

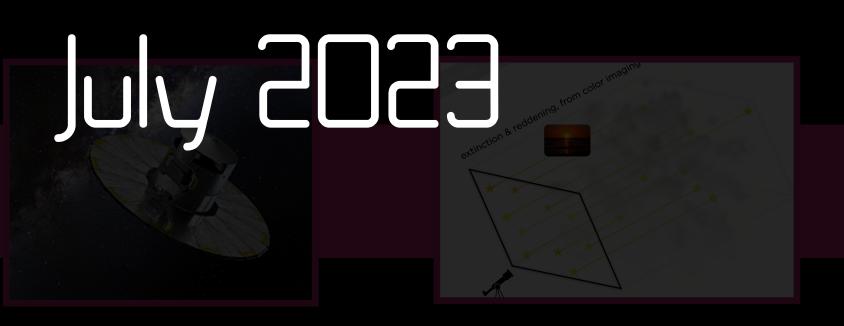
The NEW Milky Way

what it looks like

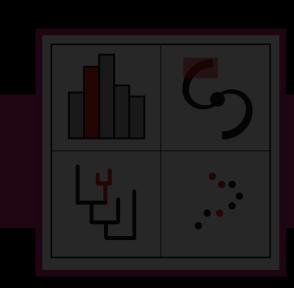
A discussion with Harvard PRISE students

Let's talk.

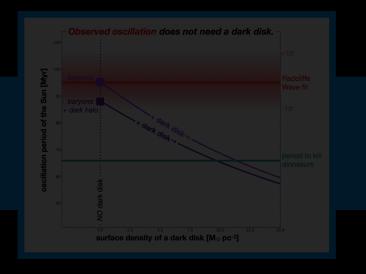
how we know

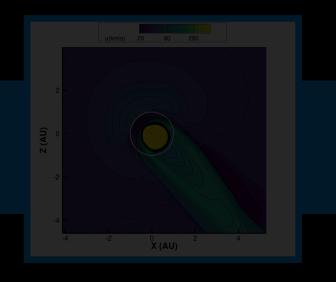


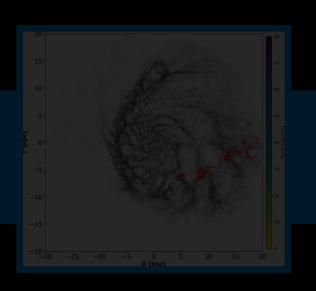


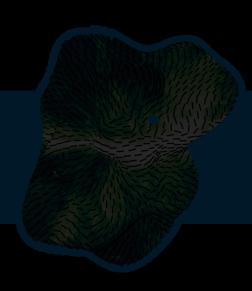


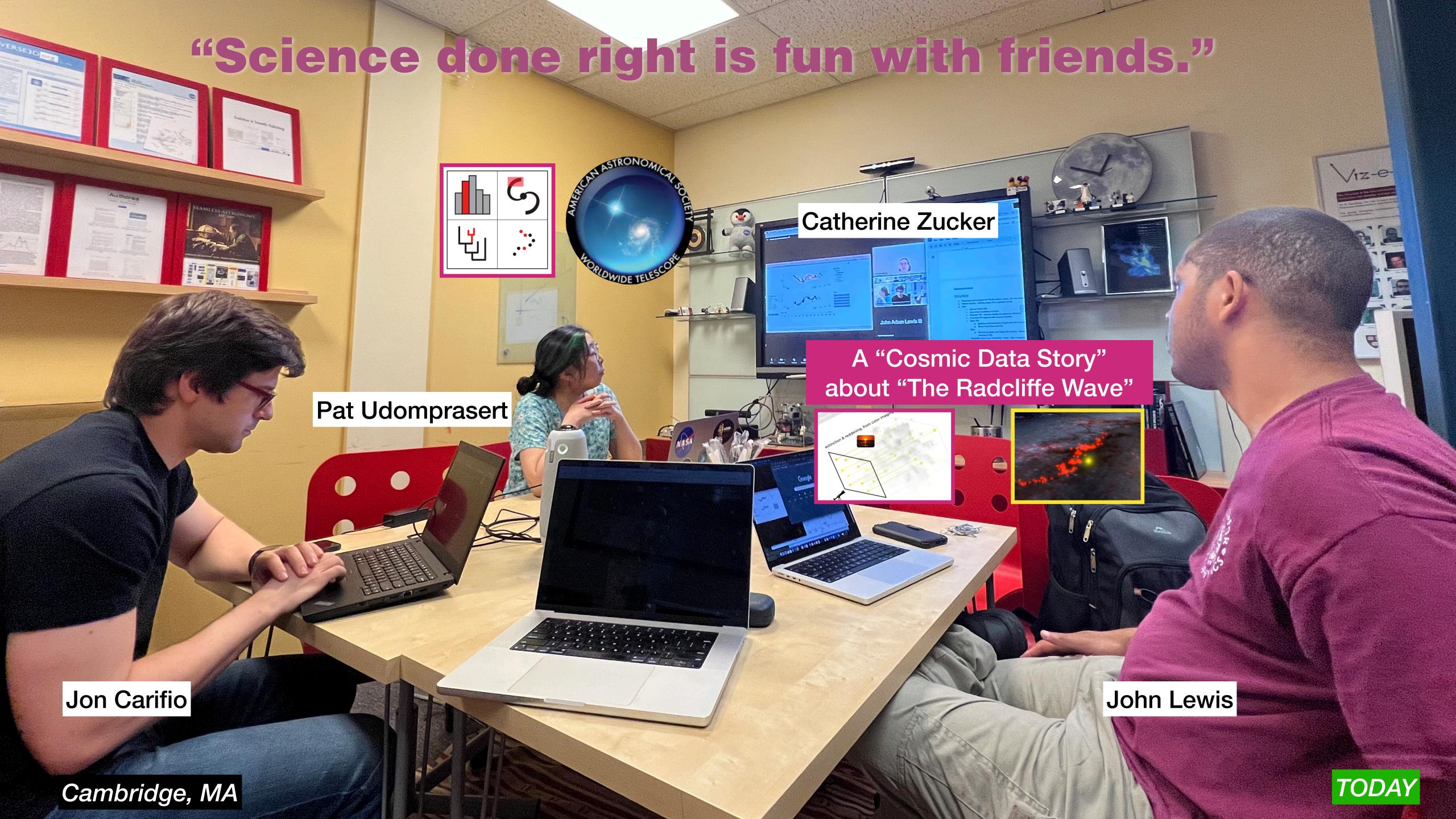
why it matters







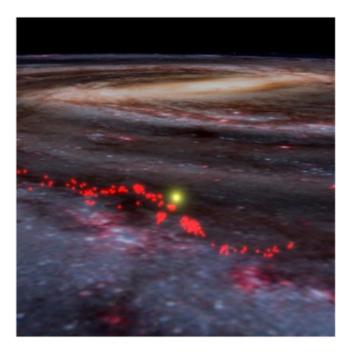




DIMENSIONS OF DISCOVERY

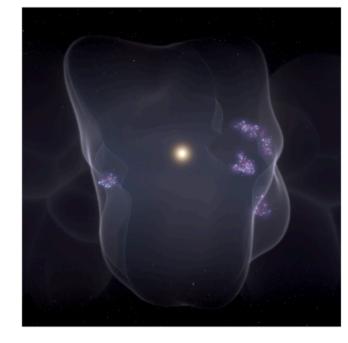
A web page created by <u>Alyssa Goodman</u> to showcase the use of technology in research, education, and communication, of science and more.

What's happening "these days?" A sampler of ongoing and recent projects.



The Radcliffe Wave

A gigantic "wave" of dense gas that forms the spine of the Local Arm of the Milky Way. (Alves et al. 2020, *Nature*)



The Local Bubble

A 1000-light-year-wide bubble surrounding the Sun and Earth is apparently responsible for the formation of all nearby, young stars. (Zucker et al. 2022, Nature)



PredictionX

The best place to learn more about the past, present, and future of the future. Through dynamic online learning, PredictionX uncovers the role of uncertainty in the world around us.



Data + Climate

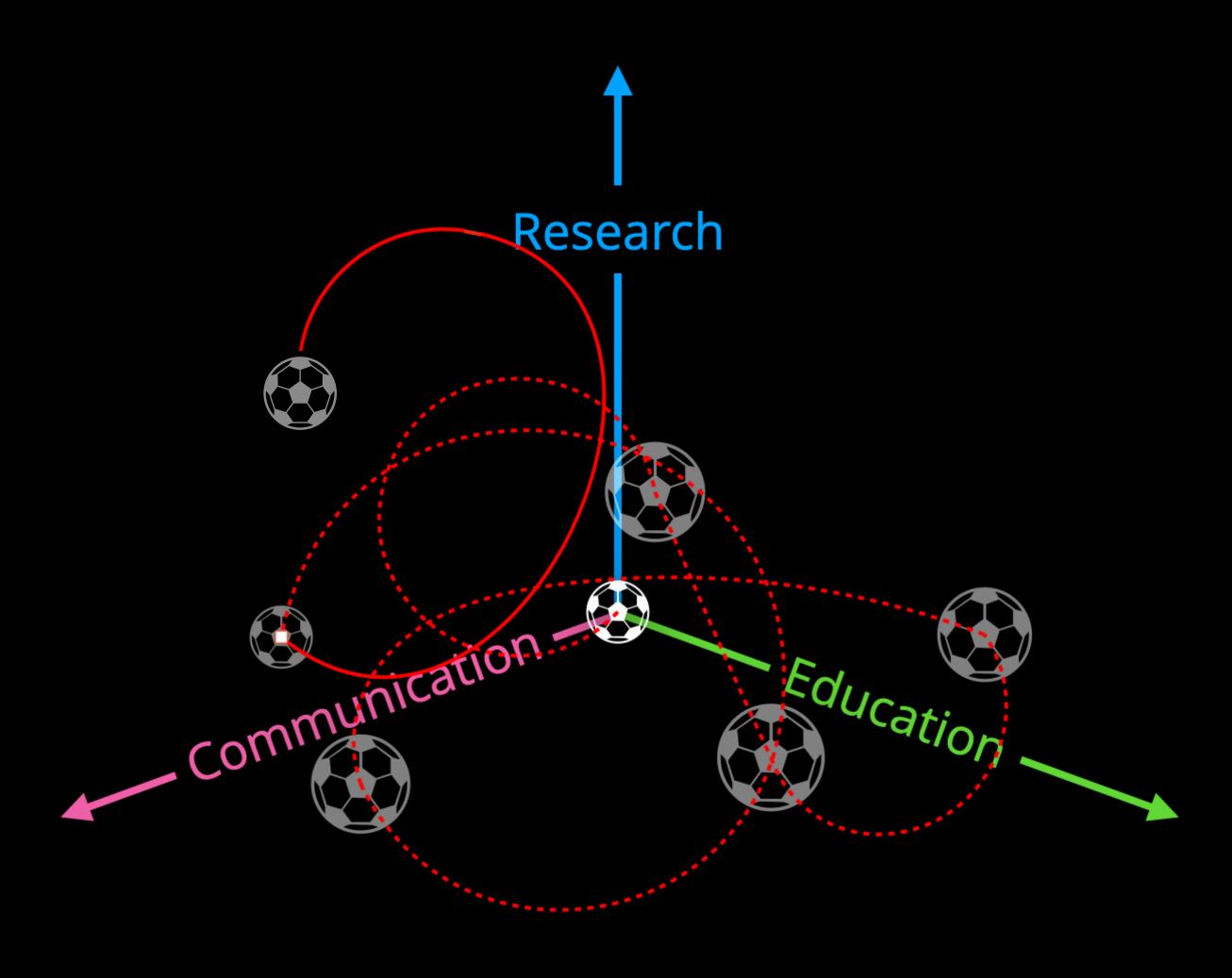
A collaboration of researchers at Harvard and Google, making data discoverable and available to researchers seeking to uncover novel solutions to climate and

