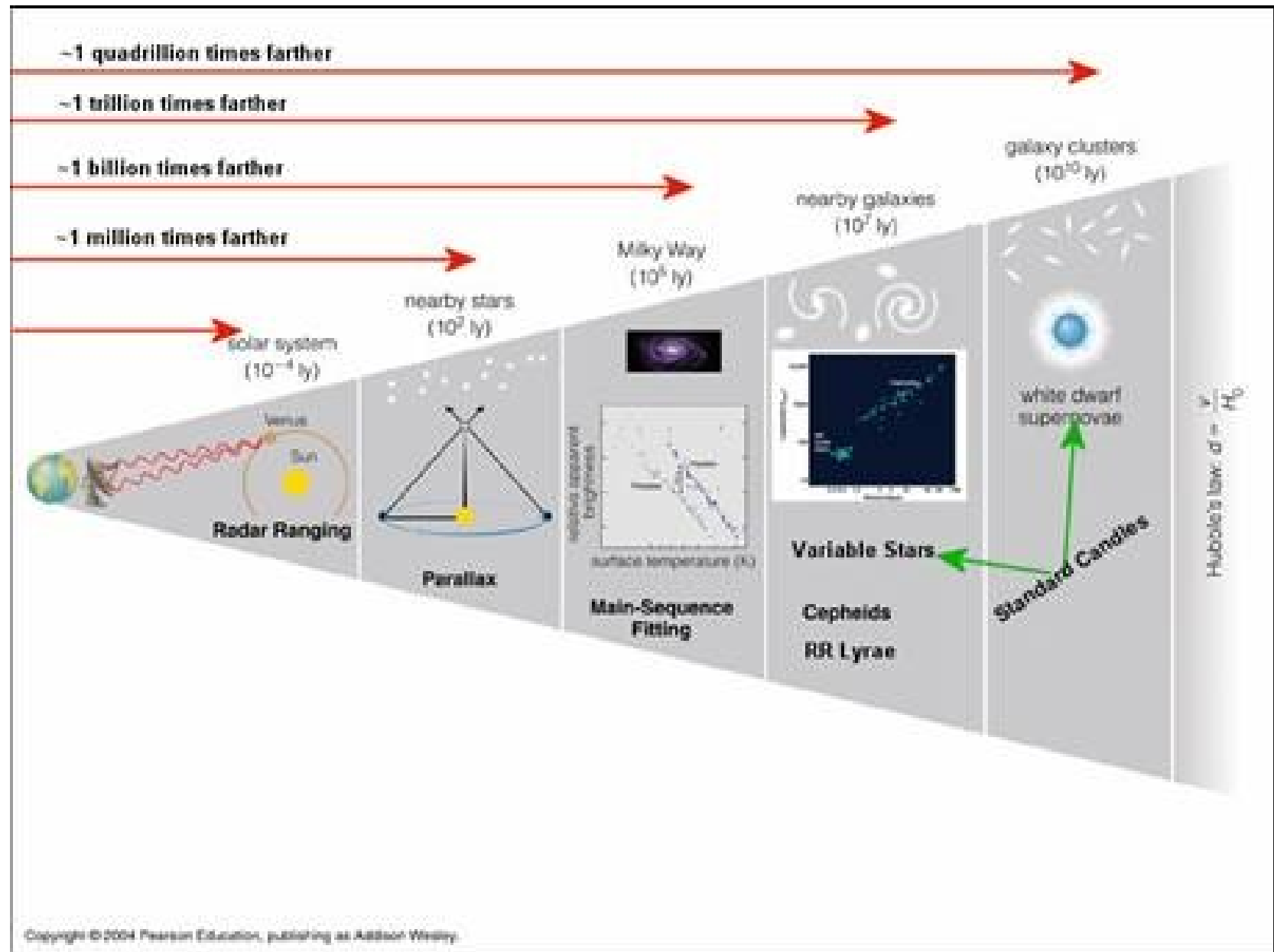
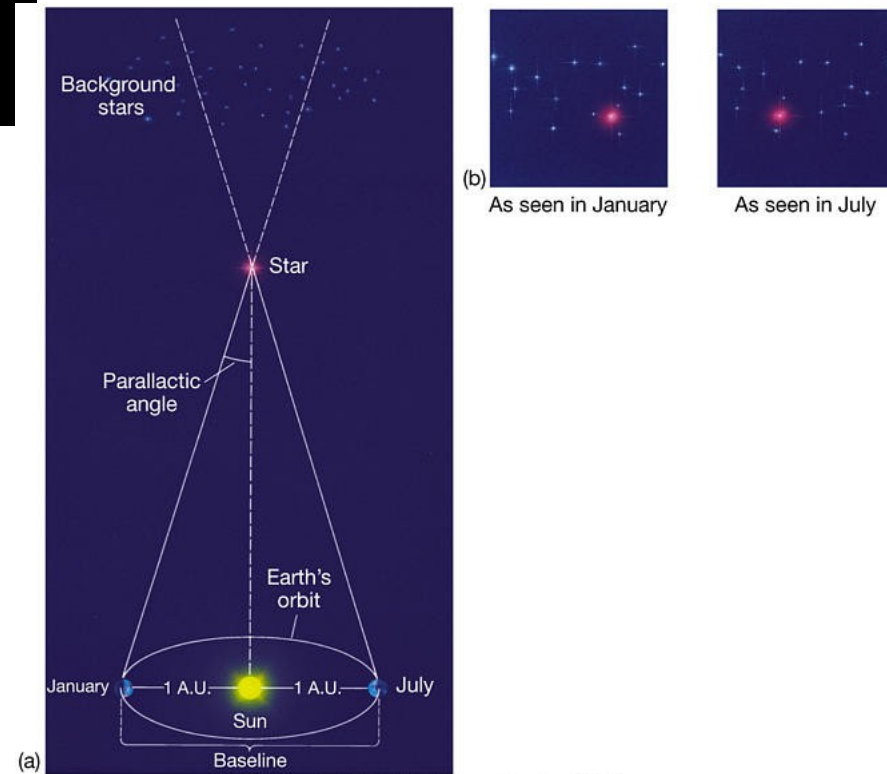
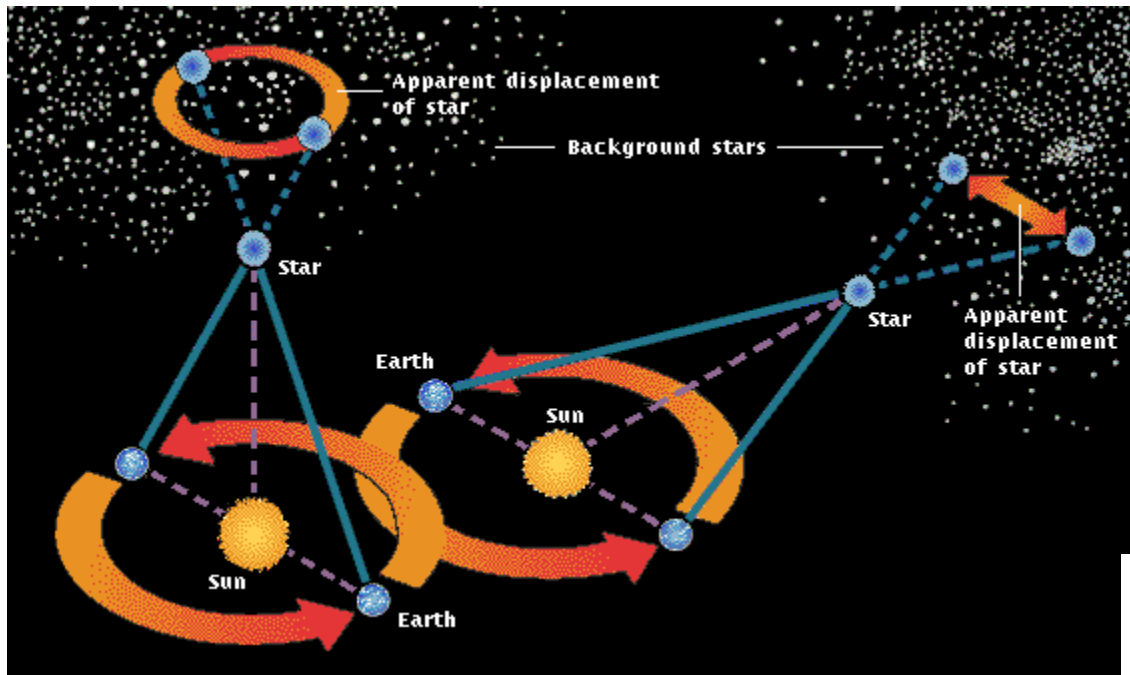
