

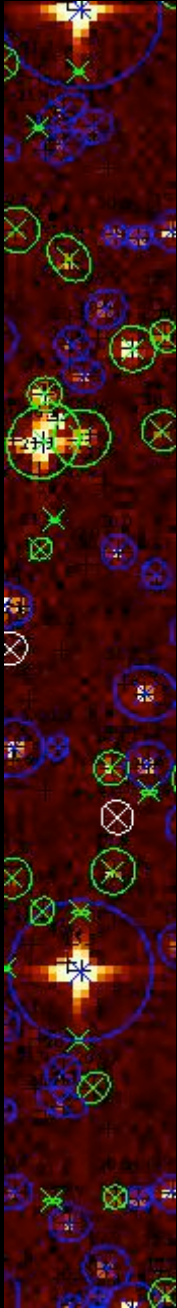
Detection performances for DMS

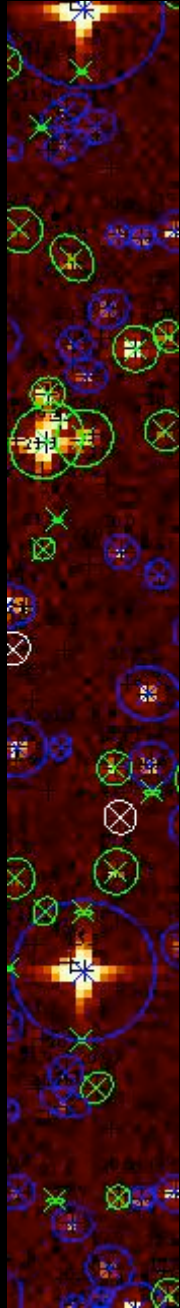


Shan Mignot
Observatoire de Paris-Meudon

Outline

- Observation prerequisites
- Detection methodology (GD)
 - principles
 - compound objects
 - false detections
- Performances
 - detection
 - DMS

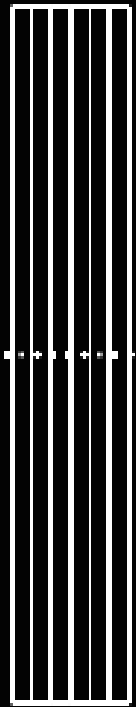
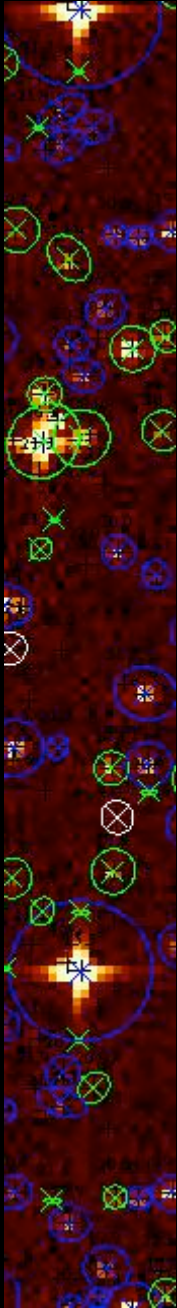




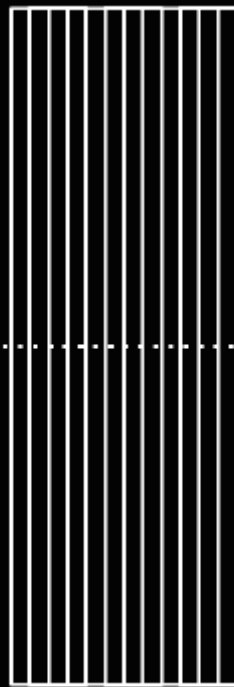
Observation Prerequisites

Windows

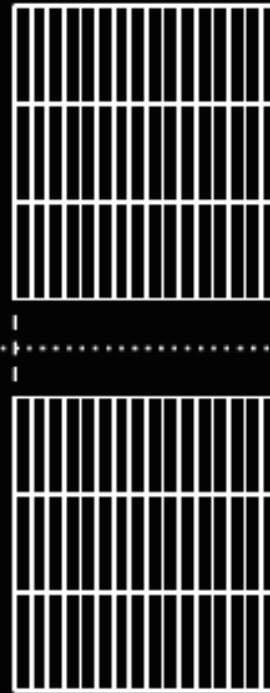
- Windowed observations in AF1-11 & BBP1-5



