

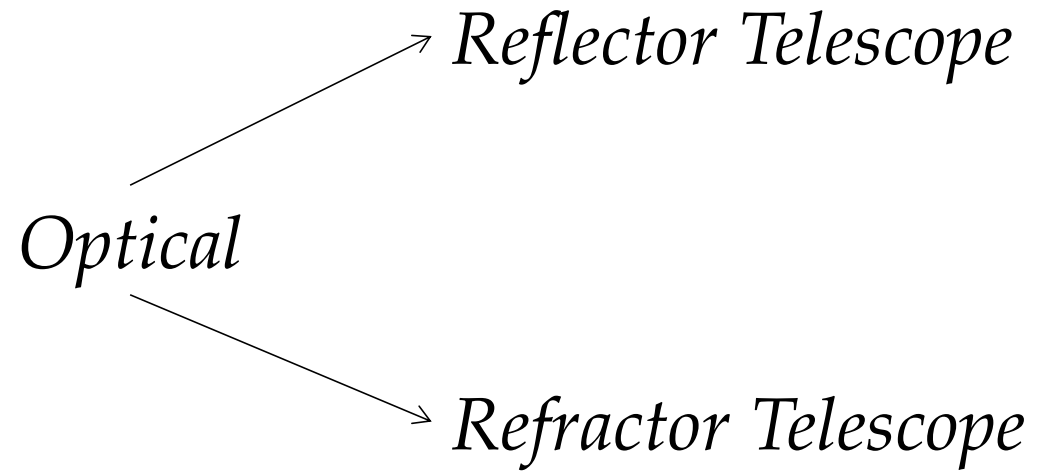
Radio Astronomy 101

K. M Shariat Ullah

*Student, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering,
Shahjalal University of Science and Technology, Sylhet*