su

tinyurl.com/dimensionsofdiscovery

Science

Technology

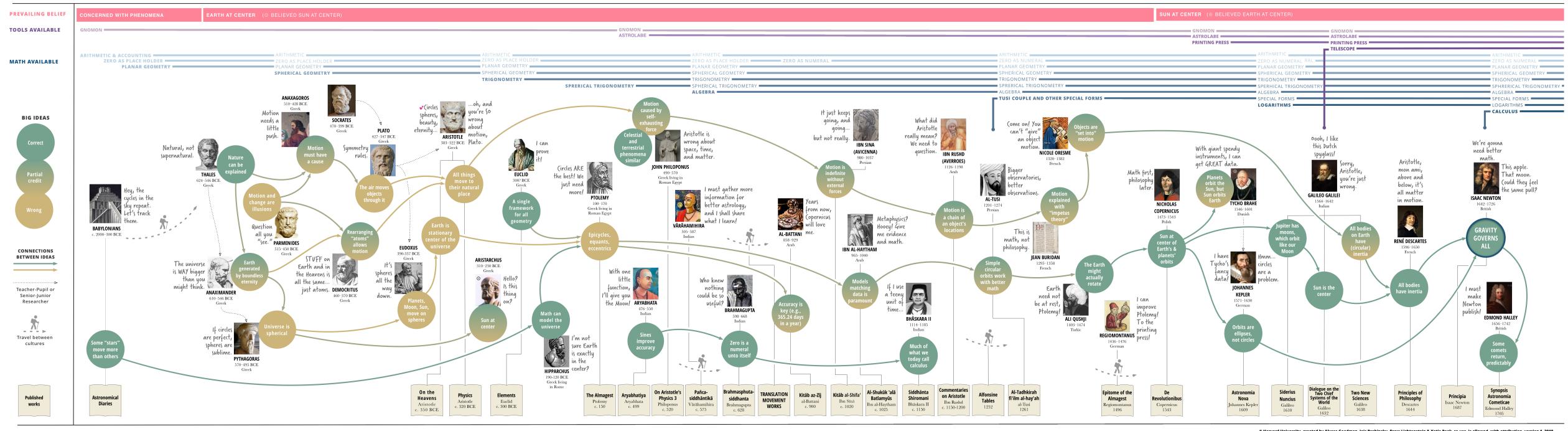


The Path to Newton

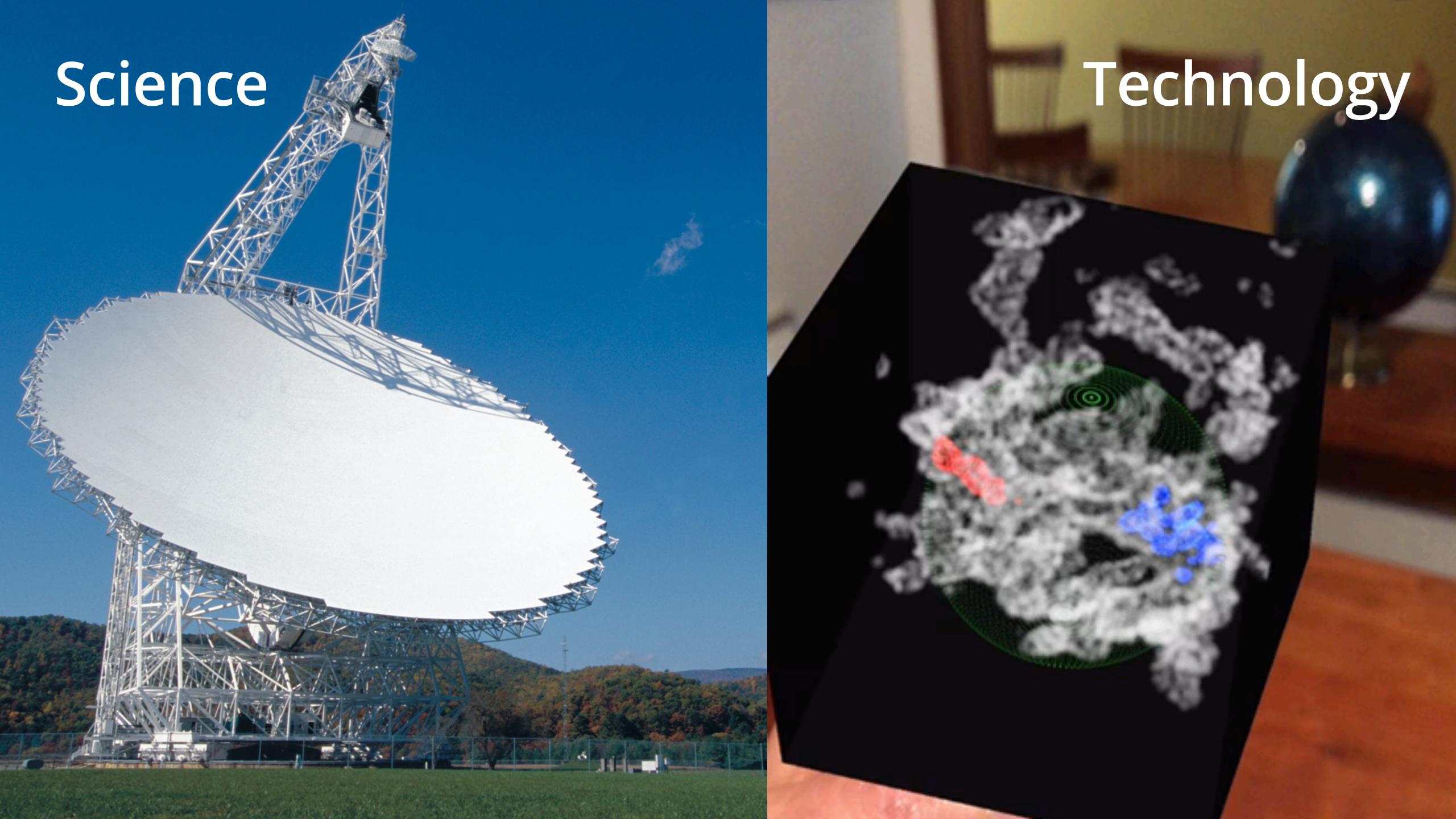


The Path to Newton



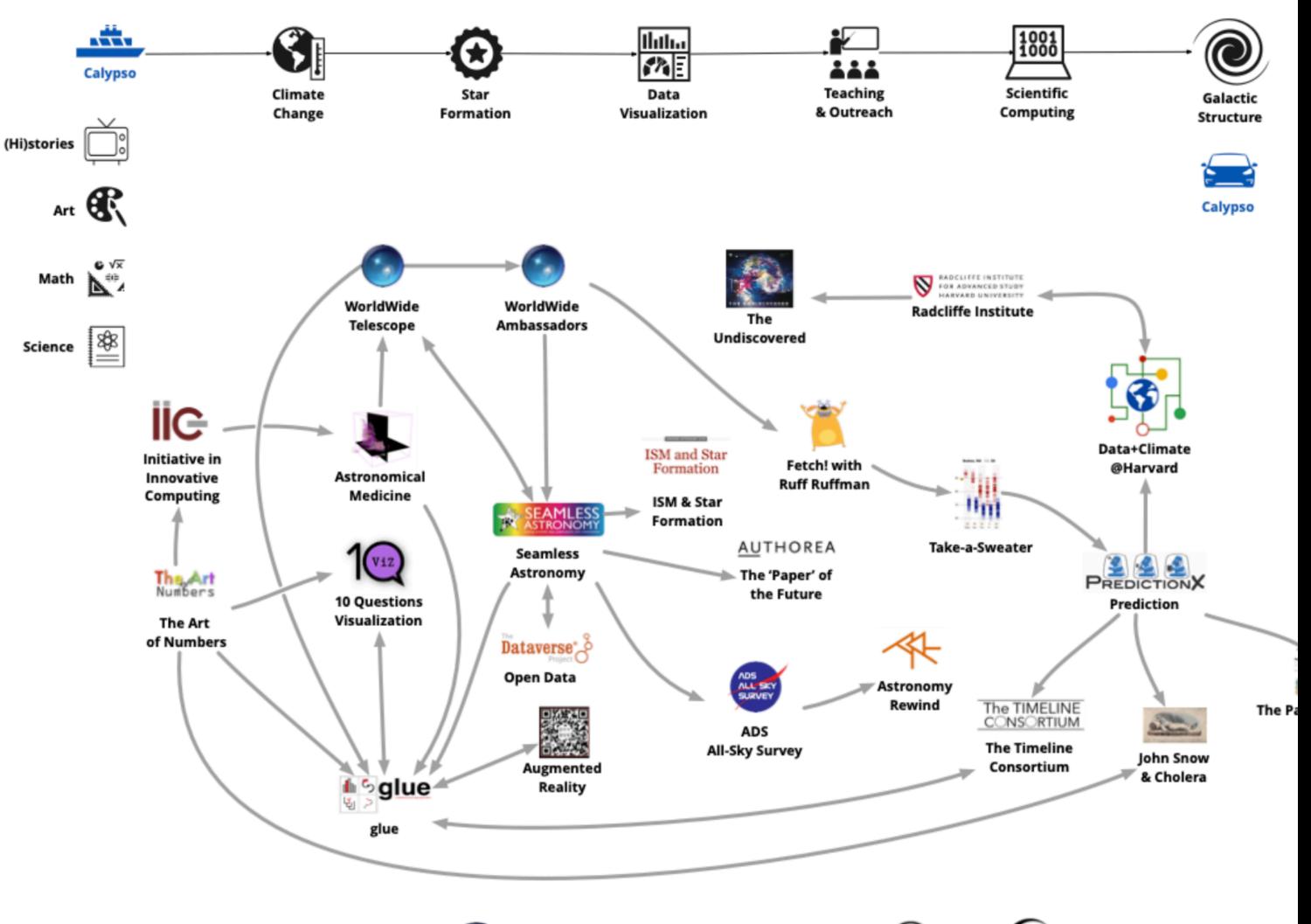


demo: path-to.org or Lab change™



















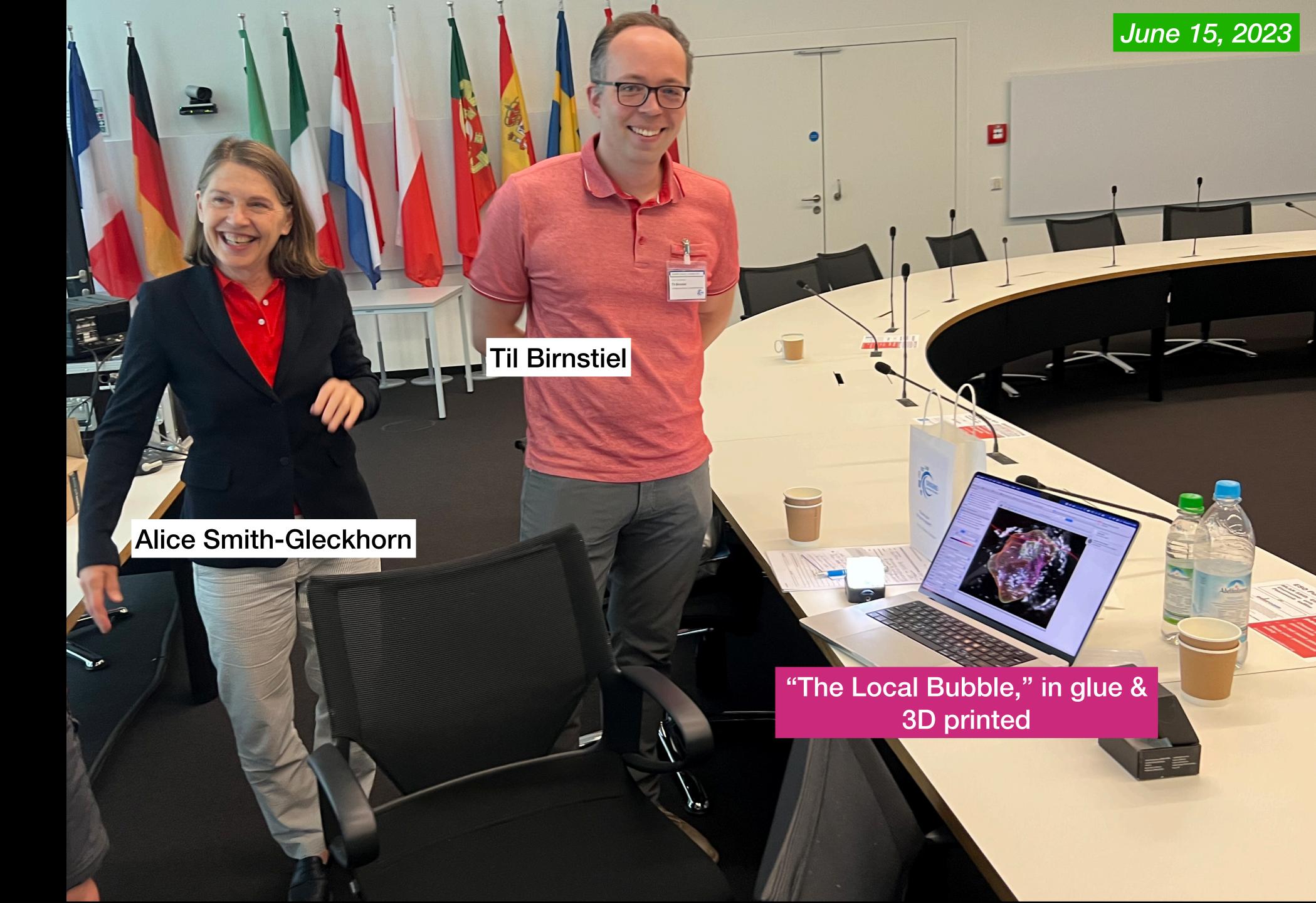






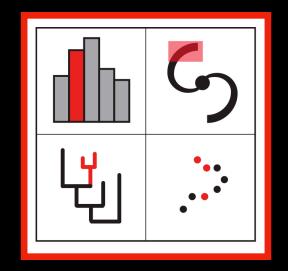






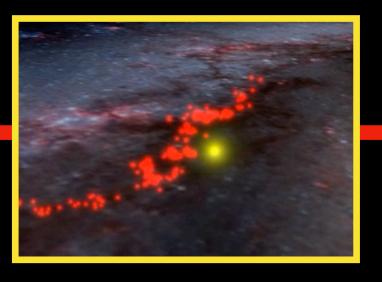


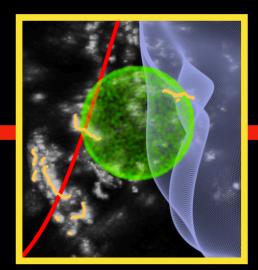


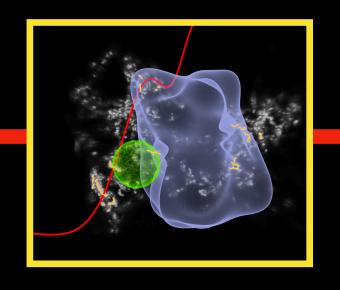


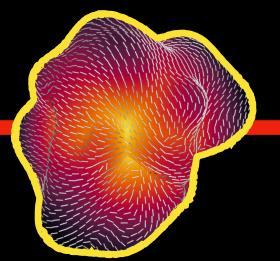
glue-ing together the Milky Way

Alyssa Goodman, Center for Astrophysics | Harvard & Smithsonian

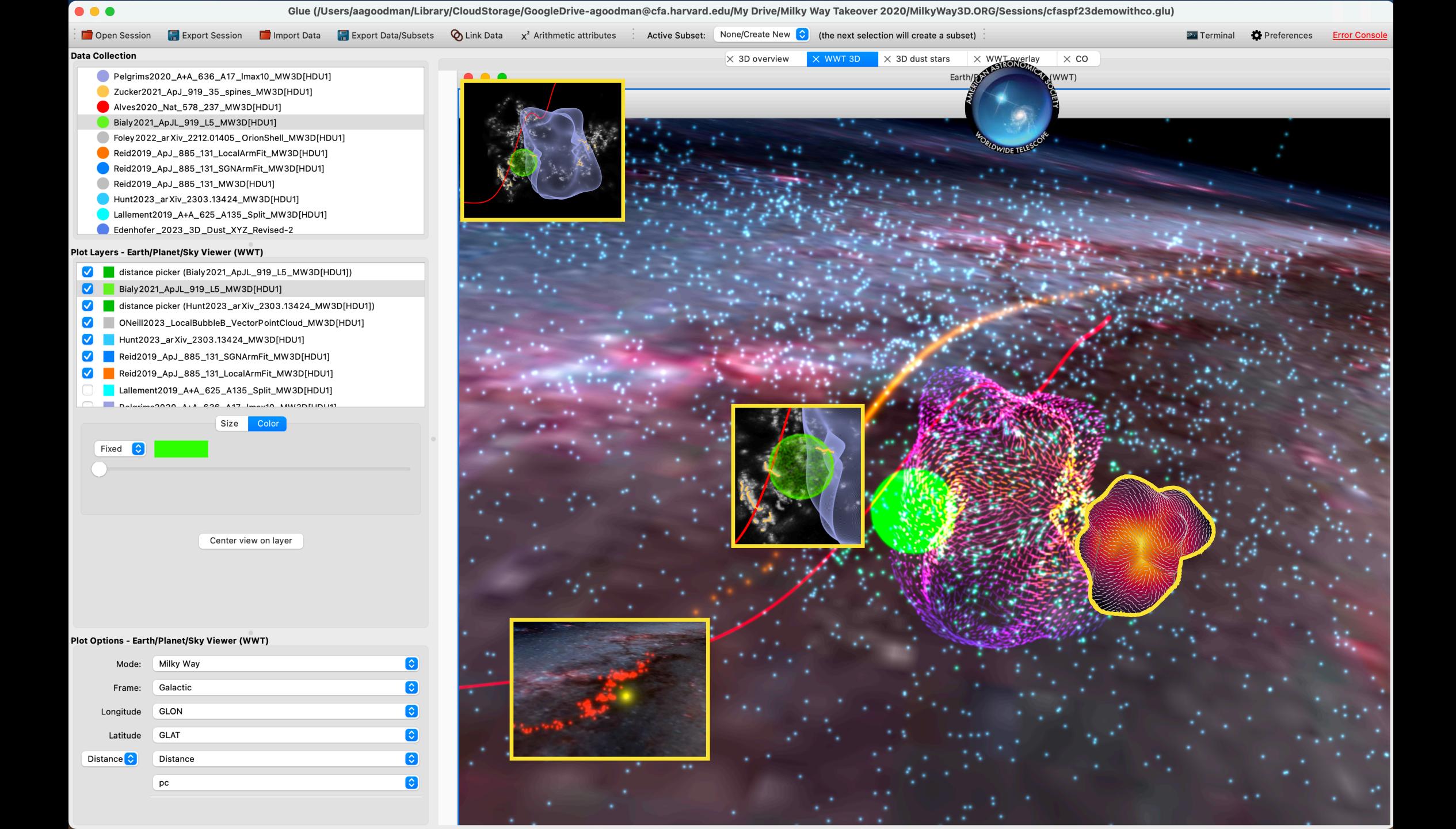




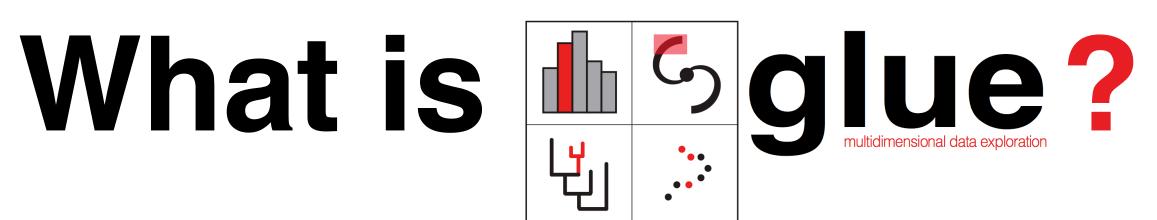












