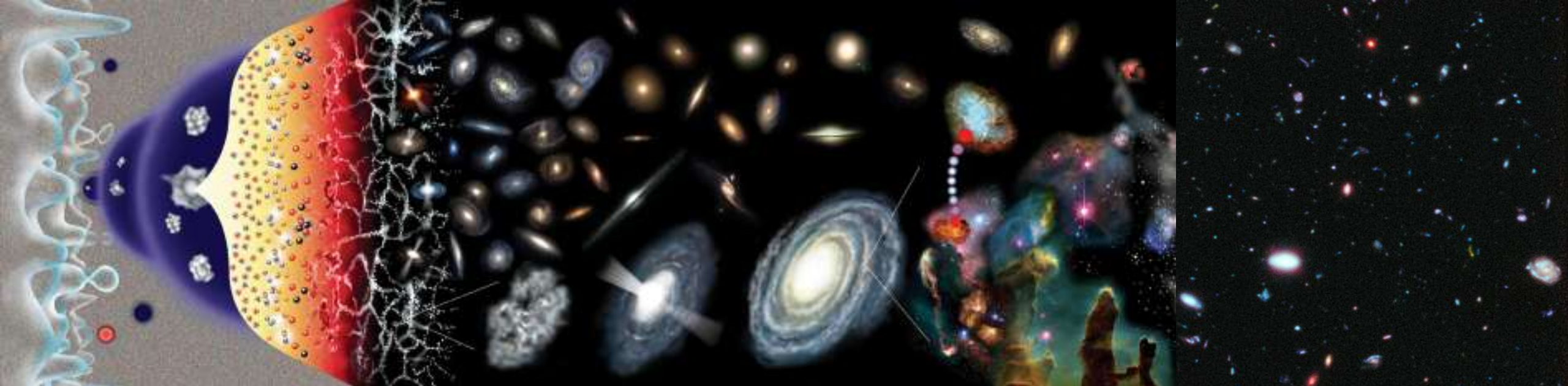


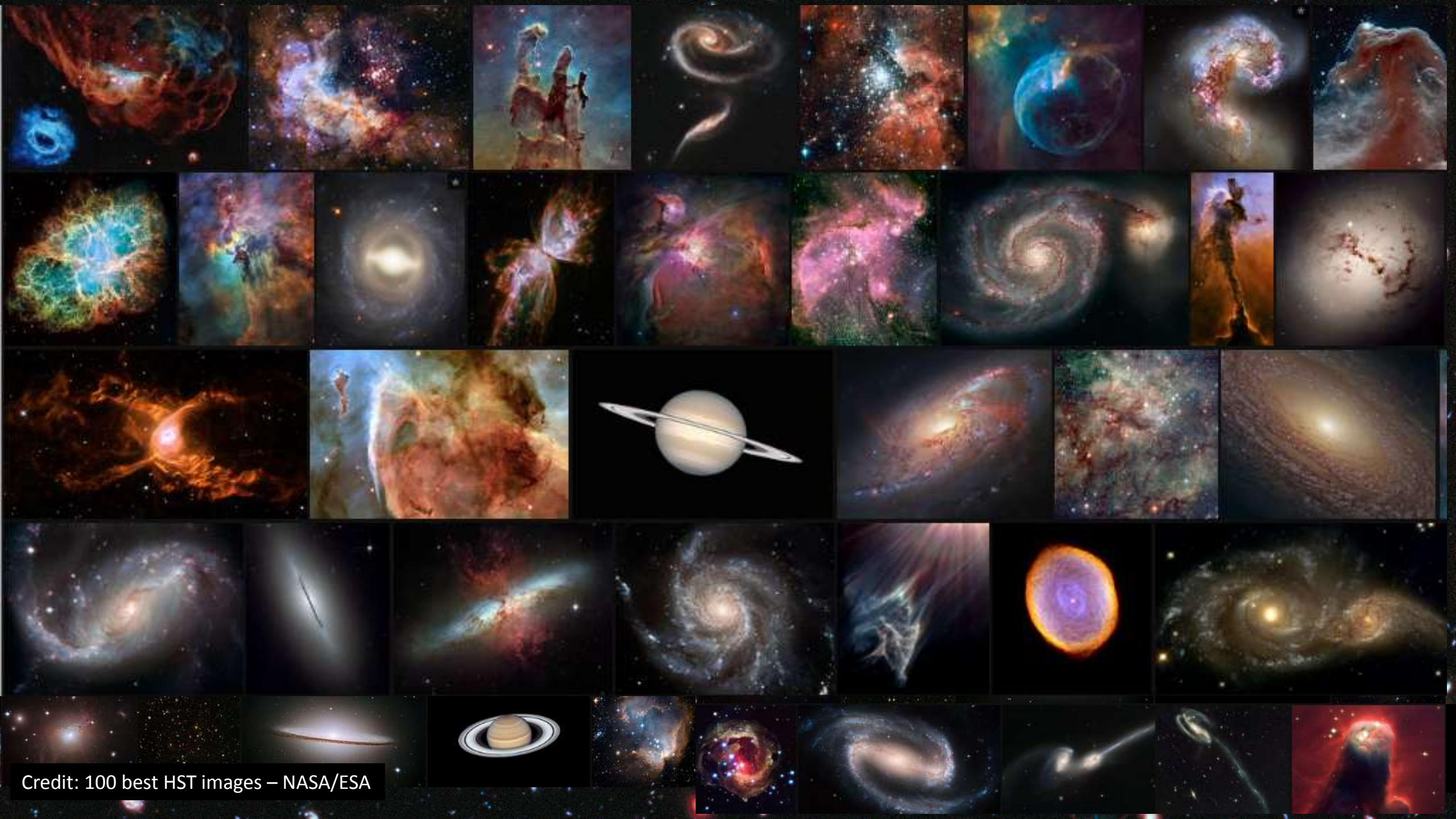
FRONTIERS in Astrophysics and Cosmology

Rosa Doran



What do we "know" about our Universe ?!!!





Credit: 100 best HST images – NASA/ESA

Gas and Dust



© NGC602 - HST

Stars

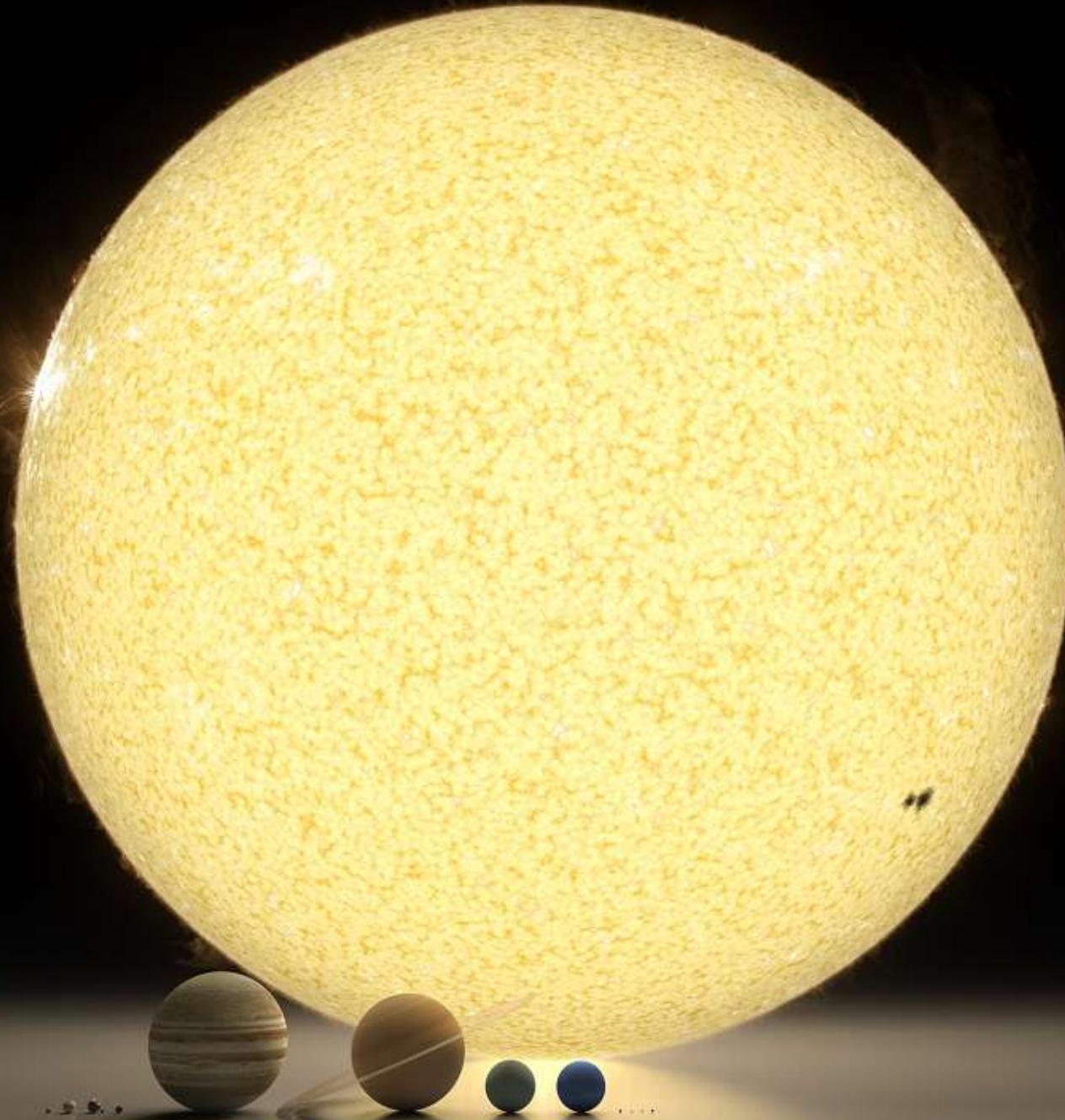


FRONTIER

Bringing Nobel Prize Physics in the Classroom

Planets

© BACKGROUND - NASA



Our Solar System

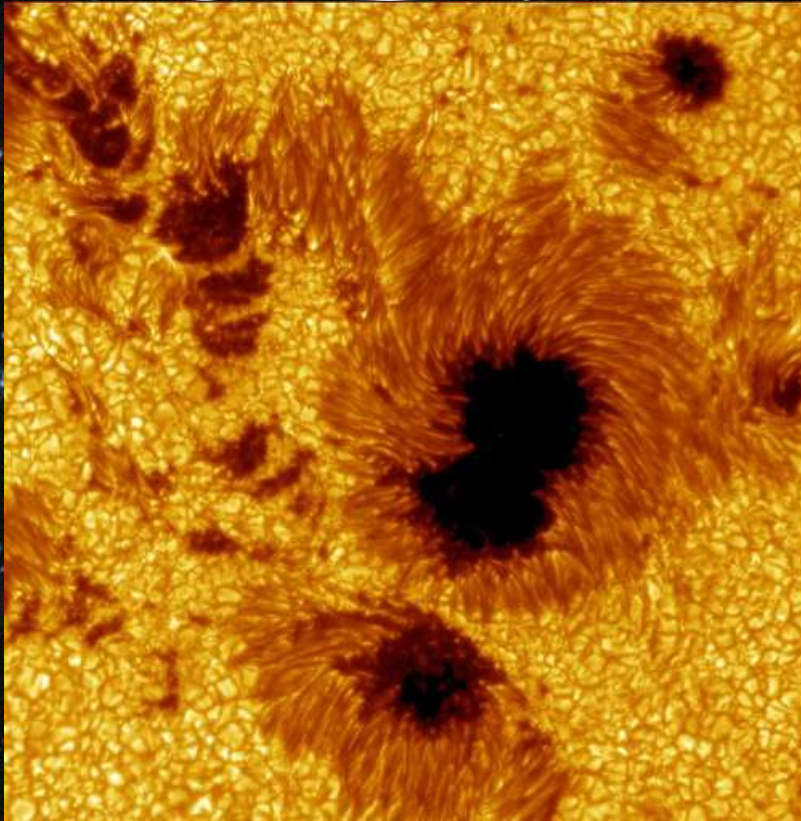
Background: The Sun Foreground: The planets Mercury, Venus, Earth (and Moon), Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and the dwarf planets Pluto, Haumea, Makemake, and Eris.

Planetary Orbits

Neptune
Uranus
Saturn
Jupiter
Mars
Earth
Venus
Mercury
Sun

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For sure you know our star very well. Don't you?



Does the Sun Rotate?

What is the size of these spots? What are they?

Credit: SST/Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences]

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Bringing Nobel Prize Physics in the Classroom



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© NASA



Habitable Zone

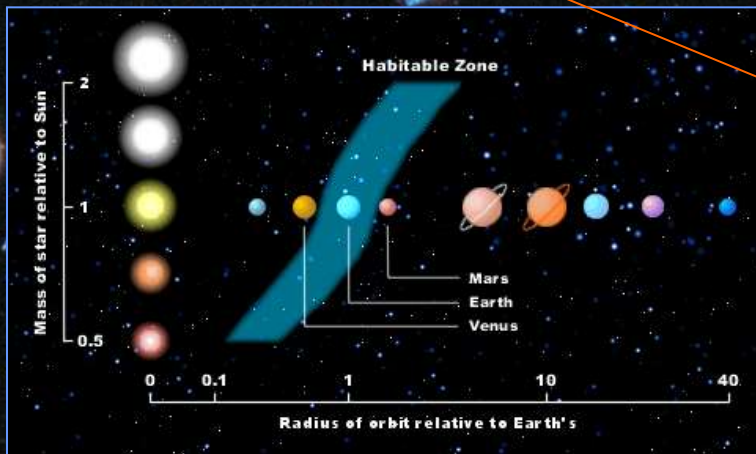
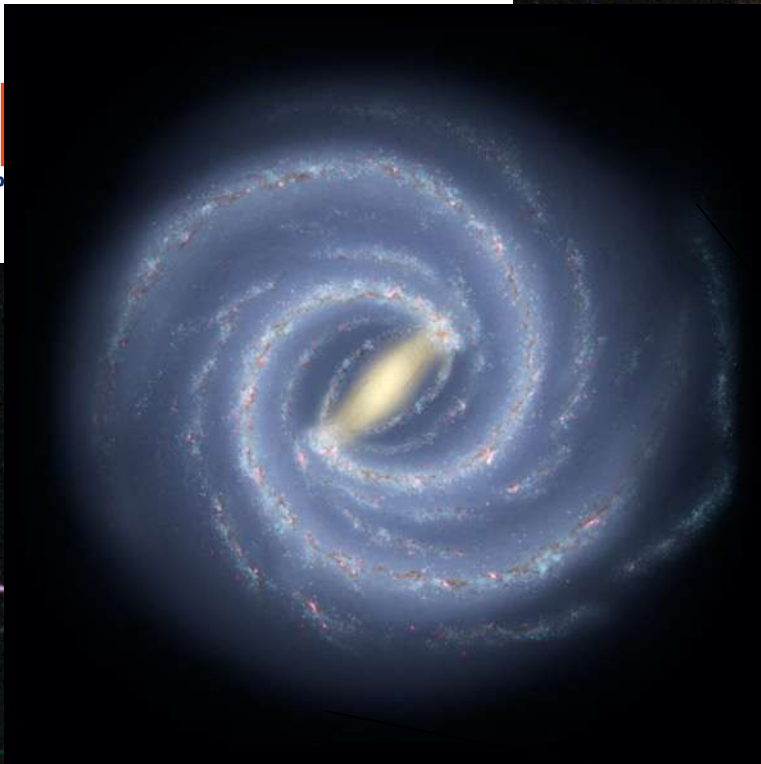
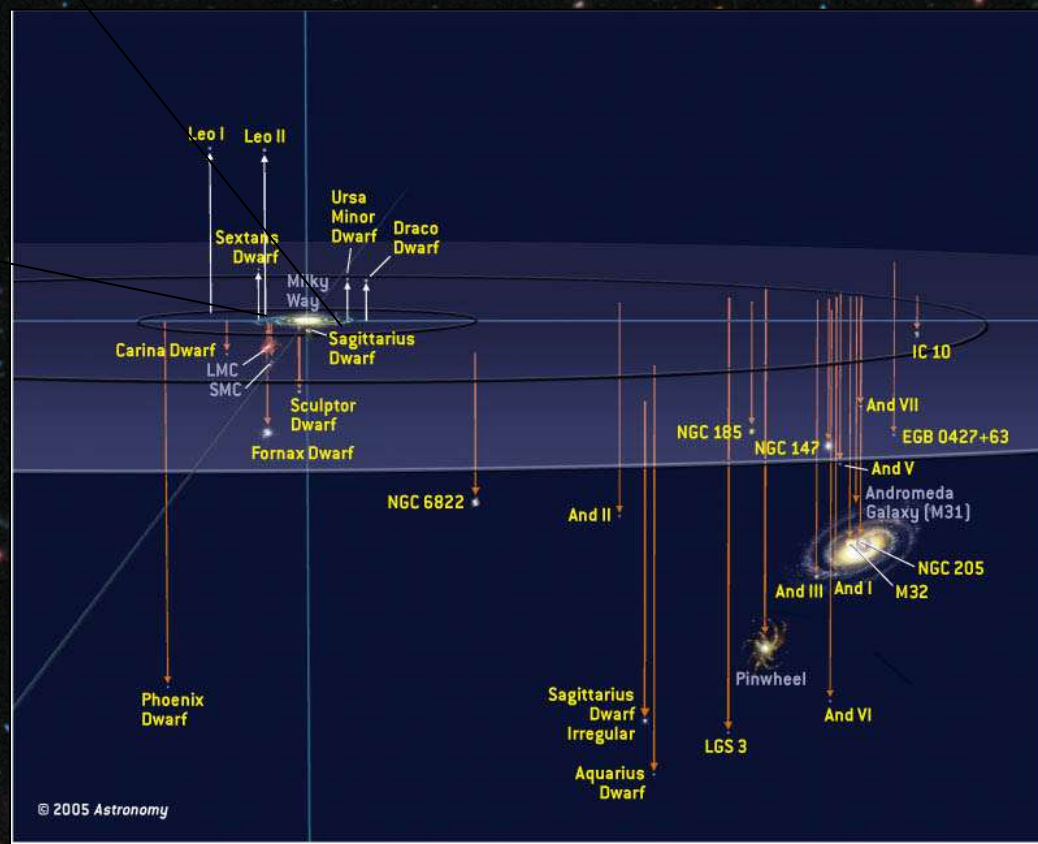


