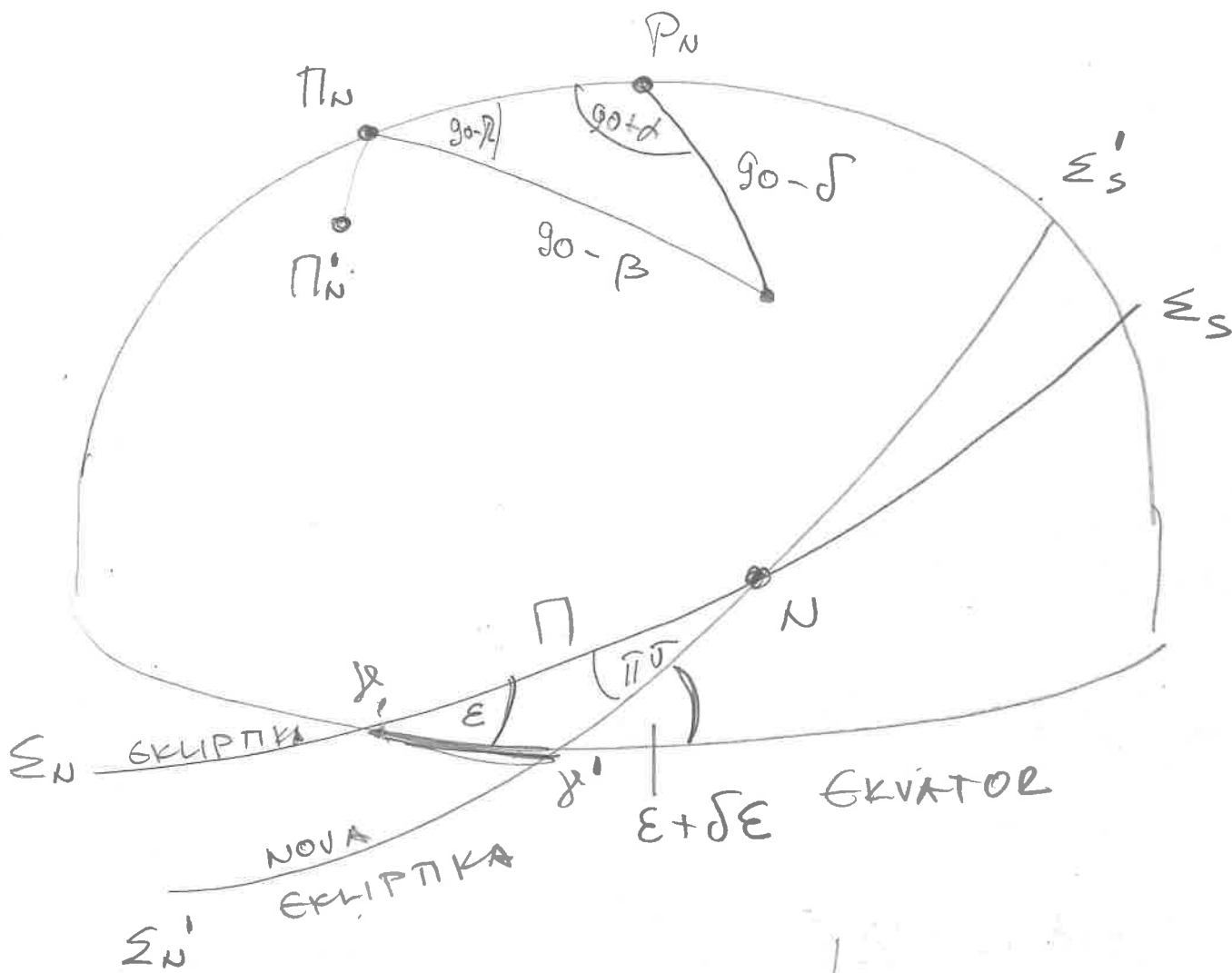


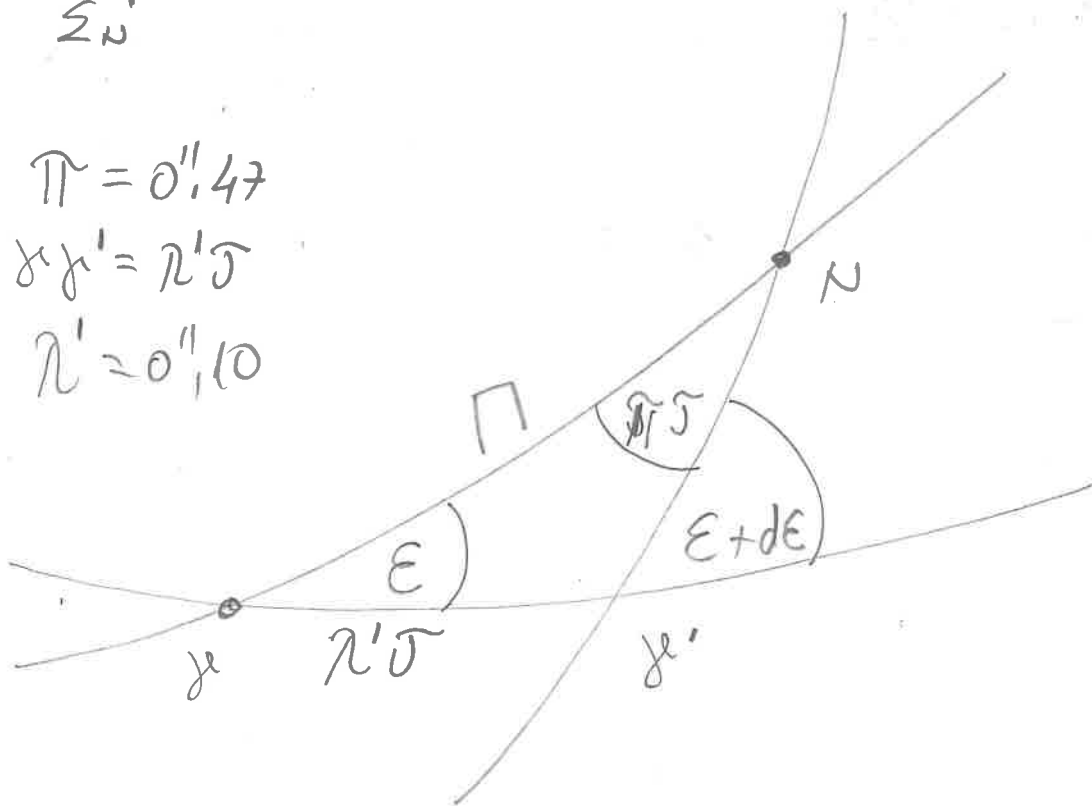
PLANETSKA PRECESSION



$$\pi = 0.47$$

$$\delta\delta' = \mathcal{R}'\mathcal{J}$$

$$\lambda' \approx 0'', 10$$



UTICAJ PLANETSKOG PRECESIJE

NA EKVATORSKE KOORDINATE

$$d\alpha = -\alpha' \delta$$

$$d\delta = 0$$

UTICAJ PLANETSKOG PRECESIJE

NA EKLIPTIČKE KOORDINATE

$\triangle \gamma \gamma' N$

SINOSNI OBRACI

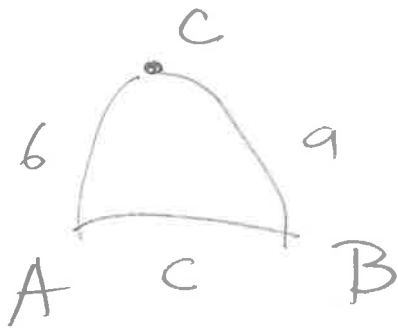
$$\sin \Pi \sin \Pi \delta = \sin(180 - (\epsilon + d\epsilon)) \cdot \sin \alpha' \delta$$

$$\sin \Pi \underbrace{\sin \Pi \delta}_{\approx \Pi \delta} = \underbrace{\sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon)}_{\approx \sin \epsilon} \cdot \underbrace{\sin \alpha' \delta}_{\approx \alpha' \delta}$$

$$\cancel{\Pi \delta} \sin \Pi = \cancel{\alpha' \delta} \sin \epsilon$$

$$\boxed{\alpha' = \Pi \sin \Pi \operatorname{cosec} \epsilon}$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \epsilon = \sin \alpha \operatorname{ctg} b - \sin C \operatorname{ctg} B$$



