

# 1.1\_HSC-SSP

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Preparation of Hyper Suprime-Cam Subaru Strategic Program Catalogues (HSC-SSP) data

This catalogue comes from dmu0\_HSC.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The object\_id as unique object identifier;
- The position;
- The g, r, i, z, y, N816, N921 aperture magnitude (for now in 3'');
- The g, r, i, z, y, N816, N921 kron fluxes and magnitudes.

**TODO:** Check that the aperture magnitudes are aperture corrected and that all the magnitudes are AB.

**TODO:** Check for stellarity.

We don't know when the maps have been observed. We will use the year of the reference paper.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

### 1.2 I - Column selection

**Out [6]:** <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

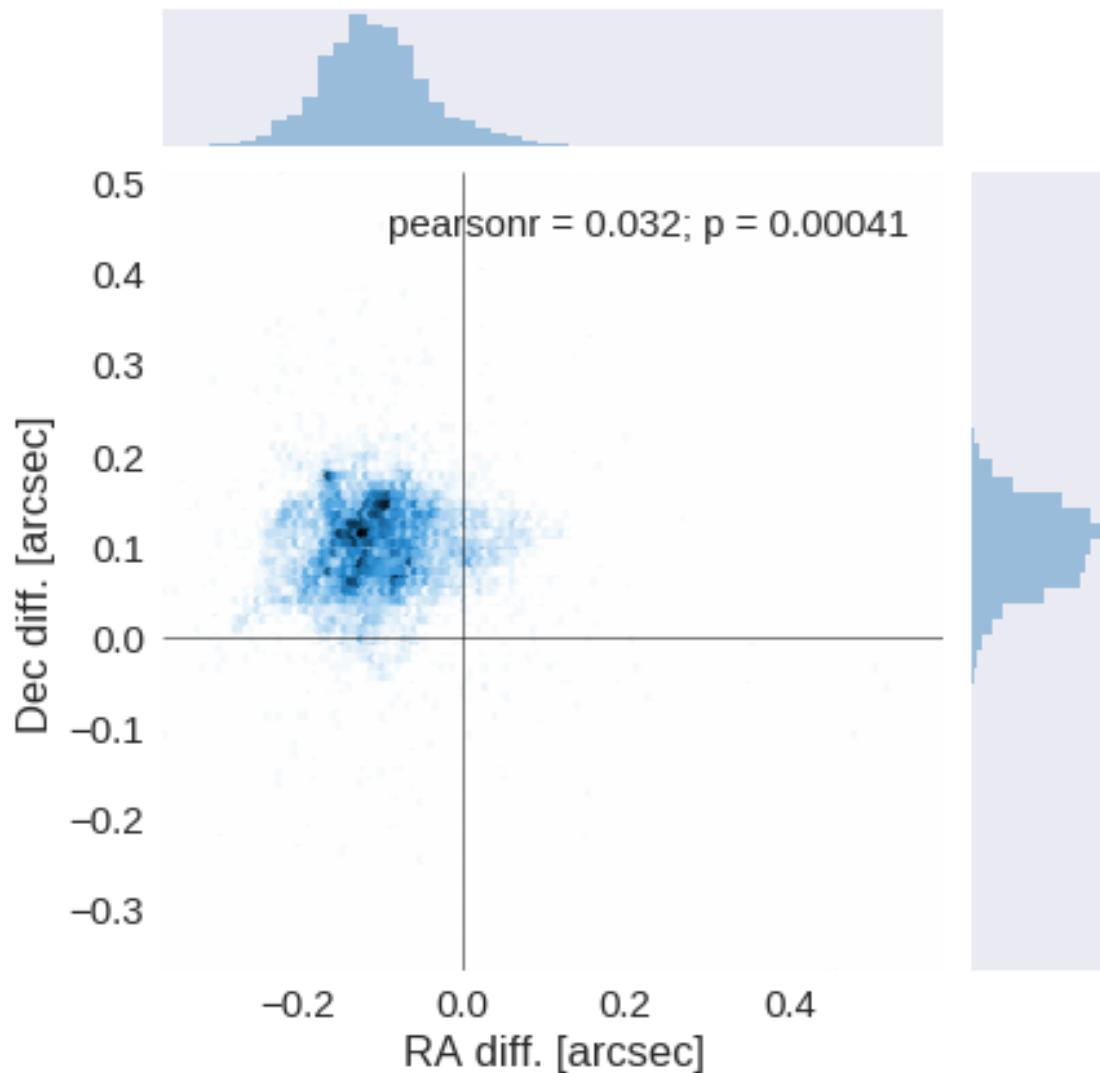
The initial catalogue had 2868474 sources.

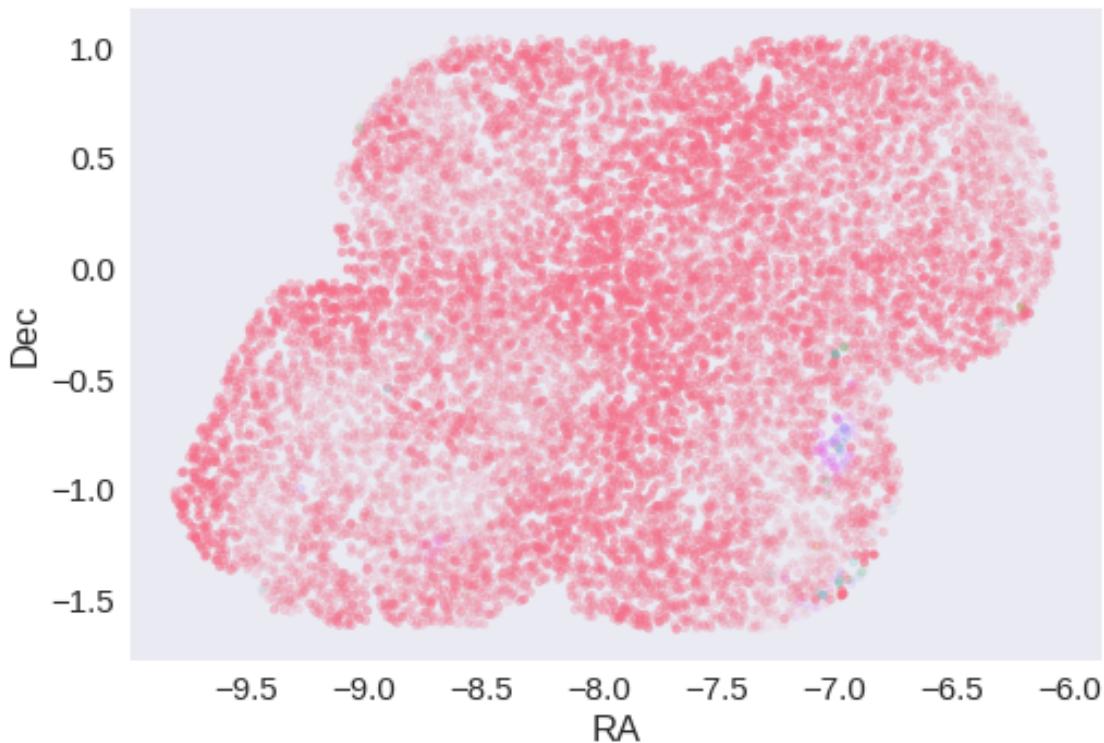
The cleaned catalogue has 2868272 sources (202 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 168 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

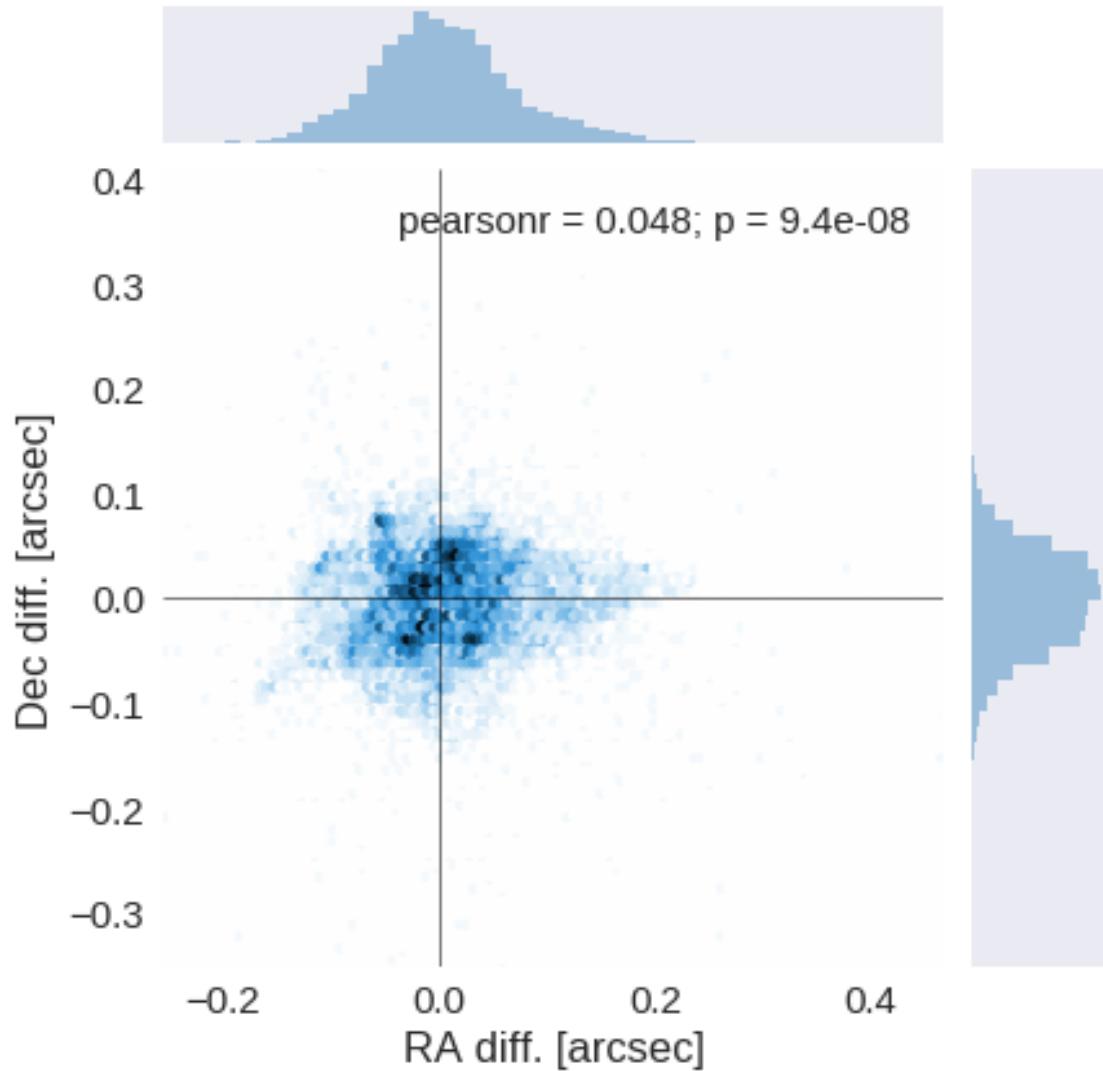
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

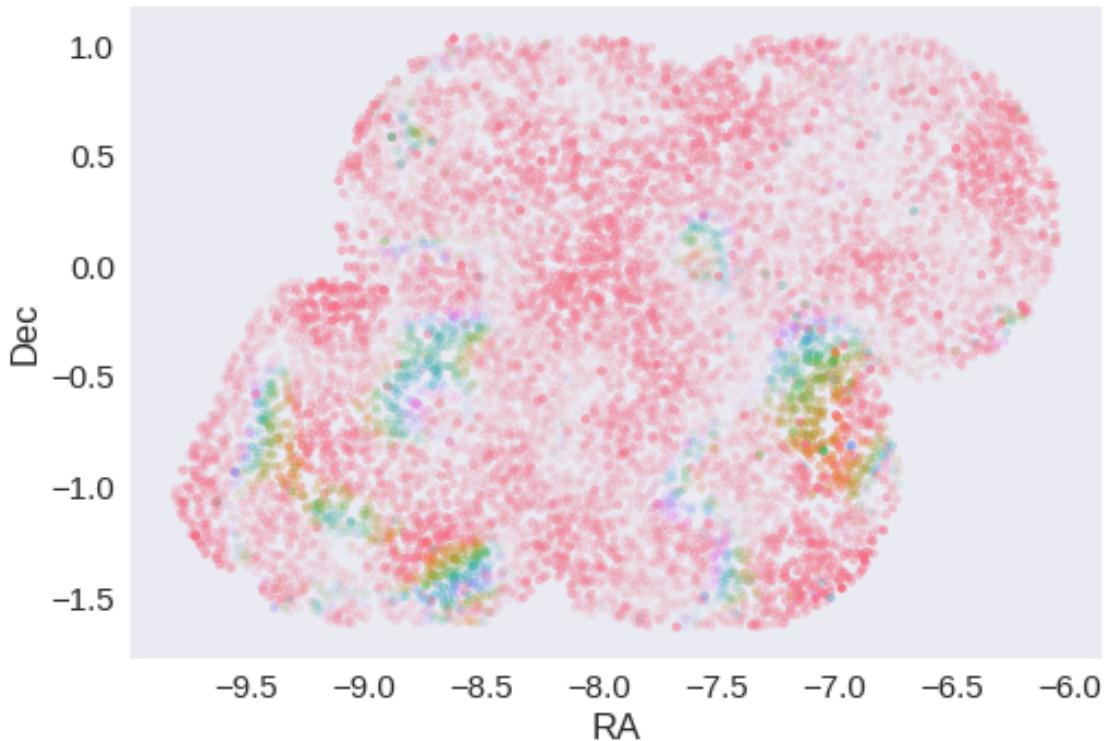




RA correction: 0.109708158538524 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.10202967583285982 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

12702 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.2\_VISTA-VHS

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of VHS data

VISTA telescope/VHS catalogue: the catalogue comes from `dmu0_VHS`.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The identifier (it's unique in the catalogue);
- The position;
- The stellarity;
- The magnitude for each band.
- The kron magnitude to be used as total magnitude (no “auto” magnitude is provided).

We don't know when the maps have been observed. We will use the year of the reference paper.

This notebook was run with `herschelhelp_internal` version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

Out [7]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

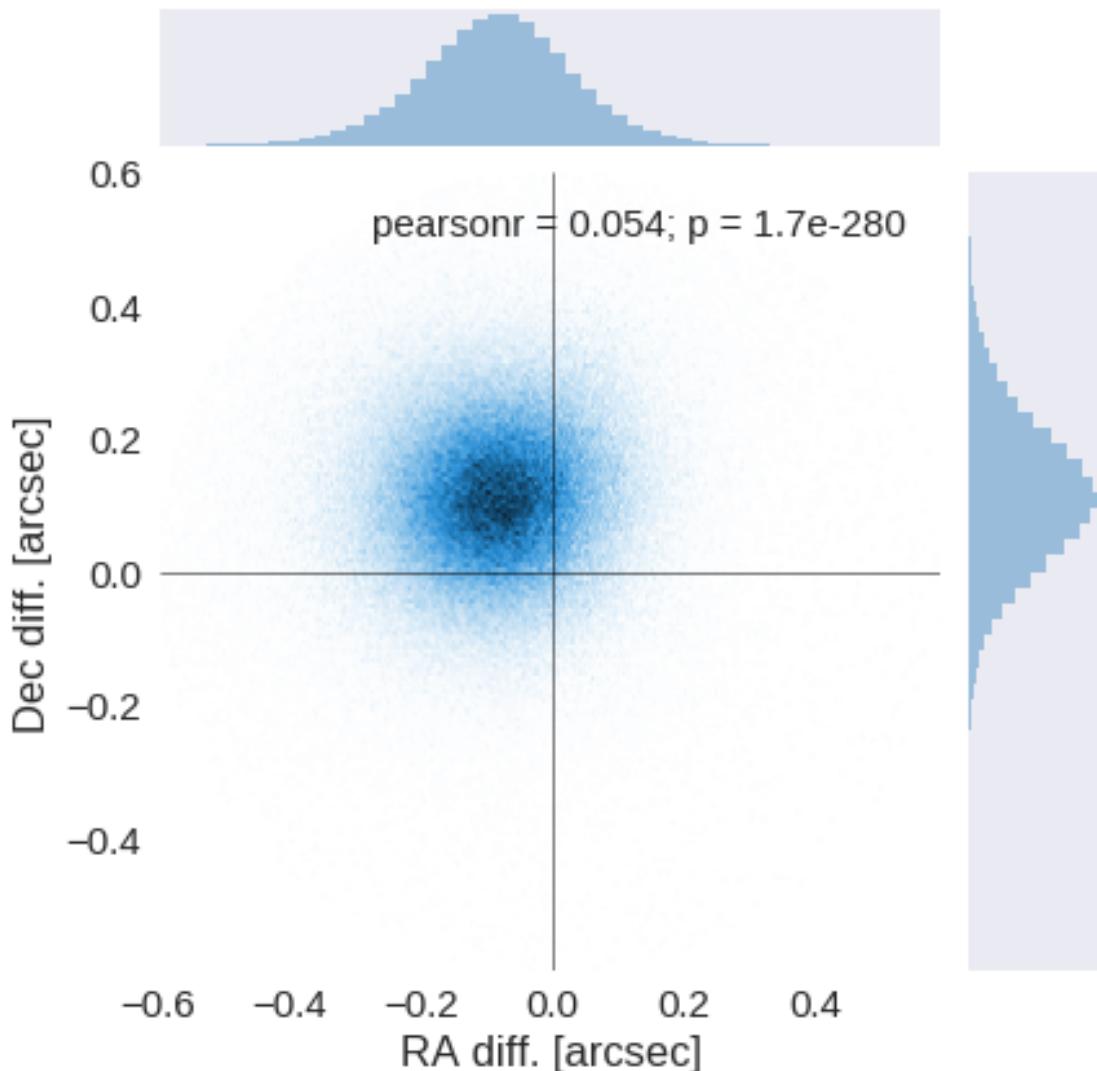
The initial catalogue had 4723782 sources.

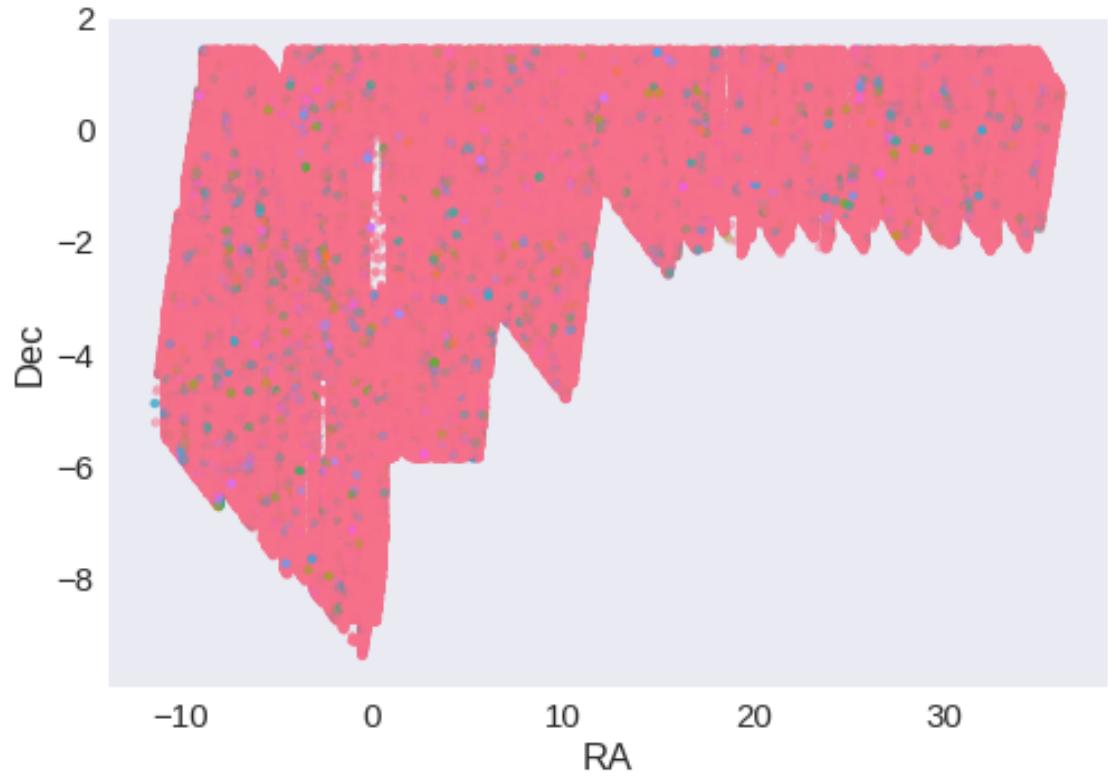
The cleaned catalogue has 4708094 sources (15688 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 15670 sources flagged as having been cleaned

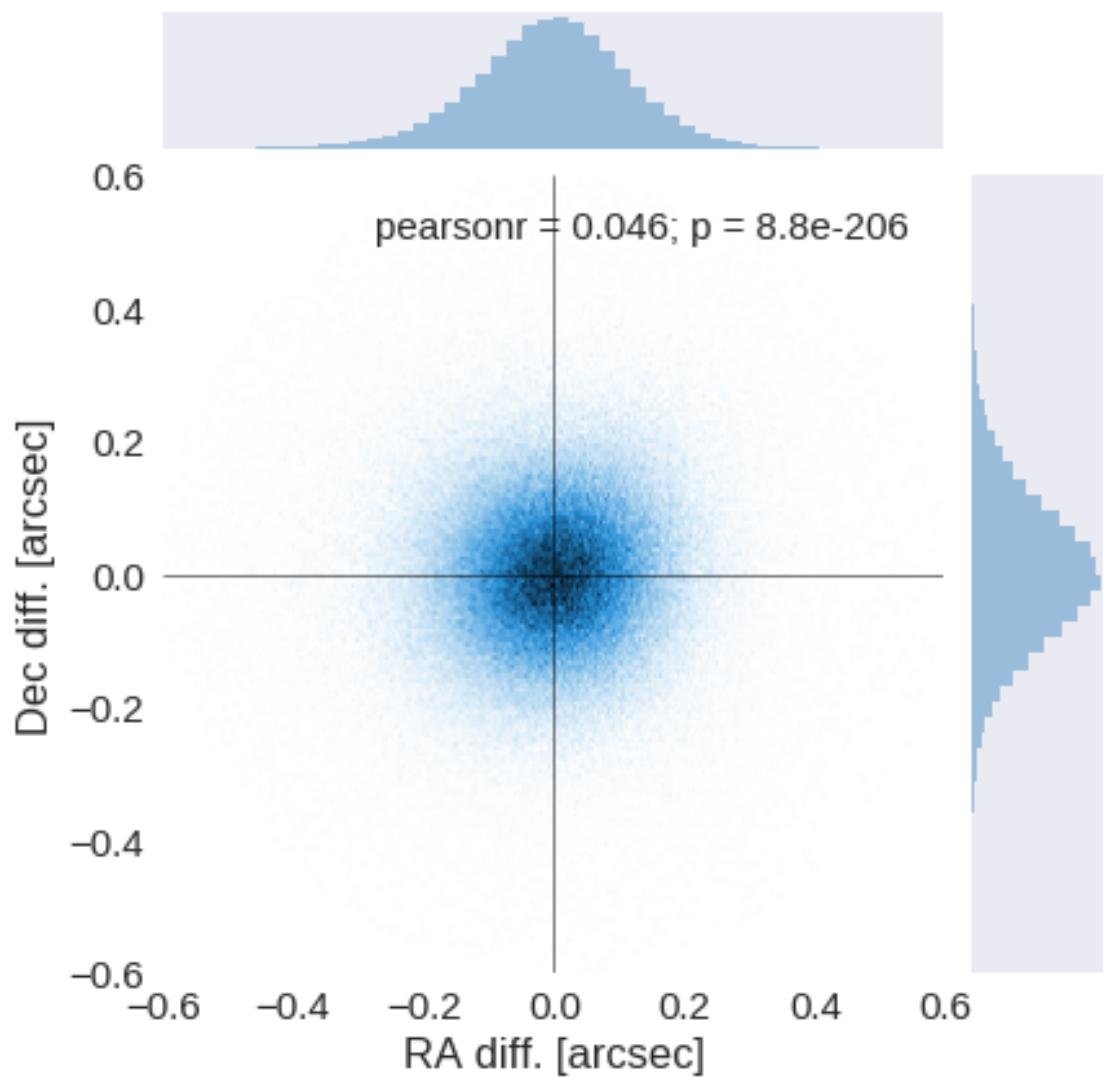
## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

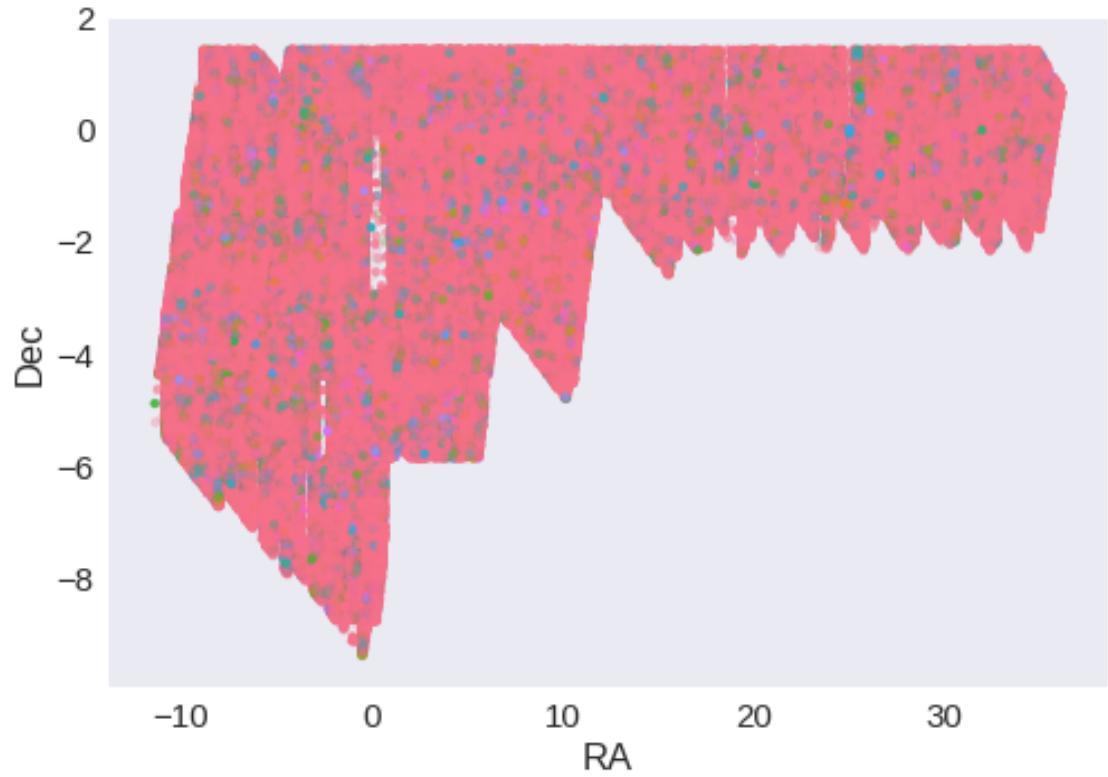
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.





RA correction: 0.08399760600354966 arcsec  
Dec correction: -0.11251507613907474 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

443115 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

# 1.3\_VICS82

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Preparation of VISTA/CFHT Telescope / VIRCAM/WIRCAM Camera data

VISTA/CFHT Telescope / VIRCAM/WIRCAM Camera VICS82 catalogue: the catalogue comes from dmu0\_VICS82.

The catalogue is described here: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1705.05451.pdf>

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The identifier (it's unique in the catalogue);
- The position;
- The stellarity;
- The magnitude for each band.
- The auto magnitude to be used as total magnitude .

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/__main__.py:13:
```

Out [6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

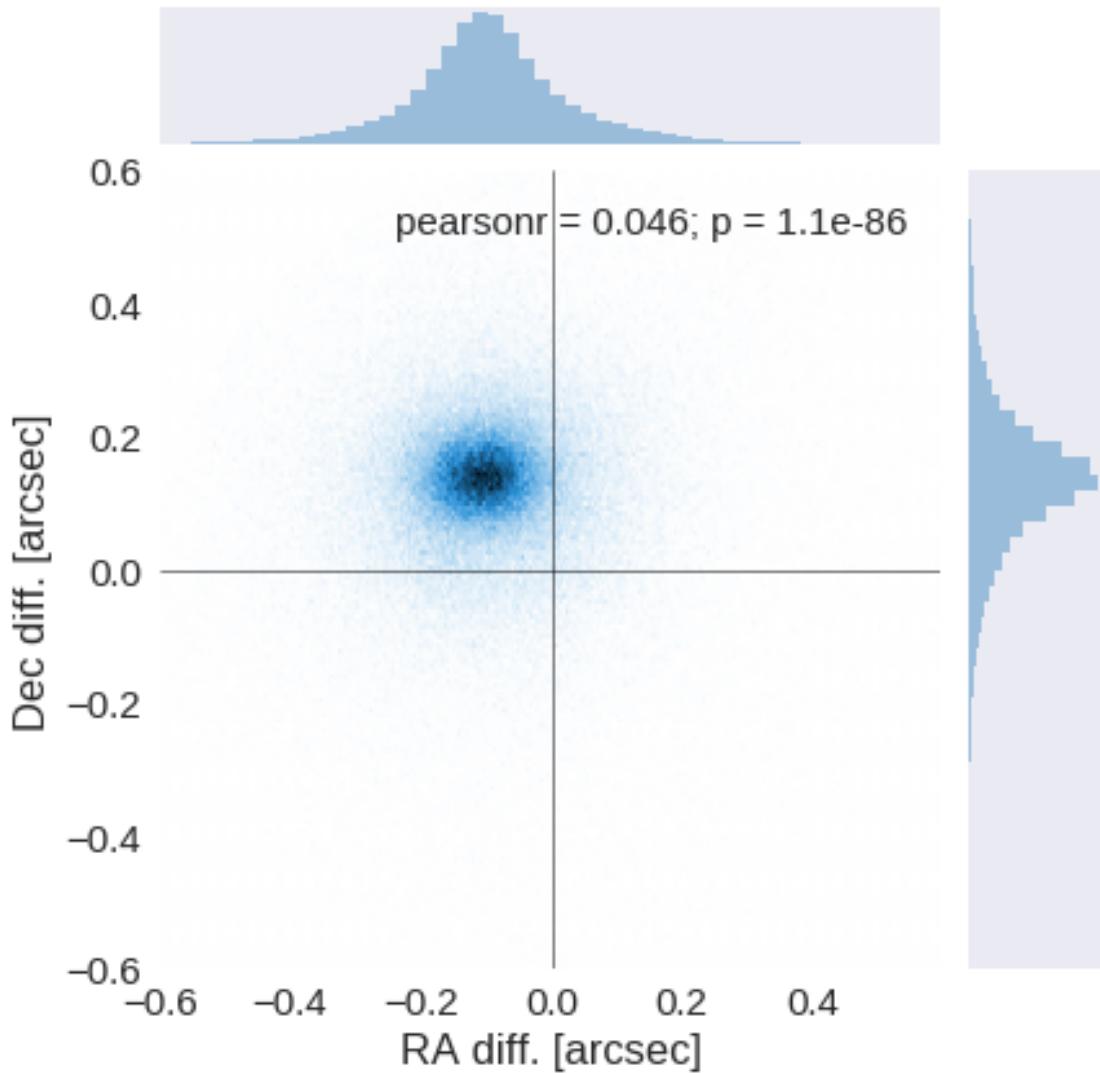
The initial catalogue had 15318703 sources.

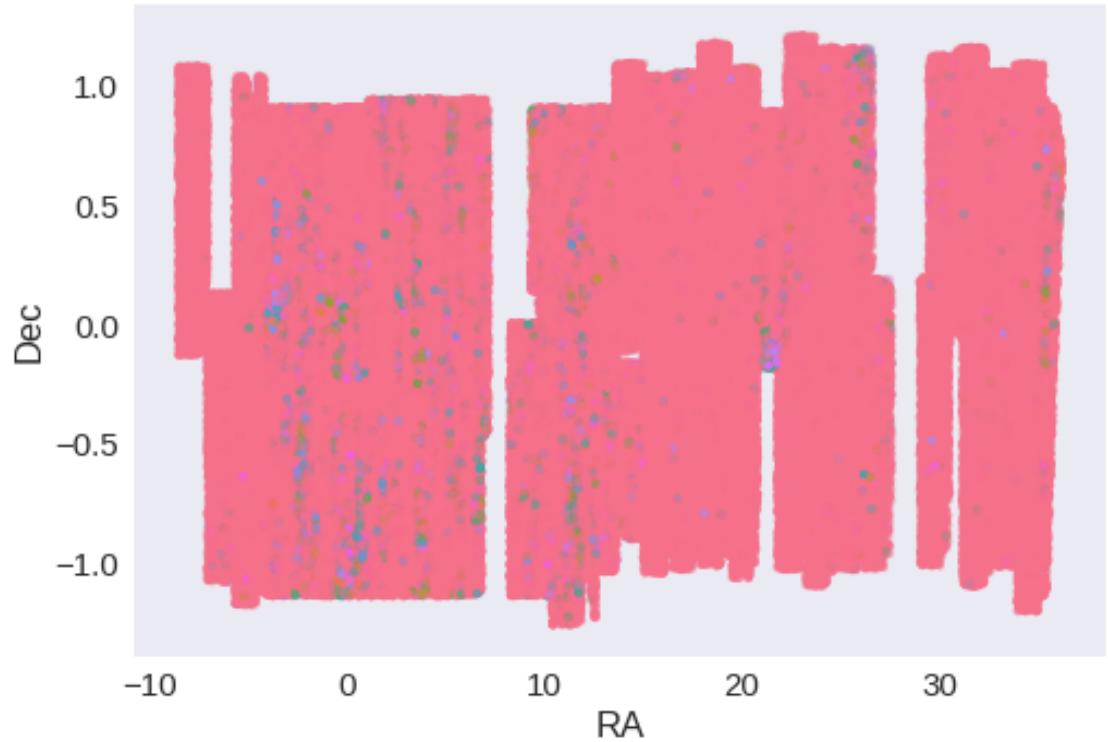
The cleaned catalogue has 13914785 sources (1403918 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 1239758 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

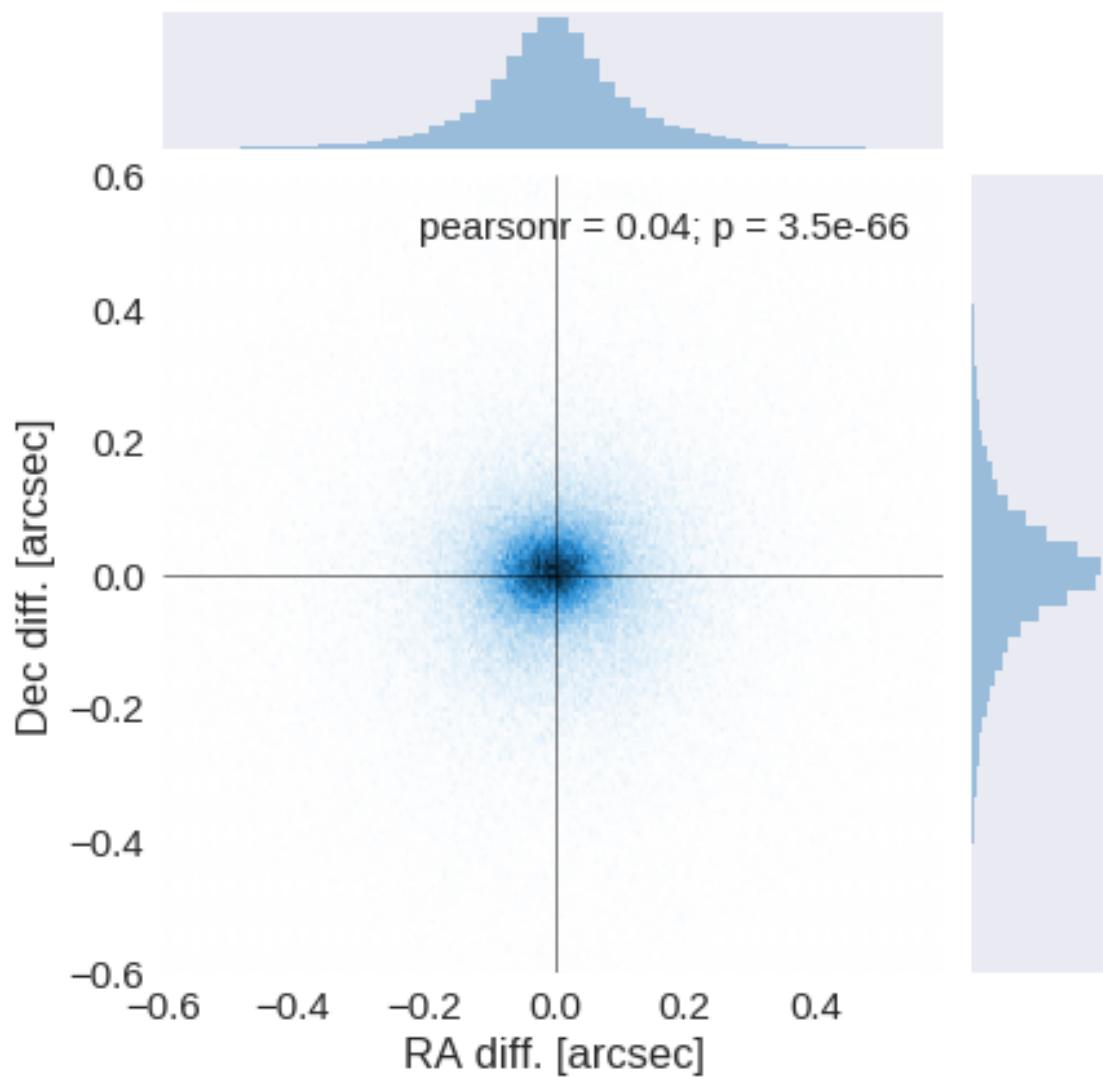
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

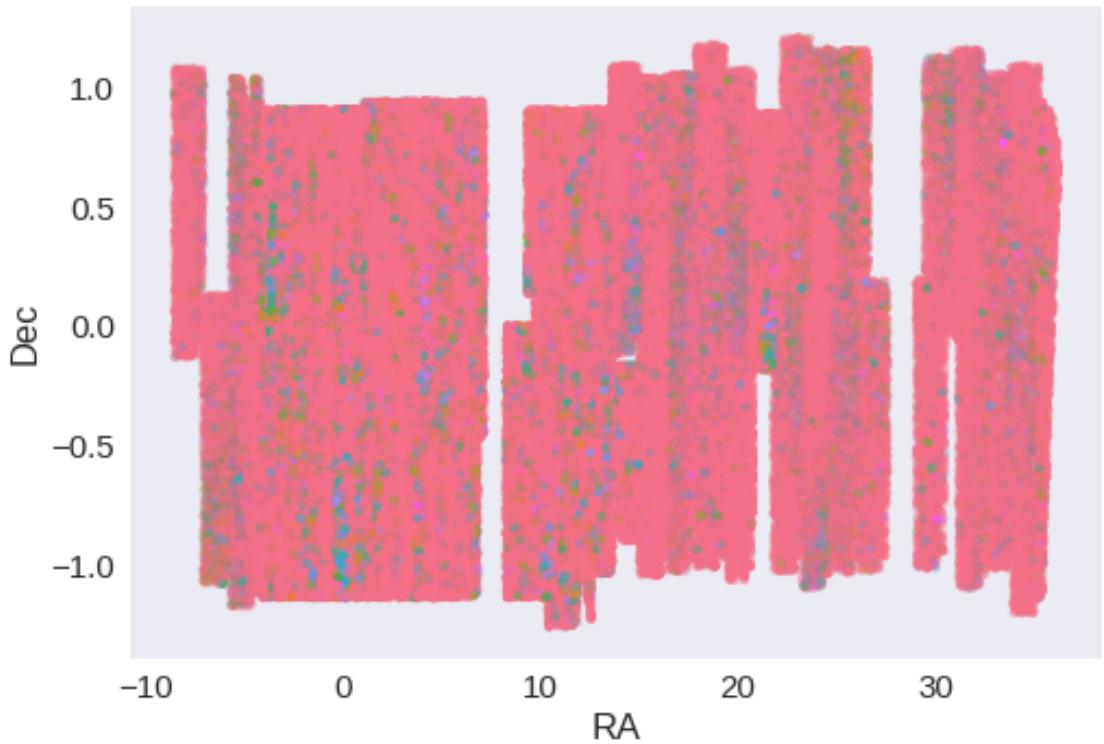




RA correction: 0.09985838245256673 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.13517424260163224 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

194610 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.4 UKIDSS-LAS

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of UKIRT Infrared Deep Sky Survey / Large Area Survey (UKIDSS/LAS)

Information about UKIDSS can be found at <http://www.ukidss.org/surveys/surveys.html>

The catalogue comes from dmu0\_UKIDSS-LAS.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The identifier (it's unique in the catalogue);
- The position;
- The stellarity;
- The magnitude for each band in aperture 3 (2 arcsec).
- The hall magnitude is described as the total magnitude.

J band magnitudes are available in two eopchs. We take the first arbitrarily.

The magnitudes are "Vega like". The AB offsets are given by Hewett *et al.* (2016):

Band	AB offset
Y	0.634
J	0.938
H	1.379
K	1.900

Each source is associated with an epoch. These range between 2005 and 2007. We take 2006 for the epoch.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
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#### 1.2 I - Column selection

WARNING: UnitsWarning: 'RADIAN' did not parse as fits unit: At col 0, Unit 'RADIAN' not supported

/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp\_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10  
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.

```
ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

```
Out[6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10  
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
```

```
ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

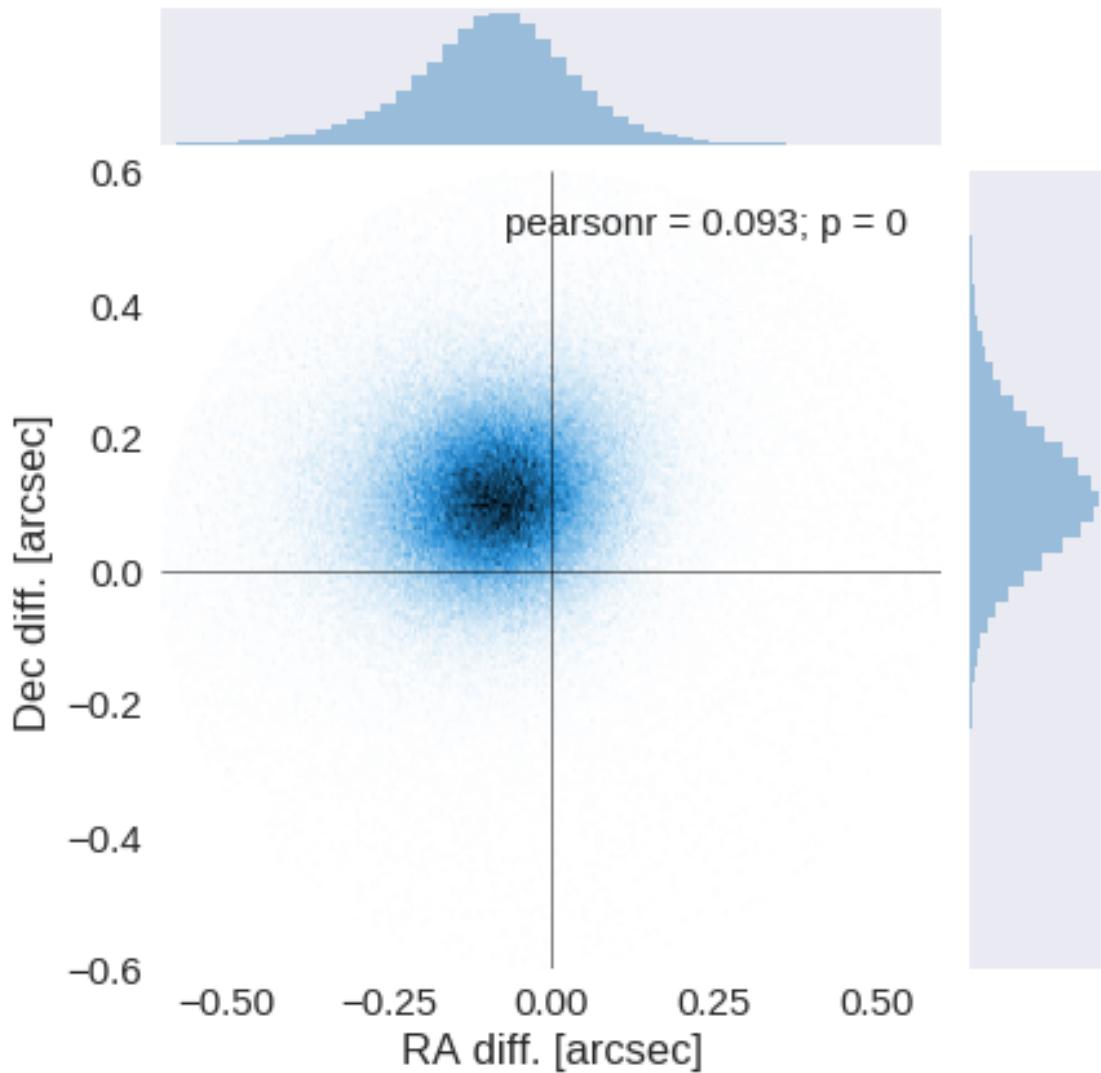
The initial catalogue had 3298592 sources.

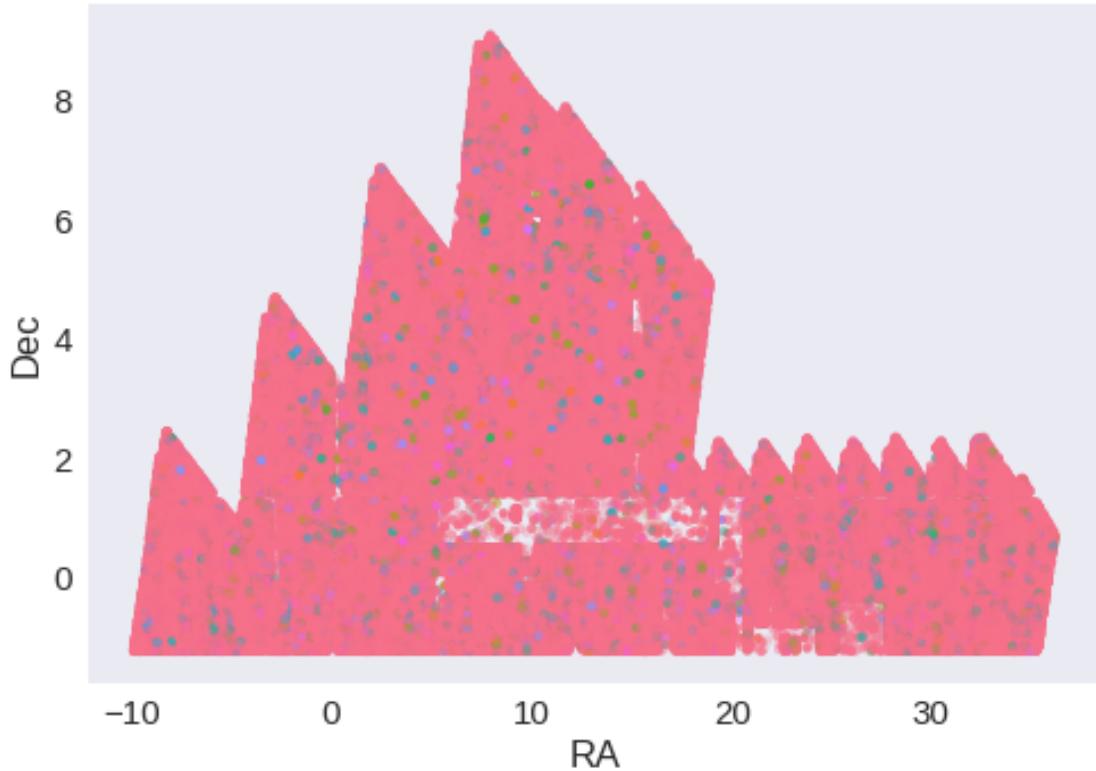
The cleaned catalogue has 3296181 sources (2411 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 2394 sources flagged as having been cleaned

### 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

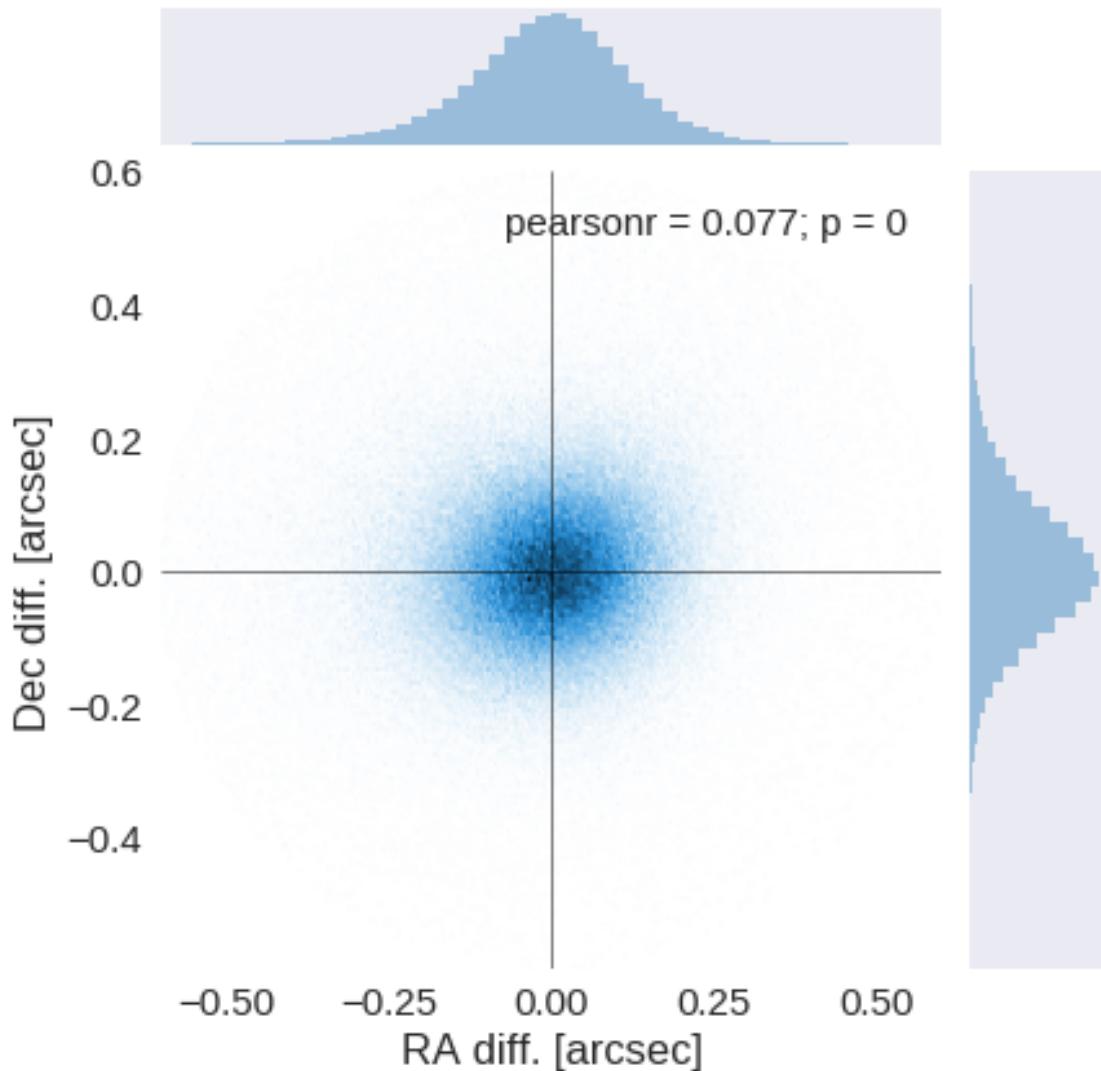
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

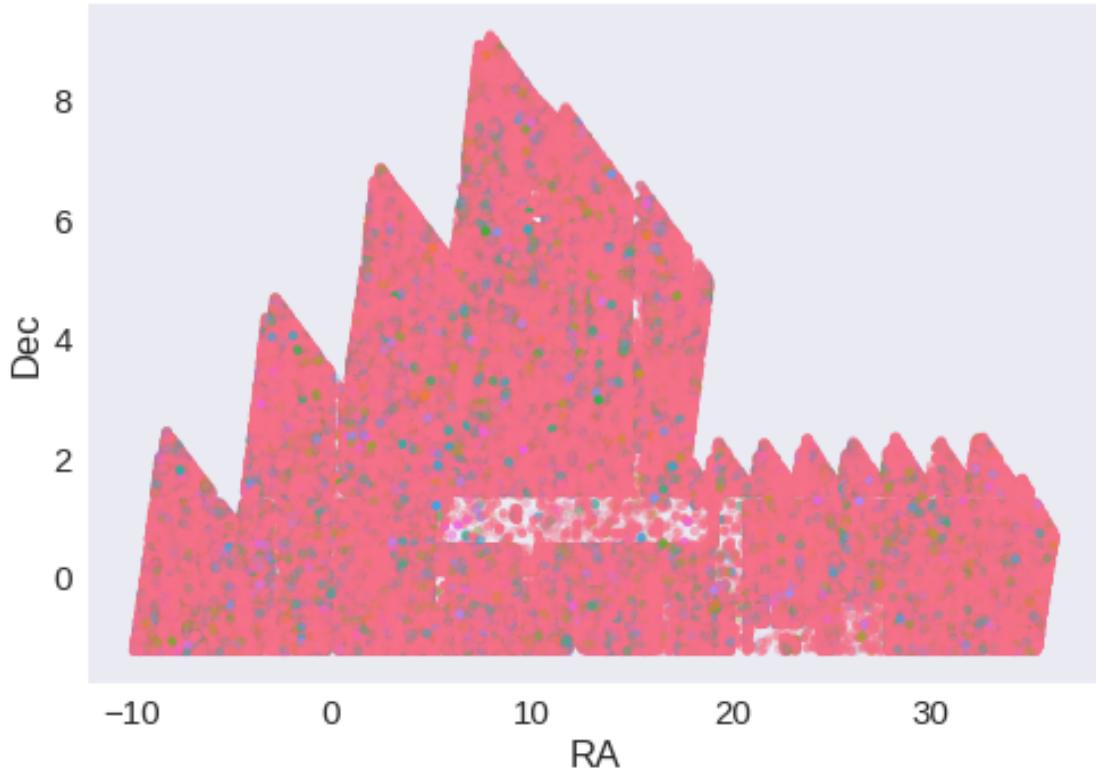




RA correction: 0.08633676337694851 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.1104300686126436 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

438850 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.5\_PanSTARRS-3SS

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of Pan-STARRS1 - 3pi Steradian Survey (3SS) data

This catalogue comes from dm0\_PanSTARRS1-3SS.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The uniquePspSSTid as unique object identifier;
- The r-band position which is given for all the sources;
- The grizy <band>FApMag aperture magnitude (see below);
- The grizy <band>FKronMag as total magnitude.

The Pan-STARRS1-3SS catalogue provides for each band an aperture magnitude defined as “In PS1, an ‘optimal’ aperture radius is determined based on the local PSF. The wings of the same analytic PSF are then used to extrapolate the flux measured inside this aperture to a ‘total’ flux.”

The observations used for the catalogue were done between 2010 and 2015 ([ref](#)).

**TODO:** Check if the detection flag can be used to know in which bands an object was detected to construct the coverage maps.

**TODO:** Check for stellarity.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

**Out [6]:** <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

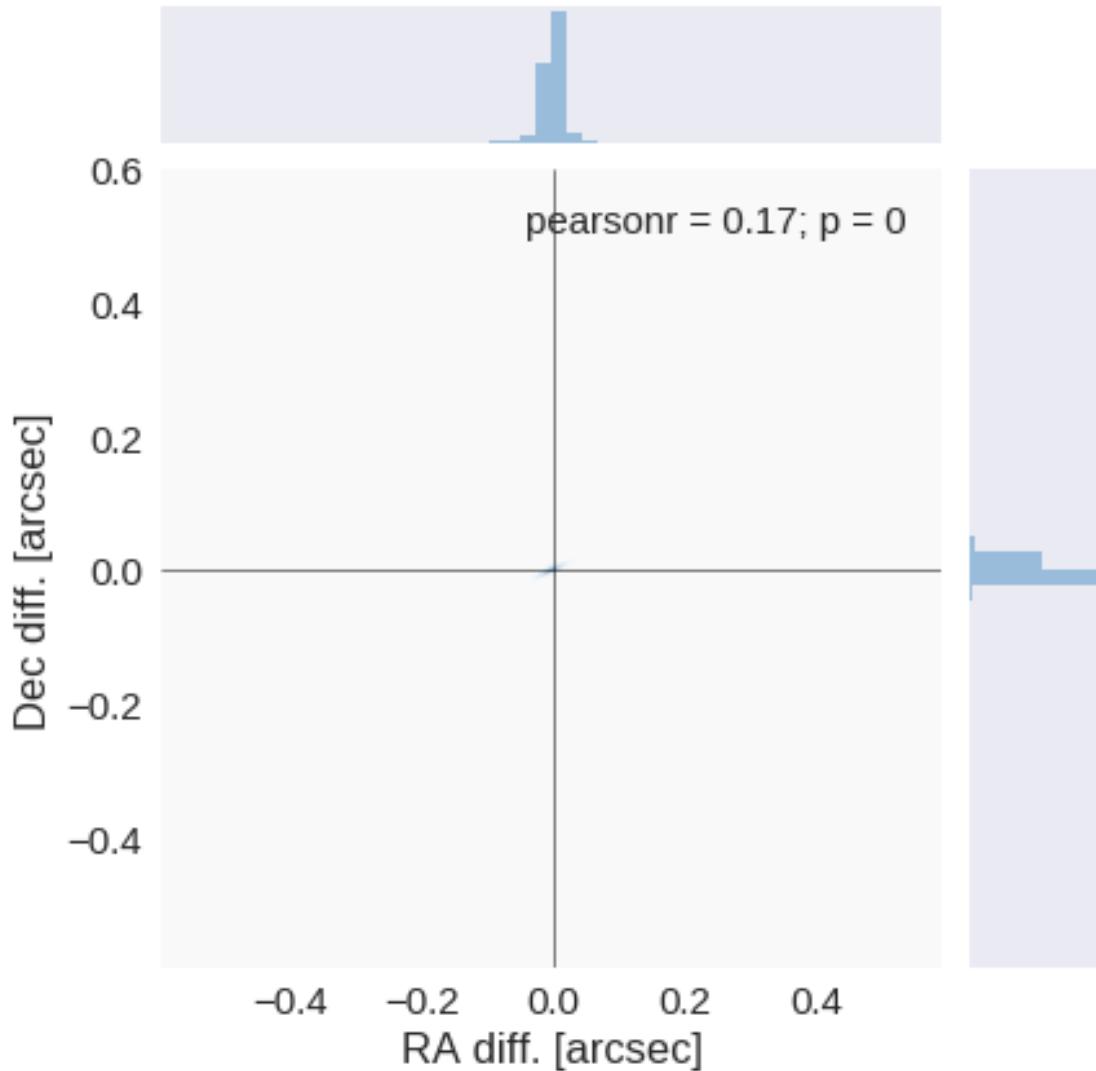
The initial catalogue had 6797876 sources.

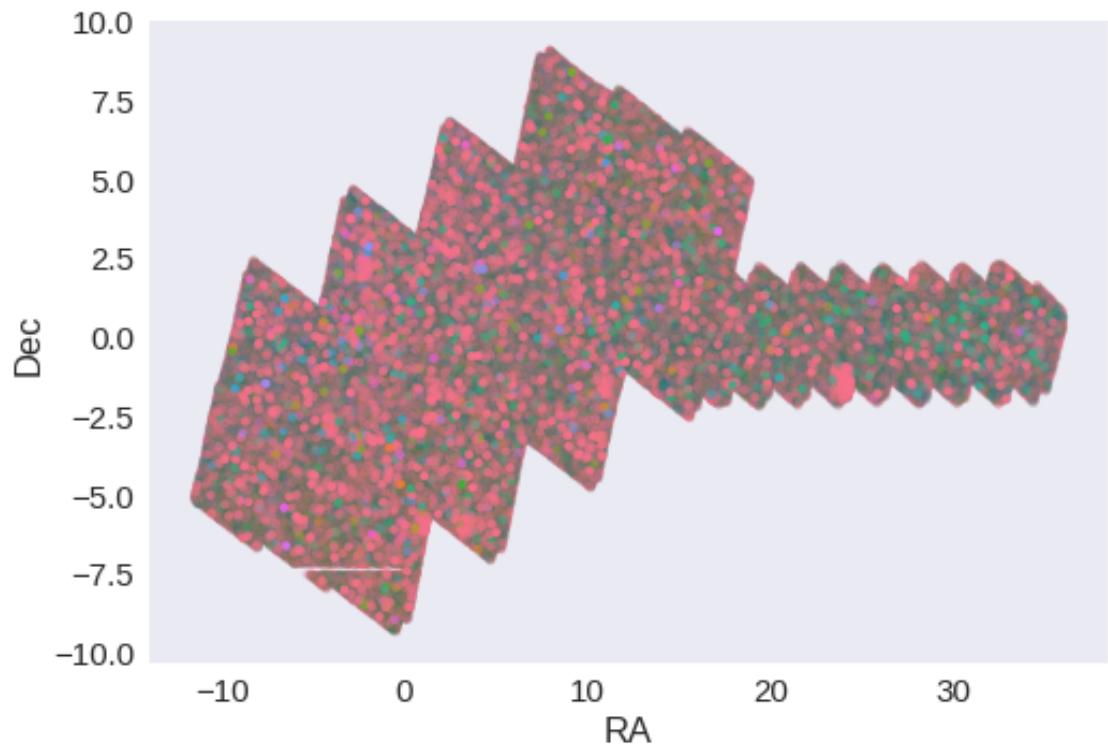
The cleaned catalogue has 6795065 sources (2811 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 2810 sources flagged as having been cleaned

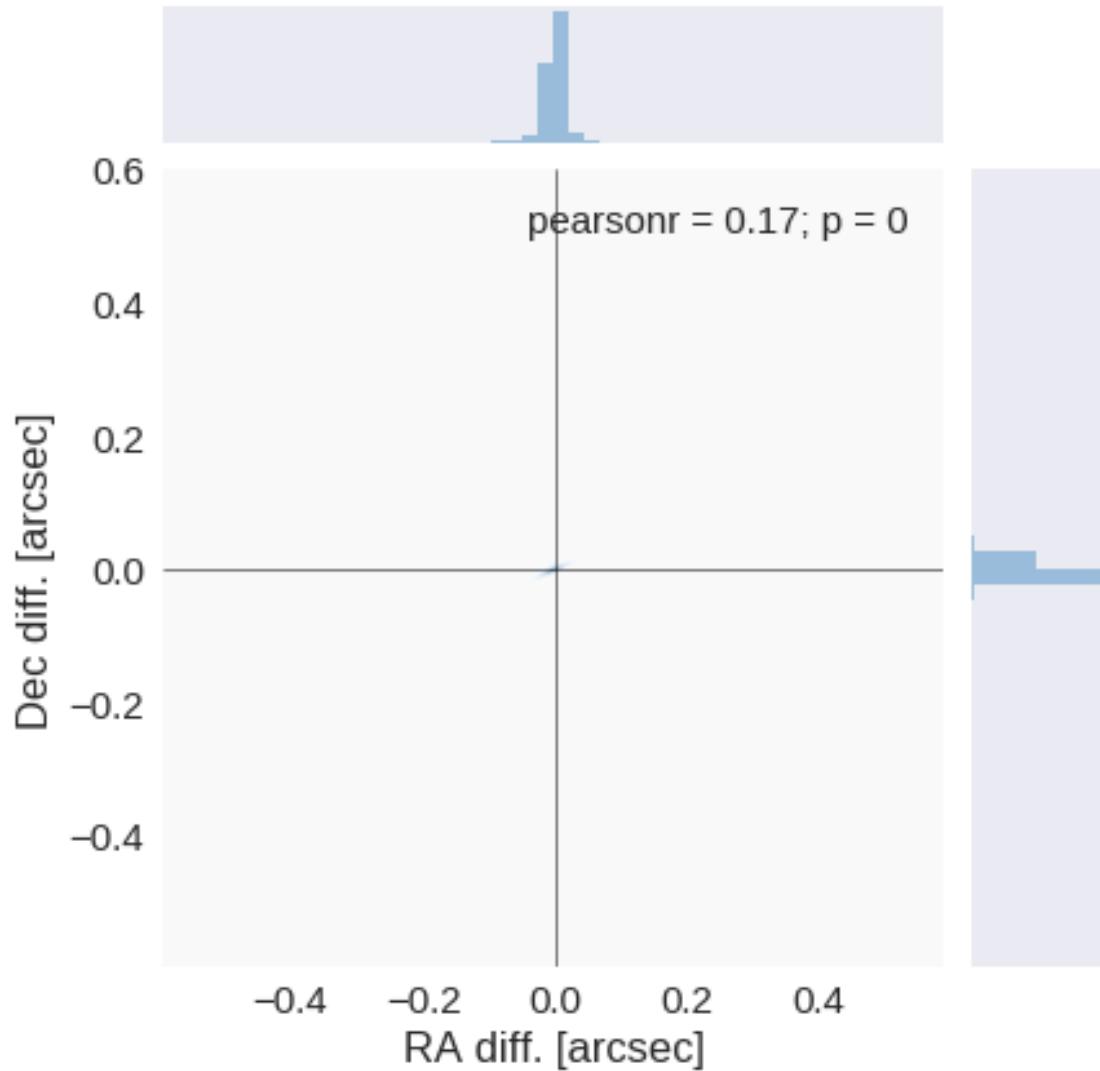
## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

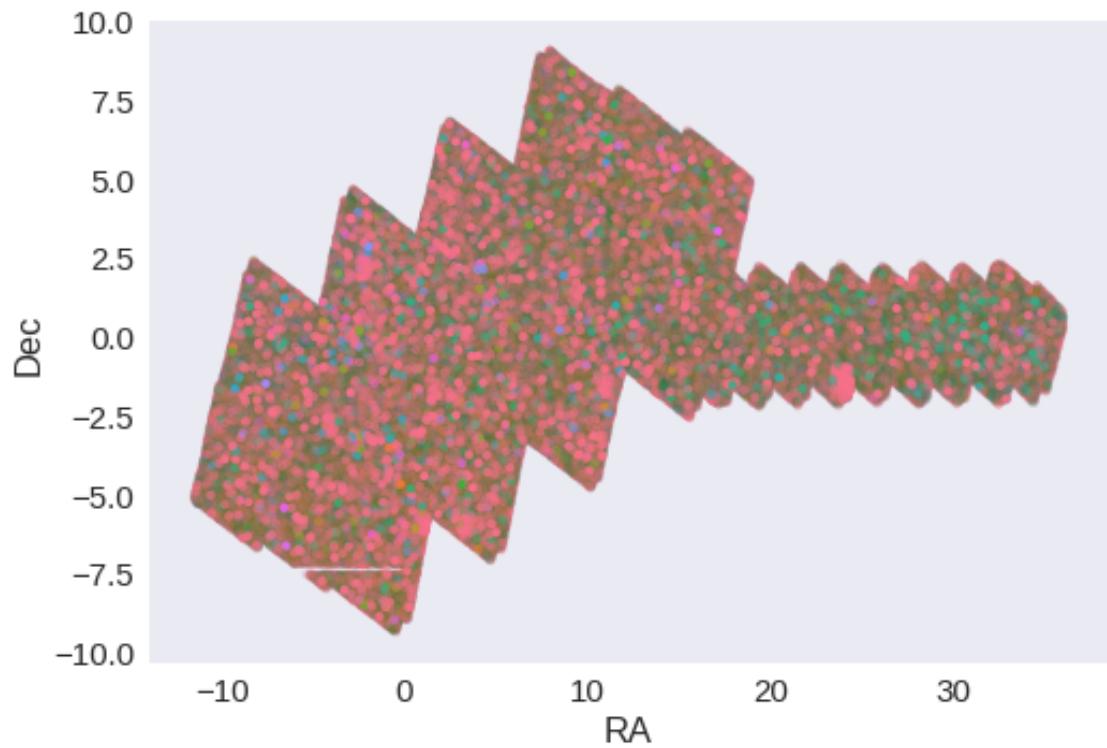
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.





RA correction: 0.0001763459522408084 arcsec  
Dec correction: -0.0009540056027157462 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

881634 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

# 1.6\_SHELA

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Preparation of Spitzer SHELA data

The Spitzer/HETDEX Exploratory Large-Area (SHELA) survey covers  $\sim 24$  sq. deg at 3.6 and 4.5 microns. The Spitzer/SHELA catalogues are available in dmu0\_SHELA.

In the catalogoue, we keep:

- The internal identifier;
- The position;
- The fluxes in 4 arcsecond apertures;
- The “auto” flux;

