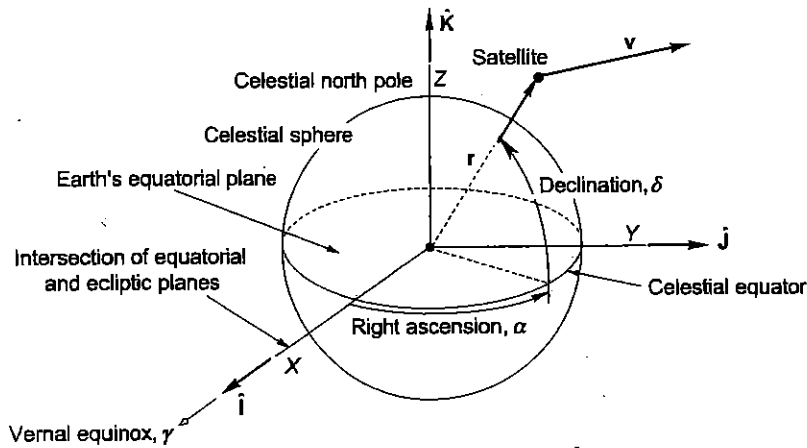
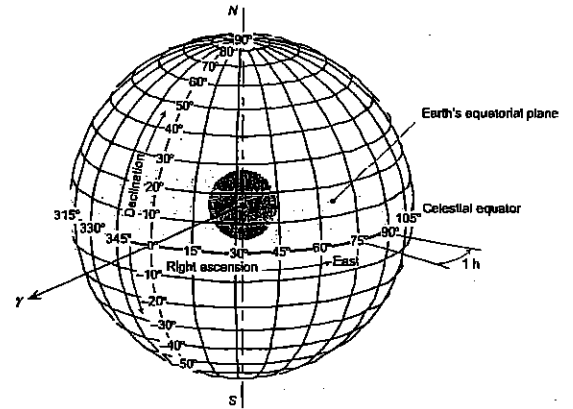


Geocentric Right Ascension (RA) and Declination (Dec) Frame



Geocentric Equatorial Frame



Celestial Sphere

Given the position vector $\mathbf{r} = X\mathbf{I} + Y\mathbf{J} + Z\mathbf{K}$, calculate the RA α and Dec δ

1. Calculate the magnitude of \mathbf{r} : $r = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}$

2. Calculate the direction cosines of \mathbf{r} :

$$l = \frac{X}{r} \quad m = \frac{Y}{r} \quad n = \frac{Z}{r}$$

3. Calculate the Dec:

$$\delta = \sin^{-1} n$$

4. Calculate the RA:

$$\alpha = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{l}{\cos \delta} \right) & (m > 0) \\ 360^\circ - \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{l}{\cos \delta} \right) & (m \leq 0) \end{cases}$$