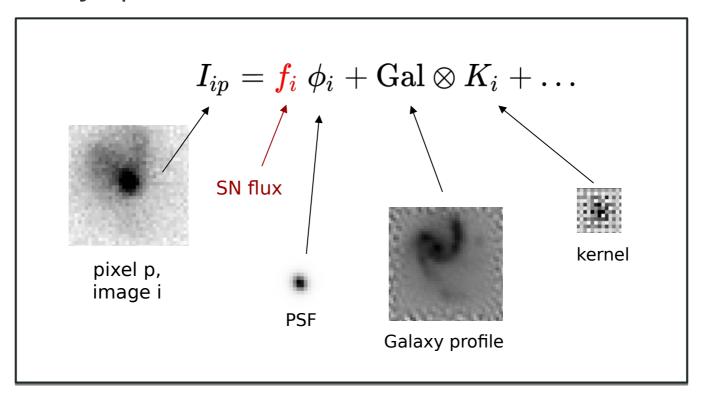
Update on the Scene **Modeling Photometry** pipeline

Leander Lacroix Nicolas Regnault

Scene Modeling Photometry - Elevator pitch

Statistically optimal maximum likelihood flux estimator



SN flux sequence

Simultaneously fit: - SN position

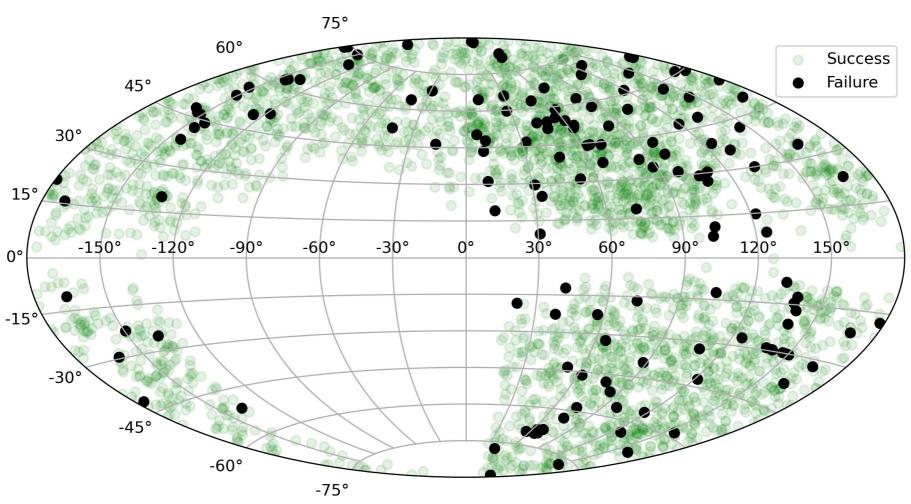
- Empirical galaxy profile

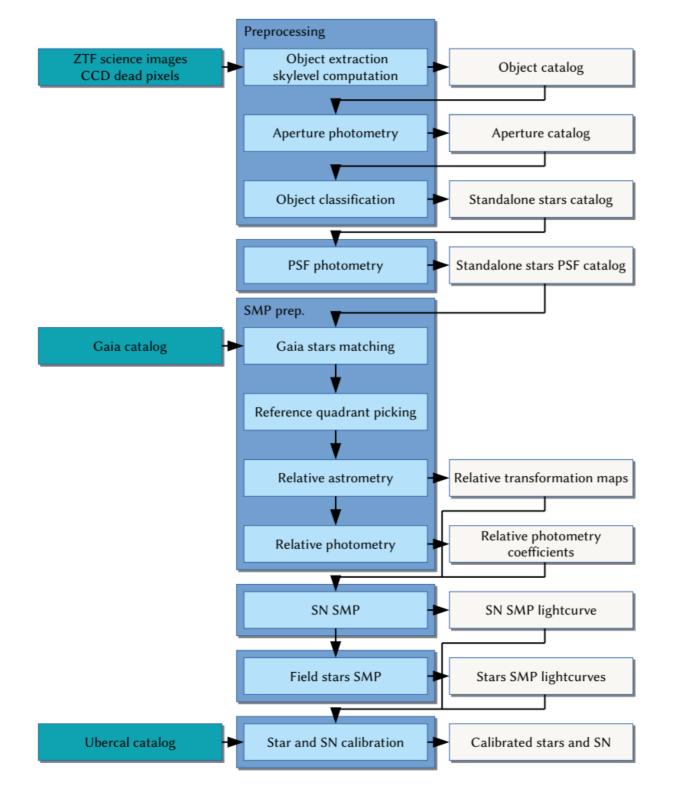
2/25

Current status of the run and pipeline

- Major milestone reached: full implementation of the pipeline
 - From pixels to calibrated SN and star lightcurves
- Excellent success rate on the full DR2 sample:
 - Out of ~9800 lightcurves, ~9400 succeeded 96%
 - ~ 1 week worth of computing (180 TB of pixels)
- Failures:
 - ~200 due to OOM easy fix: reschedule with more memory
 - Most remaining LC are of no scientific value
- Conclusion: DR2 SMP lightcurves close to release state

