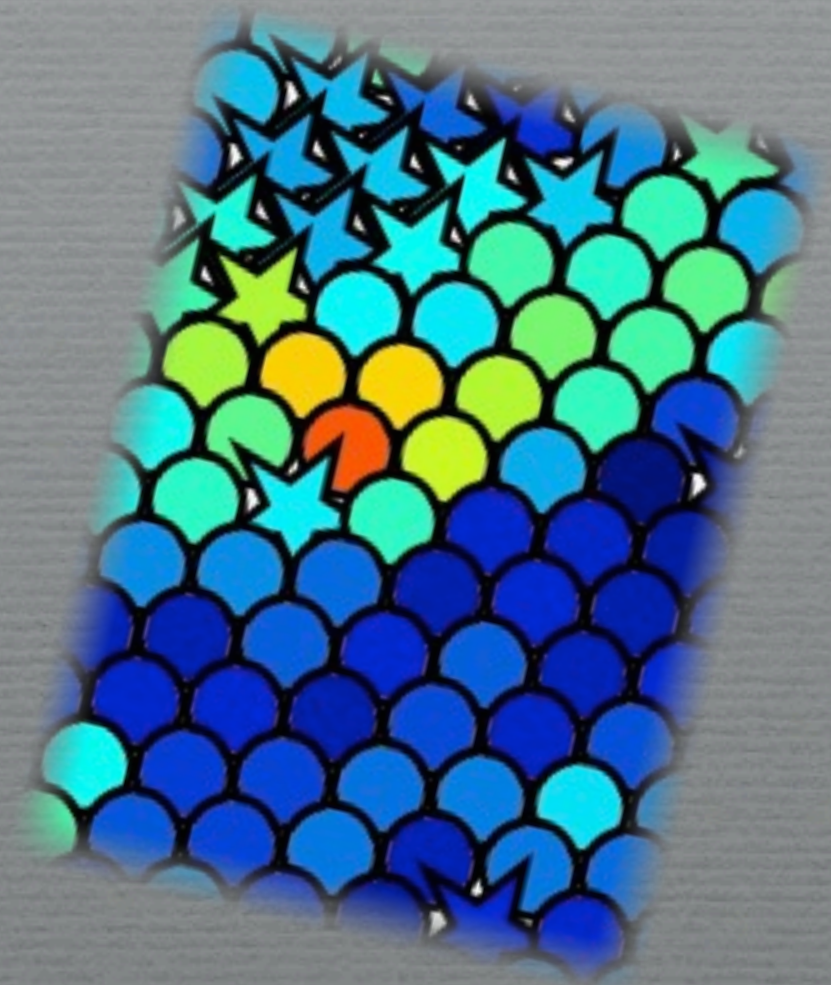
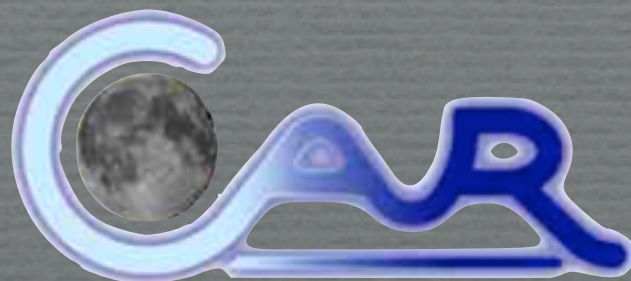


IPHAS Global Photometric Calibration (GPC) update



Brent Miszalski
SAAO
(formerly Herts)

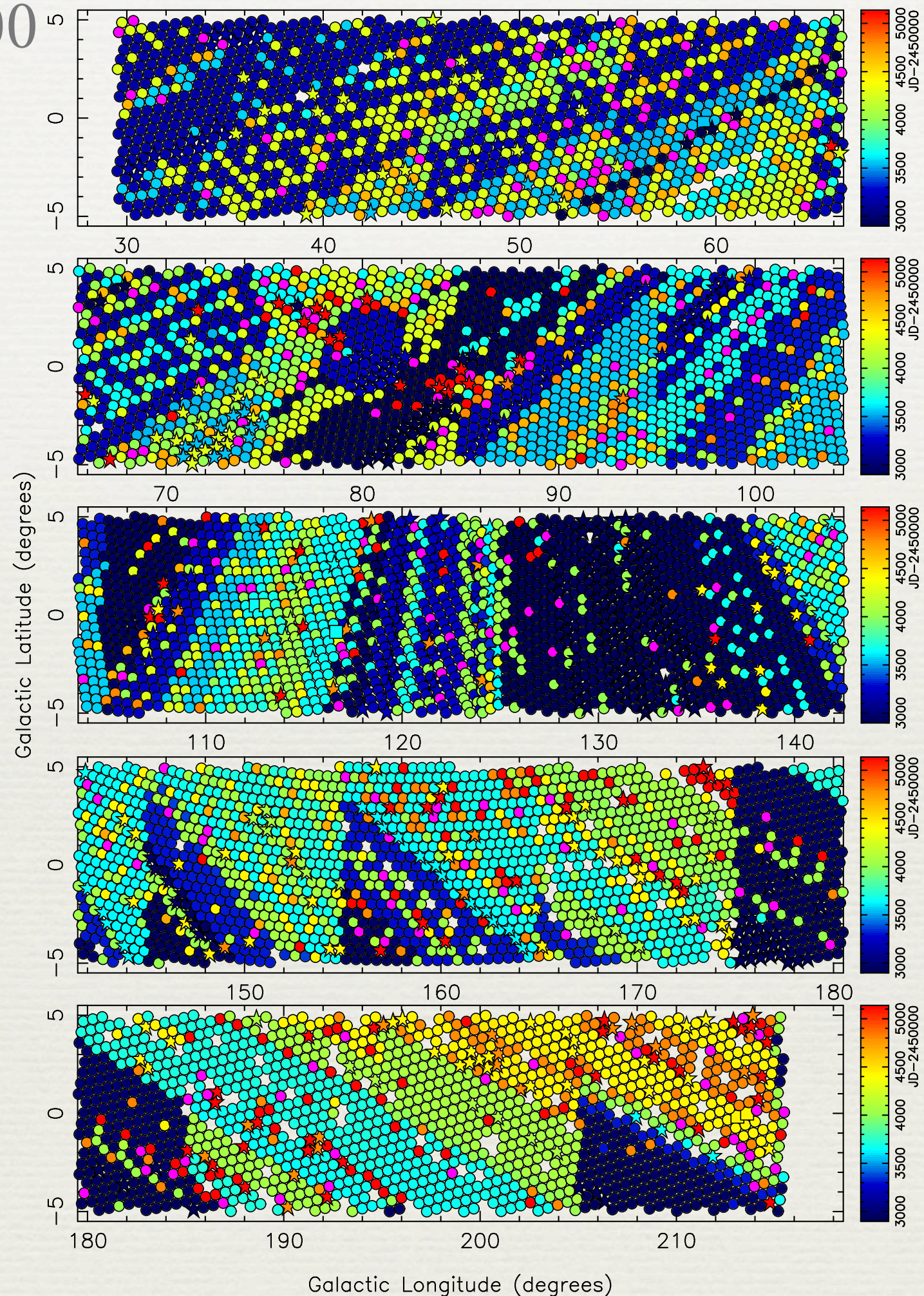


GPC Status

- ✦ Last calibration run done in April 2011
- ✦ (not the very best selection of fields, but very good)
- ✦ Binary tables (catalogue photometry) recently regenerated thanks to Eduardo Gonzalez-Solares
- ✦ Better band matching and photometric errors
- ✦ Global calibration of new tables is forthcoming...
- ✦ Miszalski, Drew et al. (in prep) - demonstrate the calibration works, but not final photometric catalogue
- ✦ Interim release with new calibration to be made before final IPHAS release

JD-2450000

- Survey is naturally quite heterogeneous (2003-2009)
- Most recent fields used + some modifications
- ~220 field pairs (2.9%) are from different runs (magenta)
- ~120 pairs missing (1.6%)



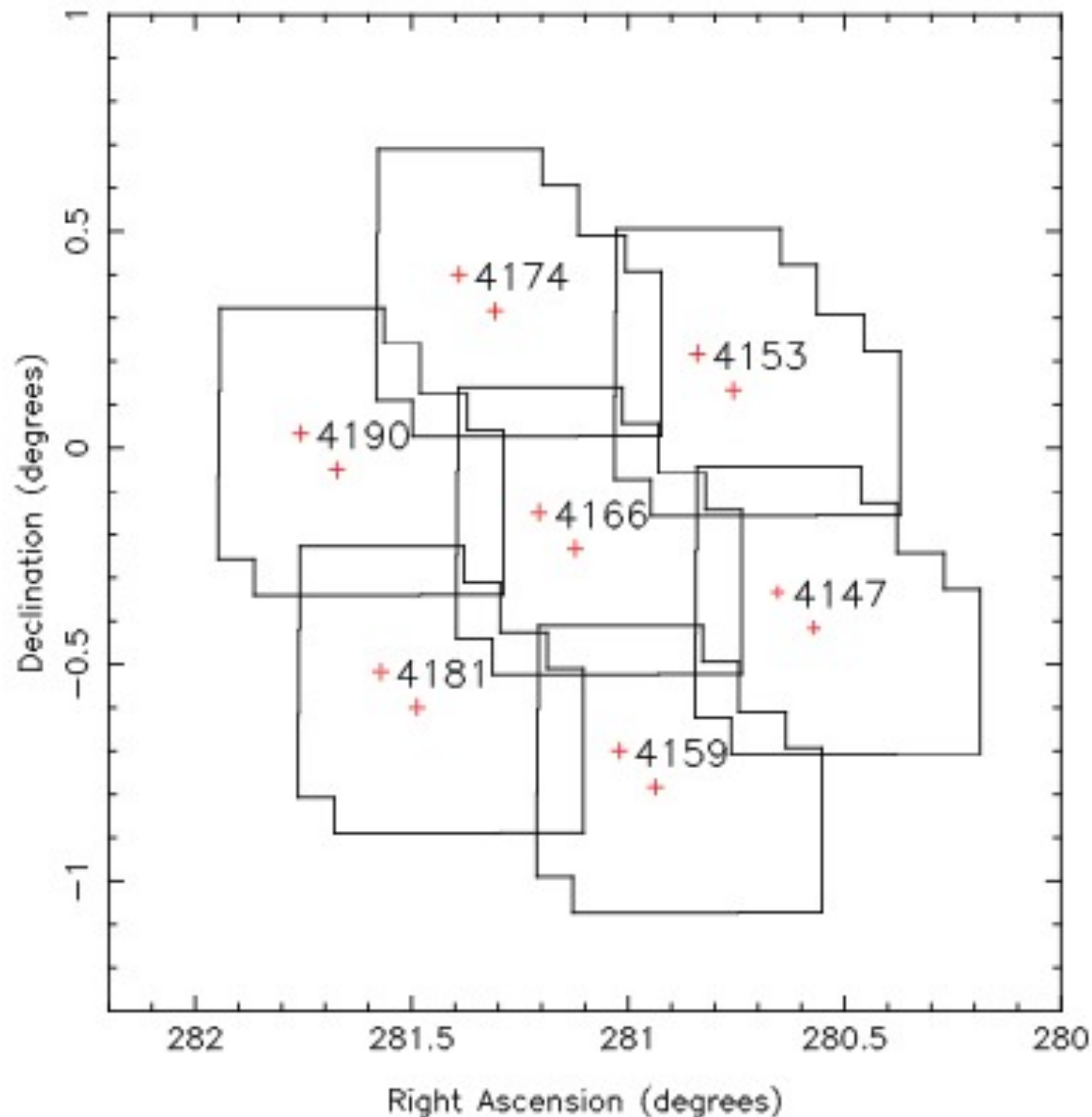


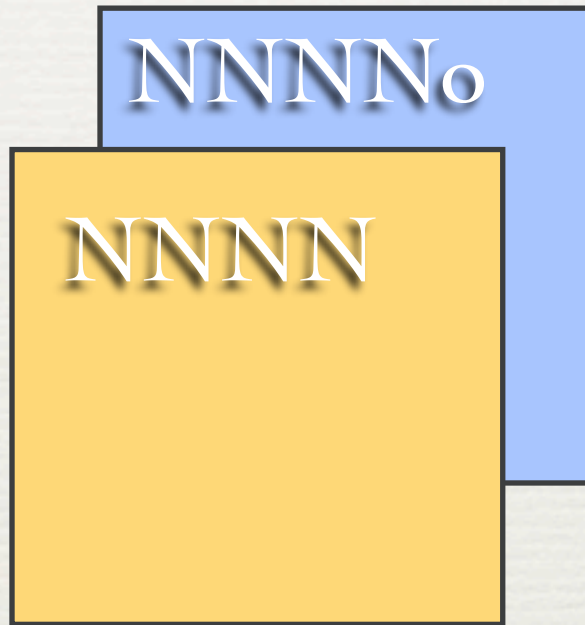
Figure 1. Individual survey fields (NNNN) and their offsets (NNNNo) are joined in the GPC to reduce the complexity of the problem.

