



# Theory Questions

# Short Questions : T1

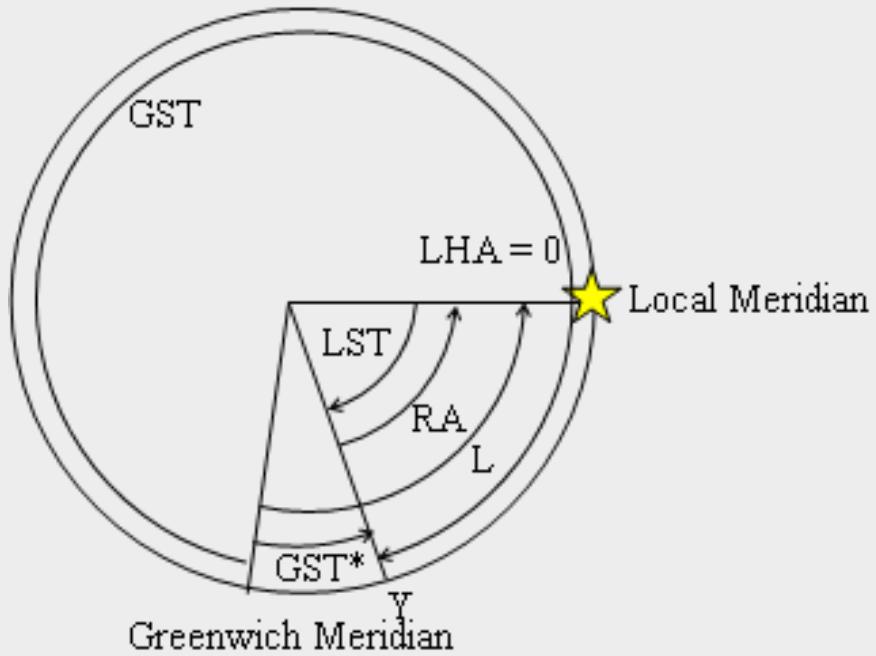
**Q1.** The Large Magellanic Cloud (LMC) has R.A. 5h 24min and Dec  $-70^{\circ}$ . GST at 00h 1st January is about 6h 36min. Latitude and longitude of Phuket are  $7^{\circ}53' N$  and  $98^{\circ}24' E$ .



*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.



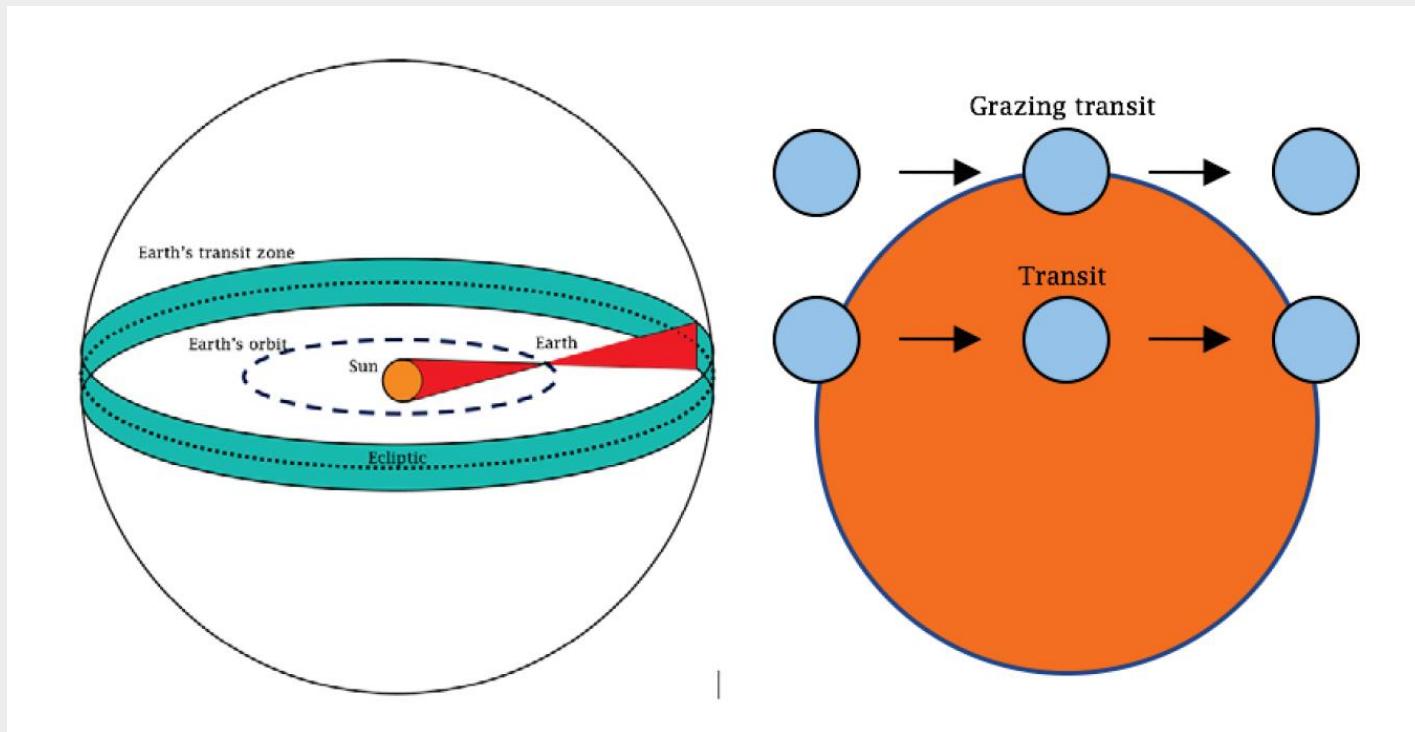
32.31 days  
from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan