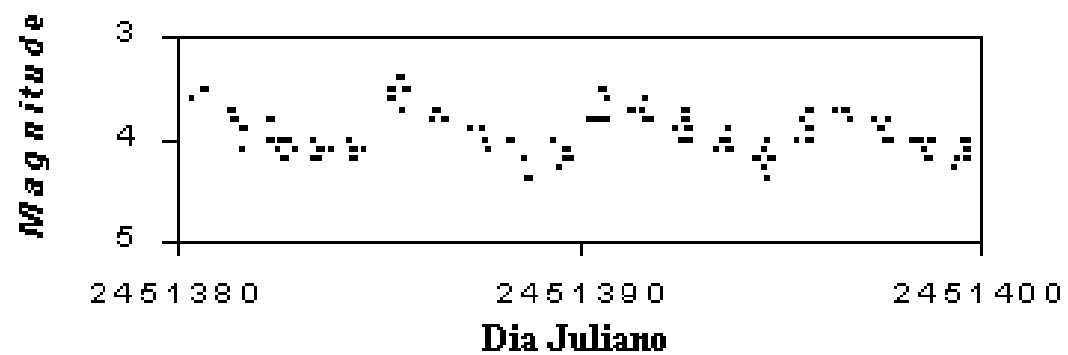
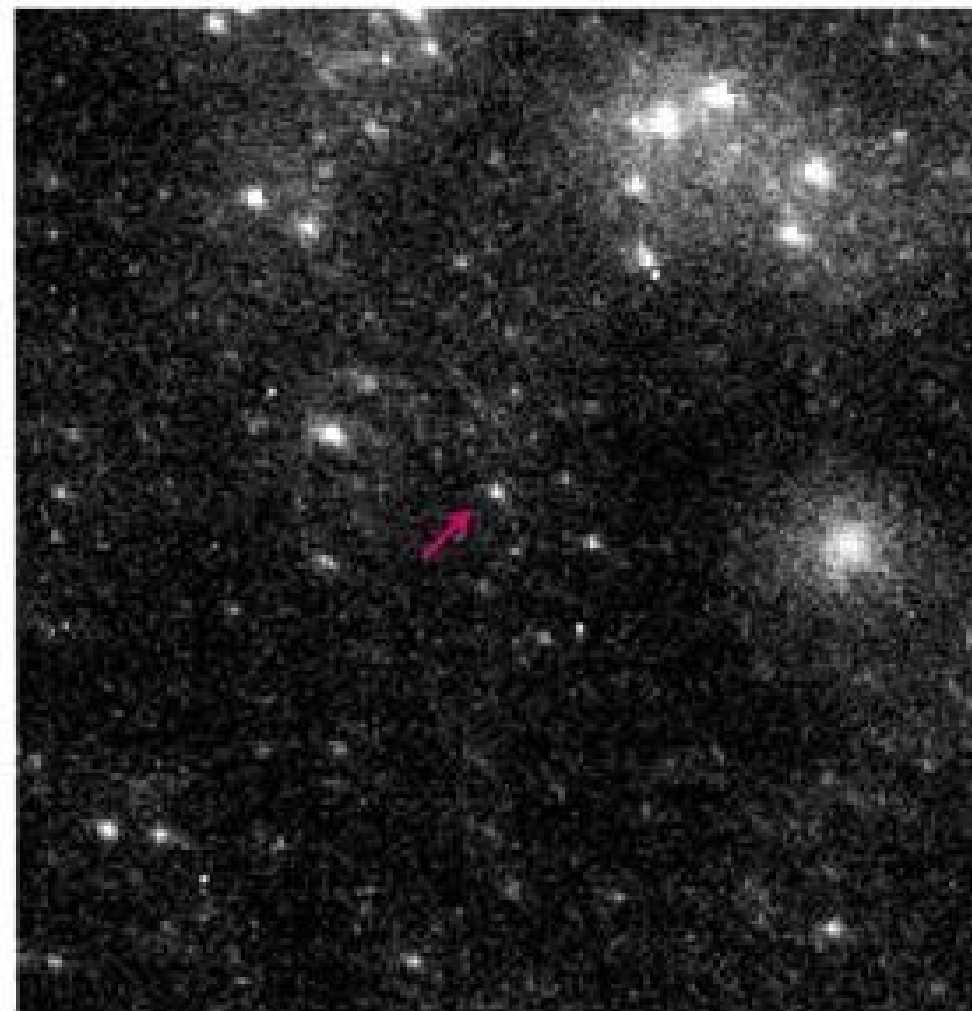
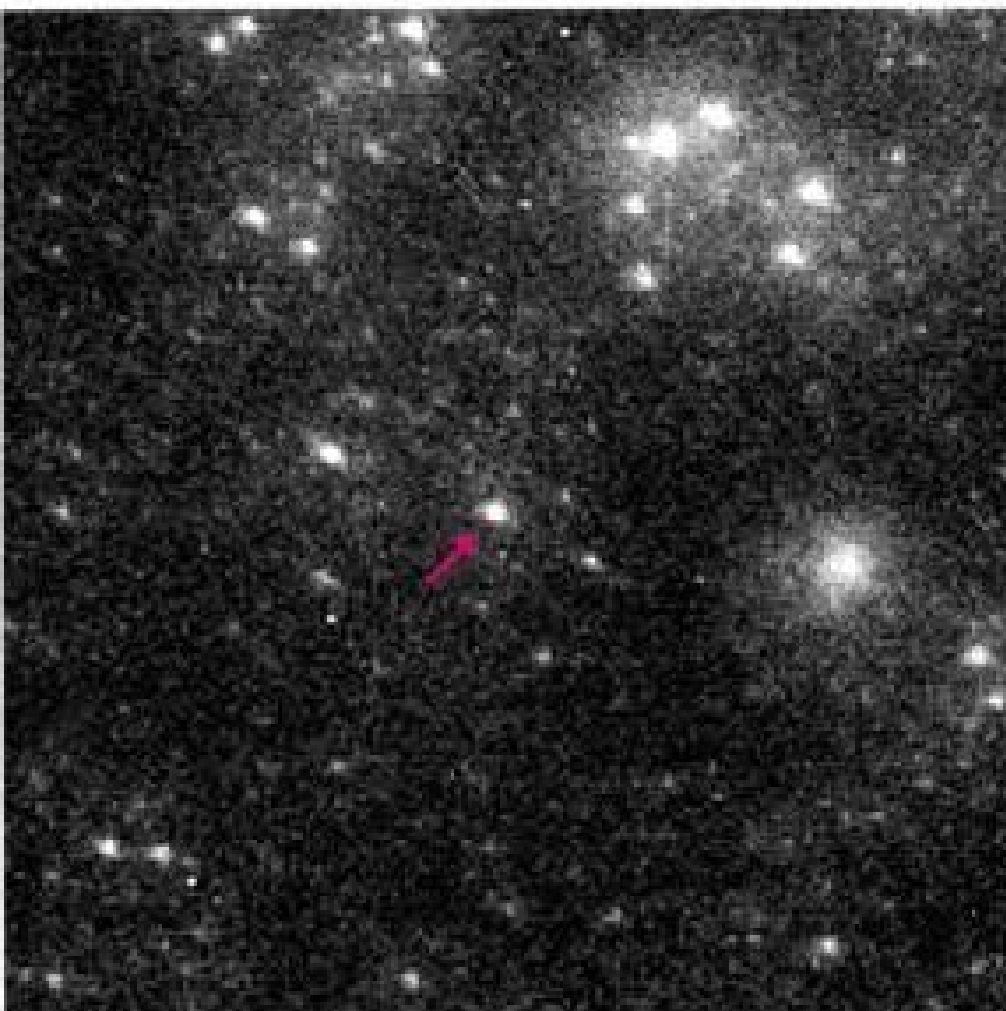


