

Venus' Rotation Equations

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Constants

$$f_R := 2791.826$$

Free Rotation Constant

$$i_M := 0.127036$$

Maximum Influenced Rotation Constant (for planets and moons only)

$$i_{St} := 1.0121647 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

Start Influenced Rotation Distance Constant

$$i_{Ma} := 5.6964797 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Maximum Influenced Rotation Distance Constant

$$i_{Sp} := 1.0686849 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

Stop Rotation Distance Constant

Facts

Mass (kg)

$$m := 4.8685 \cdot 10^{24}$$

$$M := 1.9891 \cdot 10^{30}$$

Density (g/cm³)

$$\rho := 5.243$$

$$\rho_s := 1.408$$

Axis Tilt (deg)

$$t := 177.36$$

$$t_s := 7.25$$

Semi-major Axis (km)

$$a := 108210000$$

Orbit Eccentricity (deg)

$$e := 0.00677323$$

Orbit Inclination (degree),
with respect to equator

$$i := 3.86$$

$$\omega_F := f_R \div \sqrt[6]{m} \cdot \sqrt[2]{\rho}$$

$$\omega_F = 0.49103496$$

Venus' Free Rotation (per day)

Part 1

Venus' Influenced Rotation by the influence of the Sun



$$q := a \cdot (1 - e)$$

$$q = 107477068.8 \quad \text{Venus' Perihelion Distance (km)}$$

$$Q := a \cdot (1 + e)$$

$$Q = 108942931.2 \quad \text{Venus' Aphelion Distance (km)}$$

$$i_r := \left(\left| \cos\left(\frac{i \cdot \pi}{180}\right) \right| + 1 \right) \div 2$$

$$i_r = 0.99886576 \quad \text{Venus' Influenced Rotation Reduction Factor by Orbit Inclination}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m \cdot i_r \div M} \div \sqrt[6]{\rho}}{i_M}$$

$$\omega_{Mi} = 0.69318767 \quad \text{Venus' Maximum Influenced Rotation by the Sun (p.d.)}$$

$$S_t := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{St}}$$

$$S_t = 114671746473.9 \quad \text{Venus' Start Influenced Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$M_a := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{Ma}}$$

$$M_a = 203751615 \quad \text{Venus' Maximum Influenced Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

$$S_p := \frac{\sqrt[6]{m \cdot i_r \div M}}{i_{Sp}}$$

$$S_p = 108607030.8 \quad \text{Venus' Stop Rotation Distance to the Sun (km)}$$

Calculating Venus' average distance to the Sun, if ($q < S_p < Q$)

$$x := \text{if} \left(q < S_p, \text{if} \left(S_p < Q, \frac{S_p - a}{e}, 0 \right), 0 \right)$$

$$x = 58617648.78 \quad \text{X value at Venus' orbit intersection with } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$b := a\sqrt{1 - e^2}$$

$$b = 108207517.8 \quad \text{Venus' Semi-minor Axis (km)}$$

$$y := b\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \div a$$

$$y = 90956010.23 \quad \text{Y value at the Venus' orbit intersection with } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$\theta := \text{atan} \left(\frac{-x}{y} \right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\theta = 0.99832445 \quad \text{Half-angle of the Venus' orbit out of } S_p \text{ Boundary (rad)}$$

$$P_o := 2 \cdot a \cdot \int_0^\pi \sqrt{1 - e^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$P_o = 679895684.1 \quad \text{Venus' Orbital Perimeter (km)}$$

$$s := a \cdot \int_0^\theta \sqrt{1 - e^2 \cdot \sin(\theta)^2} d\theta$$

$$s = 108028014.5 \quad \text{Half of Venus' orbit out of } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

