

ESO Studentship (MEYS):

Personal Experience



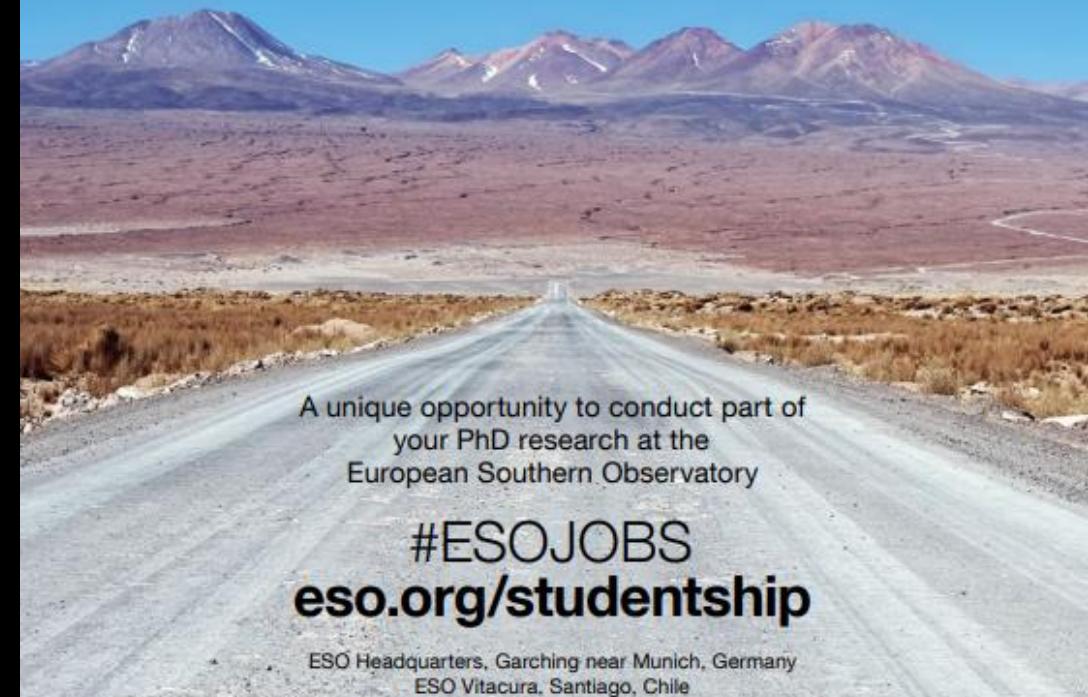
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Alžběta Oplištilová

e-mail: betsimsim@seznam.cz



Road to the stars



A unique opportunity to conduct part of
your PhD research at the
European Southern Observatory

#ESOJOBS
eso.org/studentship

ESO Headquarters, Garching near Munich, Germany
ESO Vitacura, Santiago, Chile

Germany, Garching near Munich



Chile, Santiago



6 or 12 months (with possible extension)

up to 32 years

fields: astronomy, astrophysics, software engineering, electronic engineering, mechanical engineering, control engineering, operations engineering, project management

allowance 2 000-3 000 euro

Application process

3 rounds:

written - cover letter

- 2 reference letters

- CV

- education certificate

- application with your project

motivation

introduction

research interest

topics of thesis/theses

current project

special experience

what you want to learn

interview with Czech ESO committee

interview with ESO Garching/Santiago committee

Before arrival

supervisor, co-supervisor(s)

contract

information how ESO work

health insurance

accommodation

ESO flats

dormitories - GLC, SLC

rental in Garching / Munich / Eching / Ismaning

ESO reality agency





Amanda Rubio

- o Science Talks & Yellow Box Support
- o Fellows Communication
- o Mental Health Support

Amanda.Rubio@eso.org \\ E.4.24



Alice Somigliana

- o Office for Science communication
- o Summer Research Programme

Alice.Somigliana@eso.org \\ E.5.24

Student Representatives

*Talk to me
about...*

✨ New email address: student-reps@eso.org ✨



Thomas Winterhalder

- o Leaving Presents
- o Student Working Group
- o Welcoming New Students

Thomas.Winterhalder@eso.org \\ E.5.04



Giulia Roccetti

- o Welcoming New Students
- o Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
- o Mental Health Support

Giulia.Roccetti@eso.org \\ E.5.05



Ivanna Langan

- o Leaving Presents
- o Alumni Contact
- o Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Ivanna.Langan@eso.org \\ E.4.30

GLC - Garching Living Center





GLC - single appartment



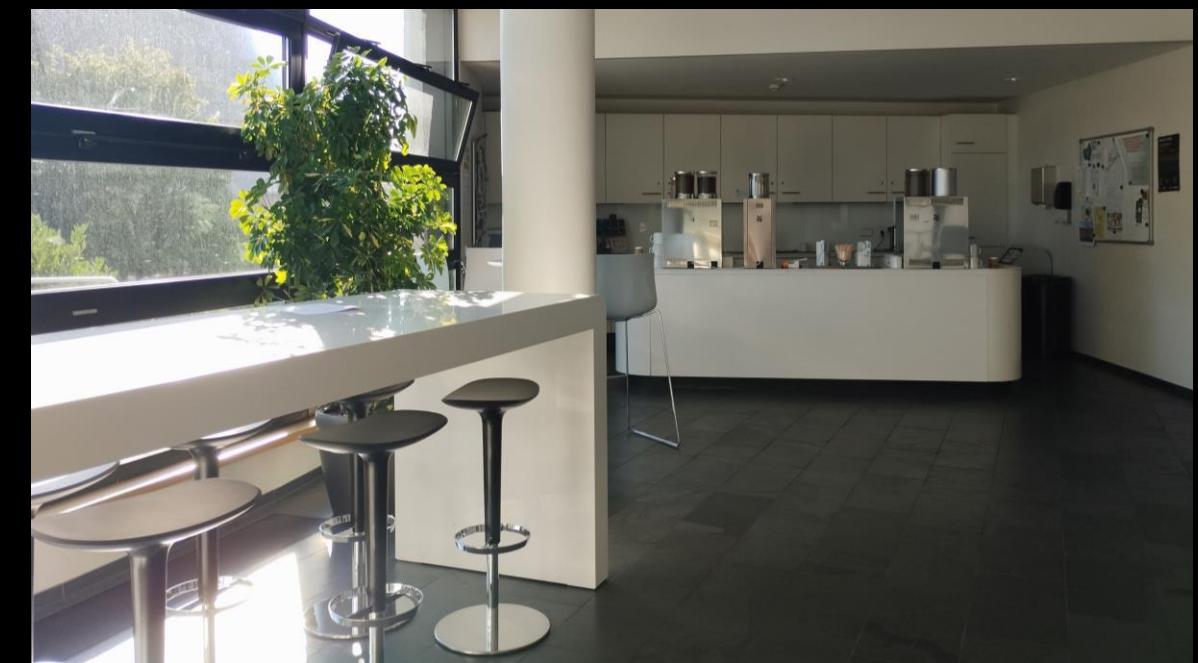


First day at ESO







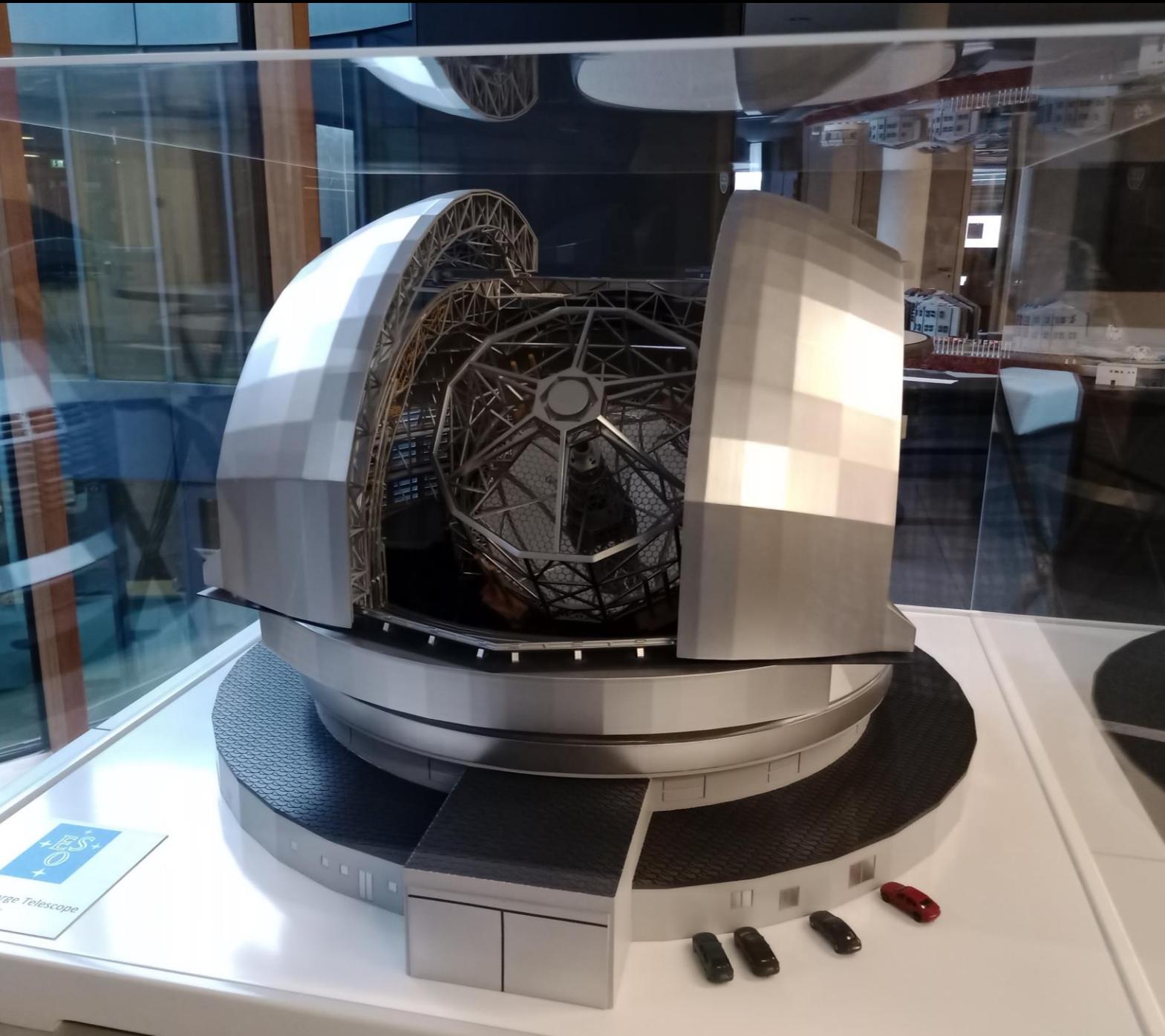
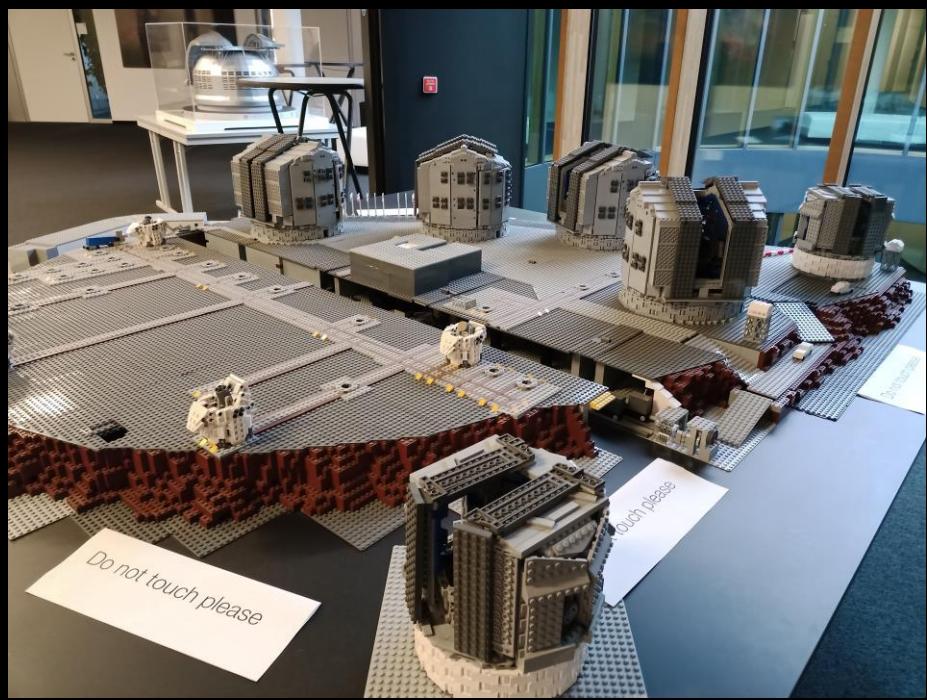






Skylight











The E-ELT Primary Mirror

The primary mirror of the European Extremely Large Telescope will have a diameter of 39 meters and a mass of 150 tonnes. It will consist of 77 individual segments, each with a diameter of 1.45 metres. The segments will be mounted on a central support structure, which will be located at the top of the telescope's main tower. The primary mirror will be used to collect light from distant galaxies and stars, and to focus it onto the science instruments. The mirror will be made of a special material called borosilicate glass, which has a low coefficient of thermal expansion. This means that the mirror will not change shape as it heats up or cools down, which is important for maintaining its optical performance. The mirror will also be coated with a thin layer of gold to reflect light more efficiently.

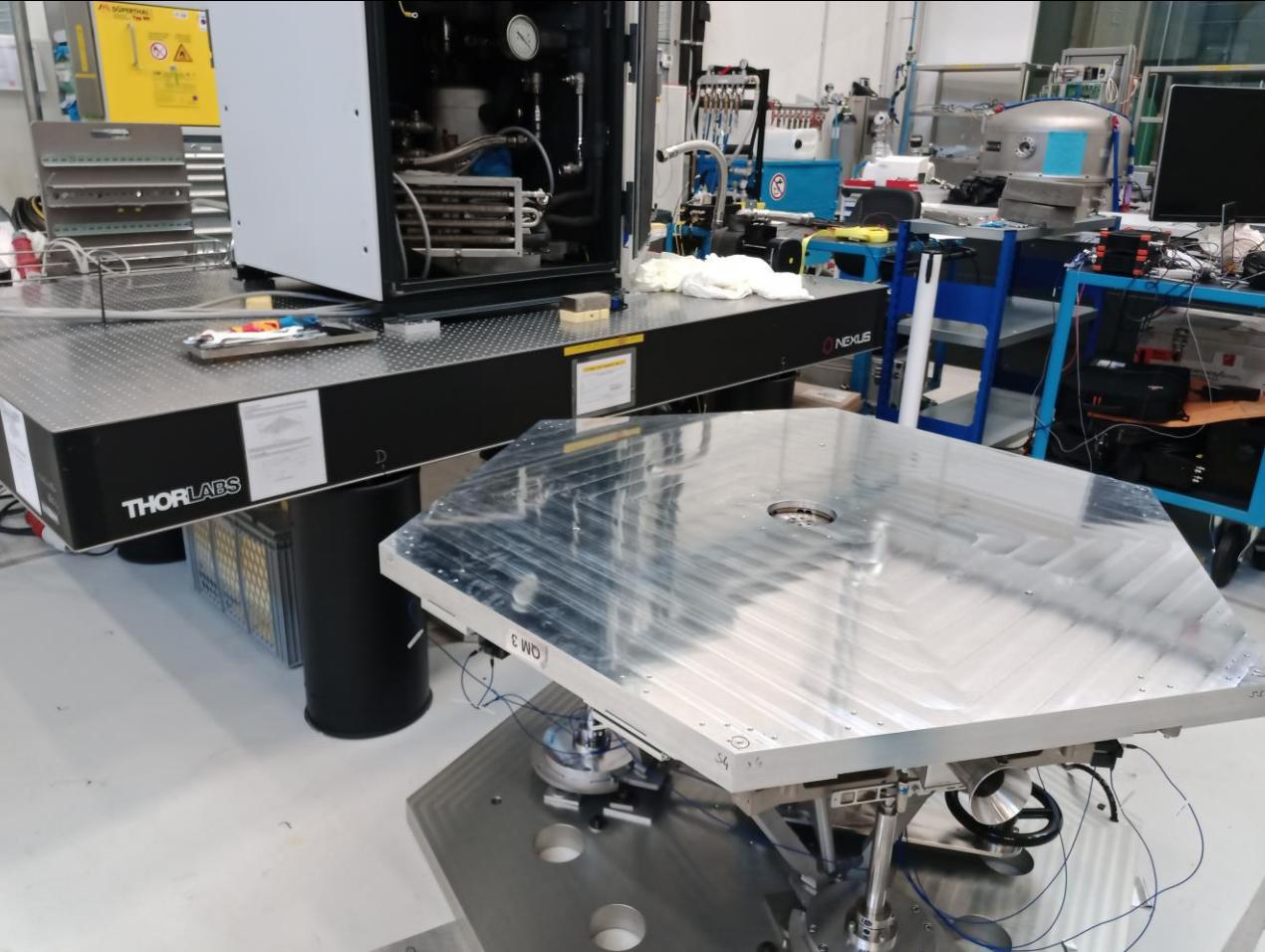
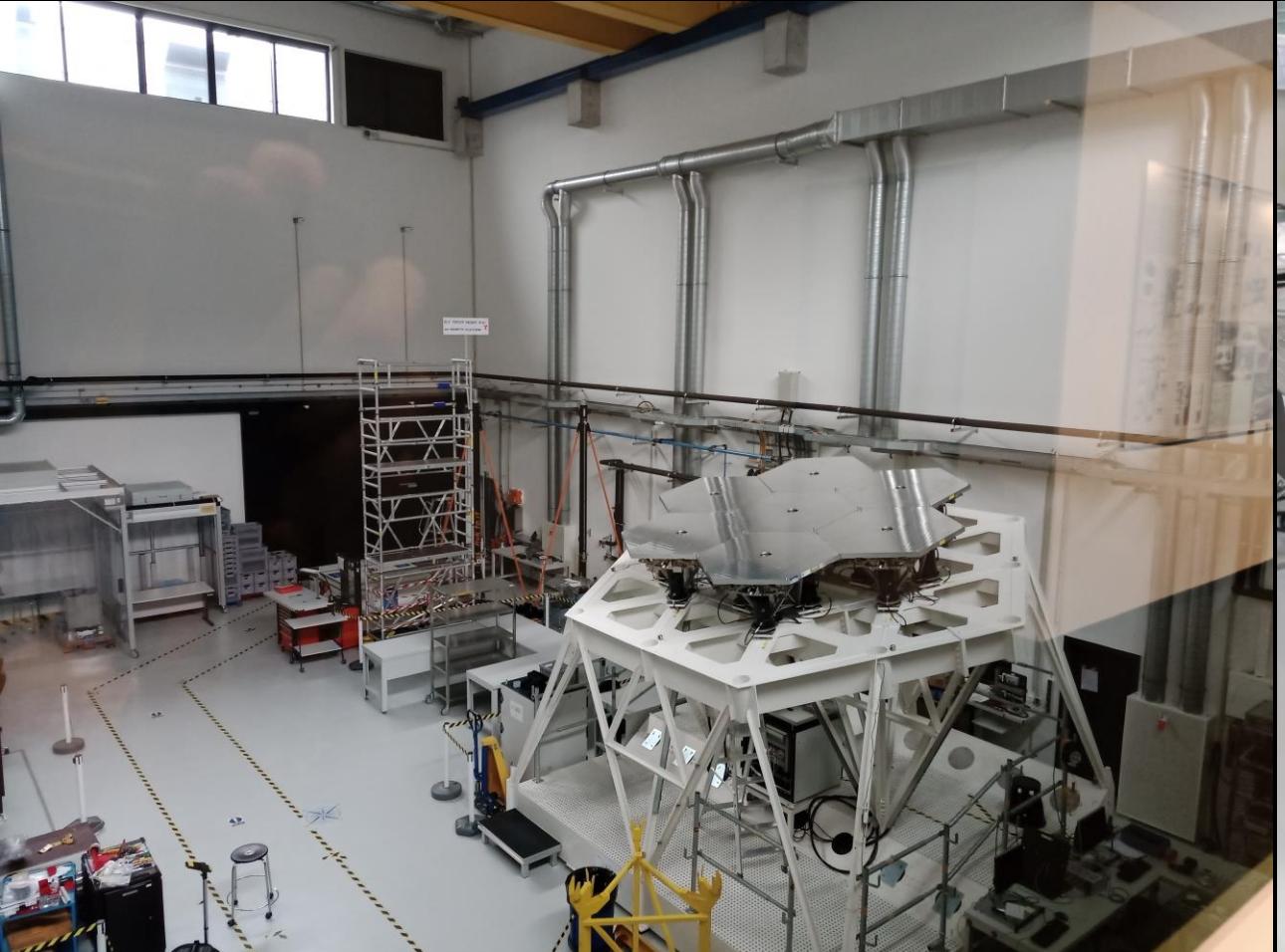
ESO library