It's not an acronym.

It is open-source software that glues data, glues graphs & glues tools.

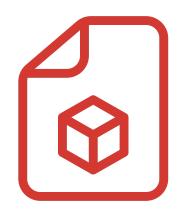
data



numbers (tables, arrays, spreadsheets)

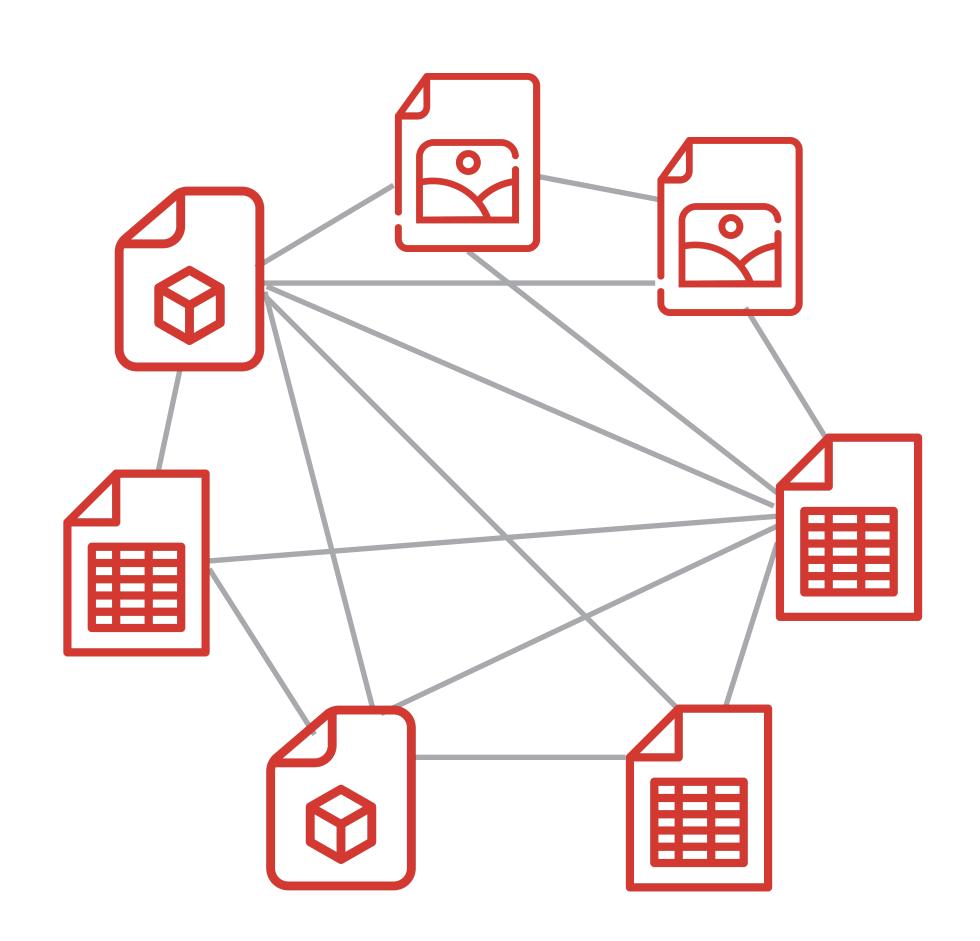


images & maps (FITS, JPEG, GIS and more)



data cubes (3D, 4D, and more)

data files' common attributes are glued



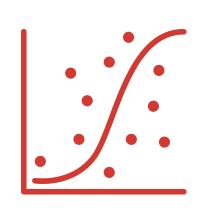
avoiding the need to merge data files

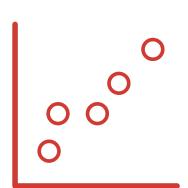
"graphs"

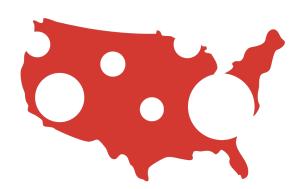


common statistical graphics

(scatterplots, histograms, tables, curves, overlays)

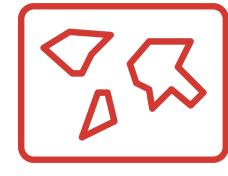


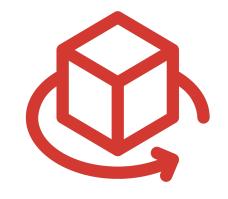




maps & images

(greyscale, color, contours, layer control...)





