

Gibajoča se kopica zvezd je skupina takih zvezd, ki imajo približno enake hitrosti in se po prostoru gibljejo kot enotna kopica v isti smeri. V preglednici so podane razdalje do vesoljskih teles (r), njihove ekvatorialne koordinate (α , δ), galaktične koordinate (longituda l in latituda b) glede na ravnino naše Galaksije in tri komponente njihovih hitrosti (v_x , v_y , v_z) v smereh x , y , z v določenem koordinatnem sistemu. Na podlagi razpoložljivih podatkov v tabeli označi zvezde, ki pripadajo posamezni gibajoči se kopici. Oцени tudi velikost posamezne gibajoče se kopice.

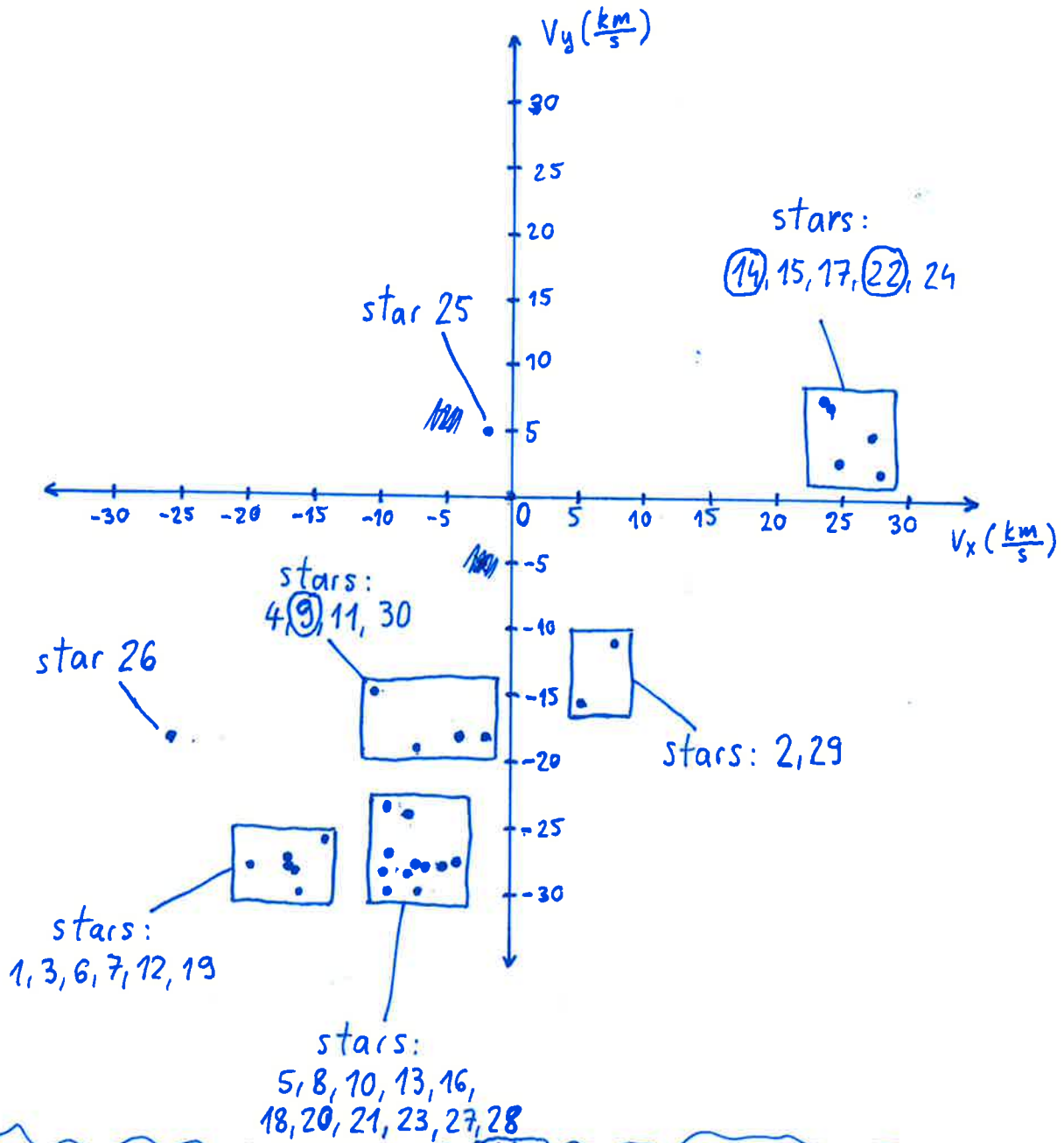
Št.	r (parsek)	α	δ	l	b	v_x (km/s)	v_y (km/s)	v_z (km/s)
1	88,1	9h31min16s	-64°14'27"	283,2°	-9,3°	-16,08	-30,4	-0,94
2	10,5	23h7min54s	+75°23'15"	116,4°	+13,9°	8,31	-11,2	-2,415
3	98,0	8h5min3s	-60°38'41"	277,6°	-10,0°	-19,44	-27,8	-2,22
4	89,1	21h14min32s	+63°35'35"	101,5°	+10,0°	-7,313	-19,12	4,6
5	18,8	4h 2min36s	-0°16'8"	190,7°	-36,9°	-7,85	-28	-11,79
6	91,7	9h 20min37s	-63°10'0"	281,6°	-9,4°	-16,59	-27,9	-0,70
7	77,2	9h 48min19s	-64°3'22"	284,5°	-8,0°	-16,28	-28,32	-0,903
8	36,5	3h 33min13s	+46°15'26"	149,9°	-8,0°	-6,53	-27,84	-16,57
9	156,8	23h18min38s	+68°06'40"	114,2°	+6,5°	-10,15	-15,2	-3,7
10	32,3	14h47min33s	-0°16'53"	353,2°	+51,0°	-9,66	-28,07	-10,7
11	80,4	9h 10min58s	-58°58'3"	277,6°	-7,4°	-1,53	-18,3	0,34
12	87,1	8h 58min45s	-69°8'1"	284,9°	-15,1°	-16,59	-27,5	-1,44
13	174,0	23h 30min2s	+58°32'56"	112,5°	-2,6°	-9,3	-30,1	-1,2
14	24,4	1h 16min29s	+42°56'22"	127,8°	-19,7°	28,2	1,7	7,2
15	22,1	4 h 15min26s	+6°11'59"	186,7°	-30,5°	24,5	3,9	-1,6
16	33,3	2h 12min15s	+23°57'30"	145,7°	-35,3	-8,22	-27,41	-12,52
17	23,0	15h34min41s	+26°42'53"	41,9°	+53,8°	24,2	8,3	-0,3
18	38,8	3h 9min42s	-9°34'36"	191,3°	-53,0°	-5,24	-27,92	-9,75
19	82,3	10h20min51s	-58°32'49"	284,7°	-1,3°	-14,44	-26,6	-3,772
20	34,5	22h 20min7s	+49°30'12"	99,3°	-6,3°	-9,65	-23,44	-4,86
21	21,4	21h 31min1s	+23°20'7"	74,3°	-20,1°	-6,5	-29,07	-13,15
22	23,6	1h 49min23s	-10°42'13"	165,4°	-68,7°	27,6	4,7	3,5
23	18,8	4h 9min35s	+69°32'29"	139,2°	+13,0°	-7,8	-24,02	-17,15
24	22,4	7h 49min55s	+27°21'47"	193,3°	+24,1°	23,8	7,6	-0,5
25	22,8	1h 36min43s	+7°49'54"	142,0°	-53,3°	-2,13	5,3	-12,8
26	160,2	23h 3min21s	+58°33'50"	109,2°	-1,3°	-25,6	-18,1	7,4
27	28,3	0h 18min20s	+30°57'22"	114,6°	-31,4°	-4,43	-27,8	-15,7
28	22,2	6h 39min50s	-61°28'43"	271,2°	-25,0°	-7,71	-28,32	-14,37
29	1132	20h25min27s	-28°39'48"	14,5°	-32,0°	5,61	-15,22	-4,84
30	1231	19h35min57s	-53°0'31"	344,4°	-27,9°	-4,13	-18,24	7,5

