



A Non-Profit Corporation Dedicated to the Excitement of Hands-on Space Exploration

Science Meeting May 20, 2019

Dr. Richard Russel

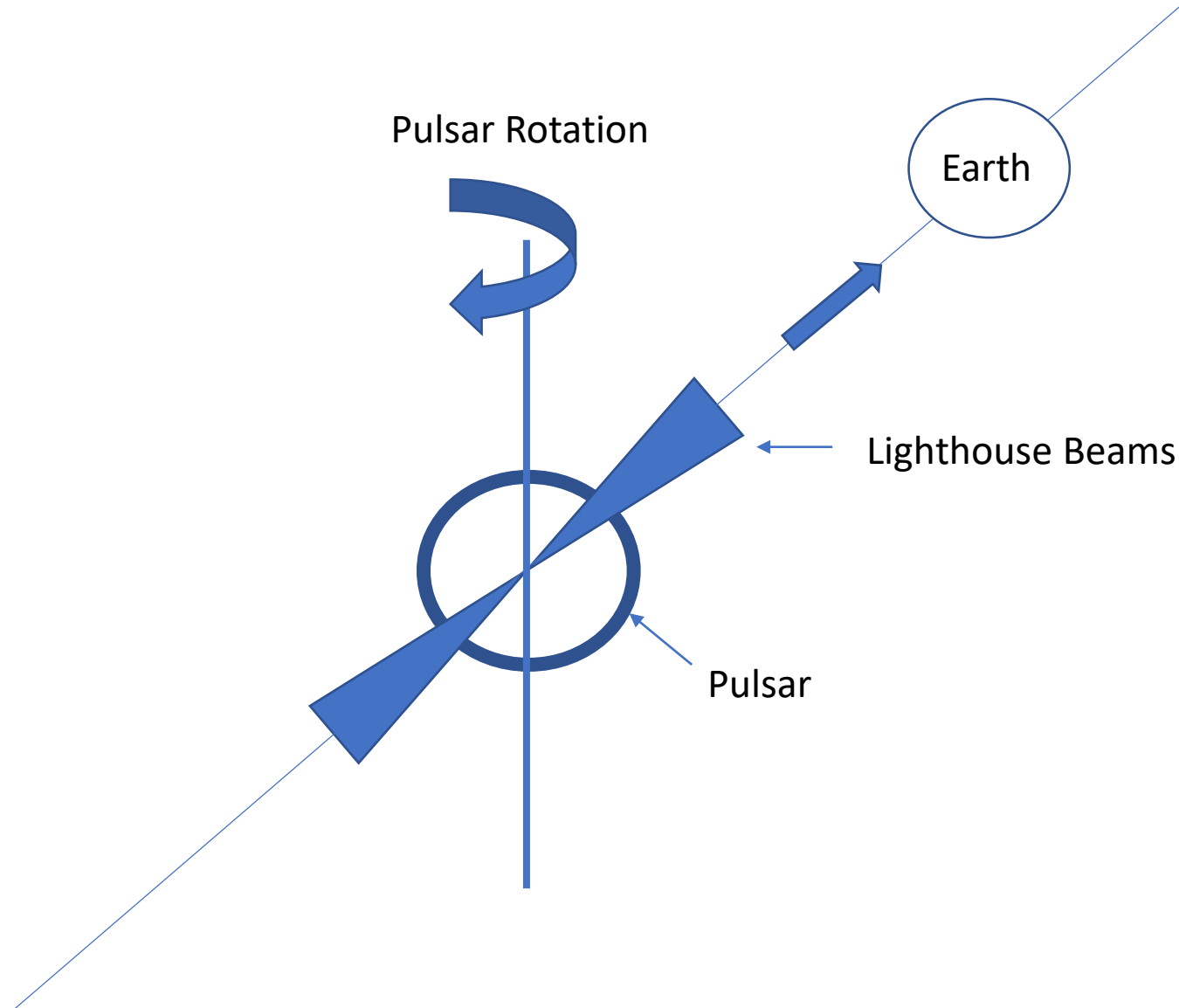


DSES.science

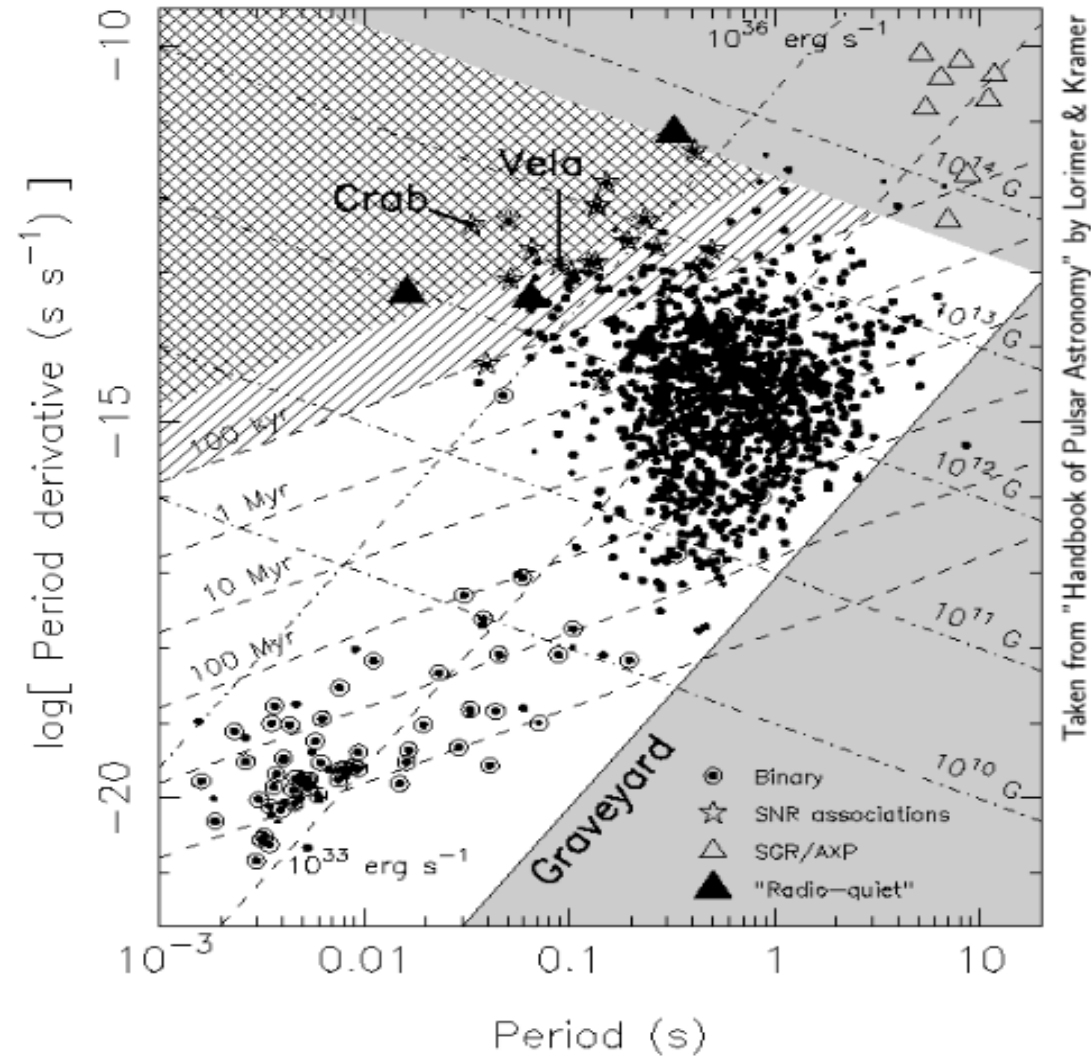
Pulsar Galactic Navigation

- Pulsar Basics
- Galactic Path Planning
- Pulsar visibility along path
- Pulsar base period
- ATNF and SIMBAD database
- Pulsar simulator
- The use of Excel Solver to solve 3-dimensional galactic solution
- Selecting pulsars for navigation
- Solving Galactic Position based on pulsar observations

