

Digitizing the Universe

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Astronomy

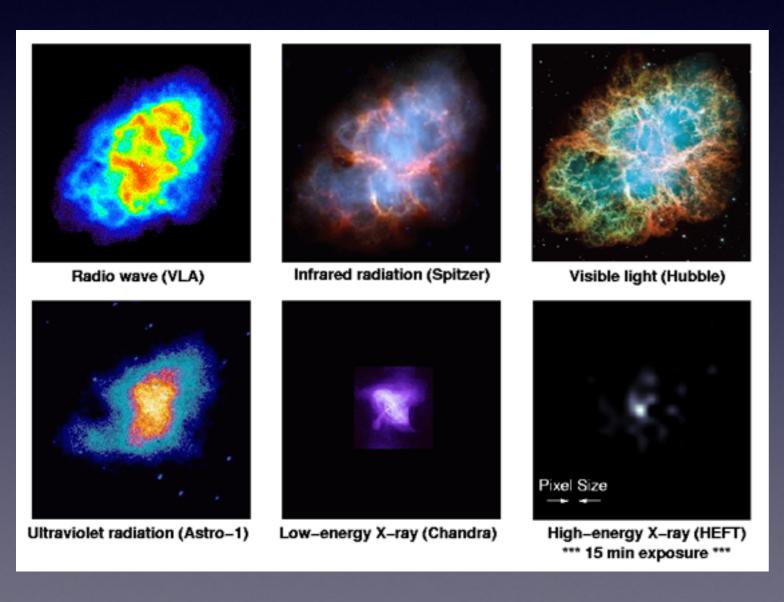
- Astronomy has a long history as a science
- Many objects and structures in the Universe are not yet fully understood
- Universe is a large 'lab'

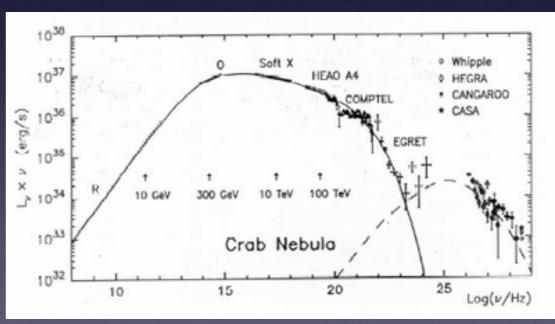




Information channels

- Two types: Imaging and Spectroscopy
- Additionally: Time domain

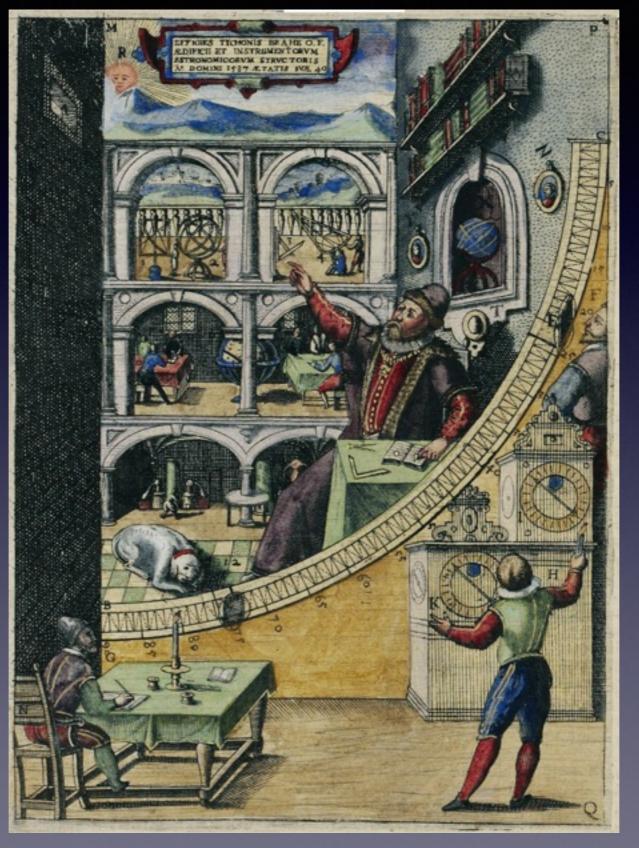






- At first, by eye writing down positions and magnitudes
- First, progress to improve eyesight:
 - Tycho Brahe's mural quadrant (~1600)
 - Telescope (~1610)
- Then, eliminate the need of looking through telescopes
 - Chemical plates: Wet (~1850), Dry (~1880), Kodak plates (~1900)
 - · CCD (~1970)

