

**Exercise Chapter 10-2**

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.

You can find the temperature of a star by looking at the \_\_\_\_\_

The equation  $m-M=5\log(d/10)$  relates 5 quantities: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_