

Sizing Up The Universe



Robert Vanderbei

March 12, 2026

A Little About Me

- ▶ Born/Raised: Grand Rapids, MI
- ▶ Undergrad: Chemistry, 1976, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
- ▶ Grad: Applied Math, 1981, Cornell
- ▶ Postdocs:
 - ▶ NSF Fellow, Math, NYU
 - ▶ Visiting Lecturer, Math, Univ. of Illinois Urbana/Champaign
- ▶ Industry:
 - ▶ AT&T Bell Labs, Math Research Center
- ▶ Academia: Princeton, 1990-present
- ▶ Hobbies/Passions:
 - ▶ Soaring
 - ▶ Tennis
 - ▶ Astronomy
 - ▶ Photography
 - ▶ Math/Computation
 - ▶ Local Warming, Purple America, etc.

Is The Earth Flat?

A Picture's Worth a Thousand Words...





How Aristarchus measured the size of the Moon.



who first discovered that Earth is spherical



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AI Overview



Ancient Greek philosophers and mathematicians first discovered that the Earth was round, with the concept originating as early as the 6th century BC by Pythagoras and being firmly established by the 4th century BC by Aristotle, who cited evidence like shadows during lunar eclipses. Later, around 240 BC, Eratosthenes proved it and calculated its circumference. [RespléGIS Globes +4](#)

Key Discoveries and Evidence:

- **Early Proponents (6th–5th Century BC):** Pythagoras is often credited with first proposing a spherical Earth, followed by Aristotle's lunar observations.

Ancient Scholars Proved Earth is Round

Eratosthenes, a Greek polymath and...

YouTube · SCStateParis



The Shape of the Earth

Aristotle (384–322 BC) was one of the first to recognize that the Earth is a round sphere. He...

ESO.org



Flat Earth - Wikipedia

Greece: spherical Earth ... Pythagoras in the 6th century BC and Parmenides in the 5th century...

Wikipedia



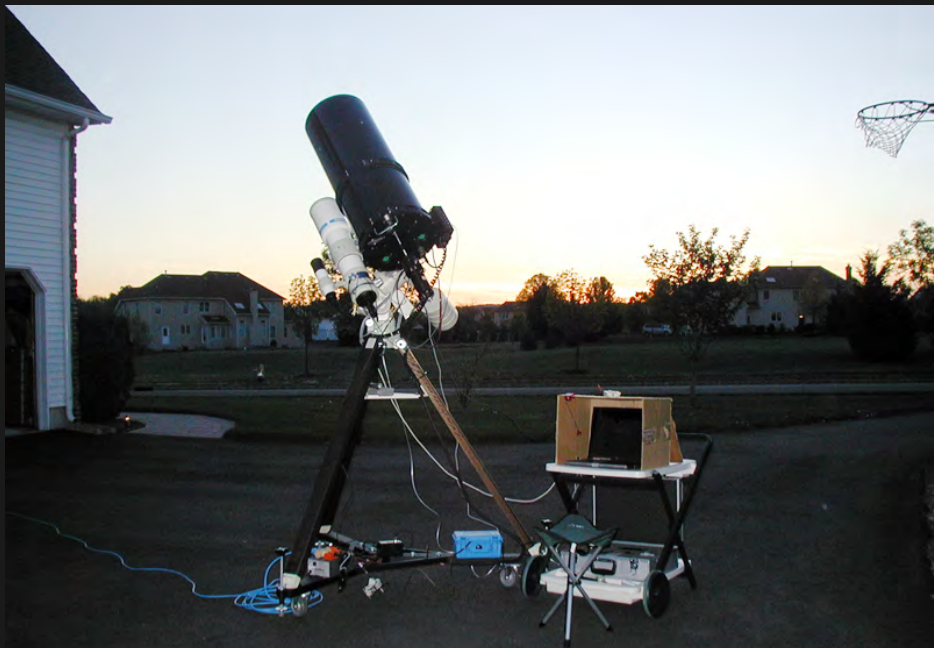
Equipment: 10" Reflector, 4" Refractor, Digital Camera



Move equipment outside.



Ready To Go...



