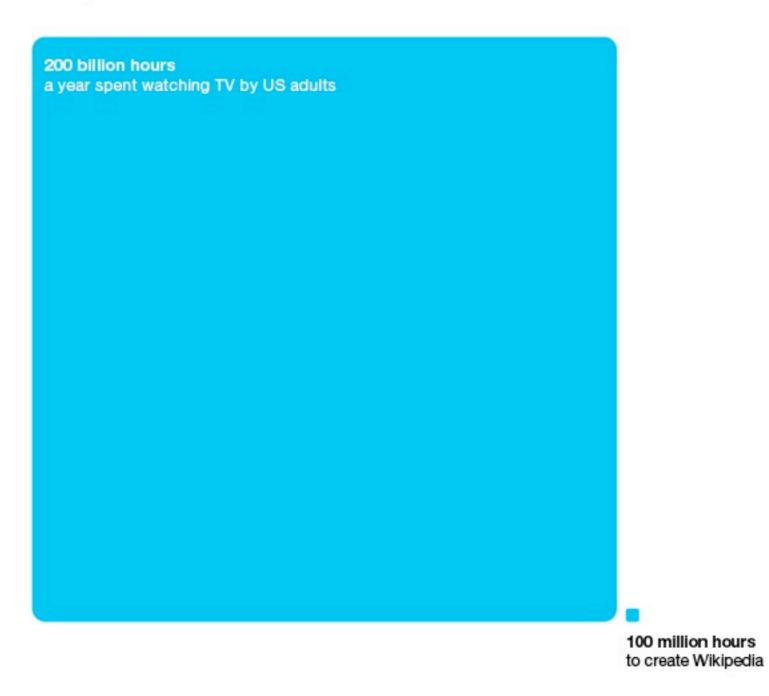


# The Zooniverse

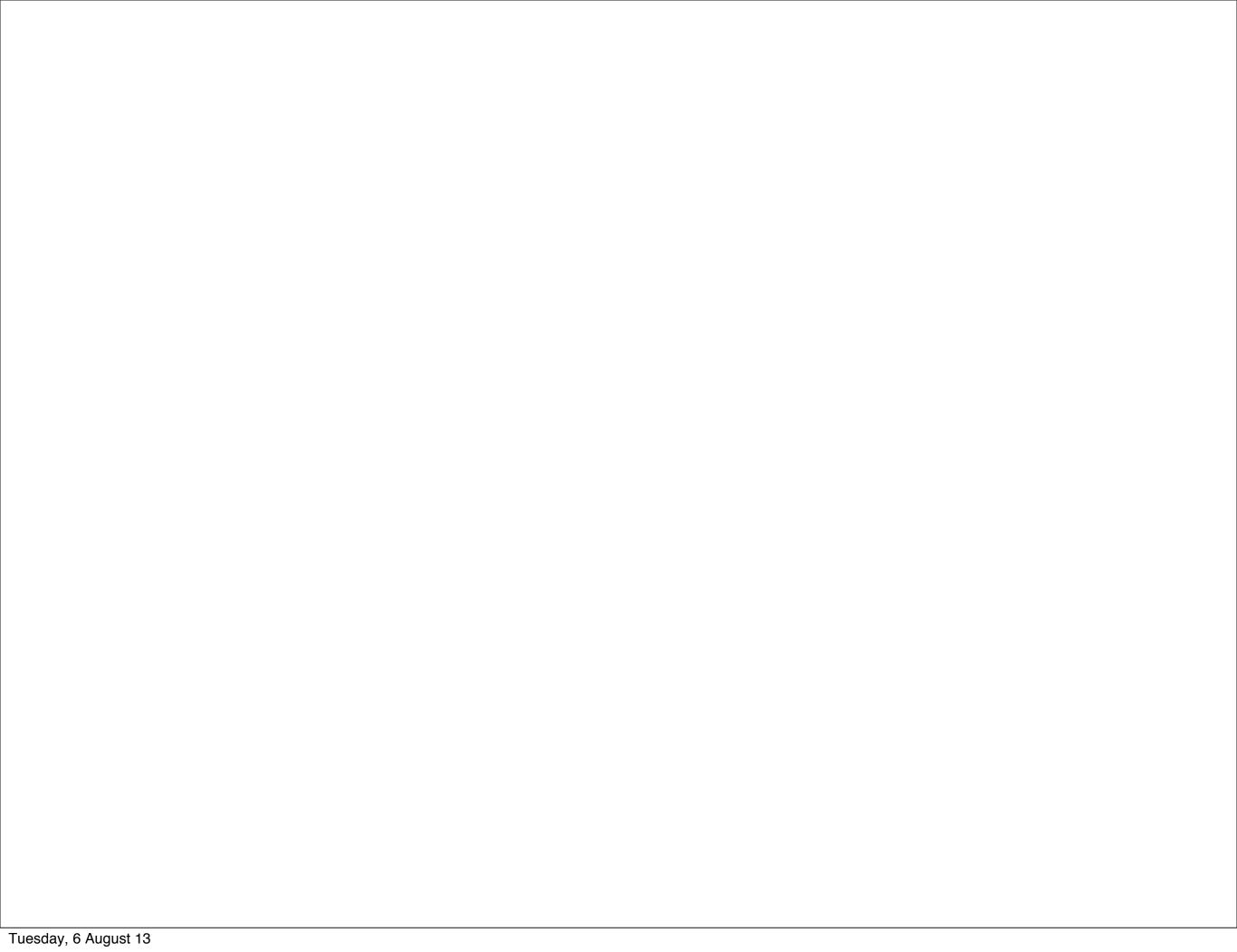
Robert Simpson - University of Oxford

## Goggle Boxes

Hours spent...



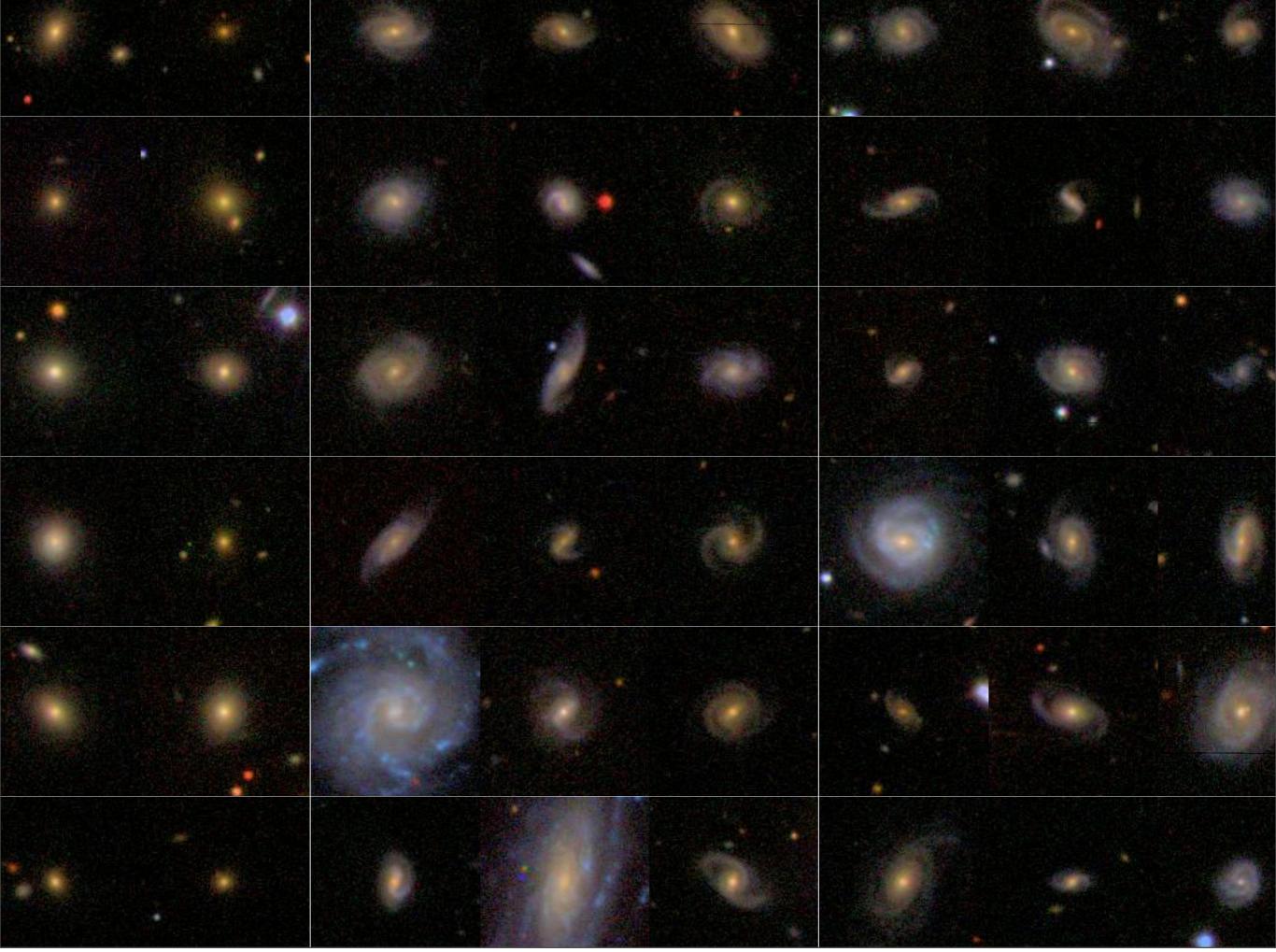
David McCandless // July 10 // source: Cognitive Surplus by Clay Chirky // InformationIsBeautiful.net





