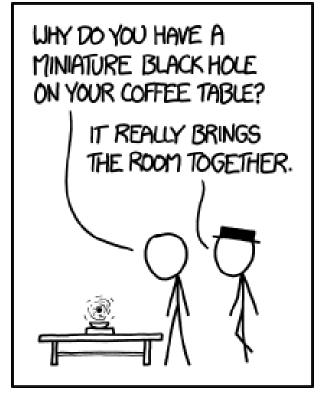
Paper Doodle & Presentation

ASBE fall 2025 – Onno Pols & Lieke van Son



source: xkcd

What is a paper doodle?

In the second half of the course, each student is asked to summarise a paper into a "doodle version", and present the result to the rest of the class.

See example here:

https://pubs.aip.org/physicstoday/online/42 701/Translating-scientific-papers-for-thepublic

- Credit to inventor Claire Lamman

The goal is for you to summarize paragraphs in a way that **captures the bigger picture +** provides helpful imagery

THE ASTRONOMICAL JOURNAL, 116:1009–1038, 1998 September © 1998. The American Astronomical Society. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

Exploding stars tell us the universe is growing really fast

AND A COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT

Adam G. Riess, Alexei V. Filippenko, Peter Challis, Alejandro Clocchiatti, Alan Dier Peter M. Garnavich, Ron L. Gilliland, Craig J. Hogan, Saurabh Jha, Robert P. Kirshner, B. Leibundgut, M. M. Phillips, David Reiss, Brian P. Schmidt, Robert A. Schommer, R. Chris Smith, J. Spyromilio, Christopher Stubbs, Nicholas B. Suntzeff, And John Tonry And Potice Received 1998 March 13; revised 1998 May 6

ABSTRACT

We present spectral and photometric observator $\Omega_{L} DR$ 10 Type Ia supernovae (SNe Ia) in the redshift range $0.16 \le z \le 0.62$. The luminosity distances of these objects are determined by methods that employ relations live observed some supernovae and found them to be farther on our High-z Supernova Search Team and recent results by kiess et al., this expanded set of lo high-redshift supernovae away than expected. After some very careful statistics, no cosmological parametric presults by kiess et al., this expanded set of lo high-redshift supernovae away than expected. After some very careful statistics, no cosmological parametric presults by kiess et al., this expanded set of lo high-redshift supernovae away than expected. After some very careful statistics, no cosmological parametric presults by the expected in a low mass density ($\Omega_M = 0.2$) universe without a cosmological constant. Interpret light curve fitting methods, SN Ia subsamples, and prior consome type of senergy without a loss of constant of the property o

Timeline/ Deadlines

-- Keep an eye out on Brightspace

- Tuesday November 4th:
 - > submit your chosen paper trough Brightspace for approval

- Monday December 1st (17:00)
 - → hand in final version of your **paper doodle**

• Tuesday December 2nd (15:30-17:30)

Paper presentations: 15 min pp

Grading

Both the paper doodle *and* your presentation count towards your final grade for this part of the course.

Together they make up 30% of the final grade.

Grading will be based on the following criteria:

- How well you explain why you picked this paper, and why it is relevant.
- 2. How well you explain the main result(s) and conclusion(s) of the paper (keeping in mind the background knowledge of your fellow students),
- 3. How well you explain the connection of these results to what we learned during the course.
- 4. If you have successfully managed to distil your paper into a doodle version: extra points for creativity (artistic or otherwise).

Potential subjects

Note that the topic of your presentation **should be different from the topic your MESA case study.**

- Evolution of the first stars (population III)
- Evolution of super-AGB stars
- Formation of black holes in stellar core collapse
- Testing stellar evolution theory using binary stars
- Effects of rotation on the evolution of massive stars
- Effects of binary evolution on stellar rotation
- Properties and evolution of contact binaries
- Formation and evolution of blue stragglers
- Binary progenitor evolution towards Type Ia supernovae
- Progenitor evolution of Type lb/lc supernovae
- Progenitor evolution of gamma-ray bursts
- Progenitor evolution of binary black hole mergers

	BLACK HOLE	REGULAR HOLE
USUALLY FORMED BY	SUPERNOVAS, COLLIDING STARS	SHOVELS, SMALL MAMMALS
Falling in 15	DEFINITELY FATAL	SOMETIMES FATAL
CREATED BY THE BIG BANG	MAYBE	NO
CREATED BY CHILDREN PLAYING AT THE BEACH	I <i>REALLY</i> HOPE NOT	YES
SOURCE OF MANY PRECIOUS METALS	INDIRECTLY	YES
EINSTEIN IMAGINED FALLING INTO ONE	YE5	PROBABLY AT LEAST ONCE
A COMPONENT OF DARK MATTER	MAYBE	PROBABLY NOT
CREATED BY THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER	NO	YES
MASSIVE STARS OFTEN COLLAPSE INTO THEM	YE5	NO
EXPLORED BY HUMANS IN FAMOUS SCI-FI STORIES	YES	YE5
FATAL TO GET A BIG ONE IN YOUR BODY	YES	YE5
SOME OF THEM ARE THE MOUTHS OF WORMHOLES	MAYBE	YE5
STEPHEN HAUKING AND KIP THORNE ARGUED THAT ANY INFORMATION THAT FALLS INTO THEM IS LOST FOREVER	YES	NO
COMMONLY INHABITED BY MEERKATS	UNDETERMINED	YE5

