The Radio Meteor Zoo: searching for meteors in BRAMS radio observations

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## The Radio Meteor Zoo



## Task for the citizen scientists



## **Optimal number of users**

- Small scale test with 35 users and 12 spectrograms
- Comparison of « meteor pixels » in the reference spectrograms (counted by us) and counted by at least k users → D(k) for k=1...35
- D(k) is minimum for k<sub>opt</sub>=12 when each spectrogram is counted by 35 users
- In practice we need less people counting so searching for when the number of users = 1, 2, ...., 35



## Statistics on 07/09/2017

- Number of uploaded images : 29 006 (~ 100 days of data)
- Number of retired images : 28 838
- Number of registered users : 5235
- Total number of classifications : 309 106
- Meteor showers analyzed so far :
  - Perseids 2016 : 6 stations, 7 days
  - Geminids 2016 : 5 stations, 6 days
  - Quadrantids 2017 : 2 stations, 5 days
  - Lyrids 2017 : 1 station, 5 days
  - Perseids 2017 : 3 stations, 5 days (on-going)

## Statistics of one year



## Results : aggregation method



#### Perseids 2016, Humain: sporadic background



### Perseids 2016, Humain: sporadic background

# Number of meteor reflections



### Perseids 2016, Ottignies: sporadic background

# Number of meteor reflections



#### Perseids 2016, Humain

# Number of meteor reflections



#### Perseids 2016, Humain

#### Number of meteor reflections > 10 s

#### Total duration of meteor reflections > 10 s



#### Perseids 2017, Humain

# Number of meteor reflections



Perseids 2017, Humain

#### Number of meteor reflections > 10 s

#### Total duration of meteor reflections > 10 s



### Improvements

- The current aggregation method provides good results but sometimes creates big rectangles containing several meteor echoes
- So far, each user input has been given the same importance. We plan to introduce weights to favor inputs from very good users and to reject inputs from very bad users
- Correction of the apparent activity curves by the Observability Function (OF)

## What do we do with the results?

- Activity curves
- Tests of the automatic detection algorithms
- Tests for the interferometer

## Conclusions

- The RMZ has been successful so far, both in terms of science return and in terms of outreach/education
- For the future we intend to continue uploading data regularly but we will mostly focus on meteor shower campaigns with a limited number of stations and days