

Radial Velocity Precision of CHORUS with Different Pupil Slicing Designs (in prep.)



清华大学天文系
Department of Astronomy, Tsinghua University

Chenyang Ji (季辰阳)^{1✉}, Sharon Xuesong Wang¹, Kai Zhang², Liang Wang²

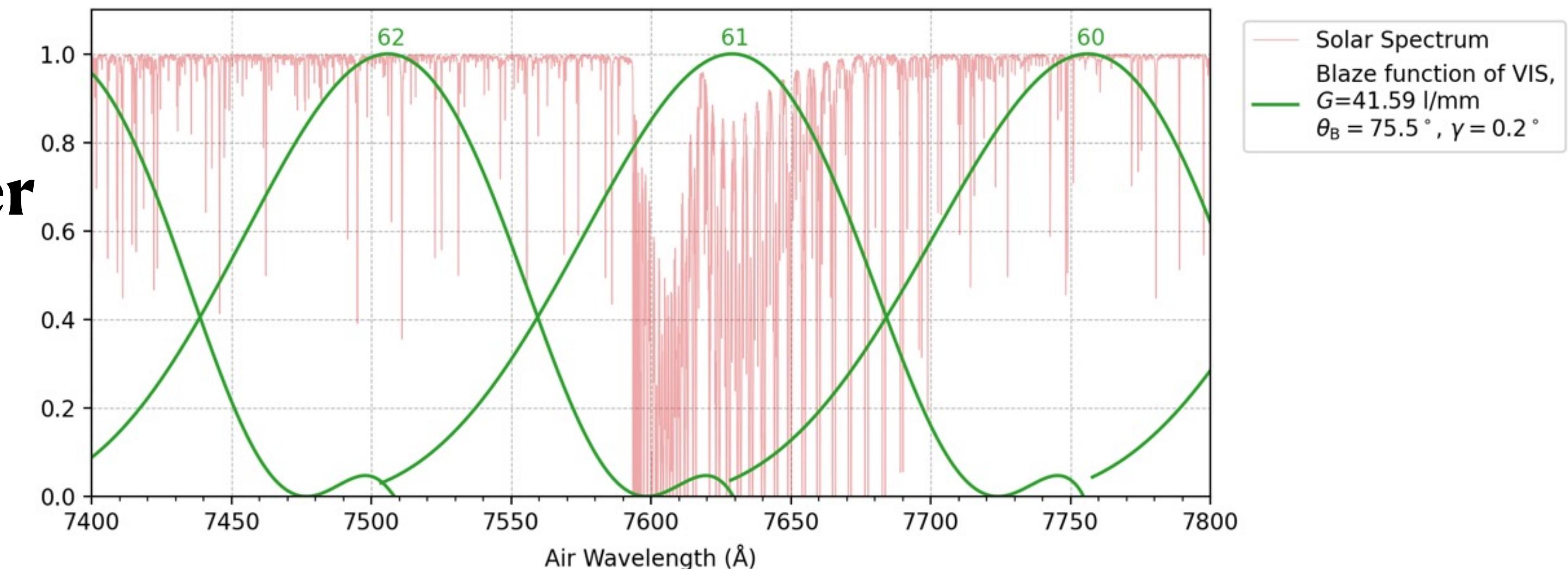
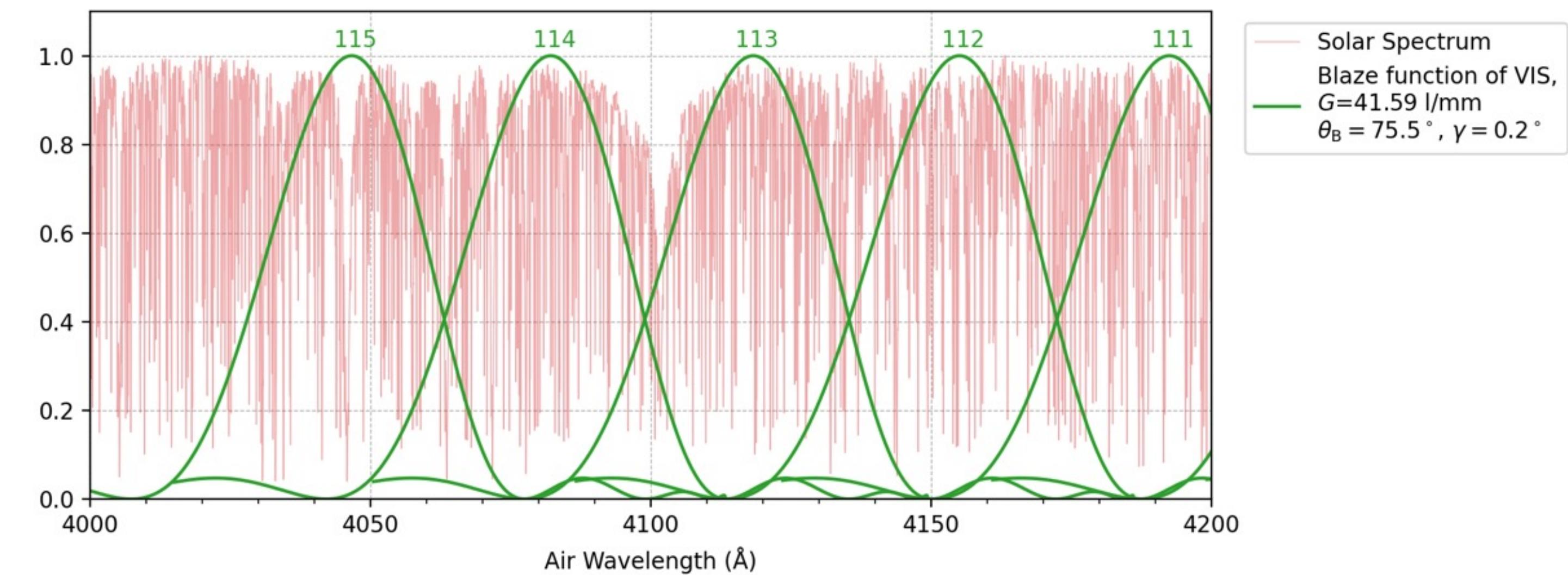
¹Department of Astronomy, Tsinghua University; ²Nanjing Institute of Astronomical Optics & Technology, CAS