Distribution of failed SN lightcurves on the sky



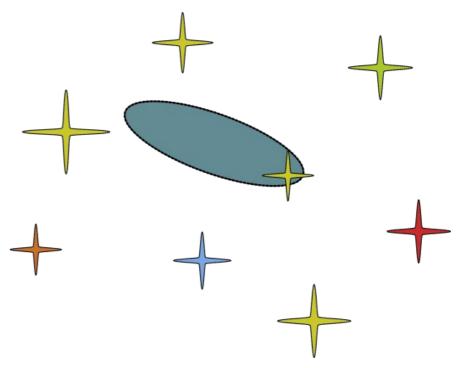


What's next to do before DR2

- Just finished calibrating lightcurves on PS1
- Analyse and produce final uncertainties, repeatability
- Calibrate on Ubercal
 - Check for PSF chromaticity
- 2 formats:
 - Training dataset for NaCl
 - SNCosmo fits

Calibrating SN lightcurve: sketch

• **Goal:** express SN lightcurves flux into some common magnitude unit e.g. AB mag



- 2 steps:
 - Fit non variable star model on nearby stars
 - Find a Zero Point (ZP) for the reference exposure
 - Compare star magnitude to external catalog 7/

Star lightcurves

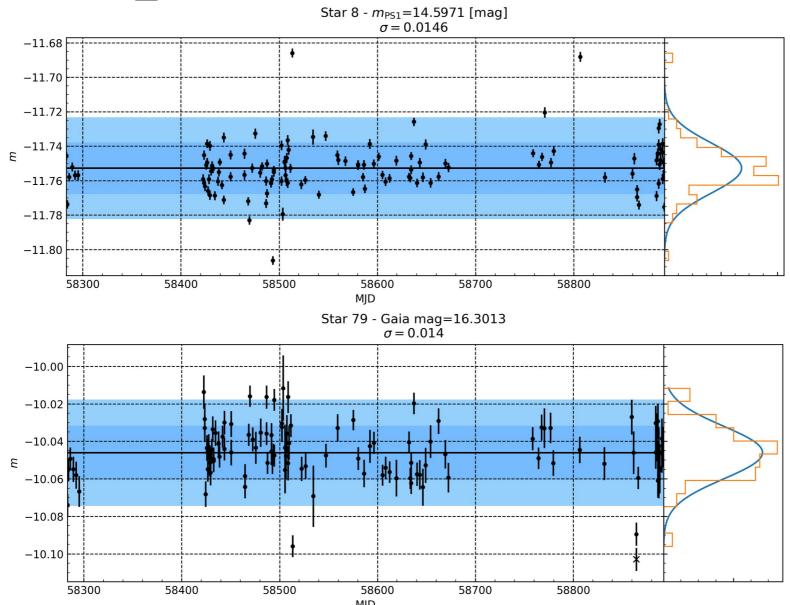
Fit constant star model for each star lightcurves

$$m_i = -2.5 \log_{10} \langle f_{ij} \rangle_i$$

- Remove variable stars (high χ^2)
- Standard deviation of residuals give reached repeatability

