

“You are a Star!”

Do this in small groups. Estimate the “luminosity” of one member of the group: the total energy they are radiating *per second*. Which of the following values – (a), (b), (c), or (d) – is it closest to?

$$L = \text{Surface Area (m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Energy per unit area (W/m}^2\text{)}$$

Hint: Assume that the energy per unit area (second term) = 500 Watts (this corresponds to $T = 92^\circ \text{ F} = 306.5 \text{ K}$), so you just have to estimate surface area in square meters; show your calculations!

- (a) 15 Watts
- (b) 150 Watts
- (c) 1500 Watts = 1.5 kW
- (d) 15,000 Watts = 15 kW

9/18/12

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The luminosity of a thermal emitter

The total power radiated by a thermal emitter is:
(Surface Area) x (Energy emitted per unit area)

If the object is a sphere, for example a star, then
Surface Area = $4\pi R^2$, where R is the radius.
If the whole surface is at one temperature T,
Energy per unit area = σT^4

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The luminosity of a person

I had already chosen $T = 92^\circ \text{ F} = 306.5 \text{ K}$, and calculated the second term, $\sigma T^4 = 500 \text{ Watts}$.

That leaves the job of estimating the surface area of a person. How to do this?

-Most groups chose a value by comparing with the 1 m^2 box drawn on the board, or worked backwards from the listed choices.

-You can approximate a person as a cylinder, of height about 1.8 m and cross-section 1.5 m (allowing for arms and legs, etc.).

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Responses: Statistics

Surface Area x Energy per unit area = Total Power
_____ m^2 x 500 Watts/ m^2 = choices (a) – (d)

Surface Area	Power, choice from list	# groups choosing this value (%)
3 m^2	1500 W (c)	23 (49%)
2.5 m^2	1250 W (c)	7 (15%)
1.8 – 2 m^2	\approx 1000 W (c)	11 (23%)
0.5 – 1 m^2	250 – 500 (b)	3 (6%)
No value given	15,000 (d)	3 (6%)

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Responses: Reasoning and Comments

- Several groups failed to choose any of the options.
- Some groups did not explain their reasoning, but just said the surface area was “around 2 – 3 m².”
- A few groups mixed up this question with the previous example: “(d) because the surface area of a star is very large...” , I didn’t ask about a star!
- Others explicitly wrote a number $\times 10^{26}$ Watts in their calculations, which is *not relevant*!!
- One group wrote: Surface area = 1 yard \times 1.5 yds. A yard is not a meter, although they are close, but you can’t mix different units in the same equation!

Errors and Misunderstandings

- Some sloppy math: $3 \times 500 = 150$
- Substituting 92 for T: $(\sigma T^4) \neq (500 \times 92^4)$!!
T must be in **Kelvins**, and σ is not 500 W!
- Treating a person as a (too large!) sphere:
 $4\pi R^2 = 4\pi(2)^2$; claimed to be 3, is actually ≈ 50 !
(scientists’ joke, the “spherical cow” realized)
- Random substitutions:
 $4\pi R^2 \times 500 = 4\pi(1500)^2 \times 500 = 3.9 \times 10^{26}$??
- Inverting the ratio:
Surface area = $500 \text{ W/m}^2 \div 150 \text{ W}$