


ROTATION PERIODS OF ASTEROIDS

Jordan Van Nest



PURPOSE

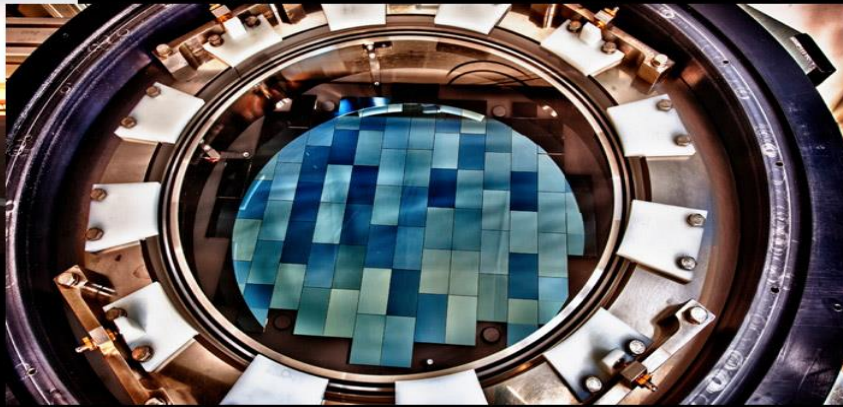
- ▶ To find asteroids and calculate their rotation period
 - ▶ Rotation periods not being studied elsewhere
 - ▶ Very few studies done at this cadence
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- A series of several parallel white diagonal lines of varying lengths, located in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