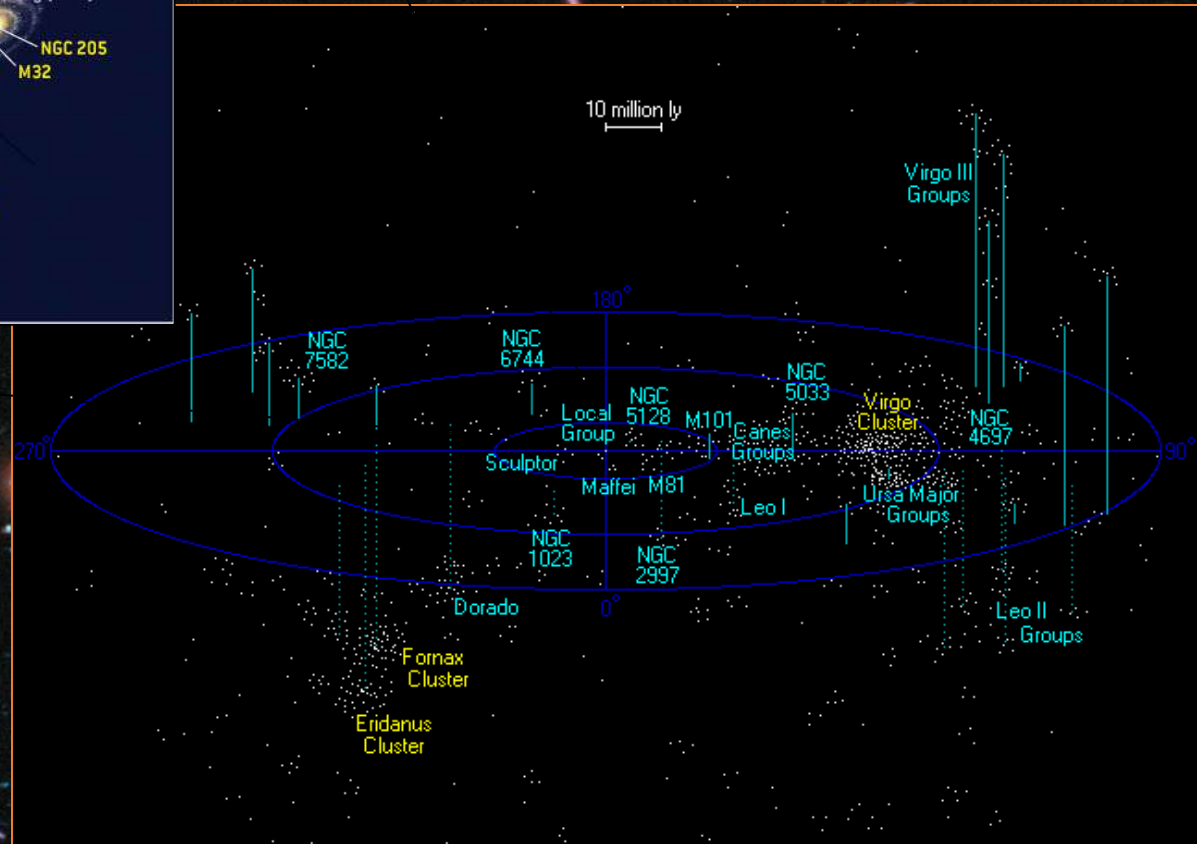
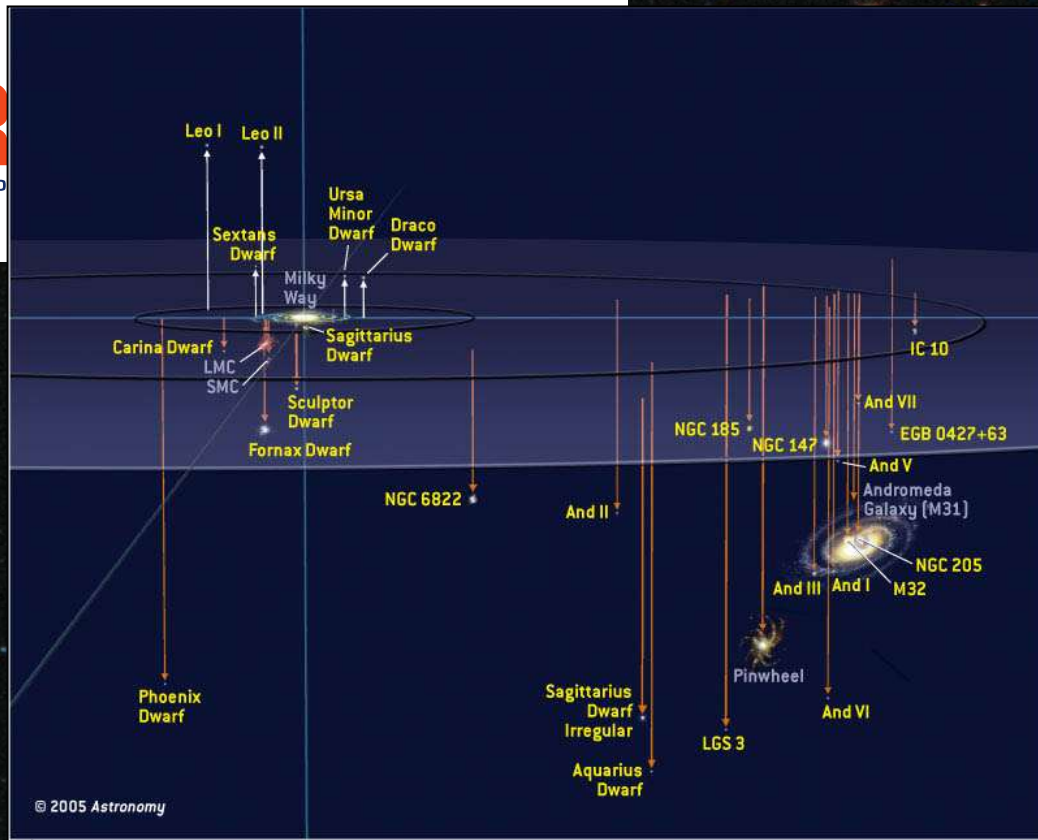
Image courtesy of Yeshu FernerSpace Telescope Institute

