

Dalle stelle *a casa nostra*

Massimiliano Razzano
(Università di Pisa & INFN-Pisa)

LNF - Notte dei Ricercatori 2016

11 giugno 2008



Fermi Gamma Ray Large Area Telescope

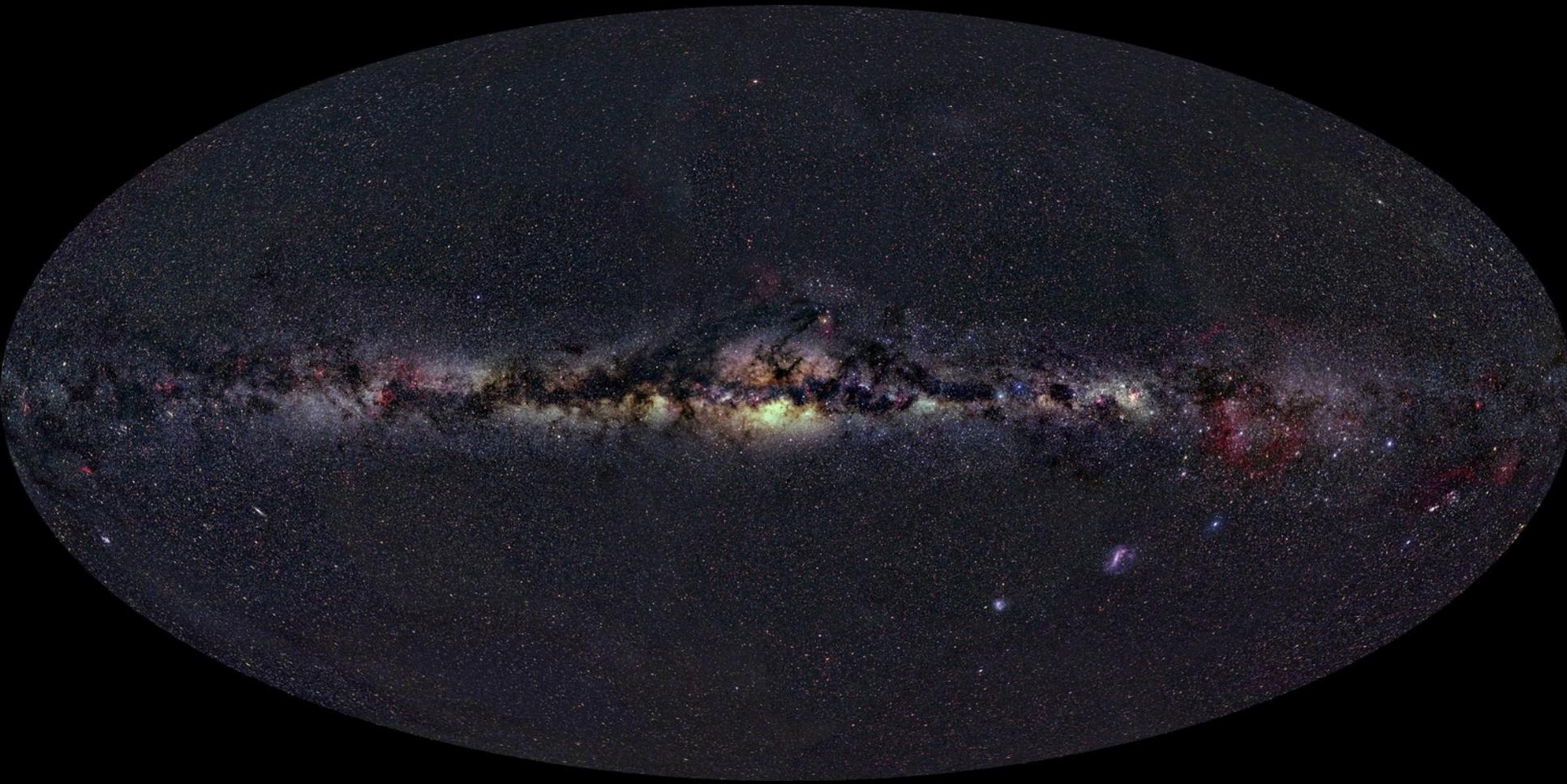
• Large Area Telescope



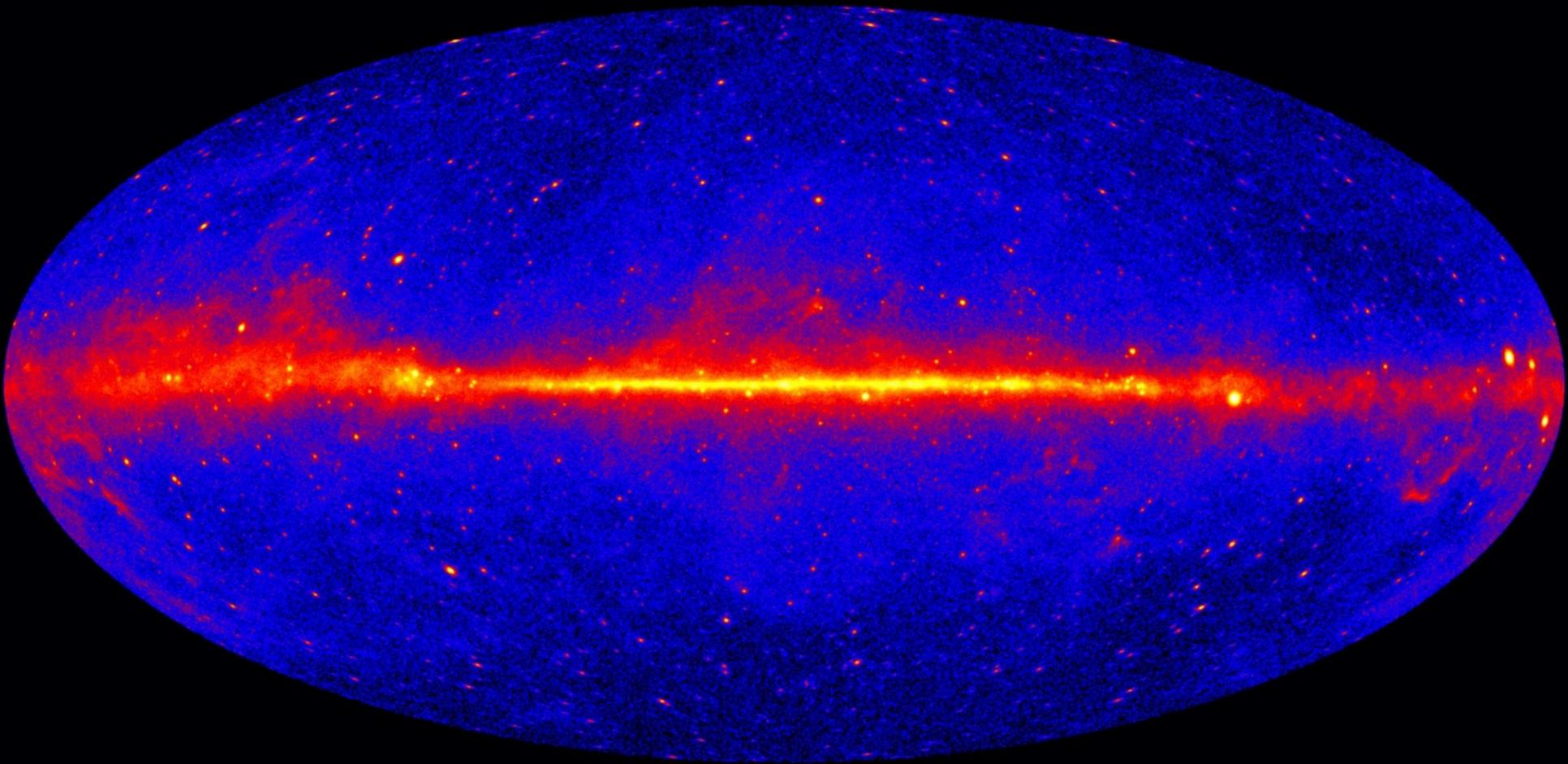
• Gamma-ray Burst Monitor

- Altitudine 565 km
- Periodo orbitale 95 min

La Via Lattea

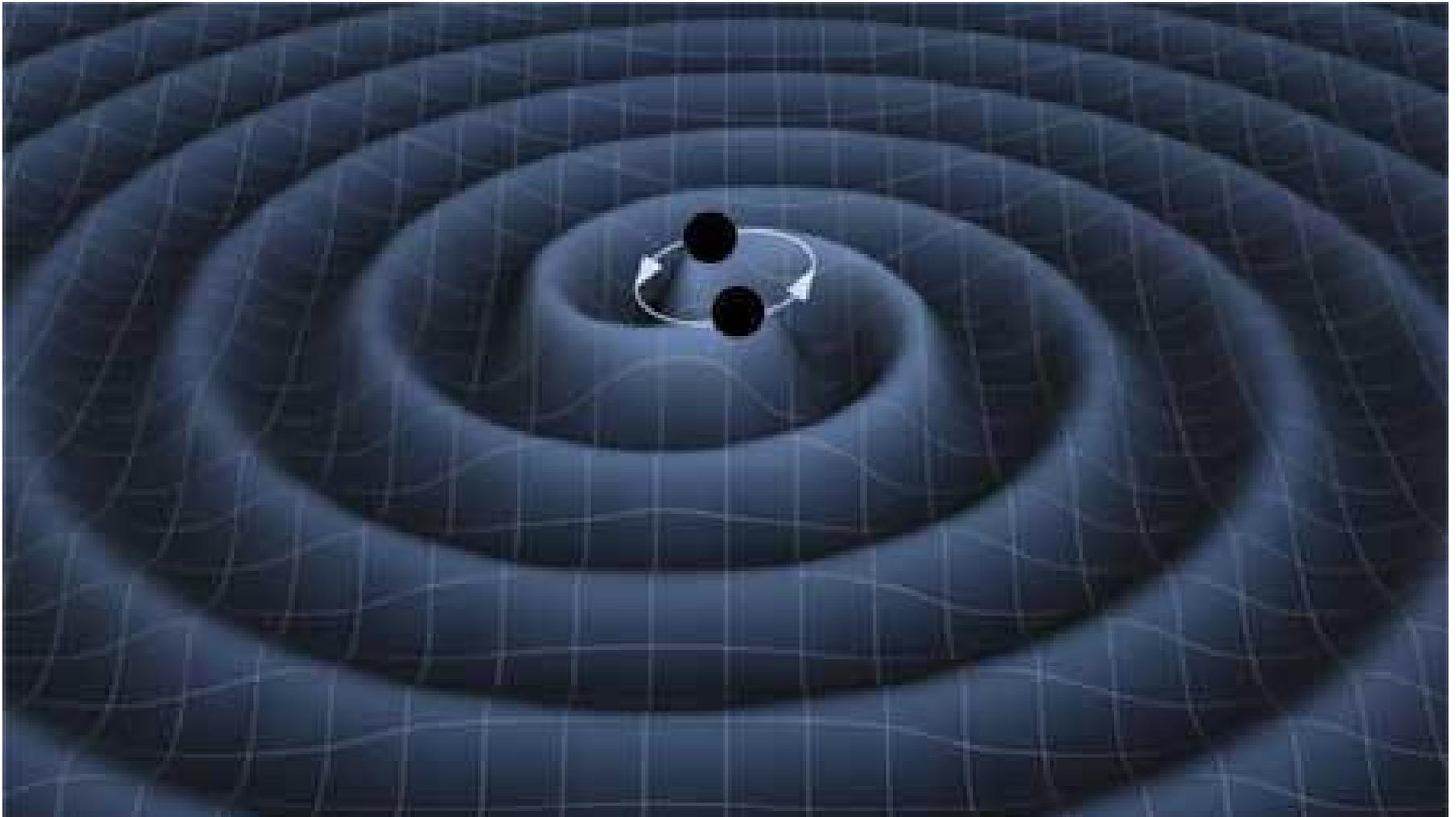


...vista con i raggi gamma



5 yrs, Milky way in gamma rays, $E > 1$ GeV, front-converting events
(2008-2013 © NASA/Fermi-LAT)

Onde gravitazionali



Primo segnale 14 settembre 2015

LIGO



**Laser Interferometer
Gravitational
Observatory**



Virgo



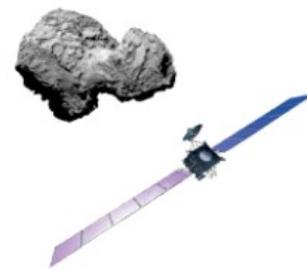


QUANTO COSTA ATTERRE SU UNA COMETA?

1,4 miliardi di euro

Missione Rosetta

Per la prima volta nella storia umana, l'atterraggio su una cometa



...CIRCA LO STESSO PREZZO DI...



4,2

Airbus A380

Ingegneria di alto livello, ma non ti portano nello spazio...

CHI HA PAGATO PER QUESTO?

€3,50

costo per cittadini europei
(Dal 1996 al 2015, quindi
€0.20/persona/anno)



Costo della missione Rosetta per persona **€3,50**

Costo di un biglietto del cinema per Interstellar **€9**

scienceogram.org

Immagine Rosetta/cometa: ESA; dati da ESA, Airbus e cinema The Space
Tutti i dati e le fonti visita scienceogram.org





**...a cosa serve
tutto questo?**

“Che anno è, che giorno è?”

