

Surface photometry tools in Astro-WISE

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GALPHOT in Astro-WISE

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1.1 HOW-TO use Galphot in Astro-WISE

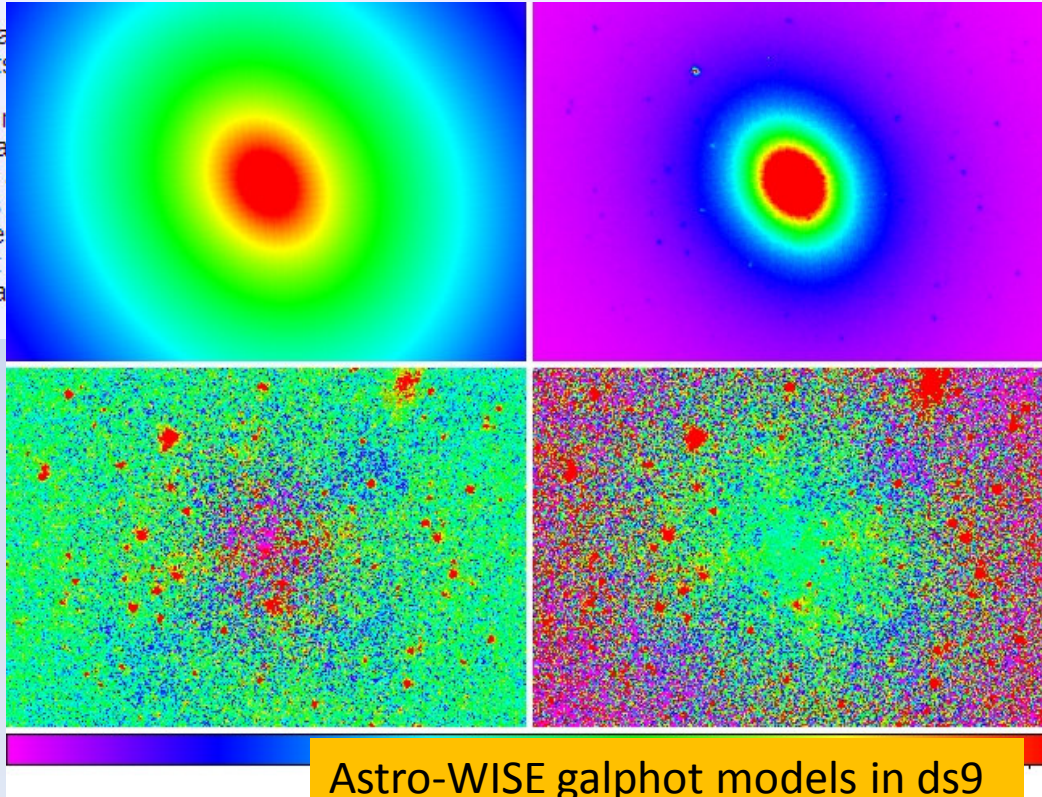
1.1.1 Introduction

Galphot is a surface photometry tool which fits ellipses to isophotes in galaxy profiles. It was written by Marijn Franx and is available for download from his [website](#). The version on his website only works by using IRAF; for Astro-WISE a number of changes were done to make it work outside of IRAF.

1.1.2 Astro-WISE implementation

The main classes in the Galphot package can be queried on to get results:

- *GalPhotModel*: The main class on the dataservers and the model also contains the data.
- *GalPhotEllipse*: This class contains a list of GalPhotEllipse objects.
- *GalPhotParameters*: This class contains the parameters of the model.
- *GalPhotList*: This class contains a list of GalPhotList objects.



Astro-WISE galphot models in ds9

GALFIT

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1.1 HOW-TO use Galfit in Astro-WISE

1.1.1 Introduction

GALFIT is a galaxy/point source fitting algorithm that fits 2-D parameterized, axisymmetric, functions directly to images (Peng, Ho, Impey, & Rix 2002, AJ, 124, 266). The program has been developed by Chien Peng who maintains a [Galfit homepage](#).

