



Tour de OAAR

Mid-Term Progress Report



Goals Of The Project



Telescope Handling

Basic Telescope Handling
Exploring the night sky

Softwares Of OAAR

Arduino
MATLAB
Python Libraries (Numpy, Astropy)
DDW
FocusMax, ASCOM

Astrophotography

Mastering Astrophotography

Simulation

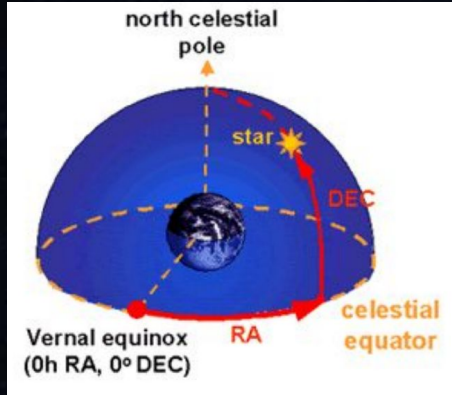
Universe Sandbox
Stellarium

WEEK 1

- ❑ Coordinate System
- ❑ Types of Telescopes
- ❑ Parts of Telescope
 - ❑ Types of Mounts

Coordinate Systems

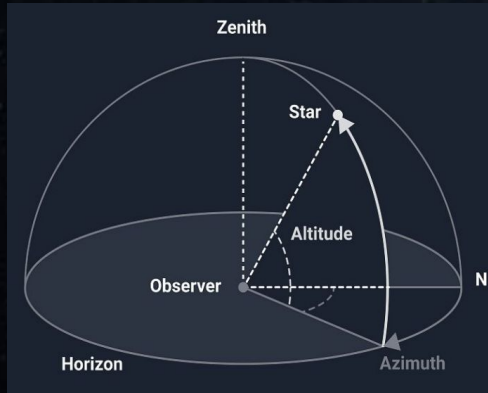
Equatorial coordinate system:



We assume a big celestial sphere in which earth is present

RA is similar to longitude and Dec is like latitude

Azimuthal coordinate system:



This coordinate system uses observer local horizon as the plane fixed to location of Earth, not stars unlike equatorial system

Other coordinate systems:

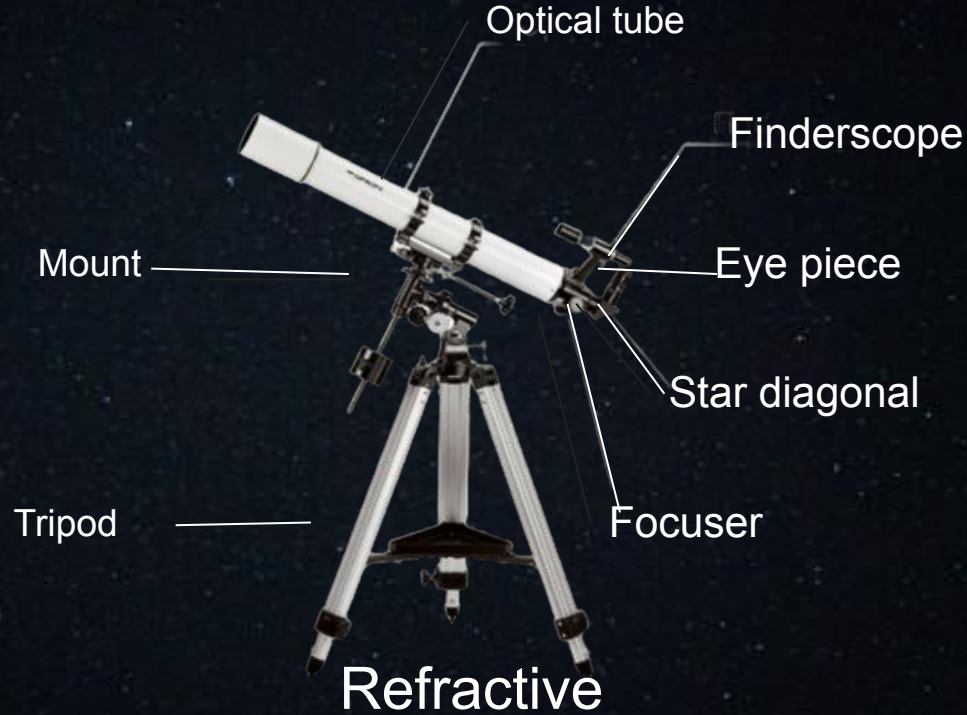
- Ecliptic coordinate system
- Galactic coordinate system
- Supergalactic coordinate system.

