

Úvod do astronomie









Historické osobnosti astronomie

Historické osobnosti astronomie

Aristarchos ze Samu (310 až 230 př.n.l.)

Hipparchos (asi 190 až 125 př.n.l.)

Klaudios Ptolemaios (asi 90 až 168 n.l.)

Mikuláš Koperník (1473 až 1543)

Tycho Brahe (1546 až 1601)

Johannes Kepler (1571 až 1630)

Galileo Galilei (1564 až 1642)

Edwin P. Hubble (1889 až 1953)

Pojmy

Slunce X slunce

Měsíc X měsíc

Galaxie X galaxie

Milky way X mléčná dráha

Sluneční soustava X sluneční soustava

Pojmy

astronomie X astrologie

Pojmy

astronomie X astrofizyka

Pojmy

kosmologie

Pojmy

astrobiologie

astrochemie

Pojmy

kosmonautika

Pojmy

kosmonaut X astronaut

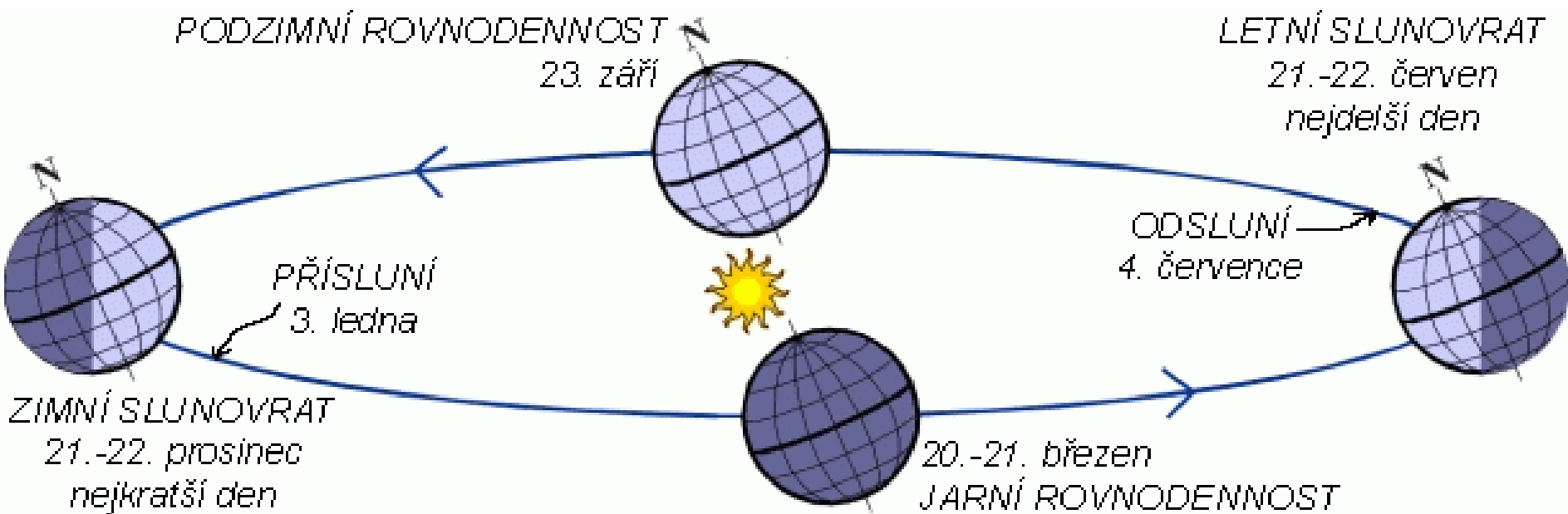
Pojmy

bolid

