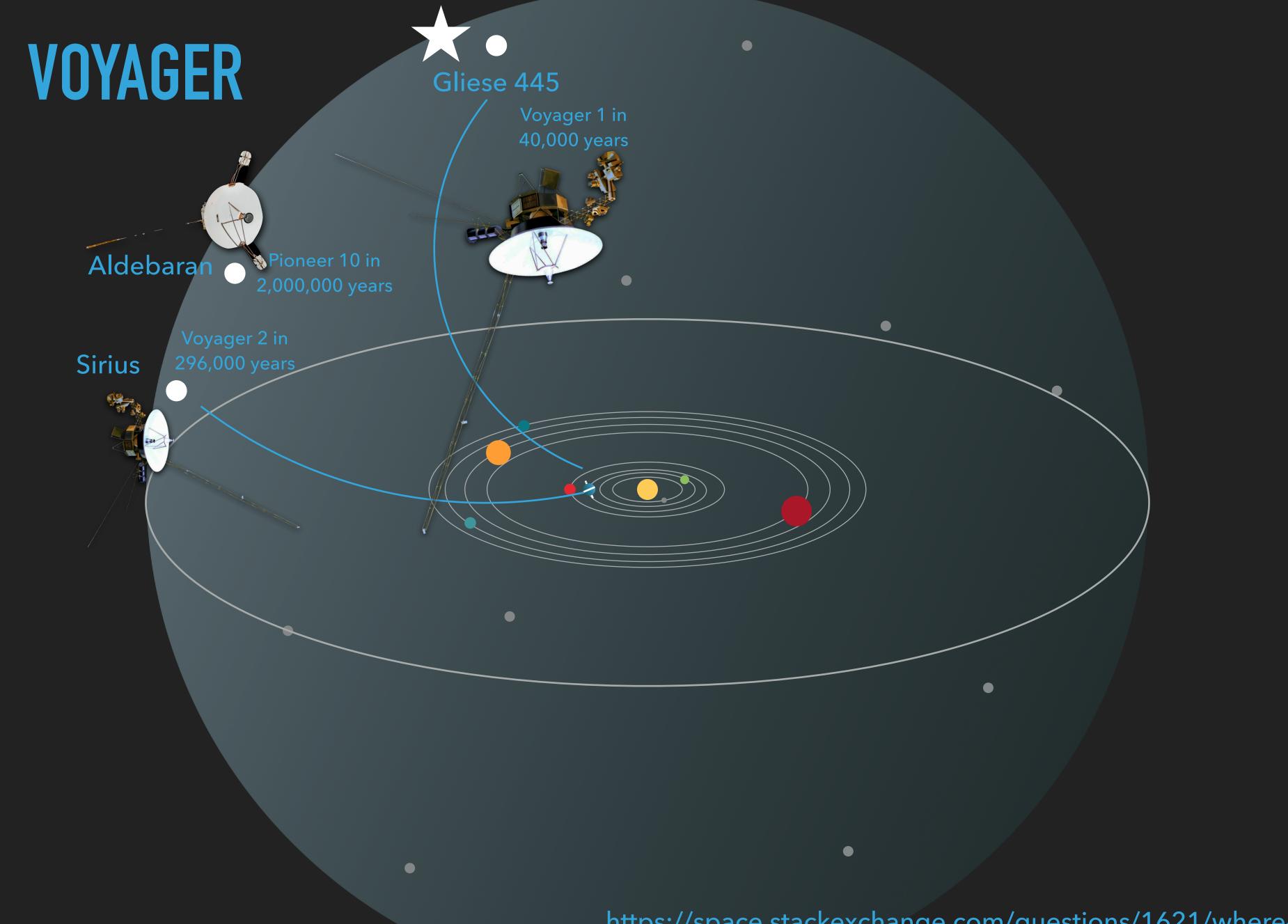
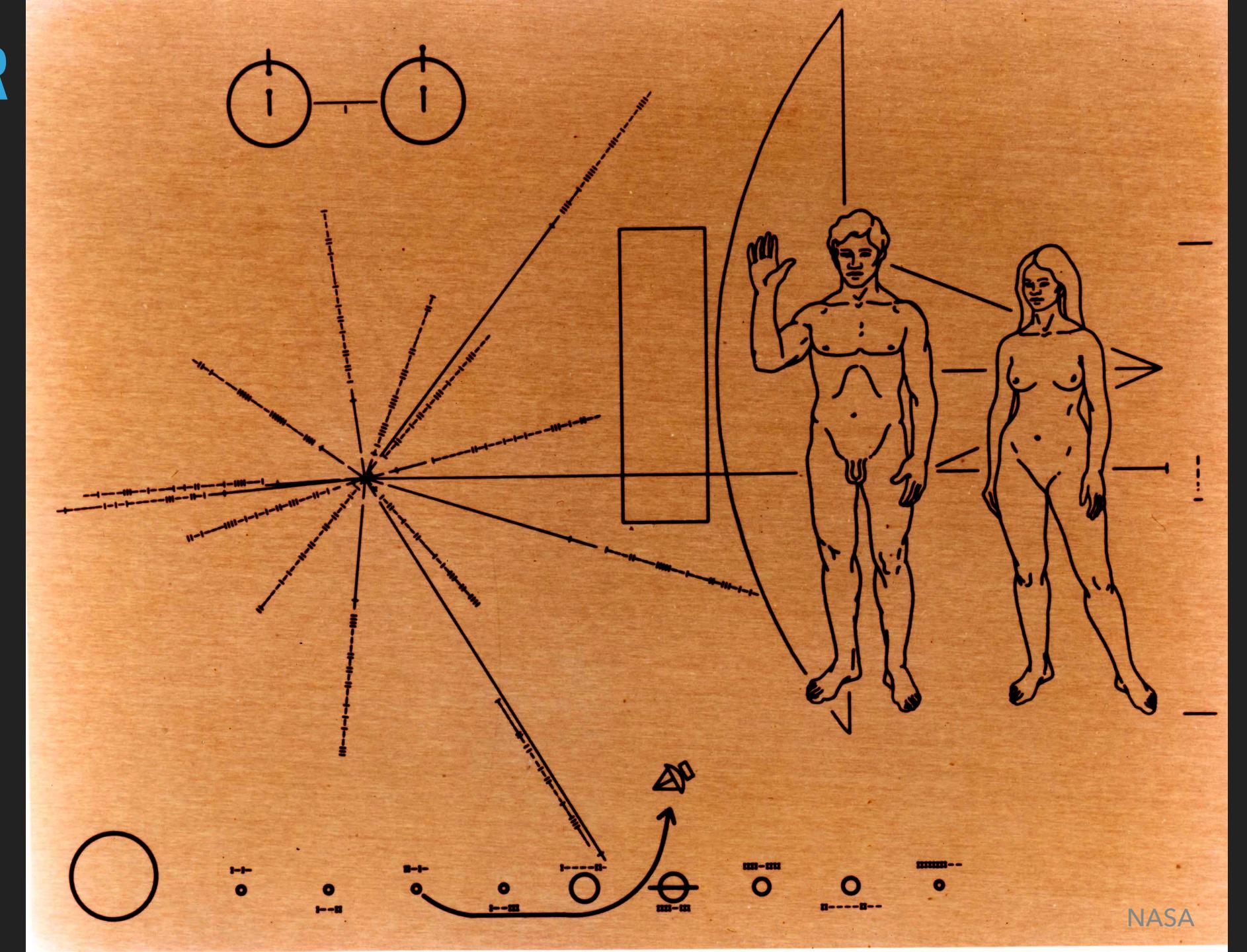
TIME IN PIONEER AND VOYAGER

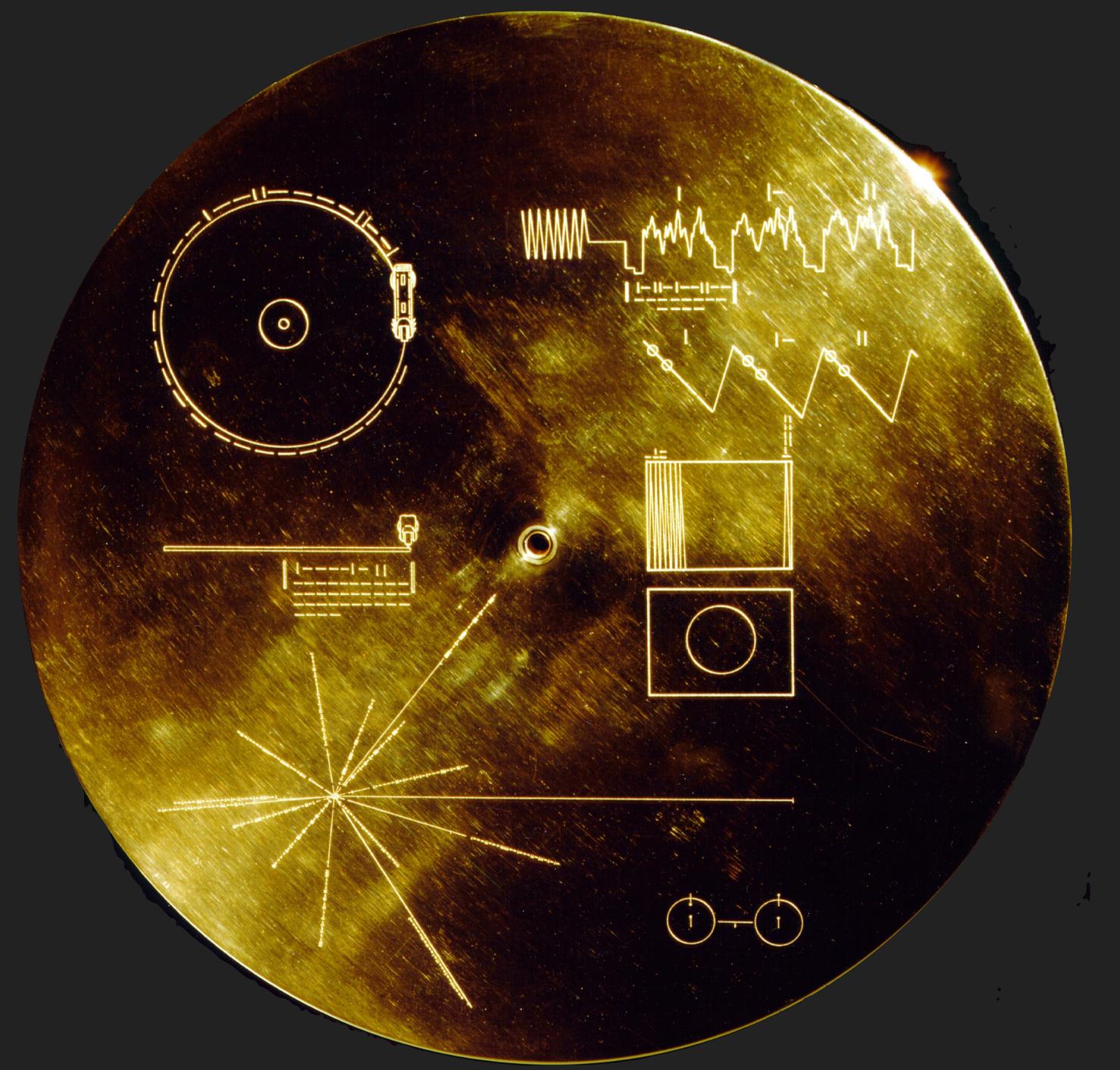


https://space.stackexchange.com/questions/1621/whereare-pioneer-10-11-and-the-voyagers-ultimately-headed

