

Masking bright objects with LSST

Journées de Rencontres Jeunes Chercheur.se.s
25/11/2024

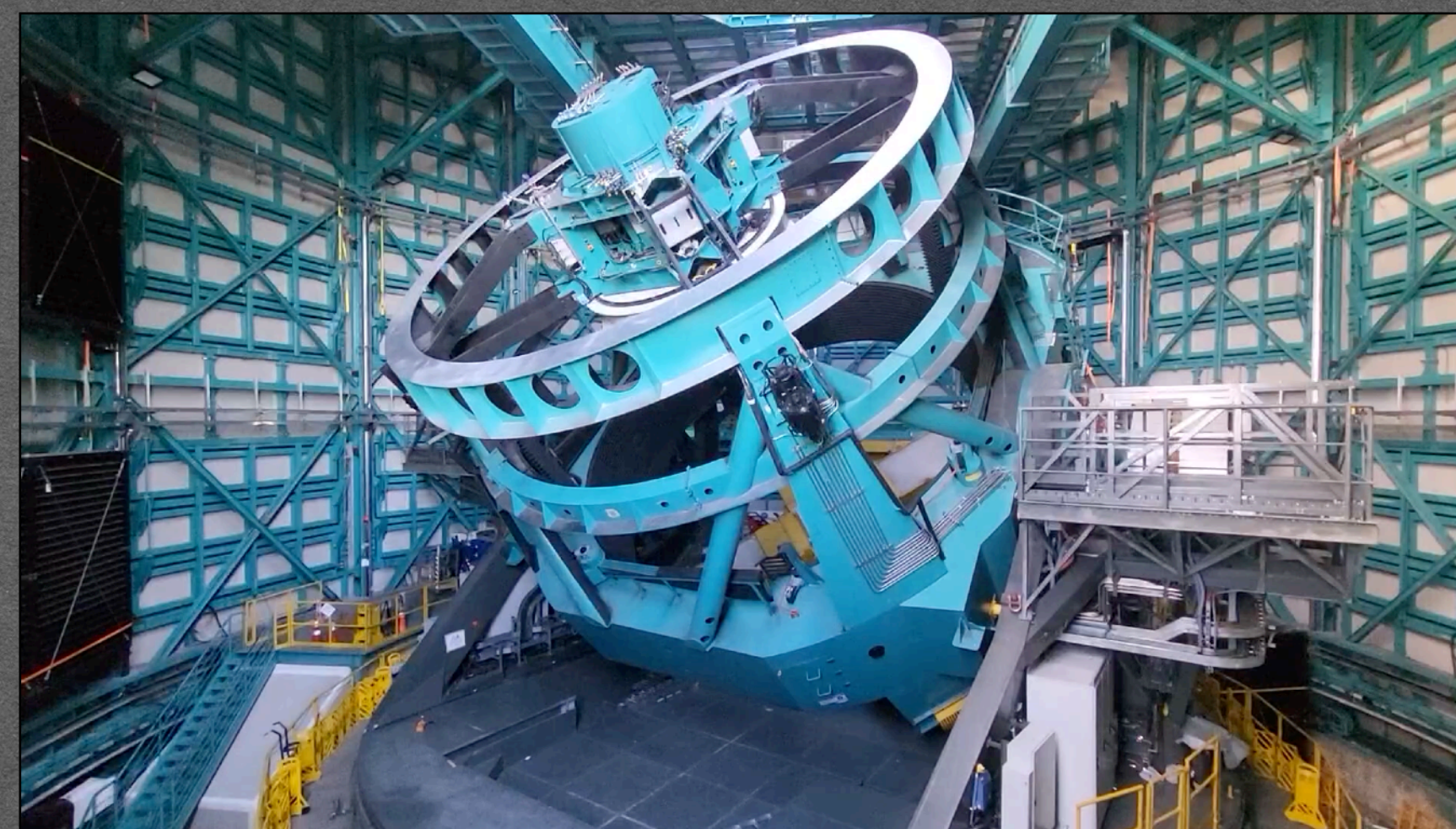
Nathan Amouroux



General context

Vera Rubin Observatory - LSST

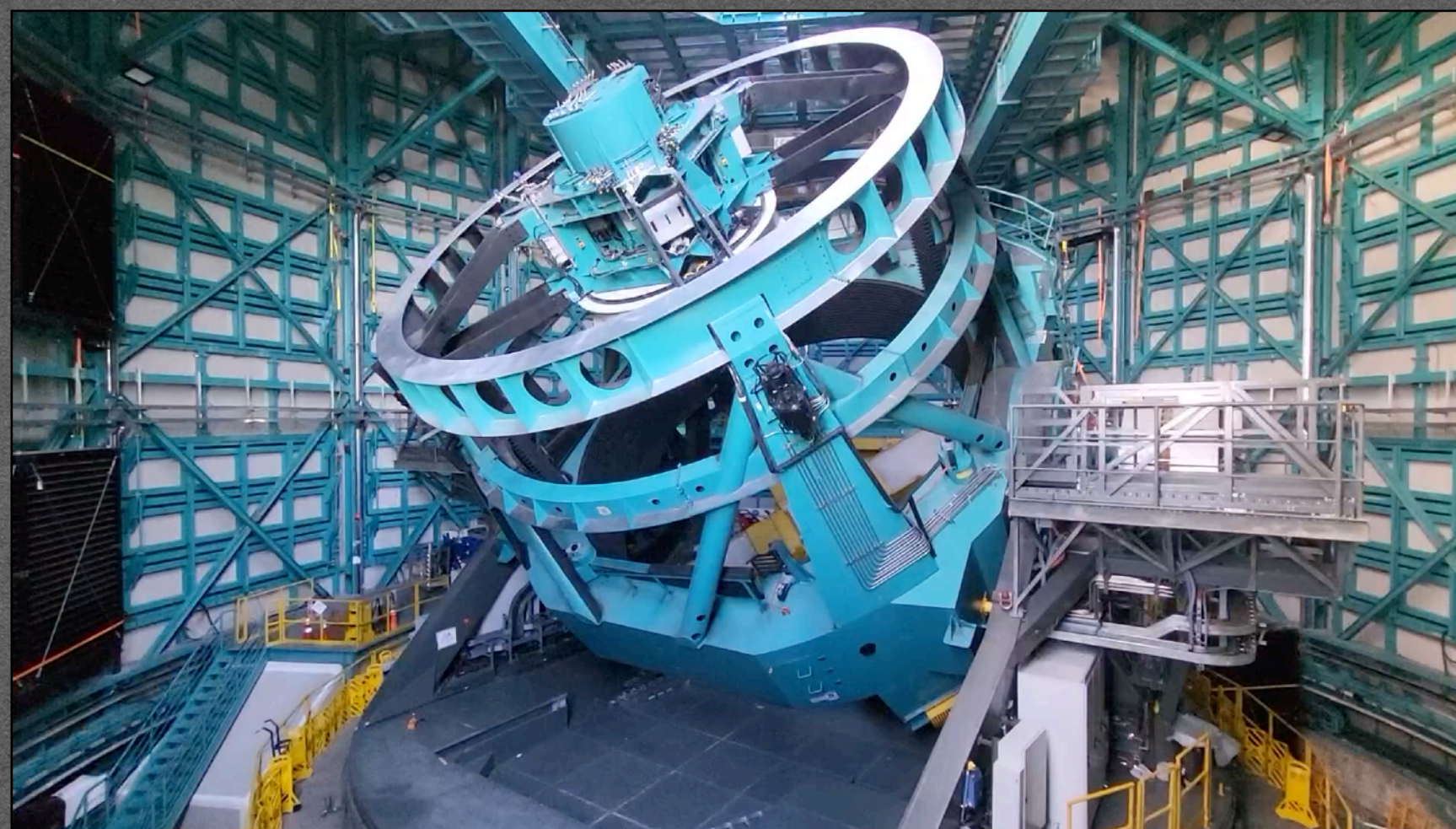
- 10 year photometric survey
- 6 bands from near IR to near UV



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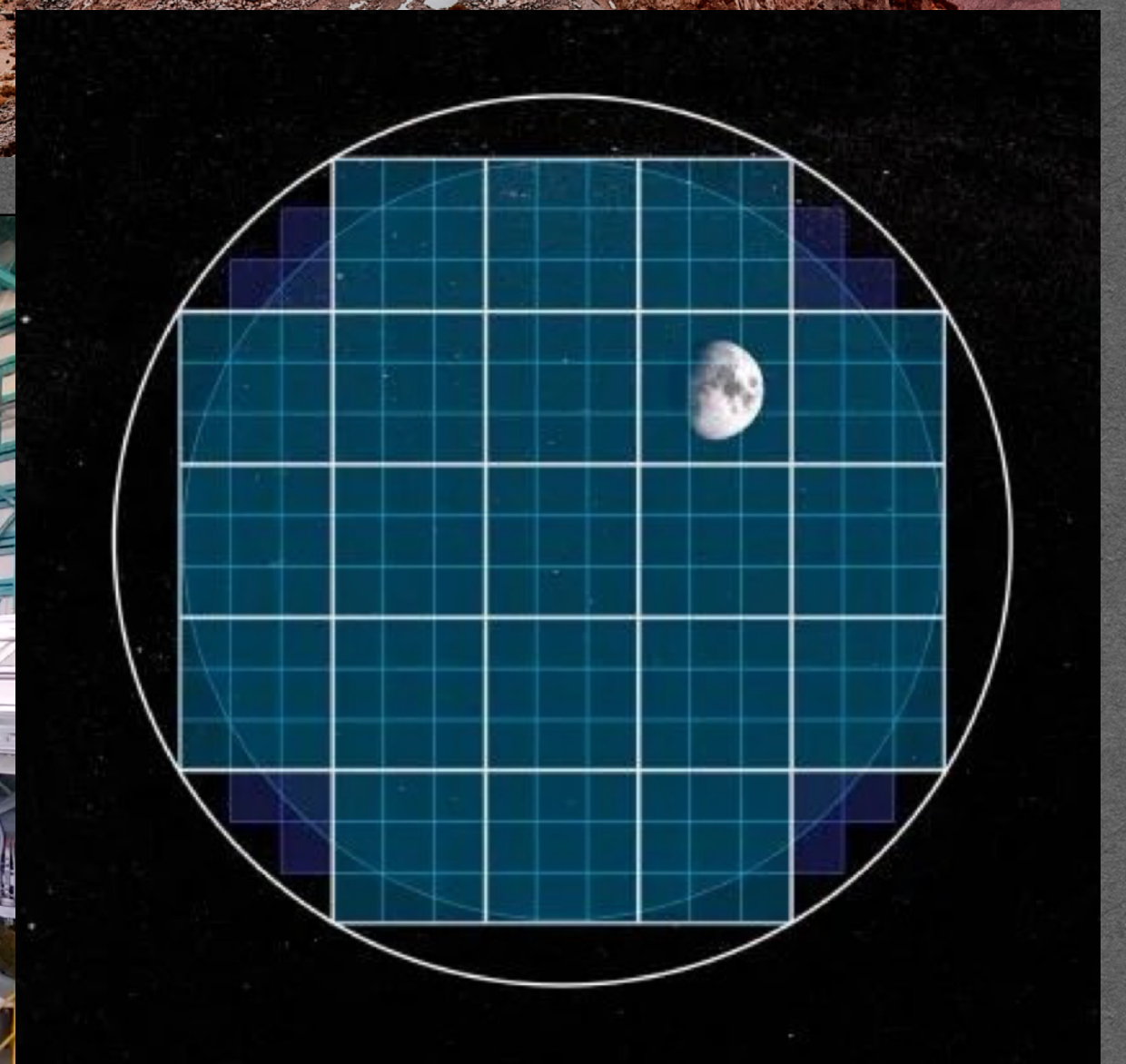
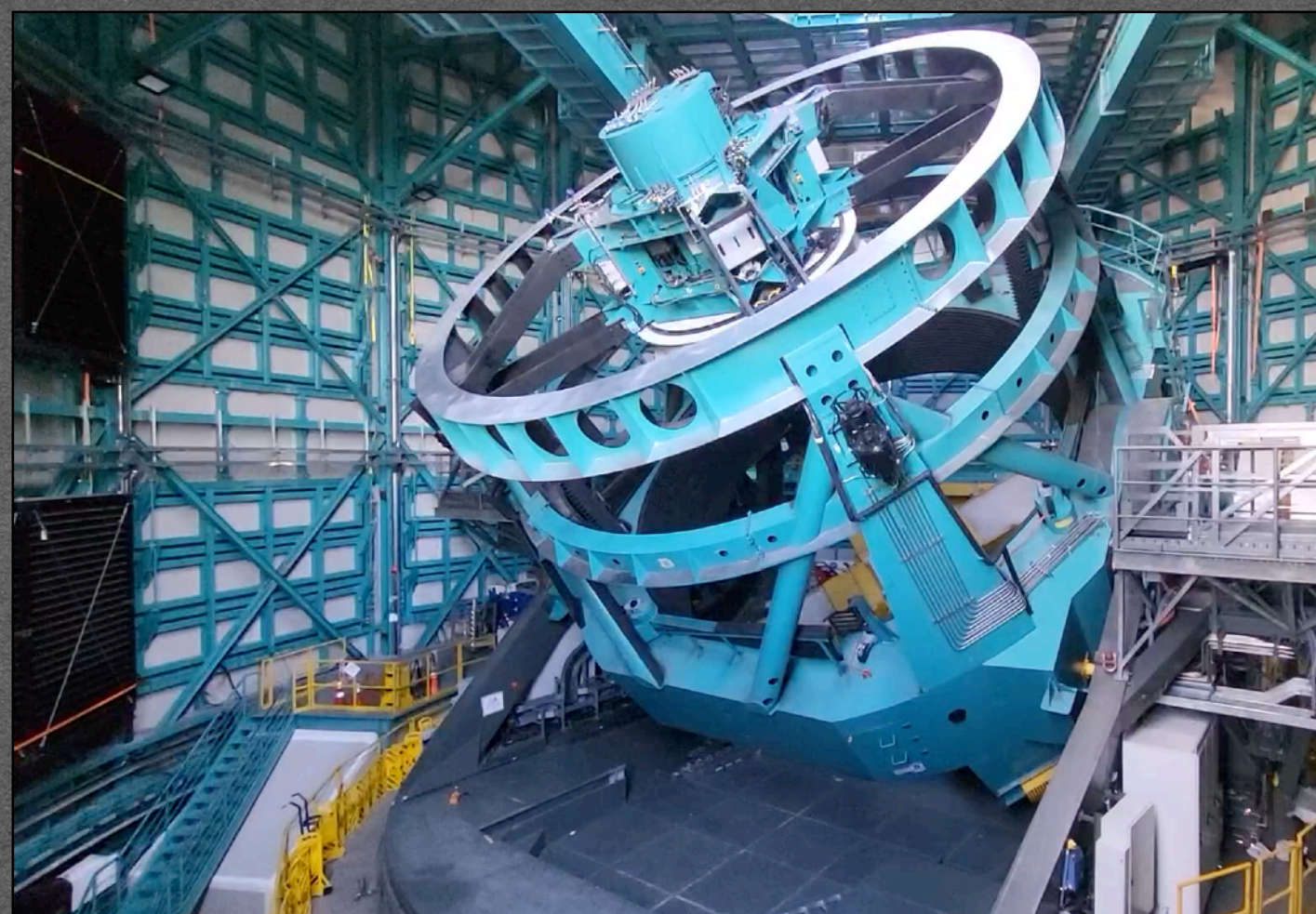
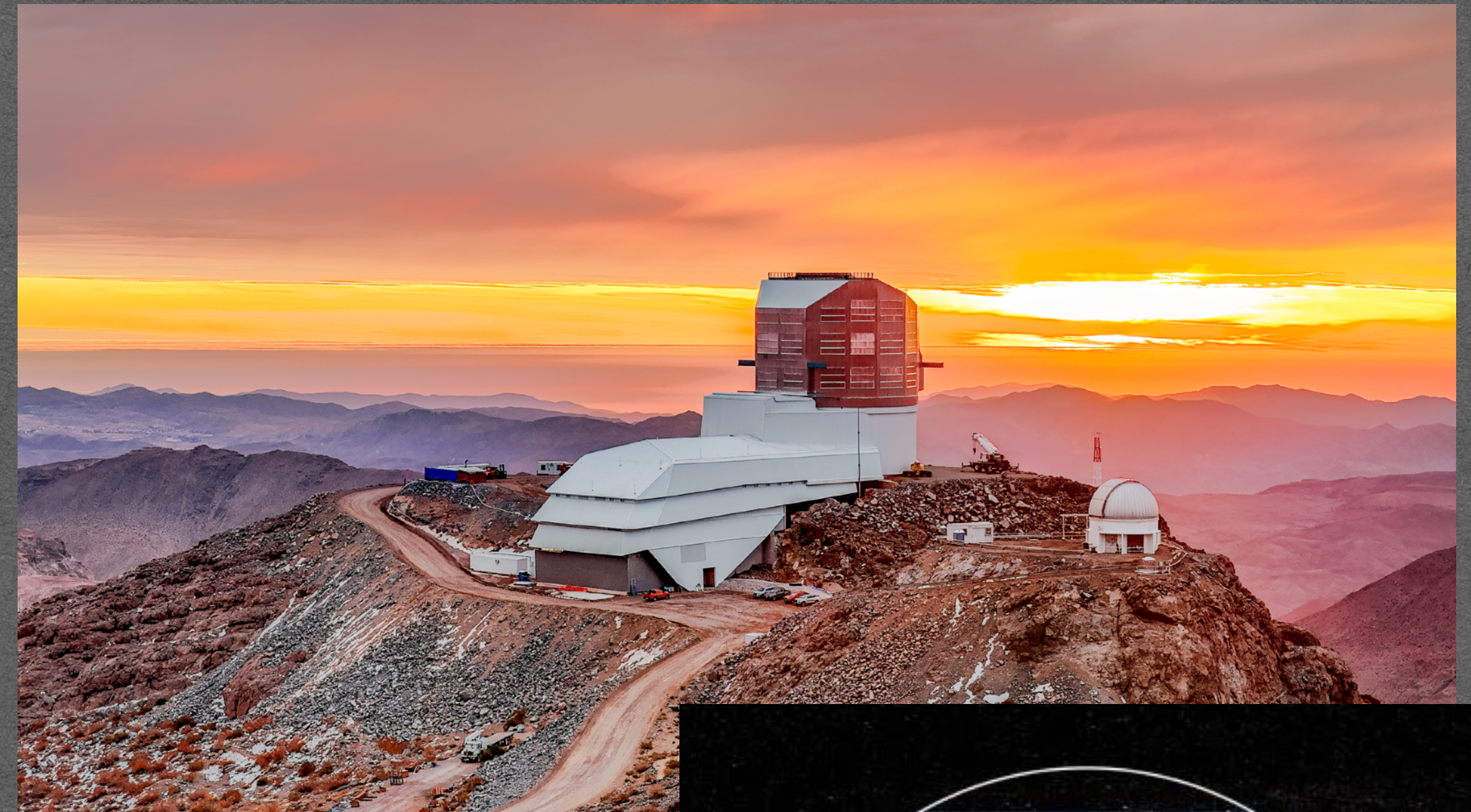
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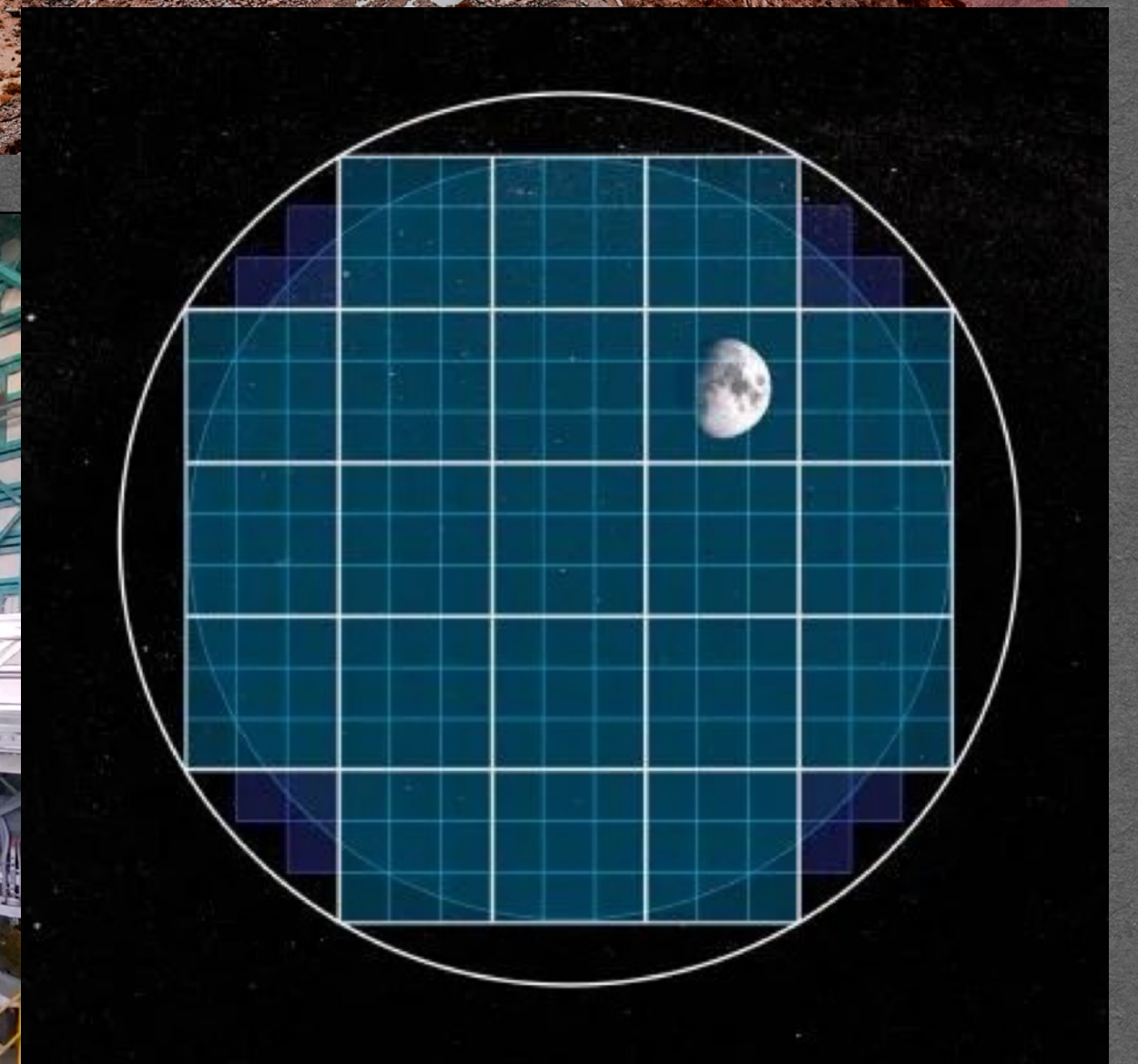
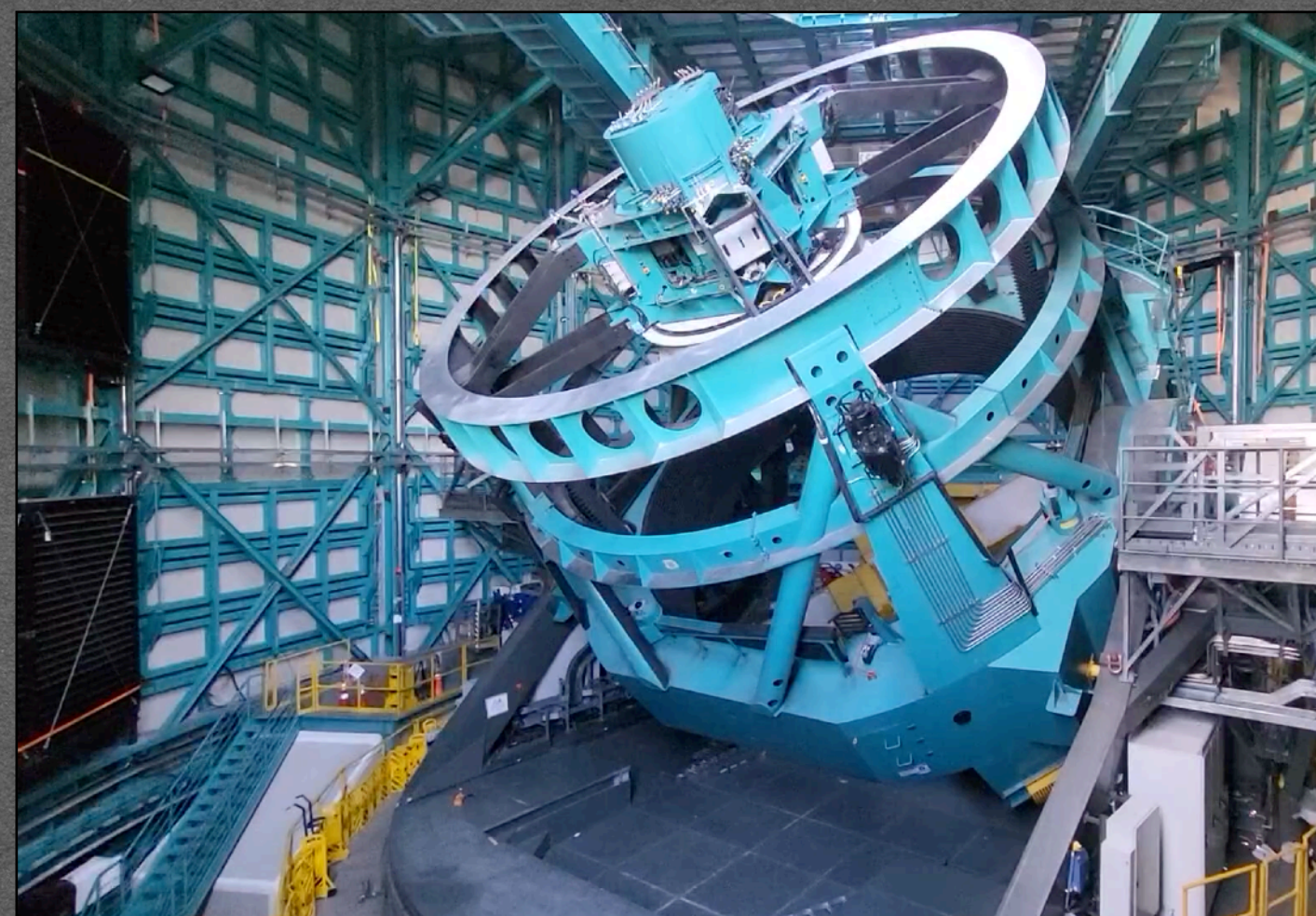
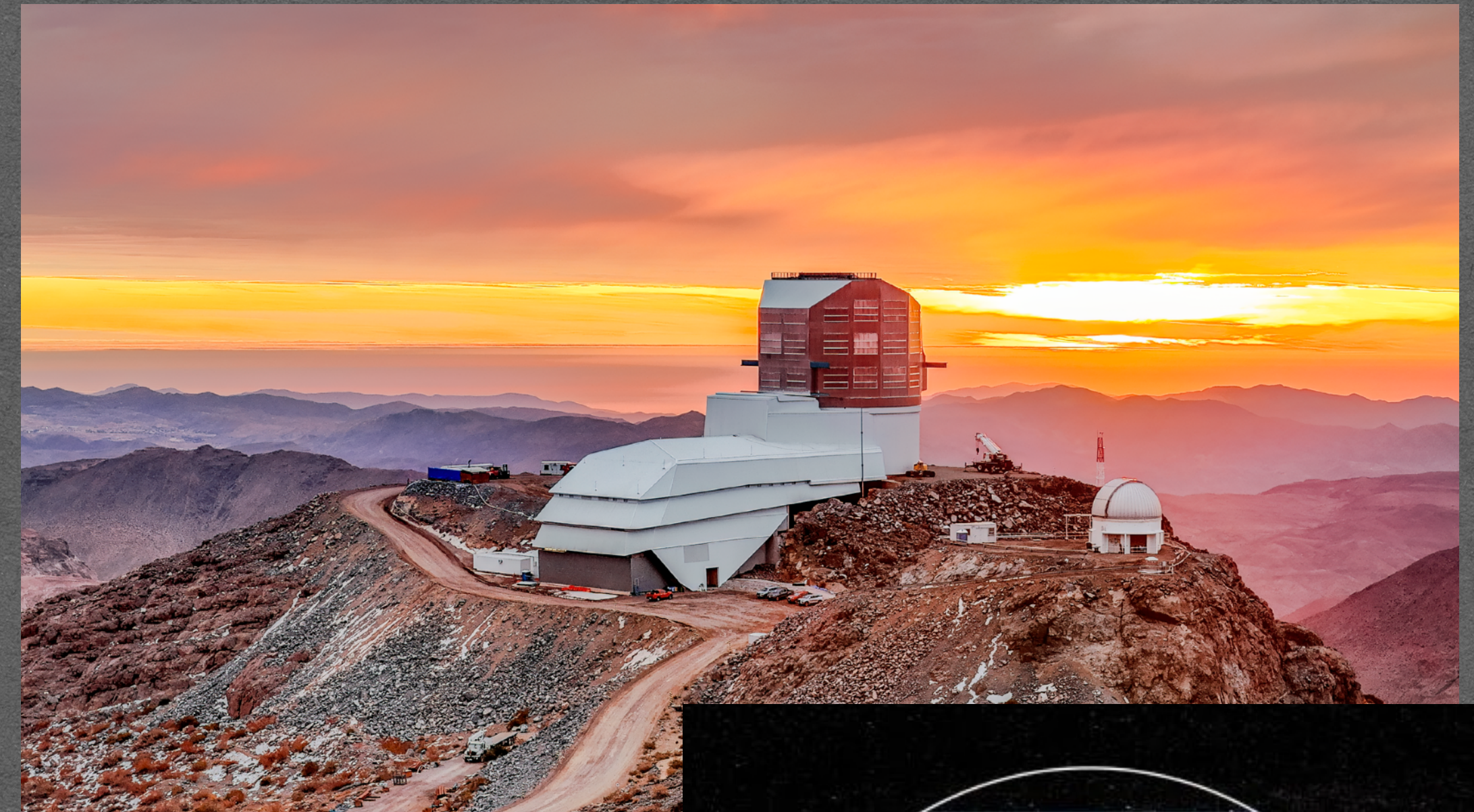
- 10 year photometric survey
- 6 bands from near IR to near UV
- 3.5 degrees field of view ~ 40 moons