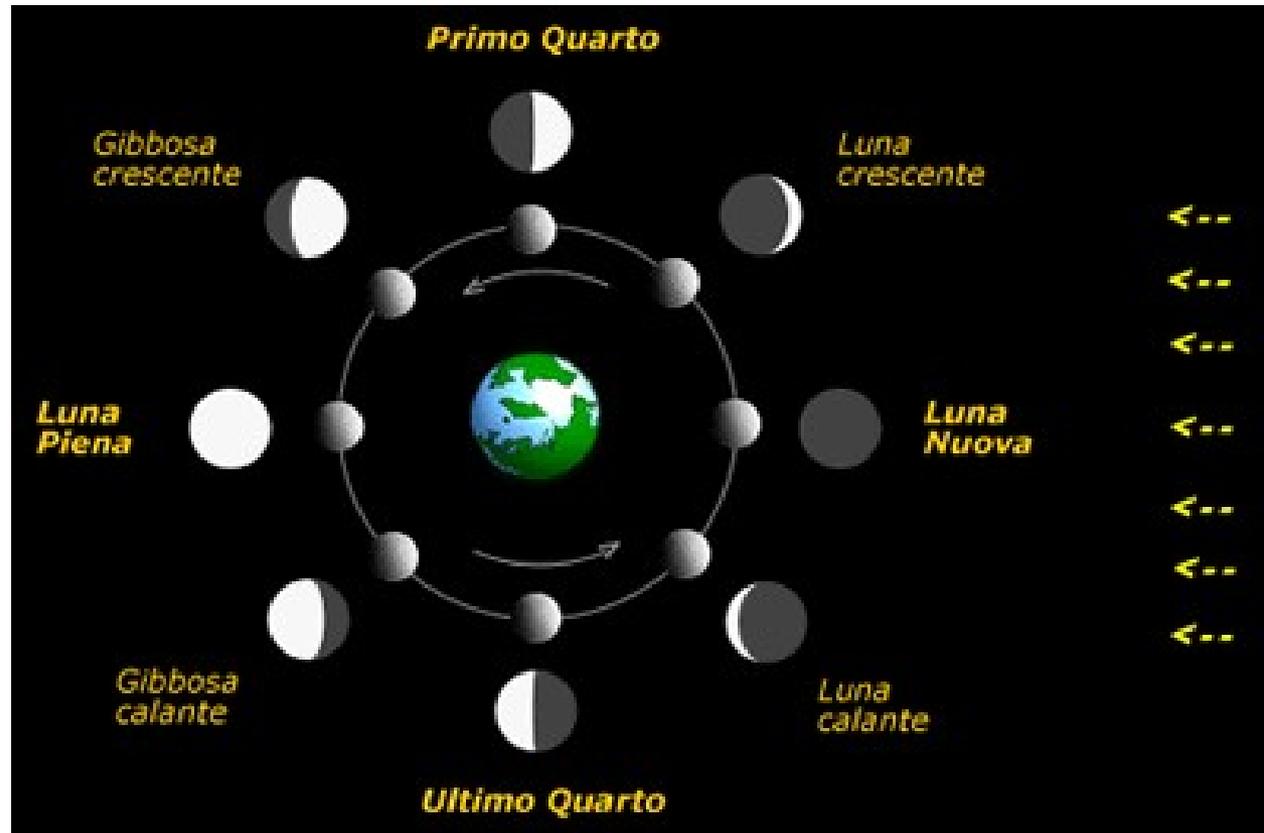
1 miliardesimo di secondo
dopo il Big Bang:
l'universo è una zuppa
di quark e gluoni

Settembre

1 mar	17 gio
2 mer	18 ven <small>sett. 39</small>
3 gio	19 sab
4 ven	20 dom
5 sab	21 lun
6 dom	22 mar
7 lun <small>sett. 37</small>	23 mer
8 mar	24 gio
9 mer	25 ven <small>sett. 40</small>
10 gio	26 sab
11 ven	27 dom
12 sab	28 lun
13 dom	29 mar
14 lun <small>sett. 38</small>	30 mer
15 mar	
16 mer	



calendari lunari



Fasi lunari

- Facile da vedere
- Aggiungere un giorno
- Periodo sinodico 29,53
- → Sfasamento

Esempio

Calendario islamico
(2016 = 1437)

calendari luni-solari

Fasi lunari e Sole
Mese intercalare

Attuali:
Ebraico, buddista, Indu

Storici
Cinese, Giapponese, Greco



	1927	1929	1932	1935	1938	1940	1943	1946	1948
	תרפ"ז-5687	תרפ"ט-5689	תרצ"ב-5692	תרצ"ה-5695	תרצ"ח-5698	ת"ש-5700	תש"ג-5703	תש"ו-5706	תש"ח-5708
1	Sa-Mar. 5	W-Mar. 13	W-Mar. 9	W-Mar. 6	Fr-Mar. 4	M-Mar. 11	M-Mar. 8	M-Mar. 4	Fr-Mar. 12
2	Su-Mar. 6	Th-Mar. 14	Th-Mar. 10	Th-Mar. 7	Sa-Mar. 5	Tu-Mar. 12	Tu-Mar. 9	Tu-Mar. 5	Sa-Mar. 13
3	M-Mar. 7	Fr-Mar. 15	Fr-Mar. 11	Fr-Mar. 8	Su-Mar. 6	W-Mar. 13	W-Mar. 10	W-Mar. 6	Su-Mar. 14
4	Tu-Mar. 8	Sa-Mar. 16	Sa-Mar. 12	Sa-Mar. 9	M-Mar. 7	Th-Mar. 14	Th-Mar. 11	Th-Mar. 7	M-Mar. 15
5	W-Mar. 9	Su-Mar. 17	Su-Mar. 13	Su-Mar. 10	Tu-Mar. 8	Fr-Mar. 15	Fr-Mar. 12	Fr-Mar. 8	Tu-Mar. 16
6	Th-Mar. 10	M-Mar. 18	M-Mar. 14	M-Mar. 11	W-Mar. 9	Sa-Mar. 16	Sa-Mar. 13	Sa-Mar. 9	W-Mar. 17
7	Fr-Mar. 11	Tu-Mar. 19	Tu-Mar. 15	Tu-Mar. 12	Th-Mar. 10	Su-Mar. 17	Su-Mar. 14	Su-Mar. 10	Th-Mar. 18
8	Sa-Mar. 12	W-Mar. 20	W-Mar. 16	W-Mar. 13	Fr-Mar. 11	M-Mar. 18	M-Mar. 15	M-Mar. 11	Fr-Mar. 19
9	Su-Mar. 13	Th-Mar. 21	Th-Mar. 17	Th-Mar. 14	Sa-Mar. 12	Tu-Mar. 19	Tu-Mar. 16	Tu-Mar. 12	Sa-Mar. 20
10	M-Mar. 14	Fr-Mar. 22	Fr-Mar. 18	Fr-Mar. 15	Su-Mar. 13	W-Mar. 20	W-Mar. 17	W-Mar. 13	Su-Mar. 21
11	Tu-Mar. 15	Sa-Mar. 23	Sa-Mar. 19	Sa-Mar. 16	M-Mar. 14	Th-Mar. 21	Th-Mar. 18	Th-Mar. 14	M-Mar. 22
12	W-Mar. 16	Su-Mar. 24	Su-Mar. 20	Su-Mar. 17	Tu-Mar. 15	Fr-Mar. 22	Fr-Mar. 19	Fr-Mar. 15	Tu-Mar. 23
13	Th-Mar. 17	M-Mar. 25	M-Mar. 21	M-Mar. 18	W-Mar. 16	Sa-Mar. 23	Sa-Mar. 20	Sa-Mar. 16	W-Mar. 24
14	Fr-Mar. 18	Tu-Mar. 26	Tu-Mar. 22	Tu-Mar. 19	Th-Mar. 17	Su-Mar. 24	Su-Mar. 21	Su-Mar. 17	Th-Mar. 25
15	Sa-Mar. 19	W-Mar. 27	W-Mar. 23	W-Mar. 20	Fr-Mar. 18	M-Mar. 25	M-Mar. 22	M-Mar. 18	Fr-Mar. 26
16	Su-Mar. 20	Th-Mar. 28	Th-Mar. 24	Th-Mar. 21	Sa-Mar. 19	Tu-Mar. 26	Tu-Mar. 23	Tu-Mar. 19	Sa-Mar. 27
17	M-Mar. 21	Fr-Mar. 29	Fr-Mar. 25	Fr-Mar. 22	Su-Mar. 20	W-Mar. 27	W-Mar. 24	W-Mar. 20	Su-Mar. 28
18	Tu-Mar. 22	Sa-Mar. 30	Sa-Mar. 26	Sa-Mar. 23	M-Mar. 21	Th-Mar. 28	Th-Mar. 25	Th-Mar. 21	M-Mar. 29
19	W-Mar. 23	Su-Mar. 31	Su-Mar. 27	Su-Mar. 24	Tu-Mar. 22	Fr-Mar. 29	Fr-Mar. 26	Fr-Mar. 22	Tu-Mar. 30
20	Th-Mar. 24	M-Apr. 1	M-Mar. 28	M-Mar. 25	W-Mar. 23	Sa-Mar. 30	Sa-Mar. 27	Sa-Mar. 23	W-Mar. 31
21	Fr-Mar. 25	Tu-Apr. 2	Tu-Mar. 29	Tu-Mar. 26	Th-Mar. 24	Su-Mar. 31	Su-Mar. 28	Su-Mar. 24	Th-Apr. 1
22	Sa-Mar. 26	W-Apr. 3	W-Mar. 30	W-Mar. 27	Fr-Mar. 25	M-Apr. 1	M-Mar. 29	M-Mar. 25	Fr-Apr. 2
23	Su-Mar. 27	Th-Apr. 4	Th-Mar. 31	Th-Mar. 28	Sa-Mar. 26	Tu-Apr. 2	Tu-Mar. 30	Tu-Mar. 26	Sa-Apr. 3
24	M-Mar. 28	Fr-Apr. 5	Fr-Apr. 1	Fr-Mar. 29	Su-Mar. 27	W-Apr. 3	W-Mar. 31	W-Mar. 27	Su-Apr. 4
25	Tu-Mar. 29	Sa-Apr. 6	Sa-Apr. 2	Sa-Mar. 30	M-Mar. 28	Th-Apr. 4	Th-Apr. 1	Th-Mar. 28	M-Apr. 5
26	W-Mar. 30	Su-Apr. 7	Su-Apr. 3	Su-Mar. 31	Tu-Mar. 29	Fr-Apr. 5	Fr-Apr. 2	Fr-Mar. 29	Tu-Apr. 6
27	Th-Mar. 31	M-Apr. 8	M-Apr. 4	M-Apr. 1	W-Mar. 30	Sa-Apr. 6	Sa-Mar. 30	Sa-Mar. 30	W-Apr. 7
28	Fr-Apr. 1	Tu-Apr. 9	Tu-Apr. 5	Tu-Apr. 2	Th-Mar. 31	Su-Apr. 7	Su-Apr. 4	Su-Mar. 31	Th-Apr. 8
29	Sa-Apr. 2	W-Apr. 10	W-Apr. 6	W-Apr. 3	Fr-Apr. 1	M-Apr. 8	M-Apr. 5	M-Apr. 1	Fr-Apr. 9

Fest of Esther

Purim

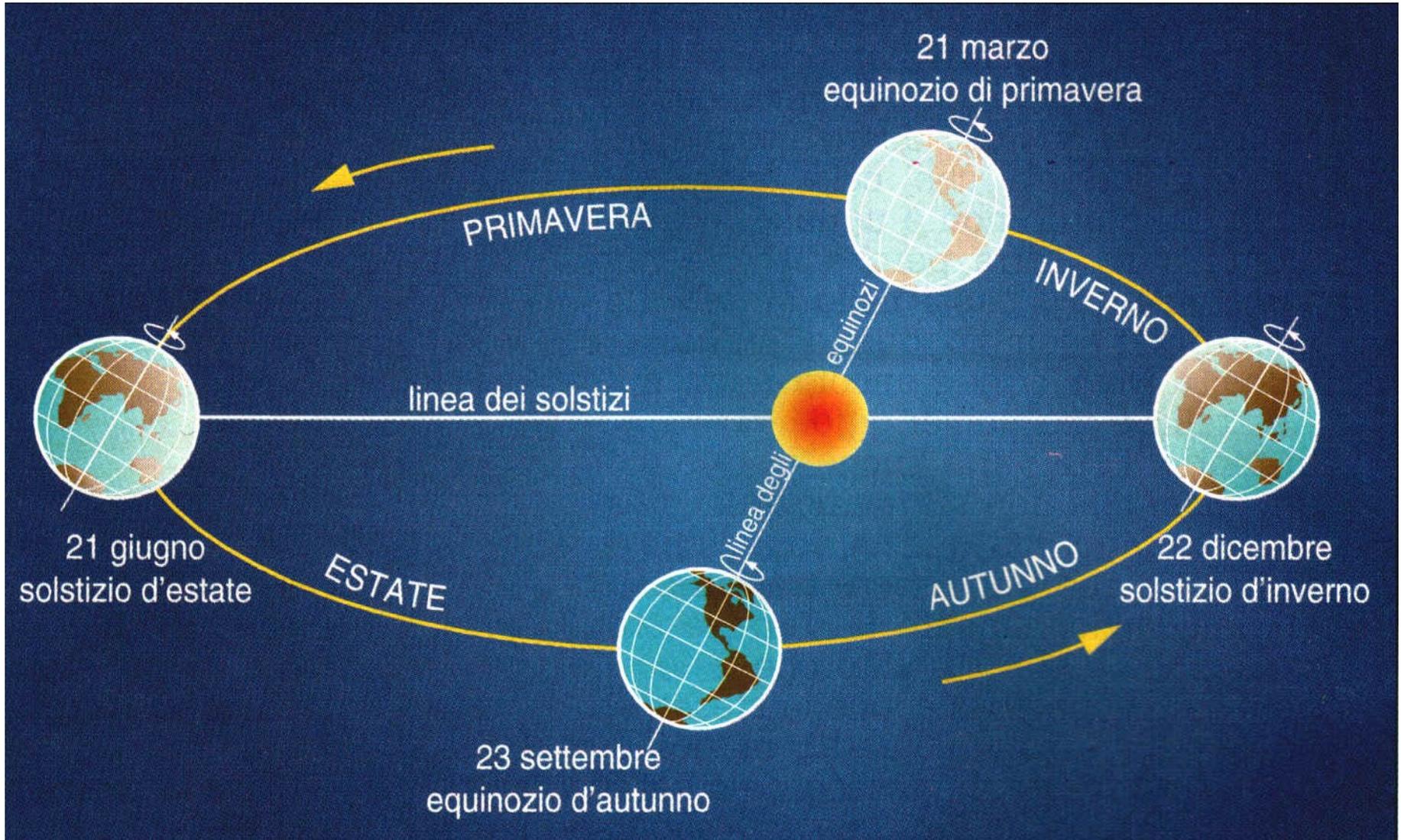
Shushan Purim

תענית אסתר

פורים

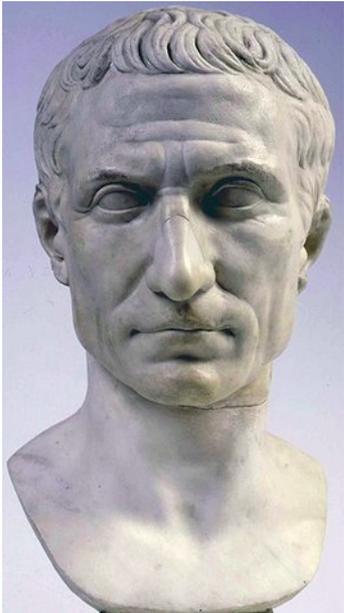
ששון פורים

Calendario Solare



erco = 365g 6h 9,5 m = 365.256366 g = circa 365 giorni e 1/4

“Cos'è un anno?”

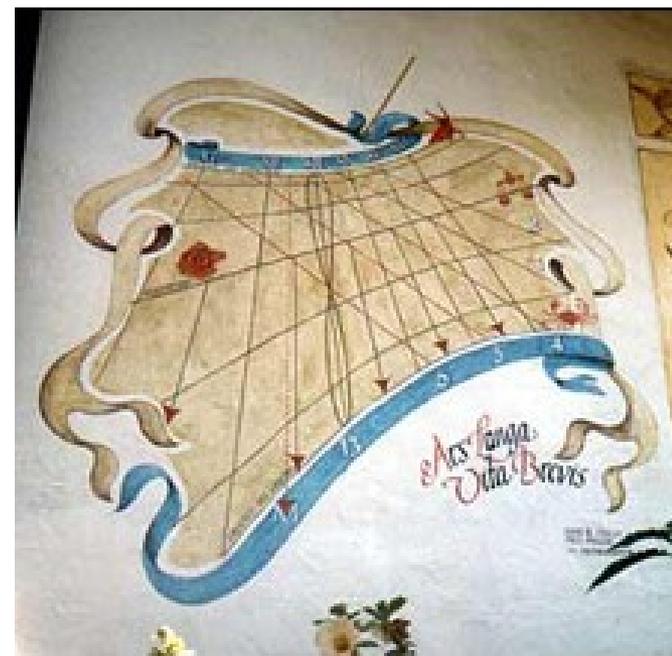


- Anno Giuliano (dal 45 a.C.)
- 365.25 giorni → Anno bisestile
- Troppo lungo di 11m 14s...

