

Scoring (7 points are automatically graded – these are the subjective ones)

Note – students will only get half credit if they fail to explain reasoning for yes/no answers

3. Not a surprise – 1996 was a solar min
4. Not a surprise -- since the overall cycle is 11 to 12 years, 1997 was still very close to the solar min
6. Obviously, a larger number corresponds to a solar maximum, small numbers correspond to solar min
7. A larger value for this column will indicate a bigger spread – sunspots forming farther from the solar equator. A smaller value indicates that sunspots are forming close to the equator.
10. Only 3 days worth of data was plotted from each year. A better plot would be created if we could plot more sunspot data from each year.
12. Around 27 days (for a sunspot near the equator). Most students will set up a proportion to solve this one. In my example, $5 \text{ days}/65 \text{ degrees} = x \text{ days}/360 \text{ degrees}$
13. Around 27 days again, though the value should be slightly smaller for a larger latitude