

A background image of a starry night sky with numerous stars of varying colors and brightness, including a prominent bright blue star in the lower-left quadrant.

2008 MicroFUN Workshop

A solid blue horizontal bar with rounded ends, containing white text.

**Current and future MicroFUN data reduction**

A background image of a starry night sky, similar to the top section, with a semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box overlaid in the lower half.

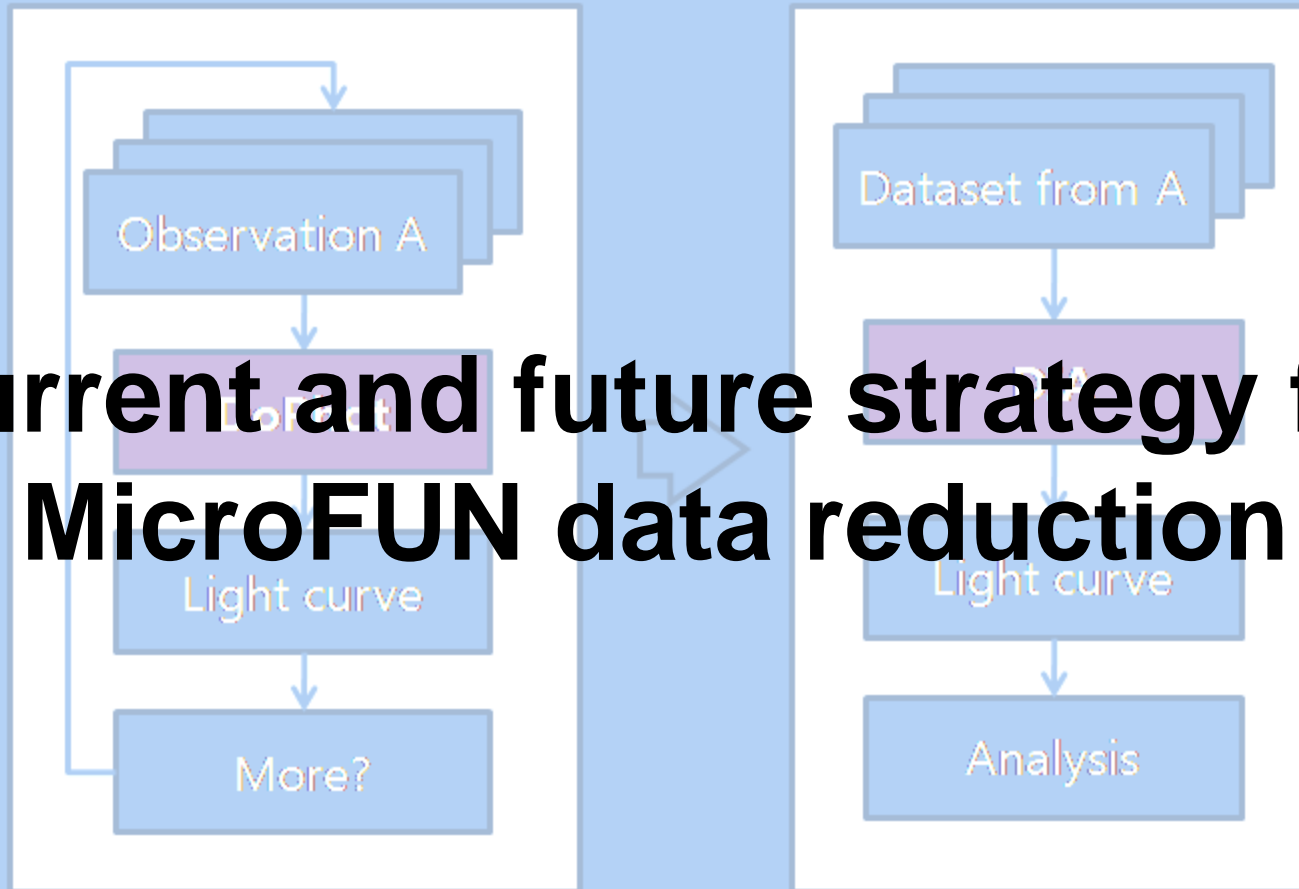
**15–18 Dec 2008 @NZ**

**Chung-Uk Lee, Byung-Gon Park**

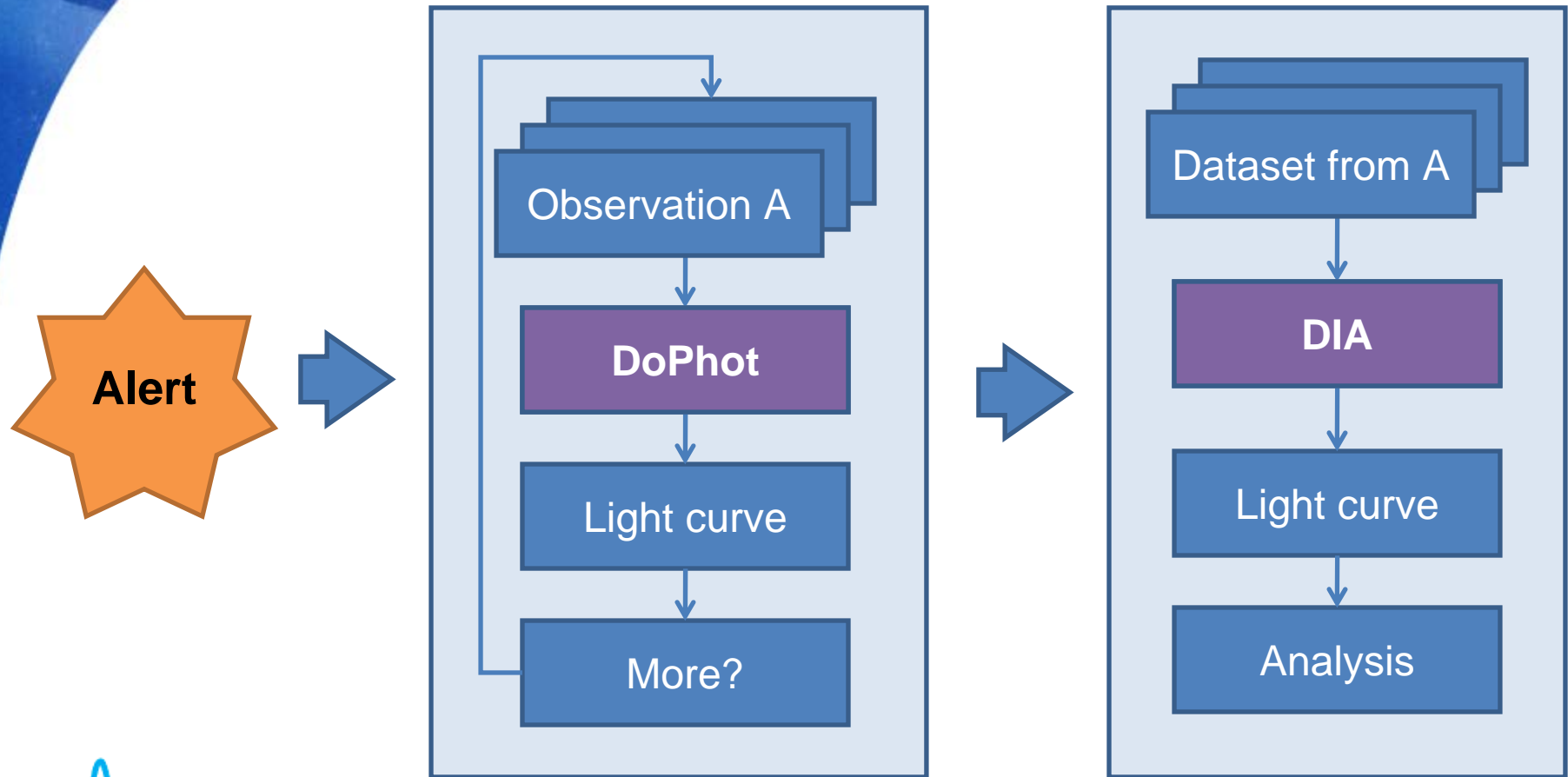
# Outlines

- **Current and future strategy for u-FUN data reduction**
  - Current two step strategy using DoPhot and DIA pipeline for monitoring and light curve analysis
  - Future strategy using DIA pipeline for monitoring and light curve analysis
- **Pipelines using image subtraction**
  - Image subtraction using division of PSF in FFT space
  - Solving linear problem using LU decomposition in a sense of least square
  - Modified DIA pipeline for MicroFUN
- **Examples**
  - Results of DoPhot, ISIS and DIA
  - DoPhot vs. DIA of blended target
  - Examples of other observatory

