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Lights in a sea of darkness: constraining the nature and properties of dark matter using the stellar kinematics in the centres of ultra-faint dwarf galaxies

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LIGHTS IN A SEA OF DARKNESS



Lights in a Sea of Darkness

Constraining the Nature and Properties of Dark
Matter using the Stellar Kinematics in the
Centres of Ultra-Faint Dwarf Galaxies

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van
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geboren te Leiden
in 1994

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COVER IMAGE: Visualization of member stars of Eridanus 2 that are both used in the analyses of Chapters 3–5 and located within the observational footprint of MUSE-Faint. The sizes of the symbols approximate the expected visible area on the sky, calculated from *HST*/ACS source magnitudes and the MUSE-Faint point-spread function.

FRONTISPIECE: Composite-colour MUSE-Faint image of Eridanus 2, using SDSS *i*, *r*, and *g* colours for the red, green, and blue channels, respectively (Fig. 1.3).

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*Ook het pogen is schoon ; zoo er-
gens, dan geldt dat hier, waar wij
de diepten van het Heelal gaan pei-
len. [...] Neen, laten wij liever zeg-
gen : vooral het pogen is schoon.*

– A. A. Nijland (1924). *De Bouw
van het Heelal*. Haarlem, Nether-
lands: Bohn, pp. 1–2

There is beauty in the attempt,
too; if anywhere, that applies
here, where we will sound the
depths of the Universe. [...] No,
let us rather say: there is beauty
in the attempt, above all.

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