



Theory Questions

Short Questions : T1

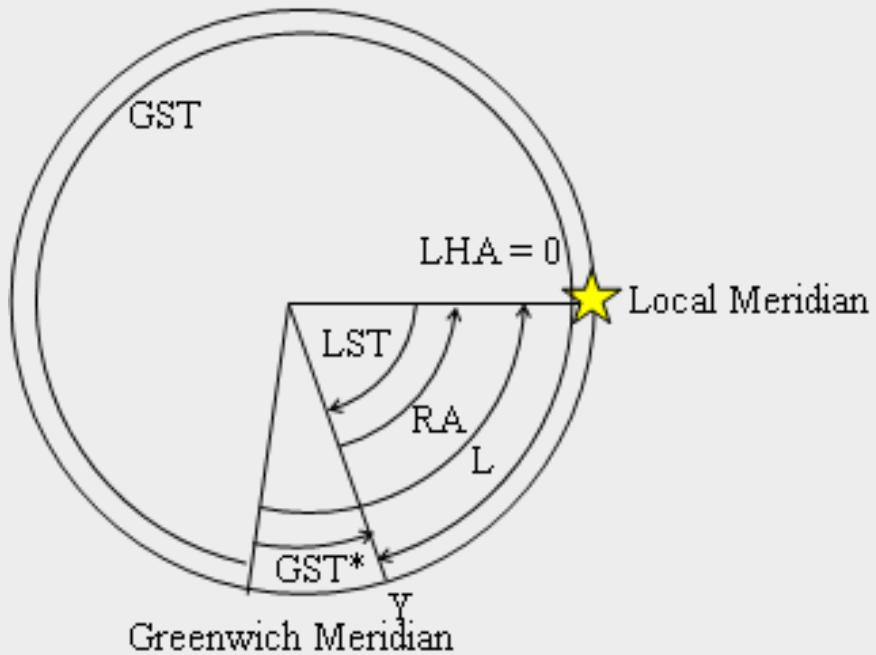
Q1. The Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) has R.A. 5h 24min and Dec -70° . GST at 00h 1st January is about 6h 36min. Latitude and longitude of Phuket are $7^{\circ}53' N$ and $98^{\circ}24' E$.



The Small and Large Magellanic Clouds visible over the Paranal Observatory in Chile. Credit: ESO/J. Colosimo

Short Questions : T1

Objective: Find date when the LMC culminates in Phuket at 9pm.



