

Chapter 8: (Working) Title: Success and Potential Failures in Innovation Landscape - Lessons from Astrophysics

- ▶ In short, what is our Chapter about?
 - ▶ Aims to present the process of and benefits from complex technological innovation from large-scale collaborations using astronomy and astrophysics -- radio astronomy, infrared astronomy, gravitational waves -- and CERN as examples: "Big Science Chases Big Ideas"
 - ▶ Highlights the importance of grand scale collaboration (Multi messenger Astronomy and Gravitational Waves) for breakthrough research and significance of international networks such as software and network of technologies
 - ▶ Highlights and examines key technologies developed in support of scientific breakthroughs achieved in these domains

Chapter 8: Summary Status

- ▶ Our estimate of current level of completion: 75%
- ▶ The following additions/revisions will (hopefully) be completed by July 31st
 - ▶ There is lots of material in the chapter (now 24 pages), will need to be condensed.
 - ▶ The different sections are written in 'different voices'; needs to be edited to read as a single & coherent chapter
 - ▶ Figures need to be incorporated into the document; some references are missing
 - ▶ Conclusion needs to be added
- ▶ Figure permissions needed
 - ▶ B. Abbott et al, The Astrophysical Journal Letters, 848:L13, 2017 October 20 (<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/aa920c>) **Figure 2**
 - ▶ May be a few more...

Chapter 8: Key messages, insights (possible input for other chapters)

- ▶ “Big Science Chases Big Ideas”
- ▶ Technology development is driven by asking fundamental questions
 - ▶ ‘...outrageous capabilities are advanced with the simplest of statements “wouldn’t it be nice if...” and the journey to that advancement is realised in the decades since.’
- ▶ Collaboration among many different ‘flavors’ of scientists & engineers is necessary and flourishes in large astronomy/astrophysics collaborations
 - ▶ “The overall complexity of the interferometric detectors and the data analysis methods requires a complex and diverse ecosystem to design, build, commission and operate the detectors, carry out the analysis, and interpret the data.”