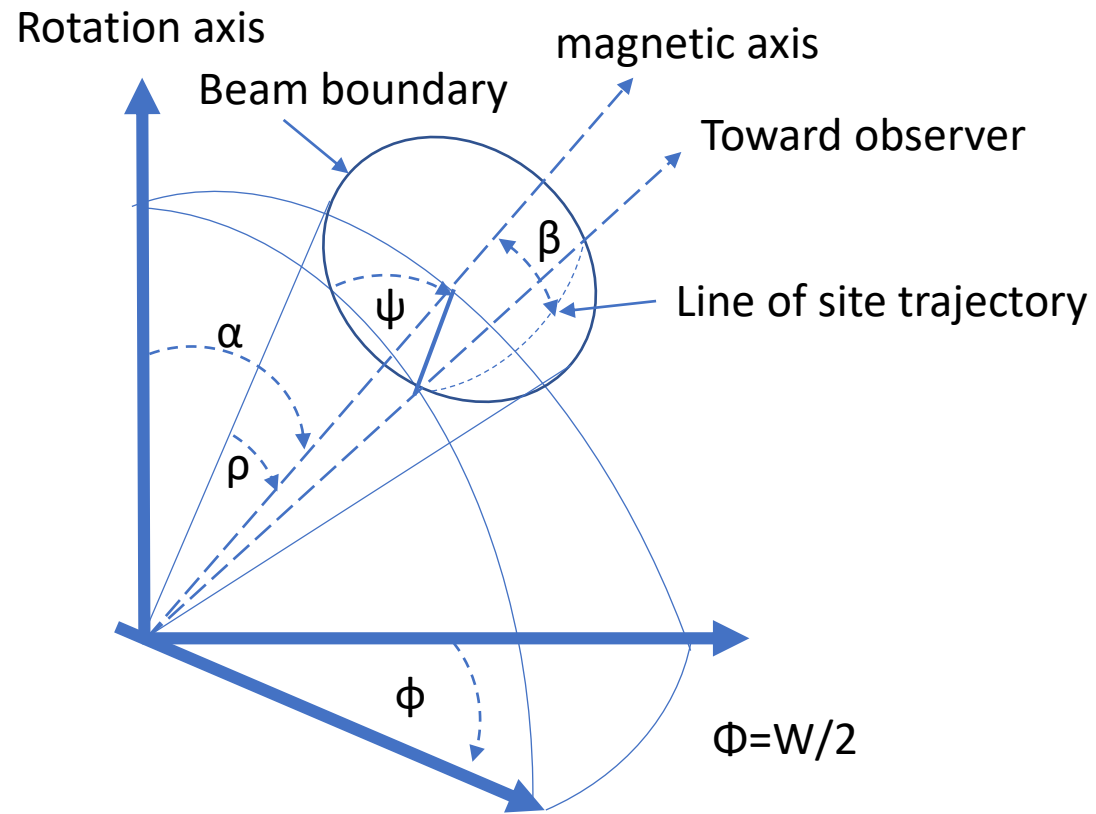
Pulsar Basics



Pulsar P-Pdot Map



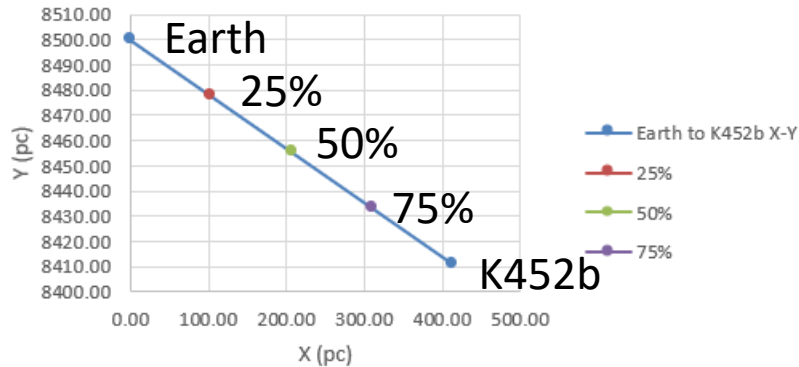
Pulsar Geometry



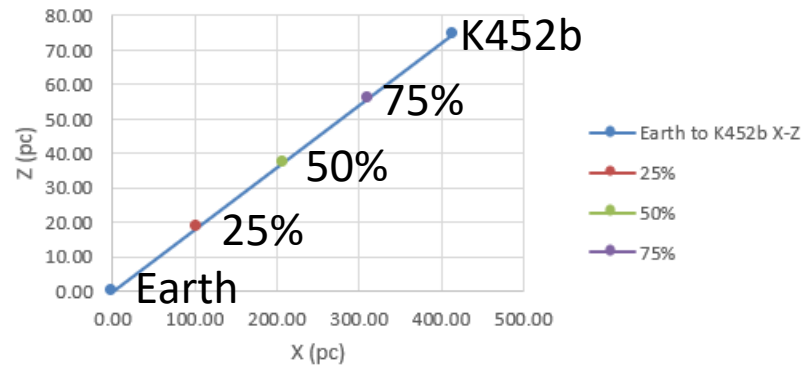
Galactic Path Model

	Gal-X (pc) (Galactic-Centric)	Gal-Y (pc) (Galactic-Centric)	Gal-Z (pc) (Galactic-Centric)
Earth	0.00	8500.00	0.00
25%	103.47	8477.75	18.64
50%	206.94	8455.50	37.28
75%	310.41	8433.25	55.92
K452b	413.89	8411.00	74.55