```
This notebook was run with herschelhelp_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)
```

### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:76: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in log  
magnitudes = 2.5 * (23 - np.log10(fluxes)) - 48.6
```

**Out [6]:** <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

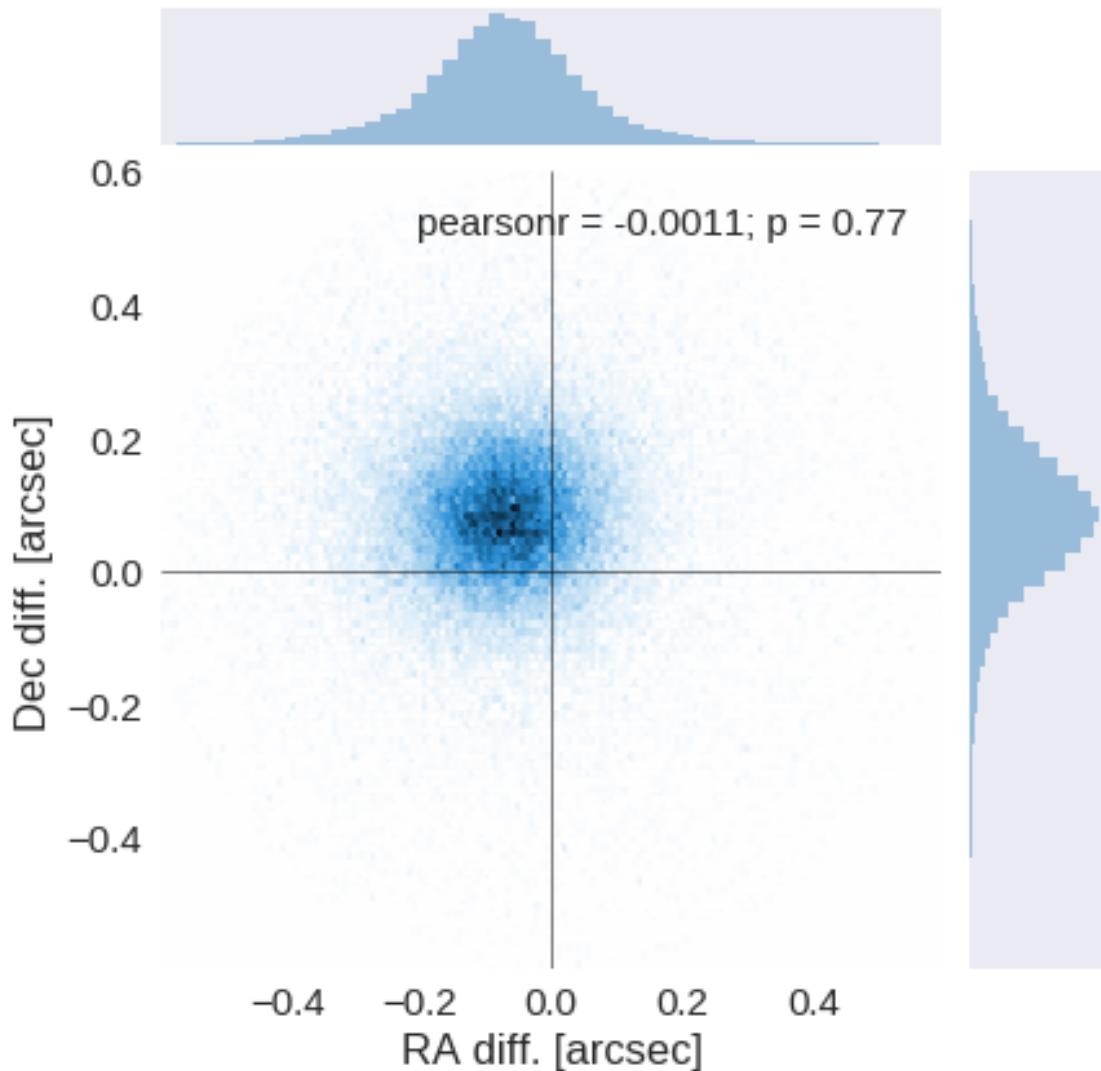
### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

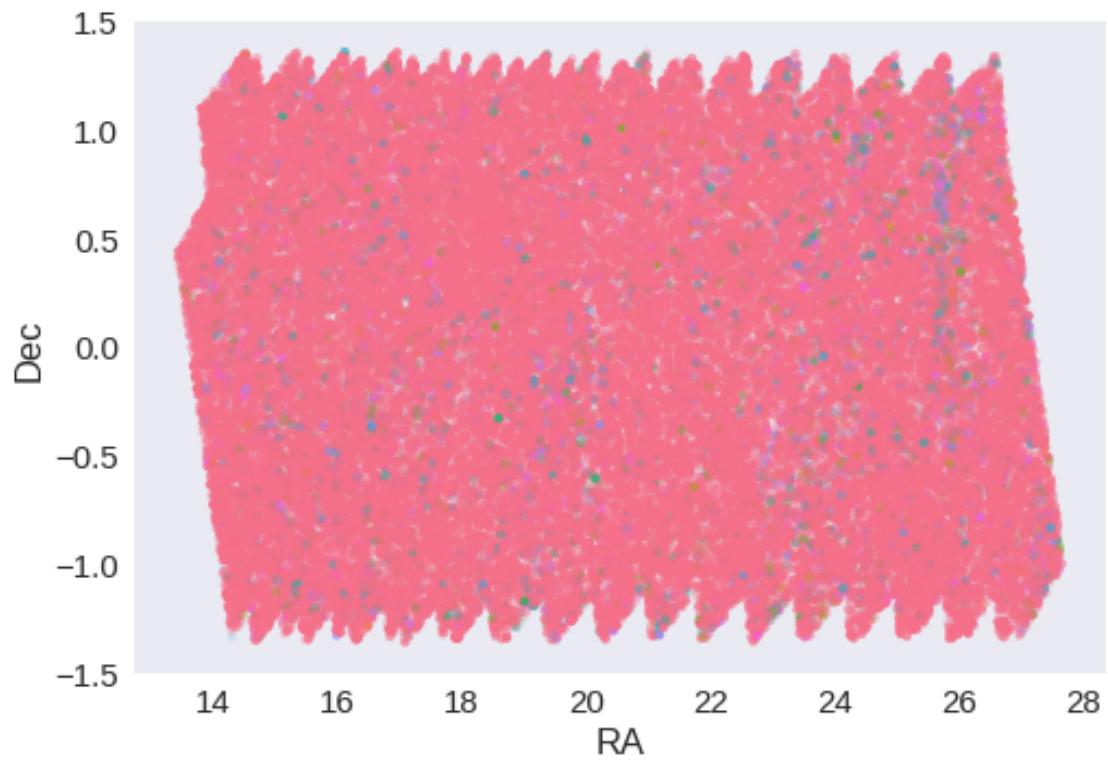
We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
The initial catalogue had 2294786 sources.  
The cleaned catalogue has 2294786 sources (0 removed).  
The cleaned catalogue has 0 sources flagged as having been cleaned
```

### 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

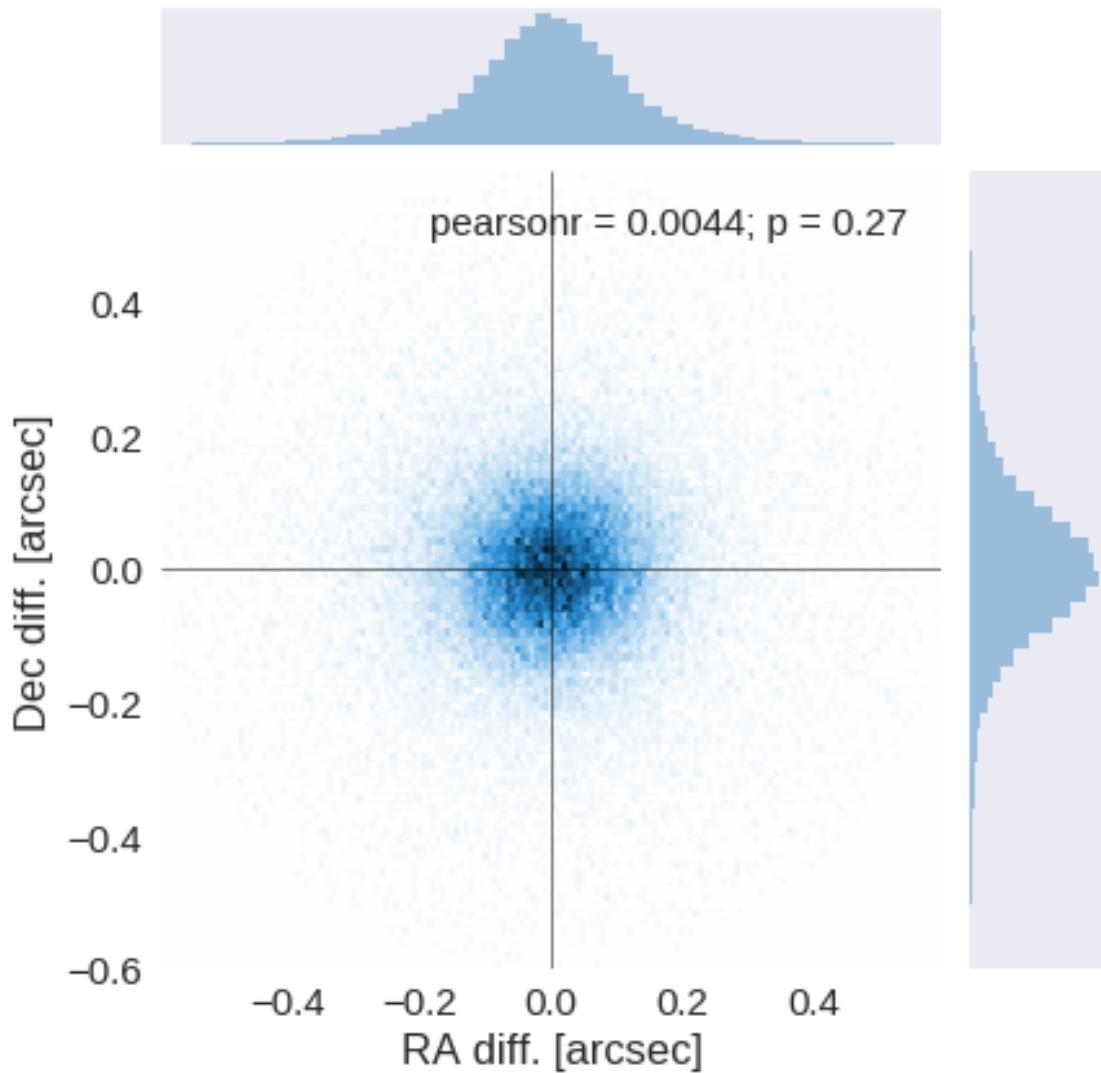
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

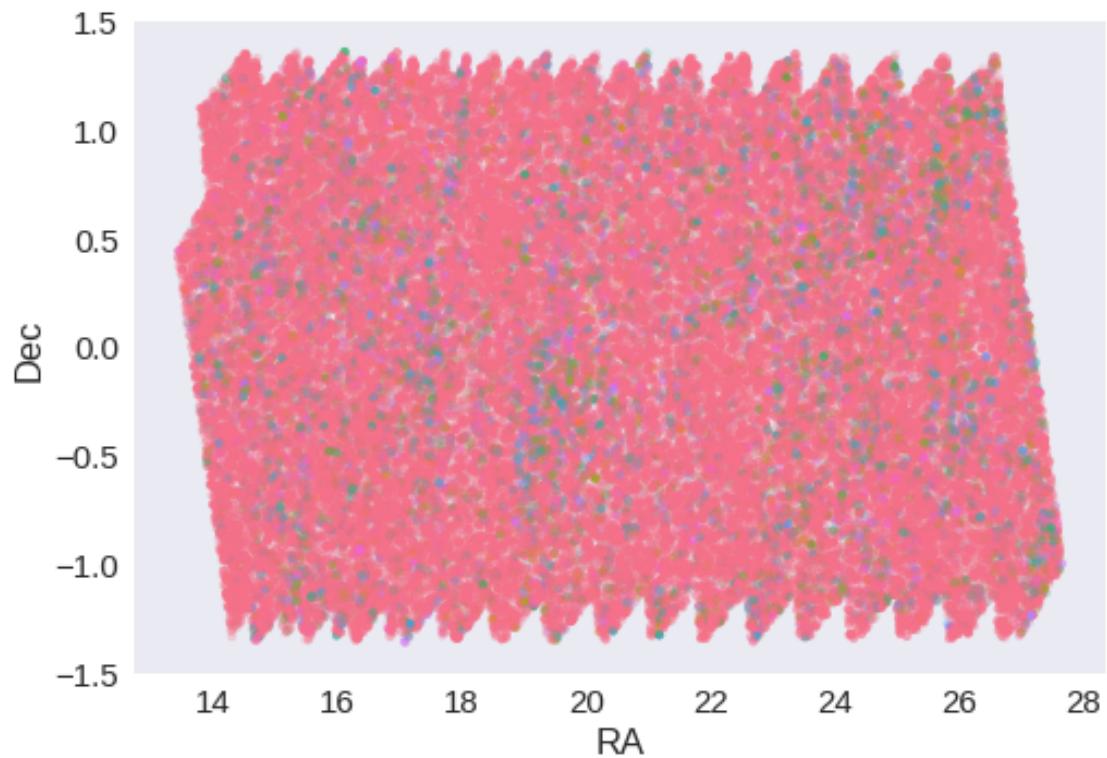




RA correction: 0.07131256496677452 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.08313942358052495 arcsec





### 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

68747 sources flagged.

### 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

### 1.7 VI - Saving to disk

# 1.7\_SpIES

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Preparation of Spitzer SpIES data

The Spitzer catalogues are available in dmu0\_SpIES. Lucia told that the magnitudes are aperture corrected.

In the catalog, we keep:

- The internal identifier (this one is only in HeDaM data);
- The position;
- The fluxes in aperture 2 (1.9 arcsec);
- The “auto” flux (which seems to be the Kron flux);
- The stellarity in each band

TODO: Epoch?

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:76: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in log10
  magnitudes = 2.5 * (23 - np.log10(fluxes)) - 48.6
```

Out [6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:100:
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

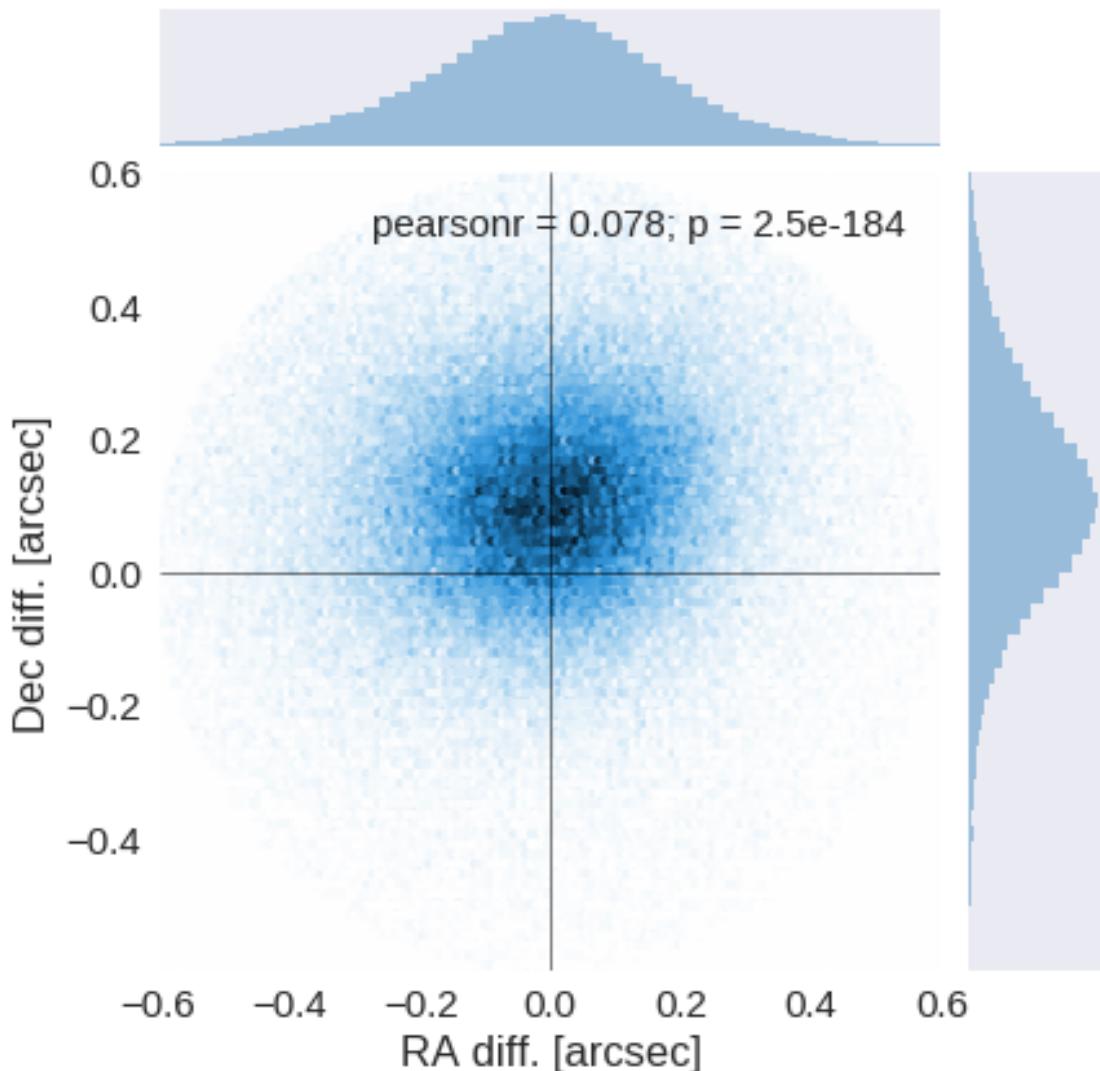
The initial catalogue had 3365594 sources.

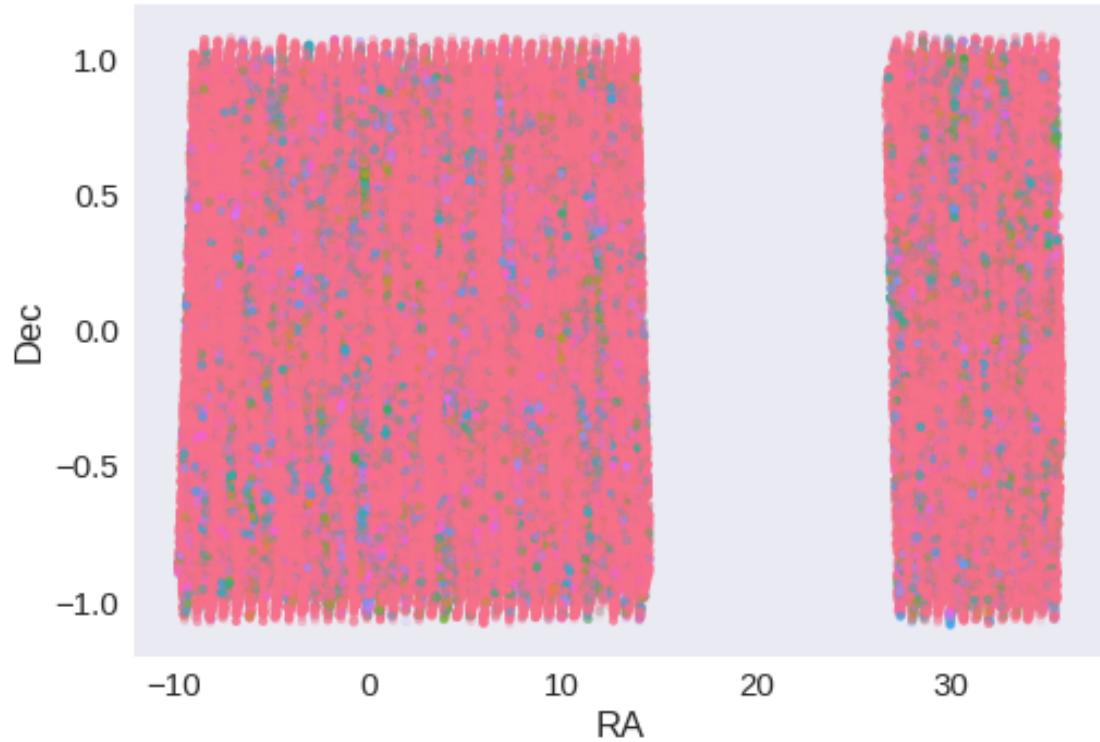
The cleaned catalogue has 3365594 sources (0 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 0 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

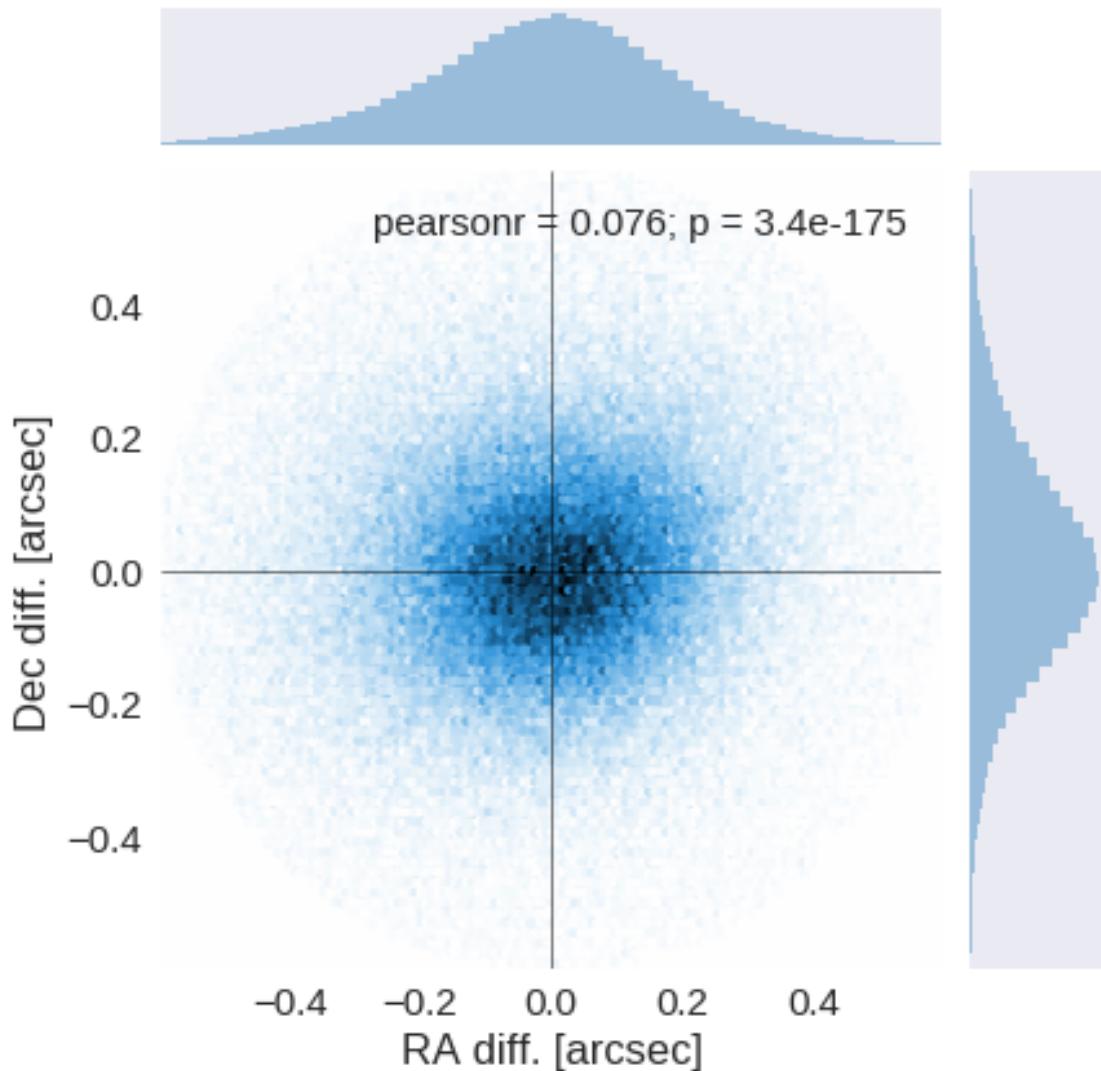
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

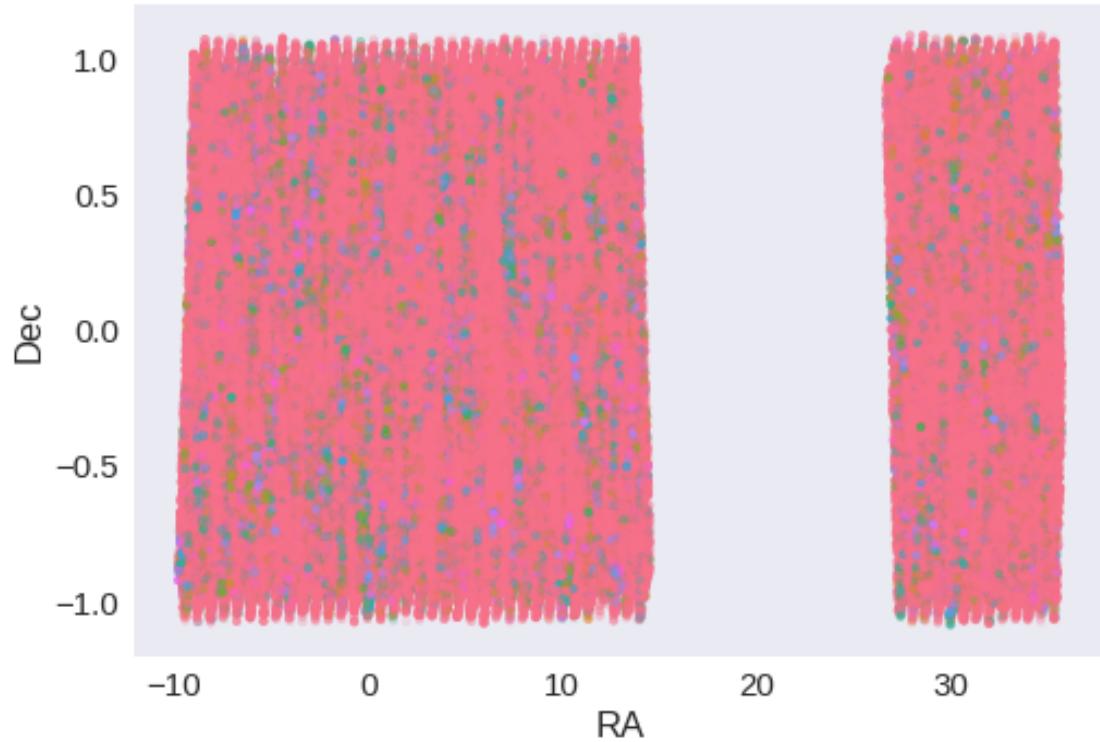




RA correction: 0.007062192162266001 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.10853834623070213 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

148366 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 1.7 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.8.1 \_DECaLS

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of DECam Legacy Survey data

This catalogue comes from dm0\_DECaLS.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The object\_id as unique object identifier;
- The position;
- The u, g, r, i, z, Y aperture magnitude (2'');
- The u, g, r, i, z, Y kron fluxes and magnitudes.

We check for all ugrizY then only take bands for which there are measurements

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

```
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/deg^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported by FITS
WARNING: UnitsWarning: 'nanomaggy' did not parse as fits unit: At col 0, Unit 'nanomaggy' not supported
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/nanomaggy^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported by FITS
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/arcsec^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported by FITS
```

#### 1.2 I - Aperture correction

To compute aperture correction we need to determine two parameters: the target aperture and the range of magnitudes for the stars that will be used to compute the correction.

**Target aperture:** To determine the target aperture, we simulate a curve of growth using the provided apertures and draw two figures:

- The evolution of the magnitudes of the objects by plotting on the same plot aperture number vs the mean magnitude.
- The mean gain (loss when negative) of magnitude is each aperture compared to the previous (except for the first of course).

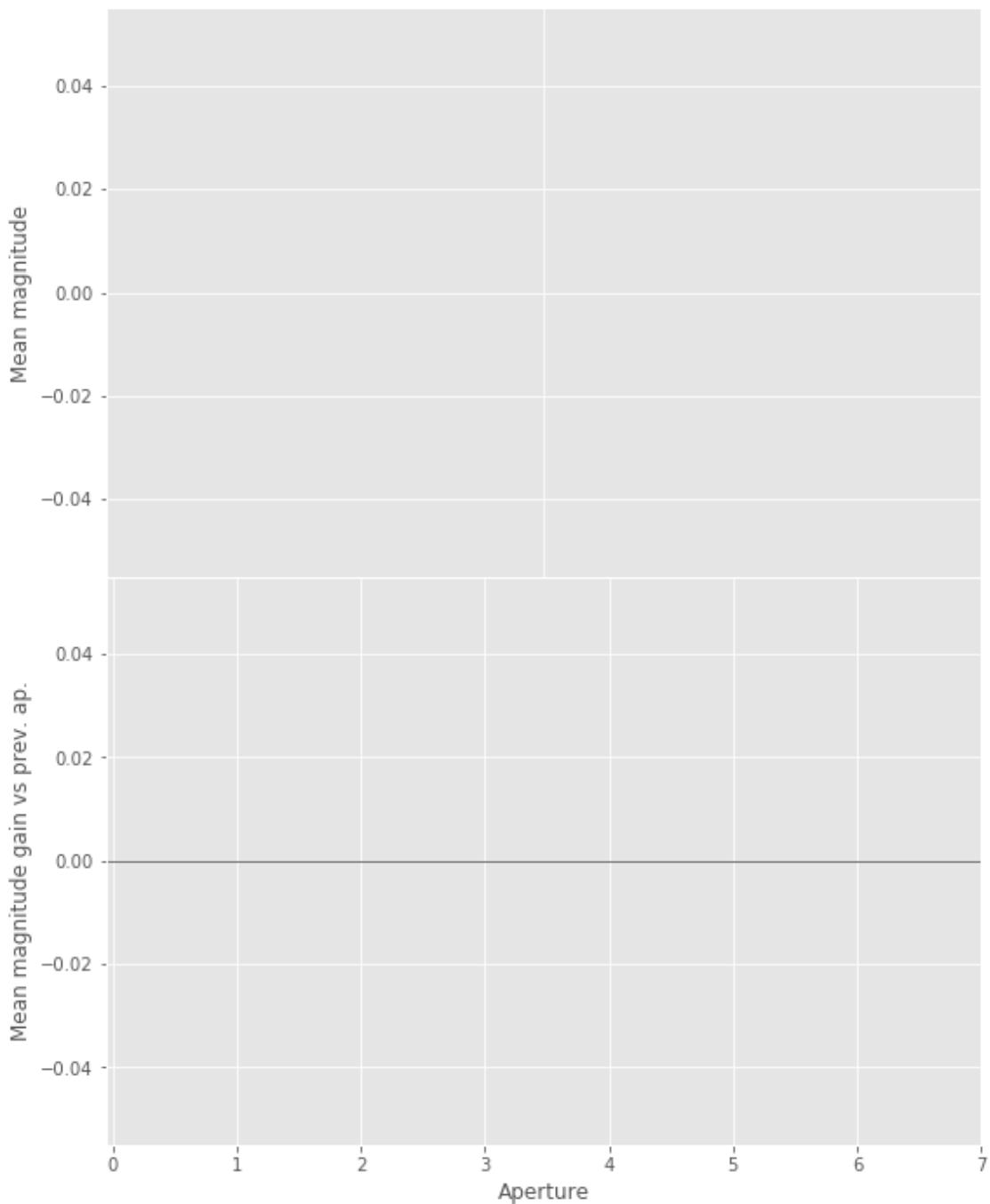
As target aperture, we should use the smallest (i.e. less noisy) aperture for which most of the flux is captured.

**Magnitude range:** To know what limits in aperture to use when doing the aperture correction, we plot for each magnitude bin the correction that is computed and its RMS. We should then use the wide limits (to use more stars) where the correction is stable and with few dispersion.

```
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:76: RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in double division
  magnitudes = 2.5 * (23 - np.log10(fluxes)) - 48.6
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:80: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double division
  errors = 2.5 / np.log(10) * errors_on_fluxes / fluxes
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:76: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in double division
  magnitudes = 2.5 * (23 - np.log10(fluxes)) - 48.6
```