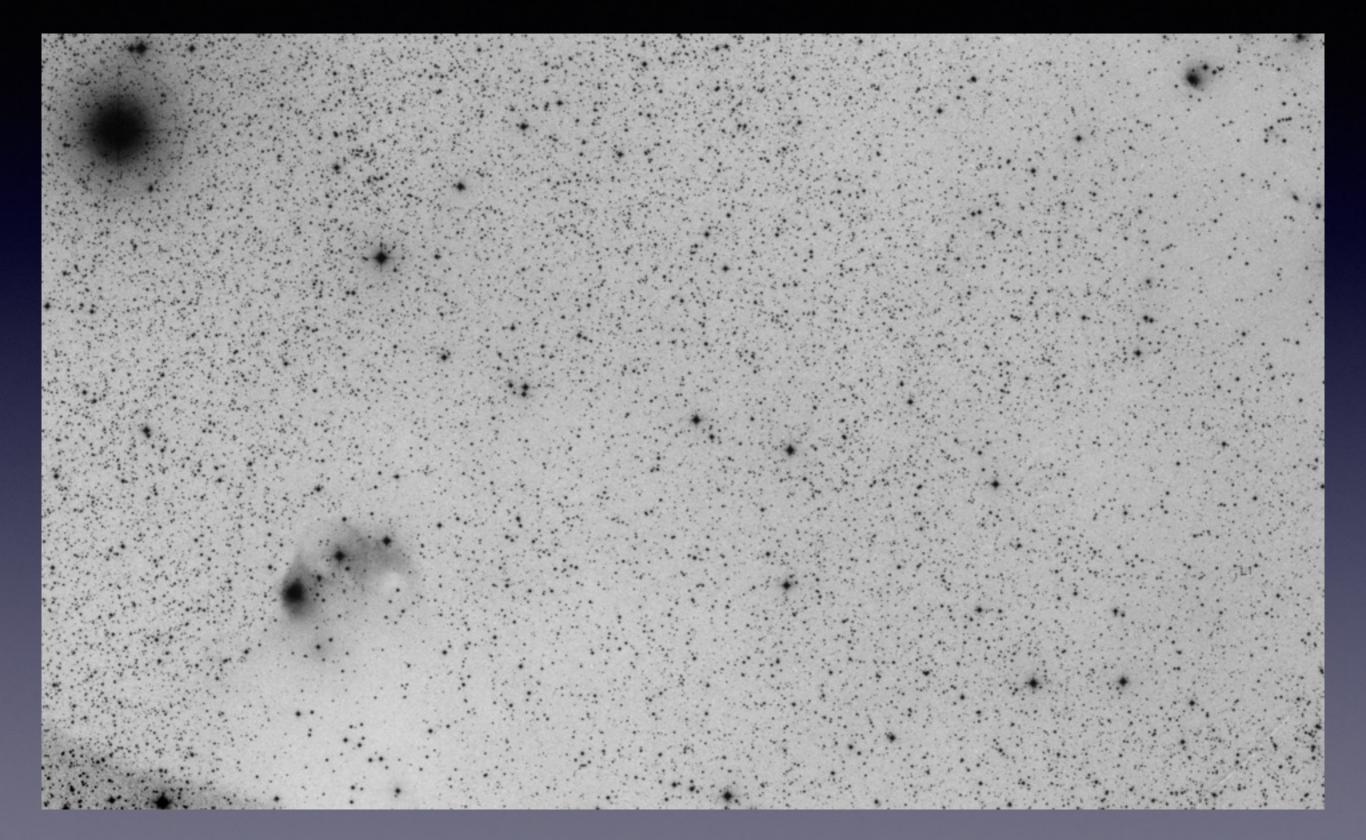






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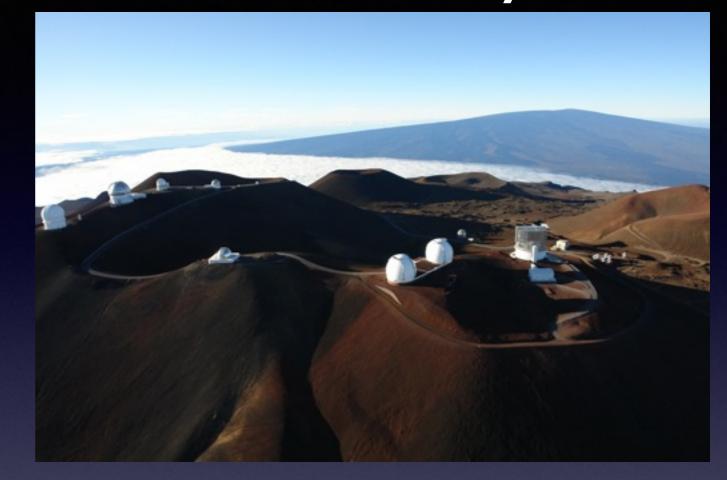


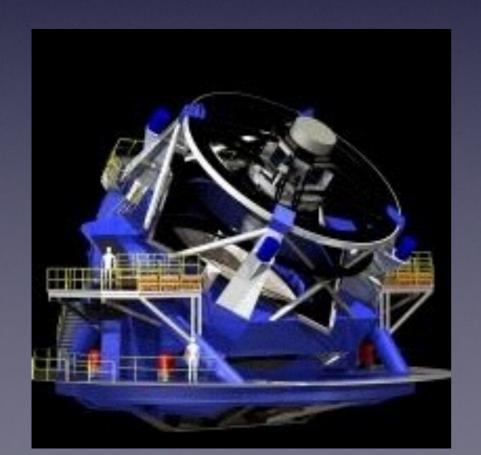




Past, current, and future surveys

- Completed: COSMOS, SDSS, ...
- On-going: DES, KiDS, HSC, ...





• Future: Euclid, LSST, WFIRST, ...



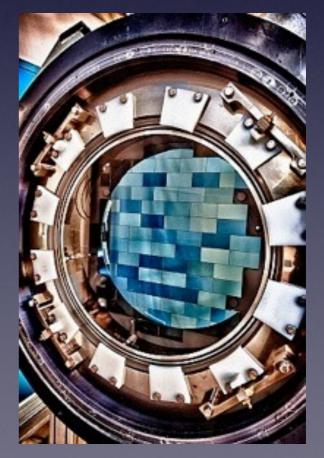
Dark Energy Survey