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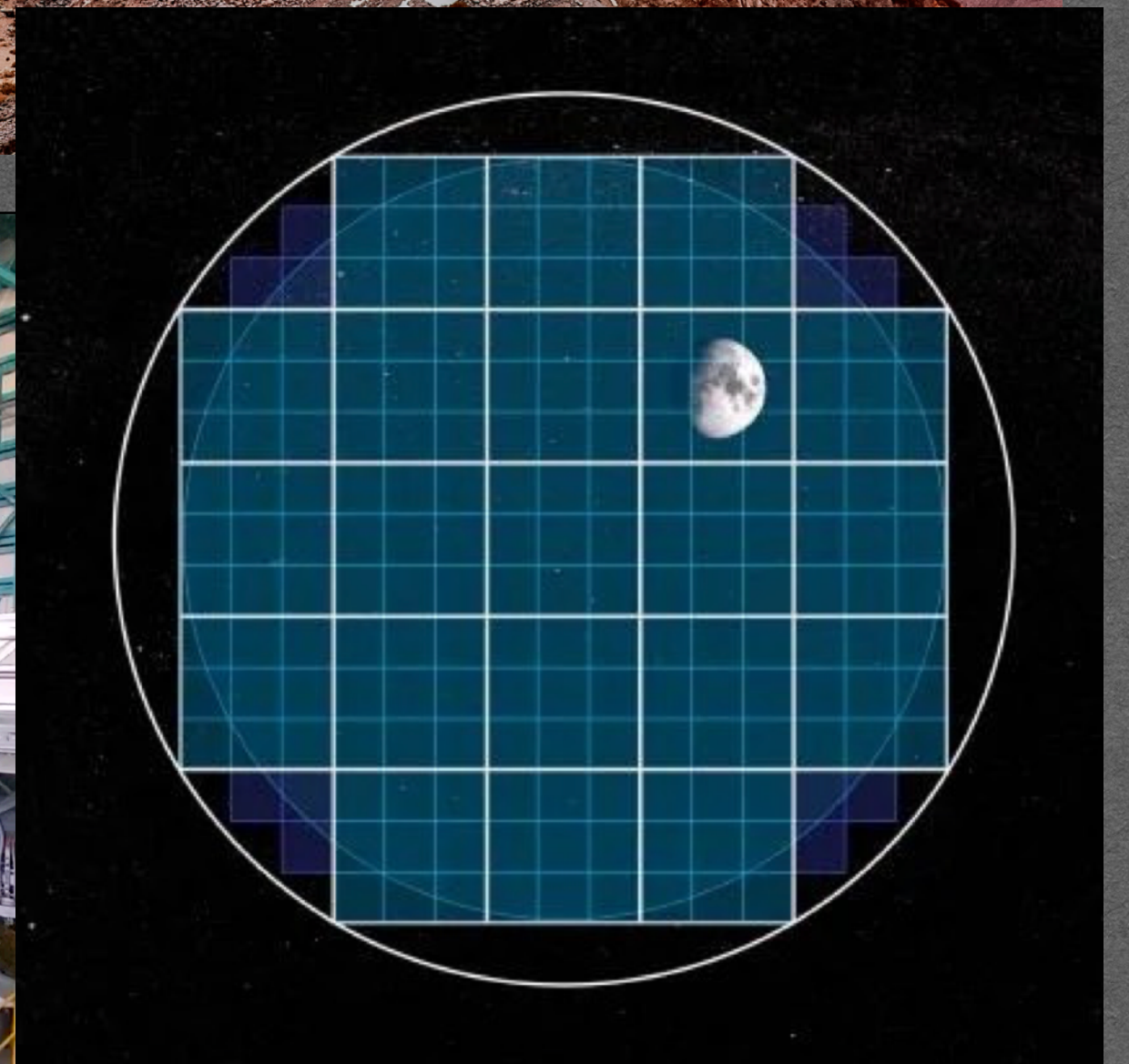
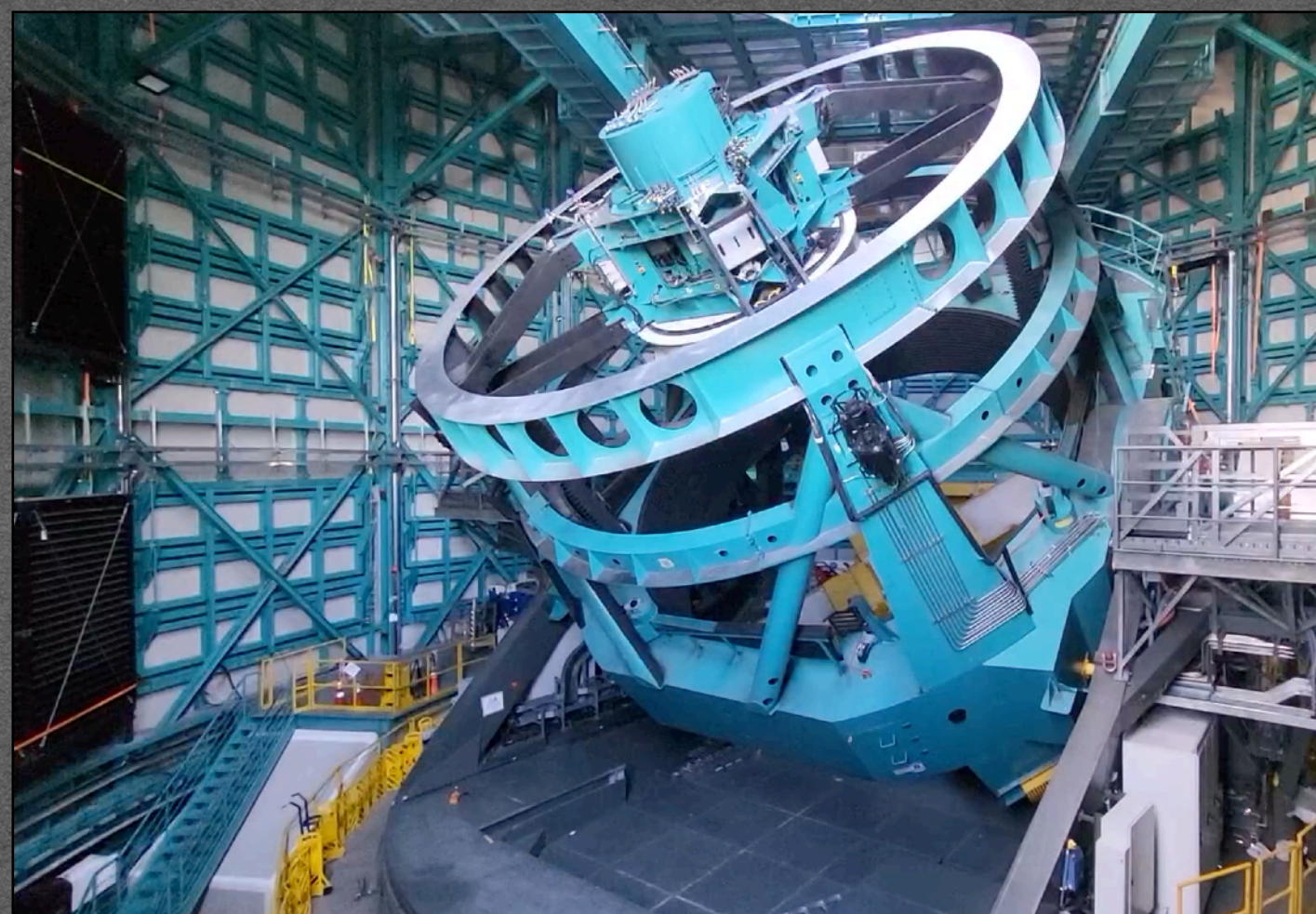
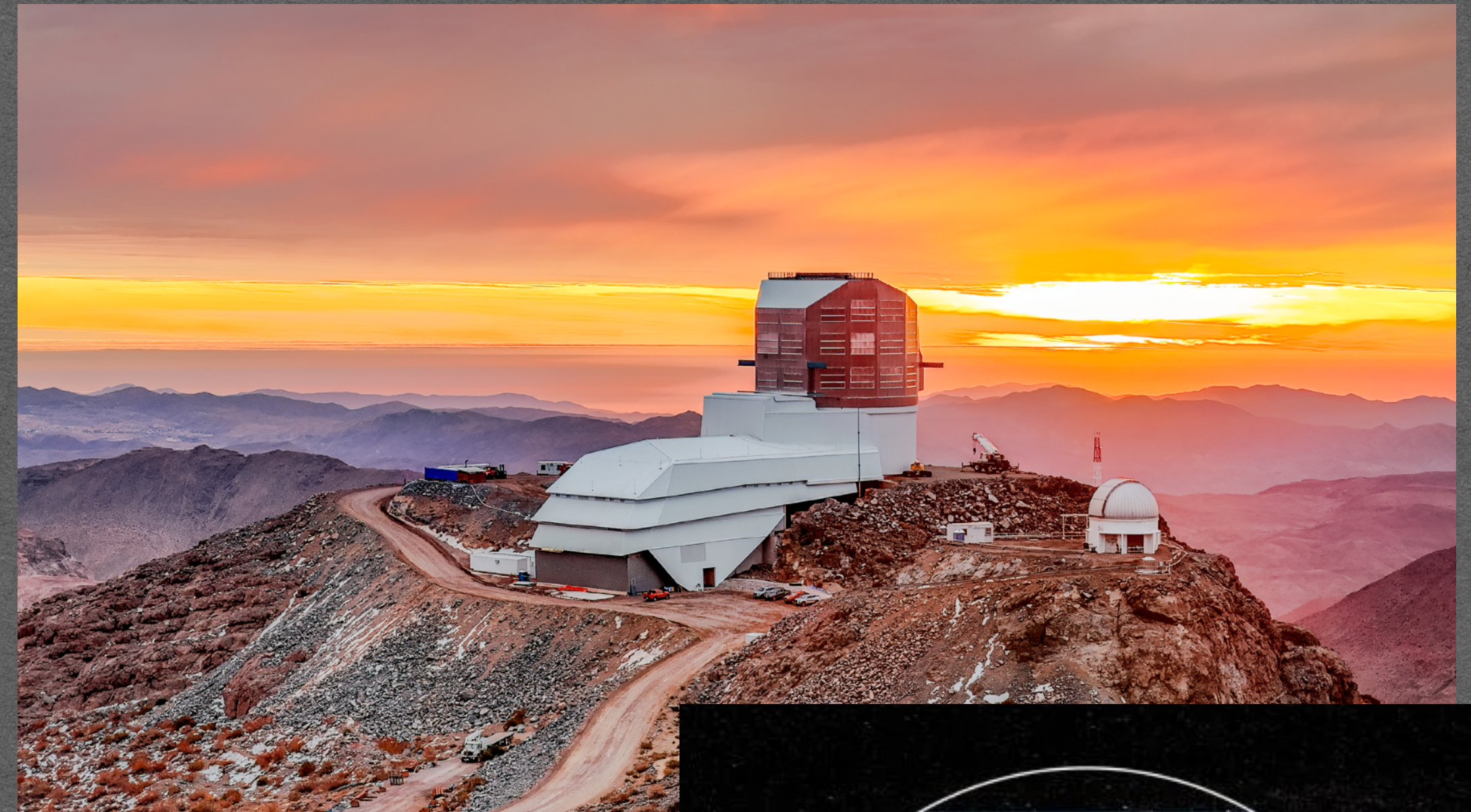
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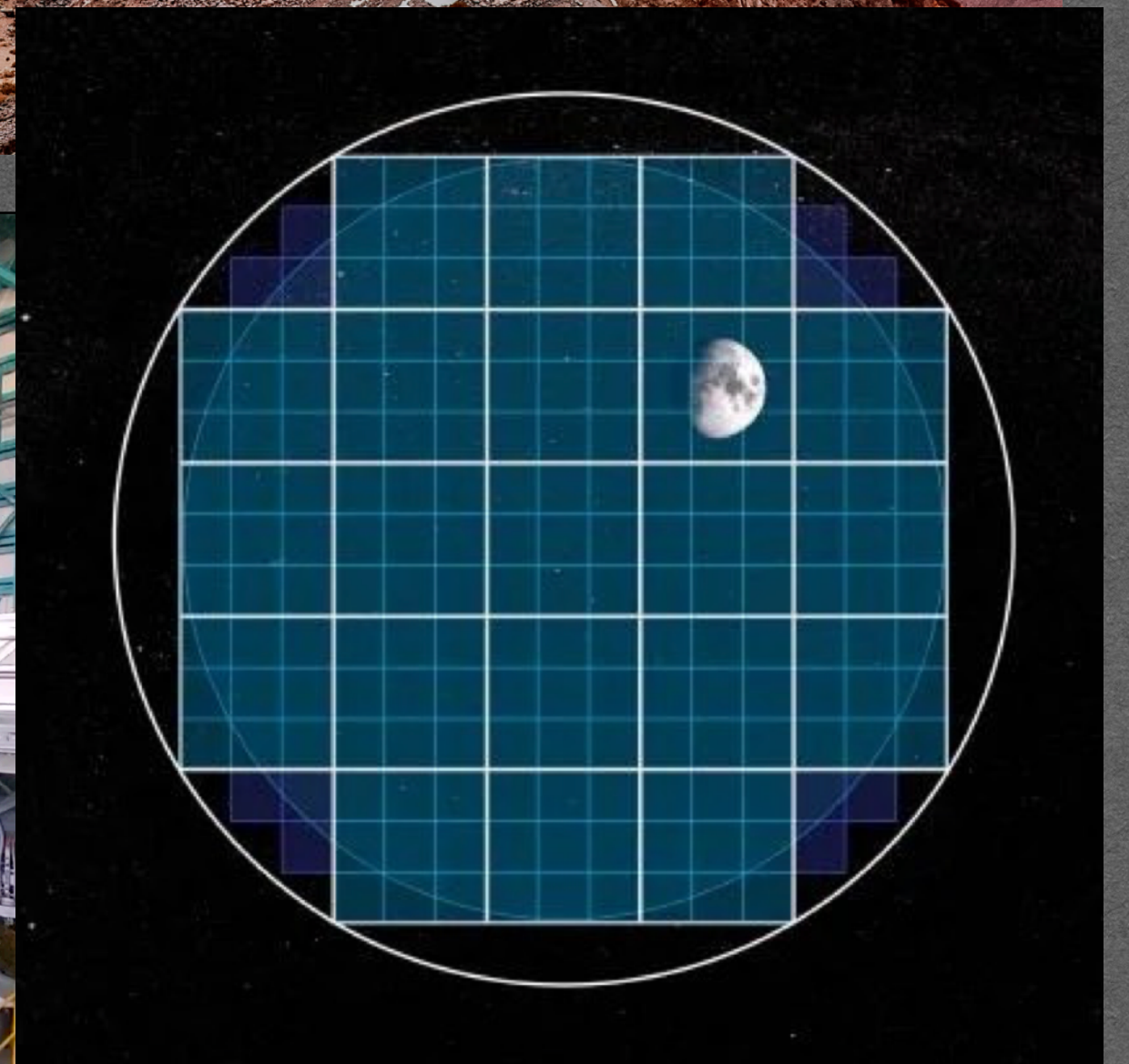
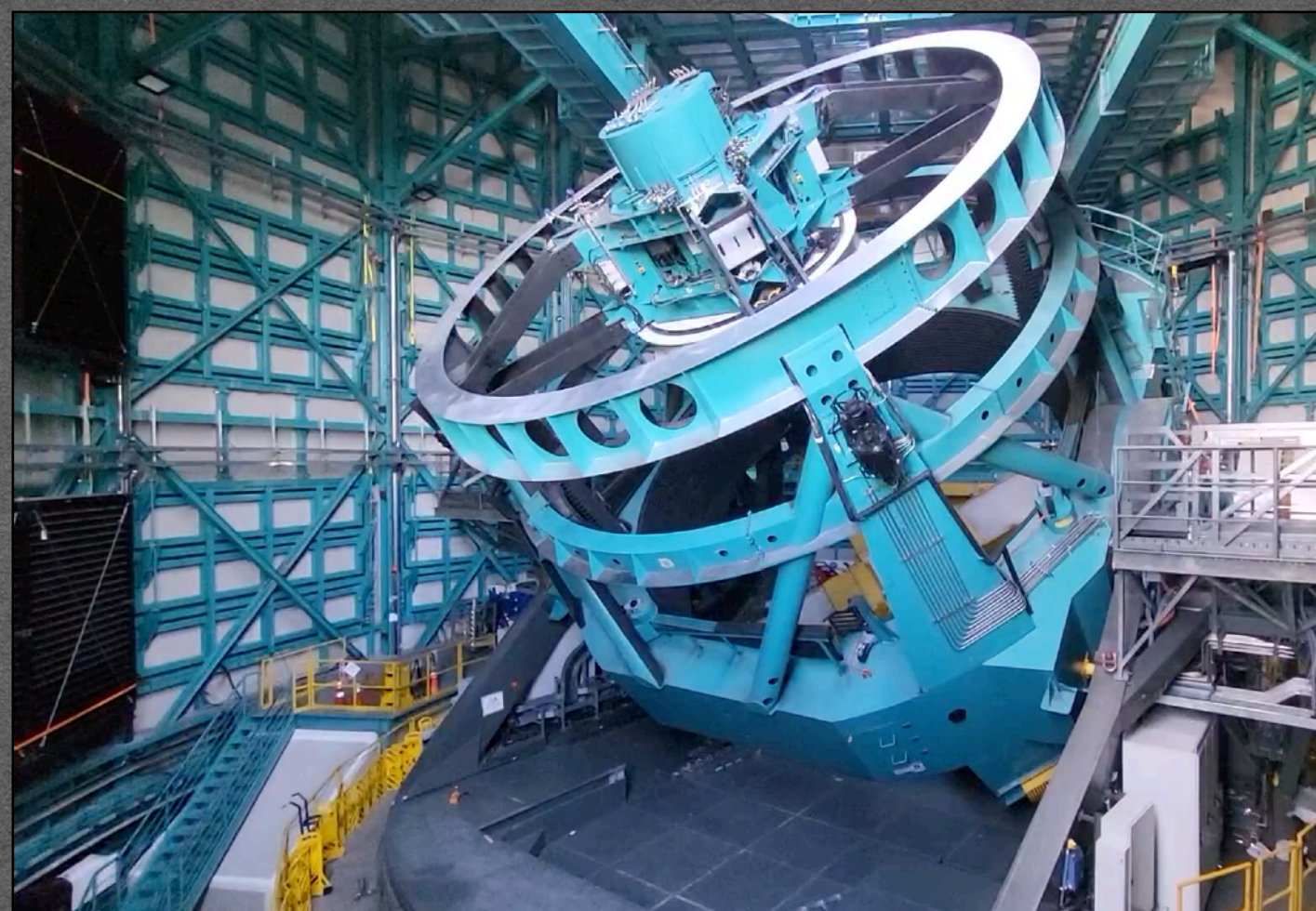
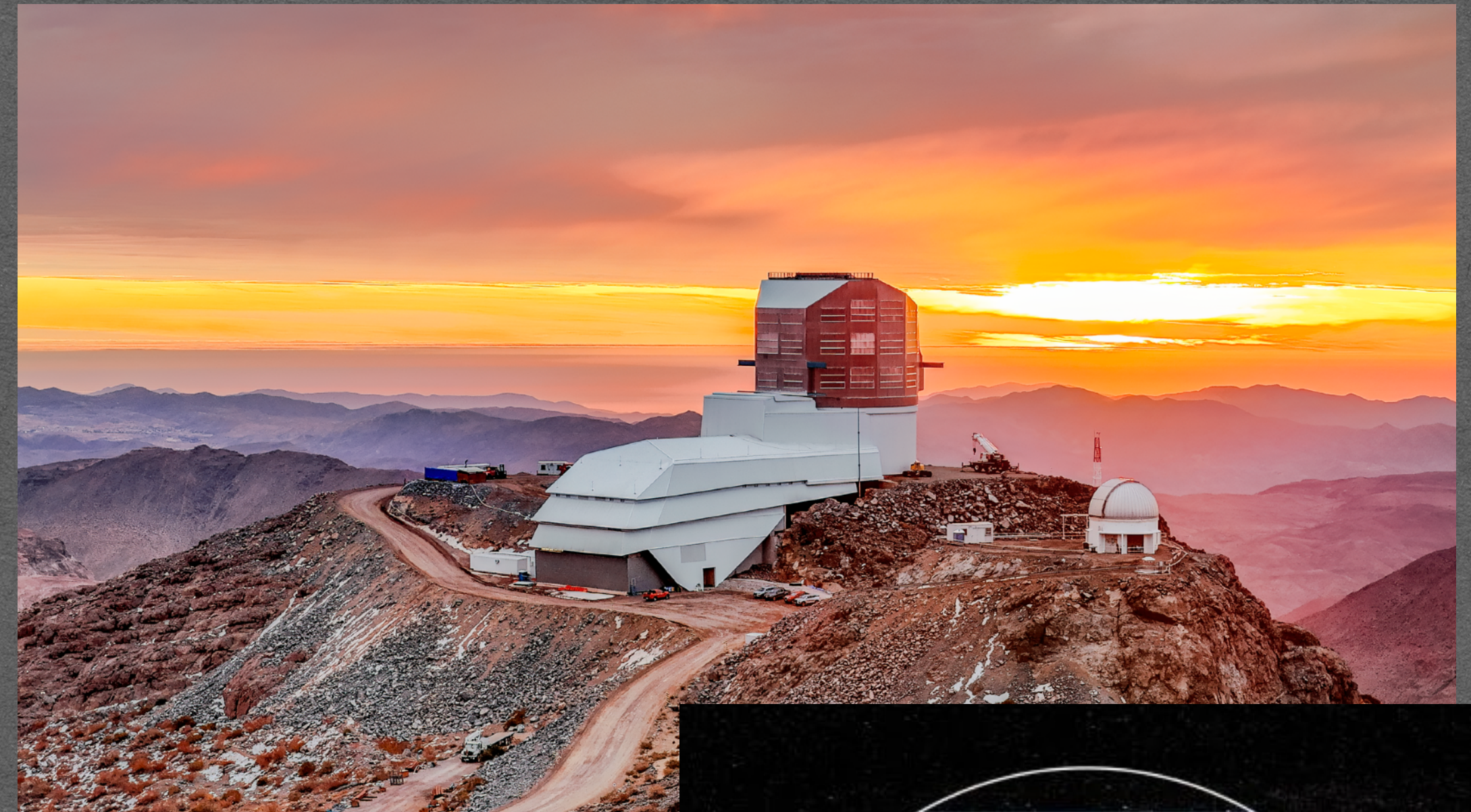
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 - Solar system
 - Milky way
 - Transients
 - Cosmology



