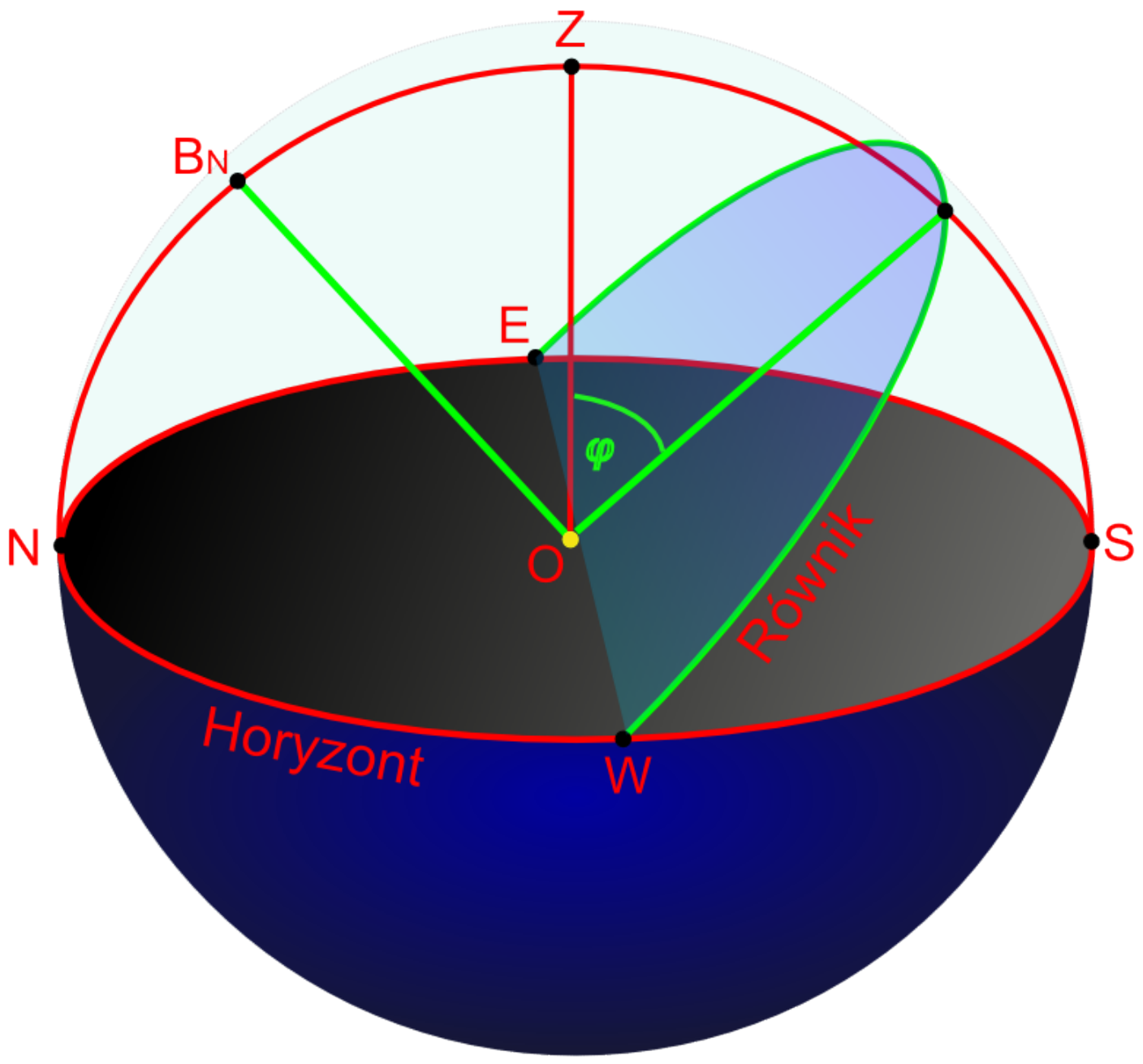


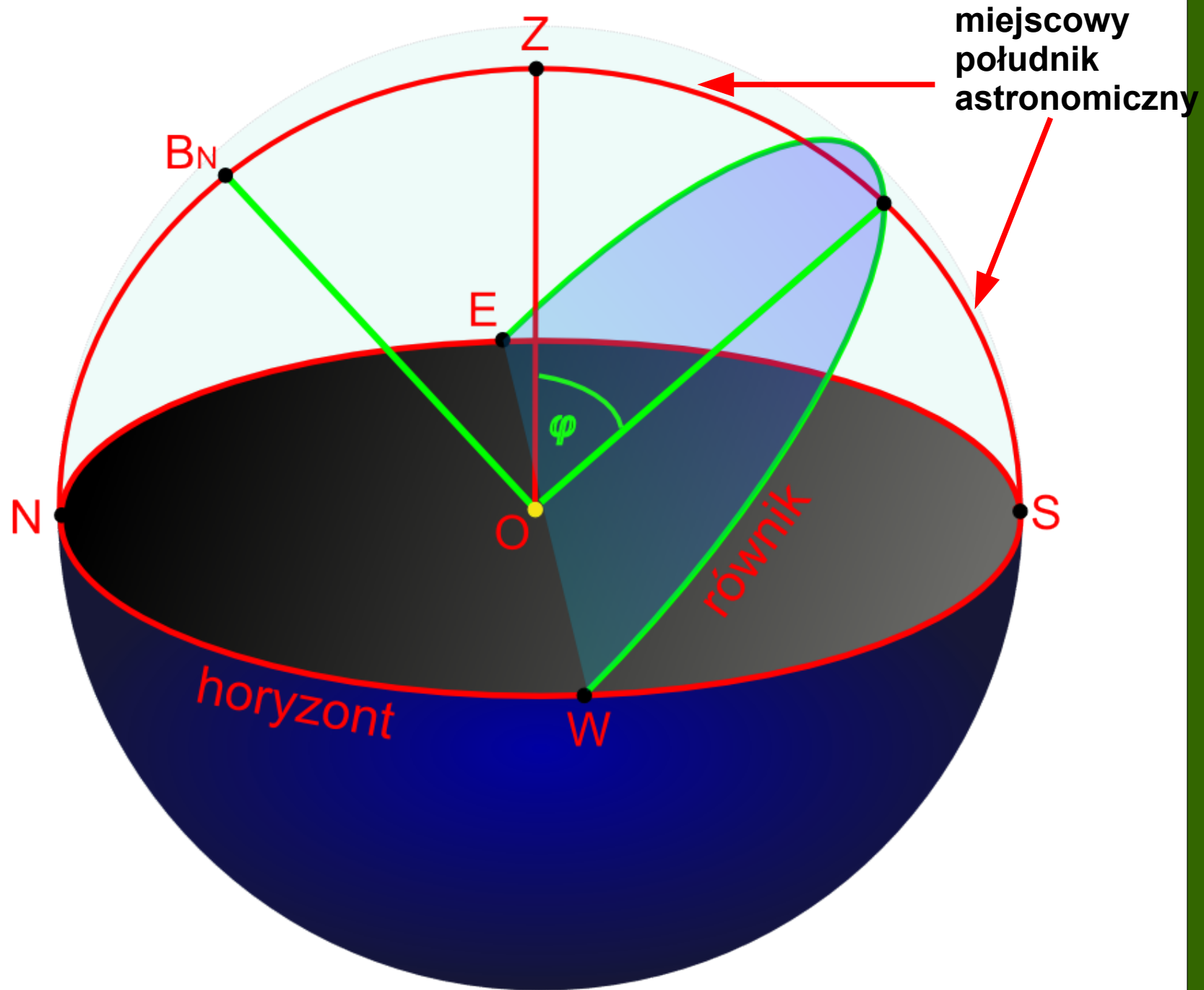
Wykład udostępniam na licencji Creative Commons:



# Układy współrzędnych sferycznych

*Piotr A. Dybczyński*

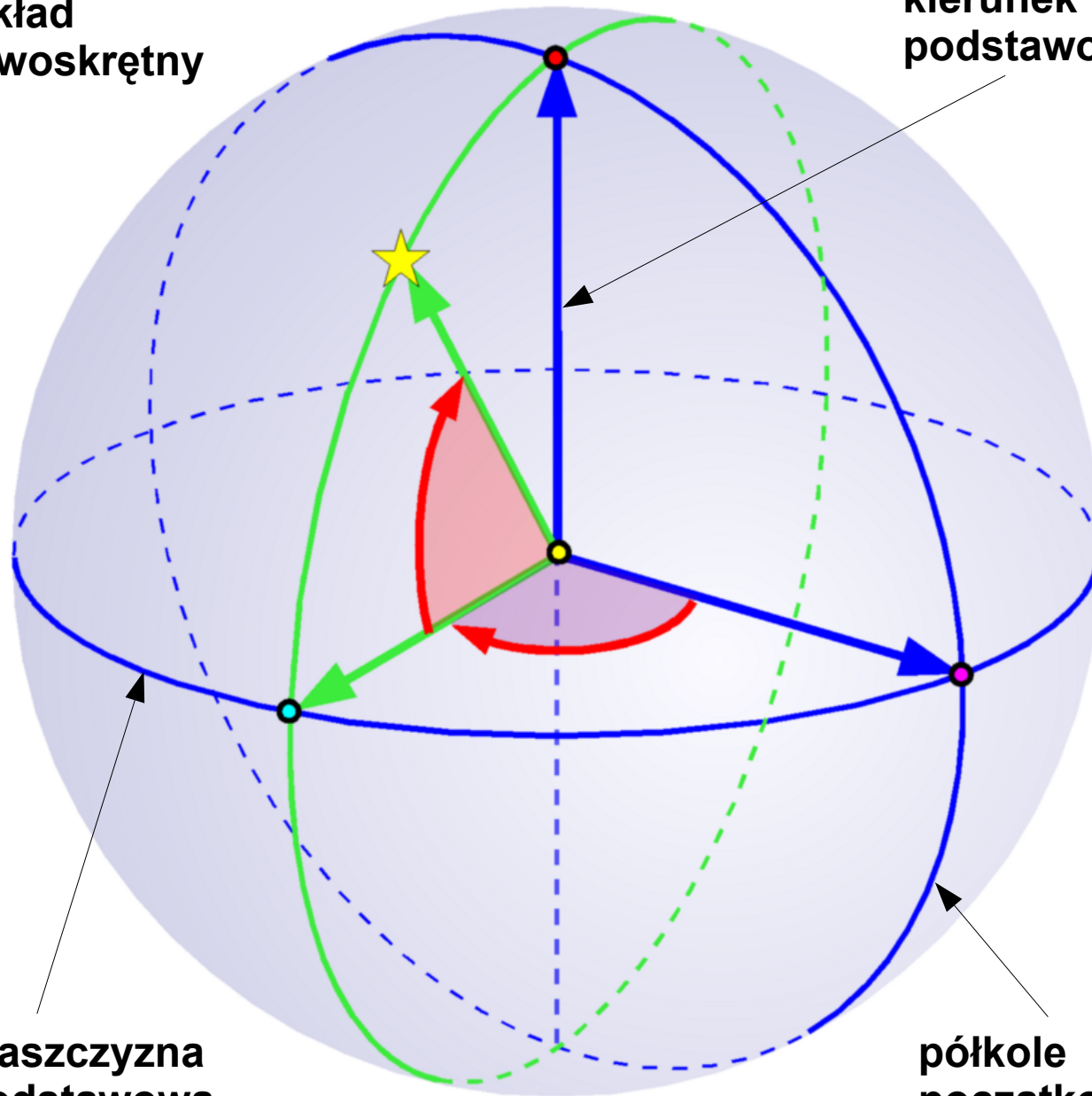




# Współrzędne sferyczne

Układ  
lewoskrętny

kierunek  
podstawowy

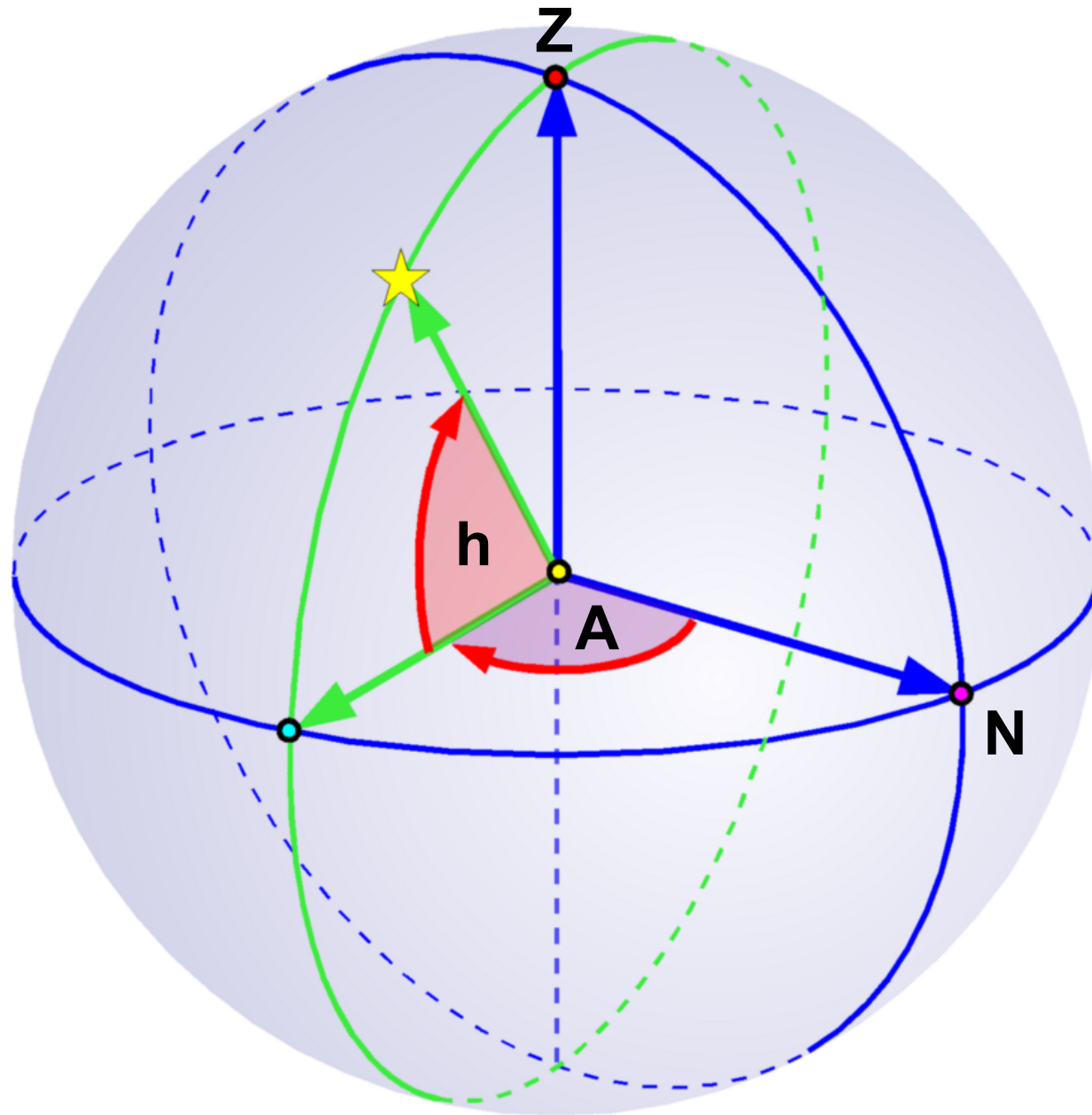


płaszczyzna  
podstawowa

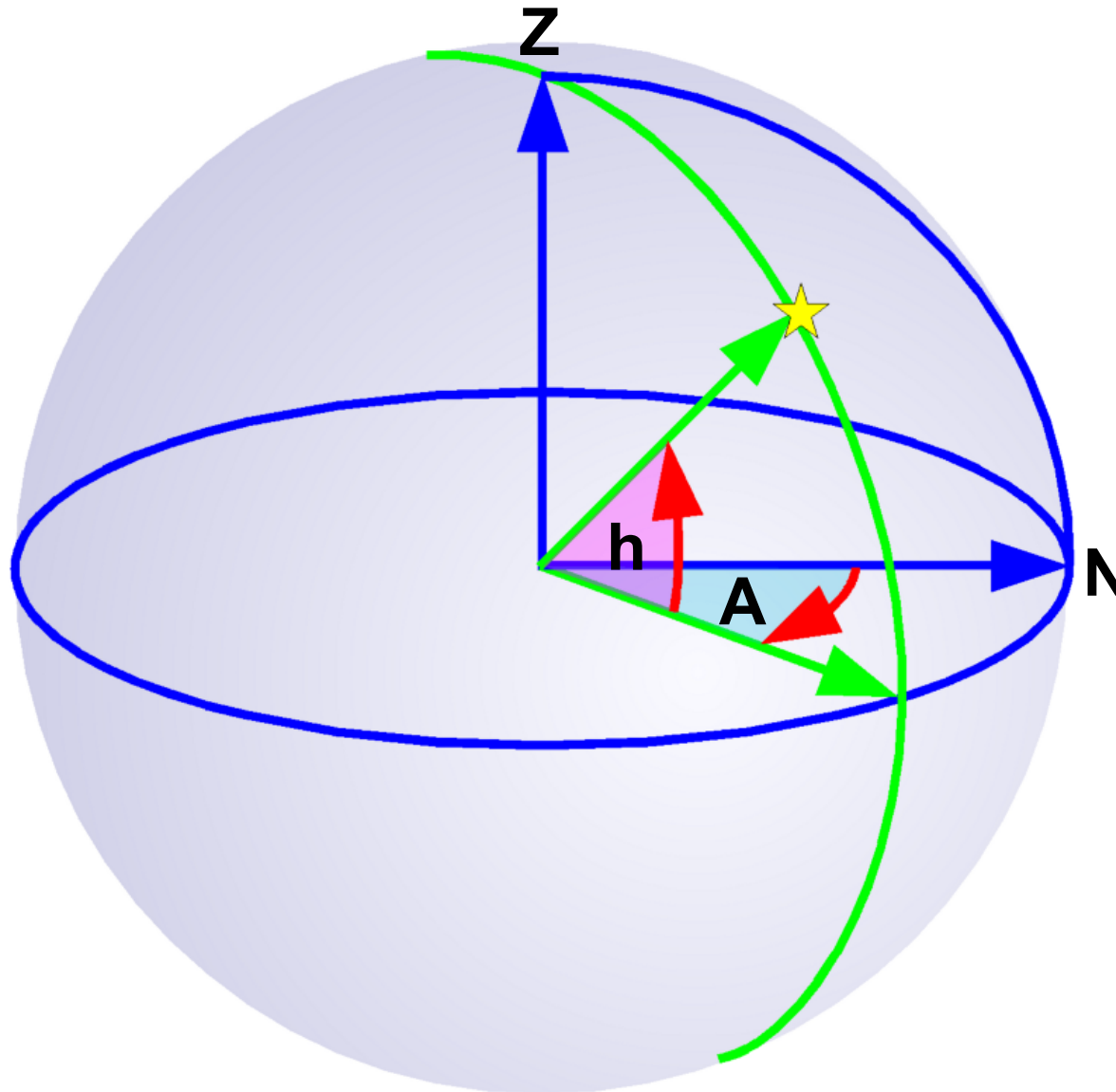
półkole  
początkowe



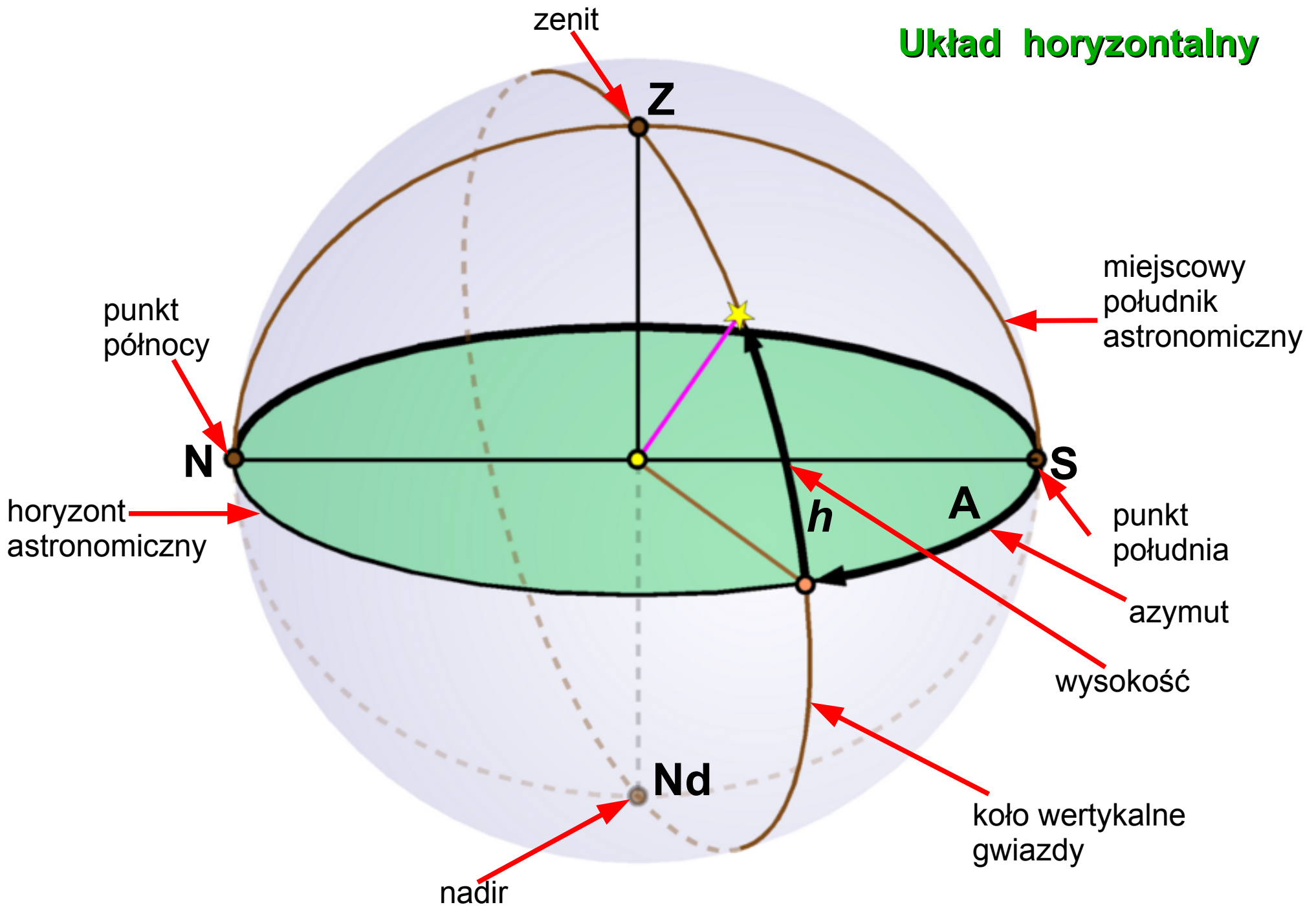
# Układ horyzontalny

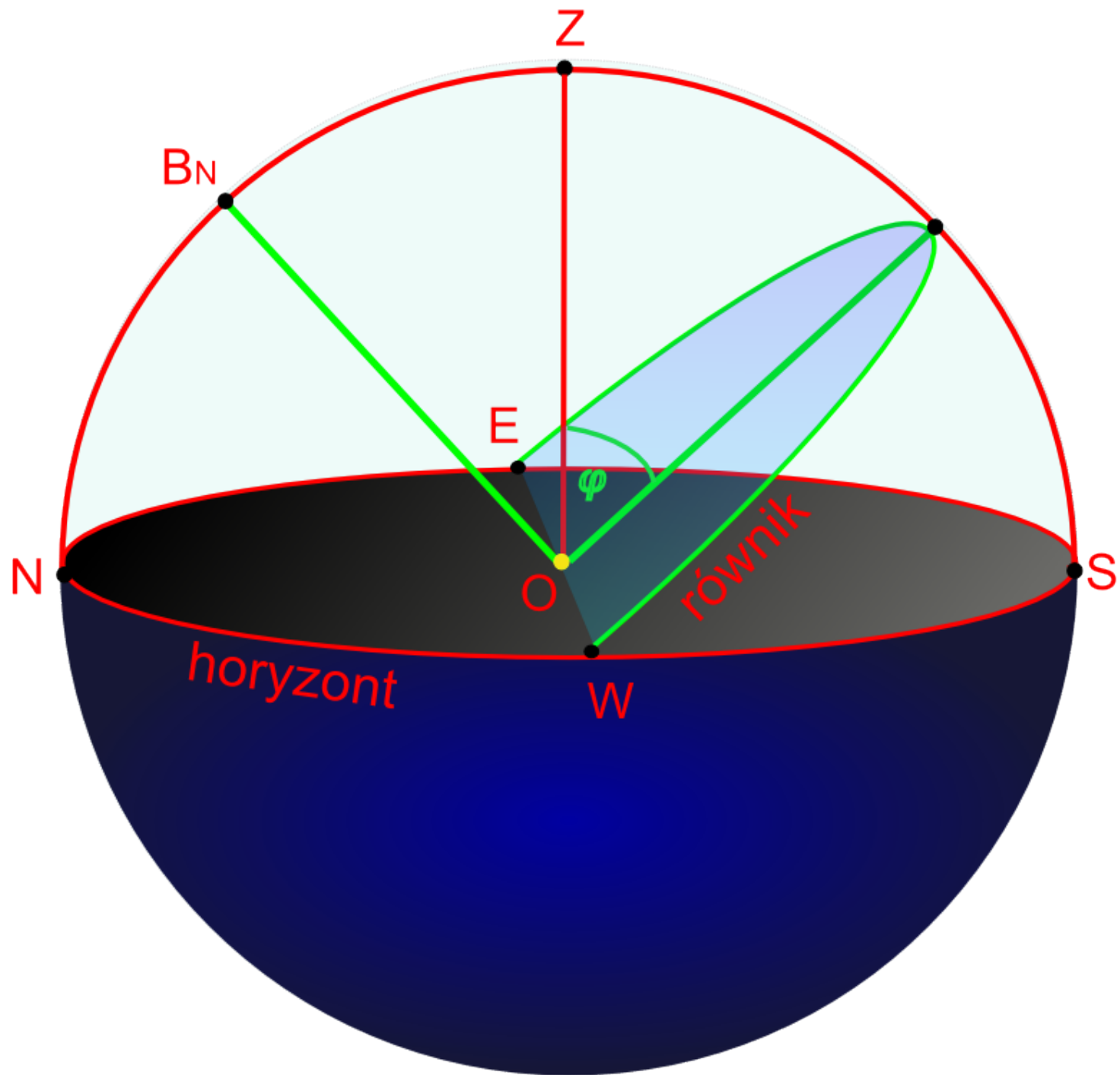


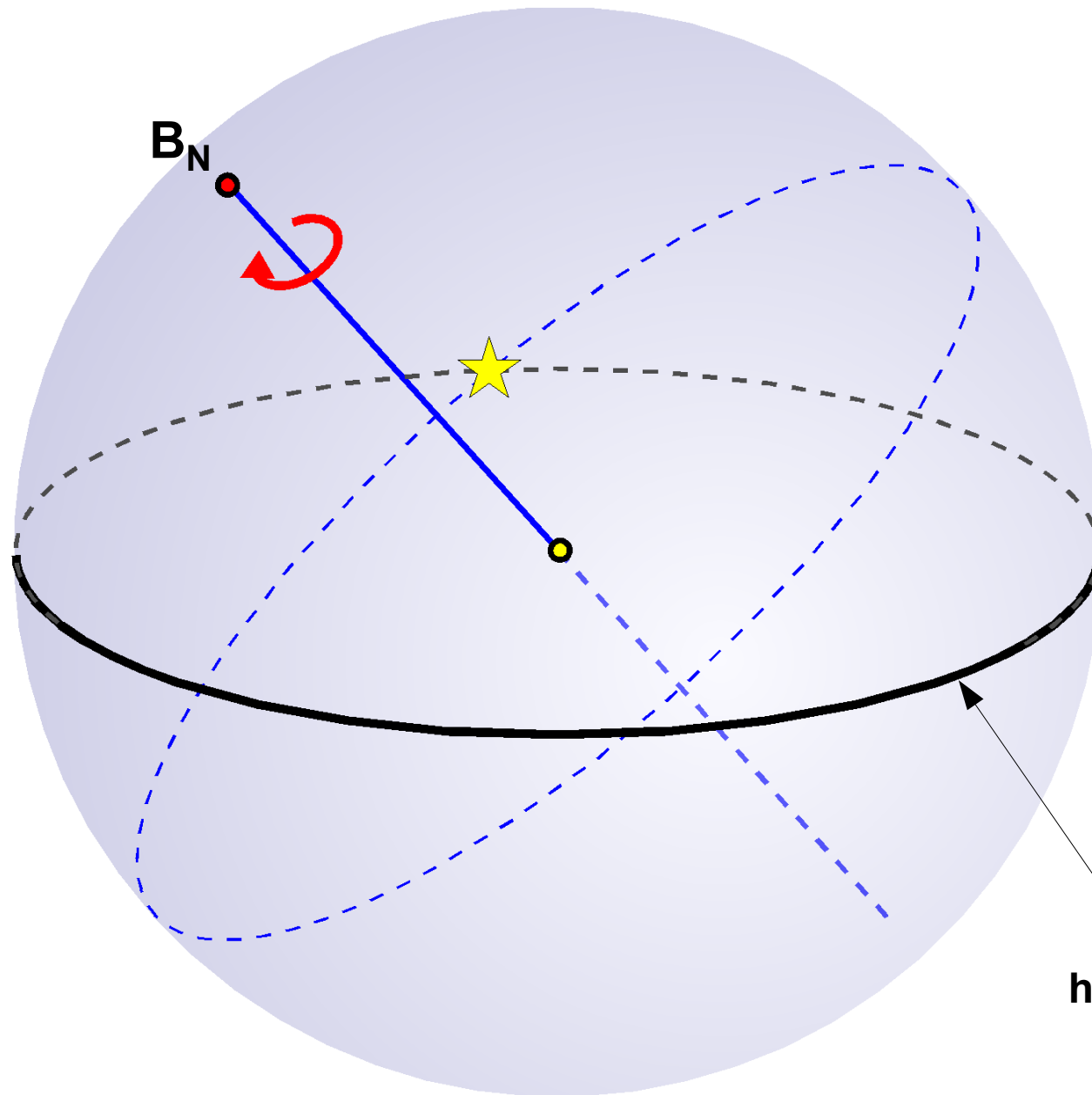
# Układ horyzontalny



# Układ horyzontalny



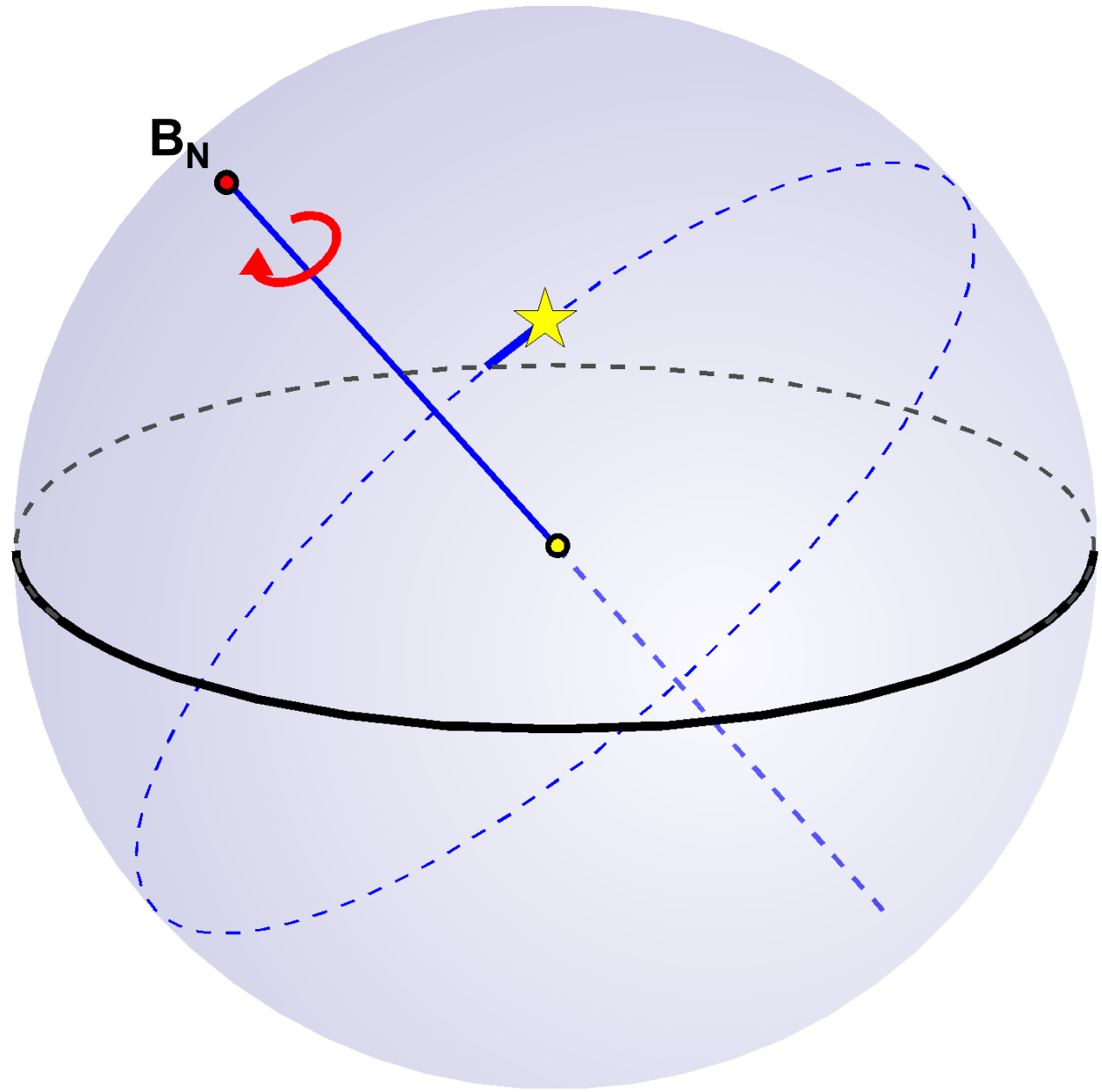


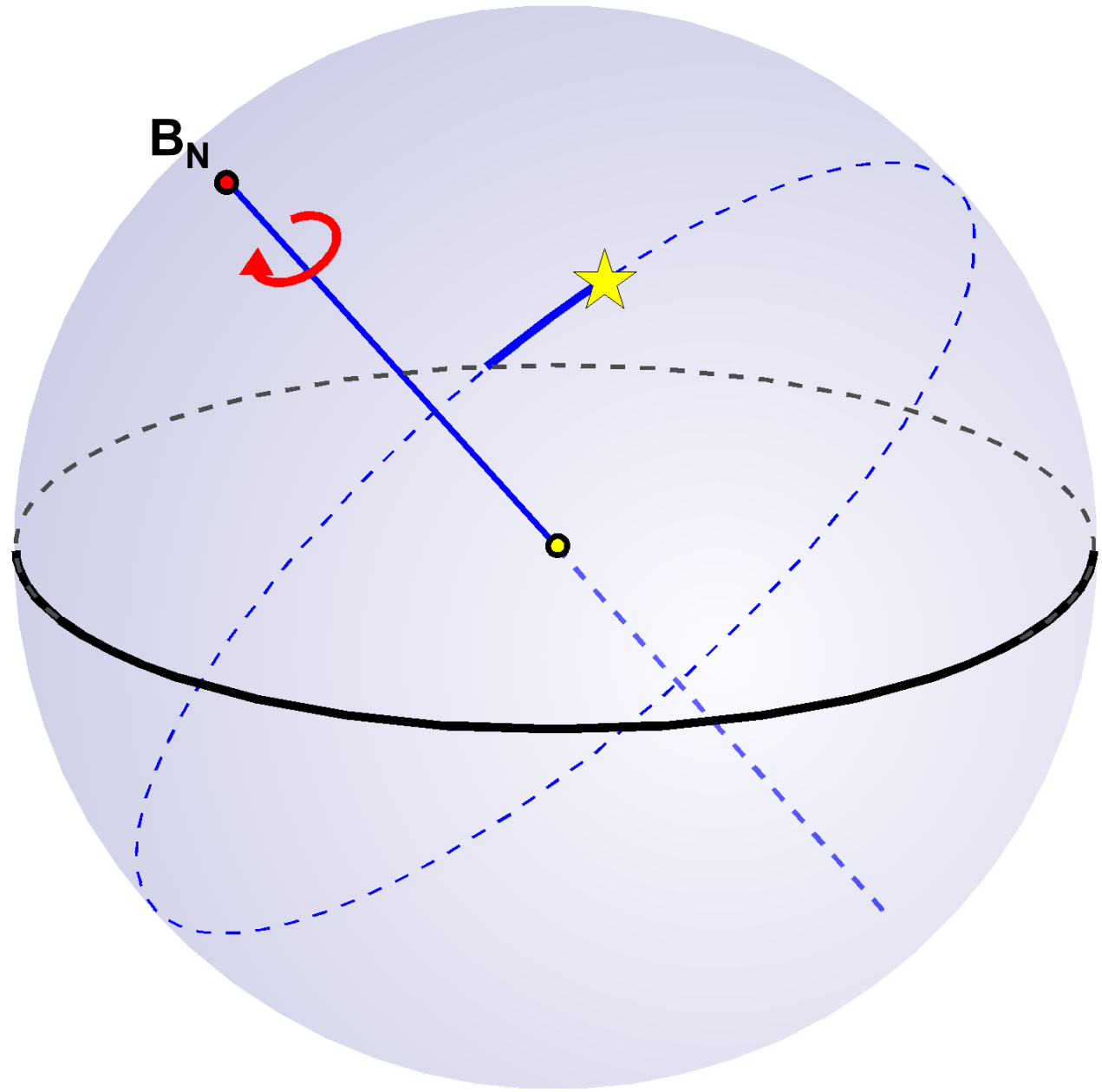


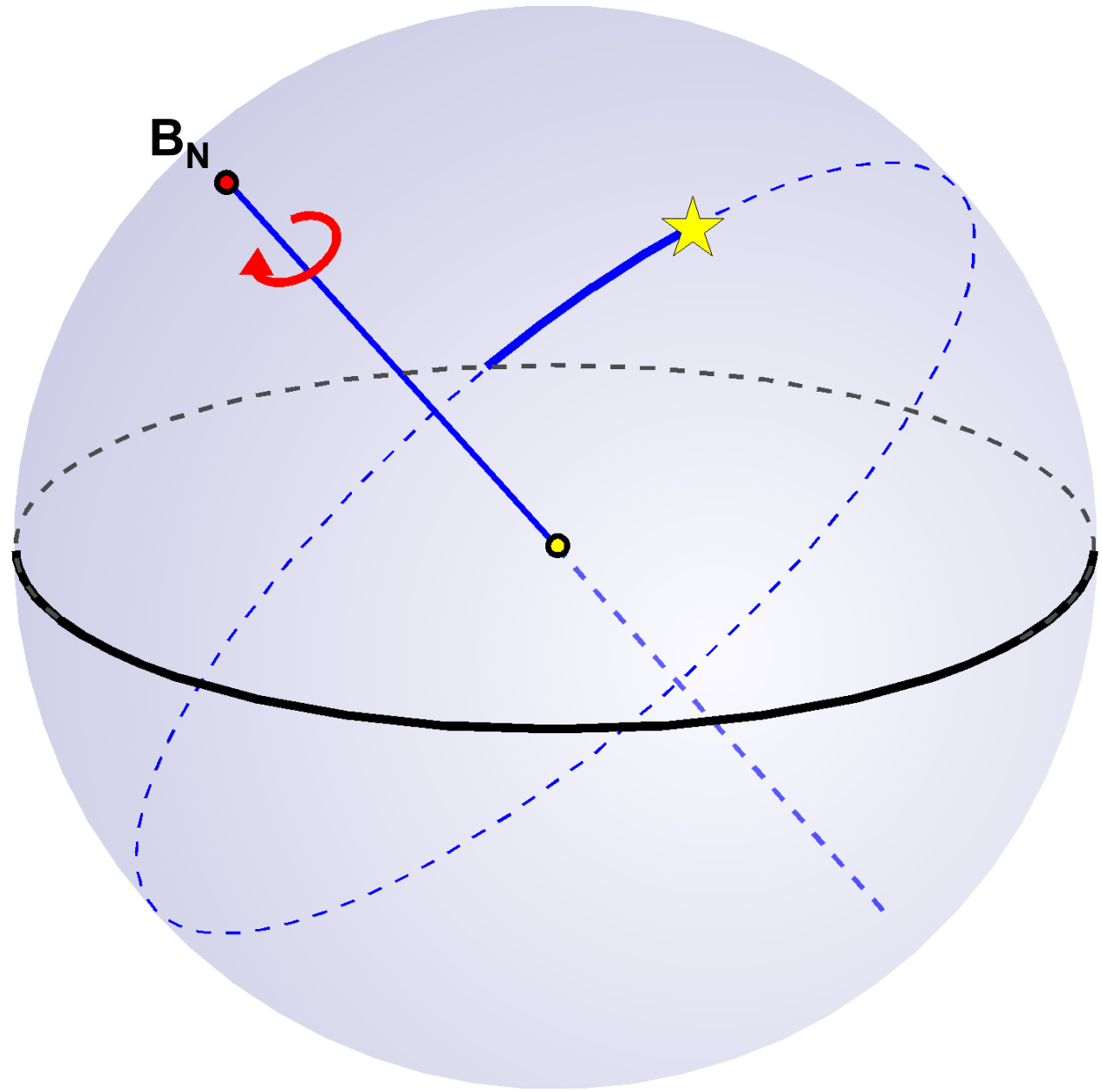
$B_N$

**Wschód**

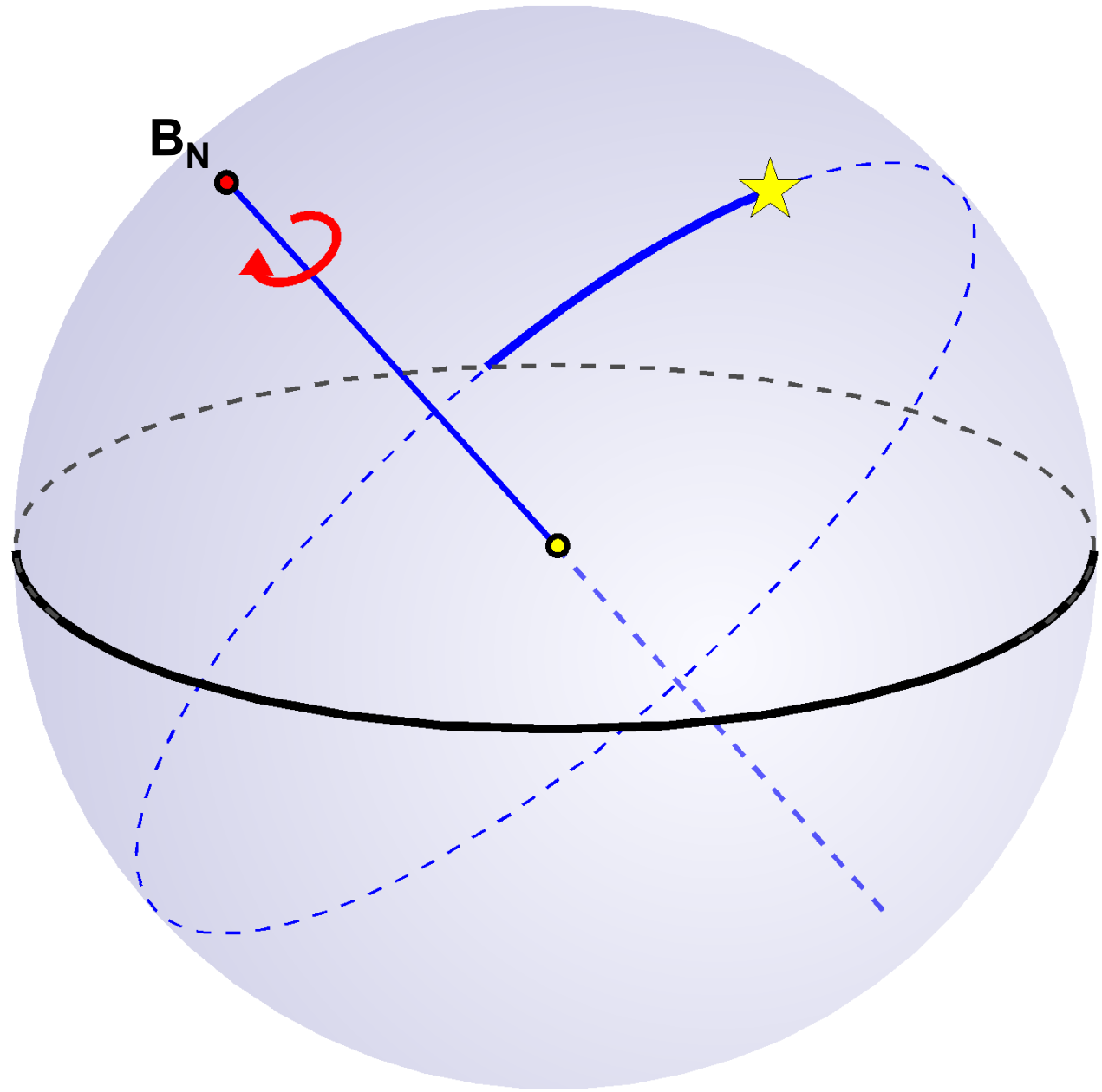
horyzont

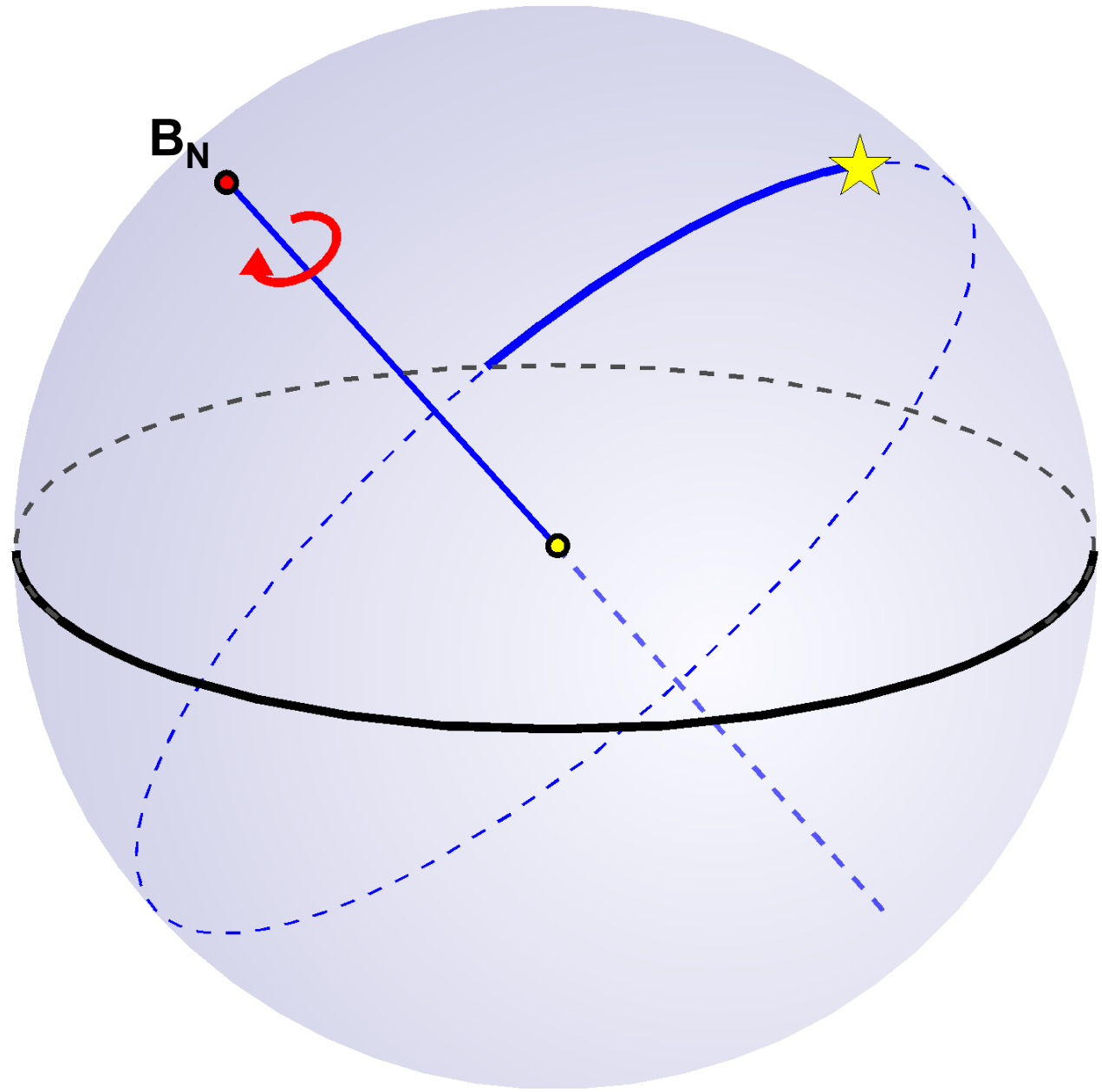


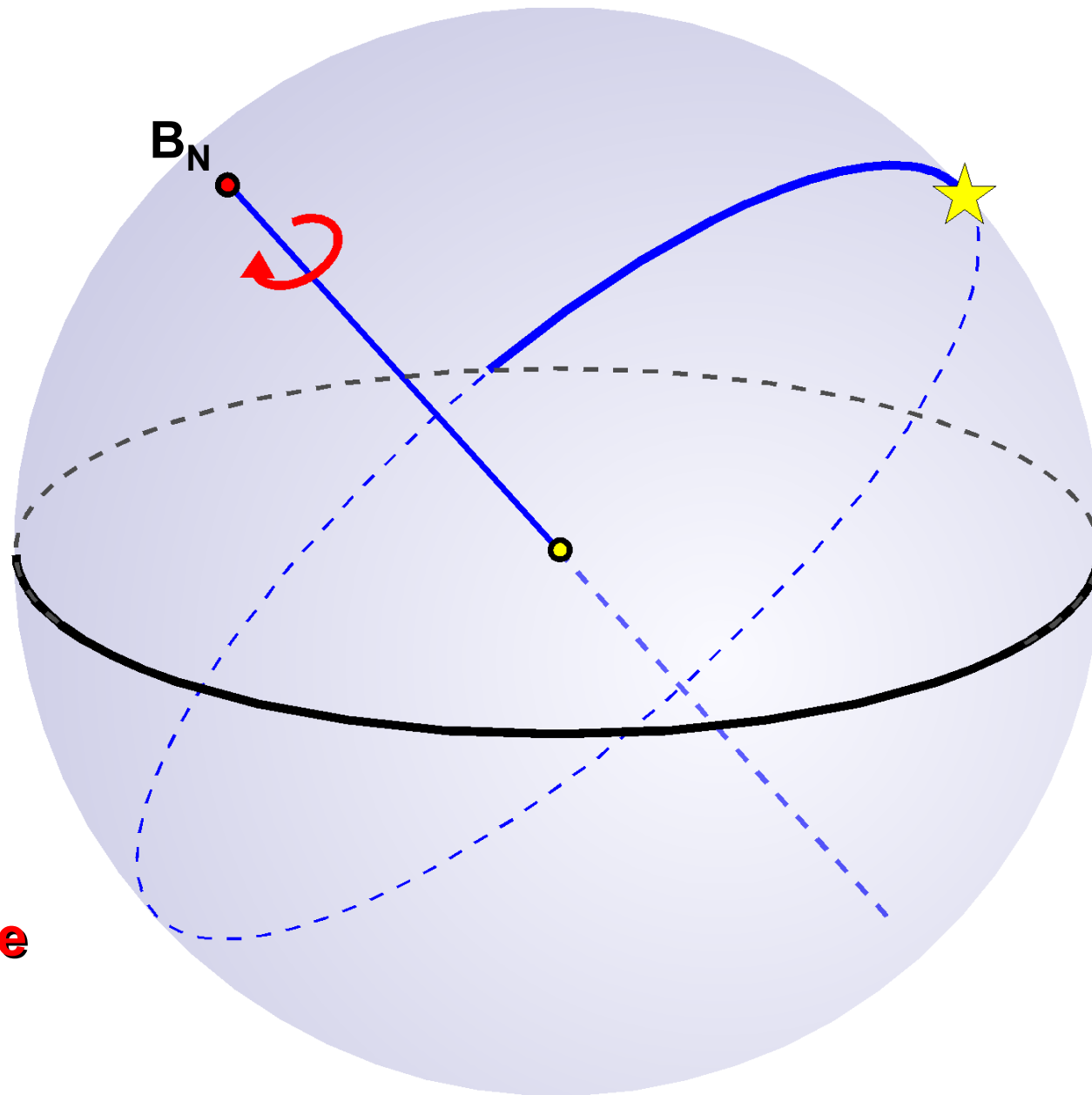




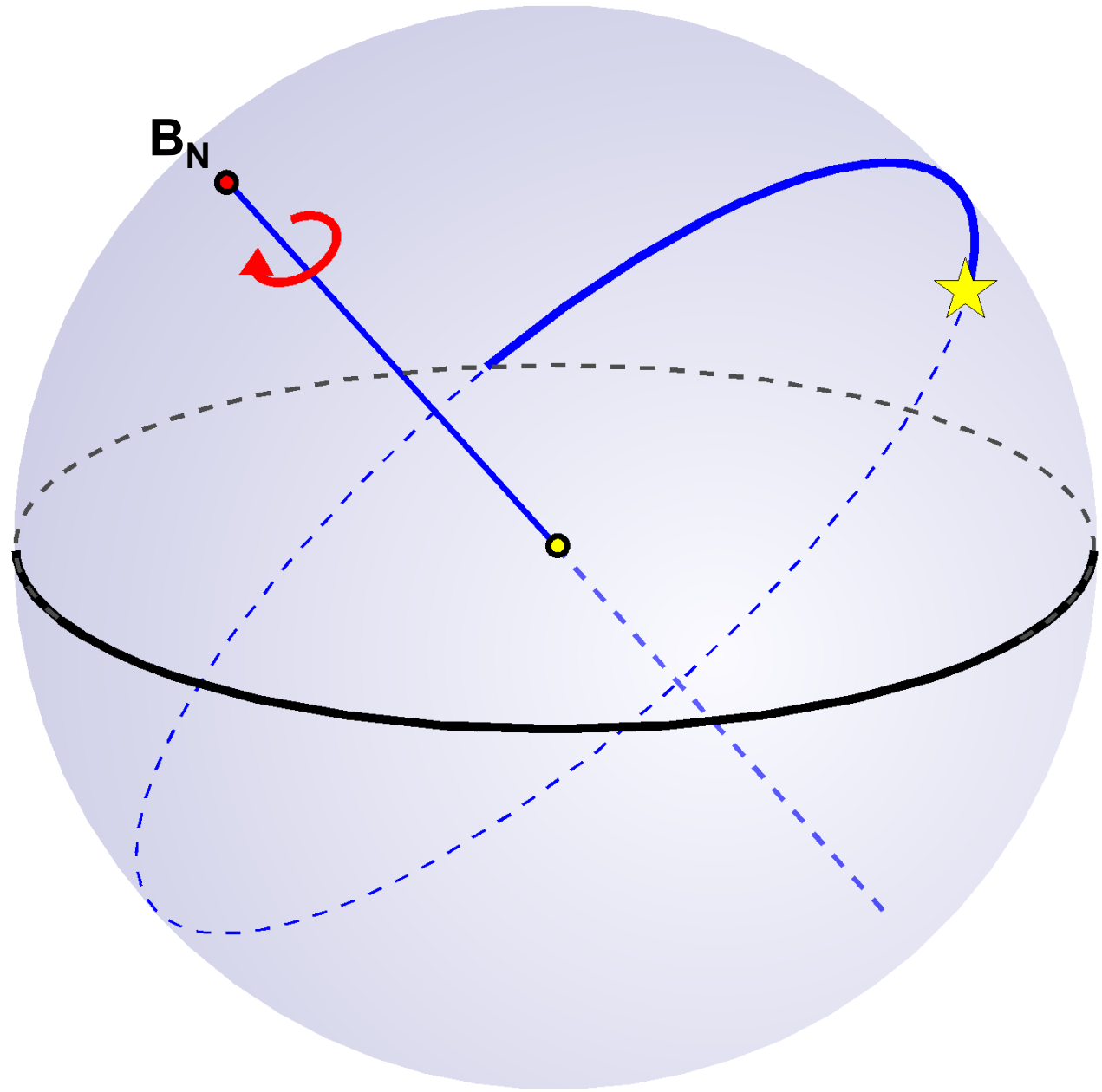


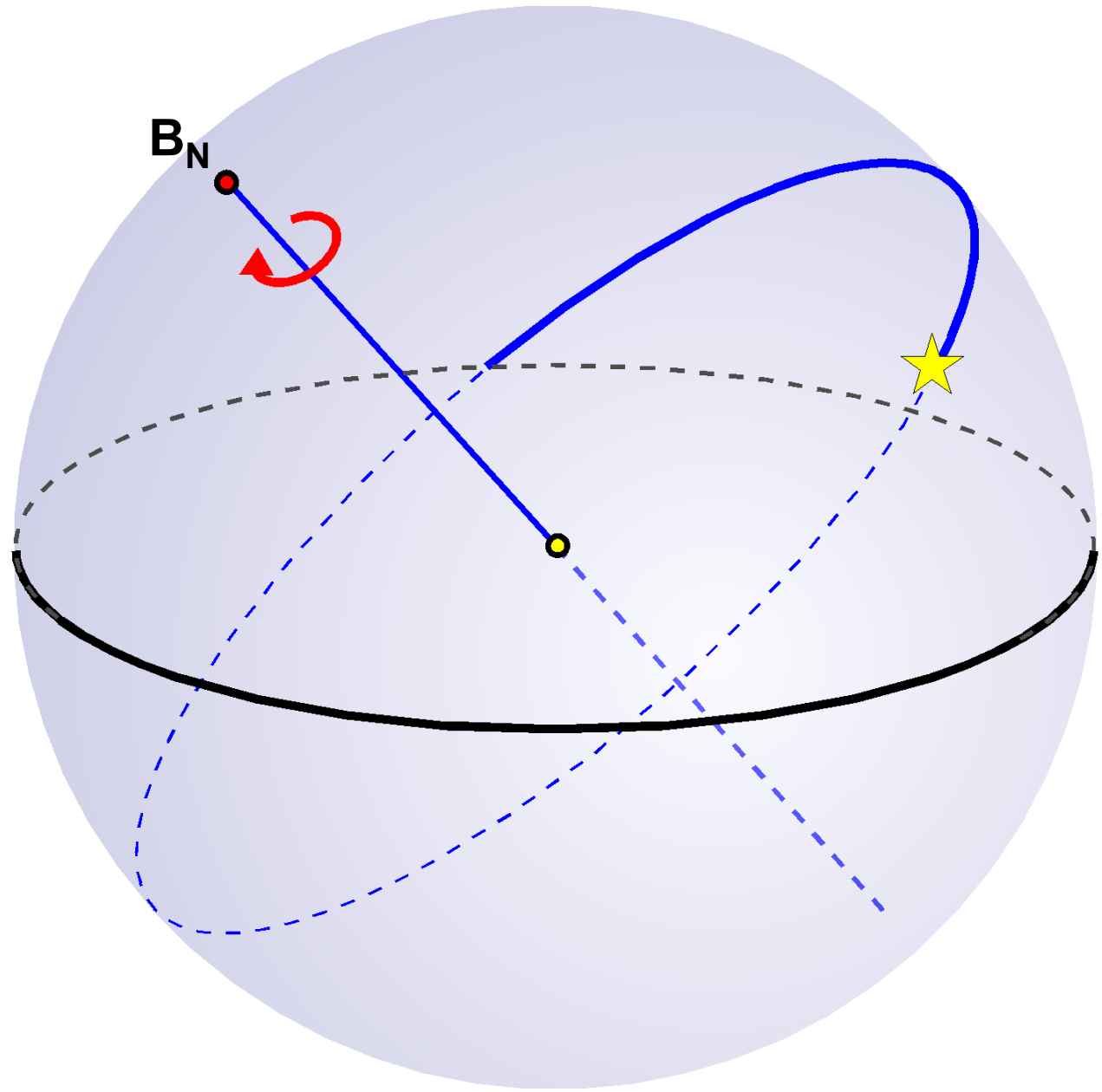


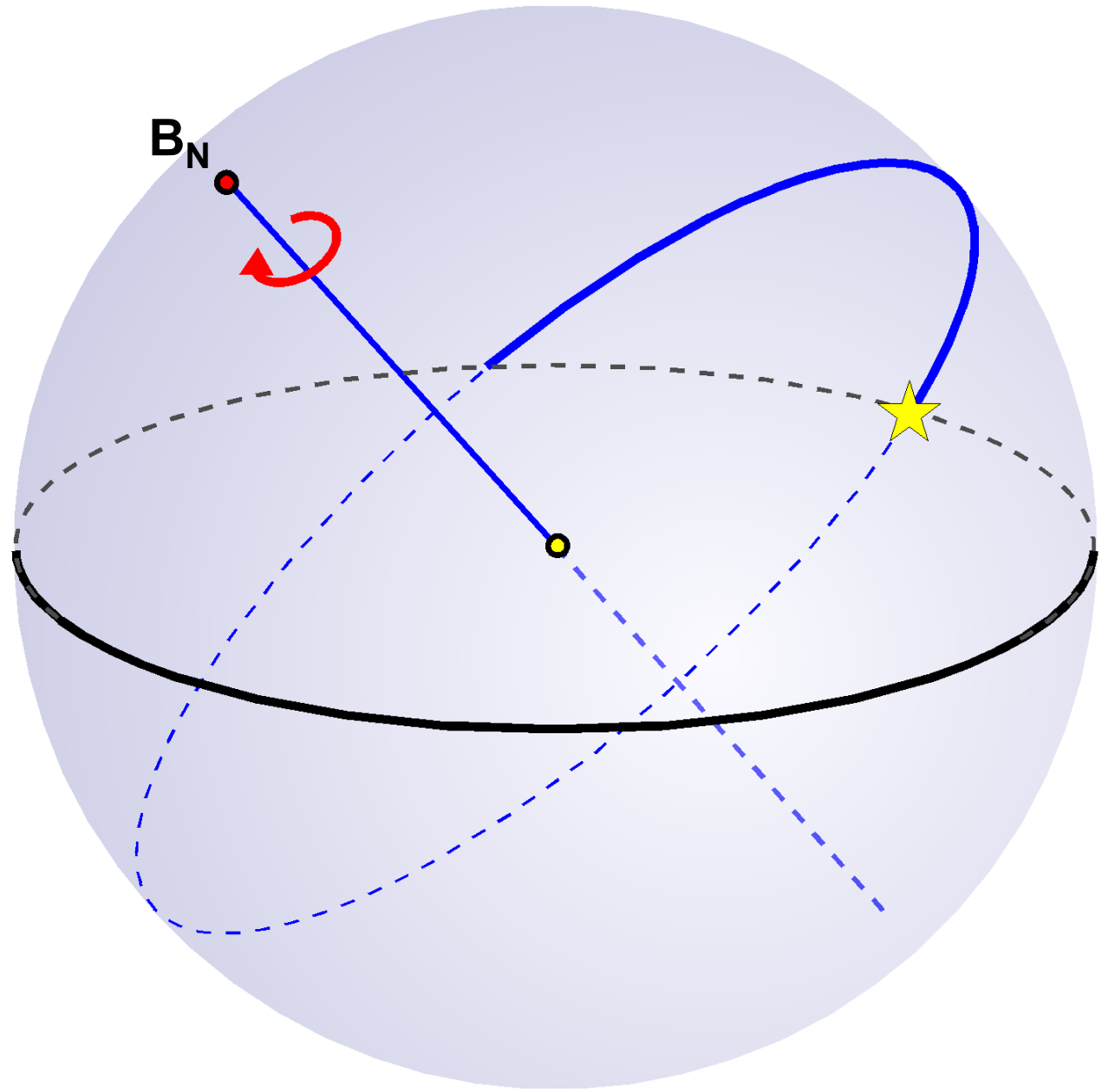


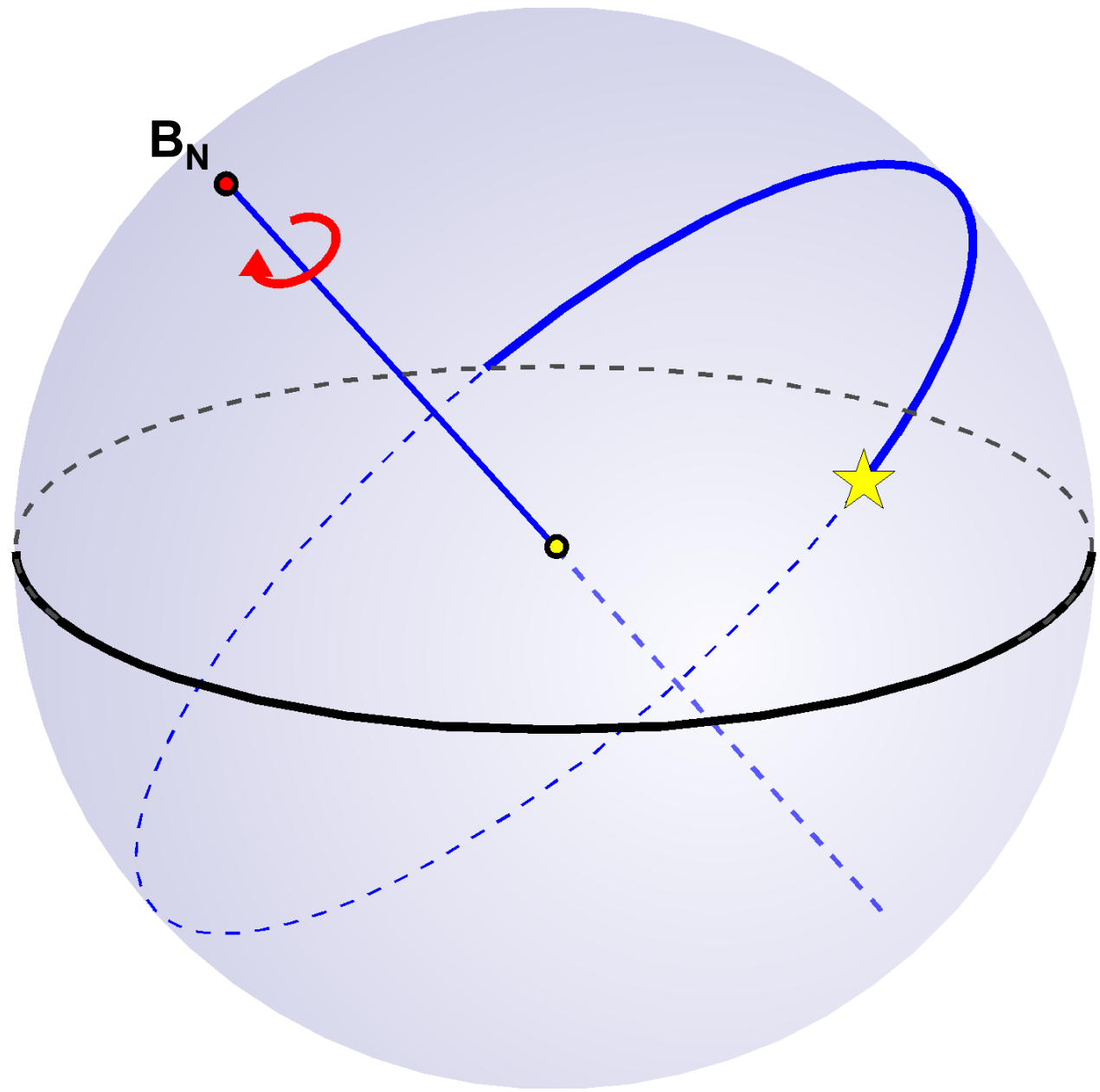