PARTS OF A TELESCOPE



Reflective

Uses Mirrors



Refractive

Uses Lens

TYPES OF TELESCOPES

TYPES OF MOUNTS



Alt-Az



Equatorial

WEEK 2

- ❏ Observatory Tour
 - ❏ Python
 - ❏ Arduino

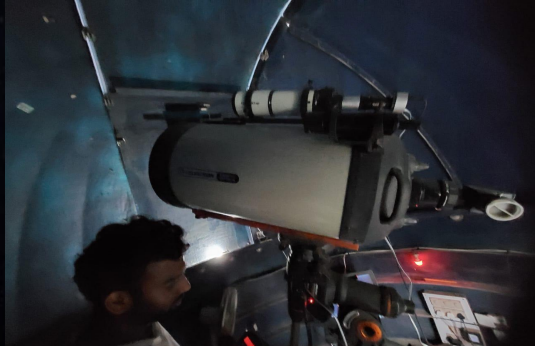
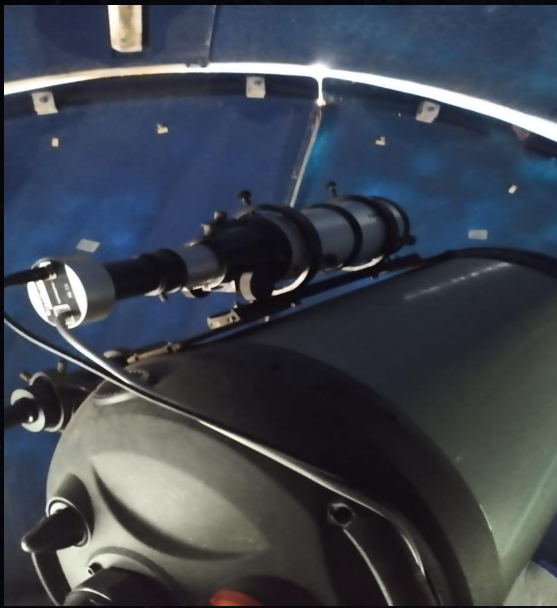
Ancient Greek Astrologers be like...

AH YES

A GOAT

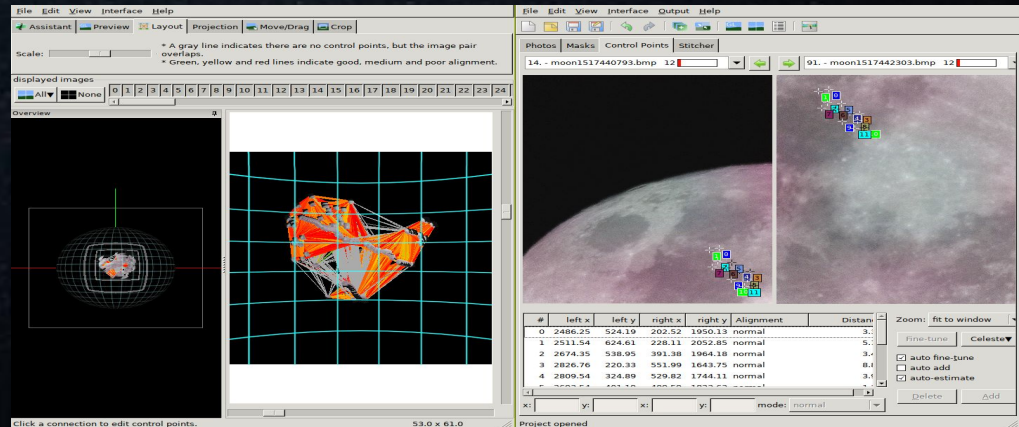


Observatory Tour



Why use Python?!

1. Data analysis and visualization
2. Interfacing with astronomical software
3. Machine learning and simulations



Takeaways

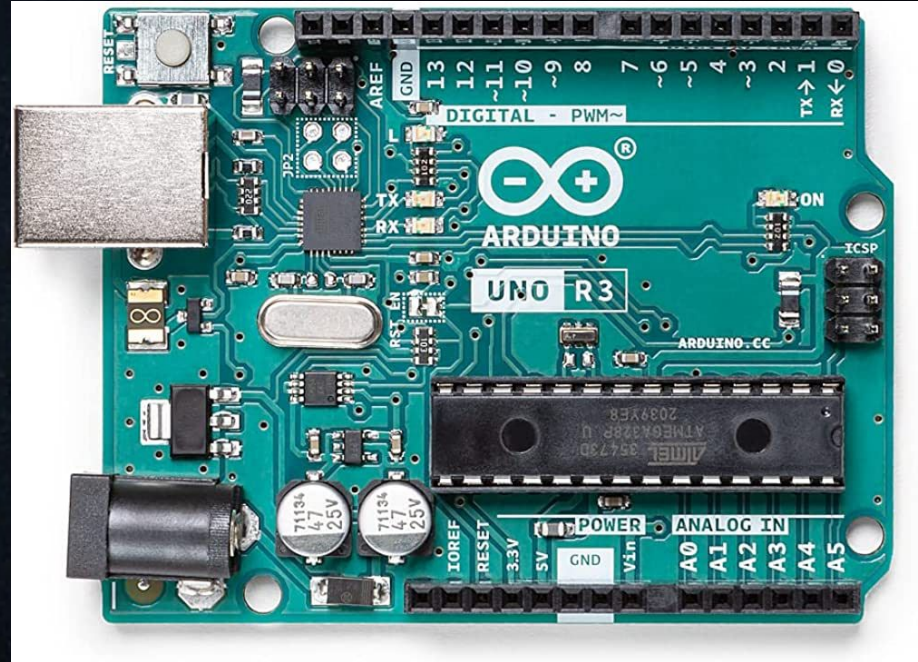
- Basics including functions
- Numpy Library : NumPy is a powerful Python library for scientific computing that provides support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and a wide range of mathematical functions.

