## Greek Cosmology-31 Aug

- Finish 51 Peg
- What did Greek cosmologists study?
- Eratosthenes measures the Earth
- Hipparchus measures the distance of the moon

What did Greek cosmologists study (200BC200AD)

- Cosmology is the study of the universe at the largest scales


## Orbit of 51 Peg

- How big is the orbit?
- Speed is $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Period is 4 day $5 \mathrm{hr}=101 \mathrm{hr}$.
- Circumference is
$60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} *(3600 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{hr}) * 101 \mathrm{hr}=22,000 \mathrm{~km}$
- Circumference of Earth is $40,000 \mathrm{~km}$
- Sun is 100 times bigger.
- Planet causes 51 Peg to move $1 / 200^{\text {th }}$ of its radius.


## Erathosthenes ~200 BC

- A correspondent in Syene reports that at noon on the summer solstice, the sun illuminates the bottom of a well. In Alexandria (where Erathosthenes lived), a stick makes at $7^{\circ}$ shadow.
- It takes a camel 50 days to travel from Syene to Alexandria. A camel can travel 100 stadia/day.
- "A clear picture is $90 \%$ of clear thinking."
- Draw a picture to show the relationship between the sun, the well, the stick, and the two locations.
- What is the distance between Alexandria \& Syene in km ?

Hipparchus measures the moon's distance~200BC

- At the Hellespont, the solar eclipse of 189 BC was total.
- In Alexandria, the moon covered $1 / 4$ of the sun.
- "A clear picture is $90 \%$ of clear thinking."
- Draw a picture to show the relationship between the sun, the moon, the two locations, and the difference between a total \& $1 / 4 \mathrm{eclipse}$. (The diameter of the sun is $1 / 2$ degree.)

http://mkatz:web.wesleyan.edu/medea_lecture/hellespont.gif


## Summarizing questions

- What two quantities did Eratosthenes need to measure the size of the Earth?
- If the shadow were longer, would the Earth be bigger or smaller?
- What is the key drawing for Hipparchus's method of measuring distances?

