



4. Extra Credit (4pts). You want to detect the following objects, all of which emit (approximately) black body spectrum. At what wavelength should you look to maximize the flux you receive from the object?
- A star like the Sun with a temperature of 6000 K
  - A planet like the Earth with a temperature of 290 K
  - A white dwarf star with a temperature of 40,000K
  - The cosmic microwave background (the residual radiation from the big bang) at a temperature of 2.7 K

Use Wien's law  $(\lambda(\text{nm}) = 2.9 \times 10^6 / T(\text{Kelvin}))$  or  $T(\text{Kelvin}) = 2.9 \times 10^6 / \lambda(\text{nm})$ . Give wavelengths in nanometers or microns (one micron = 1000 nm) and state which wavelength regime the radiation is coming from (i.e. X-ray, infrared, visible....)