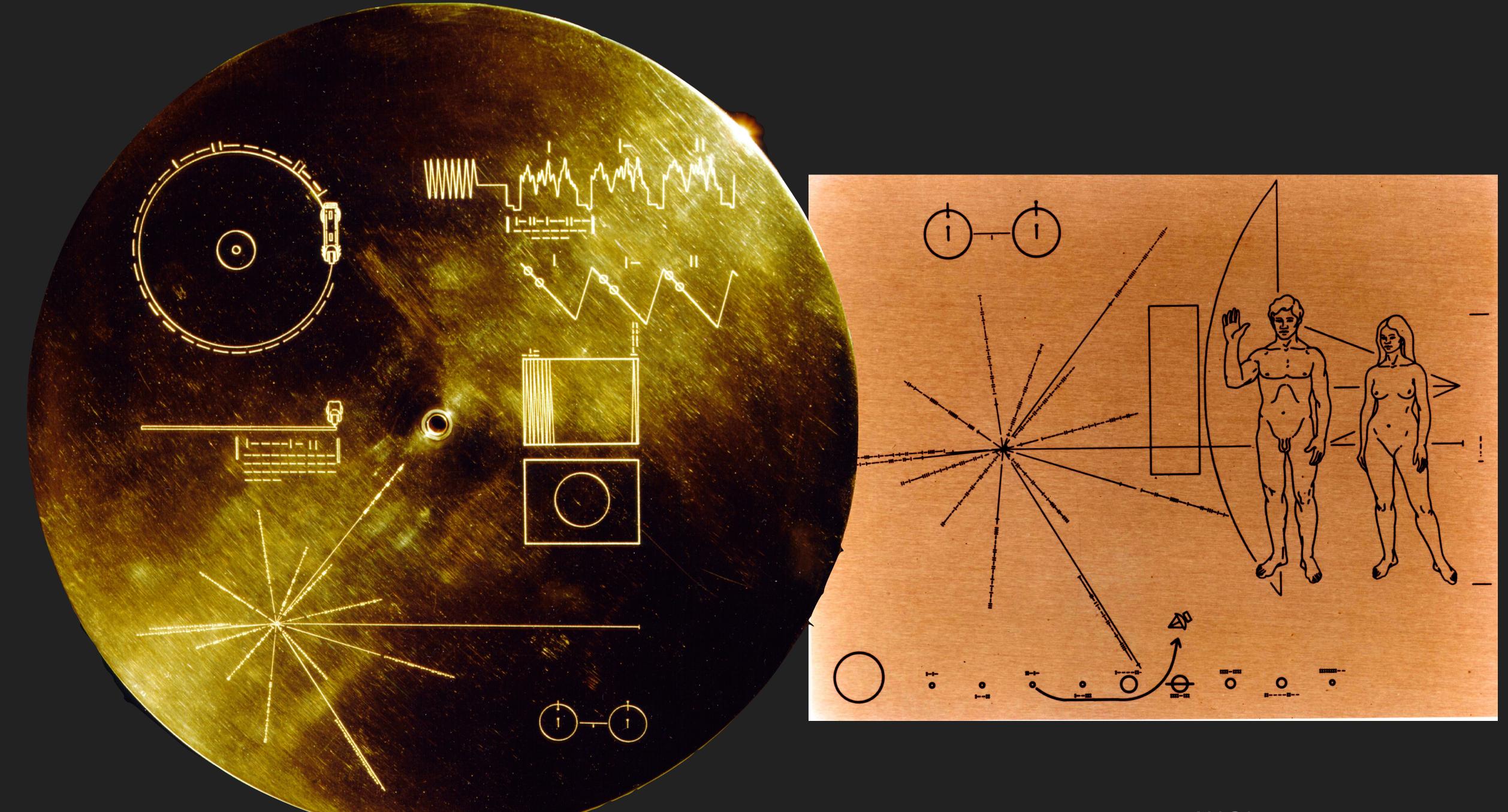
PIONEER

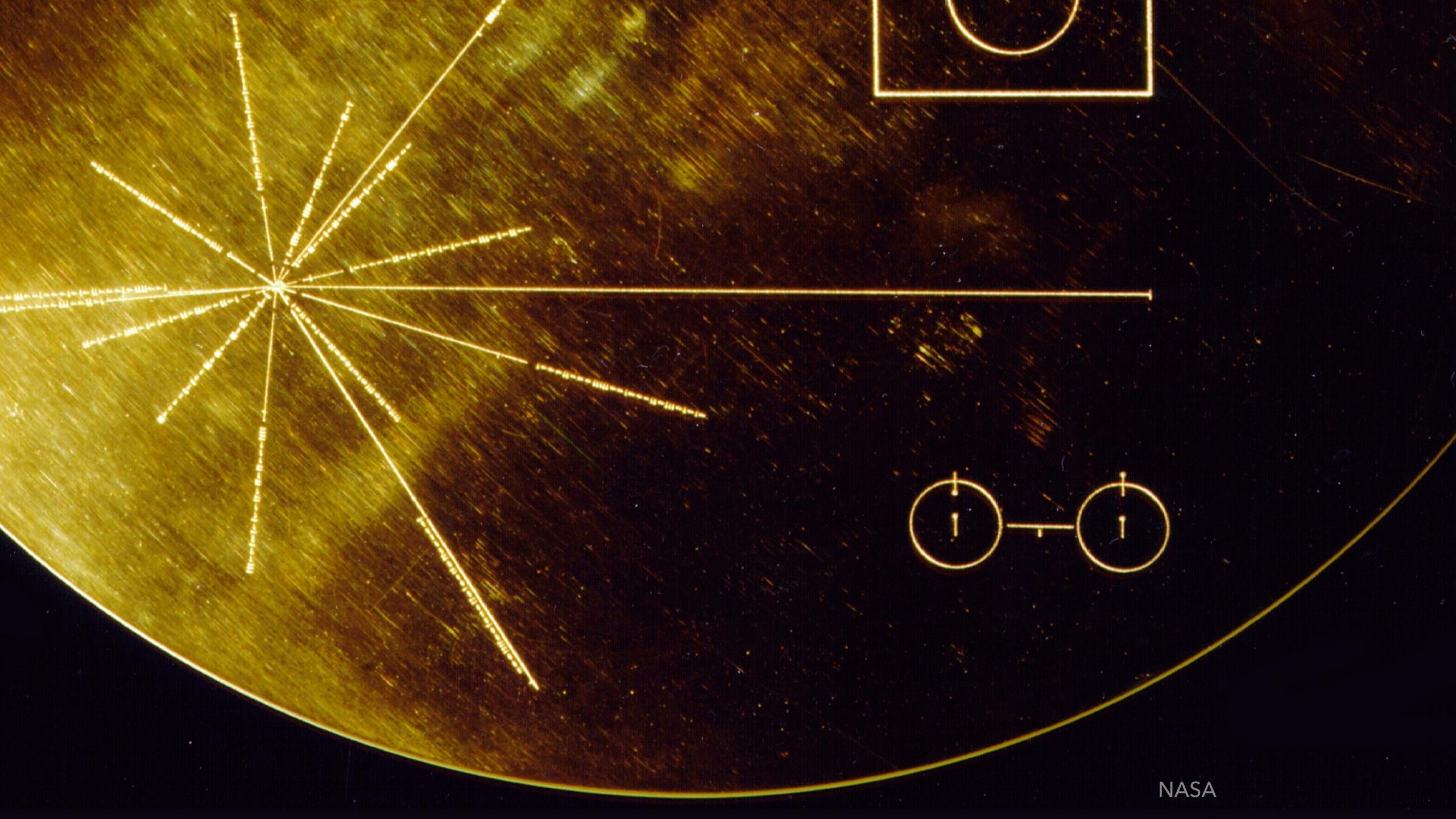


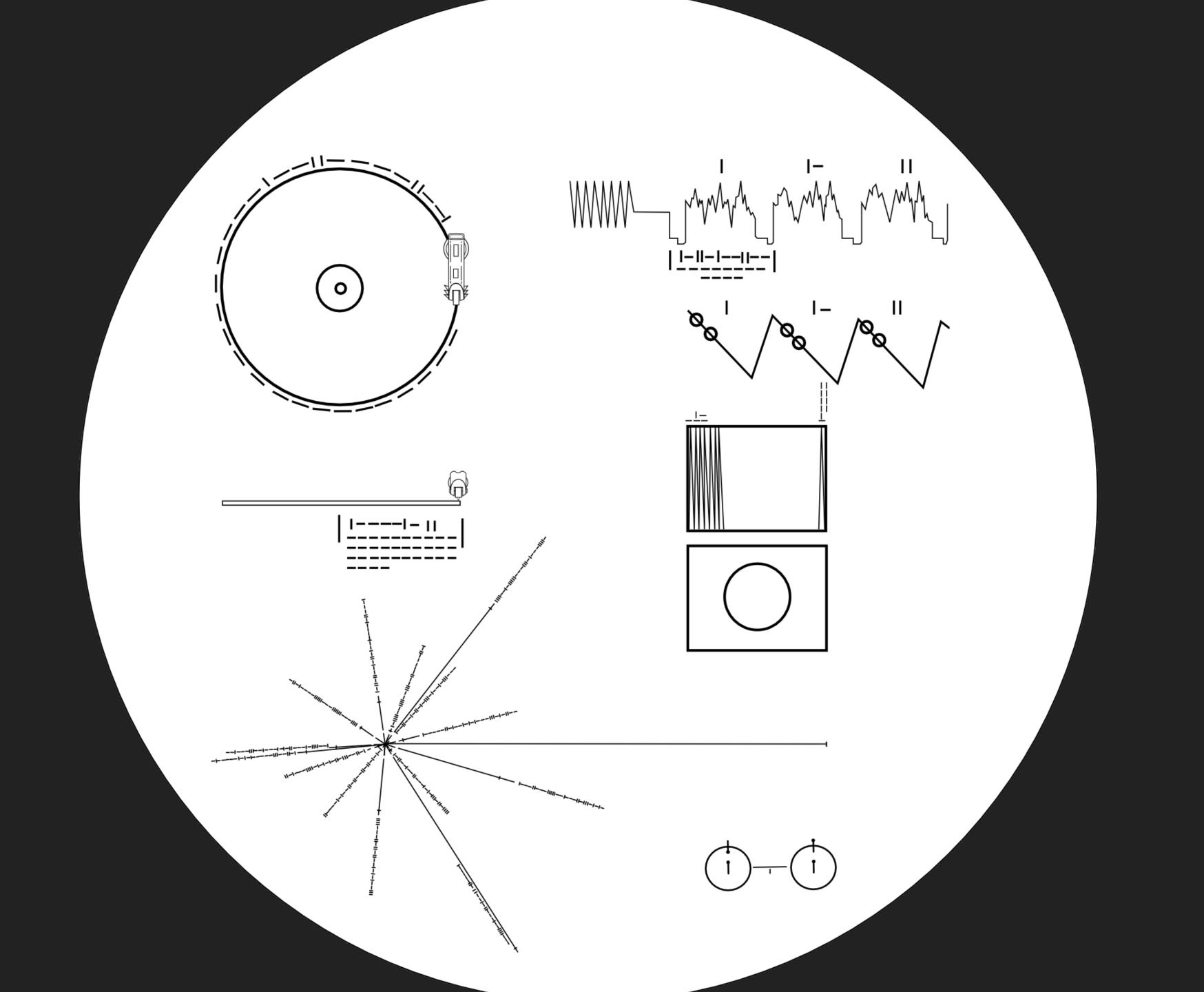
VOYAGER

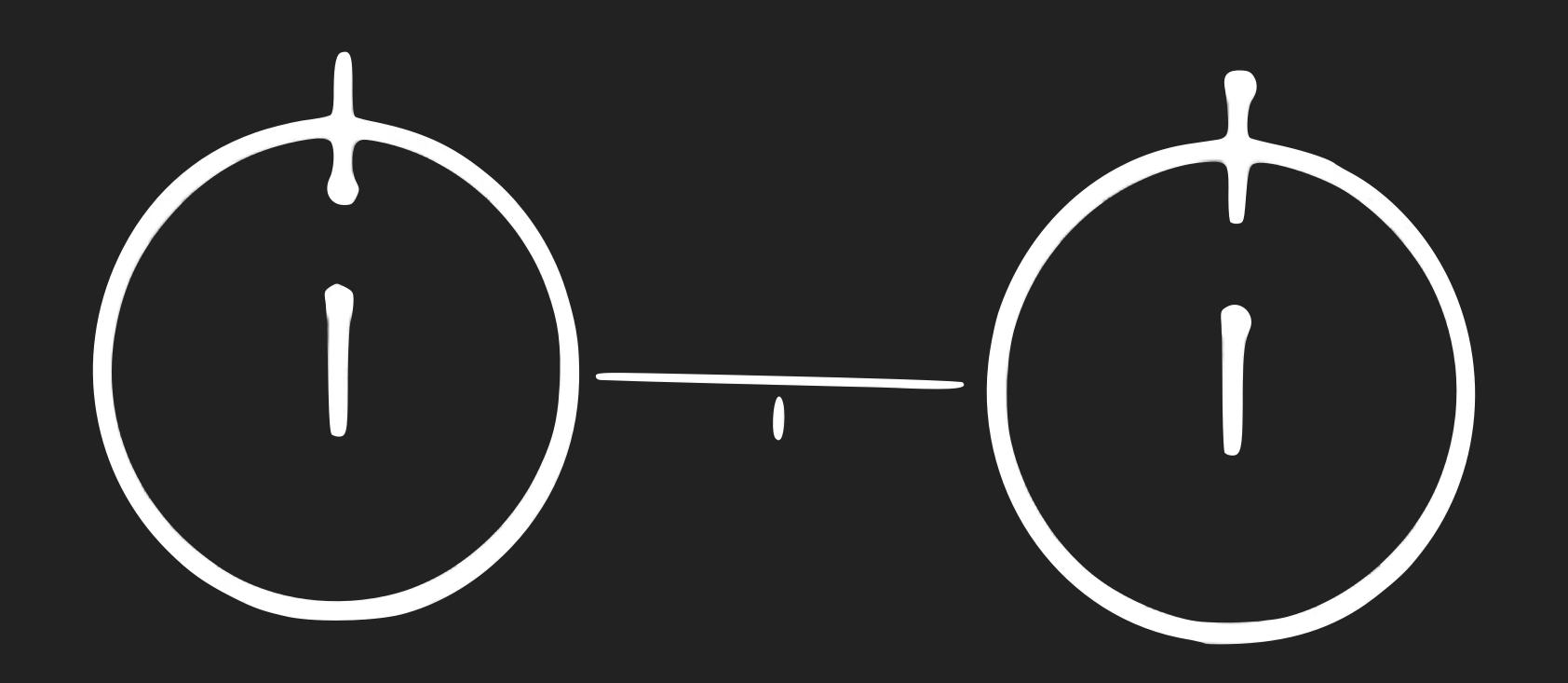


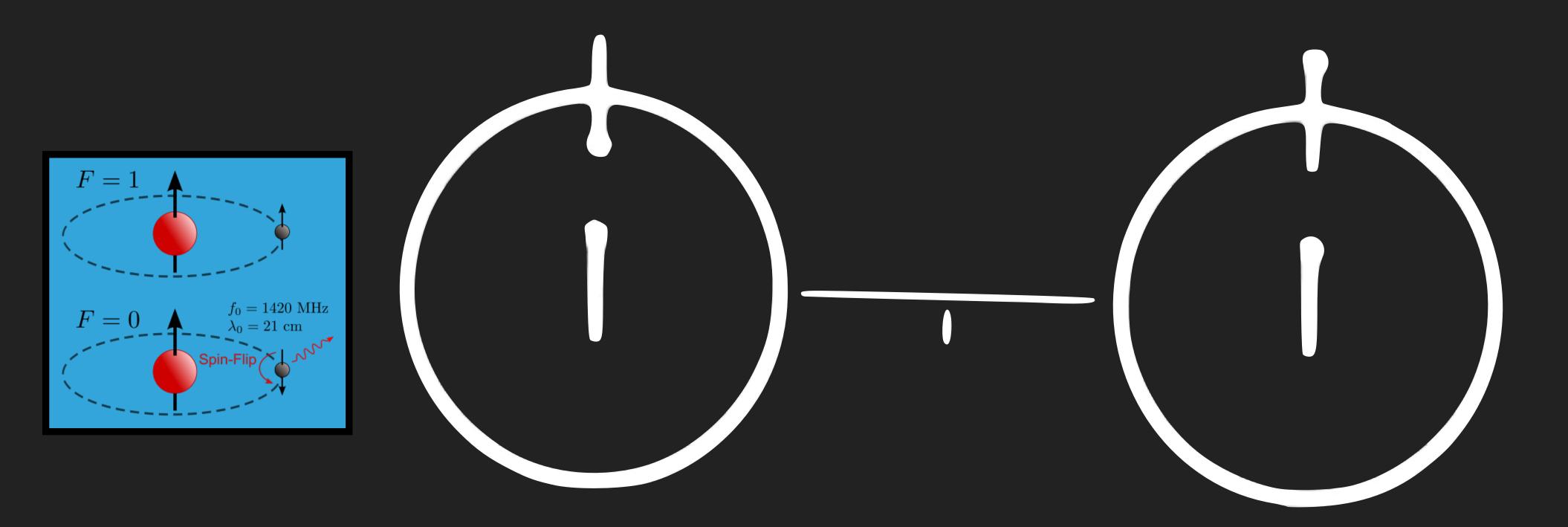
NASA



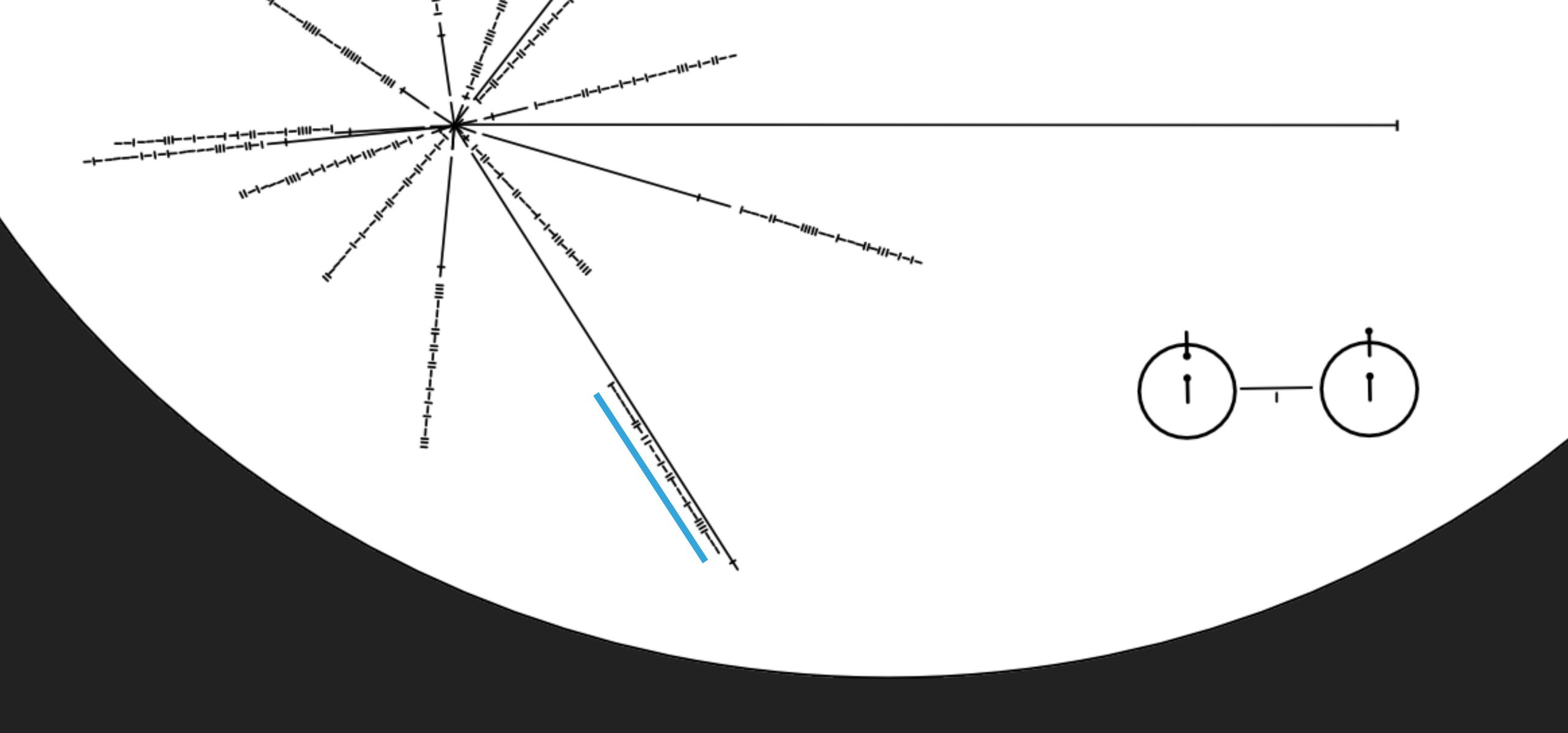


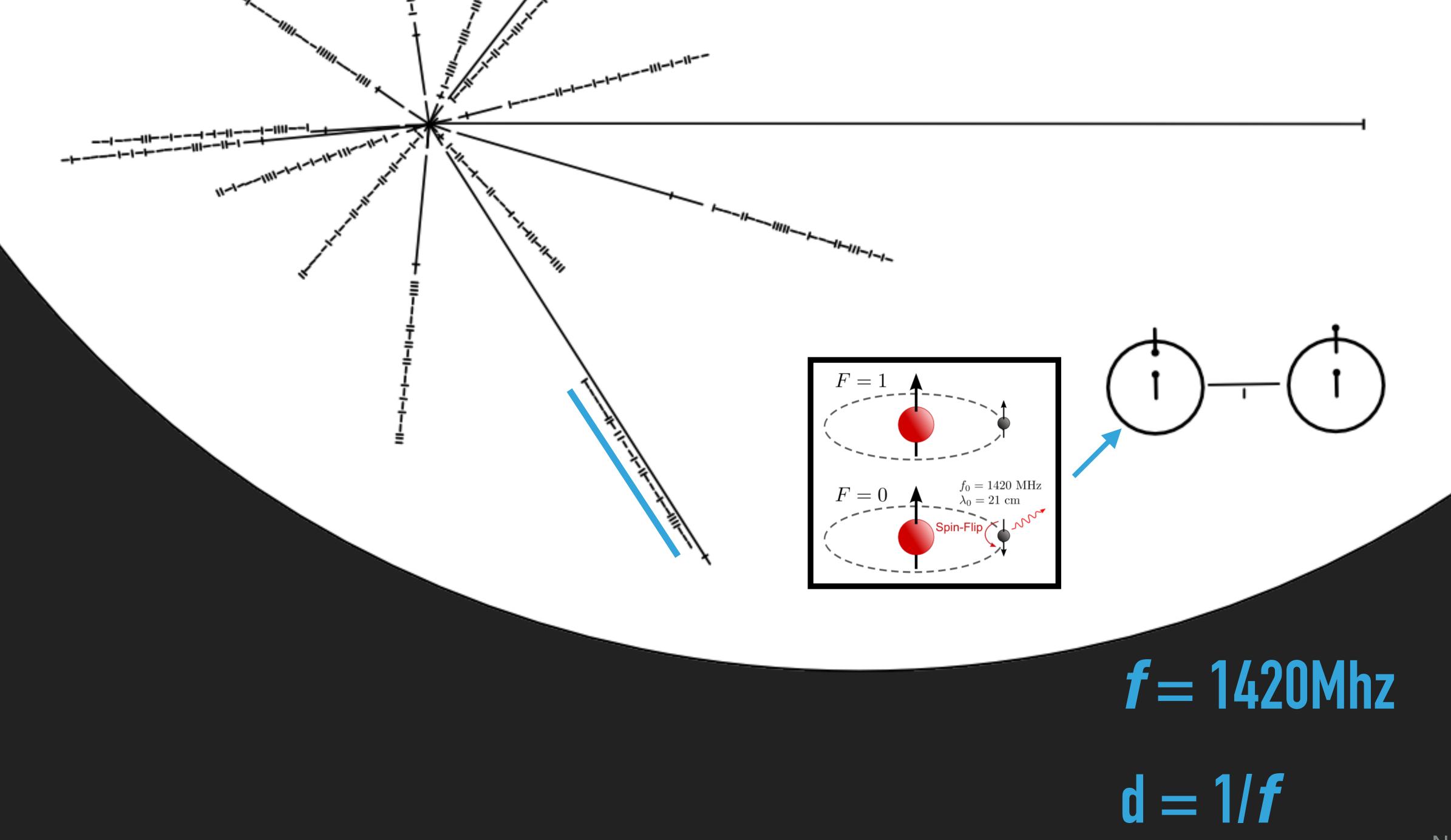


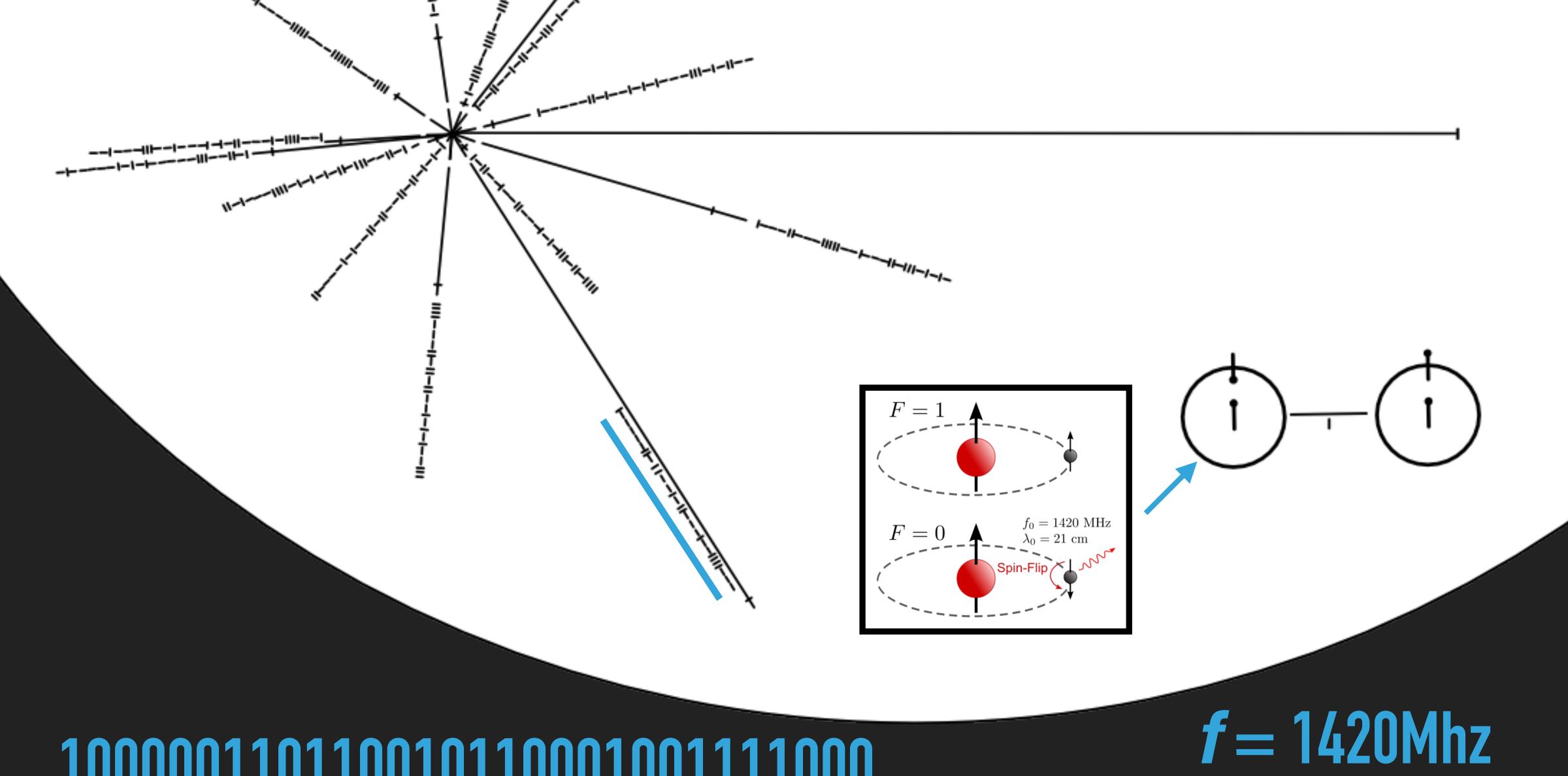