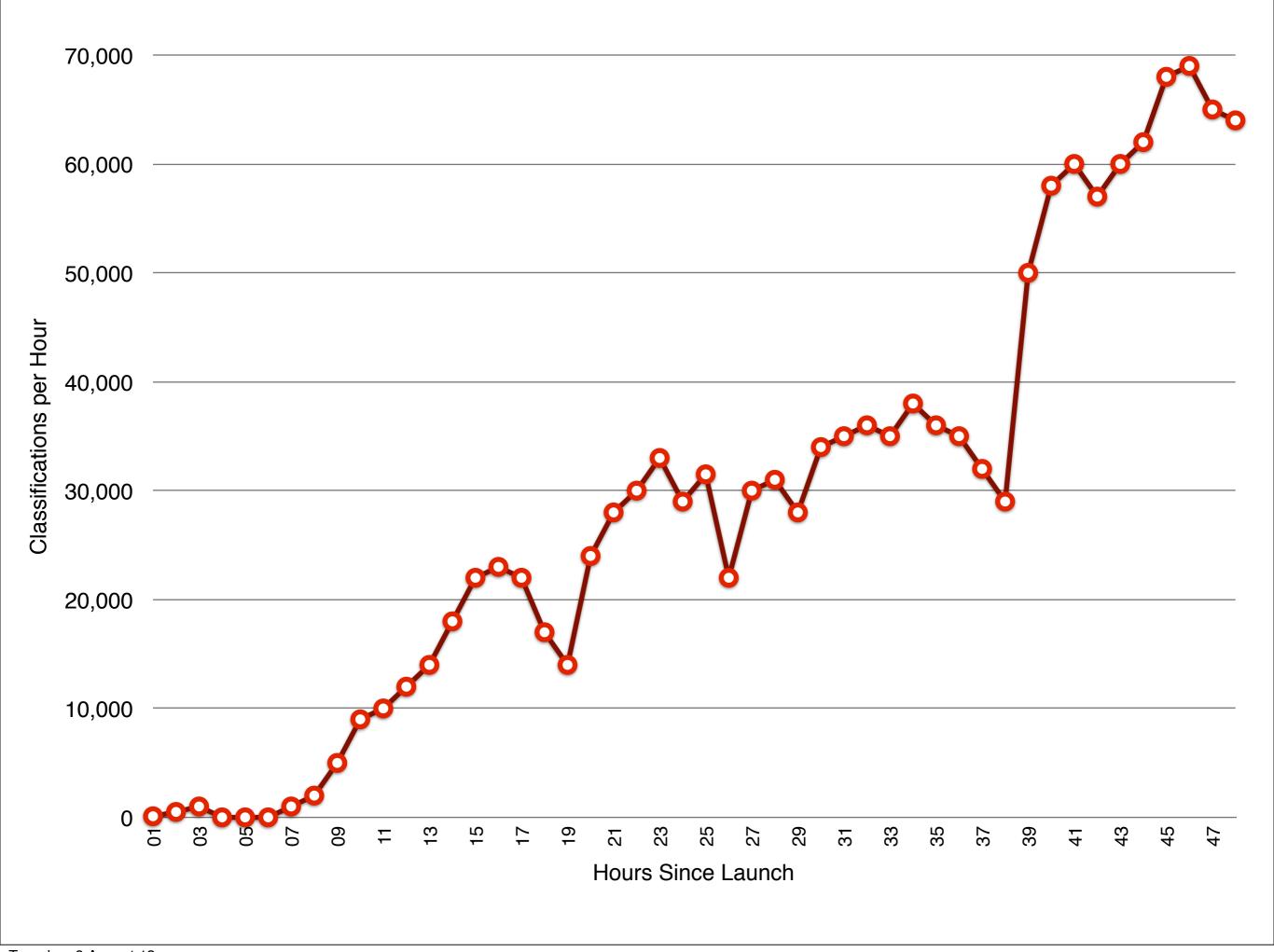






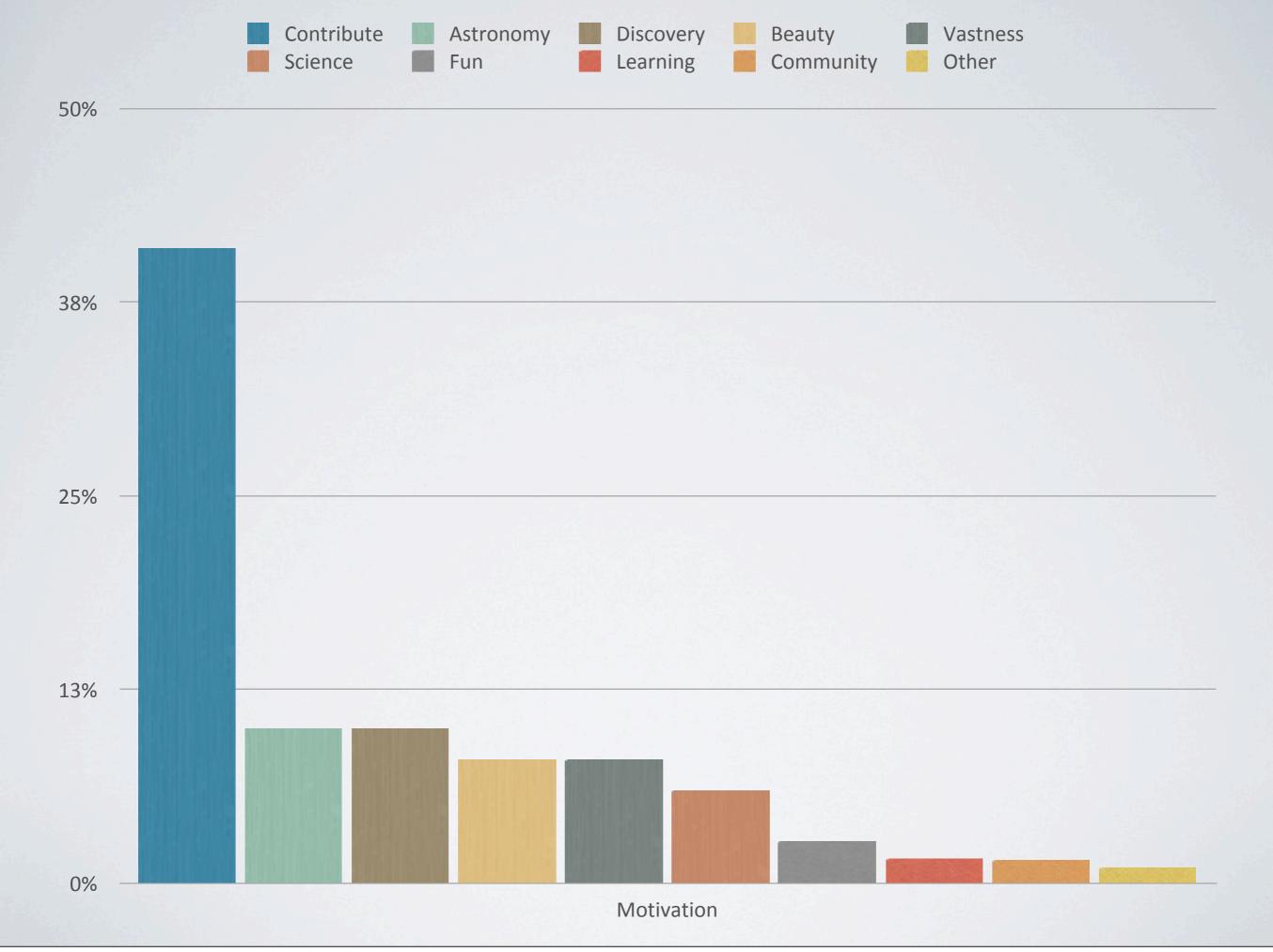
Tuesday, 6 August 13











EN v



Take part in Science Projects

Experiment in Laboratory





Space

Climate

Humanities

Nature

Biology

## Space



### How do galaxies form?

NASA's Hubble Space Telescope archive provides hundreds of thousands of galaxy images.

GALAXY ZOO



#### Explore the surface of the Moon

We hope to study the lunar surface in unprecedented detail.

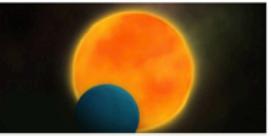
MOON ZOO



## Study explosions on the Sun

Explore interactive diagrams to learn out about the Sun and the spacecraft monitoring it.

SOLAR STORMWATCH



Sort by Category

### Find planets around stars

Lightcurve changes from the Kepler spacecraft can indicate transiting planets.

planethunters.org

### using wartime ship logs

Help scientists recover worldwide weather observations made by Royal Navy ships.

old Weather

### tropical cyclone data.

Scientists at NOAA's National Climatic Data Center need your help.

**Cyclone**Center

### Greeks

The data gathered by Ancient Lives helps scholars study the Oxyrhynchus collection.

ANCIENT LIVES

### **Nature**



#### Hear Whales communicate

You can help marine researchers understand what whales are saying

WH LEE



## Help explore the ocean floor

The HabCam team and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution need your help!

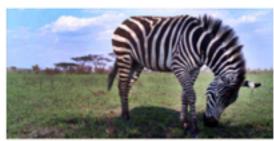
SEAFLOOR EXPLORER



## You're hot on the trail of bats!

Help scientists characterise bat calls recorded by citizen scientists.

BAT DETECTIVE

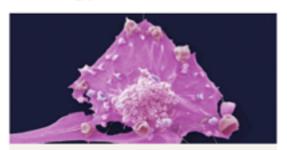


#### Go wild in the Serengeti!

We need your help to classify all the different animals caught in millions of camera trap images.

SNAPSHOT SERENGETI

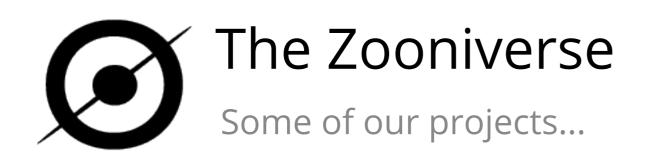
### **Biology**

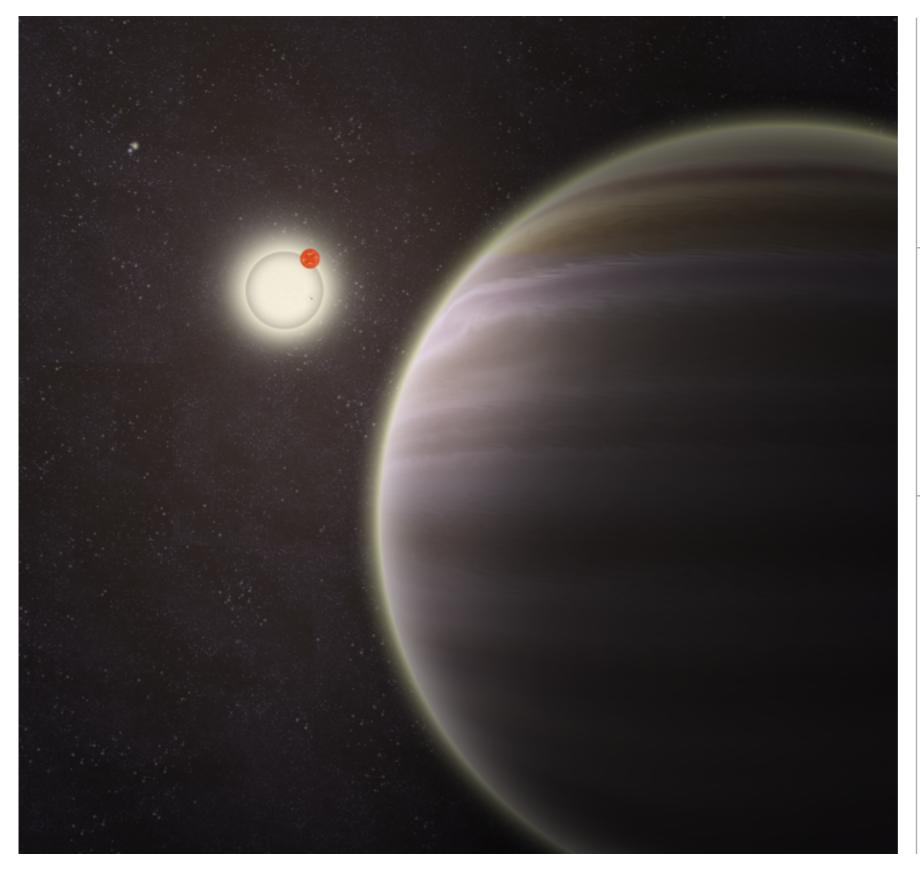


### Analyse real life cancer data.

You can help scientists from the world's largest cancer research institution find cures for cancer.