OBSERVATION

**The NOAO Blanco
4-meter telescope**

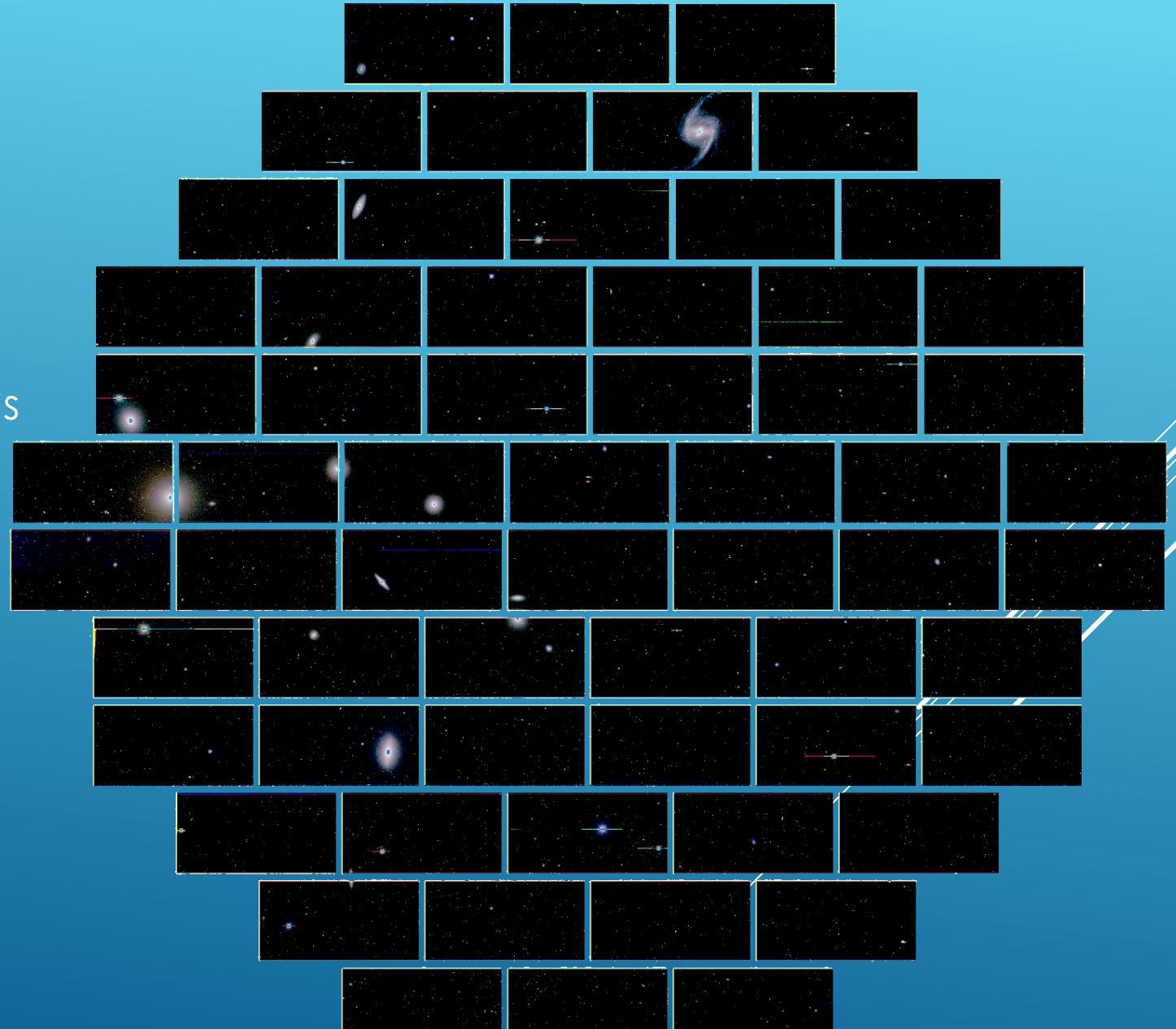


**The 520 megapixel Dark
Energy Camera (DECam)**