ESO optical laboratory





ESO regular science meetings



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9:30					
10:00		SPF seminar (online) *bi-weekly 			
10:30	Science coffee (old cafeteria) 	Science coffee (new cafeteria) 	Science coffee (old cafeteria) 	Science coffee (new cafeteria) 	Science coffee (old cafeteria)
11:00			Informal discussion (Eridanus) 		Journal Club (Eridanus)
11:30					Student and fellows meeting (Eridanus) *bi-weekly
12:00		Lunch talk (Eridanus) 			
12:30					
13:00					
13:30					
14:00					
14:30	Stellar coffee and planetary tea 				
15:00	Galaxy evolution coffee *bi-weekly 			Joint Astronomy colloquium (Eridanus) 	
15:30					
16:00	Student organized session (Eridanus) 		AI Forum (online) 		
16:30	*bi-weekly 				Beer Friday



smaller meeting rooms

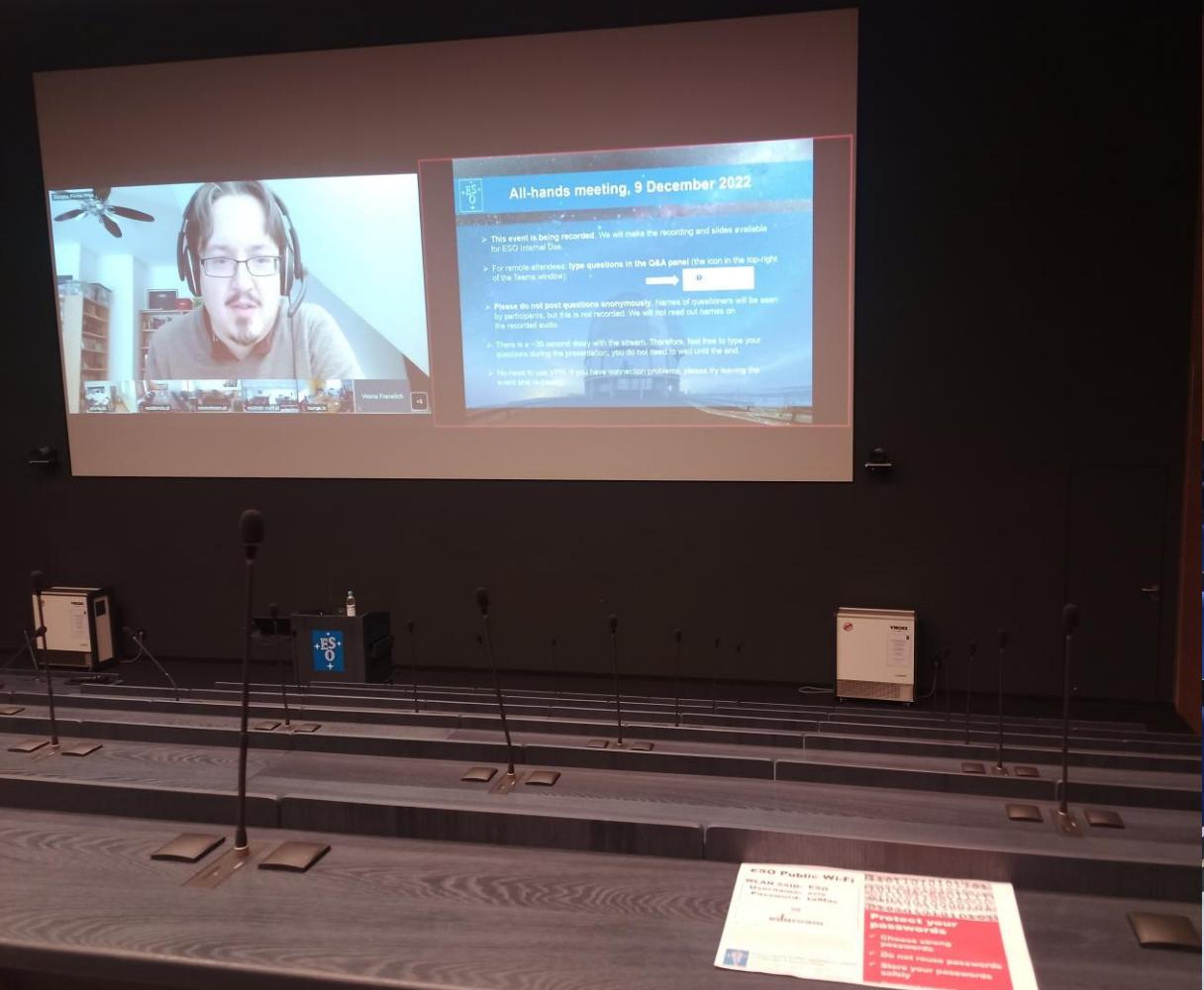
Student organised session



Informal discussion



Eridanus







After arrival

registration in a city
hall

appointment at
doctor

photo for ESO badge

ESO activities



ESO volleyball



Board game evenings



Winter at ESO



THE ESO STUDENTS, WITH THE SUPPORT OF
THE CHARITY GROUP AND THE ISA,
INVITE YOU TO OUR

CHRiSTMAS JUMPER ★ CHARiTY FUNDRAiSER

WEDNESDAY, 14 DECEMBER

START 15:00, NEW CAFETERIA

WEAR YOUR CHRISTMAS JUMPER, OR PUT
ON SOME FUN HOLIDAY ACCESSORIES

JOIN
THE BAKE SALE



Suggested
donation: €5

SUPPORT WINTER
AID IN UKRAINE
+ OTHER CAUSES



WE'RE LOOKING FOR BAKE/CRAFT SALE VOLUNTEERS. WOULD YOU LIKE TO
BRING SOMETHING ALONG? PLEASE DROP A LINE: MARU@ESO.ORG



ESO charity group

Secret Santa Stealing Game







Snowball fight



ESO Snowman





ESO ski trip to Alpen



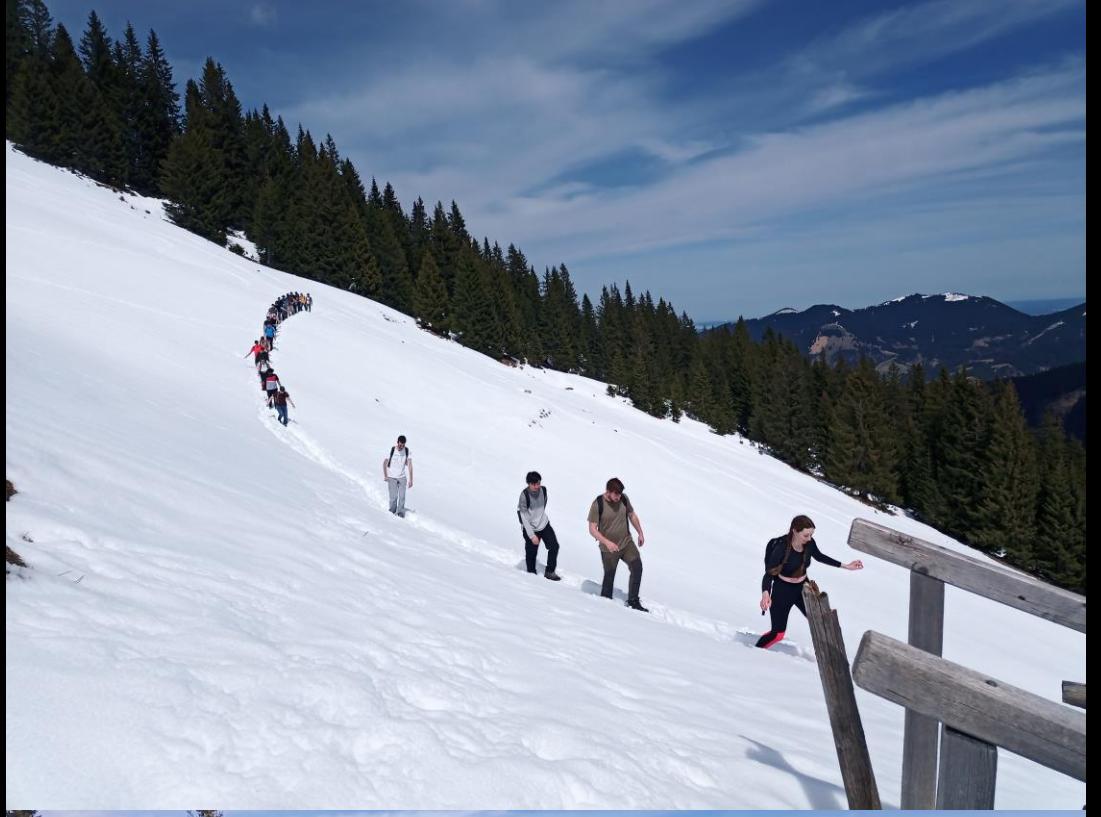


ESO hikes









ESO gardening club







Summer at ESO



Interferometric school, Budapešť'



