

- $V_c = 240 \text{ km/s}$
- $\vec{r}_{\text{star}} = (x_1, y_1)$
- $\vec{r}_{\text{sun}} = (x_2, y_2)$

①  $\vec{v}_{\text{star}} \perp \vec{r}_{\text{star}}$ :  $\vec{v}_{\text{star}}$  direction  $(\frac{y_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}}, \frac{-x_1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + y_1^2}})$

$$v_{\text{star}} = V_c \left( \frac{y_1}{|\vec{r}_{\text{star}}|}, \frac{-x_1}{|\vec{r}_{\text{star}}|} \right)$$

Similarly:  $v_{\text{sun}} = V_c \left( \frac{y_2}{|\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|}, \frac{-x_2}{|\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|} \right)$

② distance from the Sun to the star  $\vec{d}_{\text{gc}} = \vec{r}_{\text{star}} - \vec{r}_{\text{sun}} = (x_1 - x_2, y_1 - y_2)$

$$\hat{d}_{\text{gc}} = \frac{\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|} = (a_1, b_1) \quad a_1 = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|} \text{ and } b_1 = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|}$$

③  $\vec{v}_{\text{ec}} = (\vec{v}_{\text{star}} - \vec{v}_{\text{sun}}) \cdot \hat{d}_{\text{gc}}$

$$= V_c \left( \left( \frac{y_1}{|\vec{r}_{\text{star}}|}, \frac{-x_1}{|\vec{r}_{\text{star}}|} \right) - \left( \frac{y_2}{|\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|}, \frac{-x_2}{|\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|} \right) \right) \cdot \hat{d}_{\text{gc}}$$

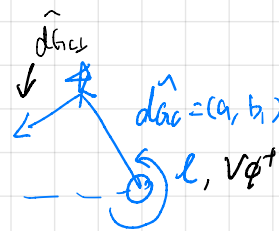
$$\frac{v_{\text{ec}}}{d} = \frac{\vec{v}_{\text{ec}}}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|} = \frac{(\vec{v}_{\text{star}} - \vec{v}_{\text{sun}}) \cdot \hat{d}_{\text{gc}}}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|}$$

④  $\mu_c$ :  $\hat{d}_{\text{gc}} = (a_1, b_1)$

$\hat{d}_{\text{gc}\perp} = (-b_1, a_1)$  → correction

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v}_{\phi} = (\vec{v}_{\text{star}} - \vec{v}_{\text{sun}}) \cdot \hat{d}_{\text{gc}\perp}$$

$$\mu_c = \frac{\vec{v}_{\phi}}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|} = \frac{(\vec{v}_{\text{star}} - \vec{v}_{\text{sun}}) \cdot \hat{d}_{\text{gc}\perp}}{|\vec{d}_{\text{gc}}|}$$

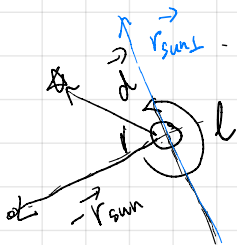


⑤  $l$ :

$l$  = angle between  $\vec{d}$  and  $\text{Sun to GC}, -\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}$ .  $-\vec{r}_{\text{sun}} = (-x_2, -y_2)$

$$\vec{d} \cdot (-\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}) = |\vec{d}| |\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}| \sin l$$

$$l = \arcsin \frac{\vec{d} \cdot (-\vec{r}_{\text{sun}})}{|\vec{d}| |\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|} \quad (0 \leq l \leq 180^\circ)$$



$\arcsin(\phi)$  in python numpy gives  $0 \leq l \leq 180^\circ$ .

To correct for  $\theta$  between  $-180^\circ \leq l \leq 0$ .

define  $\vec{r}_{\text{sun}\perp}$ .  $\vec{r}_{\text{sun}} = (x_2, y_2) \Rightarrow \vec{r}_{\text{sun}\perp} = (-y_2, x_2)$

If  $\vec{r}_{\text{sun}\perp} \cdot \vec{d} > 0$ ,  $-180^\circ \leq l \leq 0$  and  $l = -\arcsin \left( \frac{\vec{d} \cdot (-\vec{r}_{\text{sun}})}{|\vec{d}| |\vec{r}_{\text{sun}}|} \right)$