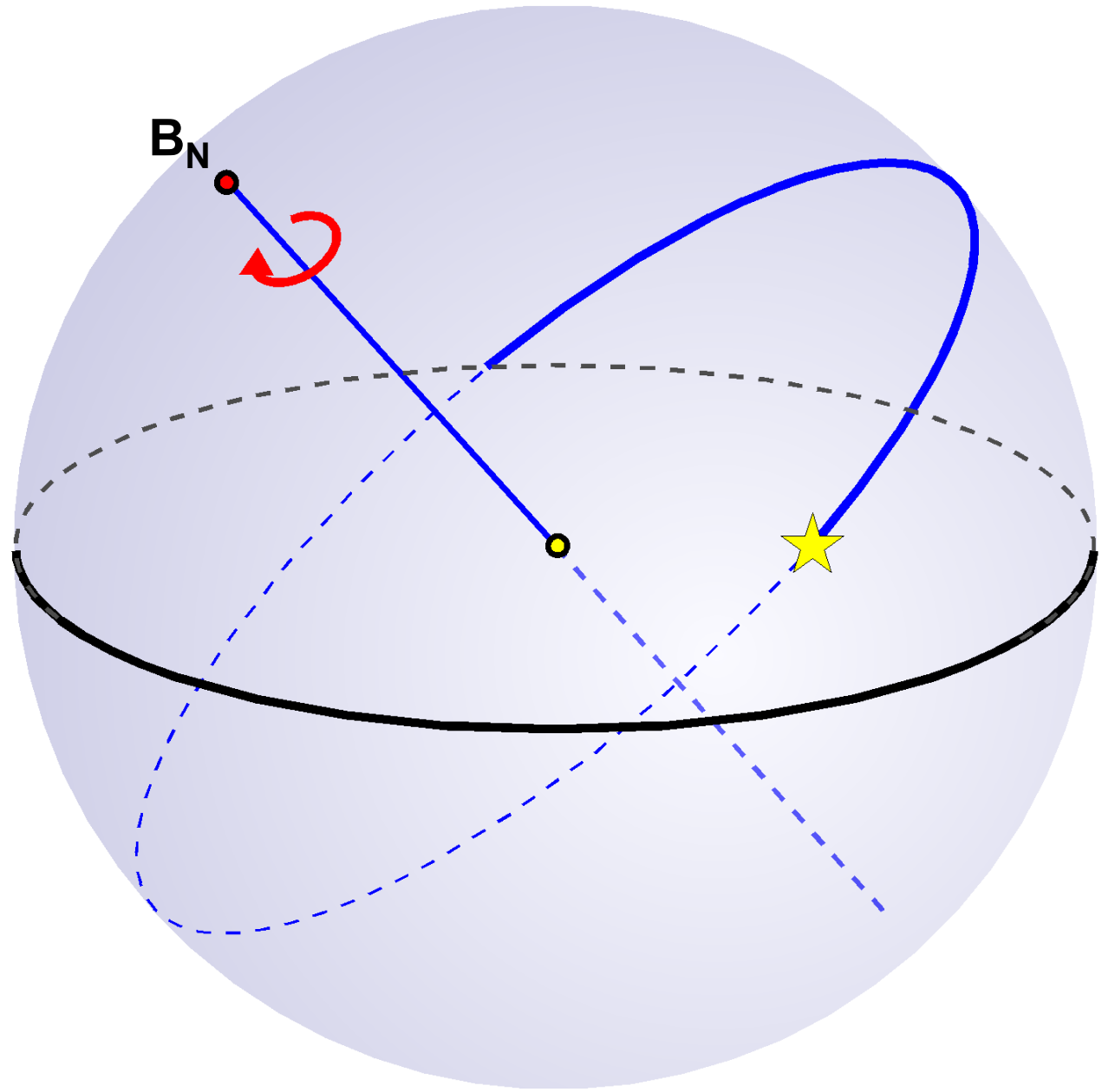
**Górowanie**



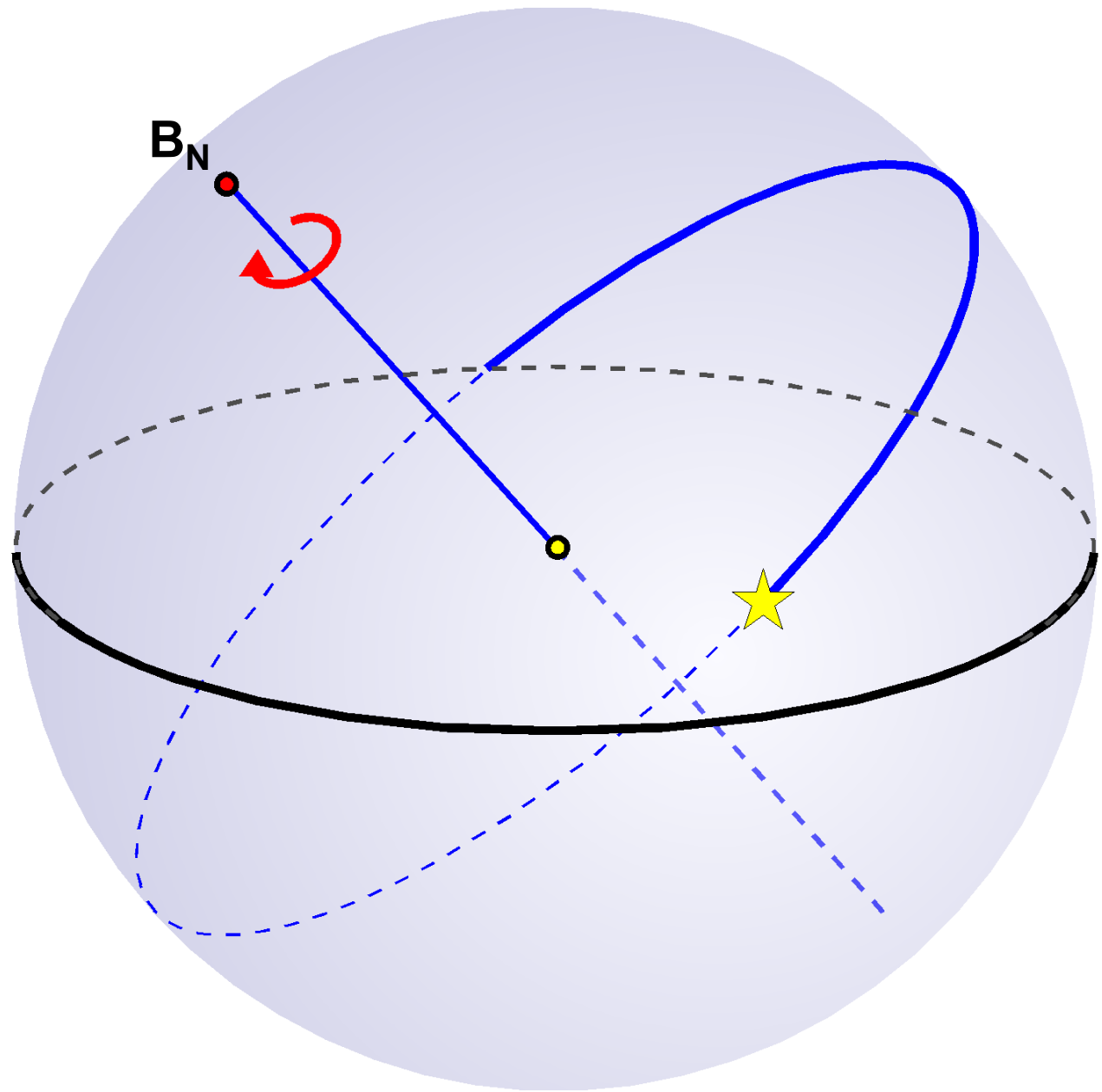


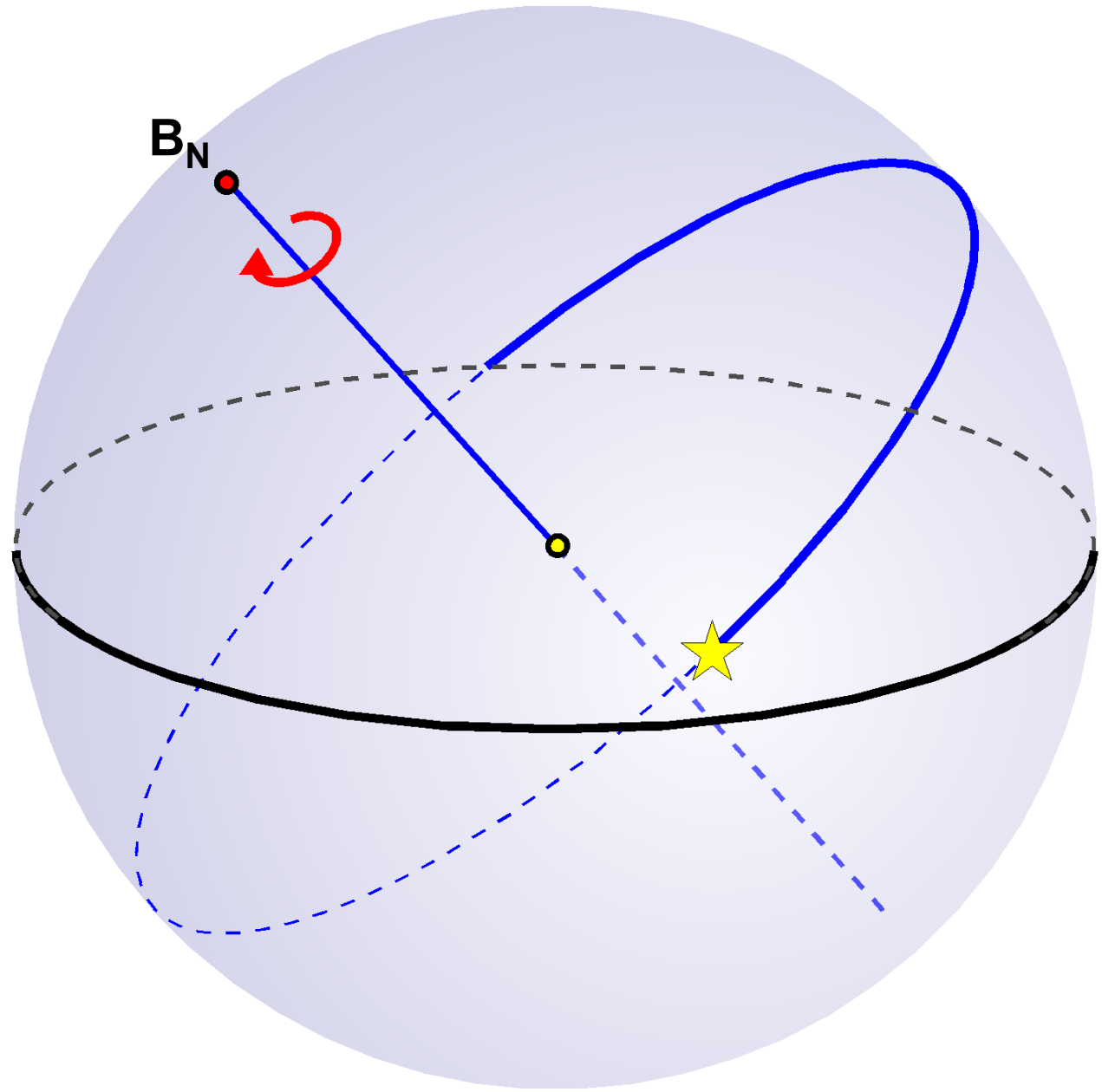


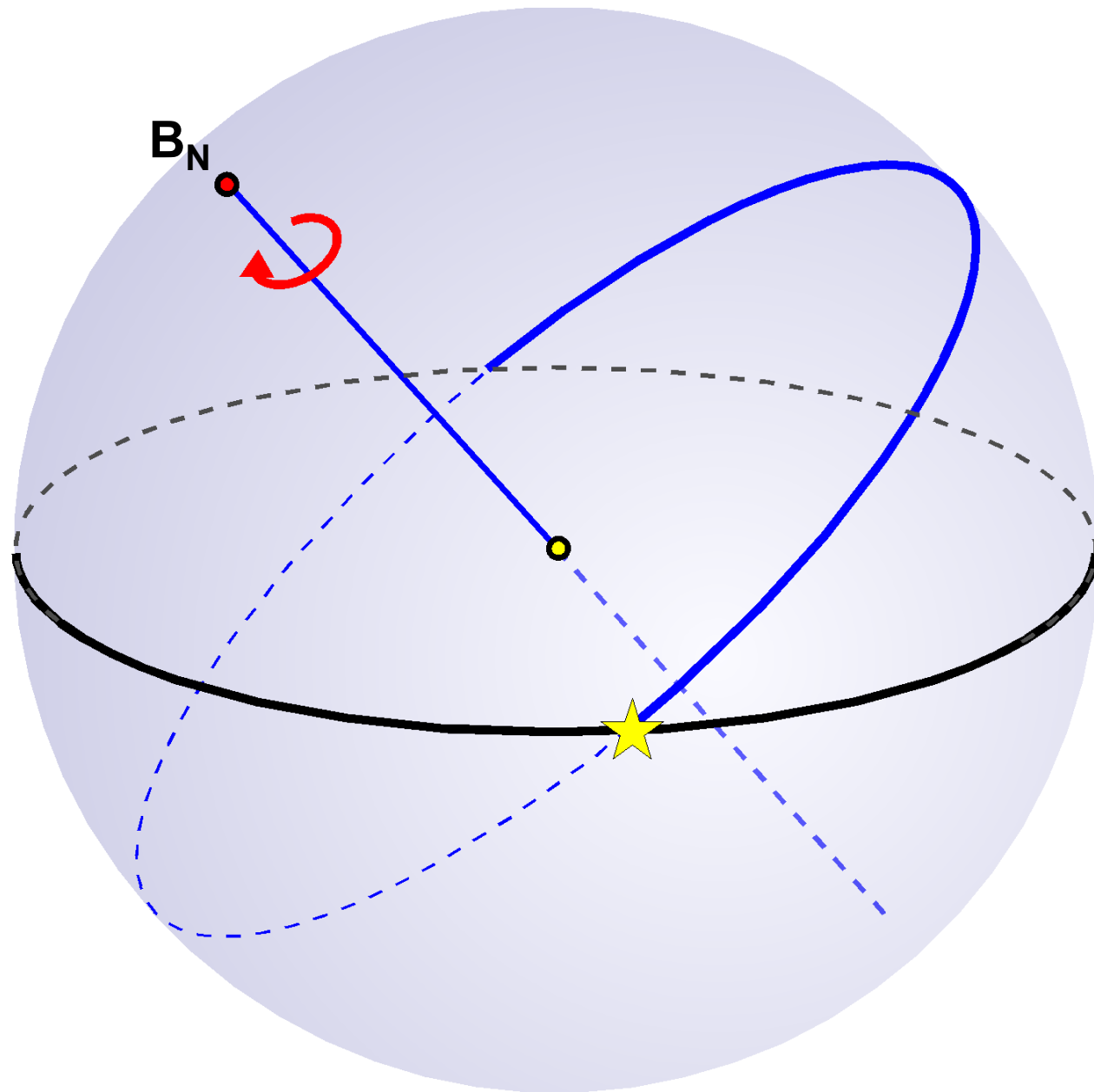




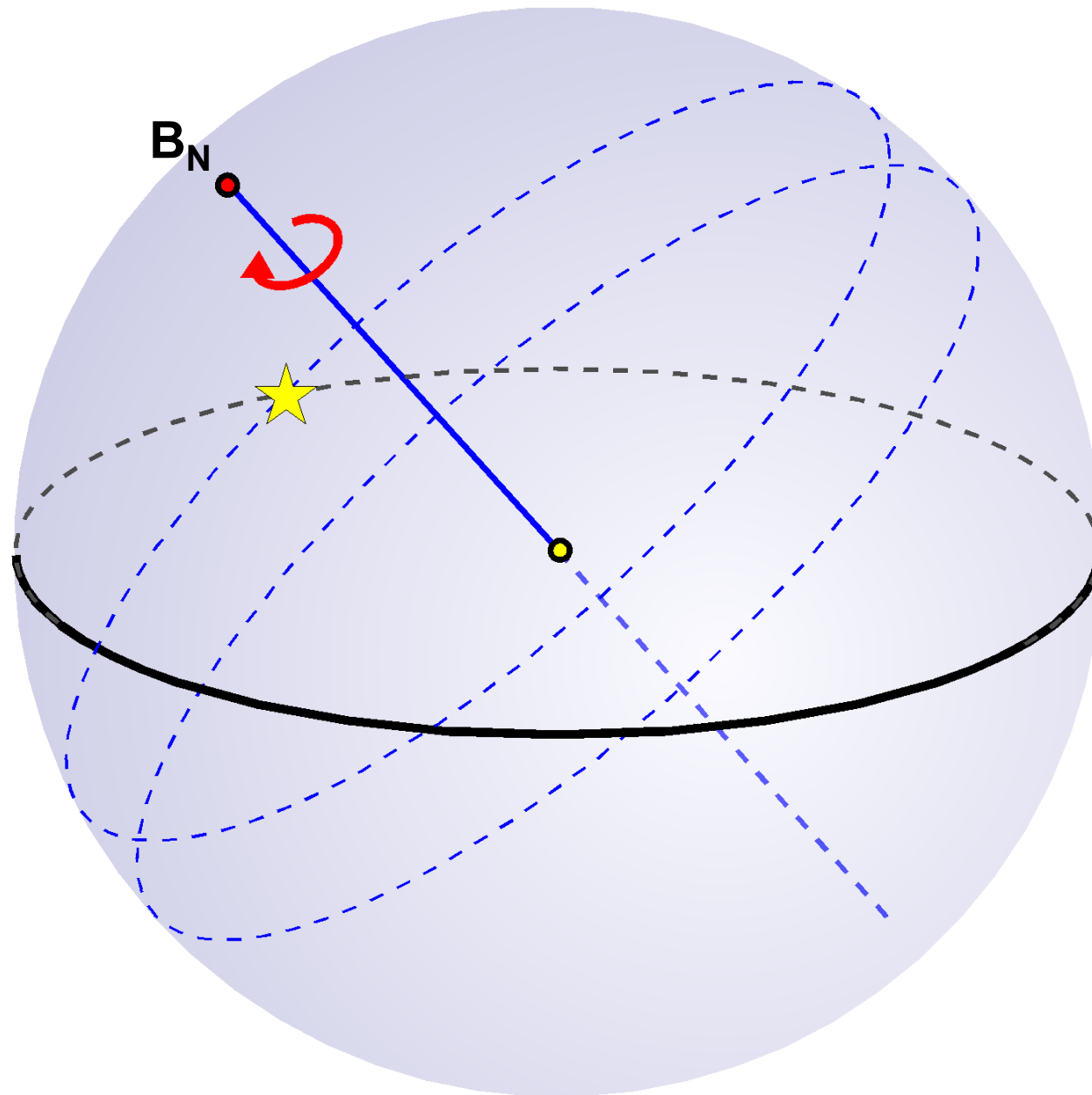




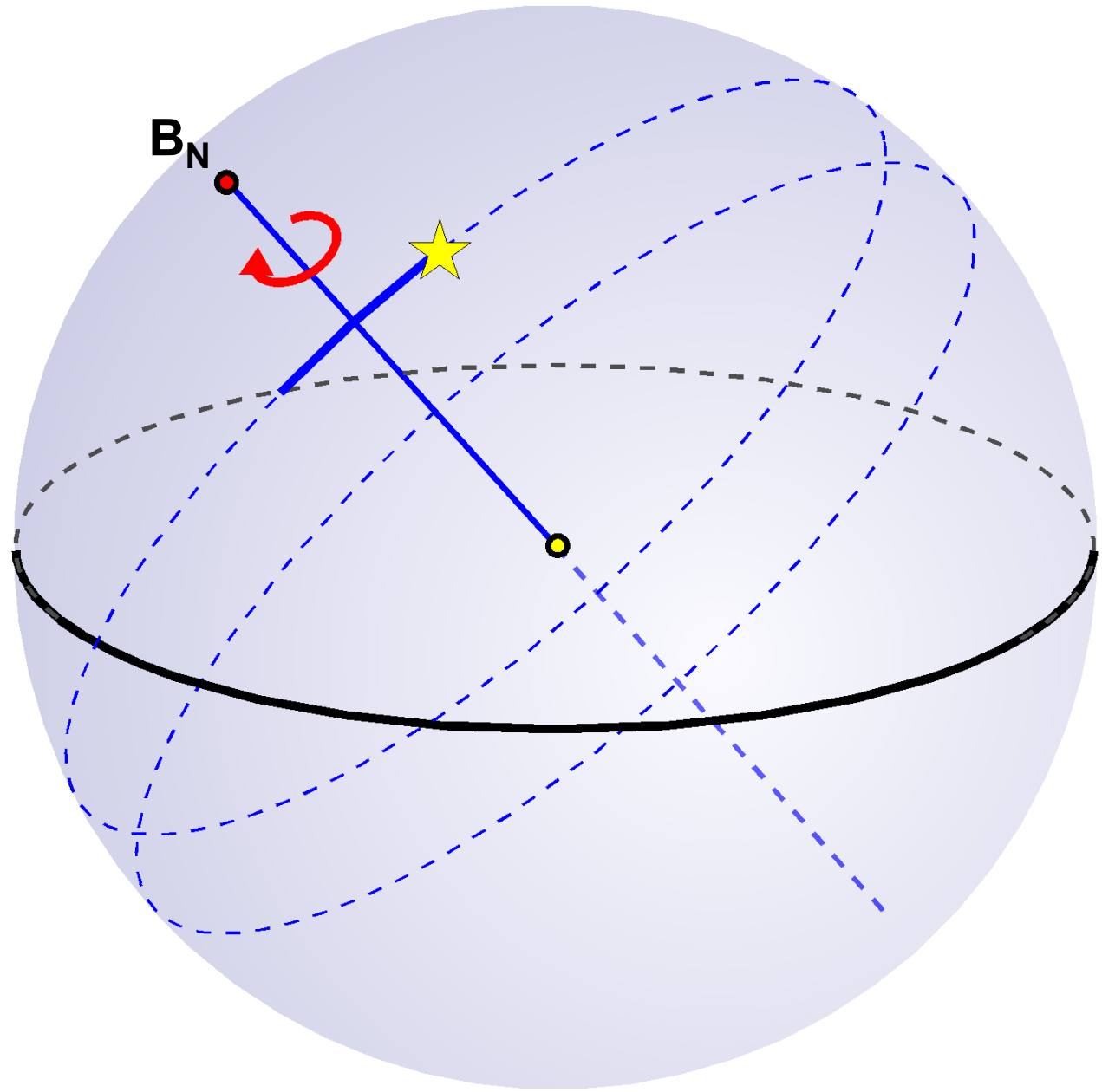


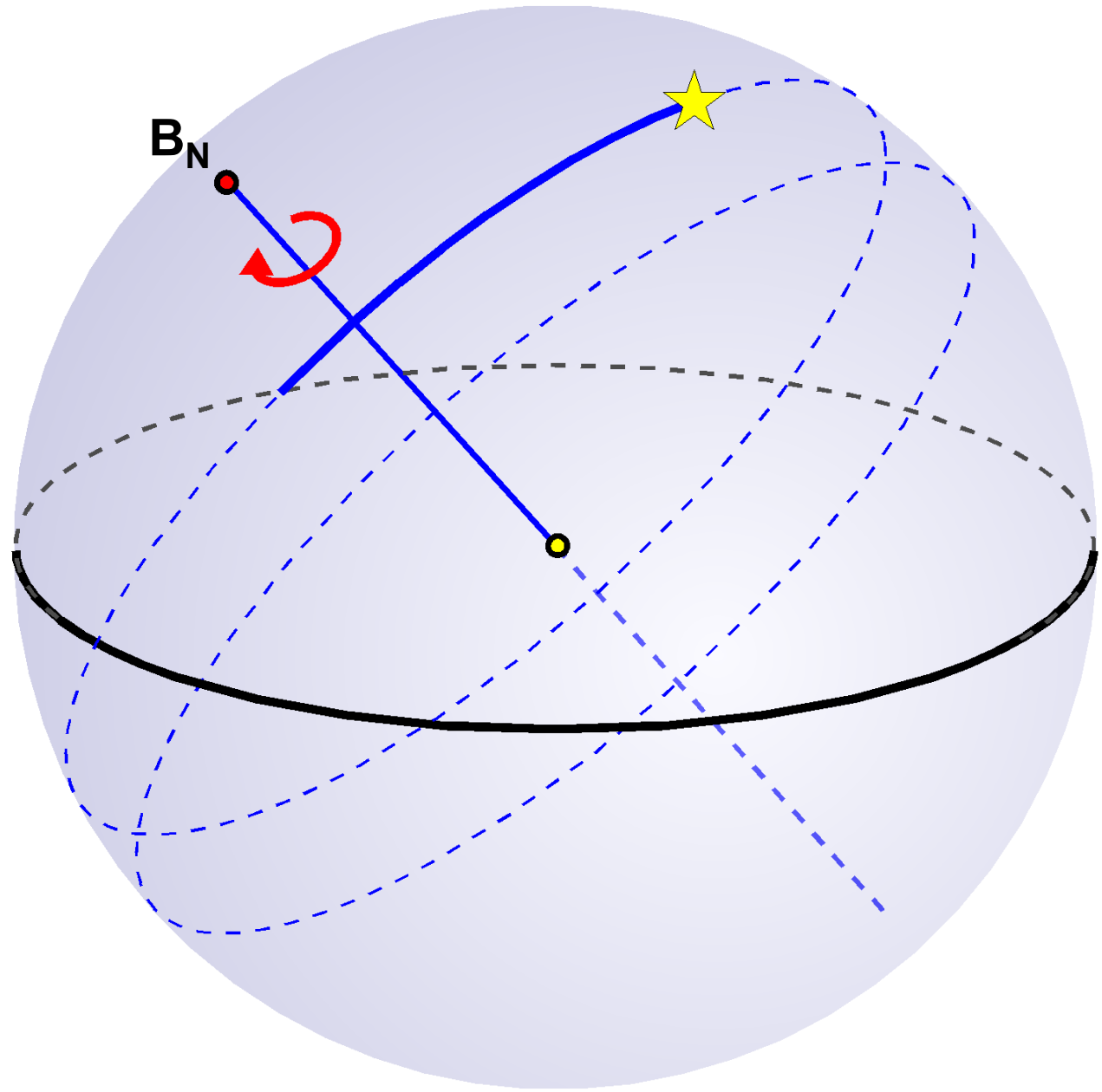


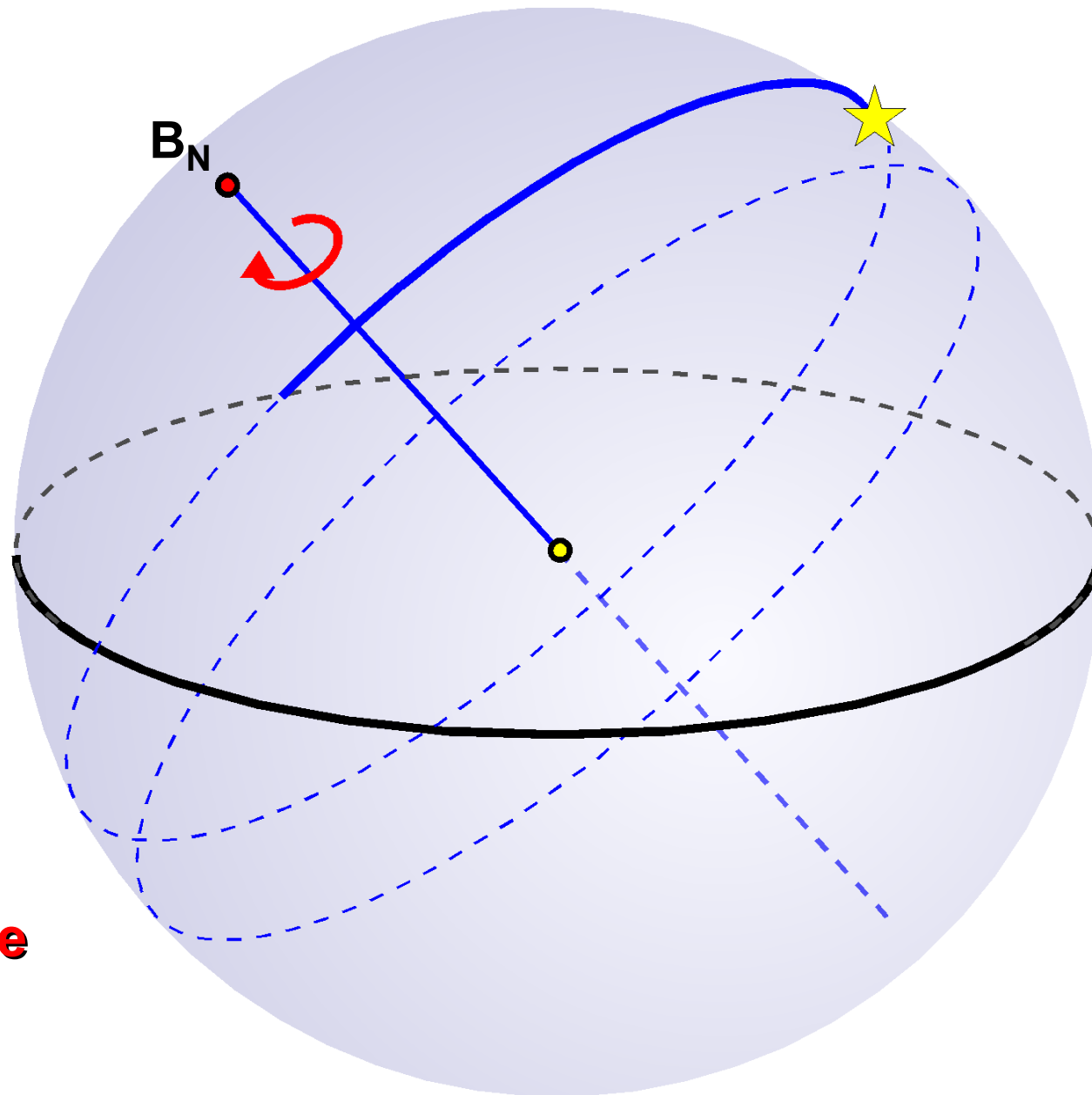
**Zachód**



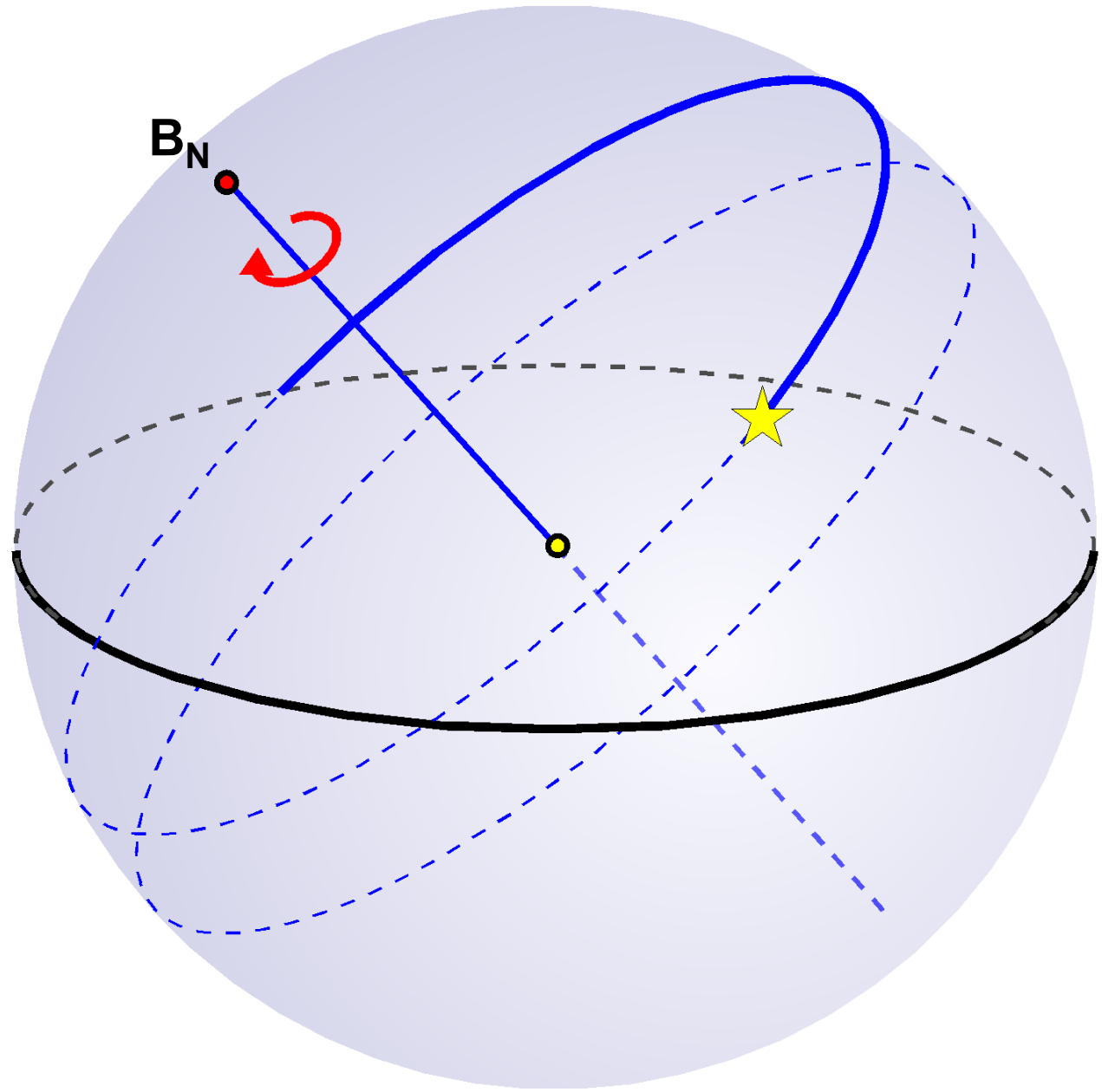
**Wschód**



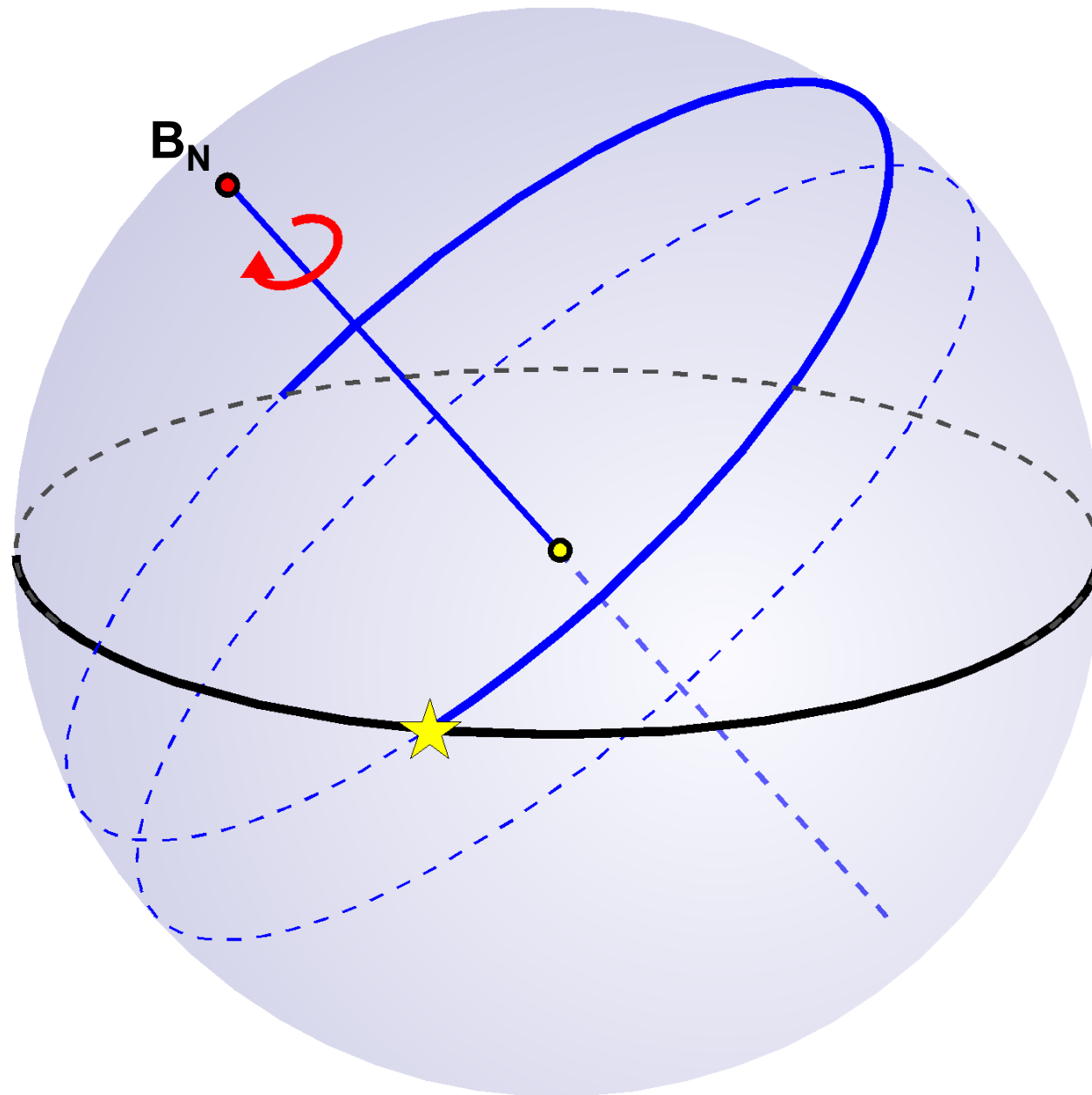




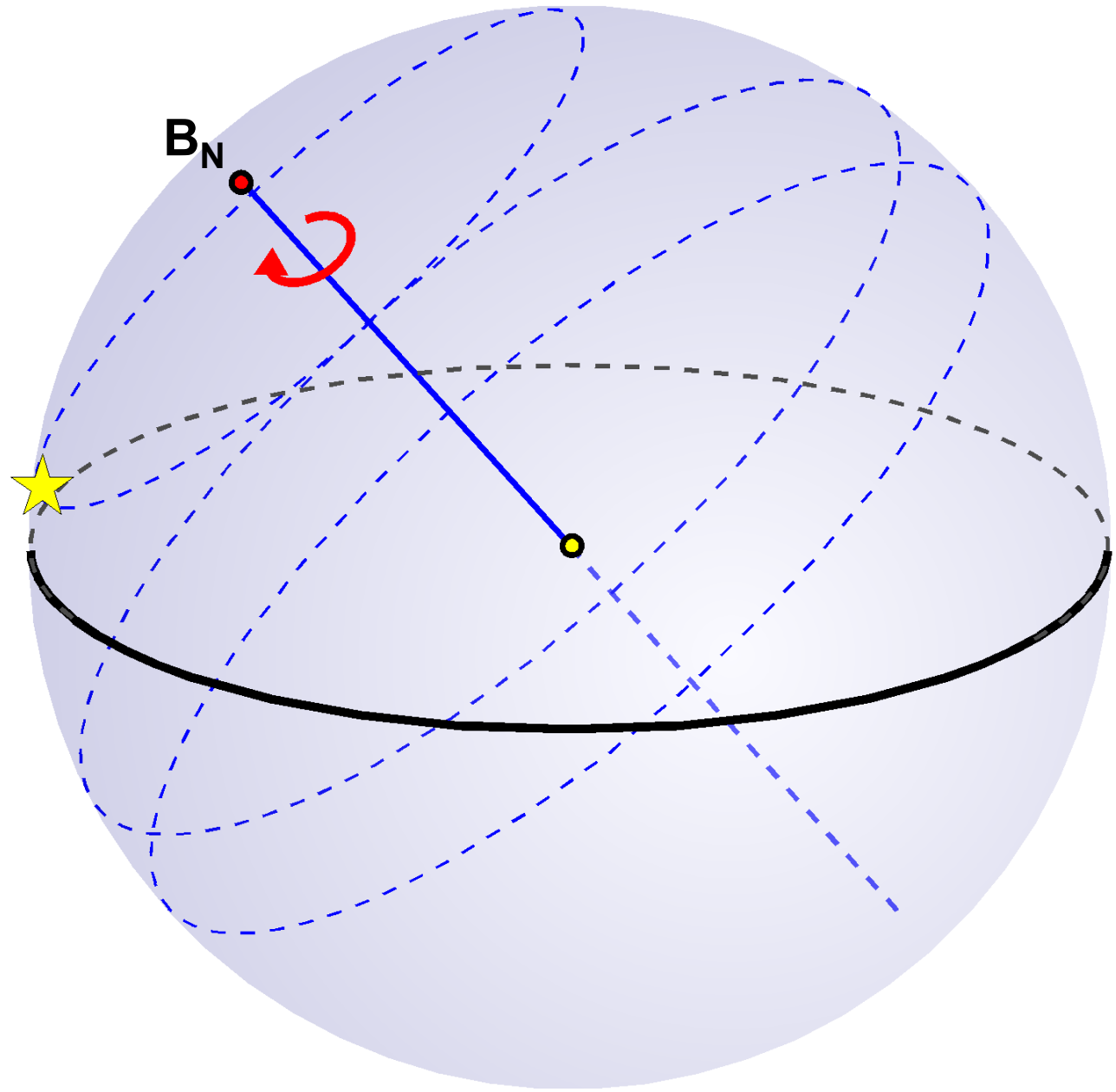
**Górowanie**

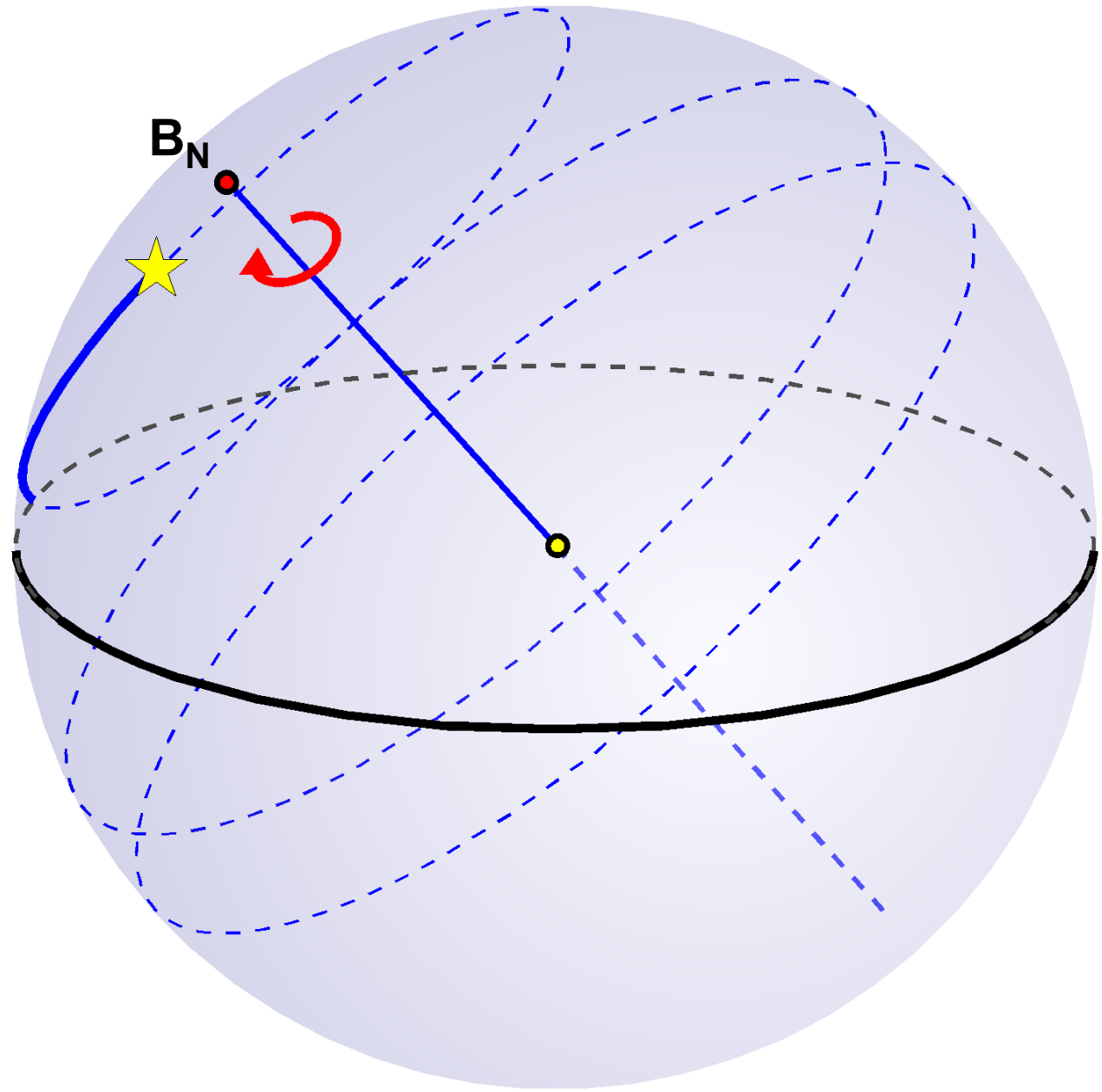


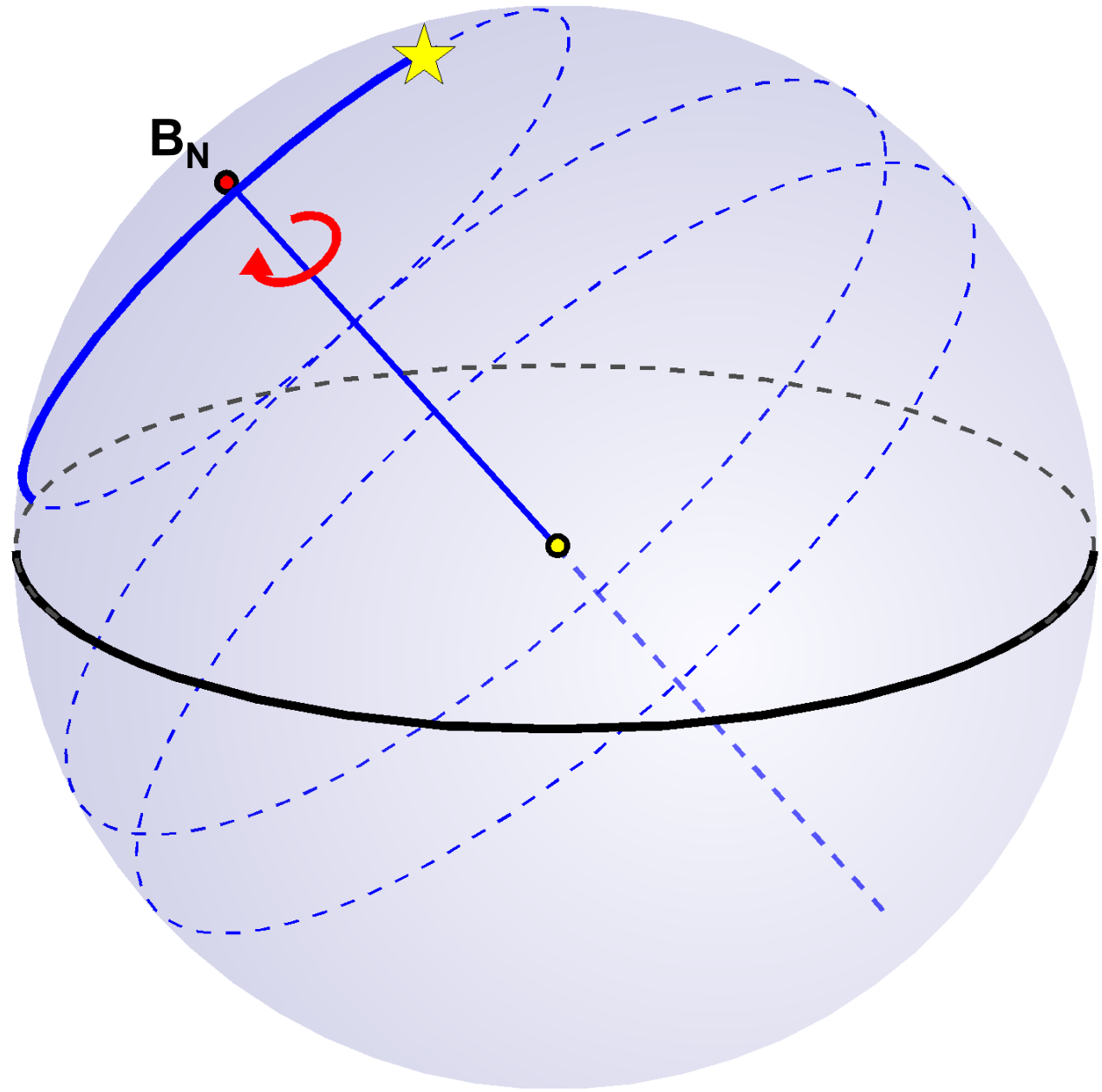


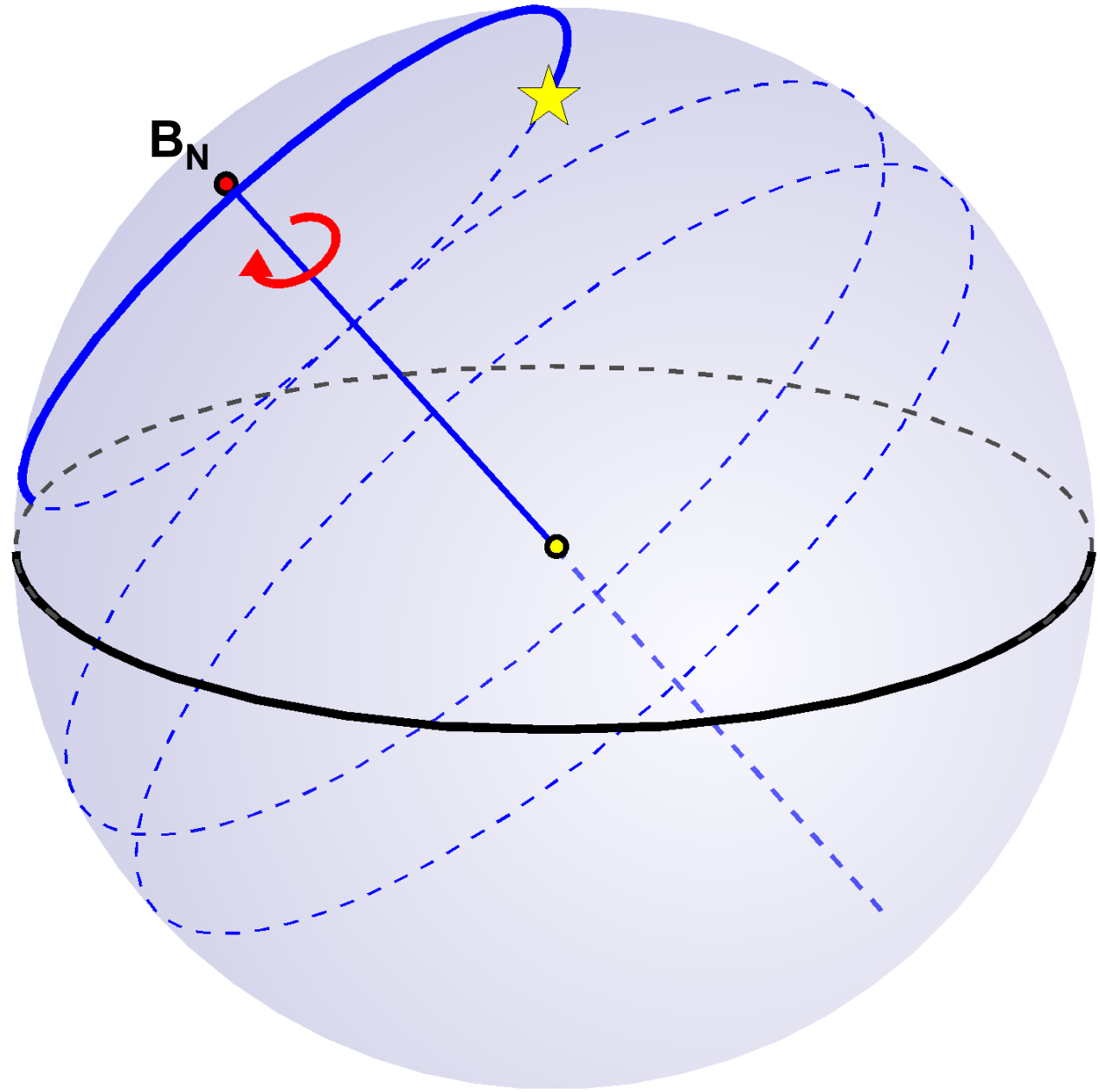


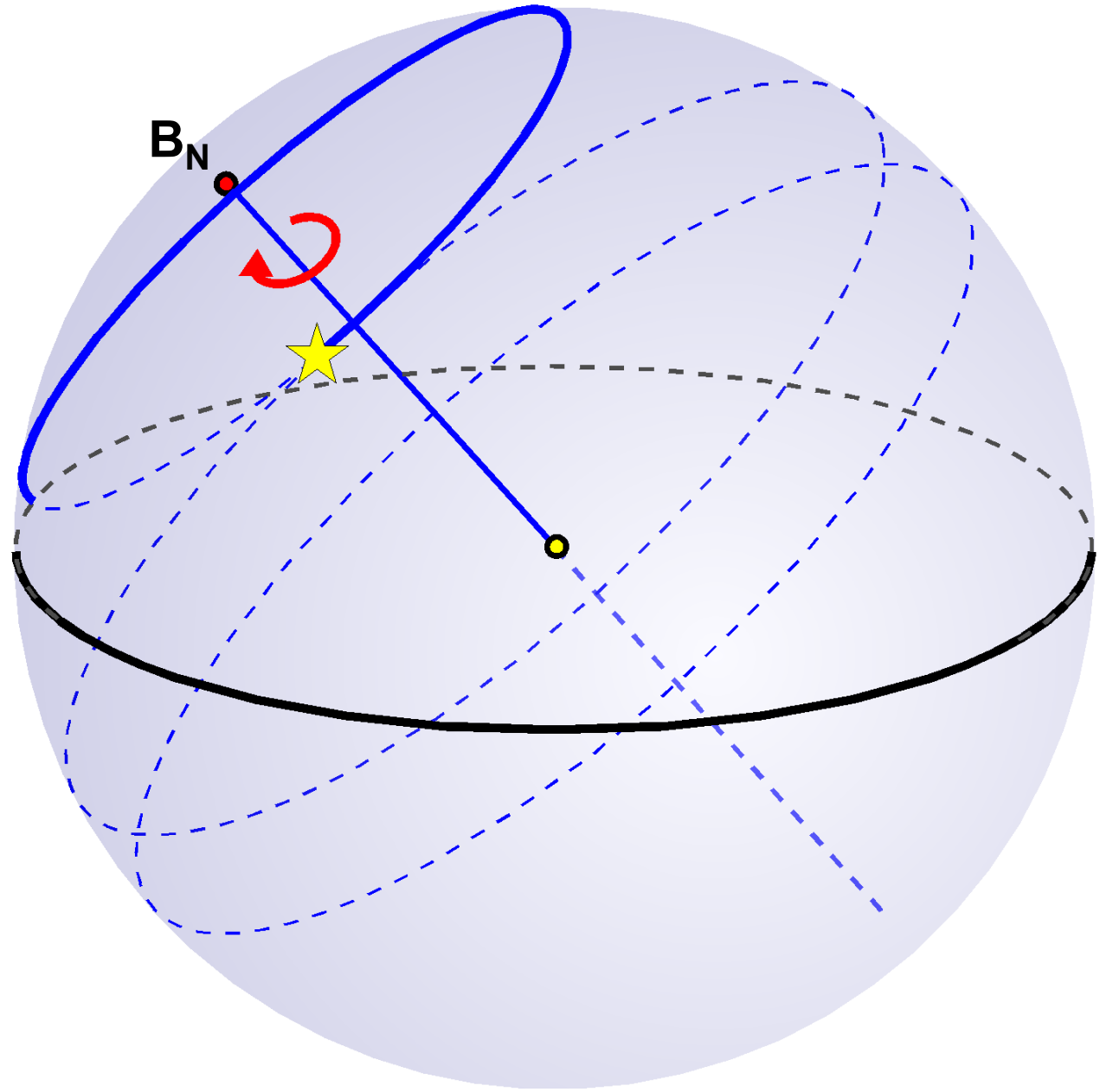
**Zachód**

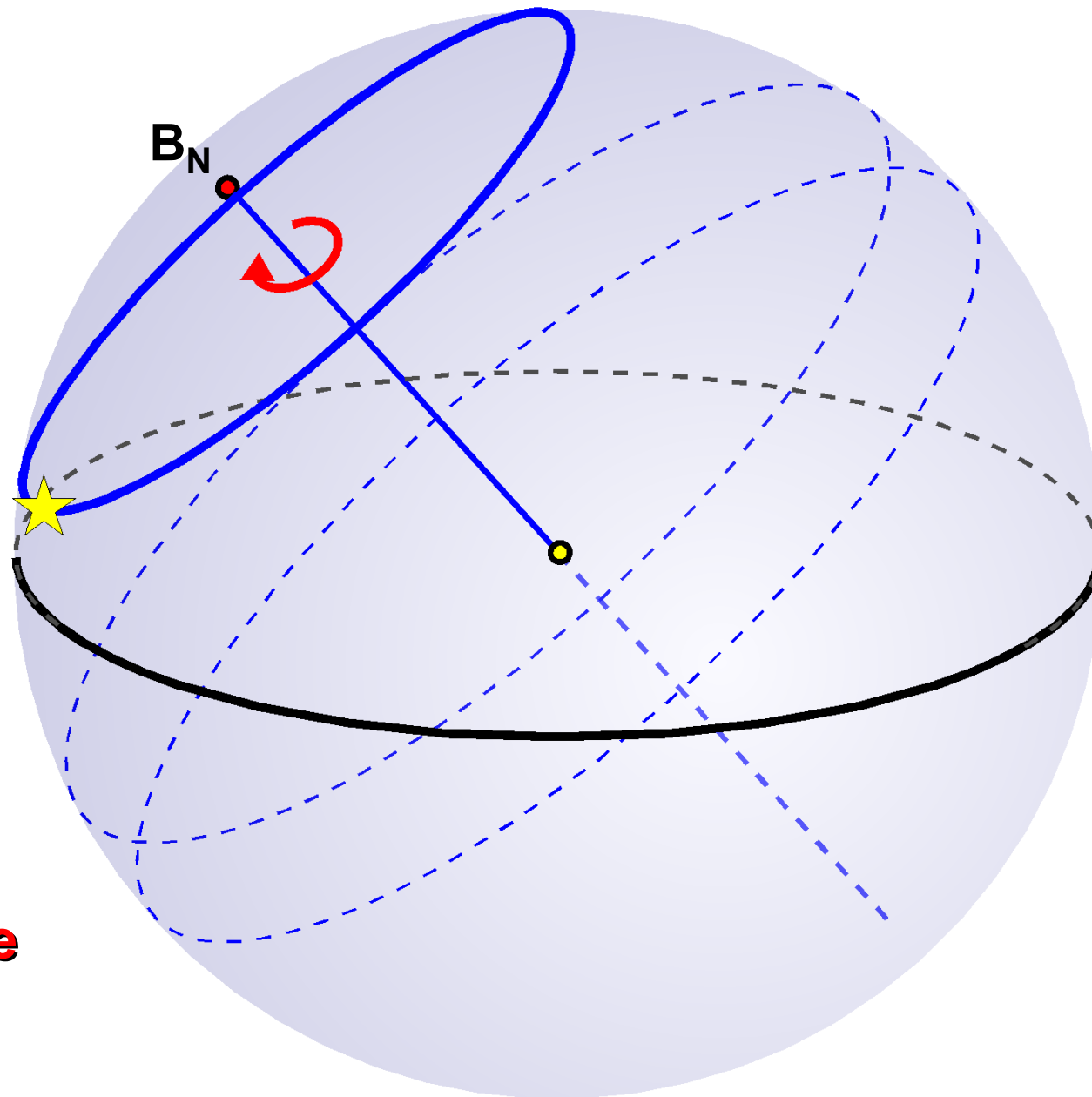




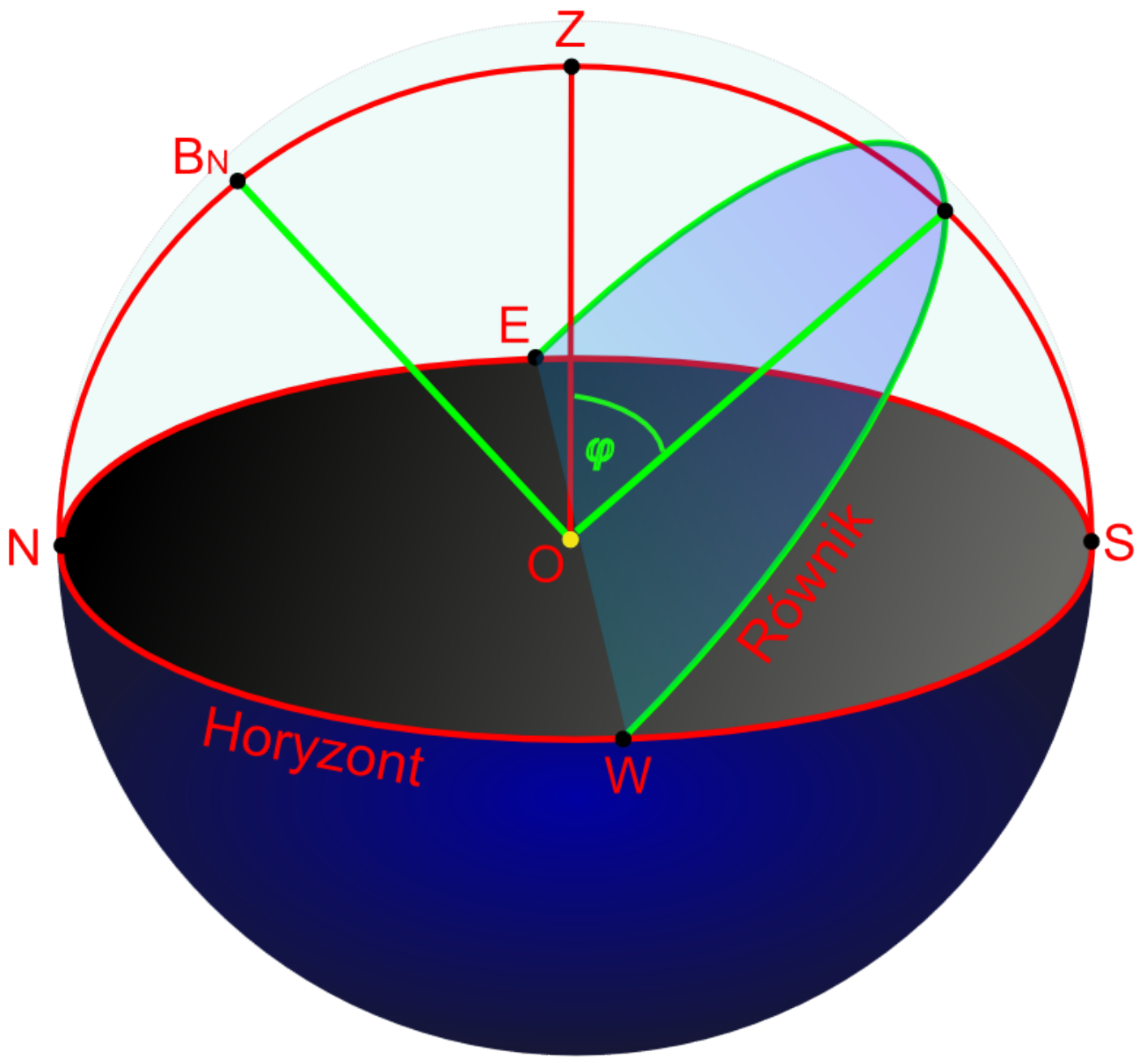




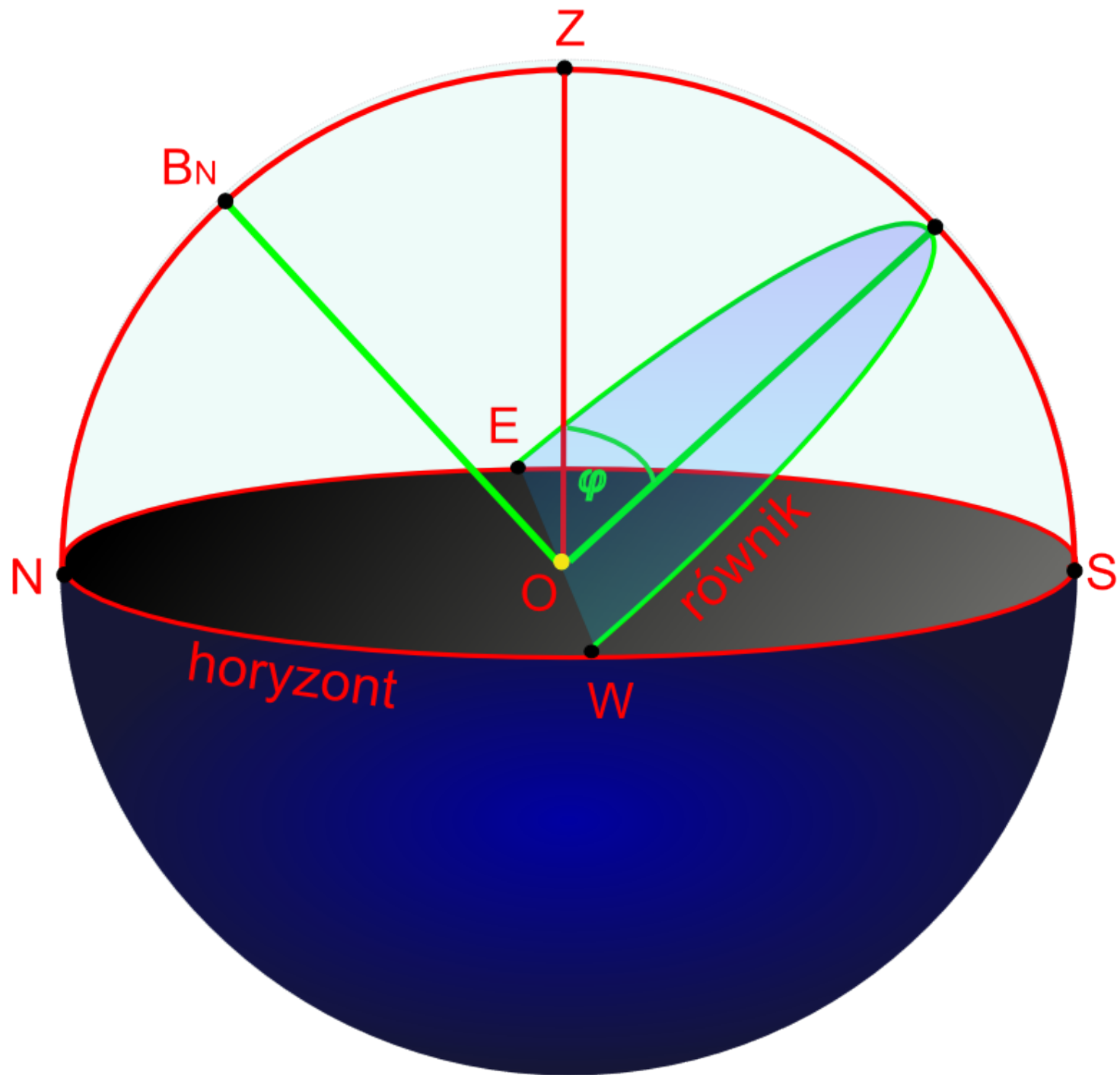


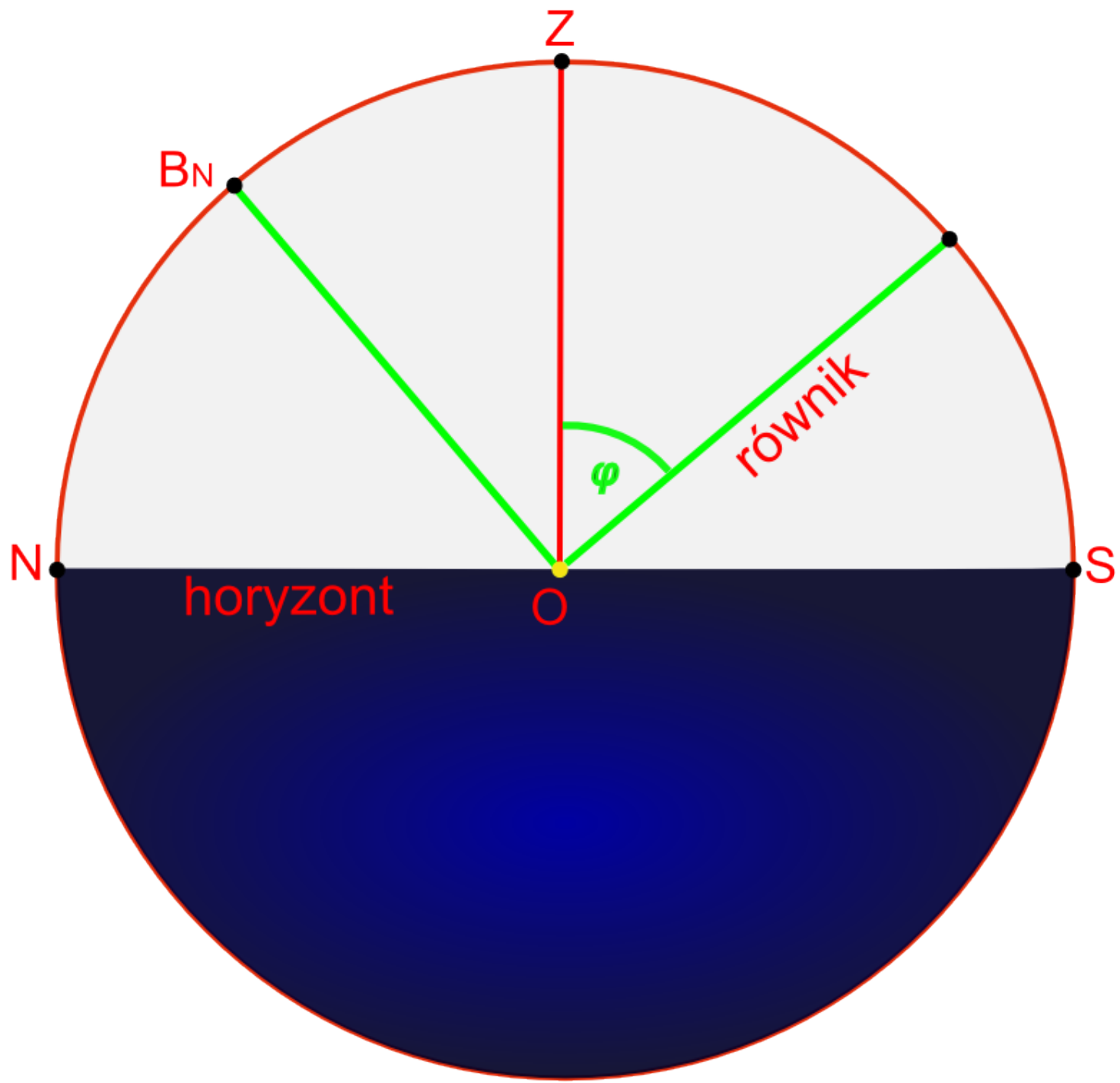


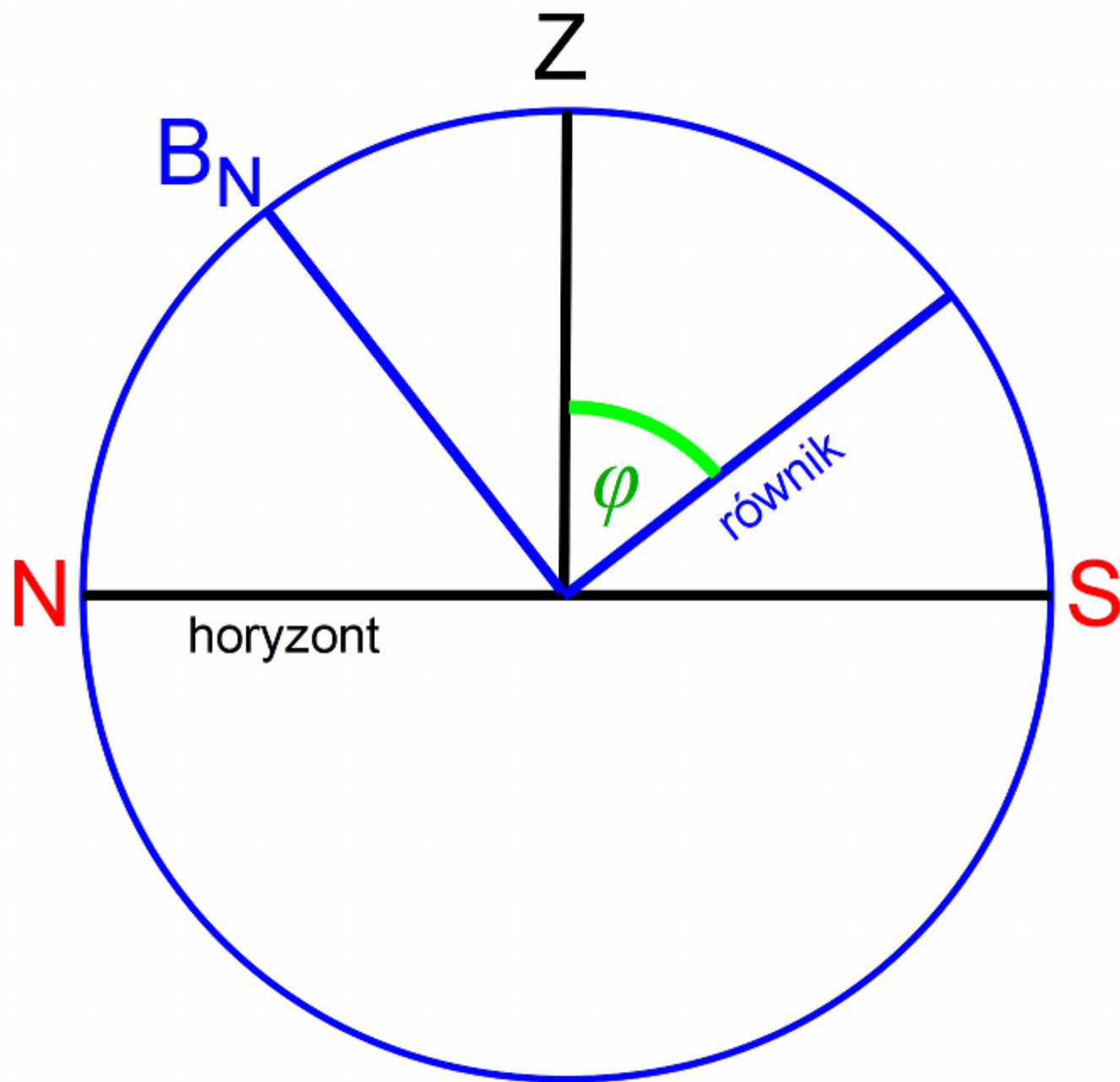