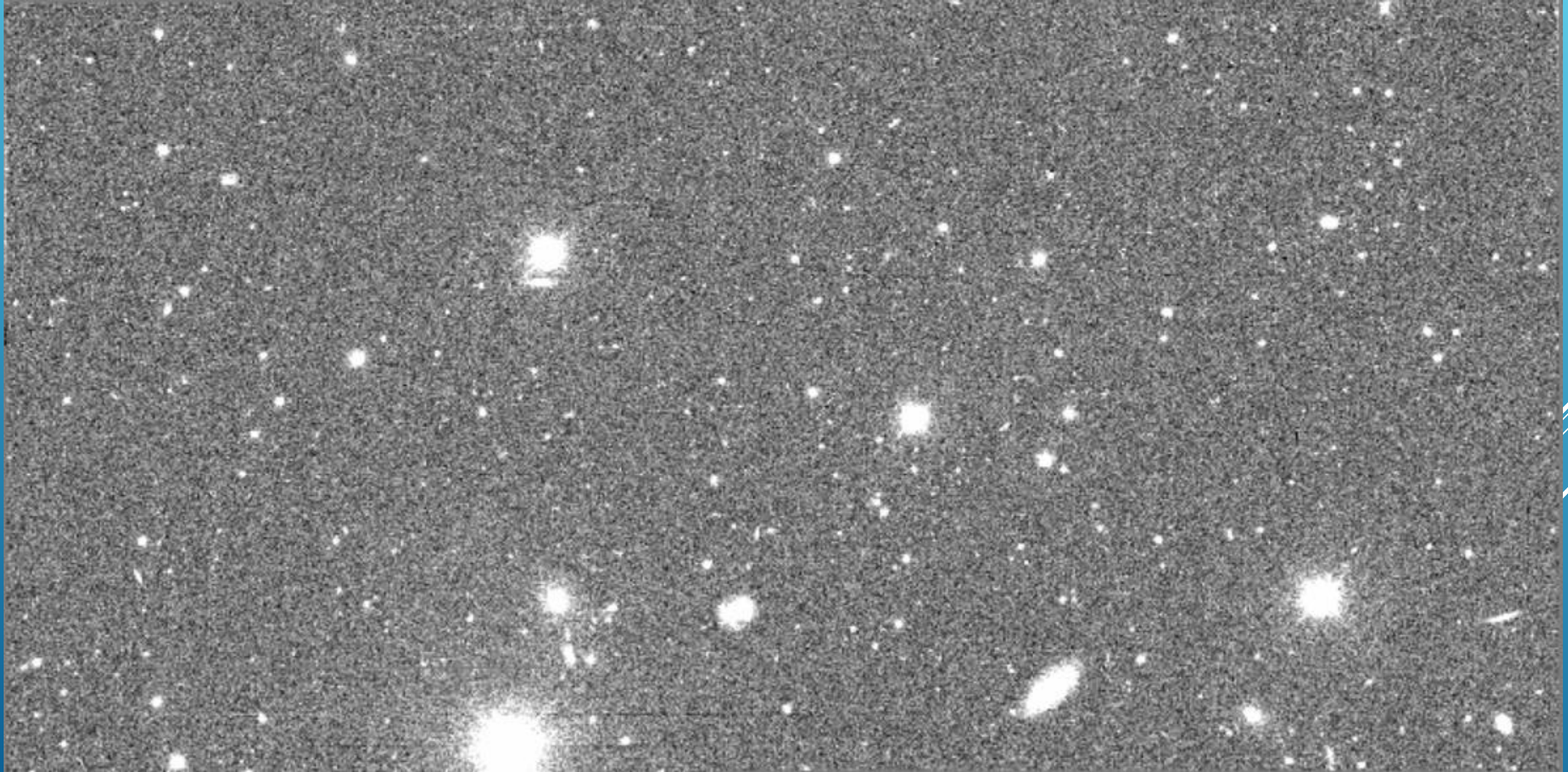


OBSERVATION

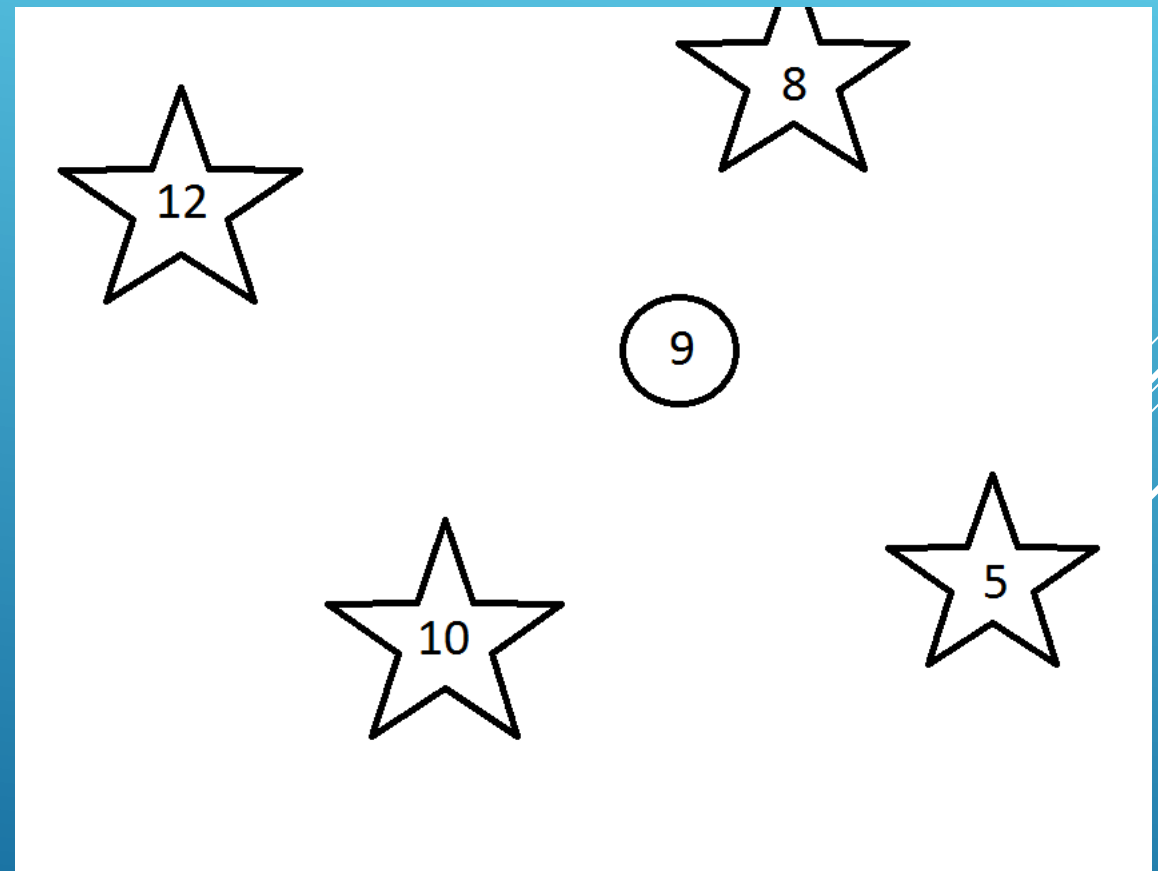
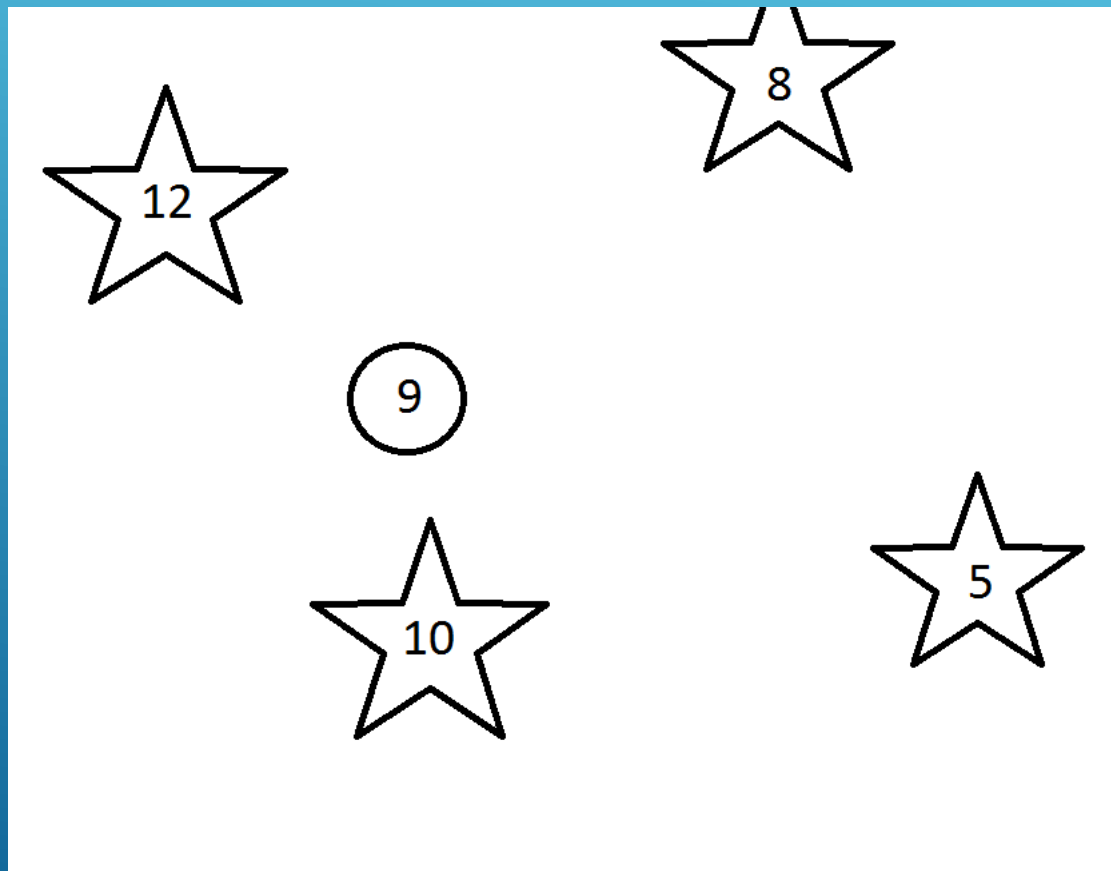
- ▶ Consists of 62 CCDs each
2048 x 4096 pixels
- ▶ Exposure time around 90 seconds
- ▶ Around 3.5 hours of exposure
each night: ~140 images
- ▶ 8 nights of observation