Bonus points for being creative

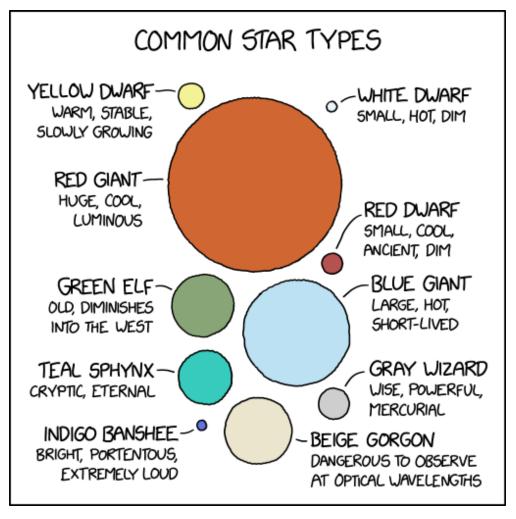
(artistic or otherwise).

The most important attributes of a vector in 3-space are {location, location, location}! - XKCD

Note, it pays off later to become a ppt or keynote master!







source: xkcd

Actual drawing skills are not required

Required Tools

Mostly Power point

Brightspace > Table of Content > Student presentations You will find the <u>paper-summary-template.ppt</u>

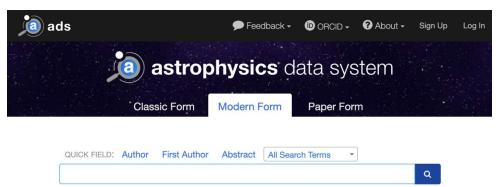
You can use different tools to create/ import doodles

- Easiest if you have a tablet that supports a PowerPoint app (like iPad), then you can directly use ppt under 'Draw'
- Alternatively you can doodle with pen & paper and use a photo to vector converter e.g., Adobe Capture, <u>vectorizer.ai</u>, or use Inkscape (Trace Bitmap or Trace pixel art)

Polling time

How to pick the right paper

- Note that we will care why you picked a paper "because it was short", or "because chat GPT said so" are not good reasons.
 Try to understand why a particular paper has contributed to the field
- a good (but definitely **not** the only!) metric to quantify the impact of a paper is the citation count
- Use the ADS: <u>https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/</u>



 & ArXiv: https://arxiv.org/archive/astro-ph



If you have trouble accessing papers, try again from the EDU network or check the arXiv!

How to pick the right paper (cont.)

- "Science" and "Nature" papers are disfavoured: they have an odd format that forces all the main matter & figures to the appendix.
- You should skim multiple papers before making your pick:
 - Search inside review papers on your topic. common review journals
 - -Reviews of Modern Physics (APS Journals) -- bibstem: "RvMP"
 - Annual Review of Astronomy and Astrophysics (ARAA) bibstem: "ARA&A"
 - Living Reviews in Relativity (Springer) bibstem: "LRR"

(e.g., bibstem:"ARA&A" title:"Massive star")

- Read several abstracts of interesting event or discovery papers
- What do other people cite this paper for? (use 'citations' link in ADS)

What to ask yourself while reading a paper

- **Abstract:** What's the main result?
- Introduction: Why should we care?
- Methods: What was actually done? Does this support the results?
- Results: What are the main figures? Can you identify the money plot?
- **Discussion/Conclusion:** What does it mean?

No one knows everything...

Note that papers are written for experts by experts.

It is perfectly normal to have to look up some terms!

I TRY NOT TO MAKE FUN OF PEOPLE FOR ADMITTING THEY DON'T KNOW THINGS. BECAUSE FOR EACH THING "EVERYONE KNOWS" BY THE TIME THEY'RE ADULTS, EVERY DAY THERE ARE, ON AVERAGE, 10,000 PEOPLE IN THE US HEARING ABOUT IT FOR THE FIRST TIME. FRACTION WHO HAVE = HEARD OF IT AT BIRTH FRACTION WHO HAVE $\approx 100\%$ US BIRTH RATE NUMBER HEARING & 10,000 ABOUT IT FOR THE FIRST TIME



Time for some practice!

