

# Tables for the rapid evolution of the effects of differential galactic rotation in radial direction

by Abdullah KIZILIRMAK

(*Department of Astronomy of Ankara University*)

**Özet:** Diferensinel galaktik rotation için E. A. Kreiken [1] tarafından politropik gaz küreleri teorisine dayanılarak bulanan ve yazar [2] tarafından genelleştirilen yeni formüller, bugüne kadar kullanılan Oort formüllerine benzermektedir. Fakat fazla olarak  $r^2$  ve  $r^3$  terimlerini ihtiya etmektedir. Radyal hızlara ait indirgeme hesaplarında bu yeni formüllerin uygulanmasını kolaylaştırmak için, katsayılarla ait iki cetvel düzenlenmiştir. Birinci cetvel galaktik boyamlarına bağlı olarak  $S_1 = A \sin 2l$  ve  $S_2 = A_0 \sin l (1 - 2.6 \cos^2 l)$  ve ikinci cetvel  $b$  galaktik enlemlerine bağlı olarak  $\cos^2 b$  ve  $\cos^3 b$  katsayılarını vermektedir.

\* \*

Recently Kreiken [1] from the theory of polytropic spheres has derived a set of relations representing the effects of differential galactic rotation. These rotations closely resemble derived from the Lindblad-Oort theory, but contain additional terms in  $r^2$  and  $r^3$ . The term in  $r^3$  is unimportant. The term in  $r^2$  important only with large distances.

The relations given by Kreiken are valid for stars with galactic latitude  $b = 0^\circ$ . For the other galactic latitudes the relations must be used as given by author [2] and which are:

$$\Delta V_r = A r \cos^2 b \sin 2l + A_0 r^2 \cos^3 b \sin l (1 - 2.6 \cos^2 l) \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta V_b = -\frac{1}{2} A r \sin 2b \sin 2l - \frac{1}{2} A_0 r^2 \sin 2b \cos b \sin l (1 - 2.6 \cos^2 l) \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta V_l = A \cos 2l + B \cdot r + A_0 r^2 \cos l (3 - 2 \cdot 6 \cos^2 l) + C r^3 (1 - 5.3 \cos^2 l) \quad (3)$$

Where  $r$  is the distance of the star in parsecs and galactic longitude  $l = l^{\text{II}} = (l^{\text{I}} - l_0^{\text{I}}) = (l^{\text{I}} - 328^{\circ})$ . For the numerical values of the constants the theory of Kreiken gives

$$\begin{aligned} A &= +0.0189 \text{ Km. sec}^{-1} \cdot pc^{-1} & A_0 &= -2.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Km. sec}^{-1} \cdot pc^{-2} \\ B &= -0.0145 \text{ Km. sec}^{-1} \cdot pc^{-1} & C &= +0.28 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot \text{Km. sec}^{-1} \cdot pc^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

In many investigations dealing with radial velocities and the proper motions of stars, the values given in the catalogues can not be used before corrections have been applied which account for the effects of differential galactic rotation. In order to reduce the amount of numerical calculations which this involves the present paper gives a table which, especially for the radial velocities, for each degree of longitude gives the numerical value of the coefficients of  $r$  and  $r^2$ . For this the relation (1) is written in the form

$$\Delta V_r = S_1 \cdot r \cdot \cos^2 b + S_2 \cdot r^2 \cdot \cos^3 b \quad (4)$$

where

$$S_1 = A \sin 2l \quad S_2 = A_0 \sin l (1 - 2.6 \cos^2 l)$$

The table valid for  $b = 0^{\circ}$ . For other galactic latitudes the tabulated values must be multiplied with the appropriate values  $\cos^2 b$  and  $\cos^3 b$ , which are given in the auxillary table 2.

**Explanation of table 1:** The first column contains the value  $l^{\text{I}} =$  galactic longitude according to the older definitions. The values  $l^{\text{I}}$  are arranged in groups so that in each group of values  $l^{\text{I}}$ , the sign of all numerical values of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  remain a constant. Whether this sign is (+) or (-) is indicated at the top of the table. Each part of the table contains four groups of values  $l^{\text{I}}$ . For the values in each horizontal row the numerical values  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are identical and as indicated in the right hand side of the table.