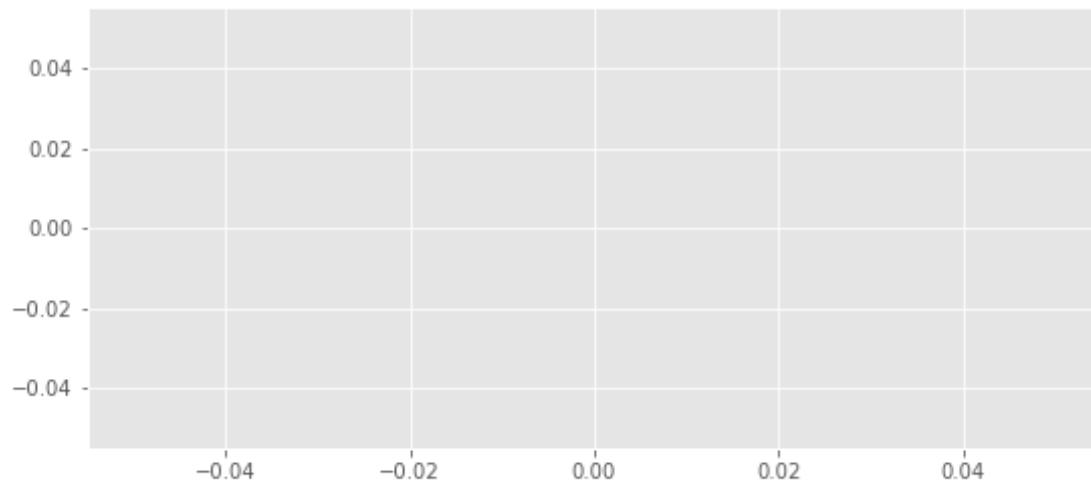
### 1.2.1 1.a u band

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:56: RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice
  warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:56: RuntimeWarning: Mean of empty slice
  warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)
```

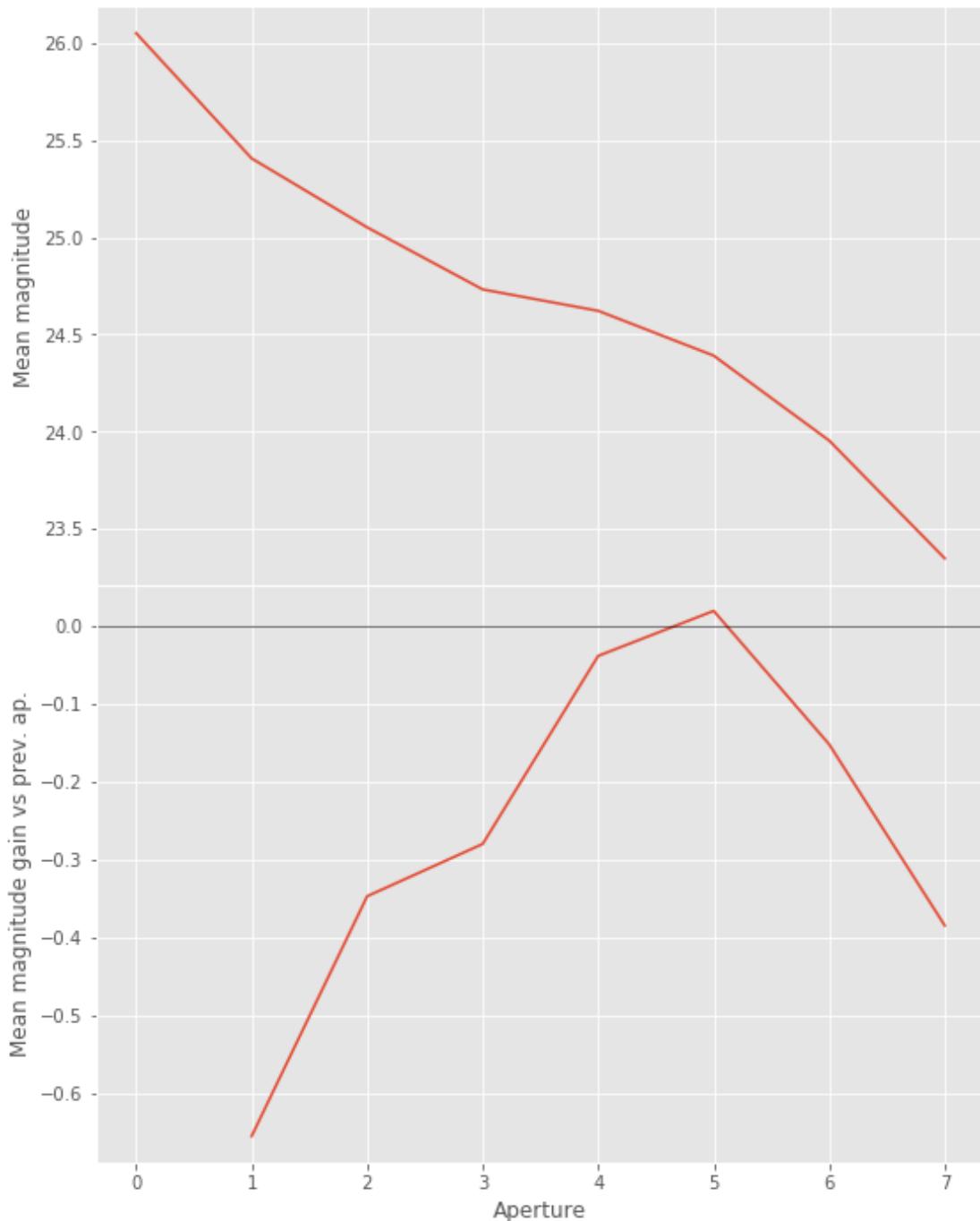


u band is all nan

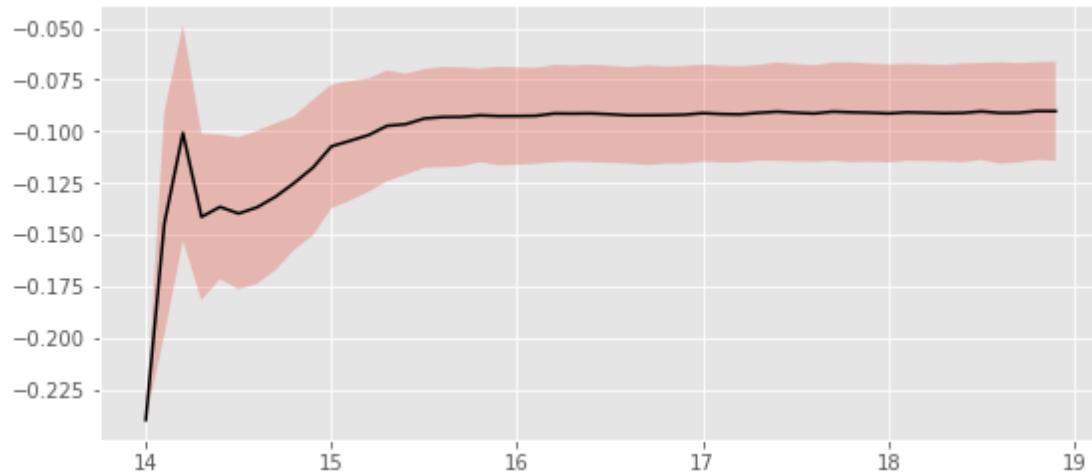
```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("All-NaN slice encountered", RuntimeWarning)
```



### 1.2.2 I.a - g band



We will use aperture 5 as target.



We will use magnitudes between 16.0 and 19.0

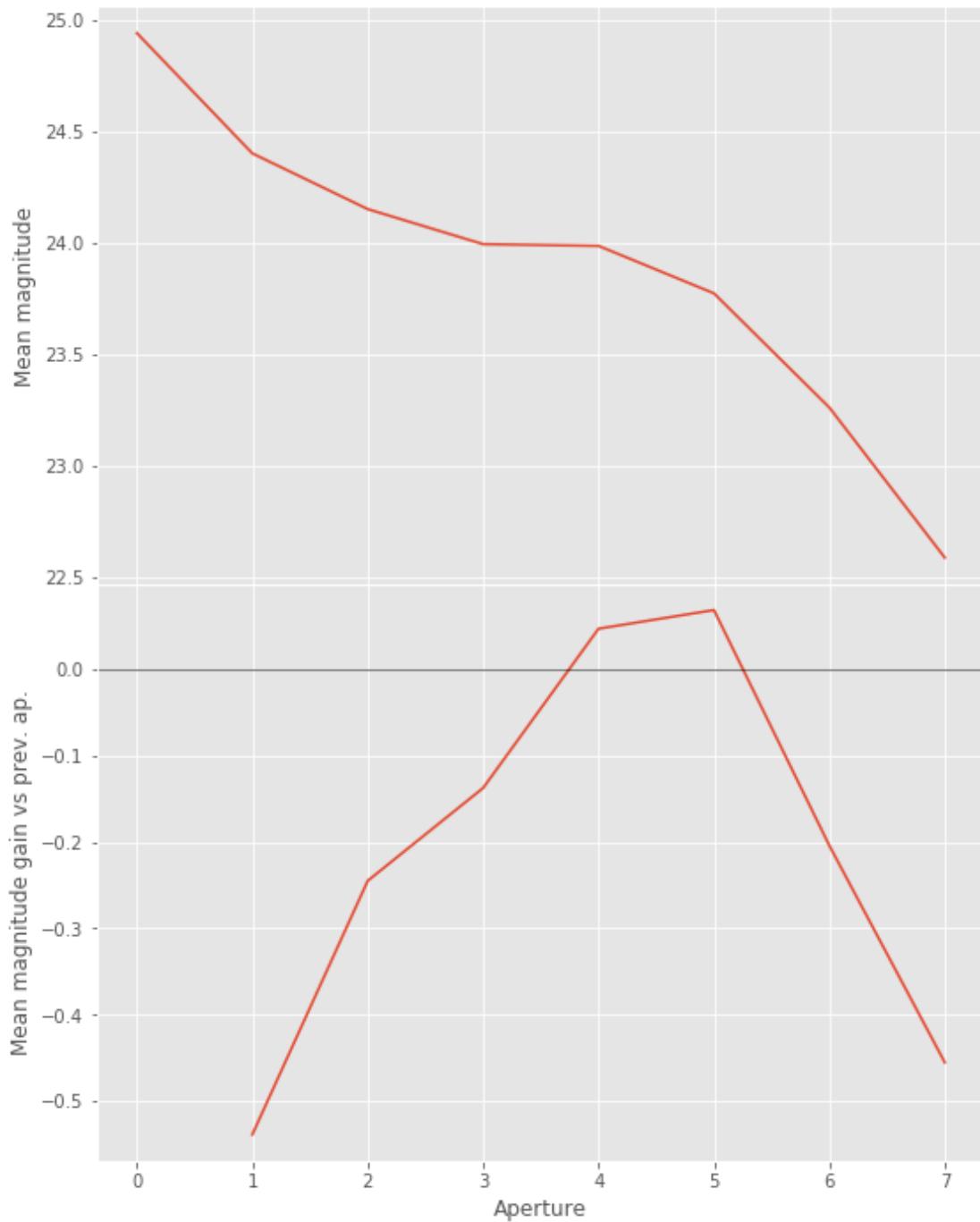
Aperture correction for g band:

Correction: -0.0911514235846056

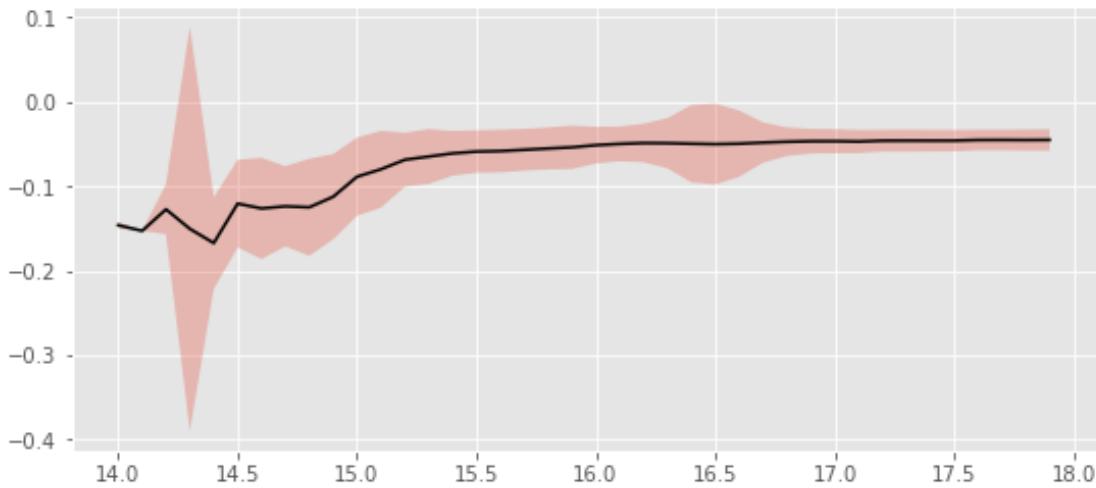
Number of source used: 151015

RMS: 0.02364389650630337

### 1.2.3 I.b - r band



We will use aperture 5 as target.



We use magnitudes between 16.0 and 18.0.

Aperture correction for r band:

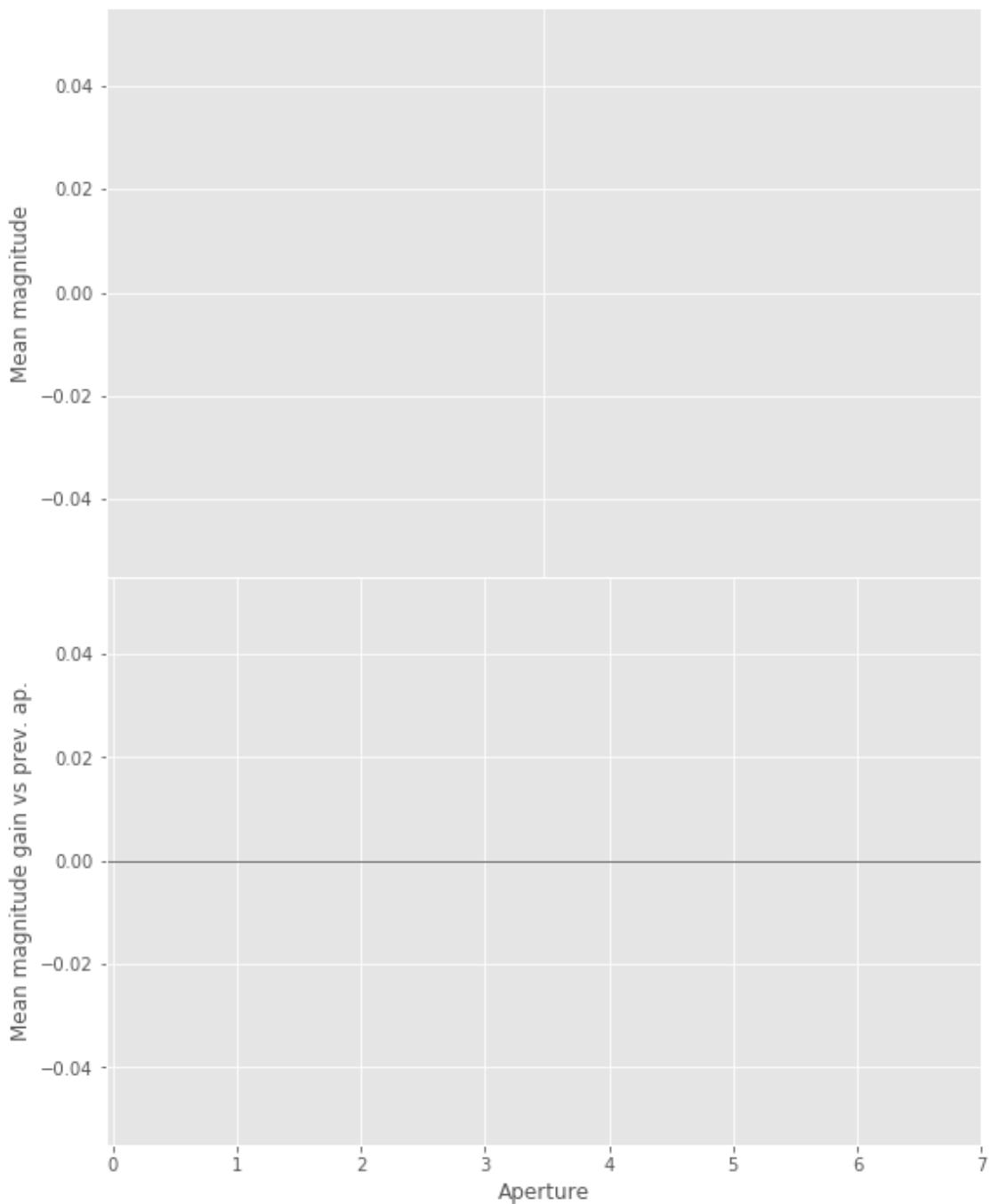
Correction: -0.0465021447682048

Number of source used: 149159

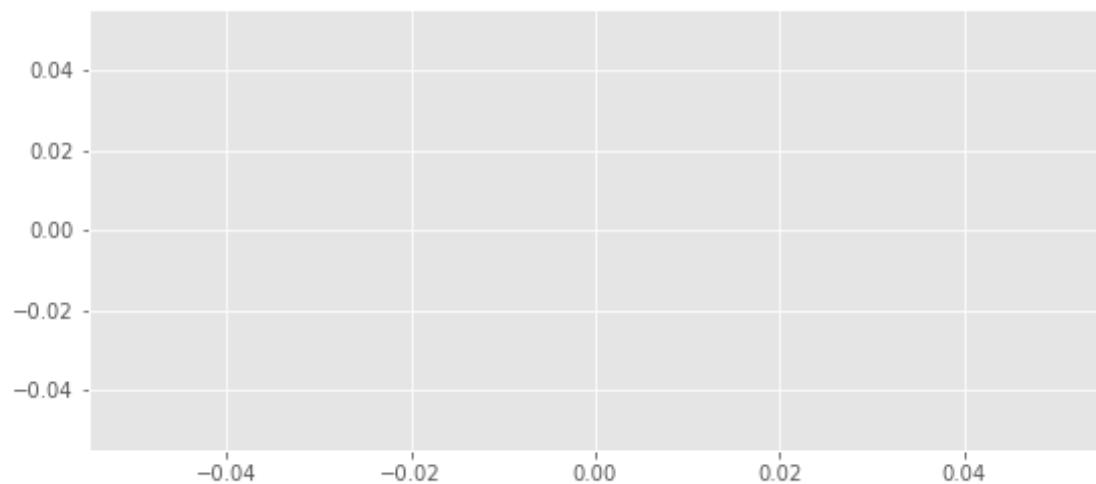
RMS: 0.013977600173198289

#### 1.2.4 I.d - i band

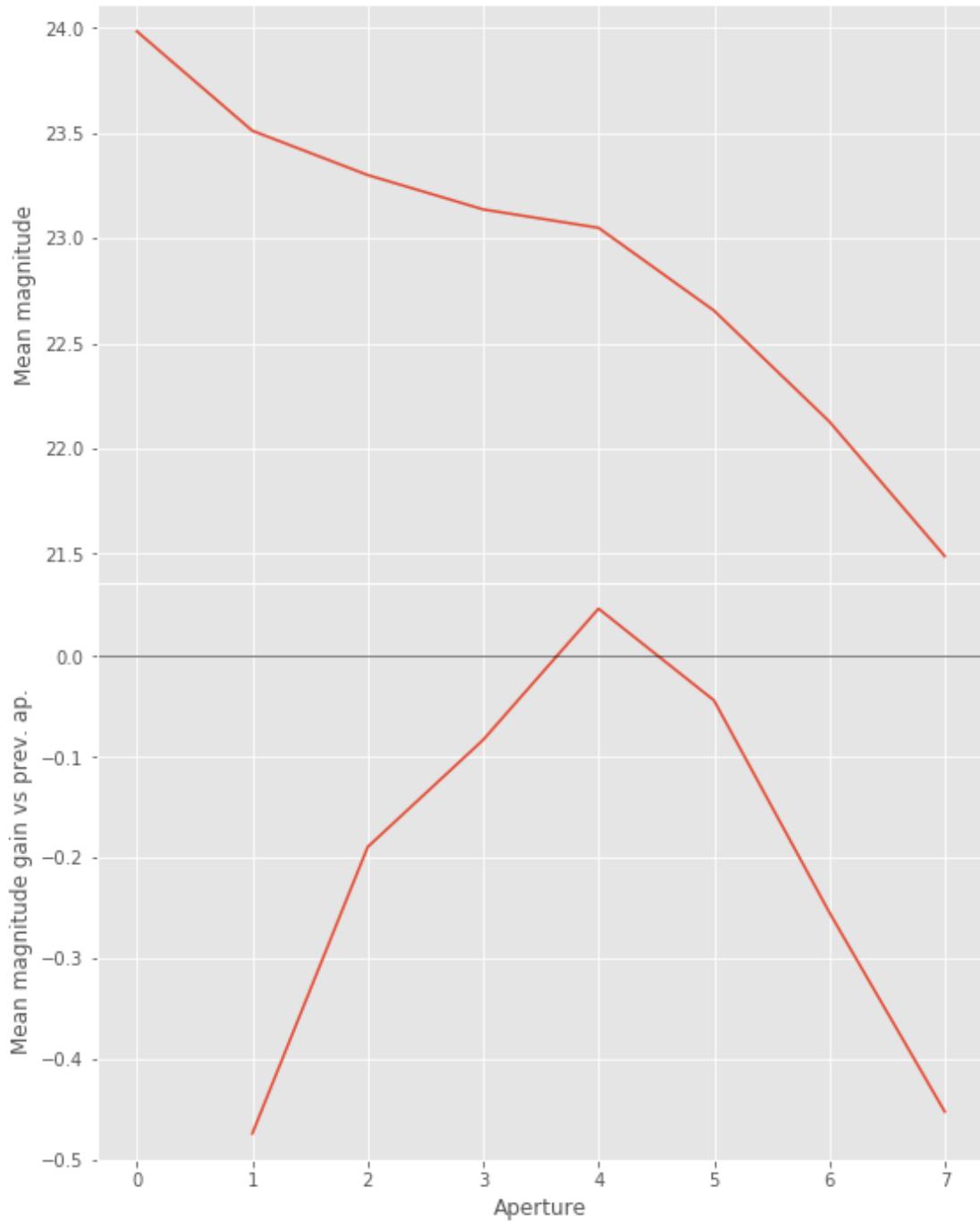
```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)  
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)
```



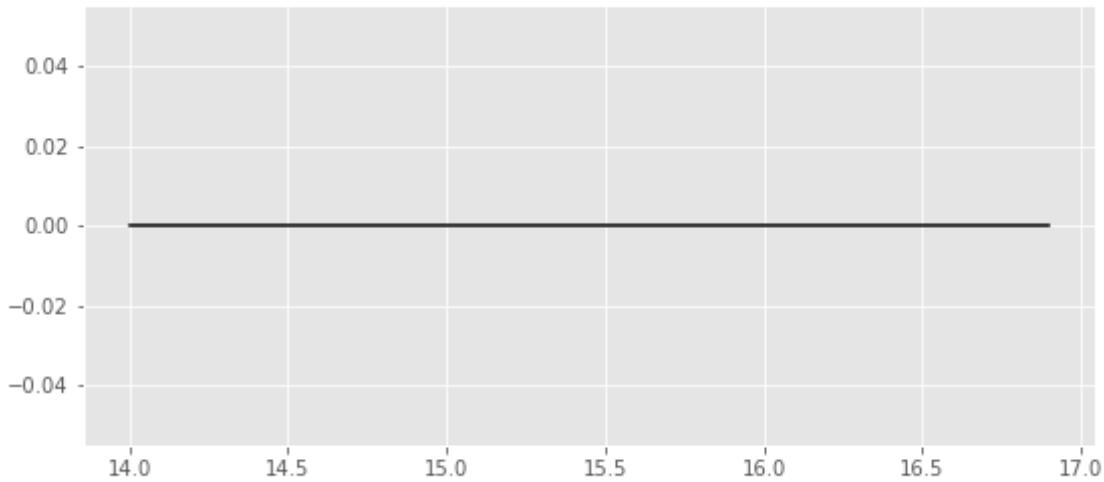
```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
  warnings.warn("All-NaN slice encountered", RuntimeWarning)
```



### 1.2.5 I.e - z band



We will use aperture 4 as target.

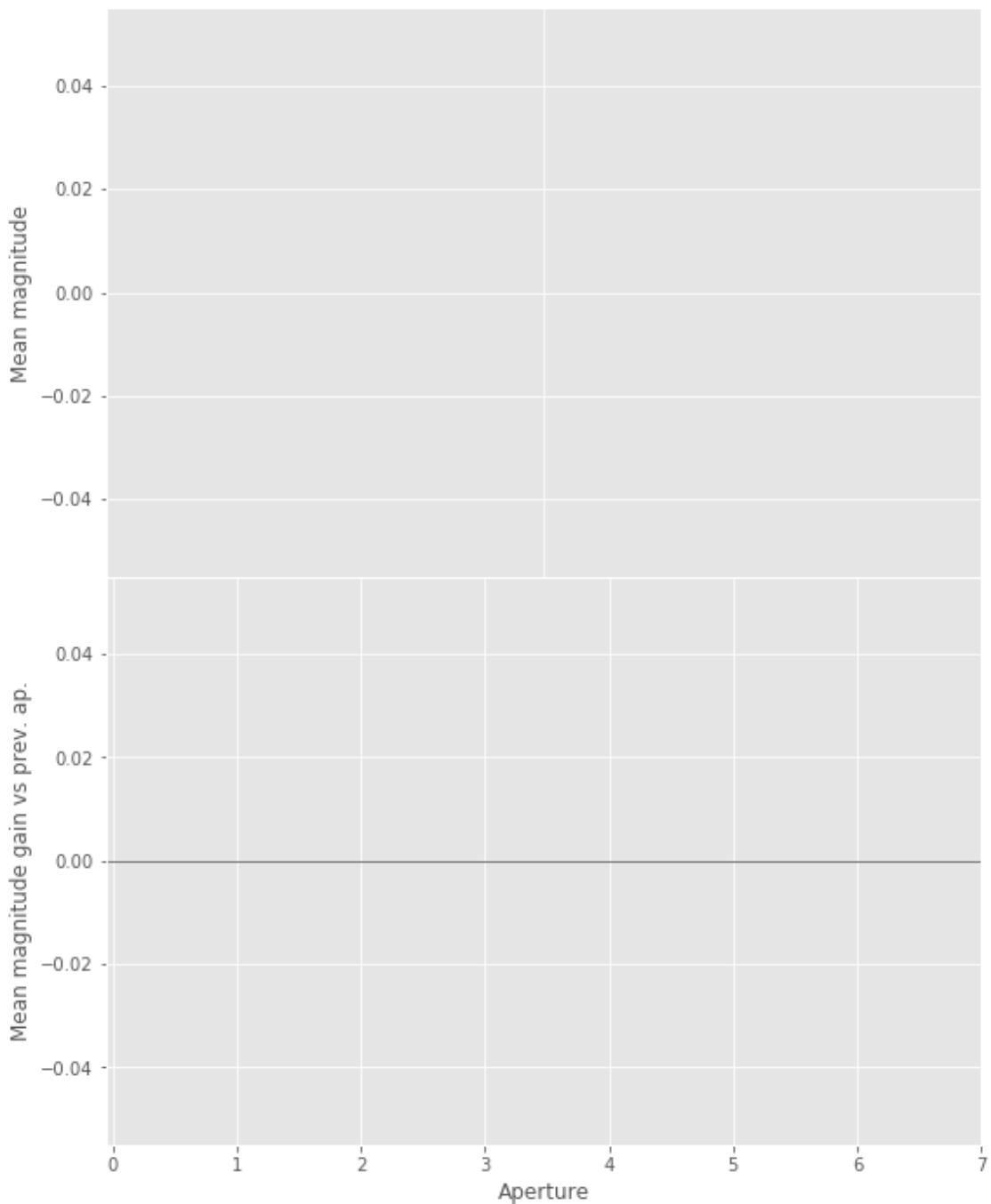


We use magnitudes between 16.0 and 17.5.

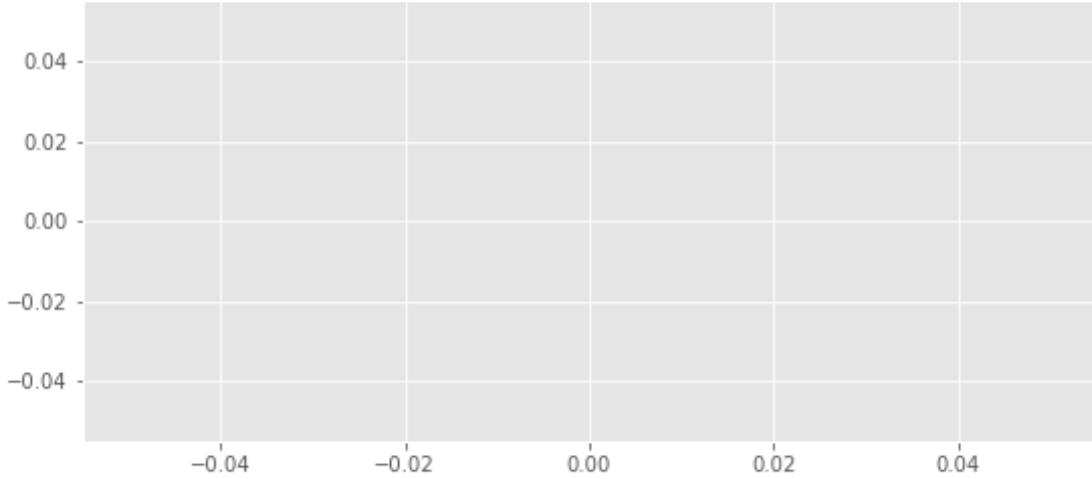
Aperture correction for z band:  
Correction: 0.0  
Number of source used: 176285  
RMS: 0.0

### 1.2.6 If - Y band

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)  
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("Mean of empty slice", RuntimeWarning)
```



```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("All-NaN slice encountered", RuntimeWarning)
```



### 1.3 II - Stellarity

Legacy Survey does not provide a 0 to 1 stellarity so we replace items flagged as PSF according to the following table:

$$P(star) = \frac{\prod_i P(star)_i}{\prod_i P(star)_i + \prod_i P(galaxy)_i}$$

where  $i$  is the band, and with using the same probabilities as UKDISS:

HSC flag	UKIDSS flag	Meaning	P(star)	P(galaxy)	P(noise)	P(saturated)
0	-9	Saturated	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0
	-3	Probable galaxy	25.0	70.0	5.0	0.0
	-2	Probable star	70.0	25.0	5.0	0.0
	-1	Star	90.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
	0	Noise	5.0	5.0	90.0	0.0
	+1	Galaxy	5.0	90.0	5.0	0.0

### 1.4 II - Column selection

```
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/deg^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported by FITS
WARNING: UnitsWarning: 'nanomaggy' did not parse as fits unit: At col 0, Unit 'nanomaggy' not supported
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/nanomaggy^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported
WARNING: UnitsWarning: '1/arcsec^2' did not parse as fits unit: Numeric factor not supported by FITS
```

```
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:76: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in multiply
    magnitudes = 2.5 * (23 - np.log10(fluxes)) - 48.6
```

Out[27]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

## 1.5 III - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10  
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.  
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

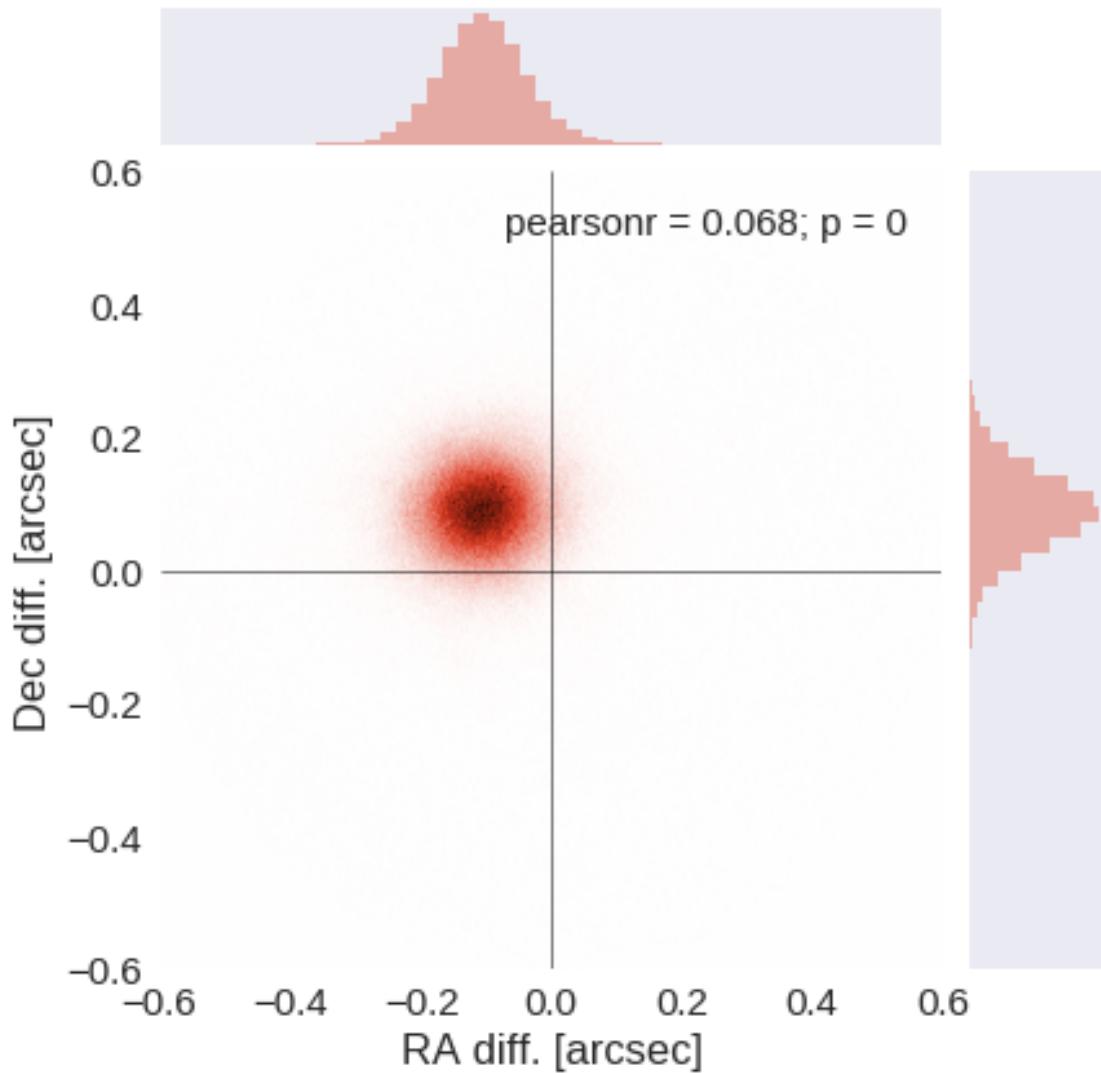
The initial catalogue had 24089956 sources.

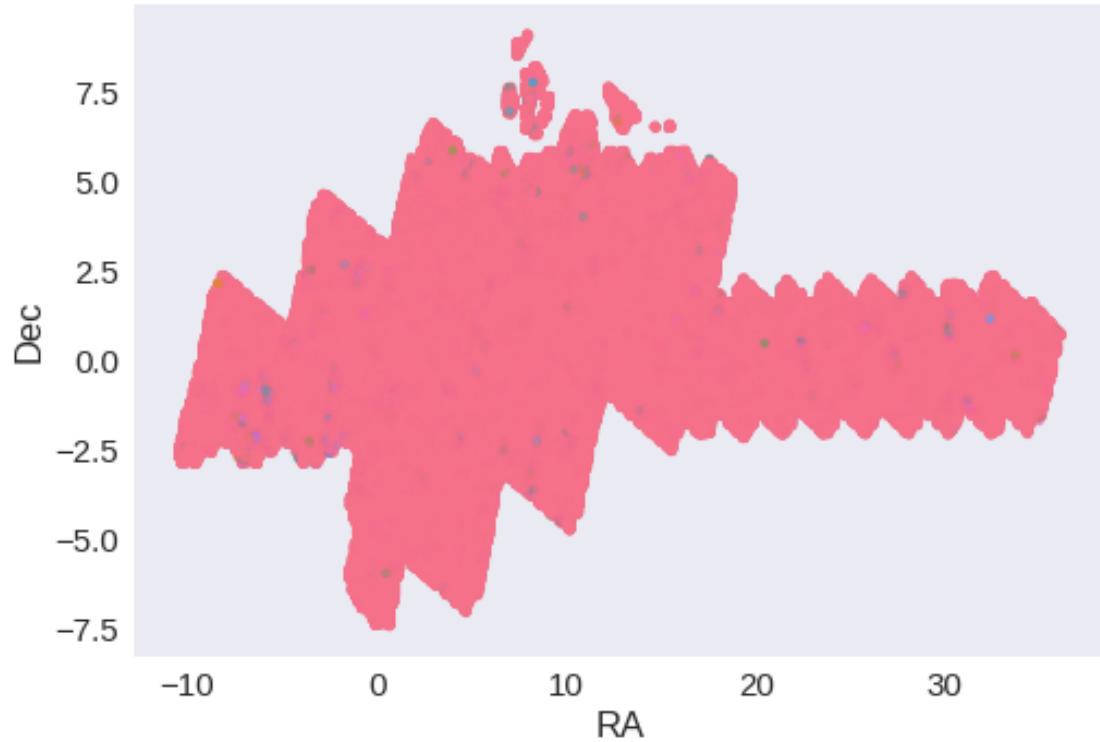
The cleaned catalogue has 24084781 sources (5175 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 5169 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.6 III - Astrometry correction

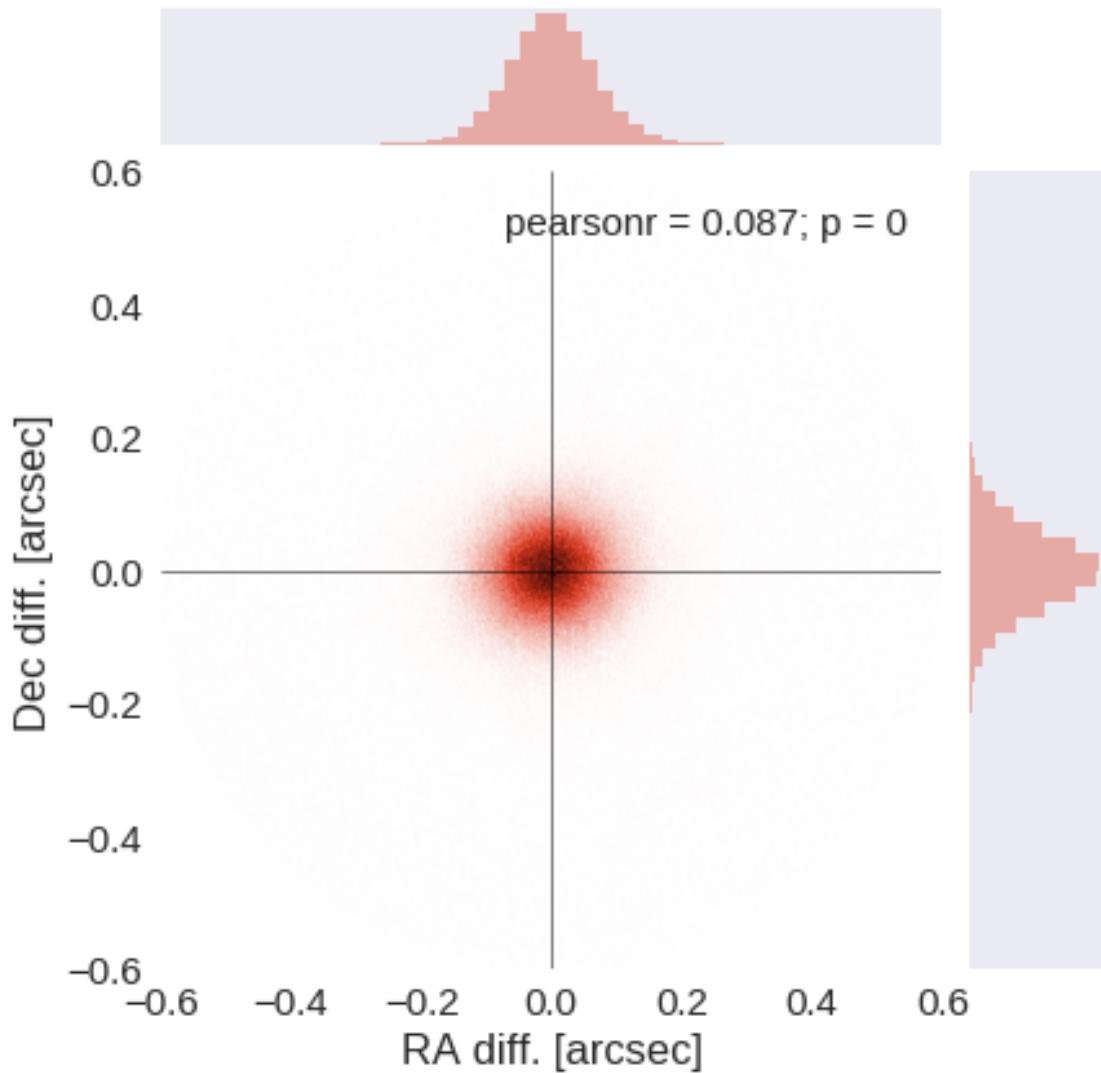
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

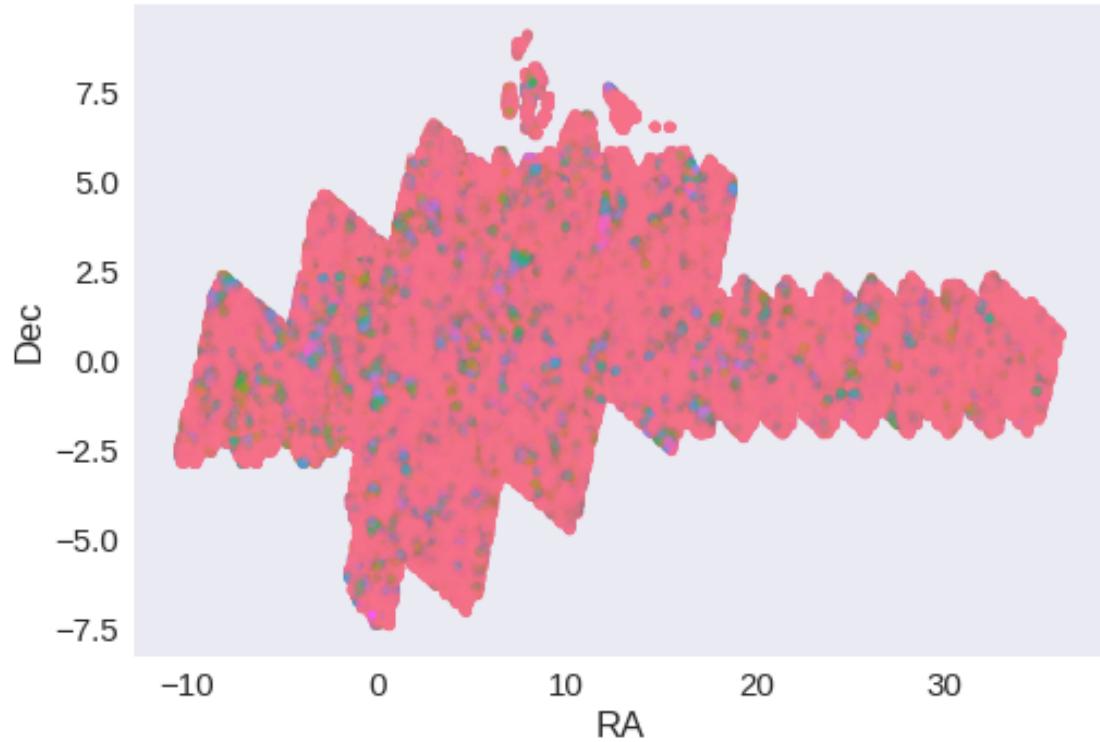




RA correction: 0.10549986955084023 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.0907548244944989 arcsec





## 1.7 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

717665 sources flagged.

## 2 V - Saving to disk

## 1.8.2 DES

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel-Stripe-82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of DES data

Blanco DES catalogue: the catalogue comes from `dmu0_DES`.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The identifier (it's unique in the catalogue);
- The position;
- The G band stellarity;
- The magnitude for each band.
- The auto/kron magnitudes/fluxes to be used as total magnitude.
- The PSF fitted madnitudes/fluxes are used as aperture magnitudes.

We don't know when the maps have been observed. We will take the final observation date as 2017.

This notebook was run with `herschelhelp_internal` version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

**Out[6]:** <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

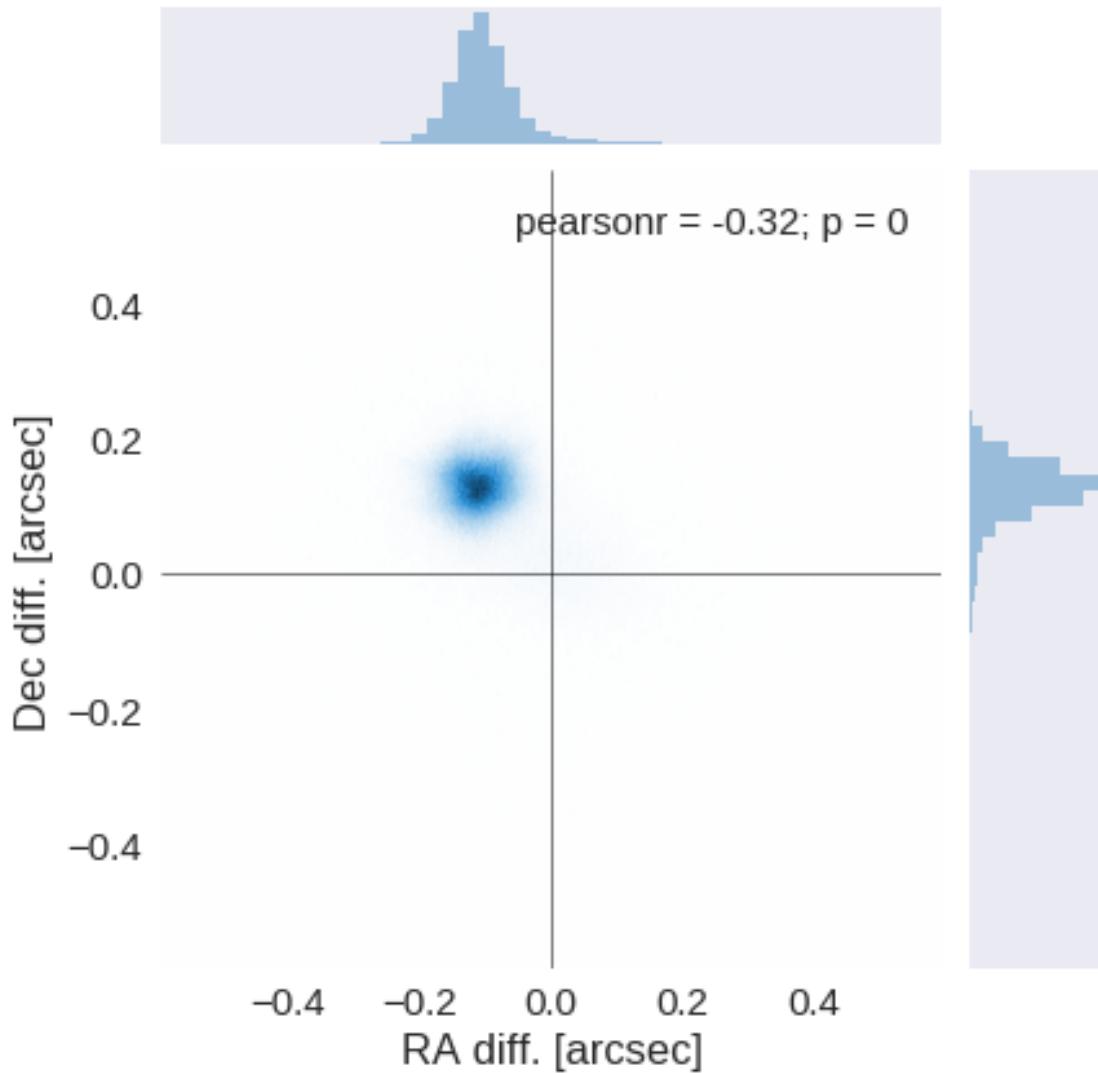
The initial catalogue had 18518766 sources.

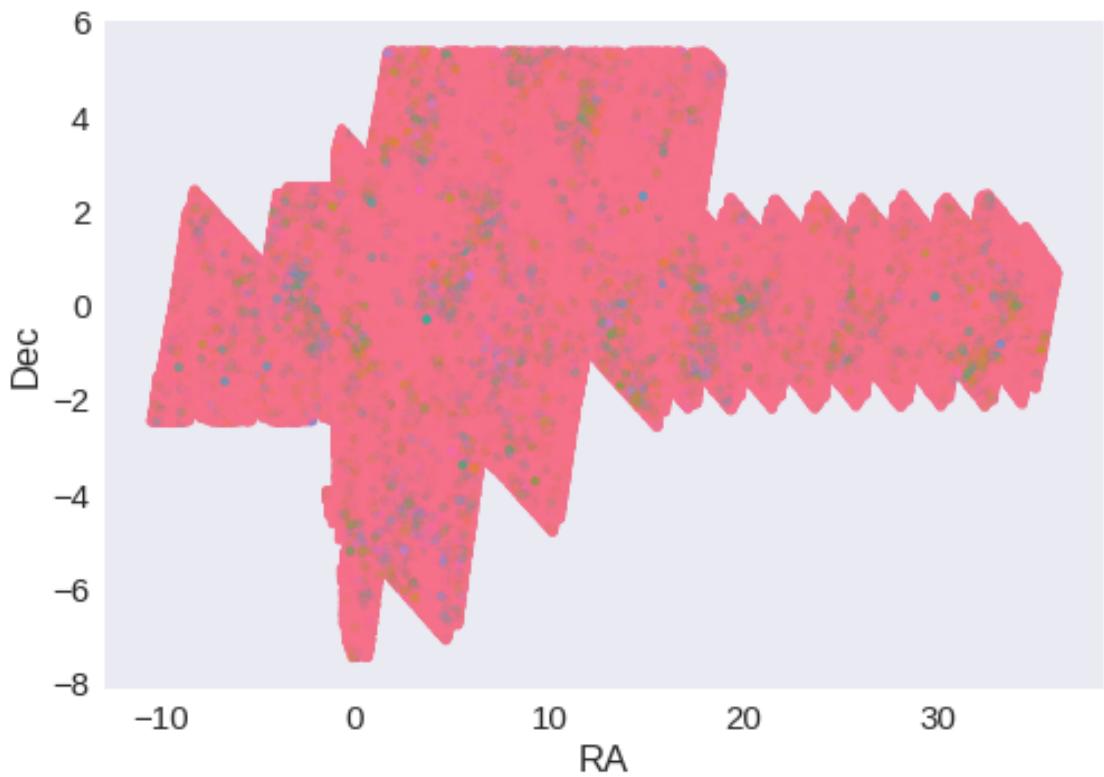
The cleaned catalogue has 18518555 sources (211 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 211 sources flagged as having been cleaned

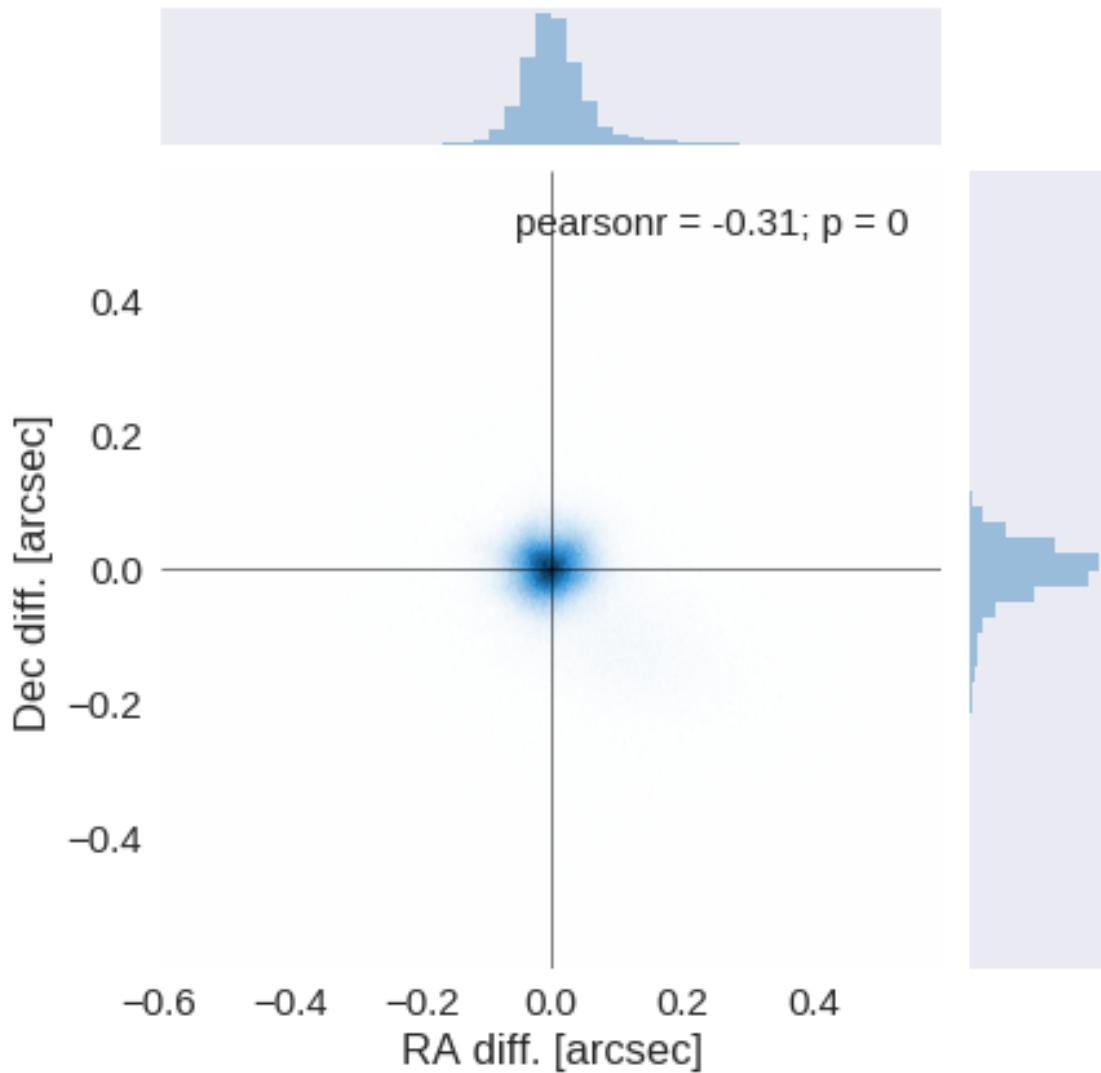
## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

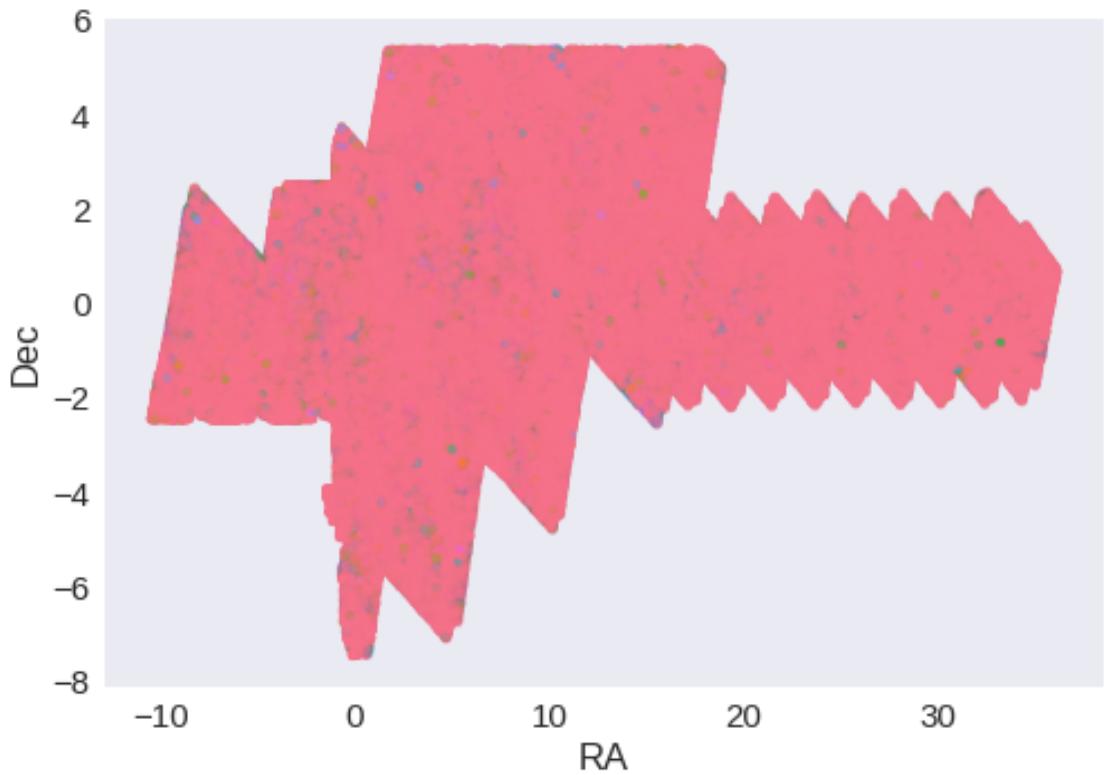
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.





RA correction: 0.10772843384074804 arcsec  
Dec correction: -0.12958926648645175 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

668327 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.9\_RCSLenS

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of Red Cluster Sequence Lensing Survey (RCSLenS) data

This catalogue comes from dmu0\_RCSLenS.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The id as unique object identifier;
- The position;
- The g, r, i, z, y auto magnitudes.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.2 I - Column selection

```
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:39: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered
    fluxes = 10 ** ((8.9 - magnitudes)/2.5)
/opt/herschelhelp_internal/herschelhelp_internal/utils.py:43: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered
    errors = np.log(10)/2.5 * fluxes * errors_on_magnitudes
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

Out [6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
```

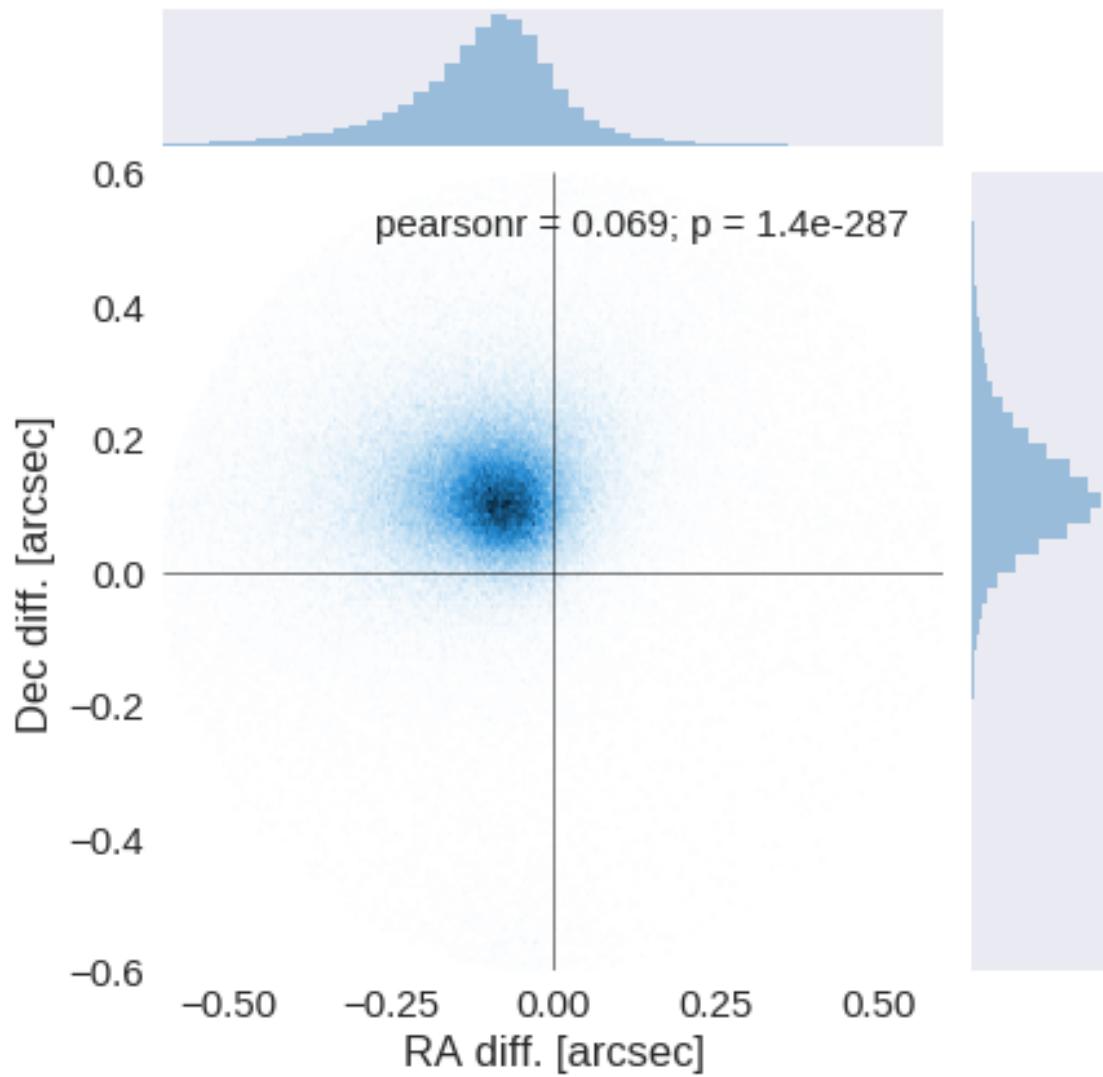
The initial catalogue had 13515631 sources.

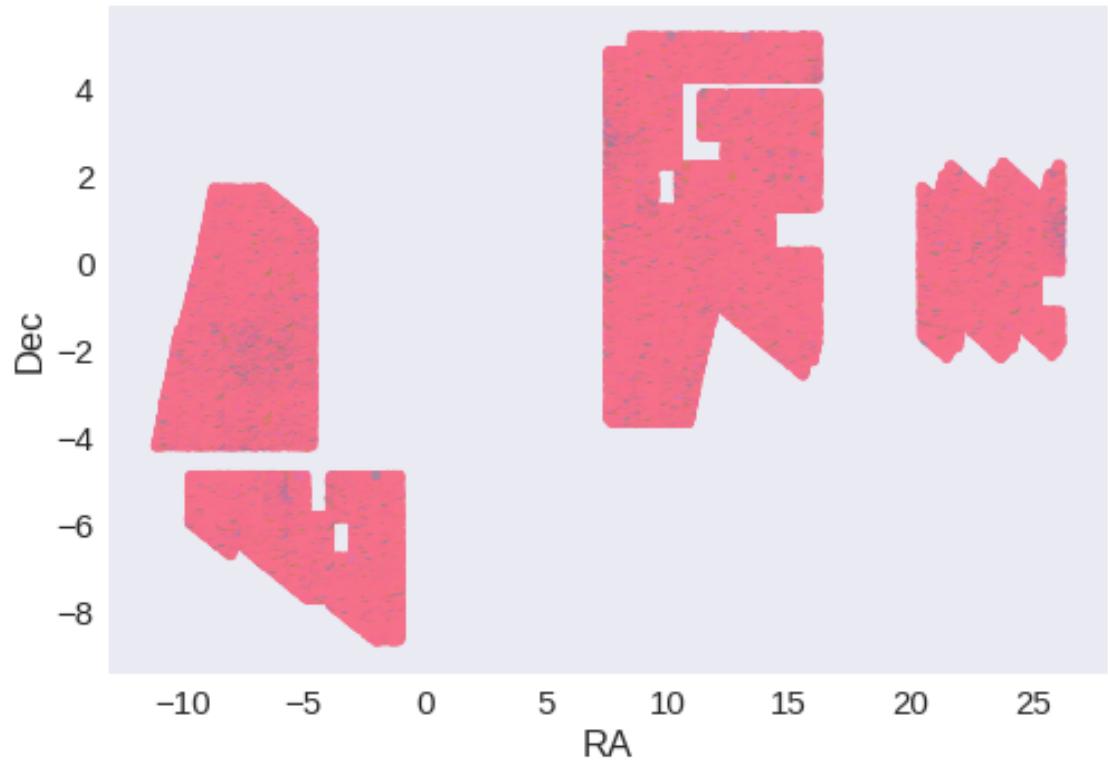
The cleaned catalogue has 13138199 sources (377432 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 372333 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

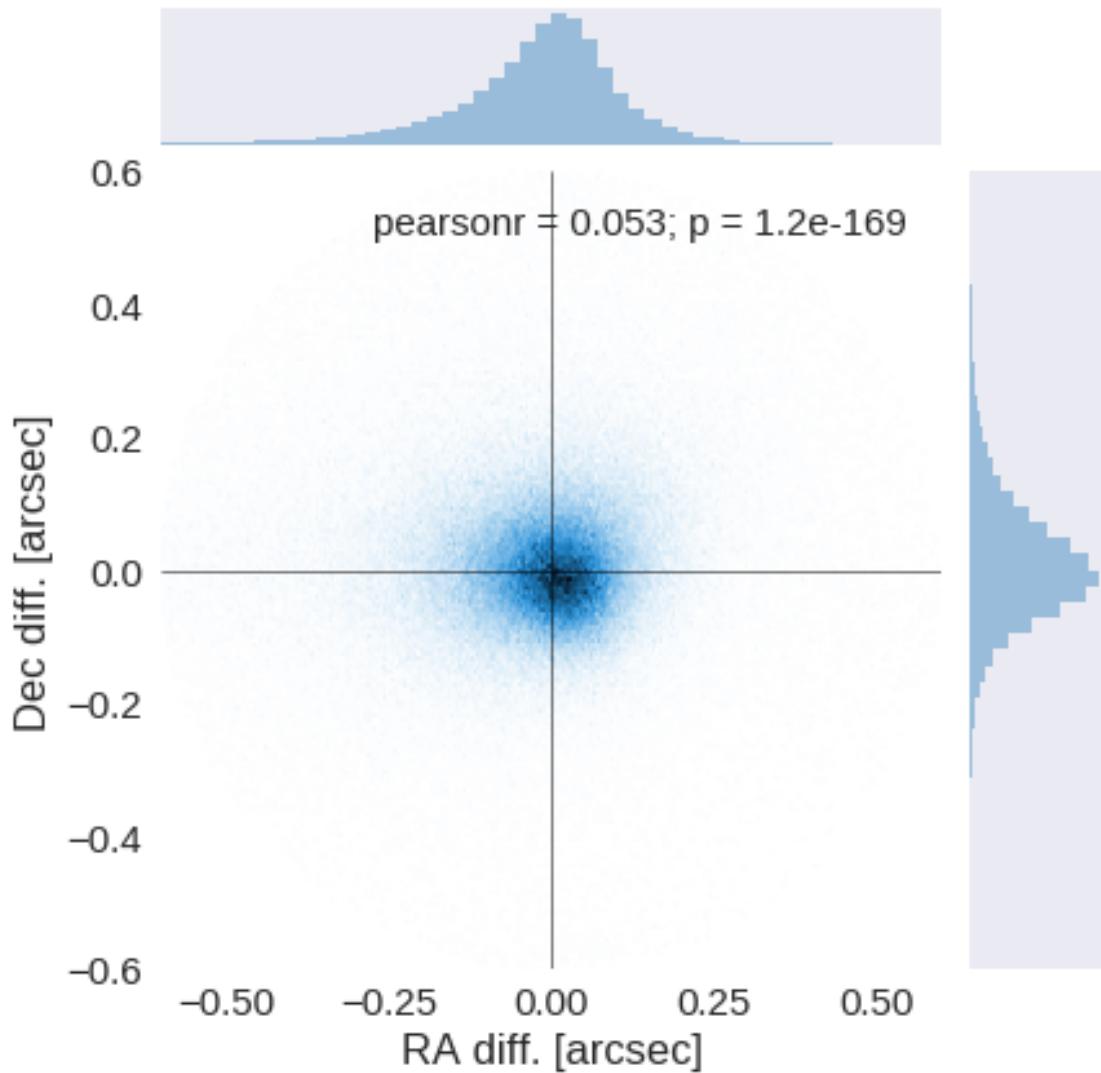
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

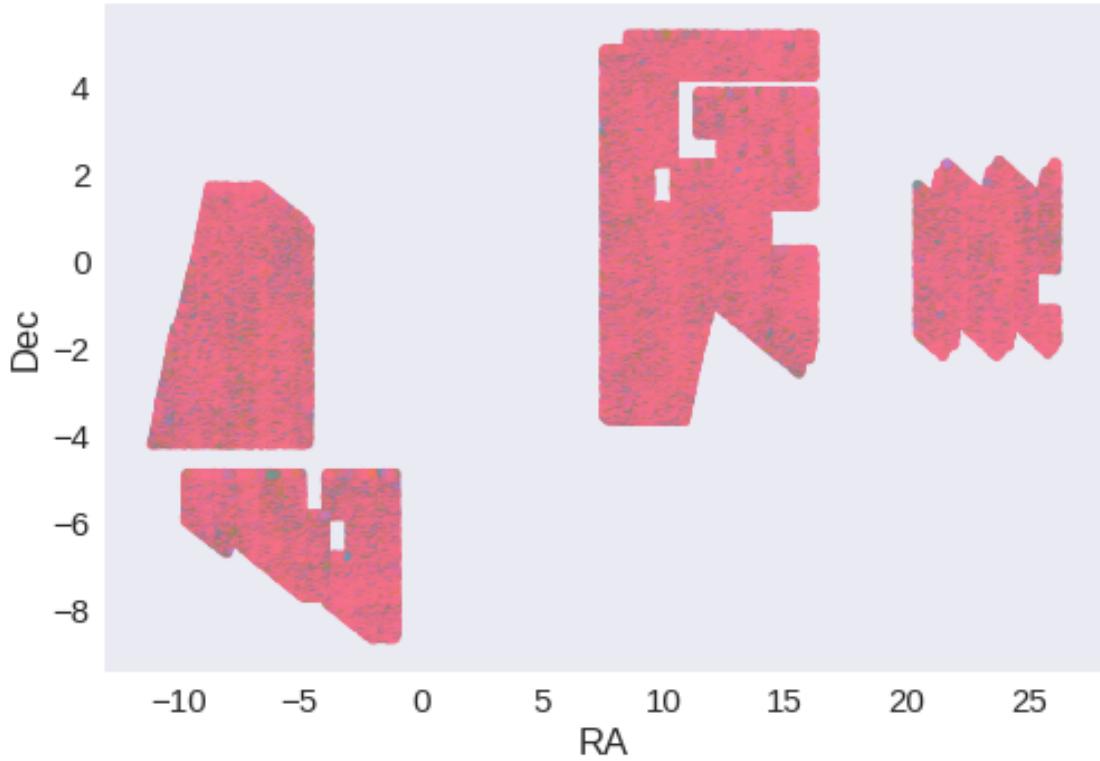




RA correction: 0.09379497242889556 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.11609776623586754 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

307429 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

# 1.10.1\_SDSS-S82-IAC

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Preparation of SDSS Stripe 82 - IAC Legacy Survey data

This catalogue comes from dmu0\_IAC\_Strip82\_Legacy\_Project.

