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Implementing an Accurate and Precise Catalogue Cross-Match Service, Including Flux Information and the Effects of Blended Objects

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University of Exeter



LSST:UK All-Hands Meeting, 12/May/21

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Photometric Observations

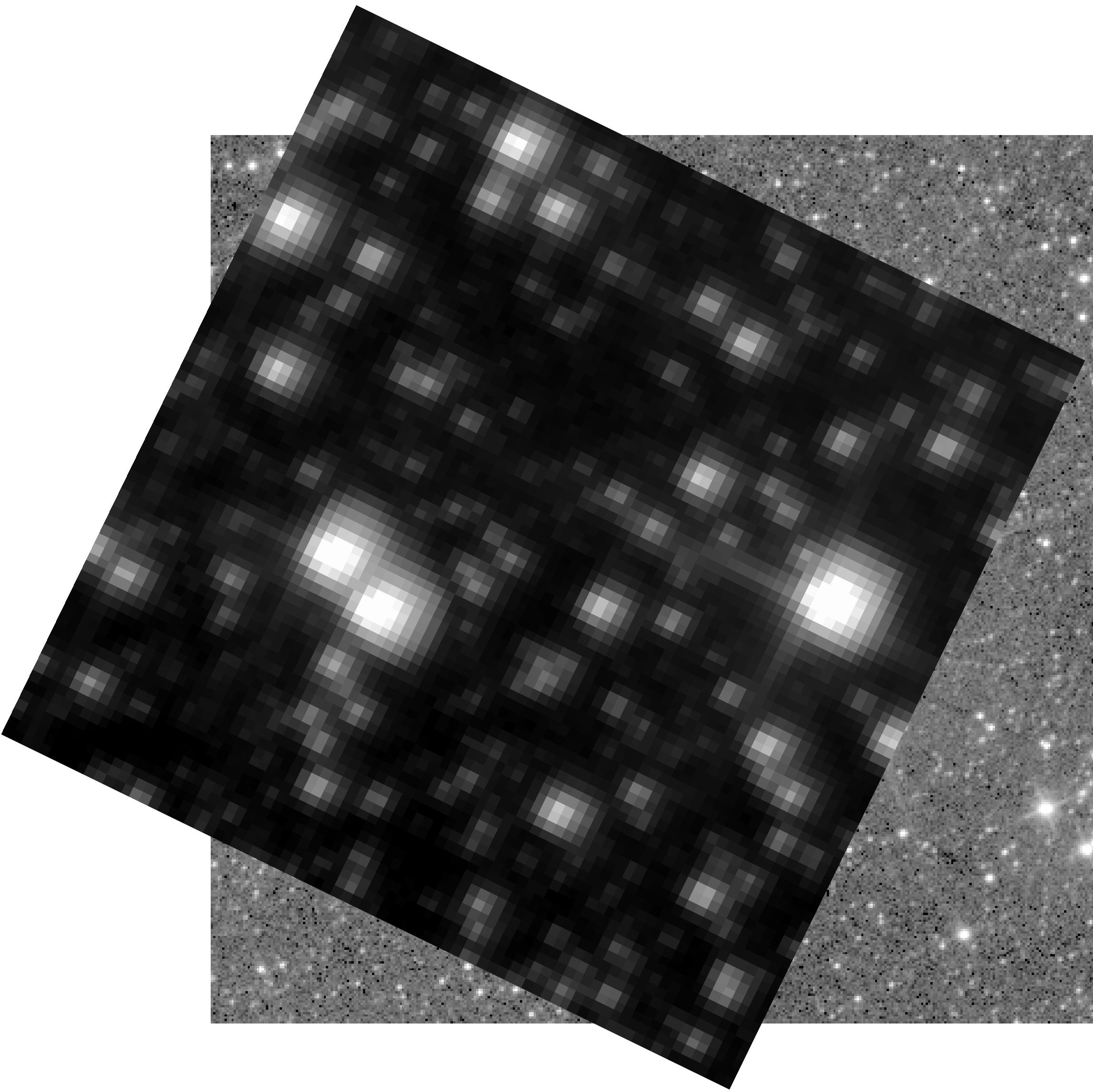


WISE - Wright et al. (2010)

WISE W1

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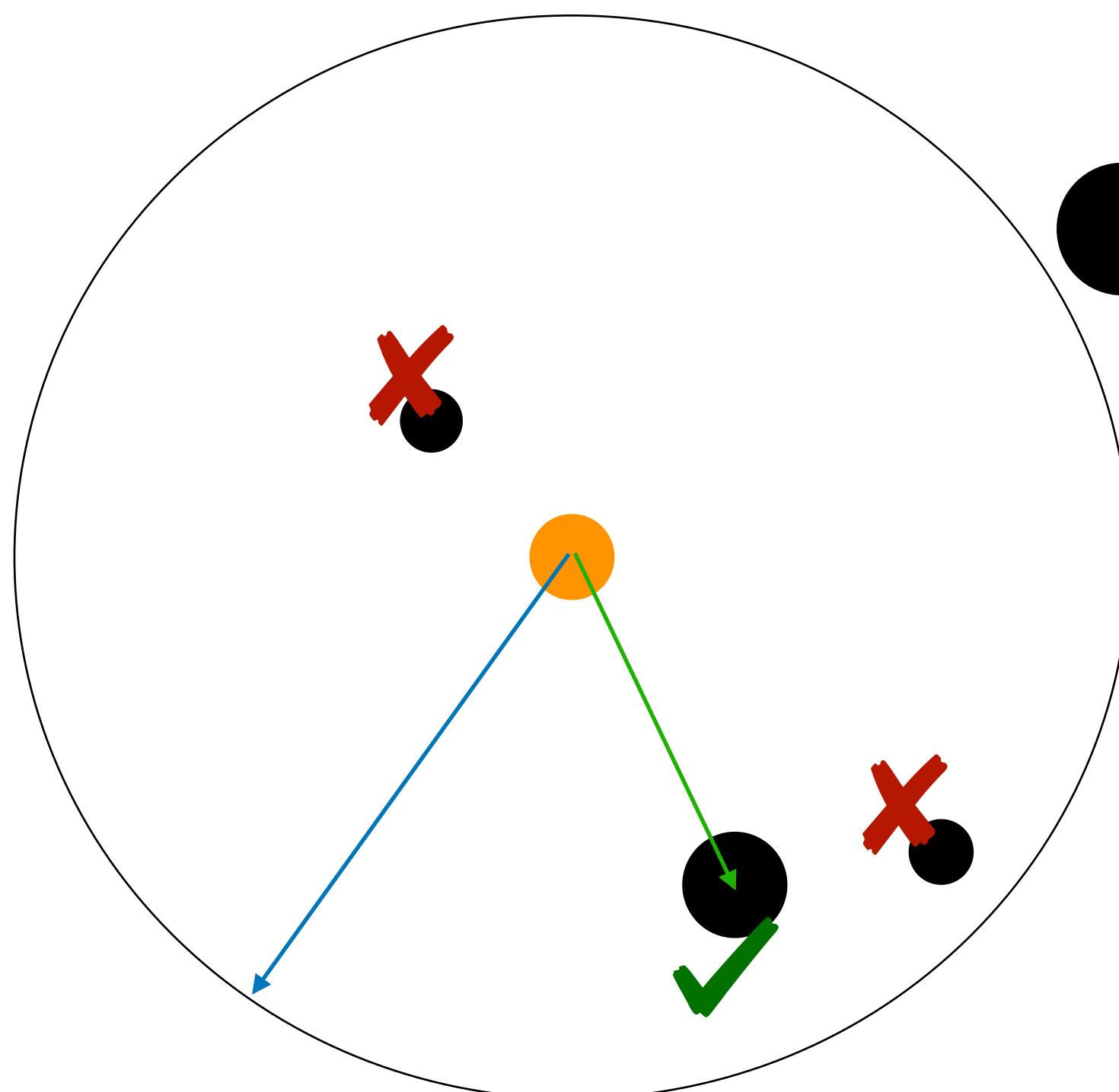
Photometric Observations



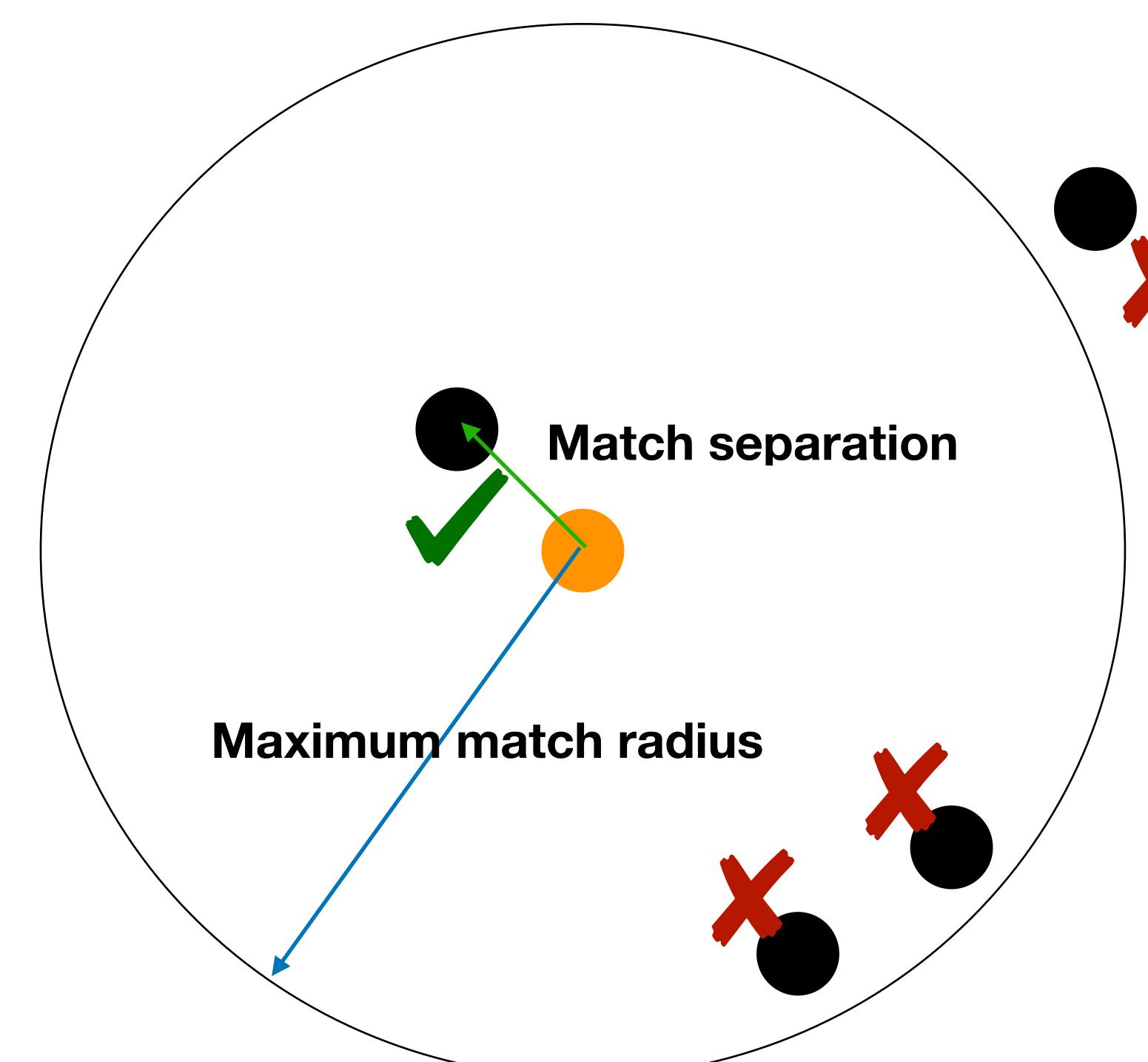
WISE - Wright et al. (2010)
TESS - Ricker et al. (2015)

