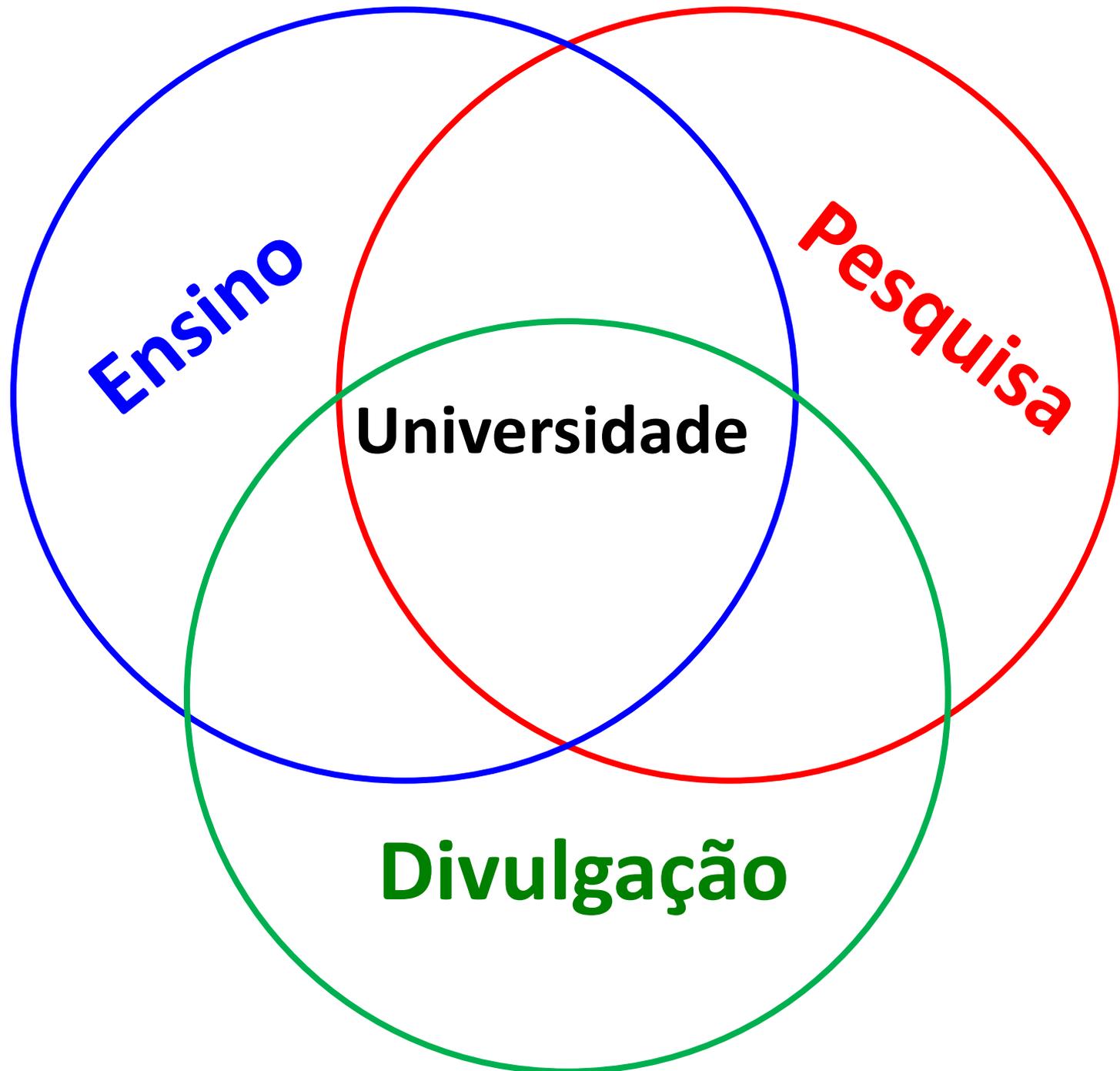


Dicas para fazer iniciação científica em Astrofísica no Brasil e no exterior

Prof. Dr. Jorge Meléndez

Departamento de Astronomia, IAG/USP

São Paulo, 7/3/2013



Ensino

Pesquisa

Universidade

Divulgação

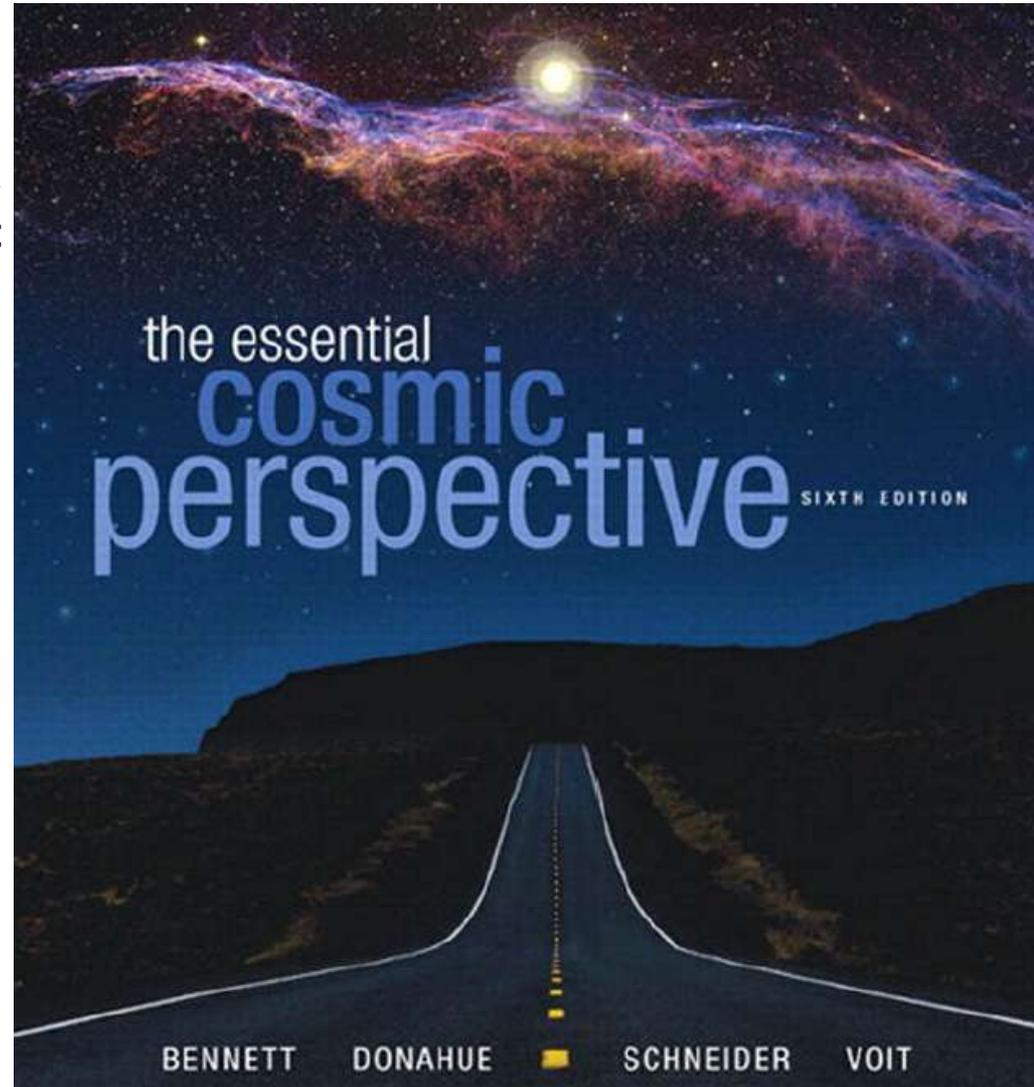
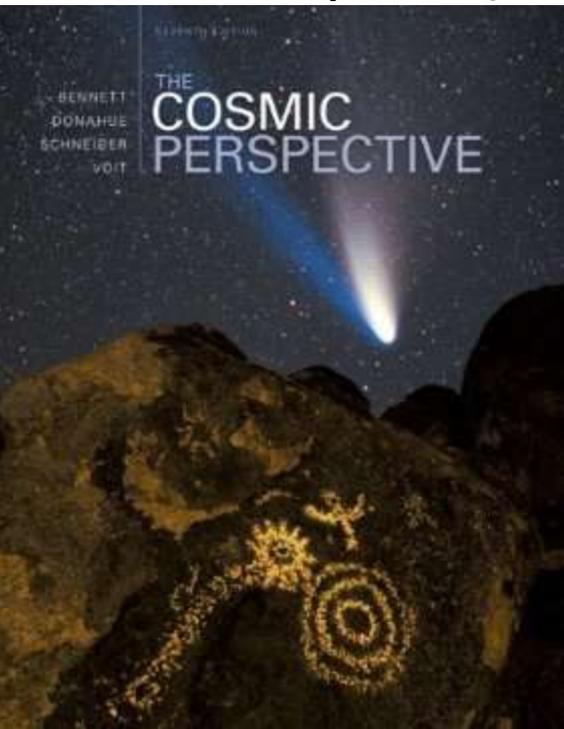
Dica #1

- Conheça melhor as diversas técnicas de estudo e as diferentes áreas da Astronomia.

The Essential Cosmic Perspective (6th Edition), 2011

Jeffrey O. Bennett, Megan O. Donahue,
Nicholas Schneider and Mark Voit

The Cosmic Perspective (7th Edition), 2013



Tipos de trabalho em Astronomia

- Pesquisa: observacional, teórica, instrumentação
- Ensino (didática)
- Divulgação
- **Melhor ainda, tentar fazer tudo junto!**

Pesquisa observacional

European Southern Observatory



Pesquisa teórica



Profa. Bete

Prof. Alex



Estudo vislumbra primeiro planeta "brasileiro"

SALVADOR NOGUEIRA

COLABORAÇÃO PARA A FOLHA

Recomendar 138 +1 5

Um grande estudo liderado por um pesquisador da Universidade de São Paulo está muito perto de encontrar os primeiros planetas "brasileiros" fora do Sistema Solar.

Jorge Meléndez, do IAG (Instituto de Astronomia, Geofísica e Ciências Atmosféricas), chefiava o grupo internacional responsável pelo trabalho, que tem por objetivo decifrar como surgem as diversas arquiteturas possíveis para um sistema planetário.