**Dołowanie**



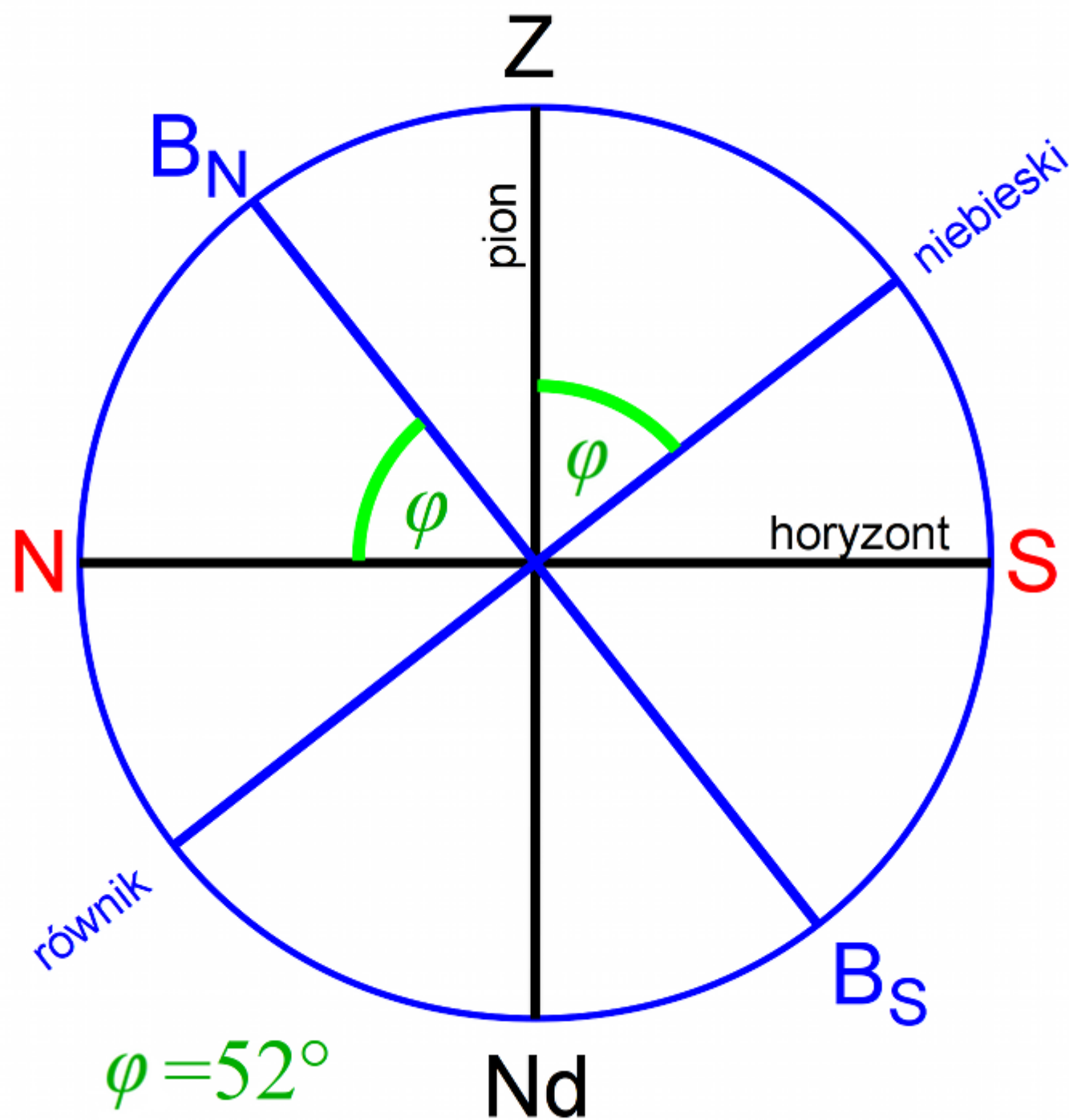


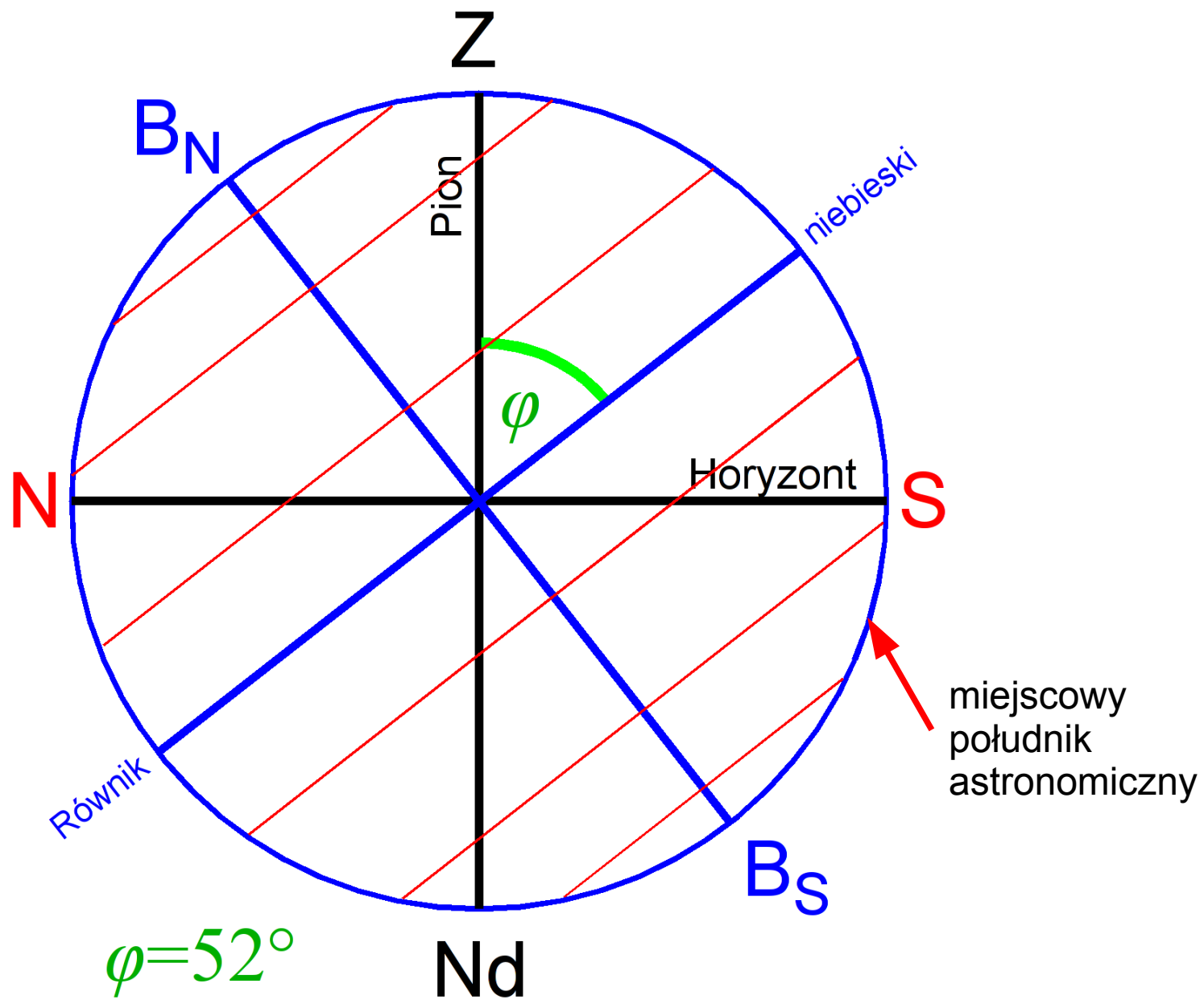


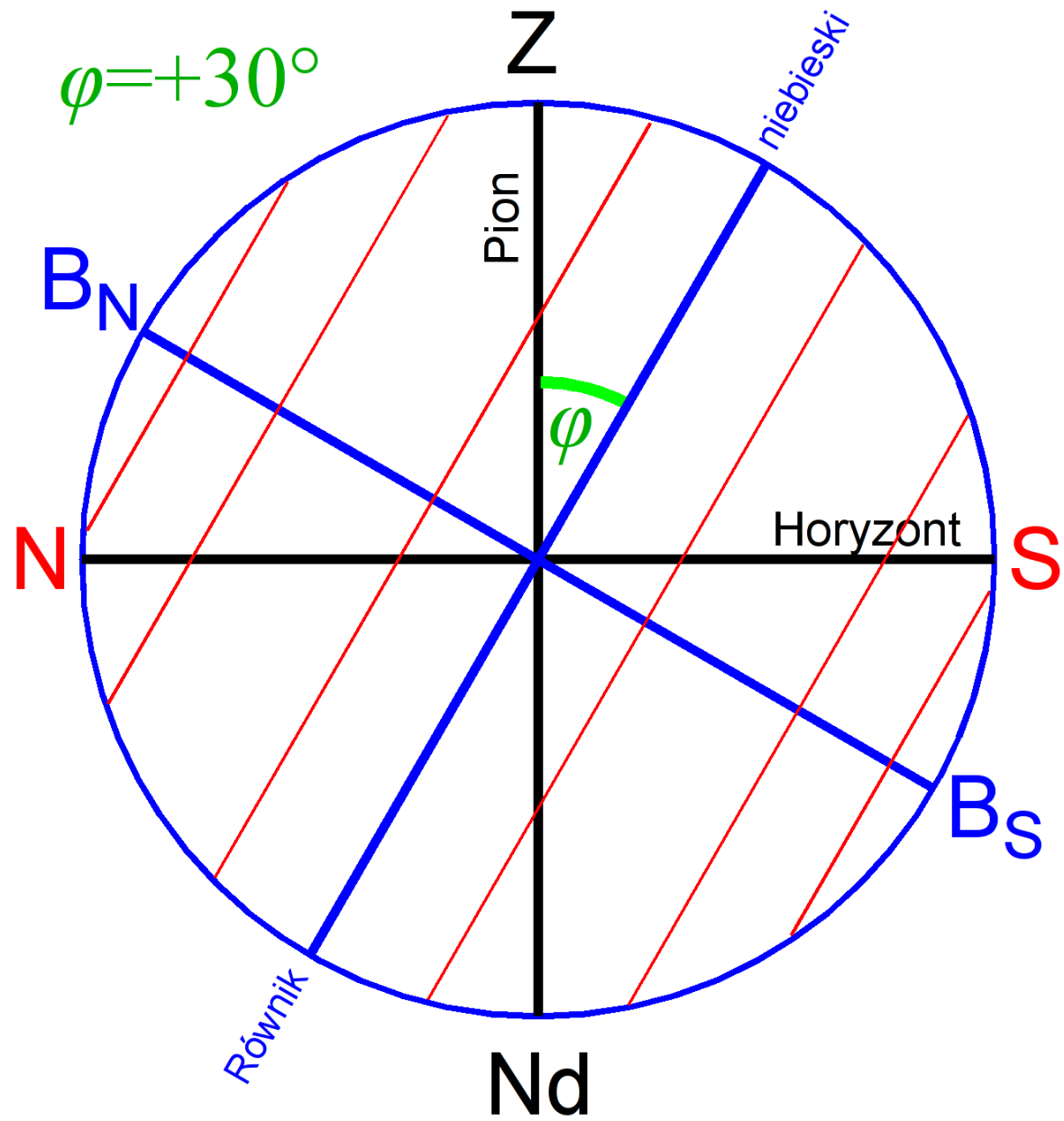


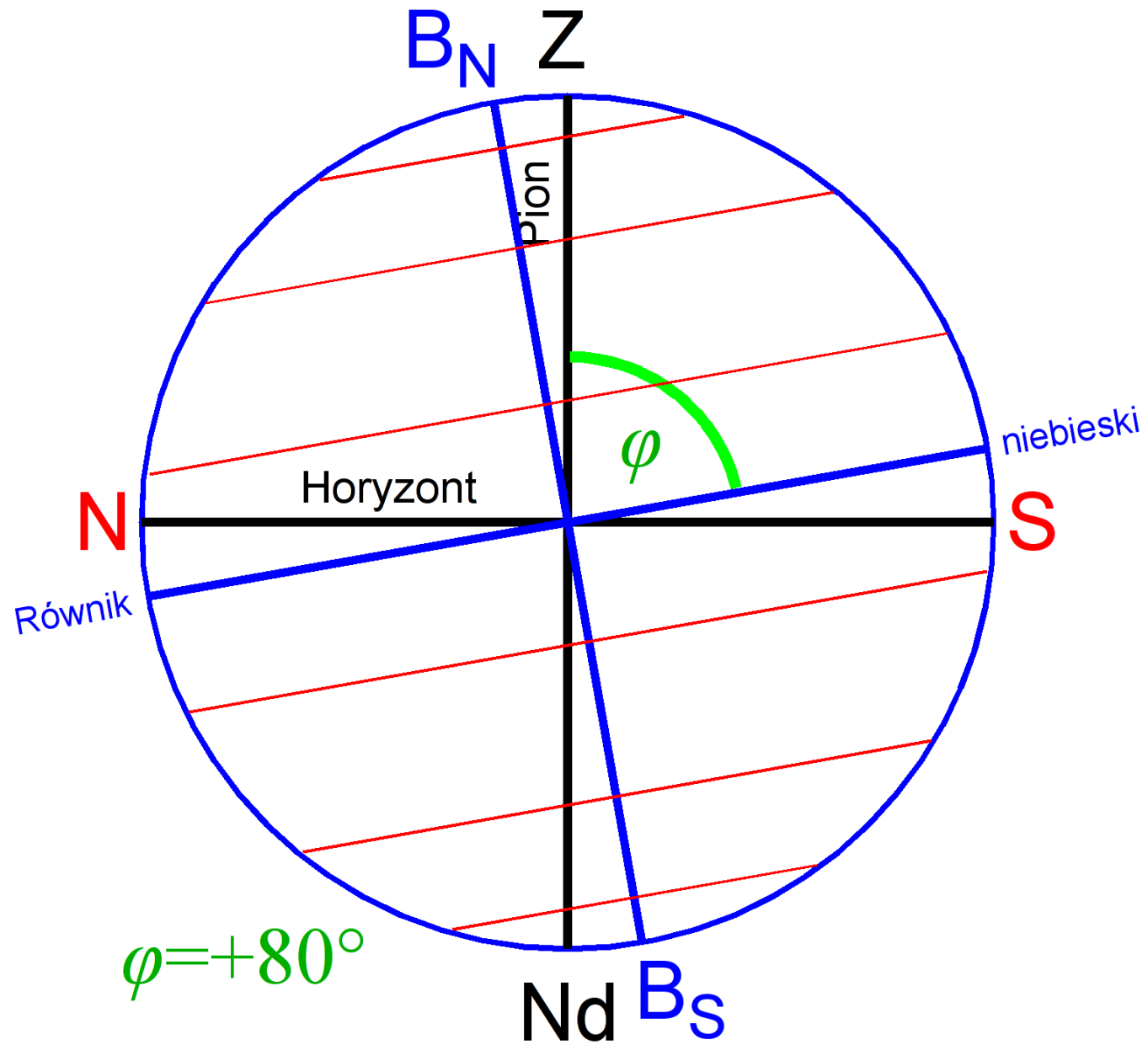


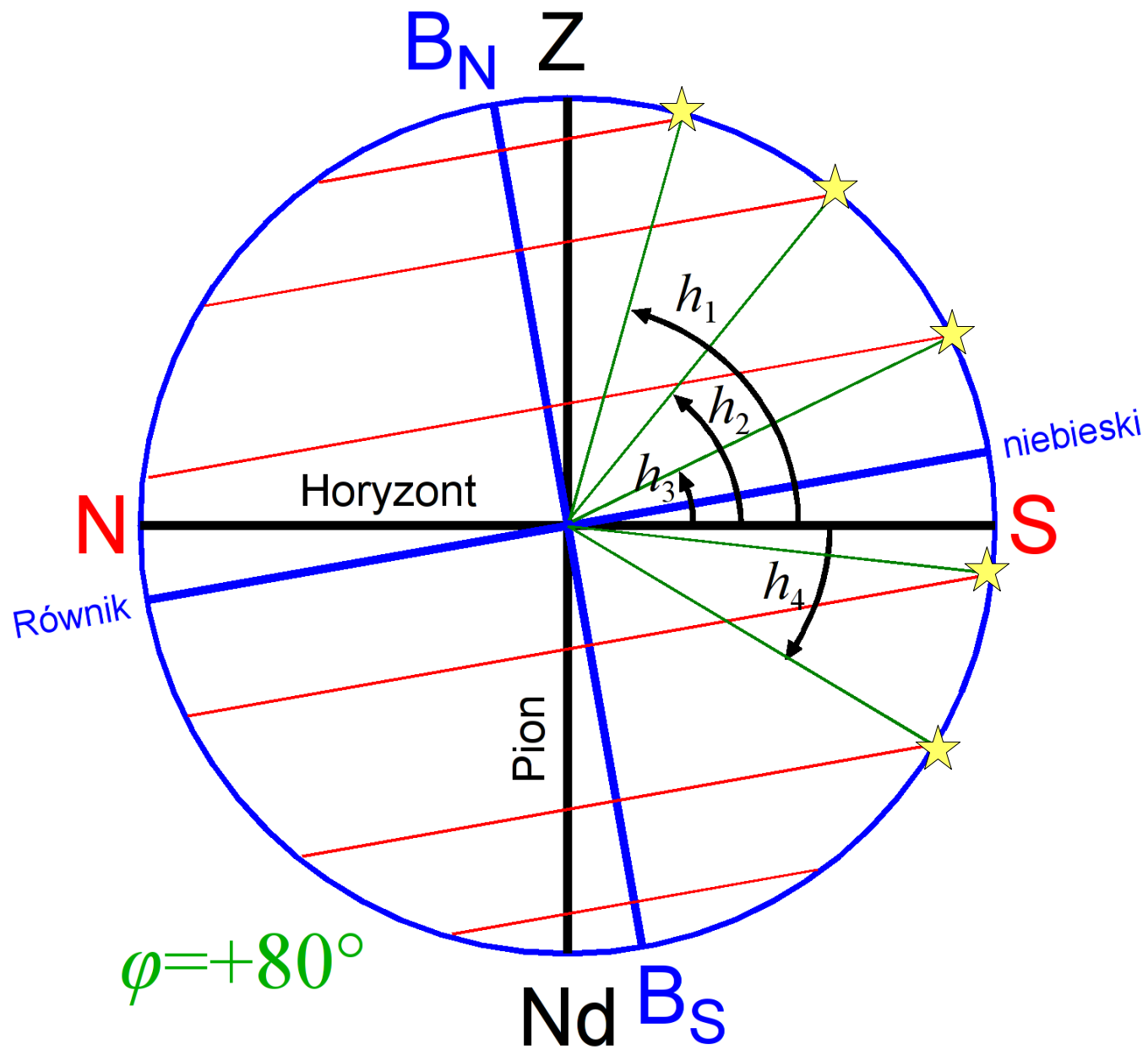
$$\varphi = 52^\circ$$





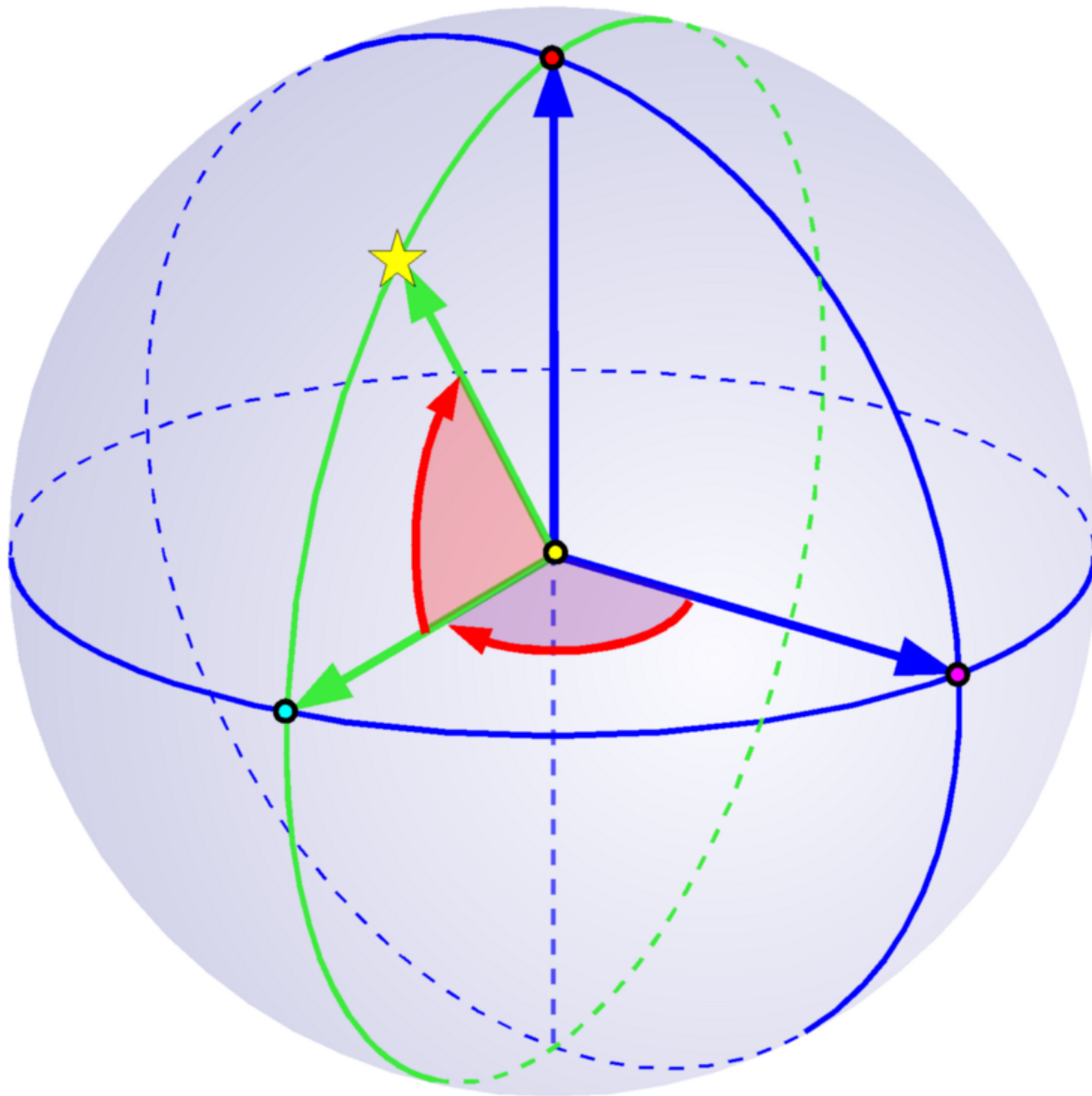




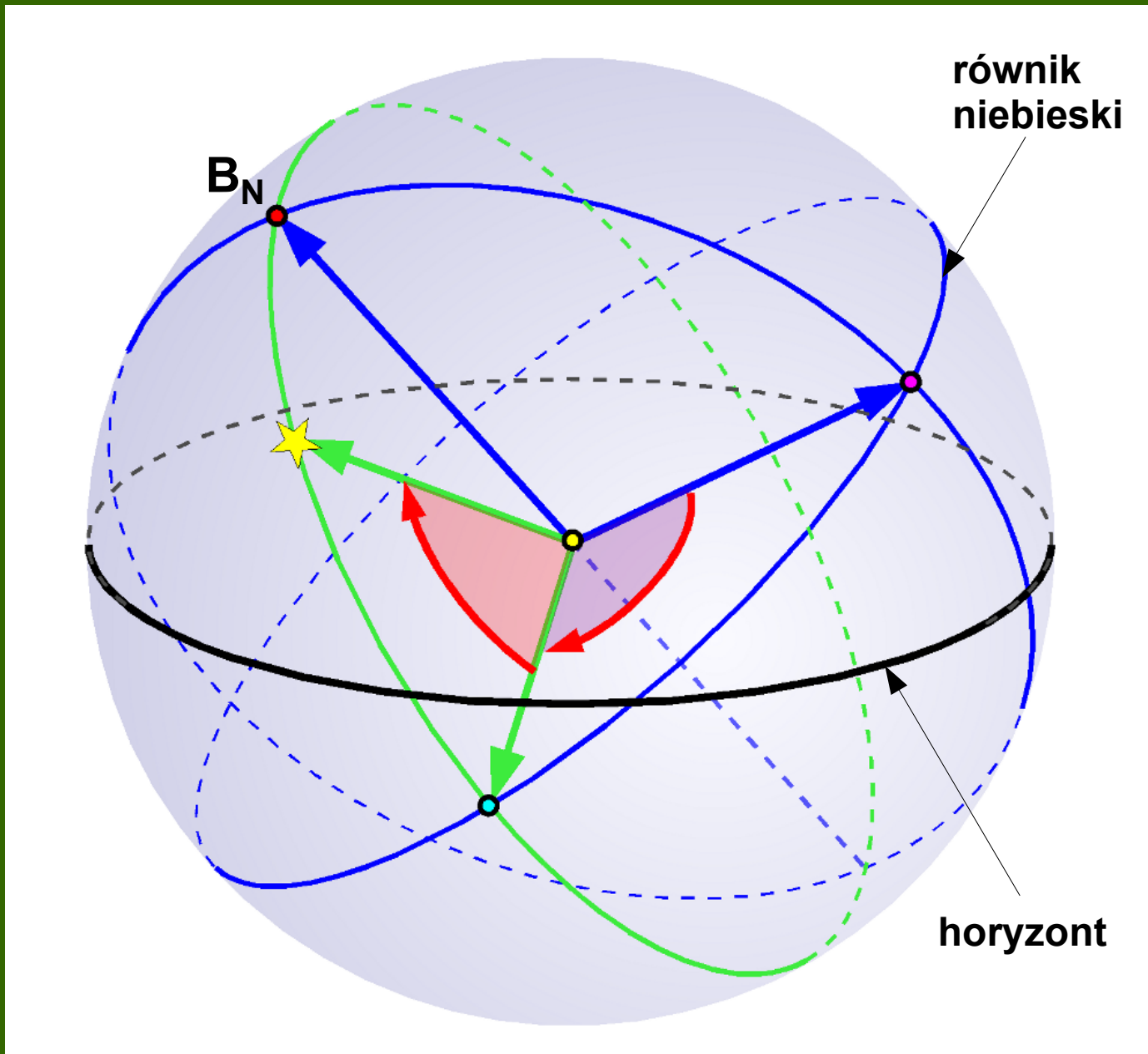




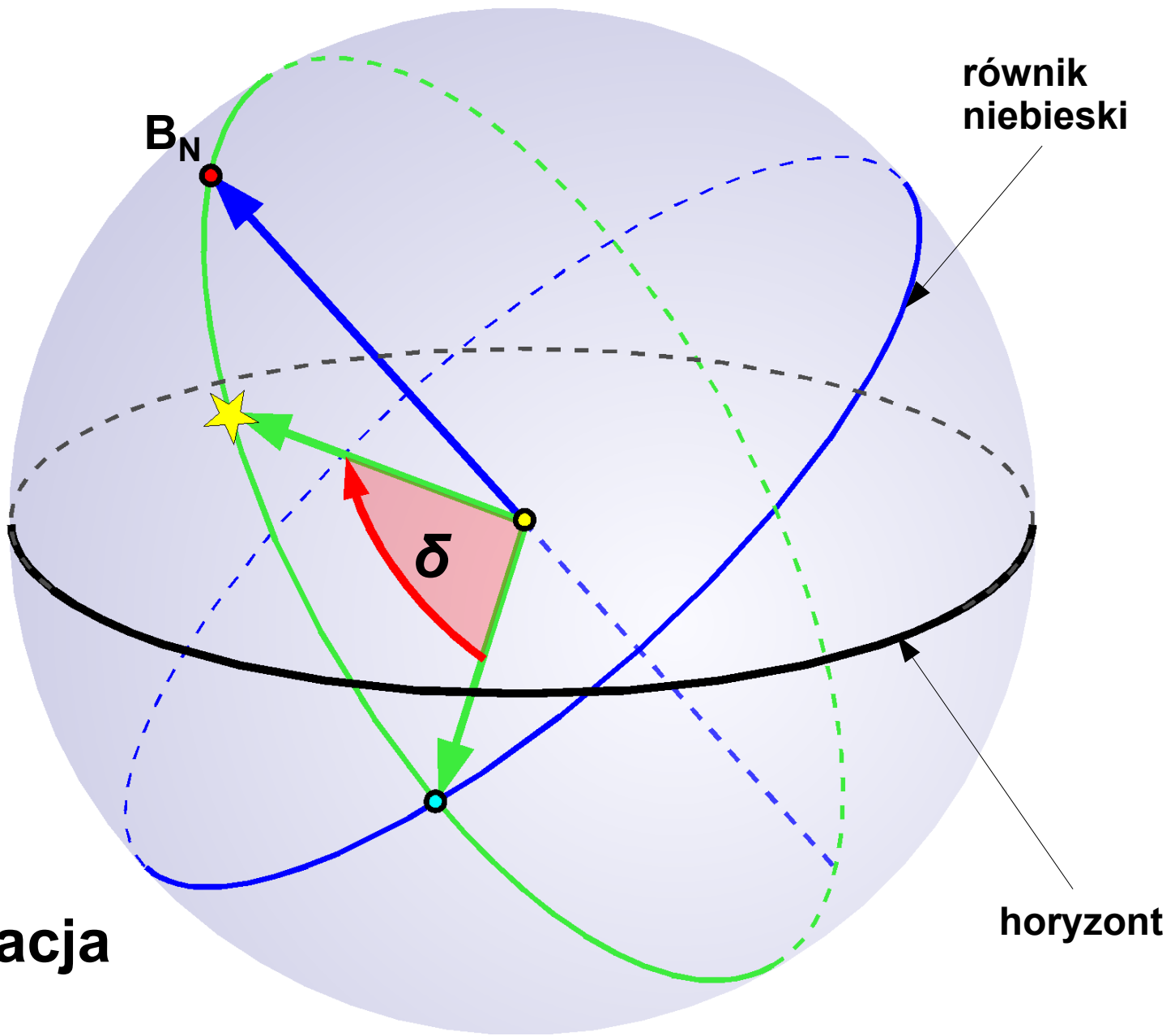
# Współrzędne sferyczne



# Współrzędne sferyczne



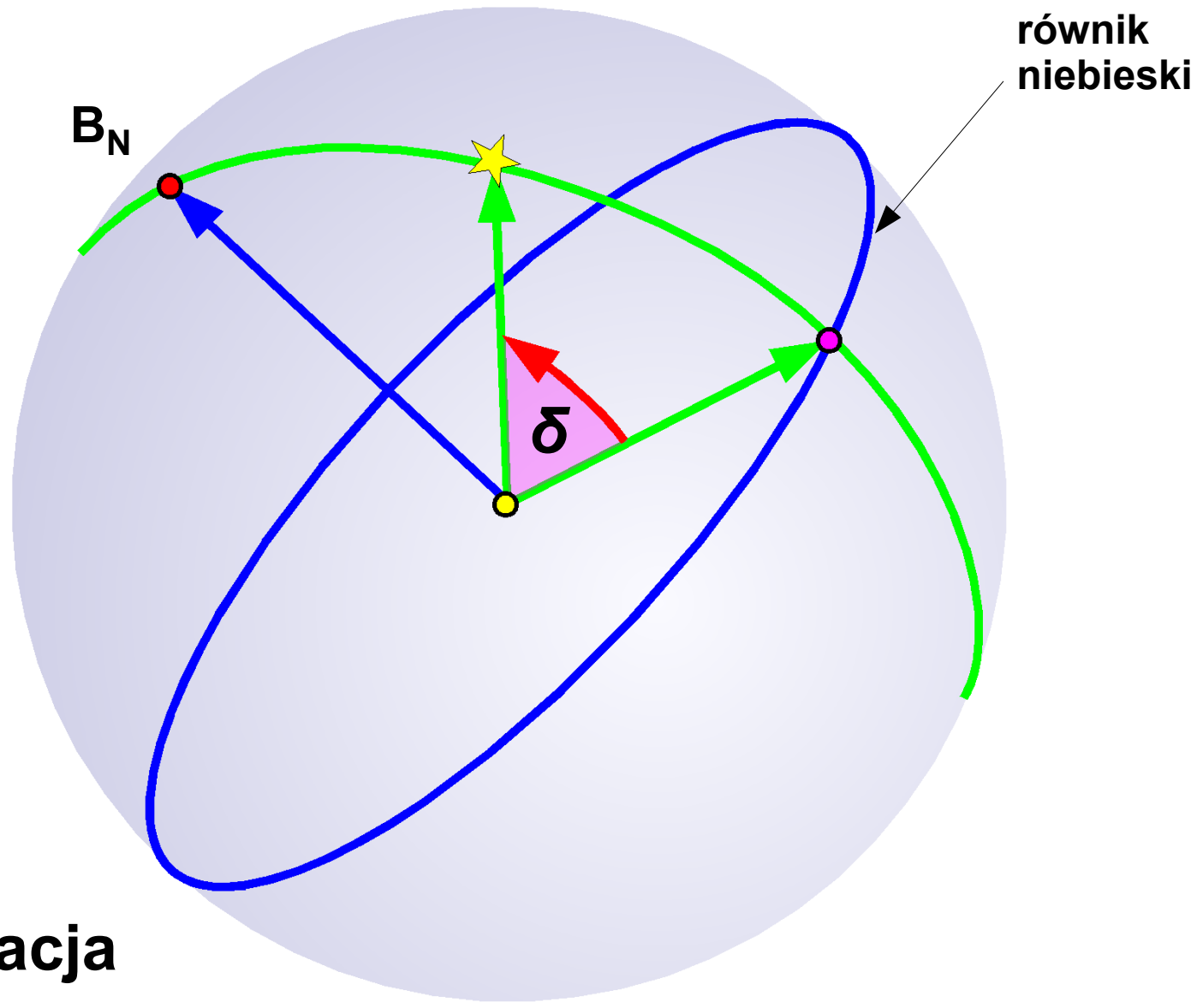
**deklinacja**



**równik  
niebieski**

**horyzont**

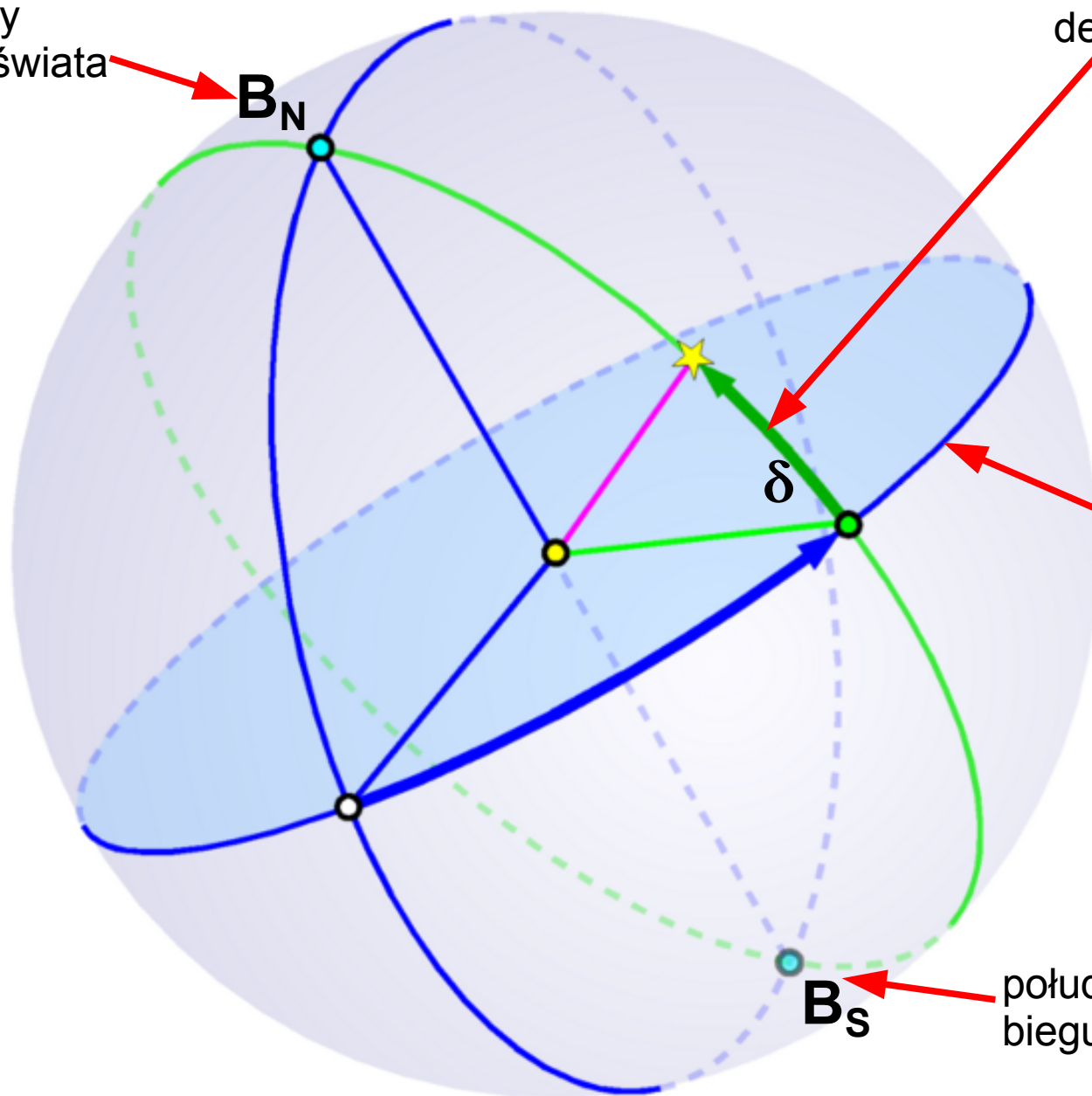
deklinacja



północny  
biegun świata

$B_N$

deklinacja

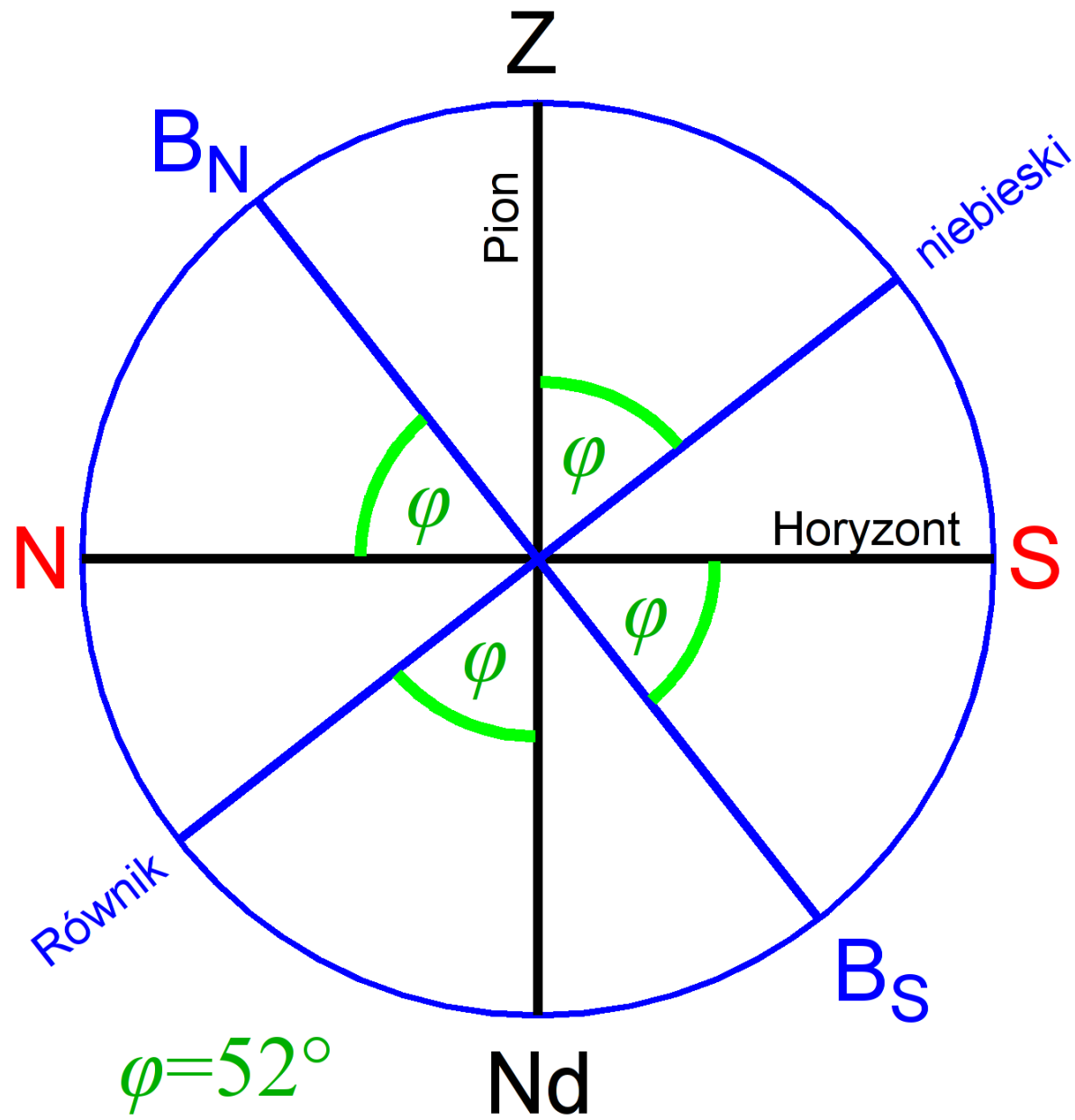


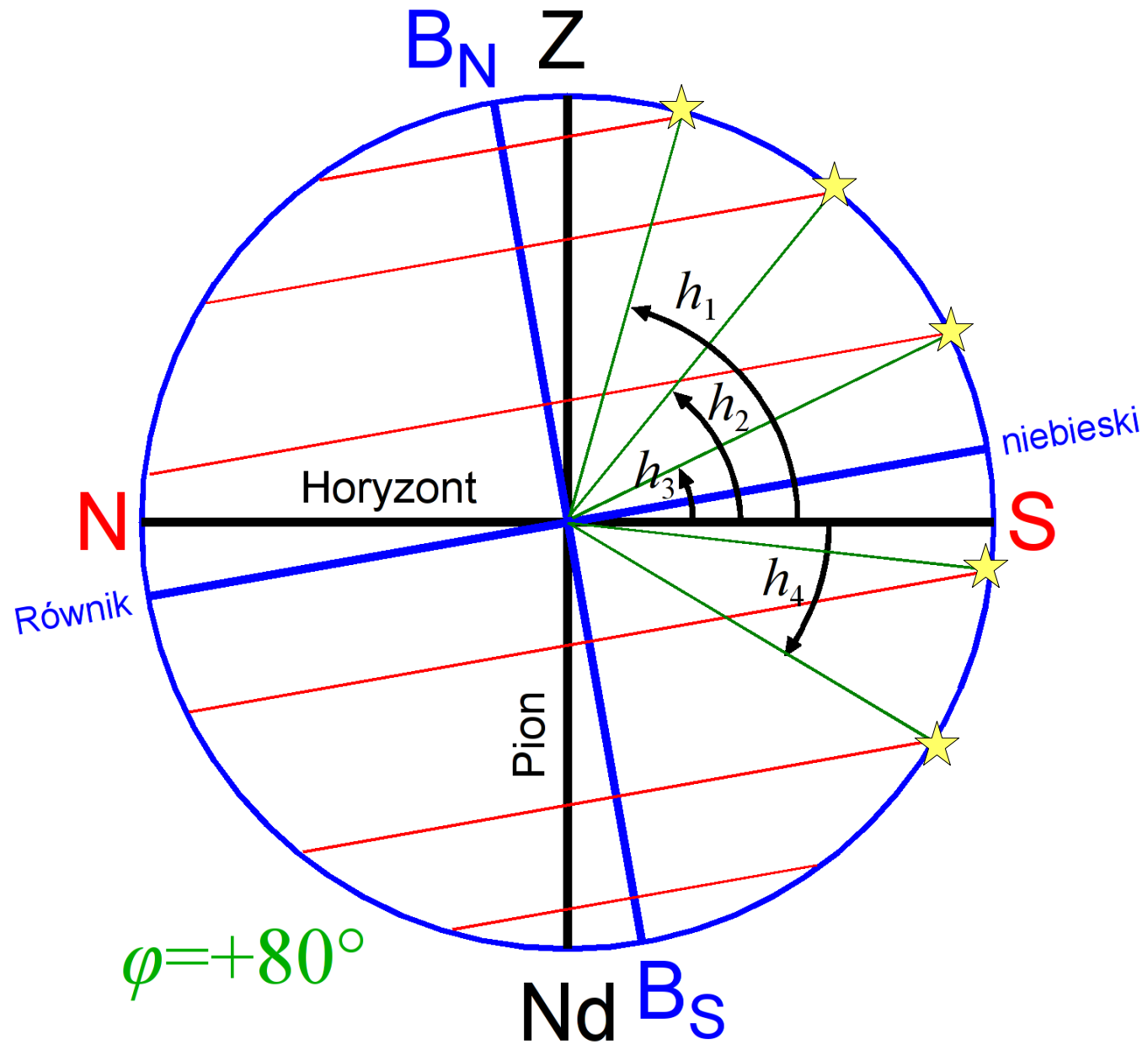
równik niebieski

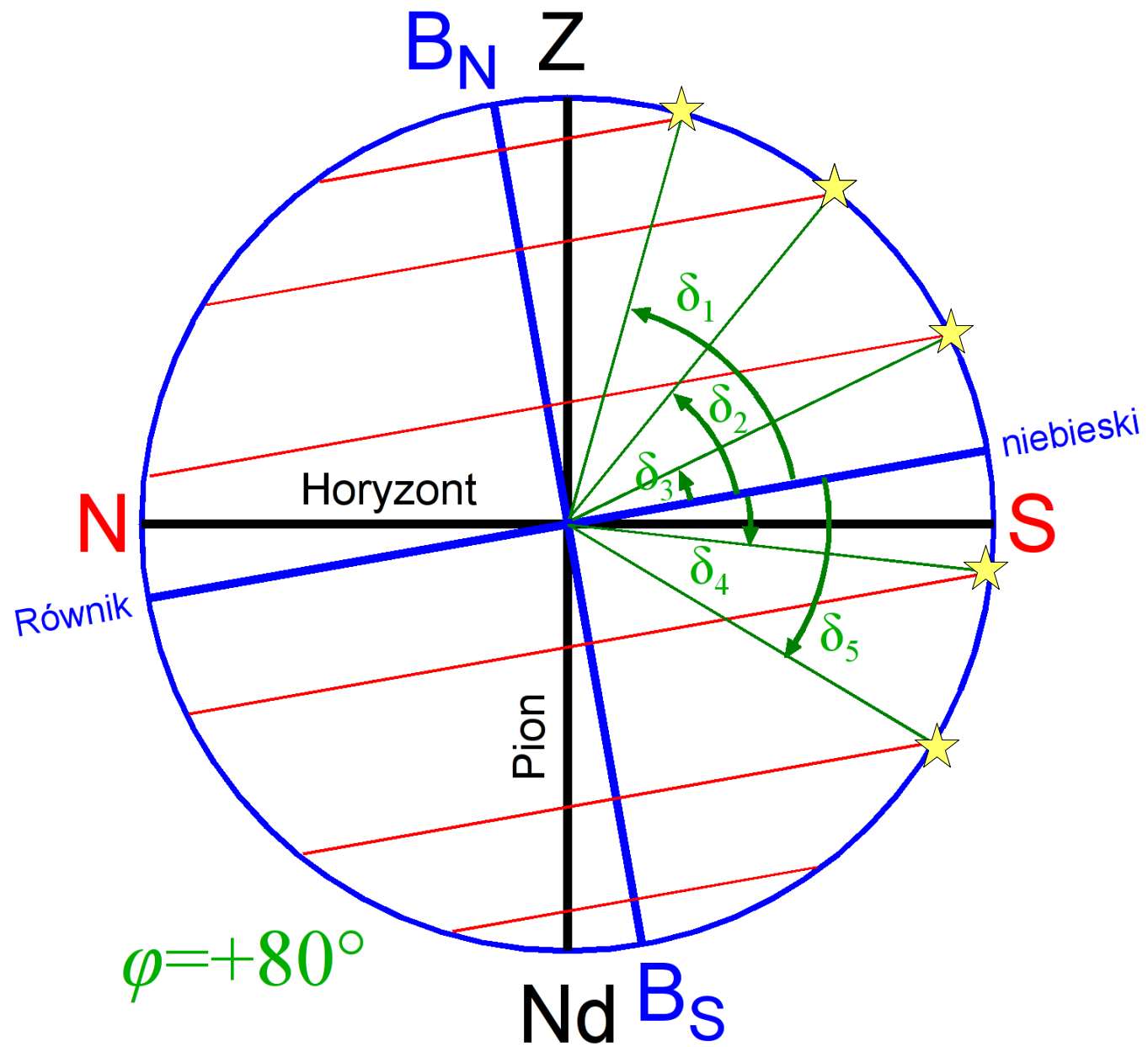
$B_S$

południowy  
biegun świata

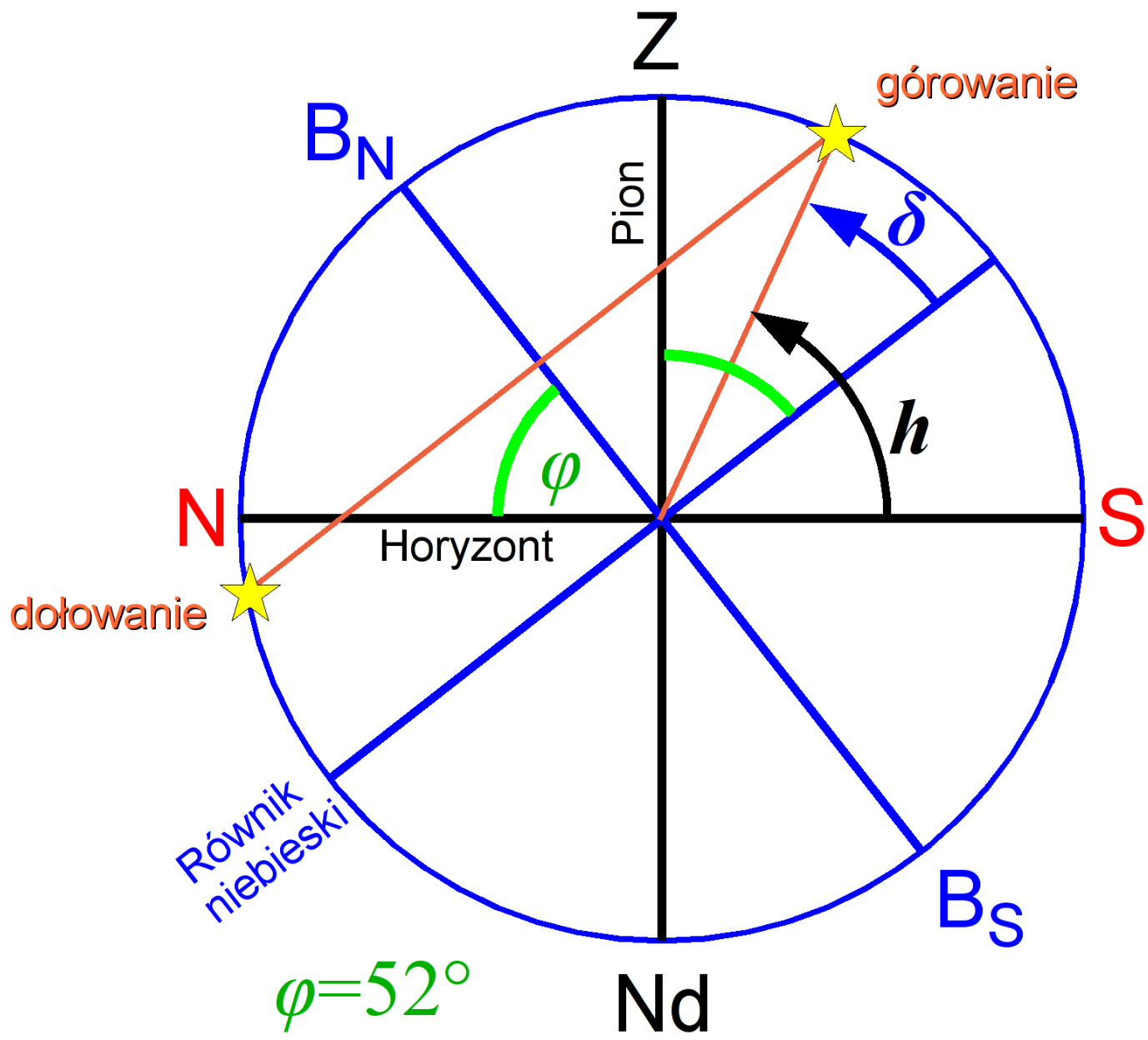
# Deklinacja w układach równikowych

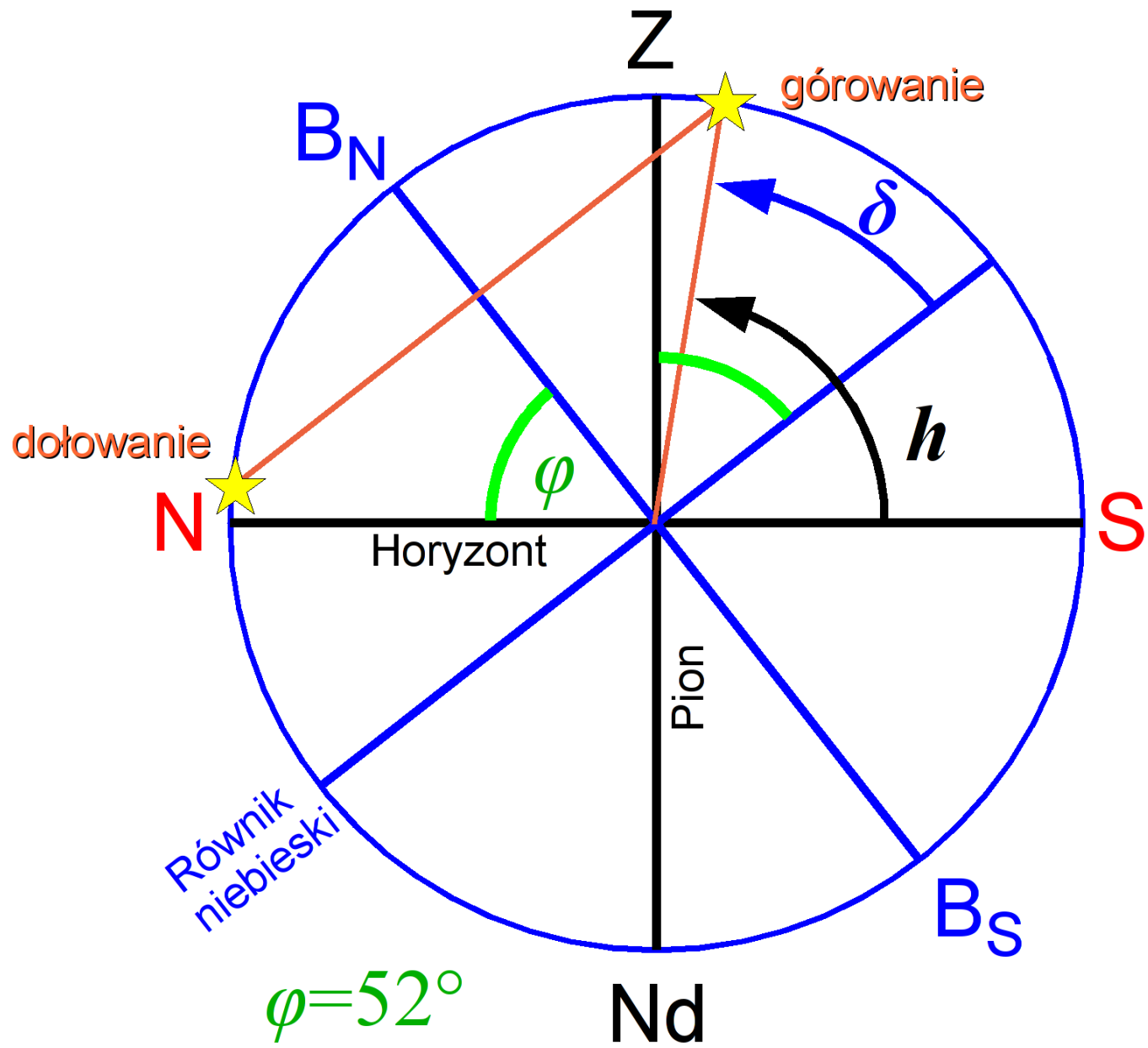


