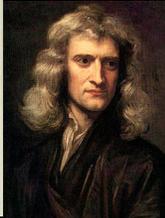
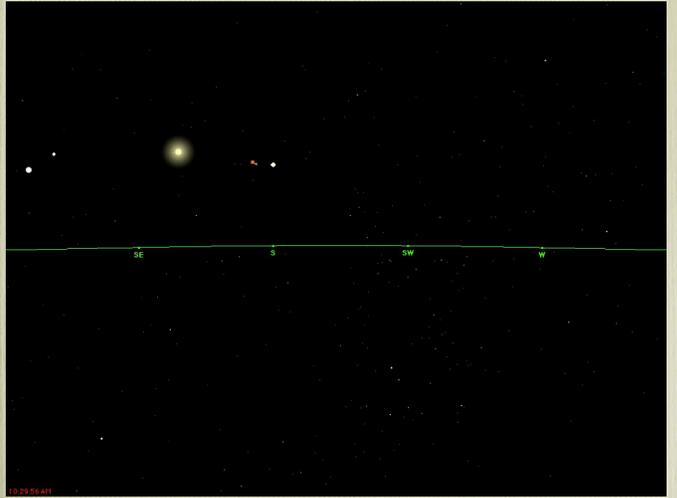


Greece to Galileo



Peter Watson, Dept. of Physics



Peter Watson

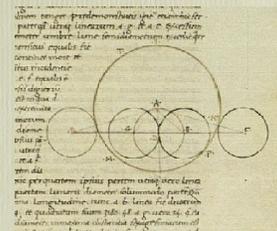


01m 18.40s Dec: -45° 22' 41.3" LHT 09:18:08 PM Wed 19y 4, 2011 01wa 75° 42' 00.0" W 45° 24' 00.0" N

Ptolemy ~140 AD



- All of these ideas came together in the Almagest (13 Volumes on Astronomy)
- First real model of the universe
- Ptolemaic model

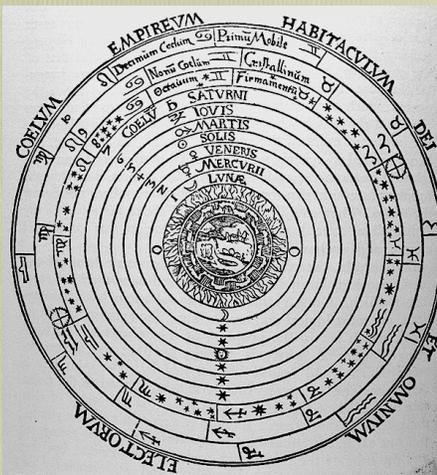


Peter Watson

Geocentric: Earth at the centre

Moon, Venus, Mercury, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn in circular orbits

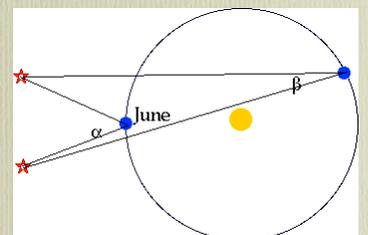
Stars and crystal sphere beyond



Peter Watson

Why the earth must be stationary:

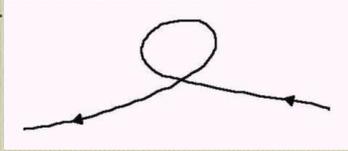
- Suppose that the earth revolved around the sun.
- In observing two distant stars, angle between them would change during year
- Separation doesn't change, so earth must be stationary.



Peter Watson

But

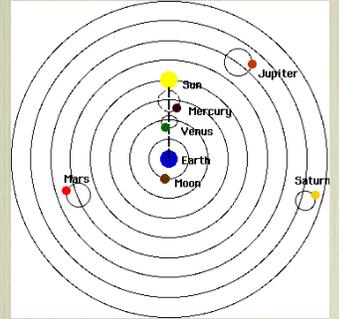
- Mercury and Venus never get far from sun.
- Retrograde Motion.



