

ROTATION IN ASTRONOMY

CAROLIN CRAWFORD
GRESHAM PROFESSOR IN ASTRONOMY

NASA/ESA/Hubble Collaboration



NASA Suomi NPP mission



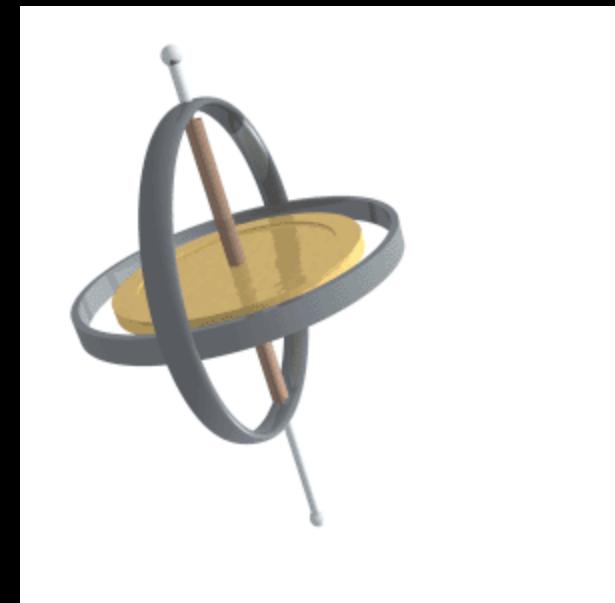
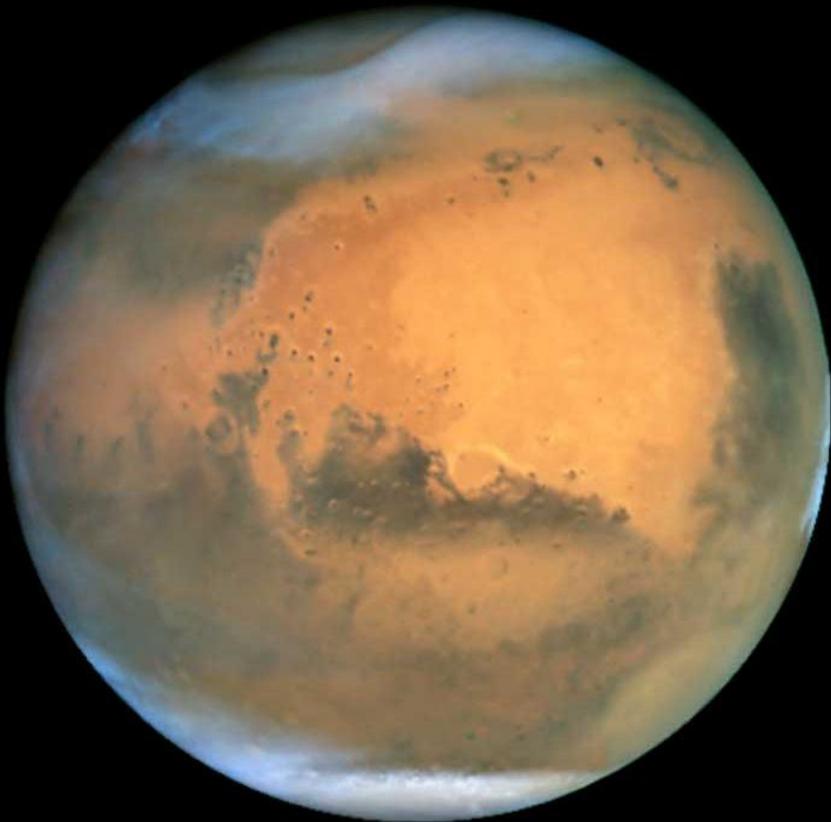
NASA NEAR mission

ANGULAR MOMENTUM



NASA/Hubble Heritage Team

ANGULAR MOMENTUM



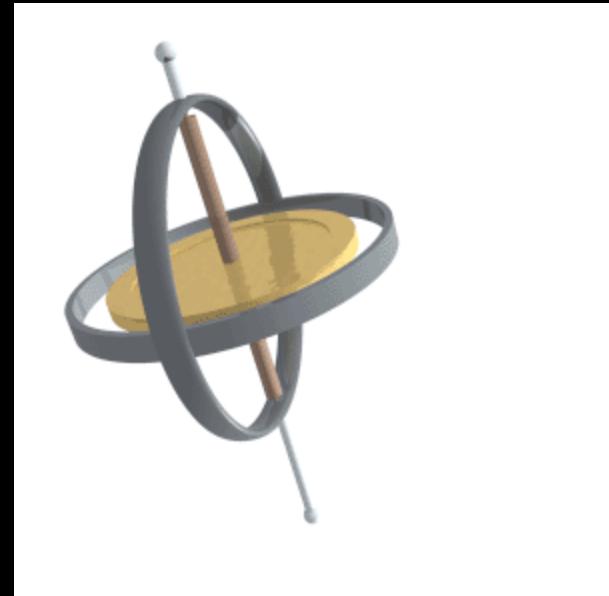
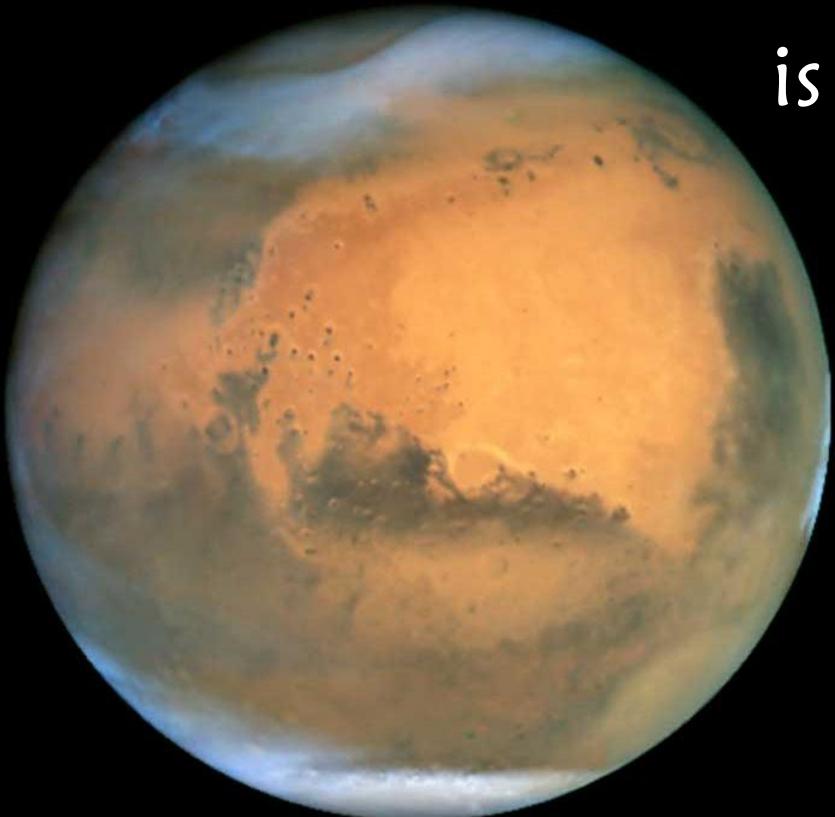
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ANGULAR MOMENTUM

for a rotating body, the quantity

mass \times rotational rate \times (radius) 2

is conserved about an axis



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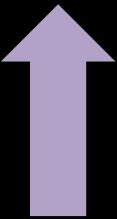
ANGULAR MOMENTUM

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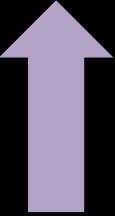
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ANGULAR MOMENTUM

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if radius 

then rotational rate must 

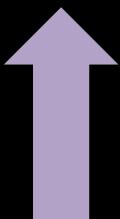
ANGULAR MOMENTUM

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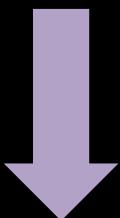
if radius