We did an assignment based on python and numpy library.



Arduino

Arduino is a free and open-source electronics platform that includes both hardware and software. The Arduino board, a development board with a microcontroller at its core, is what makes Arduino tick.



What is a Microcontroller?

- To operate electrical equipment, a microcontroller (a tiny computer on a single integrated circuit) is employed.
- It is equipped with a CPU, memory, and input/output devices.

WEEK 3

- ❑ Astrophotography
- ❑ Telescope Handling
- ❑ Intro to MATLAB



Astrophotography

We learnt how to capture stunning photographs of the night sky with a normal smartphone, this can be done by going to pro mode and changing a few settings like:

ISO

SHUTTER SPEED

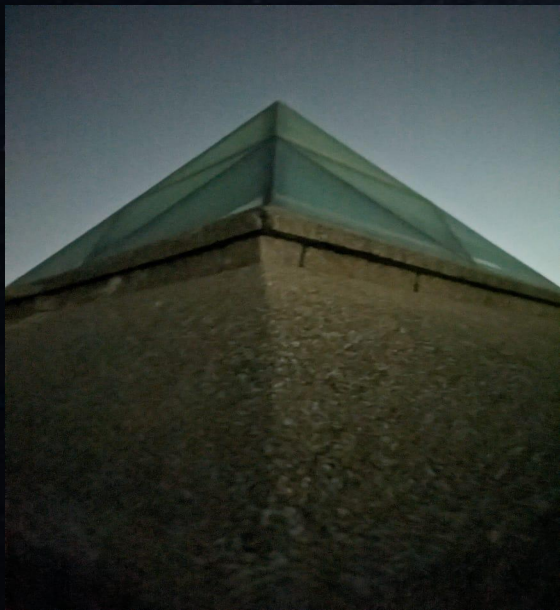
FOCUS

BASIC EDITING

Now all that's left, are your skills!