16-20



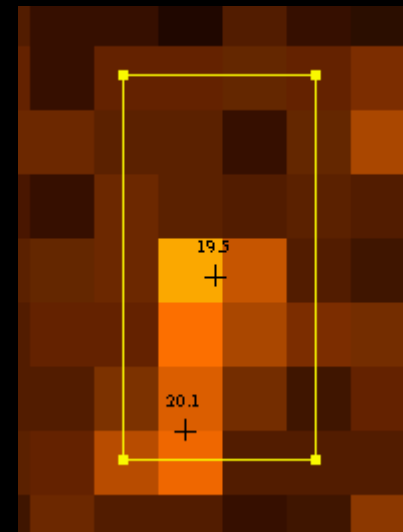
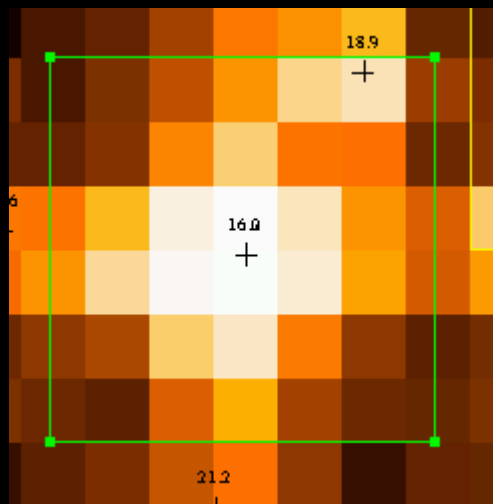
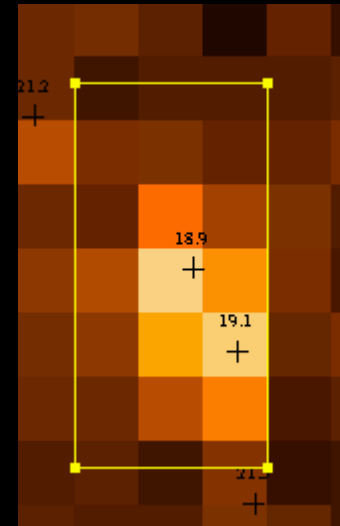
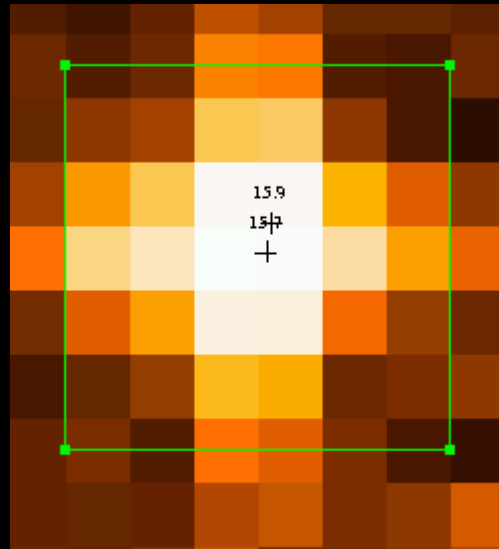
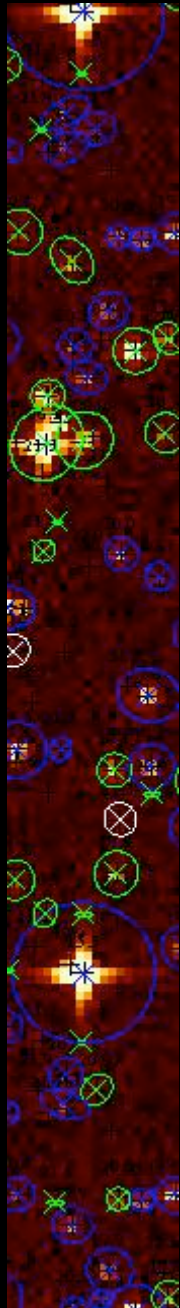
12-16

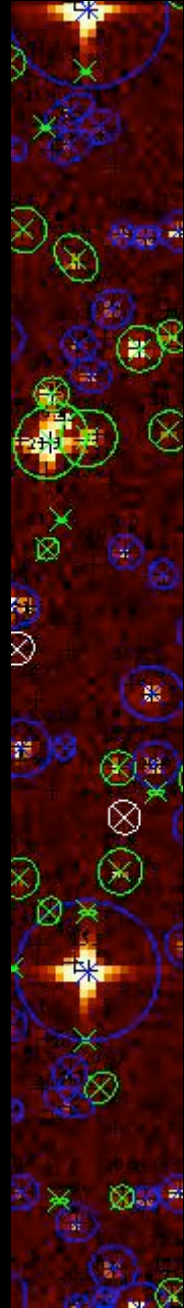


8-12

2-8







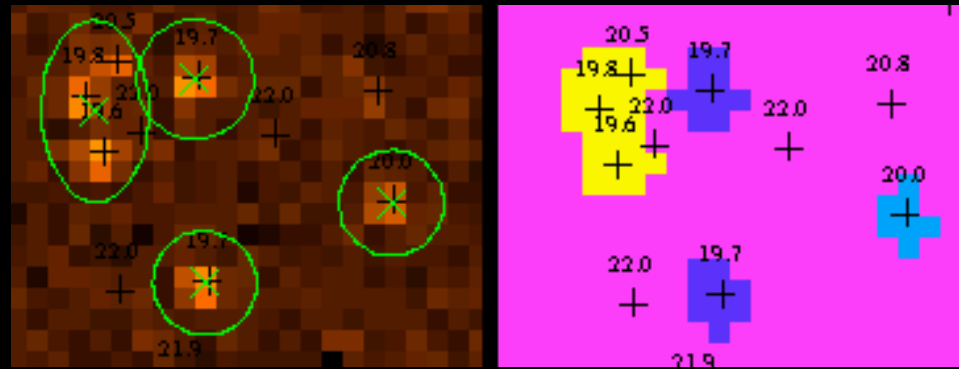
Detection Methodology

Detection (GD overview)

