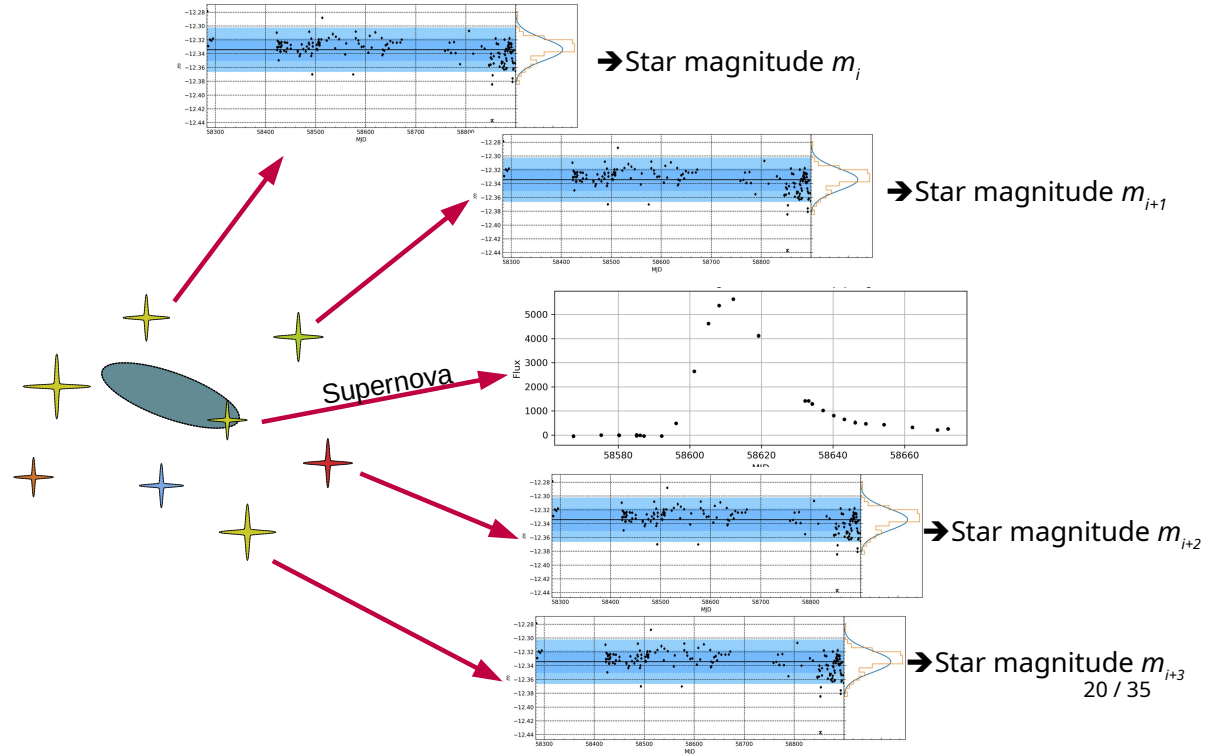


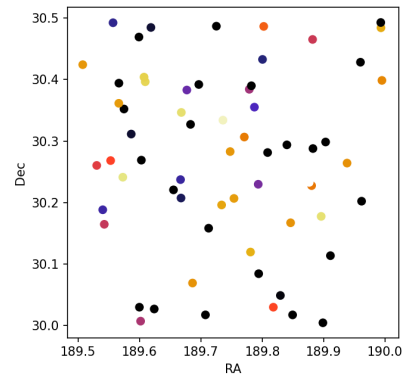
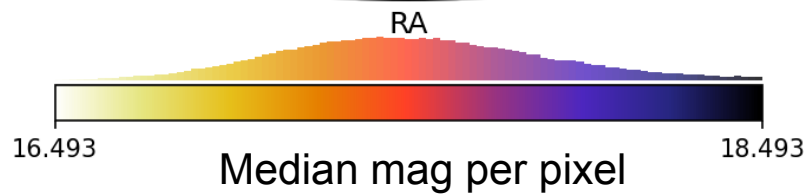
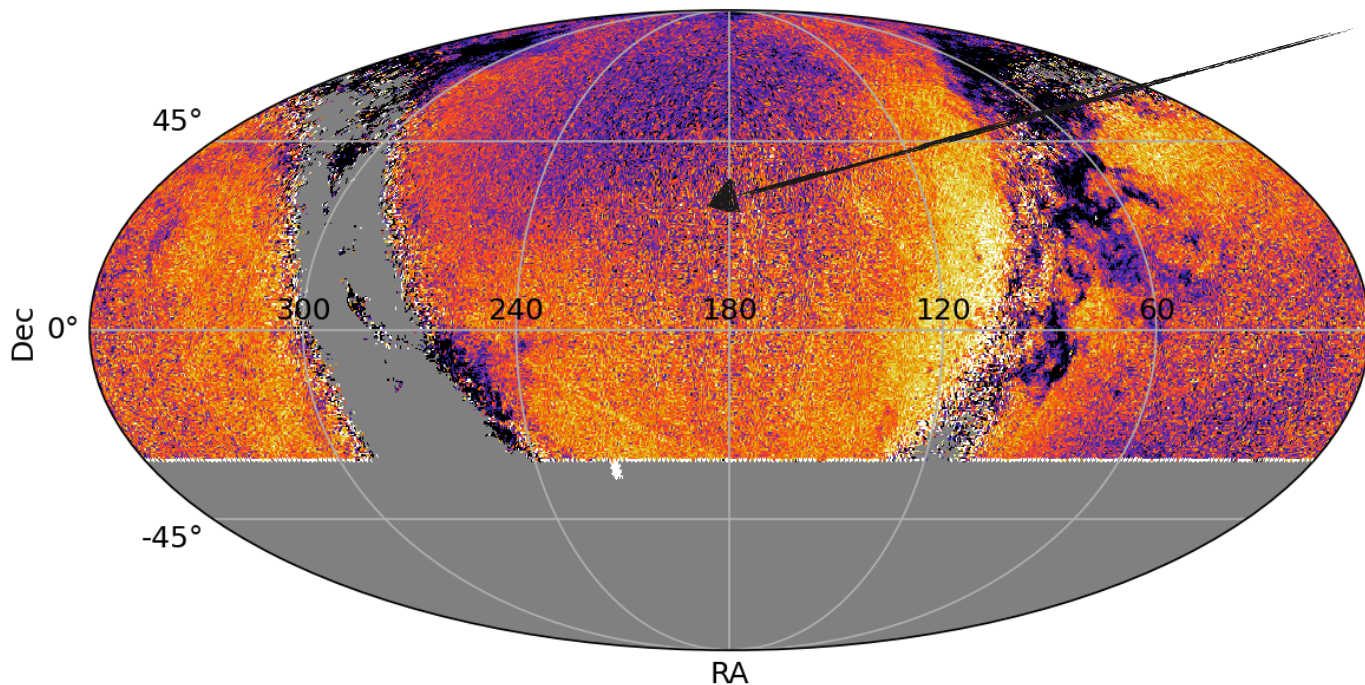
Ubercal update

Why?

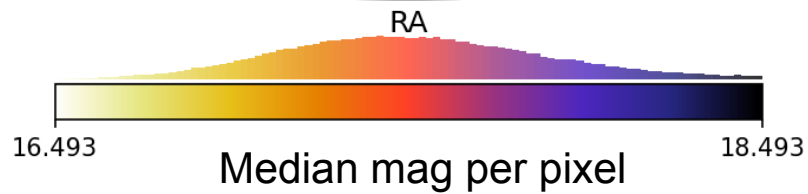
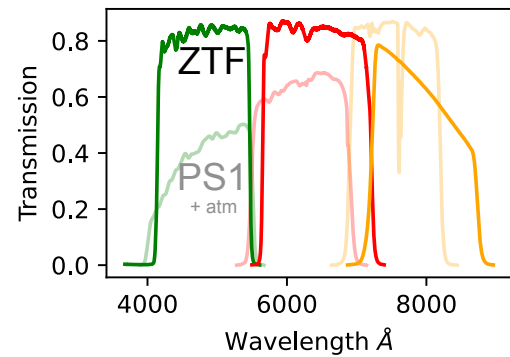
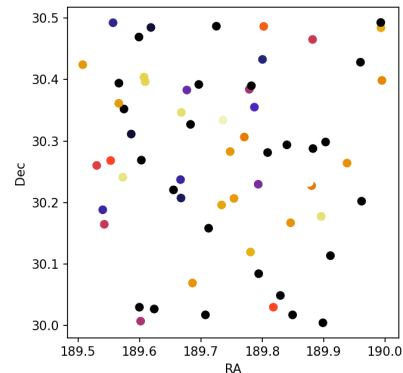
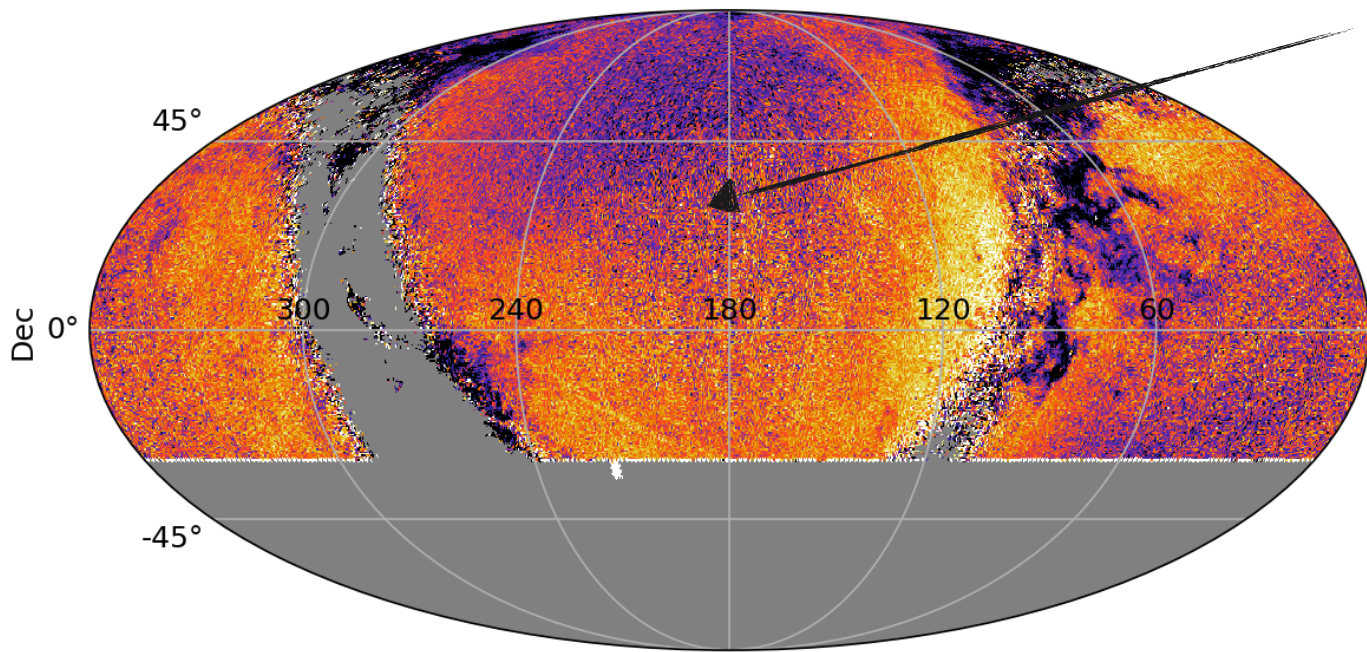
Scene modelling plot from Leander Lacroix



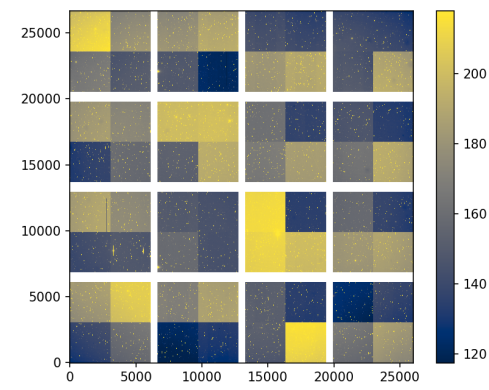
Something like this...



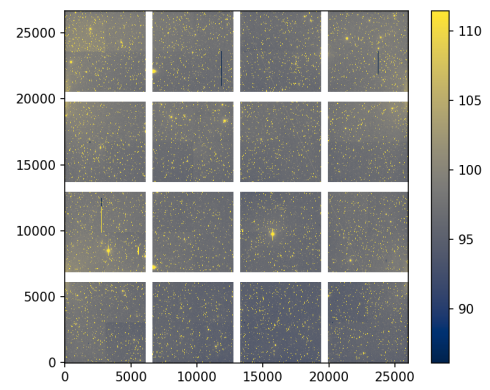
Something like this...

