Convert the following (Don't forget to round your answers to 3 significant figures, and please answer on a separate sheet of paper.)

- 12.5 AU to meters (1 AU = 1.5 x 10<sup>11</sup> m)

   12.5 AU = 12.5 \* 1.5 x 10<sup>11</sup> m = 1.88 x 10<sup>12</sup> m
- 2. 240 light years to miles (1 lyr = 5.88 x 10<sup>12</sup> miles)
  a. 240 light years = 240 \* 5.88 x 10<sup>12</sup> miles = 1.4 x 10<sup>15</sup> miles
- 3. 456 light years to parsecs (1 pc = 3.26 lyr)
  a. 456 light years = 456 \* (1/3.26) pc = 140 pc
- 4.  $6.4 \ge 10^{19}$  meters to light years (1 lyr =  $9.46 \ge 10^{15}$  m) a.  $6.4 \ge 10^{19}$  meters =  $6.4 \ge 10^{19} \ge (1/9.46 \ge 10^{15})$  lyr = 6770 lyr
- 5. The nearest star to us (apart for our own Sun) is Proxima Centauri, about 4.2 light years away. How far is this in kilometers? (1 lyr =  $9.46 \times 10^{15} \text{ m}$ )
  - a. 4.2 lyr = 4.2 \* 9.46 x  $10^{15}$  m = 3.97 x  $10^{16}$  m = 3.97 x  $10^{13}$  km
- 6. 40 AU to parsecs. (You will need to convert twice three times to answer this question.)
  - a. First convert to meters:  $40 \text{ AU} = 40 \text{ x} 1.5 \text{ x} 10^{11} \text{ m} = 6 \text{ x} 10^{12} \text{ m}$
  - b. Then convert that answer to lyr:  $6 \ge 10^{12} \text{ m} = 6 \ge 10^{12} (1/9.46 \ge 10^{15}) \text{ lyr} = 6.34 \ge 10^{-4} \text{ lyr}$
  - c. Finally convert again to pc:  $6.34 \ge 10^{-4}$  lyr =  $6.34 \ge 10^{-4} \ge (1/3.26)$  pc =  $1.95 \ge 10^{-4}$  pc
- 7. How many Astronomical Units are there in a light year? (You will need to convert twice to answer this question.) How many AU is Proxima Centauri from us?
  - a.  $1 \text{ lyr} = 9.46 \text{ x } 10^{15} \text{ m} = 9.46 \text{ x } 10^{15} \text{ * } (1/1.5 \text{ x } 10^{11}) \text{ AU} = 63,100 \text{ AU}$
  - b. 4.2 lyr = 4.2 \* 63,100 AU = 265,000 AU