$$\cos \rho' \sigma \cos \epsilon = \sin \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi - \sin \epsilon \operatorname{ctg} (180 - (\epsilon + d\epsilon))$$

$$\cos \rho' \sigma \cos \epsilon = \sin \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi + \sin \epsilon \operatorname{ctg} (\epsilon + d\epsilon) / \sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon)$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon)}_{\approx 1} \underbrace{\cos \rho' \sigma \cos \epsilon}_{\approx 1} - \sin \epsilon \cos(\epsilon + d\epsilon) = \underbrace{\sin \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi}_{\rho' \sigma} \cdot \underbrace{\sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon)}_{\approx \sin \epsilon}$$

$$\sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon) \cos \epsilon - \cos(\epsilon + d\epsilon) \sin \epsilon = \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi \sin \epsilon$$

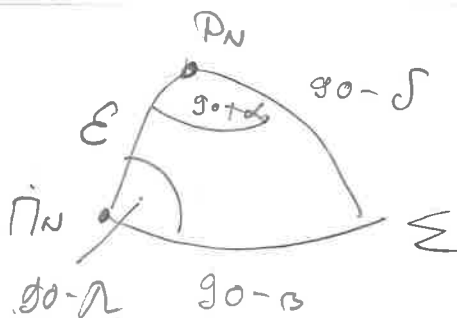
$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\epsilon + d\epsilon - \epsilon) = \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi \sin \epsilon$$

$$\sin d\epsilon = \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi \sin \epsilon$$

$$d\epsilon = \rho' \sigma \operatorname{ctg} \Pi \sin \epsilon$$

$$\triangle P_N \Pi_N \Sigma$$



KOSINUSNI OBRAZAC

$$\cos(90 - \beta) = \cos \epsilon \cos(90 - \delta) + \sin \epsilon \sin(90 - \delta) \cos(90 + \alpha)$$

$$\sin \beta = \cos \epsilon \sin \delta - \sin \epsilon \cos \delta \sin \alpha$$

DIFFERENCIRAMO OVAJ IZRAZ UZIMAJUĆI
U OBZIR DA JE $\beta \neq \text{const}$, $\epsilon \neq \text{const}$
 $\alpha \neq \text{const}$, $\delta = \text{const}$.

$$\cos \beta d\beta = -\sin \epsilon \sin \delta d\epsilon - \cos \epsilon \cos \delta \sin \alpha d\epsilon \\ - \sin \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

$$\cos \beta d\beta = - \left(\sin \epsilon \sin \delta + \cos \epsilon \cos \delta \sin \alpha \right) d\epsilon \quad (6) \\ - \sin \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \alpha d\alpha$$

SINUSNO - KOSINUSNI OBRAZAC

$$\sin(90 - \beta) \cos(90 - \lambda) = \cos(90 - \epsilon) \sin \delta - \sin(90 - \delta) \cos \epsilon \cos(90 - \alpha) \\ \cos \beta \sin \lambda = \sin \delta \sin \epsilon + \cos \delta \cos \epsilon \sin \alpha \quad (7)$$

SINUSNI OBRAZAC

$$\sin(90-\beta) \sin(90-\pi) = \sin(90-\delta) \sin(90+\alpha)$$

$$\cos \beta \cos \pi = \cos \delta \cos \alpha \quad (8)$$

$$(7)(8) \longrightarrow (6)$$

$$\cancel{\cos \beta} d\beta = -\cancel{\cos \beta} \sin \pi d\epsilon - \sin \epsilon \cancel{\cos \beta} \cos \pi d\alpha$$

$$d\beta = -\sin \pi d\epsilon - \sin \epsilon \cos \pi d\alpha$$

$$d\beta = -\sin \pi \underbrace{\pi' \delta \sin \epsilon \tan \pi}_{d\epsilon} + \cancel{\sin \epsilon \cos \pi \pi' \delta \sin \pi \operatorname{cosec} \epsilon}$$