Day 5 : Radio Telescope

This is an Optical Telescope





Keck Telescope at Hawaii, Worlds Largest Reflector Relescope



Yerkes Observatory at Wisconsin, Worlds Largest Refractor Relescope

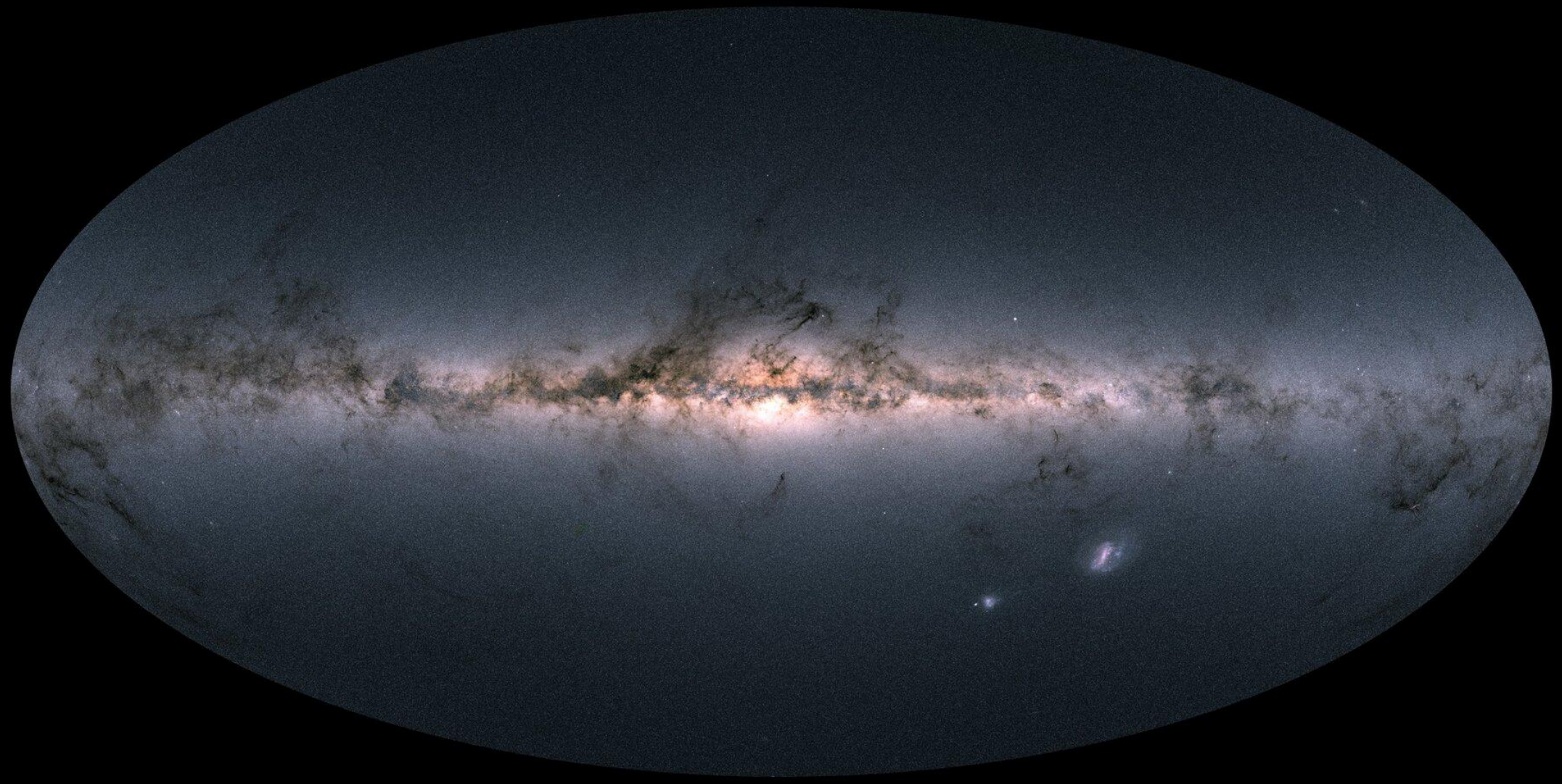


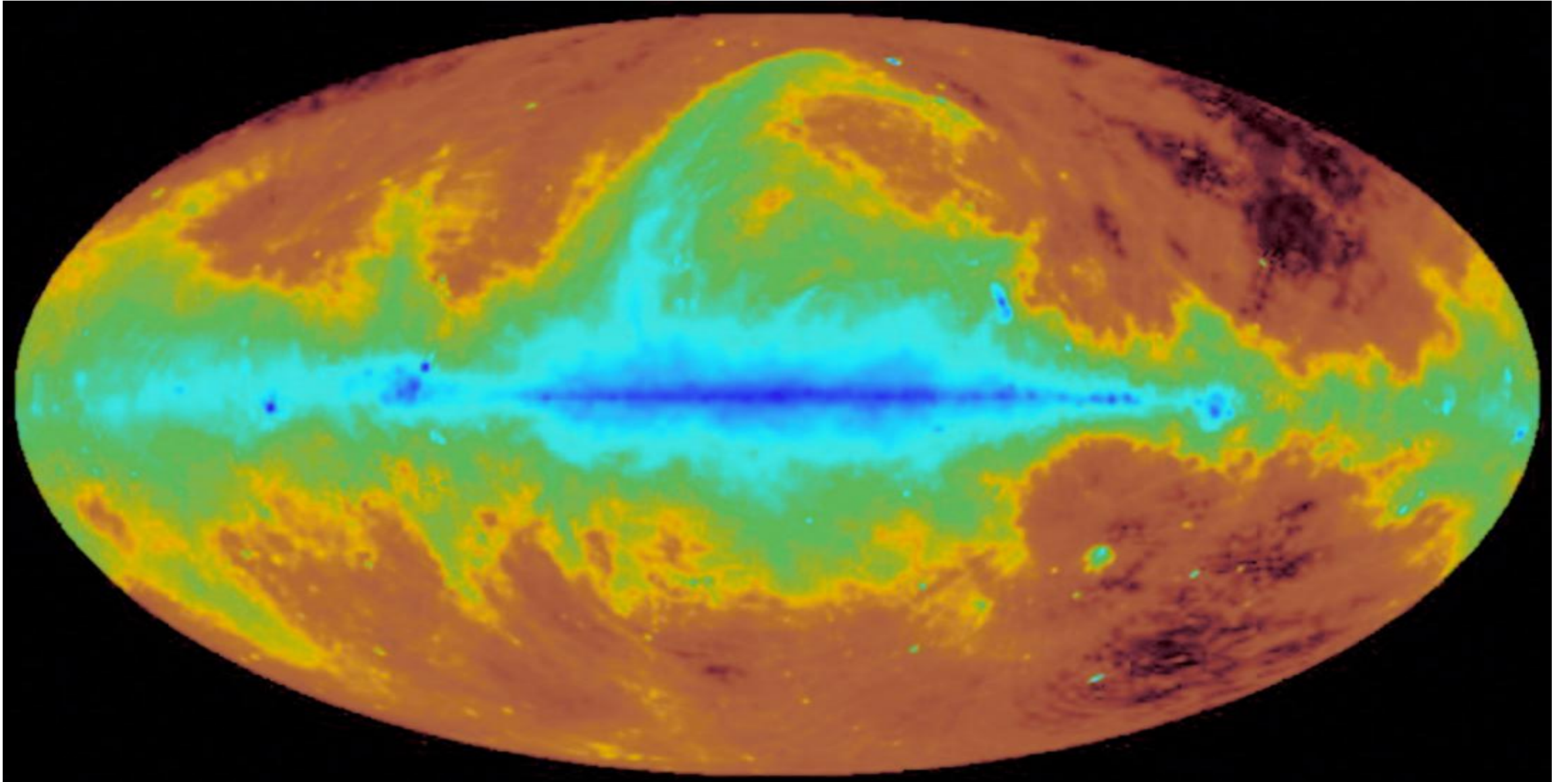
FAST in China, Worlds Largest Radio Relescope