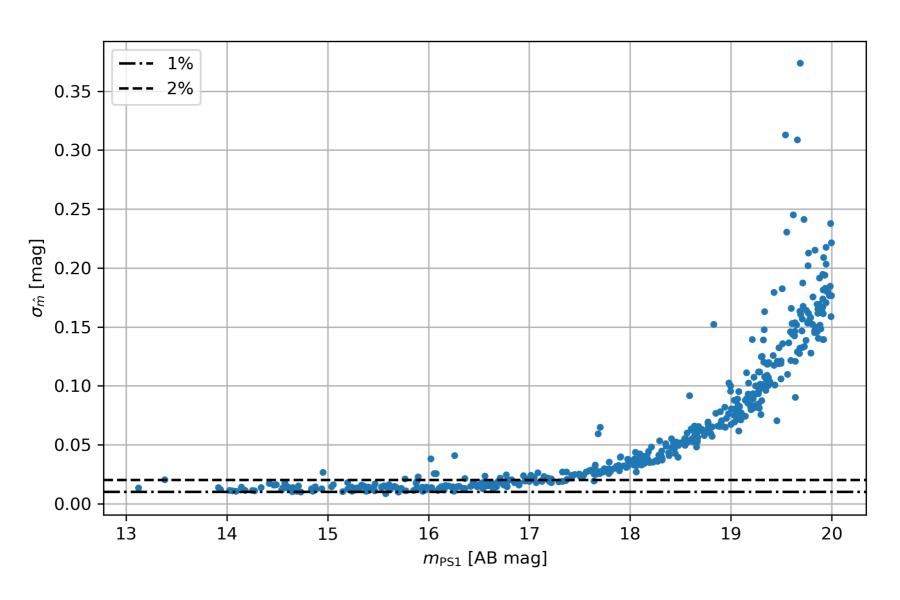
- Floor repeatability: 1%
- 2% repeatability up to 17 mag

Star lightcurves

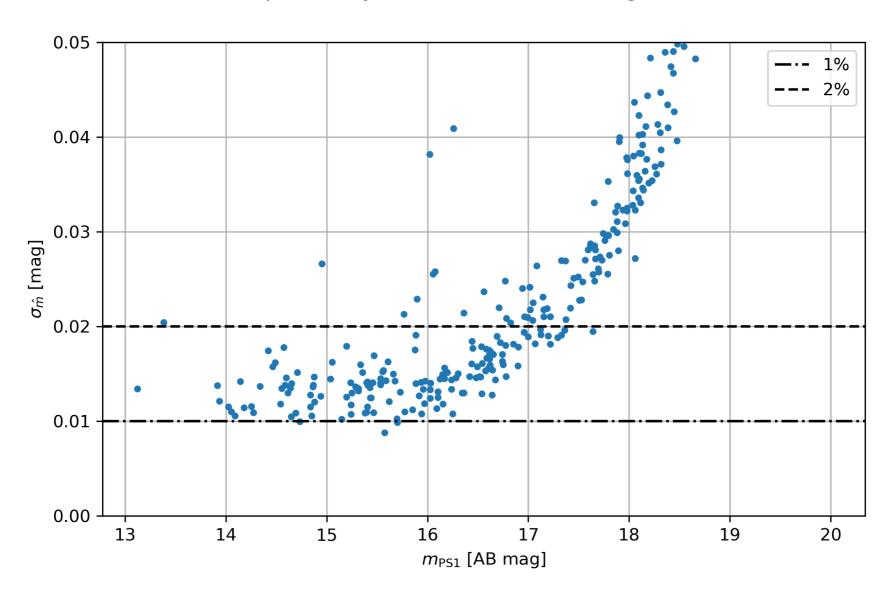


Measure error seems underestimated for bright stars

Repeatability as a function of star magnitude



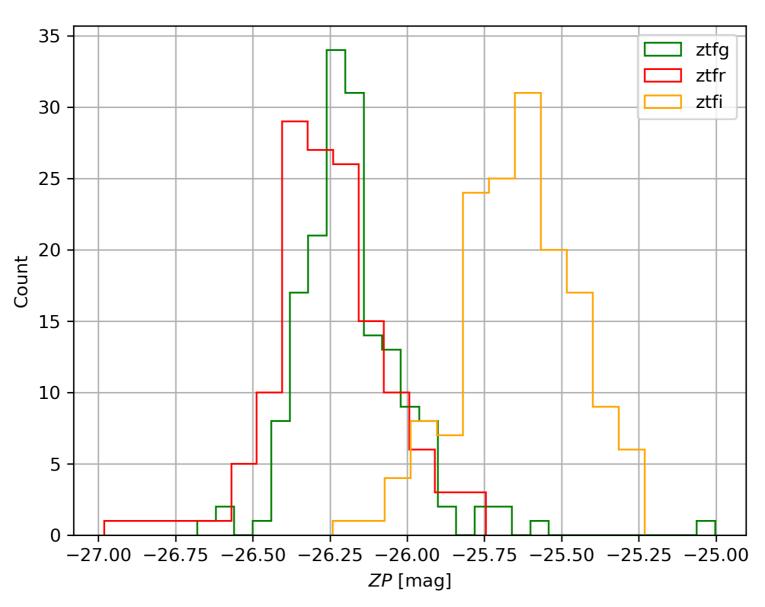
Repeatability as a function of star magnitude



