



How big is the Solar System?

Under this definition, the solar system is truly gigantic. One light year is equivalent to 5.88 trillion miles (9.46 trillion kilometres), and so the solar system would be trillions of miles in size. The size of the solar system is dependent upon what definition you use, which can range from 11 billion miles to over five trillion miles.

How long is the Solar System?

As it is part of the solar system, some astronomers already consider the solar system to be 1 light year in length. Maybe as much as 1.8 light years. This is a cross-section of our solar system.

How far does our Solar System extend?

Our Solar System extends much, much farther than where the planets are. The furthest dwarf planet, Eris, orbits within just a fraction of the larger Solar System. The Kuiper Belt, where we find a Pluto, Eris, Makemake and Haumea, extends from 30 astronomical units all the way out to 50 AU, or 7.5 billion kilometers. And we're just getting started.

How far away is the Solar System from the Sun?

This point is known as the heliopause or the termination shock, and astronomers believe it's approximately 122 AU away from the Sun. While some astronomers are content to claim that the size of the solar system is around 122 AU, others point out that the solar system should really be defined by the reach of its gravity.

How many astronomical units is 93 million miles from the Sun?

The Earth averages at 93 million miles (150 million kilometres) from the sun, and so one astronomical unit is equal to that number. Visualization of the solar system from the sun to the Oort Cloud. NASA Another definition for where the solar system ends is the edge of the Oort Cloud.

What is the largest planet in the Solar System?

Our solar system's largest planet is an average distance of 484 million miles (778 million kilometers) from the Sun. That's 5.2 AU. Jupiter is the largest of the planets, spanning nearly 1.75 millimeters in diameter on our football field scale. Jupiter's diameter is about equal to the thickness of a U.S. quarter in our shrunken solar system.

# HOW MANY LIGHT YEARS WIDE IS OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



The Kuiper Belt is a large region in the cold, outer reaches of our solar system beyond the orbit of Neptune. It's sometimes called the "third zone" of the solar system. Astronomers think there are millions of small, icy objects in this region ???



Take a journey through our solar system, including a stop at the non-planet Pluto. The sun is about 26,000 light-years from the center of our galaxy, Asteroids come in a wide variety of



Currently located some 70,000 light-years away and measuring about 10,000 light-years in diameter, Sag DEG is one of the Milky Way's multiple satellite galaxies, and it moves in a polar orbit

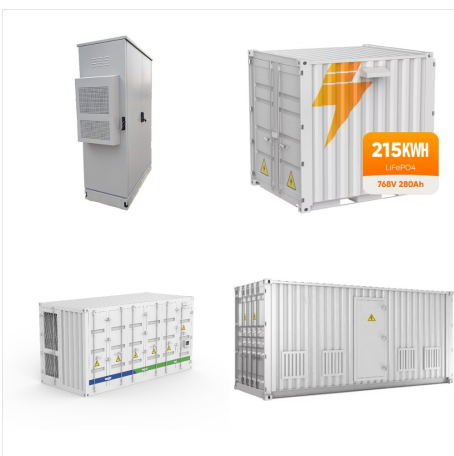
# HOW MANY LIGHT YEARS WIDE IS OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



The Oort Cloud: What is It? In the silence and darkness between the stars, where our Sun appears as just a particularly bright star, a theorized group of icy objects collectively called the Oort Cloud coast along their orbits like lazy moths around a porch light. Scale and Distance The Oort Cloud is the most [???



? Our editors will review what you've submitted and determine whether to revise the article. The solar system is about 30,000 light-years from the centre of the Milky Way Galaxy. The Galaxy itself is thought to be about 100,000 light-years in diameter. (M42). Astronomers have identified some 700 young stars in this 2.5-light-year-wide



Our home galaxy is called the Milky Way. It's a spiral galaxy with a disk of stars spanning more than 100,000 light-years. Earth is located along one of the galaxy's spiral arms, about halfway from the center. Our solar system takes about 240 million years to orbit the Milky Way just once.

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However, we do not include this Oort cloud in the calculation of the size of the solar system. Excluding the Oort cloud, our solar system has a diameter of \$63,270AU\$. Therefore, the solar system is \$1\$ light years in diameter. Note: According to the astronomers, this Oort cloud can be 1 light year in length. If we consider it to be a part of



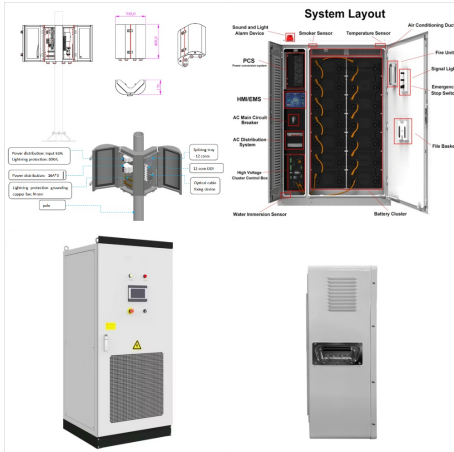
The Milky Way spans about 100,000 light-years, while our solar system is just a tiny fraction of that. The scale difference between our solar system and the Milky Way is staggering. Imagine a single grain of sand compared to an entire beach; that's how small our solar system is in comparison.