TESS T
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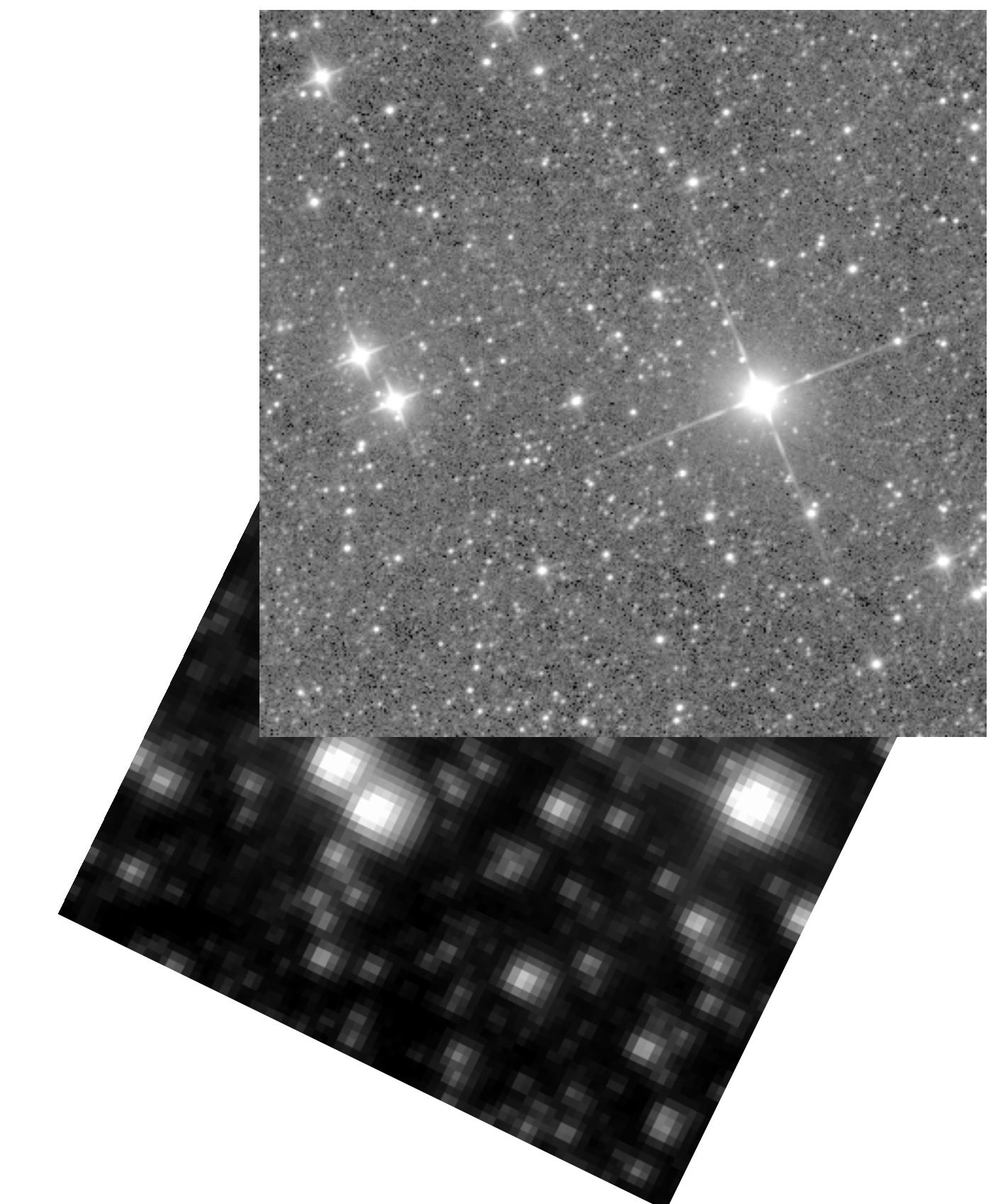
“Traditional”/“Simple” Cross-Matching



Declination / degrees



Right Ascension / degrees



Probabilistic Cross-Matching

The Likelihood Ratio

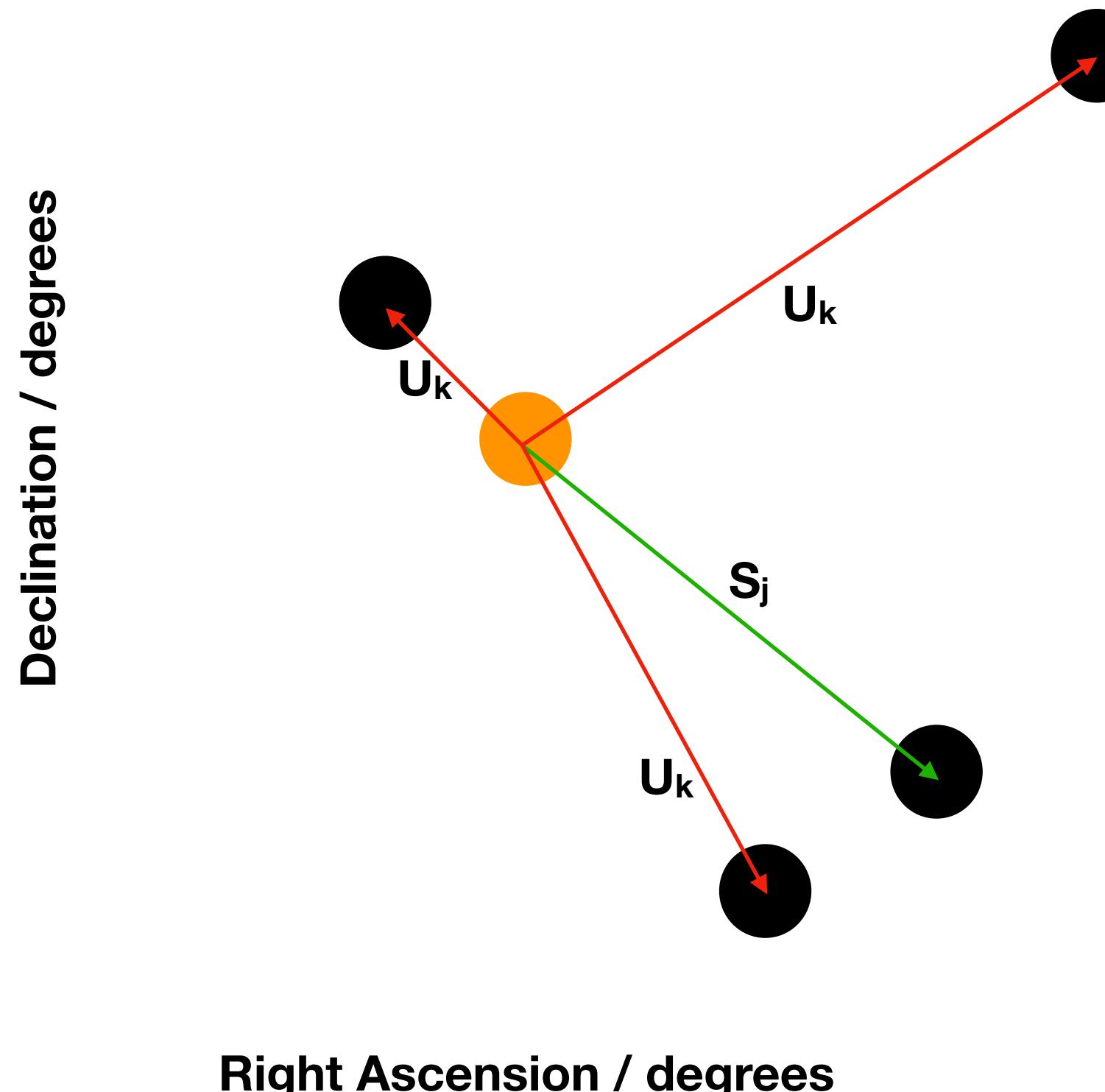
$$dp_{\text{id}} = Qr \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2}\right) dr.$$

$$dp_{\text{uo}} = 2\lambda r dr$$

$$LR(r) = \frac{dp_{\text{id}}}{dp_{\text{uo}}} = \frac{Q \exp(-r^2/2)}{2\lambda}$$

Wolstencroft et al. (1986)

The “Reliability” – Sutherland & Saunders (1992)

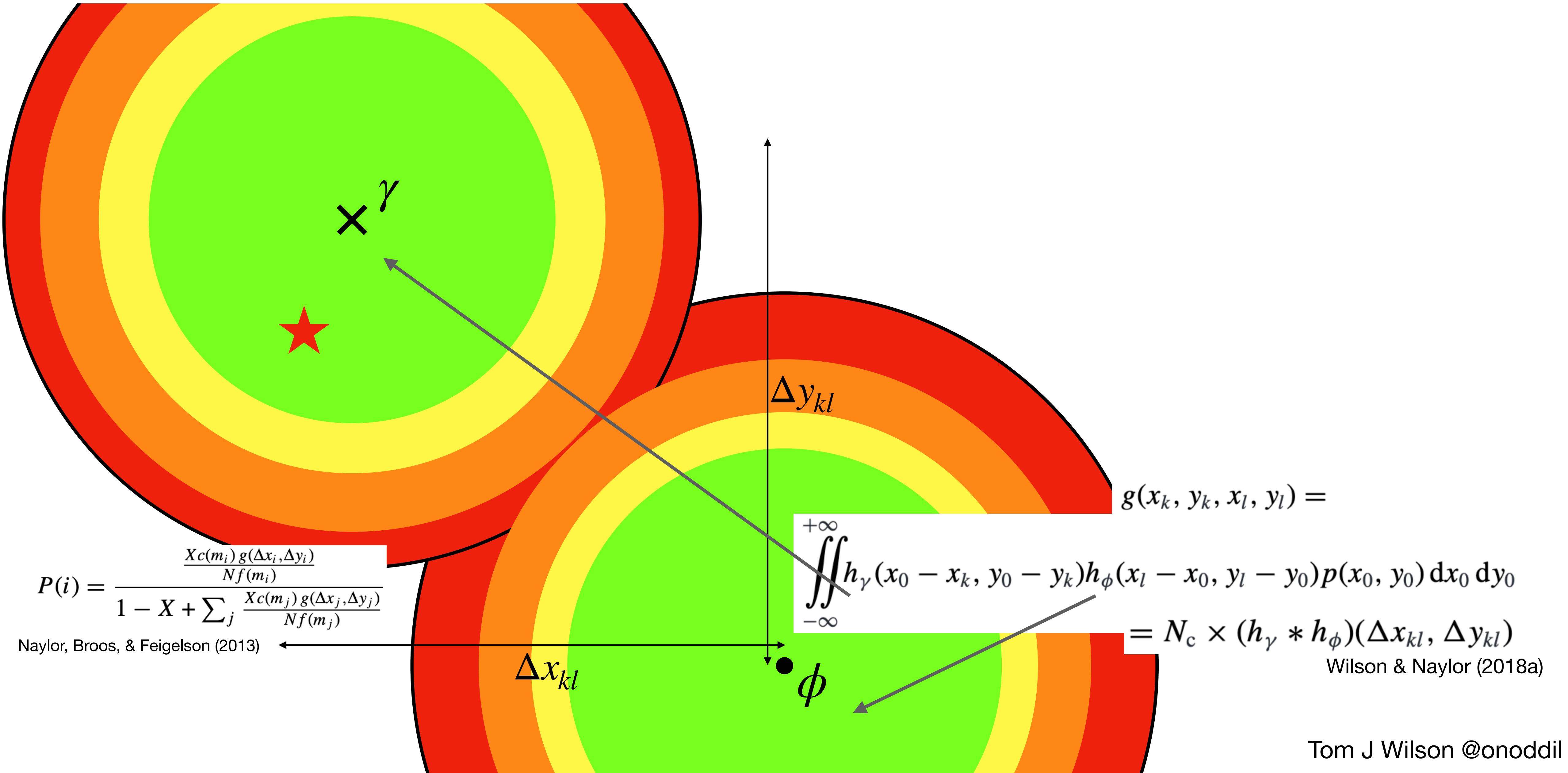


$$R_j = \frac{L_j}{\sum_i L_i + (1 - Q)} \quad L = \frac{q(m, c) f(x, y)}{n(m, c)}$$

