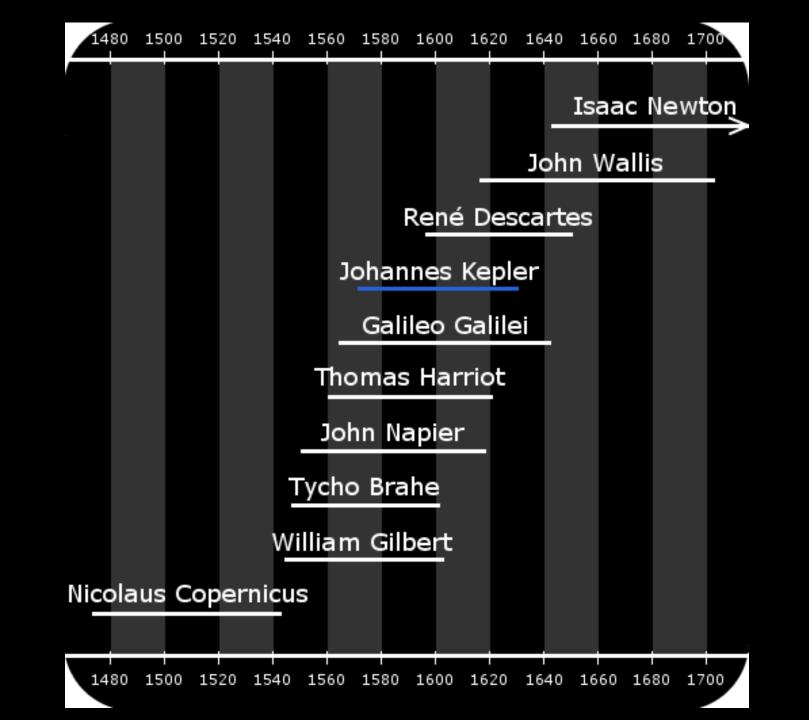
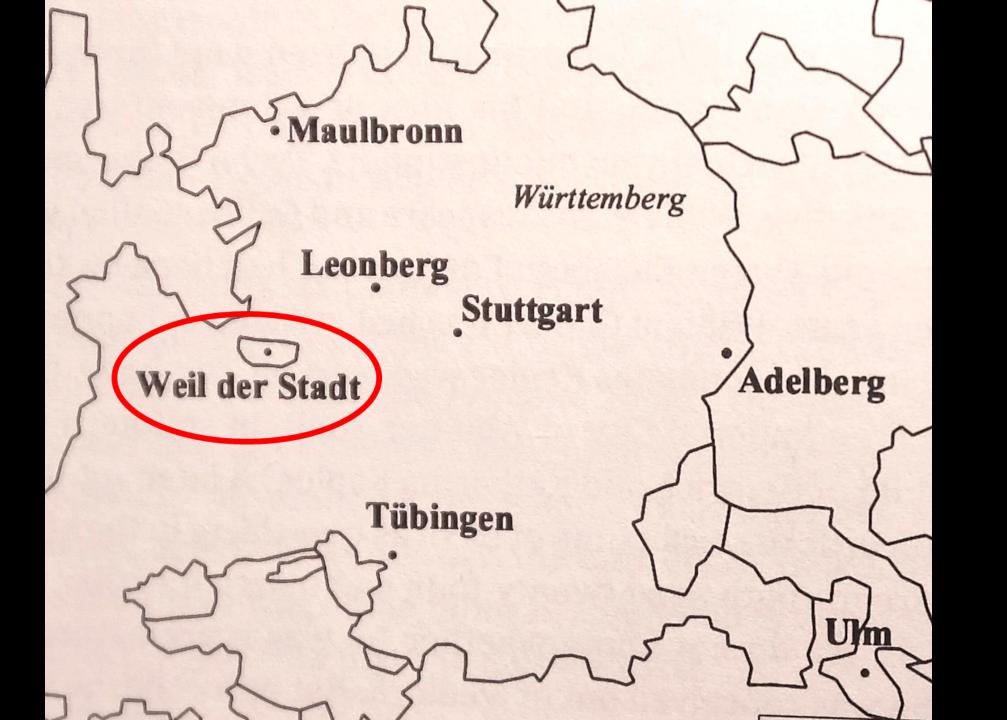


... and the Rules of the Solar System







- Born December 27, 1571
 (28 years after Copernicus's death)
- Galileo & Shakespeare were both 7 yrs old
- First born to Heinrich & Katherina Kepler (both 24), married May 16 (?)
- Catholic vs. Lutheran

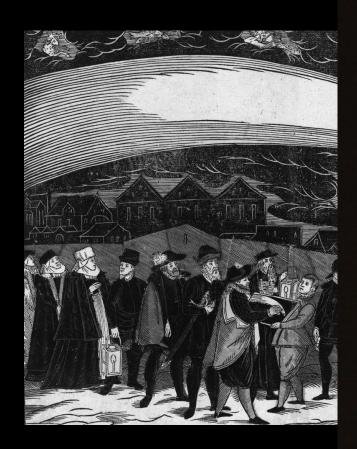








Family moves to Leonberg



Great Comet





University of Tübingen





IOH. KEPPLERI MATHEMATICI

OLIM IMPERATORII SOMNIVM,

Sew

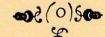
OPVS POSTHVMVM DEASTRONOMIA LVNARI.

Divulgatum

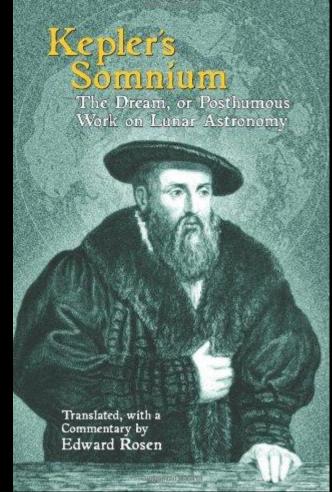
à

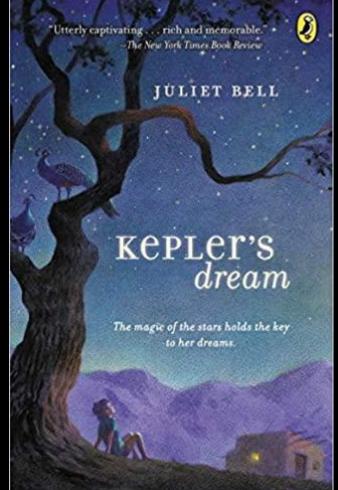
M. Ludovico Kepplero Filio, Medicinæ Candidato.

Impressum partim Sagani Silesiorum, absolutum Francofurti, sumptibus haredum authoris.

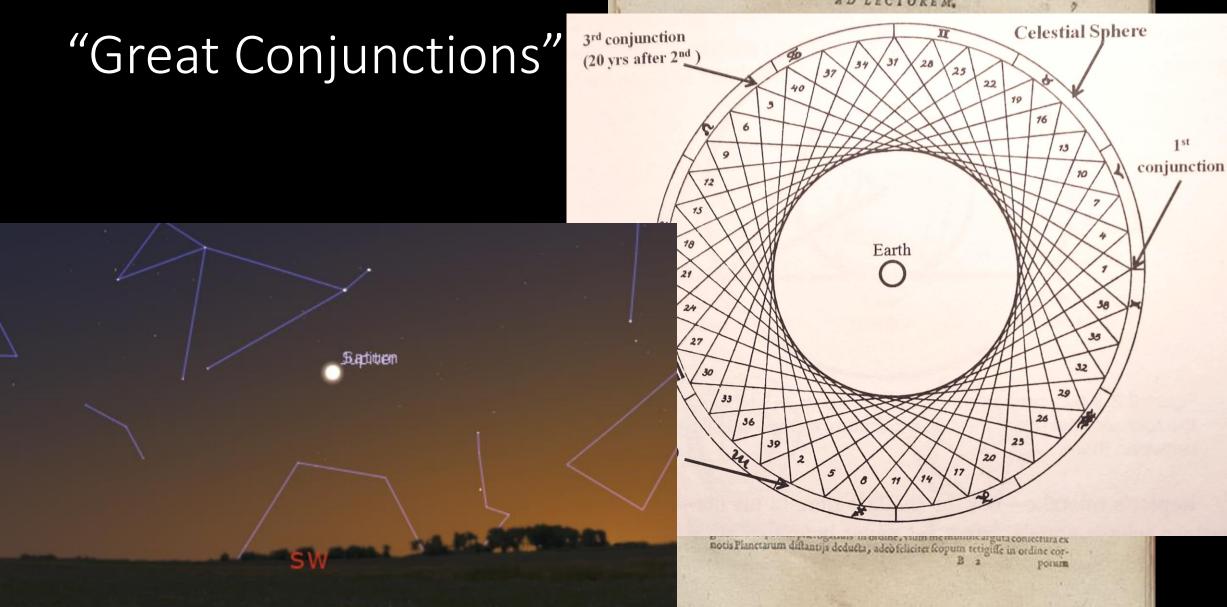


ANNO M DC XXXIV.