Konkoly Observatory



EAS: European Astronomical Society meeting







Belgium, Leuven

KU LEUVEN

2023
3,2,1: Massive Triples, Binaries and Mergers



Hvar stellar meeting



ESO Summer Research Programme

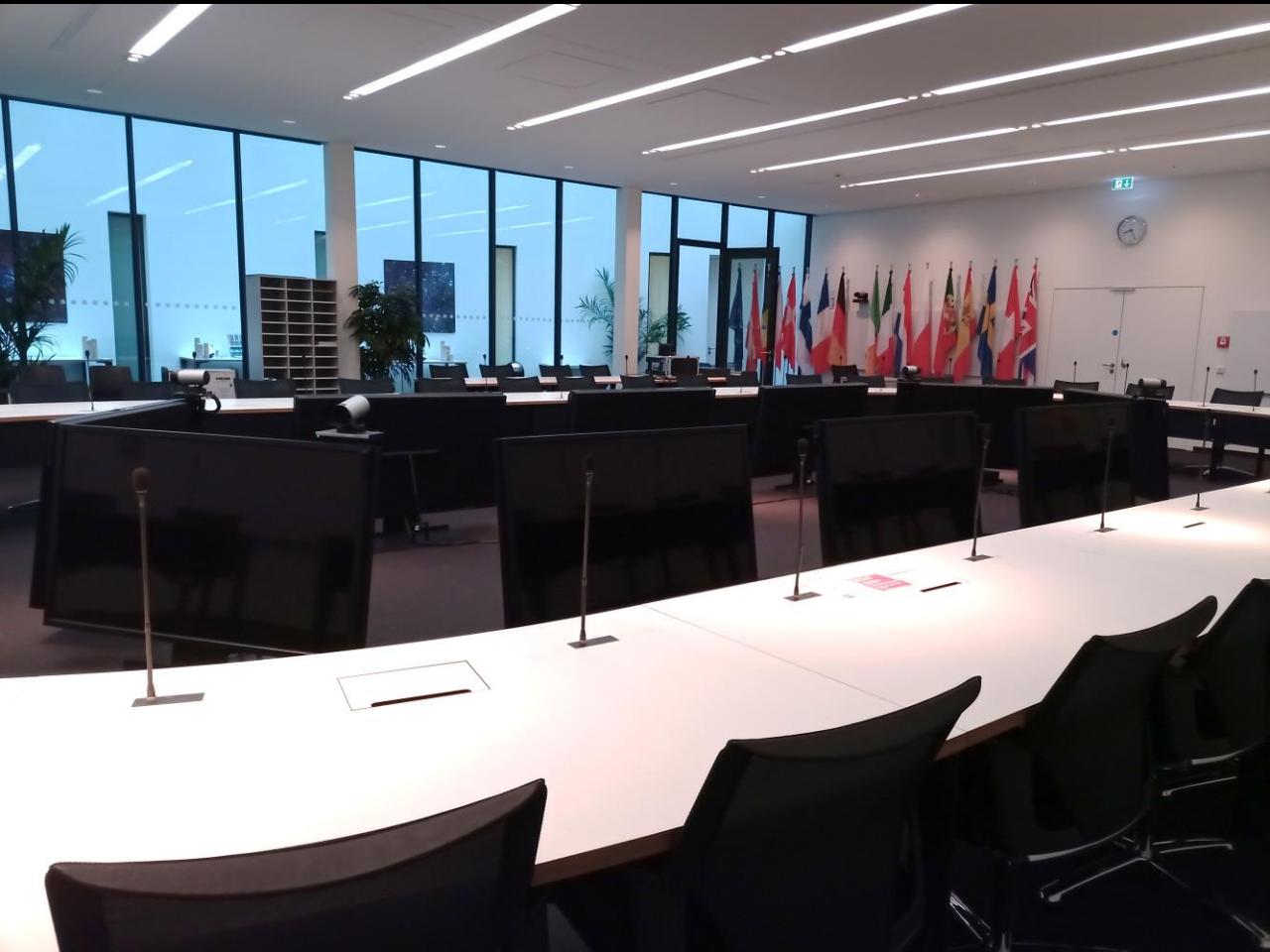


Conferences at ESO





Duties for students





ESO Call for Proposals P114

Proposal Deadline:
21 March 2024, 12:00 noon CET



ESO Call for Proposals P113

Proposal Deadline:
26 September 2023, 12:00 noon CEST





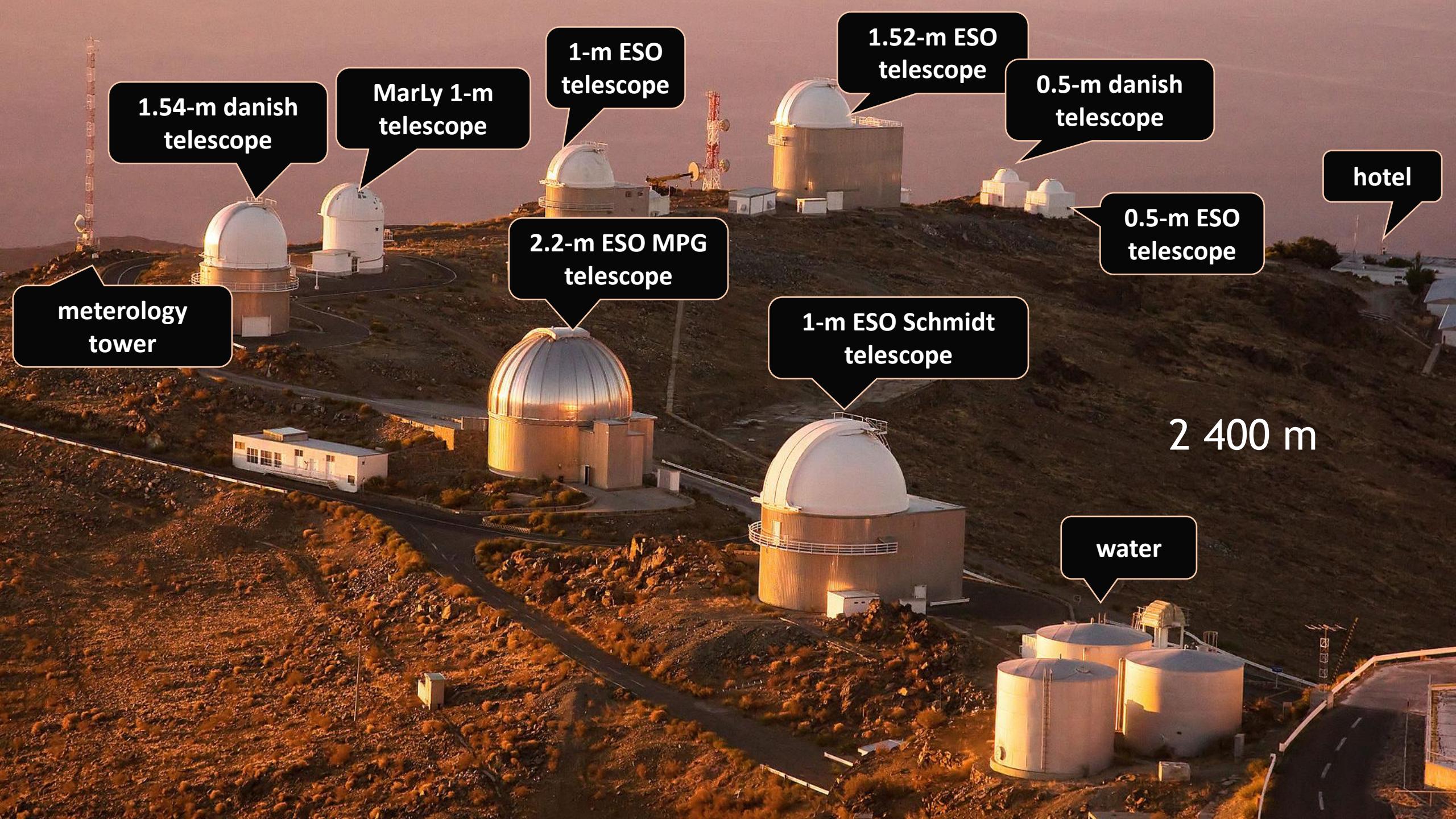
La Silla

November 1976 - first light

first ESO observatory

HARPS - the best instrument for searching exoplanets





1.54-m danish
telescope

MarLy 1-m
telescope

1-m ESO
telescope

1.52-m ESO
telescope

0.5-m danish
telescope

meterology
tower

2.2-m ESO MPG
telescope

1-m ESO Schmidt
telescope

0.5-m ESO
telescope

hotel

2 400 m

water

Paranal

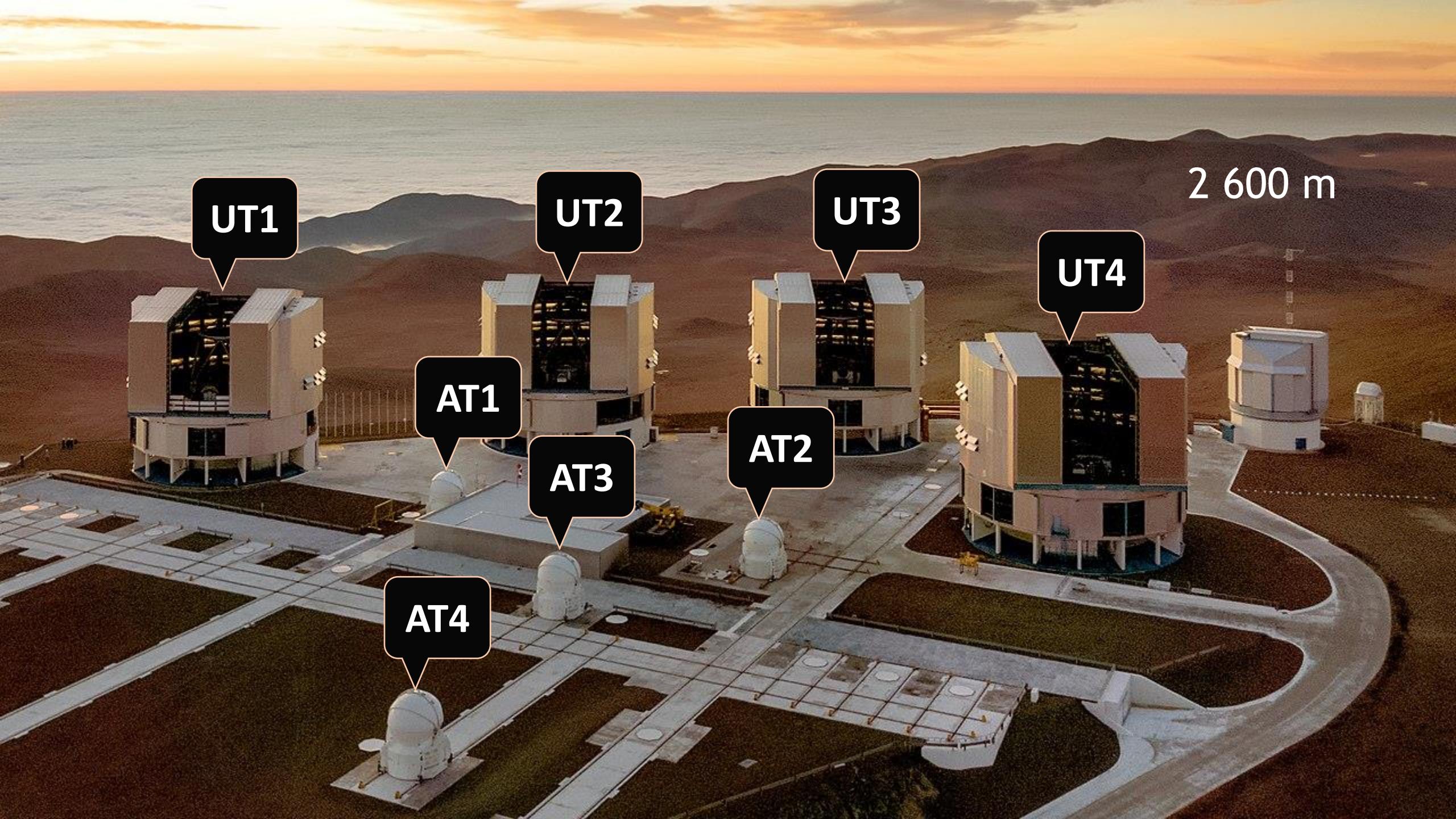


Very Large Telescope (VLT)

the first image of an exoplanet

May 1998 - first light





UT1

UT2

UT3

UT4

AT1

AT3

AT2

AT4

2 600 m

ALMA - Atacama Large Millimeter / submillimeter Array

chajnantor



October 2011 - first light

66 radio-telescopes





5 000 m

Evaluation of ESO proposals

students can be scientific
assistants for evaluation
panels

hearing what the panel
likes and dislike



Celebrations of progresses about ELT





Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)

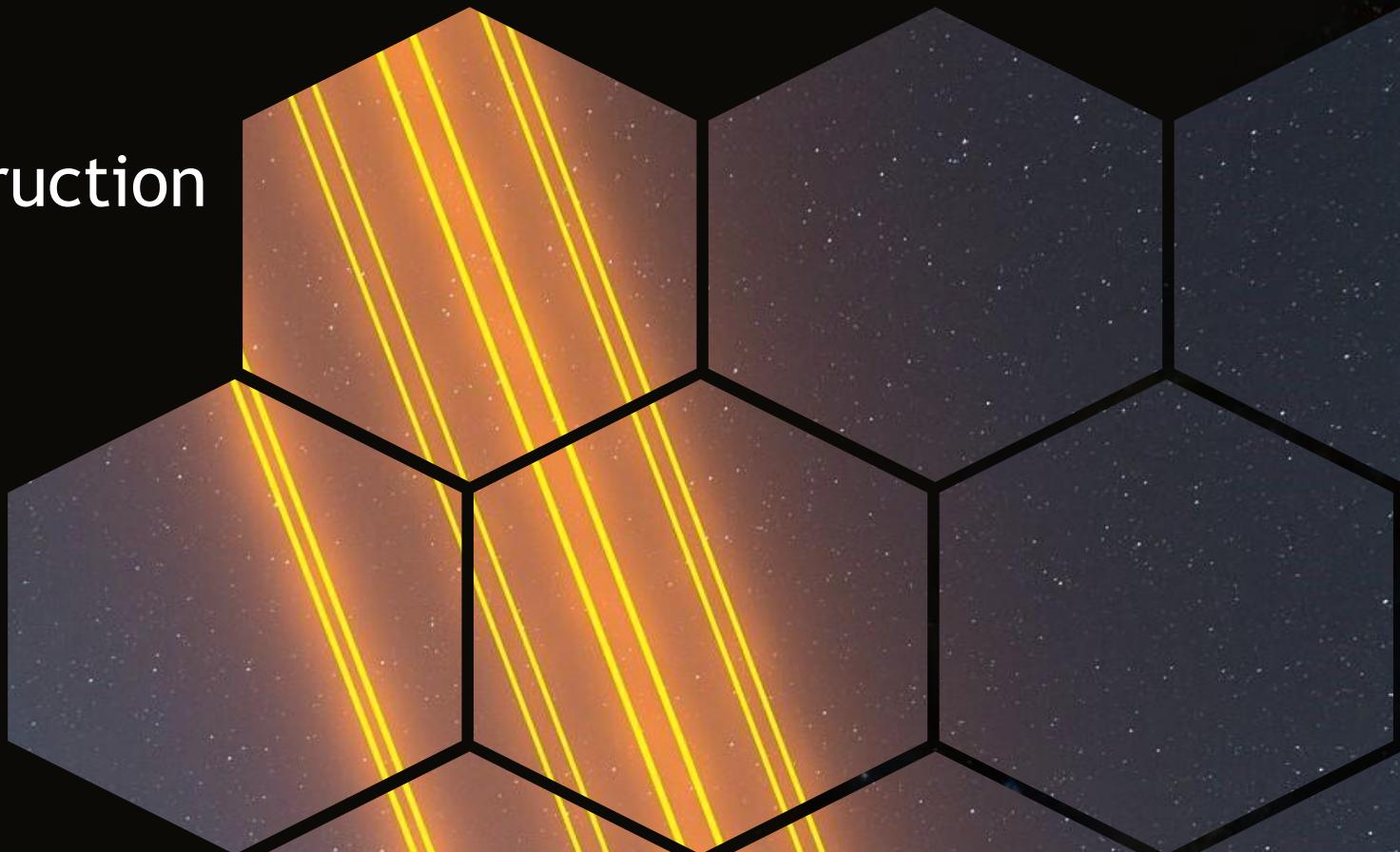
39-m primary mirror from 798 hexagonal segments + other 4 mirrors

2005 - first plans

2014 - construction approval

2017 - beginning of the construction

2024:



Webcam from September

2028 - planned start

Instruments:

HARMONI

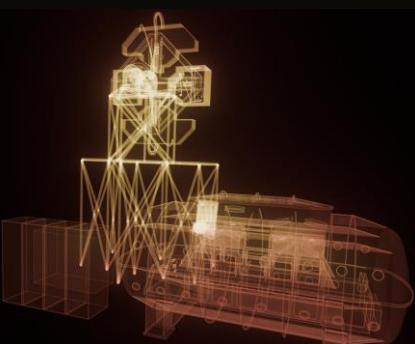
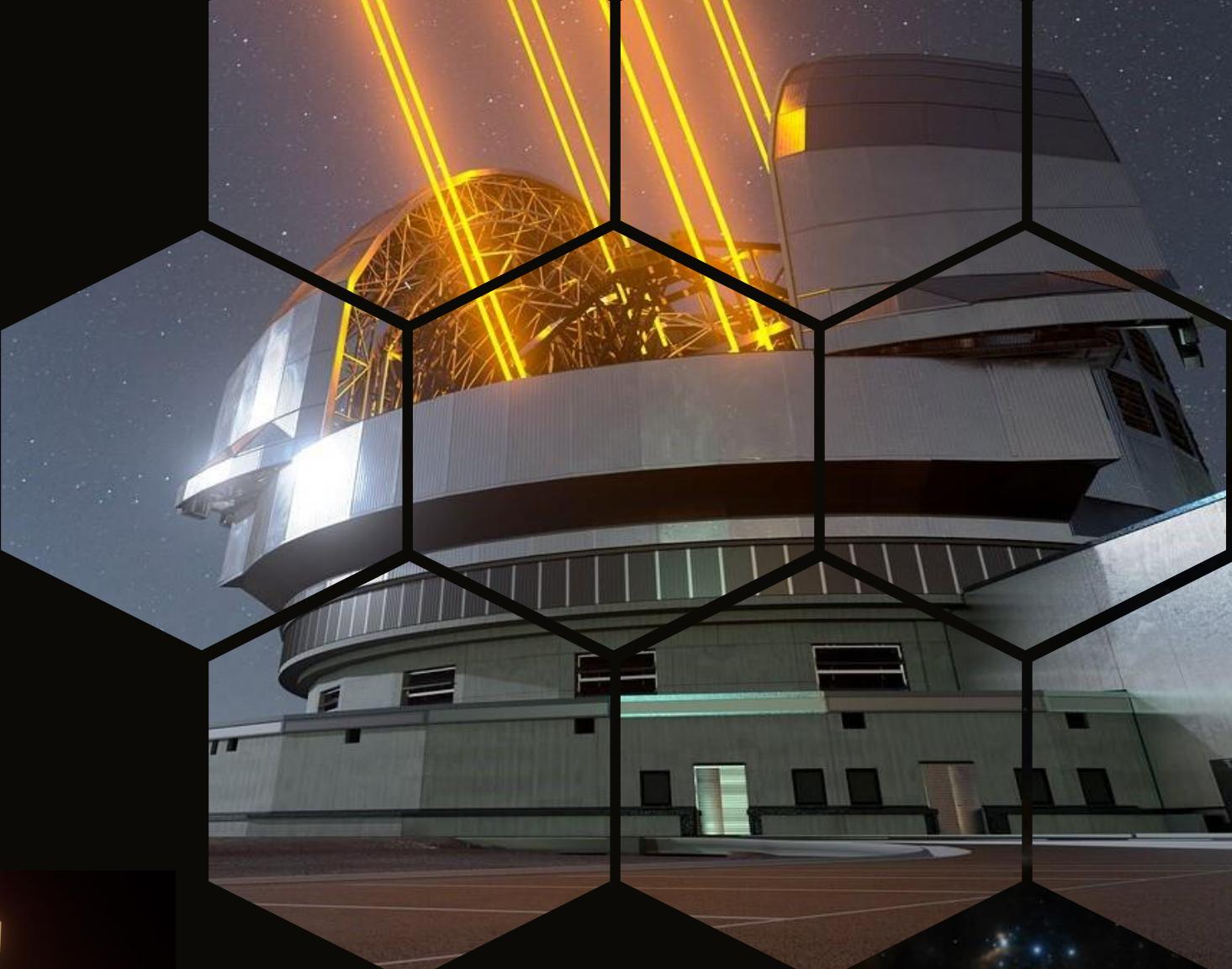
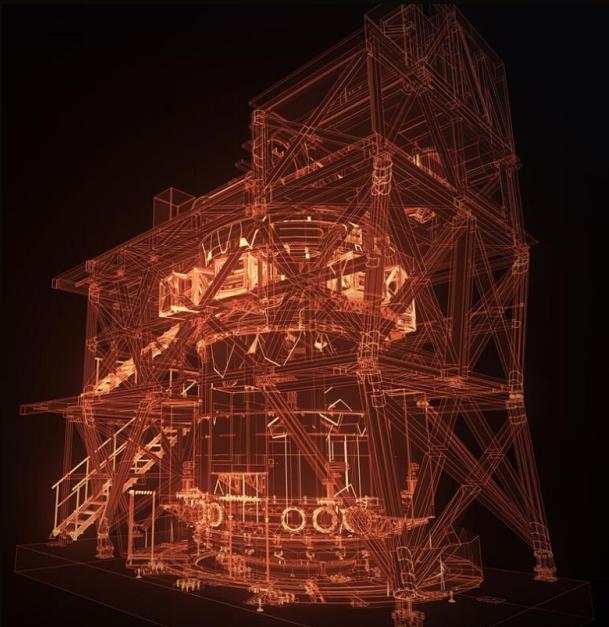
MICADO

