Stellar distances are huge. The parsec is the distance from which the radius of the orbit of the Earth subtends an angle of one second of arc.

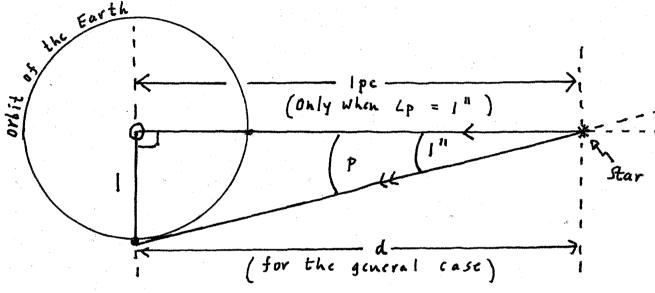
Ipc = distance of a star the parallex of Which is one second of arc "parsec": combination of "parallax" and "one second of arc

If the Earth-Sun distance is regresented by 1 (A.v.), then,

$$d = \frac{1}{\tan p}$$

d will be in Astronomical Units

Compare one parsec with one light-year Celestial Sphere



If the Earth-Sun distance is measured in metres, then,  $1.5 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m} = \tan p$  :  $d = 1.5 \times 10^{\circ} \text{ m}$ tan P

Now, from the definition of the parsec, Lp = 1" and  $d = 1.5 \times 10^{4} \text{ m}$ tan 1" = 1.5 x 10 1 m 4.8 ×10-6

clearly, if Lp = 0".5 (0.5") then, d = 2pc; if <p=0.1 then d = 10 pc, and so on. D.F.

2011, June 30