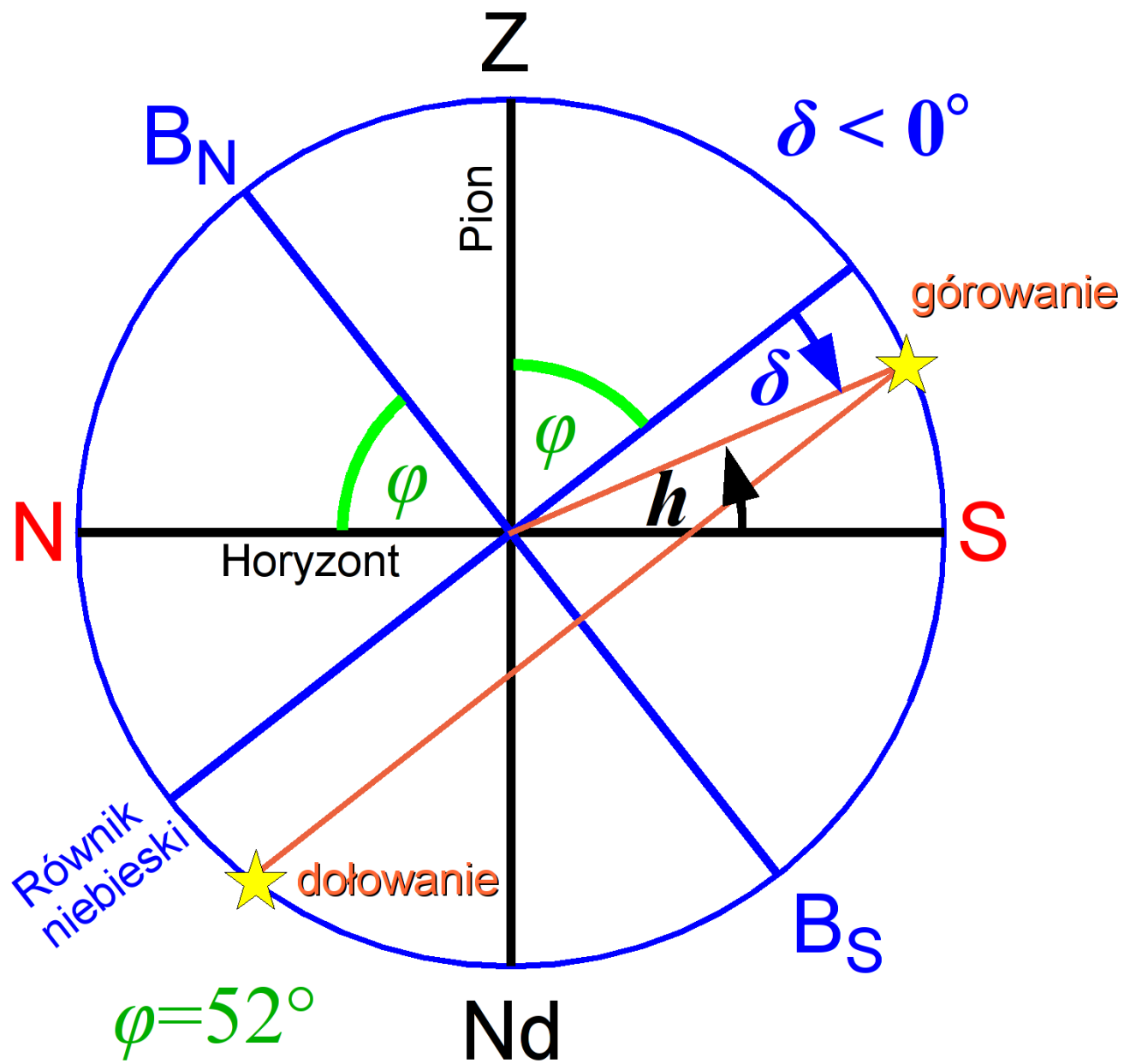


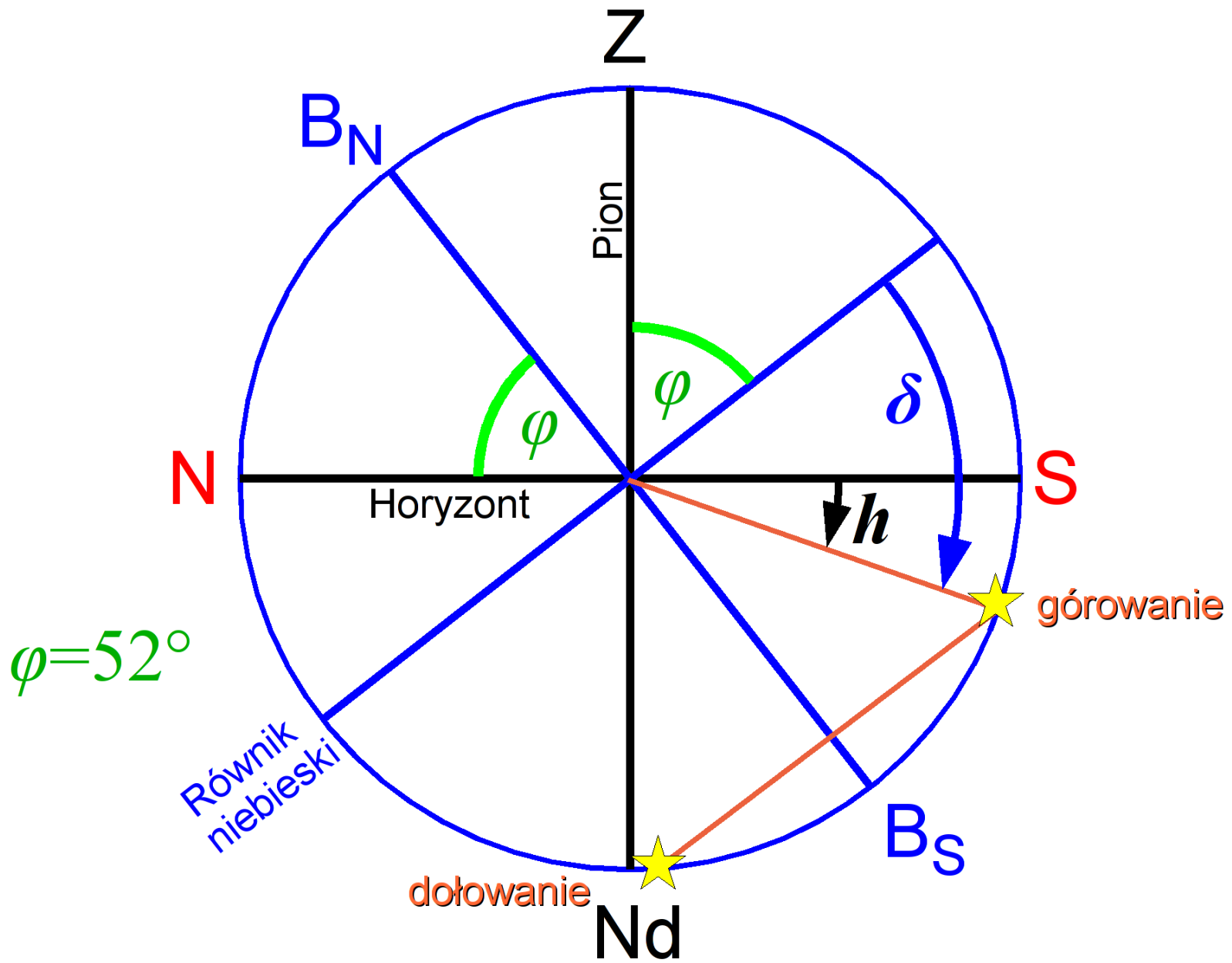


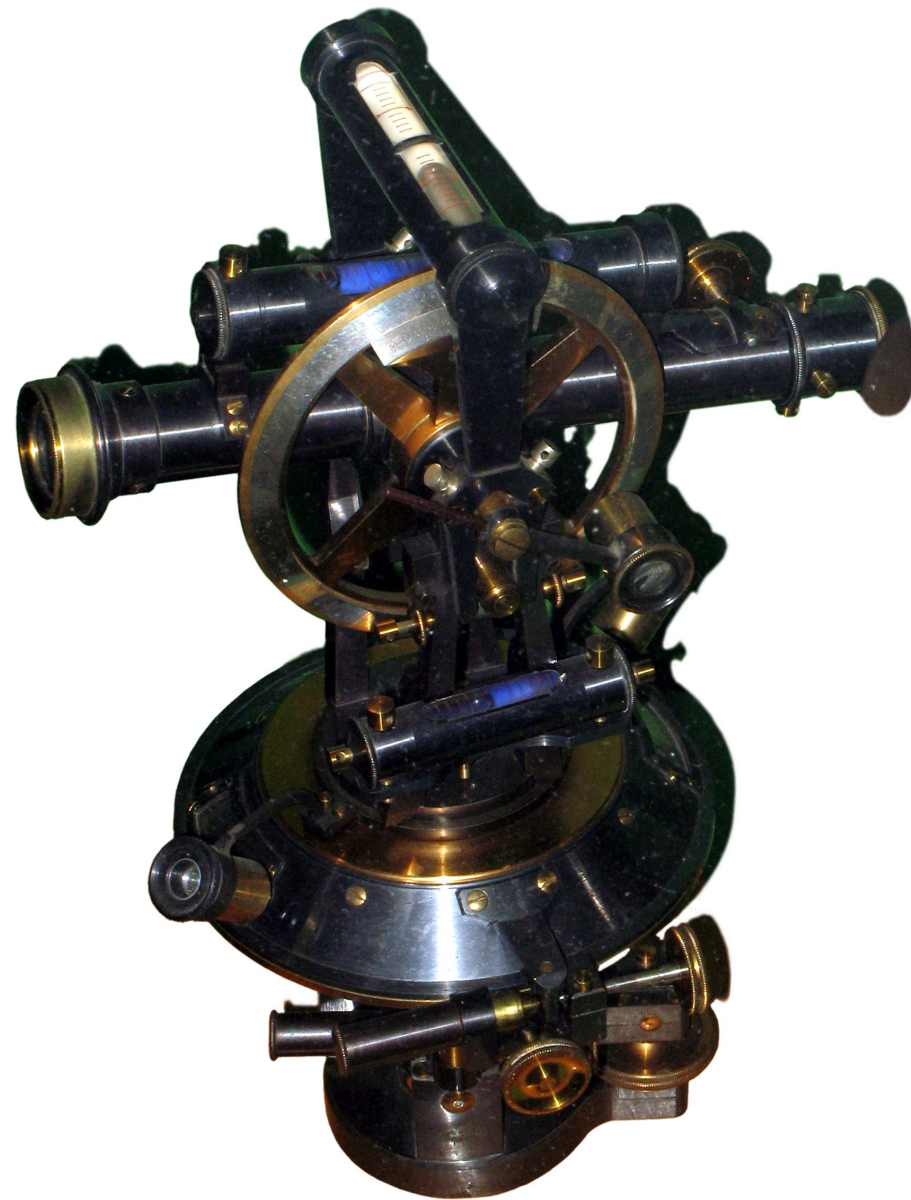




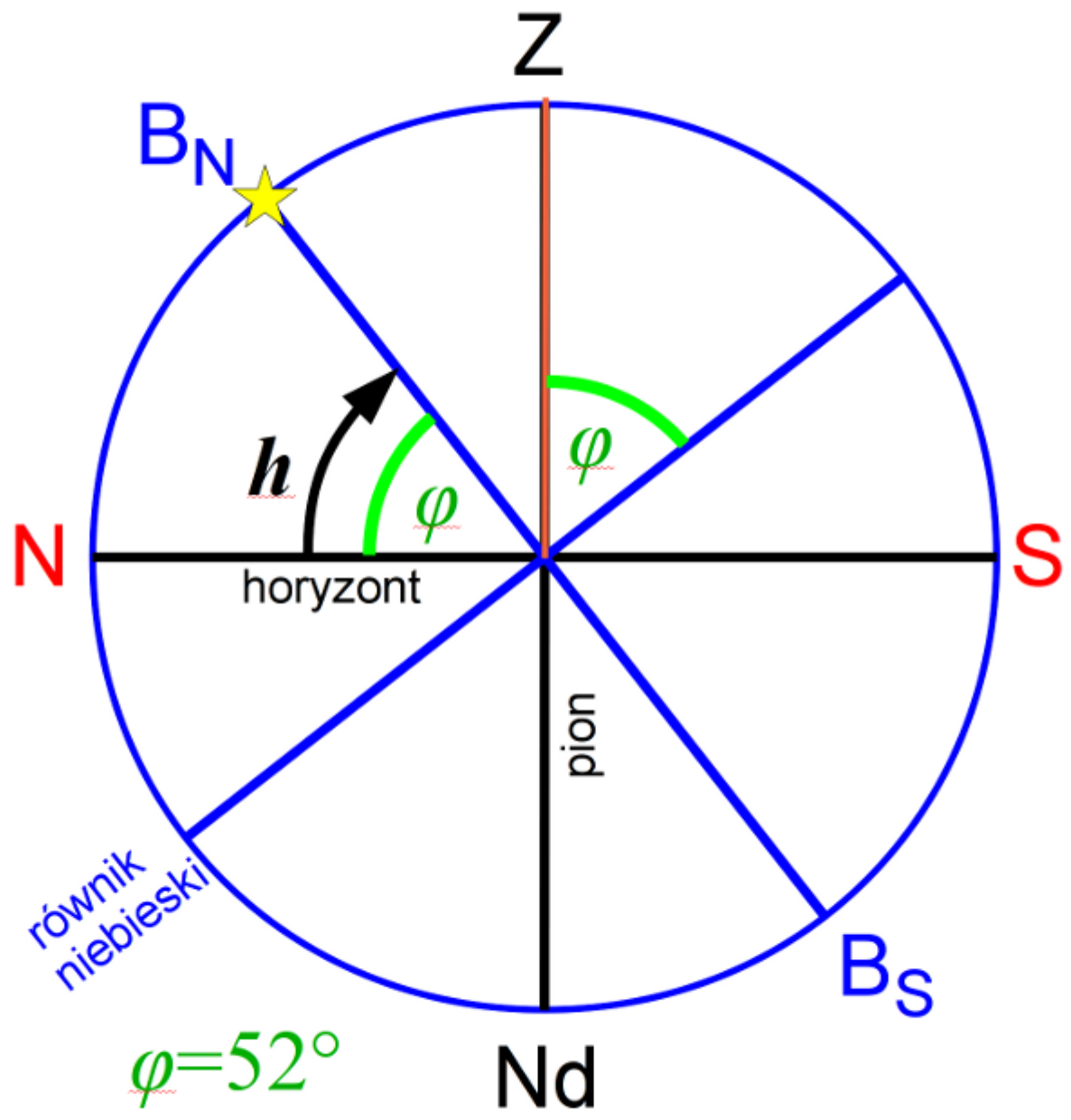




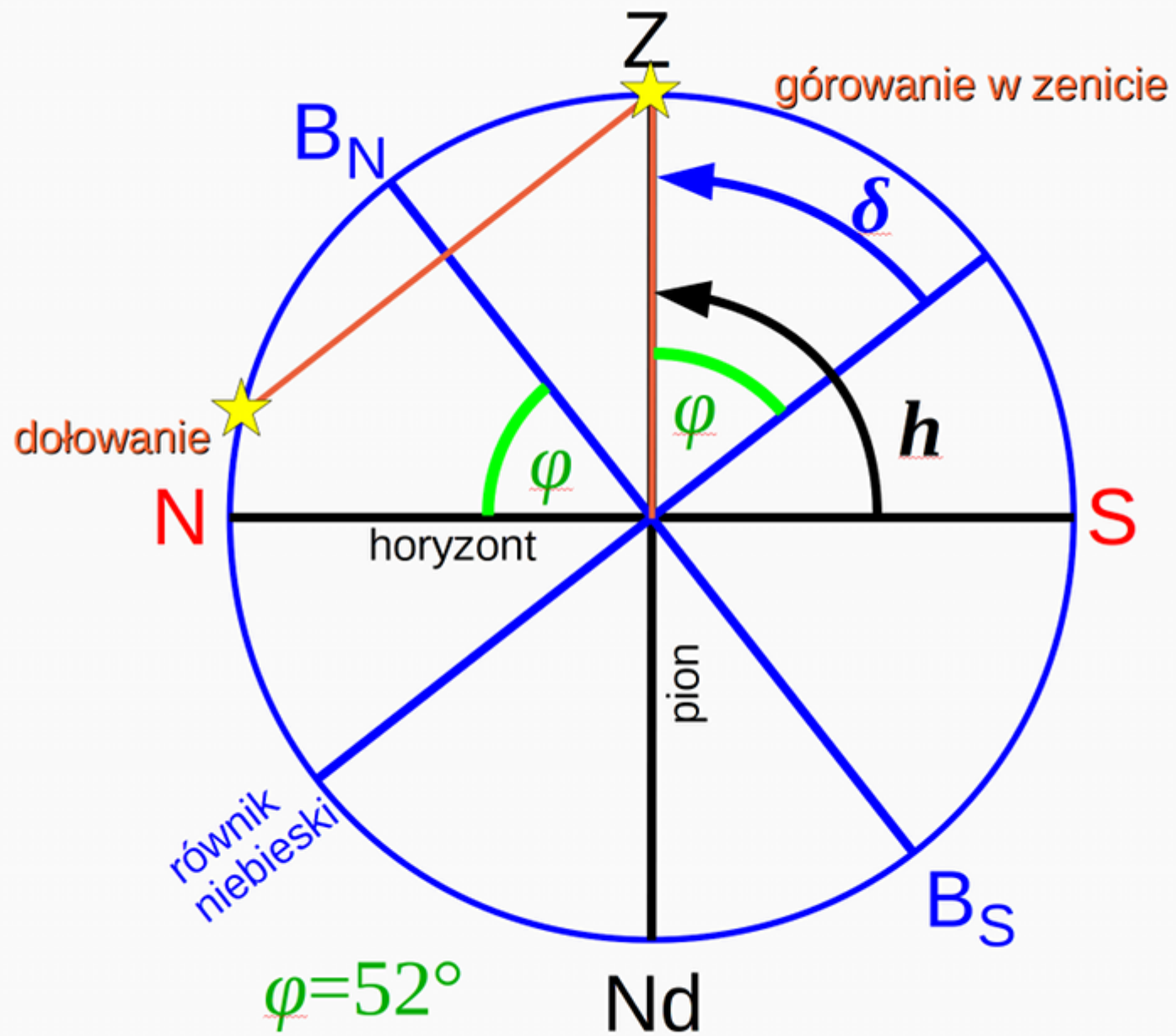




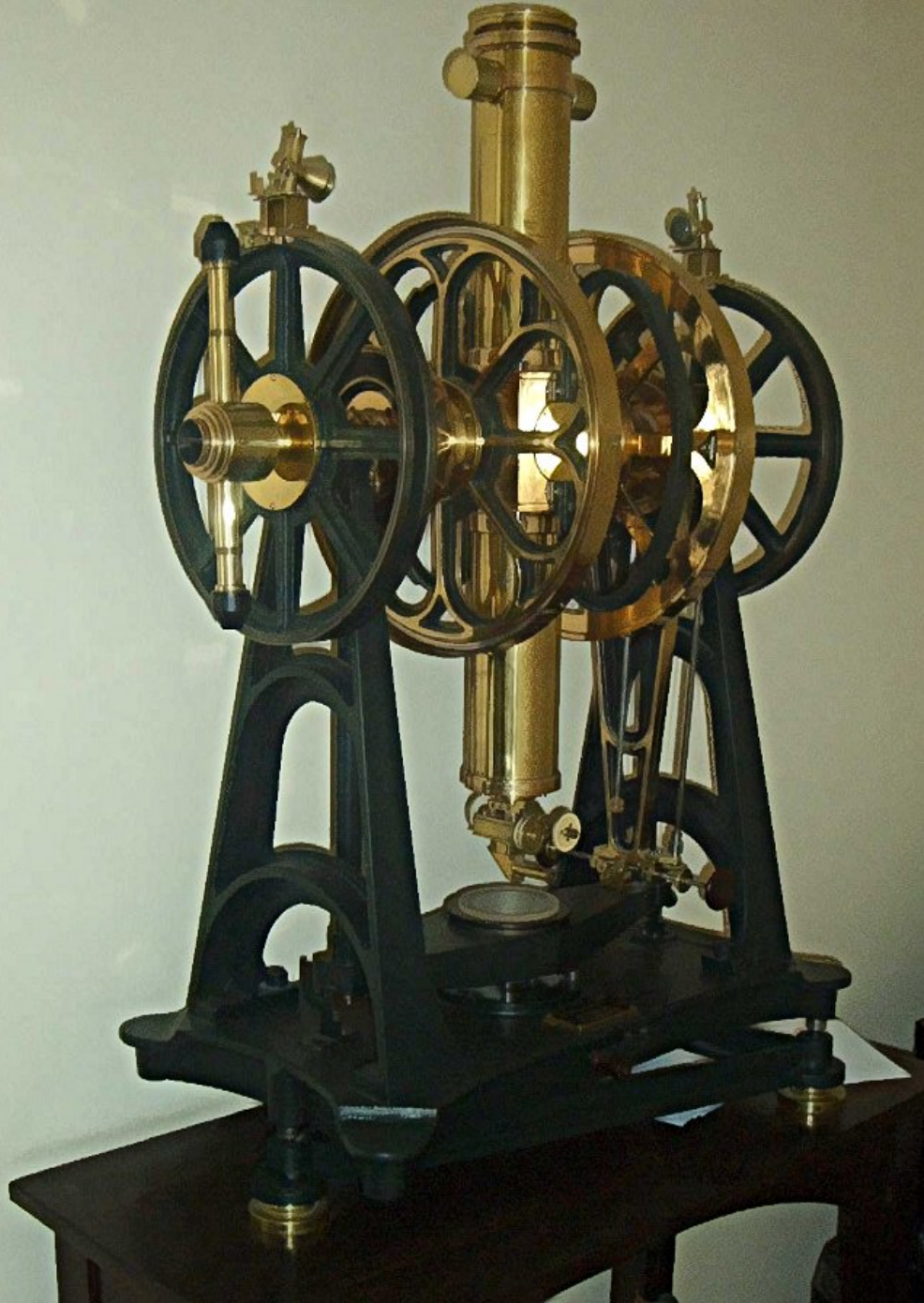
by: Rama



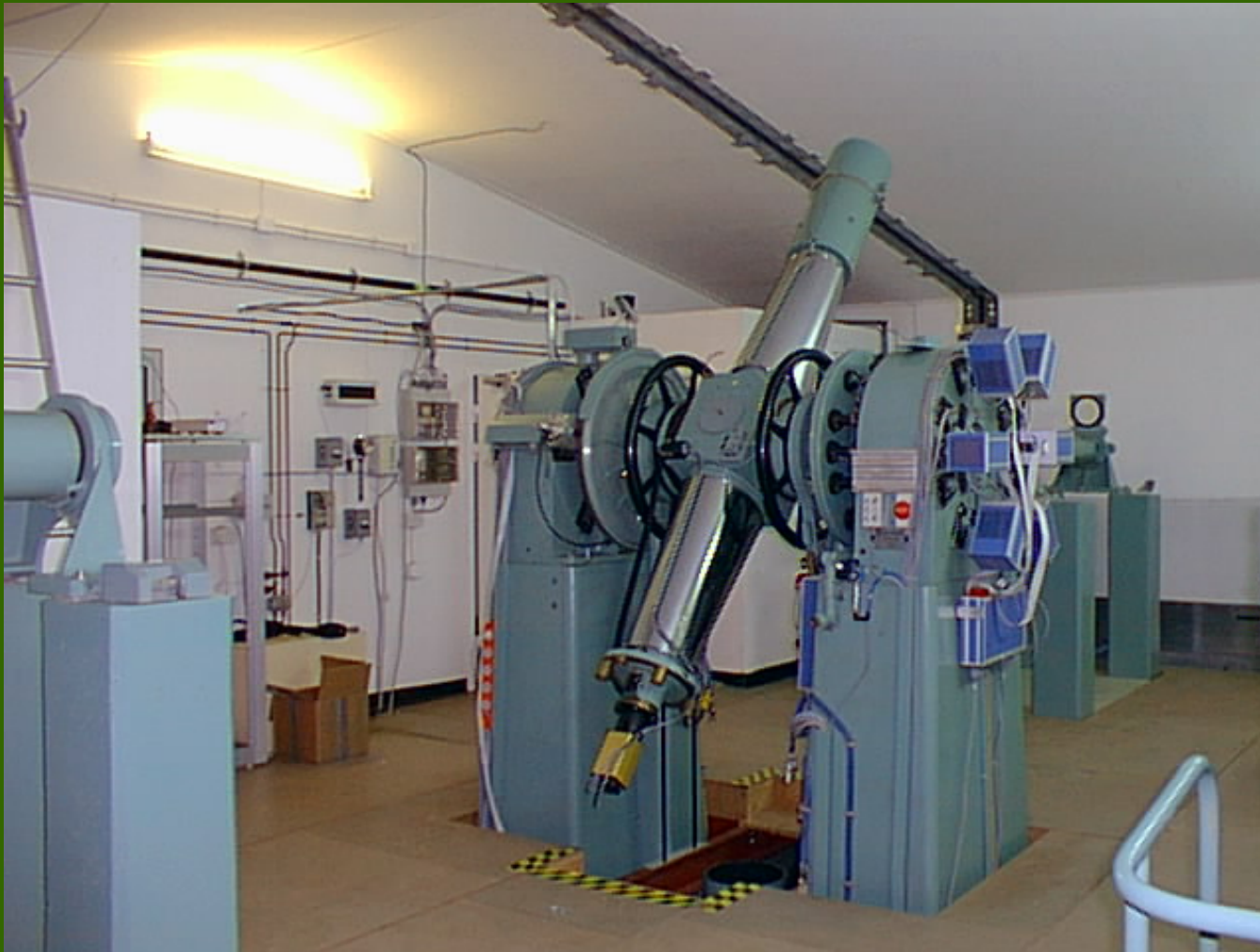




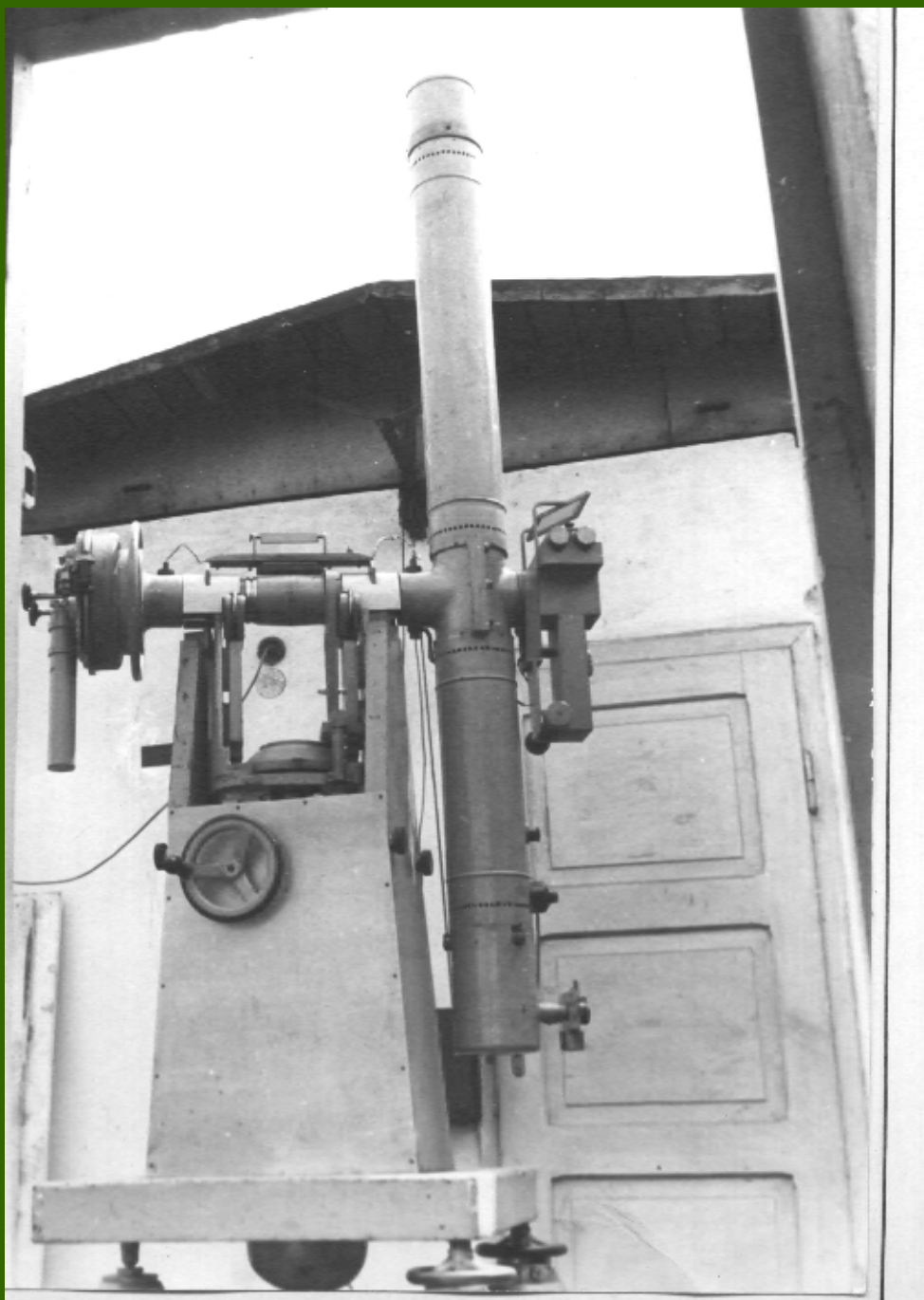




**Instrument  
przejściowy  
obserwatorium  
poznańskiego.**

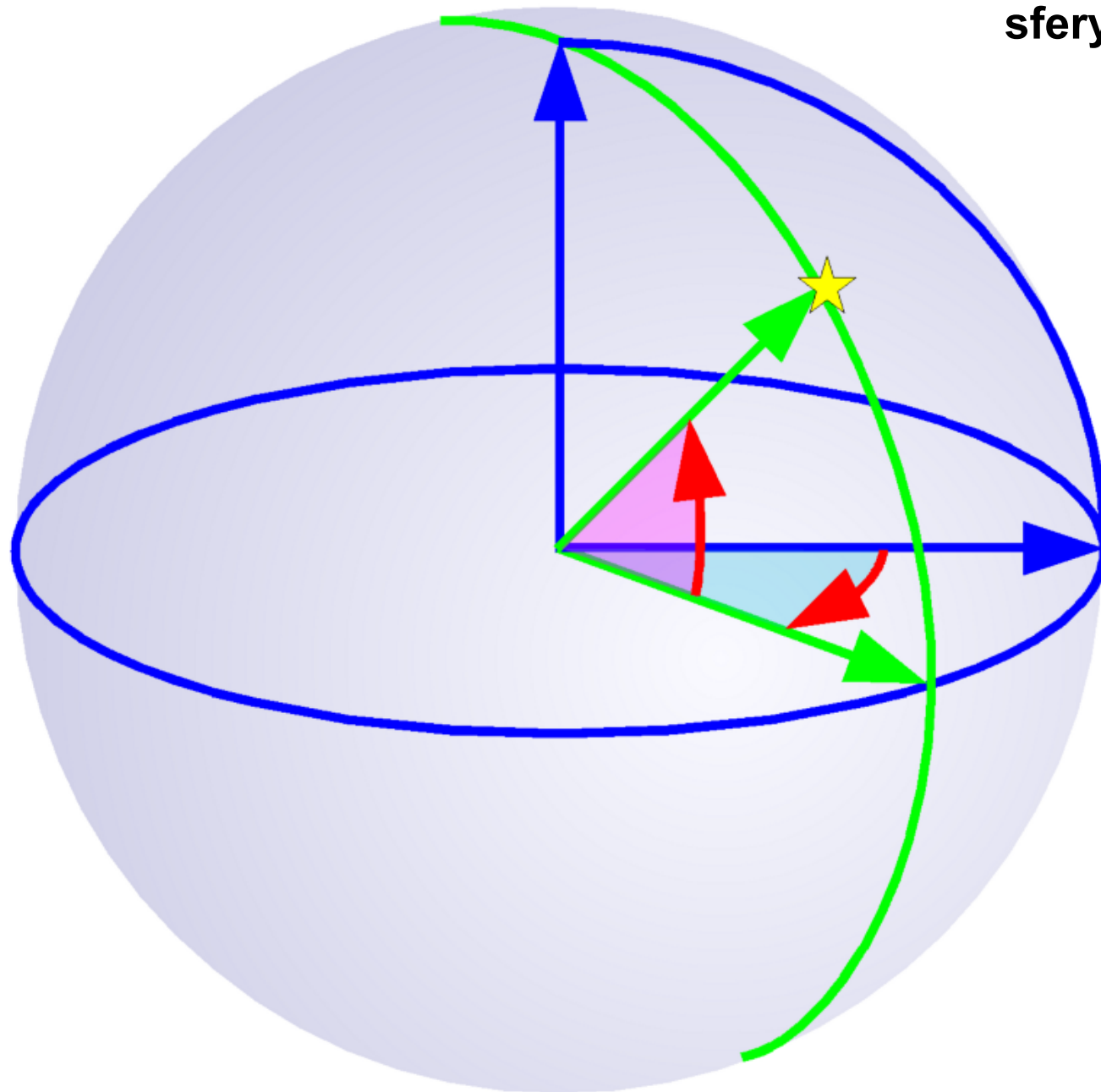


**Carlsberg Meridian Telescope  
picture taken by Dafydd Wyn Evans.**

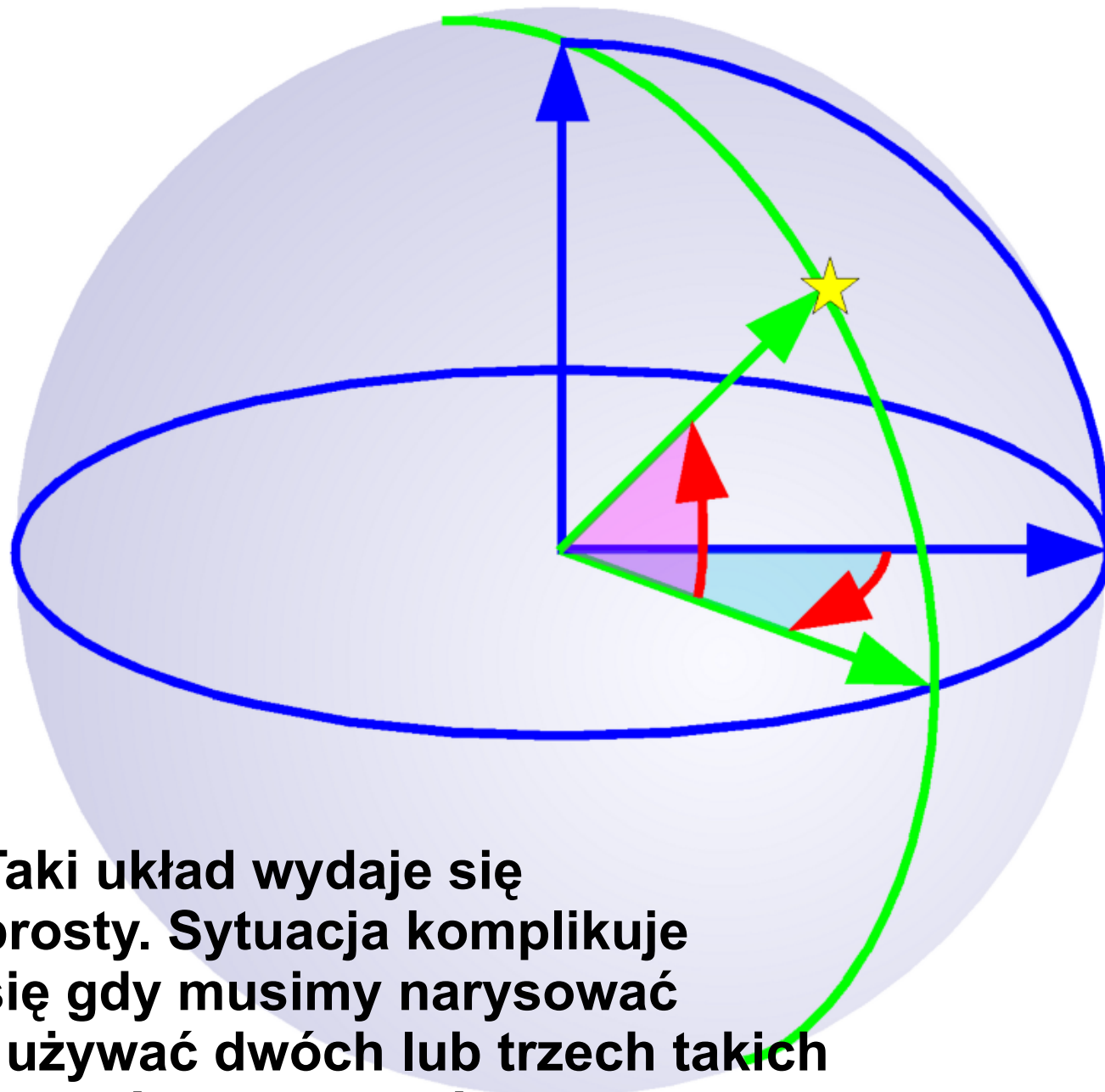


**Teleskop zenitalny obserwatorium poznańskiego**

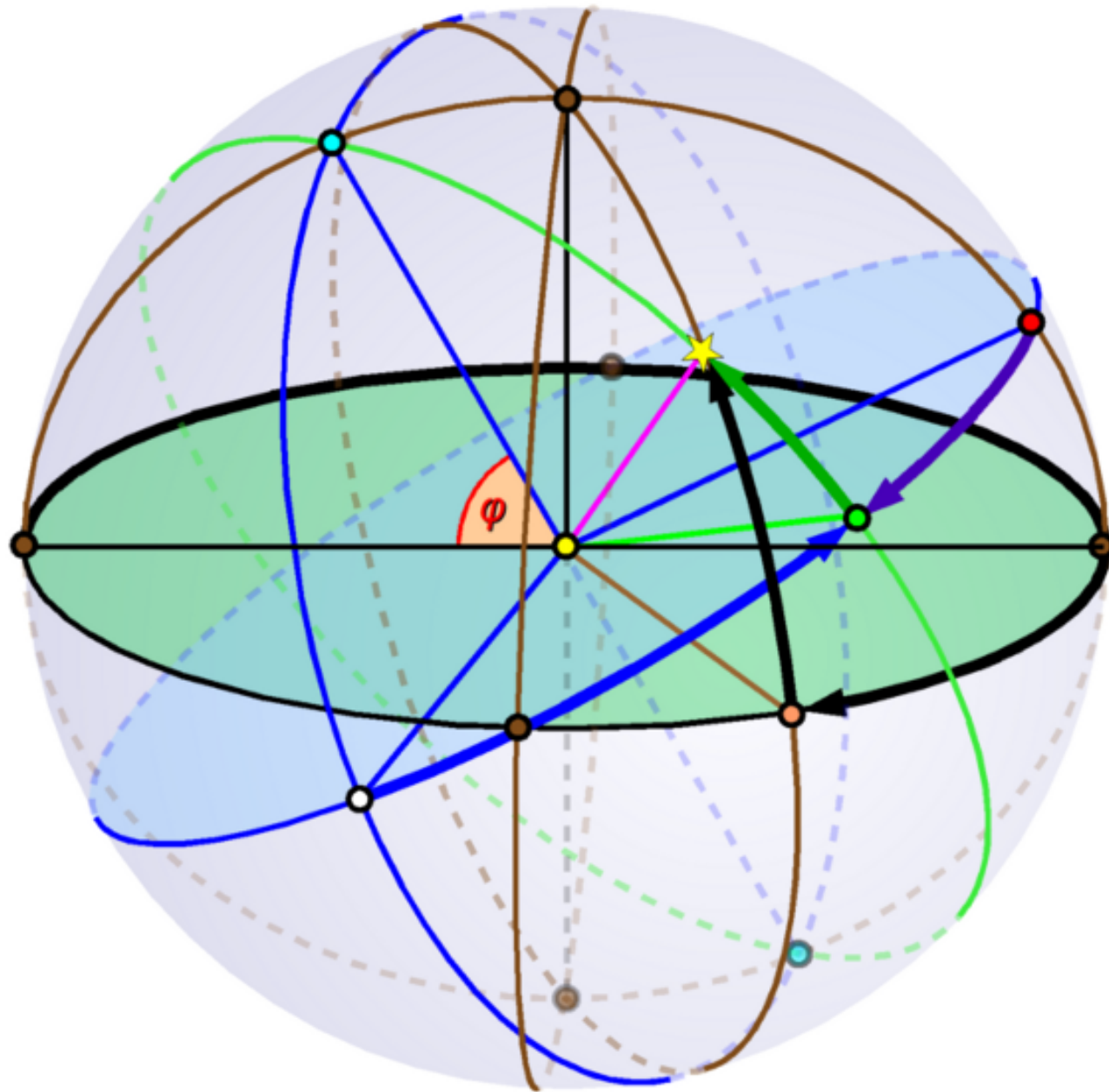
# Układ współrzędnych sferycznych

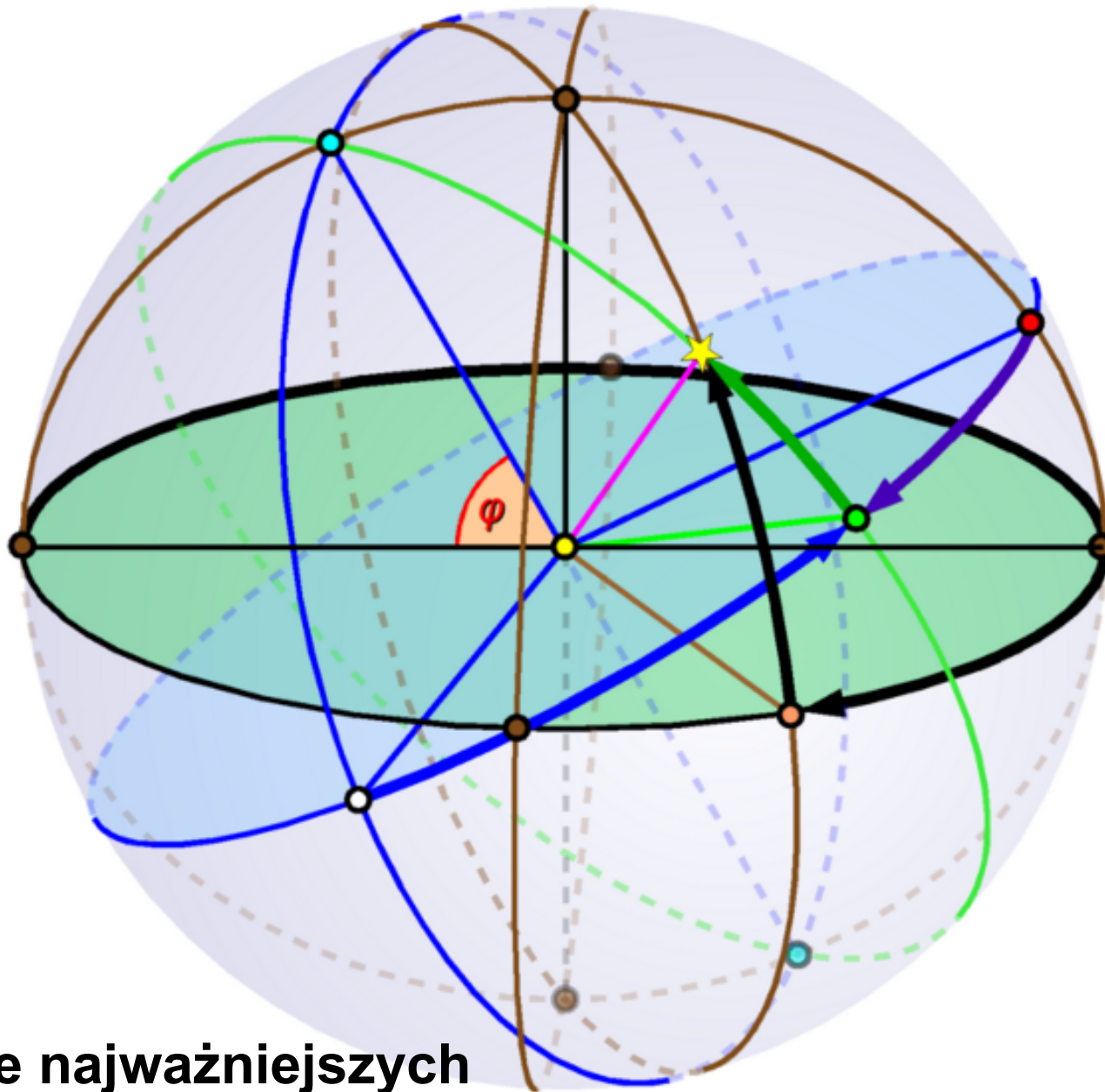




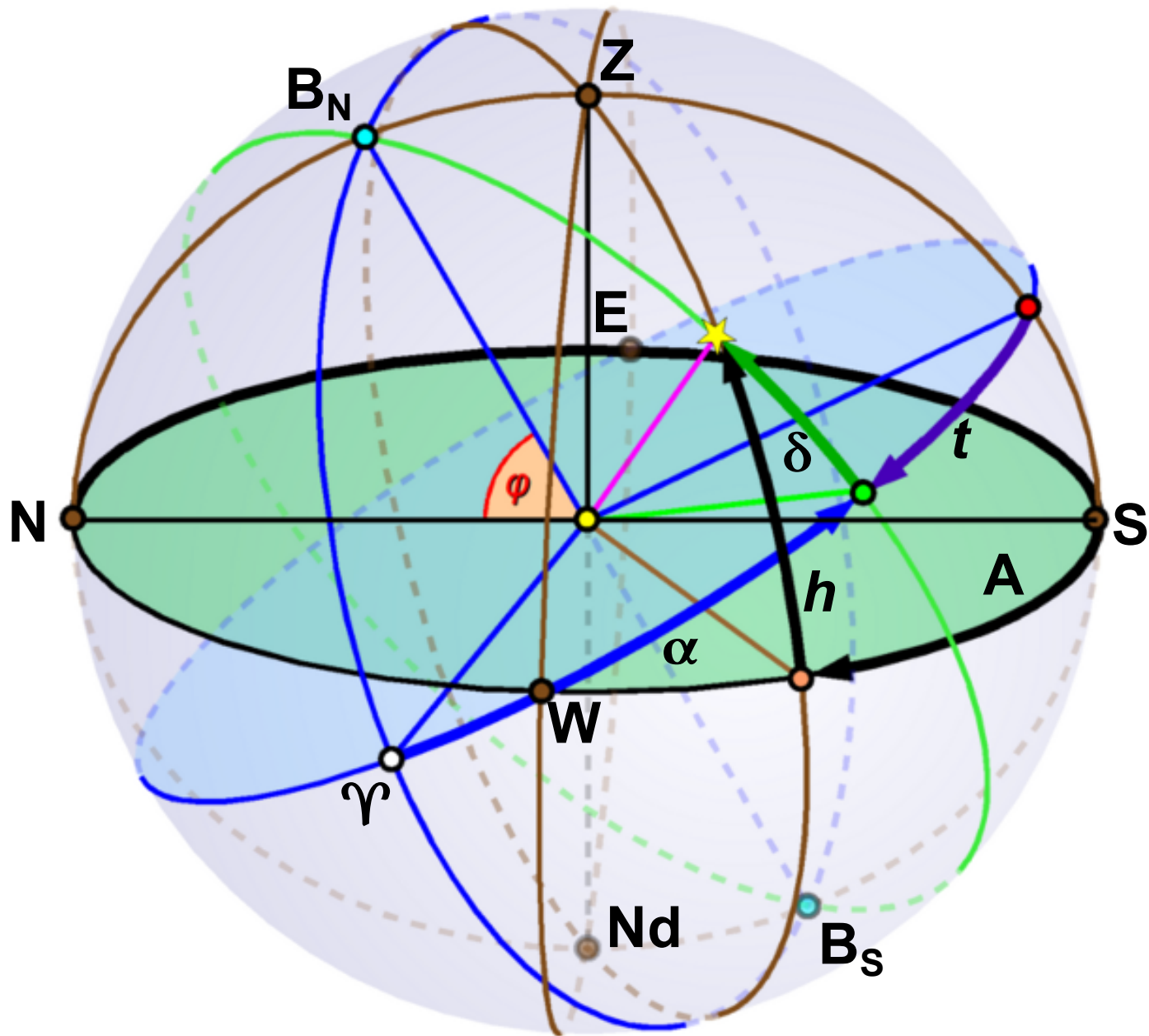


**Taki układ wydaje się prosty. Sytuacja komplikuje się gdy musimy narysować i używać dwóch lub trzech takich układów jednocześnie...**