Cell Slider



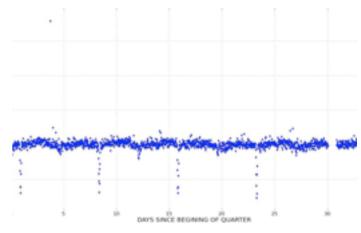


Planet Hunters: find and mark planets

200,000

volunteers

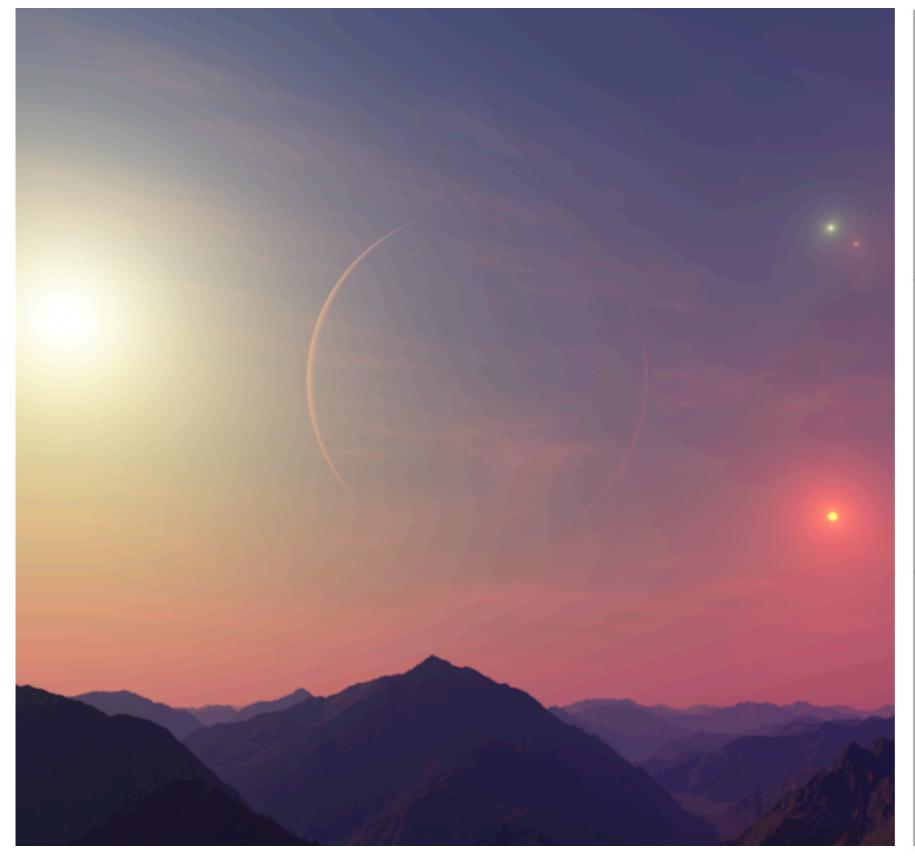
17m

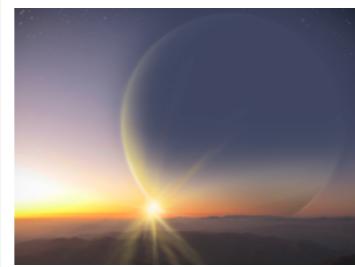




planethunters.org

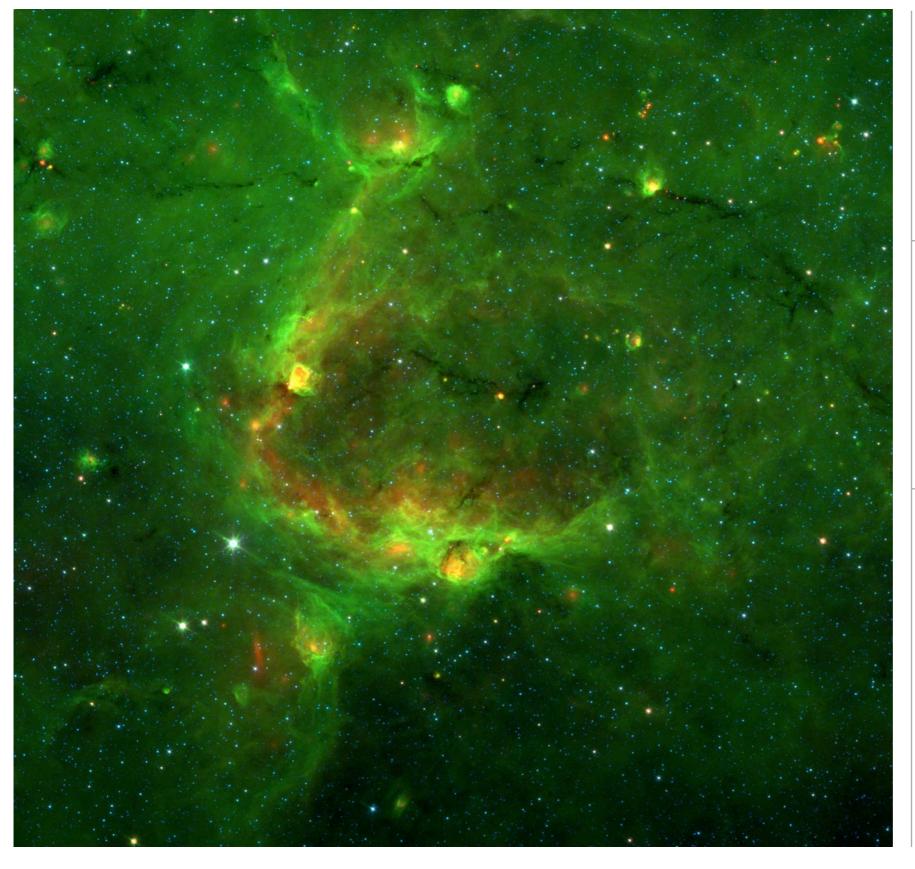






PH2b (Jan 2013)

PH1b (Oct 2012)



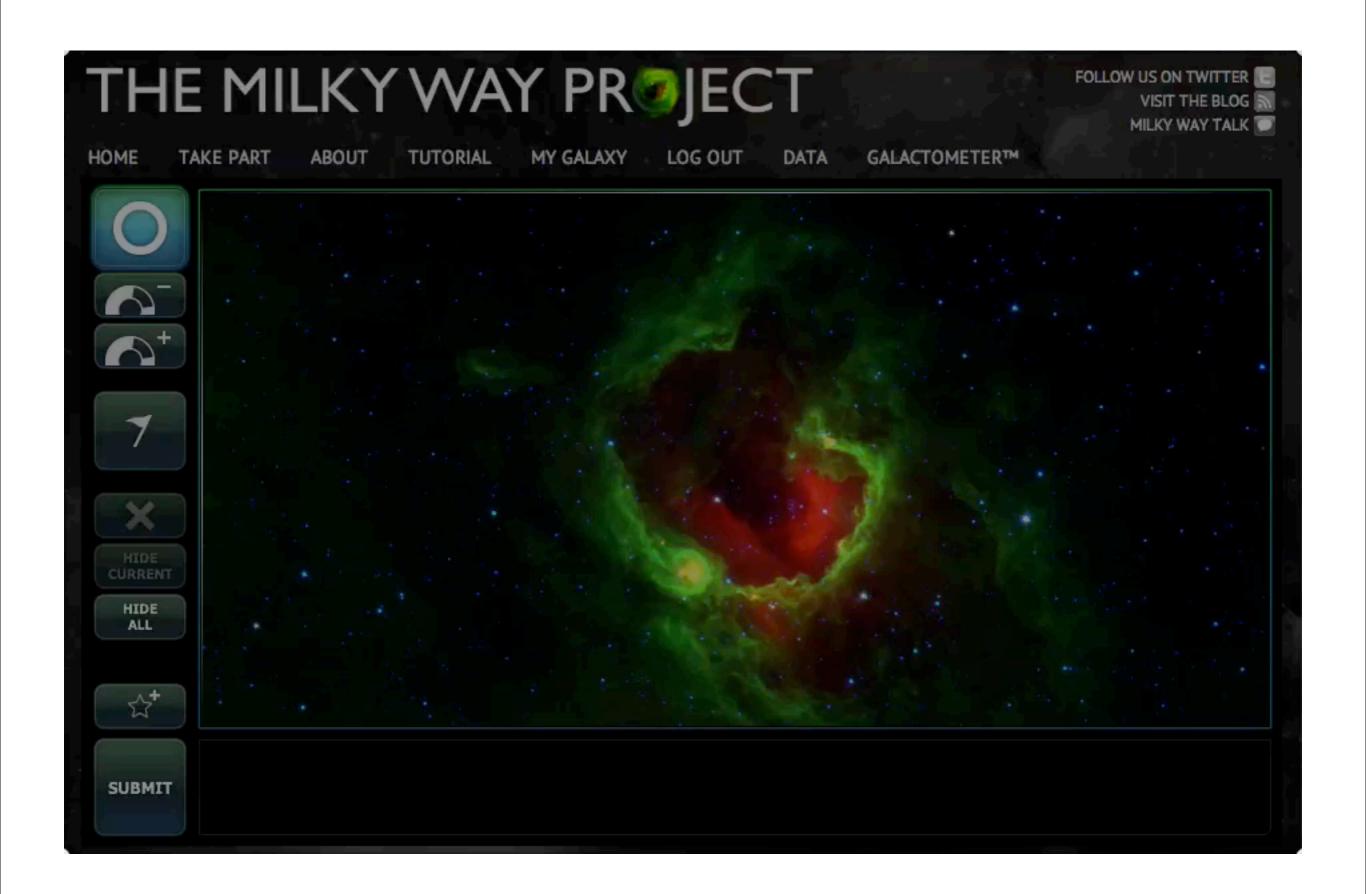
The Milky Way Project: measure and map our galaxy in infrared

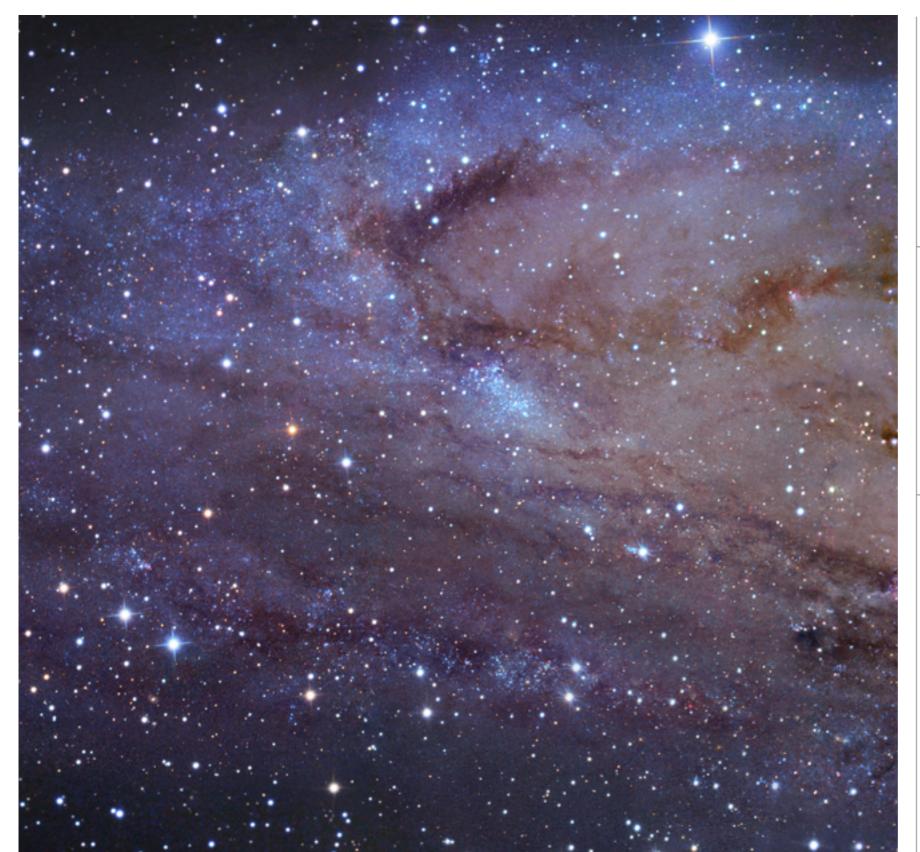
 $40,000 \\ \text{Volunteers} \\ 3,000,000$ 





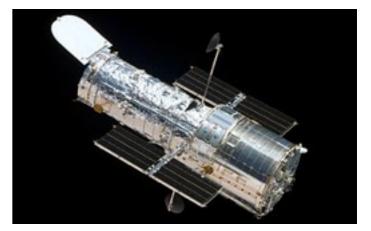
milkywayproject.org

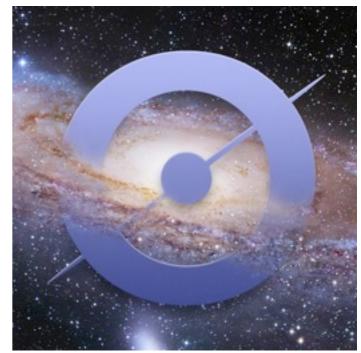




The Andromeda Project: Explore high-resolution Hubble data to find star clusters in M31, and galaxies beyond it.

 $\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ \text{classifications} \end{array}$  1,000,000+





andromedaproject.org

H.M.S. " Pegarus Th ", Thursday
From archangel , To Dund 2-day of Position Height of Temperature Distance Wind Barometer Run True 0800 Patent and attached Course 2000 Log Direc-Thermotion meter 0100 1399 10 8 3511/161 0200 1410.1 11 0300 1422.5 12 4 ---3+8 8 oca b 0400 1433.2 10 7 0500 1445.6 12 4 6.0 Hands 0600 1456 0 10 4 0700 1466. 2 10 2 ---" 548 8 58 52 50 41 9.0 Siglifed Fel 0900 1490.3 11

Old Weather: transcribe the logs of WW1 vessels as they travel the globe, collecting valuable climate data

25,000

volunteers

pages

1,000,000





oldweather.org



Whale FM: Listen to whale calls to decode their language

15,000

volunteers

200,000





whale.fm



Snapshot Serengeti: identify and describe animals in Serengeti National Park

 $20,000 \\ \text{volunteers} \\ 7,000,000$ 





snapshotserengeti.org

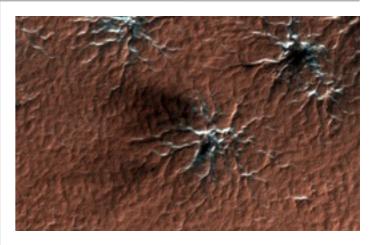


Planet Four: locate seasonal 'fans' on the surface of the red planet.