- ◆ Field pairs are combined
- ◆ Deals with short-term weather variations
- ◆ Reduces overall problem complexity
- ◆ Shift 'poorer' field to match 'better' field (ZP closest to photometric value)

Processing (abridged)

Processing (abridged)

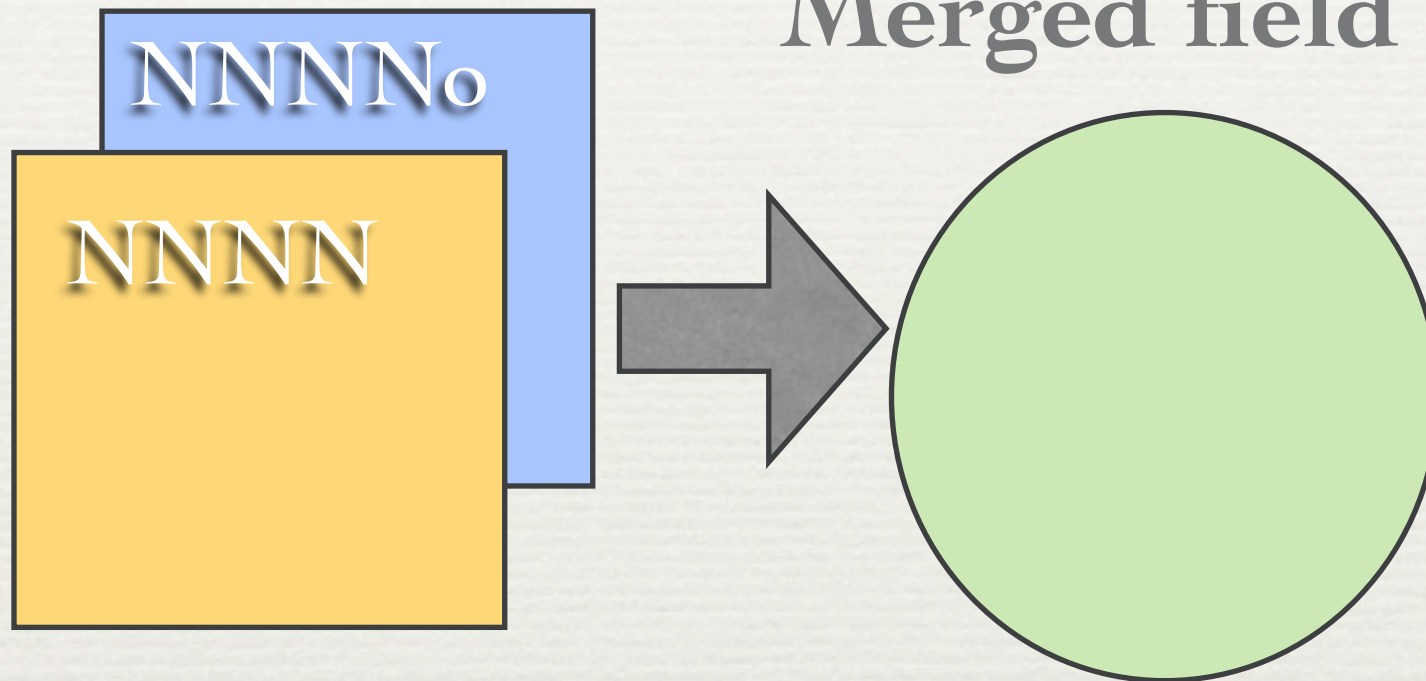
Merged
binary tables



Processing (abridged)

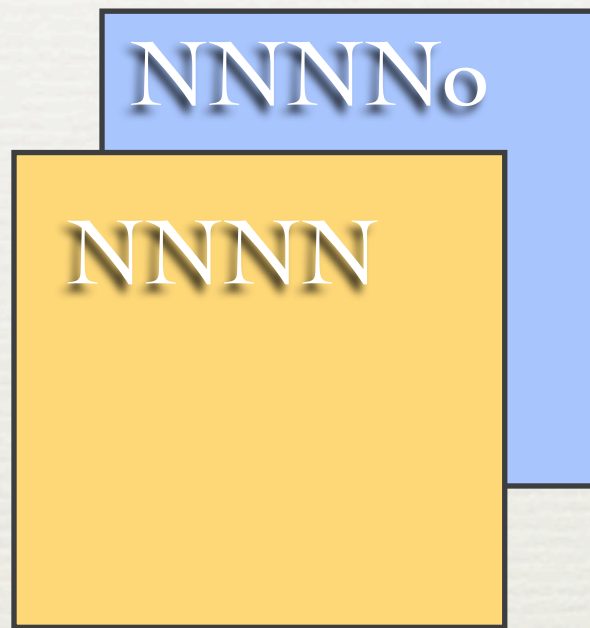
Merged
binary tables

Merged field pair

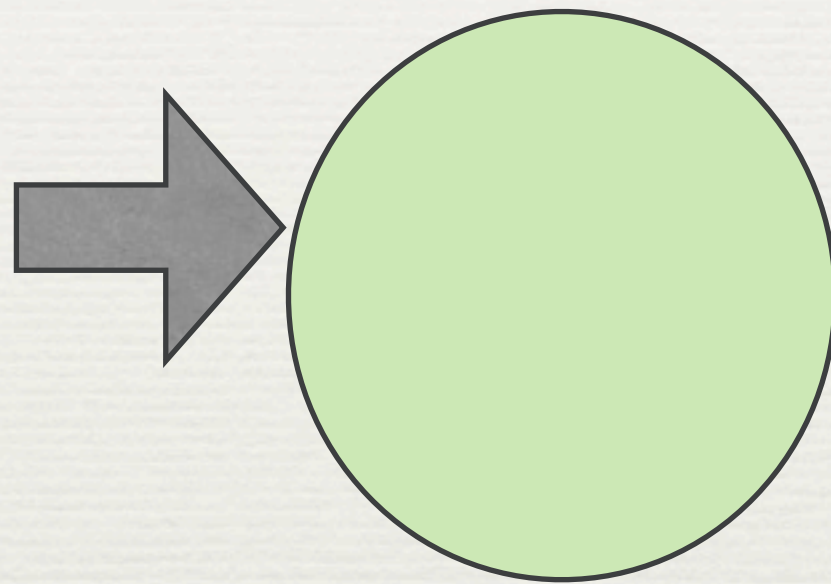


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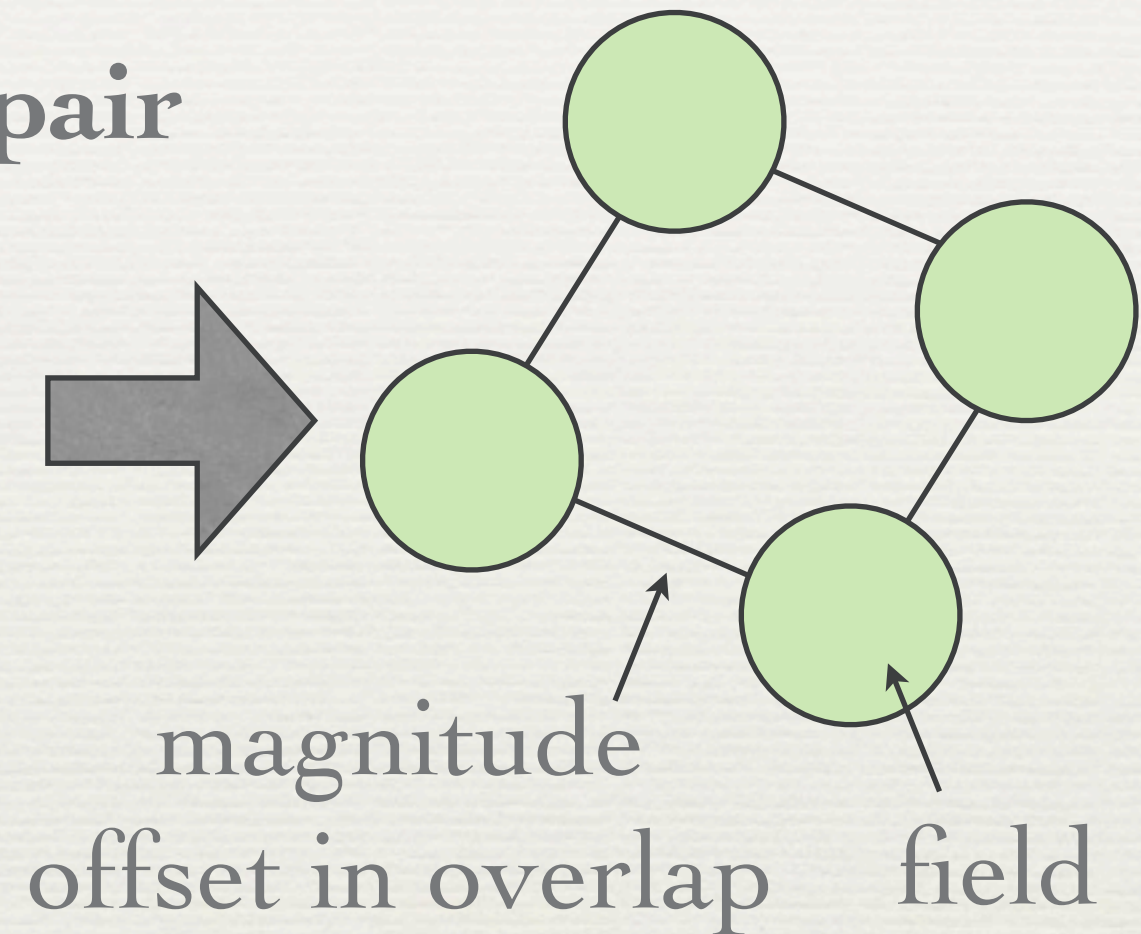
Merged
binary tables



Merged field pair

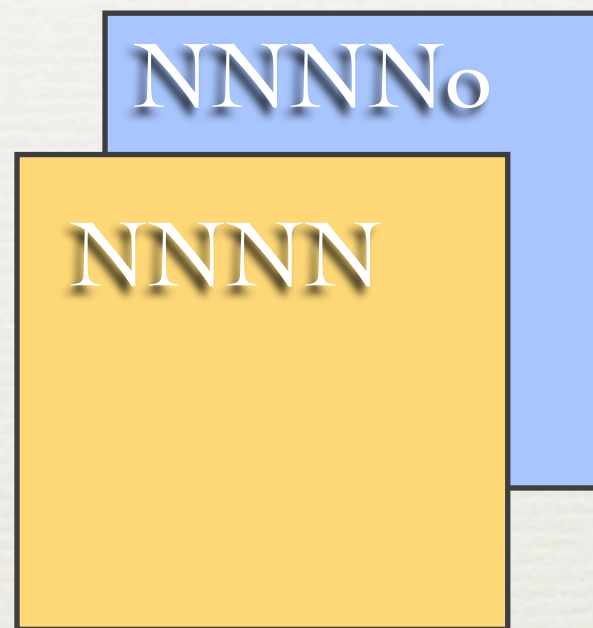


C++ Graph

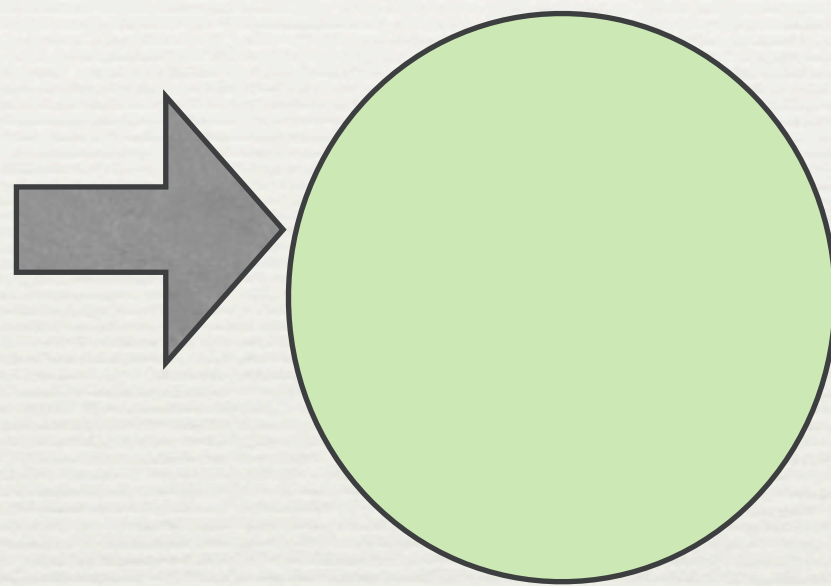


Processing (abridged)

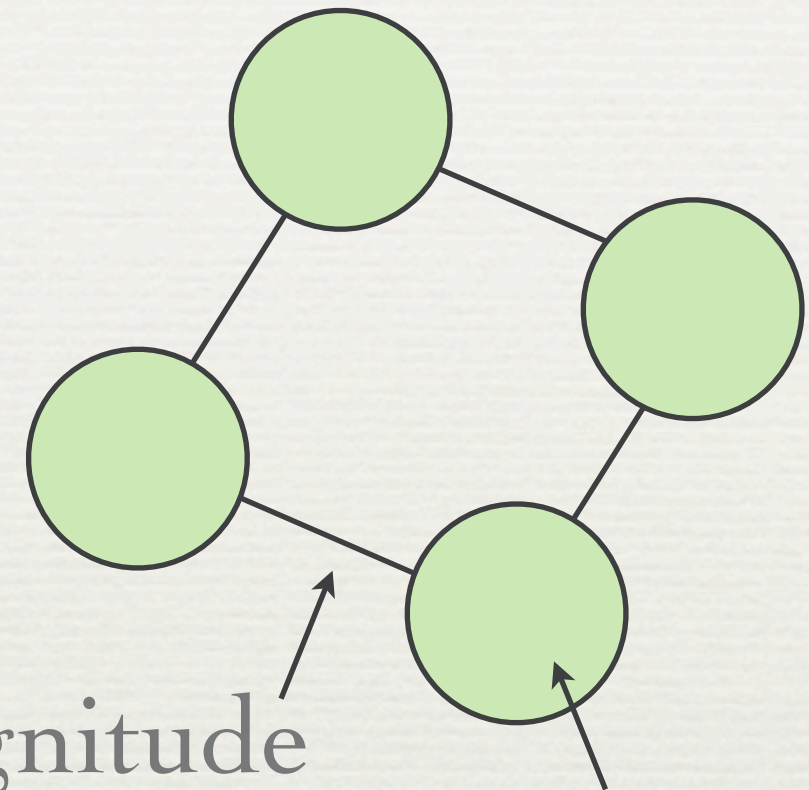
Merged
binary tables



Merged field pair



C++ Graph



magnitude
offset in overlap field

STILTS xmatch with 0.4" radius

removed stars 12 pixels from edge + corner of chip 3

weighted mean for overlaps ($15 < m < 18$ mag)

apply Glazebrook et al. (1994) method to $r', i', H\alpha$

We utilise the general method introduced by Glazebrook et al. (1994) that finds the ZP shift to be applied to each field by minimising the sum:

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij} \theta_{ij} (\Delta_{ij} + a_i - a_j)^2 \quad (2)$$

where i denotes the field of interest, j an overlapping field, N the number of fields, a_i the ZP to solve for and a_j the ZP of an overlapping field ($\Delta\text{ZP}_{ij} = a_i - a_j$), w_{ij} are weights (either unity or the error in Δ_{ij}) and θ_{ij} is an overlap function equal to either 1 if fields i and j overlap or 0 otherwise. Solving for a_i is equivalent to solving $\partial S / \partial a_i = 0$ which gives the matrix equation:

$$\sum_{j=1}^N A_{ij} a_j = b_i \quad (3)$$

where

$$A_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \sum_{k=1}^N w_{jk} \theta_{jk} - w_{ij} \theta_{ij}, \quad (4)$$

$$b_i = \sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij} \theta_{ij} \Delta_{ji} = - \sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij} \theta_{ij} \Delta_{ij}. \quad (5)$$

Processing (more details)