✉ Mail: jicy23@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

Download my poster [here](#).

EPF 2023, Yanqing

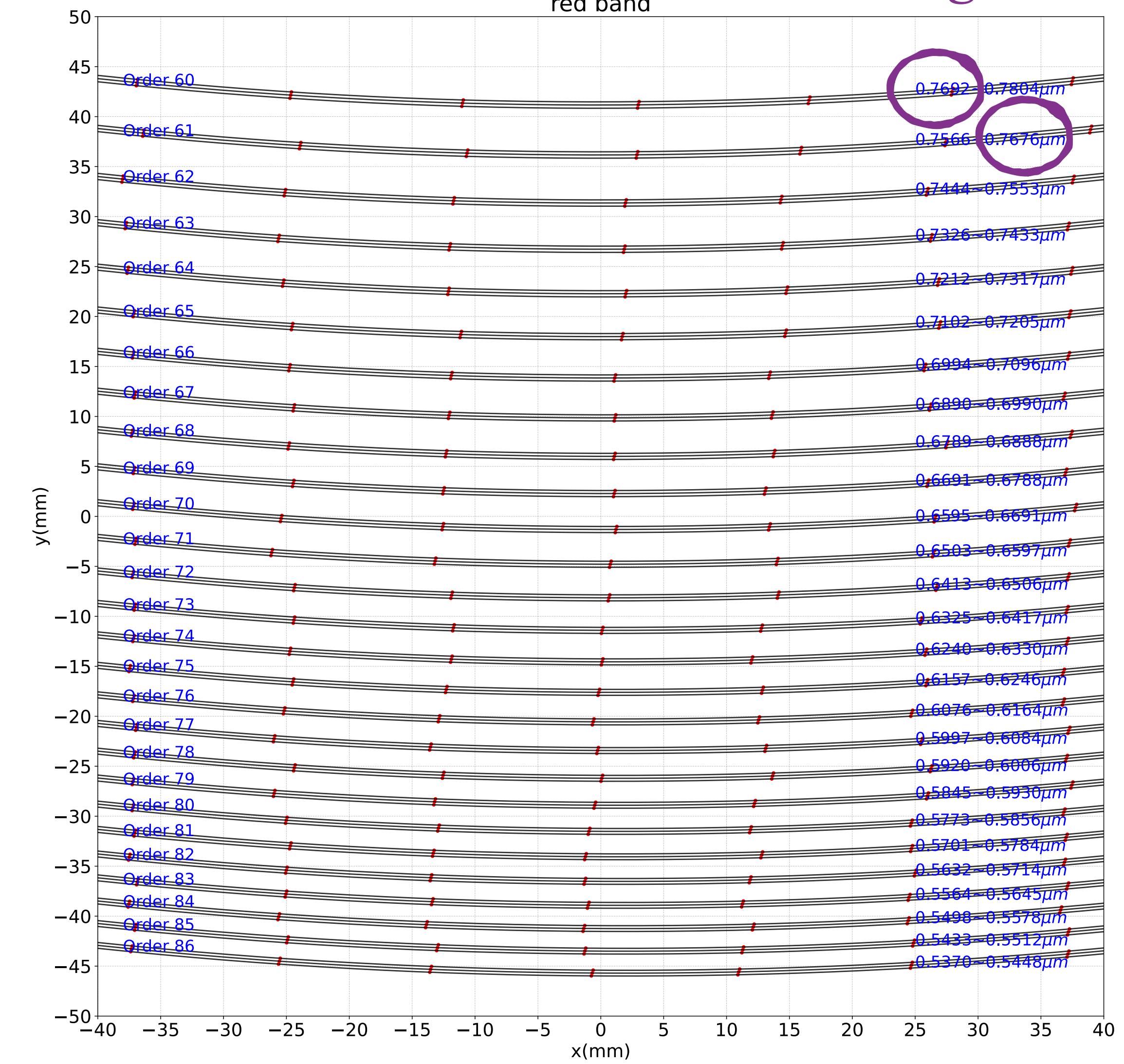