75,000 volunteers

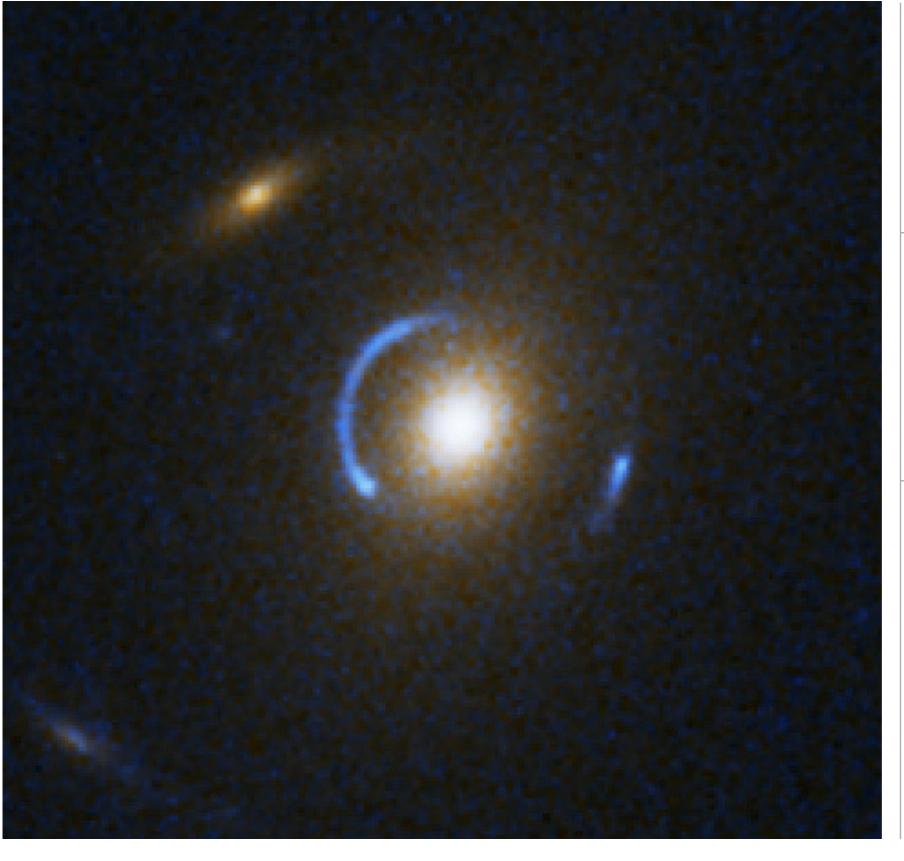
classifications

3,800,000



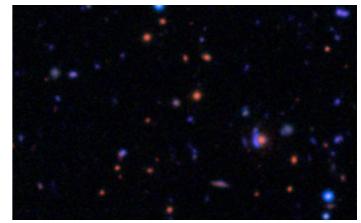


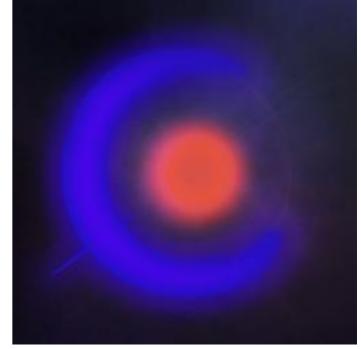
planetfour.org



Space Warps: hunting out gravitational lenses in the Universe

 $20,000 \\ \text{volunteers} \\ 5,500,000$ 





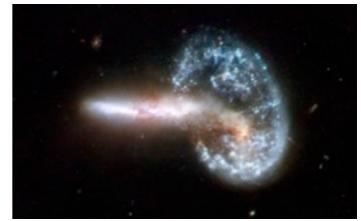
spacewarps.org



Galaxy Zoo: help astronomers classify galaxies

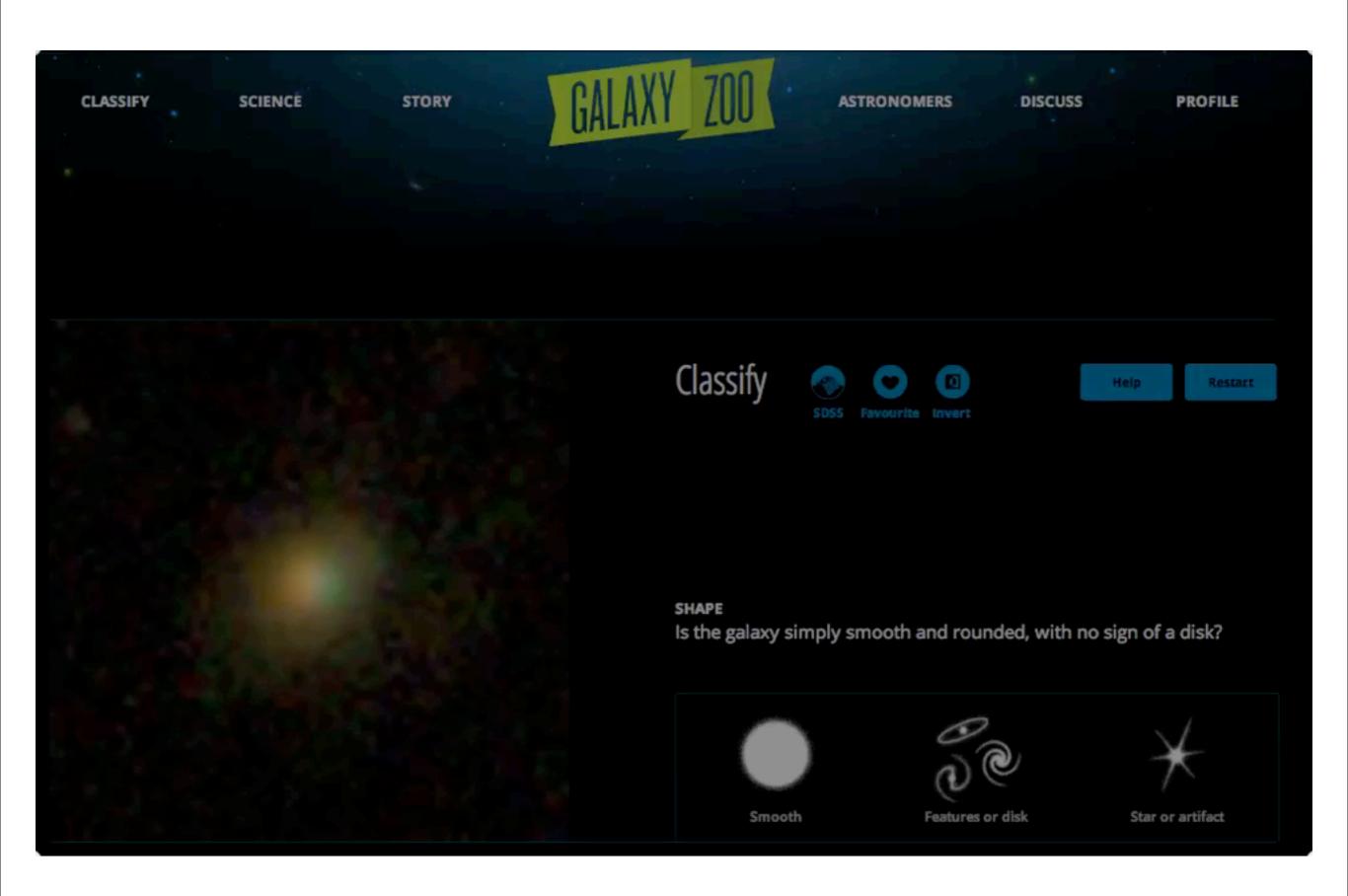
400,000 volunteers

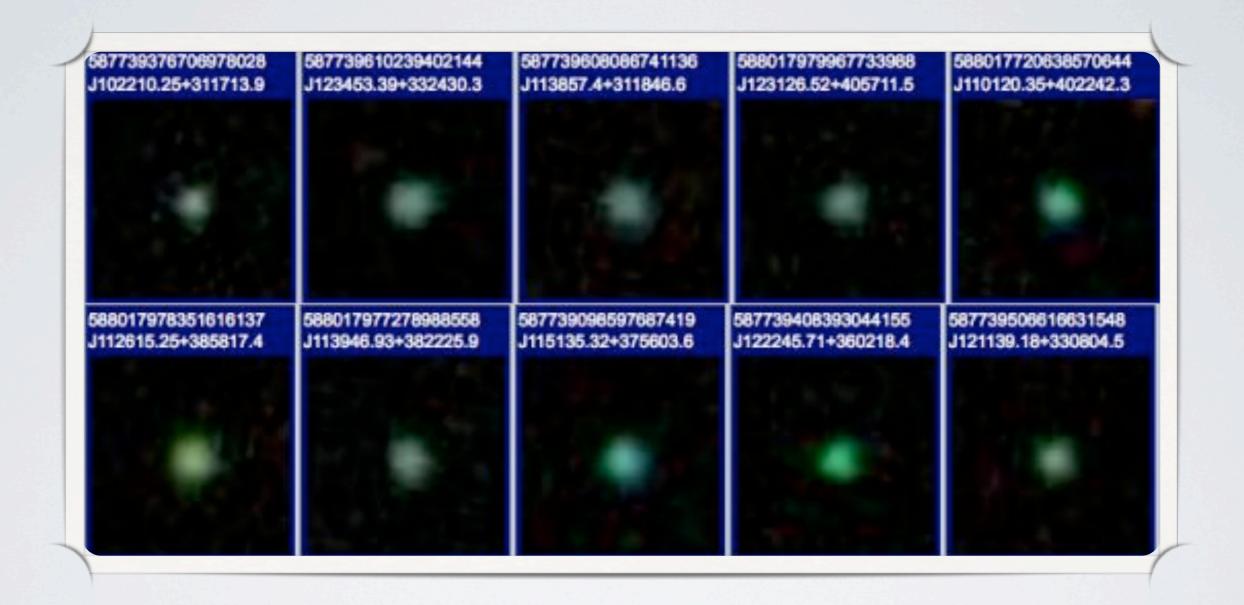
200m

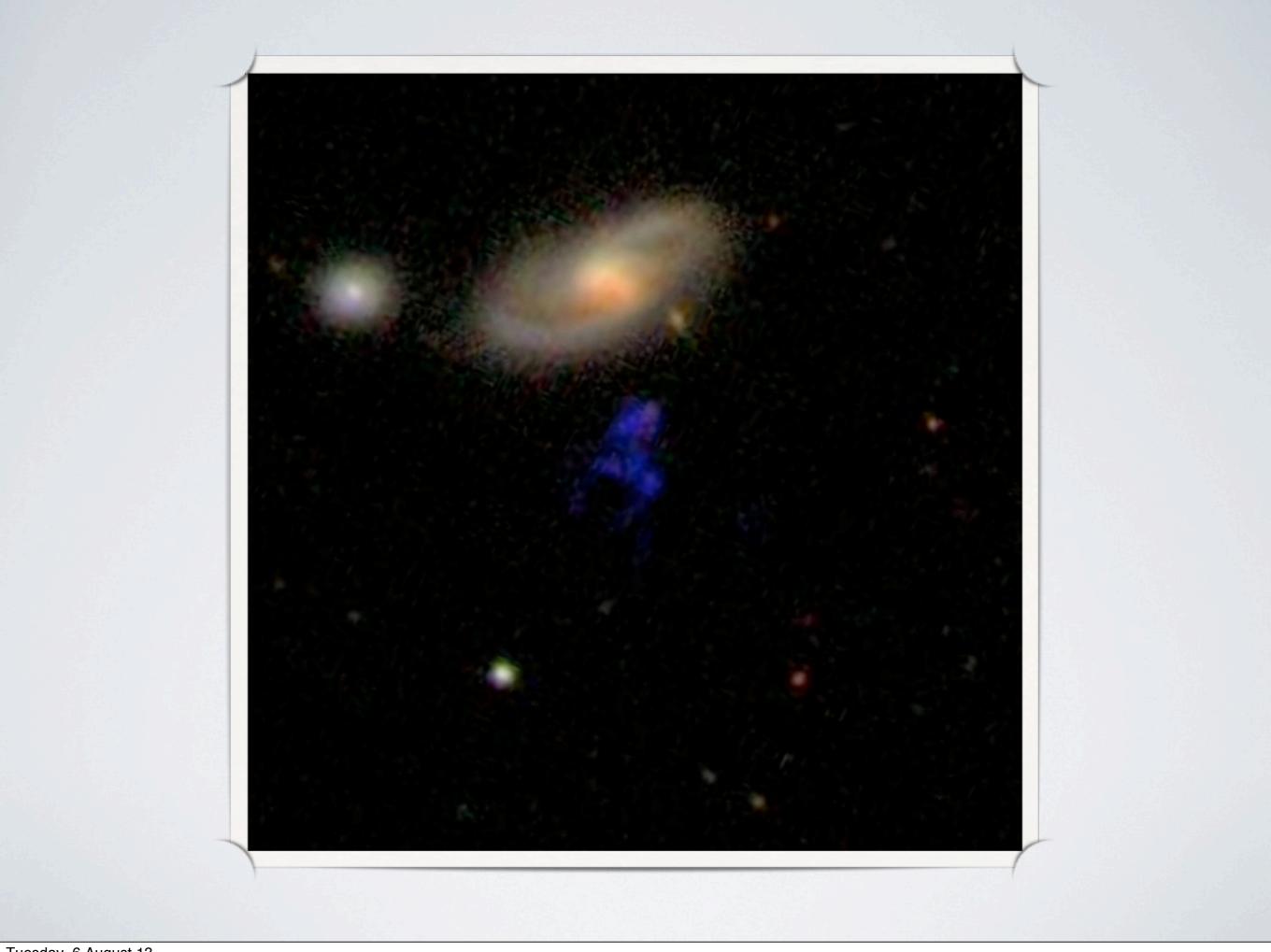




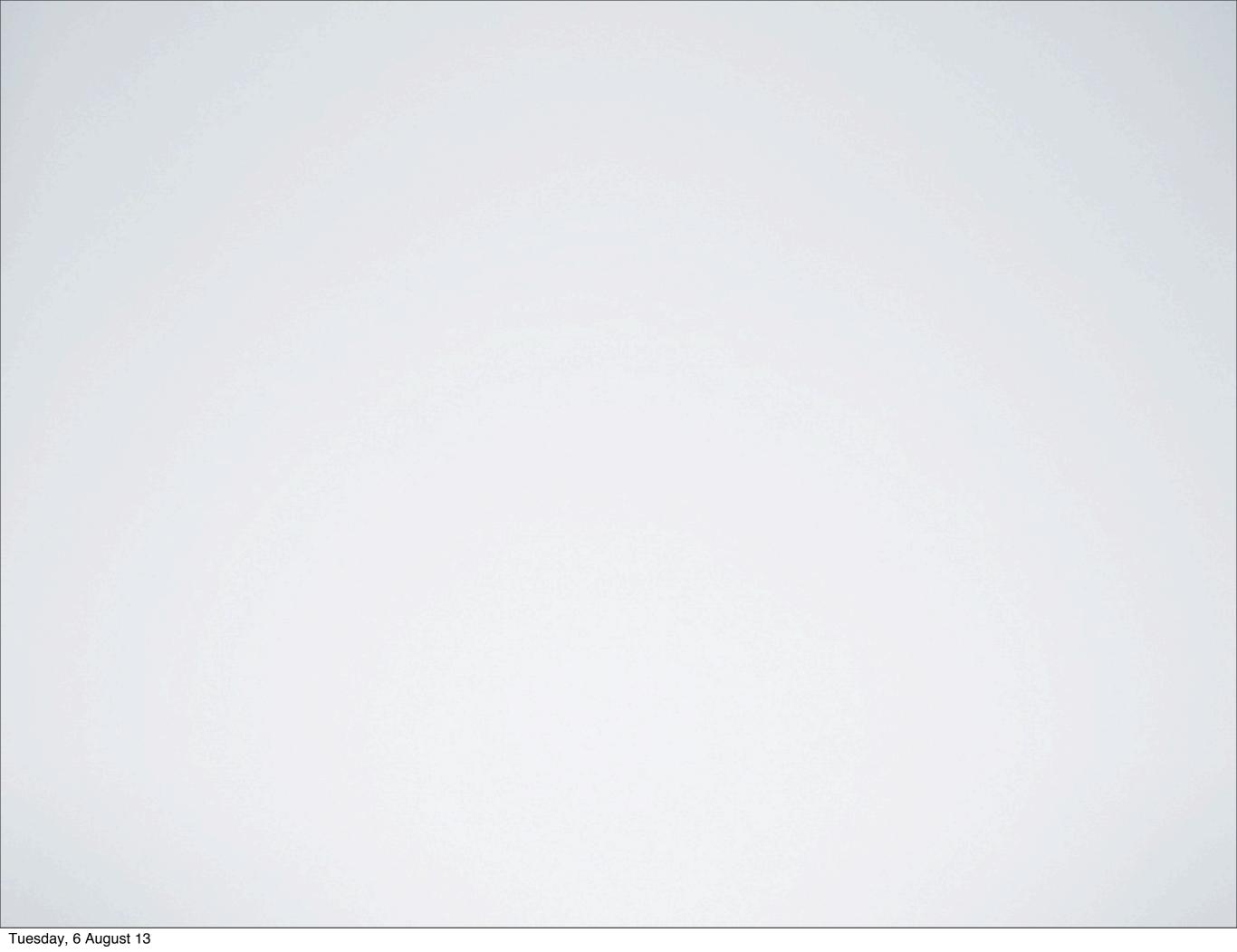