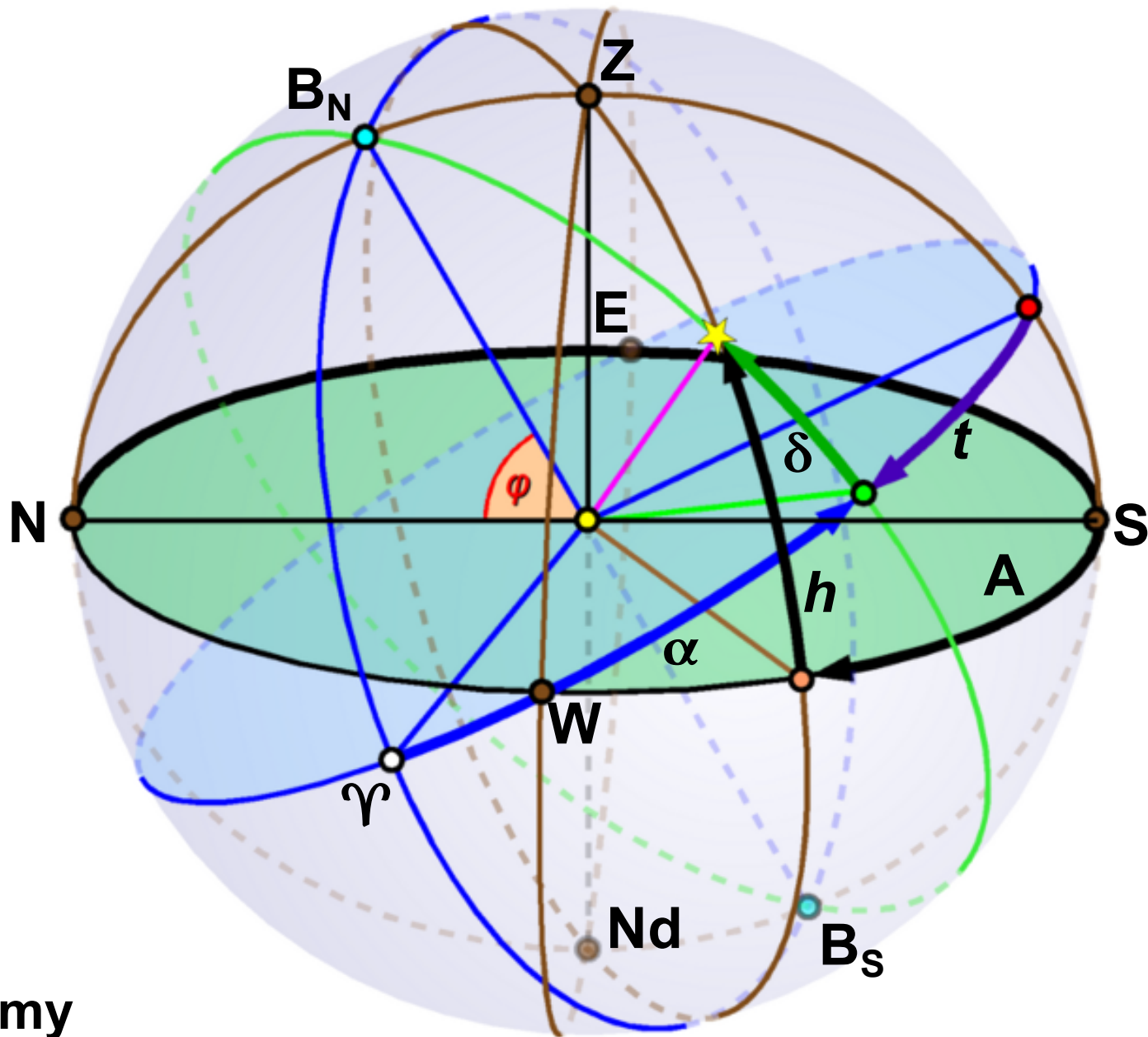




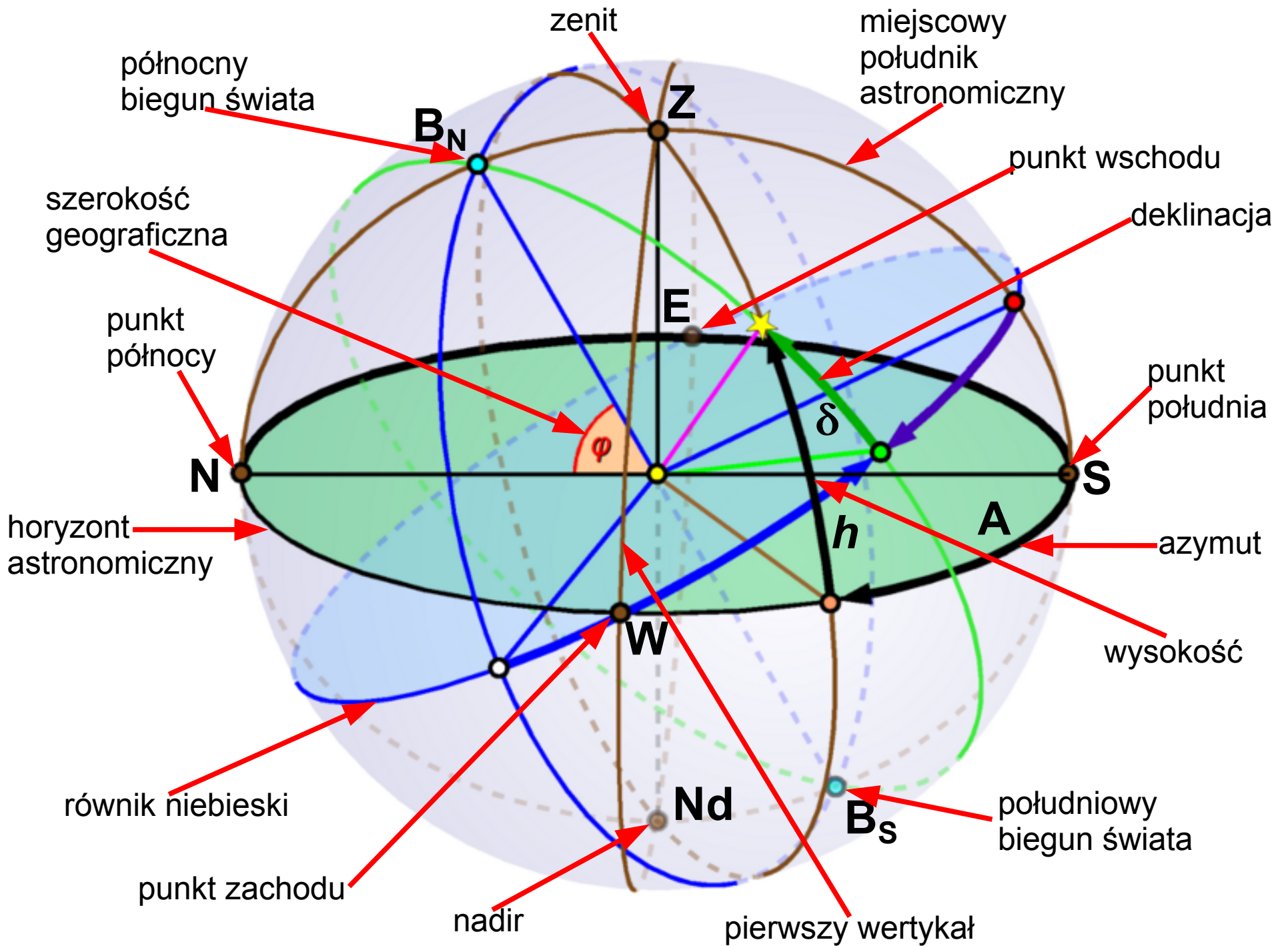
Oznaczenie najważniejszych punktów i kątów niewiele pomoże...

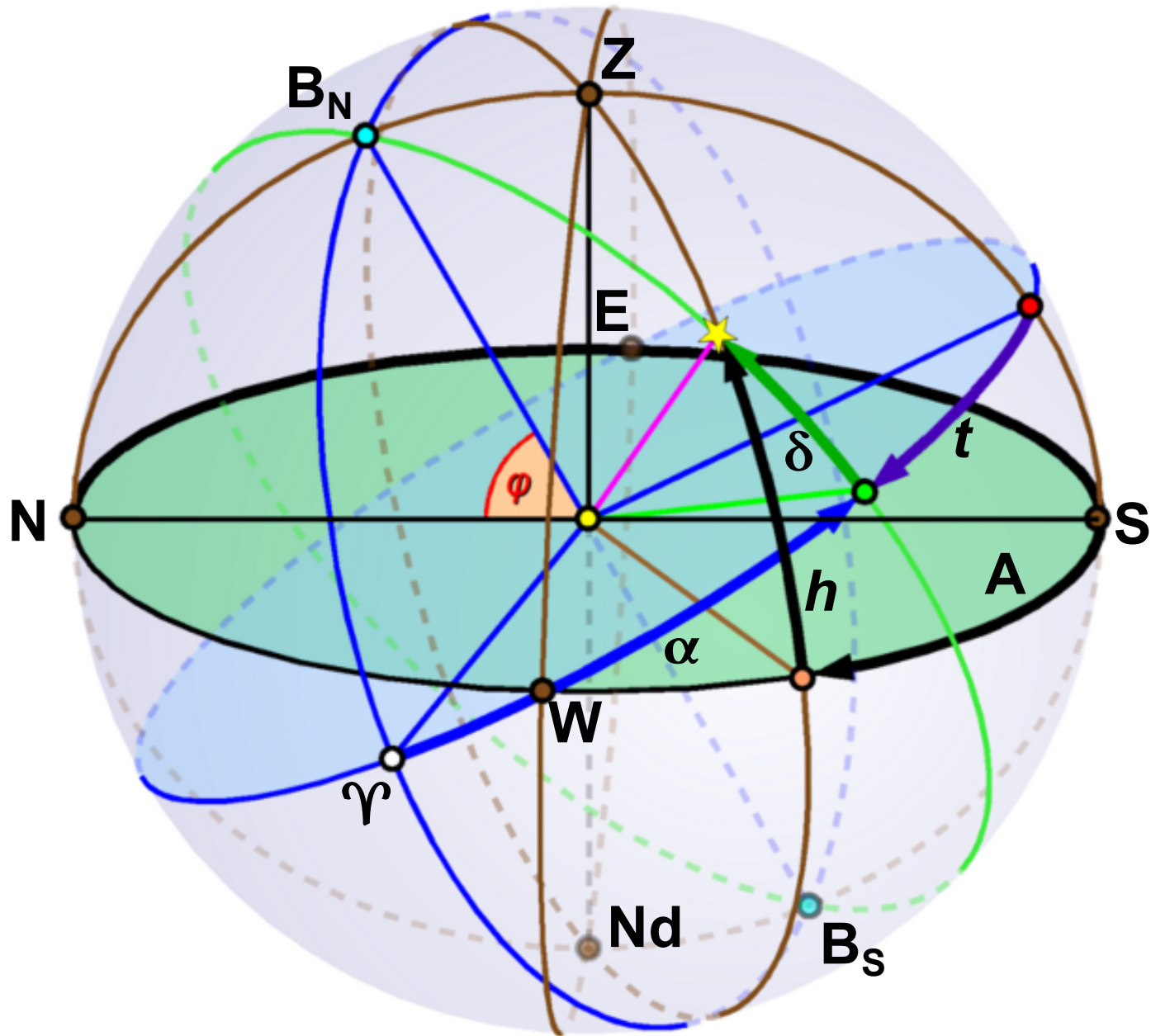


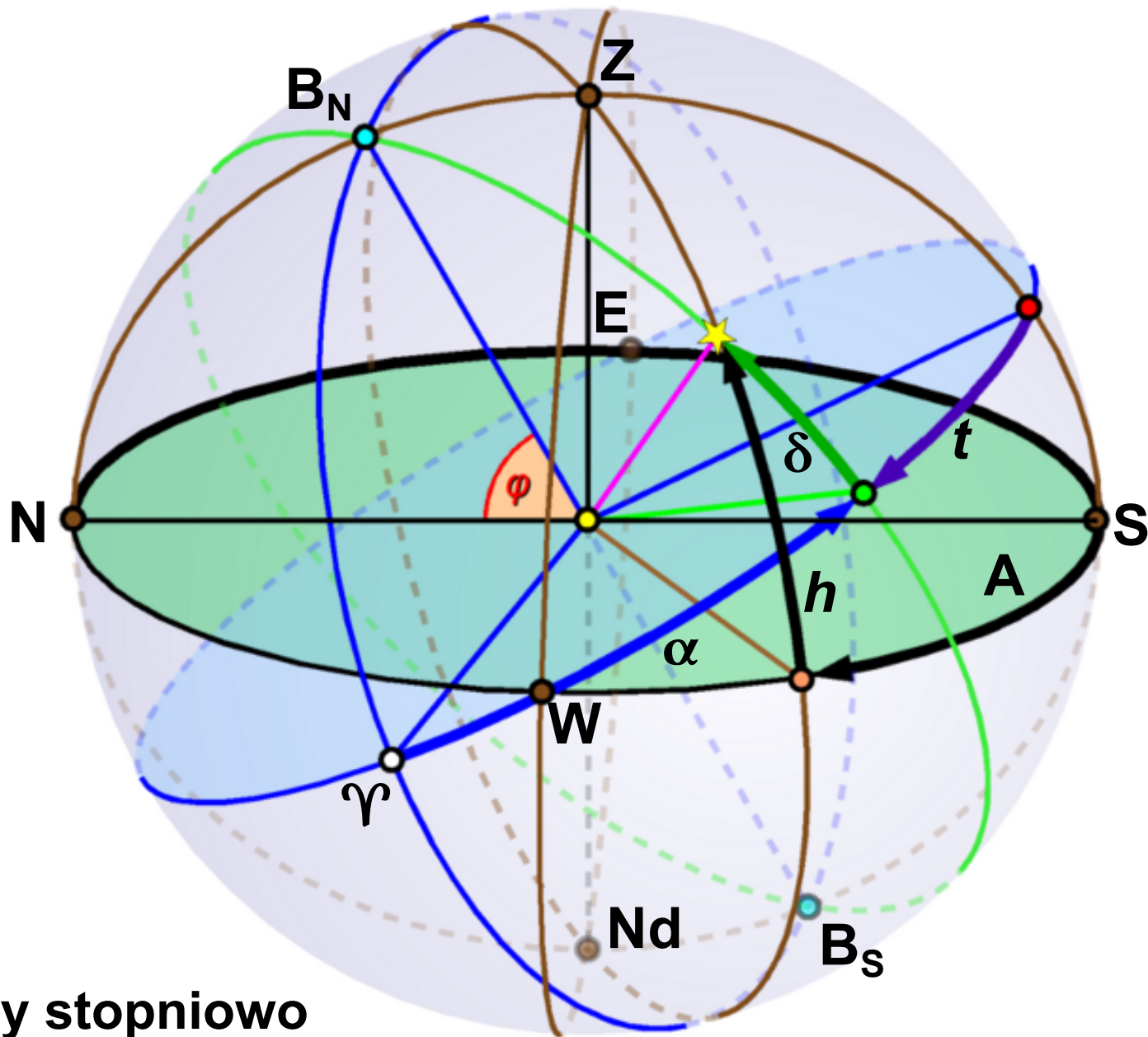




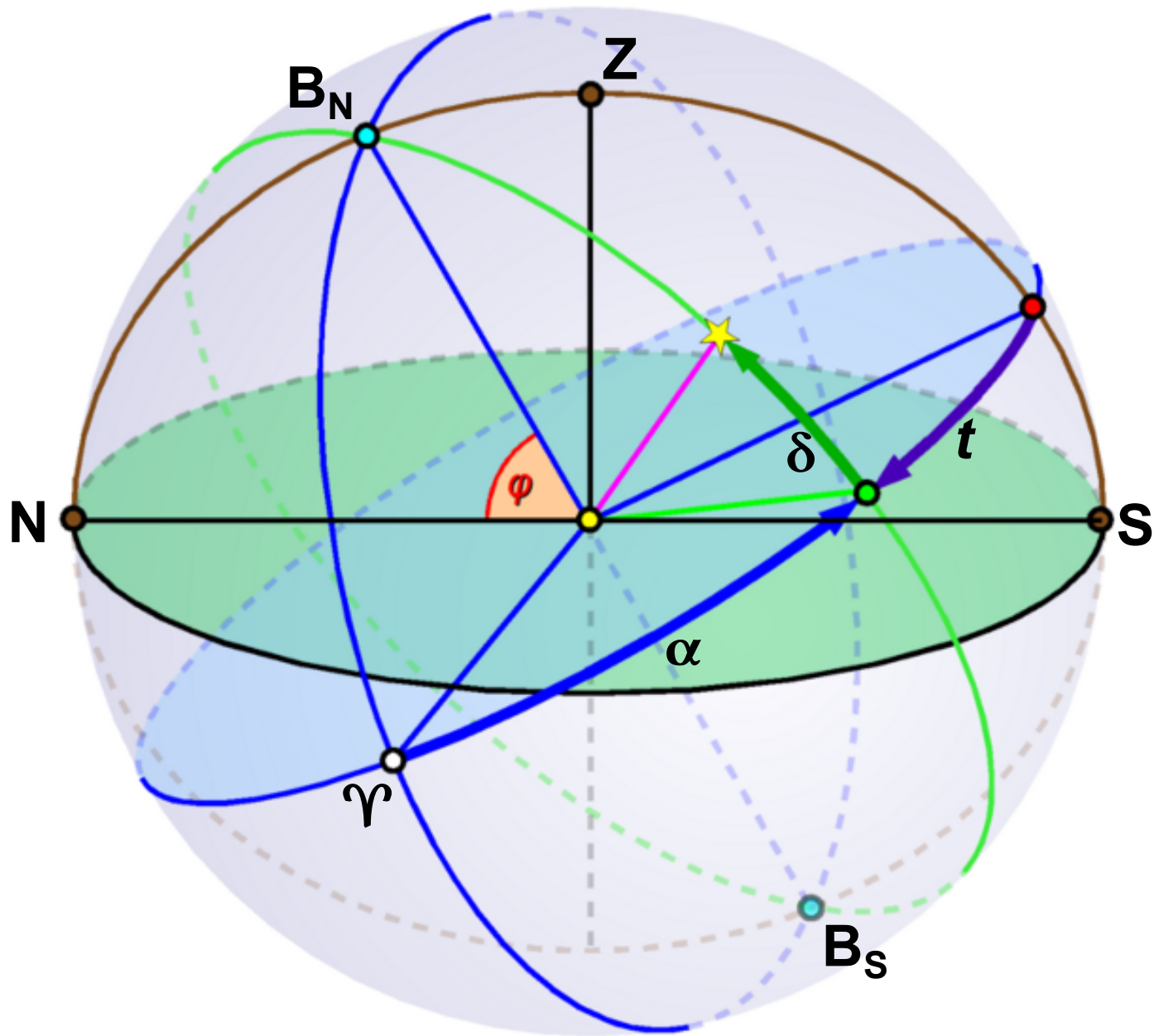
Poznaliśmy  
już ponad połowę...

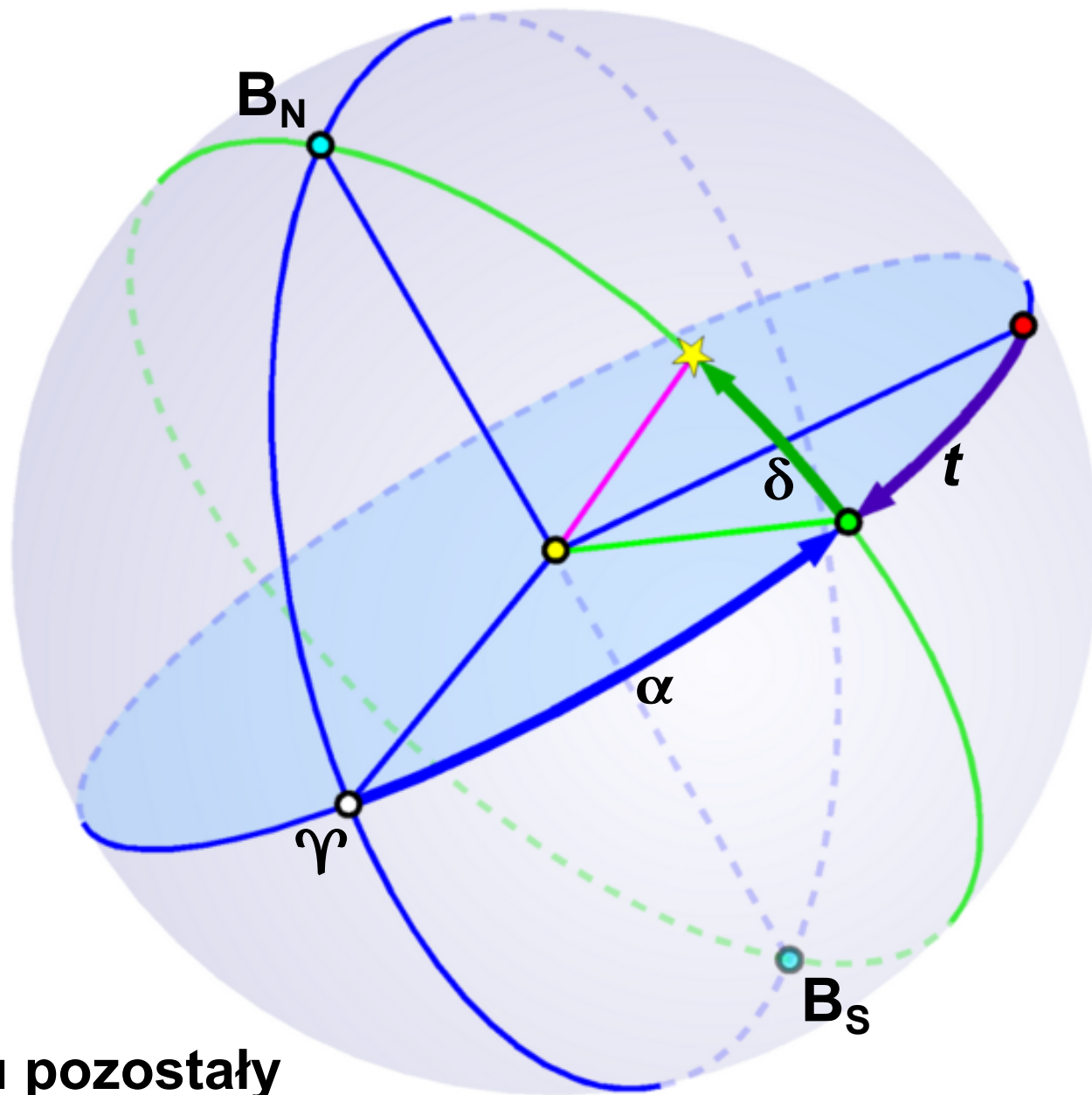






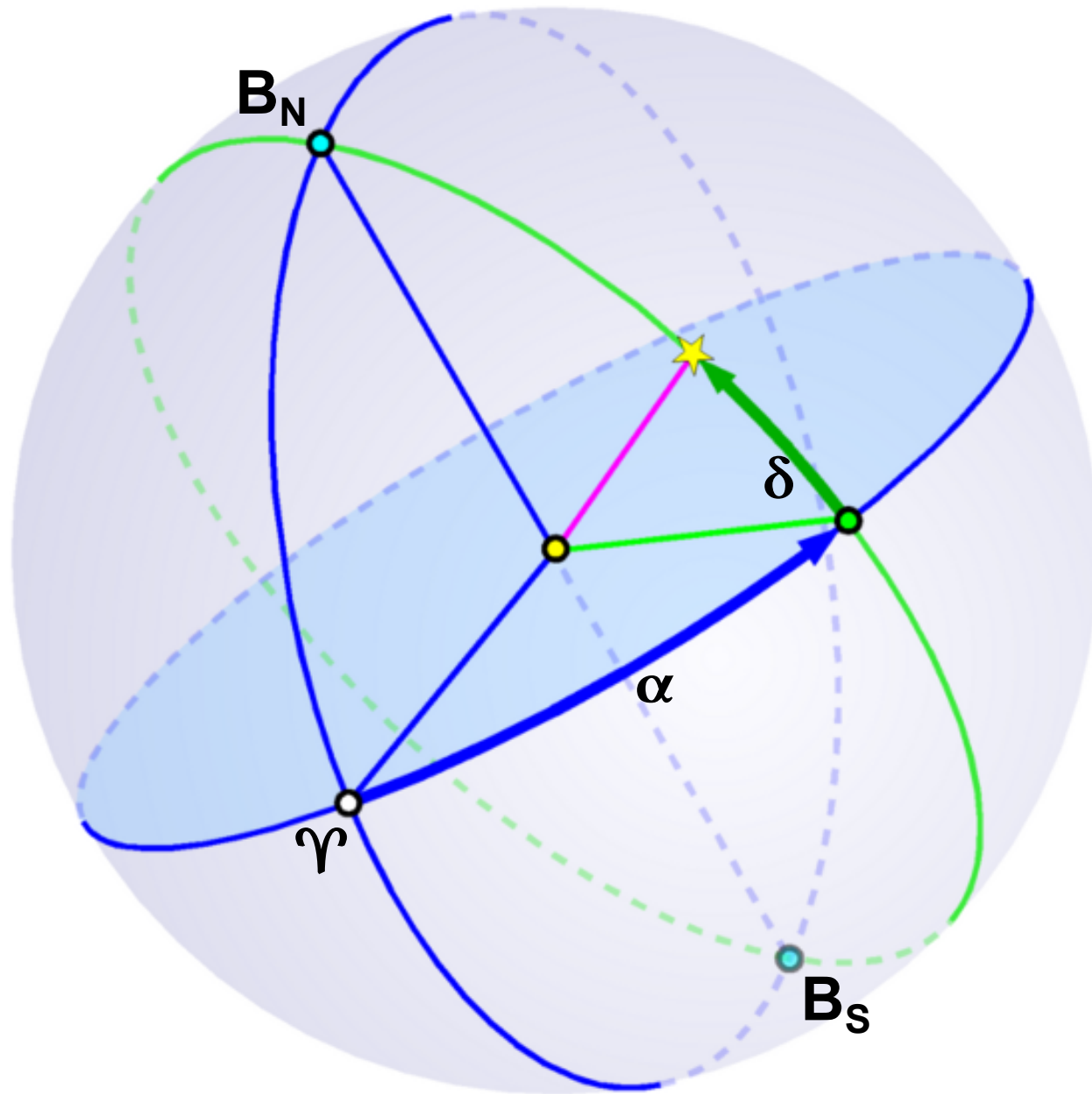
Usuwamy stopniowo  
elementy układu horyzontalnego...

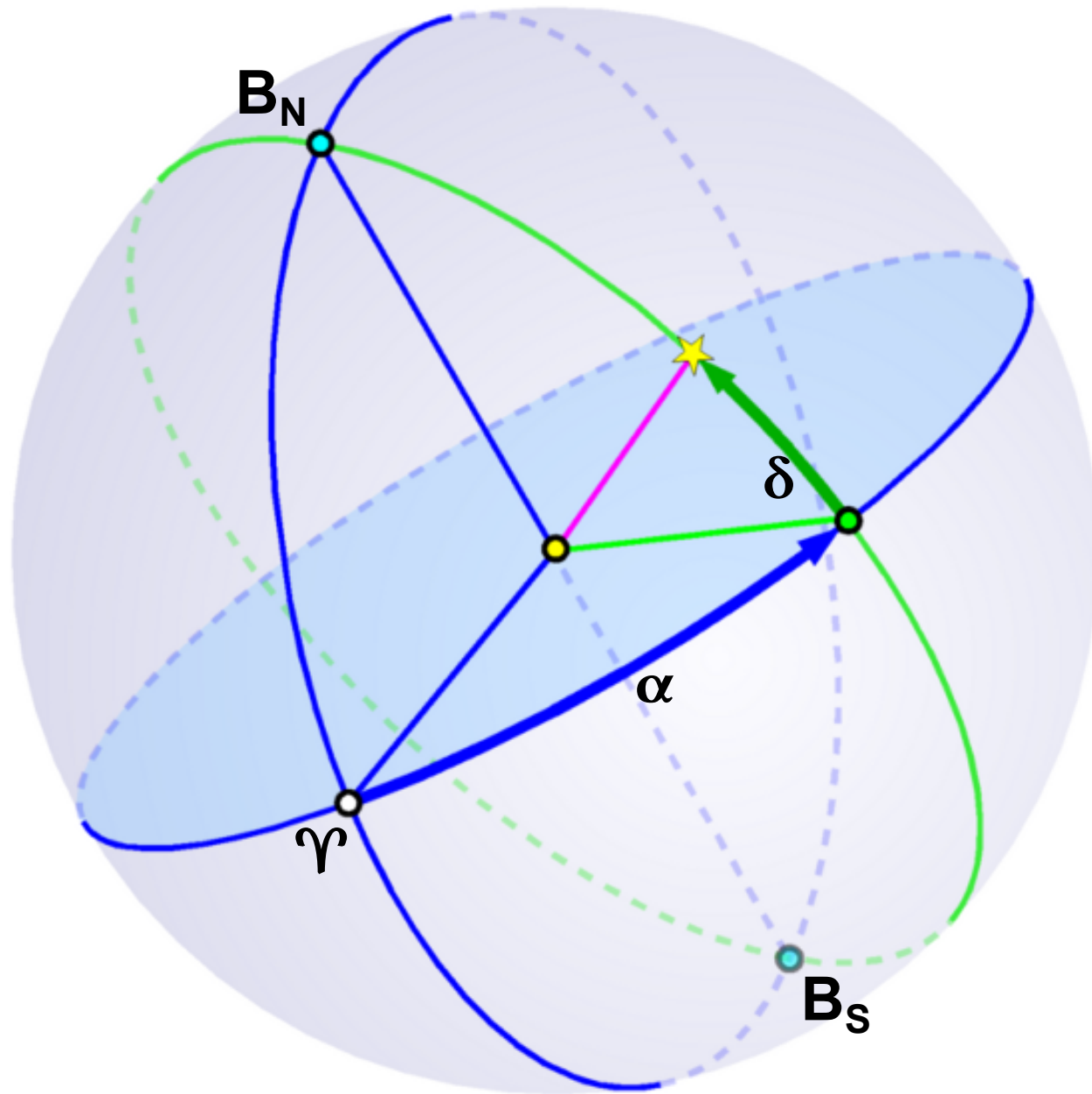




Na rysunku pozostały  
tylko elementy układów równikowych...

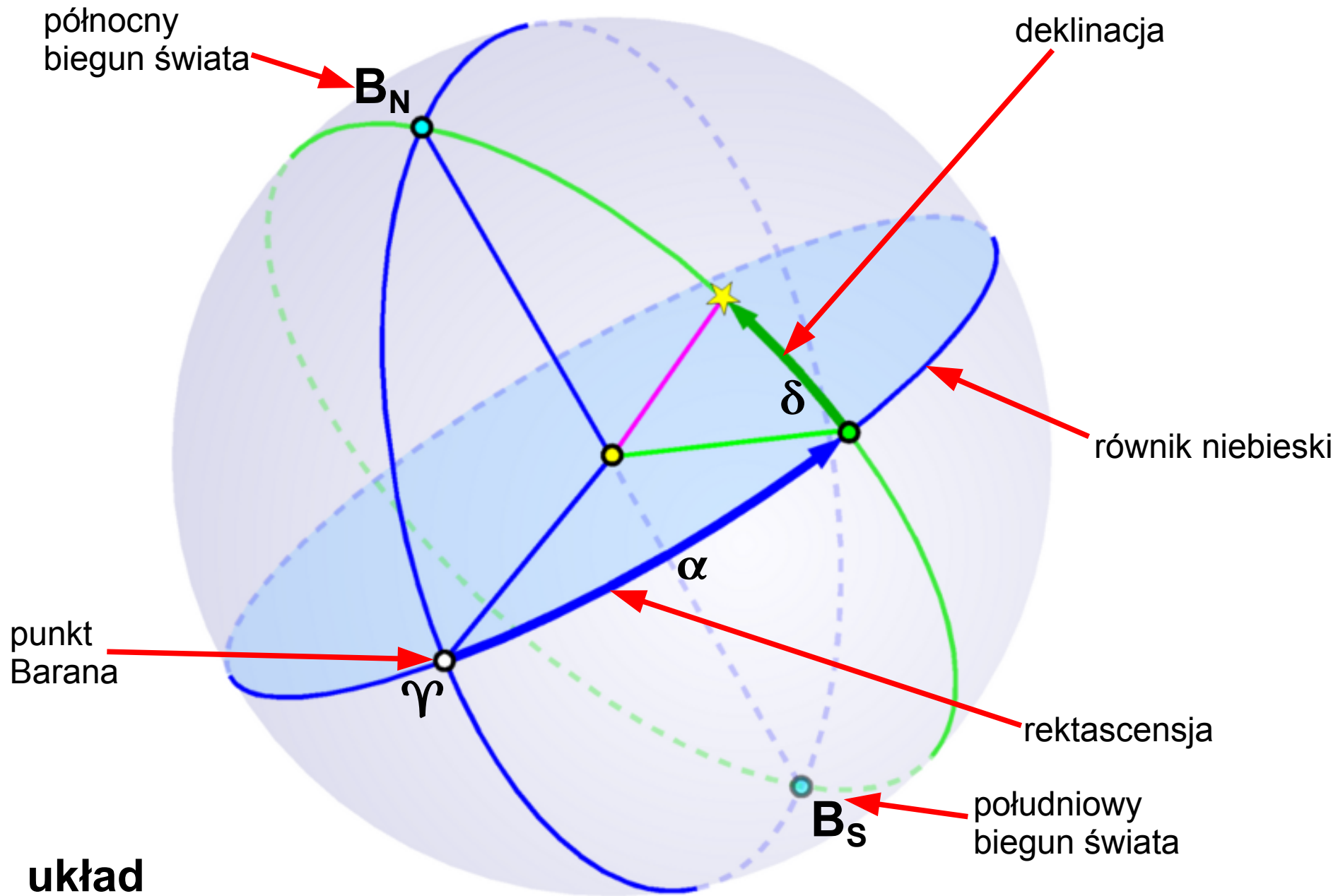




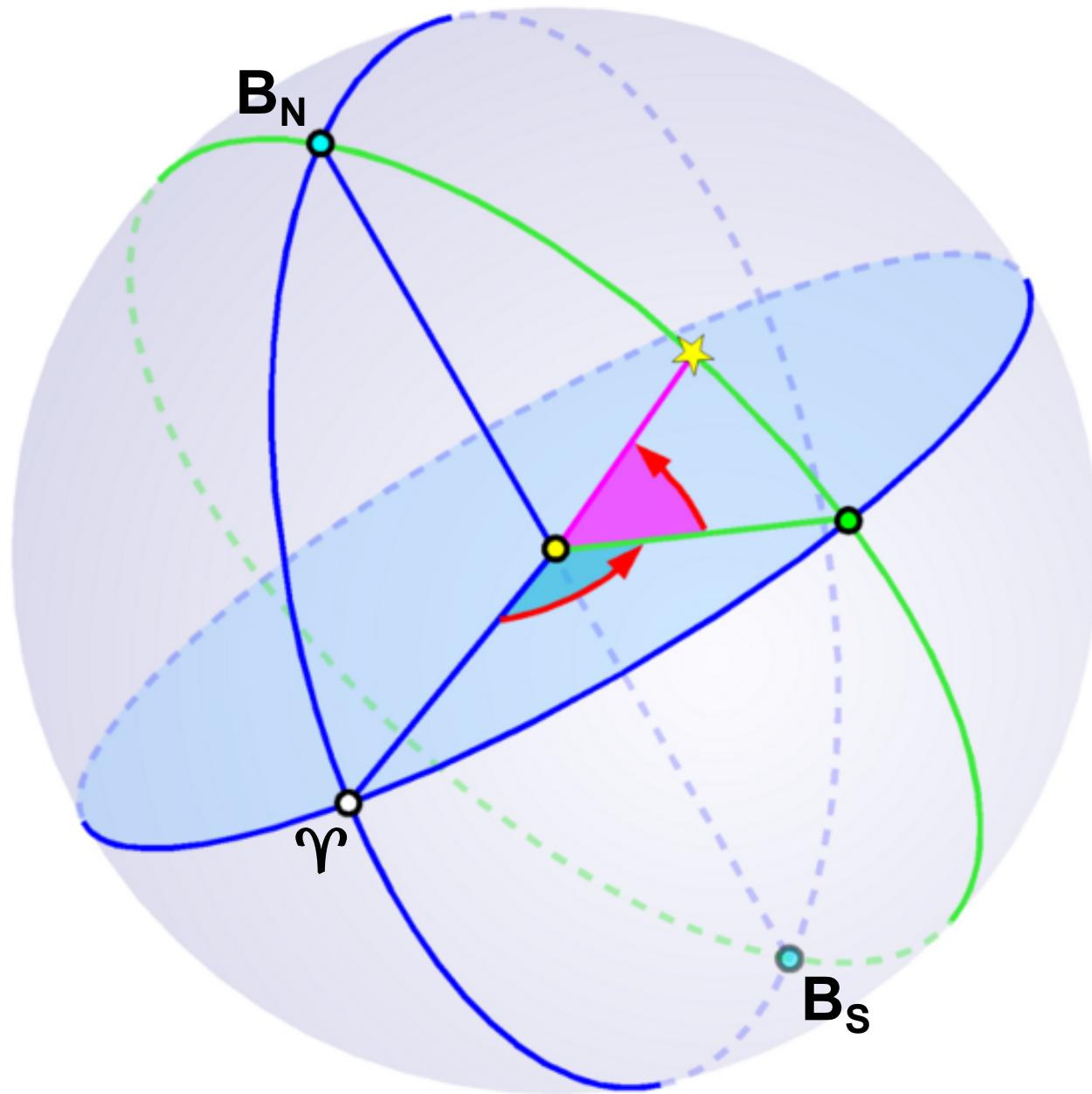


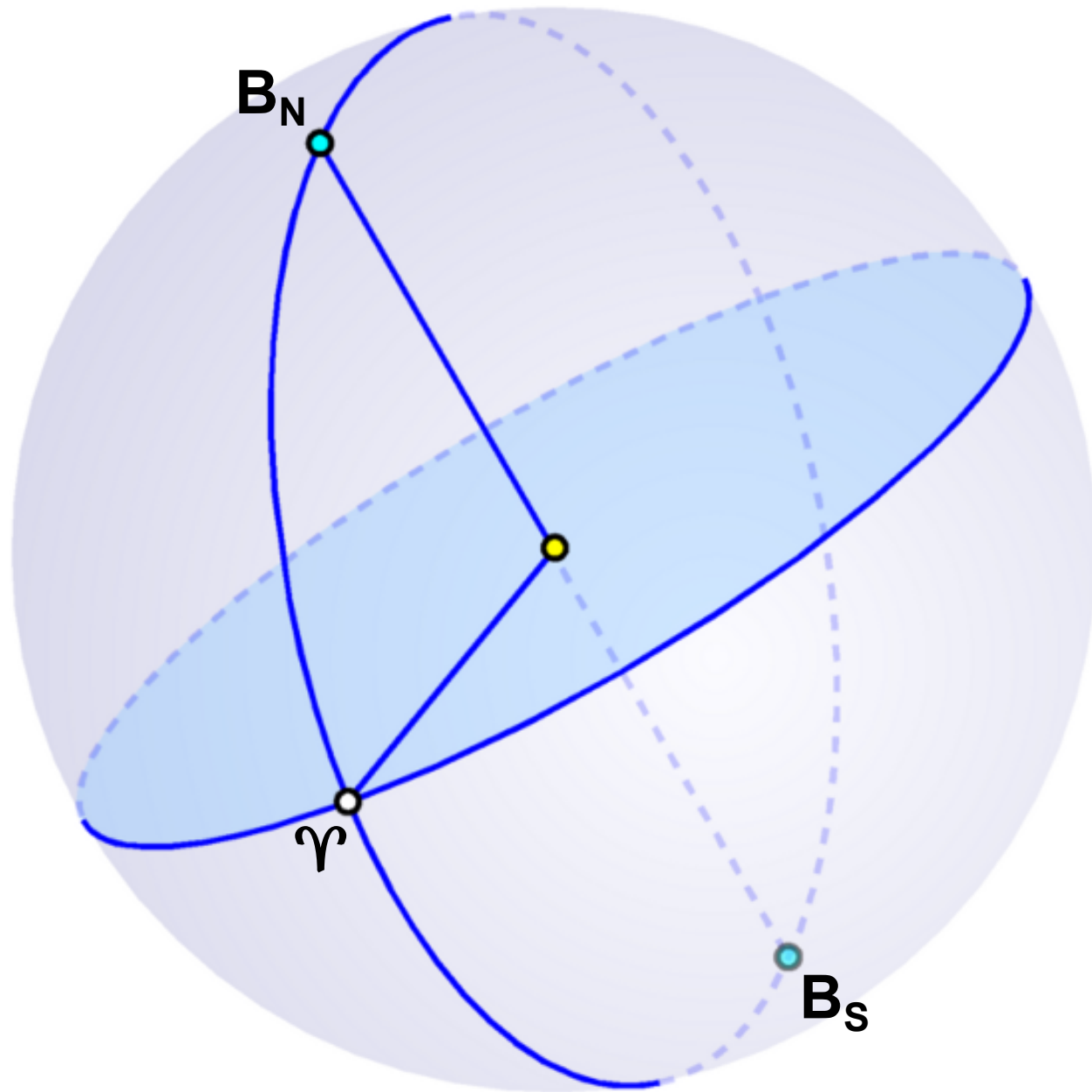
Oto układ  
równikowy równonocny...

