

Immersive Exoplanet Explorer (VR) Concept

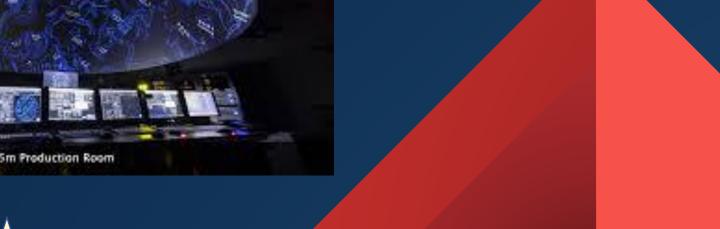


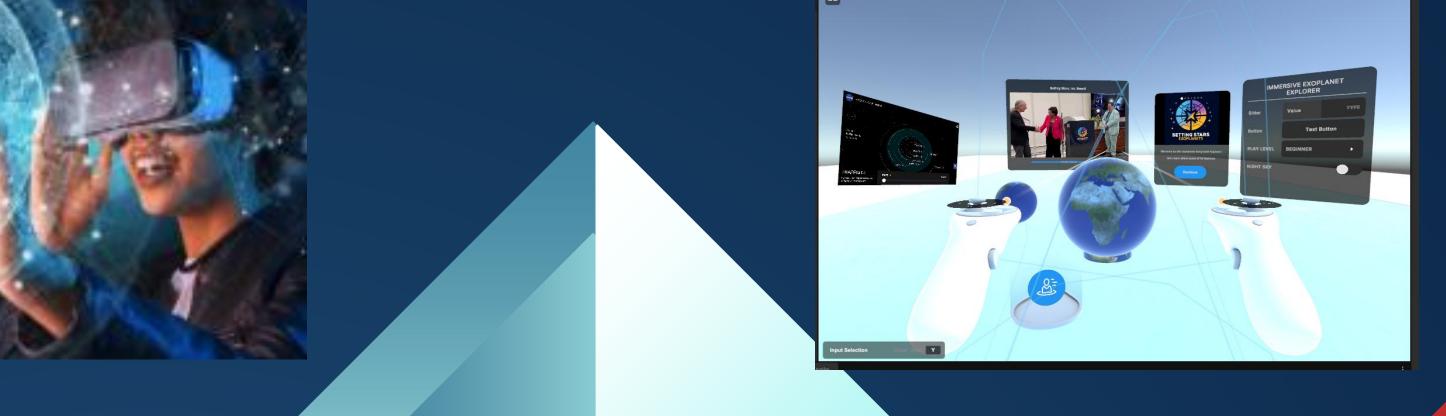


Ken R. Herold^{1,2}

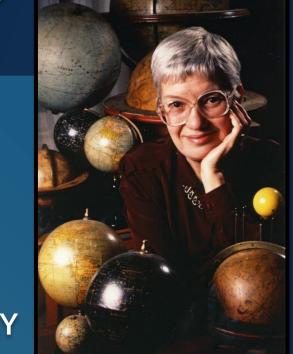
1. Setting Stars, Inc. South Pasadena, CA, USA 2. Cal State LA, Los Angeles, CA, USA





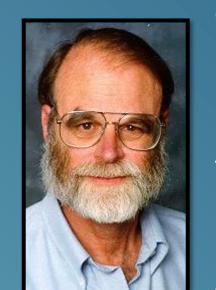


EXADATA



FOURTH PARADIGM OF SCIENCE DISCOVERY

Gaia DR3: 1.8+ billion stars



Gray argued that a new scientific paradigm had emerged—data-intensive

- Datasets are too large to inspect manually Search/query is as important as theory or experiment Visual computing unlocks patterns otherwise invisible Scientific discovery becomes an iterative conversation with data This exactly matches the landscape of modern astronomy:
- TESS: tens of millions of light curves LSST: 20TB per night NExScI archives: multi-mission cross-linked data VR becomes a natural response to Gray's challenge:

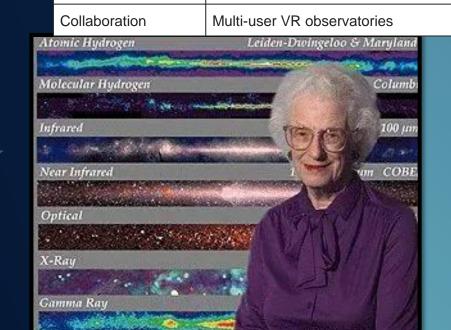
give scientists and citizen scientists immersive interfaces to navigate,

Jim Gray Concept	VR Astronomy Application
Data-intensive science	VR as interface to billion-object catalogs
Federated archives	VO + NExScI + Gaia + AAVSO inside VR
Parallel I/O & streaming	Real-time rendering of million-point star fields
Data cubes	Walkable multi-spectral cubes
Low-barrier querying	Hand-gesture filtering & selection

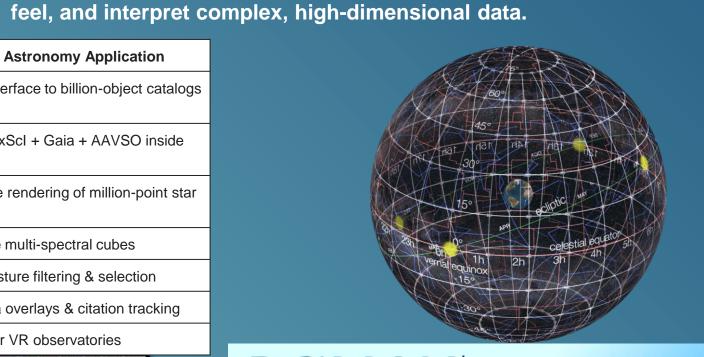
Metadata overlays & citation tracking

K2 Candidates (Exoplanet Archiv

TIC v8.2 release notes



NASA EXOPLANET ARCHIVE



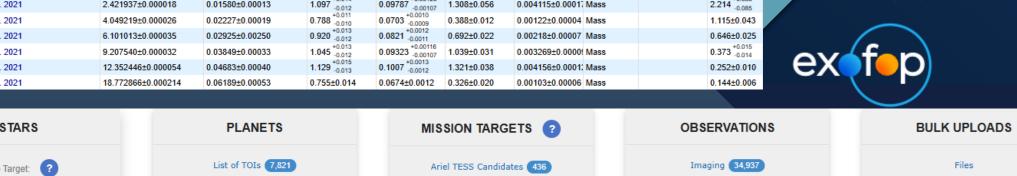
CAPTURING THE BIG PICTURE:
What Roman Will Reveal





_		Planetary Sys	tems							
	Planet Name	Host Name	Default Parameter Se	Number of	Number of Planets	Discovery Method	Discovery Year	Discovery Facility	Solution Type	Controversial Flag
	trappist	7	>0			2			2	2
V	TRAPPIST-1 b	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2016	La Silla Observato	Published Confirmed	0
~	TRAPPIST-1 c	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2016	La Silla Observato	Published Confirmed	0
~	TRAPPIST-1 d	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2016	La Silla Observato	Published Confirmed	0
V	TRAPPIST-1 e	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2017	Multiple Observate	Published Confirmed	0
V	TRAPPIST-1 f	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2017	Multiple Observate	Published Confirmed	0
V	TRAPPIST-1 g	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2017	Multiple Observate	Published Confirmed	0
V	TRAPPIST-1 h	TRAPPIST-1	1	1	7	Transit	2017	Multiple Observate	Published Confirmed	0