**Example:** We want to find the appropriate values for  $l^{\text{I}} = 340^{\circ}$ . In the table 1 we look for  $l^{\text{I}} = 340^{\circ}$ . At the top we find that  $S_1$  is positive. In the horizontal row we fine that the numerical values of  $S_1$  is 0.0077. So the first term in the relation (4) is  $+0.0077 r \cos^2 b$ . At the top we find that  $S_2$  is also positive, while in the horizontal row  $l^{\text{I}} = 340^{\circ}$ , the numerical values of  $S_2$  is found to be  $0.0007 \cdot 10^{-8}$ . In the equation (4) the second term therefore reads  $+0.0007 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot r^2 \cdot \cos^3 b$  and

$$\Delta V_r = + 0.0077 r \cos^2 b + 0.00010 r^2 \cos^3 b$$

In the same way for  $l^{\circ} = 136^{\circ}$  we find

$$\Delta V_r = - 0.0077 r \cos^2 b + 0.000710 r^2 \cos^3 b$$

For the table 2 no explanation is needed. All values  $\cos^2 b$  and  $\cos^3 b$  are to be taken positive.

### Biblioğrafya

- [1] E. A. Kreiken, Representation of stellar systems by polytropic gas spheres, Annales d'Astrophysique, 24, 8 (1961)
- [2] A. Kızılırmak, Verallgemeinerung der Formeln für die differentielle galaktische Rotation, Astronomische Nachrichten, 286, H., S 128 (1961)

## A. KIZILIRMAK

Table 1

$S_1$	+	-	+	-	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$	$S_1$	+	-	+	-	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$
$S_2$	+	+	-	-			$S_2$	-	-	+	-		
	$l^I$	$l^I$	$l^I$	$l^I$	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$		$l^I$	$l^I$	$l^I$	$l^I$	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$
0°	116°	180°	296°	0,0170	0,0010		20°	96°	200°	276°	0,0183	0,0000	
1	115	181	295	0173	0011		21	95	201	275	0182	0001	
2	114	182	294	0175	0010		22	94	202	274	0180	0 02	
3	113	183	293	0178	0010		23	93	203	273	0178	0003	
4	112	184	292	0180	0010		24	92	204	272	0175	0004	
5	111	185	291	0182	0009		25	91	205	271	0173	0004	
6	110	186	290	0183	0009		26	90	206	270	0170	0005	
7	109	187	289	0185	0008		27	89	207	269	0167	0006	
8	108	188	288	0186	0008		28	88	208	268	0164	0007	
9	107	189	287	0187	0007		29	87	209	267	0160	0008	
10	106	190	286	0188	0006		30	86	210	266	0157	0008	
11	105	191	285	0189	0006		31	85	211	265	0153	0009	
12	104	192	284	0189	0005		32	84	212	264	0149	0010	
13	103	193	283	0189	0005		33	83	213	263	0145	0011	
14	102	194	282	0189	0004		34	82	214	262	0141	0012	
15	101	195	281	0189	0003		35	81	215	261	0136	0013	
16	100	196	280	0188	0003		36	80	216	260	0131	0013	
17	99	197	279	0187	0002		37	79	217	259	0126	0014	
18	98	198	278	0186	0001		38	78	218	258	0122	0015	
19	97	199	277	0185	0000		39	77	219	257	0116	0016	

Table 1 (Continued)

