Transient Mapping

Daichi Hiramatsu[1] and Corey Mutnik[1,*]
[1] *Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Hawaii at Manoa, 2505 Correa Rd, Honolulu, HI, 96822, USA*[†]

DATA COLLECTION

$l^{II} = 202°...$ $b^{II} = \pm 5$

	$b = (0)$ min	$b = (0)$ max	$b = (1)$ min	$b = (1)$ max
RA (no offset)	93°	+108°	+102°	+117°
Dec (no offset)	-20°	+8°	-15°	+12°
RA (offset)	+93°	+108°	+102°	+117°
Dec (offset)	-20°	+8°	-15°	+12°

3D MAP GALAXY - VAR. STARS

- Use gri data to identify variable stars
- Use Period-Luminosity relationship to get distance
- Map 3D spatial distribution
- Determine deviation of variable stars from model
- Variations arise from non-gravitational effects
- Figure out dark matter distribution

PAN-STARRS COMPARISON

- download Pan-STARRS data (running)
- compare generated variable star list to PS RA and Dec
- validate observed variable stars

CONFIRM ACCELERATED EXPANSION - SUPER NOVEA

- use PanStarrs data to identify supernova locations

* dhiramat@hawaii.edu; cmutnik@hawaii.edu
† Observational Astronomy 301