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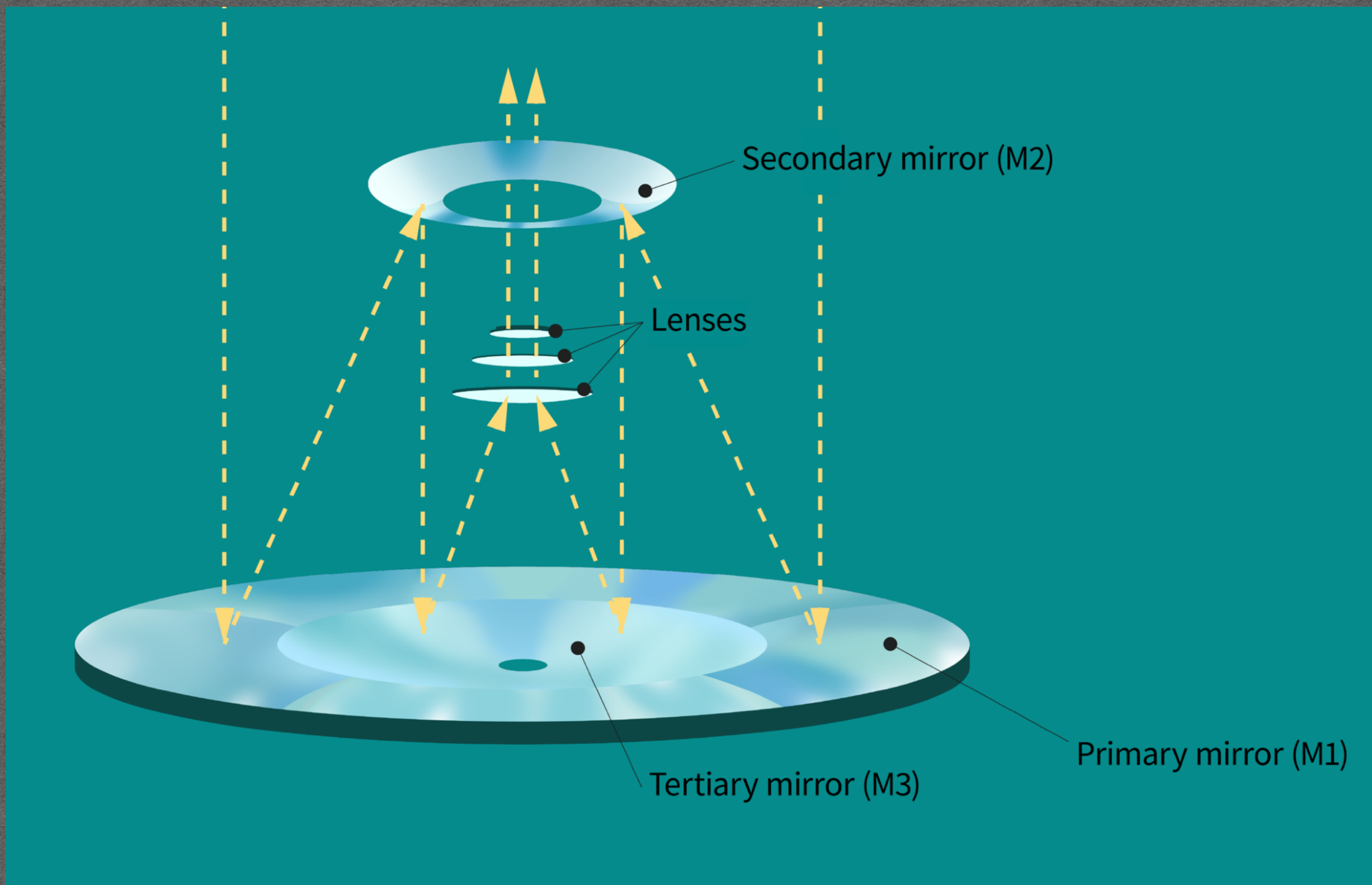
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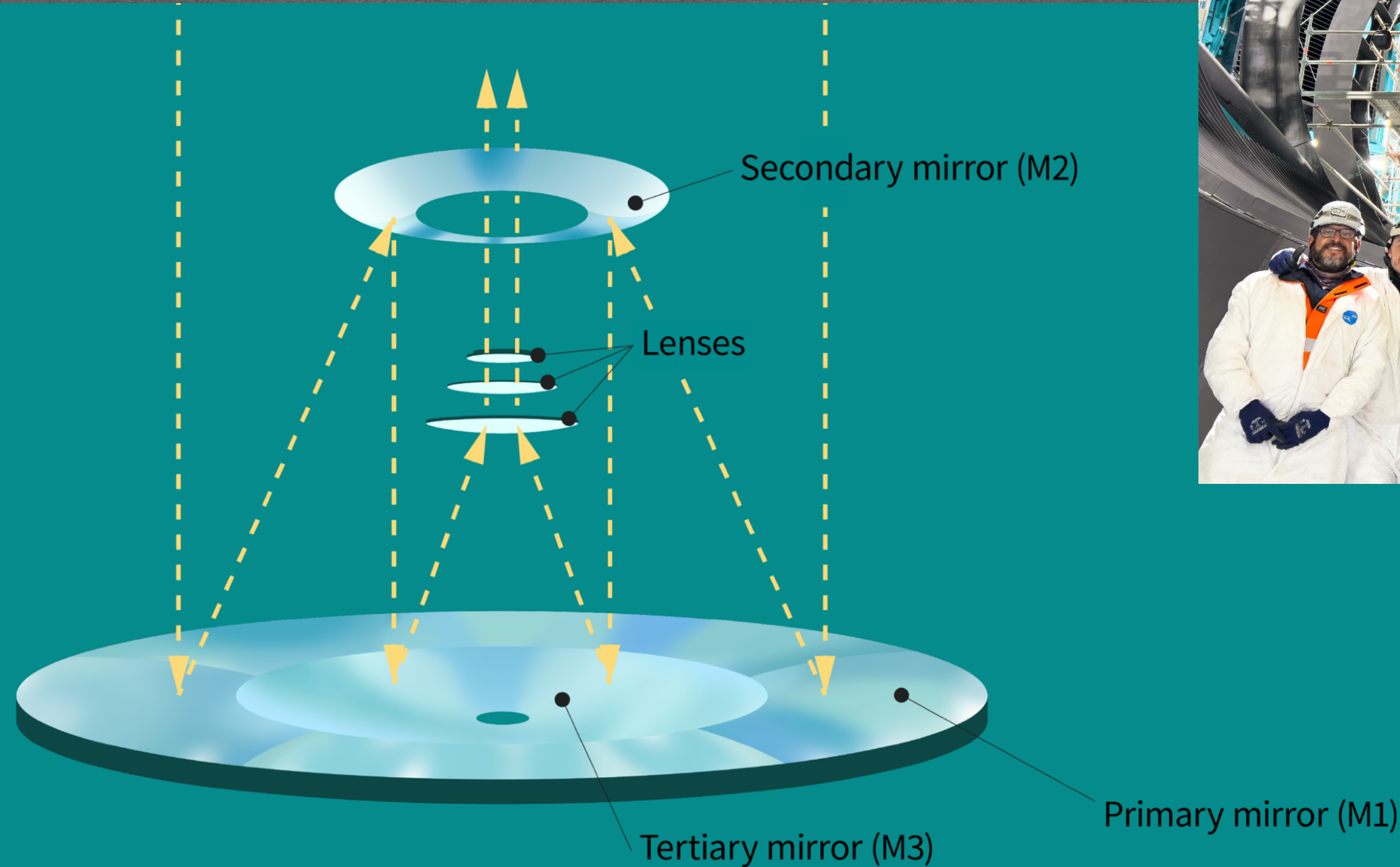
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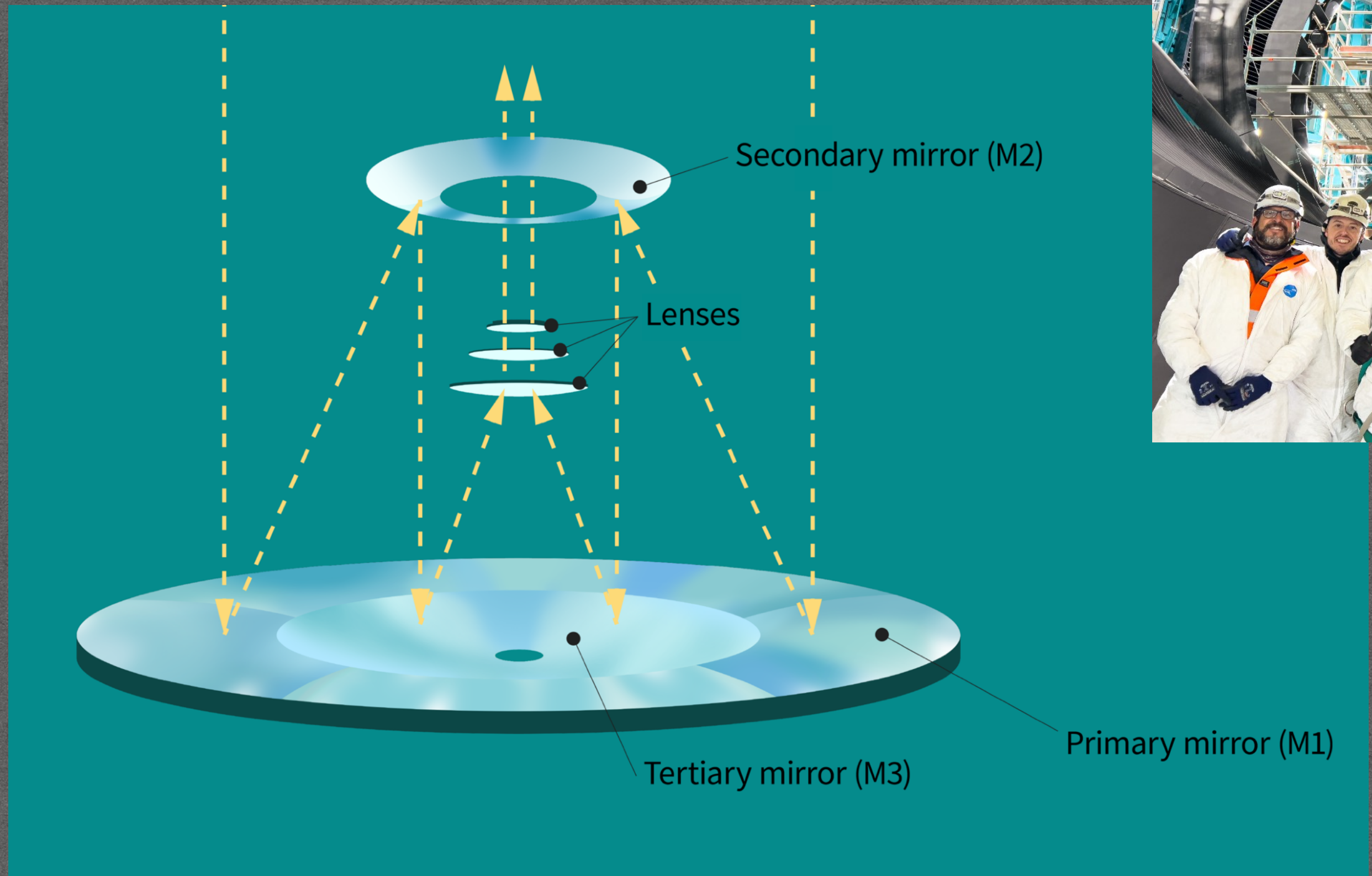
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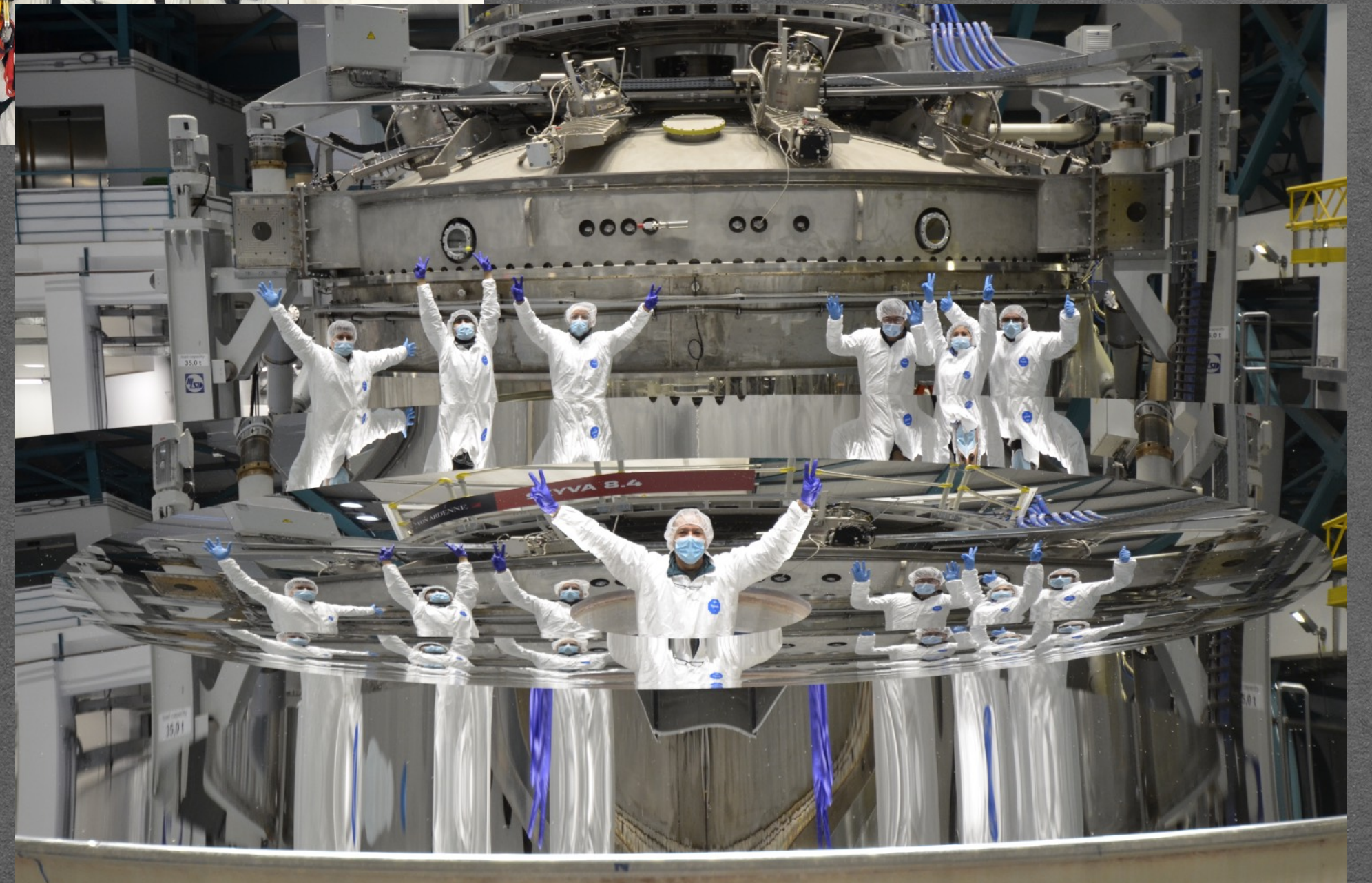
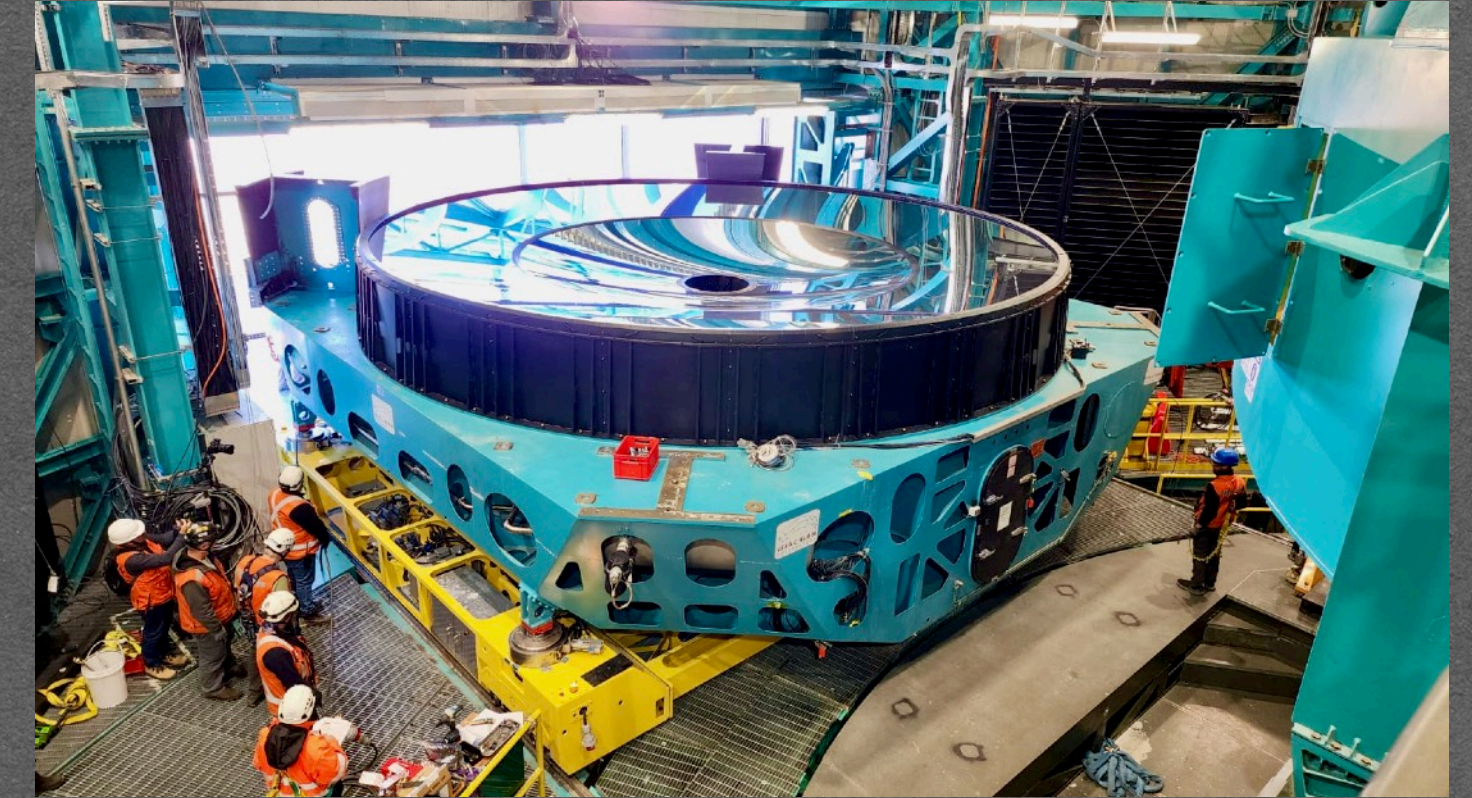
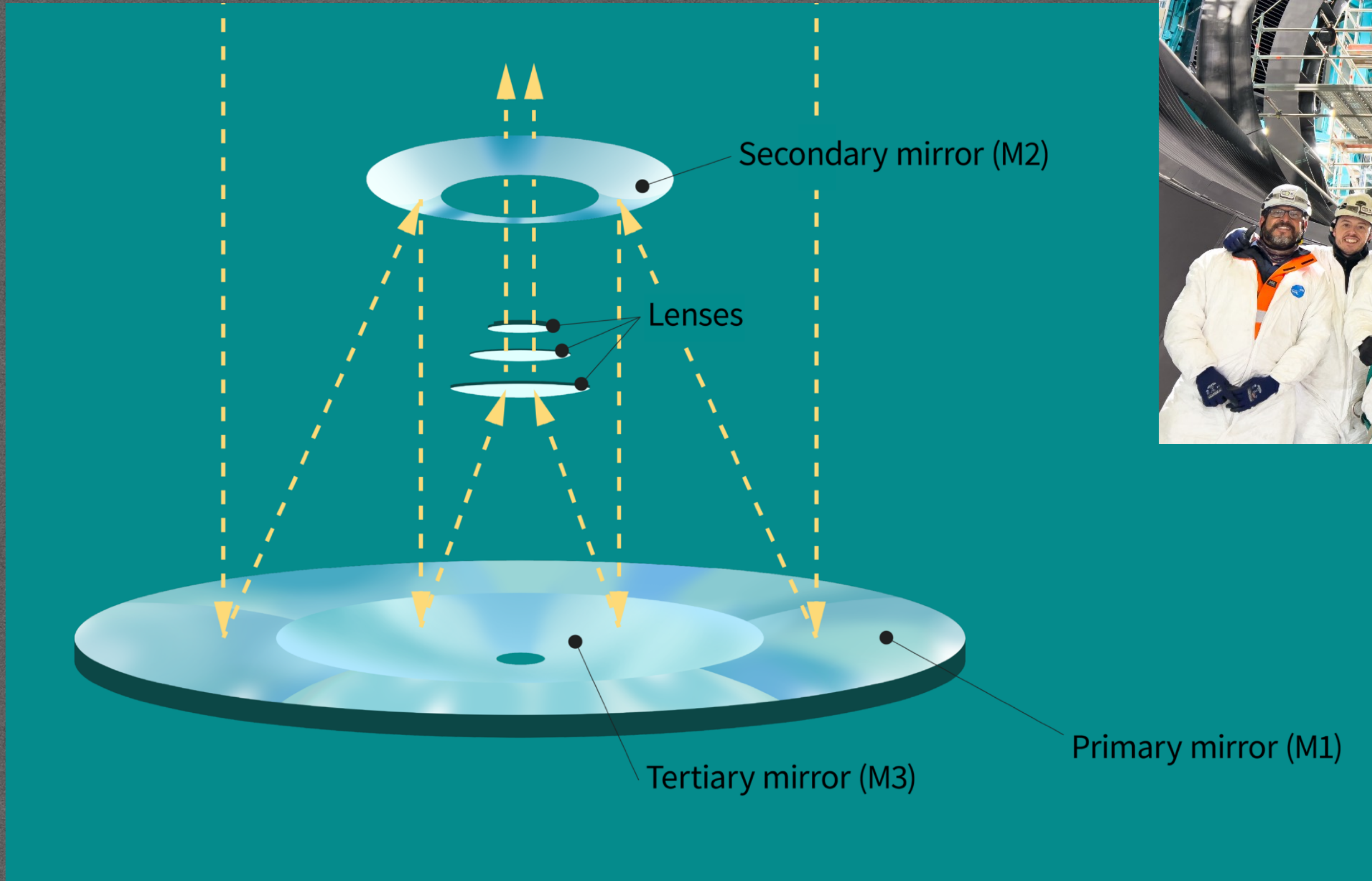
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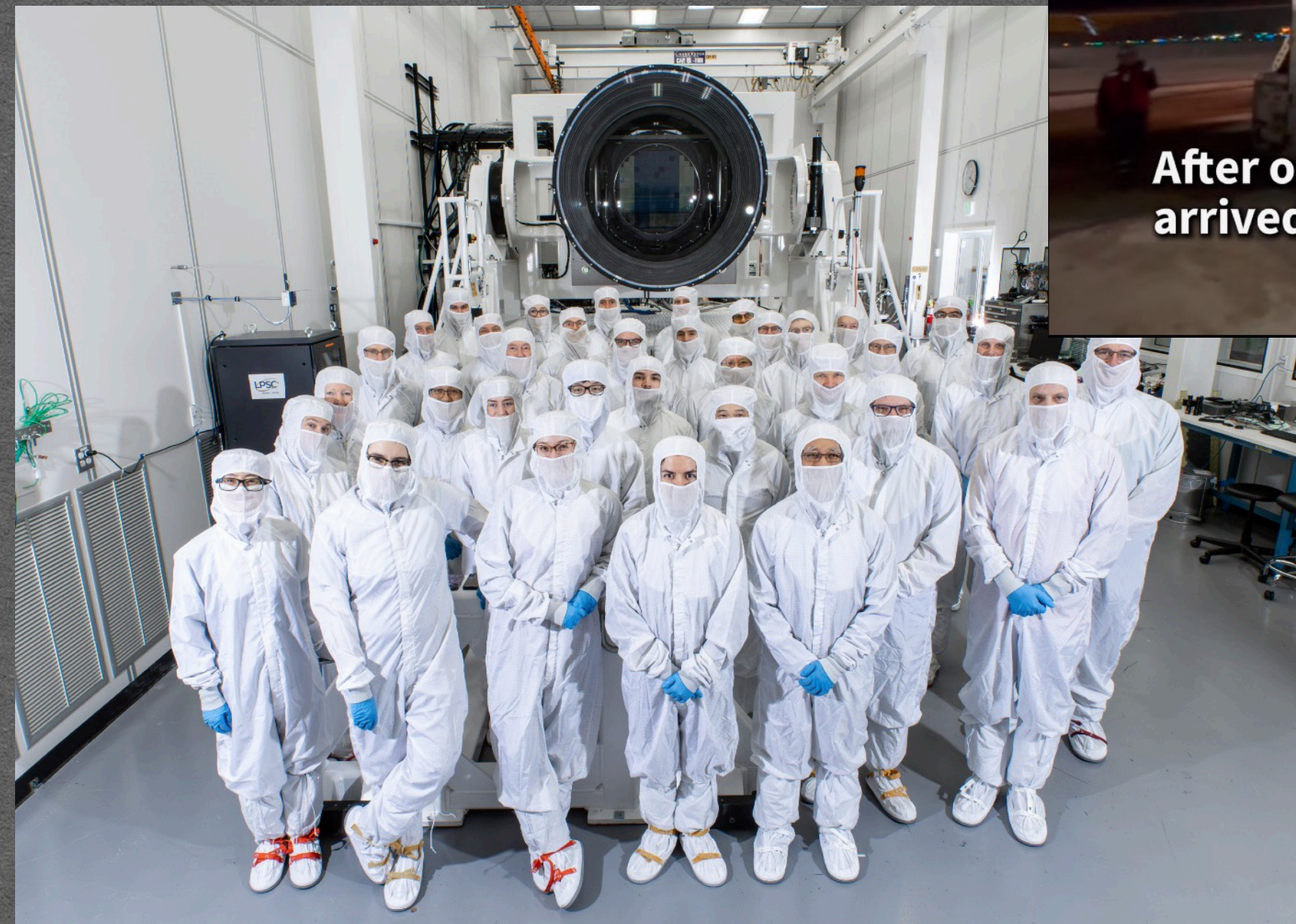
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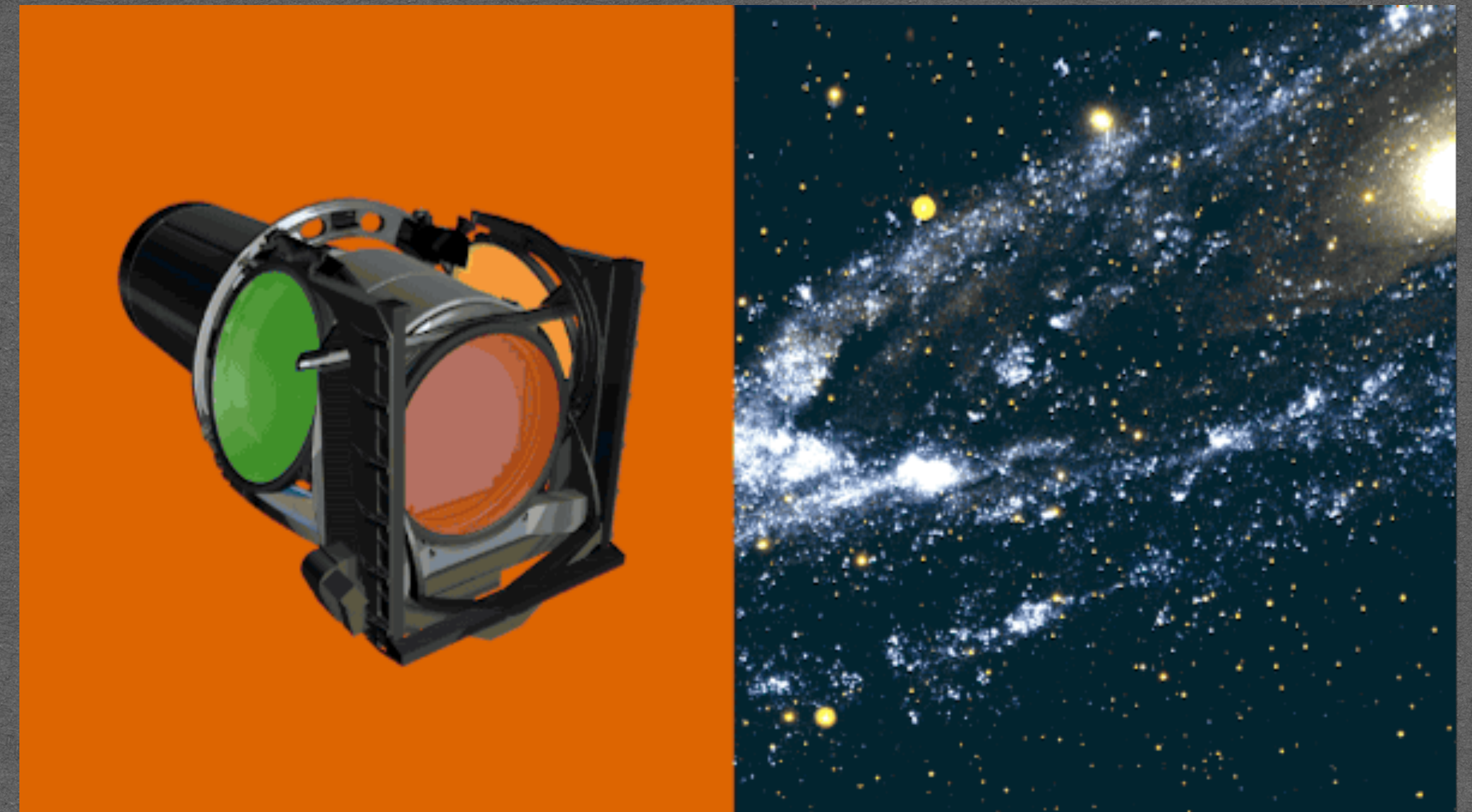
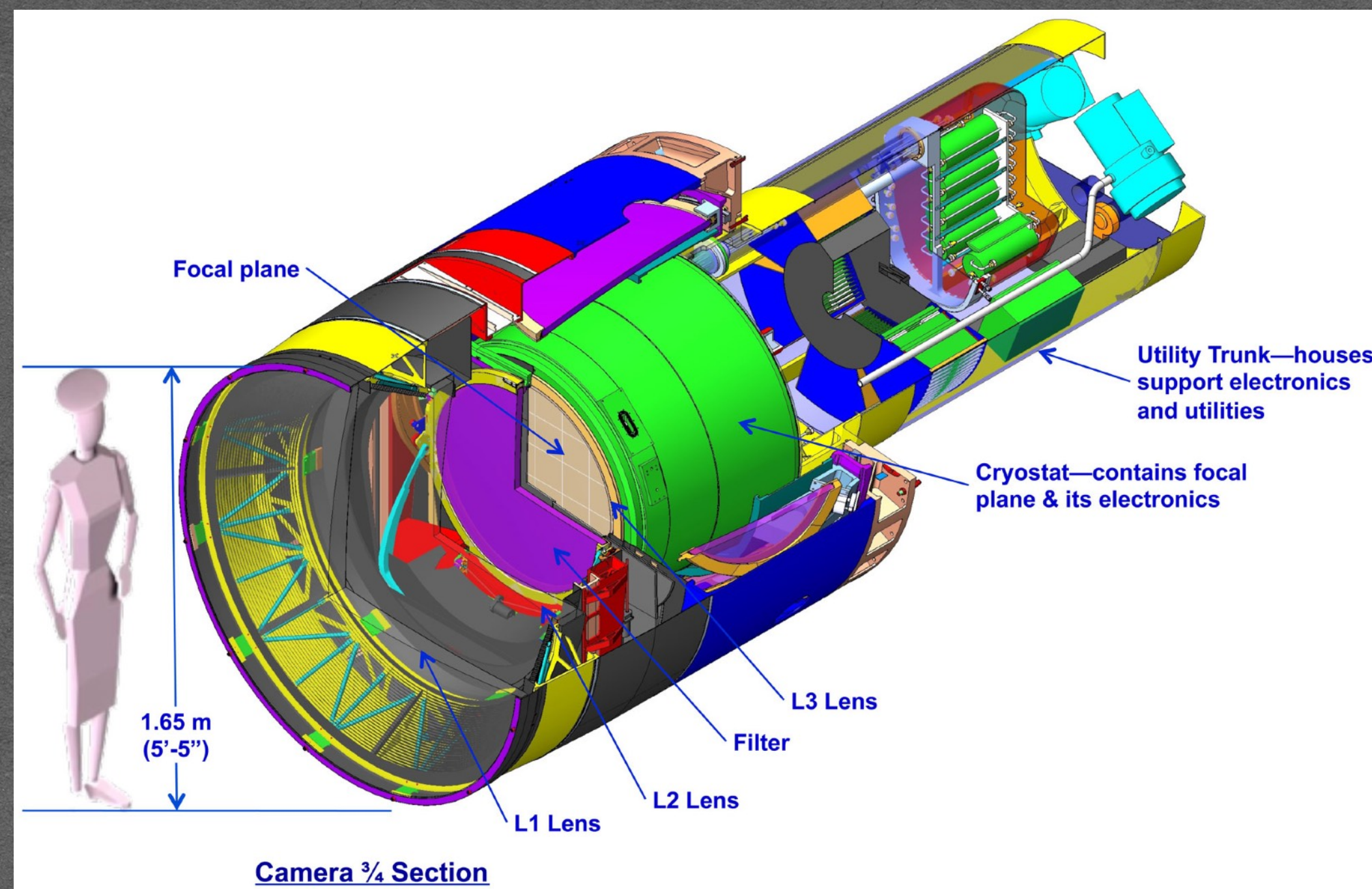
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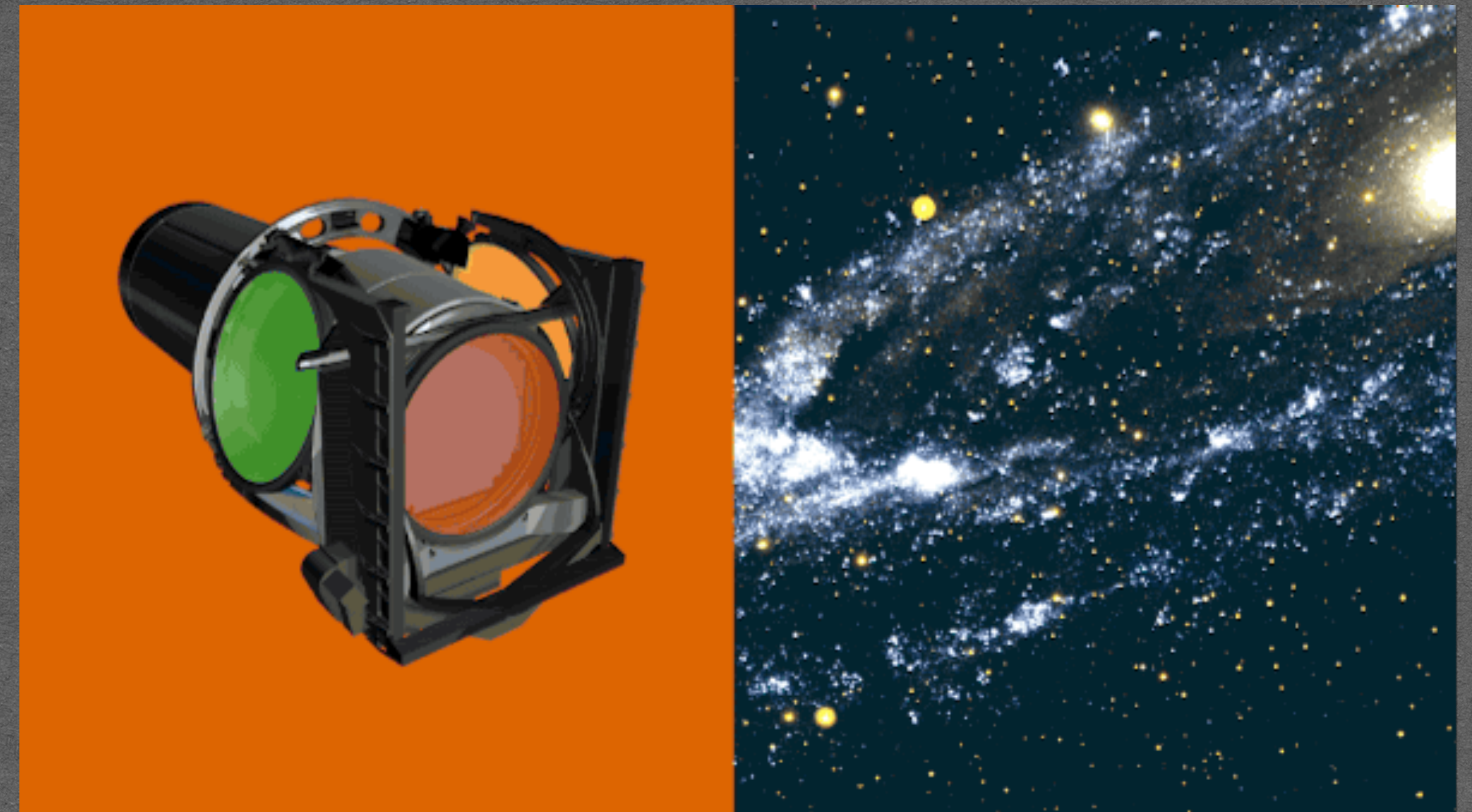
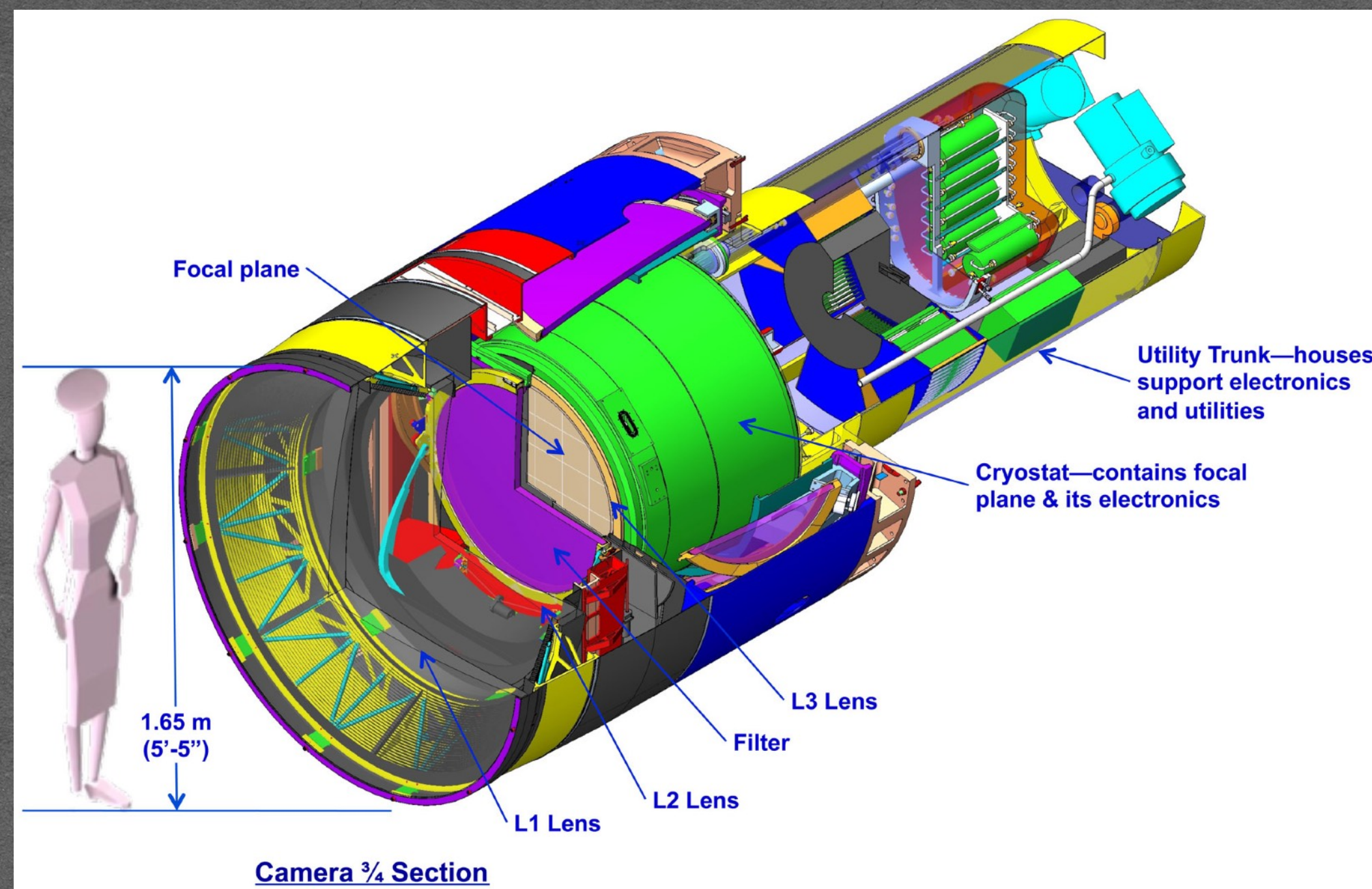
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Next things to come :

- LSSTCam on the TMA - January 2025
- First light - June 2025
- Beginning of the survey - September 2025
 - DR1 end 2026
 - Analysis on first data

Cosmology with LSST



- 4 main probes for testing Λ CDM and its extensions :
 - Weak Lensing
 - BAO
 - Supernovae
 - Clusters

Cosmology with LSST



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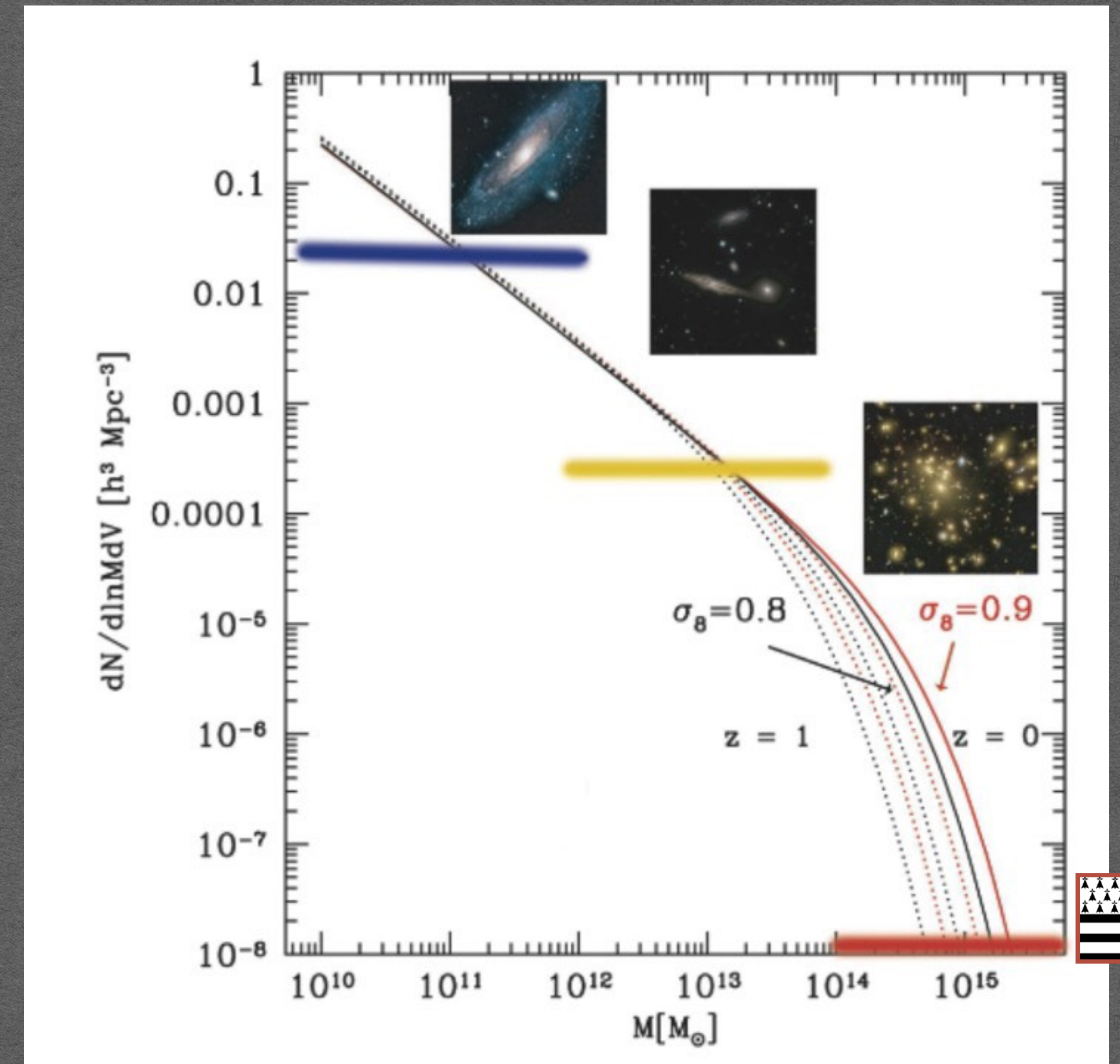
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- Largest virialized structure of the universe

