

# The daily motion of the sky

Astronomy 101  
Syracuse University, Fall 2018  
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September 4, 2018

# Some announcements

- While I was out of touch over the weekend, I've gotten a lot of mail.
- I'll have all that answered by the end of the day today.
- Labs start this week!

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- By email: most of you have cellphone cameras...

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So I am eager to discuss them with you in the help sessions, and your TA's can help you as well.

If you're not sure about the reasoning involved, *ask us in class*. We won't tell you the answers but we'll make sure you know how to get there on your own! (That's the point...)

# This week we will...

Today: consequences of the Earth's **rotation**:

- Review the celestial-sphere model from last time
- Look in more detail at its consequences
- Complete the first *Lecture Tutorial* that we started last time

Thursday: consequences of the Earth's **revolution**:

- What about the Sun?
- What causes the seasons?
- What does the Sun do to the Earth?

# Which are true in Syracuse?

- I: Some stars are always visible (at night)
- II: Some stars are only visible sometimes; they rise and set during the night
- III: Some stars are never visible

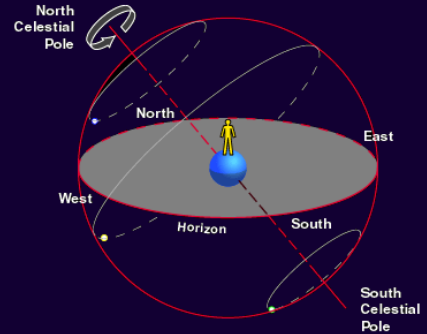
A: I only

B: II only

C: III only

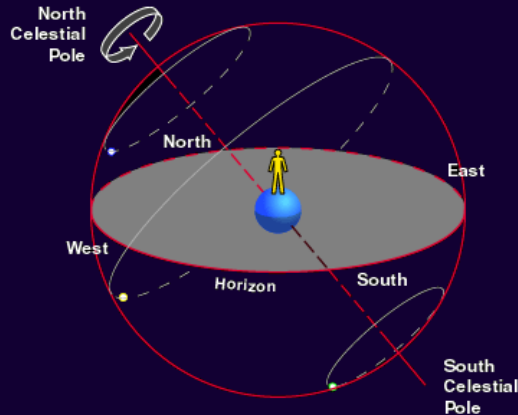
D: I and II

E: I, II, and III



# Summary

- We can treat the stars as all rotating together, on an invisible sphere far away
- The axis of rotation is the same as the Earth's, and it rotates once per day
- Only half of the sphere is visible, because the Earth is in the way

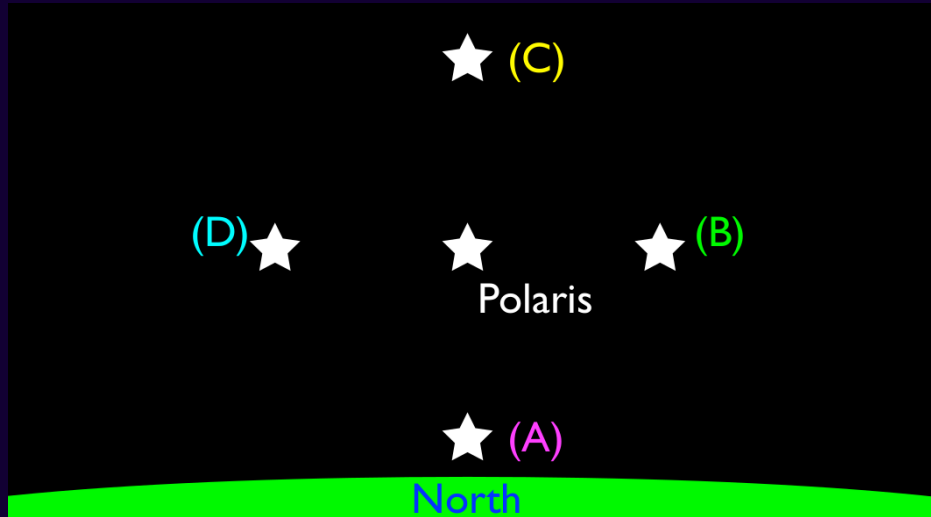


This picture was taken in Australia. Which way is the photographer looking?

