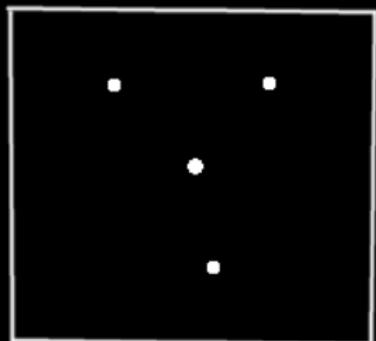


Deprojektion von Sternbildern

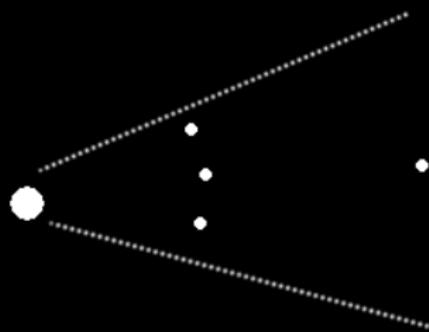
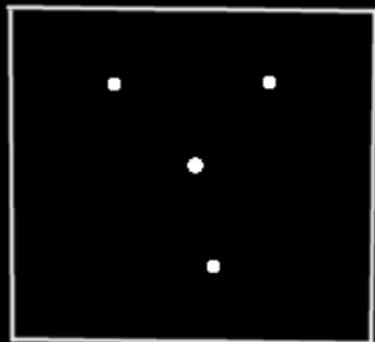
c^{1/4}h by sPhErE,
2016-08-25

powered by L^AT_EX

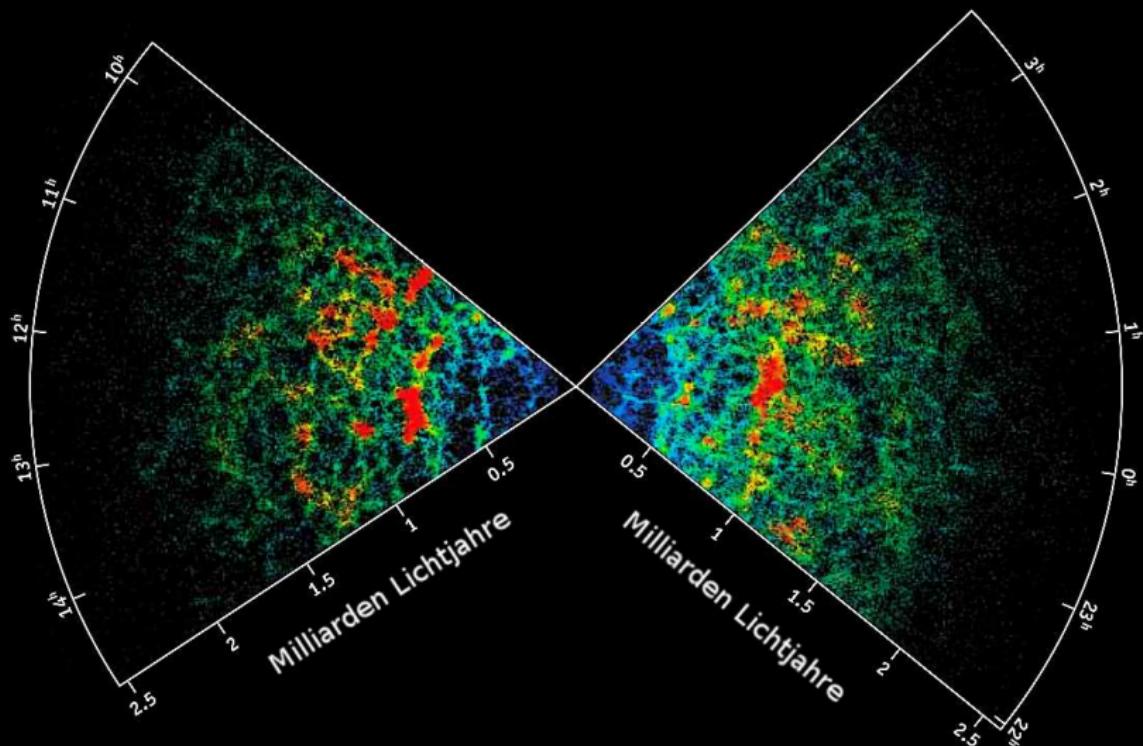
Problematik:



Problematik:

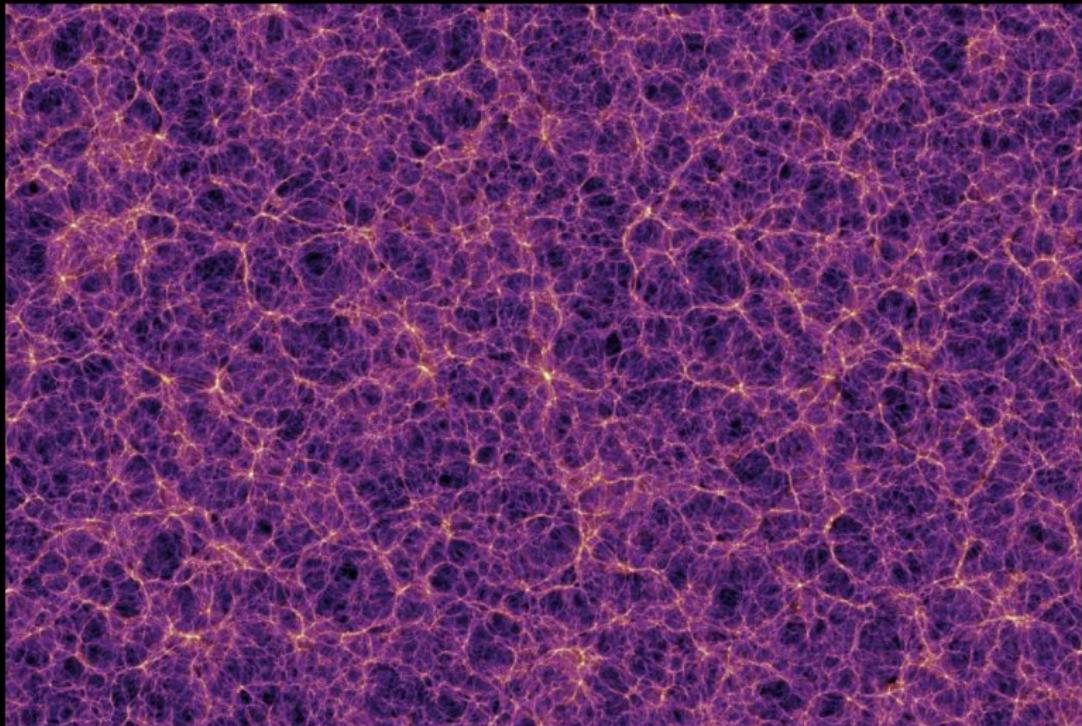


Unsere Position im Universum



(Quelle: 2dFGRS/Colless99)

Unsere Position im Universum



(Quelle: Millennium/Springel06)

