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**solarsystem**

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# CHAPTER 1

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## solarsystem package

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### 1.1 Submodules

#### 1.1.1 solarsystem.functions module

`solarsystem.functions.Planet_Sun(M, e, a, N, w, i)`

Helper Function. From planet's trajectory elements to position around sun

**Returns** position elements

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.demical2arcs(num)`

Convert Demical view to Degrees and minutes.

**Parameters** `num (float)` – degrees to be converted.

**Returns** one string representation in degrees and minutes format.

**Return type** str

`solarsystem.functions.demical2clock(demicaltime)`

Convert demical time view to Hours, Minutes and Seconds.

**Parameters** `demicaltime (float)` – time to be converted.

**Returns** one string representation in hours, minutes format.

**Return type** str

`solarsystem.functions.demical2hms(degrees)`

Convert degrees to string representation of hours, minutes and seconds.

**Parameters** `degrees (float)` – degrees to be converted.

**Returns** one string representation in hours, minutes and seconds format.

**Return type** str

`solarsystem.functions.ecliptic2equatorial (xeclip, yeclip, zeclip, oblecl)`

Transform ecliptic to equatorial projection.

**Parameters**

- **xeclip** – value on x axis of ecliptic plane.
- **yeclip** – value on y axis of ecliptic plane.
- **zeclip** – value on z axis of ecliptic plane.
- **oblecl** – obliquity of the ecliptic, approximately 23.4 degrees for earth

**Returns** x, y, z equatorial projection

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.equatorial2ecliptic (xequat, yequat, zequat, oblecl)`

Transform equatorial to ecliptic projection.

**Parameters**

- **xequat** – value on x axis of equatorial plane
- **yequat** – value on y axis of equatorial plane
- **zequat** – value on z axis of equatorial plane
- **oblecl** – obliquity of the ecliptic, approximately 23.4 degrees for earth

**Returns** x, y, z ecliptic projection

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.normalize (degrees)`

set degrees always between 0 - 360

**Parameters** **degrees** (*float*) – degrees to be adjusted

**Returns** degrees between 0-360

**Return type** float

`solarsystem.functions.rectangular2spherical (x, y, z)`

Transform rectangular to spherical projection.

From rectangular(x,y,z) coordinates system to spherical (RA,Decl, r) or by replacing x with azimuth and y with altitude we can transform horizontal coordinates to ecliptic (longitude, latitude).

**Parameters**

- **x** – value on x axis of a rectangular projection.
- **y** – value on y axis of a rectangular projection.
- **z** – value on z axis of a rectangular projection.

**Returns** RA, Decl, r spherical coordinate system.

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.spherical2rectangular (RA, Decl, r)`

Transform spherical to rectangular projection.

From spherical (RA,Decl) coordinates system to rectangular(x,y,z) or by replacing RA with longitude and Decl with latitude we can transform ecliptic coordinates to horizontal (azimuth,altitude).

**Parameters**

- **RA** – Right Ascension.
- **Decl** – Declination.
- **r** – Distance in astronomical units.

**Returns** x, y, z rectangular coordinate system.

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.spherical_ecliptic2equatorial(long, lat, distance, oblecl)`

Transform ecliptic to spherical projection for given obliquity.

From spherical (RA, Decl, distance) coordinates system to ecliptic(long, lat, distance).

**Parameters**

- **long** – Longitude.
- **last** – Latitude.
- **distance** – Distance in astronomical units.
- **oblecl** – obliquity (axial tilt).

**Returns** RA, Decl, distance spherical coordinate system.

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.spherical_equatorial2ecliptic(RA, Decl, distance, oblecl)`

Transform spherical to ecliptic projection for given obliquity.

From spherical (RA, Decl, distance) coordinates system to ecliptic(long, lat, distance).

**Parameters**

- **RA** – Right Ascension.
- **Decl** – Declination.
- **distance** – Distance in astronomical units.
- **oblecl** – obliquity (axial tilt).

**Returns** long, lat, distance ecliptic coordinate system.

**Return type** tuple

`solarsystem.functions.sun2planet(xeclip, yeclip, zeclip, x, y, z)`

Helper Function. From Heliocentric to Geocentric position

**Returns** geocentric view of object.

**Return type** tuple

## 1.1.2 solarsystem.geocentric module

```
class solarsystem.geocentric.Geocentric(year, month, day, hour, minute, UT=0, dst=0,
                                         plane='ecliptic')
```

Bases: object

Import date data outputs planets positions around Earth.