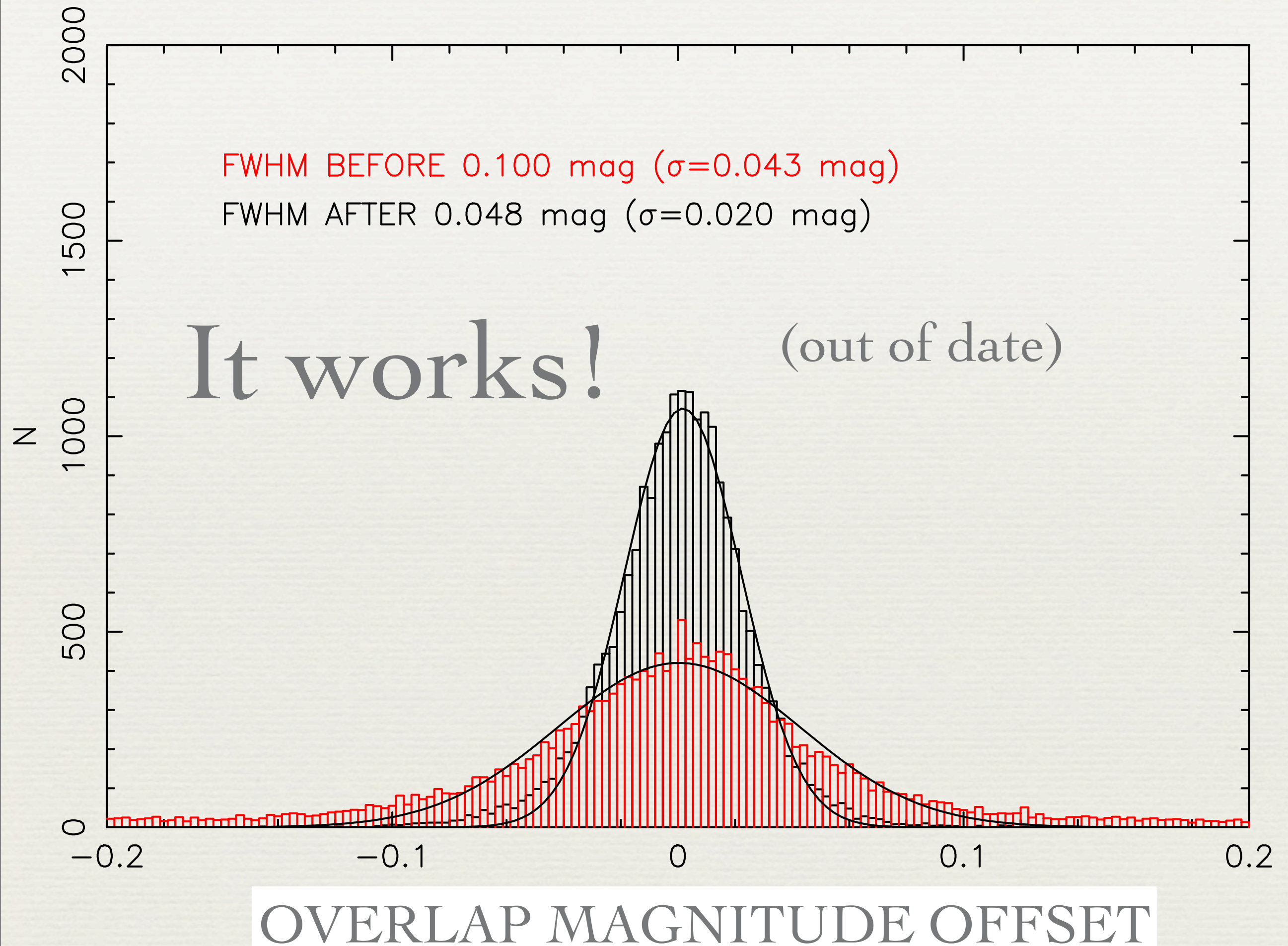
Use iterative
conjugate gradient
method to calculate
pseudo-inverse

=> apply solutions
as shifts to
zeropoints of each
field

more details

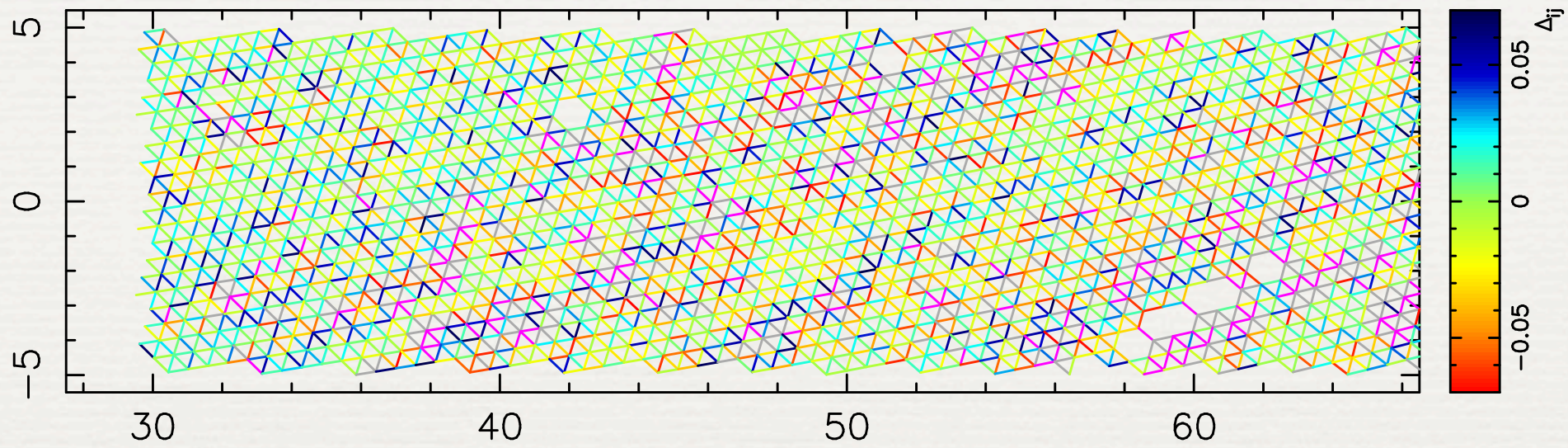
- ♦ Use a sample of carefully selected anchors to tie down solution
- ♦ A few hundred carefully selected photometric field pairs with no obvious problems
- ♦ Calibrate each waveband separately
- ♦ Rely on anchors to provide (roughly) correct colour-colour planes
- ♦ minor tweaking may be required (e.g. G. Barentsen)

All Overlaps

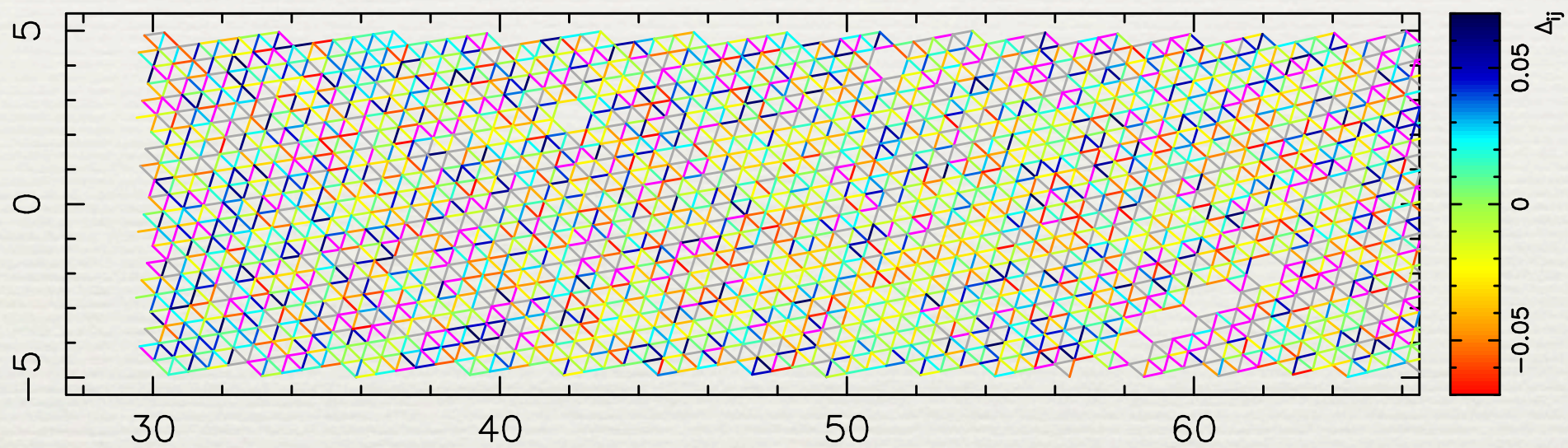


RMS (overlaps) (out of date)

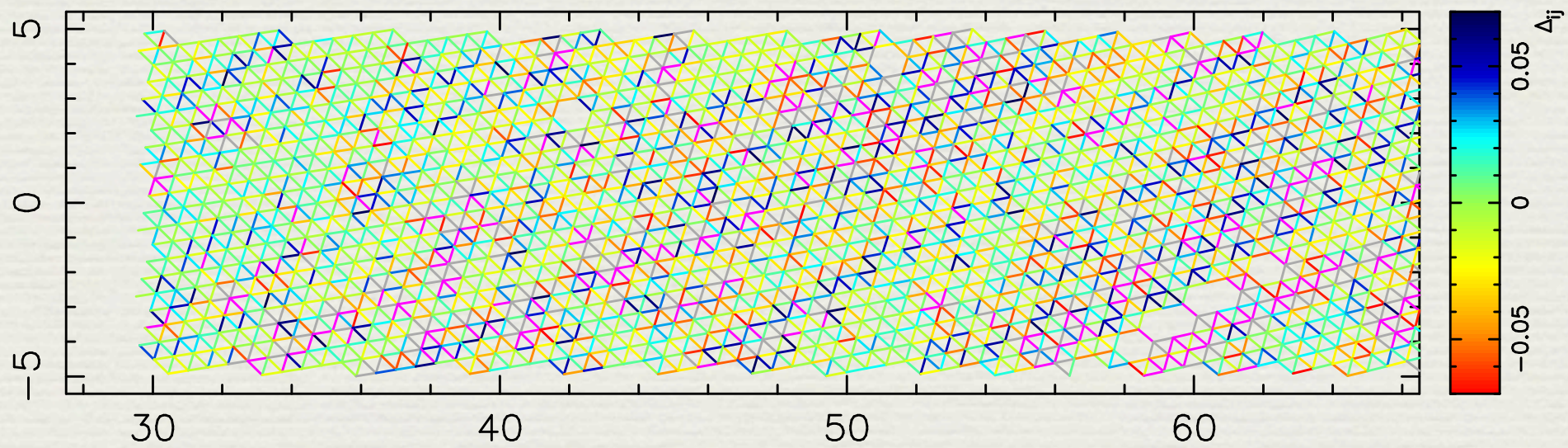
Waveband	σ (before)	σ (after)
r'	0.048	0.020
i'	0.057	0.024
H α	0.054	0.023



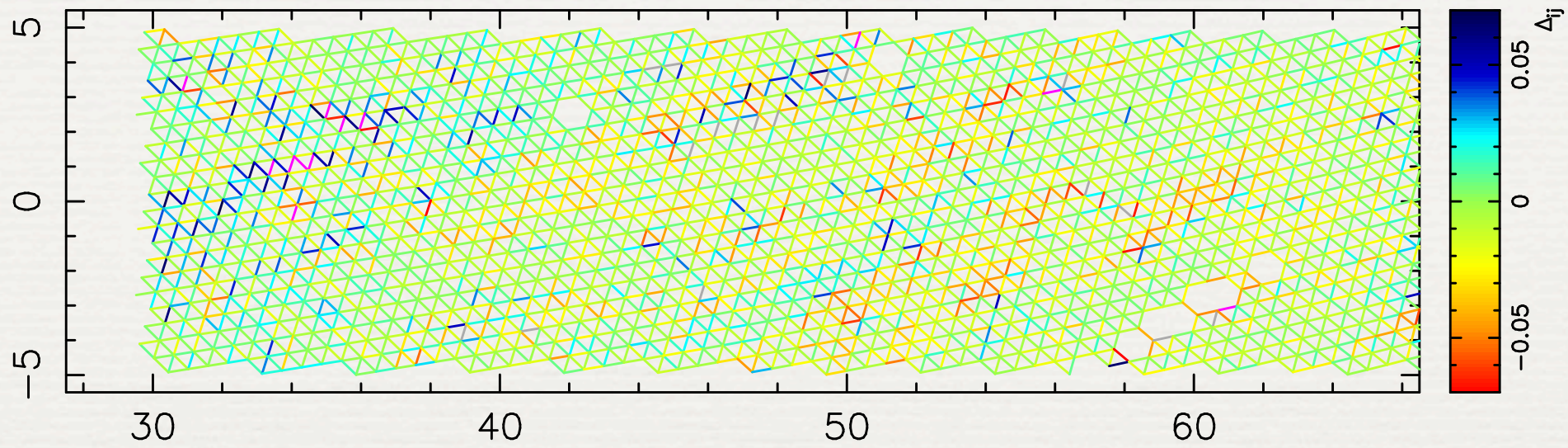
r'
BEFORE



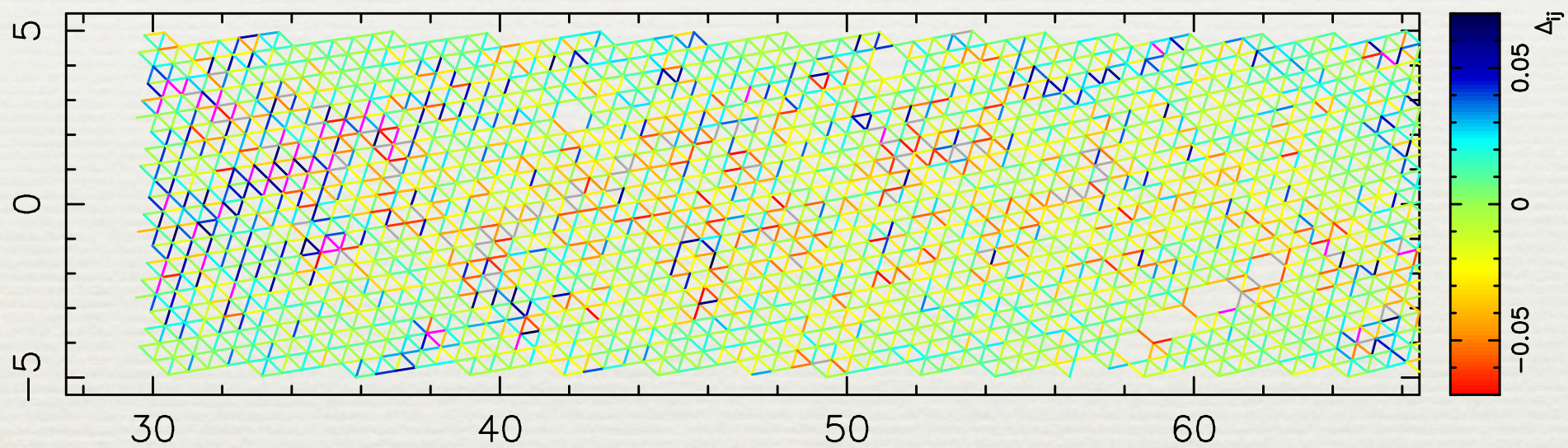
i'



