

Checking the Literature

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Reasons

- Don't reinvent the wheel
- Acknowledge those that came before
- Learn what is known about an object
- Look for new ideas
- Learn how to write
- Get your paper published!

Referee

- Will check references for accuracy
- Will use references for learning about a subject
- Expects good references; otherwise, suspects your research

Two approaches

- Looking for basic information about an object (simbad, vizier, vsx, maillists)
- Looking for research done on an object (simbad, ADS, journals, maillists)


Basic searching - Simbad

- Best starting point for individual objects
- Not perfect - many GSC stars, for example, not catalogued. More up to date info often located elsewhere
- <http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/Simbad>
- Mirror at <http://simbad.harvard.edu/Simbad>
- Also check <http://www.aavso.org/vsx/>


Simbad Query Form

[http://simbad.harvard.edu/sim-fid.pl](#)
glast nasa

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SIMBAD: Query by identifier, coordinates or reference code



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other query modes
Query by identifier
Query by coordinates
Query by reference code
[Query by list \(file\)](#)
[Query by parameters](#)

First announcement: [Simbad 4 is arriving.](#)

1. Enter an identifier, coordinates or a reference code:

Examples:
sirius, M 31, 12 30 45 +10 20, 1996A&A.305.33K
How to write an identifier can be found in the [dictionary of nomenclature](#).
UAI format can also be used (Ex: uai 1230+08 [Object-type](#))

a. For identifiers you can choose to query :

b. For coordinate and around object queries, define a radius :

c. For coordinate queries, define the input system :
epoch :
equinox :

2. Optional output options :


a. Lists should contain objects.

b. measurements

c. bibliography from to

d. Display coordinates

	1st frame :	2nd frame :	3rd frame :
Coordinate system :	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="FK5"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="FK4"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="Galactic"/>
Equinox :	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="2000.0"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="1950.0"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="2000.0"/>
Epoch :	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="2000.0"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="1950.0"/>	<input style="width: 60px;" type="text" value="2000.0"/>

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Done

Simbad Query Result

http://simbad.harvard.edu/sim-id.pl?protocol=html&ident=W+Vir&Nbdent=1&Radius=1

AAVSO Simbad VizieR ADS OS X Sacred Napkin myADS myADS RSS IRAF and MacOS X iraf.net

SIMBAD Query Result

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Object query : simbad search W Vir
 ==> Your identifier (W Vir) is translated to : V* W VIR

Available data: [Basic data](#) [Identifiers](#) [Plot & image tools](#) [Bibliography](#) [Measurements](#) [External archives](#)

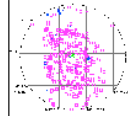
Basic data : HD 116802 -- Variable Star of W Vir type Query around with radius 10 arc min.

ICRS 2000.0 coordinates **13 26 01.9931 -03 22 43.424** [13.91 7.71 101] A [1997A&A...323L..49P](#)
 FK5 2000.0/2000.0 coordinates **13 26 01.99 -03 22 43.4** [13.91 7.71 101]
 FK4 1950.0/1950.0 coordinates **13 23 26.87 -03 07 09.0** [83.64 43.69 97]
 Galactic coordinates **319.57 +58.37**
 Proper motion (*mas/yr*) [error ellipse] **-3.58 1.78** [1.65 .86 97] A [1997A&A...323L..49P](#)
 B magn, V magn, Peculiarities **10.33, 9.69**
 Spectral type **F0Ib...**
 Radial velocity (v:Km/s) or Redshift (z) v **-65.5** [2] B [1953GCRV..C.....0W](#)
 Parallax (*mas*) **-4.44** [1.63] A [1997A&A...323L..49P](#)

Identifiers (15):

V* W Vir	AAVSO 1320-02	BD-02 3683
GC 18161	GCRV 7968	GEN# +1.00116802
GSC 04962-00550	HD 116802	HIC 65531
HIP 65531	PPM 196502	SAO 139335
TYC 4962- 550-1	uvby98 100116802 V	YZ 93 4844

Plots and image tools:

 Query and Plot around
 radius 10 arc min.