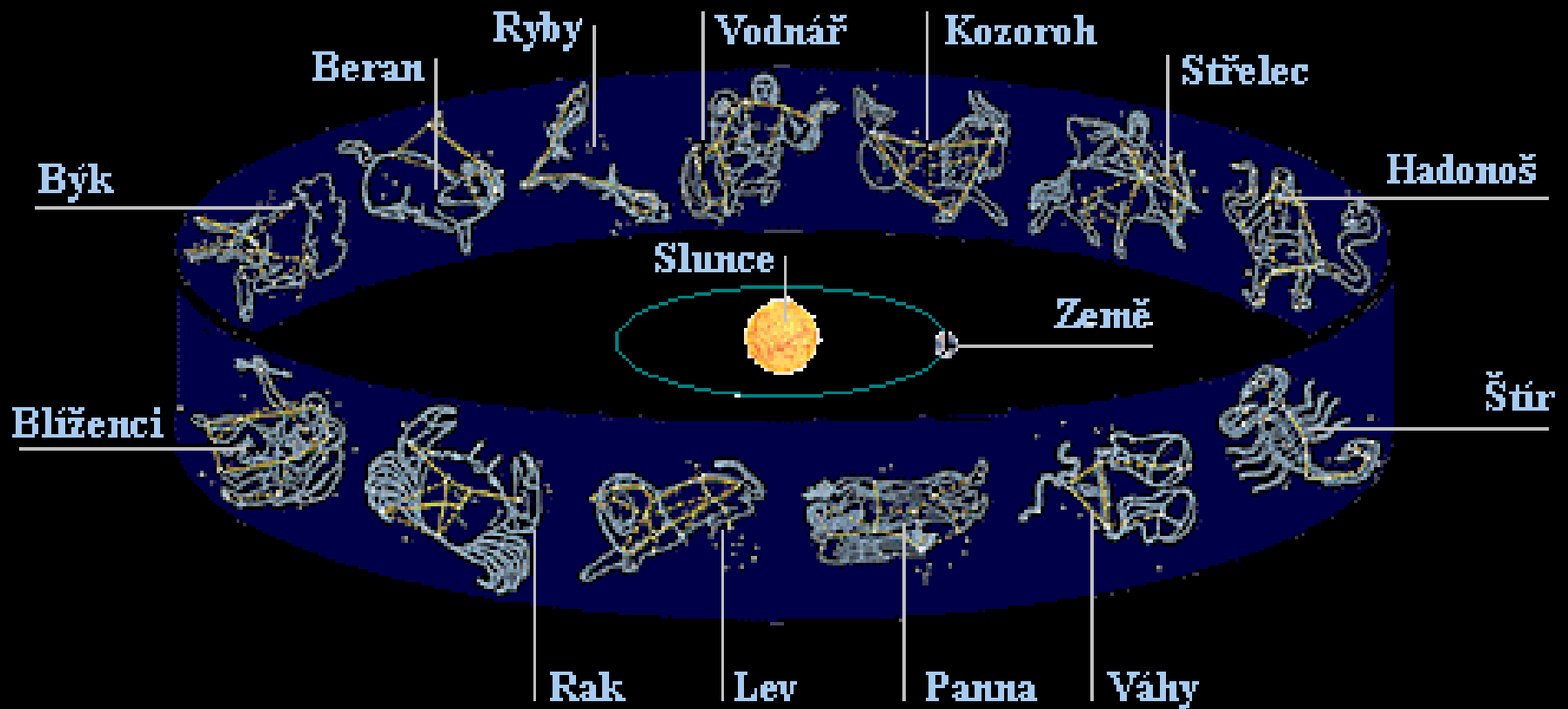
meteor








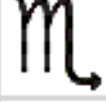

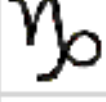


meteorit

meteoroid



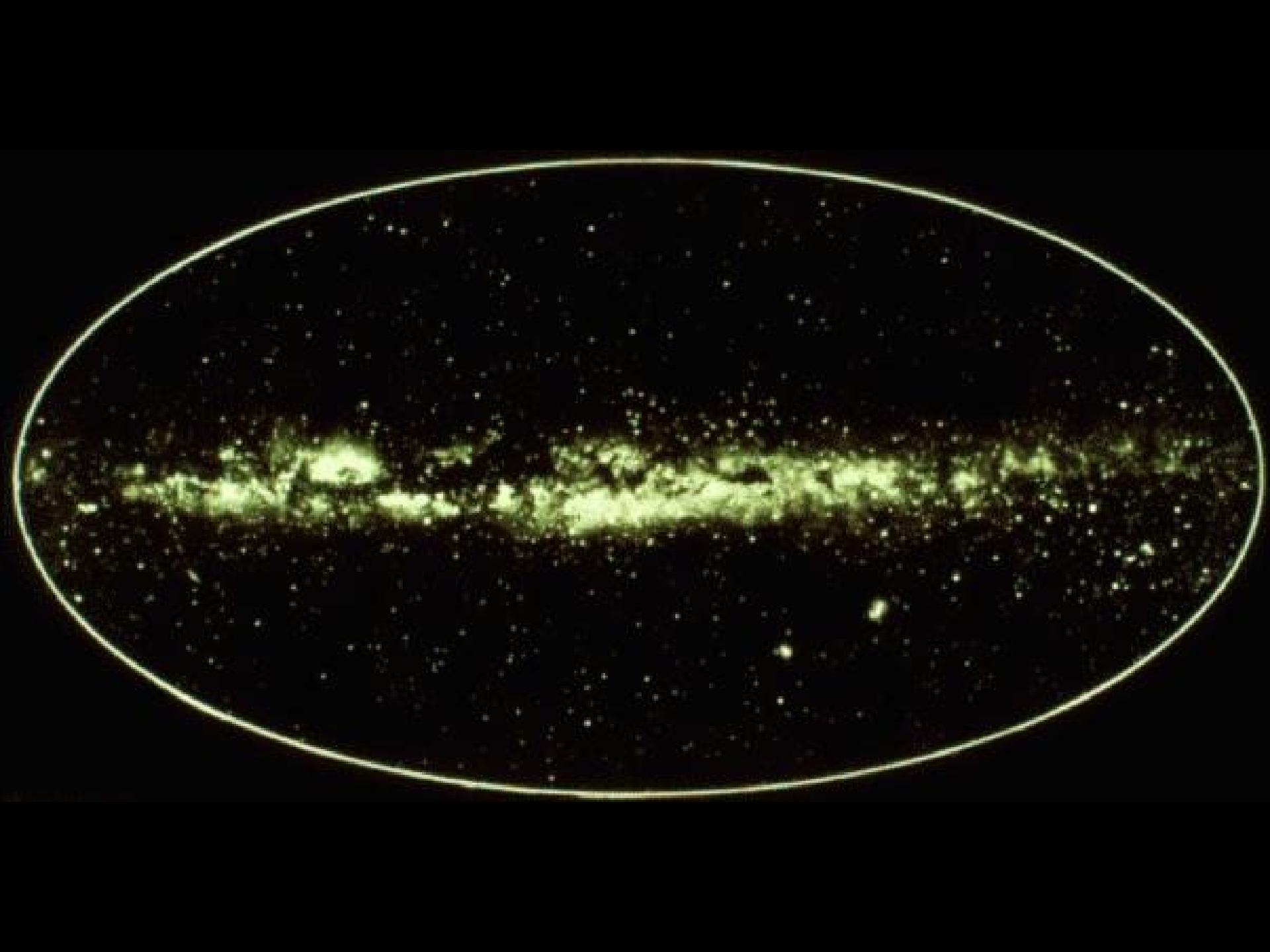
Souhvězdí ekliptiky

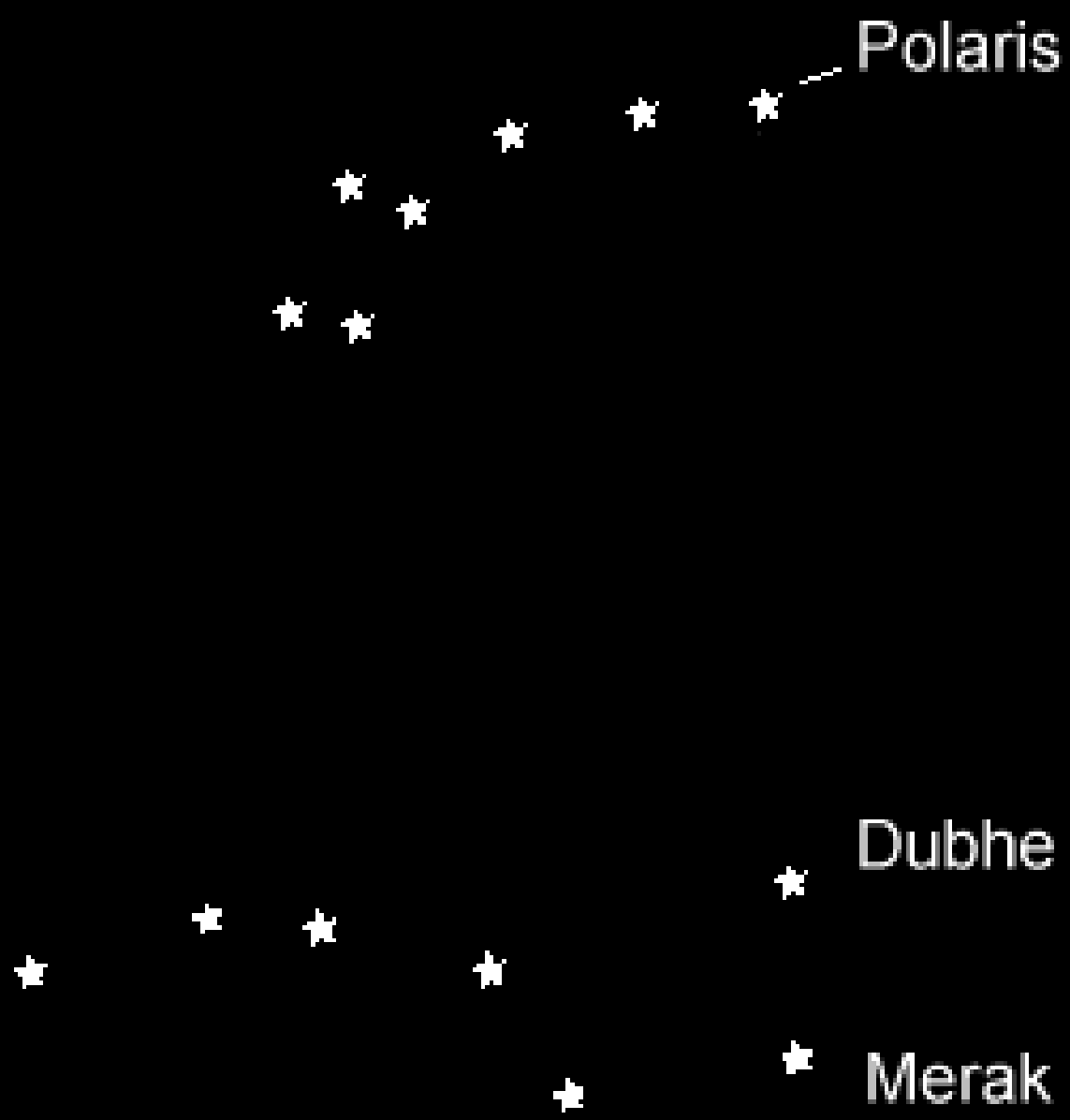


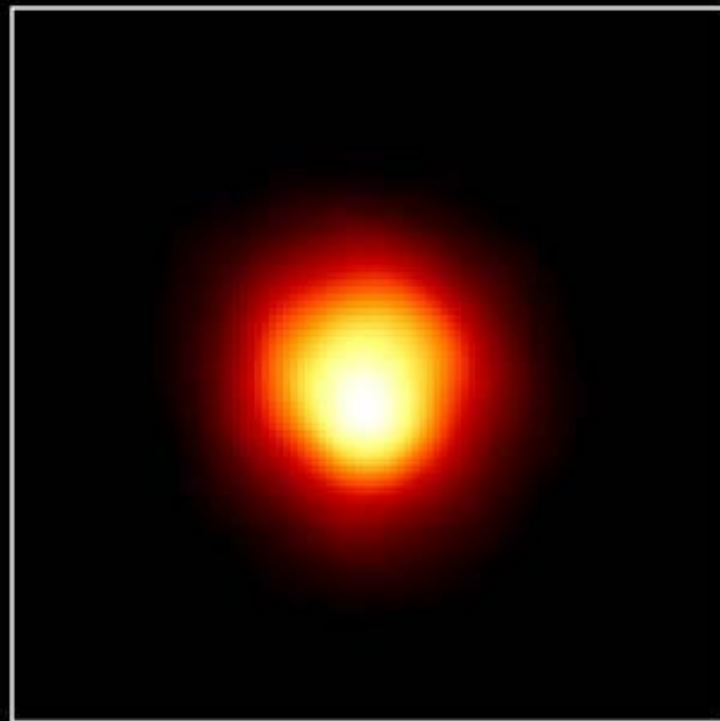
období	znak	znamení	poznámka
21.3. - 19.4.		Beran (Skopec)	~ 21.3. jarní rovnodennost
20.4. - 19.5.		Býk	
20.5. - 20.6.		Blíženci	
21.6. - 19.7.		Rak	~ 22.6. letní slunovrat
20.7. - 21.8.		Lev	
22.8. - 22.9.		Panna	
23.9. - 21.10.		Váhy	~ 23.9. podzimní rovnodennost
22.10. - 21.11.		Štír	
21.11. - 20.12.		Střelec	
21.12. - 18.1.		Kozoroh	~ 22.12. zimní slunovrat
19.1. - 19.2.		Vodnář	
20.2. - 20.3.		Ryby	