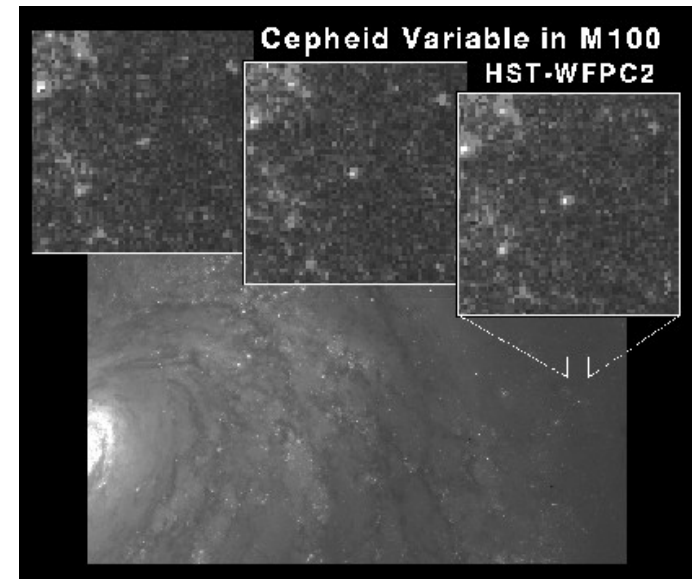
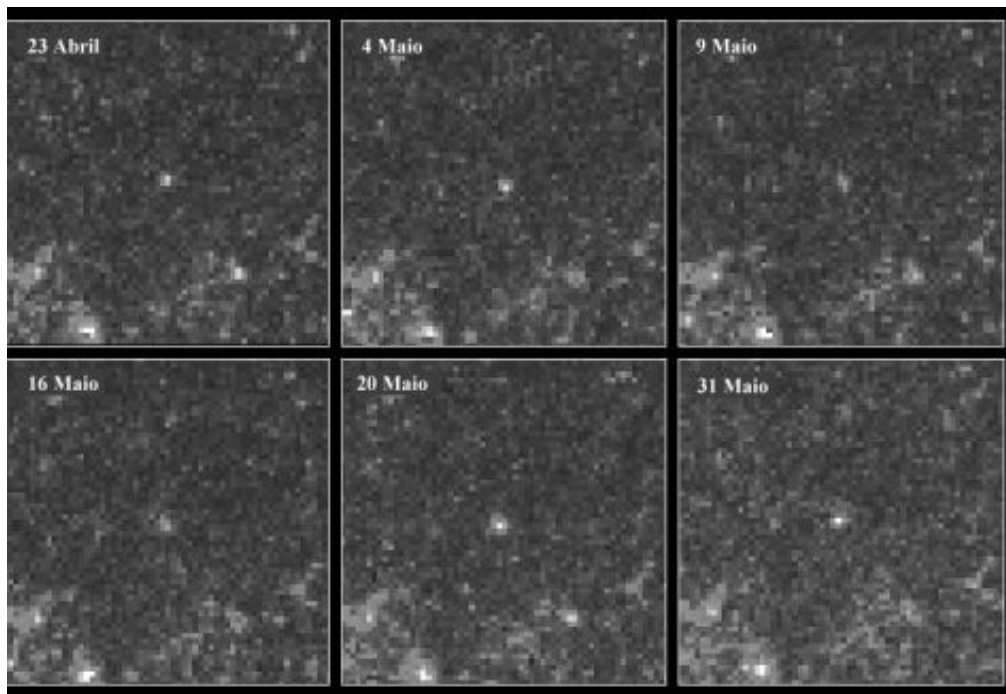