Prodromus

DISSERTATIONVM COSMOGRAPHICARVM.

continens

MYSTERIVM COSMOGRAPHICVM

DE ADMIRABILI PROPORTIONE OR-bium cœlestium: deque causis celorum numeri, magni-

tudinis, motuumque periodicorum genuinis & propriis,

Demonstratum per quinque regularia corpora Geometrica.

Libellus primum Tübingæin lucem datus Anno Christi M. D X C V I.

M. IOANNE KEPLERO VVIRTEMBERGICO, TVNC TEMPOris Illustrium Styria Provincialium Mathematico.

Nunc vero post annos 25. ab eodem authore recognitus, & Notis notabilissimis partim emendatus, partim explicatus, partim confirmatus: deniqs omnibus suis membris collatus ad alia cognati argumenti opera, quæ Author ex illo tempore sub duorum Impp. Rudolphi & Matthiæ auspiciiss etiamq; in lilustr. Ord. Austriæ Supr-Anisanæ clientela diuersis locis edidit.

Potisimum ad illustrandas occasiones Operis, Harmonice Mundi, dicti, eiusque progressum in materia & methodo.

Additaesterudita Narratio M. Georgii Ioachimi Rhetici, dé Libris Reuolutionum, atque admirandis de numero, ordine, & distantis Sphara-rum Mundi hypothesibus, excellentissimi Mathematici, totius que Astronomia Re-Stauratoris D. NICOLAI COPERNICI.

Eiufdem I O A N N I S K E P L E R 1 pro fuo Opere Harmonices Mundi A P O L O G 1 A aduer-fus Demonsfrationem Analyticam Cl. V. D. Roberti de Fluttibus , Medici Oxoniensis.

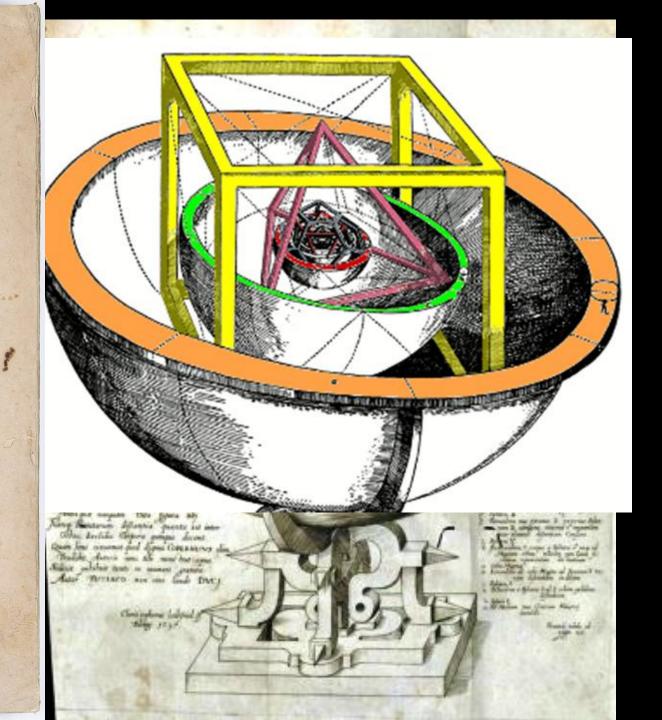
Cum Privilegio Cafareo ad annos XV.



FRANCOFVETI,

Recusus Typis Erasmi Kempferi, sumptibus
Godefridi Tampachii.

Anno M. DC. XXI.

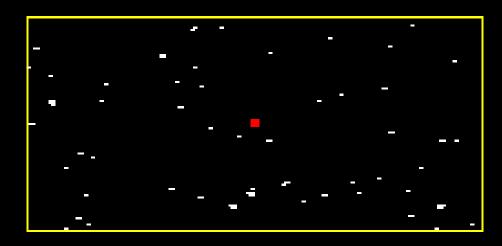




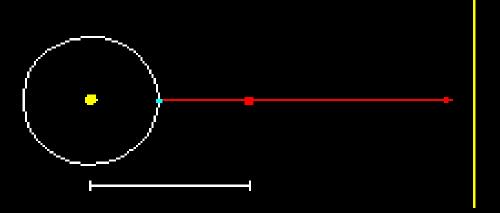
Tycho Brahe

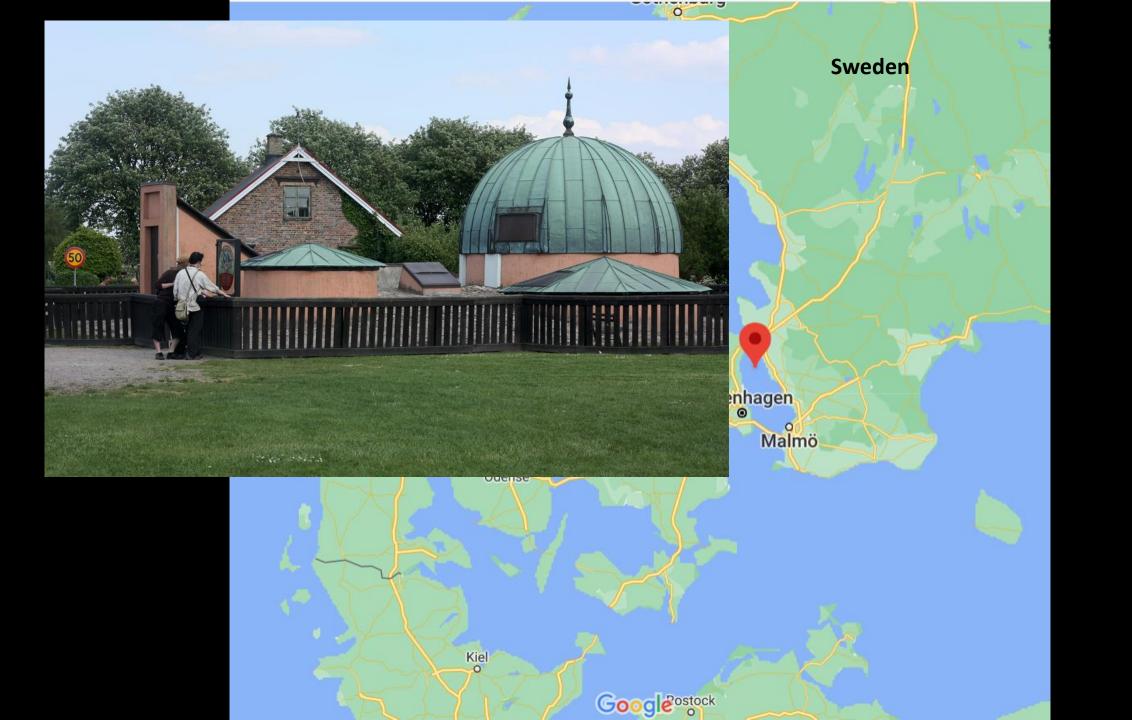
- "Gold nose"
- Greatest observer (without a telescope)
- "Showed" Earth does not move ("parallax")
- Needed math dude to crunch data
- "Partied too hard!"