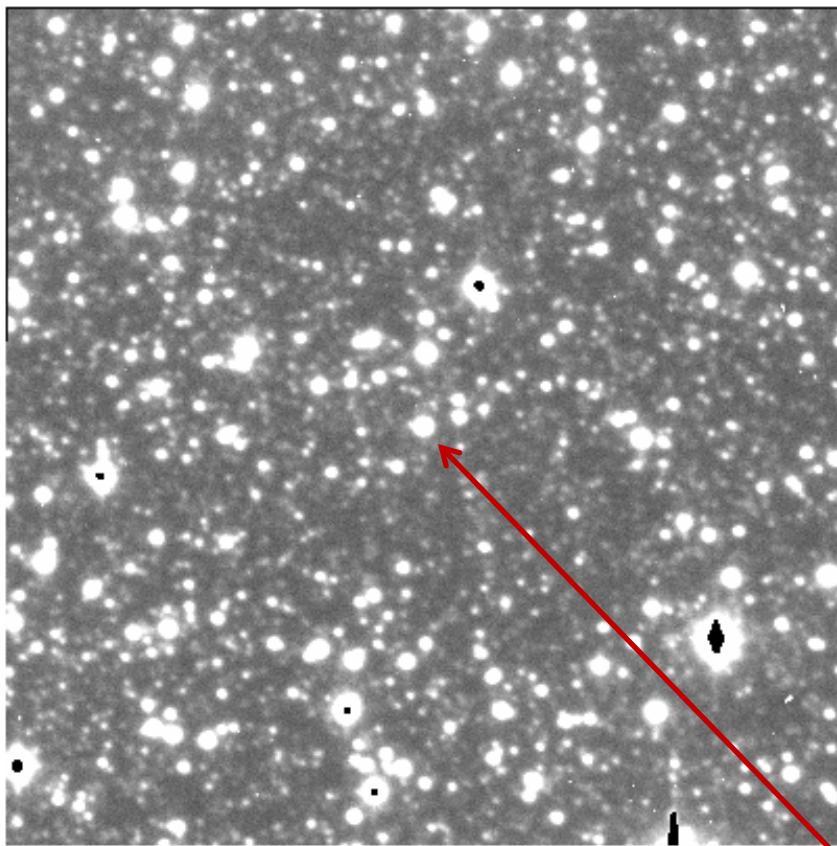
# Current and future strategy for MicroFUN data reduction



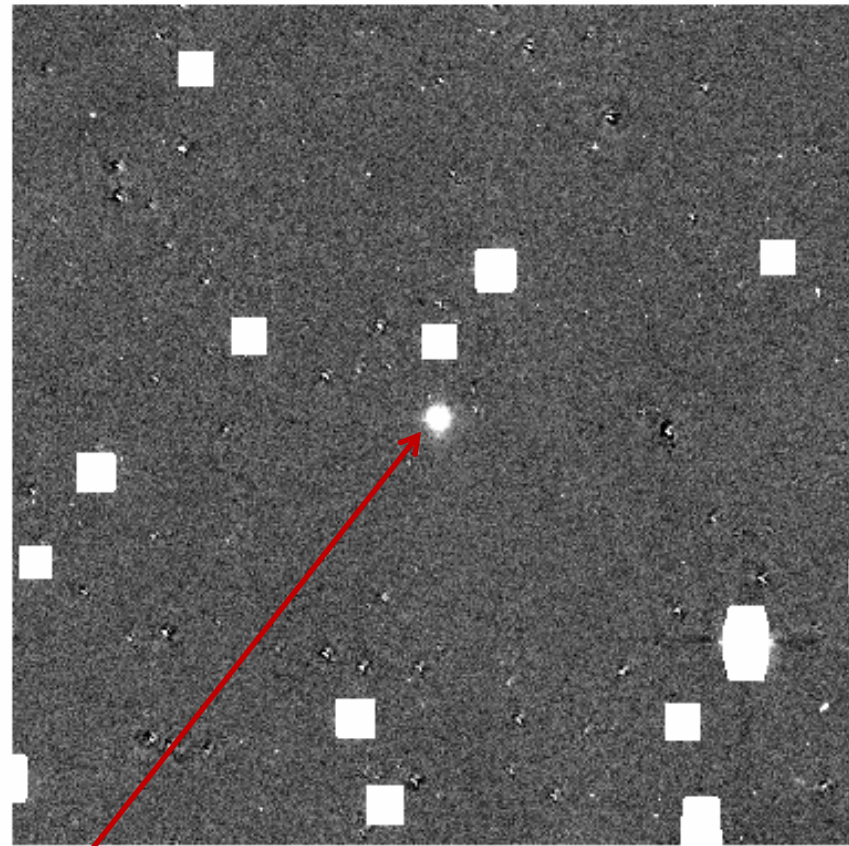
# Current data reduction strategy for MicroFUN



# MOA 2008 BLG 031 at CTIO



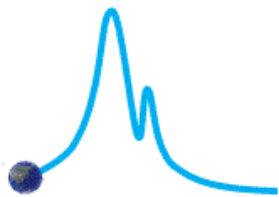
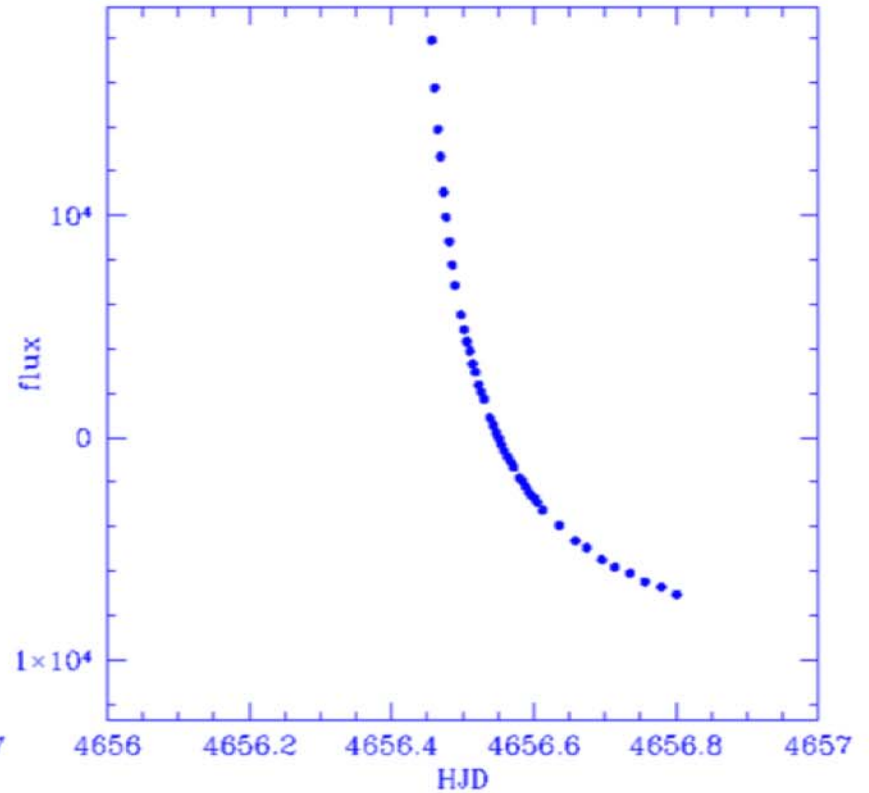
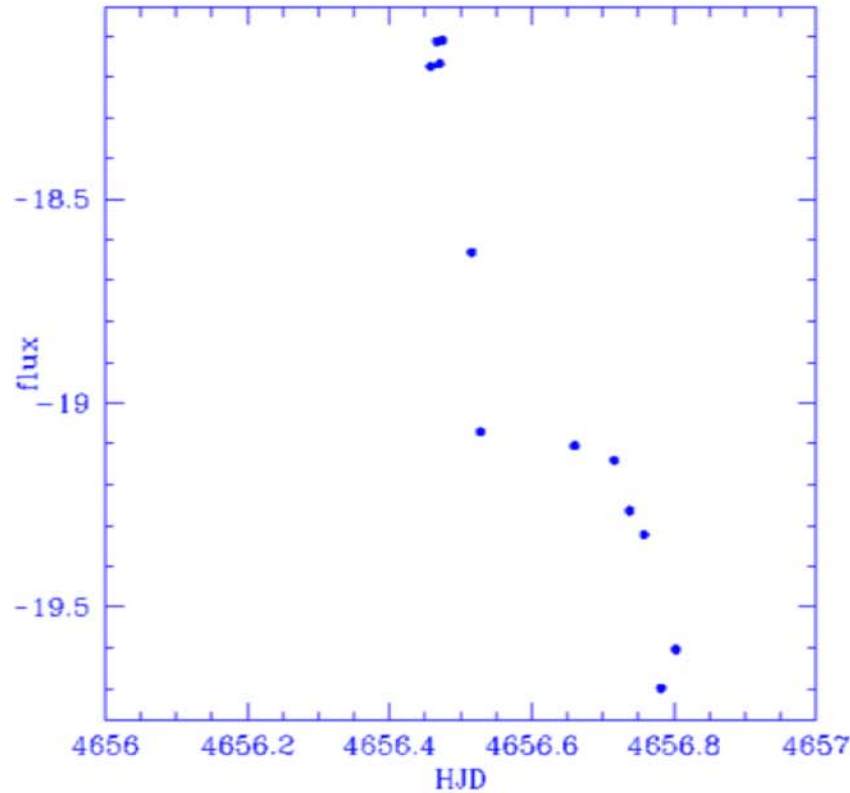
Observed image