Halloween's Blue Moon

Oct. 31, 2020



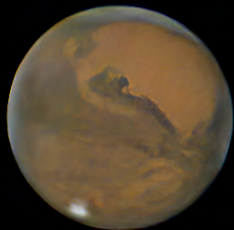
Moon

1.1 sec



Mars

Oct. 6 and 18, 2020



Moon and Mars

Jan. 13, 2025



Jupiter and Saturn

32 and 67 min



Jupiter and its Galilean Moons



Comet 103P / Double Cluster

1.2 min / 7,460 and 7,640 yrs



Looking Out Beyond Our Solar System

Distance Measurements

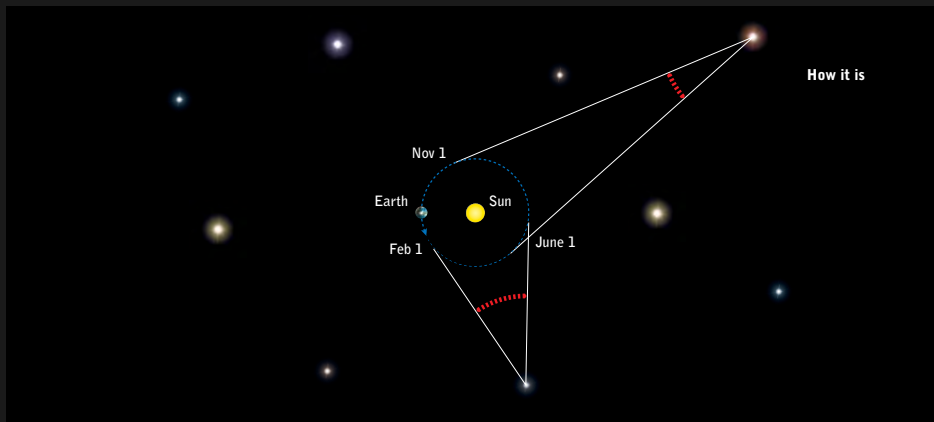
There are various ideas/methods for measuring distances.

The simplest is called **parallax**.

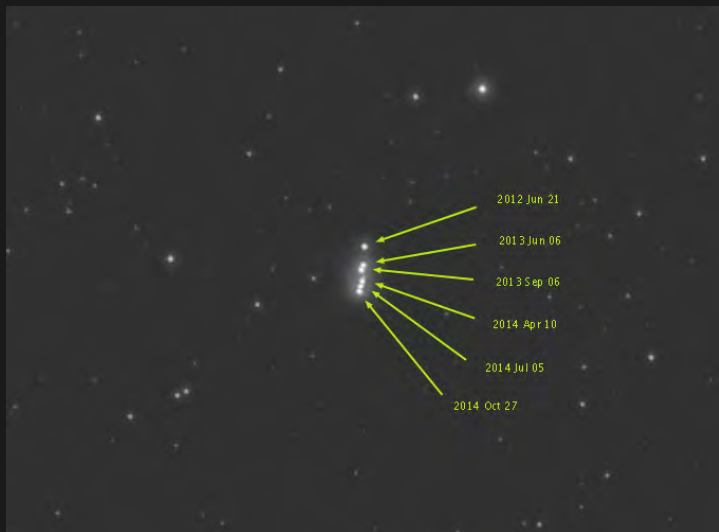
Using parallax, we can measure the distance to nearby stars.

For things further away, we need more clever/subtle methods.