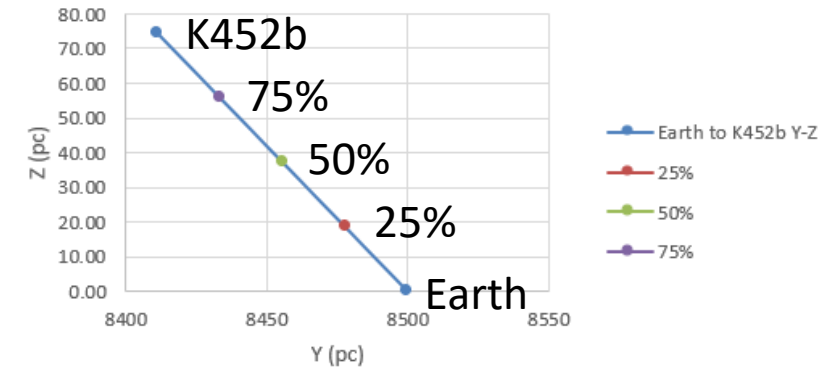
Earth to K452b
X-Y Plane



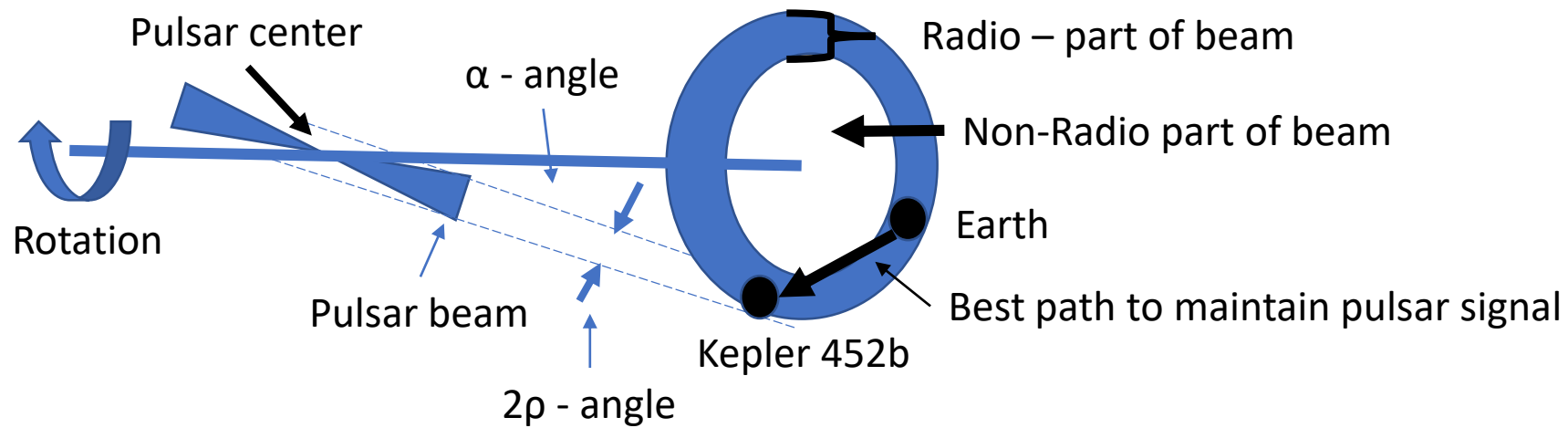
Earth to K452b
X-Z Plane



Earth to K452b
Y-Z Plane



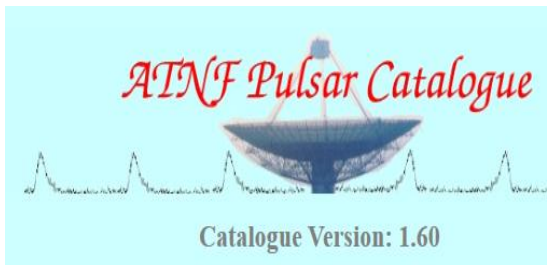
Pulsar Observations Along Travel Path



Sources of Pulsar Data

ATNF Database

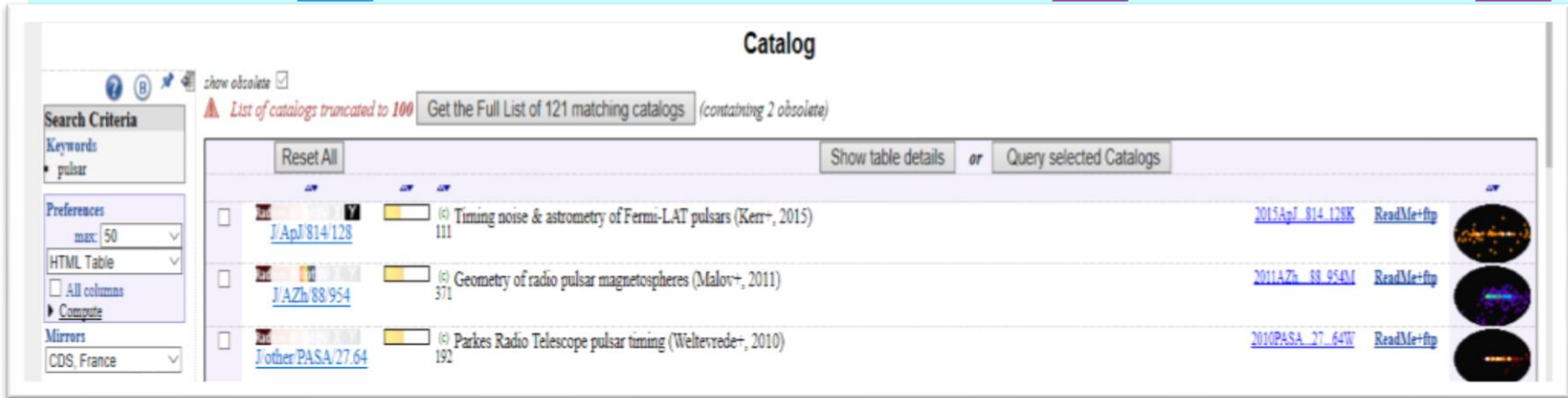
www.atnf.csiro.au



#	PSRJ		G1 (deg)	Gb (deg)	P0 (s)		P1		DIST (kpc)
1	J0002+6216	cwp+17	117.327	-0.074	0.1153635682680	14	cwp+17	5.96703E-15	7 cwp+17 *
2	J0006+1834	cnt96	108.172	-42.985	0.69374767047	14	cn95	2.097E-15	12 cn95 0.86
3	J0007+7303	aaa+09c	119.660	10.463	0.3158731909	3	awd+12	3.6039E-13	5 awd+12 1.40
4	J0011+08	dsm+16	106.228	-53.407	2.55287	0	dsm+16	*	0 * 5.40
5	J0014+4746	dth78	116.497	-14.631	1.240699038946	11	h1k+04	5.6446E-16	14 h1k+04 1.78
6	J0023+0923	hrm+11	111.383	-52.849	0.003050203104480002	7	abb+18	1.14234E-20	4 abb+18 1.11
7	J0024-7204aa	ph1+16	305.895	-44.889	0.00184	0	ph1+16	*	0 * 2.69
8	J0024-7204ab	ph1+16	305.891	-44.891	0.0037046394947985	6	frk+17	9.820E-21	9 frk+17 2.54
9	J0024-7204C	m1d+90	305.923	-44.892	0.00575677999551635	14	frk+17	-4.98503E-20	20 frk+17 4.69
10	J0024-7204D	mlr+91	305.881	-44.893	0.00535757328486573	9	frk+17	-3.4220E-21	9 frk+17 4.69
11	J0024-7204E	mlr+91	305.883	-44.883	0.00353632915276244	4	frk+17	9.85103E-20	6 frk+17 4.69
12	J0024-7204F	mlr+91	305.899	-44.892	0.00262357935251262	4	frk+17	6.45029E-20	7 frk+17 4.69
13	J0024-7204G	rlm+95	305.891	-44.893	0.00404037914356515	14	frk+17	-4.21584E-20	17 frk+17 4.69
14	J0024-7204H	mlr+91	305.896	-44.902	0.00321034070935032	11	frk+17	-1.8294E-21	11 frk+17 4.69
15	J0024-7204I	mlr+91	305.892	-44.893	0.00348499206166289	13	frk+17	-4.5874E-20	3 frk+17 4.69
16	J0024-7204J	mlr+91	305.909	-44.903	0.00210063354535246	5	frk+17	-9.7917E-21	9 frk+17 4.69

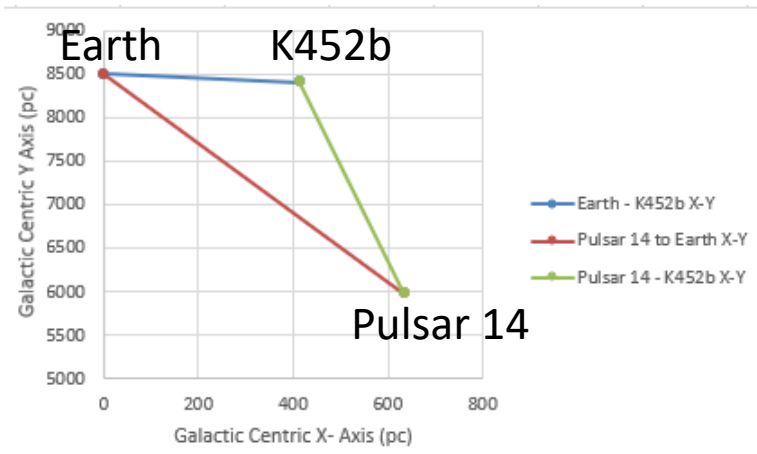
SIMBAD Database

<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/>

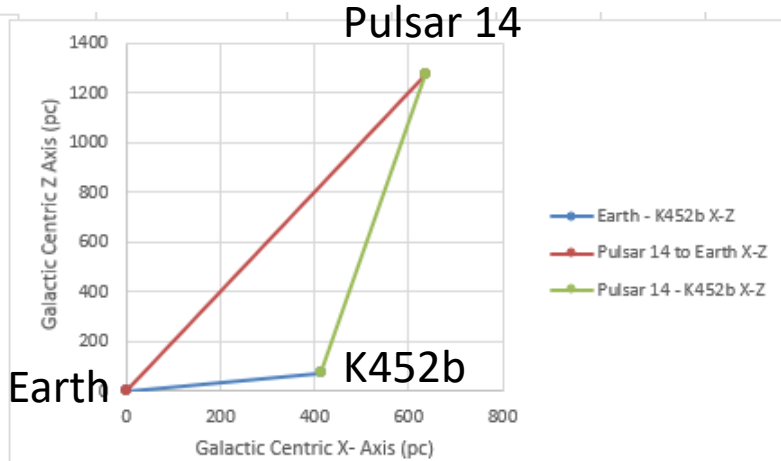


Path Angles to Pulsar

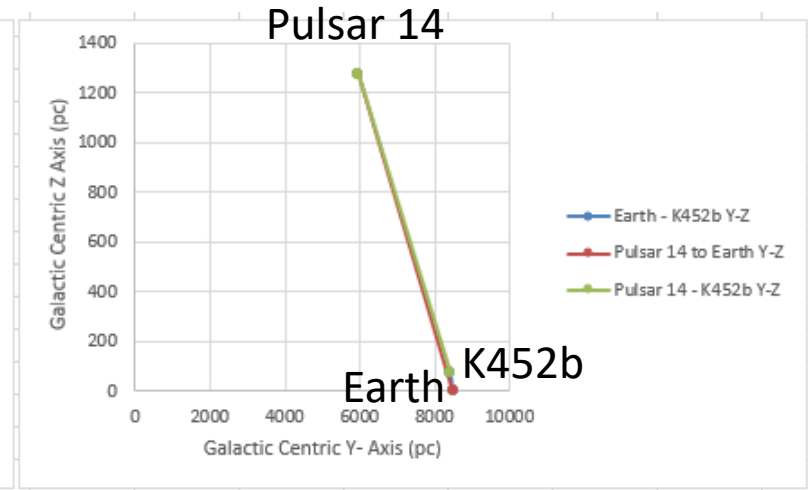
Galactic X-Y Plane



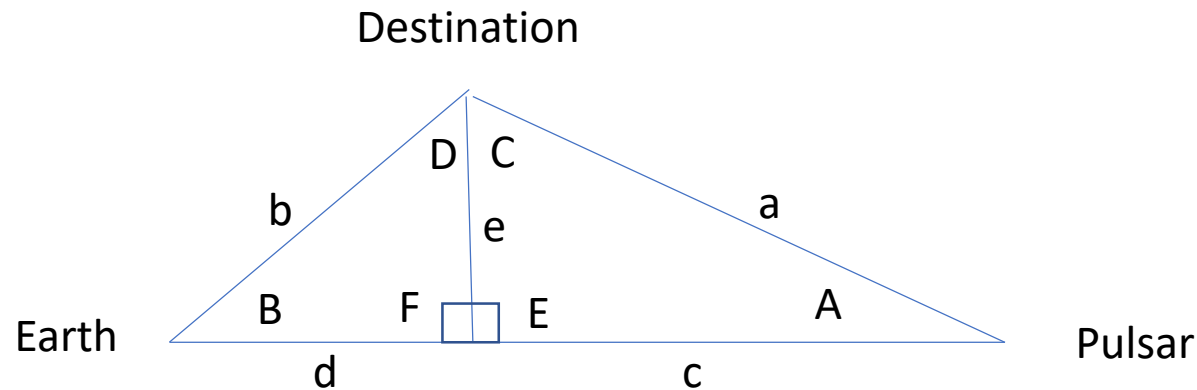
Galactic X-Z Plane



Galactic Y-Z Plane



Finding Angles



- a: Pulsar to Destination Distance – known
- b: Earth to Destination Distance – known
- c+d: Earth to Pulsar Distance – known
- e: Base Height
- A: Earth – Pulsar - Destination Angle – unknown
- B: Pulsar –Earth –Destination Angle – unknown
- C+D: Pulsar – Destination –Earth Angle - unknown
- E & F: 90 degree Angles by definition

$$\frac{c + d}{a} = \frac{a}{c} \quad \text{P 105 Geometry Cliff Notes}$$

$$c = \frac{a^2}{c+d}$$

$$d = (c+d) - c$$

$$e = \sqrt{|a^2 - c^2|}$$

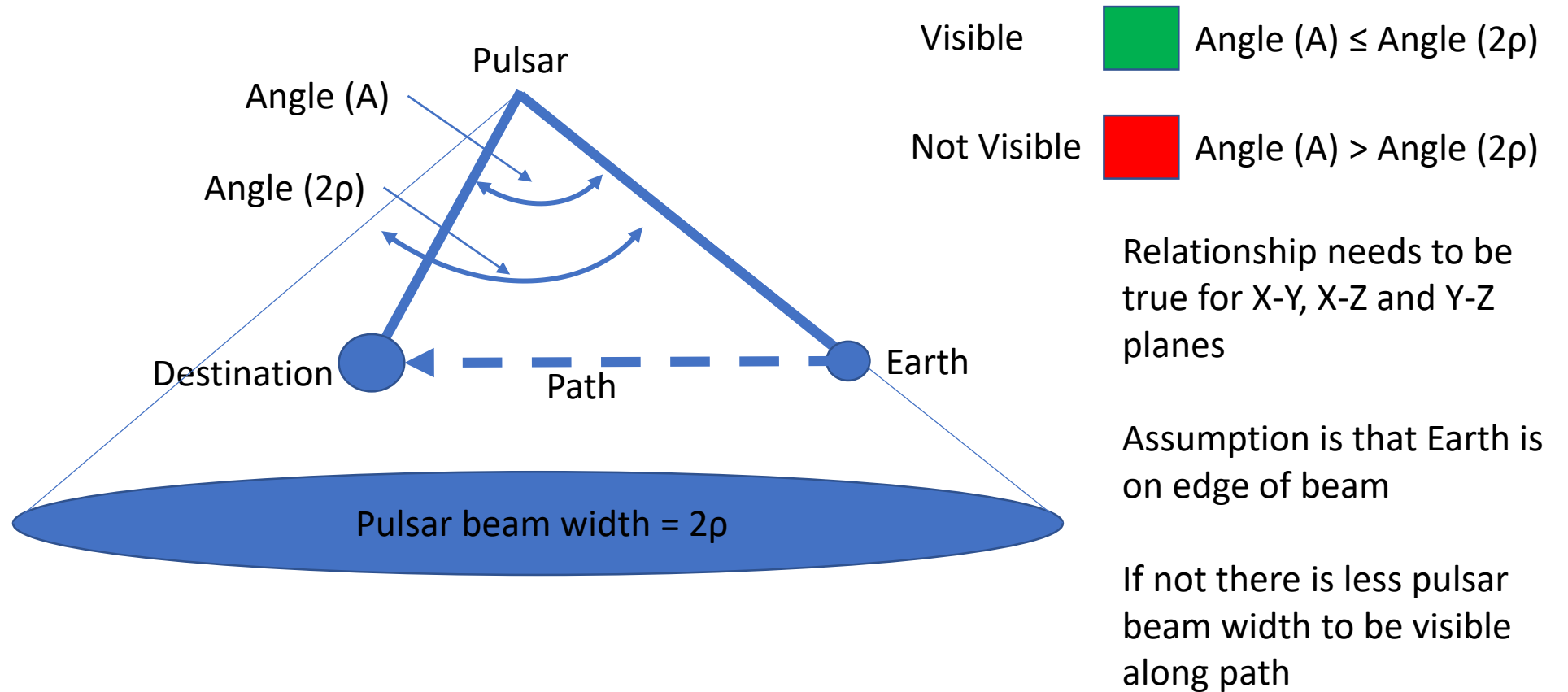
$$A = \text{ASIN} \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)$$

$$B = \text{ACOS} \left(\frac{d}{b} \right)$$

$$C = \text{ASIN} \left(\frac{c}{a} \right)$$

$$D = \text{ASIN} \left(\frac{d}{b} \right)$$

Can the Pulsar be seen on path?