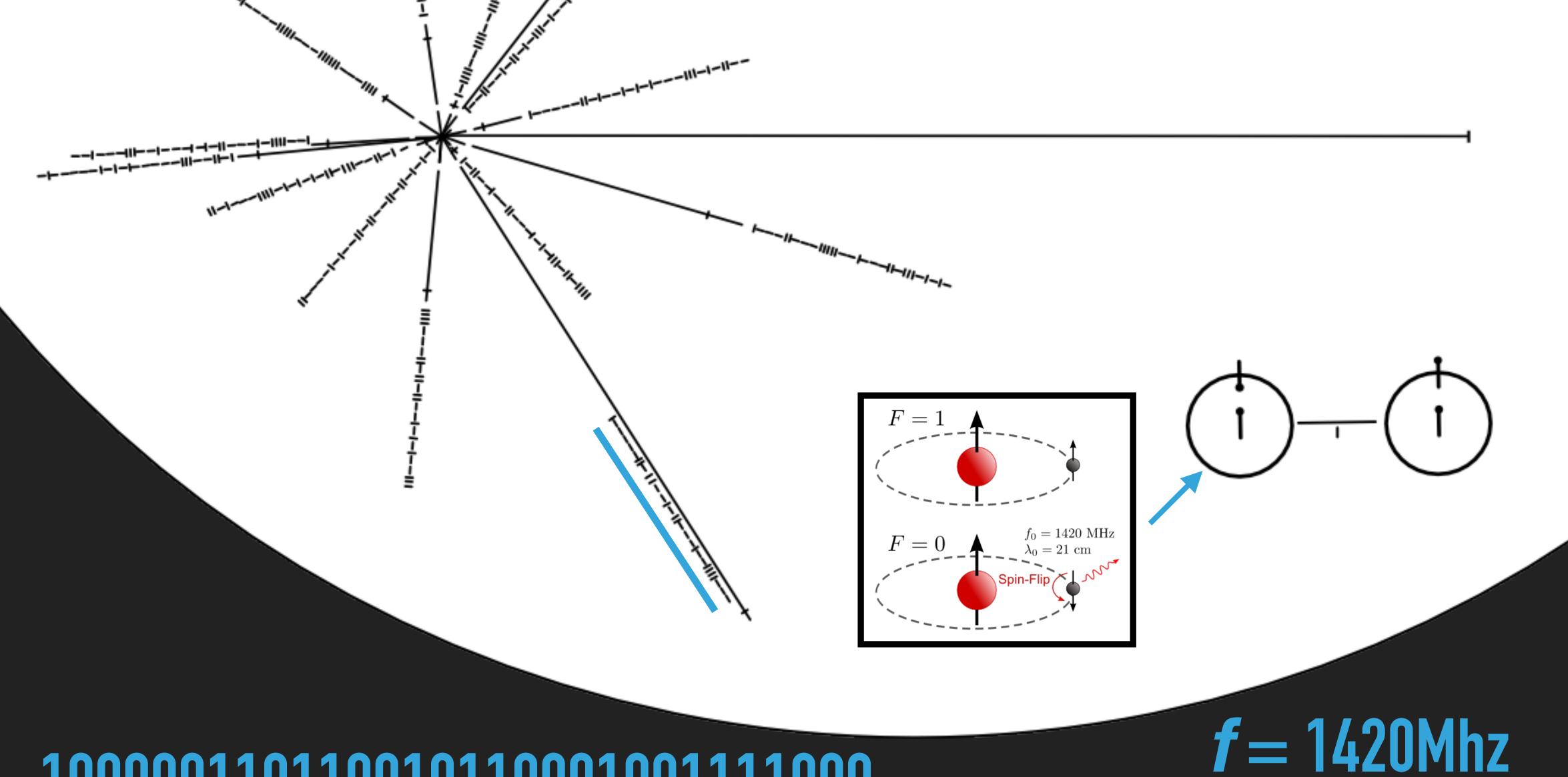
"During the 1930s, it was noticed that there was a radio 'hiss' that varied on a daily cycle and appeared to be extraterrestrial in origin. After initial suggestions that this was due to the Sun, it was observed that the radio waves seemed to propagate from the centre of the Galaxy"





