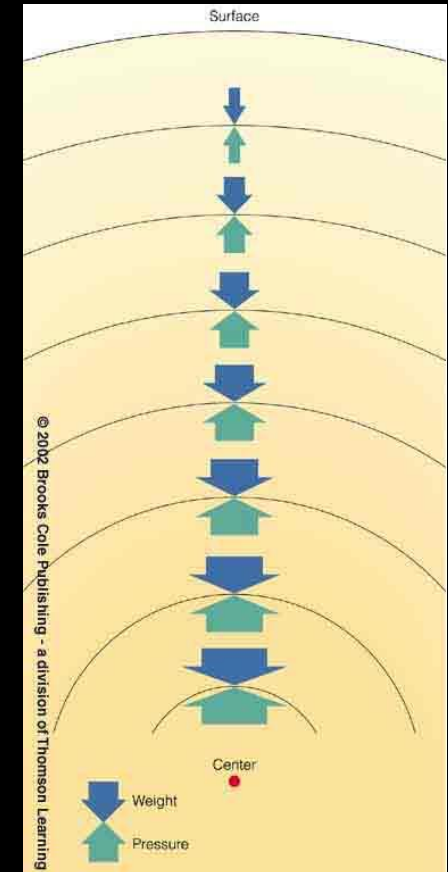
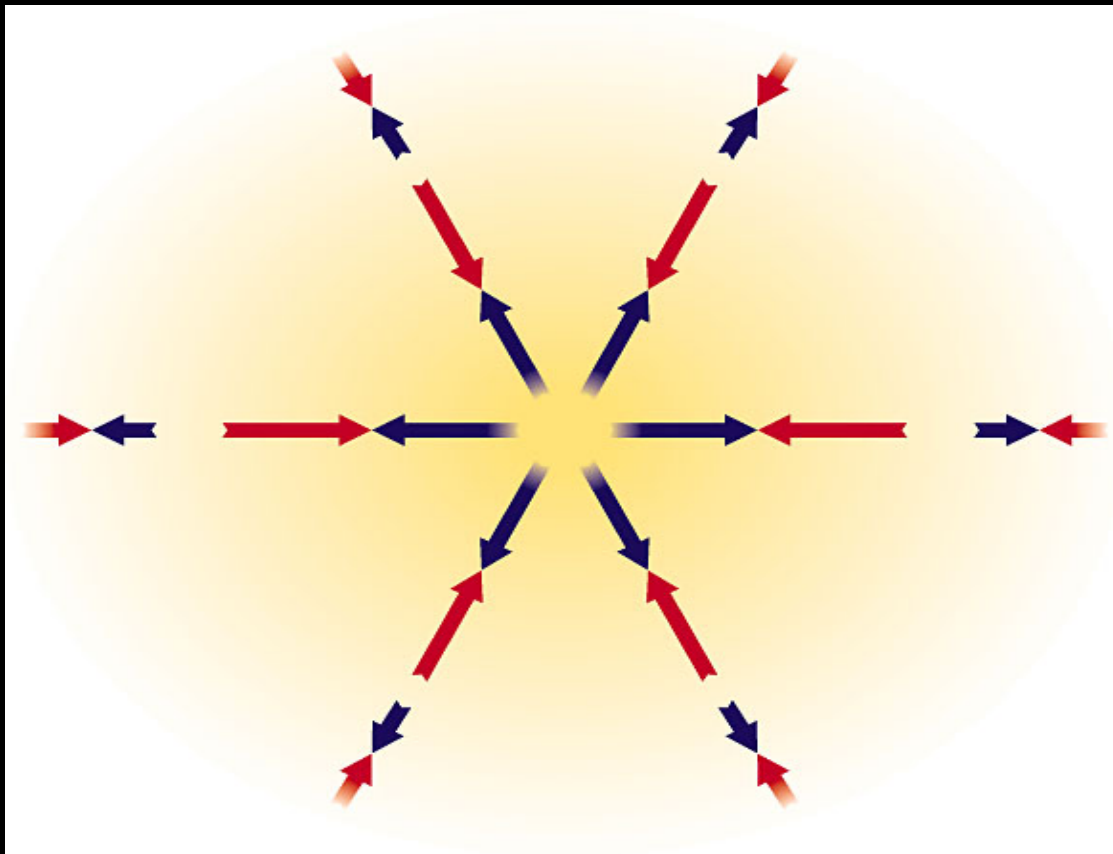


Estructura del Sol

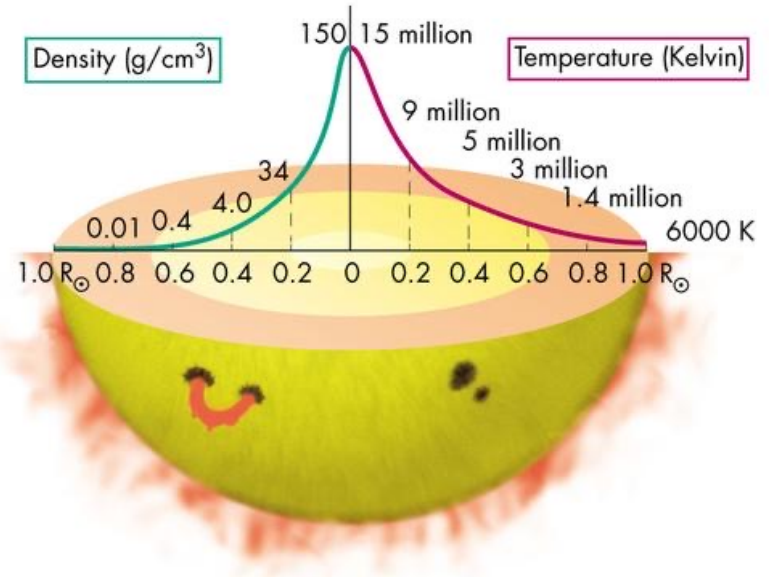
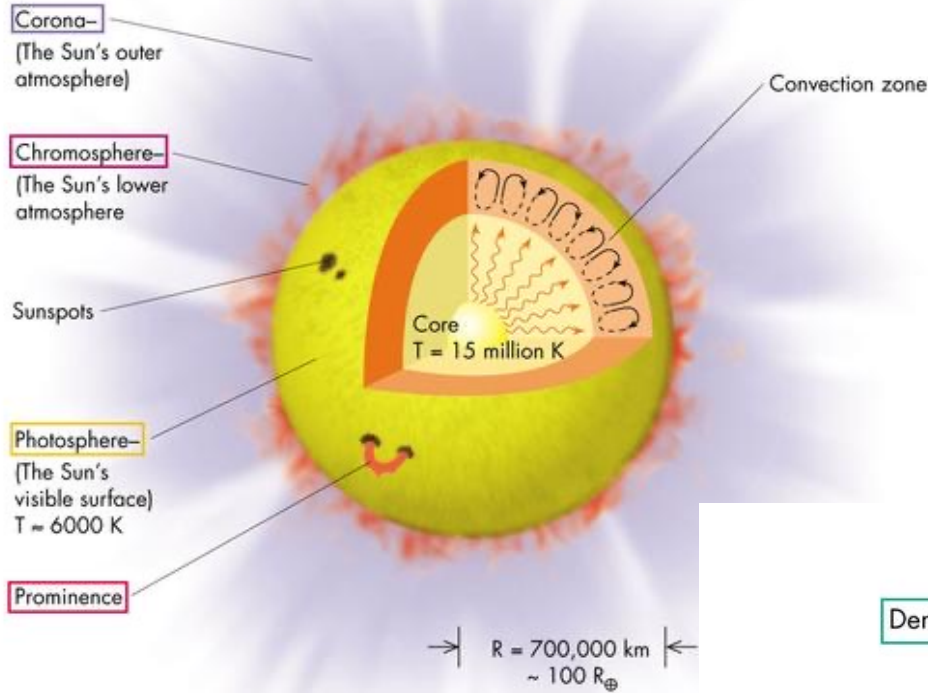