Paralaxe

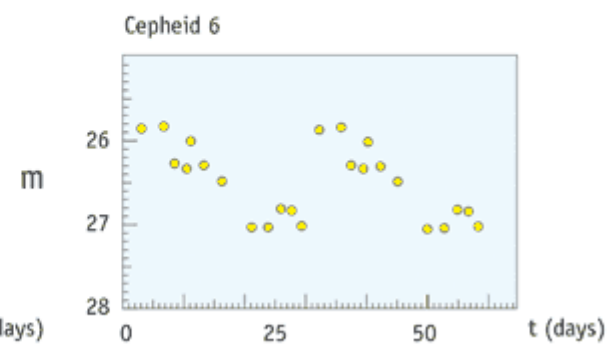
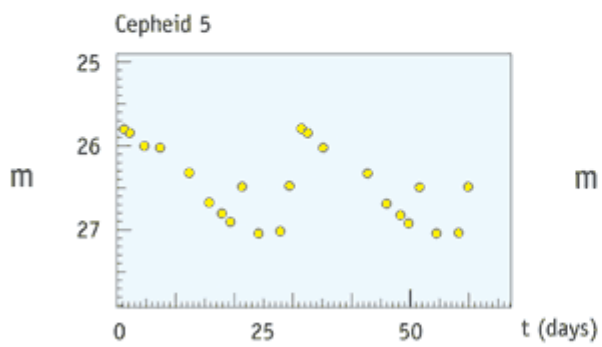
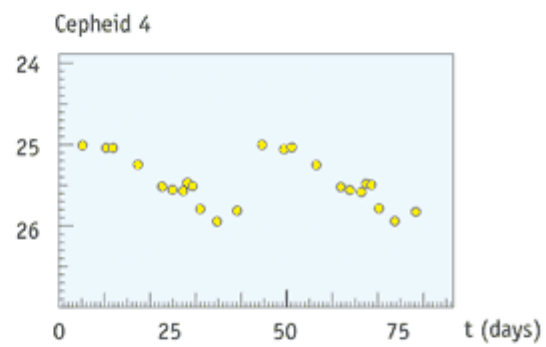
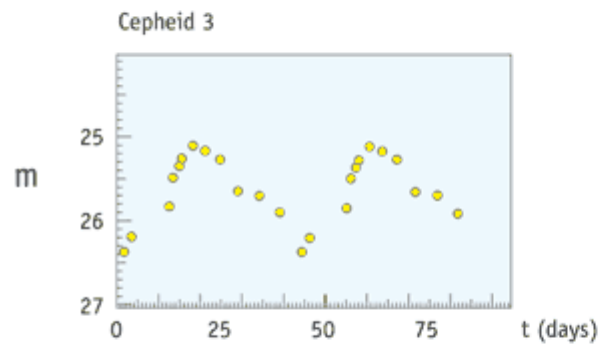
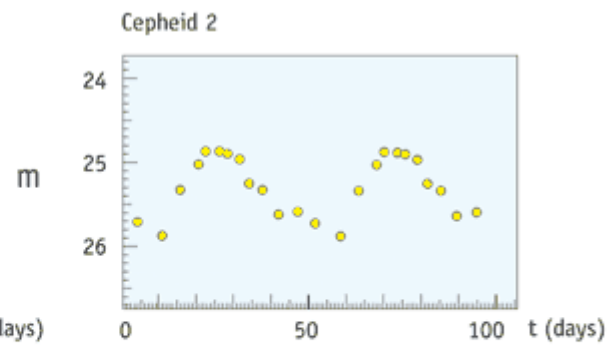
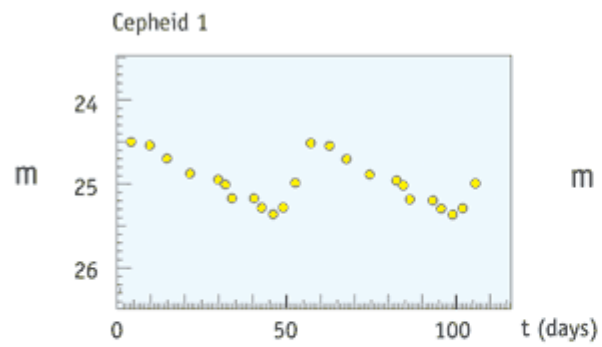