		[au]	[Earth Radius]	[Jupiter Radius]	Mass*sin(i) [Earth Mass]	Mass*sin(i) [Jupiter Mass]	Mass or Mass*sin(i) Provenance	·	Flux [Earth Flux]		
?	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
gol et al. 2021	1.510826±0.000006	0.01154±0.00010	1.116 +0.014	0.09956 +0.00125	1.374±0.069	0.004323±0.0002	Mass		4.153 +0.161 -0.159		
gol et al. 2021	2.421937±0.000018	0.01580±0.00013	1.097 +0.014	0.09787 +0.00125	1.308±0.056	0.004115±0.0001	Mass		2.214 +0.086		
gol et al. 2021	4.049219±0.000026	0.02227±0.00019	0.788 +0.011	0.0703 +0.0010	0.388±0.012	0.00122±0.00004	Mass		1.115±0.043		
gol et al. 2021	6.101013±0.000035	0.02925±0.00250	0.920 +0.013	0.0821 +0.0012	0.692±0.022	0.00218±0.00007	Mass		0.646±0.025		
gol et al. 2021	9.207540±0.000032	0.03849±0.00033	1.045 +0.013	0.09323 +0.00116	1.039±0.031	0.003269±0.0000	Mass		0.373 +0.015	ove for	
gol et al. 2021	12.352446±0.000054	0.04683±0.00040	1.129 +0.015	0.1007 +0.0013 -0.0012	1.321±0.038	0.004156±0.0001	Mass		0.252±0.010	EX I D	
gol et al. 2021	18.772866±0.000214	0.06189±0.00053	0.755±0.014	0.0674±0.0012	0.326±0.020	0.00103±0.00006	Mass		0.144±0.006		



WHAT IS HERE NOW



Navigating Exoplanetary Systems in Augmented Reality: Preliminary Insights on ExoAR

Google Al Studio:

Trappist 1 3D using

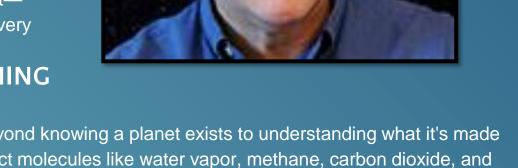
Nano Banana Pro -

Slack posting Exoplane



Djorgovski's contribution has been to push Jim Gray's data-intensive vision all the way to the human-data interface, pioneering Virtual Observatories, virtual-world laboratories, and commodity-VR tools (iViz/MICA/vCaltech) that turn high-dimensional astro—and exoplanet surveys into immersive, collaborative discovery





The state of

Google Al Studio: Trappist 1 3D using Nano

Banana Pro - development time, minutes

Atmospheric Characterization: Moving beyond knowing a planet exists to understanding what it's made of. Scientists are using spectroscopy to detect molecules like water vapor, methane, carbon dioxide, and potentially biosignatures in exoplanet atmospheres. This answers "What are these worlds actually like?"

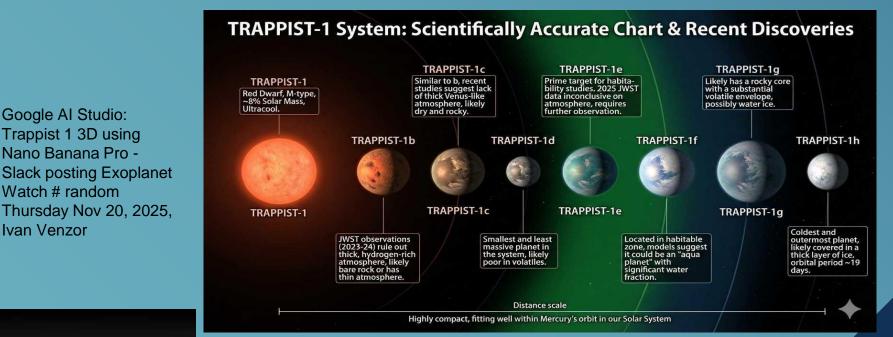
Habitability Assessment: Going deeper than just finding Earth-sized planets in habitable zones to

understanding which worlds could actually support life. This involves studying atmospheric chemistry,

surface conditions, stellar activity effects, and the stability of potential climates. Comparative Planetology: Studying exoplanets as a population to understand planetary system formation and evolution. Why do hot Jupiters exist? How do planetary systems differ from our solar

system? This connects individual discoveries to broader theories of how planets form and migrate. Biosignature Detection: The ultimate frontier—searching for signs of life itself through atmospheric chemistry combinations that suggest biological processes, or even technosignatures from advanced civilizations.