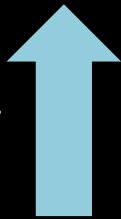
then rotational rate must



if radius

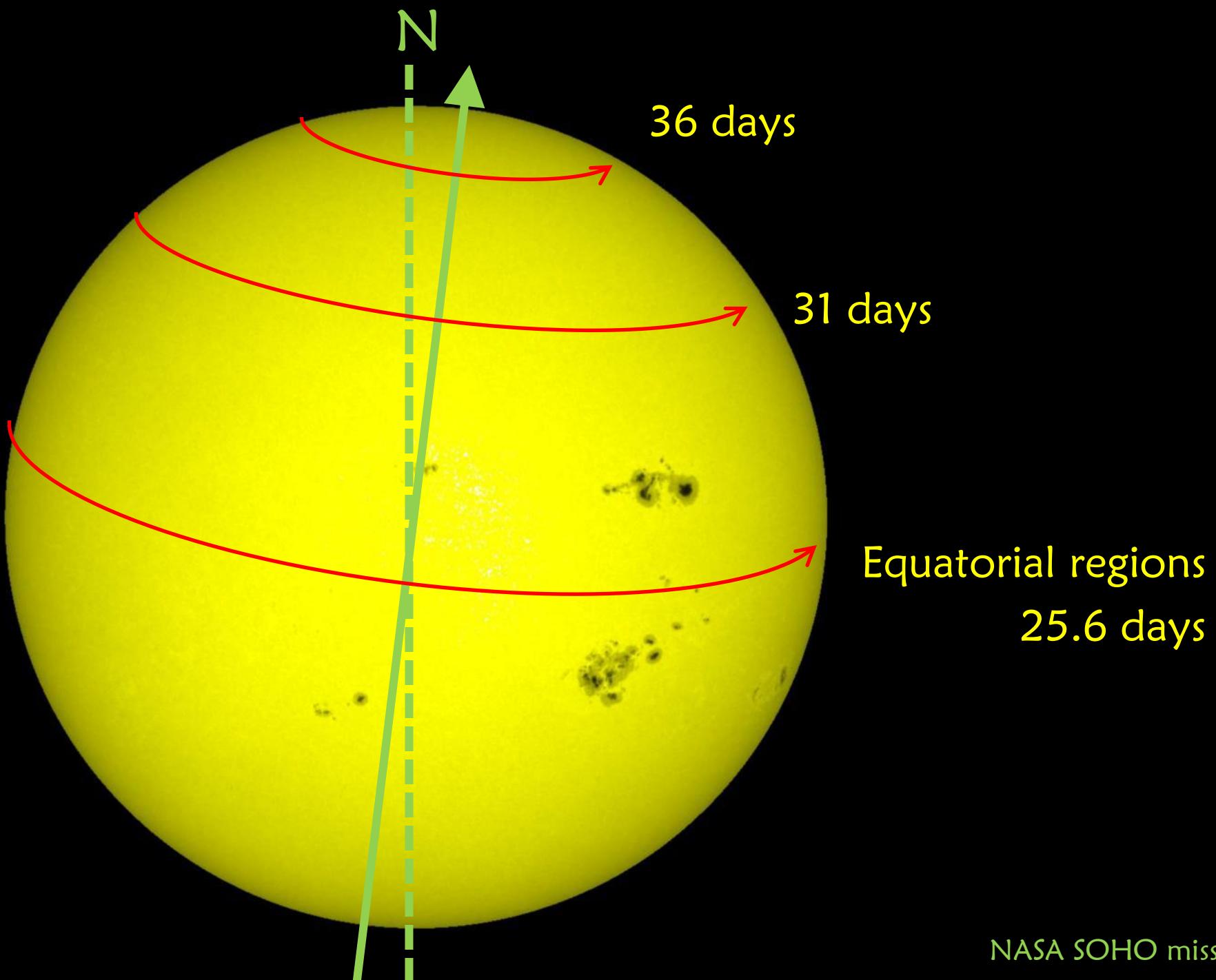


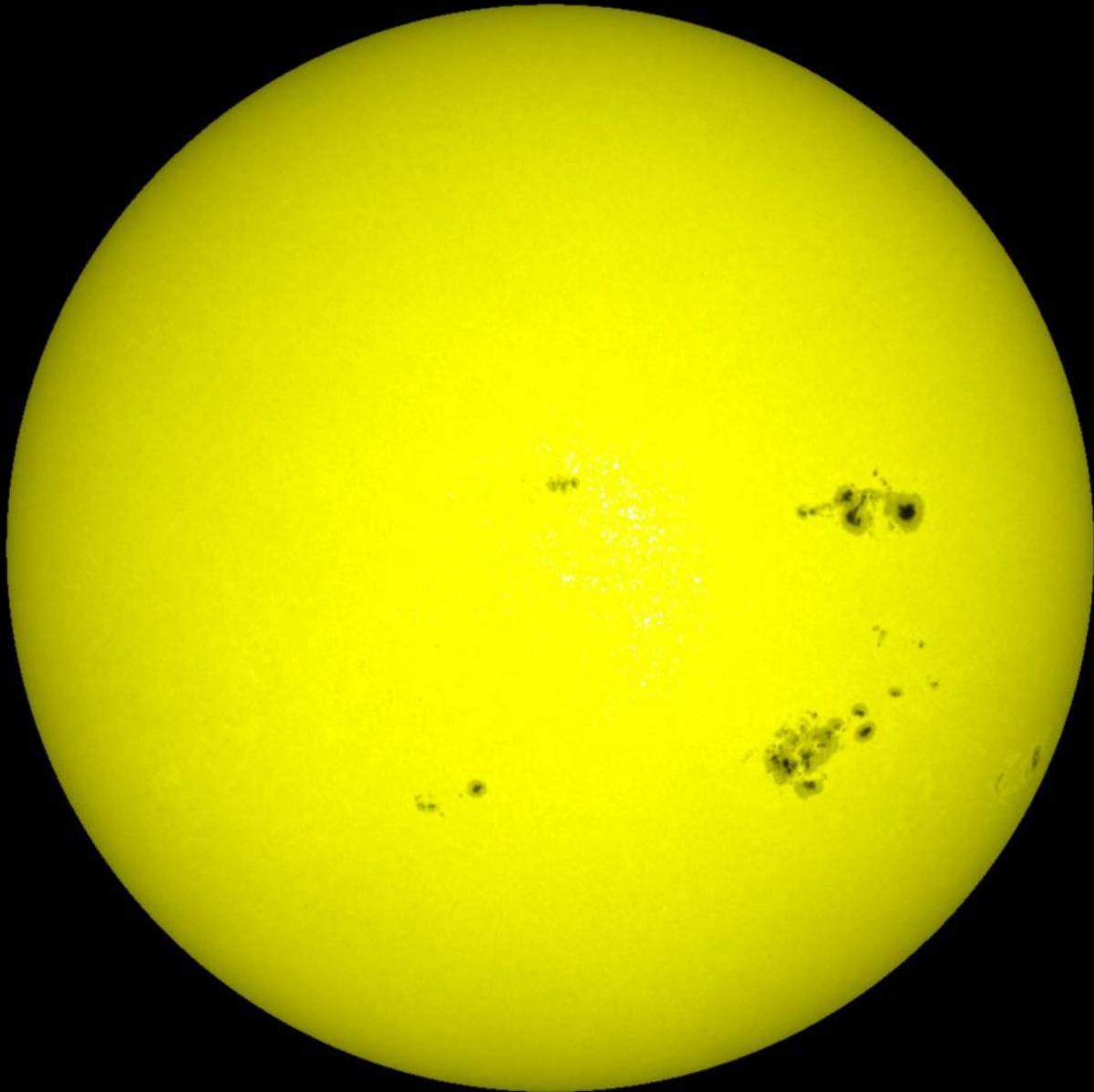
then rotational rate must





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NASA SOHO mission

The Galileo project

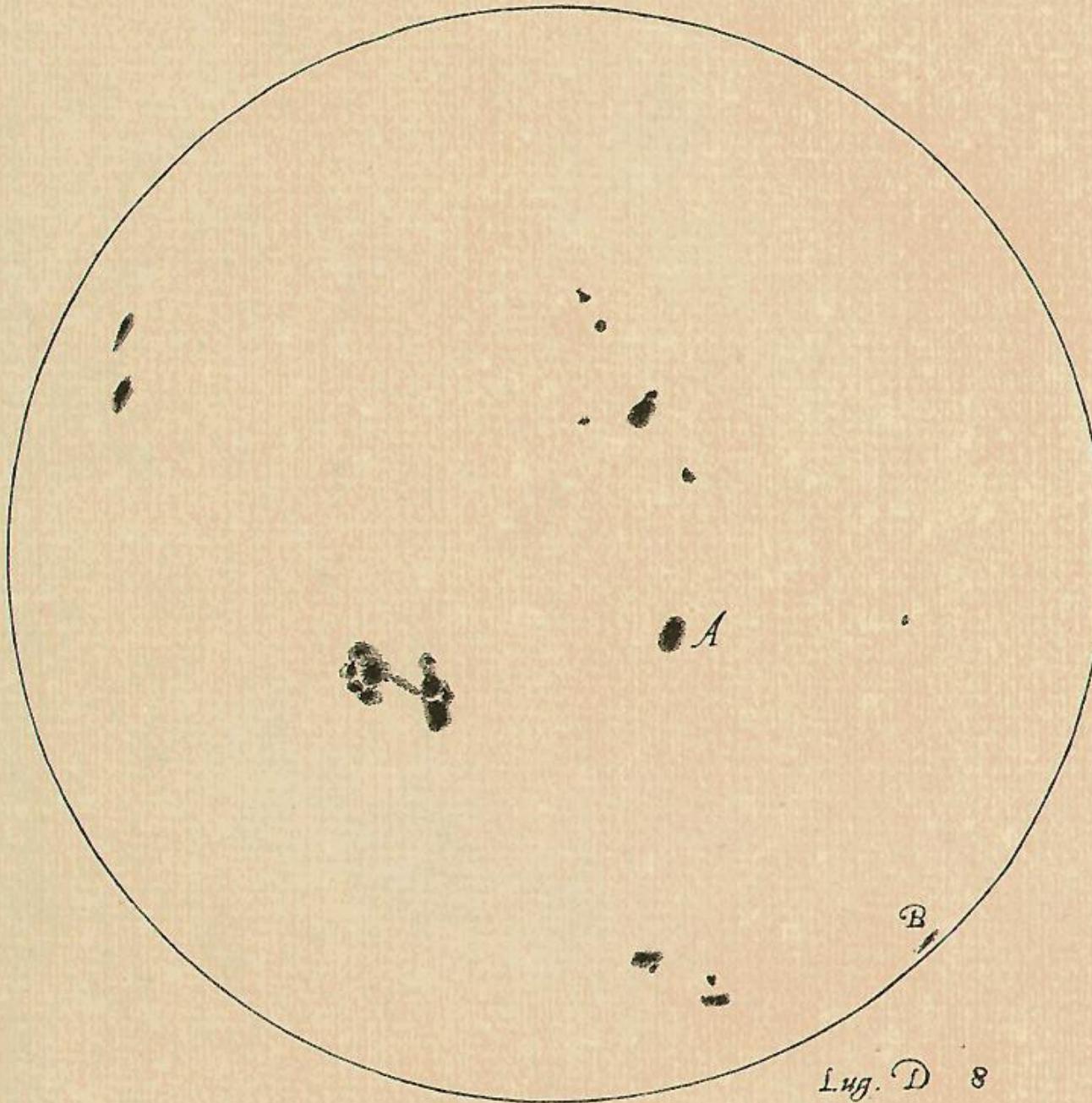
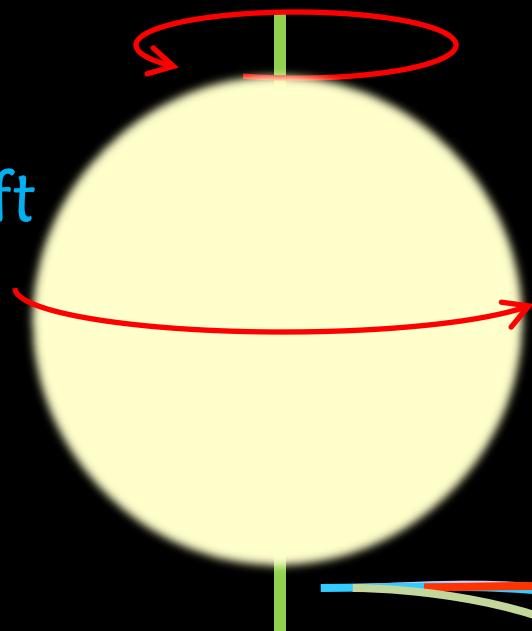
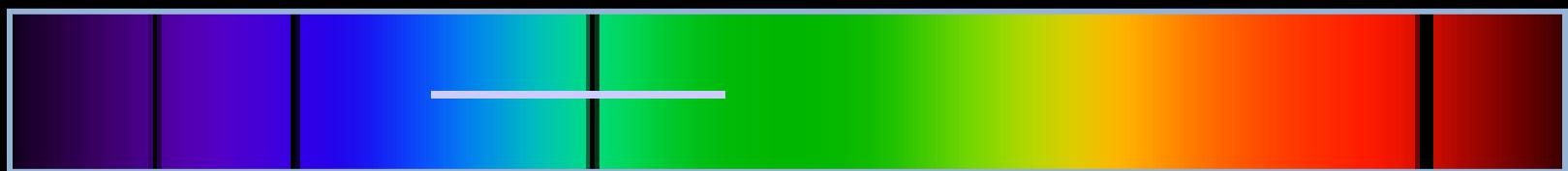
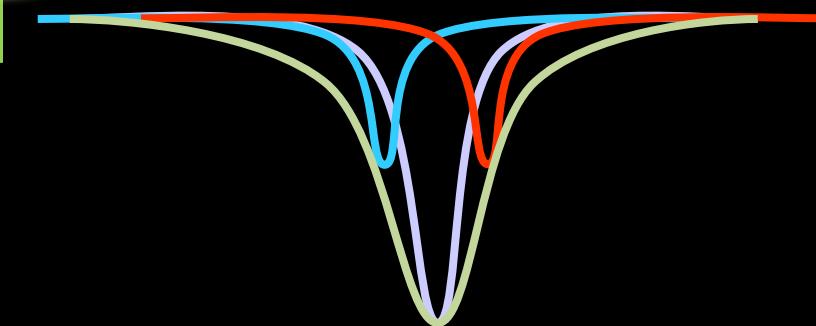
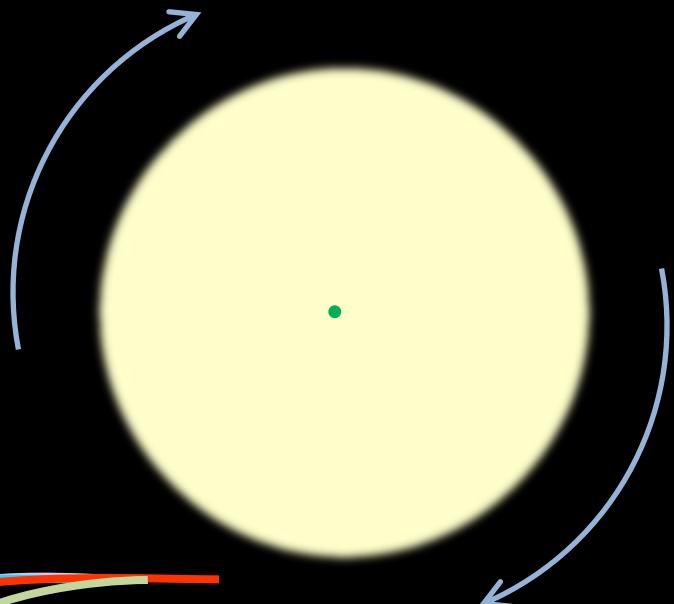


