

Astronomy2

[Science](#), [Physics](#)



Astronomy Questions al Affiliation A) B) Hubble introduced the standard ruler assumption which s that the galaxies in the universe are in the same type and they have the same size physically irrespective of their positions.

2. The cosmology continuing the Shapley Curtis Debate was about the universe creating a controversy among the astronomers and to the entire universe. This had a special study of the Milky Way where two astronomers namely Harlow Shapley and Heber Curtis. Harlow Shapley believed that the universe is quite large having around 300, 000 years. On top he believed that the sun was located at the center and the universe was at the inside part of our own galaxy. The arguments were based on the observation of the star clusters. All the calculations are based on the assumption that the clusters have the same size and their actual distances have been estimated. It is proof that the clusters made a halo near the flat. With the evidence of the spiral nebulae, Shapley confirmed that the sun was a distance apart from the Milky Way.

3. In the discovery of the microwave light, Andrew discovered that there light was coming from all the sides of the universe regions. During his discovery he did not have all the required devices like the telescope in order to measure and prove his point. With his proof, it was not enough for him to proof due to lack of actual facts. This led to the Nobel Prize to go to Penzias and Wilson, who had the actual facts with the required devices to measure light and other things found in the universe.

References

Weinberg, S. (2008). *Cosmology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.