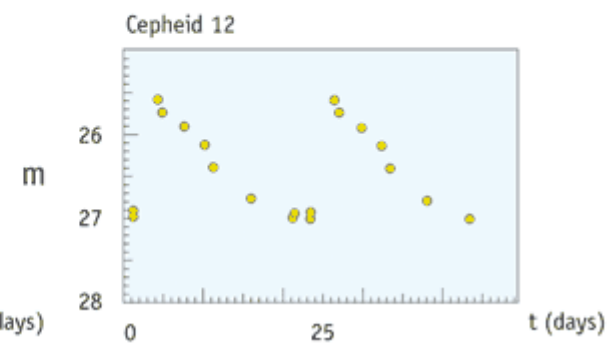
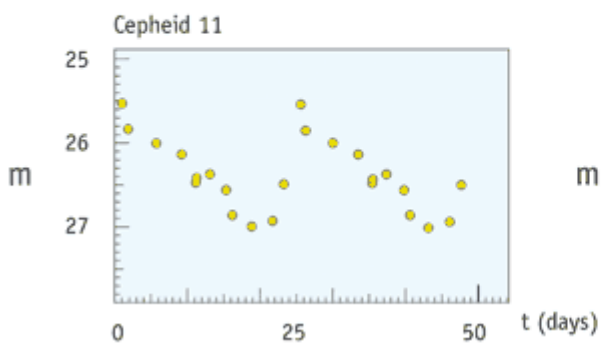
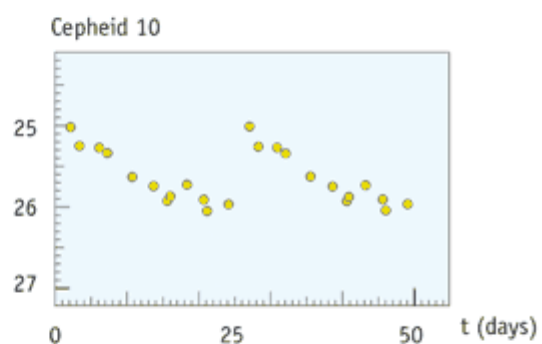
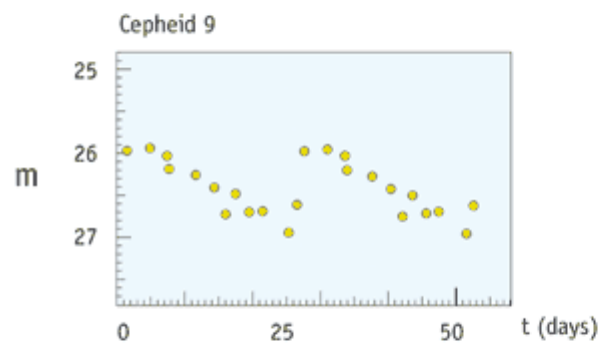
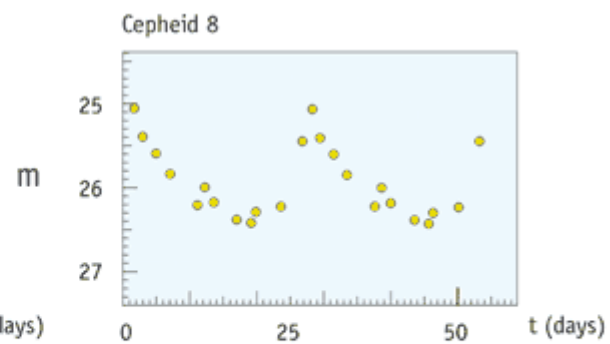
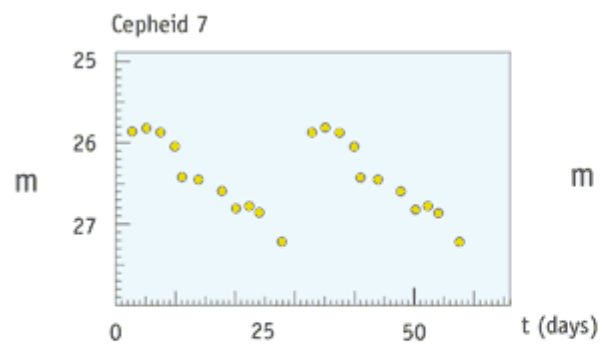
A estrela δ Cephei muda de brilho em 5.4 dias





Estrela Cefeida na galáxia M100, a $d = 56M$ anos-luz.
 A estrela dobra de brilho (passando de 24.5 para
 25.3 mag) em 51.3 dias. $P = 102.6$ dias.





<http://spiff.rit.edu/classes/phys240/lectures/lmc/lmc.html>

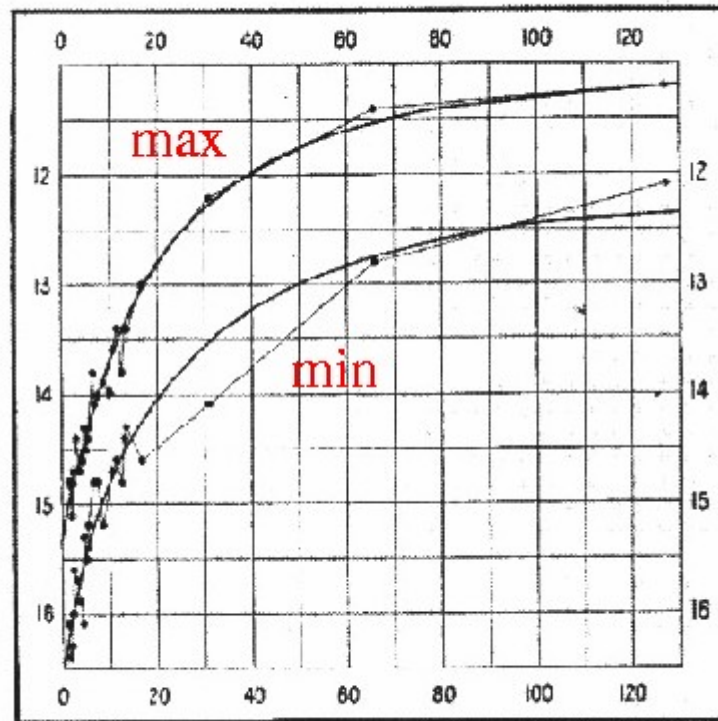


FIG. 1.

