

VIII

① $TSG = 2^h$

$$\alpha_L = 6^h$$

$$d_L = 0.^{\circ}1$$

$$\alpha_* = 6^h 1^m$$

$$d_* = 0^{\circ}$$

$$\pi_L = 1^{\circ}$$

(VIII)

$$\text{1} \quad TSG = 2^h$$

$$\alpha_L = 6^h$$

$$\delta_L = 0.^{\circ}$$

$$\alpha_* = 6^h 1^m$$

$$\delta_* = 0^{\circ}$$

$$\pi_L = 1^{\circ}$$

$$j(\phi, \lambda)?$$

CENTRAL

$$x = \sin \delta_L \cdot \cos (\delta_L - \delta_*) / \sin \pi_L \rightarrow (x)$$

$$y = (\sin \delta_L \cdot \sin \delta_* - 0) / \sin \pi_L \rightarrow (y)$$

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} = x \\ \textcircled{2} = y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{P}{R_\oplus} \right) \cdot \cos \phi \cdot \sin H_* = (x)$$

$$1 \cdot \sin \phi \cdot (\sin \delta_*) - 0 = (y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sin \phi = y} \Rightarrow \phi = +5^{\circ} 739$$

$$\sin H_* = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0,2513$$

$$H_* = -14^{\circ}, 557$$



VIII

$$\text{TSG} = 2^h$$

$$\alpha_c = 6^h$$

$$\delta_c = 0^\circ$$

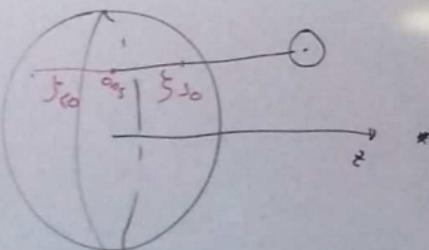
$$\alpha_* = 6^h 1^m$$

$$\delta_* = 0^\circ$$

$$\pi_c = 1^\circ$$

$$d(\phi, \lambda) ?$$

CENTRAL



$$x = \sin \delta_c \cdot \tan (\delta_c - \delta_*) / \tan \pi_c$$

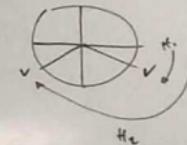
$$y = (\tan \delta_c \cos \delta_* - 0) / \tan \pi_c$$

$$\begin{cases} \xi = x \\ \eta = y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{P}{R_\oplus} \right) \cos \phi \cdot \tan H_* = x$$

$$1 \cdot \tan \phi \cdot \tan \delta_* - 0 = y$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \phi = y \Rightarrow \phi = +5^\circ 739$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan H_* &= -0.2513 \\ H_* &= -14^\circ 55' 2'' \\ H_* &= -165^\circ 44' \end{aligned}$$



(VIII)

$$\text{TSG} = 2^h$$

$$\alpha_c = 6^h$$

$$d_c = 0^\circ$$

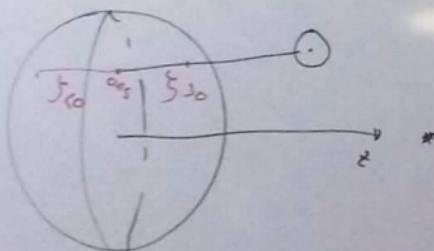
$$\alpha_* = 6^h 1^m$$

$$d_* = 0^\circ$$

$$\pi_c = 1^\circ$$

$$c(\phi, \lambda) >$$

CENTRAL



$$x = \sin d_c \cdot \tan (\alpha_c - \alpha_*) / \sin \pi_c$$

$$y = (\cos d_c \cos \alpha_* - 0) / \sin \pi_c$$

$$\xi = x$$

$$\eta = y$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \frac{\sin \phi \cdot \sin H_*}{\cos \phi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta = \tan \phi \cdot \sin H_*$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \phi = \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = +5^\circ 739$$

$$\tan H_* = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0.2513$$

$$H_* = -14^\circ 552$$

$$H_* = -165^\circ 44$$

$$\zeta = (\cos \phi) \cdot 1 \cdot \tan H_* > 0 \quad (\text{oc. visible})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \phi > 0$$