3D displays

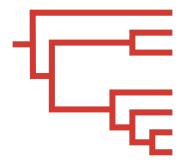
(scatter plots, volumetric rendering, sliders...)





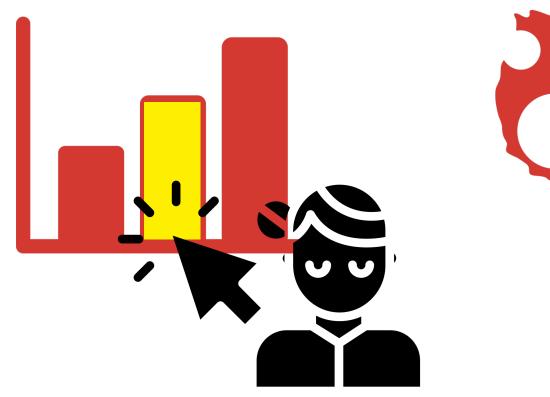
specialized & custom charts

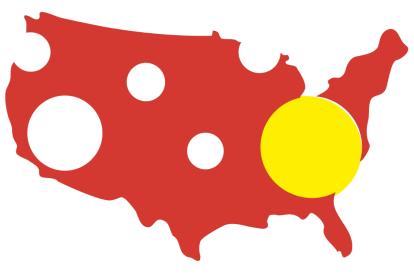
(dendrograms, polar plots, + domain-specific options)

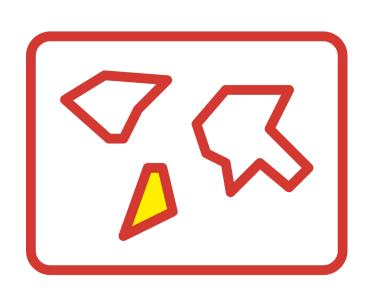


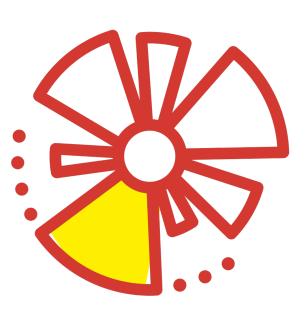


selections propagate across all graphs



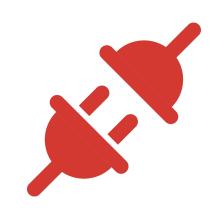




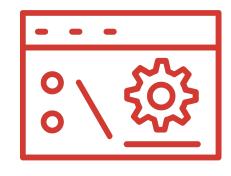


for real-time data exploration & insight

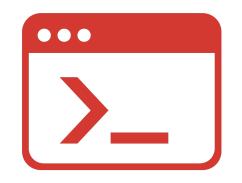
tools



plug-ins (user-defined formats, plots, layouts...)



% Web services (across domains)



command-line (built-in terminal, scriptable)



for easy customization



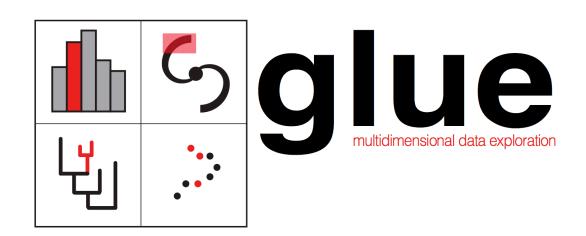
glues data, glues graphs & glues tools.

glueviz.org

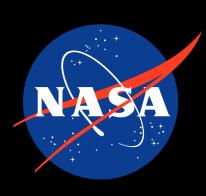
BONUS: save, share, or publish what you learn—

save "sessions" to continue where you left off export graphics use/export to Jupyter environments export to plot.ly (javascript) export to augmented reality

learn how at glueviz.org.

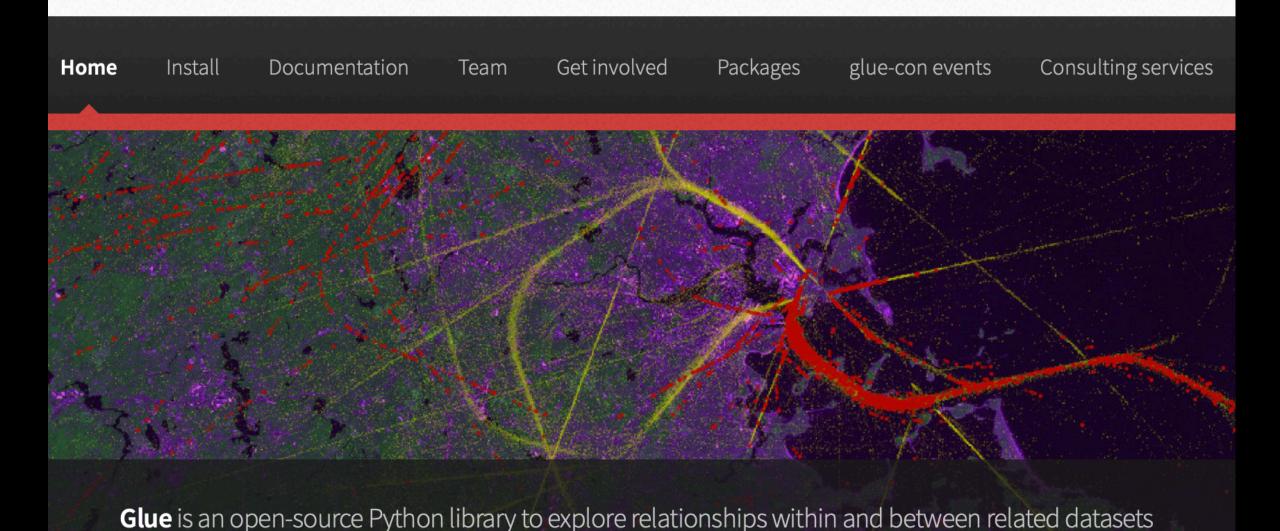


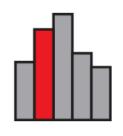
glueviz.org











Linked Visualizations

With Glue, users can create scatter plots, histograms and images (2D and 3D) of their data. Glue is focused on the brushing and linking paradigm, where selections in any graph propagate to all others.



Flexible linking across data

Glue uses the logical links that exist between different data sets to overlay visualizations of different data, and to propagate selections across data sets. These links are specified by the user, and are arbitrarily flexible



Full scripting capability

Glue is written in Python, and built on top of its standard scientific libraries (i.e., Numpy, Matplotlib, Scipy). Users can easily integrate their own python code for data input, cleaning, and analysis.

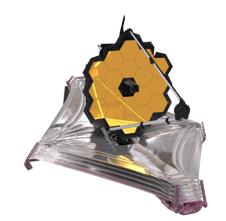


gluesolutions, inc.

glupyter (a.k.a. "glue jupyter")

"glupyter" is a union of glue and Jupyter software environments. We think it may well be the future of glue, or "glue-qt" as experts sometimes call the desktop app version of glue. This webpage, hosted openly and freely by glue solutions, inc., serves as a clearinghouse for current information about open-source glupyter-related projects. Some of these projects are funded by government agencies (notably NSF and NASA), others by private foundations (e.g. The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation), some as part of corporate collaborations (e.g. <u>Harvard+Google Data+Climate</u>), and some by open-source consulting work carried out by <u>glue solutions</u>, inc.

> The glue-jupyter GitHub repository is fully open, and more detail can be found on this Read the Docs page.









Quick insights for Images, Spectra

JDAViz

①

includes: ImViz, CubeViz, SpecViz, MOSViz

Sponsor: NASA, James Webb Space Telescope

Read more (blog post at 10QViz.org)...

Open-Source GIS **Data Exploration**

SAVE

Search-Analysis-Visualization-Environment

Sponsors: Harvard+Google Data+Climate

Read more at Data+Climate site..

<u>GitHub</u>

Data Science Education

Cosmic Data Stories

Sponsor: NASA, Science **Activation Program (funded** proposal)

Read more at CosmicDS website...

<u>GitHub</u>

bringing glue to JupyterLab

glupyter prototype

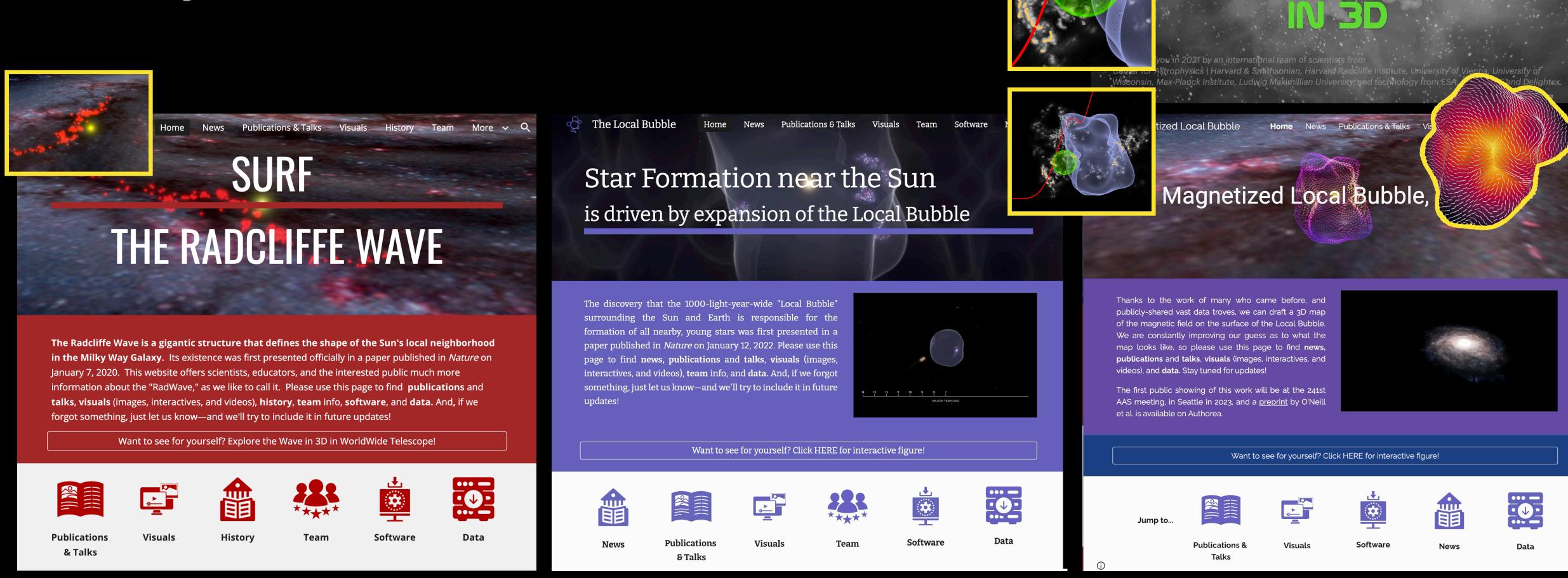
Sponsors: The Gordon and **Betty Moore Foundation and** the National Science Foundation