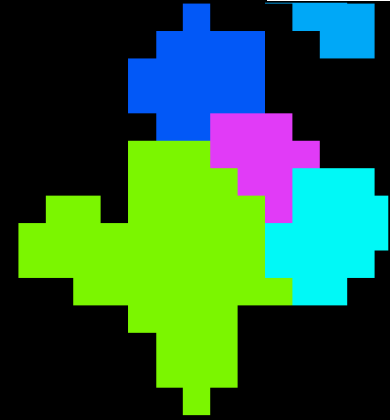
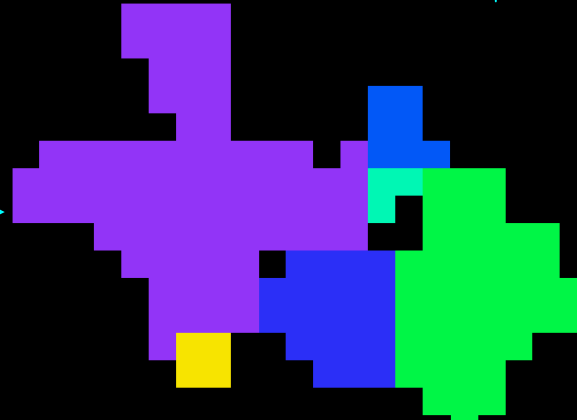
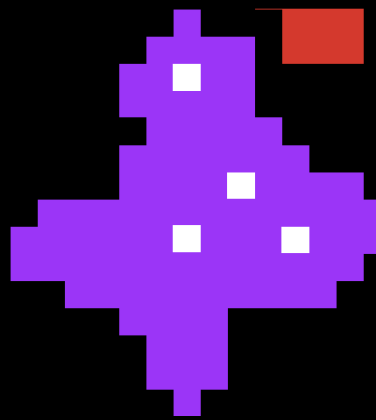
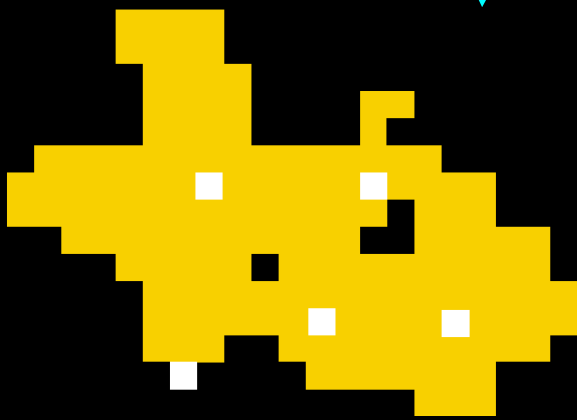
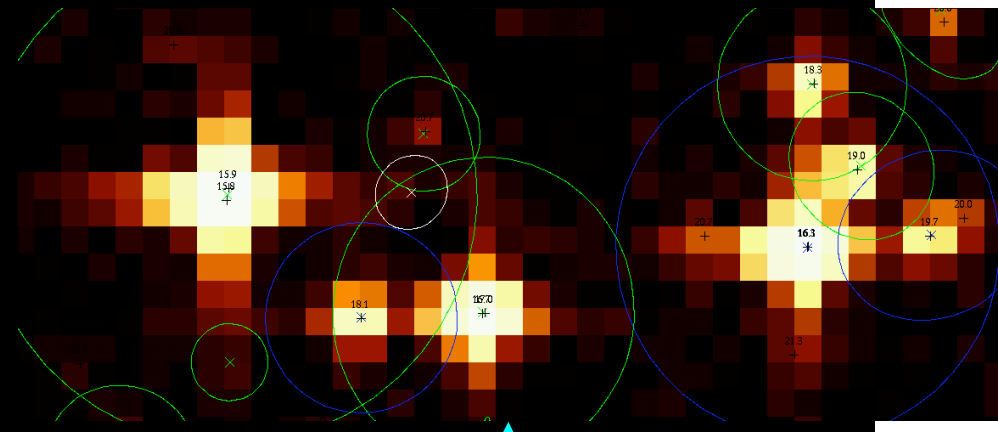
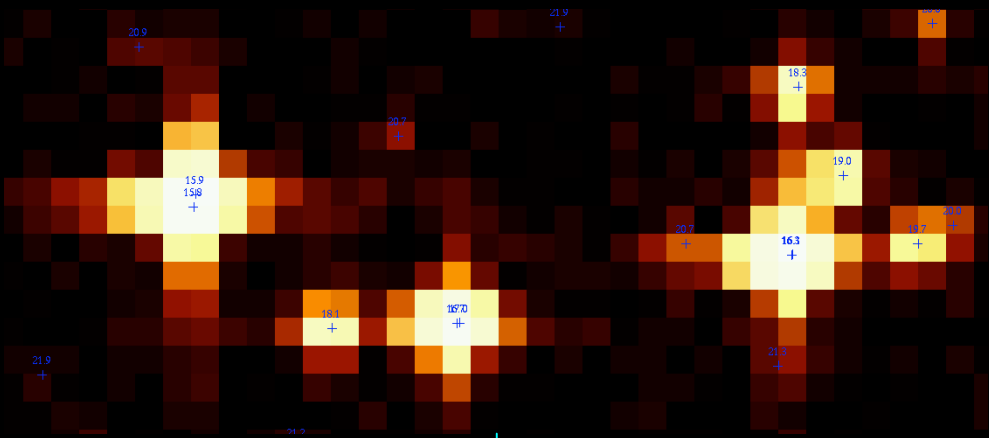
- Buffering
 - Denoising
 - Background estimates
 - Detection of sources
 - Deblending
 - Measurements
 - Classification
- 32-line-wide regions
 - linear filtering (smoothing)
 - SNR-thresholding
 - trimmed median & bilinear interpolation
 - connected-component based
 - maximum-based domains of influence
 - pre-processing step to reject false detections
 - centroiding, flux, geometry, flux
 - type determination for subsequent processing

Detection models

- Connected components of relevant samples
 - filtering on overall detection signal