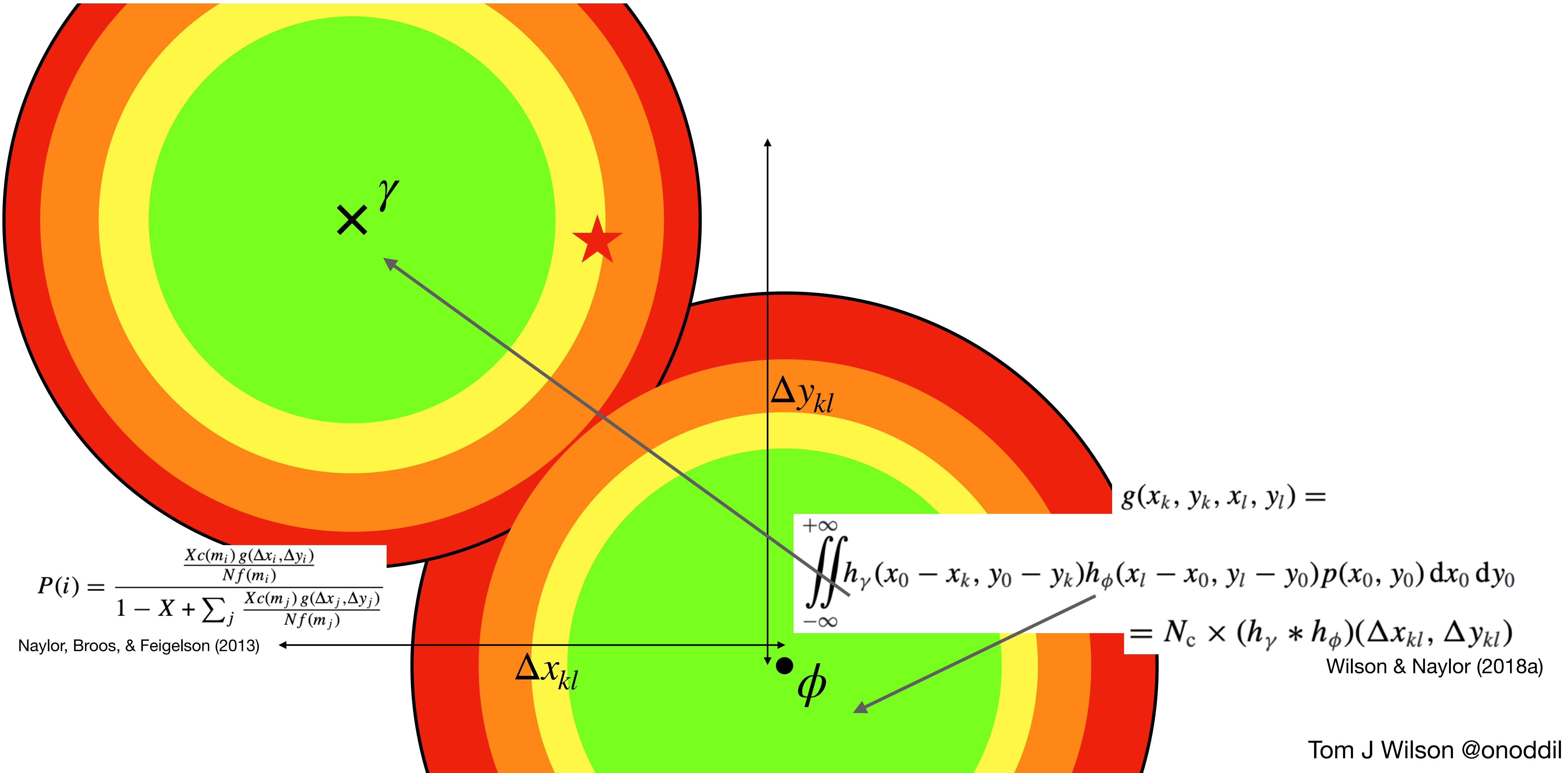
$$P(i) = \frac{\frac{Xc(m_i) g(\Delta x_i, \Delta y_i)}{Nf(m_i)}}{1 - X + \sum_j \frac{Xc(m_j) g(\Delta x_j, \Delta y_j)}{Nf(m_j)}}$$

Naylor, Broos, & Feigelson (2013)

