

1) The graph above shows a radial velocity curve of a star.

a) How many planets are orbiting this star? 1

b) What is the period of the planet(s)? 1 year 7 months ~ 1.58 years

c) What is the distance of the planet from the star, assume  $M_{star} = 2M_{sun}$ ?

$$P^2 = \frac{a^3}{2} \quad a = \sqrt[3]{2P^2} = \sqrt[3]{2(1.58)^2} \approx 1.7 \text{ AU}$$

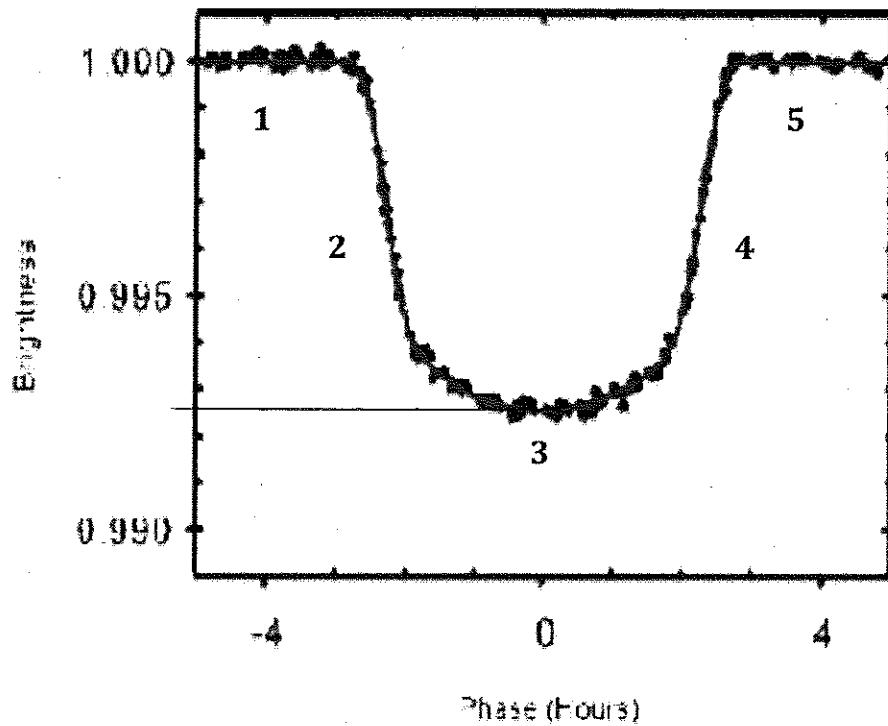
d) What is the speed of the planet's orbit?

$$v = \frac{2\pi a}{P} \approx \frac{6.76 \text{ AU}}{\text{year}} \approx 32 \text{ km/s}$$

e) What is the speed of the star's orbit? 47 m/s

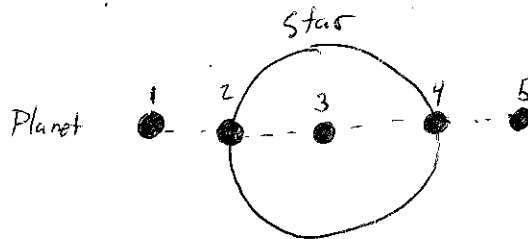
f) If  $V_{star}/V_{planet} = M_{planet}/M_{star}$  what is  $M_{planet}$ ?

$$M_{planet} = M_{star} \left( \frac{V_{star}}{V_{planet}} \right) = 2M_{\odot} \left( \frac{47 \text{ m/s}}{32 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}} \right) \approx 0.003 M_{\odot} \\ \approx 3.1 M_{Jupiter}$$



2) here we see a transit curve of a planet orbiting a star.

a) Draw a picture to show what is happening at each numbered part of the graph.



b) if the brightness change is proportional to  $(R_{\text{planet}}/R_{\text{star}})^2$  and  $R_{\text{star}}$  is roughly  $10^6 \text{ km}$  what is  $R_{\text{planet}}$ ?

$$\Delta B \sim 0.0075 = \left( \frac{R_{\text{planet}}}{R_{\text{star}}} \right)^2$$

$$R_{\text{planet}} = \sqrt{R_{\text{star}}^2 (0.0075)} \sim 86 \times 10^3 \text{ km} \sim \text{Pluto} \sim 0.1 R_{\text{pluto}}$$