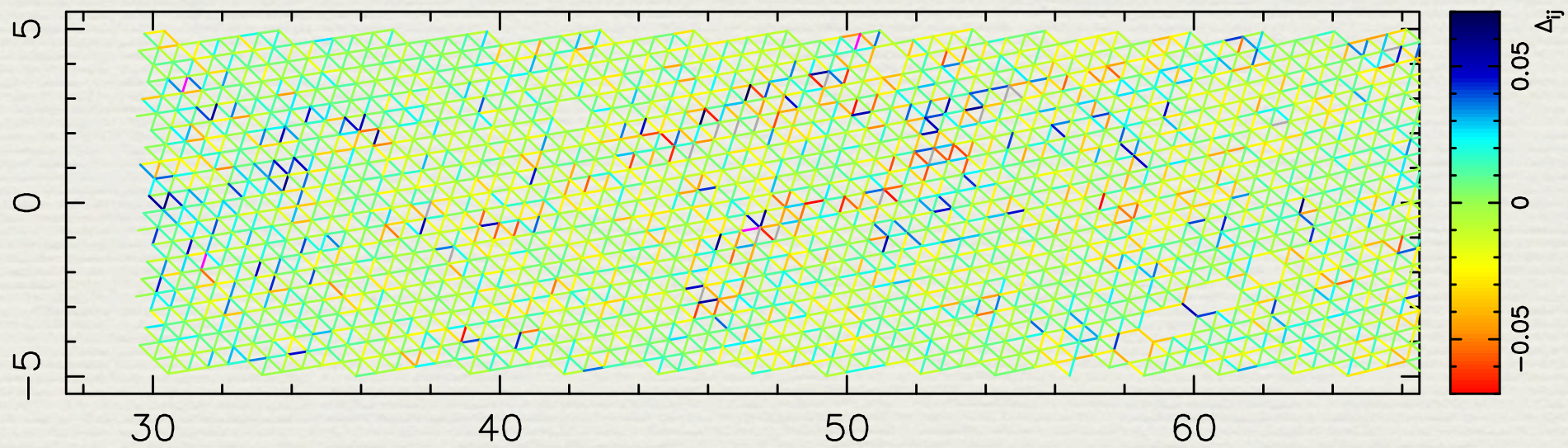
$H\alpha$



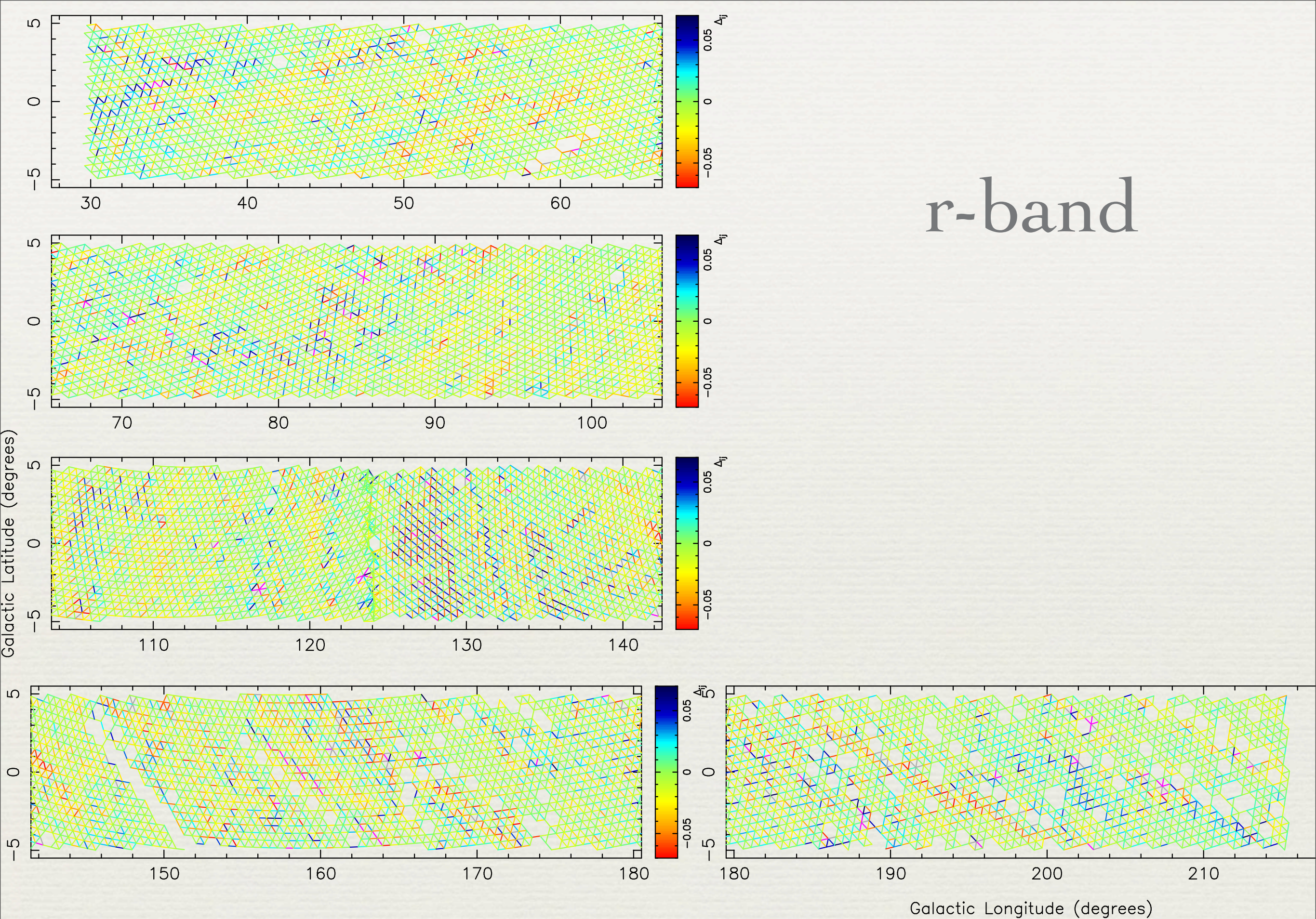
r'
AFTER

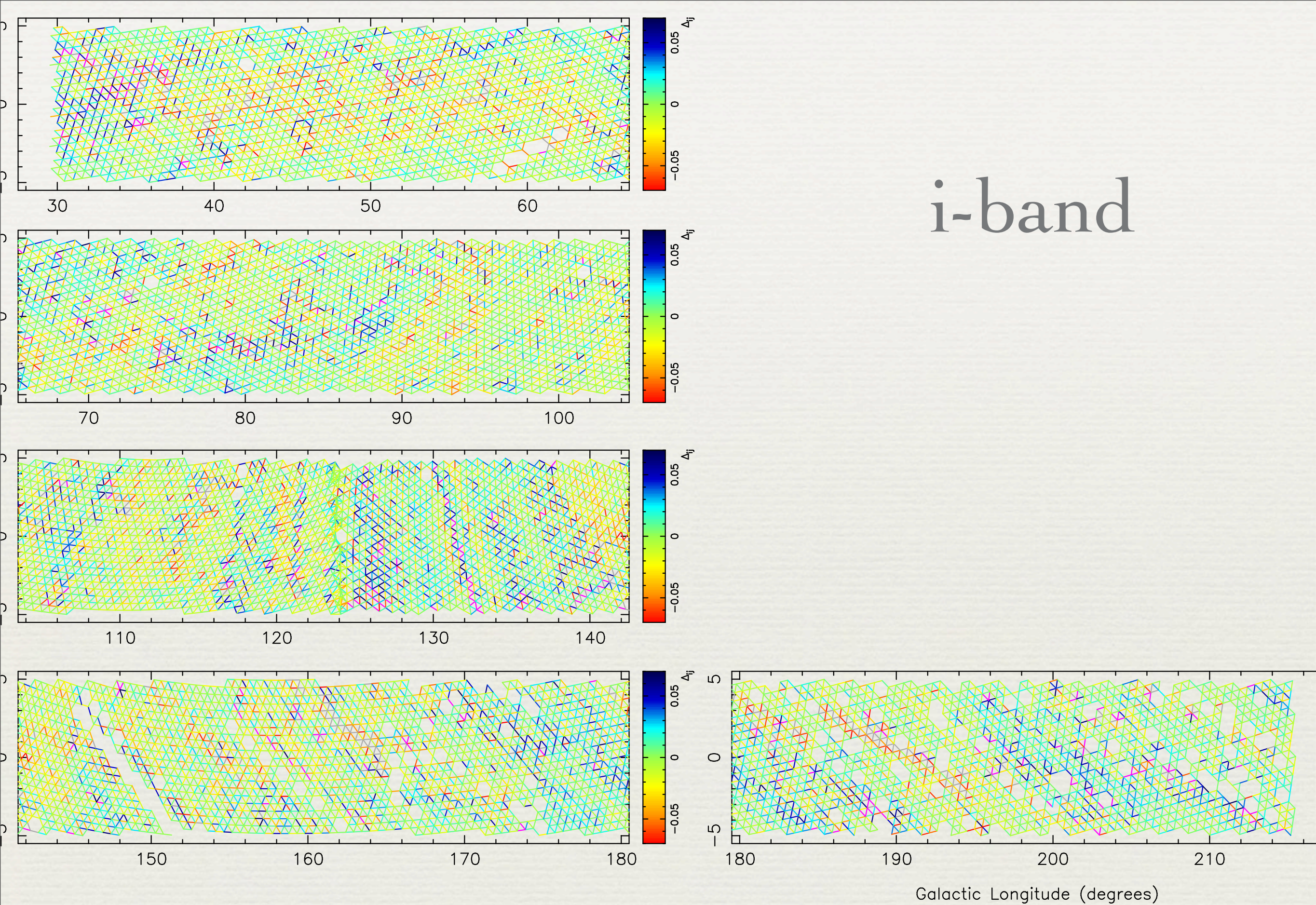


i'