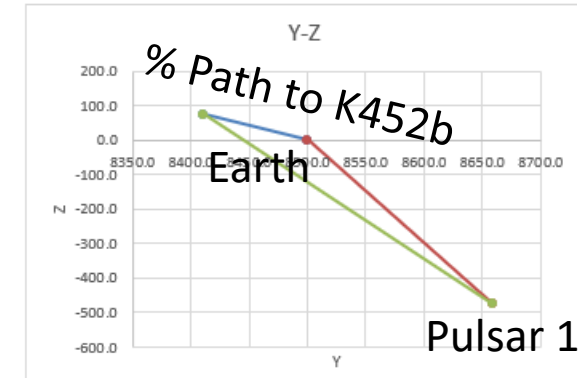
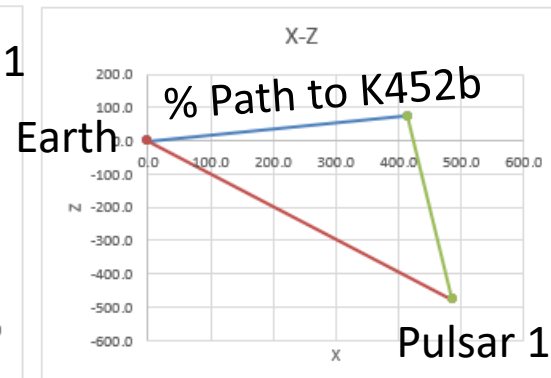
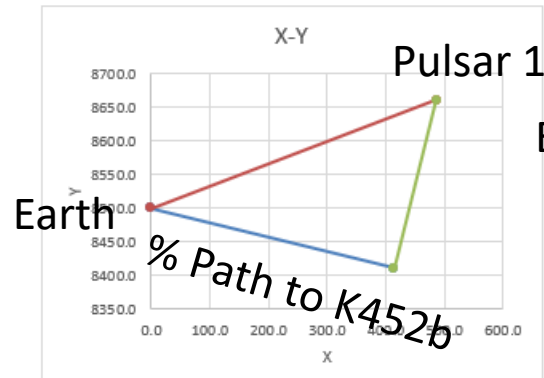
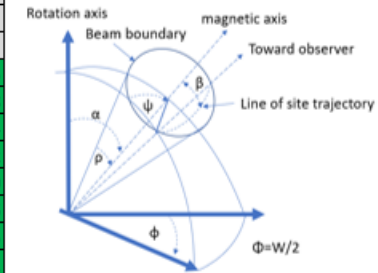


Model to Calculate Galactic Angles

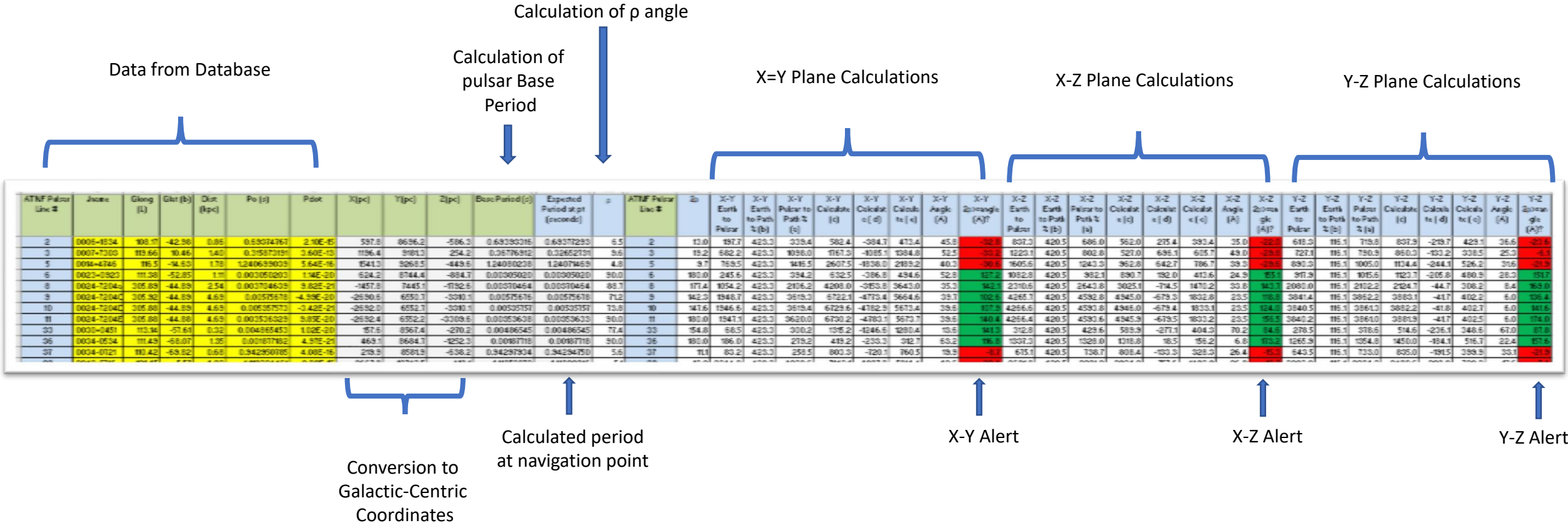
Angle is between Minimum and Maximum

$\alpha \pm \rho$ angle

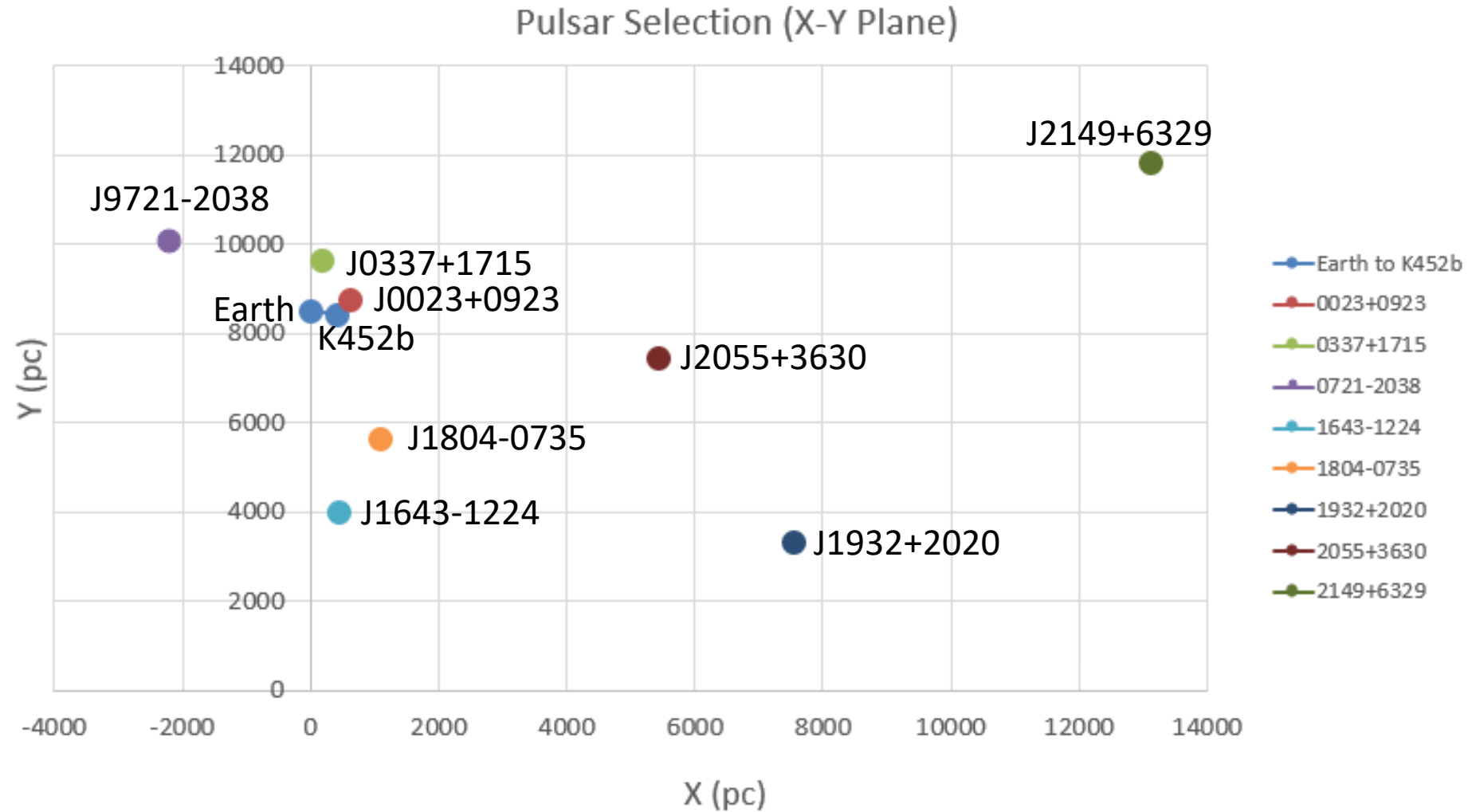
	X	Y	Z	X-Y Earth to Pulsar	X-Y Earth to Path %	X-Y Pulsar to Path %	X-Y Angle	X-Z Earth to Pulsar	X-Z Earth to Path %	X-Z Pulsar to Path %	X-Z Angle	Y-Z Earth to Pulsar	Y-Z Earth to Path %	Y-Z Pulsar to Path %	X-Z Angle	Alpha	rho (p)	Min	Max
Earth		0.0	8500.0	0.0												10	20	-10	30
100%	413.9	8411.0	74.6																
K452b	413.9	8411.0	74.6																
Pulsars																			
0006+1834	486.5	8659.7	-477.3	512.1	423.3	259.1	55.8	581.5	420.5	556.6	33.1	503.3	116.1	605.3	13.3				
0006+1834	597.8	8696.2	-586.3	629.2	423.3	339.4	42.3	837.3	420.5	686.0	30.1	618.3	116.1	719.8	10.8				
0218+4232	3622.3	12742.4	-1761.7	5578.4	423.3	5390.2	4.4	4028.0	420.5	3696.7	6.0	4593.6	116.1	4704.5	1.4				
0014+4746	1593.3	9294.3	-464.8	1780.3	423.3	1473.5	13.8	1659.7	420.5	1296.9	14.7	920.3	116.1	1034.9	7.2				
1857+0943	604.7	7835.2	48.1	898.7	423.3	606.6	28.1	606.6	420.5	192.7	43.9	666.6	116.1	576.4	10.0				
2037+1942	1784.9	7597.5	-449.7	2000.1	423.3	1594.2	12.2	1840.7	420.5	1467.8	13.2	1008.3	116.1	967.8	6.6				
2205+1444	2716.5	7715.2	-1758.9	2827.5	423.3	2405.4	8.6	3236.2	420.5	2943.4	7.5	1926.1	116.1	1961.1	3.5				
2242+6950	2098.8	9357.4	387.3	2267.2	423.3	1932.5	10.8	2134.2	420.5	1713.7	11.4	940.8	116.1	996.7	7.1				