Read more in the justificaiton of the GBF Harvard, and watch this 2022 demo video

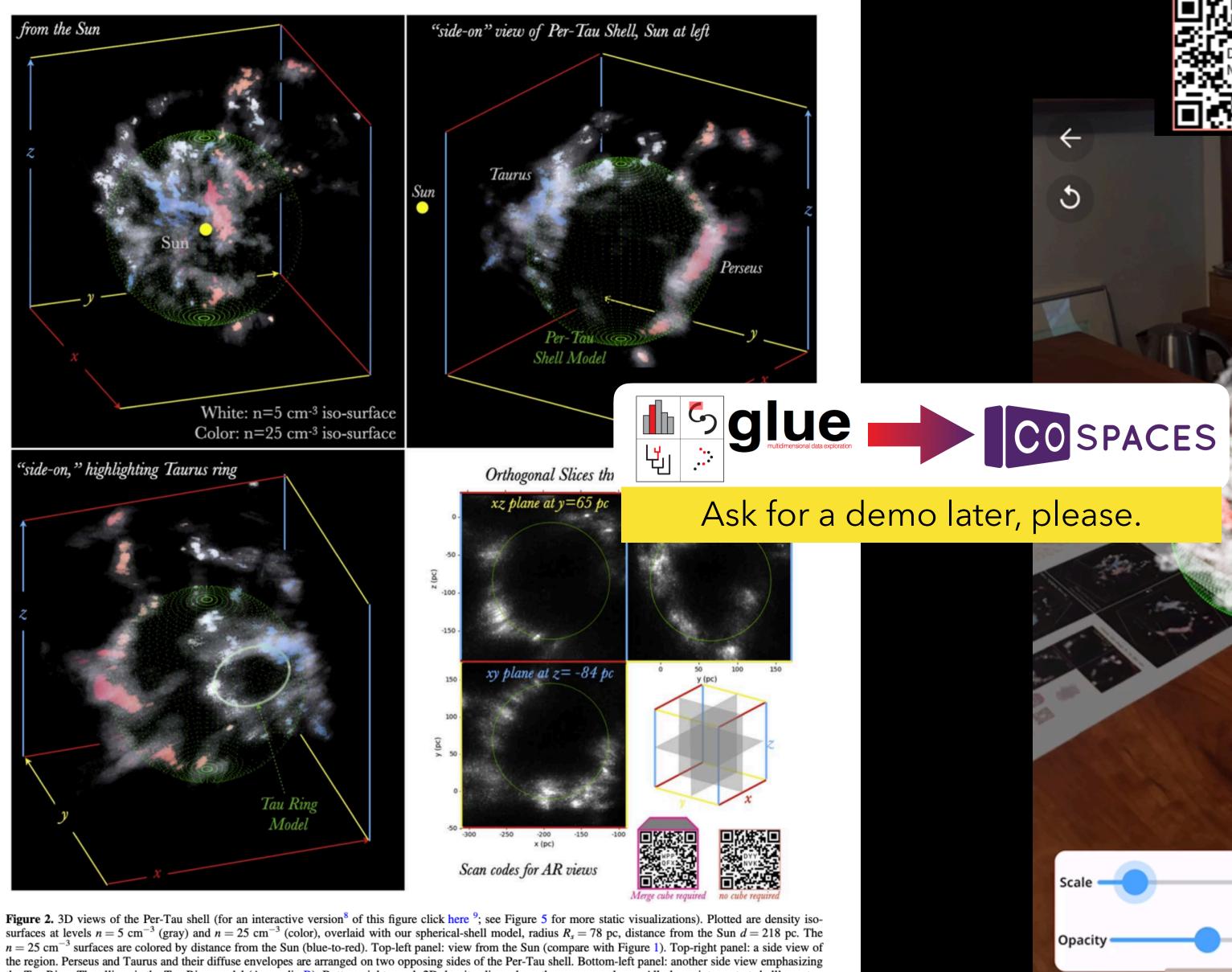
glueviz.org

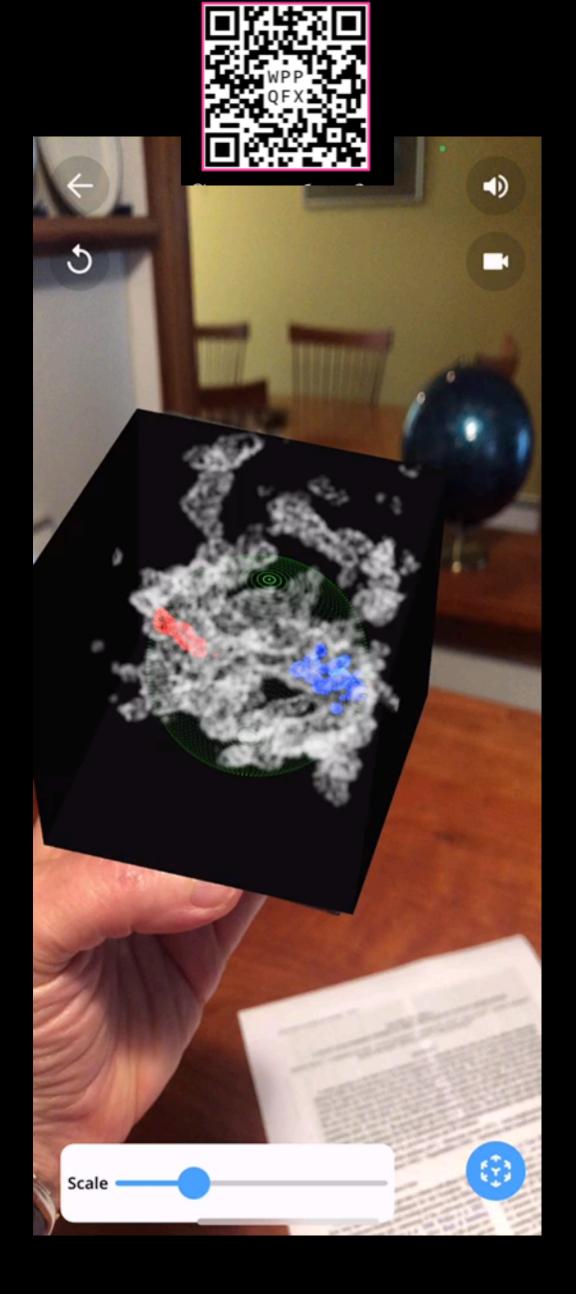
SUPERSHELL

The "New Milky" Way online (early 2023 edition)



2020 2023

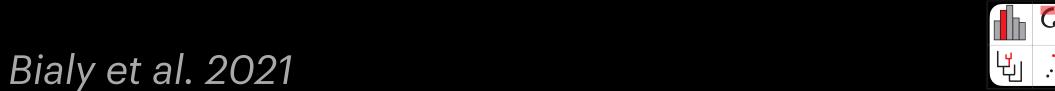




Dataverse

the region. Perseus and Taurus and their diffuse envelopes are arranged on two opposing sides of the Per-Tau shell. Bottom-left panel: another side view emphasizing the Tau Ring. The ellipse is the Tau Ring model (Appendix B). Bottom-right panel: 2D density slices along the xy, xz, yz planes. All planes intersect at shell's center. In all panels xyz are the Heliocentric Cartesian Galactic Coordinates.

- 2. Tau Ring: in a sky projection the Tau Ring is seen almost edge-on. The near side of the Tau Ring connects with the main body of Taurus at $d \approx 150$ pc, whereas the farthest part extends to $d \approx 220$ pc.
- 3. The Fictitious Connection: A filament seems to connect Taurus to Perseus. This connection is only a coincidental projection effect, where in actuality the filament is located at the distance of Taurus, and does not physically connect



Embargoed—please do not share—this slide will be removed from slides online.

Phase Space Analysis of the Local Interstellar Medium The Oscillation of the Radcliffe Wave

Ralf Konietzka

Master's Thesis

at the Faculty of Physics Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich

Submitted by

Ralf Konietzka

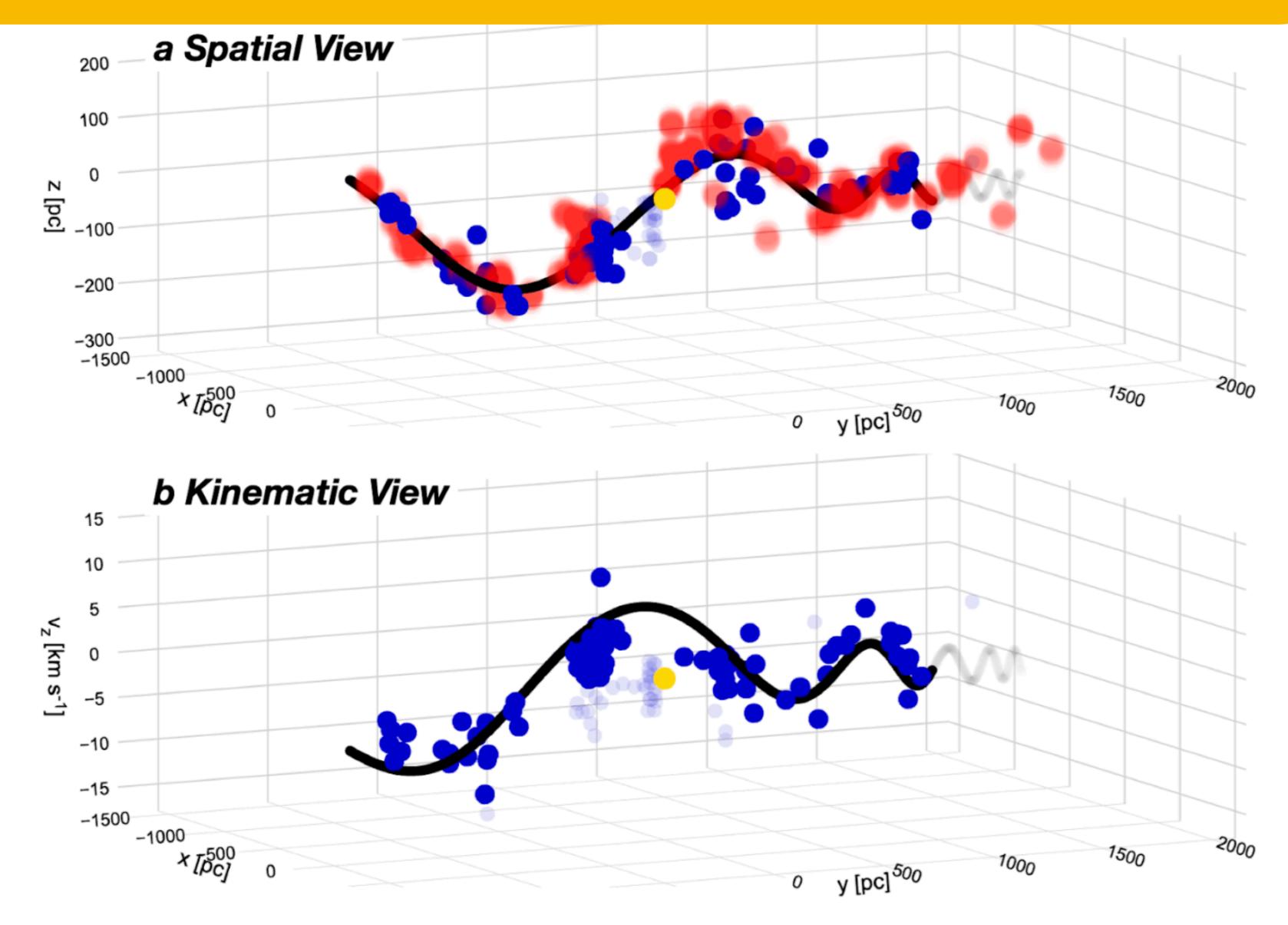
born in Nuremberg

Supervised by

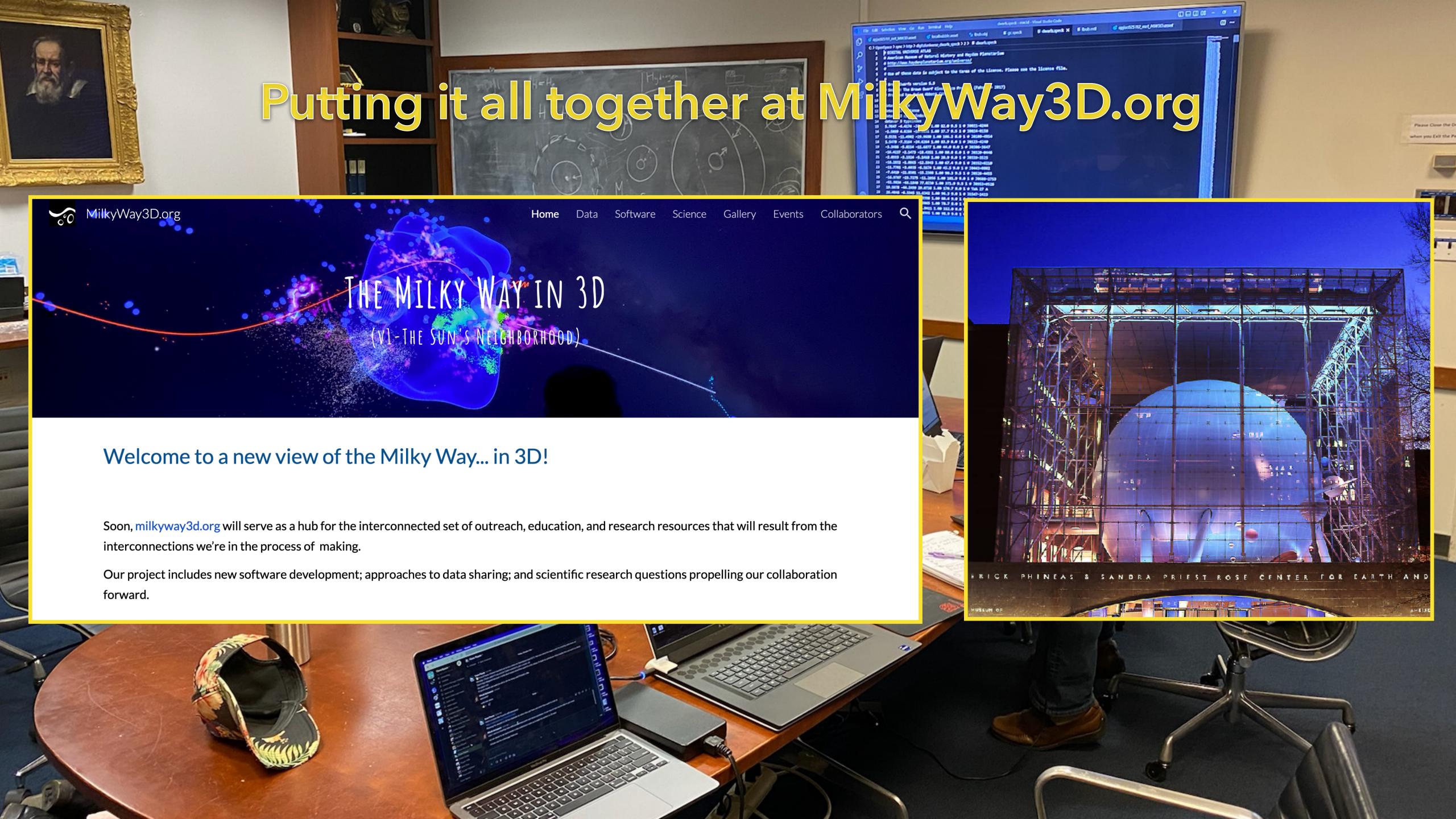
Prof. Dr. Alyssa Goodman

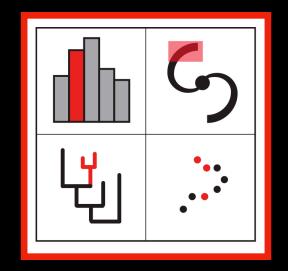
Prof. Dr. Andreas Burkert

Munich, June 12, 2023



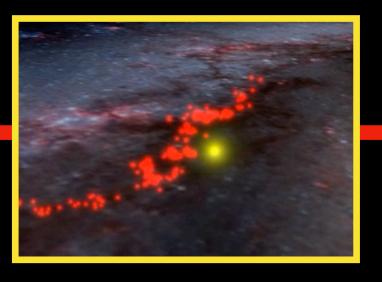
https://ralfkonietzka.github.io/files/RW_final_figures/Figure_1.html

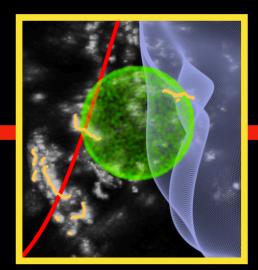


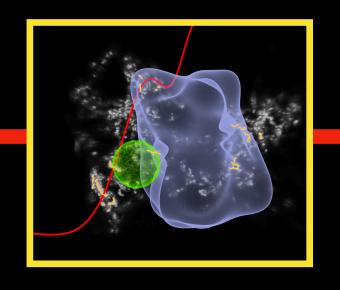


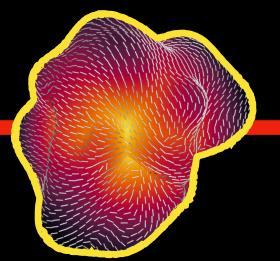
glue-ing together the Milky Way

Alyssa Goodman, Center for Astrophysics | Harvard & Smithsonian



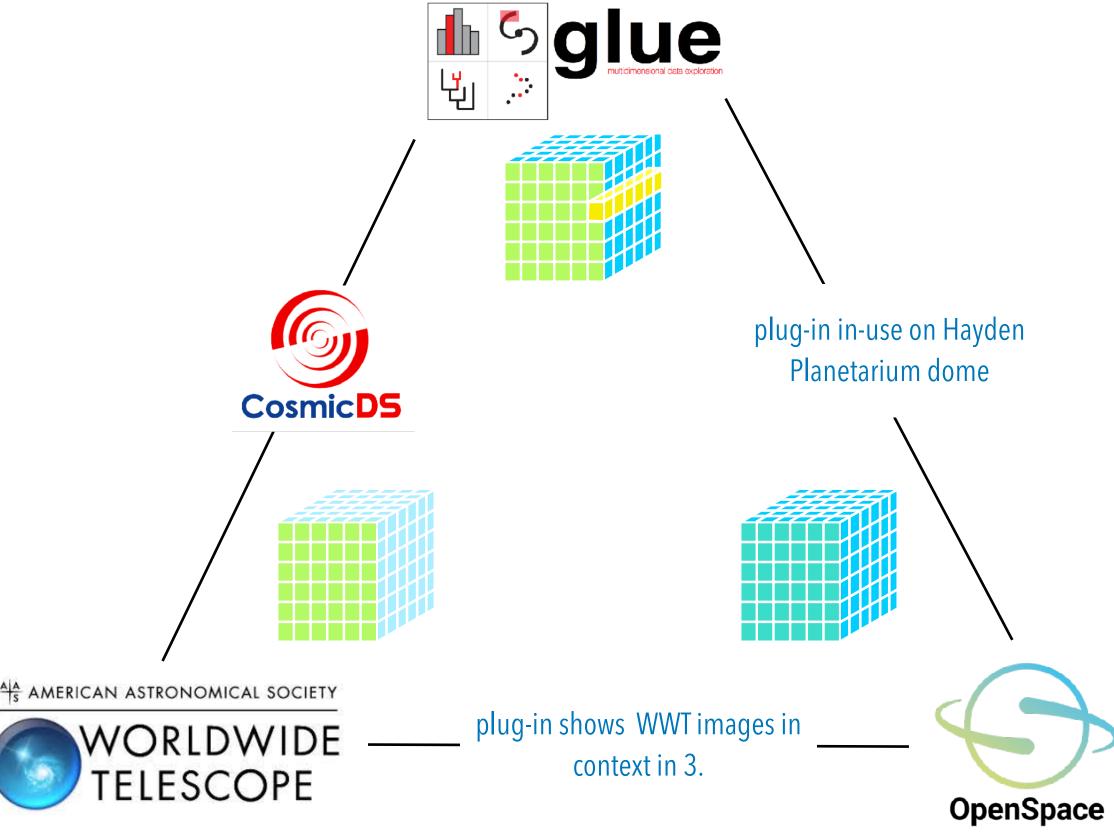








great 1D, 2D and 3D data manipulation, flexible architecture facilitating plug-ins, data transfer, and interactive data exploration; "glupyter" flavor runs in web pages



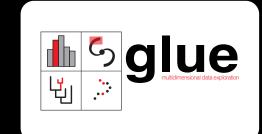
great 2D object and all-sky images
limited 3D functionality

limited 2D all-sky images great 3D functionality

The "Perseus-Taurus Superbubble" a demo of the need for 2D-3D contextualization functionality

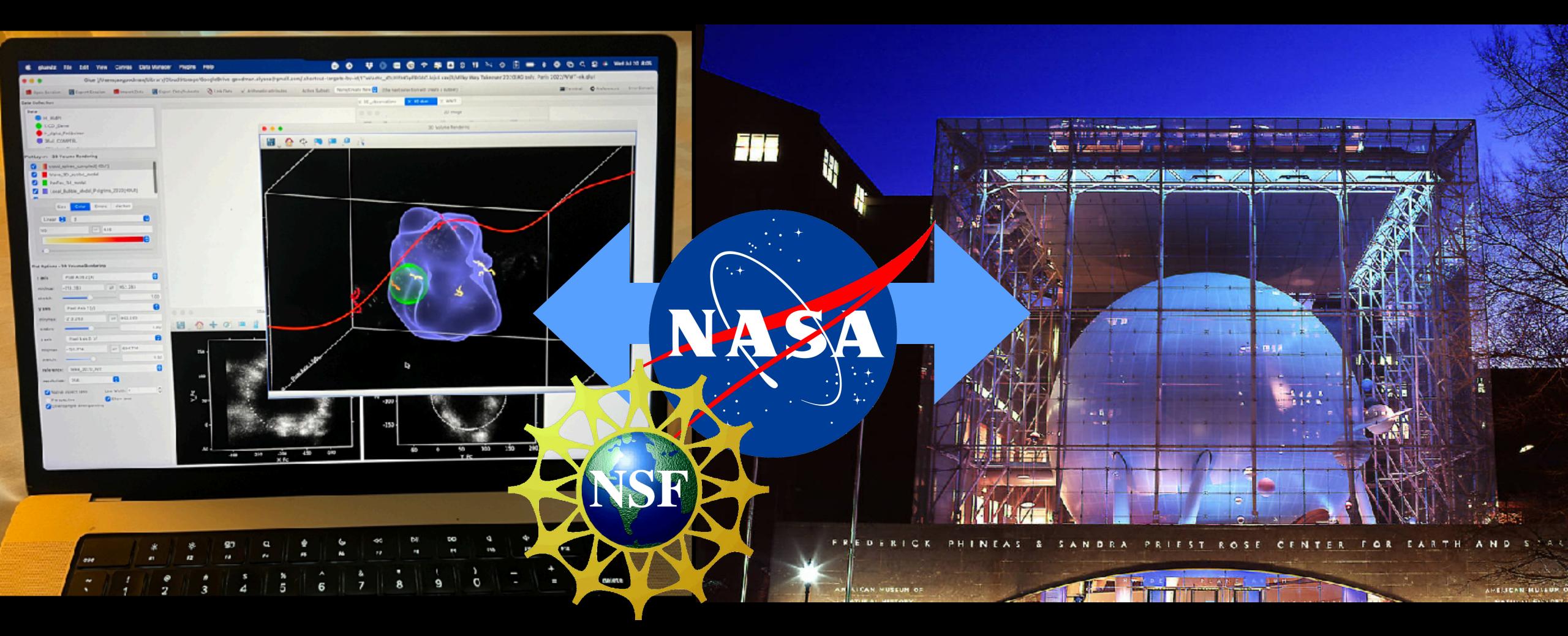


This video was composited using the WWT and OpenSpace, making some use of prototype plug-ins, but 2D and 3D imagery was aligned manually by experts. As a generalizable STEM concept, it explains the deceptive "forced perspective" made possible in when objects at very different distances, in 3D, appear to touch in 2D.