galaxyzoo.org

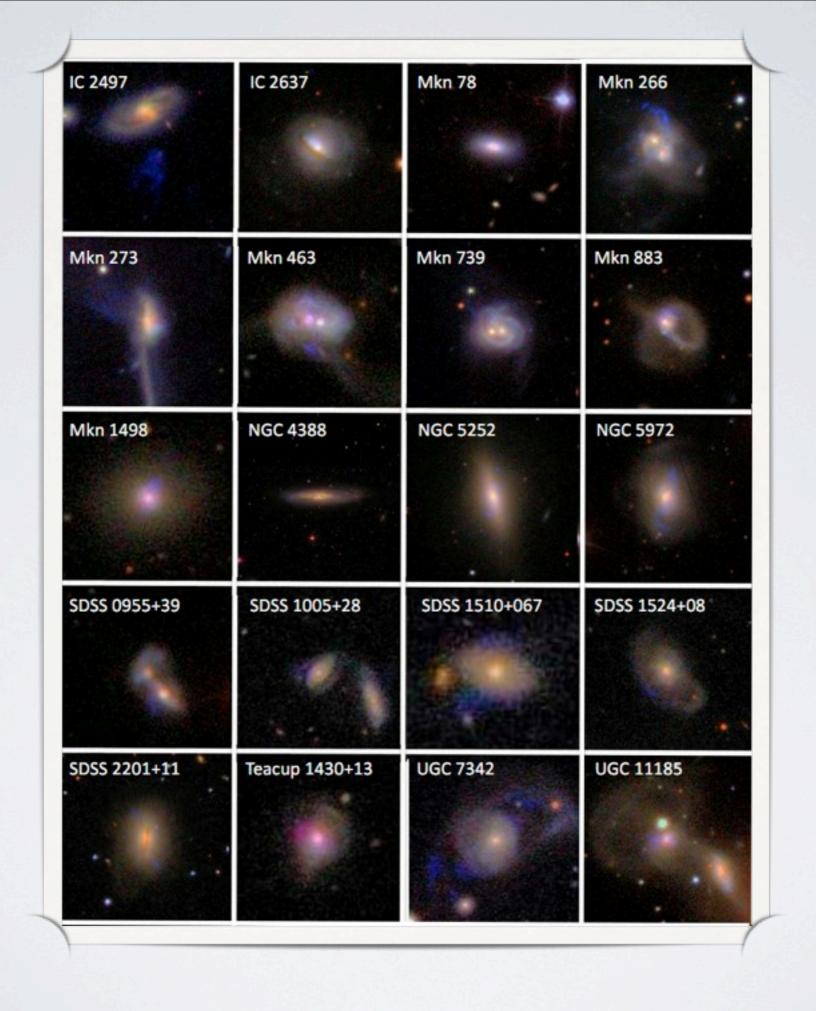








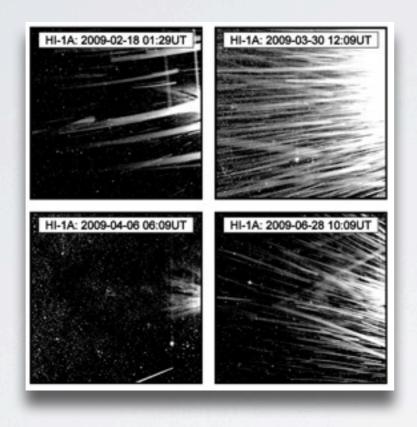




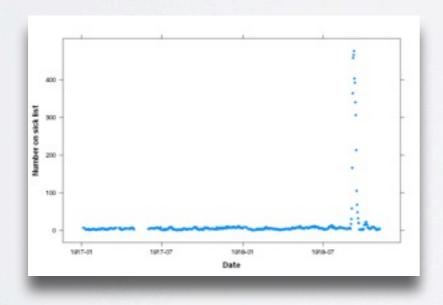


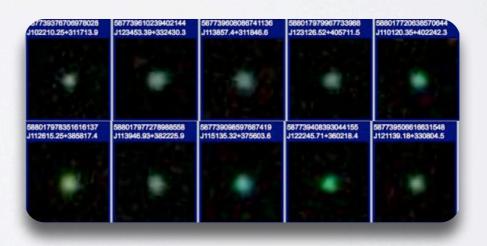
# Future of Citizen Science

Keeping it real and raising the bar











kianjin 3 months ago

Once you have a CSV file with 2 columns, Time and Flux, it's very easy to fold this light curve. The secret is just one formula: MOD(((A2-start)/period),1)

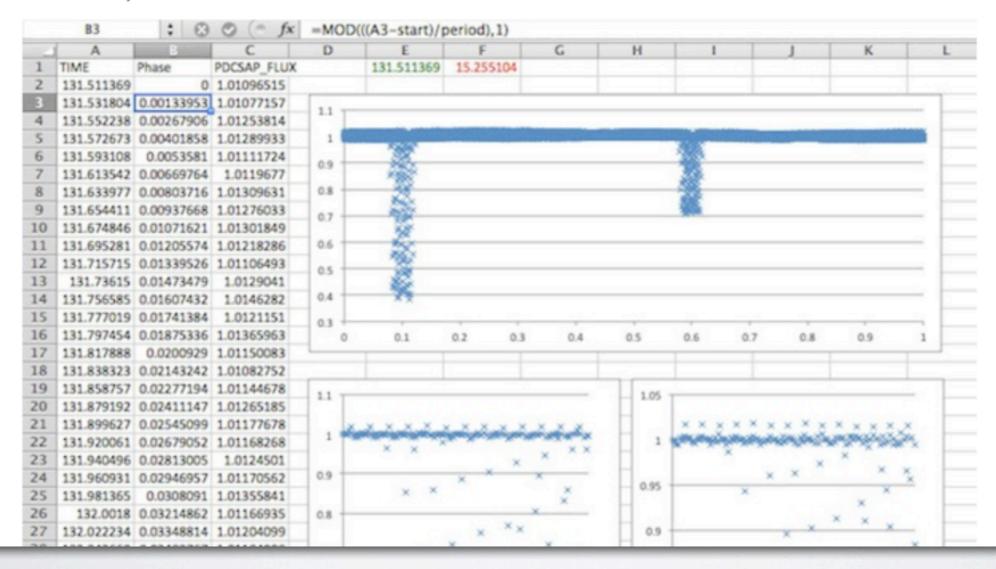
Open the CSV file in Excel (or some other spreadsheet if you have ideological differences with Microsoft).

