1. Name three techniques for finding astronomical distances, and their maximum range.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

2. What is unique about Cepheids? (No equations required, in this problem.)

- (a) How does Luminosity relate to Mass, for an average star?
- (b) Which pulse faster, high-mass or low-mass Cepheids?
- (c) How does the average Luminosity of a Cepheid relate to its Period?
- (d) Describe how Cepheids can serve as standard candles:

3. Sketch the Hubble relation (on back). Label both axes.

- (a) What does the slope of the Hubble diagram represent, physically?
- (b) If H = 70 km/s/Mpc, include a few data points on your plot that would fit this value.
- (c) If a galaxy has a redshift of z=0.1, estimate its speed.
- (d) Use your Hubble diagram to find the distance to this galaxy.
- (e) Use your Hubble diagram to find the age of the universe.

(f) Has the Hubble constant had a fixed value in time? How does this affect your answer for the age of the universe?