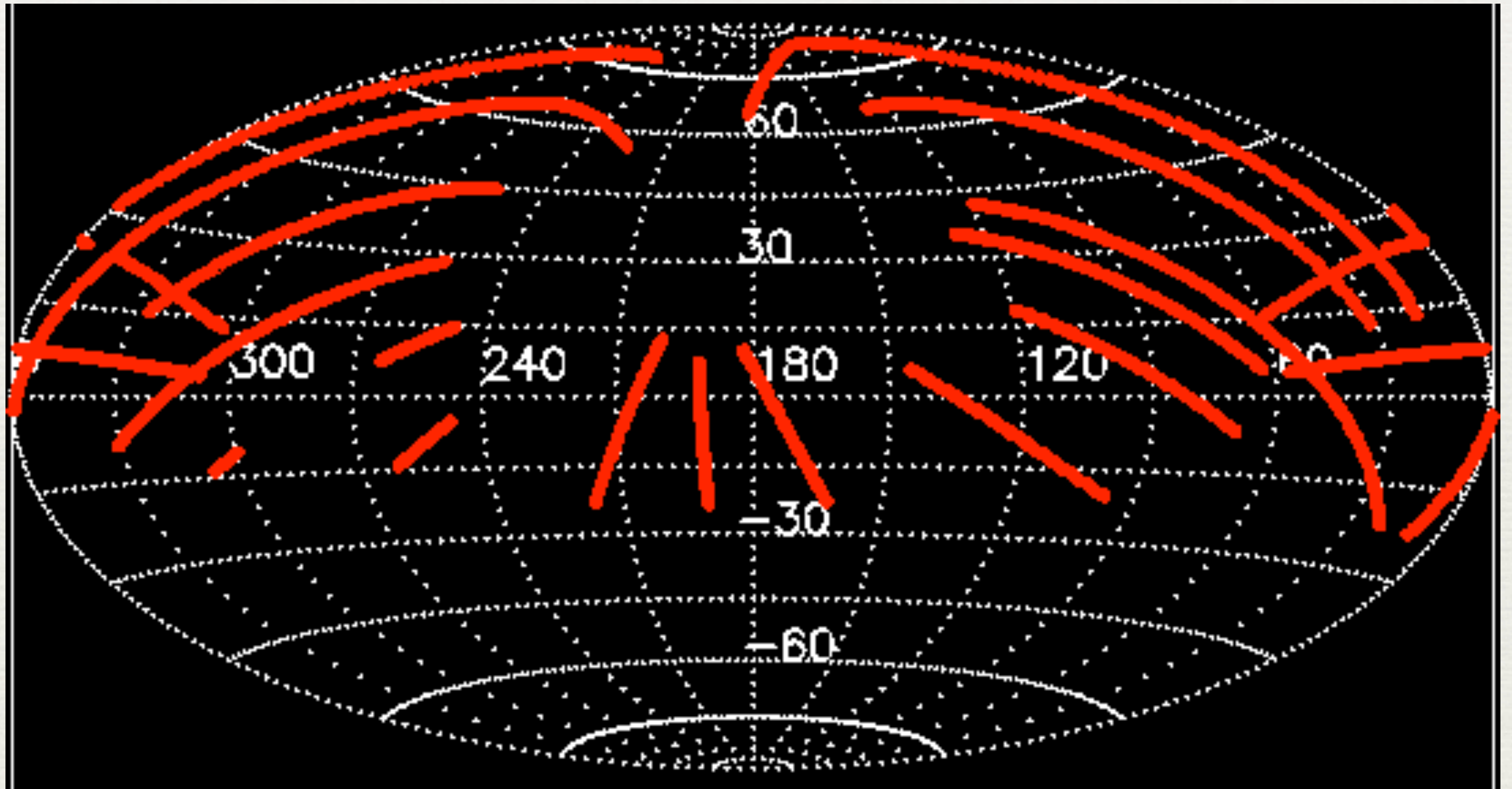


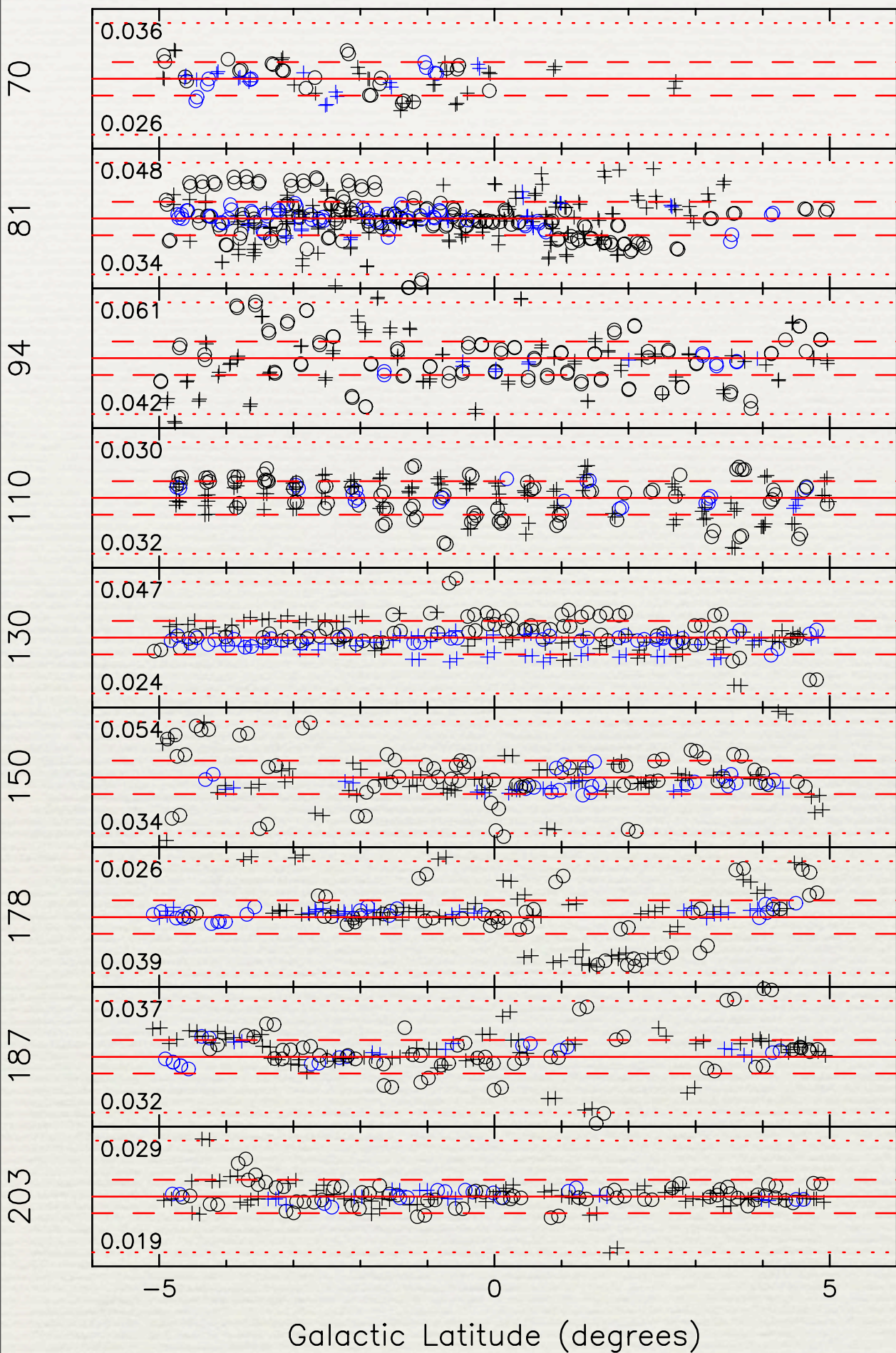
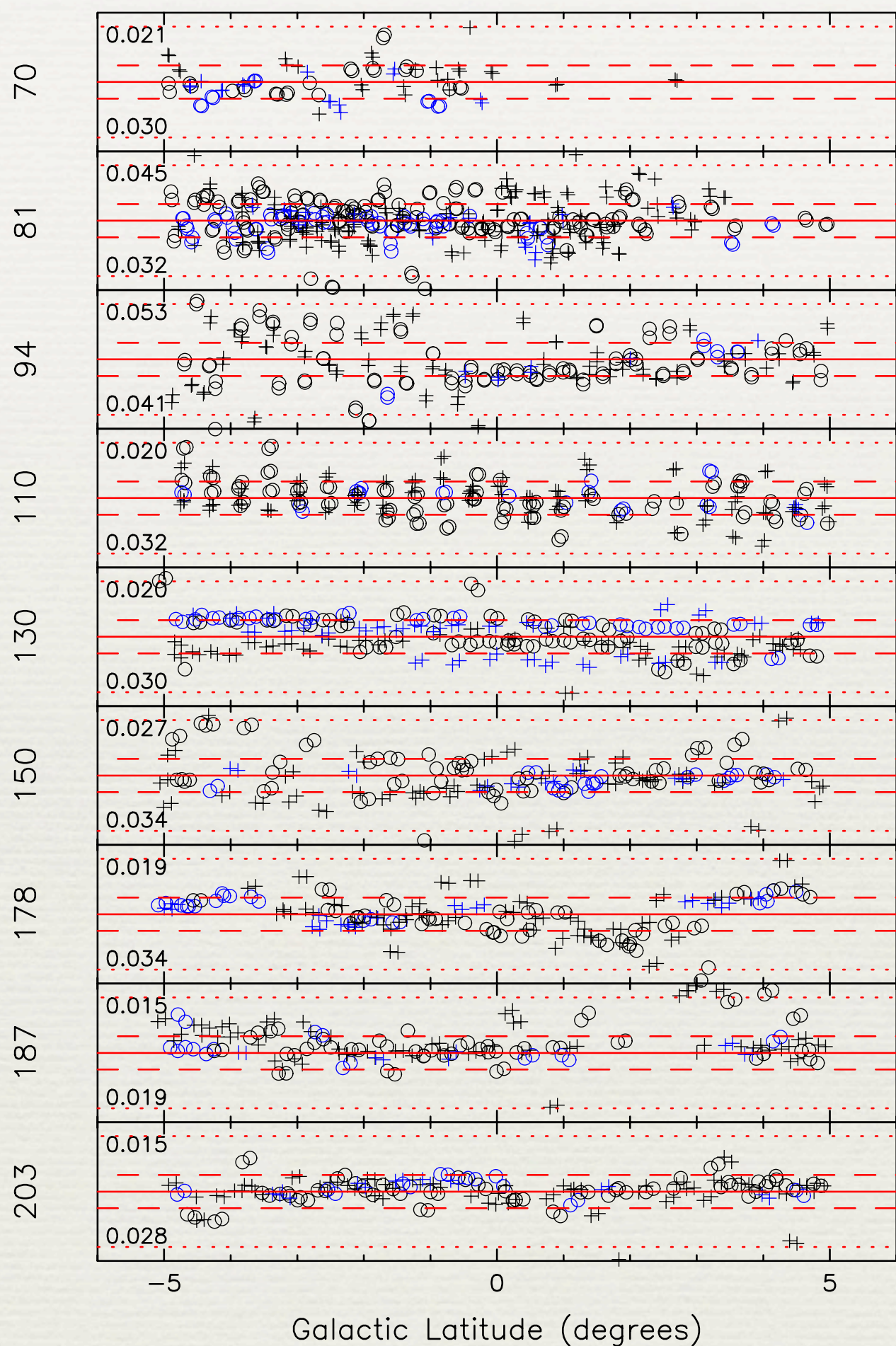
$H\alpha$

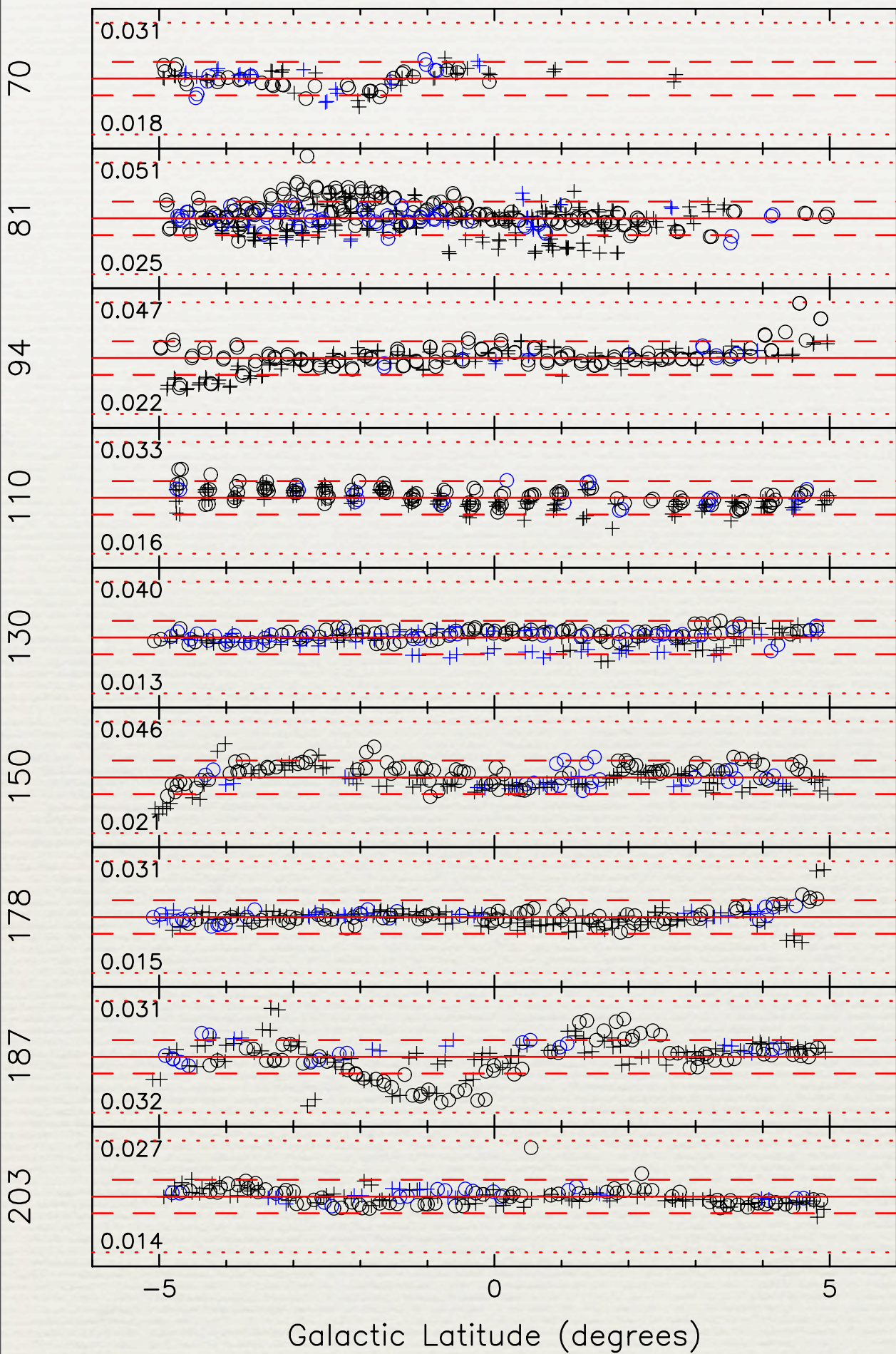
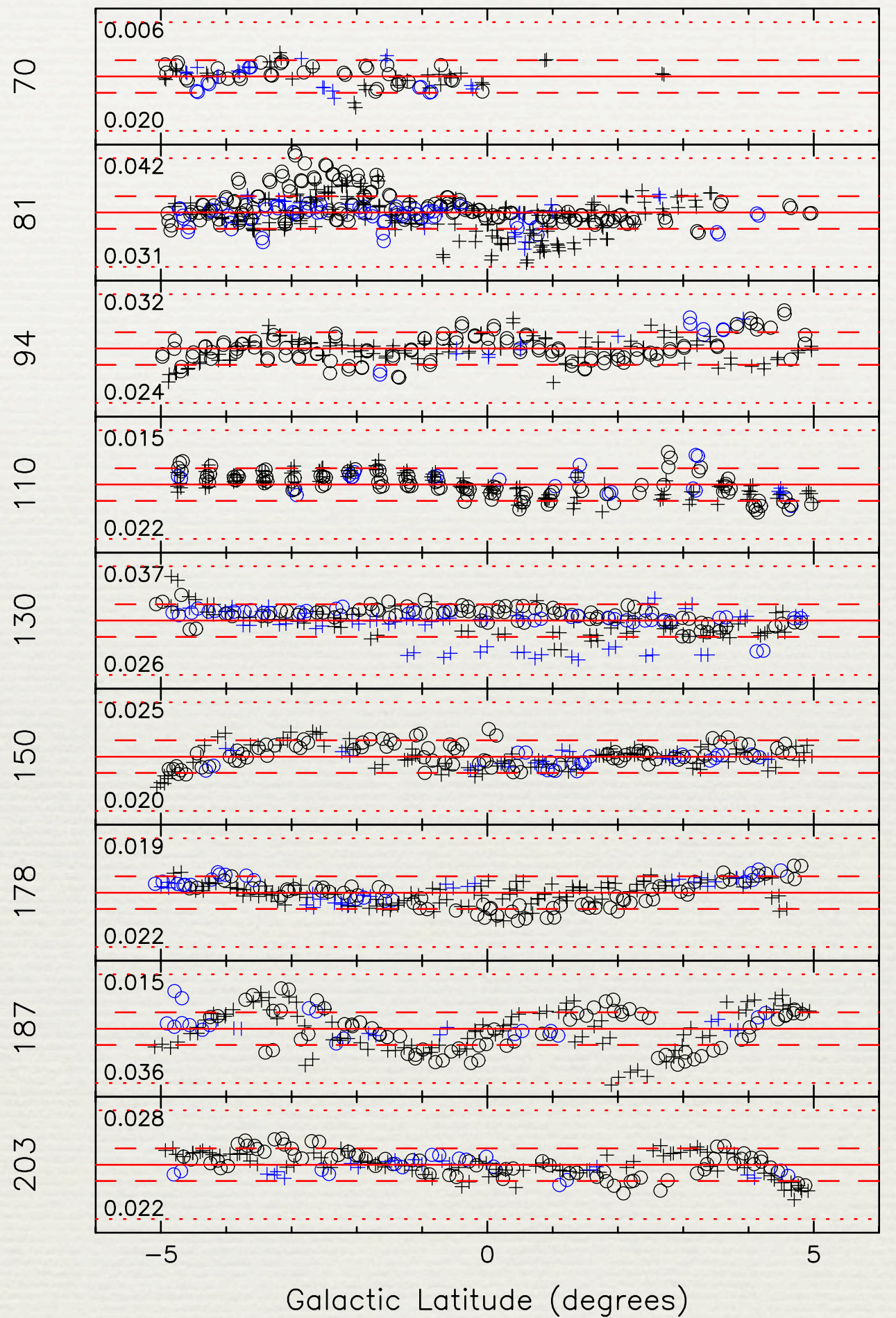




