



1  
00:00:05,590 --> 00:00:03,669

[Music]

2  
00:00:07,349 --> 00:00:05,600  
when it opens its eyes to our universe

3  
00:00:10,310 --> 00:00:07,359  
in the mid-2020s

4  
00:00:13,190 --> 00:00:10,320  
wfirst the wide field infrared survey

5  
00:00:15,350 --> 00:00:13,200  
telescope will capture images unlike any

6  
00:00:16,870 --> 00:00:15,360  
satellite before it

7  
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:16,880  
wfirst will have the same image

8  
00:00:22,150 --> 00:00:19,199  
resolution as hubble but will cover an

9  
00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:22,160  
area 100 times larger

10  
00:00:25,750 --> 00:00:24,160  
wfirst will also view the sky in

11  
00:00:27,990 --> 00:00:25,760  
carefully selected wavelengths of

12  
00:00:30,310 --> 00:00:28,000  
infrared light which will allow it to

13  
00:00:32,389 --> 00:00:30,320

see through obscuring dust to reveal

14

00:00:36,790 --> 00:00:32,399

hidden stars and watch the growth of

15

00:00:39,830 --> 00:00:38,549

to see what the sky will look like to

16

00:00:41,670 --> 00:00:39,840

wfirst

17

00:00:45,029 --> 00:00:41,680

scientists use special processing

18

00:00:47,350 --> 00:00:45,039

techniques to create simulated images

19

00:00:49,990 --> 00:00:47,360

in this case they began with a hubble

20

00:00:52,069 --> 00:00:50,000

mosaic of andromeda one of the closest

21

00:00:55,270 --> 00:00:52,079

galaxies to our own

22

00:00:58,229 --> 00:00:55,280

released in 2015 this mosaic was created

23

00:01:00,790 --> 00:00:58,239

out of over 400 individual hubble images

24

00:01:03,670 --> 00:01:00,800

and took more than three years

25

00:01:05,750 --> 00:01:03,680

because of its enormous coverage wfirst

26  
00:01:08,550 --> 00:01:05,760  
will be able to create a similar mosaic

27  
00:01:10,390 --> 00:01:08,560  
with just two images each taking about

28  
00:01:12,950 --> 00:01:10,400  
90 minutes

29  
00:01:15,590 --> 00:01:12,960  
wfirst images are actually made of 18

30  
00:01:18,630 --> 00:01:15,600  
separate panels each one corresponding

31  
00:01:20,390 --> 00:01:18,640  
to a single 16 megapixel detector

32  
00:01:22,550 --> 00:01:20,400  
the arrangement of these detectors

33  
00:01:24,950 --> 00:01:22,560  
creates the distinctive wfirst image

34  
00:01:29,109 --> 00:01:27,109  
the simulated image is not just special

35  
00:01:30,950 --> 00:01:29,119  
because of its size however

36  
00:01:32,950 --> 00:01:30,960  
it also shows andromeda as it will

37  
00:01:35,030 --> 00:01:32,960  
appear through wfirst optics and

38  
00:01:36,550 --> 00:01:35,040

infrared filters

39

00:01:38,469 --> 00:01:36,560

to achieve this

40

00:01:40,789 --> 00:01:38,479

scientists started with hubble filters

41

00:01:43,190 --> 00:01:40,799

that are closest to wfirsts

42

00:01:44,950 --> 00:01:43,200

then they used software to measure the

43

00:01:47,109 --> 00:01:44,960

positions and brightnesses of the

44

00:01:49,670 --> 00:01:47,119

roughly 100 million stars in those

45

00:01:52,469 --> 00:01:49,680

images and applied those as input to

46

00:01:54,789 --> 00:01:52,479

wfirst image simulation software which

47

00:01:56,630 --> 00:01:54,799

added each star back to the image after

48

00:02:00,530 --> 00:01:56,640

applying the expected effects of the

49

00:02:01,670 --> 00:02:00,540

wfirst optics filters and detectors

50

00:02:03,910 --> 00:02:01,680

[Music]

51  
00:02:05,670 --> 00:02:03,920  
the resulting image reveals many stars

52  
00:02:06,870 --> 00:02:05,680  
that were blocked by dust in visible

53  
00:02:11,190 --> 00:02:06,880  
light

54  
00:02:13,190 --> 00:02:11,200  
a more comprehensive view of the stars

55  
00:02:15,830 --> 00:02:13,200  
in the local universe

56  
00:02:17,589 --> 00:02:15,840  
wfirst will also use its broad view to

57  
00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:17,599  
search for planets around other stars in

58  
00:02:20,630 --> 00:02:18,959  
our galaxy

59  
00:02:22,790 --> 00:02:20,640  
and to look for the fingerprint of dark

60  
00:02:25,350 --> 00:02:22,800  
matter and dark energy in the distant

61  
00:02:27,350 --> 00:02:25,360  
reaches of the universe

62  
00:02:28,869 --> 00:02:27,360  
with an unprecedented combination of

63  
00:02:31,910 --> 00:02:28,879

breadth and depth