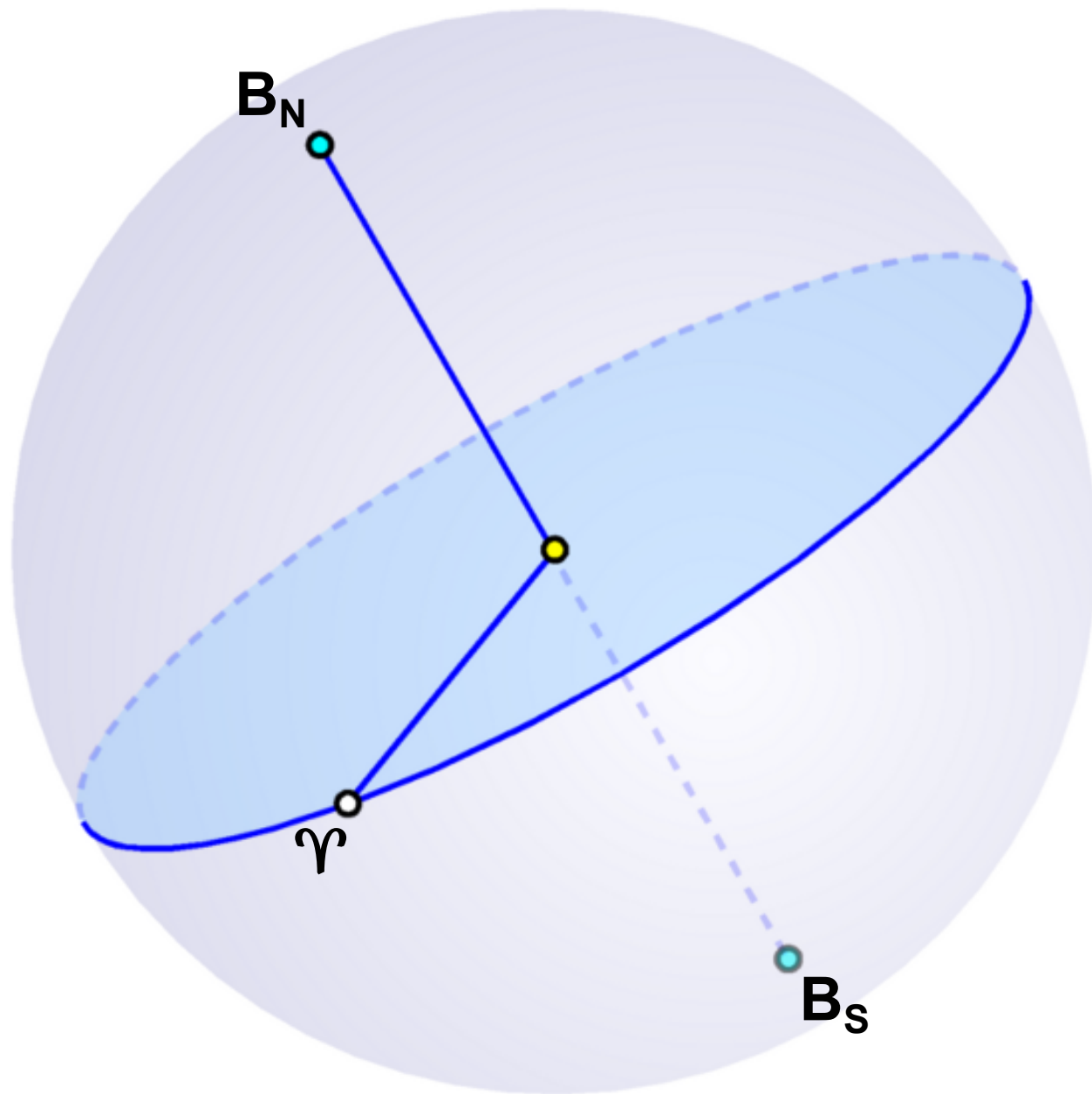


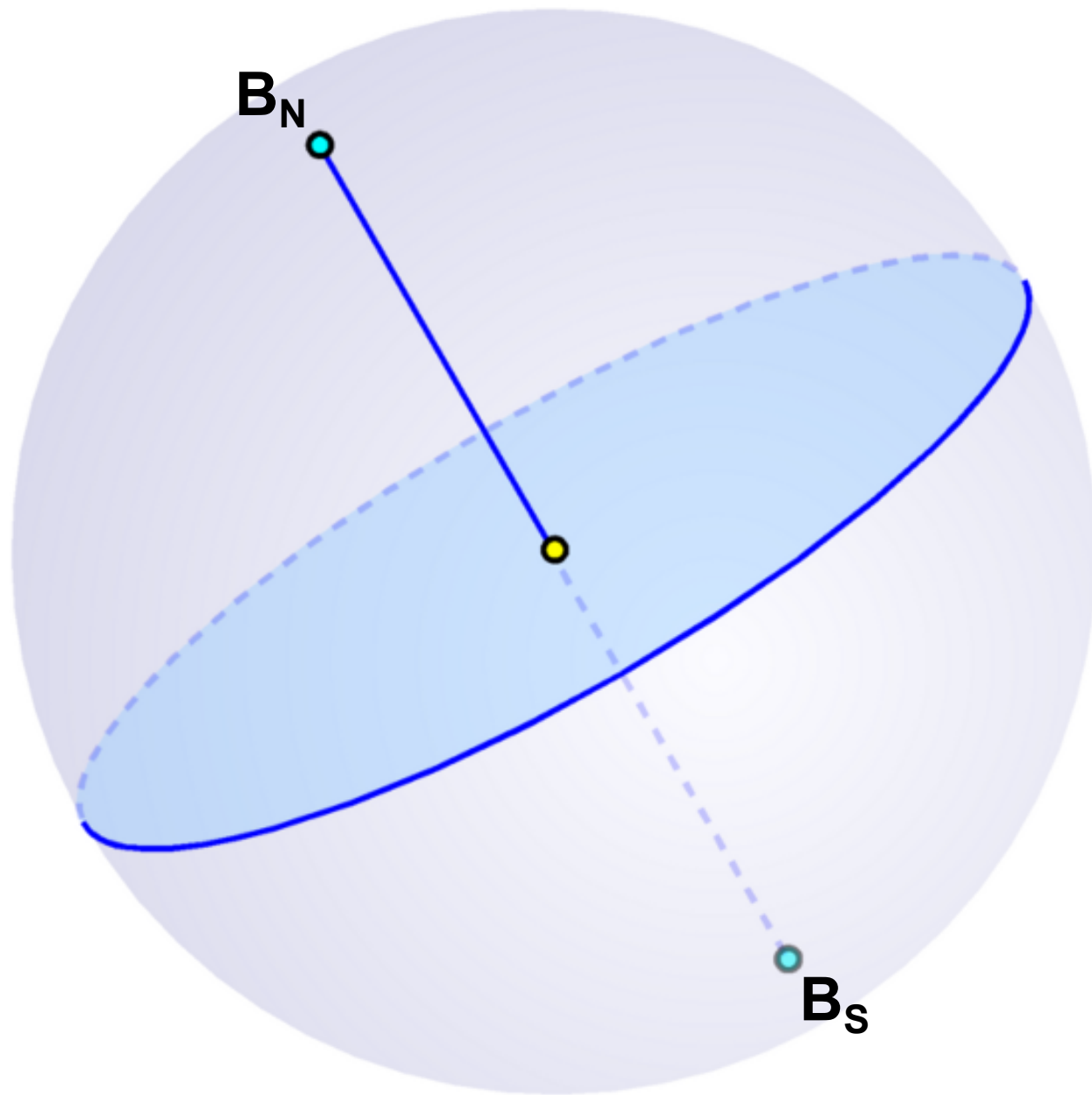


Oto układ  
równikowy równonocny...







