Tateos Agekian – 100

Chronological biography

1913	Tateos Agekian was born on 12 May in Batumi
1938	Graduated from the mathematical-mechanical Department of the Leningrad State University (LSU)
1938-1941	Worked at a secondary school and parallelly studied at the correspondence post-graduate course of LSU
1941-1945	Participated in the World War II in the post of chief of the staff of anti-aircraft artillery regiment (with title of a Captain)
1946	Started to lecture Stellar Dynamics, Stellar Kinematics and Stellar Statistics at LSU
1947	Defended his candidate thesis in physical-mathematical sciences
1958	Defended his doctoral thesis in physical-mathematical sciences
1961	Became a Professor
2006	Tadevos Aghekian passed away on 15 January in Leningrad

Research

His scientific researches refer to the problems of **Galactic Astronomy**, **Dynamics of Stellar Systems**, **Stellar Statistics** and **Celestial Mechanics**. He obtained the main scientific results in the spheres of the theory of irregular field of stellar systems, dynamics of stellar systems based on data of radio observations, theory of motion in the field of rotational-symmetrical potential. Agekian investigated in detail the role of diffuse matter in the problems of stellar dynamics. Taking into consideration the gravitational and radiation pressure forces he obtained a mathematical expression for the star acceleration in the interaction of the star with the system of dusty clouds. He has displayed that while passing from early subclasses to later ones the phenomenon of growth of residual velocities of stars of O and B spectral classes is explained by the acceleration obtained as a result of interaction of hot giants with diffuse matter. He discussed the joint influence of galactic clustering and slice-shaped structure of absorbing matter on the visible distribution of galaxies. Agekian worked out a method of investigating the kinematics of the Galaxy with the profile of 21cm wavelength radio line profile of neutral hydrogen. He investigated the evolution of rotational quasi-stable systems of interacting bodies. He proposed a method of investigation of characteristics of motion in the field of potential given with help of gradients of the field of directions. He adjusted the concept of complanarity of numerous stellar systems and he made a number of conclusions concerning the shift complanarity during the evolution. He observed a few general regularities of evolution of rotational systems of interacting bodies.

Textbooks

"The principles of theory of errors for astronomers and physicists"

"The theory of probability for astronomers and physicists"

"Course of astrophysics and stellar astronomy" (1951; a number of chapters)

"Stars, galaxies, Metagalaxy" (3 editions, the last one in 1981; translated and published in English, Italian and Romanian)

Ten candidate theses were defended under Agekian's supervision, and the four of his pupils defended a Doctorate Thesis as well.

For his great contribution in the development of astronomy the small planet of Solar System N 3862 was named after Agekian.