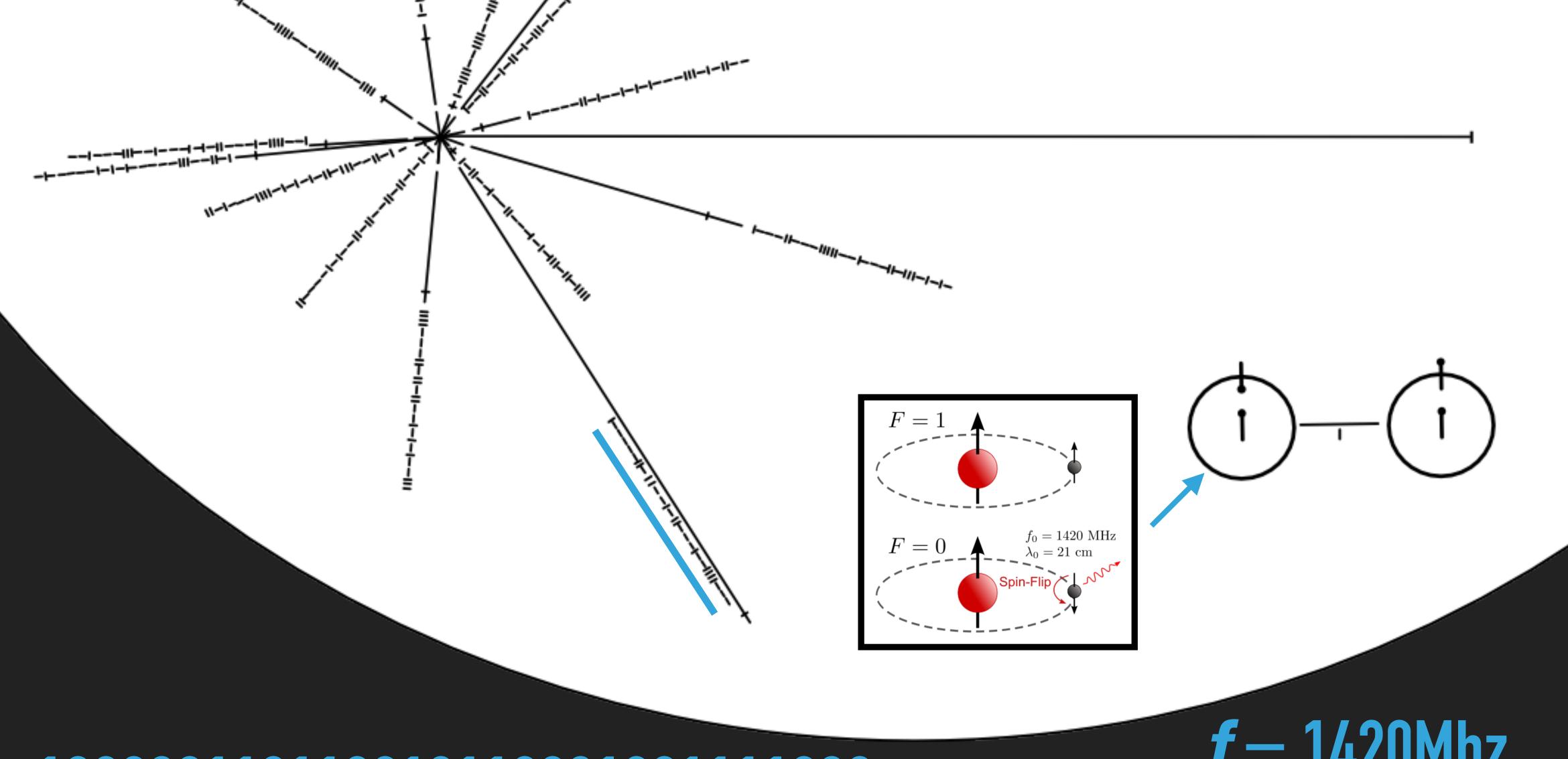


$$d=1/f$$



= 551117432

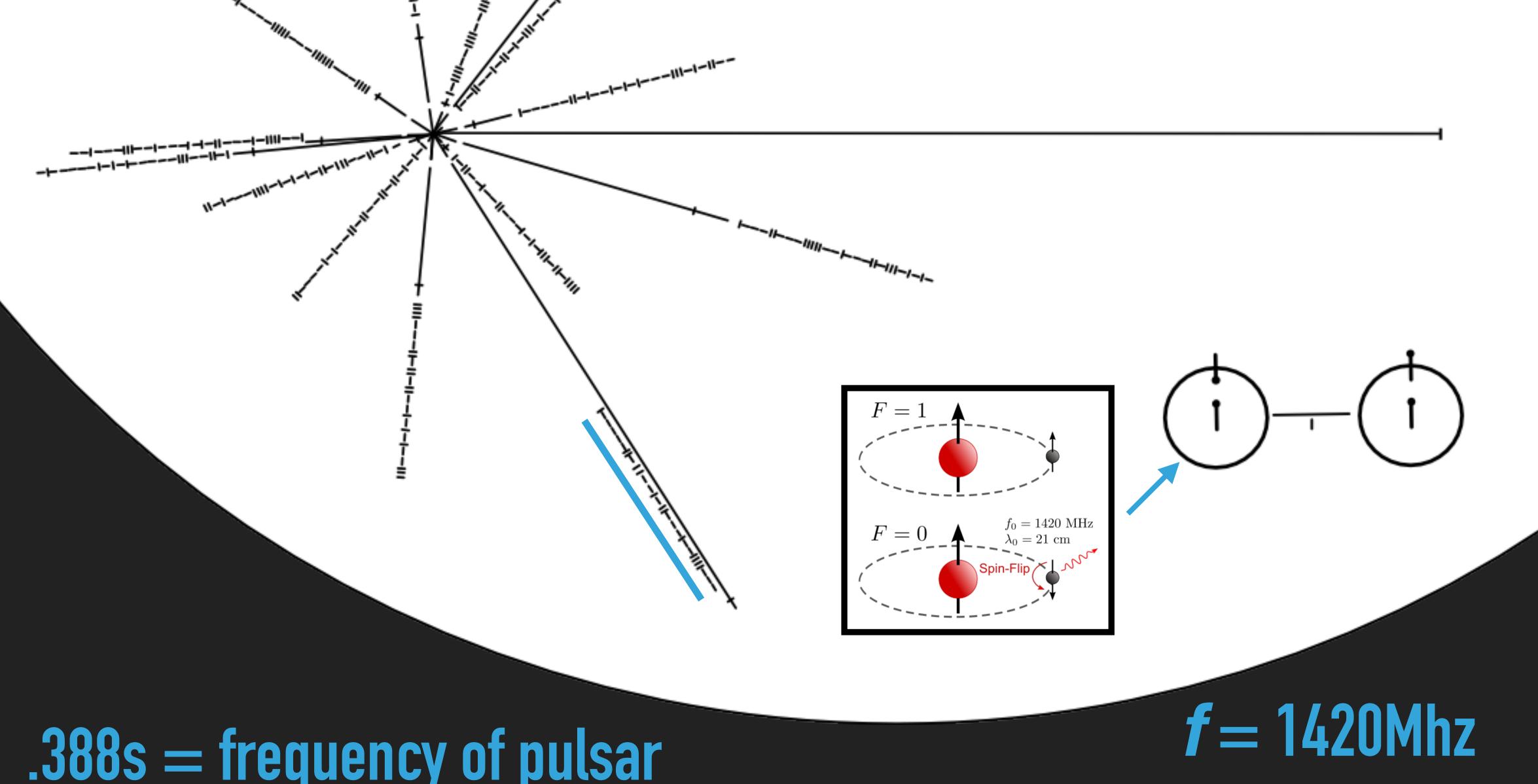
d = 1/f



$$= 551117432 * 1/f = .388s$$

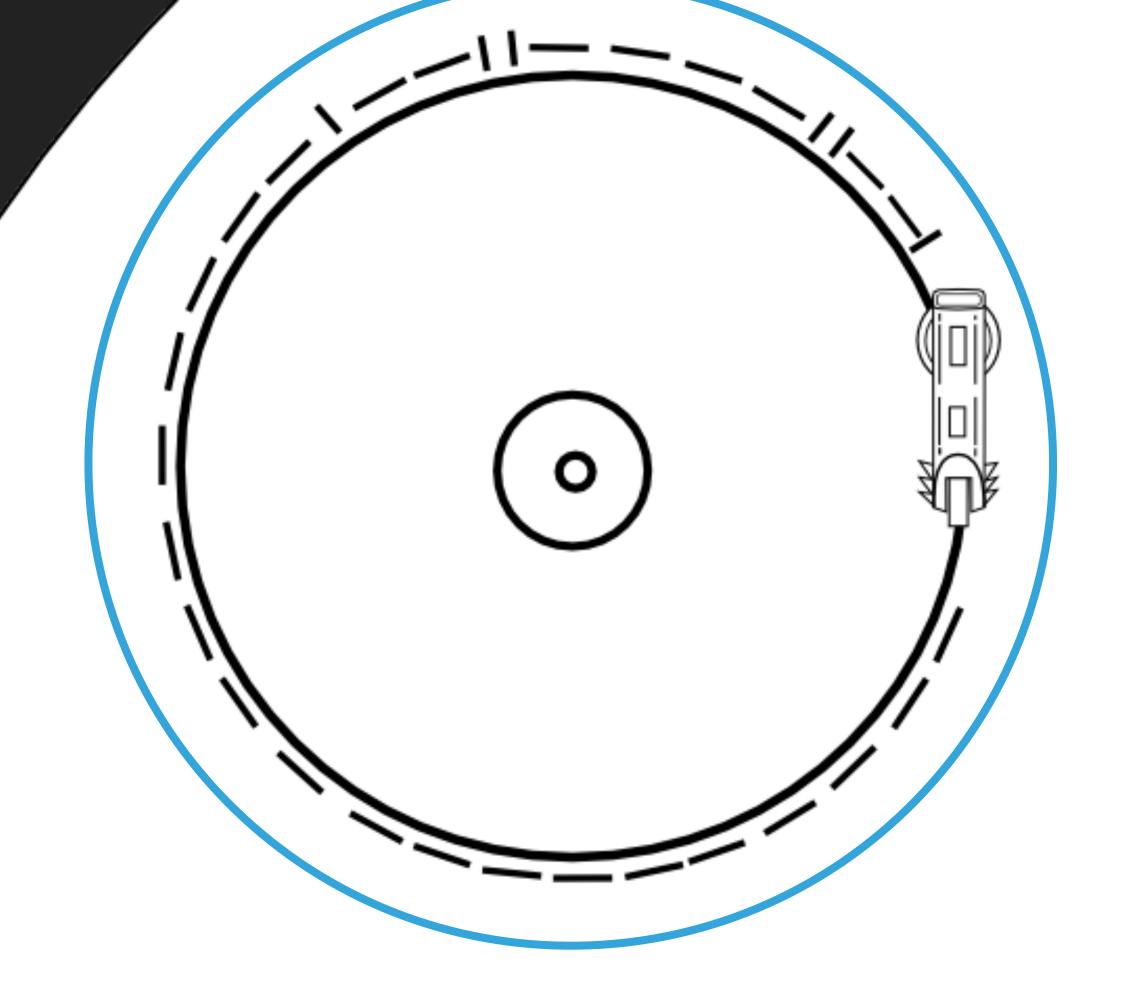
$$f=1420Mhz$$

$$d = 1/f$$

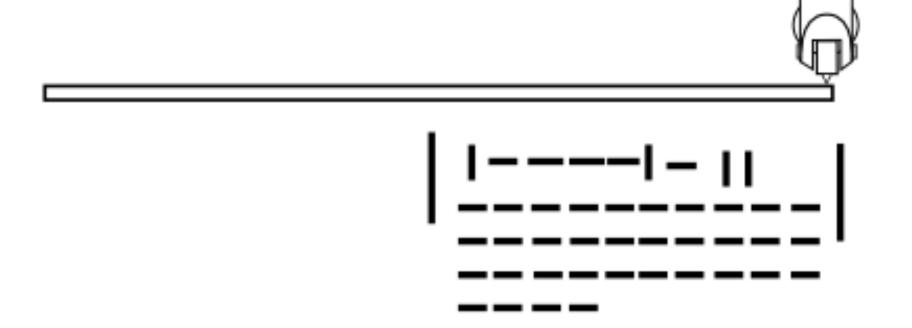


.388s = frequency of pulsar "1240" (aka J1243-6423)

d = 1/f

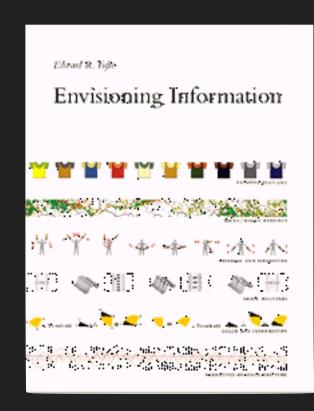


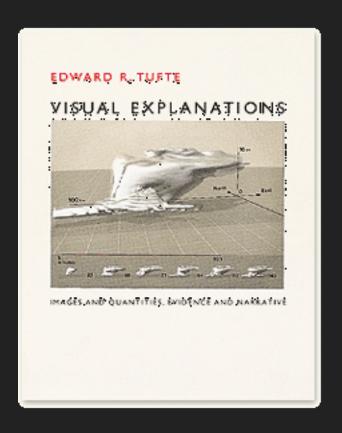
- = 5113380864 * 1/1420405751.7667
- = 3.6 seconds / revolution
- = ~16RPM



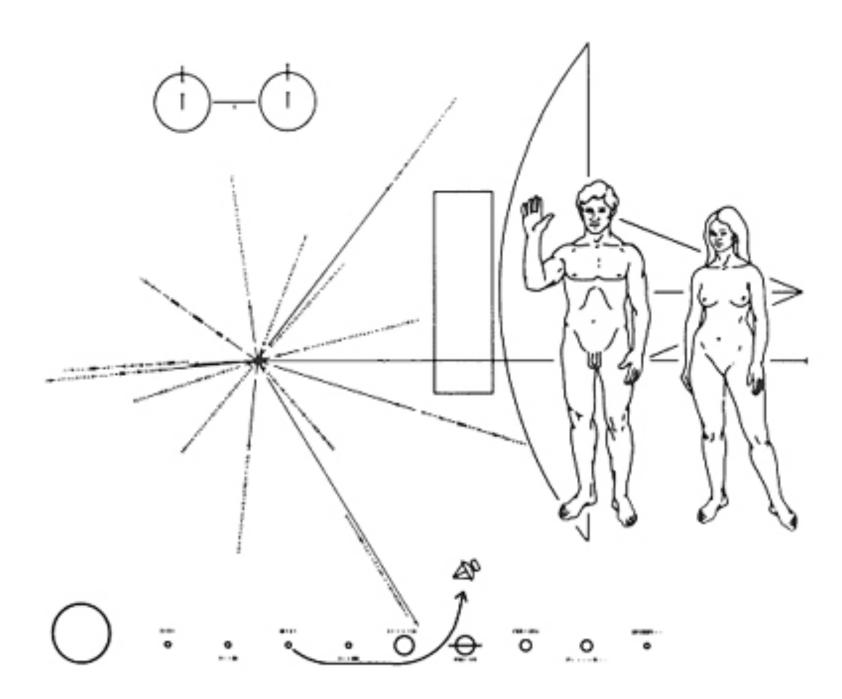
- = 4587025072128 * 1/1420405751.7667
- = 3229.3 seconds
- = ~54 minutes

SECOND EDITION The Visual Display of Quantitative Information EDWARD R. TUFTE





PIONEER SPACE PLAQUE REDESIGN



Magic, the production of entertaining illusions, has an appeal quite independent of the local specifics of language or culture. In vanishing objects or levitating assistants, conjurers amaze, delight, and even shock their audiences by the apparent violation of the universal laws of nature and our daily experience of those laws. Since the principles of physics hold everywhere, magic is conceivably a cosmological entertainment, with the wonder induced by theatrical illusions appreciated by all, regardless of planetary system. Accordingly the plaque aboard the Pioneer spacecraft for extraterrestrial scrutiny billions of years from now might have escaped from its conspicuously anthropocentric gestures by showing instead the universally familiar Amazing Levitation Trick.