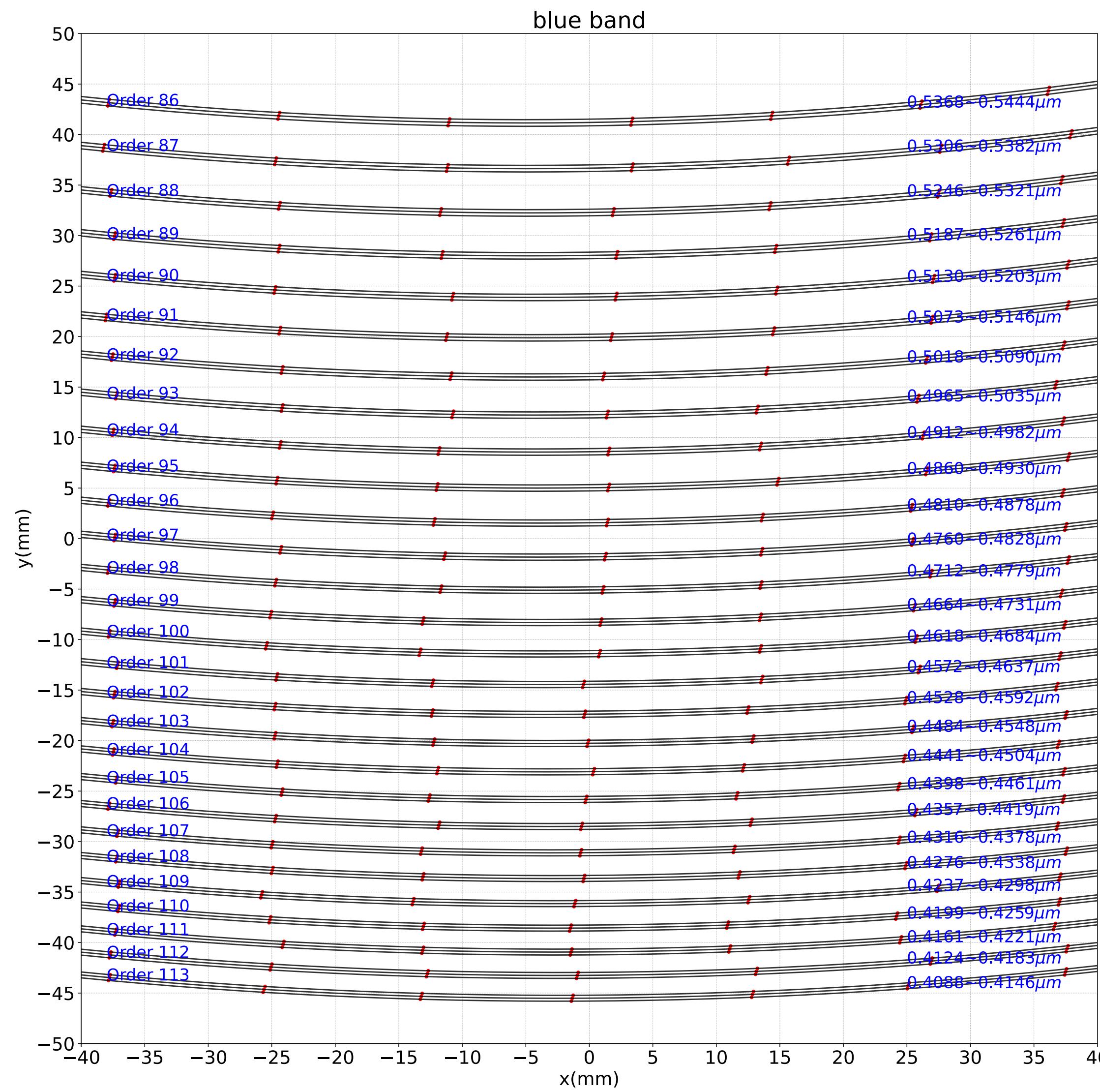
Blaze function of spectrograph



- **Wavelength coverage of each order** in the red band is larger.
- **Order** in the red band is lower.

