

# Adventures in Science!

(...communication)

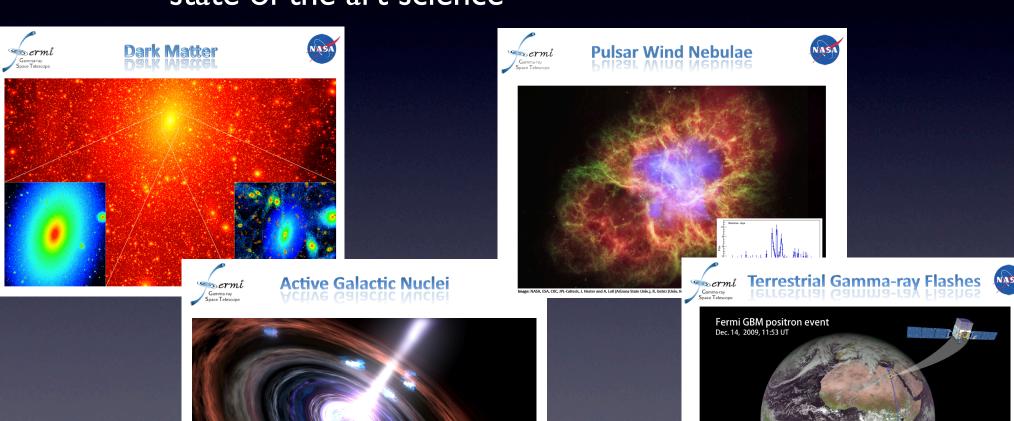
## Teaching Opportunities

- ★ Helps create more gamma-ray researchers
  - Fermi Summer School all python!
  - ► IAC Winter School "High Time Resolution Astrophysics"



## Science Lithographs

★ Updated science handouts as needed to reflect state of the art science



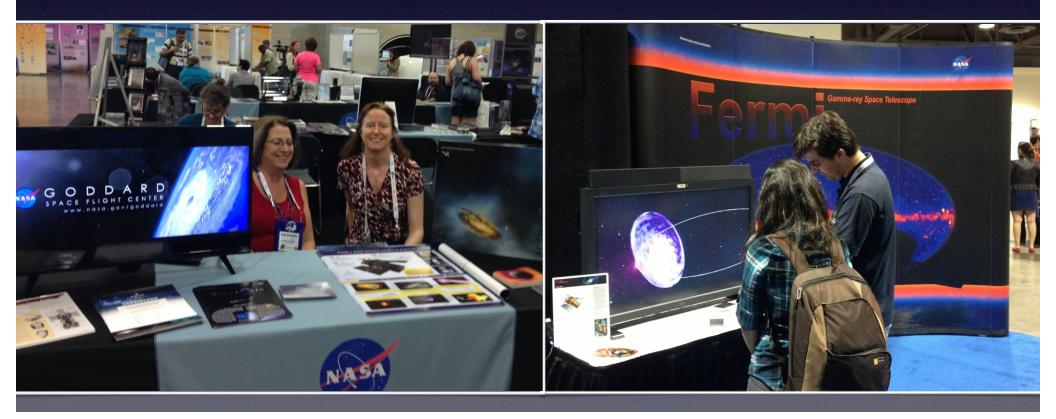
#### Science Jamboree

- ★ Internal GSFC event
  - Shares Fermi science/technology with lab



## Meeting Outreach

- ★ Increased visibility at:
  - AAS Joint Fermi, Swift, NuStar booth
  - ▶ IAU Part of the OneNASA booth
  - ► APS Part of PCOS booth