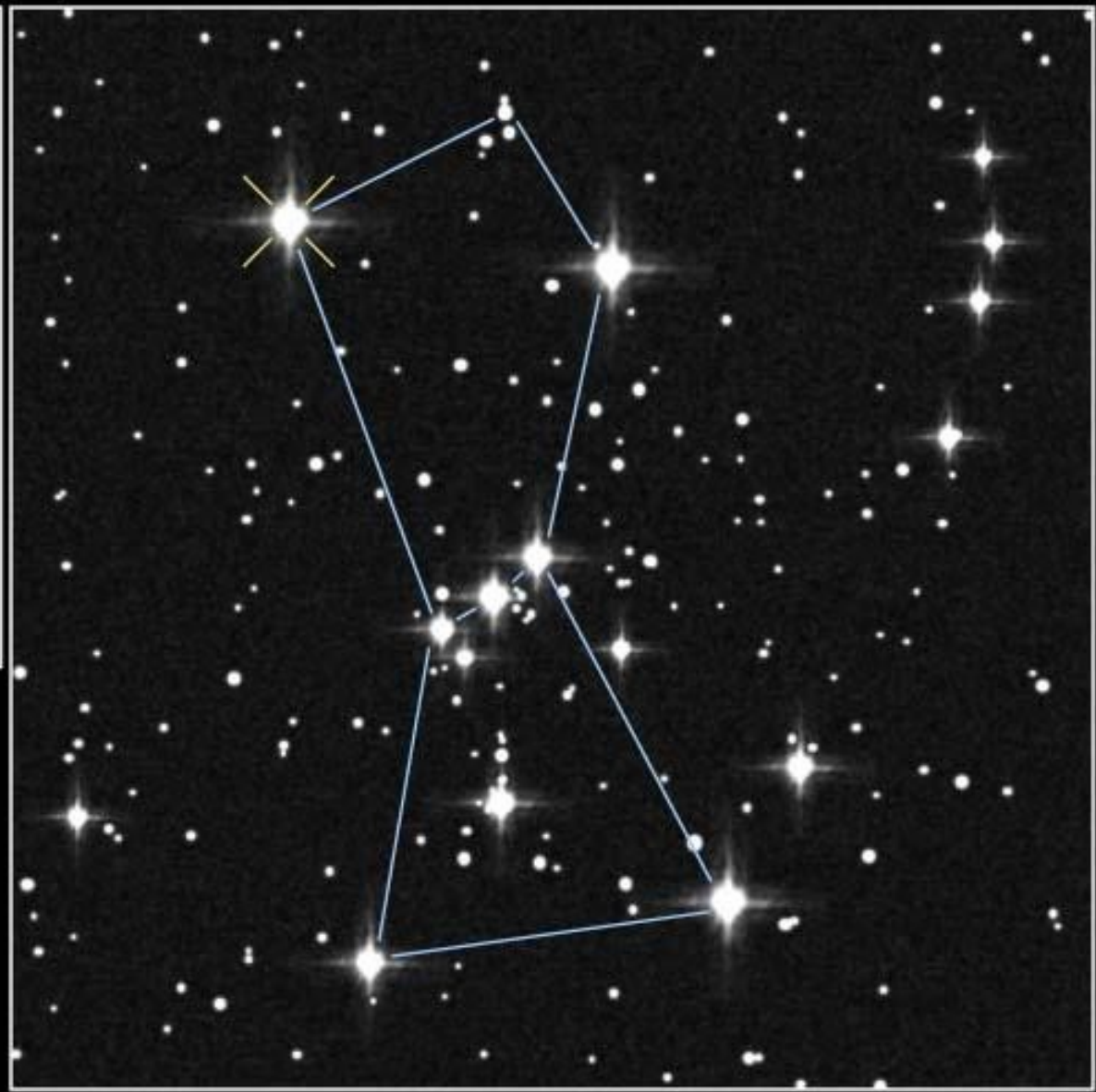




Size of Star

Size of Earth's Orbit

Size of Jupiter's Orbit

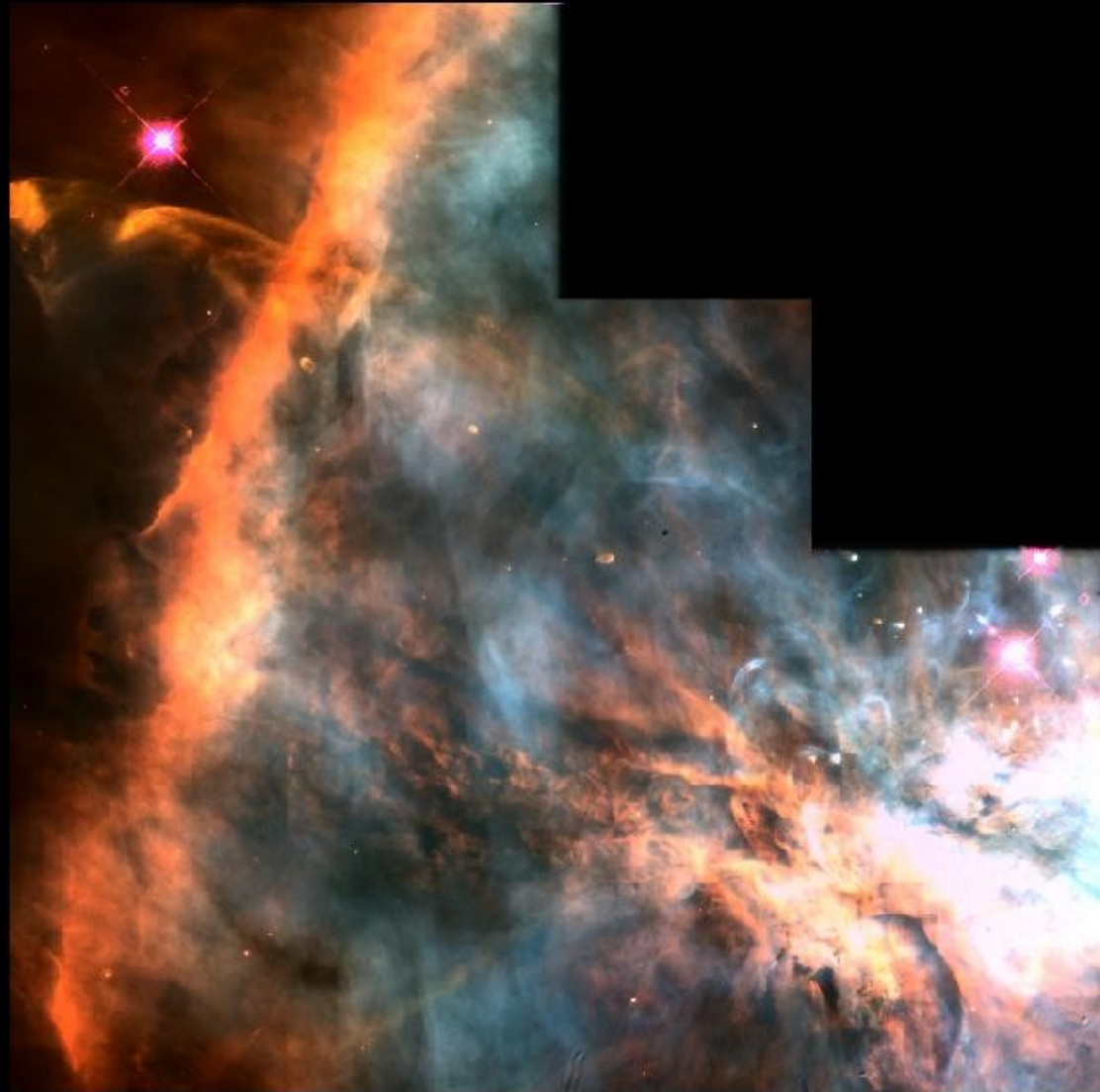


Atmosphere of Betelgeuse

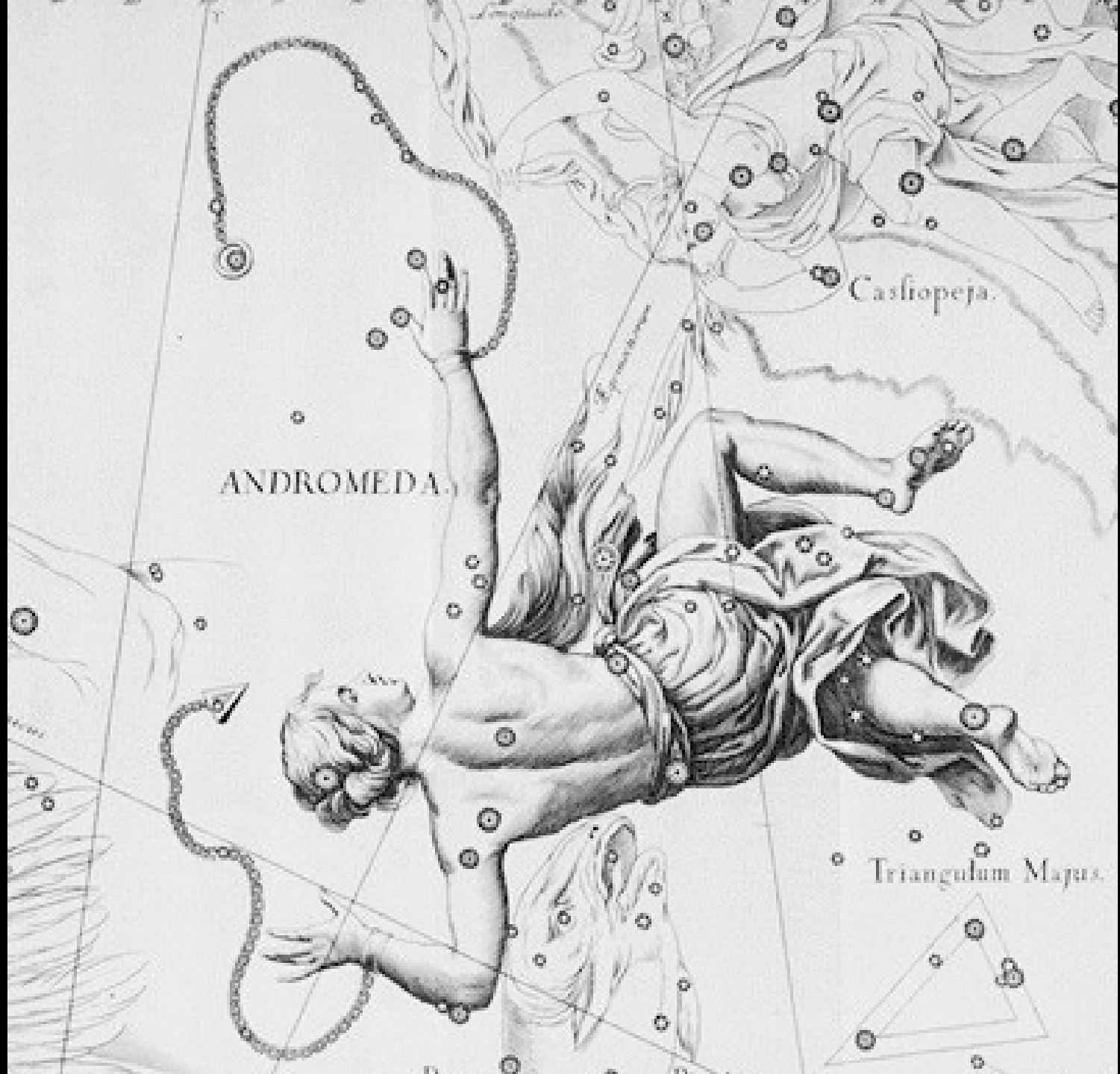