Subtracted image

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# Results from DoPhot and DIA



# Current data reduction strategy for MicroFUN

```
[job.kasi.re.kr]ls ../DATA2006/
```

```
CMB06095 COB06147 COB06208 COB06277 COB06393 COB06471 LOB06109 LOB06307
CMB06099 COB06152 COB06212 COB06280 COB06403 COB06476 LOB06156 LOB06326
CMB06105 COB06153 COB06215 COB06294 COB06414 COB06479 LOB06174 LOB06347
CMB06131 COB06154 COB06221 COB06297 COB06416 COB06491 LOB06177 LOB06357
CMB06132 COB06155 COB06222 COB06298 COB06417 COB06492 LOB06184 LOB06359
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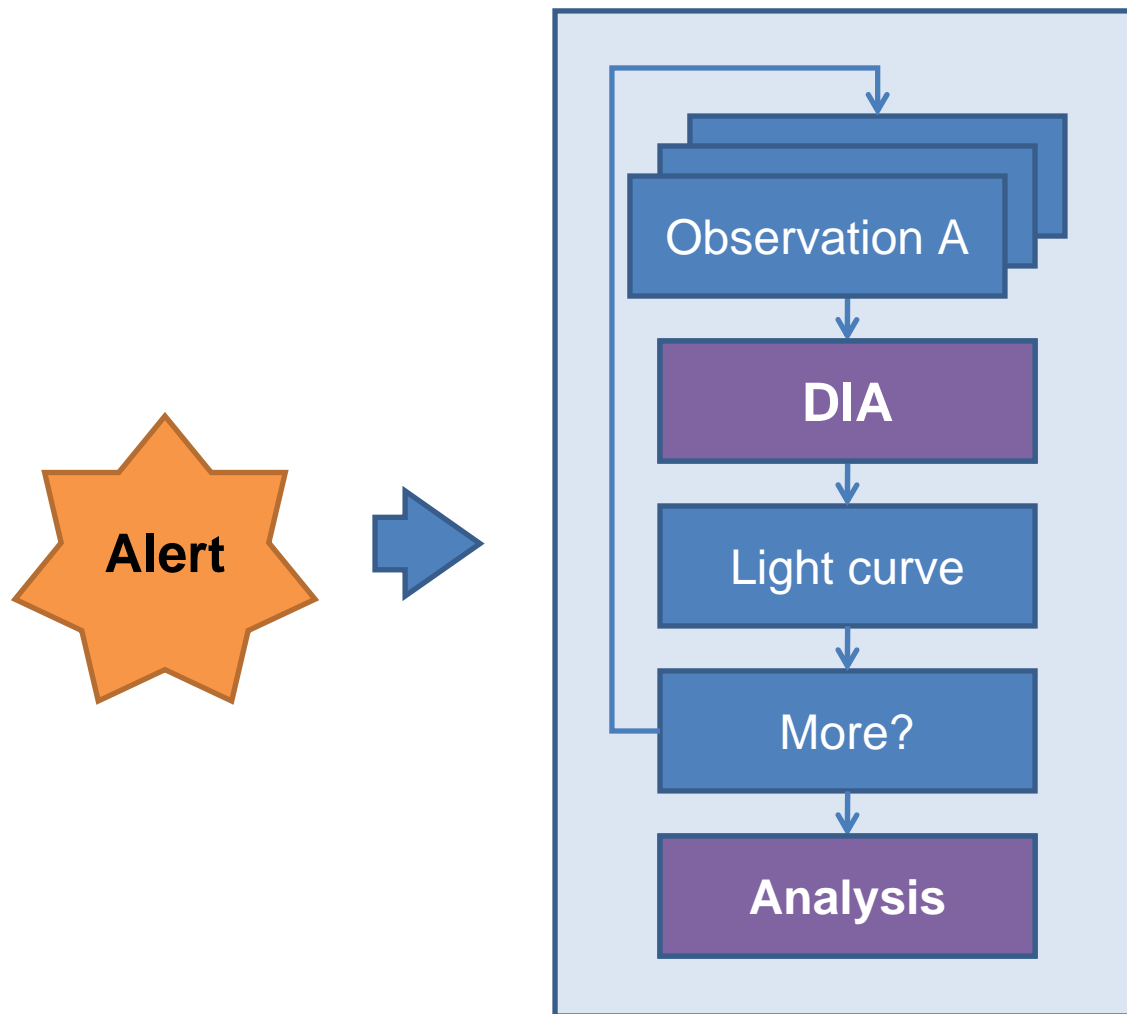
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[job.kasi.re.kr]ls ../DATA2007/
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CMB06133 COB CMB07088 CMB07346 COB07127 COB07253 COB07354 COB07491 LOB07137
CMB06137 COB CMB07124 CMB07365 COB07131 COB07258 COB07355 COB07494 LOB07159
CMB06142 COB CMB07130 CMB07373 COB07134 COB07268 COB07357 COB07500 LOB07162
CMB06145 COB CMB07130 CMB07373 COB07134 COB07268 COB07357 COB07500 LOB07162
COB06023 COB CMB07146 CMB07378 COB07135 COB07270 COB07363 COB07514 LOB07224
COB06063 COB CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174 CMB07174
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[job.kasi.re.kr]ls ../DATA2008/
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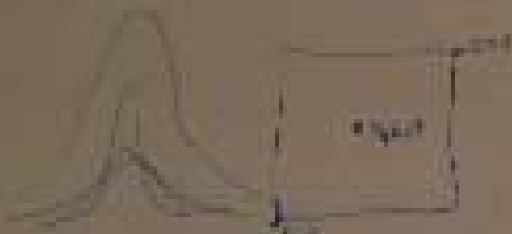
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CMB06094 COB CMB07176 CMB07176 CMB07176 CMB07176 CMB07176 CMB07176 CMB07176
COB06095 COB CMB07189 COB07189 COB07189 COB07189 COB07189 COB07189 COB07189
COB06109 COB CMB07196 COB07196 COB07196 COB07196 COB07196 COB07196 COB07196
COB06123 COB CMB07197 COB07197 COB07197 COB07197 COB07197 COB07197 COB07197
CMB07199 COB0 CMB07199 COB07199 COB07199 COB07199 COB07199 COB07199 COB07199
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CMB07217 COB0 CMB08137 CMB08352 COB08140 COB08286 COB08393 COB08503 LMB08159 LOB08303
CMB07249 COB0 CMB08149 CMB08366 COB08146 COB08290 COB08394 COB08507 LMB08171 LOB08307
CMB07281 COB0 CMB08151 CMB08380 COB08155 COB08300 COB08397 COB08509 LMB08198 LOB08312
CMB07304 COB0 CMB08159 CMB08383 COB08163 COB08303 COB08402 COB08510 LMB08307 LOB08333
CMB07321 COB0 CMB08171 CMB08384 COB08165 COB08307 COB08403 COB08513 LMB08311 LOB08336
CMB07326 COB0 CMB08198 CMB08386 COB08167 COB08312 COB08407 COB08515 LOB08013 LOB08434
CMB08214 CMB08402 COB08183 COB08333 COB08413 COB08530 LOB08083
CMB08225 CMB08415 COB08196 COB08335 COB08414 COB08532 LOB08140
CMB08243 CMB08428 COB08199 COB08340 COB08423 COB08564 LOB08146
CMB08259 CMB08436 COB08208 COB08342 COB08426 COB08567 LOB08155
CMB08260 CMB08441 COB08209 COB08346 COB08427 COB08573 LOB08163
CMB08262 CMB08443 COB08210 COB08349 COB08434 COB08575 LOB08167
CMB08270 CMB08444 COB08211 COB08358 COB08439 COB08580 LOB08199
CMB08284 CMB08451 COB08215 COB08367 COB08452 COB08618 LOB08208
CMB08307 CMB08453 COB08231 COB08371 COB08456 COB08638 LOB08210
```