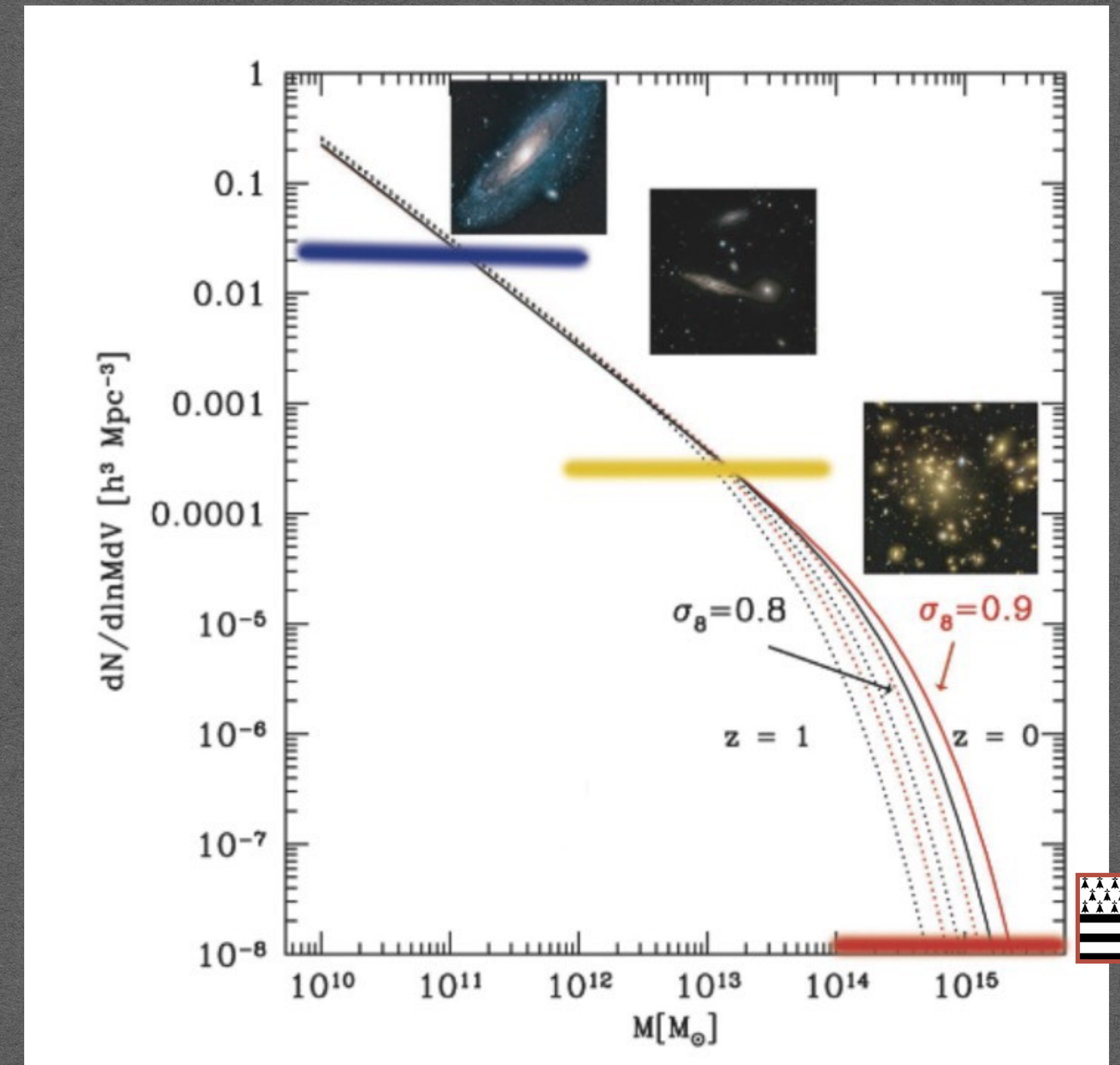
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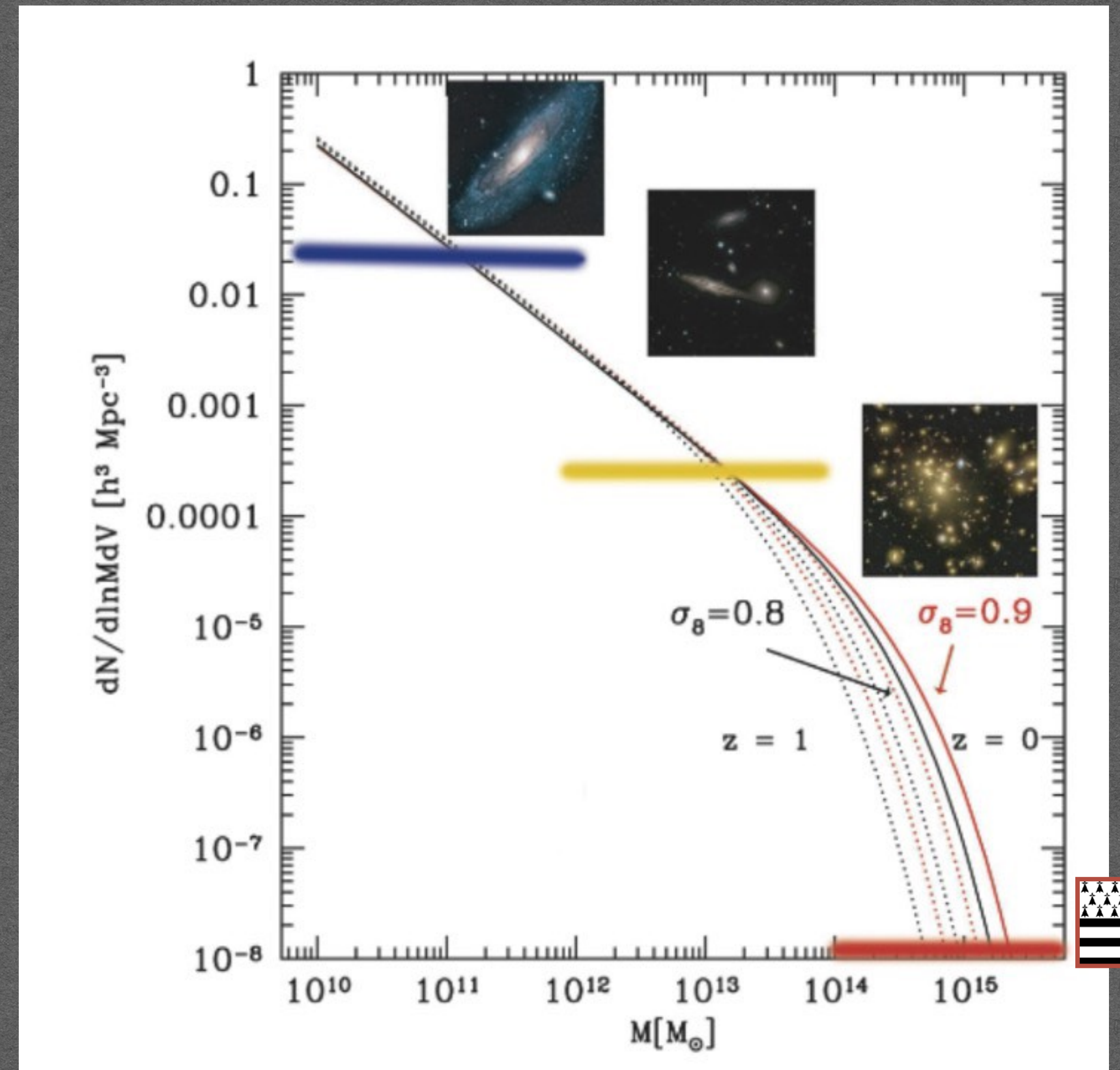
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 1. Calibrated photometry (photo-z)
 2. Masks for correction on galaxy density
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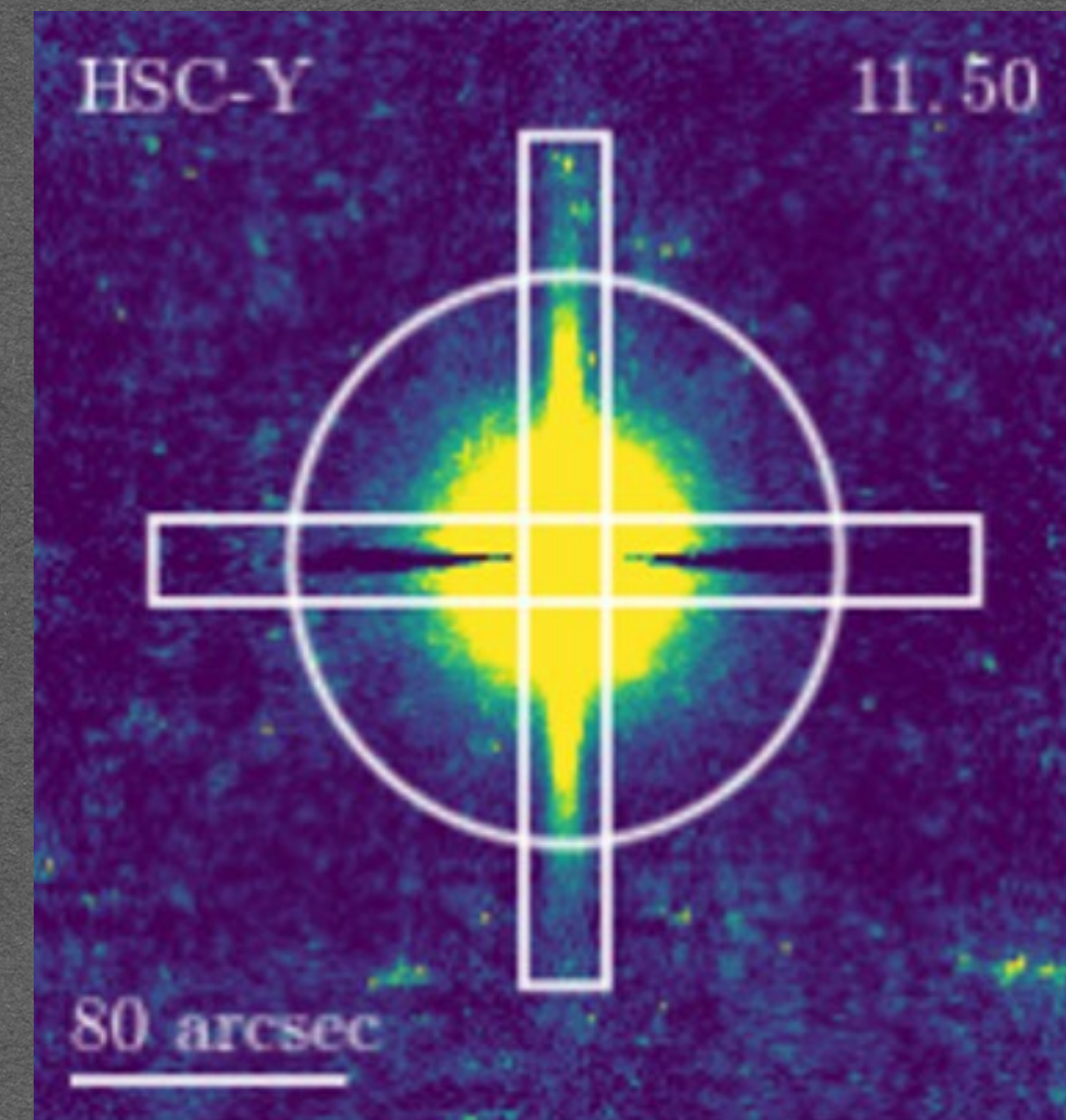


Bright object masks

The bright stars issue

Bright stars reduce image quality by introducing optical / electronical effects

→ May induce biases in science results



Example of a saturated star and a mask in HSC-SSP [Coupon et al. 2017](#)

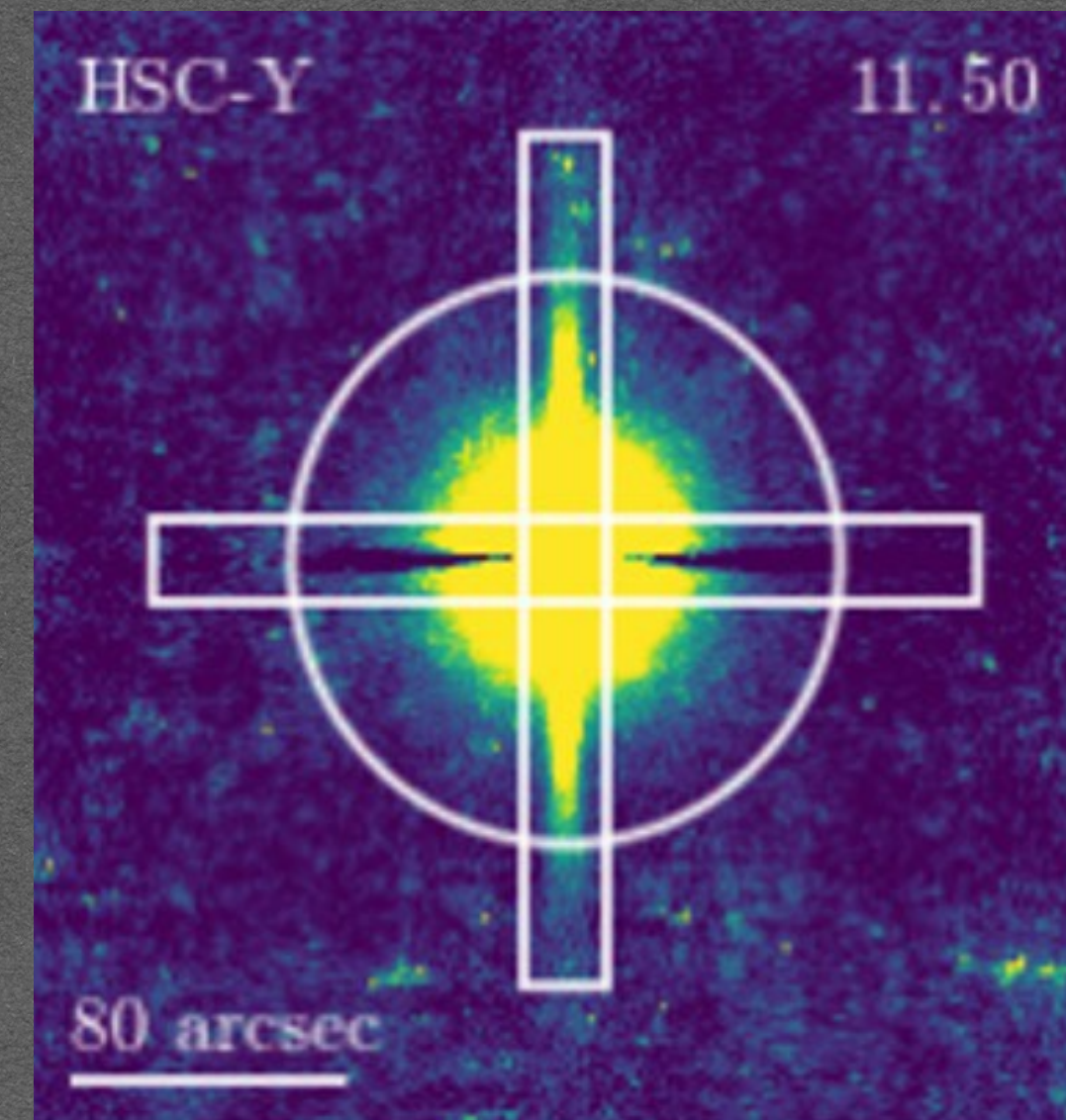
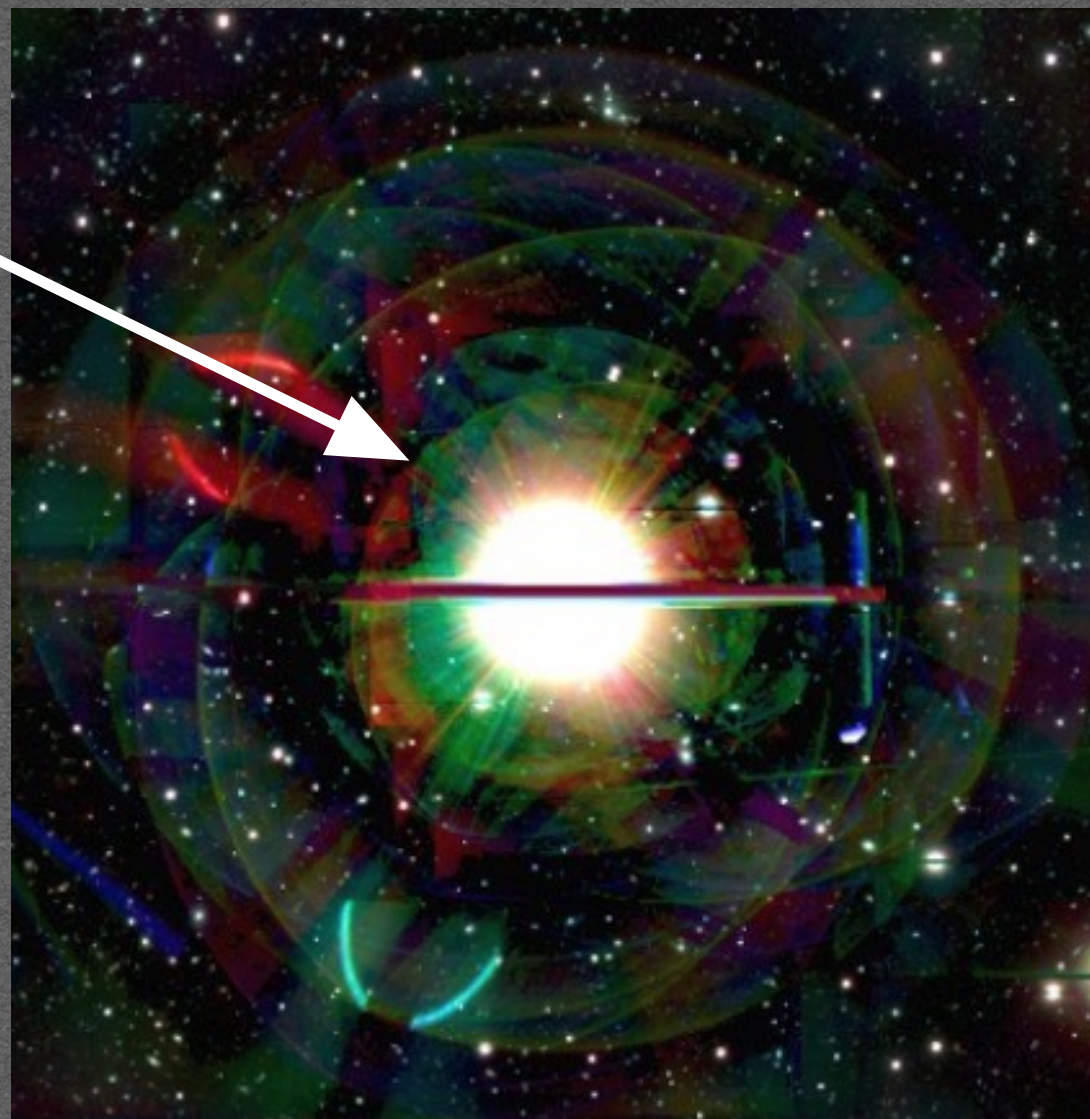
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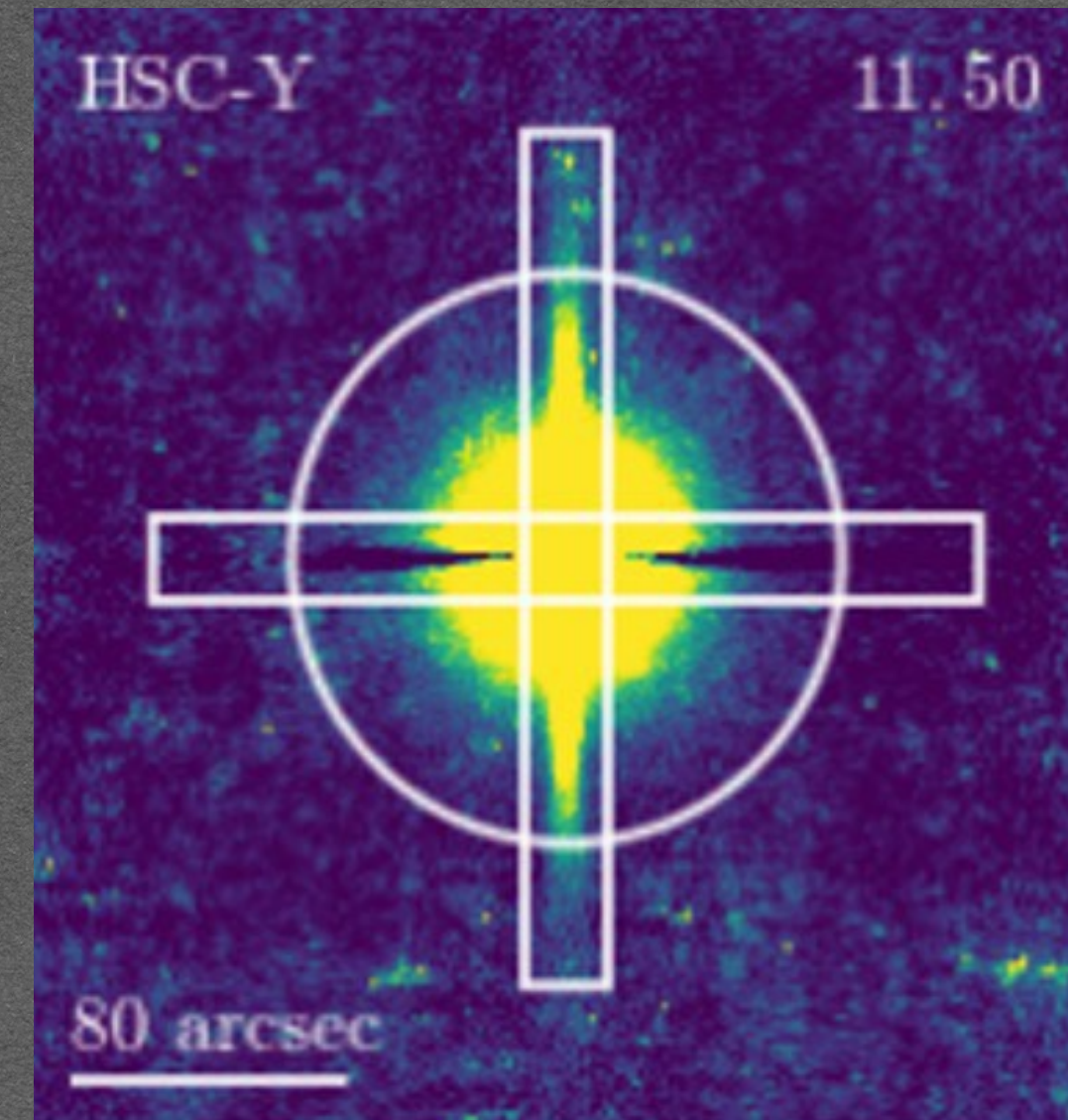
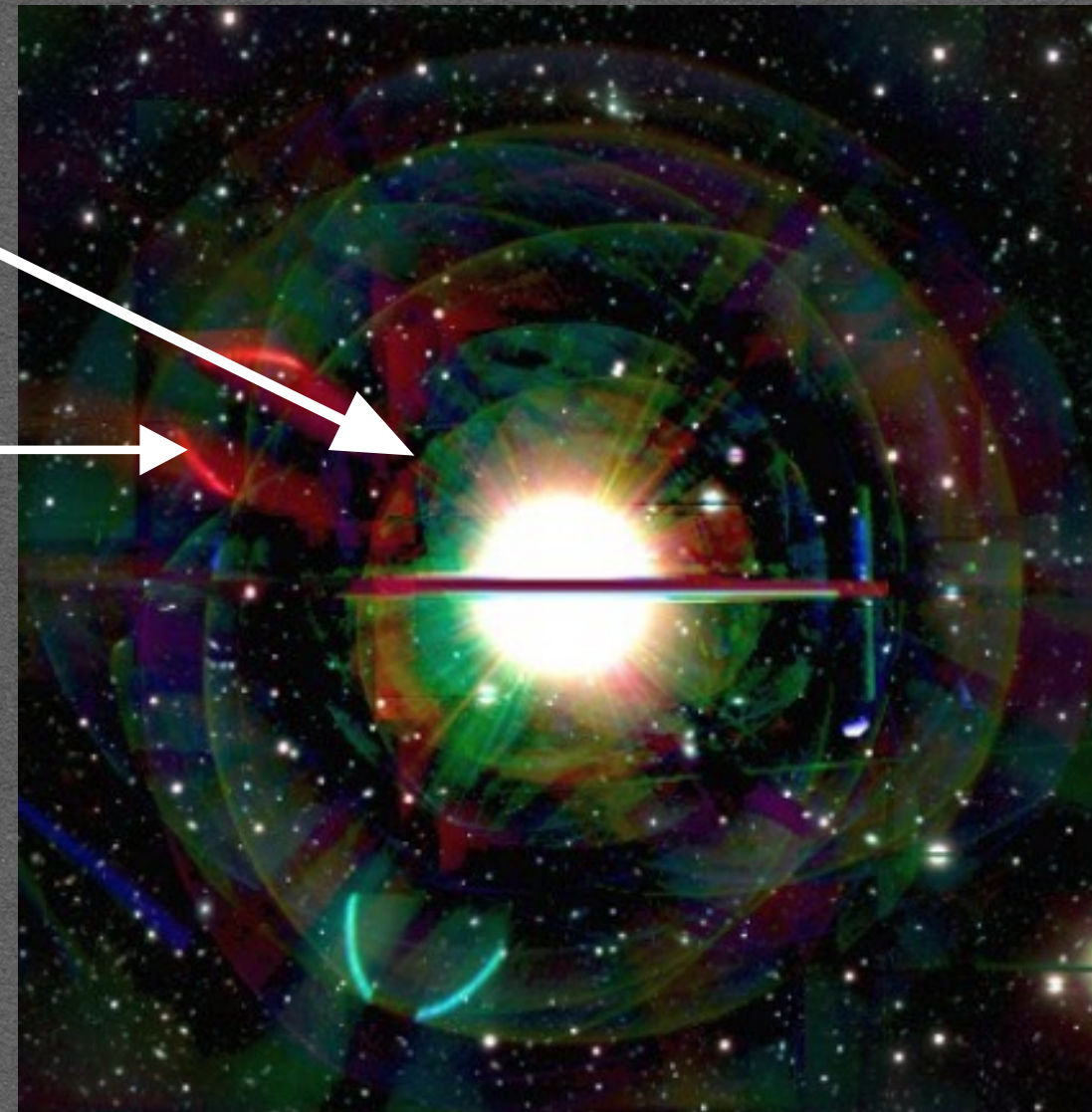
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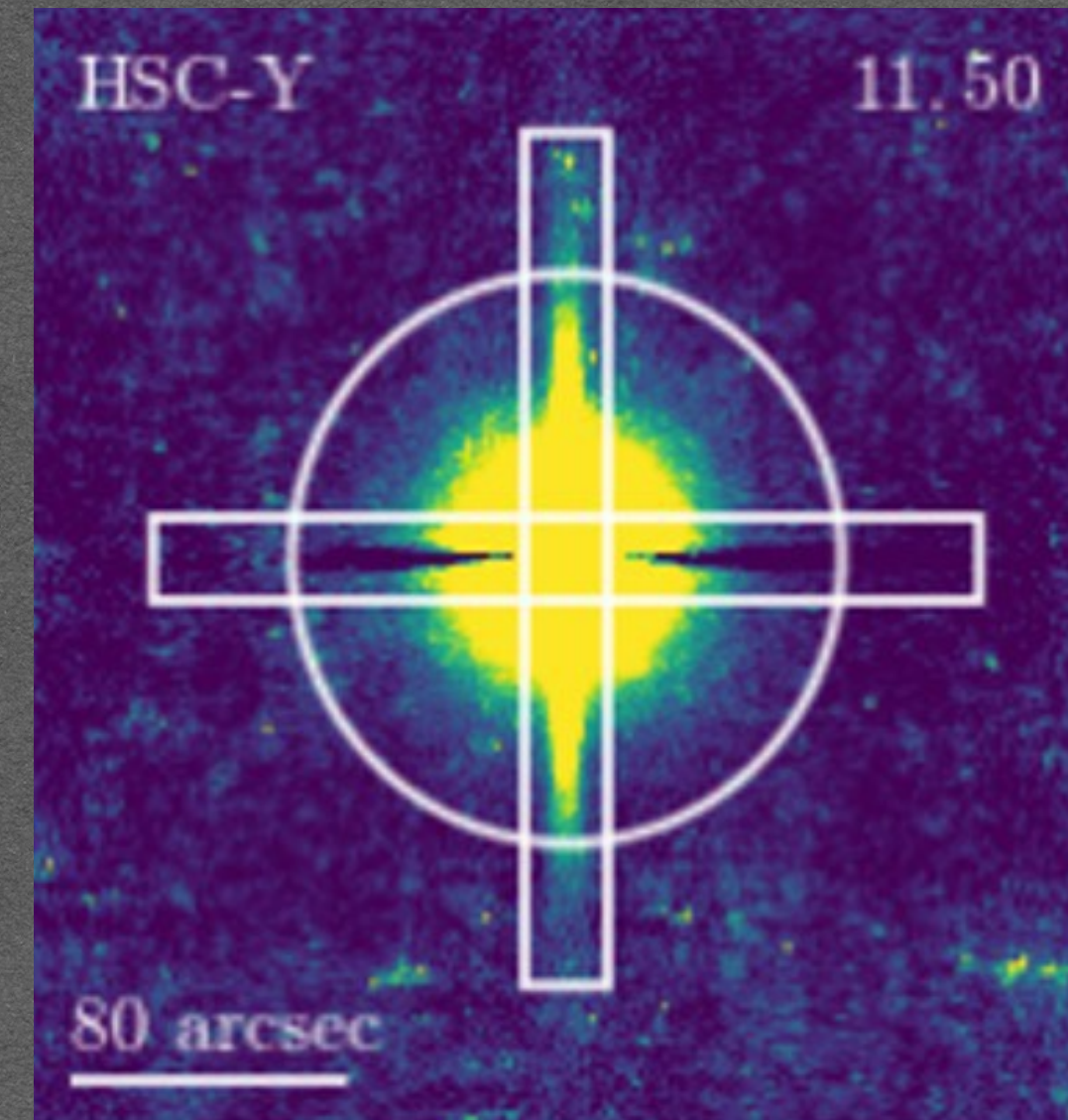
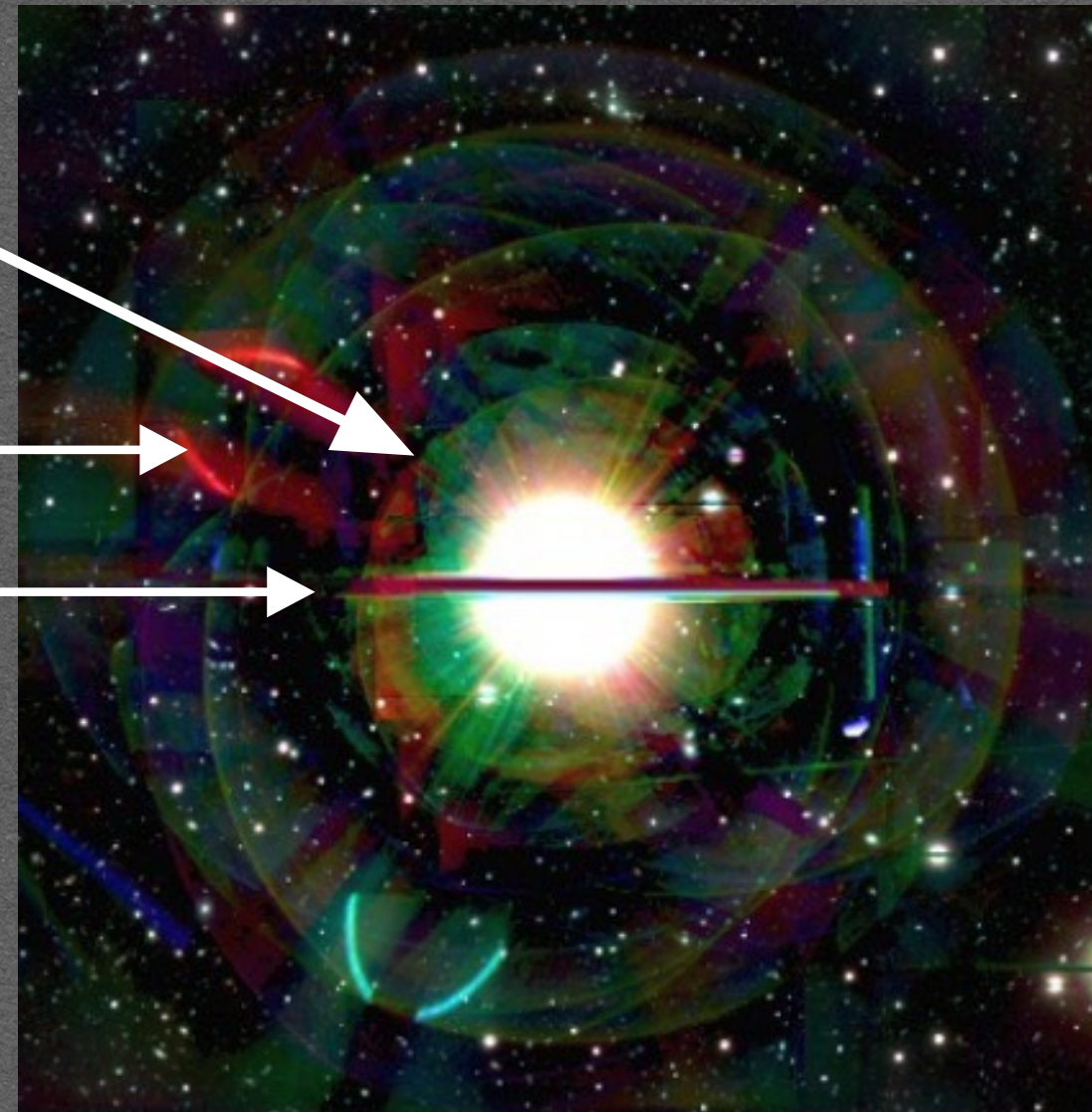
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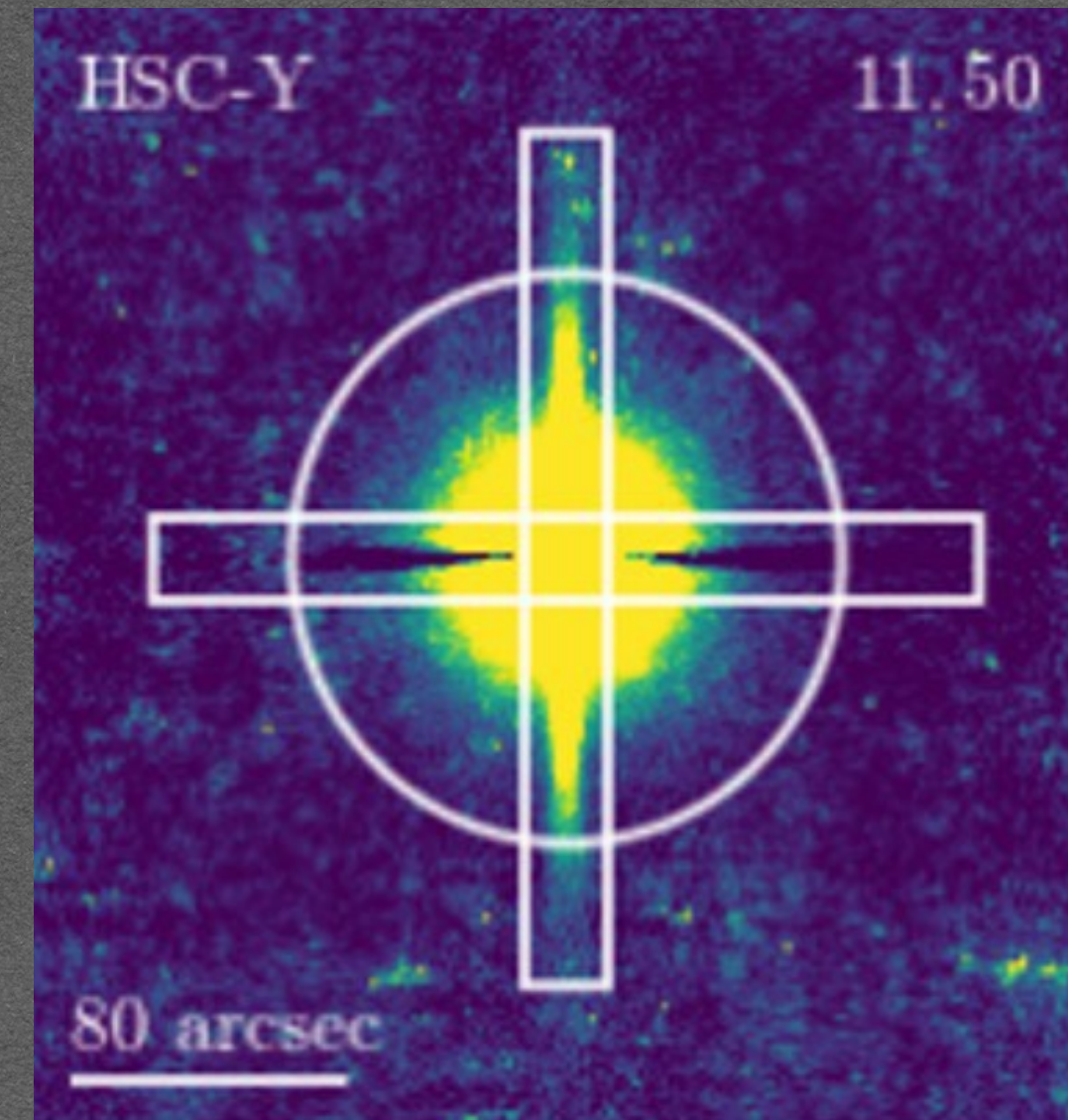
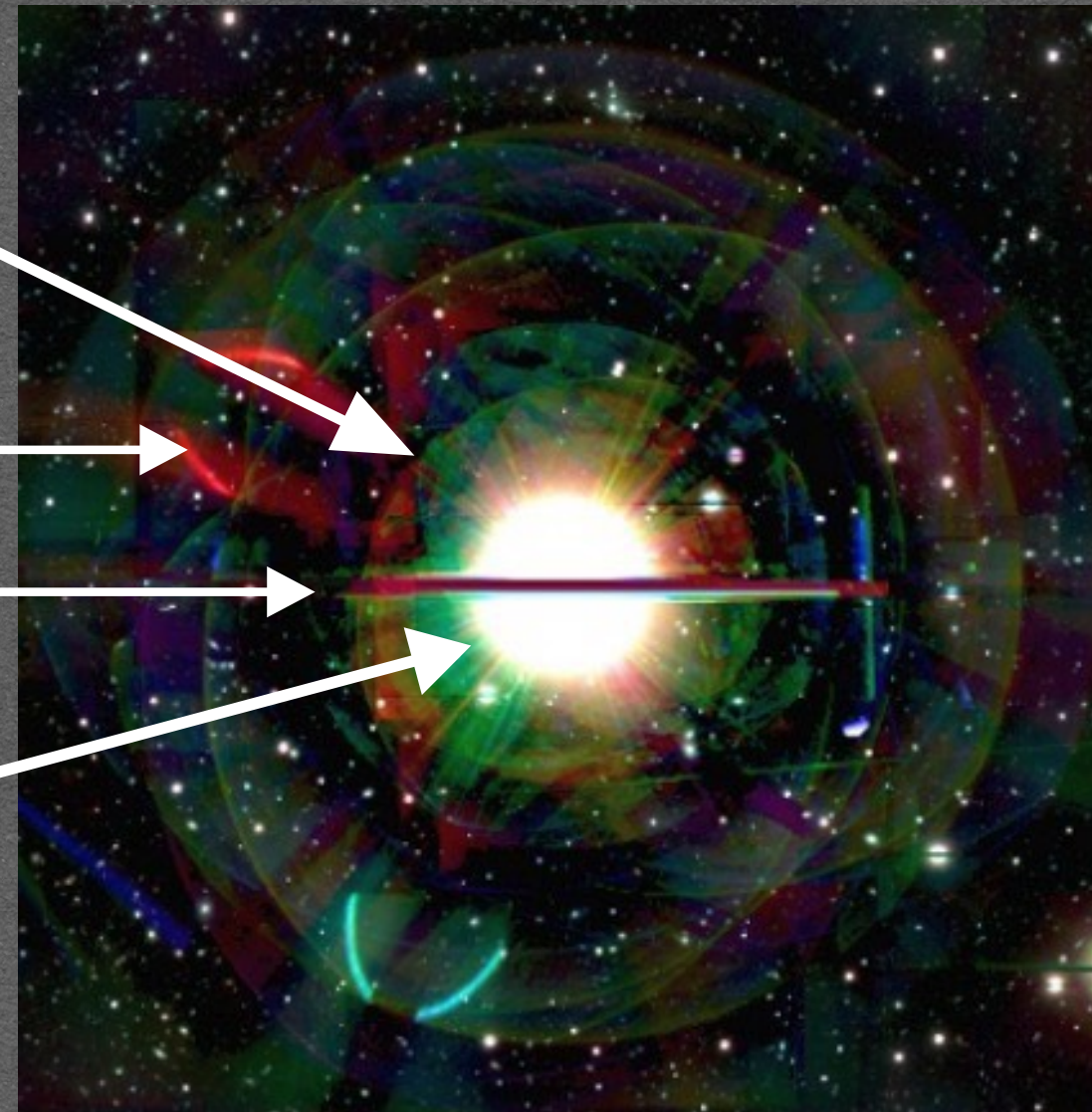
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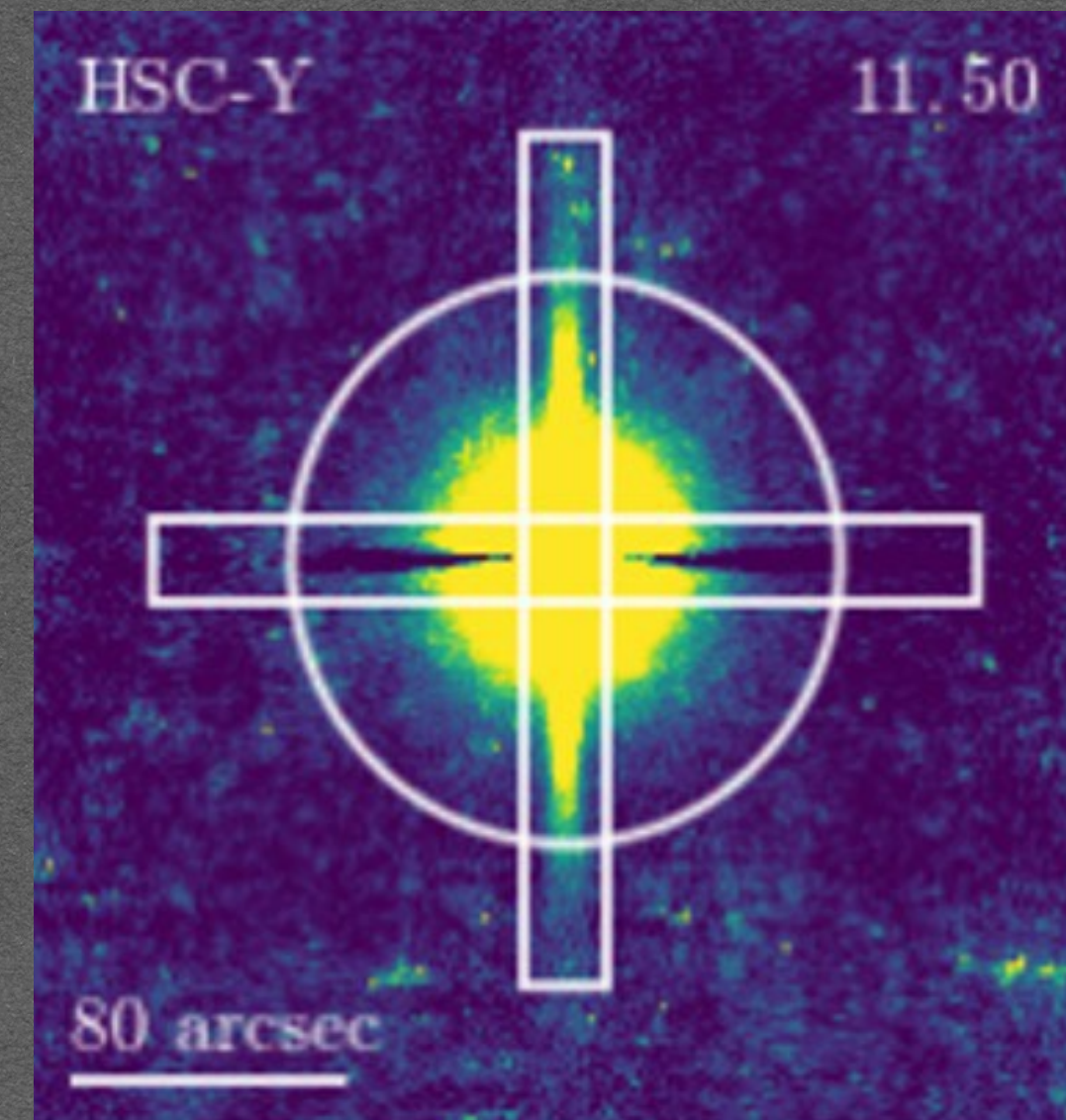
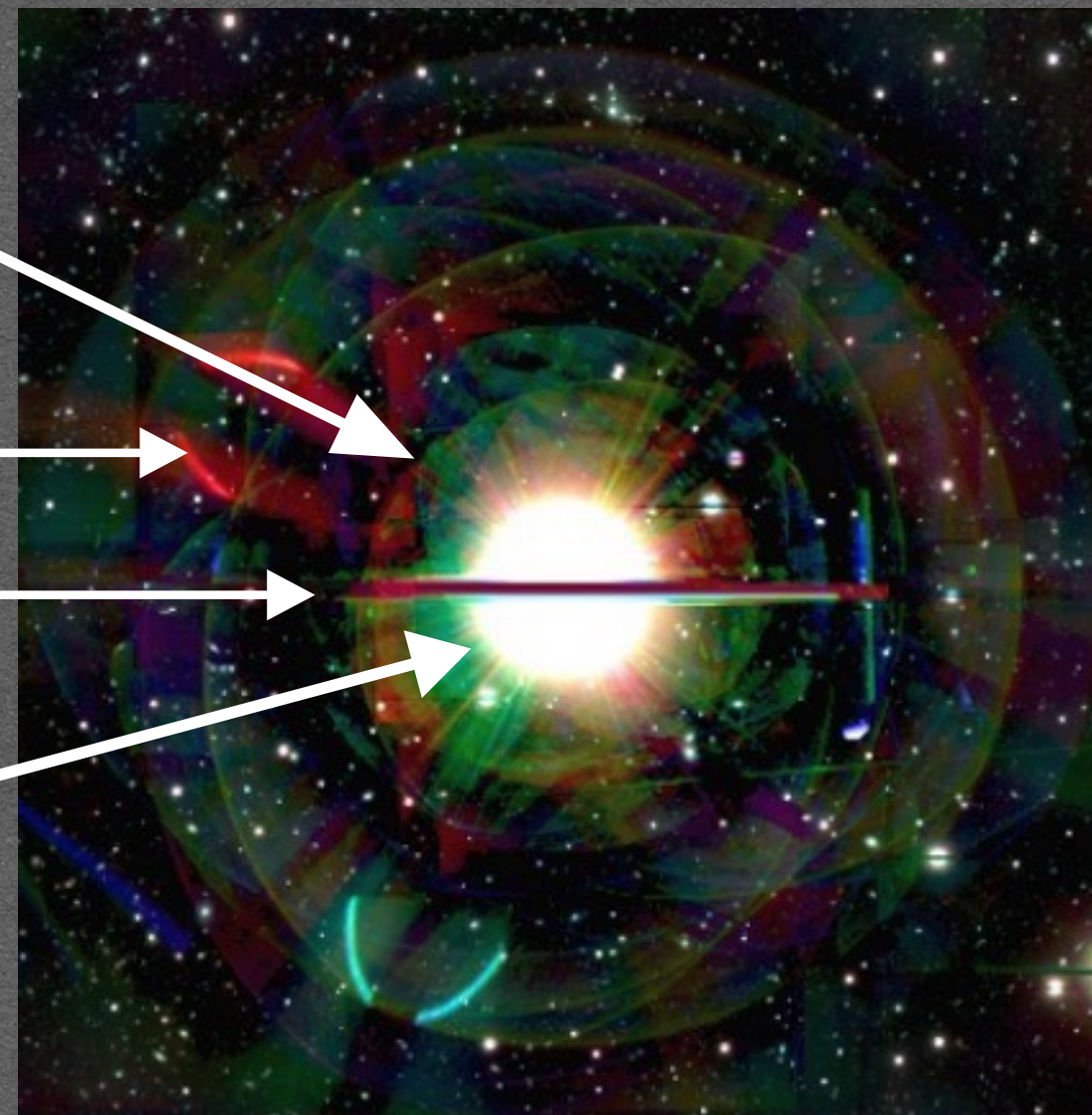
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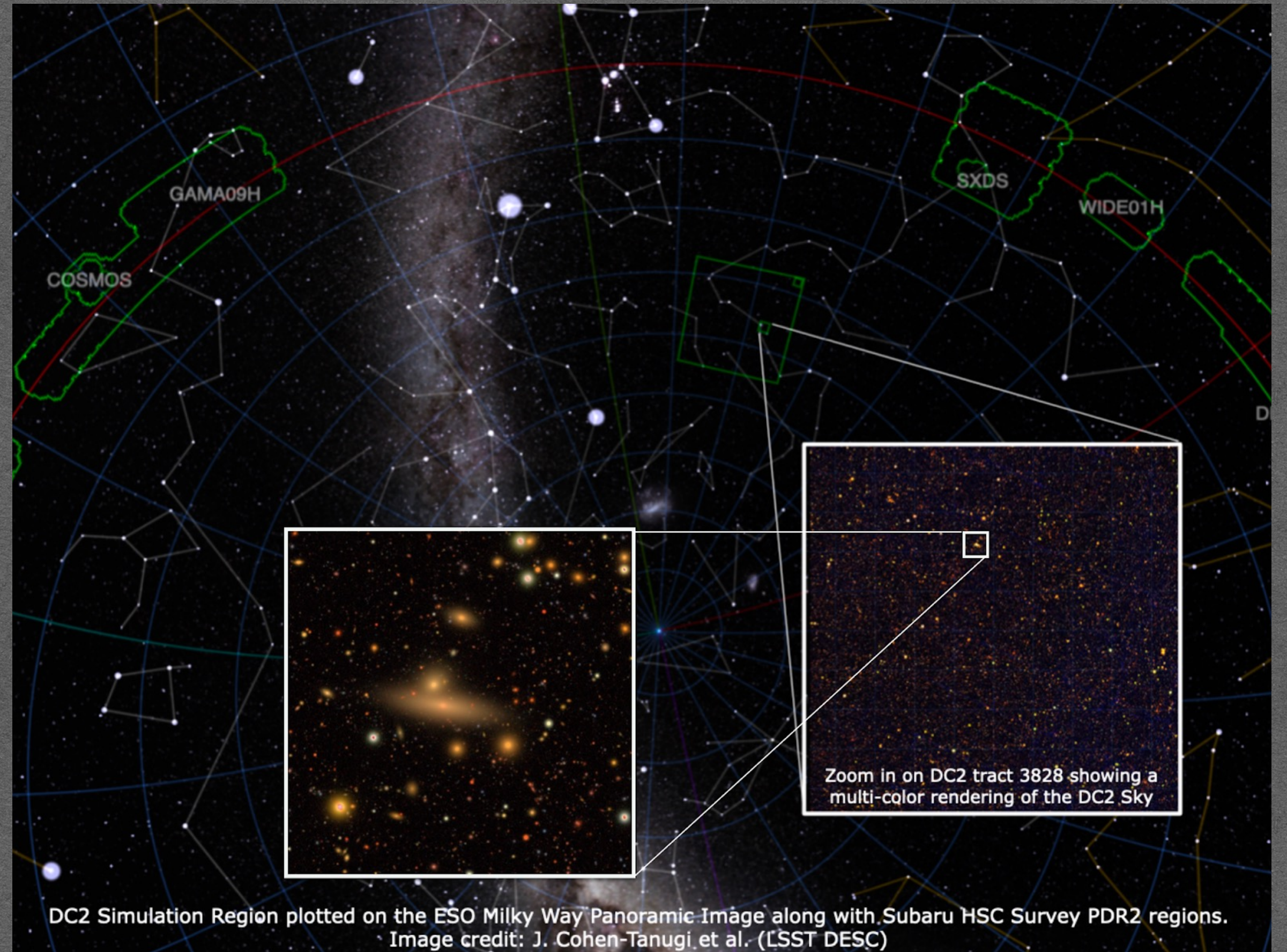


