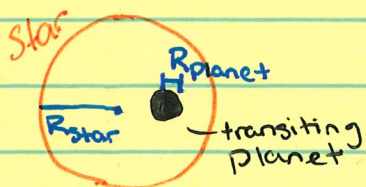


Transit Depth (Example 21.1)



How much light will a planet block when transiting?

Area of a circle: $A = \pi R^2$

How much area blocked?

$$A_{\text{star}} = \pi R_{\text{star}}^2 \quad A_{\text{planet}} = \pi R_{\text{planet}}^2$$

$$\frac{\text{Area blocked}}{\text{Total Area}} = \frac{\cancel{\pi} R_{\text{planet}}^2}{\cancel{\pi} R_{\text{star}}^2} = \left(\frac{R_{\text{planet}}}{R_{\text{star}}} \right)^2$$

This gives fraction of light blocked

If aliens were to see a transit of Jupiter:

$$R_{\text{star}} = 695,700 \text{ km} \quad R_{\text{Jupiter}} = 71,400 \text{ km}$$

$$\text{Blocked light: } \left(\frac{71,400 \text{ km}}{695,700 \text{ km}} \right)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{don't forget to square}$$

$$= 0.01$$

$$\times 100\% = 1\%$$

Jupiter blocks 1% of the Sun's light during transit

Need sensitive detectors to measure that change

For Earth $R_{\text{Earth}} = 6378 \text{ km}$

especially for Earth-like

$$\text{Blocked: } \left(\frac{6378 \text{ km}}{695,700 \text{ km}} \right)^2 \times 100\% = 0.0084\% \quad !!$$