Lecture 7

October 18, 2018 Galaxies and Data Analysis for Lab 4

News

- Lab 2 & 3
 - Handed back next week (I hope).
- Lab 4
 - Imaging the galaxies M31, M32, and M33.
 - Observing done, I will assign data to groups that got clouded out.
 - Due October 25
- Lab 5 (Transiting Exoplanets)
 - Handed out next week and observing will start

Galaxy & Stellar Photometry in Images

- Galaxy Structure (radial and azimuthal)
- Galaxy colors (light from a stellar population)
- Brightness of individual objects: clusters and stars



M31 V Oct 12 early



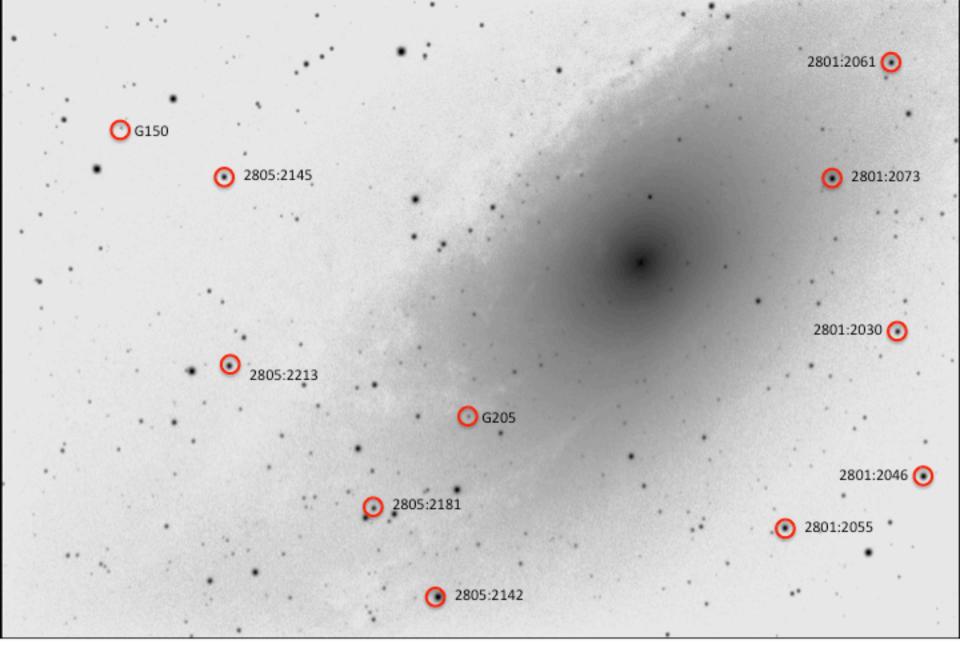
M31 V Oct 13 Prof Pryor (rotated, since taken W of meridian)



