Record Nr. UNINA9910139803803321 The Sun's Surface and Subsurface: Investigating Shape and Irradiance / **Titolo** / edited by Jean-Pierre Rozelot Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, Heidelberg:,: Springer Berlin Heidelberg:,: Imprint: Springer, . 2003 **ISBN** 3-540-45755-0 Edizione [1st ed. 2003.] 1 online resource (XX, 218 p. 14 illus.) Descrizione fisica Collana Lecture Notes in Physics, , 0075-8450;; 599 Disciplina 523.71 Soggetti Planetology Astrophysics Space sciences Geophysics Observations, Astronomical Astronomy—Observations Astrophysics and Astroparticles Space Sciences (including Extraterrestrial Physics, Space Exploration and Astronautics) Geophysics/Geodesy Astronomy, Observations and Techniques Sun Surface Sun Diameters Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters. Nota di contenuto A Guide to the Book -- A Guide to the Book -- The Figure of the Sun, Astrophysical Consequences. A Tutorial -- The Figure of the Sun, Astrophysical Consequences. A Tutorial -- Solar Oscillations --Helioseismology: A Fantastic Tool to Probe the Interior of the Sun --Detection of Solar Eigenmodes -- Variations in the Solar Irradiance --Solar Ultraviolet Irradiance: Origins, Measurements, and Models --Total Solar and Spectral Irradiance Variations from Near-UV to Infrared -- Measurement of the Solar Diameter -- Atmospheric Turbulence and Solar Diameter Measurement -- Solar Astrometry with the Astrolabe of Santiago -- Measurements of the Sun's Radius at Calern Observatory.

## Sommario/riassunto

Composed of a set of lectures and tutorial reviews, this book stems from a summer school devoted to the gravitational aspects of the sun and their geophysical consequences. Contribitions elaborate on the gravitational distortions of the sun which can be used to gain some knowledge of the sun's interior and surface phenomena but which also influences the sun's irradience and thus ultimately the earth's climate. Last but not least, it is shown that these small distortions constitute a formidable challenge to solar astrometry, and the final part of the book describes the observational difficulties in defining unequivocally the solar diameter.