1. Pair up in teams of 2 or 3

2. Pick a paper from the ArXiv (https://arxiv.org/list/astro-ph/new)
purely based on the title!

preferably on "Solar and Stellar Astrophysics" or "High Energy Astrophysical Phenomena", but feel free to pick a title both of you like

Let's take 5 min to do this



What to ask yourself while reading a paper

• Abstract: What's the main result?

• Introduction: Why should we care?

Methods: What was actually done?

• Results: What are the main figures? Can you identify the money plot?

• **Discussion/Conclusion:** What does it mean?

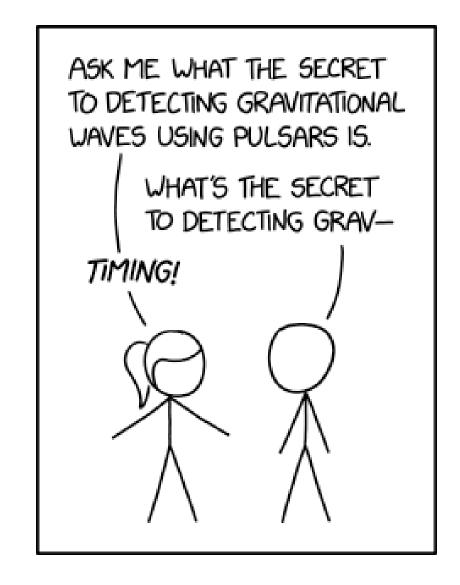


Time for some practice!

- 1. Now you both open the same paper:
 - One of you tries to summarize the main findings based on the conclusion section
 - The other person tries to summarize the paper looking only at the Figures



Take 5 minutes...



Further handy tools

You will have to read a *lot* of paper if you stay on the academic path Now is the time to experiment with different **Citation managers** most common are

- Zotero
- Mendeley
- EndNote

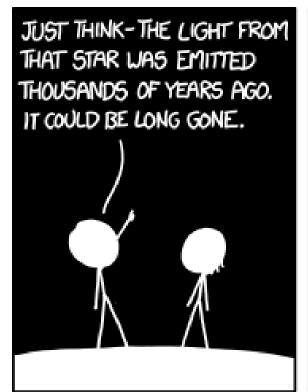


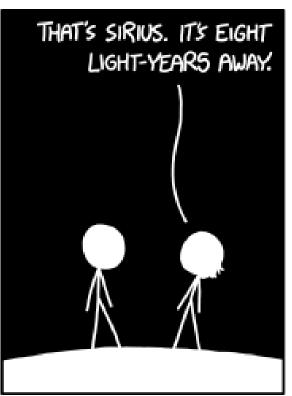


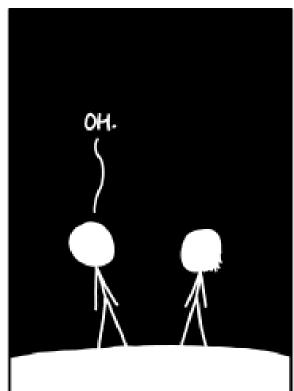
New **Al powered** research tools, like Elicit, Semantic Scholar, Research Rabbit etc. etc. (beware, they might be paid)

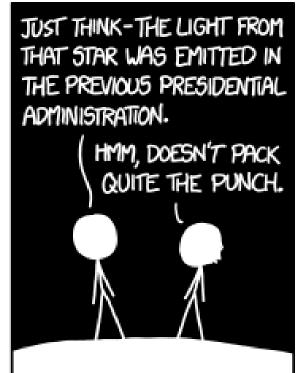
Always check the original reference! LLM's are designed to hallucinate

Questions?

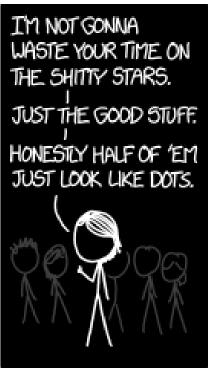












THIS IS SIRIUS. IT'S THE BRIGHTEST STAR IN OUR SKY 50 IT'S IN CHARGE. IT'S REALLY TWO STARS, BUT ONE OF THEM IS BARELY EVEN TRYING.

THIS IS ANDROMEDA. IT'S TOO BIG TO THINK ABOUT, SO LET'S NOT.

THAT RED STAR IS BETELGEUSE.

IT'S GONNA EXPLODE SOMEDAY.

CAN'T HAPPEN SOON ENOUGH,
AS FAR AS I'Y! CONCERNED: I
HOLY SHIT DID YOU

SEE THAT METEOR!!!

SPACE IS AWESOME!

ARE YOU SURE YOU'RE AN ASTRONOMER? PEOPLE KEEP ASKING THAT, 50 I FINALLY TRIED TO LOOK THAT WORD UP IN A DICTIONARY, AND LIDE IS THAT BOOK EVER BORING. NO THANK YOU. BUT-SPACE!