SDSS Segue strips



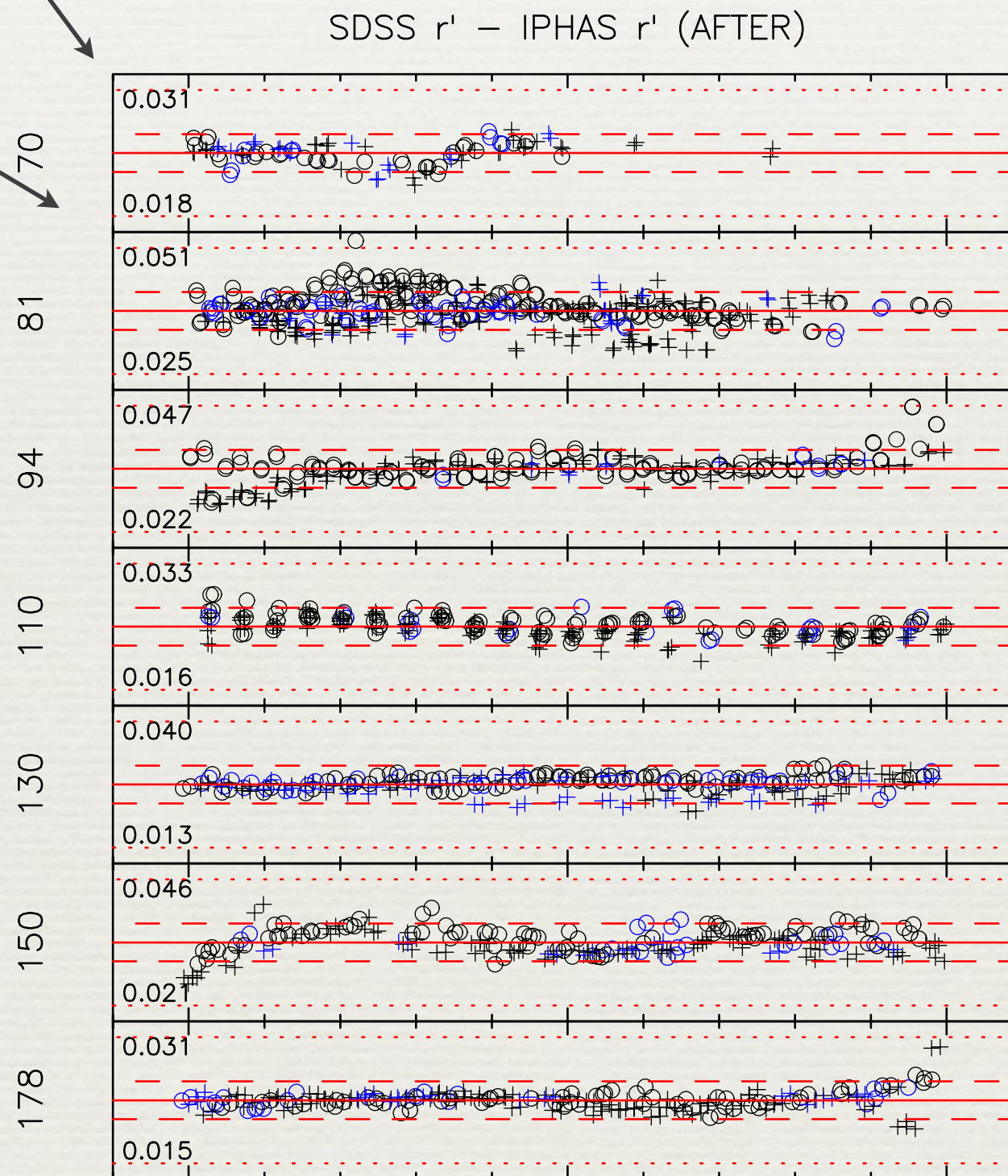
SDSS r' – IPHAS r' (BEFORE)SDSS i' – IPHAS i' (BEFORE)

SDSS r' – IPHAS r' (AFTER)SDSS i' – IPHAS i' (AFTER)

Dashed red line = ± 0.03 mag
Dotted red line = ± 0.1 mag

average

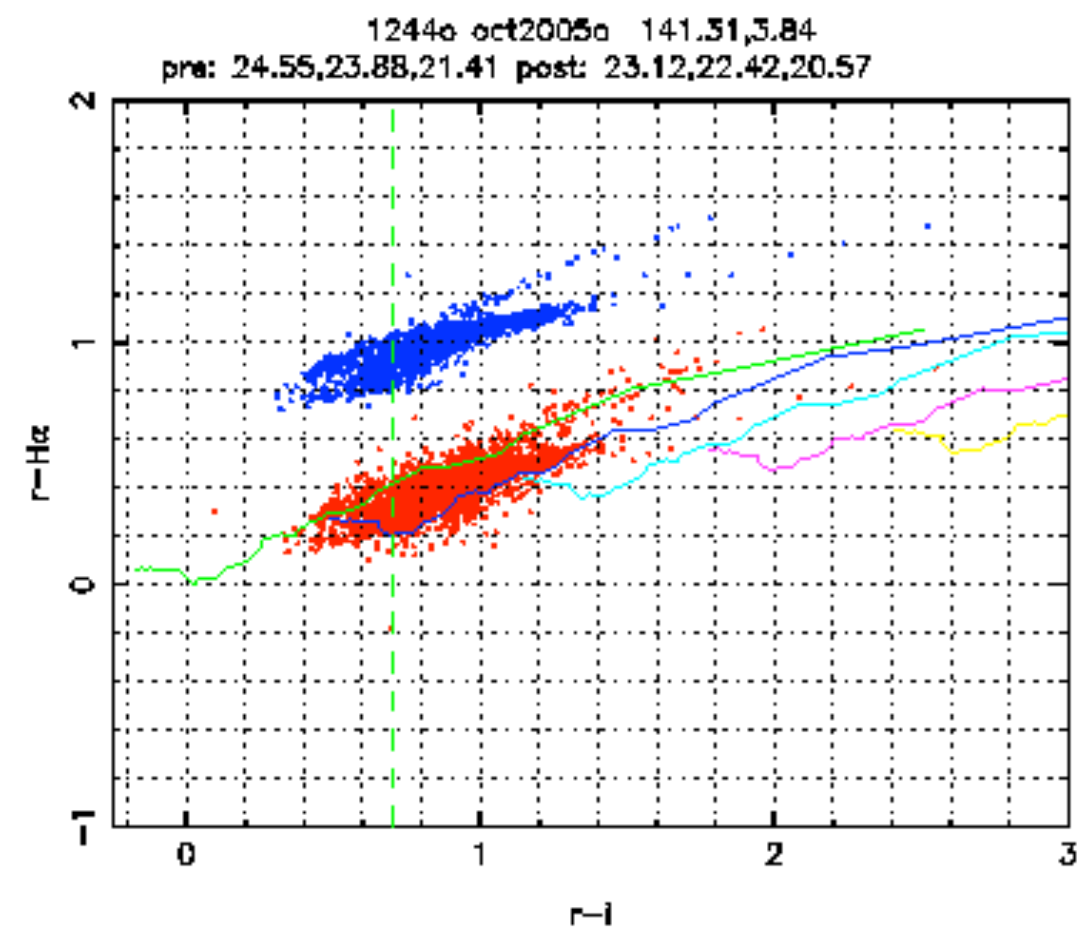
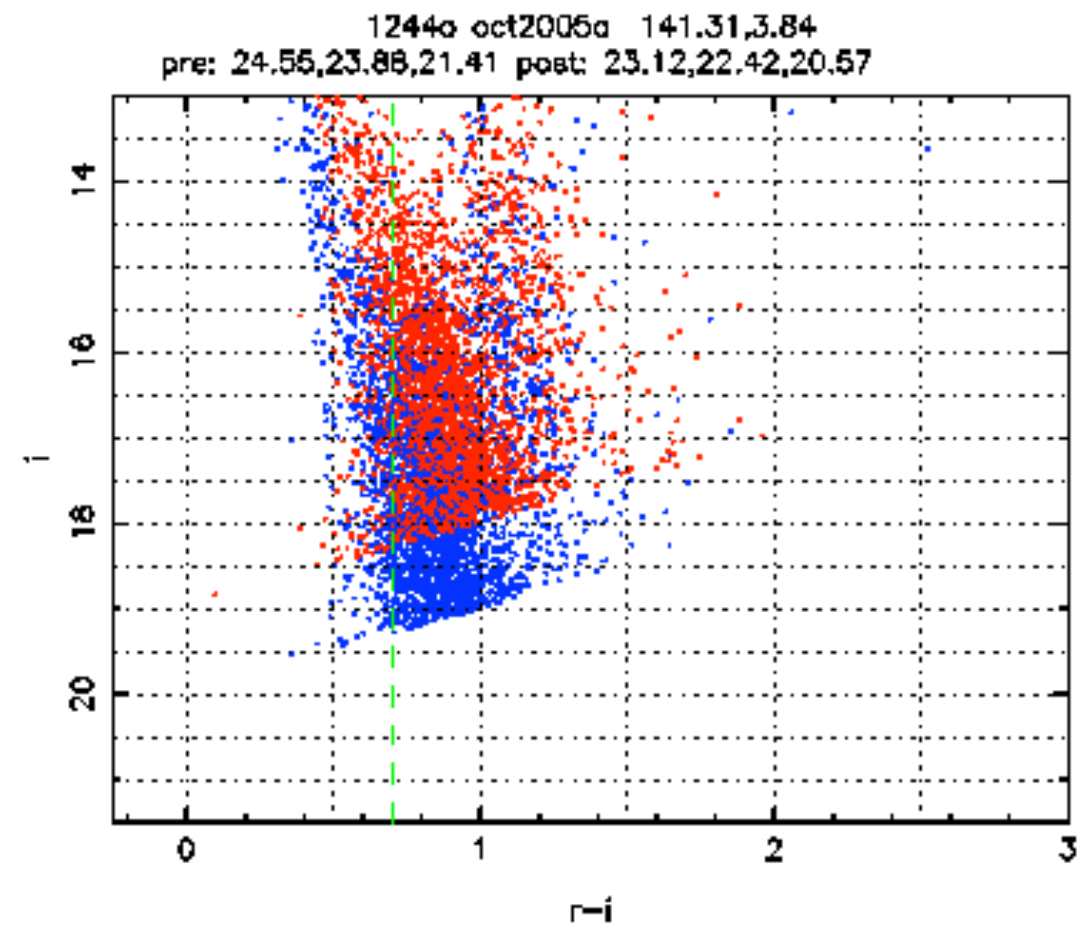
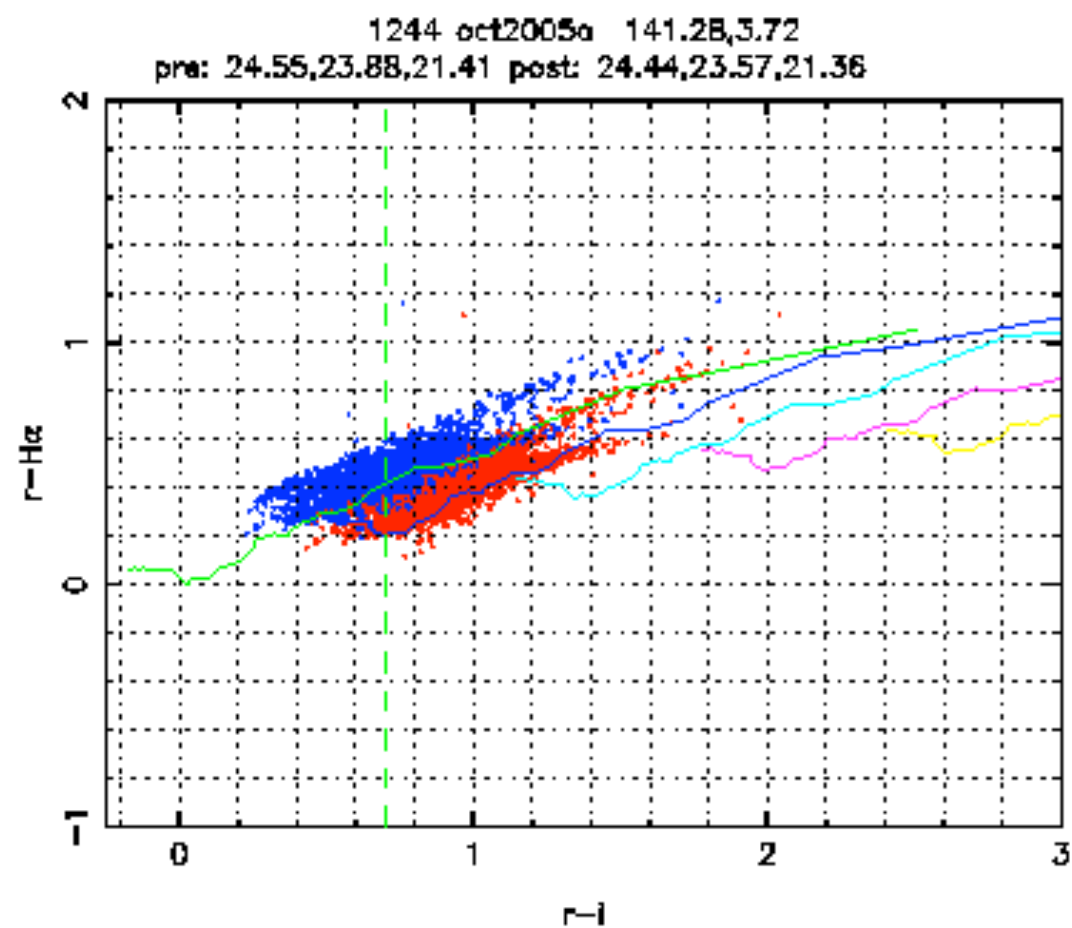
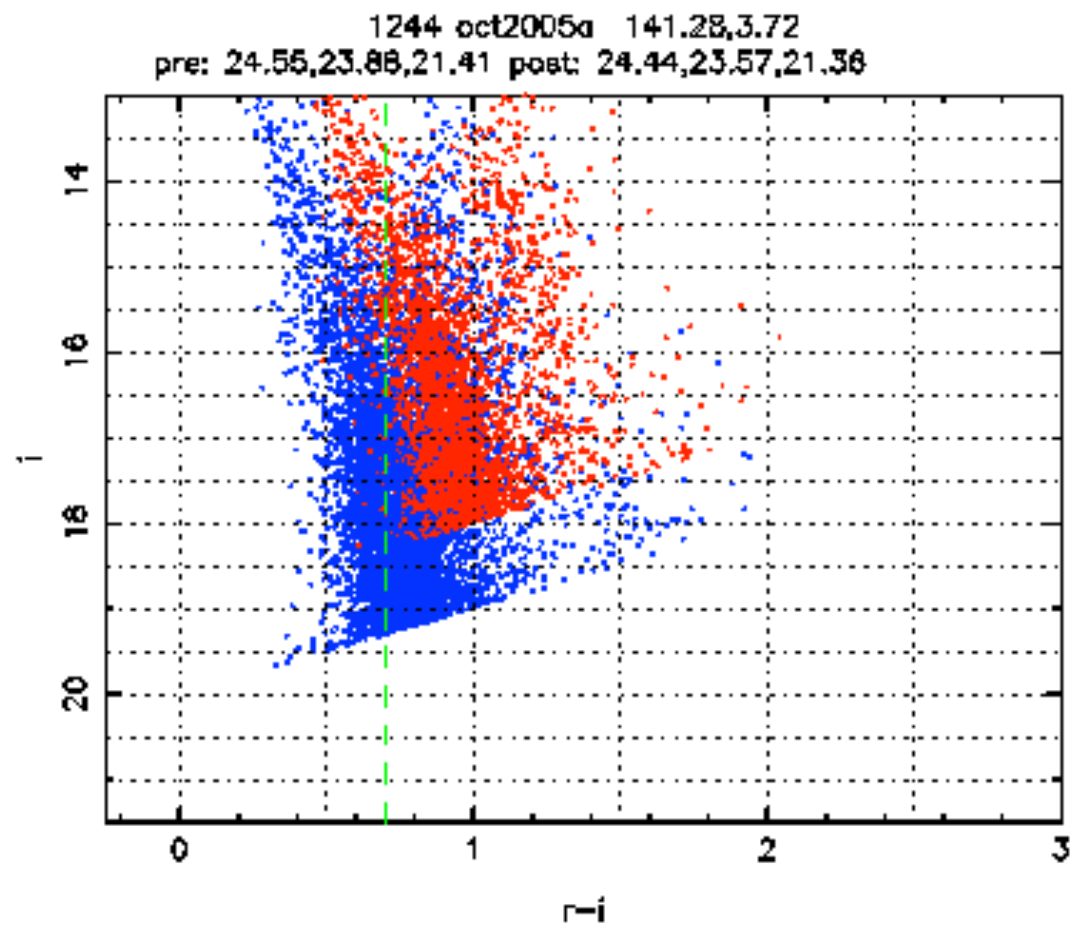
stdev