Example of a saturated star and a mask in HSC-SSP [Coupon et al. 2017](#)

→ Concerns different working groups with different needs for masks

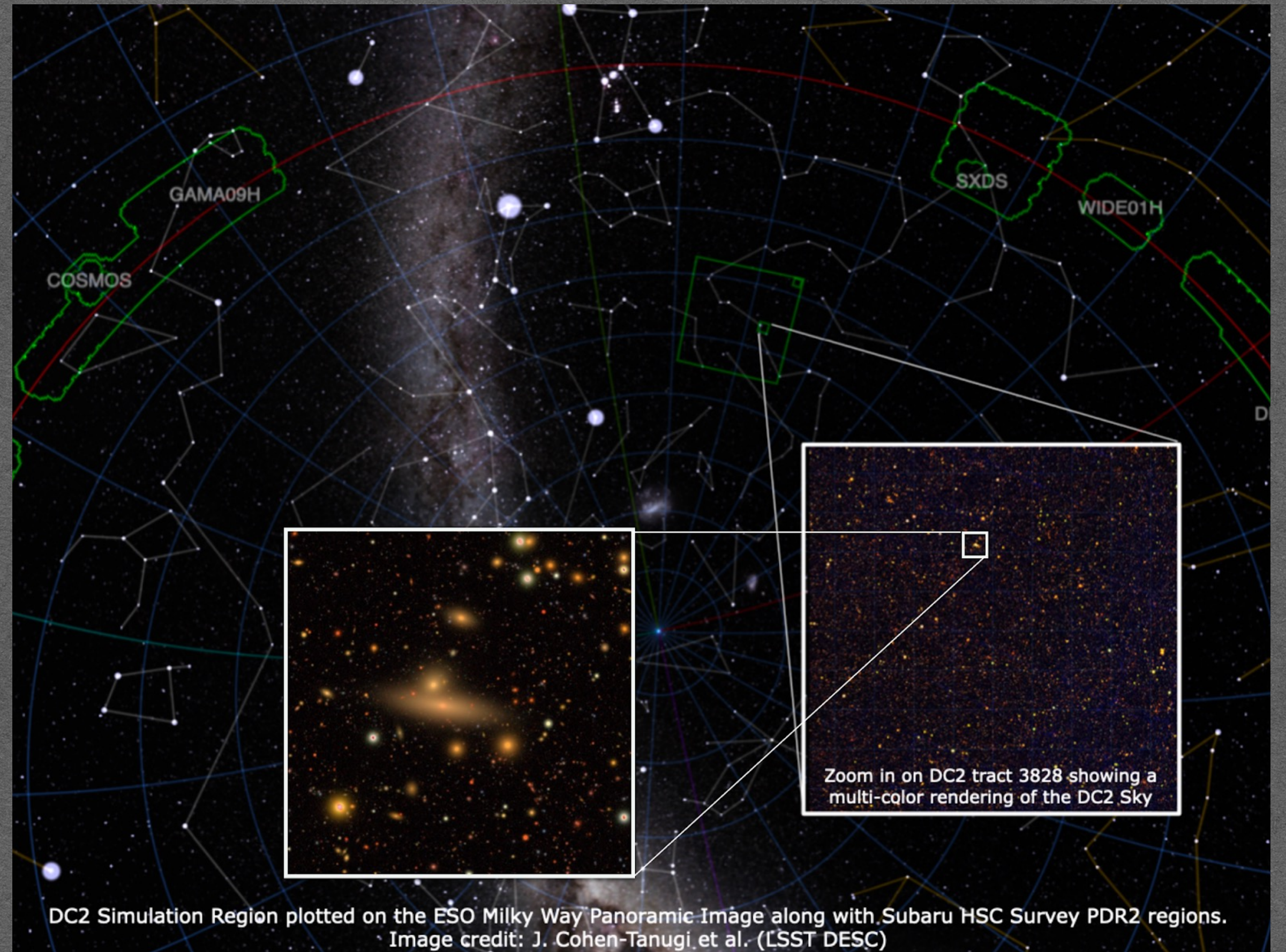
DC2 simulation

- Goal : Produce data close to LSST
- Built with :



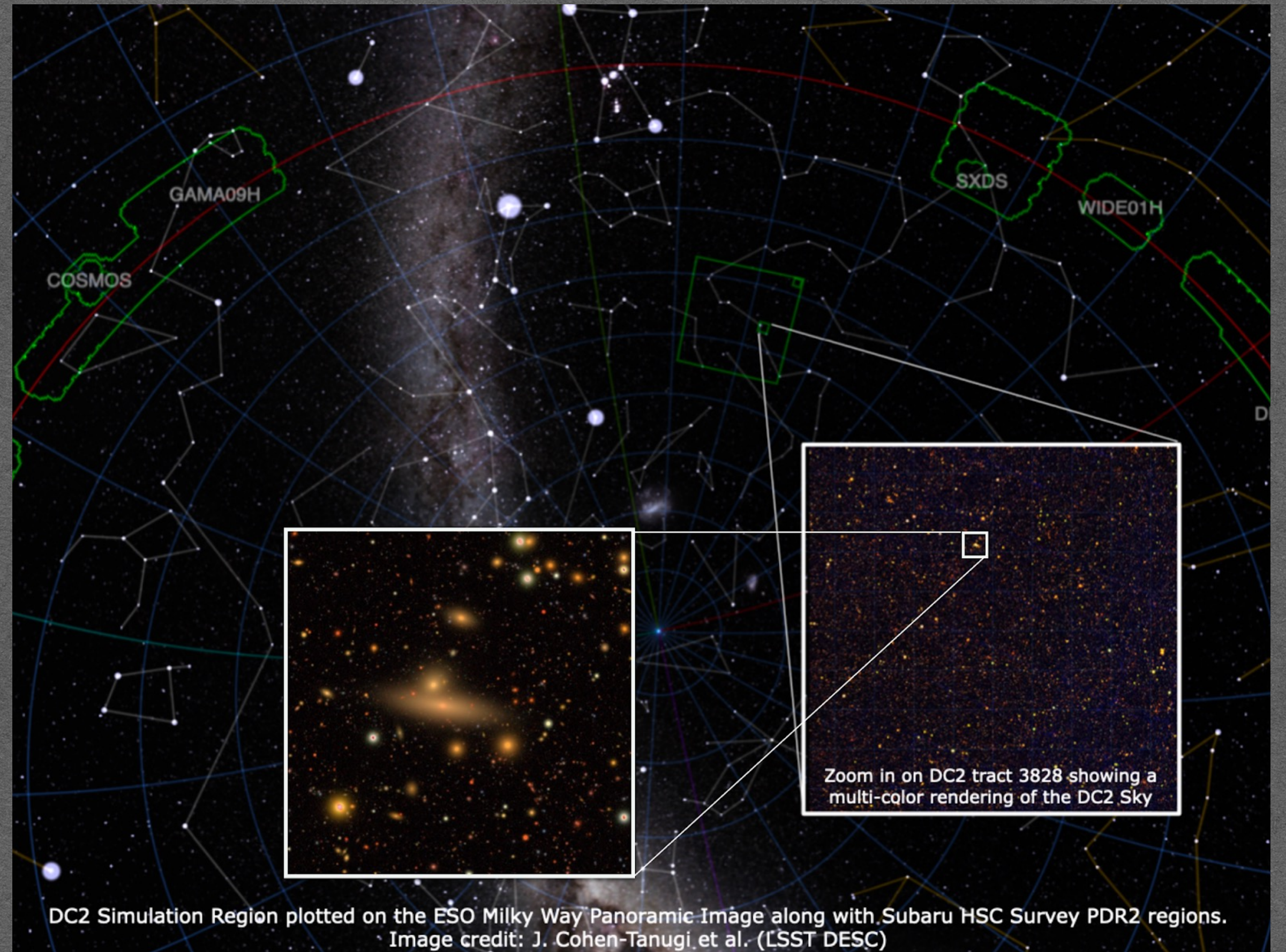
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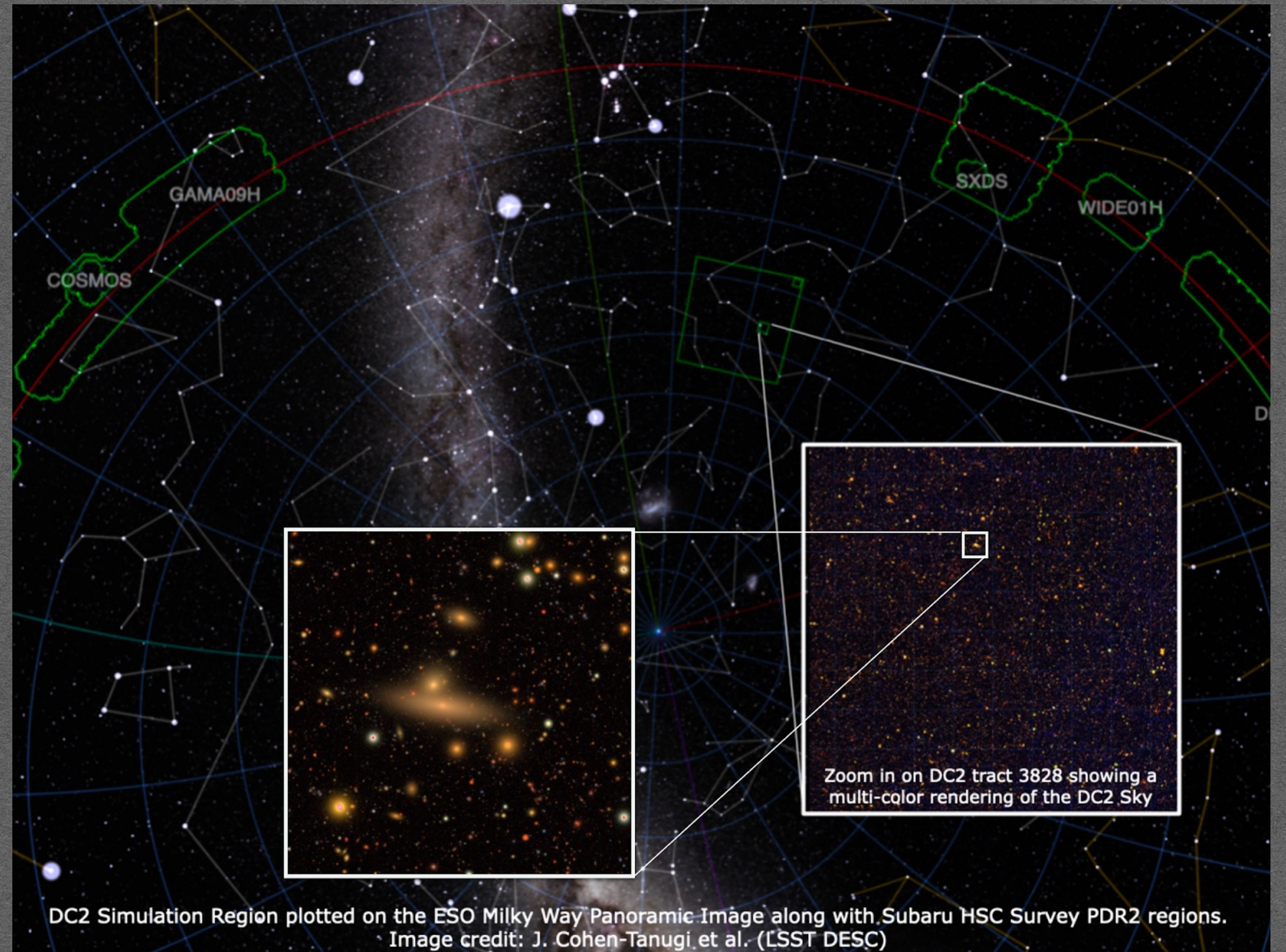
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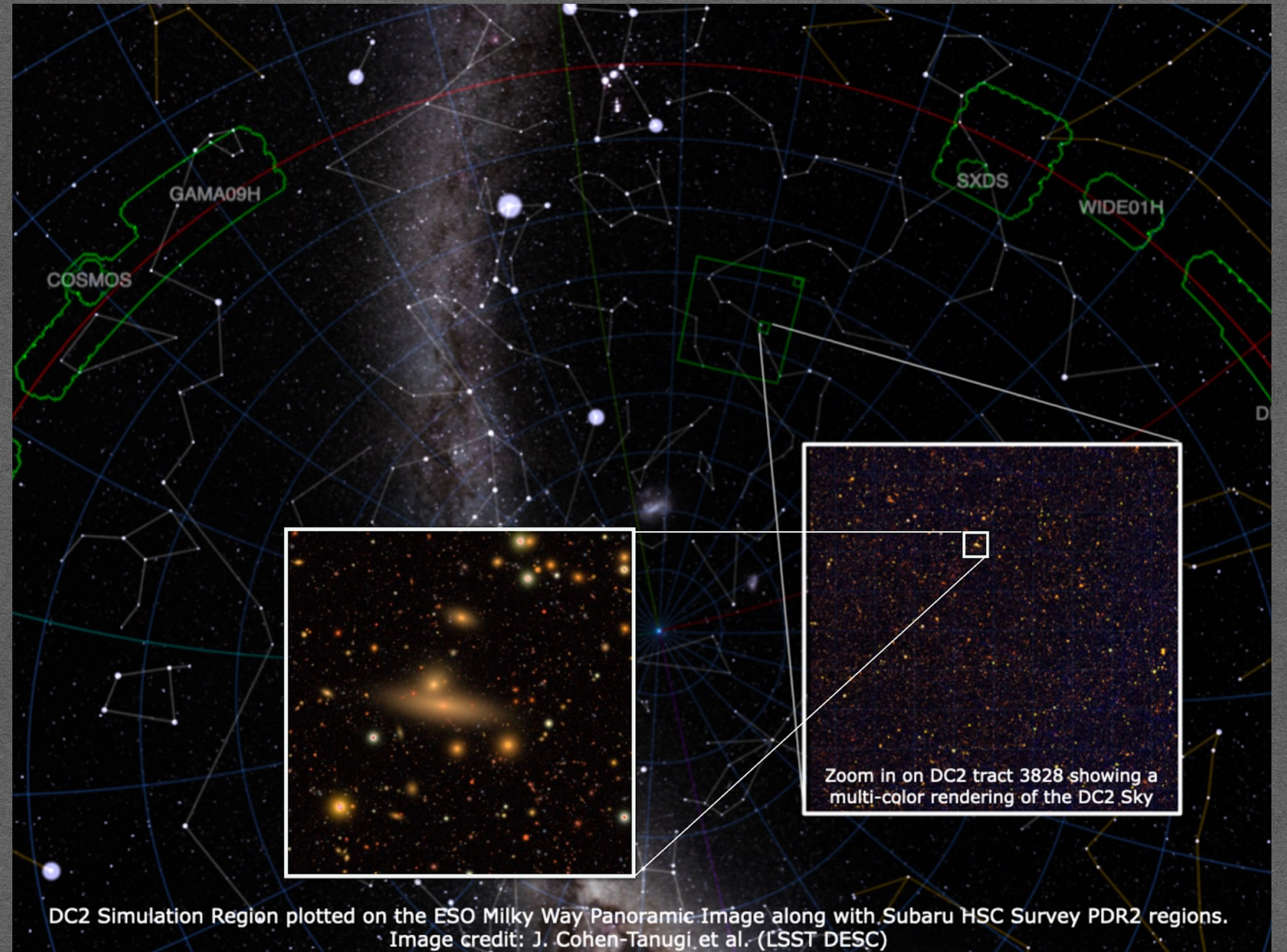
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We use this dataset in this presentation

Bright object masks

Masking methodology

Bright object sample

+

Galaxy sample

Step one

Bright object masks

Masking methodology - Samples

Build samples :

1. Select stars using object truth type
2. Pick stars with truth magnitude < 17
3. Bin them with respect to their truth magnitude

Bright star
sample

Bright object masks

Masking methodology - Samples

Build samples :

Bright star
sample

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3. Bin them with respect to their truth magnitude

Galaxy
sample

1. « Basic quality cuts » using flags (bad PSF shape, SNR, flagged flux, ...)
2. $17 < \text{mag}_i < 25.3 \rightarrow$ keep object selection efficiency around 95%
3. Use flag « extendedness » == 1

Bright object masks

Masking methodology

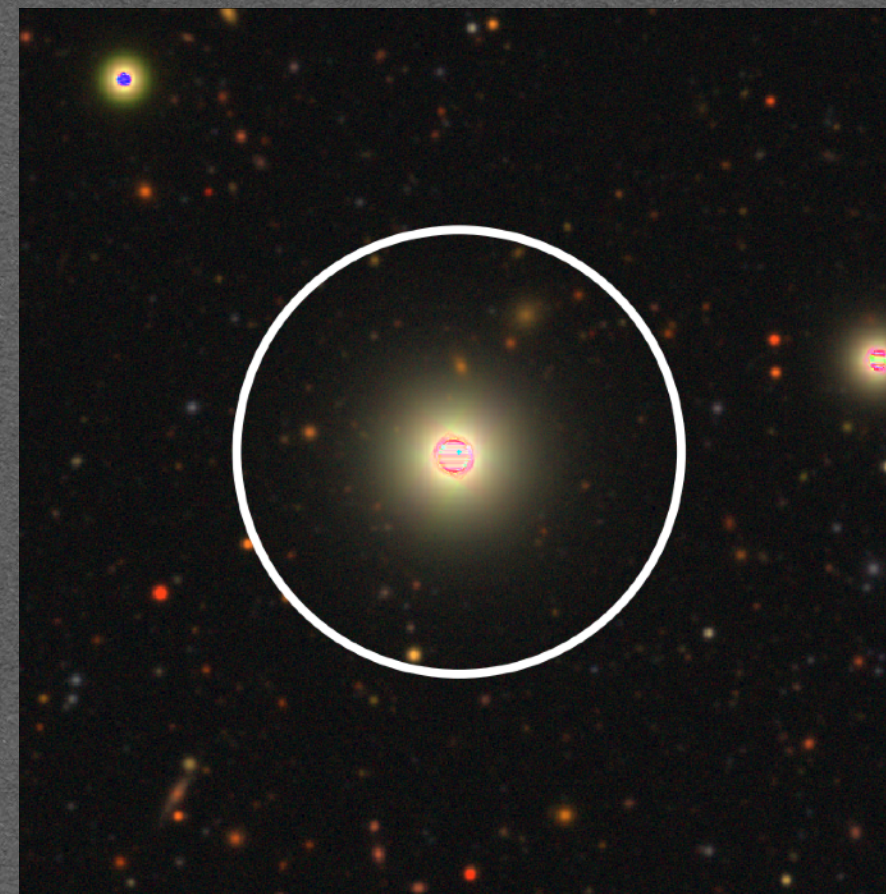
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Step one

