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Website: www.aero.iitb.ac.in/satlab

README - Star Catalogue Pre-Processing

Guidance, Navigation and Controls Subsystem

ca_preprocessing.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Script Code author: KT Prajwal Prathiksh

Created on: 25/04/2020 **Last modified:** 28/05/2020

Reviewed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This script converts the SKY2000 Catalogue, into the Master-Star Catalogue, and the SSP-Star Catalogue.

The following data fields of the SKY2000 Catalogue are used:

- 1. SKY2000 Identifier based on J2000 position
- 2. RAJ2000 Right ascension (J2000) hours ("h:m:s")
- 3. DEJ2000 *Declination degrees (J2000) ("d:m:s")*
- 4. pmRA Proper motion in RA (J2000) second per year
- 5. pmDE Proper motion in Dec (J2000) second of arc per year
- 6. Vmag Photometric magnitude (Optical V band between 500 and 600 nm)

The catalogues, which are classified as follows, is created by this script.

- 1. SKY2000.csv: Comprises of all the aforementioned data fields (unaltered), downloaded from VizieR.
- 2. Master_Star_Catalogue.csv: Same as SKY2000.csv except for the following changes:
 - (a) RAJ2000 is split into RA_h, RA_m, and RA_s
 - (b) **DEJ2000** is split into **DE_d**, **DE_m** and **DE_s**
- 3. SSP_Star_Catalogue.csv: Same as Master_Star_Catalogue.csv, which has been sorted based on 'Vmag' field, in addition to the following changes:
 - (a) RA_h, RA_m, and RA_s is merged to create RA field degrees
 - (b) **DE_d**, **DE_m**, and **DE_s** is merged to create **DE** field degrees

(c) **SSP_ID** - Fictitious identifier created for stars, which is essentially the position of the stars after being sorted according to 'Vmag'

Formula & References:

References:

- SKY2000 Catalogue http://tdc-www.harvard.edu/software/catalogs/ sky2k.html
- 2. SKY2000.csv, obtained from http://vizier.u-strasbg.fr/viz-bin/VizieR-3? -source=V/145
- Detailed README of SKY200 http://data.bao.ac.cn/ftp/cats/5/109/ sky2kv4.pdf

Input parameters:

1. **skip**: (Integer) Skips the first *n* rows of SKY2000 Catalogue, to avoid header rows.

Output:

Writes Master_Star_Catalogue.csv, and SSP_Star_Catalogue.csv in ./Catalogue/SKY2000/Catalogues directory

ca_DMS2degrees.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Function **Code author:** KT Prajwal Prathiksh

Created on: 25/04/2020 **Last modified:** 28/05/2020

Reviewed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This function converts the angle from D:M:S to degrees format

Formula & References:

Conversion Formula - https://in.mathworks.com/help/map/ref/dms2degrees.
html

Formula: For input [DMS], output is:

$$deg = SGN \times \left(|D| + \frac{|M|}{60} + \frac{|S|}{3600} \right),$$

where SGN is 1 if $D \ge 0$, and -1 if D < 0

Input parameters:

- 1. **D**: (Double) Degree component
- 2. M: (Double) Minute component
- 3. **S**: (Double) Second component

Output:

1. deg: (Double) - Angle in degrees

ca_HMS2degrees.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Function **Code author:** KT Prajwal Prathiksh

Created on: 25/04/2020 **Last modified:** 28/05/2020

Reviewed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This function converts the angle from H:M:S to degrees format

Formula & References:

Formula: For input [HMS], output is:

$$T = H \times 3600 + M \times 60 + S$$

 $360^{\circ} = 24hr = 24 \times 3600s$

$$deg = \frac{T \times 360^{\circ}}{24 \times 3600s}$$

Input parameters:

1. **H**: (Double) - Hour component

2. M: (Double) - Minute component

3. **S**: (Double) - Second component

Output:

1. **deg**: (Double) - Angle in degrees

ca_RA_DE_2_CartVect.m

Code Type: MATLAB - Function **Code author:** KT Prajwal Prathiksh

Created on: 25/04/2020 **Last modified:** 28/05/2020

Reviewed by: NOT YET REVIEWED!

Description:

This function converts a given Right-Ascension and Declination coordinate to a unit vector in a rectilinear coordinate system - (X,Y,Z). The (X,Y,Z) coordinate system definition corresponds to the projection of the Earth' North Pole onto the celestial sphere as the Z-axis, and the vernal equinox as the X-axis, at epoch ICRS2000, with the Y-axis completing the right-handed orthonormal coordinate system:

$$Z = X \times Y$$

Formula & References:

Formula: For input [RA, DE], output is:

$$X = \cos(RA)\cos(DE)$$

$$Y = \sin(RA)\cos(DE)$$

$$Z = \sin(DE)$$

Reference:

1. Refer 4.1.1 - Computer Science Corporation, "SKYMAP Requirements, Functional, and Mathematical Specifications, Volume 3, Revision 3". (1999).

Input parameters:

- 1. RA: (Double) Right-Ascension component in degrees
- 2. **DE**: (Double) Declination component in degrees

Output:

- 1. \mathbf{X} : (Double) X-component of the unit vector
- 2. **Y**: (Double) Y-component of the unit vector
- 3. \mathbf{Z} : (Double) Z-component of the unit vector