$$H_* = -14^\circ 552$$

$$TSL = \alpha_* + H_* = TSG + \gamma \Rightarrow$$



H_*

gamma

TSL

TSG

alpha_*

phi

d_*

d_c

pi_c

alpha_c

xi_20

VIII

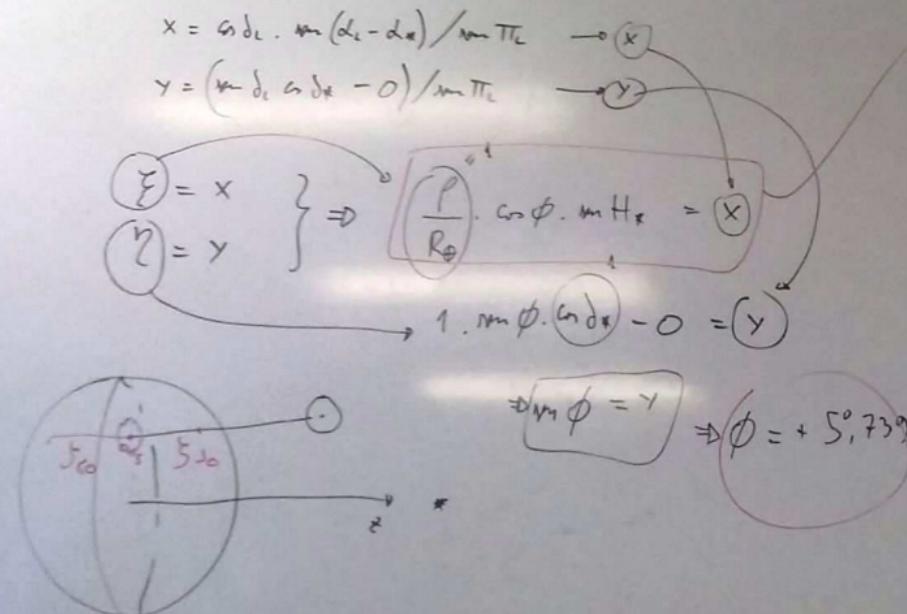
$$\delta G = 2^h$$

$$\delta L = 6^h$$

$$\delta \alpha = 0.1$$

$$= 6^h 1^m$$

$$= 0^\circ$$



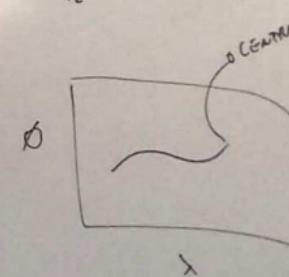
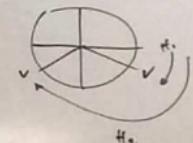
$$\tan H_* = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0.2513 \quad \begin{cases} H_1 = -14^\circ 55' \\ H_2 = -165^\circ 44' \end{cases}$$

$$\zeta = (\cos \phi) \cdot \tan H_* > 0 \quad (\text{oc. visible})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos H_* > 0 \quad \cancel{\text{H}_2}$$

$$H_1 = -14^\circ 55'$$

$$TSL = \alpha_* + H_* = TSG + \gamma \Rightarrow \gamma = 45^\circ 63'$$



(VII)

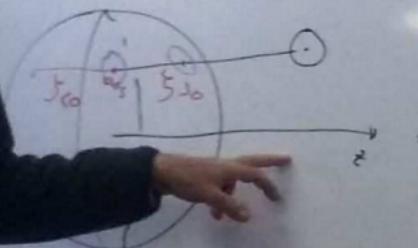
⑥ eccentric ζ_{\odot}

$$x = a \delta_L \cdot \sin(\delta_L - \delta_\star) / \sin \pi_L$$

$$y = (a \delta_L \cos \delta_\star - 0) / \sin \pi_L$$

$$\xi = x$$

$$\eta = y \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{P}{R_p} \right) \cdot \cos \phi \cdot \sin H_\star = x$$



$$\Rightarrow \tan \phi = y \Rightarrow \phi = +5^\circ 73'$$

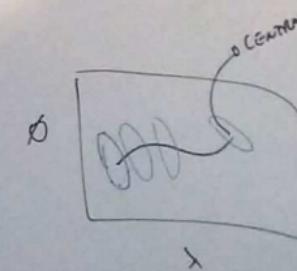
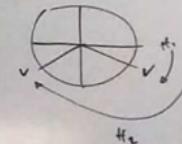
$$\tan H_\star = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0.2513 \quad \begin{cases} H_\star = -14^\circ 55' \\ H_\star = -165^\circ 44' \end{cases}$$

$$\zeta = (\cos \phi) \cdot 1 \cdot \tan H_\star > 0 \quad (\text{oc. visible})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos H_\star > 0 \quad \cancel{H_\star}$$

$$H_\star = -14^\circ 55'$$

$$TSL = \alpha_\star + H_\star = TSG + \gamma \Rightarrow \lambda = 45^\circ 63'$$