Determine disk radii



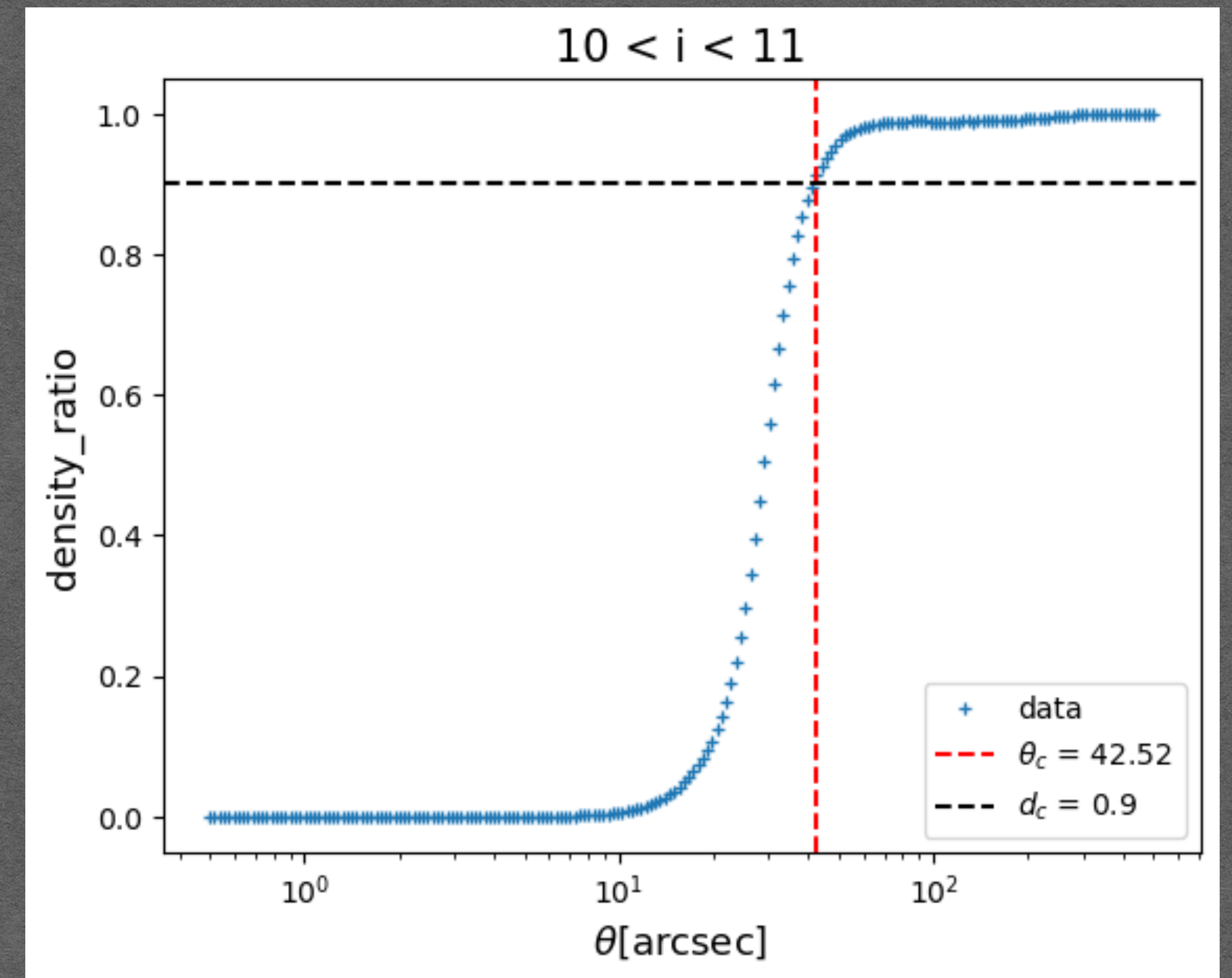
Step two

Bright object masks

Masking methodology - Density profiles

Determine disk radius :

1. Sort bright stars in bins of magnitude
2. Calculate object density within several radiuses around each star
3. Normalize with full survey density

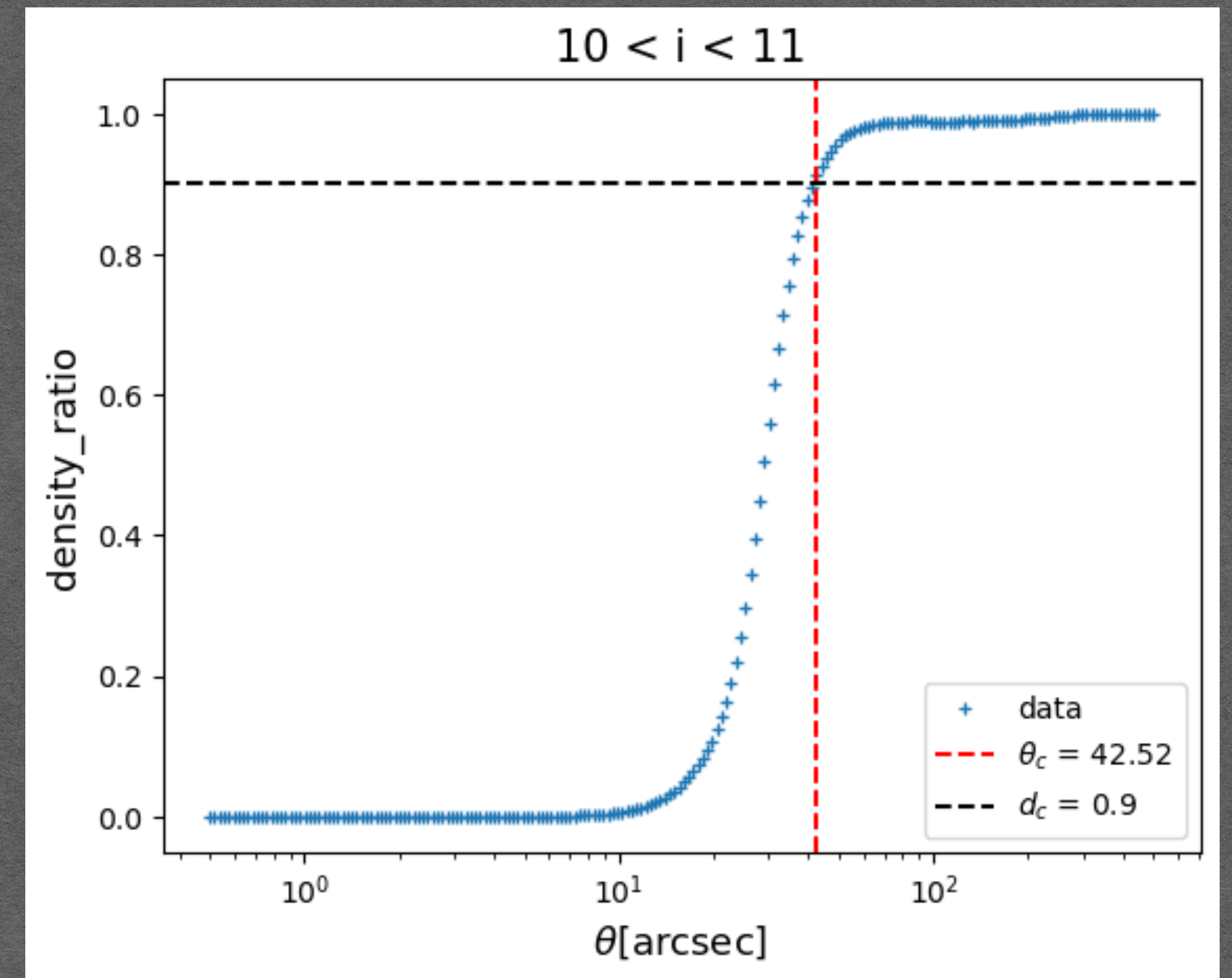


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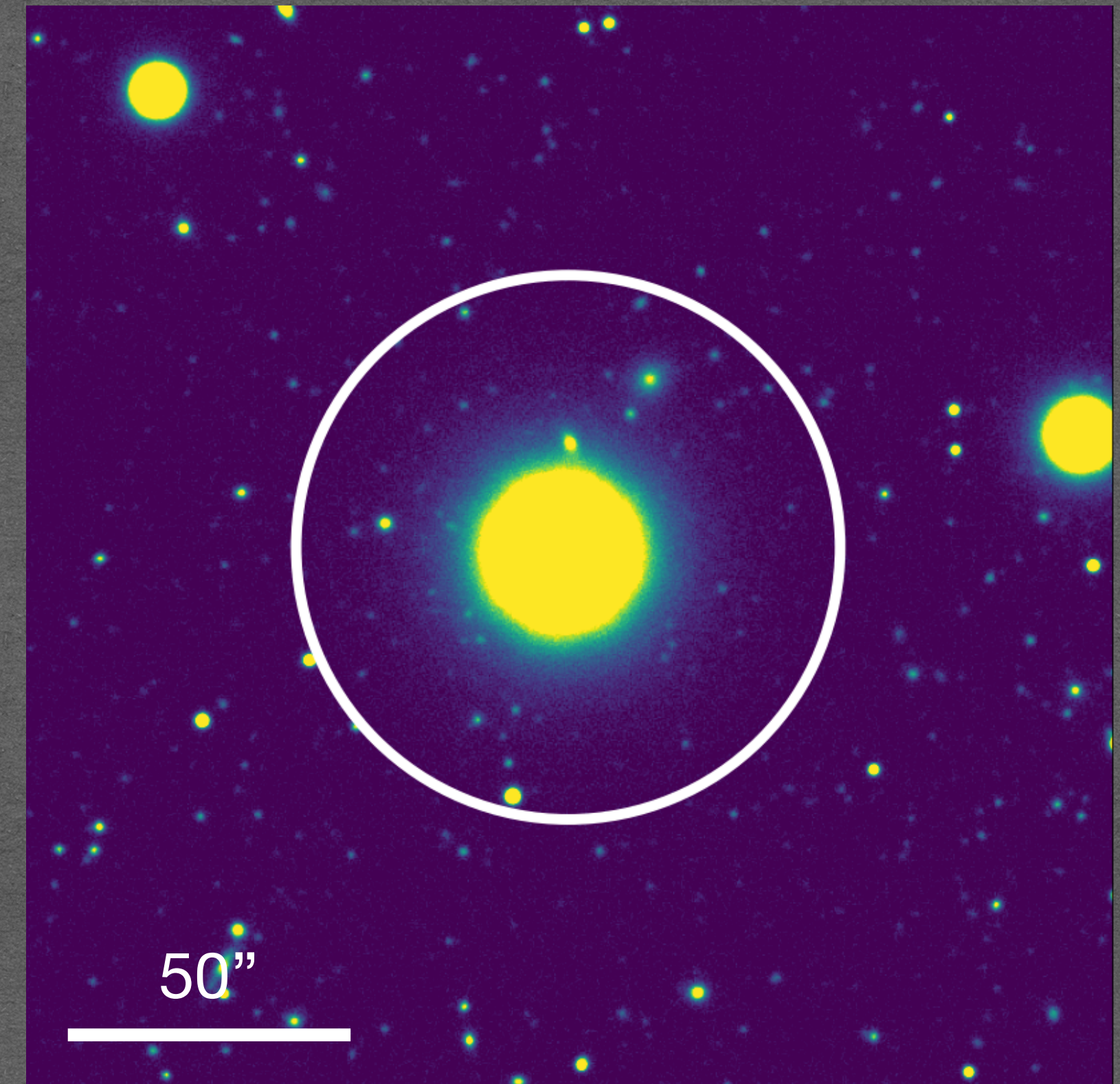
$$5'' < \theta_c < 50''$$

Bright object masks

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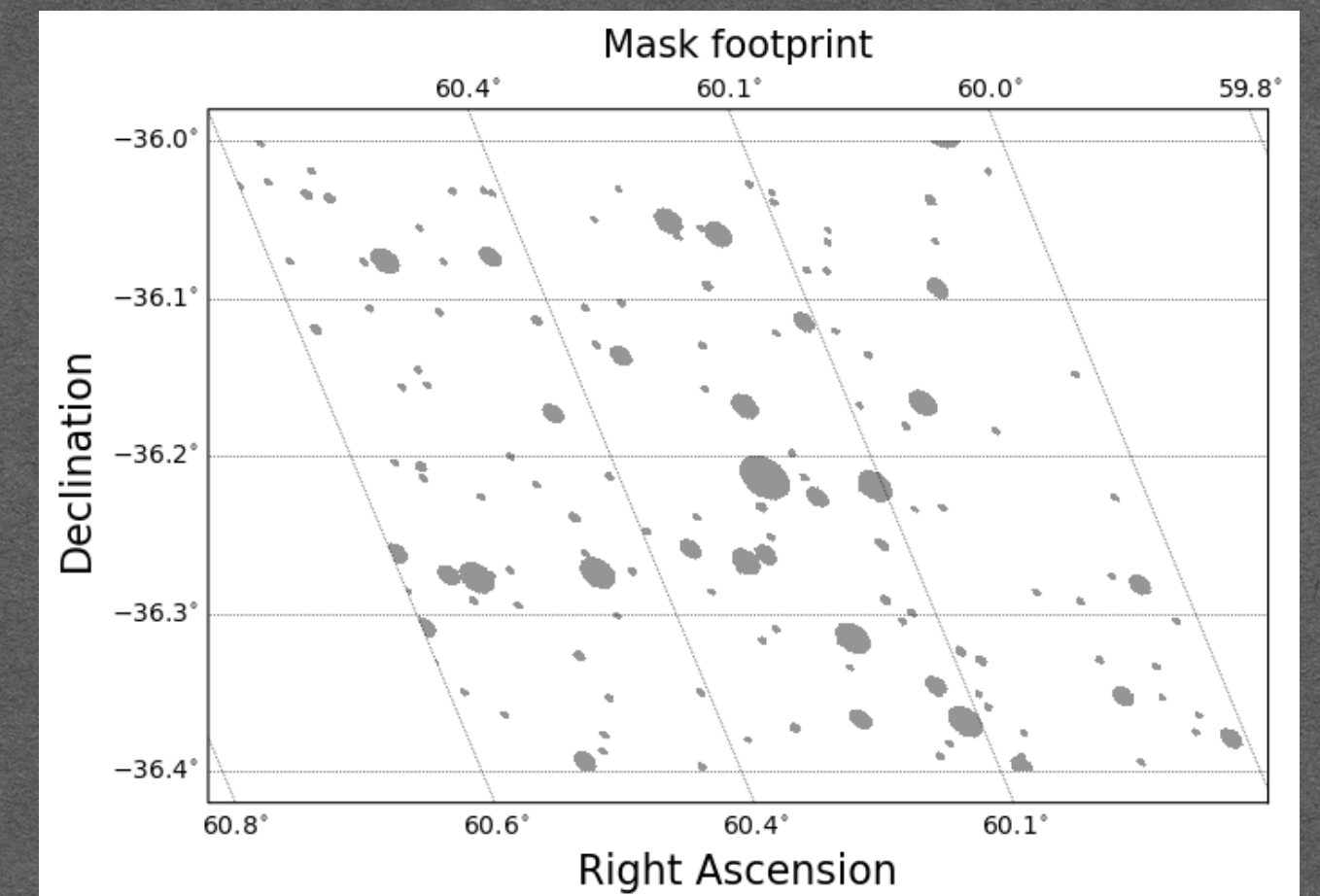
Disk radii

+

Bright object sample

Step two

Mask map



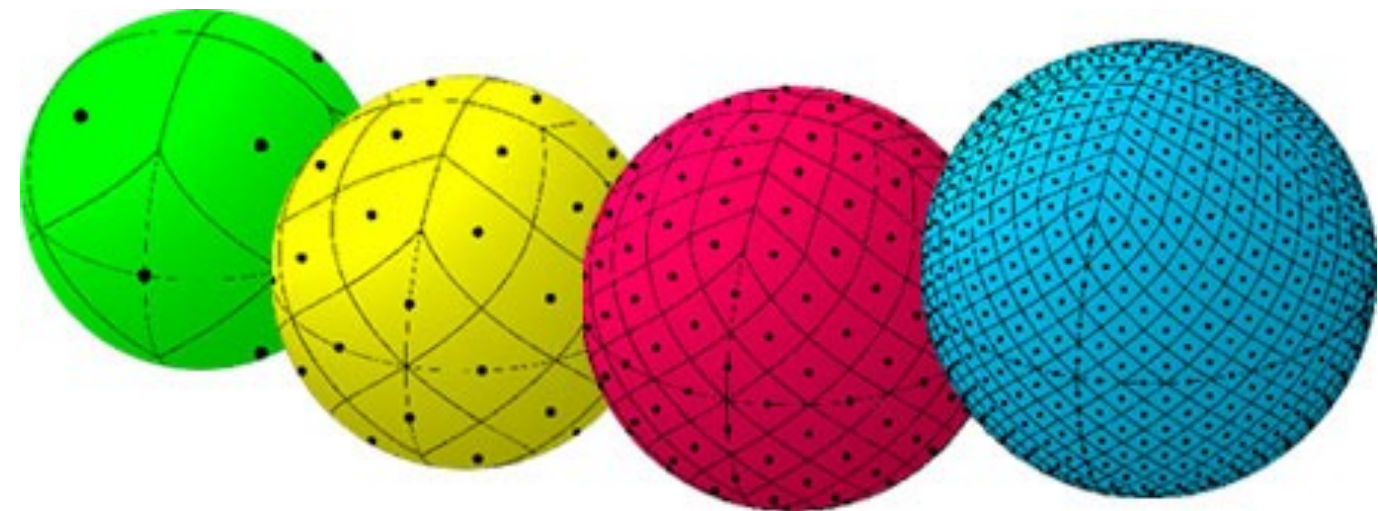
Step three

Bright object masks

Masking methodology - Generate a mask map

Healsparse : tool to generate high resolution HEALPix pixel map

Empty high resolution map
(resolution $\sim 0.5''$)

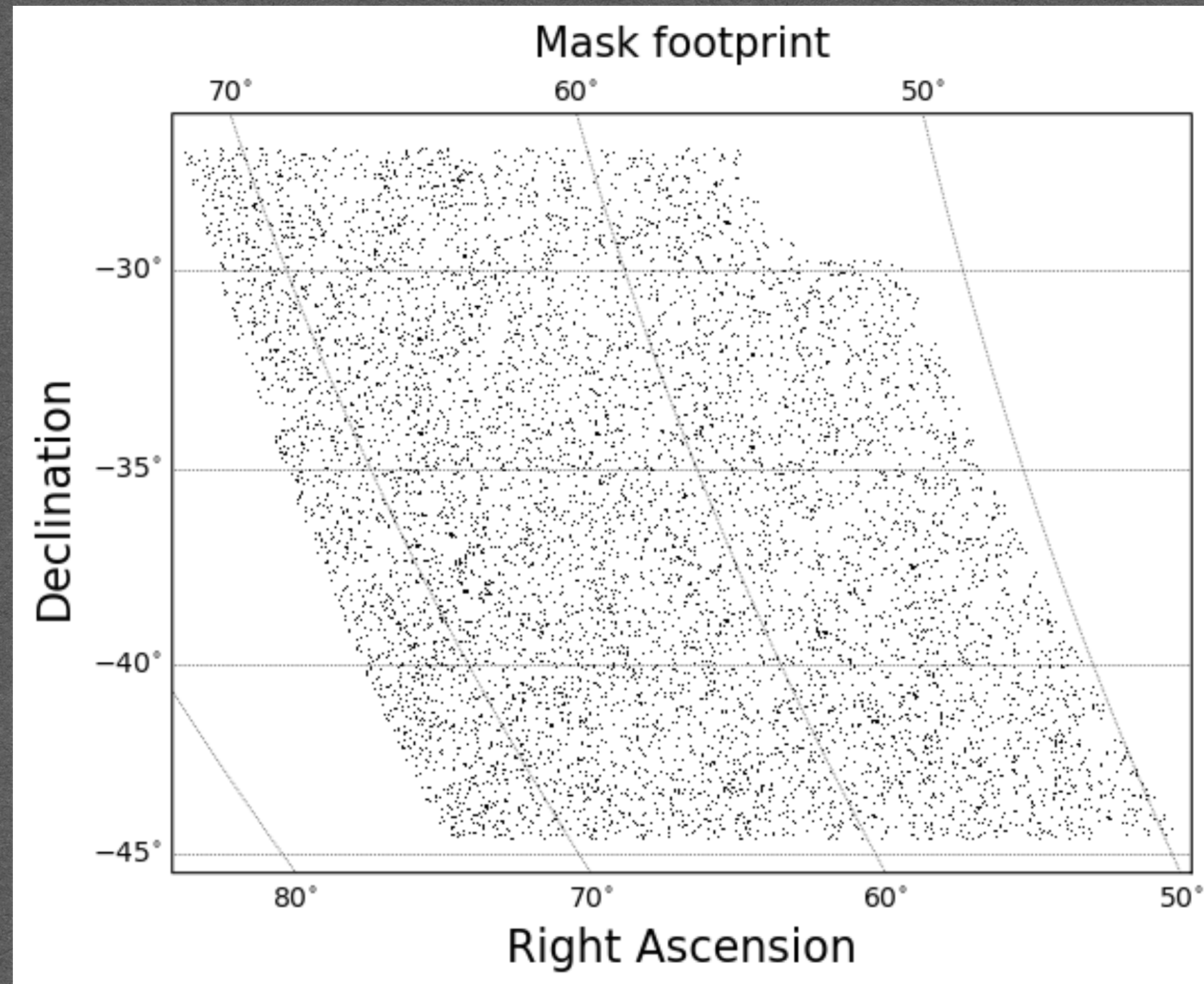
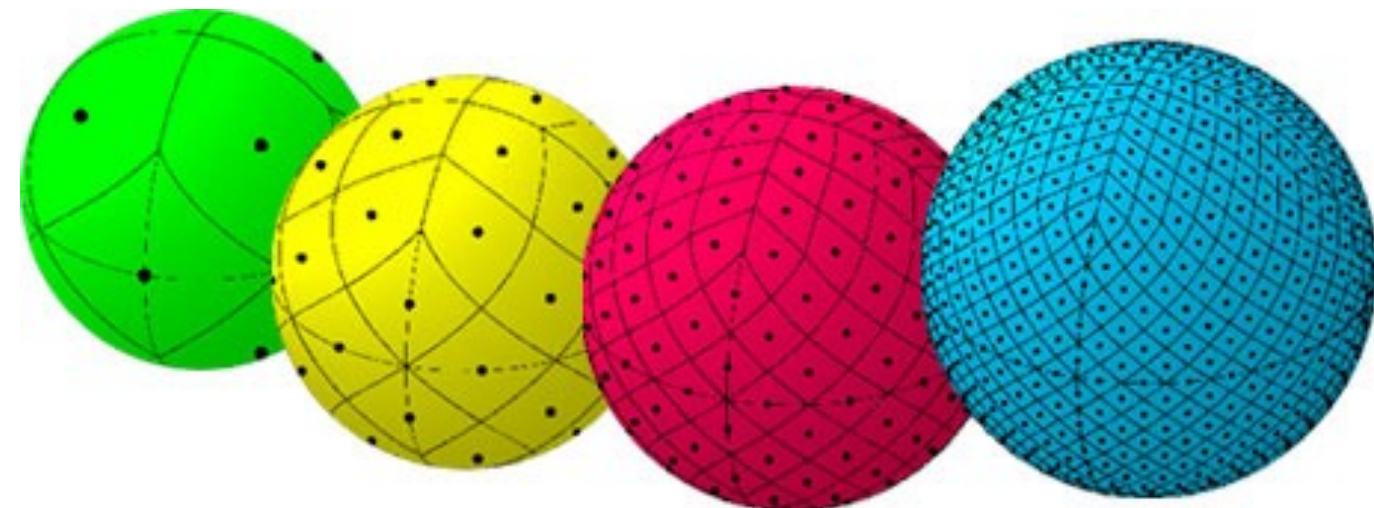


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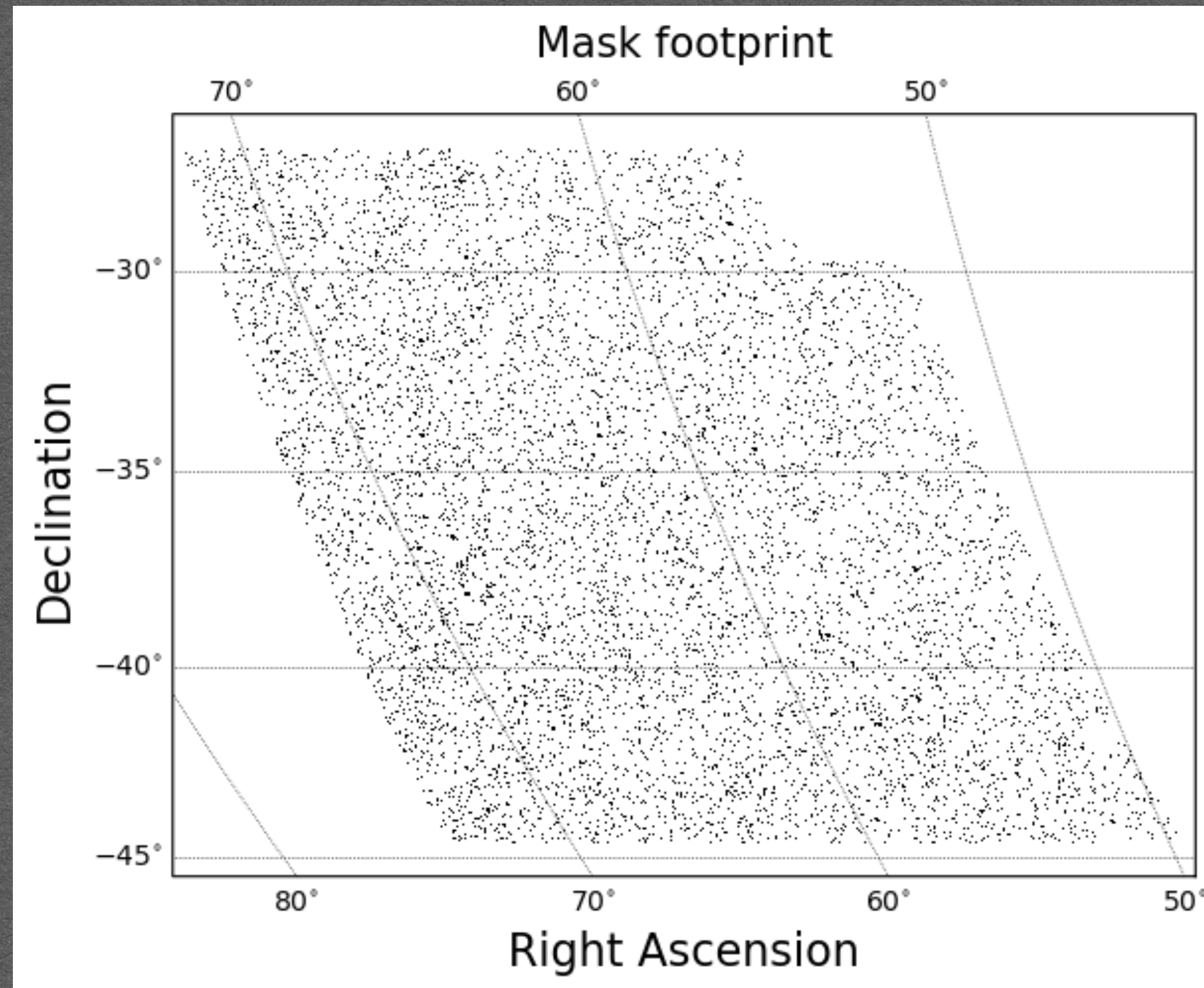
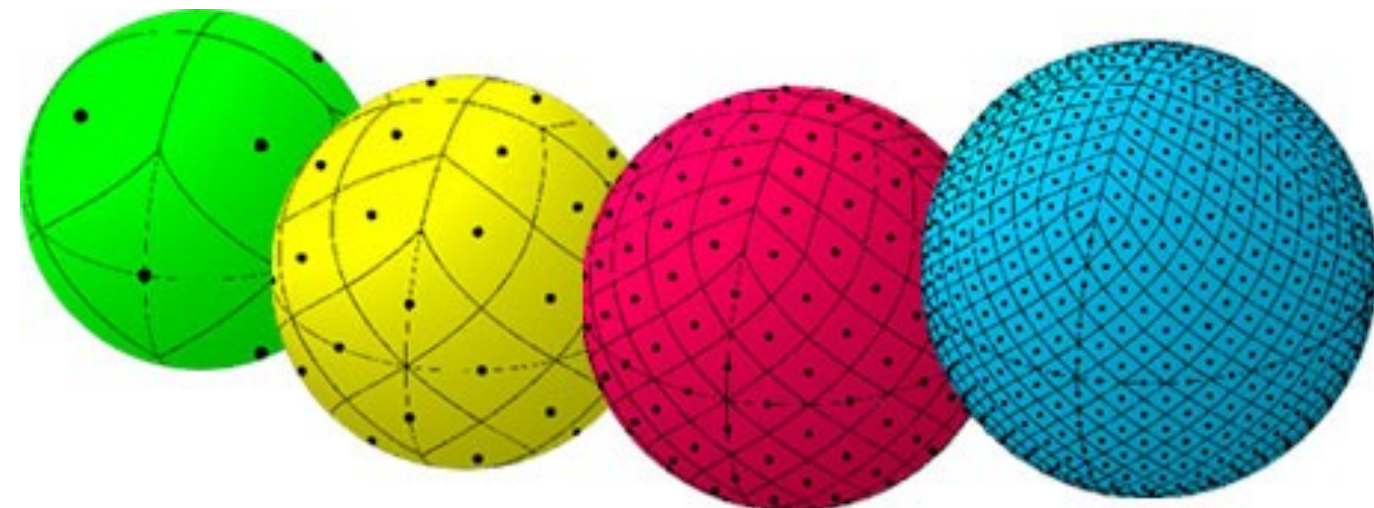


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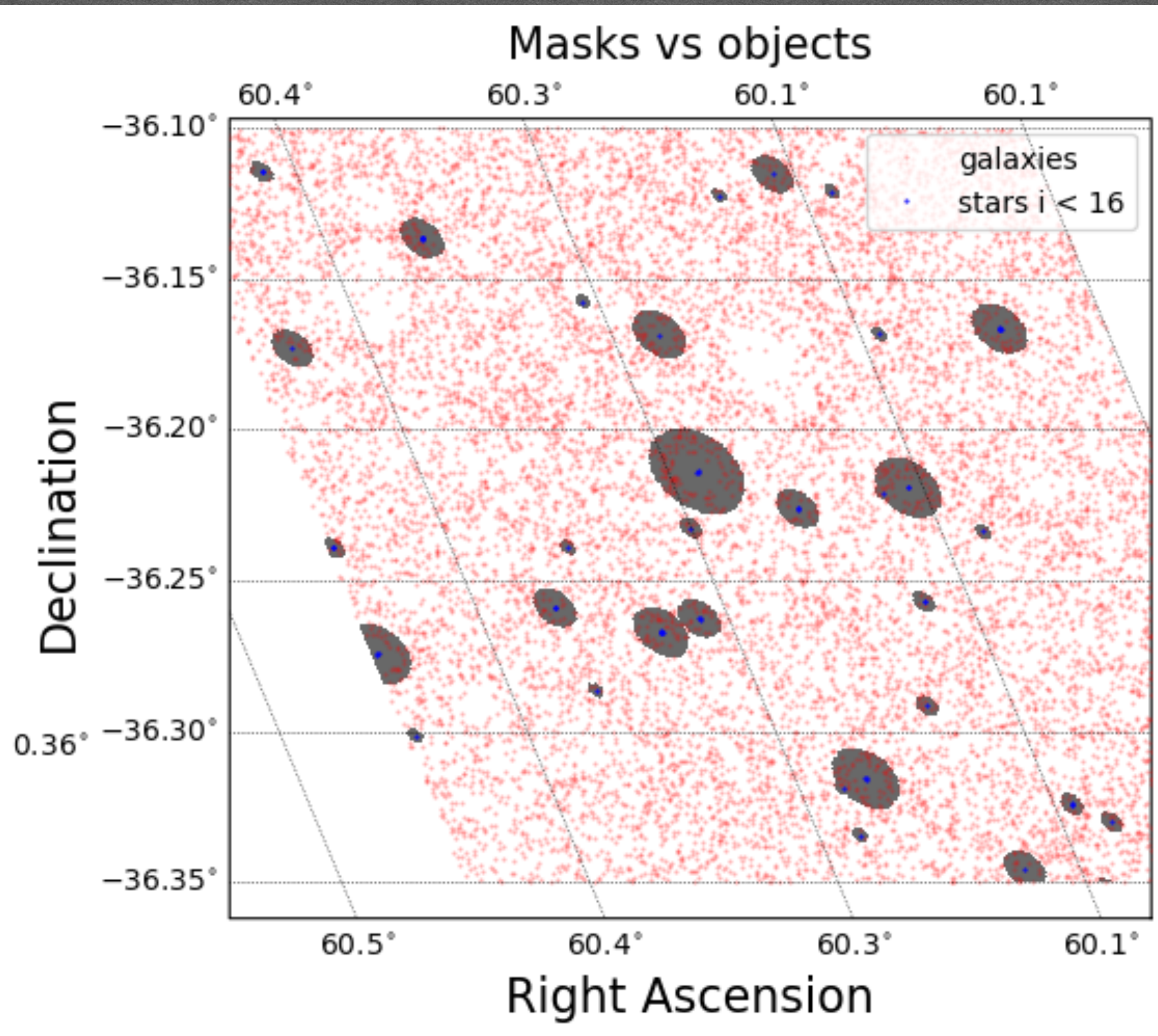
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Remove
objects
contained
in masked
pixels