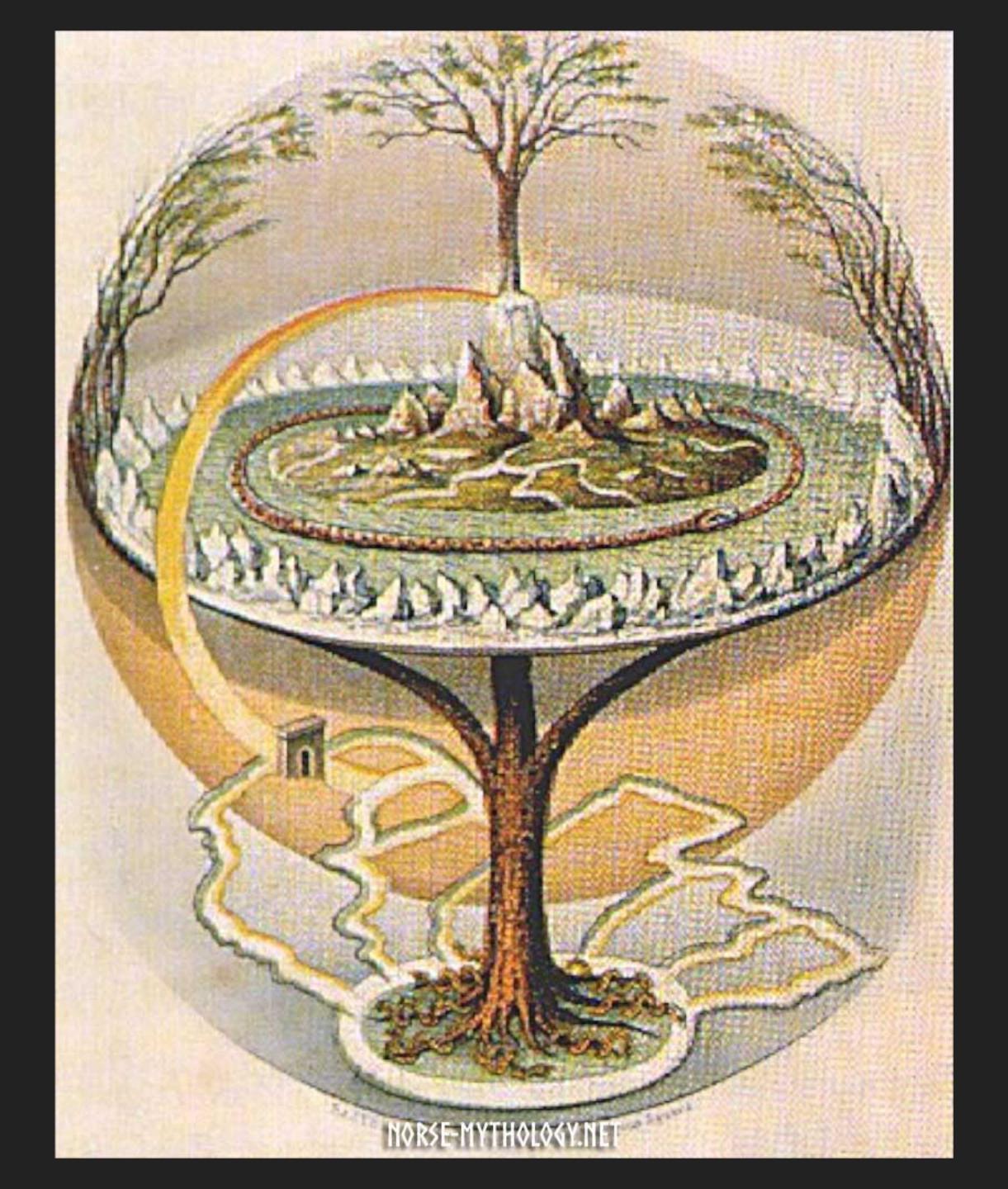
EDWARD TUFTE

https://www.edwardtufte.com

HOW BIG IS THE UNIVERSE?