Fig. D 8

blueshift



redshift

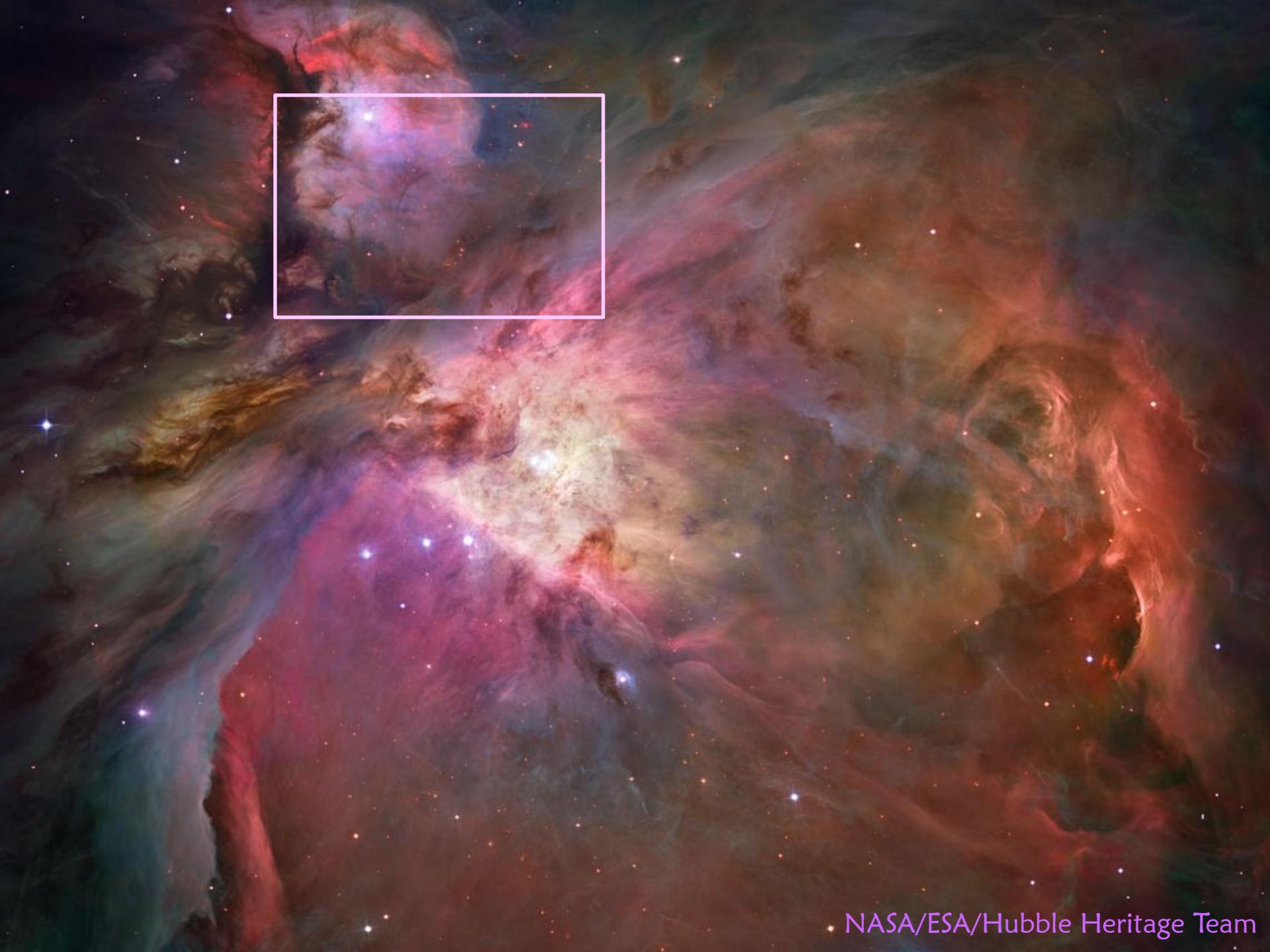




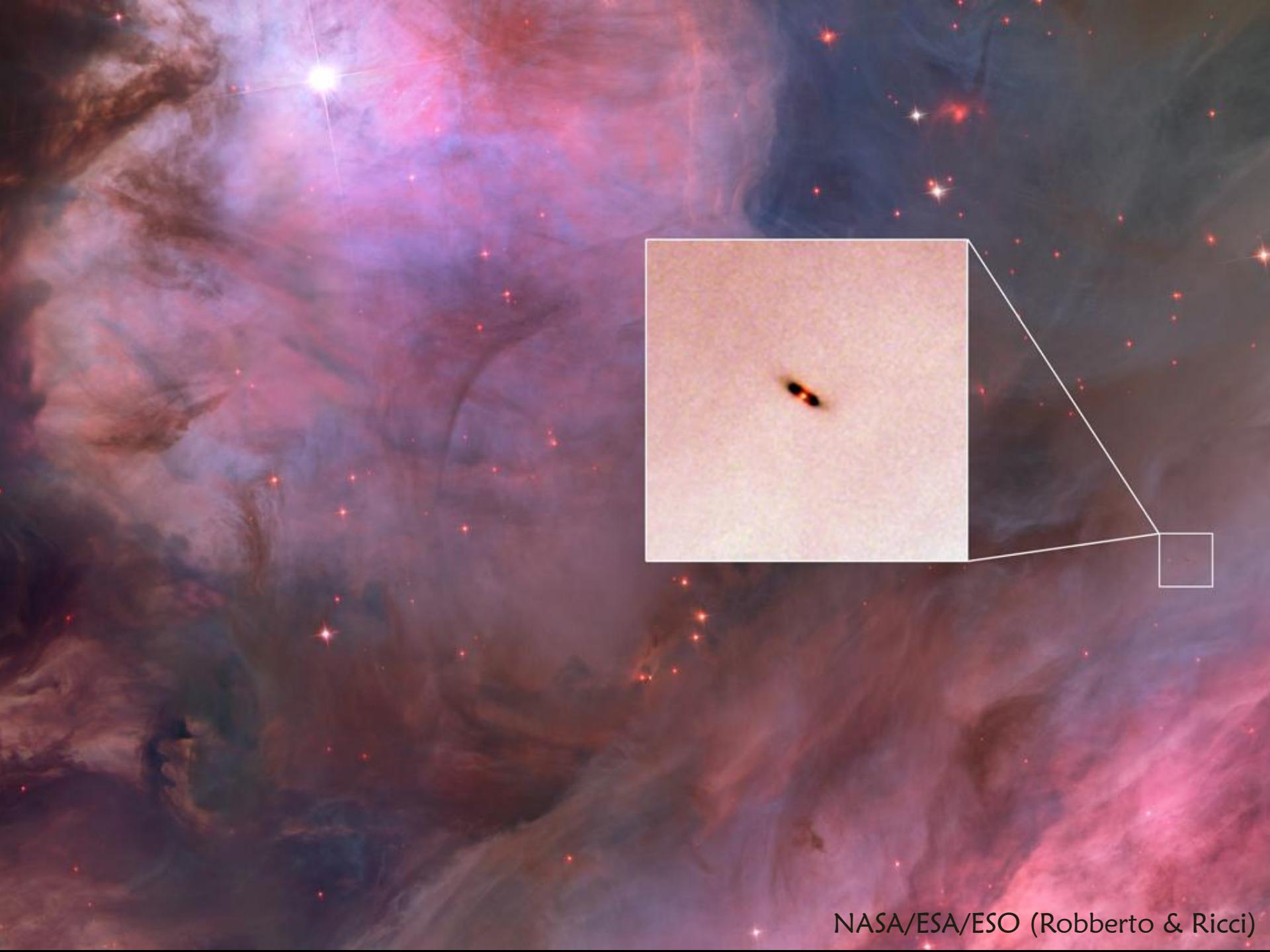
Russell Cronan



NASA/ESA/Hubble Heritage Team



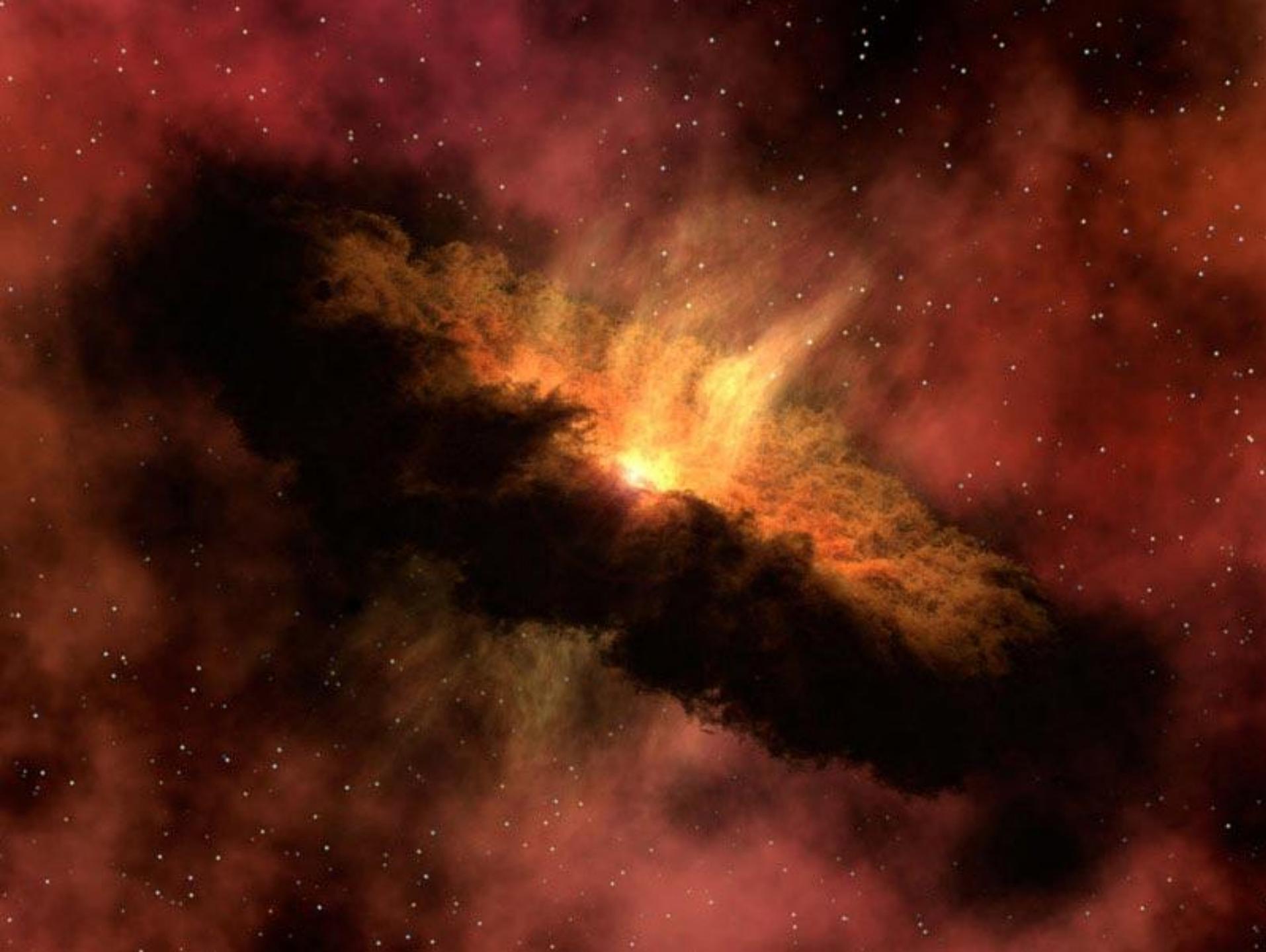
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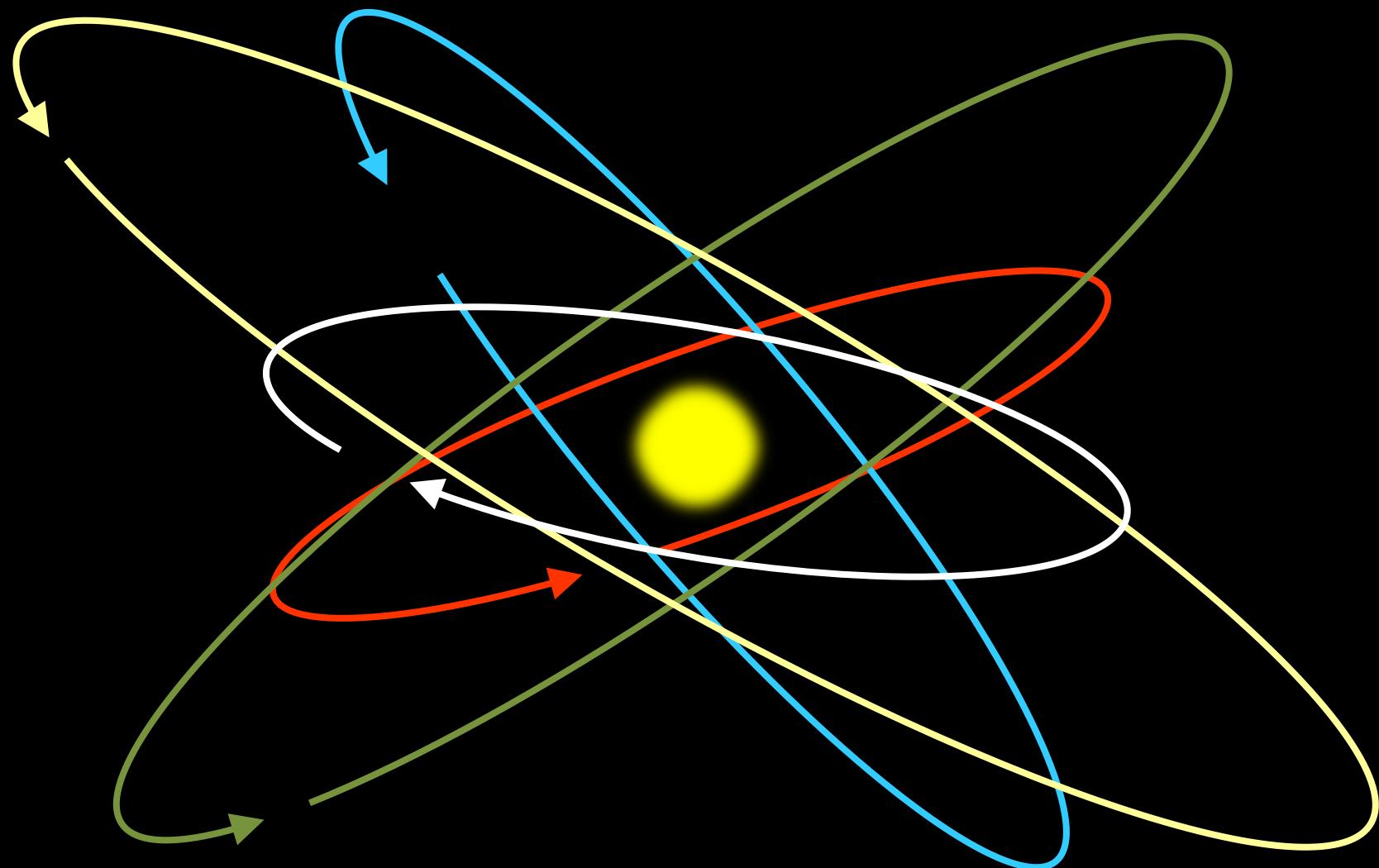


NASA/ESA/ESO (Roberto & Ricci)

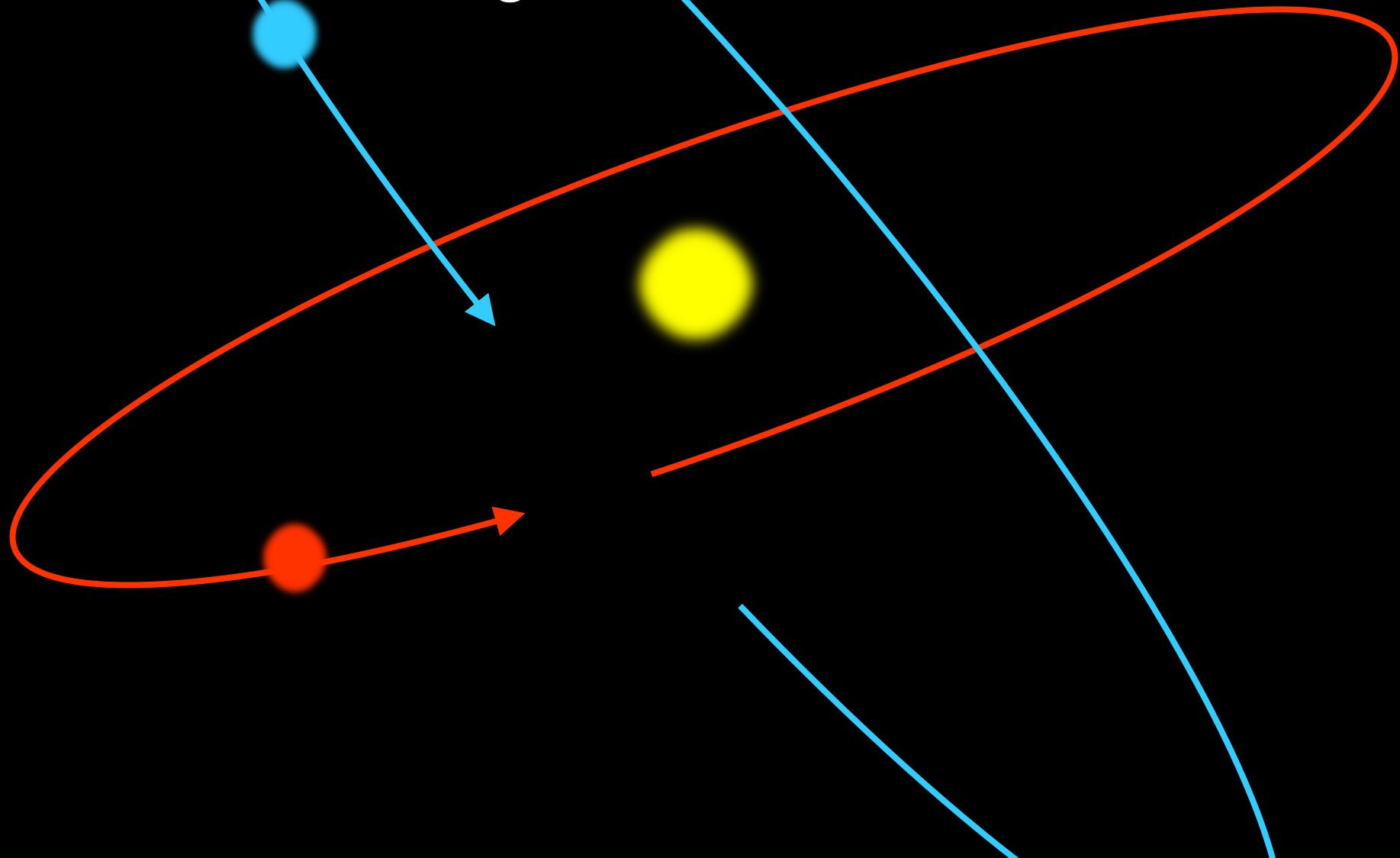


NASA/ESA/ESO (Robberto & Ricci)