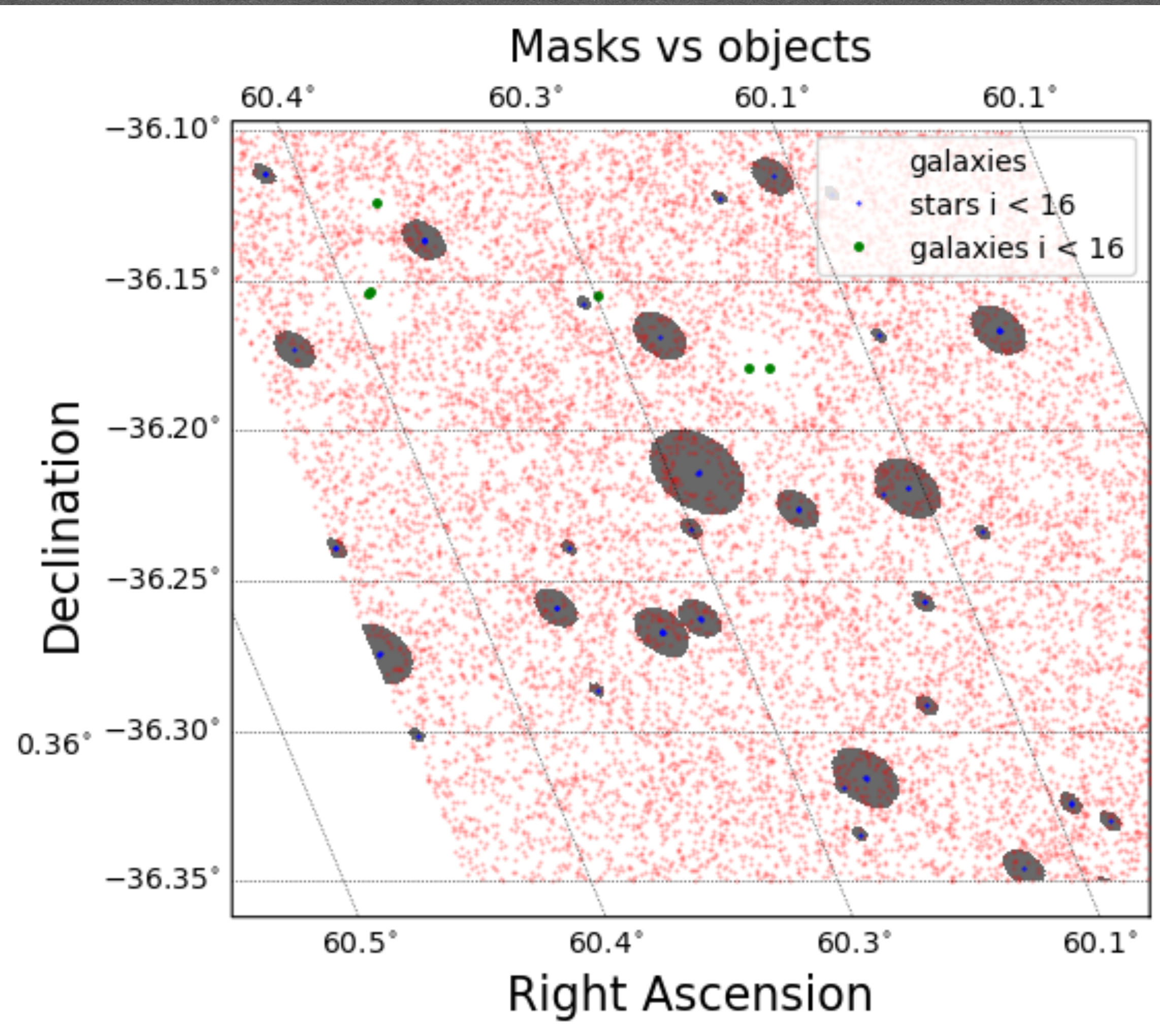
Bright object masks

Masking methodology - Results



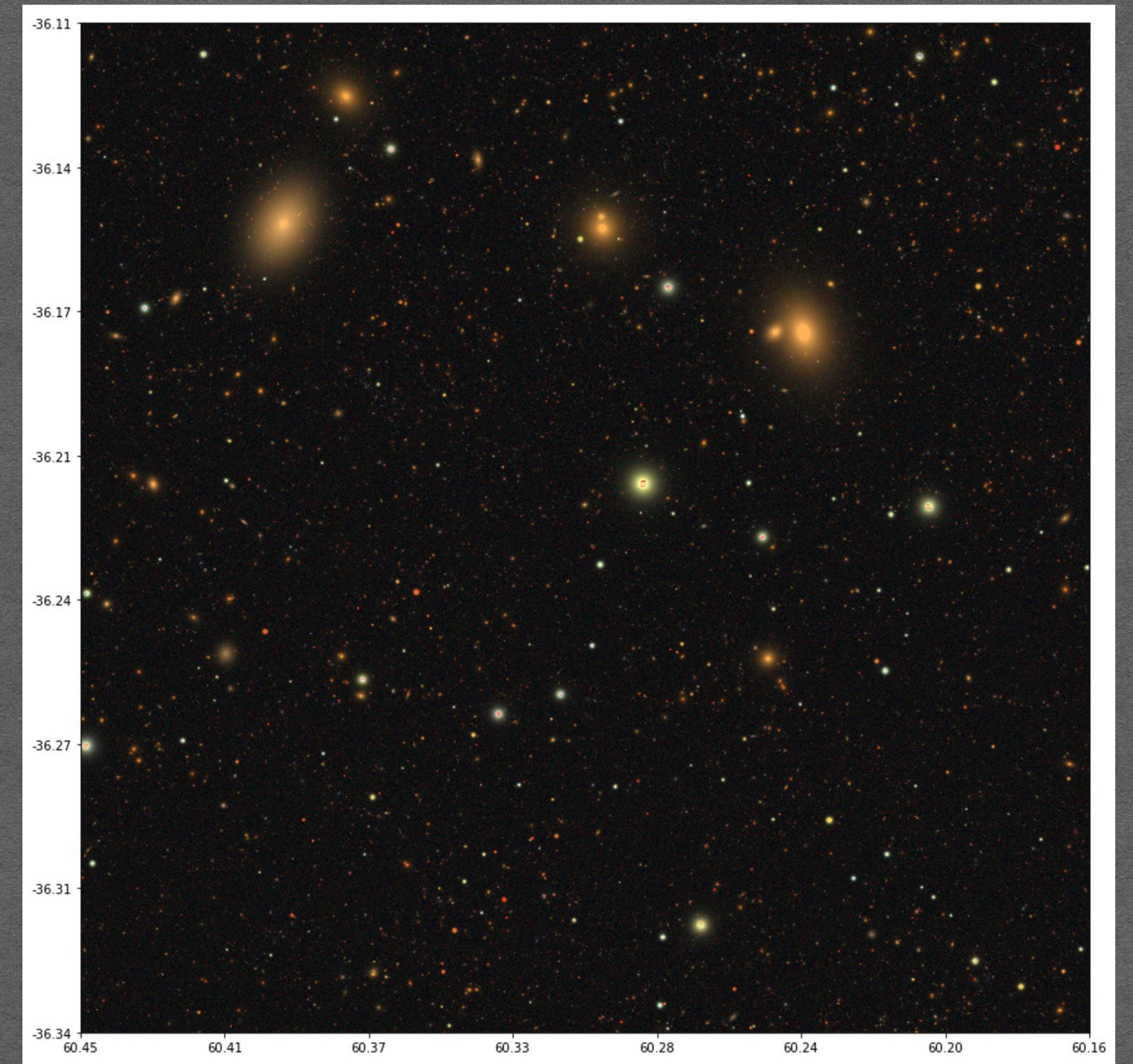
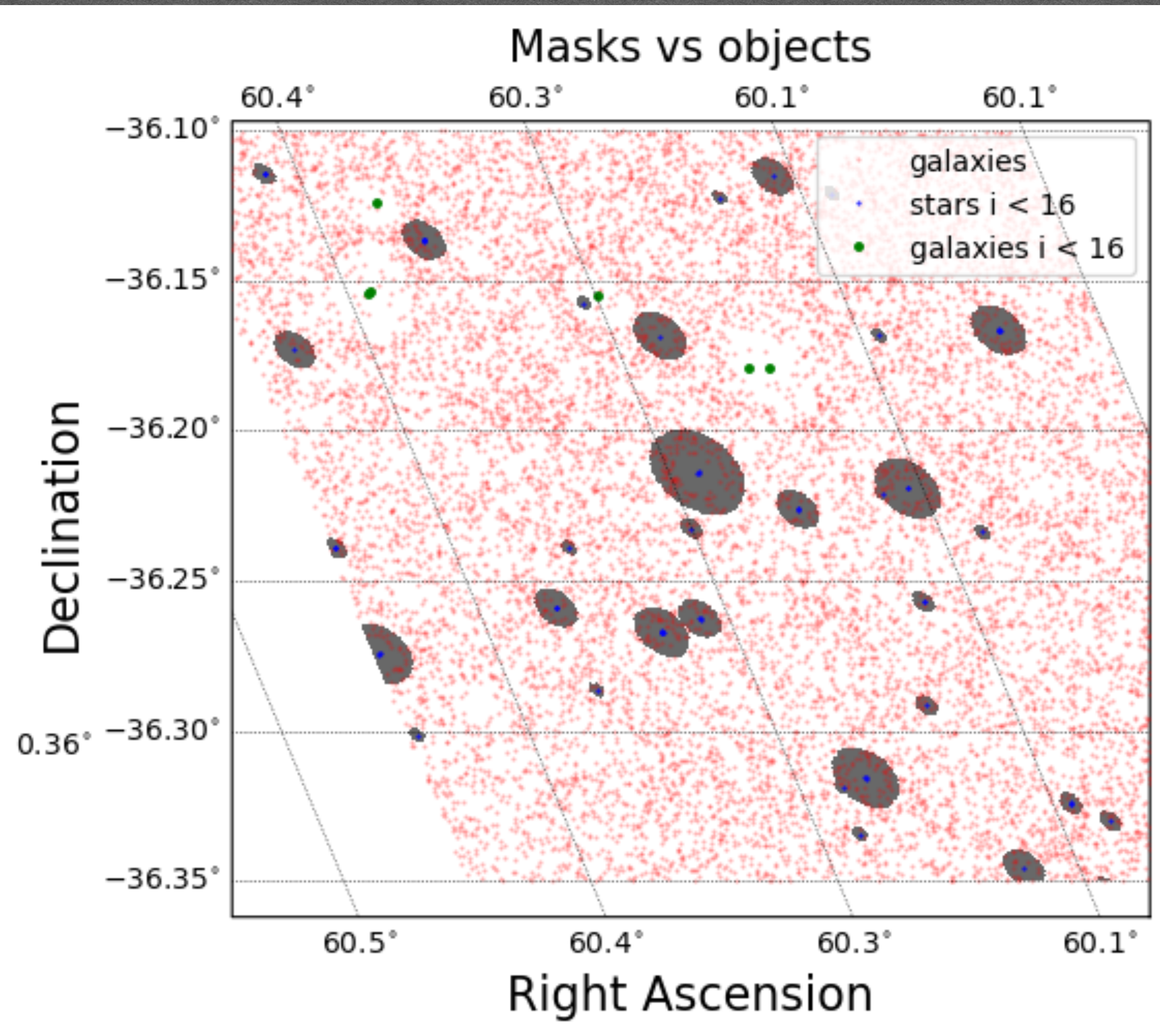
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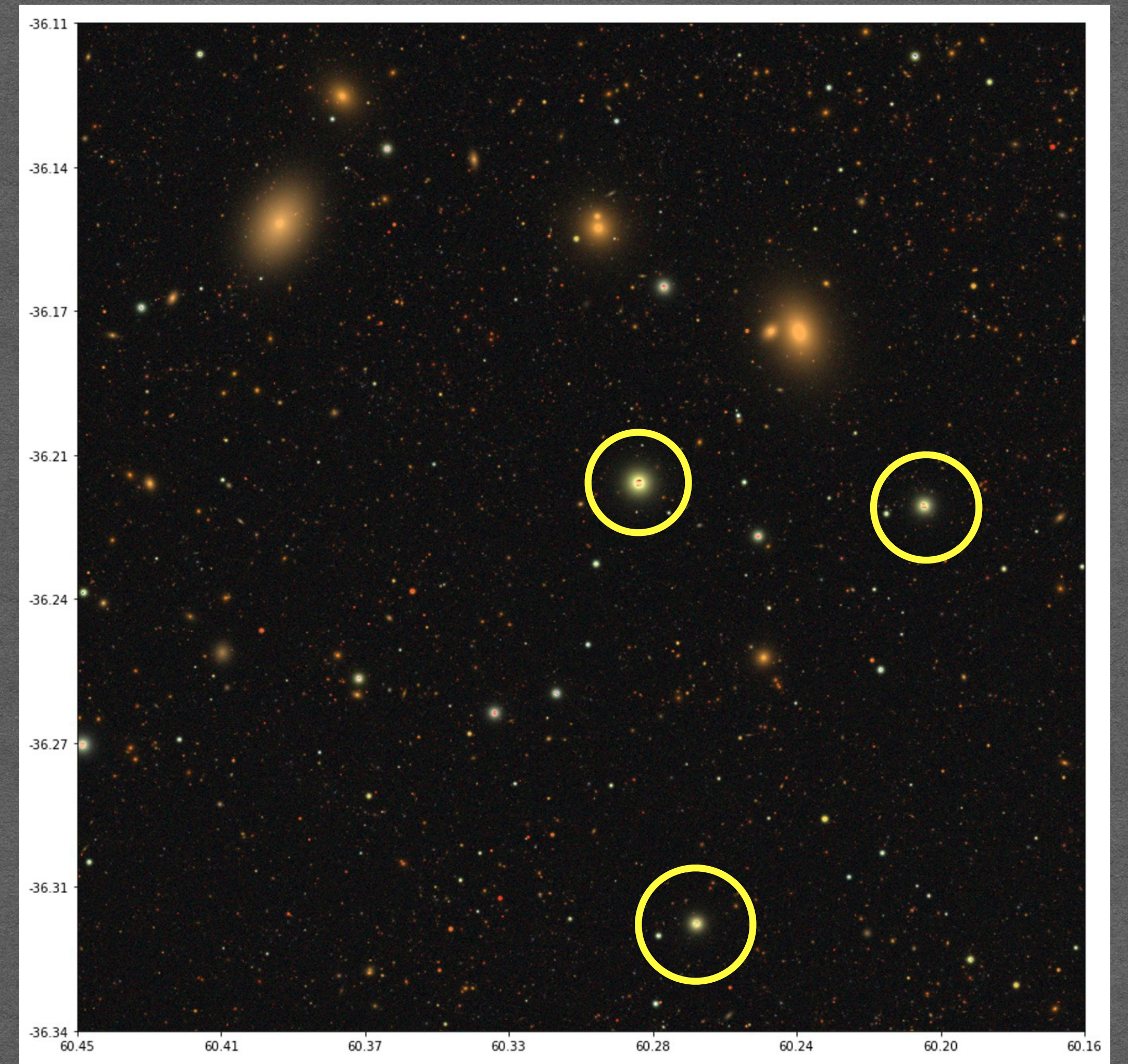
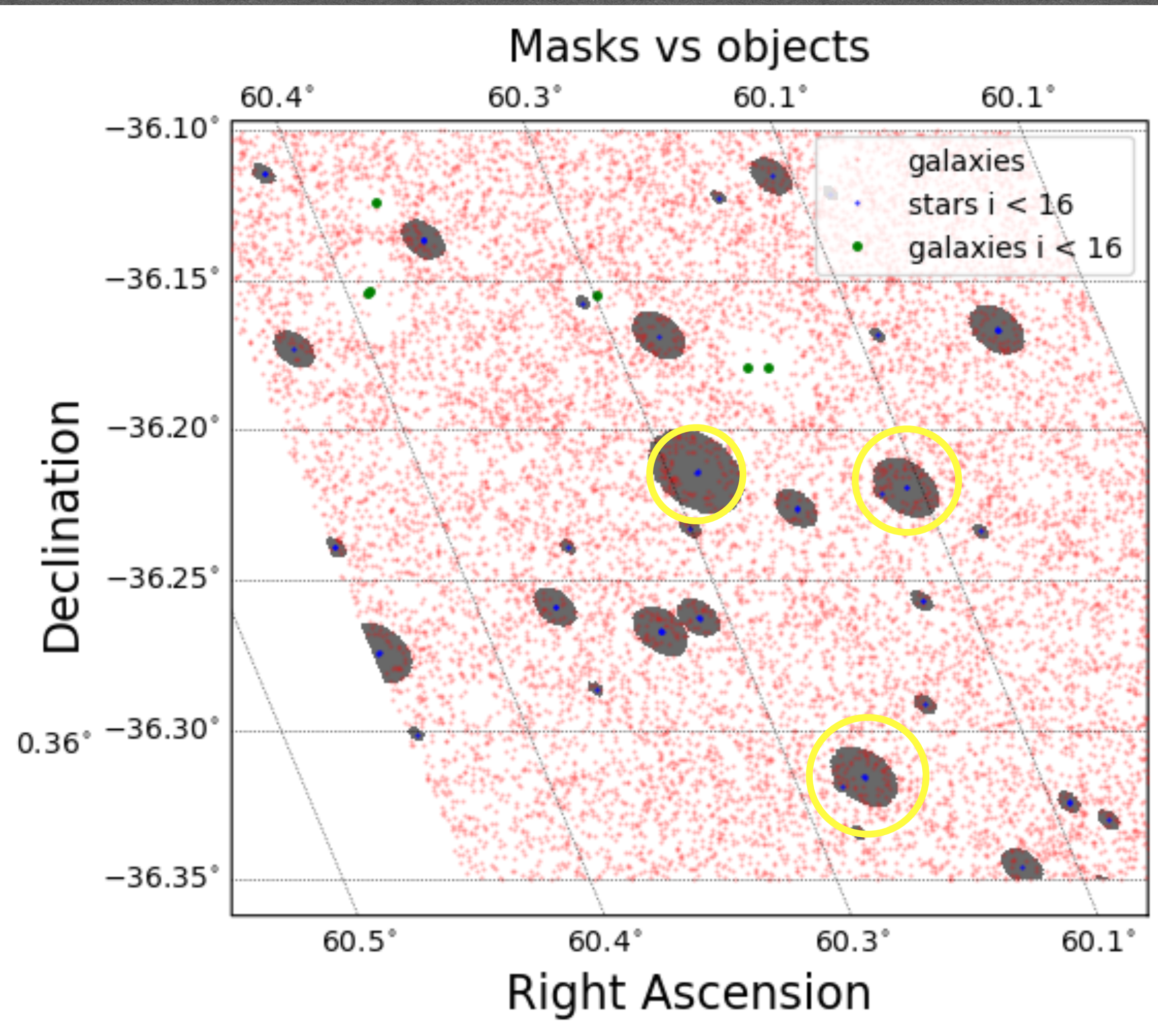
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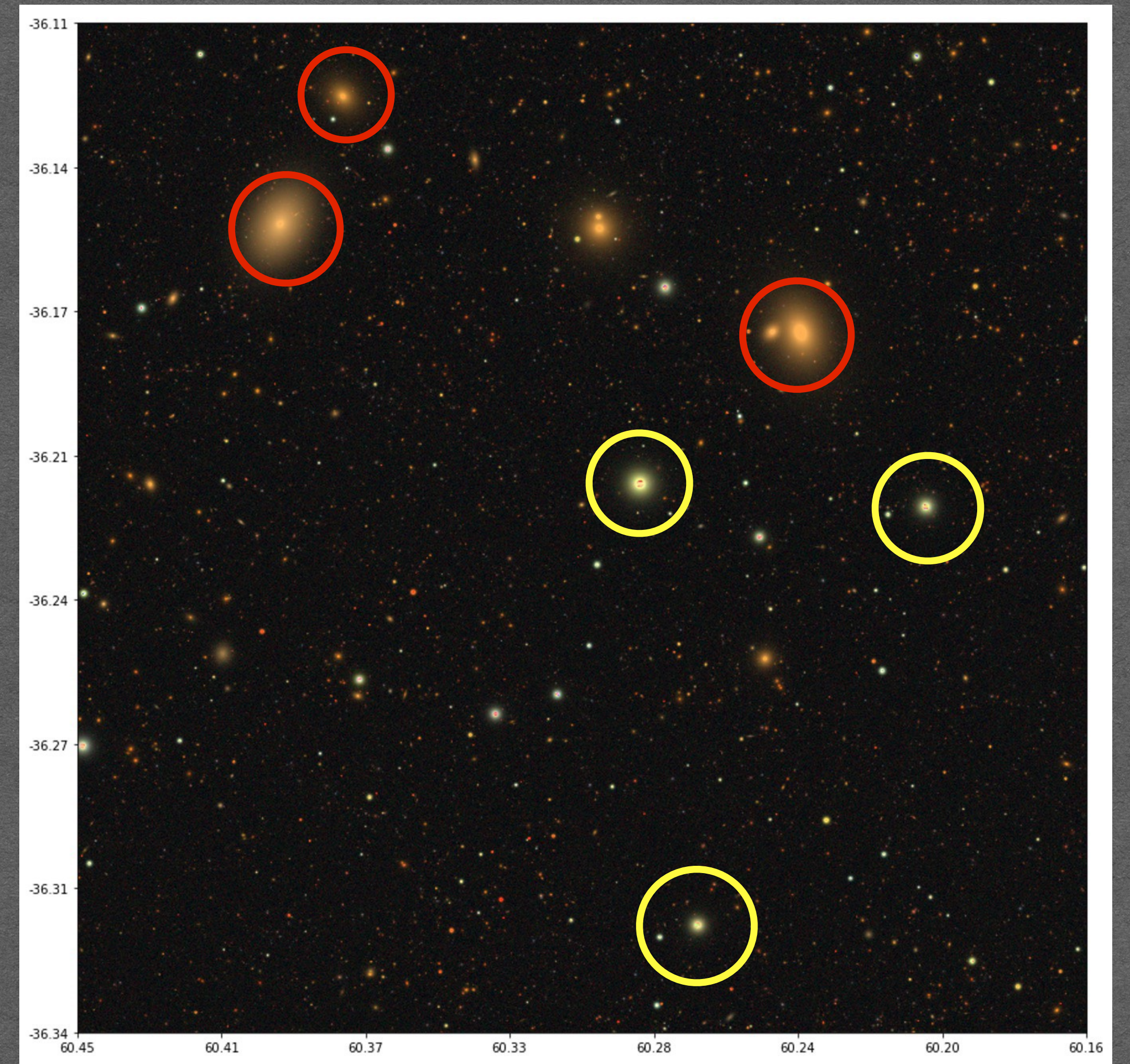
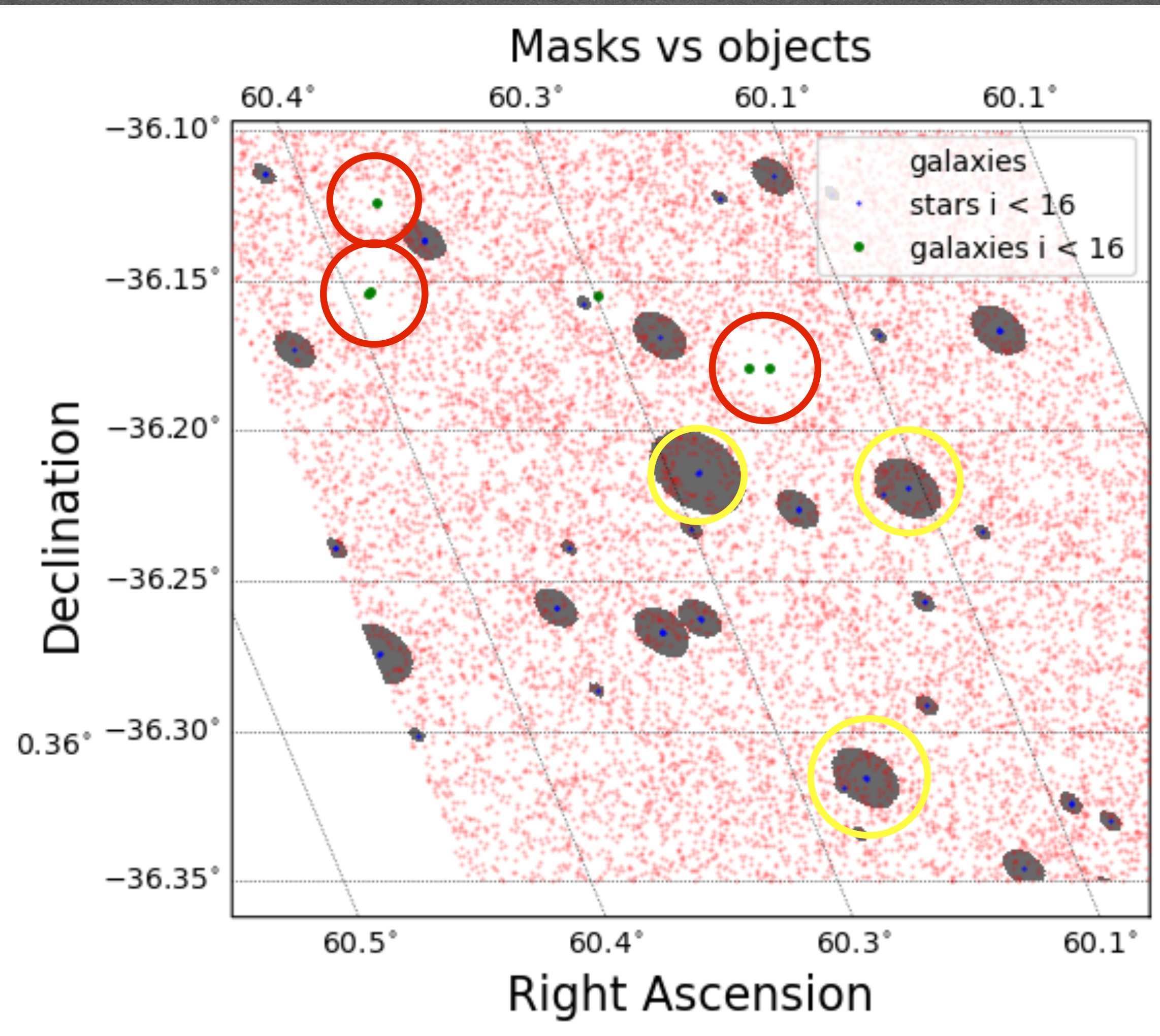
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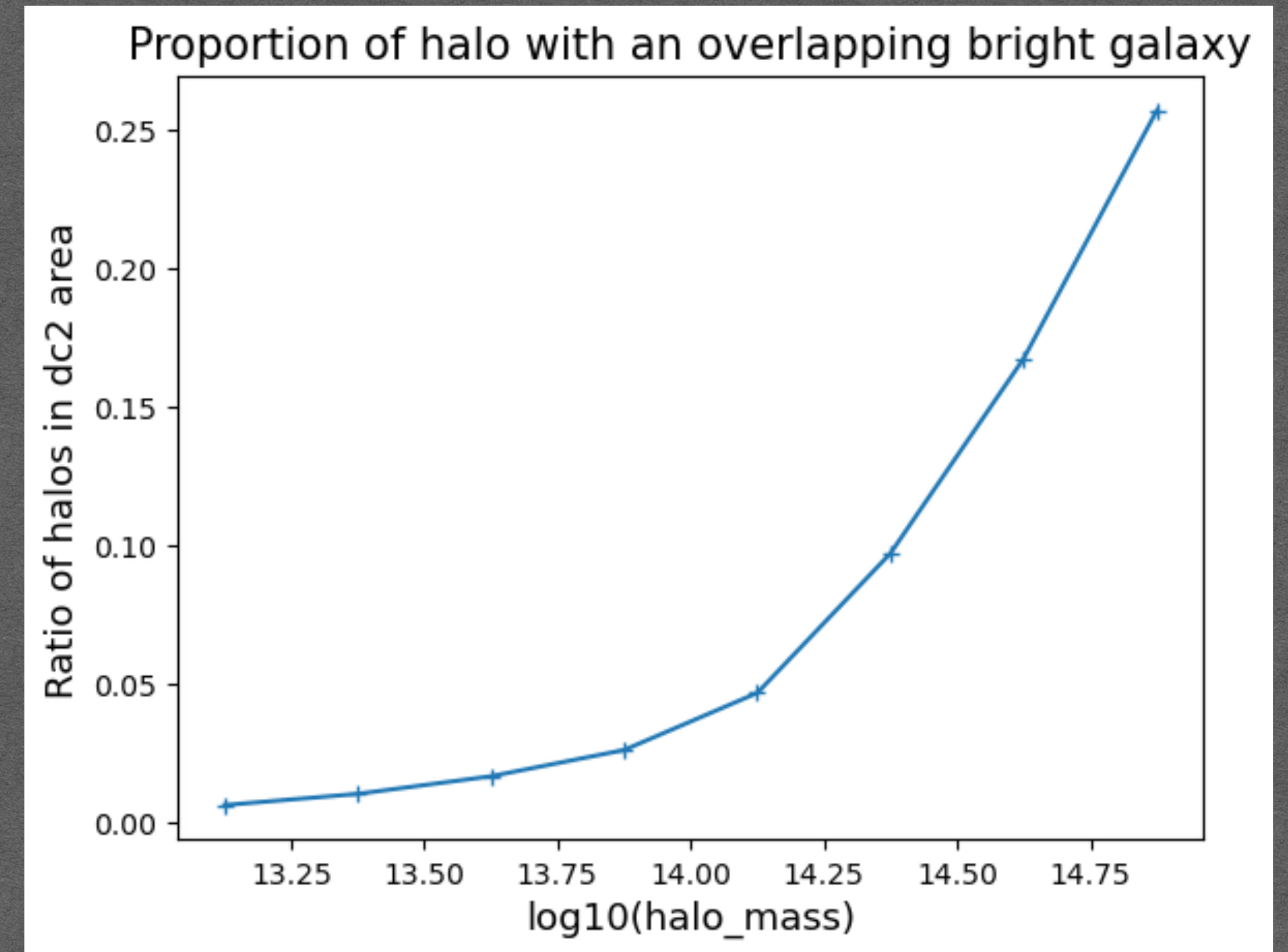
Bright galaxies



Credits : NASA, ESA, Hubble Space Telescope

Bright object masks

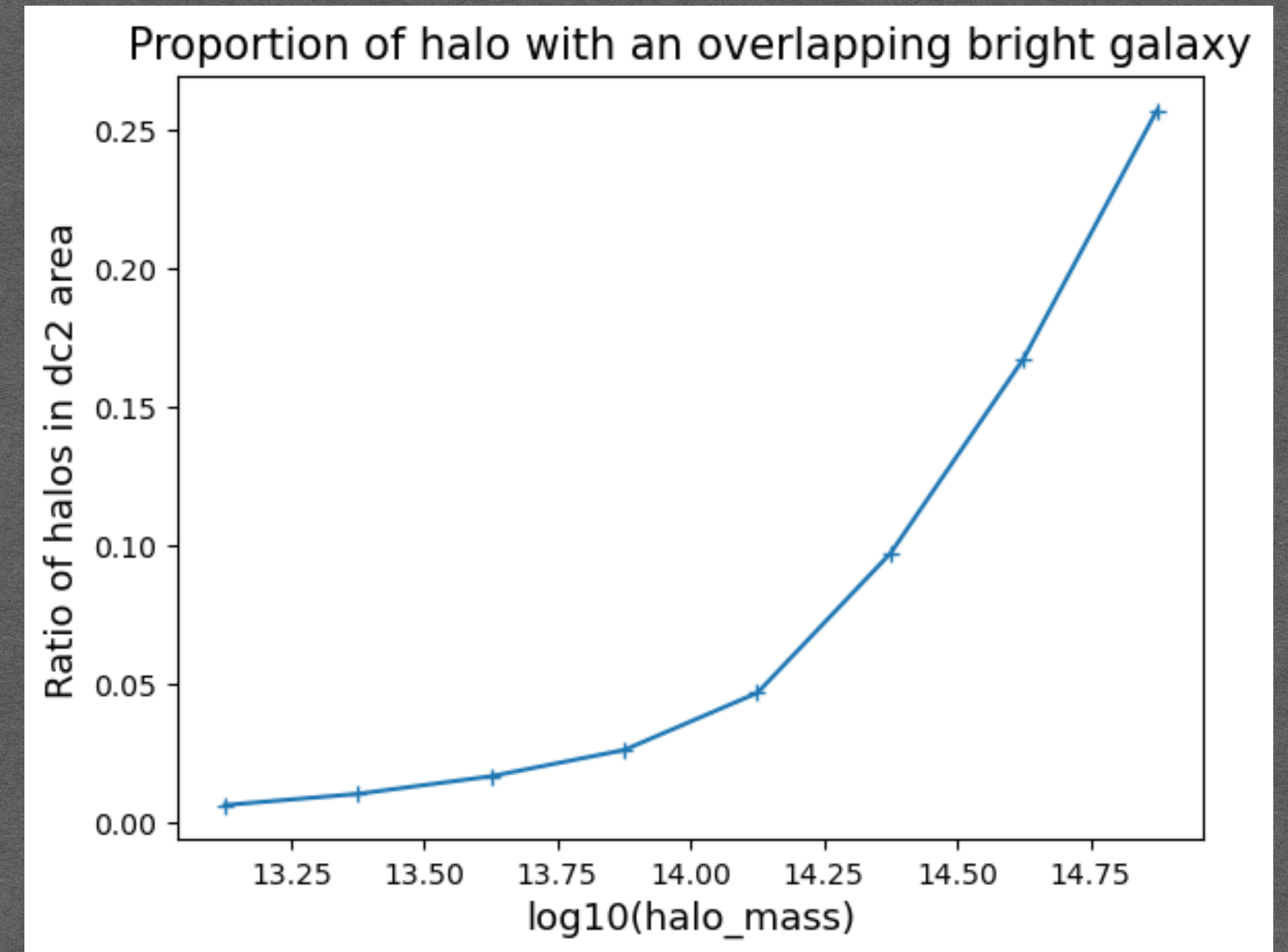
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Bright object masks

Bright galaxies



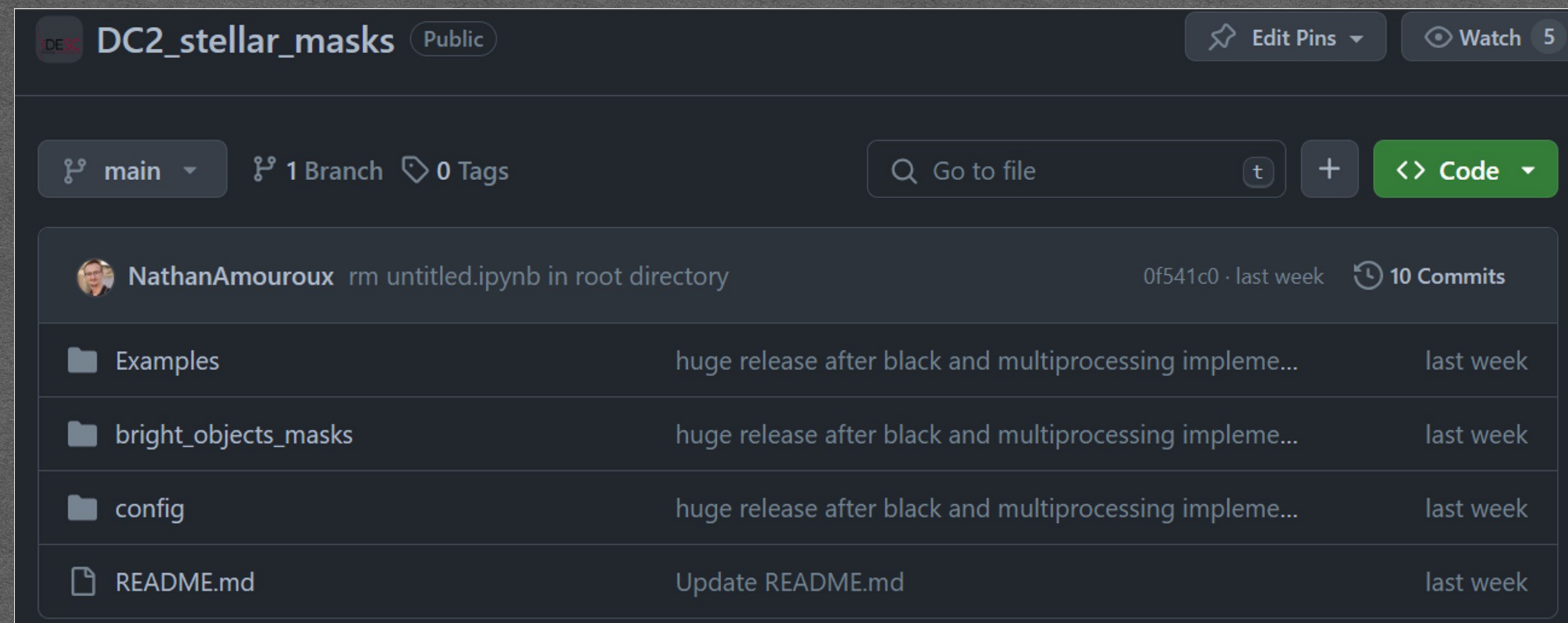
Credits : NASA, ESA, Hubble Space Telescope

Galaxy masking isn't as trivial as stars !

