# Article information:

The stellar content of the ROSAT all-sky survey - NASA/ADS
<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2022A%26A...664A.105F/abstract>

# Article summary:

1. A method was developed to identify the stellar content of the ROSAT all-sky survey (RASS).

2. 28,630 (24.9%) sources were identified as stellar, making it the largest sample of stellar X-ray sources to date.

3. The color distribution of the stellar RASS sources clearly differs from that of unrelated background sources.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing a detailed description of the method used to identify the stellar content of the ROSAT all-sky survey (RASS). The authors provide evidence for their claims by comparing their results with preliminary detections from the first eROSITA all-sky survey (eRASS1), randomly shifted RASS sources, and results from a previous identification of RASS sources. They also present a three-dimensional distribution of the stellar RASS sources that shows an increase in source density near known stellar clusters.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting, as it presents both sides equally and does not make any unsupported claims or omit any points of consideration. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards either side. However, there are some potential risks that are not noted in the article, such as possible errors in crossmatching between RASS sources and Gaia Early Data Release 3 (EDR3) candidates due to differences in resolution between them. Additionally, while the authors do mention that many of their identified stars are young stars with ages of a few 107 yr or binaries, they do not explore any other possible explanations for their findings.

# Topics for further research:

* ROSAT all-sky survey source identification
* RASS source crossmatching errors
* Gaia Early Data Release 3
* Stellar content of RASS
* Three-dimensional distribution of RASS sources
* Alternative explanations for RASS source identification

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/86366661501ed7b7e62513277f0337a8>