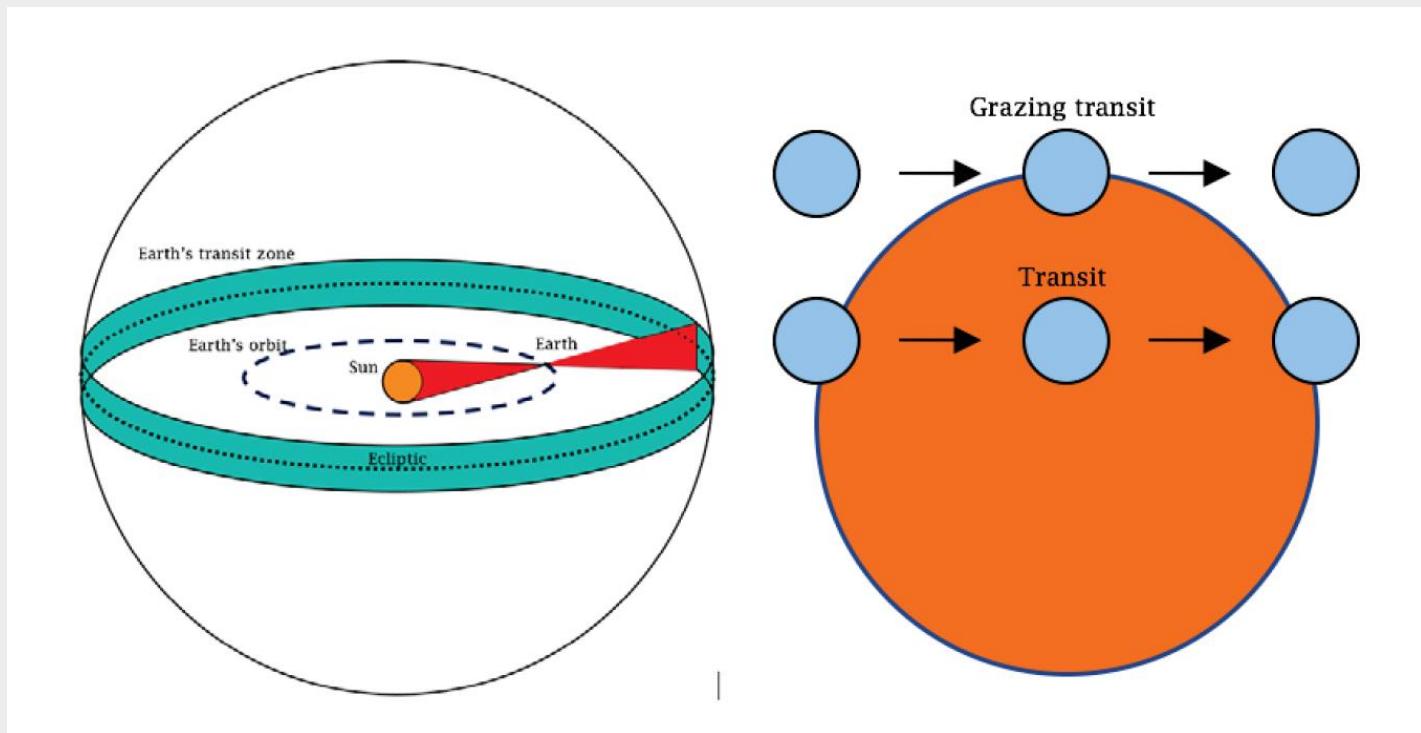
32.31 days
from 1st Jan

2th February.

Short Questions : T2

Q2. Earth's transit zone

How do extrasolar observers see our earth's transit?