- Anno Gregoriano (dal 1582)
- 365.2425 giorni
- Anno bisestile
 - Ogni 4 anni
 - Anni secolari solo divisibili per 400

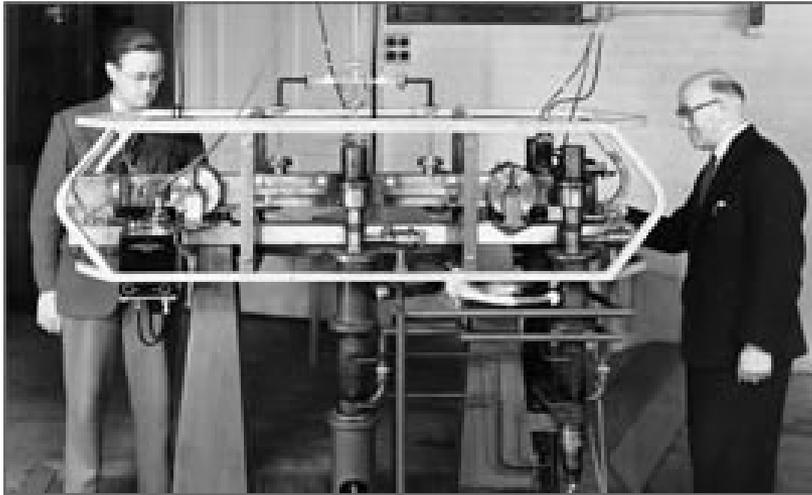


“Che ora è?”

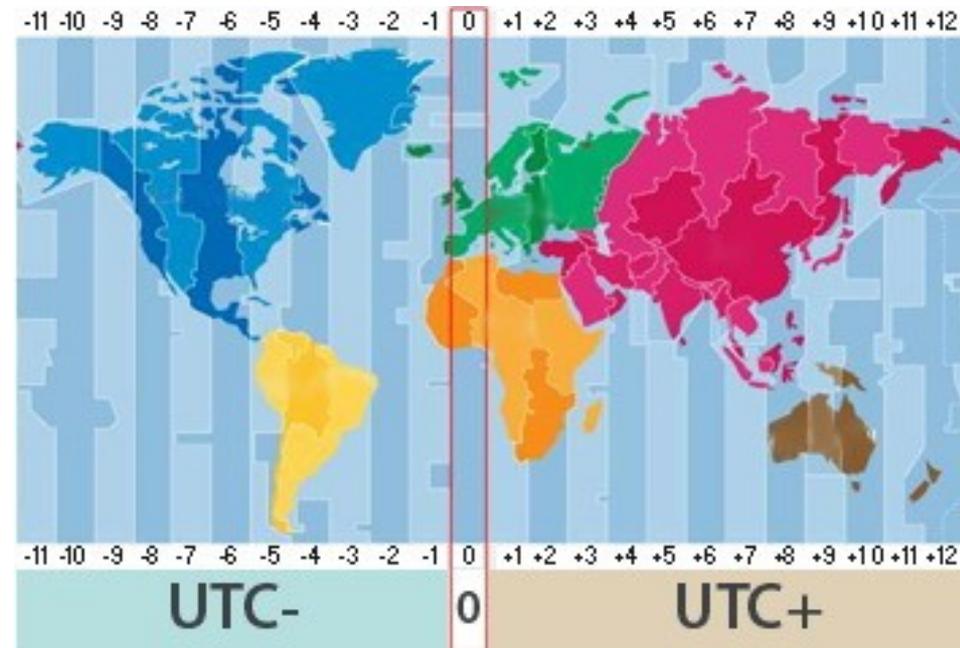


“Che ora è?”

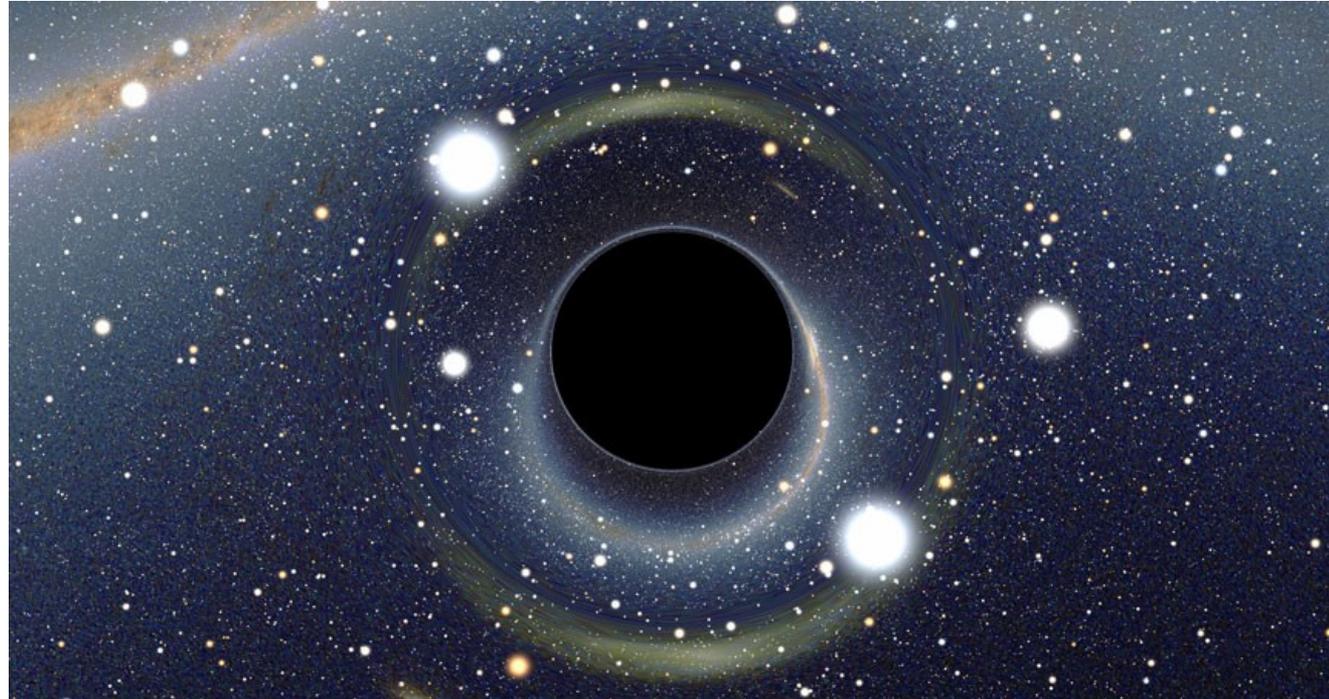
- Dal 1967, tempo basato su orologi atomici
- Continua sincronizzazione con Tempo Universale (basato sulla rotazione della Terra)



Essen e Parry, 1955



Dai buchi neri primordiali...

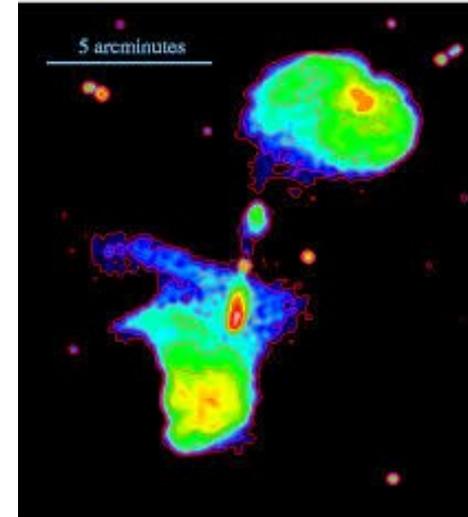


1974 – I buchi neri primordiali possono “evaporare”

...a una nuova sfida...



Radiotelescopio Dwingeloo



...a un oscuro articolo...

Limits on cosmic radio bursts with microsecond time scales

IT has been suggested¹ that black holes of mass $\leq 10^{15}$ g evaporate in $\sim 10^{10}$ yr, ultimately annihilating into a burst of energetic photons and particles. This explosion would produce γ -rays directly, and a radio pulse with a characteristic frequency of ~ 3 GHz and an energy of $\sim 10^{32}$ erg may also be generated². It has been shown²⁻⁴ that such a radio burst would be far more easily detected than the corresponding γ -ray burst. Estimates of the energy in the radio burst are uncertain by many orders of magnitude, and it is, of course, not known whether any primordial black holes exist at all; however, the implications of a detection would be enormous for quantum and gravitational physics.

distance result in a much higher detection limit.

These limits could be improved by using larger telescopes for longer times and simultaneous observations with more than one antenna. Interference rejection in particular would be greatly facilitated by using two or more widely spaced antennas. Large improvements could be achieved either by using a fast multi-channel dedispersing backend or possibly by observing at higher frequencies.

We thank V. Radhakrishnan for discussions. The Dwingeloo radiotelescope is operated by the Netherlands foundation for Radioastronomy (S.R.Z.M.) with the financial support of the Netherlands Organization for the Advancement of Pure Research (Z.W.O.).

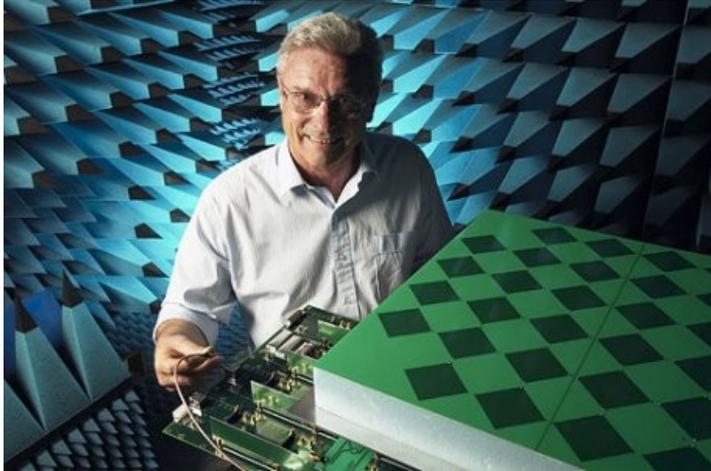
J. D. O'SULLIVAN

*Netherlands Foundation for Radio Astronomy,
Dwingeloo, The Netherlands*

R. D. EKERS
P. A. SHAVER

*Kapteyn Astronomical Institute,
University of Groningen,
Groningen, The Netherlands*

...fino al nostro PC...



Chip Fast Fourier Transform
Inserita dal 1999 nei Wifi

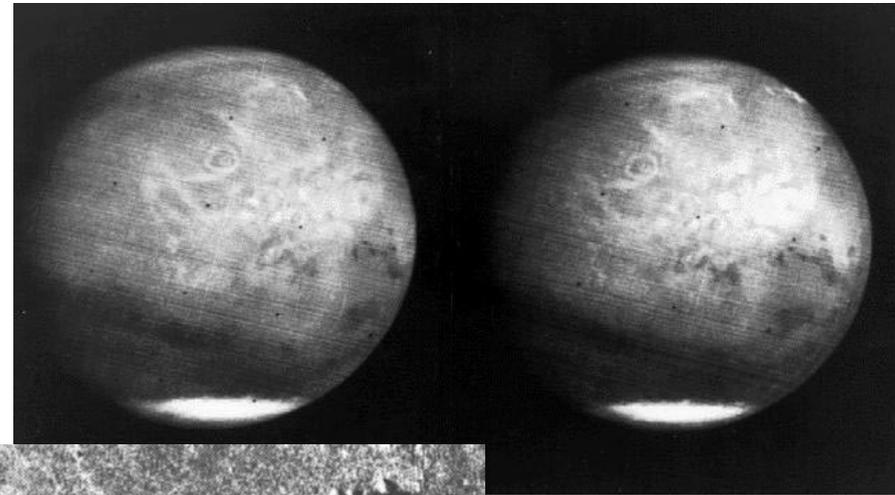


Un linguaggio per tutti

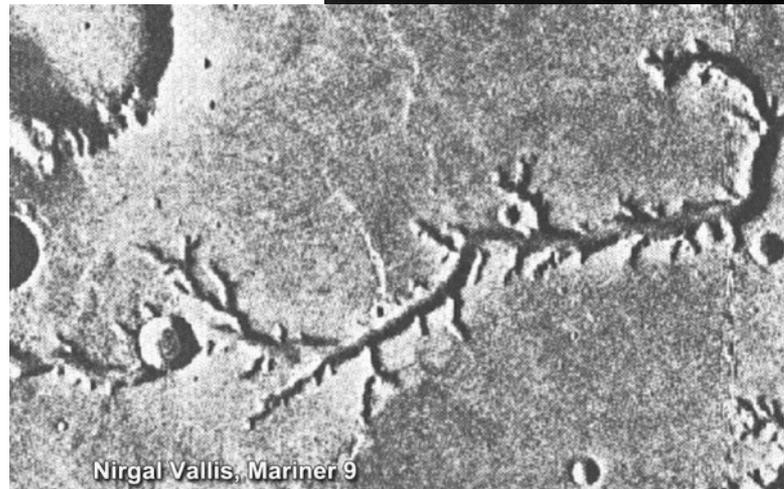
Interactive Data Language – 1977 (RSI Software)

Predecessore : Rufus (1970)

Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics (Boulder, Colorado)

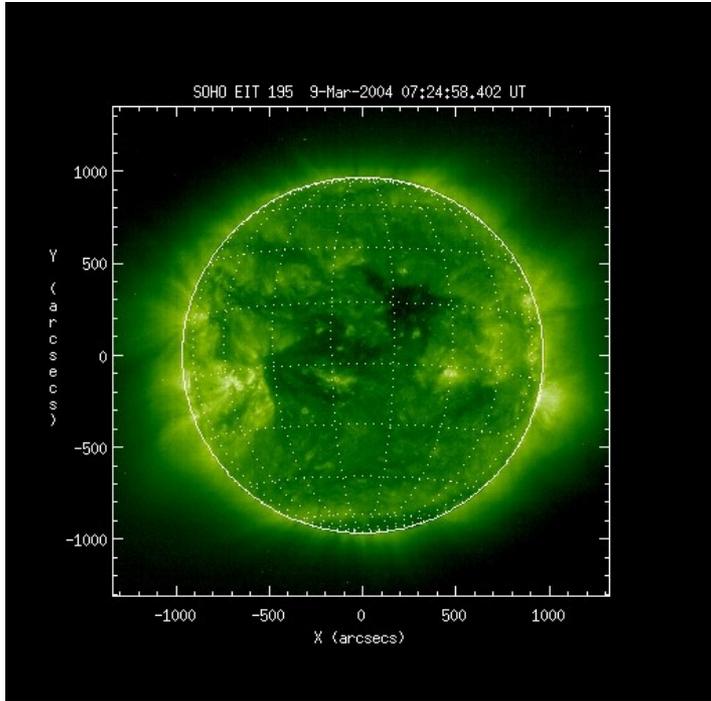


1969



1971

Un linguaggio per tutti



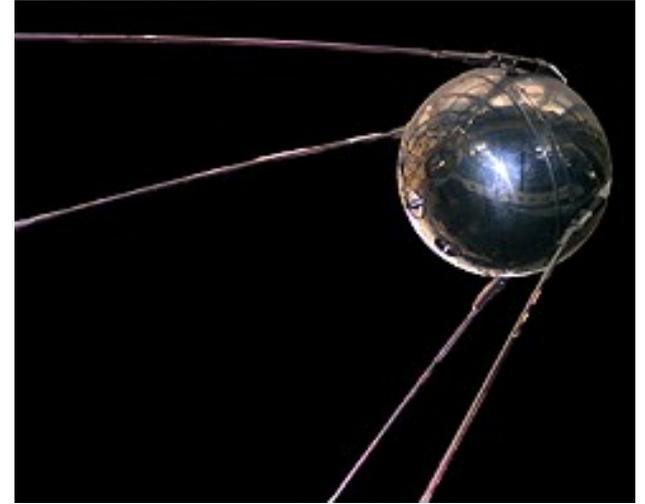
The screenshot displays a software interface with three main windows:

- Code Editor:** Contains MATLAB code for solving a diffusion equation. The code includes comments in Italian and defines parameters like `n_sgs`, `initial_concentration`, and `diffusionD`. It uses the `ode45` function to solve the equation and `plot` to visualize the results.
- Plot Window:** Titled "Time Evolution of Concentration Profile", it shows a graph of Concentration (x-axis, 0.0 to 1.0) versus Height (y-axis, 0.0 to 1.0). The plot displays multiple curves representing the concentration profile at different time steps, showing a diffusion-like spread from the top boundary.
- Medical Image Window:** Displays a grayscale medical image, likely a CT scan of a human torso, with a toolbar and a list of image parameters.

