## AST101: Longitude Exercise

For full credit for your answers, be sure to include proper units, as well as E, W, a.m., p.m. where appropriate.

Name\_\_\_\_\_

- 1. The star Regulus (RA=10h, Dec=+12°) transited three hours ago. What is the Local Sidereal Time (LST)?
- 2. Using the diagram at right, what is the Local Sidereal Time (sidereal time at the local position)?
- 3. Using the diagram, what is the Greenwich Sidereal Time (GST)?
- 4. Using the diagram, what is the Right Ascension of the star?
- 5. Using the diagram, what is the Local Mean Solar Time (LMT)? Remember to use a.m. or p.m.
- 6. Using the diagram, what is the Greenwich Mean Solar Time (GMT)?
- 7. From the diagram, what is your longitude (local position)? Be sure to indicate East or West.
- 8. Four hours later than the time represented on the diagram, what is the Right Ascension of the star?
- 9. Four hours later than the diagram, what is the GST?
- 10. From the diagram, what is the approximate date?

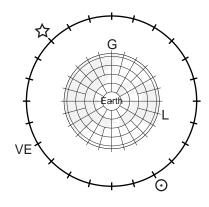
G = Greenwich

VE = vernal equinox

 $\odot$  = sun (mean)

☆ = star

L = local position (you)

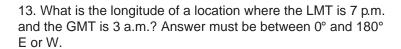


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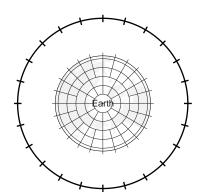
Name
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- 11. What is the longitude of a location where the LST is 3 hours and the GST is 11 hours?
- 12. What is the longitude of a location where the LMT is 4 p.m. and the GMT is 7 a.m.?

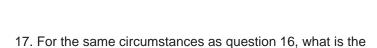
These diagrams are for your use as scratch, if needed.



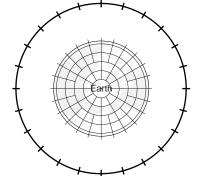
14. The star Pollux (RA=8h, Dec=+28°) is transiting at longitude 60°E. What is the GST?



- 15. What is the LST at longtude 90°W if the GST is 3 hours? Your answer must be between 0h and 24h.
- 16. On March 21 the GMT is 12 noon. What is the LMT at longitude 135°W?



LST?



- 18. On October 21, what time (LMT) does the sun transit for longitude 90°E?
- 19. On October 21, what time (LMT) does the star Fomalhaut (RA=23h, Dec=-30°) transit for longitude 90°E?
- 20. The longitude of a location is 45°E, the date is December 21, and the LMT is noon. What is the GST?