One must choose between this catalogue and the official SDSS catalogue in 'dmu0\_SDSS-S82'. Currently we choose this one.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- We generate a unique object identifier;
- The position;
- The u, g, r, i, z, aperture magnitude (for now in 3'');
- The u, g, r, i, z, auto fluxes and magnitudes.

We don't know when the maps have been observed. We will use the year of the reference paper.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

### 1.2 I - Column selection

Out [6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:The catalogue is divided in 37 x 3 (RA, Dec) tiles
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -0.000355 and 0.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -0.000355 and 0.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -0.000355 and 0.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 0.999645 and 1.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 0.999645 and 1.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 0.999645 and 1.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 0.999645 and 1.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 1.999645 and 2.999645, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 1.999645 and 2.999645, and Dec betw
```





```
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 33.999645 and 34.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 34.999645 and 35.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 34.999645 and 35.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 34.999645 and 35.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 35.999645 and 36.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 35.999645 and 36.999645, and Dec bet
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between 35.999645 and 36.999645, and Dec bet
```

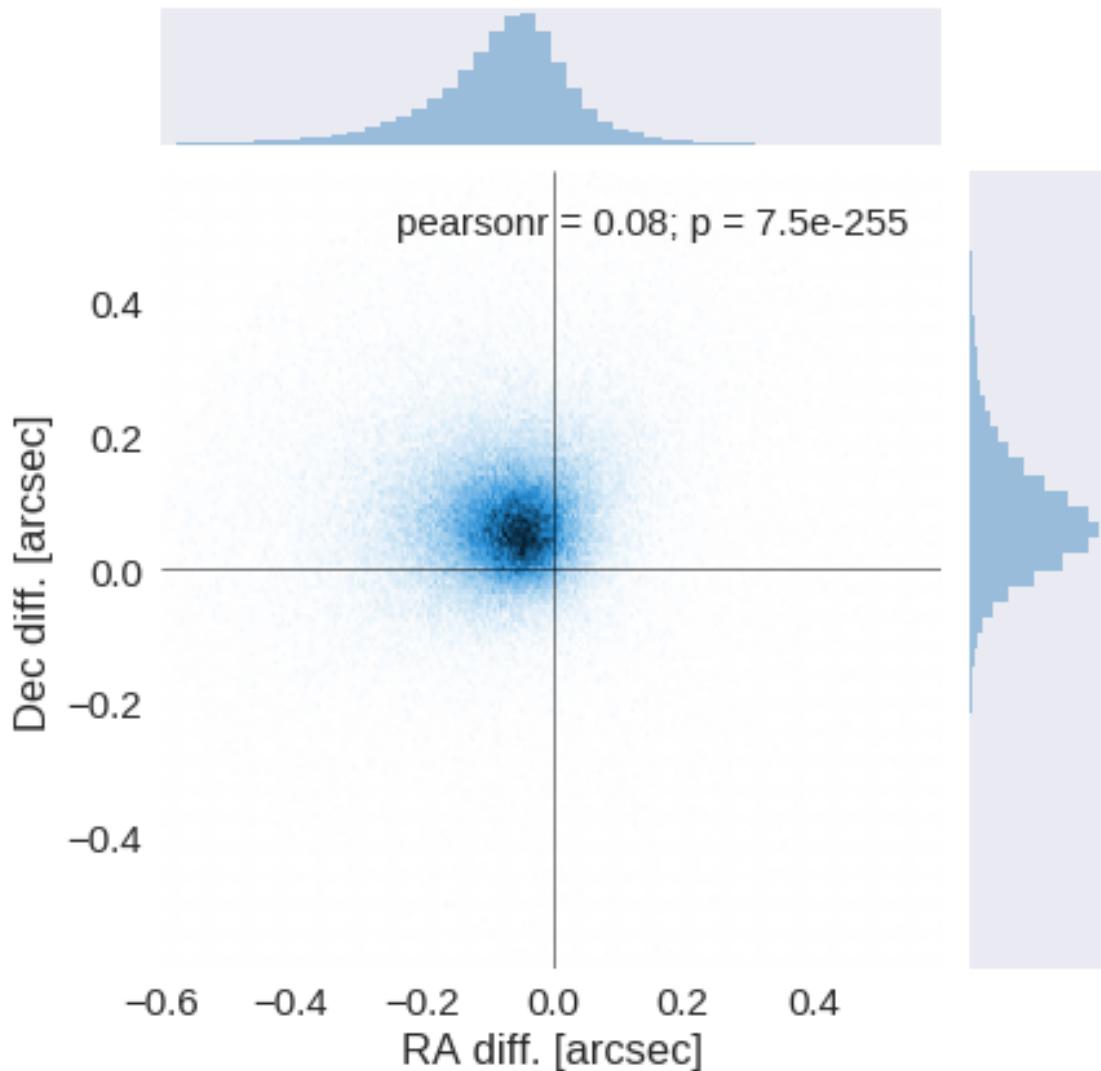
The initial catalogue had 5290888 sources.

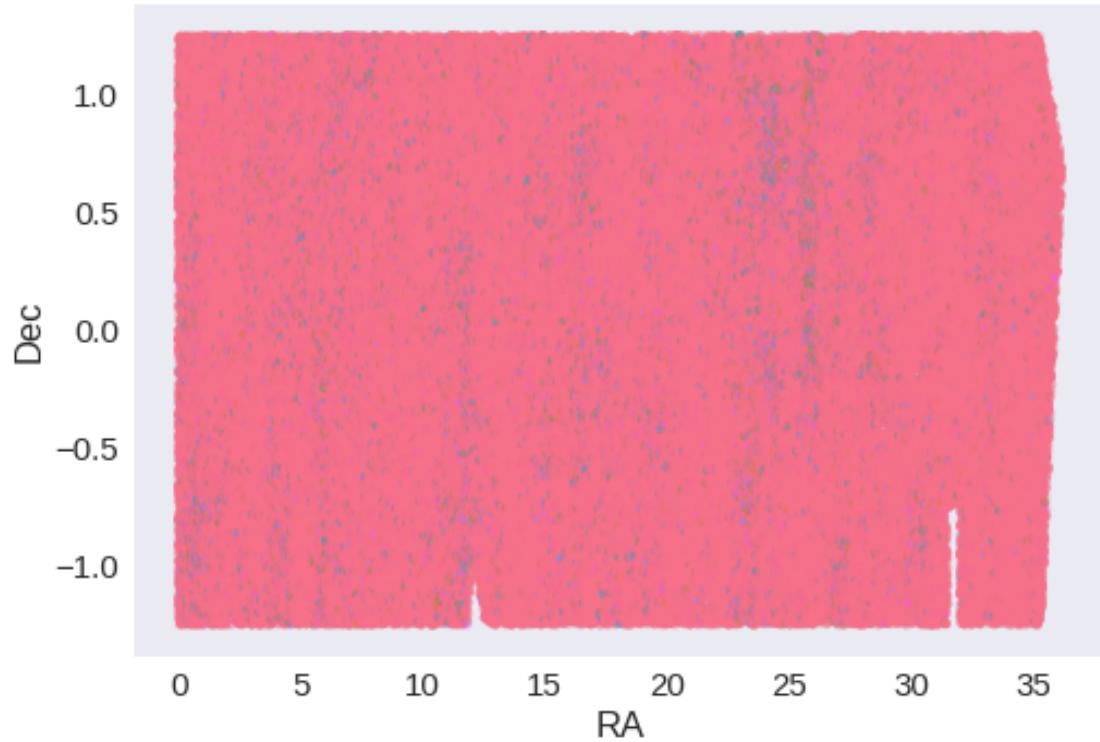
The cleaned catalogue has 5279317 sources (11571 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 11560 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

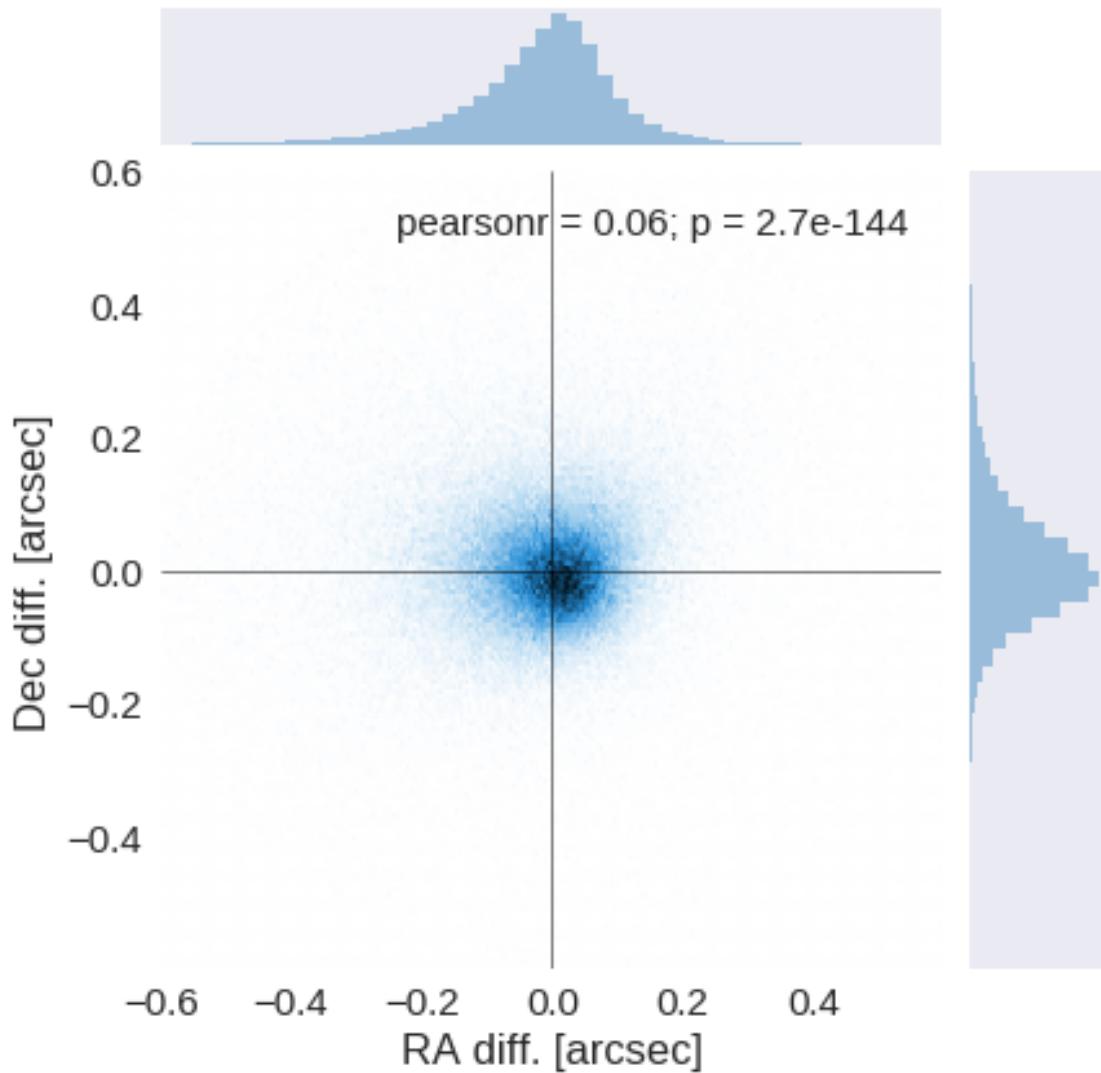
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

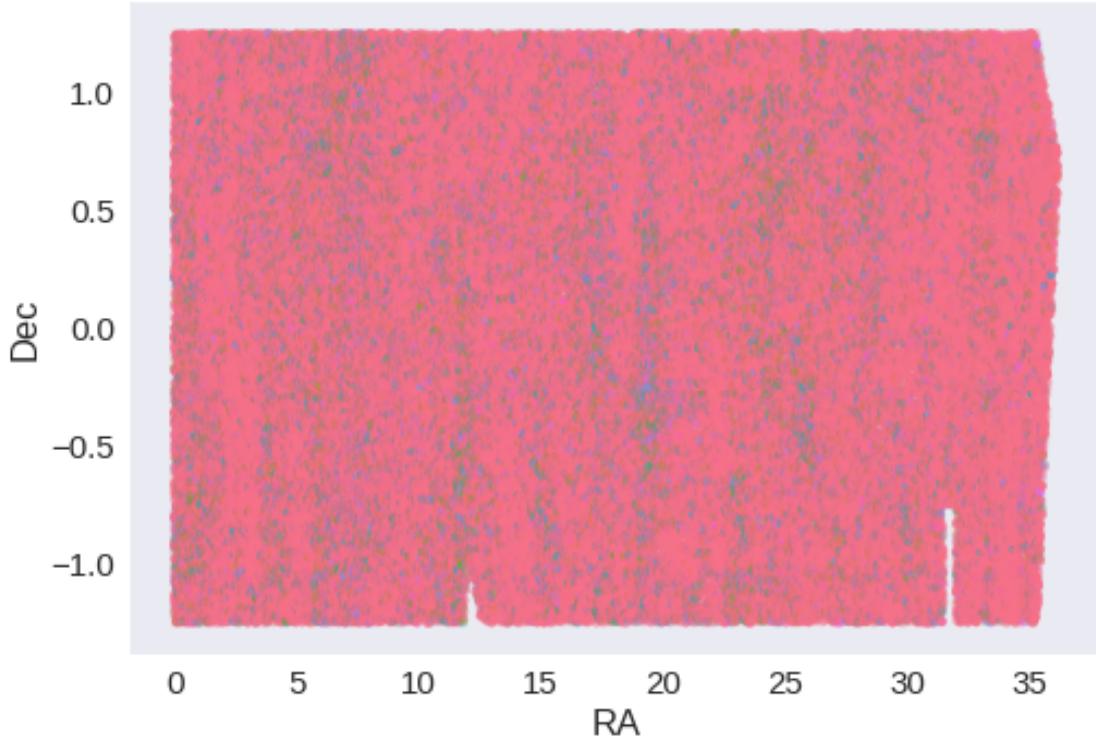




RA correction: 0.06390892208401056 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.0685382447484173 arcsec





## 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

184058 sources flagged.

## 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

## 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 1.10.2\_SDSS-S82

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

#### 1.1 Preparation of SDSS Stripe 82 data

This catalogue comes from dm0\_SDSS-S82.

In the catalogue, we keep:

- The object\_id as unique object identifier;
- The position;
- The u, g, r, i, z, aperture magnitude (for now in 3'');
- The u, g, r, i, z, auto fluxes and magnitudes.

We don't know when the maps have been observed. We will use the year of the reference paper.

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.2 I - Column selection

Out [6]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 1.3 II - Removal of duplicated sources

We remove duplicated objects from the input catalogues.

```
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:The catalogue is divided in 47 x 3 (RA, Dec) tiles
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -9.924922 and -8.924922, and Dec betw
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/astropy/table/column.py:10
Check the NumPy 1.11 release notes for more information.
```

```
    ma.MaskedArray.__setitem__(self, index, value)
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -9.924922 and -8.924922, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -9.924922 and -8.924922, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -8.924922 and -7.924922, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -8.924922 and -7.924922, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -8.924922 and -7.924922, and Dec betw
INFO:herschelhelp_internal.masterlist:Processing RA between -7.924922 and -6.924922, and Dec betw
```





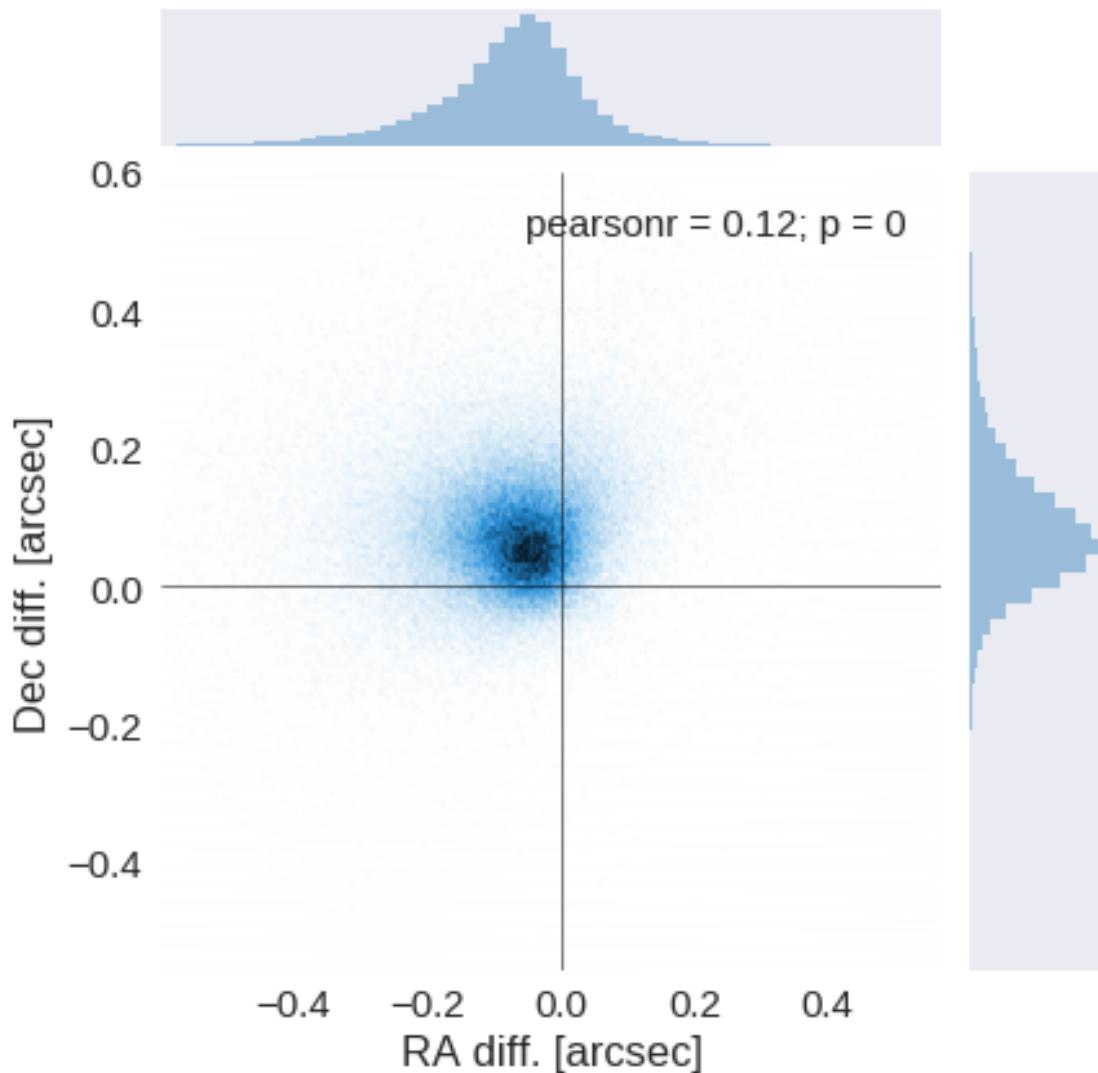
The initial catalogue had 6377638 sources.

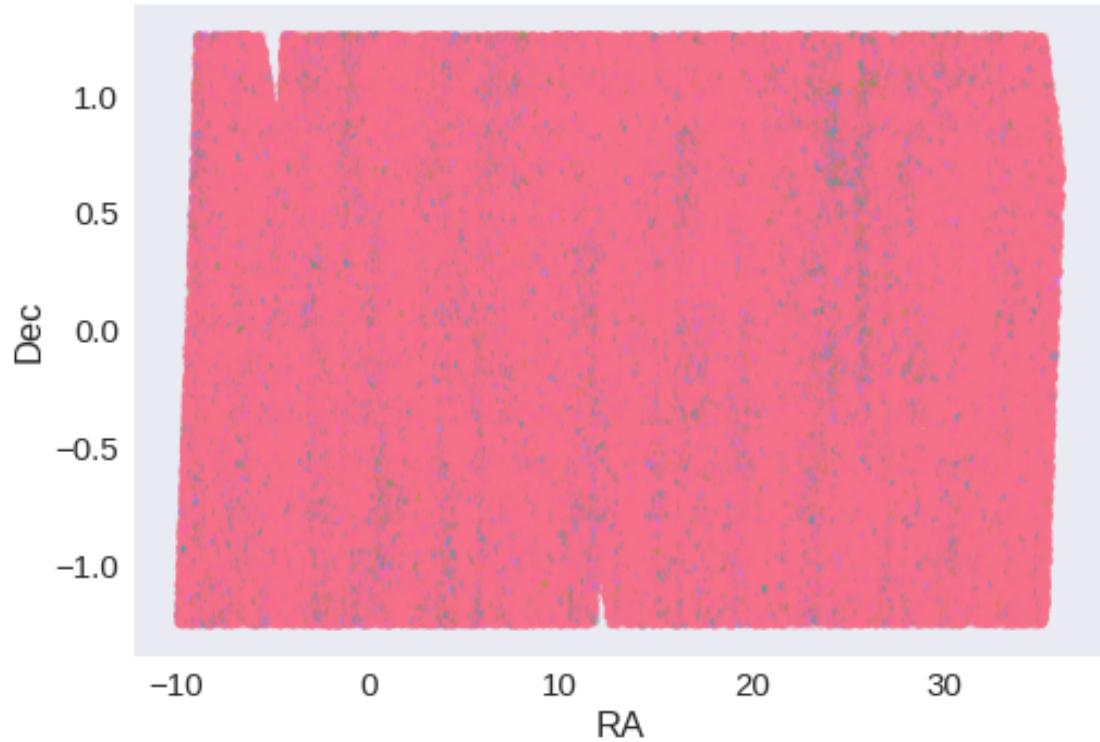
The cleaned catalogue has 6376812 sources (826 removed).

The cleaned catalogue has 826 sources flagged as having been cleaned

## 1.4 III - Astrometry correction

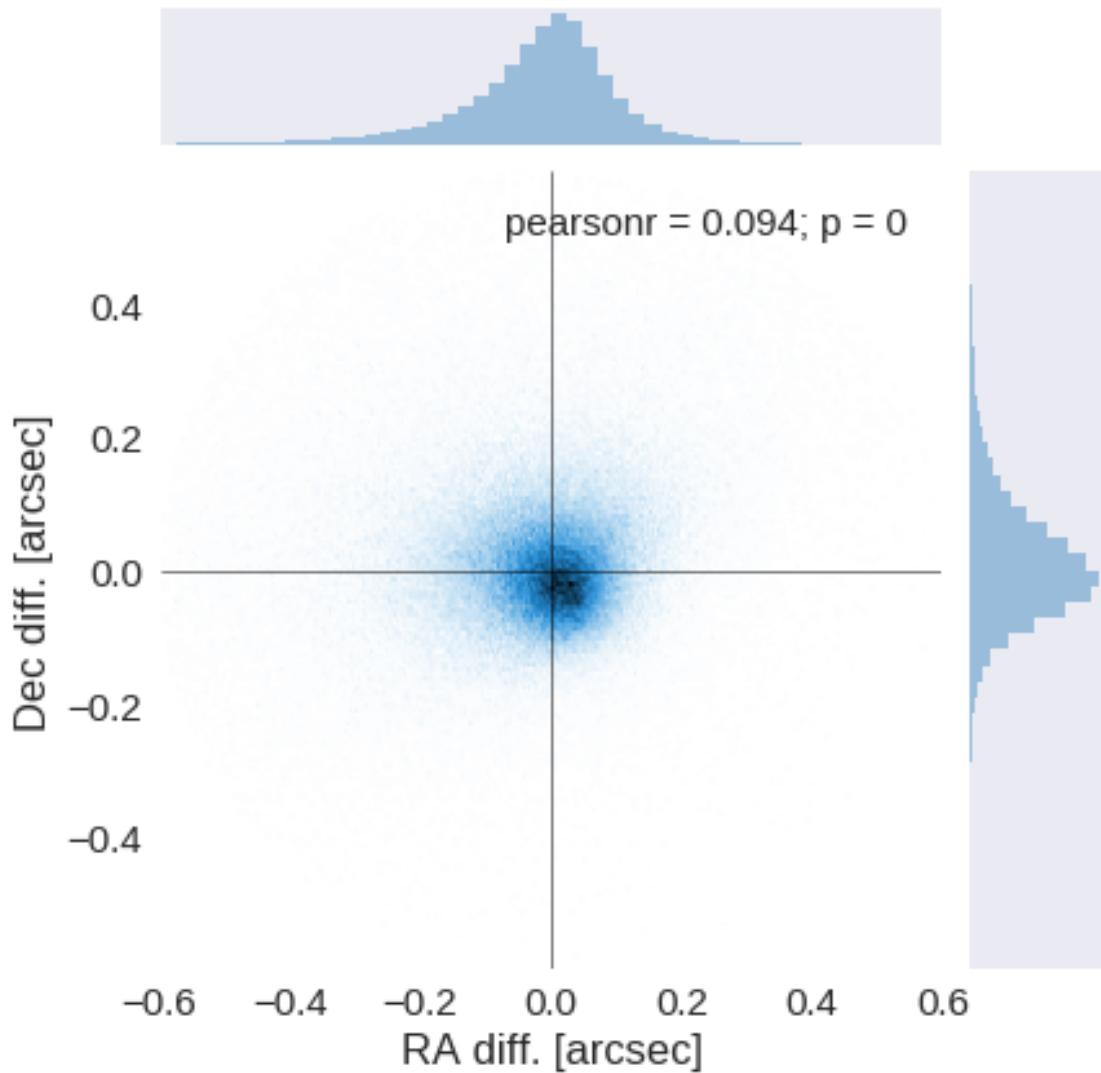
We match the astrometry to the Gaia one. We limit the Gaia catalogue to sources with a g band flux between the 30th and the 70th percentile. Some quick tests show that this give the lower dispersion in the results.

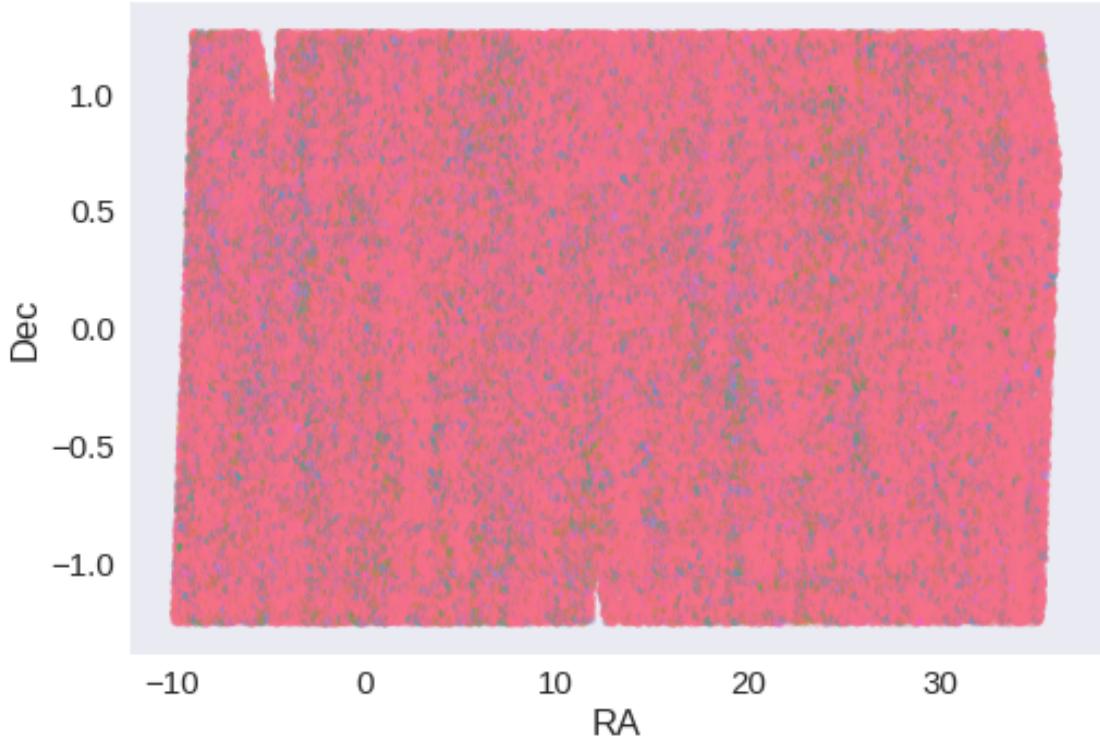




RA correction: 0.06227235712685797 arcsec

Dec correction: -0.0734814464327993 arcsec





### 1.5 IV - Flagging Gaia objects

232639 sources flagged.

### 1.6 V - Flagging objects near bright stars

### 2 VI - Saving to disk

## 2.1\_IRAC\_merging

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 IRAC merging

Both SHELA and SpIES provide IRAC fluxes which have marginally overlapping coverage. We chose which to use here since in order to run in low memory mode we must have one catalogue per band before merging

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

#### 1.1 I - Reading the prepared pristine catalogues

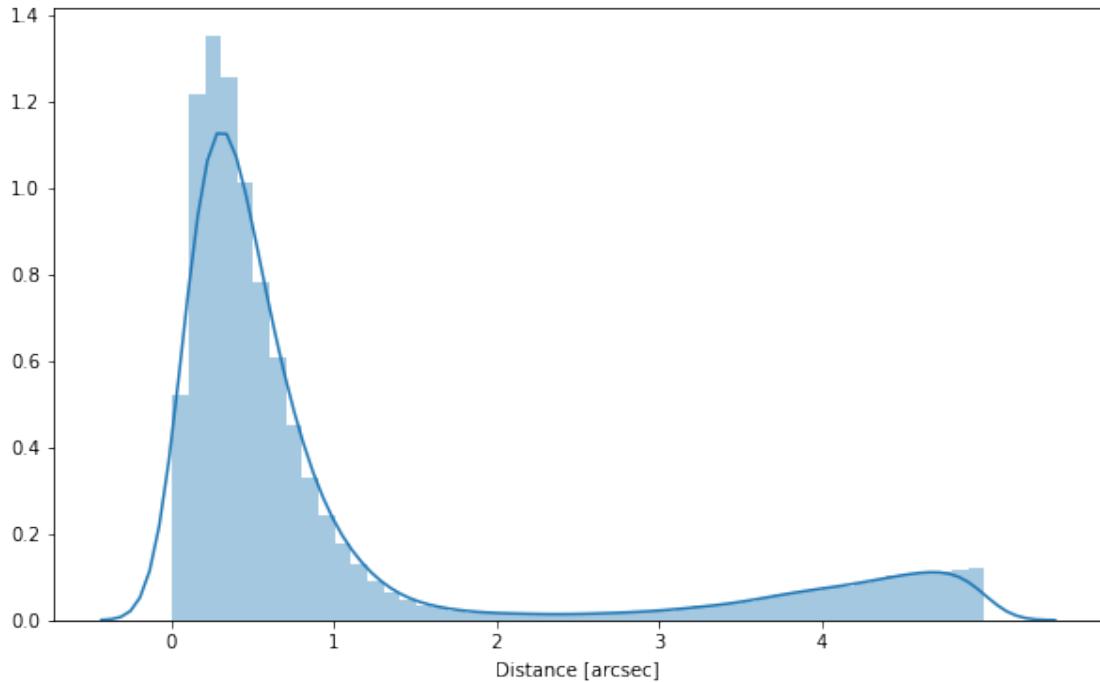
#### 1.2 II - Merging tables

We first merge the optical catalogues and then add the infrared ones: HSC, VHS, VICS82, UKIDSS-LAS, PanSTARRS, SHELA, SpIES.

At every step, we look at the distribution of the distances to the nearest source in the merged catalogue to determine the best crossmatching radius.

### 1.2.1 SHELA

## 1.3 Add SpIES



### 1.3.1 Cleaning

When we merge the catalogues, astropy masks the non-existent values (e.g. when a row comes only from a catalogue and has no counterparts in the other, the columns from the latest are masked for that row). We indicate to use NaN for masked values for floats columns, False for flag columns and -1 for ID columns.

Out [9] : <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

## 1.4 III - Merging flags and stellarity

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating if the source was associated to another nearby source that was removed during the cleaning process. We merge these flags in a single one.

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating the probability of a source being a Gaia object (0: not a Gaia object, 1: possibly, 2: probably, 3: definitely). We merge these flags taking the highest value.

Each pristine catalogue may contain one or several stellarity columns indicating the probability (0 to 1) of each source being a star. We merge these columns taking the highest value.

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/lib/nanfunctions.py:  
    warnings.warn("All-NaN slice encountered", RuntimeWarning)
```

## 1.5 VIII - Cross-identification table

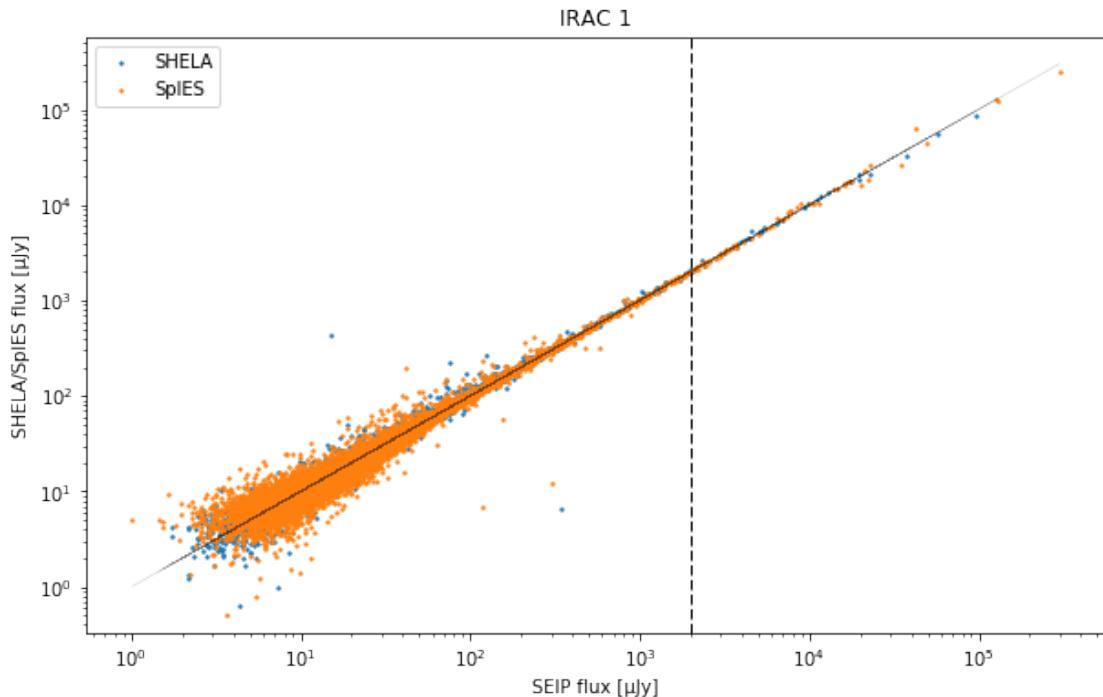
We are producing a table associating to each HELP identifier, the identifiers of the sources in the pristine catalogue. This can be used to easily get additional information from them.

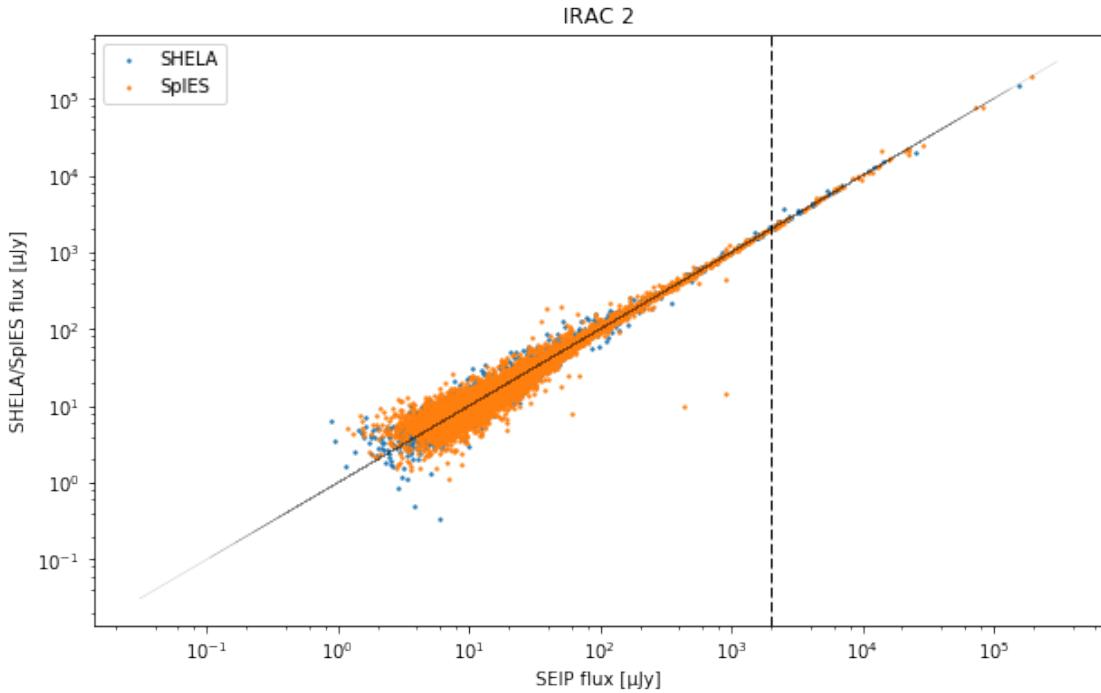
```
['shela_intid', 'spies_intid', 'irac_intid']
```

## 1.6 VI - Choosing between multiple values for the same filter

Both SHELA and SpIES provide IRAC1 and IRAC2 fluxes. SpIES seems to go deeper and neither appear to suffer from the bright drop off that affects both SERVS and SWIRE.

```
WARNING: UnitsWarning: 'e/count' did not parse as fits unit: At col 0, Unit 'e' not supported by
WARNING: UnitsWarning: 'image' did not parse as fits unit: At col 0, Unit 'image' not supported
```





When both SHELA and SpIES fluxes are provided, we use the SpIES flux.

We create a table indicating for each source the origin on the IRAC1 and IRAC2 fluxes that will be saved separately.

```

2240390 sources with SHELA flux
3365594 sources with SpIES flux
64802 sources with SHELA and SpIES flux
2240390 sources for which we use SHELA
3300792 sources for which we use SpIES

```

```

2240390 sources with SHELA total flux
3365594 sources with SpIES total flux
64802 sources with SHELA and SpIES total flux
2240390 sources for which we use SHELA
3300792 sources for which we use SpIES

```

```

2244367 sources with SHELA flux
3365594 sources with SpIES flux
66244 sources with SHELA and SpIES flux
2244367 sources for which we use SHELA
3299350 sources for which we use SpIES

```

```

2244367 sources with SHELA total flux
3365594 sources with SpIES total flux

```

```
66244 sources with SHELA and SpIES total flux  
2244367 sources for which we use SHELA  
3299350 sources for which we use SpIES
```

## 1.7 IX - Saving the catalogue

```
Out[25]: ['shela_intid',  
          'ra',  
          'dec',  
          'flag_merged',  
          'spies_intid',  
          'irac_flag_cleaned',  
          'irac_flag_gaia',  
          'irac_stellarity',  
          'irac_intid',  
          'f_ap_irac_i1',  
          'ferr_ap_irac_i1',  
          'm_ap_irac_i1',  
          'merr_ap_irac_i1',  
          'f_irac_i1',  
          'ferr_irac_i1',  
          'm_irac_i1',  
          'merr_irac_i1',  
          'flag_irac_i1',  
          'f_ap_irac_i2',  
          'ferr_ap_irac_i2',  
          'm_ap_irac_i2',  
          'merr_ap_irac_i2',  
          'f_irac_i2',  
          'ferr_irac_i2',  
          'm_irac_i2',  
          'merr_irac_i2',  
          'flag_irac_i2']
```

Missing columns: set()

```
Out[29]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## 2.2\_DECAM\_merging

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 DECam merging

Both DES and DECaLS provide DECam fluxes which have overlapping coverage. We chose which to use DES preferentially. In this notebook we cross match both catalogues and take the DES fluxes where available, using DECaLS otherwise

```
This notebook was run with herschelhelp_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)
```

#### 1.1 I - Reading the prepared pristine catalogues

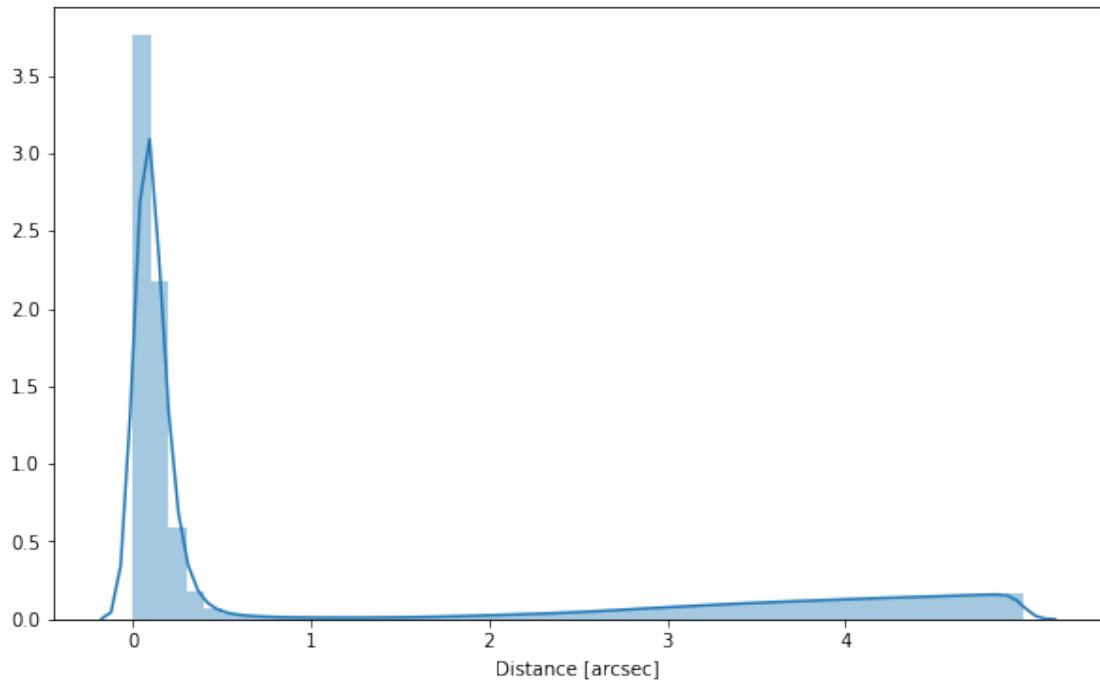
#### 1.2 II - Merging tables

We first merge the optical catalogues and then add the infrared ones: HSC, VHS, VICS82, UKIDSS-LAS, PanSTARRS, SHELA, SpIES.

At every step, we look at the distribution of the distances to the nearest source in the merged catalogue to determine the best crossmatching radius.

### 1.2.1 DES

## 1.3 Add DECaLS



### 1.3.1 Cleaning

When we merge the catalogues, astropy masks the non-existent values (e.g. when a row comes only from a catalogue and has no counterparts in the other, the columns from the latest are masked for that row). We indicate to use NaN for masked values for floats columns, False for flag columns and -1 for ID columns.

Out [10]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

## 1.4 III - Merging flags and stellarity

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating if the source was associated to another nearby source that was removed during the cleaning process. We merge these flags in a single one.

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating the probability of a source being a Gaia object (0: not a Gaia object, 1: possibly, 2: probably, 3: definitely). We merge these flags taking the highest value.

Each pristine catalogue may contain one or several stellarity columns indicating the probability (0 to 1) of each source being a star. We merge these columns taking the highest value.

## 1.5 VIII - Cross-identification table

We are producing a table associating to each HELP identifier, the identifiers of the sources in the pristine catalogue. This can be used to easily get additional information from them.

```
['des_id', 'decals_id', 'decam_intid']
```

## 1.6 VI - Choosing between multiple values for the same filter

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/core/numeric.py:301:  
    format(shape, fill_value, array(fill_value).dtype), FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[19]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## 1.7 IX - Saving the catalogue

```
Out[21]: ['des_id',  
          'ra',  
          'dec',  
          'f_decam_i',  
          'ferr_decam_i',  
          'f_ap_decam_i',  
          'ferr_ap_decam_i',  
          'm_decam_i',  
          'merr_decam_i',  
          'm_ap_decam_i',  
          'merr_ap_decam_i',  
          'f_decam_y',  
          'ferr_decam_y',  
          'f_ap_decam_y',  
          'ferr_ap_decam_y',  
          'm_decam_y',  
          'merr_decam_y',  
          'm_ap_decam_y',  
          'merr_ap_decam_y',  
          'flag_decam_i',  
          'flag_decam_y',  
          'flag_merged',  
          'decals_id',  
          'decam_flag_cleaned',  
          'decam_flag_gaia',  
          'decam_stellarity',  
          'decam_intid',  
          'f_decam_g',  
          'ferr_decam_g',  
          'm_decam_g',  
          'merr_decam_g',  
          'flag_decam_g',  
          'f_ap_decam_g',  
          'ferr_ap_decam_g',  
          'm_ap_decam_g',
```

```
'merr_ap_decam_g',
'f_decam_r',
'ferr_decam_r',
'm_decam_r',
'merr_decam_r',
'flag_decam_r',
'f_ap_decam_r',
'ferr_ap_decam_r',
'm_ap_decam_r',
'merr_ap_decam_r',
'f_decam_z',
'ferr_decam_z',
'm_decam_z',
'merr_decam_z',
'flag_decam_z',
'f_ap_decam_z',
'ferr_ap_decam_z',
'm_ap_decam_z',
'merr_ap_decam_z']
```

Missing columns: set()

Out[25]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

## 2.3\_Merging

January 18, 2018

### 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

This notebook presents the merge of the various pristine catalogues to produce HELP master catalogue on Herschel Stripe 82.

```
This notebook was run with herschelhelp_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000) [with local modifications]
```

```
/Users/rs548/anaconda/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/seaborn/apionly.py:  
    warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

#### 1.1 I - Reading the prepared pristine catalogues

#### 1.2 II - Merging tables

We first merge the optical catalogues and then add the infrared ones: HSC, VHS, VICS82, UKIDSS-LAS, PanSTARRS, SHEL A, SpIES.

At every step, we look at the distribution of the distances to the nearest source in the merged catalogue to determine the best crossmatching radius.

##### 1.2.1 HSC

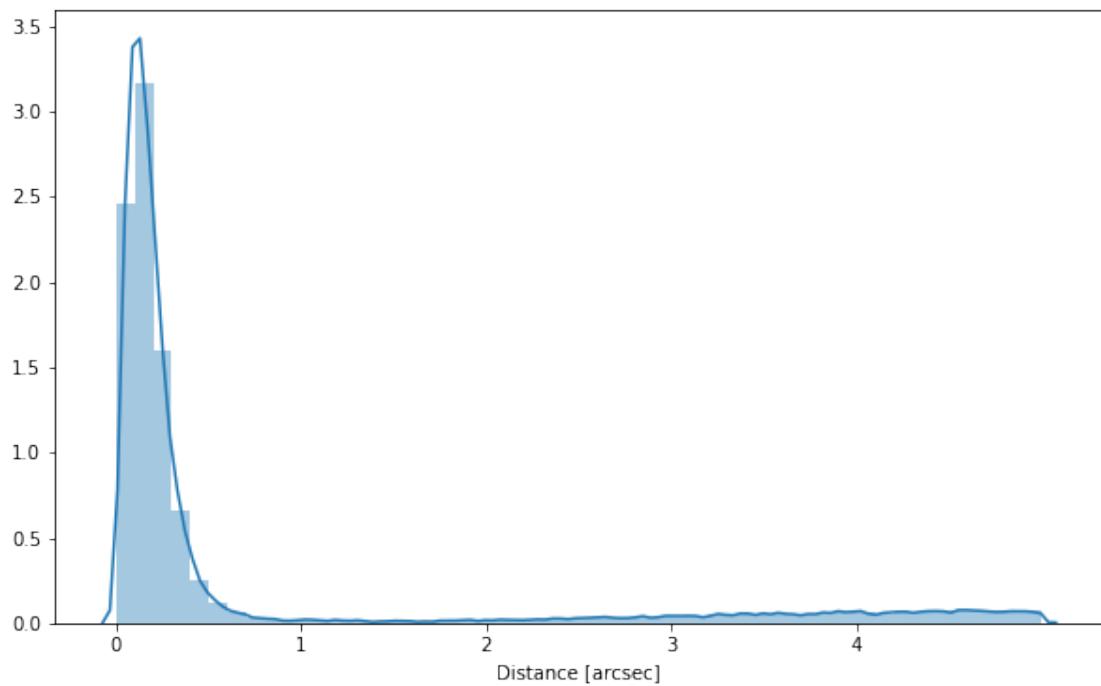
##### 1.2.2 Add VHS

```
HELP Warning: There weren't any cross matches. The two surveys probably don't overlap.
```

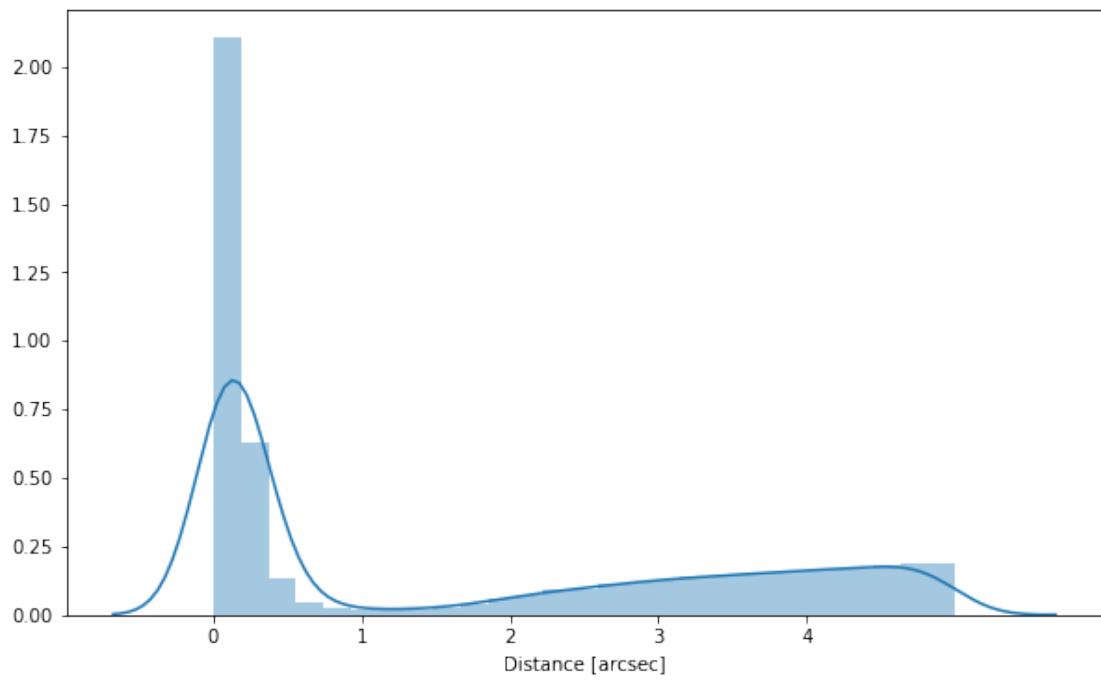
##### 1.2.3 Add VICS82

```
HELP Warning: There weren't any cross matches. The two surveys probably don't overlap.
```

#### 1.2.4 Add LAS

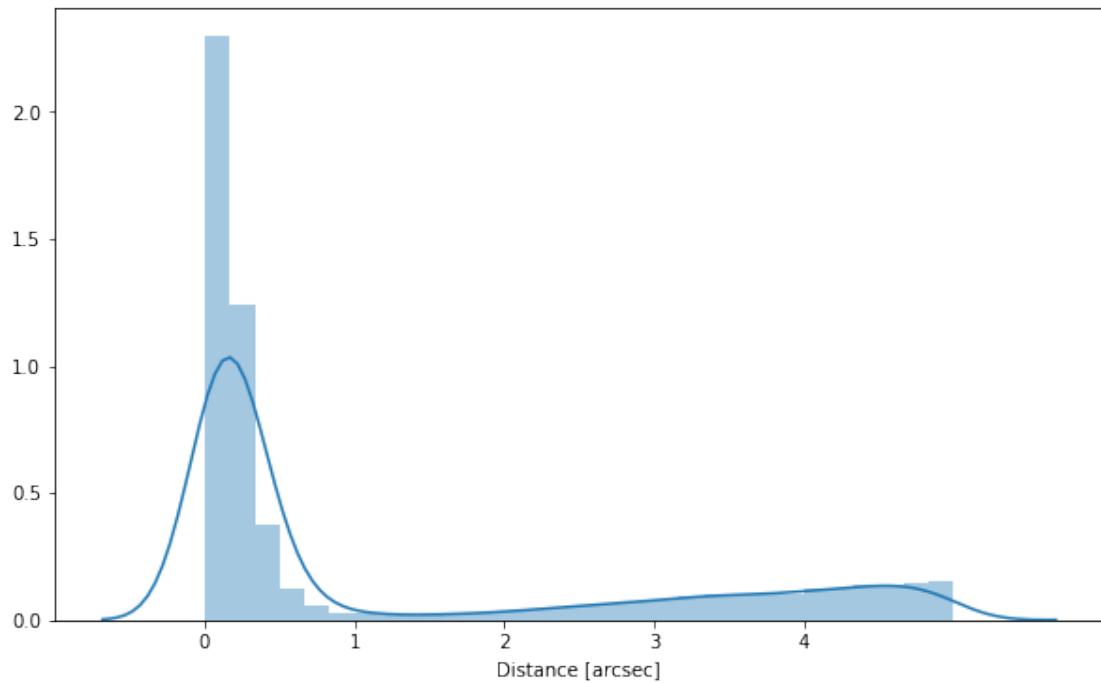


#### 1.2.5 Add PanSTARRS

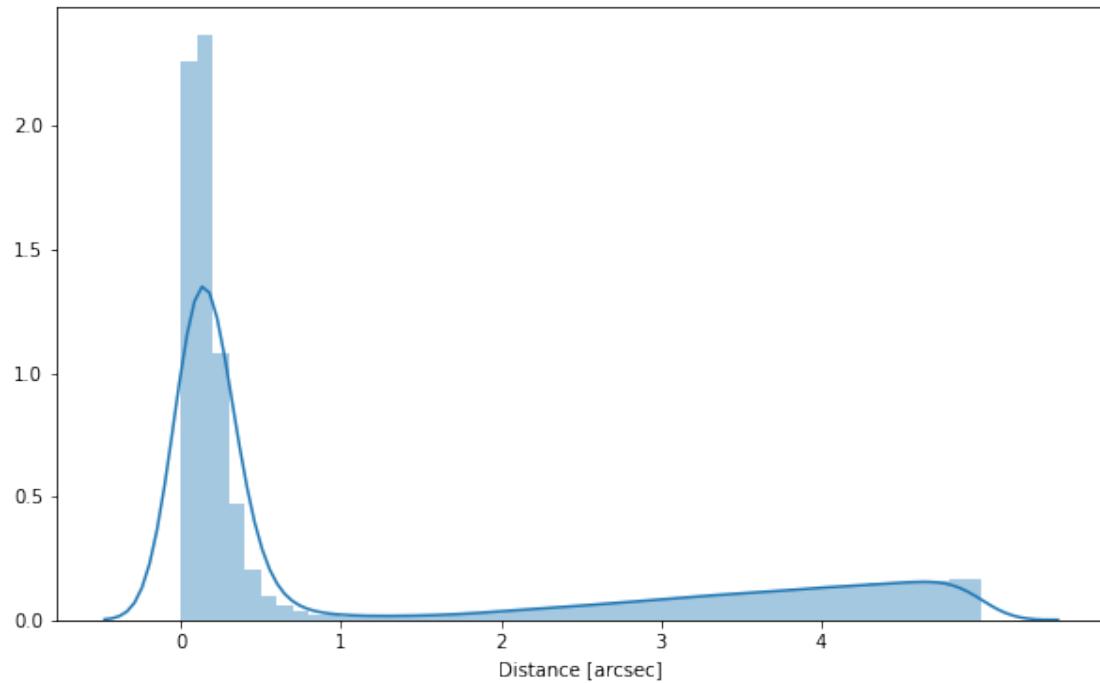


### 1.3 Add SDSS

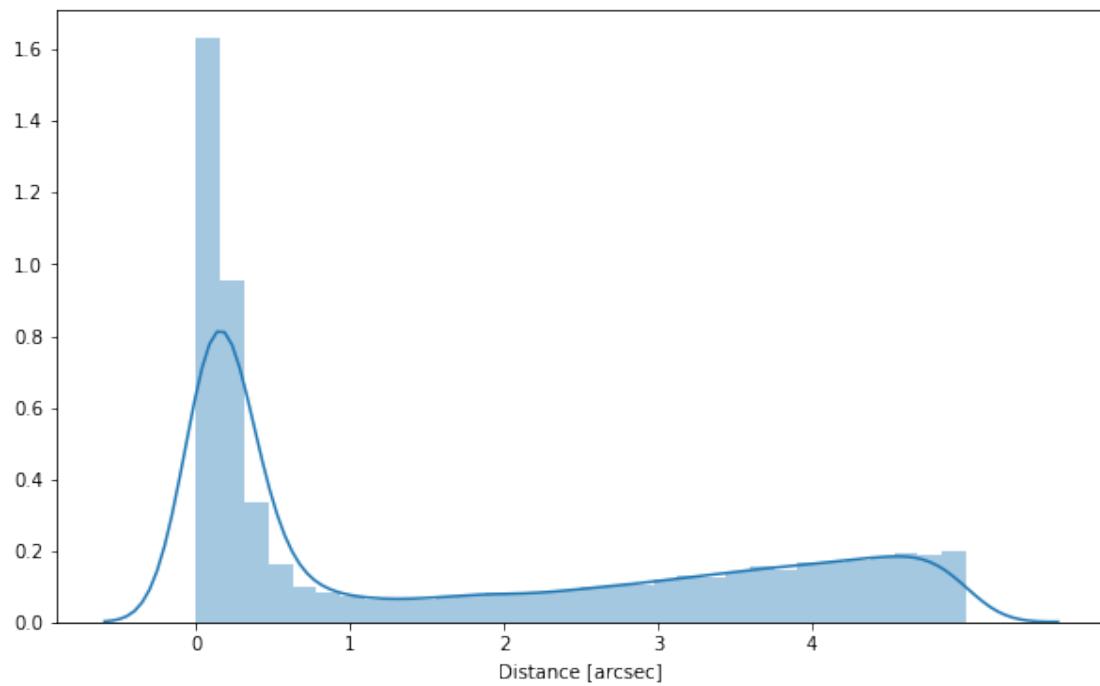
We are waiting for a new SDSS-82 catalogue, which does not suffer from the issue of multiple sources per object due to including all exposure extractions.