Dove siamo?



Storia del GPS



1957 – W. Guier e G. Weiffenbach misurano orbita di Sputnik 1

1958 – “Problema inverso”

1973 – lanciato programma GPS

1978 – Lancio GPS

1998 – Direttiva di Clinton su uso civile GPS

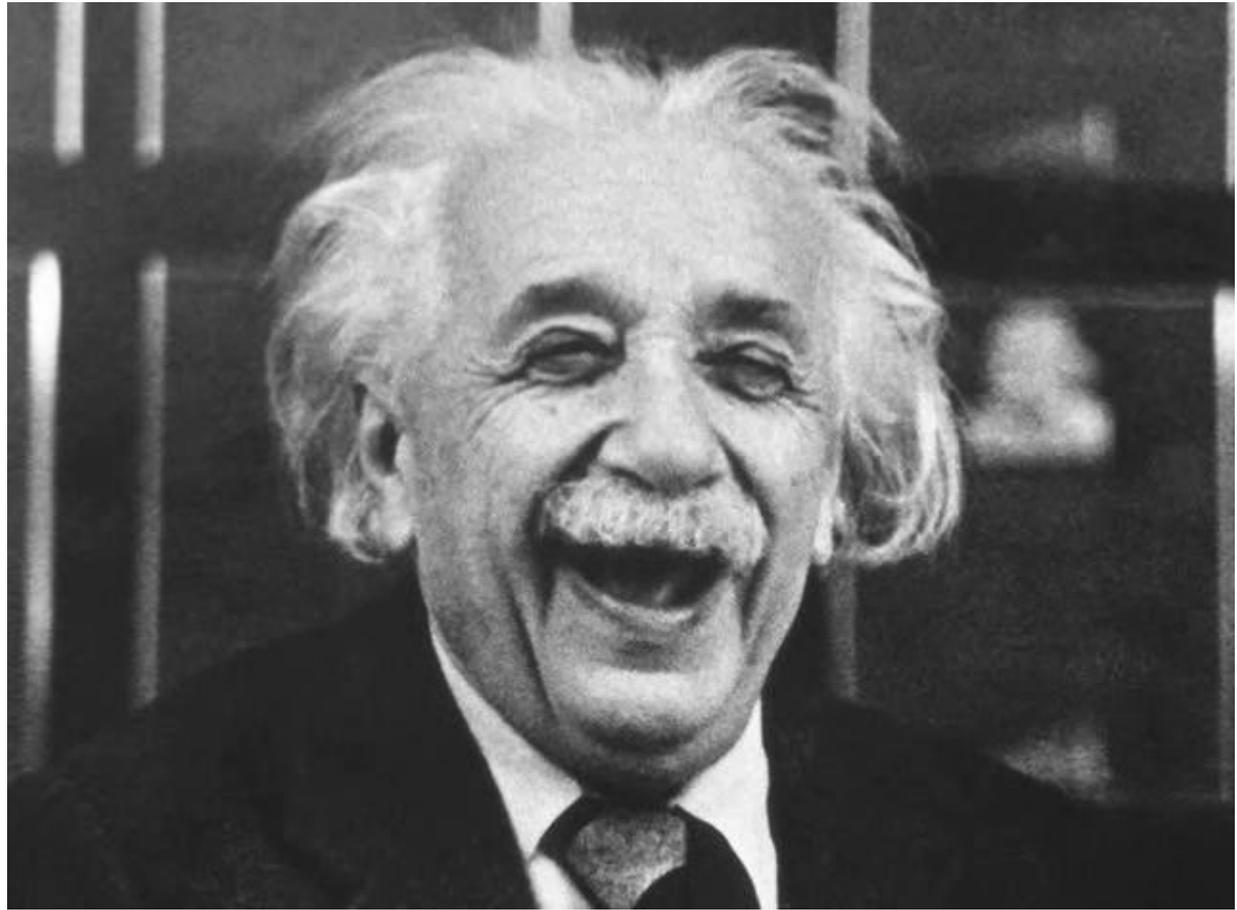
2000 – Selective Availability disattivata

2016 - 31 satelliti, 24 operativi a 20 mila km

Come funziona?



Ma se il GPS funziona...

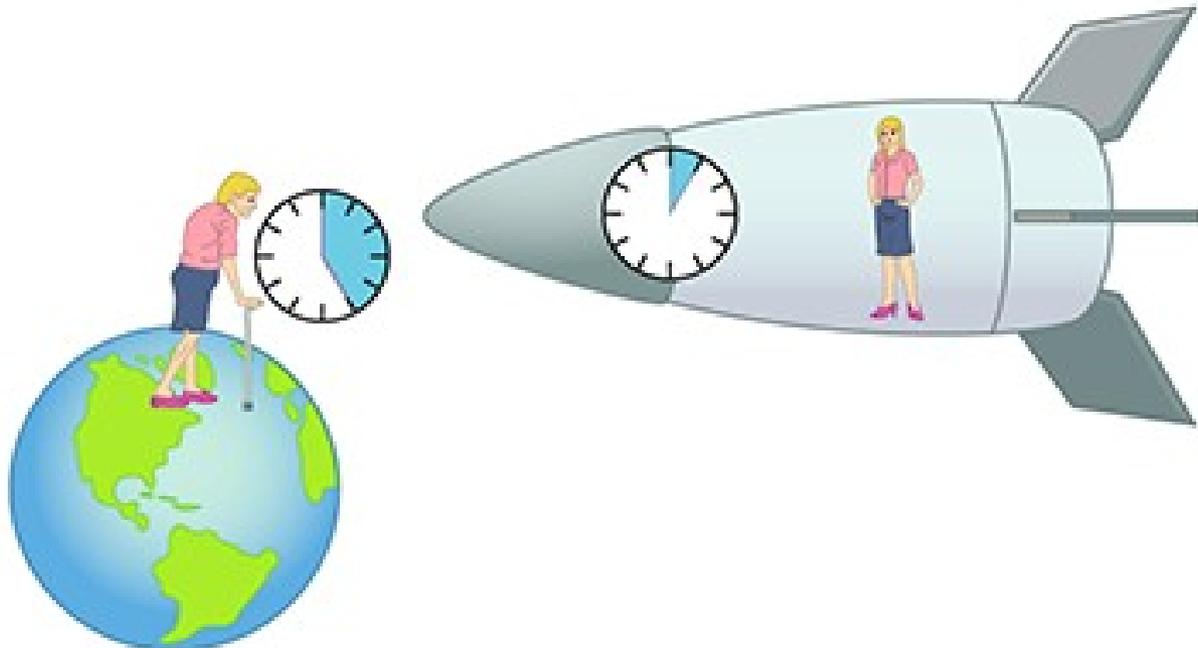


...è grazie a lui !

Teoria della Relatività

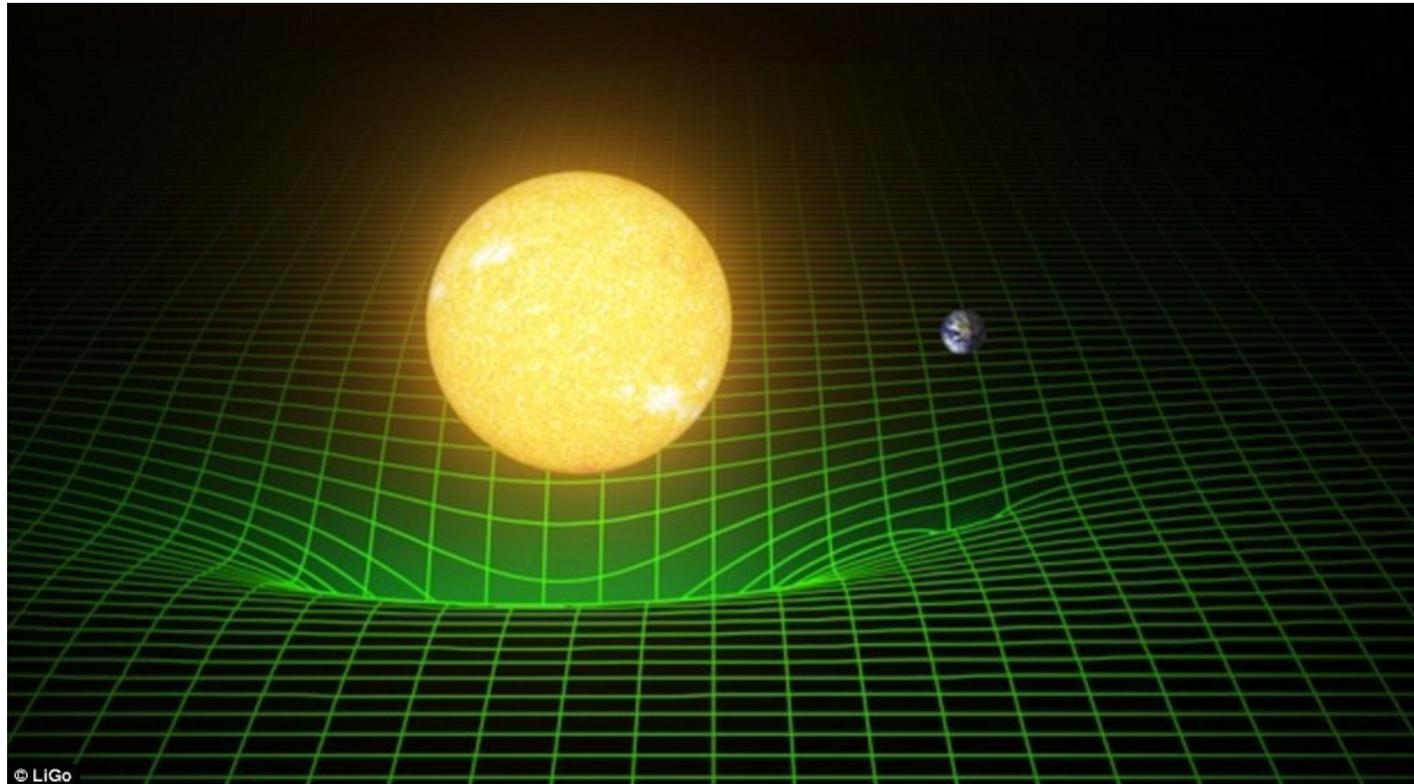
Speciale (1905)

Per un osservatore in movimento a velocità prossime a quelle della luce
il tempo di un oggetto in moto scorre più lentamente

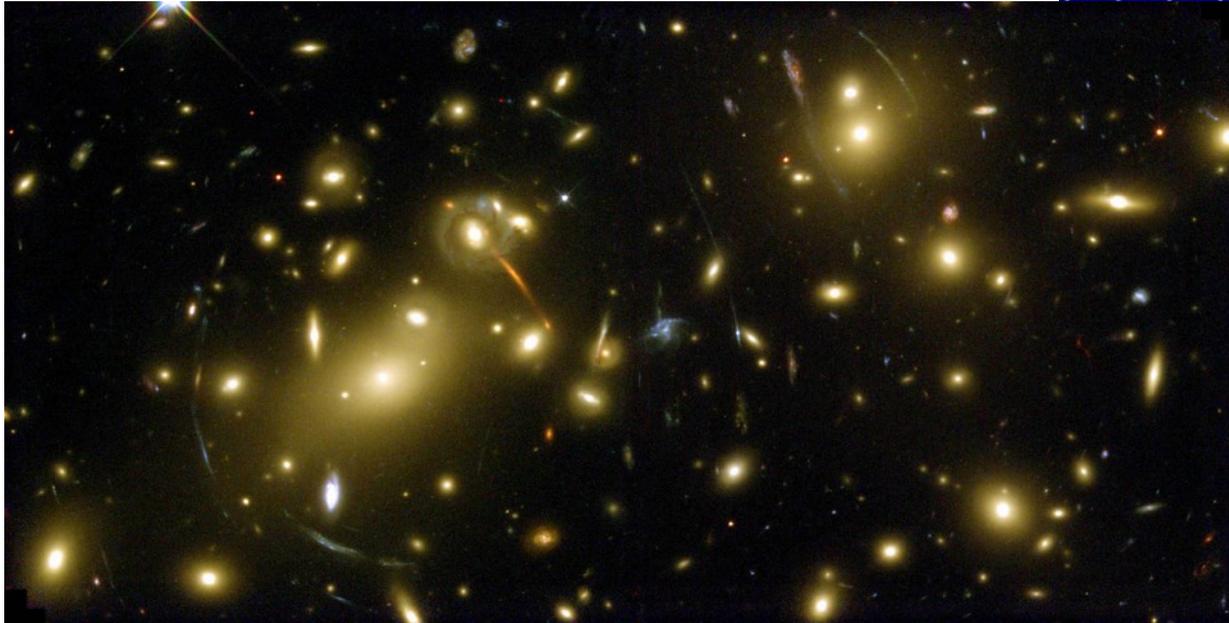
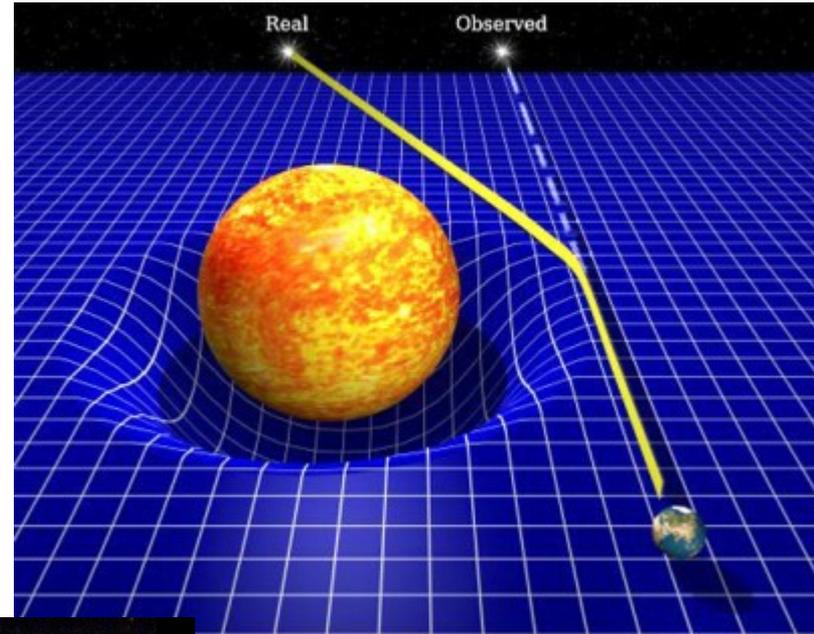
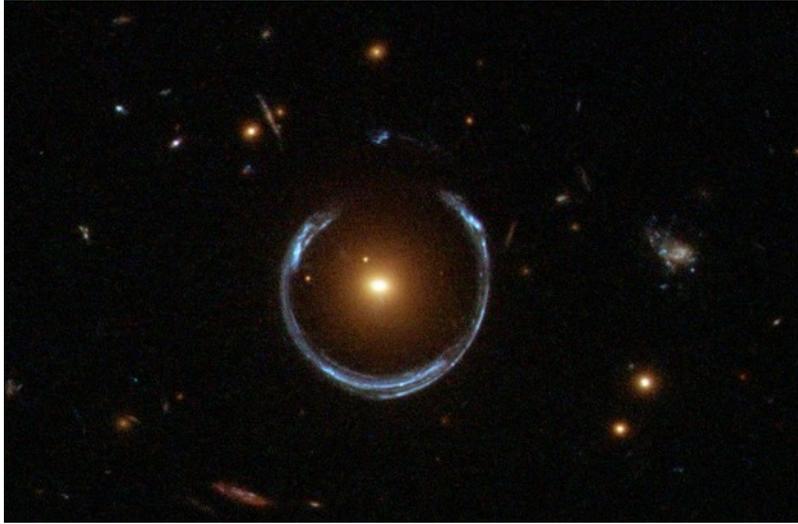


