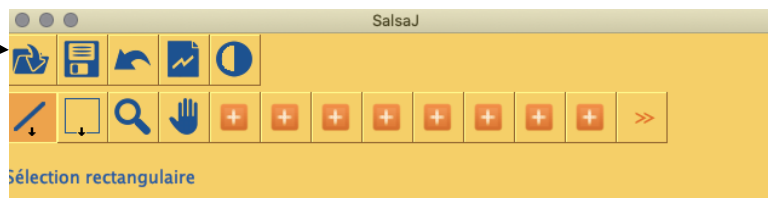
**Using Photographs of an Exoplanet Transit**

Objectives:

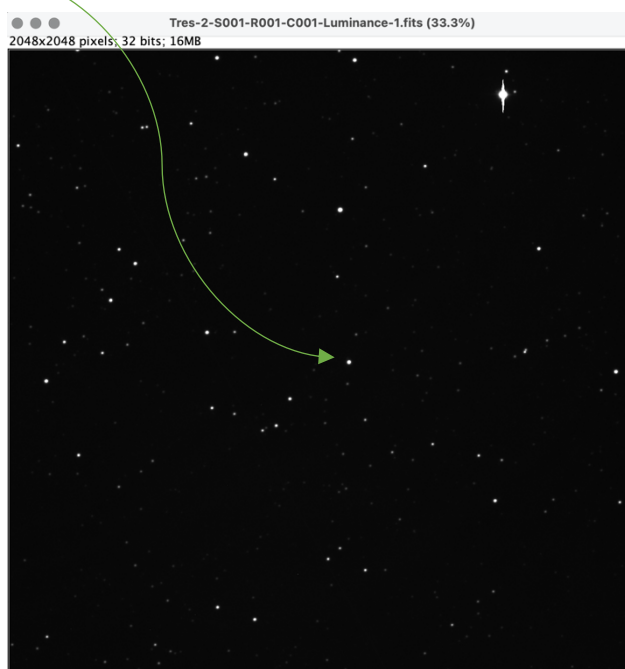
- Analyze photographs
- Draw the graph: Brightness = $f(\text{Time})$
- Use the SalsaJ software

Instructions:

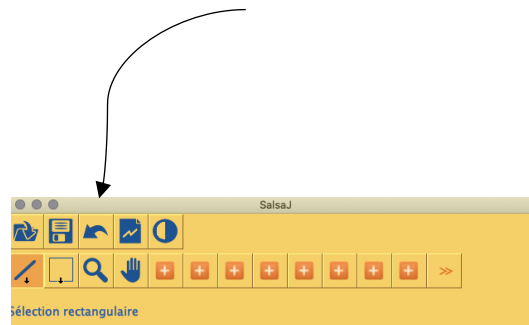
1. Open the SalsaJ software.
2. Click on "Open image file".



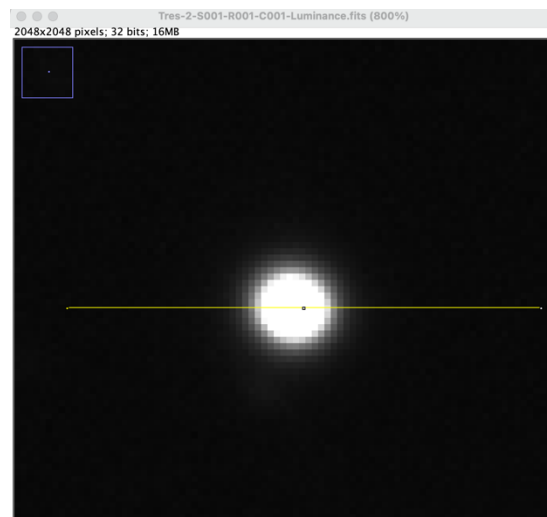
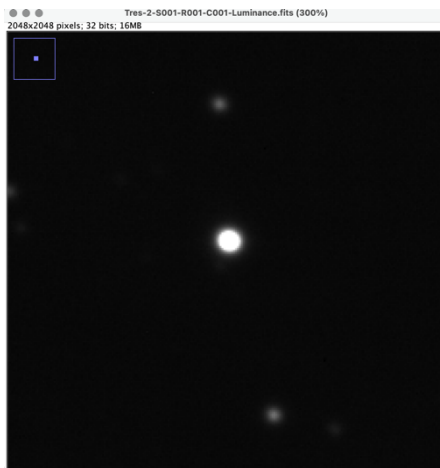
3. Select the first image from the folder that contains the photographs of the studied star.
4. Check, using the Aladin Sky Atlas website (<https://aladin.u-strasbg.fr/AladinLite/>), that the star TrES-2 is really the star in the center of the image.



5. Use the "Zoom" tool to enlarge the image as much as possible on TrES-2
(Left click to zoom in, right click to zoom out)



6. Choose "Straight selection" in the SalsaJ toolbar. Draw a line across the entire image, passing through the center of the star.