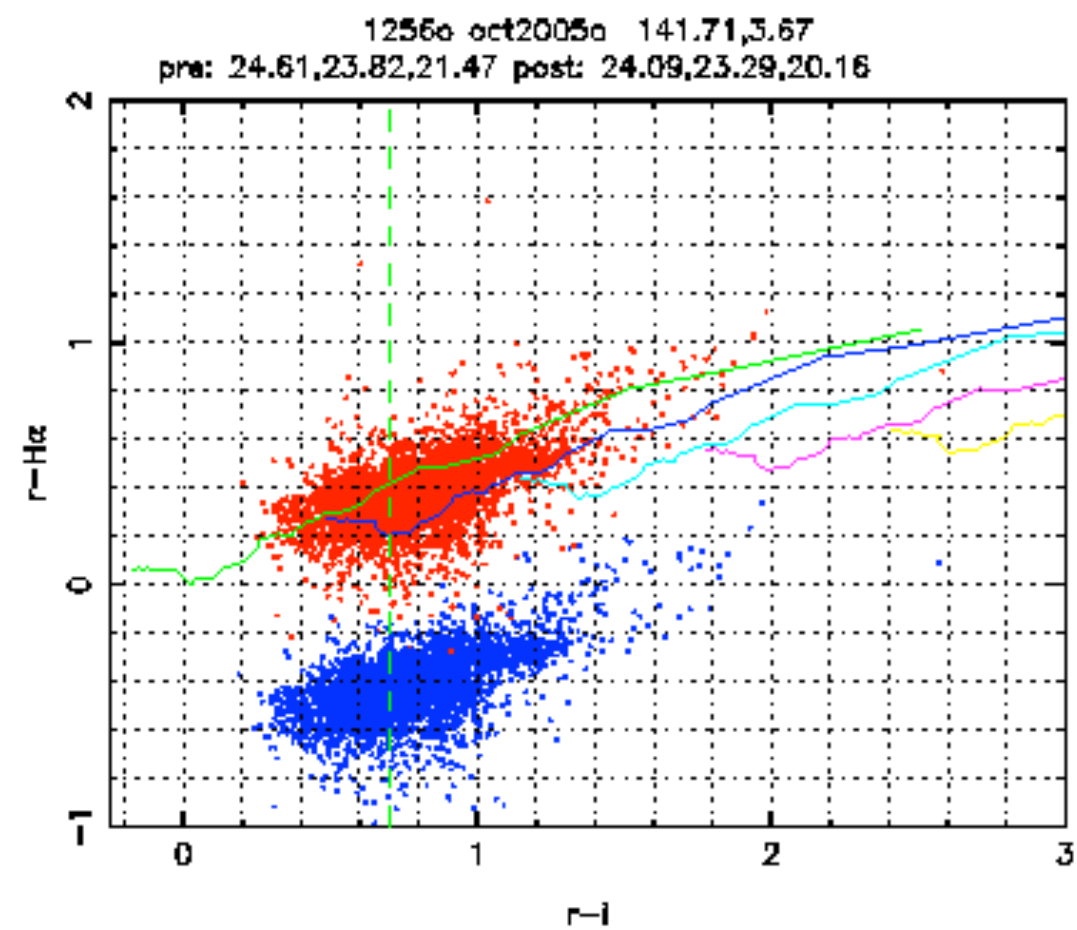
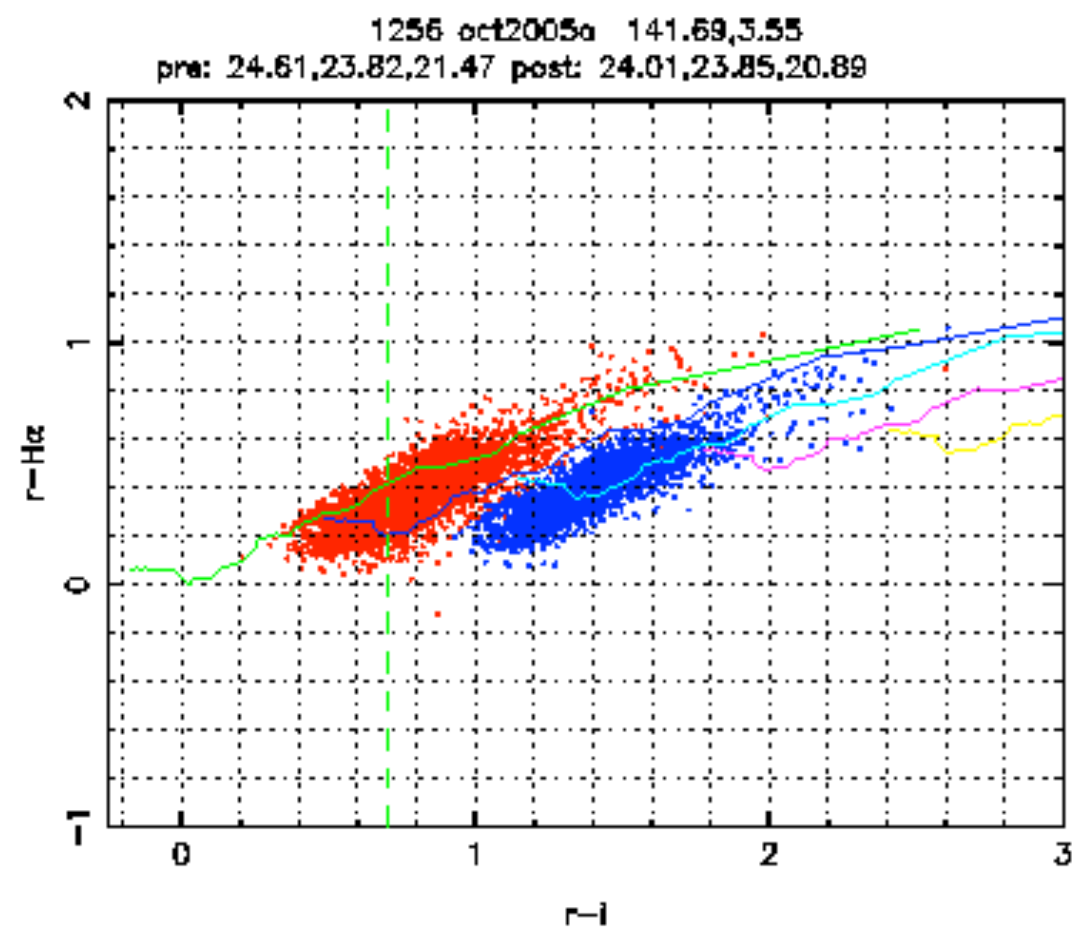
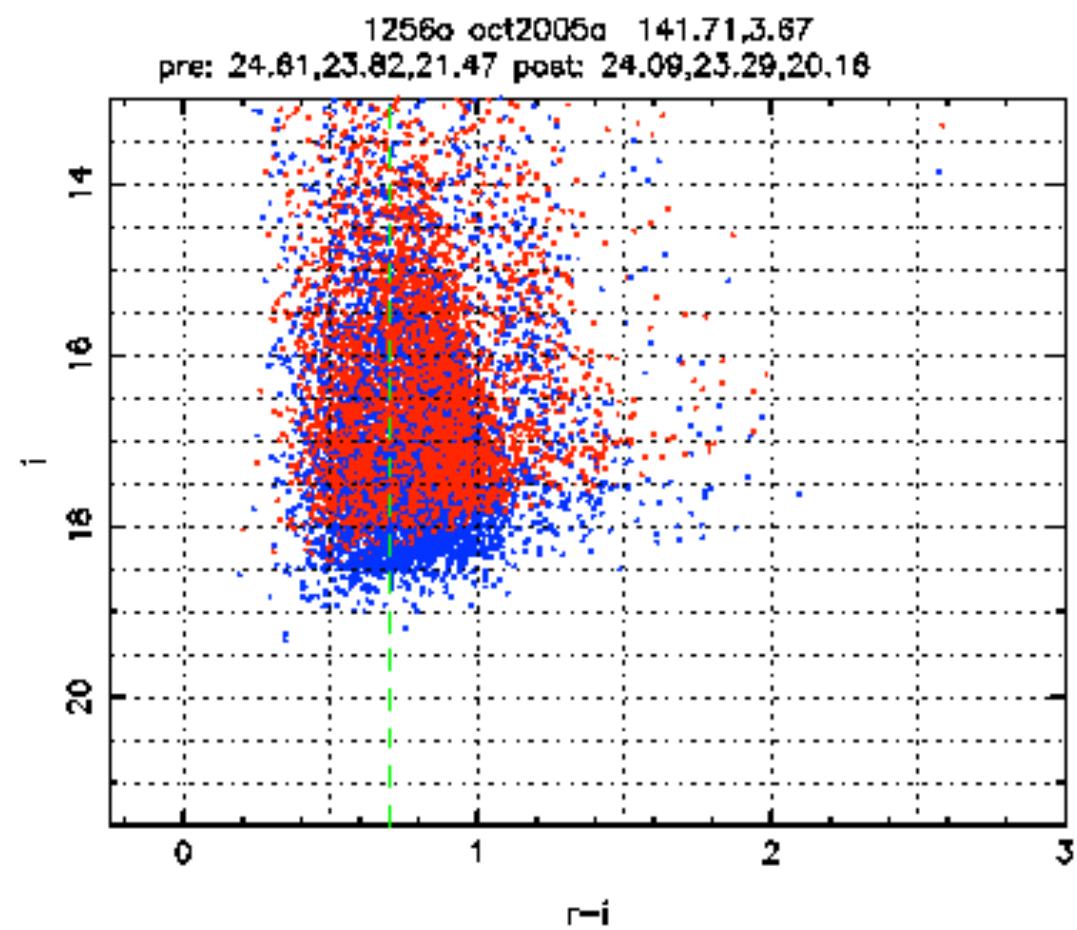
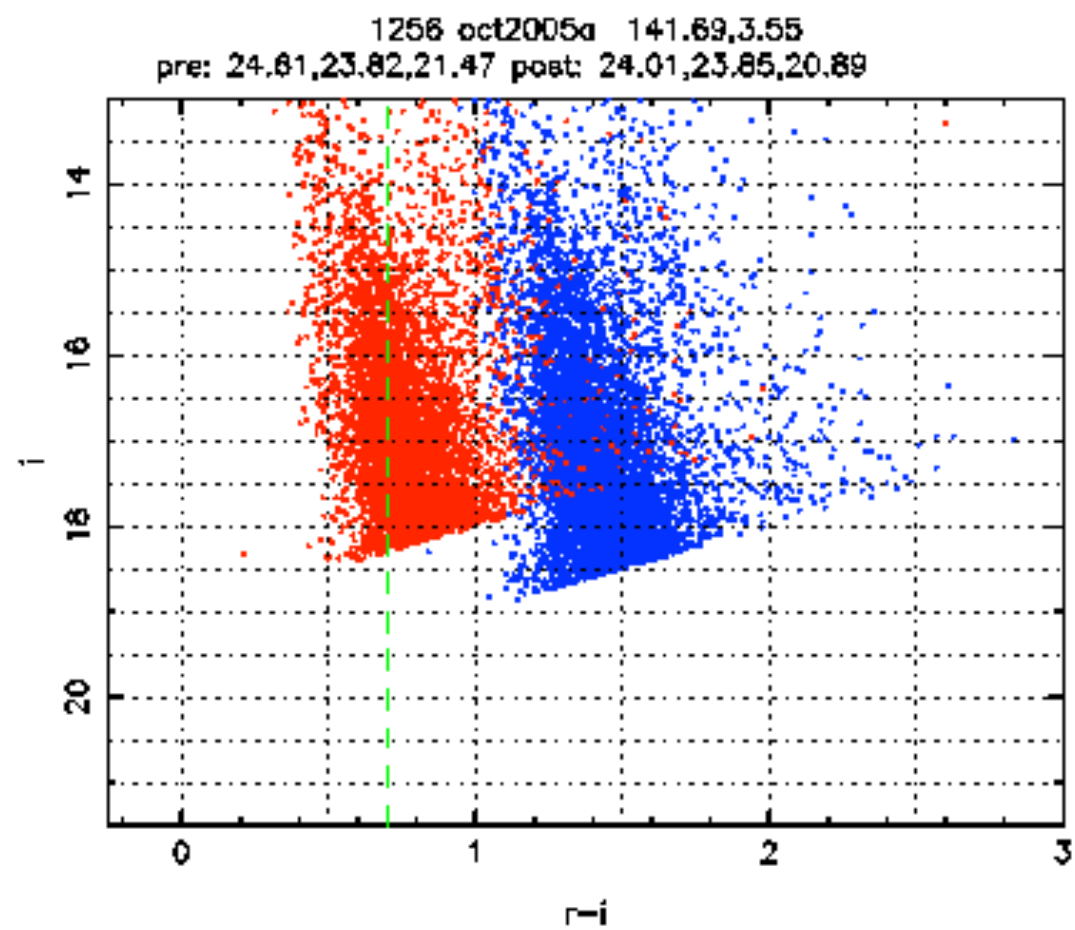


