

## ASTR 250

Fundamentals of Astronomy


Dr. Yancy Shirley
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Need help with your $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ year Astronomy and Physics major classes???

## ATOMM

Astronomy Major Help Center


Monday through Friday
2:00-4:00 PM
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Floor Library
Steward Observatory

## ASTR 250 <br> Fundamentals of Astronomy



Course prerequisites: PHYS 141 or 161 H
MATH 129 (Calculus II)

## Grades

Homework: 75\% Midterm: 10\% Final Exam: 15\%
Feb $27^{\text {th }} 11-12 \quad$ May $6^{\text {th }} 10: 30-12: 30$

- There will several in-class problems where you will work in groups of 2-3. You need to be in class to get full credit.
- Take home problems should be your own individual work
- Emergencies happen! If you cannot turn in a homework on time, email me prior to class and we will work out a plan. Otherwise late homework will not be accepted.
- If you miss a problem, you may correct it and hand it in with the next homework to get half the missed credit back
- The lowest homework is dropped in calculation of the grade


## ASTR 250

Fundamentals of Astronomy
http://eldora.as.arizona.edu/~yshirley/Arizona/AST250/

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| Syllabus |
| Pre-reqs: PHYS 141/161H, MATH 129 |
| Homework: $75 \%$, Exams $25 \%$ |
| A(>90\%), B(>75\%), C(>60\%), D( $>50 \%)$ |
| Midterm: Feb 27th 11 am |
| Final Exam: May 6th 10:30-12:30 |
| CURRENT SCHEDULE |


| Date | Homework | Topic | Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W Jan 09 |  | Intoduction | \|FA: |
| WJan 09 |  | (Sildes) (Video) | As:Chapter 1 |
| FJan 11 | Hemework 1 | Distance and Angle | \|FA: |
| FJan II | Homework 1 | (Board) (Slides). | As:Chapter 19.1-19.2 |
| M Jan 15 |  | MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY - No CLASS |  |
| M Jan 14 | Homework 2.3 | Sky Coorlinate Systems | FA:Chapters 1.1 .1 .13 |
| MJan 14 | Homework 2.3 | (Board) (SIldes) | As: Chapter 2.1 |
| WJan 16 | Homework 4.5 | Local Siderial Time \& Hour Angle | FA: Chapters 1.4-1.6 |
|  |  |  | As: |
| FJan 18 |  | FLANDRAU PLANETARIUM <br> (SkyChart) |  |
| M Jan 21 |  | MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY - NO CLASS |  |
| W Jan 23 | Homework 6.7 | Spherical Trig <br> (Board.pdf) (Law of Cosines/Sines Derivation) |  |
| F Jan 25 |  | Properties of Light | \|FA: |
| FJan 25 | Homework 8 | (SIIdes) | As: Chapter 5.1-5. 2 |
| M Jan 28 | Homework 9.10 |  | \|FA: Chapter 13.2 |
|  |  |  | As: |
| W Jan 30 | Homework 11,12 | Magntudes | \|FA: Chapter 13.2 |
|  |  |  | As: Chapters 17.1-17.2 |
| F Feb 01 | Homework 13 | (Barc) (Sidides) | As:Chapter 5.2 |



Set the Earth to a 6cm ball, or a 1:200,000,000 scale model

- The Moon is a marble at your arm span
- The Sun is a 7 m ball (about the height of Old Main) 700 m away (about the length of the UofA mall)
- The Solar System is the size of Tucson
- The nearest star is $1 / 2$ distance to the moon!


## Definition: Astronomical Unit

- The mean distance between the Earth and the Sun
- $1.496 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~cm}$
- Denoted as 1 "AU"


Reduce the scale by a factor of 50,000,000 $\longleftrightarrow 30 \mathrm{AU}$


- The Solar System is a 1 mm grain of sand
- The distance between stars is $\sim 10 \mathrm{~m}$
- The Milky Way is the Tucson-Phoenix distance
- The MW has > 1 trillion stars




Now reduce by another factor of 1,000,000


- The Milky Way is the size of a frisbee
- The nearest galaxy is 7 m away
- Radius Visible Universe ~80 miles
- $>10^{11}$ galaxies within visible Universe



Large Magellanic Cloud - "Irregular Galaxy"
Distance ~ $150,000 \mathrm{ly}$
$1 / 10^{\text {h }}$ size of
Milky Way






## Cosmic Microwave Background: The farthest we can see back...

Radiation signature from 300,000 years after the Big Bang


