

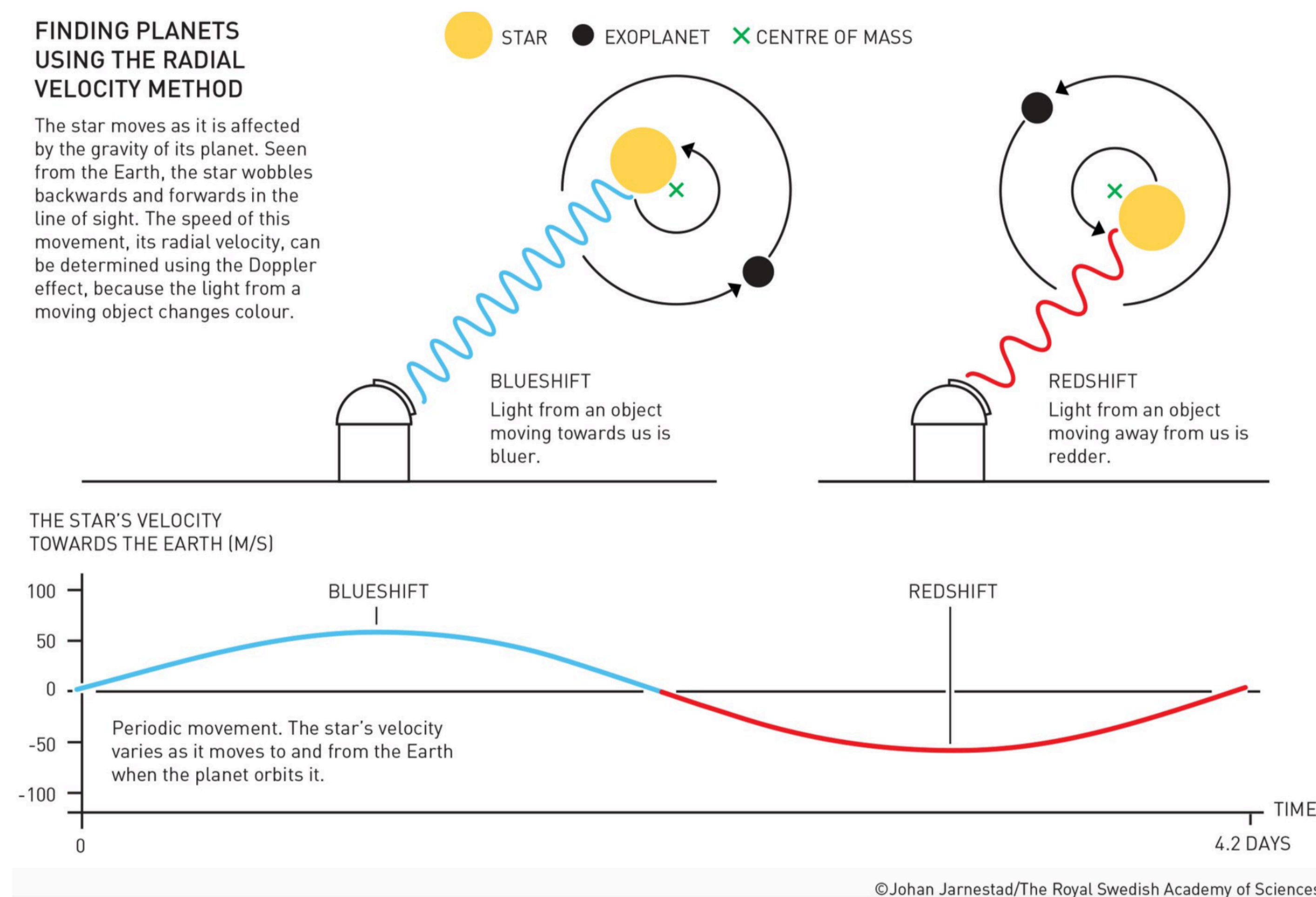
Motivation



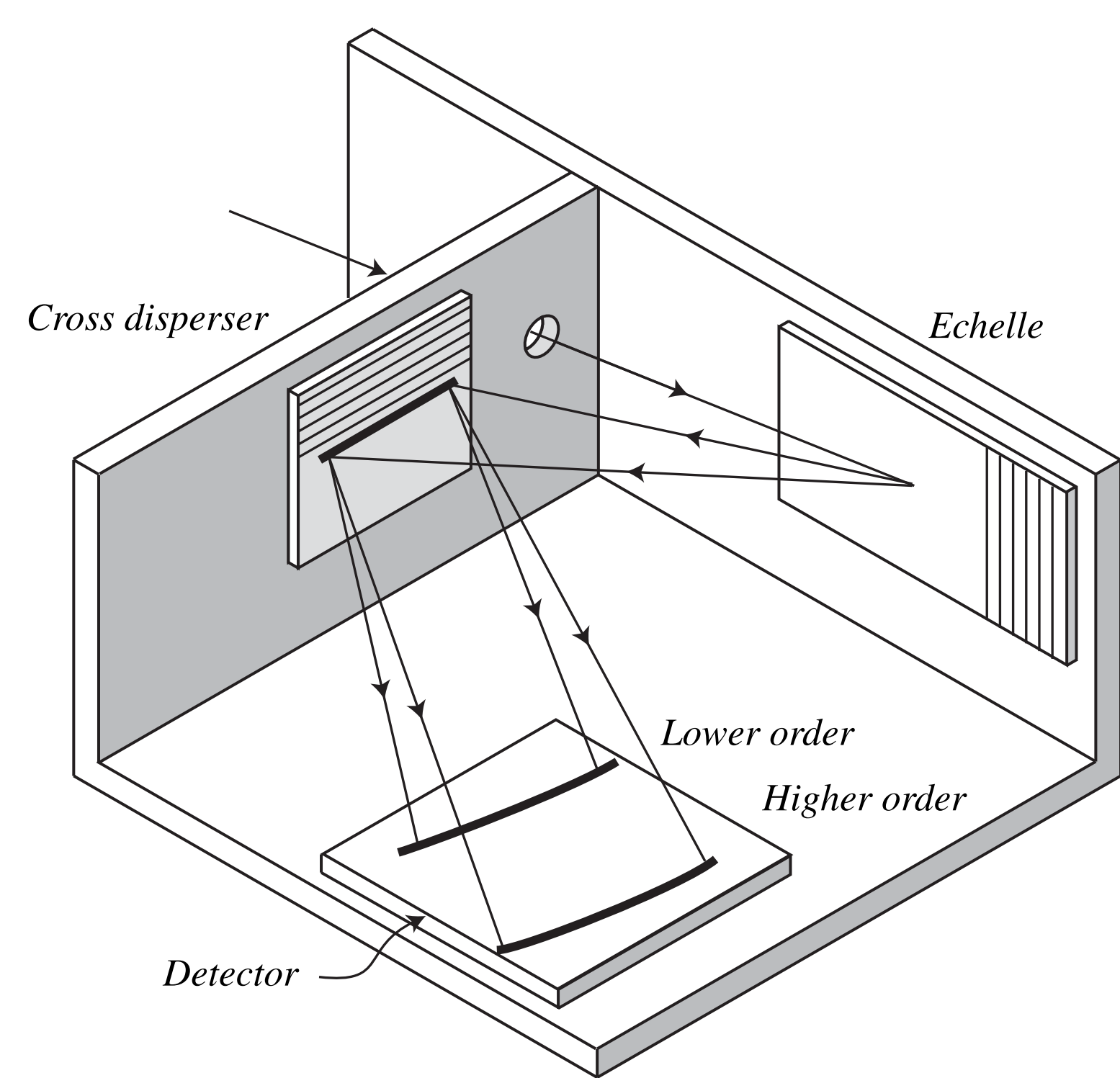
A transiting exoplanet is a planet outside of our solar system whose orbital motion is oriented in such a way that Earth-based observers will see the planet periodically pass in front of the parent star, blocking a small fraction of the light from the star.

FINDING PLANETS USING THE RADIAL VELOCITY METHOD

The star moves as it is affected by the gravity of its planet. Seen from the Earth, the star wobbles backwards and forwards in the line of sight. The speed of this movement, its radial velocity, can be determined using the Doppler effect, because the light from a moving object changes colour.