[Aladin Previewer](#) [Aladin Java Applet](#)

References: 91 from 1983 to 2006

display references from 1983 to 2006

Measurements:

Hbet1 (2)	IUE (11)	MK (4)	PM (1)	SAO (1)	UBV (1)
V* (1)	ORV (7)	pos (1)	uvby1 (2)		

display All measurements

External archives :

- Catalogue information from [VizieR](#) :

V* W Vir	GSC 04962-00550	HD 116802	HIC 65531
HIP 65531	PPM 196502	SAO 139335	TYC 4962- 550-1

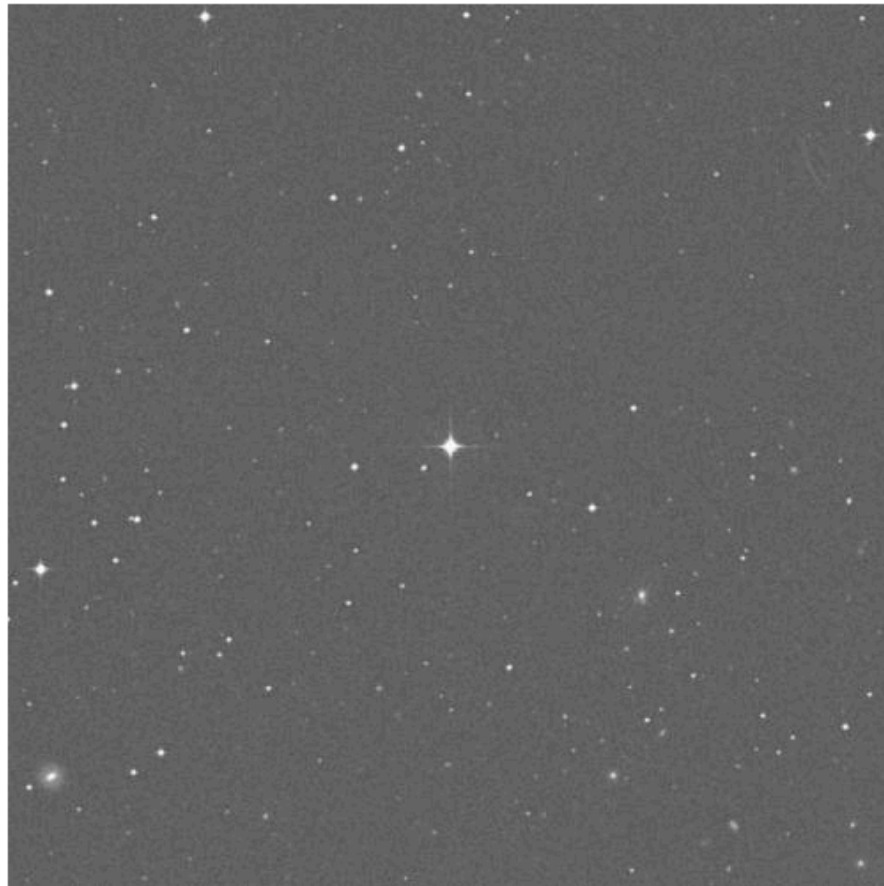
Done



Aladin previewer



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V W Vir*

in SERC/J/DSS1

Central coordinates of the field (J2000):

RA: 13 26 1.9

Dec: -03 22 43

Size and definition:

14' x 14'

500 x 500 pixels

Survey:

Science and Engineering
Research Council Survey
(SERC)

Color:

Blue (J)

Origine:

Space Telescope Science
Institute (STScI)

Digitizing machine:

Plate Densitometer Scanner
(PDS)

Available image(s):

[2MASS/H/ \(Fits\)](#)

[2MASS/J/ \(Fits\)](#)

[2MASS/K/ \(Fits\)](#)

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[IRAS-IRIS/25MU/ \(Fits\)](#)

[IRAS-IRIS/60MU/ \(Fits\)](#)

