## NORDIC OPTICAL TELESCOPE APPLICATION FOR OBSERVING TIME

OBSERVING PERIOD 48

October 1, 2013 - April 1, 2014

1. Title of proposal:						
2. Abstract:						
3. Principal Investigator: (NB: The P.I. has full responsibility for the content of this proposal!)  Name: Institute: , Postal address: Telephone: Fax: E-mail:						
<ul><li>4. Co-investigators and affiliations:</li><li>5. If this is a PhD thesis project at a Nordic institute, please give name of student, supervisor and expected time of completion:</li></ul>						
6. Observing period(s) requested and preferred scheduling:  Run Instrument Time Month(s)/Date(s) Moon Seeing Sky						
<ul><li>7. Number of nights already awarded to project:</li><li>8. Number of nights needed to complete project:</li></ul>						
9. If your project can not be done in service mode, please justify:						
10. Any other special constraints on the scheduling?						

## 11. Scientific justification for the proposal:

Dark matter was first termed in a paper from 1933 [ref] by Fritz Zwicky. He used the virial theorem to calculate the gravitational mass of the galaxies in the Coma cluster and found a discrepancy between the measured mass and their expected luminosity. He referred to this "missing mass" as "dunkle materie". Today astronomers have accumulated convincing evidence of dark matter from independent observations such as galaxy rotation curves, gravitational lensing, measurements of the cosmic microwave background, baryon acoustic oscillations, supernovae distance measurements, Lyman-alpha forest measurements of distant galaxies and in structure formation scenarios.

According to the spectacularly successful Planck mission, the dark matter part of the energy in the universe is a staggering 26.8% compared with the 4.9% of ordinary matter. Even though the consensus among scientist today is that dark matter consists of Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs), no official detections of these elusive particles have been made and the hunt for these particles is one of the major undertakings of modern physics. In what better way to make aspiring student of astronomy more comfortable with observational instruments, than for them to "see" for themselves what the "fuss" is all about? The reproducibility of science is after all one of the fundamental pillars of science itself. By the guidance of past and present mentors we therefore propose to use the NOT telescope to measure the rotation curve of NGC XXXX, fit a light+dark mass profile to the acquired data and determine the stellar/dark matter mass components of this galaxy.

12. Scientific justification -continued-	

13. Technical description of the observations.	. (Please provide a self-contained case.)
14. Requested instrument setup(s):	
Run Instrument Mode	Setup
111040	

15. Target list with coordinates, or intervals in R.A. and Decl. of (sample of) objects:							
Run	Name	$\alpha_{2000}$	$\delta_{2000}$	Magnitude	$\mathrm{Diam}(')$	Additional Info.	
Remarks	s:						
	<b>kup programme</b> e backup programm					$\mathrm{unt})$	

<b>17.</b>	$\mathbf{List}$	$\mathbf{of}$	observing	periods,	and	publications	$\mathbf{from}$	NOT	observations,	within	$\mathbf{the}$	last
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18.	Addit	ion	ial remark	s not cov	ered	by the items	above	, if an	y:			