En equilibrio

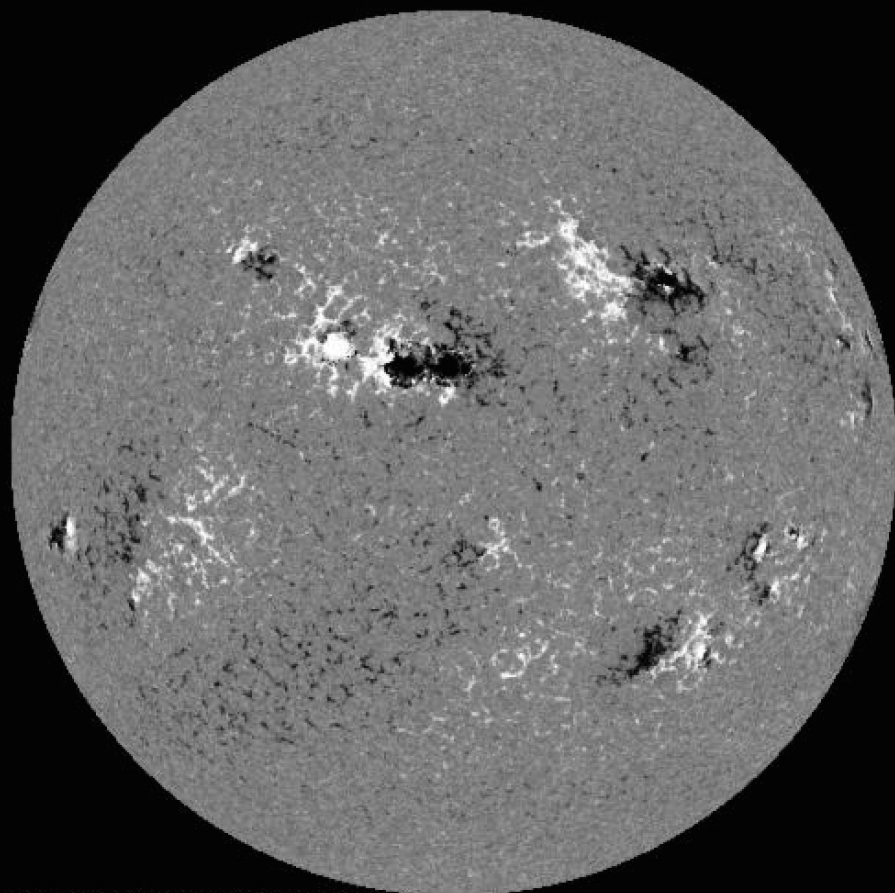
- La mayoría de las estrellas al igual que el Sol, no se expanden ni se contraen, lo que significa que están en un estado de estabilidad en cuanto a sus dimensiones. La estrella se encuentra en una condición de **equilibrio hidrostático**.