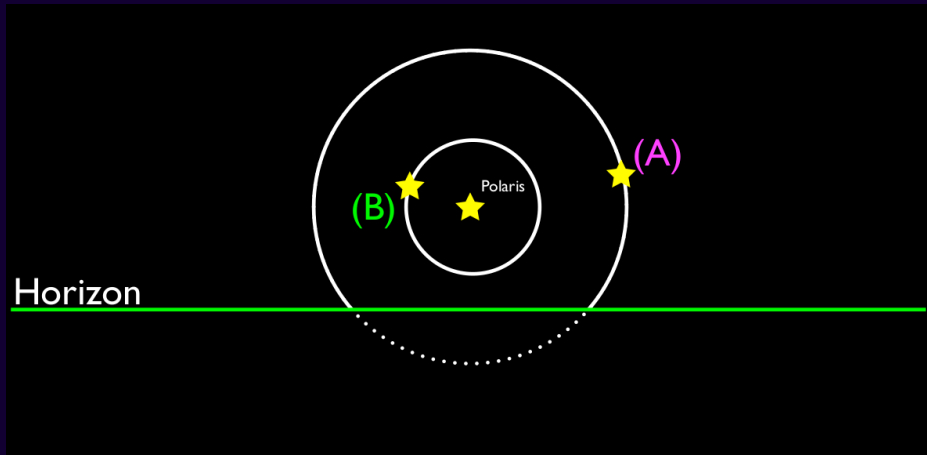
- A: North
- B: South
- C: East
- D: West



In Syracuse, you see this star at (A). Where will it be six hours later?

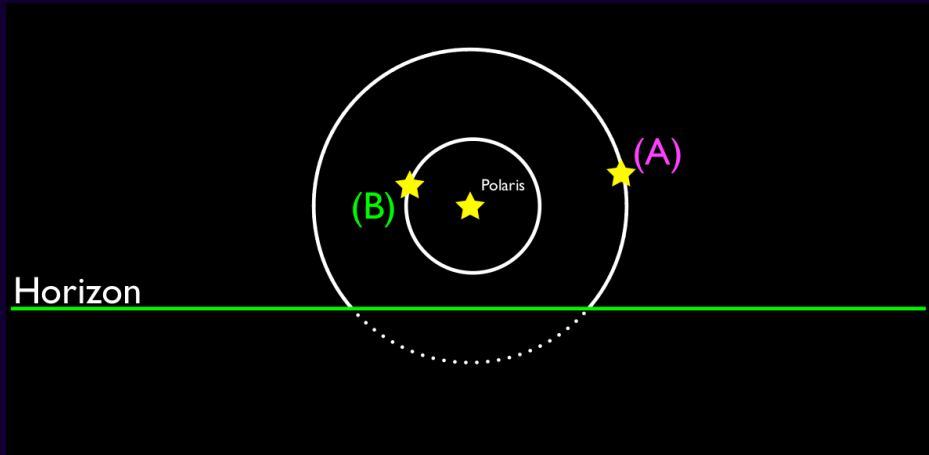


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We call a star that is always above the horizon **circumpolar**.

Where in the sky should I look to find circumpolar stars?

A: High in the southern sky

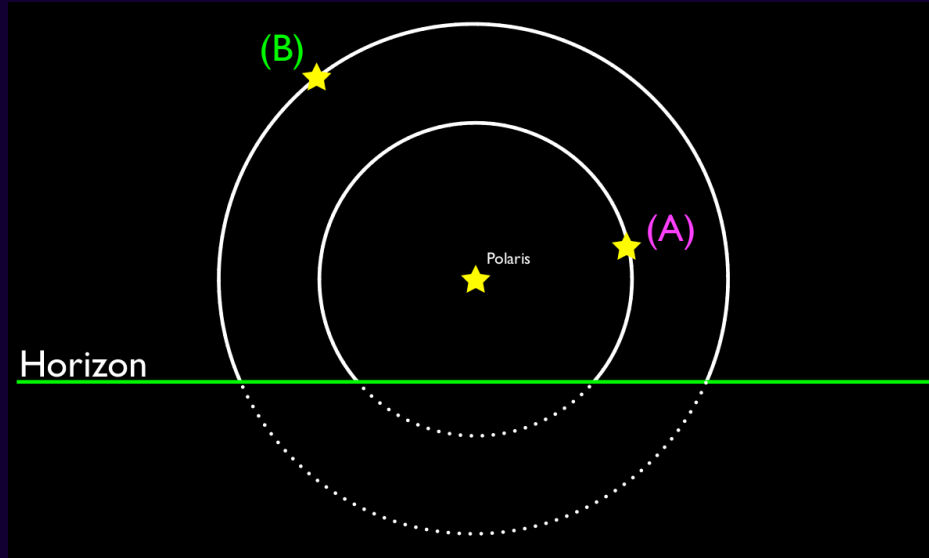
B: Low in the eastern sky

C: High in the northern sky

D: Low-ish in the northern sky

E: Low in the northern sky

What about now? Which star is visible longer?



