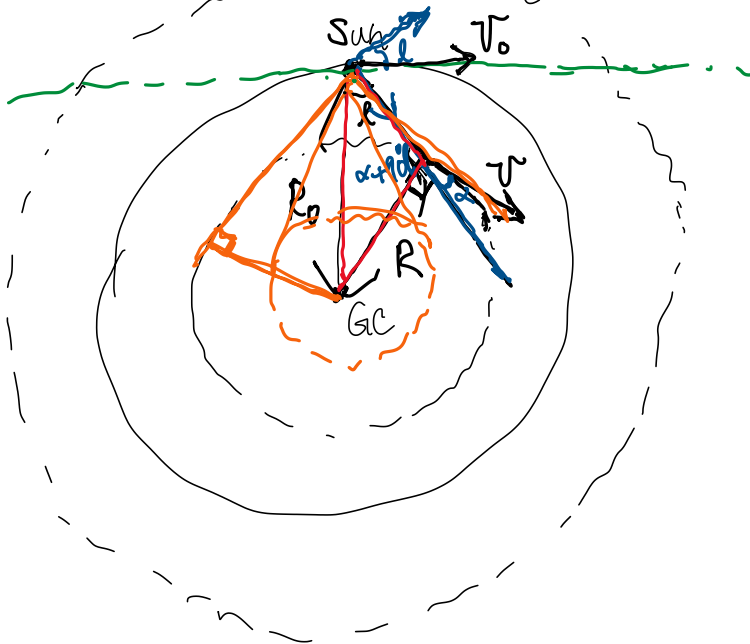


Rotation Curve



$$V_r = V \cos \alpha - V_0 \sin \alpha \quad *$$

$$\frac{R}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{R_0}{\sin(\alpha + 90^\circ)} = \frac{R_0}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$* \Rightarrow V_r = V \left(\frac{R_0 \sin \alpha}{R} \right) - V_0 \sin \alpha$$

$$= R_0 \sin \alpha \left(\frac{V}{R} - \frac{V_0}{R_0} \right)$$

* longitude range

{ limit for inner ring: $\underline{l_{\max} > l > -l_{\max}}$
where $l_{\max} < 90^\circ$

outer ring: $360^\circ > l > 0^\circ$

$-40^\circ, 10^\circ, 20^\circ, \dots, 10^\circ, 40^\circ$

$$\begin{cases} < 10^\circ < \ell < 90^\circ : \text{purely outer.} \\ 90^\circ > \ell > -90^\circ : \text{inner + outer.} \end{cases}$$

Given $\underline{V} = \text{const} (200-220 \text{ km/s})$.

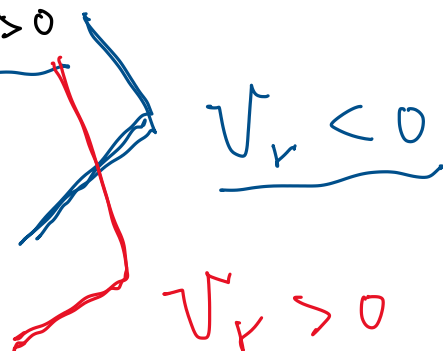
$$\begin{aligned} \underline{V}_r &= R_0 \sin \ell \left(\frac{V}{R} - \frac{V_0}{R_0} \right) \\ &= \underline{R_0} \sin \ell \times V \left(\frac{1}{R} - \frac{1}{R_0} \right) \\ &= \underline{V \sin \ell} \left(\underline{\frac{R_0}{R}} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

(i) Inner ring: $R < R_0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{R_0}{R} - 1 \right) > 0$

② $l_{\max} > \ell > -l_{\max}$

$\Rightarrow 0^\circ > \ell > -l_{\max} \Rightarrow \underline{\sin \ell < 0}$

$l_{\max} > \ell > 0^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{\sin \ell > 0}$



(ii) Outer ring: $R > R_0 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{R_0}{R} - 1 \right) < 0$

② $360^\circ > \ell > 0^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 180^\circ > \ell > 0^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{\sin \ell > 0}$

$360^\circ > \ell > 180^\circ \Rightarrow \underline{\sin \ell < 0}$