Para tanto, ele obteve 88 noites de observação no telescópio de 3,6 m do ESO (Observatório Europeu do Sul) em La Silla, Chile.

Astronomia para a 3ª idade

Período
18/05 à 22/06/10
(terças e quintas-feiras),
das 14 às 16h20

Informações e inscrições
De 15/03 à 30/04/10
pelos telefones: 3091-2710/2814/2800
no horário comercial
(das 8 às 12h e das 13 às 17h)
www.astro.iag.usp.br/tercidade.htm

Número de vagas
50

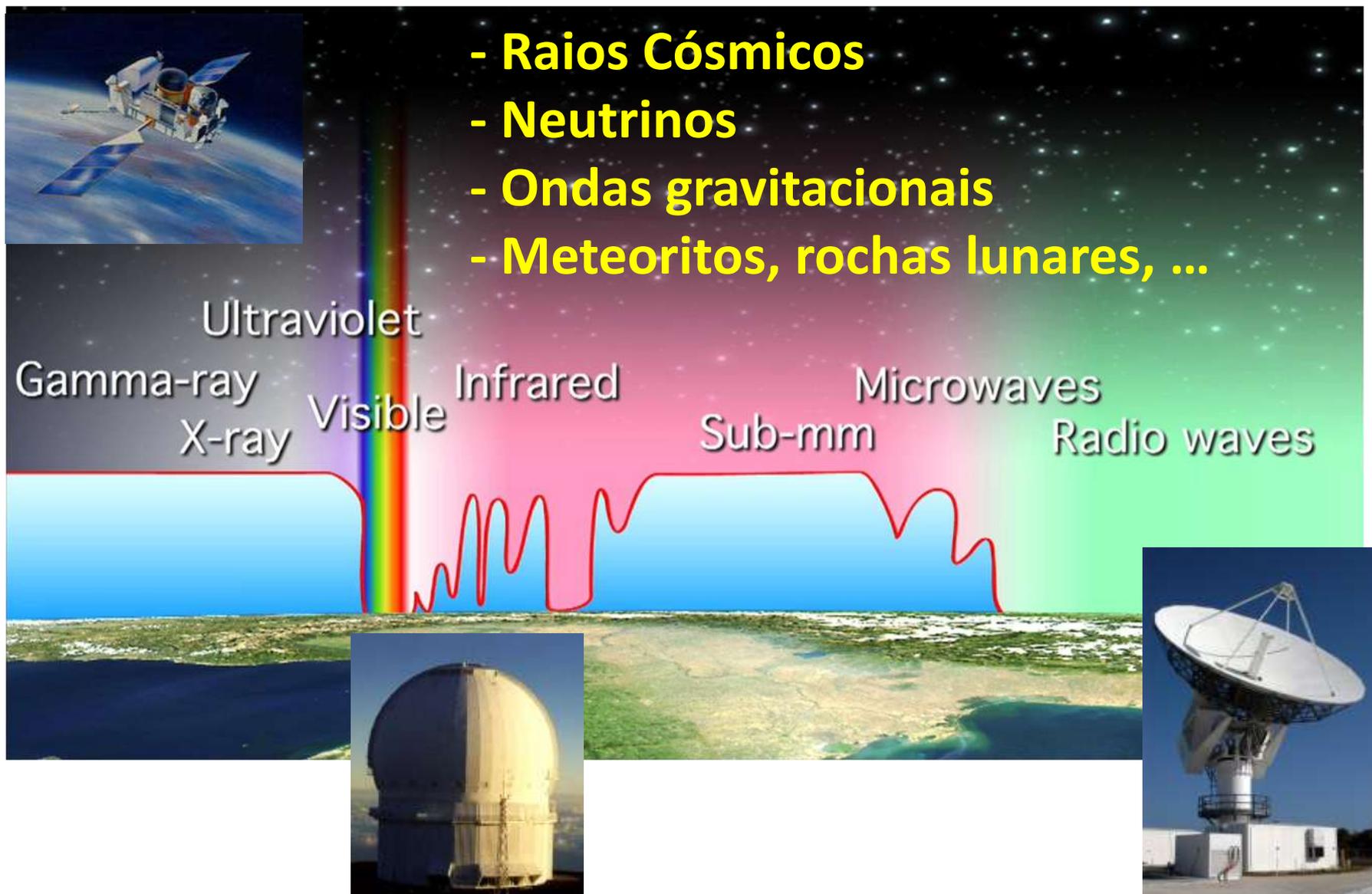
Realização
Instituto de Astronomia, Geofísica e
Ciências Atmosféricas da
Universidade de São Paulo - IAG-USP

Divulgação e Ensino



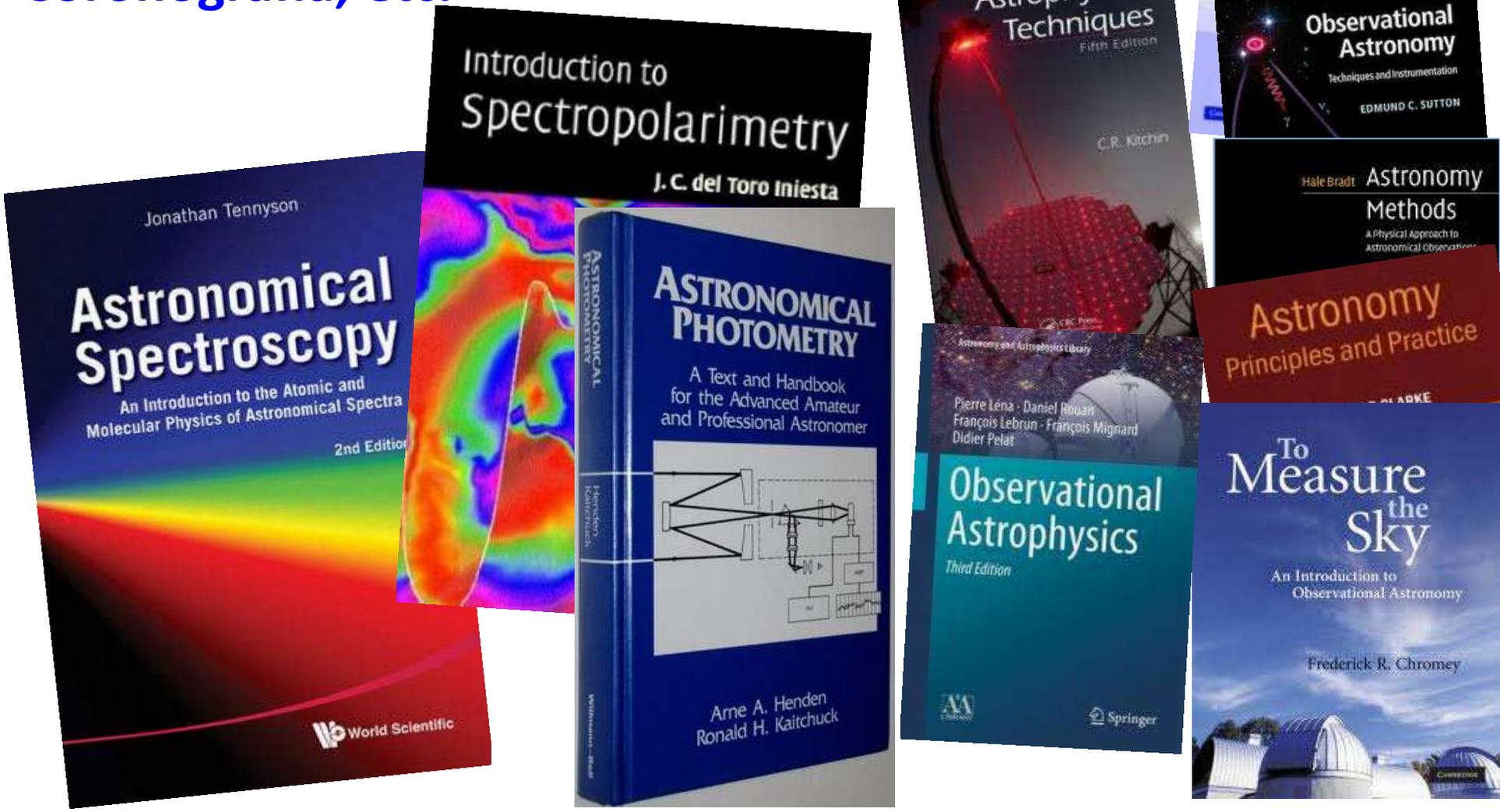
Áreas da Astronomia pelos mensageiros da informação: principalmente fótons

- Raios Cósmticos
- Neutrinos
- Ondas gravitacionais
- Meteoritos, rochas lunares, ...



