

VISTA data quality assessment at TERAPIX

Henry McCracken (IAP/TERAPIX)
with invaluable assistance from **Patrick Hudelot**, Yuliana
Goranova, Yannick Mellier, Rich Bielby Emmanuel Bertin and
the TERAPIX team



Processing vista data at TERAPIX

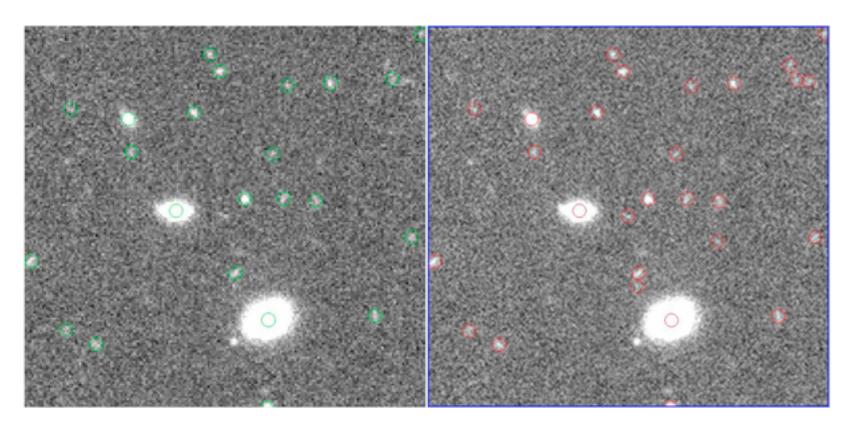
- We downloaded processed data from CASU
- SV data: VIDEO (Y) and VIKING (YJHK, ~10 deg^)
- UltraVISTA dry-run data: Y,K-band
- We ran qualityFITS on all input data: this makes weight-maps, catalogues, and provides initial quality assessment
- We re-compute astrometric solutions with SCAMP using 2MASS
- ▶ Finally we use SWARP to combine images and weight maps using the astrometric solution from SCAMP
- Needed carefully to mask the bad pixels to ensure the astrometric solution is not perturbed by outlier pixels

qfits-output



Stacking images

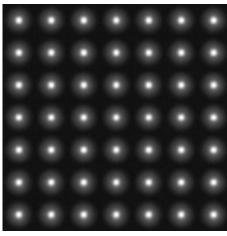
- We use a lanc3 interpolator and stacks are combined using the weightmaps derived using qualityFITS
- Some images are undersampled, so it's important to choose a smaller pixel scale compared to the default

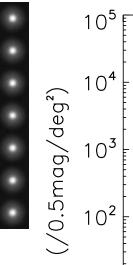


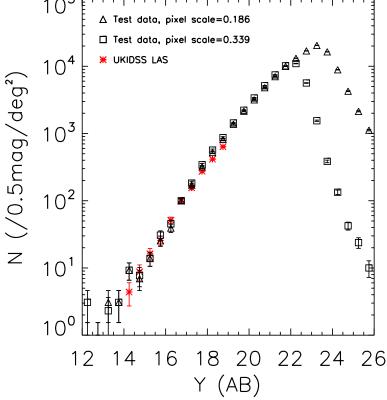


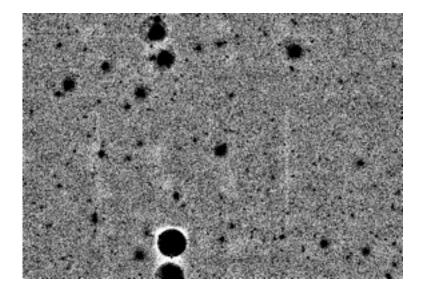
VIDEO-SV data

- Mosaic of PSFs over the final stack
- Video Stack does show some skysubtraction residuals







