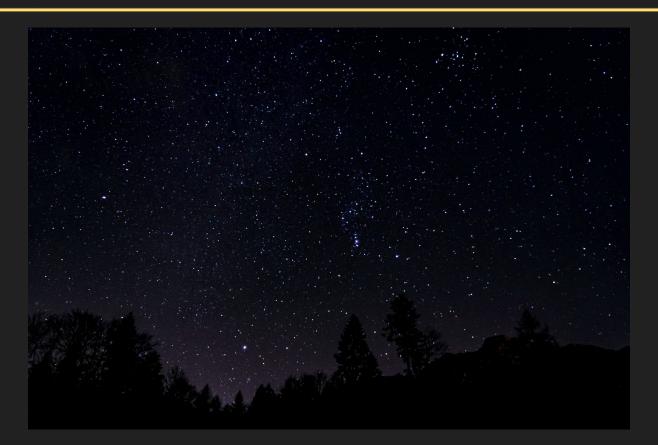




Astronomy — The oldest science





Astronomy — The oldest science (cont.)

- Arose from a need to develop agricultural calendars.
- Sun, Moon, and stars move in the night sky.
- "Wandering stars"



Mayan El Caracol observatory, Chichen Itza (906 AD)





- Sun moves in the sky.
- Rises in the east, sets in the west
- Length of a day time from sun to start and end on the meridian (highest point)
- 24 hours
- Sun also moves throughout the year.
- Higher in the summer, lower in the winter.





Movement of Moon



6 September 2025, 1:00 AM



Movement of Moon



7 September 2025, 1:00 AM



Movement of Moon



8 September 2025, 1:00 AM



Lunar Cycle

- Lunar cycle 29.5 days.
- Month = Moon
- First calendars used the lunar cycle to measure the calendar year, "lunar calendar."
- 1 lunar year = 354.37 days
- Many civilizations developed corrections to match lunar calendars with solar year.





Movement of stars



26 August 2025, 9:00 PM







2 September 2025, 9:00 PM







9 September 2025, 9:00 PM

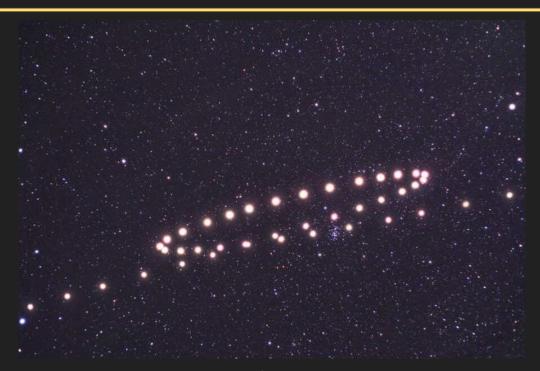


- Certain "stars" did not follow the same paths as background stars called the "wandering stars."
- Remarkably bright stars.
- 7 were known, including the Sun and the Moon.



Mars is named after the Roman god of war, for its red color. Arabic mirrīkh comes from the word for fire.





Peculiar path of a wandering star — "in retrograde"



- These 7 wandering stars are the origin of the week.
- 4 weeks in one lunar cycle (roughly).



The "morning star" and crescent moon



Planet (English)	Planet (Italian)	Day of the week (English)	Day of the week (Italian)
Sun	Sole	Sunday	Domenica
Moon	Luna	Monday	Lunedi
Mars	Marte	Tuesday	Martedì
Mercury	Mercurio	Wednesday	Mercoledì
Jupiter	Giove	Thursday	Giovedì
Venus	Venere	Friday	Venerdì
Saturn	Saturno	Saturday	Sabato

Numbers in Astronomy



- Units that are appropriate for day-to-day life become large on astronomical scales.
- Use scientific notation to easily express large numbers.
 - \circ e.g.) 5,000 —> 5x10³
 - o e.g.) 9,000,000,000 —> 9x10⁹
- Invent new units to deal with astronomical phenomena.
 - o e.g.) 86,400 seconds —> 1 day
 - o e.g.) 5,280 feet —> 1 mile

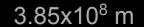


The universe- Earth



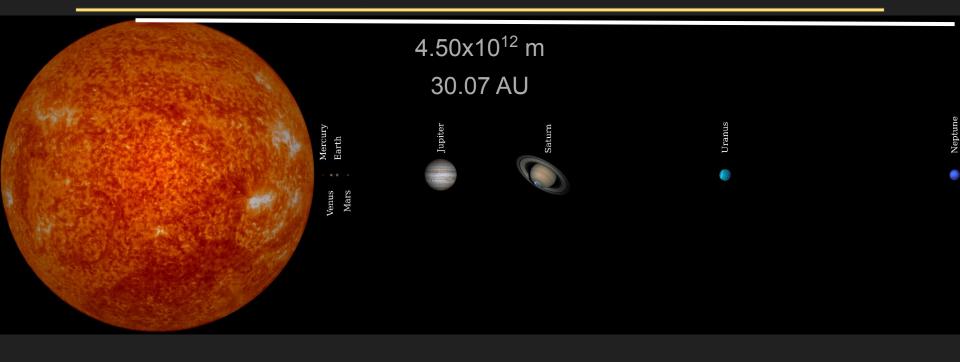


The universe- Earth-Moon system



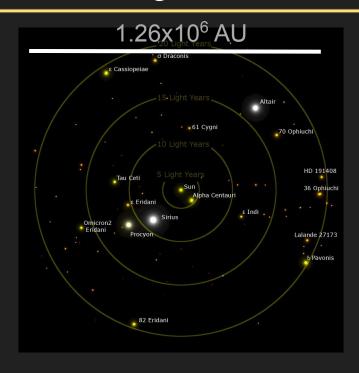


The universe- Solar system





The universe- The solar neighborhood





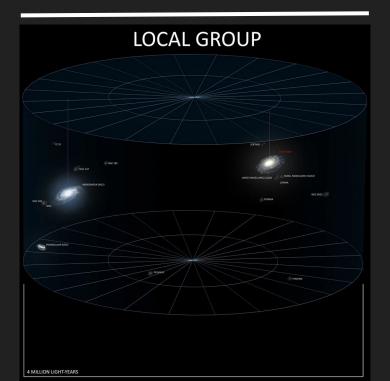
The universe- Milky Way galaxy

8.74x10⁴ light years



The universe- Local group

1,226 kiloparsecs





The universe- Virgo supercluster

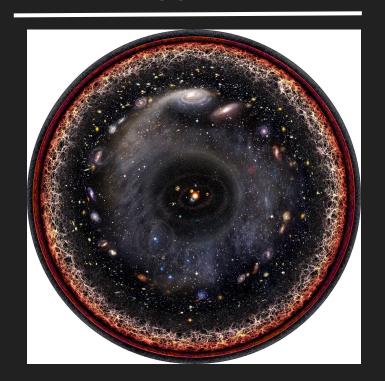
33 megaparsecs





The universe- observable universe

28.5 gigaparsecs







Poll everywhere





The Moon, the Earth, the Sun, the Solar Neighborhood, the Milky Way, the observable universe

Announcements



None

Next time



• The Nature of Science