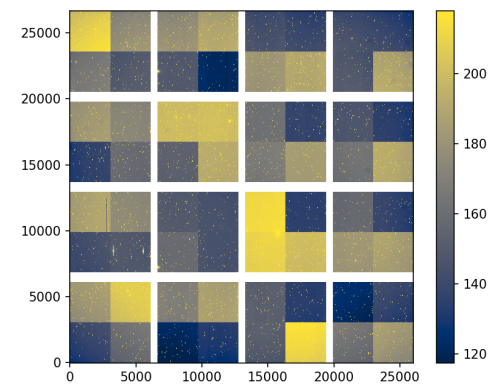


... but here it is PS1 g

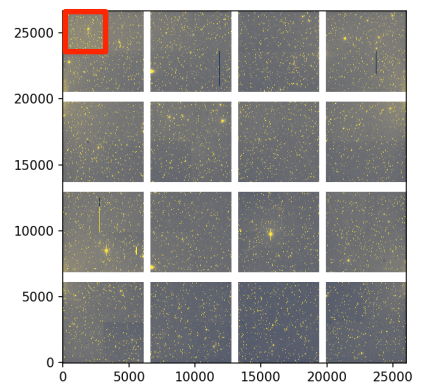


Detrending

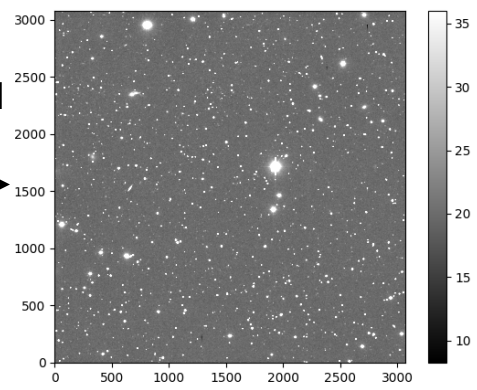


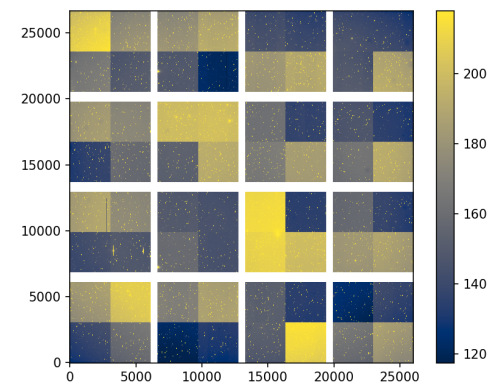


Detrending

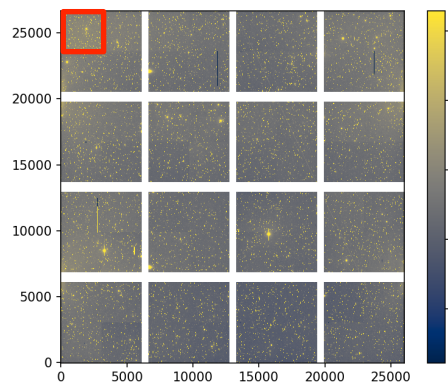


Background
removal

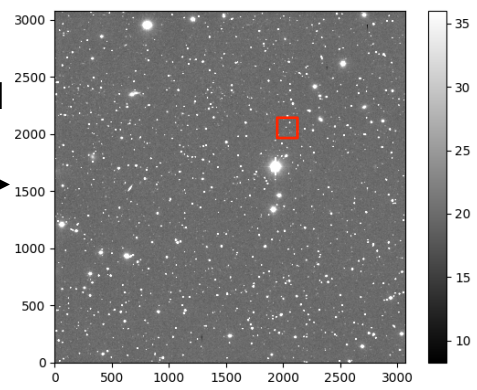




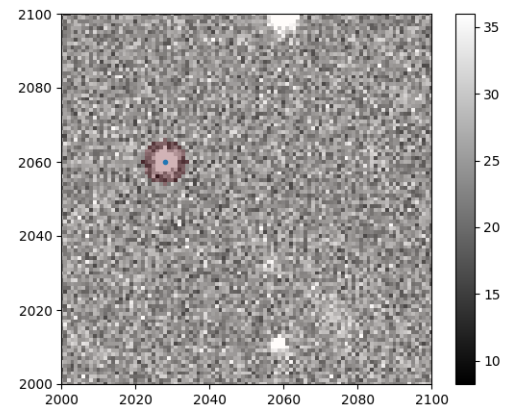
Detrending

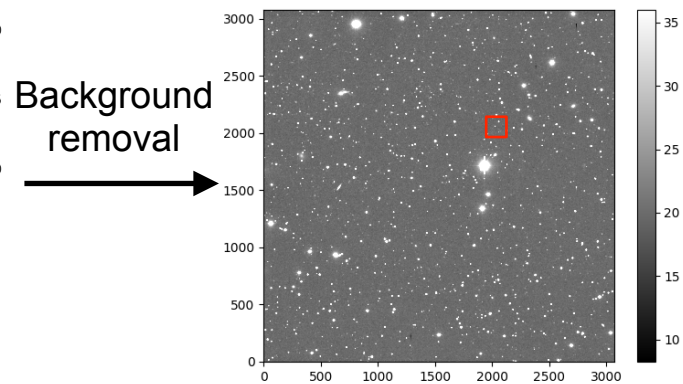
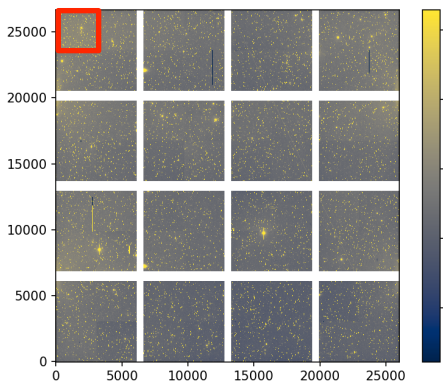
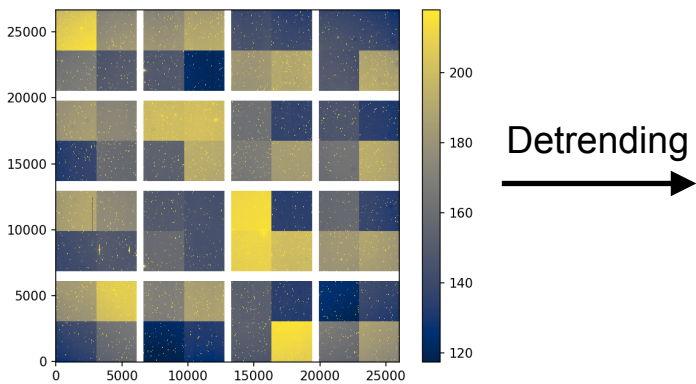


Background
removal



Gaia DR3
Forced AP
6pix





Circle of radius r around a given pixel.

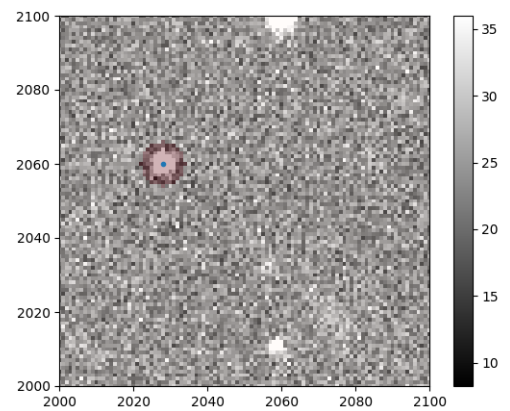
$$\text{Flux} = \sum_{\text{pix} \in \text{disk}} \text{image}$$

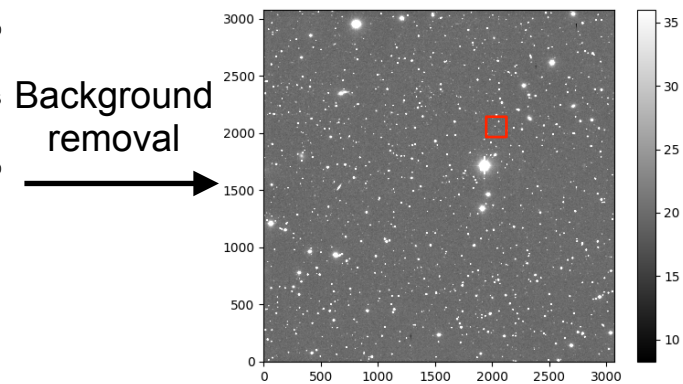
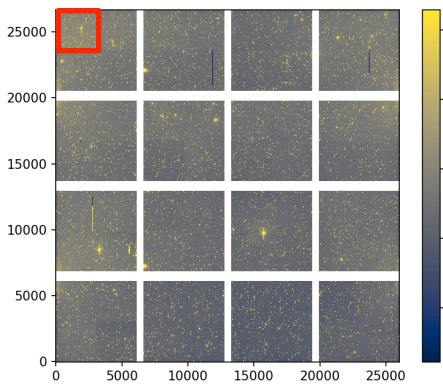
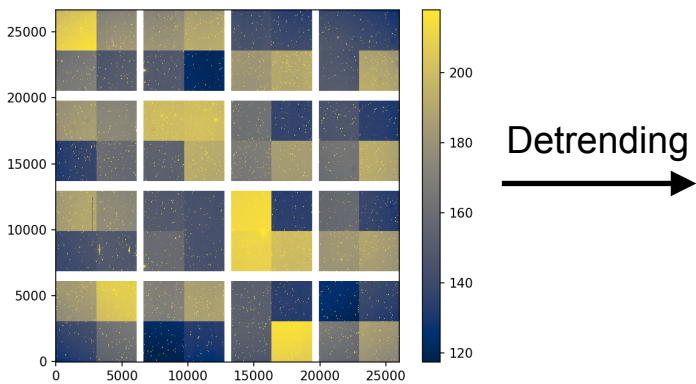
$$\text{Flux error} = \sqrt{\sum_{\text{pix} \in \text{disk}} \text{background rms}^2}$$

Gaia DR3
Forced AP
6pix

Aperture Photometry catalogs

	source_id	ra	dec	phot_g_mean_mag	phot_bp_mean_mag	phot_rp_mean_mag	x	y	isolate_d	f_0	f_1
0	633416877115457011	224.23587	-5.512197	21.257378	21.096867	19.003939	2961.637	4.35642	False	112.94968	92.16835
1	633416877115457062	224.23291	-5.510719	16.730742	17.685032	15.774773	2951.2046	9.626395	False	1374.4391	1473.864
2	633416877544924761	224.24603	-5.505976	20.856293	21.28884	19.565767	2997.6877	26.42809	True	-17.088558	-9.475877
3	633416932520506649	224.15619	-5.510555	20.710463	20.941505	20.208666	2679.4966	10.56559	True	73.665596	70.67294
4	633416932520588224	224.14804	-5.510255	16.249336	16.610512	15.714474	2650.6633	11.66501	True	5236.026	5609.919
5	633416935956476953	224.1648	-5.50691	20.005707	21.009947	18.858234	2709.9949	23.48913	True	122.03508	135.1740
6	633416942828427865	224.21414	-5.511864	20.564213	21.422235	19.651264	2884.686	5.643868	True	23.016891	20.86452
7	633416946264483481	224.1918	-5.507846	16.289682	16.838337	15.596187	2805.617	20.03786	False	3811.3215	4037.859
8	633416949700375513	224.21526	-5.504074	20.940569	21.22556	20.098907	2888.6772	33.34148	True	28.000797	27.40733
9	633416953136349235	224.22807	-5.496324	20.751453	21.083628	19.972359	2934.1282	60.83726	True	23.973114	24.91605





Circle of radius r around a given pixel.

$$\text{Flux} = \sum_{\text{pix} \in \text{disk}} \text{image}$$

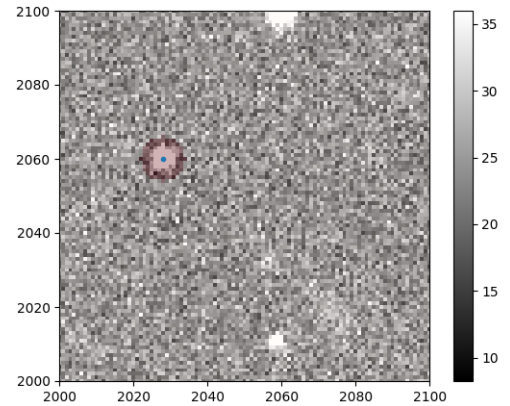
$$\text{Flux error} = \sqrt{\sum_{\text{pix} \in \text{disk}} \text{background rms}^2}$$

Gaia DR3
Forced AP
6pix

Aperture Photometry catalogs

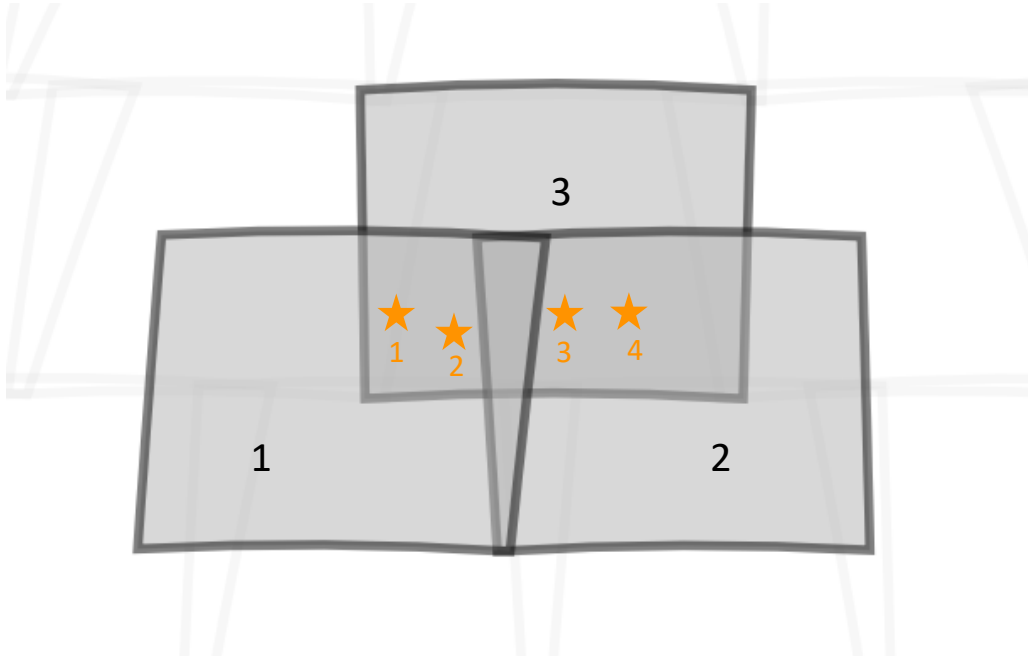
	source_id	ra	dec	phot_g_mean_mag	phot_bp_mean_mag	phot_rp_mean_mag	x	y	isolate_d	f_0	f_1
0	633416877115457011	224.23587	-5.512197	21.257378	21.096867	19.003939	2961.637	4.35642	False	112.94968	92.16835
1	633416877115457062	224.23291	-5.510719	16.730742	17.685032	15.774773	2951.2046	9.626395	False	1374.4391	1473.864
2	633416877544924761	224.24603	-5.505976	20.856293	21.28884	19.565767	2997.6877	26.42609	True	-17.088558	-9.475877
3	633416932520506649	224.15619	-5.510555	20.710463	20.941505	20.208666	2679.4966	10.56559	True	73.665596	70.67294
4	633416932520588224	224.14804	-5.510255	16.249336	16.610512	15.714474	2650.6633	11.66501	True	5236.026	5609.919
5	633416935956476953	224.1648	-5.50691	20.005707	21.009947	18.858234	2709.9949	23.48913	True	122.03508	135.1740
6	633416942828427865	224.21414	-5.511864	20.564213	21.422235	19.651264	2884.686	5.643868	True	23.016891	20.86452
7	633416946264483481	224.1918	-5.507846	16.289682	16.838337	15.596187	2805.617	20.03786	False	3811.3215	4037.859
8	633416949700375513	224.21526	-5.504074	20.940569	21.22556	20.098907	2888.6772	33.34148	True	28.000797	27.40733
9	633416953136349235	224.22807	-5.496324	20.751453	21.083628	19.972359	2934.1282	60.83726	True	23.973114	24.91605

$$m_{obs} = -2.5 \log(\text{Flux})$$



Ubercal method

Use redundant observations of *stable* stars...



$$m_1 + 0 = m_{11}^{obs}$$

$$m_2 + 0 = m_{21}^{obs}$$

$$m_3 + \Delta ZP_2 = m_{32}^{obs}$$

$$m_4 + \Delta ZP_2 = m_{42}^{obs}$$

$$m_1 + \Delta ZP_3 = m_{13}^{obs}$$

$$m_2 + \Delta ZP_3 = m_{23}^{obs}$$

$$m_3 + \Delta ZP_3 = m_{33}^{obs}$$

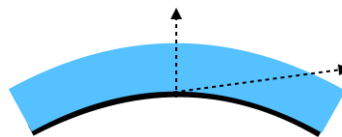
$$m_4 + \Delta ZP_3 = m_{43}^{obs}$$

... to fit for relative zero points & star magnitudes

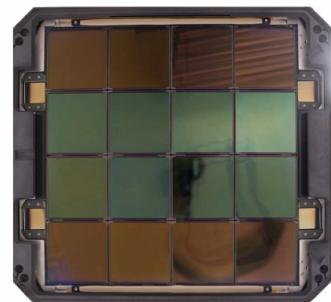
$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$



Fast change from clouds
Slow change from mirror
aging?



