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Domanda N. 1

Qual è la documentazione richiesta per un progetto ASI?

Domanda N. 2

Descrivere il sistema di coordinate celesti equatoriali.

Accertamenti

- Ci sono protocolli ESA per la preparazione di documentazione per progetti spaziali?
- Come si formatta un documento word?
- Lettura di un testo in lingua inglese.

Until 1781, the known solar system consisted of six planets. On March 13 of that year, astronomer William Herschel observed a faint object in the constellation Gemini and noted that it moved slowly relative to the background stars. First thinking it a comet, Herschel later correctly identified it as a planet and wanted to name it after the monarch of his adopted United Kingdom. But astronomers decided to maintain the tradition of naming planets after mythological figures, and the seventh planet became known as Uranus. Because of its great distance from Earth, for two centuries, astronomers knew little about Uranus other than its five moons and the discovery in 1977 of rings around the planet. Voyager 2's flyby in 1986 greatly increased our knowledge of this distant world.

Domanda N. 1

Qual è la documentazione richiesta per un progetto ESA?

Domanda N. 2

Descrivere un'osservazione di un transito con un telescopio da Terra di classe 2 metri.

Accertamenti

- Ci sono protocolli ASI per la preparazione di documentazione per progetti spaziali?
- Tra i programmi di Microsoft, con quale si può preparare un poster per una conferenza?
- Lettura di un testo in lingua inglese.

The squares of the orbital periods of the planets are directly proportional to the cubes of the semi-major axes of their orbits. Kepler's Third Law implies that the period for a planet to orbit the Sun increases rapidly with the radius of its orbit. Thus we find that Mercury, the innermost planet, takes only 88 days to orbit the Sun. The earth takes 365 days, while Saturn requires 10,759 days to do the same. Though Kepler hadn't known about gravitation when he came up with his three laws, they were instrumental in Isaac Newton deriving his theory of universal gravitation, which explains the unknown force behind Kepler's Third Law. Kepler and his theories were crucial in the better understanding of our solar system dynamics and as a springboard to newer theories that more accurately approximate our planetary orbits.