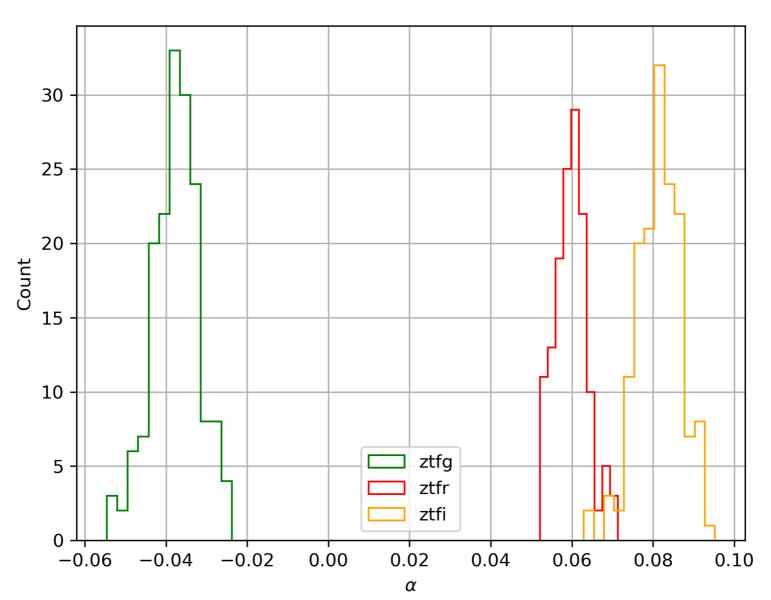
SN lightcurve calibration

- Goal: find ZP for reference exposure
- Compare fitted constant star magnitudes with external catalog
 - For now, uses PS1
- Model: $m_{\mathrm{ZTF}} m_{\mathrm{PS1}} = \alpha c_{\mathrm{PS1}} + ZP$
- Nuisance parameter α to account for color term
 - Filter differences between ZTF and PS1
 - Should match what Benjamin & al. are measuring
 - Check filter models with synthetic photometry 12/25

Zero Point distribution, anchored on PS1



Color term distribution, anchored on PS1



ZTF19aaripqw

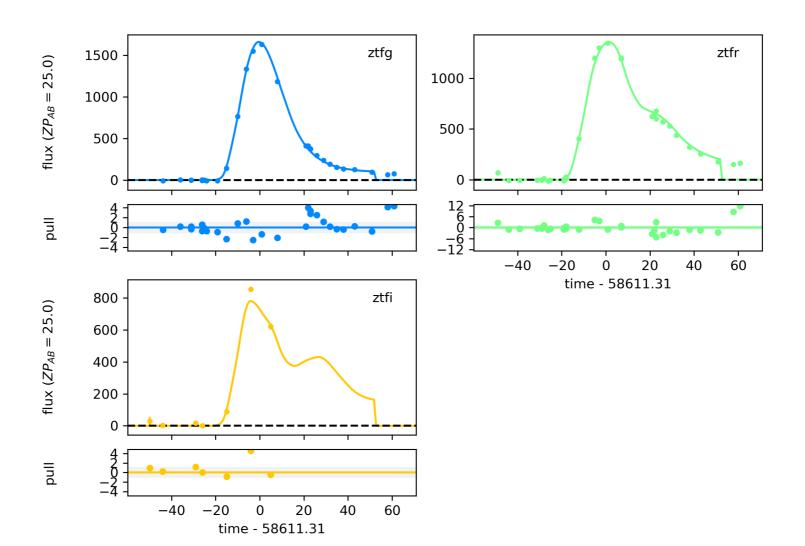
```
z = 0.041313380

t_0 = 58611.314 \pm 0.039

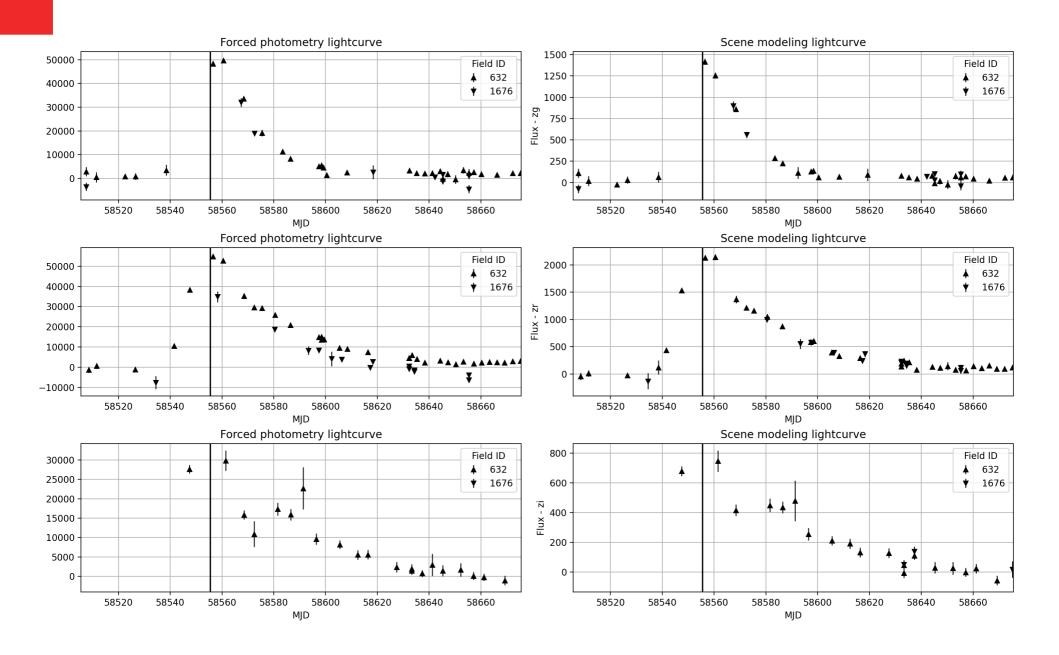
x_0 = (2.642 \pm 0.015) \times 10^{-3}
```