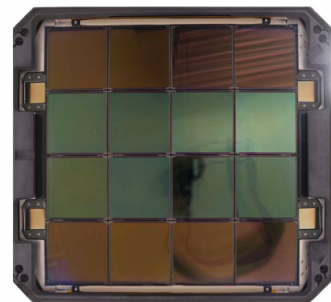
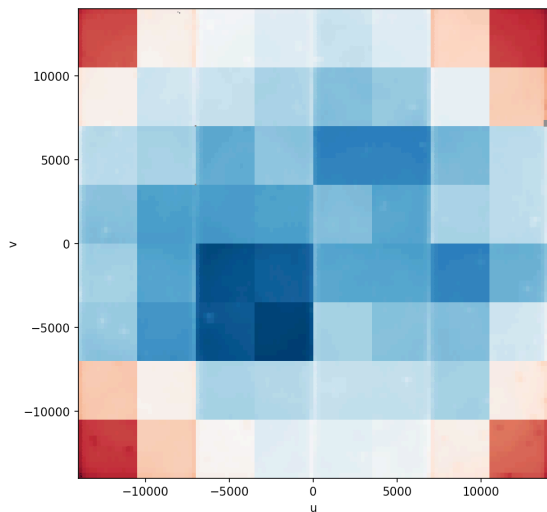
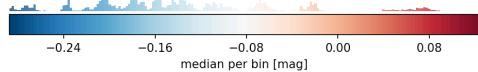
Low elevation
=
Observing through
high airmass



Flat offset
Gain variability
CCD width variation
Dust spots
Fringing
Laser annealing
...

$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$

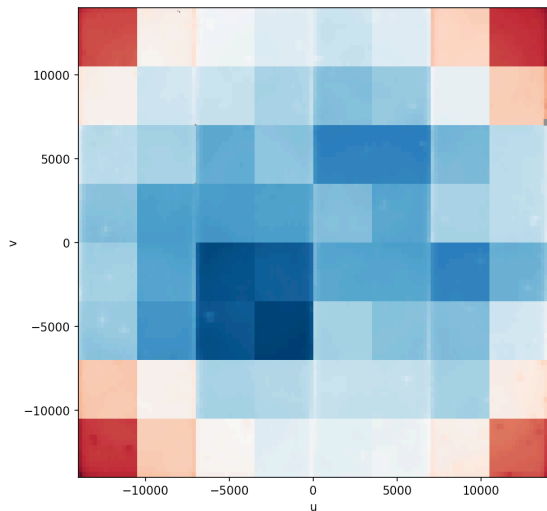
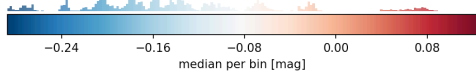
Uberflat



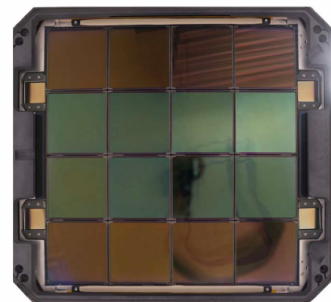
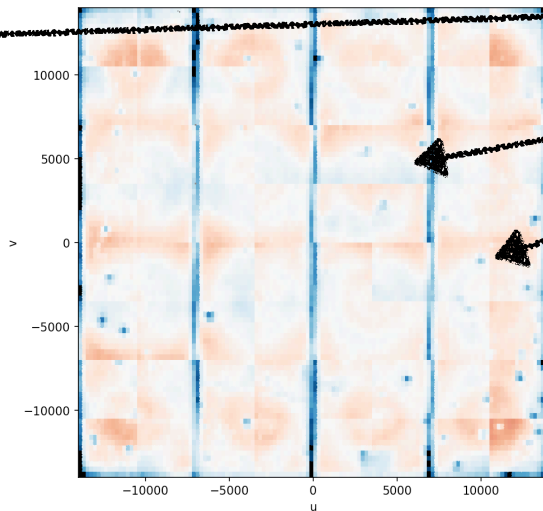
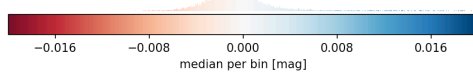
- Flat offset
- Gain variability
- CCD width variation
- Dust spots
- Fringing
- Laser annealing
- ...

$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$

Uberflat

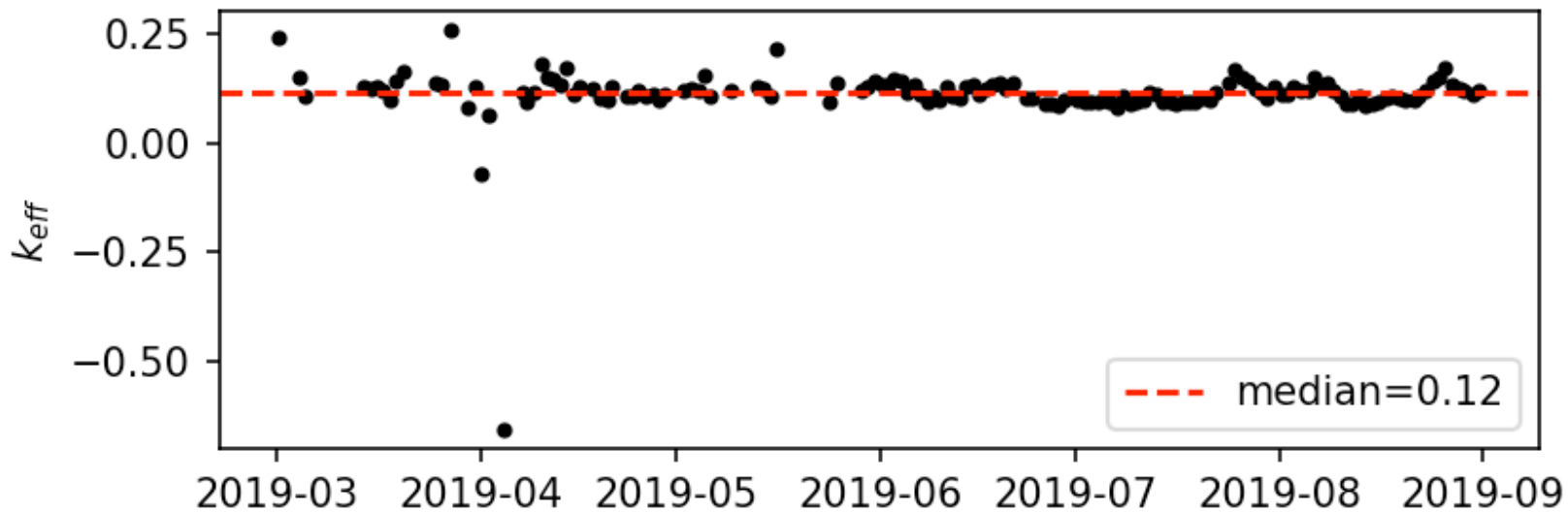
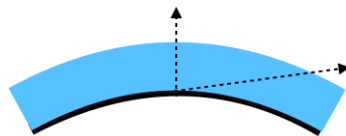


Mean removed



- Flat offset
- Gain variability
- CCD width variation
- Dust spots
- Fringing
- Laser annealing
- ...

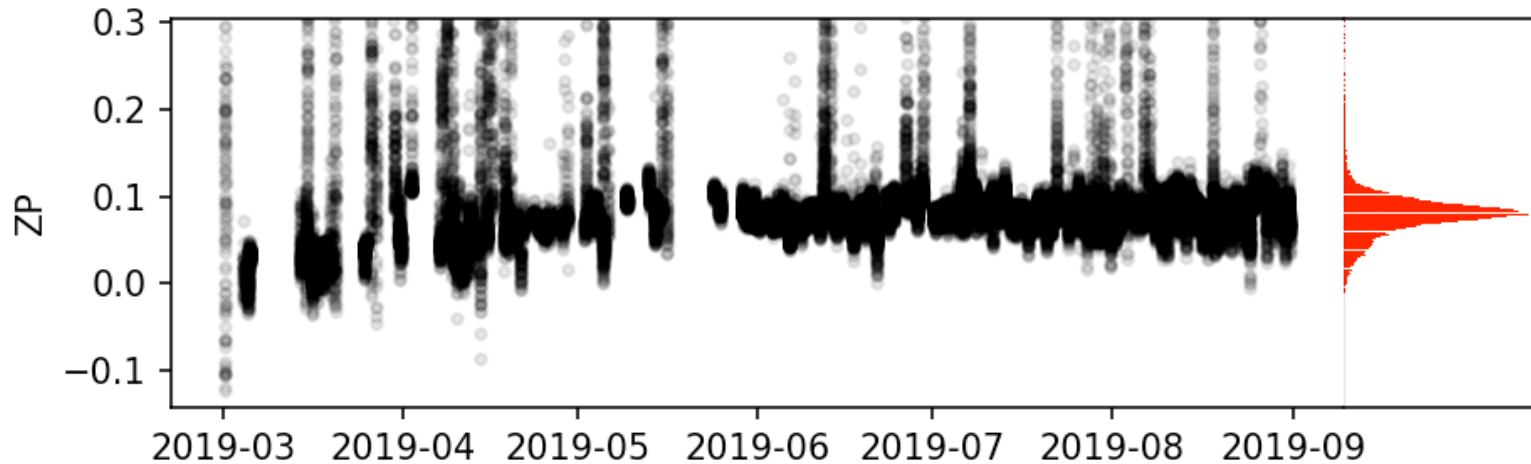
$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$



$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$



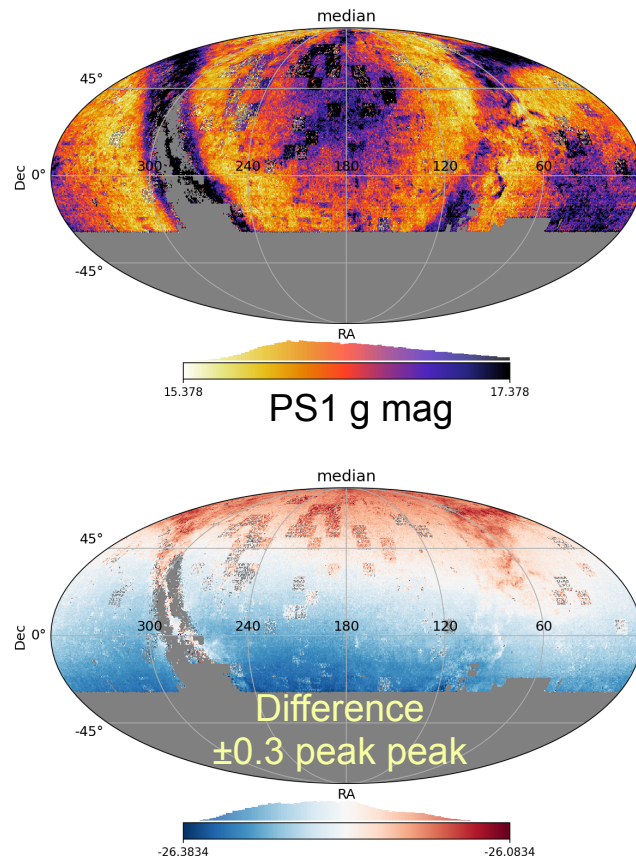
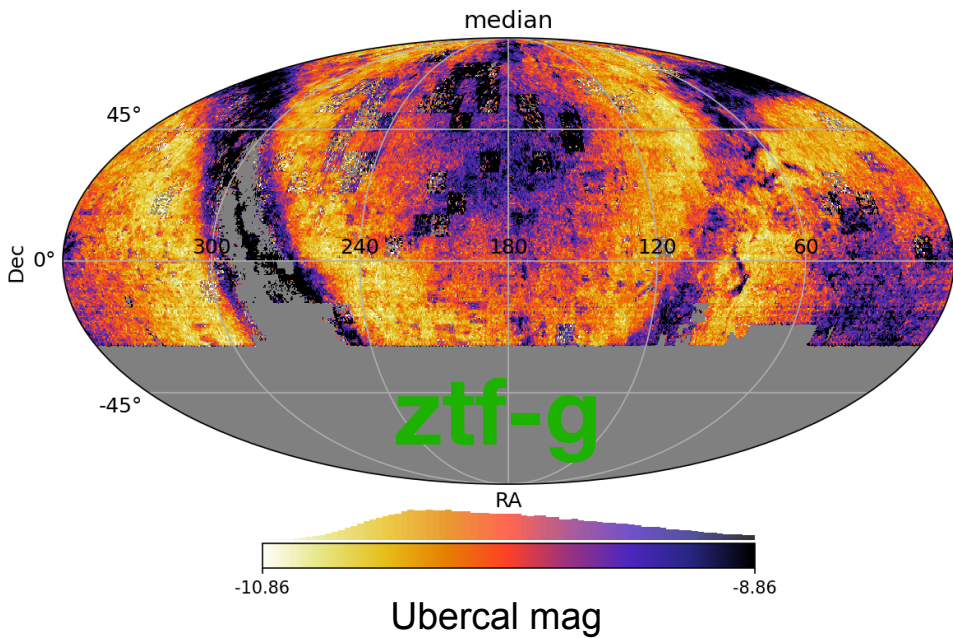
Fast change from clouds
Slow change from mirror
aging?



