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Far and mid-infrared studies of star forming regions

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Stellingen

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Far and mid-infrared studies of star forming regions: Probing their thermal balance, chemistry and evolution

van

Evgenia Koumpia

1. The possible difference between gas and dust temperatures should be considered in clumpy photon-dominated regions, even at high densities ($> 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, Chapter 2).
2. Ultraluminous infrared galaxies and photon-dominated regions appear to share the same “peculiarity” when it comes to their thermal balance (Chapter 3).
3. The main cooling line emission in photon-dominated regions does not necessarily arise from the main heating source (Chapter 3).
4. Large continuum surveys are of great use in classifying a large number of protostellar objects, but constraining their evolutionary stage is not always straightforward (Chapter 4).
5. Passive heating is sufficient in explaining the observed molecular abundances towards high mass protostellar envelopes, but not towards their low mass equivalents where UV cavities seem to play a key role (Chapter 5).
6. Awareness of a certain level of ignorance in the field of science is important, but being overwhelmed by it can be counter-productive.
7. A pure observation can only be achieved in a state of passive watchfulness.
8. Productive or non-productive, there is no such thing as “healthy” stress.
9. Given that knowledge is not “goods” and scientists are not “machines”, academia should not be treated as a factory.
10. “Common sense” is a widely used paradox which proves human’s unfitness in putting oneself in somebody else’s shoes.
11. Humankind is not that kind.