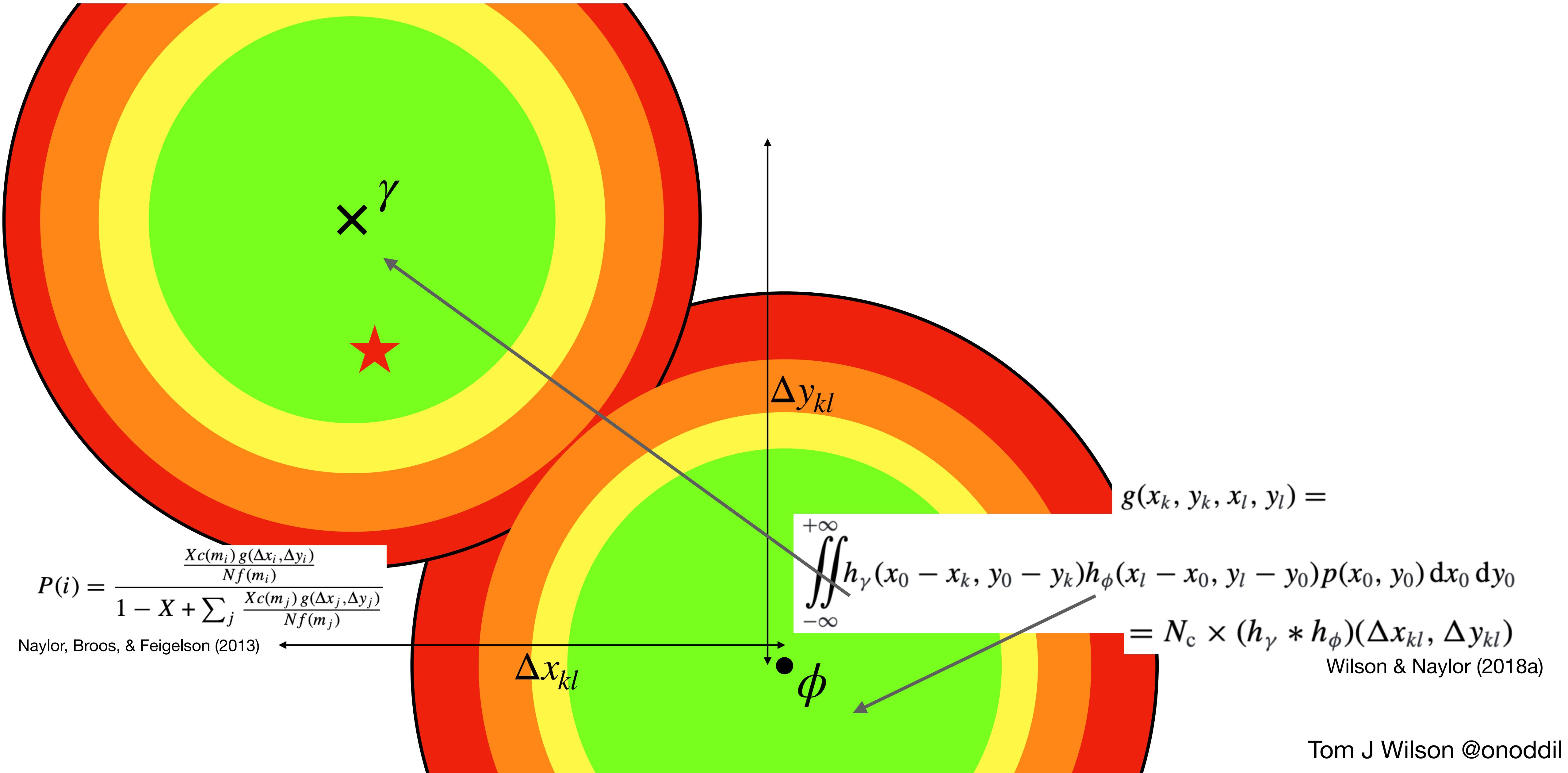
Match Separation Probability



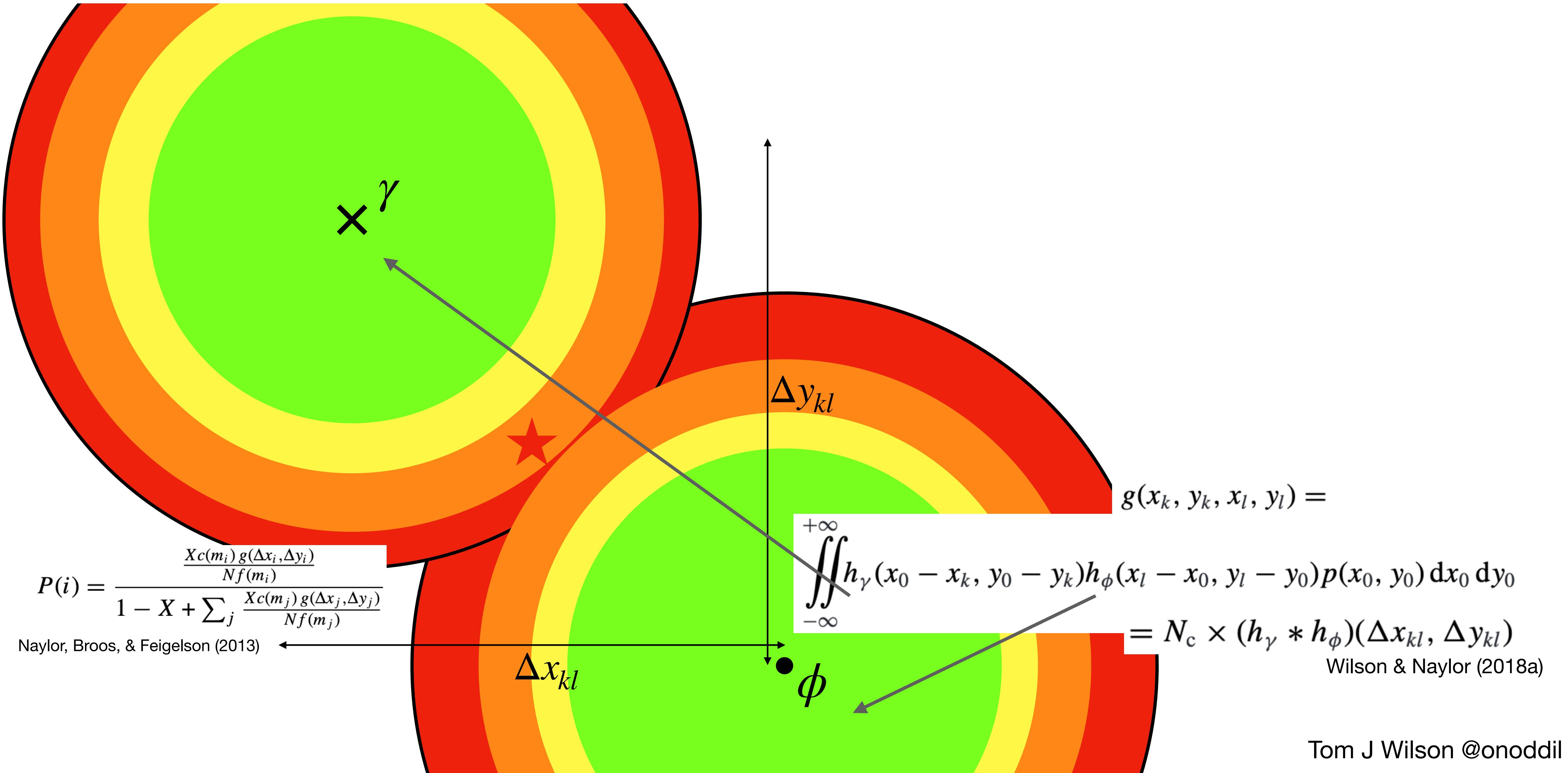
Match Separation Probability



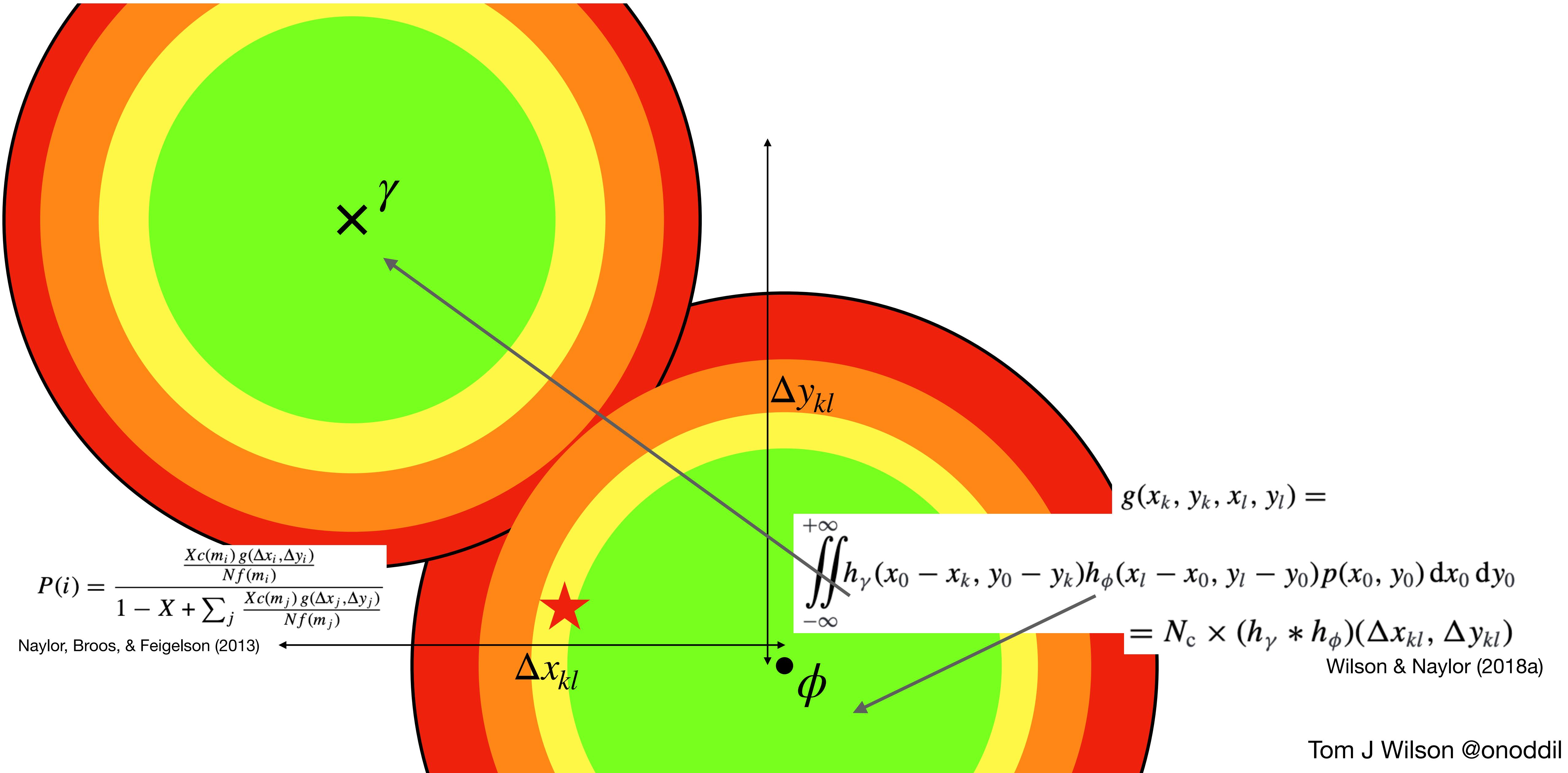
Match Separation Probability



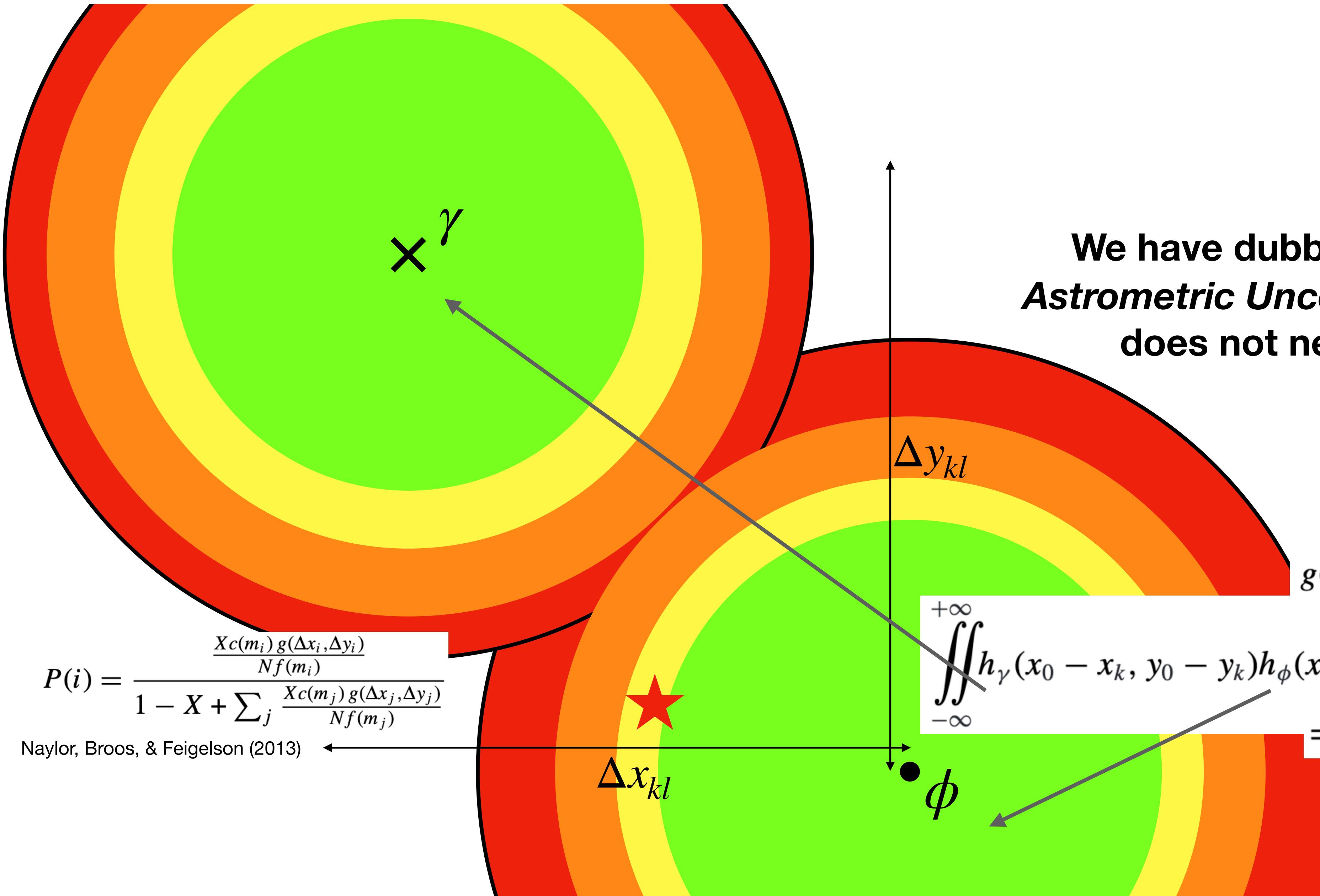
Match Separation Probability



Match Separation Probability



Match Separation Probability



We have dubbed this function h the
Astrometric Uncertainty Function, which
does not need to be Gaussian

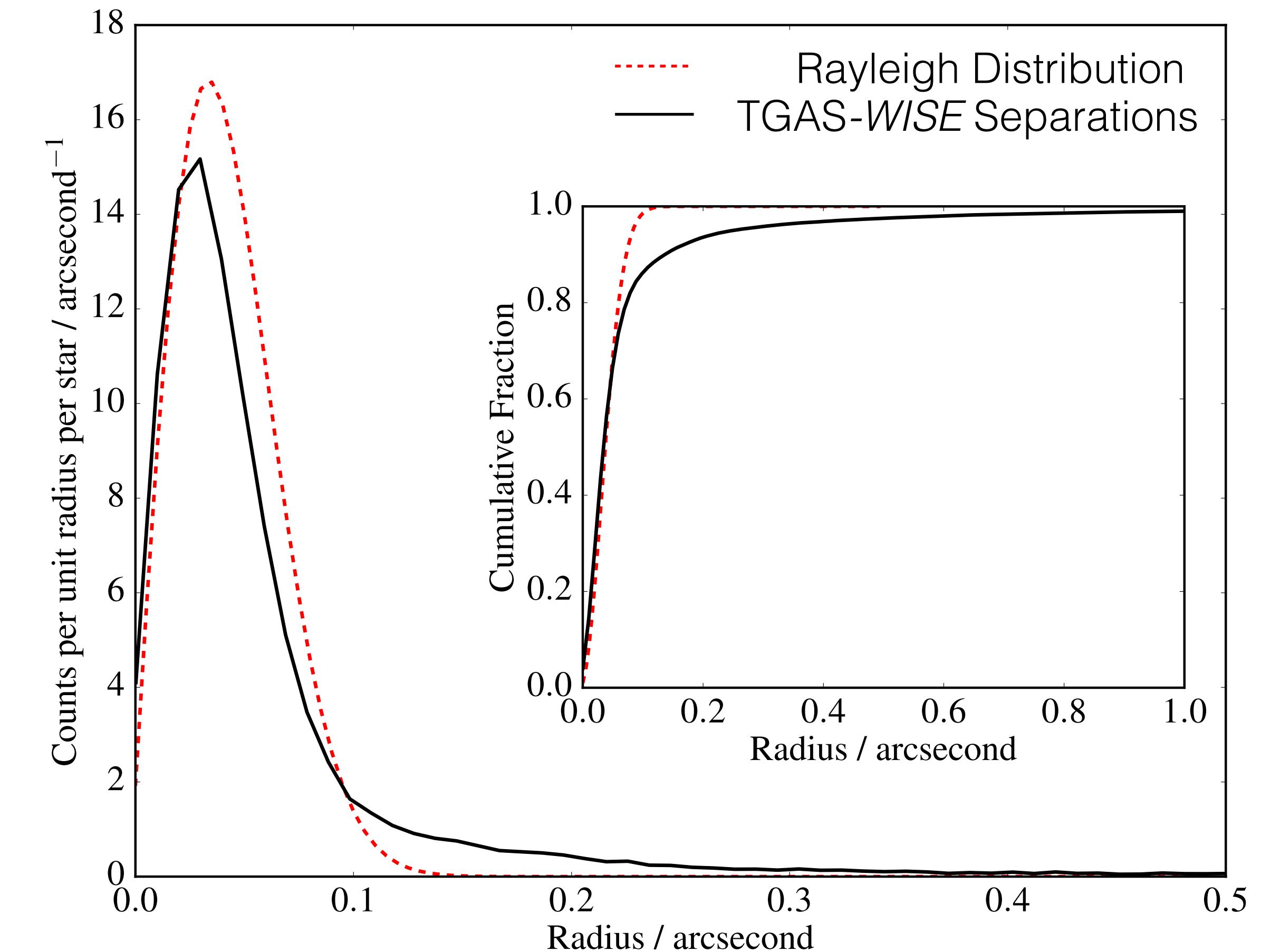
$$dp_{id} = Qr \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2}\right) dr.$$