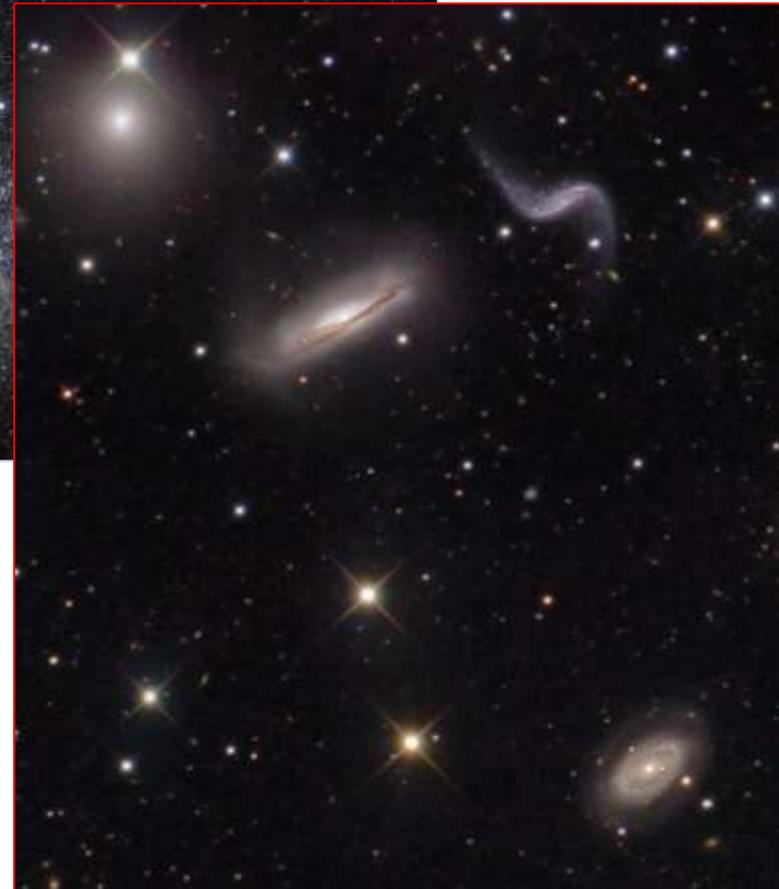
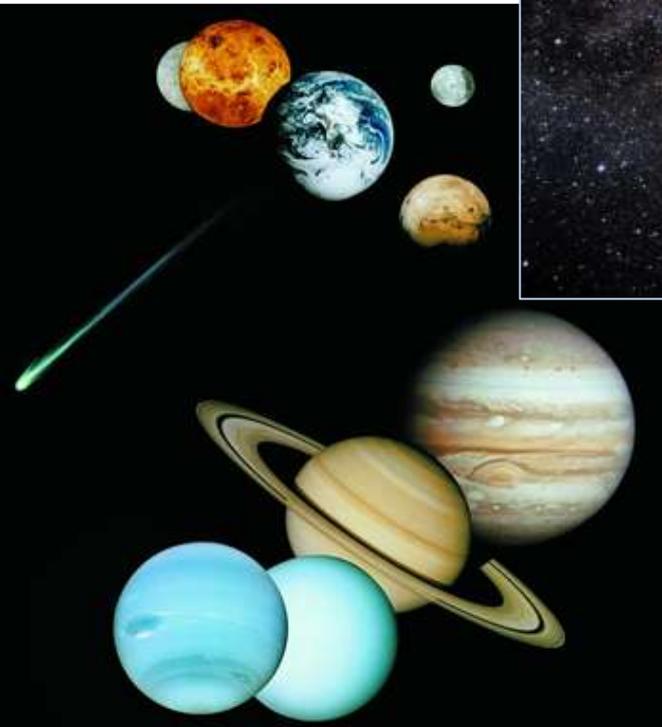
Áreas da Astronomia pela técnica observacional

Fotometria, Espectroscopia, Polarimetria, Sismologia, Interferometria, Astrometria, Coronografia, etc.