## 1.4 Add DECam (DECaLS and DES)



## 1.5 Add RCSLenS



## 1.6 Add IRAC (SHELA and SpIES)

HELP Warning: There weren't any cross matches. The two surveys probably don't overlap.

### 1.6.1 Cleaning

When we merge the catalogues, astropy masks the non-existent values (e.g. when a row comes only from a catalogue and has no counterparts in the other, the columns from the latest are masked for that row). We indicate to use NaN for masked values for floats columns, False for flag columns and -1 for ID columns.

Out [25]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

## 1.7 III - Merging flags and stellarity

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating if the source was associated to another nearby source that was removed during the cleaning process. We merge these flags in a single one.

Each pristine catalogue contains a flag indicating the probability of a source being a Gaia object (0: not a Gaia object, 1: possibly, 2: probably, 3: definitely). We merge these flags taking the highest value.

Each pristine catalogue may contain one or several stellarity columns indicating the probability (0 to 1) of each source being a star. We merge these columns taking the highest value.

```
/Users/rs548/anaconda/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/_main_...
```

## 1.8 IV - Adding E(B-V) column

## 1.9 V - Adding HELP unique identifiers and field columns

OK!

## 1.10 VI - Choosing between multiple measurements

If running in low memory mode this happens in a seperate notebook.

## 1.11 VII.a Wavelength domain coverage

We add a binary `flag_optnir_obs` indicating that a source was observed in a given wavelength domain:

- 1 for observation in optical;
- 2 for observation in near-infrared;
- 4 for observation in mid-infrared (IRAC).

It's an integer binary flag, so a source observed both in optical and near-infrared by not in mid-infrared would have this flag at  $1 + 2 = 3$ .

*Note 1: The observation flag is based on the creation of multi-order coverage maps from the catalogues, this may not be accurate, especially on the edges of the coverage.*

*Note 2: Being on the observation coverage does not mean having fluxes in that wavelength domain. For sources observed in one domain but having no flux in it, one must take into consideration de different depths in the catalogue we are using.*

## 1.12 VII.b Wavelength domain detection

We add a binary flag\_optnir\_det indicating that a source was detected in a given wavelength domain:

- 1 for detection in optical;
- 2 for detection in near-infrared;
- 4 for detection in mid-infrared (IRAC).

It's an integer binary flag, so a source detected both in optical and near-infrared by not in mid-infrared would have this flag at  $1 + 2 = 3$ .

*Note 1: We use the total flux columns to know if the source has flux, in some catalogues, we may have aperture flux and no total flux.*

To get rid of artefacts (chip edges, star flares, etc.) we consider that a source is detected in one wavelength domain when it has a flux value in **at least two bands**. That means that good sources will be excluded from this flag when they are on the coverage of only one band.

This now takes place at the end of the notebook when teh photometry is folded in.

## 1.13 VIII - Cross-identification table

We are producing a table associating to each HELP identifier, the identifiers of the sources in the pristine catalogue. This can be used to easily get additional information from them.

```
110 master list rows had multiple associations.
```

```
['hsc_id', 'vhs_id', 'vics82_id', 'las_id', 'ps1_id', 'sdss_id', 'decam_intid', 'des_id', 'decal_id']
```

## 1.14 IX - Adding HEALPix index

We are adding a column with a HEALPix index at order 13 associated with each source.

## 1.15 X - Saving the catalogue

```
Missing columns: {'ps1_id', 'vhs_id', 'irac_intid', 'flag_gaia', 'des_id', 'sdss_id', 'las_id', 'decal_id'}
```

## **1.16 XI - folding in the photometry**

On HS82 there is too much data to load all in to memory at once so we perform the cross matching without photometry columns. Only now do we fold in the photometry data by first cutting the catalogue up in to manageable sizes.

120

# 3\_Checks\_and\_diagnostics

January 18, 2018

## 1 Herschel Stripe 82 master catalogue

### 1.1 Checks and diagnostics

This notebook was run with herschelhelp\_internal version:  
33f5ec7 (Wed Dec 6 16:56:17 2017 +0000)

Diagnostics done using: master\_catalogue\_herschel-stripe-82\_RANDOM10PCSMAPLE\_20180113.fits

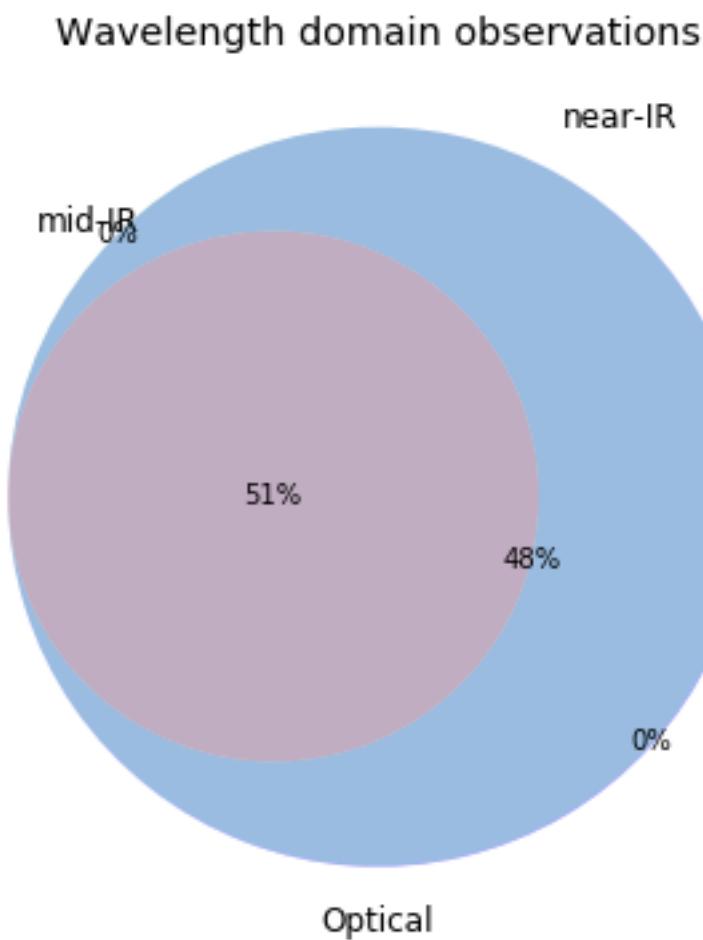
### 1.2 0 - Quick checks

```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/core/numeric.py:301:
    format(shape, fill_value, array(fill_value).dtype), FutureWarning)
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/numpy/core/numeric.py:301:
    format(shape, fill_value, array(fill_value).dtype), FutureWarning)
```

Table shows only problematic columns.

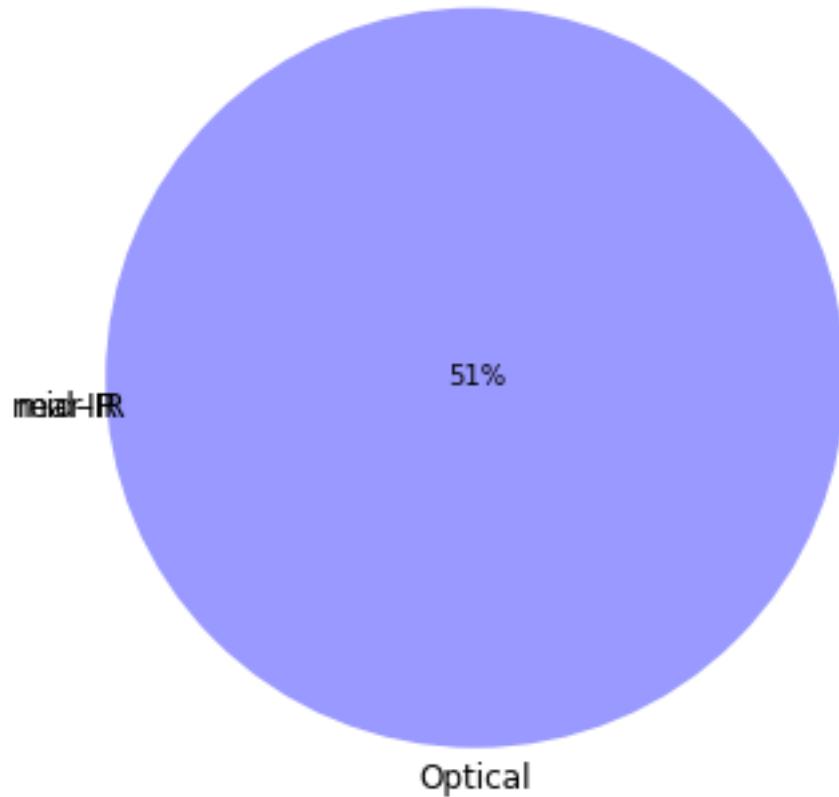
Out[4]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### 1.3 I - Summary of wavelength domains



```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib_venn/_venn3.py:  
    warnings.warn("Circle A has zero area")  
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib_venn/_venn3.py:  
    warnings.warn("Circle B has zero area")
```

Detection of the 4,924,329 sources detected  
in any wavelength domains (among 4,924,329 sources)

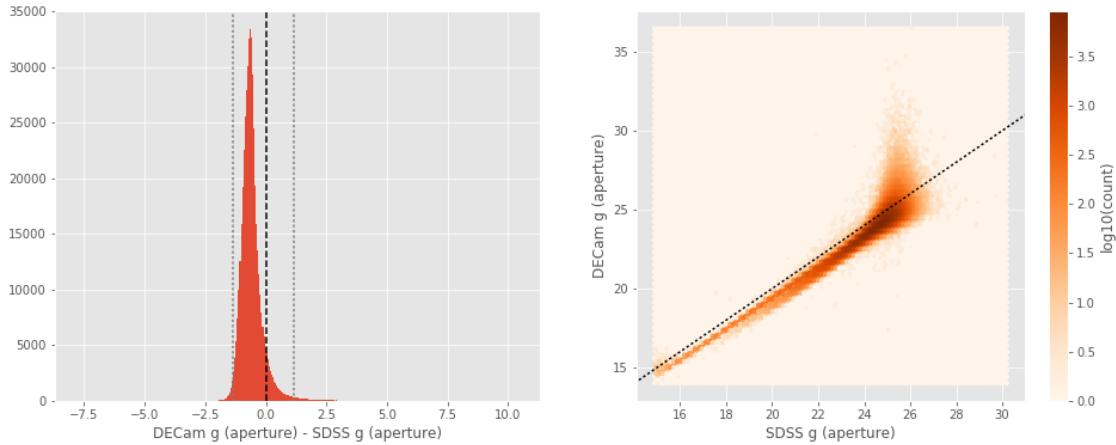


## 1.4 II - Comparing magnitudes in similar filters

The master list is composed of several catalogues containing magnitudes in similar filters on different instruments. We are comparing the magnitudes in these corresponding filters.

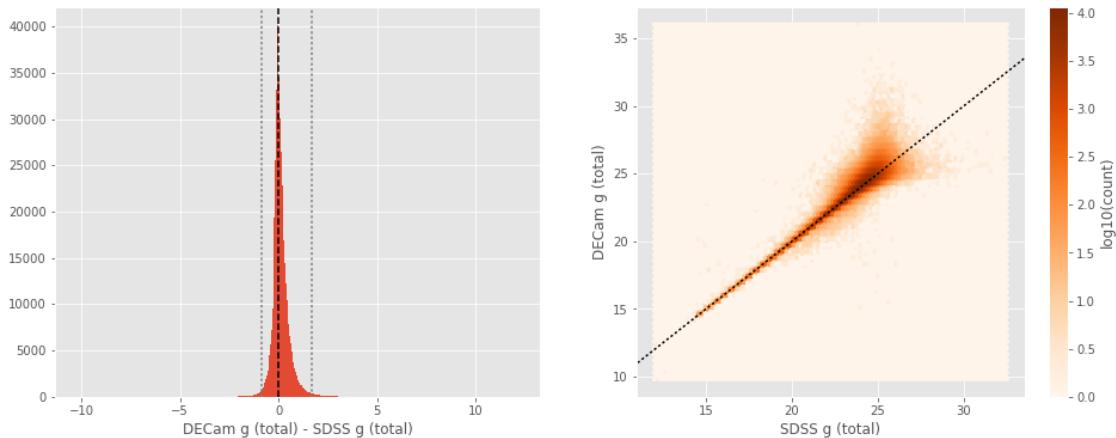
DECam g (aperture) - SDSS g (aperture):

- Median: -0.65
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -1.369743415771485
- 99% percentile: 1.1470082854003918



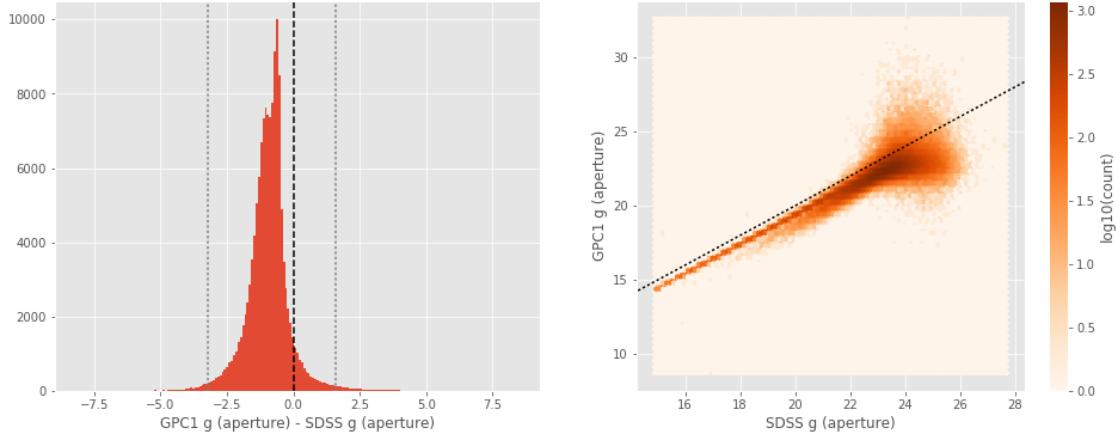
DECam g (total) - SDSS g (total):

- Median: 0.03
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -0.8870277509765617
- 99% percentile: 1.6710442353515624



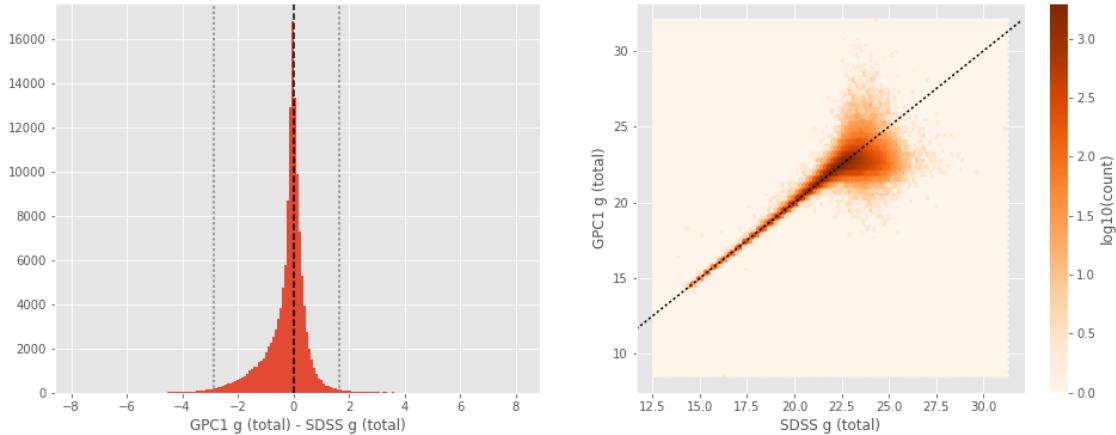
GPC1 g (aperture) - SDSS g (aperture):

- Median: -0.91
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.37
- 1% percentile: -3.206002183227539
- 99% percentile: 1.5728337866821276



GPC1 g (total) - SDSS g (total):

- Median: -0.07
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.26
- 1% percentile: -2.8801525574951183
- 99% percentile: 1.6551279635009788



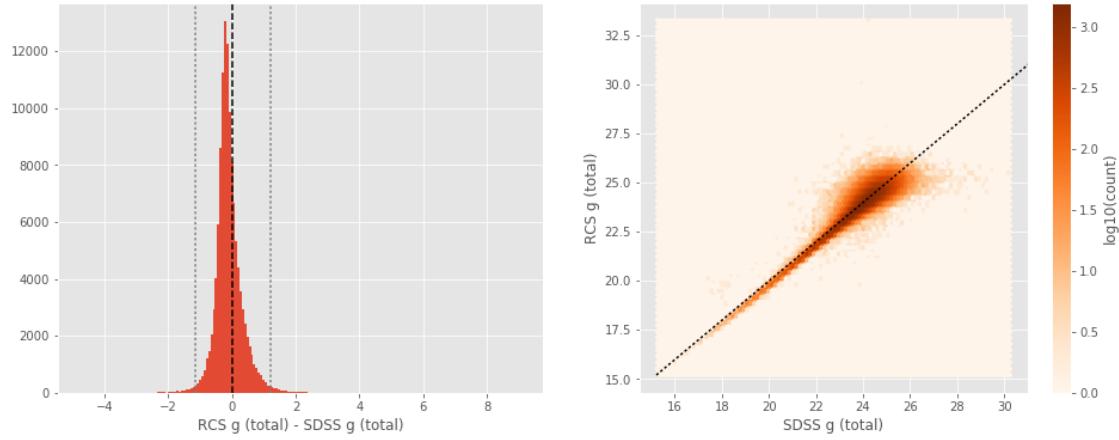
No sources have both SDSS g (aperture) and Suprime g (aperture) values.

No sources have both SDSS g (total) and Suprime g (total) values.

No sources have both SDSS g (aperture) and RCS g (aperture) values.

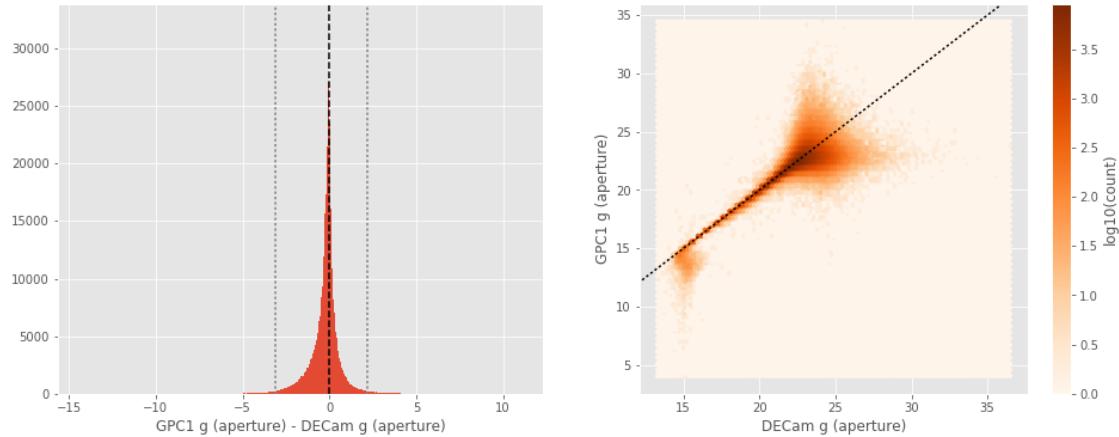
RCS g (total) - SDSS g (total):

- Median: -0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.20
- 1% percentile: -1.1508145864868167
- 99% percentile: 1.2041443676757795



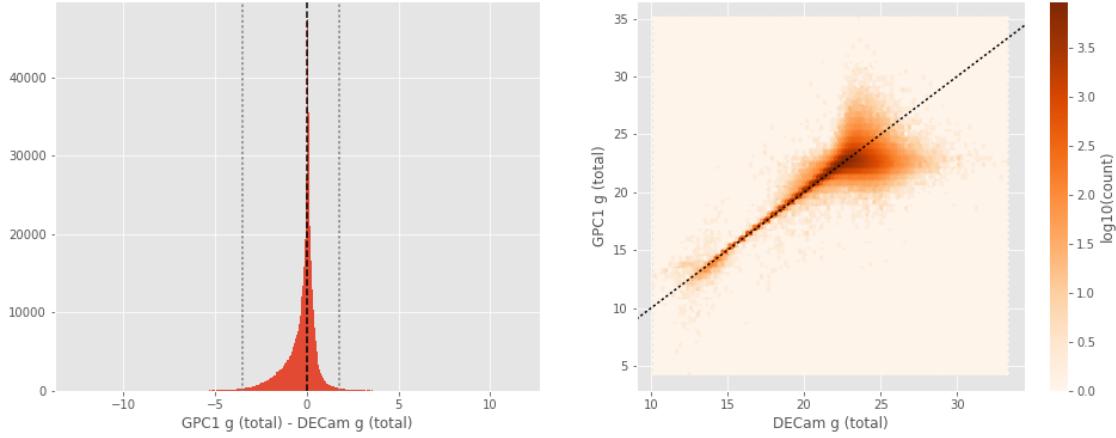
GPC1 g (aperture) - DECam g (aperture):

- Median: -0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.28
- 1% percentile: -3.1324508666992186
- 99% percentile: 2.209981250762938



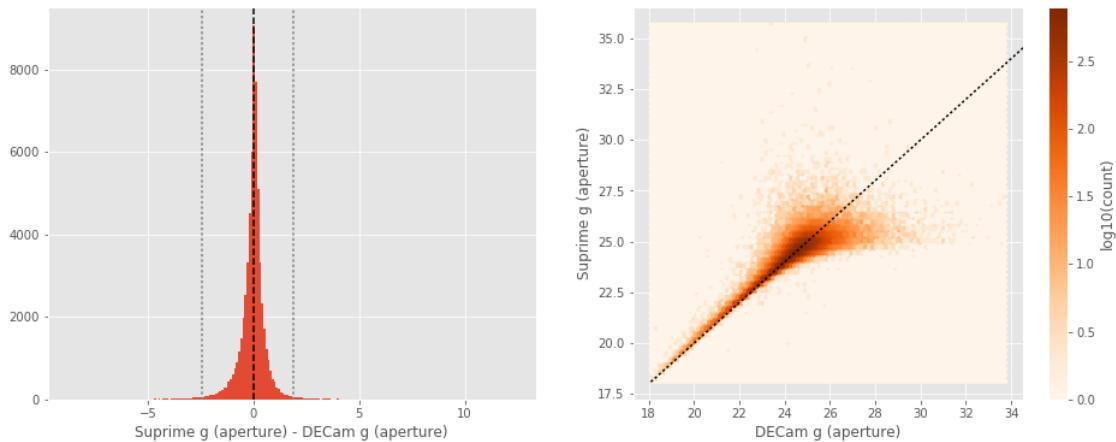
GPC1 g (total) - DECam g (total):

- Median: -0.02
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.28
- 1% percentile: -3.503301296234131
- 99% percentile: 1.7441903114318813



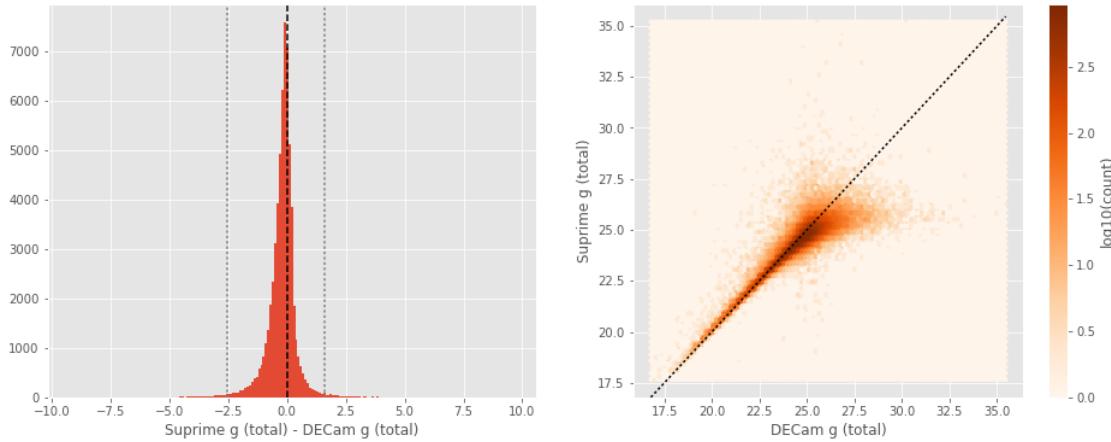
Suprime g (aperture) - DECam g (aperture):

- Median: 0.02
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.23
- 1% percentile: -2.4182591247558594
- 99% percentile: 1.8705764389038144



Suprime g (total) - DECam g (total):

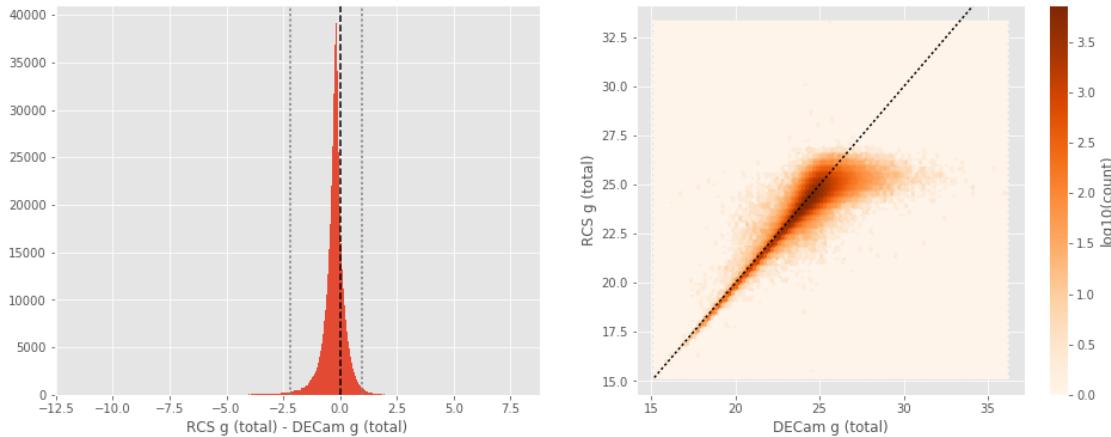
- Median: -0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.24
- 1% percentile: -2.5489704895019534
- 99% percentile: 1.5885691070556645



No sources have both DECam g (aperture) and RCS g (aperture) values.

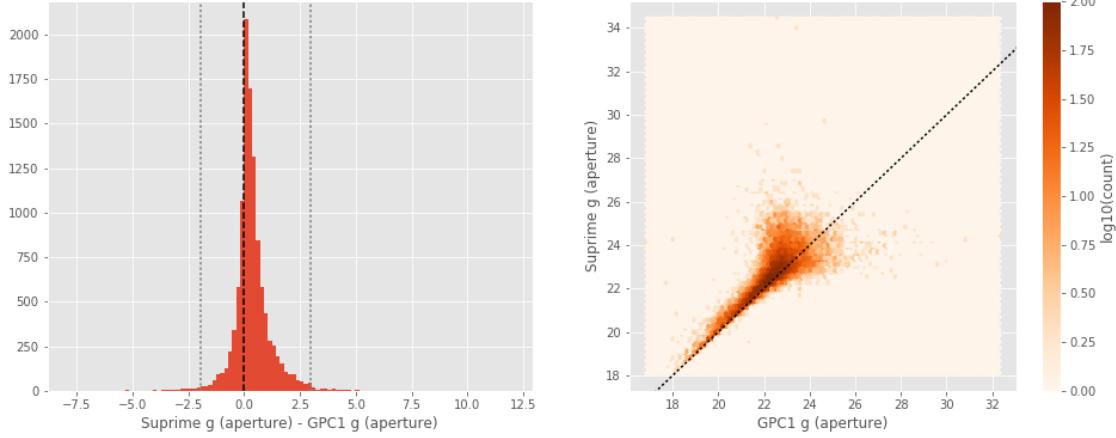
RCS g (total) - DECam g (total):

- Median: -0.22
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -2.1725115966796875
- 99% percentile: 0.9619197845458984



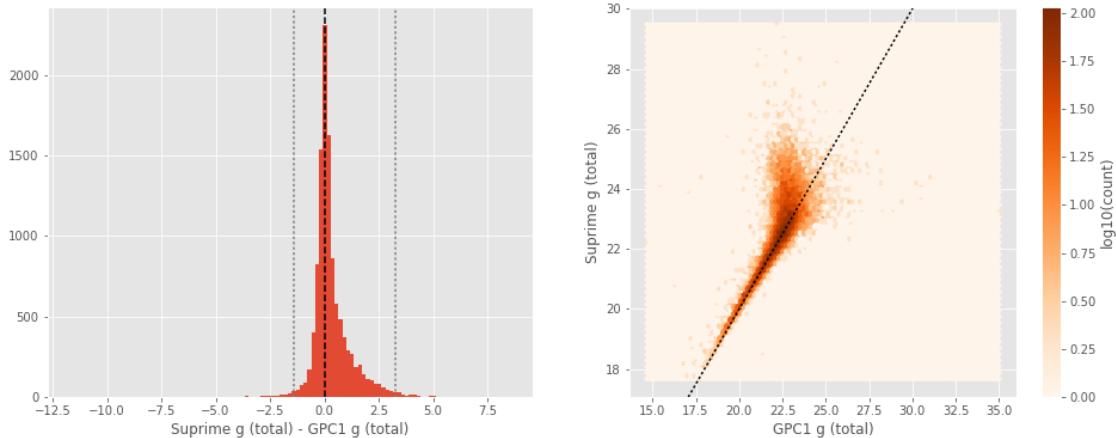
Suprime g (aperture) - GPC1 g (aperture) :

- Median: 0.25
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.30
- 1% percentile: -1.9736169052124022
- 99% percentile: 2.9869889640808087



Suprime g (total) - GPC1 g (total):

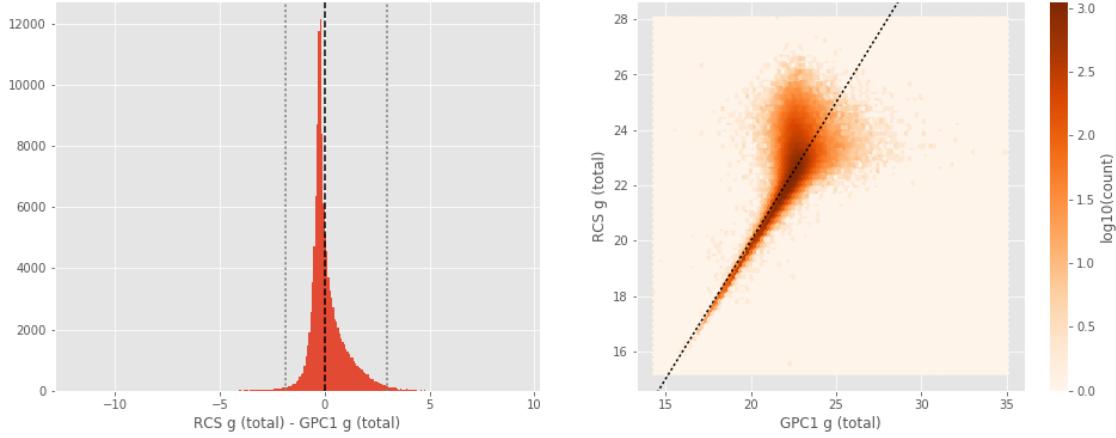
- Median: 0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.29
- 1% percentile: -1.4026131439208984
- 99% percentile: 3.274006023406982



No sources have both GPC1 g (aperture) and RCS g (aperture) values.

RCS g (total) - GPC1 g (total):

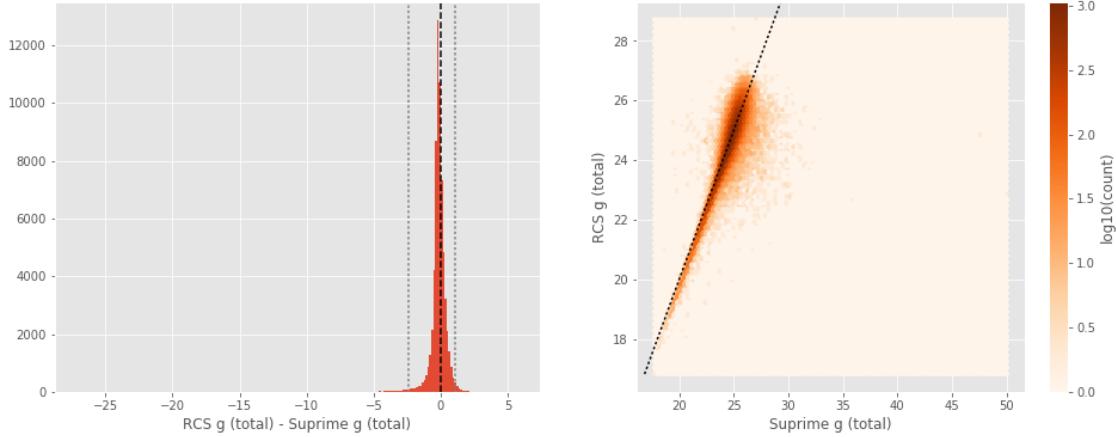
- Median: -0.13
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.32
- 1% percentile: -1.882863235473633
- 99% percentile: 2.9682432556152345



No sources have both Suprime g (aperture) and RCS g (aperture) values.

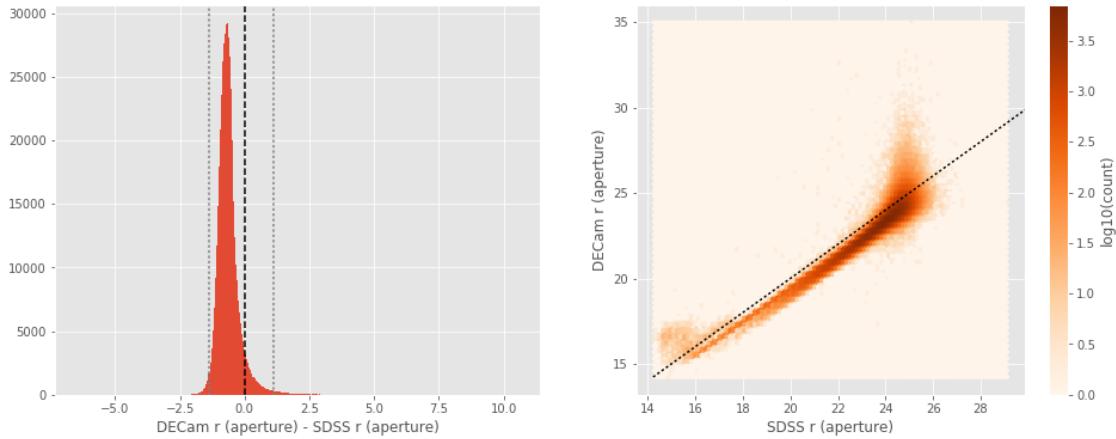
RCS g (total) - Suprime g (total):

- Median: -0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -2.40746826171875
- 99% percentile: 1.0876546478271485



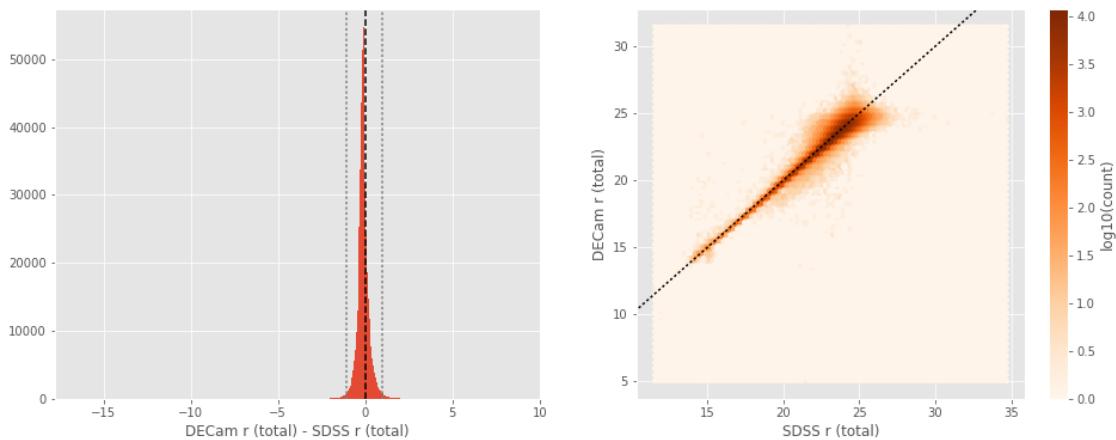
DECam r (aperture) - SDSS r (aperture):

- Median: -0.68
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -1.3852449727783214
- 99% percentile: 1.1101013143310563



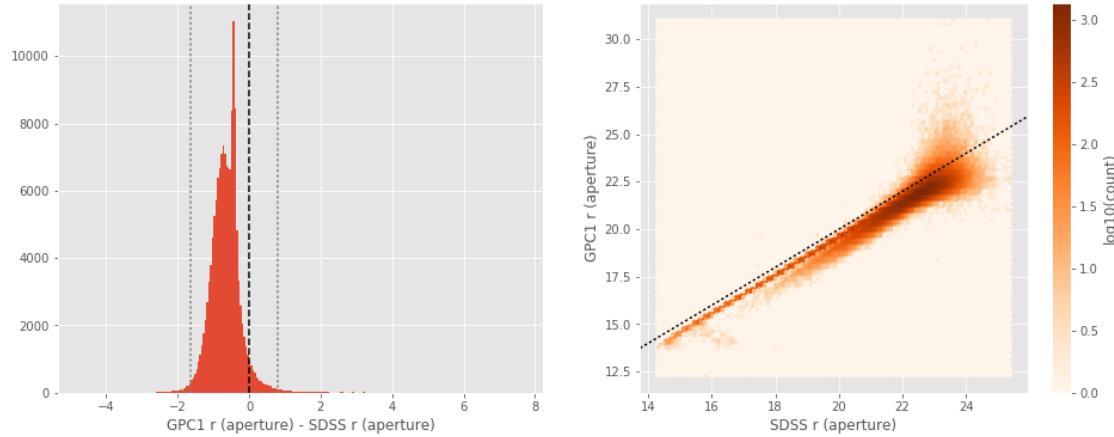
DECam r (total) - SDSS r (total):

- Median: -0.13
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.0457528029785144
- 99% percentile: 0.9778500347900343



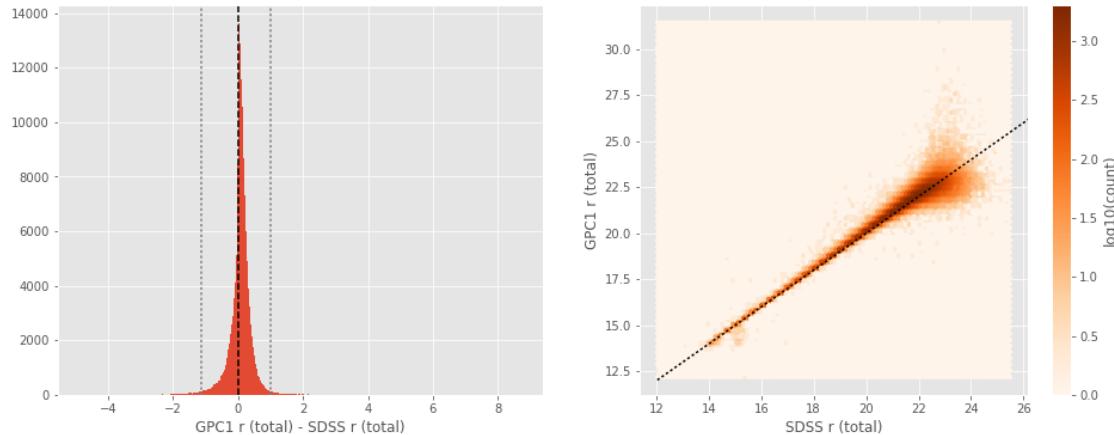
GPC1 r (aperture) - SDSS r (aperture):

- Median: -0.65
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.24
- 1% percentile: -1.6492644418945306
- 99% percentile: 0.7977198767089918



GPC1 r (total) - SDSS r (total):

- Median: 0.09
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.12
- 1% percentile: -1.150610781066894
- 99% percentile: 1.0046281422119154



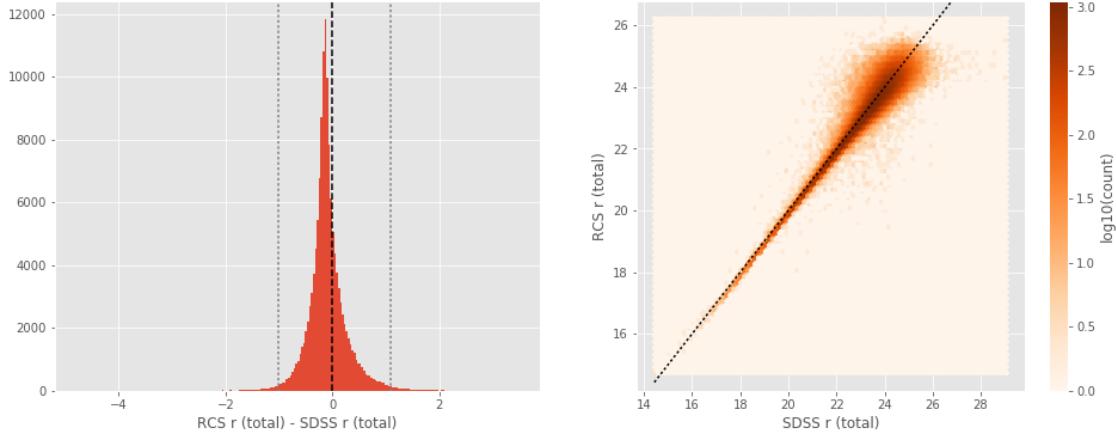
No sources have both SDSS r (aperture) and Suprime r (aperture) values.

No sources have both SDSS r (total) and Suprime r (total) values.

No sources have both SDSS r (aperture) and RCS r (aperture) values.

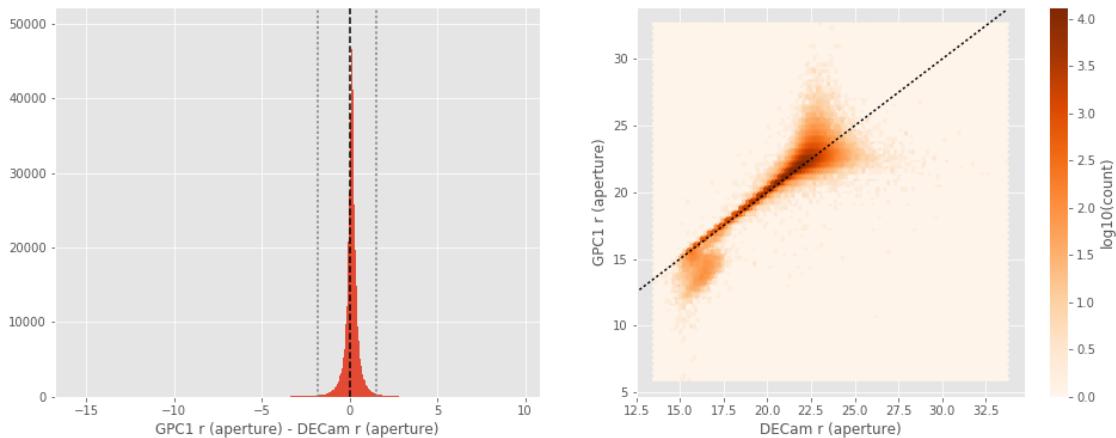
RCS r (total) - SDSS r (total):

- Median: -0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.019848545166015
- 99% percentile: 1.0965001182861318



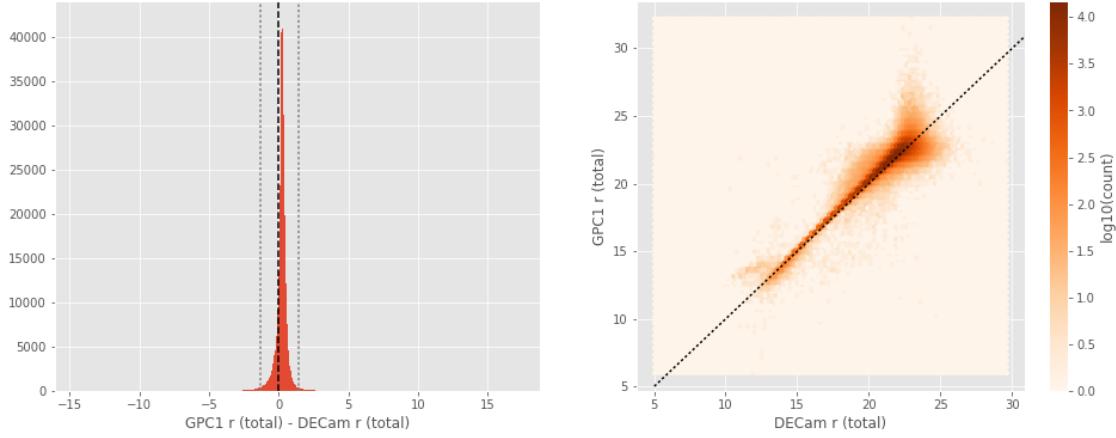
GPC1 r (aperture) - DECam r (aperture):

- Median: 0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.838051061630249
- 99% percentile: 1.5183926773071295



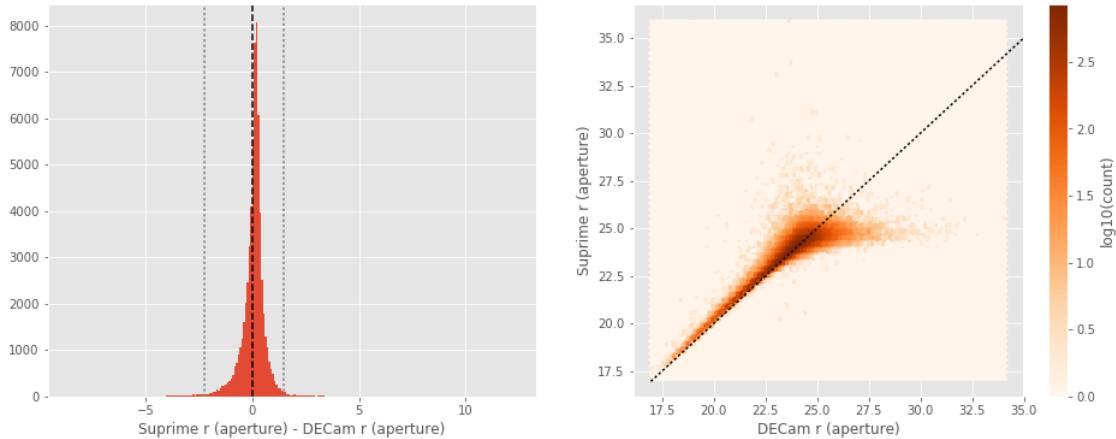
GPC1 r (total) - DECam r (total):

- Median: 0.23
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.316351318359375
- 99% percentile: 1.4407266616821286



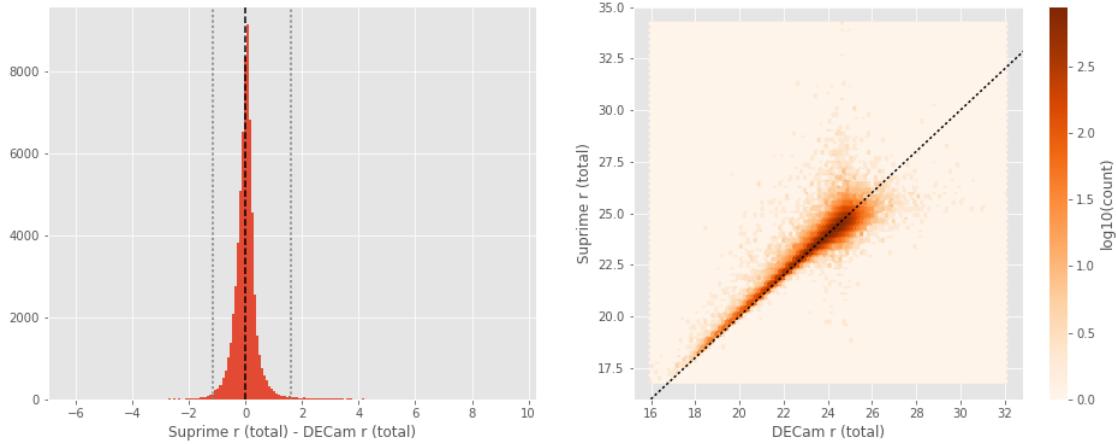
Suprime r (aperture) - DECam r (aperture):

- Median: 0.11
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -2.228728008270264
- 99% percentile: 1.4809819793701173



Suprime r (total) - DECam r (total):

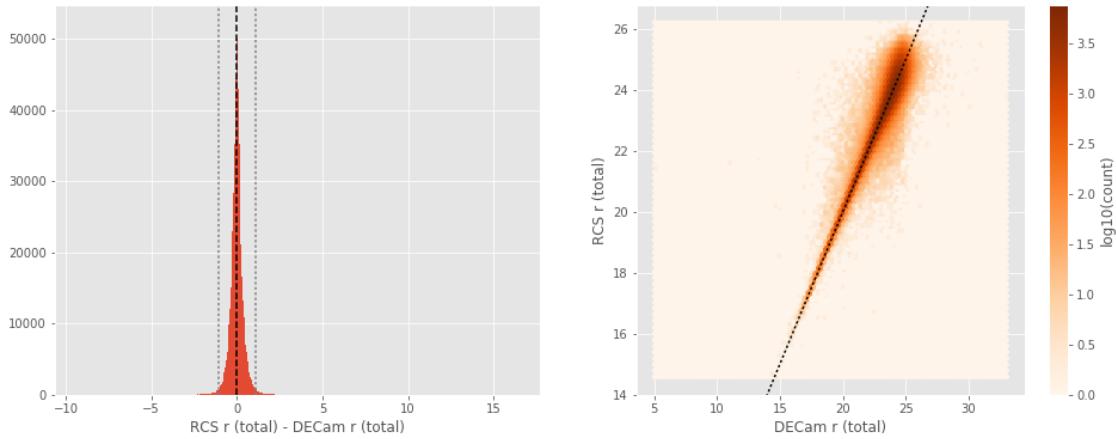
- Median: 0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.1619326782226564
- 99% percentile: 1.5908895874023425



No sources have both DECam r (aperture) and RCS r (aperture) values.