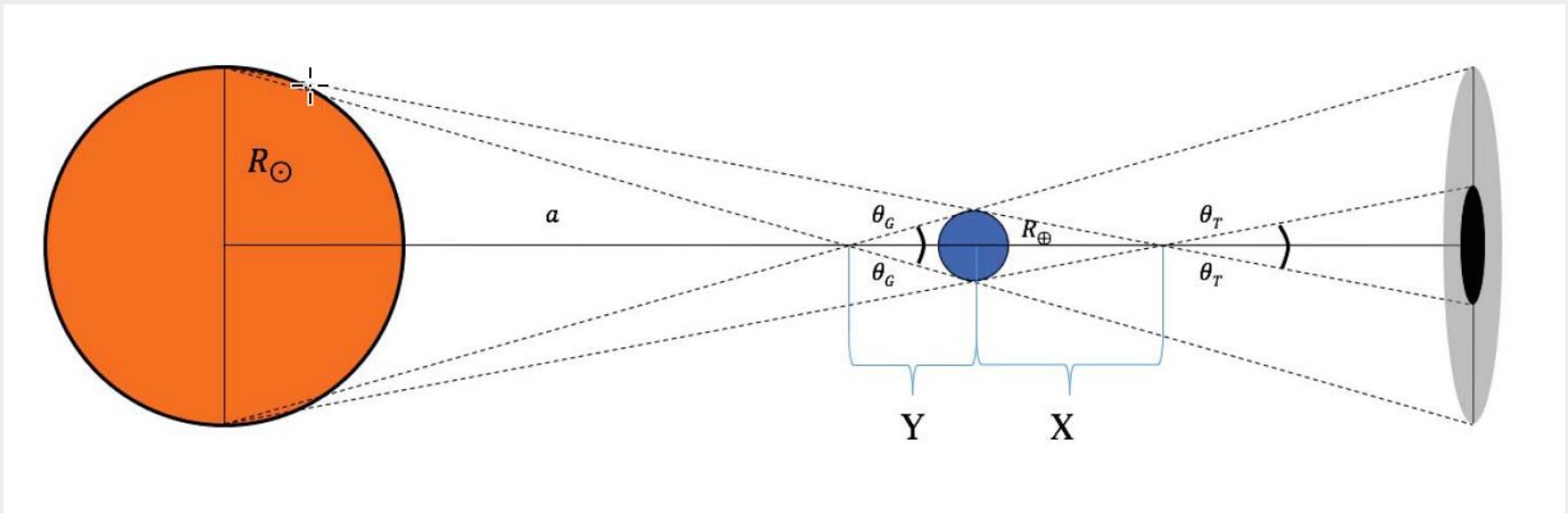
Short Questions : T2

Objective: Find the angular width of the earth's transit zone

- a) when the whole earth's disc passing in front of the Sun.
- b) when it is a grazing transit.