TRANSFORMATION

BEFORE



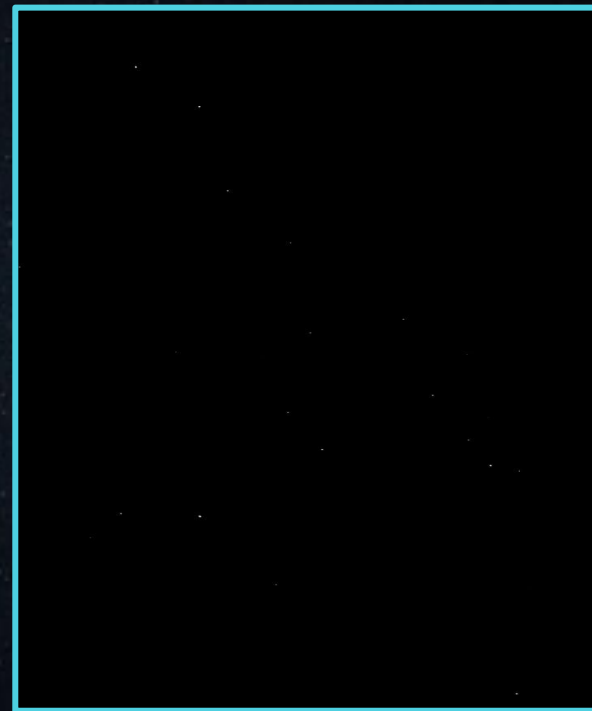
AFTER



BEFORE



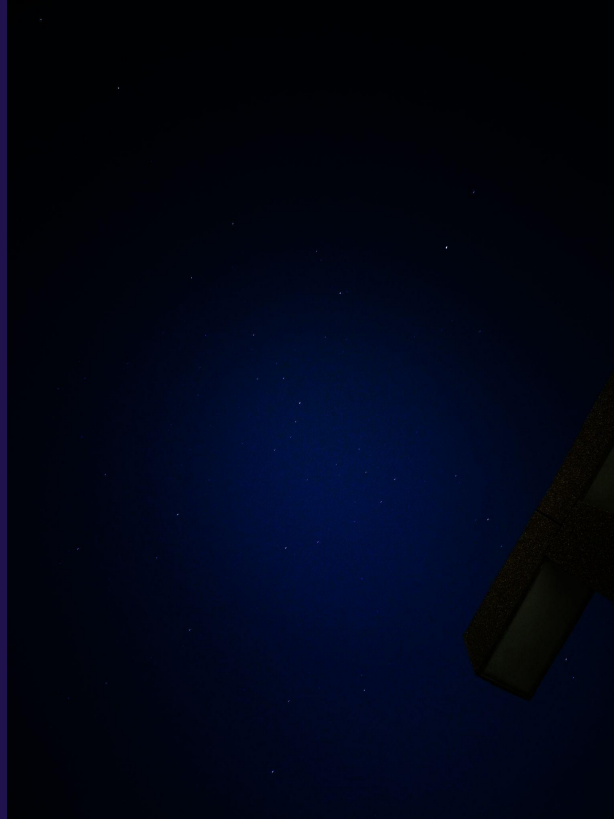
AFTER



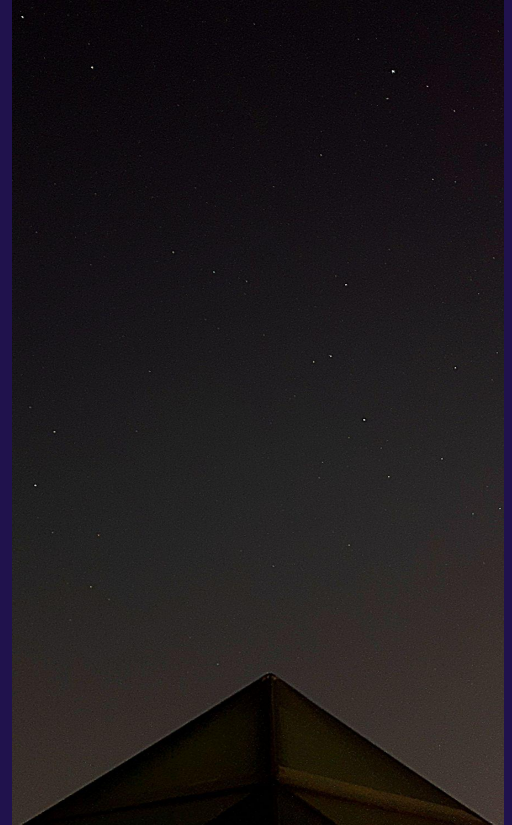
Astrophotography Showcase



ARYA



ARPITA



NILAY

Astrophotography Showcase



VISHAKHA



AYAN



SIRI

Astrophotography Showcase



SOHEL



ABHINAV



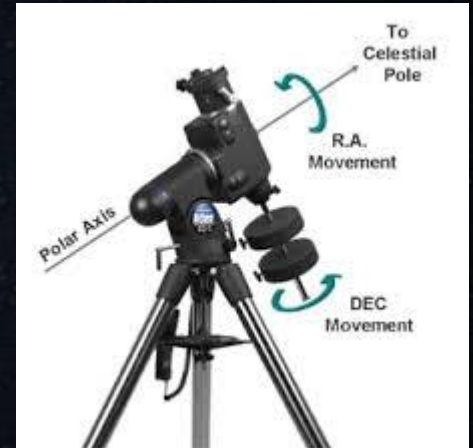
PAARITOSH

Telescope Handling

- We learnt how to handle and work with the Telescope
- We worked with telescopes with equatorial mounts. It has 2 parameters, Right ascension and declination.

STEPS:

- We first point the telescope at the celestial pole i.e. the Pole star.
- Then we change the RA and Dec according to the celestial object that we are going to observe.



Intro to MATLAB

MATLAB, short for matrix laboratory, is a programming language and numerical computing environment used for data analysis, visualization, and algorithm development. It is widely used in engineering, science, and finance.



Uses of MATLAB in Astronomy

Data can be visualized in MATLAB with plots, graphs, and charts. Some tasks which can be performed using MATLAB are:

- Data Analysis
- Simulation
- Image Processing etc.



What's Next?

- ❑ Digital Dome Works
- ❑ Advanced MATLAB Projects
- ❑ Astrophotography using Observatory
 - ❑ Simulation of star systems
 - ❑ Comparative Case Studies



Thank You

“Cosmos is within us”