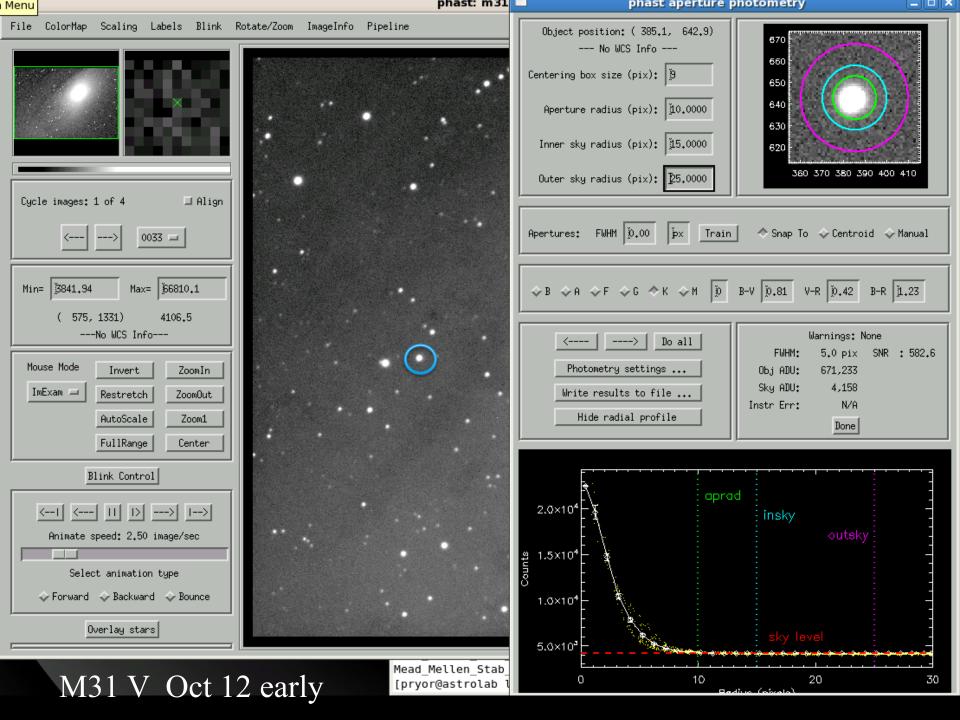
M31 V Oct 17 early

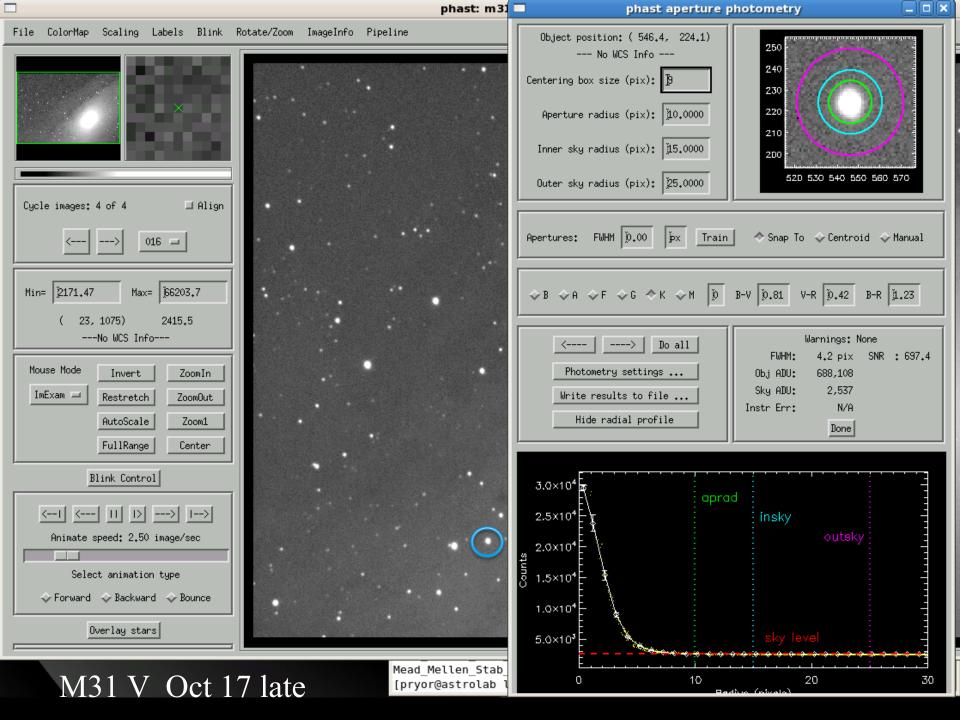


M31 V Oct 17 late



I performed photometry of GSC 2805:2213...