MORFEO

METIS

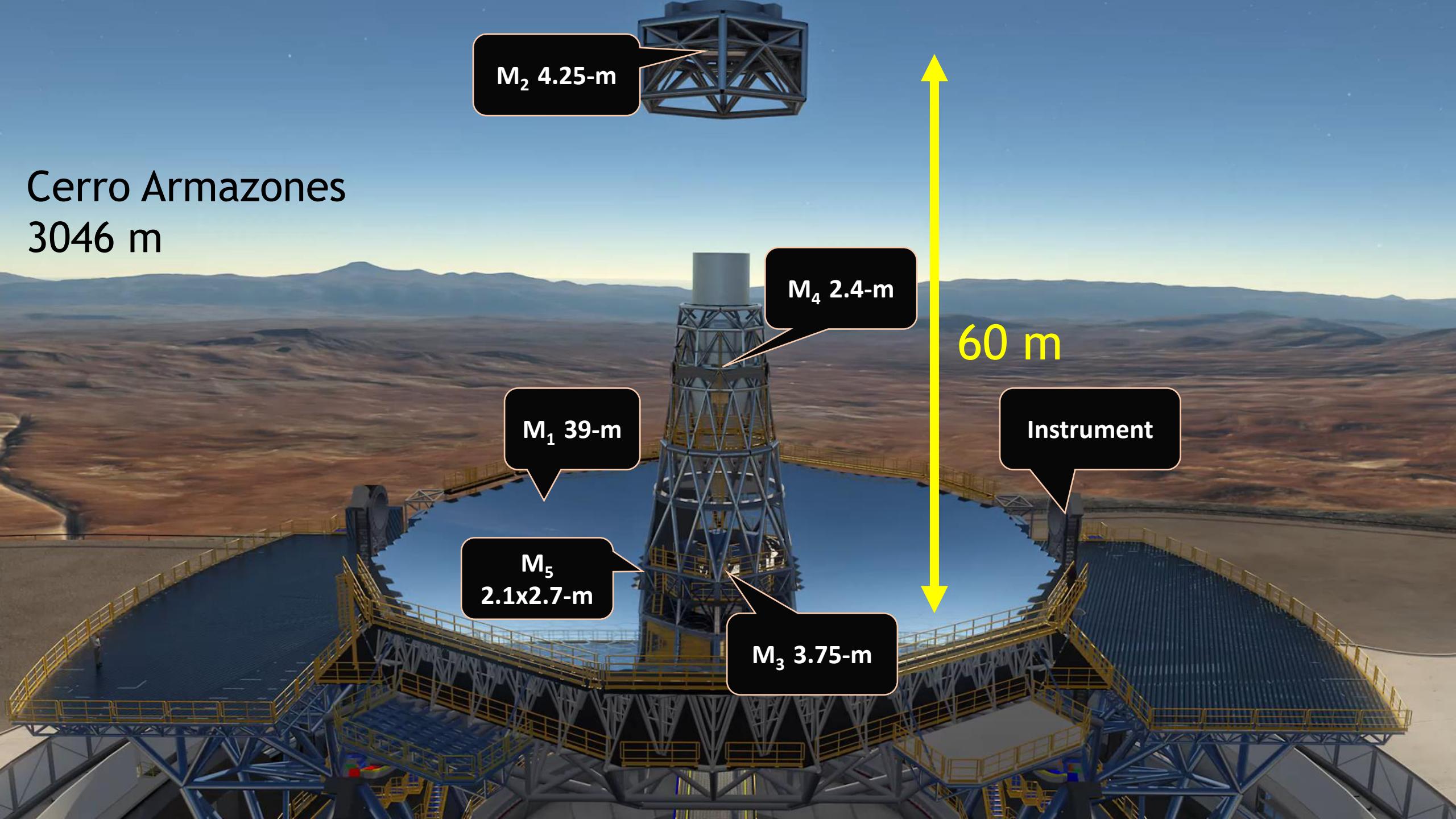
MOSAIC

ANDES - ČR involvement

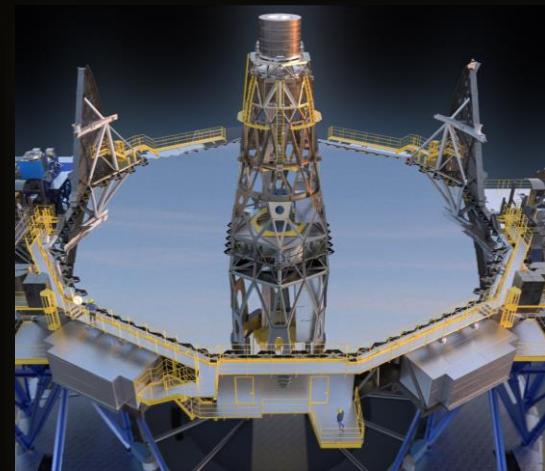


Cerro Armazones

3046 m

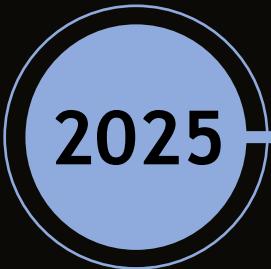


ELT: plans

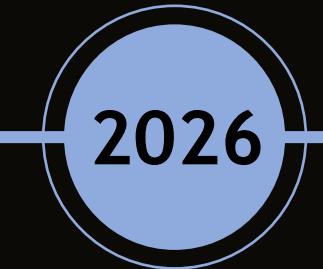


finishing the construction
of a telescope

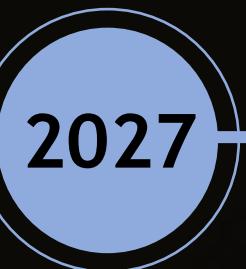
installing of
segments of M_1



finishing mirror M_2

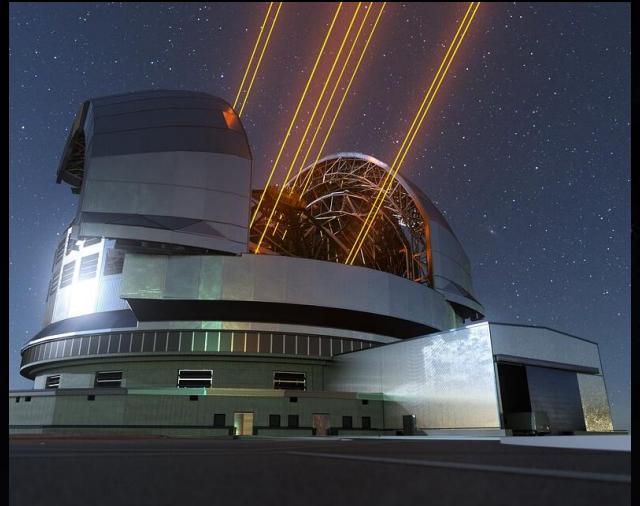


finishing the dom

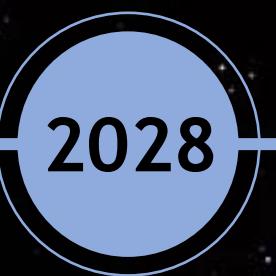


finishing mirrors M_3, M_4, M_5





first light

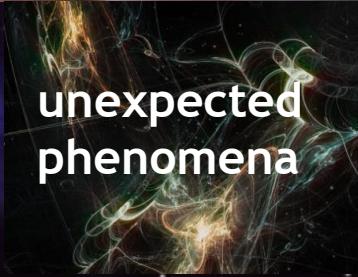


first observations, tests

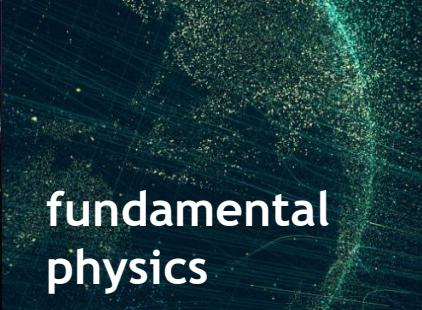


stars

Solar
System



unexpected
phenomena



fundamental
physics

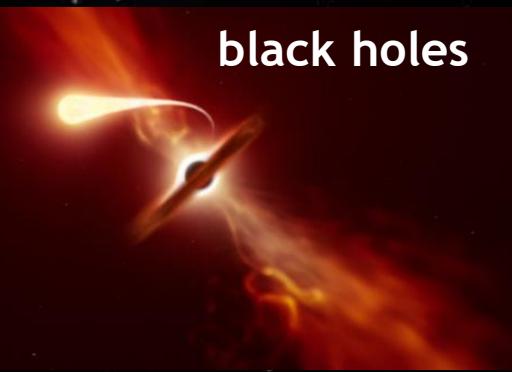


cosmology
and dark
matter

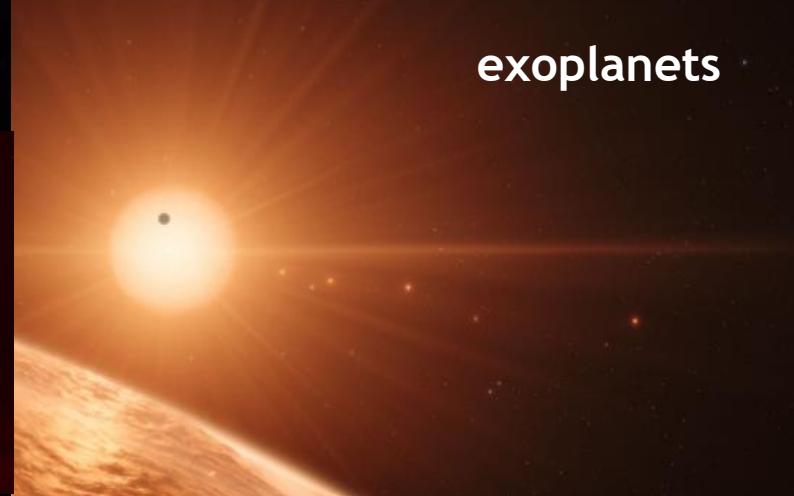


proposals for observations

galaxies



black holes



exoplanets

Supernova





TUM: Technical University of Munich



Max Planck Institute



Garchinger See



Cycling routes



Munich





English Garden



Social day



October fest



Halloween party



Farwell presents



Farewell parties



Orion belt

brightest members of Orion OB1 association

our closest massive systems

interferometry possible, $d = 380$ pc

vs. BAT99-98 in LMC, $226 M_{\odot}$, 50 kpc

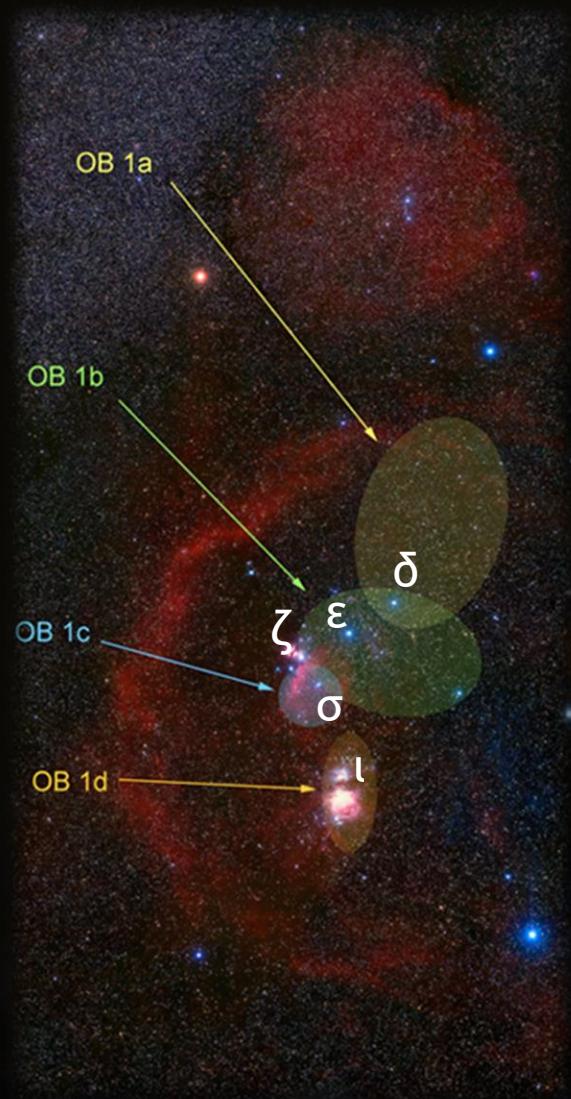
(Heinrich et al. 2014; Kalari et al. 2022)