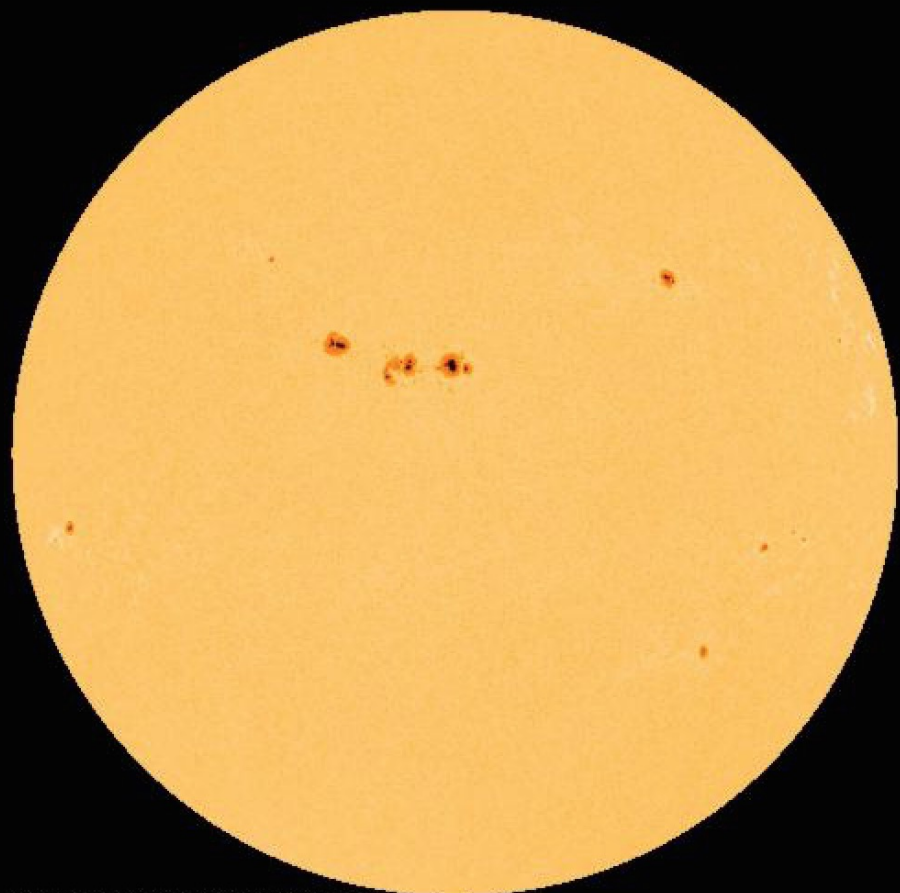
Estructura interna del Sol



Modelo interno del Sol

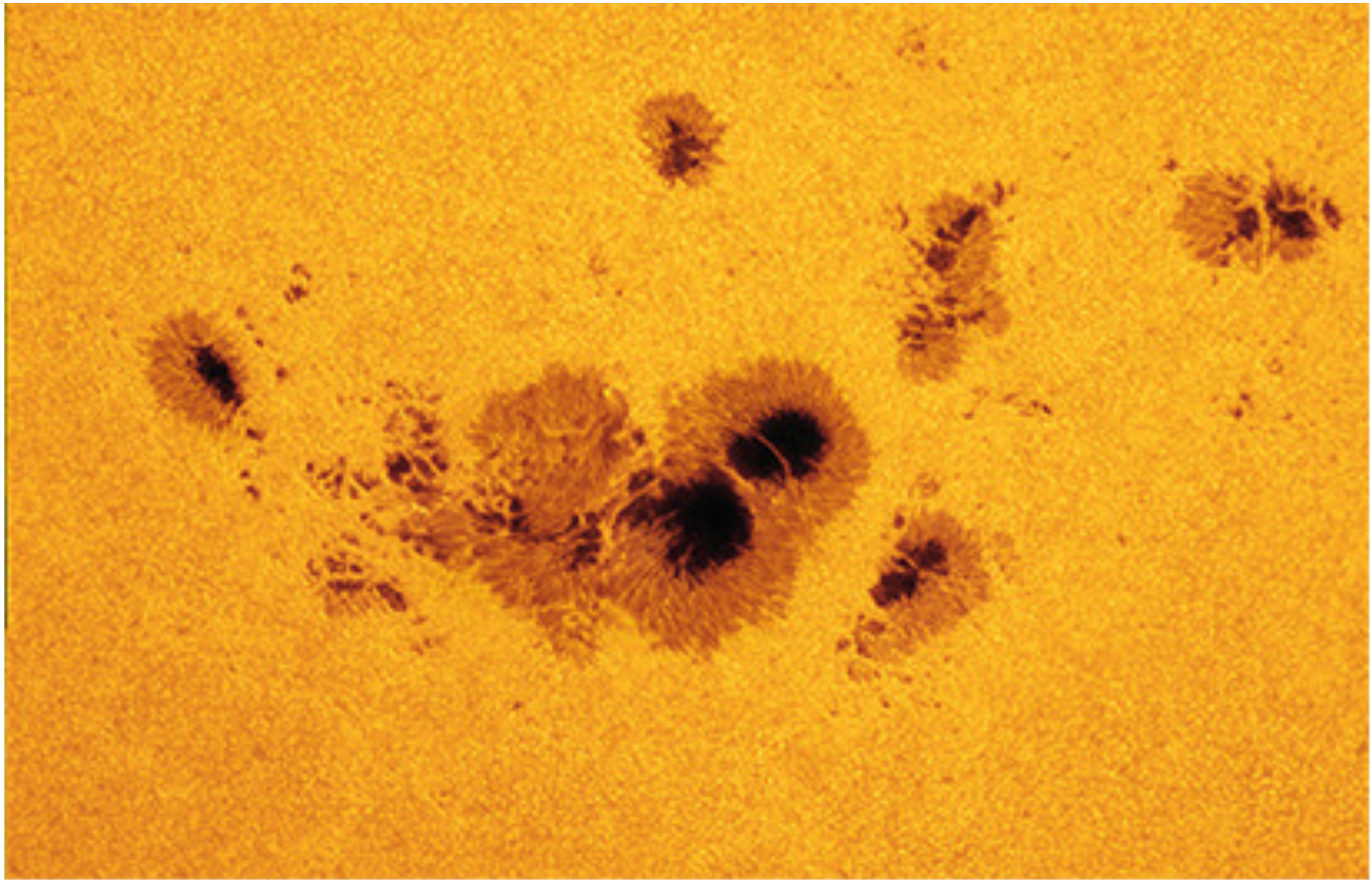


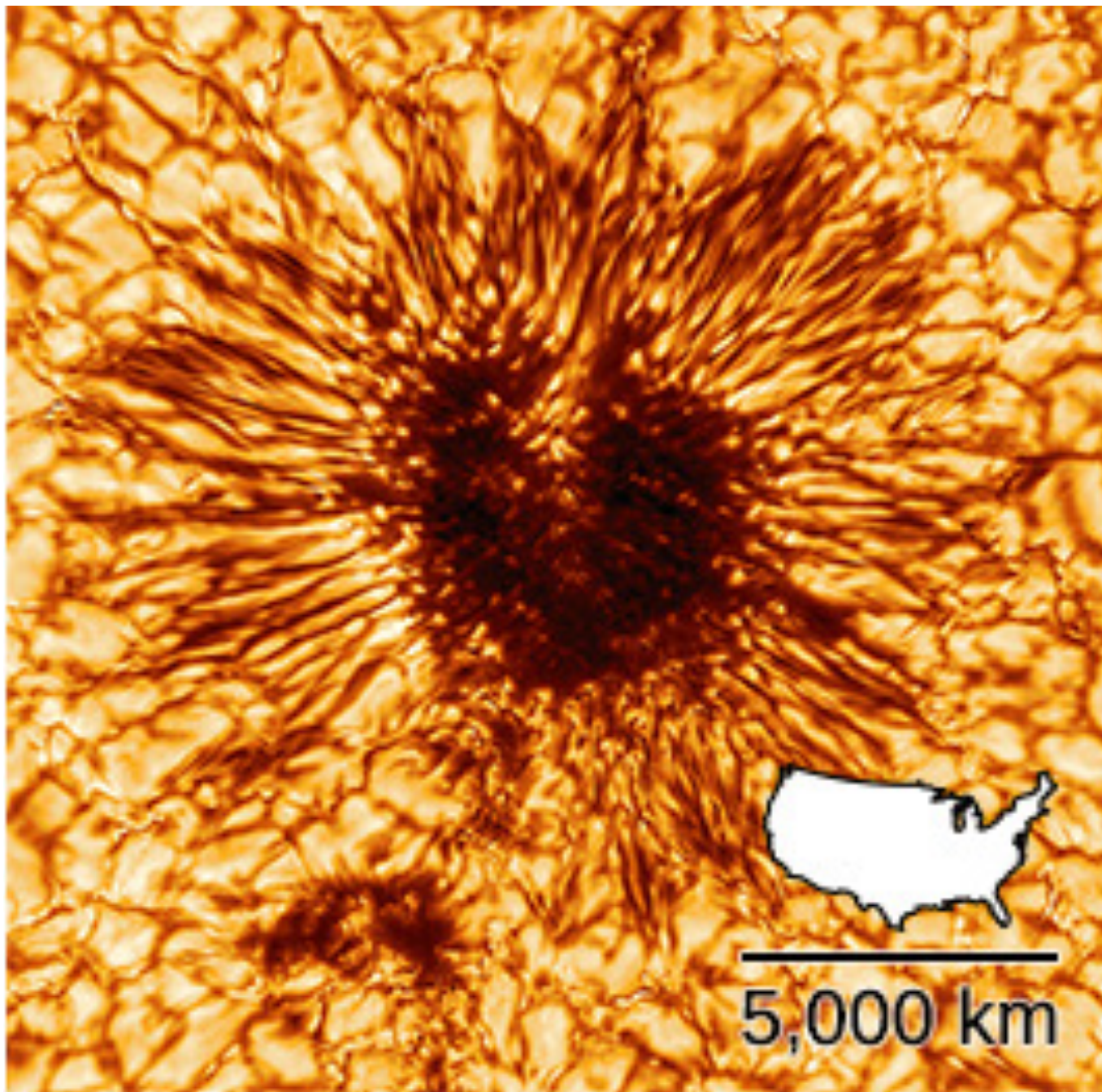
SDO/HMI Gufek-Loop Magnetogram: 20130114_000000