1.1.2 Astro-WISE implementation

The program is a wrapper around

The main class is queried on to

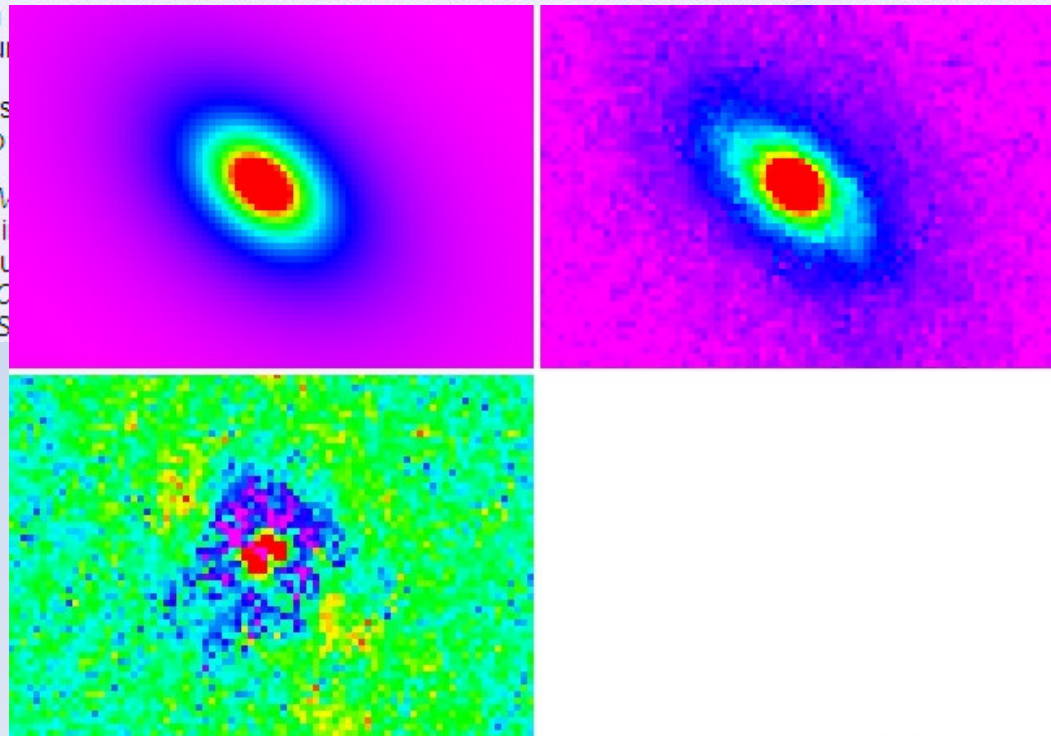
- ◆ GalFitModel
- ◆ GalFitController
- ◆ GalFitShell

is implemented by providing a Python wrapper around the database.

The database, and must be

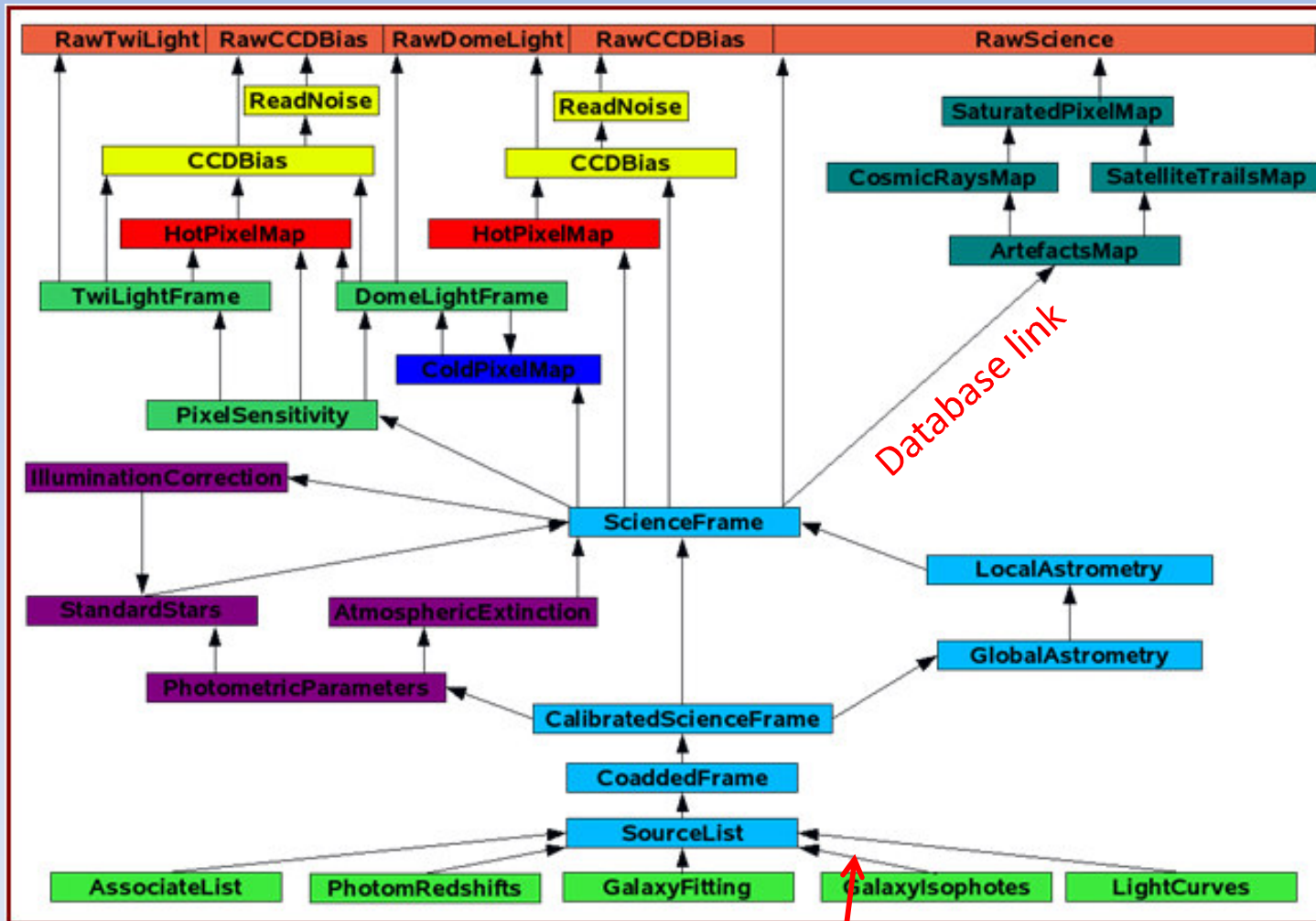
maintains methods to create a model (low), which together