2<sup>th</sup> February.

# Short Questions : T2

## Q2. Earth's transit zone

How do extrasolar observers see our earth's transit?



# Short Questions : T2

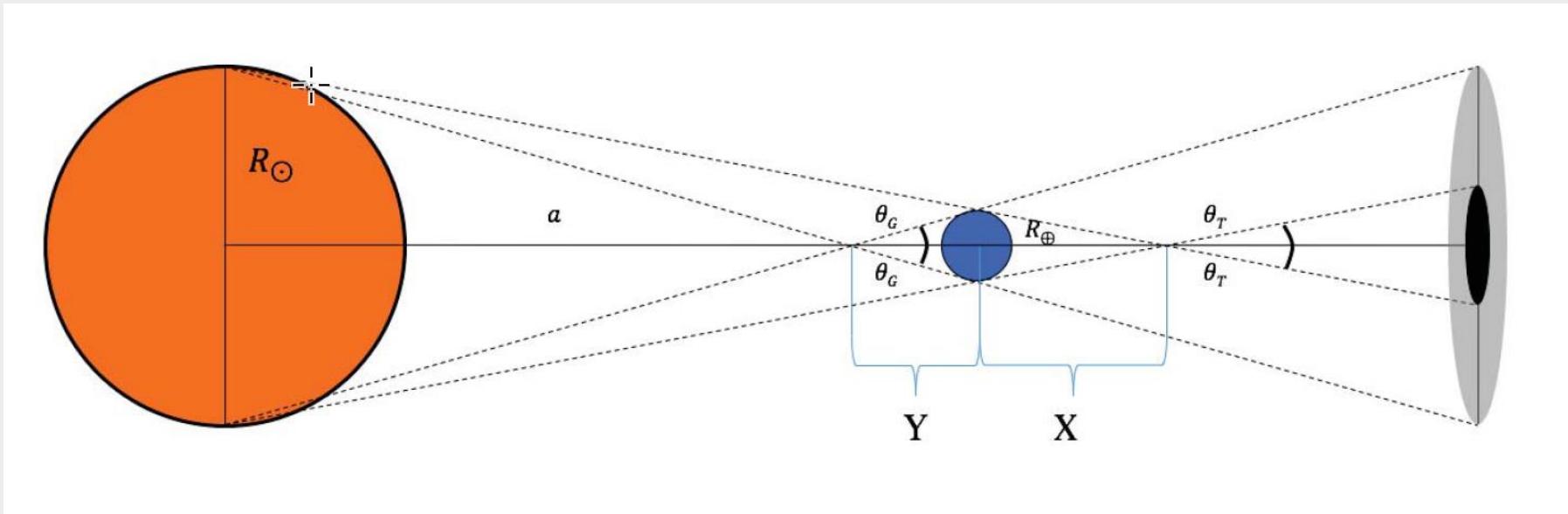