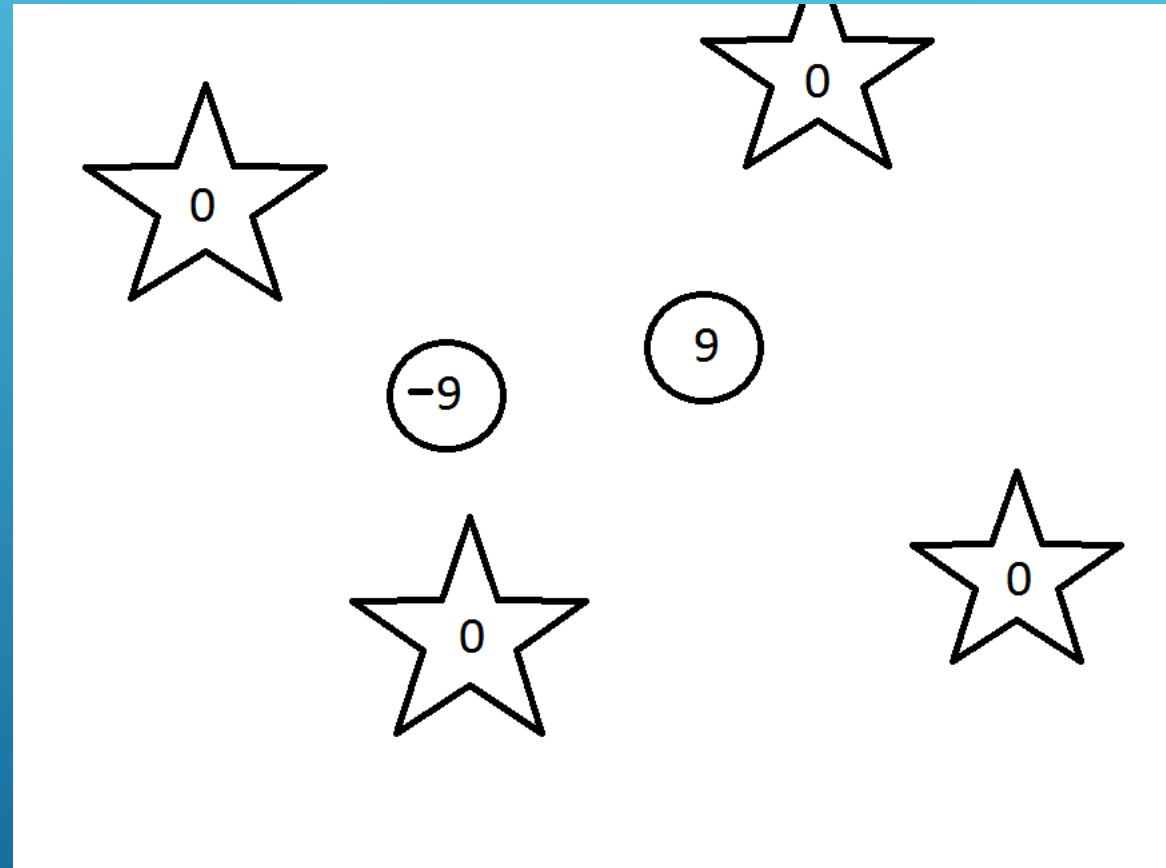
OBSERVATION



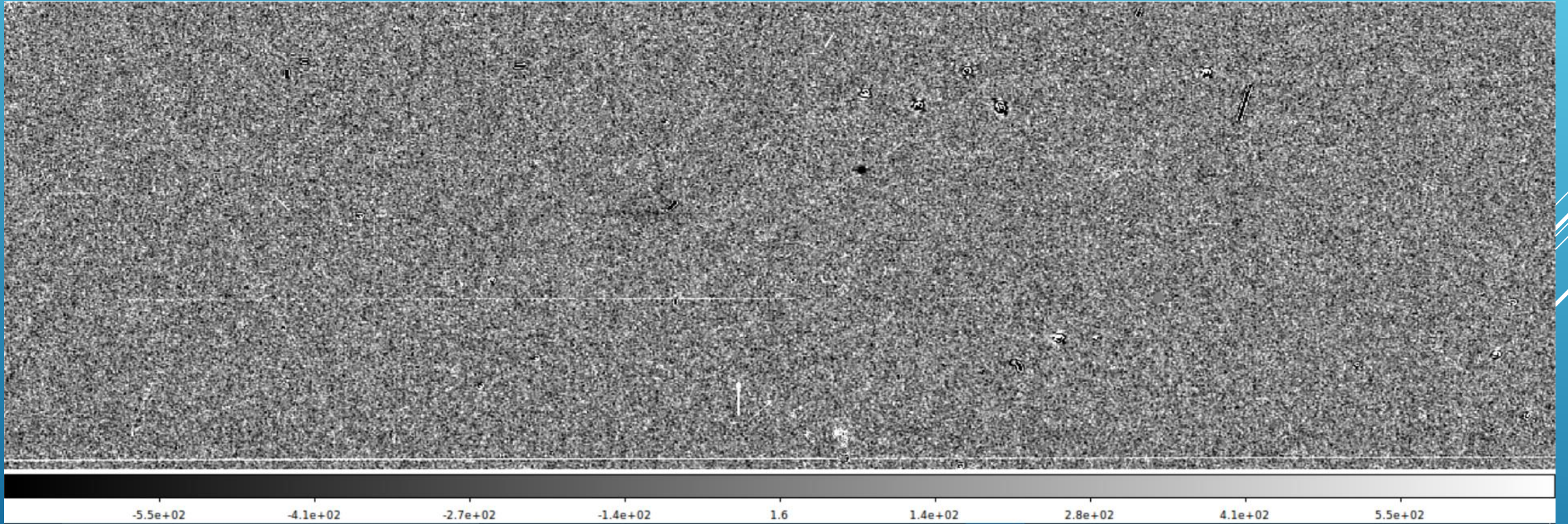
FINDING ASTEROIDS



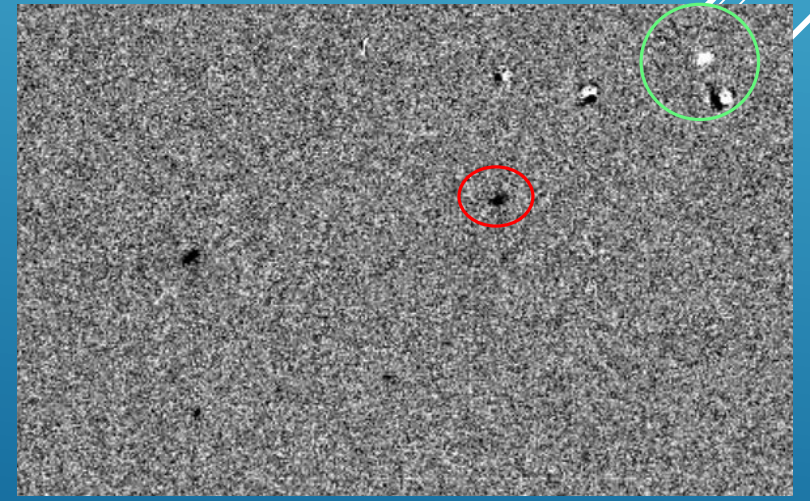