→ analyses with all kinds of observations

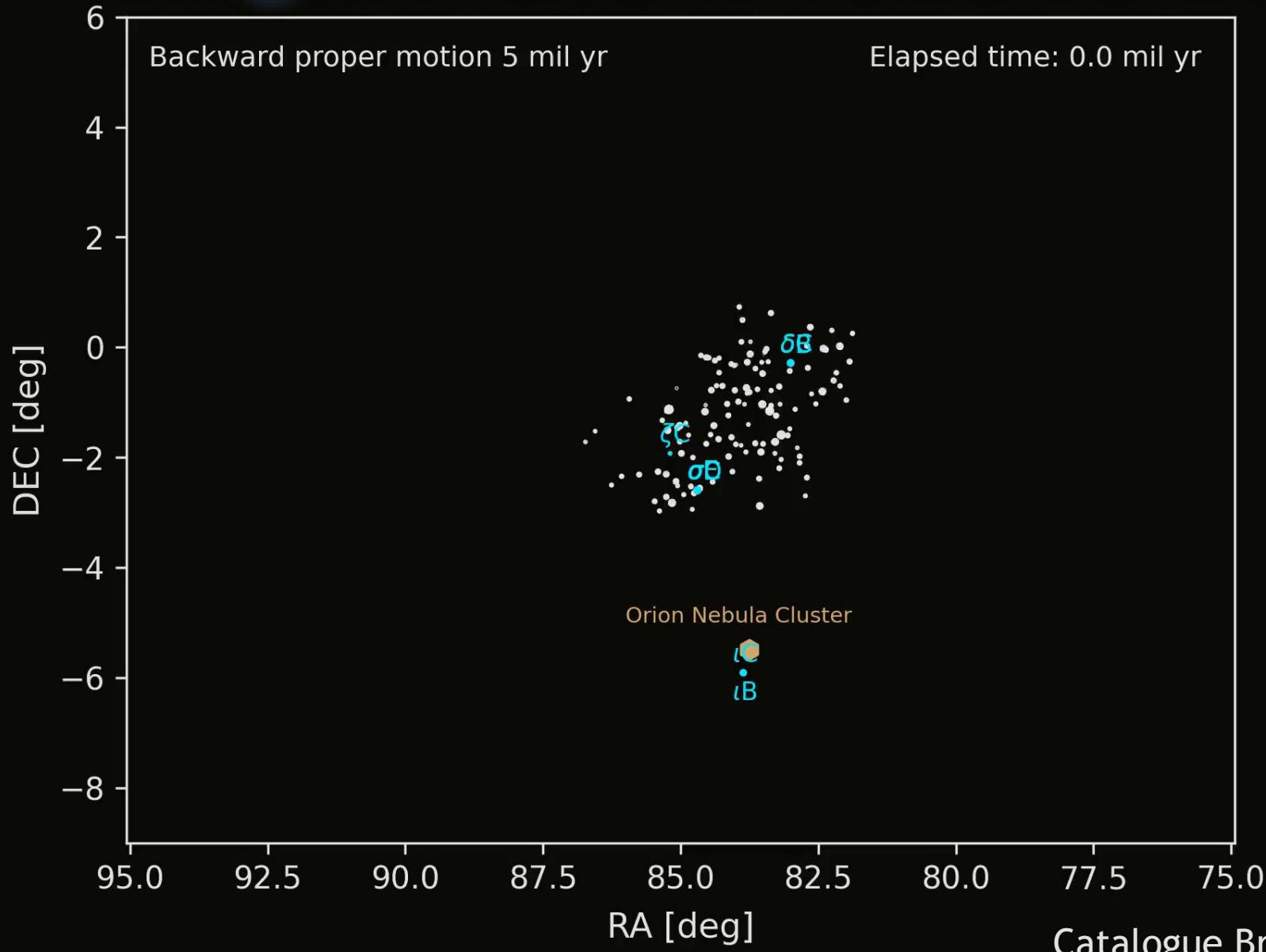


Orion association

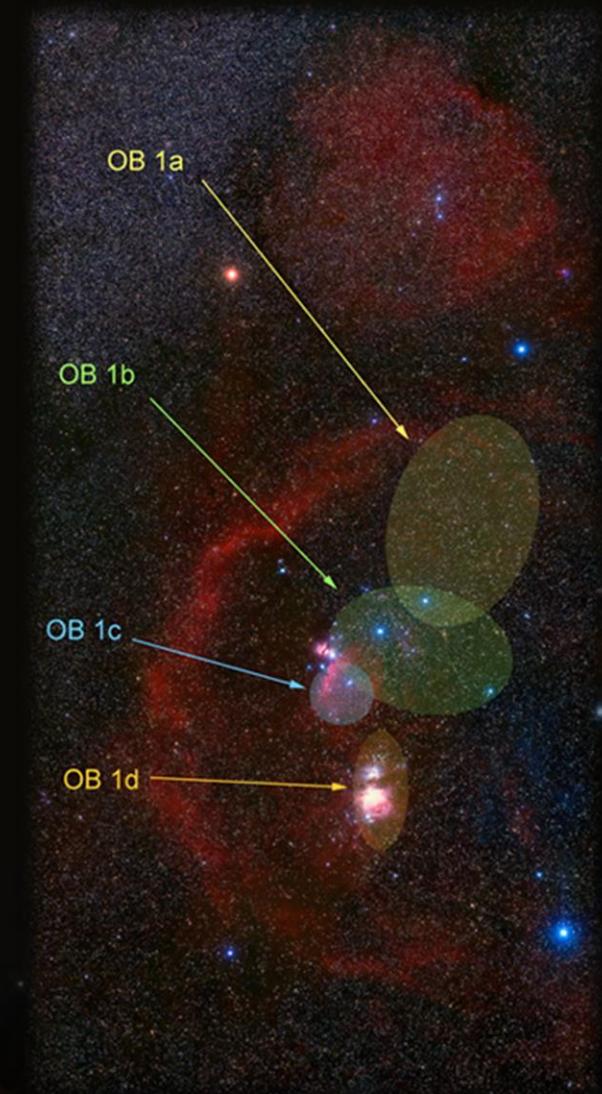
HD	Name	<i>V</i> [mag]	Spectral type	Gaia DR3 parallax	Separation, notes
36486 Aa1	δ Ori Aa1	2.55	O9.5 II		
36486 Aa2	δ Ori Aa2	5.5?	B2 V		0.00052" from Aa1
36486 Ab	δ Ori Ab	3.83	B0 IV		0.32"
36486 B	δ Ori B	14.0	K?	3.5002 ± 0.0119	33"
36485 Ca	δ Ori Ca	6.62	B3 V	2.6244 ± 0.0538	52", helium star
36485 Cb	δ Ori Cb	9.8?	A0 V		0.0012" from Ca
37468 Aa	σ Ori Aa	4.61	O9.5 V		
37468 Ab	σ Ori Ab	5.20	B0.5 V		0.00042"
37468 B	σ Ori B	5.31	B?		0.25"
37468 C	σ Ori C	8.79	B0.5 V	2.4720 ± 0.0292	11"
37468 D	σ Ori D	6.62	B2 V	2.4744 ± 0.0621	13"
37468 E	σ Ori E	6.66	B2 V	2.3077 ± 0.0646	42", helium star
37043 Aa1	ι Ori Aa1	2.8?	O8.5 III		
37043 Aa2	ι Ori Aa2		B0.8 III		0.0015", eccentric
37043 Ab	ι Ori Ab		B2 IV		0.15"
37043 B	ι Ori B	7.00	B8 III	2.7869 ± 0.0476	11"
37043 C	ι Ori C	9.76	A0 V	2.6057 ± 0.0241	49"
37742 Aa	ζ Ori Aa	2.1	O9.5 Ib		
37742 Ab	ζ Ori Ab	4.3	B0.5 IV		0.042"
37743	ζ Ori B	4.0	B0 III		2.4"
37742 C	ζ Ori C	9.54	A?	2.5876 ± 0.0387	57"
37128	ε Ori	1.68	B0 Ia		OB1b, single, variable 0.05 mag



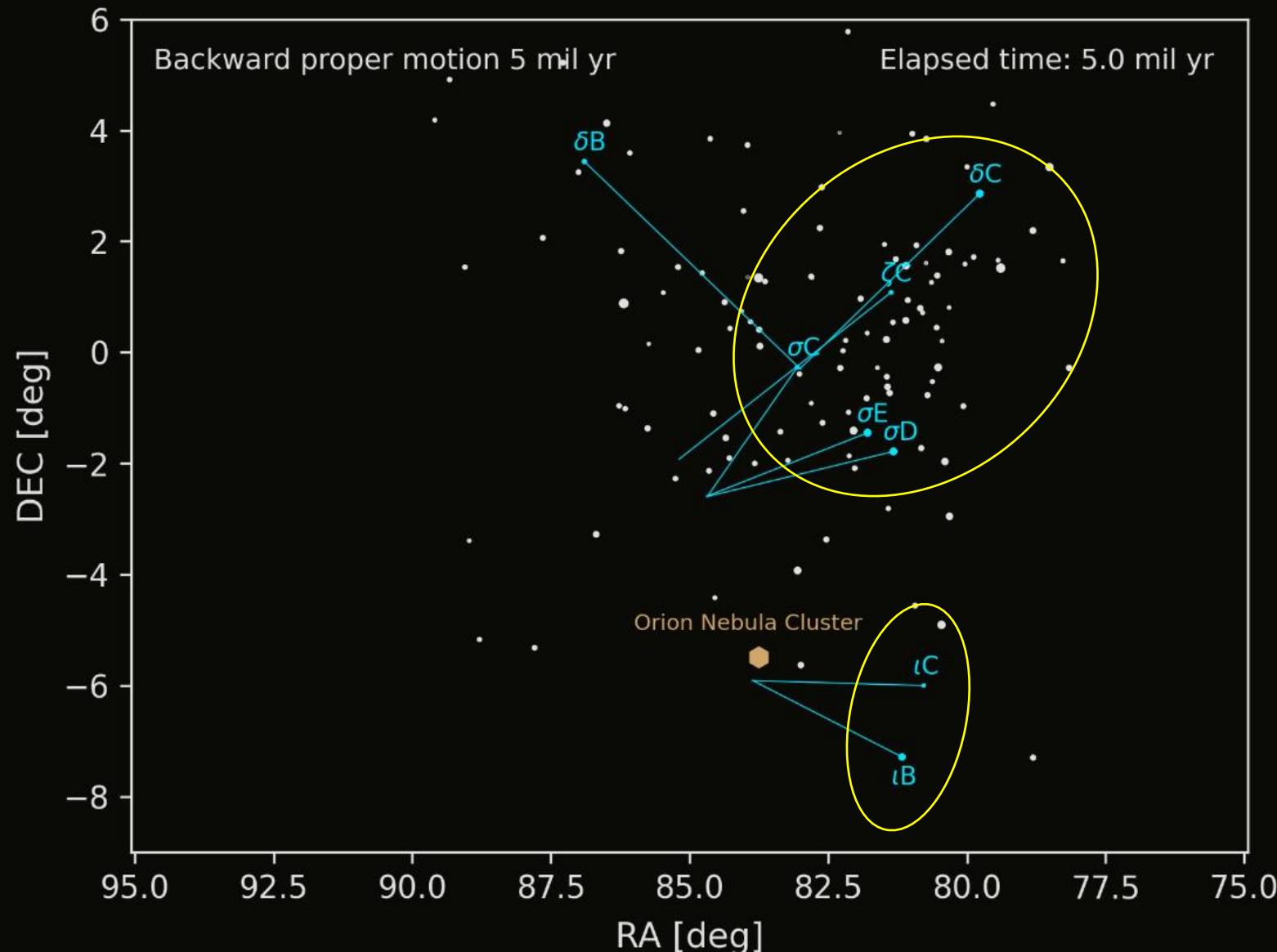
Proper motion in Orion OB1b association



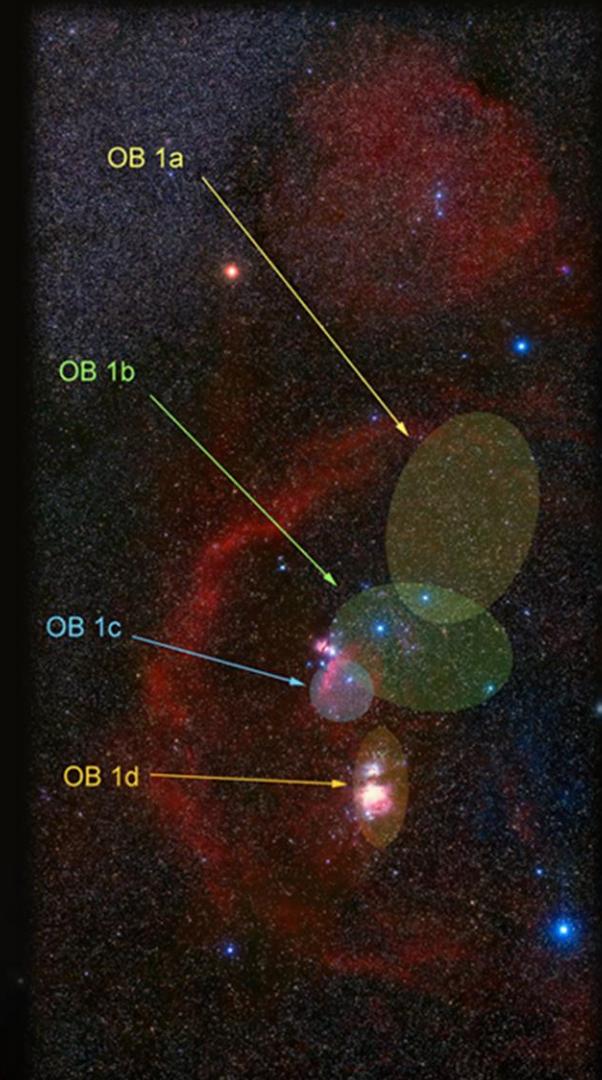
Catalogue Brown, 1994



Proper motion in Orion OB1b association



Catalogue Brown, 1994

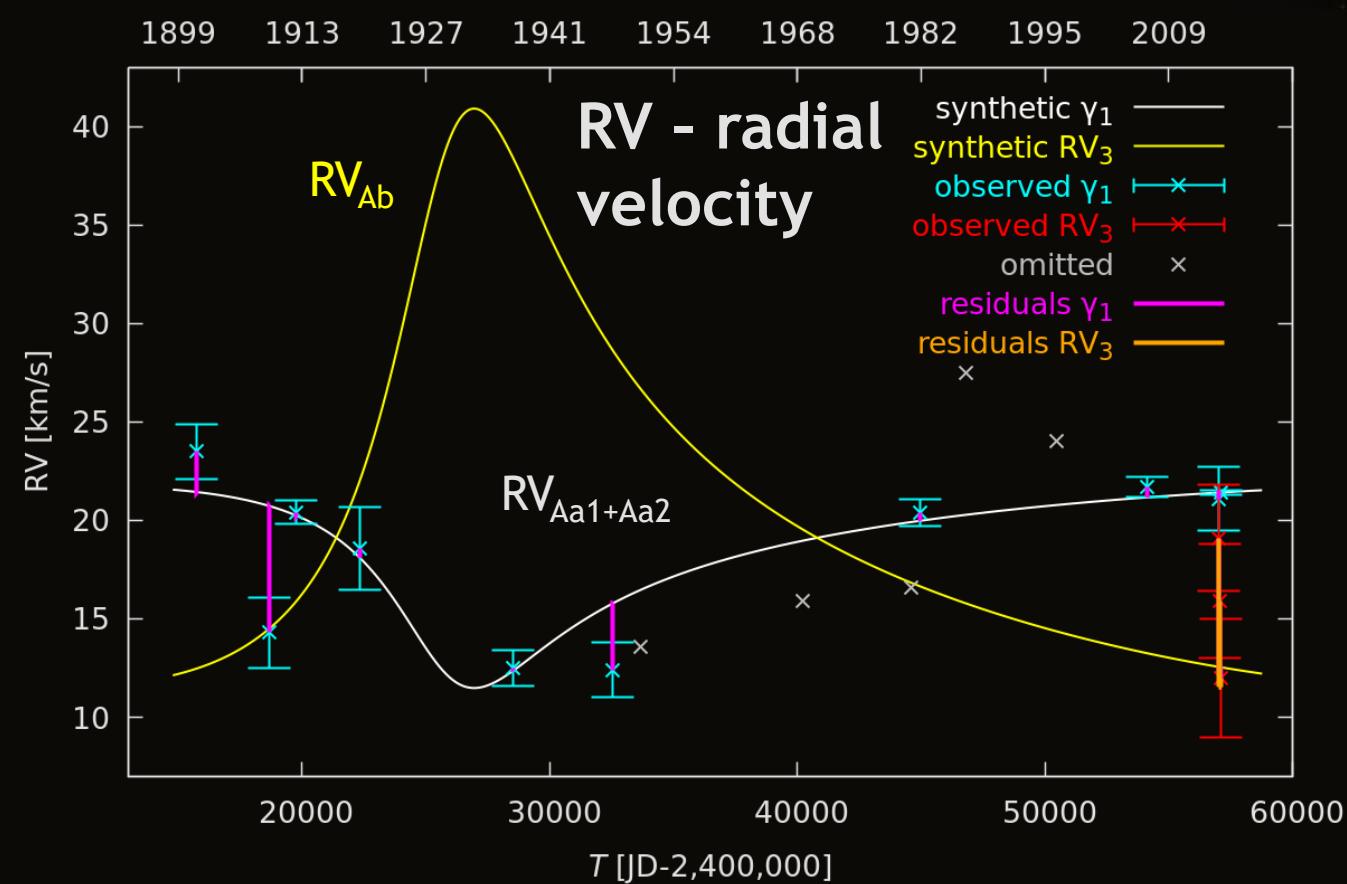
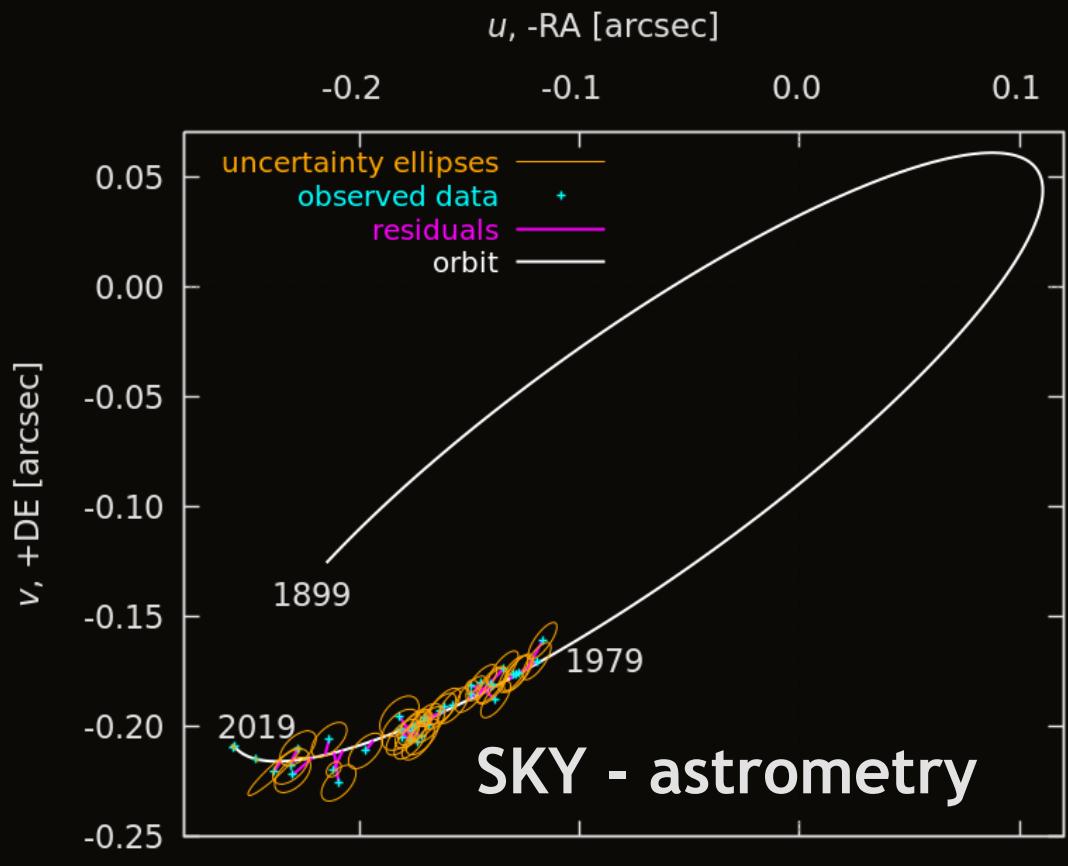


3-body model in Xitau

$$\vec{f}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{Gm_j}{r_{ij}^3} \vec{r}_{ij} + \vec{f}_{\text{oblat}} + \vec{f}_{\text{ppn}} \quad \text{for } \forall i$$

Brož et al. 2017, 2021, 2022a,b

$$\chi^2 = W_{\text{SKY}} \chi_{\text{SKY}}^2 + W_{\text{RV}} \chi_{\text{RV}}^2 + W_{\text{ETV}} \chi_{\text{ETV}}^2 + W_{\text{ECL}} \chi_{\text{ECL}}^2 + W_{\text{LC}} \chi_{\text{LC}}^2 + W_{\text{SYN}} \chi_{\text{SYN}}^2 + W_{\text{SED}} \chi_{\text{SED}}^2$$