DESC DC2 stellar masks project

- Working groups have different needs for masks (quality cuts, resolution, ...)
- Masks need to be studied
- We want them to be customizable

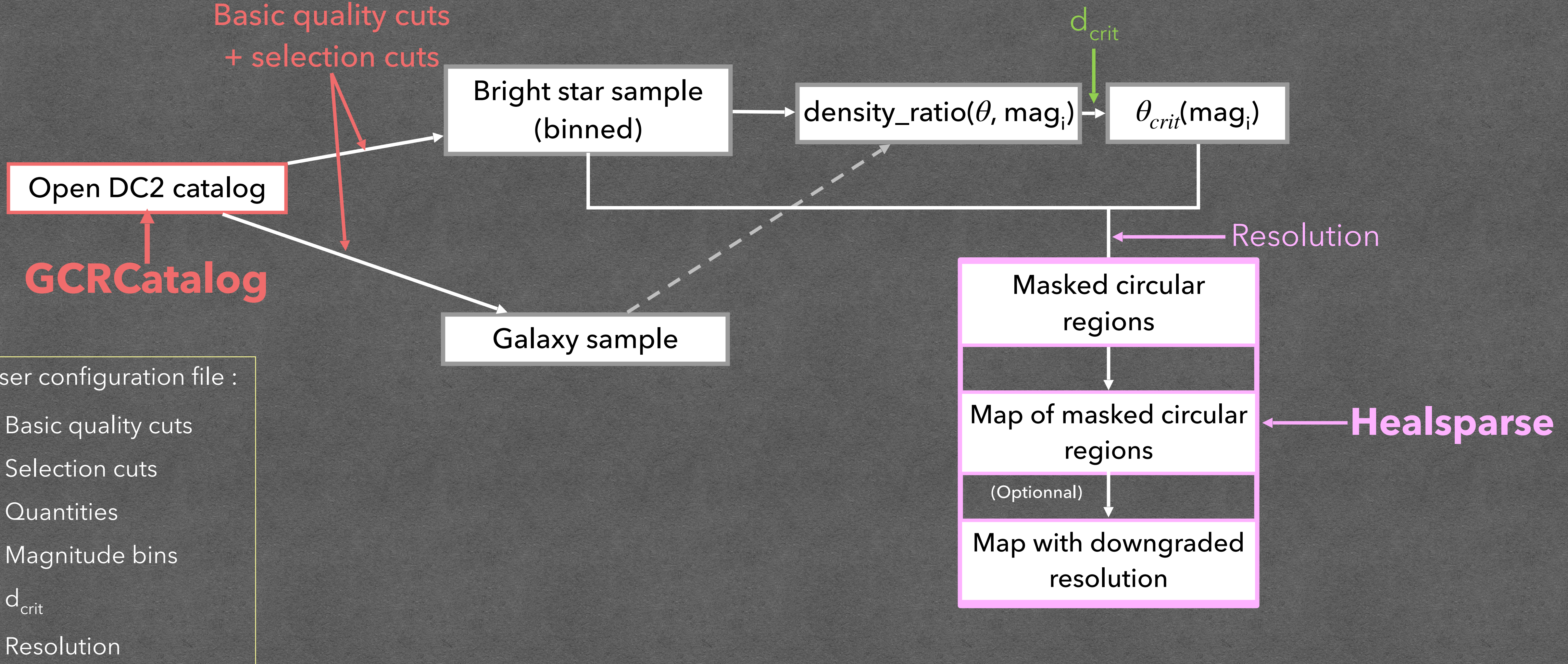
→ DC2_stellar_mask package



DESC DC2 stellar masks project

Workflow

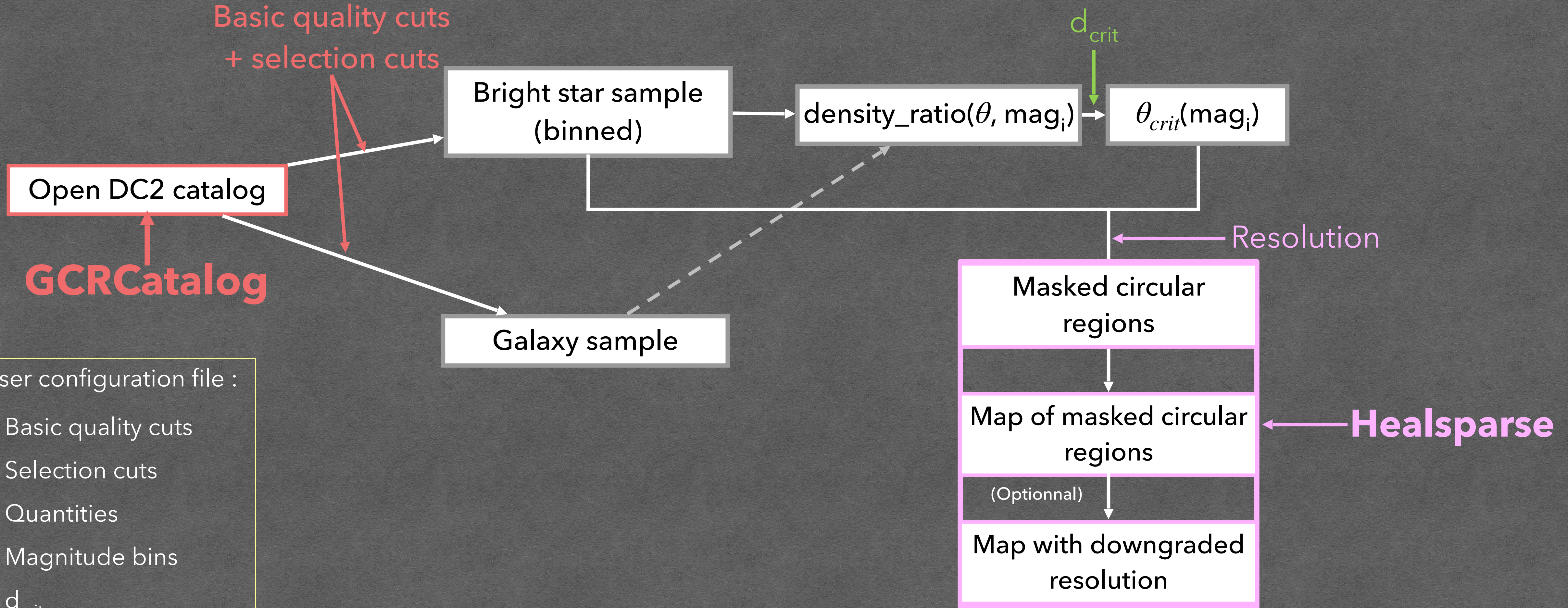
Basic quality cuts
+ selection cuts



DESC DC2 stellar masks project

Workflow

Basic quality cuts
+ selection cuts



User configuration file :

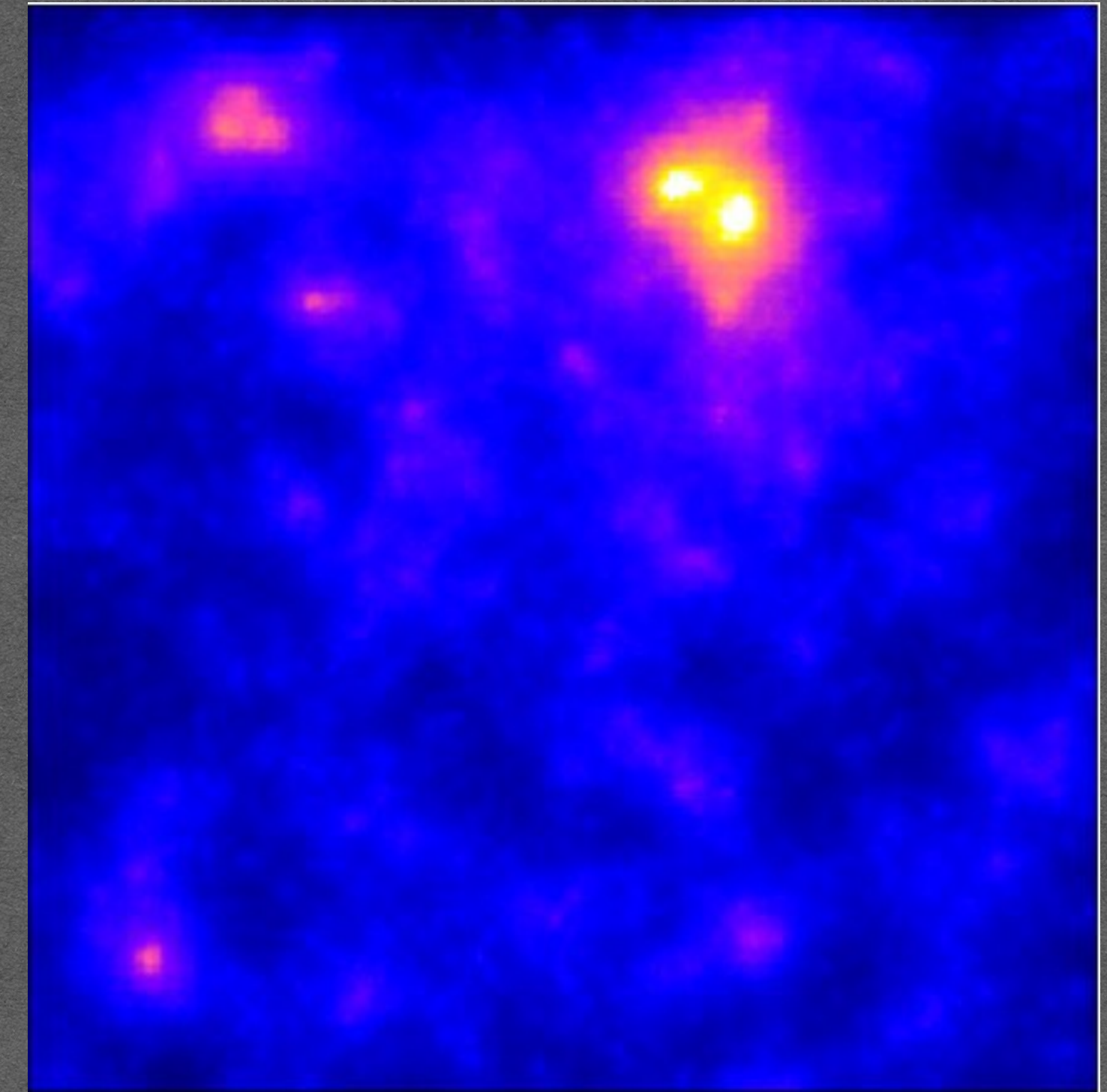
- Basic quality cuts
- Selection cuts
- Quantities
- Magnitude bins
- d_{crit}
- Resolution

Parallelization over tracts $\rightarrow T \sim 15\text{mins}$

AMICO algorithm

Mask validation in cluster finders

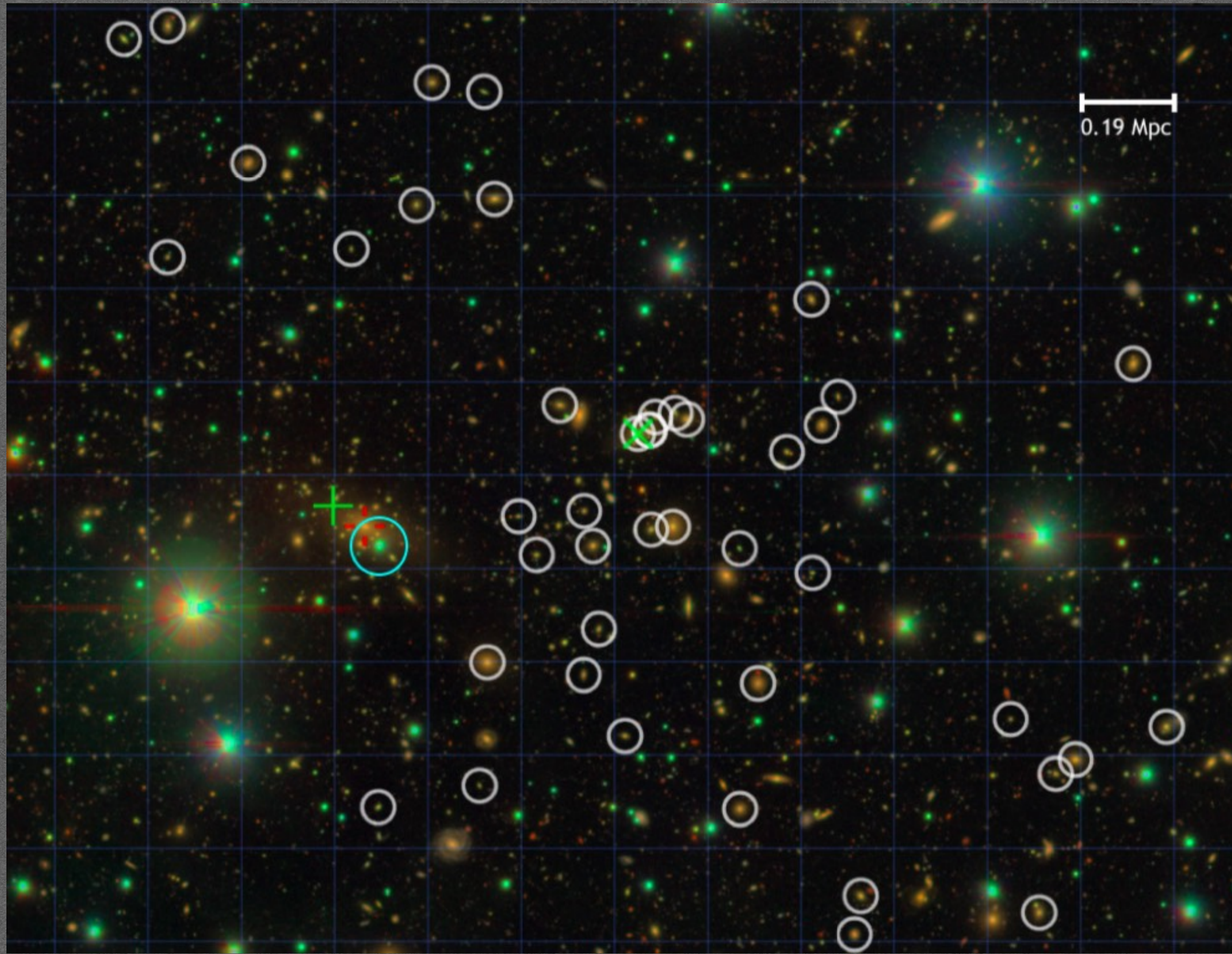
- AMICO = Adaptive Matched Identifier of Clustered Objects
- New algorithm being added to DESC galaxy cluster algorithms
 - Under validation with DC2 data
- Currently running on Euclid and KiDS data
- Based on optimal filtering
- Iterative cluster detection on 3D SNR map
- Galaxy member association with clusters



Example of SNR map on 1x1 deg² portion of the sky

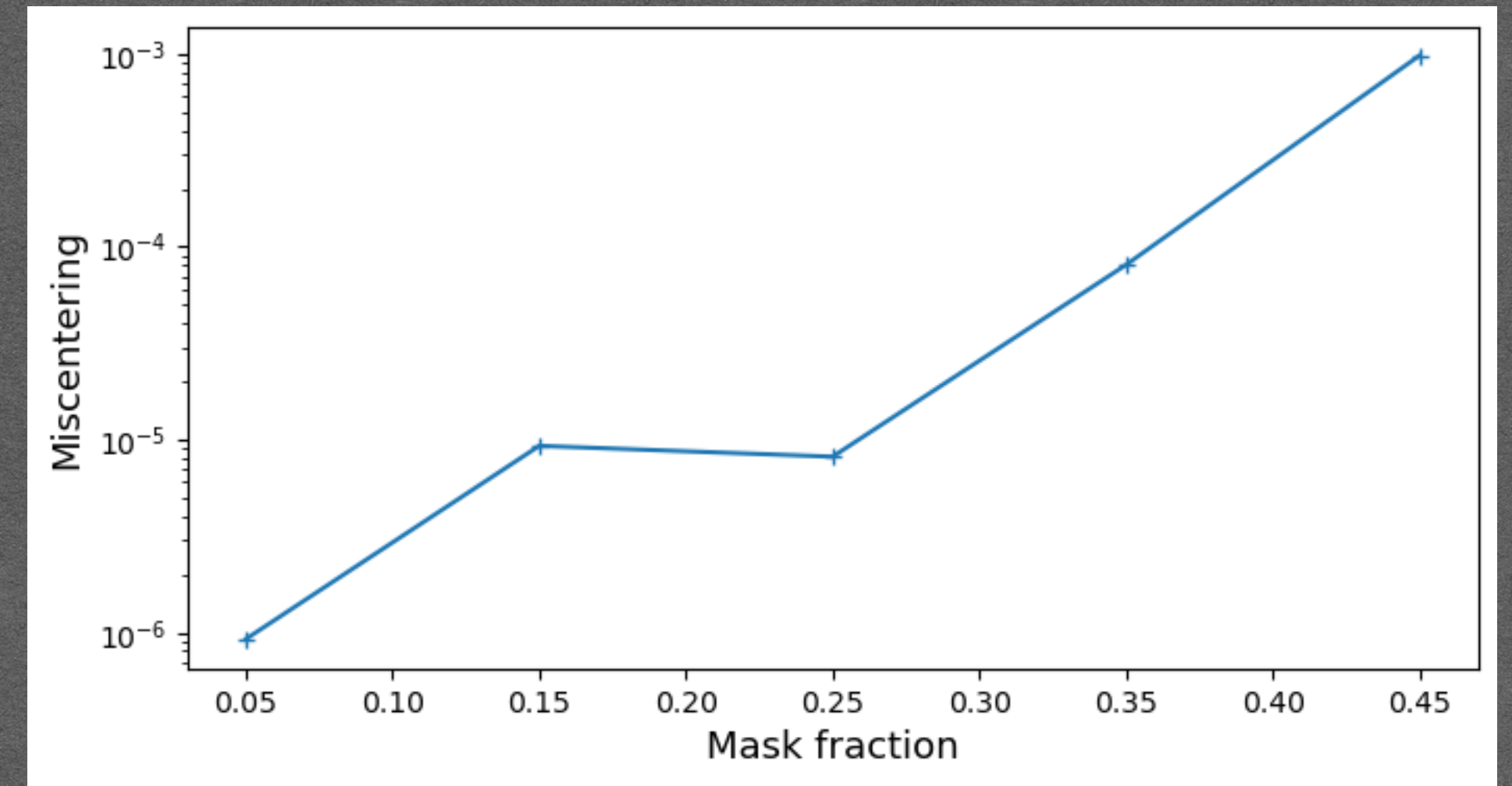
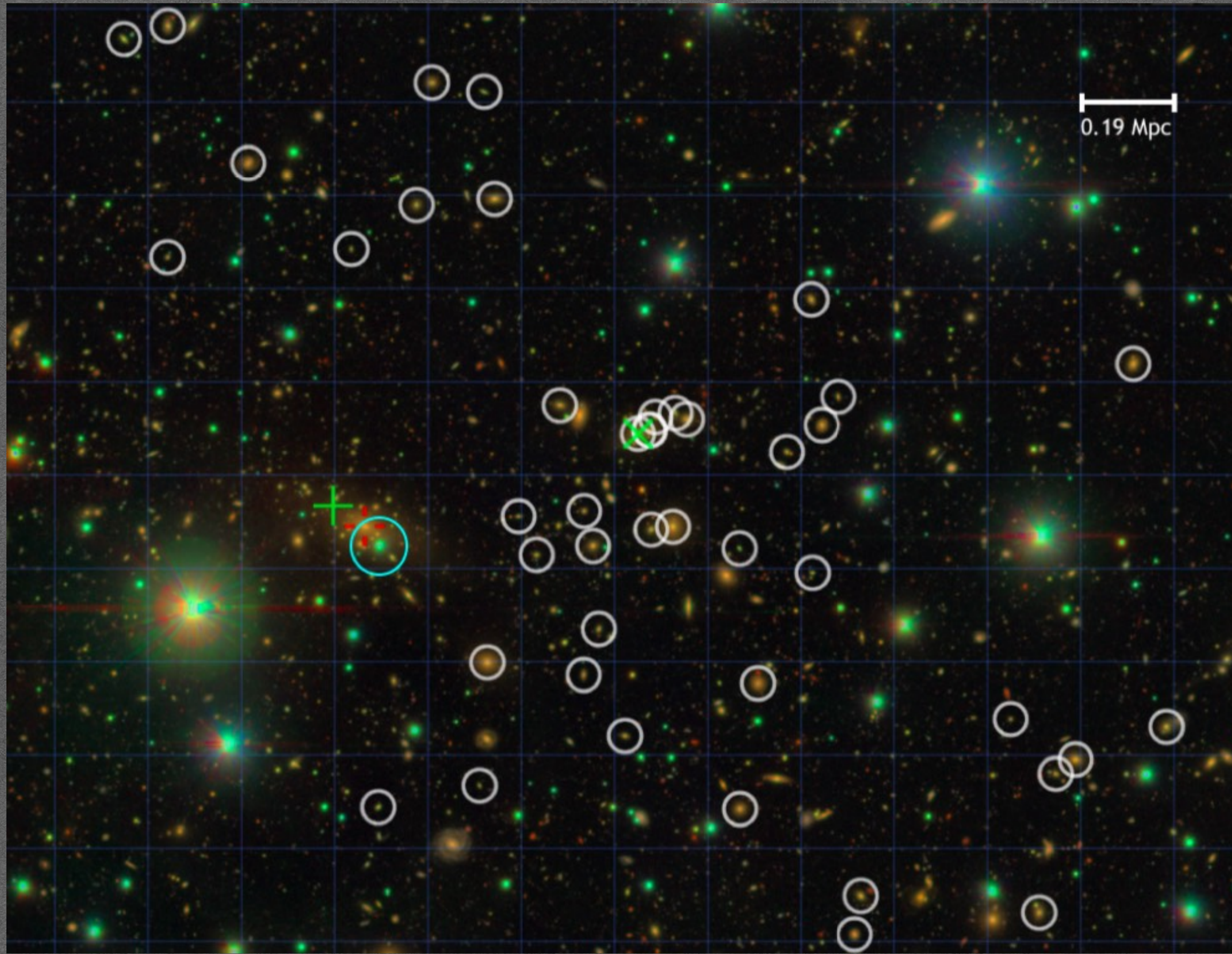
AMICO algorithm

Mask validation in cluster finders



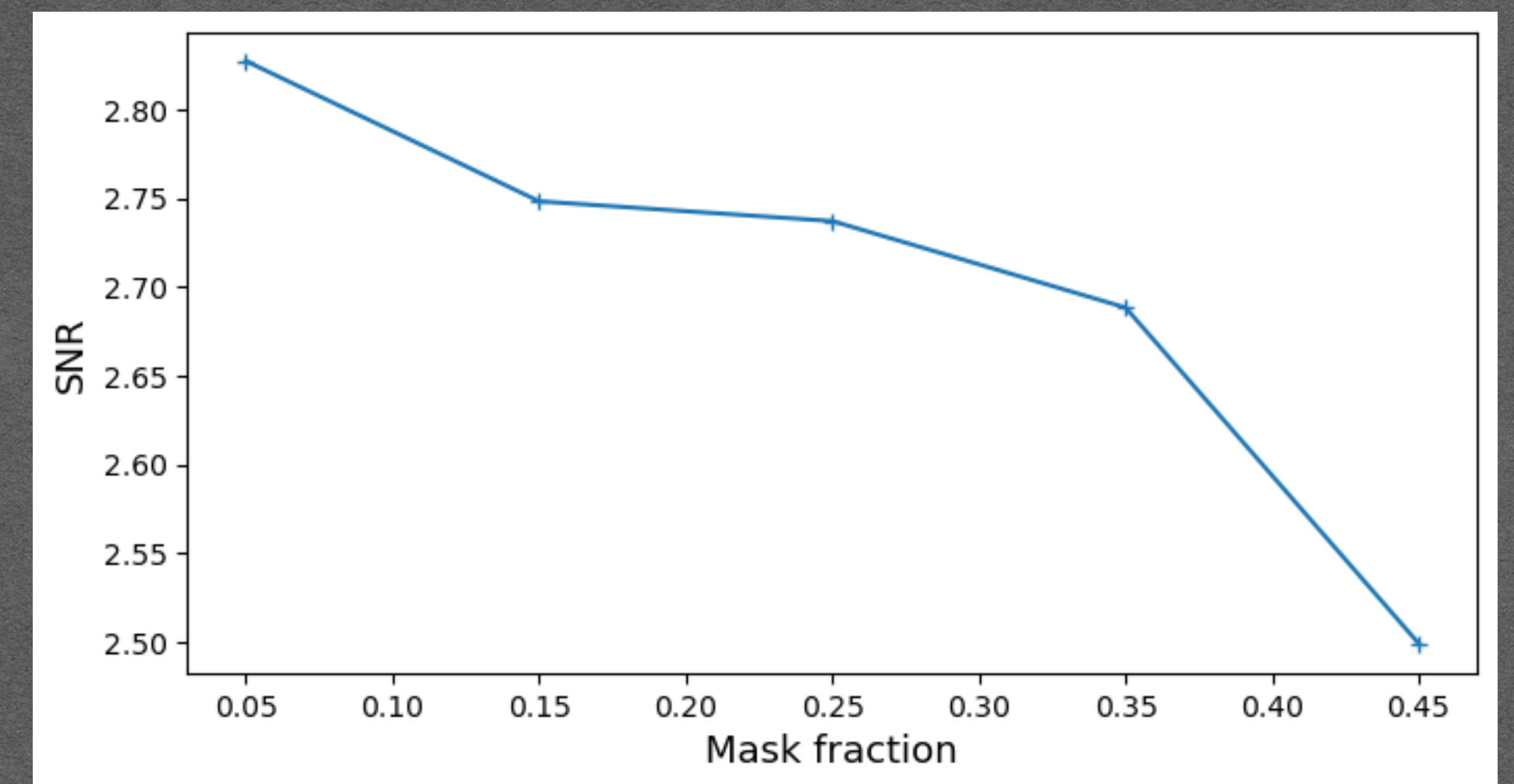
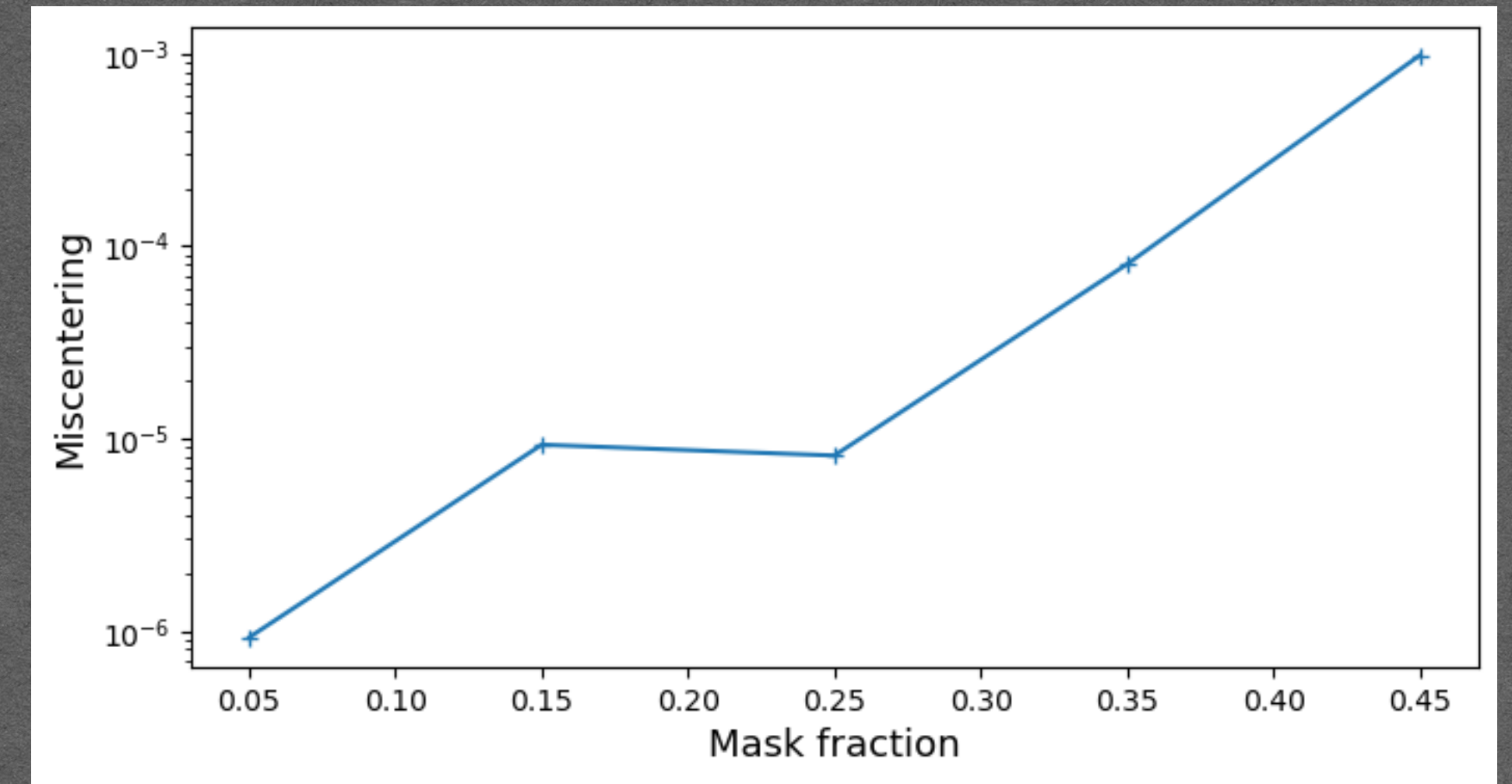
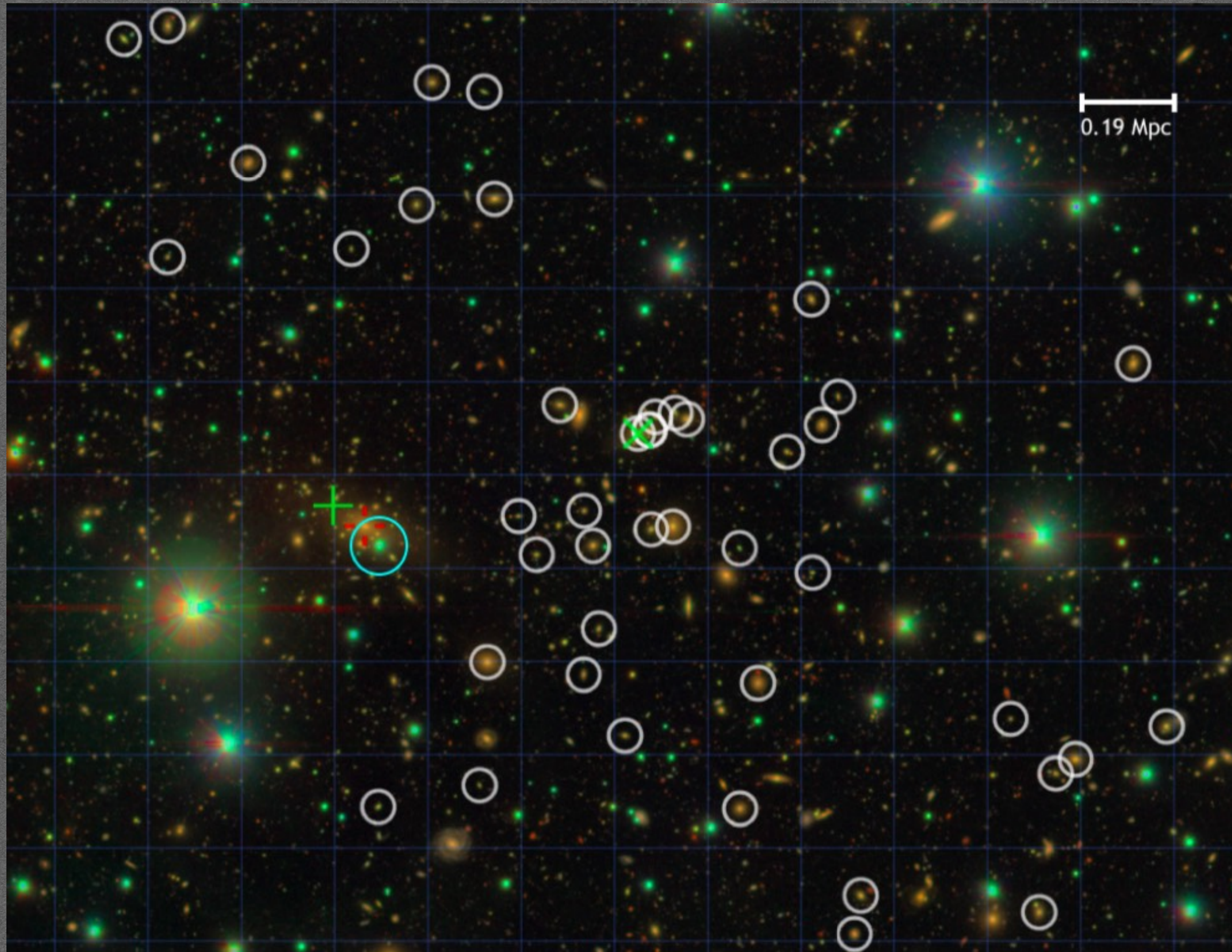
AMICO algorithm

Mask validation in cluster finders



AMICO algorithm

Mask validation in cluster finders



Conclusion

- Rubin final steps are happening now ! 😊
- Tool created for easy and customizable mask generation
- First masks made on the DC2 simulation
- Masks studied in cluster finders (AMICO, WAZP, redMaPPer)
- Masks for galaxies are on the way

Prospects

- Discuss with working groups about bright galaxy masks
- Produce / study the future galaxy + star mask
- Try the code / study on coming ComCam catalogs
- Continue the study of mask's impact on cluster finders

