

Peer Review

Review of: "Measuring the Distances to Asteroids from One Observatory in One Night with Upcoming All-Sky Telescopes"

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This article is very interesting and deserves to be published on Qeios. The authors were presented with the method for determining the distance of near-Earth asteroids (NEOs). They can recover distances in as quickly as a single night, but first test the technique on synthetic data of 19 different asteroids. An interesting result is that their analysis indicates that distances to NEOs on the scale of approximately 0.5 AU can be constrained to below the percent level within only a single night.

I have very few minor suggestions:

1. Ceres is not a Main Belt asteroid, but a dwarf planet (since 2006).
2. I suggest the authors discuss other distance techniques. Maybe, to compare their method with some other rapid distance technique and add to this article.
3. I suggest only discussing in the paper how to improve the signal-to-noise ratio in order to identify and detect light from NEOs more precisely.

I strongly recommend this work to be published.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.