

### Exercise Chapter 10-1

The overall sunspot cycle is \_\_\_\_\_ years long

Large loops following magnetic fields are known as \_\_\_\_\_

The Reaction in the Sun takes 4 protons and makes \_\_\_\_\_

The nuclear reaction converts about 0.71% of the mass to \_\_\_\_\_

The part of the Sun that emits X-rays is the \_\_\_\_\_

The distance unit used in parallax distance measuring is the \_\_\_\_\_

Star motion along our line of sight is \_\_\_\_\_ velocity.

Star motion perpendicular to our line of sight is \_\_\_\_\_ velocity

Actual star motion in 3-D is \_\_\_\_\_ velocity.

A brightness difference of \_\_\_\_\_ magnitudes is a \_\_\_\_\_ times difference.

One magnitude difference in apparent magnitude is \_\_\_\_\_ times brightness.

Brightness of a star as seen in the sky is \_\_\_\_\_ magnitude.

Absolute magnitude is the brightness of a star if it were \_\_\_\_\_ away.