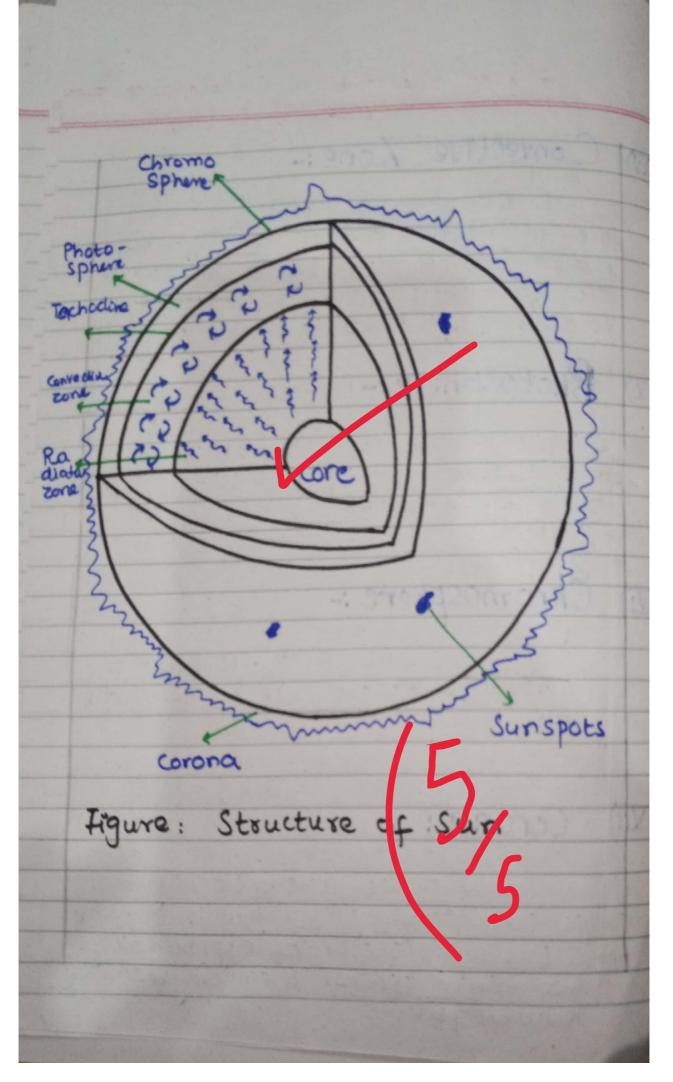


<sup>3</sup>He · Gammaray Neutrino Proton Neutron O Positron Figure: Nuclear Fusion Chain readion in the Core (II) · Radiative Zone: The reaction time zone is the thickest layer of the sur. Its name is derived from the way energy is caucical outward through this layer that is caucied by photons as thermal radiations. 1. Tacholine: (Ⅲ) Tachocline is the transition layer between vachative zone and convective zone.

(I) Convective Zone:s las & + In this layer, hear moves through upward convertion. The convection plasma is not dense enough to transfer the heat energy theorigh tradiction. As a result, the mail convection occurs. I) Photosphere:-The visible layer of the sien is called photosphere. It is the layer where most of the sun's energy is emitteel. II) Chromosphere :-The layer above the photosphene is the chromosphere. It emits reddish geow. 1ª 1.ª 4 " Corona: Forence: Structures o Corona is the outermost layer of the sun consisting of hot inored gas. It has a temperature of approximately two mellion leelvins It can only be seen duy solar elipse



Q: White down about Atmosphere of sun (s maries) Itmosphere of Sun The atmosphere of Sun is composed of there regions. : Atmosphere of sun: Photosphere chromosphere Corona I) Photosphere: 11- 216 The photosphere Ps the towerst ayer of theat mosphere of the Sun. The temperatur of this layer ranges from 6125°C to 74460 & 1125°C. It is marked by bright, bubbling granates of plasma and simspots. This segion Es visible Chromosphere: I) The cayer above the photosphere is life chromosphere. It mit's reddish glow as super- heated heydrogen buins

Q: course down about Strangsburg of Sim (S marin I) Corona :-The third layer of the sun's atmosphere es the corona. It appears as plumes of innaed gas That flow outward into space. core > Corong Radiation zone Convective zene Photosphere At mosphere of un Figure :