

Introduction to Astronomy

HW140303

due in one week

1. How far away is a star that has a proper motion of 0.08 arcseconds per year and a tangential velocity (proper motion) of 40 km/s? For a star at this distance, what would its tangential velocity have to be in order for it to exhibit the same proper motion as Barnard's star?

A: The relation of the proper motion (μ , in unit of arcsec/yr), tangential velocity (v , in unit of AU/yr), and distance (d , in unit of pc) is as shown,

$$d \mu \approx v.$$

Here $v = 40 \text{ km/s} = 40 \text{ km/s} \times 3 \times 10^7 \text{ s/yr} / 1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ km/AU} = 8 \text{ AU/yr}$

(a) So, $d = 8 \text{ AU/yr} / 0.08''/\text{yr} \sim 100 \text{ [pc]}$

(b) The proper motion of Barnard's star in RA and Declination is

$\mu_\alpha = -0.799''/\text{yr}$, and $\mu_\delta = 10.338''/\text{s}$

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barnard's_Star), yielding the total motion on the sky $\mu = 10.369''/\text{yr}$. So now $v = d \mu = 1036.9 \text{ AU/yr} = 5184 \text{ km/s}$.

