

Radio Wave Detection at Beta Pectoris b & AT Math

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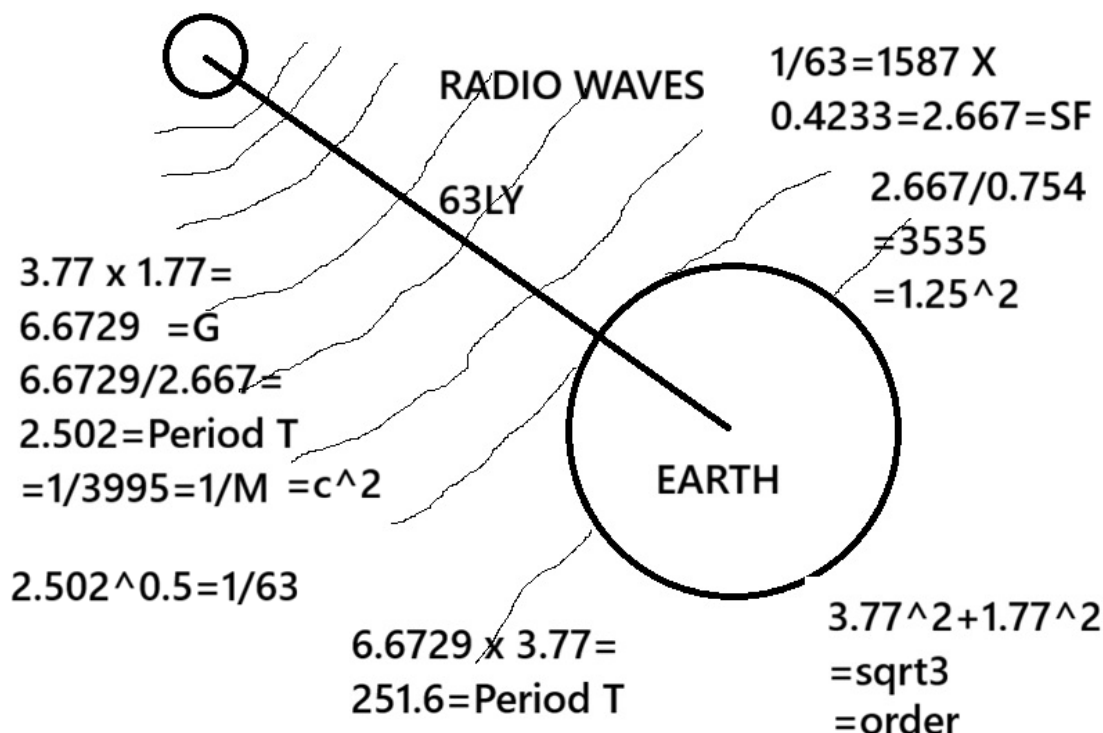
Well I'm over my head in Astronomy. I just throw this out. It may help someone.

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MAGNETIC FIELD : =200 H=200 (3.77)=754

B=1.77 H=3.77



$$B=88.351H+1.77$$

$$B=88.351(1.25)(3.77)+1.77$$

$$=1/23.9 \sim 1.24 \text{ MY}$$

$$\text{Mass of Jupiter} = 1.8987 \times 10^{27} \text{ kg}$$

$$M = \ln t$$

$$1.8987 = \ln t$$

$$t = 0.79248 \approx 0.8 = 1/1.25$$

$$t = 1/B$$

$$B = E$$

$$63 \text{LY} / 2.9979 = 21.$$

$$21^2-21-1=4.19=1/23.8\approx 1/24 \text{ MY}$$

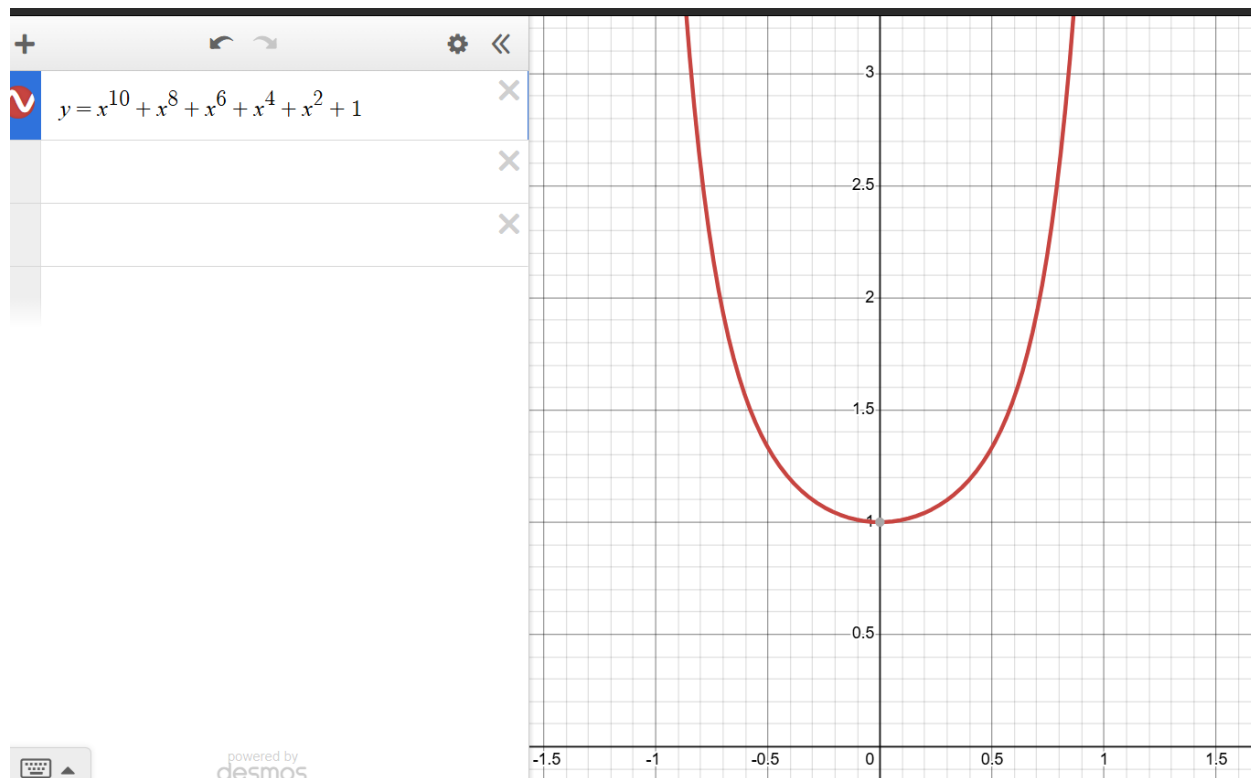
$$E=\hbar\nu$$

$$1/23.8=6.626(\nu)$$

$$\nu=1/1576$$

$$1576/2=3.15$$

$$3.15(396)(4)=4.99\approx 5=E$$



$$y=x^{10}+x^8+x^6+x^4+x^2+x^0$$

$$dy/dt=10+8+6+4+2+0=30$$

$$30x=15x^2$$

$$30=15x=1/2$$

$$63 \div 2=3.15$$

REFERENCES

[Astronomers just picked up the first radio signal ever traced directly to a planet outside our solar system](#)