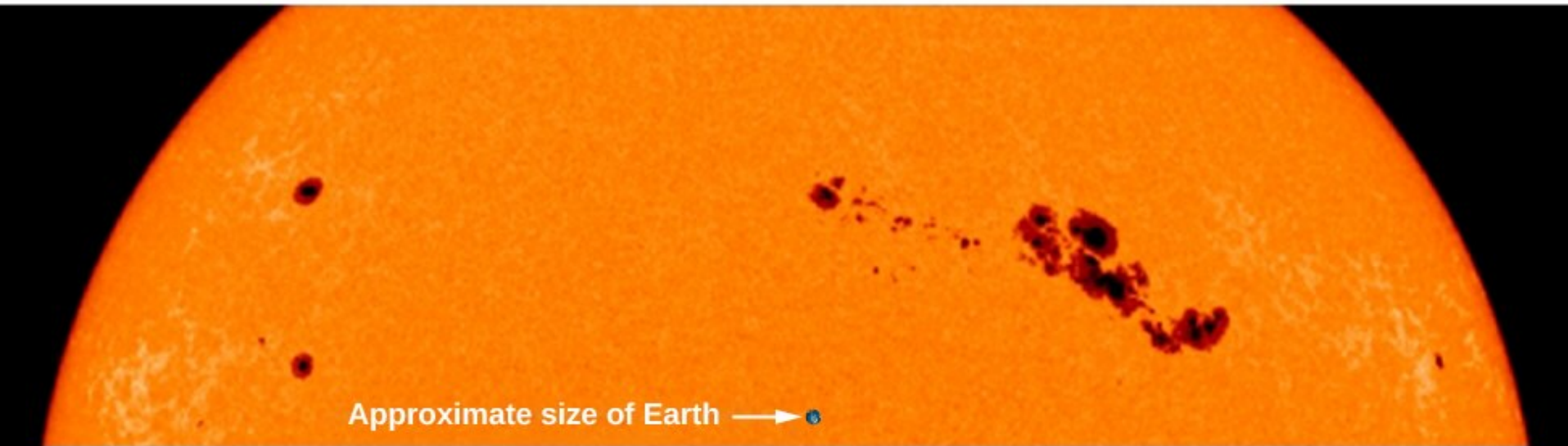
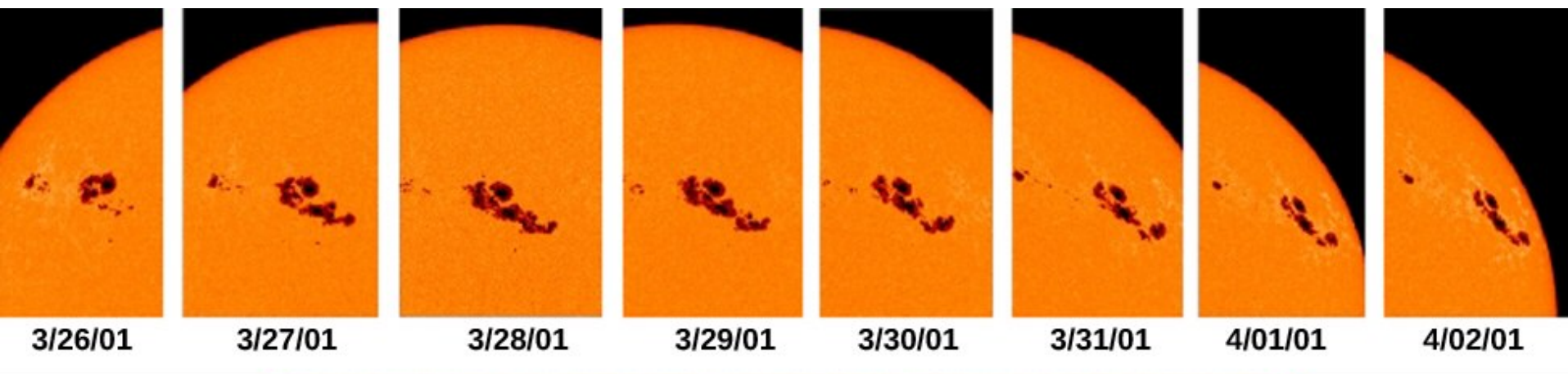


SDO/HMI Gufek-Loop Continuum: 20130114_000000

Dos imágenes del mismo día, obtenidas por SDO: una imagen en luz visible de todo el disco solar y un mapa de la orientación e intensidad de los campos magnéticos presentes en el disco solar (magnetograma).







March 30, 2001

$$T = \frac{L}{v}$$

$$L = \pi D$$

length of trajectory

$$v = \frac{d}{t} \left[\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{h}} \right]$$