Our galaxy spans 1.9 million light-years, a new study finds. This occurred at a distance of about 950,000 light-years from the Milky Way's center, marking the galaxy's edge, the scientists



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The observatory consists of eight radio dishes working together as one telescope, giving astronomers a window on a wide range of astronomical objects and phenomena: planets and comets in our own Solar System; the birth of stars and planets; and the supermassive black holes hidden at the centers of the Milky Way and other galaxies.



But what's more extraordinary is just how enormous it is. Our Milky Way is about 100,000 light-years in diameter! To give you an idea of what that means, a light-year is the distance that light can travel in one year, which is roughly 5.88 trillion miles. So, if you multiply that by 100,000, you'd get the distance across our Milky Way galaxy.



The closest star to our Solar System is Proxima Centauri in the Alpha Centauri star system, which is about 4.4 light years away. The largest star within ten light years is Sirius. It is about 8.6 light years away. If we were traveling as fast as the Voyager probe, at ???

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How Much Does Light Travel in a Year?. One question that has fascinated scientists for years is how much light travels in a year. In a light-year, light travels 9,460,528 million kilometers or 5,878,499,817,000 miles. In a single second, light can cover this distance, so that light can be seen from Earth at the speed of a light bulb. That's approximately 186 million ???



It orbits some 25,000 light-years from the galactic core, completing a revolution once every 250 million years or so. Diagram showing the sun at the center of our solar system (not to scale)



Pluto is only about 1,400 miles wide. At that small size, Pluto is only about half the width of the United States. or about 300 times as bright as our full moon. There is a moment each day near sunset here on Earth when the light is the same brightness as midday on Pluto which formed early in the history of our solar system about 4.5

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This approximation is based on the location of the point, in between the center of the Sun and the center of the nearest triad of very-close-to-Sun Alpha Centauri A and Alpha Centauri B and a little closer-to-Sun Proxima Centauri, at which there is no resultant in-between attraction.. The average distance of the triad from the Sun is 4.3 ly, nearly.



It's more than 2,000 miles (3,000 kilometers) long, 370 miles (600 kilometers) wide and 5 miles (8 kilometers) deep. NASA. 07. Mars. Mars, the red planet, is the seventh largest planet in our solar system. Pluto is the largest dwarf planet in our solar system, just slightly larger than Eris, at number two. Pluto has an equatorial diameter

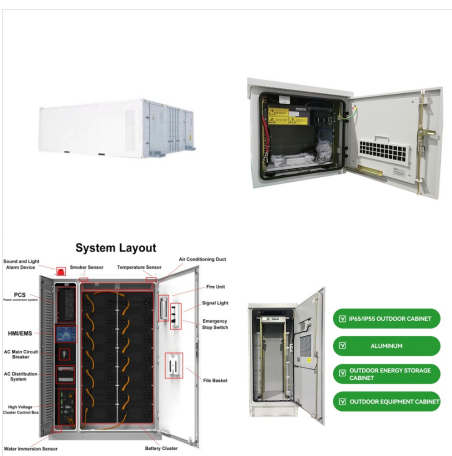
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The Oort Cloud is made of icy pieces of space debris - some bigger than mountains ??? orbiting our Sun as far as 1.6 light-years away. This shell of material is thick, extending from 5,000 astronomical units to 100,000 astronomical units. One astronomical unit (or AU) is the distance from the Sun to Earth, or about 93 million miles (150 million



Light-year is the distance light travels in one year. Light zips through interstellar space at 186,000 miles (300,000 kilometers) per second and 5.88 trillion miles (9.46 trillion kilometers) per year. A trip at light-speed to the very edge of our solar system ??? the farthest reaches of the Oort Cloud, a collection of dormant comets way



The Milky Way is approximately 100,000 light-years in diameter. Our solar system is 26,000 light-years from the center of the Galaxy. All objects in the Galaxy revolve around the Galaxy's center. It takes 250 million years for our Sun (and the Earth with it) to make one revolution around the center of the Milky Way.



# HOW MANY LIGHT YEARS WIDE IS OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Our Sun is located nearly 27,000 light-years from the Milky Way's nucleus, or about halfway between its center and the edge. Our Solar System is placed between two main arms ??? Scutum-Centaurus and Perseus, within the ???



23,514,500,000,000 miles wide The "end" of our solar system is the point at which the Sun's gravitational effects stops to hold objects in its orbit. That point is the end of the Oort Cloud. It happens to be about 2 light years away from the sun, which would make the width of the solar system about 4 light years, or the distance light travels in 4 years. The number seems ???