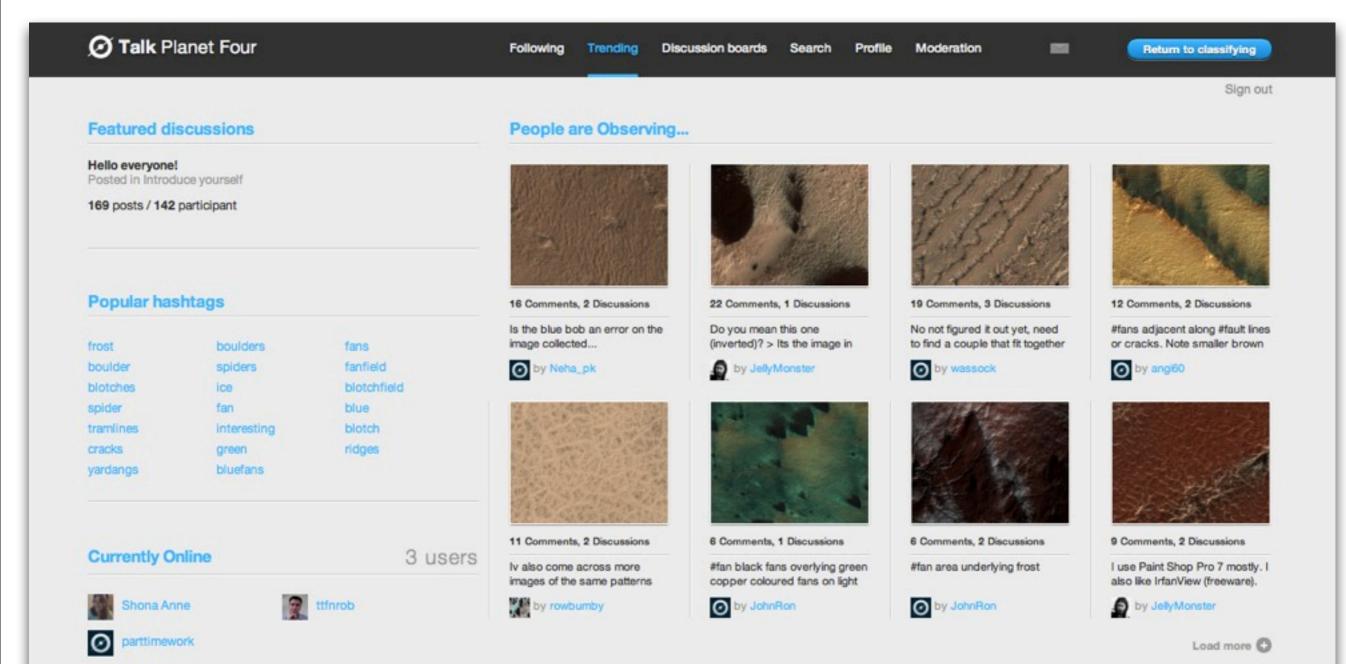
Insert a column in between Time and Flux and call it Phase.

Copy the 1st value of Time (in cell A2) and paste it in cell E1. You can also name this cell, 'start'. In cell F1, paste the period you want to refine. If you used the NEA service, the Plavchan approximation for the period is 15.255. Name this cell, 'period'.

In cell B2, the first cell of the Phase column, enter the formula, =MOD(((A2-\$E\$1)/\$F\$1),1). Now select this entire column from B2 right to the end and fill down, populating the entire column with this formula.

Now select the Phase and Flux columns and Insert a chart (marked scatter) with Phase in the X column and Flux in the Y column. Then duplicate this chart twice, and change the scales so that these two charts focus on the primary and secondary eclipses. This screen shot is what you should have.





## People are Discussing...



Letters is a new tool from Zooniverse for communicating your research results to the wider community.







COLLABORATE

CONTRIBUTE

Filter by NEWEST VIEWS COMMENTS AUTHOR

SIX SDSS 0.30 <

GALAXY ZOO

THE HYPER-

DISCOVERY OF

PLANET HUNTERS 17 MAY 2012

## A Brief Overview of PyKE & Kepler Target Pixel Files

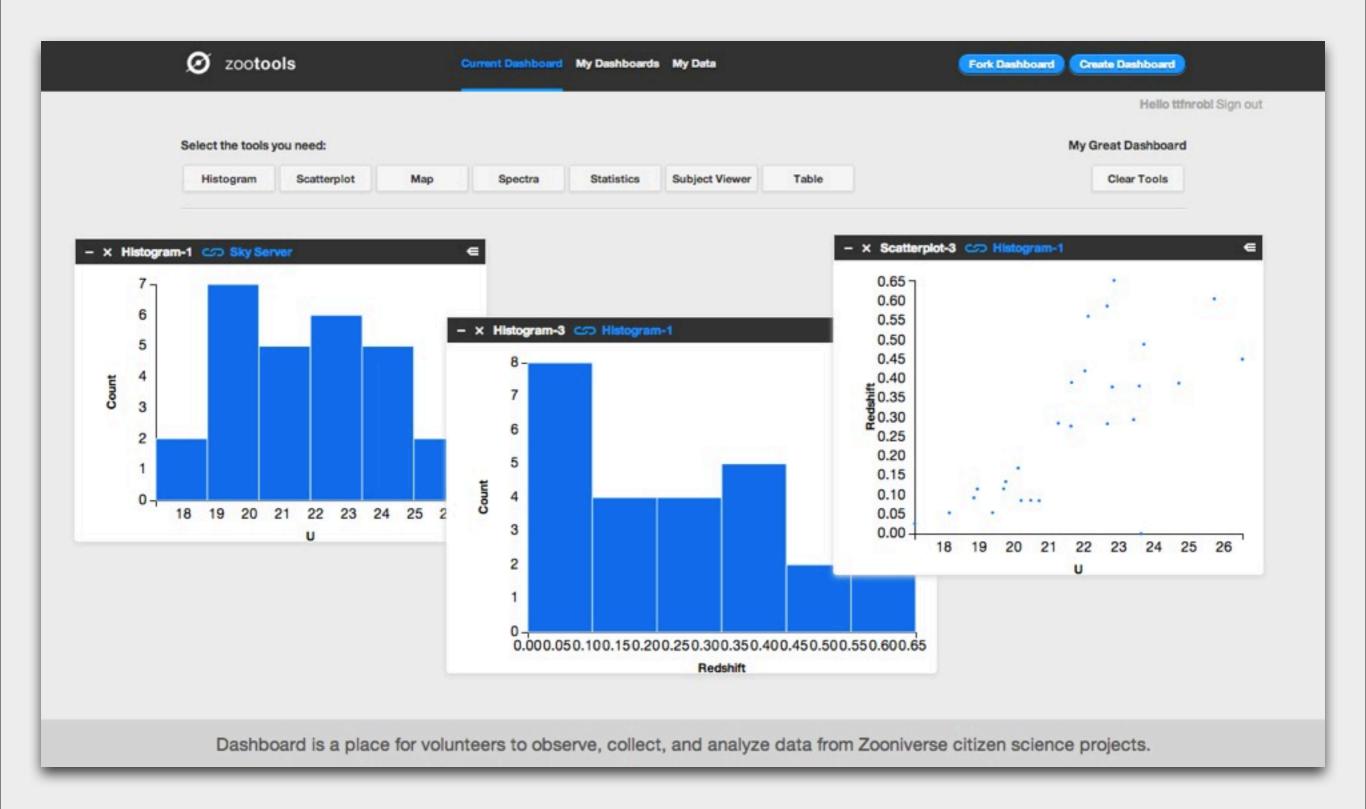
nighthawk\_black

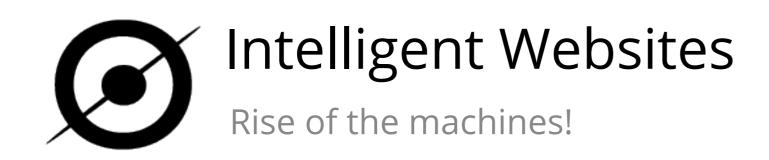
## Summary

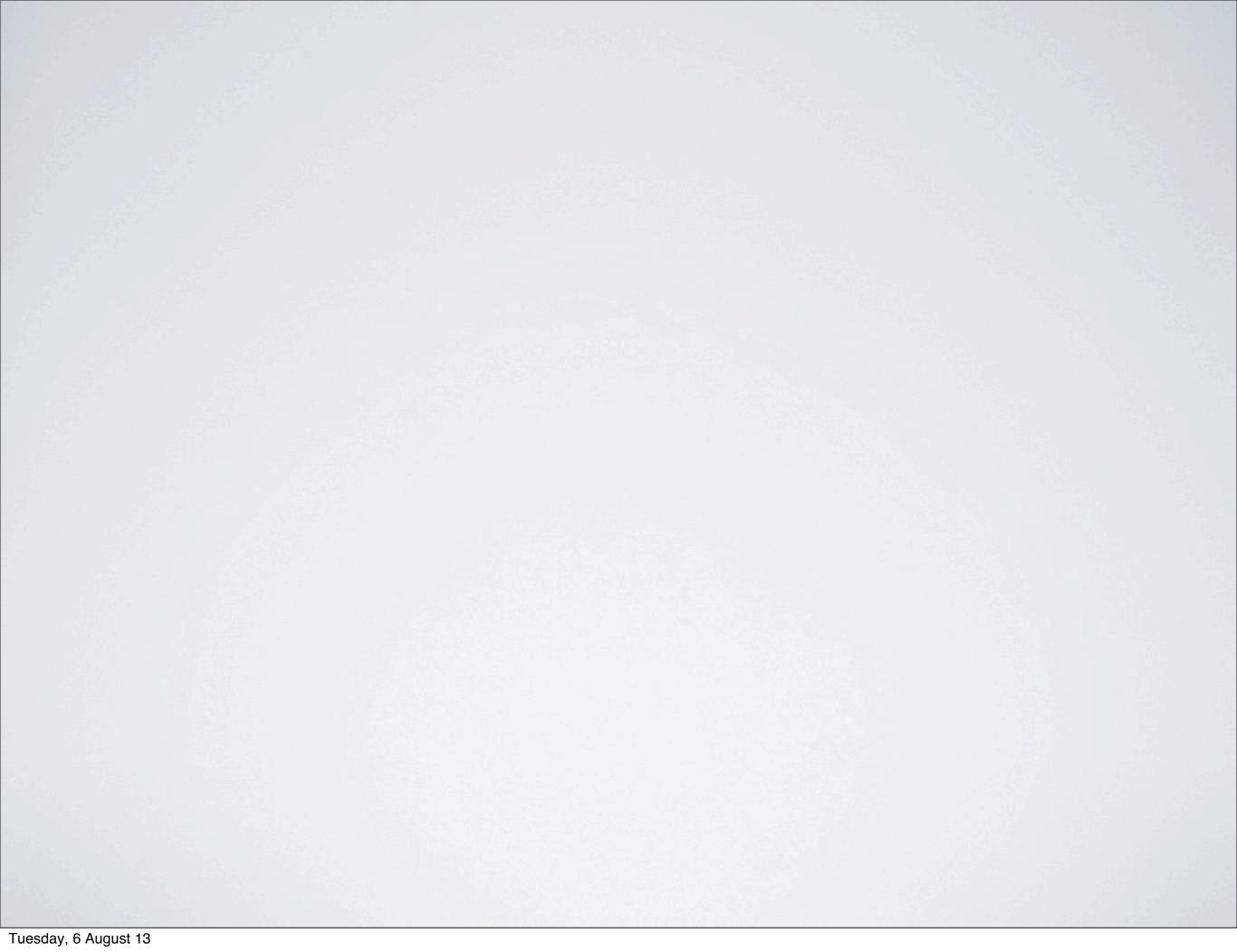
This letter offers a basic overview of several Pyke bundle tasks that may be used for pixel by pixel examination of Kepler light curves, and assumes first the user has obtained and correctly installed the software as described at Kepler Guest Observer Home. http://keplergo.arc.nasa.gov/ContributedSoftwarePyKEP.shtml