Áreas da Astronomia pelo objeto de estudo

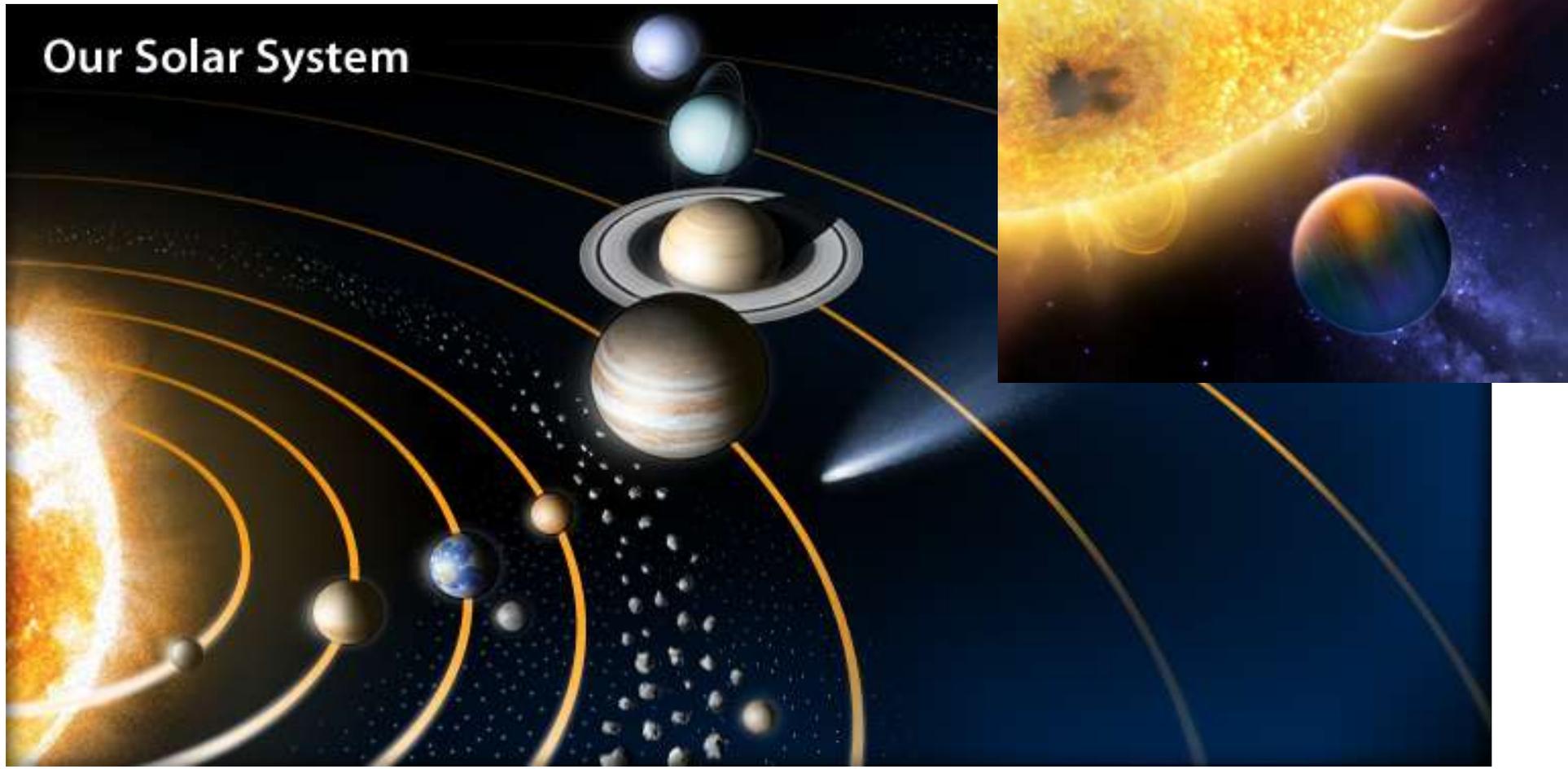
Planetas, estrelas, galáxias



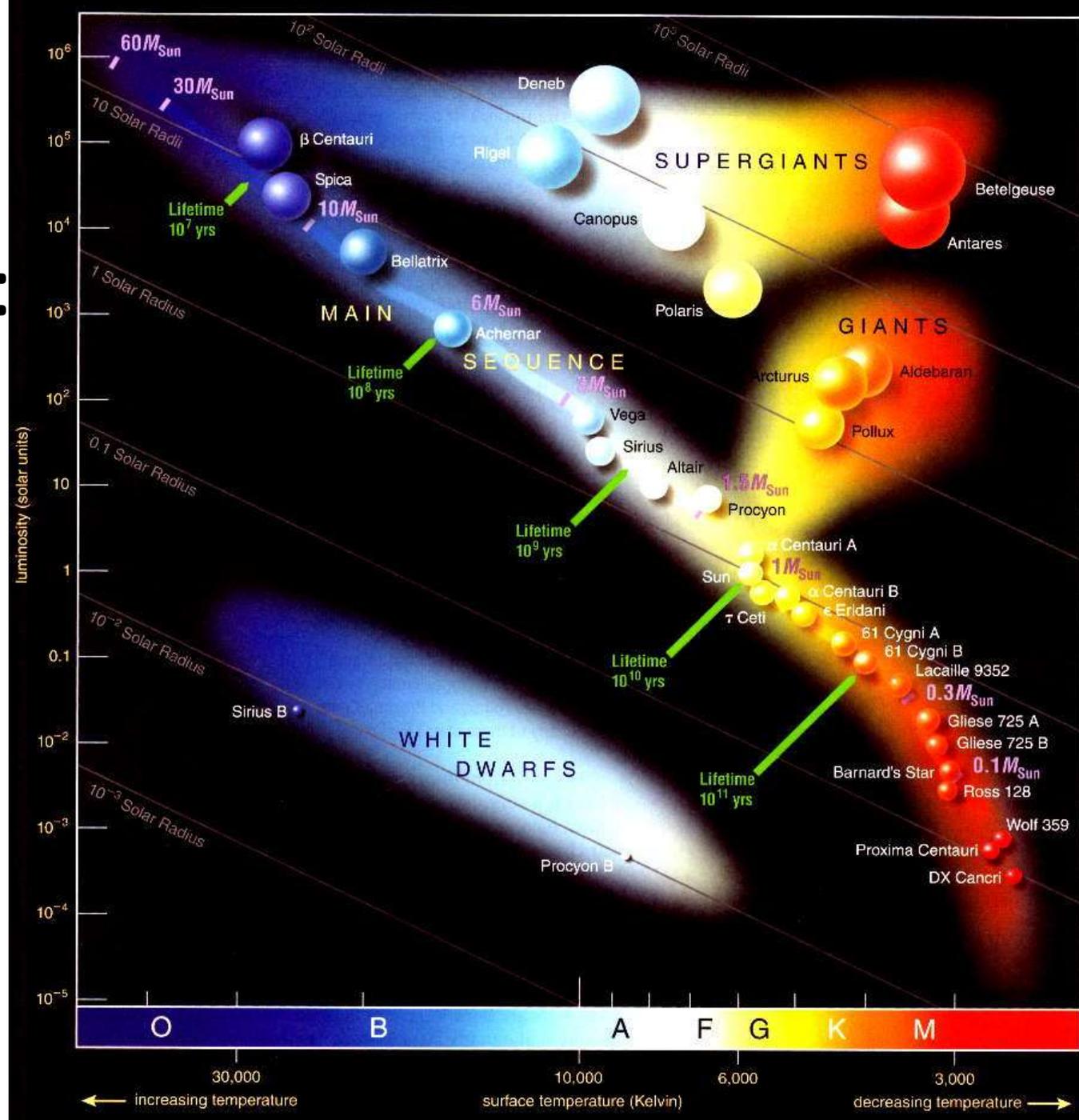
Áreas da Astronomia: PLANETAS

Planetas, luas, asteroides, cometas

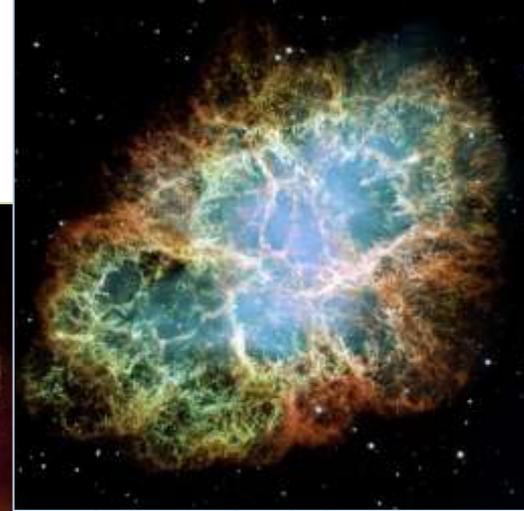
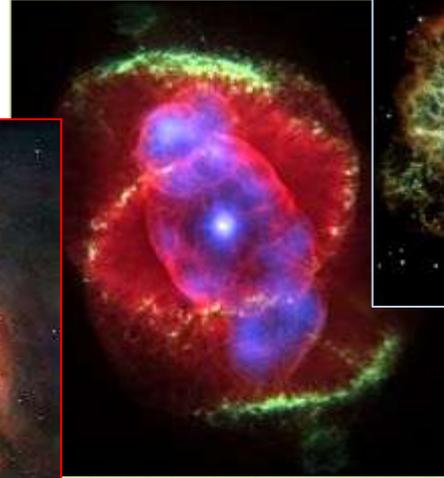
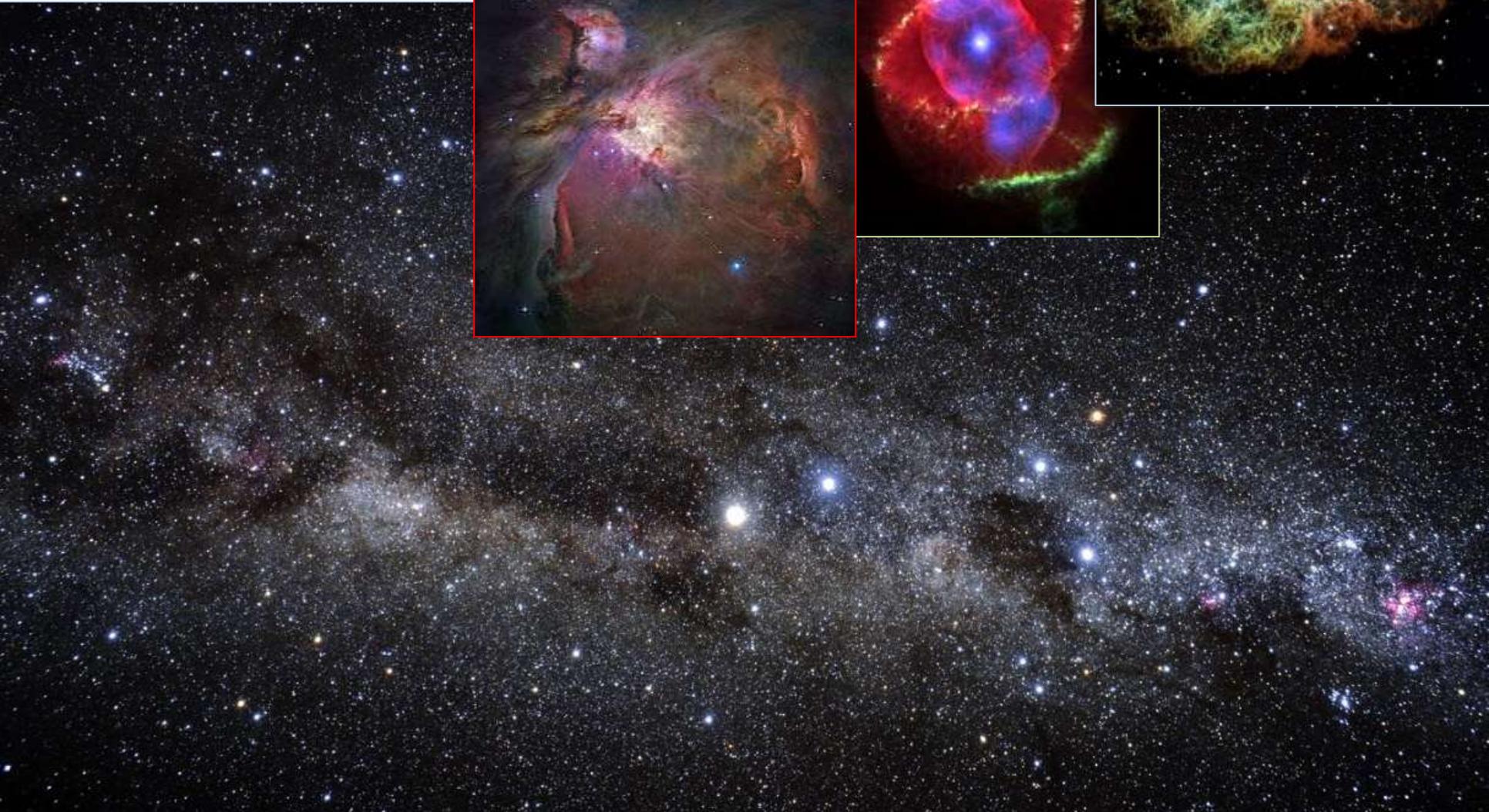
Planetas fora do sistema solar: exoplanetas



Áreas da Astronomia: ESTRELAS



Áreas da Astronomia: MEIO INTERESTELAR

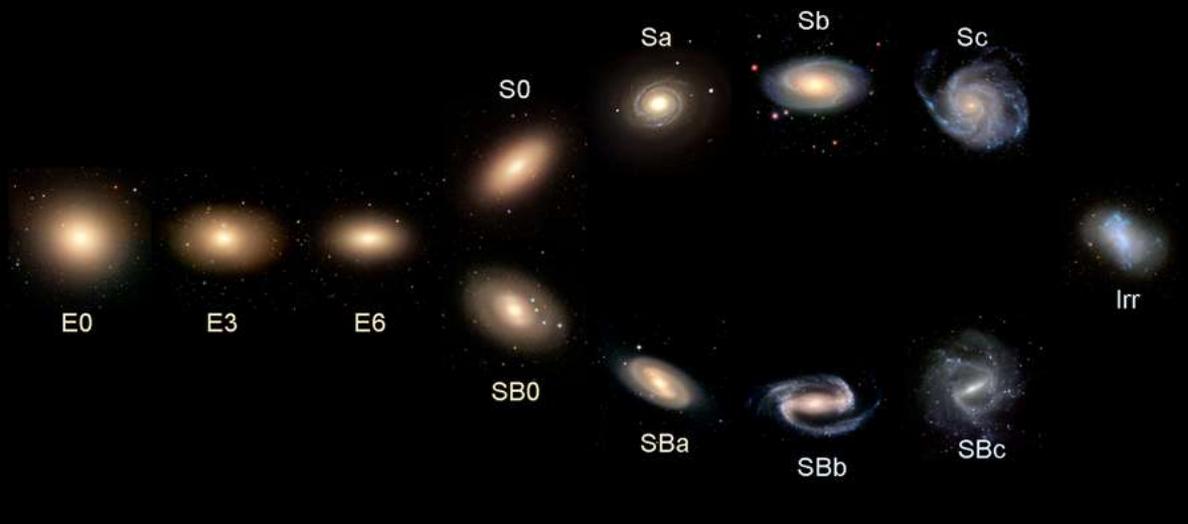


Áreas: Astronomia Galáctica (Via Láctea)

Aglomerados estelares; Populações estelares;
Evolução química; Formação; Dinâmica, SFR, ...

