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# ASTRONOMY 1102 - Section 1

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Homework # 5 due Fri. Mar. 5

## Cluster H-R Diagrams: Distances and Ages

1) The distance to a cluster can be estimated by constructing an “observed” H-R diagram in which the *apparent* magnitudes of cluster stars are plotted against the color index or the spectral type. Comparing this diagram with a “calibrated” or “theoretical” H-R diagram in which the *absolute* magnitude is plotted against the color index or the spectral type, one can determine by how much one must shift vertically to make the main sequences lie on top of one another. This shift equals the *distance modulus*  $m - M$ .

What are the approximate distances in parsecs to the following clusters:

Cluster	Type	$m - M$	Distance
M103	open	12	
Pleiades	open	6	
Hyades	open	3	
M53	globular	17	

HINT: Recall  $m - M = 0$  at 10 pc, and a *factor* of 1.585 further away for every magnitude.

2) The table below gives the main-sequence life-time of stars of selected spectral types. Use that information and the H-R diagrams shown schematically on Fig. 25-19 to estimate the ages of the following clusters:

		Cluster Name	MS Turnoff	Age
B0V	$10^7$ yr	h and chi Persei		
B5V	$10^8$ yr	M 67		
A0V	$10^9$ yr	Cluster 752		
F0V	$3 \times 10^9$ yr	NGC 188		
G0V	$9 \times 10^9$ yr	Coma		
G2V	$10^{10}$ yr			
K0V	$3 \times 10^{10}$ yr			