Student ID code：


OBSERVATIONAL ROUND－SOLUTIONS \＆MARKING SCHEME

NO－TASK 1：ALIGNMENT OF FINDERSCOPE WITH THE MAIN TELESCOPE TOTAL： 5 p

Evaluation of the alignment and marking is done by the telescope assistants．Max．： 5 points

NO－TASK 2：
SATURN AND TITAN
TOTAL： 15 points
2019．08．04 22：00 UT

$\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{Titan}}$ ： $164^{\prime \prime}$
d：148－180＂ 3 points
d：139－189＂$\quad 2$ points
d：123－205＂ 1 point

PA $_{\text {Titan }}$ ： $109^{\circ}$
PA： $99-119^{\circ} \mathbf{4}$ points
PA： $89-129^{\circ} \mathbf{2}$ points

# OBSERVATIONAL ROUND - SOLUTIONS \& MARKING SCHEME TRANSPARENT TEMPLATE FOIL 1 FOR TITAN POSITION 08.04 

NO - TASK 1: ALIGNMENT OF FINDERSCOPE WITH THE MAIN TELESCOPE TOTAL: 5 p

Evaluation of the alignment and marking is done by the telescope assistants. Max. : $\mathbf{5}$ points

NO - TASK 2:
SATURN AND TITAN
TOTAL: 15 points
2019.08.04 22:00 UT

If Titan is within the circle: $\mathbf{2}$ points. If outside: $\mathbf{0}$ point

$\mathrm{d}_{\text {Titan }}$ : $164^{\prime \prime}$
d: 148-180" 3 points
d: 139-189" 2 points
d: 123-205" 1 point
$\mathrm{PA}_{\text {Titan }}: 109^{\circ}$
PA: $99-119^{\circ} 4$ points
PA: $89-129^{\circ} \mathbf{2}$ points

## If Titan is within the circle: $\mathbf{2}$ points. If outside: $\mathbf{0}$ point


$\mathrm{d}_{\text {Titan }}$ : 129"
d: 116-131" 3 points
d: 110-148" 2 points
d: 97-161" 1 point
$\mathrm{PA}_{\text {Titan }}$ : $124^{\circ}$
PA: 114-134 4 points
PA: 104-144 ${ }^{\circ} 2$ points

Scoring:

Titan position + name:
Titan is outside the circle:
Ring continuity in front of the disk is proper
Ring tilt towards Earth is proper

2 points
0 point
2 points 2 points
not too thin 2 points
Ring tilt towards sky E-W direction is proper
4 points
2 points
Distance calculation of Titan

| $\pm 10 \%$ | 3 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\pm 15 \%$ | 2 points |
| $\pm 25 \%$ | $\mathbf{1}$ point |
|  | 3 |

## If Titan is within the circle: $\mathbf{2}$ points. If outside: $\mathbf{0}$ point


$\mathrm{d}_{\text {Titan }}: 129^{\prime \prime}$
d: 116-131" 3 points
d: 110-148" 2 points
d: 97-161" 1 point
PA $_{\text {Titan }}$ : $124^{\circ}$
PA: 114-134 4 points
PA: 104-144 ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{2}$ points
Scoring:

Titan position + name:
Titan is outside the circle:

## 2 points

0 point
Ring continuity in front of the disk is proper 2 points
Ring tilt towards Earth is proper ring does not exceed northern pole, ring is not too thin
Ring tilt towards sky E-W directions is proper $\mathbf{2}$ points
PA measurement of Titan: $\quad \pm 10^{\circ} \quad 4$ points
$\pm 20^{\circ} \quad 2$ points

Distance calculation of Titan

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
\pm 10 \% & \text { 3 points } \\
\pm 15 \% & \text { 2 points } \\
& 4
\end{array}
$$

## Saturn drawing evaluation scheme

Ring and continuity in front of the disk - max $2 p$
Ring:


Ring tilt towards Earth - max 2p sub-Earth Phi=24, $8^{\circ}$
Ring:


Saturn drawing evaluation scheme
Ring tilt towards sky E-W direction - max 2p
PA equatorial: 6,4 ${ }^{\circ}$
Ring:


NO－TASK 2 ／alternative：

Checking the object in the FOV，and pointing is evaluated by the telescope assistant．
（0－3 points） FOV with 10 mm eyepiece：The components of the close pairs are not resolved．


FOV drawing：star field and directions：

Correct direction \＆labelling of North and East relative to the star field： Correct drawing of at least 3 stars in the FOV：
Correct drawing of at least 6 stars in the FOV：
Wide pair distance： $\mathbf{2 0 8}{ }^{\prime \prime}=\mathbf{3 , 4 7}$
Wide pair PA： $\mathbf{1 7 2}^{\circ}$
Correct estimation of the relative angle of close pairs：

2 points
1 point
2 points
2 points
3 points
3 points

Solution and marking scheme of NO

Distance estimation of wide pair:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{d}_{\varepsilon \mid-\varepsilon 2}=3.2-3.8^{\prime} & \\
\text { 2 points } \\
\mathrm{d}_{\varepsilon 1-\varepsilon 2}=2.8-4.2^{\prime} & \\
\text { 1 point }
\end{array}
$$

Position angle of the wide pair:

| $\mathrm{PA}_{\varepsilon 2}=170-175^{\circ}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{BA}_{\varepsilon 2}=167-177^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ points |
| $\mathrm{PA}_{\varepsilon 2}=162-182^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ point |

Relative angle between the direction of lines fitted onto the two close pairs: $92^{\circ}$ (also the $88^{\circ}$ complementary angle is acceptable - referring to this, the evaluation bands are centered to $90^{\circ}$ )

| $85-95^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ points |
| :--- | :--- |
| $80-100^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ points |
| $75-105^{\circ}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ point |

Checking the object in the FOV, and pointing is evaluated by the telescope assistant. ( 0 - $\mathbf{4}$ points)

Field of view (in 25 mm eyepiece):


Accuracy within $\pm 10 \%$ : 6 points
Accuracy within $\pm 20 \%$ : 3 points

Checking the object in the FOV, and pointing is evaluated by the telescope assistant. ( $\mathbf{0}-\mathbf{4}$ points)

Field of view (in 25 mm eyepiece):


Accuracy within $\pm 10 \%$ : 6 points
Accuracy within $\pm 20 \%$ : 3 points

Checking the object in the FOV，and pointing is evaluated by the telescope assistant．（ $\mathbf{0}-\mathbf{8}$ points）

Brightness estimation：

$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Magnitude } & \pm 0.2 \text { mag：} & 6 \text { points } \\ \text { Magnitude } & \pm 0.3 \text { mag：} & \mathbf{4} \text { points } \\ \text { Magnitude } & \pm 0.4 \text { mag：} & \mathbf{2} \text { points }\end{array}$
Time in UTC（if corrected for Summer Time and Time Zone differences）： 1 point
Reference estimation：according to 3 independent visual amateur observations during the night．

NO－TASK 5：NAKED EYE MAGNITUDE ESTIMATION OF 2 STARS
TOTAL： 5 p

Brightness estimation of STAR 2：

（zeta UMi）

Brightness estimation of STAR 1：

（gamma UMi）

Values within $\pm 0.2$ mag：
2－2 points
Values within $\pm 0.3$ mag：

Angular distance estimation between $\gamma \mathrm{UMi}$ and Polaris：


Values within $\pm 3^{\circ}$ ：
1 point