Blanco 4m at CTIO (Chile)

2.2 deg Field of View 62 2Kx4K CCDs, 0.26"/pix g,r,i,z,Y to mag ~24

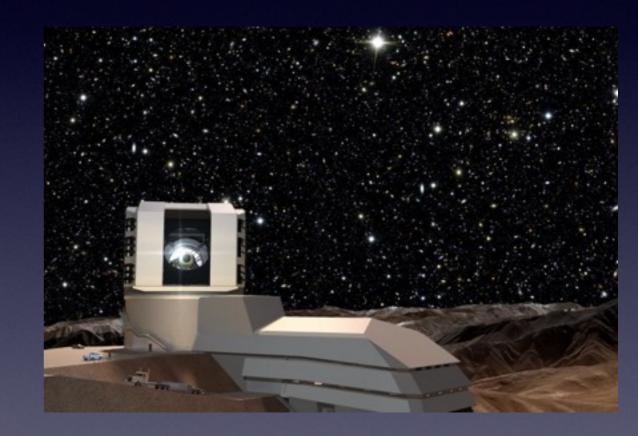
5 yrs, 5000 deg² in Southern Sky





Mapping the Sky

- Whole Sky: ~ 40'000 sq. deg.
- Bits per pixel: 16 Bits
- Thus, whole Sky: ~ 25 TB

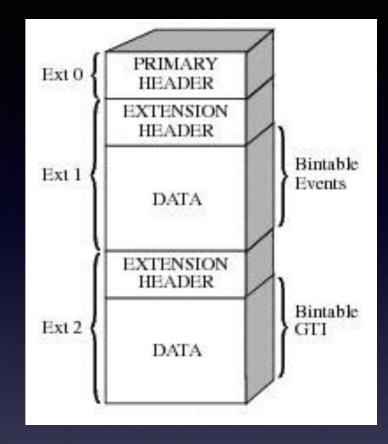


- LSST (20'000 sq. deg):
 - Total survey (6 bands, I50 visits): ~ I2 PB
 - Daily volume: 8 TB