sunspot speed

Galileo Galilei del 24 al 27 de junio de 1613

Sunspots drawn by Galileo, June 1612



24th



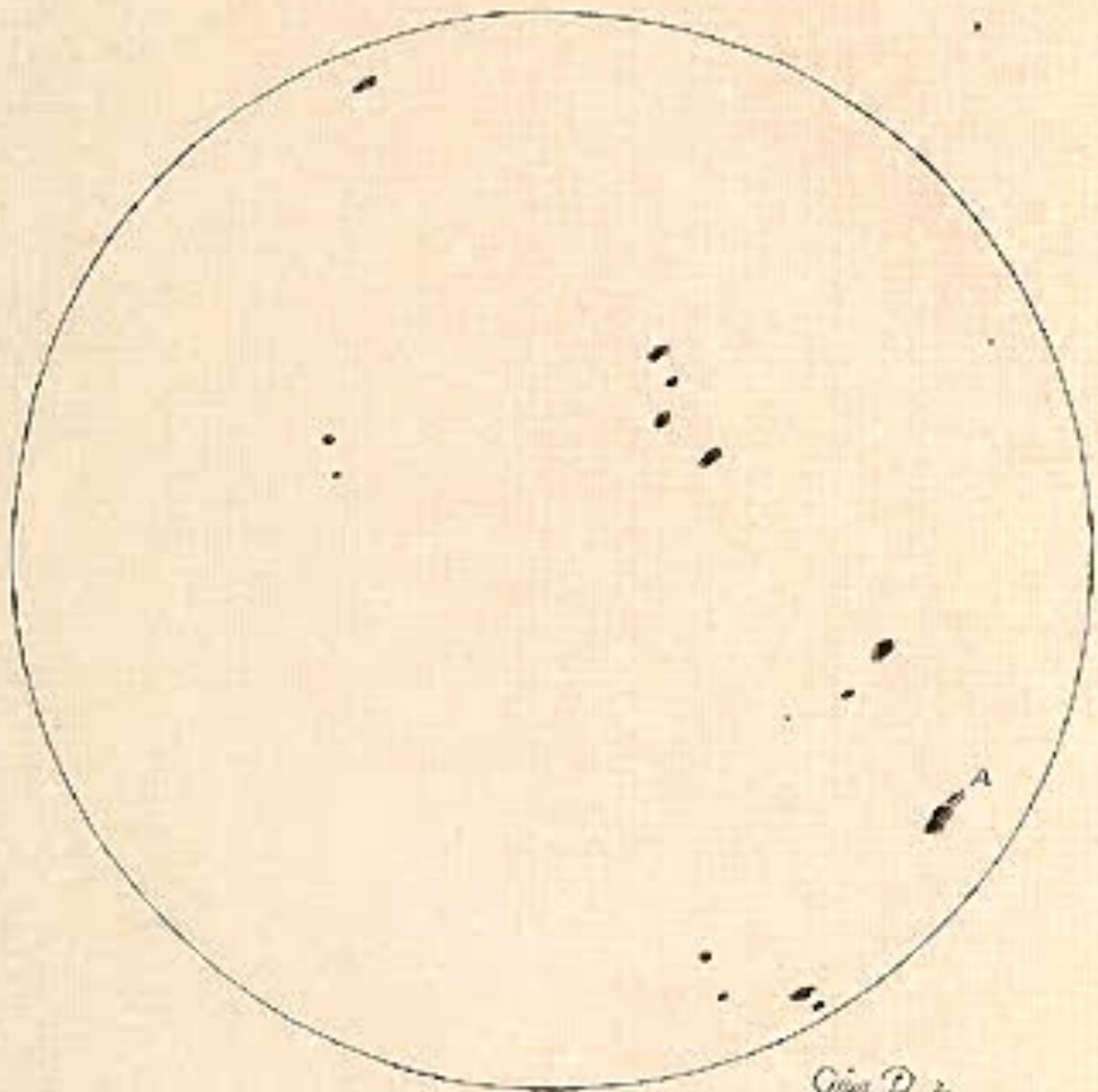
25th



26th



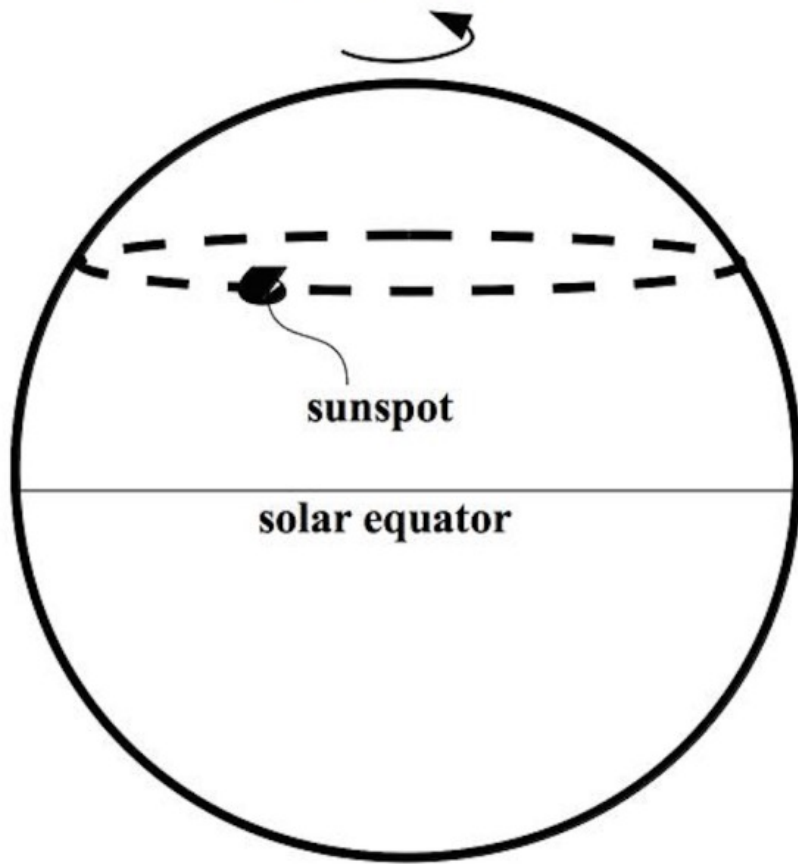
27th



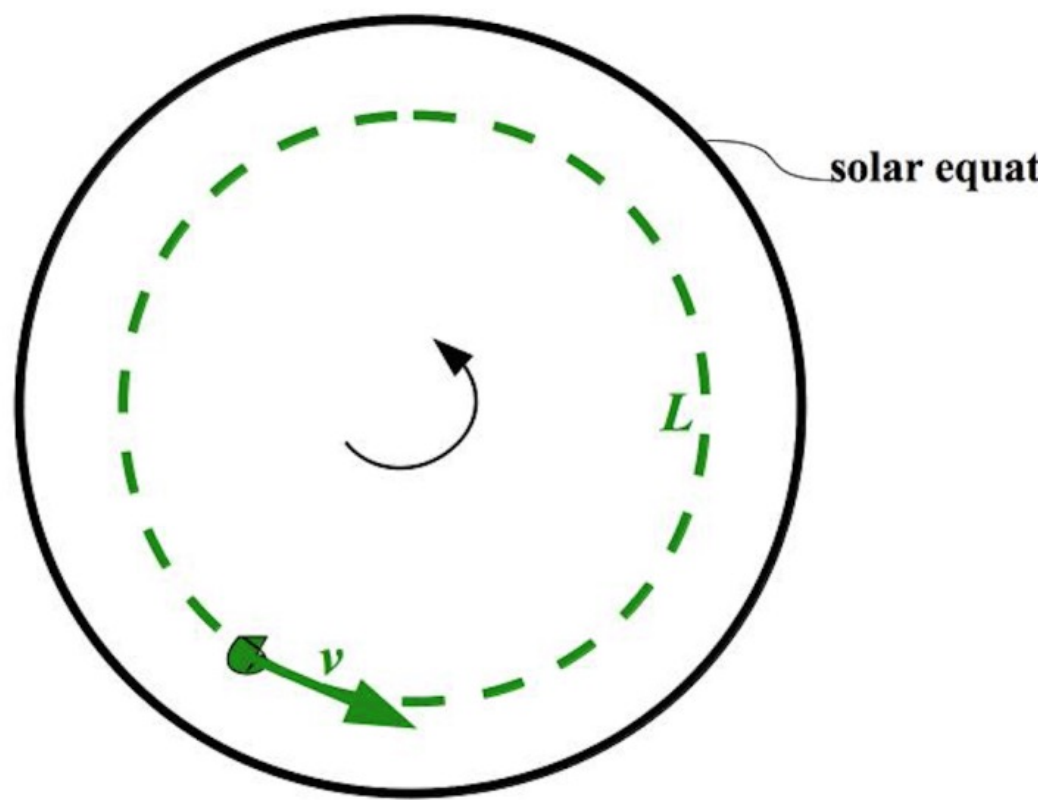
Giug. D. 2.



