## Answer on Question 55048, Physics / Astronomy | Astrophysics

## Question:

The Sun is a nearly perfect blackbody with temperature of T sun $=5800 \mathrm{~K}$. Mars is also a near-blackbody, with temperature TM, radiating about as much energy as it receives from the Sun at its orbital distance of 1.52 AU. At closest approach to Earth, Mars has an angular diameter of about $18 \operatorname{arcsec}$.
(a) (2 points) Compute the bolometric solar luminosity.

## Solution:

The bolometric solar luminosity can be calculated:

$$
\begin{gathered}
L_{\text {Sun }}=4 \pi R_{\text {Sun }}{ }^{2} \sigma T^{4} \\
L_{\text {Sun }}=4 \pi\left(6.96 \times 10^{10}\right)^{2} \times\left(5.67 \times 10^{-5}\right)(5800)^{4}=3.9 \times 10^{33} \frac{\mathrm{ergs}}{\mathrm{sec}}
\end{gathered}
$$

Answer: LSun $=3.9 \times 10^{33} \mathrm{ergs} / \mathrm{sec}$