Model to Calculate Galactic Angles



Pulsars Mapped on the Galactic X-Y Plane



Solving the 3 Dimensional Position Basic Equations

$$P_{base} = P_{observed} + \dot{P}_{dot}(distance\ in\ light\ years)$$

$$\frac{P_{base1} - P_{observed1}}{\dot{P}_{dot1}} = Pulsar\ 1\ observed\ distance\ LY$$

$$\sqrt{(Trial\ X - Pulsar\ 1\ X)^2 + (Trial\ Y - Pulsar\ 1\ Y)^2 + (Trial\ Z - Pulsar\ 1\ Z)^2} = Trial\ Pulsar\ 1\ distance\ (LY)$$

$$\sqrt{(Trial\ X - Pulsar\ 2\ X)^2 + (Trial\ Y - Pulsar\ 2\ Y)^2 + (Trial\ Z - Pulsar\ 2\ Z)^2} = Trial\ Pulsar\ 2\ distance\ (LY)$$

$$\sqrt{(Trial\ X - Pulsar\ 3\ X)^2 + (Trial\ Y - Pulsar\ 3\ Y)^2 + (Trial\ Z - Pulsar\ 3\ Z)^2} = Trial\ Pulsar\ 3\ distance\ (LY)$$

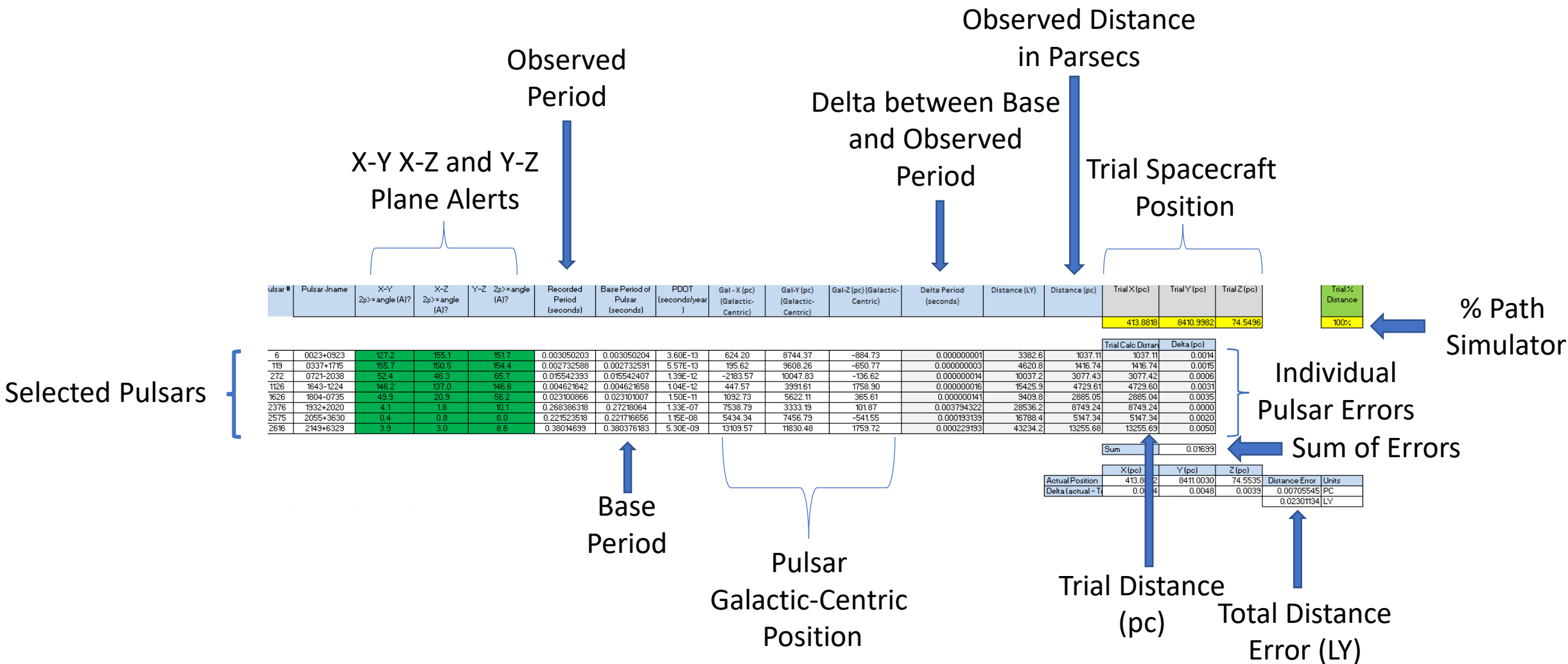
$$Pulsar\ 1\ observed\ distance\ (LY) - Trial\ Pulsar\ 1\ distance\ (LY) = \mathbf{delta\ 1}$$

$$Pulsar\ 2\ observed\ distance\ (LY) - Trial\ Pulsar\ 2\ distance\ (LY) = \mathbf{delta\ 2}$$

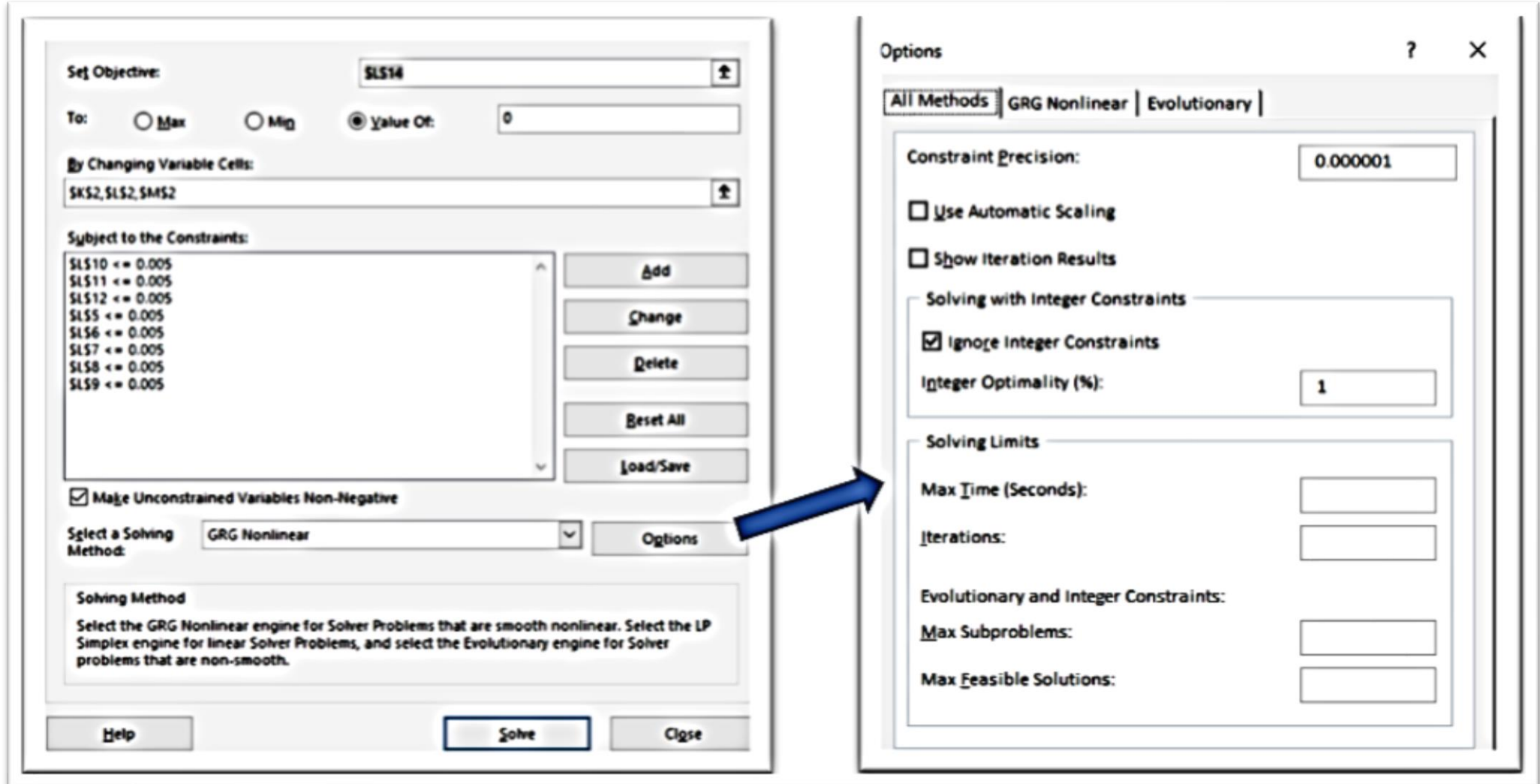
$$Pulsar\ 3\ observed\ distance\ (LY) - Trial\ Pulsar\ 3\ distance\ (LY) = \mathbf{delta\ 3}$$

$$Solver\ set\ to\ find\ solution\ so\ that: \mathbf{delta\ 1 + delta\ 2 + delta\ 3 = 0}$$

