


## Sharp Images from Space



Hipparcos
Old limit for parallax distances: 20-50 parsecs

Hipparcos (1989-1993):
100-200 parsecs
$(1 \sigma=1$ milliarcsec $=1 \mathrm{kpc})$

## Coming Attraction



GAIA spacecraft: Dec 2011 launch
Old limit for parallax distances: 20-50 parsecs

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## Pulsating Variable Stars

- These stars regularly expand \& contract.
- Like a big spring.
- Change in size $\rightarrow$
- change in temperature
- change in luminosity



## P-L relation

- discovered in Magellanic Clouds
- calibrated locally, using (statistical) parallaxes




## Measuring Distances inside the MW

- Parallax
- Pulsating variables
- Main sequence fitting for clusters

- Calibrate with Hyades (moving cluster method = pp. 919-922)



## Measuring the MW Rotation Curve

- In principle, for stars, clusters, etc:
- measure distance $d$ and $v_{r}$
- assume circular orbit
- For H I $21 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CO}$, etc. radio emission:
- Only can measure $v_{r}$
- Use tangent point method
- Only works inside $R_{0}$
- Outside $R_{o}$
- Must use other methods.
- Must know actual distance + velocity.