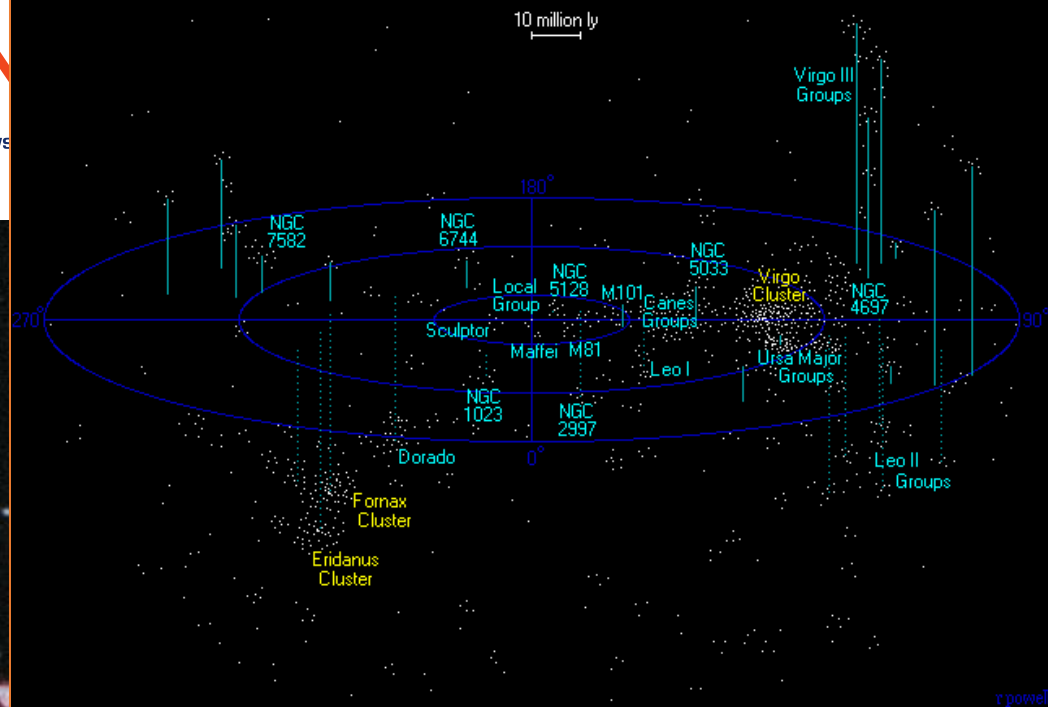


Local Group

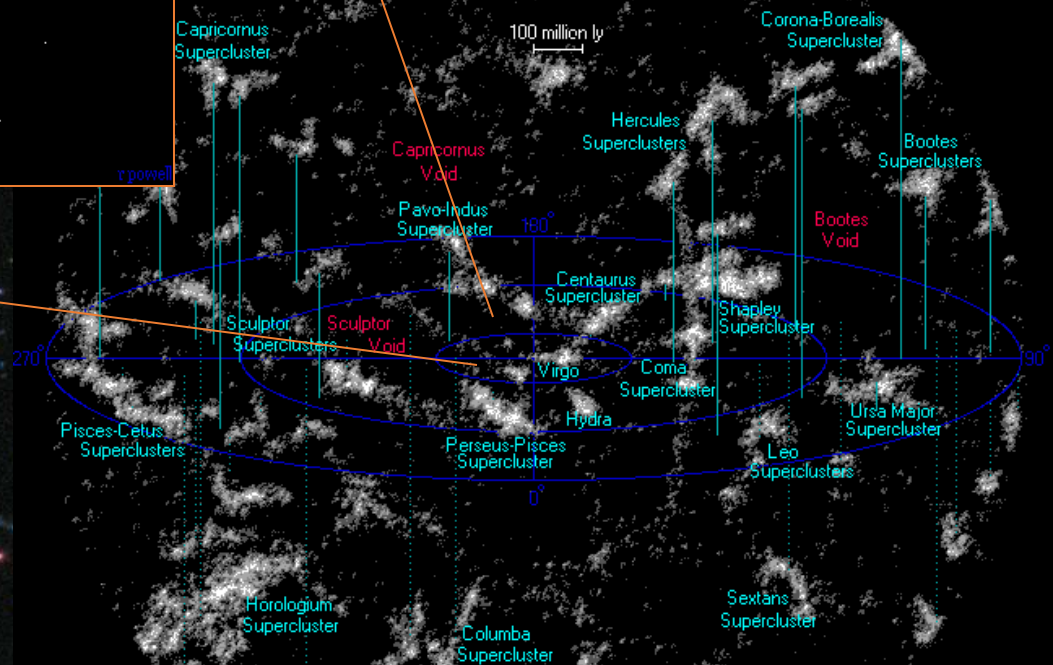


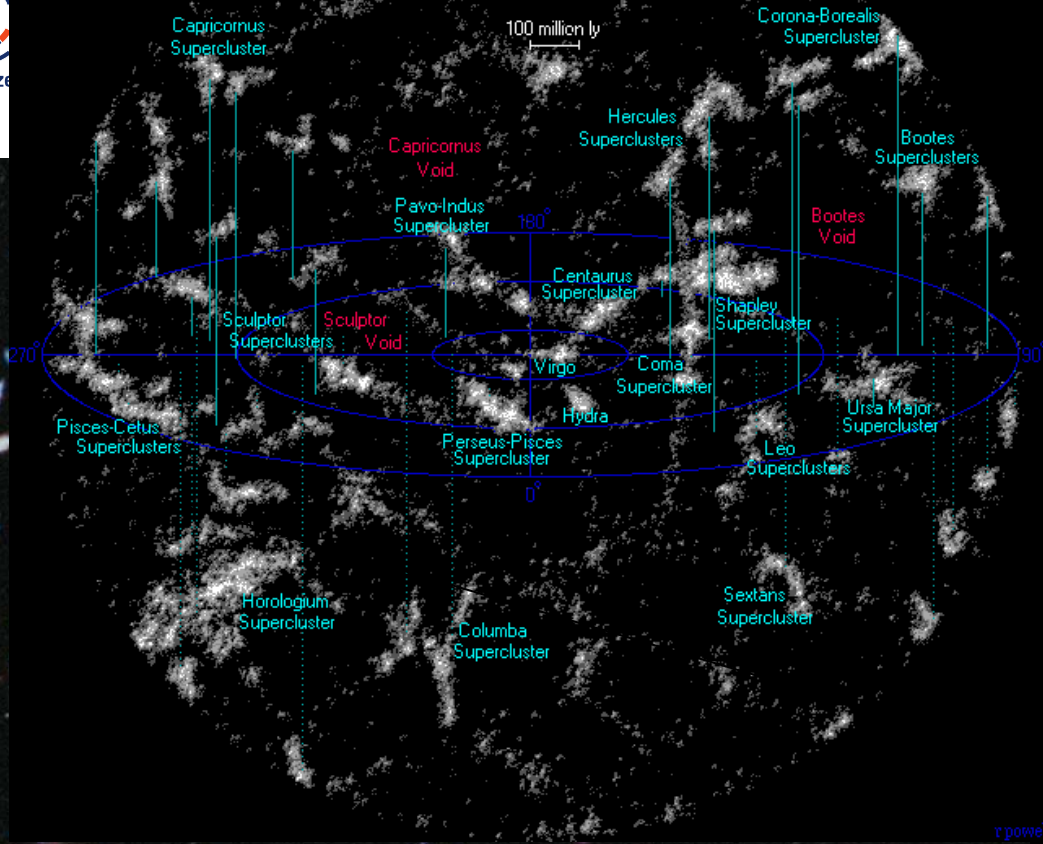
The Virgo Cluster



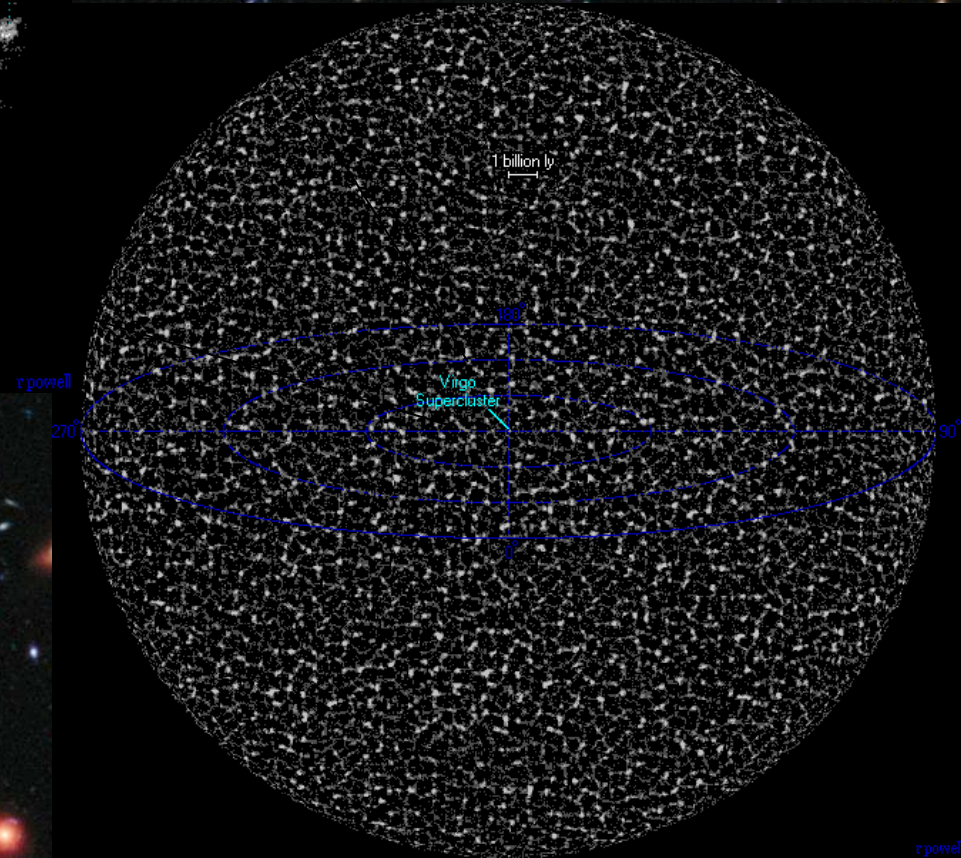


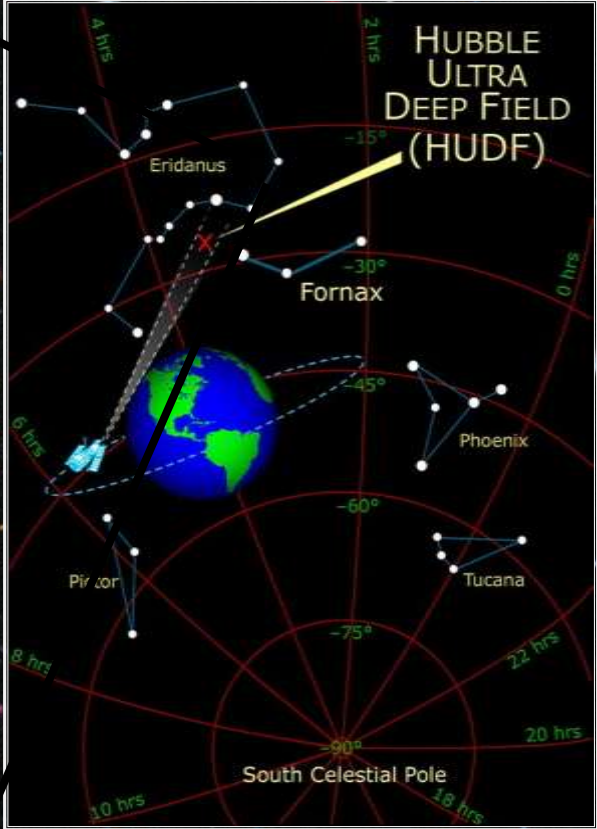
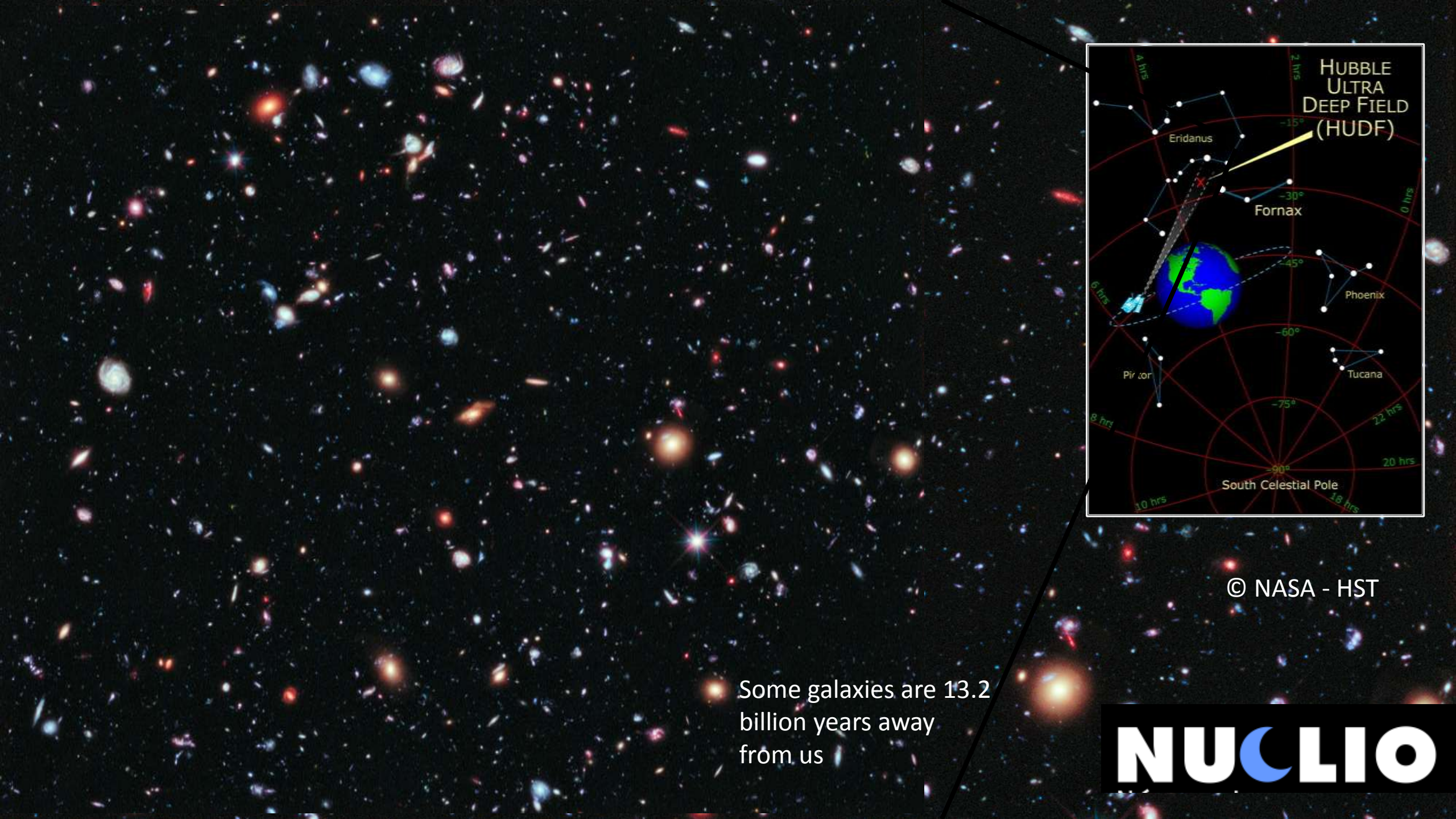
Other Clusters





The Observable Universe





© NASA - HST

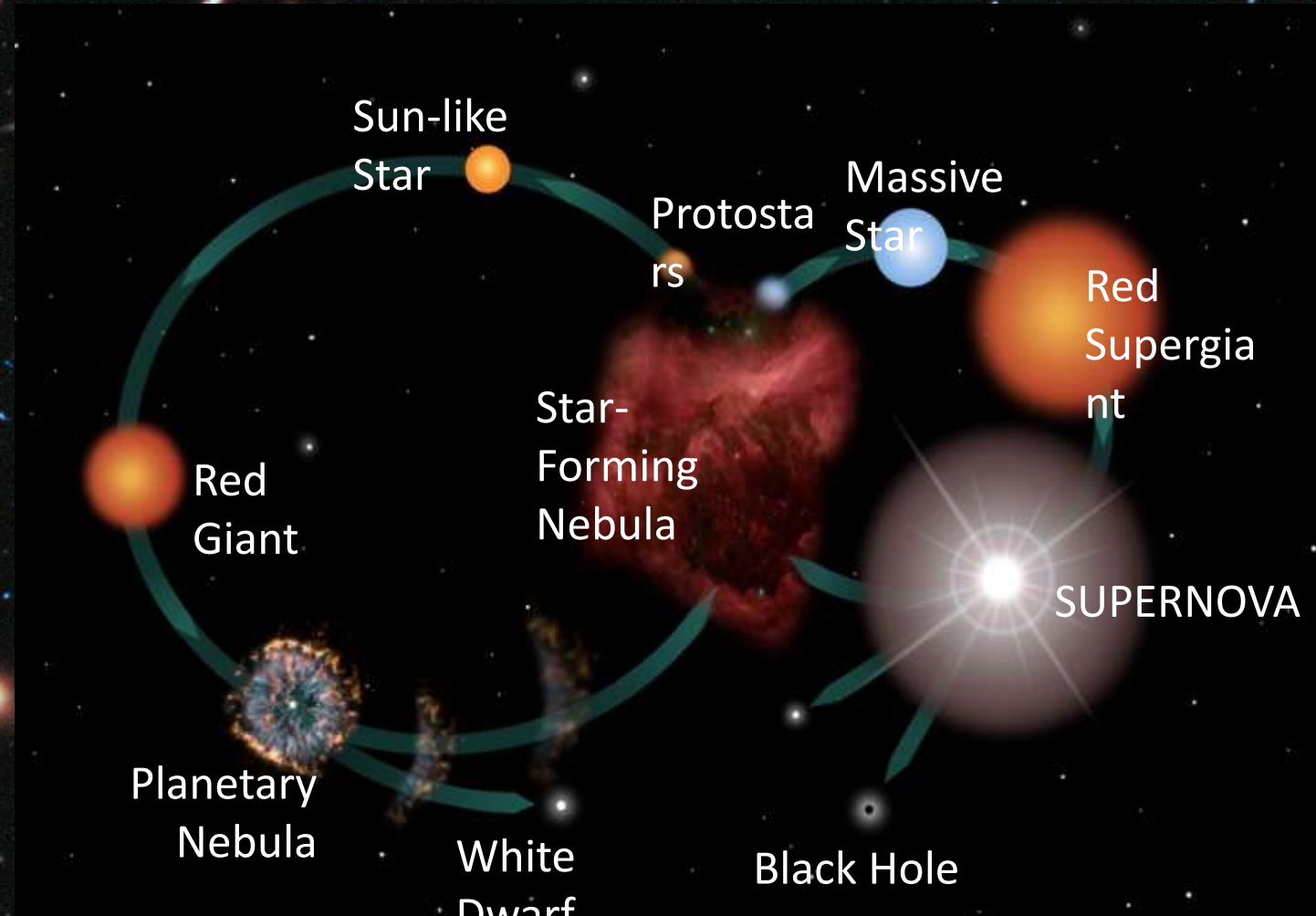
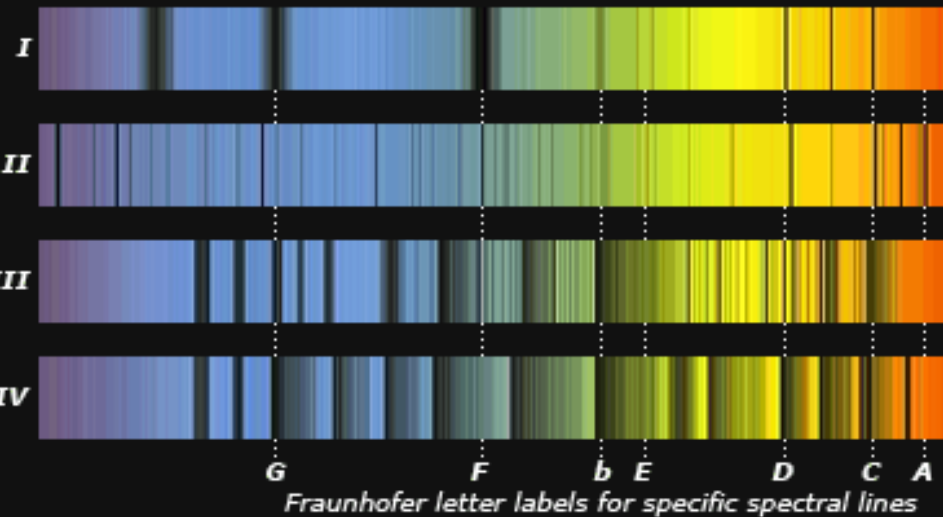
Some galaxies are 13.2 billion years away from us

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Life Cycle of Stars

How do we know!?!?

19th century diagram of the four Secchi type spectra





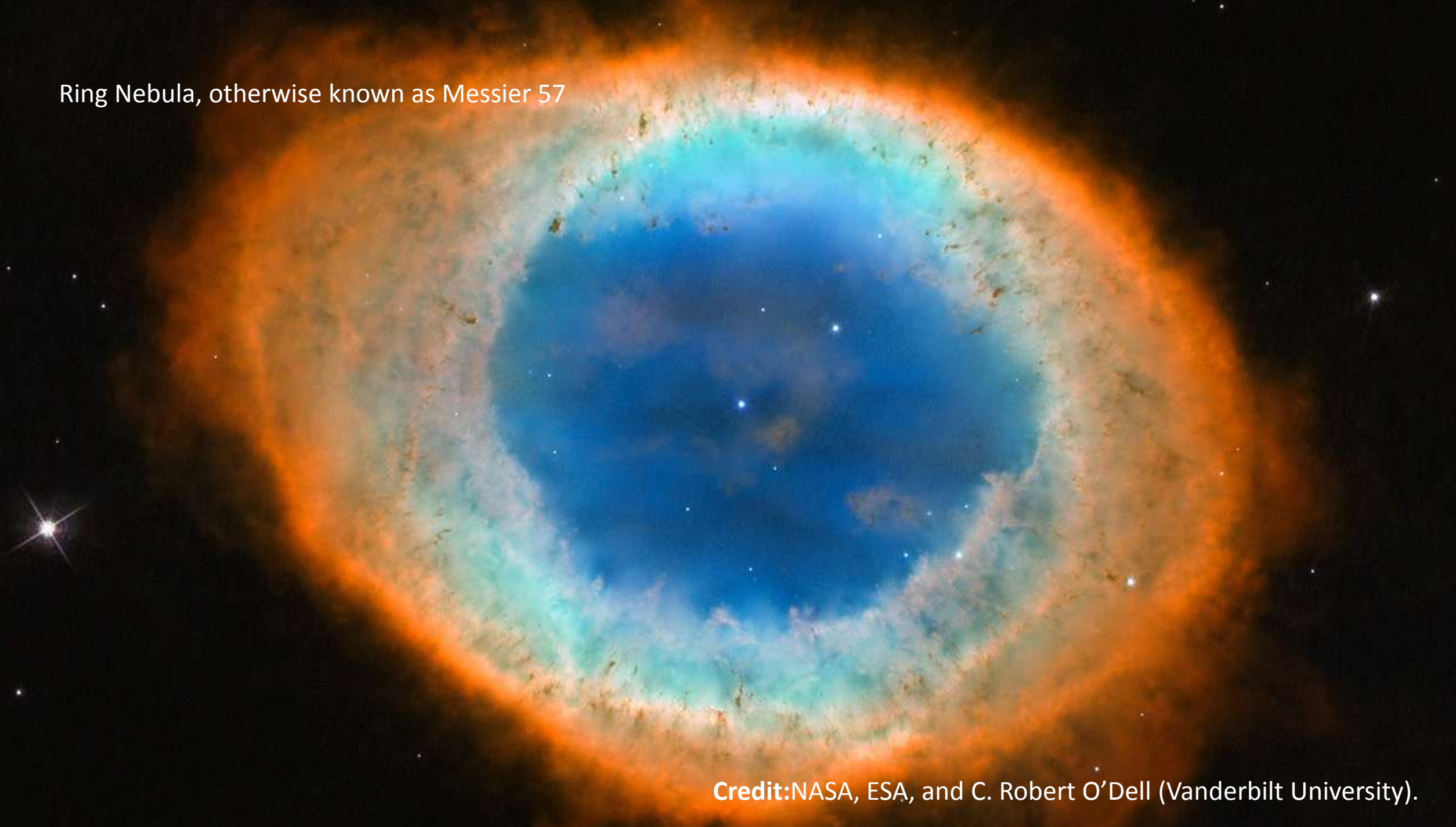
Giant nebula NGC 2014 and its neighbour NGC 2020 which together form part of a vast star-forming region in the Large Magellanic Cloud, a satellite galaxy of the Milky Way, approximately 163 000 light-years away.

