

Index

A

Altazimuth Coordinates

6.2: Altazimuth Coordinates

Anomalistic Year

6.9: The Length of the Year

Apparent Sun

6.6: The Mean Sun

argument of latitude

9.5: Position in an Elliptic Orbit

argument of perihelion

9.5: Position in an Elliptic Orbit

Astrometry

11: Photographic Astrometry

B

Besselian coefficients

1.10: 1.10- Besselian Interpolation

C

Calculating Surface Integrals

5.6: Calculating Surface Integrals

celestial equator

6.3: Equatorial Coordinates

celestial sphere

6: The Celestial Sphere

circular hyperboloid

4.5: The Hyperboloid

Collinear Lagrangian Points

16.1: Introduction

16.6: The Collinear Lagrangian Points

cones

2.6: The General Conic Section

conic sections

2: Conic Sections

2.5: Conic Sections

2.6: The General Conic Section

Conjugate Diameters

2.2: The Ellipse

Conservation of angular momentum

9.2: Kepler's Second Law from Conservation of Angular Momentum

Contact Transformations

14.2: Contact Transformations and General Perturbation Theory

Cramer's rule

1.7: Simultaneous Linear Equations, $N = n$

cylinder

4.6: The Cylinder

cylindrical coordinates

3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

D

direction ratios

3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

Directional cosines

3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

directrix

2.3: The Parabola

Div

5.10: Nabla, Gradient and Divergence

dynamical ellipticity

6.7: Precession

E

eccentric anomaly

9.5: Position in an Elliptic Orbit

eccentricity

2.2: The Ellipse

Ecliptic Coordinates

6.5: Ecliptic Coordinates

ellipse

2.2: The Ellipse

2.6: The General Conic Section

Ellipsoid

4.3: The Ellipsoid

Elliptic Orbit

9.5: Position in an Elliptic Orbit

ellipticity

2.2: The Ellipse

epoch of osculation

9.9: Osculating Elements

Equatorial Coordinates

6.3: Equatorial Coordinates

equivalent potential

16.1: Introduction

Eulerian angles

3.7: Rotation of Axes, Three Dimensions. Eulerian Angles

F

First Point of Aries

6.7: Precession

G

Gauss's Law (Gravity)

5.5: Gauss's Theorem

Gaussian constant

13.4: Kepler's Second Law

Gaussian quadrature

1.15: Gaussian Quadrature - the Algorithm

geocentric equatorial coordinates

13.5: Coordinates

geoid

4.3: The Ellipsoid

Grad

5.10: Nabla, Gradient and Divergence

gravitational constant, G

5.3: Newton's Law of Gravitation

gravitational field

5.2: Gravitational Field

greatest western elongation

8.2: Opposition, Conjunction and Quadrature

Gregorian Calendar

6.9: The Length of the Year

H

heliocentric ecliptic

13.5: Coordinates

heliocentric equatorial coordinates

13.5: Coordinates

Hooke's law

16.4: Hooke's Law

hyperbola

2.4: The Hyperbola

2.6: The General Conic Section

hyperbola of revolution

4.5: The Hyperboloid

Hyperbolic Orbit

9.7: Position in a Hyperbolic Orbit

10.6: Elements of a Hyperbolic Orbit

Hyperboloid

4.5: The Hyperboloid

I

inferior planets

8.2: Opposition, Conjunction and Quadrature

K

Kepler's first law

9.1: Kepler's Laws

9.4: Kepler's First and Third Laws from Newton's Law of Gravitation

Kepler's second law

9.1: Kepler's Laws

Kepler's third law

9.1: Kepler's Laws

9.4: Kepler's First and Third Laws from Newton's Law of Gravitation

Kepler's Second Law

9.2: Kepler's Second Law from Conservation of Angular Momentum

13.4: Kepler's Second Law

L

Lagrange Interpolation

1.11: Fitting a Polynomial to a Set of Points - Lagrange Polynomials and Lagrange Interpolation