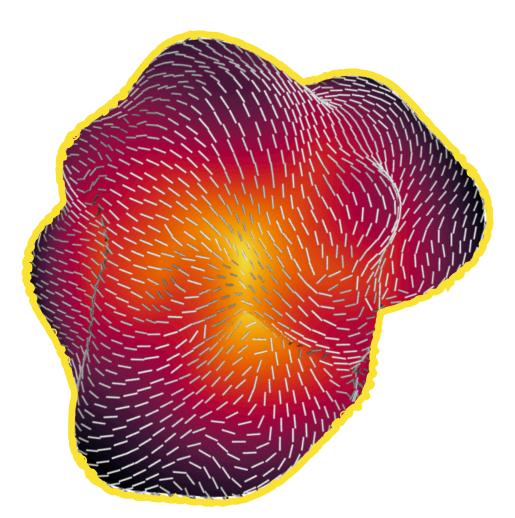








A 3D Map of the Local Bubble's Magnetic Field



Explore Interactive Figures from the paper

Figure 1: Local-to-total Extinction Ratio

Figure 3: 3D Vector Field

Figure 4: Environment

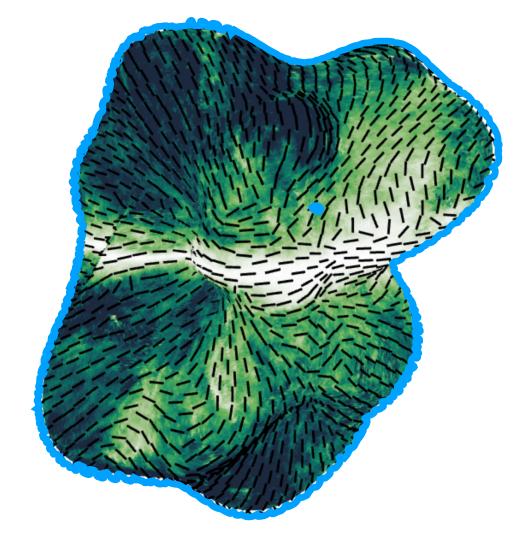
Figure 5: Distance

Figure 6: Inclination from plane-of-the-sky, Gamma

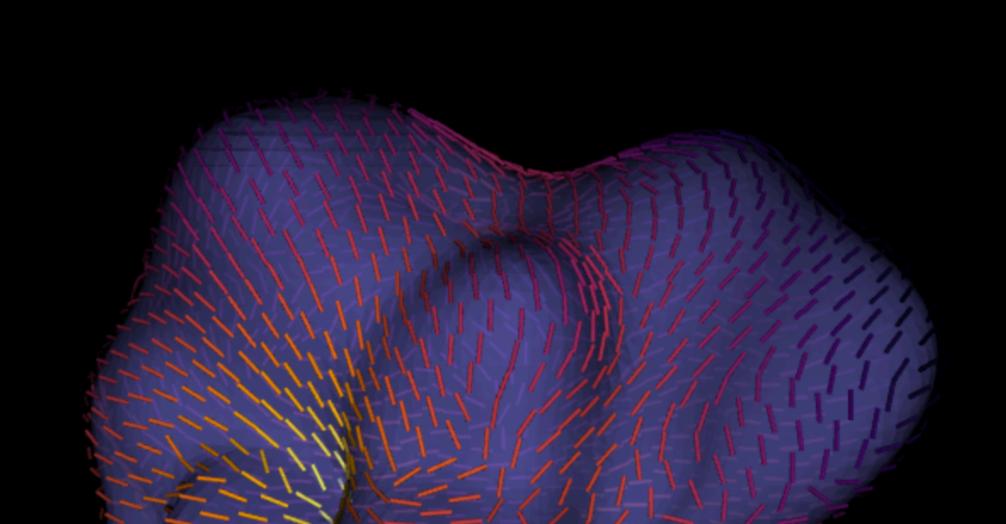
Figure 7: Polarization fraction p

Figure 8: Dispersion S

Figure 12: Background Starlight



https://theo-oneill.github.io/magneticlocalbubble/

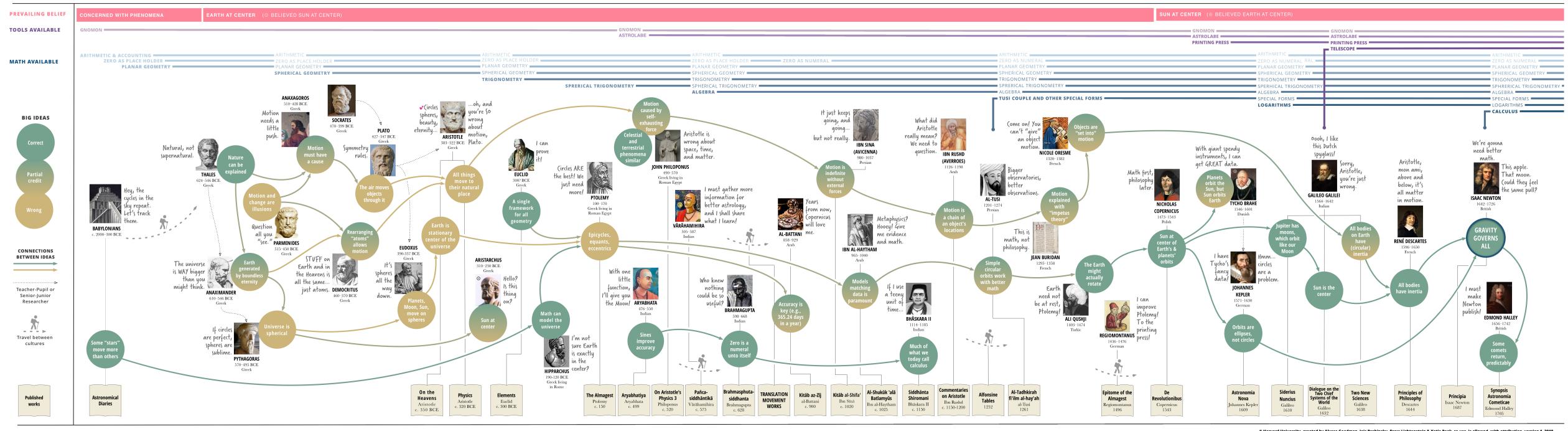


The Path to Newton



The Path to Newton





demo: path-to.org or Lab change™

Opinion

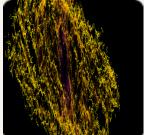
The Aem Aniverse

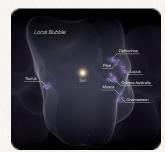
MEMPHIS, SUNDAY OCTOBER 23, 2022

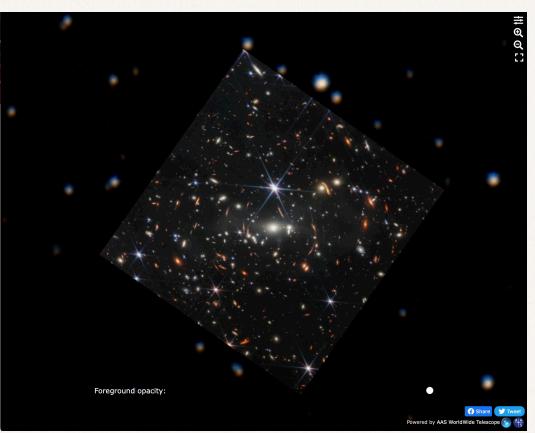
WHAT DO EXPENSIVE NEW TELESCOPES DO FOR HUMANITY TODAY?

Are mega-projects like ALMA, LIGO, JWST, and Gaia worth the billions?



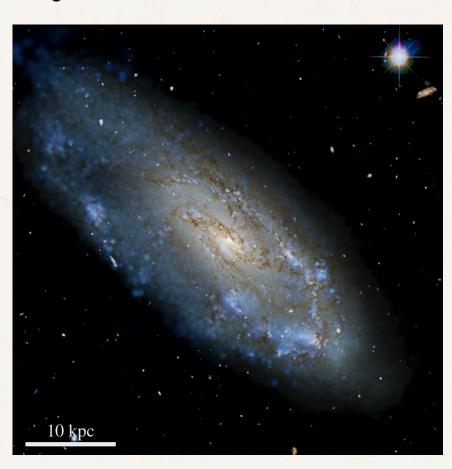


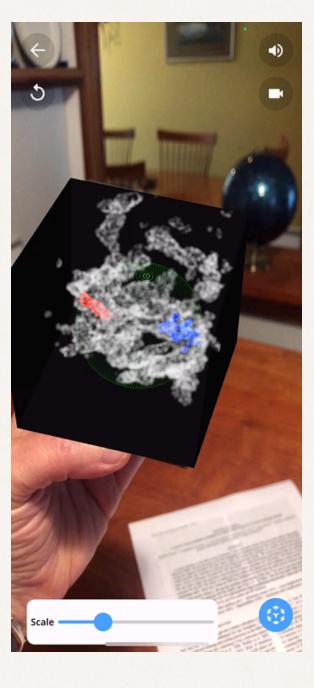




ARE COMPUTERS THE NEW TELESCOPES?

New galaxies in-silico, the early Universe without physics, and new stars forming in your hand.

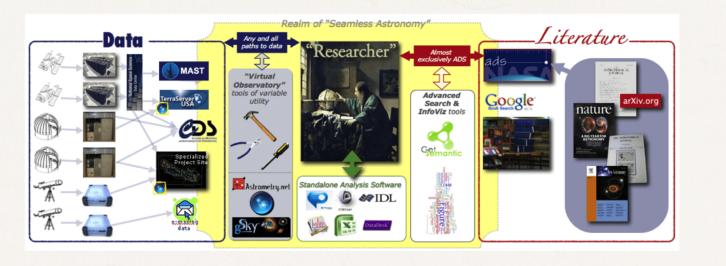




IS ASTROPHYSICS BEING (RE)ORGANIZED?

