

OPŠTA PRECESIJA

LS + PL

Ekvatorske koordinate

$$d\alpha = d\alpha_{LS} + d\alpha_{PL}$$

$$d\delta = d\delta_{LS} + d\delta_{PL}$$

$$d\alpha = -\lambda'\delta + \psi\delta (\cos \epsilon + \tan \delta \sin \epsilon \sin \alpha)$$

$$d\delta = \psi\delta \sin \epsilon \cos \alpha$$

sinusa $m = \psi \cos \epsilon - \lambda'$

$$n = \psi \sin \epsilon$$

$$d\alpha = -\lambda'\delta + \psi\delta \cos \epsilon + \psi\delta \sin \epsilon \tan \delta \sin \alpha$$

$$d\alpha = \underbrace{(\psi \cos \epsilon - \lambda')\delta}_m + \underbrace{\psi\delta \sin \epsilon \tan \delta \sin \alpha}_{n\delta}$$

$$d\delta = \underbrace{\psi\delta \sin \epsilon \cos \alpha}_{n\delta}$$

$$d\alpha = m\tilde{\tau} + n\tilde{\sigma} \operatorname{tg} \tilde{\sigma} \sin \alpha$$

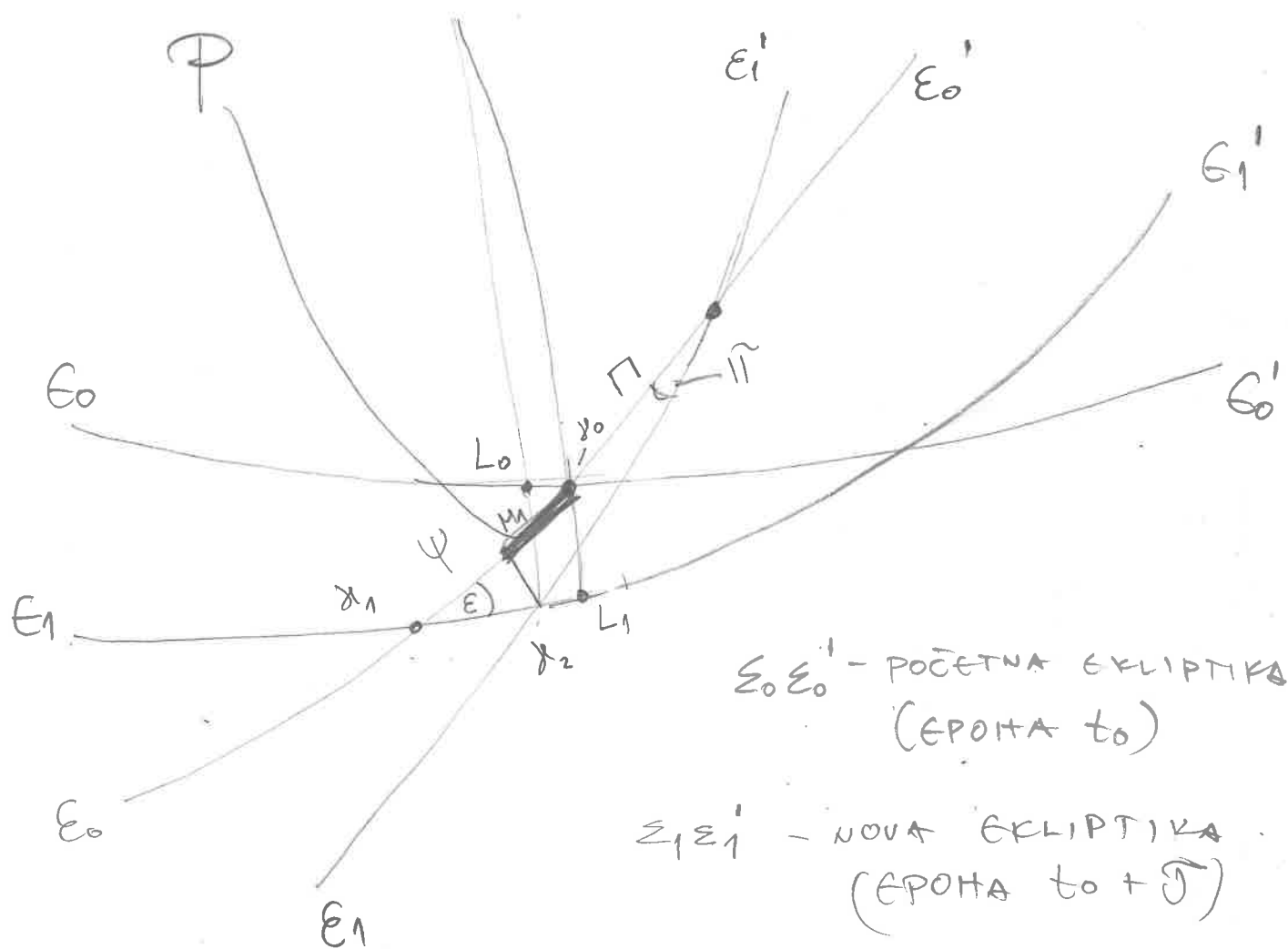
$$d\tilde{\sigma} = n\tilde{\tau} \cos \alpha$$

KADA JE $\tilde{\tau} \neq 1$ god IMAMO

GODIŠNJE PROMENE

$$d\alpha = m + n \operatorname{tg} \tilde{\sigma} \sin \alpha$$

$$d\tilde{\sigma} = n \cos \alpha$$



$\epsilon_0 \epsilon'_0$ - POČETNA EKLIPTIKA
(EPOHA t_0)

$\epsilon_1 \epsilon'_1$ - NOVA EKLIPTIKA
(EPOHA $t_0 + \sigma$)

$\epsilon_0 \epsilon_0'$ - POČETNI EKUVATOR
(EPOHA t_0)

$\epsilon_1 \epsilon_1'$ - NOVI EKUVATOR
(EPOHA $t_0 + \sigma$)

$$P = \gamma_0 \gamma_1 - M_1 \gamma_1$$

$$P = \psi - \pi' \cos \epsilon$$

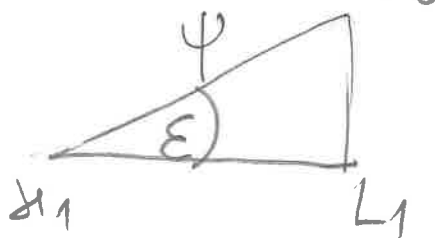
$$P = x_0 x_1 - M_1 x_1 = \psi - \lambda' \cos \epsilon$$

$$m = x_0 L_0 \approx L_1 x_2$$

$$m = L_1 x_1 - x_1 x_2 = \psi \cos \epsilon - \lambda'$$

$$n = x_0 L_1 \approx L_0 x_2 = \psi \sin \epsilon$$

RAVANSKI TROUGAO $\triangle x_0 x_1 L_1$



$$x_0 x_1 = \psi$$

$$x_0 L_1 = \psi \sin \epsilon$$

$$x_1 L_1 = \psi \cos \epsilon$$