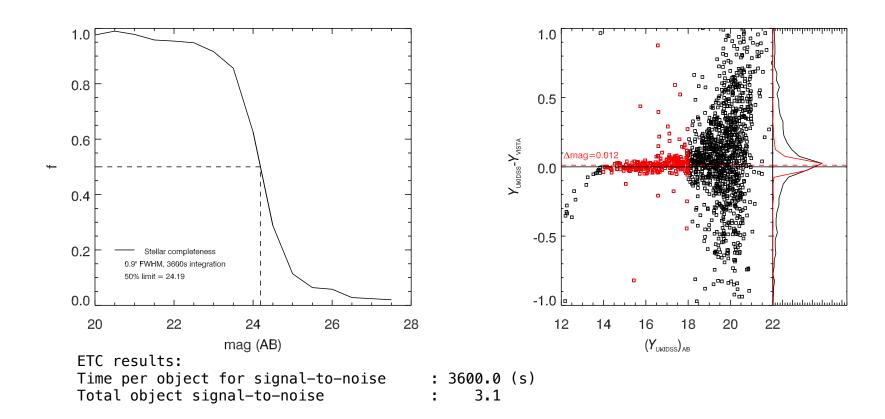


Y-band counts compared to UKIDSS LAS



Uvista-COSMOS:Y

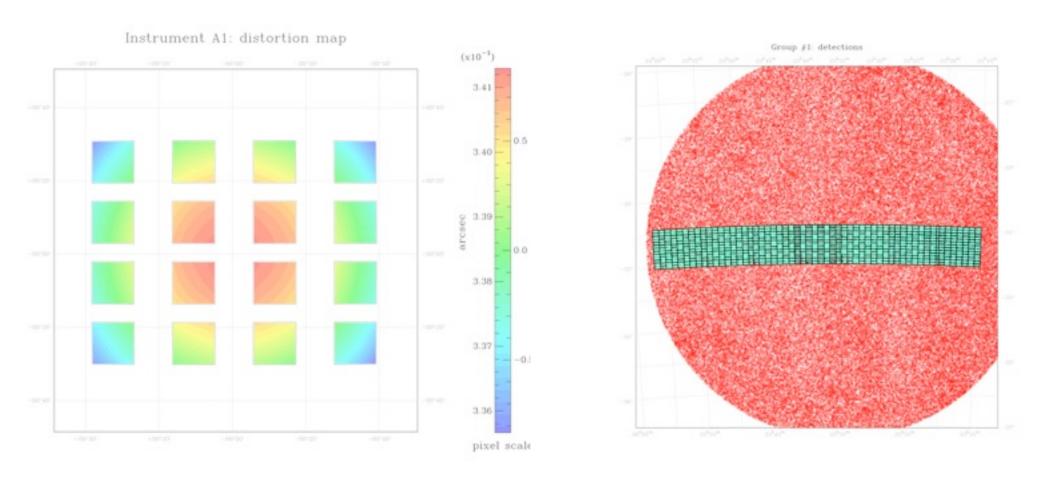
 COSMOS field extensively studied in near-IR: J (wfcam) and KsH (wircam); excellent test field for VISTA





Astrometric solutions for VIKING

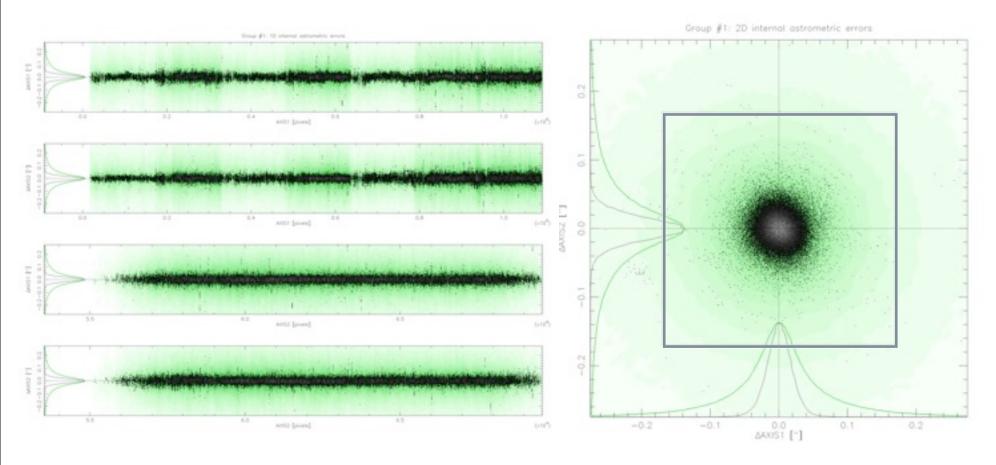
Viking data covers a large field of view with many separate pointings