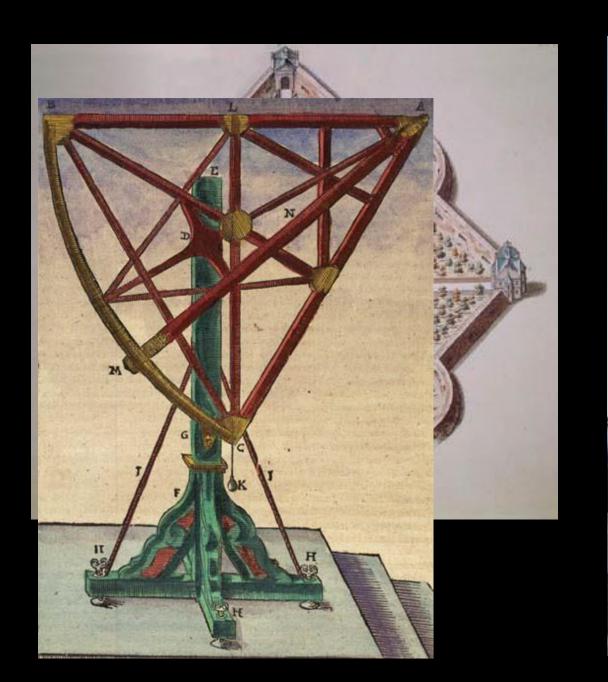
No "parallax"



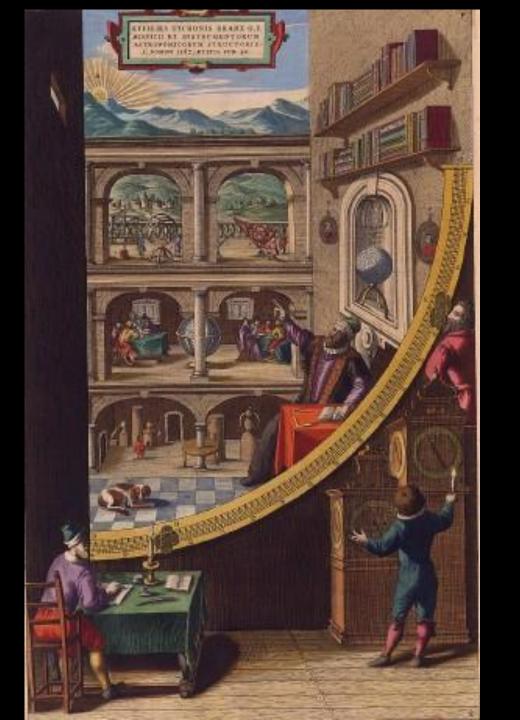
1998 Dec 31







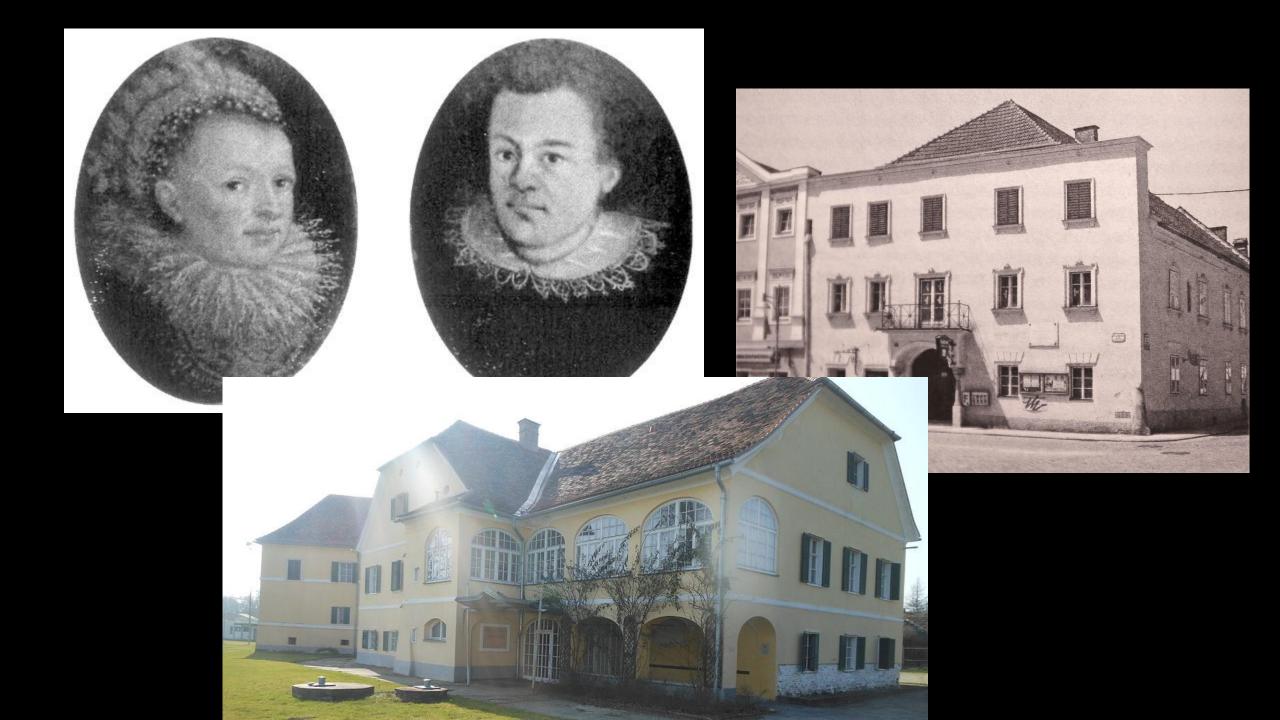




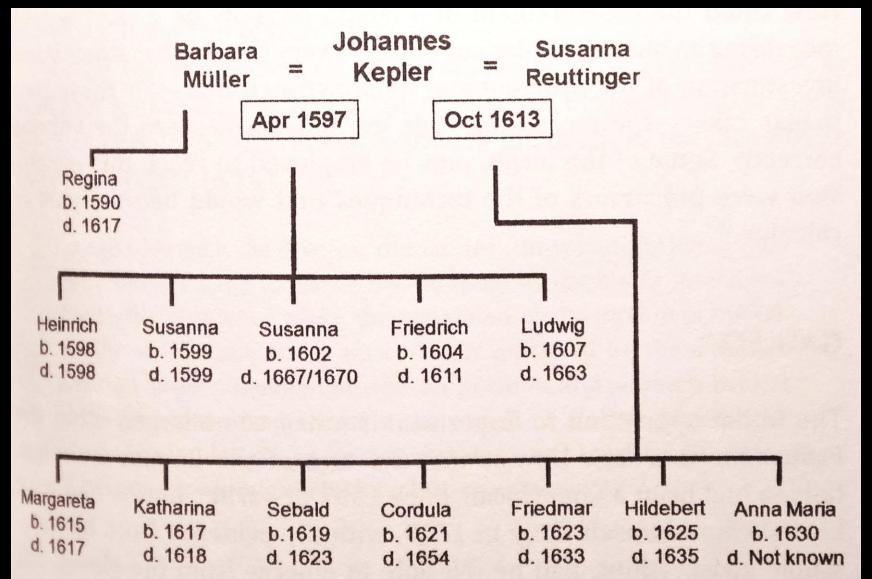


Tychonic Universe

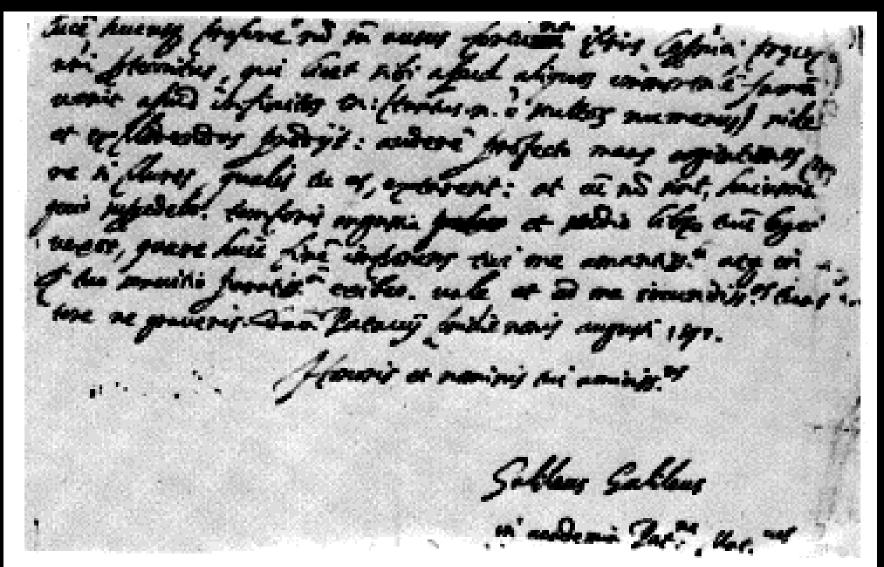




Kepler Family tree



Letter from Galileo (1597)