Open Cluster Westerlund 2 and its surroundings



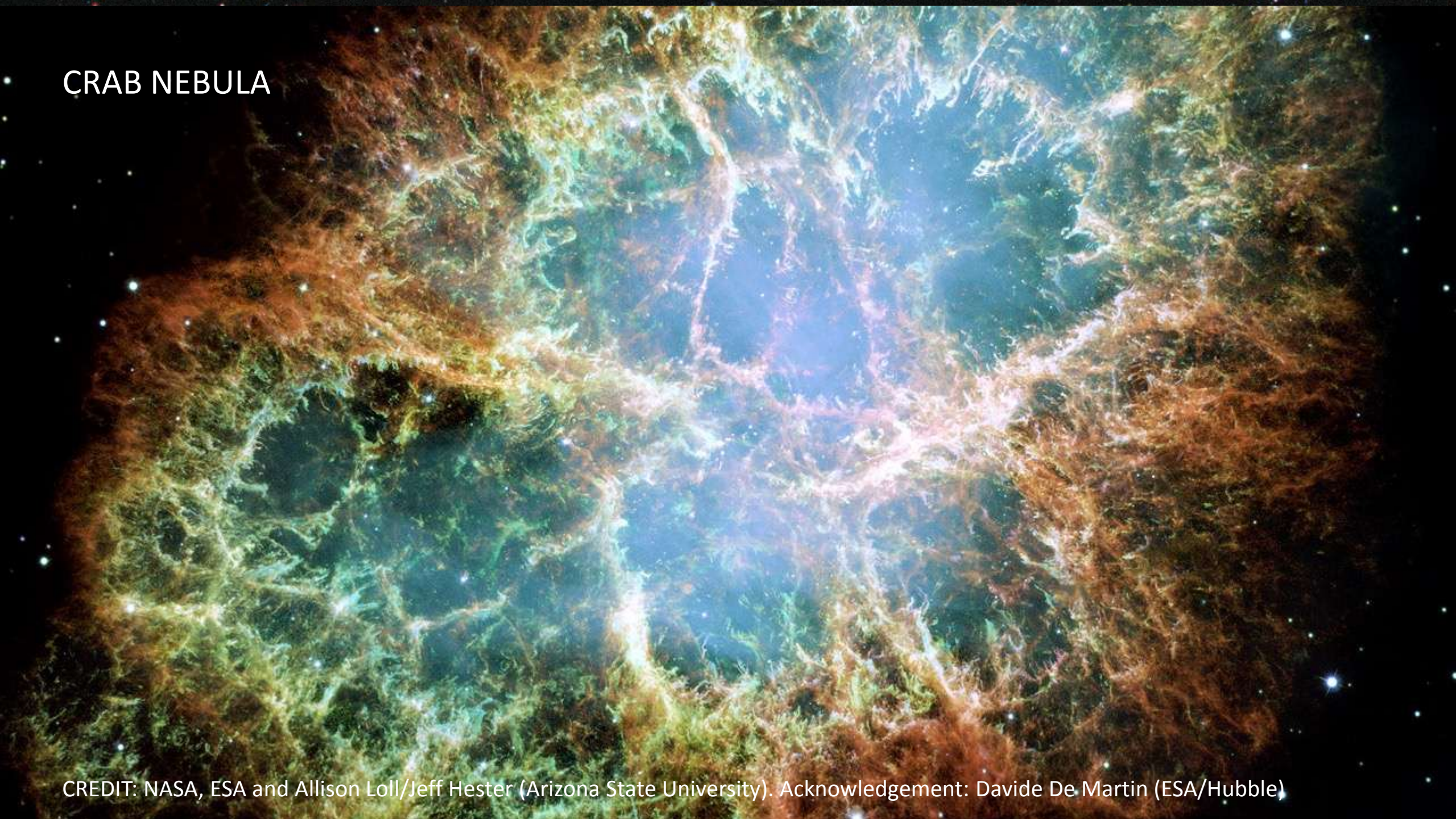
Credit: NASA, ESA, the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA), A. Nota (ESA/STScI), and the Westerlund 2 Science Team

Ring Nebula, otherwise known as Messier 57

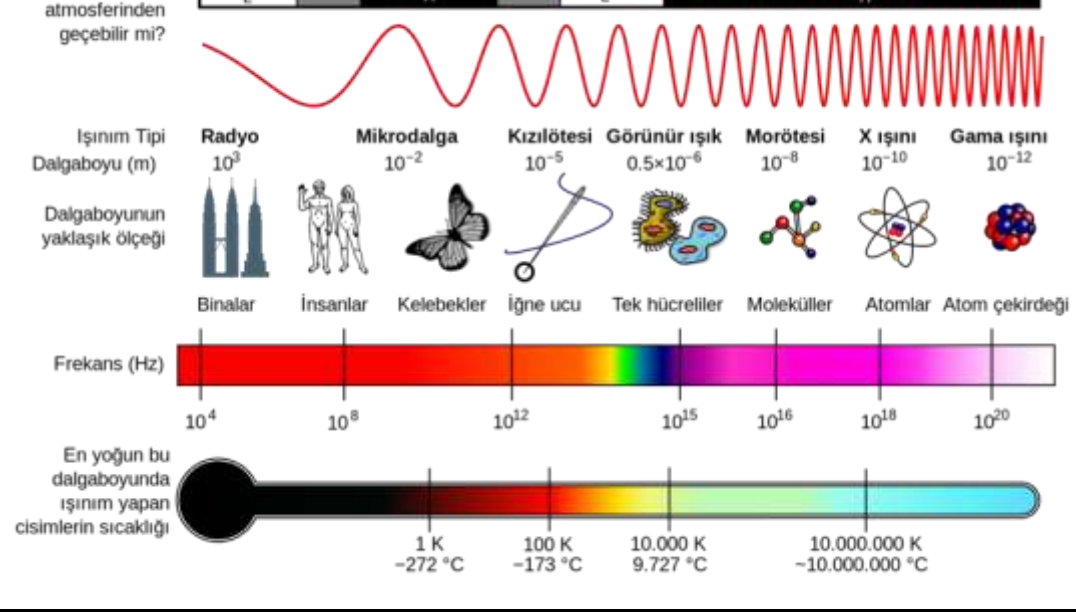


Credit: NASA, ESA, and C. Robert O'Dell (Vanderbilt University).

CRAB NEBULA

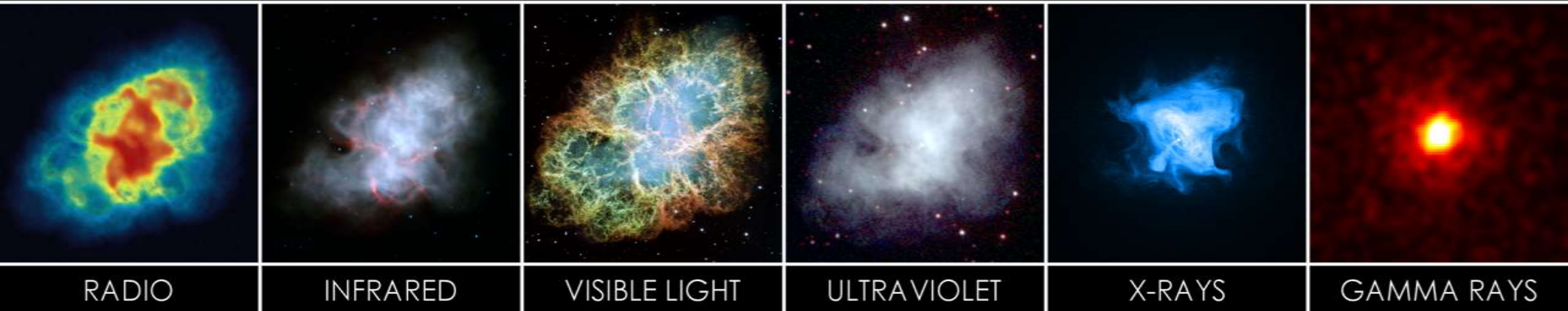


CREDIT: NASA, ESA and Allison Loll/Jeff Hester (Arizona State University). Acknowledgement: Davide De Martin (ESA/Hubble)



What you see is not always what you get !!!!

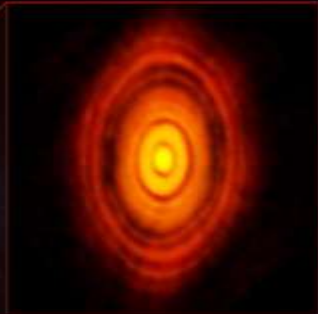
CRAB NEBULA



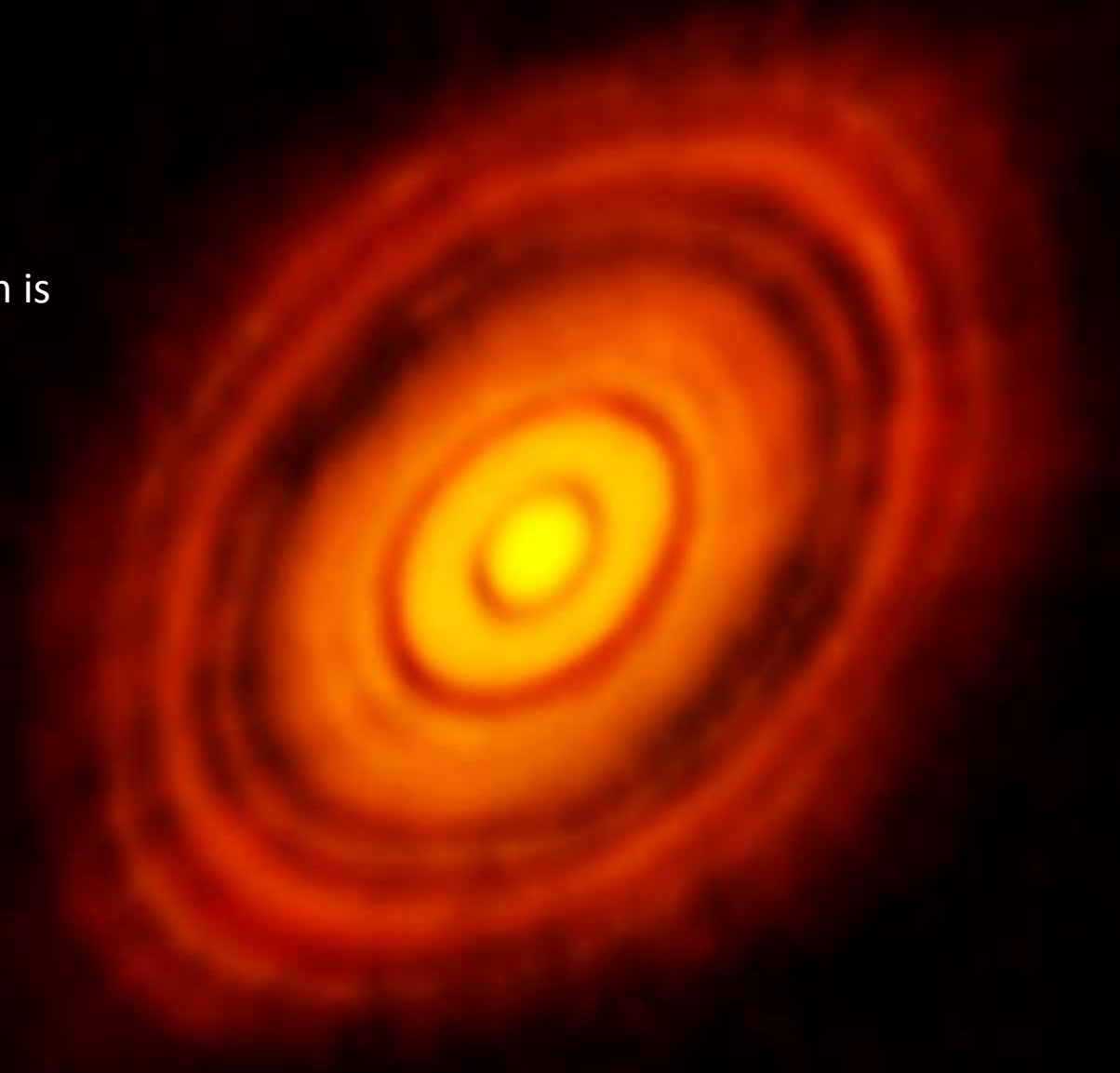
Credit: (NASA/NRAO/ESA) Crab Nebula in multiwavelength.png by Torres997

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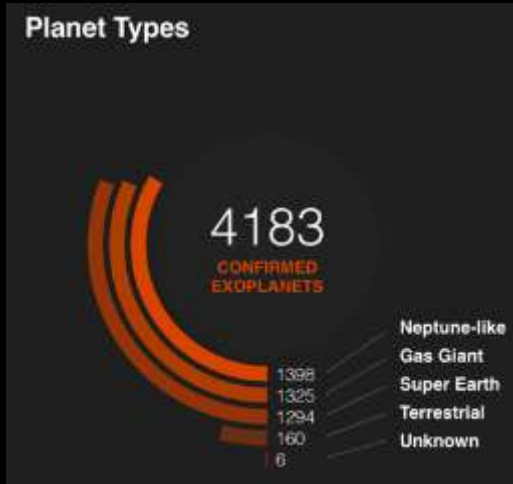
HL Tauri — a young star, about 450 light-years away, which is surrounded by a dusty disc