$$x_1 = 0.065 \pm 0.044$$

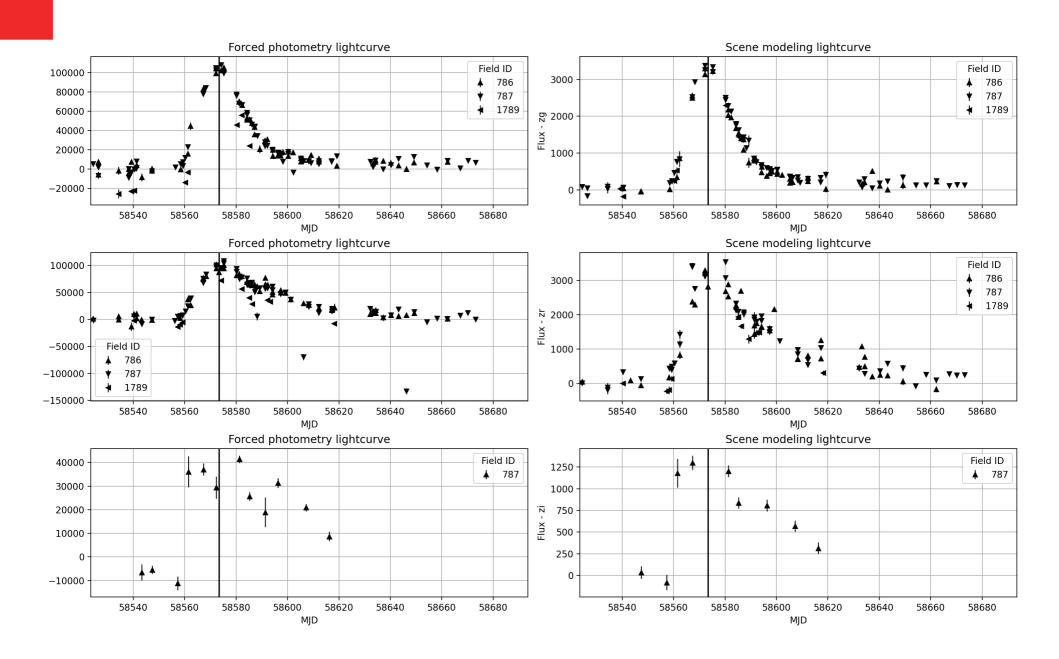
 $c = -0.0670 \pm 0.0048$



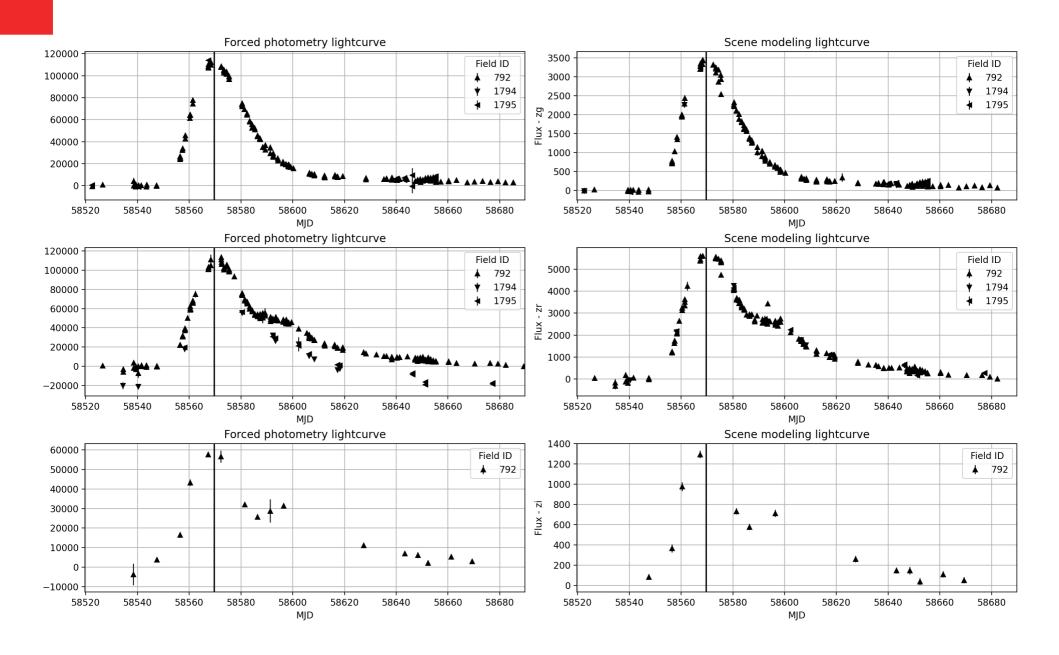
ZTF19aamaeve



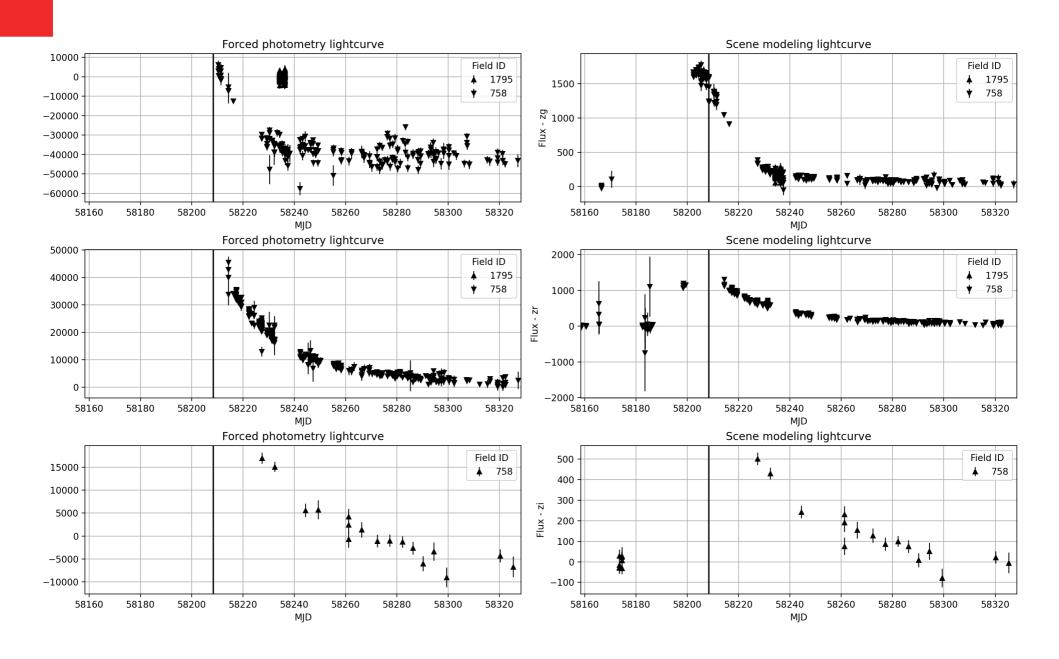
ZTF19aanbojt



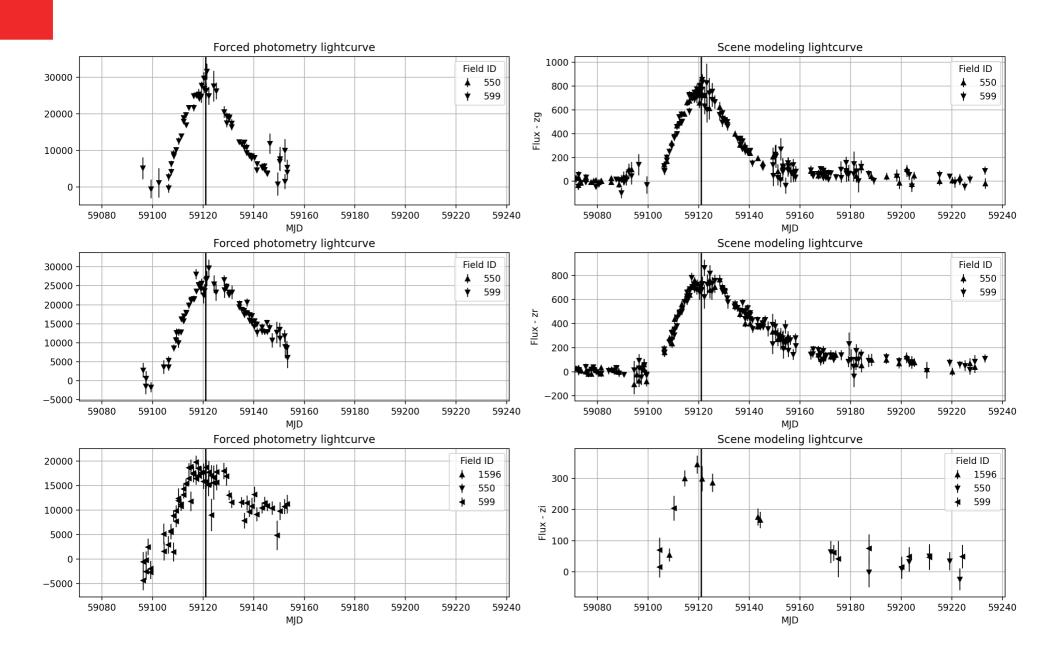
ZTF19aamhhae