$$d\alpha = -\pi' \delta =$$

$$-\pi' \delta \sin \pi \operatorname{cosec} \epsilon$$

$$d\beta = -\sin \pi \cancel{\sin \epsilon} \tan \pi \cdot \underbrace{\pi' \delta \sin \pi \operatorname{cosec} \epsilon}_{\pi' \delta} + \pi' \delta \cos \pi \sin \pi$$

$$d\beta = -\sin \pi \pi' \delta \cos \pi + \pi' \delta \cos \pi \sin \pi$$

$$d\beta = -\pi' \delta (\sin \pi \cos \pi - \cos \pi \sin \pi)$$

$$d\beta = \pi' \delta (\sin \pi \cos \pi - \cos \pi \sin \pi)$$

$$d\beta = \pi' \delta \sin(\pi - \pi)$$

SINUSNI OBRABAC

$$\sin(90 - \beta) \sin(90 - \lambda) = \sin(90 - \delta) \sin(90 + \alpha)$$

$$\cos \beta \cos \lambda = \cos \delta \cos \alpha \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{DIFFERENCIRAMO} \\ \delta = \text{CONST} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-\sin \beta \cos \lambda d\beta - \cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = -\cos \delta \sin \alpha d\alpha$$

$$\cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = \underline{\cos \delta \sin \alpha d\alpha} - \sin \beta \cos \lambda d\beta \quad (9)$$

SINUSNO - KOSINUSNI OBRABAC

$$\sin(90 - \delta) \cos(90 + \alpha) = \cos(90 - \beta) \sin \epsilon - \sin(90 - \beta) (\cos \epsilon \cos(90 - \lambda))$$

$$-\cos \delta \sin \alpha = \sin \beta \sin \epsilon - \cos \beta \cos \epsilon \sin \lambda$$

$$\underline{\cos \delta \sin \alpha} = -\sin \beta \sin \epsilon + \cos \beta \cos \epsilon \sin \lambda \quad (10)$$

$$(10) \longrightarrow (9)$$

$$\cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = -(\sin \beta \sin \epsilon - \cos \beta \cos \epsilon \sin \lambda) d\lambda - \sin \beta \cos \lambda d\beta$$

$$d\alpha = -\lambda' \delta = -\pi \delta \frac{\sin \pi}{\sin \epsilon}$$

$$\cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = -(\sin \beta \sin \epsilon - \cos \beta \cos \epsilon \sin \lambda) \cdot \overbrace{\left(-\pi \delta \frac{\sin \pi}{\sin \epsilon} \right)}^{d\alpha} - \sin \beta \cos \lambda \pi \delta \sin(\pi - \lambda) d\beta$$

$$\cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = \pi \delta \left[\sin \beta \sin \Pi - \cos \beta \sin \lambda \operatorname{ctg} \epsilon \cdot \sin \Pi \right. \\ \left. - \sin \beta \cos^2 \lambda \sin \Pi + \sin \beta \cos \lambda \cos \Pi \sin \lambda \right]$$

$$\cos \beta \sin \lambda d\lambda = \pi \delta \left[\sin \beta \sin \Pi \underbrace{(1 - \cos^2 \lambda)}_{\sin^2 \lambda} - \cos \beta \sin \lambda \operatorname{ctg} \epsilon \sin \Pi \right. \\ \left. + \sin \beta \cos \lambda \cos \Pi \sin \lambda \right] / \cos \beta \sin \lambda$$

$$d\lambda = \pi \delta \left[\operatorname{tg} \beta \sin \Pi \sin \lambda - \operatorname{ctg} \epsilon \sin \Pi + \operatorname{tg} \beta \cos \lambda \cos \Pi \right]$$

$$d\lambda = \pi \delta \left[\operatorname{tg} \beta \underbrace{(\sin \Pi \sin \lambda + \cos \Pi \cos \lambda)}_{\cos(\Pi - \lambda)} - \operatorname{ctg} \epsilon \sin \Pi \right]$$

$$d\lambda = - \underbrace{\left(\pi \delta \frac{\cos \epsilon}{\sin \epsilon} \cdot \sin \Pi \right)}_{\lambda' \delta} + \pi \delta \operatorname{tg} \beta \cos(\Pi - \lambda)$$

$$d\lambda = -\lambda' \delta \cos \epsilon + \pi \delta \operatorname{tg} \beta \cos(\Pi - \lambda)$$