



The modeling of a lunar visible side macrofigure

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The task of a Moon macrofigure model construction, taken to its center of mass and axes of inertia, till now has not received the final decision. At present's research attempt of the Moon visible side model creation is made on the basis of space and ground supervisions.

The methods of supervisions reception assumed a lunar objects binding to stars, so to celestial coordinates system. Like these supervisions the large-scale Moon pictures with stars have been used and the mission "Clementine" data. There were constructed five models on a program - analytical complex of Ulyanovsk st. tech. university. The analysis of sections for longitudes $=-40^{\circ}, -20^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}, 20^{\circ}, 40^{\circ}$ data catalogues of "Clementine", "Kazan-1", "Kiev" and catalogue "Kazan-2" gave the following results:

1. The comparison of five surface models hypsometric curve sections which are determined with "Clementine" data and catalogue "Kazan-2", and shows their very good consent.
2. The relief of catalogue macrofigure model "Kazan-2" gives neither definite descents, nor definite increases with respect to the space experiment "Clementine" data.
3. The comparison of hypsometric curve "Clementine" data and catalogues "Kazan-1", "Kiev" with "Kazan-2" also supports the early-made conclusions about the relief average level descent on "Kazan-1" data in comparison with "Kiev" data in northern Moon hemisphere, but the general descent has much less expressed form, than in catalogue "Kazan-1" and closer to descent size of space experiment supervision "Clementine" data.