Solver Model to Calculate Distances



Solver Configuration

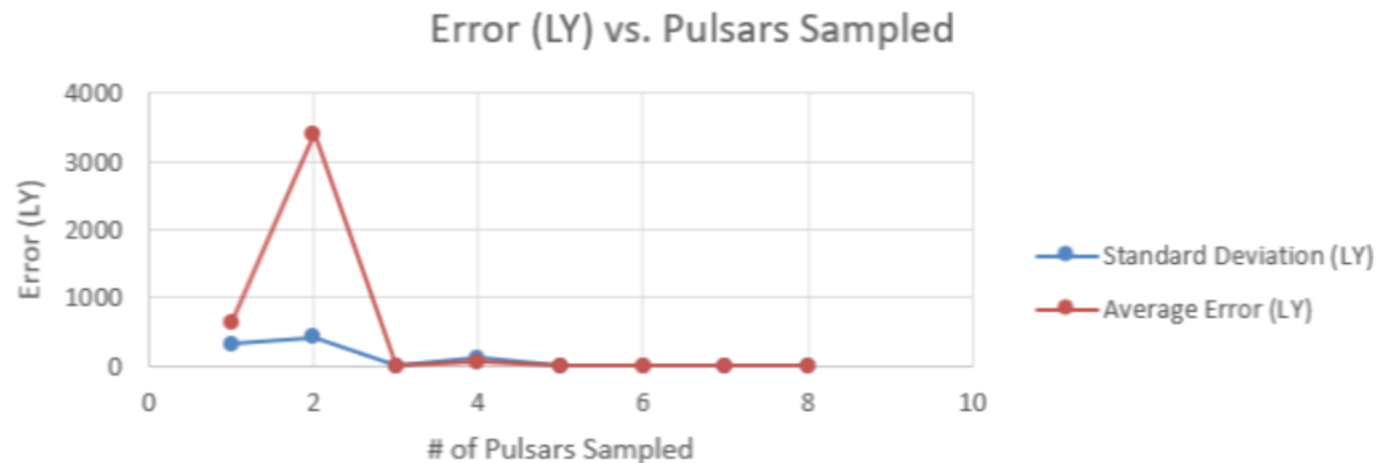


Solver Error Based on the # of Pulsars Observed

Trial	% Path Distance	1 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	2 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	3 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	4 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	5 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	6 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	7 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)	8 Pulsar Error Analysis (LY)
1	0%	225.4768	3843.5859	0.000001012	0.0042	0.0002	0.0000	0.0062	0.0087
2	25%	363.8622	3857.0292	0.0447	0.0212	0.3074	0.0201	0.0262	0.0389
3	50%	559.4236	3487.2624	0.0437	0.0124	0.0048	0.0323	0.0571	0.0278
4	75%	811.1536	3103.8657	0.0003	283.4856	0.4195	0.0216	0.0117	0.0116
5	100%	1129.2855	2761.9980	0.0508	0.0228	0.0274	0.0300	0.0470	0.0230
Average		617.8404	3410.7482	0.0279	56.7092	0.1519	0.0208	0.0296	0.0220
Sigma		322.7422	426.0101	0.0228	113.3882	0.1766	0.0114	0.0197	0.0110



# of Pulsars used	Average Error (LY)	Standard Deviation (LY)
1	617.8404	322.7422
2	3410.7482	426.0101
3	0.0279	0.0228
4	56.7092	113.3882
5	0.1519	0.1766
6	0.0208	0.0114
7	0.0296	0.0197
8	0.0220	0.0110



Is the Error Close Enough?

Location	Distance From Sun (km)	Distance from Sun (LY)
Jupiter	778,000,000	0.000082
Pluto	5,906,376,272	0.000624
Edge of Solar System	9,000,000,000	0.000951
8 Pulsar Error	208,016,924,775	0.021986
Alpha Centauri	41,345,737,565,365	4.370000

Putting it All Together

Navigation Plan for Earth to K452b

Navigation

Plan

- Plot path using galactic coordinates
- Choose pulsars that are visible along entire path

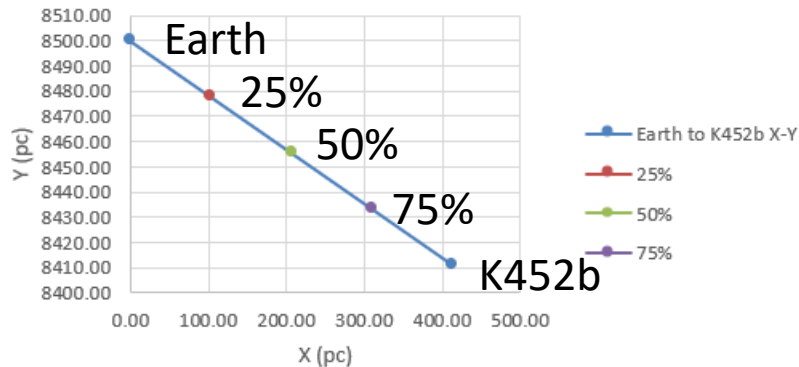
Underway Observations

- Stop and take observations
- Calculate new position
- Make course corrections accordingly

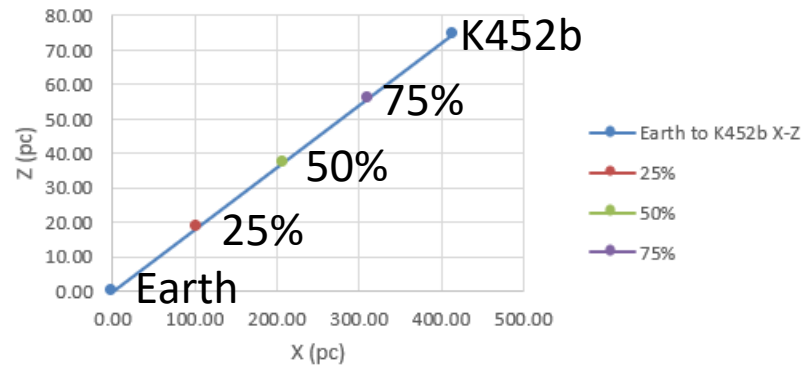
Chart Path using Galactic Coordinates

	Gal-X (pc) (Galactic-Centric)	Gal-Y (pc) (Galactic-Centric)	Gal-Z (pc) (Galactic-Centric)
Earth	0.00	8500.00	0.00
25%	103.47	8477.75	18.64
50%	206.94	8455.50	37.28
75%	310.41	8433.25	55.92
K452b	413.89	8411.00	74.55

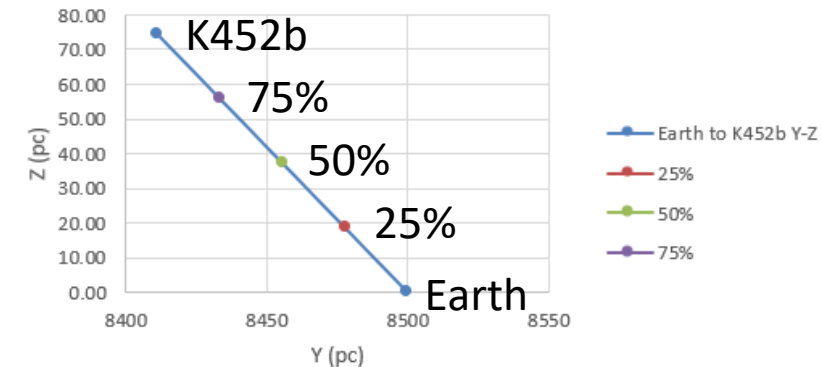
Earth to K452b
X-Y Plane



Earth to K452b
X-Z Plane



Earth to K452b
Y-Z Plane



ATNF Pulsar Line #	Jname	Glong (L)	Glat (b)	Dist (kpc)	Po (s)	Pdot	X(pc)	Y(pc)	Z(pc)	Base Period (s)	Expected Period at pt (seconds)	p	ATNF Pulsar Line #	X-Y 2p>=angle (A)?	X-Z 2p>=angle (A)?	Y-Z 2p>=angle (A)?
6	0023+0923	111.38	-52.85	1.11	0.003050203	1.14234E-20	624.2	8744.4	-884.7	0.00305020	0.00305020	90.0	6	180.0	180.0	180.0
119	0337+1715	169.99	-30.04	1.30	0.002732589	1.77E-20	195.6	9608.3	-650.8	0.00273259	0.00273259	90.0	119	180.0	180.0	180.0
272	0721-2038	234.67	-2.92	2.68	0.015542395	4.40E-20	-2183.6	10047.8	-136.6	0.01554241	0.01554239	43.3	272	86.6	86.6	86.6
1126	1643-1224	5.67	21.22	4.86	0.004621641	3.30E-20	447.6	3991.6	1758.9	0.00462166	0.00462164	79.4	1126	158.9	158.9	158.9
1626	1804-0735	20.79	6.77	3.10	0.023100855	4.75E-19	1092.7	5622.1	365.6	0.02310101	0.02310086	35.5	1626	71.1	71.1	71.1
2376	1932+2020	55.57	0.64	9.14	0.268216854	4.22E-15	7538.8	3333.2	101.9	0.27218064	0.26821685	10.4	2376	20.9	20.9	20.9
2575	2055+3630	79.13	-5.59	5.56	0.221508034	3.65E-16	5434.3	7456.8	-541.5	0.22171666	0.22150803	11.5	2575	22.9	22.9	22.9
2616	2149+6329	104.25	7.41	13.64	0.380140345	1.68E-16	13109.6	11830.5	1759.7	0.38037618	0.38014034	8.8	2616	17.5	17.5	17.5