[POSSI/E/DSS1 \(Jpeg\)](#)

[POSSI/O/DSS2 \(Jpeg\)](#)

[SERC/ER/DSS2 \(Jpeg\)](#)

[SERC/I/DSS2 \(Jpeg\)](#)

[The same in Fits](#)

(Re)load image

New query

CDS bibliographic service

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- [2005A&A...432...595R](#)
The evolutionary status of the bright high-latitude supergiant HD 190390.
REYNIERS M., CUYPERS J.
- [2005MNRAS.357..235R](#)
High-resolution spectroscopy of the high galactic latitude RV Tauri star CE Virginis.
RAO N.K., REDDY B.E.
- [2005MNRAS.362..331M](#)
Dynamical phasing of Type II Cepheids.
McSAVENY J.A., POLLARD K.R., COTTRELL P.L.
- [2004A&A...420..423F](#)
The structure of radiative shock waves. V. Hydrogen emission lines.
FADEYEV Y.A., GILLET D.
- [2004AJ....128.2988S](#)
The spectra of type II cepheids. III. The H{alpha} line and helium emission in long-period stars.
SCHMIDT E.G., JOHNSTON D., LEE K.M., LANGAN S., NEWMAN P.R., SNEDDEN S.A.
- [2004IBVS.5489....1G](#)
Six new southern cepheids.
GREAVES J., WILS P., VAN CAUTEREN P.
- [2003PASP..115..514T](#)
Astrophysics in 2002. (Invited review).
TRIMBLE V., ASCHWANDEN M.J.
- [2002PASP..114..689W](#)
The cepheids of population II and related stars. (Invited review).
WALLERSTEIN G.
- [2002PASP..114..974B](#)
System description and first light curves of the Hungarian automated telescope, an autonomous observatory for variability search.
BAKOS G.A., LAZAR J., PAPP I., SARI P., GREEN E.M.
- [2001A&A...367..521P](#)
Catalogue of Apparent Diameters and Absolute Radii of Stars (CADARS) - Third edition - Comments and statistics.
PASINETTI FRACASSINI L.E., PASTORI L., COVINO S., POZZI A.
- [2001A&A...376..497J](#)
Time-resolved spectral analysis of the pulsating helium star V652 Her.
JEFFERY C.S., WOLF V.M., POLLACCO D.L.
- [2001AJ....122.2017S](#)
Polarimetry of 167 cool variable stars: data.
SERKOWSKI K., SHAWL S.J.
- [2001BaltA..10..589A](#)
Stars with the largest Hipparcos photometric amplitudes.
ADELMAN S.J.
- [2000A&A...363..593A](#)
Nonlinear model pulsations for long-period Cepheids. I. Galactic Cepheids.
AIKAWA T., ANTONELLO E.
- [2000AJ....119.2866B](#)
Kinematics of metal-poor stars in the Galaxy. II. Proper motions for a large nonkinematically selected sample.
BEERS T.C., CHIBA M., YOSHII Y., PLATAIS I., HANSON R.B., FUCHS B., ROSSI S.
- [2000ARA&A..38...79W](#)
The first 50 years at Palomar, 1949-1999 another view : instruments, spectroscopy and spectrophotometry and the infrared.
WALLERSTEIN G., OKE J.B.
- [2000JAVSO..29...14P](#)
Period changes in population II cepheids: TX Del and W Vir.
PERCY I.R., HOSS I.X.