- Changing brightness of planets during year: always brightest when south at midnight

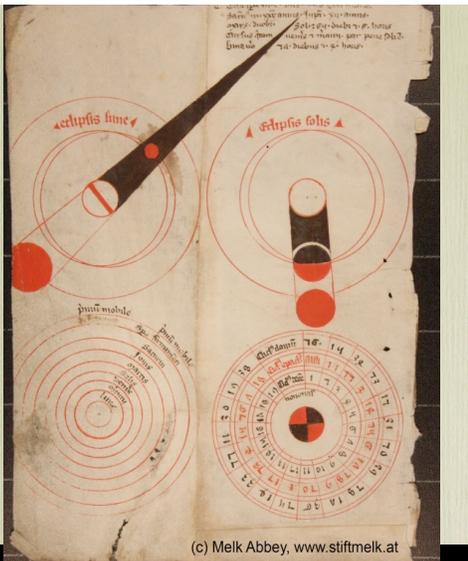
- Orbits of Mercury and Venus are locked to sun.

- All planets get epicyclic orbits: they orbit about a point, which revolves about the deferent - or orbital path about the earth.



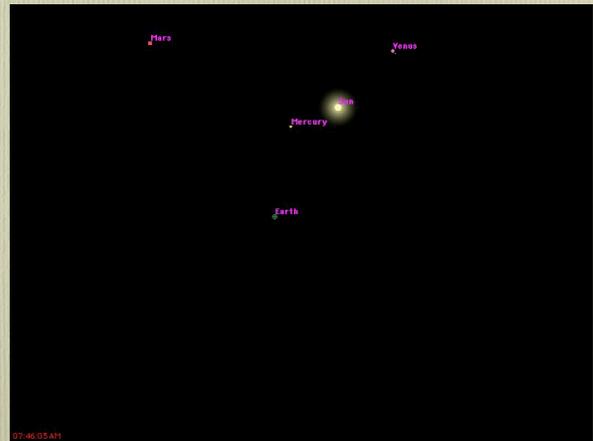
- Finally, the earth is removed slightly to off-centre

- A medieval fragment (1490)

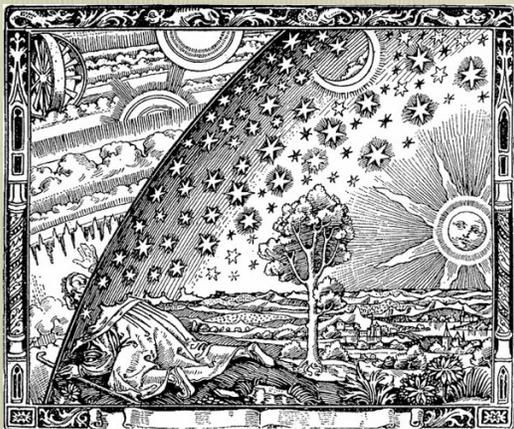


(c) Melk Abbey, www.stiftmelk.at

- And we can even get it to work!



- Flammarion engraving (1888)
- (artist and origin unknown: probably combination of several old woodcuts/ drawings)

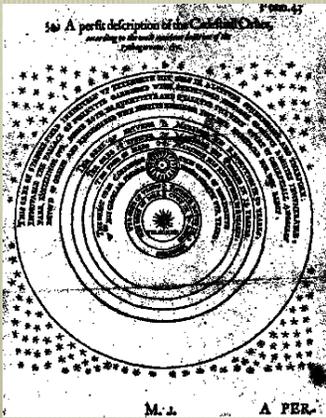


COPERNIKUS (1473-1543)



- Ptolemy's model now required 40 epicycles to work

De revolutionibus orbium coelestium The Book No One Read

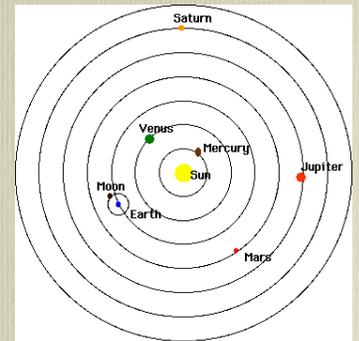


- A Heliocentric solar system.
- Still uses circular orbits, so still needs epicycles.