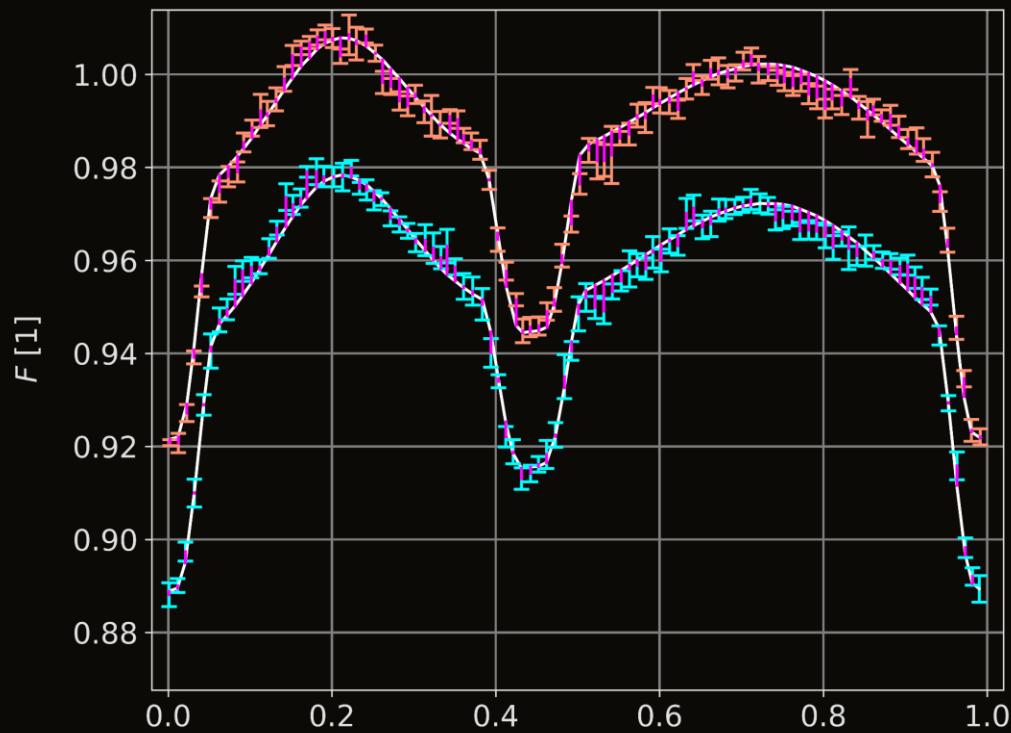
3-body model in Xitau

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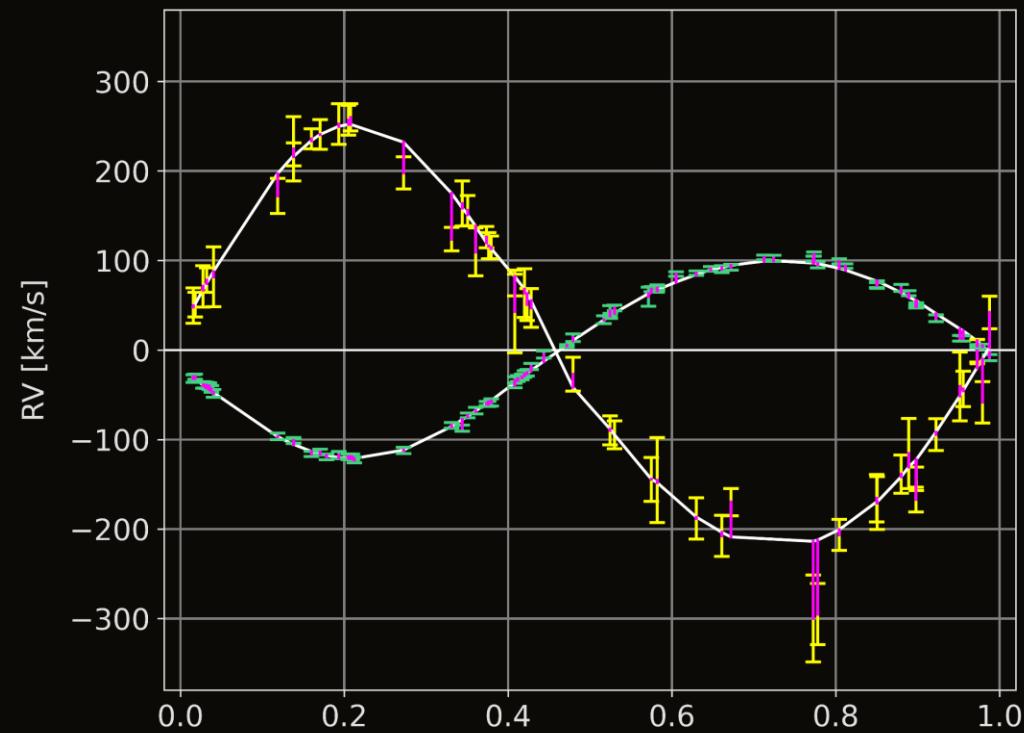
Brož et al. 2017, 2021, 2022a,b

$$\chi^2 = w_{\text{SKY}} \chi_{\text{SKY}}^2 + w_{\text{RV}} \chi_{\text{RV}}^2 + w_{\text{ETV}} \chi_{\text{ETV}}^2 + w_{\text{ECL}} \chi_{\text{ECL}}^2 + w_{\text{LC}} \chi_{\text{LC}}^2 + w_{\text{SYN}} \chi_{\text{SYN}}^2 + w_{\text{SED}} \chi_{\text{SED}}^2$$

LC - BRITE light curves



RV - radial velocities



— BRITE - synthetic

\blacksquare BRITE blue - observed (-0.03)

\blacksquare BRITE red - observed

— RV - synthetic

\blacksquare RV₁ - observed

\blacksquare RV₂ - observed

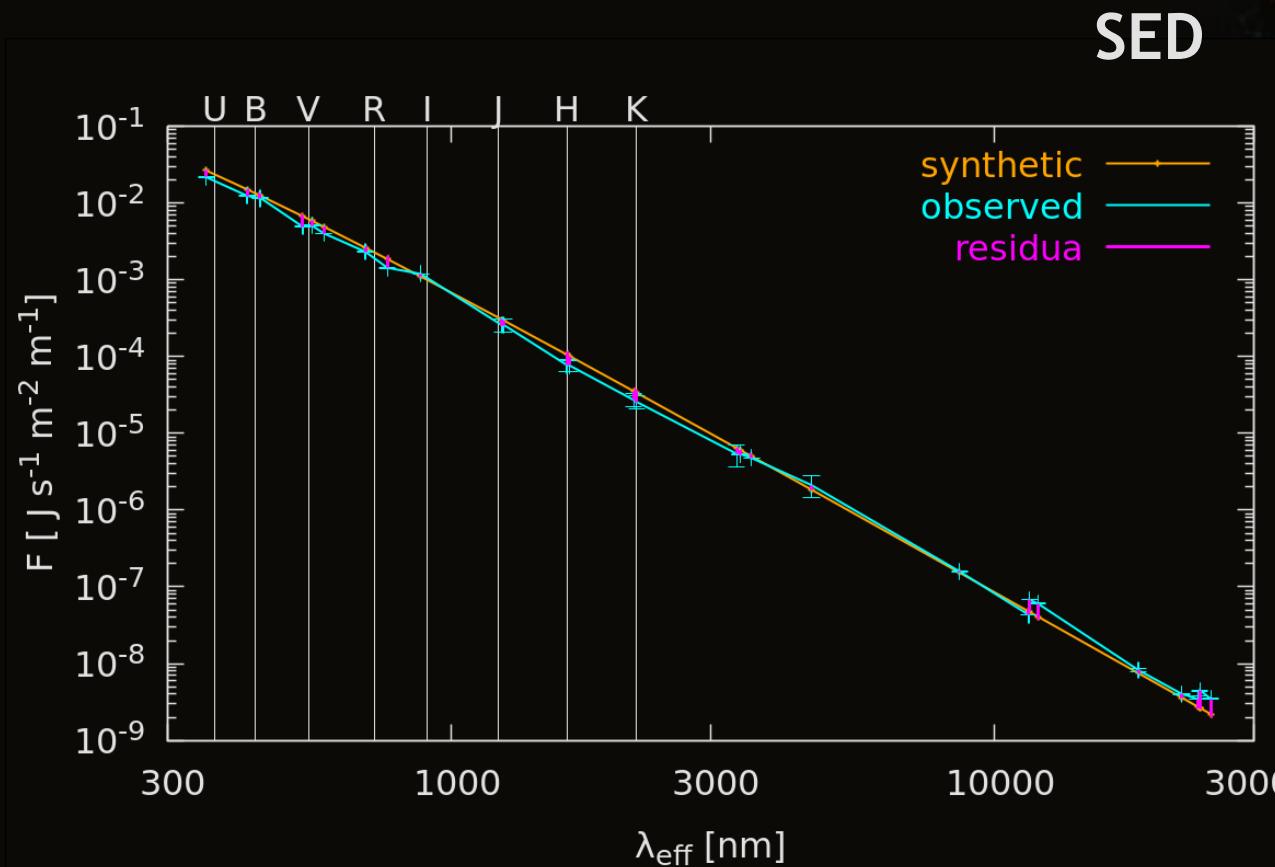
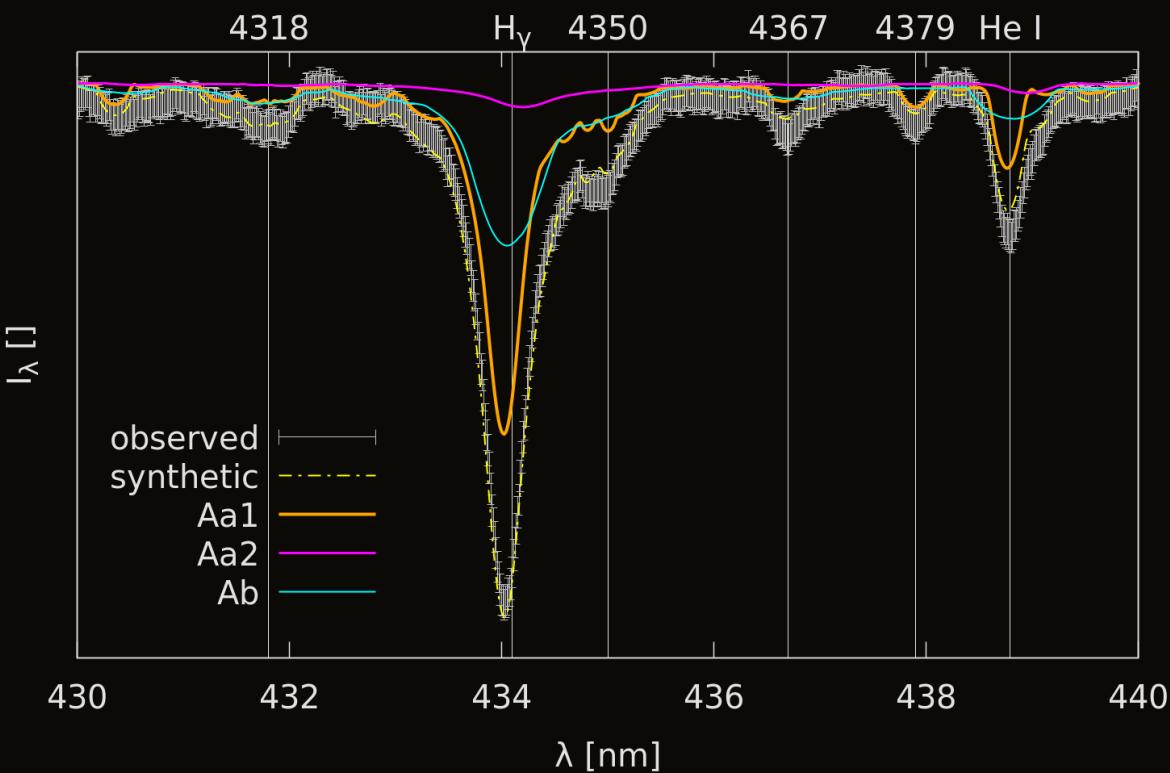
3-body model in Xitau

$$\vec{f}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{Gm_j}{r_{ij}^3} \vec{r}_{ij} + \vec{f}_{\text{oblat}} + \vec{f}_{\text{ppn}} \quad \text{for } \forall i$$

Brož et al. 2017, 2021, 2022a,b

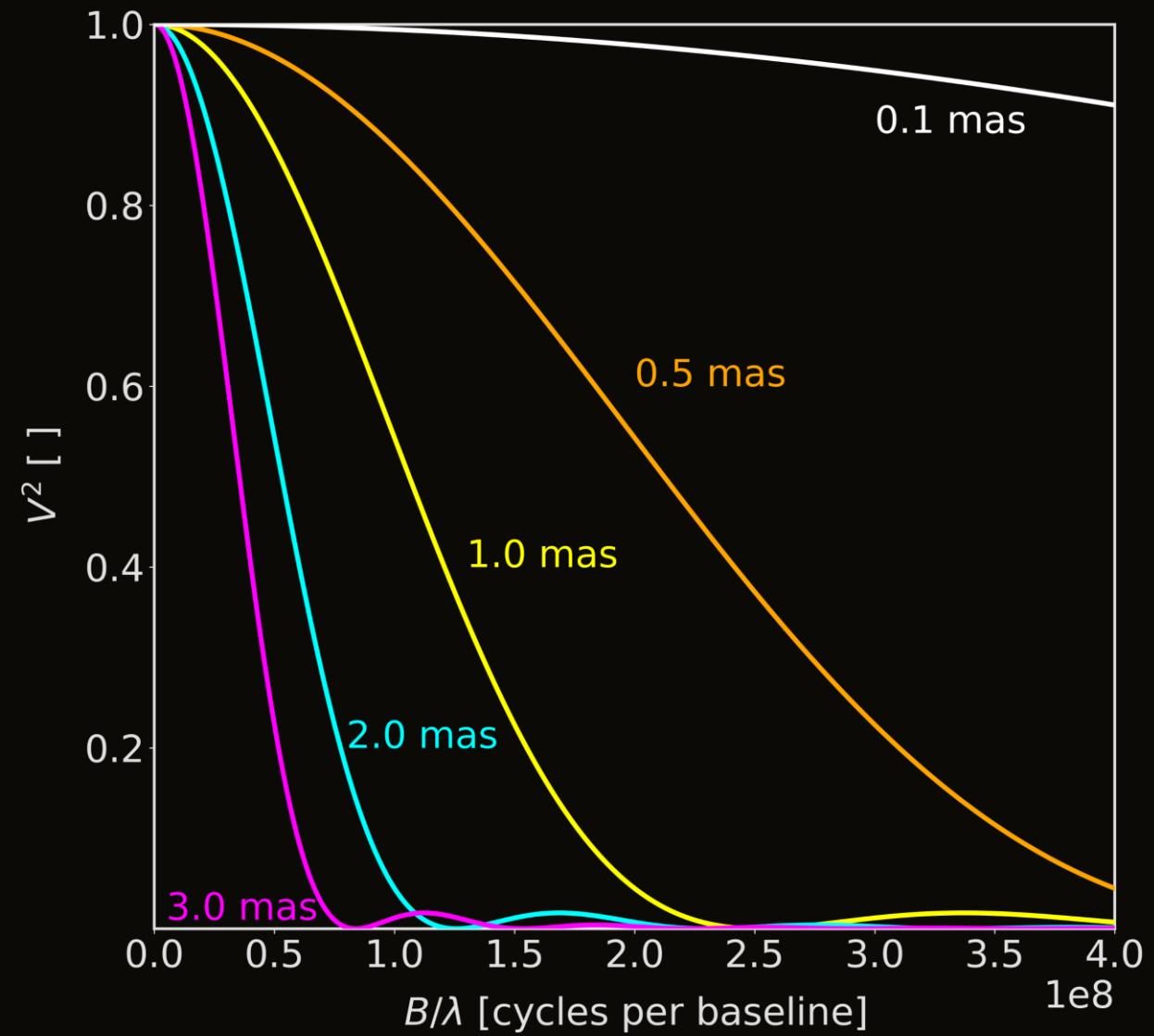
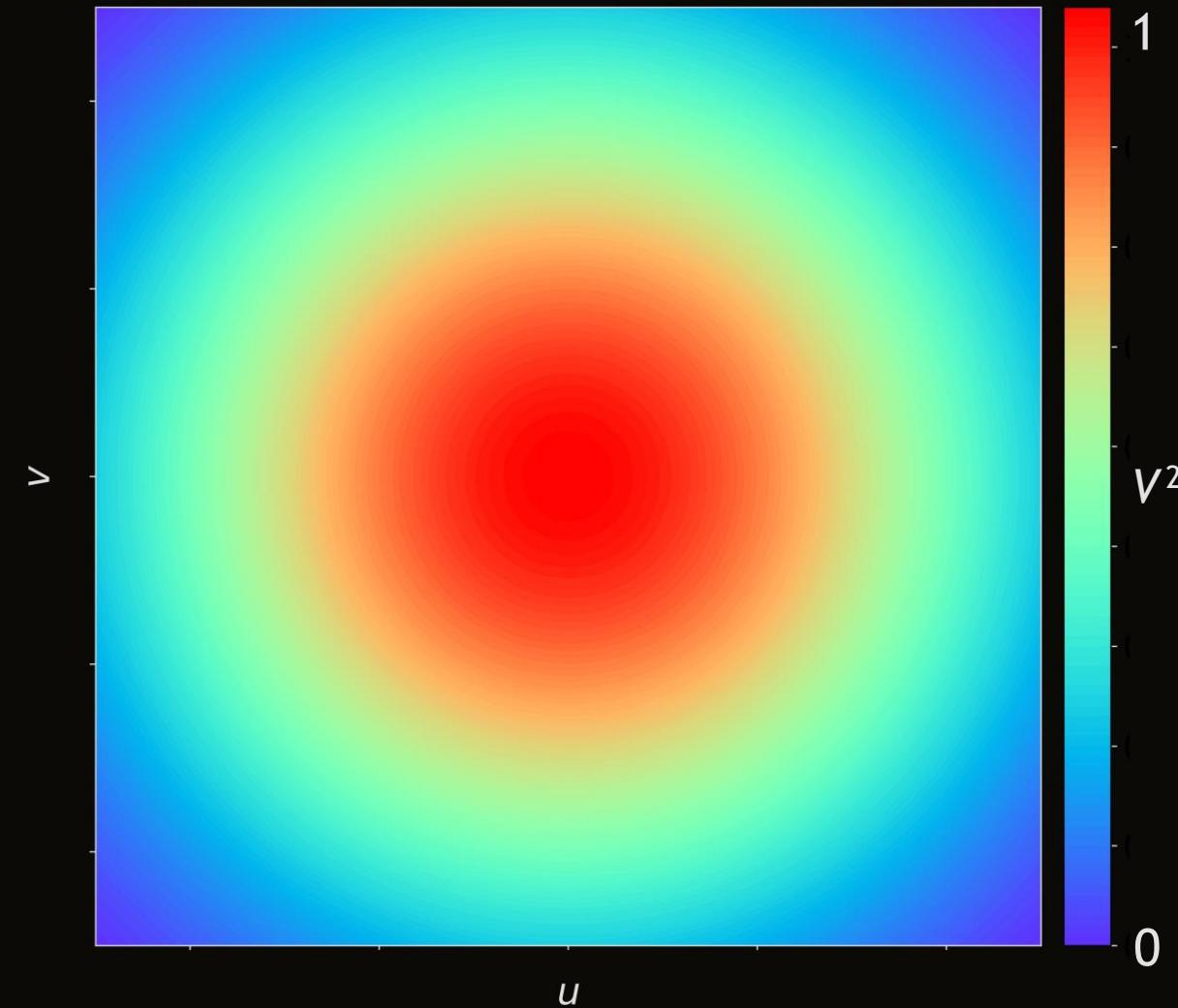
$$\chi^2 = w_{\text{SKY}} \chi_{\text{SKY}}^2 + w_{\text{RV}} \chi_{\text{RV}}^2 + w_{\text{ETV}} \chi_{\text{ETV}}^2 + w_{\text{ECL}} \chi_{\text{ECL}}^2 + w_{\text{LC}} \chi_{\text{LC}}^2 + w_{\text{SYN}} \chi_{\text{SYN}}^2 + w_{\text{SED}} \chi_{\text{SED}}^2$$