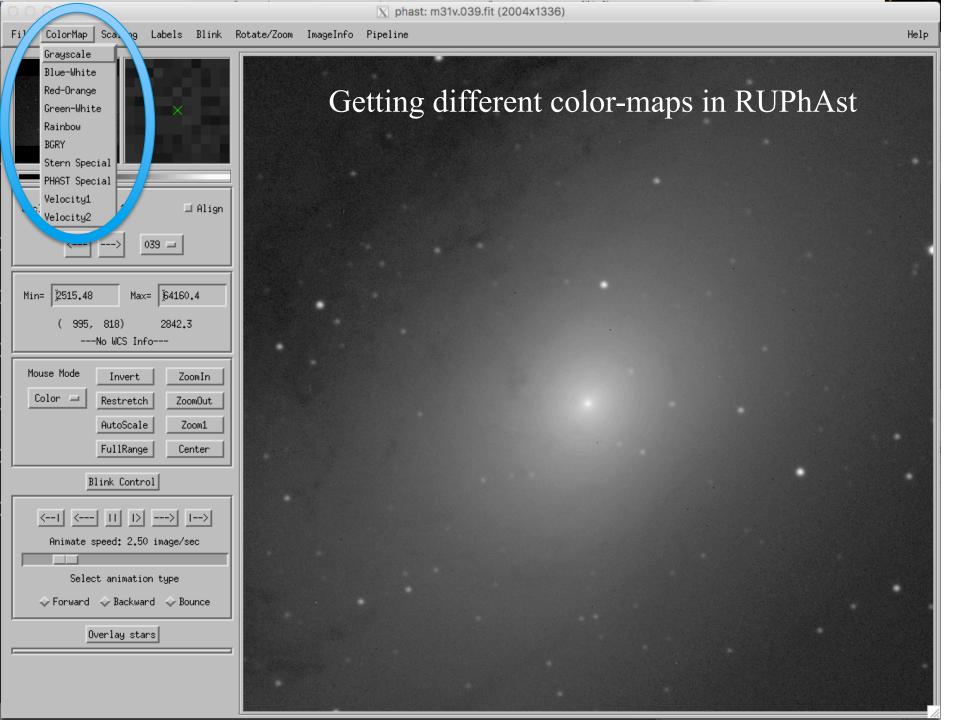


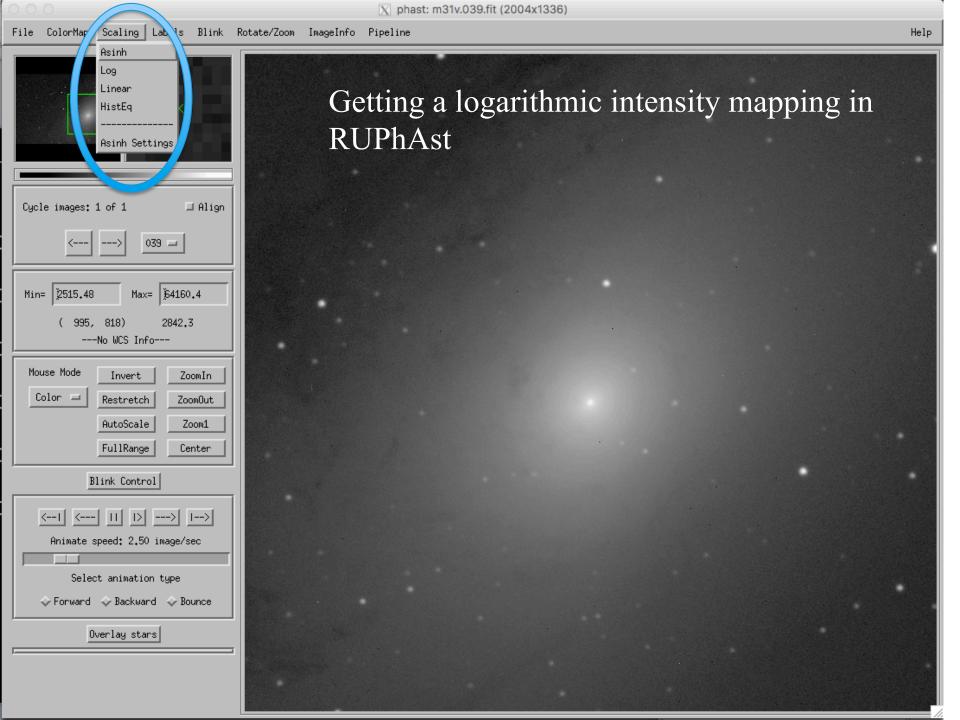
Photometry of GSC 2805:2213

- Used the aperture photometry tool in the four images with an aperture radius of 10 pixels and a sky annulus with radii of 15 and 25 pixels.
- I did not convert to instrumental magnitudes
- Image object (ADU) sky (ADU)
 Oct 12 early 671,233 4158
 Oct 13 TP 667,159 2025
 Oct 17 early 667,122 3911
 Oct 17 late 688,103 2537

Galaxy & Stellar Photometry in Images

- Galaxy Structure (radial and azimuthal)
- Galaxy colors (light from a stellar population)
- Brightness of individual objects: clusters and stars

