Astronomy 2291 - Exam 1 Study Guide

While we covered material in Chapters 1 through 3, not all topics were covered during lectures. Note that not all topics on this sheet will necessarily be on Exam 1.

Numbers and Measurements

Dimensions, Units, Scales Precision versus Accuracy Significant Figures

Celestial Motions

Sun, Moon, Stars, Planets

Solar vs. Sidereal Time:

Definitions of Solar and Sidereal Periods Formula for estimating solar and sidereal periods

Copernican Heliocentric Model:

Inferior Planet Configurations (superior and inferior conjunction & maximum elongation) Superior Planet Configurations (conjunction, opposition, and quadrature) Sidereal and True Periods of Inferior and Superior planets Method for computing distances from the Sun of Inferior and Superior Planets

Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion:

Kepler's First Law & elliptical orbits (semi-major axis, peri/aphelion & eccentricity) Kepler's Second Law (equal areas in equal times) Kepler's Third Law, empirical for objects orbiting the Sun (P²=a³ for P in yrs & a in AU)

Proof of Earth's Motion:

Parallax Coriolis Effect Foucault Pendulum Aberration of Starlight.