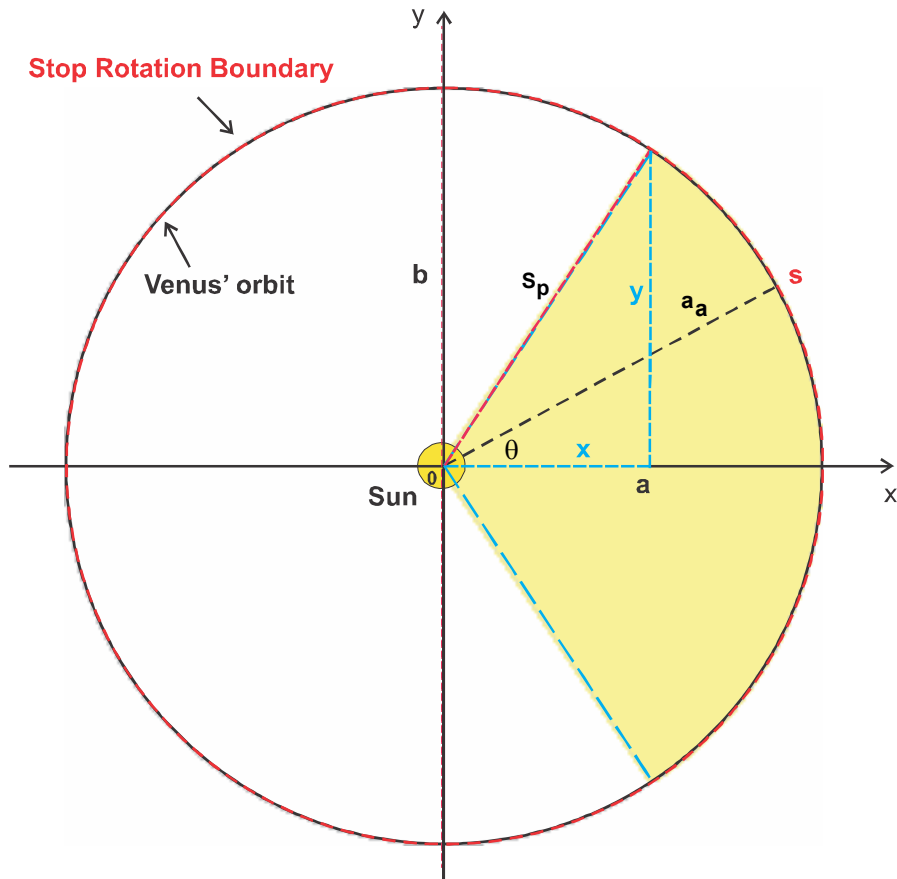
$$a_a := \text{if} \left[q < S_p, \text{if} \left[S_p < Q, a \frac{\int_{\pi - \frac{s}{a}}^\pi (1 - e \cdot \cos(E)) \cdot \sqrt{1 - e^2 \cdot \cos(E)^2} dE}{\int_{\pi - \frac{s}{a}}^\pi \sqrt{1 - e^2 \cdot \cos(E)^2} dE}, 0 \right], 0 \right]$$

$$a_a = 108827110.82 \quad \text{Venus' average distance to the Sun outside } S_p \text{ Boundary (km)}$$

$$n := \frac{2 \cdot s}{P_o} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a_a^3}{a^3}}$$

$$n = 0.32050046$$

Ratio of the Venus' orbit out of S_p Boundary to the whole orbit



Venus' orbit overlapping the Stop Rotation's domain

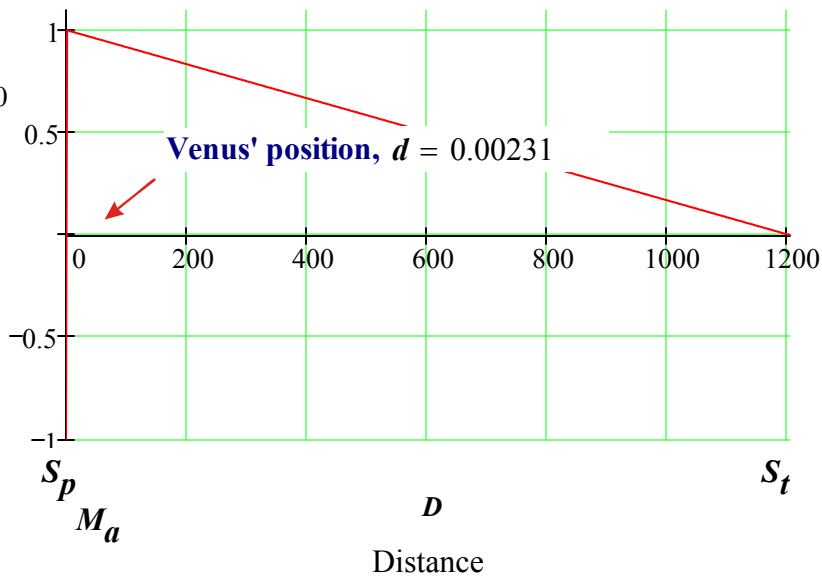
$$d := \text{if} \left(q < S_p, \text{if} \left(S_p < Q, \frac{a_a - S_p}{M_a - S_p}, \frac{a - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \right), \frac{a - S_p}{M_a - S_p} \right)$$