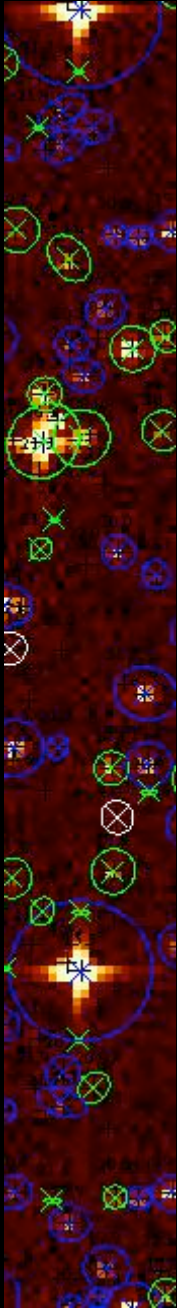
- Sample domains around local maxima
 - correspondence: 1 max \square 1 object
 - raw data (smoothing)
 - domains separated by “valley lines”



False detections

- False detections' sources:
 - noise
 - cosmic rays (not simulated yet)
 - bright stars' spikes (PSFs rebounds)
- Preprocessing step: filter the maxima
 - according to alignment
 - according to value
 - according to separation

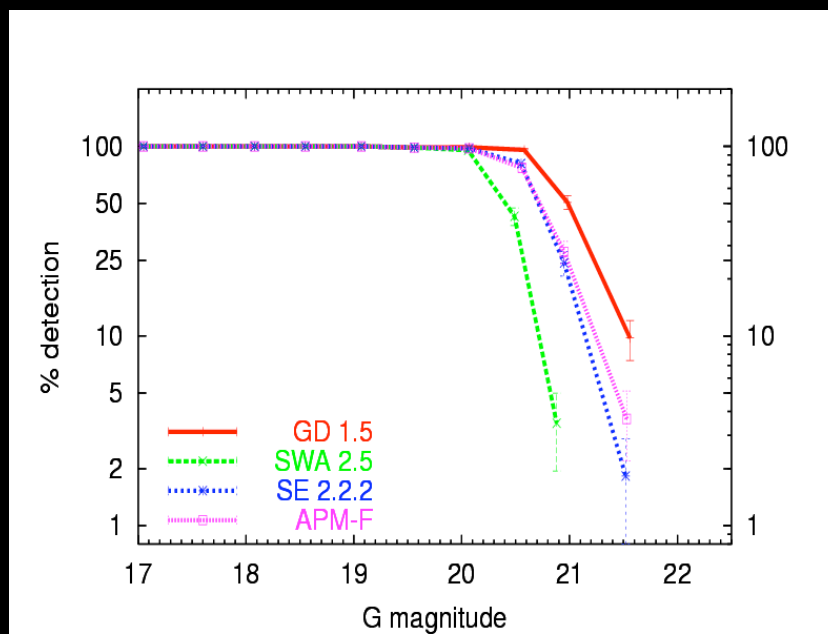




Performances

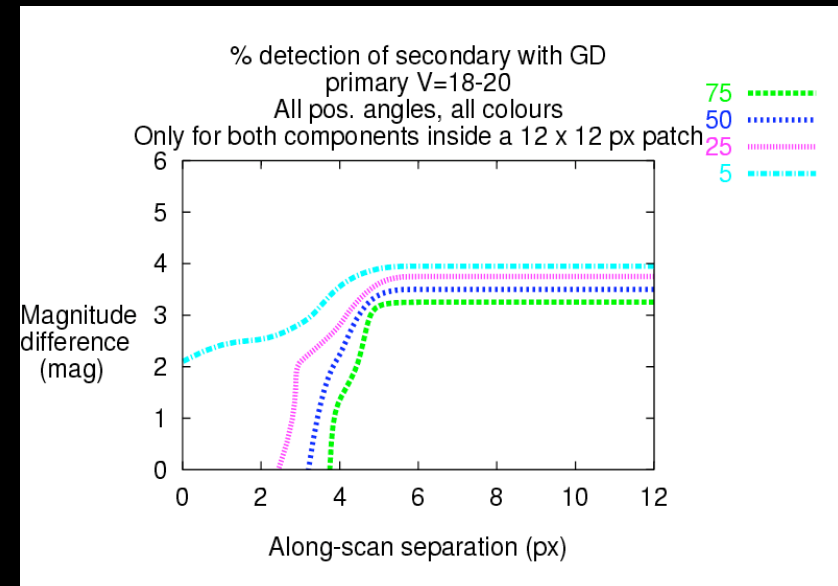
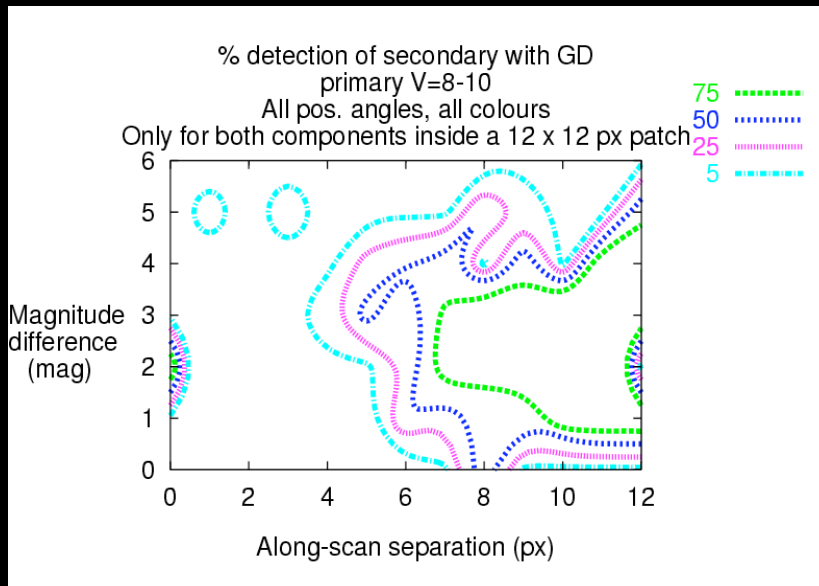
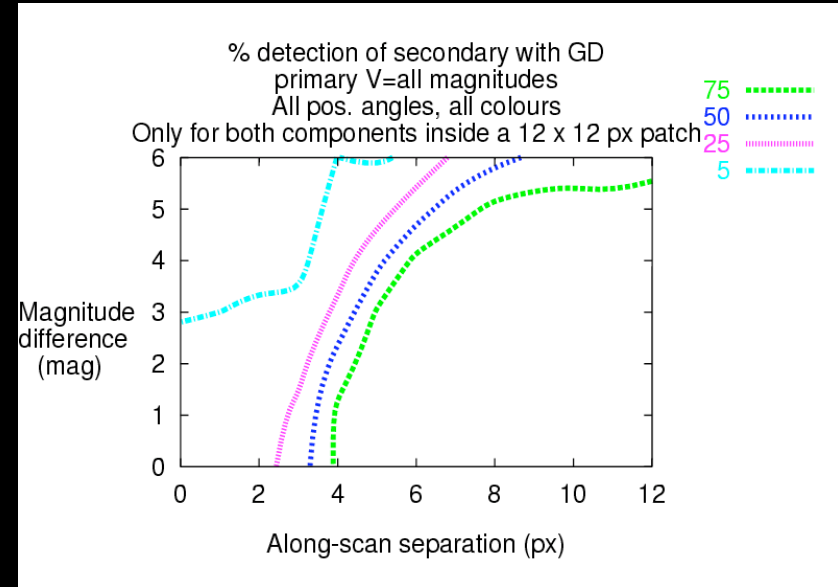
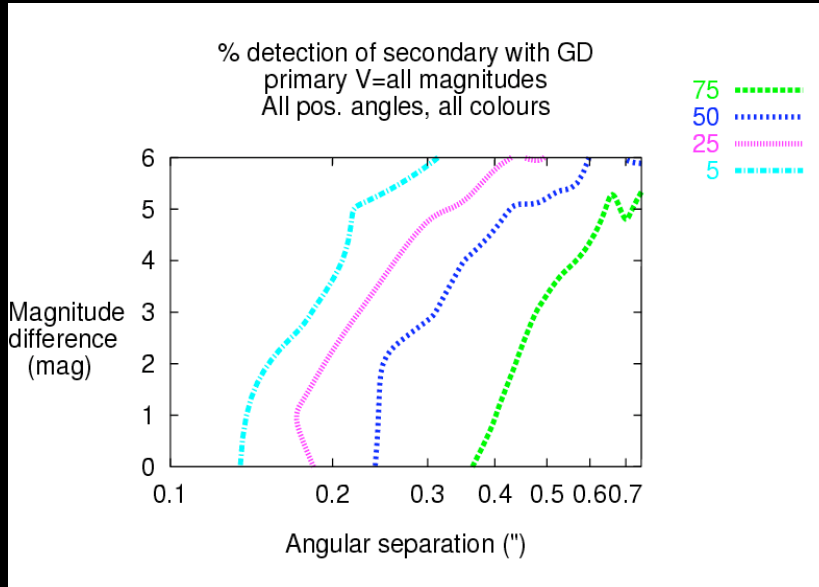
Completeness

- Comparison with
 - SWA (Sliding Window Algorithm C. Babusiaux, E. Høg)
 - APM (M. Irwin)
 - SExtractor (E. Bertin)
- Overall detection reliability (completeness)