Wolstencroft et al. (1986)

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Match Separation Distributions

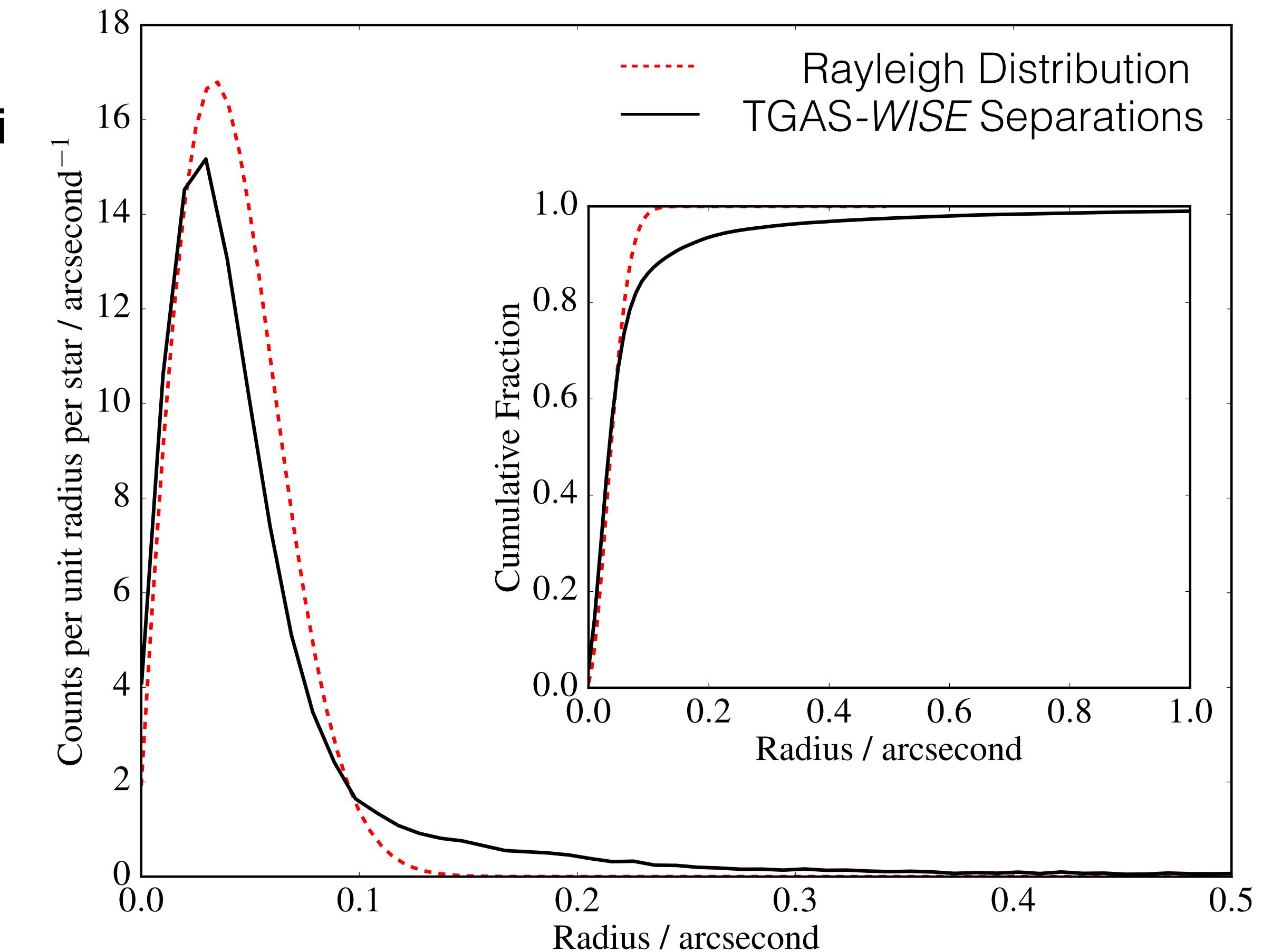
**What does a flexible, non-Gaussian
Astrometric Uncertainty Function
allow us to do?**



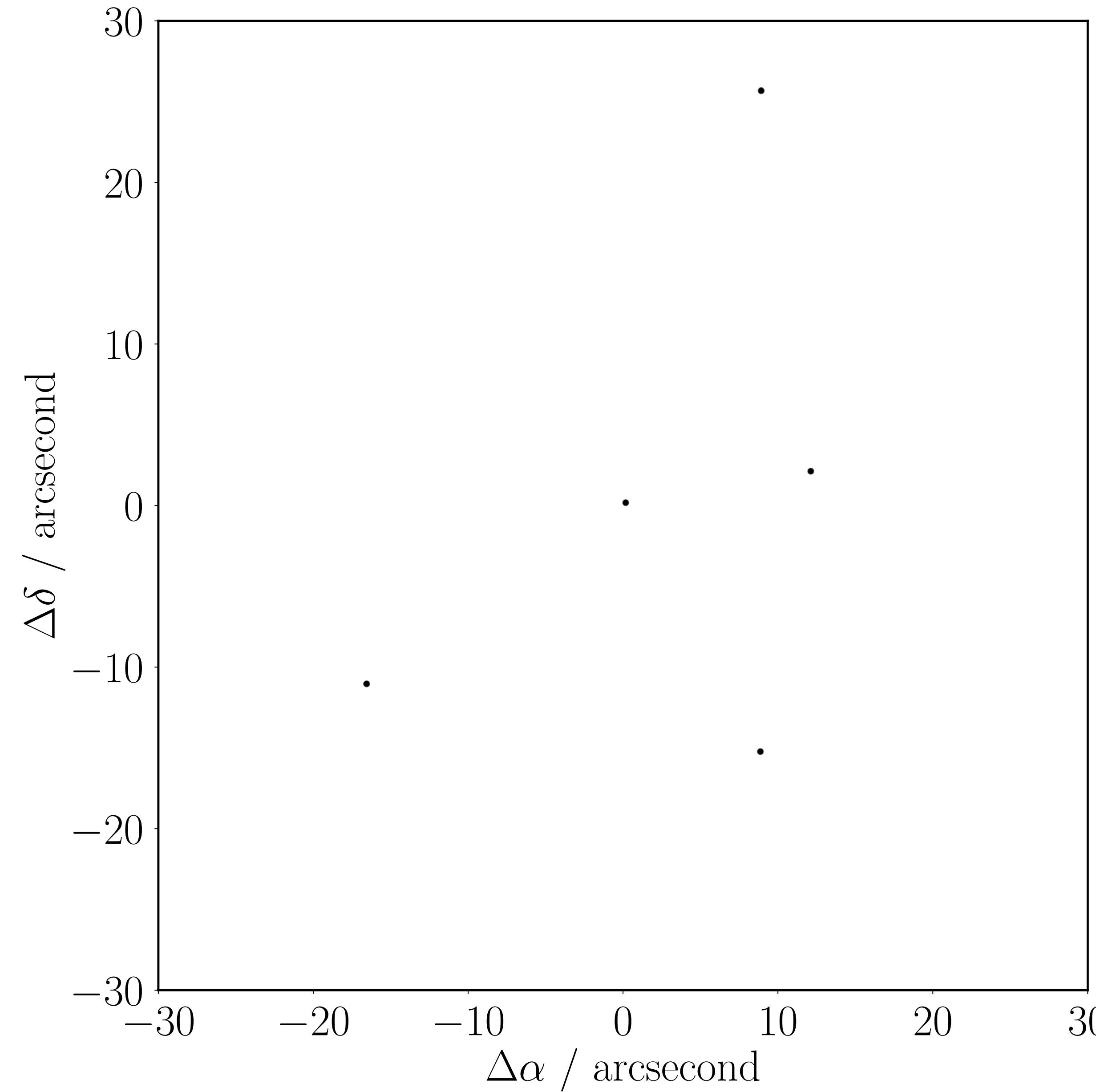
Match Separation Distributions

Reasons for large separations:

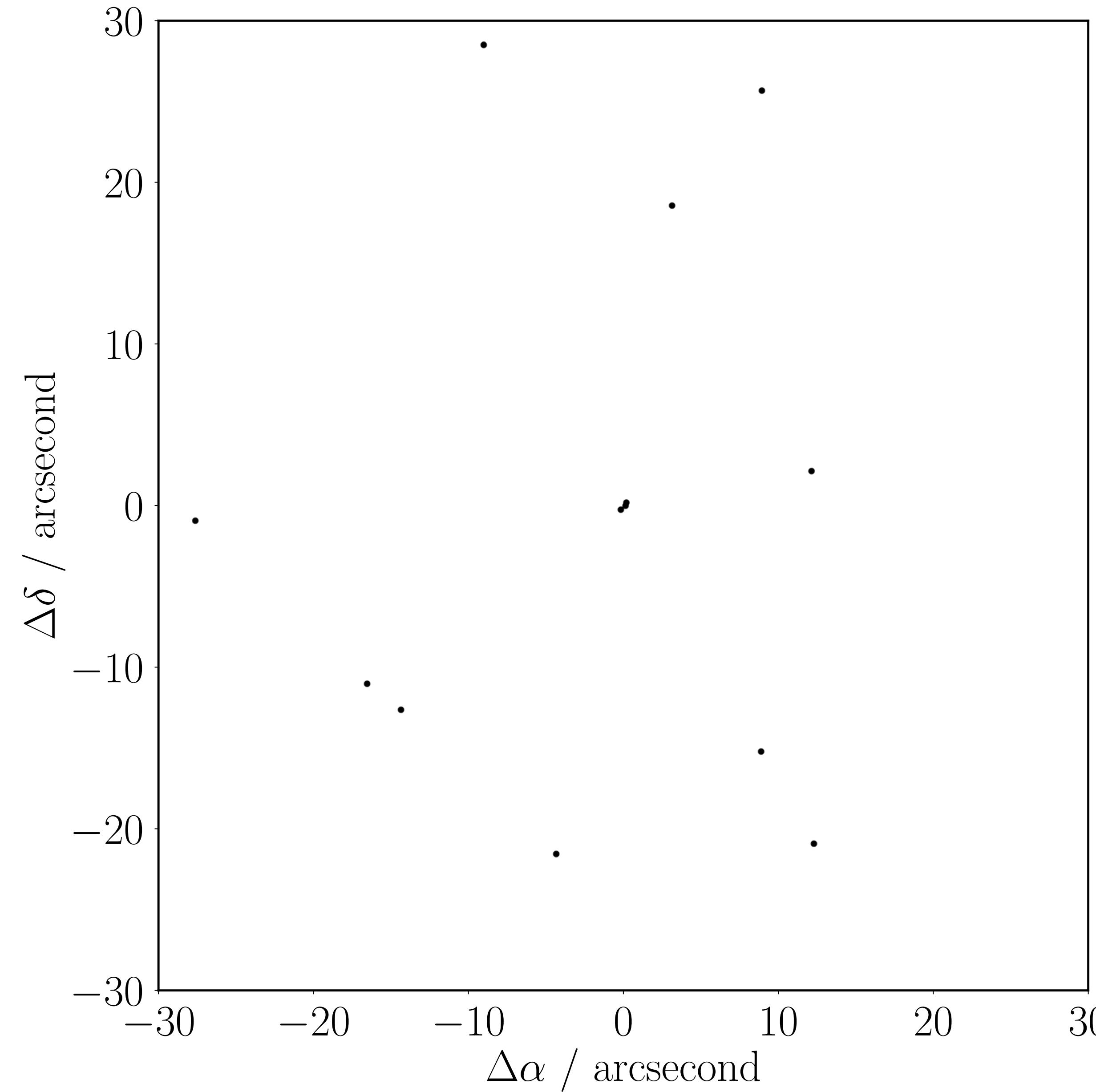
- 1) proper motions (e.g. AllWISE Supplement 6.4, Cutri et al. 2012) — no, TGAS provided for all sources
- 2) false matches — no, 0.1% chance of random match within 0.5 arcseconds
- 3) What else could it be? What component of the Astrometric Uncertainty Function are we missing?