Peter Watson

- Il sole no si muove (The sun does not move) Leonardo da Vinci

- Motion of Mercury & Venus "unlocked" from sun.
- No parallax because fixed stars are very far away
- So why did people at the time believe in Copernicus?



Peter Watson

Reasons for asserting the earth is motionless:

1. David in Psalm 89: God has founded the earth and it shall not be moved.
2. Joshua bade the sun stand still-which would not be notable were it already at rest.
3. The earth is the heaviest element, therefore it more probably needs rest.
4. Everything loose on the earth seeks its rest on the earth, why should not the whole earth itself be at rest?

Peter Watson

4. We always see half of the heavens and the fixed stars also in a great half circle, which we could not see if the earth moved, and especially if it declined to the north and south...

5. A stone or an arrow shot straight up falls straight down. But if the earth turned under it, from west to east, it must fall west of its starting point.
6. In such revolutions houses and towers would fall in heaps.
7. High and low tide could not exist; the flying of birds and the swimming of fish would be hindered and all would be in a state of dizziness.

Peter Watson

Reasons for the belief that the earth is moved:

1. The sun, the most excellent, the greatest and the midmost star, rightly stands still like a king while all the other stars with the earth swing round it.
2. That you believe that the heavens revolve is due to ocular deception similar to that of a man on a ship leaving shore.
3. That Joshua bade the sun stand still Moses wrote for the people in accordance with the popular misconception

Peter Watson

1. As the planets are each a special created thing in the heavens, so the earth is a similar creation and similarly revolves.
2. The sun fitly rests at the center as the heart does in the middle of the human body.
3. Since the earth has in itself its especial centrum, a stone or an arrow falls freely out of the air again to its own centrum as do all earthly things.
4. The earth can move five miles in a second more readily than the sun can go forty miles in the same time.

Voight (1667). Der Kurstgunstein Einfalt
Mathematischer Paritäten Erstes Hundert.

Peter Watson

Tycho Brahe 1546-1601

- Note the tin nose ...



Peter Watson

Ruler of island of Hveen, off coast of Denmark.

Constructed Uraniborg to measure position of planets and stars



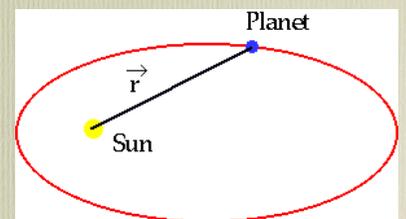
Peter Watson

“Now it is quite clear to me that there are no solid spheres in the heavens, and those devised by the authors to save the appearances exist only in the imaginations for the purpose of permitting the mind to conceive the motion which the heavenly bodies trace in their courses.”

Peter Watson

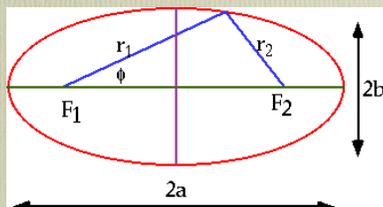
Kepler 1571-1627

- Corresponded with Brahe and “acquired” records after his death.
- (i.e. refused to give them up to his heirs)
- Planets move in ellipses, with one focus at the sun



Peter Watson

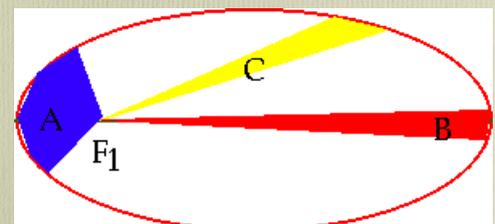
- A circle is a point moving so that its distance from one point is constant.
- An ellipse is a point which moves so that the **sum** of its distance from two points is constant



Peter Watson

Keplers Second Law

- A line drawn from the planet to the sun will sweep out equal areas in equal times



Peter Watson

Third Law

- The period and the radius of orbit are related by
- $(\text{Period})^2 \sim (\text{radius})^3$
- i.e.: planet that is 4 times further away from sun takes 8 times longer to orbit



Peter Watson

And the solar system becomes so simple

But why?

