



**Astronomy Picture of the Day (2007 Oct. 15)**

**Jupiter's Clouds from New Horizons**



Dedicated to search for  
extraterrestrial  
intelligent life (SETI)

ATA: Allen Telescope Array

of 350-dishes when completed.  
42 dishes now working

Seth Shostak:

“I think we will find signals  
from intelligent  
civilizations by 2025”

# Advanced Question

## Chap. 5, Q30 in P125

Jupiter's moon Io has an active volcano Pele whose temperature can be as high as  $320^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

- (a) What is the wavelength of maximum emission for the volcano at this temperature? In what part of the electromagnetic spectrum is this?
- (b) The average temperature of Io's surface is  $-150^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Compared with a square meter of surface at this temperature, how much more energy is emitted per second from each square meter of Pele's surface?

# Advanced Question

## Chap. 5, Q30 in P125

Answer:

- (a) Using Wien's law. Convert temperature to Kelvins:  $T=320+273=593$  K. Then  $\lambda_{\max}=0.0029 \text{ m K}/593 \text{ K} = 4.89 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m} \approx 5 \mu\text{m}$ . This is in the infrared
- (b) Using Steven-Boltzmann's law. Convert temperature to Kelvin:  $T=-150+273=123$  K. Ratio of energy flux =  $(593/123)^4=540$ . Pele's surface radiates 540 times as much energy as of Io's surface per square meter