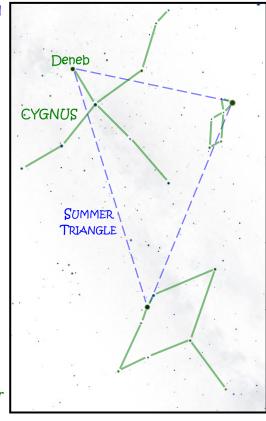
## STAR DISTANCES AND MAGNITUDES

1)<sup>33</sup> For the Summer Triangle stars below, complete the table<sup>24</sup> and label the diagram with star and constellation names<sup>9</sup> (looking straight up from SLU at 10 pm on August 26) by using Appendix 2, pp. 514-526, and Atlas Charts 18, 19 & 31 in the Field Guide.

Apx. 2 in order of 1.						
BAYER DESIGNATION	RA	VISUAL MAGNITUDE (V)	ABSOLUTE MAGNITUDE (M <sub>V</sub> )	DISTANCE (ly)	OTHER NAME	
α Cyg	20 <sup>h</sup> 41 <sup>m</sup>	1.25	-7.5	1467	Deneb	
β <b>С</b> уд	19 <sup>h</sup> 31 <sup>m</sup>					
γ Cyg	20h22m					
α Lyr	18h37m					
β Lyr	18 <sup>h</sup> 50 <sup>m</sup>					
$\alpha$ Aql	19 <sup>h</sup> 51 <sup>m</sup>					
γ Aql	19 <sup>h</sup> 46 <sup>m</sup>					



Learn the stick figures for Cygnus, Lyra, and Aquila.

2)6 List the stars in the table in order of distance from the sun. (Use the "Other Name")

NEAREST					FARTHEST	

3)6 List the stars in the table in order of increasing brightness as seen in the sky.

	Vega

4)6 List the stars in the table in order of increasing brightness for all at the same distance (eg. 32.6 ly).

DIMMEST				BRIGHTEST
		Sa	mel	II.



Smaller number  $\Rightarrow$  Brighter object