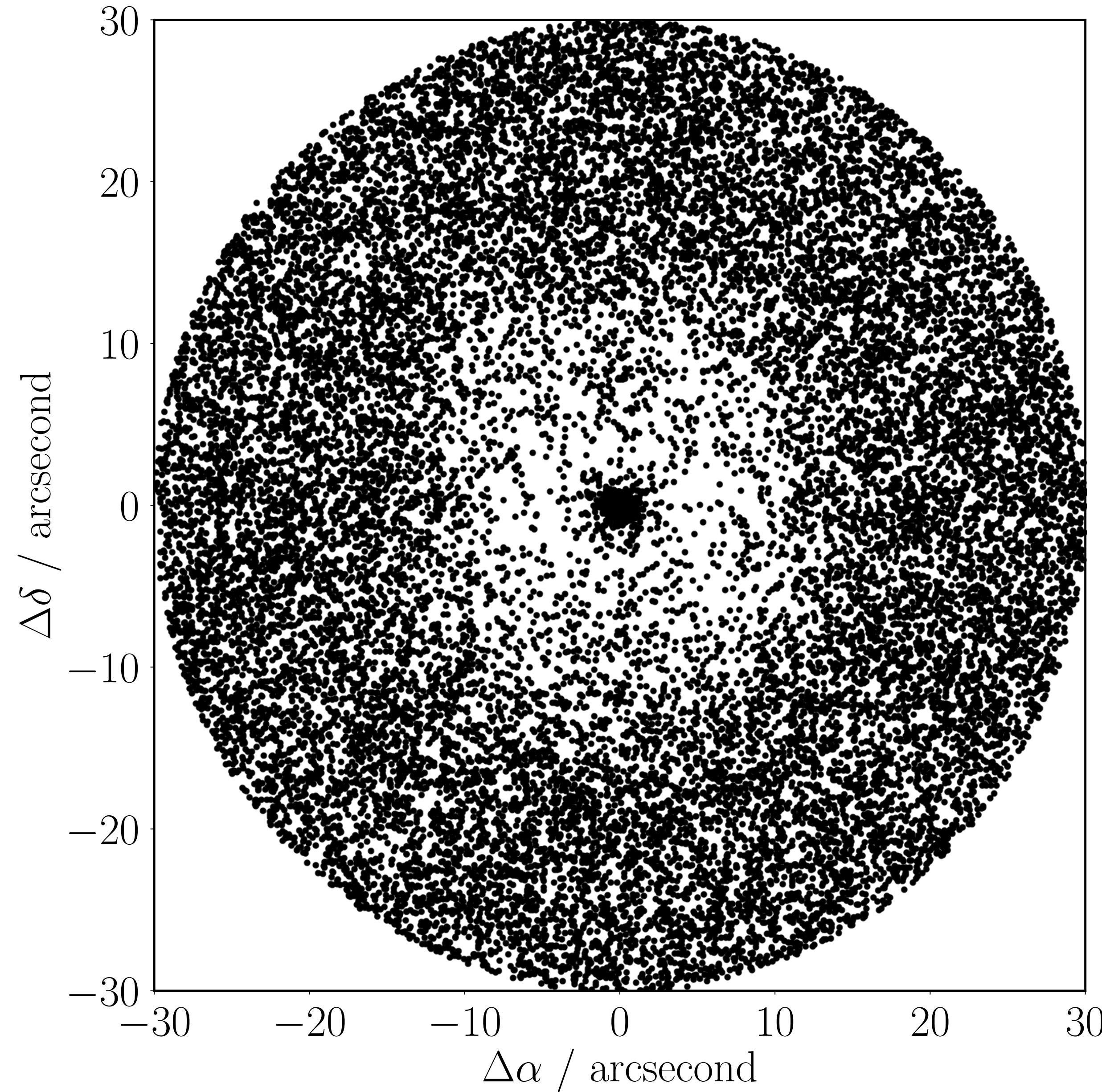
The AUF: Crowding



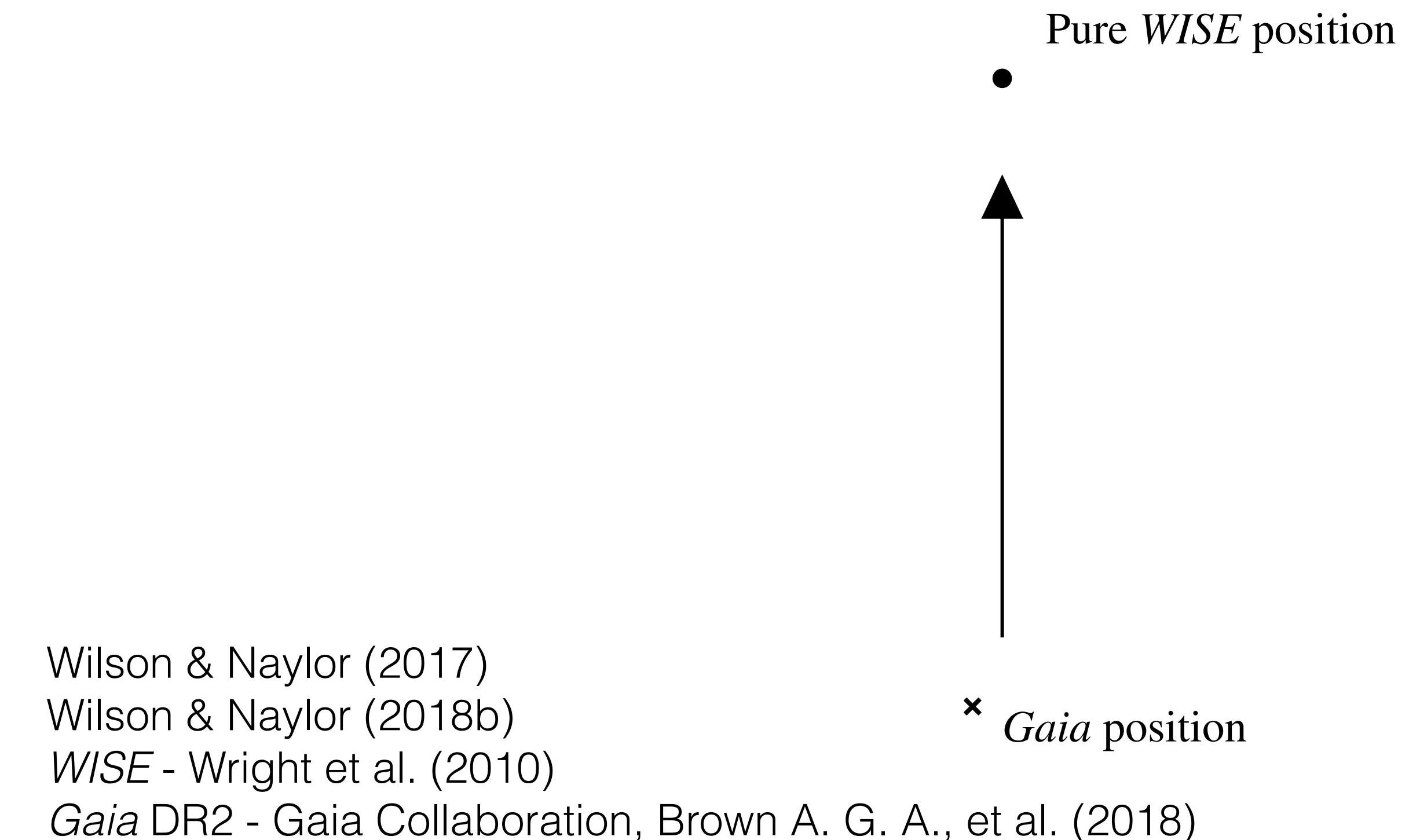
The AUF: Crowding



The AUF: Crowding

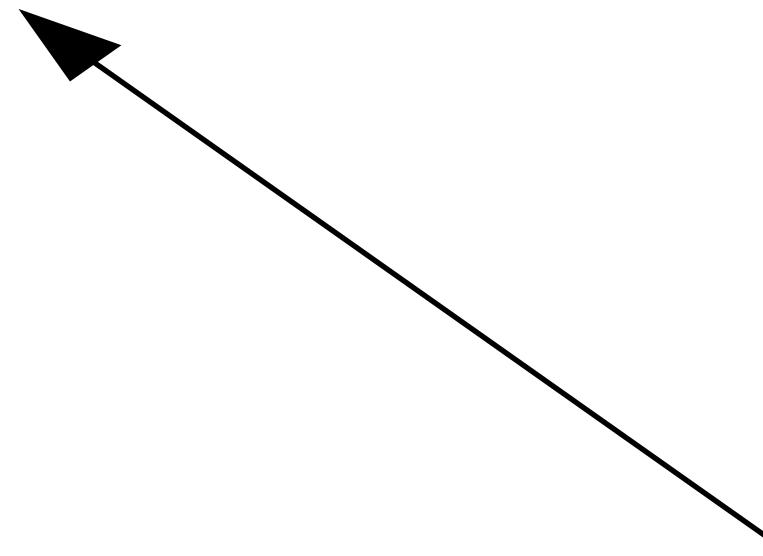


The AUF: Perturbation



The AUF: Perturbation

To *WISE* contaminant



Pure *WISE* position



× *Gaia* position

Wilson & Naylor (2017)

