Precession

Toni Sagrista Sellés

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Reference:

The General Precession of Earth

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Mean celestial pole movement model

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Mean celestial pole movement with respect to the ICRS

- Precession of equator (lunisolar) + precession of ecliptic (planetary)
- Models ecliptic pole and celestial pole movement
- Simplified model → No nutation
- ▶ Period ~26000 years, 1° in 72 years

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Modeling Precession I With IAU2000

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- ► IAU 2000 System of Astronomical Constants
- Model movement relative to epoch J2000.0
- ▶ 2 angle sets, a) ψ , ω , ϵ , χ and b) z, θ , ζ

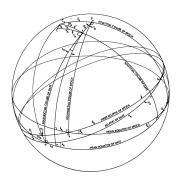


Figure: Precession angles

We need:

Function to get angles from time for each set

a)
$$f_i(t) \to \psi, \omega, \epsilon, \chi$$

b)
$$g_i(t) \rightarrow z, \theta, \zeta$$

Matrix that uses angles to rotate the reference system from the reference time (J2000.0) to the desired time

a)
$$\vec{r}(x, y, z) = R_z(\chi)R_x(-\omega)R_z(-\psi)R_x(\epsilon)\vec{r}(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

b)
$$\vec{r}(x, y, z) = R_z(-z)R_y(\theta)R_z(-\zeta)\vec{r}(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

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Set a)

$$\psi = 5038.'47875t - 1.''07259t^2 - 0.''001147t^3$$

$$\omega = \epsilon_0 - 0.''02524t + 0.''05127t^2 - 0.''007726t^3$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 - 46.''84024t - 0.''00059t^2 + 0.''001813t^3$$

$$\chi = 10.'5526t - 2.''38064t^2 - 0.''001125t^3$$

Set b)

$$\zeta = 2.5976176 + 2306.0809506t + 0.3019015t^{2} + 0.0179663t^{3} - 0.0000327t^{4} - 0.0000002t^{5}$$

$$z = -2.5976176 + 2306.0803226t + 1.094779t^{2} + 0.0182273t^{3} + 0.000047t^{4} - 0.0000003t^{5}$$

$$\theta = 2004.1917476t - 0.426953t^{2} - 0.04182t^{3} - 0.0000601t^{4} - 0.0000001t^{5}$$

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Execution demonstration and discussion

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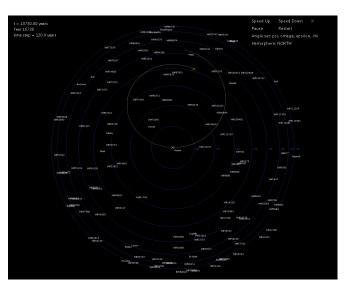
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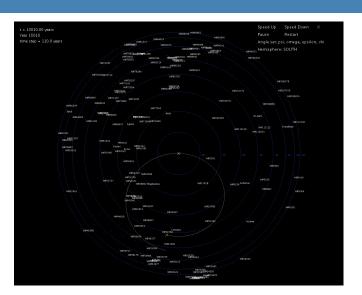
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- We can model the change in the orientation of Earth's rotation axis using some basic math
- ▶ Both angle sets do well in a period of ~ 6000 years
- These models only work well for a short period of time ~ 26000 years, 1 period
- ▶ The further we divert from reference time (J2000.0), the worse

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