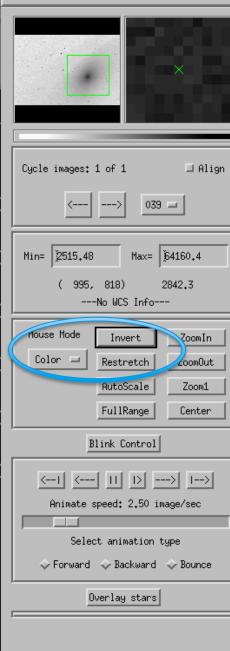




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|---|--|------|
| | Rota e/Zoom ImageInfo Pipeline | Help |
| | Getting RUPhAst to produce image files to put in labs. | |
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| Cycle images: 1 of 1 🛛 🗐 Align | | |
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| Min= 2515.48 Max= 54160.4 | | |
| (995, 818) 2842.3 No WCS Info | | |
| Mouse Mode Invert ZoomIn Color - Restretch ZoomOut | | |
| AutoScale Zoom1 | | |
| FullRange Center | | |
| Blink Control <1 <> I> | | |
| Animate speed: 2,50 image/sec | | |
| Select animation type | | |
| 💠 Forward 💠 Backward 💠 Bounce | | |
| Overlay stars | | |
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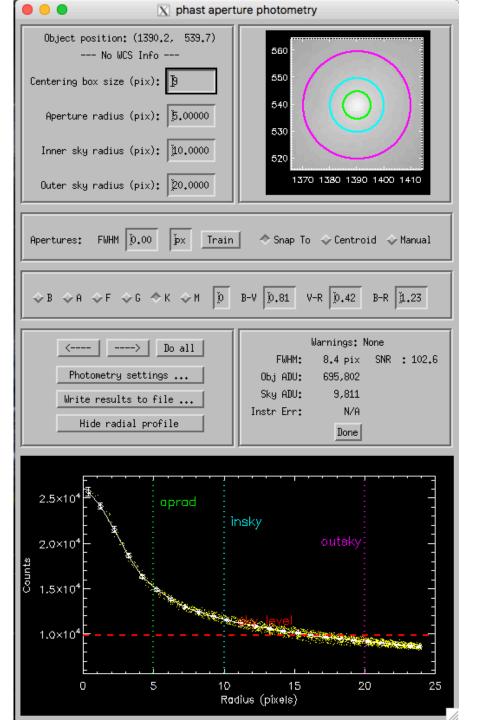
File ColorMap Scaling Labels Blink Rotate/Zoom ImageInfo Pipeline

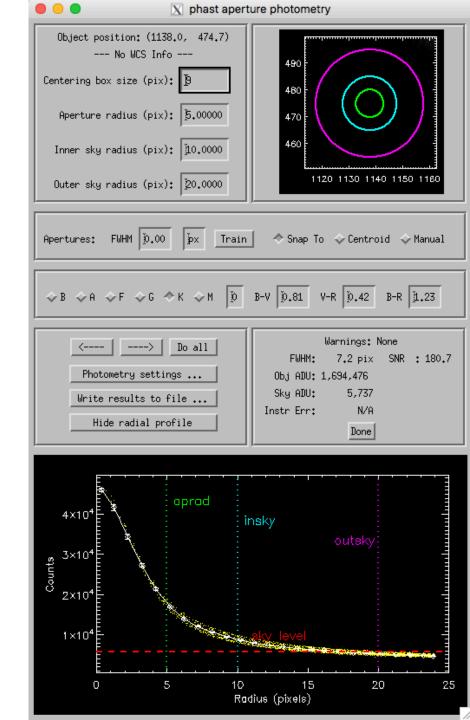


Inverted color maps are much better for printed labs.

Galaxy & Stellar Photometry in Images

- Galaxy Structure (radial and azimuthal)
 - Nucleus
 - Spheroid ("bulge" in disk galaxies; elliptical galaxies are all spheroid)
 - Disk (may have central bar, outer warps)
- Galaxy colors (light from a stellar population)
 - Primary influence: age (young = blue, old = red)
 - Secondary: metallicity (decreasing metallicity makes the light from a stellar population bluer)
- Brightness of individual objects: clusters and stars



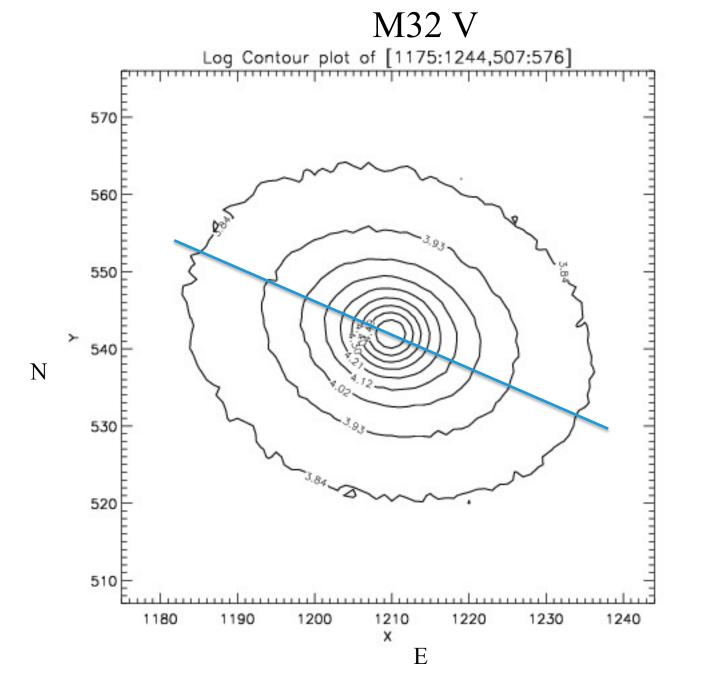


Lab 4: Galaxy Surface Photometry

- Galaxies are not resolved into stars (certainly not in our telescope!)
 - So measure amount of light per area (mag/sq arcmin)
- Measure projected shape of light distribution.
 - Shape is elliptical to first order.
 - "Disky" and "boxy" departures from ellipses are seen.
 - Ellipticity and position angle of major axis can vary with radius.
 - Ellipticity: $\varepsilon = 1 b/a$; b=minor axis, a=major axis
 - Position angle: angle from North to major axis (measured positive through east).