(VIII)

ECLIPSE SOL $\alpha = *$

$$m d_e \cdot m (d_e - d_\odot) / m \pi_e = 0$$

$$m (d_e - d_\odot) / m \pi_e$$

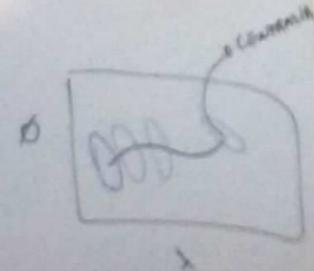
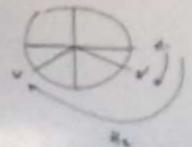
$$m H_\star = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0.2513 \quad \begin{cases} H_1 = -14^\circ, 55' \\ H_2 = -165^\circ, 44' \end{cases}$$

$$\zeta = (\cos \phi) \cdot \sin H_\star > 0 \quad (\text{oc. visible})$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos H_\star > 0 \rightarrow H_\star$$

$$H_1 = -14^\circ, 55'$$

$$TSL = \alpha_\star + H_\star = TSG + \gamma \Rightarrow \lambda = 45^\circ, 65'$$



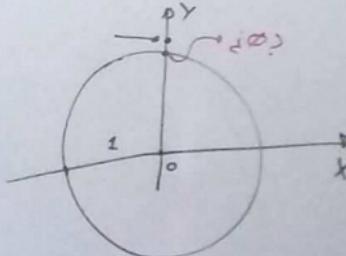
VIII

⑥ ECLIPSE SOL

$SOL = *$

$X = \cos d_c \cdot \tan(\alpha_c - \alpha_0) / \sin \pi_c = 0$

$Y = \tan(\alpha_c - \alpha_0) / \sin \pi_c > 1$

MAGNITUD
ECLIPSE

$\rightarrow \tan H_* = \frac{x}{\cos \phi} = -0,2513$

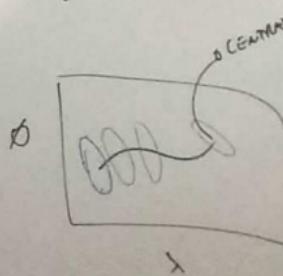
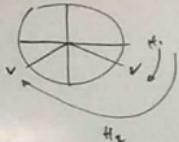
$\begin{cases} H_1 = -14^\circ,552 \\ H_2 = -165^\circ,44 \end{cases}$

$\zeta = (\cos \phi)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \tan H_* > 0 \quad (\text{oc. visible})$

$\Rightarrow \cos H_* > 0$

~~H_2~~

$TSL = \alpha_* + H_* = TSG + \gamma \Rightarrow \lambda = 45^\circ,698$



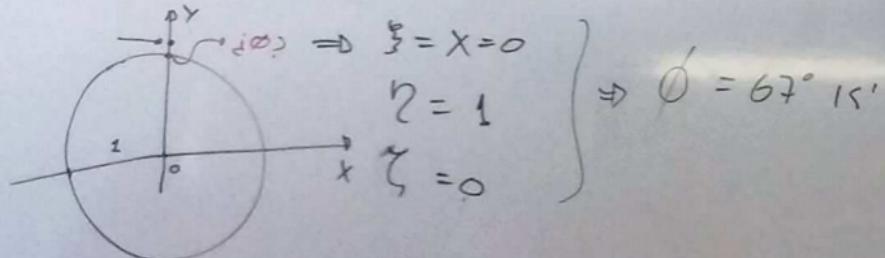
(VIII)

⑥ ECLIPSE SOL

$$SOL = *$$

$$X = \frac{m d_e \cdot m (d_e - d_o)}{m \pi e} = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{m (d_e - d_o)}{m \pi e} > 1$$

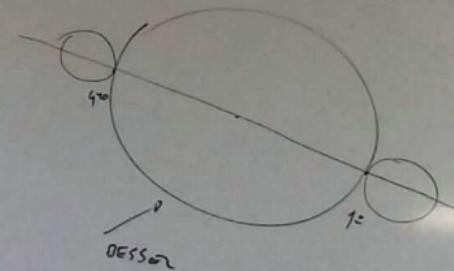


MAGNITUD ECLIPSE

$$M = \frac{m (\text{anular})}{2 So}$$

32'

OCULT.