$d = 0.00231311$

Venus' corresponding distance to the Sun relative to S_p on the X axis of the graph

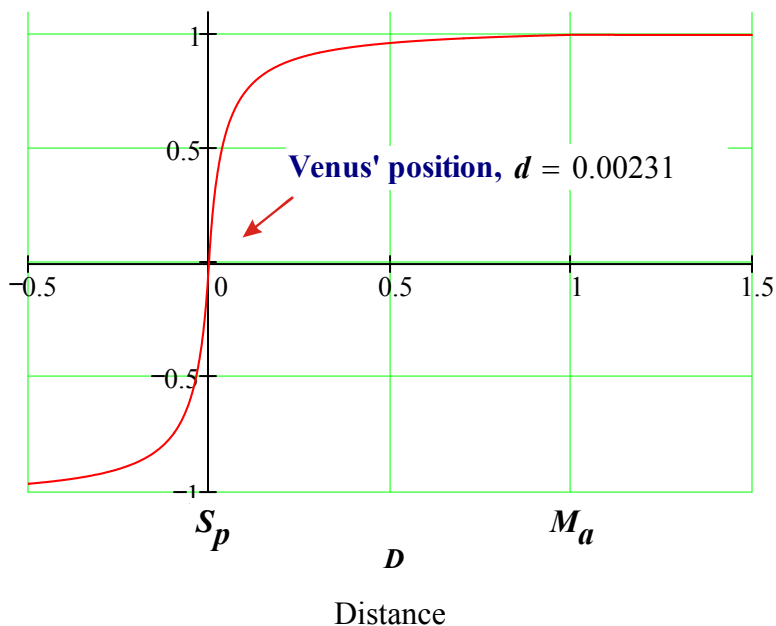
$$\text{Rotation} = \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D+1}{\frac{S_t - M_a}{M_a - S_p}} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < D \end{cases}$$

Non-proportional Rotation Graph



$$\text{Rotation} = \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{D - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } D < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{D + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq D \leq 1 \\ \frac{-D+1}{\frac{S_t - M_a}{M_a - S_p}} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < D \end{cases}$$

Left end of the Rotation Graph



$$\omega(d) := \begin{cases} -1 - \frac{0.04}{d - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} - (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5) & \text{if } d < 0 \\ \frac{-0.04}{d + (\sqrt{0.29} - 0.5)} + (0.5 + \sqrt{0.29}) & \text{if } 0 \leq d \leq 1 \\ \frac{-d + 1}{\frac{S_t - M_a}{M_a - S_p}} + 1 & \text{if } 1 < d \end{cases}$$

$\omega(d) = 0.05883488$ Venus' corresponding Influenced Rotation by the Sun on the Y axis of the graph

$$t_r := \text{if} \left(a < M_a, \text{if} \left(\omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right), \text{if} \left(\omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} > \omega_F, \frac{t \cdot \omega_F}{90}, \frac{t \cdot \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi}}{90} \right) \right)$$

$t_r = 0.96766623$ Venus' Maximum and Free Rotational Speed Reduction by Axis Tilt

$$\omega_i := \text{if} \left[a > M_a, \omega(d) \cdot \omega_{Mi} + \omega_F - t_r, \left[\omega(d) \cdot (\omega_{Mi} + \omega_F - t_r) \cdot \text{if} (q < S_p, \text{if} (Q > S_p, n, 0), 1) \right] \right]$$

$\omega_i = 0.00408352$ Venus' end result Rotation (p.d.)

Part 2

Venus' Total Rotation

$$T := \text{if} \left(\omega_i \leq 0, 0, \text{if} \left(t \leq 90, \frac{1}{\omega_i}, \frac{-1}{\omega_i} \right) \right)$$

$T = -244.88685$ Venus' Sidereal Rotation Period (day)
If (T = 0 , Venus' Synchronous Tropical Rotation)

Observation

$T_o := -243.02083$ Venus' Sidereal Rotation Period (day)
If (T = 0 , Venus' Synchronous Tropical Rotation)

$$\%Diff := \frac{(T - T_o) \cdot 200}{T + T_o}$$

$\%Diff = 0.76490530$ Percentage deference between the calculation and the observation