A "shout out" to Giordano Bruno



Tycho meets Kepler (1600)



Benatky Castle





ASTRONOMIA NOVA ΑΙΤΙΟΛΟΓΗΤΟΣ,

PHYSICA COELESTIS,

tradita commentariis

DE MOTIBUS STELLÆ

Ex observationibus G. V. TICHONIS BRAHE:

Jussu & sumptibus

RVM ROMANO

IMPERATORIS &c:

Plurium annorum pertinaci studio elaborata Pragæ,

A Se. Co. ON. in Se. Mathematico JOANNE KEPLERO,

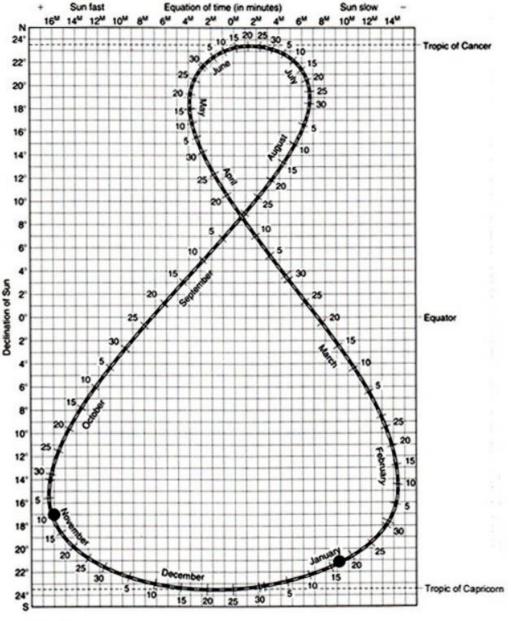
Cumejusdem Ca. M. is privilegio speciali Anno ara Dionysiana clo Ioc 1x.

"Astronomia Nova" (1609)

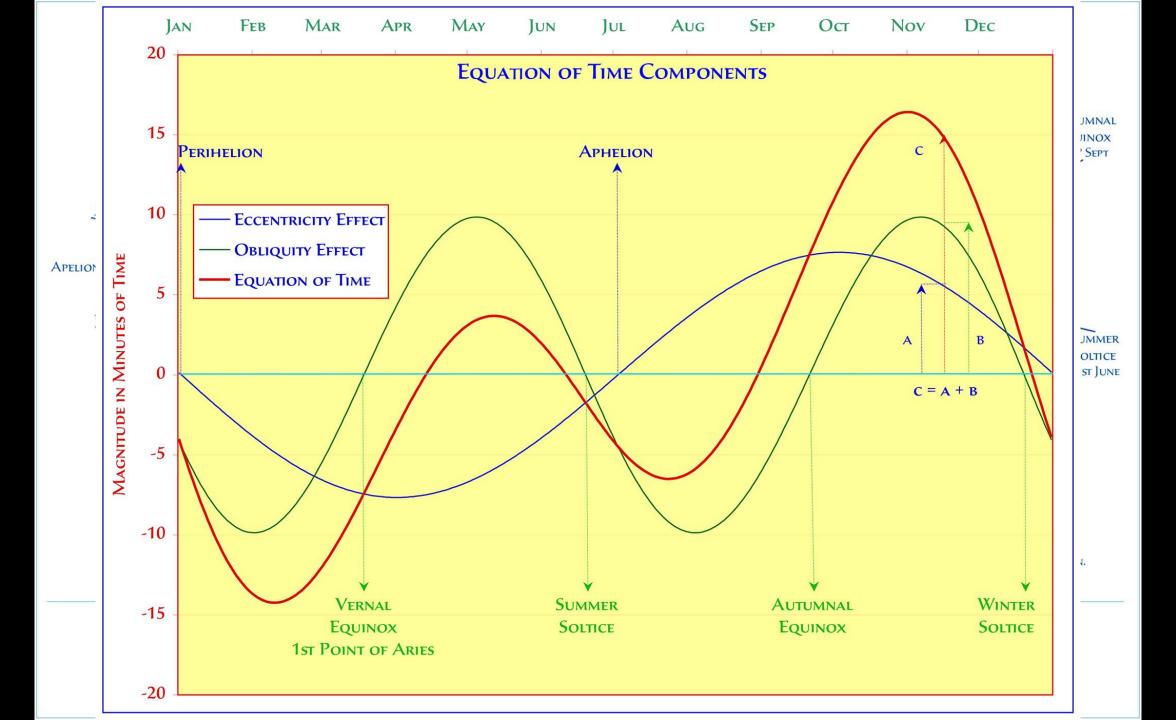
- "Force" from the Sun?
- Planets as free objects, not fixed to spheres
- Strong argument for heliocentric idea
- Preface by Tycho's son-in-law







The analemma

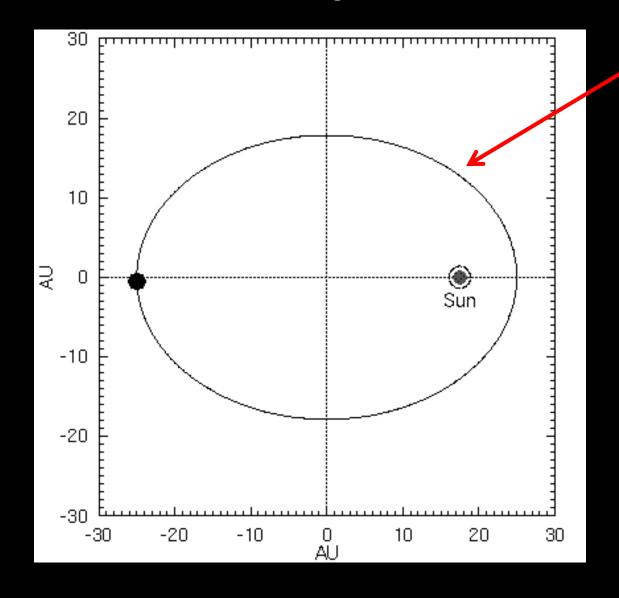


Johannes Kepler



- German math dude
- Universe is simple & mathematical.
- "What makes planets move?"
- Protestant fled to join Tycho
- Studied Mars data for six years
- Three laws of motion . . .