**Objective:** Find the angular width of the earth's transit zone

- 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

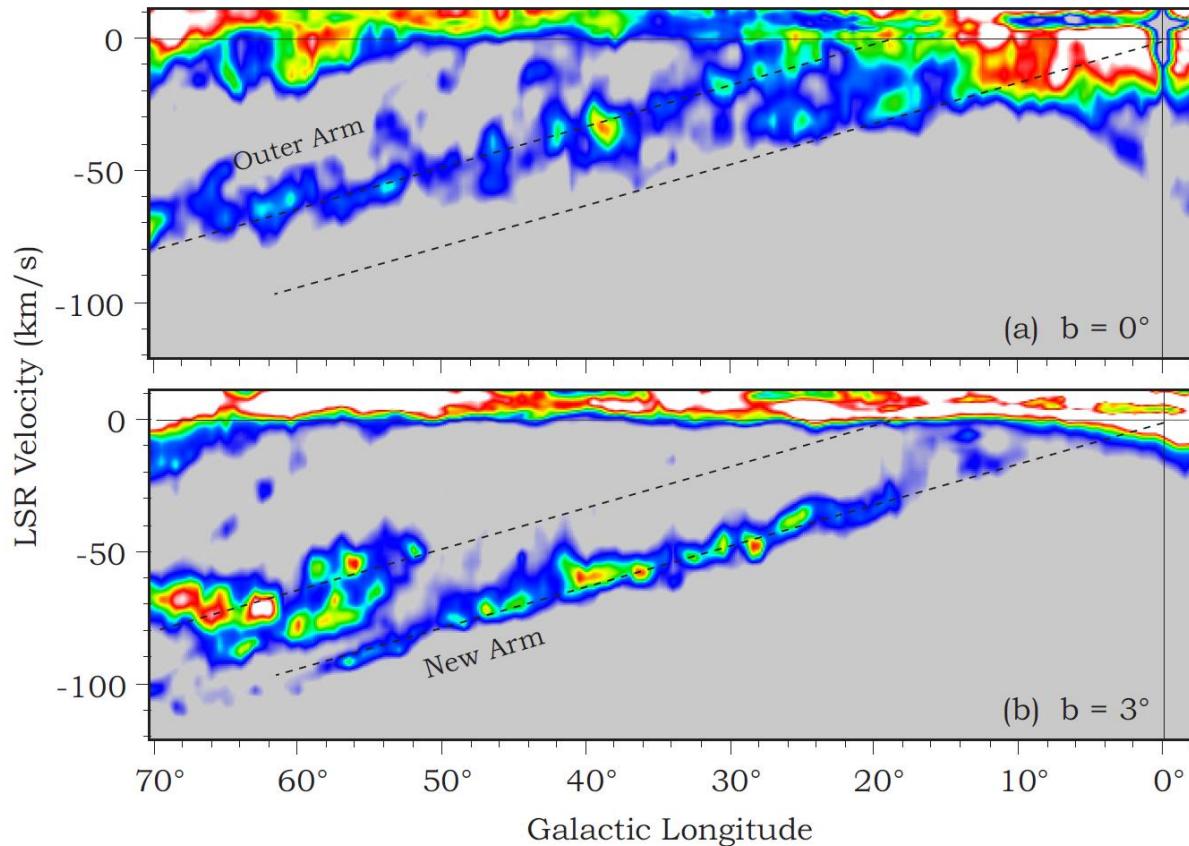


## T3. Milky way new far outer