Lagrange Polynomials

1.11: Fitting a Polynomial to a Set of Points - Lagrange Polynomials and Lagrange Interpolation

Lagrange's Planetary Equations

14.4: Lagrange's Planetary Equations

Lagrangian Points

16.1: Introduction

16.6: The Collinear Lagrangian Points

latera recta

2.4: The Hyperbola

latitude

3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

latus rectum

2.2: The Ellipse

leap year

6.9: The Length of the Year

Legendre Polynomials

1.14: Legendre Polynomials

5.11: Legendre Polynomials

longitude

3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates

M

Moments of Inertia

5.12: Gravitational Potential of any Massive Body

N

Nabla

[5.10: Nabla, Gradient and Divergence](#)

Newton's Law of Gravitation

[5.3: Newton's Law of Gravitation](#)

Nonlinear Simultaneous Equations

[1.9: Nonlinear Simultaneous Equations](#)

Nutation

[6.8: Nutation](#)

nutation in longitude

[6.8: Nutation](#)

nutation in the obliquity

[6.8: Nutation](#)

O

oblate symmetric top

[14.5: Motion Around an Oblate Symmetric Top](#)

Obliquity of the Ecliptic

[6.5: Ecliptic Coordinates](#)

optical double (binary stars)

[17.1: Introduction to Visual Binary Stars](#)

optical pair (binary stars)

[17.1: Introduction to Visual Binary Stars](#)

Orbital elements

[9.8: Orbital Elements and Velocity Vector](#)

[14.3: The Poisson Brackets for the Orbital Elements](#)

osculating orbits

[9.9: Osculating Elements](#)

Oumuamua

[9.7: Position in a Hyperbolic Orbit](#)

P

parabola

[2.6: The General Conic Section](#)

Parabolic Orbit

[9.6: Position in a Parabolic Orbit](#)

Paraboloid

[4.4: The Paraboloid](#)

Plane Triangles

[3.2: Plane Triangles](#)

Poisson Brackets

[14.3: The Poisson Brackets for the Orbital Elements](#)

Precession

[6.7: Precession](#)

prograde motion

[17.3: The Elements of the True Orbit](#)

R

radial velocity

[18.7: Measuring the Radial Velocity](#)

radius vector

[2.2: The Ellipse](#)

refraction

[11.3.3: Refraction](#)

retrograde motion

[8.4: Direct and Retrograde Motion, and Stationary Points](#)

[17.3: The Elements of the True Orbit](#)

Rotation of Axes

[3.6: Rotation of Axes, Two Dimensions](#)

S

sector ratios

[13.3: Sectors](#)

Sectors

[13.3: Sectors](#)

semi transverse axis

[4.5: The Hyperboloid](#)

sidereal hours

[6.3: Equatorial Coordinates](#)

Sidereal periods

[8.3: Sidereal and Synodic Periods](#)

sidereal year

[6.9: The Length of the Year](#)

[8.3: Sidereal and Synodic Periods](#)

Simpson's rule

[1.2: Numerical Integration](#)

South Celestial Pole

[6.3: Equatorial Coordinates](#)

Spectroscopic Binary Stars

[18.1: Introduction to Spectroscopic Binary Stars](#)

Spherical coordinates

[3.3: Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates](#)

Spherical Triangles

[3.5: Spherical Triangles](#)

Stationary Points

[8.4: Direct and Retrograde Motion, and Stationary Points](#)

summer solstice

[6.5: Ecliptic Coordinates](#)

superior planets

[8.2: Opposition, Conjunction and Quadrature](#)

synodic periods

[8.3: Sidereal and Synodic Periods](#)

T

triangle ratios

[13.3: Sectors](#)

[13.12: Sector-Triangle Ratio](#)

triangles

[13.2: Triangles](#)

True anomaly

[9.5: Position in an Elliptic Orbit](#)

U

universal gravitational constant

[5.3: Newton's Law of Gravitation](#)

Z

zenith

[6.2: Altazimuth Coordinates](#)