Teoria della Relatività

- **Generale (1915)**
 - Moto accelerato e gravità
 - Deformazione dello spazio tempo
 - Onde gravitazionali

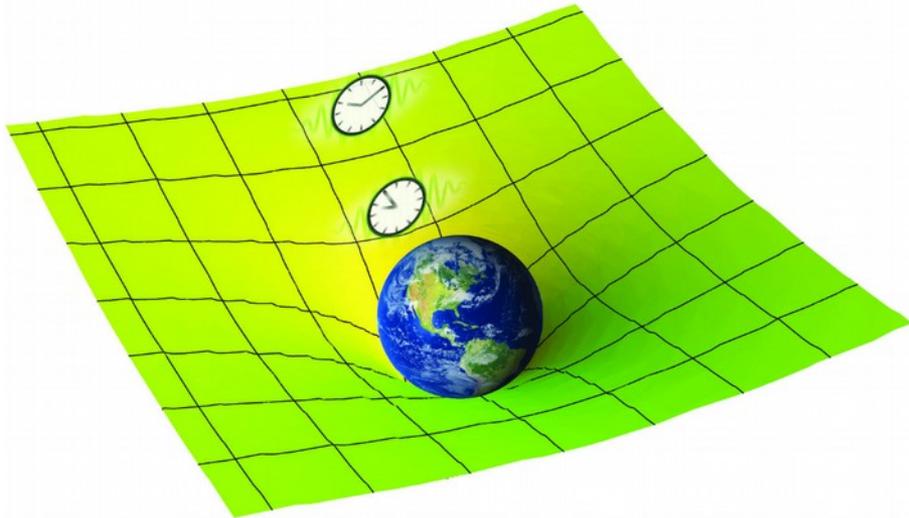


Teoria della Relatività



**Lenti
gravitazionali**

Teoria della Relatività



1 giorno →



1 giorno + 30 microsecondi →

Errori di relatività



Relatività speciale
-7 microsecondi

Relatività Generale
+45 microsecondi

Risultato
 $45 - 7 = 38$ microsecondi al giorno
=10 Km !

Occhiali



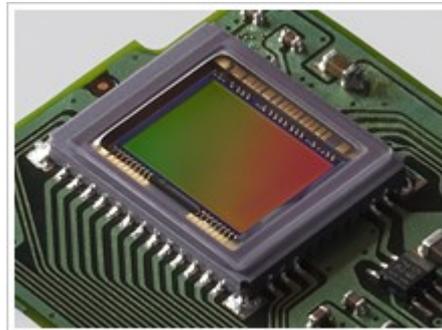
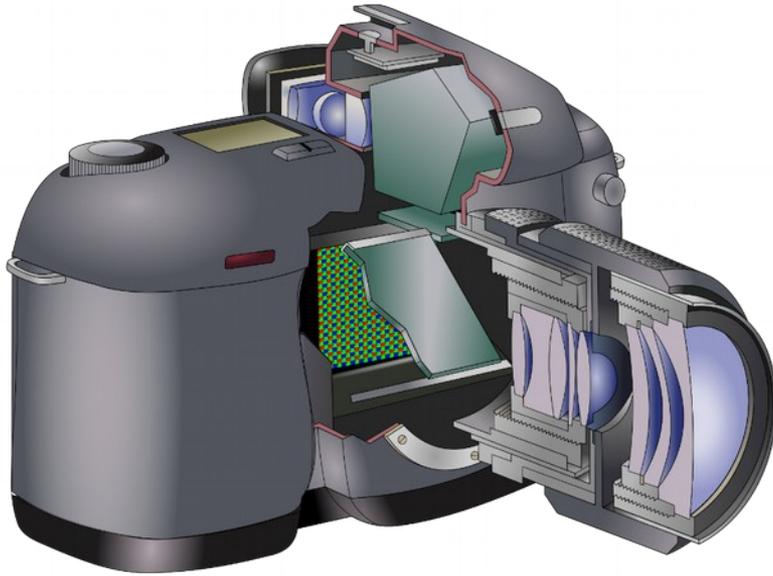
- EagleEye Optics
 - Protezione UV per astronauti

- Anni 70 - Plastica resistente ai graffi
- T. Wideven (NASA Ames)
 - per visori e elmetti astronauti
- Dal 1983 in commercio

- DiamondHard Technology
- Pellicola di Diamond-like Carbon (DLC)

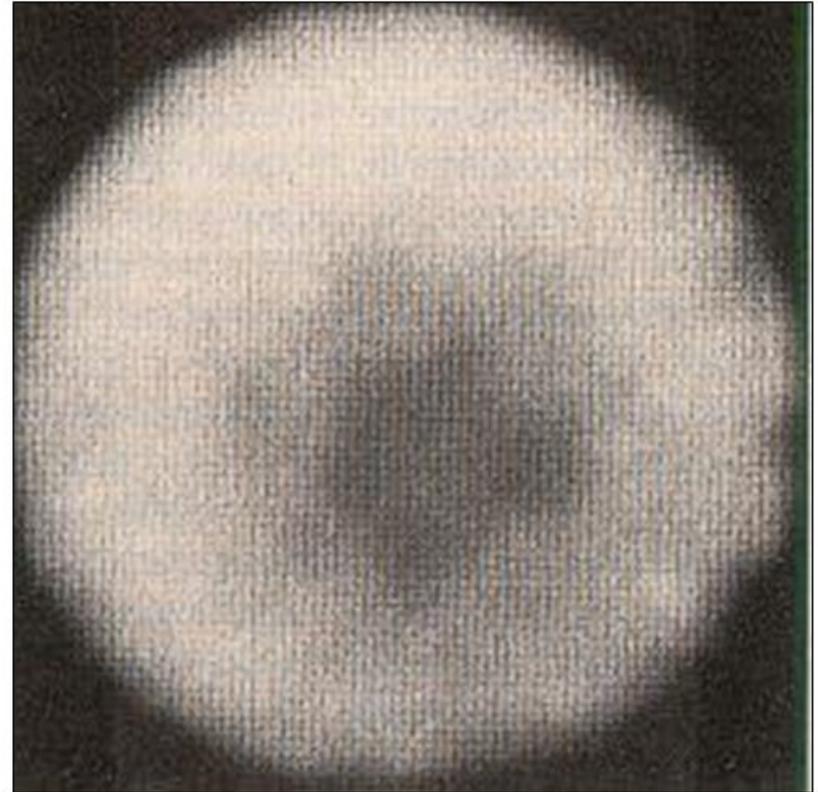


Facciamo qualche foto...



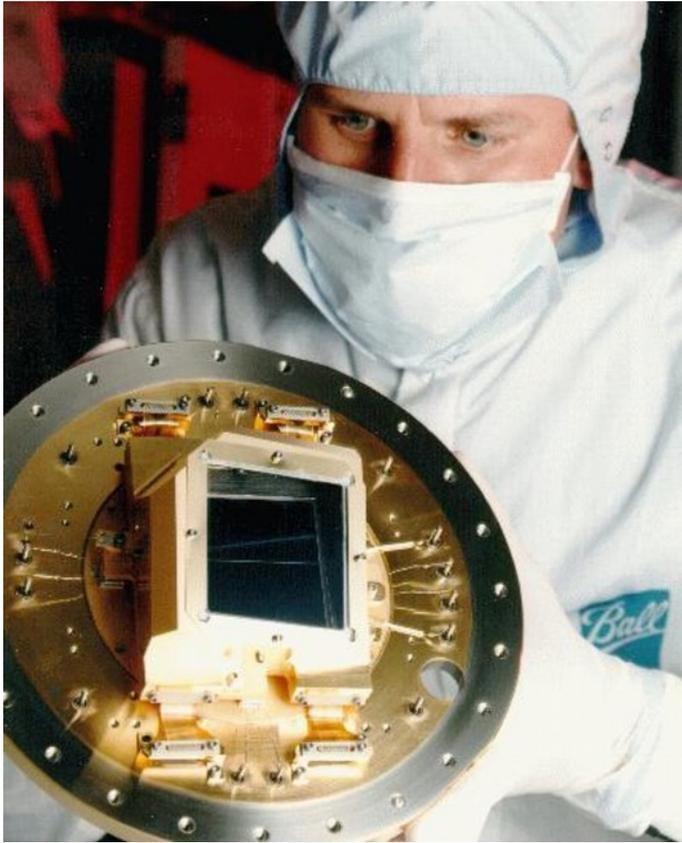
Facciamo qualche foto...

- Charge Coupled Device (CCD)
- Sviluppato da W. Boyle e G. Smith nel 1969
- Premio Nobel per la Fisica 2009
- Larghissimo uso in astronomia
 - Sensibile ed efficiente

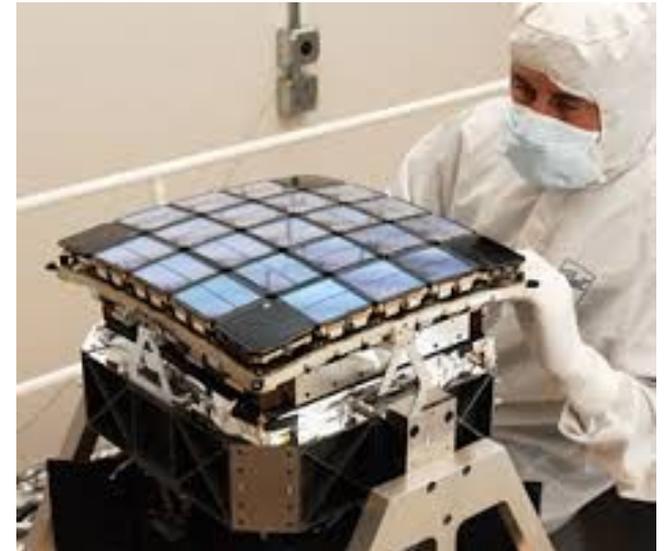


**Urano, 1975
(Jet Propulsion Laboratory)**

Nello spazio...

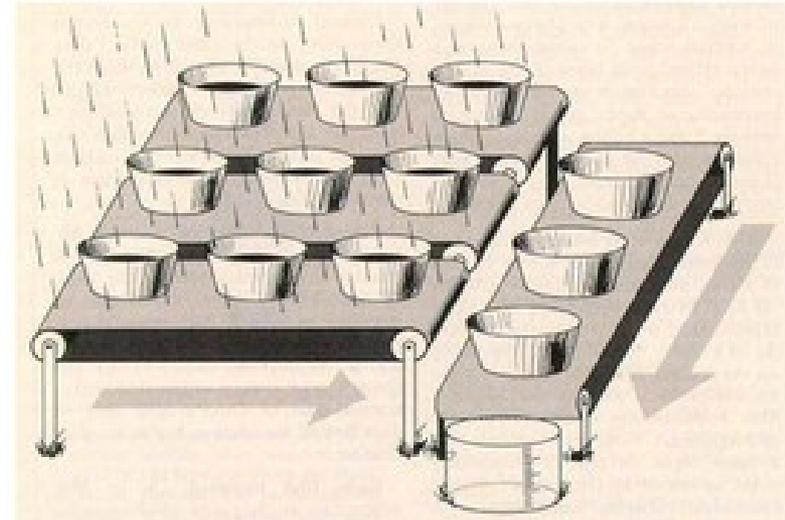
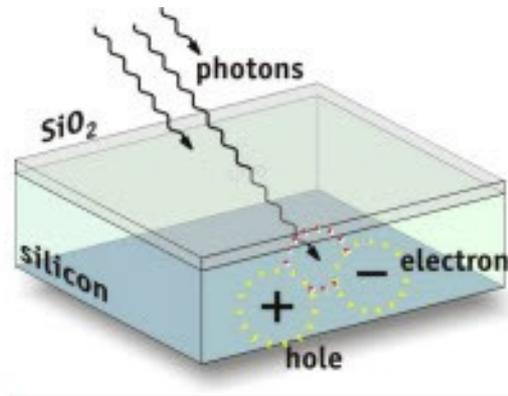
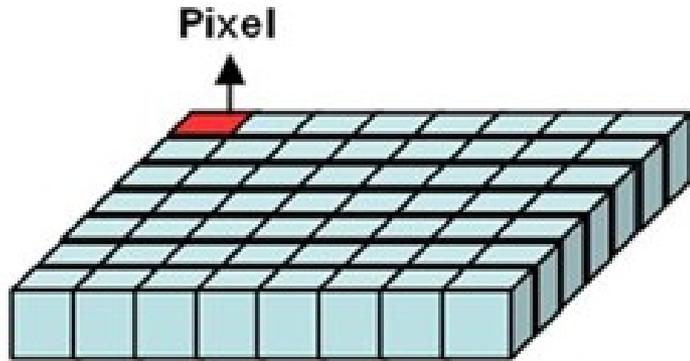


1996 - Hubble ACS (16 Mp)

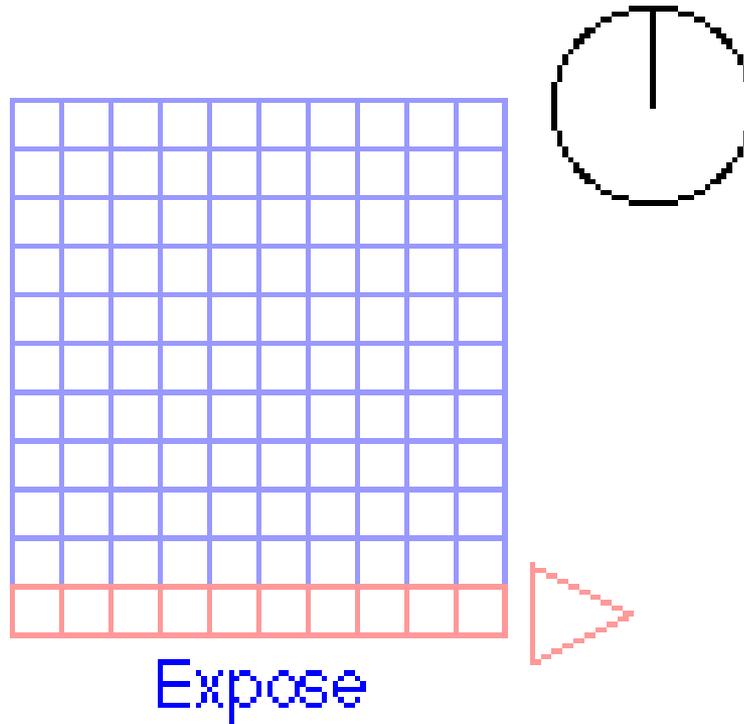


2009 – Kepler (95 Mp)

