EJERCICIO

Ejercicio 2.6.1.
El 4.1.2012, en S_e (28° 48' N , 15° 29' W), al ser H_{RB} = 0640, simultáneamente se miden $a_{i}\bigstar$ Rasalhague = 31° 22' y $a_{i}\bigstar$ Spica = 49° 56.6'. Ci = - 4.2', elevación 7 m. Calcular S_o.

a) Z = + 1 $H_{CG} = H_Z + Z = 7^h\ 40^m$ (4)

b) Determinante Rasalhague

b.1) C_i = - 4.2' a_{obs} = 31° 17.8' C_{xdep} = - 4.7' C_{xr} = - 1.6' $a_{v}\bigstar$ = 31° 11.5'

b.2) AS = 96° 7.7' d = + 12° 33.1'

b.3) $h_{G\gamma}$ = 218° 20.2' $h_{G}\bigstar = h_{G\gamma}$ + AS = 314° 27.9'

$h_{L}\bigstar = h_{G}\bigstar - L_e$ = 314° 27.9' - 15° 29' = 298° 58.9' $P\bigstar$ = 61° 1.1' E

b.4) a_e = 31° 16.5' Δa = $a_v - a_e$ = - 5' Z = S 87.5 E

Rasalhague 0740(4)	**l_e = 28° 48' N**
	L_e = 15° 29' W
	Z = S 87.5 E
	Δa = - 5.0'

c) Determinante Spica

c.1) C_i = - 4.2' a_{obs} = 49° 52.4' C_{xdep} = - 4.7' C_{xr} = - 0.8' $a_{v}\bigstar$ = 49° 46.9'

c.2) AS = 158° 32.3' d = - 11° 13.5'

c.3) $h_{G\gamma}$ = 218° 20.2' $h_{G}\bigstar = h_{G\gamma}$ + AS = 376° 52.5' = 16° 52.5'

$h_{L}\bigstar = h_{G}\bigstar - L_e$ = 16° 52.5' - 15° 29' = 1° 23.5' $P\bigstar$ = 1° 23.5' W

c.4) a_e = 49° 57.1' Δa = $a_v - a_e$ = - 10.3' Z = S 2.1 W

Spica 0740(4)	**l_e = 28° 48' N**
	L_e = 15° 29' W
	Z = S 2.1 W
	Δa = - 10.3'

d) Ver solución gráfica en gráfico 15.1. Página 95

Δl = 10.5' N ΔL = 5.3' W **So (28° 58.5' N , 15° 34.3' W)**