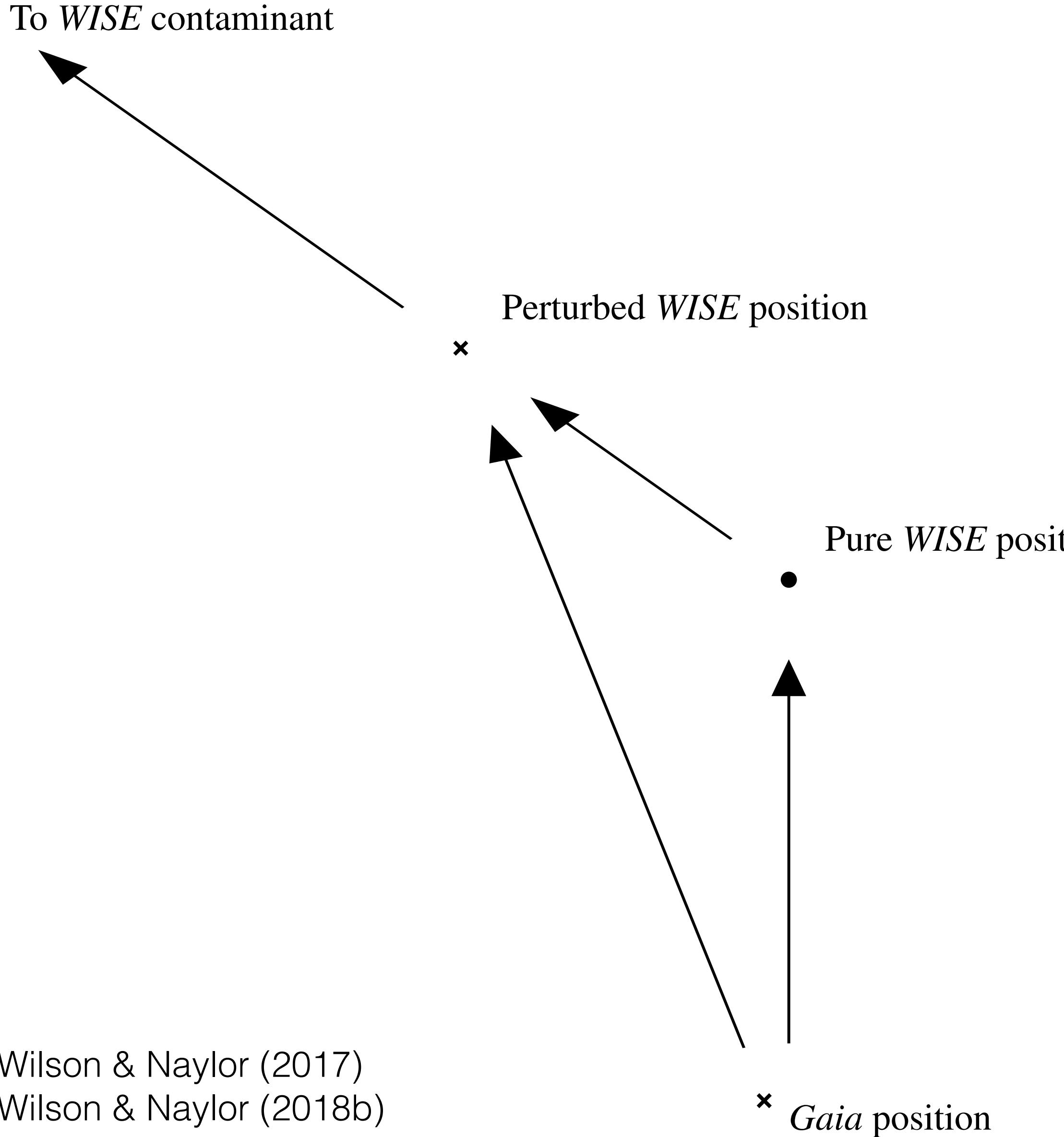
Wilson & Naylor (2018b)

WISE - Wright et al. (2010)

Gaia DR2 - Gaia Collaboration, Brown A. G. A., et al. (2018)

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The AUF: Perturbation

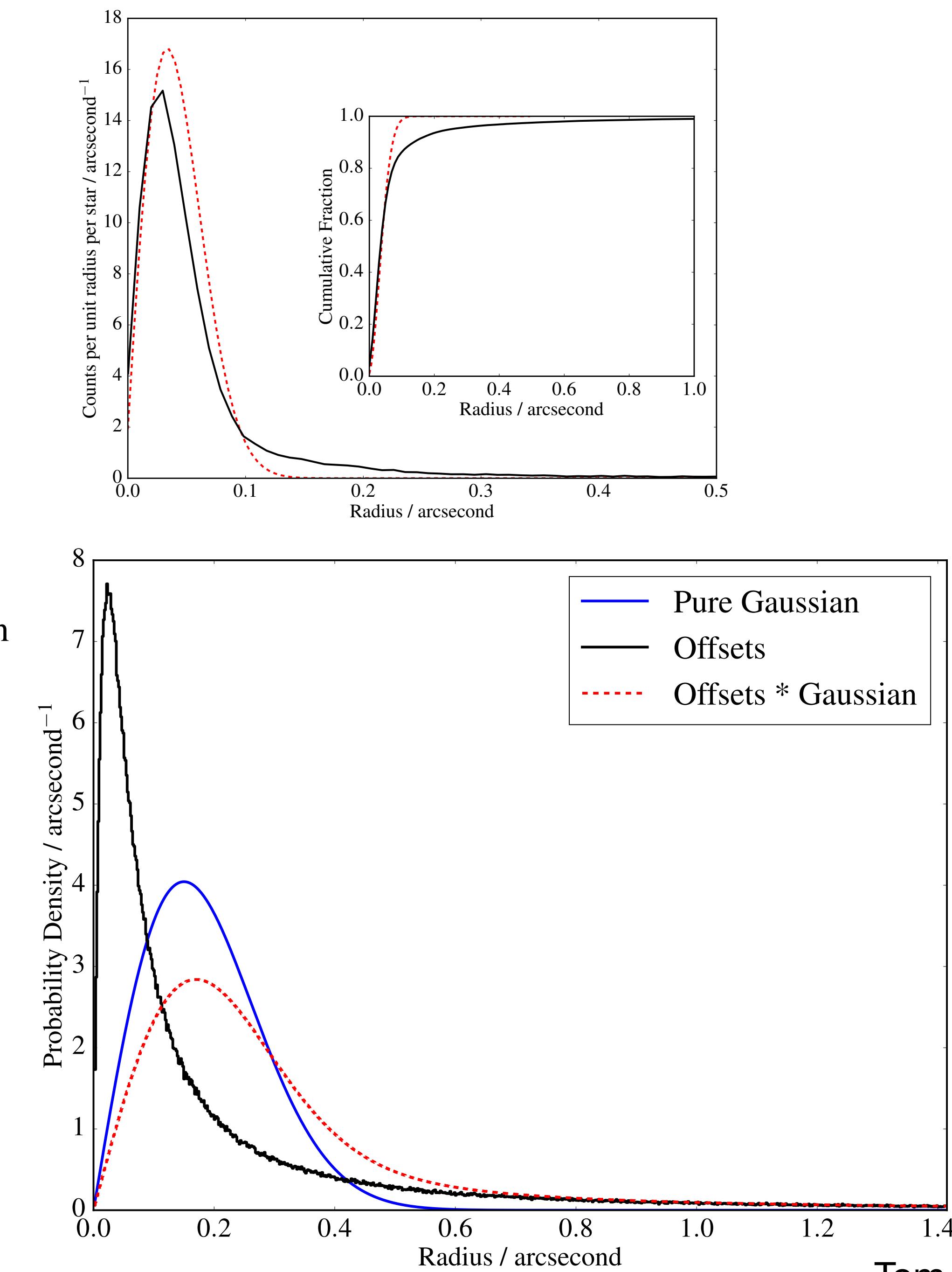


Wilson & Naylor (2017)

Wilson & Naylor (2018b)

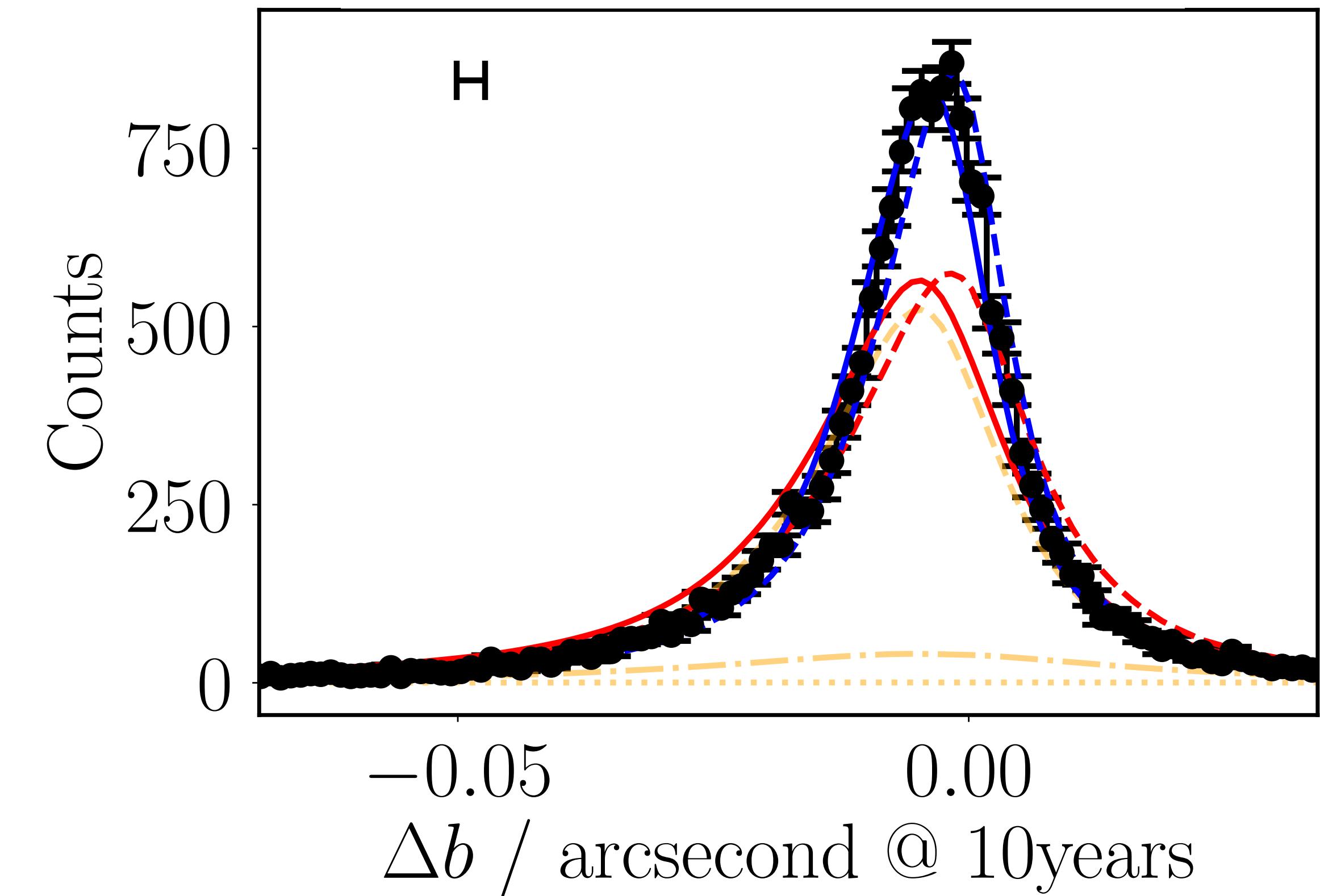
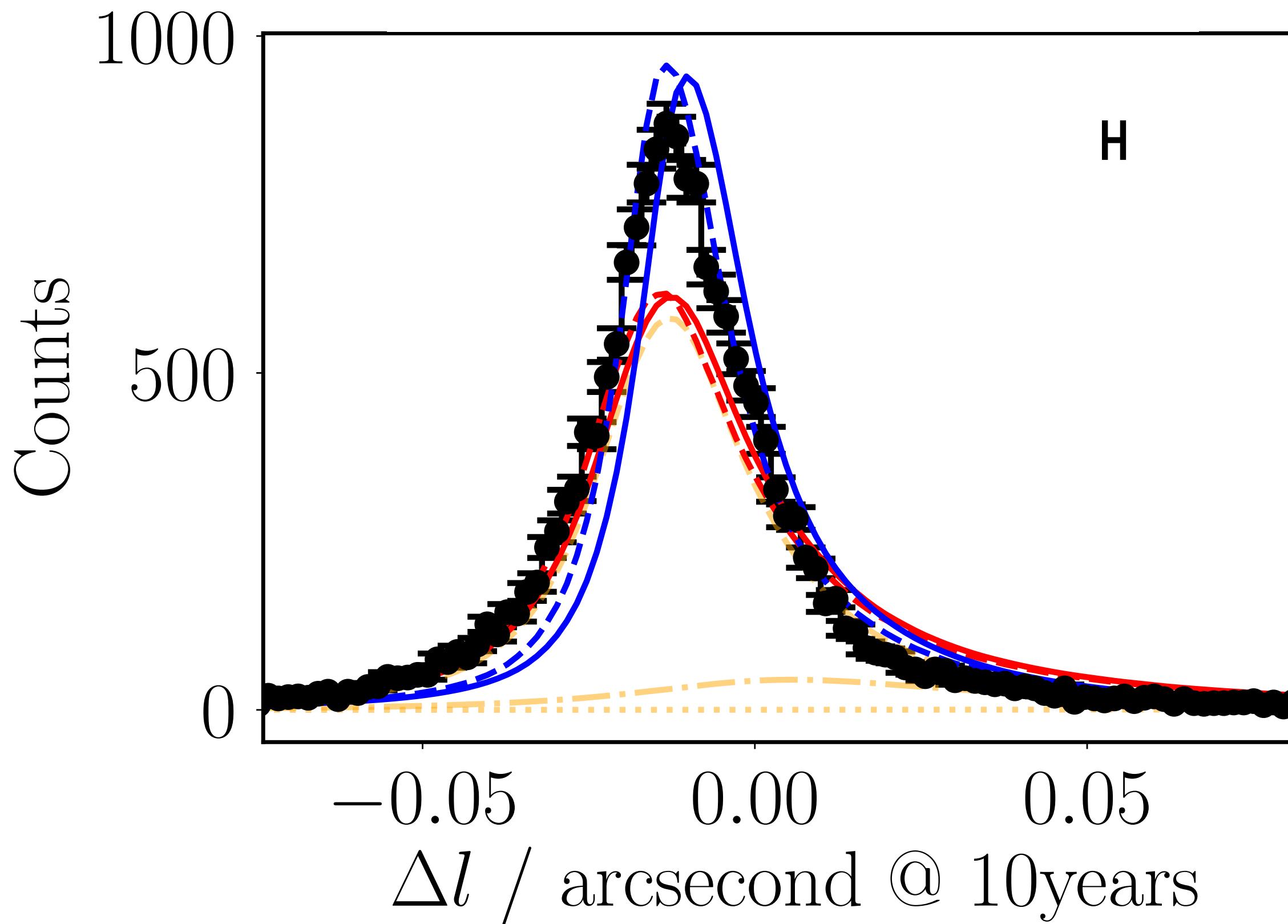
WISE - Wright et al. (2010)