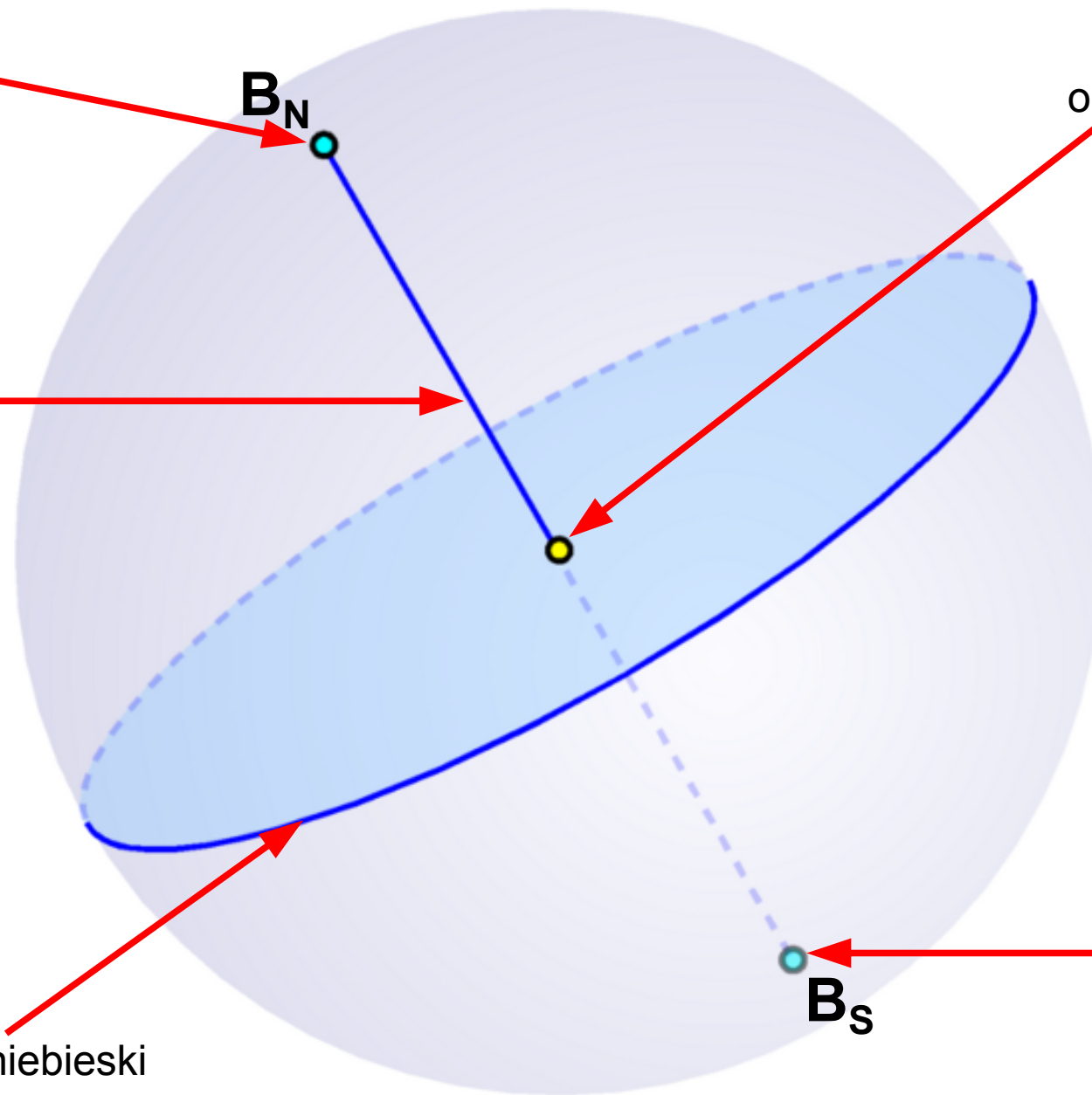


północny  
biegun świata

$B_N$

obserwator

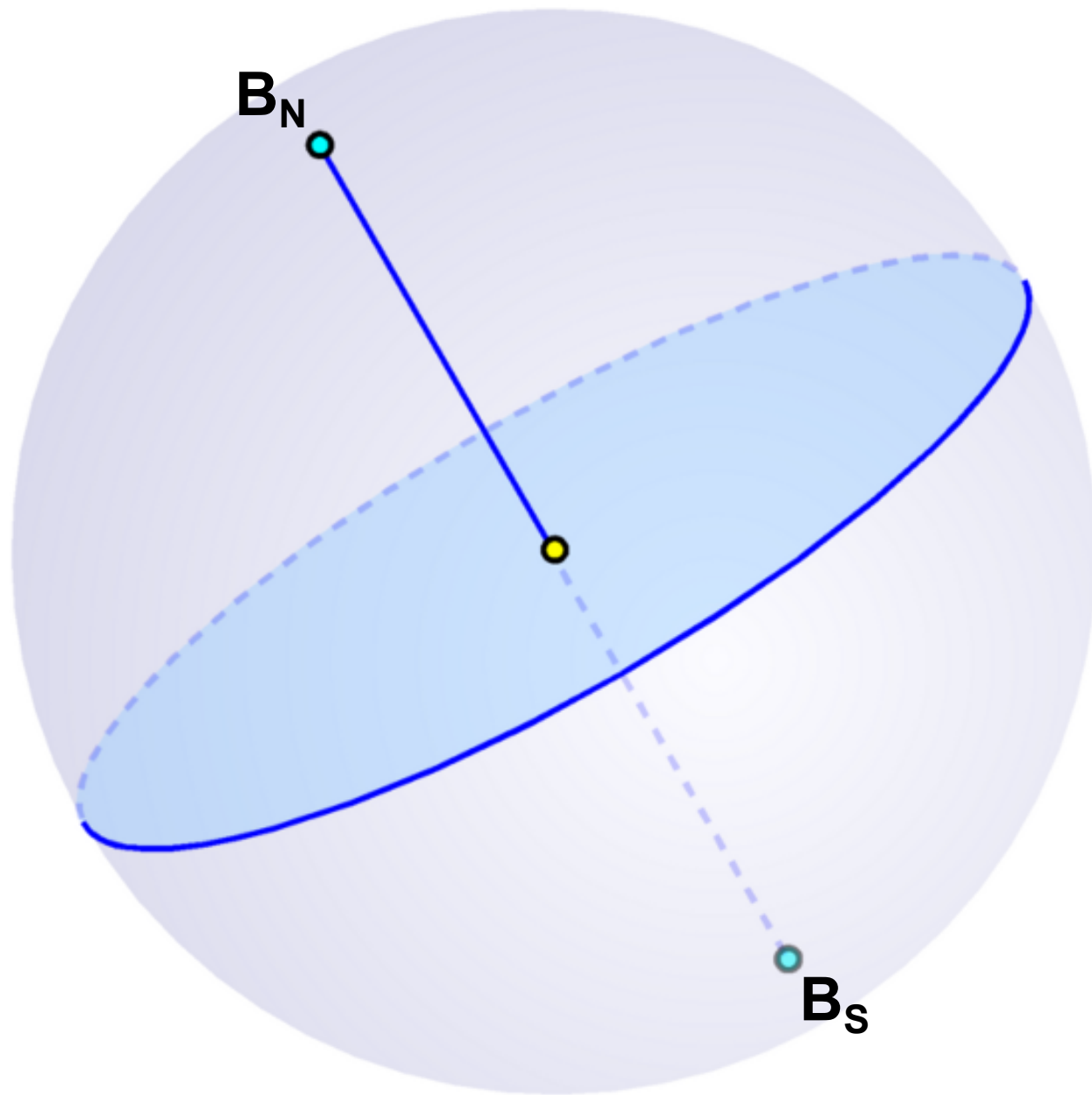
oś świata

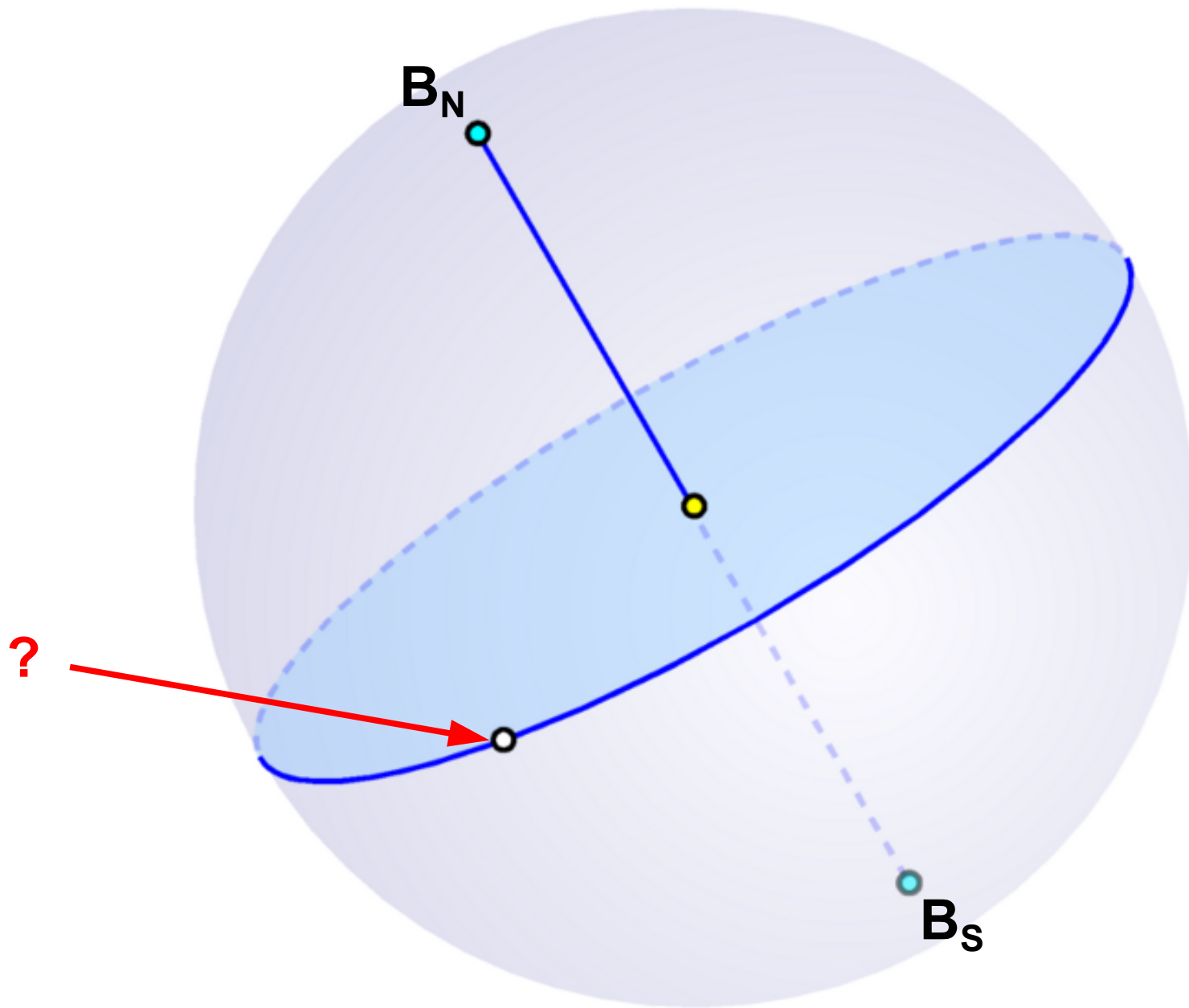


równik niebieski

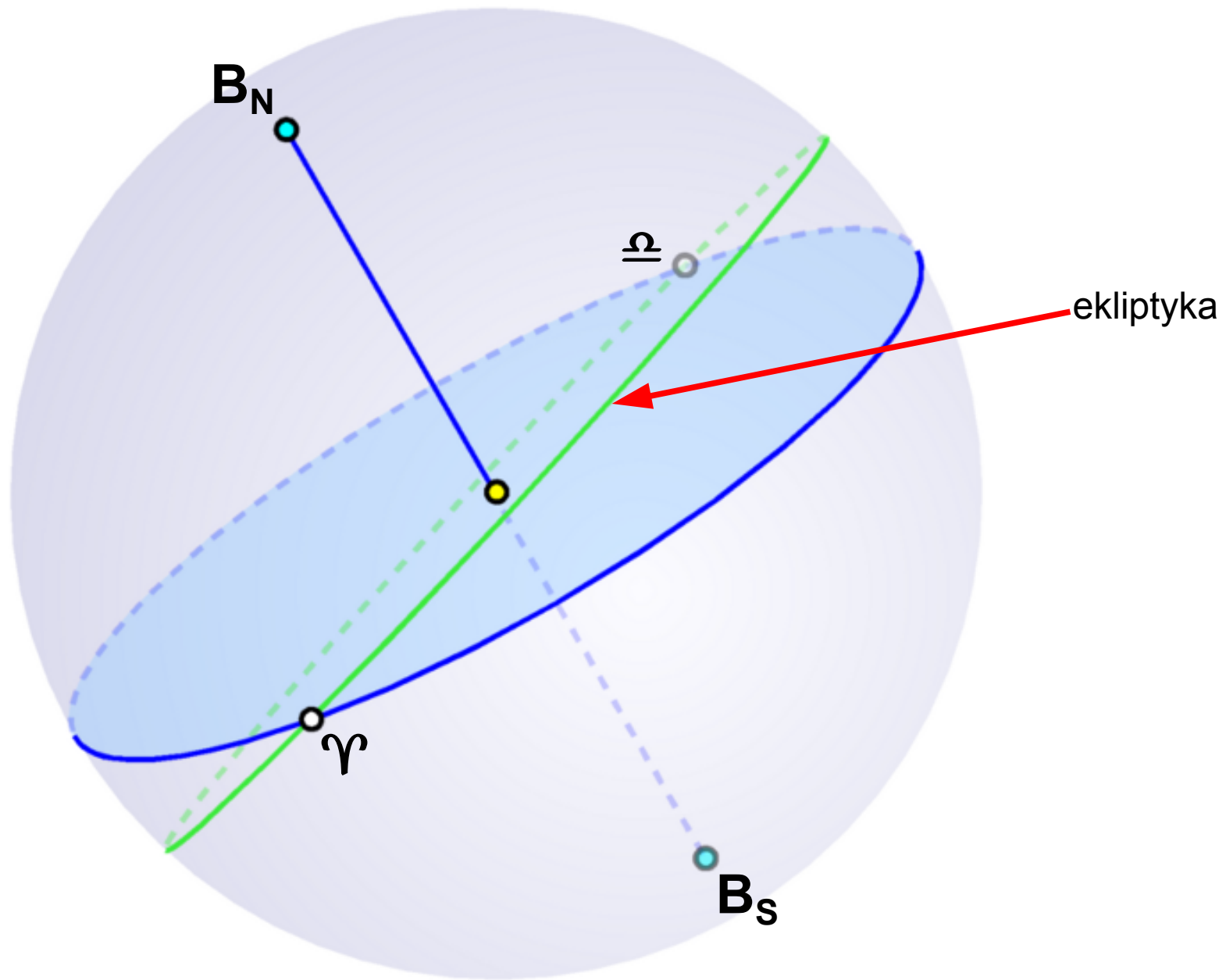
południowy  
biegun świata

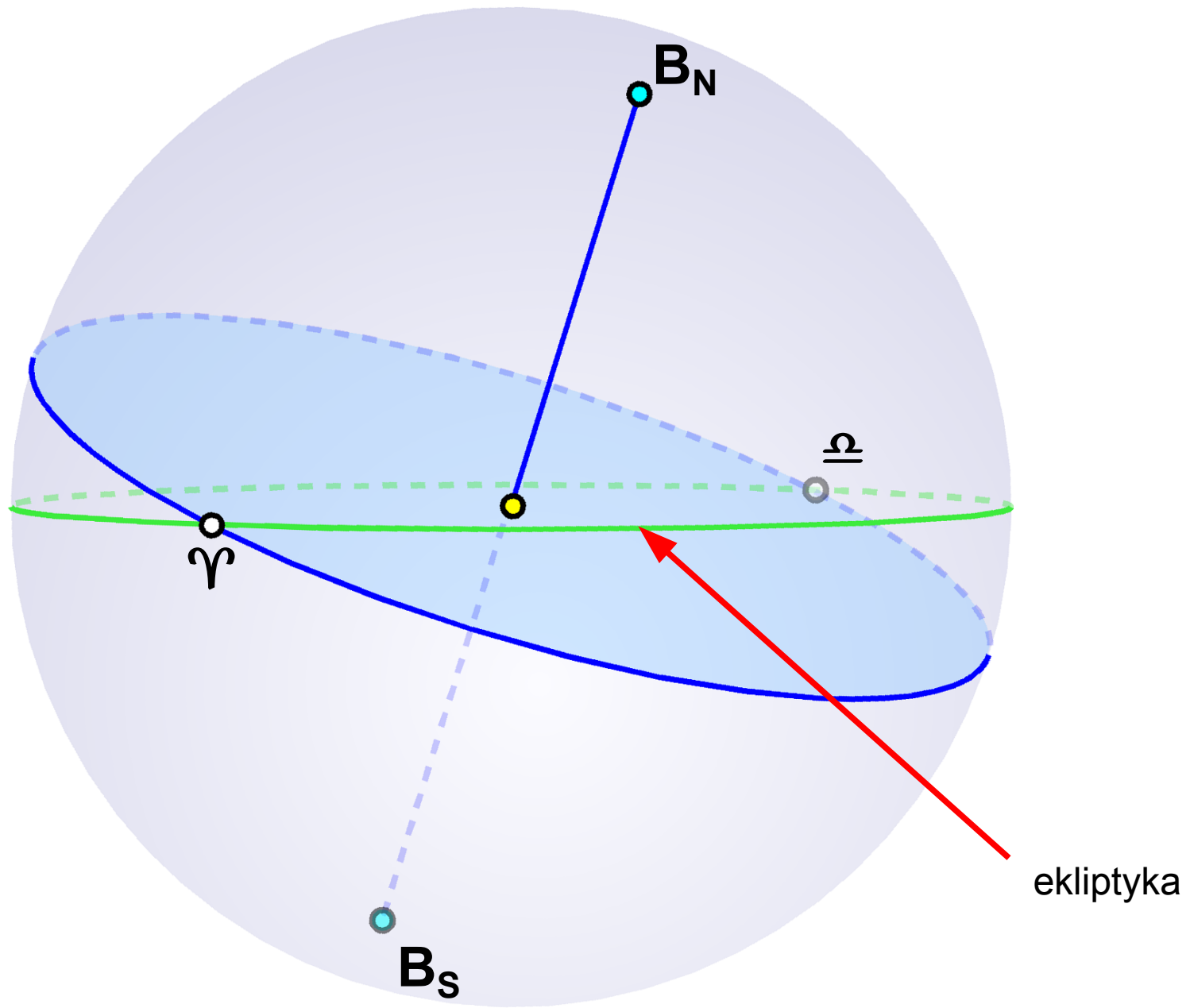
$B_S$





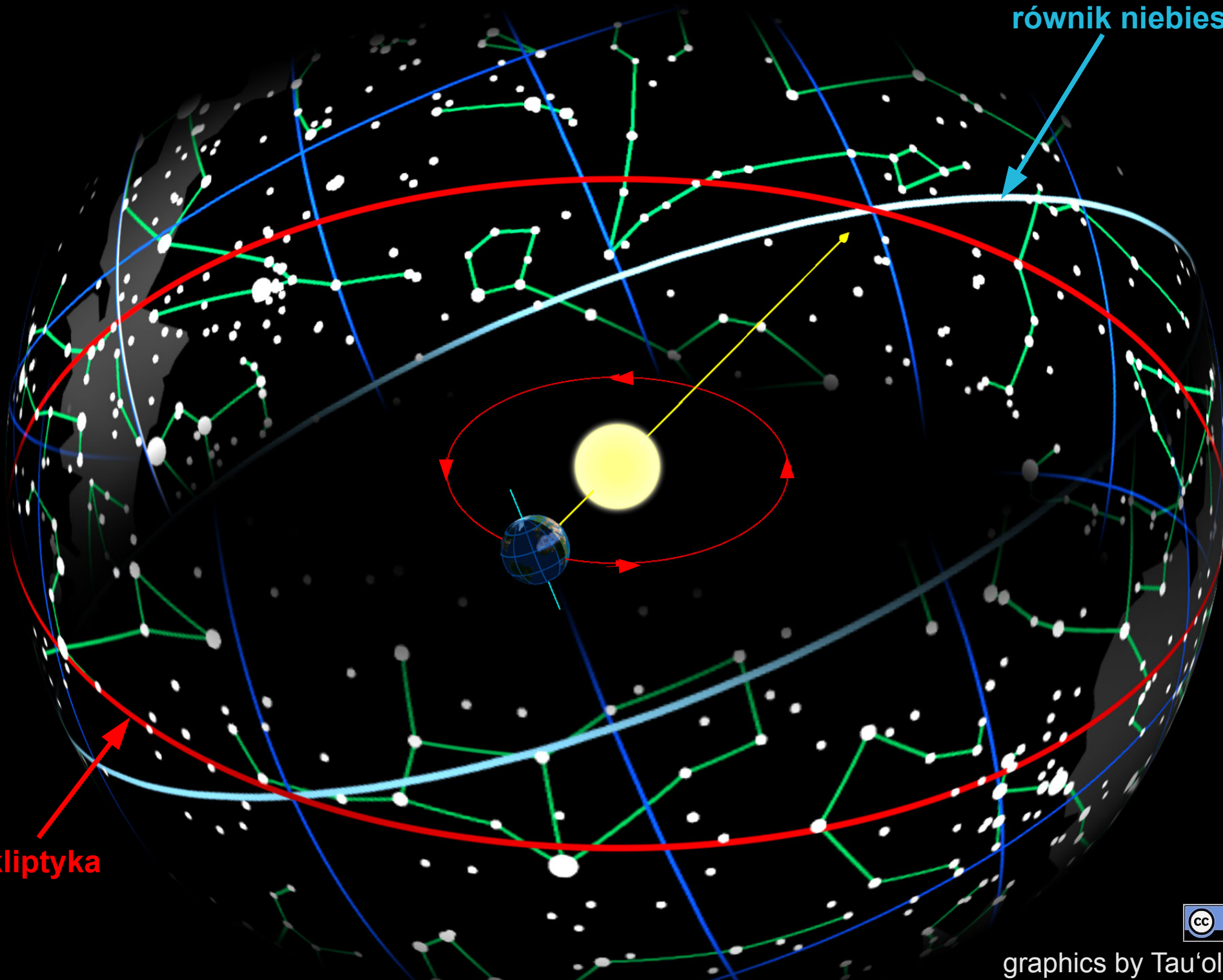




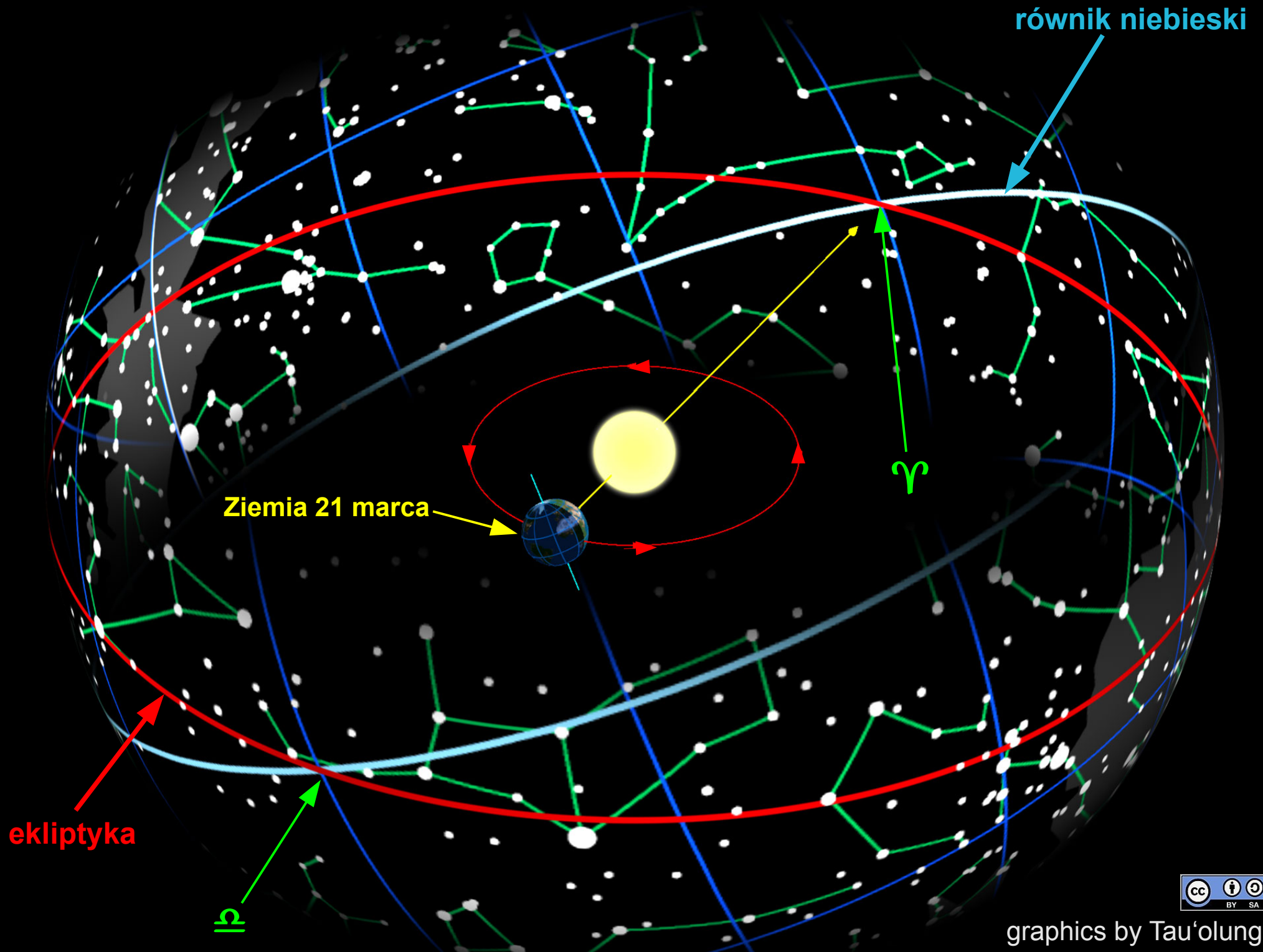


równik niebieski

ekliptyka



graphics by Tau'olunga



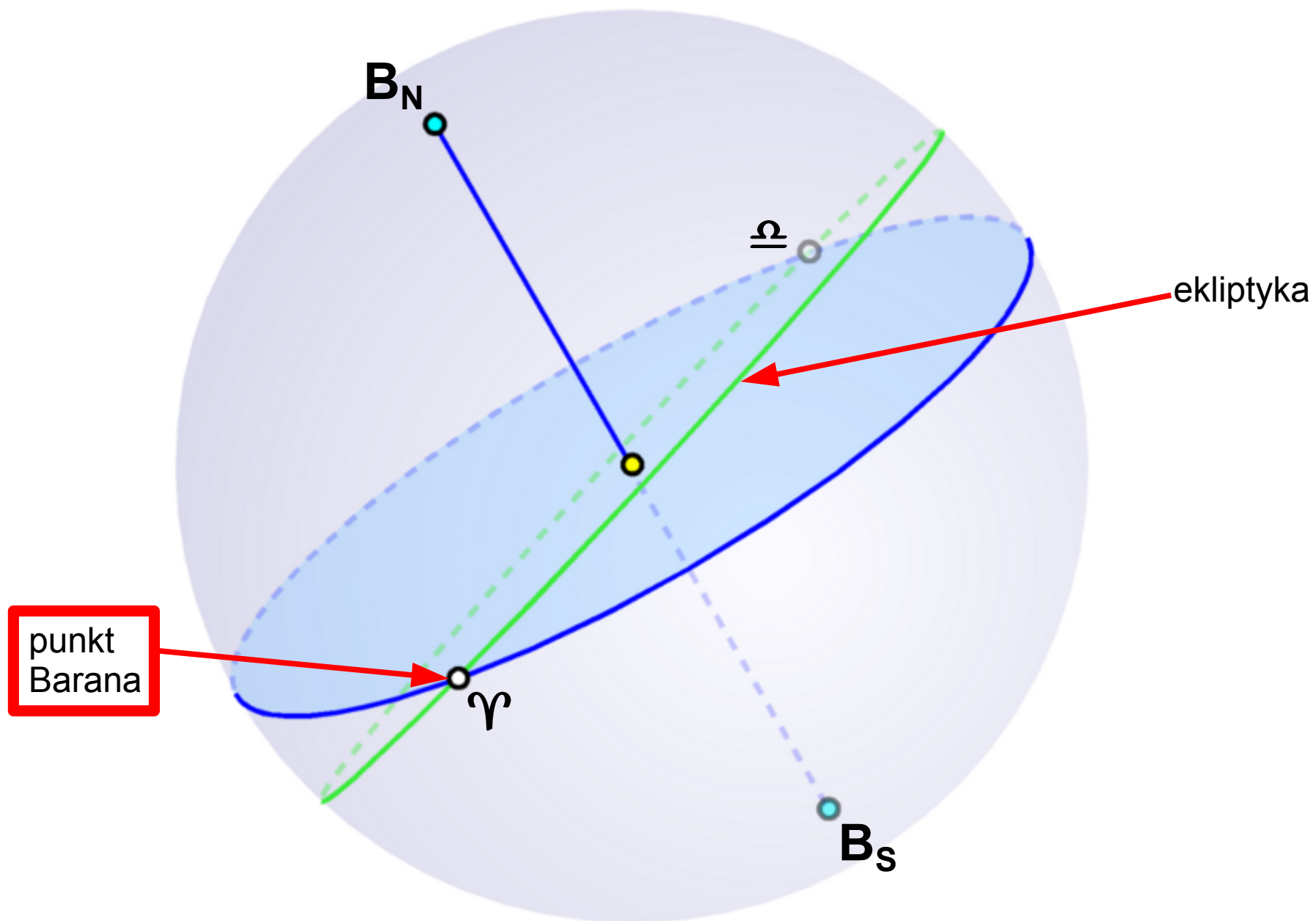
równik niebieski

Ziemia 21 marca

ekliptyka

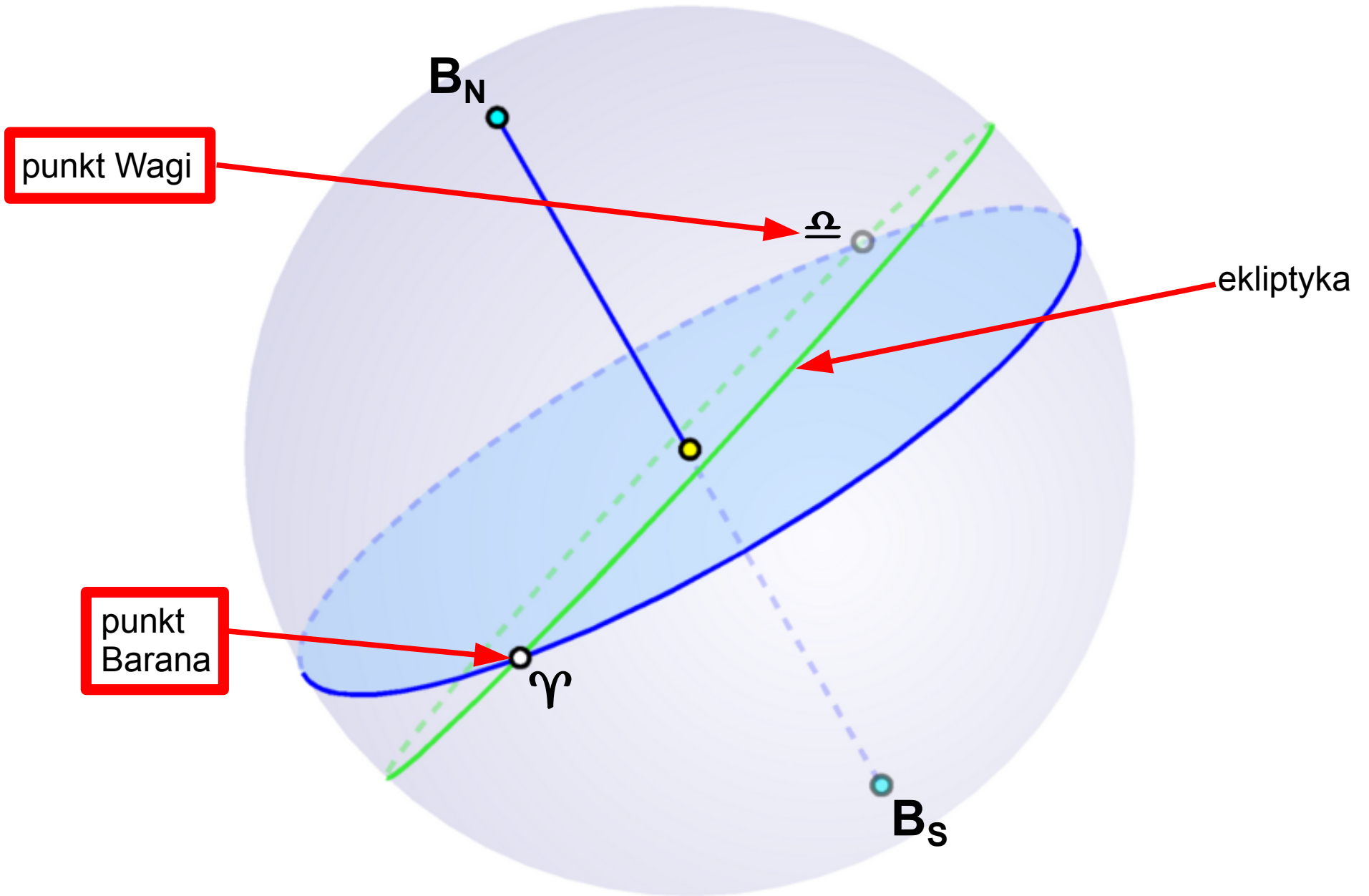


graphics by Tau'olunga



**punkt Barana to punkt równonocy wiosennej**

punkt Wagi to punkt równonocy jesiennej



punkt Wagi

ekliptyka

punkt Barana

punkt Barana to punkt równonocy wiosennej



północny  
biegun świata

$B_N$

obserwator

oś świata

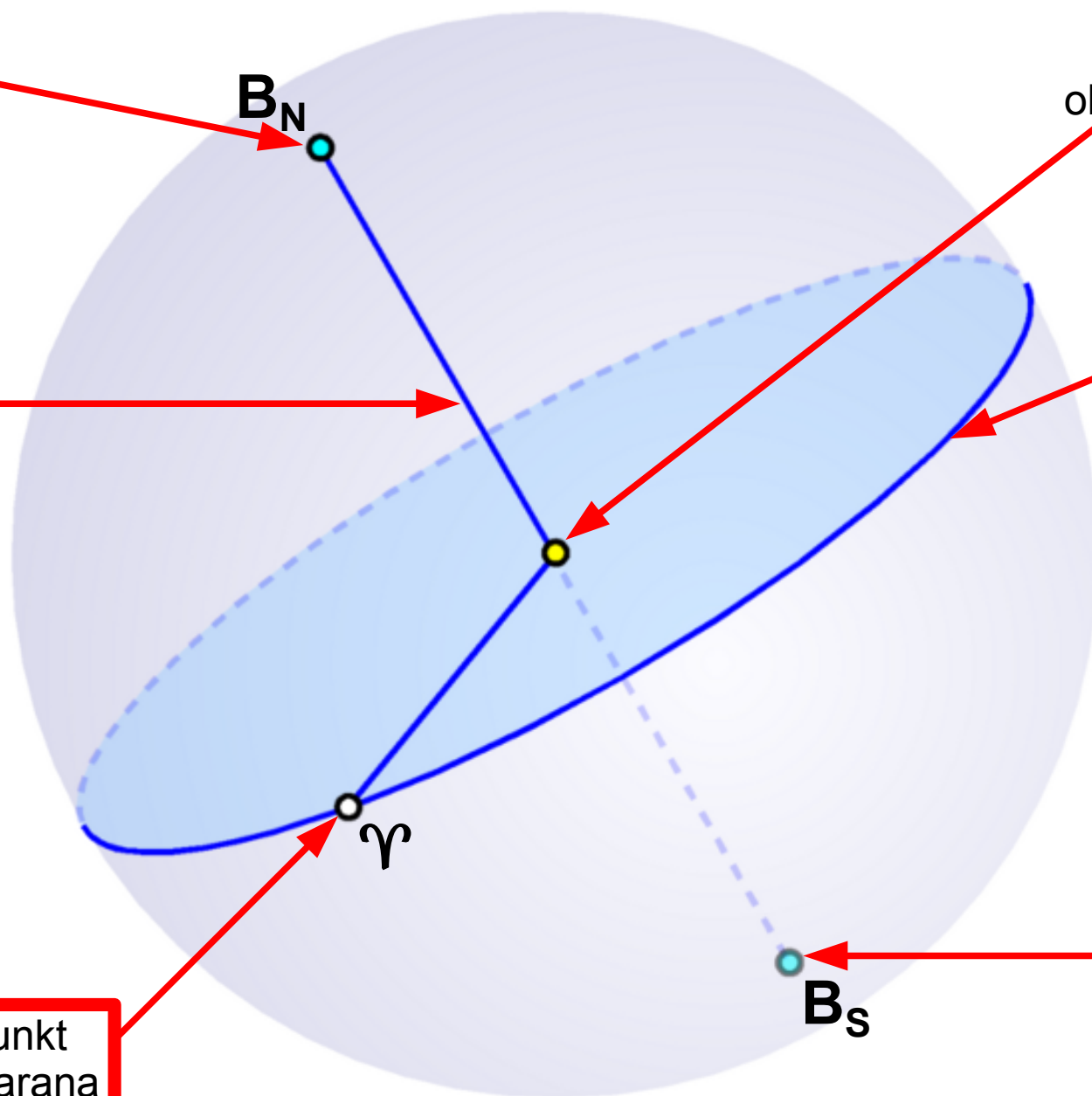
równik niebieski

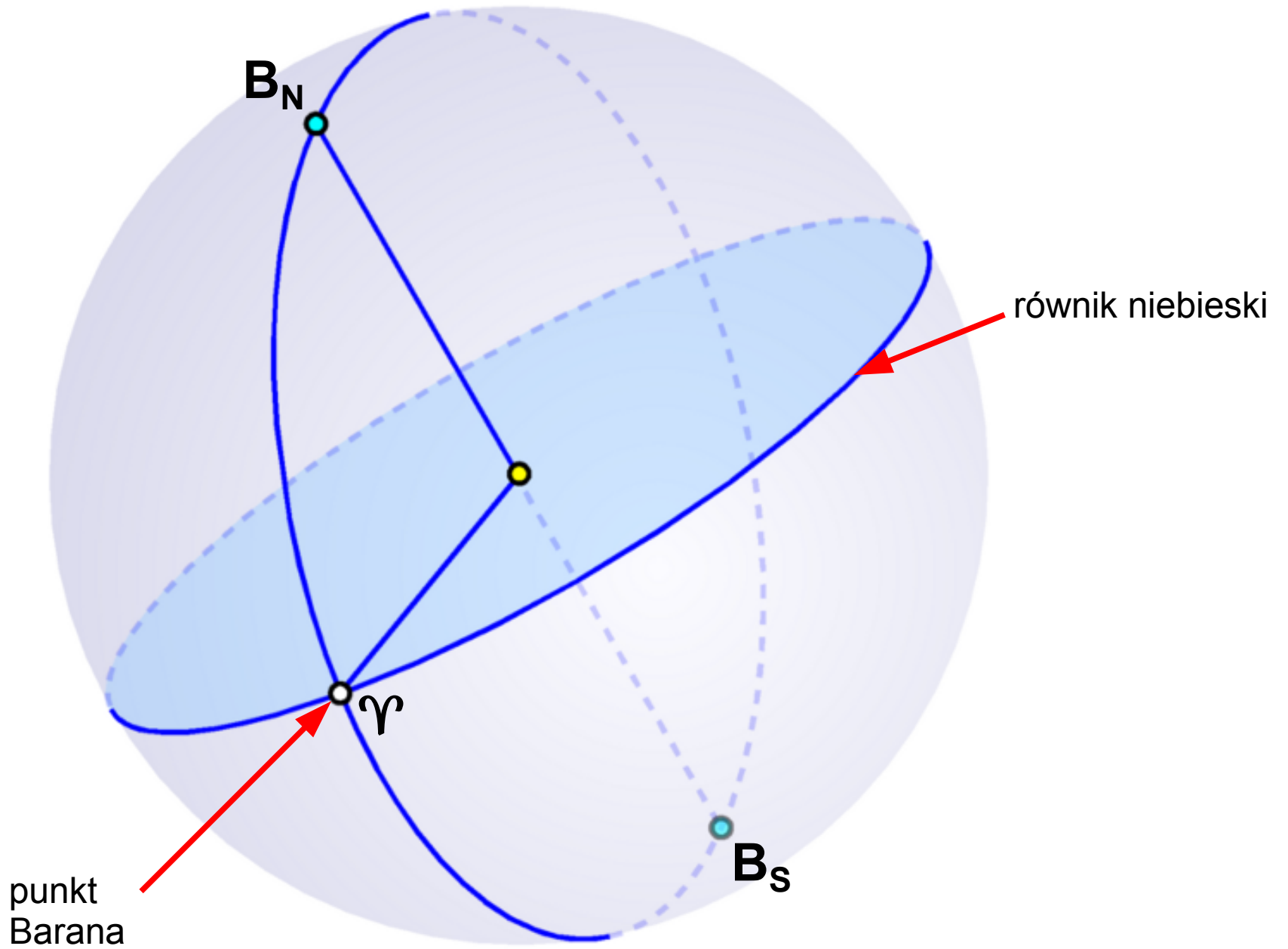
punkt  
Barana

$\gamma$

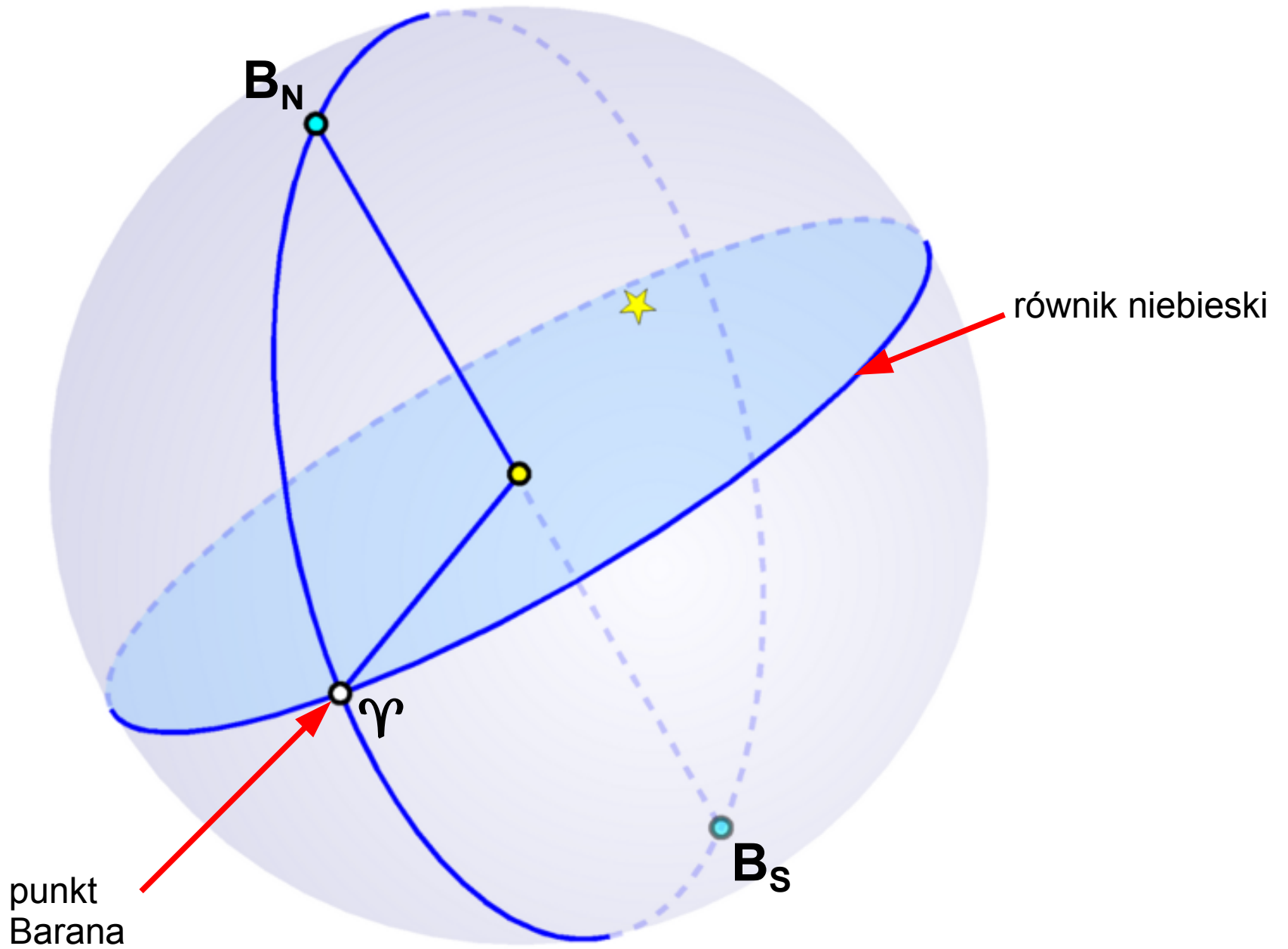
południowy  
biegun świata

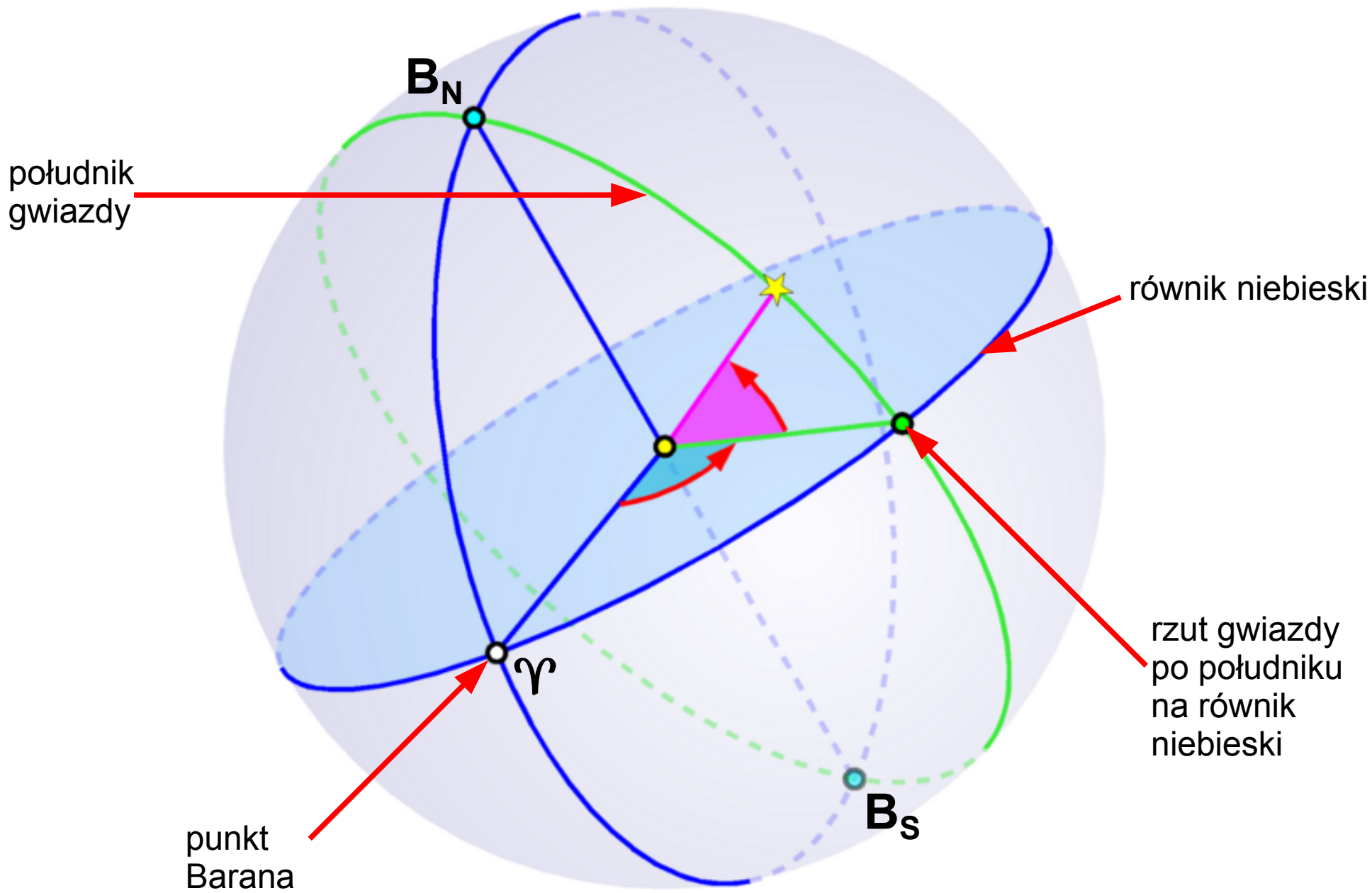
$B_S$

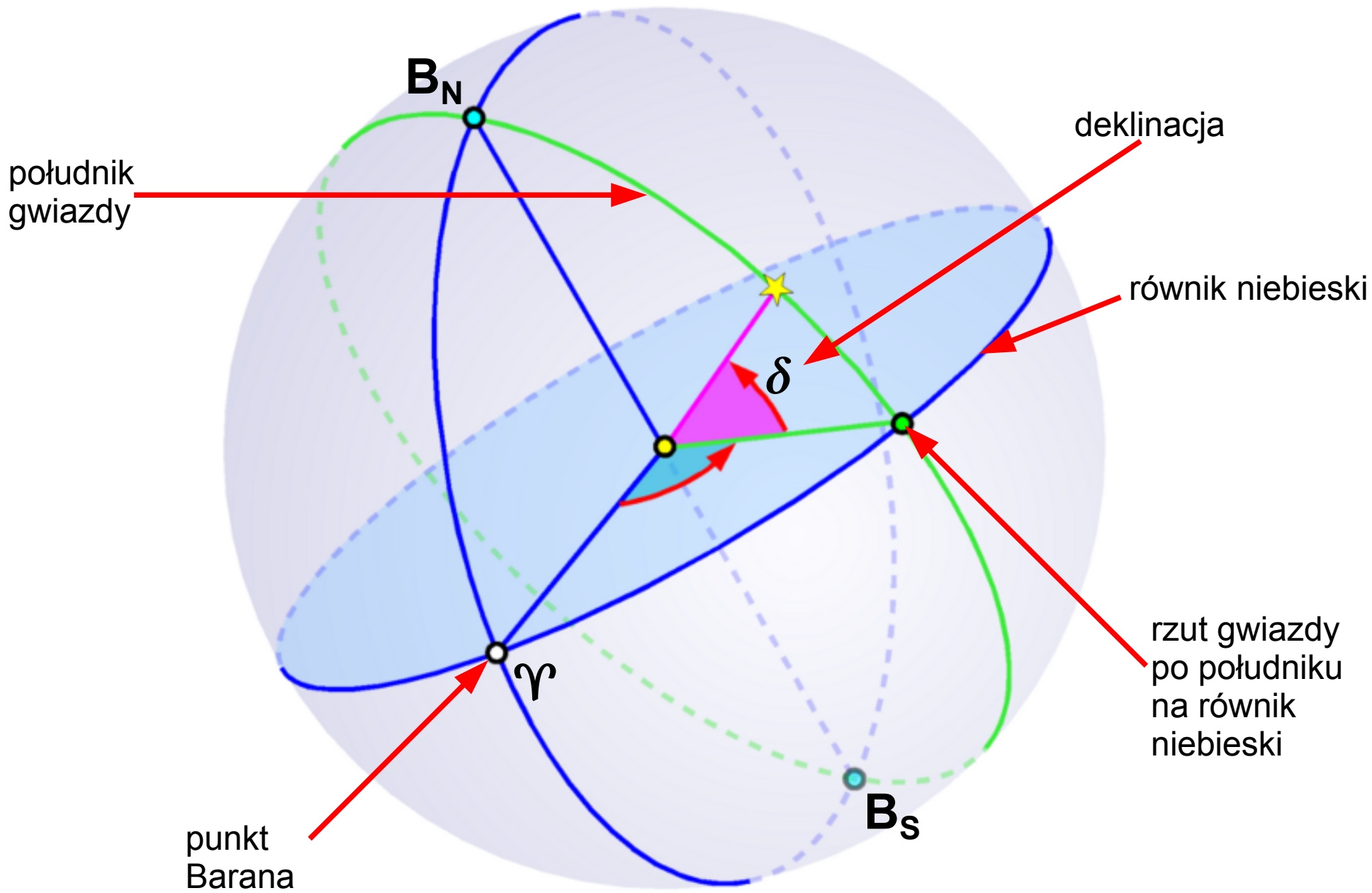




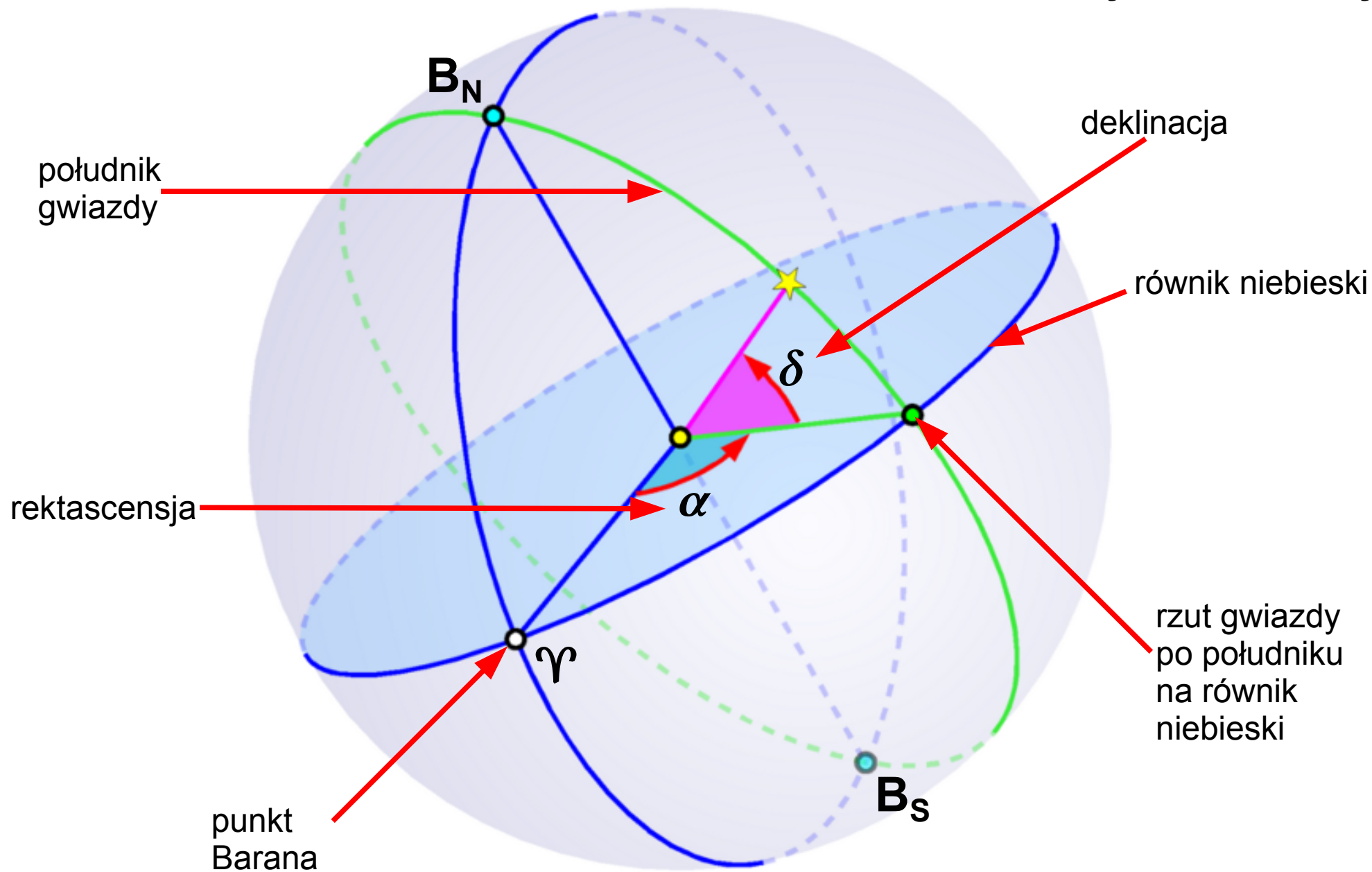




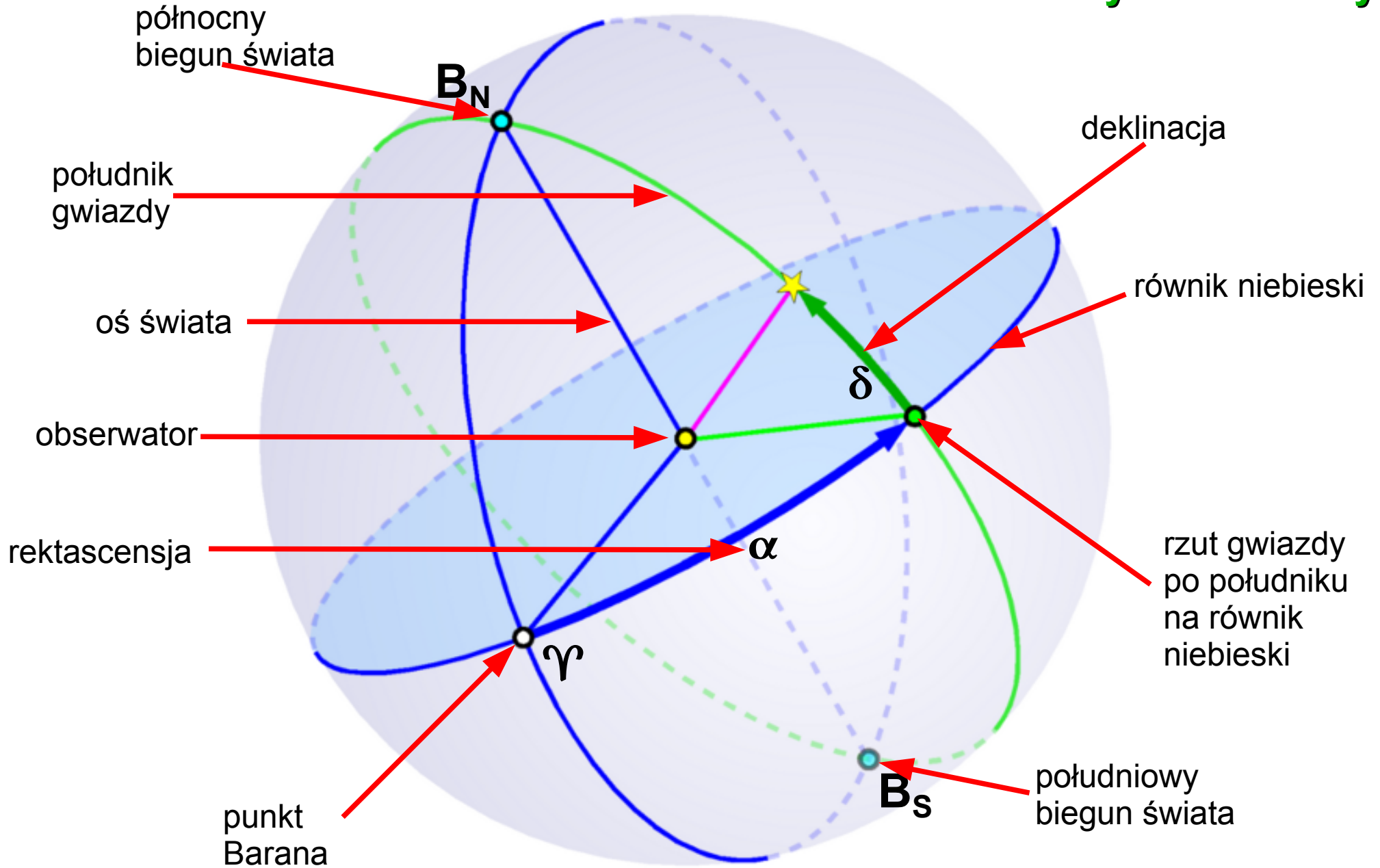




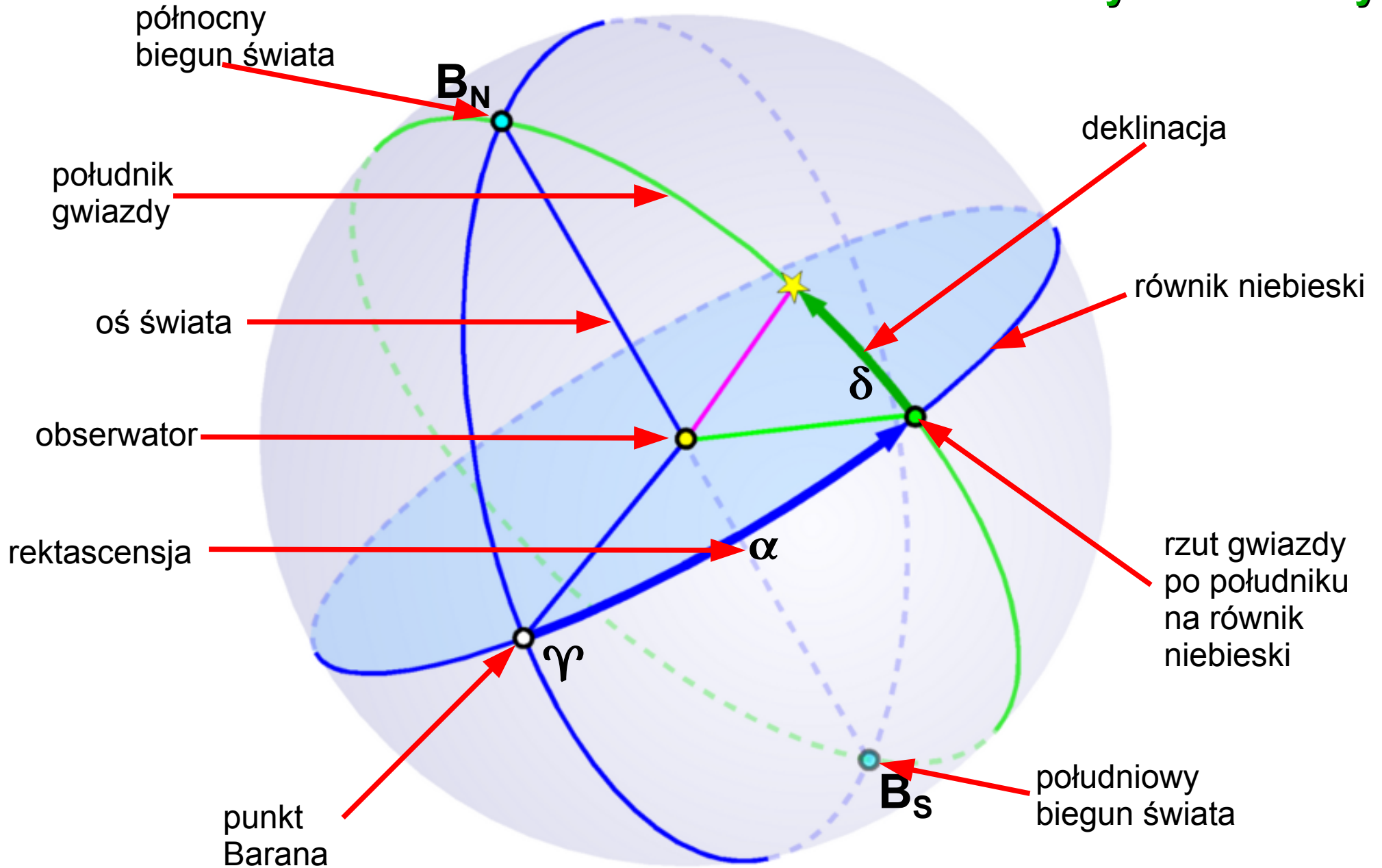
# Układ równikowy równonocny



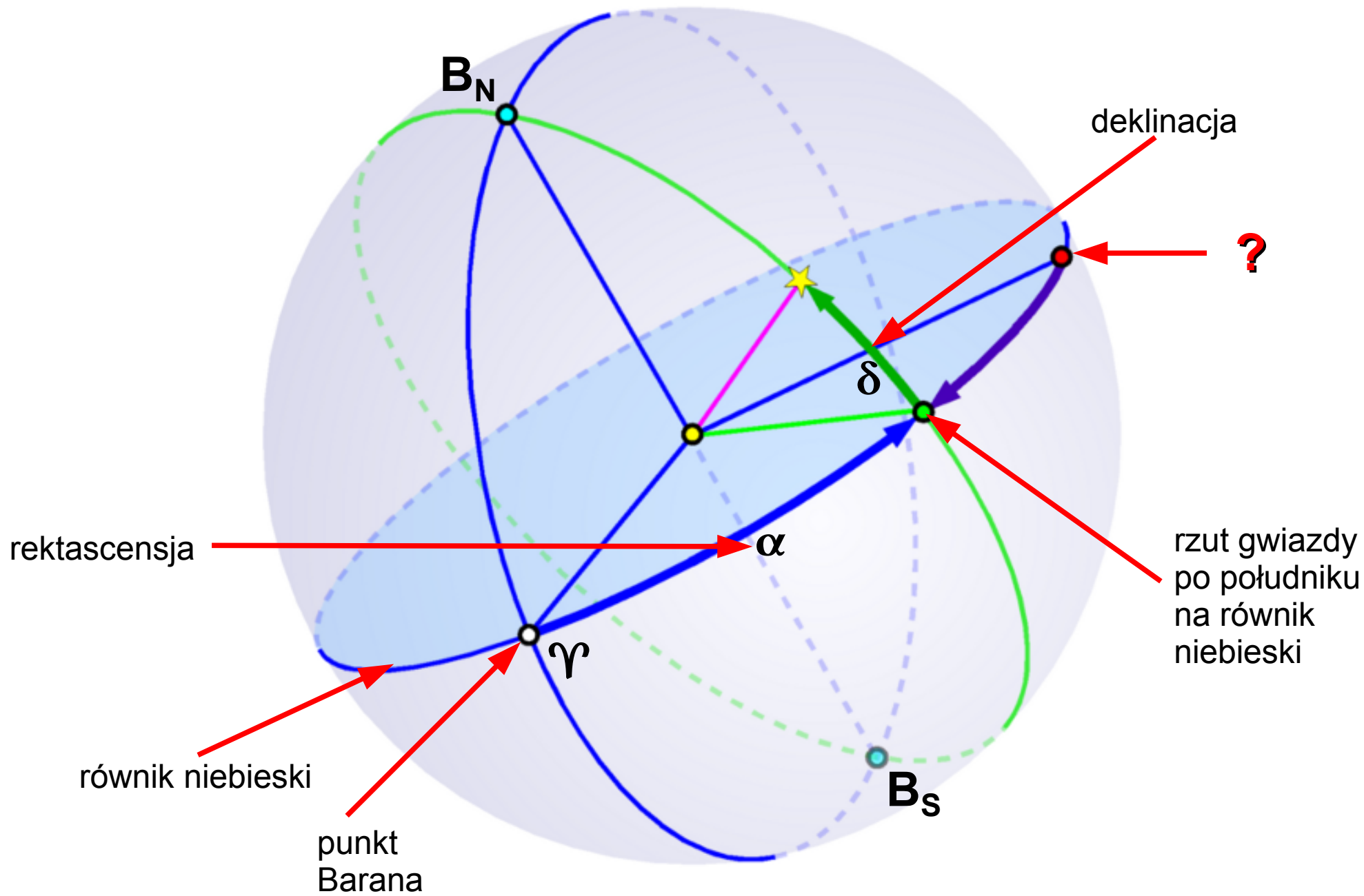
# Układ równikowy równonocny



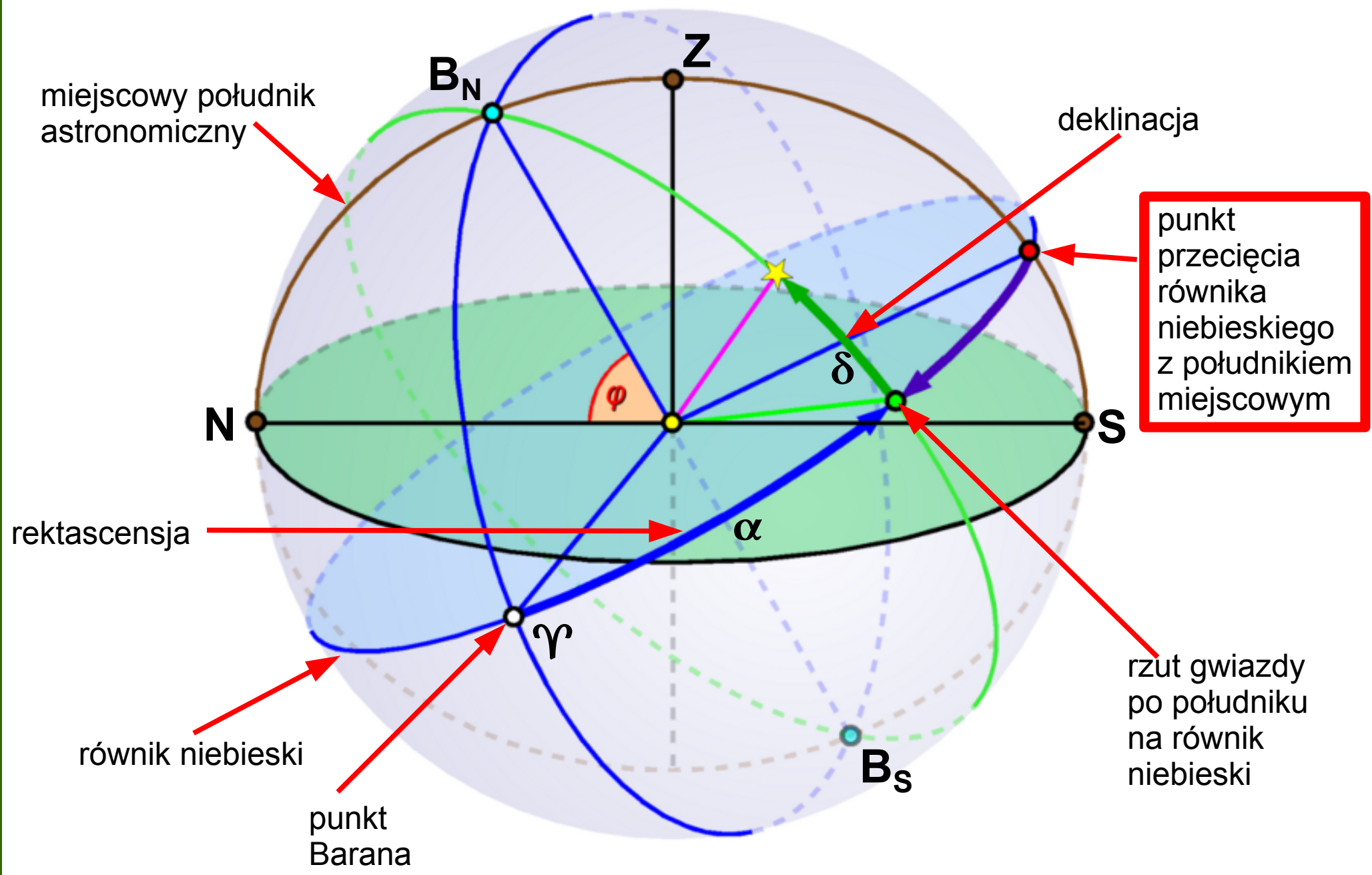
# Układ równikowy równonocny



Jest to układ prawoskrętny

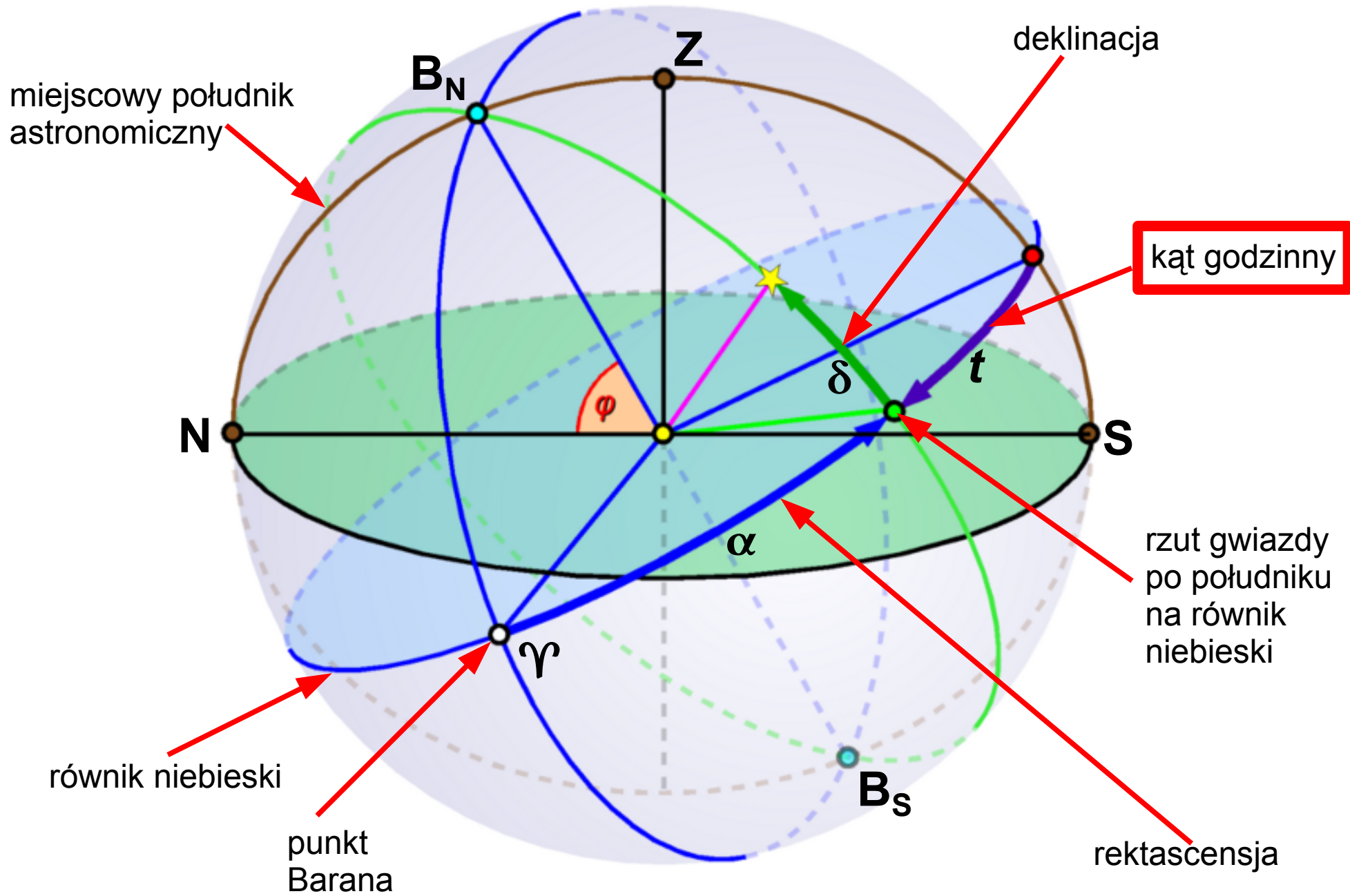




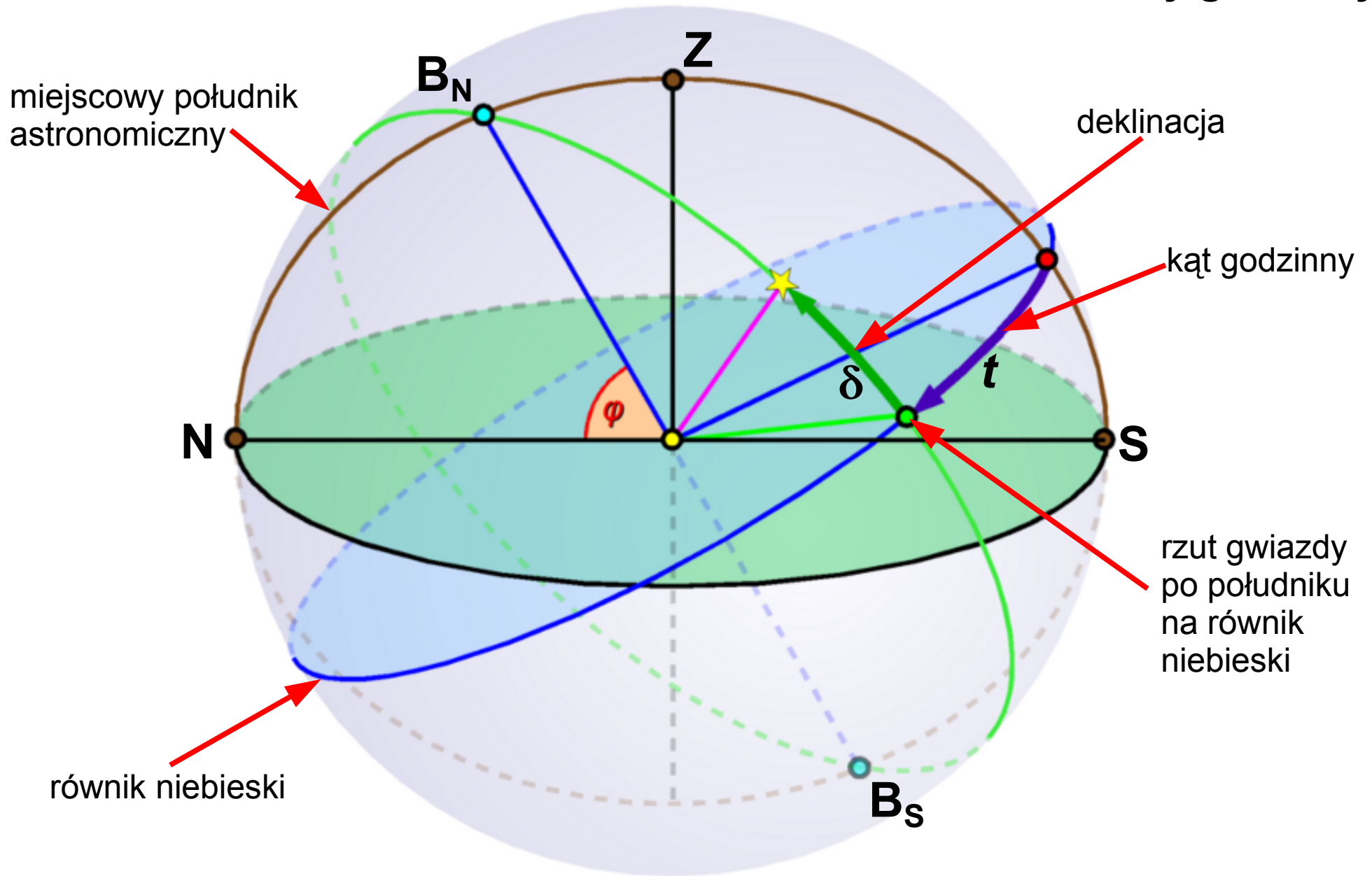


punkt przecięcia równika niebieskiego z południkiem miejscowym

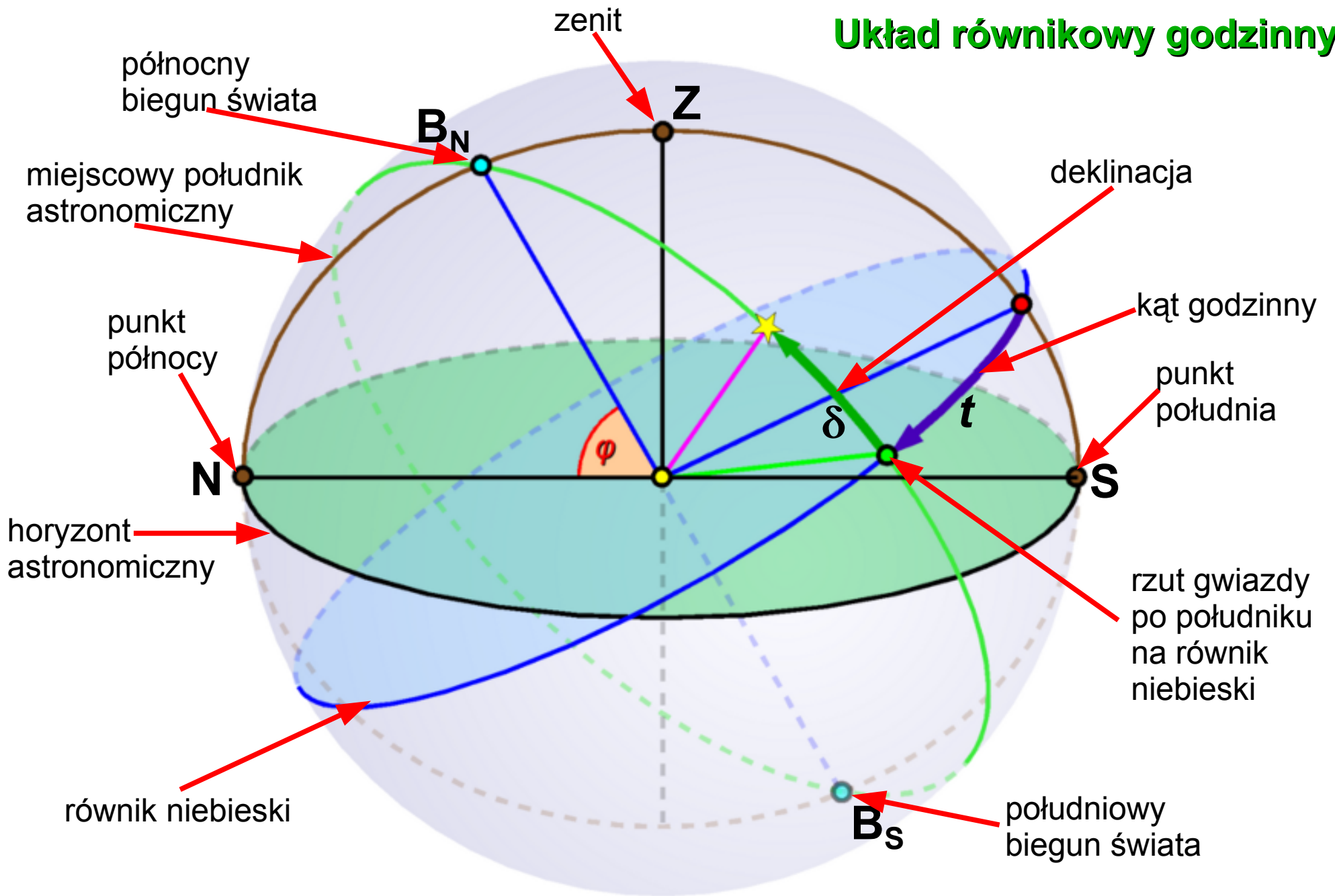




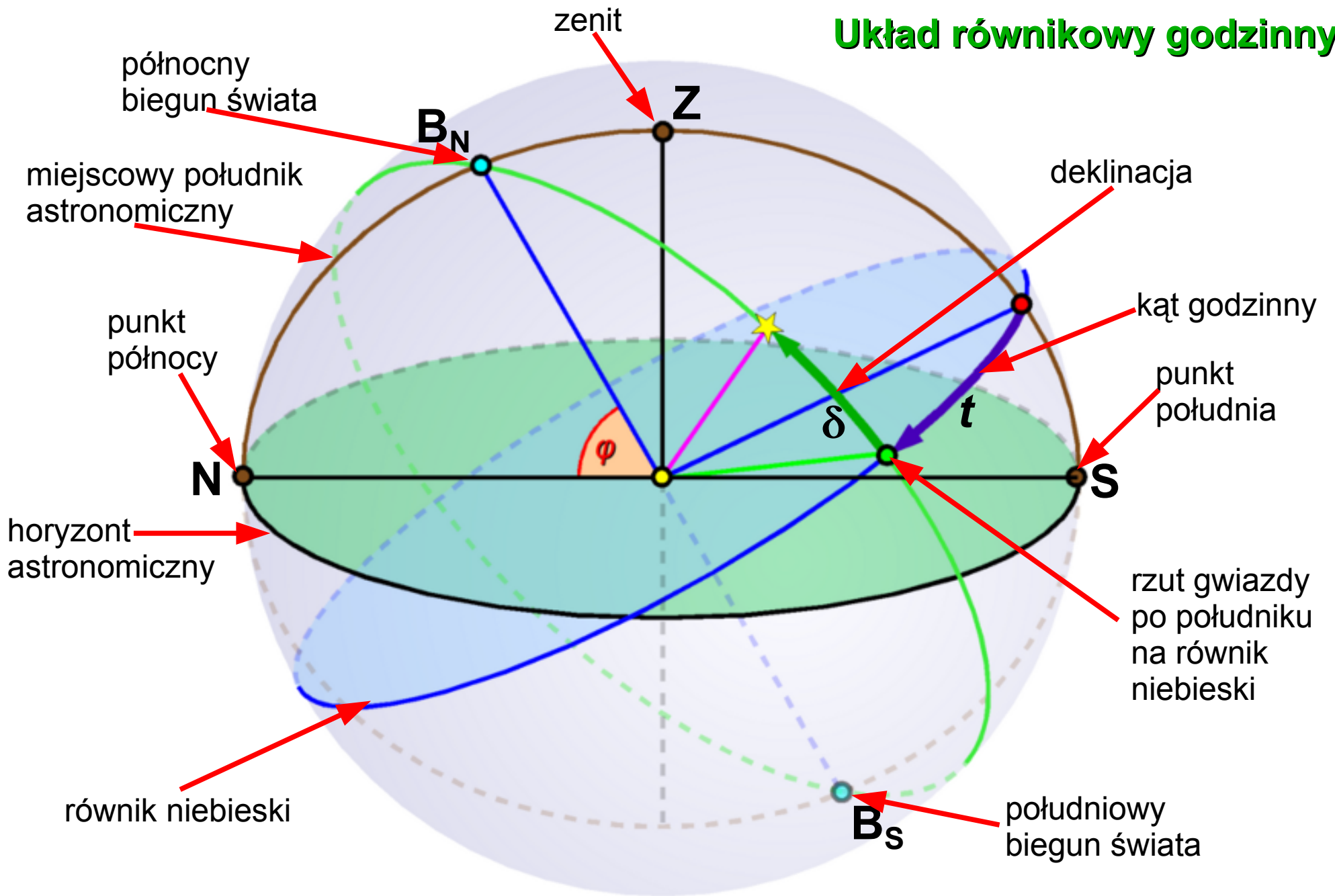
# Układ równikowy godzinny



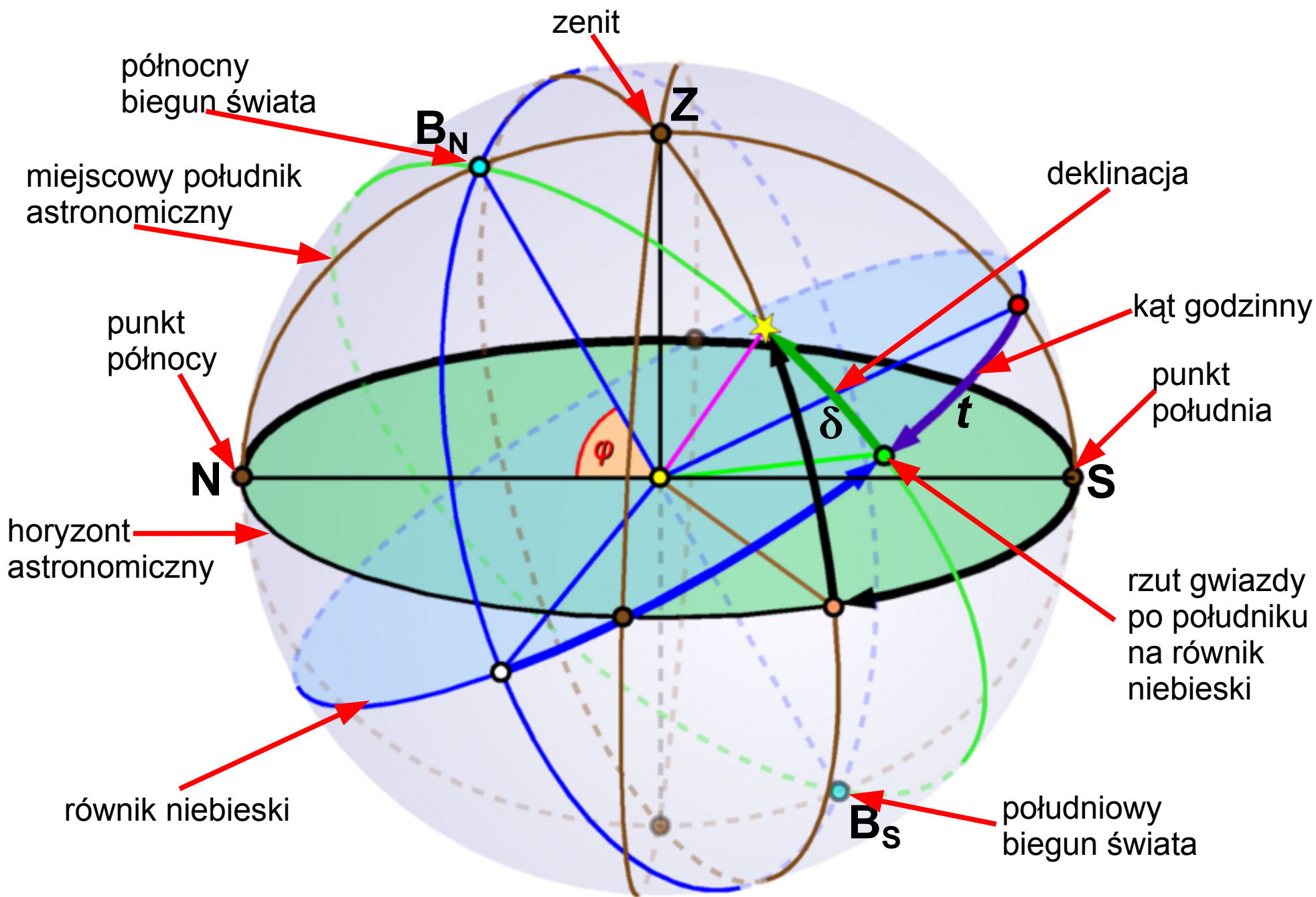
# Układ równikowy godzinny



# Układ równikowy godzinny



Jest to układ lewoskrętny





# Oba układy równikowe oraz układ horyzontalny

