

$$1 \text{ pc} = 32.6 \text{ ly}$$

$$10 \text{ pc} = 326 \text{ ly}$$

$$m'_s = M_{\text{sun}} + 5 \cdot \log \frac{d}{32.6 \text{ ly}} =$$

$$M_{\text{sun}} = 4.83$$

$$m'_s = 4.83 + 5 \cdot \log \frac{4.15}{32.6 \text{ ly}} =$$

$$m'_s = 4.83 + 5 \cdot \log 0.12 =$$

$$m'_s = 4.83 + 5 \cdot (-1) =$$

$$m'_s = 4.83 + (-5) =$$

$$m'_s = -0.17$$

$$4.15 / 32.6 = 0.12$$

$$\frac{4.00}{2.40} = 0.12$$

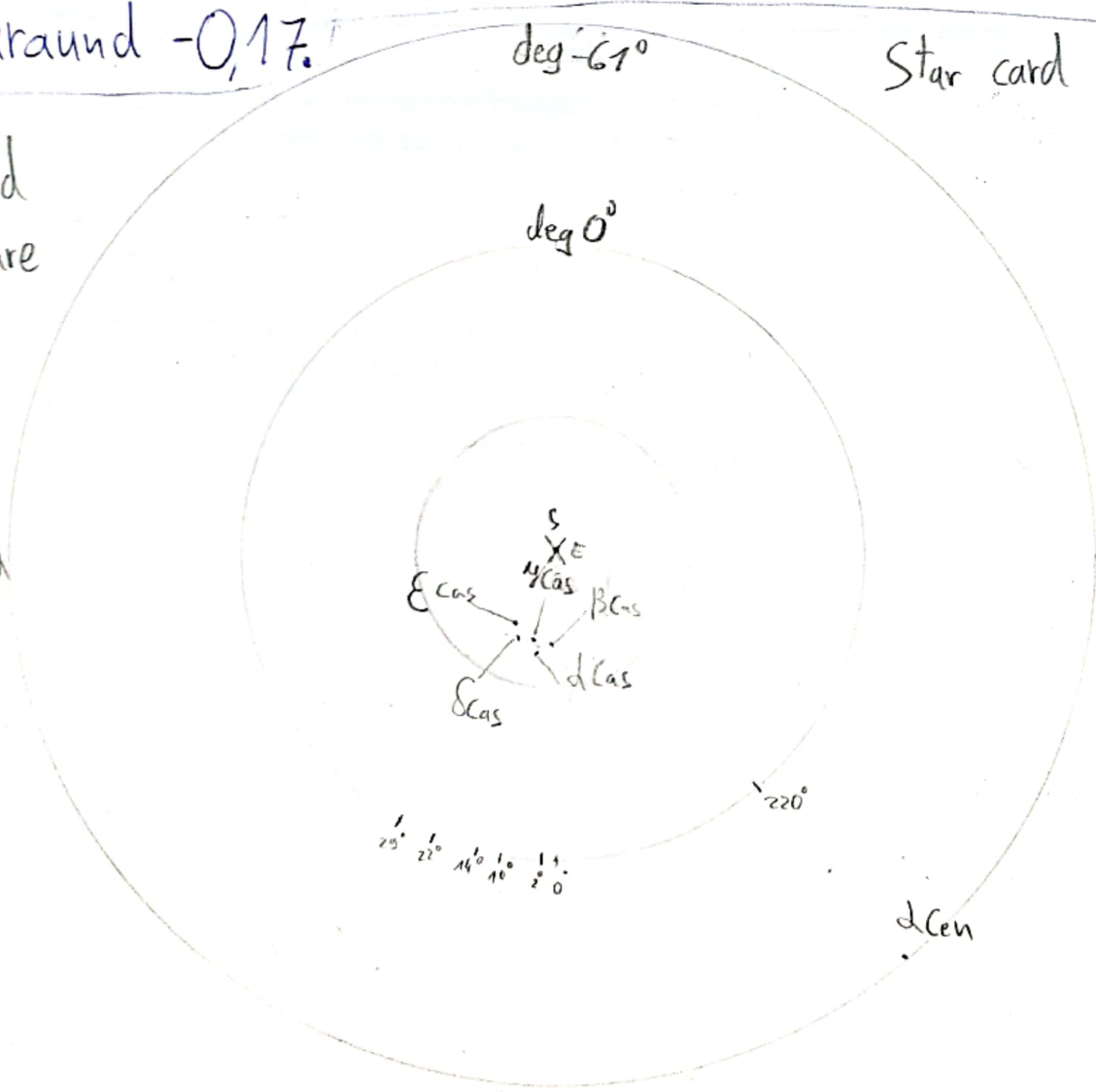
$$5.00$$

$$\log 0.12 = -1 \quad \frac{-4.83}{0.17}$$

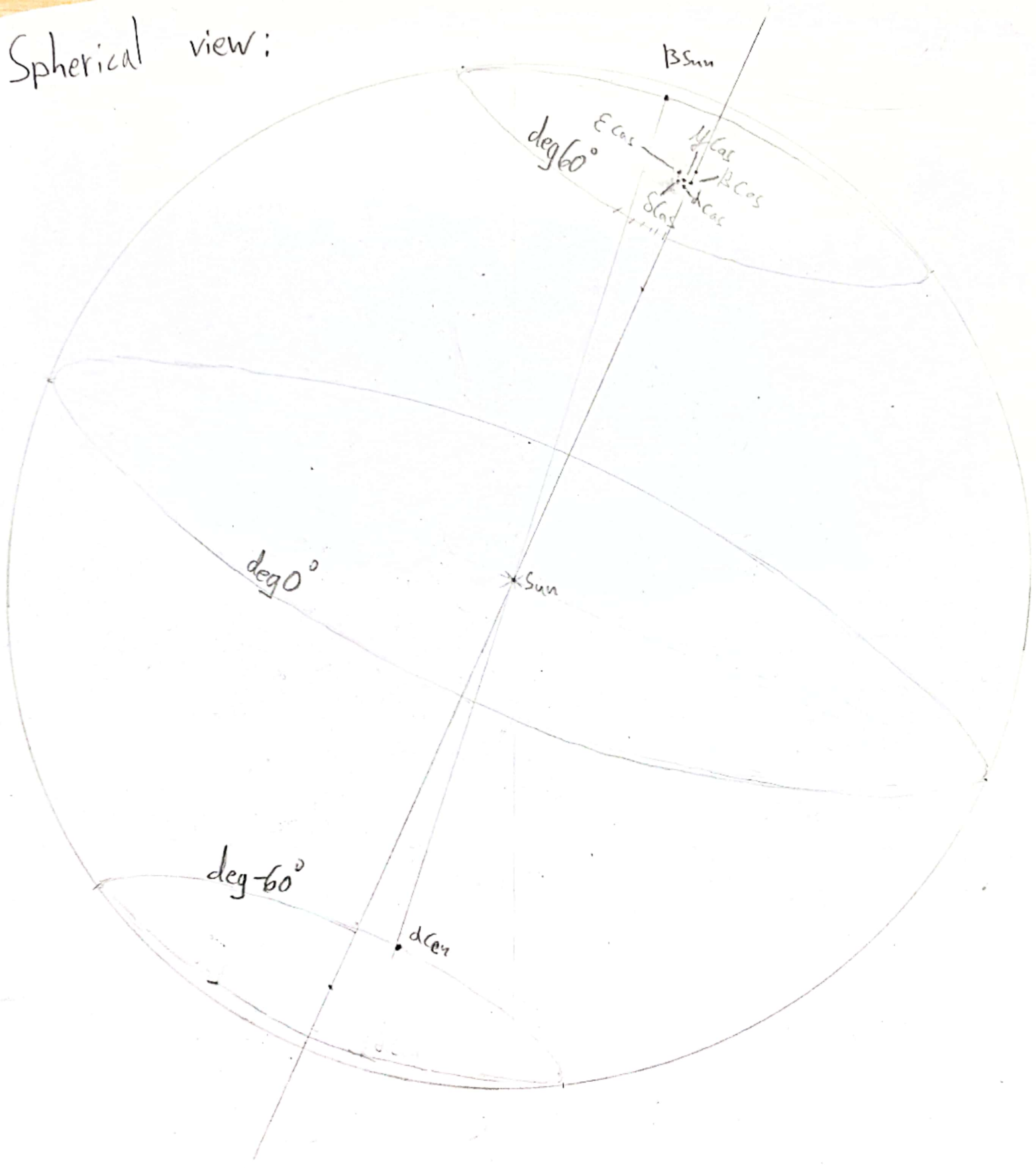
Magnitude of Sun for viewer close to Alfa Centaura is around -0.17 .

