
Subject: Re: circles on the sky
Posted by [pgrigis](#) on Fri, 27 Mar 2009 18:58:15 GMT
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I would say that you are more likely to have the plate scale of the image wrong than to see any non-euclidean effect :)

Ciao,
Paolo

Christopher Thom wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I'm drawing some points on a sky map. The map is <0.5deg across, so I
> thought a flat approximation would be ok...this may not be true. Around my
> central point, I draw a circle using a flat geometry relation [$x =$
> $x_0 + r \cdot \cos(\theta)$; $y = y_0 + r \cdot \sin(\theta)$], but i see a point outside the
> circle that I expect to be inside.
>
> I expect this point to be inside the circle, because the radius of the
> circle (in arcsec) is *greater* than the great-circle angular distance
> from the centre of the circle to the point.
>
> So...I'm thinking that my flat-geometry assumption is false. My question:
> can anyone point me towards formulæ/code that will calculate this circle
> on the sky (i.e. all points which have a fixed great-circle distance from
> the centre)? I'm using the astro library `gcirc.pro` to calculate my
> great-circle angular distances...I kind of want the "inverse" of that
> routine, I guess.
>
> Or...is there a better way to do it? [Or maybe my bug is elsewhere?]
>
> cheers
> chris
