Observational Astronomy Introduction

Ast 401/Phy 580 Fall 2015

Dr. Philip Massey



Astronomer at Lowell Observatory since 2000

Lowell Observatory

Astronomer at Kitt Peak National Observatory (1984–2000)



Kitt Peak 4-meter Mayall telescope



A User's Guide to CCD Reductions with IRAF

Philip Massey

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A User's Guide to Stellar CCD Photometry with IRAF

Philip Massey Lindsey E. Davis

A User's Guide to Reducing Slit Spectra with IRAF

Phil Massey

Frank Valdes

Jeannette Barnes

Adjunct at NAU (1993-present) Taught AST 180/181 various times Teaching AST 401/PHY 580 since Fall 2013

Research Interests: Massive Stars Most luminous Hottest (on MS) Coolest (red supergiants) Weirdest



Discovery of a Thorne–Żytkow object candidate in the Small Magellanic Cloud

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ABSTRACT

Thorne–Żytkow objects (TŻOs) are a theoretical class of star in which a compact neutron star is surrounded by a large, diffuse envelope. Supergiant TŻOs are predicted to be almost identical in appearance to red supergiants (RSGs). The best features that can be used at present to distinguish TŻOs from the general RSG population are the unusually strong heavy-element and Li lines present in their spectra, products of the star's fully convective envelope linking the photosphere with the extraordinarily hot burning region in the vicinity of the neutron star core. Here, we present our discovery of a TŻO candidate in the Small Magellanic Cloud. It is the first star to display the distinctive chemical profile of anomalous element enhancements thought to be unique to TŻOs. The positive detection of a TŻO will provide the first direct evidence for a completely new model of stellar interiors, a theoretically predicted fate for massive binary systems, and never-seen-before nucleosynthesis processes that would offer a new channel for Li and heavy-element production in our Universe.

Key words: stars: peculiar-supergiants.



M31: the Andromeda Galaxy

THE WOLF-RAYET CONTENT OF M31*

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Wolf-Rayet (WR) stars are evolved massive stars, and vary with the metallicity of the host galaxy, providing studies of the WR content of M31 have been biased to are much stronger than those of WNs. Here, we pre-







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LMC

The 6.5-meter MMT Observatory

6.5-meter Clay Magellan telescope



Photo by Yuri Beletsky



Photo by Yuri Beletsky



How does it work?

- Two 75-minute traditional lectures per week (T, Th 9:35-10:50am), going a bit deeper than the text. Instructor: me (Philip Massey)
- Lab every Wednesday afternoon 3:00–5:30pm with telescope reserved Wednesday evenings (7:00–9:30pm). Instructor: Ed Anderson
- Single grade (60% class, 40% lab)

How does it work?

- Ast 401/401L is "advanced" class for astronomy majors.
- Phy 580 students will also give a short presentation.
- Study some of techniques of research astronomy.
- Much more computer analysis than observing.
- Use campus 20-in to collect data for analysis.
- Field trip to the 4.3-meter DCT---pretty pictures!

1. The Basics

- A. Celestial sphere and coordinates--Chapter 1+suppl.
- B. Time--Chapter 2+suppl.
- C. Spherical triangles—Chapter 4
- D. Catalogs (Guest lecture: Brian Skiff)—Chapter 3.
- E. More practical astrometry—-Chapter 4
- 2. The rainbow and beyond
 - F. Light--Chapter 5
 - G. Optical telescopes—Chapter 6
- 3. Effects of the atmosphere and ISM--Chapter 7
- 4. Review and midterm (chapters 1-7+lectures+suppl. reading)

- 5. Seeing clearly
 - A. Detecting light--Chapter 8
 - B. Statistics+Using CCDs—Chapter 9+suppl. material
 - C. CCD calibrations--Chapter 9+suppl. material
- 6. Astronomical photometry—Chapter 10+suppl. material
- 7. Astronomical Spectroscopy
 - A. Spectrographs--Chapter 12+suppl. material
 - B. The art of astronomical spectroscopy--Chapter 13
- 8. Other wavelengths
 - A. Radio astronomy (Guest lecture: Deidre Hunter)
 - B. Infrared astronomy (David Trilling)
- 9. Astrometry—Chapter 11
- 10. Things that vary—Chapter 14
- 11. REVIEW and FINAL EXAM

- BBLearn: https://bblearn.nau.edu
 - ★ Lecture notes will be posted in advance.
 - ★ Supplemental reading material will be found there.
 - ★ Announcements, homework assignments will be found there.





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	SEC1-4442 Combined Section	0_Introduction					
	Lectures						
	Supplemental_Reading		1_The_Celestial_Sphere_and_Coordinate_Systems				
+ .	COURSE MANAGEMENT						



- Keeping class interesting. Basic format:
 - \star Questions at start of class
 - ★ Quiz (not graded)
 - ★ Lecture

- "Required" text: Observational Astronomy, 2nd edition, Birney et al.
 - \star One copy on 4-hour reserve at Cline.
 - ★ Useful background reading.
 - ★ Not going to assign questions from text.



Supplemental reading: ★Intended as supplement to the text. ★Good stuff to know.

LABORATORY:

- In the computer lab (Wed afternoons)
 - \star Develop a qualitative understanding of CCD cameras.
 - ★ Learn Unix, IRAF, basics of CCD reductions and photometric analysis.
- At the observatory (Wed evenings)
 - ★ Review/learn motions of the sky
 - * Learn general procedure for using large telescopes

★ Learn general procedure for using CCD cameras NOTE: Weather may demand that some observing be done on nights other than Wednesdays.

LABORATORY:

- Term project: Light-curve of binary star!
 - ★ Take data on the 20-inch Lutz telescope
 - ★ Reduce data
 - ★ Do photometry
 - \star Make sense of it all
 - \star Compare to others
 - ★ Write term paper
- Field trip to the 4.3-meter Discovery Channel Telescope
 ★ Take pretty pictures, turn them into color!

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Campus Telescope





Discovery Channel Telescope (4.3-meter)



Large Monolithic Imager





NGC 891, an edge-on spiral at a distance of 10Mpc (32 million lightyears)

Massey/Neugent/Dunham/Lowell Obs./NSF

NGC 6946, a face-on Sc-type spiral galaxy, at a distance of 6Mpc (20 million light-years)

Massey/Neugent/Levine/Lowell Obs./NSF

Stephan's Quintet taken by AST401 student



Barandi/Massey/Lowell Obs./NSF

Resources

Goal is for everyone to learn everything and get an A! What should you do if you're having problems?

- Come to Phil's office hours!
 - Every Tuesday + Thursday 11am-noon, Room 203

★ If that doesn't work for you, send email to <u>phil.massey@nau.edu</u> and set up a time.

- Come to Ed's office! (Room 323)
- Contact the TAs:
 - Liz Gehret (epg34@nau.edu)
 - Cassandra Lejoly (<u>cl968@nau.edu</u>)

Phil will be off observing sometimes!

- Great guest lecturers lined up, experts in their field:
 - Deidre Hunter (radio astronomy)
 - Brian Skiff (catalogs and computer searches)
 - David Trilling (infrared astronomy)