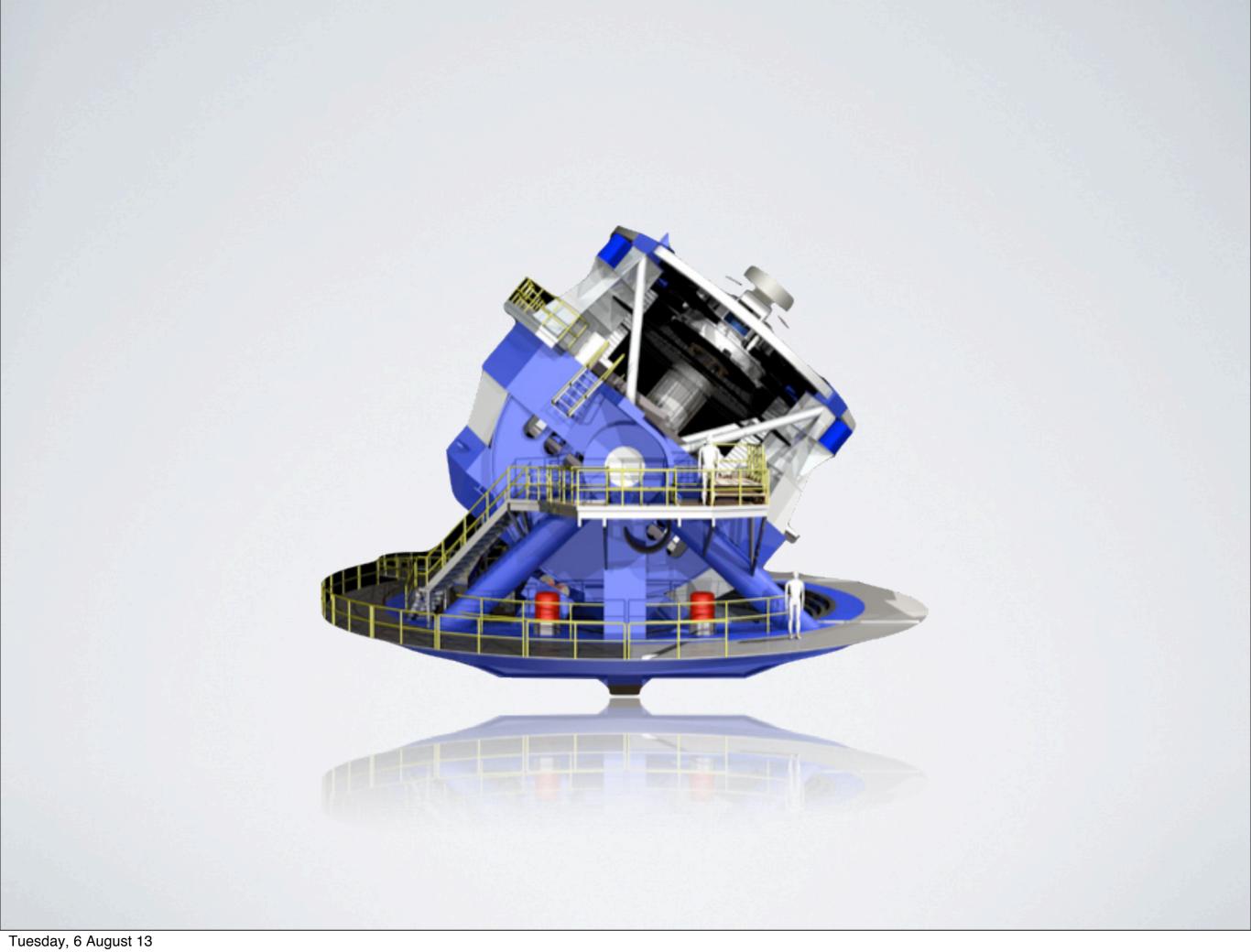
Many areas of the Kepler FOV contain crowded fields of faint stars and are thus prone to light curves that possess blended flux and aperture confusion. When this leads to questions about the true intrinsic nature of individual KIC targets, basic analysis using the PyKE data reduction tools can address these conflicts and identify background sources. This is especially beneficial to PlanetHunters efforts to identify new exoplanets and false positives.

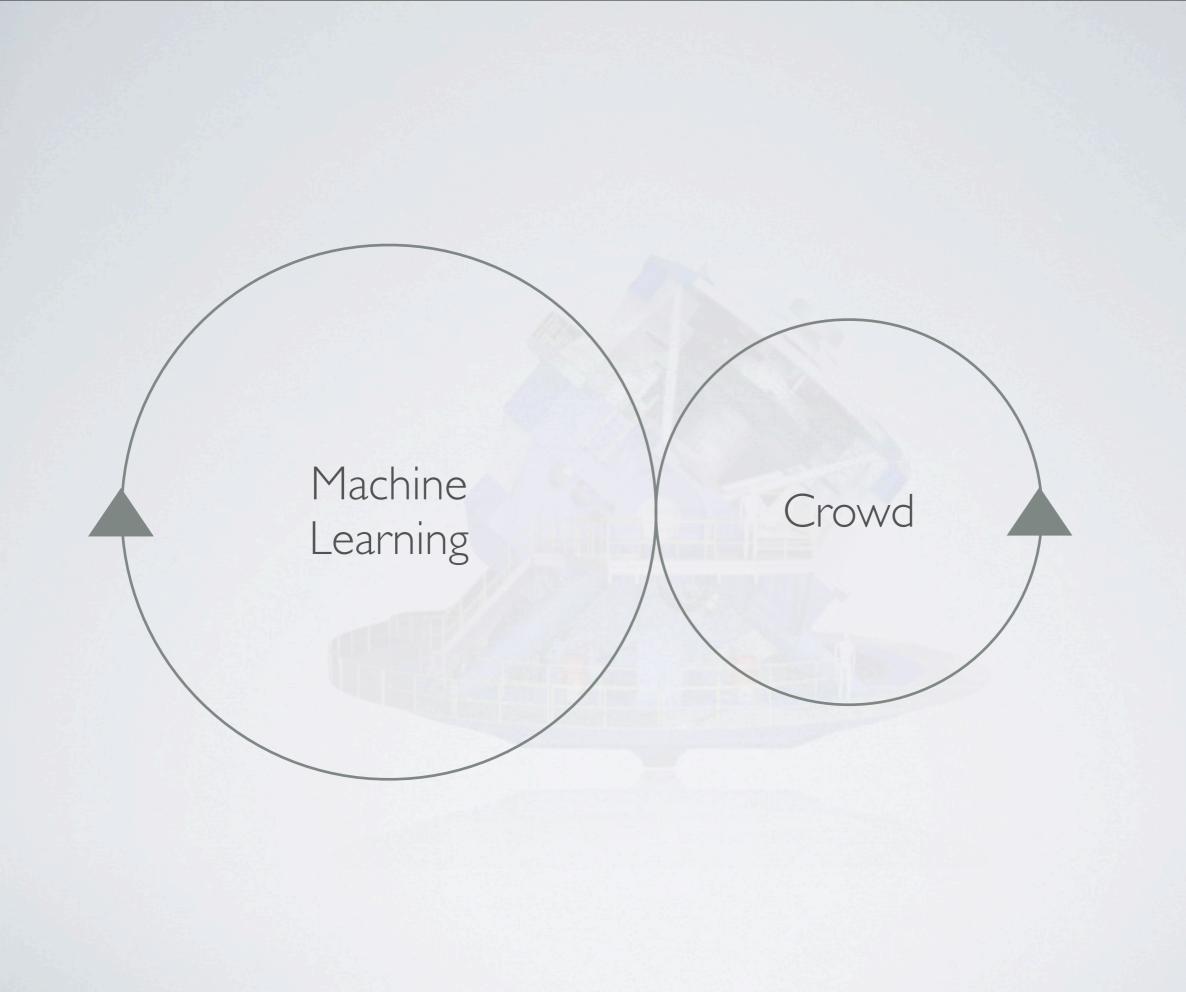
PyKE is based on Python, a freeware scripting language available in several iterations for Unix, Linux, Mac OS and Windows platforms. Python modules **IRAF** and **PyRAF** are mandatory perrequisites.