Dynamic Studies: Understanding how these planets change over time—weather patterns, seasonal variations, orbital evolution, atmospheric escape, and interactions with their host stars.



y day — over 17 times as much as Webb — there is a hu rtunity for the public to help sift through the informa

ONE WAY TO PROGRAM IT

GAME BUILD

1. Prerequisites

- Meta Quest 3 headset + USB-C cable / Air Link-capable Wi-Fi
- PC with Unity (version: [your version]) installed
- mobile app installed
- enabled on the headset 2. Enable Developer Mode
- account
- $Menu \rightarrow Devices \rightarrow Developer Mode$
- Restart headset if needed
- 3. Install Required Software
- Install Unity Hub and Unity Editor [currently 6.3]
- (Android SDK & NDK, OpenJDK)
- Install Meta XR / Oculus Integration from Unity Asset Store or XR packages
- 4. Configure Unity Project for Quest 3
- Open Project Settings → XR Plug-in Management
- Set Build Settings → Android as the
- In Player Settings:

template scenes

- Company Name, Product Name, Version
- Minimum API Level, Target API Level (as required) Scripting Backend = IL2CPP,
- Graphics API (e.g., Vulkan/OpenGLES3 as appropriate)

ARM64 only

5. XR & Input Setup

project

profile

scene

allow")

Play mode

Click Build and Run

Troubleshooting Box)

7. Build & Run

Quest 3

Install XR Interaction Toolkit /

Meta XR SDK as used in your

Set OpenXR as active runtime with

Meta Quest / Oculus interaction

Add XR Origin / XR Rig prefab to

Configure controllers and hand

Put on headset → accept Allow

USB debugging? (check "Always

under Build Settings → Run Device

Oculus Link / Air Link, then test in

In Unity: confirm device appears

• (For Wi-Fi / Air Link): pair via

Open File → Build Settings

Add current scene to Scenes in

Use SideQuest to deploy APK to

Test in-headset: confirm tracking,

8. Common Issues & Fixes (Mini

Device not found → check USB

controllers, and interaction logic

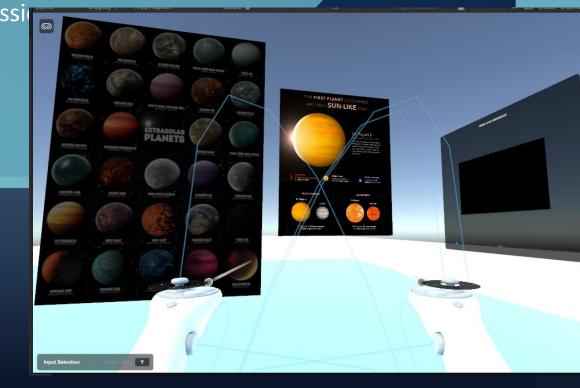
tracking (if used)

6. Connect Quest 3 to PC

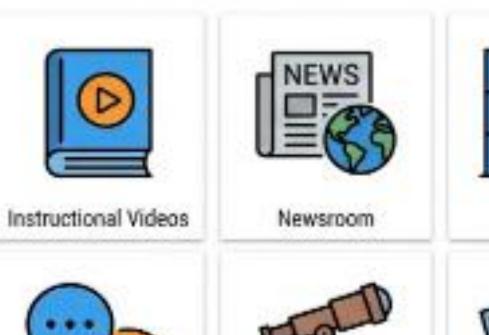
Setting Up Meta Quest 3 with Unity 6.3

- Meta account and Meta Quest
- USB Debugging & Developer options
- Create/confirm Meta developer
- Open Meta Quest mobile app →
- Toggle Developer Mode: ON

- Install Android Build Support
- (Optional) Install ADB drivers if on Windows
- Create **new 3D (URP)** or select
- Enable OpenXR for Android
- cable, drivers, Developer Mode, target platform USB debugging
 - Build fails → check SDK/NDK installed, ARM64 only, correct OpenXR settings
 - Black screen / app closes → verify scene is in build, graphics API,



WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE?

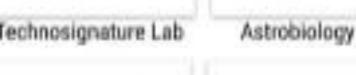




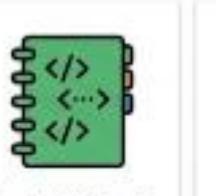








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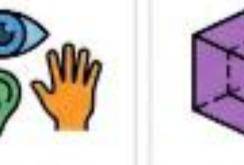


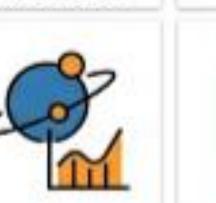




A Room for Each System







ADS/Arxiv Data



Multisensory

3D Renderings