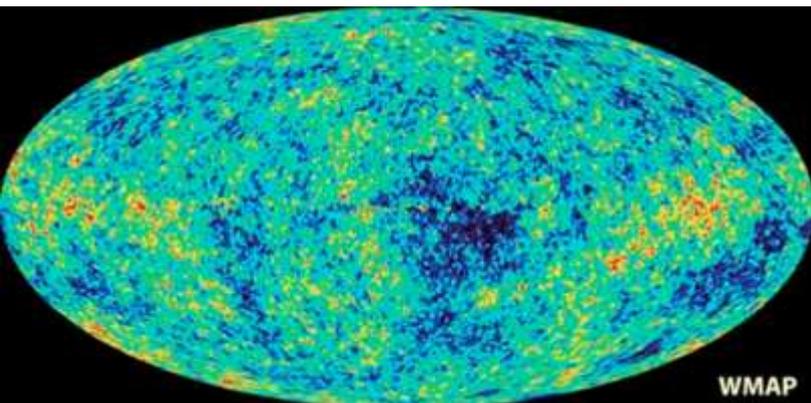
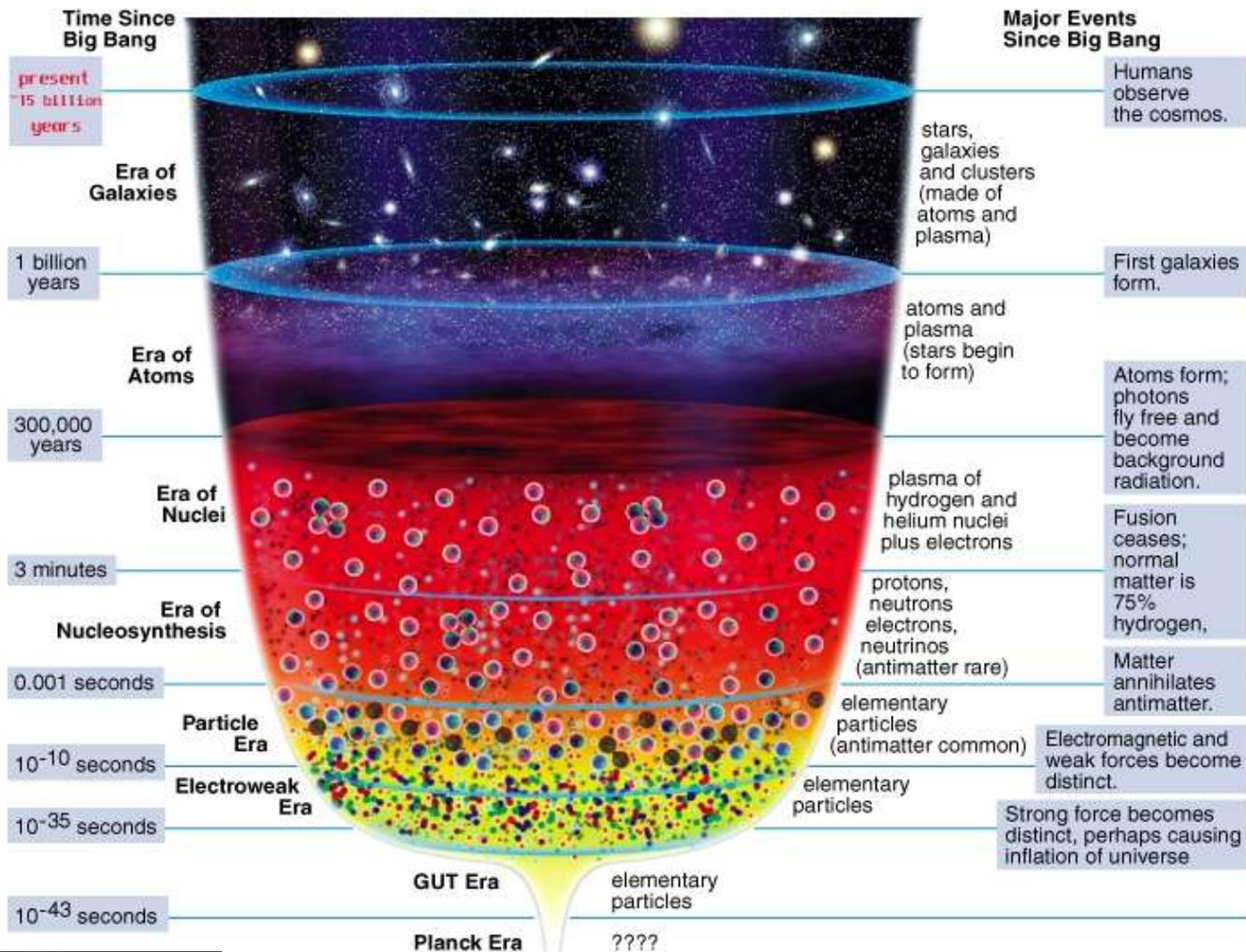
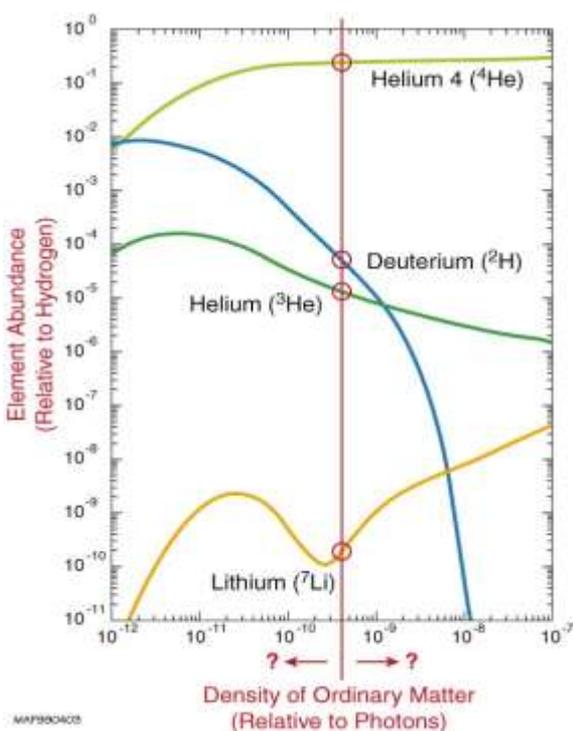


Hubble's Galaxy Classification Scheme



Áreas:
Astronomia
Extragaláctica



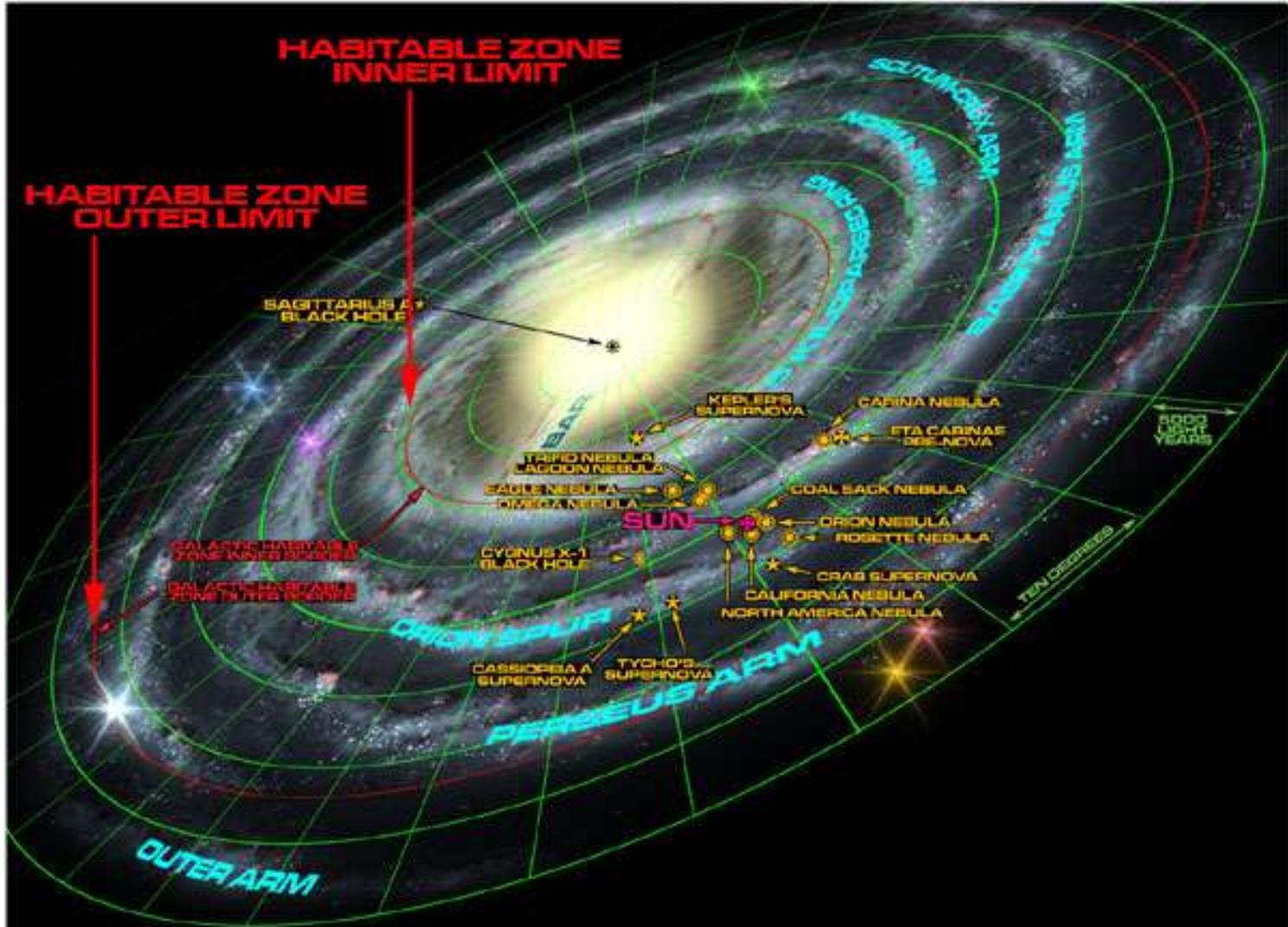


Big Bang

Áreas:
Cosmologia

É importante conhecer diversas áreas.

Exemplo: *Zona habitável na Galáxia*



Dica #2

- Aprenda o básico do linux (sistemas ubuntu, etc)
- *ls, cd, mkdir, cp, mv, rm, chmod, more, tail*, etc.

Uso de bases de dados, e.g., SIMBAD

 Portal Simbad VizieR Aladin X-Match Other Help

<http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-fid>

SIMBAD query result

other query modes : [Identifier query](#) [Coordinate query](#) [Criteria query](#) [Reference query](#) [Basic query](#) [Script submission](#) [Output options](#) [Help](#)

Object query : alf Cen C.D.S. - SIMBAD4 rel 1.204 - 2013.03.07CET16:16:23

[Available data](#) : [Basic data](#) • [Identifiers](#) • [Plot & images](#) • [Bibliography](#) • [Measurements](#) • [External archives](#) • [Notes](#) • [Annotations](#)

Basic data :

* **alf Cen** -- Double or multiple star query around with radius arcmin

Other object types: * (*, CPD, CSI, FK5, GC, GCRV, HD, LPM, SAO, uvby98) , X (1E, 2E, 1ES, RE, RX, 1RXS, [TSA98]) , ** (CCDM, **, IDS, WDS) , UV (2EUVE, EUVE, 2RE) , PM* (Ci, PM) , SB* (SBC7) , IR (IRAS)

ICRS coord. (ep=J2000): 14 39 36.204 -60 50 08.23 (~) [1500 1250 179] C ~

FK5 coord. (ep=J2000 eq=2000): 14 39 36.204 -60 50 08.23 (~) [1500 1250 0] C ~

FK4 coord. (ep=B1950 eq=1950): 14 36 11.21 -60 37 49.0 (~) [2121 1768 0] C ~

Gal coord. (ep=J2000): 315.7330 -00.6809 (~) [1500 1250 0] C ~

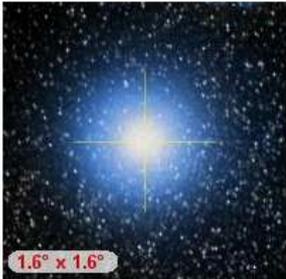
Proper motions *mas/yr* [error ellipse]: -3608 686 [30 25 179] C ~

Radial velocity / Redshift / cz : V (km/s) -22.3 [0.9] / z (~) -0.000074 [0.000003] / cz -22.30 [0.90] (~) A
[1979IAUS...30...57E](#)

Parallaxes *mas*: 742 [~] D ~

Spectral type: G+... D ~

Fluxes (2) : B 0.4 [~] D ~
V -0.1 [~] D ~



Dica #3

- Existem diversos comandos no linux que podem facilitar muito a sua vida, p.ex.: *cat*, *grep*, *awk*. Por exemplo, copiar 1a e 3a colunas de um arquivo

