

RELEVANT THEORY

Enigma

The **orbital eccentricity** of an [astronomical object](#) is a parameter that determines the amount by which its [orbit](#) around another body deviates from a perfect [circle](#). A value of 0 is a circular orbit, values between 0 and 1 form an [elliptic orbit](#), 1 is a [parabolic escape orbit](#), and greater than 1 is a [hyperbola](#).

The **right ascension** symbol α , (lower case "alpha", abbreviated RA) measures the angular distance of an object eastward along the [celestial equator](#) from the vernal [equinox](#) to the [hour circle](#) passing through the object.

The **declination** symbol δ , (lower case "delta", abbreviated dec) measures the angular distance of an object perpendicular to the celestial equator, positive to the north, negative to the south.

The **perihelion** is the point in the [orbit](#) of a [planet](#), [asteroid](#) or [comet](#) that is nearest to the [sun](#).

The **aphelion** is the point in the [orbit](#) of an object where it is farthest from the [Sun](#).

The **Galactic Center**, or **Galactic Centre**, is the rotational center of the [Milky Way](#). It is $8,122 \pm 31$ parsecs ($26,490 \pm 100$ ly) away from Earth in the direction of the [constellations](#) [Sagittarius](#), [Ophiuchus](#), and [Scorpius](#). It coincides with the compact radio source [Sagittarius A*](#).

Source: Internet