COMIC DISTANCE LADDER





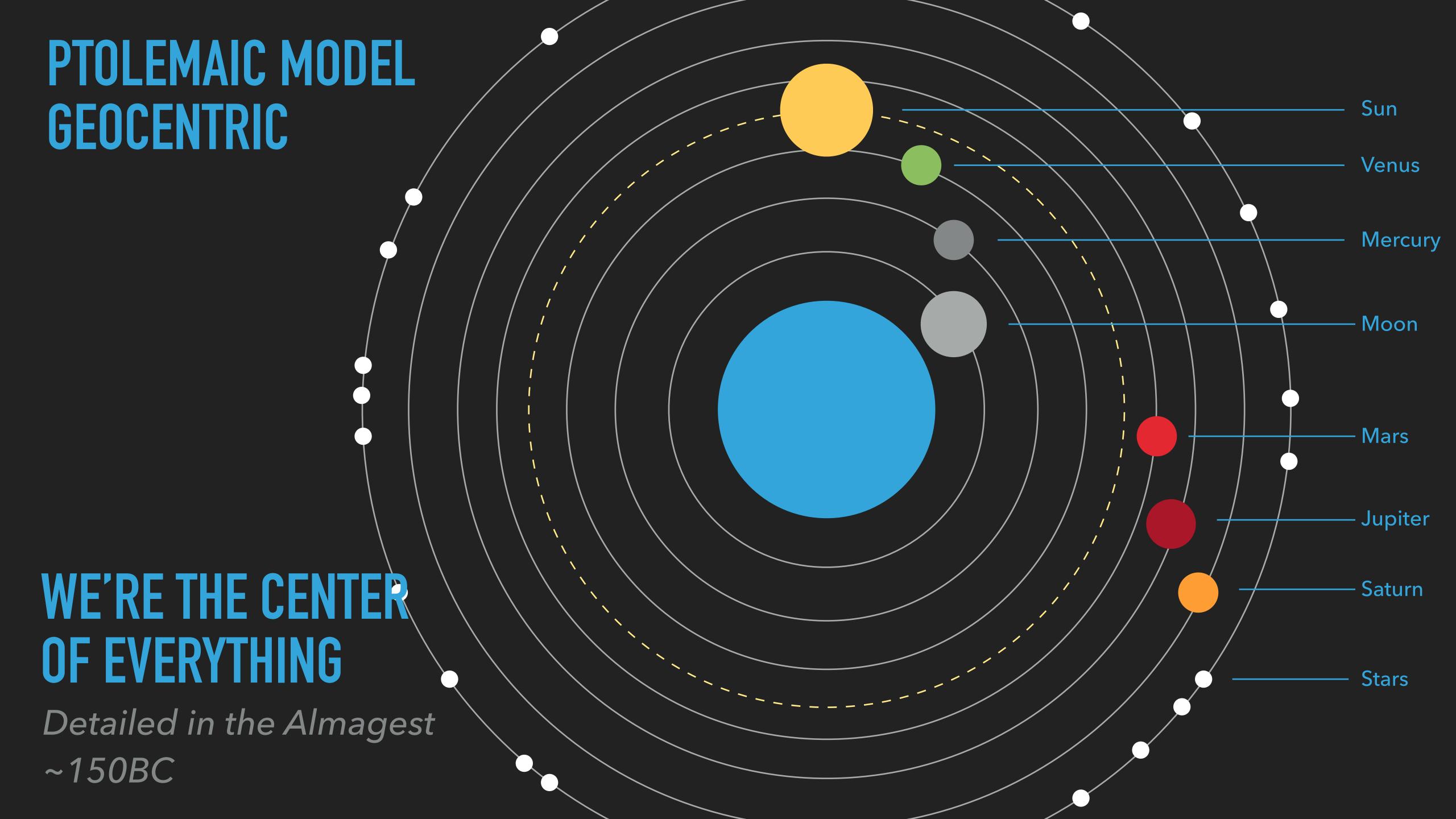
YGGDRASIL THE WORLD TREE NORSE

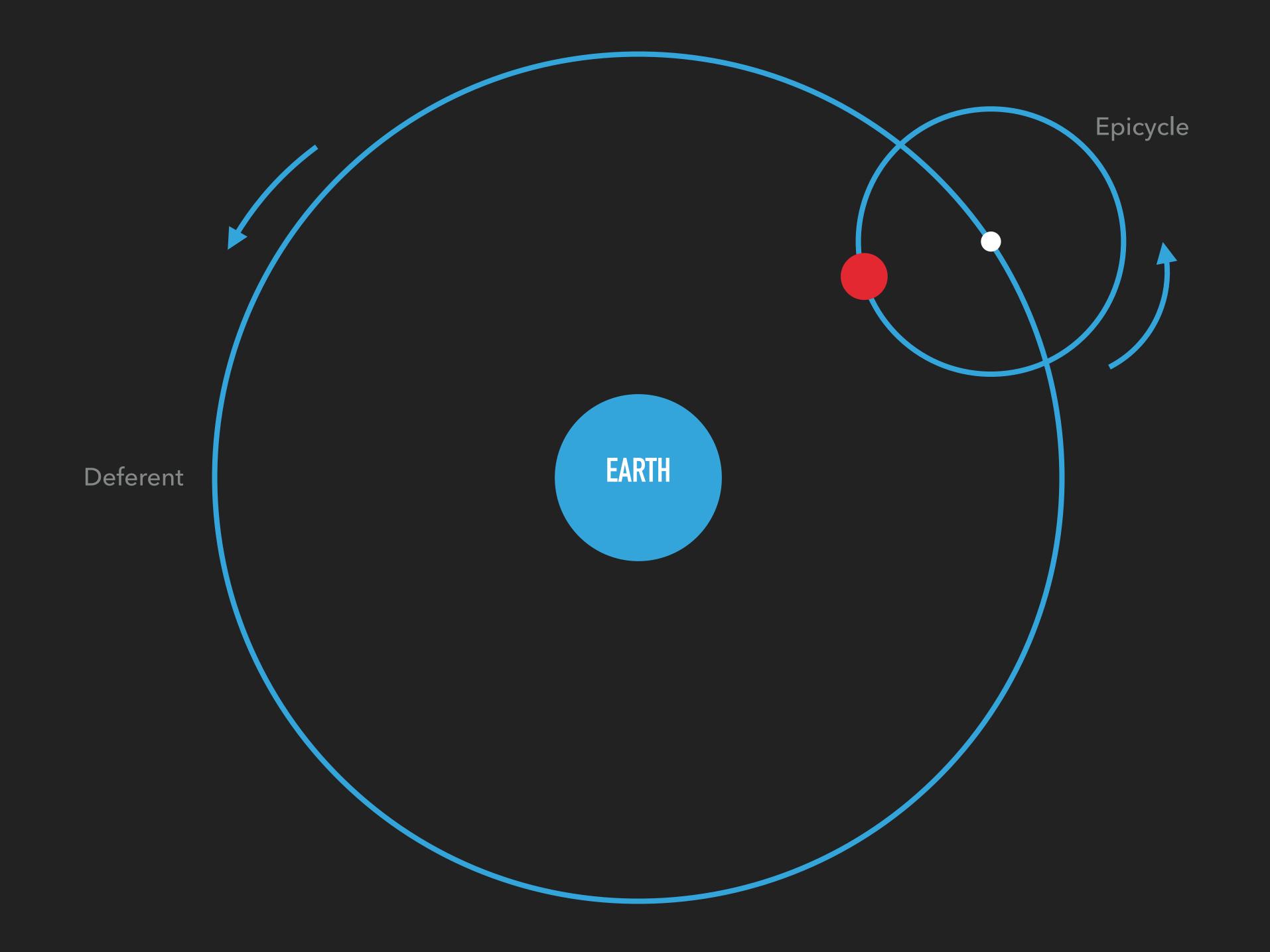
PTOLEMAIC MODEL GEOCENTRIC

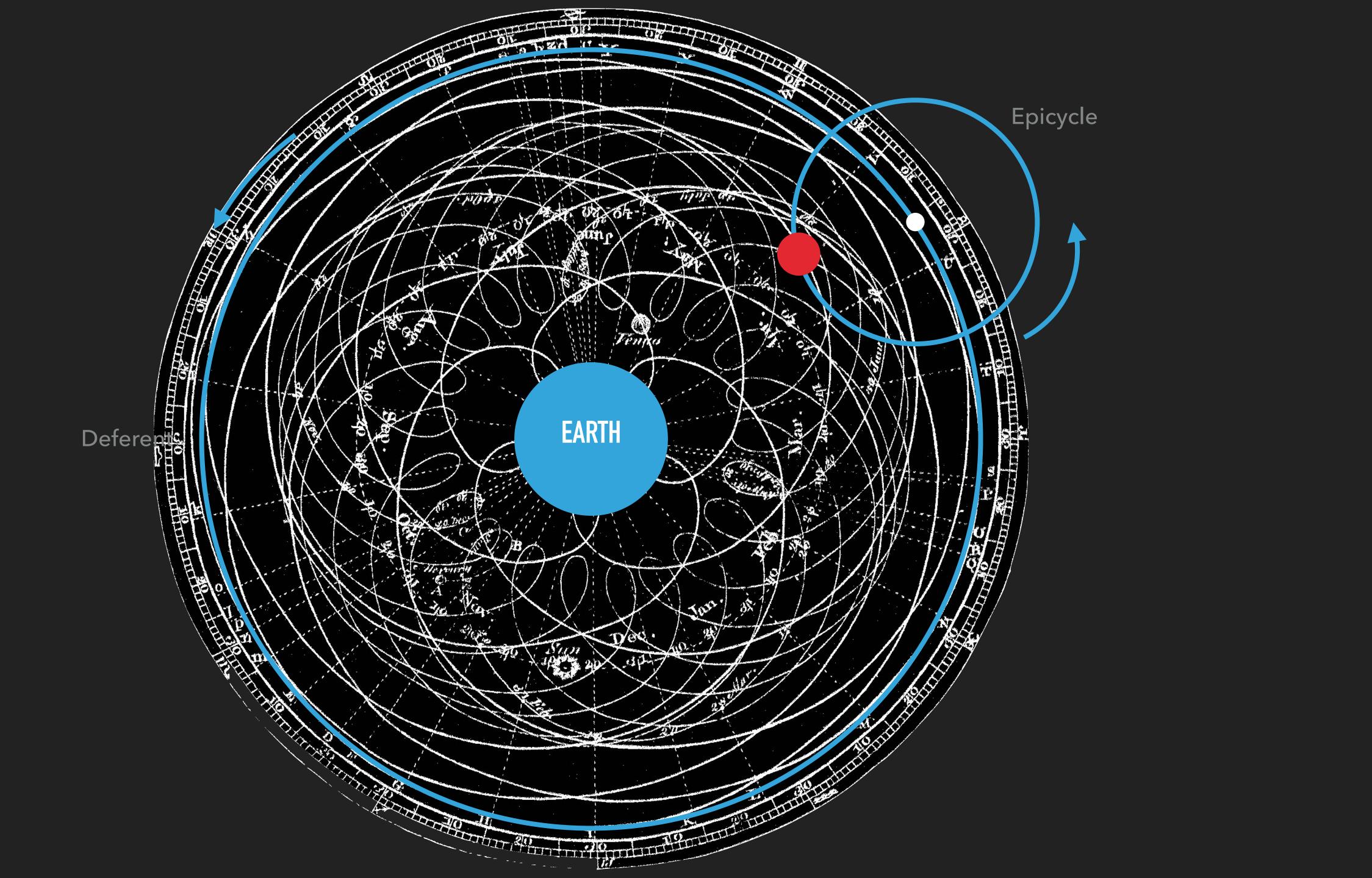
WE'RE THE CENTER OF EVERYTHING

Detailed in the Almagest ~150BC

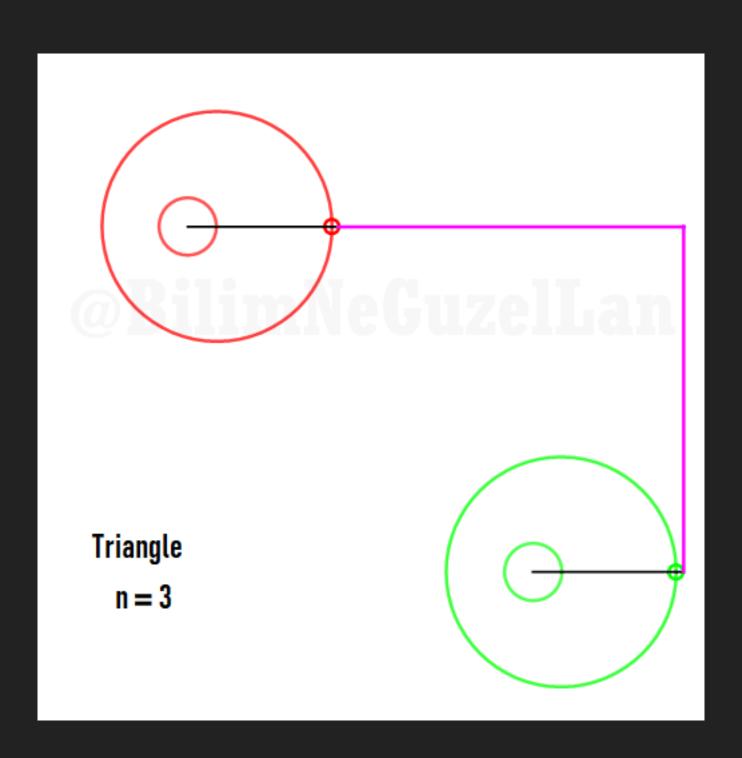








(ASIDE)



"PTOLEMY'S UNIVERSE WOULD FIT WITHIN THE ORBIT OF EARTH"

-Calli Arcale, for MentalFloss



ARISTARCHUS OF SAMOS

Heliocentric model, 300BC

HIPPARCHUS OF NICAEA

Precession of the equinoxes, 150BC



YUXI(虞喜)

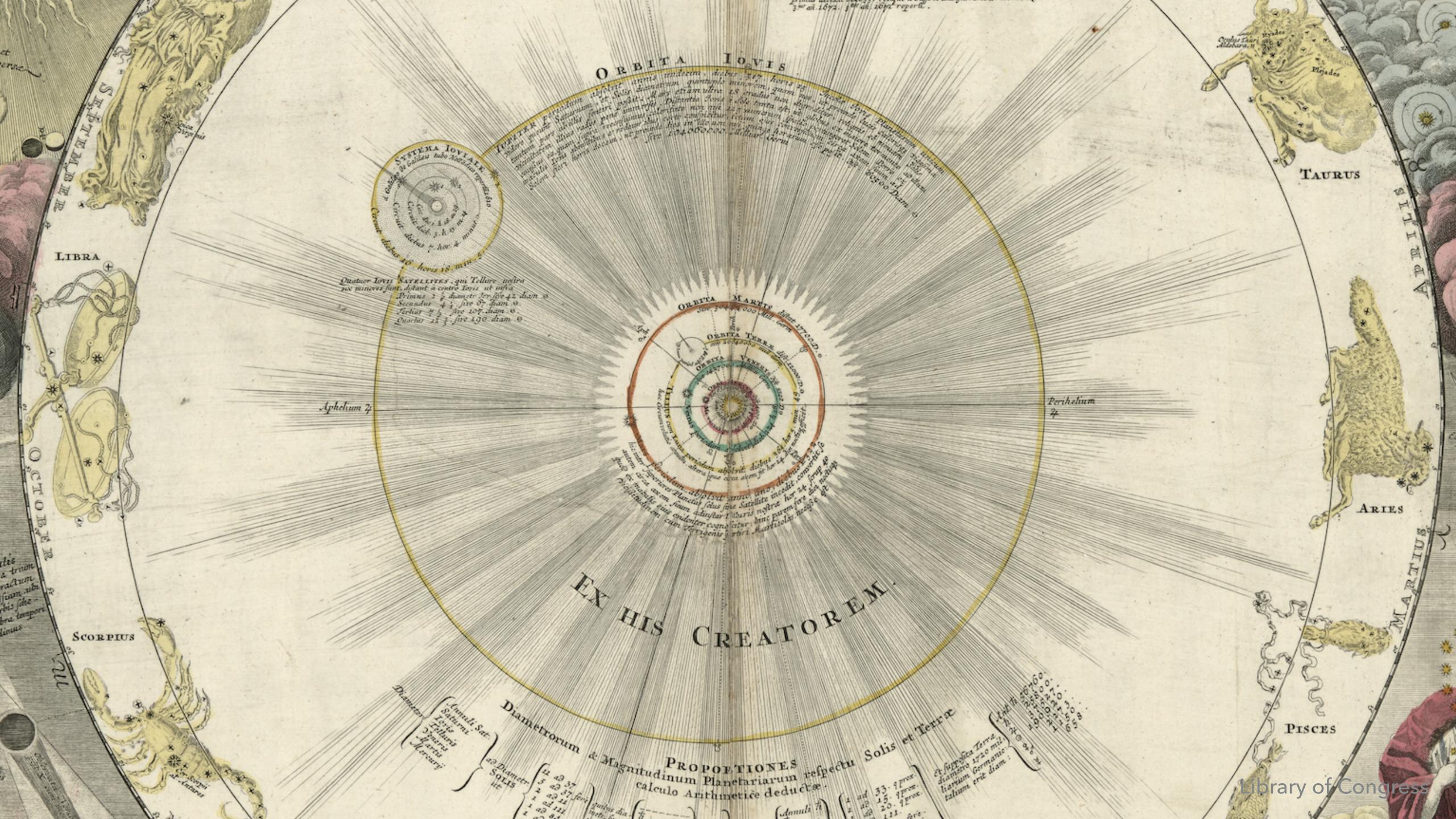
"In **336 AD** Yu Xi wrote the An Tian Lun (安天論; Discussion of Whether the Heavens Are At Rest or Disquisition on the Conformation of the Heavens). He observed that the position of the sun during the winter solstice had drifted roughly one degree over the course of fifty years relative to the position of the stars."

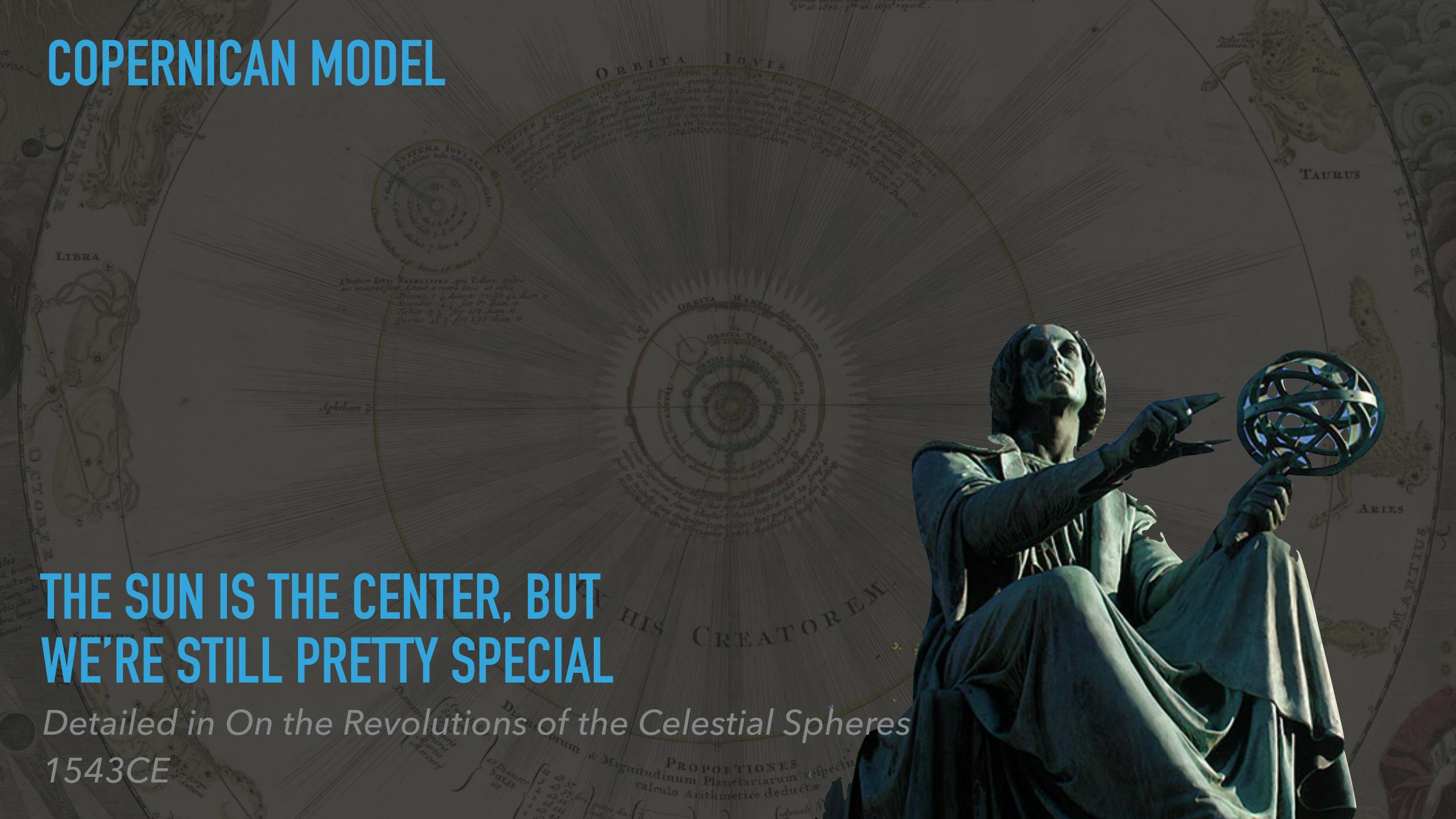
-Wikipedia

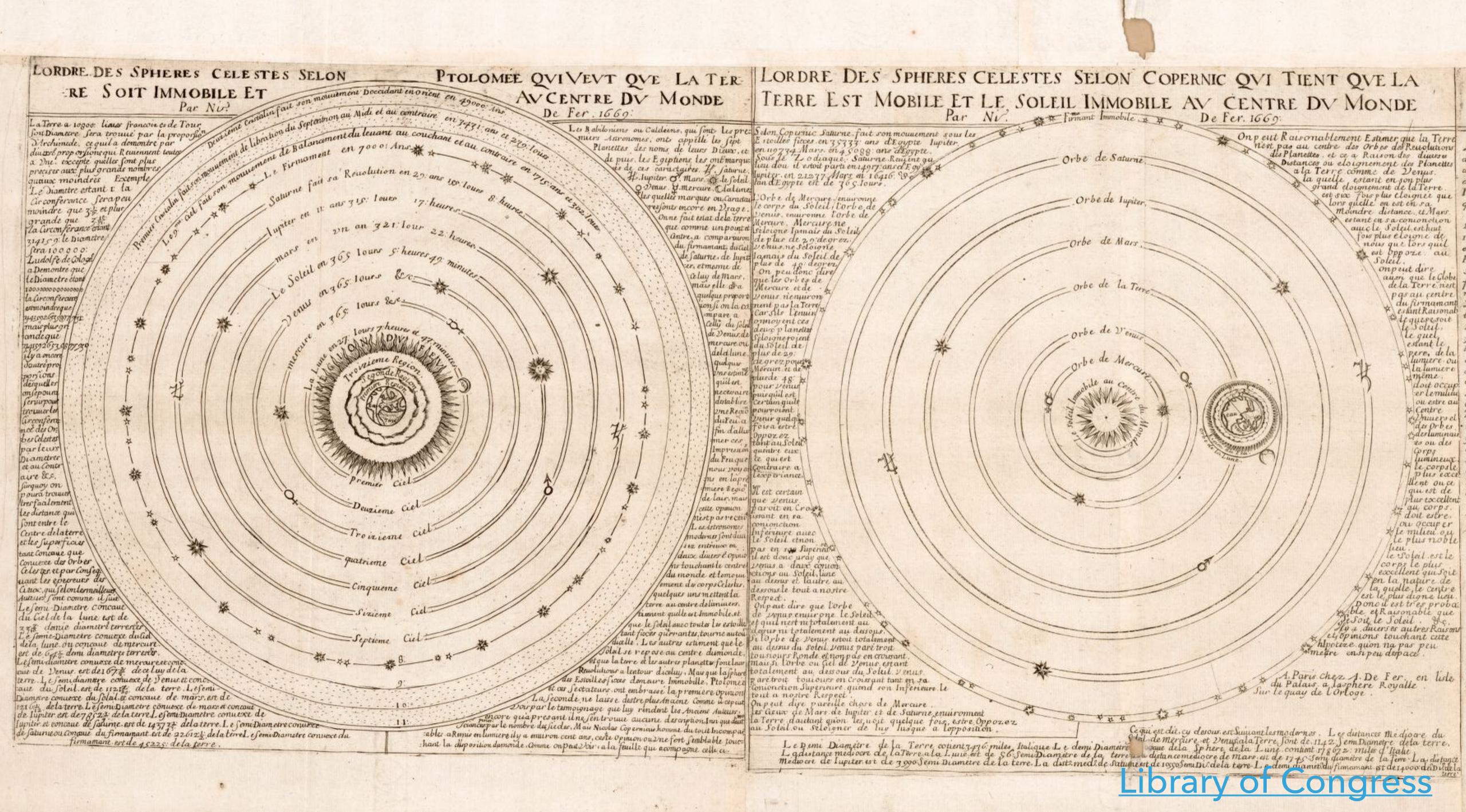
-Wikipedia

MARAGHA ASTRONOMERS

"The Maragha school of astronomy in Ilkhanid-era Persia further developed 'non-Ptolemaic' planetary models involving Earth's rotation. Notable astronomers of this school are Al-Urdi (d. **1266**) Al-Katibi (d. 1277), and Al-Tusi (d. 1274)."