05.06.27.05

GALILEO (1564-1642)

- Lived in Pisa



Peter Watson

- Exploited (but didn't invent) telescope



Peter Watson

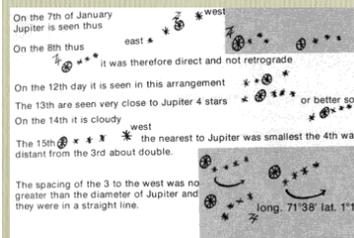
- Moons of Jupiter: Jan 8th 1608



05.03.24 PM

Peter Watson

This is his original notebook

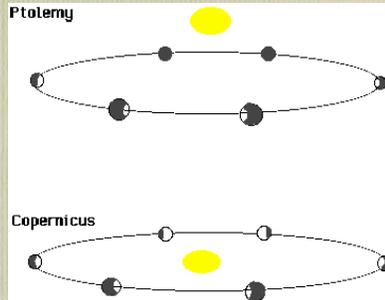
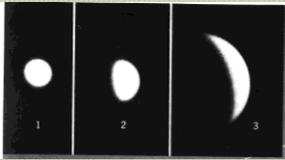


- and this is a translation.
- moons also discovered by a German astronomer, Marius (or Mayr). He gave them their names Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto.



Peter Watson

- The final nail in the coffin of Ptolemaic model
- The phases of Venus



Peter Watson

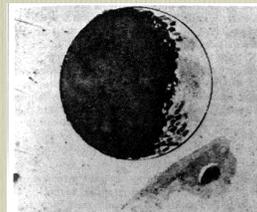
Except he wanted to keep it a secret!

- "Haec immatura a me iam frustra leguntur o.y."
- "These are at present too young to be read by me"
- "Cynthiae figuras aemulatur mater amorum"
- "The mother of love (Venus) imitates the shape of Cynthia (the Moon)"

Peter Watson

Mountains of Moon.

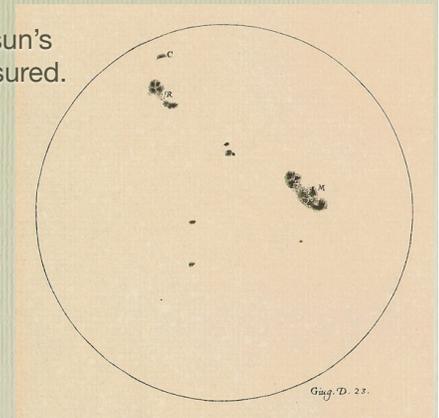
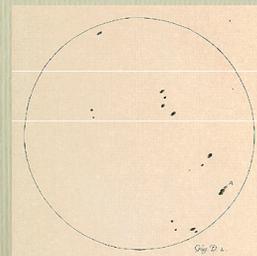
- Showed heavenly bodies "Imperfect":
- can see shadows changing on edge of craters



Peter Watson

Sunspots 1612

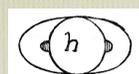
- Allowed period of sun's rotation to be measured.
- ~ 29 days



Peter Watson

Rings of Saturn

- He also saw these, but he could never figure out what they were! He thought that the planet had "handles".



Peter Watson

- The greatest discovery Galileo never made
- For a week in 1612, Neptune was in the field of his telescope when he was observing Jupiter, and he even notes that it seemed to be a moving star

Peter Watson



- But then it got cloudy!
- And it took 250 years to find Neptune!

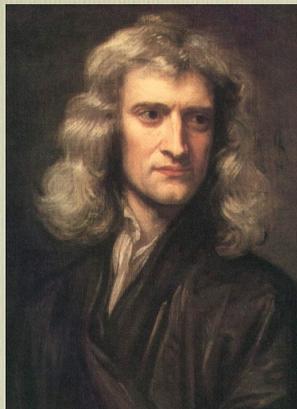
A final note: the most famous quote
Epur si muove
And yet it does move
 was almost certainly made by Giardano Bruno before he was burnt at the stake in 1600

So the Ptolemaic model was **A Failure**

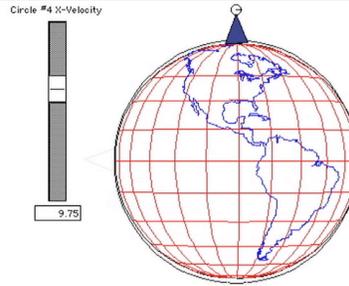
But a failure that lasted 1400 years!

