Lecture 3 -- Astronomical Coordinate Systems



Constellation of the Day...Aquila

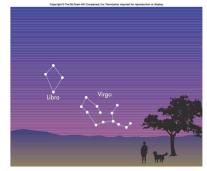
Look at constellation maps on course home page

Last time: seasonal differences in the sky

At different times of year we see different constellations in the evening sky, etc. Can be understood as the Sun moving through different constellations

Show illustration with constellations link on home page

Measuring the position of the Sun against the background stars



The path of the Sun through the stars



Note that the Sun only moves through certain constellations

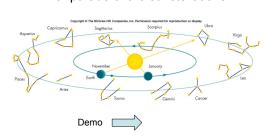
Virgo, Libra, Scorpius, Sagittarius, Capricornus, etc. What is the connection here?



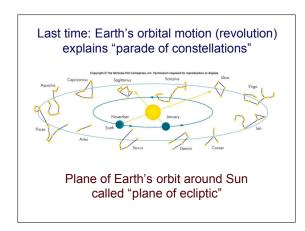
Will return to the significance later

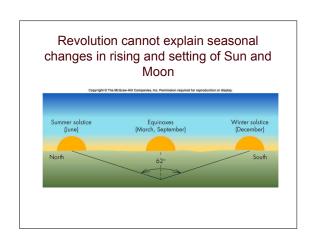
Question: what's causing this?

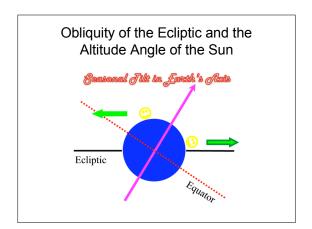
The "parade of the constellations"

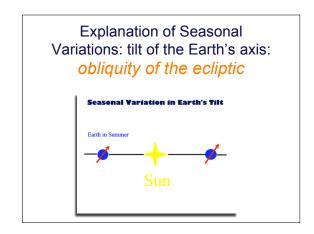


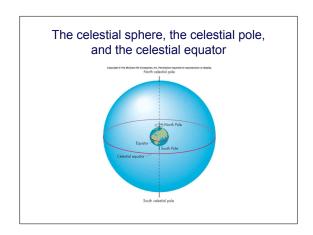
Also look at online animation with the book web site

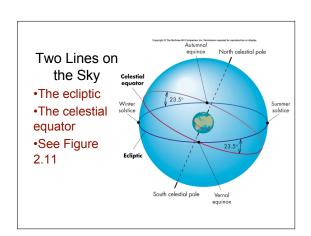












Astronomical Scientific Terms

- Meridian
- · Celestial sphere
- Zenith
- · Azimuth and altitude
- Ecliptic
- Celestial equator

For new purposes, we need a different coordinate system

Analogy: I am riding my bike on a dirt road near Lone Tree, and want to describe to someone in London the location of a radio tower I see in the distance.

Question: what system of coordinates do I use?

A New Coordinate System: Celestial Coordinates

- The stars "stick together" and define their own reference system. The planets move with respect to them
- Celestial coordinates are Right Ascension and Declination
- Right Ascension Longitude <
- Declinationlatitude <
- http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/