Magnitude difference

global & angular



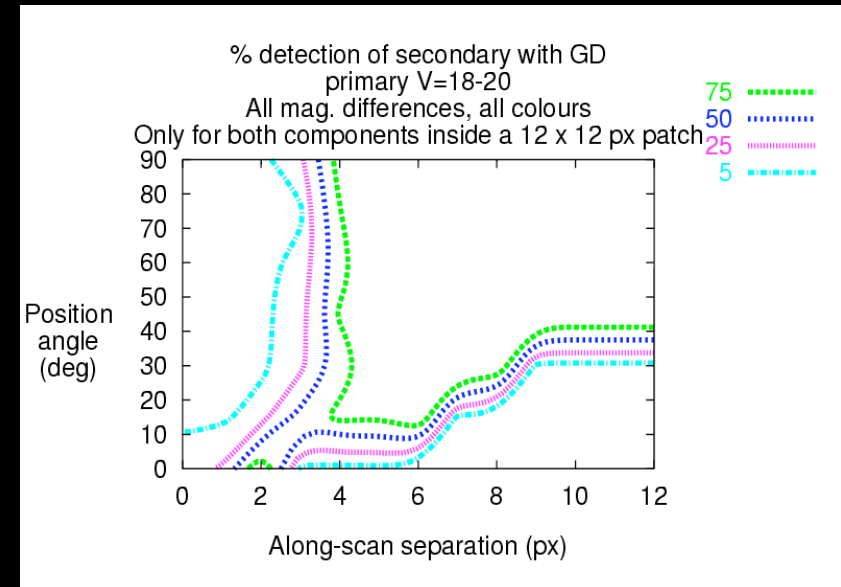
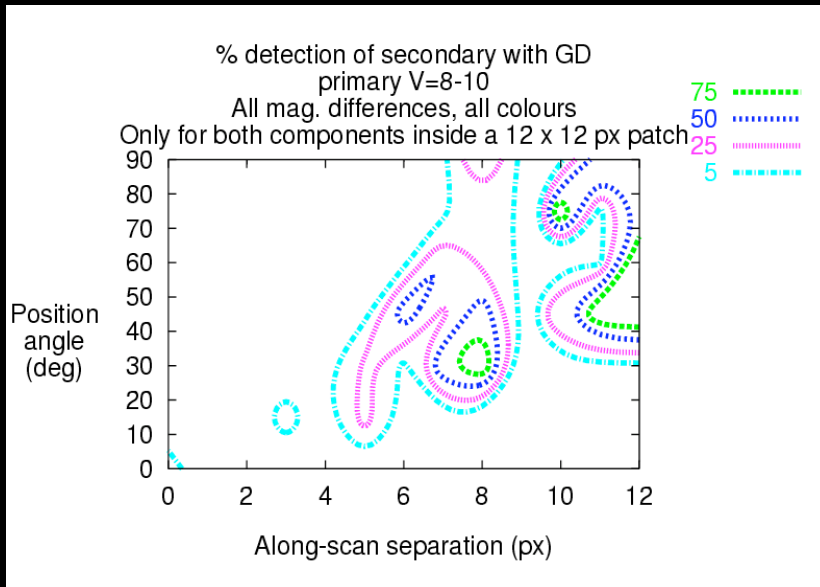
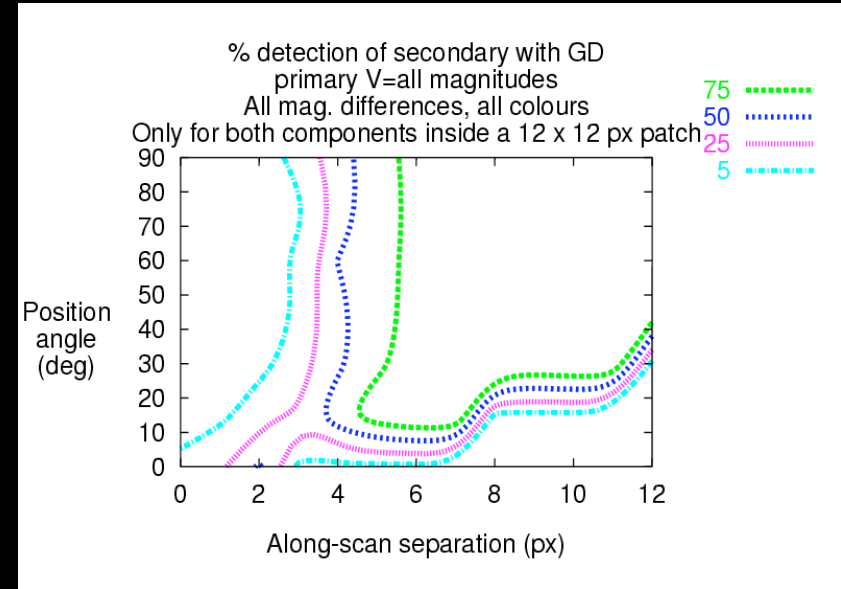
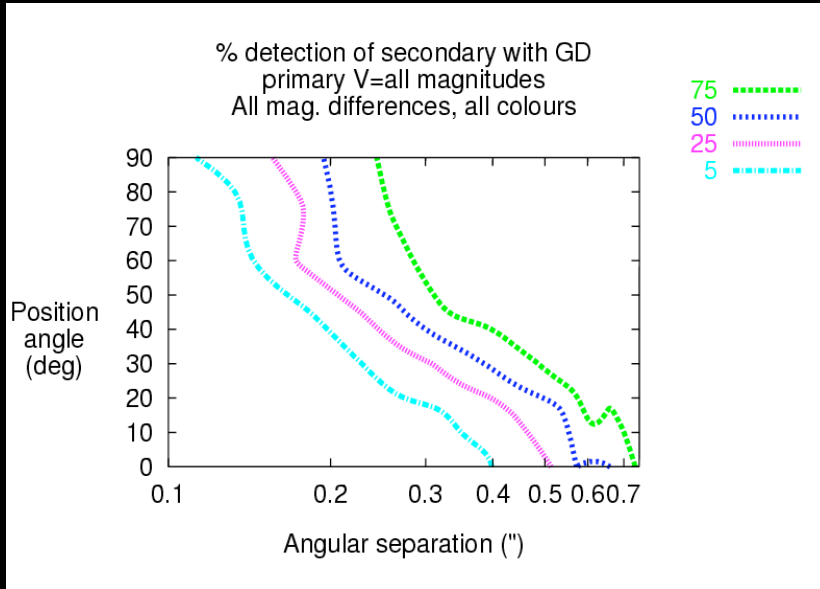
8-10 & AL