HST · FOC

PRC96-04 · ST ScI OPO · January 15, 1995 · A. Dupree (CfA), NASA

The Orion Nebula



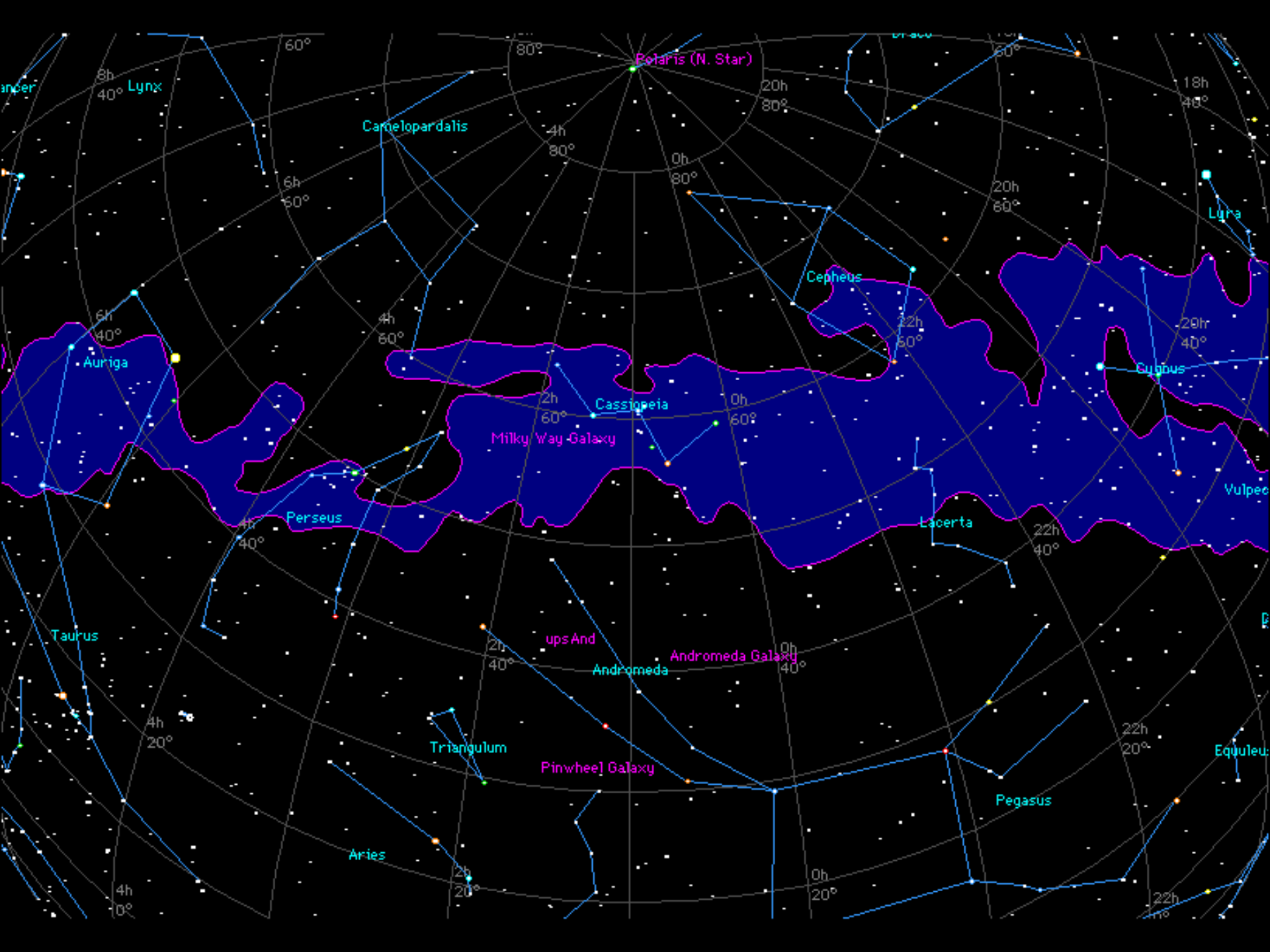
Hubble Space Telescope
Wide Field Planetary Camera 2



ANDROMEDA.