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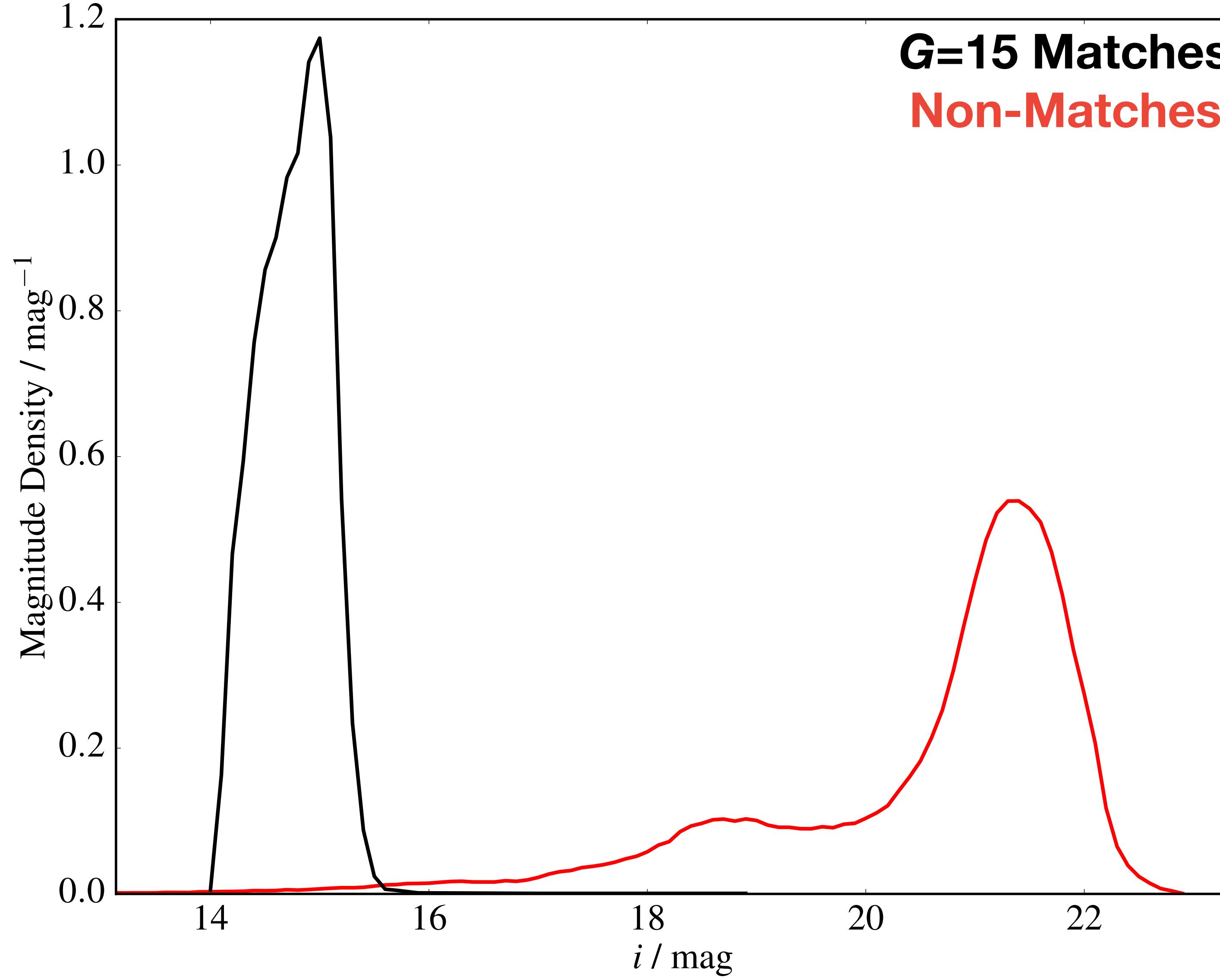


Including Unknown Proper Motions

$$h_{\text{tot}} = h_{\text{pure}} * h_{\text{perturb}} * h_{\text{pm}}$$

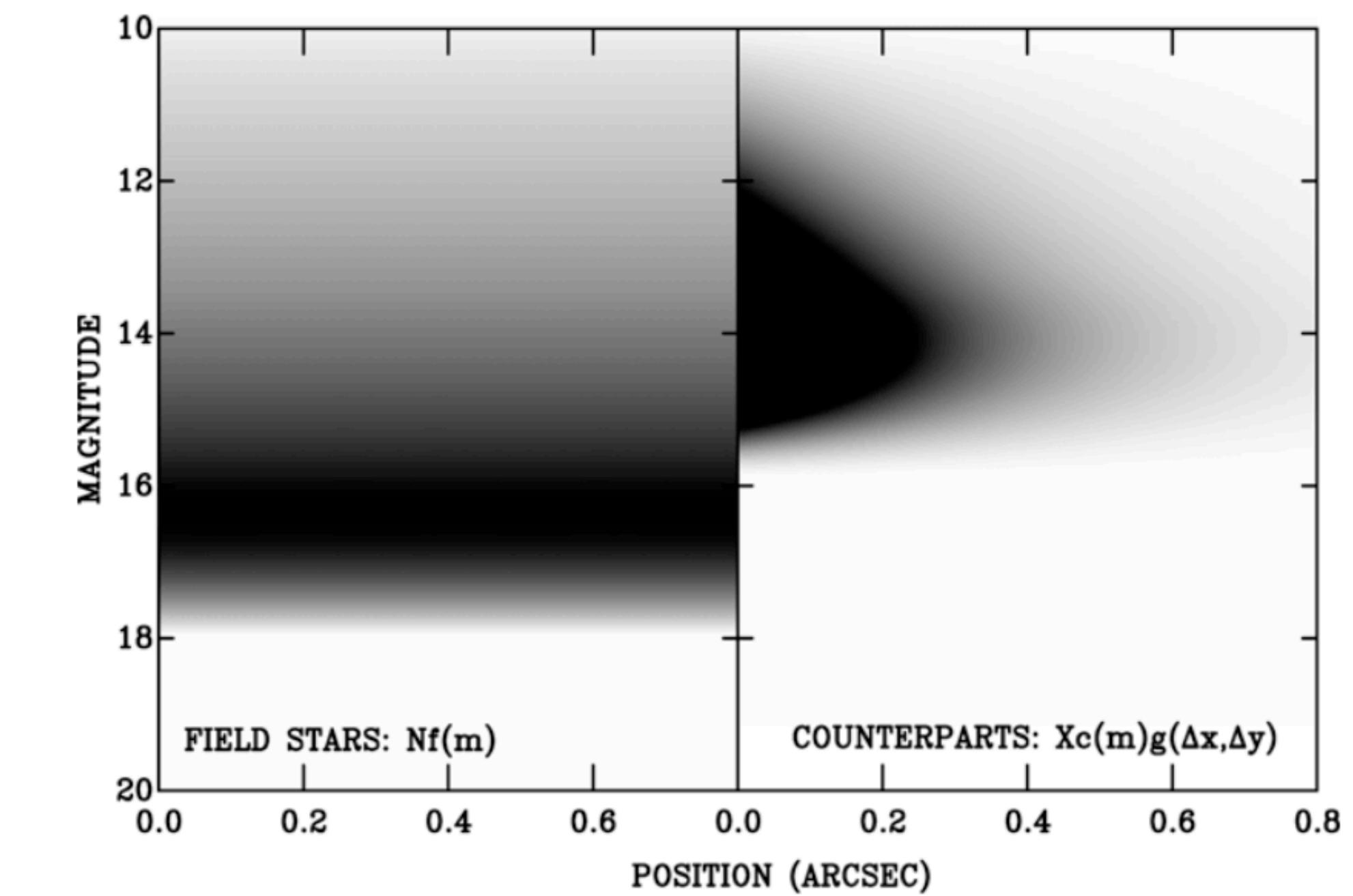


Including Magnitude Information



$$L = \frac{q(m, c) f(x, y)}{n(m, c)}$$

Sutherland & Saunders (1992)



Naylor, Broos, & Feigelson (2013)

Wilson & Naylor (2018a)

IPHAS - Barentsen et al. (2014)

Gaia DR2 - Gaia Collaboration, Brown A. G. A., et al. (2018)

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Conclusions

- LSST will suffer significantly from blending of sources, and many false matches, in its crowded fields
- Robust modelling of perturbations allows for their effects to be included in the cross-match process
- Inclusion of photometry allows us to reject false matches from randomly nearby sources during matching
- Can include unknown proper motions easily in Astrometric Uncertainty Function
- Modelling of statistical flux contamination allows for the recovery of “true” fluxes
- Upcoming LSST:UK cross-match service macauff – let me know your thoughts/needs/hopes/dreams
 - Provide tables of cross-matches between LSST and <your favourite catalogue here!>