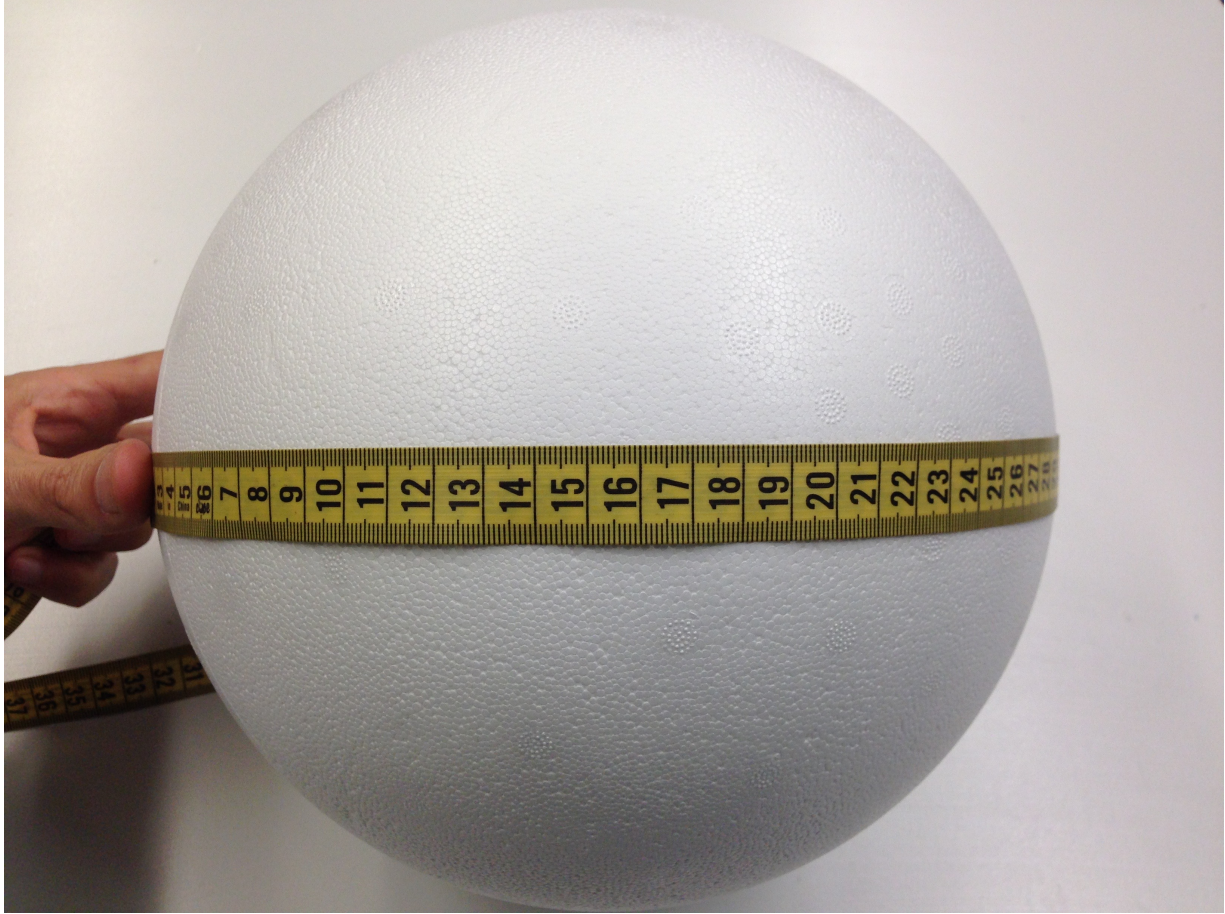
Front view

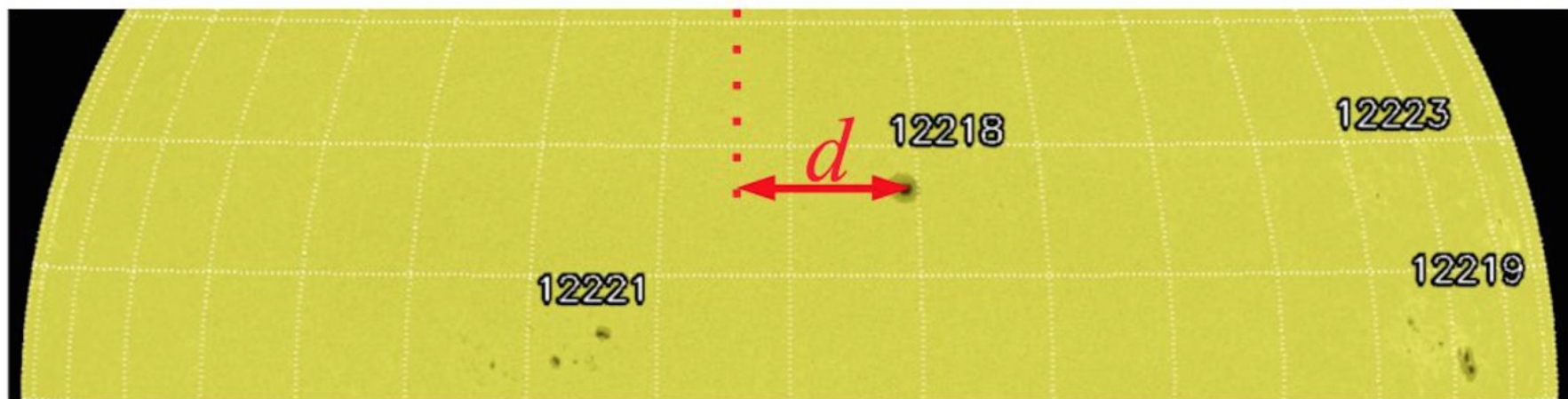
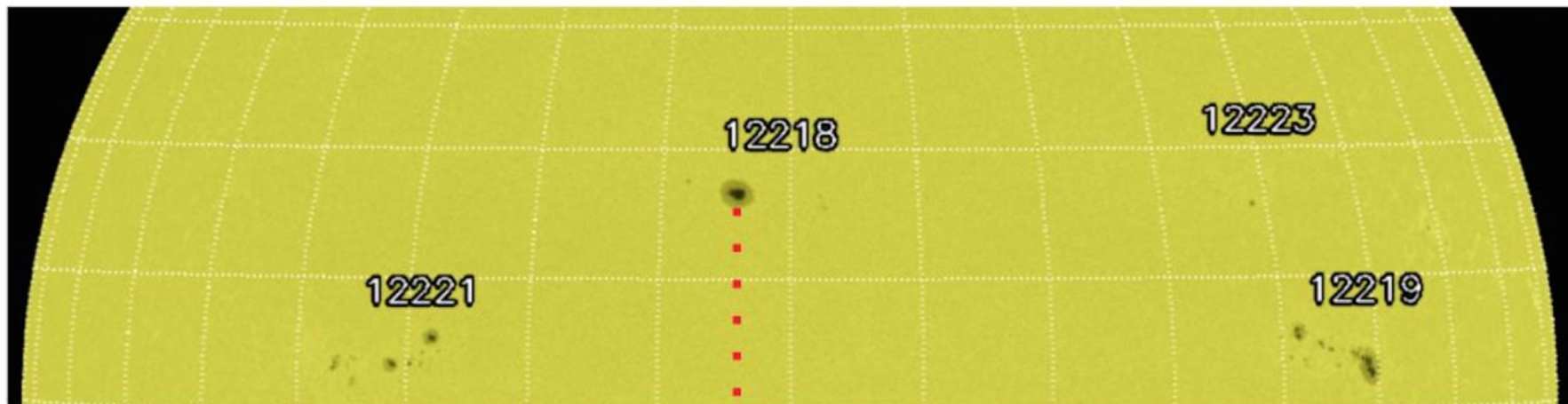