arm

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

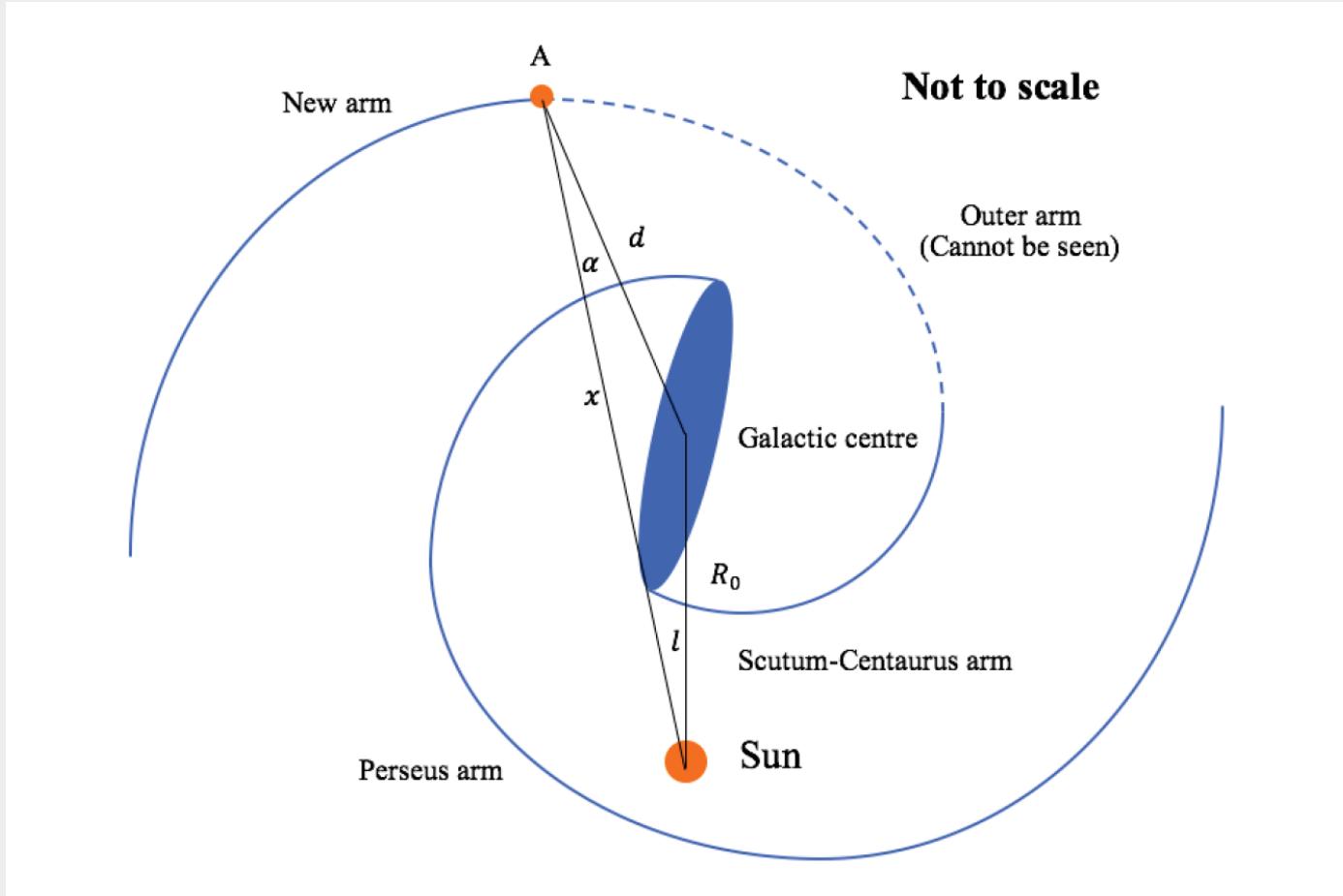
**Objective:** using radial velocity and flat rotation curve to determine the position of the arm.