Q1:

*Why Radio Telescopes are better
than Optical Telescopes?*



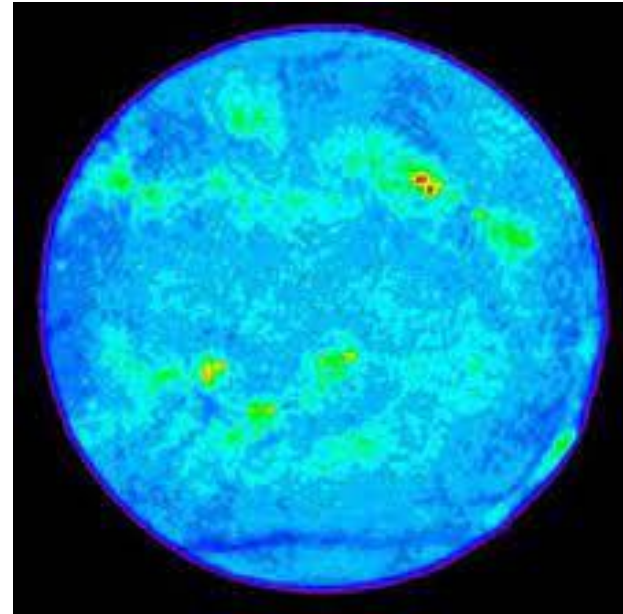


cc: The image was produced by combining data from radio telescopes at Jodrell Bank, England; Effelsberg, Germany; and Parkes, Australia. Image courtesy of Patricia Reich, Max Planck Institut für Radioastronomie

The Sun : In a rainy day



In visible range



In radio range

Again ...