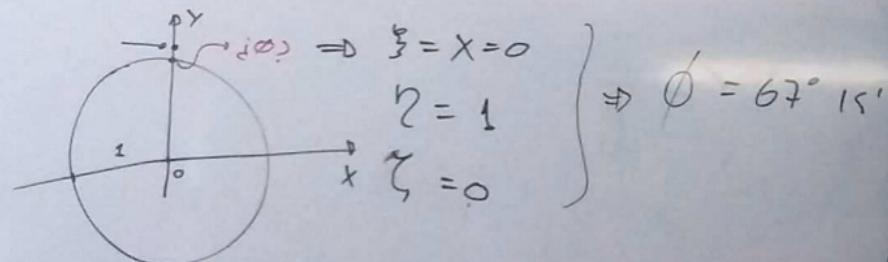


VIII

⑥ ECLIPSE SOL $SOL = *$

$$X = \frac{m d_e \cdot m (d_e - d_o)}{m \pi e} = 0$$

$$Y = \frac{m (d_e - d_o)}{m \pi e} > 1$$

MAGNITUD
ECLIPSE

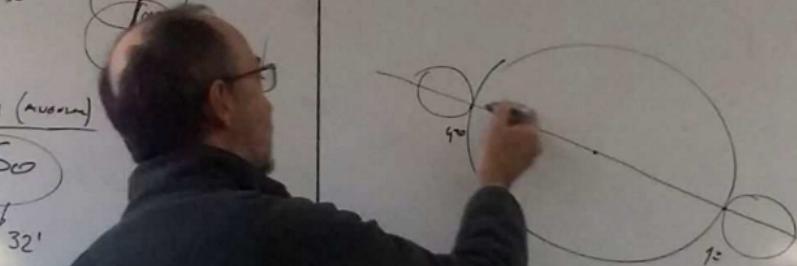
$$M = \frac{m (\text{anular})}{2 S_o}$$

32'

OCULT.

DIST ANGUL LUNA-ESTRELLA

$$\gamma \leq \pi_e + S_e$$

COMICION
OCUMACION

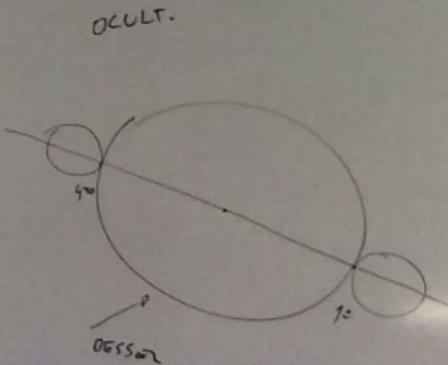
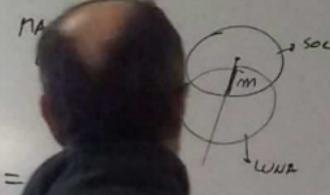
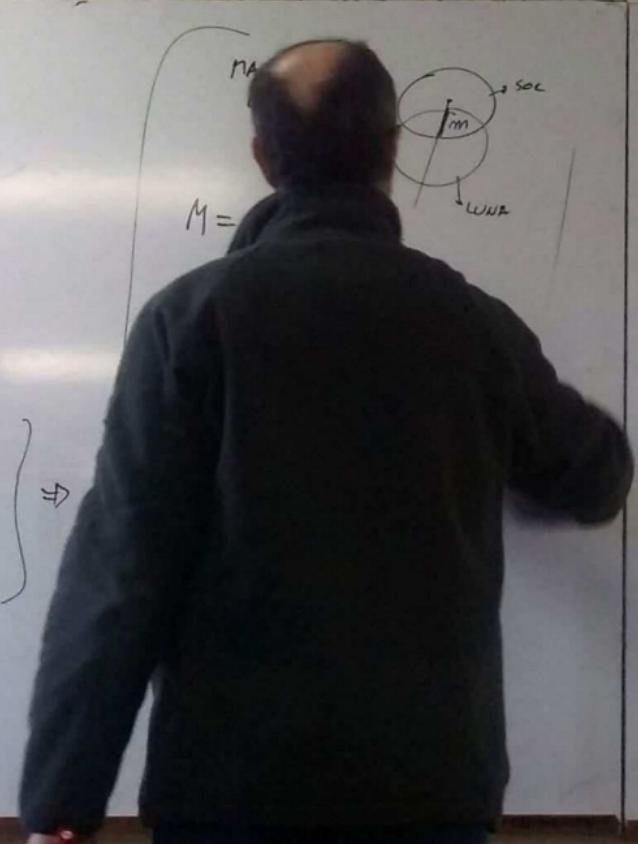
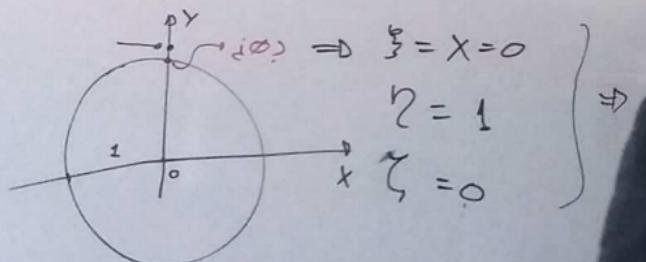
VIII

