

TERMS

Astrometry — precise measurements of positions and movements of stars & celestial obj.

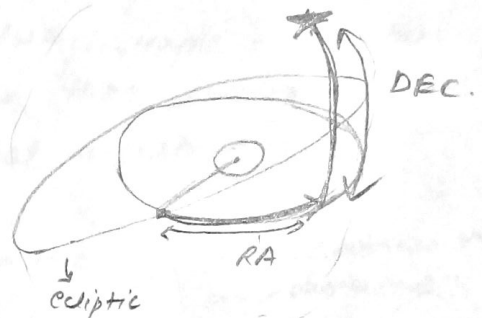
Photometry — measuring flux or intensity of astronomical obj.

Proper Motion ' μ ' — angular change in position of a star across our LOS.
— arc seconds per year.

↳ observed ' μ ' reflects the velocity of a star relative to the Solar system at the time the light was emitted from that star.

Epoch → Julian Epoch J2000.0

(← Besselian Epoch) Jan 1, 2000 at 12:00 TT



Right Ascension.

$$24 \text{ h} = \text{full circle} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{rad}} = 360^\circ$$

$$1 \text{ h} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ circle} = 15^\circ = \pi/12 \text{ rad.}$$

$$1' =$$

$$1'' = 4.848 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad.}$$

→ $\mu = 1 \text{ arcsec per year}$ at a distance of 1 light year corresponds to a relative transverse speed of 1.45 km/s.



$$v_t = \alpha / t$$

$$\downarrow \sim \text{year} = 3.2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{km/s.}$$

$$\alpha = \theta = (1 \text{ light year}) (1'')$$

$$= \text{km.}$$

$$(9.46 \times 10^{12} \text{ km}) (4.848 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$= \frac{\quad}{3.2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}}$$

$$\sim 1.43 \text{ km/s.}$$

DOUBT

→ Galaxies do not move!

Andromeda?

how do we differentiate b/w moving galaxies and far away galaxies that won't move