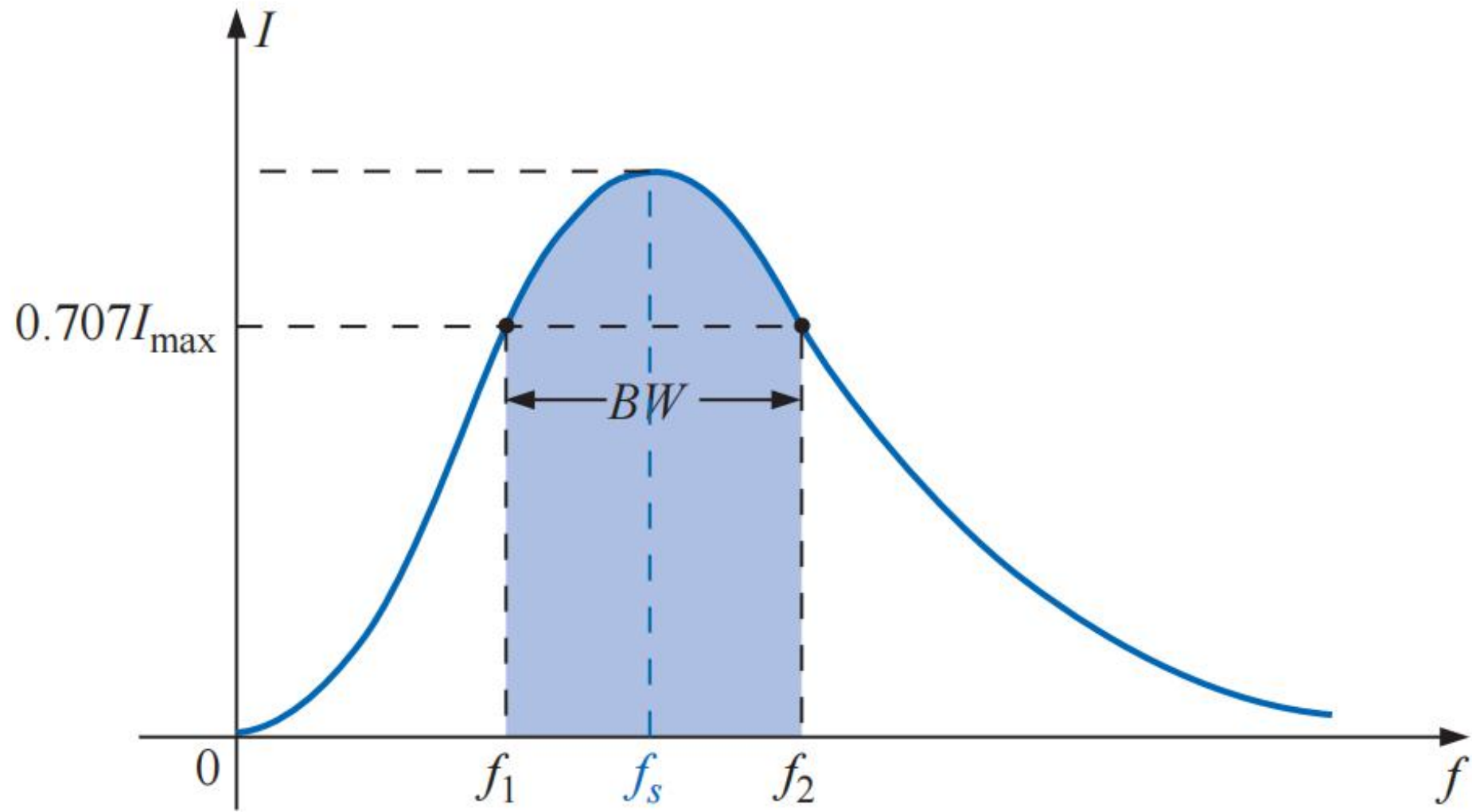
Signals can be traced back and recovered in Radio Astronomy.

Q2:

What is Tuning a Radio Telescope?