Log Scaling

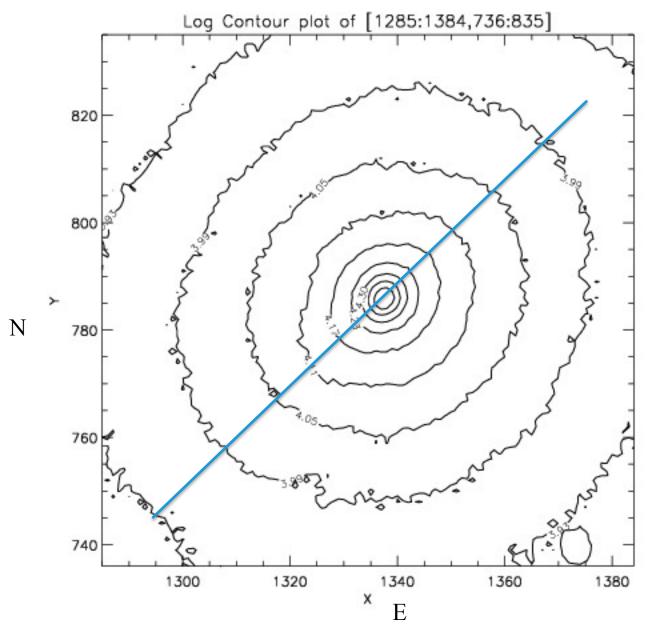


Logarithmically spaced contours (select log scaling in RUPhAst)



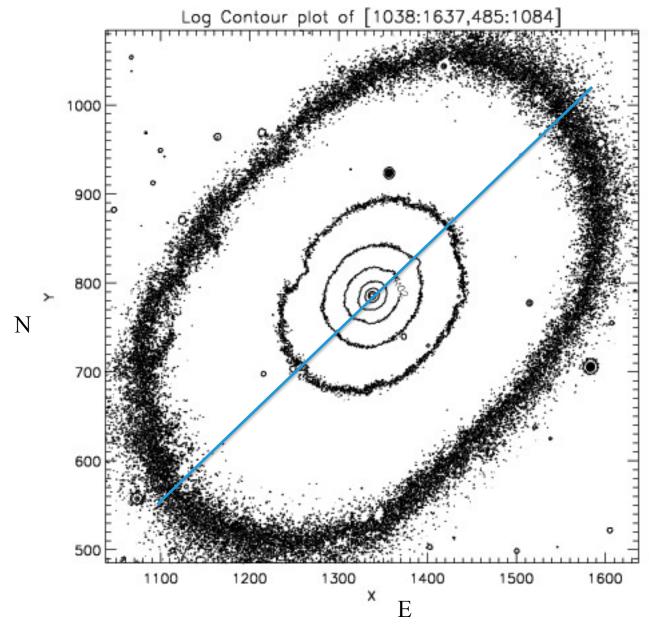
Log Scaling

M31 V



Logarithmically spaced contours (select log scaling in RUPhAst)