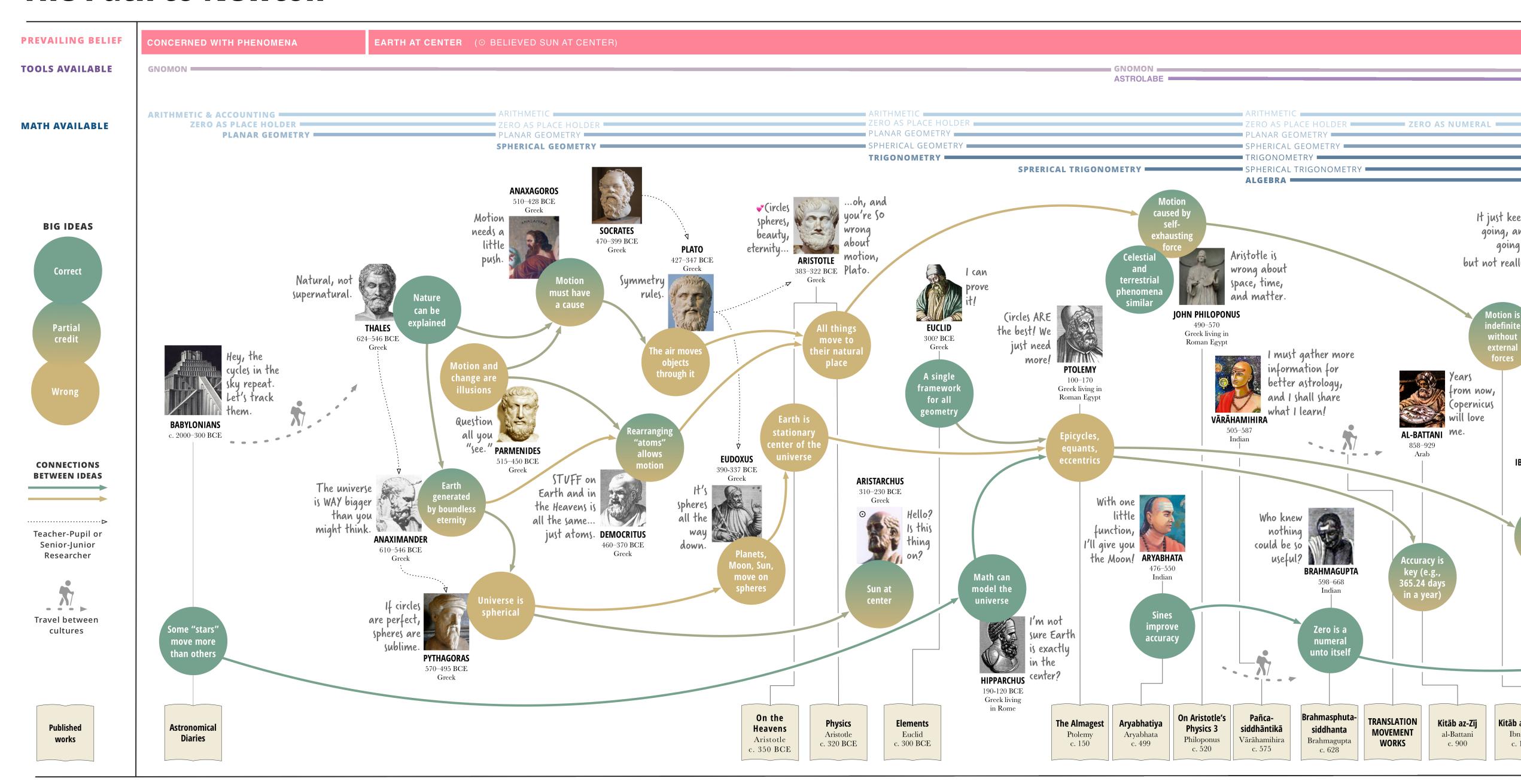
Lone stargazers are a rarer and rarer breed in professional astronomy. Teams and data scientists seem the way of the future, and tools that talk to each other are essential.

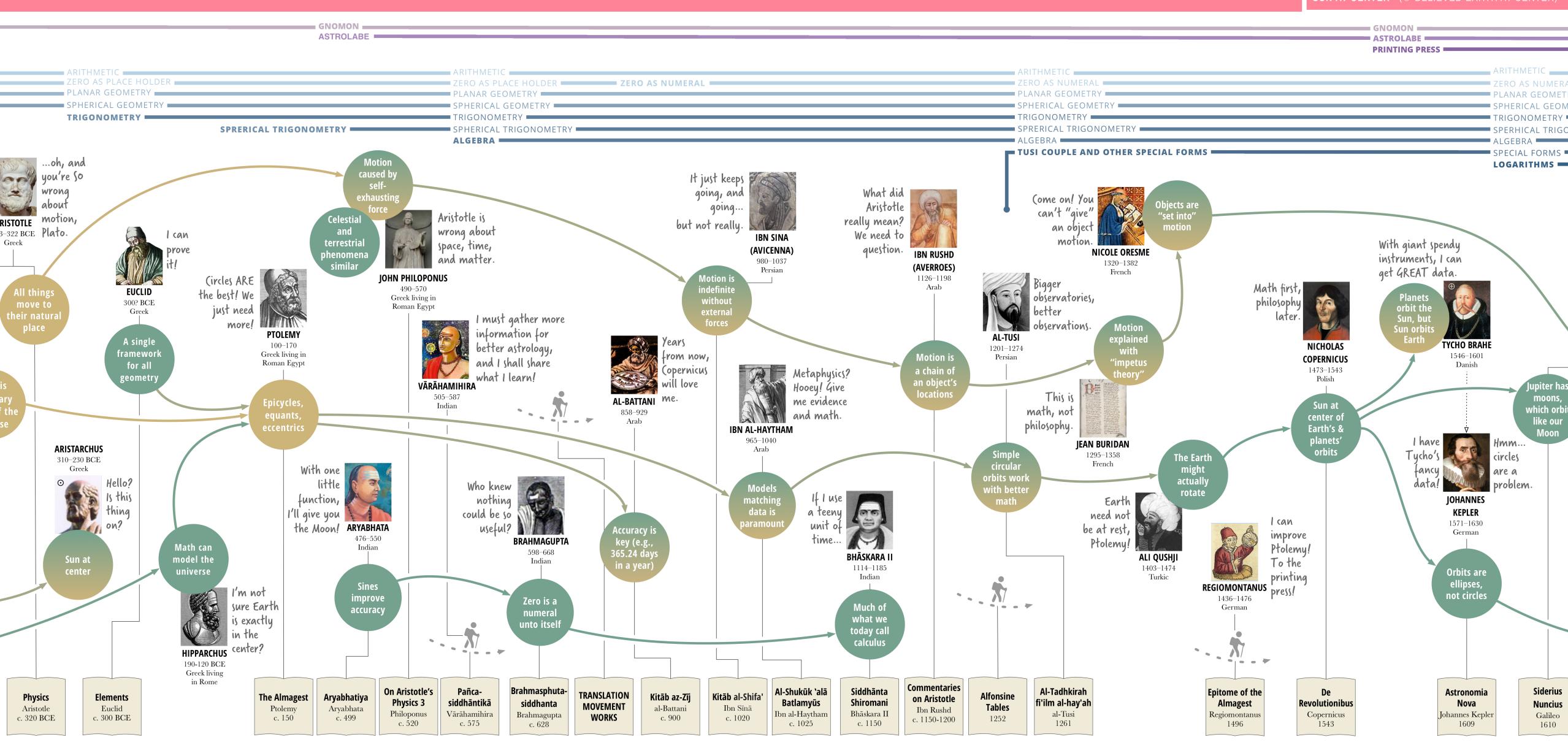




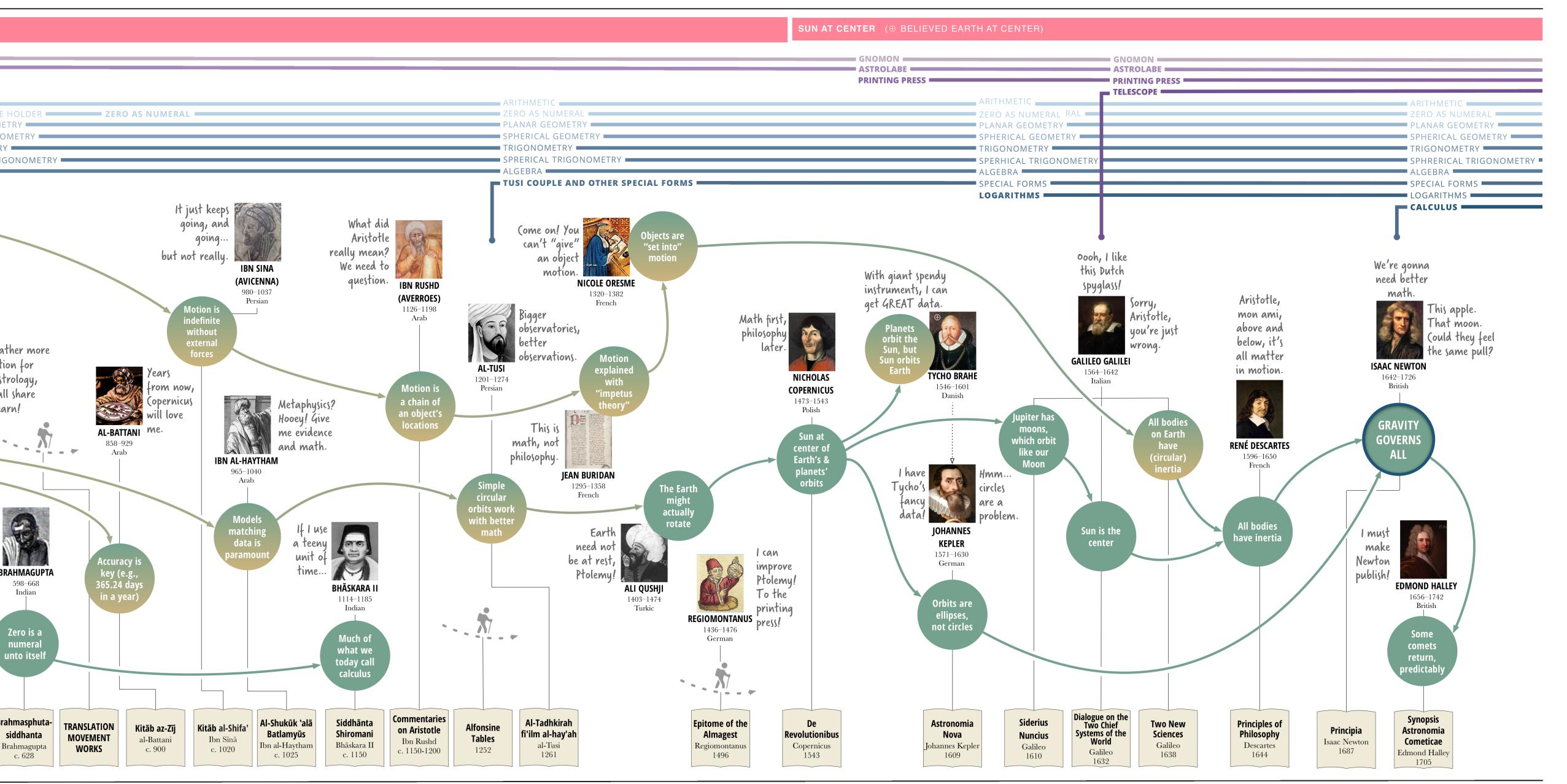
ARE COMPUTERS THE NEW TELESCOPES?

The Path to Newton











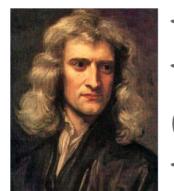
PRINTING PRESS PLANAR GEOMETRY SPHERICAL GEOMETRY TRIGONOMETRY ----SPHRERICAL TRIGONOMETRY - ALGEBRA -----SPECIAL FORMS LOGARITHMS CALCULUS •

1 like Outch lass1

CALILEI



Aristotle, mon ami, above and below, it's all matter We're gonna need better math.



This apple.
That moon.
(ould they feel the same pull?

"ARE COMPUTERS THE NEW TELESCOPES?"

ELECTRONIC COMPUTERS

NUMERICAL SIMULATION

BAYESIAN STATISTICS

INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION

AI/MACHINE LEARNING —