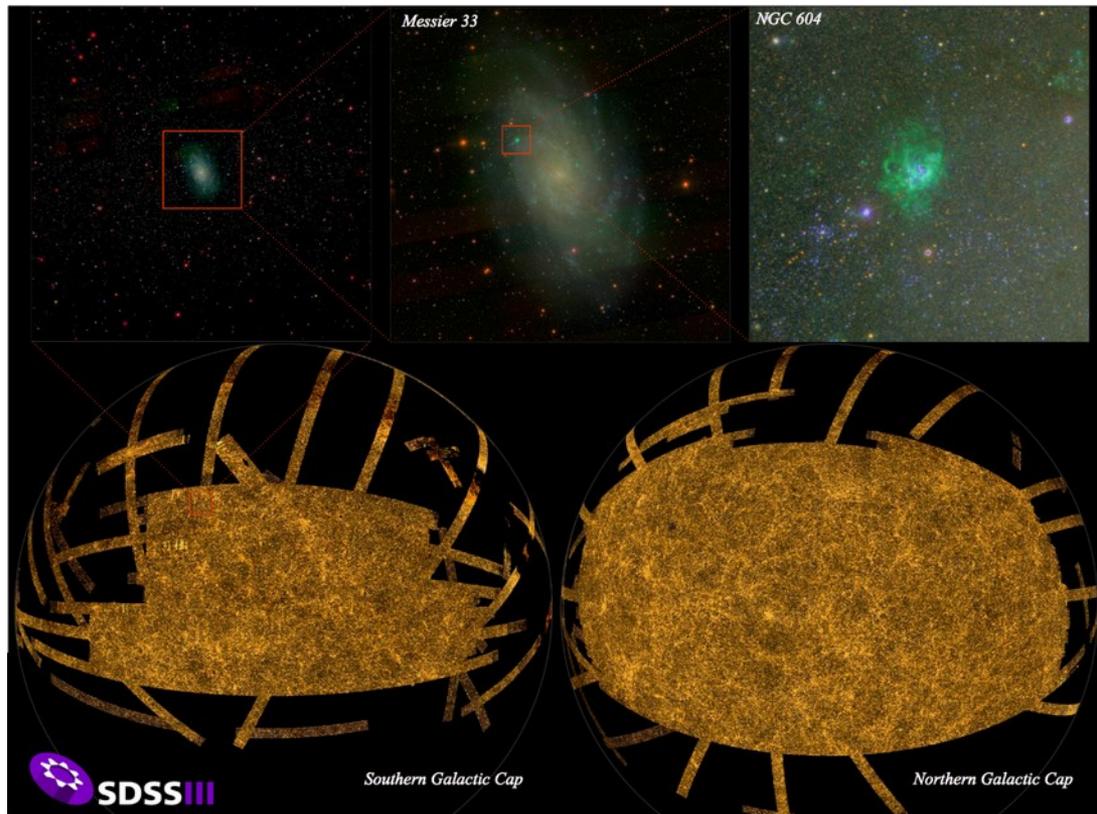
Come funziona?



Come funziona?



...e a Terra



2000-2009 SDSS (120 Mpixel)

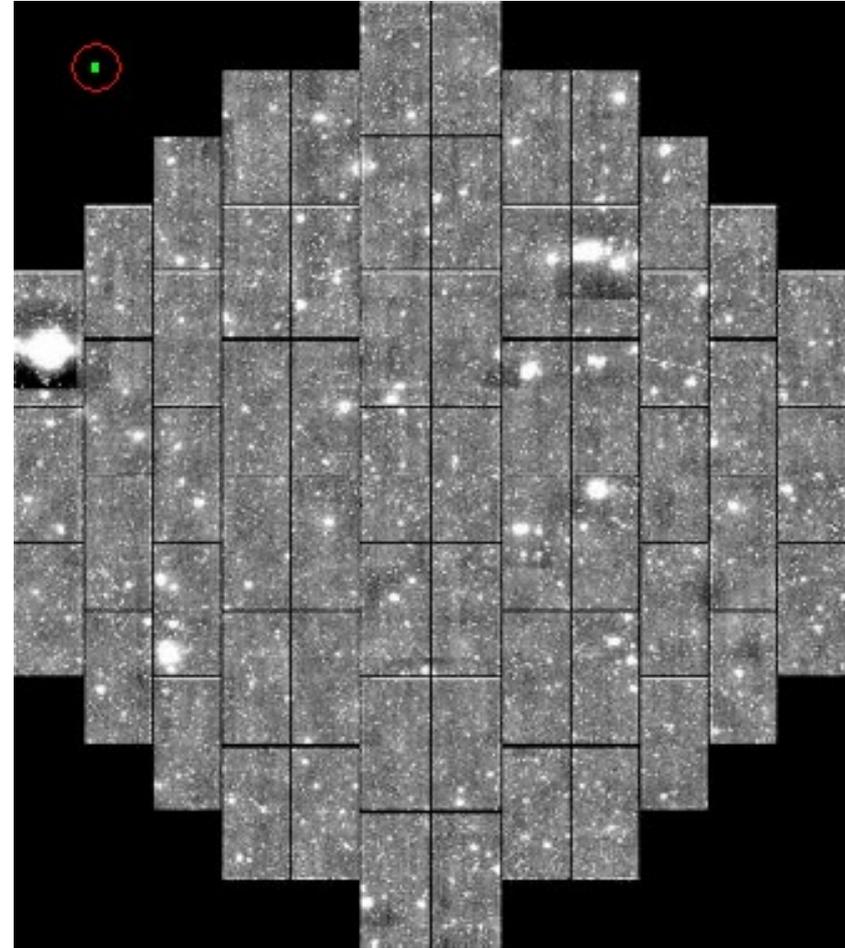


Mille miliardi di pixel

500 mila TV hd

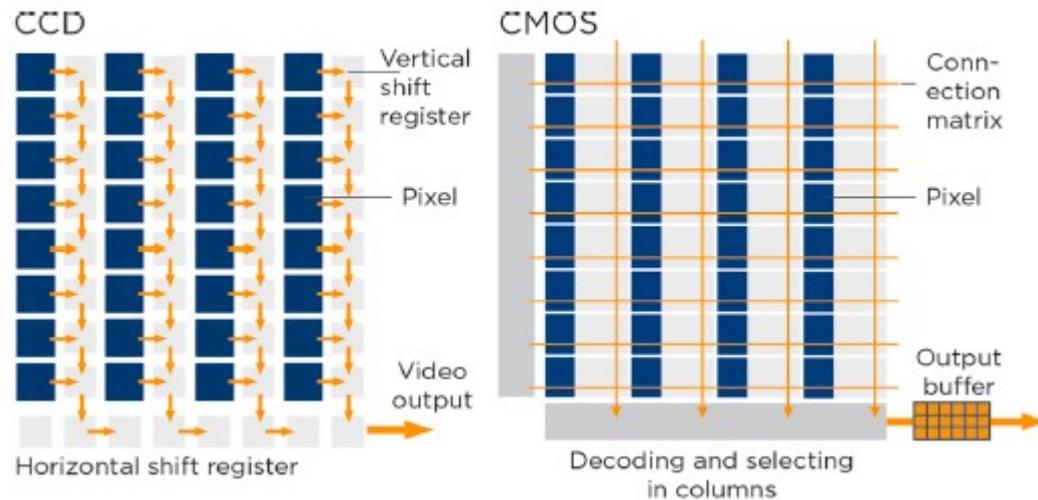
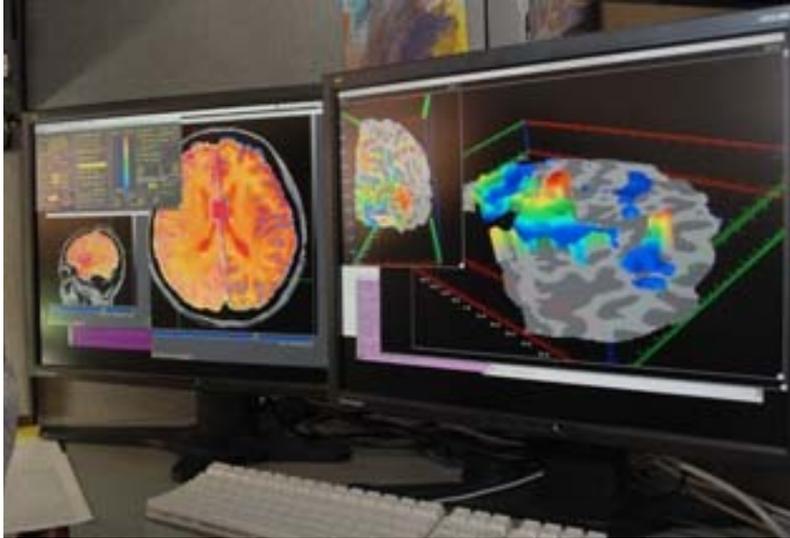
La più grande

- Dark Energy Camera (DECam)
- 2013 -
- 520 Megapixel
- $3^\circ \times 3^\circ$

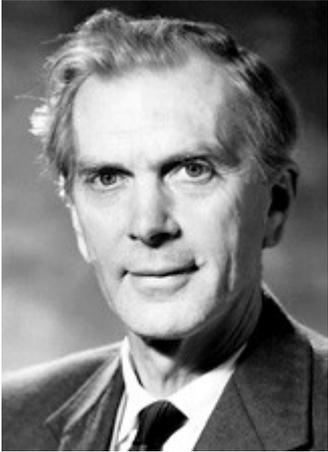


Dai laboratori agli ospedali

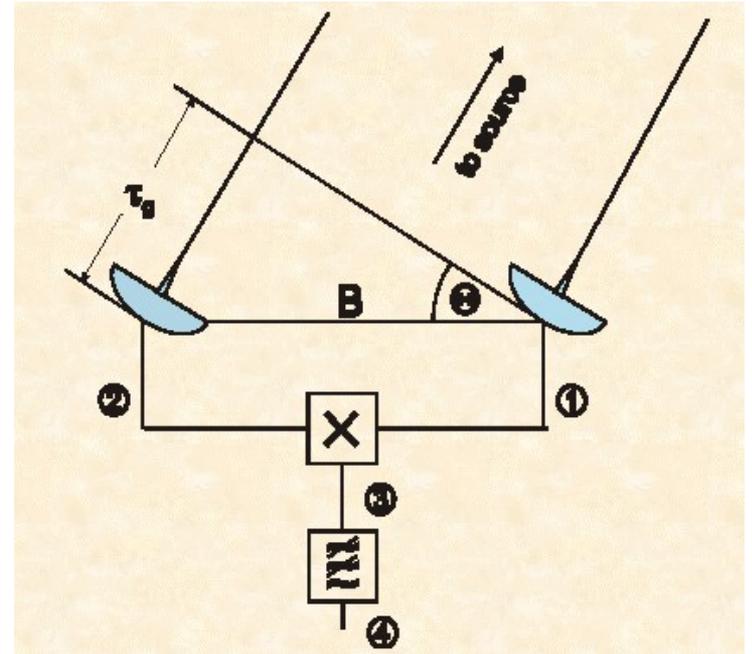
usate, ora man mano rimpiazzate da sensori CMOS



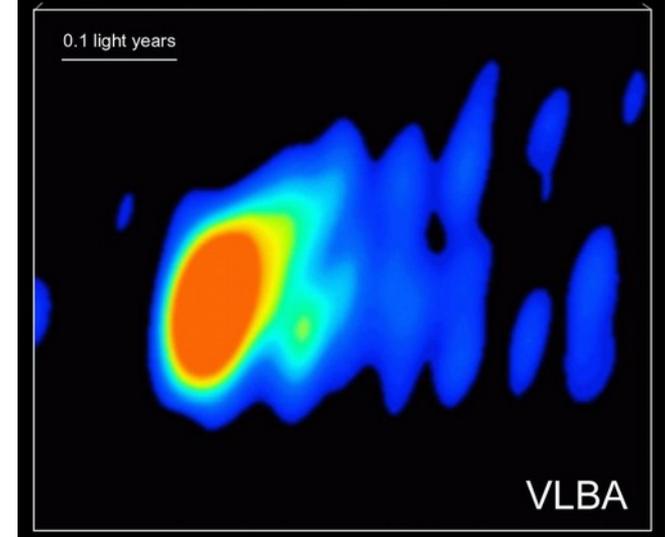
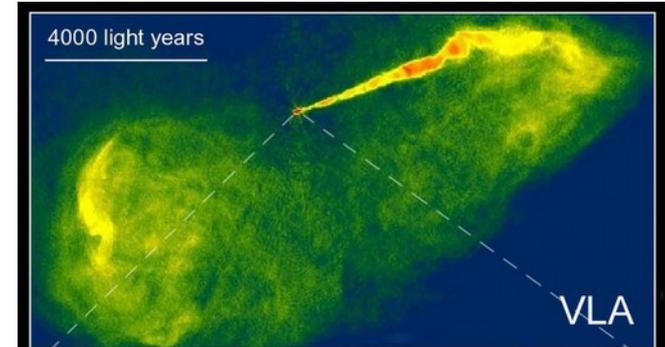
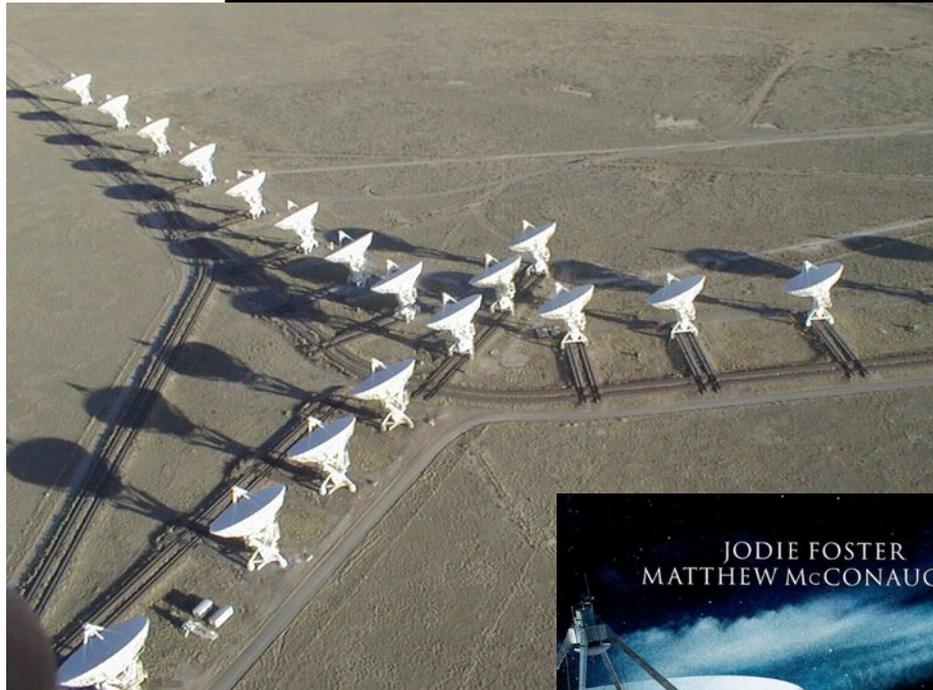
Una rete di radiotelescopi



