## Quiz 24.1A

The Sun radiates power at a rate of $4.00 \times 10^{26}$ Watts. That energy is spread uniformly over all space, and Earth receives some fraction of that energy.
a) Assuming an Earth-Sun distance of 93.0 million miles, calculate the intensity of light from the Sun at this distance. Answer with 3 SF, and show all work.
b) Suppose we design an orbiting solar panel for the Earth that can collect the Sun's energy with 100\% efficiency. This circular array of solar panels has a radius of 225 km. How much power would this array collect?
c) Assume that the amount of energy used by all of humanity in one day is $2.20 \times 10^{18}$ Joules. How much time would it take for our solar array to collect that much energy, in hours?