$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$



Results a year ago 🤪



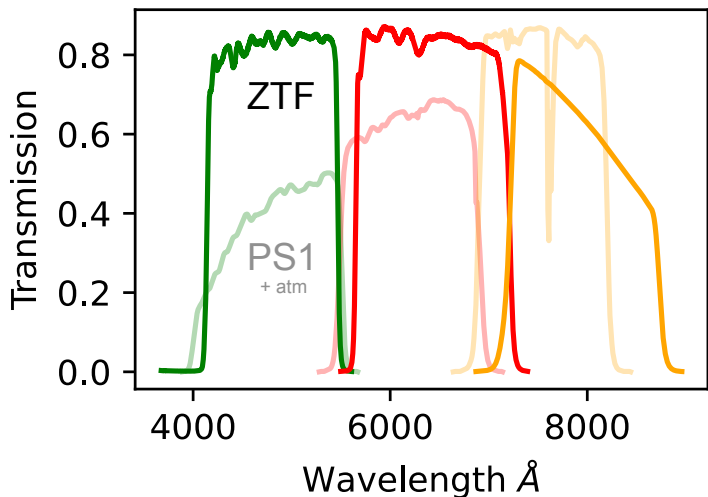
Temporary solution

Use PS1 to anchor ubercal

Temporary solution DR2.5: Anchor on PS1

$$m_{obs} - m_{ps_g} = \alpha(m_{ps_g} - m_{ps_r}) + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$

Needs color correction α

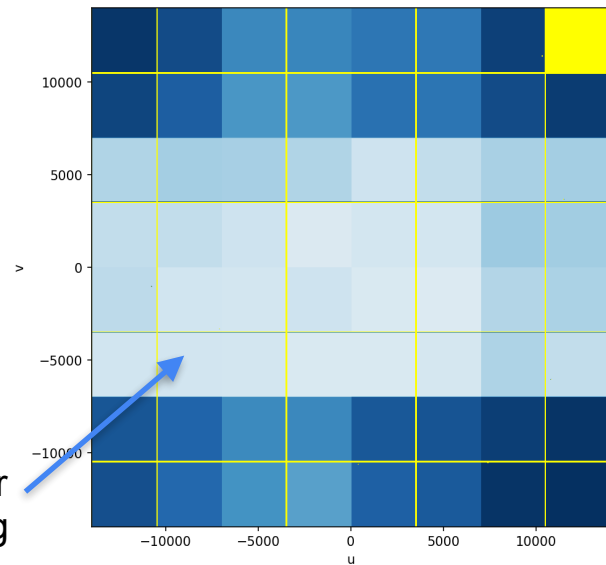


Color correction
different for
Single vs Double
IR coating

Slope larger for
Double Coating

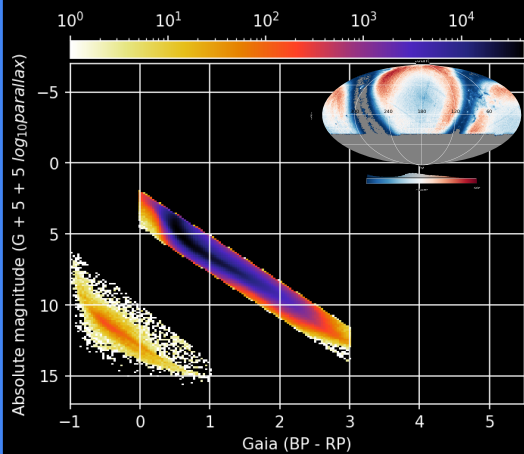
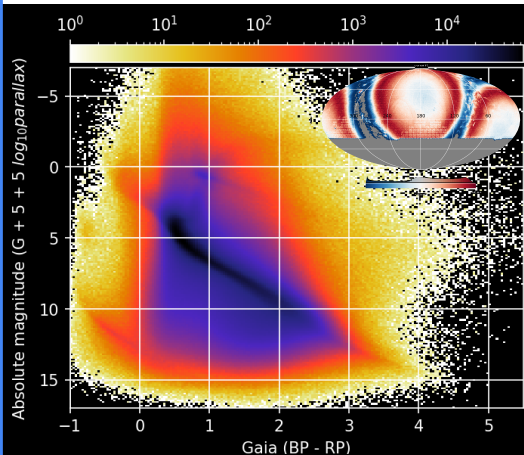


α



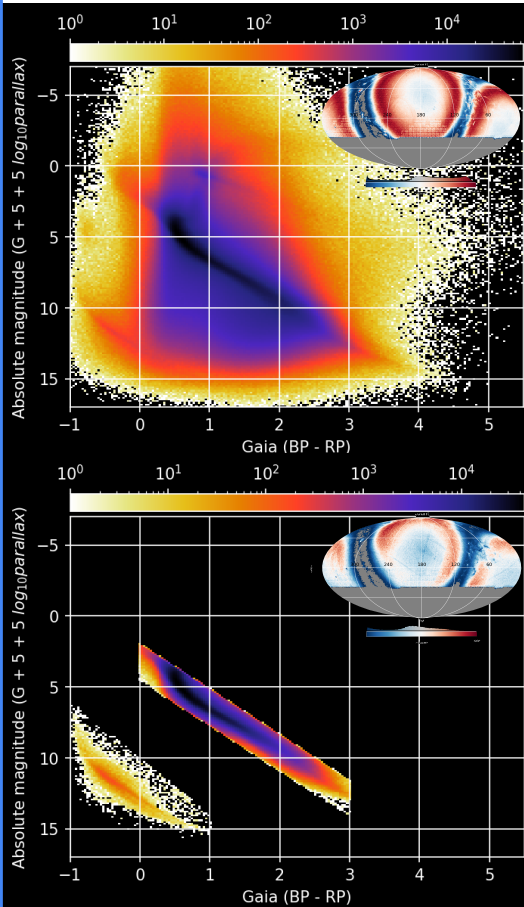
2024 Ubercal

New GAIA DR3 selection
Matched with PS1 AP



2024 Ubercal

New GAIA DR3 selection Matched with PS1 AP



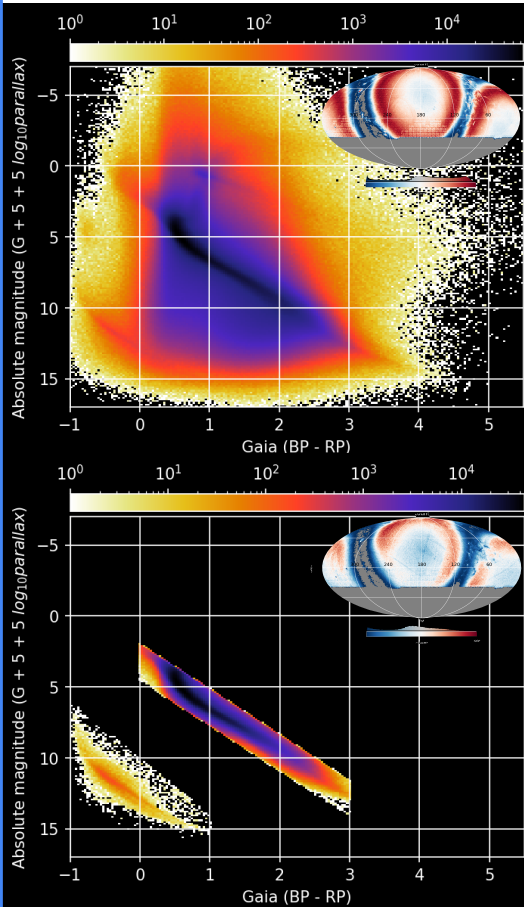
Better outlier removal
Includes noise modelling
Sigma clipping
And chi²-based cuts
More modular

Different time range
Removed march 2019
Extended to October 22nd
Where pocket effect gets
stronger

Same images
Sciimg from IPAC

2024 Ubercal

New GAIA DR3 selection Matched with PS1 AP



Better outlier removal

Includes noise modelling
Sigma clipping
And chi2-based cuts
More modular

Different time range

Removed march 2019
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Where pocket effect gets
stronger

Same images

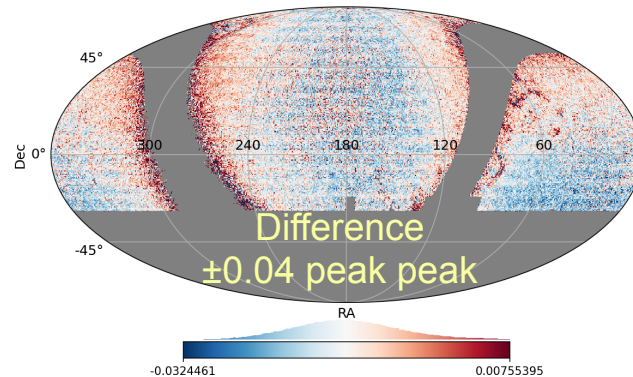
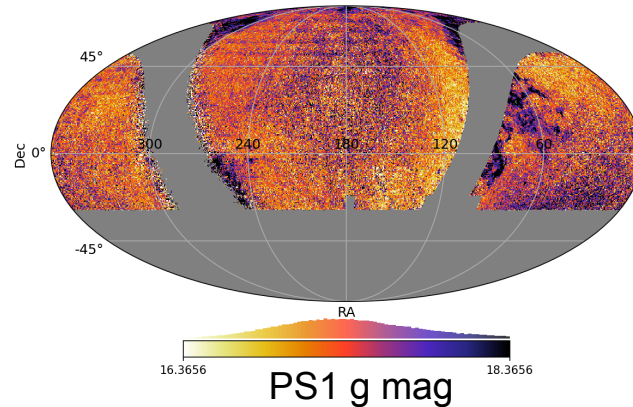
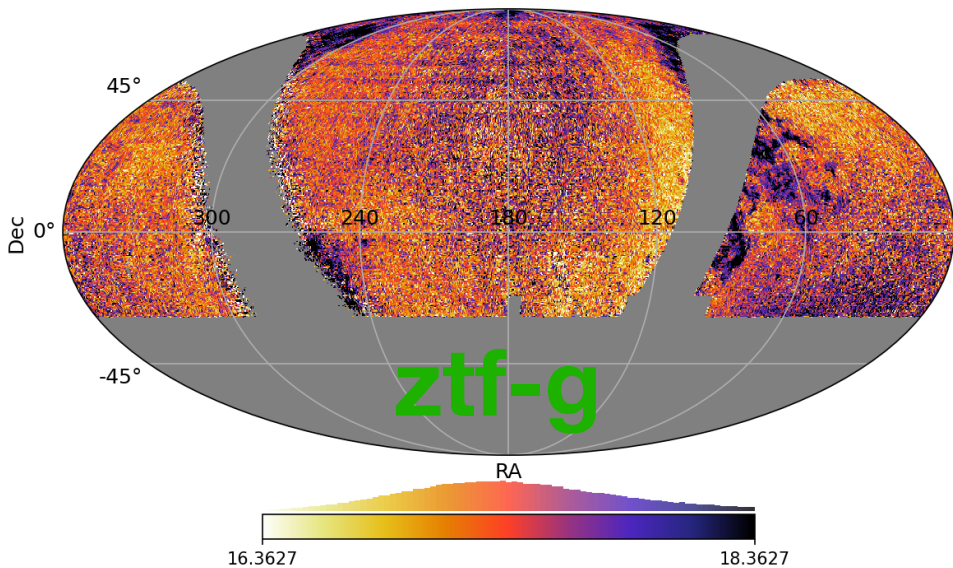
Sciimg from IPAC

New model

Anchored on PS1
PS1 DR2 Aperture Photometry
See previous slides

Temporary solution DR2.5: Anchor on PS1

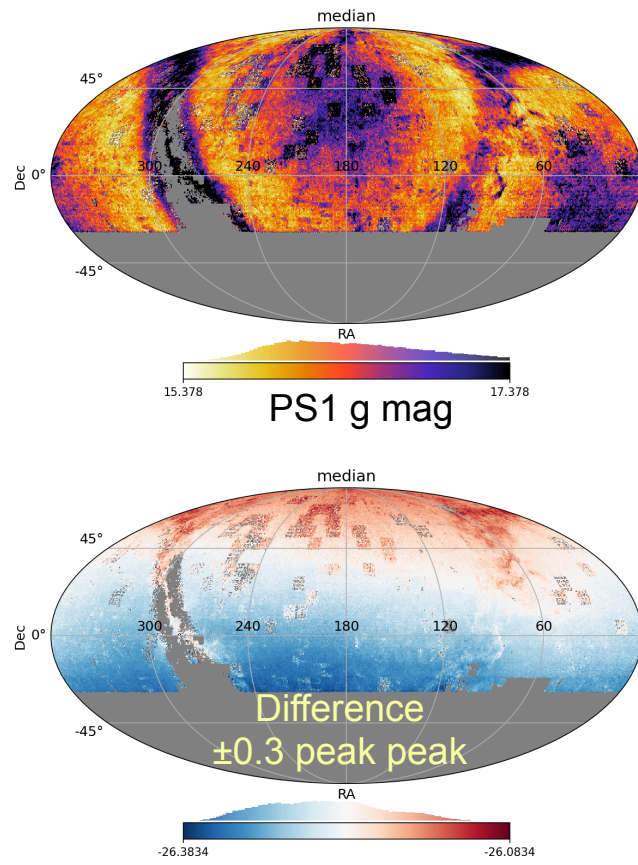
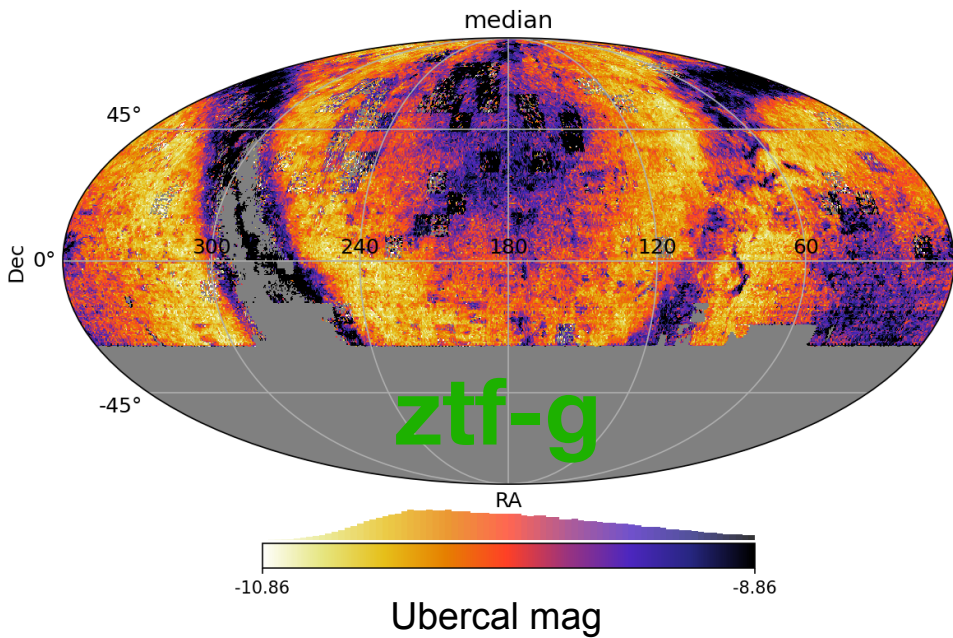
Results last summer



$$m_{obs} = m_{star} + ZP(t_{exposure}) + k(t_{night}) * \text{airmass} + \delta ZP(u, v)$$