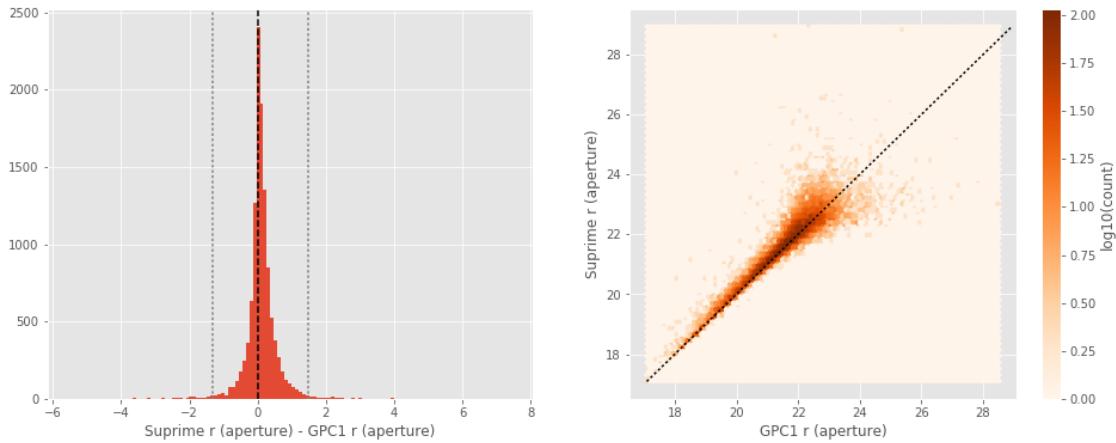
RCS r (total) - DECam r (total):

- Median: -0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.17
- 1% percentile: -1.0698253631591799
- 99% percentile: 1.1014166641235348



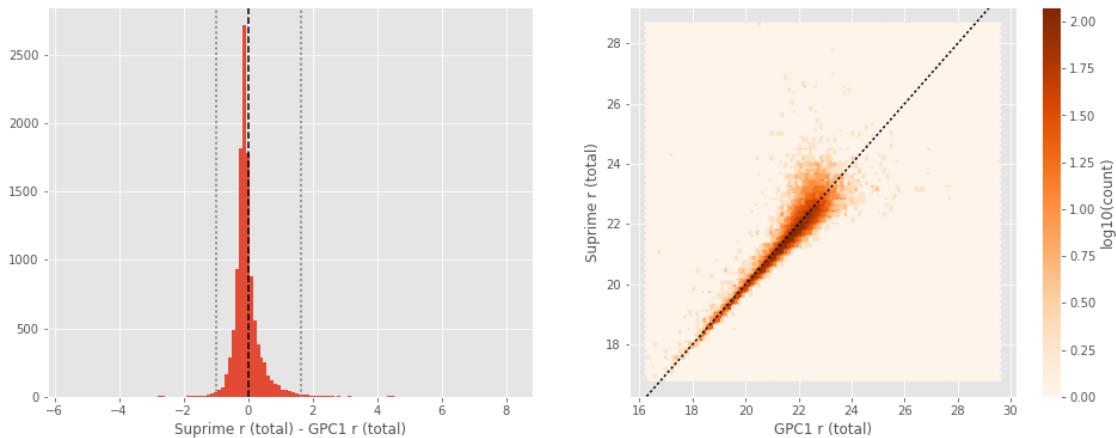
Suprime r (aperture) - GPC1 r (aperture) :

- Median: 0.07
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.3094873237609863
- 99% percentile: 1.4882897758483766



Suprime r (total) - GPC1 r (total):

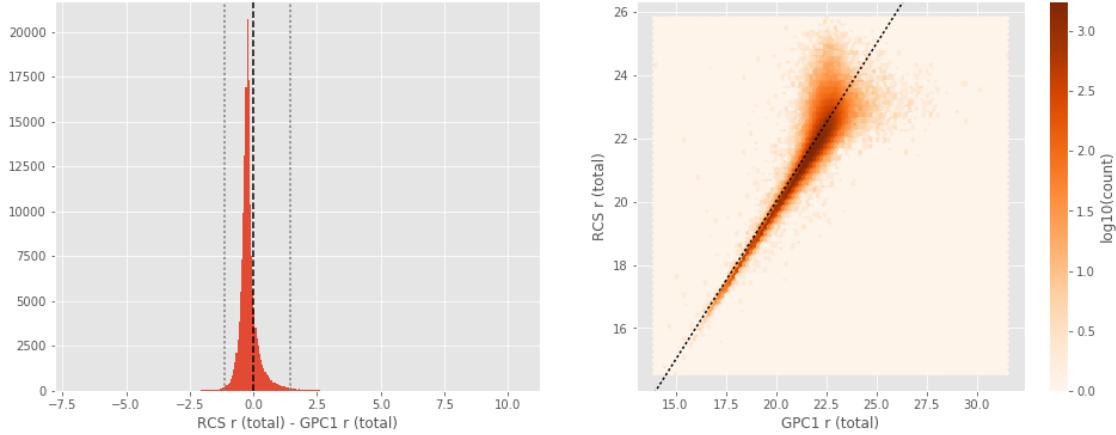
- Median: -0.11
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.14
- 1% percentile: -0.9736609268188476
- 99% percentile: 1.6416873550415039



No sources have both GPC1 r (aperture) and RCS r (aperture) values.

RCS r (total) - GPC1 r (total):

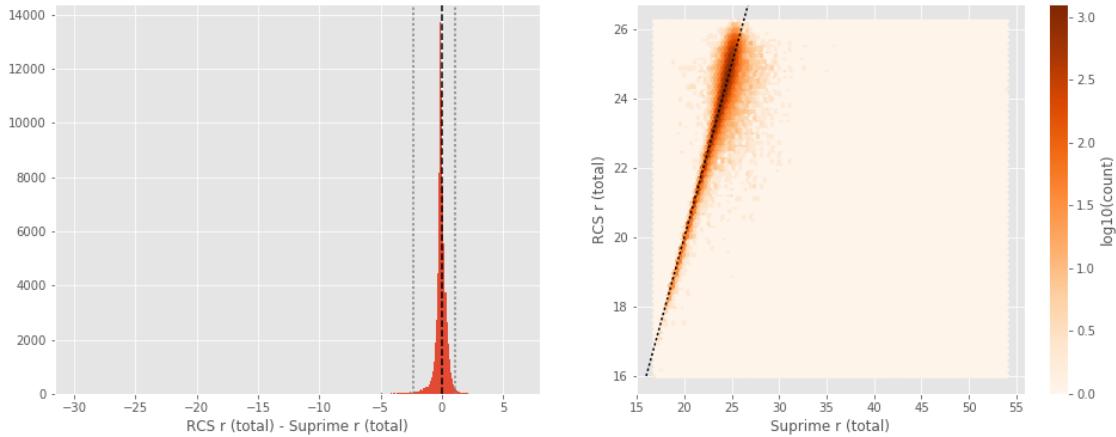
- Median: -0.23
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.14
- 1% percentile: -1.1326136779785156
- 99% percentile: 1.4416136932373051



No sources have both Suprime r (aperture) and RCS r (aperture) values.

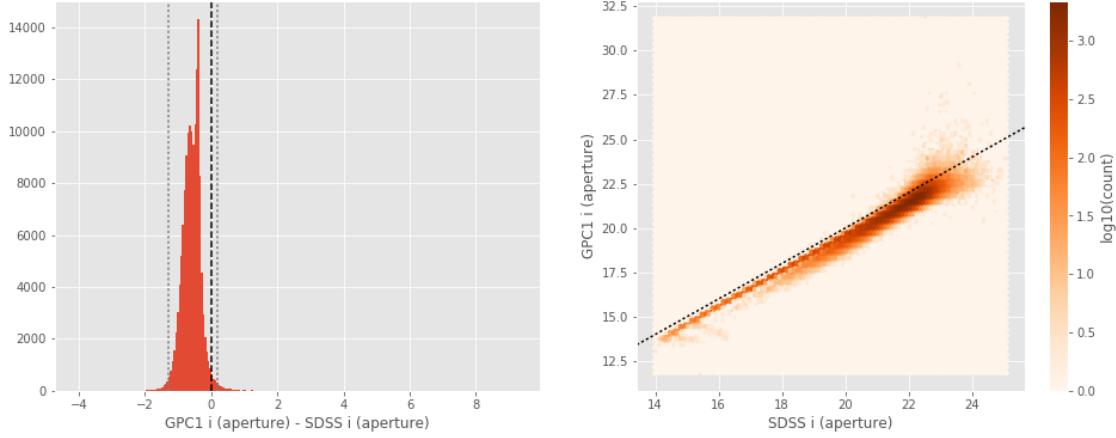
RCS r (total) - Suprime r (total):

- Median: -0.07
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -2.3652862548828124
- 99% percentile: 1.0521179199218729



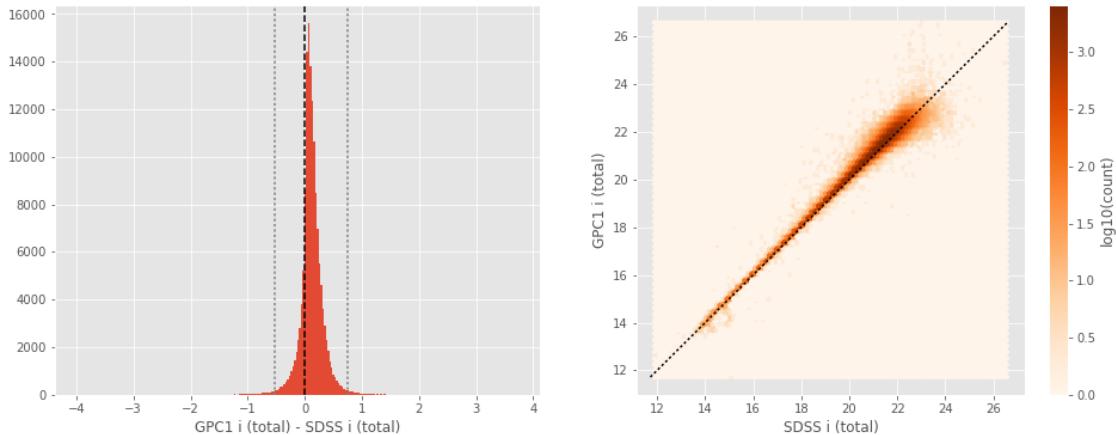
GPC1 i (aperture) - SDSS i (aperture):

- Median: -0.57
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.290400276611329
- 99% percentile: 0.20386654101562612



GPC1 i (total) - SDSS i (total):

- Median: 0.11
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.09
- 1% percentile: -0.5160627268371595
- 99% percentile: 0.7460765848388664



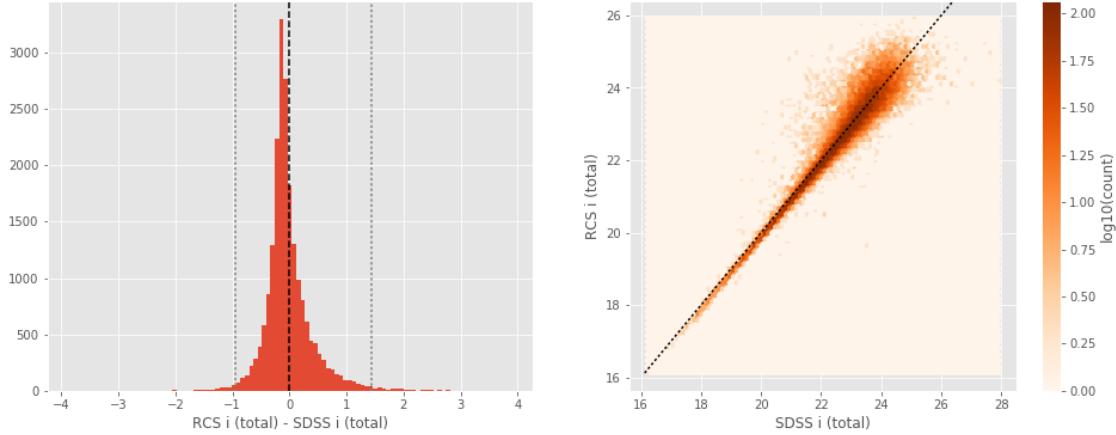
No sources have both SDSS i (aperture) and Suprime i (aperture) values.

No sources have both SDSS i (total) and Suprime i (total) values.

No sources have both SDSS i (aperture) and RCS i (aperture) values.

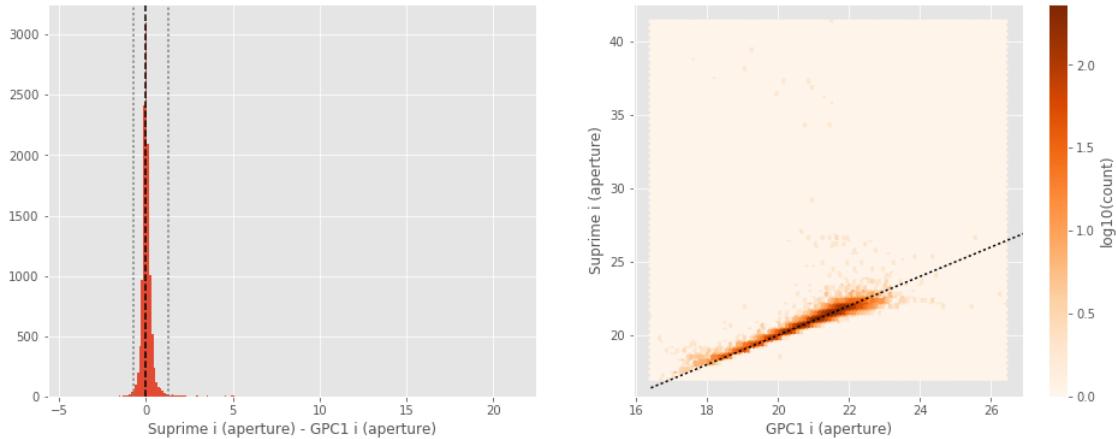
RCS i (total) - SDSS i (total):

- Median: -0.09
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.16
- 1% percentile: -0.9390832550659163
- 99% percentile: 1.4268233815002451



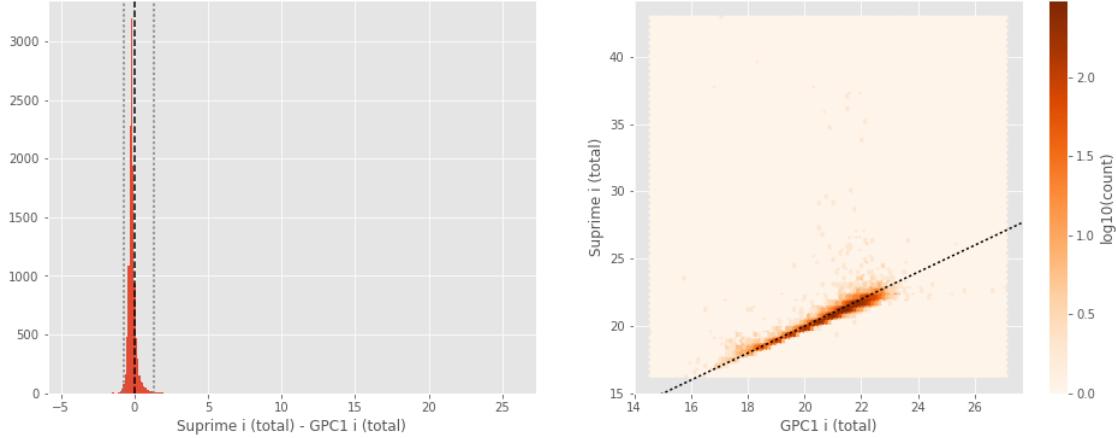
Suprime i (aperture) - GPC1 i (aperture):

- Median: 0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.12
- 1% percentile: -0.7142147827148437
- 99% percentile: 1.2686882781982451



Suprime i (total) - GPC1 i (total):

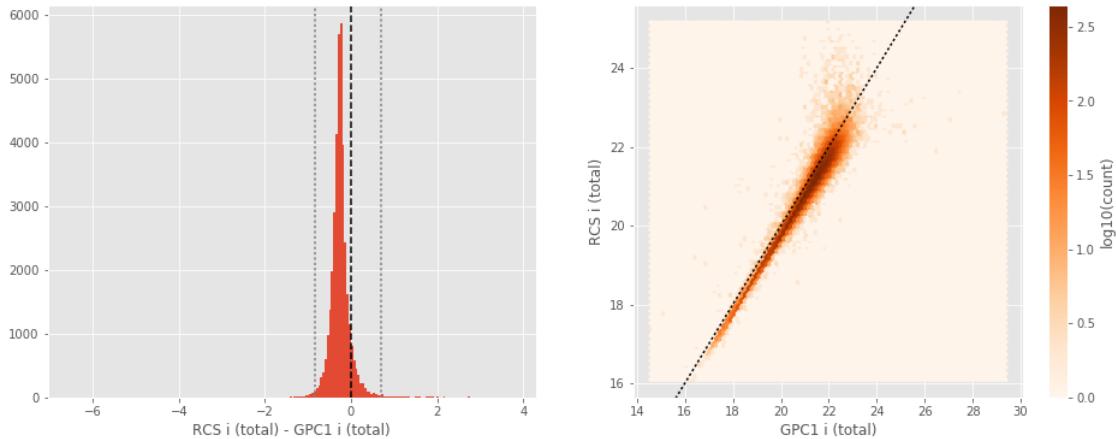
- Median: -0.19
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.11
- 1% percentile: -0.7223954772949219
- 99% percentile: 1.327408523559564



No sources have both GPC1 i (aperture) and RCS i (aperture) values.

RCS i (total) - GPC1 i (total):

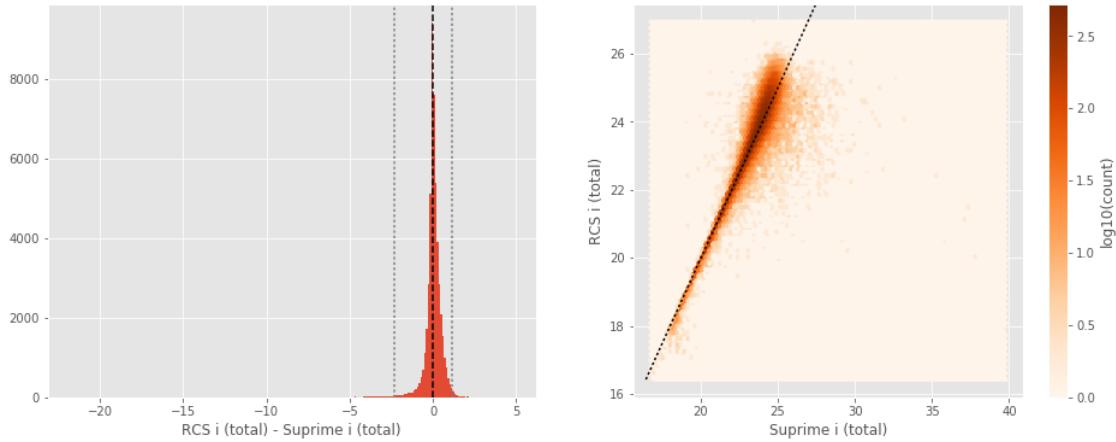
- Median: -0.26
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.10
- 1% percentile: -0.825885009765625
- 99% percentile: 0.6832805633544881



No sources have both Suprime i (aperture) and RCS i (aperture) values.

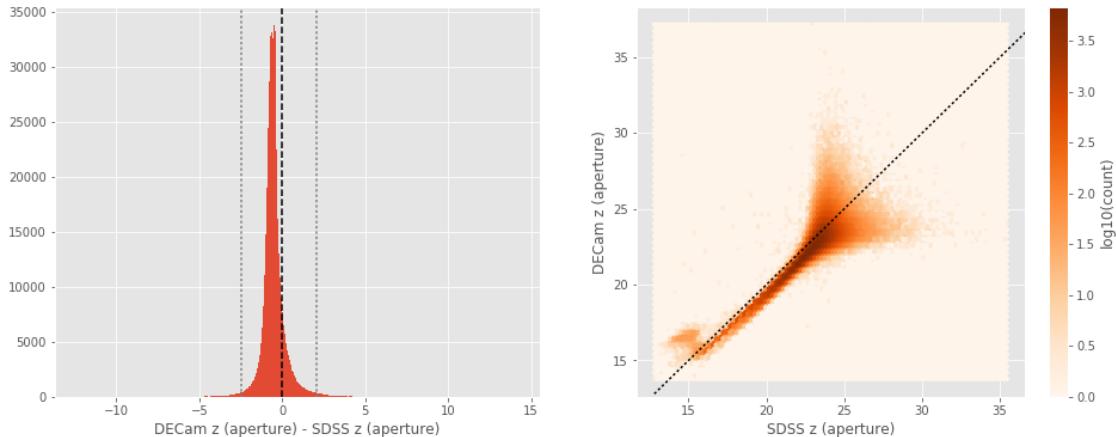
RCS i (total) - Suprime i (total):

- Median: 0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -2.2906301116943357
- 99% percentile: 1.1509046173095727



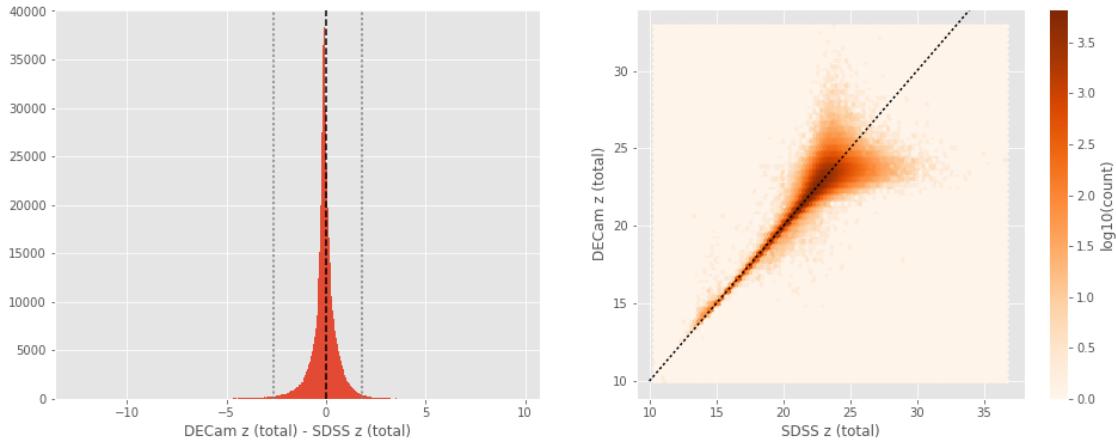
DECam z (aperture) - SDSS z (aperture):

- Median: -0.59
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.26
- 1% percentile: -2.4457099262695317
- 99% percentile: 2.0554444185790963



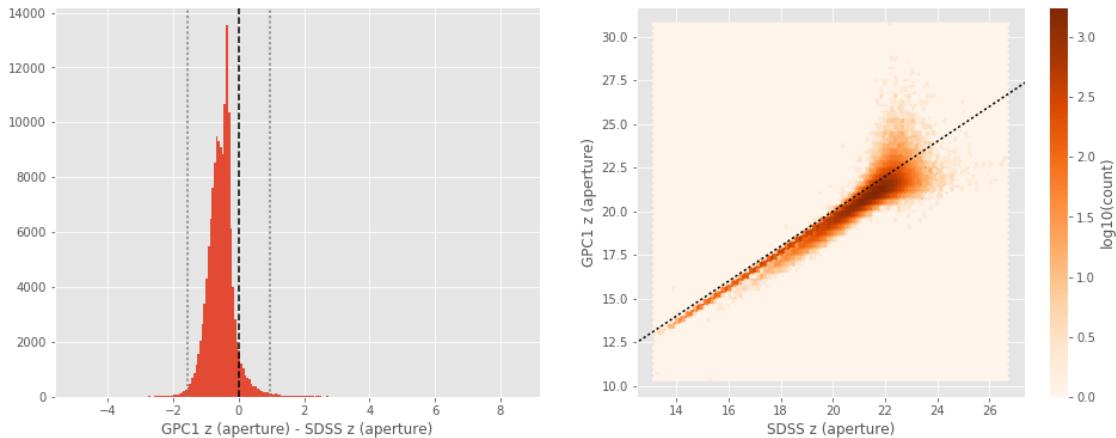
DECam z (total) - SDSS z (total):

- Median: -0.09
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.24
- 1% percentile: -2.6325343649902337
- 99% percentile: 1.8004996293945332



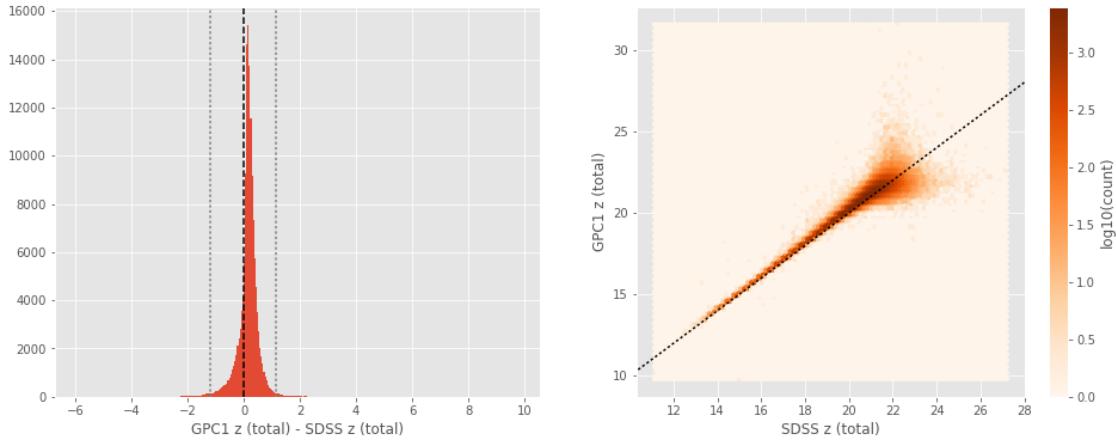
GPC1 z (aperture) - SDSS z (aperture):

- Median: -0.54
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.22
- 1% percentile: -1.564947363952636
- 99% percentile: 0.9453999288330075



GPC1 z (total) - SDSS z (total):

- Median: 0.17
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -1.1928884832763664
- 99% percentile: 1.1529006408691411



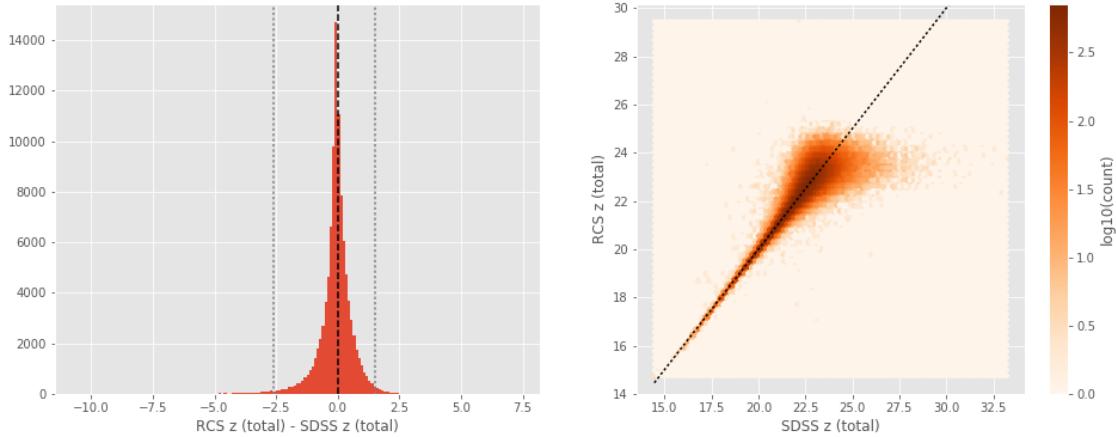
No sources have both SDSS z (aperture) and Suprime z (aperture) values.

No sources have both SDSS z (total) and Suprime z (total) values.

No sources have both SDSS z (aperture) and RCS z (aperture) values.

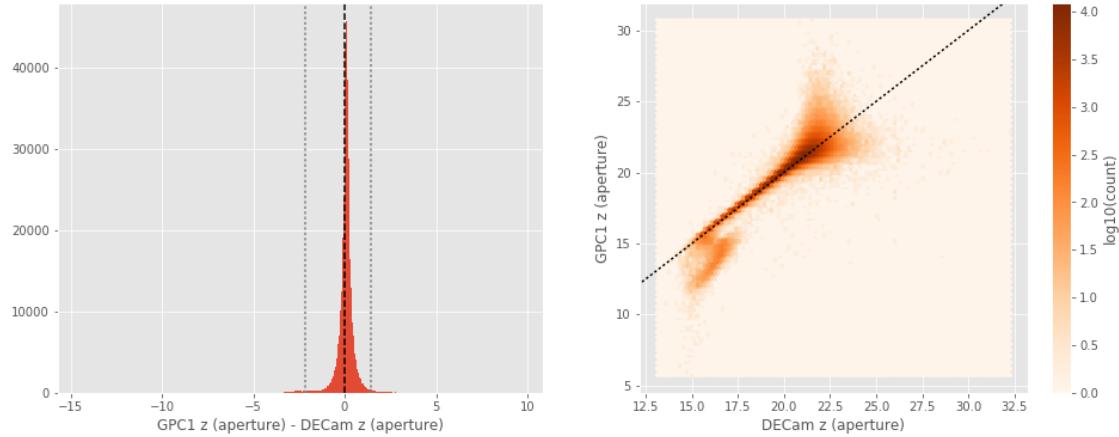
RCS z (total) - SDSS z (total):

- Median: -0.05
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.27
- 1% percentile: -2.5915972451171867
- 99% percentile: 1.4944283287963875



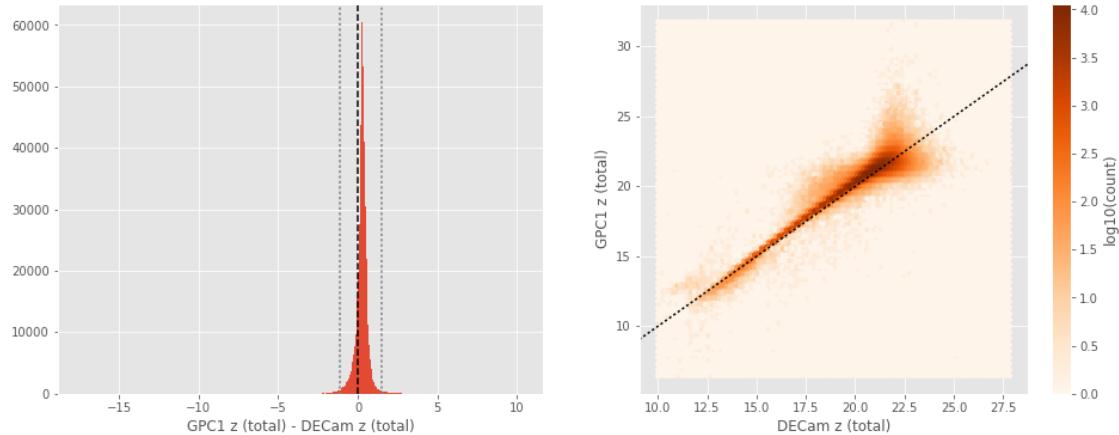
GPC1 z (aperture) - DECam z (aperture):

- Median: 0.09
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.14
- 1% percentile: -2.1351356887817383
- 99% percentile: 1.4540224456787108



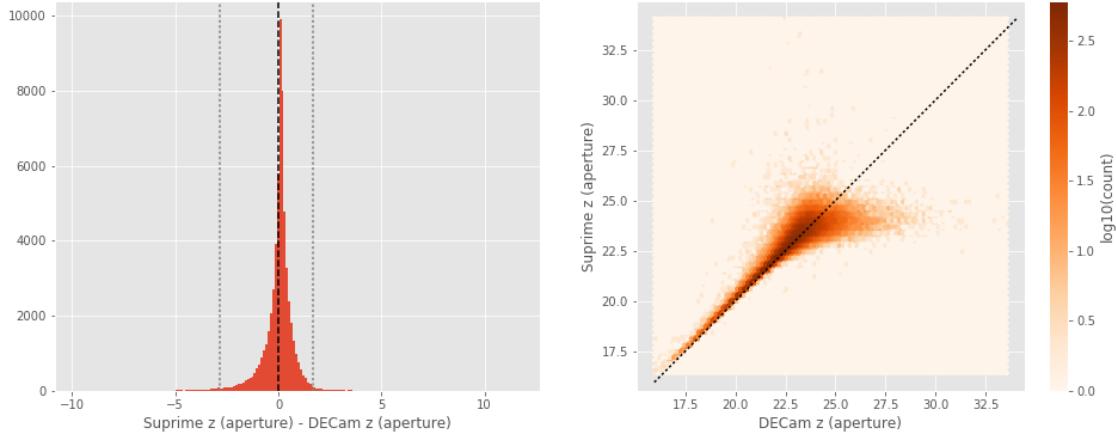
GPC1 z (total) - DECam z (total):

- Median: 0.27
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.1103314208984376
- 99% percentile: 1.454379558563233



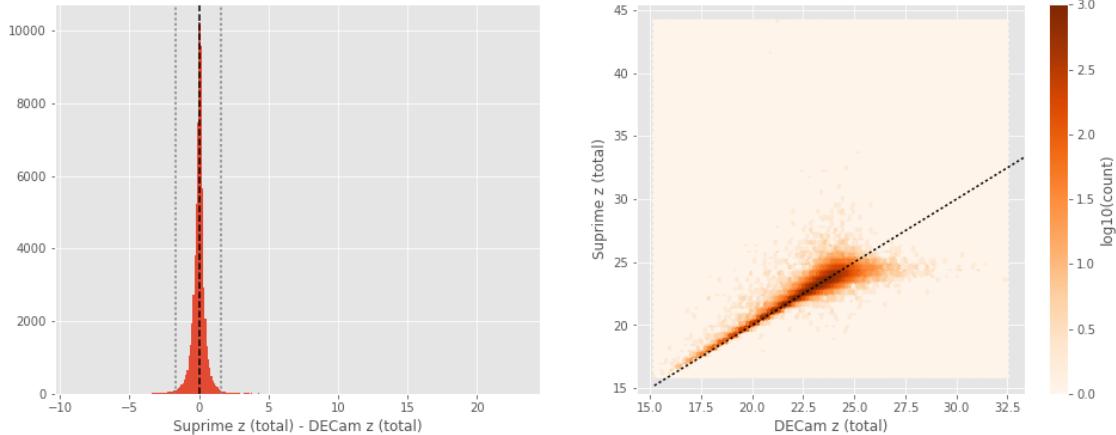
Suprime z (aperture) - DECam z (aperture):

- Median: 0.10
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.24
- 1% percentile: -2.8512701416015624
- 99% percentile: 1.6853060150146484



Suprime z (total) - DECam z (total):

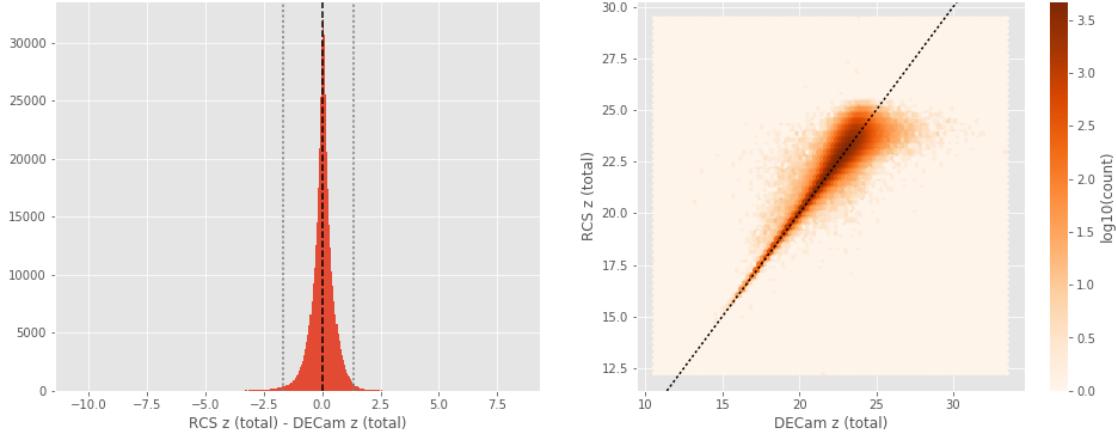
- Median: 0.02
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -1.7147566223144532
- 99% percentile: 1.6015958404540975



No sources have both DECam z (aperture) and RCS z (aperture) values.

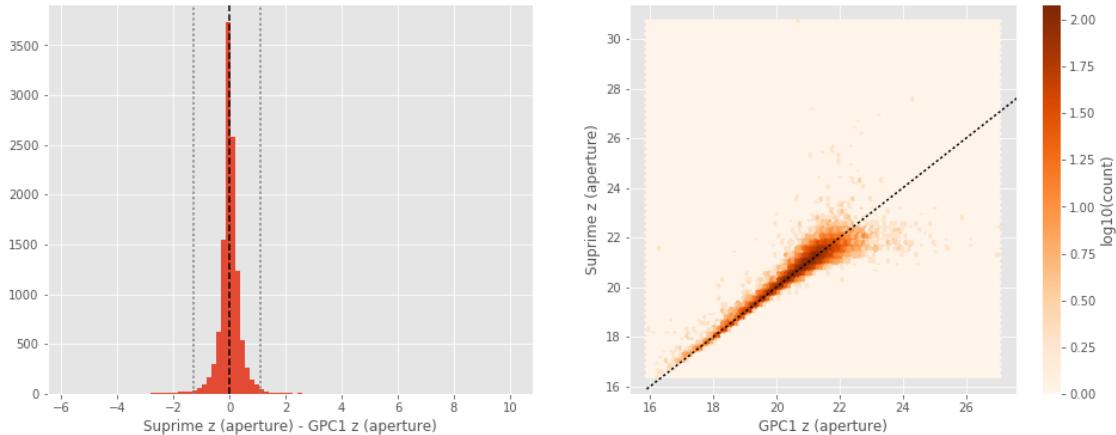
RCS z (total) - DECam z (total):

- Median: 0.03
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.23
- 1% percentile: -1.6561821365356446
- 99% percentile: 1.3318465232849168



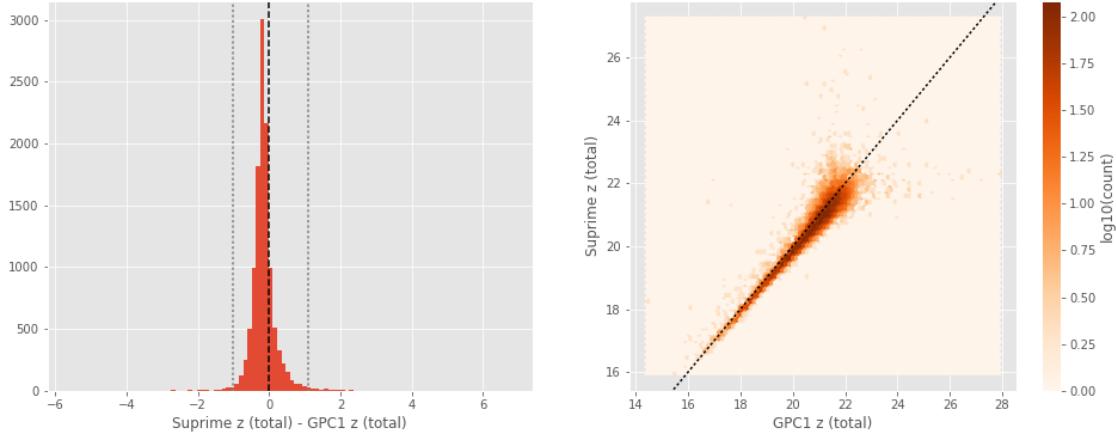
Suprime z (aperture) - GPC1 z (aperture):

- Median: -0.00
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.2945173072814942
- 99% percentile: 1.120867881774903



Suprime z (total) - GPC1 z (total):

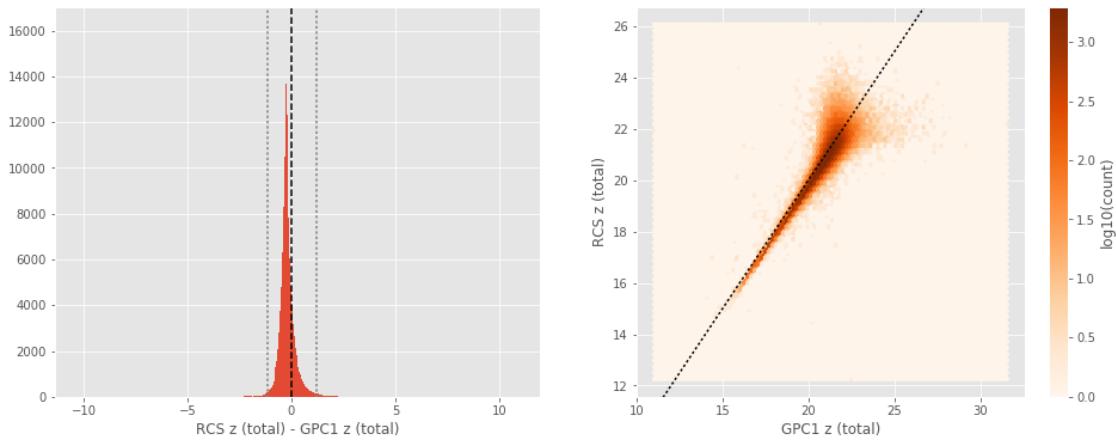
- Median: -0.17
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -1.0127337074279785
- 99% percentile: 1.1070509338378889



No sources have both GPC1 z (aperture) and RCS z (aperture) values.

RCS z (total) - GPC1 z (total):

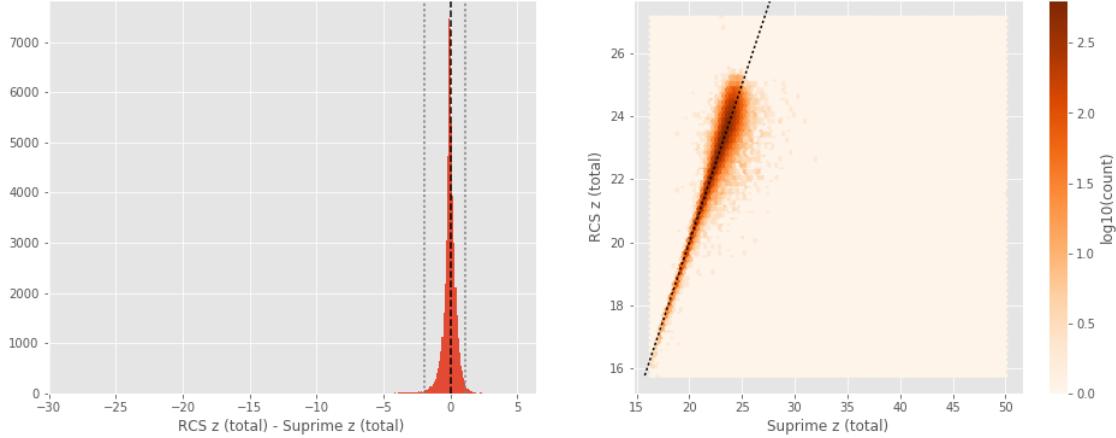
- Median: -0.24
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.1760531616210939
- 99% percentile: 1.1817067146301268



No sources have both Suprime z (aperture) and RCS z (aperture) values.

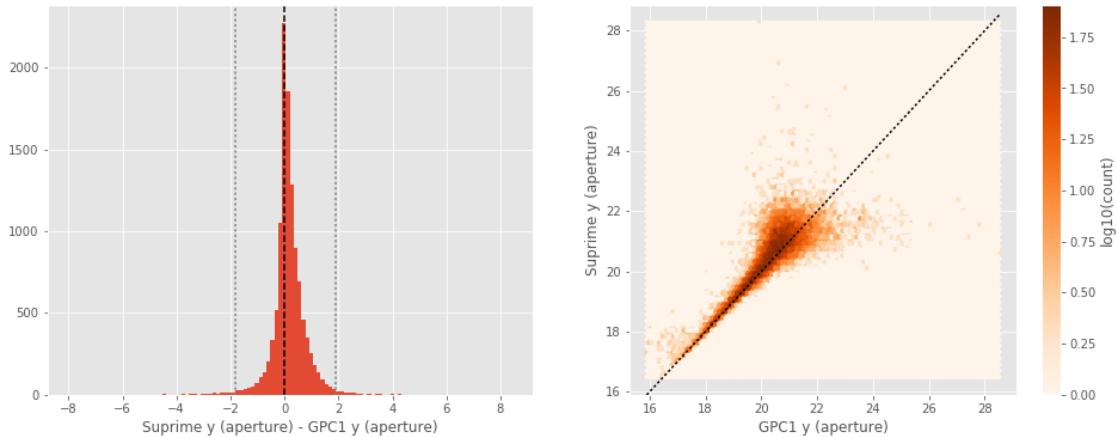
RCS z (total) - Suprime z (total):

- Median: -0.04
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.21
- 1% percentile: -1.9193576049804686
- 99% percentile: 1.0926615142822262



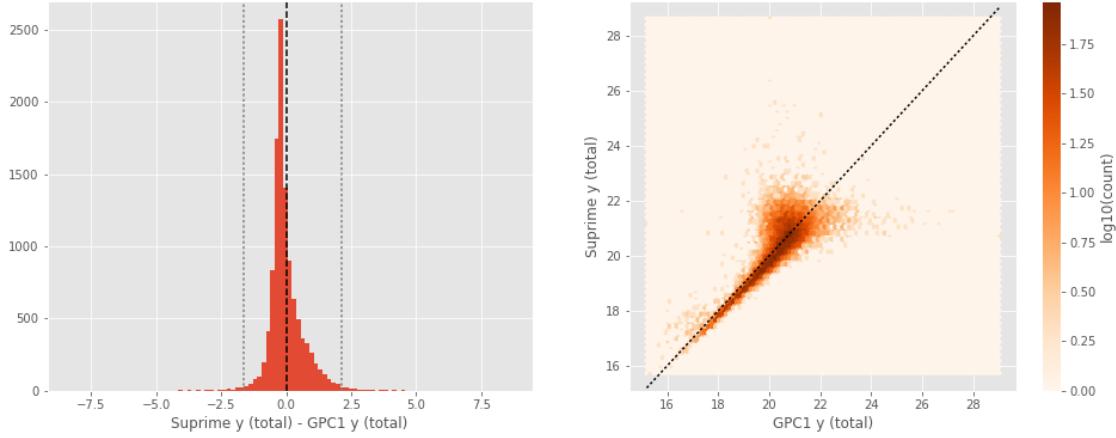
Suprime y (aperture) - GPC1 y (aperture):

- Median: 0.11
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.23
- 1% percentile: -1.7991735839843748
- 99% percentile: 1.8983014678955072



Suprime y (total) - GPC1 y (total):

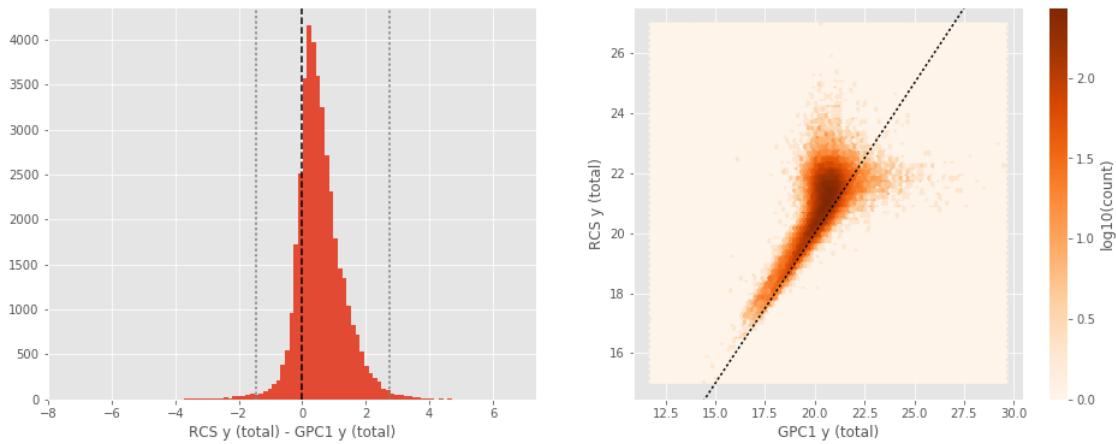
- Median: -0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.25
- 1% percentile: -1.6497690963745117
- 99% percentile: 2.1316806030273425



No sources have both GPC1 y (aperture) and RCS y (aperture) values.

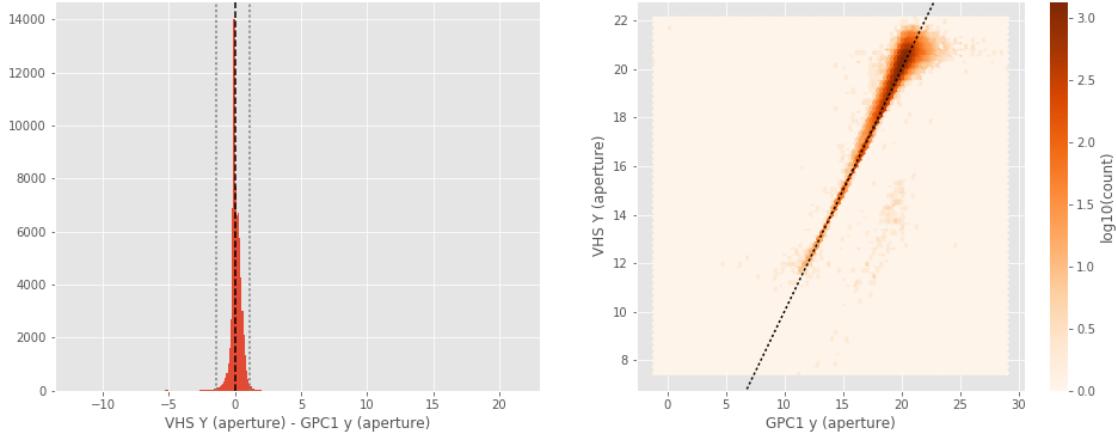
RCS y (total) - GPC1 y (total):

- Median: 0.47
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.39
- 1% percentile: -1.4632400512695314
- 99% percentile: 2.727959060668946



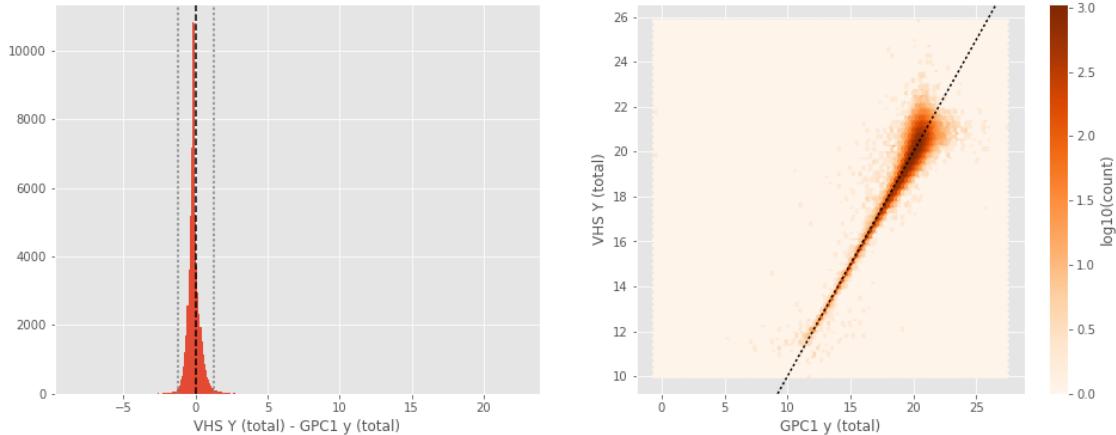
VHS Y (aperture) - GPC1 y (aperture):

- Median: 0.05
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.20
- 1% percentile: -1.4580602073669433
- 99% percentile: 1.079011898040772



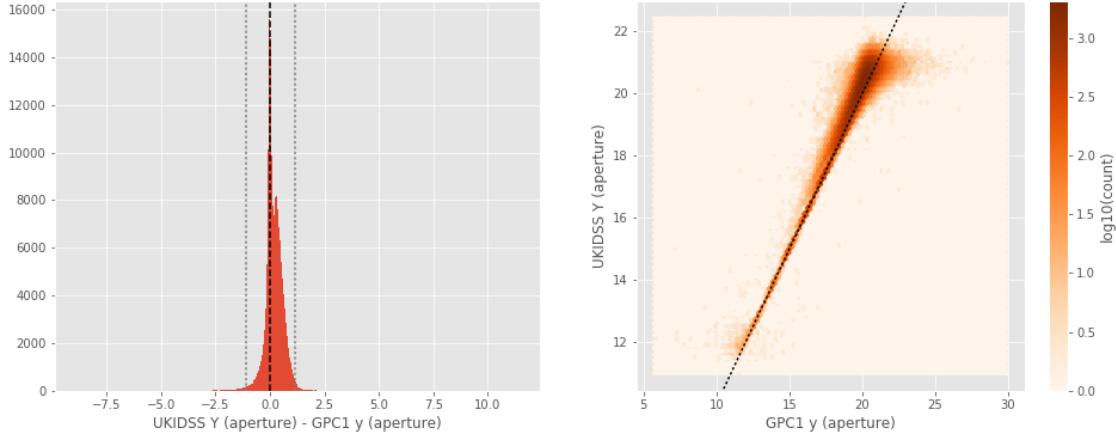
VHS Y (total) - GPC1 y (total):

- Median: -0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.2063194274902345
- 99% percentile: 1.3054595184326165



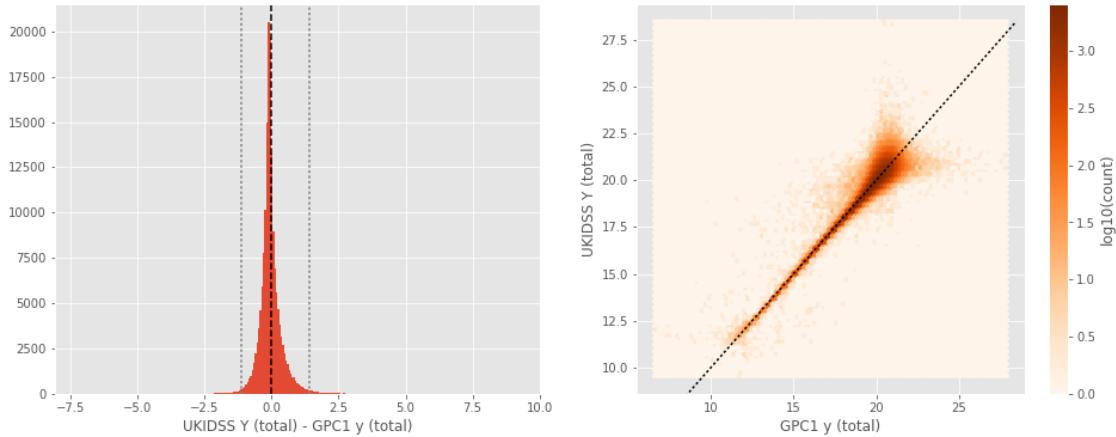
UKIDSS Y (aperture) - GPC1 y (aperture):

- Median: 0.15
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.22
- 1% percentile: -1.1051537322998046
- 99% percentile: 1.1605104827880872



UKIDSS Y (total) - GPC1 y (total):

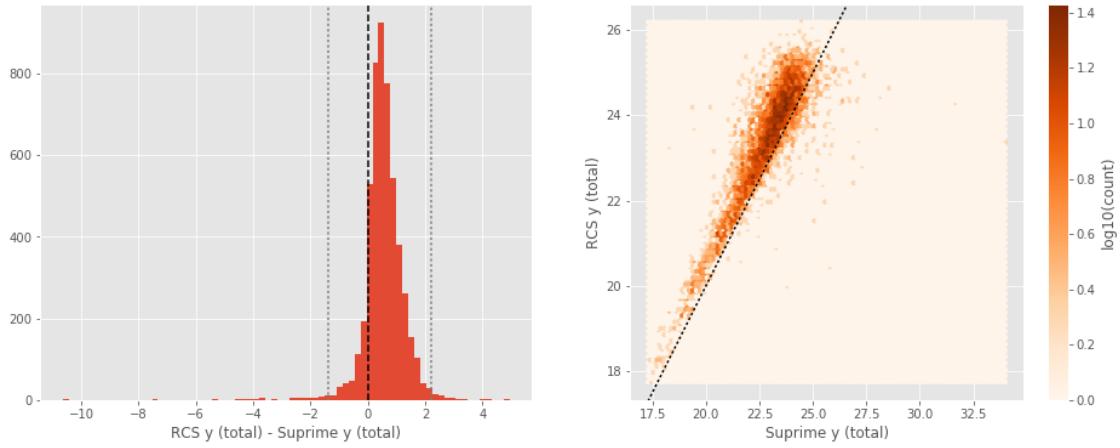
- Median: -0.08
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.16
- 1% percentile: -1.1228889083862303
- 99% percentile: 1.4015650177001957



No sources have both Suprime y (aperture) and RCS y (aperture) values.