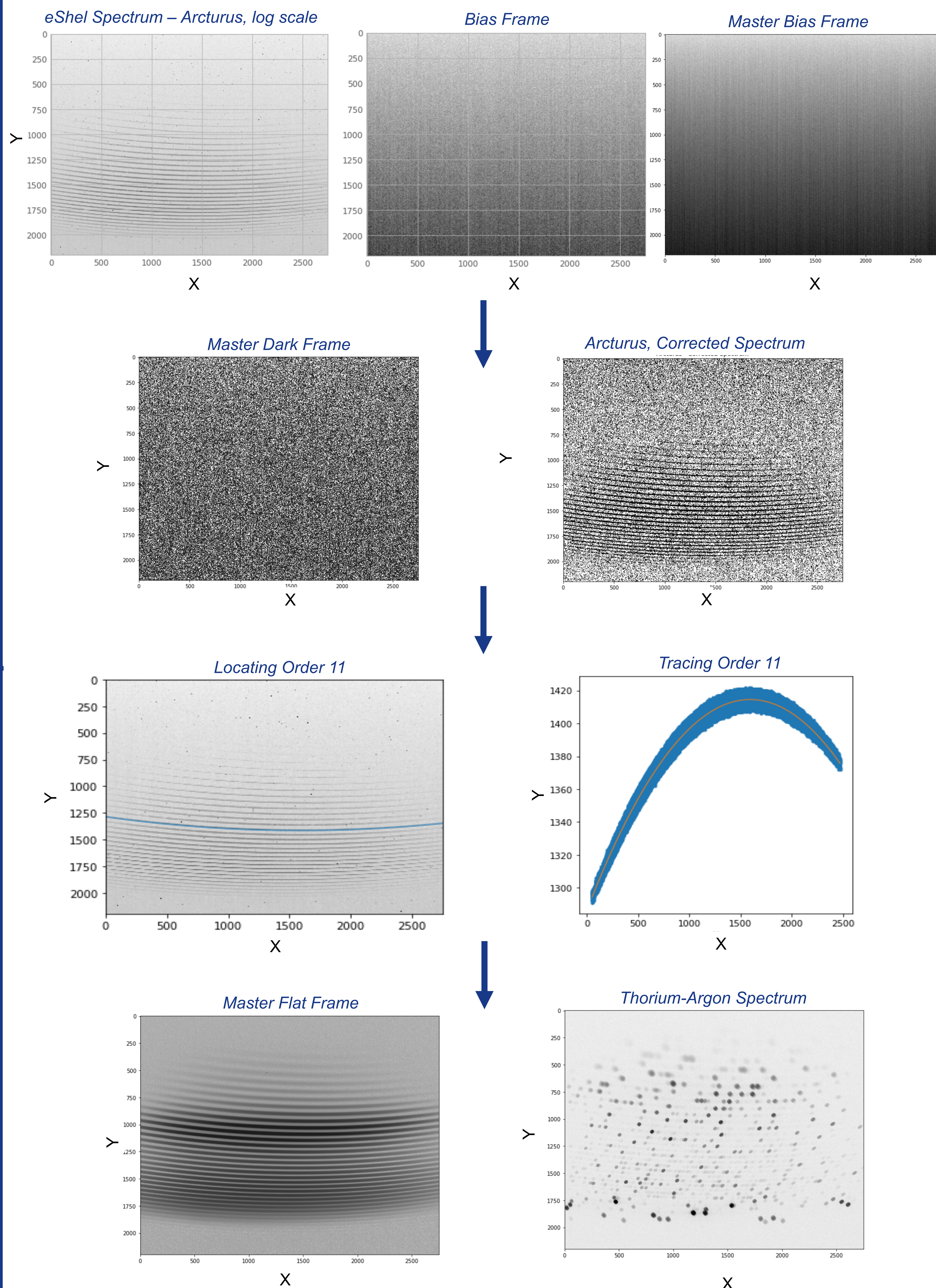


Échelle Spectrograph

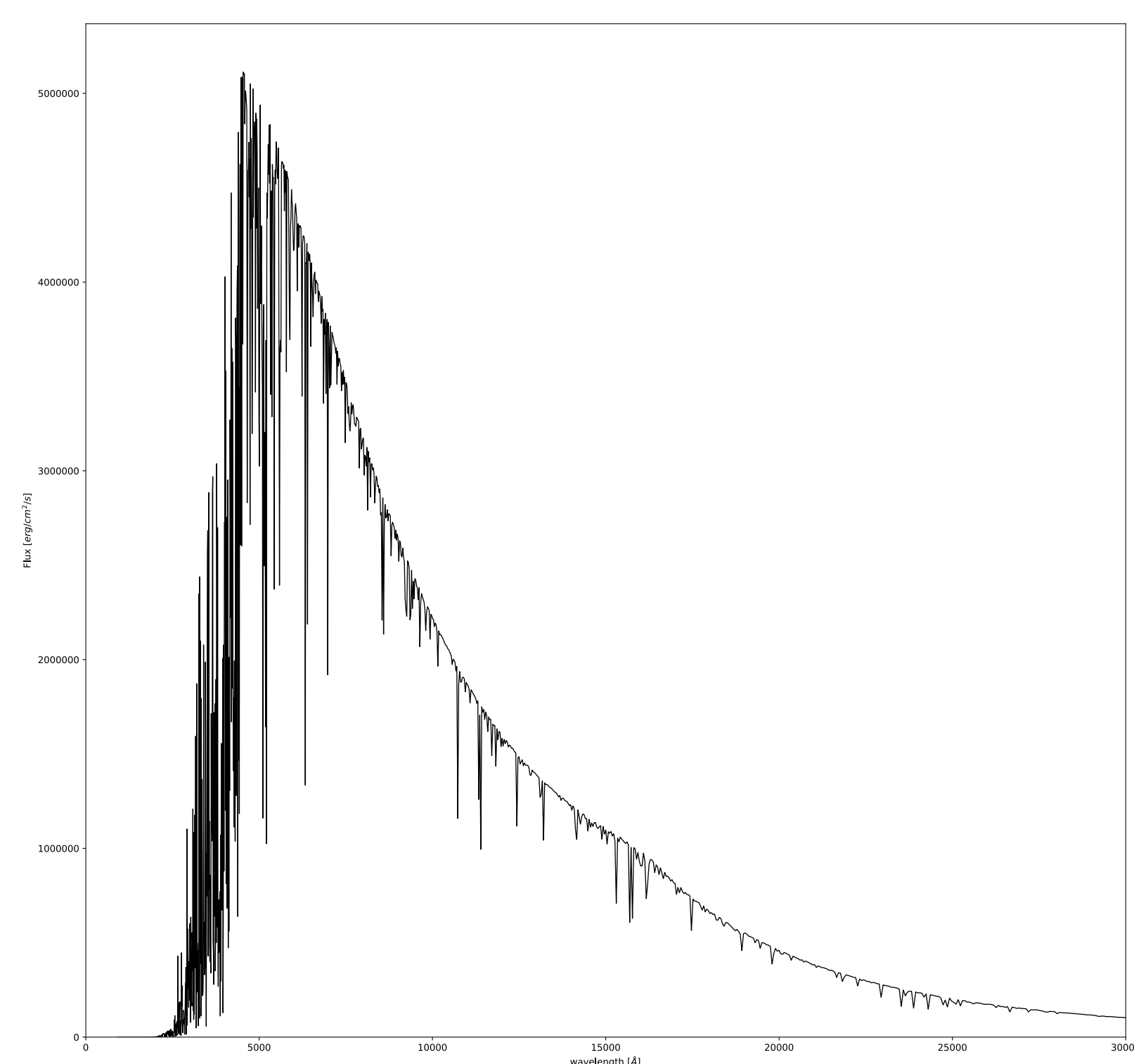


A spectrograph is an instrument used to obtain and record astronomical spectrum by splitting or dispersing light from an object into its component wavelengths.

Reduction Pipeline



Future Work



- Flat Field subtraction
- Wavelength calibration
- Radial velocity follow-up
- The data reduction pipeline will also be made publicly available to benefit the astronomy community for reuse and repurpose

References & Acknowledgements

FUSE Program and their support on this project

Chromey, Frederick R. *To Measure the Sky: an Introduction to Observational Astronomy*. Cambridge University Press, 2017.