7041.907	0.0829	-2.995	0.0	14.	0.0	(3,0)R	5.5	7041.907	-2.995
7044.129	0.0838	-2.995	0.0	14.	0.0	(3,0)R	5.5	7044.129	-2.995
7046.431	0.0938	-2.926	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7046.431	-2.926
7050.849	0.0950	-2.926	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7050.849	-2.926
7052.458	0.1064	-2.868	0.0	18.	0.0	(3,0)R	7.5	7052.458	-2.868
7055.964	0.0613	-2.959	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7055.964	-2.959
7055.989	0.0615	-2.959	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7055.989	-2.959
7059.141	0.1079	-2.867	0.0	18.	0.0	(3,0)R	7.5	7059.141	-2.867
7059.221	0.0728	-2.894	0.0	18.	0.0	(3,0)R	7.5	7059.221	-2.894
7059.992	0.1206	-2.816	0.0	20.	0.0	(3,0)R	8.5	7059.992	-2.816
7060.836	0.0732	-2.894	0.0	18.	0.0	(3,0)R	7.5	7060.836	-2.894
7063.513	0.0859	-2.838	0.0	20.	0.0	(3,0)R	8.5	7063.513	-2.838
7067.059	0.0865	-2.839	0.0	20.	0.0	(3,0)R	8.5	7067.059	-2.839
7068.885	0.1004	-2.790	0.0	22.	0.0	(3,0)R	9.5	7068.885	-2.790
7068.917	0.1224	-2.815	0.0	20.	0.0	(3,0)R	8.5	7068.917	-2.815
7069.085	0.1365	-2.769	0.0	22.	0.0	(3,0)R	9.5	7069.085	-2.769
7069.924	0.1184	-2.970	0.0	14.	0.0	(3,0)R	5.5	7069.924	-2.970
7074.352	0.1198	-2.969	0.0	14.	0.0	(3,0)R	5.5	7074.352	-2.969
7074.653	0.1013	-2.791	0.0	22.	0.0	(3,0)R	9.5	7074.653	-2.791
7075.393	0.1164	-2.747	0.0	24.	0.0	(3,0)R	10.5	7075.393	-2.747
7076.787	0.1305	-2.906	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7076.787	-2.906
7079.707	0.1540	-2.727	0.0	24.	0.0	(3,0)R	10.5	7079.707	-2.727
7080.104	0.1385	-2.768	0.0	22.	0.0	(3,0)R	9.5	7080.104	-2.768
7081.529	0.1317	-2.905	0.0	16.	0.0	(3,0)R	6.5	7081.529	-2.905
7083.086	0.1340	-2.708	0.0	26.	0.0	(3,0)R	11.5	7083.086	-2.708
7083.685	0.1176	-2.748	0.0	24.	0.0	(3,0)R	10.5	7083.685	-2.748

awk '{print \$1,\$3}' arquivo.txt > saida.txt

Dica #4

(especialmente para alunos de 3o e 4o ano)

- Aprender uma linguagem de programação (p.ex. *fortran*, *c*, *python*, *idl*, *shell script*) pode ampliar (e muito) as suas possibilidades.

for, *do*, *while*, *if*, *else*

- O pacote **IRAF** pode ser útil para análise de dados.

Dica #5

- Não se preocupe muito com o tema de pesquisa. Alias, é uma ótima oportunidade para experimentar diversas áreas ou para conhecer melhor um potencial orientador para uma pós-graduação



Exemplo: Iván Ramírez (UNMSM, Peru).
Gostava de **Galáxias** mas após iniciação científica em **Estrelas** gostou da área e decidiu trabalhar em **Astrofísica Estelar na pós-graduação ... nos Estados Unidos**

Dica #6

- Como escolher orientador? Conheça um pouco mais sobre ele:
 - Procure se o professor tem página web.
 - Pergunte a outros orientados do professor
 - Procure o currículo lattes:

<http://lattes.cnpq.br/>

- Procure as publicações do professor no ADS:

http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abstract_service.html

[Sitemap](#) [What's New](#) [Feedback](#) [Basic Search](#) [Preferences](#) [FAQ](#) [HELP](#)

Check out [ADS Labs](#) !

Send Query

Return Query Form

Store Default Form

Clear

Databases to query: [Astronomy](#) [Physics](#) [arXiv e-prints](#)

[Authors](#): (Last, First M, one per line) [SIMBAD](#) [NED](#) [ADS Objects](#)

[Exact name matching](#)

[Object name/position search](#)

Require author for selection

Require object for selection

(OR AND [simple logic](#))

(Combine with: OR AND)

Melendez, J.

Publication Date between

(MM)

(YYYY)

and

(MM)

(YYYY)

FILTERS

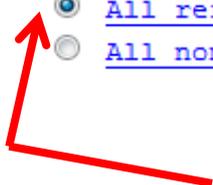
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[All bibliographic sources](#)

Select only [articles](#)

[All refereed articles](#)

[All non-refereed publications](#)

 **Selecionar opção "refereed articles" para publicações arbitradas**

Primeiro olhar por data (default), depois por citações

[SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System \(ADS\)](#)

Query Results from the ADS Database

[Go to bottom of page](#)

Selected and retrieved 74 abstracts.

Sort options

Sort by citations

#	Bibcode Authors	Score	Date	List of Links Access Control Help
1	2013A&A...549A.147B Bensby, T.; Yee, J. C.; Feltzing, S.; Johnson, J. A.; Gould, A.; Cohen, J. G.; Asplund, M.; Meléndez, J.; Lucatello, S.; Han, C.; and 13 coauthors	1.000	01/2013	A E F X D R C O U
2	2012ApJ...761...16C Casagrande, L.; Ramirez, I.; Meléndez, J.; Asplund, M.	1.000	12/2012	A E F X R C S U
3	2012ApJ...757..164R Ramirez, I.; Meléndez, J.; Chanamé, J.	1.000	10/2012	A E F X D R C S U
4	2012A&A...543A..29M Meléndez, J.; Bergemann, M.; Cohen, J. G.; Endl, M.; Karakas, A. I.; Ramirez, I.; Cochran, W. D.; Yong, D.; MacQueen, P. J.; Kobayashi, C.; Asplund, M.	1.000	07/2012	A E F X D R C S U
5	2012ApJ...752....5R Ramirez, I.; Michel, R.; Sefako, R.; Tucci Maia, M.; Schuster, W. J.; van Wyk, F.; Meléndez, J.; Casagrande, L.; Castilho, B. V.	1.000	06/2012	A E F X R C U

2734 citações para 74 artigos arbitrados; Média de 37 citações por artigo

[SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System \(ADS\)](#)

Query Results from the ADS Database

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Selected and retrieved 74 abstracts. Total citations: 2734

Sort options

#	Bibcode Authors	Cites Title	Date	List of Links Access Control Help
1	2005ApJ...626..465R Ramírez, Iván; Meléndez, Jorge	214.000 The Effective Temperature Scale of FGK Stars. II. T_{eff} :Color:[Fe/H] Calibrations	06/2005	A E F X D R C S O U
2	2010A&A...512A..54C Casagrande, L.; Ramírez, I.; Meléndez, J.; Bessell, M.; Asplund, M.	157.000 An absolutely calibrated T_{eff} scale from the infrared flux method. Dwarfs and subgiants	03/2010	A E F X D R C S O U
3	2005AJ....129..303C Cohen, Judith G.; Meléndez, Jorge	119.000 Abundances in a Large Sample of Stars in M3 and M13	01/2005	A E F X D R C S U
4	2004ApJ...615L..33M Meléndez, Jorge; Ramírez, Iván	119.000 Reappraising the Spite Lithium Plateau: Extremely Thin and Marginally Consistent with WMAP Data	11/2004	A E F X D R C S U H
5	2005A&A...443..735C Coelho, P.; Barbuy, B.; Meléndez, J.; Schiavon, R. P.; Castillo, B. V.	118.000 A library of high resolution synthetic stellar spectra from 300 nm to 1.8 μm with solar and α -enhanced composition	11/2005	A E F X D R C S O U
6	2005ApJ...626..446R Ramírez, Iván; Meléndez, Jorge	98.000 The Effective Temperature Scale of FGK Stars. I. Determination of Temperatures and Angular Diameters with the Infrared Flux Method	06/2005	A E F X D R C S O U

Índice h (*h-index*) e índice m.

Para isso usar ordenar por citações (*h-index*: #ordem = #citações)

29	2003A&A...411..417M	35.000	12/2003	A	E	F	X	D	R	C	S	U	H
	Meléndez, J.; Barbuy, B.; Bica, E.; Zoccali, M.; Ortolani, S.; Renzini, A.; Hill, V.			Gemini-Phoenix infrared high-resolution abundance analysis of five giants in the bulge globular cluster NGC 6553									
30	2010A&A...509A..20R	33.000	01/2010	A	E	F	X	D	R	C	S	U	
	Ryde, N.; Gustafsson, B.; Edvardsson, B.; Meléndez, J.; Alves-Brito, A.; Asplund, M.; Barbuy, B.; Hill, V.; Käufel, H. U.; Minniti, D.; and 3 coauthors			Chemical abundances of 11 bulge stars from high-resolution, near-IR spectra									
31	2007ApJ...659L.161C	32.000	04/2007	A	E	F	X		R	C	S	U	
	Cohen, Judith G.; McWilliam, Andrew; Christlieb, Norbert; Shectman, Stephen; Thompson, Ian; Melendez, Jorge; Wisotzki, Lutz; Reimers, Dieter			A New Type of Extremely Metal-poor Star									
32	2004ApJ...615.1042M	32.000	11/2004	A	E	F	X		R	C		U	H
	Meléndez, Jorge			A Low Solar Oxygen Abundance from the First-Overtone OH Lines									
33	2006ApJ...641L.133M	31.000	04/2006	A	E	F	X		R	C	S	U	
	Meléndez, Jorge; Dodds-Eden, Katie; Robles, José A.			HD 98618: A Star Closely Resembling Our Sun									
34	2004ApJ...609..417R	31.000	07/2004	A	E	F	X		R	C	S	U	H
	Ramírez, Iván; Meléndez, Jorge			Cooler and Bigger than Previously Thought? Planetary Host Stellar Parameters from the Infrared Flux Method									

$$\text{m-index} = \text{h-index} / \# \text{anos_publicando}$$
$$\text{m} = 32 / 13,5 \text{ anos} = 2,4$$

h-index = 32

Também existem potenciais orientadores fora do IAG

- IF/USP
- Mackenzie: p.ex. Sol, exoplanetas
- UNICSUL: p. ex. Populações estelares
- UNESP: cosmologia