$S_1$	+	-	+	-	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$	$S_1$	+	-	+	-	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$
$S_2$	-	-	+	+			$S_2$	+	+	-	-		
	II	II	II	II	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$		II	II	II	II	$S_1$	$10^3 S_2$
40	76°	220°	250°	0,0111	0016			-	-	-	-	-	-
41	75	221	255	0106	0017			-	-	-	-	-	-
42	74	222	254	0100	0018			-	-	-	-	-	-
43	73	223	253	0095	0018			328°	148°	148°	328°	0,0000	0,0000
44	72	224	252	0089	0019			329	147	149	327	0007	0000
45	71	225	251	0083	0019			330	146	150	326	0013	0002
46	70	226	250	0077	0020			331	145	151	325	0020	0002
47	69	227	249	0071	0021			332	144	152	324	0026	0003
48	68	228	248	0055	0021			333	143	153	323	0033	0003
49	67	229	247	0058	0022			334	142	154	322	0040	0003
50	66	230	246	0052	0022			335	141	155	321	0046	0005
51	65	231	245	0046	0022			336	140	156	320	0052	0005
52	64	232	244	0040	0022			337	139	157	319	0058	0006
53	63	233	243	0033	0023			338	138	158	318	0065	0006
54	62	234	242	0026	0023			339	137	159	317	0071	0006
55	61	235	241	0020	0023			340	136	160	316	0077	0007
56	60	236	240	0013	0023			341	135	161	315	0083	0007
57	59	237	239	0007	0023			342	134	162	314	0089	0009
58	58	238	238	0000	0023			343	133	163	313	0095	0008
								344	132	164	312	0100	0008

Table 1 (Continued)

$S_1$	+	-	+	-		
$S_2$	+	+	-	-		
	II	II	II	II	$S_1$	$10^3 \cdot S_2$
345°	131°	165°	311°	0,0106	0,0010	
346	130	166	310	0111	0009	
347	129	167	309	0116	0009	
348	128	168	308	0122	0010	
349	127	169	307	0126	0010	
350	126	170	306	0131	0011	
351	125	171	305	0136	0011	
352	124	172	304	0141	0010	
353	123	173	303	0145	0011	
354	122	174	302	0149	0011	
355	121	175	301	0153	0011	
356	120	176	300	0157	0011	
357	119	177	299	0160	0011	
358	118	178	298	0164	0011	
359	117	179	297	0167	0011	

Table 2

$b$	$\cos^2 b$	$\cos^3 b$	$b$	$\cos^2 b$	$\cos^3 b$	$b$	$\cos^2 b$	$\cos^3 b$
1°	1.000	1.000	31°	0.734	0.629	61°	0.235	0.114
2	.998	.997	32	.719	.610	62	.221	.104
3	.998	.997	33	.704	.591	63	.206	.098
4	.996	.991	34	.687	.570	64	.192	.084
5	.992	.988	35	.671	.549	65	.179	.076
6	.988	.932	36	.654	.530	66	.166	.067
7	.982	.978	37	.638	.510	67	.153	.060
8	.980	.970	38	.621	.489	68	.141	.058
9	.976	.964	39	.594	.458	69	.128	.046
10	.970	.956	40	.587	.450	70	.117	.040
11	.964	.947	41	.570	.430	71	.106	.035
12	.958	.935	42	.552	.410	72	.095	.030
13	.949	.924	43	.534	.391	73	.085	.025
14	.941	.913	44	.517	.372	74	.076	.021
15	.933	.901	45	.500	.358	75	.067	.017
16	.924	.888	46	.483	.336	76	.059	.014
17	.914	.874	47	.465	.317	77	.051	.011
18	.904	.860	48	.448	.299	78	.043	.009
19	.895	.847	49	.430	.282	79	.036	.007
20	.884	.831	50	.413	.266	80	.030	.005
21	.872	.815	51	.396	.249	81	.024	.004
22	.859	.797	52	.379	.234	82	.019	.003
23	.846	.779	53	.362	.218	83	.015	.002
24	.834	.761	54	.346	.203	84	.011	.001
25	.821	.744	55	.329	.189	85	.008	.001
26	.808	.727	56	.312	.175	86	.005	0.000
27	.794	.707	57	.297	.162	87	.008	0.000
28	.780	.689	58	.281	.149	88	.001	0.000
29	.766	.670	59	.265	.187	89	0.000	0.000
30	.750	.649	60	.250	.125	90	0.000	0.000

(Manuscript received 21 th June 1961)