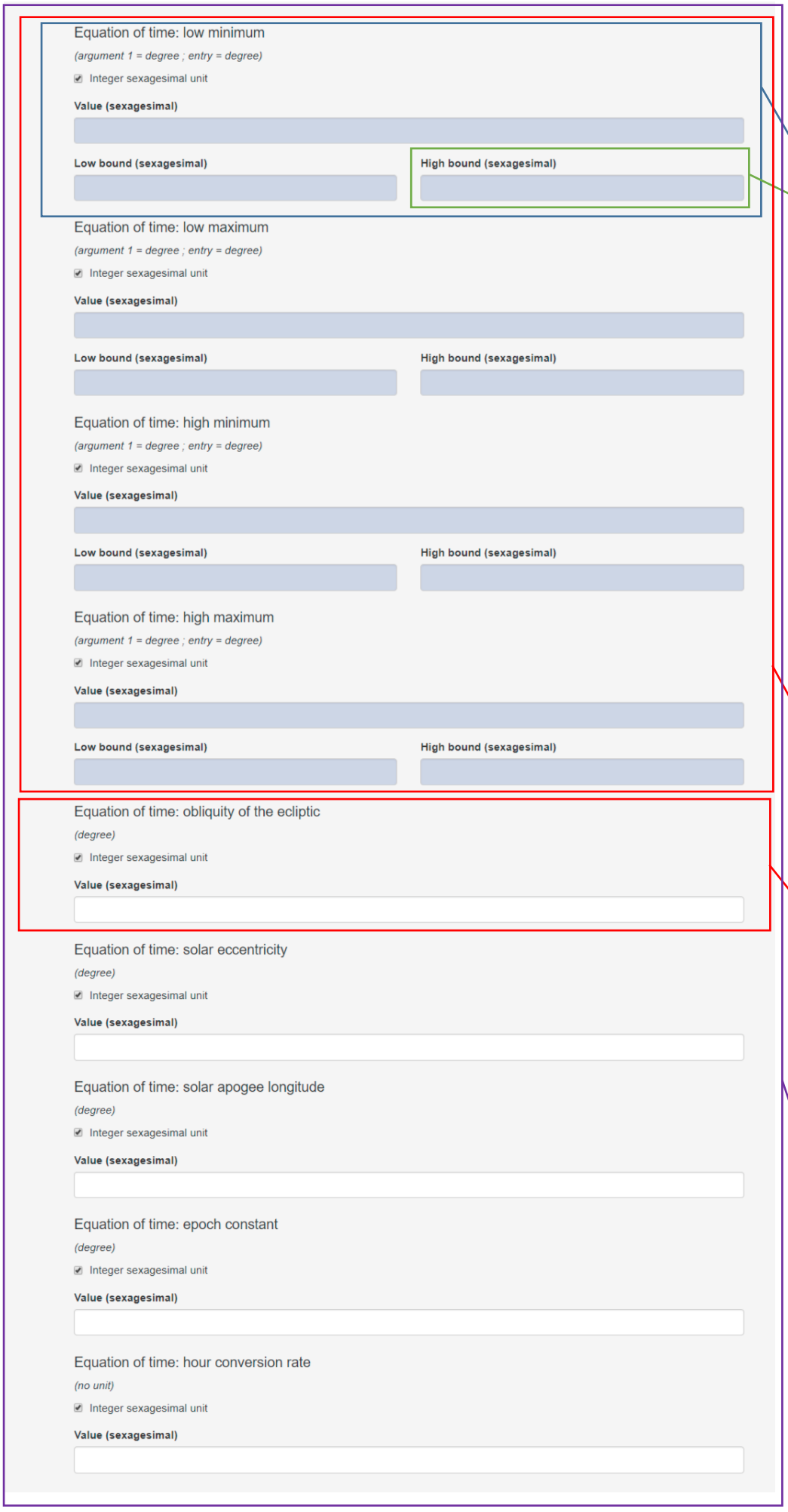
Parameter and parameter set vocabulary

DISHAS V1 – January 2018 – Galla Topalian

Form of the equation of time in DISHAS



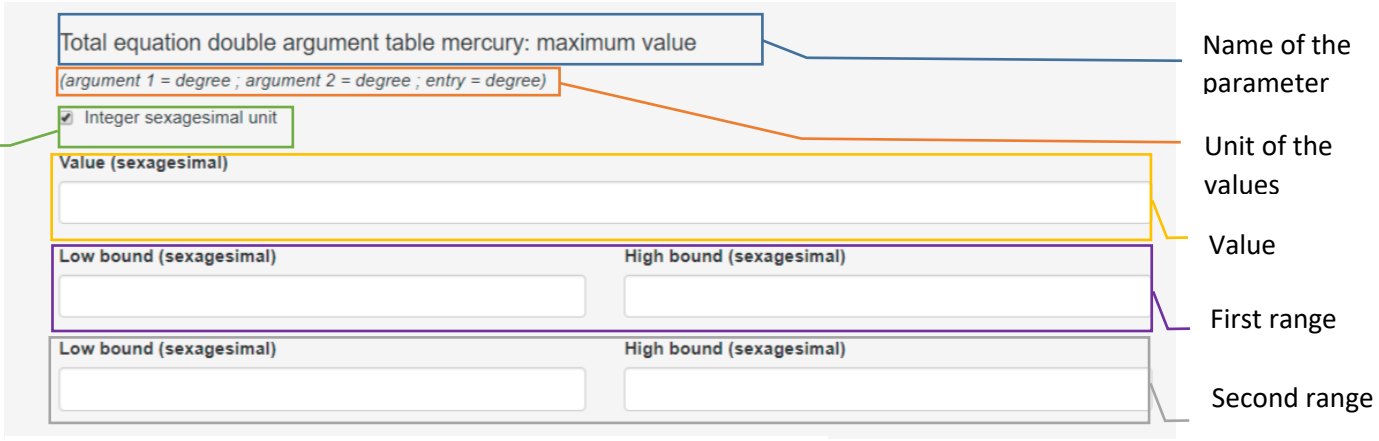
Parameter

Value of the parameter

Group of parameters

Single parameter

Parameter set



Form of the total equation double argument table mercury in DISHAS

Glossary

Format (*=type of number*)	*List of formats: Integer_sexagesimal or historical decimal*
Group of parameters	Some parameters, especially explicit parameters, are only meaningful when read in group. For instance the equation of time can be identified from its low and high maximum and its low and high minimum. These four parameters form a group. Note that only the parameters that are meaningful alone e.g.: solar eccentricity, are single parameters.
Name of the parameter	The name of the parameter followed by the table type.
Parameter	A parameter is an astronomical quantity that describes tables at the level of astronomical theories. A parameter can be shared by several tables across different traditions Broadly speaking, there are two kinds of parameters: explicit parameters that are directly read off the table, e.g., the maximum value(s); and implicit parameters that need to be retrieved from the table content computationally, e.g, solar eccentricity. Parameters are a central tool in (i) delineating and connecting astronomical traditions and (ii) analyzing the mathematical and astronomical content of the tables.
Parameter Set	A parameter set is a set of parameters: astronomical quantities that describes tables at the level of astronomical theories.
Ranges	The range of arguments on which the table gives a specific entry (e.g. maximum or minimum).
Single parameter	Parameters that are meaningful alone e.g.: solar eccentricity, are single parameters.
Unit of the parameter	*List of unit: day, degree, degree/day, degree/hour, du, du/day, du/hour, no unit and mixes of them.*
Value	The numerical value taken by a parameter in a list. For instance 24° is a value for the obliquity.