Parallax: Distance to the Stars

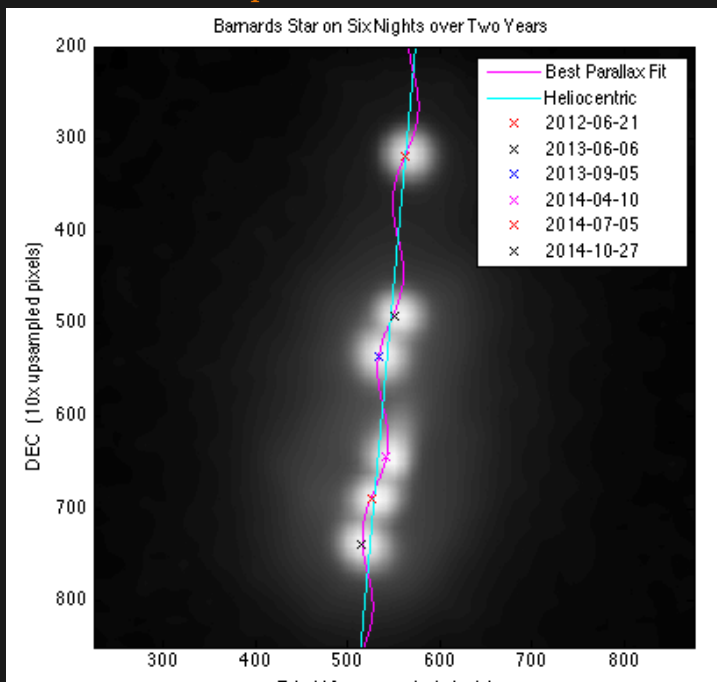


Barnard's Star Overlay



Barnard's Star Closeup

6.0 yrs



Orion Nebula: M42

1,344 yrs



Dumbbell Nebula

1,360 yrs



Veil Nebula: NGC 6960 and 6992

2,400 yrs



Western Veil: NGC 6960

2,400 yrs



Eastern Veil: NGC 6992

2,400 yrs



Ring Nebula: M57

2,567 yrs



Crescent Nebula: NGC 6888

5,000 yrs



Jellyfish Nebula: IC 443

5,000 yrs



Rosette Nebula: NGC 2237

5,200 yrs



Eagle Nebula: M16

5,700 yrs



Eagle Nebula: M16

5,700 yrs



Crab Nebula

Mar. 26, 2019

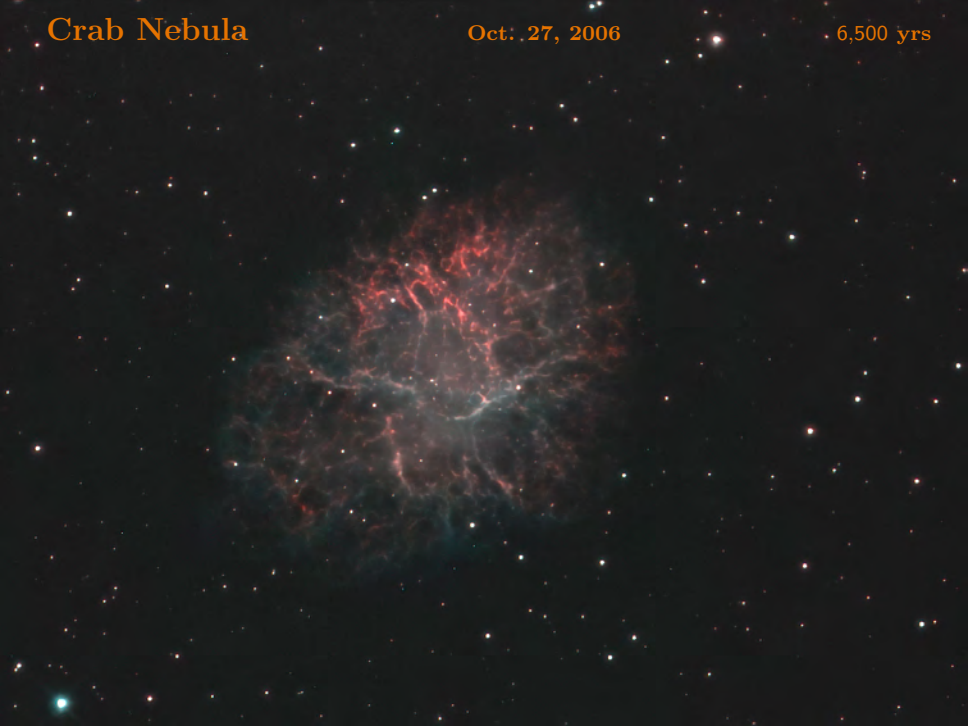
6,500 yrs



Crab Nebula

Oct. 27, 2006

6,500 yrs



Bubble Nebula

$9,100 \pm 2,000$ yrs



Globular Cluster M13

22,200 yrs



Looking Out Beyond Our Milky Way

The Andromeda Galaxy

2,450,000 yrs



M81 and M82

12,000,000 yrs



The Whirlpool Galaxy

31,000,000 yrs



The Whirlpool Galaxy

31,000,000 yrs



The Whirlpool Galaxy

31,000,000 yrs



The Leo Trio

32,000,000 yrs



The Needle Galaxy (NGC 4565)

42,700,000 yrs



Questions?

Kinda Recent Events

Solar Eclipse seen in Plattsburgh NY (Apr. 8, 2024)



Lunar Eclipse seen on Poe Field (Nov. 8, 2022)



Lunar Eclipse seen on Poe Field (Nov. 8, 2022)



Lunar Eclipse (Nov. 8, 2022)

