

## SOLUTION SET 1

### Physics 2022

1.  $t = 14 \times 10^9 \text{ years} \times 365.25 \text{ days/year} \times 24 \text{ hr/day} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} \times 60 \text{ sec/min}$   
 $= 4.42 \times 10^{17} \text{ seconds}$
  
2. a)  $D = d \tan \theta$        $d = 0.026/2 \text{ m} / \tan (0.5 \text{ deg}) = 1.5 \text{ m}$   
b)  $D = d \tan \theta$        $d = 0.026/2 \text{ m} / \tan (0.5 \text{ deg} / 60) = 89 \text{ m}$   
c)  $D = d \tan \theta$        $d = 0.026/2 \text{ m} / \tan (0.5 \text{ deg} / 3600) = 5360 \text{ m}$
  
3. a)  $\theta = 1.4 \text{ deg} (x 60 \text{ arcmin/deg}) = 84 \text{ arcmin}$   
b)  $\theta = 1.4 \text{ deg} (x 60 \text{ arcmin/deg} \times 60 \text{ arcsec/arcmin}) = 5040 \text{ arcsec}$
  
4. It rises 4 minutes earlier each day, so in one week it rises  $7 \times 4 = 28$  minutes sooner, which is at 8:02 pm.
  
5. a) Yes, if you are standing at one of the poles, all of the stars are circumpolar.  
b) Yes, if you are standing on the equator, none of the stars are circumpolar.
  
6. Latitude =  $40^\circ \text{ N}$       Sun is at  $-23.5^\circ \text{ N}$   
  
Distance from the zenith is  $40.0 - (-23.5) = 63.5^\circ$   
  
Altitude from the horizon is  $90.0 - 63.5 = 26.5^\circ$
  
7. At  $19^\circ$  north latitude the Sun is on the zenith at midday twice during the year because Mumbai's latitude is less than  $23.5^\circ$ .