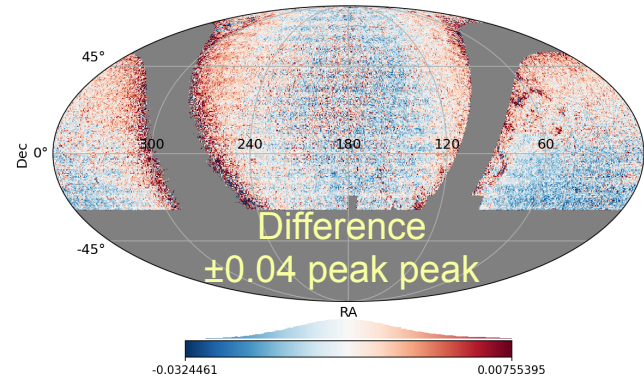
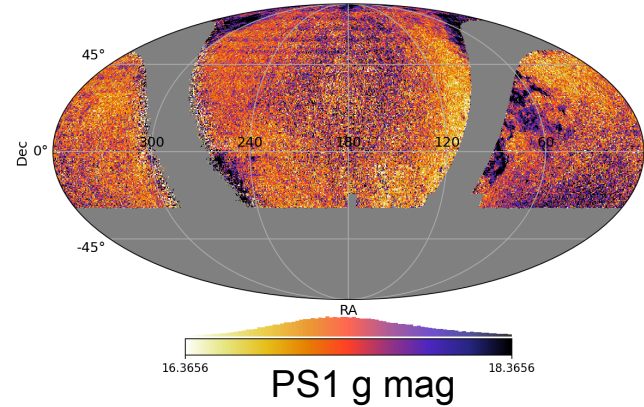
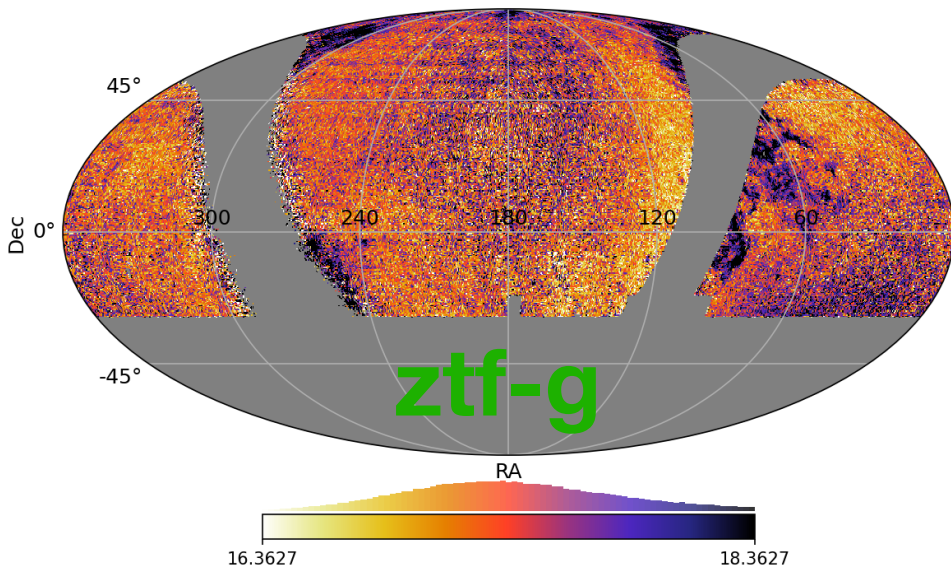


Results a year ago 🤪



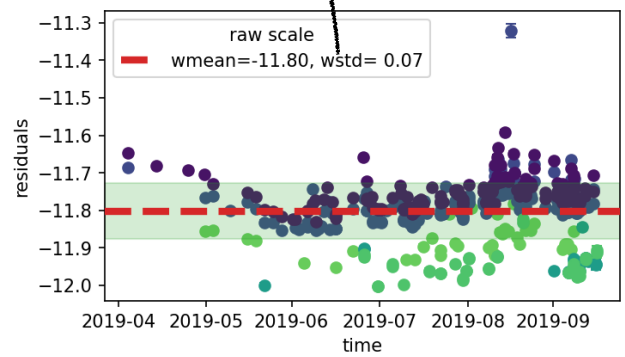
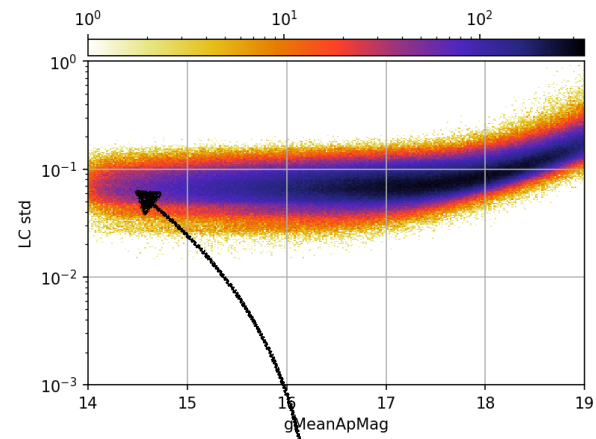
Temporary solution DR2.5: Anchor on PS1

Results last summer



Anchored on PS1

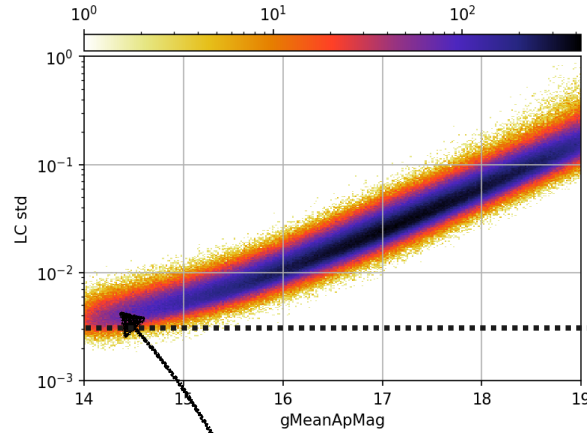
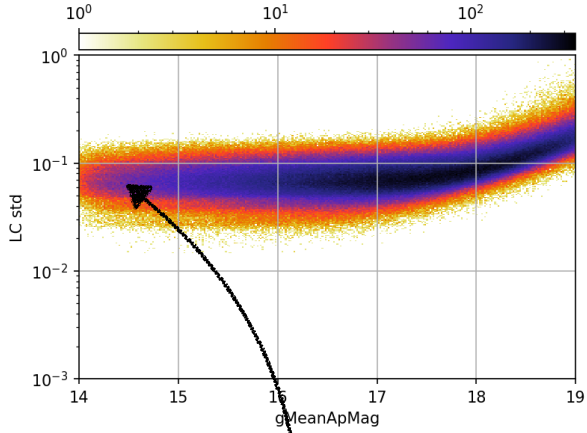
Repeatability



Before calibration

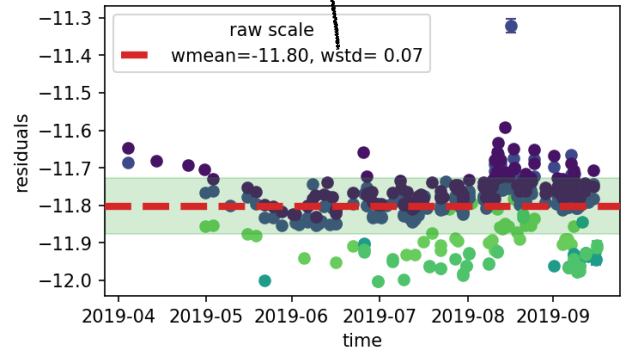
Anchored on PS1

Repeatability

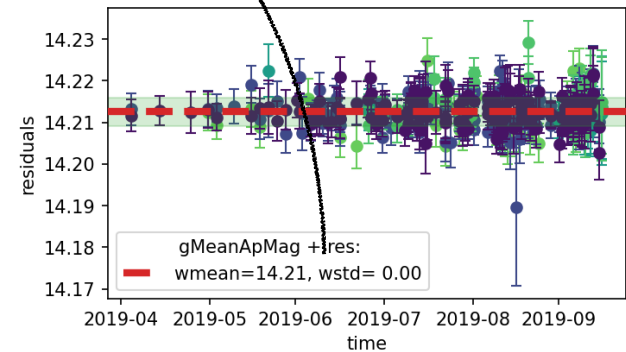


Somewhat limited by AP radius of 6pix

Repeatability ~ 3 permil for bright stars



Before calibration



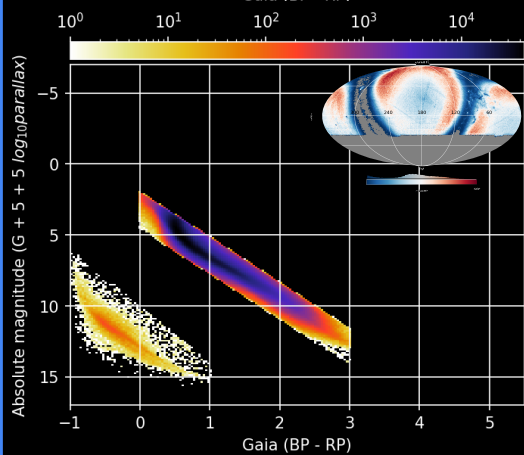
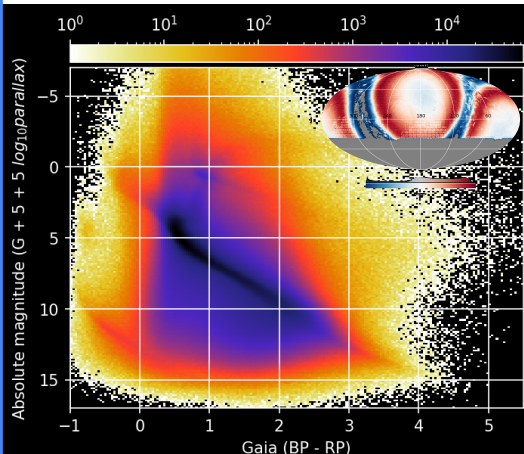
After calibration