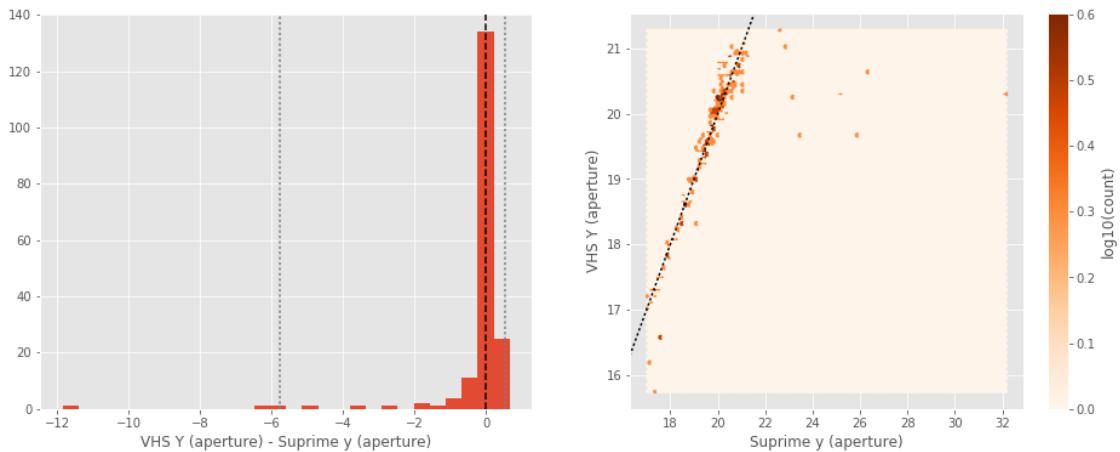
RCS y (total) - Suprime y (total):

- Median: 0.53
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.32
- 1% percentile: -1.3908543395996094
- 99% percentile: 2.1912711334228554



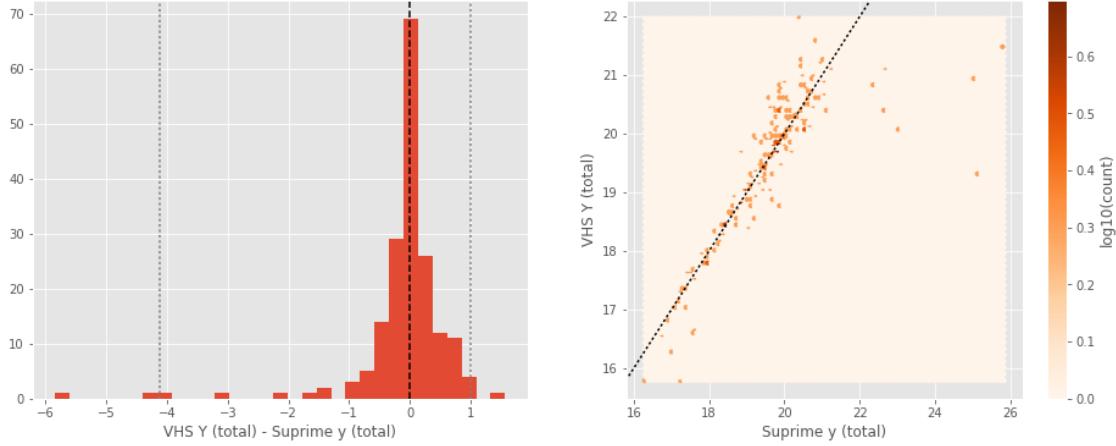
VHS Y (aperture) - Suprime y (aperture):

- Median: -0.04
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -5.783206024169922
- 99% percentile: 0.5436531829833986



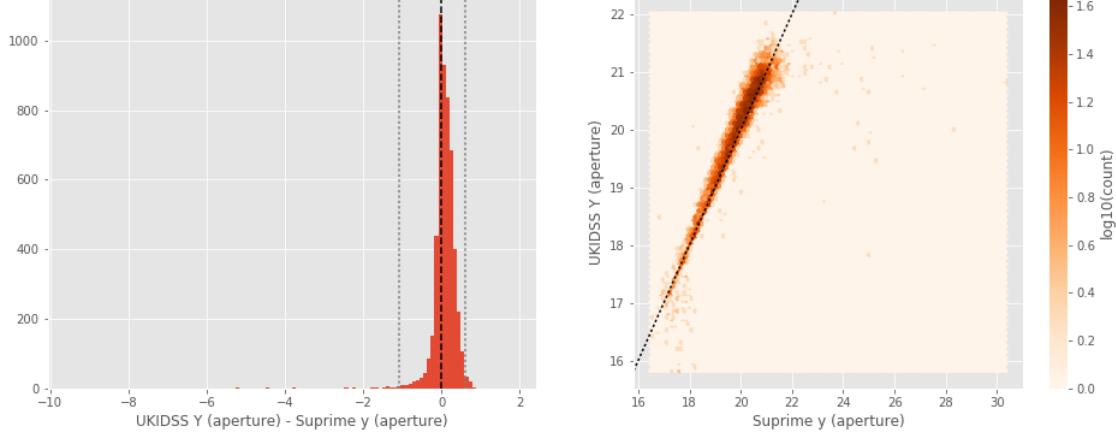
VHS Y (total) - Suprime y (total):

- Median: -0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -4.1186545753479
- 99% percentile: 1.0063447952270506



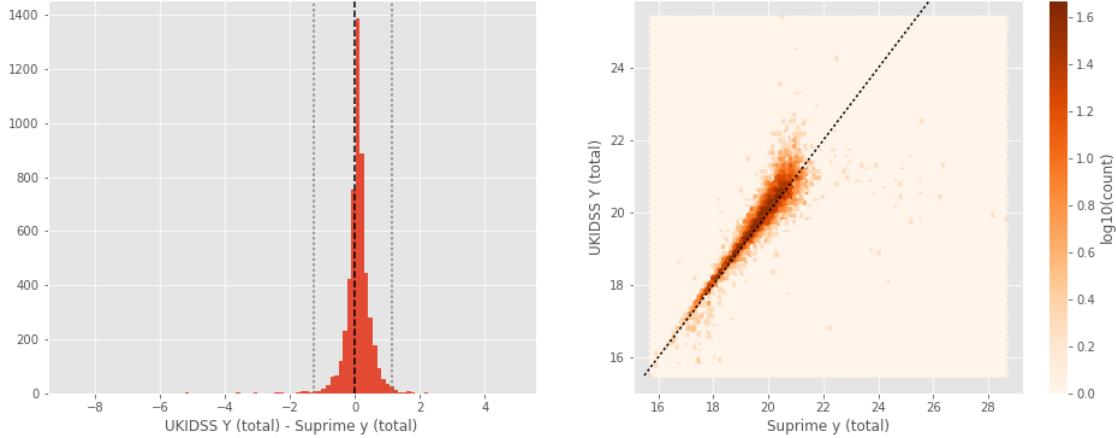
UKIDSS Y (aperture) - Suprime y (aperture):

- Median: 0.08
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -1.0824210357666015
- 99% percentile: 0.6076422119140625



UKIDSS Y (total) - Suprime y (total):

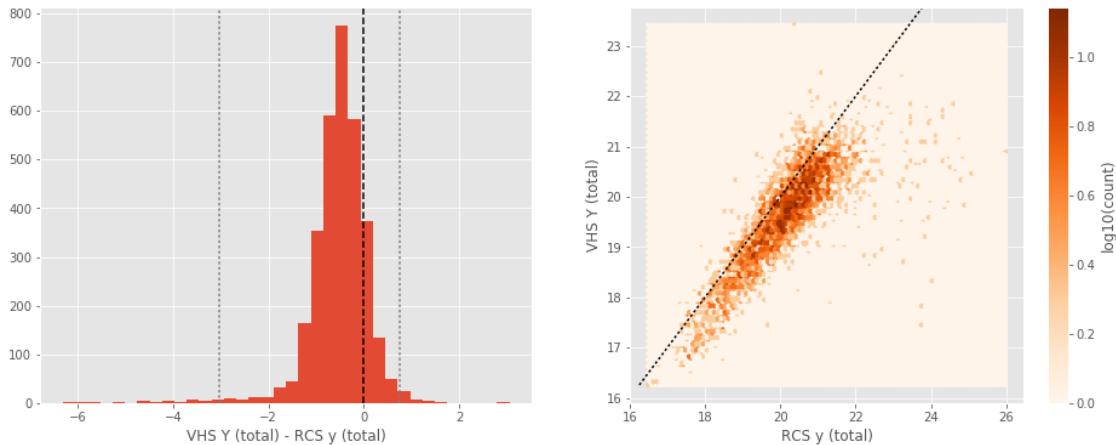
- Median: 0.10
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.2867385101318358
- 99% percentile: 1.1423934173583983



No sources have both RCS y (aperture) and VHS Y (aperture) values.

VHS Y (total) - RCS y (total):

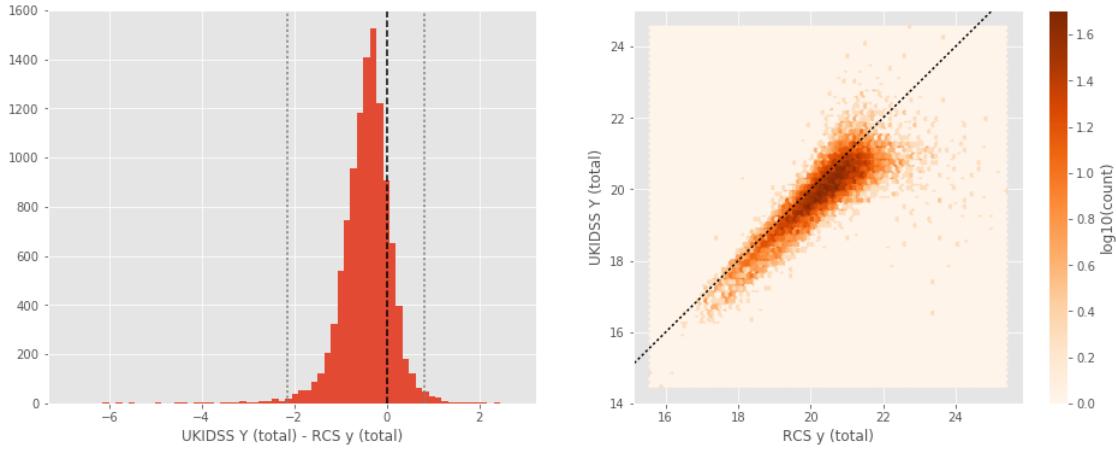
- Median: -0.47
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.31
- 1% percentile: -3.0394248962402344
- 99% percentile: 0.746319580078125



No sources have both RCS y (aperture) and UKIDSS Y (aperture) values.

UKIDSS Y (total) - RCS y (total):

- Median: -0.39
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.29
- 1% percentile: -2.155640106201172
- 99% percentile: 0.8123551559448239

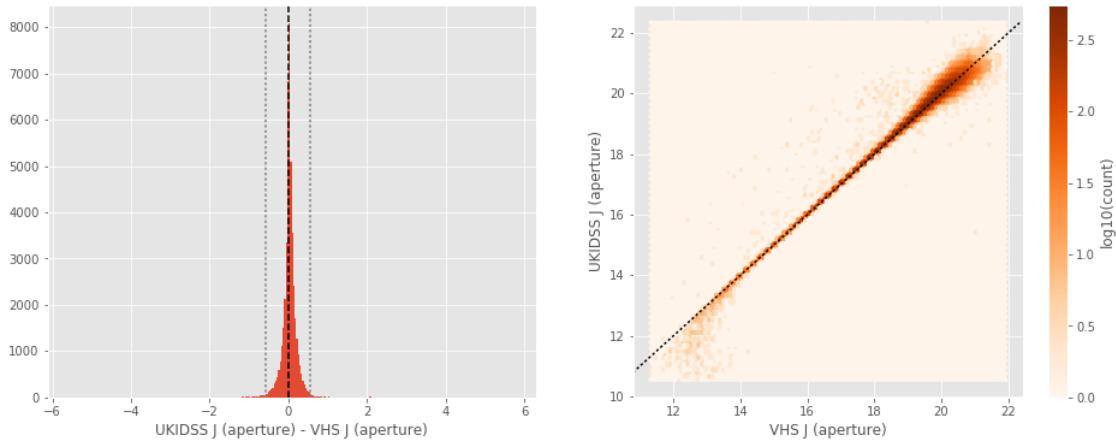


No sources have both VHS Y (aperture) and UKIDSS Y (aperture) values.

No sources have both VHS Y (total) and UKIDSS Y (total) values.

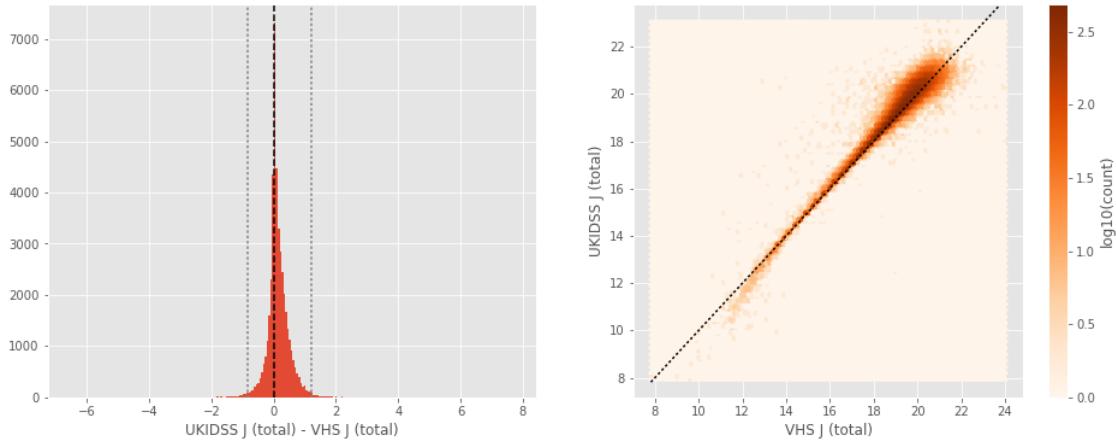
UKIDSS J (aperture) - VHS J (aperture):

- Median: 0.03
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.07
- 1% percentile: -0.5630474090576172
- 99% percentile: 0.544174575805664



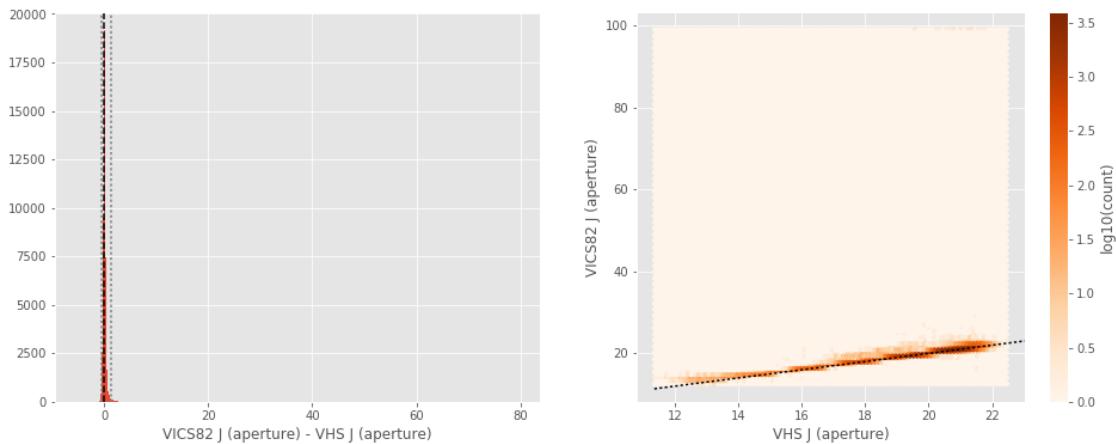
UKIDSS J (total) - VHS J (total):

- Median: 0.09
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -0.8497722434997559
- 99% percentile: 1.2258838081359853



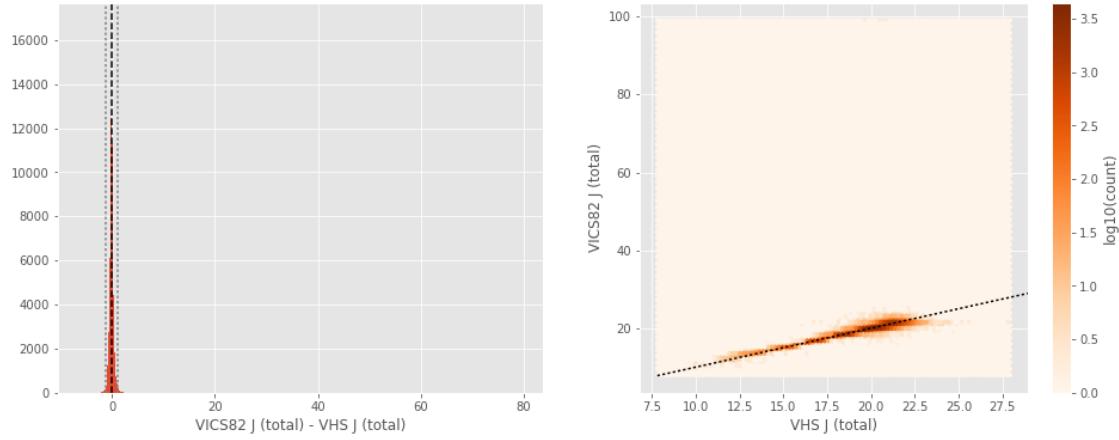
VIC82 J (aperture) - VHS J (aperture):

- Median: 0.11
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.14
- 1% percentile: -0.514088249206543
- 99% percentile: 1.2630663871765173



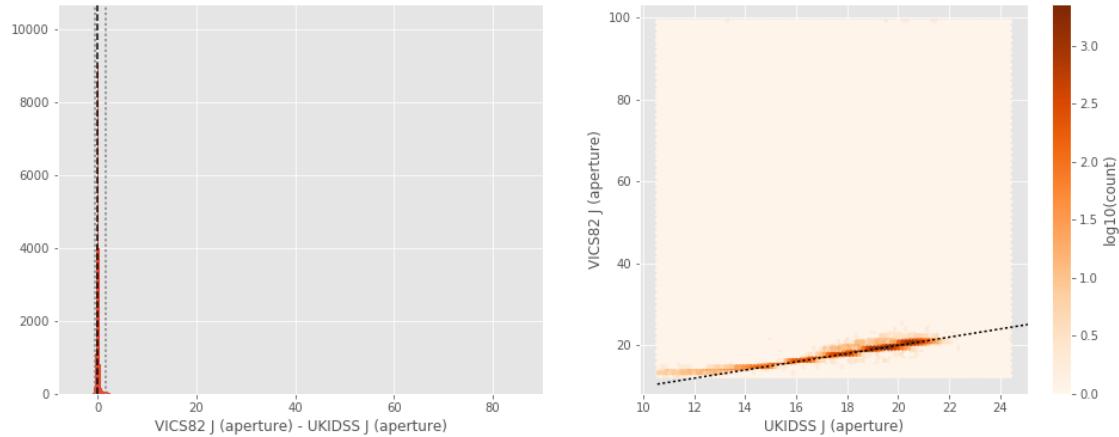
VIC82 J (total) - VHS J (total):

- Median: -0.07
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -1.1885685729980469
- 99% percentile: 1.122412071228025



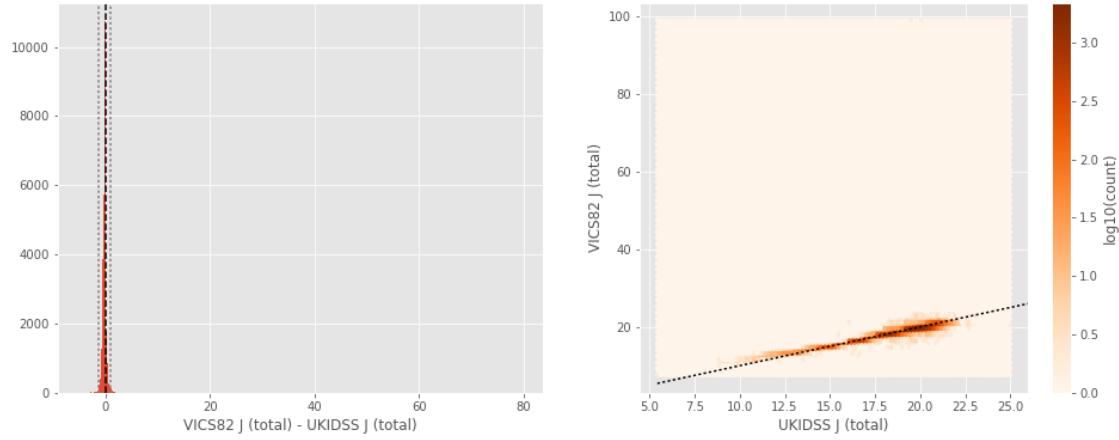
VICS82 J (aperture) - UKIDSS J (aperture):

- Median: 0.10
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -0.5394633865356445
- 99% percentile: 1.7428174400329572



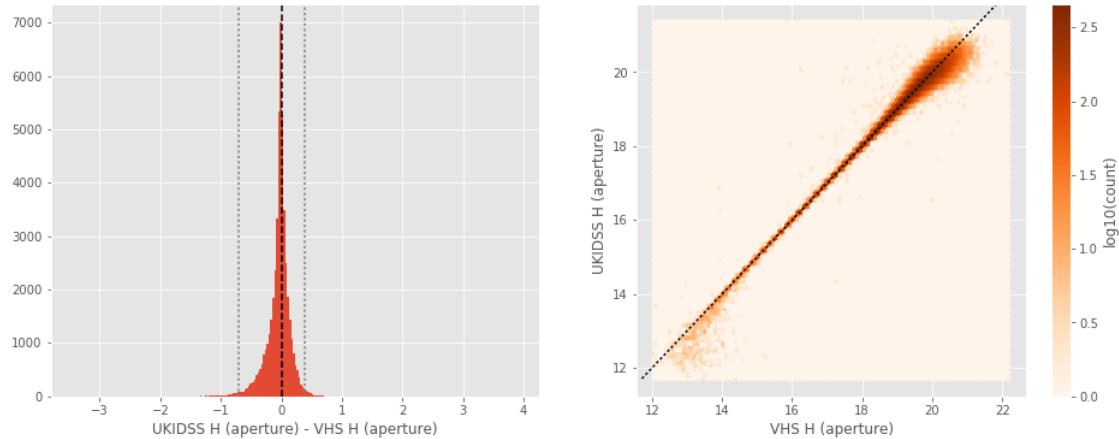
VICS82 J (total) - UKIDSS J (total):

- Median: -0.18
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.17
- 1% percentile: -1.2610341644287109
- 99% percentile: 1.0374440765380846



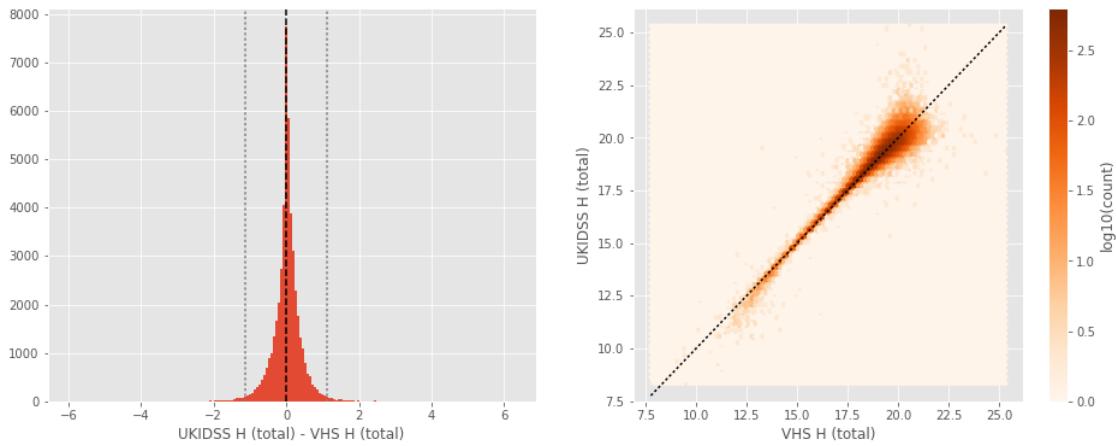
UKIDSS H (aperture) - VHS H (aperture):

- Median: -0.02
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.07
- 1% percentile: -0.7017165756225586
- 99% percentile: 0.3929036521911624



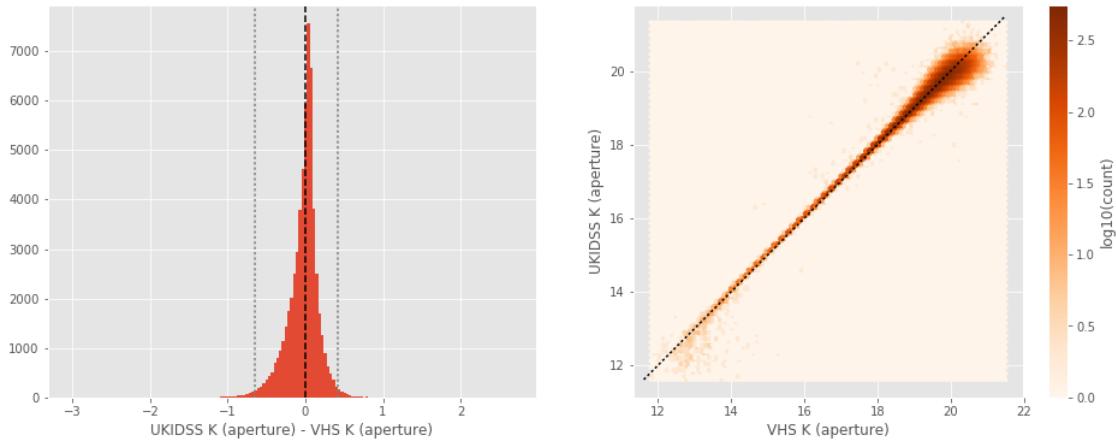
UKIDSS H (total) - VHS H (total):

- Median: 0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.16
- 1% percentile: -1.1395844078063966
- 99% percentile: 1.1315725898742681



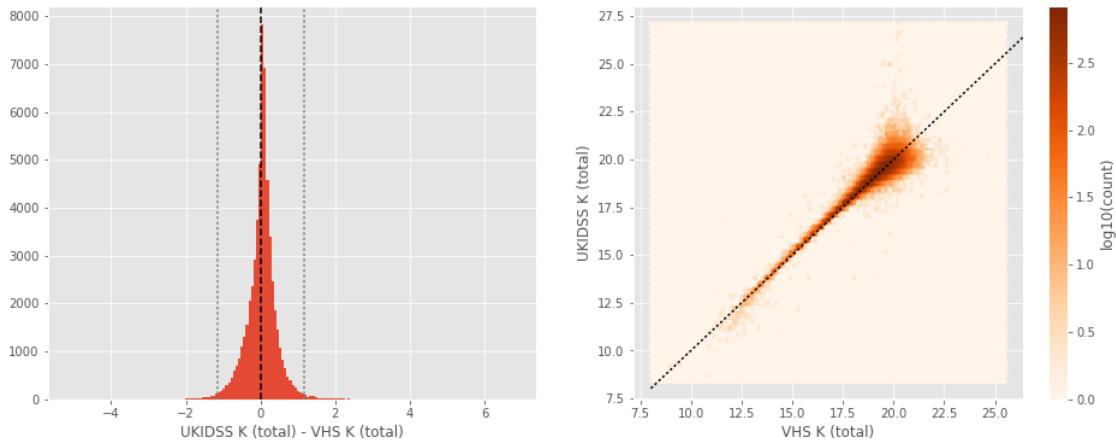
#### UKIDSS K (aperture) - VHS K (aperture):

- Median: 0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.09
- 1% percentile: -0.6475127029418946
- 99% percentile: 0.4219000053405762



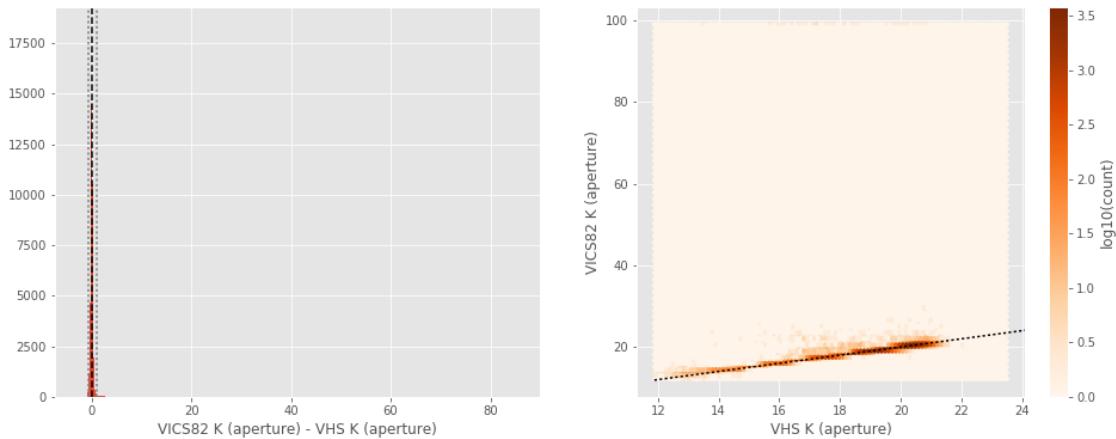
#### UKIDSS K (total) - VHS K (total):

- Median: 0.06
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.1438078880310059
- 99% percentile: 1.1813421249389648



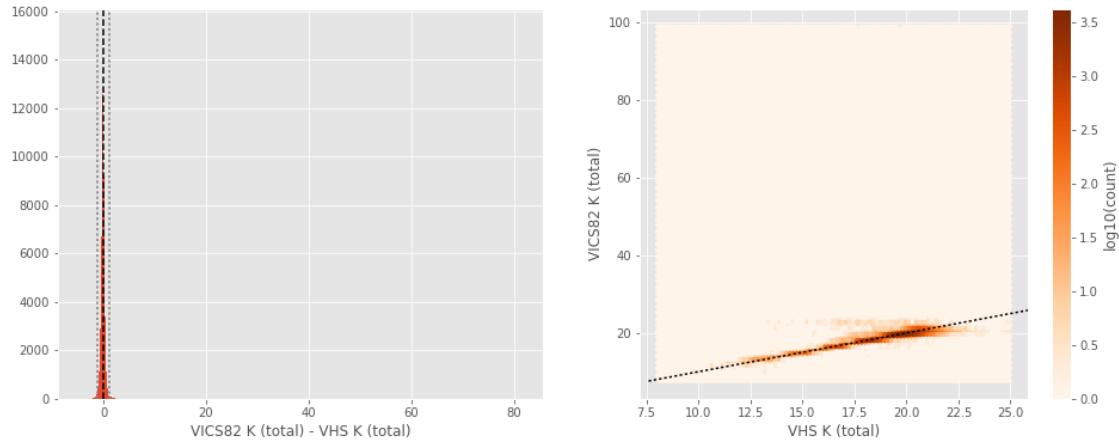
VIC82 K (aperture) - VHS K (aperture):

- Median: -0.00
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -0.6133130645751953
- 99% percentile: 0.9901255798339845



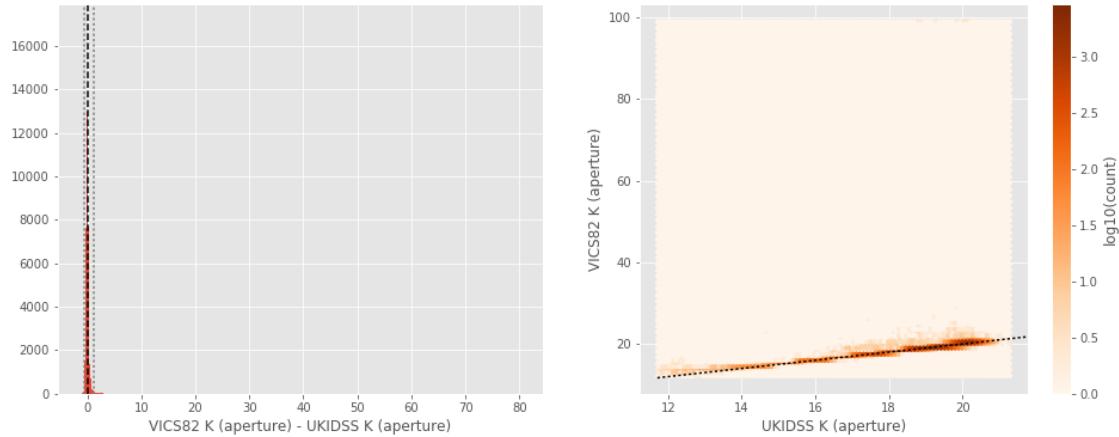
VIC82 K (total) - VHS K (total):

- Median: -0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.1994578552246093
- 99% percentile: 1.008749771118168



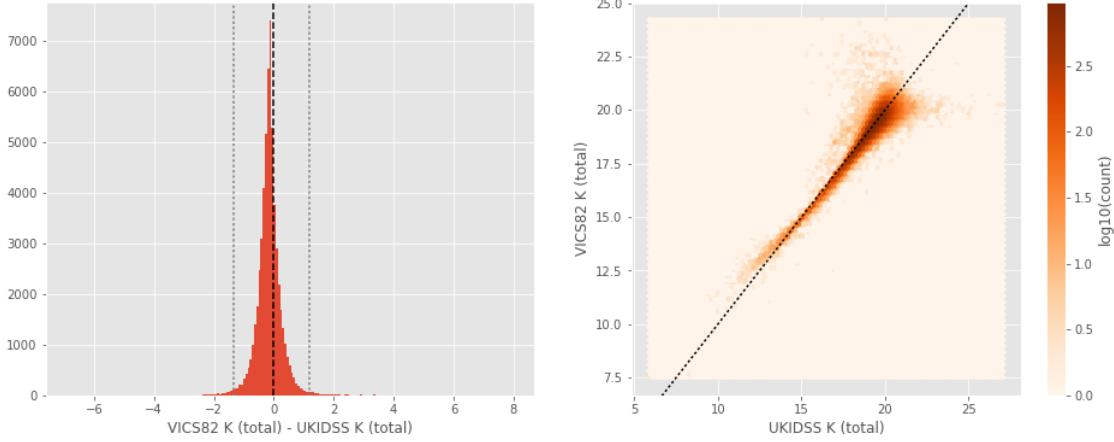
VICS82 K (aperture) - UKIDSS K (aperture):

- Median: 0.02
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -0.5552535057067871
- 99% percentile: 1.2199306488037163



VICS82 K (total) - UKIDSS K (total):

- Median: -0.16
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -1.3577183532714843
- 99% percentile: 1.186549072265621



## 1.5 III - Comparing magnitudes to reference bands

Cross-match the master list to SDSS and 2MASS to compare its magnitudes to SDSS and 2MASS ones.

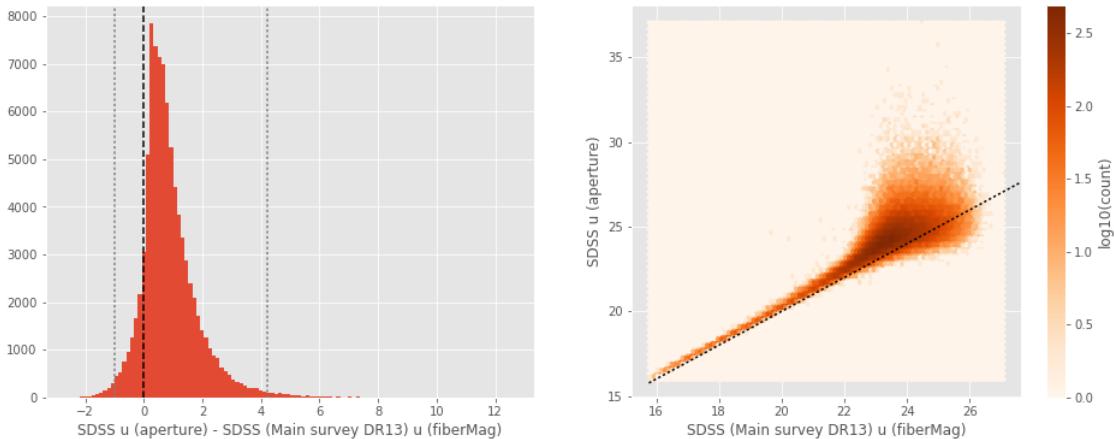
### 1.5.1 III.a - Comparing u, g, r, i, and z bands to SDSS

The catalogue is cross-matched to SDSS-DR13 withing 0.2 arcsecond.

We compare the u, g, r, i, and z magnitudes to those from SDSS using fiberMag for the aperture magnitude and petroMag for the total magnitude.

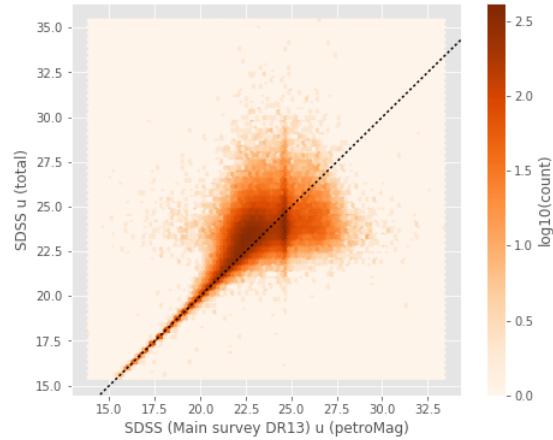
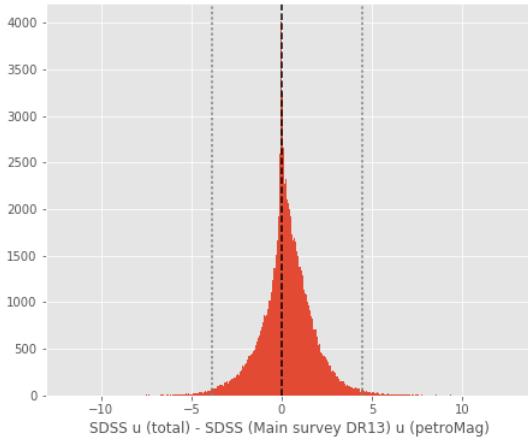
SDSS u (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) u (fiberMag) :

- Median: 0.69
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.46
- 1% percentile: -0.9915702382812488
- 99% percentile: 4.199792940368658



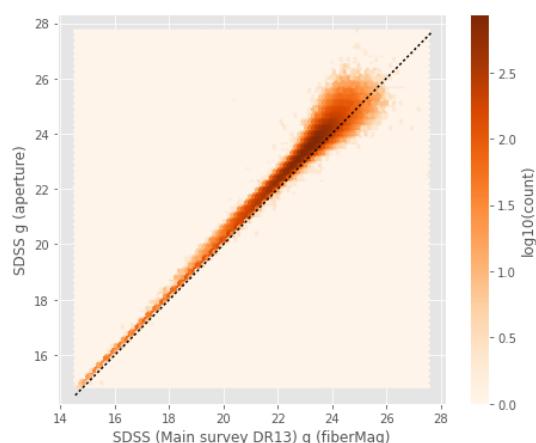
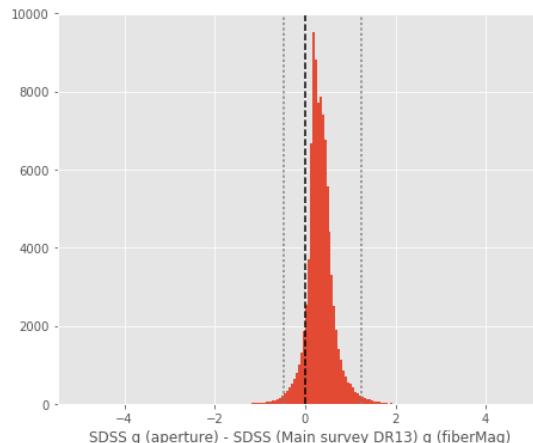
SDSS u (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) u (petroMag):

- Median: 0.21
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.74
- 1% percentile: -3.8369227404785153
- 99% percentile: 4.479896454772954



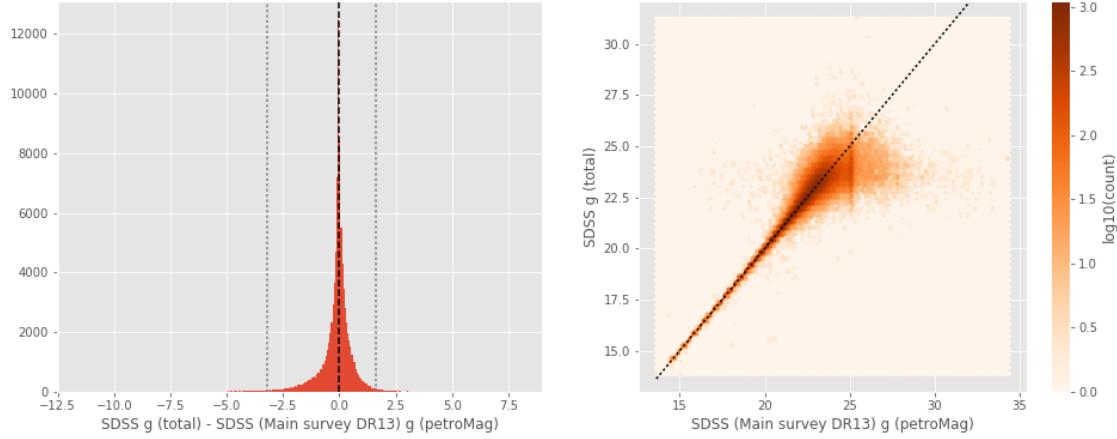
SDSS g (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (fiberMag):

- Median: 0.31
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -0.47871348526000956
- 99% percentile: 1.2509398686218285



SDSS g (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (petroMag):

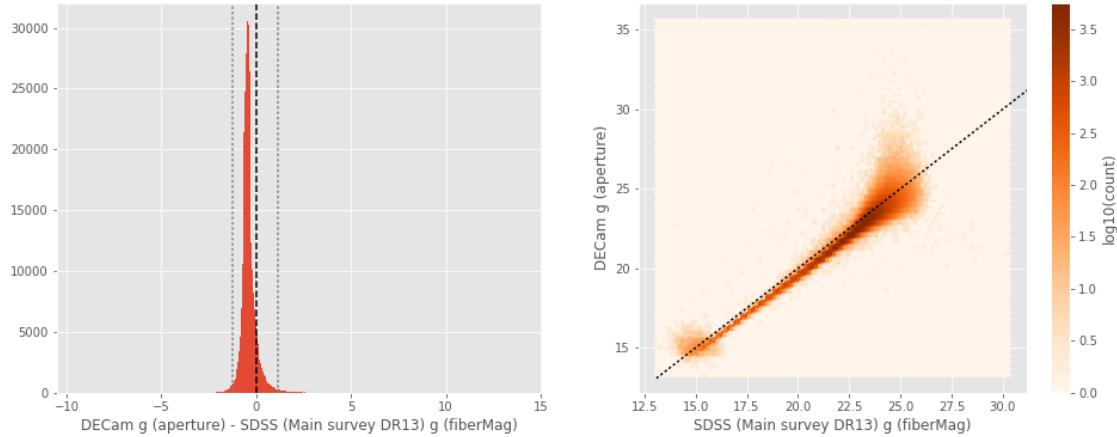
- Median: -0.04
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.22
- 1% percentile: -3.2007564193725573
- 99% percentile: 1.5934776985168446



```
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/_main_.py:12:  
/opt/anaconda3/envs/herschelhelp_internal/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/_main_.py:13:
```

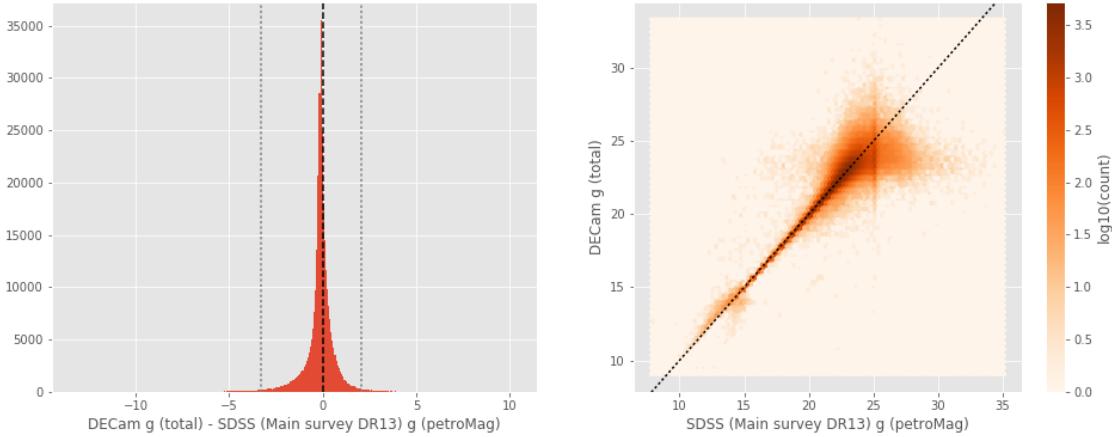
DECam g (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.45
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.16
- 1% percentile: -1.2813874244689942
- 99% percentile: 1.168358058929444



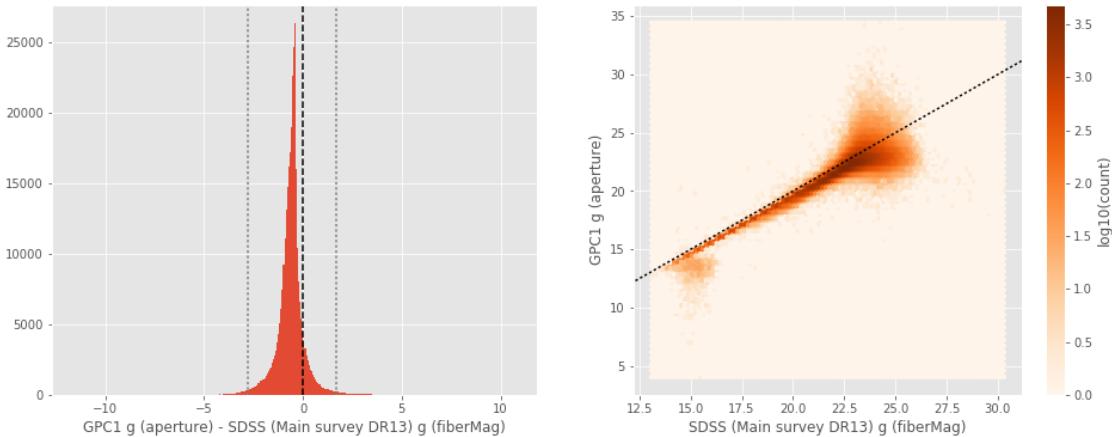
DECam g (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (petroMag):

- Median: -0.10
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.24
- 1% percentile: -3.305940704345703
- 99% percentile: 2.042019958496093



GPC1 g (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (fiberMag):

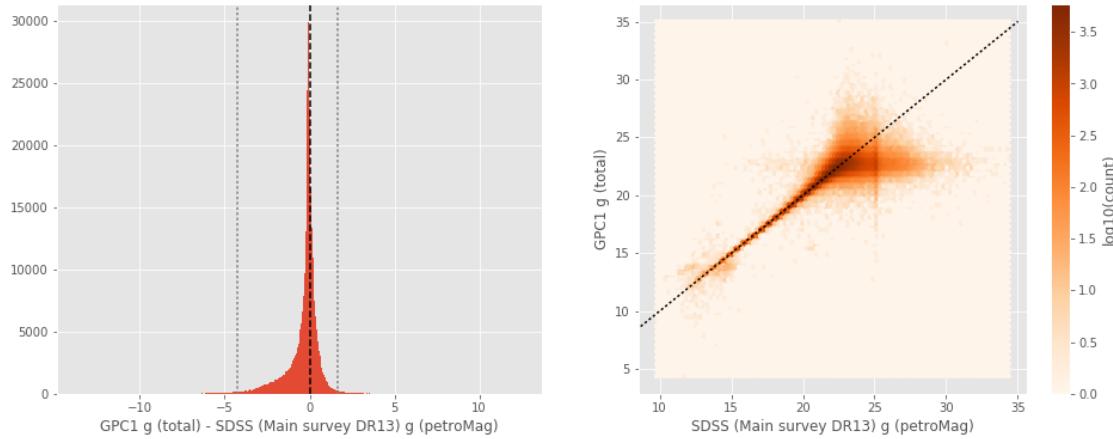
- Median: -0.56
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.26
- 1% percentile: -2.765476360321045
- 99% percentile: 1.6859664916992188



GPC1 g (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (petroMag):

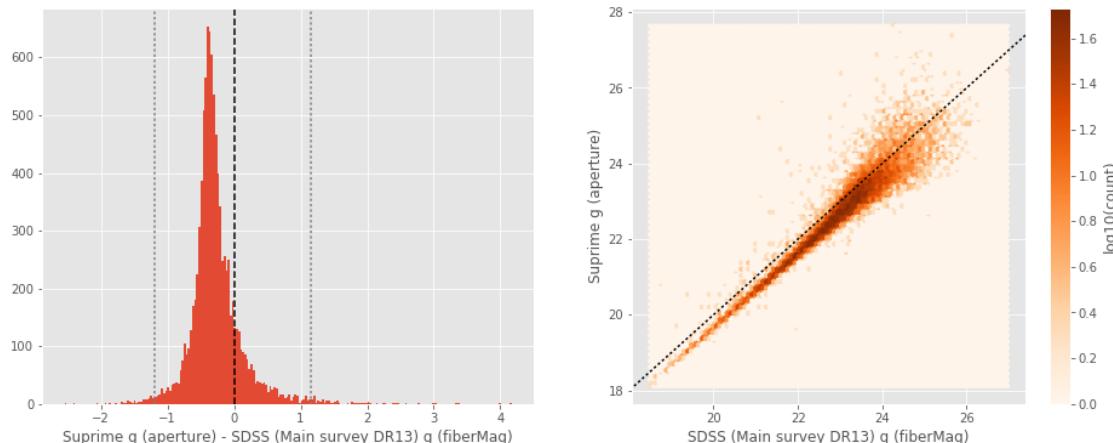
- Median: -0.11

- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.27
- 1% percentile: -4.2331067657470705
- 99% percentile: 1.6772725105285626



Suprime g (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (fiberMag):

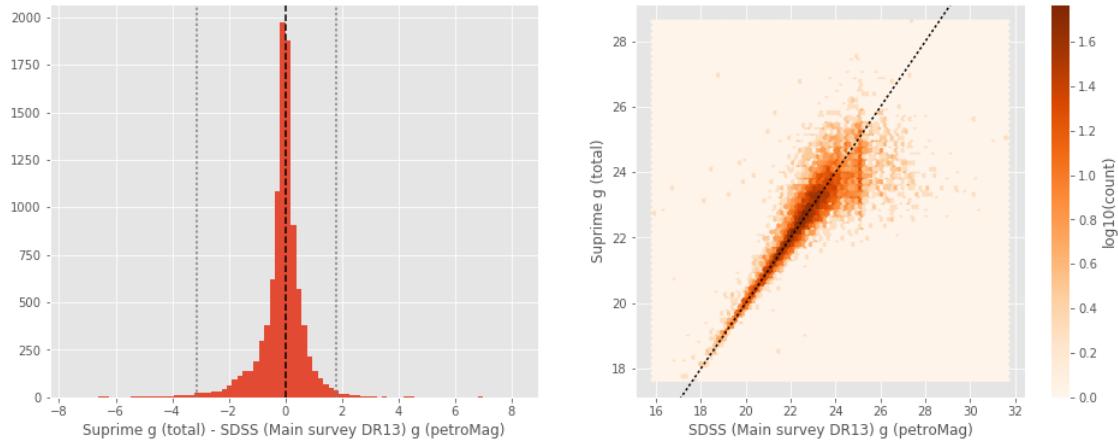
- Median: -0.33
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.1898948669433593
- 99% percentile: 1.161732482910156



Suprime g (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (petroMag):

- Median: -0.03
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.27
- 1% percentile: -3.135676040649414

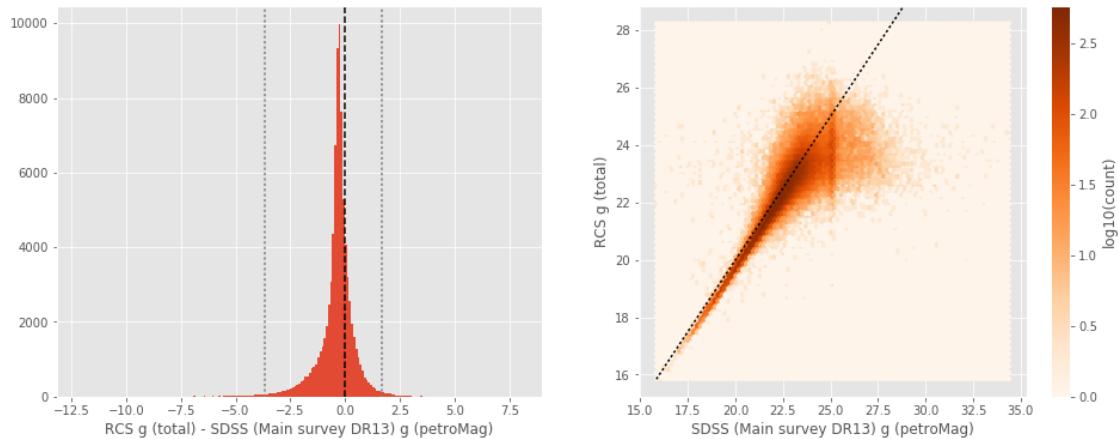
- 99% percentile: 1.8215815734863274



No sources have both SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (fiberMag) and RCS g (aperture) values.