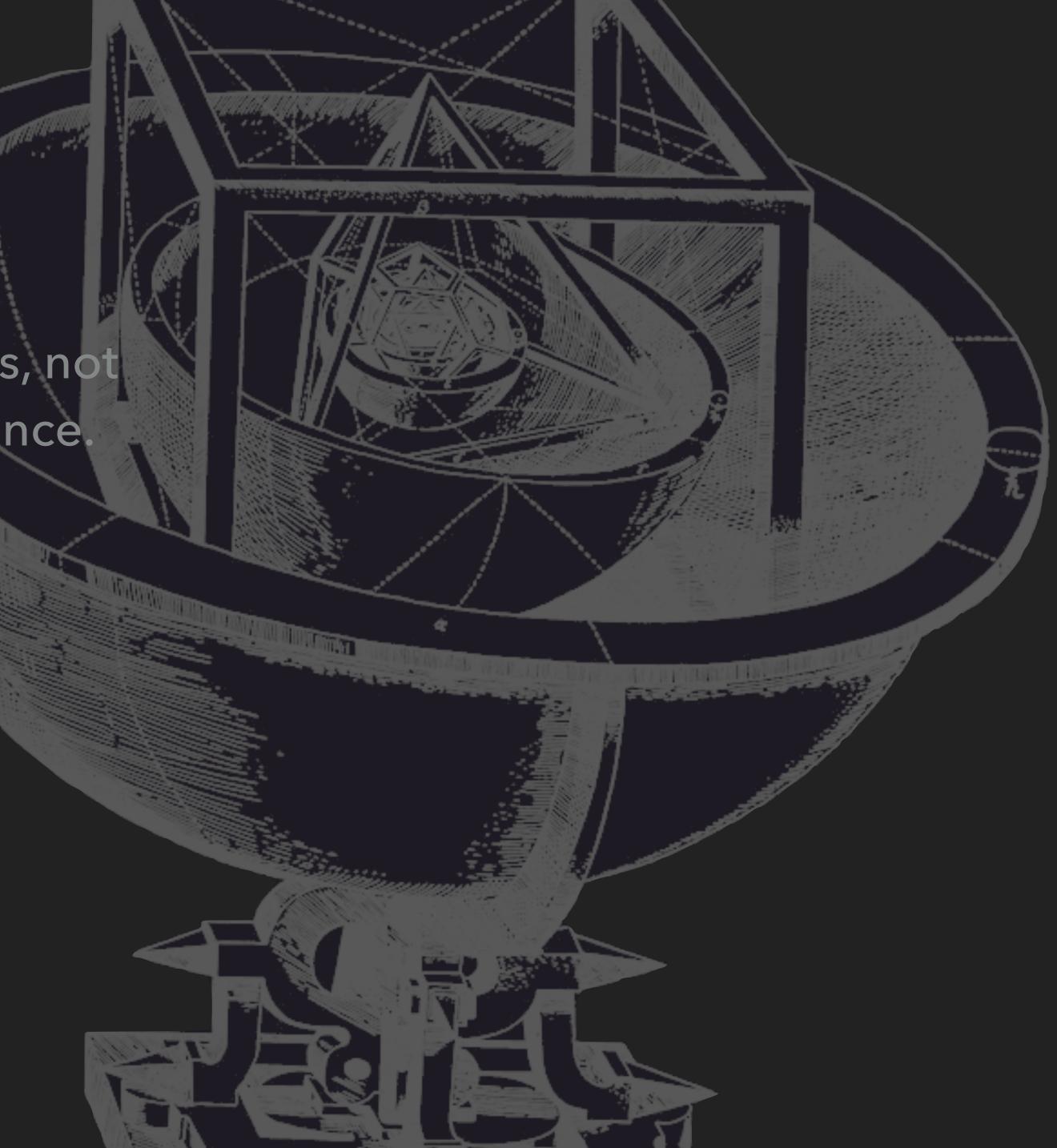




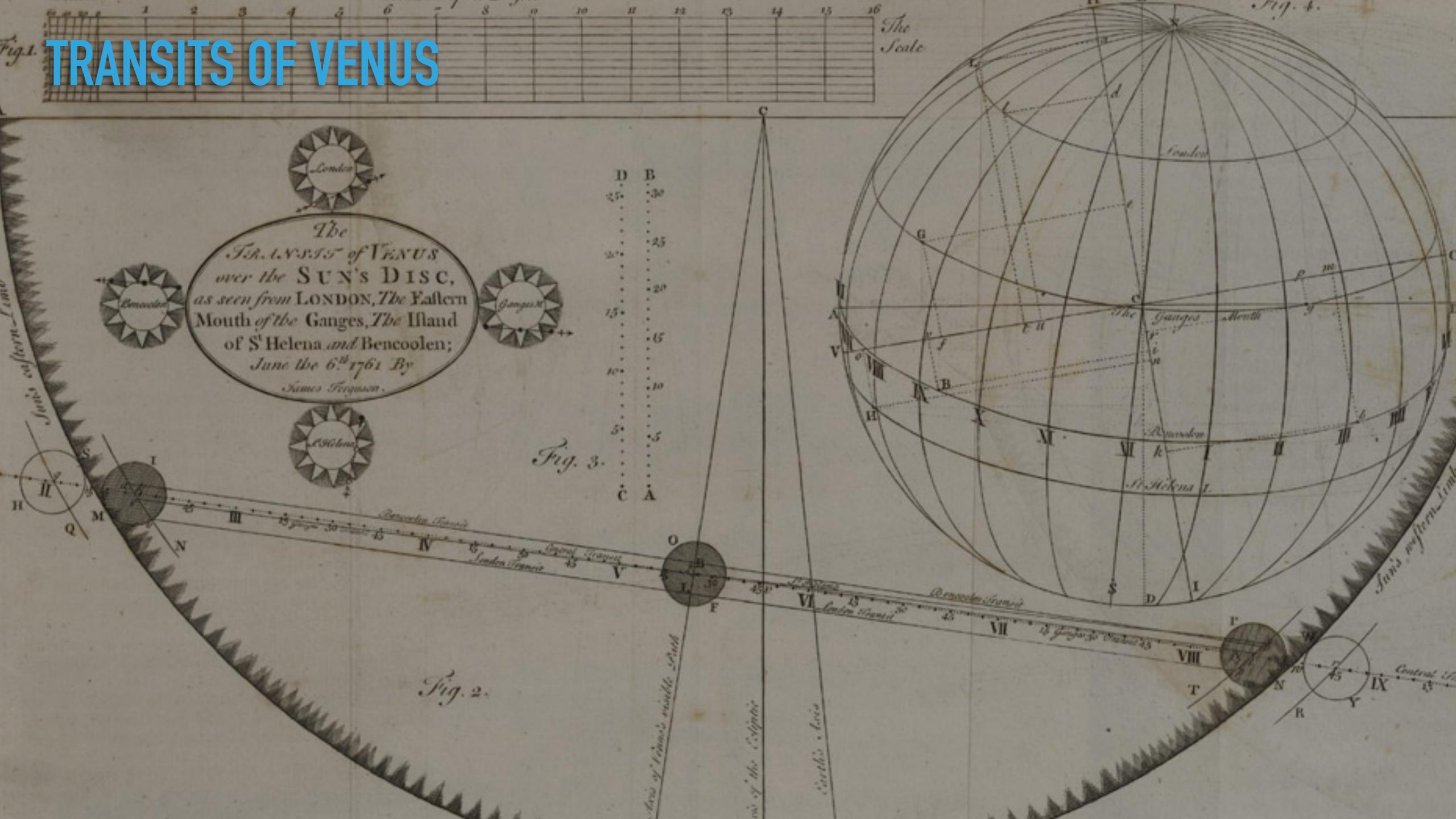
KEPLER 1609 LAWS OF PLANETARY MOTION

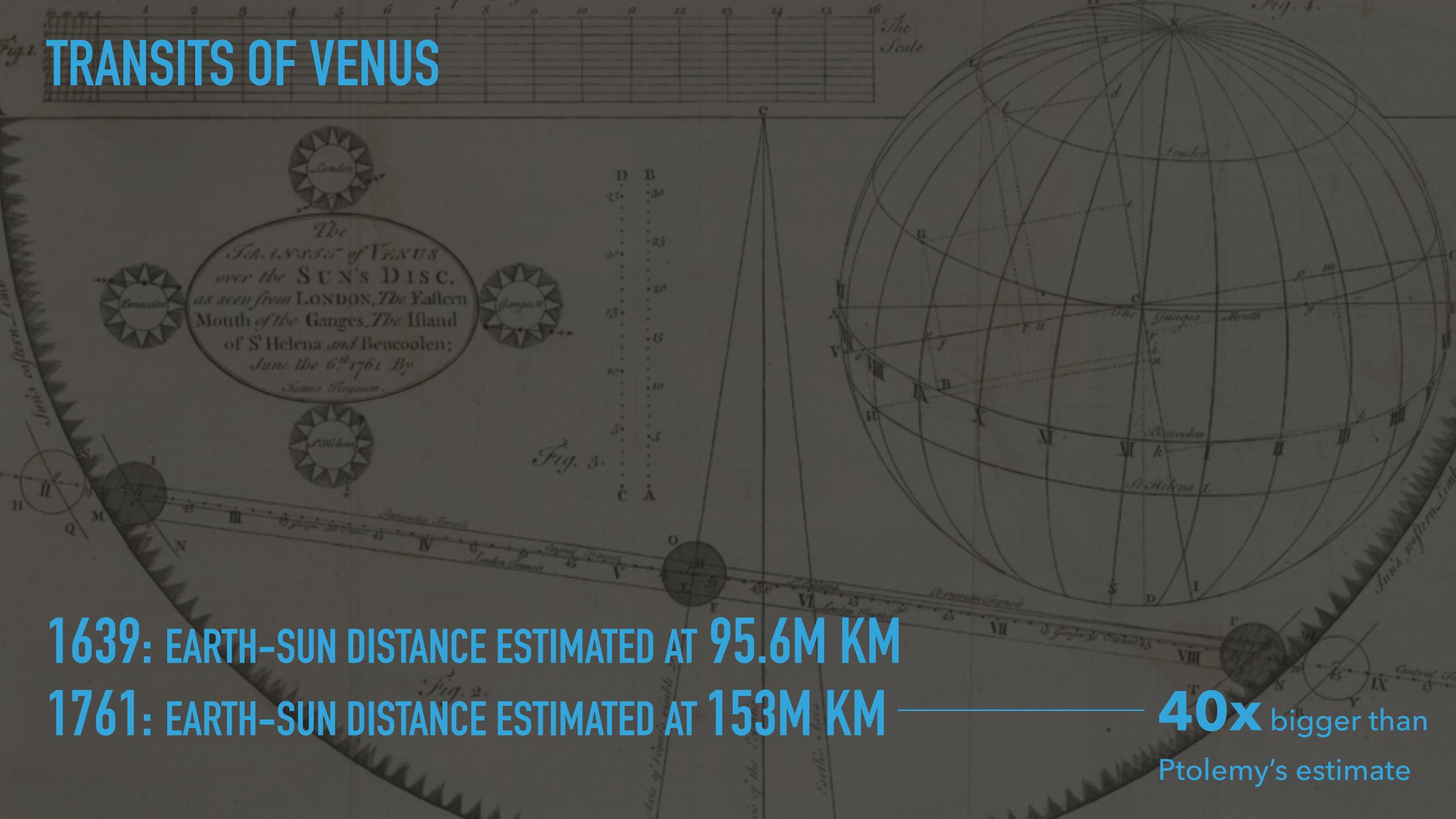
These set the true shape of orbits (ellipses, not circles) and related orbital period to distance.