Complete pages 1-6.

We will talk about something else after this.

# What about the Sun?

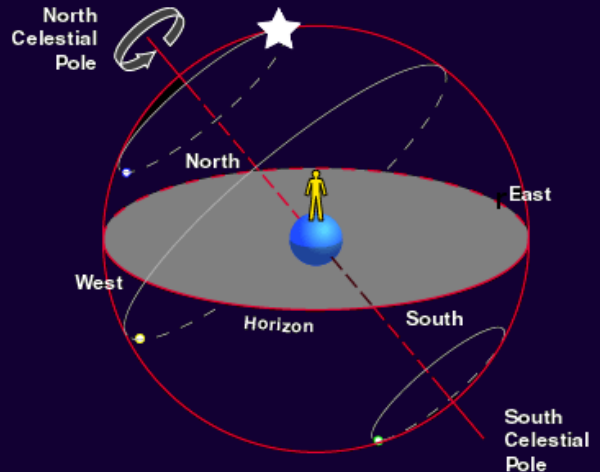
Over the course of one day, the Sun doesn't move very much.

This means the celestial sphere model can show us how the Sun moves **each day**.

It rises in the East and sets in the West, just like all the other stars.

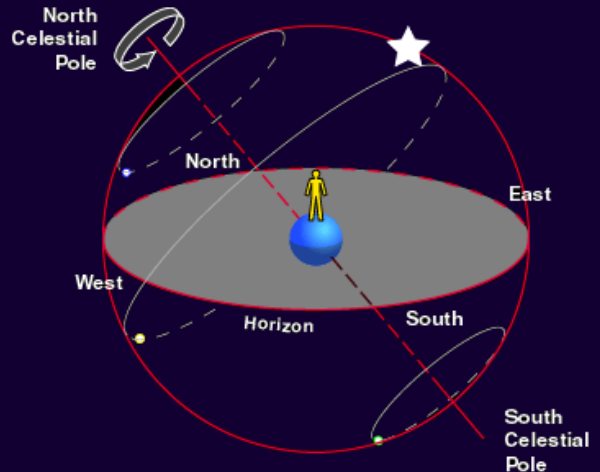
How long is this star visible in the sky each day?

- A: All the time
- B: More than 12 hours
- C: Less than 12 hours
- D: It's never visible



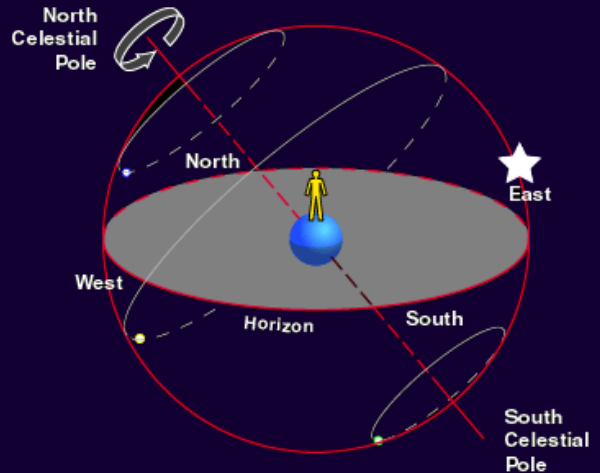
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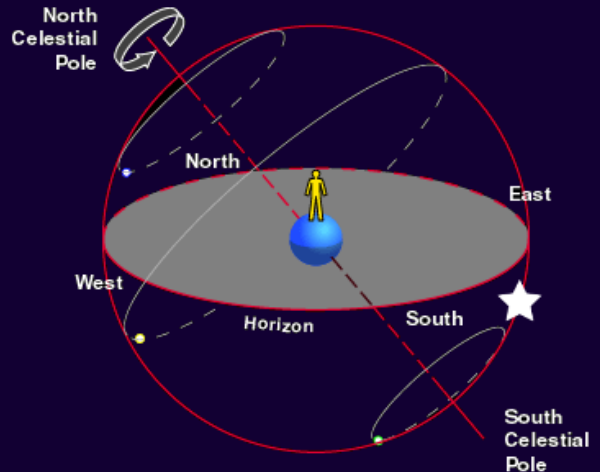
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The visibility of one star in our sky isn't that big of a deal...

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... unless that star is the Sun! We'll talk about this Thursday.