**Parameters**

- **year** (*int*) – Year (4 digits) ex. 2020
- **month** (*int*) – Month (1-12)

- **day** (*int*) – Day (1-31)
- **hour** (*int*) – Hour (0-23)
- **minute** (*int*) – Minute (0-60)
- **UT** – Time Zone (deviation from UT, -12:+14), ex. for Greece (GMT + 2) enter UT = 2
- **dst** (*int*) – daylight saving time (0 or 1). Wheather dst is applied at given time and place
- **plane** – desired output format. Should be one of: ecliptic, equatorial. Default: ecliptic

**objectnames()**

Names of solar system objects used.

**Returns** A list of solar system objects

**Return type** list

**position()**

Main method which returns a dictionary of geocentric positions.

**Returns**

**Planet positions around earth:** Each row represents a planet and each column the position of that planet.

**Return type** dictionary

### 1.1.3 solarsystem.heliocentric module

```
class solarsystem.heliocentric.Heliocentric(year, month, day, hour, minute, UT=0,
                                             dst=0, view='horizontal')
```

Bases: object

Import date data outputs planets positions around Sun.

**Parameters**

- **year** (*int*) – Year (4 digits) ex. 2020
- **month** (*int*) – Month (1-12)
- **day** (*int*) – Day (1-31)
- **hour** (*int*) – Hour (0-23)
- **minute** (*int*) – Minute (0-60)
- **UT** – Time Zone (deviation from UT, -12:+14), ex. for Greece (GMT + 2) enter UT = 2
- **dst** (*int*) – daylight saving time (0 or 1). Wheather dst is applied at given time and place
- **view** – desired output format. Should be one of: horizontal (long in degrees, lat in degrees, distance in AU) or rectangular (x, y, z, all in AU). Default: horizontal.

**planetnames()**

Names of solar system objects used.

**Returns** A list of solar system objects.

**Return type** list

**planets()**

Main method which returns a dictionary of Heliocentric positions.

**Returns** Planet positions around sun: Dictionary of tuples. Each row represents a planet and each column the position of that planet.

**Return type** dictionary

## 1.1.4 solarsystem.moon module

```
class solarsystem.moon.Moon(year, month, day, hour, minute, UT=0, dst=0, longitude=0.0, latitude=51.48, topographic=False)
```

Bases: object

Import date and place outputs moons position, phase and rise-set time.

Moon is a class that feeded with date data as well as geocoordinates outputs moons position around Earth, moon phase and moonrise-moonset/

### Parameters

- **year** (*int*) – Year (4 digits) ex. 2020
- **month** (*int*) – Month (1-12)
- **day** (*int*) – Day (1-31)
- **hour** (*int*) – Hour (0-23)
- **minute** (*int*) – Minute (0-60)
- **UT** – Time Zone (deviation from UT, -12:+14), ex. for Greece (GMT + 2) enter UT = 2
- **dst** (*int*) – daylight saving time (0 or 1). Wheather dst is applied at given time and place
- **longitude** (*float*) – longitude of place of Moonrise - Moonset in decimal format
- **latitude** (*float*) – latitude of place of Moonrise-Moonset in decimal format
- **topographic** (*bool*) – Wheather or not moon's position around earth will be calculated regarding earth surface or center

**moonriseset()**

Method which returns moon's rise and set time

**Returns** Moon's time of given date where moon rises and sets

**Return type** tuple

**phase()**

Method which returns moon's phase

**Returns** Moon's phase (percent of illumination)

**Return type** float

**position()**

Method which returns moon's position around Earth

**Returns** Moon's positions around earth in horizontal projection (long, lat and distance in multiple of earth radius)

**Return type** tuple

### 1.1.5 solarsystem.sunriseset module

```
class solarsystem.sunriseset.Sunriseset(year, month, day, UT=0, dst=0, longitude=0.0,
                                         latitude=51.48)
```

Bases: object

Import date outputs Sunrise and Sunset time.

#### Parameters

- **year** (*int*) – Year (4 digits) ex. 2020.
- **month** (*int*) – Month (1-12).
- **day** (*int*) – Day (1-31).
- **UT** – Time Zone (deviation from UT, -12:+14), ex. for Greece (GMT + 2) enter UT = 2.
- **dst** (*int*) – daylight saving time (0 or 1). Wheather dst is applied at given time and place.
- **longitude** (*float*) – longitude of place of Sunrise - Sunset in demical format.
- **latitude** (*float*) – latitude of place of Sunrise - Sunset in demical format.

#### riseset()

Get the time of sun rise and set within given date.

**Returns** Sunrise - Sunset time of given date

**Return type** tuple

## 1.2 Module contents

### 1.2.1 SolarSystem

- Planets positions around Sun.
- Planets positions around Earth.
- Moon positions around Earth.
- Sunrise/Sunset.
- Moonrise/Moonset, Moon Phase.
- Convert between different coordinate systems.

## CHAPTER 2

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### Indices and tables

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## Python Module Index

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