Castiopeja.

Triangulum Majus.



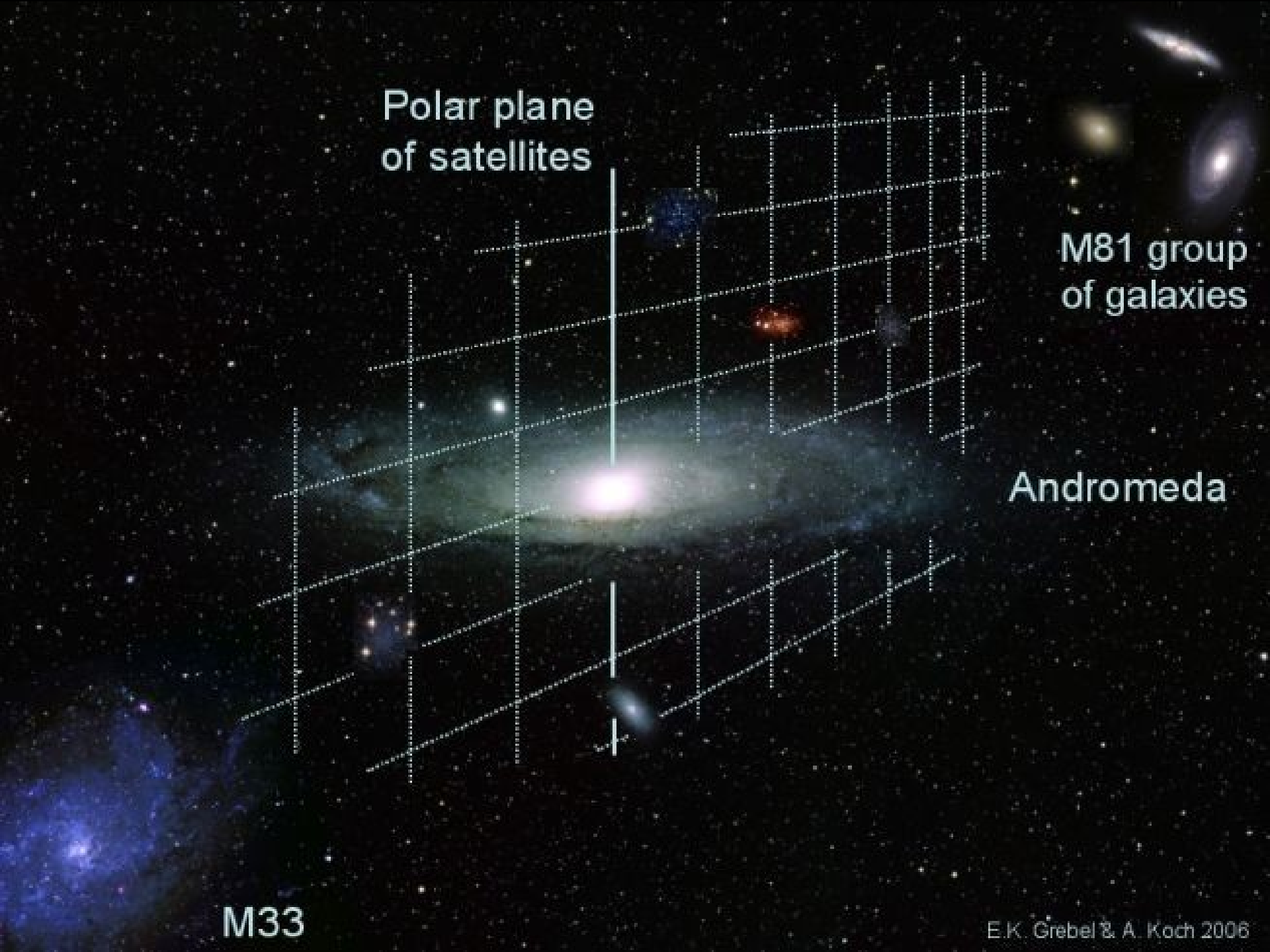


Polar plane
of satellites

M81 group
of galaxies

Andromeda

M33









Age of the Universe

Today: 14 Billion Years

9 Billion Years

5 Billion Years

2 Billion Years



Elliptical

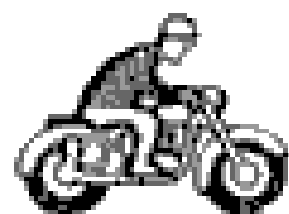
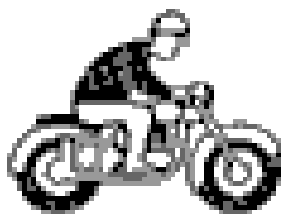
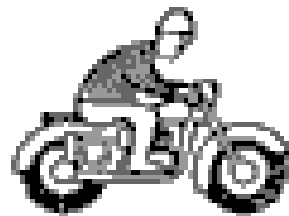
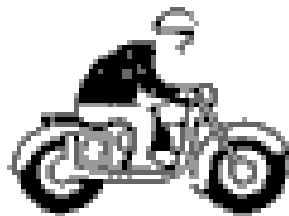
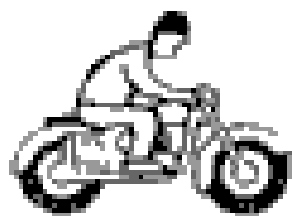