spectra



Bessel function for uniform disk

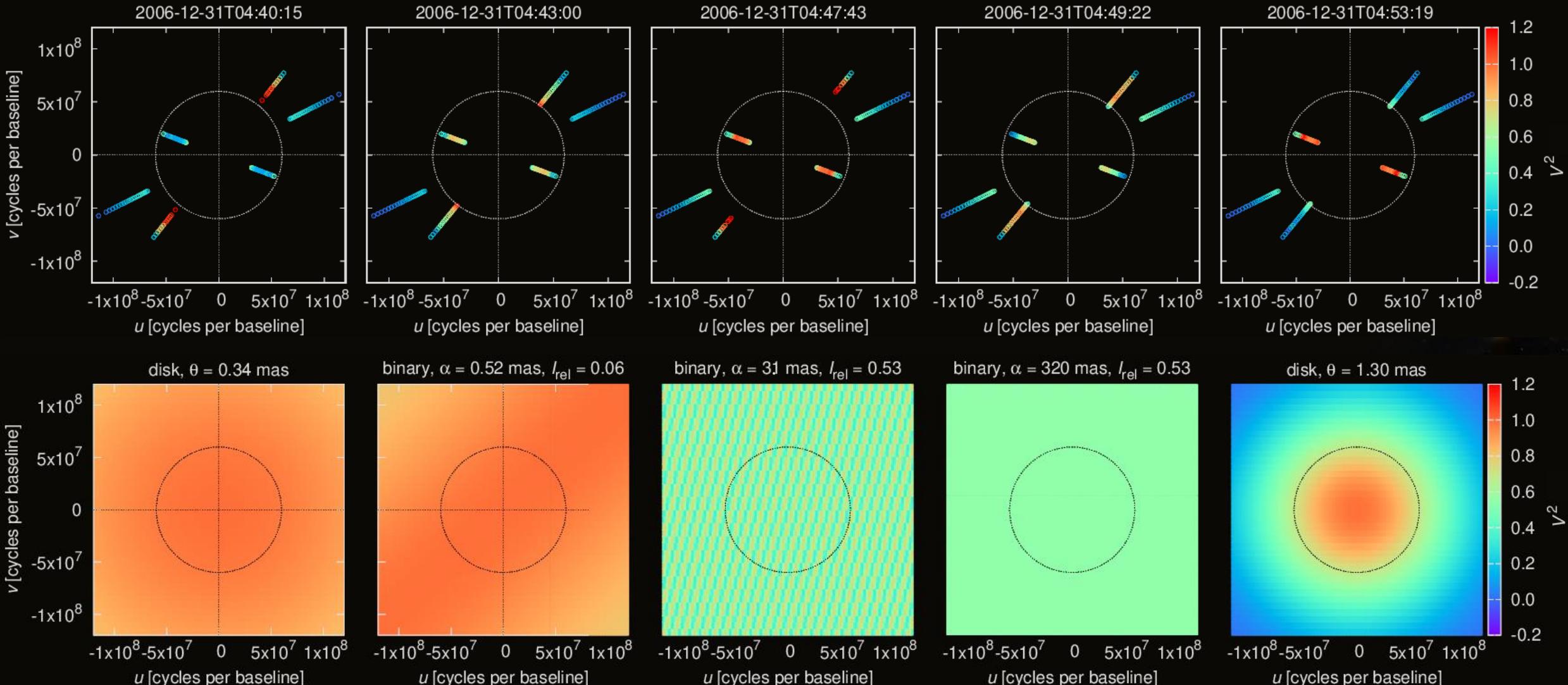
$$\mu(u, v) = \frac{2J_1(\pi\theta\sqrt{u^2 + v^2})}{\pi\theta\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}$$



Old data from VLTI/AMBER

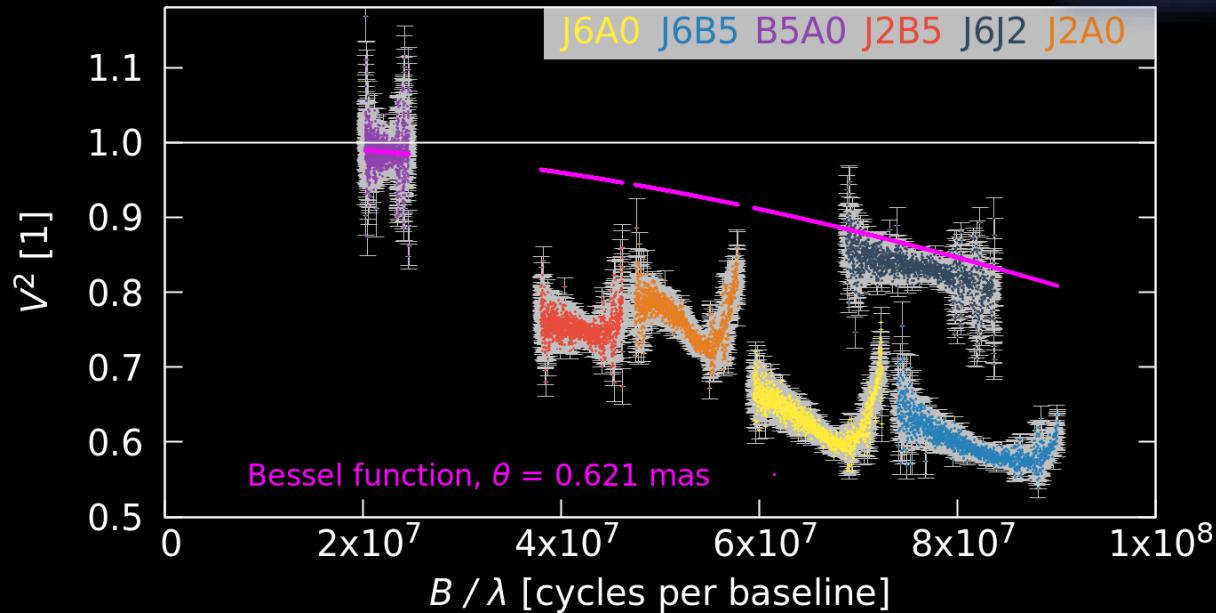
angular scale: 1.3 mas (same as Shabun 2008)

Aa1	0.34 mas	$\rho = 0.52 \text{ mas}$
Aa2	0.03 mas	$\rho = 320 \text{ mas}$
Ab	0.24 mas	

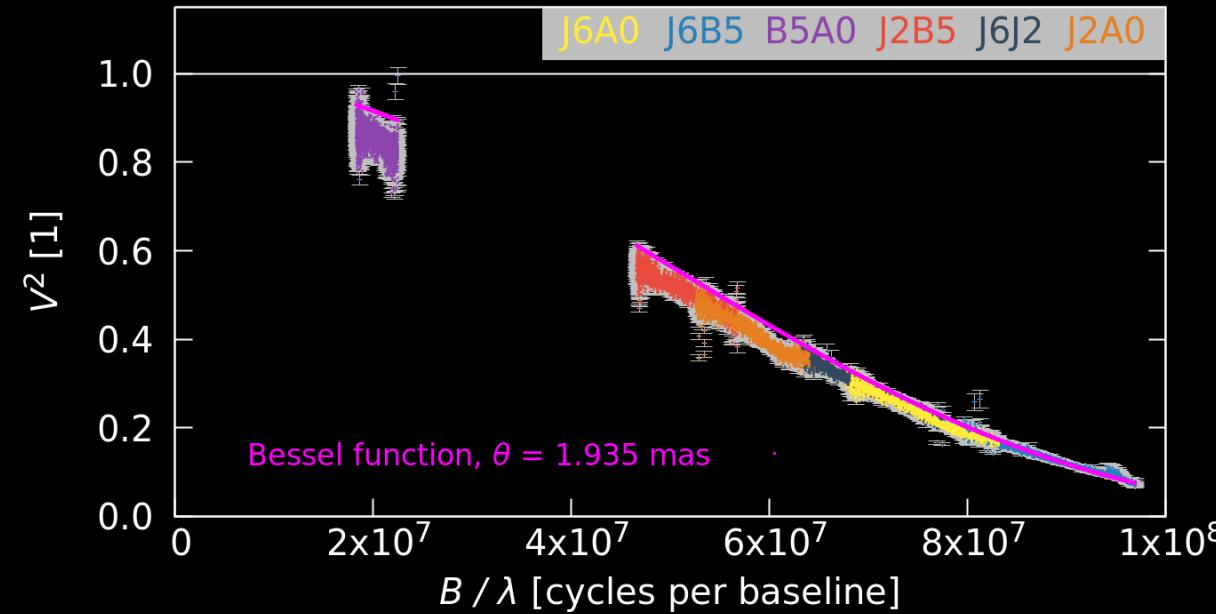


VLTI data

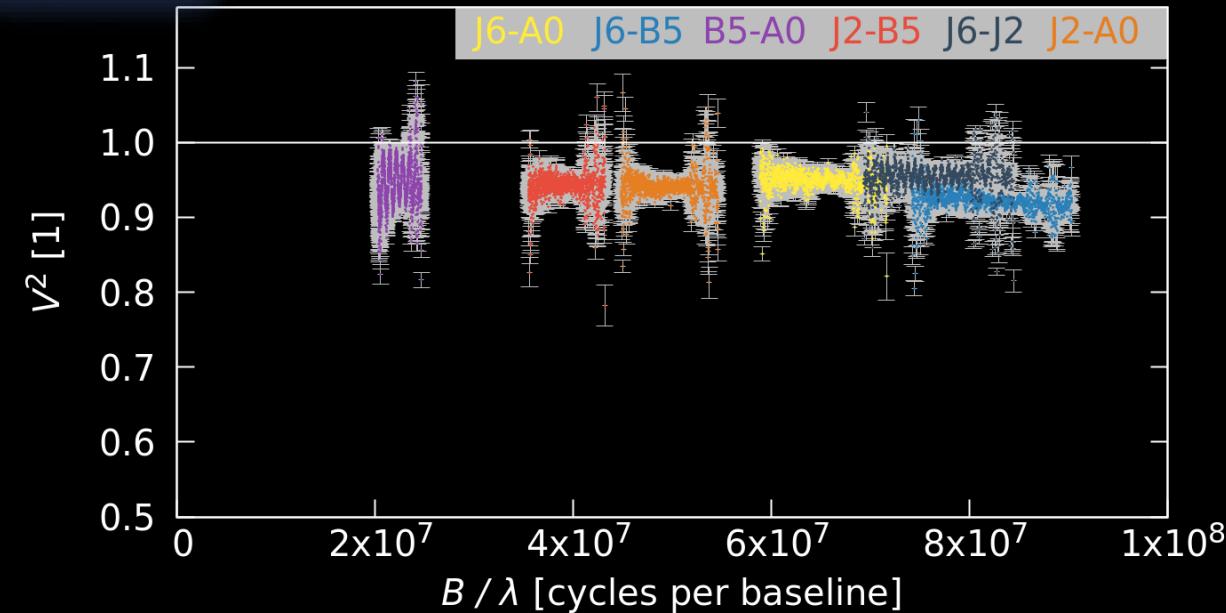
δ Ori's calibrator: HIP 26149



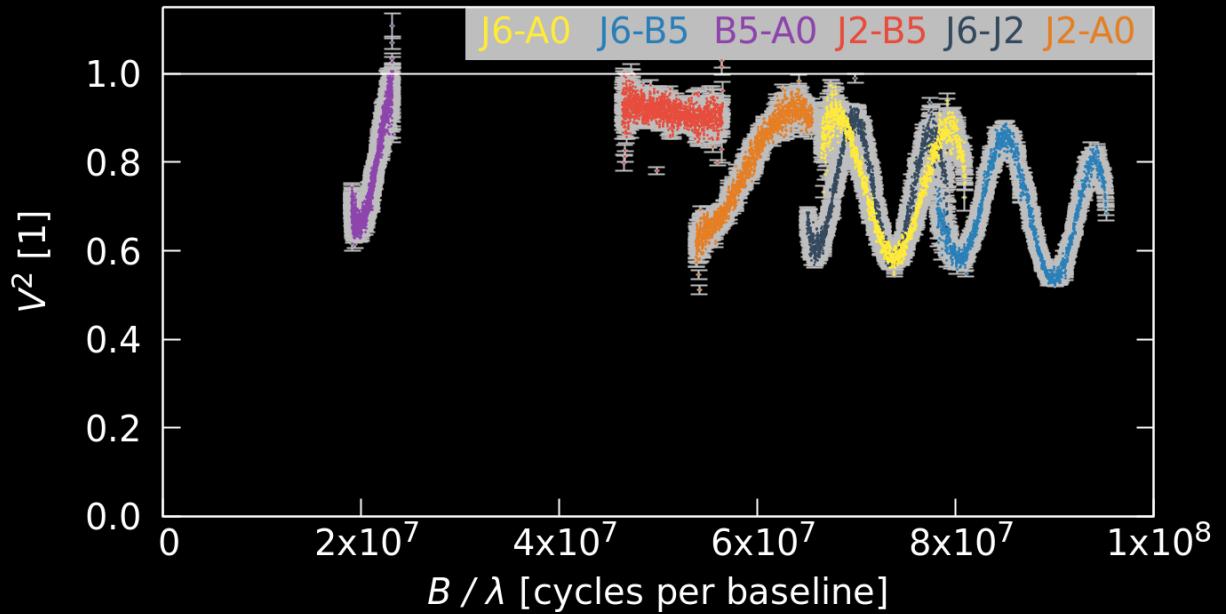
ζ Ori's calibrator: HIP 26108, Wollaston