Ubercal on the new pipeline data

Started this fall

New Ubercal

New GAIA DR3 selection Matched with PS1 AP



Better outlier removal

Includes noise modelling
Sigma clipping
And chi2-based cuts
More modular

Different time range

Removed march 2019
Extended to October 22nd
Where pocket effect gets stronger

New images

Detrending from **new pipeline**

New model

Anchored on PS1
PS1 DR2 Aperture Photometry
See next slides

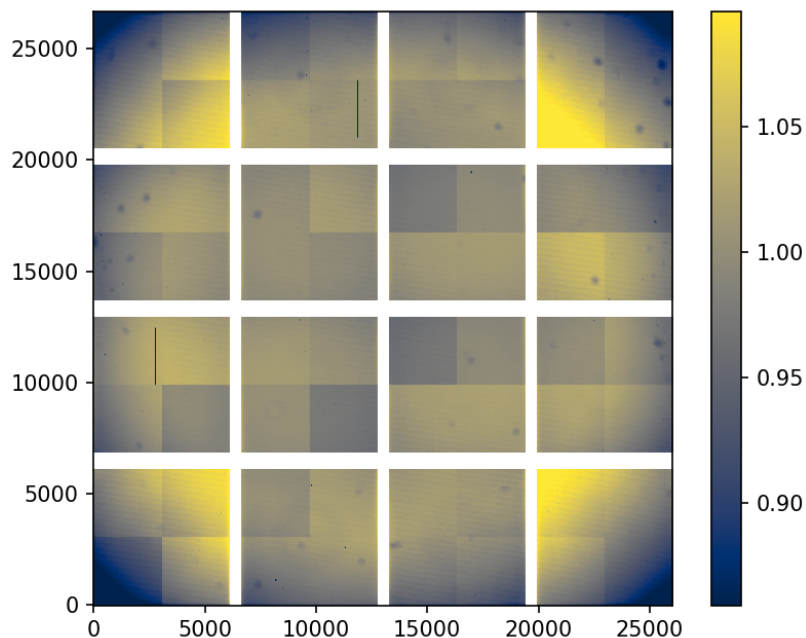
New detrending pipeline

Main change is the new flat fielding

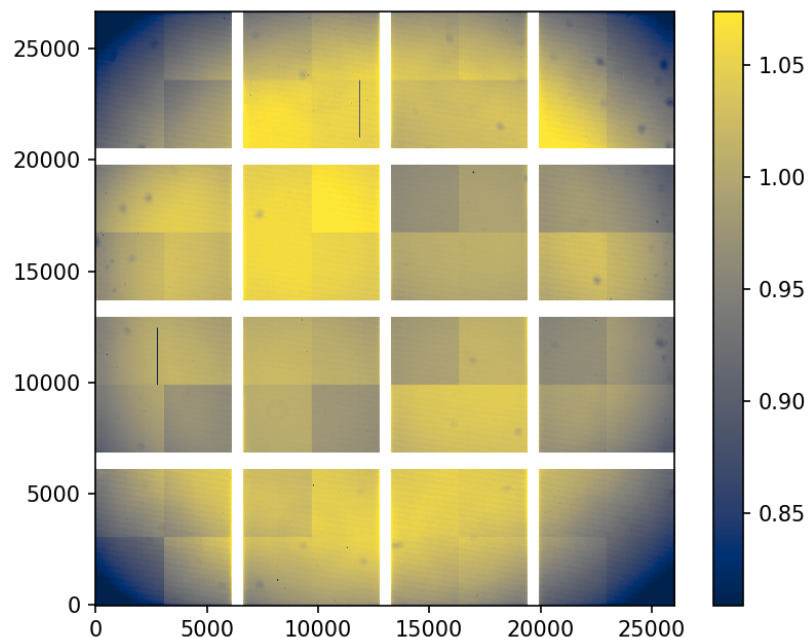
No pocket effect correction here

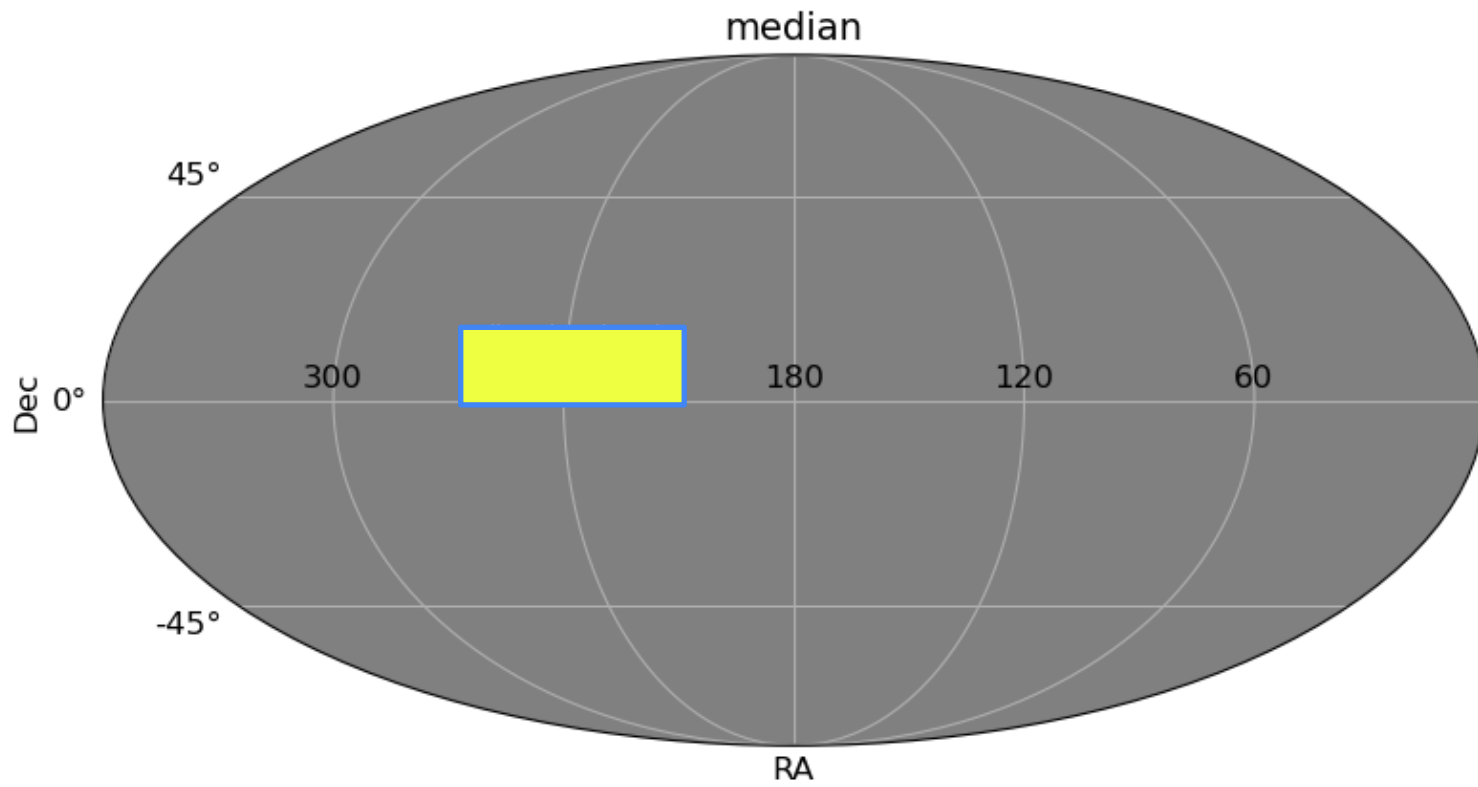
Should be small before Nov 2019 and AP is less sensitive

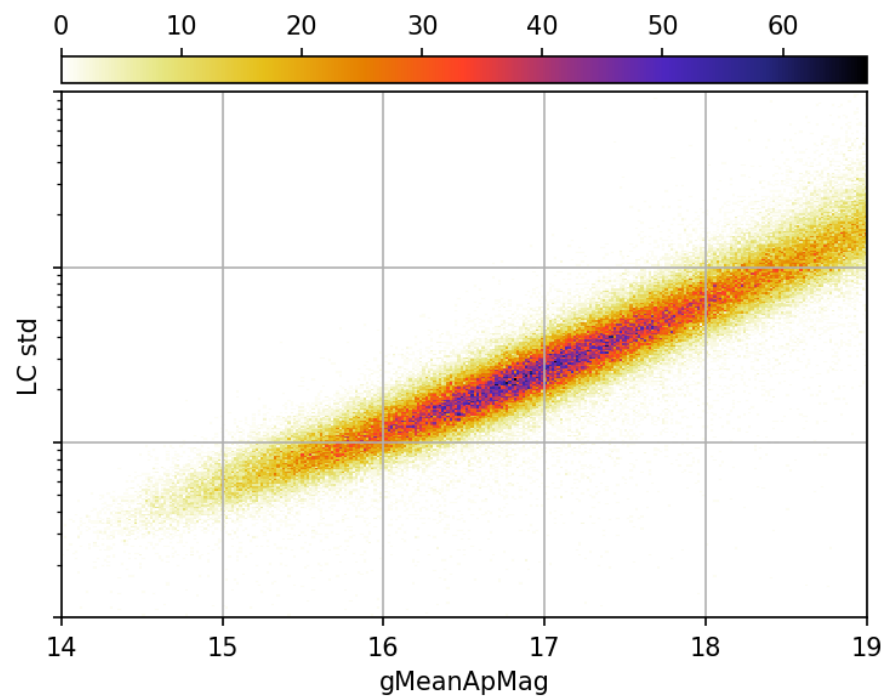
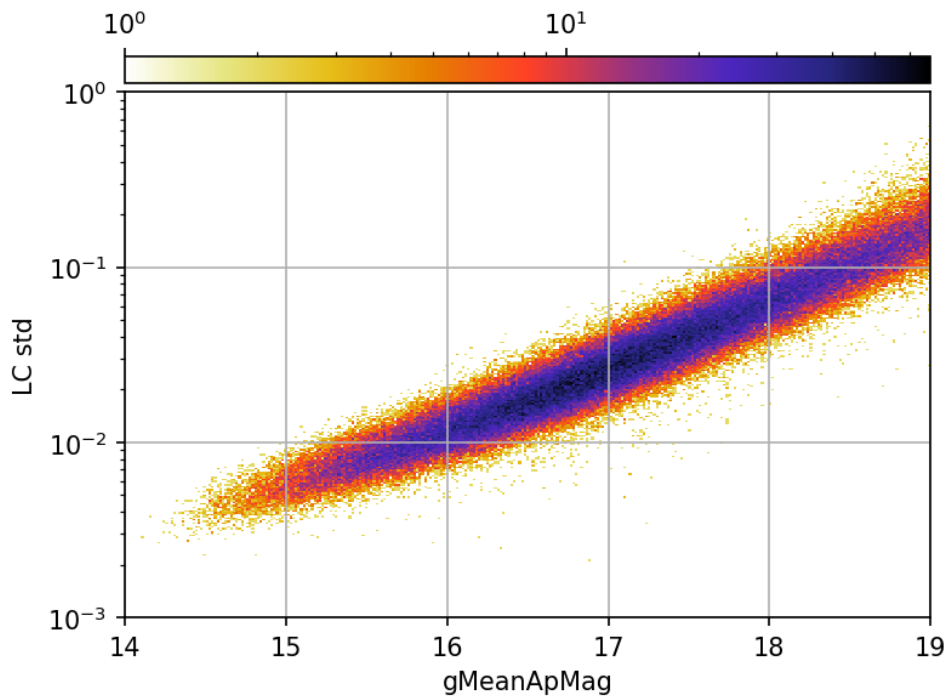
Old: flats normalised per quadrants



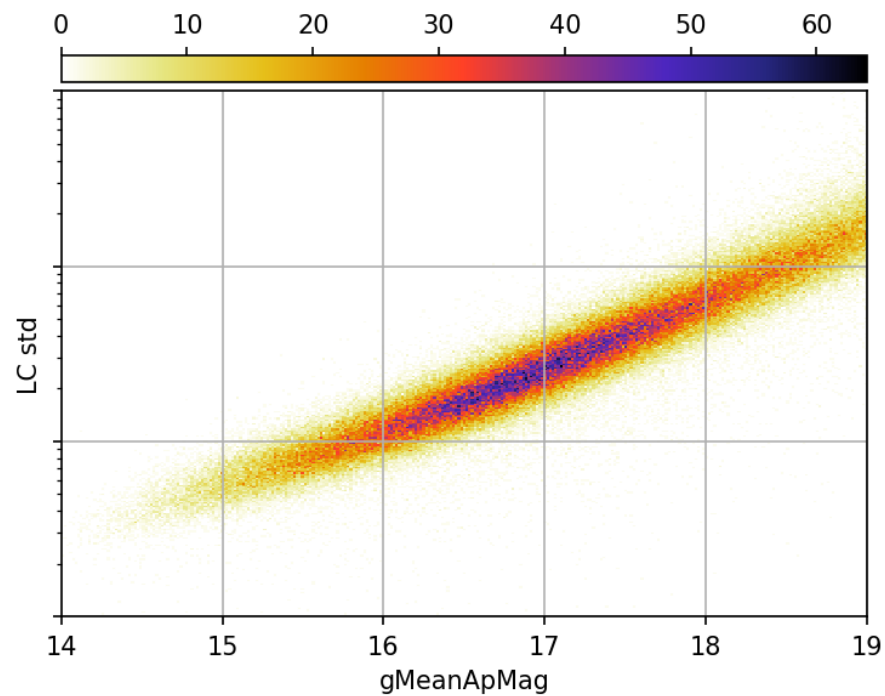
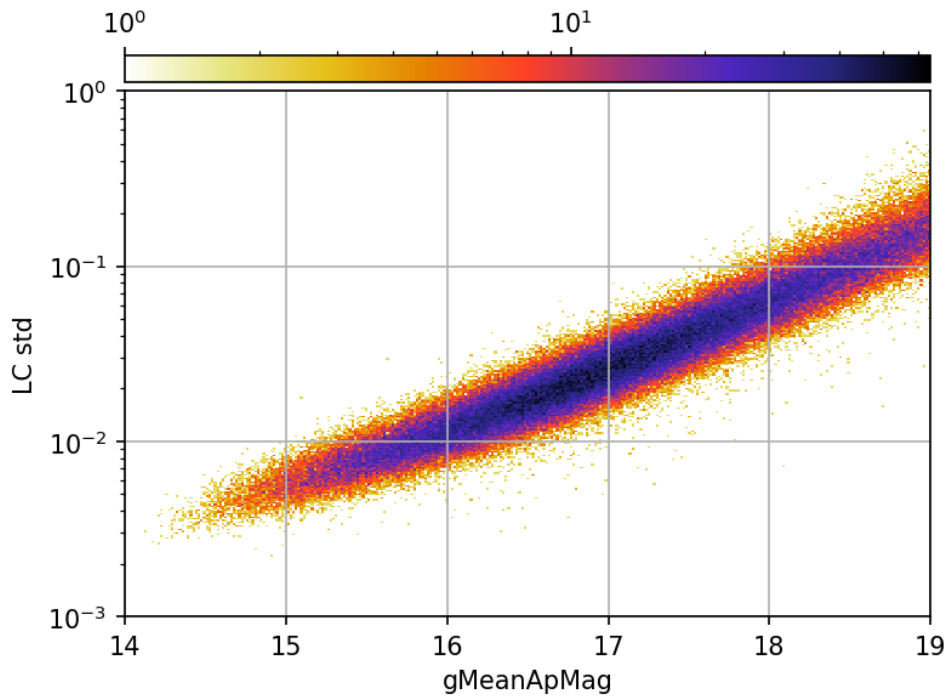
New: flats normalised per focal plane





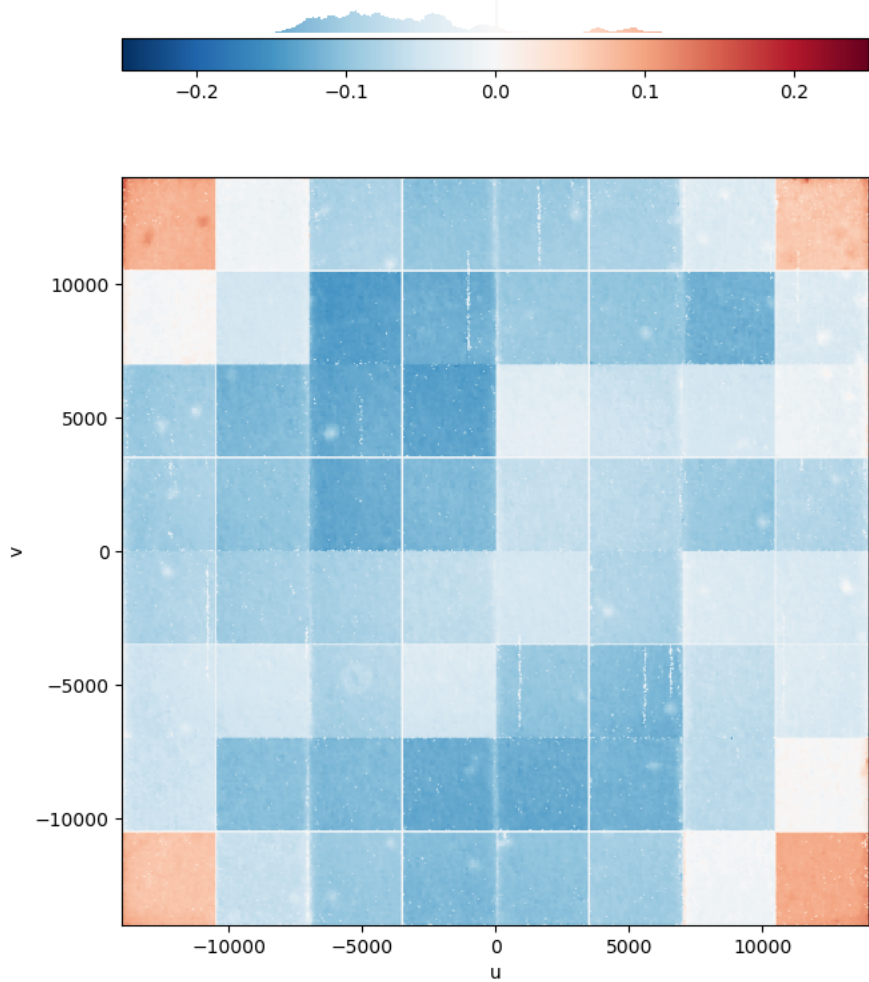


Residual dispersion (caltech sciimg+ AP)

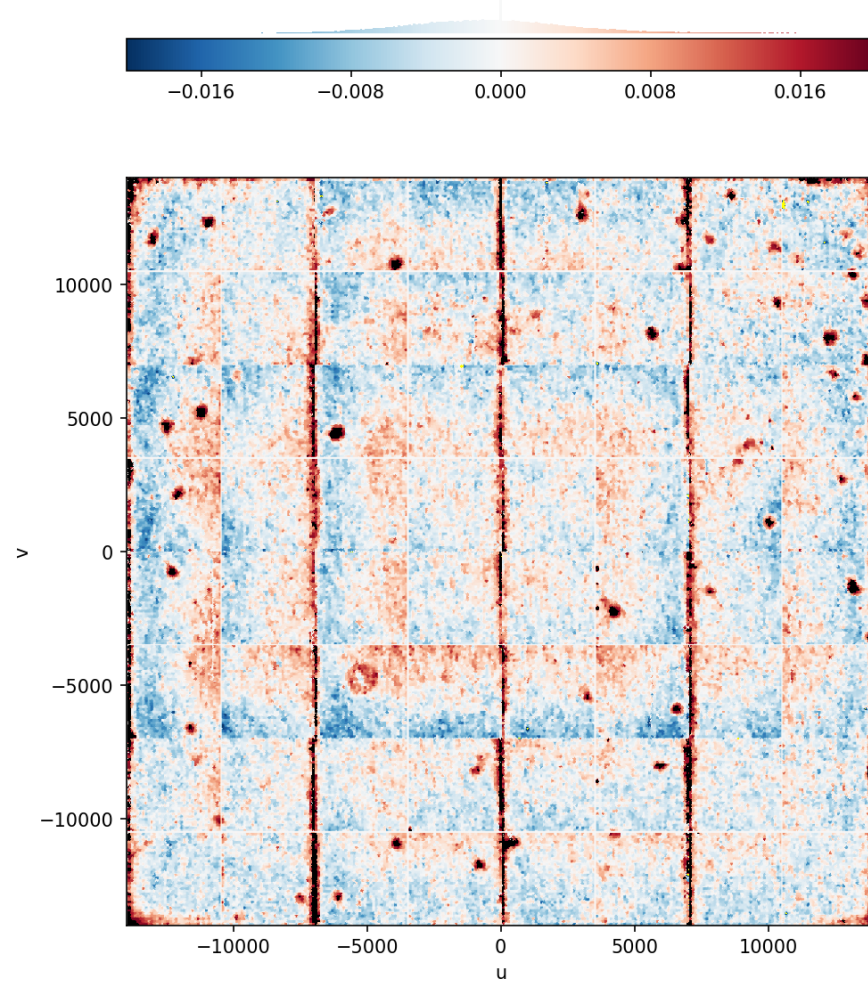


Residual dispersion (in2p3 pipeline+ AP)

