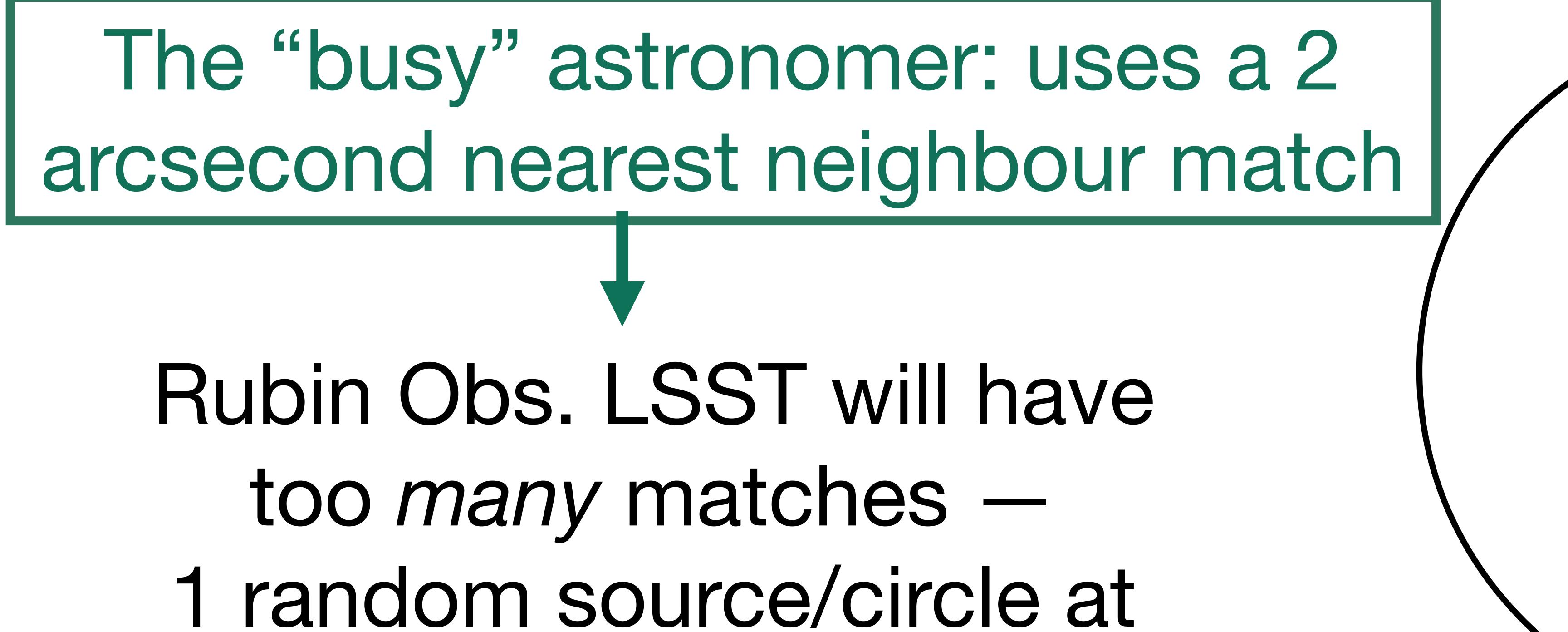
Solving the Catalogue Cross-Match Problem in the Era of LSST: The Effect of Unresolved Contaminant Objects and Unknown Proper Motions on Photometric Catalogues Tom J Wilson & Tim Naylor t.j.wilson@exeter.ac.uk / onoddil.github.io / @Onoddil

Traditionally, matching sources between photometric catalogues involves a nearest neighbour search. However, for Rubin Obs. LSST this will fail, as typical 2" error circles will contain up to 10 random objects. As such, it might be tempting to use probabilistic cross-matching techniques which include the astrometric uncertainty of the observations to reduce the length scale over which to consider matches. Unfortunately, these Bayesian matching methods ultimately assume that the Astrometric Uncertainty Function of the sources is Gaussian, which does not apply in all cases, and will not apply to LSST. The extreme source densities and significant number of objects with no known proper motion mean that systematic effects, not noise-based scatter, dominant the separations of objects between LSST and other surveys. It is vitally important that these effects are understood and modelled correctly before any composite datasets can be trusted. As part of the LSST:UK consortium we have developed and are implementing methods to handle these effects, and will be producing robust cross-matches between LSST and a wide range of other catalogues.

Wilson & Naylor (2017, MNRAS, 468, 2517); Wilson & Naylor (2018a, MNRAS, 473, 5570); Wilson & Naylor (2018b, MNRAS, 481, 2148)

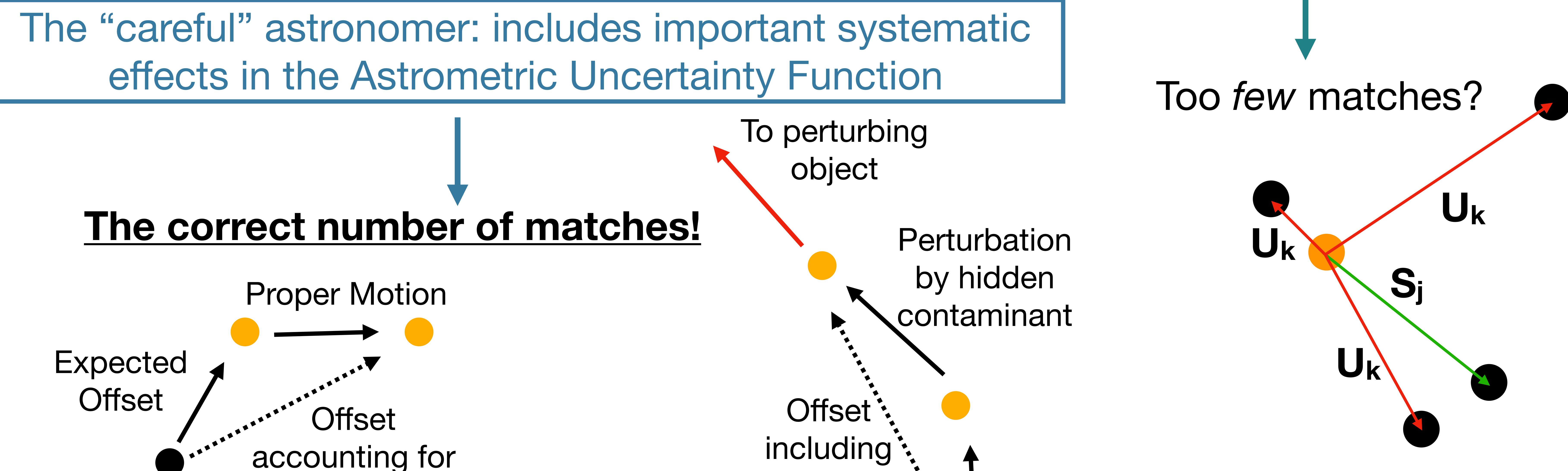




20th mag, 10 by 26th



uses astrometric uncertainty to reduce match radius



proper motion drift

effects of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Expected offset

Sutherland & Saunders (1992)

WISE

6" FWHM

WISE - Wright

et al. (2010)

**TESS - Ricker** 

et al. (2015)

Coming Soon!

The "<u>smart</u>" astronomer: uses our cross-matches to get the correct matches *and* information on how much contamination is brightening their object!

https://github.com/Onoddil/macauff/ https://onoddil.github.io/macauff/