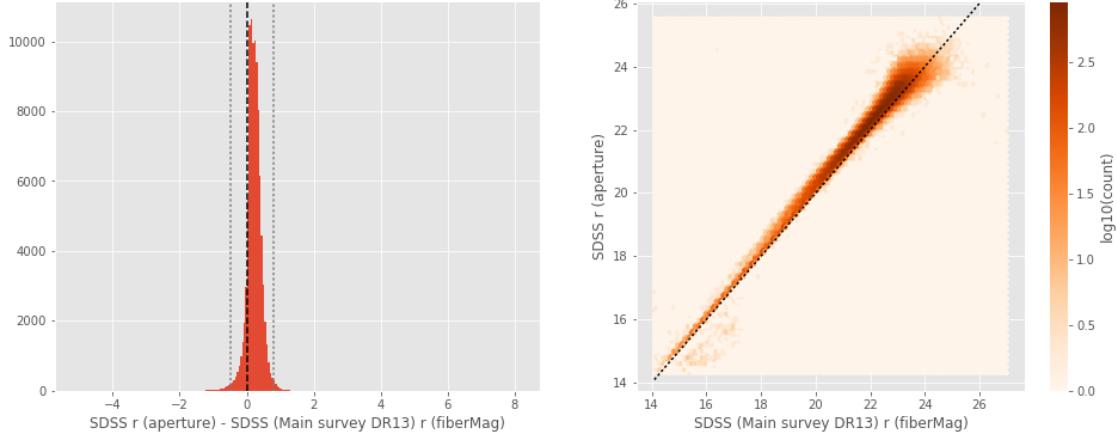
RCS g (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) g (petroMag):

- Median: -0.29
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.28
- 1% percentile: -3.6734525299072267
- 99% percentile: 1.660163574218752



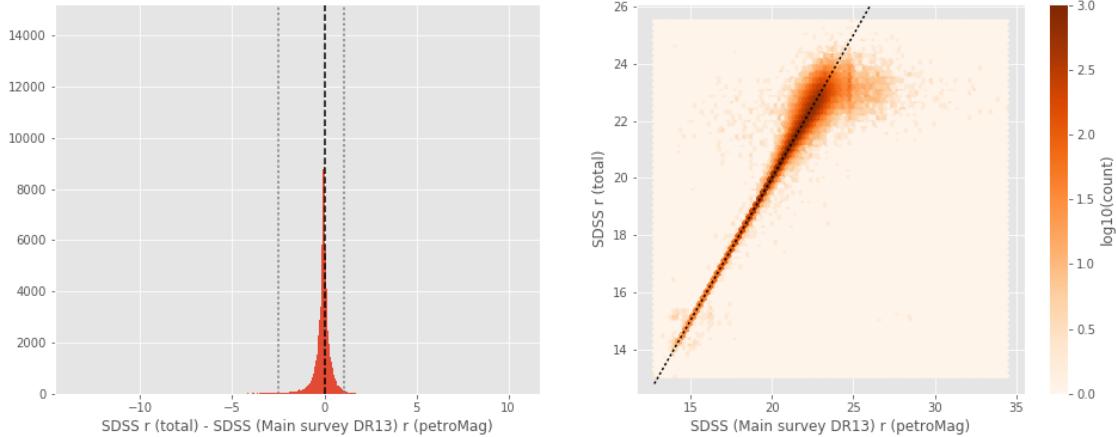
SDSS r (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (fiberMag):

- Median: 0.22
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.12
- 1% percentile: -0.4703202220153814
- 99% percentile: 0.7856137927246094



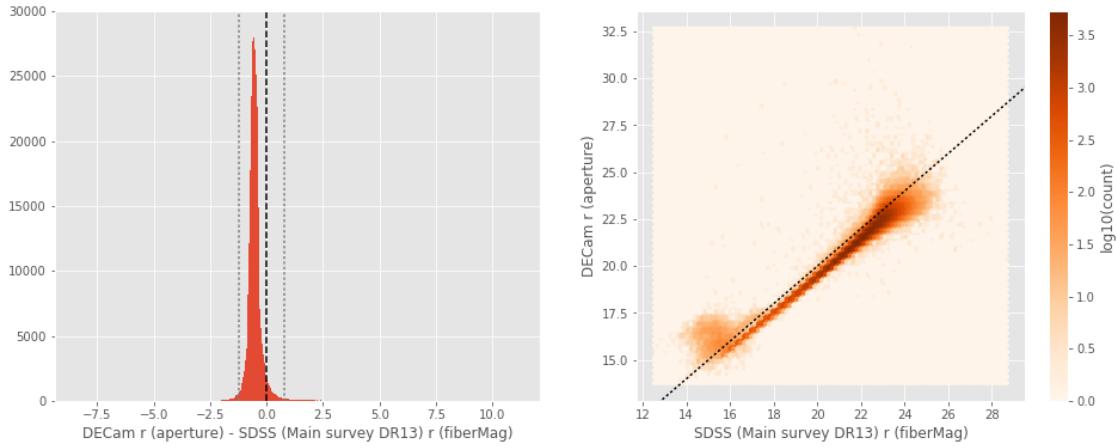
SDSS r (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (petroMag):

- Median: -0.04
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.14
- 1% percentile: -2.531239594879151
- 99% percentile: 1.0697426069641118



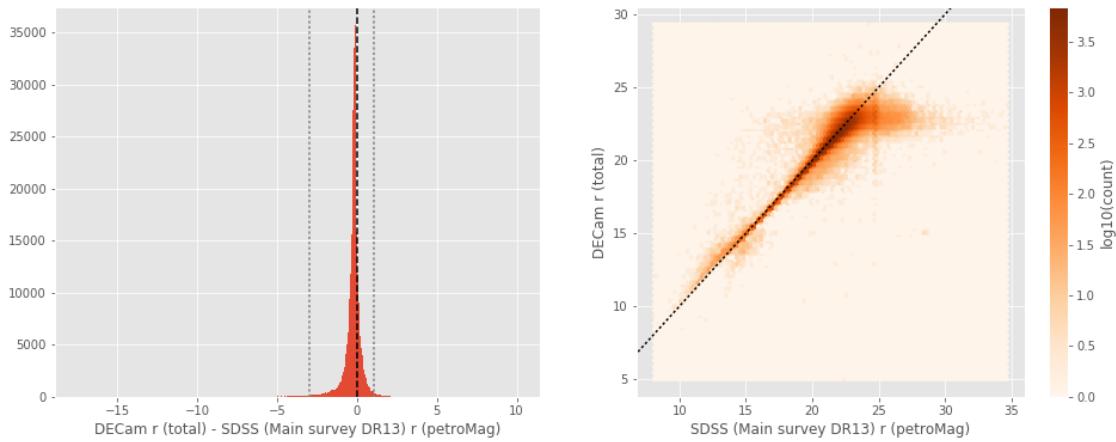
DECam r (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.55
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -1.2494139862060547
- 99% percentile: 0.7610930252075252



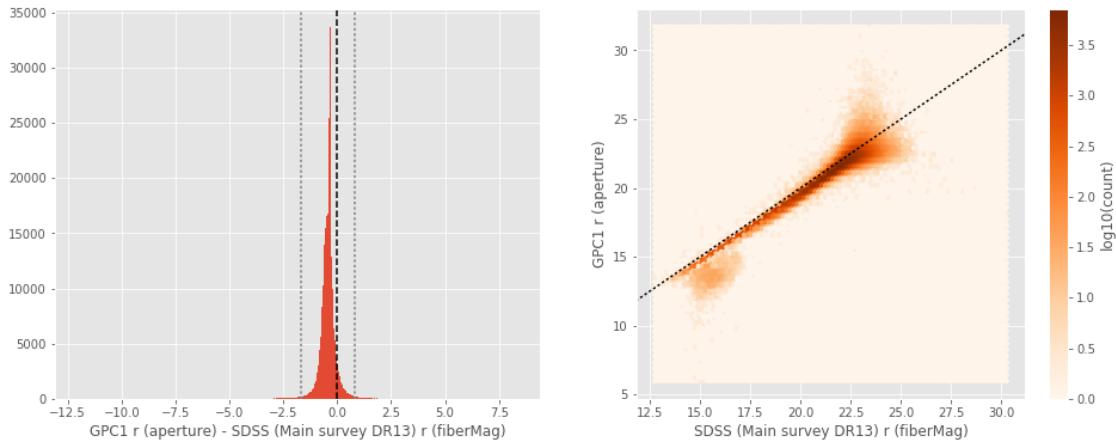
DECam r (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (petroMag):

- Median: -0.19
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.17
- 1% percentile: -2.980473175048828
- 99% percentile: 1.074421691894531



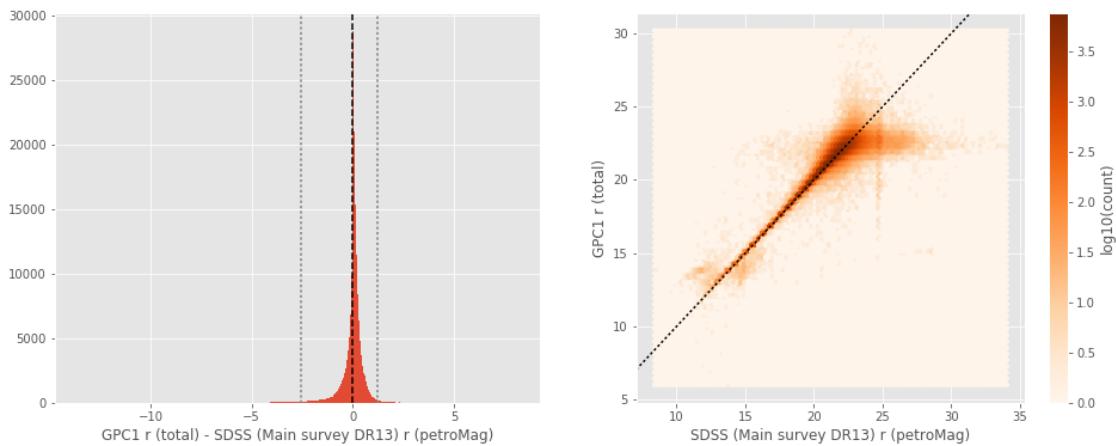
GPC1 r (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.40
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -1.664783935546875
- 99% percentile: 0.7864620971679673



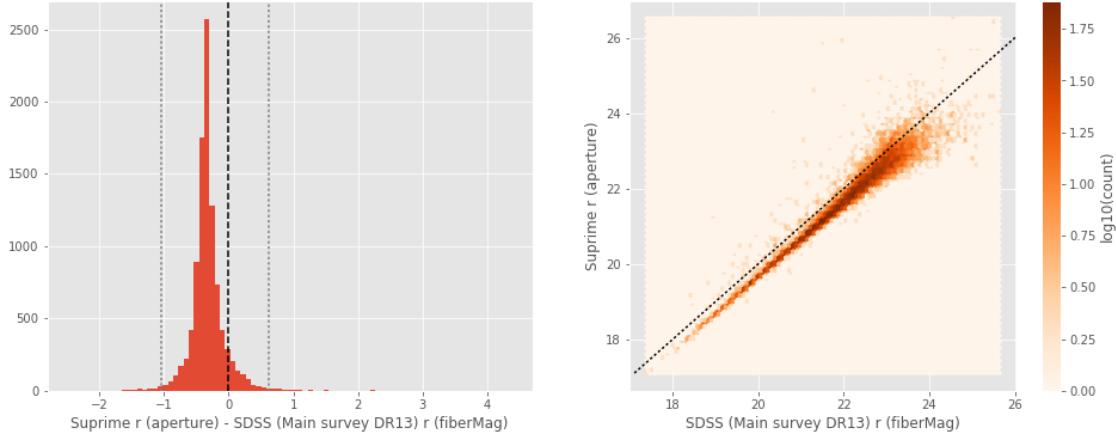
GPC1 r (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (petroMag):

- Median: 0.05
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.15
- 1% percentile: -2.5348509216308592
- 99% percentile: 1.213526039123535



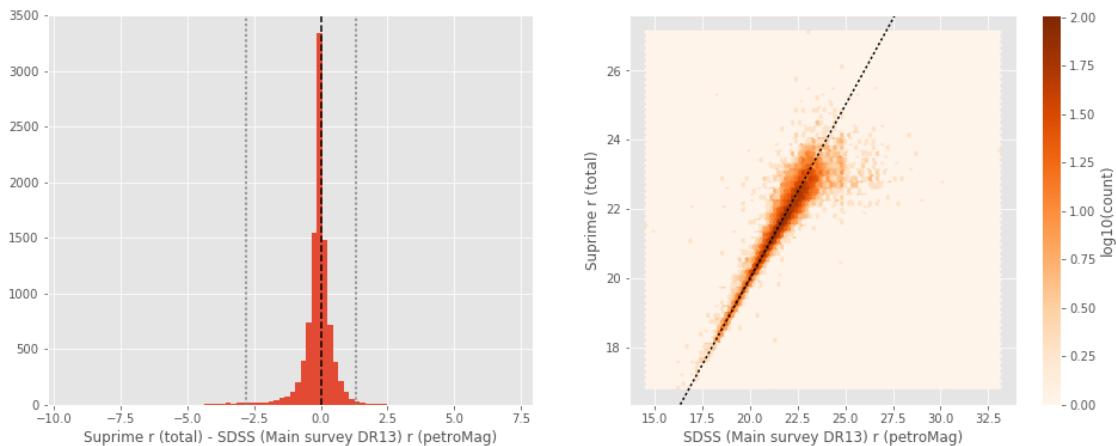
Suprime r (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.34
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.10
- 1% percentile: -1.040871810913086
- 99% percentile: 0.6163643646240211



Suprime r (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (petroMag) :

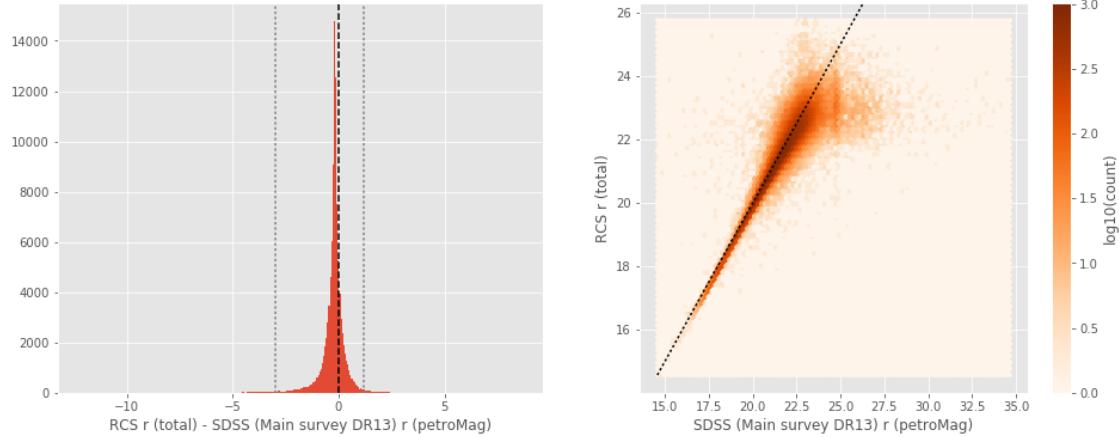
- Median: -0.06
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -2.7978500366210937
- 99% percentile: 1.2967376708984382



No sources have both SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (fiberMag) and RCS r (aperture) values.

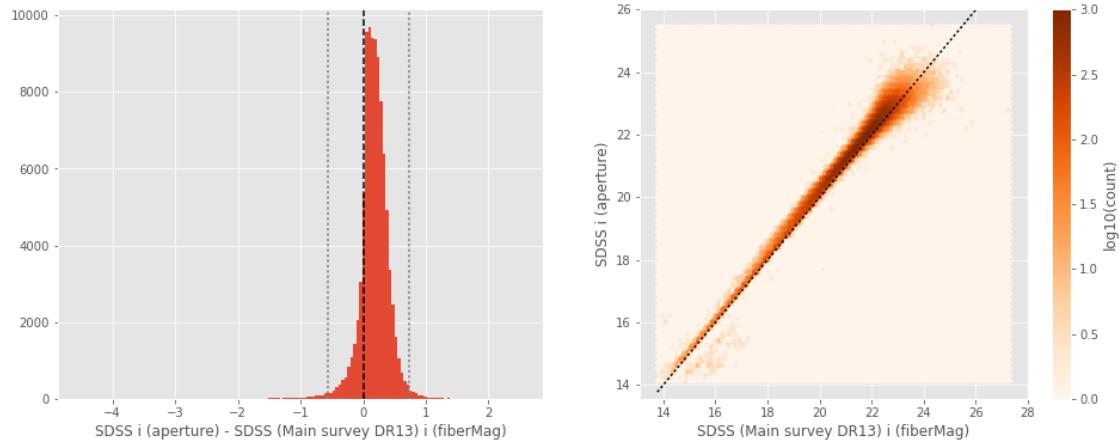
RCS r (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) r (petroMag) :

- Median: -0.18
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.16
- 1% percentile: -2.9737467193603515
- 99% percentile: 1.1879370880126947



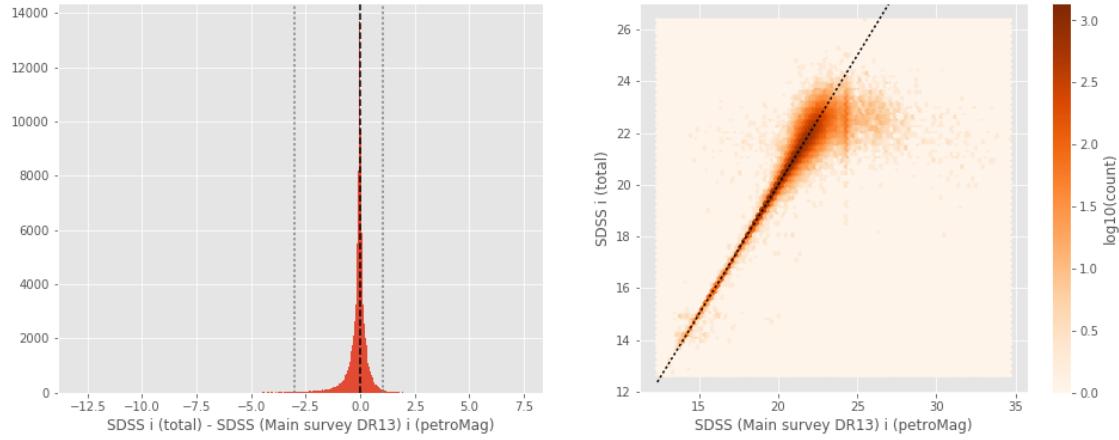
SDSS i (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (fiberMag) :

- Median: 0.18
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.12
- 1% percentile: -0.5666089828491205
- 99% percentile: 0.7385578533935562



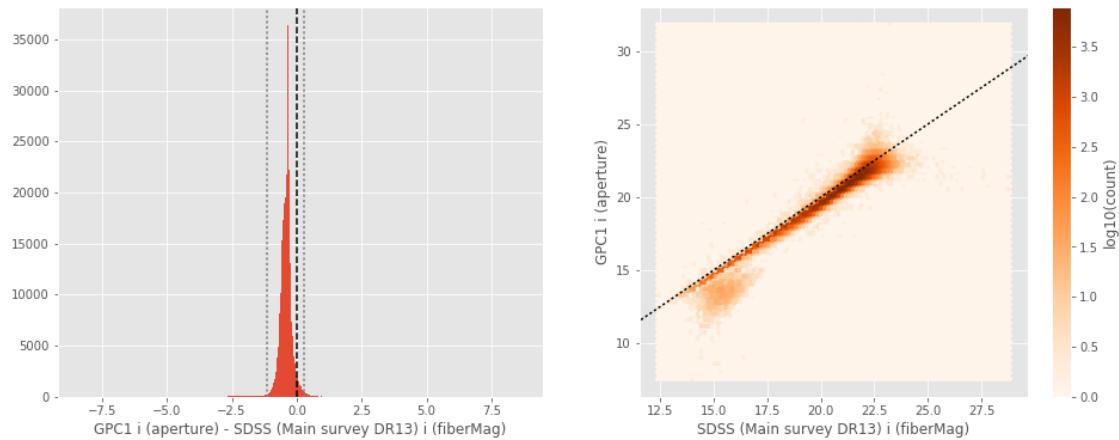
SDSS i (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (petroMag) :

- Median: -0.04
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.13
- 1% percentile: -2.995337109832765
- 99% percentile: 1.0213562768554678



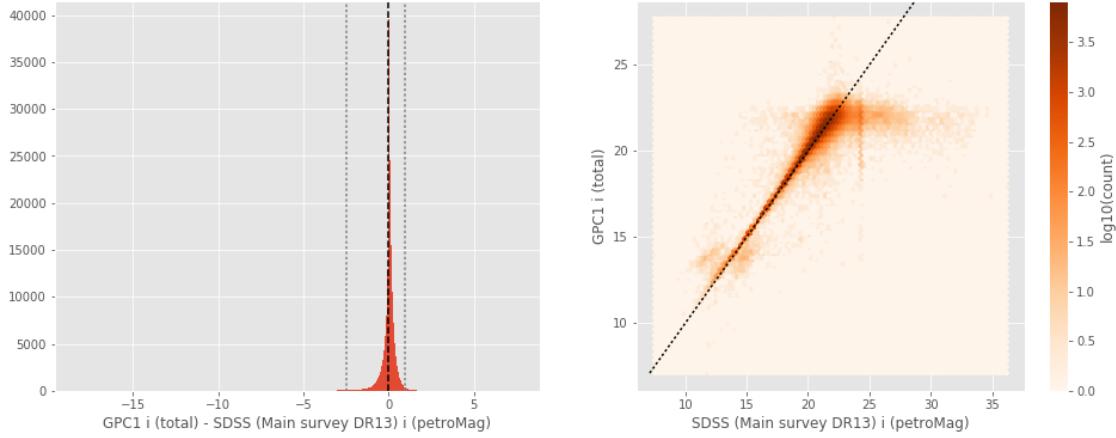
GPC1 i (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.39
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.11
- 1% percentile: -1.1544958877563476
- 99% percentile: 0.2978730392456064



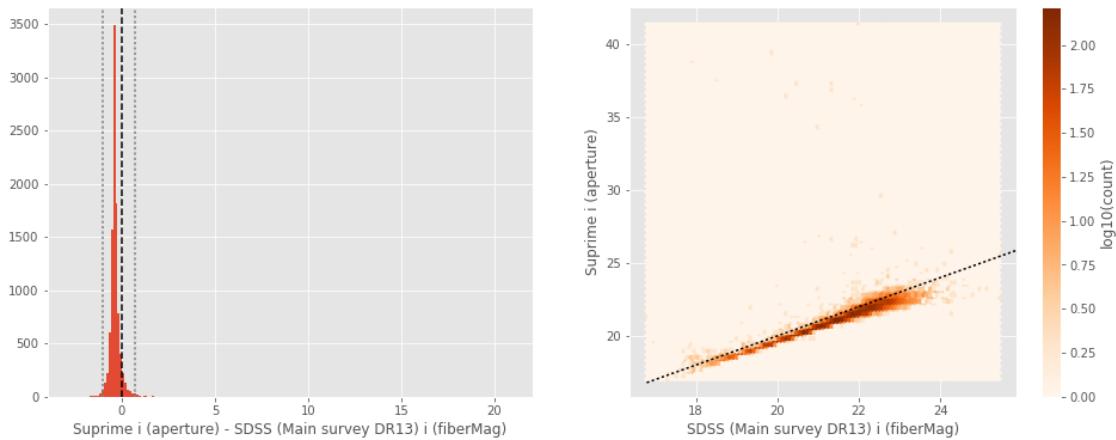
GPC1 i (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (petroMag):

- Median: 0.05
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.12
- 1% percentile: -2.4359721183776855
- 99% percentile: 0.9707852172851563



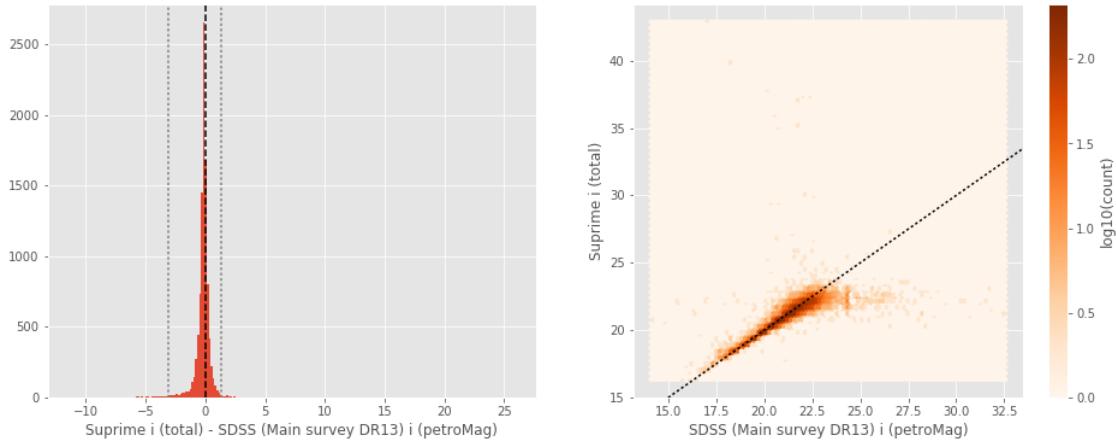
Suprime i (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.38
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.10
- 1% percentile: -1.0213645935058593
- 99% percentile: 0.7098453521728619



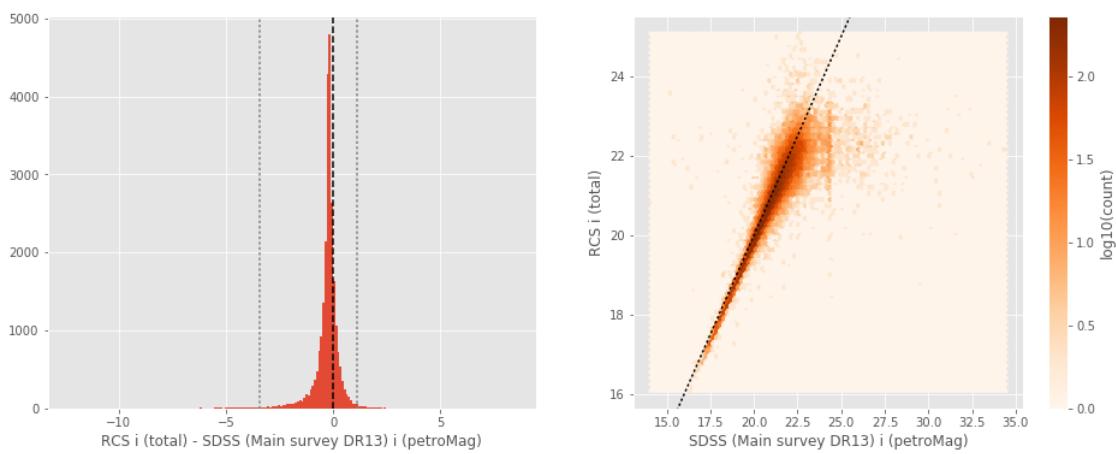
Suprime i (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (petroMag):

- Median: -0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -3.1270497322082518
- 99% percentile: 1.3416518783569336



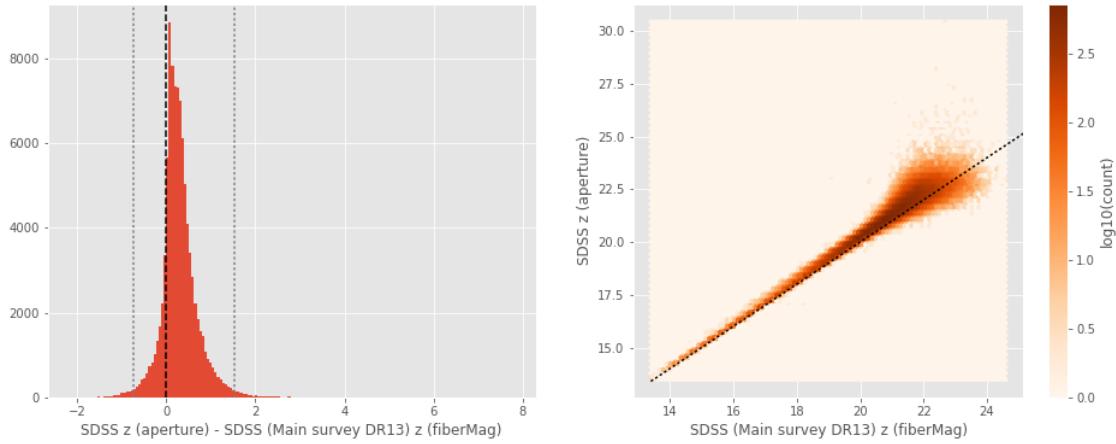
No sources have both SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (fiberMag) and RCS i (aperture) values.  
RCS i (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) i (petroMag):  

- Median: -0.20
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.17
- 1% percentile: -3.412097816467285
- 99% percentile: 1.129906044006348



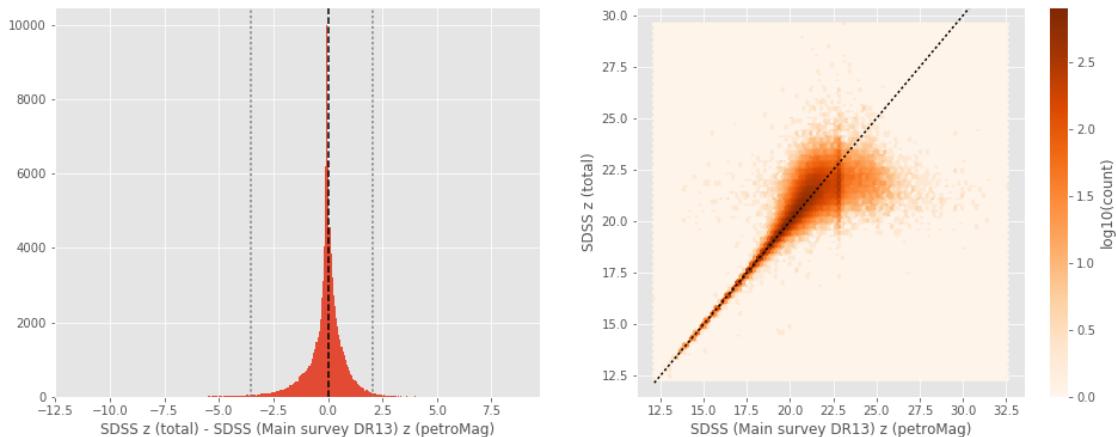
SDSS z (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (fiberMag):  

- Median: 0.25
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -0.7316756486816389
- 99% percentile: 1.5328369016113332



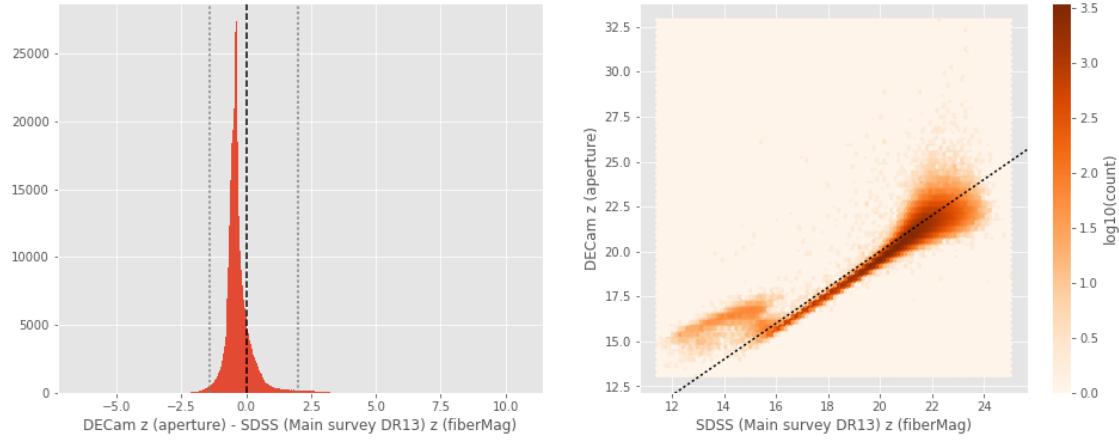
SDSS z (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (petroMag):

- Median: -0.03
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.31
- 1% percentile: -3.515508124420166
- 99% percentile: 2.0787191370544447



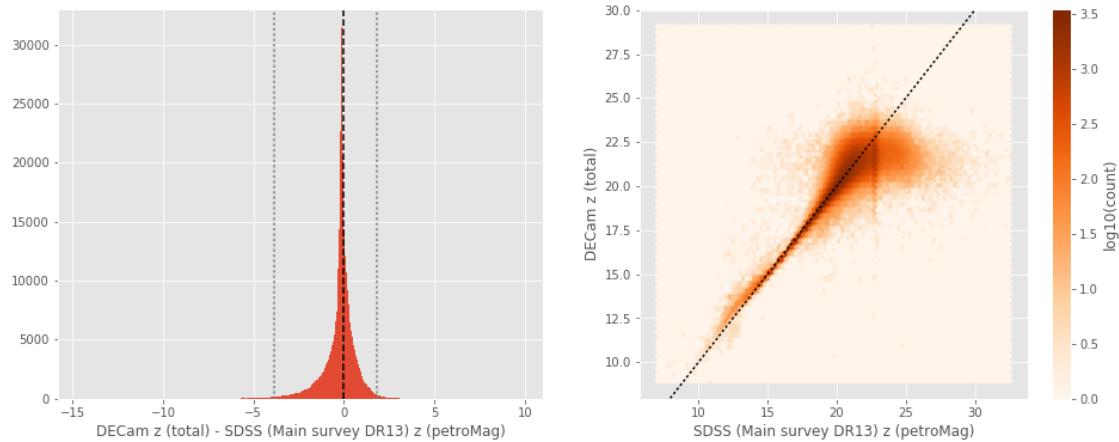
DECam z (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.38
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.19
- 1% percentile: -1.392816925048828
- 99% percentile: 1.9866805076599126



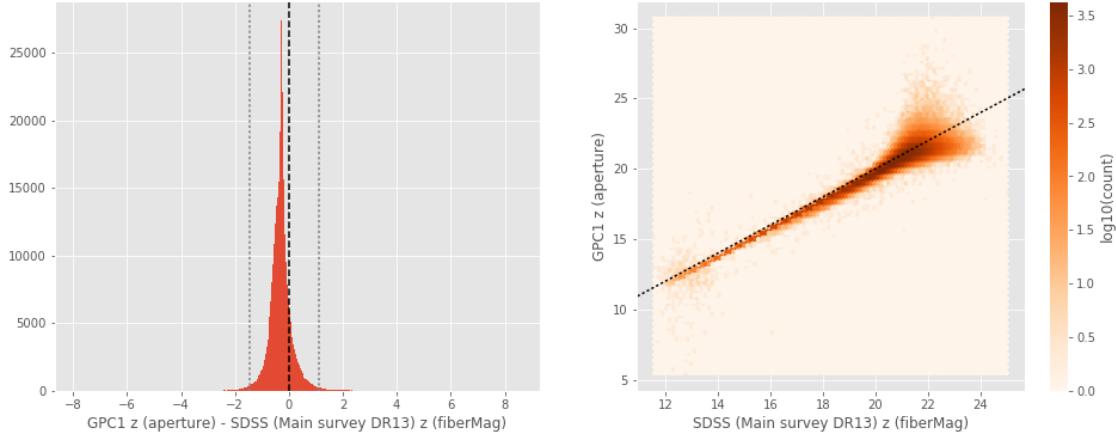
DECam z (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (petroMag):

- Median: -0.13
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.32
- 1% percentile: -3.8523220825195312
- 99% percentile: 1.8408506774902273



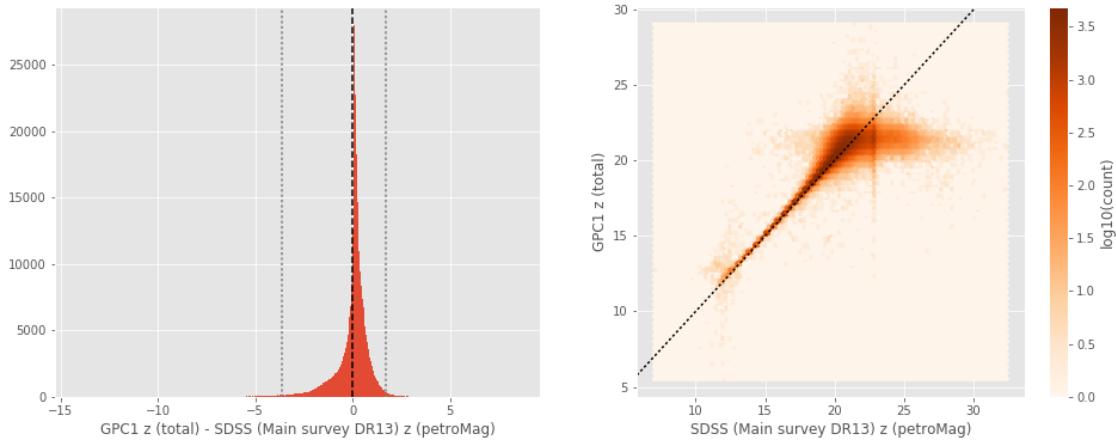
GPC1 z (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.30
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.4519528579711913
- 99% percentile: 1.1004284858703666



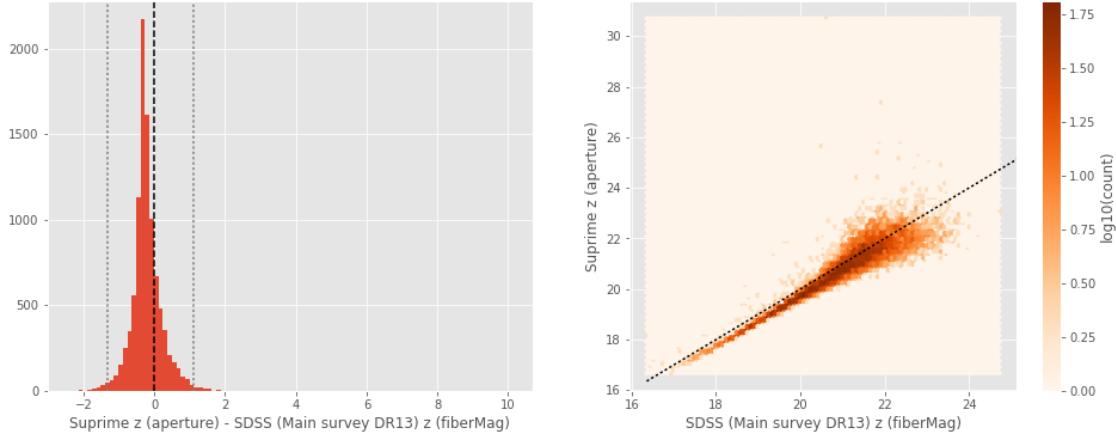
GPC1 z (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (petroMag):

- Median: 0.12
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.26
- 1% percentile: -3.6426555824279783
- 99% percentile: 1.6995499610900824



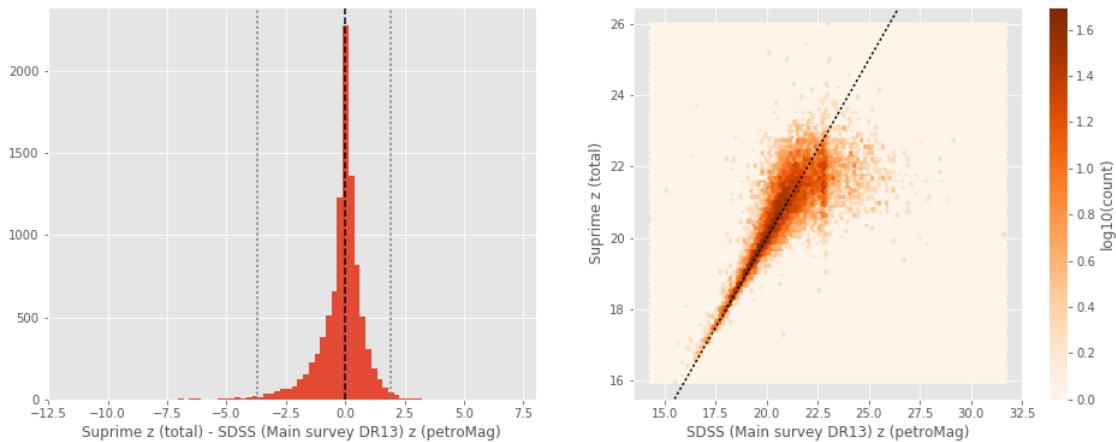
Suprime z (aperture) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (fiberMag):

- Median: -0.26
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.18
- 1% percentile: -1.3362243652343748
- 99% percentile: 1.096382350921631



Suprime z (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (petroMag) :

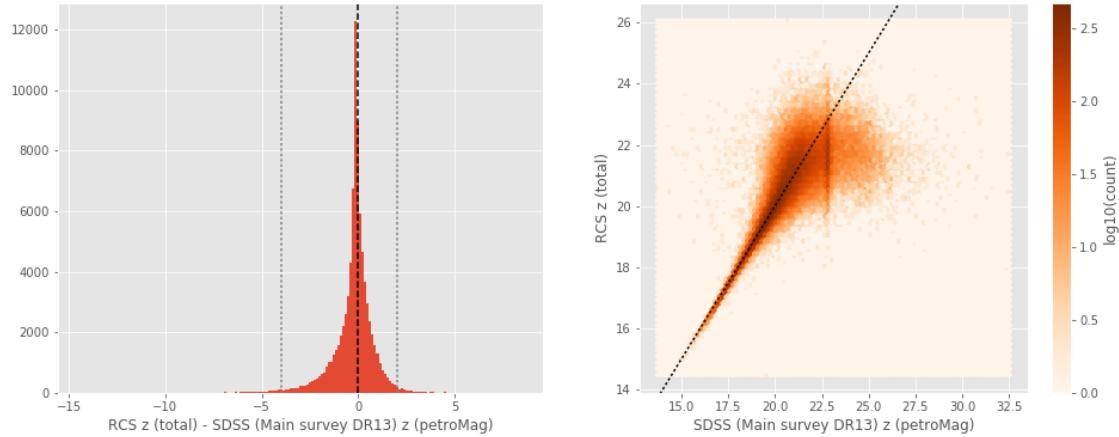
- Median: -0.01
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.37
- 1% percentile: -3.7131628036499023
- 99% percentile: 1.8880386352539036



No sources have both SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (fiberMag) and RCS z (aperture) values.

RCS z (total) - SDSS (Main survey DR13) z (petroMag) :

- Median: -0.10
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.37
- 1% percentile: -3.960337562561035
- 99% percentile: 2.035121383666991



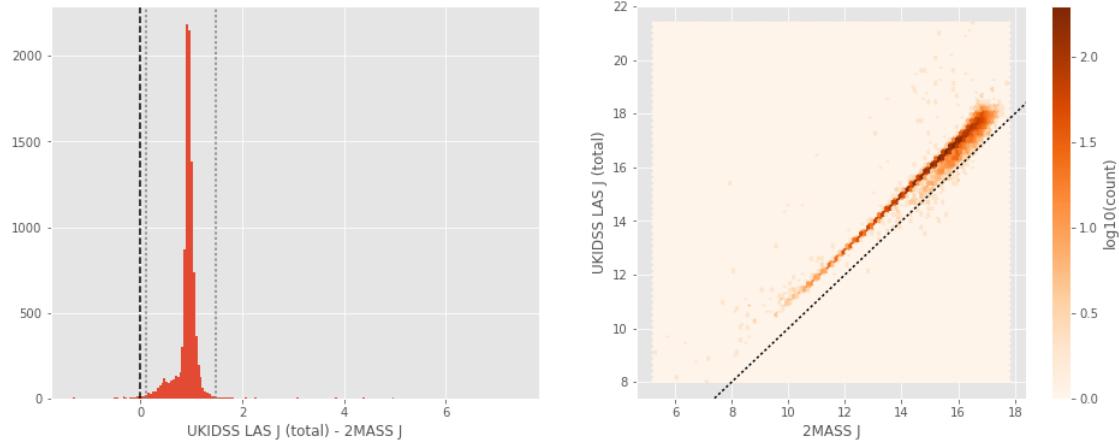
### 1.5.2 III.b - Comparing J and K bands to 2MASS

The catalogue is cross-matched to 2MASS-PSC withing 0.2 arcsecond.

We compare the UKIDSS total J and K magnitudes to those from 2MASS.

UKIDSS LAS J (total) - 2MASS J:

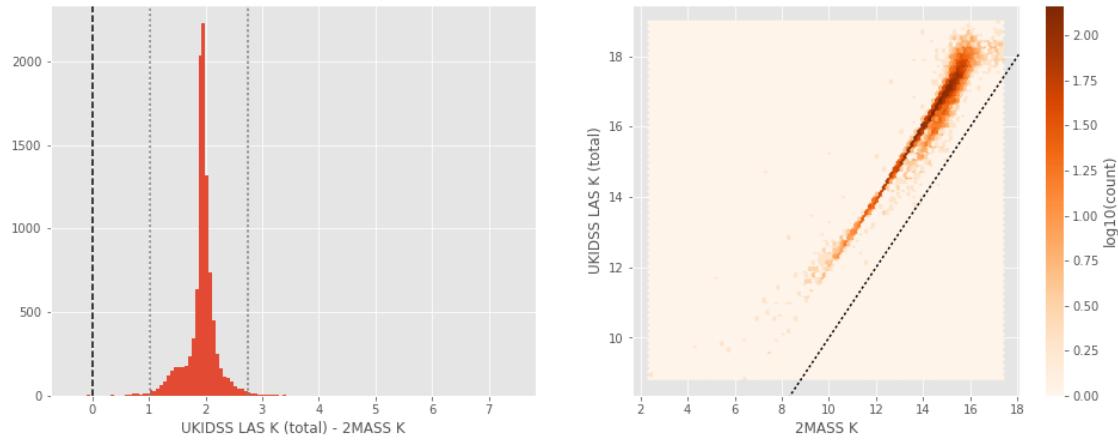
- Median: 0.94
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.05
- 1% percentile: 0.11236026573181146
- 99% percentile: 1.4694202251434318



UKIDSS LAS K (total) - 2MASS K:

- Median: 1.95
- Median Absolute Deviation: 0.08
- 1% percentile: 1.0191856248474123

- 99% percentile: 2.7435803141784705



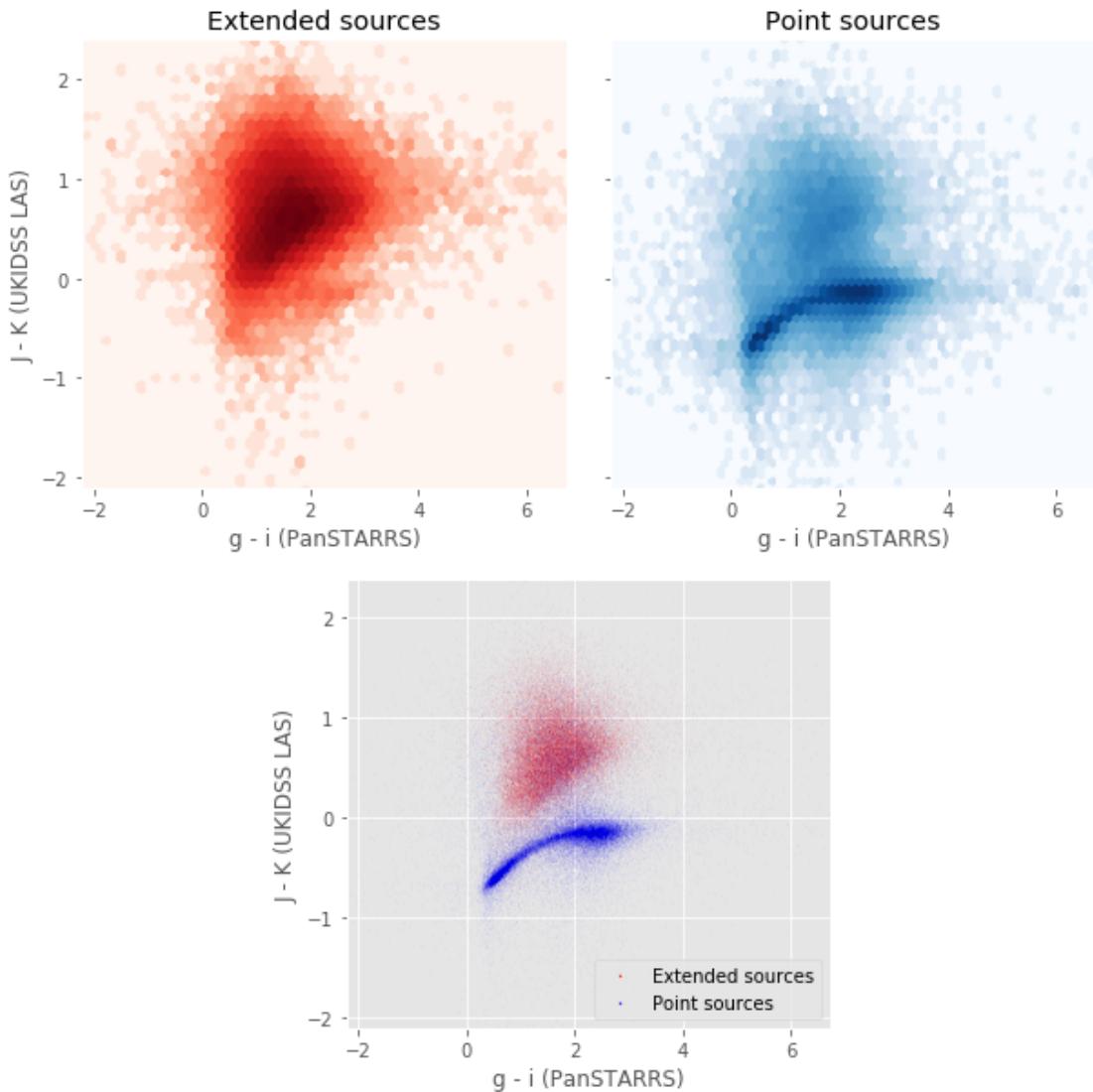
## 1.6 IV - Comparing aperture magnitudes to total ones.

Number of source used: 0 / 4924329 (0.00%)

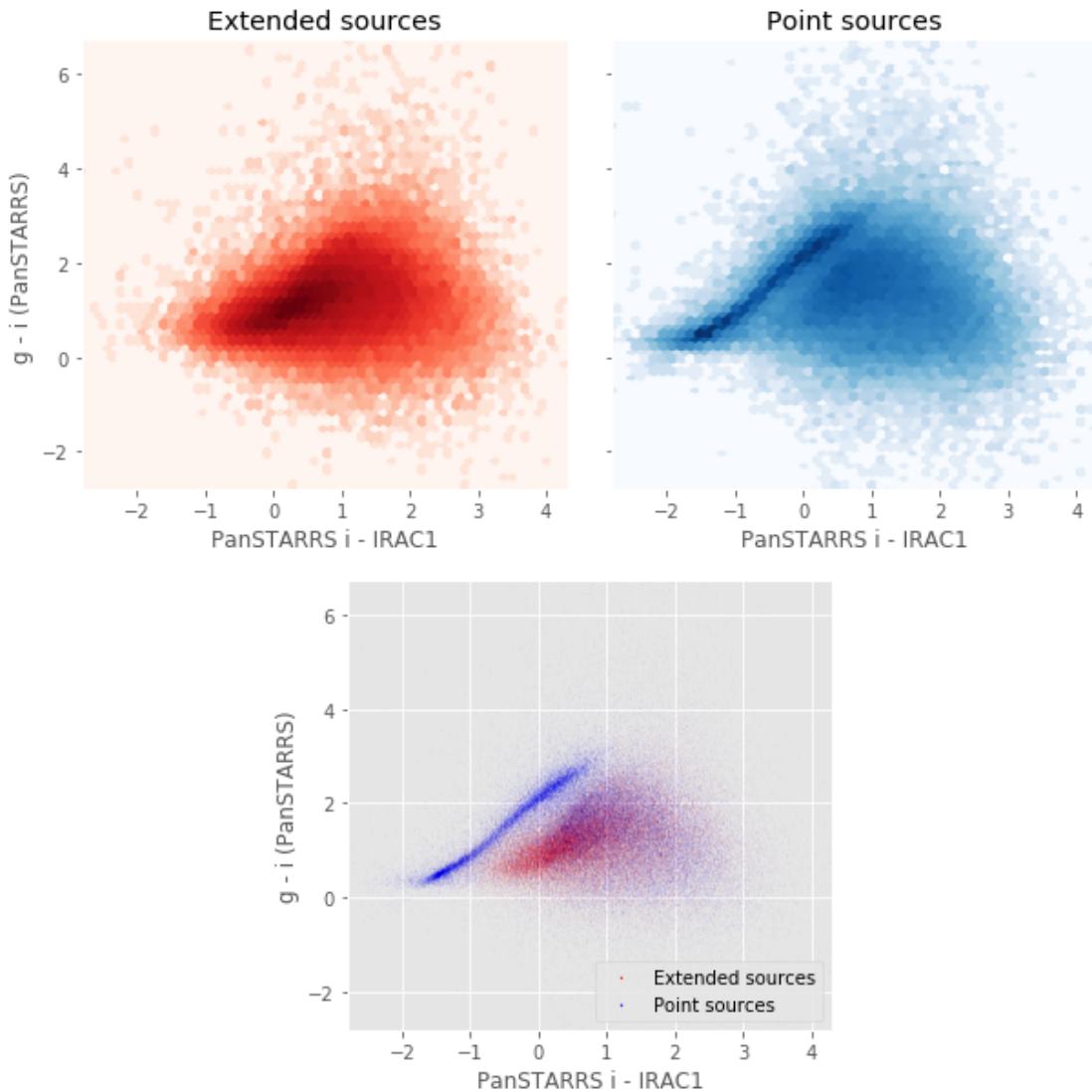
HELP warning: no sources with observations in both bands

## 1.7 V - Color-color and magnitude-color plots

Number of source used: 112069 / 4924329 (2.28%)

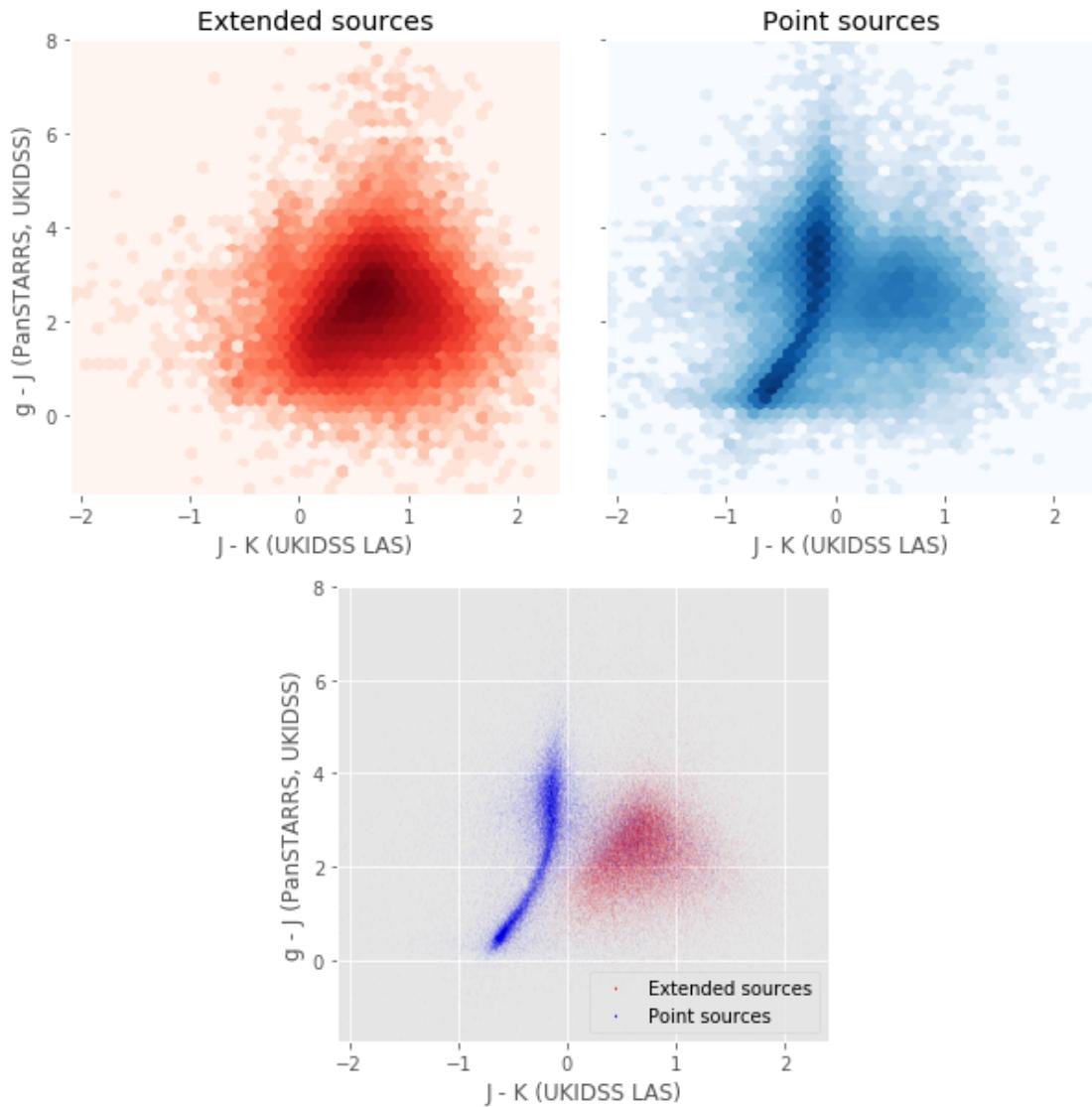


Number of source used: 132885 / 4924329 (2.70%)

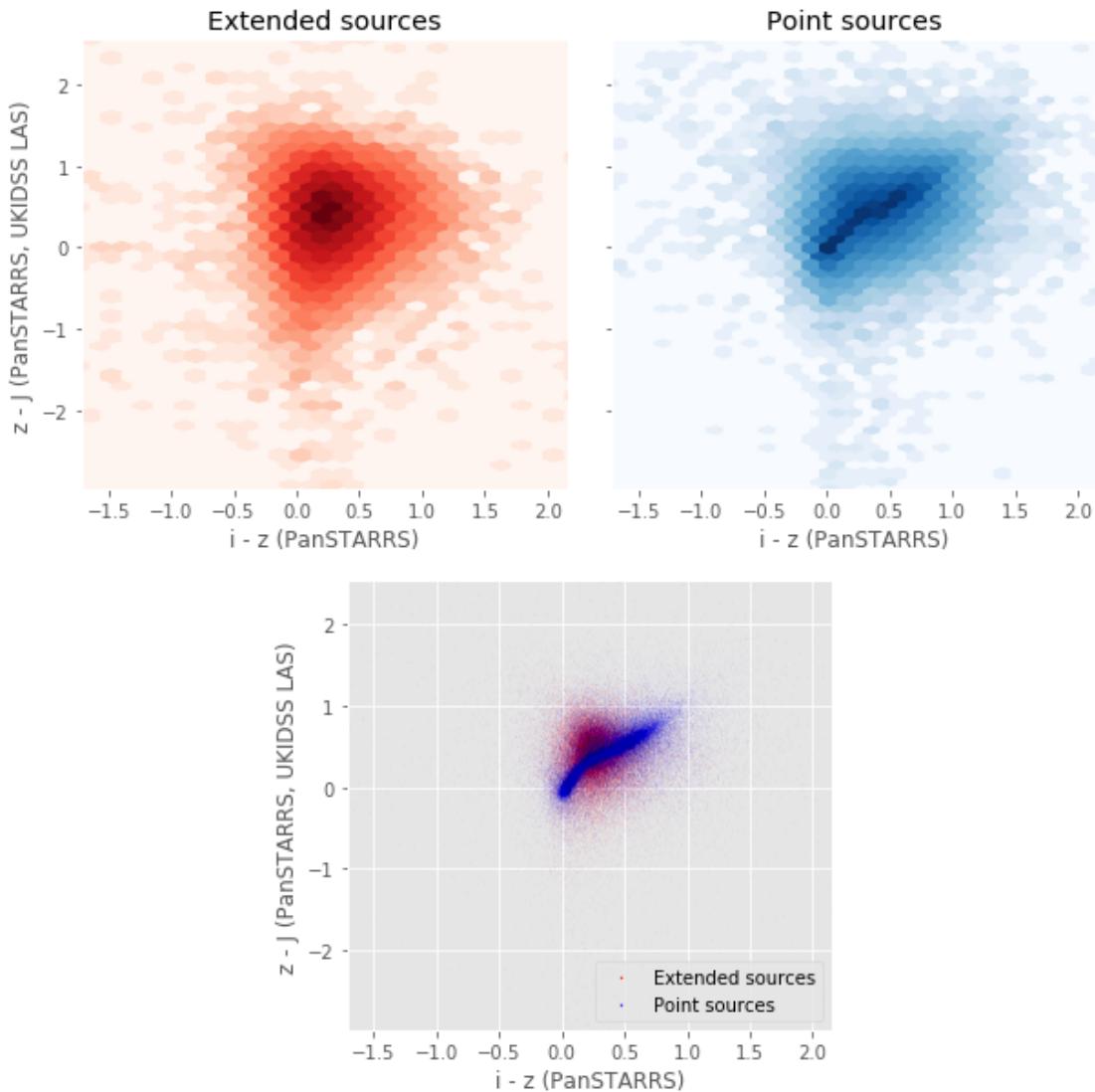


Number of source used: 0 / 4924329 (0.00%)  
HELP warning: no sources with observations in both bands

Number of source used: 112253 / 4924329 (2.28%)



Number of source used: 133599 / 4924329 (2.71%)



Number of source used: 138070 / 4924329 (2.80%)