7. In the SalsaJ menu bar, click on "Analyze" then "Plot Profile".
- Determine the minimum number of pixels that includes all the light intensity of the star.
 - Write down the value chosen by the whole class:

Manual star radius: 40

8. In the SalsaJ menu bar, click on "Analyze" then "Photometry Settings".
- Enter the value of the "manual star radius" you found in question 7.
 - Enter the following value for the **"manual sky radius": 60**

We will call:

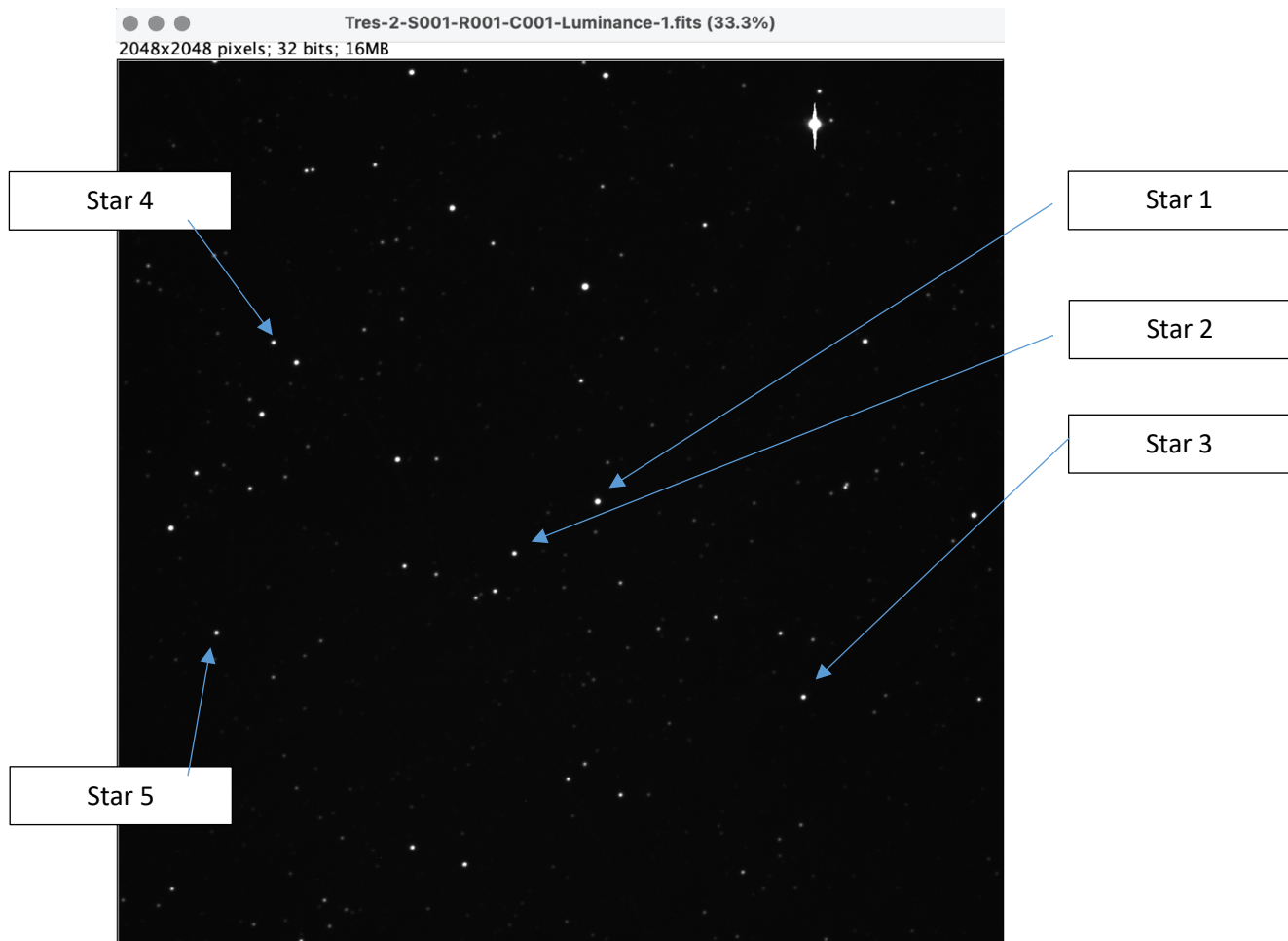
- Star 1: TRES-2
- Stars 2,3,4,5 : the next four stars

9. In the SalsaJ menu bar, click on "Analyze" then "Photometry".

For all the photographs your group analyzes, always click in this order: Star 1, Star 2, Star 3, Star 4, Star 5.

Notes:

- To find the Time: Images > Information > Universal Time



Write down the results in a shared Excel spreadsheet on your team's website:

| | Image | X | Y | Intensité étoile | Rayon étoile | Intensité ciel | Rayon ciel |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| Star 1 | Tres-2-S001-R001-C001-Luminance.fits | 1109 | 1019 | 3185921 | 40 | 1997 | 60 |
| Star 2 | Tres-2-S001-R001-C001-Luminance.fits | 916 | 1139 | 1377676 | 40 | 1995 | 60 |
| Star 3 | Tres-2-S001-R001-C001-Luminance.fits | 1585 | 1472 | 1559934 | 40 | 1966 | 60 |
| Star 4 | Tres-2-S001-R001-C001-Luminance.fits | 359 | 651 | 1057123 | 40 | 1956 | 60 |
| Star 5 | Tres-2-S001-R001-C001-Luminance.fits | 226 | 1323 | 1067316 | 40 | 1969 | 60 |

10. On Office 365 (XXXXXXXXXXXX), open the Excel file "TrES-2-photometry".

- Fill in the columns: Time, L1, L2, L3, L4, L5 (brightness of stars 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5).
- Once all groups have filled in the table, copy the values into a new tab in the Excel
- Build the graph showing $L = f(\text{time})$ with $L = \frac{L_1}{L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5}$

11. Conclusion: Did we detect an exoplanet transit?!

Next step: Create a report in any format you want (text, story, comic, movie, cartoon, drawing, etc.).

It must include these steps:

- Present the objective
- Clearly and briefly explain the steps you did
- Present the graph you got
- Interpret the graph and conclude about the detection of an exoplanet
- Use correct and precise vocabulary, and present your work in an original way that anyone can understand! You will present your work in front of the class.