# AGA0414 Scheduling 

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## What is a survey?

Hard to get a good definition. One could be:

An observation which takes a considerable amount of telescope time.

Two main types:

1. "Pencil beam": observing one field for a long time, e.g. the Hubble Deep Field
2. "Wide Field Surveys": observing thousands of square degrees (e.g. SDSS)

## Survey \#1

Given 10 stars https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar analog :

- When is it the best moment to observe each of them?
- Is there a good date to observe most of them?
- Assume that it takes 20minutes (including overheads) to observe each of them, how long would it take to observe them all?


## Starobs

Optimum observing time, Mauna Kea Observatory
204.5317E 19.8250, year 2019


Sunlass hours above altitugust $55^{\circ}$
Circles above frame represent Full Moon and the "c" symbol on a curve means the Moon is closer than $15^{\circ}$ The thick dotted line above the curves represents the total sunless hours for each day of the year


| Mode | Starobs ${ }^{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Night | $20 \leqslant$ March $2019 \leqslant$ or date when the local night starts. Staralt, |
|  | Startrack only. |
| Observatory | Mauna Kea Observatory (Hawaii, USA) $\widehat{\text { ) }}$ |
|  | Select one above or specify your own site with this format: |
|  | Longitude ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ ) Latitude( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ ) Altitude(metres) UT-offset(hours) |
|  | Ex.: $289.2767-30.2283$ 2725-4 |
| Coordinates | Formats can be any of these: name hh mm ss $\pm d \mathrm{~mm}$ ss |
|  | name ddd.ddd dd.ddd |
|  | name must be a single word with no dots, avoid using single numbers. Every entry must be in the same format, do not use different formats with different entries. We recommmend a maximum of 100 targets per submission. |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}18 \text { Sco } & 16 & 15 & 37.3 & -08 & 22 & 06\end{array}$ |
|  | HD150248 $164149.8-452207$ |
|  | HD164595 1800038.9293419 |
|  | HD195034 202811.8220744 |
|  | HD117939 $133432.6-385426$ |
|  |  |
|  | HD_71334 $0812549.5-295550$ |
|  | Hipl-98649 1112051.8 -23 1302 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\cdots{ }_{H}^{H}$ |
|  | HIP_11915 023349.0 |
|  | HD_101364 1114028.5690031 |
|  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}\text { Kepler-452 } & 19 & 44 & 00.9 & 44 & 16 & 39.2\end{array}$ |
|  | YBP_P_1194 085100.8114853 |
|  |  |
|  | Alternatively, you can upload a file with coordinates. You can use the same format as in the TCS catalog. Target names must be single words with no dots. |
|  | No file selected. |
| Options | $\square$ Included on plot. Moon coordinates at $\sim 02: 00$ UT. Staralt only. |
|  | $55^{\circ}, \mathrm{X}=1.2 \quad$ - Min. elevation (or max. airmass X). Starobs, Starmult only. |
|  | GIF [inline] $\quad$ Output format |
| Submit | Retrieve Help |

## Survey \#1

Given 10 stars:

- When is it the best moment to observe each of them? 18Sco, beginning of October,...
- Is there a good date to observe most of them? End of September / Beginning of October is best for 7 out of 16
- Assume that it takes 20 minutes (including overheads) to observe each of them, how long would it take to observe them all? $16 \times 20 \mathrm{~min}=320 \mathrm{~min}$ $=5.3 \mathrm{~h}$


## Survey \#2

J-PLUS has ~4,000 pointings.
Assuming that each pointing takes about 1 h of observing time (including overheads):

- How long would it take to complete the survey (one can assume that the average night at OAJ is 8 h long)?
- How long would it take to complete the survey, if only $75 \%$ of the time is available because of lunar illumination?
- What if one also adds that the sky has transparency conditions good for J-PLUS for only $50 \%$ of the time?
- Are you able to simulate a realistic scenario, taking into account the RA distribution of the sources?


## Survey \#2

J-PLUS has ~4,000 pointings.
Assuming that each pointing takes about 1 h of observing time (including overheads):

- How long would it take to complete the survey (one can assume that the average night at OAJ is 8 h long)? $1 \mathrm{~h} /$ pointing*4000 pointings $=4000 \mathrm{~h}=>4000 \mathrm{~h} / 8 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{night}=500 \mathrm{nights}$
- How long would it take to complete the survey, if only $75 \%$ of the time is available because of lunar illumination? 500nights * 100 / $75=666$ nights
- What if one also adds that the sky has transparency conditions good for J-PLUS for only $50 \%$ of the time? 666nights * 2 = 1333,3nights (=3.6 years)
- Are you able to simulate a realistic scenario, taking into account the RA distribution of the sources?


## Messier Marathon

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messier object
How would you plan a Messier Marathon from Hawaii on Mar21?
When is the best date for a Messier Marathon from Hawaii?
How would you plan a Messier Marathon from OPD on Mar21?

## Messier Marathon

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Messier object
How would you plan a Messier Marathon from Hawaii on Mar21? Night goes from LST 7:15 until LST 16:45.

When is the best date for a Messier Marathon from Hawaii?
How would you plan a Messier Marathon from OPD on Mar21? M81 and M82 are barely observable from OPD.

## Exercises

Plan a Messier Marathon from Paris and one from São Paulo for 1st April 2020
(1st step: find the coordinates of the Messier objects in decent format to put them in Staralt ... and pass them to Ale :-) )