Short Questions : T2

Solution



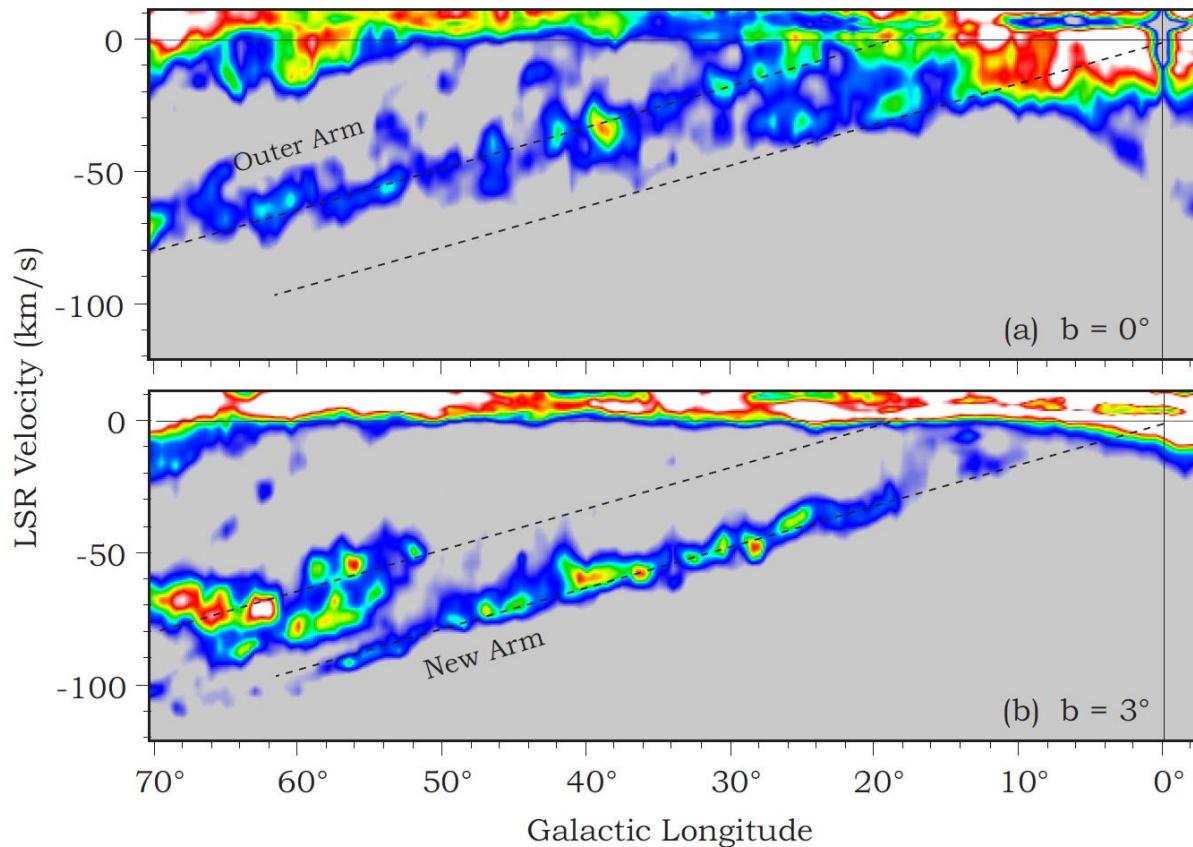
Short Questions : T3

T3. Milky way new far outer arm

Dame and Thaddeus (2011) found a new outer arm in the first Galactic quadrant by detecting CO emission.

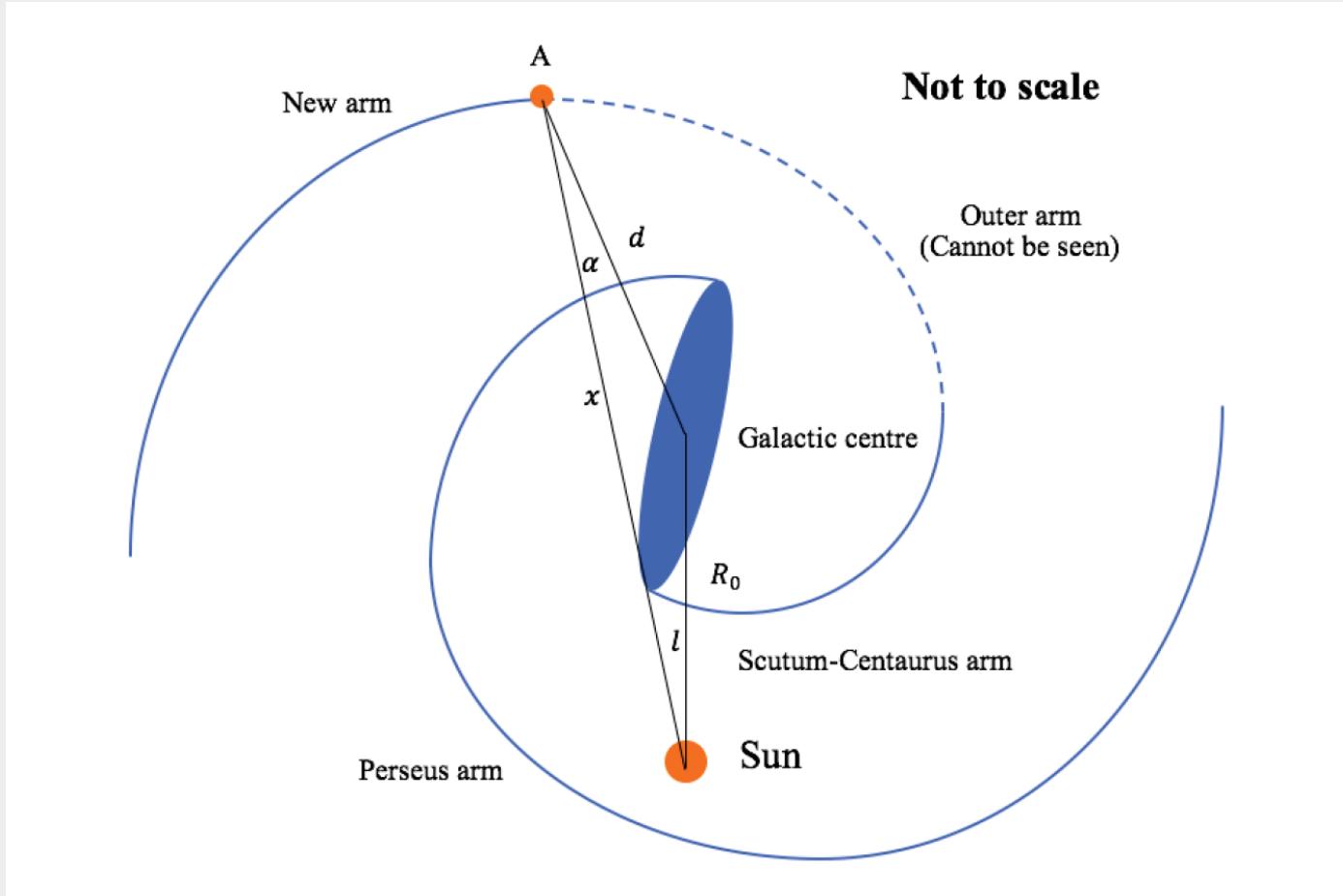
Objective: using radial velocity and flat rotation curve to determine the position of the arm.