Top view

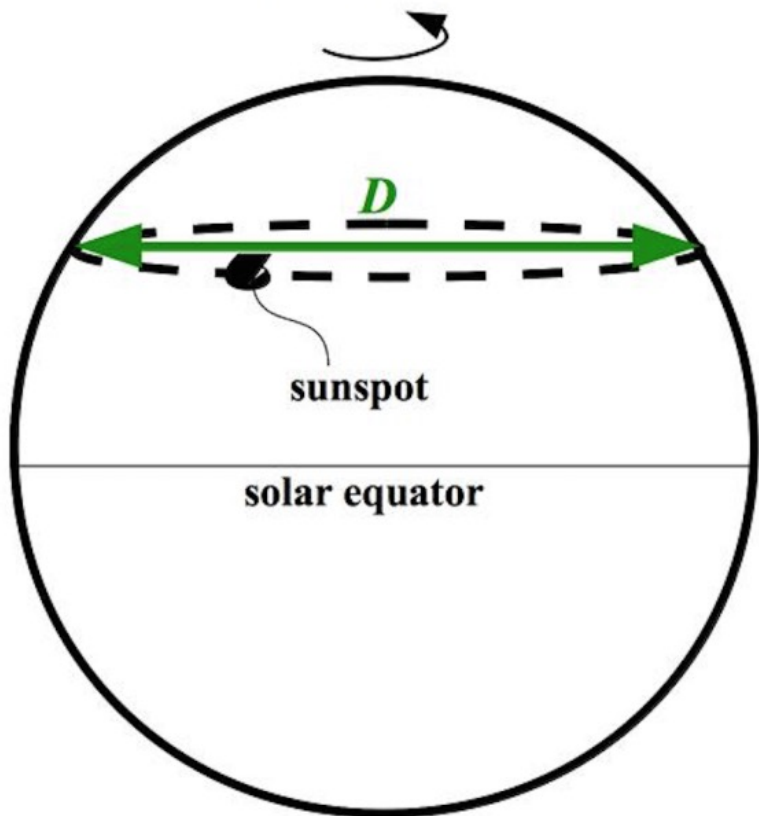


Earth observer

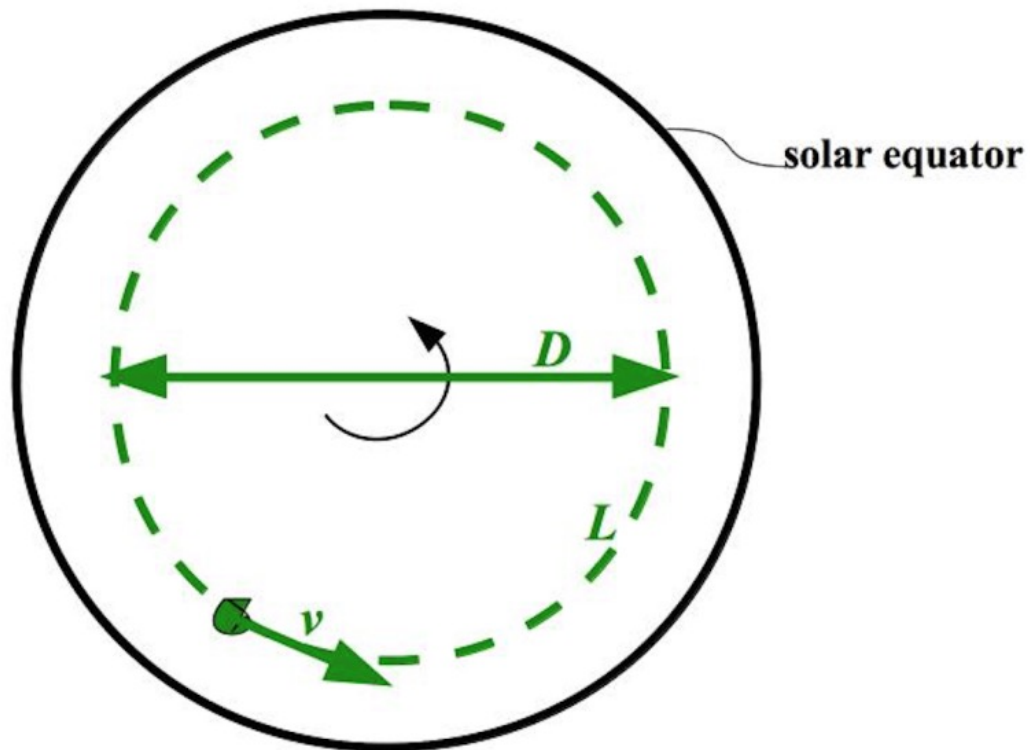




Front view



Top view

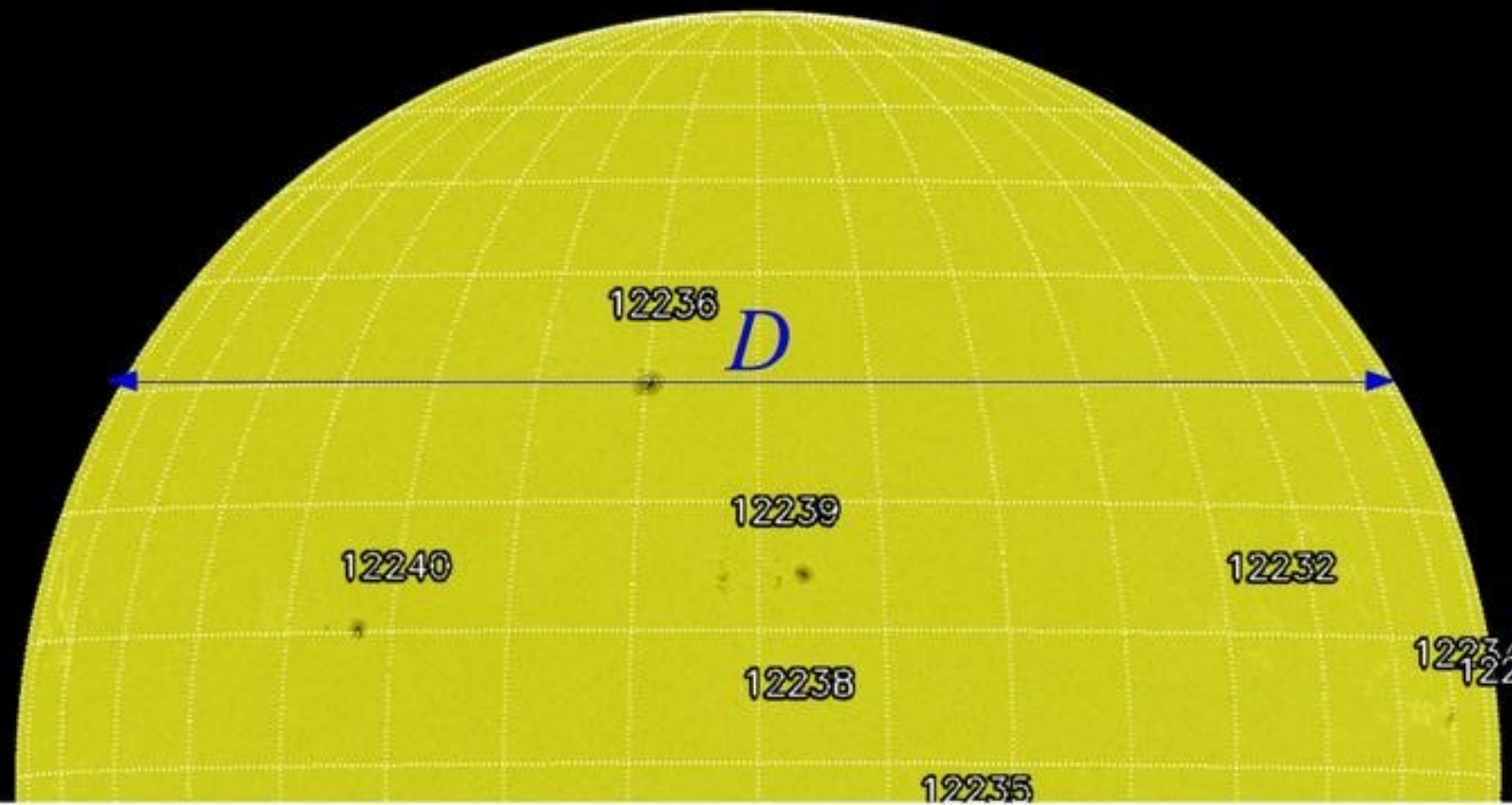


Earth observer

1000

500

0



12236

D

12240

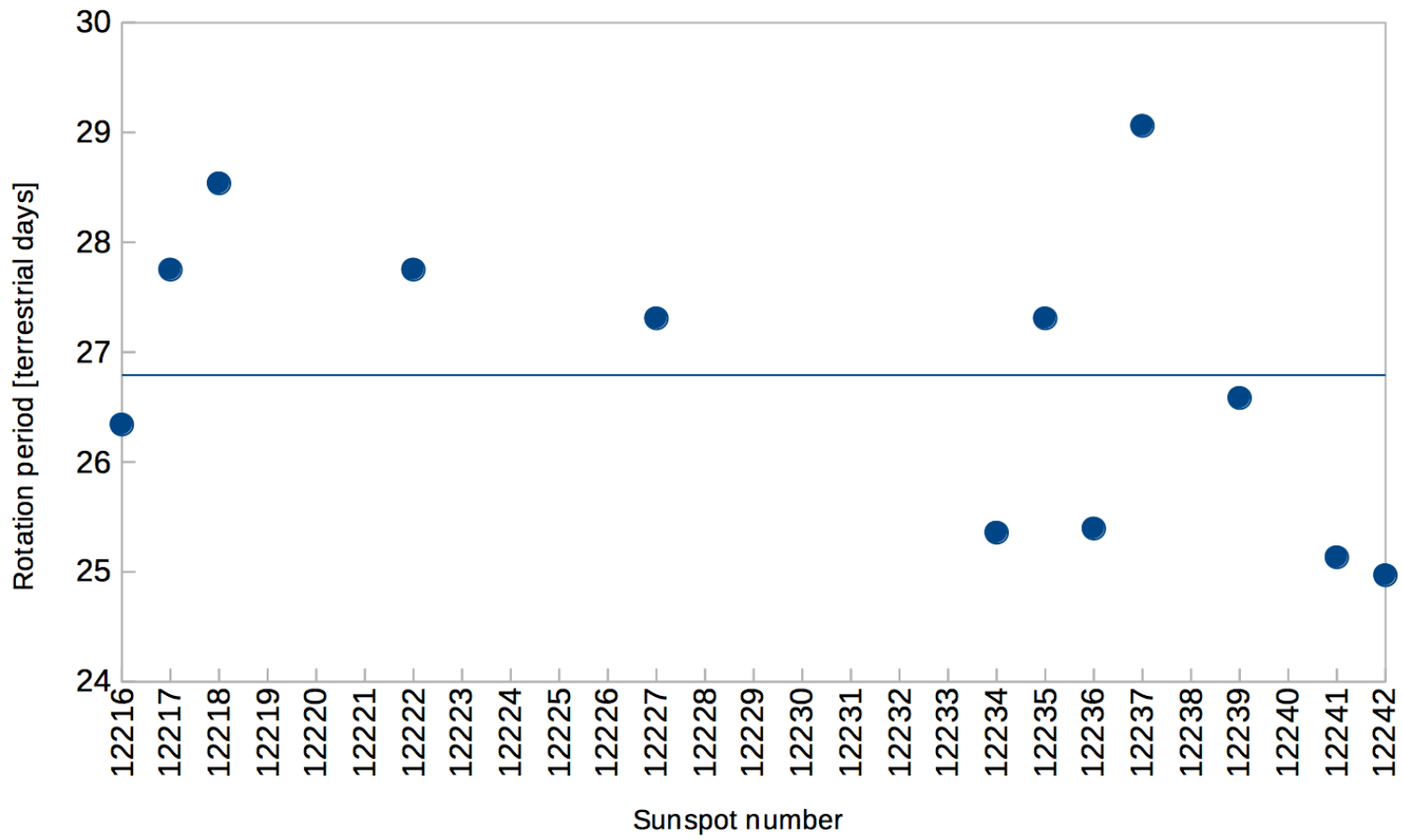