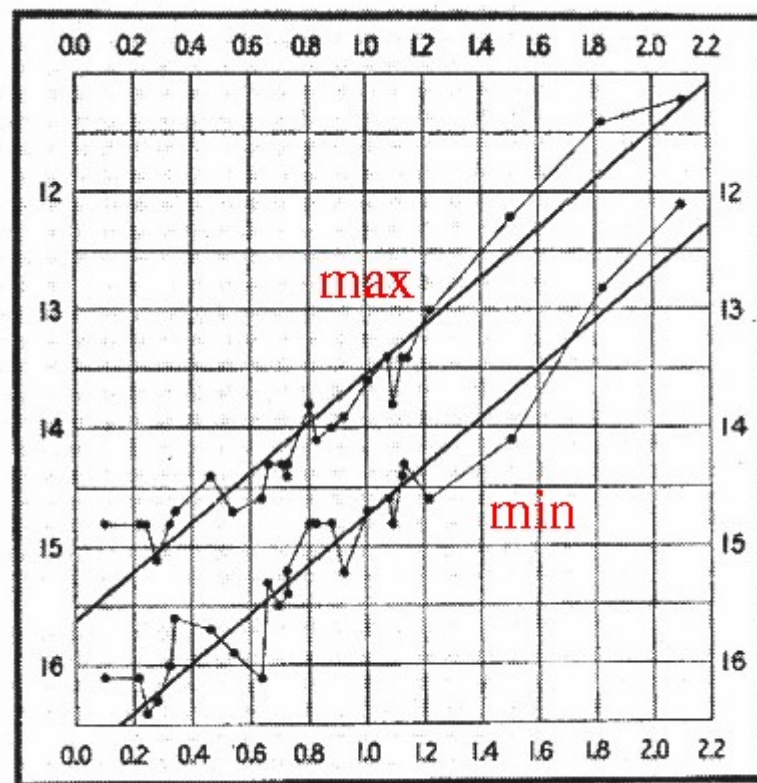
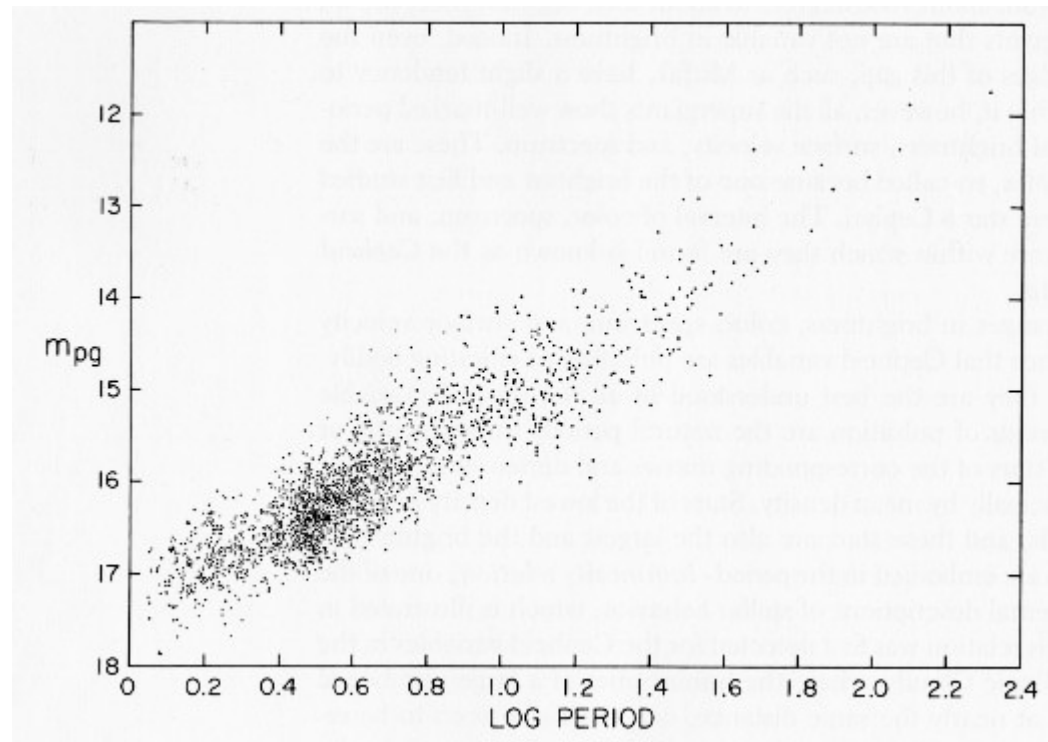
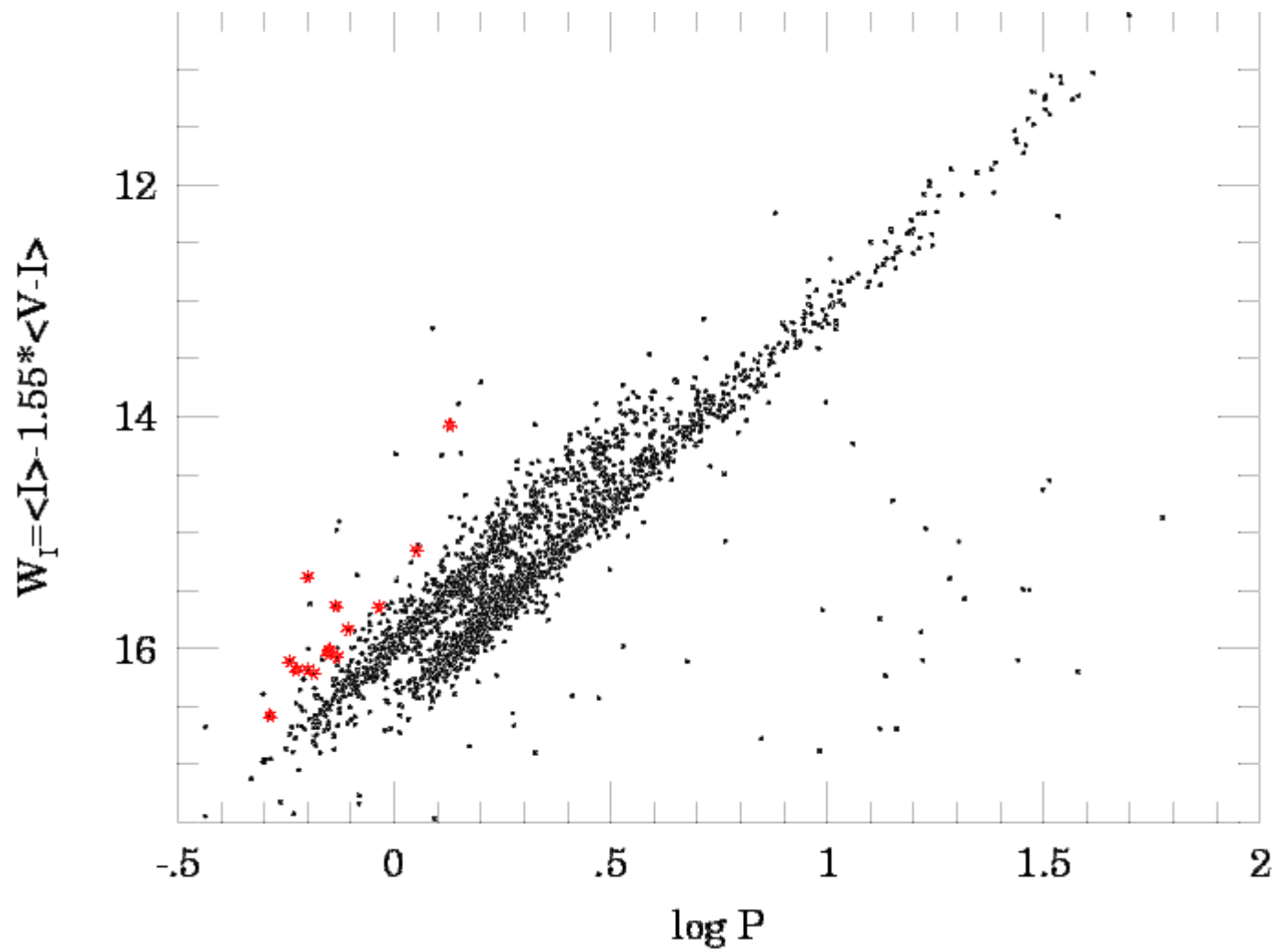


FIG. 2.