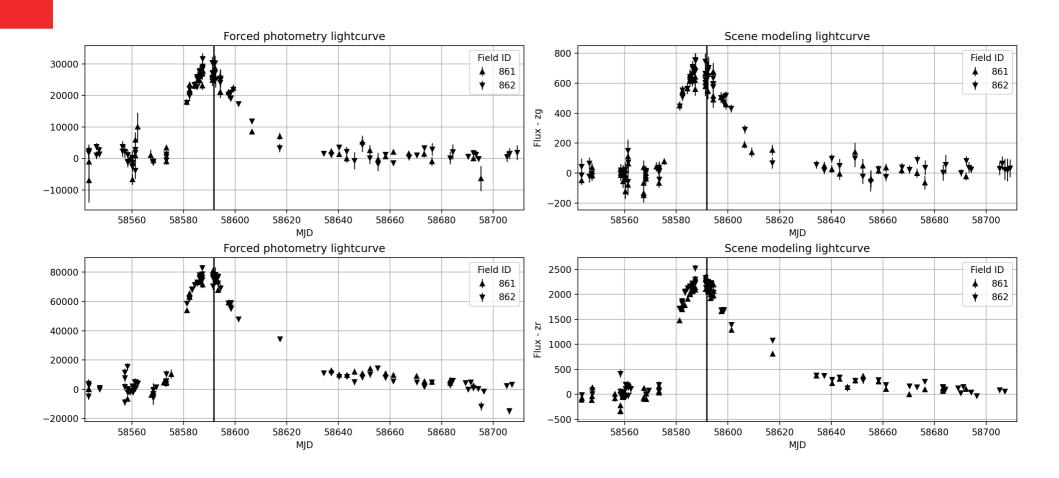
ZTF18aagrcir



ZTF20abzvxyk

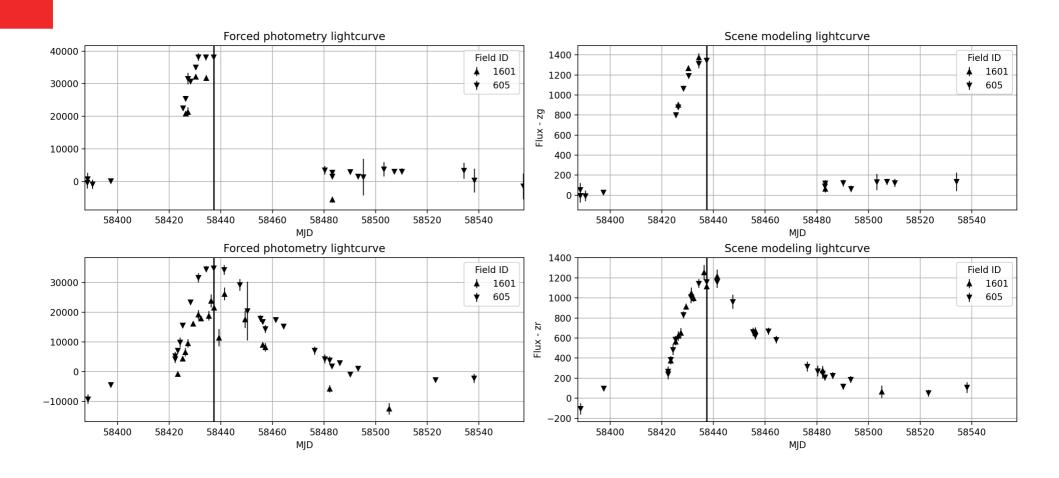


ZTF19aapeime



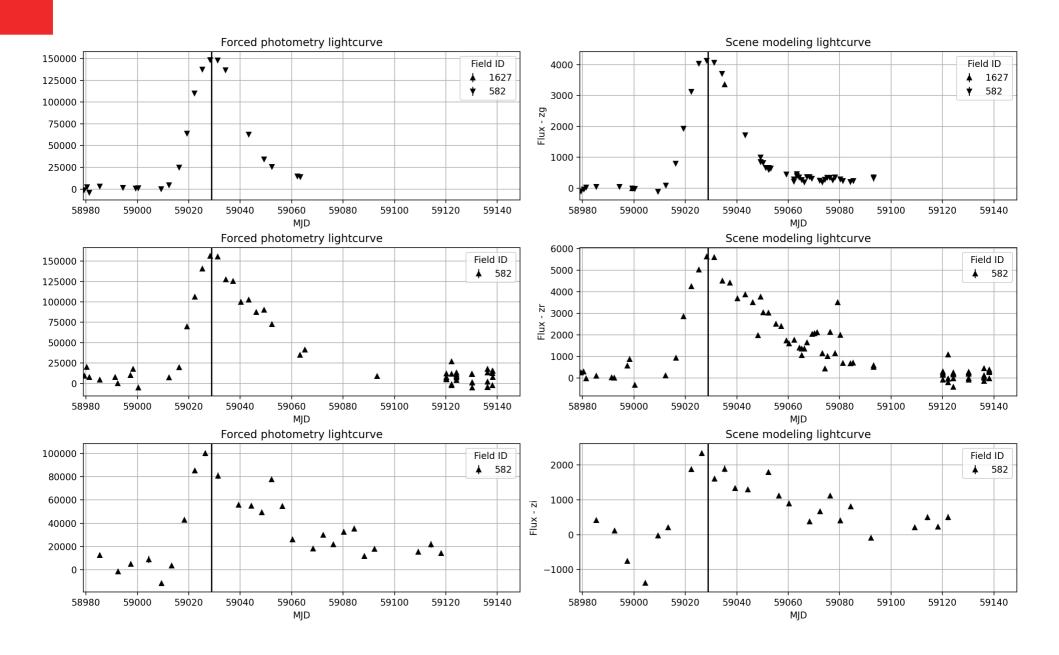
No data

ZTF18acclexy



No data

ZTF19aamdmcs



Wrapping up – take home message

- DR2 SMP sample close to release state
 - Non cosmology ready yet
 - Non linear effects not taken into account yet (PSF skewness problem, brighter-fatter)
 - Inhouse detrending
 - Assure ourselves everything has been done correctly, error model
 - Check PSF chromaticity
 - Upload lightcurve gallerie
- Also: finish writing DR paper!

DR2 paper: table of content

- 1) Dataset description
- 2) Scene Modeling Photometry description
- 3) Pipeline description
- 4) Found peculiarities in the dataset
 - 1) Pocket effect
 - 2) Brighter fatter