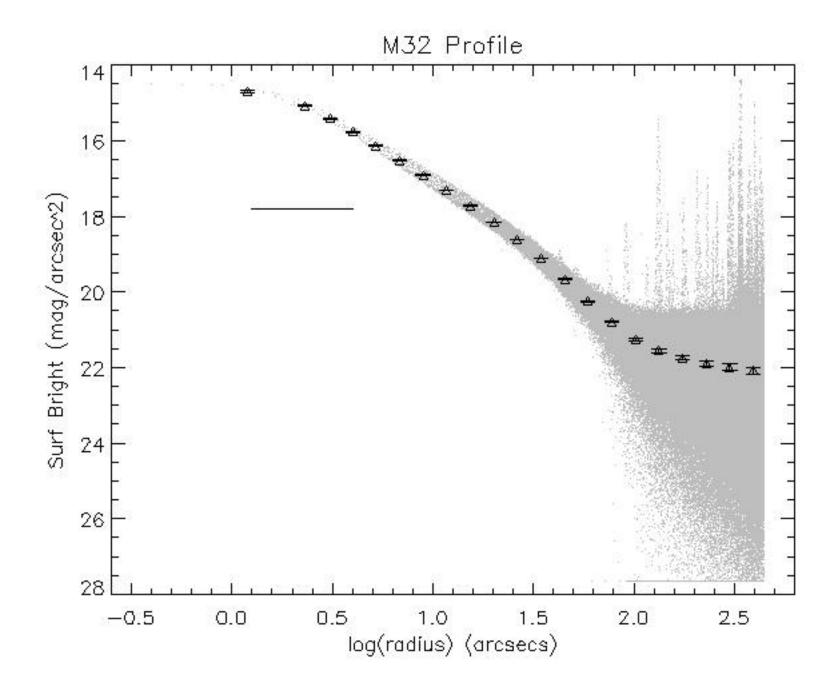
M31 V

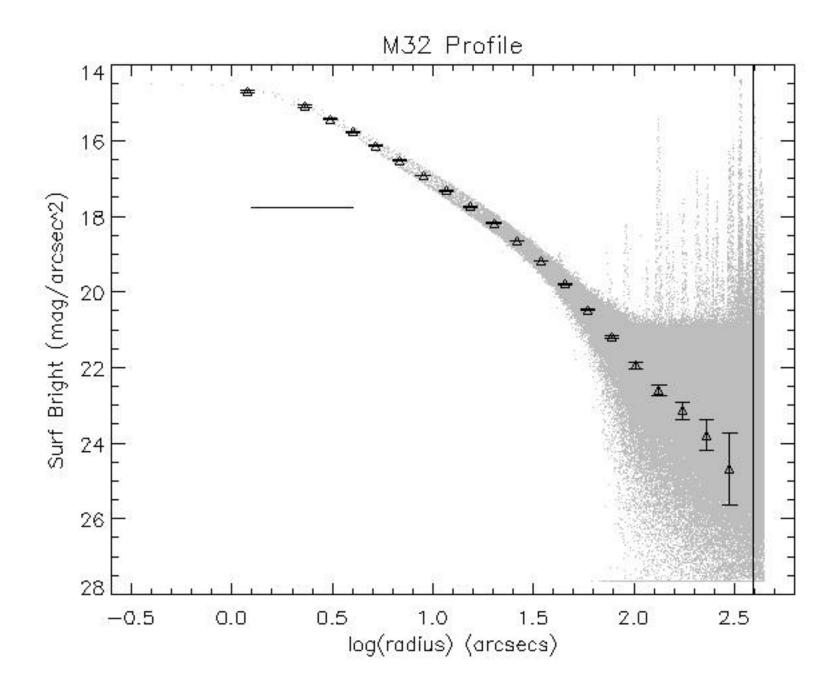


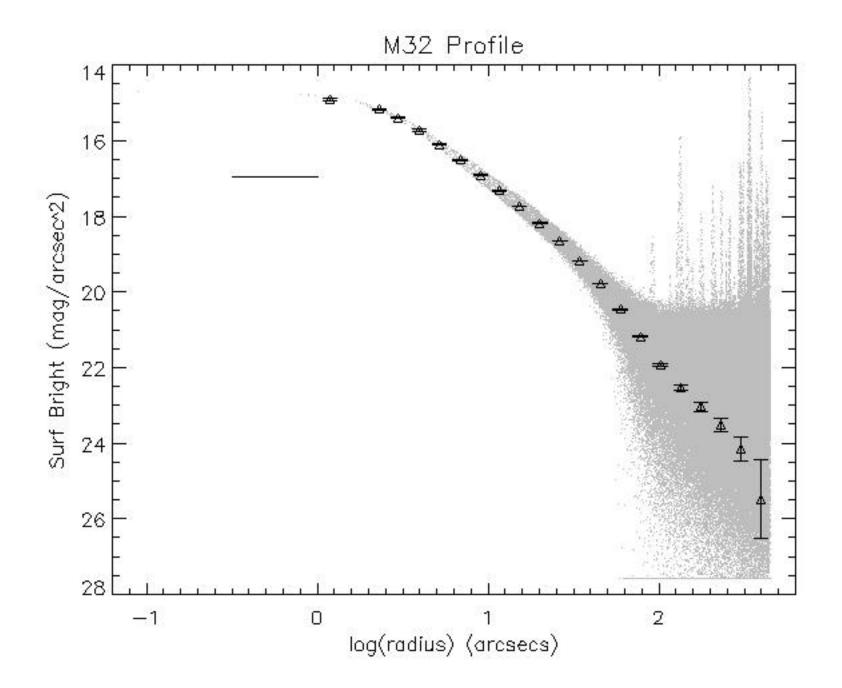
Logarithmically spaced contours (select log scaling in RUPhAst)

