## Lecture 7: September 8, 2010

- How many grains of sand are there on all the beaches of the world combined?

Announcements:

First homework is Due Friday.

Will meet at Fiske Planetarium on Friday, 9/17

## Precession of the Equinoxes (IF 2.19)

- The Earth’s axis precesses (wobbles) like a top, once about every 26,000 years.
- Precession changes the positions in the sky of the celestial poles and the equinoxes. $\Rightarrow$ Polaris won't always be the north star.
$\Rightarrow$ The spring equinox, seen by ancient Greeks in Aries, moves westward and is now in Pisces!

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## Navigation <br> The Simple Version

- Review Latitude and Longitude
- Review Declination and Right Ascension
- Finding Latitude
- Finding Longitude
- Trick is to understand. Don't memorize!


## Finding Latitude with the Sun

- Measure angle from horizon to Sun at maximum - while on the meridian.
- Subtract Declination of Sun on that date
- Subtract from 90 degrees
- Note use southern horizon in northern hemisphere and vice versa


## Finding Latitude with the Stars

- Measure angle from horizon to star at maximum while on the meridian.
- Subtract Declination of star
- Use negative declination if star is in southern sky
- Subtract from 90 degrees
- Note use southern horizon in northern hemisphere and vice versa
- Watch for sign change in Southern Hemisphere


## Finding Longitude with the Sun

- Must have clock and have it calibrated to a known time zone.
- Calculate time in Greenwich (Universal Time)
- Measure what time (UT) Sun crosses your meridian
- Subtract 12 from measured UT (military time)
- Multiply by 15
- Positive=West, Negative= East


## Finding Longitude with the Stars

- Must have clock and have it calibrated to a known time zone. Must know date
- Calculate time in Greenwich (Universal Time)
- Measure what time (UT) star crosses your meridian
- Calculate or look up RA of Sun on that date
- Calculate when Sun will cross the meridian
- Subtract RA of star from RA of Sun
- Add that number of hours to star crossing time
- Subtract 12 from measured UT (military time)
- Multiply by 15
- Positive=West, Negative= East