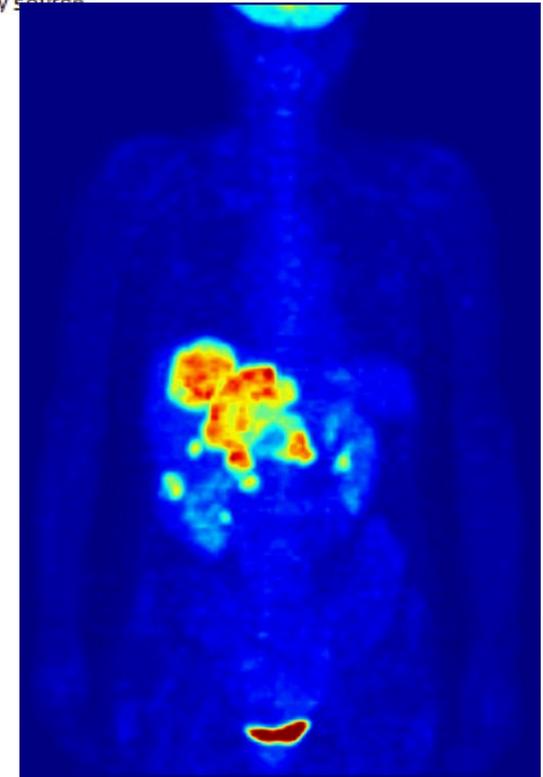
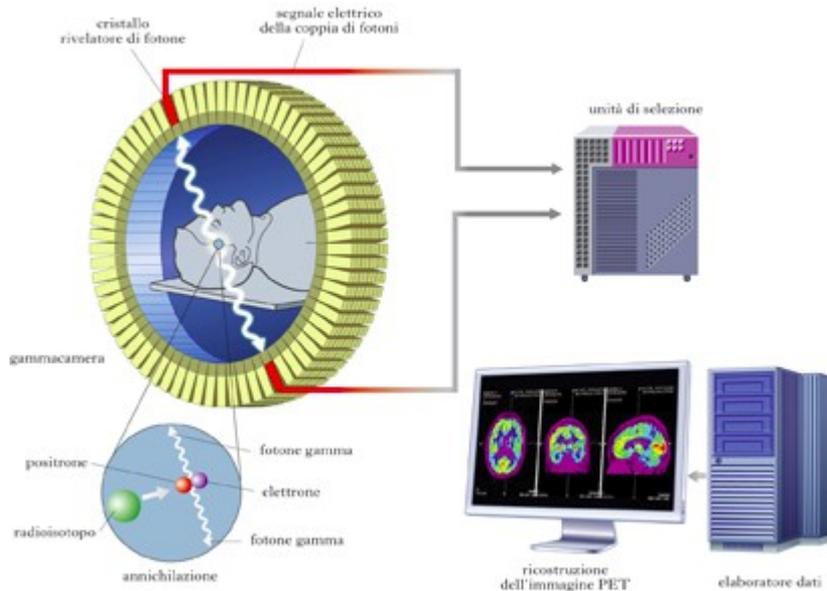
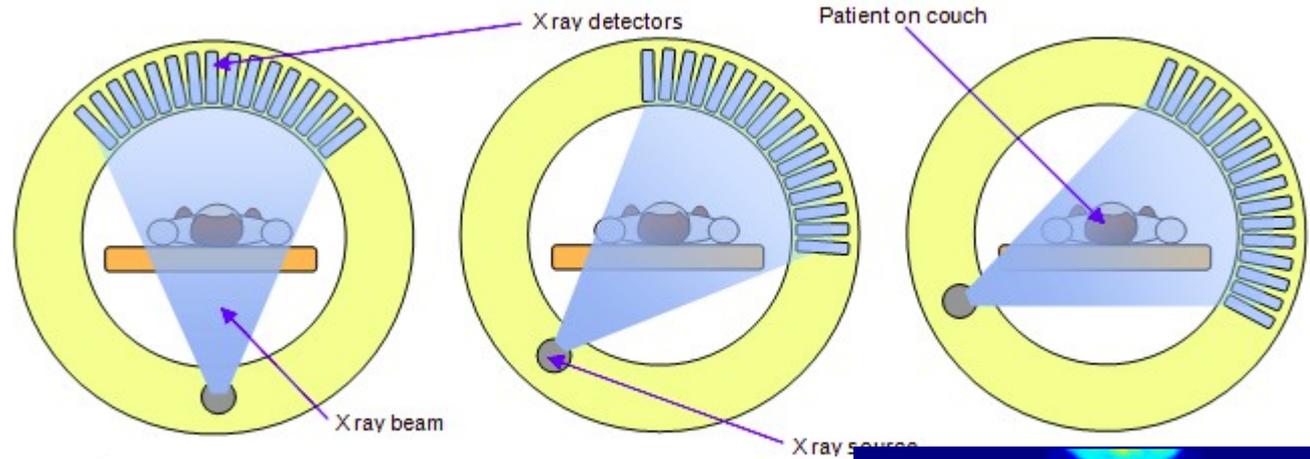
Martin Ryle (1918-1984)
Premio Nobel 1978



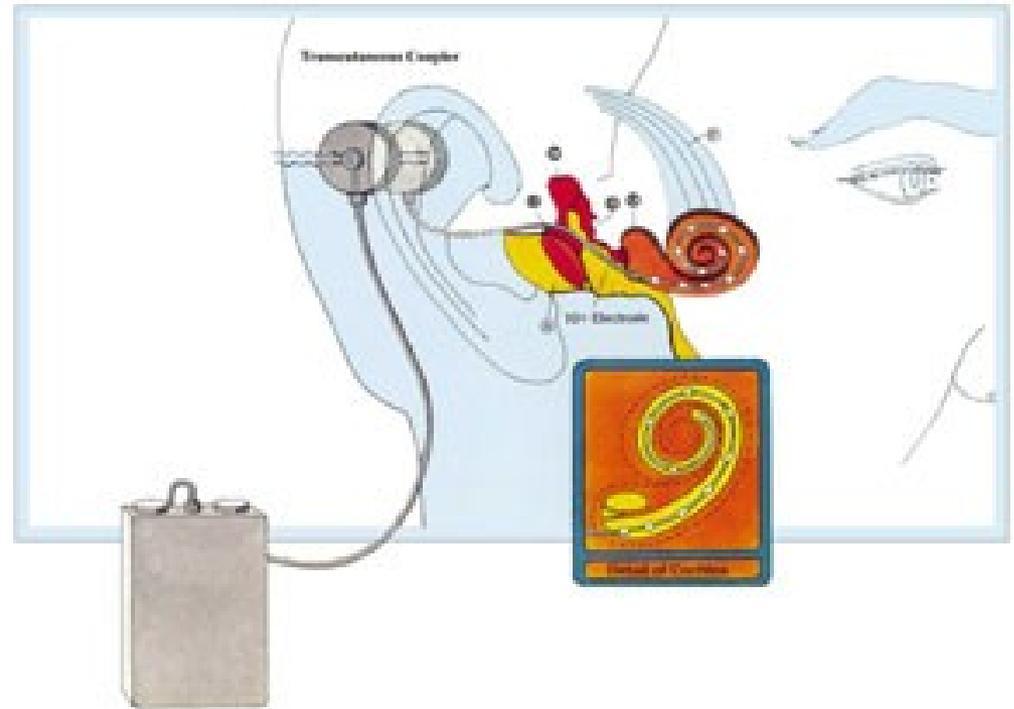
Una rete di radiotelescopi



Una rete di radiotelescopi



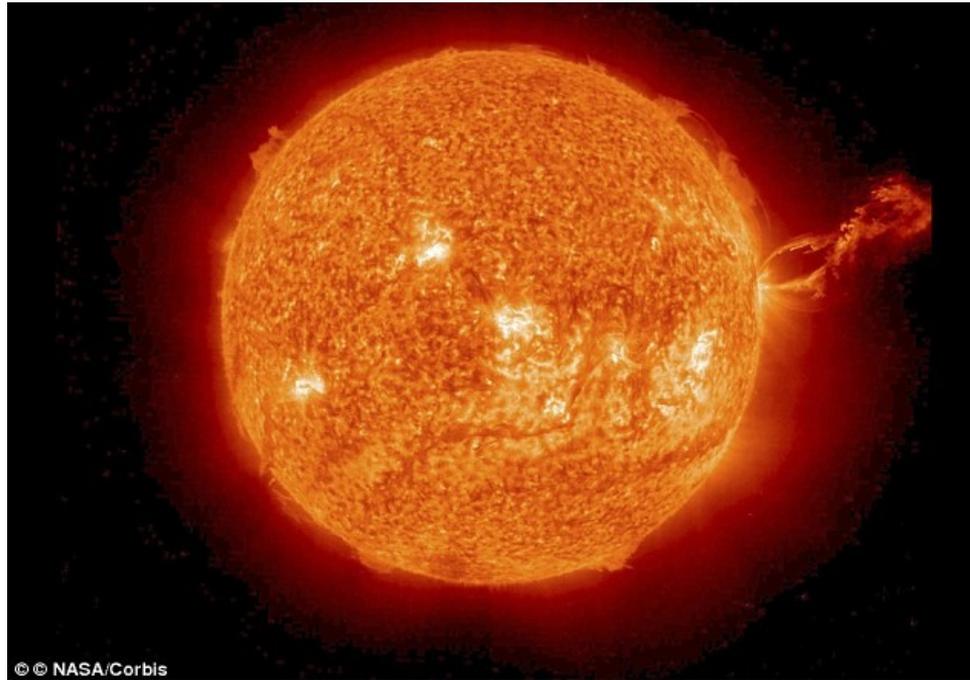
Orecchio bionico



Impianto cocleare

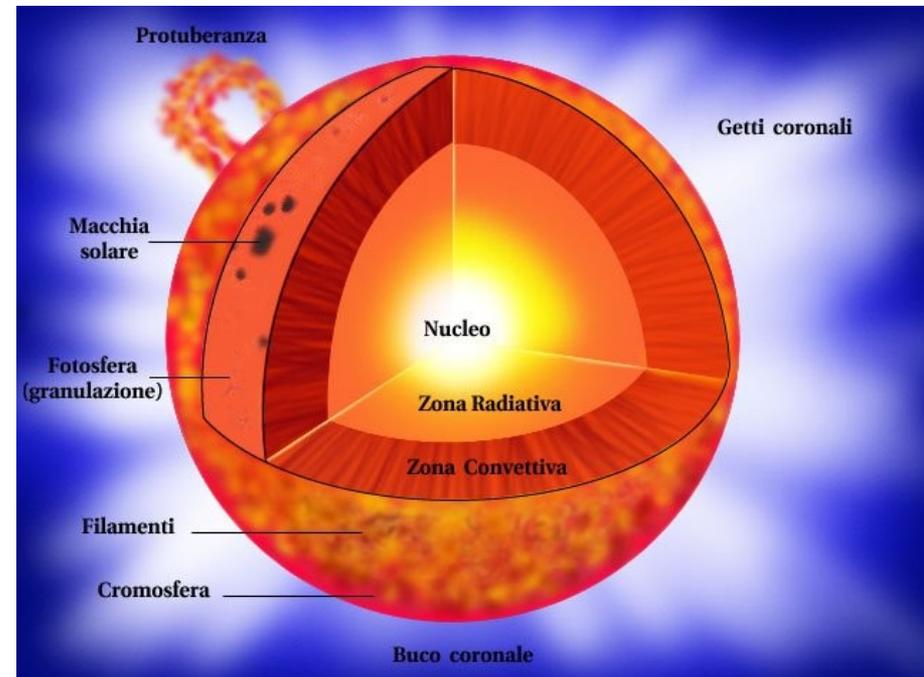
1977 - Adam Kissian, ingegnere elettronico al NASA Kennedy Space Center

Dal Sole...

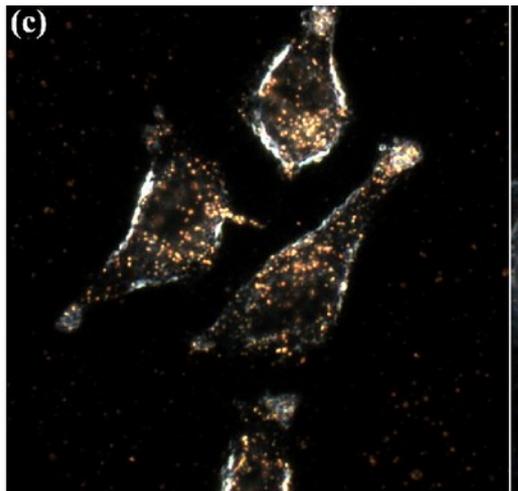
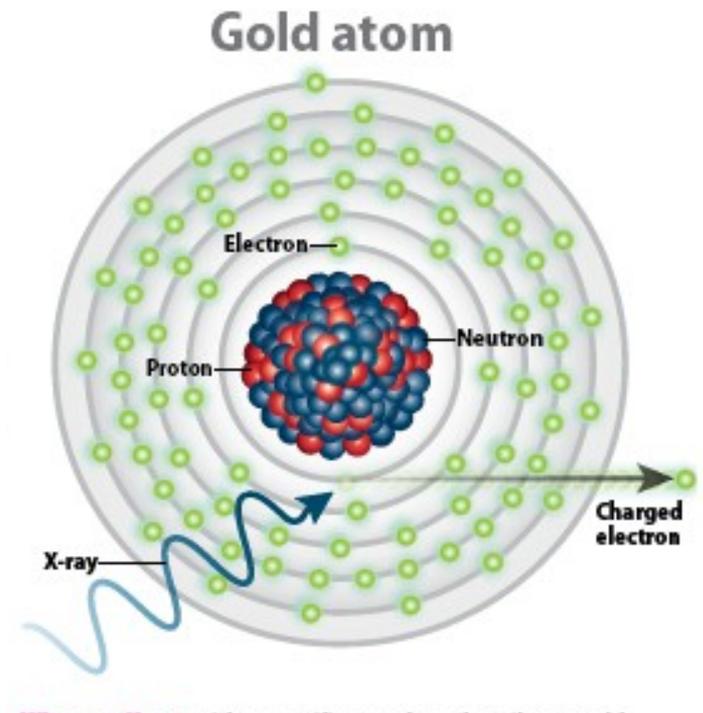
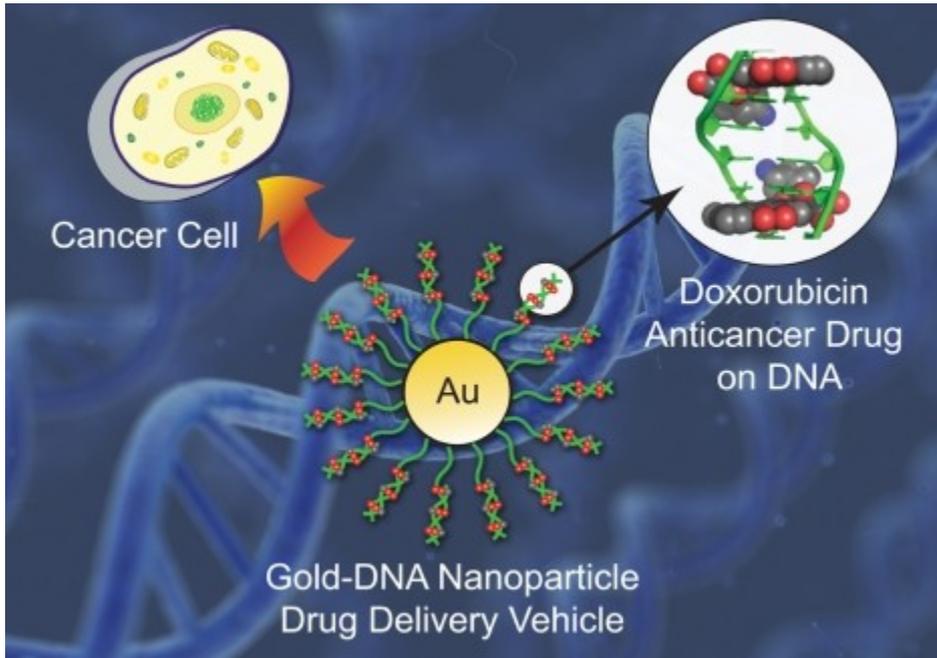


Modelli solari incompleti
Studio dell'opacità nell'interno del Sole

1983 – Opacity Project
(Ohio State University)



...alla lotta al cancro



Tantissimi altri esempi

Tecnologia per rivelatori di raggi X

- ✉ scanner degli aeroporti
- ✉ Monitoraggio processi fusione nucleare

Cromatografia a gas, usata per studiare il suolo marziano

- ✉ controlli sicurezza aeroporti

Misure posizioni stellari

- ✉ Sistema di riferimento per navigazione e tempo

Software di analisi (IDL, IRAF)

- ✉ Applicazioni industriali

Analisi immagini satellitari

- ✉ Impieghi in medicina, e non solo

Nuovissime tecnologie dallo spazio ogni anno

- ✉ NASA Spinoff

E molto, molto altro!