Short Questions : T3



T. M. Dame and P. Thaddeus (2011). A Molecular Spiral Arm in the Far Outer Galaxy. ApJ Letters

Short Questions : T3



Short Questions : T4

T4. 21-cm HI galaxy survey

- Suppose we have a radio telescope for large-scale galaxy survey using HI spin-flip at rest frequency 1.42Hz.
- The frequency range of the receivers is from 1.32 to 1.52 GHz
- Its detection limit is 50mJy for 60s observing time and channel bandwidth of 1 MHz.

Short Questions : T4

Objective: Find the **highest redshift** for a HI galaxy that can be observed by this telescope. Typical luminosity of the target galaxies is 10^{28} W.

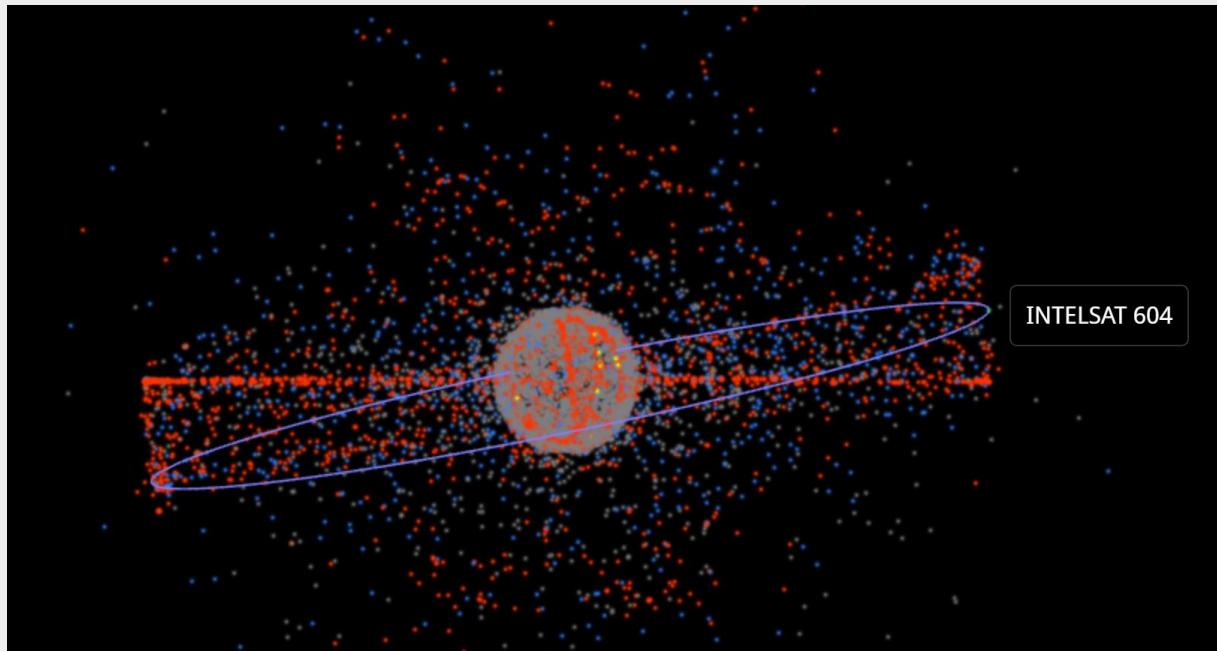
1. Need to consider the frequency limit
(142GHz -> 132 GHz → $z < 0.07$)
2. Need to consider the sensitivity

