

Exercise Chapter 10-3

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 3 quantities: $m =$ _____

$M =$ _____
 $d =$ _____

The H-R Diagram plots star _____ and _____

Normal Hydrogen-burning stars lie on the _____

Stars in the lower left corner of the H-R Diagram are _____

Stars in the upper right corner are _____

Star masses are found by observing _____

Although hot, white dwarfs are faint because _____

The most common type of stars in the sky are _____