The stars that have circled numbers are from the same cluster.

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Žan Arsov, OŠ Brezovica pri Ljubljani

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After ~~consider~~ considering ~~the~~ I eliminate the circled numbers from their groups, because they are moving in the opposite direction from others.

These are current groups:

- x Group 1 → stars: 14, 22
- x Group 2 → stars: 15, 17, 24
- x Group 3 → stars: 2, 29
- x Group 4 → star: 25
- x Group 5 → star: 26
- x Group 6 → star: 9
- x Group 7 → stars: 4, 11, 30
- ✓ Group 8 → stars: 1, 3, 6, 7, 12, 19
- x Group 9 → stars: 5, 8, 10, 13, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 28

Now I consider l and b.

~~After comparing~~ I can eliminate the groups consisting of only one star, because I can not tell if that star is in a cluster or not.

After comparing l and b ~~now~~ I can only see one pattern, that is in group 8. It is the only group where the longitude and latitude ~~are similar~~ of every star is similar.

I will now focus on Group 8. ~~with~~
~~check the distances. Since I will not can~~

Equatorial coordinates ~~are similar~~
of all stars from group 8 are similar,
so the only remaining ~~the~~ data that I
haven't considered yet are the distances.

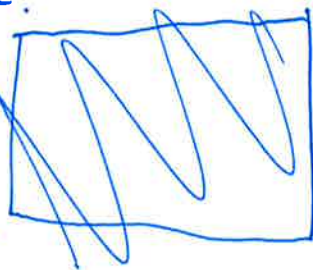
Differences ~~of~~ between the distances
are so small that it still makes sense that
all these stars are in the same group.

It is hard to evaluate the size of this cluster
as ~~only 6 stars data is given~~ we only
have ~~the~~ the data of 6 stars.

A reasonable strategy would be to consider the
biggest difference of 2 stars as ~~the~~ the
diameter of the cluster. I also have to calculate
the size as if the cluster was a sphere.

~~$V = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3}$~~

$$d = 98 \text{ pc} - 77 \text{ pc} = 21 \text{ pc} \Rightarrow r = 21 \text{ pc} : 2 = 10,5 \text{ pc}$$
$$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3} \approx \frac{12,5 \cdot 1000 \text{ pc}^3}{3} = \frac{12500 \text{ pc}^3}{3} = \underline{\underline{4167 \text{ pc}^3}}$$



Žan Arsov, OŠ Brezovica pri Ljubljani

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The size of the cluster
is about 4167 pc^3 .

THE END