$$S = \frac{LH_0^2}{4\pi\Delta fc^2 z^2} = S_{\text{lim}} = 0.5 \times 10^{-26} \quad z < 0.09$$

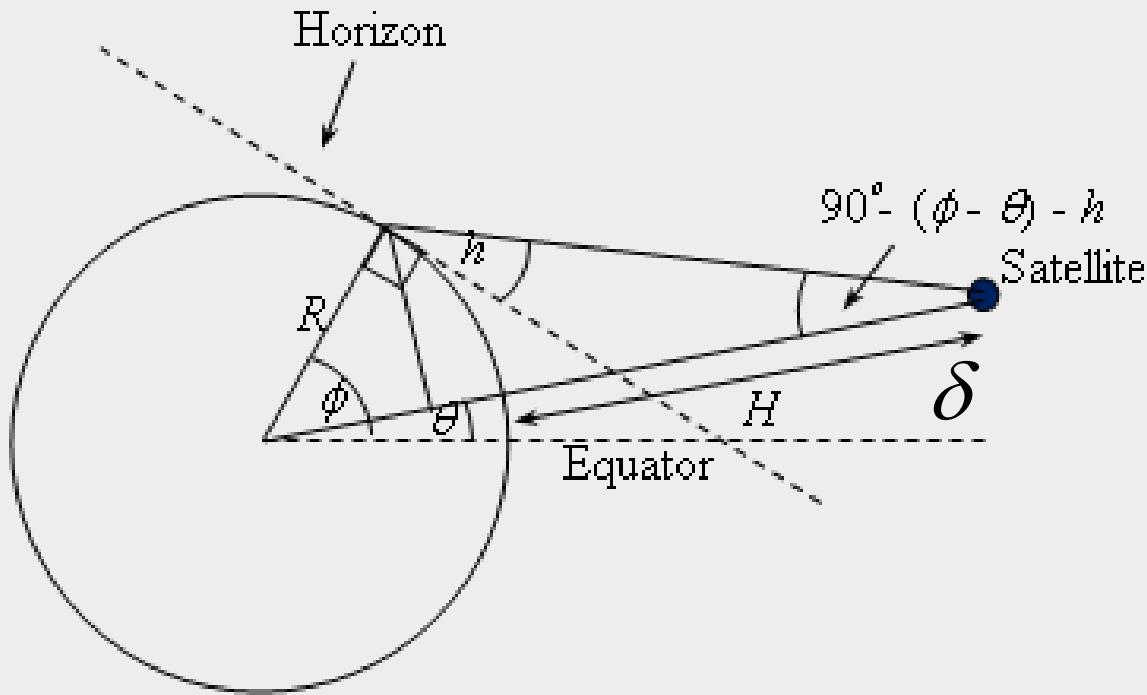
Short Questions : T5

T5. Inclined Synchronous Orbit

Objective: Find the maximum altitude of an inclined synchronous orbit.



Short Questions : Q5



Proper calculation: $h = 38.4^\circ$
 (rough estimate: $h = 45.2^\circ$

Short Questions : Knowledge



- Q1 : Coordinates & Times (celestial sphere)
- Q2 : Stellar system (exoplanet)
- Q3 : Stellar system (Milky Way galaxy), Celestial mechanics
- Q4 : Instrumentations & Space technologies (multi-wavelength astronomy)
- Q5 : Celestial mechanics