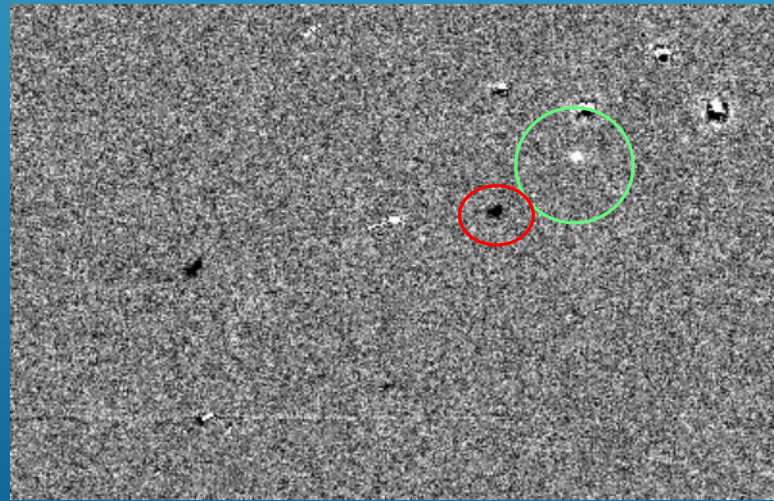
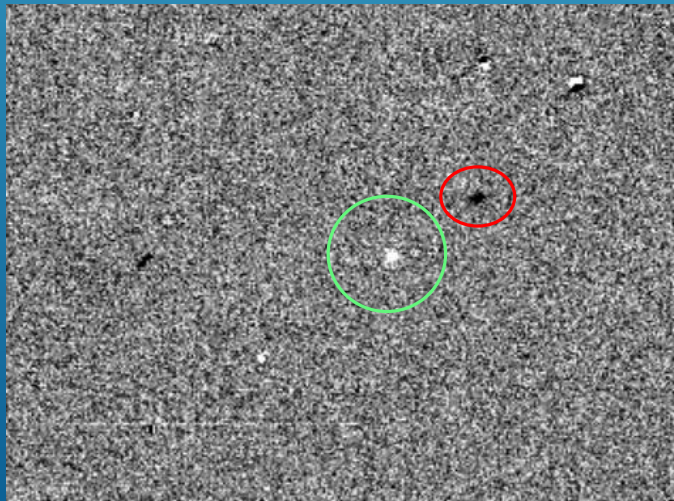
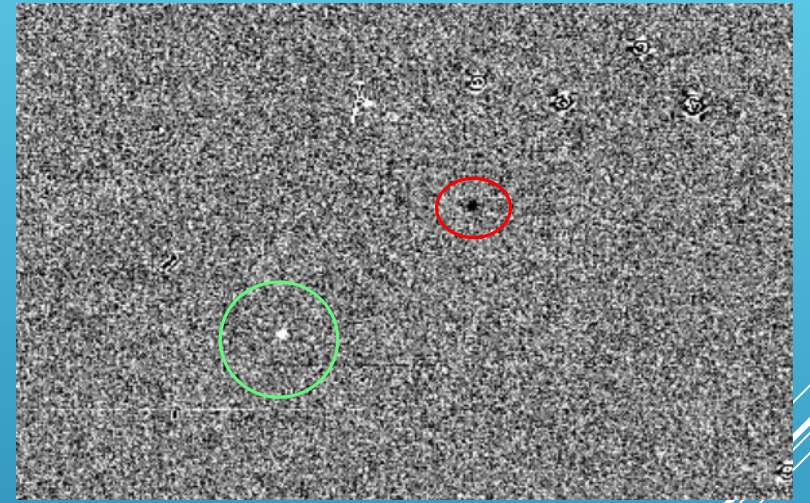
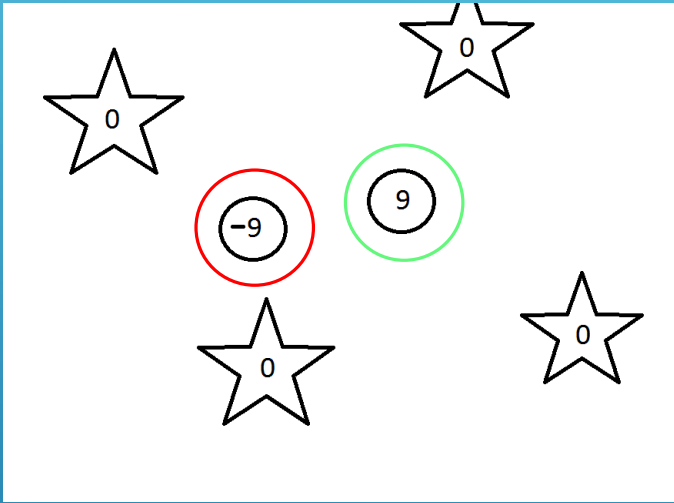
FINDING ASTEROIDS



