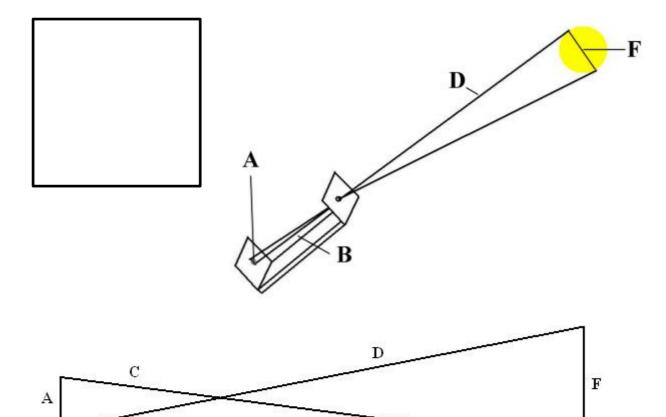
## Calculating the diameter of the sun

- 1. Make a small hole in a piece of paper with a pen.
- 2. Outside on a clear day, hold it a known distance above this page.
- 3. Trace the image of the sun in the square below and measure its diameter:



4. What type of triangles are the two triangles above?

E

- 5. How can you tell these triangles are similar?
- 6. Complete the following:

В

Sides B and C are \_\_\_\_\_. Sides D and E are \_\_\_\_\_.

Side A corresponds to side \_\_\_\_\_. Side B corresponds to side \_\_\_\_\_.

- 7. Because of this, we have the ratio:  $\frac{A}{B} = \frac{F}{D}$  and we can rearrange this to find  $F = \frac{(A \times D)}{B}$
- 8. Complete the following: there are \_\_\_\_mm in 1cm, \_\_\_\_cm in 1m and \_\_\_\_m in 1km.
- 9. We know three of the values in the above drawing. Fill them in and convert to km.

Side	Represents	Measurement	Measurement in km
Α	diameter of the sun's image		
В	length of metre ruler		
D	the distance to the sun	150,000,000 km	150,000,000 km

10. Using the formula in (7), we can calculate the diameter of the sun:

$$F = \frac{(A \times D)}{R} = \frac{( \times D)}{(A \times D)} = \frac{(A \times D)}{(A \times D)} = \frac$$

11. How does your calculated diameter compare to the actual diameter of 1,391,978 km?