Unsere Position im Universum

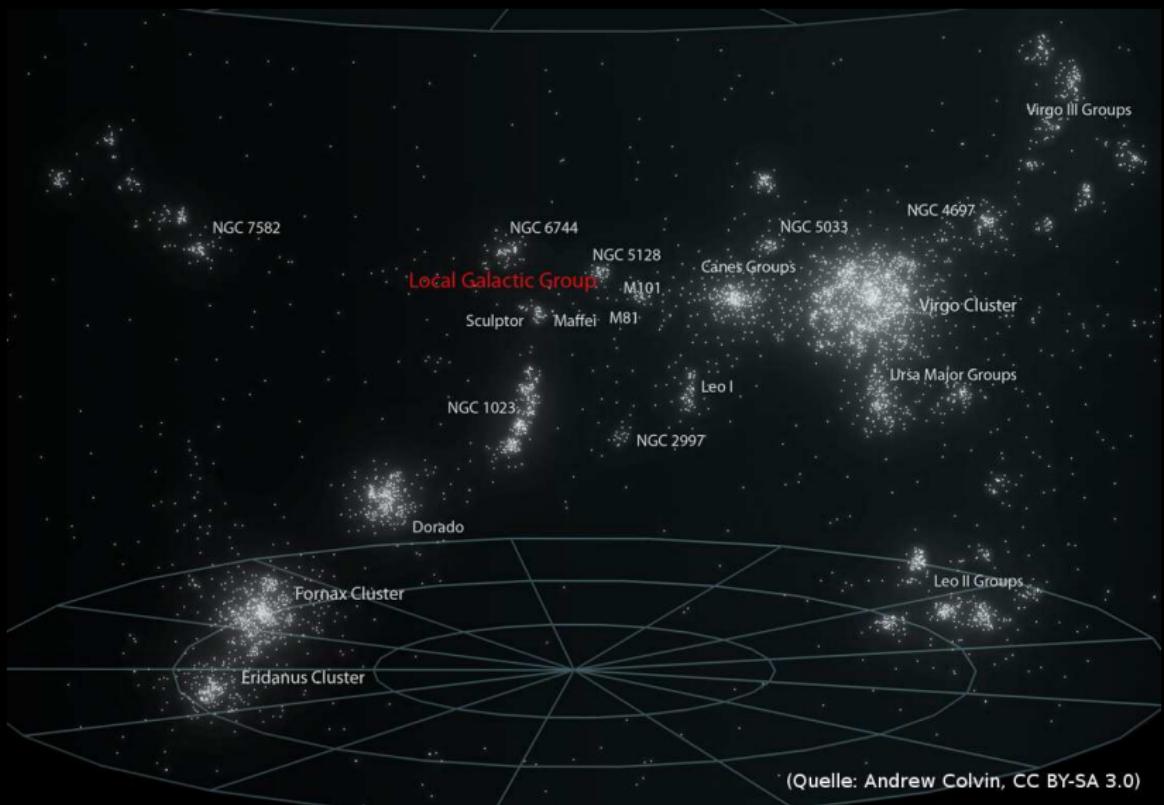


Unsere Position im Universum



(Quelle: Andrew Colvin, CC BY-SA 3.0)

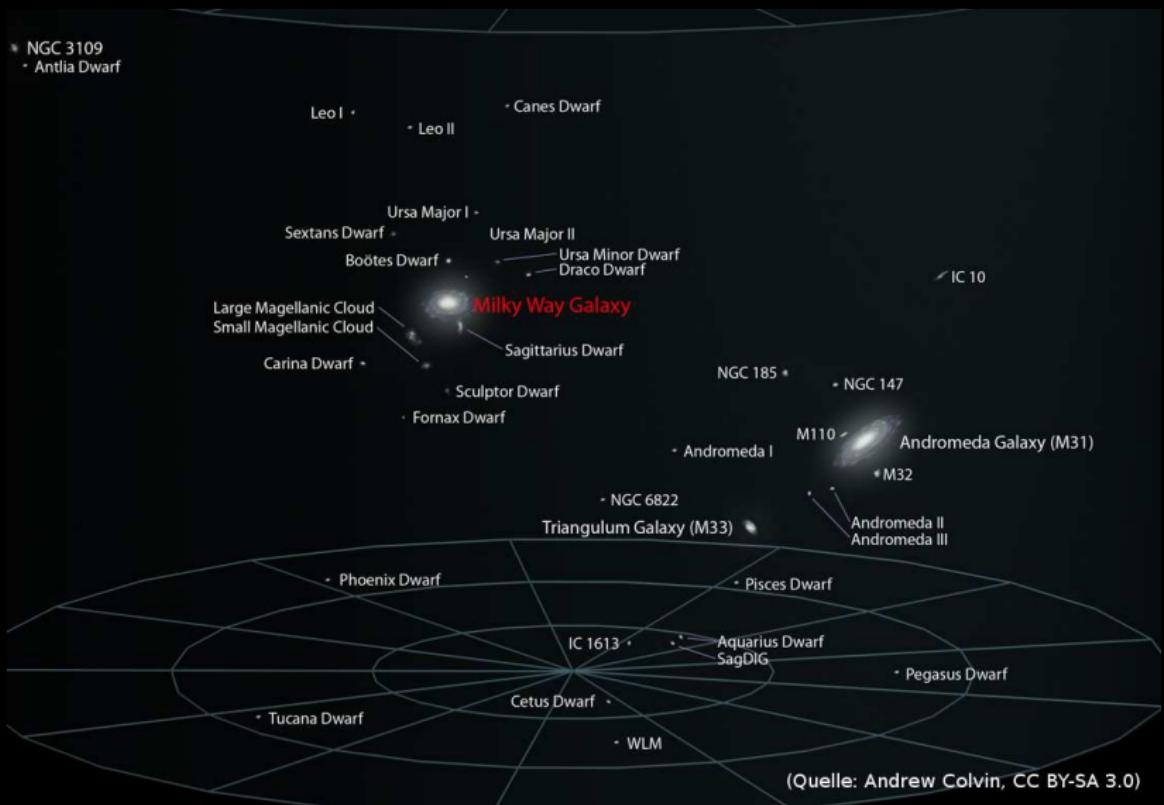
Unsere Position im Universum



(Quelle: Andrew Colvin, CC BY-SA 3.0)