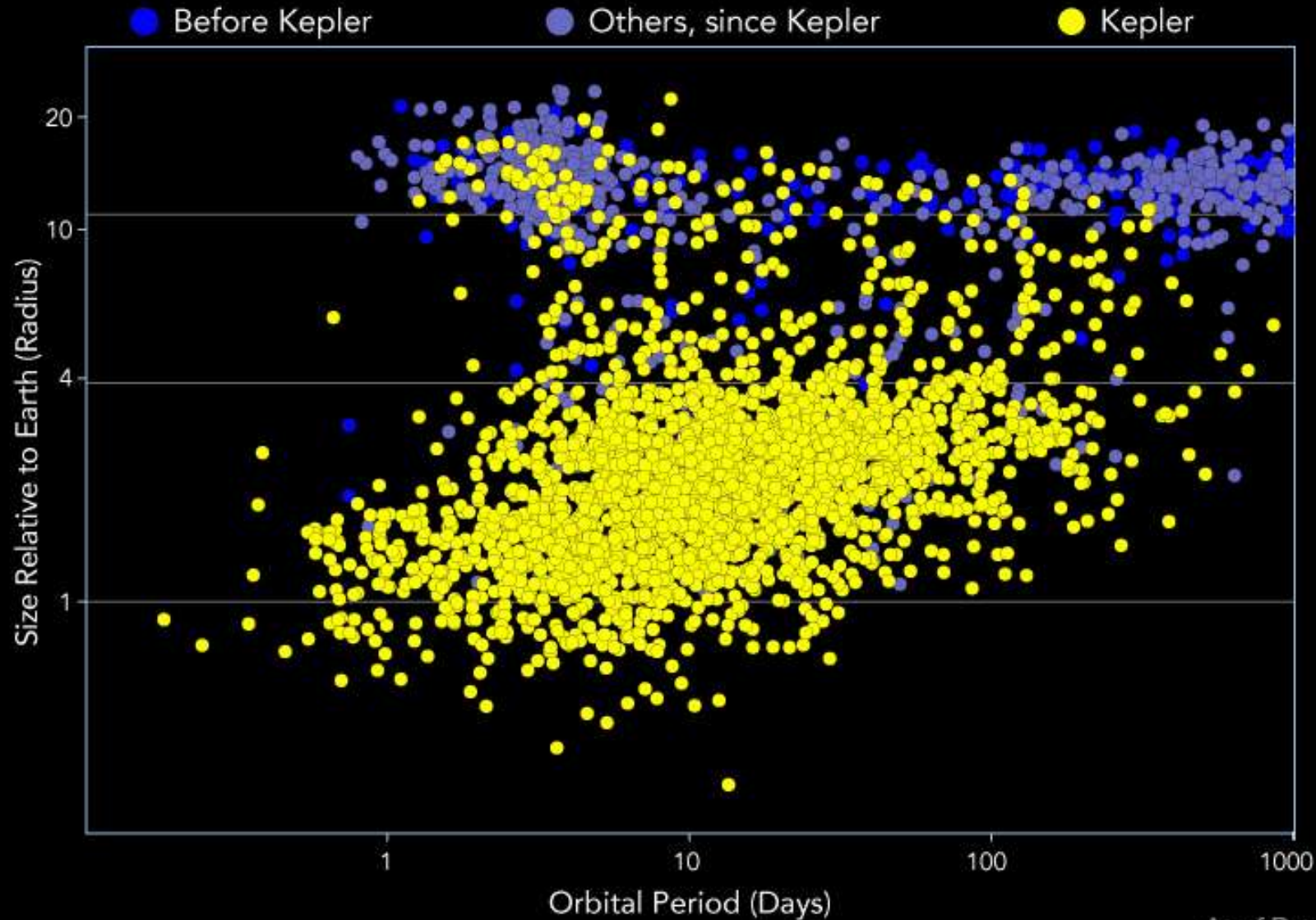
Planet-forming disc around a young star



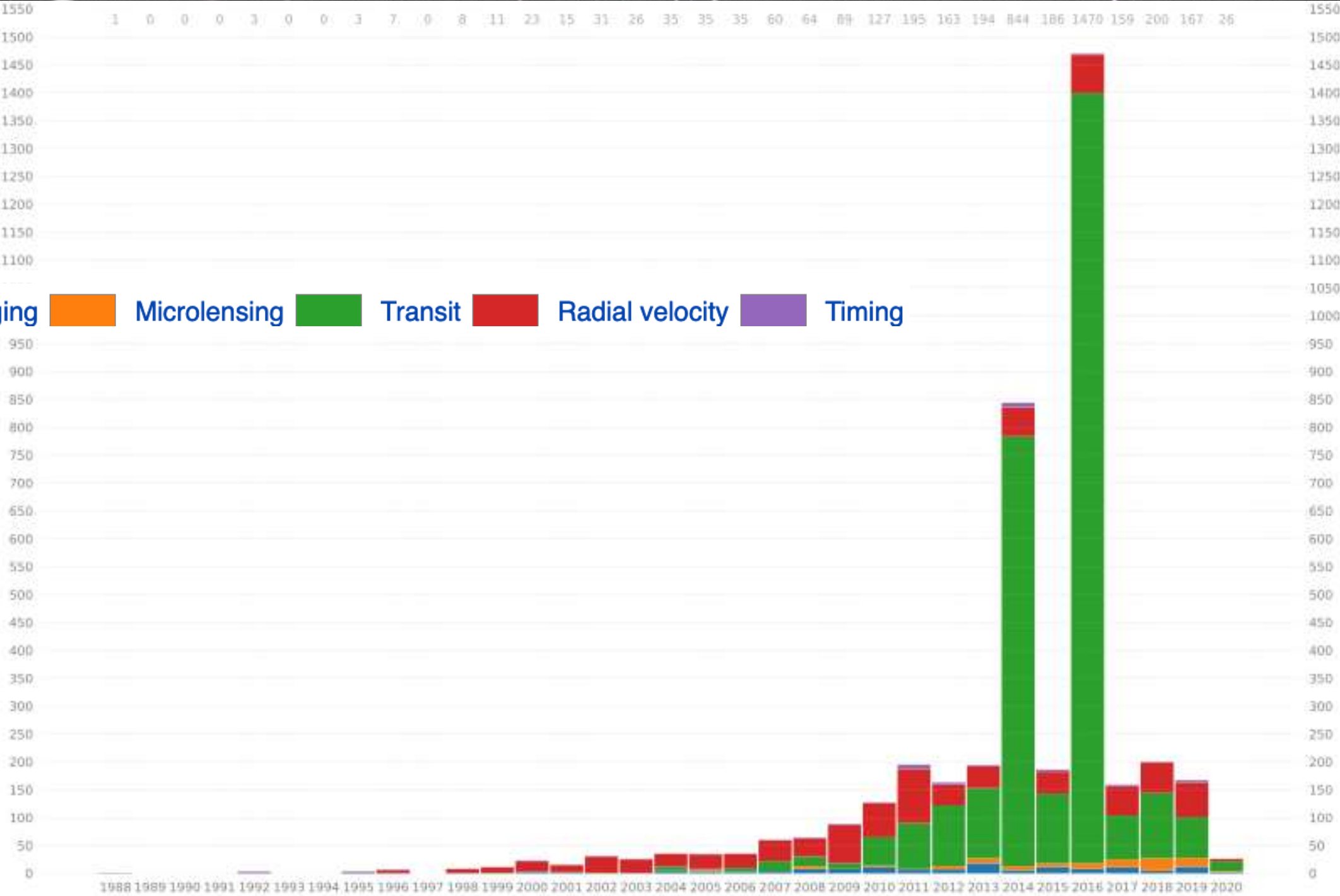
Exoplanet Discoveries

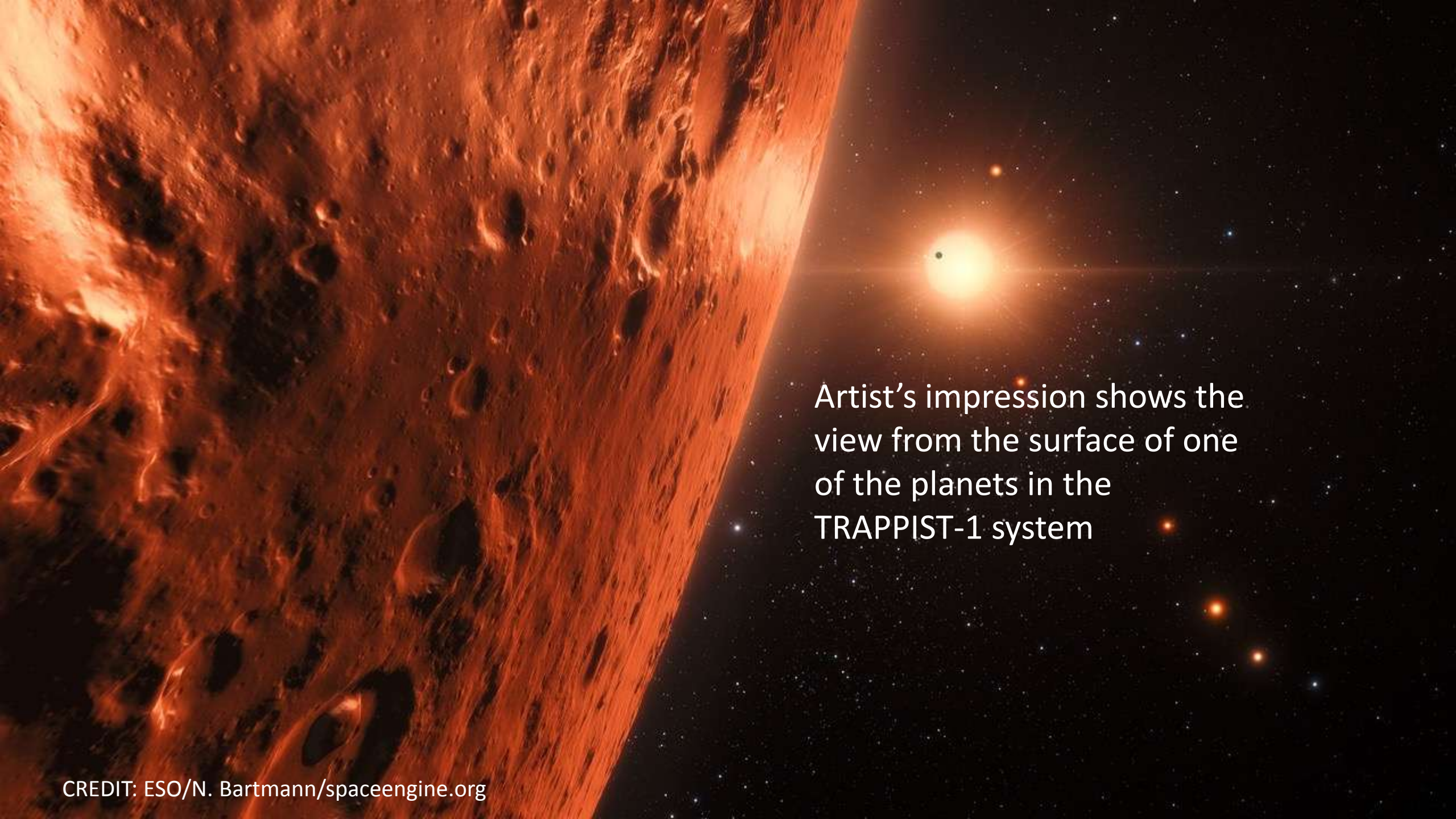


Total
Kepler
= 2,525



As of December 14, 2017



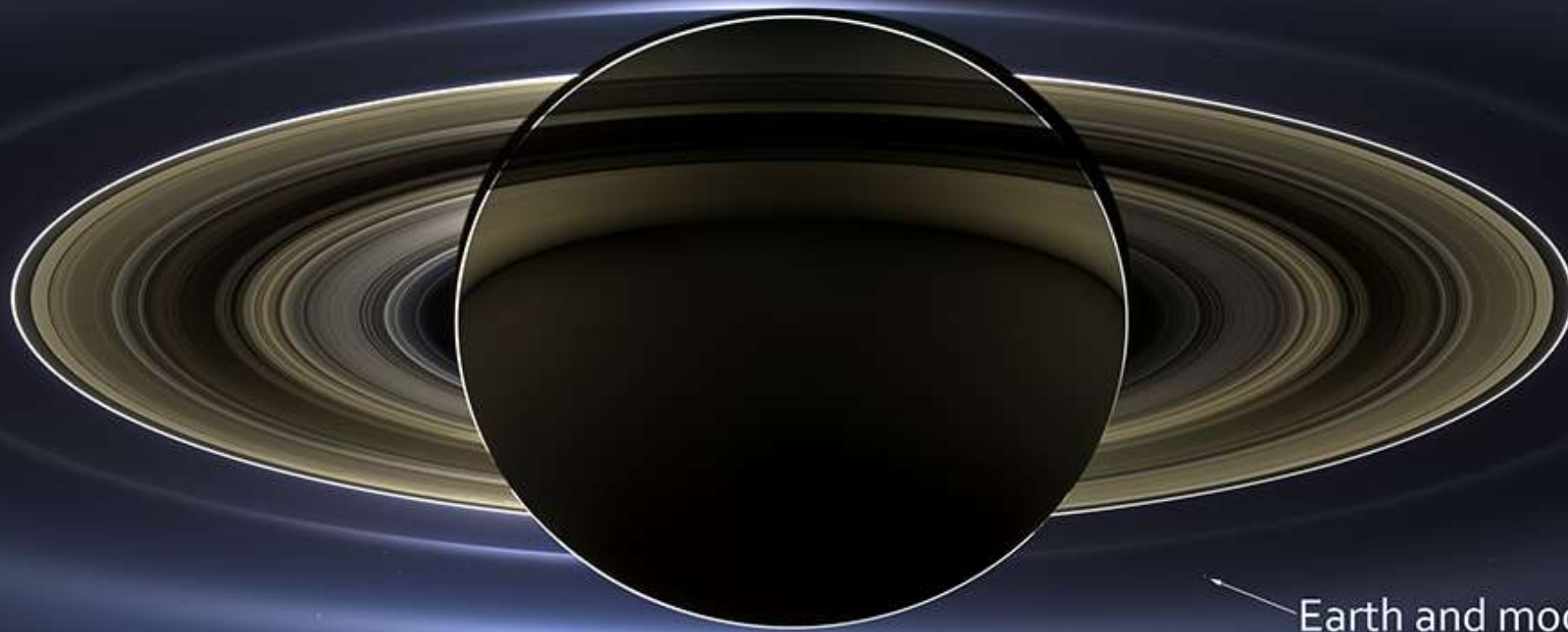
An artist's impression of a planet's surface in the TRAPPIST-1 system. The left side of the image shows a close-up, curved view of a reddish-brown, heavily cratered planetary surface. The right side shows a dark, star-filled sky with a bright, glowing star in the center, surrounded by several smaller, distant stars. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Artist's impression shows the view from the surface of one of the planets in the TRAPPIST-1 system