Vantagens de fazer IC sem bolsa

- Pode “testar” por alguns meses se realmente gosta do projeto
- Pode experimentar diversos orientadores em projetos mais curtos (3 – 6 meses)
- Poderá ser considerado no futuro para solicitação de bolsa pelo orientador
- Dica: por exemplo fazer IC de dezembro a fevereiro/março e se gostar pedir ao orientador solicitação de bolsa PIBIC em março-abril

Bolsas: USP, FAPESP

- **Fique atento às datas para bolsas PIBIC da USP (período de inscrição de 18/02/2013 a 26/04/2013, para começar em agosto 2013)**
- Outras bolsas: por ex. INCT-A (18/3 e outros)
- Bolsas de outros projetos USP
- Bolsas FAPESP individuais
- Bolsas FAPESP de projetos temáticos

Iniciação Científica no Exterior

- Aproveitar “verão” (nosso inverno) para fazer iniciação científica no exterior. Tb verão *Aussie*
- Diversas oportunidades nos Estados Unidos, Europa, Austrália
- Vantagem: geralmente o pagamento é bom, US\$400-600 por semana.
- Dificuldade: geralmente só tem apoio para passagem aérea dentro do país, mas às vezes tem apoio para alunos de fora (p.ex., STScl)
- **Também é possível fazer estagio de IC no exterior usando bolsas BEPE da FAPESP**

Iniciação Científica no Exterior: Europa

<http://www.strw.leidenuniv.nl/summerstudents/>

Ótima oportunidade para alunos do último ano da graduação e do mestrado

The Leiden/ESA Astrophysics Program for Summer Students (LEAPS)

Leiden Observatory and ESA are pleased to welcome applications for the inaugural edition of the LEAPS program. LEAPS is an opportunity for students with an interest in astronomy and astrophysics to perform a 10-12 week summer research project in collaboration with a research scientist from Leiden Observatory or ESA. The program is open to all students not currently engaged in a Ph.D. program, although we are most interested in students at the senior-undergraduate or masters level who are enthusiastic about research in astrophysics. Students will be selected for the program based on their academic achievements and research potential, and will be matched to staff projects based on what they indicate their scientific interests to be. Research at Leiden Observatory and ESA takes place on a diverse array of topics ([see below](#)), and student projects will likely consist of anything from the analysis of data from world-class telescopes, to large computer simulations, to hands-on work in the astrochemistry laboratories.

Projects will begin in June 2013 and end before mid-September 2013. We expect to make as many as 10 appointments this year, depending on interest and the matching of projects to students interests and skills. Details can be found below.

Fully-complete applications received by **March 15, 2013, 23:59 CET** will receive full consideration

Iniciação Científica no Exterior: Estados Unidos

- Para IC nos Estados Unidos procure no google por “**REU**” (*Research Experiences for Undergraduates*), ou melhor ainda “*REU Astronomy*”
- Fique atento às datas. Alguns programas não aceitam estudantes estrangeiros ou não pagam a passagem aérea.
- No geral as inscrições são aprox. em Jan-Fev (ou até março) para começar o estagio em Junho ou Julho

Iniciação Científica no Exterior

<http://www.stsci.edu/institute/smo/students/current>

The screenshot shows the website for the Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI). At the top, there is a logo on the left and a search bar on the right. Below the logo is the text "SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE" and a breadcrumb trail: "STScI > Staff Research > Summer Students > The 2013 Space Astronomy Summer Program". A navigation menu contains links for Home, About Us, Current Missions, Data Archives, News and Education, Future Missions and Initiatives Support, and Staff Research. The main heading reads "Space Astronomy Summer Program" and "The 2013 Space Astronomy Summer Program". On the left, a sidebar menu lists: General Information, Talks, Meetings, Visitor Programs, Library, and Fellowships and Student Programs. The central image shows a group of about 20 people, identified as "2012 STScI SASP Summer Interns". To the right of the image is a list of links: SASP Home, 2013 Program, Application Information, After You're Accepted, Working at STScI, Living in Baltimore, FAQ, 2013 Poster, and 2012 Student Presentations.



SASP 2013 Program Details

The 2013 summer program will run for **10 weeks, starting Monday, June 17, and ending Friday, August 23th**. Unfortunately, we cannot accept participants requiring other start dates, or who cannot stay for the entire 10-week program. This year will be the 21st consecutive year for the STScI Summer Student Program.

Summer Student Stipend and Subsidies

The intern stipend for the 2013 SASP will be \$600 per week or \$6000 for the summer. A travel and partial housing subsidy will be given to students.

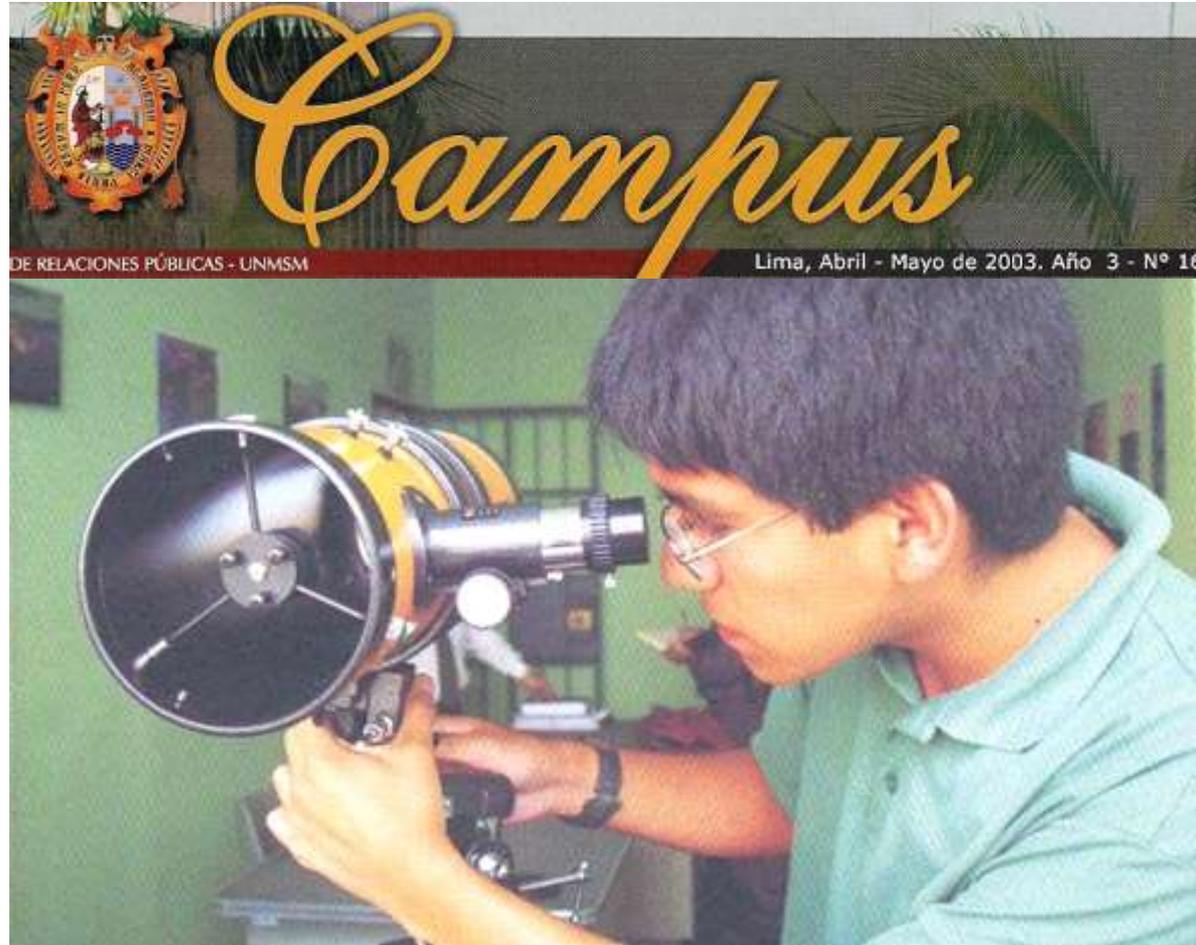
A travel subsidy will include round-trip travel to Baltimore MD, by air, train or personal vehicle. Coordinated student housing will be offered to the SASP students. STScI will subsidize roughly 1/3 of the housing costs for students who use this housing option. See the [Living in Baltimore](#) page for more housing options.

- SASP Home
- 2013 Program
- Application Information
- After You're Accepted
- Working at STScI
- Living in Baltimore
- FAQ
- 2013 Poster 
- 2012 Student Presentations

US\$600/week
+ travel
+ 1/3 housing

Iniciação Científica no Exterior

Space Telescope Science Institute 2003



Iván Ramírez: meu estudante peruano selecionado para estagio de IC no *Space Science Telescope Institute*

Austrália

<http://www.aao.gov.au/students/aaosf.html>



AAO Student Fellowship Program

Applications for AAO Student Fellowships are now being accepted.

We are now accepting applications for the June - September 2013 program. Applications should be submitted, following the detailed instructions below. The deadline for applications is **15 February 2013**.

[Introduction](#)

[How to apply](#)

[Frequently asked questions](#)

[Astronomy Research at the AAO](#)

[Words of encouragement](#)

[Other Astronomy Studentships in Australia](#)

[Return to AAO Home Page](#)

Introduction

Opportunities exist for undergraduate students who have completed not less than 2 years of full time course work in Astronomy, Astrophysics, Applied Physics, Engineering, Mathematics or related subjects to work at the Australian Astronomical Observatory on research projects under the individual supervision of AAO staff astronomers. In addition to **astronomical research**, a major part of the Observatory's core business is **astronomical instrumentation** for optical/infrared telescopes, and studentships are available in this area as well. This provides good opportunities for students who seek experience in photonics, electronics, software, mechanical and systems engineering, and benefits from the AAO's close ties to astrophotonics research groups at **Macquarie University** and the **University of Sydney**.

Historically the AAO Student Fellowship program (akin to internship programs elsewhere) has catered primarily to UK students during their summer break (the Australian winter), and to Australian students during their summer break. However, the AAO is keen to expand

**DEADLINE: 15/2/2013
or 31/8/2013**

**Student fellowships
at the
Australian Astronomical Observatory
and
Gemini South Observatory**

Opportunities exist for science and engineering students with at least two years undergraduate experience to carry out 10-12 weeks of paid research at the Australian Astronomical Observatory in Sydney or at the Gemini South Observatory in Chile.