with the data, and errors of fitted



Astro-WISE galfit models in ds9

Data lineage and source analysis



SourceLink: SourceListID+SourceID ("SLID+SID")

Data lineage & configuration of GALFIT run

1.1.5 Configuring GalFitModel

In red: info provided by data lineage

While it is possible to configure GalFitModel manually, a configuration is determined automatically when no configuration is specified. The following steps can be distinguished in this process:

- Based on the SExtractor parameters of the source you derive a GalFitModel for, a region is extracted from the larger image the SourceList is made from. The size of the region is related to the semi-major axis of the source (SExtractor "A" parameter).
- Pixelscale and magnitude zeropoint are obtained from the AstrometricParameters resp. SourceList objects.
- By default a Sersic and Sky profile are fit to the modelled source.
- The initial parameters of the specified models are set based on the SExtractor parameters. For a Sersic profile the initial magnitude value (mag) is set to MAG_ISO in the SourceList. Similarly the Xpos and Ypos parameters are used to define the initial position.
- Neighbouring sources that are both close and bright enough to influence the fit are detected and assigned their own Sersic profile.

- The usage of data lineage allows to run with SLID+SID as only input:

1.1.3 Running GalFit

For example to fit a sersic profile plus a sky background to 4 sources from the sourcelist with SLID=57424 which have SID=7,3,9,33 using the cpu on your own machine, enter at the `awe`-prompt:

```
# Run GalFit (see previous example for explanation of parameters):  
dpu.run('GalFit', i='WFI', slid=57424, sides=[1,3,9,33], m=[{'name':'sersic'},\  
    {'name':'sky'}], C=1)
```

Grouping GalFit runs

- Analogy with SLID+SID: GFLID GFID

The GalFitList class is intended as a simple way to group GalFitModels (and GalFitComponents). The way to use this class is to first create and commit one, and then specify its GalFitList identifier GFLID when running the GalFit task on the DPU or locally:

```
# Create the GalFitList object
l = GalFitList()
l.name = 'test-run-1'
l.make()
l.commit()
```

```
# [schmidt] 16:27:12 - Set GalFitList identifier GFLID to 100231
```

```
# Refer to the GalFitList object by specifying its GFLID, as reported
# after committing the GalFitList (see above).
```

```
dpu.run('GalFit', i='WFI', slid=75637, sids=range(10,20), gflid= 1.GFLID )
```

Data lineage and GALFIT input galaxy selection

```
def select_flaming(self):
    attrlist=self.alrbvmpe.get_attributes_on_associates().
    keys()
    i_b,i_v,i_r=attrlist.index('b'),attrlist.index('v'),at
    trlist.index('r')
    i_zphot=attrlist.index('zphot')
    data = self.alrbvmpe.associates.get_data(attrlist,
    mask=2**0+2**3, mode='INTERSECT')
    self.flaming_sids=( [int(data[aid][0][1]) for aid in
    data.keys() if (data[aid][3][i_b]-
    data[aid][3][i_r])>0.8 and (data[aid][3][i_b]-
    data[aid][3][i_r])<1.3 and data[aid][3][i_r]>17.6 and
    data[aid][3][i_r]<19.3 and data[aid][3][i_zphot]>0.28
    and data[aid][3][i_zphot]<0.4) )
```

Inspecting GALFIT results

1.1.6 Description of useful methods of GalFitModel

- `get_model()`

Creates the model image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_residual()`

Creates the residual image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_science()`

Extracts and downloads the region in the science image for which the model was derived, and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_weight()`

Extracts and downloads the region in the weight image for which the model was derived and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `show_model_parameters()`

Display a list of all ellipse parameters.