Done

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- Contains both recent and historical literature
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Quantitative Biology

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Astrophysics

astro-ph new abstracts, Thu, 27 Apr 06 00:00:08 GMT 0604527 -- 0604550 received

astro-ph/0604527 [[abs](#), [ps](#), [pdf](#), [other](#)] :

Title: **Constraints on the Nature of Jets from kpc Scale X-ray Data**
Authors: **D. E. Harris** (SAO), **H. Krawczynski** (Washington University in St. Louis)
Comments: 5 pages; 3 figures; latex. This paper is based on a poster contribution to the meeting, "Triggering Relativistic Jets", held in Cozumel, MX at the end of March 2005 and will be published via a CD distributed with a special issue of Revista Mexicana de Astronomia y Astrofisica, Serie de Conferencias, eds. W.H. Lee & E. Ramirez-Ruiz, 2006

Motivated by the large number of jets detected by the Chandra X-ray Observatory, and by the inverse Compton X-ray emission model (IC/CMB) for relativistic jets, we revisit two basic questions: "If the medium that carries the jet's energy consists of hot electrons, can we use the physical length of the jet to constrain the maximum electron energy?" and "Why do jets have knots?" Based on the two non-thermal emission processes for X-rays from jets, we consider constraints on the jet medium and other properties from these two simple questions. We argue that hot pairs cannot be the dominant constituent of the medium responsible for the jet's momentum flux and that some mechanisms for producing fluctuating brightness along jets (rather than a monotonically decreasing intensity) are precluded by observed jet morphologies.

astro-ph/0604528 [[abs](#), [ps](#), [pdf](#), [other](#)] :

Title: **Minimal Noncanonical Cosmologies**
Authors: **Gabriela Barenboim**, **Joseph D. Lykken**
Comments: 20 pages, 5 figures, 3 tables

We demonstrate how much it is possible to deviate from the standard cosmological paradigm of inflation-assisted LambdaCDM, keeping within current observational constraints, and without adding to or modifying any theoretical assumptions. We show that within a minimal framework there are many new possibilities, some of them wildly different from the standard picture. We present three illustrative examples of new models, described phenomenologically by a noncanonical scalar field coupled to radiation and matter. These models have interesting implications for inflation, quintessence, reheating, electroweak baryogenesis, and the relic densities of WIMPs and other exotics.

astro-ph/0604529 [[abs](#), [ps](#), [pdf](#), [other](#)] :

Title: **Galactic Warps Induced By Cosmic Infall**
Authors: **Juntai Shen** (UT Austin, Rutgers), **J. A. Sellwood** (Rutgers)
Comments: Accepted for the publication of MNRAS; 15 pages, including 1 color and 18 blackwhite figures. A movie and the high resolution version are available at [this http URL](#)

Recent ideas for the origin and persistence of the warps commonly observed in disc galaxies have focused on cosmic infall. We present N-body simulations of an idealized form of cosmic infall onto a disc galaxy and obtain a warp that closely resembles those observed. The inner disc tilts remarkably rigidly, indicating strong cohesion due to self-gravity. The line of nodes of the warp inside $R_{26.5} \sim 4.5 R_d$ is straight, while that beyond $R_{26.5}$ generally forms a loosely-wound, leading spiral in agreement with Briggs's rules. We focus on the mechanism of the warp and show that the leading spiral arises from the torques from the misaligned inner disc and its associated inner oblate halo. The fact that the line of nodes of most warps forms a leading spiral might imply that the disc mass is significant in the centre. If the line of nodes can be traced to very large radii in future observations, it may reveal information on the mass distribution of the outer halo. The warp is not strongly damped by the halo because the precession rate of the inner disc is slow and the inner halo generally remains aligned with the inner disc. Thus even after the imposed quadrupolar perturbation is removed, the warp persists for a few Gyrs, by which time another infall event can be expected.

astro-ph/0604530 [[abs](#), [ps](#), [pdf](#), [other](#)] :

Title: **Evidence for TP-AGB stars in high redshift galaxies, and their effect on deriving stellar population parameters**
Authors: **C. Maraston**, **E. Daddi**, **A. Renzini**, **A. Cimatti**, **M. Dickinson**, **C. Papovich**, **A. Pasquali**, **N. Pirzkal**
Comments: 14 pages, 10 figures, 3 tables, submitted to the Astrophysical Journal

We explore the effects of stellar population models on estimating star formation histories, ages and masses of high redshift galaxies. The