# 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.

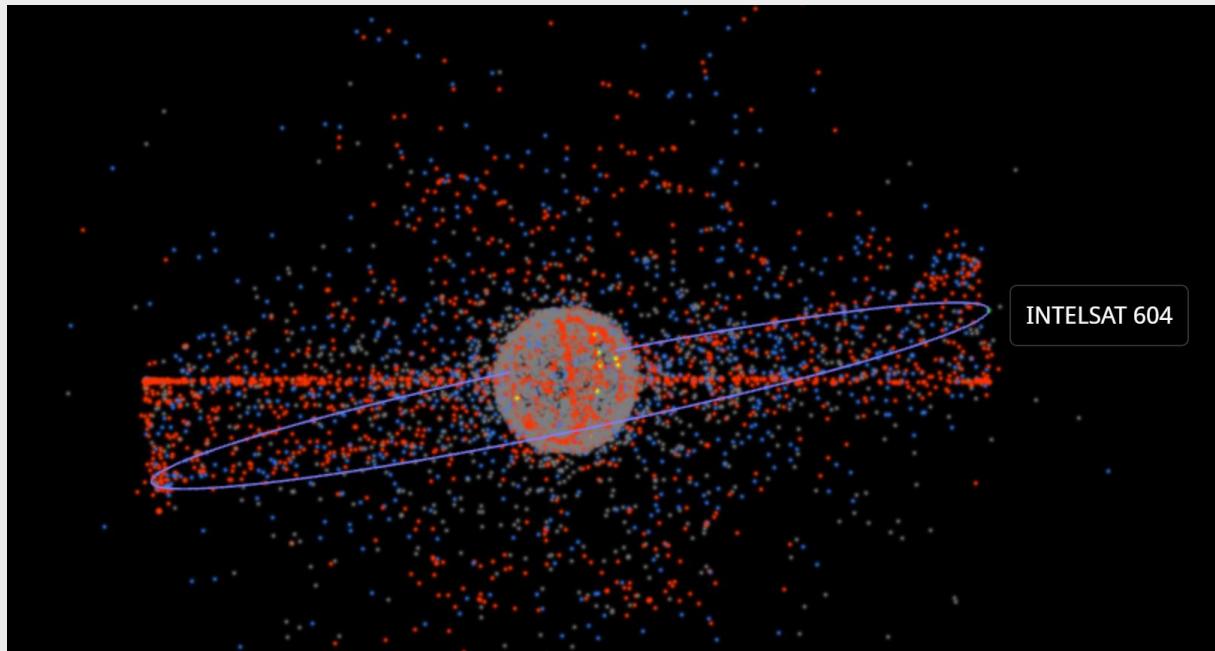
1. Need to consider the frequency limit  
(142GHz  $\rightarrow$  132 GHz  $\rightarrow z < 0.07$ )
2. Need to consider the sensitivity

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

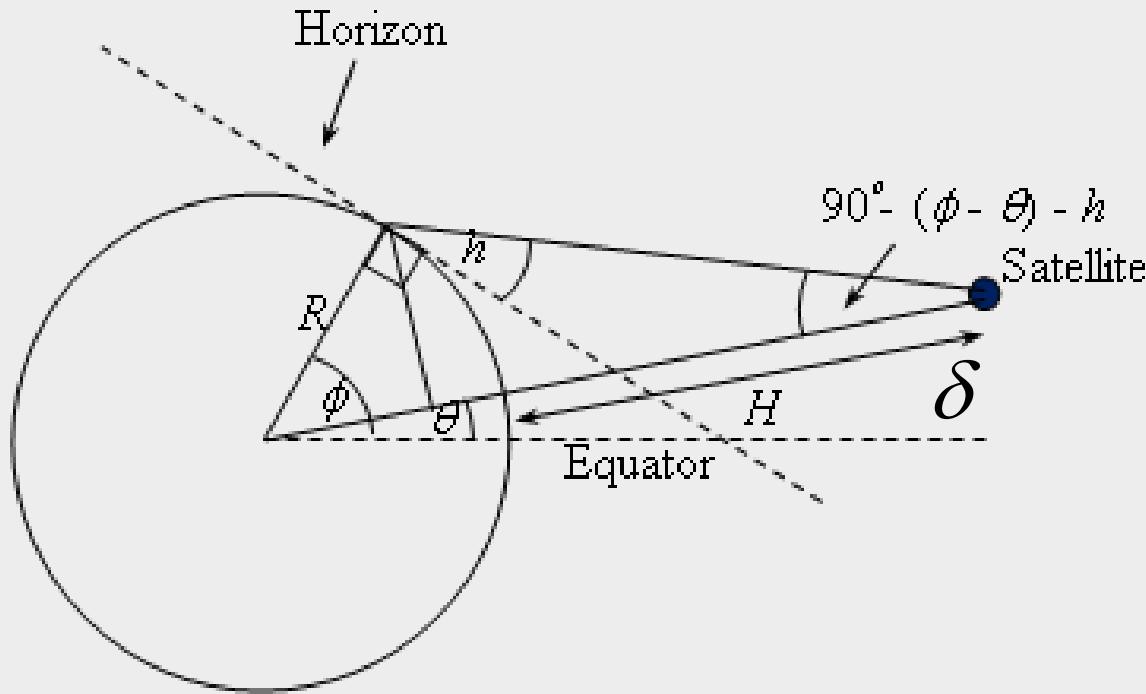
# Short Questions : T5

## 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