

Answers. With these, you should be able to fill in the figures yourself.

1. Fort Yukon, Alaska

- a. $\theta = 23.5$ degrees
- b. $A_E = 23.5$ degrees
- c. $A_S = 47$ degrees
- d. $A_W = 0$ degrees
- e. The Sun circles the horizon without actually rising.

2. Clarence Town, Bahamas

- a. $\theta = 66.5$ degrees
- b. $A_E = 66.5$ degrees
- c. $A_S = 90$ degrees
- d. $A_W = 43$ degrees
- e. Yes, the Sun is directly overhead for just one day, the Summer Solstice.

3. Kisumu, Kenya

- a. $\theta = 90.0$ degrees
- b. $A_E = 90.0$ degrees
- c. $A_S = 113.5$ degrees
- d. $A_W = 66.5$ degrees
- e. On the Summer Solstice, the Sun is 66.5 degrees above the NORTHERN horizon.

4. Armidale, NSW, Australia

- a. $\theta = 59.5$ degrees
- b. $A_E = 59.5$ degrees
- c. $A_S = 83$ degrees (assuming the northern summer solstice)
- d. $A_W = 36$ degrees
- e. South of the equator, θ is measured from the NORTHERN horizon. The same is true for the altitudes of the Sun.

Note that in all of the above answers, $A_E = \theta$, and the difference between A_S and A_W is always 47 degrees.