# Future data reduction strategy for MicroFUN





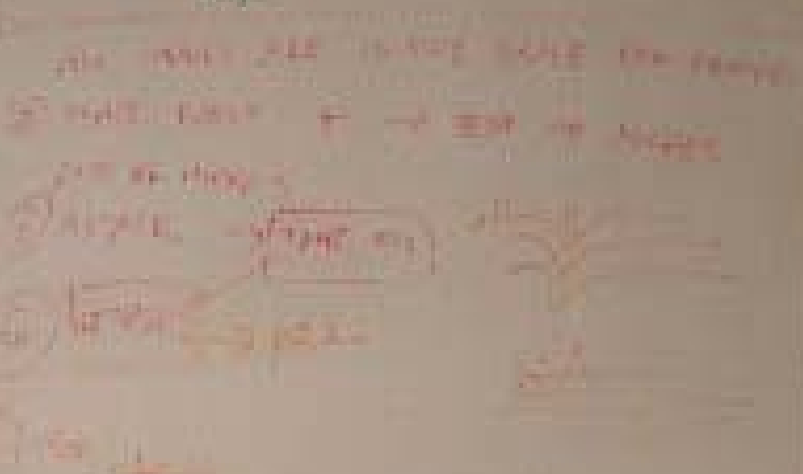
# Image subtraction



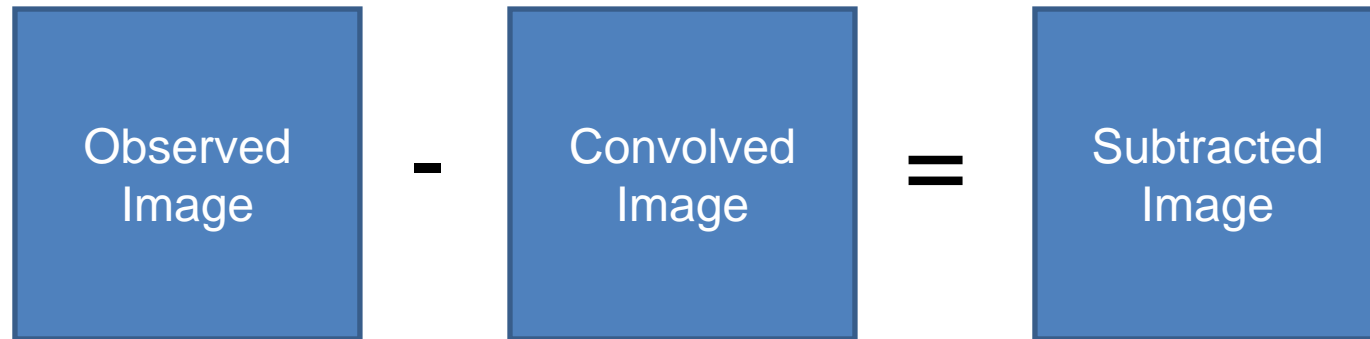
- 1. Input image is converted into grayscale.
- 2. Histograms are calculated for both images.
- 3. Histograms are compared to find the difference.
- 4. The difference is used to adjust the contrast of the output image.

③  $I(x,y) = I_1(x,y) - I_2(x,y)$   
④  $I(x,y) = I_1(x,y) - I_2(x,y) + C$   
⑤  $I(x,y) = I_1(x,y) - I_2(x,y) + C$

⑥ Histograms are used to find the difference between the two images.

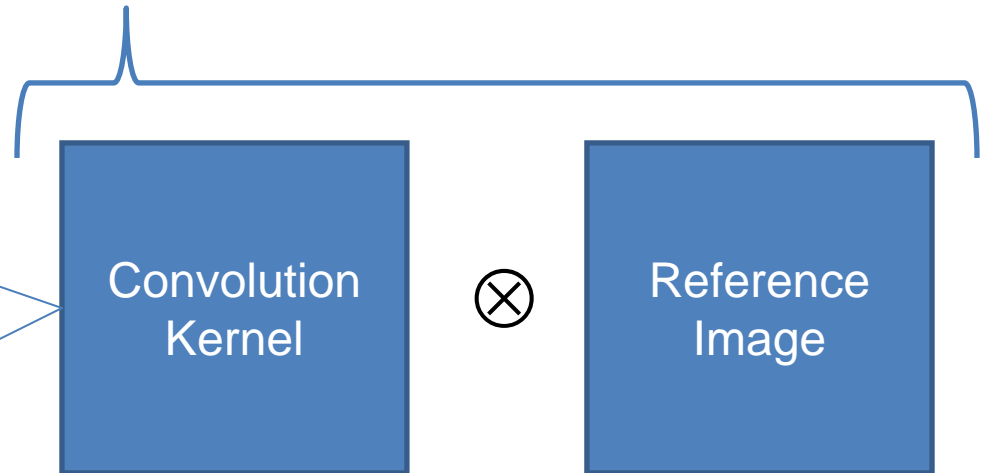


# Basic idea

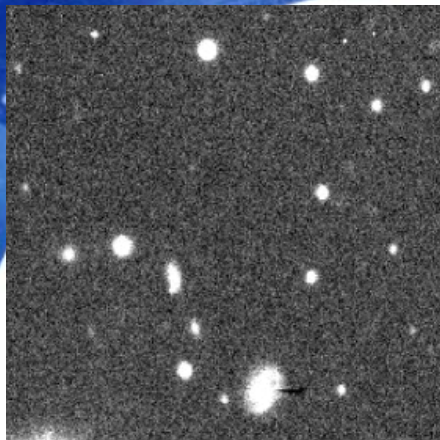


PSF matching algorithm  
using FFT

Optimal image subtraction  
Using LU decomposition

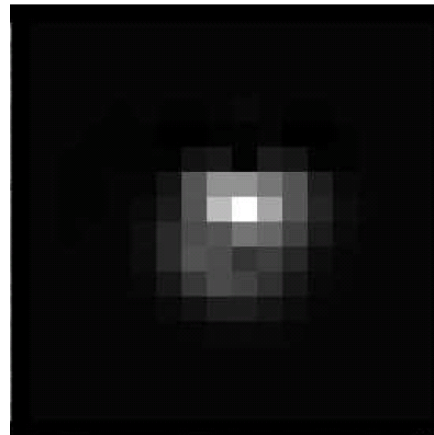


# Image subtraction using PSF matching



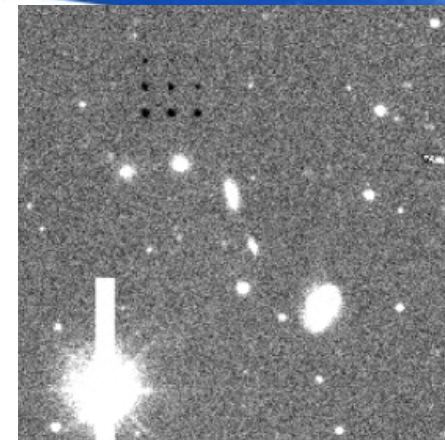
Observed image

-



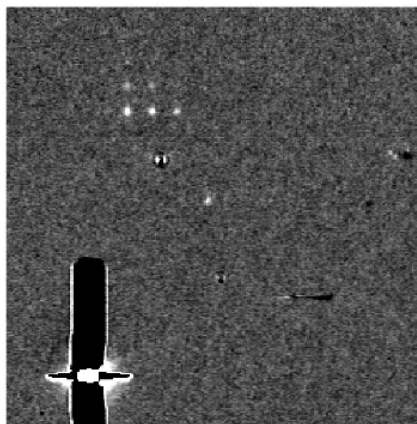
Kernel

⊗



Templates

=



Subtracted images

PSF Matching

$$Ker = FFT^{-1} \left( \frac{FFT(PSF_1)}{FFT(PSF_2)} \right)$$

# Image subtraction based PSF matching algorithms

- **Number of implementations**

Crotts 1992, Phillips and Davis 1995,  
Tomaney and Crotts 1996, Riess et al. 1998,  
Alcock et al. 1999