Done

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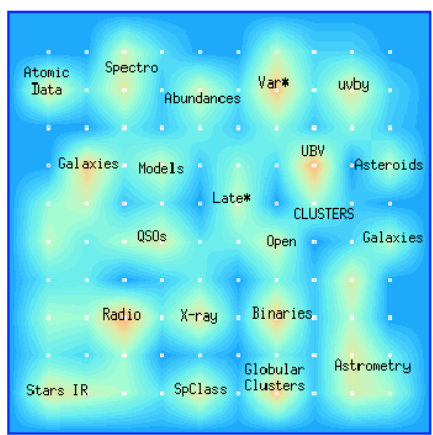
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 Browsing modes via: [Designations](#) · [Acronyms](#) · [Favorites](#) · [Date](#) · [Images/Spectra](#)

This **Kohonen Self-Organizing Map** is based on a neural network analysis of the keywords associated to the catalogues (see Poinçot et al., 1998A&AS..130..183P; and Lesteven et al., 1996VA.....40..395L)

Each dot marks a map area; colour denotes the *density* or the *clustering tendency* of the documents; deep blue areas have the lowest density. Just click any area on the map to get the corresponding list of catalogues found in that area.



Other Installations of VizieR
 Some other installation of VizieR could be closer to you, and answer faster:
[CDS, France](#) · [Tokyo, Japan](#) · [IUCAA, India](#) · [CADAC, Canada](#) · [Cambridge, UK](#) · [UKIRT-Hawaii, USA](#) · [INASAN, Russia](#) · [Beijing Obs., China](#)

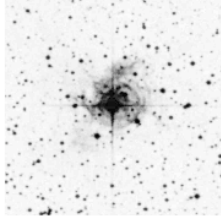
Specific catalogs

- <http://dogwood.physics.mcmaster.ca/Cepheid//HomePage.html>
- Downes CV catalog
- Google works wonders

McMaster Cepheid Photometry and Radial Velocity Data Archive

http://dogwood.physics.mcmaster.ca/Cepheid//HomePage.html

AAVSO Simbad Vizier ADS OS X Sacred Napkin myADS myADS RSS IRAF and MacOS X iraf.net



STScI Digitized Sky Survey, © 1995 AURA, Inc.

McMaster Cepheid Photometry and Radial Velocity Data Archive

This site contains tables of published photometric data for galactic and extragalactic Cepheid variables. These data are provided with the assistance and permission of the authors. All data files are ASCII. Additional files will be added as time allows. Full descriptions of the original data may be found in the cited papers.

For mean properties, positions, reddenings and cross-references, we highly recommend that you consult the [DDO Galactic Cepheid Database](#). These two sites are complementary.

Click [here](#) to try out the MACHO Project Interactive Cepheid P-L Page.

Click [here](#) for information on known Milky Way, LMC, and SMC beat (double-mode) Cepheids.

Galactic Cepheids

- [Classical Cepheids \(Type I\)](#)
- [BL Her, W Vir Cepheids \(Type II\)](#)

Extragalactic Cepheids

- [LMC](#)
- [SMC](#)
- [GR 8](#)
- [NGC 300](#)
- [HST Key Project Archives](#)
 - M81
 - M101
 - M100

Database Statistics

	Galaxy	LMC	SMC
# of Stars	859	128	338
# of Photometry Lists	2046	268	480
# of Radial Velocity Lists	486	32	10
# of Finder Charts	206	0	0

Done

Specific surveys

- ASAS
- NSVS
- OGLE/MACHO
- SDSS
- TASS
- AAVSO database!

Variable-star journals

- IBVS
- JAAVSO
- Peremennye Zvezdy
<http://www.astronet.ru/db/varstars/>
- <http://var.astro.cz/oejv>

Other resources

- O-C gateway
<http://var.astro.cz/ocgate/index.php?lang=en>
- Web pages of individual researchers
- Maillists (cvnet, baavss, vsnet, etc.)
- google

Summary

- You **must** do literature searching before writing a paper
- It is easy in the Internet Era
- You will learn from the past
- You will become a better researcher