Newton

- 1642-1727
- Born the day of Galileo's death

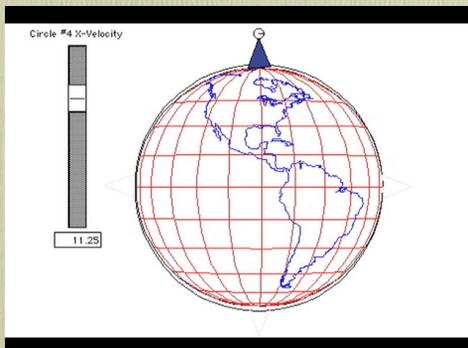


Universal Gravitation

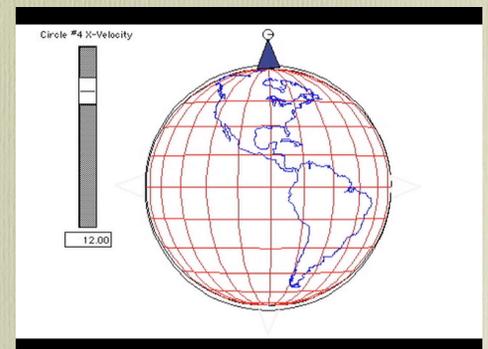


- How does the moon stay up?
- By falling!

- Faster



- and faster



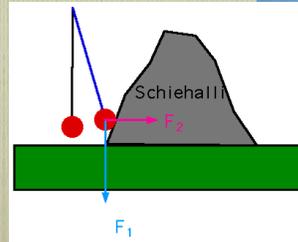
Warning: this slide contains an equation

- The extra step is to realise that any two bodies in the universe attract each other
- If they are mass M and mass m , separated by a distance r

$$F = -\frac{GMm}{|r|^2}$$

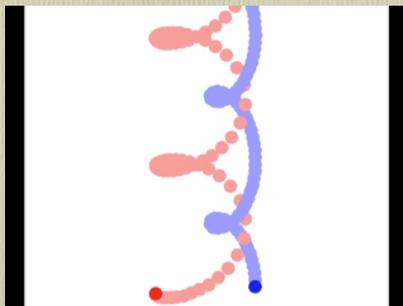
Even mountains!

- First measurement was done with Schiehallion



Peter Watson

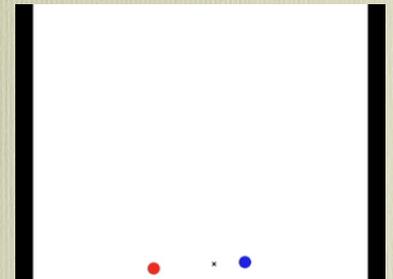
Things can get complicated when we have two bodies



Peter Watson

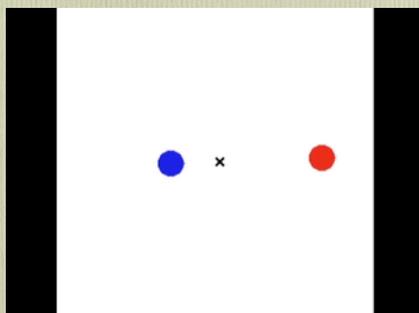
But Newton gave us the tools to handle this

- Split the motion up into
- Motion of the whole system (doesn't change)
- Relative Motion



