

Image of craters on Mercury taken by the MESSENGER spacecraft.

Because things change in the universe, astronomers often have to work with mathematical quantities that describe complex rates.

Definition: A rate is the ratio of two quantities with different units.

In the problems below, convert the indicated quantities into a rate.

Example: 15 solar storms in 2 weeks becomes the rate:

R = 7 solar storms/week. or 7 solar storms per week.

Problem 1 - 15 meteor impacts in 3 months.

Problem 2 - 2,555 days in 7 years

Problem 3 - 1,000 atomic collisions in 10 seconds

Problem 4 - 36 galaxies in 2 two clusters Problem 5 - 1600 novas in 800 years

Problem 6 - 416 gamma-ray bursts spotted in 52 weeks

Problem 7 - 3000 kilometers traveled in 200 hours.

Problem 8 - 320 planets orbiting 160 stars.

Problem 9 - 30 Joules of energy consumed in 2 seconds

Compound Units:

Problem 10 - 240 craters covering 8 square miles of area

Problem 11 - 16,000 watts of energy collected over 16 square meters.

Problem 12 - 380 kilograms in a volume of 20 cubic meters

Problem 13 - 6 million years for 30 magnetic reversals

Problem 14 - 1,820 Joules over 20 square meters of area

Problem 15 - A speed change of 50 kilometers/sec in 10 seconds.

Scientific Notation:

Problem 16 - 3 x 10¹³ kilometers traveled in 3 x 10⁷ seconds.

Problem 17 - 70,000 tons of gas accumulated over 20 million square kilometers

Problem 18 - 360,000 Newtons of force over an area of 1.2 x 10⁶ square meters

Problem 19 - 1.5 x 10⁸ kilometers traveled in 50 hours

Problem 20 - 4.5 x 10⁵ stars in a cluster with a volume of 1.5 x 10³ cubic lightyears

- Problem 1 15 meteor impacts in 3 months. = **5 meteor impacts/month.**
- Problem 2 2,555 days in 7 years = 2,555 days / 7 years = **365 days/year**
- Problem 3 1,000 atomic collisions in 10 seconds = **100 atomic collisions/second**
- Problem 4 36 galaxies in 2 two clusters = 18 galaxies/cluster
- Problem 5 1600 novas in 800 years = 2 novas/year
- Problem 6 416 gamma-ray bursts spotted in 52 weeks = 8 gamma-ray bursts/week
- Problem 7 3000 kilometers traveled in 200 hours. = 15 kilometers/hour
- Problem 8 320 planets orbiting 160 stars. = 2 planets/star
- Problem 9 30 Joules of energy consumed in 2 seconds = 15 Joules/second

Compound Units:

- Problem 10 240 craters covering 8 square miles of area = **30 craters/km²**
- Problem 11 16,000 watts of energy collected over 16 square meters. = **1000** watts/km²
- Problem 12 380 kilograms in a volume of 30 cubic meters = **19 kilograms/m**³
- Problem 13 6 million years for 30 magnetic reversals = 200,000 years/reversal
- Problem 14 1,820 Joules over 20 square meters of area = **91 Joules/m**²
- Problem 15 A speed change of 50 kilometers/sec in 10 seconds. = 5 km/sec²

Scientific Notation:

- Problem 16 3 x 10¹³ kilometers traveled in 3 x 10⁷ seconds.
 - = 1.0x10⁶ kilometers/sec
- Problem 17 70,000 tons of gas accumulated over 20 million square kilometers
 - = $70,000 \text{ tons/20 million km}^2 = 0.0035 \text{ tons/km}^2$
- Problem 18 360,000 Newtons of force over an area of 1.2 x 10⁶ square meters
 - = $392,000 \text{ Newtons/1,200,000 m}^2 = 0.3 \text{ Newtons/m}^2$
- Problem 19 1.5 x 10⁸ kilometers traveled in 50 hours
 - = $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ km/}50 \text{ hrs} = 3 \text{ million km/hr}$
- Problem 20 4.5×10^5 stars in a cluster with a volume of 1.5×10^3 cubic lightyears
 - = 300 stars/cubic lightyear