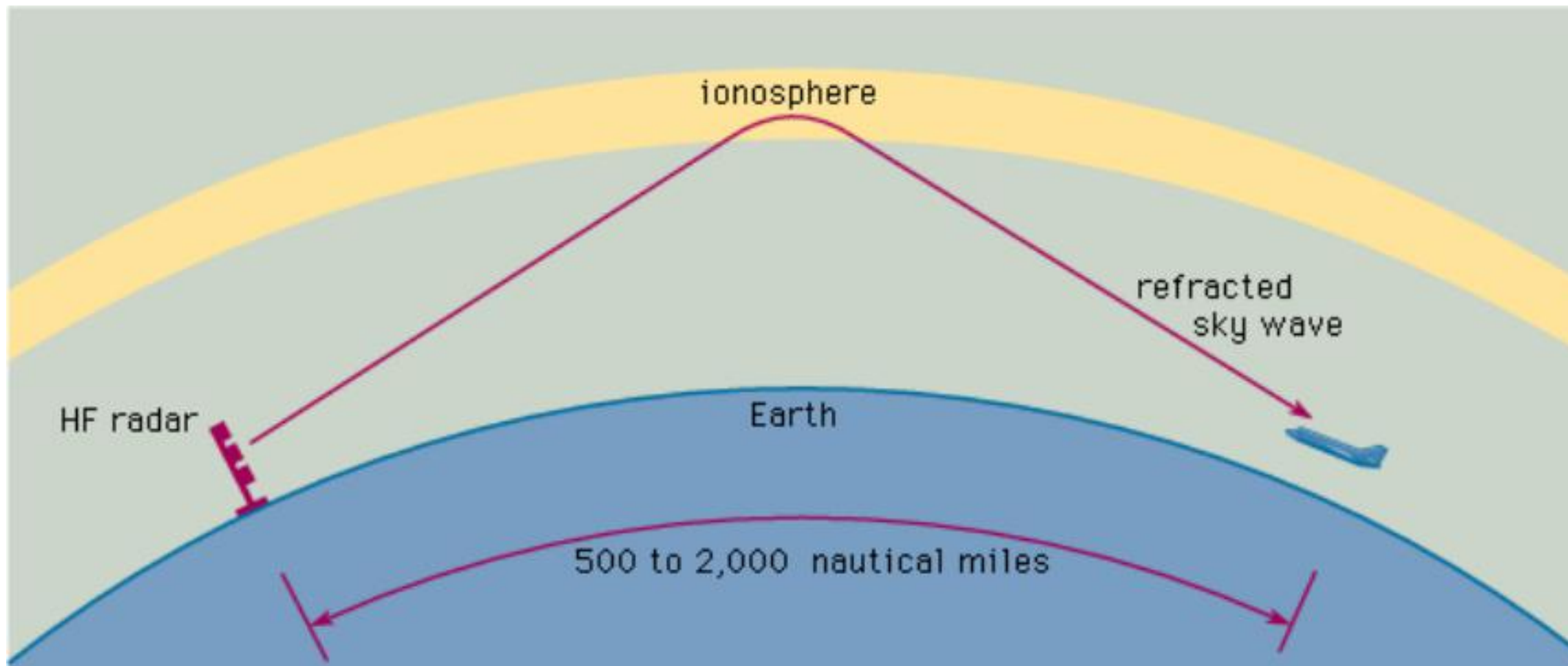


An Analog Radio

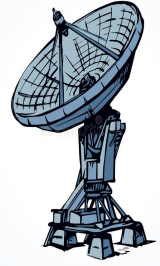


Q3:

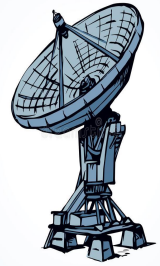
Where to put a Radio Telescope?



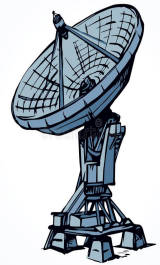
cc: Britannica



*Electronic-Noiseless
Place*

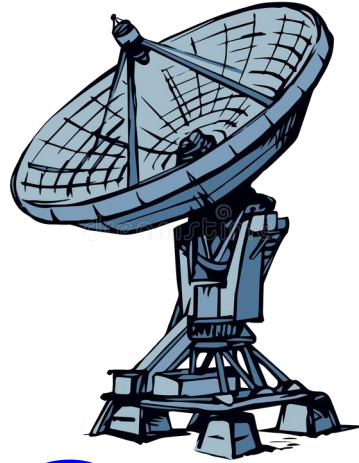


High Altitude Place



*Big Parabolic/Hyperbolic
Dish*

*Breaking a Myth:
'Seeing' in Radio Astronomy*



Any Questions?