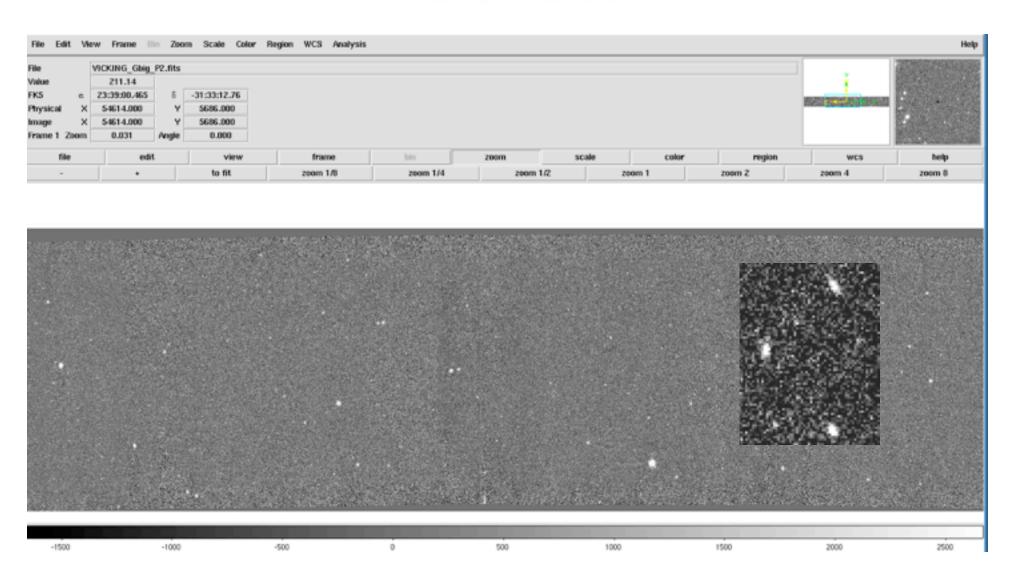
Astrometric solutions (II)

▶ Internal sigma ~0.02"!





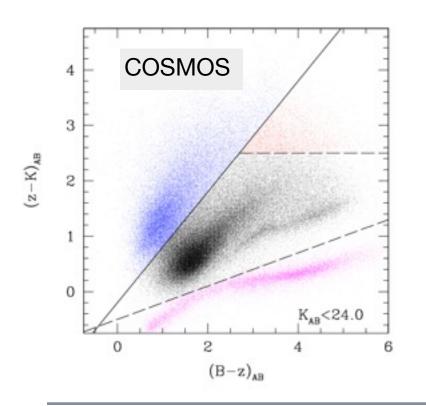
VIKING SV stack

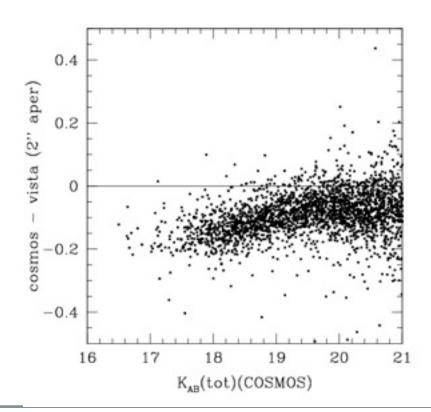




COSMOS Ks data

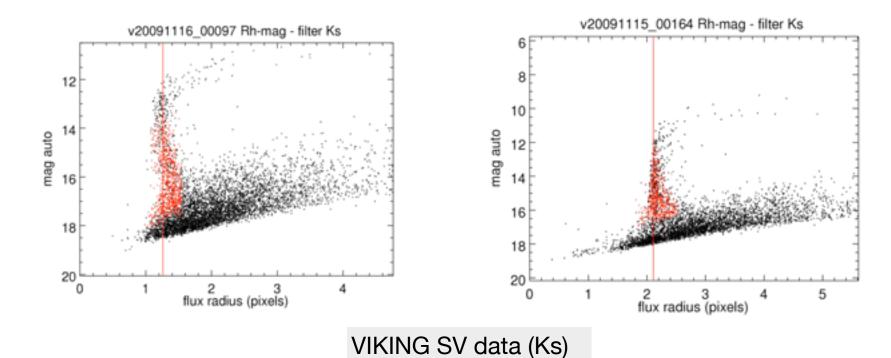
- ▶ COSMOS field well studied; existing multi-colour extensive (near IR data in JHK; COSMOS field)
- Compare in detail stellar magnitudes with stars selected in the BzK diagram





Combining marginally sampled data..

- "S-shaped" flux-radius figure in very good seeing data; obviously care should be taken combining this other data
- Images can be undersampled





Questions for CASU/ESO

- Will the PA be fixed?
- Dark haloes seen around some objects: is this a sky-subtraction issue?
- Wedges / circles around bright objects: could this be problematic for even unsaturated objects
- ▶ How are sky frames computed: what is the size of the gliding window (in minutes)
- What is the destriping algorithm?
- What is the zero point uncertainty, and would be possible to have a zero-point for each image?
- It would be nice at least to know which images were photometric or not: could this information be provided by ESO/CASU via a web interface / text file?
- ▶ For observers / reducers: some data is undersampled: be careful!
- Access to pre-reduced data before sky subtraction?