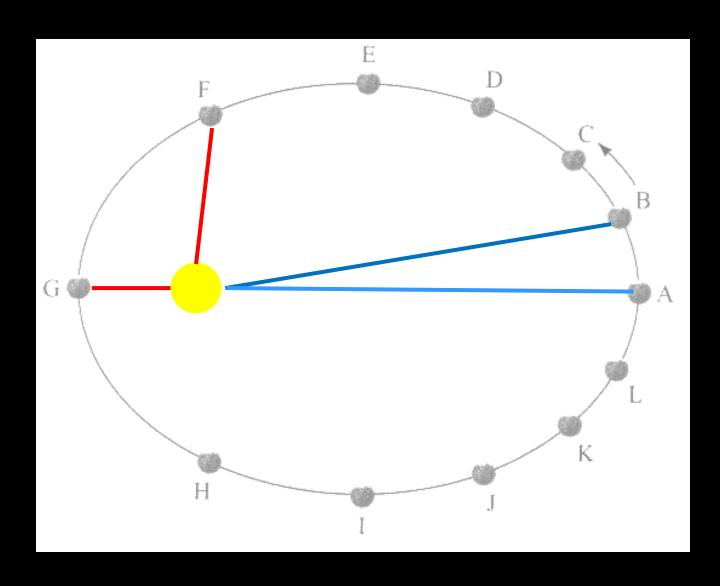
Kepler's Laws



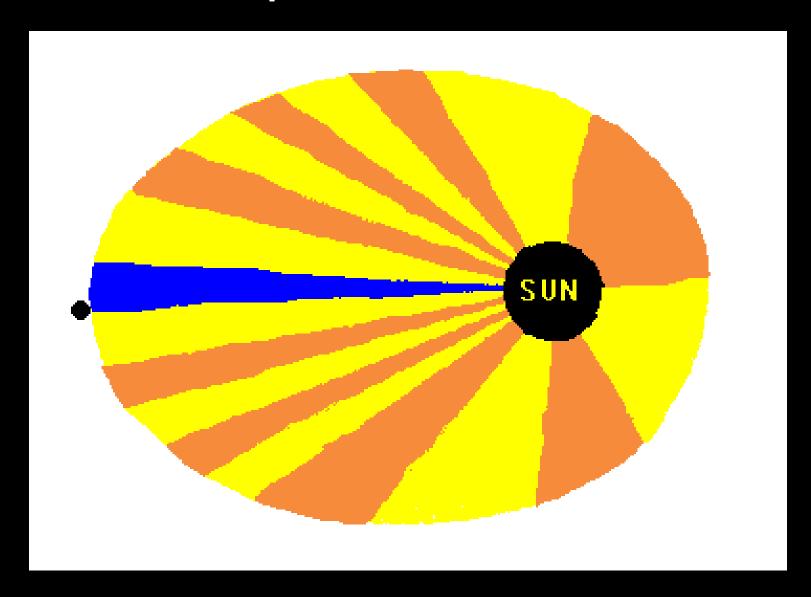
1. Orbits are ellipses with Sun at one focus

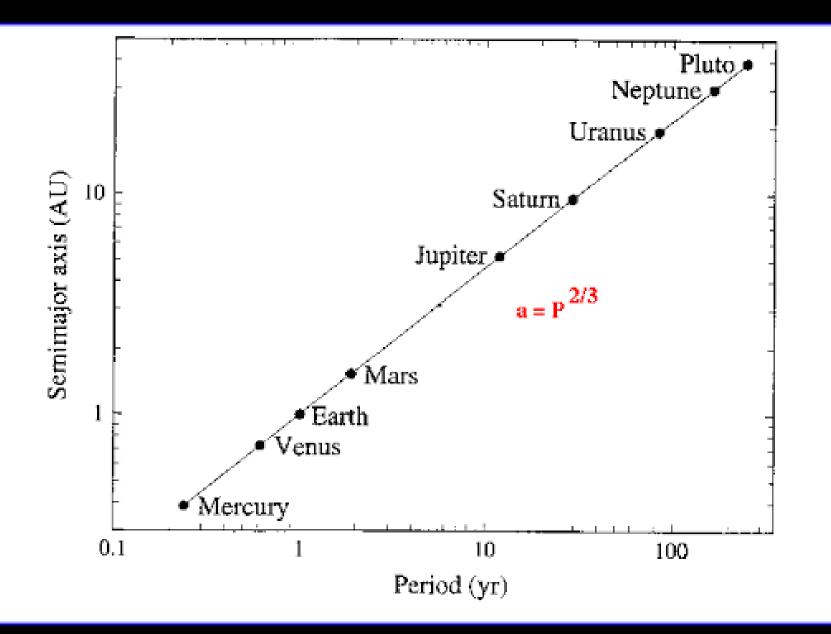
- 2. "Equal Areas in equal times" (speeds)
- 3. Rev. period related to distance

Planet orbits



Kepler's 2nd Law





$$T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{G(M_1 + M_2)} a^3$$

$$T^2=a^3$$

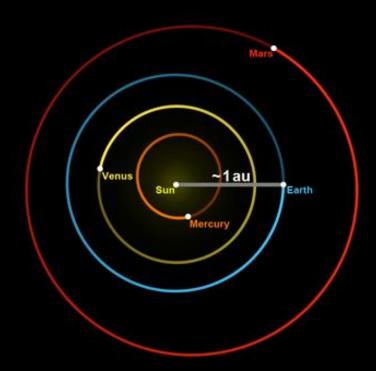
T= Earth years a= astronomical units (1a= one Earth year) M= solar mass

G= universal gravitational constant

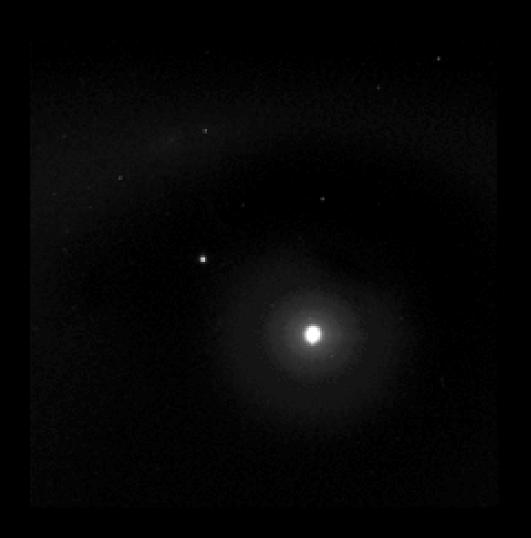
Solar System Distances (in AU)

- Mercury = 0.39
- Venus = 0.72
- Earth = 1.00
- Mars = 1.52
- Ceres = 2.77
- Jupiter = 5.20
- Saturn = 9.58
- Uranus = 19.20

- Neptune = 30.05
- Pluto = 39.53
- Arrokoth = 44.58
- Eris = 67.96



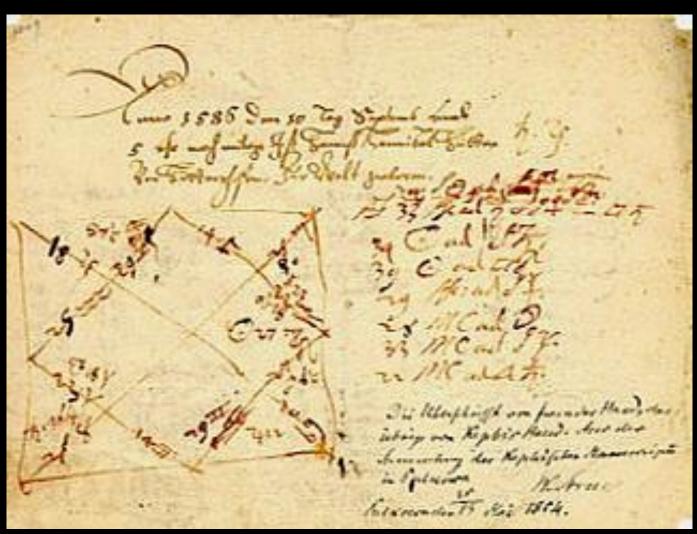
Kepler's 3rd law

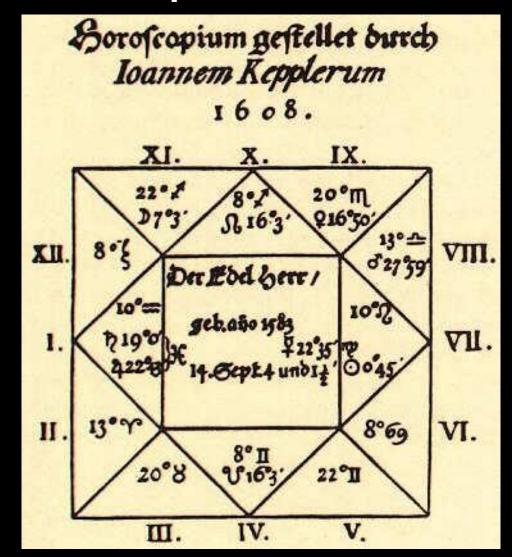


Martian moons Phobos & Deimos.