⑥ ECLIPSE SOL

$SOL = *$

$X = m_{de} \cdot m (d_c - d_o) / m_{Pl} = 0$

$Y = m (d_c - d_o) / m_{Pl} > 1$



DISTANGUA LUNA-ESTRELLA

$|r| \leq r_{Pl} + S_c$

CONDICION
OCULTACION

$\text{MAX TRAYECTORIA} = 2\gamma \approx 2^\circ 25'$

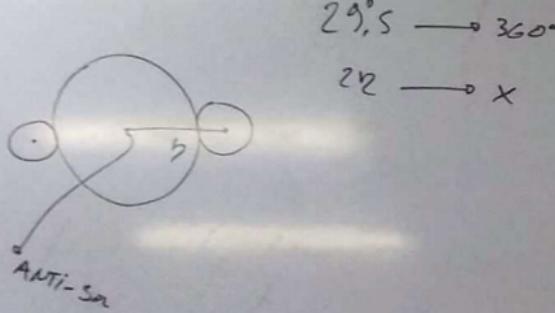
 Δt PARA QUE $\Delta\lambda \approx 2^\circ 25'?$

$27^\circ 5 \rightarrow 360^\circ$

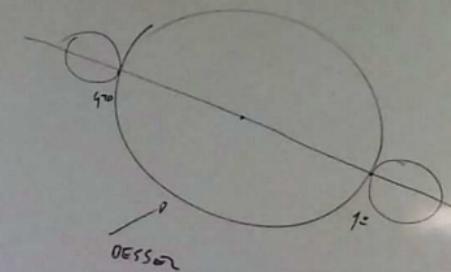
$X \rightarrow 2^\circ 25'$

VIII

EC. LUNA : $\gamma \sim 58'$ $\Rightarrow \Delta t$ para recorrer 2γ



OCULT.



DIST ANGUL. LUNA-ESTRELLA

$$\gamma \leq \pi_L + S_L$$

CONDICIÓN
OCUPACIÓN

$$\text{MAX TRAYECTORIA} = 2\gamma \approx 2^\circ 25'$$

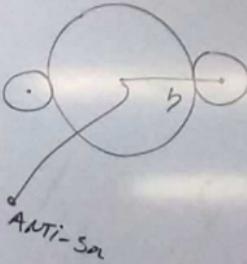
Δt PARA QUE $\Delta\lambda_L \sim 2^\circ 25'?$

$$27,5 \rightarrow 360^\circ$$

$$X \rightarrow 2^\circ 25'$$

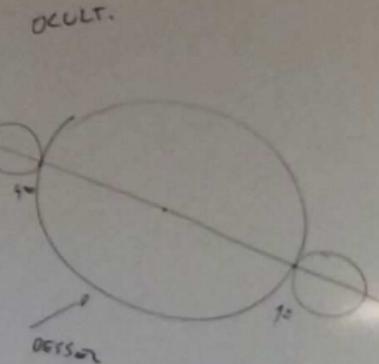
VIII

EC. LUNA : $\gamma \sim 58'$ $\Rightarrow \Delta t$ para recorrer 2γ



$$27,5 \rightarrow 360^\circ$$

$$2\gamma \rightarrow X$$



$$OC \sim 4^{\text{h}} 4^m$$

$$EC. SOL \sim 5^{\text{h}} 8^m$$

$$EC. LUNA \sim 3^{\text{h}} 7^m$$

MÁX ANGULO LUNA - ESTRELLA

$$\gamma \leq T_L + S_L$$

(radios
ocultación)