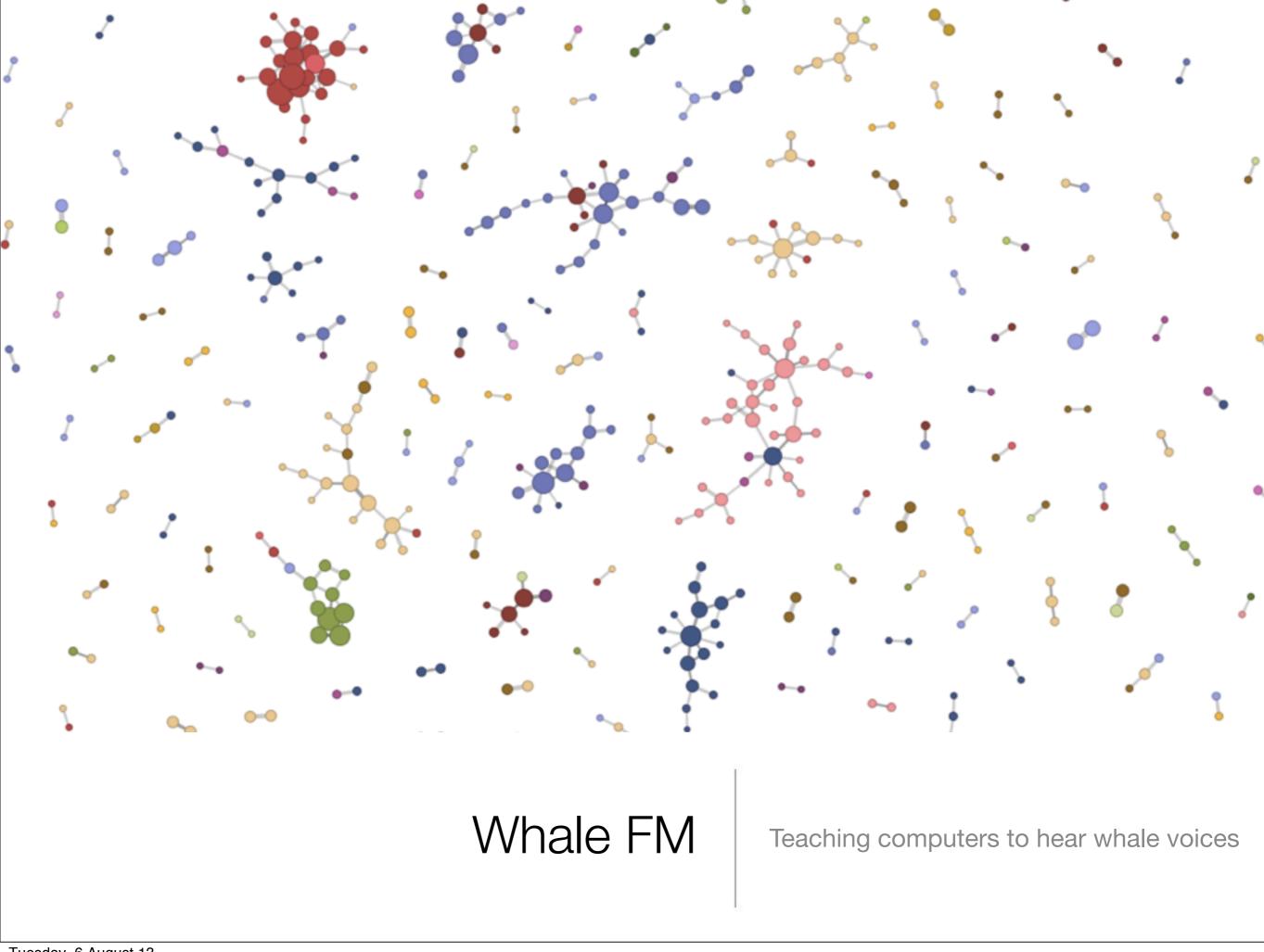


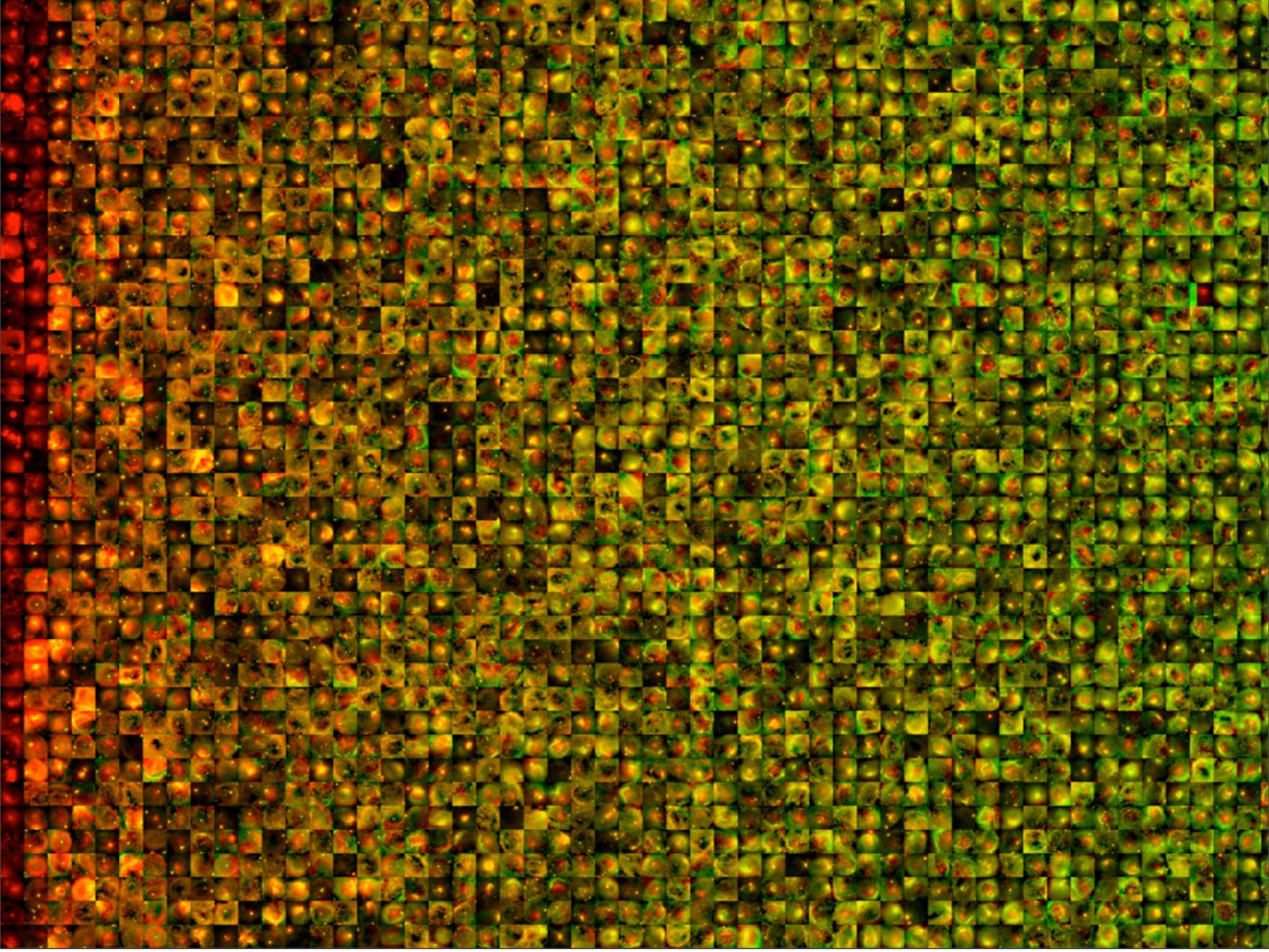




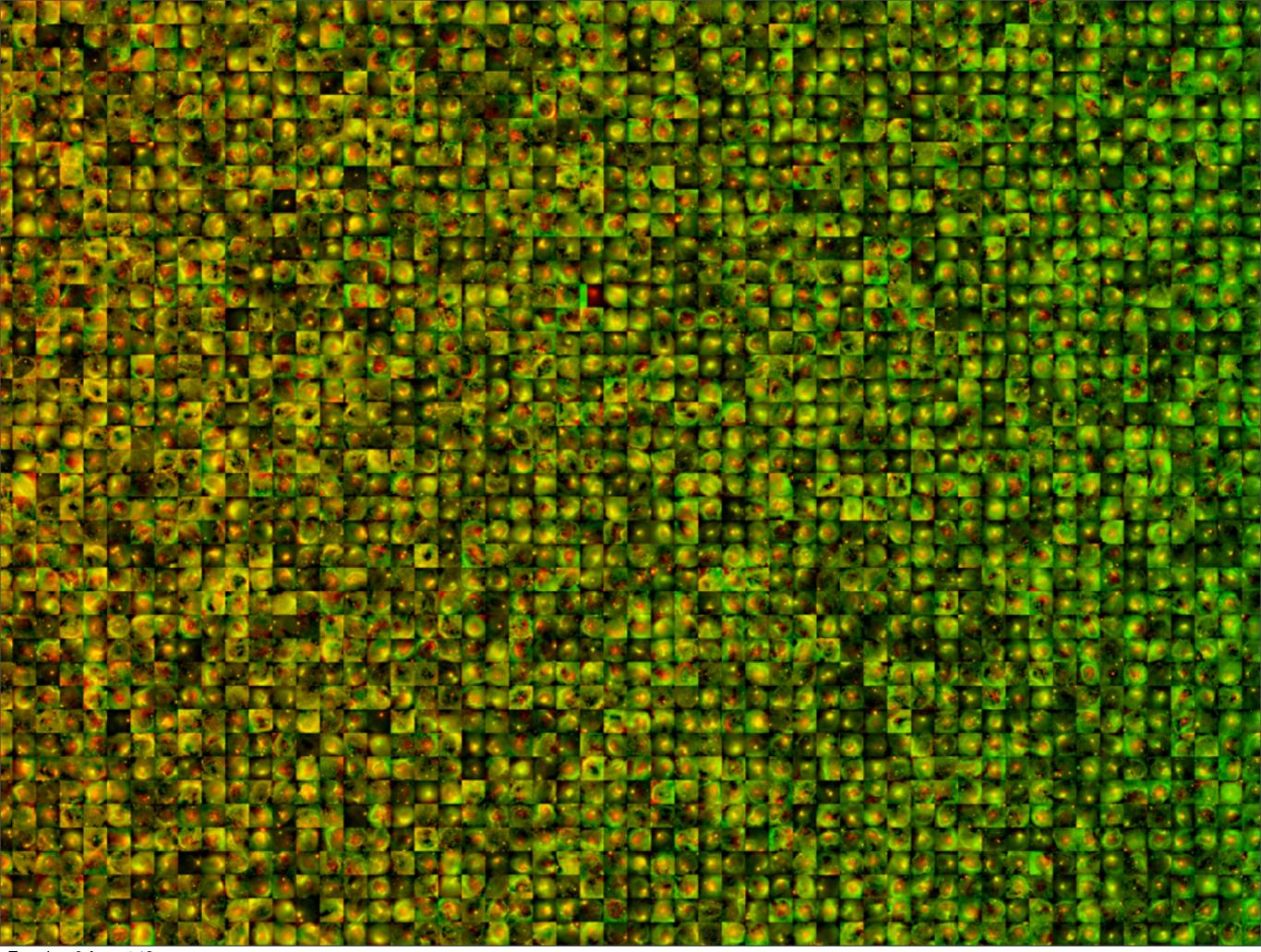




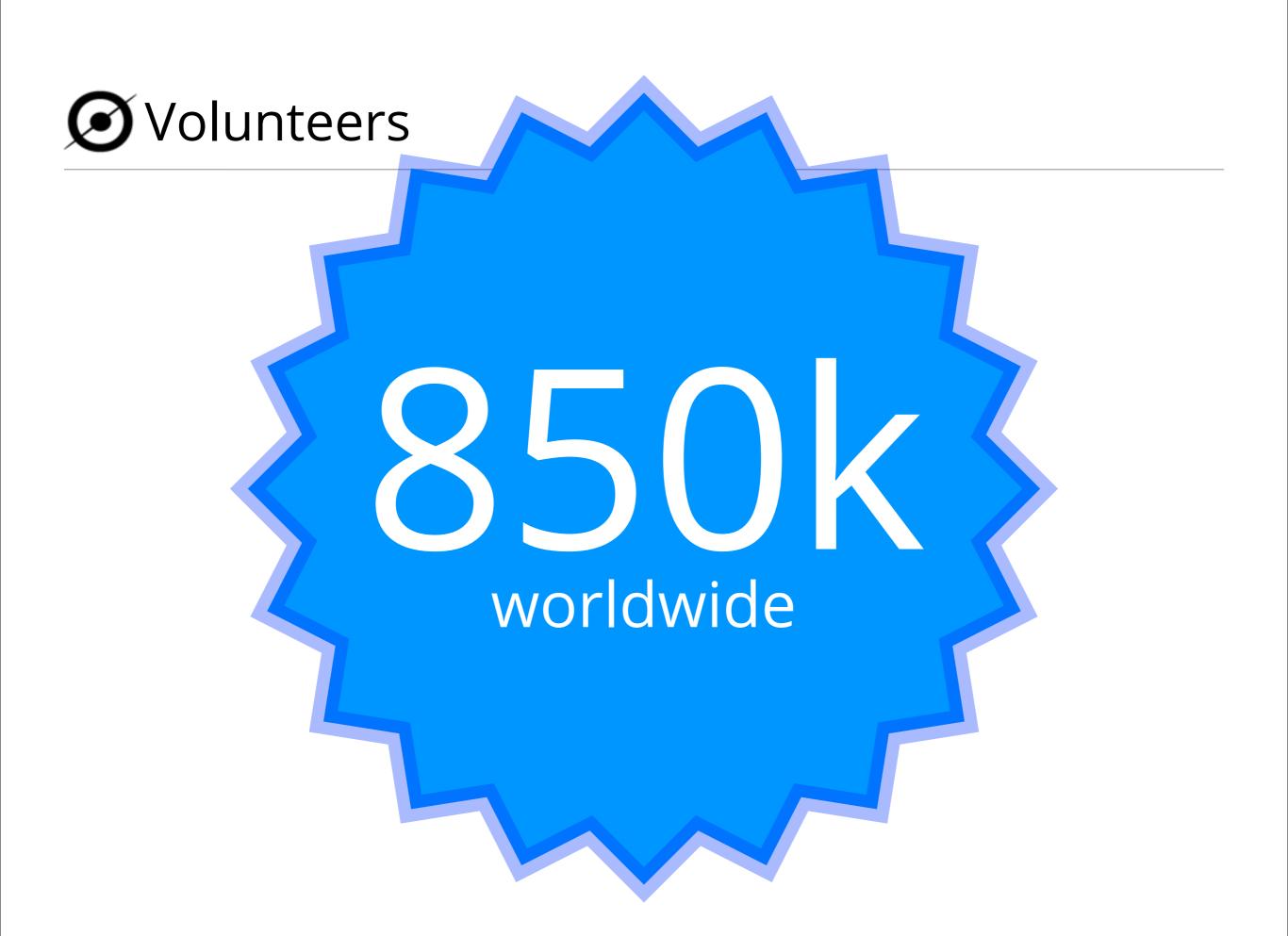




Tuesday, 6 August 13



Tuesday, 6 August 13











- There is brain power out there
- People want to contribute to science
- Crowd and machines should together
- Public exploration leads to discovery
- The sky's the limit!



















Robert Simpson - @orbitingfrog



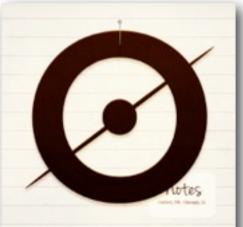


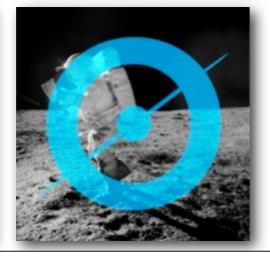


















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