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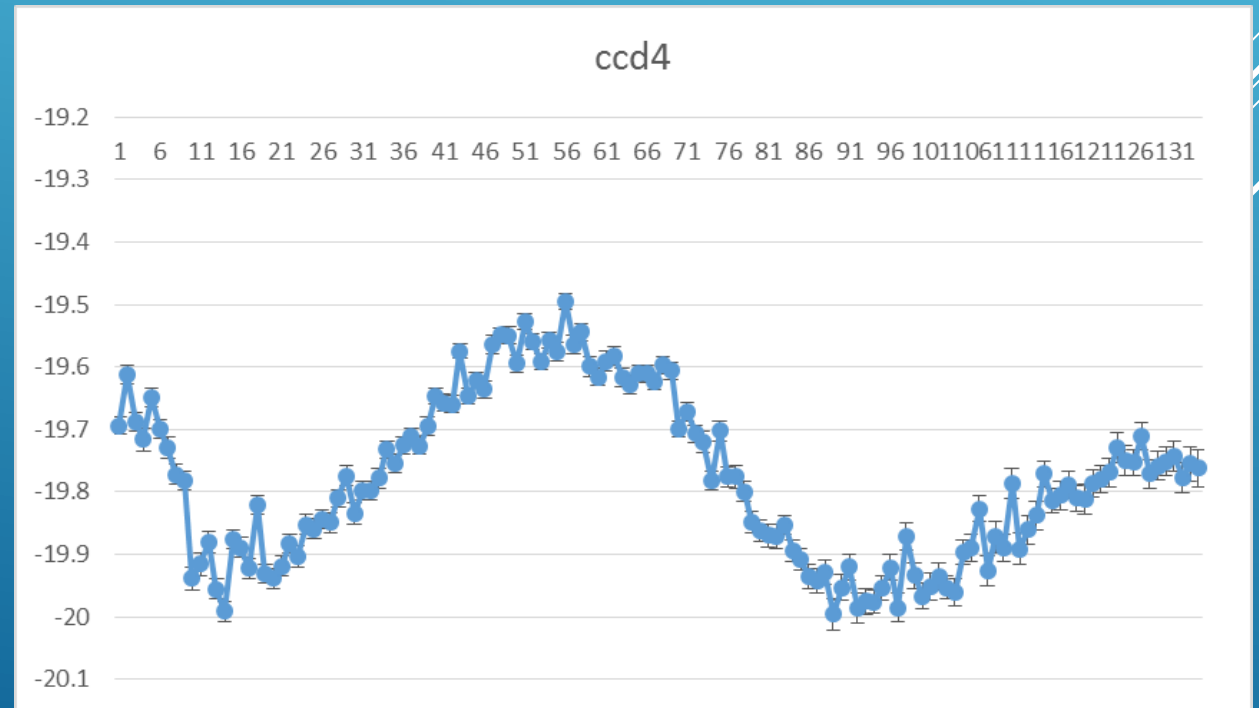
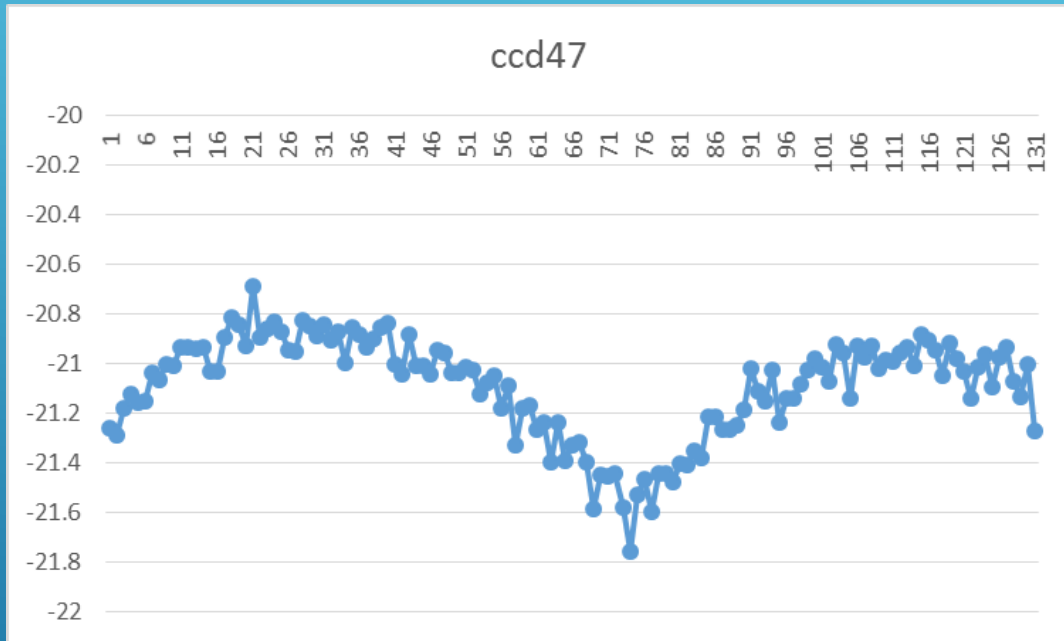