Spiral

Galaxies: Snapshots in Time

HST · WFPC2





ANTARES



RIGEL

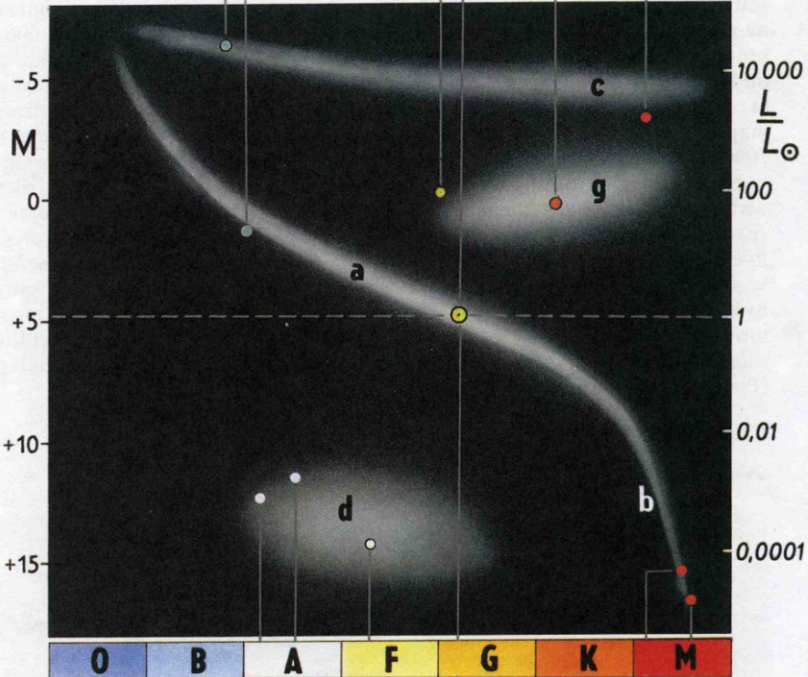


ARCTURUS



CAPELLA

SIRIUS A

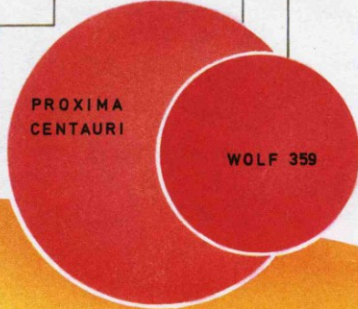


WOLF 457

VAN MAANEN

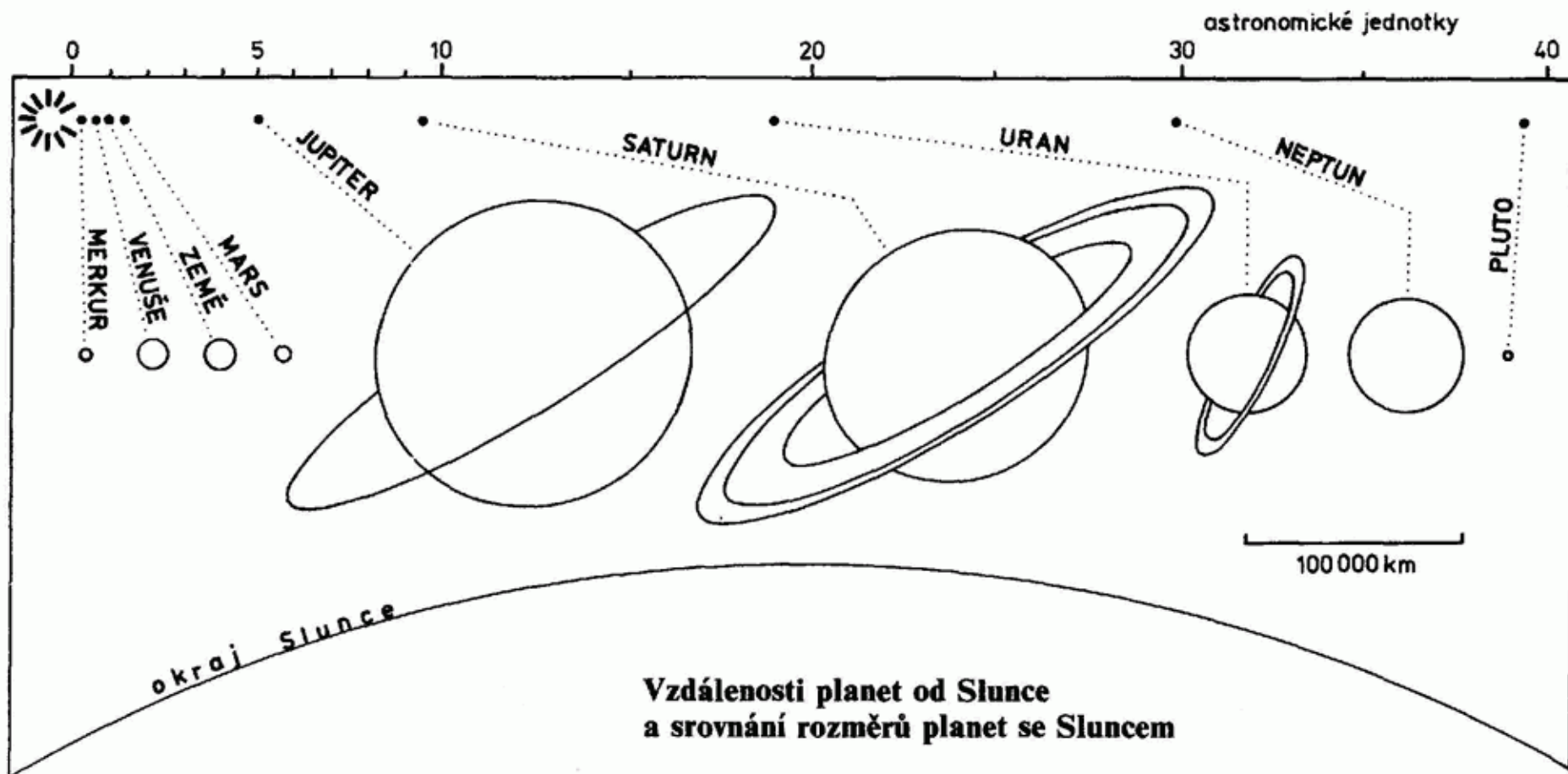


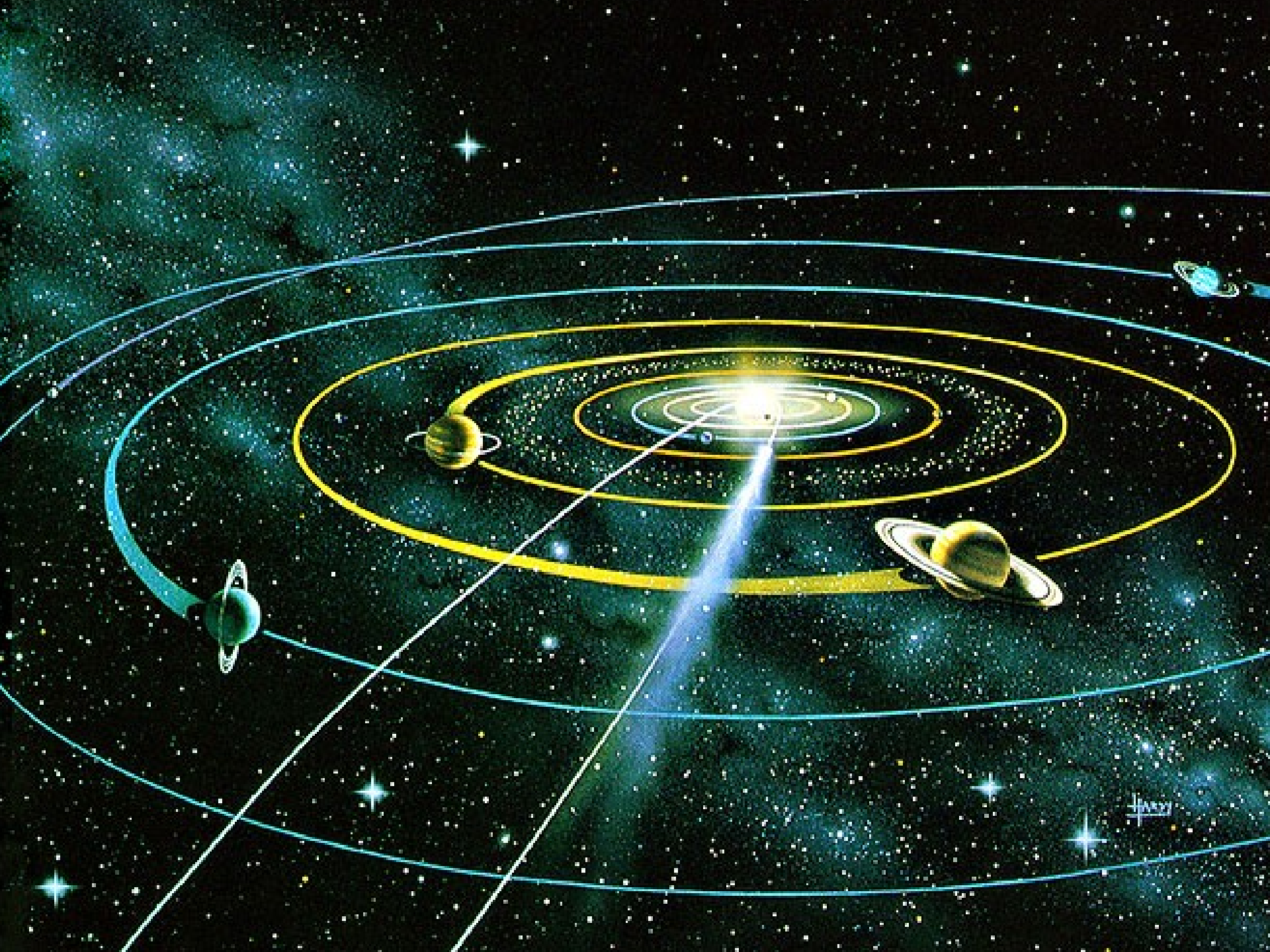
SIRIUS B



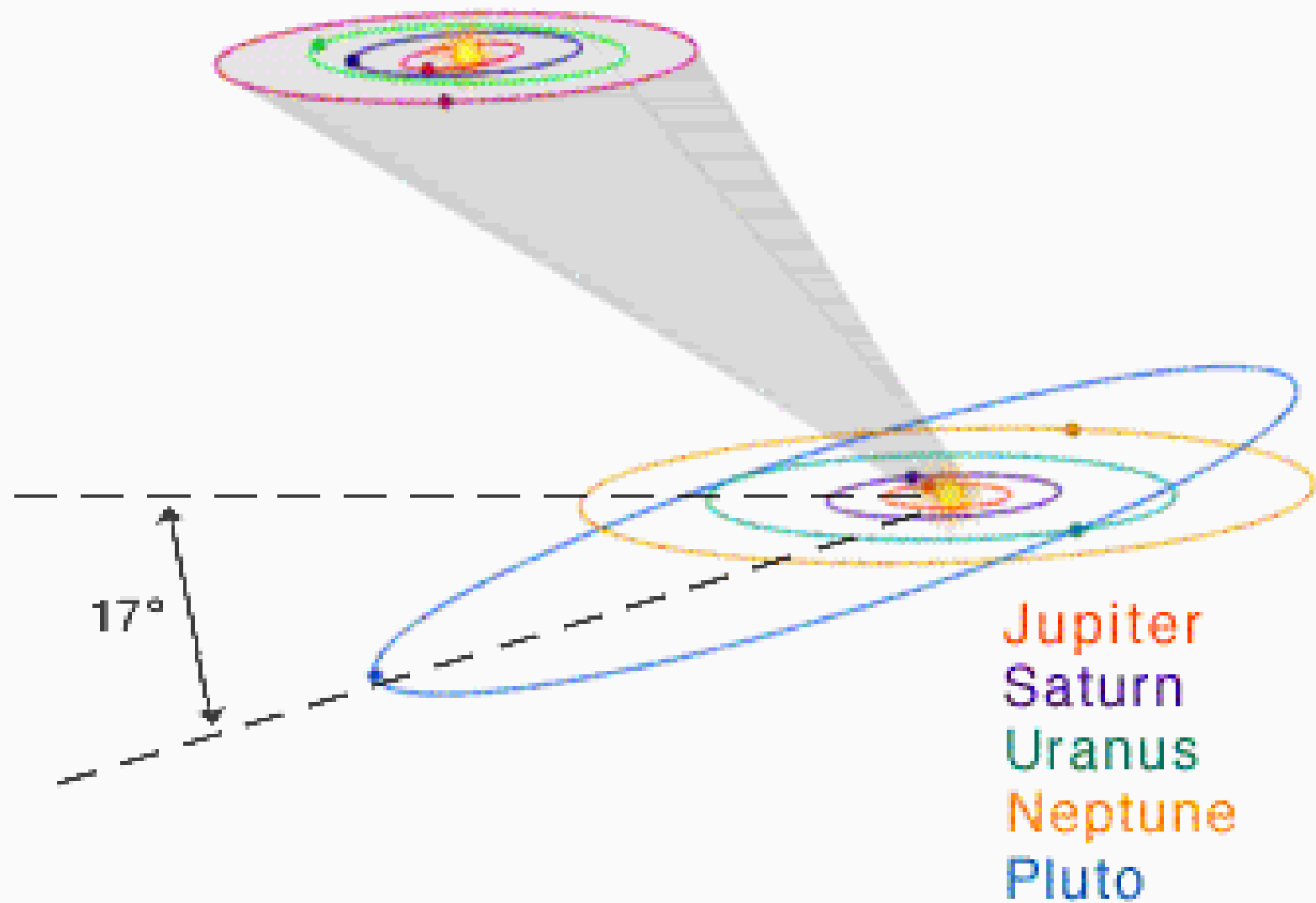
PROXIMA CENTAURI

WOLF 359



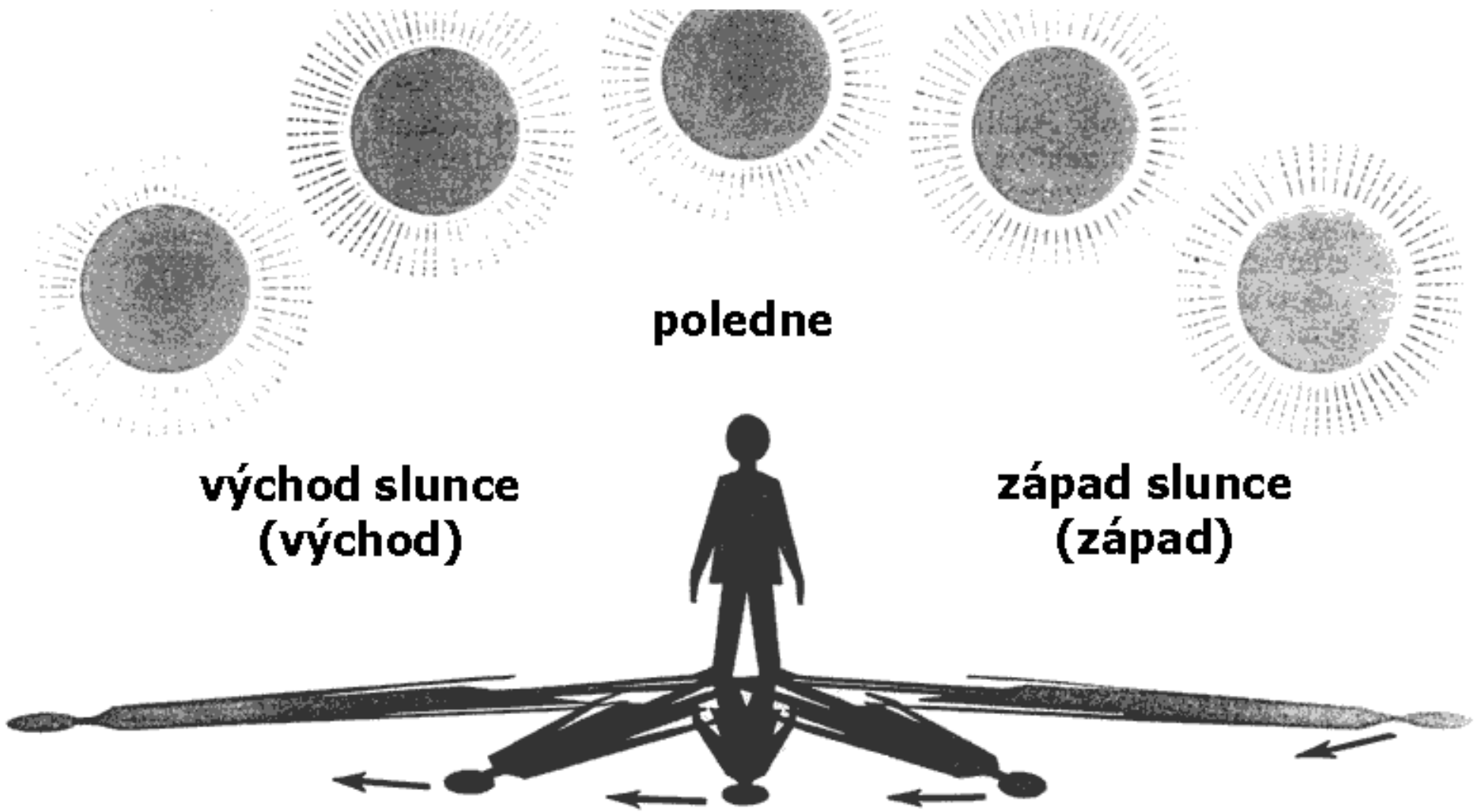


Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars



Srovnávací tabulka vlastností planet Sluneční soustavy