global & ΔT

18-20 & ΔT

Orientation

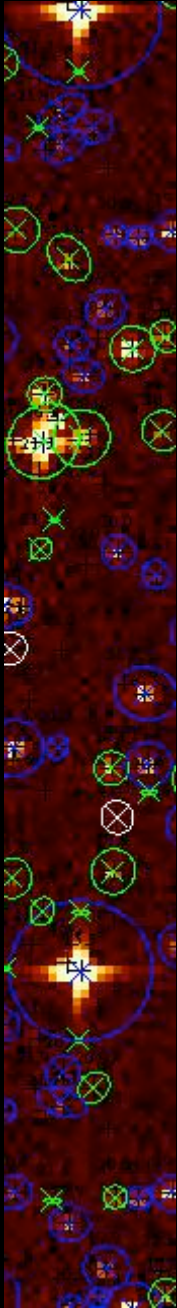
global & angular



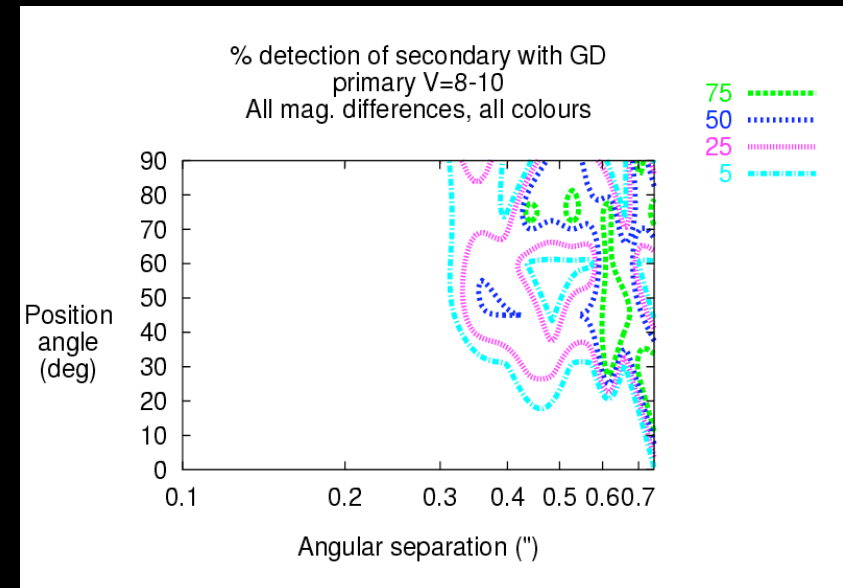
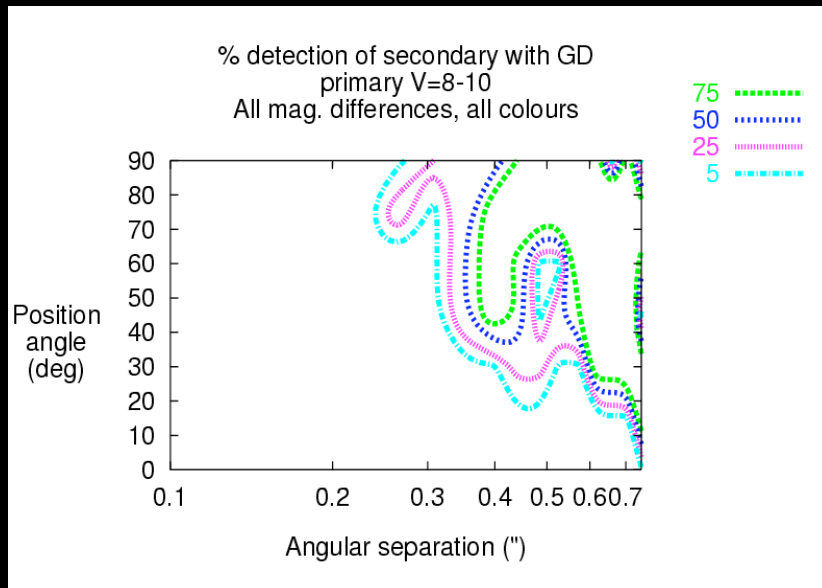
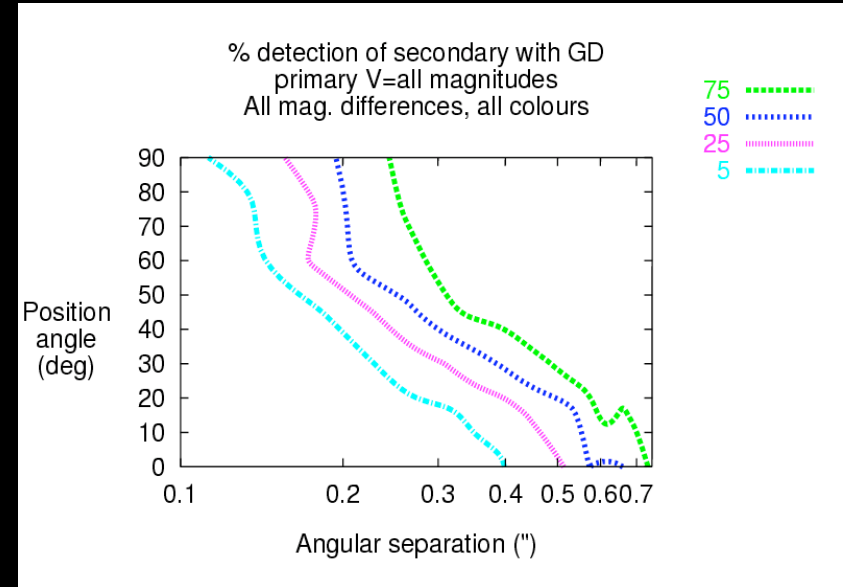
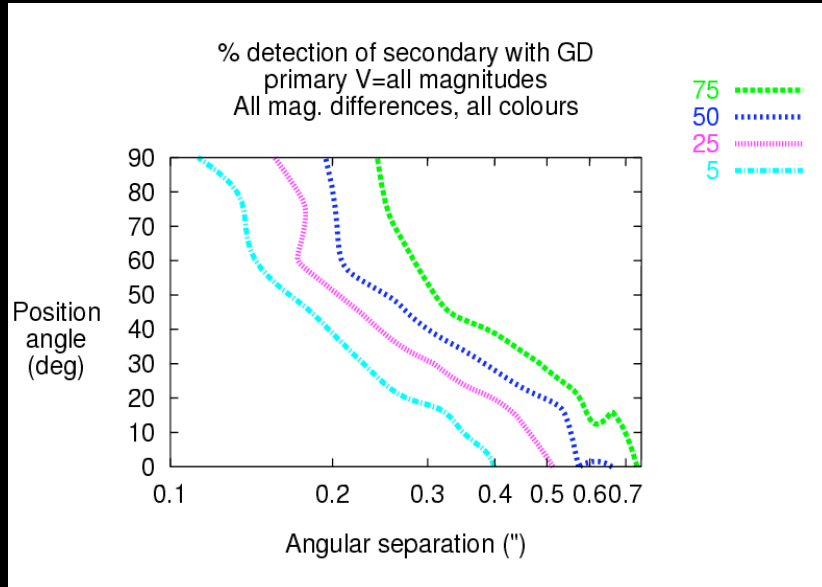
global & ΔT