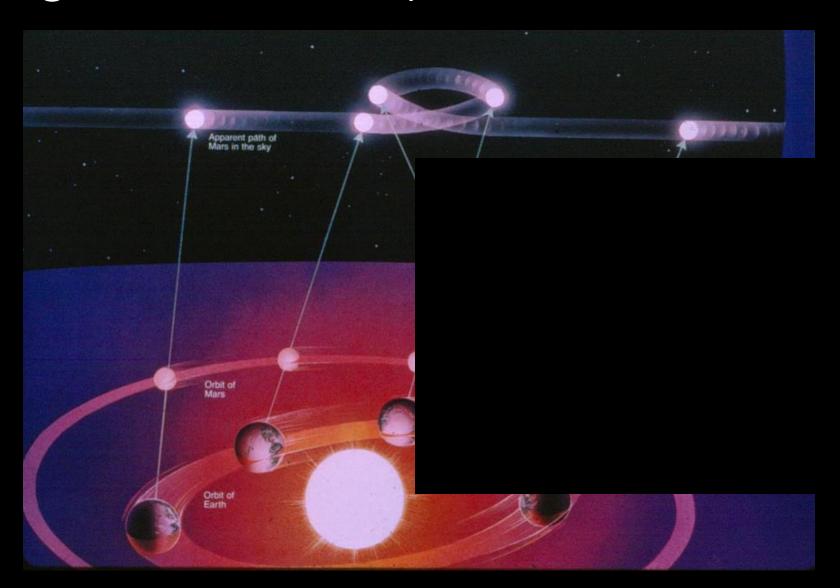
Which one is closer to the Martian surface?

But . . . Still did horoscopes

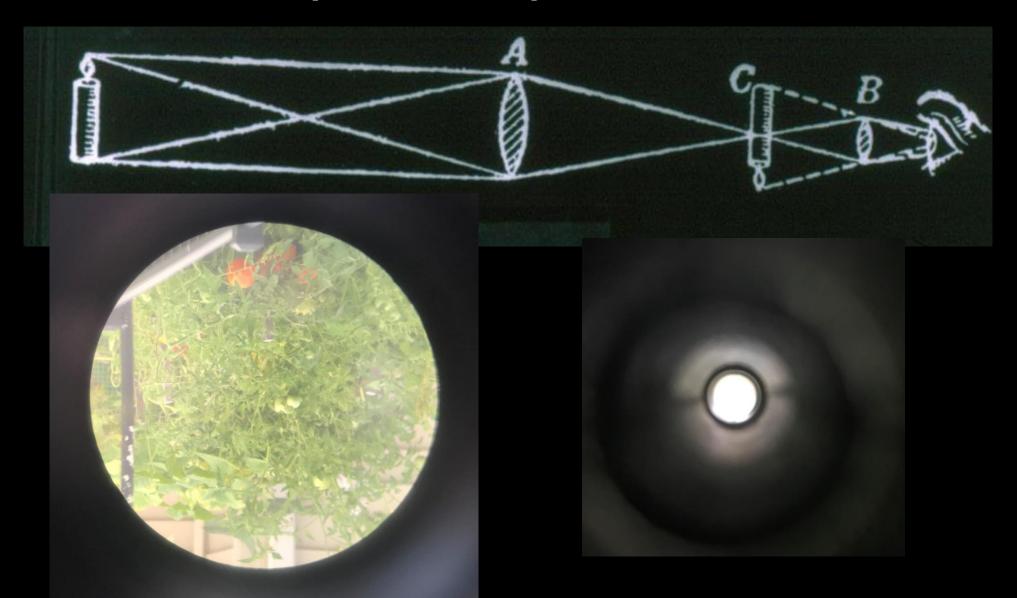




Retrograde motion (heliocentric version)



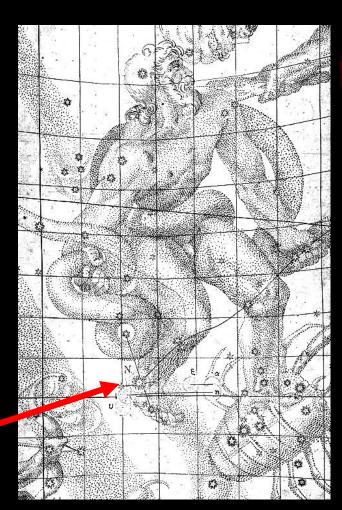
Kepler's improvement

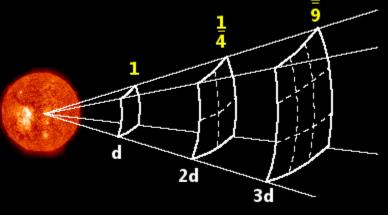




An "active" career!

- Inverse square law for light
- Explanation for Earthshine
- Birth of Jesus
- Supernova of 1604
- Halley's Comet (1607)

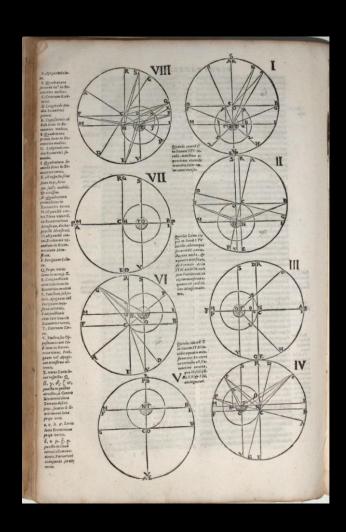




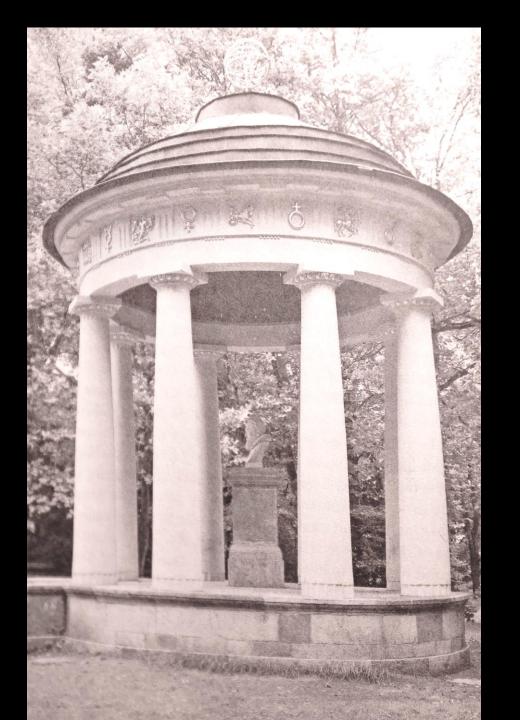




Rudolphine Tables (1627)