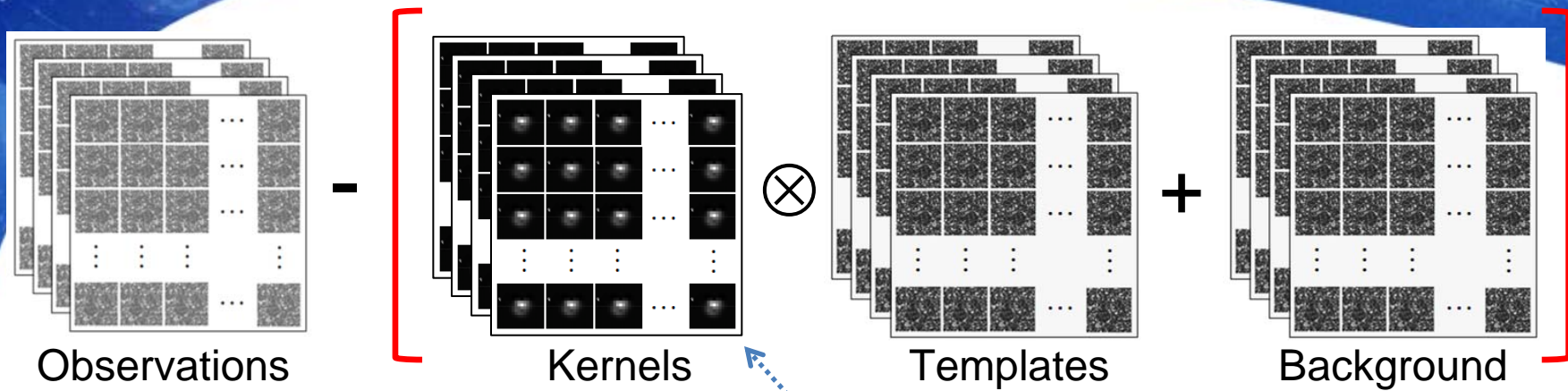
- **It involves division in Fourier space**

- **Requires exactly same seeing for good result**

- **It has limited number of bright and uncrowded stars with sufficient high S/N ratio**

- **Difficult to handle**

# Optimal image subtraction



LU decomposition \*

[A]=[L][U] Decomposition  
 [A][X]=[B]  
 [A][X]=([L][U])[X]=[L]([U][X])=[B]  
 [L][Y]=[B]  
 [U][X]=[Y]

# Optimal image subtraction

$$Im(x, y) = Ker(x, y; u, v) \otimes Ref(u, v) + Bkg(x, y),$$

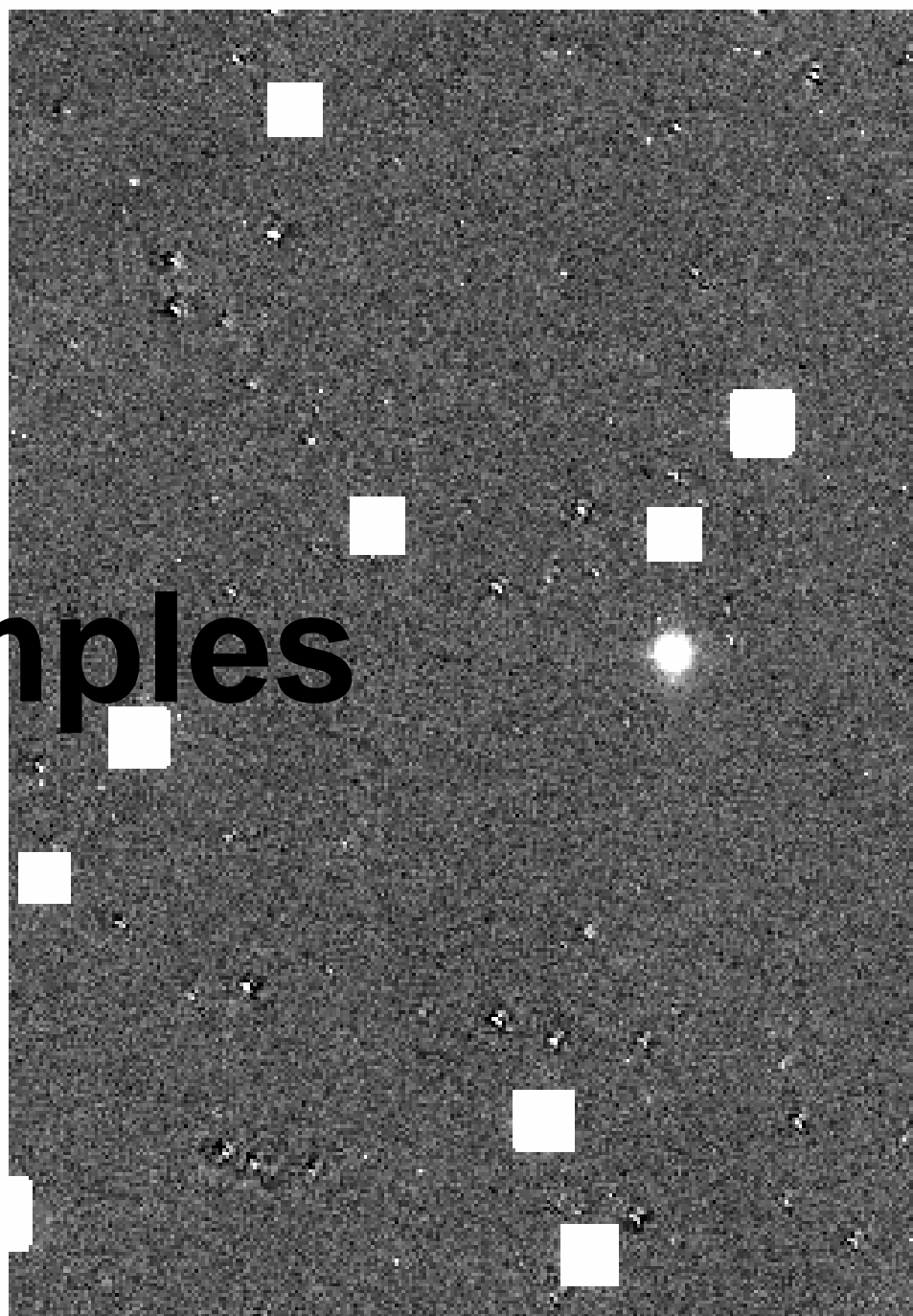
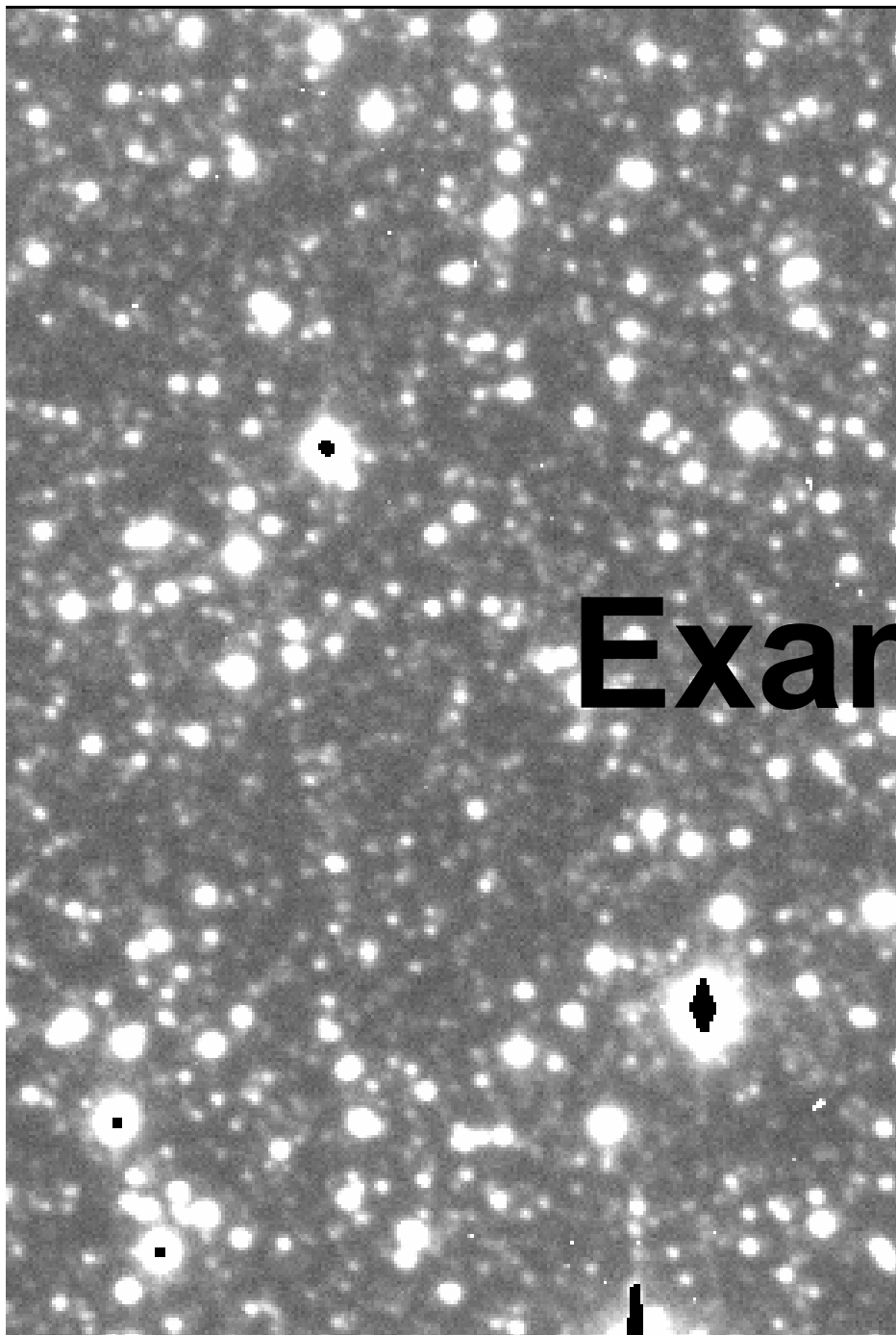
$$m_i = C - 2.5 \log(f_0 + \Delta f_i).$$