Earth

ATNF Pulsar Line #	Jname	Glong (L)	Glat (b)	Dist (kpc)	Po (s)	Pdot	X(pc)	Y(pc)	Z(pc)	Base Period (s)	Expected Period at pt (seconds)	p	ATNF Pulsar Line #	X-Y 2p>=angle (A)?	X-Z 2p>=angle (A)?	Y-Z 2p>=angle (A)?
6	0023+0923	111.38	-52.85	1.11	0.003050203	1.14234E-20	624.2	8744.4	-884.7	0.00305020	0.00305020	90.0	6	150.8	164.4	166.7
119	0337+1715	169.99	-30.04	1.30	0.002732589	1.77E-20	195.6	9608.3	-650.8	0.00273259	0.00273259	90.0	119	172.8	173.9	167.7
272	0721-2038	234.67	-2.92	2.68	0.015542395	4.40E-20	-2183.6	10047.8	-136.6	0.01554241	0.01554239	43.3	272	70.8	68.4	76.5
1126	1643-1224	5.67	21.22	4.86	0.004621641	3.30E-20	447.6	3991.6	1758.9	0.00462166	0.00462164	79.4	1126	152.1	146.7	152.8
1626	1804-0735	20.79	6.77	3.10	0.023100855	4.75E-19	1092.7	5622.1	365.6	0.02310101	0.02310086	35.5	1626	60.1	46.5	63.6
2376	1932+2020	55.57	0.64	9.14	0.268216854	4.22E-15	7538.8	3333.2	101.9	0.27218064	0.26825936	10.4	2376	12.5	11.3	15.5
2575	2055+3630	79.13	-5.59	5.56	0.221508034	3.65E-16	5434.3	7456.8	-541.5	0.22171666	0.22151191	11.5	2575	11.7	11.9	15.2
2616	2149+6329	104.25	7.41	13.64	0.380140345	1.68E-16	13109.6	11830.5	1759.7	0.38037618	0.38014201	8.8	2616	10.7	10.3	13.1

25%

Select Pulsars that are visible along entire path

ATNF Pulsar Line #	Jname	Glong (L)	Glat (b)	Dist (kpc)	Po (s)	Pdot	X(pc)	Y(pc)	Z(pc)	Base Period (s)	Expected Period at pt (seconds)	p	ATNF Pulsar Line #	X-Y 2p>=angle (A)?	X-Z 2p>=angle (A)?	Y-Z 2p>=angle (A)?
6	0023+0923	111.38	-52.85	1.11	0.003050203	1.14234E-20	624.2	8744.4	-884.7	0.00305020	0.00305020	90.0	6	139.2	159.2	160.8
119	0337+1715	169.99	-30.04	1.30	0.002732589	1.77E-20	195.6	9608.3	-650.8	0.00273259	0.00273259	90.0	119	167.2	170.8	162.4
272	0721-2038	234.67	-2.92	2.68	0.015542395	4.40E-20	-2183.6	10047.8	-136.6	0.01554241	0.01554239	43.3	272	63.7	60.1	72.1
1126	1643-1224	5.67	21.22	4.86	0.004621641	3.30E-20	447.6	3991.6	1758.9	0.00462166	0.00462164	79.4	1126	149.5	142.2	150.2
1626	1804-0735	20.79	6.77	3.10	0.023100855	4.75E-19	1092.7	5622.1	365.6	0.02310101	0.02310086	35.5	1626	55.7	36.1	60.5
2376	1932+2020	55.57	0.64	9.14	0.268216854	4.22E-15	7538.8	3333.2	101.9	0.27218064	0.26830178	10.4	2376	9.0	7.4	13.3
2575	2055+3630	79.13	-5.59	5.56	0.221508034	3.65E-16	5434.3	7456.8	-541.5	0.22171666	0.22151579	11.5	2575	7.1	7.3	12.1
2616	2149+6329	104.25	7.41	13.64	0.380140345	1.68E-16	13109.6	11830.5	1759.7	0.38037618	0.38014367	8.8	2616	7.9	7.3	11.3

50%

ATNF Pulsar Line #	Jname	Glong (L)	Glat (b)	Dist (kpc)	Po (s)	Pdot	X(pc)	Y(pc)	Z(pc)	Base Period (s)	Expected Period at pt (seconds)	p	ATNF Pulsar Line #	X-Y 2p>=angle (A)?	X-Z 2p>=angle (A)?	Y-Z 2p>=angle (A)?
6	0023+0923	111.38	-52.85	1.11	0.003050203	1.14234E-20	624.2	8744.4	-884.7	0.00305020	0.00305020	90.0	6	131.2	156.3	156.0
119	0337+1715	169.99	-30.04	1.30	0.002732589	1.77E-20	195.6	9608.3	-650.8	0.00273259	0.00273259	90.0	119	161.5	160.6	158.2
272	0721-2038	234.67	-2.92	2.68	0.015542395	4.40E-20	-2183.6	10047.8	-136.6	0.01554241	0.01554239	43.3	272	57.8	53.0	68.7
1126	1643-1224	5.67	21.22	4.86	0.004621641	3.30E-20	447.6	3991.6	1758.9	0.00462166	0.00462164	79.4	1126	147.6	139.1	148.3
1626	1804-0735	20.79	6.77	3.10	0.023100855	4.75E-19	1092.7	5622.1	365.6	0.02310101	0.02310086	35.5	1626	52.5	28.0	58.2
2376	1932+2020	55.57	0.64	9.14	0.268216854	4.22E-15	7538.8	3333.2	101.9	0.27218064	0.26834410	10.4	2376	6.3	4.3	11.6
2575	2055+3630	79.13	-5.59	5.56	0.221508034	3.65E-16	5434.3	7456.8	-541.5	0.22171666	0.22151966	11.5	2575	3.4	3.8	9.8
2616	2149+6329	104.25	7.41	13.64	0.380140345	1.68E-16	13109.6	11830.5	1759.7	0.38037618	0.38014533	8.8	2616	5.8	5.0	9.8

75%

ATNF Pulsar Line #	Jname	Glong (L)	Glat (b)	Dist (kpc)	Po (s)	Pdot	X(pc)	Y(pc)	Z(pc)	Base Period (s)	Expected Period at pt (seconds)	p	ATNF Pulsar Line #	X-Y 2p>=angle (A)?	X-Z 2p>=angle (A)?	Y-Z 2p>=angle (A)?
6	0023+0923	111.38	-52.85	1.11	0.003050203	1.14234E-20	624.2	8744.4	-884.7	0.00305020	0.00305020	90.0	6	126.0	155.1	151.7
119	0337+1715	169.99	-30.04	1.30	0.002732589	1.77E-20	195.6	9608.3	-650.8	0.00273259	0.00273259	90.0	119	155.7	150.5	154.4
272	0721-2038	234.67	-2.92	2.68	0.015542395	4.40E-20	-2183.6	10047.8	-136.6	0.01554241	0.01554239	43.3	272	52.4	46.3	65.7
1126	1643-1224	5.67	21.22	4.86	0.004621641	3.30E-20	447.6	3991.6	1758.9	0.00462166	0.00462164	79.4	1126	146.2	137.0	146.6
1626	1804-0735	20.79	6.77	3.10	0.023100855	4.75E-19	1092.7	5622.1	365.6	0.02310101	0.02310087	35.5	1626	49.9	20.9	56.2
2376	1932+2020	55.57	0.64	9.14	0.268216854	4.22E-15	7538.8	3333.2	101.9	0.27218064	0.26838632	10.4	2376	4.1	1.8	10.1
2575	2055+3630	79.13	-5.59	5.56	0.221508034	3.65E-16	5434.3	7456.8	-541.5	0.22171666	0.22152352	11.5	2575	0.4	0.8	8.0
2616	2149+6329	104.25	7.41	13.64	0.380140345	1.68E-16	13109.6	11830.5	1759.7	0.38037618	0.38014699	8.8	2616	3.9	3.0	8.6

K452b

Take Pulsar Observations at the 25% Path Point then use the solver to determine the galactic position

Observed Pulsar periods

Pulsar #	Pulsar Jname	Recorded Period (seconds)
6	0023+0923	0.003050203
119	0337+1715	0.002732589
272	0721-2038	0.015542394
1126	1643-1224	0.004621642
1626	1804-0735	0.023100858
2376	1932+2020	0.268269331
2575	2055+3630	0.22151318
2616	2149+6329	0.380142661