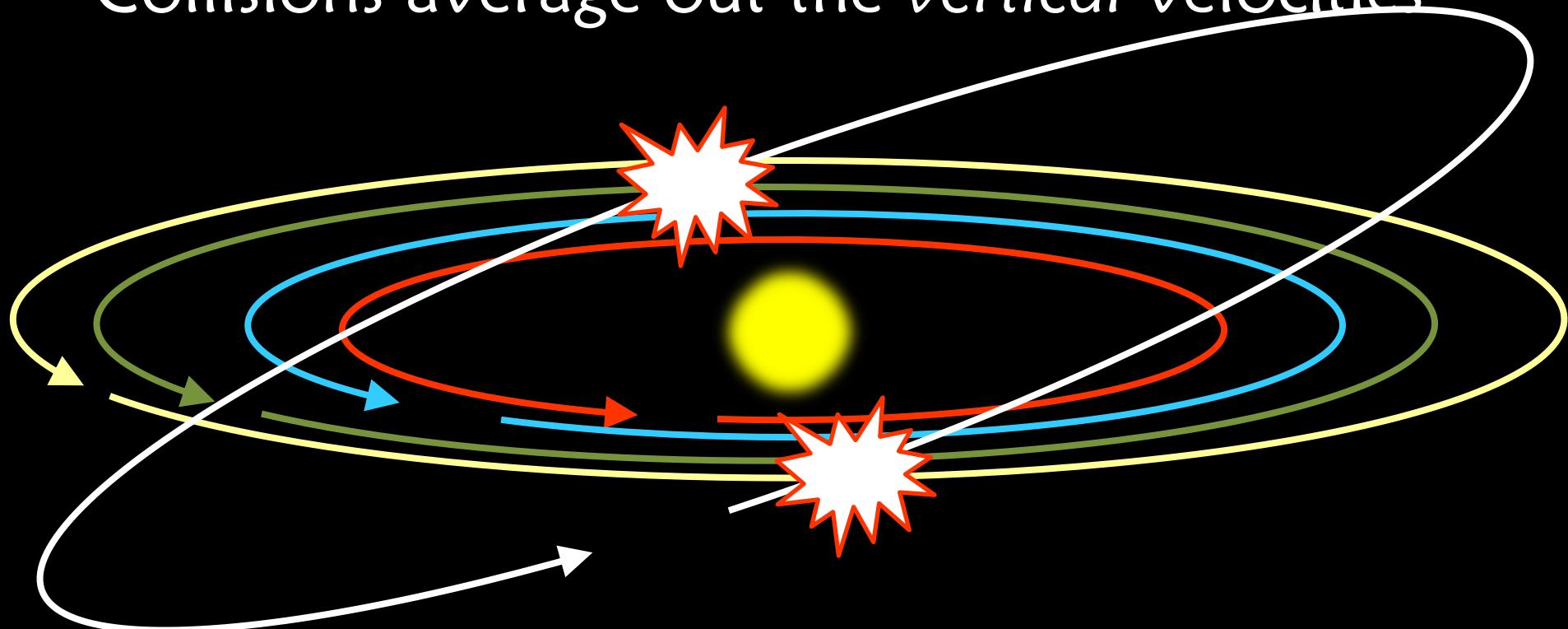


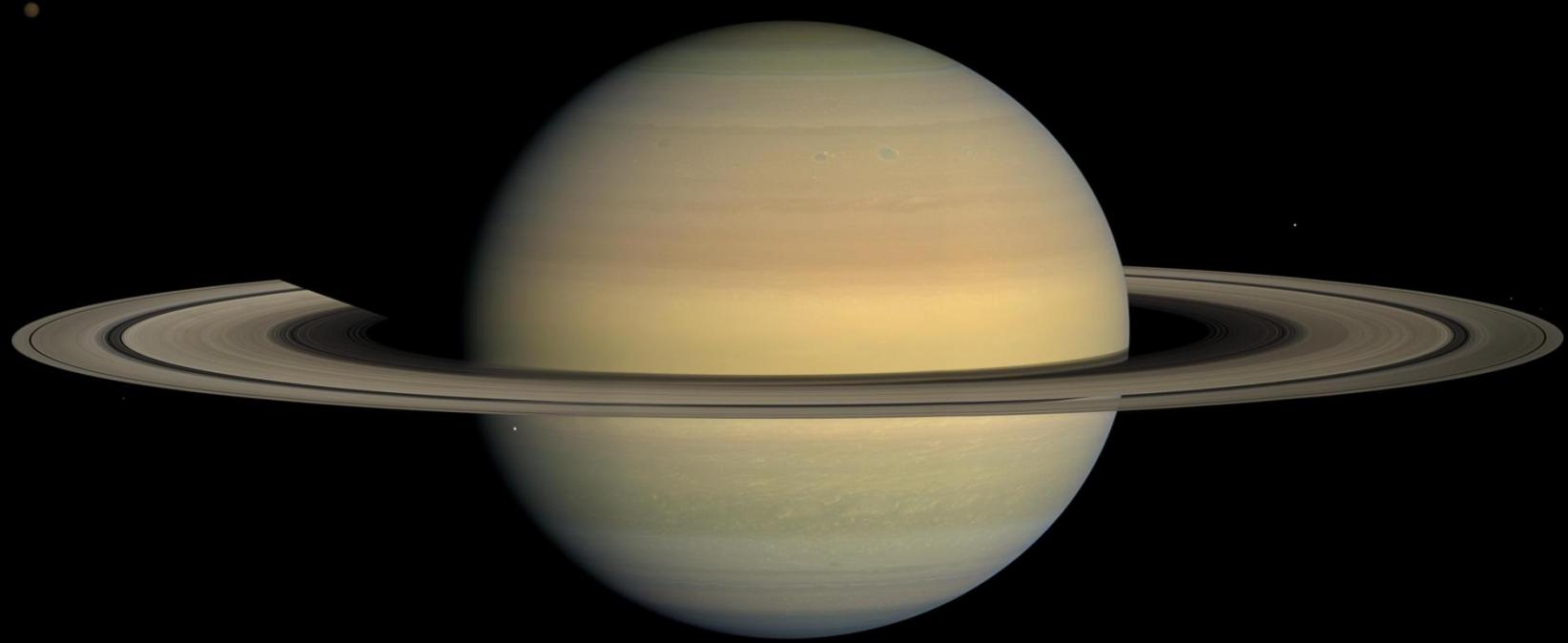


Collisions average out the velocities



Collisions average out the *vertical* velocities





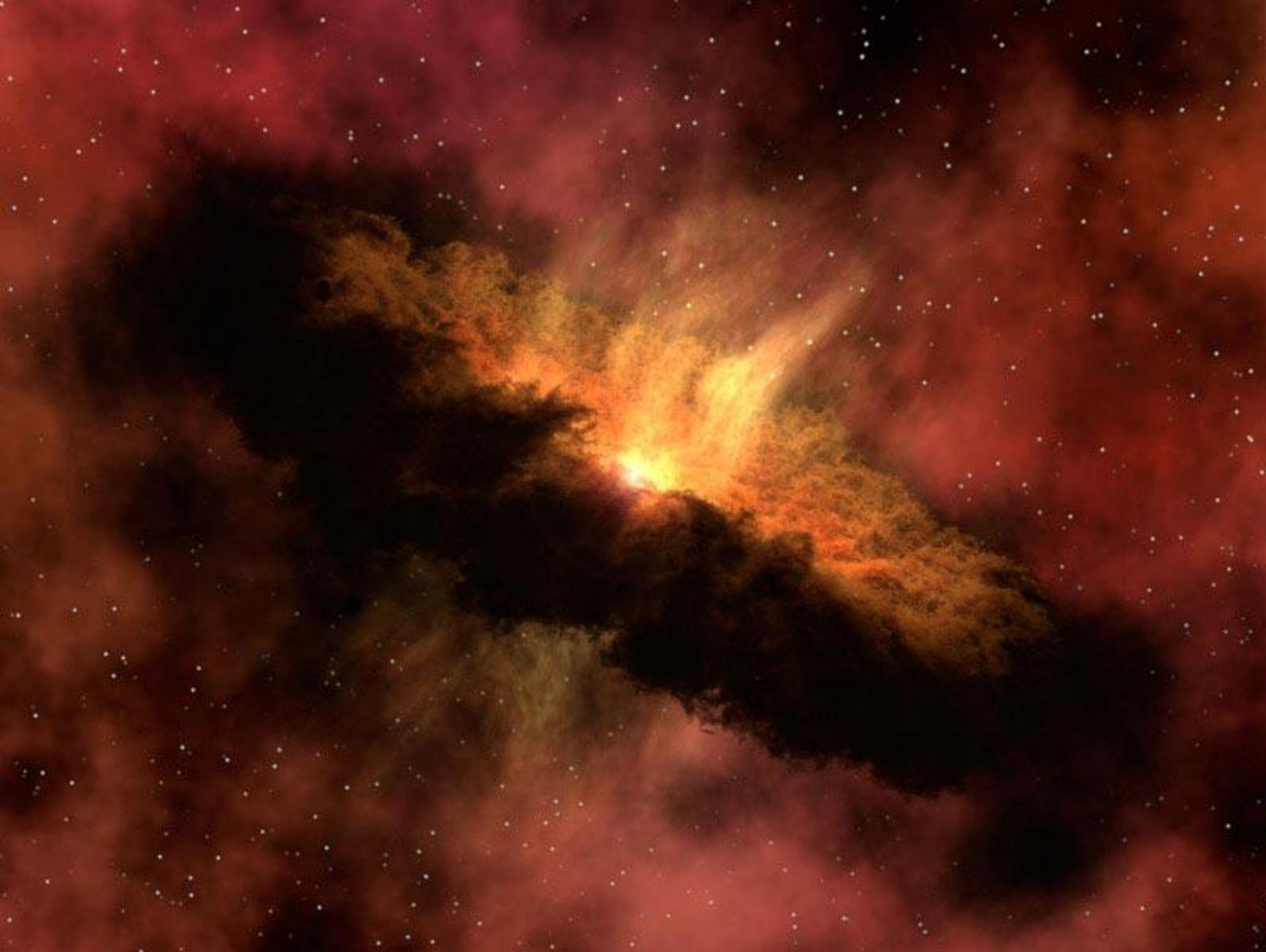
NASA Cassini mission

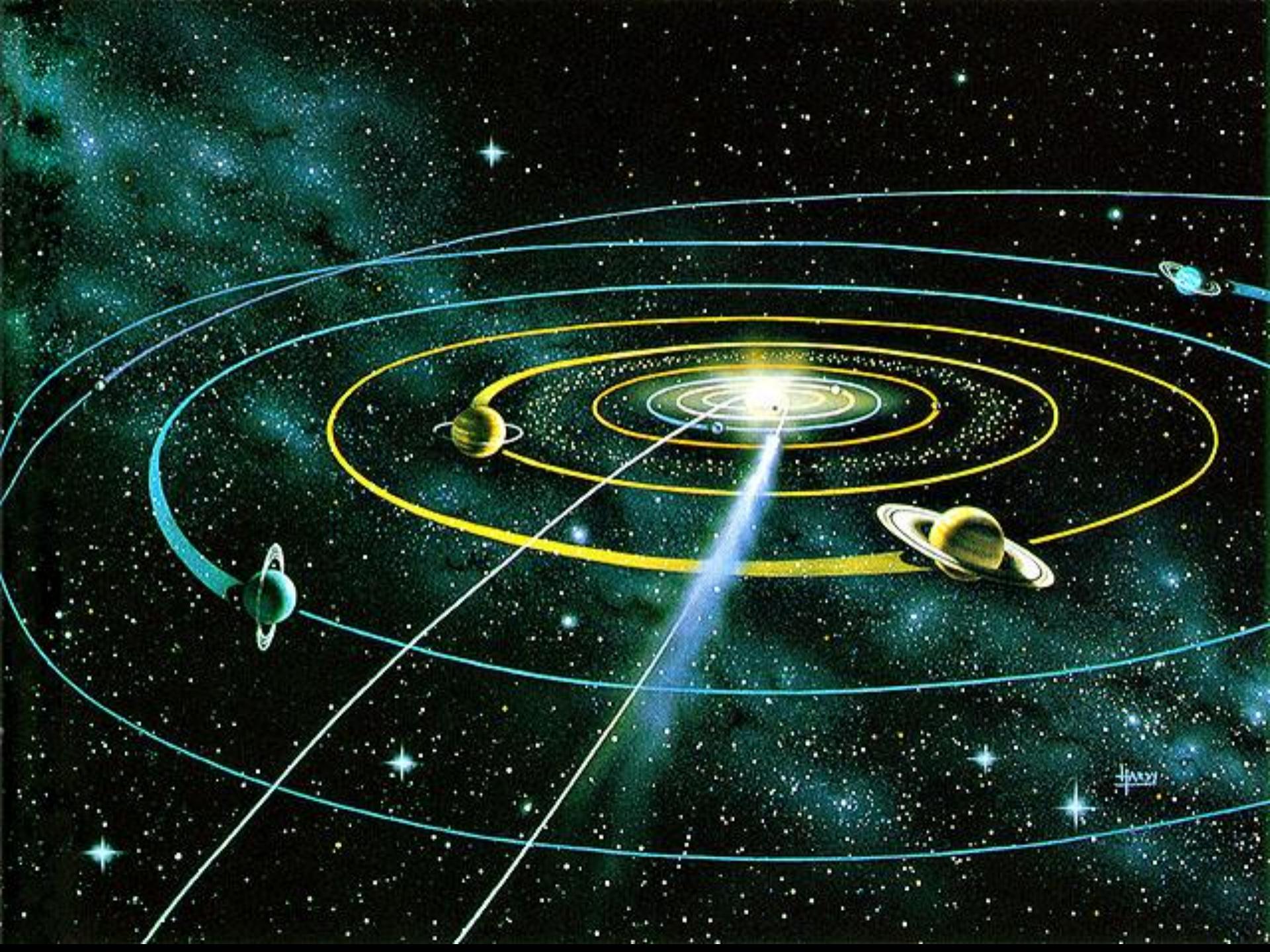


NASA/ESA/Hubble Heritage Team

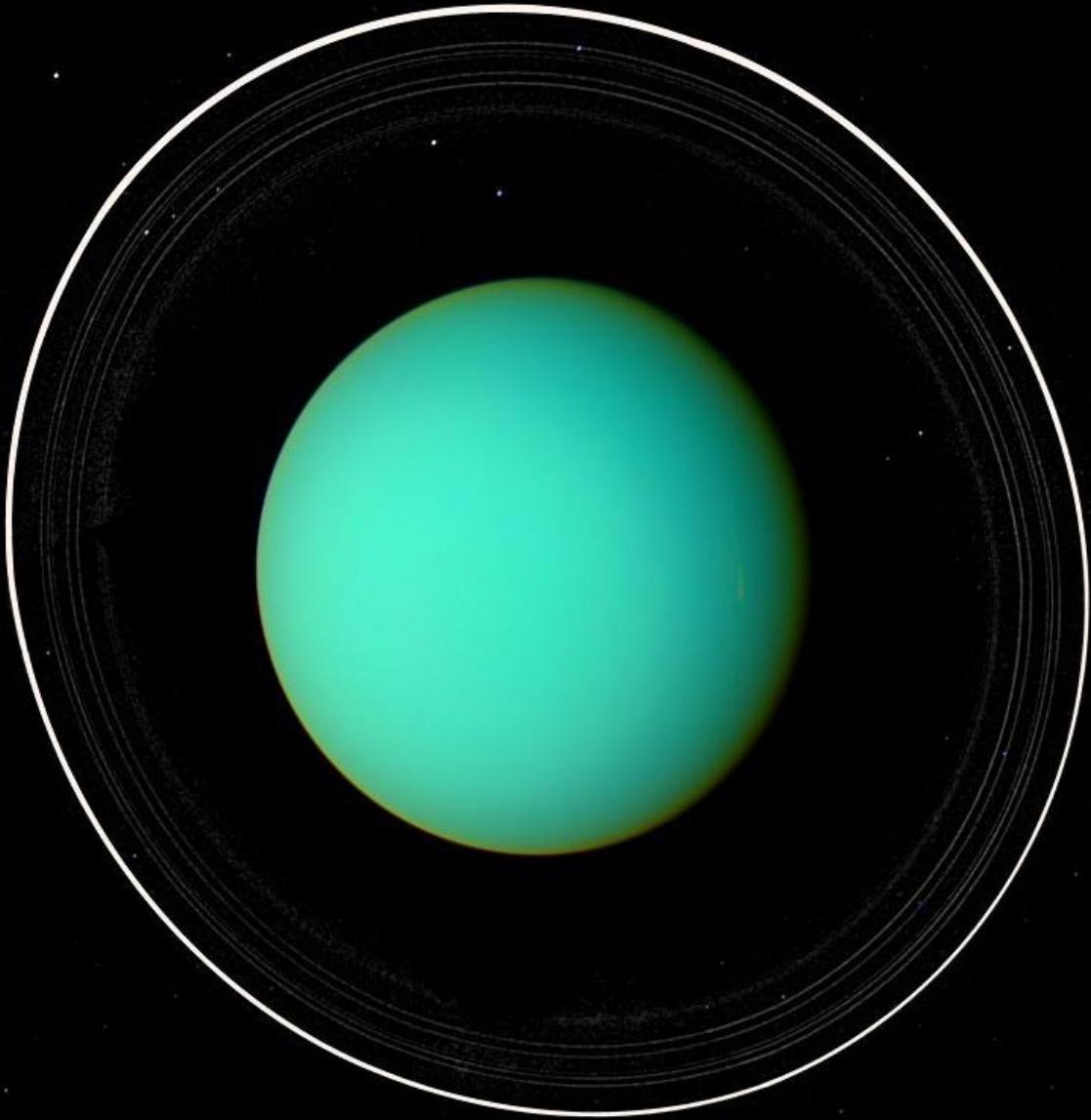


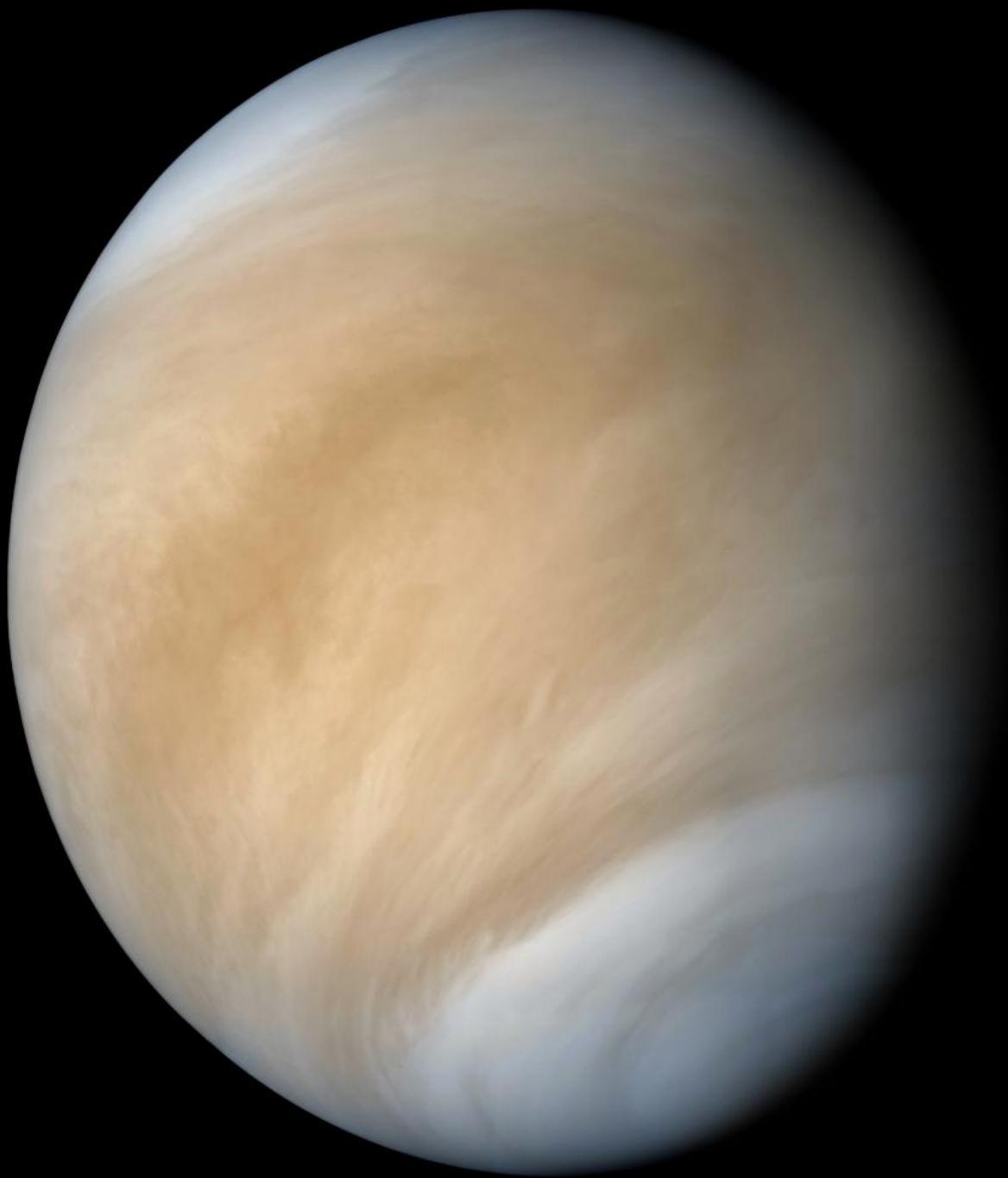
NASA/ESA/ESO (Ricci)











Saturn

Phoebe



Titan

Iapetus





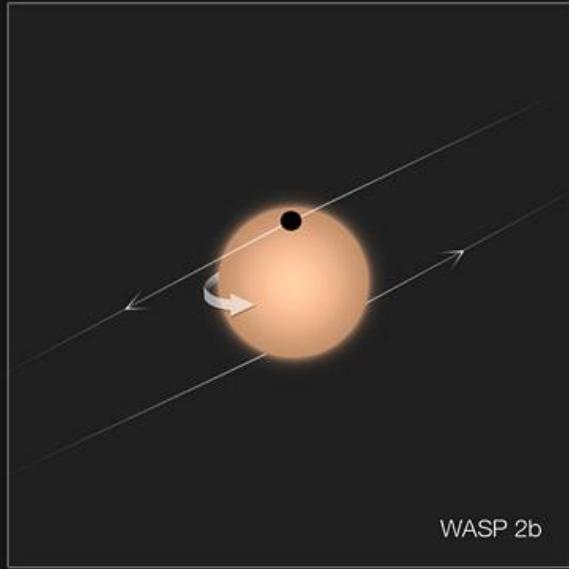
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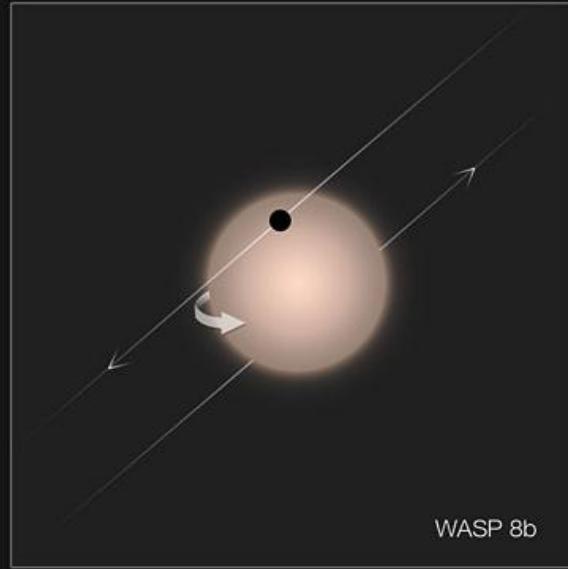
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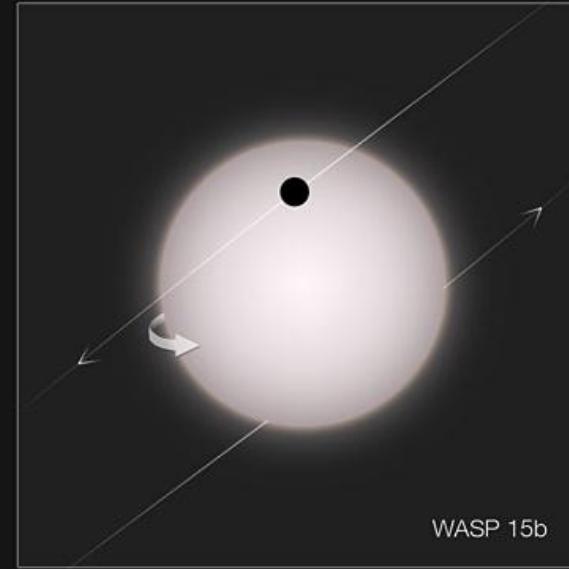
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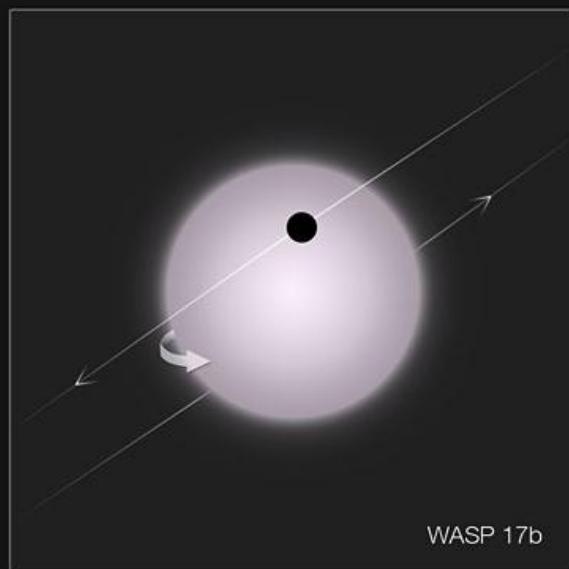
WASP 2b