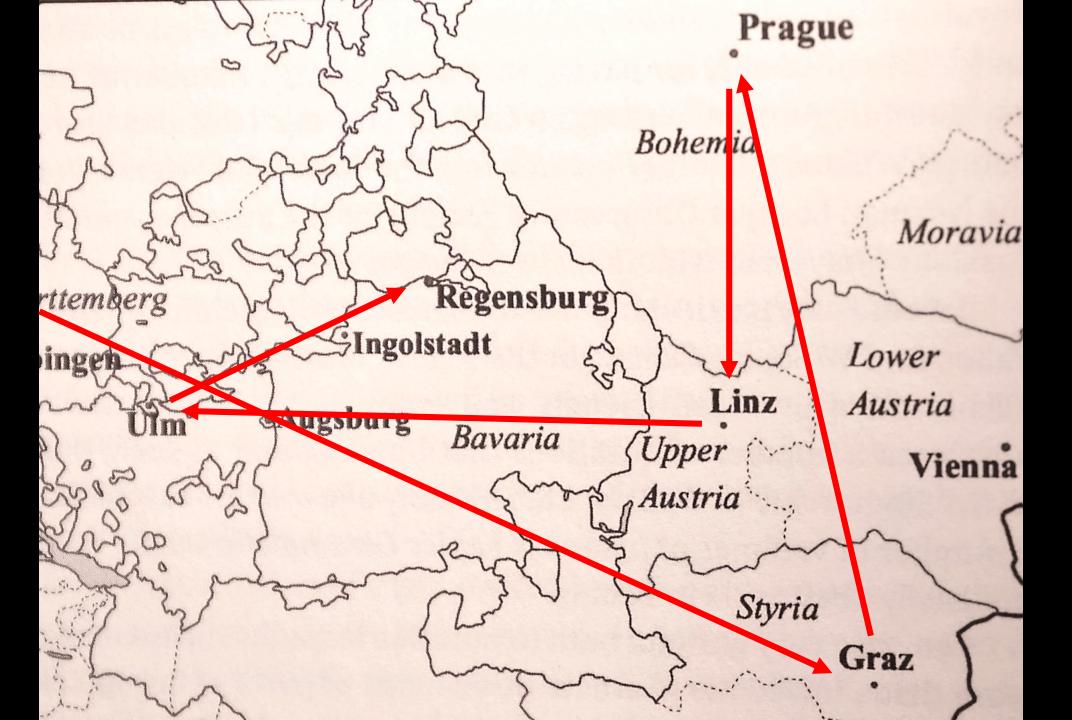




Death in 1630



VIR NOBILISSIMVS - DOCTISH sima be - Celeberrimus, Dn: lohannes Keppler, TRIVM IMPERATORYM RYDOLPHI IT, MATTHIAS ET FERDINANDI II. per annos 30. anteavero Procerum Styrico ab anno 94, usq 1600. postea quoq Austraco, rum Ordinum, ab auno 16 ir ust ad annum 1628. Mathematicus, toti Orbi Christiano per monamenta miblica cognity, at orby Doches m ter Imicipes Astronomia numeratus, qui ma in propria assignahim post le relignit fale Mensus eram Coelos, nunt Terre metro







Transit of Venus

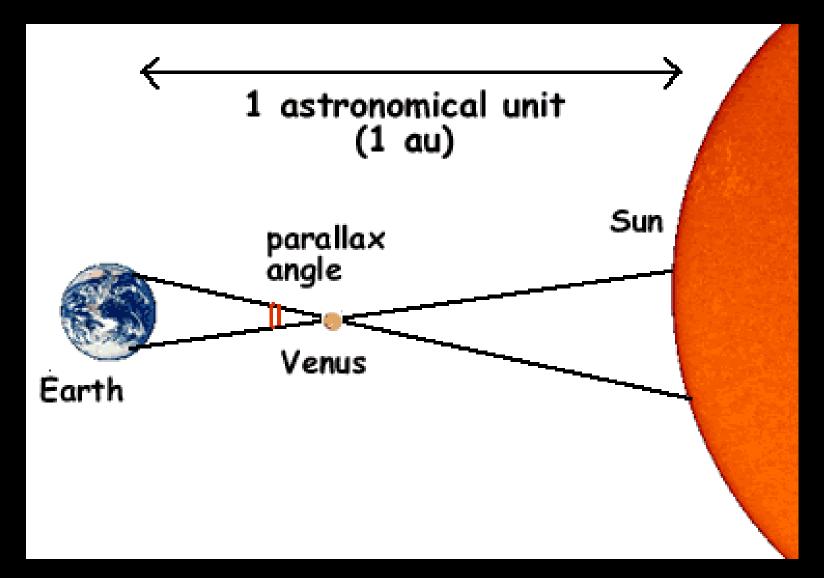
Only way to accurately determine the "Astronomical Unit"

• Occur in pairs, separated by 8 years (2004 & 2012).

Next one is December, 2117!

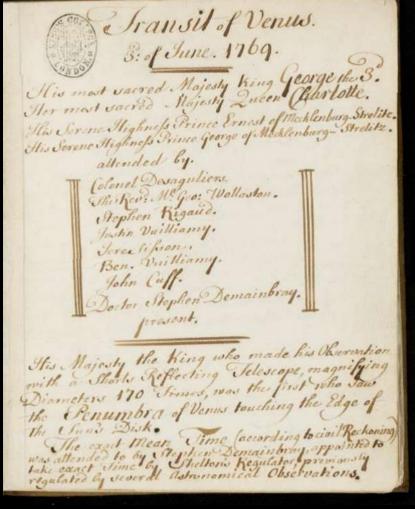


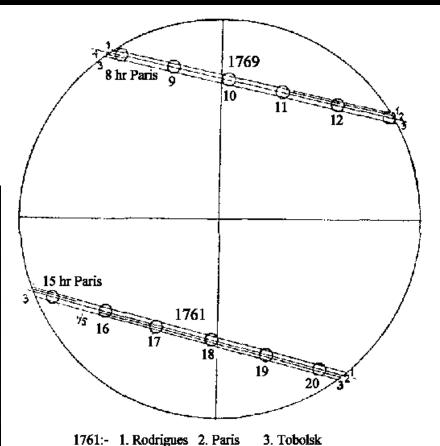
More geometry . . .



1761 & 1769 . . .







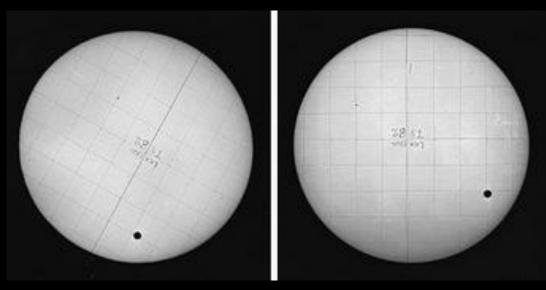
2. Batavia 3. Vardo

1769:- 1. Tahiti

1874 & 1882





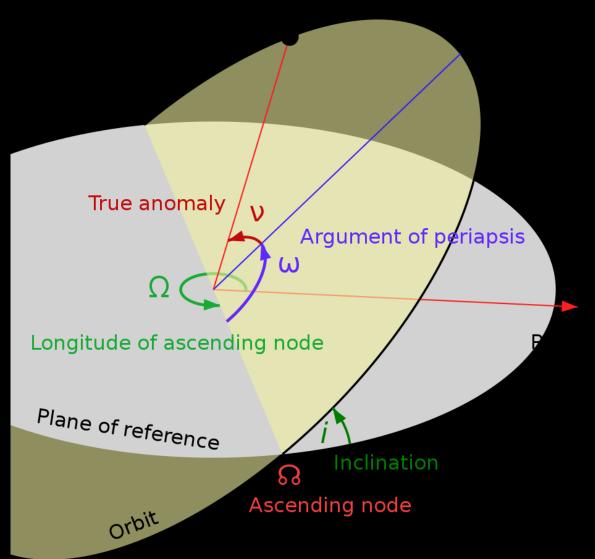


2012 at Parkland

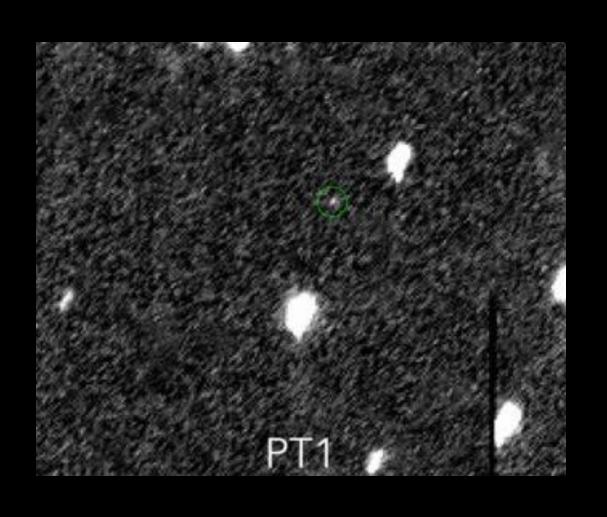




Keplerian orbits

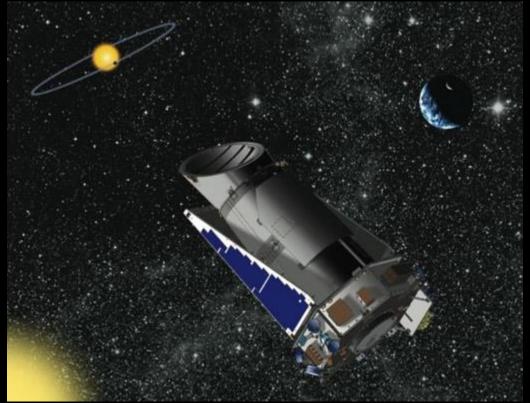


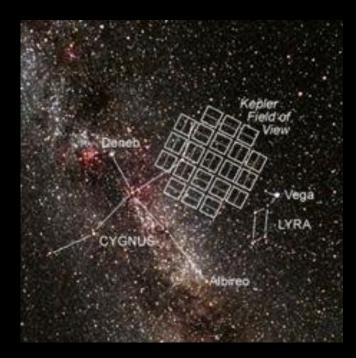
Arrokoth (formally "Ultima Thule)