Solver Solution

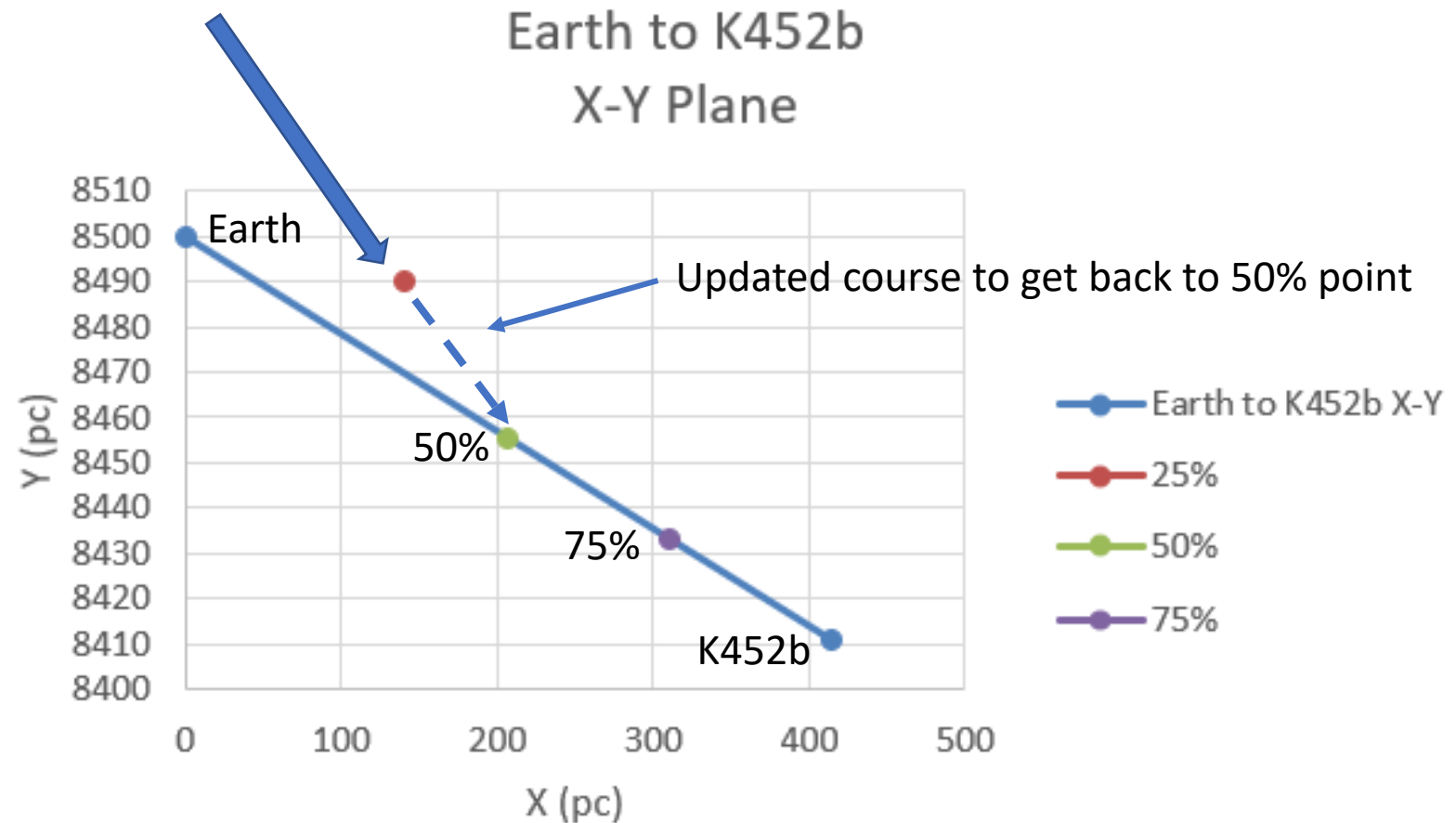
Trial X (pc)	Trial Y (pc)	Trial Z (pc)
139.9948	8489.9997	15.0002



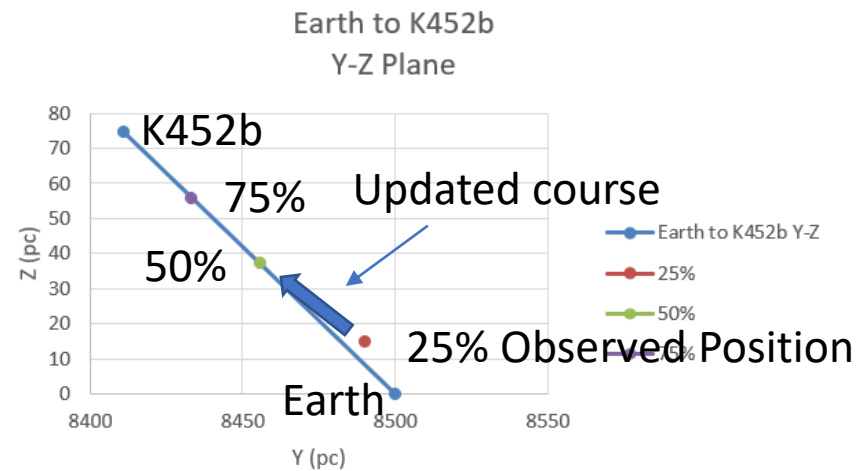
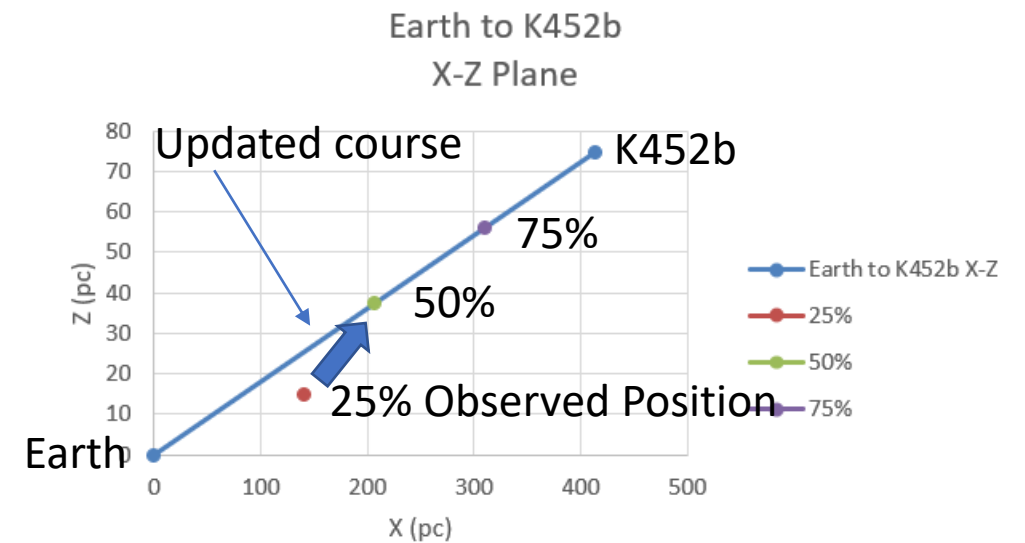
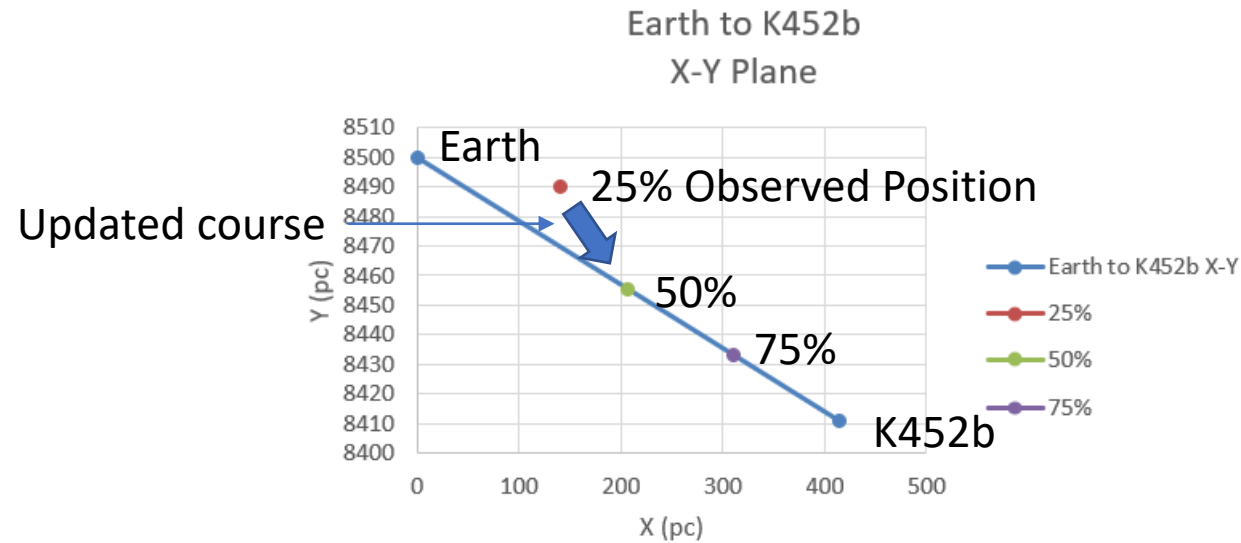
Pulsar #	Pulsar Jname	Recorded Period (seconds)	Base Period of Pulsar (seconds)	PDOT (seconds/year)	Gal - X (pc) (Galactic- Centric)	Gal-Y (pc) (Galactic- Centric)	Gal-Z (pc) (Galactic-Centric)	Delta Period (seconds)	Distance (LY)	Distance (pc)	Trial X (pc)	Trial Y (pc)	Trial Z (pc)
											139.9948	8489.9997	15.0002
											Trial Calc Dist	Delta (pc)	
6	0023+0923	0.003050203	0.003050204	3.60E-13	624.20	8744.37	-884.73	0.000000001	3434.2	1052.94	1052.94	0.0026	
119	0337+1715	0.002732589	0.002732591	5.57E-13	195.62	9608.26	-650.77	0.000000002	4248.6	1302.63	1302.63	0.0006	
272	0721-2038	0.015542394	0.015542407	1.39E-12	-2183.57	10047.83	-136.62	0.000000013	9137.5	2801.57	2801.56	0.0041	
1126	1643-1224	0.004621642	0.004621658	1.04E-12	447.57	3991.61	1758.90	0.000000016	15767.7	4834.38	4834.38	0.0000	
1626	1804-0735	0.023100858	0.023101007	1.50E-11	1092.73	5622.11	365.61	0.000000149	9922.6	3042.27	3042.28	0.0013	
2376	1932+2020	0.268269331	0.27218064	1.33E-07	7538.79	3333.19	101.87	0.003911309	29416.0	9019.00	9019.00	0.0041	
2575	2055+3630	0.22151318	0.221716656	1.15E-08	5434.34	7456.79	-541.55	0.000203477	17687.0	5422.85	5422.85	0.0050	
2616	2149+6329	0.380142661	0.380376183	5.30E-09	13109.57	11830.48	1759.72	0.000233522	44050.8	13506.02	13506.03	0.0050	
											Sum	0.02266	

Position Error in X-Y Plane

Solver position based
on observed periods at 25% point



Required Course Updates All 3 Planes



Summary

- Pulsars can provide reasonable navigation accuracy for galactic flight
- Errors can be reduced by using a better “solver” than Excel
- We should be able to see the Earth position change using this method
- SETI
 - Transmitting the binary code for 3 pulsars would provide our unique position in the galaxy
 - Transmitting more than 3 pulsars would account for visibility angles of the ETI