

## Preparation for Test 1

- Do the practice test (Test 1 from Fall 2008)
  - Link on syllabus on angel
- Review the homework. For each question,
  - What is the main idea?
  - What are less important ideas? How are they related to the big ideas?
  - What are details?
- For each class,
  - What are the one or two big ideas? You must understand these.
  - What are less important ideas? How are they related to the big ideas?
  - What are details?

## First test

- See practice test (link is on the syllabus)
  - A few questions with verbal, numeric, or graphical answers.
  - No multiple-choice questions.
- Material covered on Wed, 23<sup>rd</sup> will be on the test.
- First test counts only 5% of course grade.
- Answers for Practice Test will be posted tonight.
- You may bring one sheet of notes to use for Test 1.
  - 8½ × 11". Write on front & back.
- Special office hour
  - Mon, 12:00-1:00 in 3260
- Homework 3 must be handed by noon, Tues, 29<sup>th</sup>.
  - Answers will be posted afterwards. See link on syllabus.

- What are the one or two big ideas? You must understand these.
- What are less important ideas?
  - Examples of LII
    - Definition
    - Drawing
  - How are they related to the big ideas?
- What are details?

## Kepler's Laws

- Hwk1: max is 28
  - If you want a question regraded, write a note on the front & give me the paper.
- Figure added to Homework 2
  - See link on syllabus
- Read pages in Galileo's *Starry Messenger* for Mon
  - See link on syllabus
  - How & when did Galileo know that he had discovered moons of Jupiter?
- The discovery of the laws of motion, the first science.
  - *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium*, Copernicus, 1543
  - *Astronomia Nova*, Kepler, 1609
  - *Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*, Newton, 1687
- How Kepler figured out the path of Mars from Tycho's observations.
- Kepler's three laws.



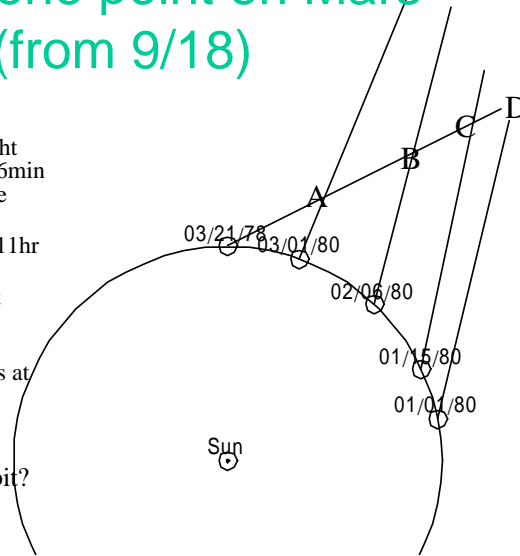
Kepler at 39, Sternwarte Kremsmünster  
<http://members.nextra.at/stewar/>

Copernicus	1473–1543
Columbus sails	1492
Tycho Brahe	1546–1601
Shakespeare	1564–1616
Johannes Kepler	1571–1630
Jamestown	1607
King James Bible	1611
Harvard College	1636
Isaac Newton	1642–1727

## Determining one point on Mars' orbit (from 9/18)

- Observations
  - On 21 March 1978, the right ascension of Mars is 7hr 46min ( $116.5^\circ$  from the sun on the vernal equinox).
  - On 1 Jan 1980, Mars is at 11hr 06min ( $166.5^\circ$ ).
  - On 15 Jan 1980, Mars is at 11hr 12min ( $168.0^\circ$ ).
  - On 6 February 1980 (one Martian year later), Mars is at 11hr 02min ( $165.5^\circ$ ).
  - On 1 Mar 1980, Mars is at 10hr 30min ( $157.5^\circ$ ).

1. Which point is on Mars' orbit?  
B



- What are the one or two big ideas? You must understand these.
  - What are less important ideas?
    - Examples of LII
      - Definition
      - Drawing
    - How are they related to the big ideas?
  - What are details?
- Identify a “big idea,” a less important idea, an unimportant detail.
    1. #I is \_\_\_.
      - A. BI.
      - B. LII.
      - C. UD.
    2. Which is the biggest idea?

- Ideas & details
  - I. The particular dates
  - II. The idea of right ascension
  - III. That two observations are one Martian year apart.
  - IV. The position of the sun on 3/21.
  - V. Finding a point on Mars' orbit

- What are the one or two big ideas? You must understand these.
- What are less important ideas?
  - Examples of LII
    - Definition
    - Drawing
  - How are they related to the big ideas?
- What are details?
- Identify a "big idea," a less important idea, an unimportant detail.
  1. #I is \_\_. C
    - A. BI.
    - B. LII.
    - C. UD.
  2. Which is the biggest idea? u