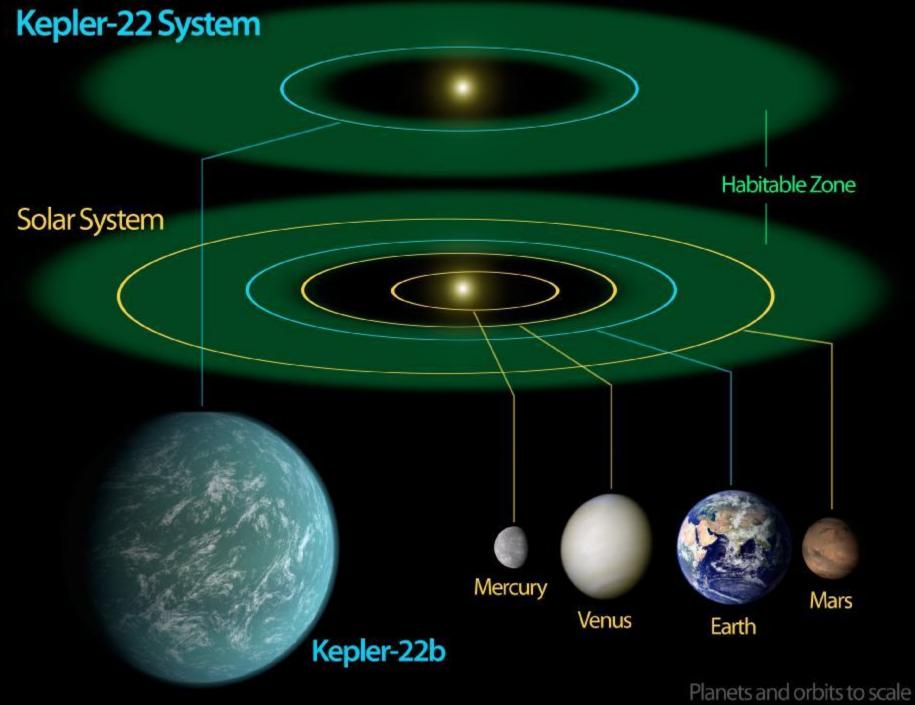


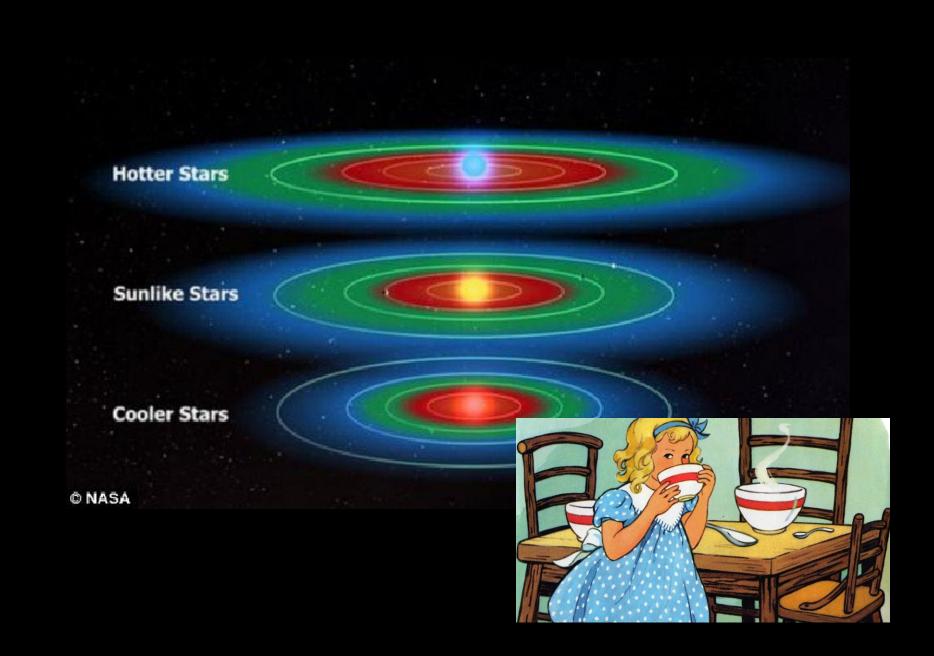












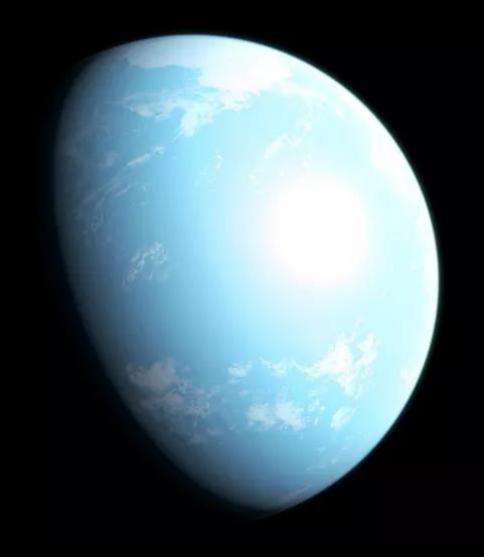
"Earth 2.0??" (Kepler 452b)



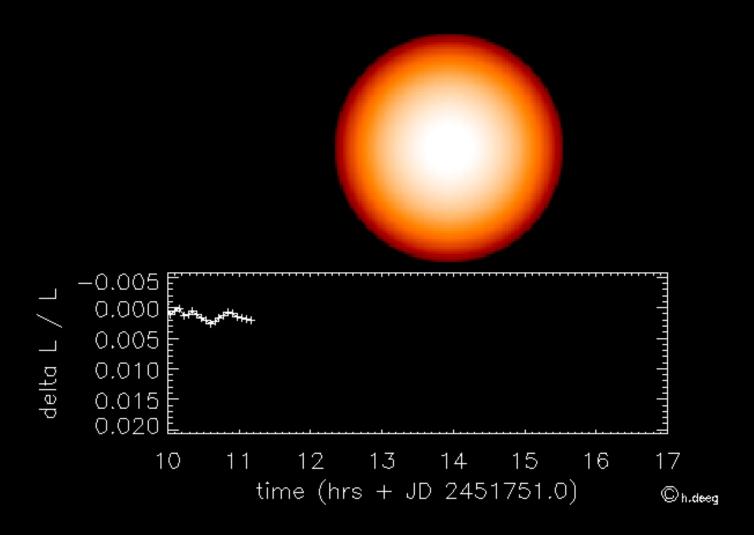
Earth 2.0 Found - We Are Not Alone - NASA Announcement - Kepler-452b - Para Namics

Strong evidence that we are not alone in the Universe has just been announced by NASA. NASA just a few hours ago (July 23rd, 2015 – 4PM UTC) announced they...

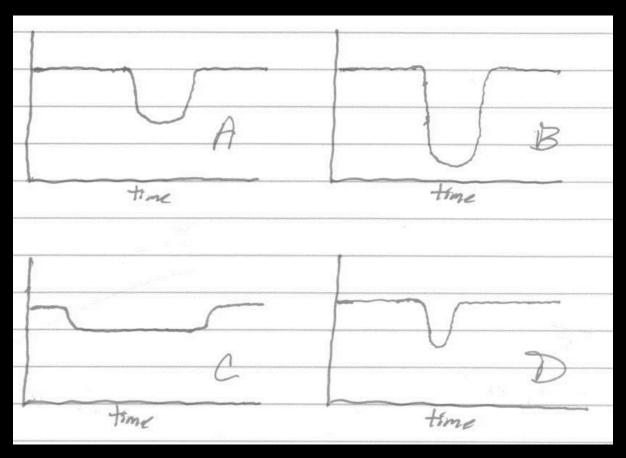
PARANORMICS.COM | BY PARANORMICS



Transits



What do you think?



- 1. Which star system has the largest planet?
- 2. Which planet moves the fastest?
- 3. Which planet is farthest from the star?

James Webb Space Telescope