Dados fotográficos, década de 1960



Dados CCD, década de 1990

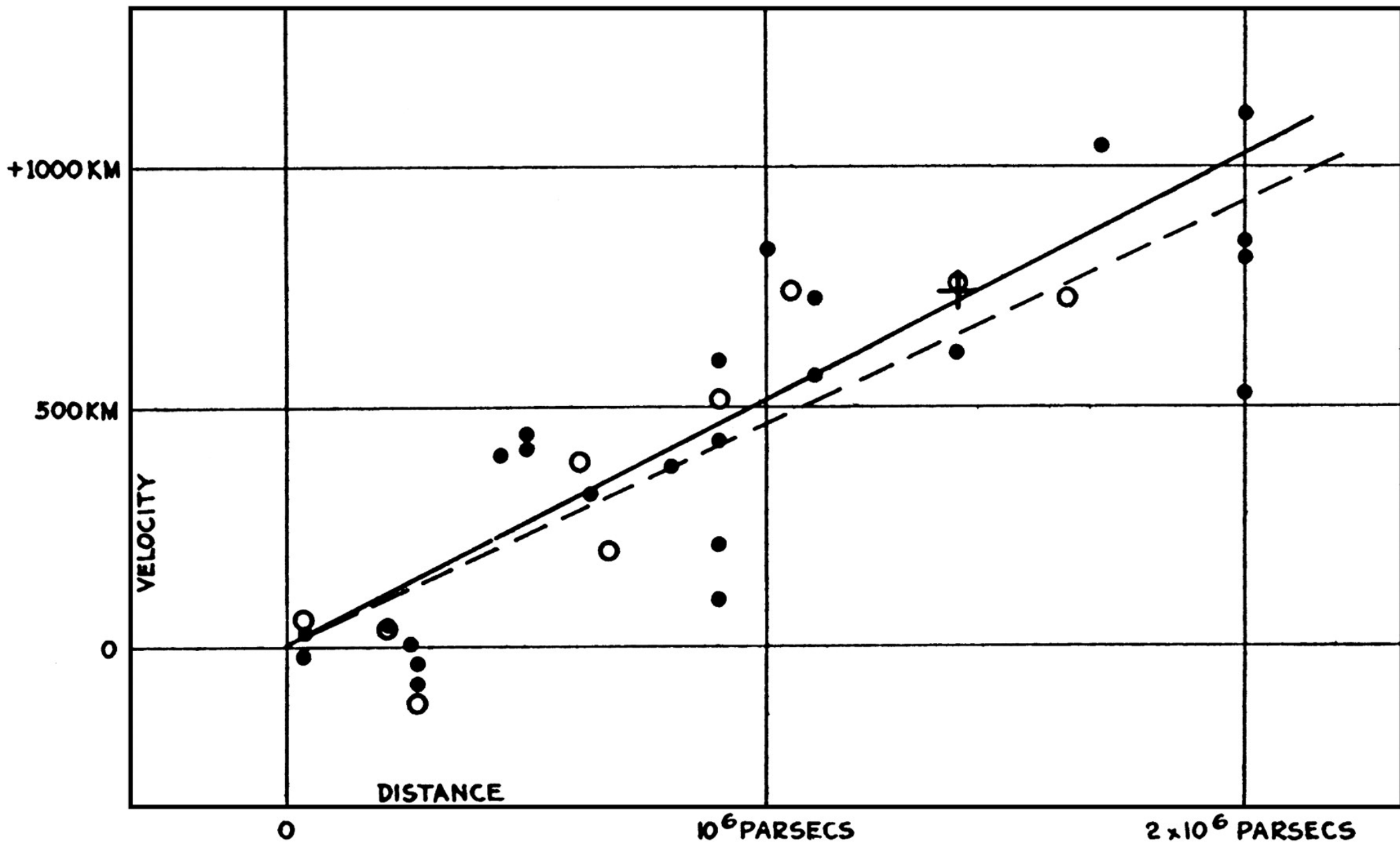
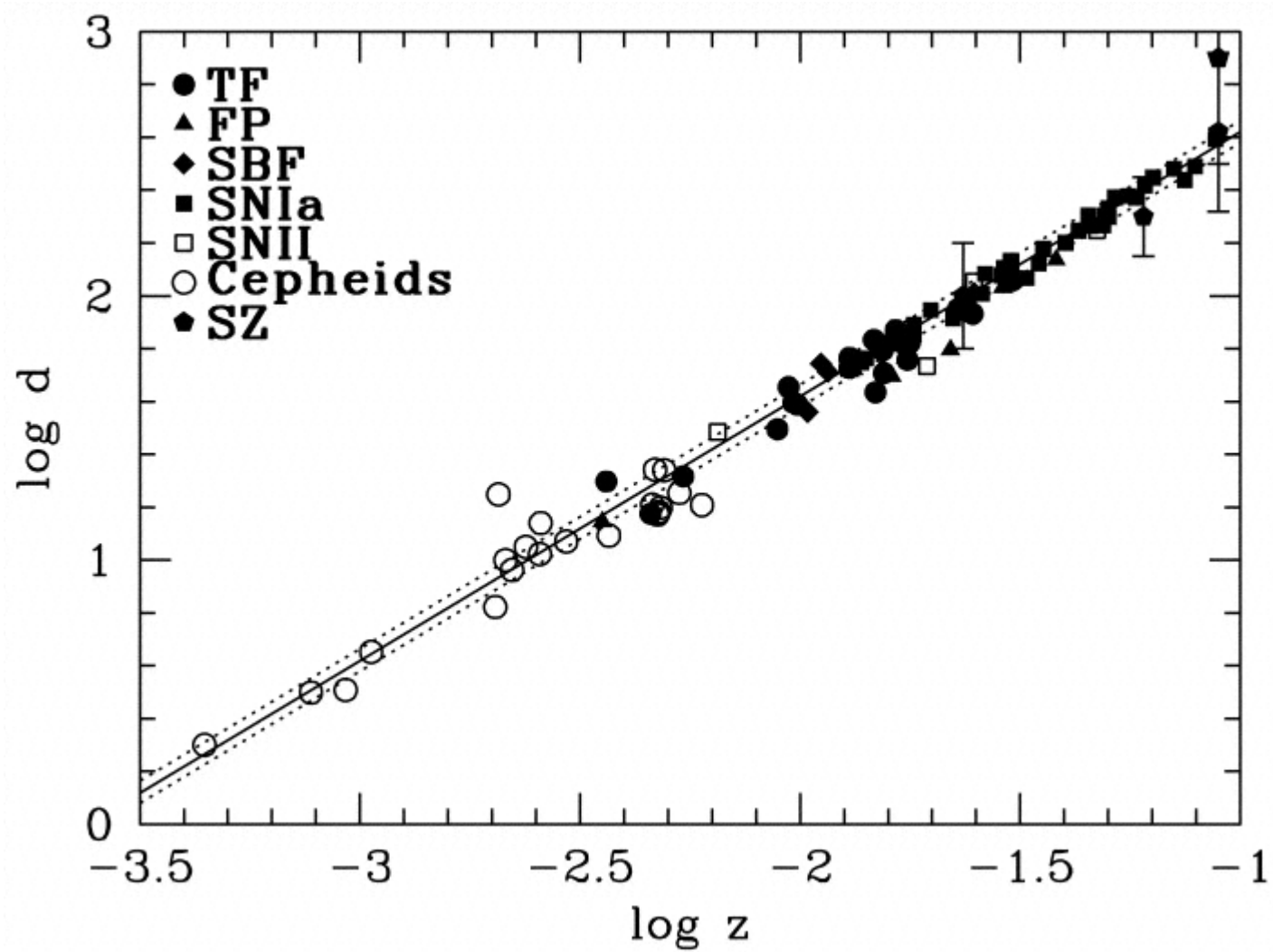
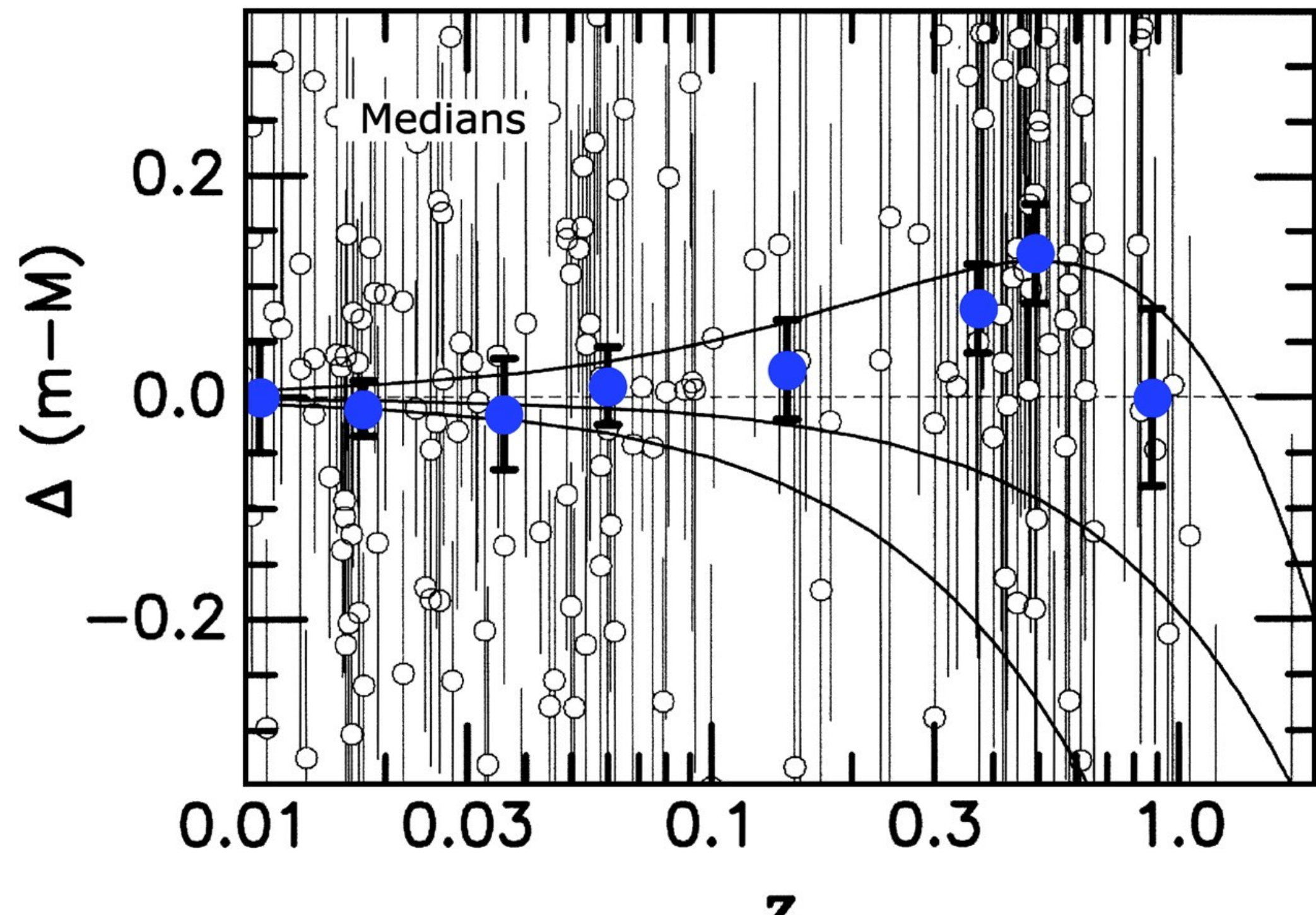


Fig. 1. Velocity-distance relation among extra-galactic nebulae. Radial velocities, corrected for solar motion (but labeled in the wrong units), are plotted against distances estimated from involved stars and mean luminosities of nebulae in a cluster. The black discs and full line represent the solution for solar motion by using the nebulae individually; the circles and broken line represent the solution combining the nebulae into groups; the cross represents the mean velocity corresponding to the mean distance of 22 nebulae whose distances could not be estimated individually. [Reproduced with permission from ref. 1 (Copyright 1929, The Huntington Library, Art Collections and Botanical Gardens).



172 SN Ia



***"In your heart, you know it's wrong." — High-Z
Supernova Search Team member Robert Kirshner,
on the prospect of cosmic acceleration.***



— Sky & Telescope, September 1998