Mars



Venus

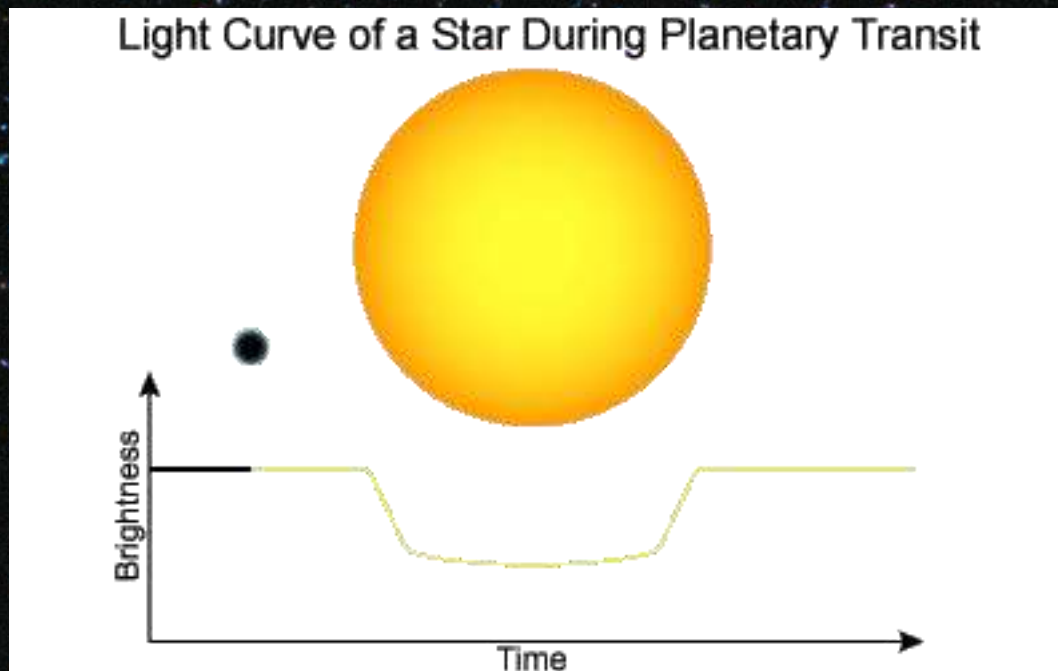


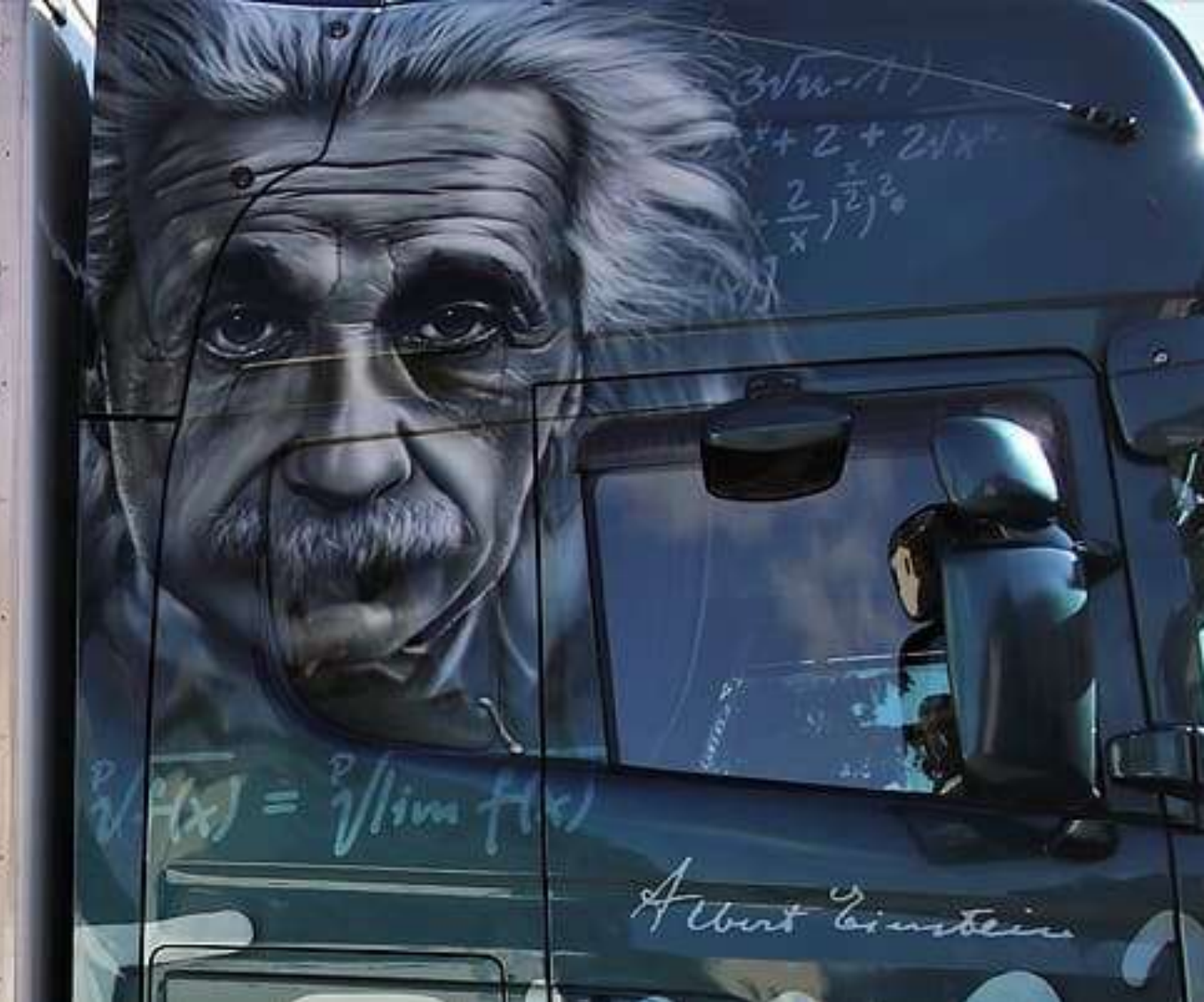
Earth and moon

**Smile you are being
photographed**

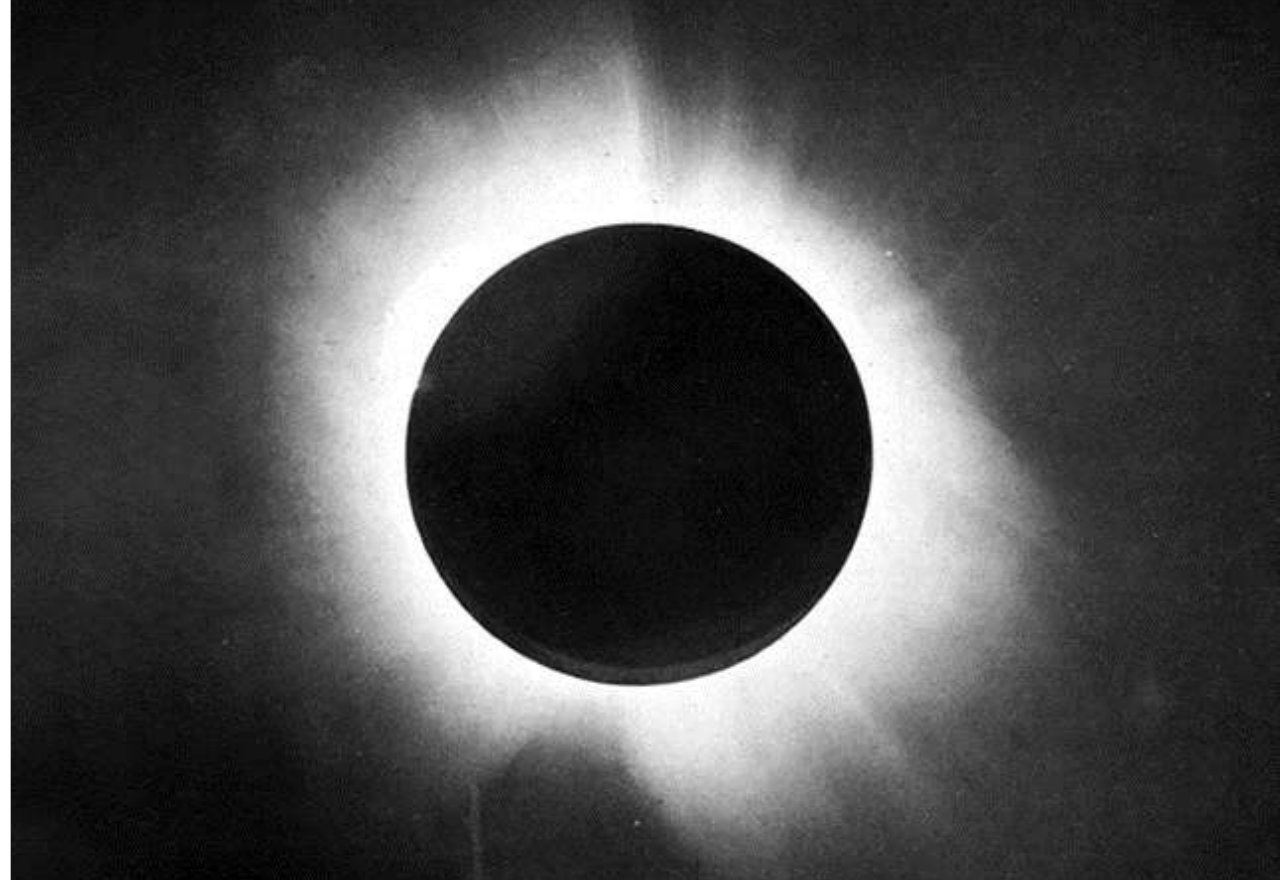
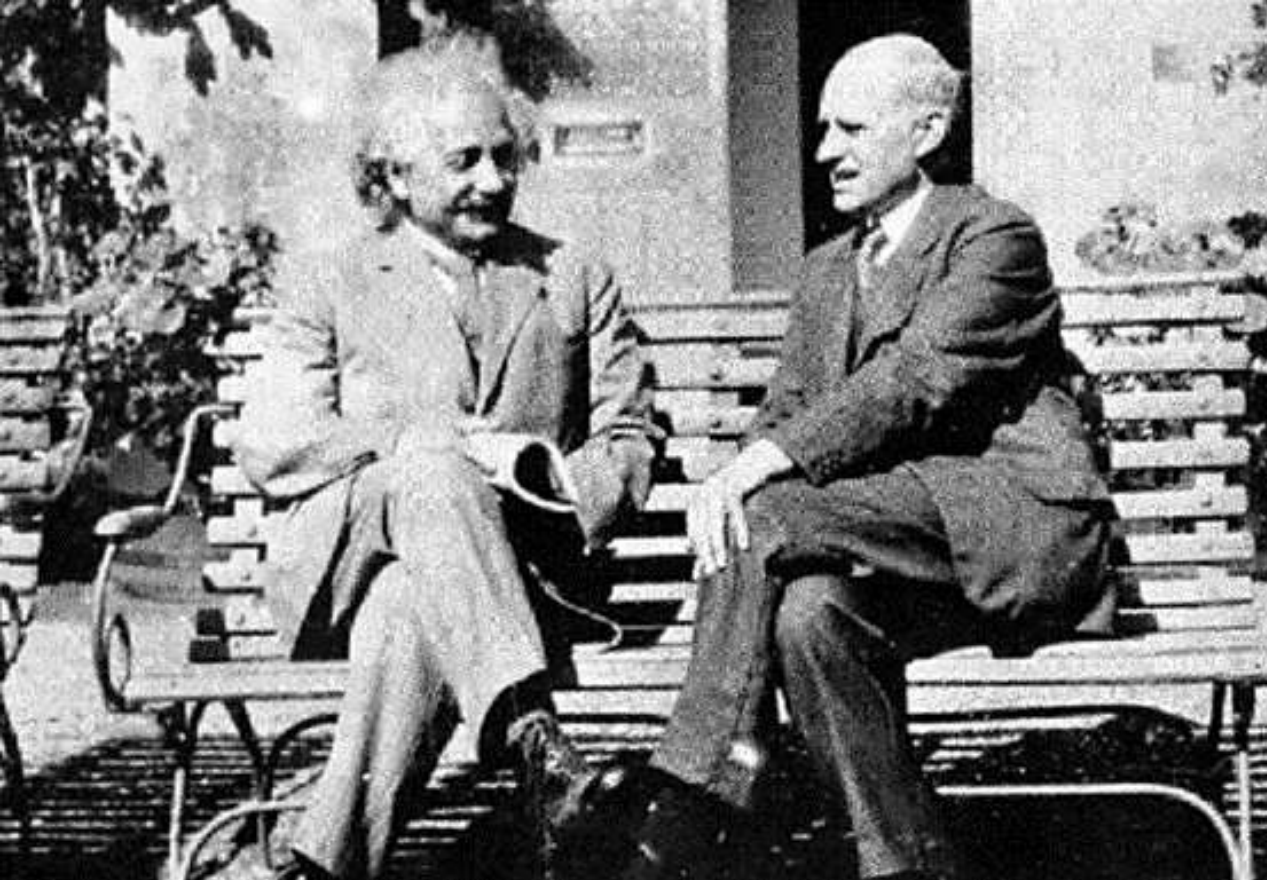
What If !?!?

- Fancy finding new Exo-planets??



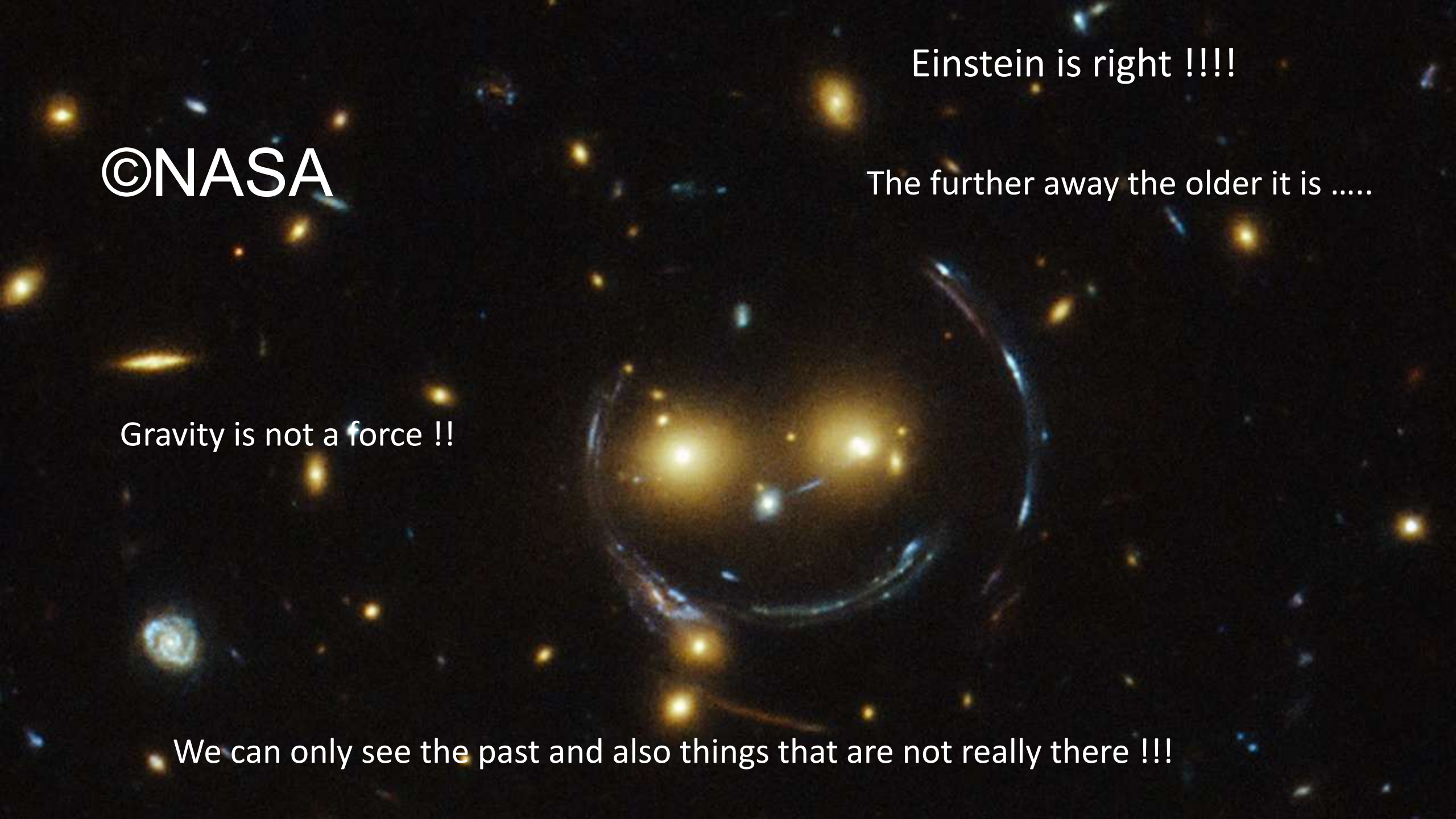


Einstein's Universe: Time, Space and so much more



1919: Eddington and Einstein's

NUCLIO



Einstein is right !!!!

©NASA

The further away the older it is

Gravity is not a force !!

We can only see the past and also things that are not really there !!!

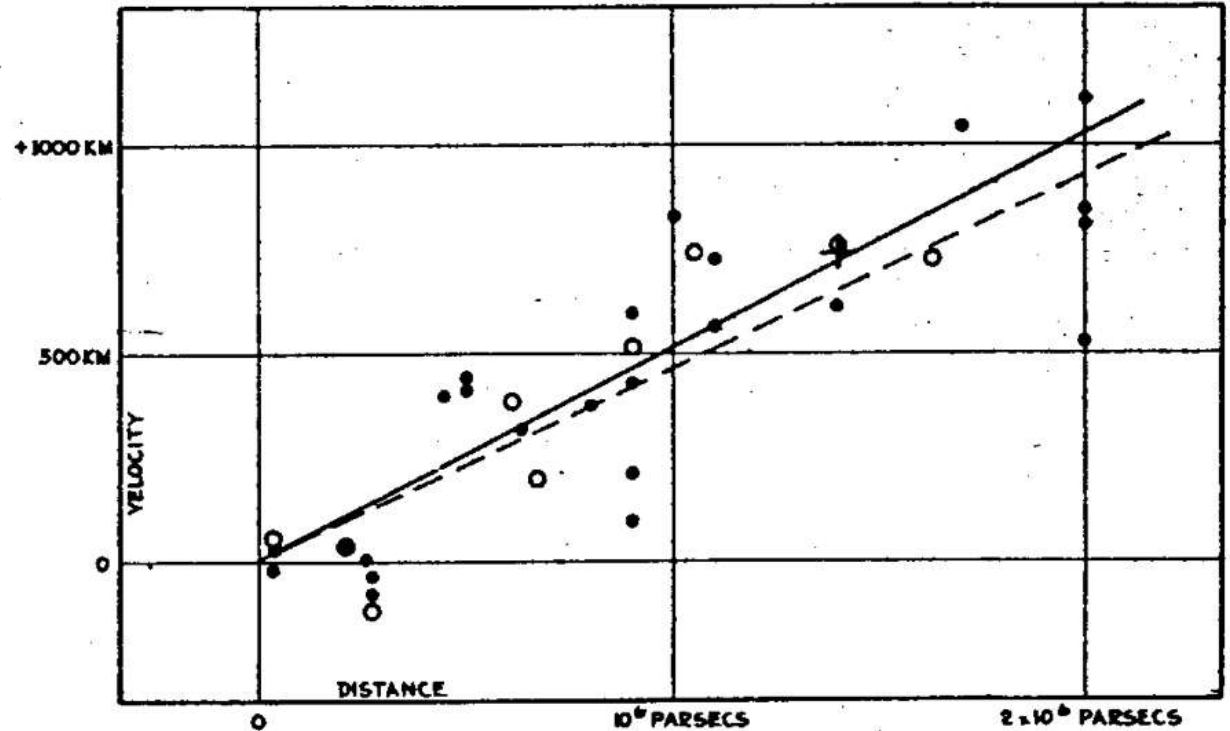
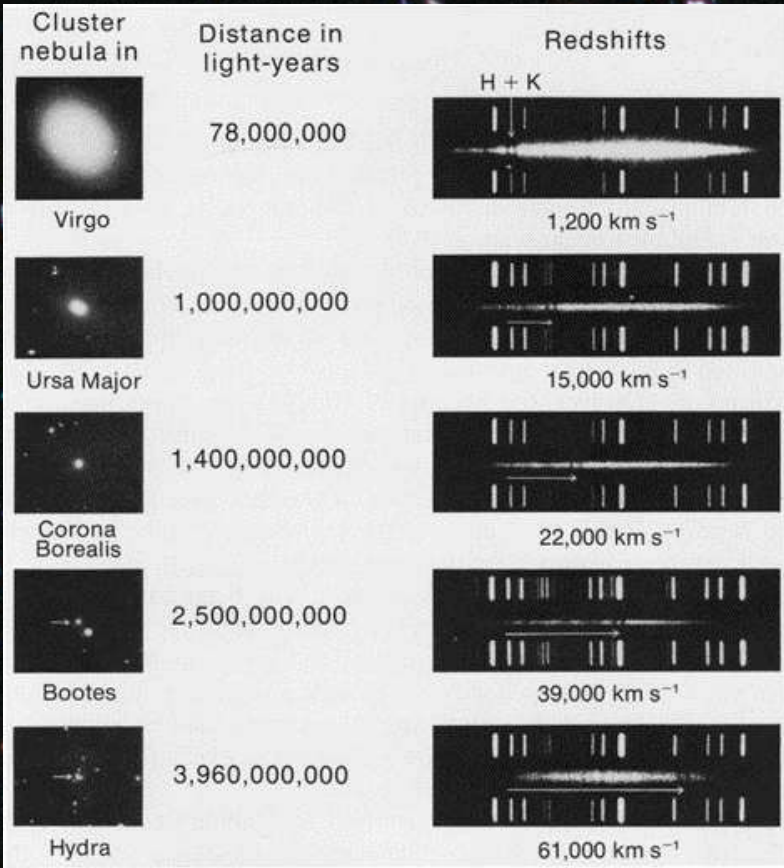
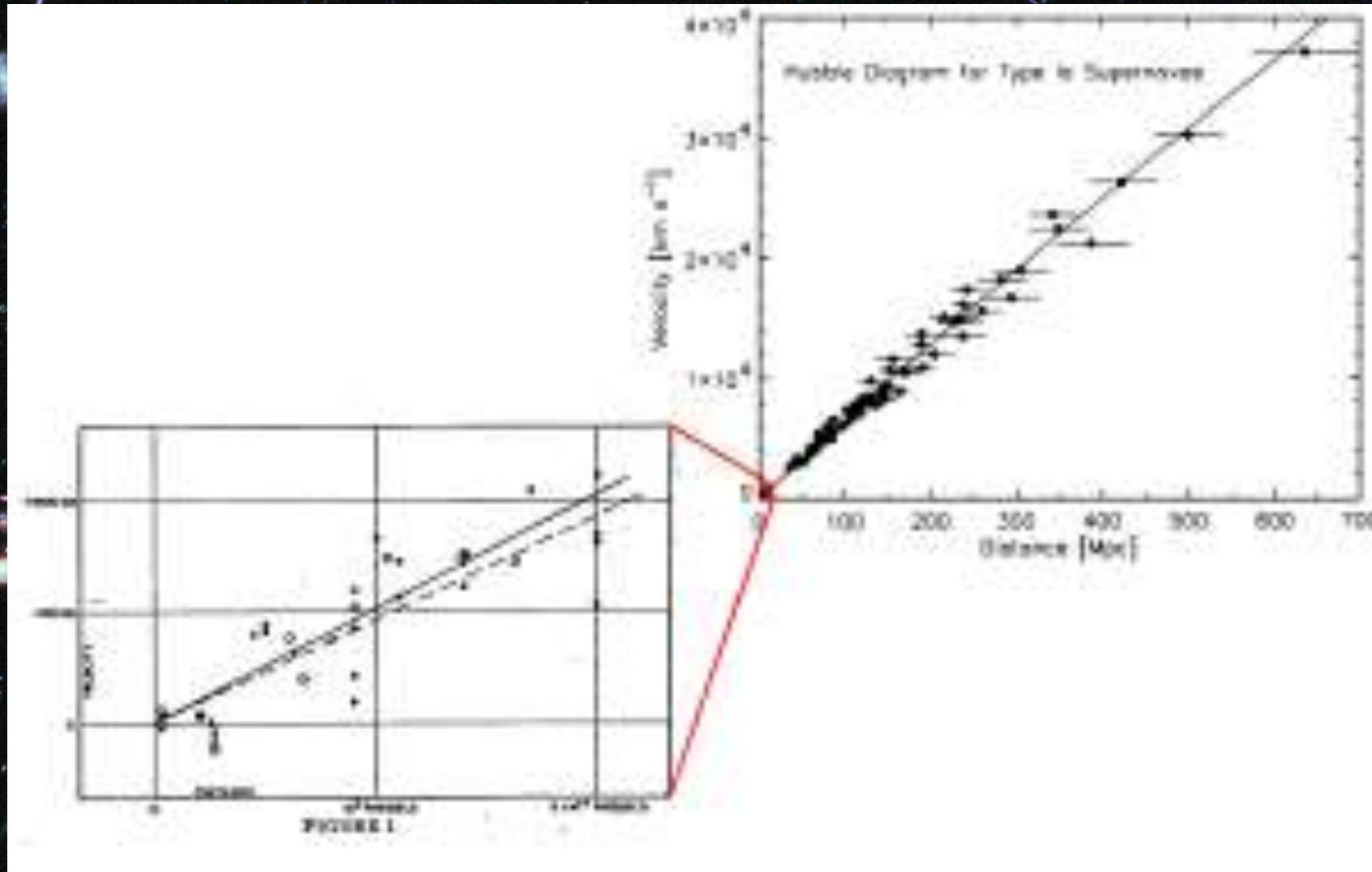