Flexible Image Transport System (FITS)

- Commonly used file format
- Multiple extensions, each split in 'header' and 'data'

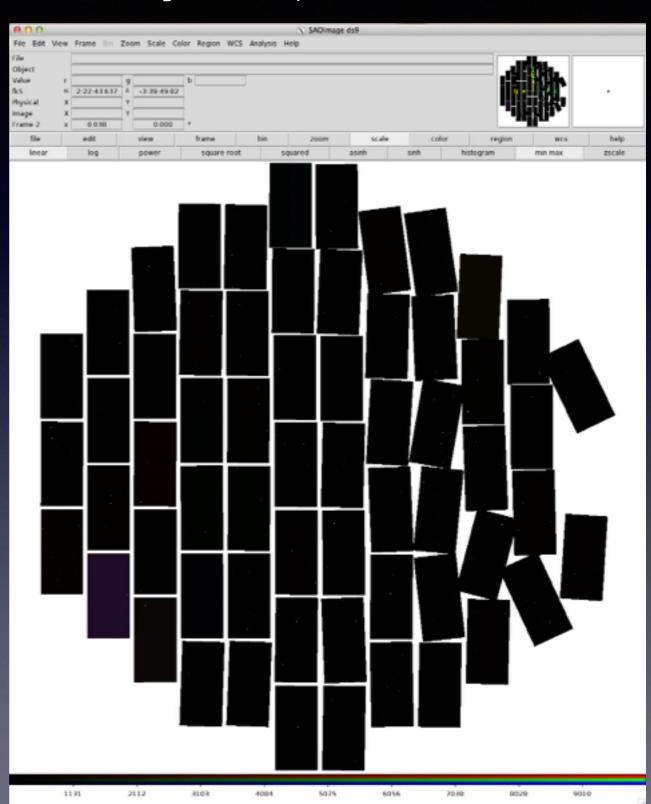


- 'Header':
 - Contains information to interpret data ('metadata')
- 'Data':
 - Stores images, tables, spectra, data cubes



Challenges I: Identify objects

- Visually inspect images (with DS9)
- Extract sources with dedicated software (SExtractor)

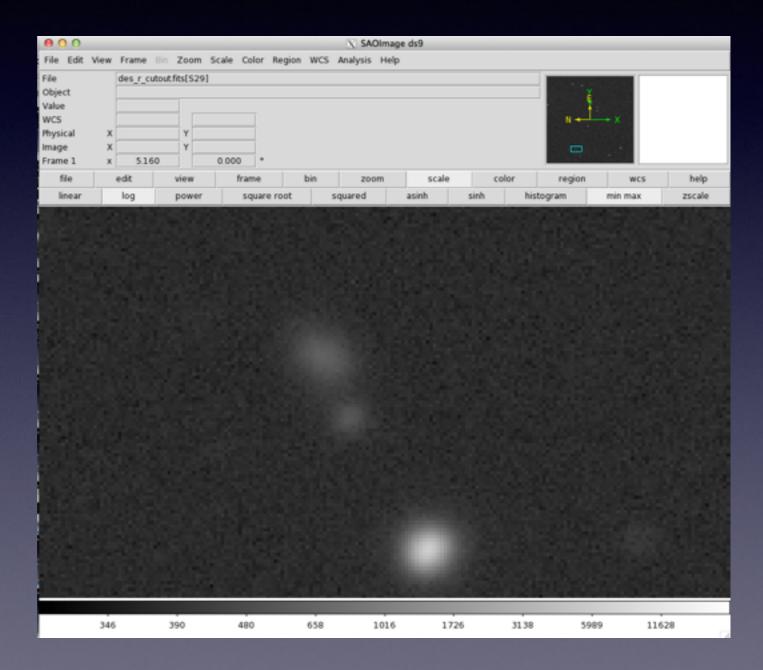




Challenges II: Characterize objects

- Measure properties of objects identified in image
- Common question: Is an object a galaxy or a star?

Relevant for: Object selection, PSF estimation (Unfolding)





Challenges III: Interpret data

 Apply methods from previous challenges to test hypothesis: Is the Universe static?