18-20 & ΔT

Impact of false detections



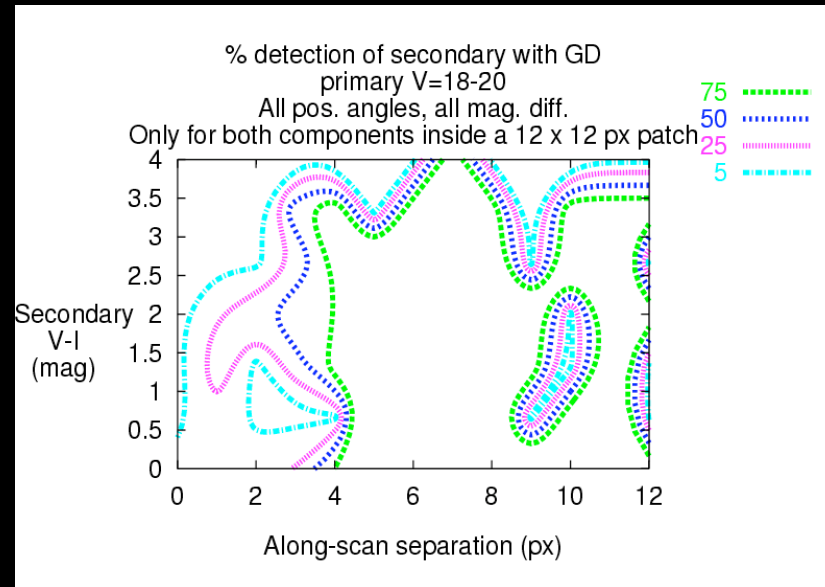
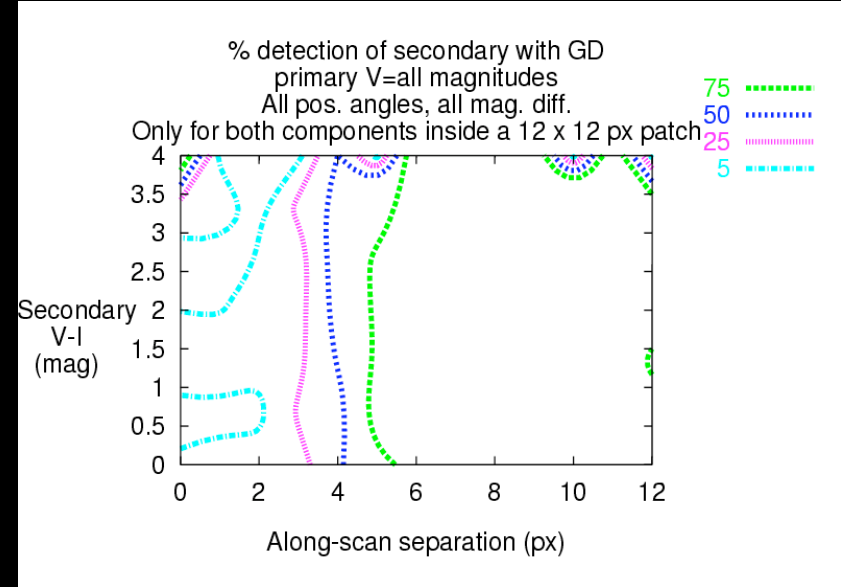
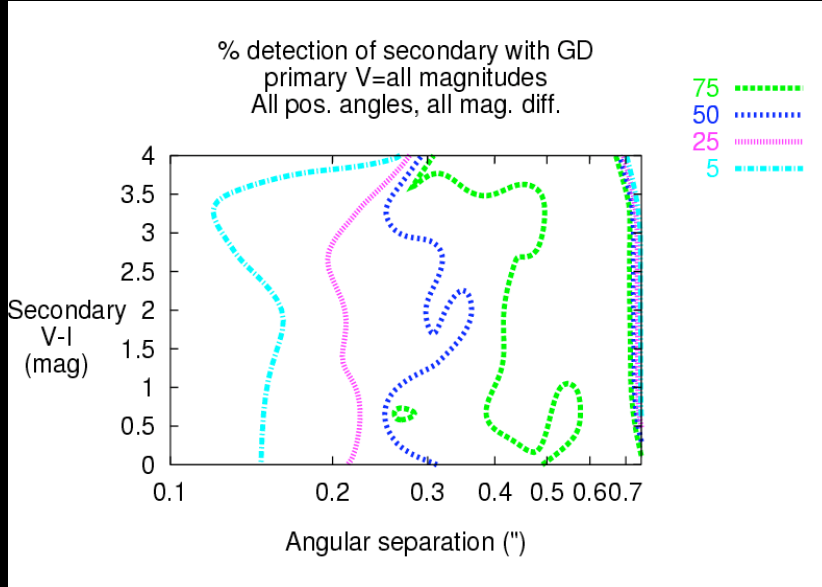
no filtering



filtering

Color

global & angular



18-20 & AI

global & AI

Perspectives

- Separation of saturated DMS (according to geometry)
- Improved rejection of false detections (post-processing step)
- Handling of cosmic ray impacts
- Development of robust measurement methods for truncated objects