Detailed in Astronomia nova 1609CE







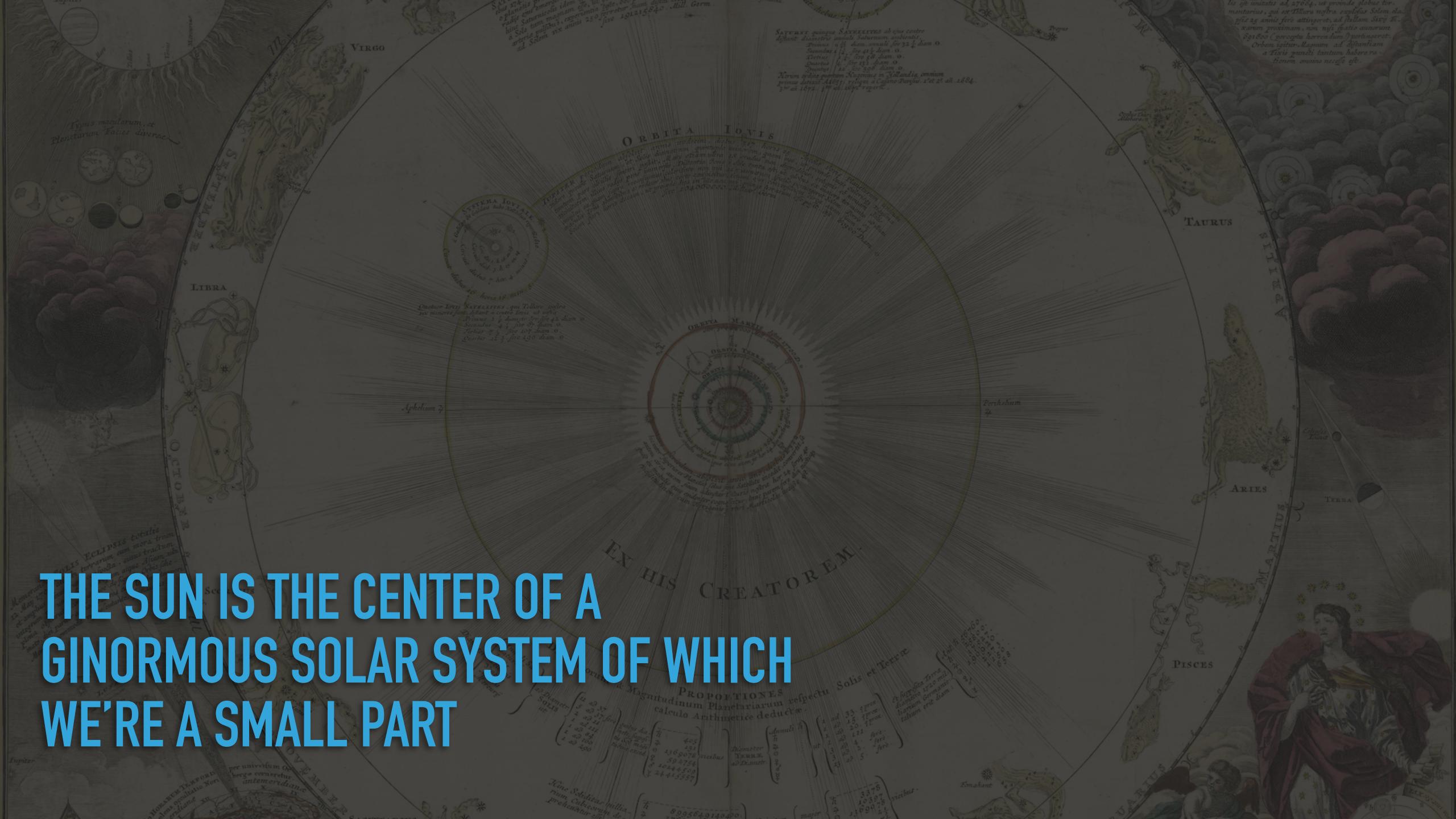


149,597,900 KM

ASTRONOMICAL UNIT (AU)
MODERN VALUE

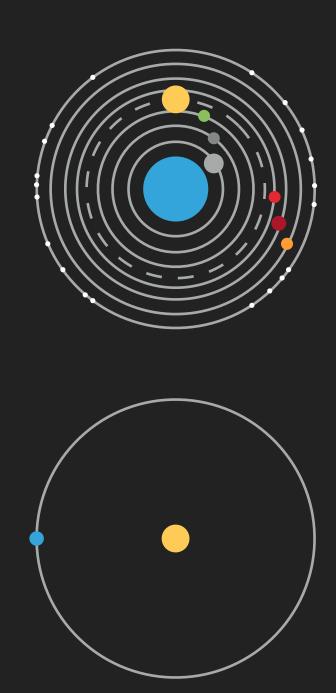
- 1600s TITAN AND OTHER MOONS OF SATURN
- 1700s MORE PLANETS (URANUS) MORE MOONS (OR URANUS, SATURN)
- 1800s CERES, NEPTUNE, THE MOONS OF MARS (PHOBOS AND DEIMOS)

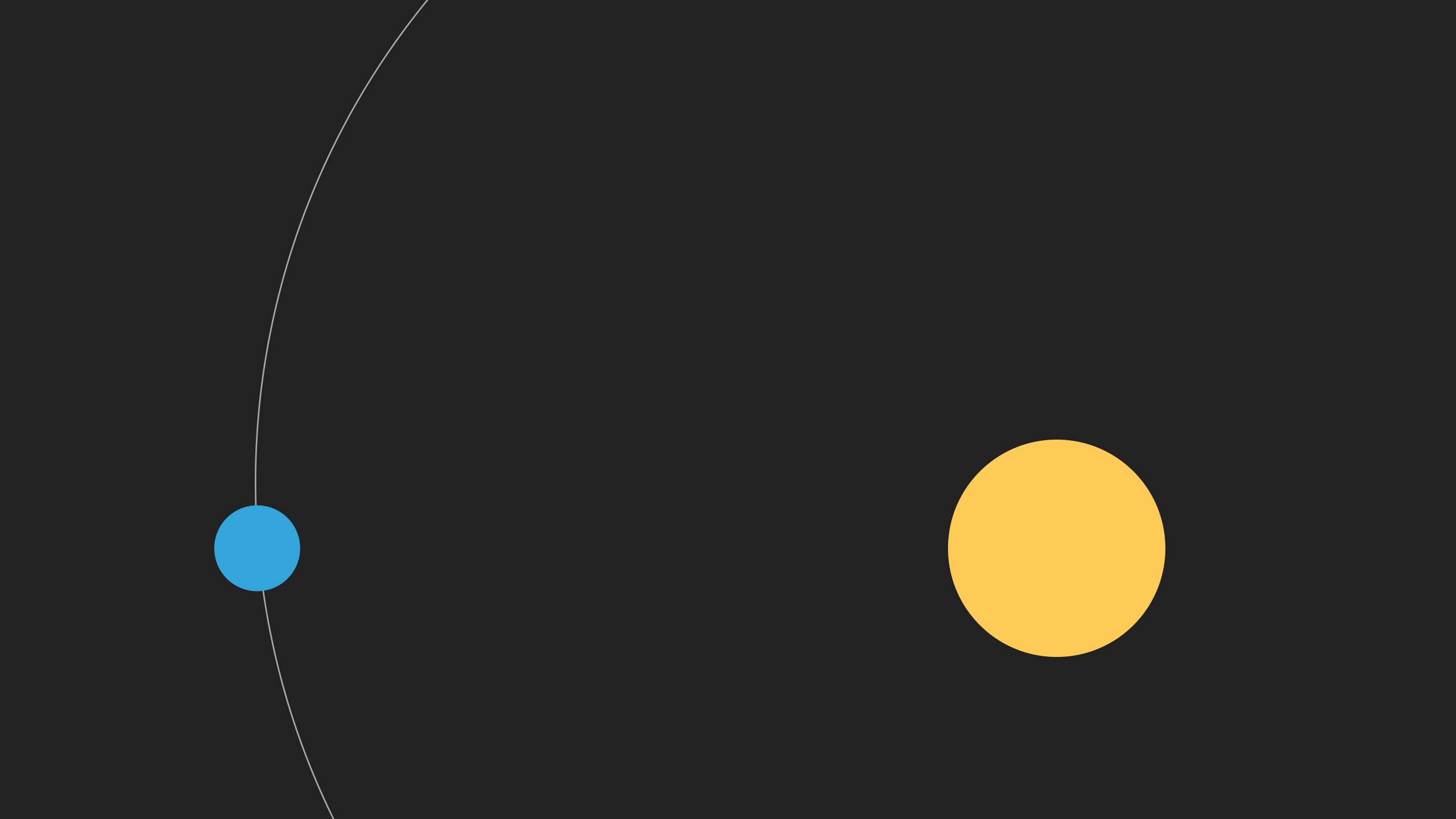


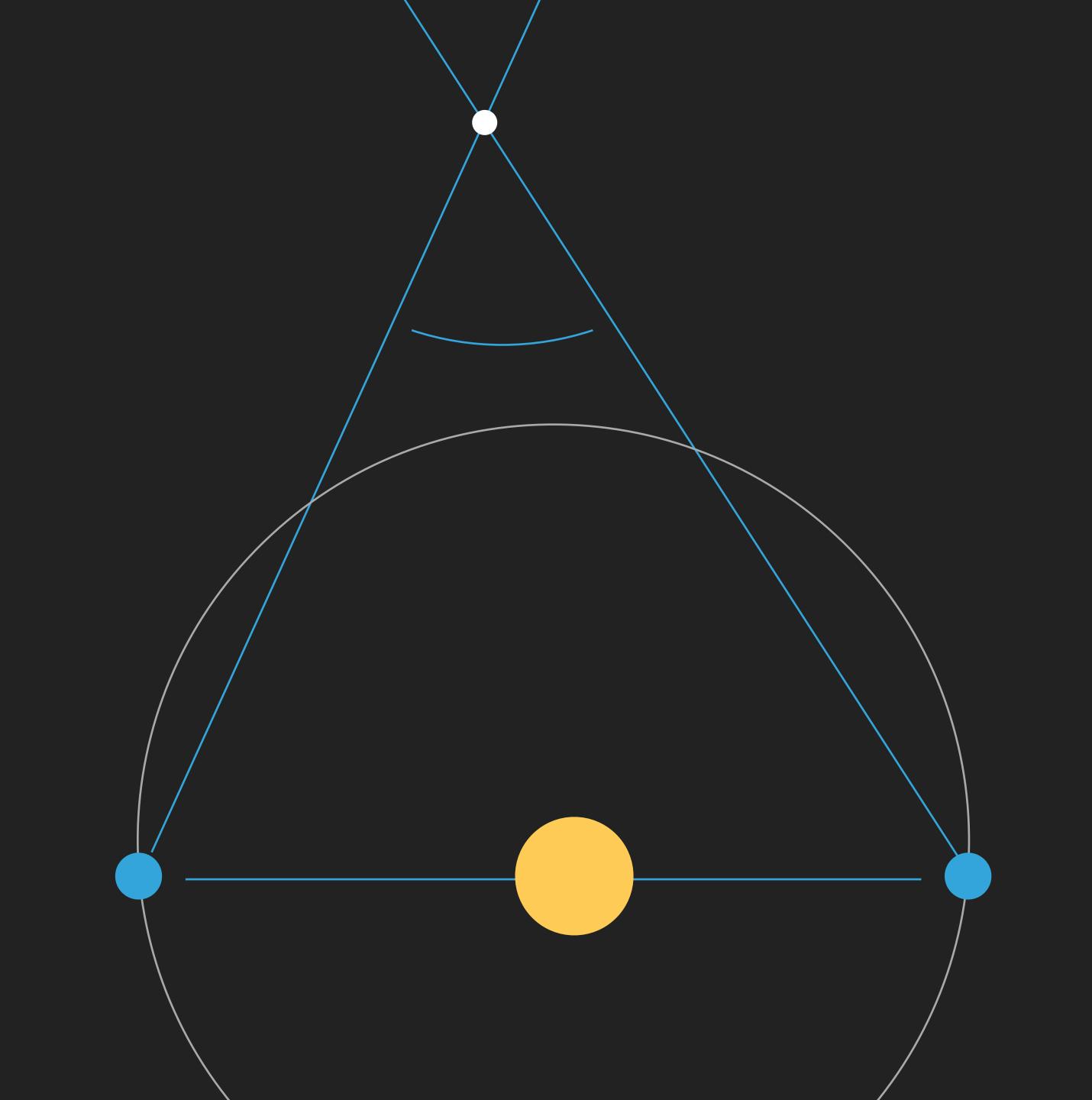


"PTOLEMY'S UNIVERSE WOULD FIT WITHIN THE ORBIT OF EARTH"

-Calli Arcale, for MentalFloss







1830s - FIRST MEASUREMENTS OF STELLAR PARALLAX

Apparent seasonal shift of closer stars against more distant ones

CYGNUS: 11.4 LIGHT YEARS/ ALPHA CENTAURI: 4 LY

EARTH-SUN DISTANCE: 8 LIGHT MINUTES SOLAR SYSTEM: 8 LIGHT HOURS

1830s – FIRST MEASUREMENTS OF STELLAR PARALLAX

Apparent seasonal shift of closer stars/against more distant ones

CYGNUS: 11.4 LIGHT YEARS/ ALPHA CENTAURI: 4 LY

EARTH-SUN DISTANCE: 8 LIGHT MINUTES SOLAR SYSTEM: 8 LIGHT HOURS

Size of Ptolemy's Entire Celestial Sphere: 20,000x Earth's radius ~= 7 light minutes

EARLY 1900S

Parallax method maps thousands of the nearest stars (within 100ly). Correlations between brightness, spectrum, and distance allow us to infer position of more distant stars within this galaxy, up to about 300ly.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2FrY6gRPC7k

EVERY LADY SCIENTIST WHO EVER DID ANYTHING TILL NOW



Rosalind! Don't let 'em get you down. The trouble with reading about any given woman who was born before your mom is that yes, sometimes, they were hilarious, powerful, tough, loud, etcetera, etcetera—all good comic making material! But then sometimes, man, the main thing about them is that they just got screwed, big time. Here's to all the old time ladies of science, and their ideas that were worth stealing.

EVERY LADY SCIENTIST WHO EVER DID ANYTHING TILL NOW











HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY

Circular 173

Edward C. Pickering, March 3, 1912.

Periods Of 25 Variable Stars In The Small Magellanic Cloud.

The following statement regarding the periods of 25 variable stars in the Small Magellanic Cloud has been prepared by Miss Leavitt.

A Catalogue of 1777 variable stars in the two Magellanic Clouds is given in H.A. 60, No. 4. The measurement and discussion of these objects present problems of unusual difficulty, on account of the large

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ra, etcetera—all good comic making material! But then sometimes, man,
ime. Here's to all the old time ladies of science, and their ideas that were

Kate Beaton

http://www.harkavagrant.com

LEAVITT'S LAW (1908)

Leavitt's law allowed determining stellar distance up to 100,000,000ly.

In 1924, Edwin Hubble used Cepheid variables to determine the distance of the Andromeda Galaxy, providing the first conclusive evidence for galaxies outside the Milky Way.

HUBBLE DEEP FIELD

Size of Hubble eXtreme Deep Field on the Sky Moon to scale XDF Digitized Sky Survey (ground-based image) for comparison



https://www.nasa.gov/



1929

Hubble uses Cepheid distances to determine the **Universe is expanding**. This leads to the concept of the Big Bang and an age to the Universe.

1998

Researchers using methods similar to Leavitt's applied to supernovae (finding 'standard candles') determine the **expansion of the Universe is accelerating.**