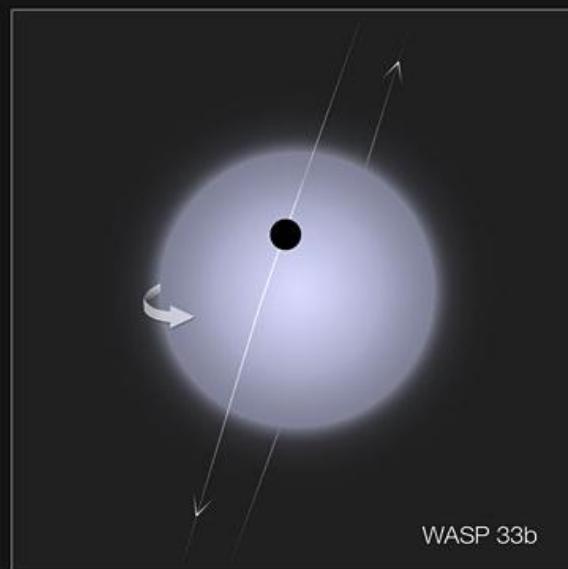
WASP 8b



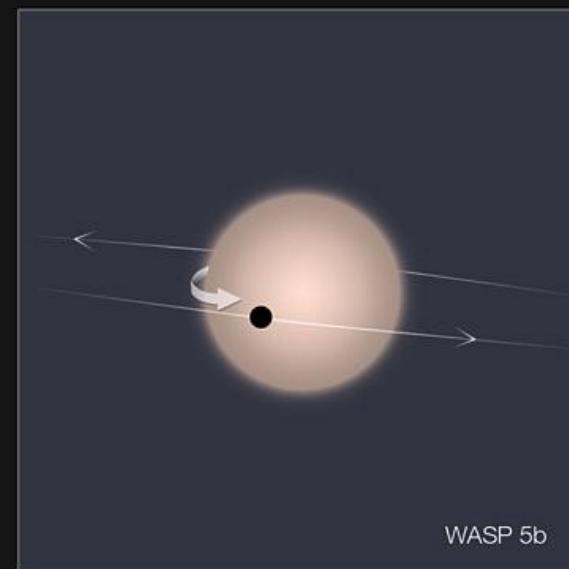
WASP 15b



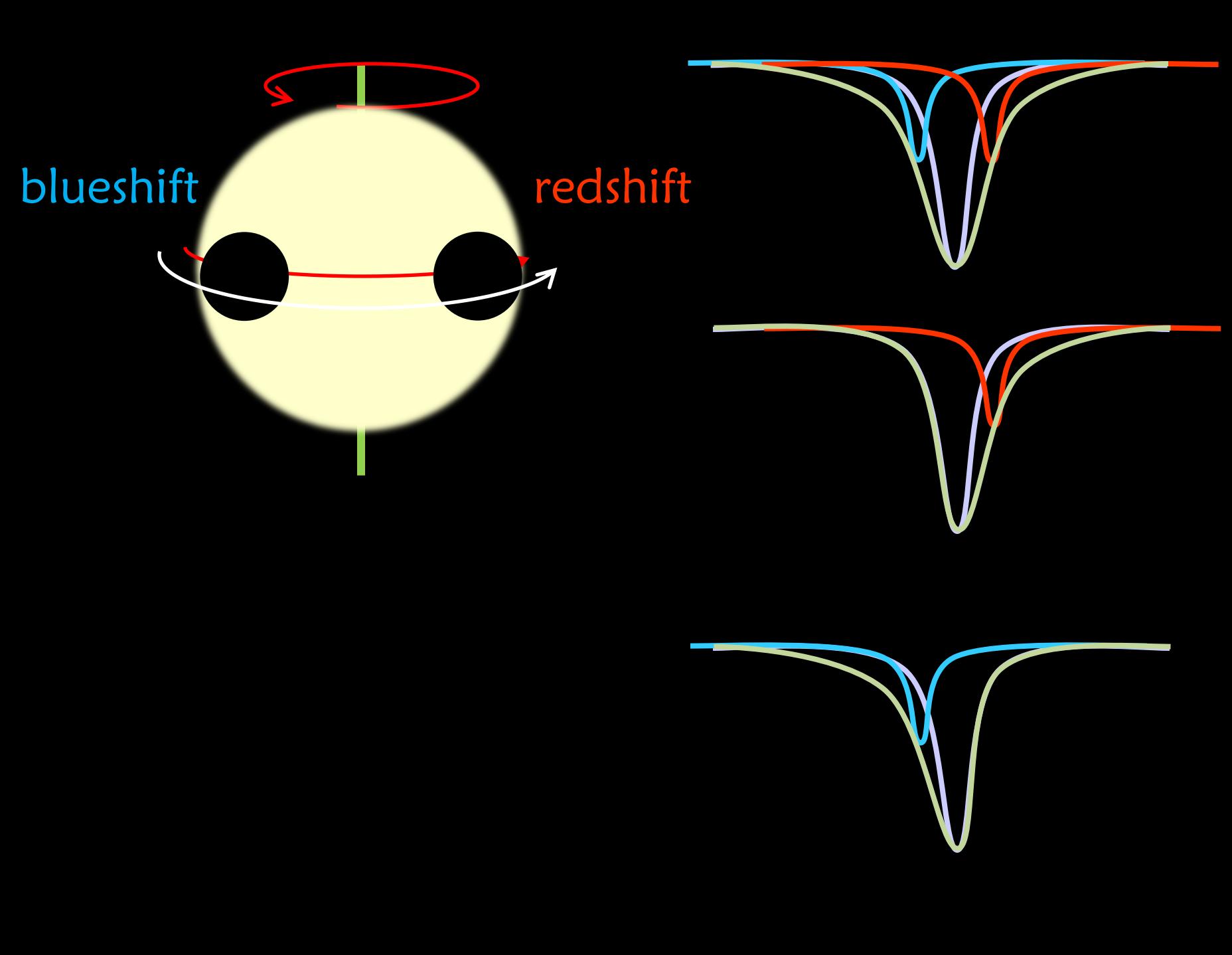
WASP 17b

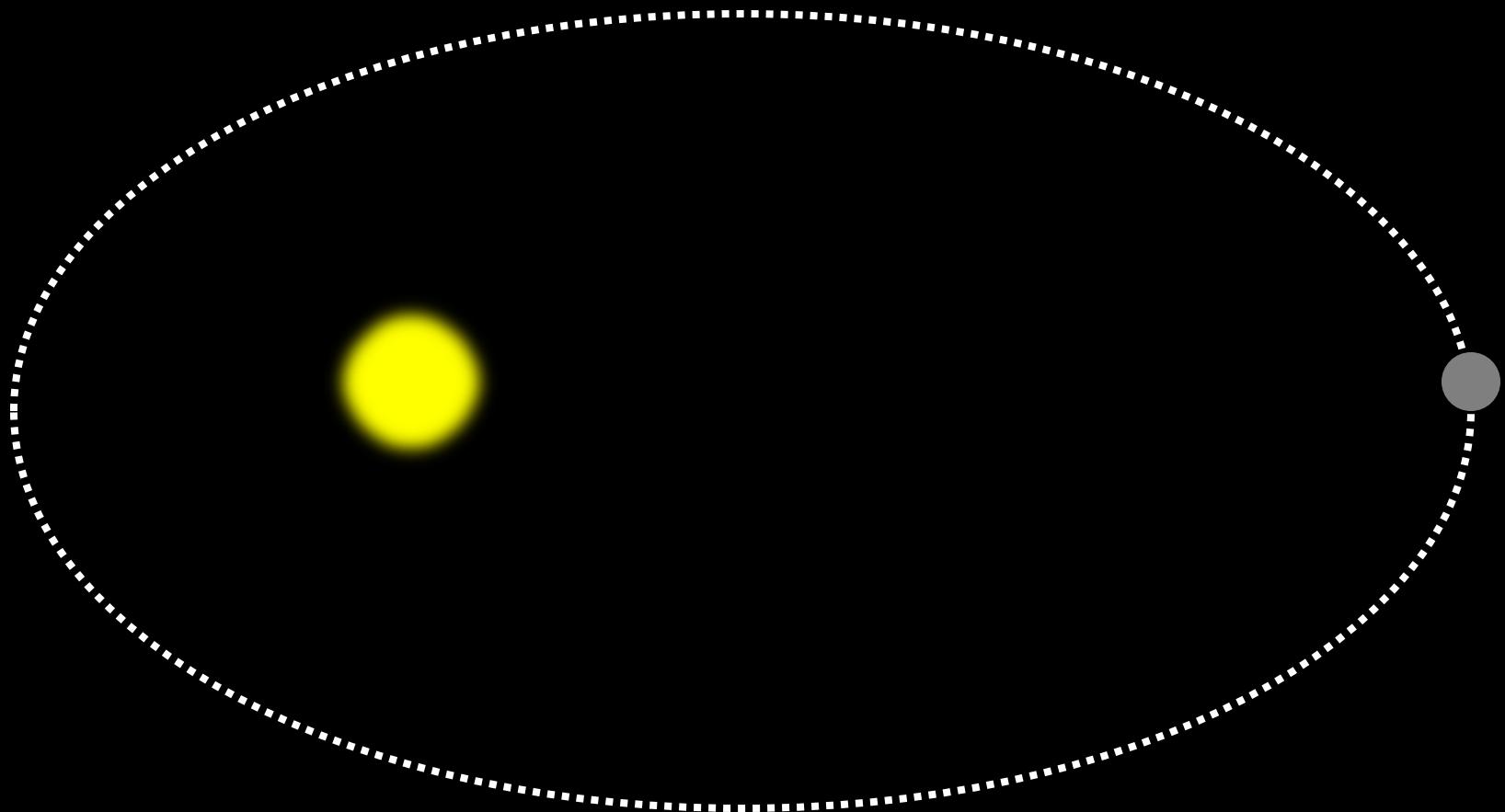


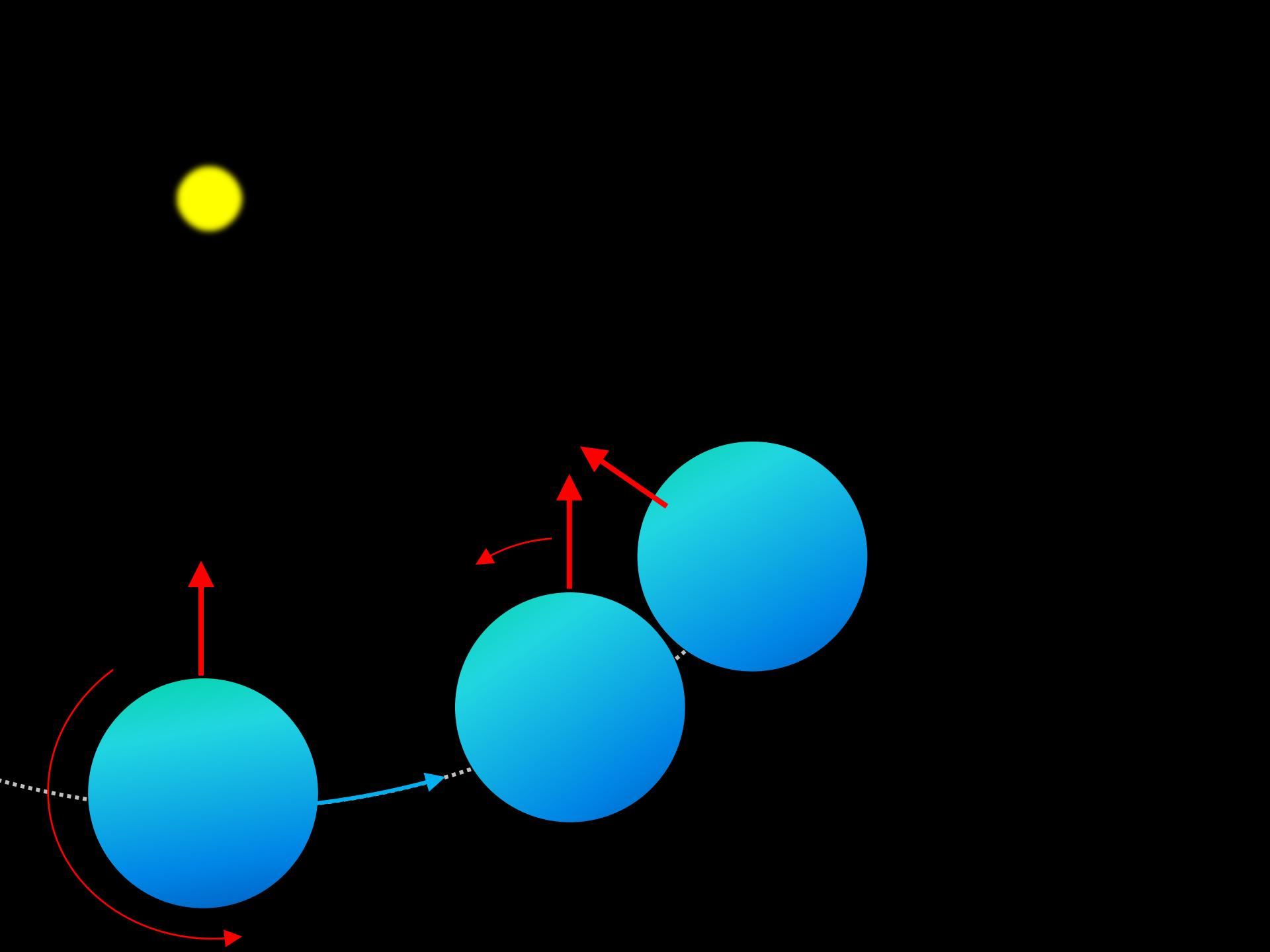
WASP 33b

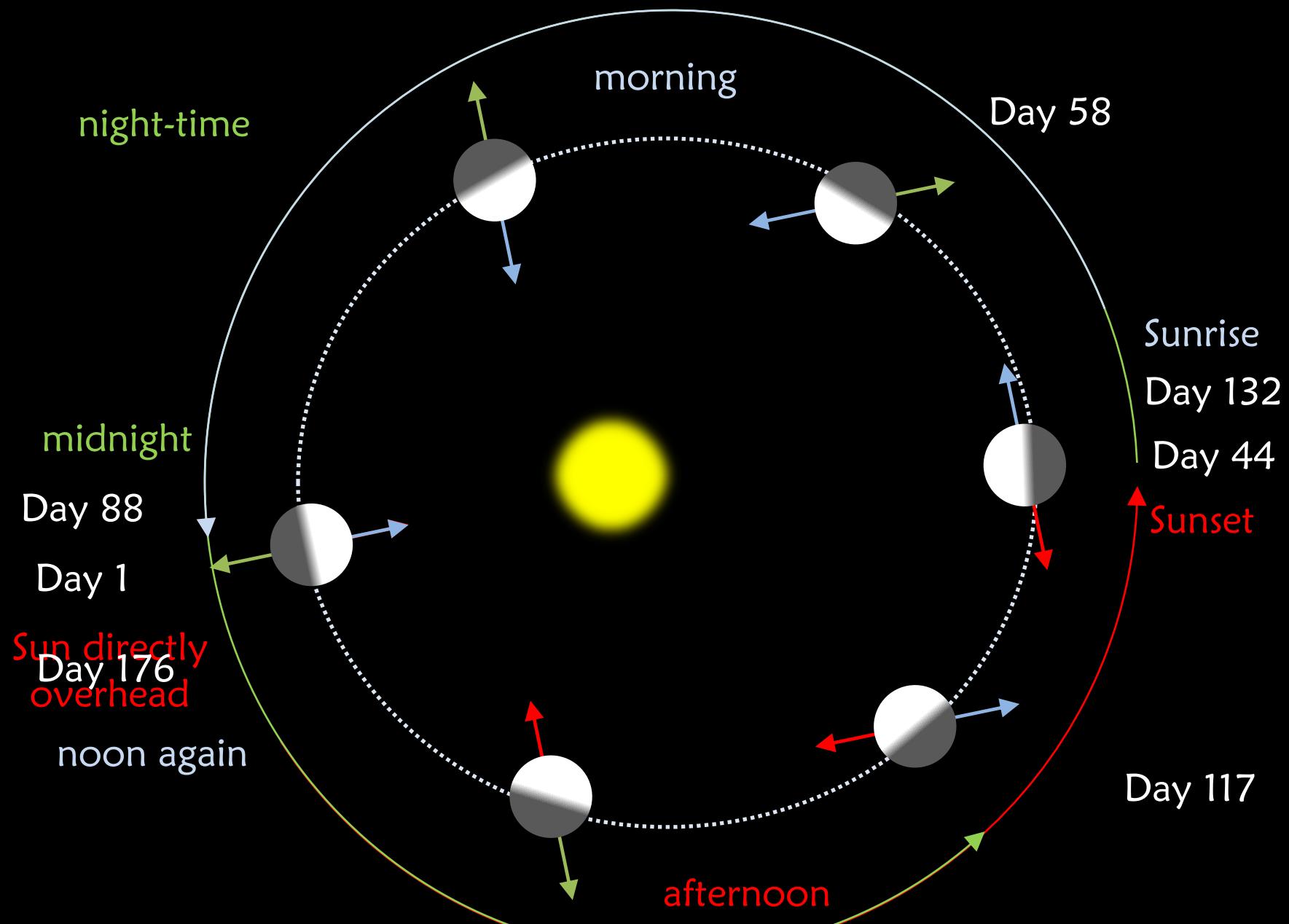


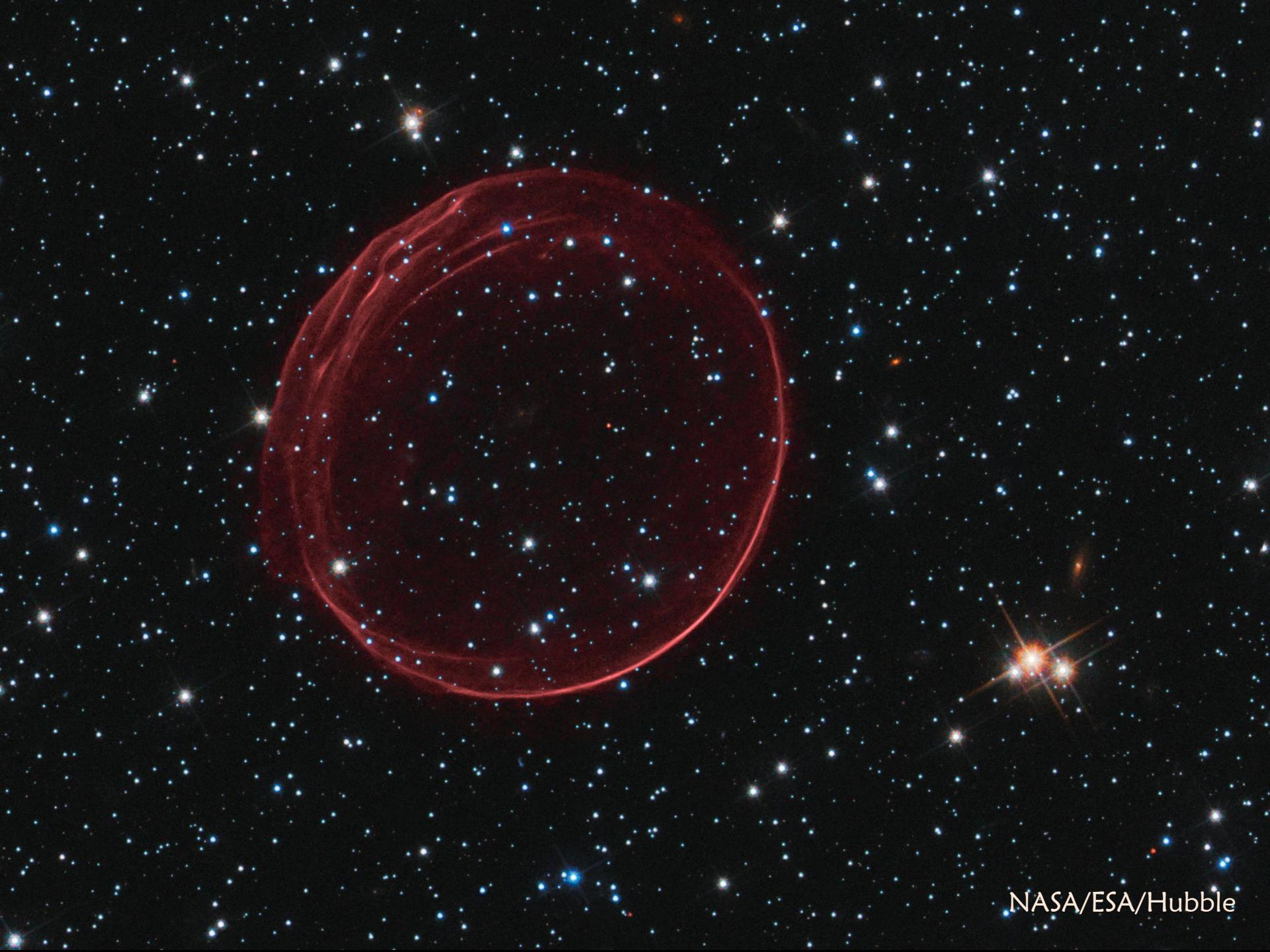
WASP 5b



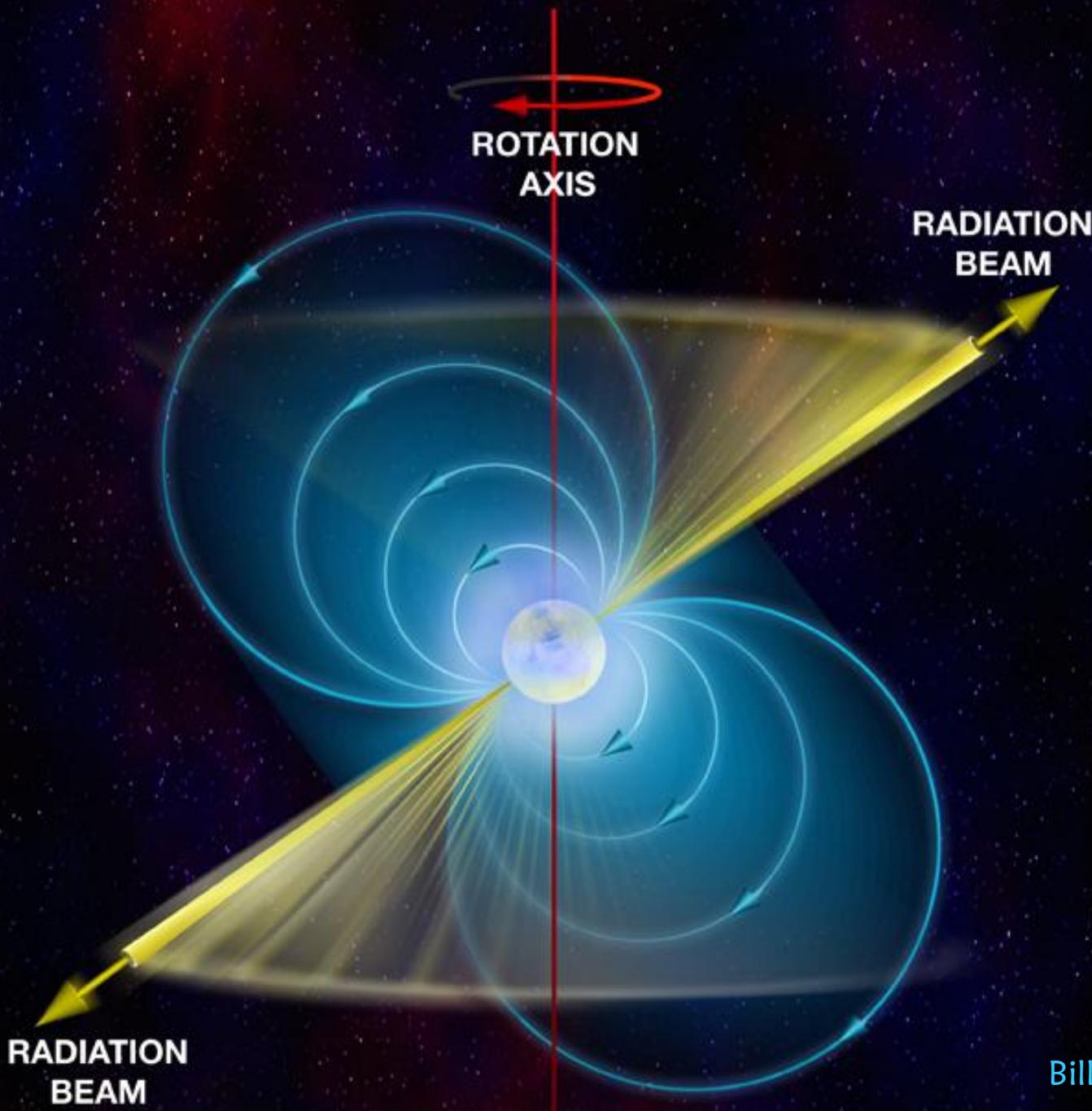




