NEO (create slide)

jupyter-nbconvert NEO.ipynb –to slides –no-input

Table Column Descriptions

Object Object primary designation

Close-Approach (CA) Date

Date and time (TDB) of closest Earth approach. "Nominal Date" is given to appropriate precision. The 3-sigma uncertainty in the time is given in the +/- column in days_hours:minutes format (for example, "2_15:23" is 2 days, 15 hours, 23 minutes; "< 00:01" is less than 1 minute).

View CA Open the close-approach viewer and render the high-precision trajectory during the close approach.

CA Distance Nominal (au) The most likely (Nominal) close-approach distance (Earth center to NEO center), in astronomical units.

CA Distance Minimum (au) The minimum possible close-approach distance (Earth center to NEO center), in astronomical units. The minimum possible distance is based on the 3-sigma Earth target-plane error ellipse.

V relative (km/s) Object velocity relative to Earth at close-approach.

V infinity (km/s) Object velocity relative to a massless Earth at close-approach.

H (mag) Asteroid absolute magnitude (in general, smaller H implies larger asteroid diameter). Undefined for comets.

Diameter Diameter value when known or a range (min - max) estimated using the asteroid's absolute magnitude (H) and limiting albedos of 0.25 and 0.05.

Rarity A measure of how infrequent the Earth close approach is for asteroids of the same size and larger: 0 means an average frequency of 100 per year, i.e., roughly every few days or less, 1 corresponds to roughly once a month, 2 to roughly once a year, 3 to roughly once a decade, etc. 'n/a' means that a frequency estimate is not available. See note for details.

au One Astronomical Unit (au) is approximately 150 million kilometers (see glossary for definition).

LD One Lunar Distance (LD) is approximately 384,000 kilometers (see glossary for definition).