

CLASSIFICATION OF STARS

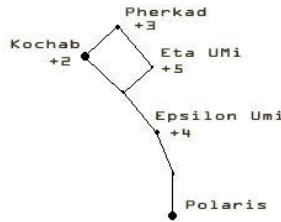
Star Magnitudes: The brightest stars were originally said to be of first magnitude and their apparent magnitudes were designated to be $m = +1$ while the dimmest ones to the unaided eye are designated as $m = +6$.

$m = +1$ magnitude star is 2.512 times brighter than $m = +2$ star.

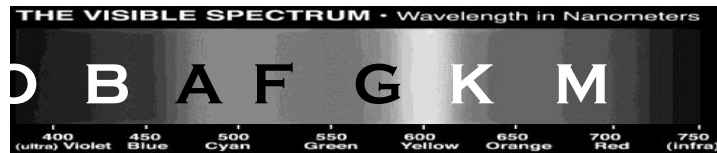
$m = +1$ magnitude star is 2.512×2.512 times brighter than $m = +3$ star

and so on ...

Ursa Minor (Little Dipper) is a good tool to estimate magnitude of the stars as it is including +2, +3, +4 and +5 magnitude of stars.



Surface Temperatures: Color of a star is the measure of its surface temperature. Blue stars are the hottest, Red stars are the coolest ones.



Luminosity Class (Type of Star): Evolutionary stage of a star. Classified as Main-Sequence, Giant, SuperGiant or White Dwarfs. RR Lyrae and Cepheid variables also take place in this classification.