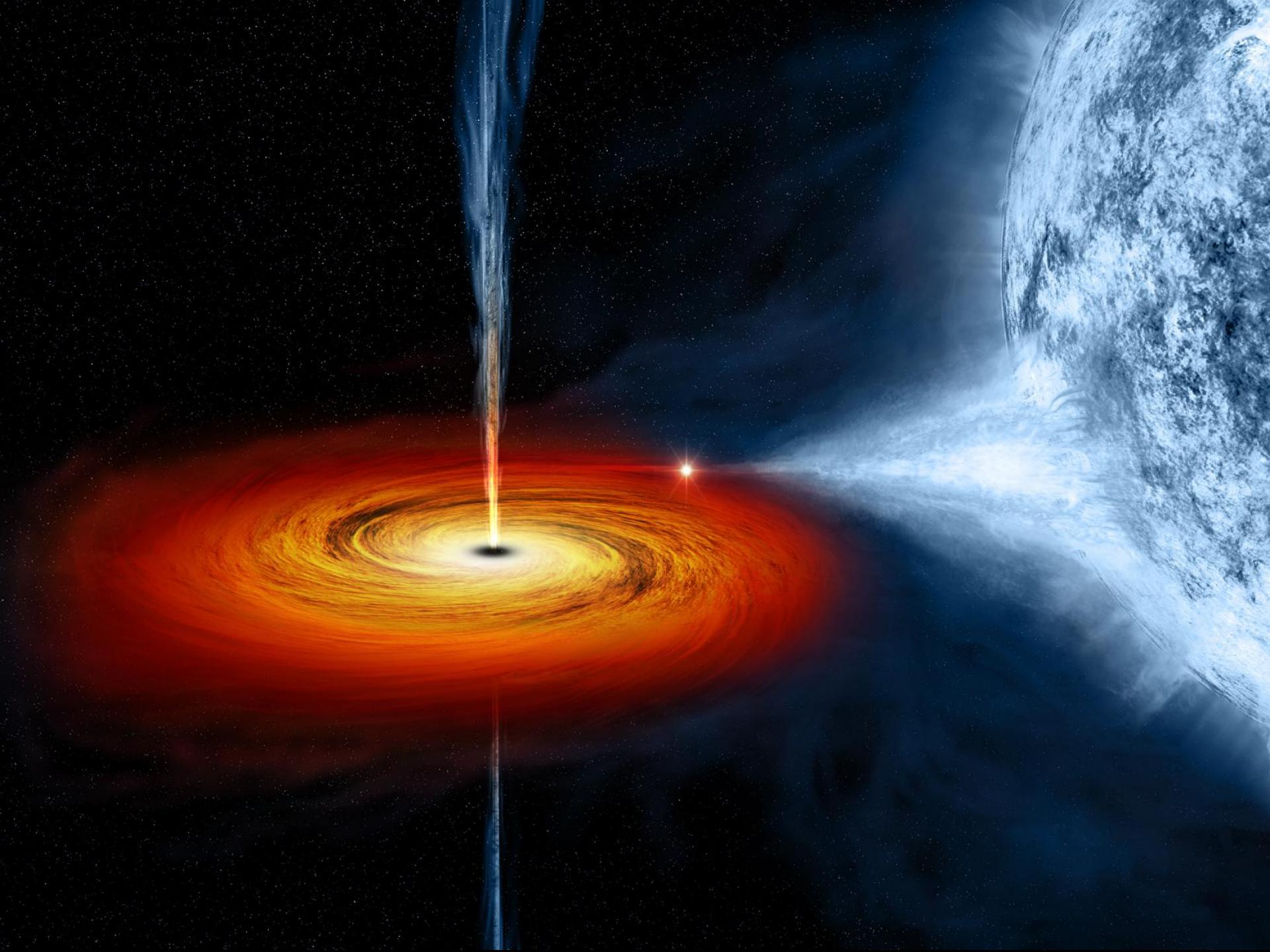


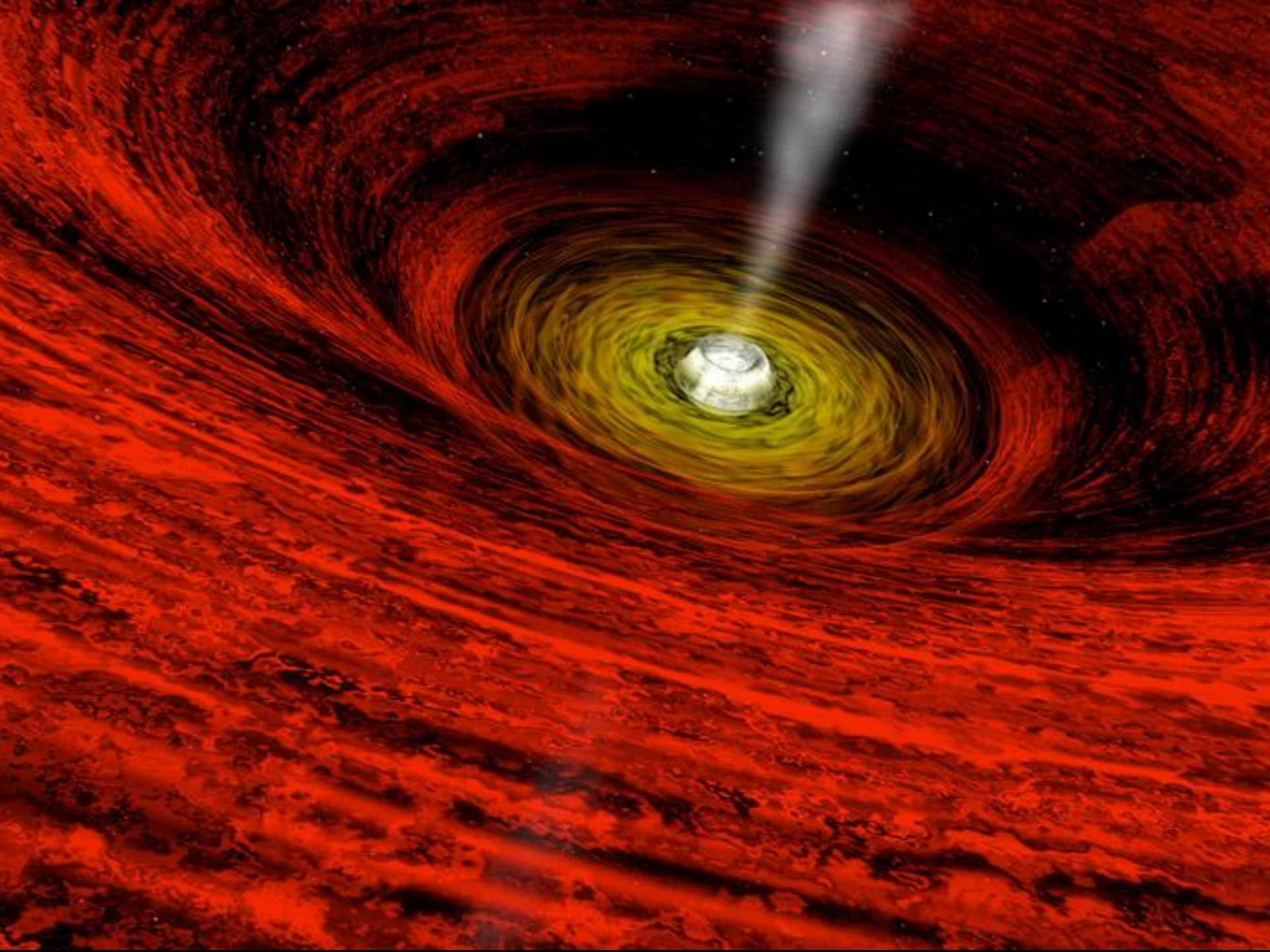


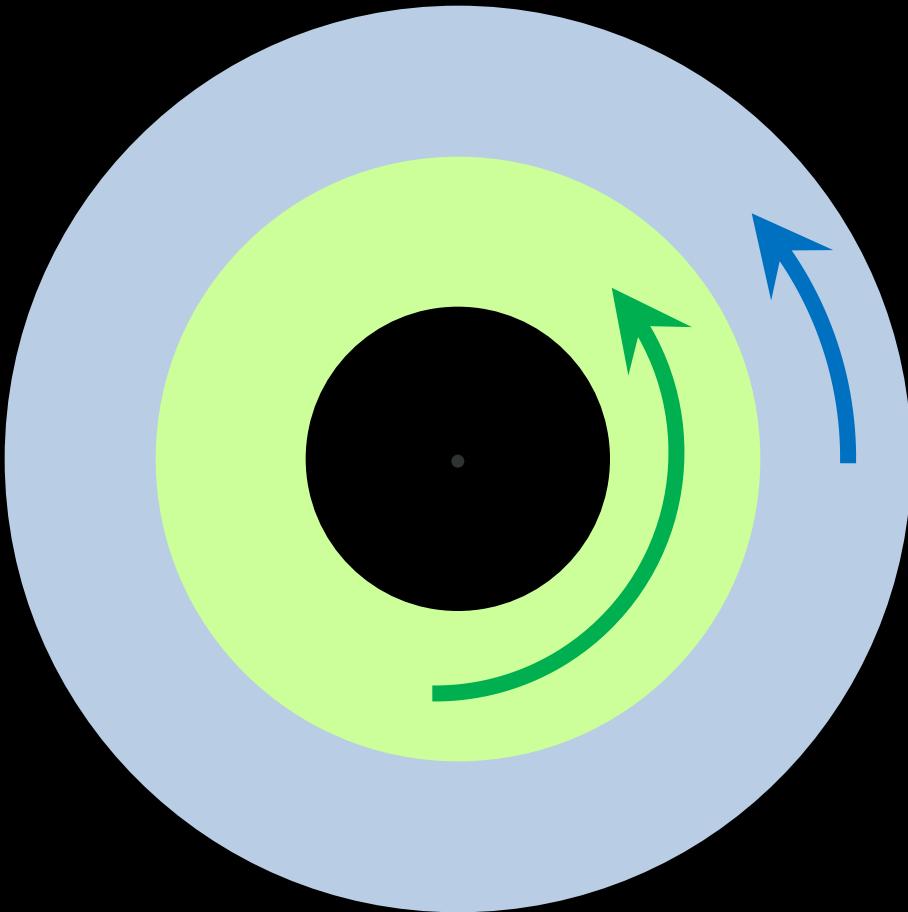
NASA/ESA/Hubble

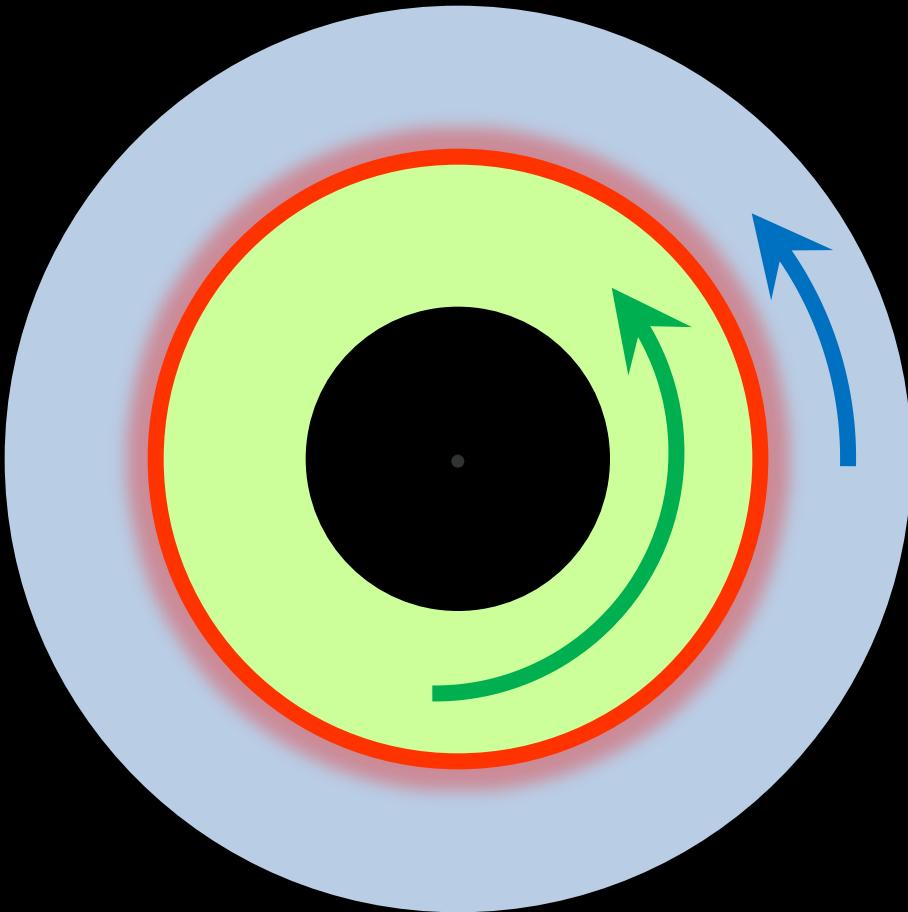


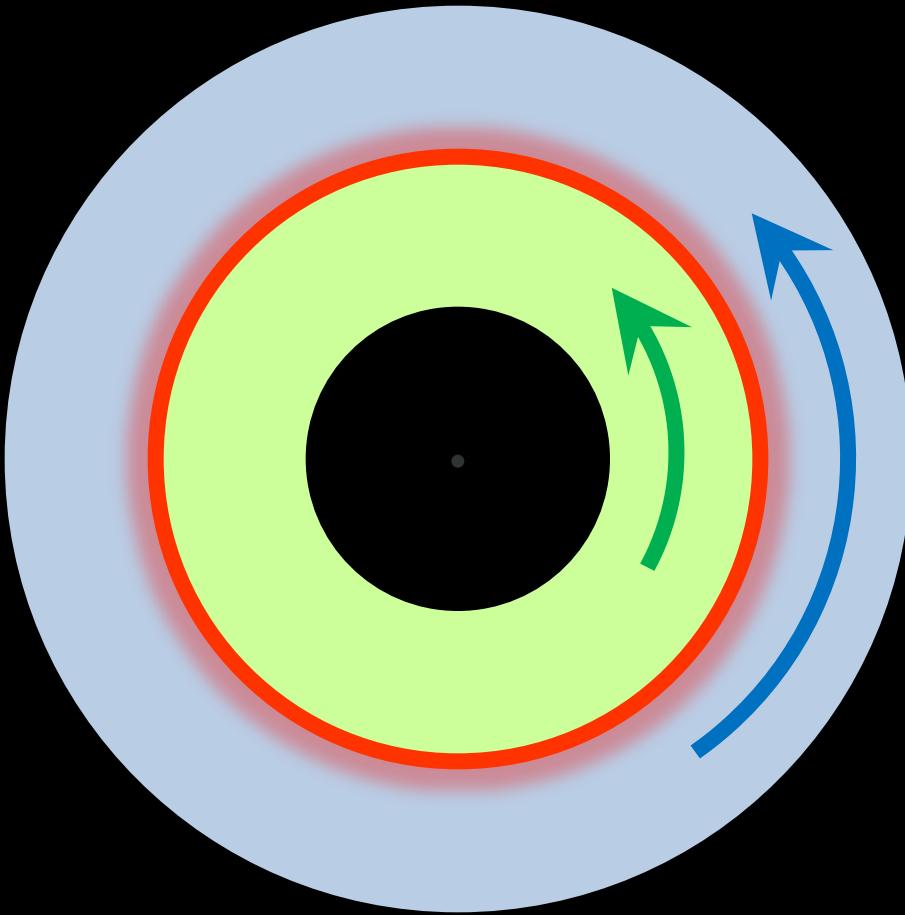
Bill Saxton, NRAO/AUI/NSF



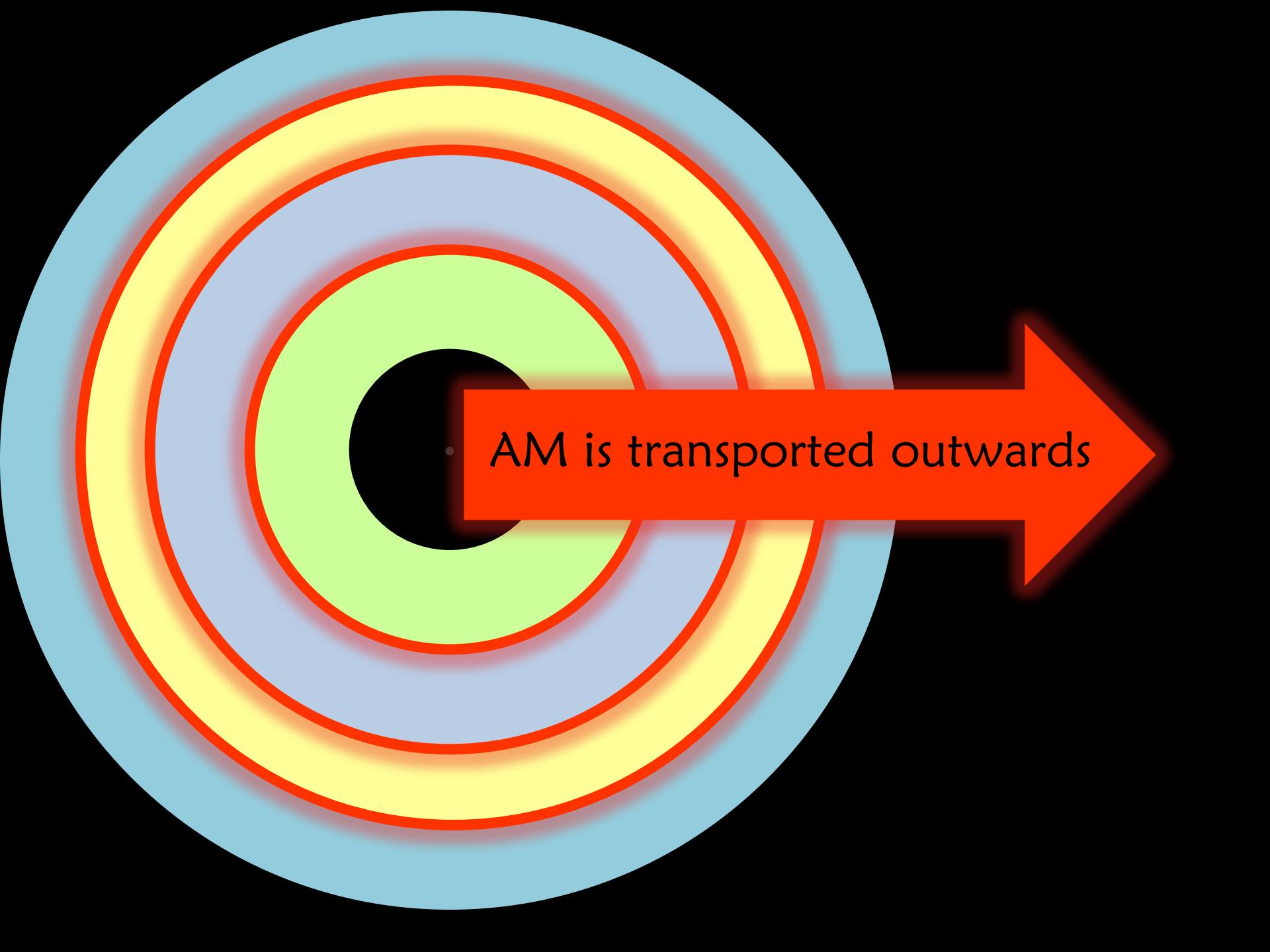






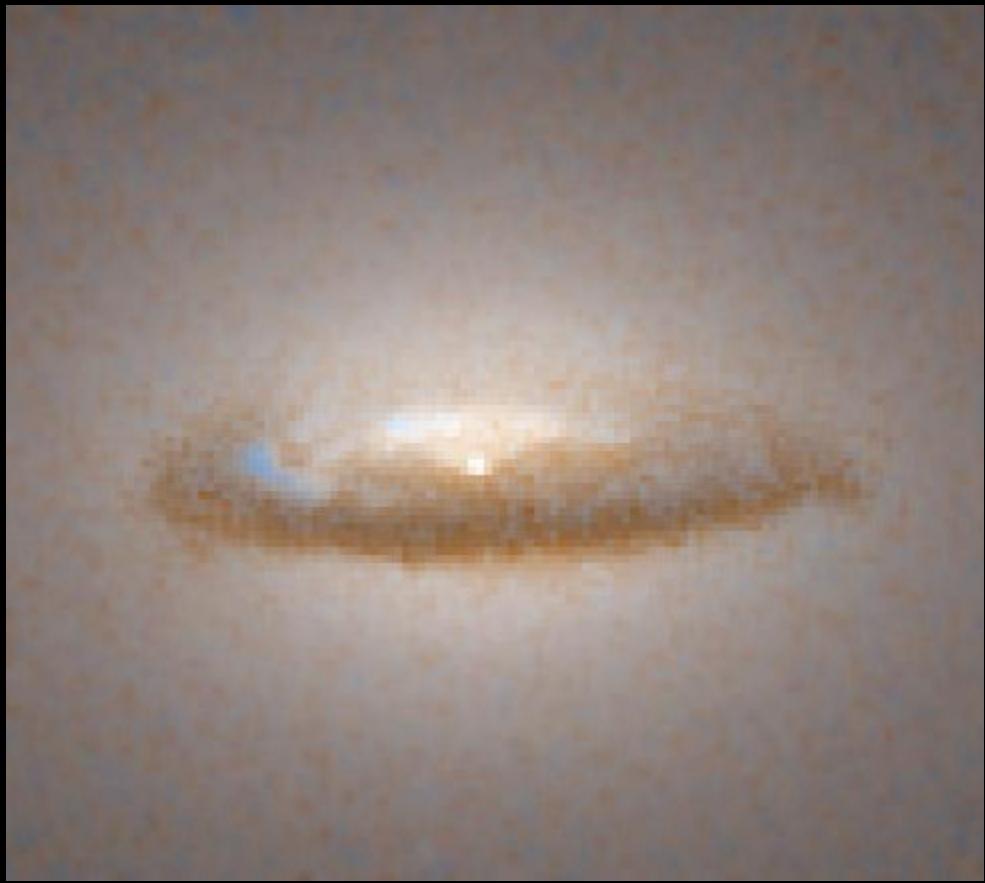
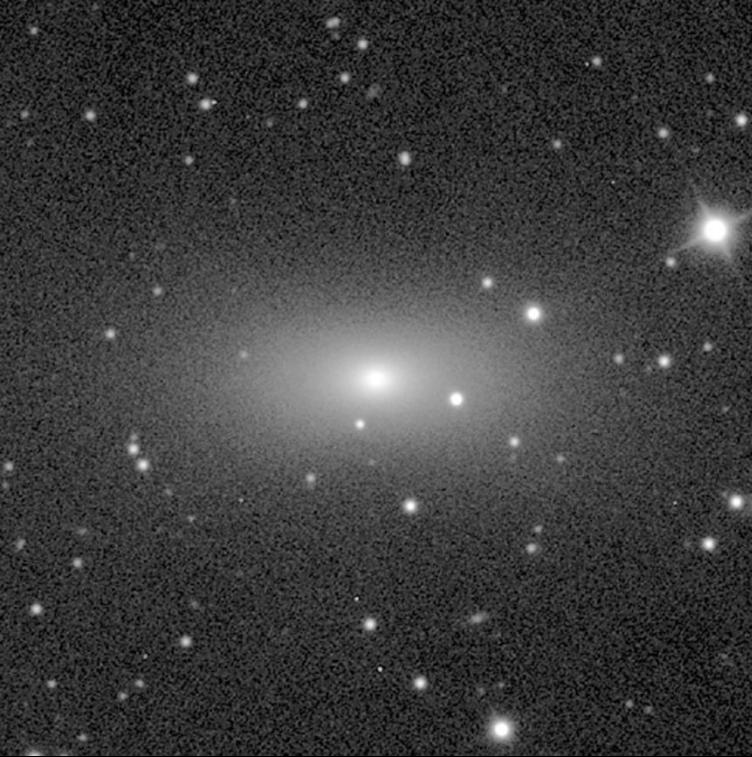


mass \times rotational rate \times radius²



A diagram illustrating the structure of a protoplanetary disk. It consists of several concentric, semi-transparent rings of different colors: light blue, yellow, light blue, yellow, and light blue from the outside in. In the center is a solid black circle representing a central body, likely a young star or planet. A large, thick orange arrow points from the text towards the right side of the disk.