- `get_model_parameters()`

Returns a list of dictionaries of all components. I.e. each item of the list is a dictionary which contains the

Inspecting GALFIT results

1.1.6 Description of useful methods of GalFitModel

- `get_model()`

Creates the model image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_residual()`

Creates the residual image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_science()`

Extracts and downloads the region of interest from the science image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `get_weight()`

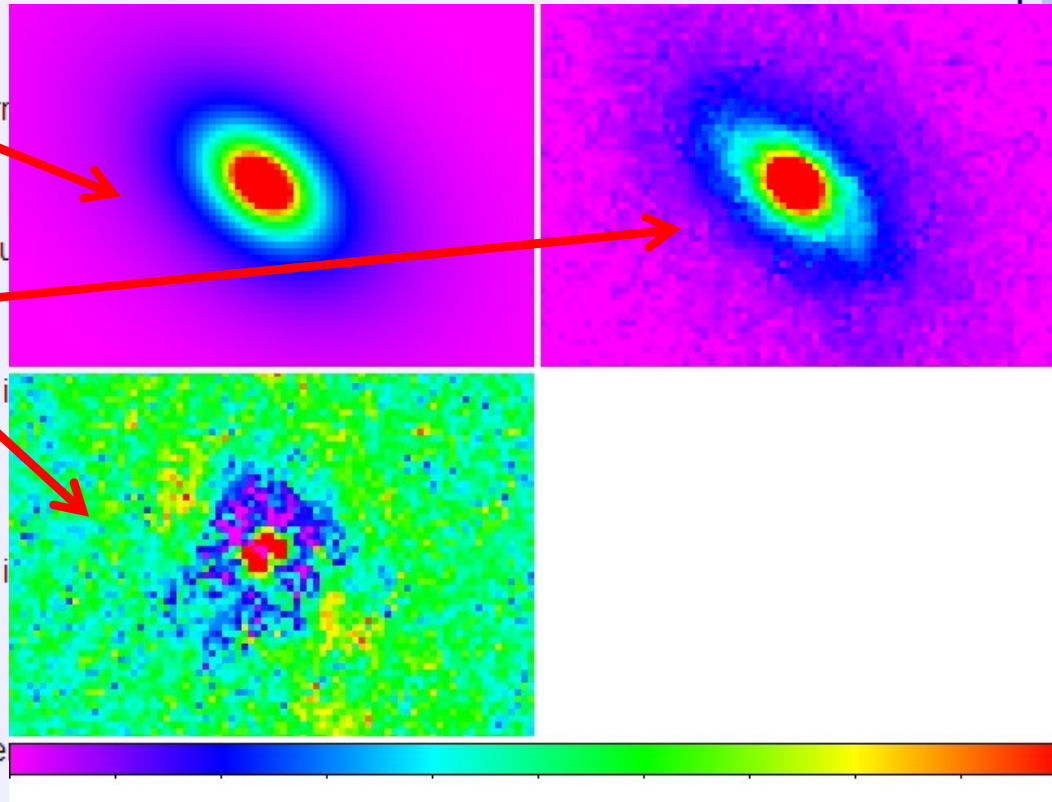
Extracts and downloads the region of interest from the weight image and returns it as a BaseFrame object.

- `show_model_parameters()`

Display a list of all ellipse parameters for each component.

- `get_model_parameters()`

Returns a list of dictionaries of all components. I.e. each item of the list is a dictionary which contains the



Data lineage and querying for GALFIT results

1.1.4 Querying the database for GalFitModel results

```
# Query the database for the GalFitComponents which contain the results
# for those sources in SourceList with SLID=57424 which
# were fitted with a sersic profile:
query = (GalFitComponent.name == 'sersic') & (GalFitComponent.SLID==57424)
```

```
awe>
awe> ggfs=(GalFitSersic.SLID!=63656) & (GalFitSersic.iN==2.5) & (GalFitSersic.free_N==0)
awe>
```

Next steps

- Source analysis tools
 - Data lineage: splinter on SourceLink method consistently (Ewout)
 - More tools for surveys?: collaborate with survey teams
- Create user-contributed corner in Astro-WISE
 - Re-ingest galphot/galfit subtracted images Verdoes/Bos
 - Exports to aladin/topcat (Buddelmeijer/Belikov)
 - Relative astrometry Koppenhoefer
 - etc....