FIGURE 1

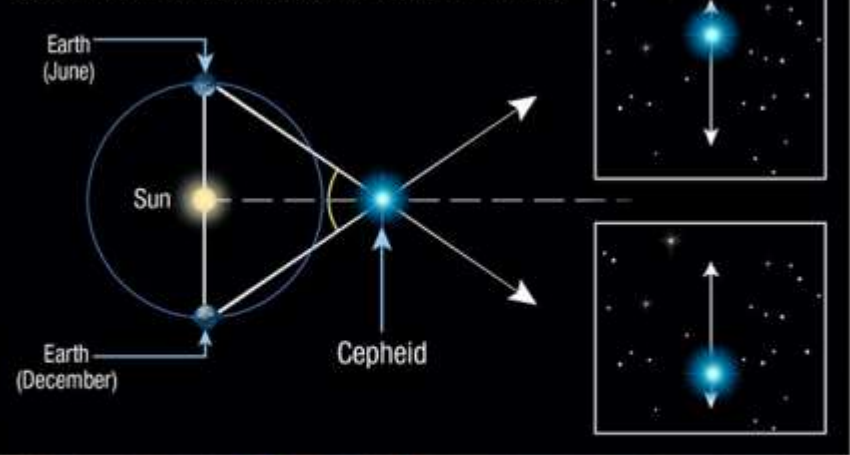
In 1920s → the Solar System is located in a galaxy
 1923 → Andromeda is another Galaxy
 1929 – All galaxies were moving away from us with a velocity directly proportional to their distance:

$$v = H_0 * d$$

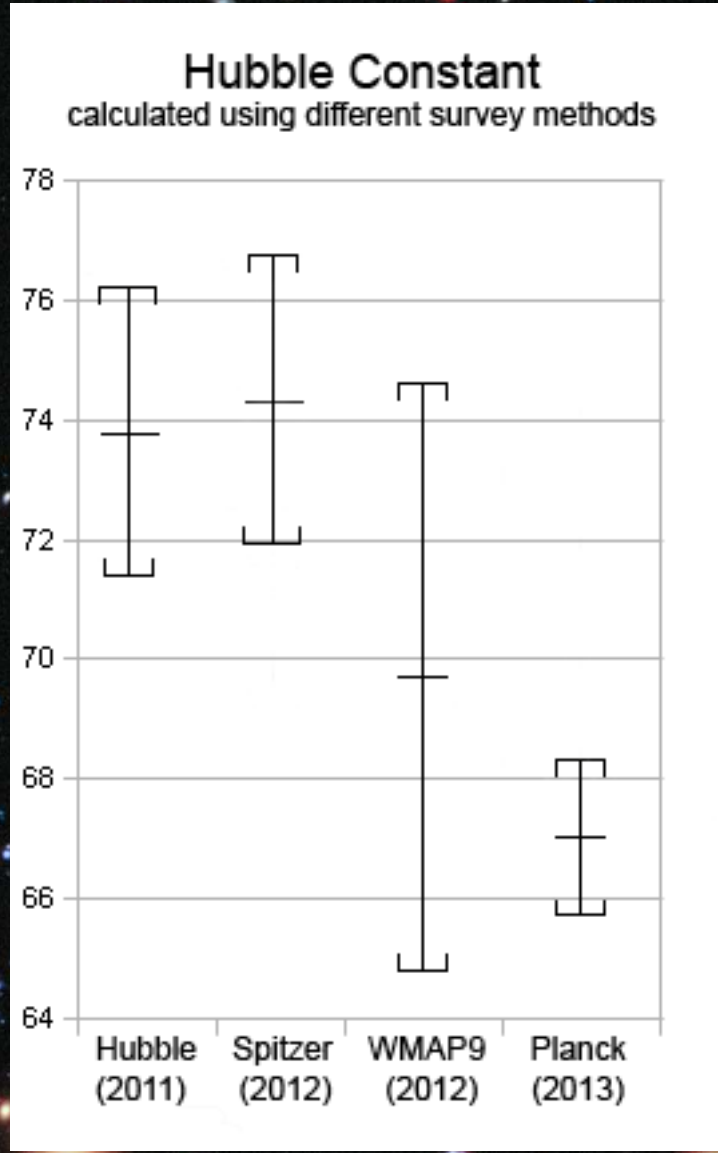
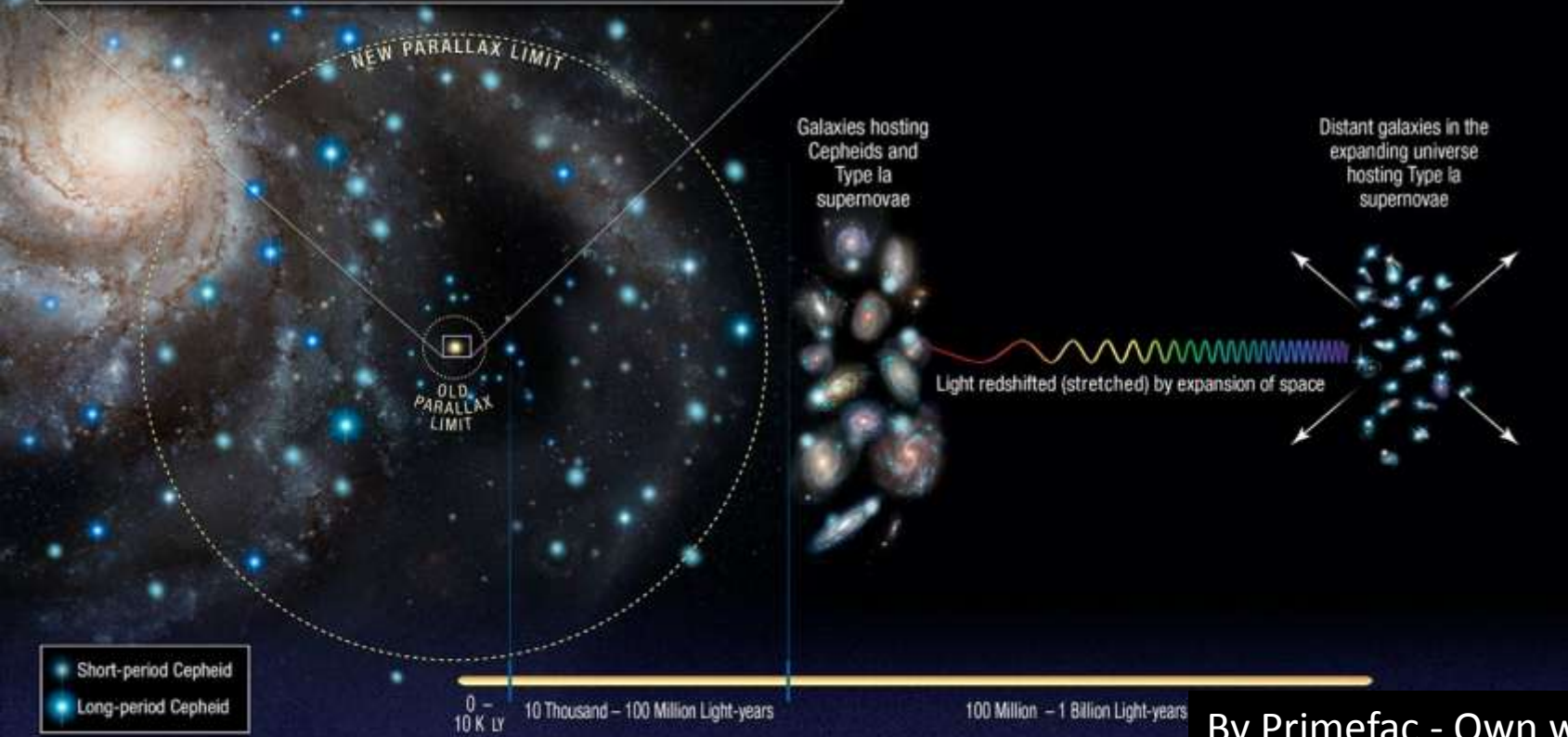


Credit: Robert Kirshner

Stellar Parallax Measurement of Cepheid Variable



Three Steps to Measuring the Hubble Constant

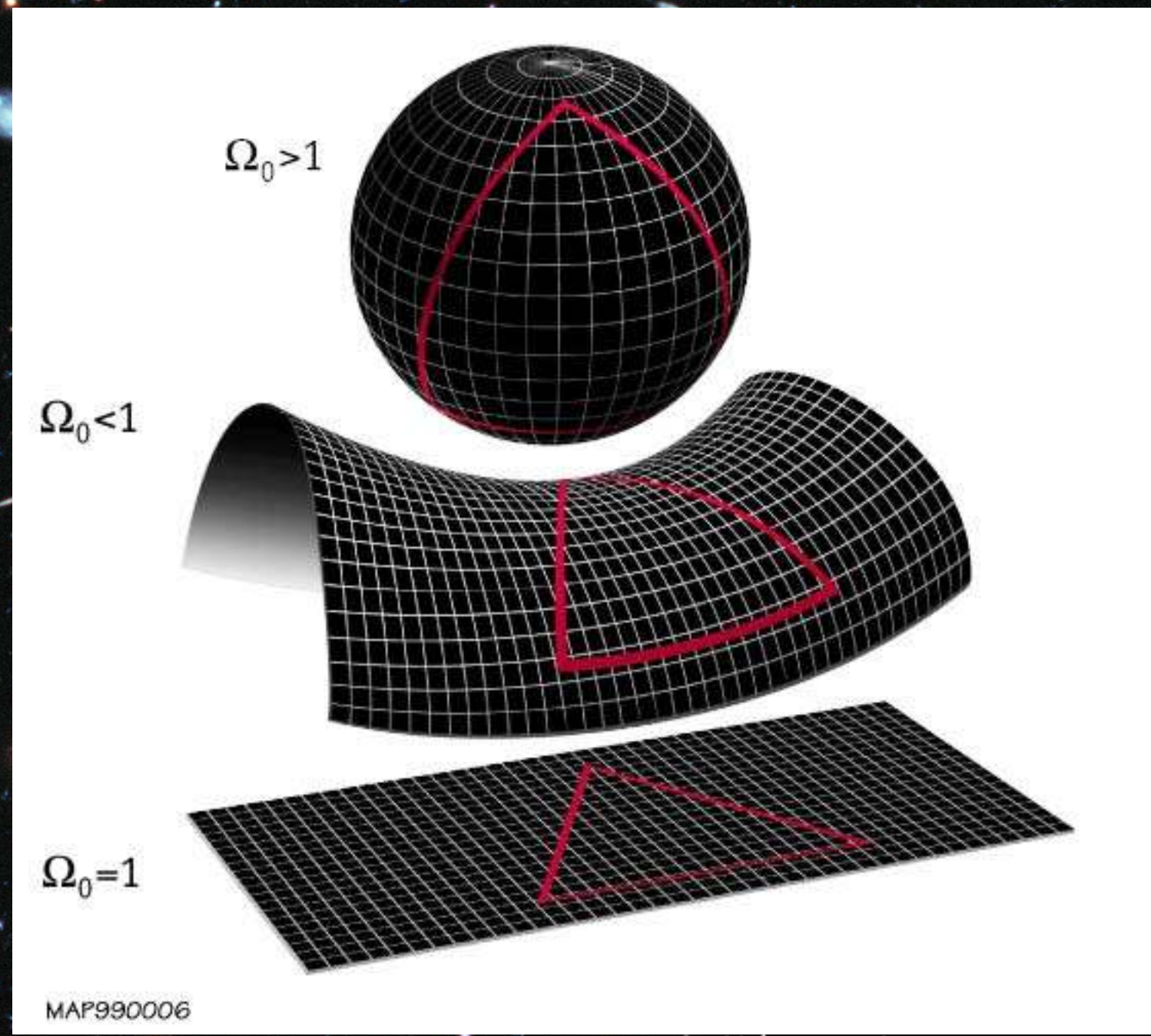


NASA, ESA, A. Feild (STScI), and A. Riess (STScI/JHU)

By Primefac - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=32089452>

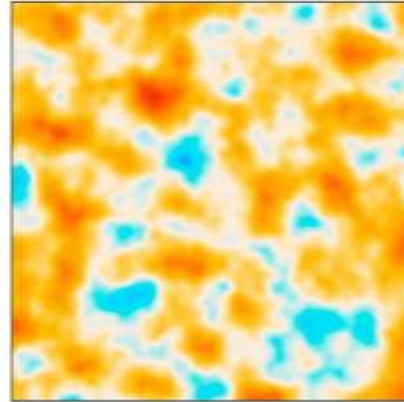
- Less than 100 year ago we didn't know that there were galaxies beyond our own. Now
- what if you could calculate the age of the Universe yourself?

Author: NASA / WMAP Science Team

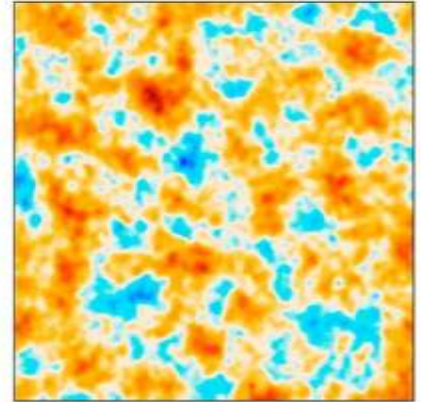




COBE



WMAP

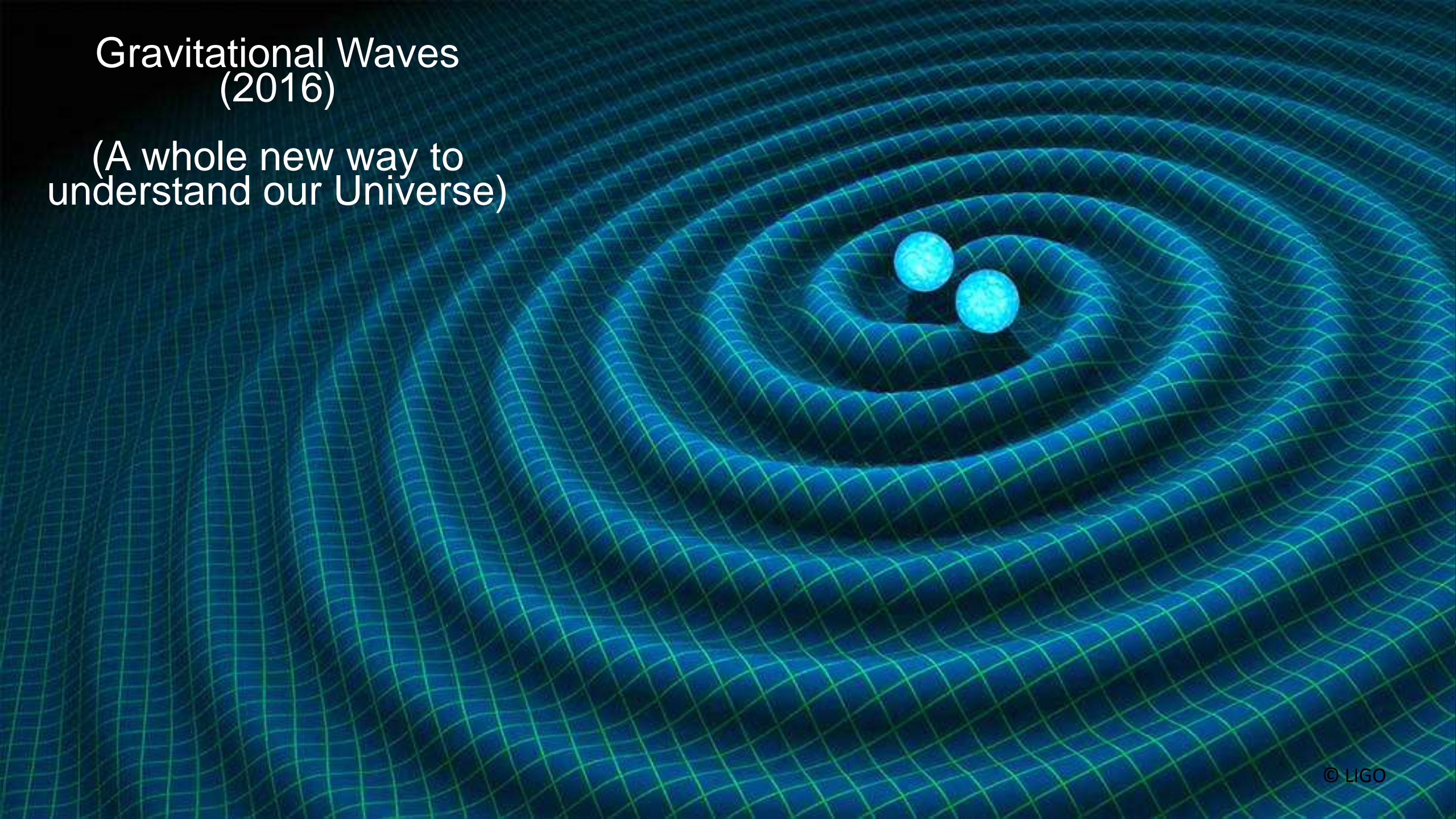


Planck



Gravitational Waves (2016)

(A whole new way to
understand our Universe)





Not the topic of my talk !!!!