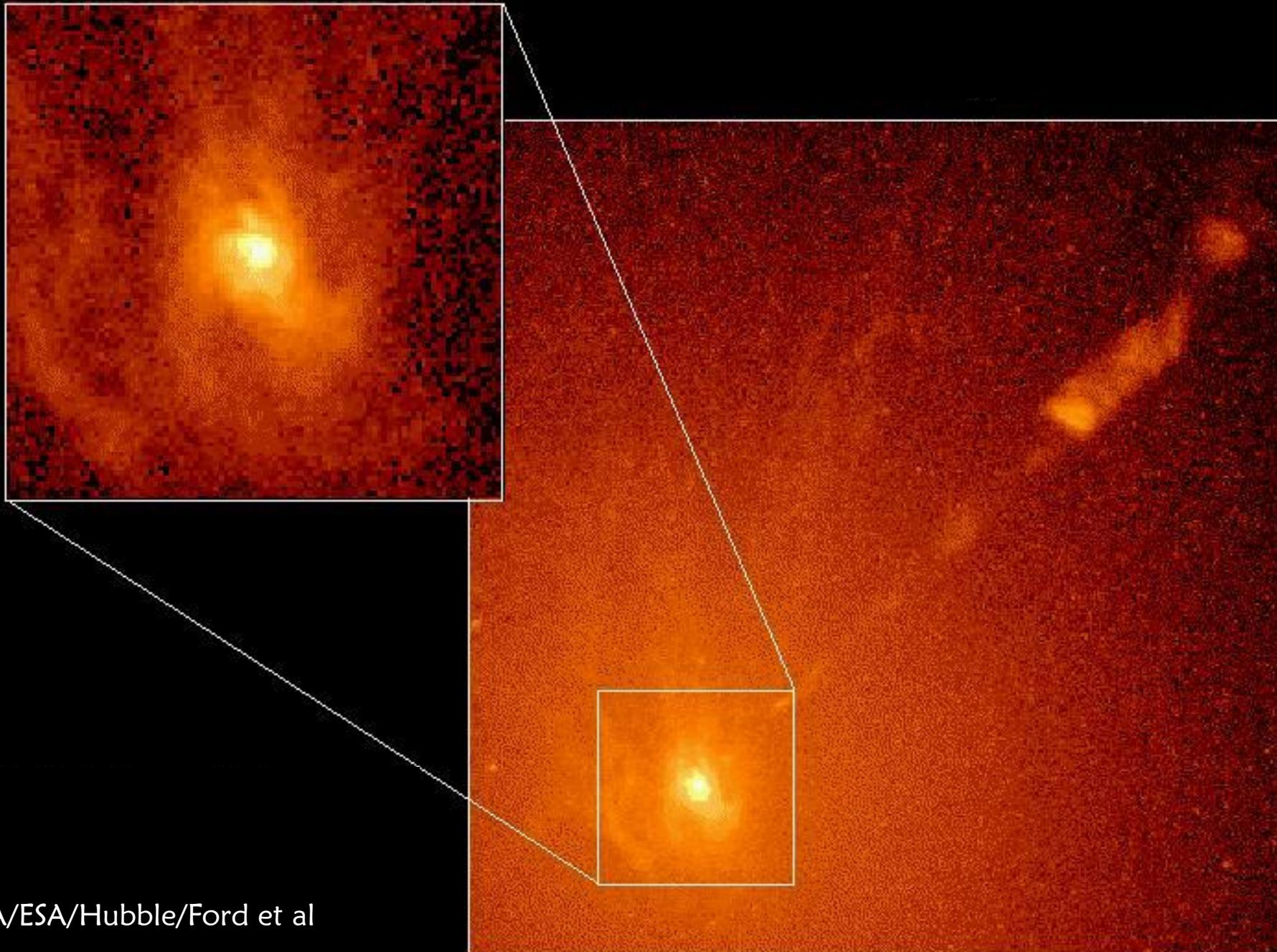
AM is transported outwards



NASA/Hubble/van der Marel/van den Bosch

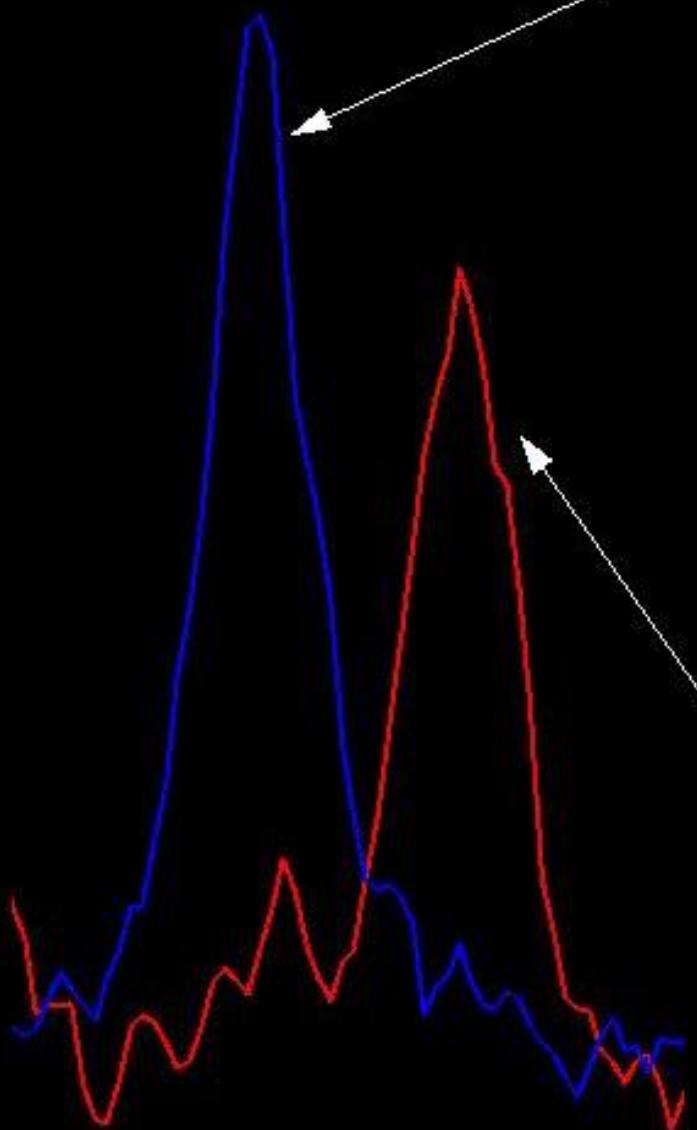


NASA/ESA/Hubble

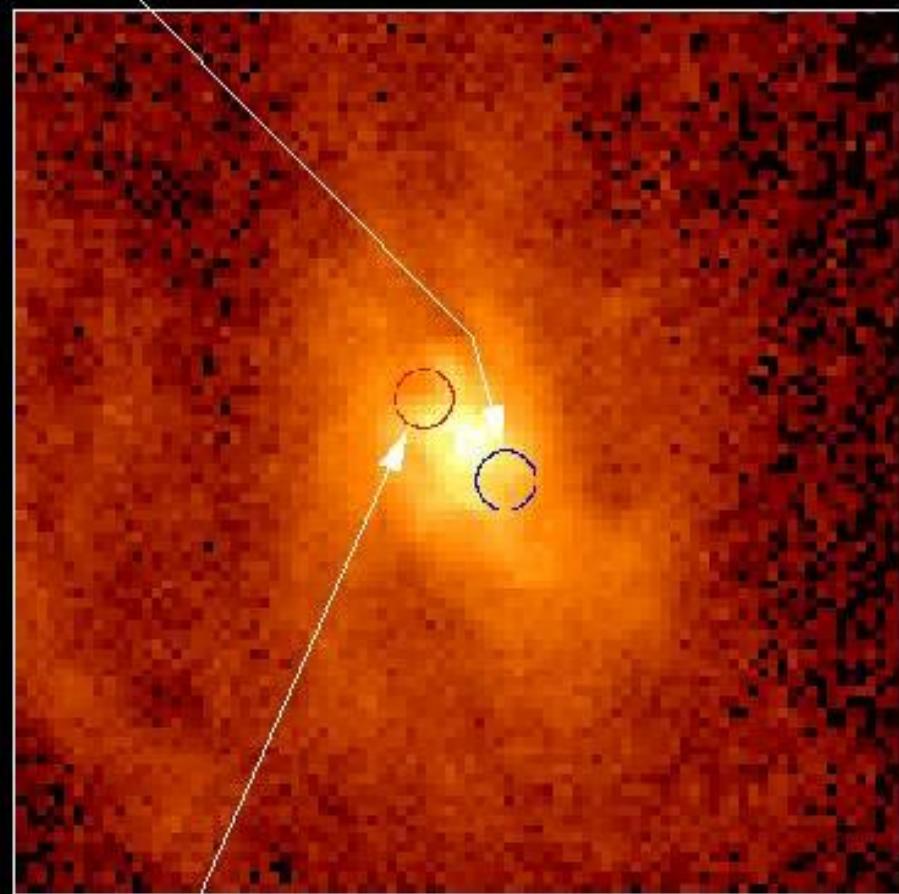


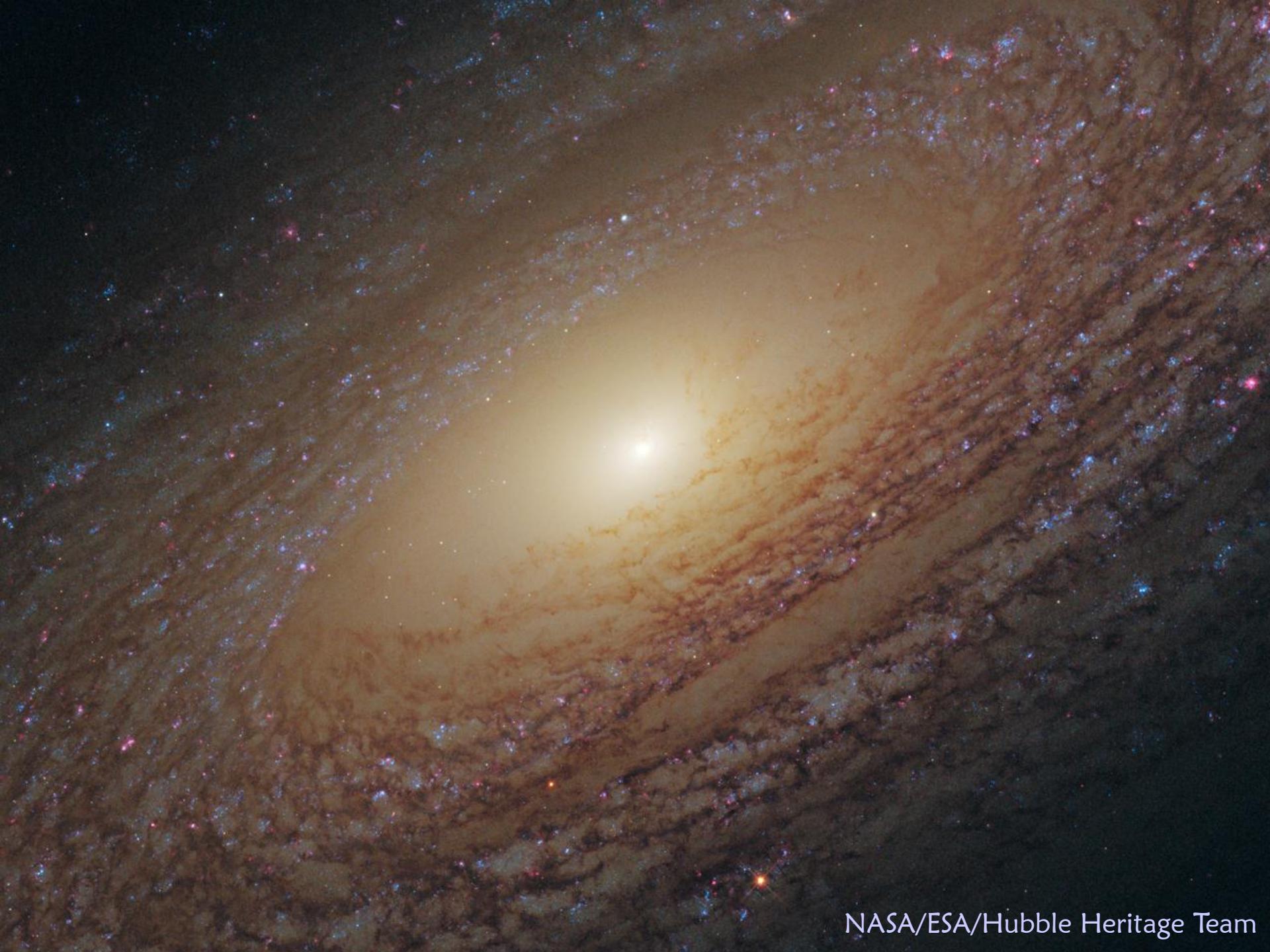
NASA/ESA/Hubble/Ford et al

Approaching



Receding

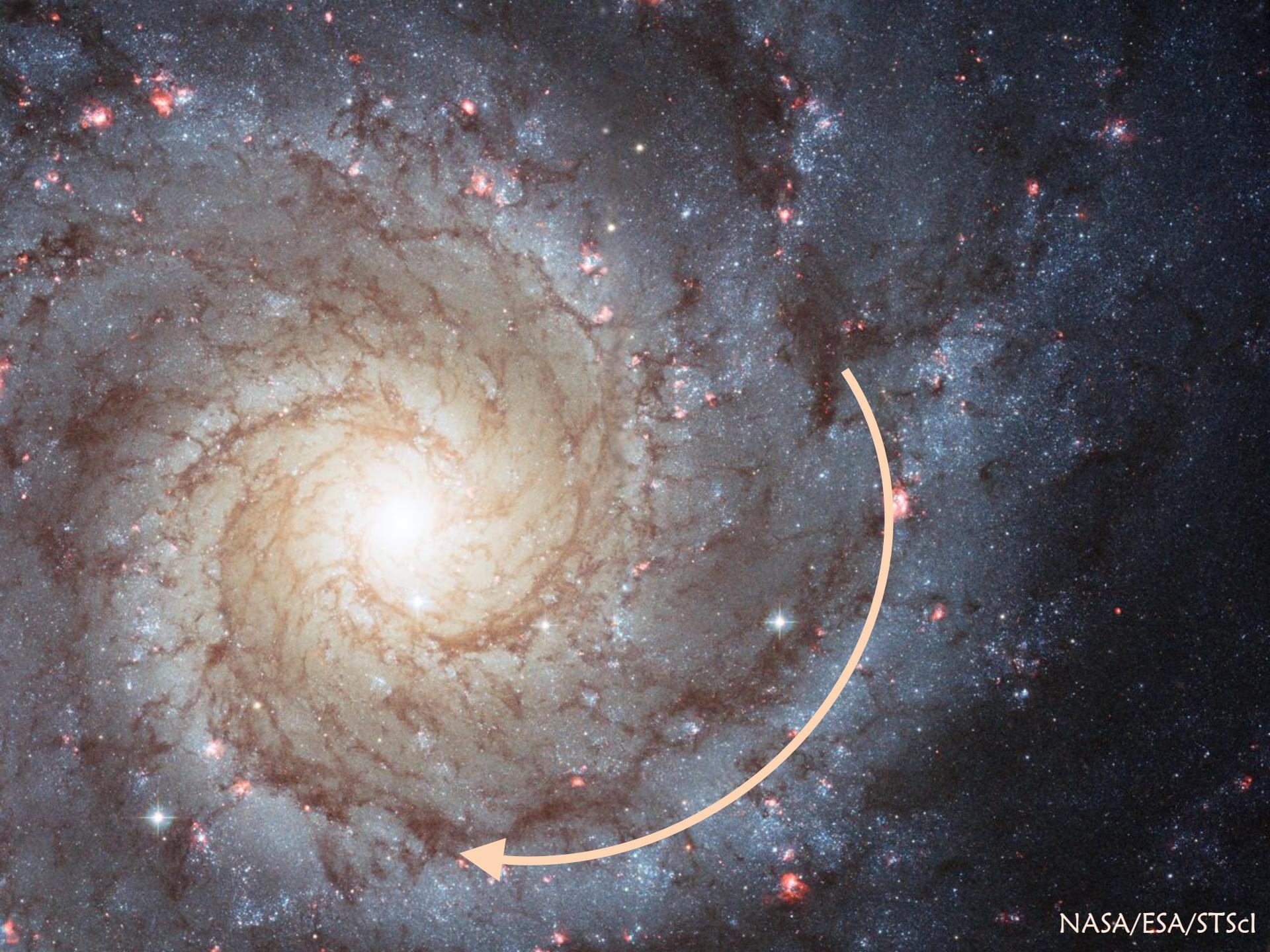




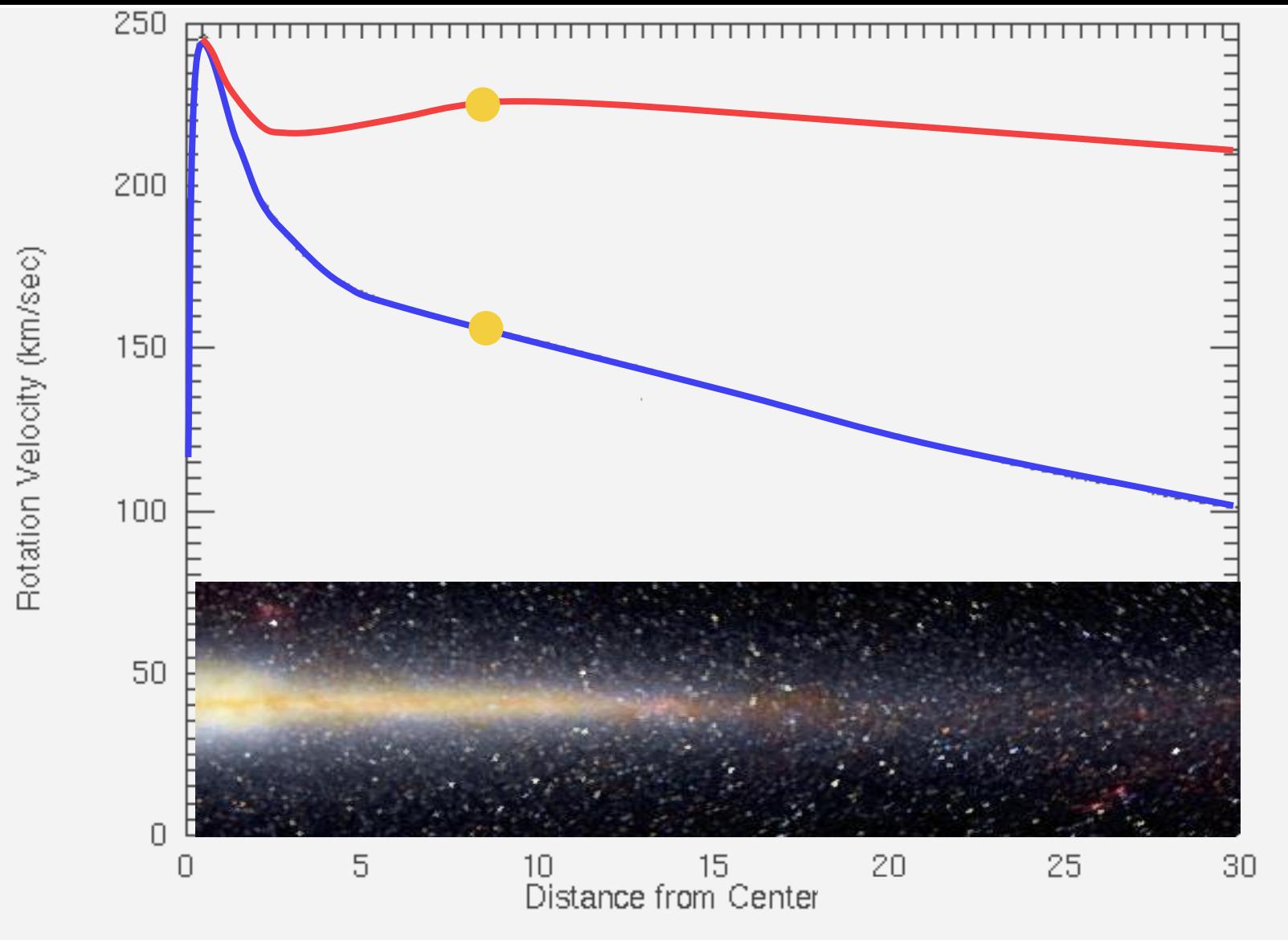
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NASA/ESA/STScI



NASA/ESA/STScI



Dark Matter



CLUSTERS OF GALAXIES

WEDNESDAY 7TH MARCH 2012 1PM