Lab 4: Galaxy Surface Photometry

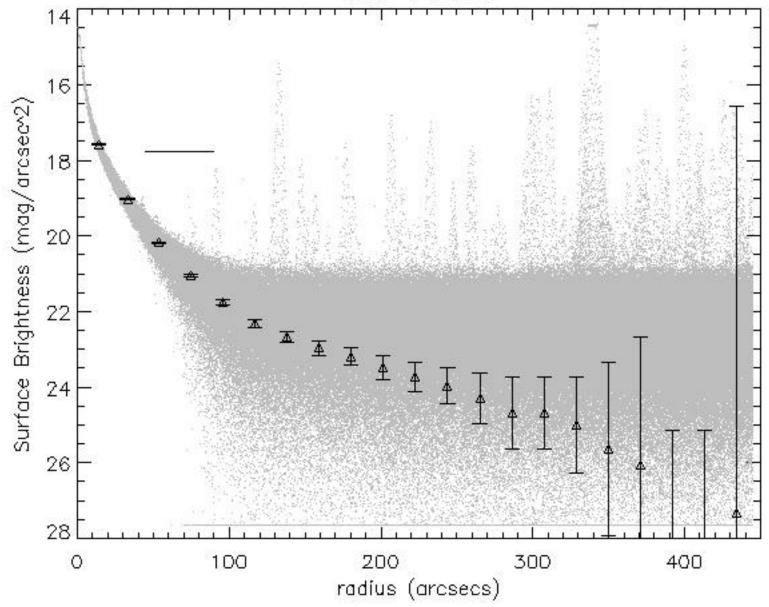
- Galaxies are not resolved into stars (certainly not in our telescope!)
 - So measure amount of light per area (mag/sq arcmin)
- Measure radial profile of light distribution.
 - Ideally on ellipsoidal contours
 - Galsbmag_ru uses circular apertures.
 - Choosing a local "sky" level is critical since galaxy profiles quickly become fainter than it.
 - galsbmag_ru, img, xcen, ycen, rmax, sky, skyunc, img_scale, m₁,title