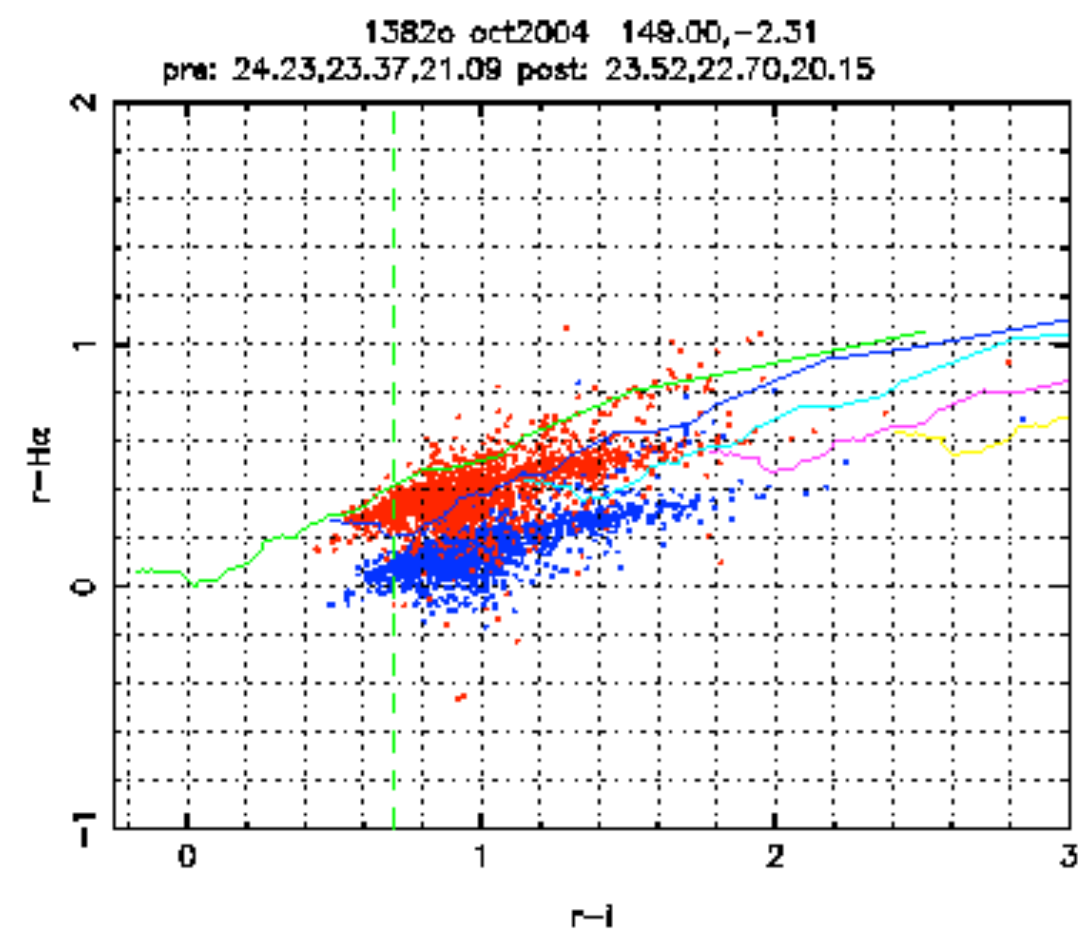
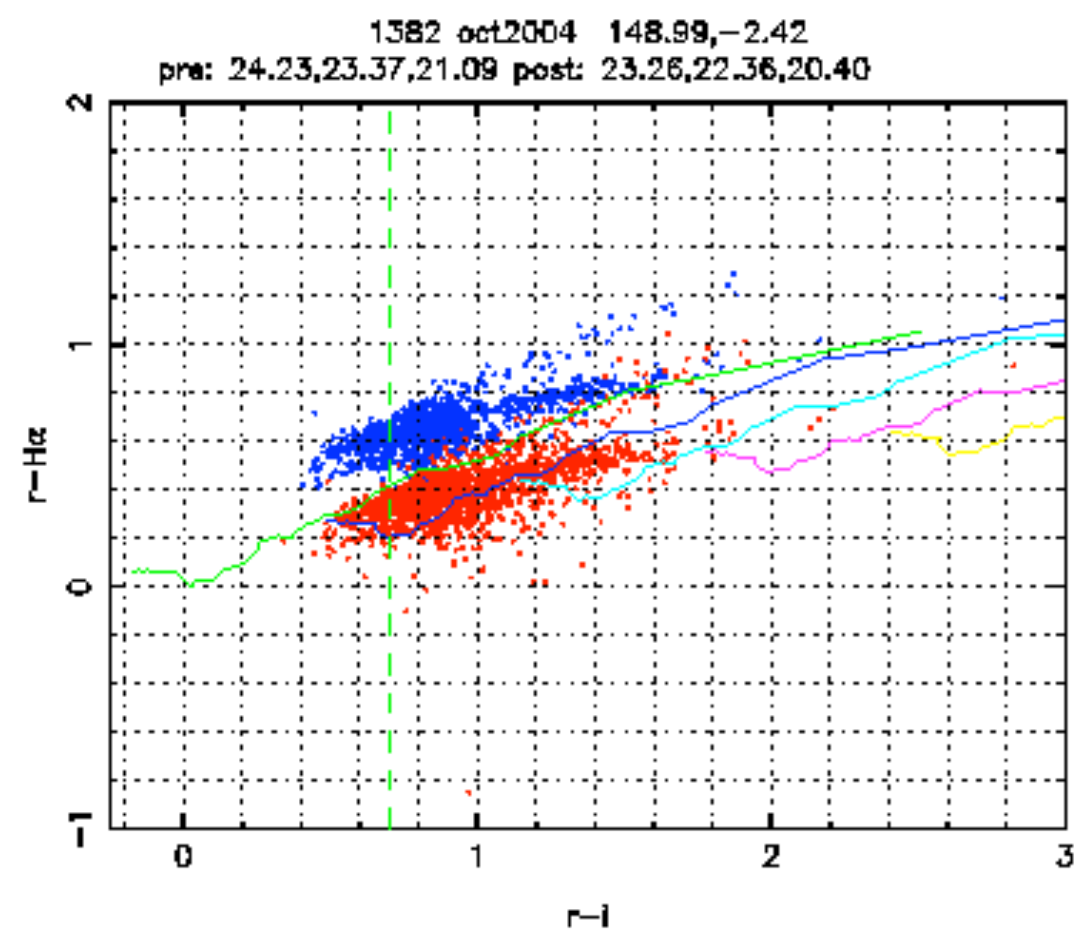
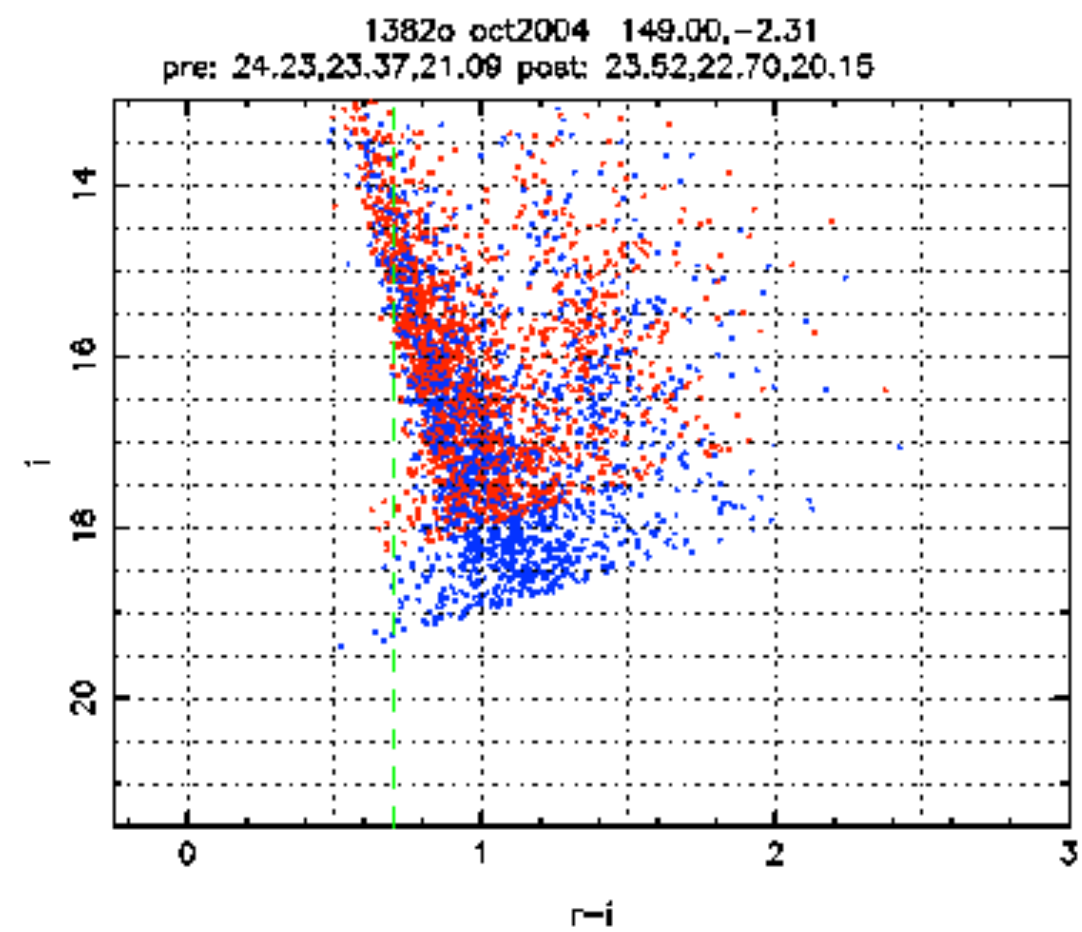
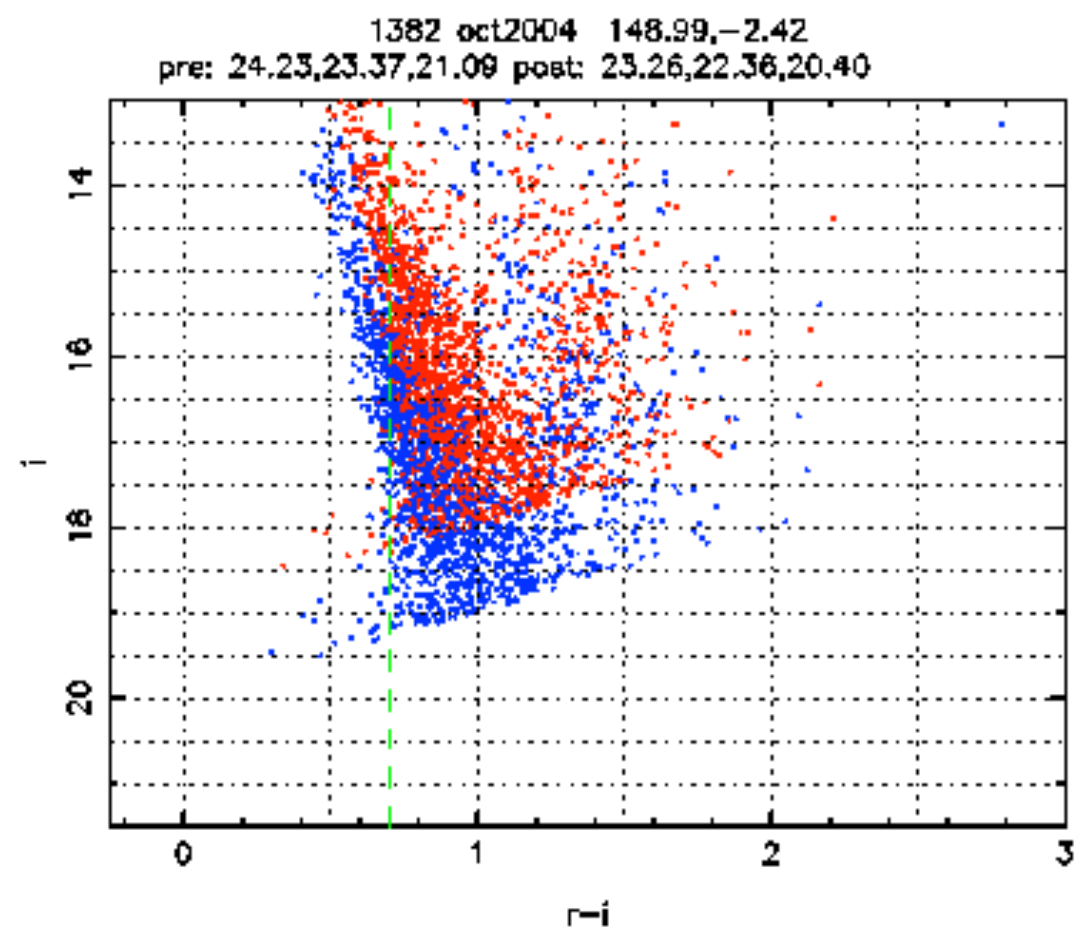
In the following CMDs
left panel = NNNN field
right panel = NNNN No field
of a pair

BLUE = before global calibration

RED = after global calibration







Thank you

- ♦ Janet Drew
- ♦ Eduardo Gonzalez-Solares, Mike Irwin
- ♦ Geert Barentsen, Hywel Farnhill, Stuart Sale
- ♦ Ralf Napiwotzki, Robert Greimel