#### Build A Pulsar!

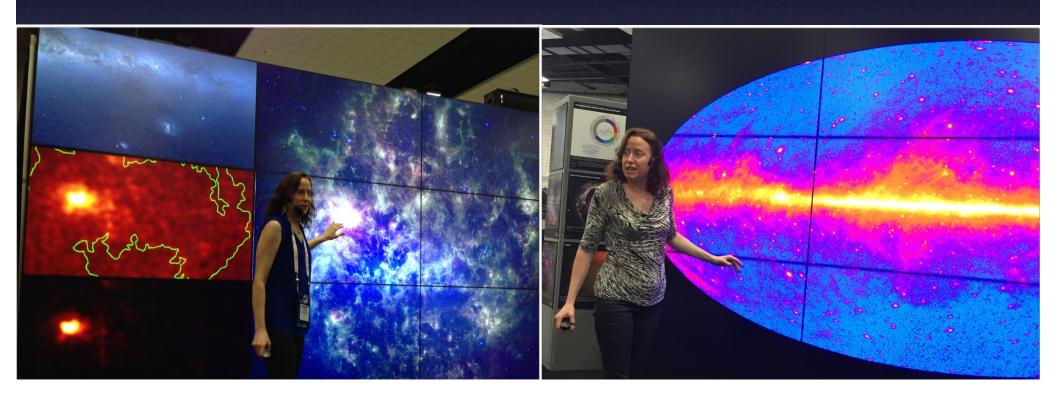
- ★ Science activity for schoolchildren at both winter AAS and IAU
  - Visibility to 125 and 200 kids respectively



#AAS225 #IAU2015

#### NASA Hyperwall

- ★ Developed two presentations for use with NASA's 3x3 traveling Hyperwall
  - "Detecting Particle Accelerators Across the #IAU2015 Cosmos"
  - "Seven Years of Fermi Science"





#### Social Media Visibility



- ★ Working to increase Fermi visibility on Twitter and Facebook
  - More frequent Tweets
  - Use of Fermi-specific #Hashags





#### Gamma-Ray Constellations

- ★ Creating web feature using Fermi 3FGL to generate set of 24 modern constellations
  - All-sky interactive viewer lets user see different views of sky and constellations

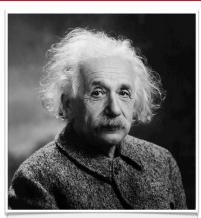


#### Gamma-Ray Constellations

- ★ Constellations use modern science and sci-fi imagery
  - Examples include Lighthouse, Tardis, Hulk, Enterprise
  - Click to link to mobile webpages for associated Fermi science topics



#### Einstein



#### How does Einstein relate to gamma rays/Fermi?

Einstein's E=mc2 is the conversion of energy into matter. That is the actual process used to detect gamma rays in Fermi's Large Area Telescope.

#### Find Out More:

- Fermi Website
- Fermi Telescope Caps First Year With Glimpse of Space-Time
- NASA's Fermi Makes First Gamma-ray Study of a Gravitational Lens
- Fermi-LAT Detection of Gravitational Lens Delayed Gamma-ray Flares from Blazar B0218+357
- Fermi Gravitational Lensing Interactive



#### Relationship to Fermi Science

Prior to Fermi, scientists thought that space might not be smooth, but rather have some texture. One effect of this would be that short-wavelength photons would take longer to travel a given distance than longer-wavelengths photons. However, this behavior would violate Einstein's edict that all electromagnetic radiation – radio waves, infrared, visible light, X-rays and gamma rays – travels through a vacuum at the same speed. Fermi's observations of gamma-ray bursts have shown that there is no such effect, confirming that Einstein's theory of relativity is correct.

In addition, Einstein's theory of relativity predicts that gravity can affect photons, even though they do not have mass. Light bends as it passes massive objects, making foreground galaxies act as a lenses for galaxies behind them. Because the bent paths are not always the same length, the background galaxy may appear as two or more images, that represent the background galaxy at different times. Fermi's Large Area Telescope (LAT) has detected a series of bright gamma-ray flares from a known gravitational lens system, B0218+357, which contains two images of the background galaxy, and measured the time delay between the two images.

### Explore@NASAGoddard

- **★** 17,000 visitors to #ExploreGoddard
  - Created new activity using constellations
  - "Seeing the Skies with Gamma-Ray Eyes"



#### Tooning the Extreme Cosmos!

- ★ Public event at NASA HQ timed to coincide with the Sixth Fermi Symposium (next week!)
  - Present results of multi-year collaboration with
    2-D animation students at MICA
  - Experts provide science behind the art