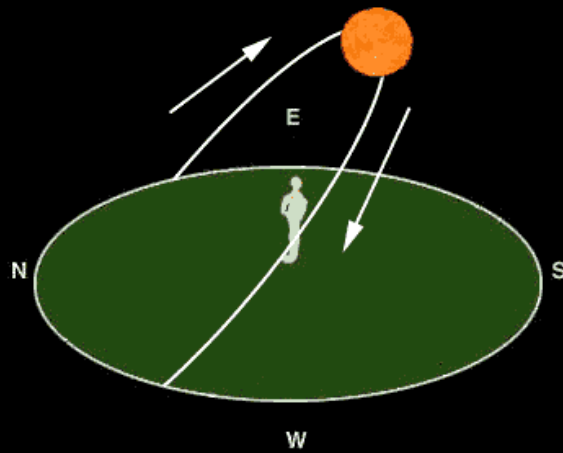
	Průměrná vzdálenost od Slunce (AU)	Poloměr tělesa (Země=1)	Hmotnost tělesa (Země=1)	Rotace tělesa (den=1)	Počet obíhajících měsíců	Doba oběhu Slunce	Průměrná hustota (g/cm ³)
Slunce	0	109	332 800	25-36	—	—	1,410
Merkur	0,39	0,38	0,05	58,8	0	88d	5,43
Venuše	0,72	0,95	0,89	244	0	224,7d	5,25
Země	1,0	1,00	1,00	1,00	1	365,26d	5,52
Mars	1,5	0,53	0,11	1,029	2	1,88r	3,95
Jupiter	5,2	11	318	0,411	16	11,86r	1,33
Saturn	9,5	9	95	0,428	18	29,5r	0,69
Uran	19,2	4	15	0,748	18	84r	1,29
Neptun	30,1	4	17	0,802	8	164,8r	1,64