- **Implementation in real image space**  
Alard and Lupton 1998, Alard 2000, Wozniak 2001
- **ISIS by Alard**  
<http://www2.iap.fr/users/alard/package.html>
- **DIA by Wozniak**  
<http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~wozniak/dia/>
- **Approaches in the least square sense**
- **LU decomposition to solve Linear problem**
- **Spatial variability of local kernel coefficient to be a function of x, y**
- **The DIA code is well written and more convenient to read than ISIS**

# DIA routines

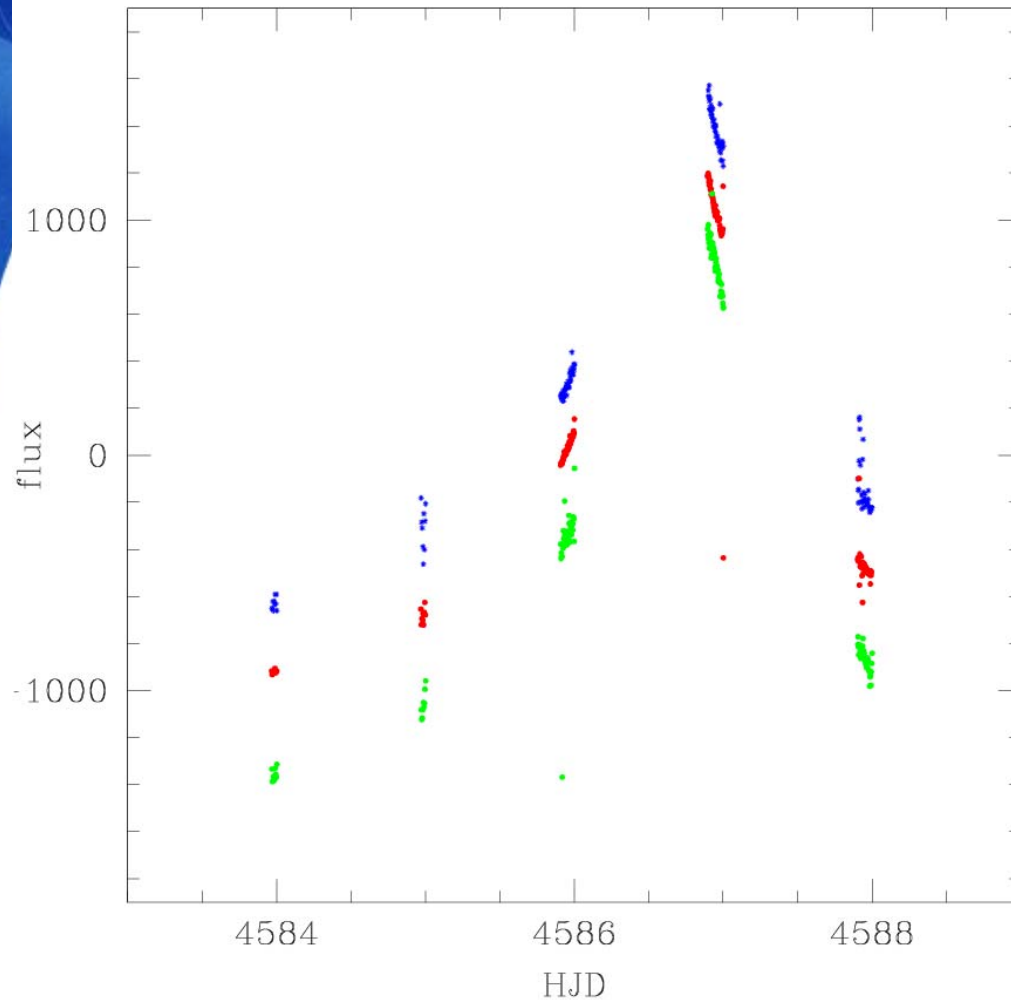
Cross	Calcurate big shift of each image
Sfind	Find star
xymatch	Calcurate Shifts
Xygrid	Calcurate coefficients for image transformation
Resample	Image transformation
Mstack	Stacking best seeing frames for reference image
Getpsf	Global PSF on REF (used in getvar and phot)
Aga	Do image subtraction
Getvar	Finds variable candidates
Phot	photometry on the difference images
Do.pl	photomrtry pipeline for u-FUN data reduction

# Examples



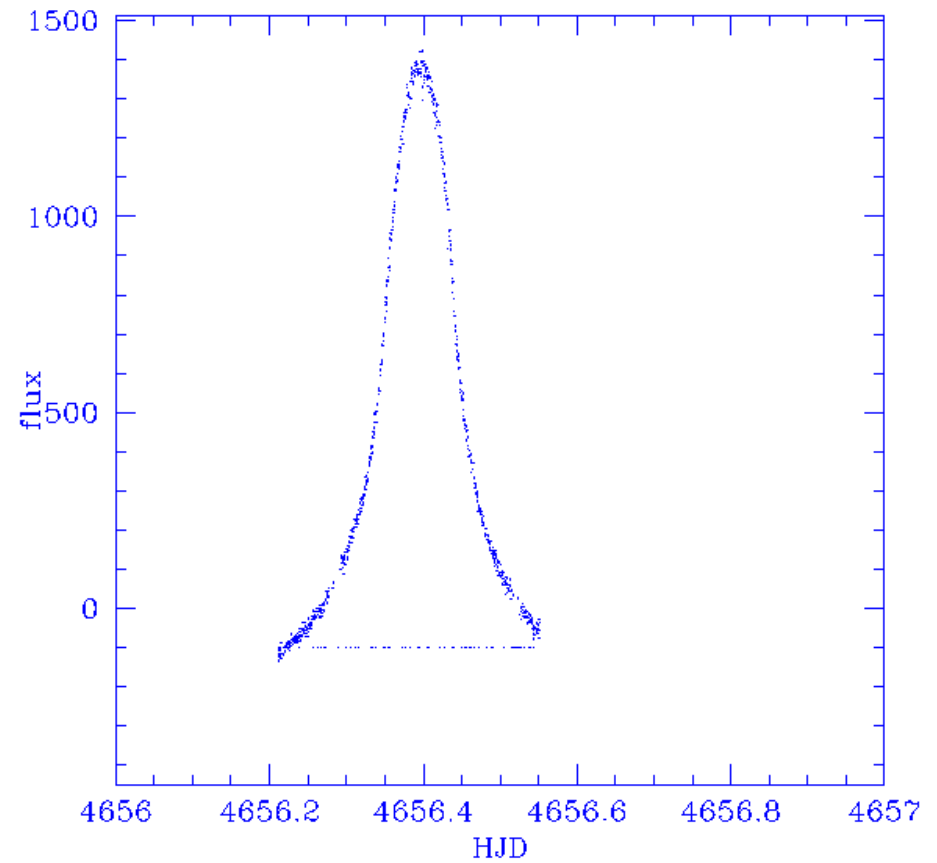
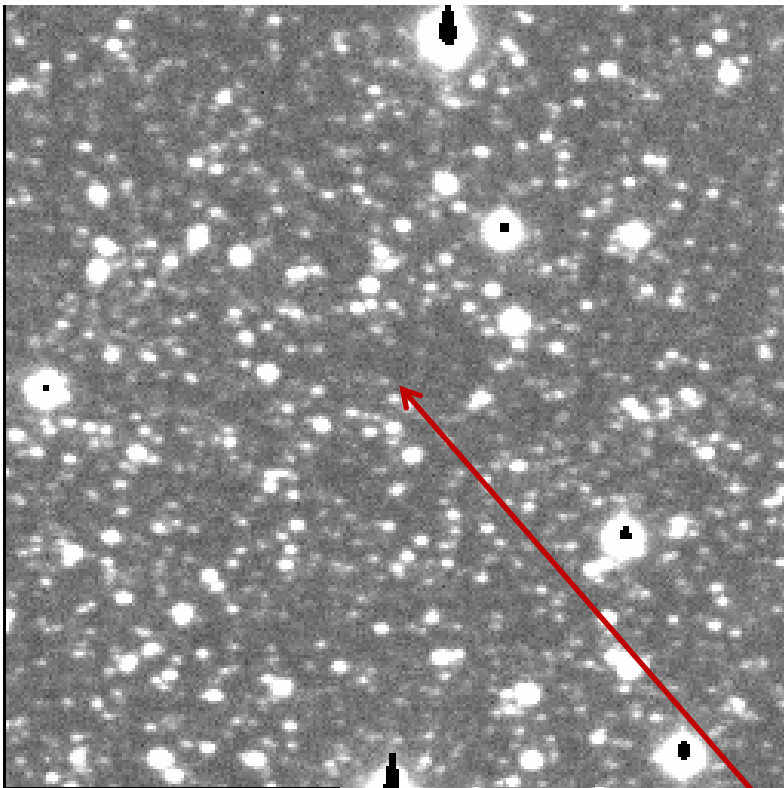