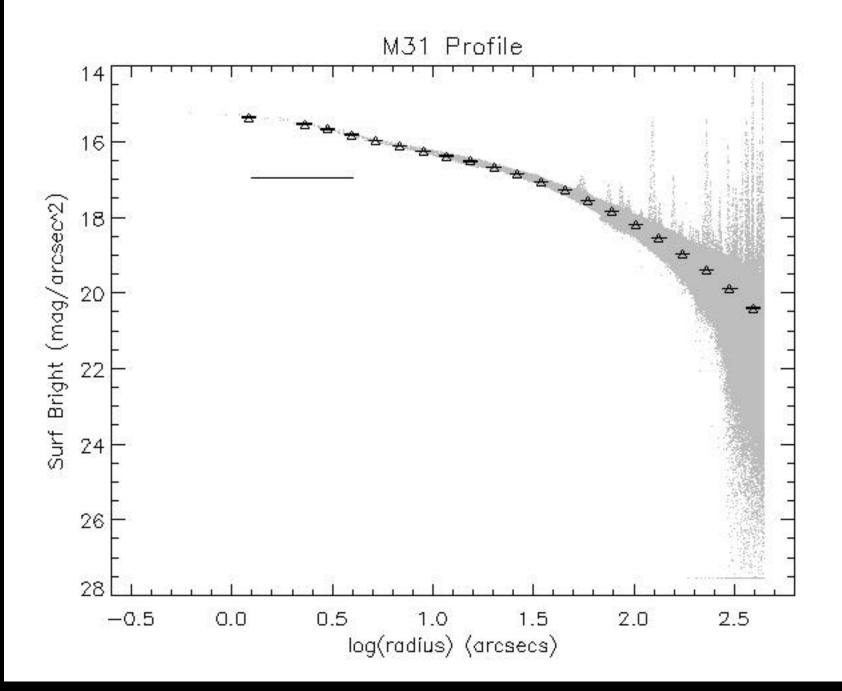


M32 Profile

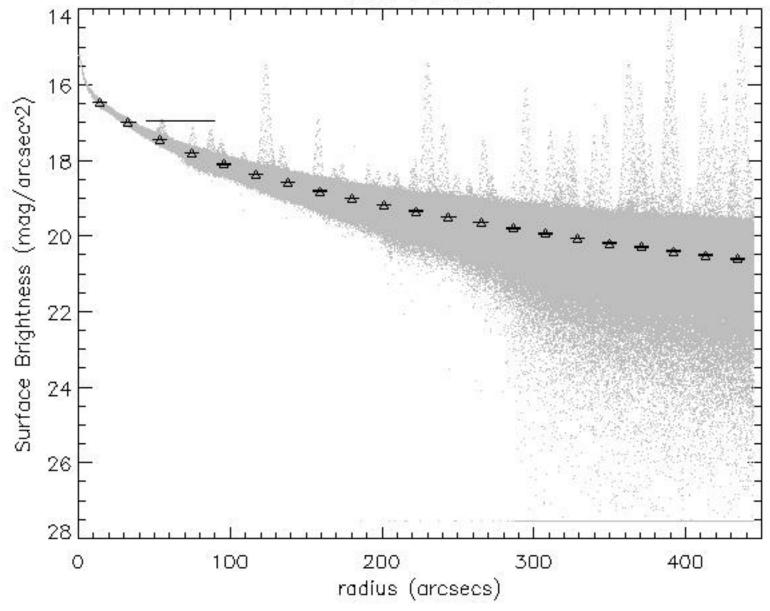




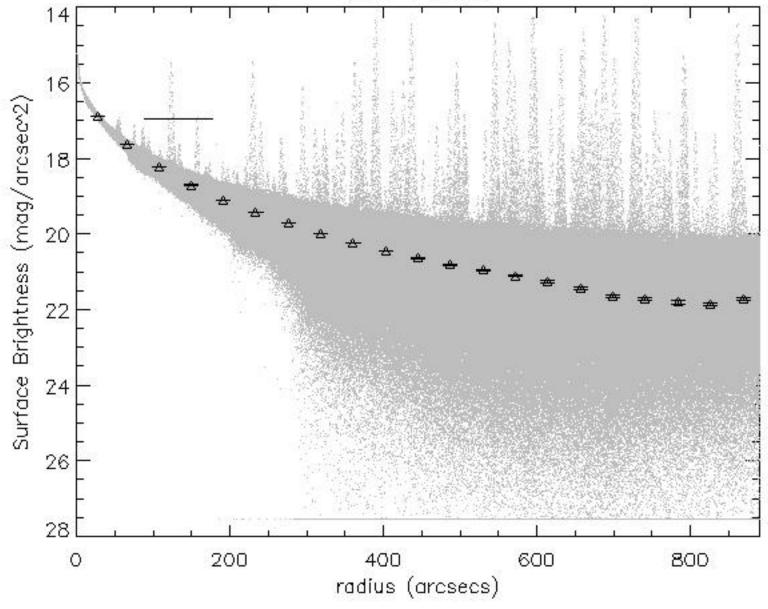
Log Scaling



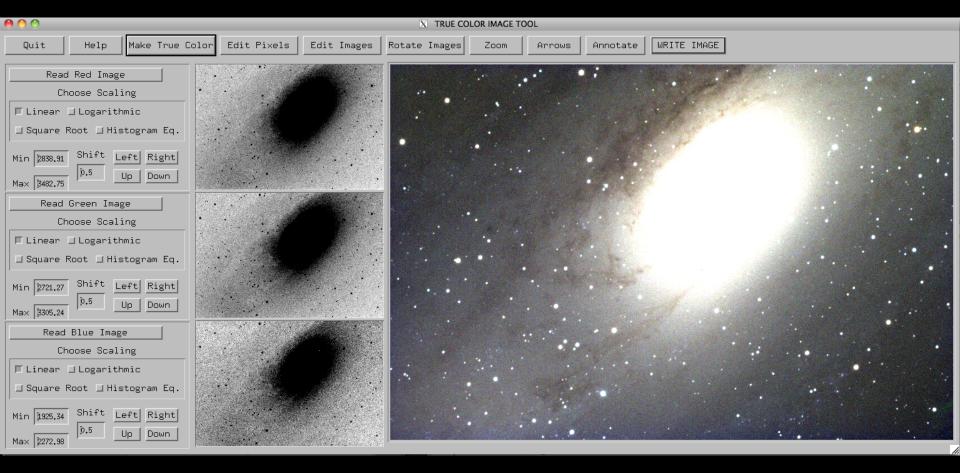
M31 Profile



M31 Profile



tctoolru – IDL program to produce color pictures from images taken through three filters.





M31: tctoolru - linear scaling



M31: tctoolru - linear Scaling with higher Max values



M31: tctoolru – log scaling of intensity values



M33: tctoolru - linear scaling



M33: tctoolru – linear scaling displaying fainter pixels