Black Holes



M87

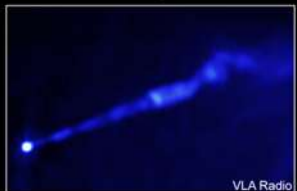
Biggest black hole known

55 million years away

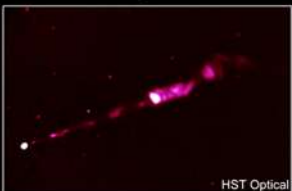
Jet that is 5000 light-year long



Chandra X-Ray



VLA Radio



HST Optical

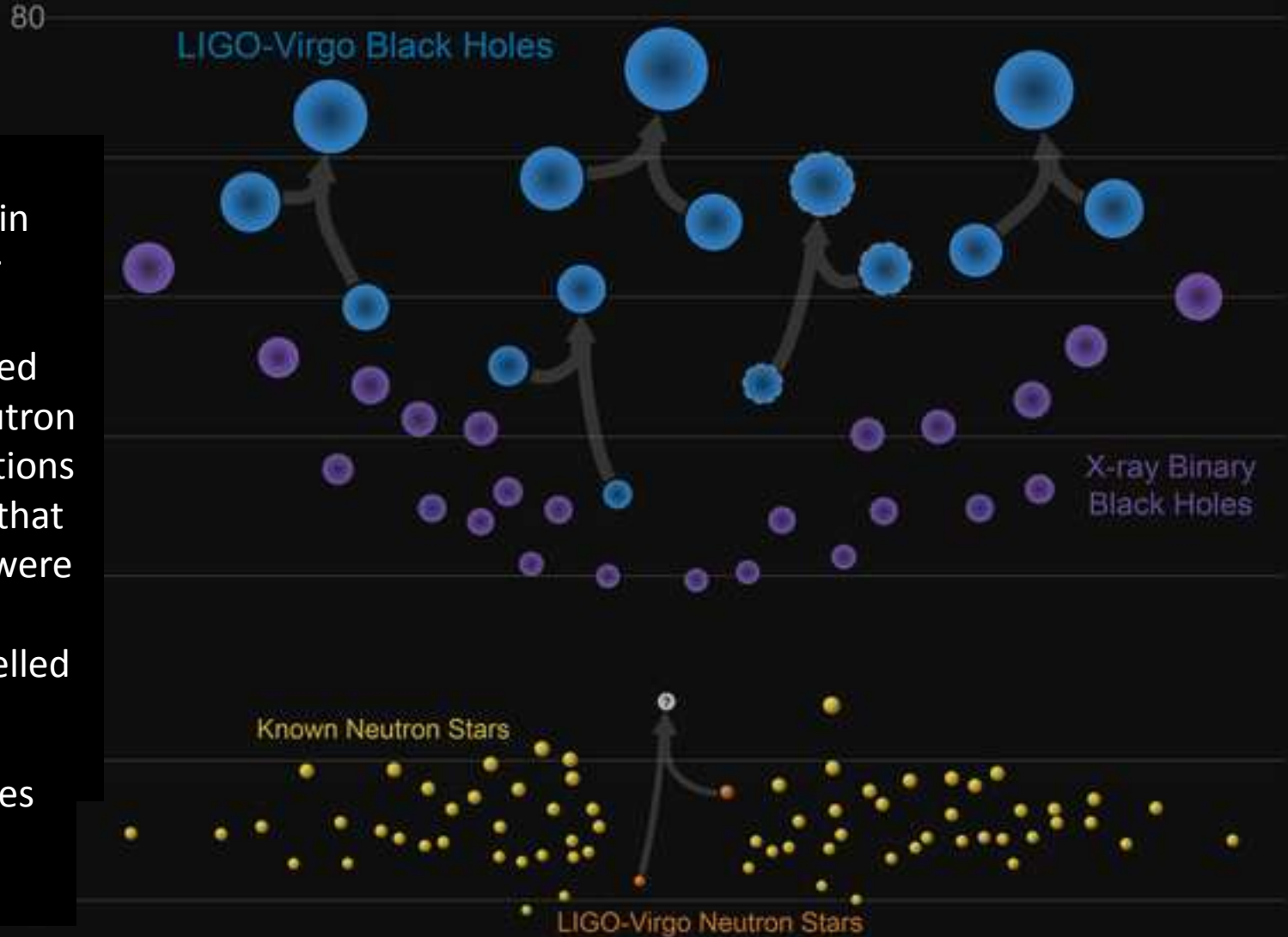
Masses in the Stellar Graveyard

in Solar Masses

BH and NS Mass Chart

The masses of stellar remnants are measured in many ways. This graphic shows the masses for black holes detected through electromagnetic observations (purple); the black holes measured by gravitational-wave observations (blue); neutron stars measured with electromagnetic observations (yellow); and the masses of the neutron stars that merged in an event called GW170817, which were detected in gravitational waves (orange). The remnant of GW170817 is unclassified and labelled as a question mark.

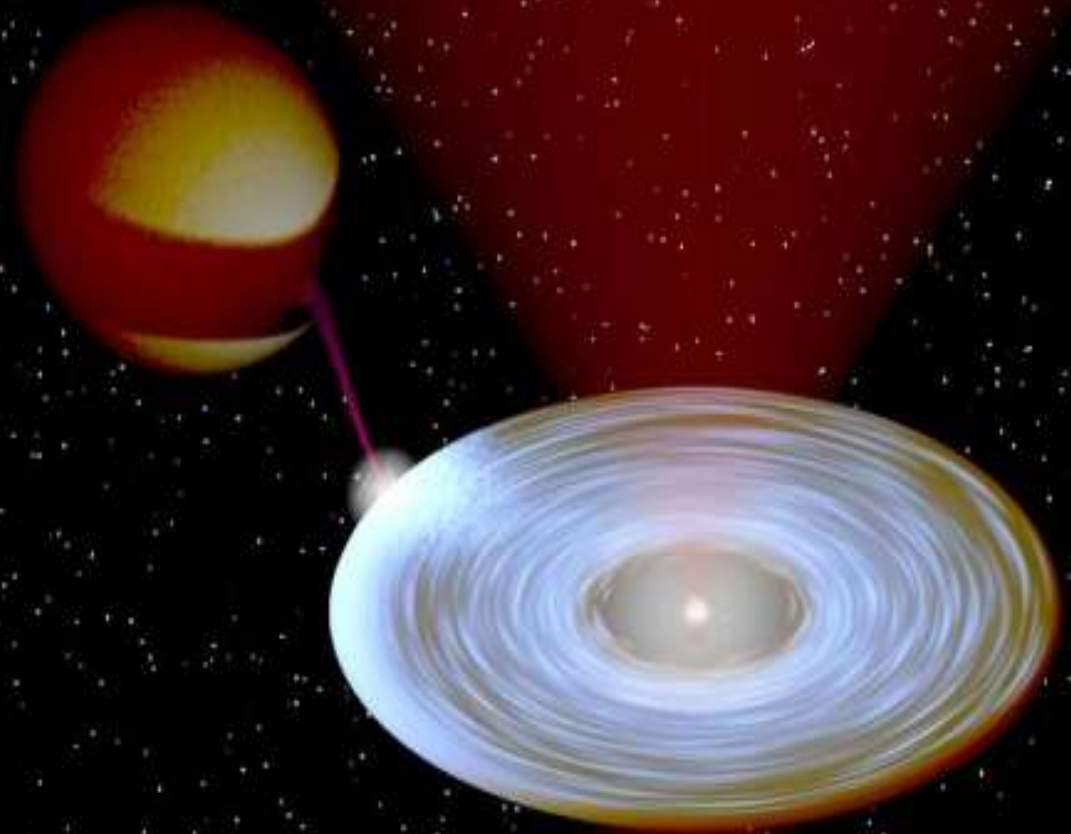
There are currently more than 50 X-Ray Binaries being followed
<http://www.faulkes-telescope.com/xrb/>



We will study a stellar mass black hole candidate using a series of 62 images taken with the Faulkes Telescope

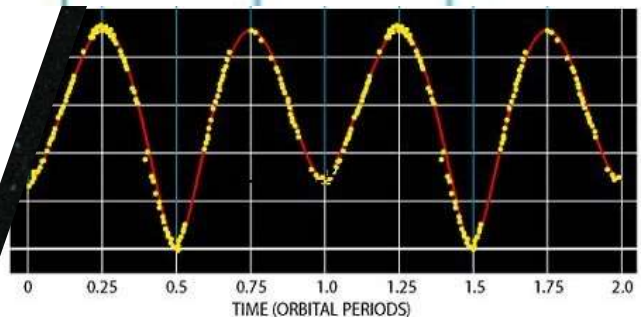
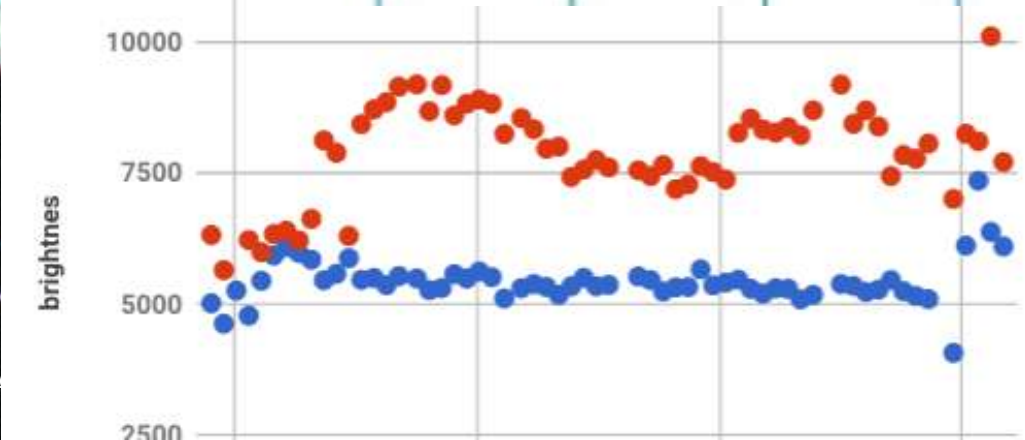
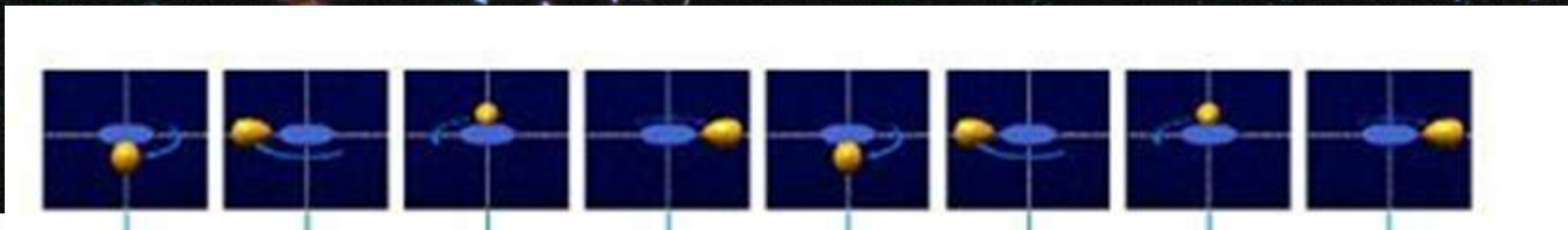


XTE J1118+480





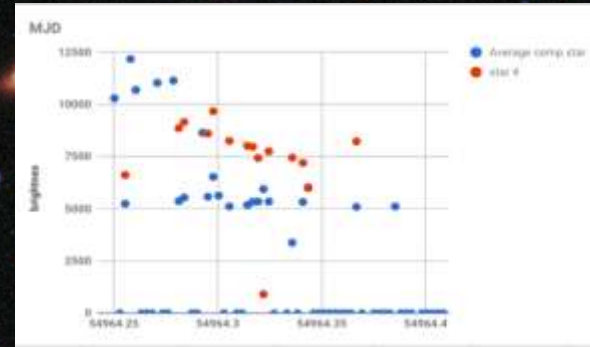
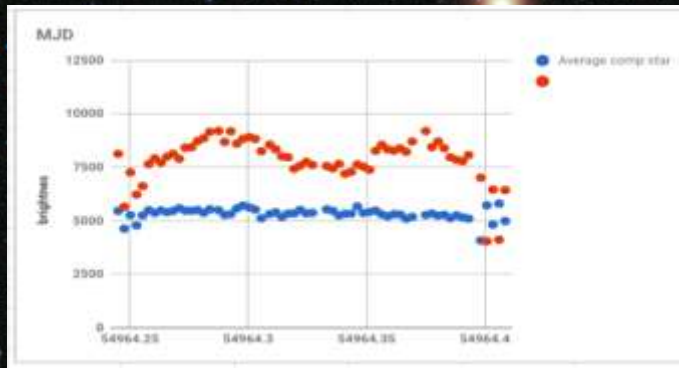
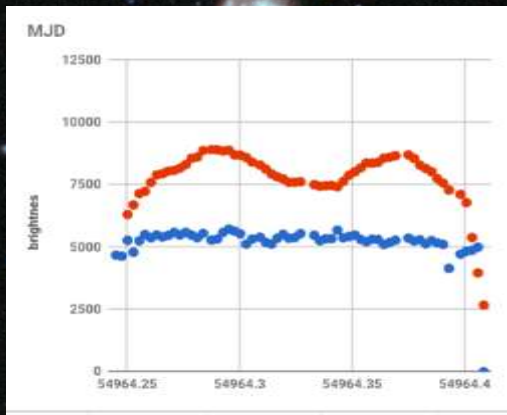
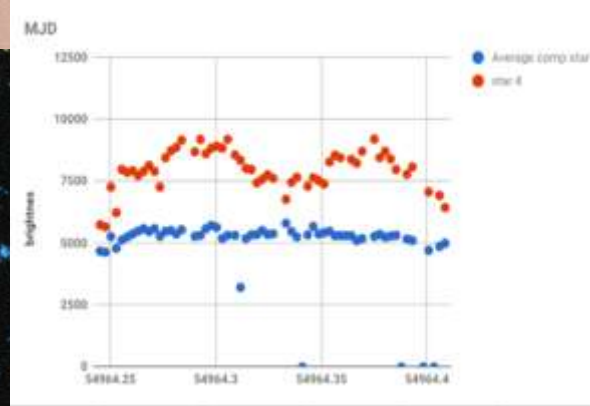
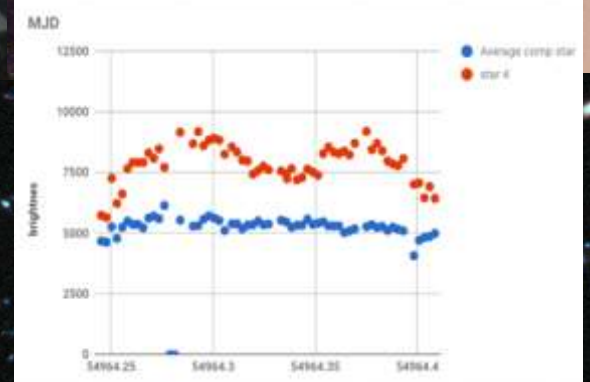
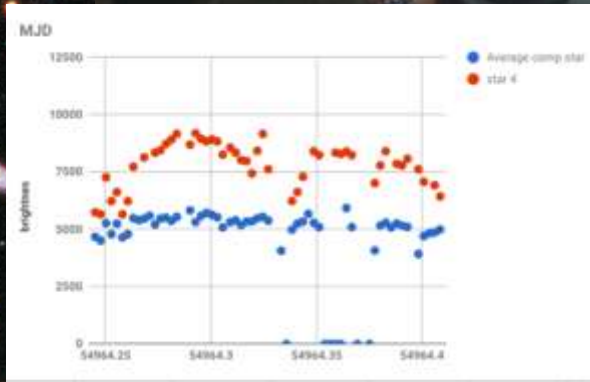
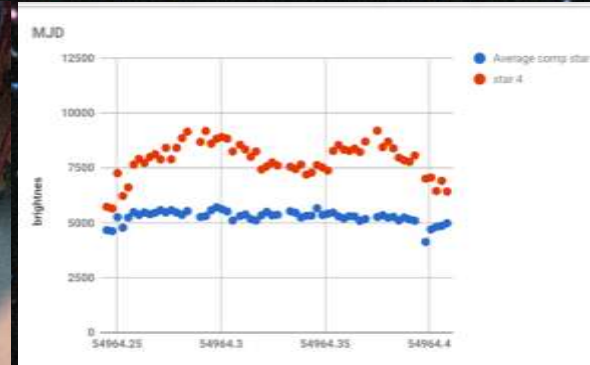
Training Teachers



fonction de masse:
$$f_x(M) = \frac{M_x^2 \sin^3 i}{(M_x + M_y)^2} = \frac{P_{orb} K}{2\pi G}$$

Minimum de masse de l'objet compact

Engaging Students



**We live in a magical place.
Make sure you value it !!! Everyday
!!!**

ευχαριστώ

**Salt plan and rain make it the
world largest mirror in Bolivia**

© Jheison Huerta