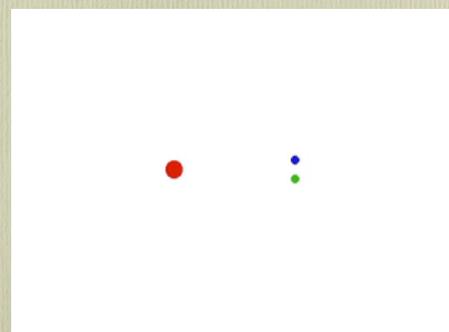
Peter Watson

- And then we can get rid of the system motion and it gets simpler



Peter Watson

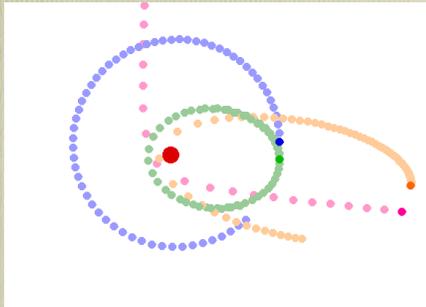
Lets us understand Kepler's laws



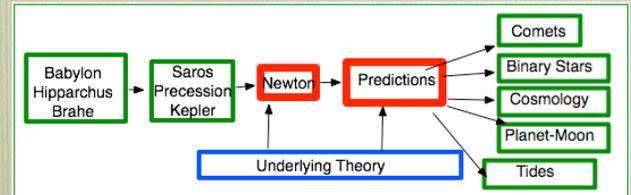
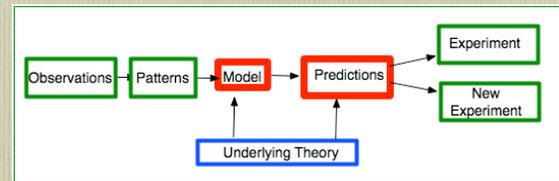
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In fact Newton predicts

- Circles
- Ellipses
- Parabolas
- Hyperbolas

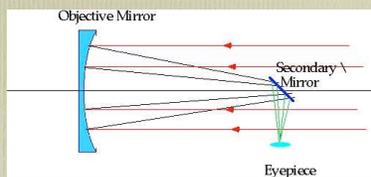


Peter Watson



Peter Watson

Newton's other contribution: understanding light



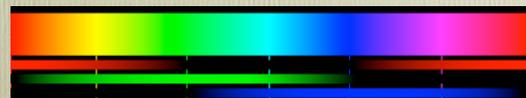
- the reflecting telescope
- precursor of all modern telescopes

Peter Watson

and splitting up light into its constituent colours



- Red (wavelength of 800 nanometres = 0.8 microns)
- Green ~520 nm
- Blue ~400 nm



Peter Watson

Not popular with his contemporaries

Pray God us keep

From Single vision & Newton's sleep!

Blake

Philosophy will clip an Angel's wings,
Conquer all mysteries by rule and line
Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine
Unweave a rainbow, as it erewhile made

Keats



The atoms of Democritus
And Newton's particles of light
Are sands upon the Red Sea shore,
Where Israel's tents do shine so bright.

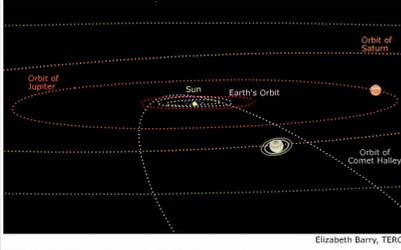
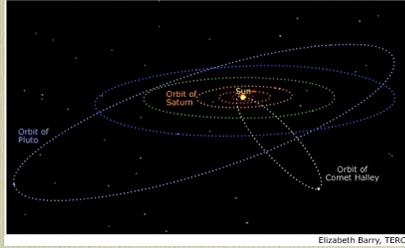
Peter Watson

Edmund Halley

- comet which had appeared in 1682,
- had appeared in 1531 (observed by [Petrus Apianus](#))
- and 1607 (observed by [Johannes Kepler](#)).
- he predicted its return for 1758
- i.e comets work the same way as planets!

Peter Watson

i.e comets work
the same way as
planets!



Peter Watson

Acknowledgements

- Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD)
- Anthony Ayiomitas
- Simulations: Voyager (Carina software)



Next;

[Leaving Earth Behind](#)

Peter Watson