GETTING LIGHT CURVES

- ▶ The images are fed through a photometry software
- ▶ Each image has a paired catalogue file that lists the location and optical magnitude of each object in the image
- ▶ A python script searches these files to plot the optical magnitude of the asteroid throughout the night



GETTING LIGHT CURVES

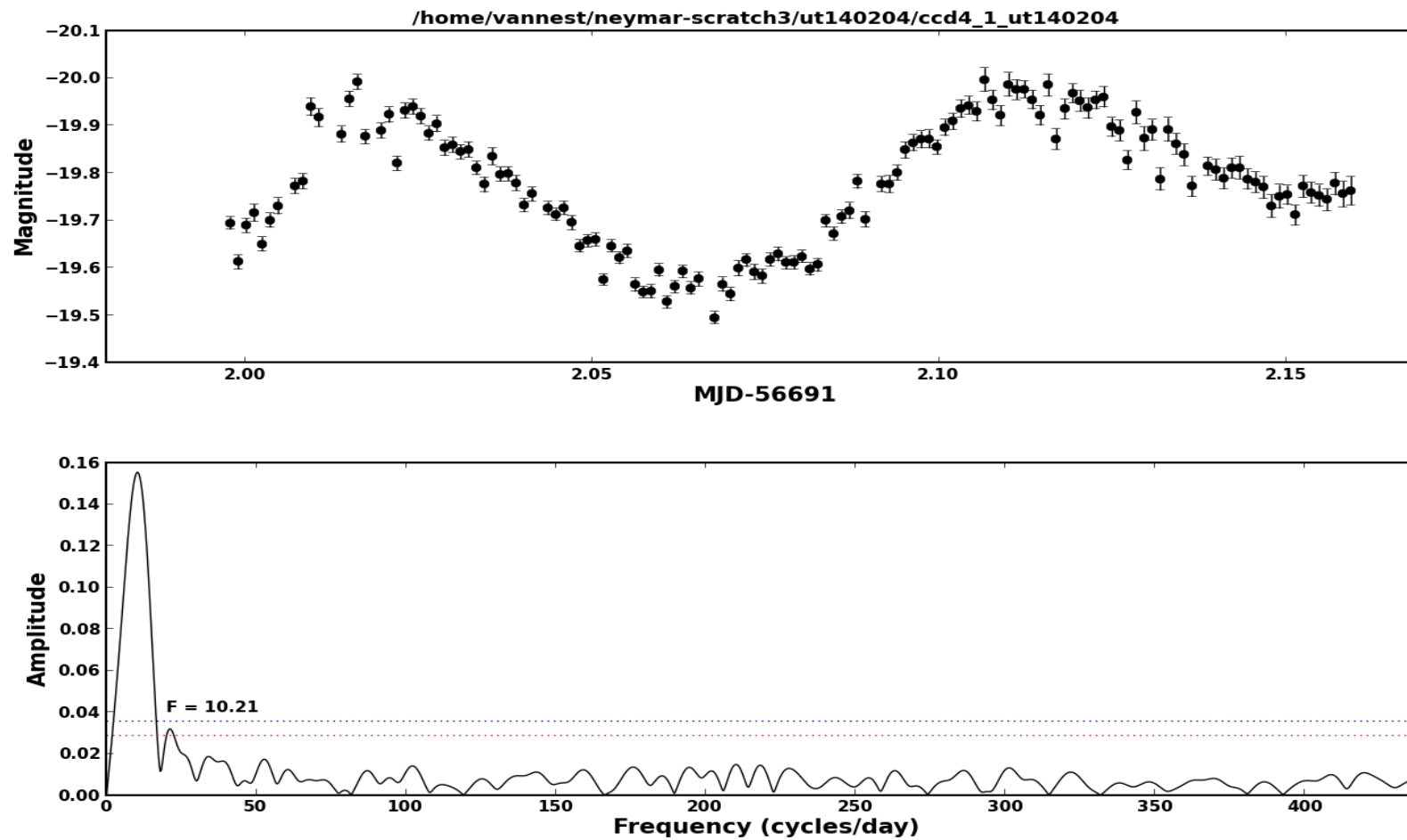


ANALYZING LIGHT CURVES


- ▶ Light curves are analyzed with Period04, a Fourier analysis software designed for astronomical data
- ▶ Indicates any periodic trends in the light curves, and defines the asteroids' rotational periods



RESULTS



FUTURE RESEARCH

- ▶ Finish examining the last three nights of observation
 - ▶ Have results contribute to a paper
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- Several white lines of varying lengths and slopes are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.