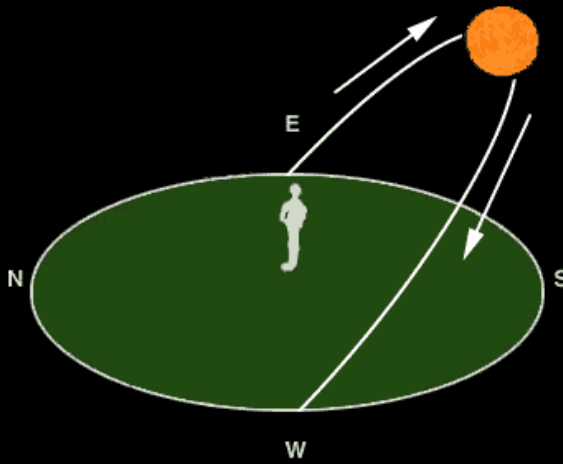
**východ slunce
(východ)**

poledne

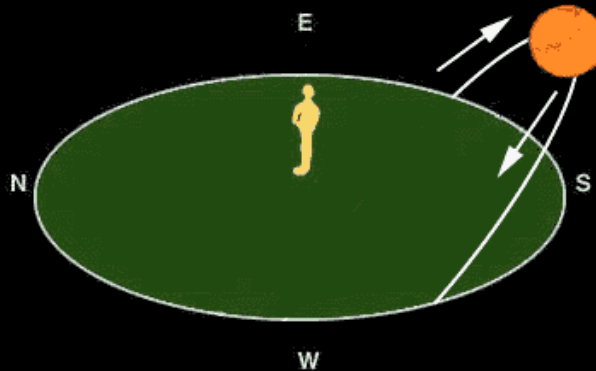
**západ slunce
(západ)**



červen



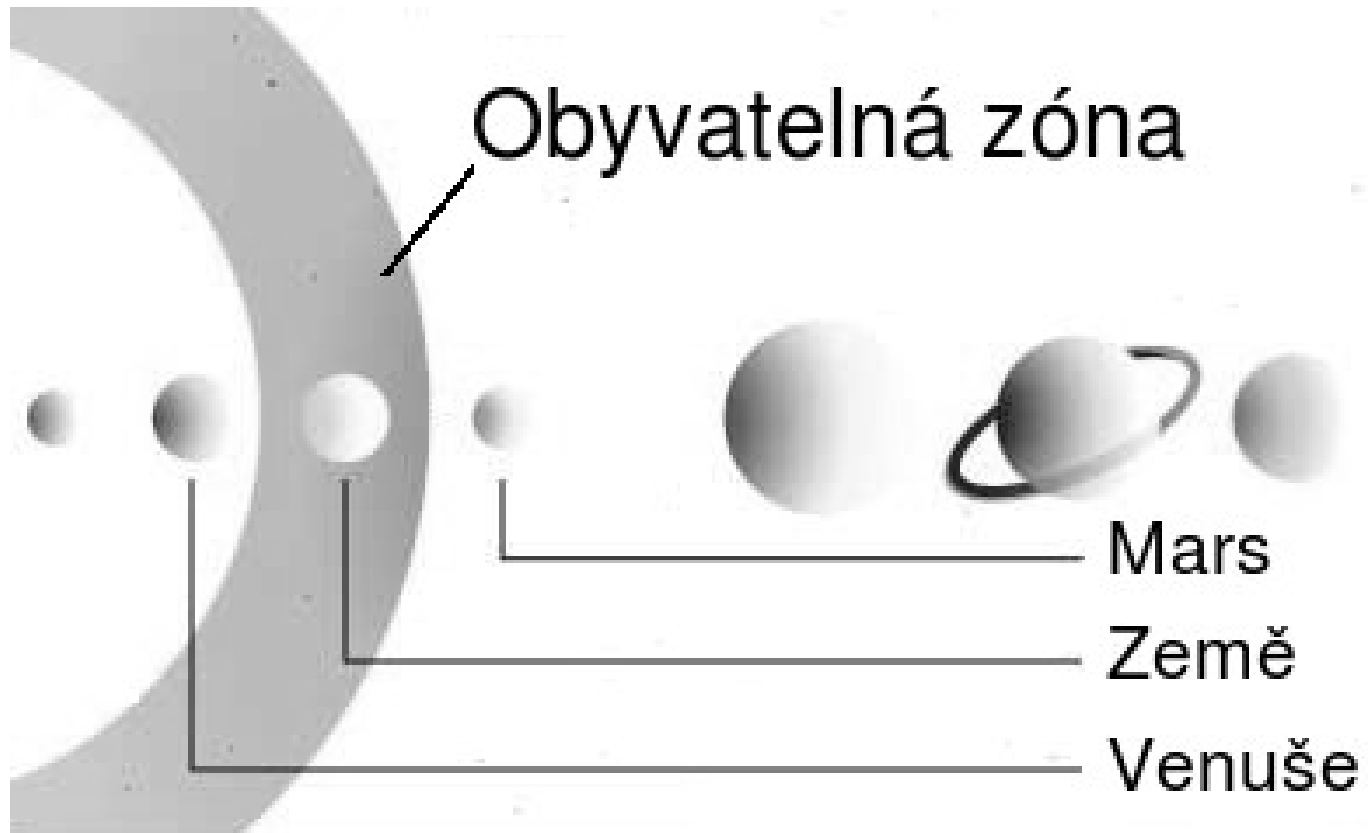
březen a září



prosinec

Podmínky pro život na Zemi

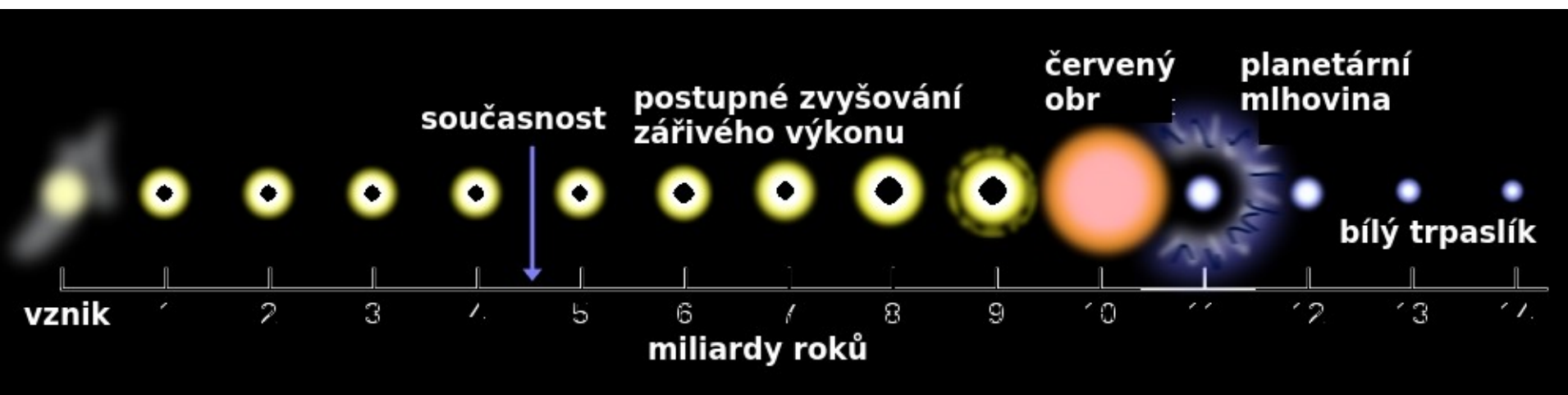




- Podmínky pro život jsou dány mj. přiměřenou vzdáleností od Slunce a existencí Měsíce

Životní cyklus Slunce

- Vesmír je stár 13,7 miliard let
- Vznik Slunce před 4,6 miliardami let
- Výkon Slunce postupně vzrůstá



Sluneční aktivita za 4 miliardy let vzrostla asi o 1/4