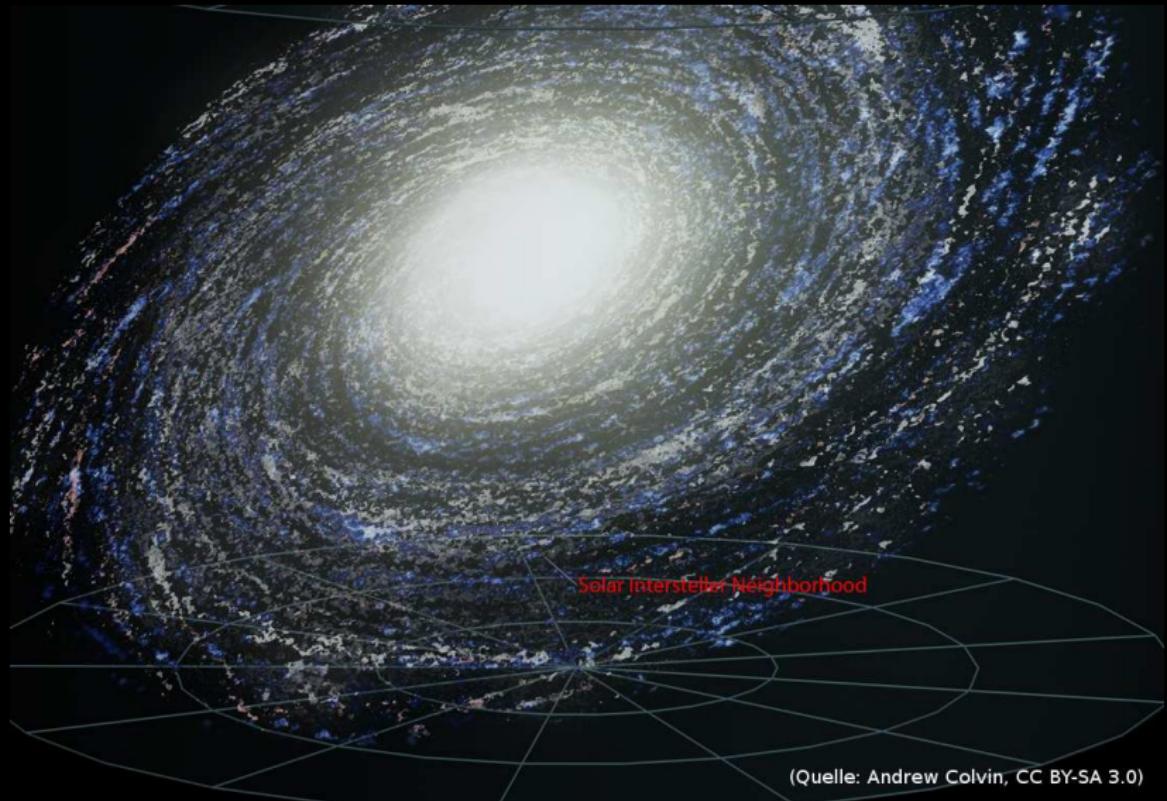
Unsere Position im Universum

* NGC 3109
• Antlia Dwarf



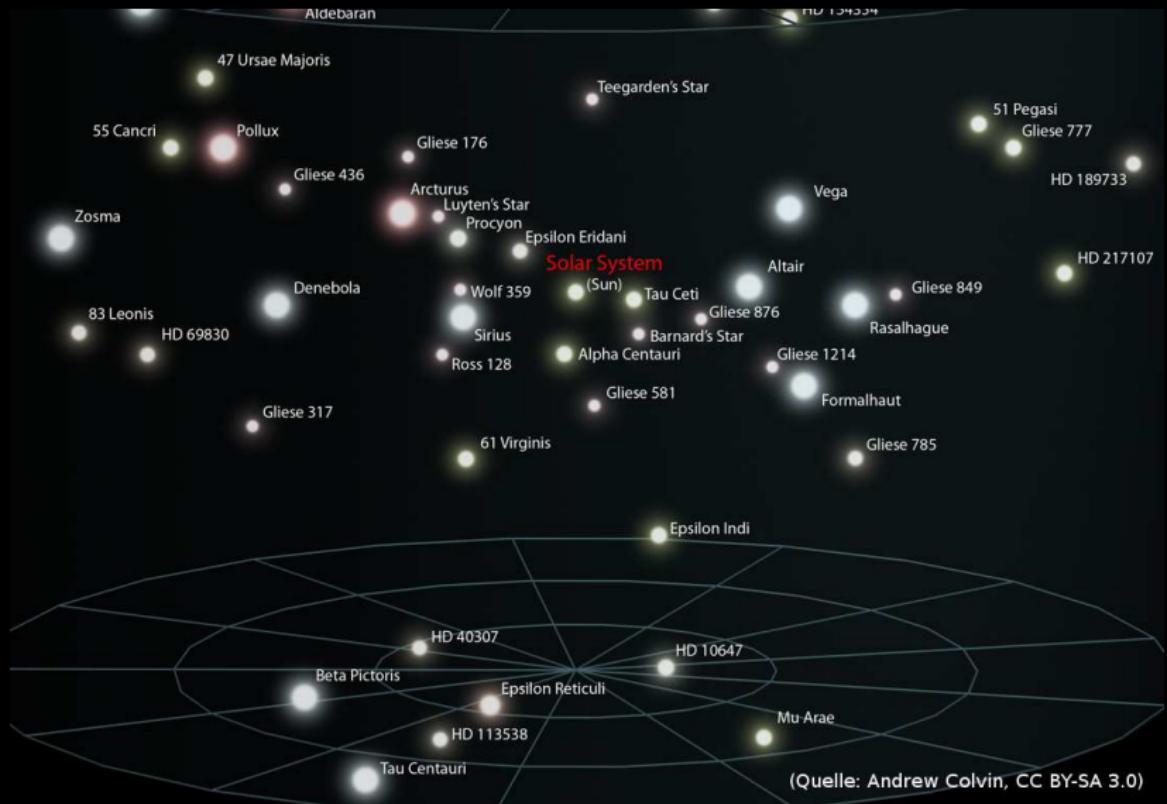
(Quelle: Andrew Colvin, CC BY-SA 3.0)

Unsere Position im Universum

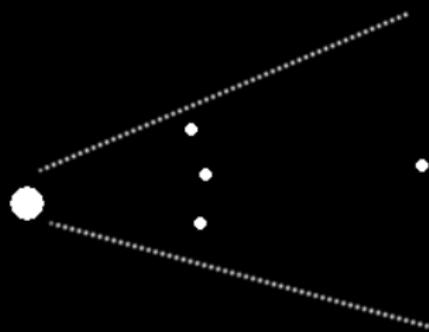
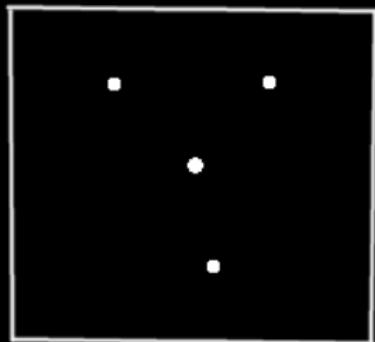


(Quelle: Andrew Colvin, CC BY-SA 3.0)

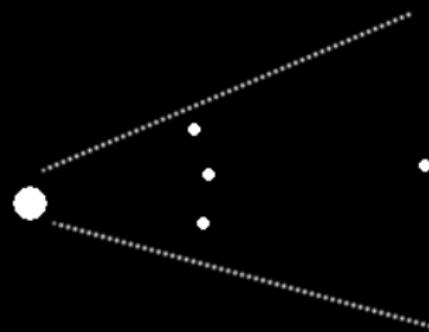
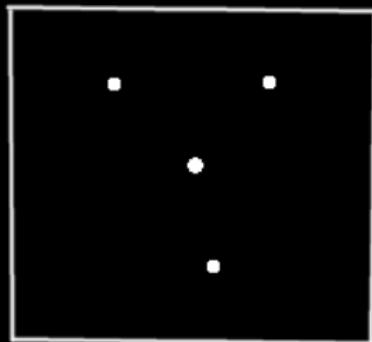
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Problematik:



Problematik:



- Ferner Planet: Wie stellt sich Nachthimmel dar?

First step: Need data

First step: Need data



Second step: Need fancy plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

# Get figure and axes objects
fig = plt.figure()
ax = Axes3D(fig)

# Create plot
x, y, z = (...)
ax.scatter(x, y, z, depthshade=True)
```

Second step: Need fancy plot

- matplotlib.animation
- ...oder die poor man's Variante:

```
# Save frames
for i in range(0,360):
    ax.view_init(elev=..., azim=...)
    plt.savefig(...)
```




Well, there is ... Jerry, ... the cowboy.
And that big dipper-looking thing is...



Alan, ... the cowboy.