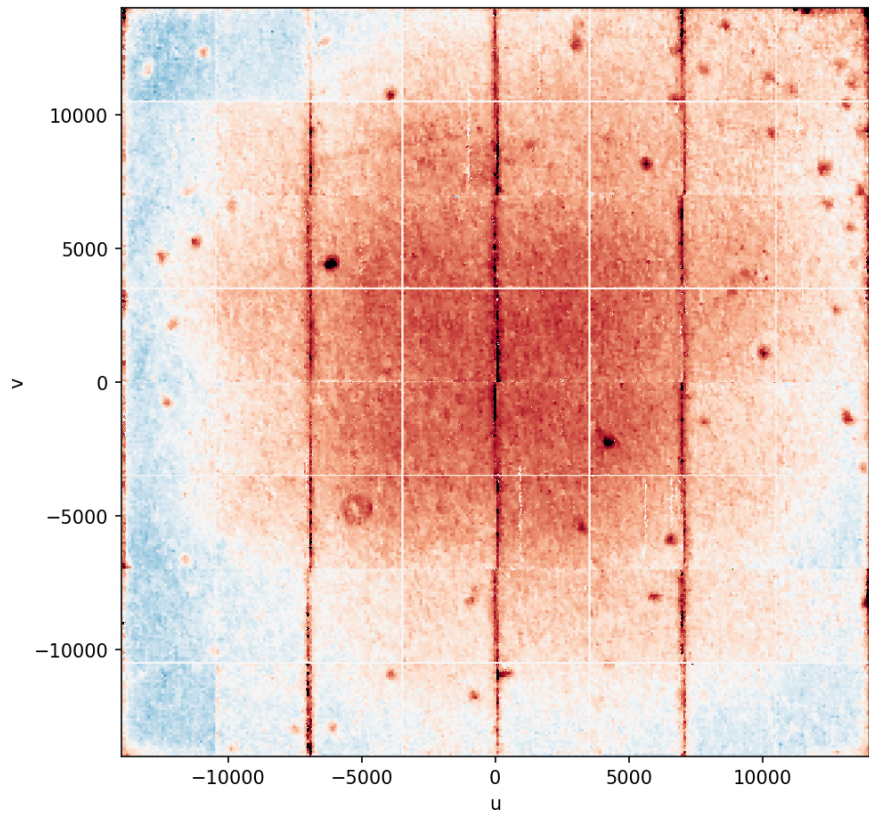
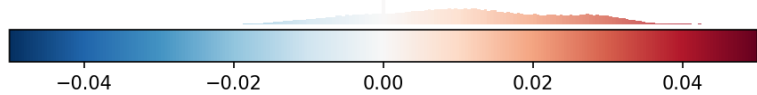
Old uberflat



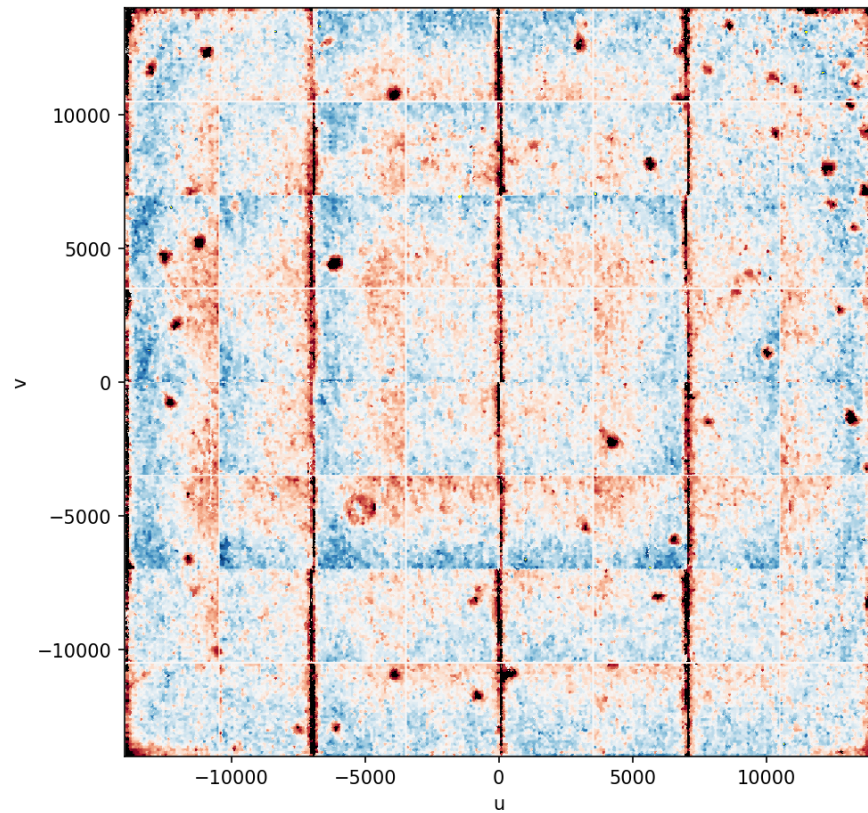
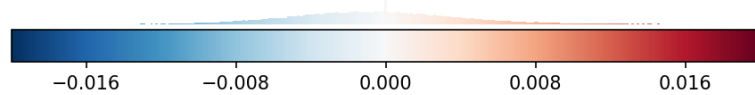
Old uberflat - mean(quadrant)



New uberflat



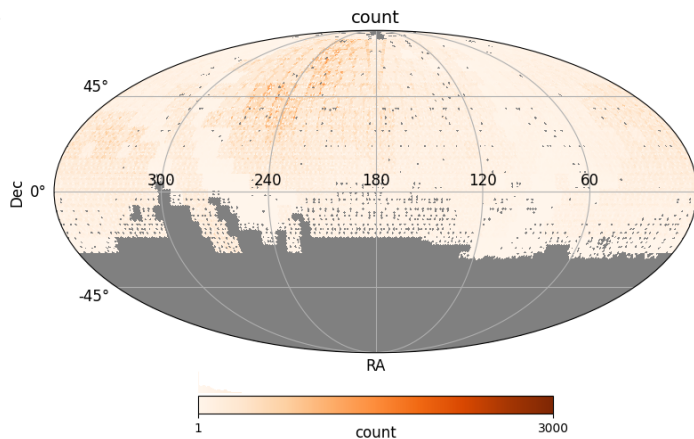
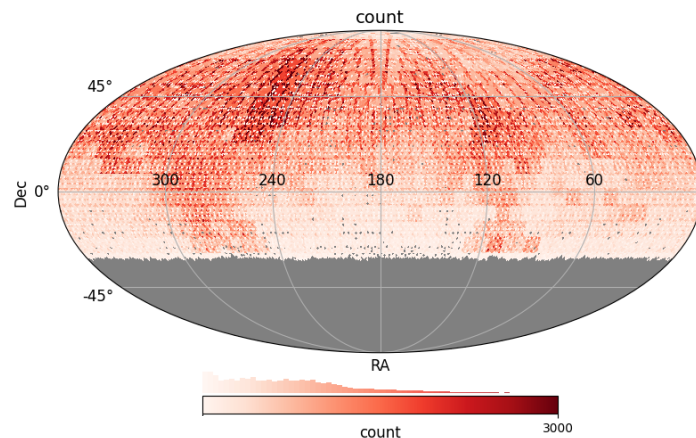
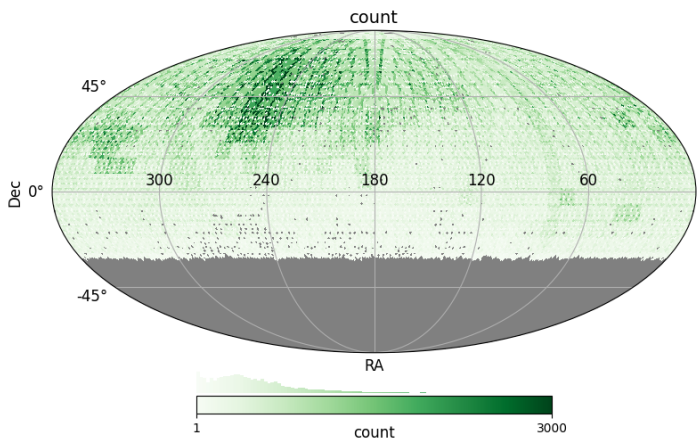
New uberflat - mean(quadrant)



December 2024 Toy Sample

A possible selection to test the new in2p3 pipeline all the way to SN calibration using a “small” ubercal

Count per pix 64 from 2018 to 2023



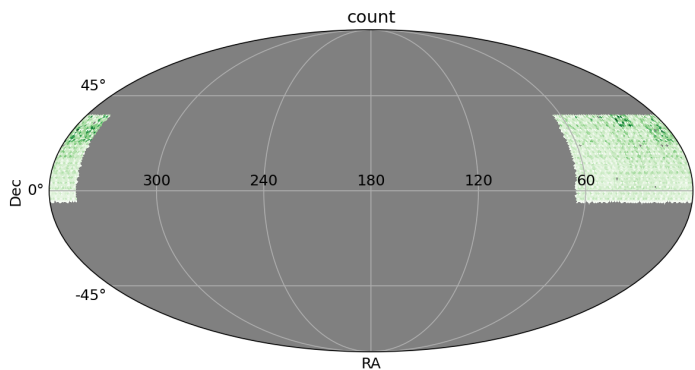
Why on the whole time-span?

Needed for decent i coverage

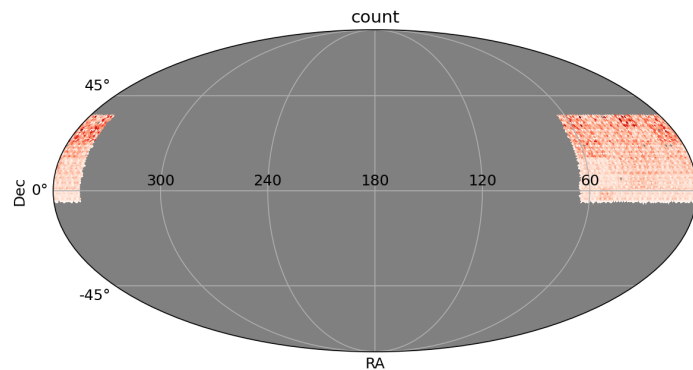
Bonus:

We will provide extinction per night
and uberflat per stable instrument period
to scene modelling pipeline

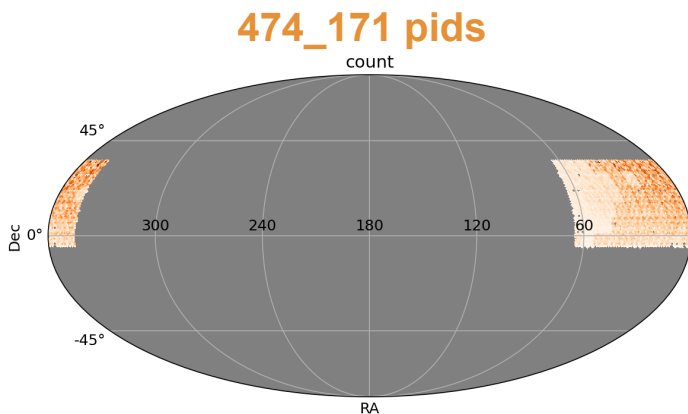
After selection (infobits = 0, radec cut)