Science target: δ Ori

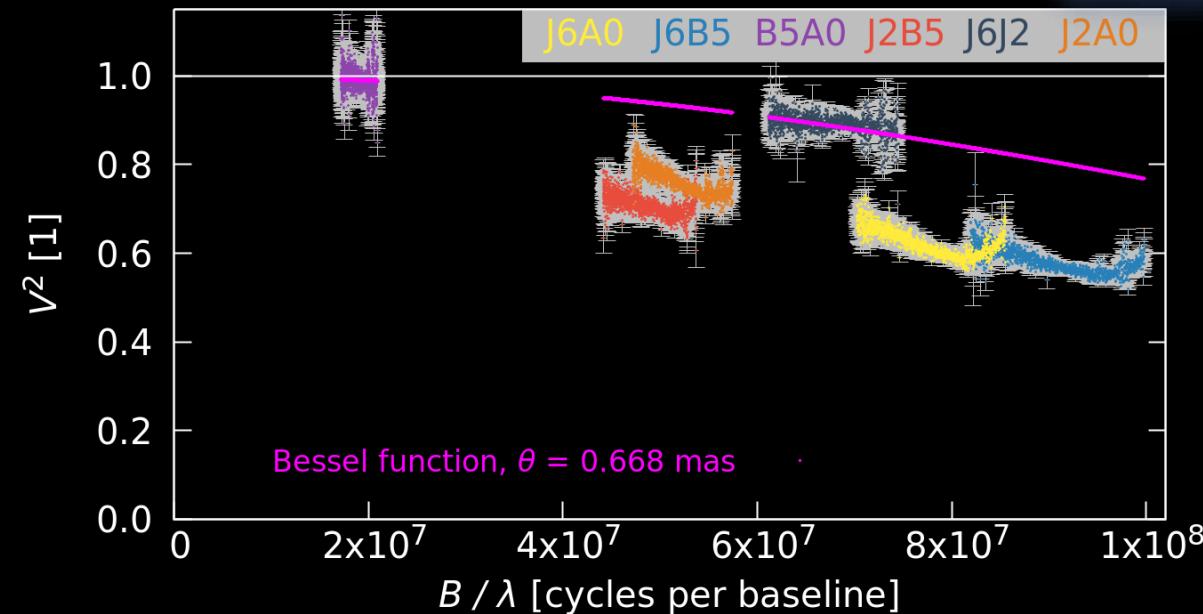


Science target: ζ Ori, Wollaston

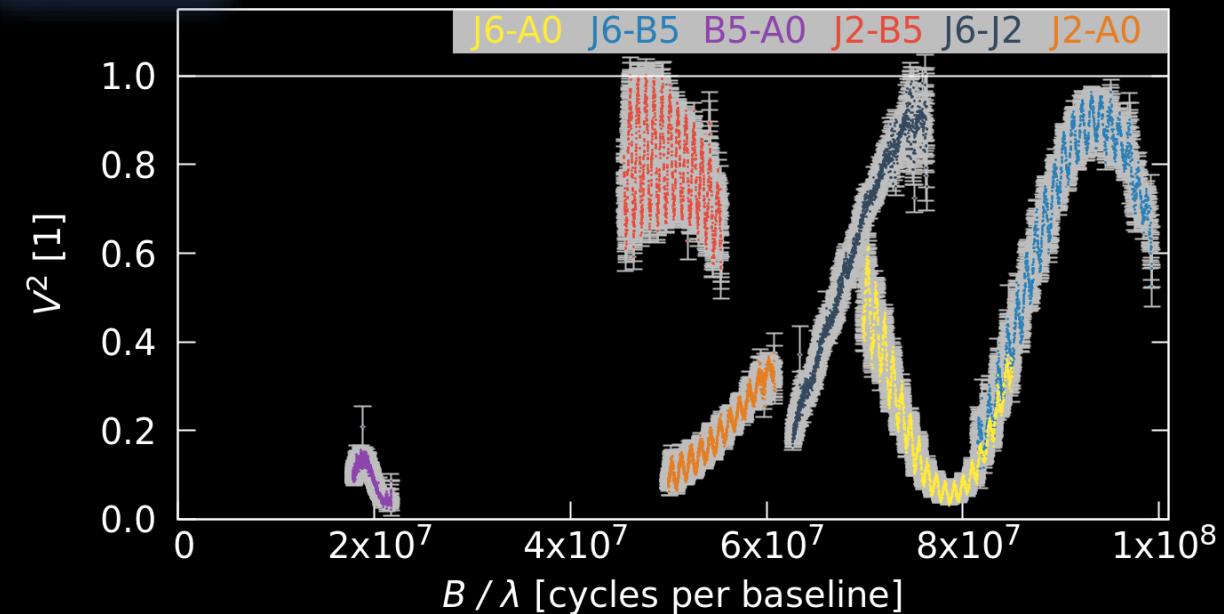


VLTI data

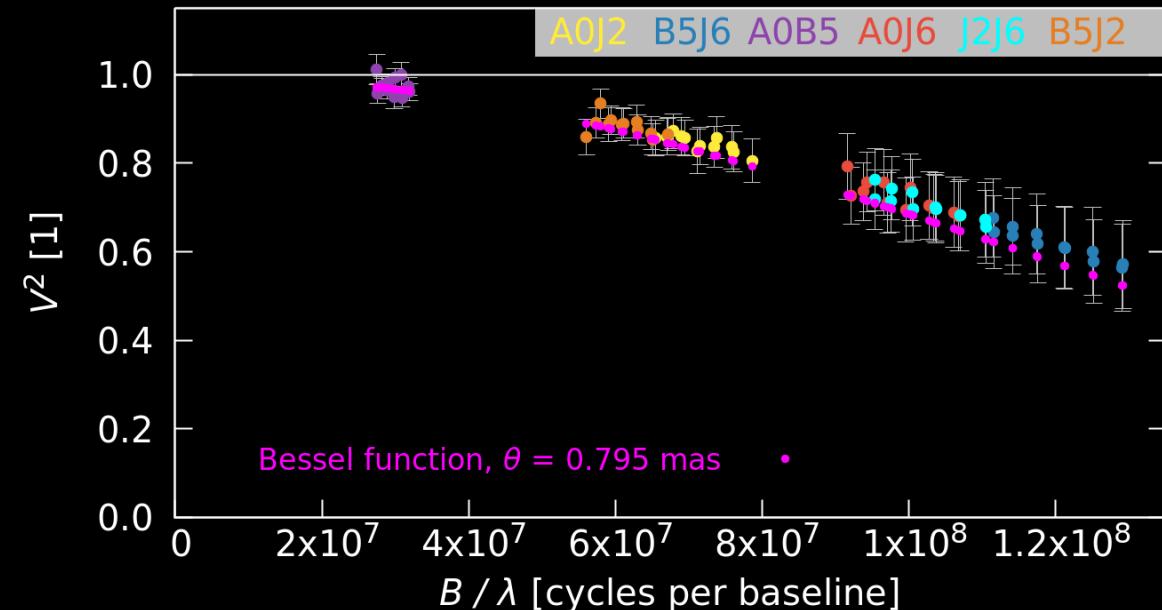
σ Ori's calibrator: HIP 26174



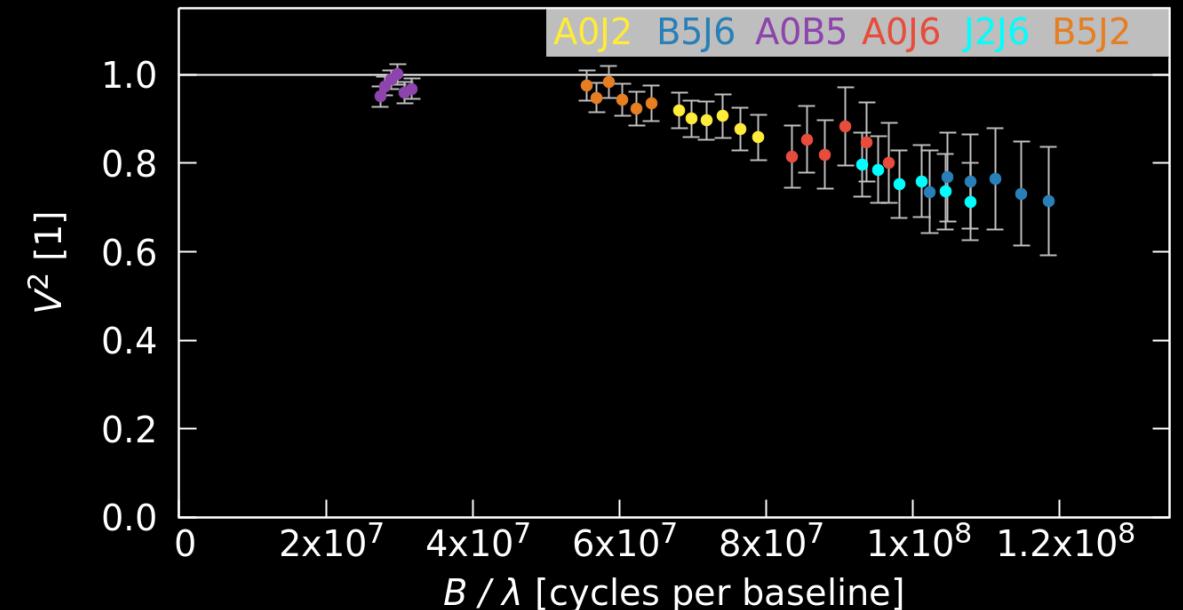
Science target: σ Ori



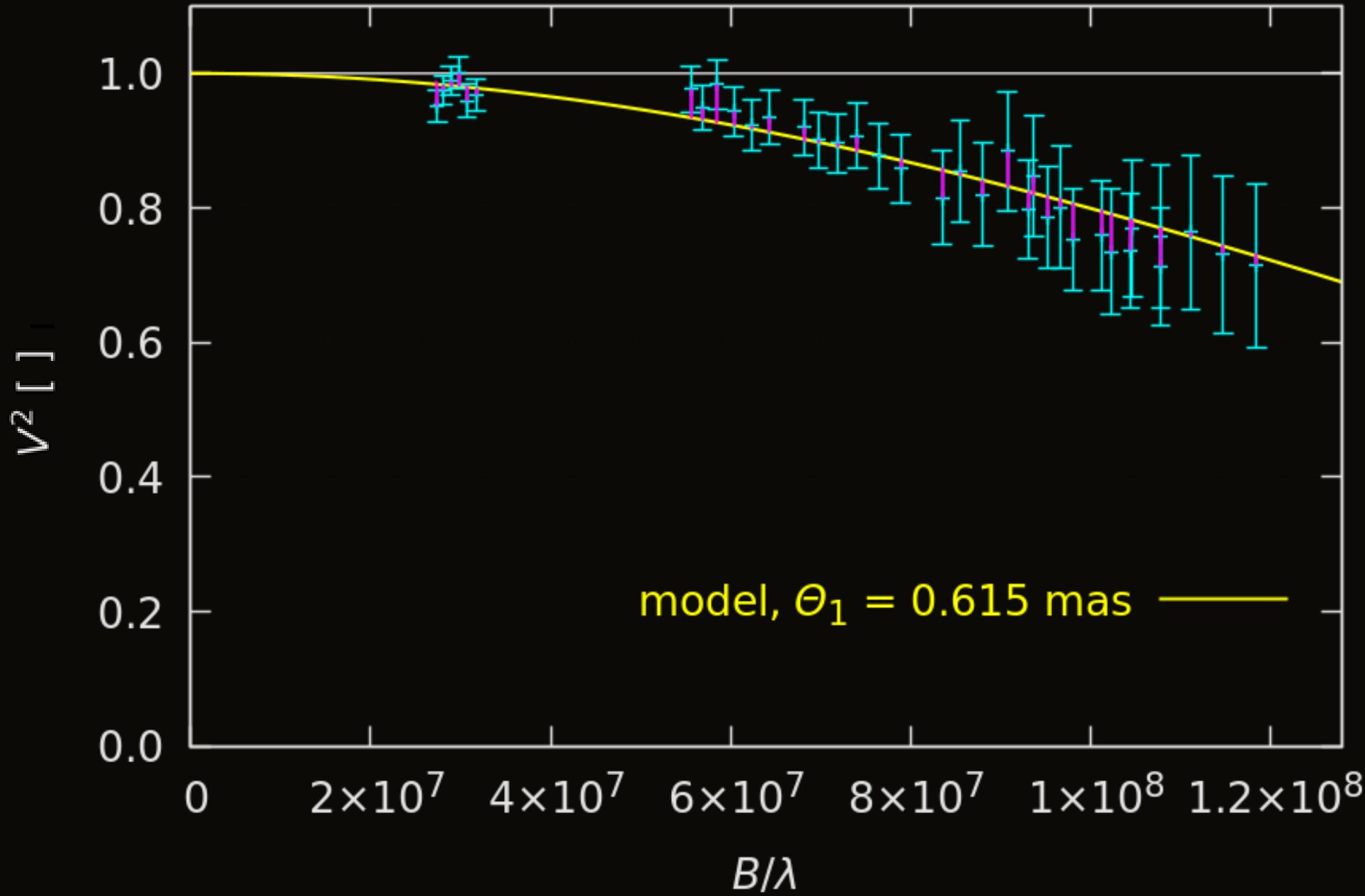
ϵ Ori's calibrator: ζ Lep

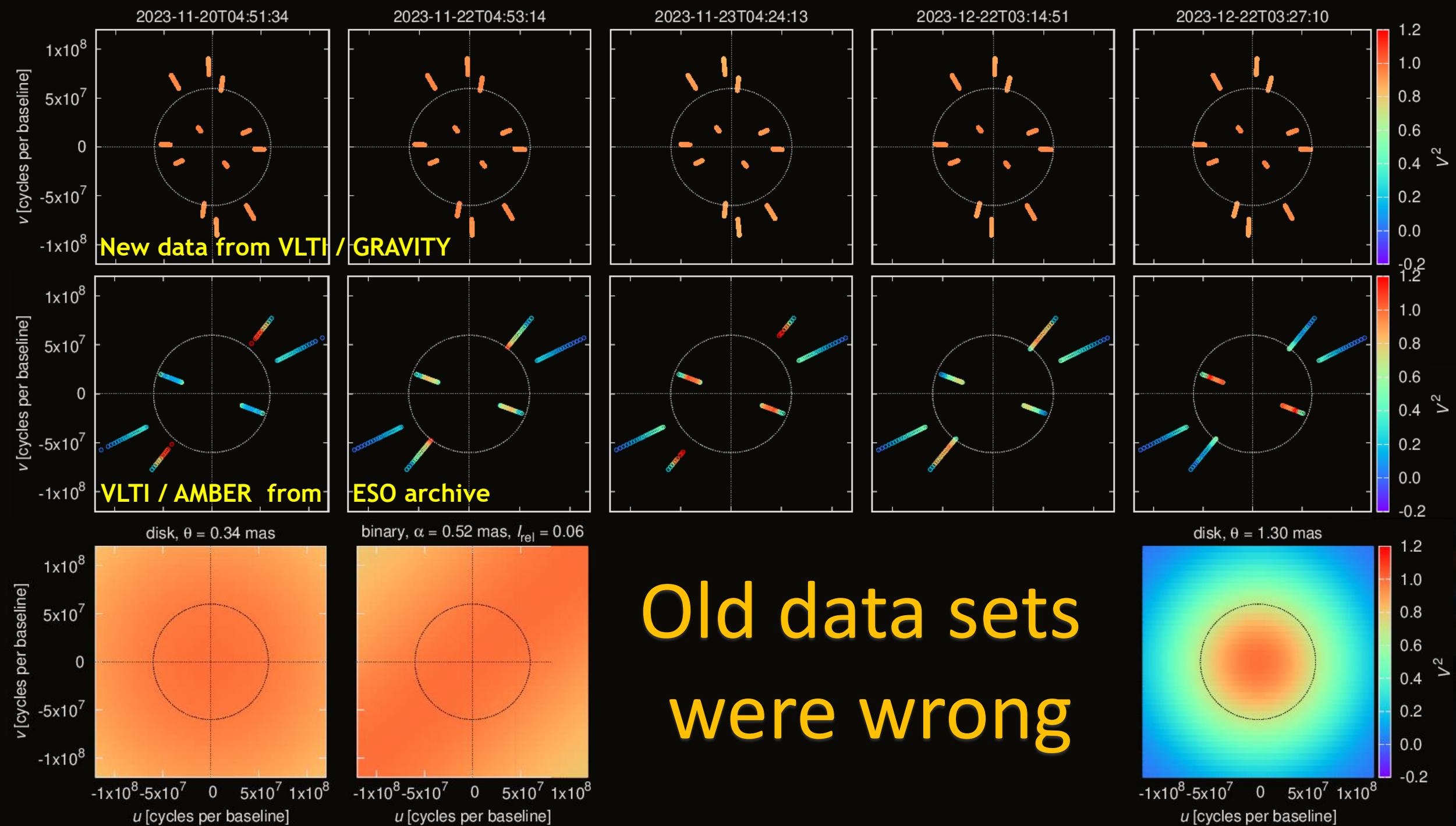


Science target: ϵ Ori

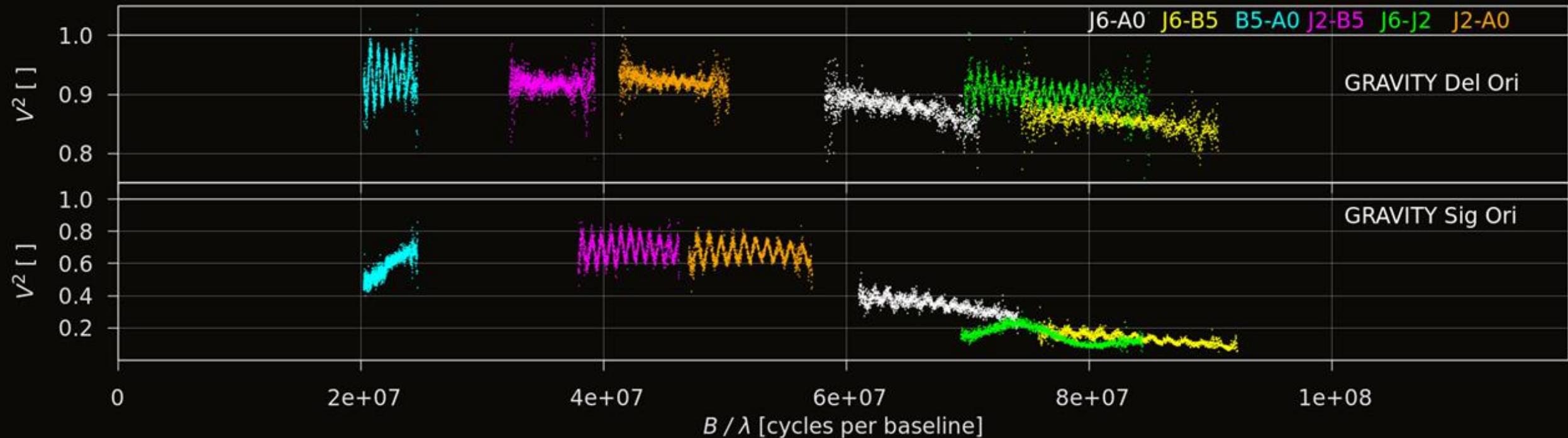


ϵ Ori





Future plans



analysis of other systems in the Orion belt

evolution of systems with MESA code

MESA



help in your project

help with proposals

inspiring environment

new experiences

unique experience

