Using Kepler Telescope Data to Determine Extra-Solar Planetary Transits ANDREW HAMILTON, CALVIN BERGGREN, Texas Lutheran University — Data obtained by the Kepler Space Telescope was analyzed using an algorithm written in Python, which analyzes flux vs. time data using the Kepler data to determine the presence of exoplanets transiting distant stars. The algorithm searches for dips in intensity below a certain threshold in this data as indicators of a transit event, and can then determine the period of the object causing the transit. The results gathered from this algorithm indicate that the algorithm is able to accurately analyze certain star systems with distinct transit events, but has difficulties in systems with high levels of noise.

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