



### University of Groningen

#### Far and mid-infrared studies of star forming regions

Koumpia, Evgenia

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2016

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA):

Koumpia, E. (2016). Far and mid-infrared studies of star forming regions: Probing their thermal balance, chemistry and evolution. Rijksuniversiteit Groningen.

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

Download date: 29-10-2022

## Stellingen

behorende bij het proefschrift

# 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 ( $> 10^5$  cm<sup>-3</sup>, 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.