count
1 240
count
1_736_896 pids



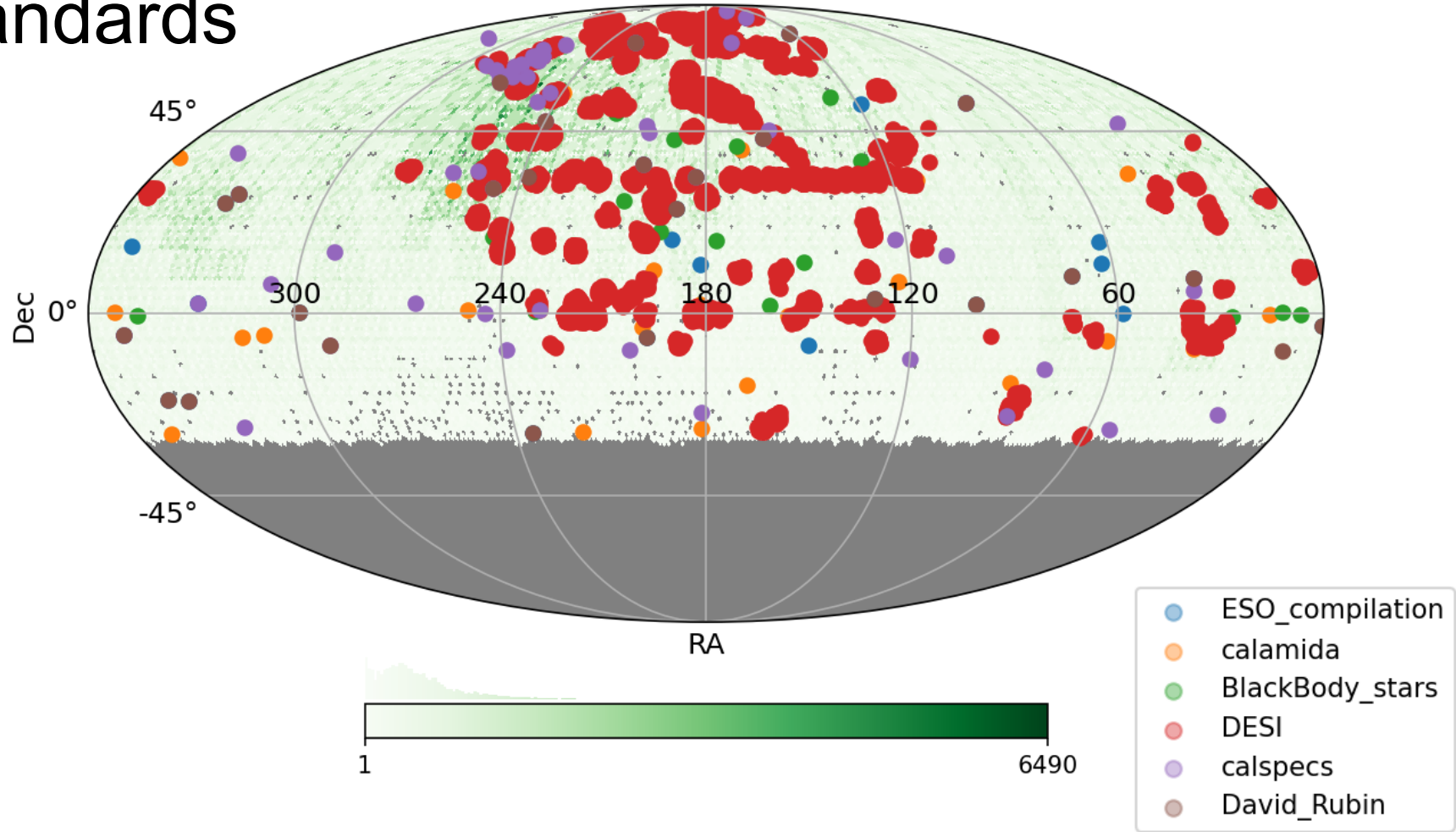
count
1 3184
count
2_351_020 pids



474_171 pids
count
1 613
count

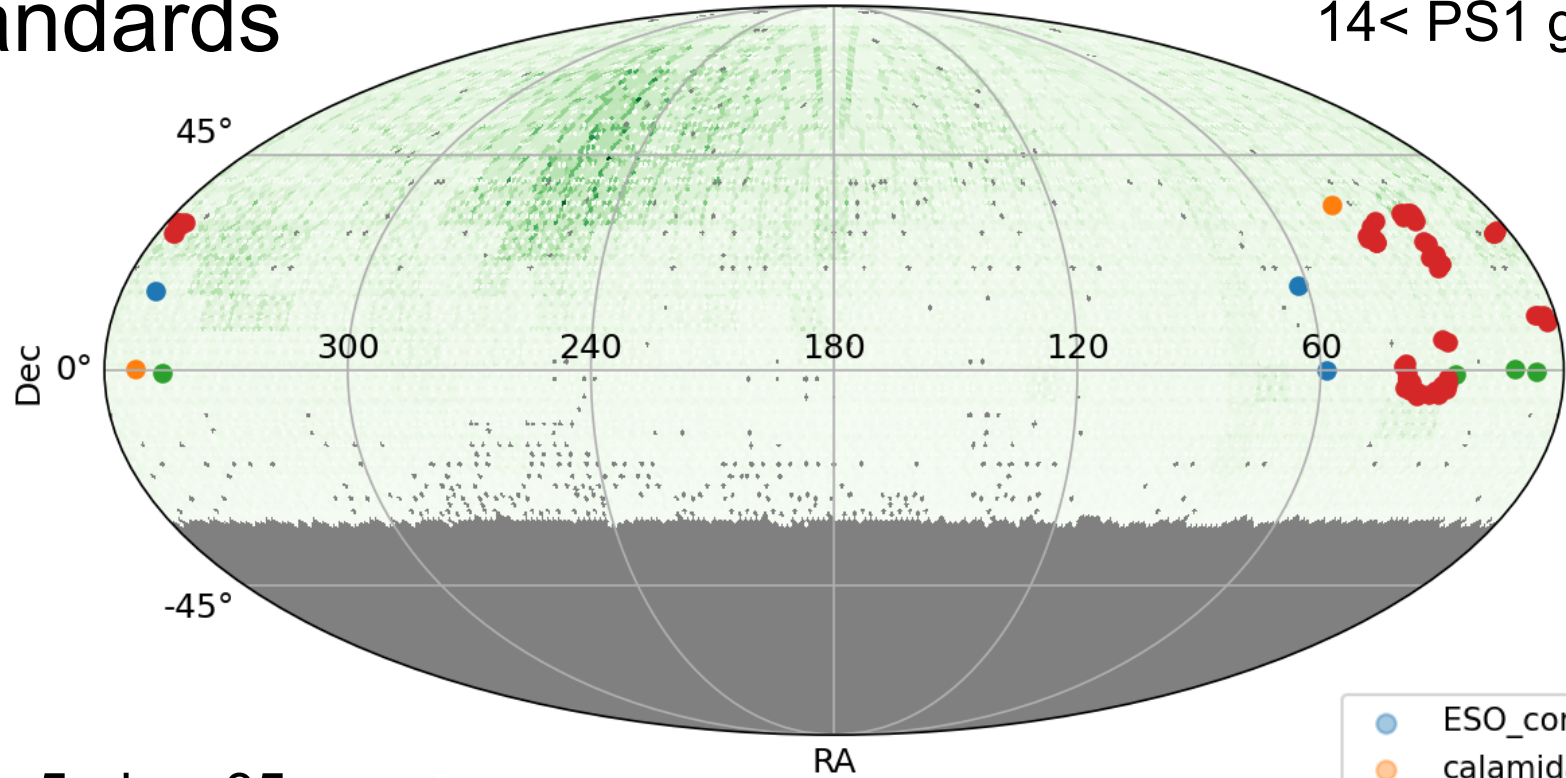
$-5 < \text{dec} < 35$
 $\text{ra} > 345 \ \& \ \text{ra} < 65$

Standards

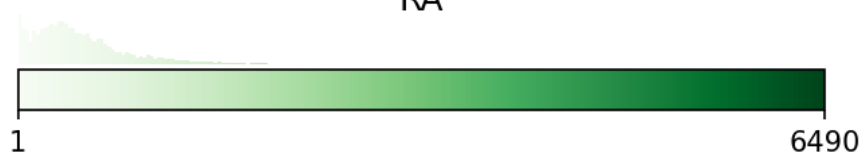


Standards

14 < PS1 g < 19



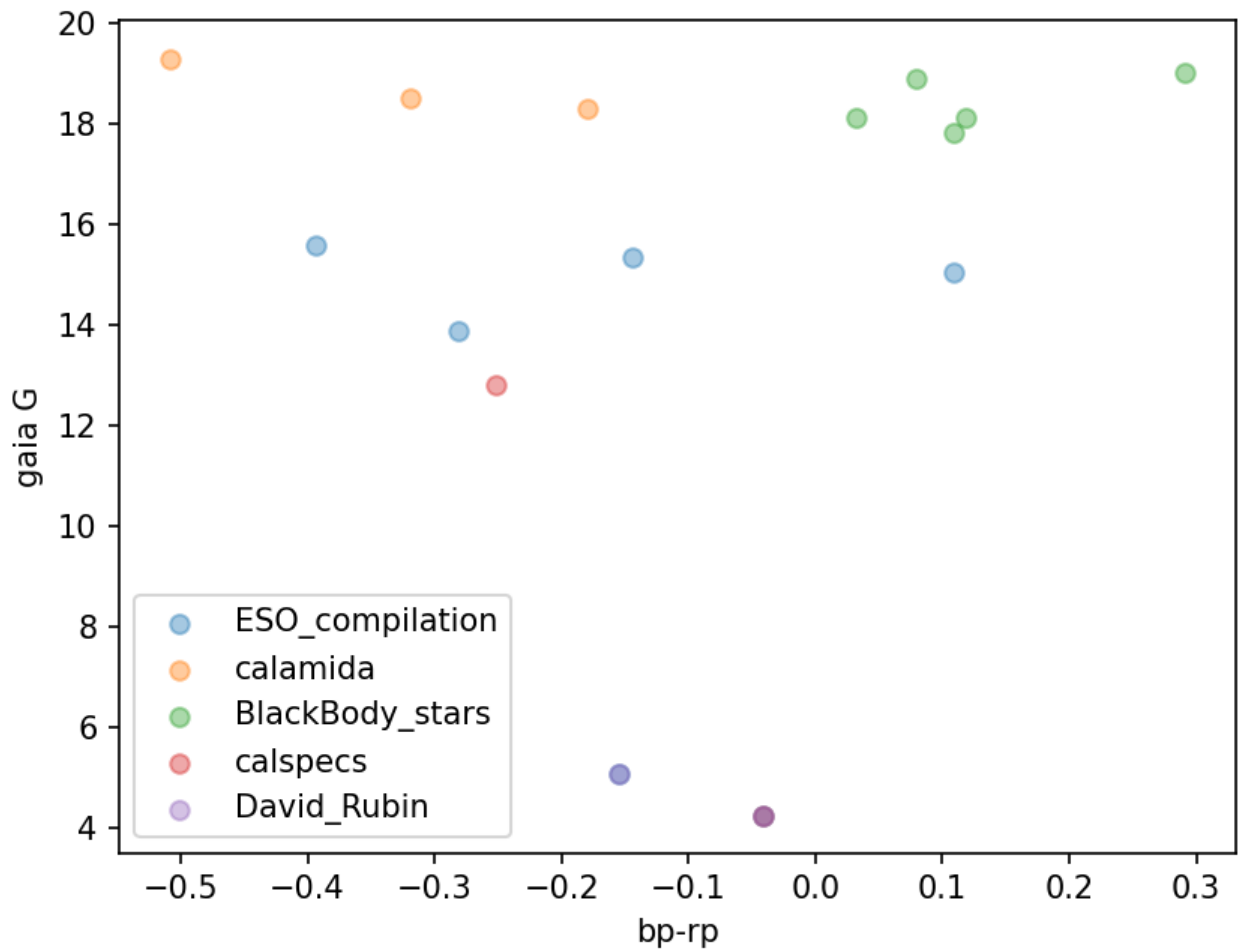
-5 < dec < 35
ra > 345 & ra < 65



- ESO_compilation
- calamida
- BlackBody_stars
- DESI
- calspecs
- David_Rubin

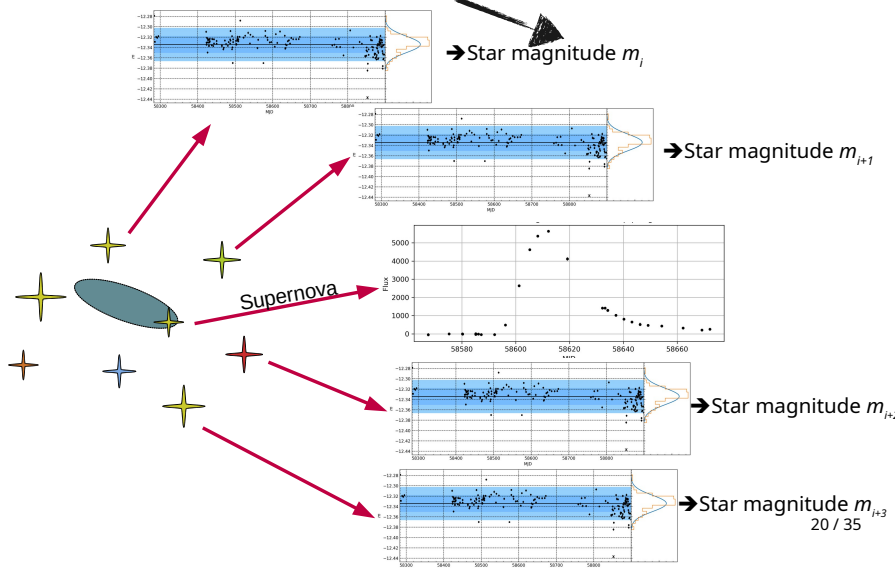
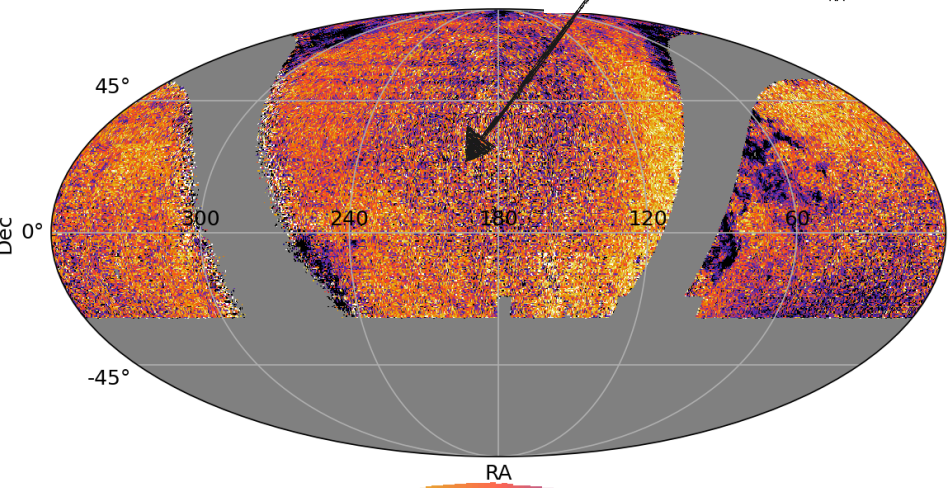
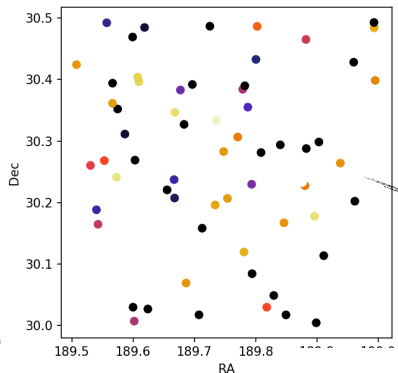
Standards

Here in gaia mags (PS1 doesn't have AP mags for all these)



-5 < dec < 35
ra > 345 & ra < 65

Will then provide the uber catalog to calibrate the SMP

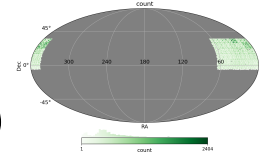


16.3627 Median mag per pixel 18.3627

Status

- New pipeline data look ok and we have a similar ubercal solution.
- We reach a few per-mil repeatability using PS1 as an anchor.

To-do



- Run on the new sample from 2019 to 2023
 - Need to check if the flats changed a lot (multiple uberflats?)
 - Need to check impact of pocket effect correction
 - Note that we never looked at data beyond 2019
- Steps (It will take a few weeks):
 - go from APcat per quadrant to large per-field catalogs of isolated stars
 - merge into even larger files after selecting white dwarf + main sequence stars
 - compute stats to select data (to remove saturated and too low fluxes)
 - run ubercal and iterate after removing outliers
 - analyse the results and probably iterate

We will also run :

- on PSF catalogs which can be used as starflats for SMP
- on PSF/seeing-corrected AP, to improve SNR and avoid seeing-related biases

This will be a thorough test for the DR2.5 run on the full sky.