12239

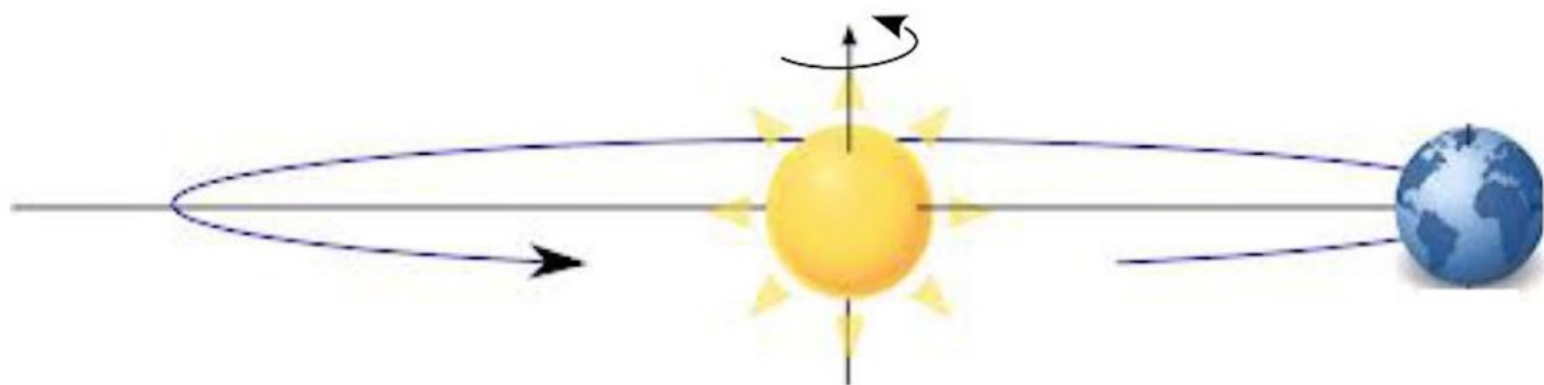
12232

12238

12235

12234
12233







16:08UT I: 314 II: 109 III: 208



17:27UT I: 2 II: 157 III: 256

Jupiter: GRS

August 16, 2009 S: 7-9/10 T: 2-5/5

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