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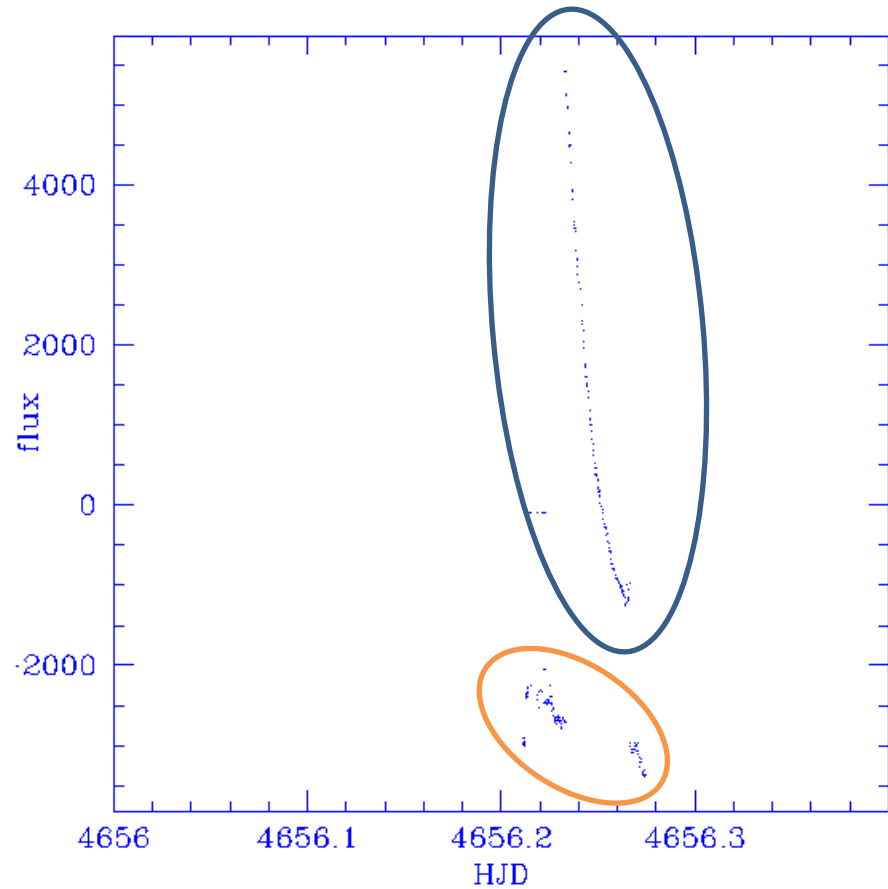
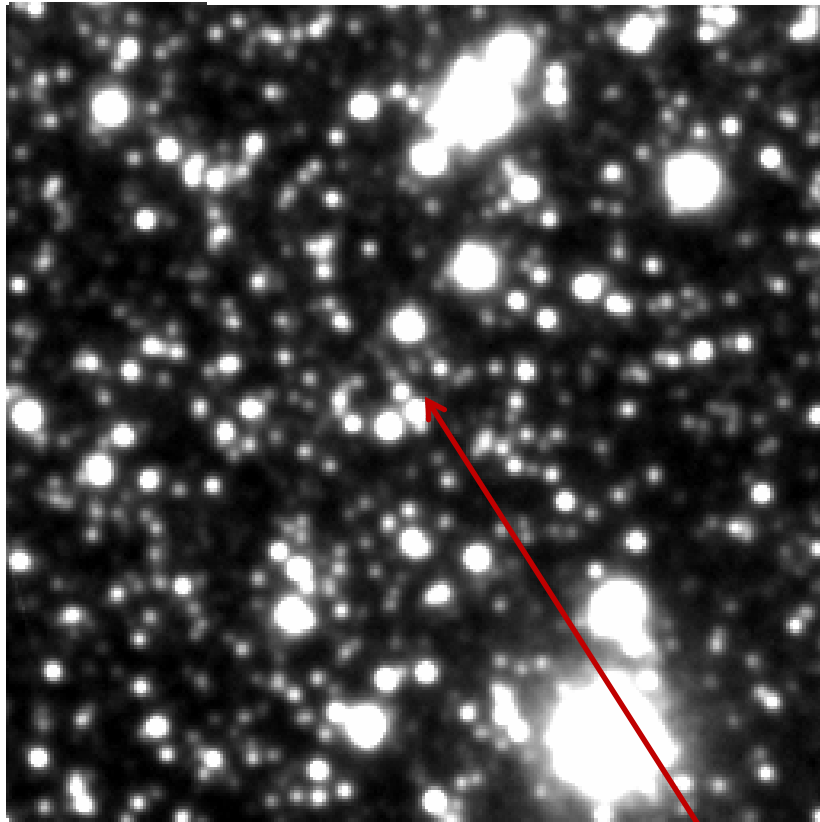
- **Photometric observation at Mt. Lemmon**
- **Blue : DoPhot**
- **Red : DIA**
- **Green : ISIS**