Application deadline:
31 August

Full details and application procedure:
<http://www.aao.gov.au/students>

- › Home
 - › Staff
 - › Research
 - › Publications
 - › Jobs
 - › **Study**
 - › Postgraduate
 - › PhD Topics
 - › Current Students
 - › PhD Lectures
 - › Vacation Scholarships
 - › Outreach
 - › Swinburne Astronomy Online
 - › Supercomputing
 - › Swinburne 3D Productions
 - › Internal
-
- › FICT Home
 - › Physics @ Swinburne

› [Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing](#) › [Study](#) › [Vacation Scholarships](#)

Vacation Scholarships in Astronomy at CAS

The Centre for Astrophysics & Supercomputing (CAS) accepts applications for Vacation Scholarships from enthusiastic university students with excellent scholastic records who are in the last, or second last, year of their undergraduate or Honours/Masters degree.

With 16 research faculty and more than 30 post-docs and PhD students, CAS is a vibrant, friendly environment for [studying most fields of astronomy](#). Swinburne astronomers have guaranteed access to the twin [Keck 10-m Telescopes in Hawaii](#) - the world's premier optical observatory - and CAS owns and operates one of Australia's most powerful supercomputers - [The Green Machine](#). We also develop advanced immersive 3D data visualization facilities and create [3-D animations and movies](#) promoting and explaining astronomy to the broader community.

Swinburne's [Hawthorn campus](#) is situated in a lively, urban setting just minutes by public transport from Melbourne's city centre.

Our Vacation Scholarship program aims to provide undergraduate students with some insight into how exciting research is and how it is conducted. Students will join a research project, or maybe help start a new one, in one of the many areas of astronomy in which [CAS staff and post-docs](#) are experts. The various [projects on offer](#) are listed below. Projects can involve all aspects of astronomical research, from proposing or carrying out new telescope observations, to analysing some of the data or conducting theoretical calculations or advanced simulations. Many previous students have eventually published peer-reviewed research articles on some of their Vacation Scholarship research.

Applications can be made at any time throughout the year. We particularly encourage applicants to work over the summer months, December to February.

This program is open to undergraduates at Australian & New Zealand universities. Applications from students outside of Australia & New Zealand with exceptional scholastic records may also be considered.

Scholarships will generally last between 6 and 10 weeks, to be negotiated between the student and their nominated supervisor. Vacation Scholars are paid a tax-free stipend of \$500 per week. CAS will also pay for one return trip from within Australia & New Zealand to Melbourne for eligible students.

Applications should include the following:

- **A cover letter (see below for further information);**
- **A copy of your official academic record, including an explanation of the grading system used;**
- **Your Curriculum Vitae;**
- **Any supporting documentation of previous research.**

Applicants should also ask a lecturer or supervisor at their current university to send a letter of recommendation. This should be sent by the lecturer/supervisor directly; applicants should not include reference letters in their own application.

Applications and reference letters should be emailed to [Dr. Thibault Garel](mailto:tgarel@astro.swin.edu.au) (tgarel@astro.swin.edu.au) with the above information attached

Australian National University

<http://rsaa.anu.edu.au/study/undergraduate-research/summer-research>

Usually only from Australia and NZ, mas se tiver interesse pode entrar em contato

What about

Iniciação Científica + Artigo em
revista internacional + Divulgação ?

Tudo isso em 3-4 meses !

Katie Dodds-Eden fez isso, sob minha
orientação de dezembro/2005 a
março/2006 na Australian National
University

Segunda gêmea solar identificada em 2006: HD 98618

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 641:L133–L136, 2006 April 20

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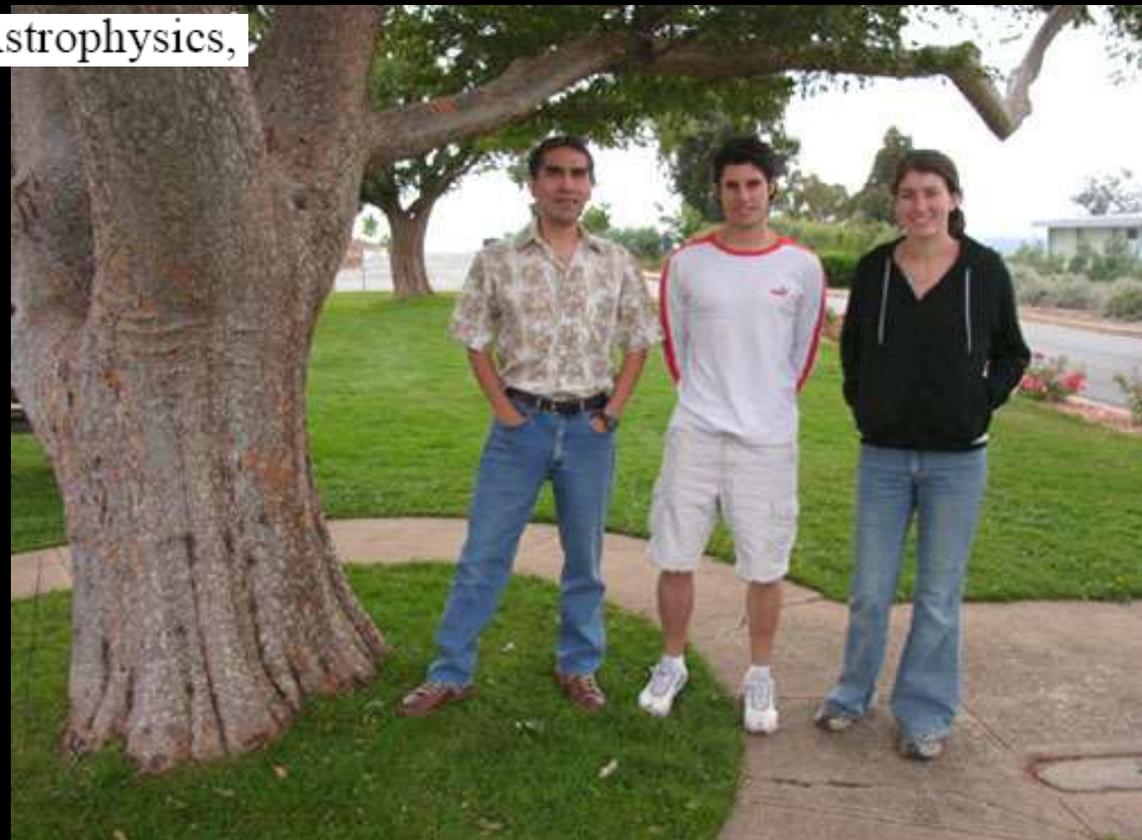
HD 98618: A STAR CLOSELY RESEMBLING OUR SUN¹

JORGE MELÉNDEZ,² KATIE DODDS-EDEN, AND JOSÉ A. ROBLES

Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics,

Mount Stromlo Observatory

- Projeto de iniciação científica de Katie Dodds-Eden



Destaque na imprensa de projeto de IC da Katie

<http://www.20minutos.es/noticia/107450/0/sol/estrella/astronomos/> Astrónomos australianos descubren una estrella idéntica al Sol

Se llama HD98618 y es prácticamente idéntica al Sol: tiene su misma edad, su mismo tamaño, su misma temperatura y su misma composición, según los científicos de la Escuela de Astronomía australiana.

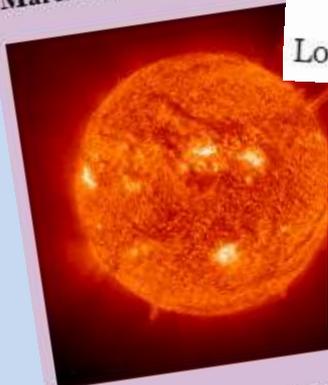
Los expertos esperan que este hallazgo ayude a



El mellizo del (Imagen: Web)



A Solar Twin in the
By Ken Crowell
March 10, 2006



A yellow star in the Big Dipper's bow scientists search the star for signs of

Solar twins are stars with the same more light than the typical star in the extraterrestrial intelligence.

Jorge Meléndez, Katie Dodds-Eden high-resolution spectra of HD 98618, 126 light-years from Earth, almost

WEEKLY | NEWS IDEAS INNOVATION NewScientist

11 April 2006 No2546 Australia \$4.50 (Inc.GST) New Zealand NZ\$4.95 (Inc.GST) Print Post Approved 230009/00015

SUN'S TWIN IS STRONG CANDIDATE FOR LIFE

Astronomers have found a twin of the sun, the first such star to be spotted in a decade and only the second ever. They say that these stars are our best bets for finding Earth-like planets with life on them.

Jorge Meléndez, Katie Dodds-Eden and José Robles of Mount Stromlo Observatory near Canberra, Australia.

have roughly the same concentration of heavy elements as the sun. These elements are crucial to the formation of Earth-like planets and the emergence of life (www.arxiv.org/astro-ph/060321)

Another cause for optimism is the absence of "hot Jupiters", massive gas giants orbiting close to each star whose gravity could destabilise the orbits of

News Update



with Dave Reneke

New solar twin sheds light on twin Earth

Astronomers at the Australian National University (ANU) have discovered a nearby solar twin which may shed light on the search for Earth-like planets capable of supporting life.

and to the other closest Sun twin, a star known as 18 Scorpii, which was discovered a decade ago.

The spin-offs of this discovery are tantalising. Solar twins are ideal for the absolute calibration of astronomical measuring instruments. They can provide data useful in modelling the solar phenomena that may affect climate change and will help settle the argument about the uniqueness of otherwise of our Sun and Solar System.

With a number of sample stars to study, HD 98618 was one of the last on the list to be analysed. Team members were quite surprised when they discovered how it stood out from the other candidates along with 18 Scorpii. "It was very exciting - I had to blink twice to be sure I wasn't imagining it," Ms Dodds-Eden said.

The researchers made the discovery using the largest telescope in the world, the 10metre Keck I telescope on the summit of Hawaii's dormant Mauna Kea volcano. A paper detailing this amazing discovery is expected to be published shortly.
Source: ANU

New 'earthly' planet found in our galaxy

A ground-breaking discovery in the search for planets that may support life in our galaxy has been made by an international team of astronomers, with much critical data provided by



A colour-enhanced close-up around the newly discovered HD 98618, one of the most Sun-like stars