**59. TAKS REASONING** A star's apparent magnitude measures how bright the star appears to a person on Earth. A star's absolute magnitude measures its brightness if it were a distance of 33 light-years, or about 194 trillion miles, from Earth. The greater the magnitude, the dimmer the star.

Star	Arcturus	Achernar	Canopus	Capella	Sirius	Sun	•
Apparent magnitude	-0.04	0.46	-0.72	0.08	-1.46	-26.72	
Absolute magnitude	0.2	-1.3	-2.5	0.4	1.4	4.8	

Orion Constellation

- **a. Order** Order the stars in the table from brightest to dimmest when viewed from Earth. Then order the stars from brightest to dimmest if they were 33 light-years from Earth.
- **b.** Compare The star Rigel has an apparent magnitude of 0.12 and an absolute magnitude of -8.1. *Compare* its brightness with the Sun's brightness using both apparent magnitude and absolute magnitude.
- **c. Analyze** Can you use the apparent magnitudes of two stars to predict which star is brighter in terms of absolute magnitude? *Explain* your answer using a comparison of the apparent and absolute magnitudes of two stars in the table.
- **60. CHALLENGE** In an academic contest, the point values of the questions are given by the expression 50x where x = 1, 2, 3, and 4. You earn 50x points for a correct answer to a question and -(50x) points for an incorrect answer. Order from least to greatest all the possible points you can earn when answering a question.