Star card view:

Sun and Earth are so close on this picture, that they are marked as one spot.



Spherical view:



B_{Sun} is how Sun looks from close to α Centaur.

142.0,016

base unit : 0,016cm.....1ly

99.0,016

613.0,016

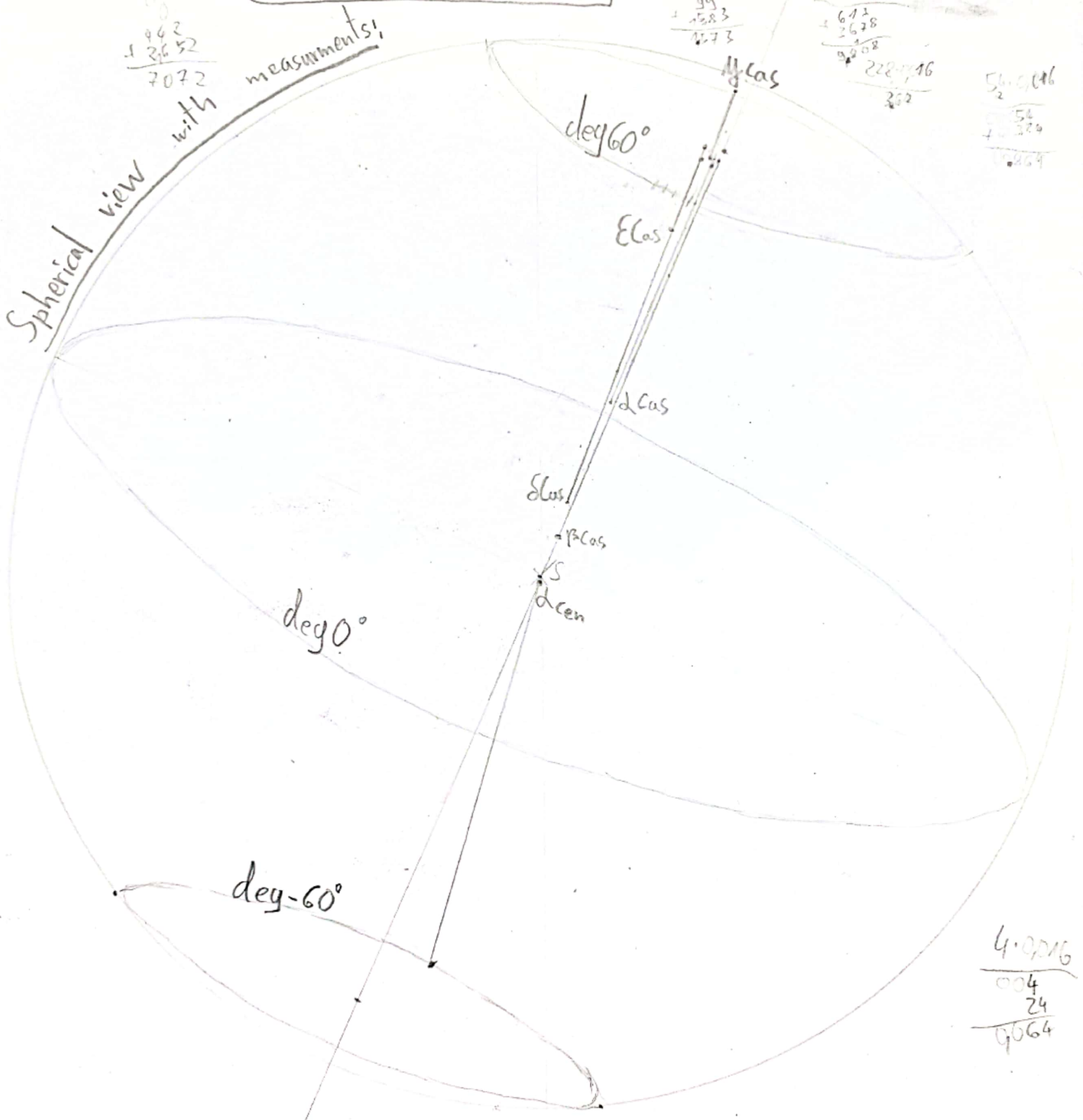
1962
- 3652
7072

99
+ 1583
1673

612
+ 2638
3250
2224,16
362

51.0,016
54
+ 370
9864

Spherical view with measurements!



4.0,016
004
24
9664

Every star has ~~hatched~~ stripe pointing where its true location is.