# MOA 2008 BLG 031 at Bromberg Obs.



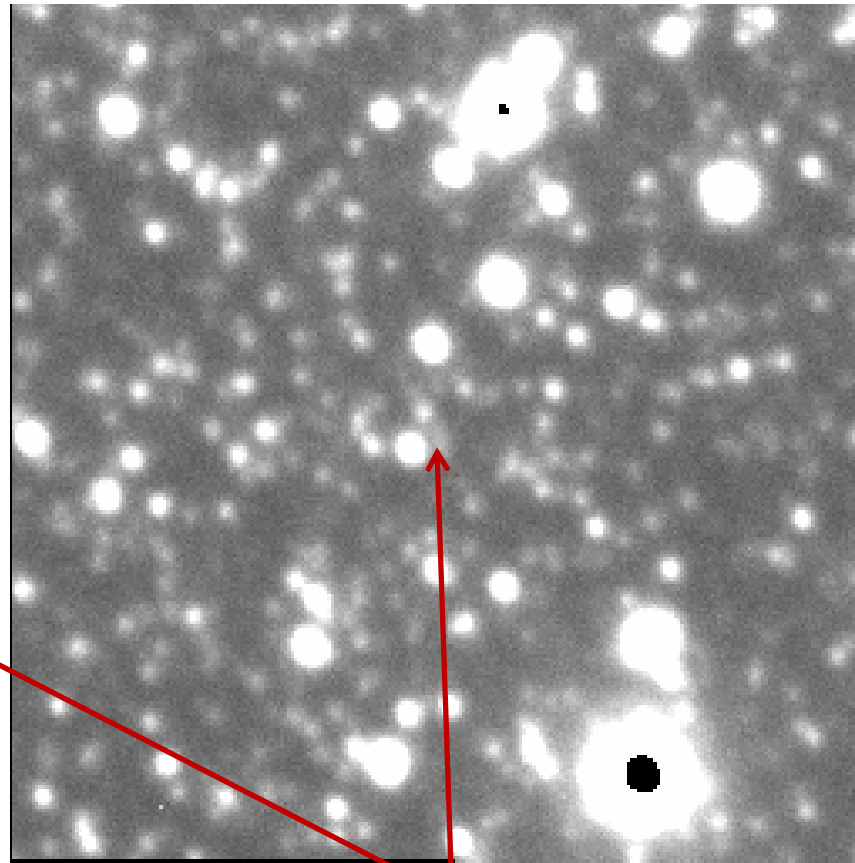
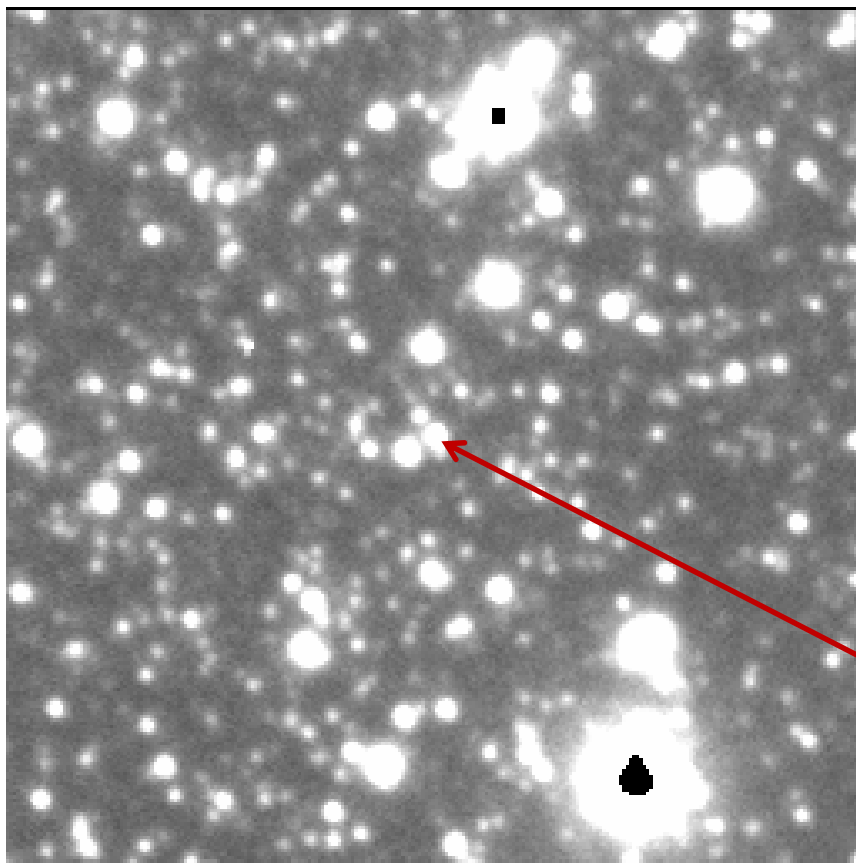
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# OGLE 2008 BLG 271 at WISE Obs.

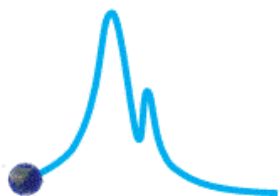


OGLE 2008 BLG 271

# Effect of seeing at WISE Obs.



OGLE 2008 BLG 271



# Effect of different refraction

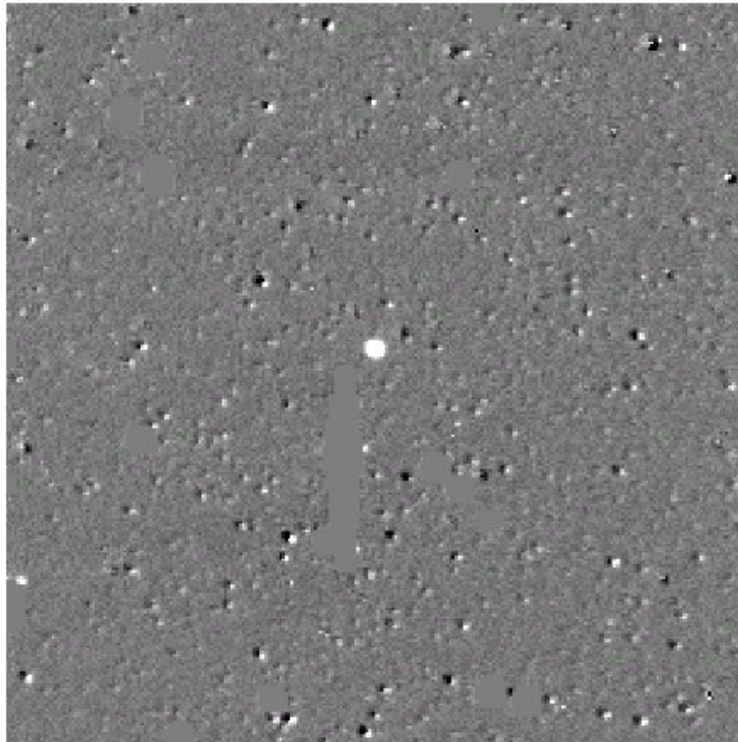


FIG. 5a

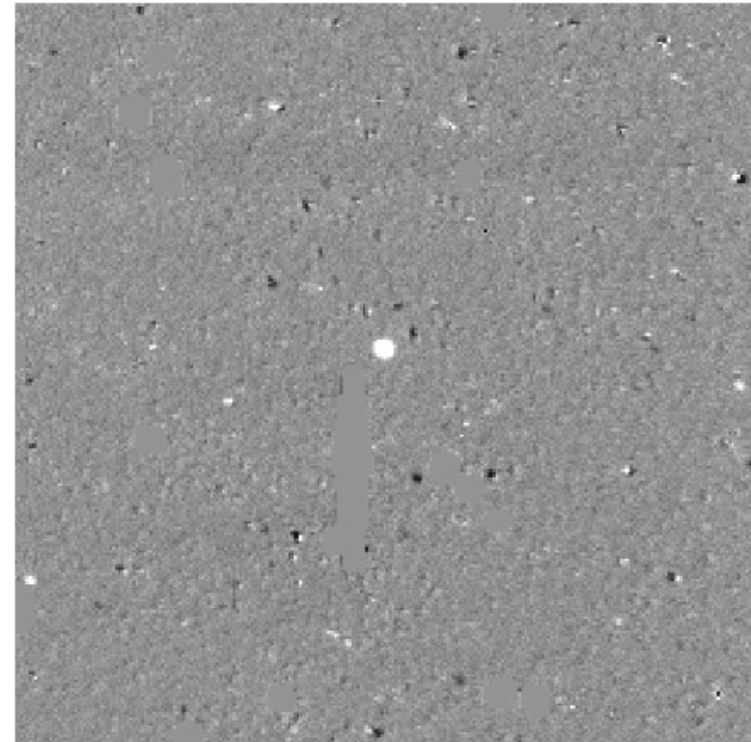


FIG. 5b

FIG. 5.—Effect of differential refraction on difference images. (a) Difference image without applying any correction for differential refraction effects. (b) Same image with our correction technique applied. The scale of the noise structures is much reduced, although not completely removed. The two images are  $100'' \times 100''$ . The residual object in the center is due to a variable star

Alcock et al. 1999

# Data production

- **Image and file size**
  - Raw image :  $20k \times 20k \times 2\text{bytes} = 840\text{MB}$
  - Processing files : 5 times of raw images
    - $256 \times 256 \times 6400$  sub images (bitpix = 16)
    - Resampled images (bitpix = -32)
    - Subtracted images (bitpix = -32)
- **Daily data acquisition and processing**
  - Raw images : 200GB / day
    - 4 regions, every 10 minutes, for 10 hours (600 minutes)
    - $840\text{MB} \times 4\text{fields} \times 60 = 200\text{GB}$
  - Processing files : 1TB
  - A total of 1.2TB

# Computing time and pipeline

- **Processing time**
  - On a Pentium IV processor
    - subimage of  $256 \times 256$  : 0.8secs
    - image of  $20k \times 20k$  :  $6400 \times 0.8 = 85\text{min}$
  - For real time data reduction
    - $20k \times 20k$  image at every 2.5minutes
    - At least 34 Linux PCs ( $85 / 2.5 = 34$ )
- **Data reduction pipeline**
  - Two systems for two sites
  - Hardware
    - Cluster PC : at least 34 ( $85 / 2.5 = 34$ )
    - Storage : 1.8PB ( $1.2\text{TB} \times 300\text{nights} \times 5\text{years}$ )
  - Software
    - Modified DIA pipeline

# Making master templates