$$\text{MAX TRAYECTORIA} = 2\gamma \approx 2^\circ 25'$$

Δt para que $\Delta\lambda_1 \sim 2^\circ 25'?$

$$27,5 \rightarrow 360^\circ$$

$$X \rightarrow 2^\circ 25'$$

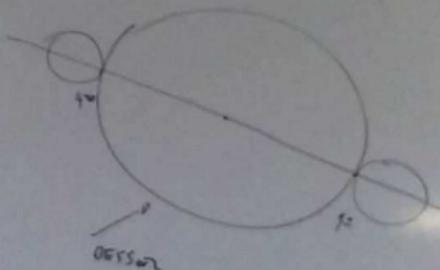
(VIII)

$$P_{\text{sin}} \sim 23^{\circ} 5'$$

$$P_{\text{anom}} \sim 27' 5'$$

PRIMERO
LLENA

OCULT.



$$\Delta\lambda \sim 4^{\circ} 4'$$

$$\text{EC. SOL} \sim 5^{\circ} 8'$$

$$\text{EC. LUNA} \sim 3^{\circ} 7'$$

MÁX ANGULO LUNA - ESTRELLA

$$\gamma \leq T_L + S_L$$

condición
ocultación

$$\text{MAX TRAYECTORIA} = 2\gamma \approx 2^{\circ} 25'$$

At para que $\Delta\lambda_L \sim 2^{\circ} 25'$?

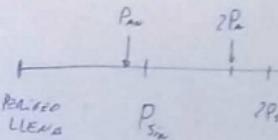
$$27' 5' \rightarrow 360'$$

$$x \rightarrow 2^{\circ} 25'$$

(VIII)

$$P_{\text{sin}} \sim 29.5$$

$$P_{\text{anom}} \sim 27.5$$



$$NP_S \approx (N+1)P_A$$

$$N(P_S - P_A) \approx P_A$$

$$N \approx \frac{P_A}{P_S - P_A}$$

$$\sim 19 P_{\text{sin}}$$

(5) 18 min y 11 s

26/2/2017

DIST ANGULAR LUNA-ESTRELLA

$$\gamma \leq \pi_L + \sigma_L$$

CONDICION
OCULTACION

$$\text{MAX TRAYECTORIA} = 2\gamma \approx 2^\circ 25'$$

Δt PARA QUE $\Delta\lambda_L \sim 2^\circ 25'?$

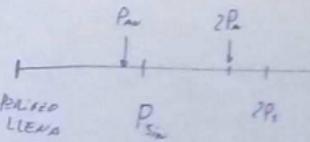
$$27.5 \rightarrow 360^\circ$$

$$x \rightarrow 2^\circ 25'$$

(VII)

$$P_{\text{sin}} \sim 29.5$$

$$P_{\text{anom}} \sim 27.5$$



$$NP_s \simeq (N+1)P_a$$

$$N(P_s - P_a) \simeq P_a$$

$$N \simeq \frac{P_a}{P_s - P_a} \simeq 14$$

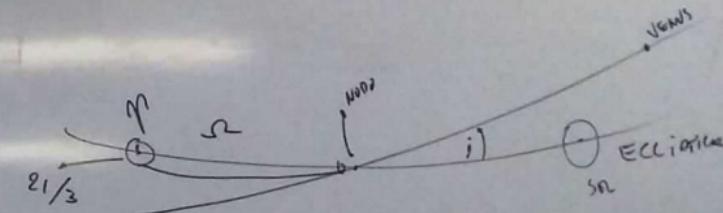
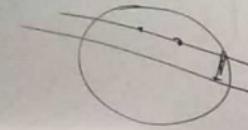
$$\sim 14 P_{\text{sin} \text{días}}$$

(5) 18 min y 11 s

26/2/2017

15/2/1999

(7) TRANSITO:



$$\Omega_v \approx 77^\circ$$

$$\lambda_0 = \Omega_v + 180^\circ$$