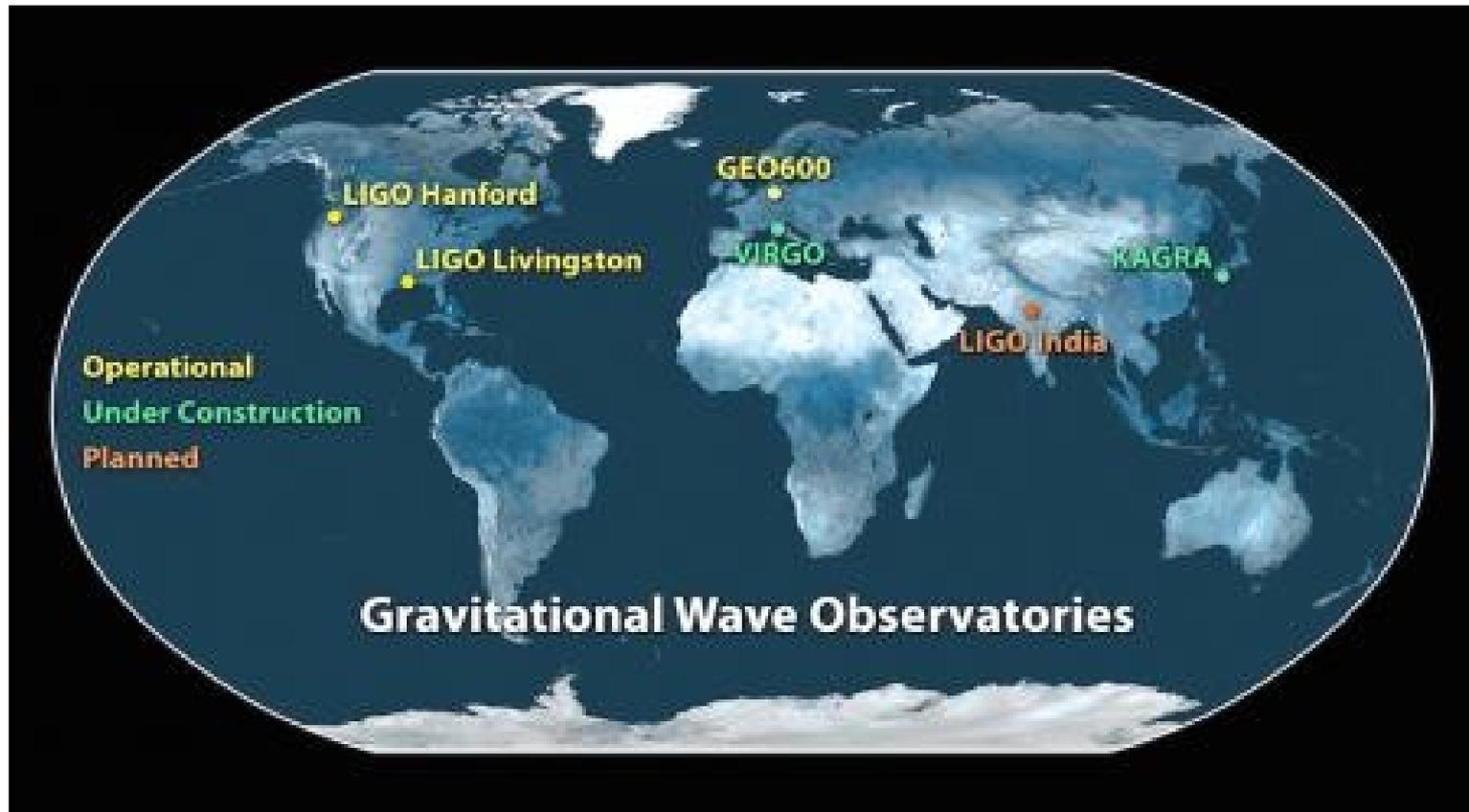
Non solo tecnologia...

Da sempre l'astronomia ha richiesto l'uso di telescopi sparsi in tutto il mondo, favorendo le prime collaborazioni scientifiche

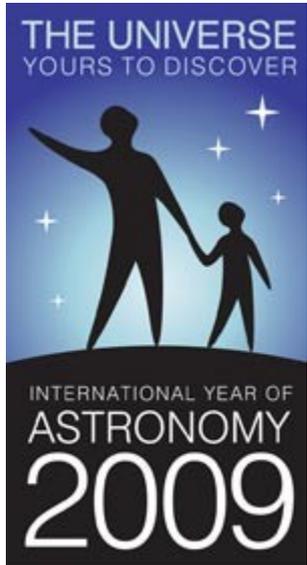
Oggi, è una caratteristica della Big Science, da LHC ai telescopi spaziali



Non solo tecnologia...



Public Outreach



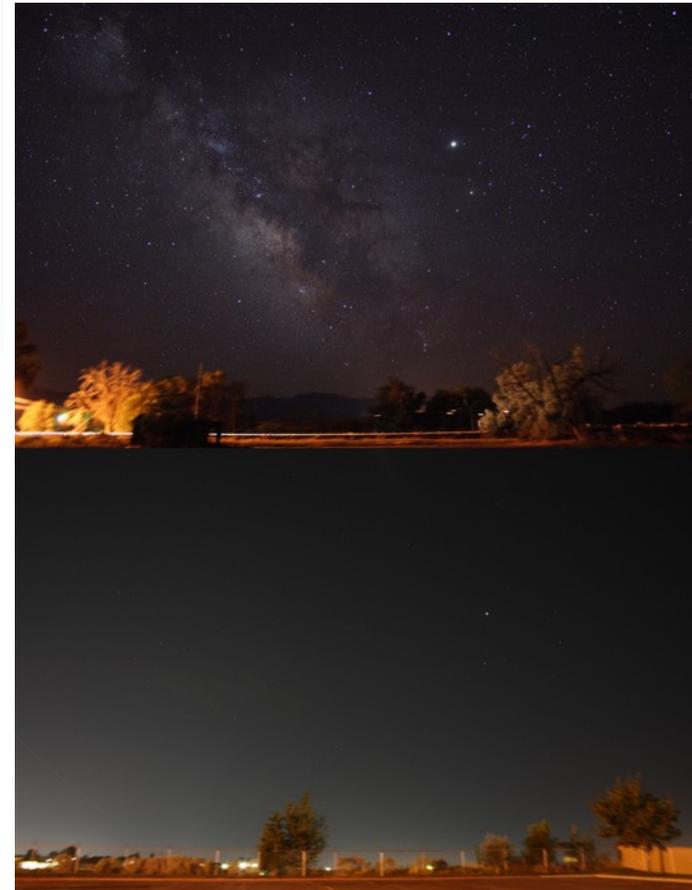
Non solo tecnologia



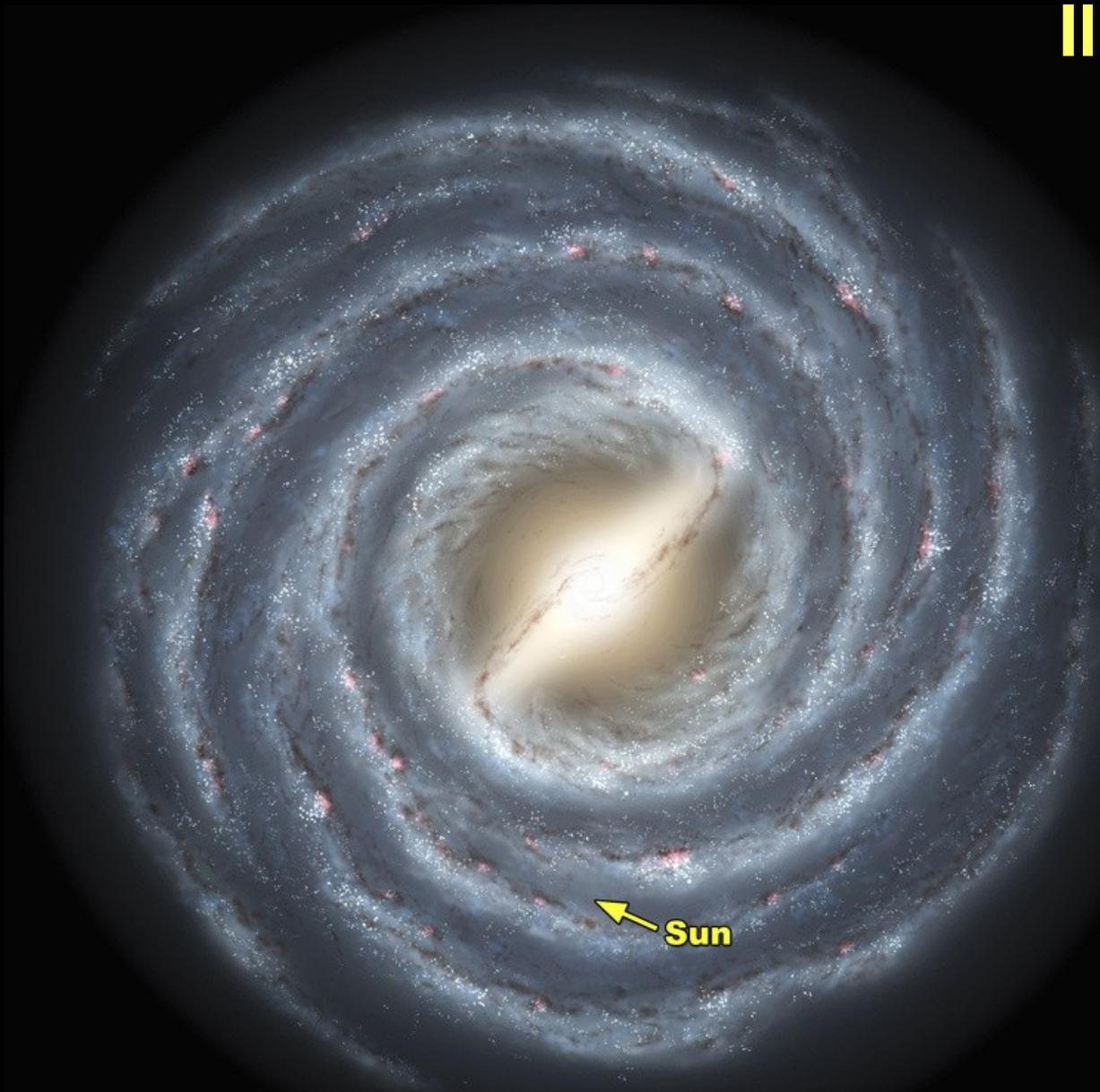
Non solo tecnologia



Inquinamento luminoso



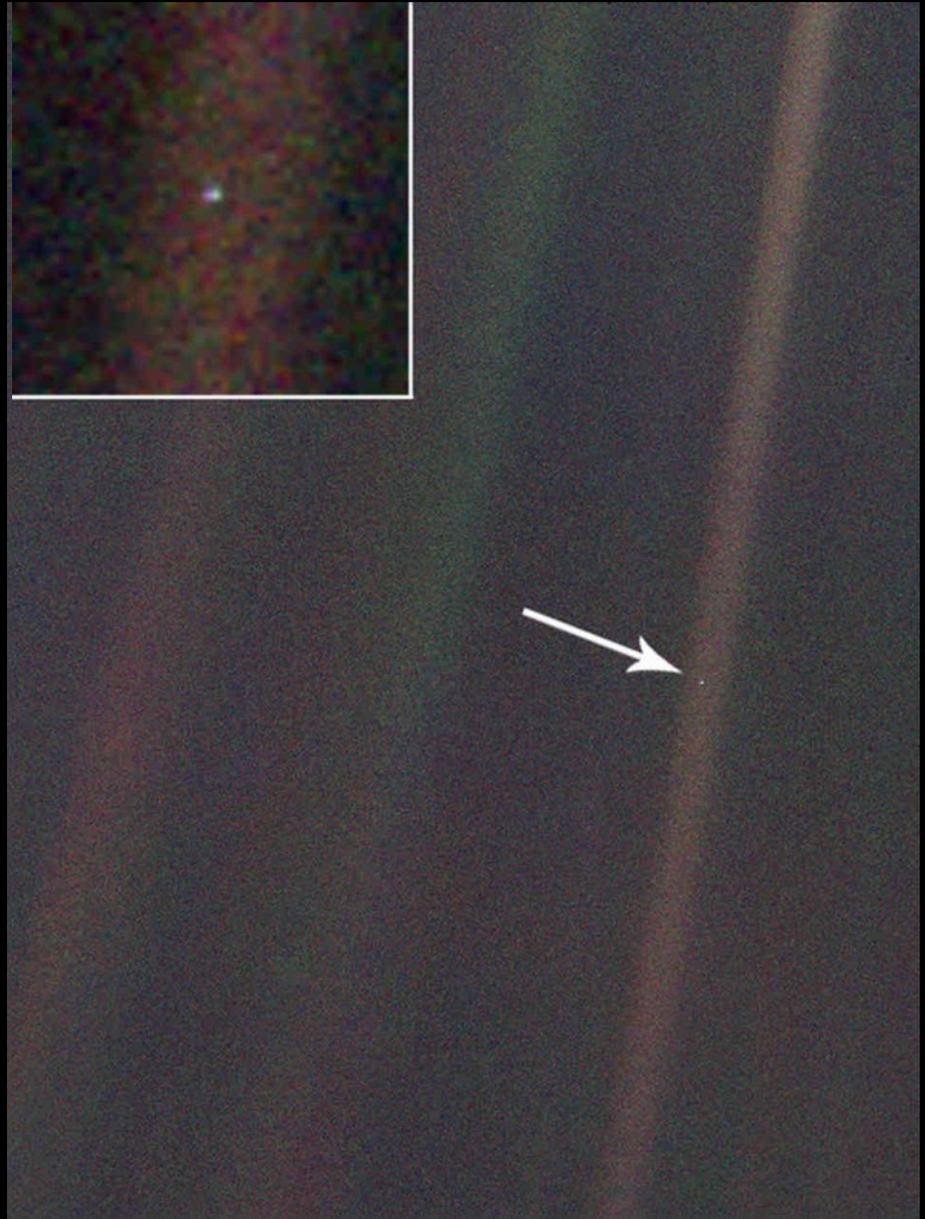
Il nostro posto nel cosmo



Pale Blue Dot

La nostra Terra
Vista da 6 miliardi di chilometri di
distanza

Voyager 1,
14 febbraio 1990





**Grazie per
l'attenzione !**

Astronomy Picture of the Day (2012 August 1)