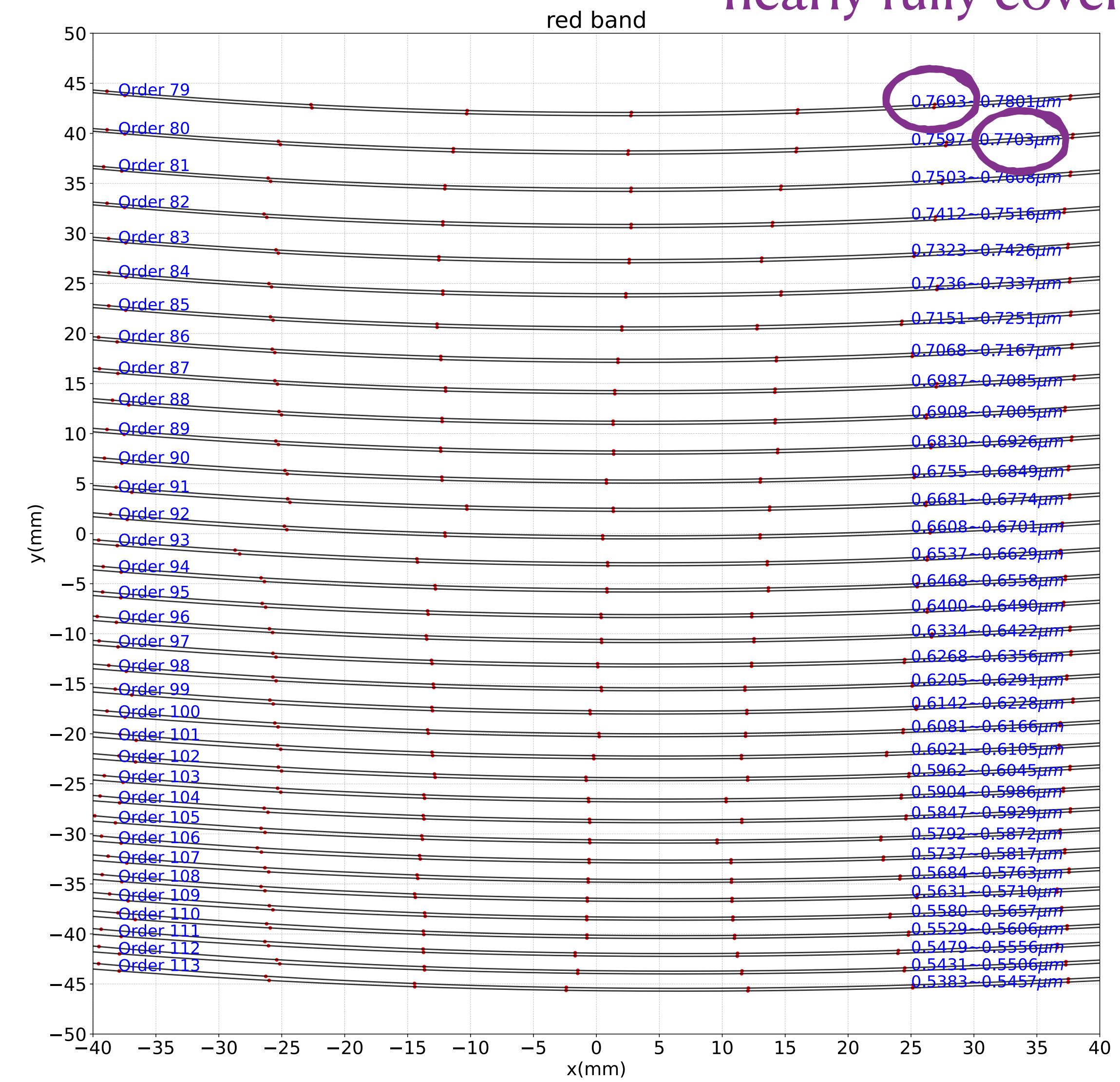
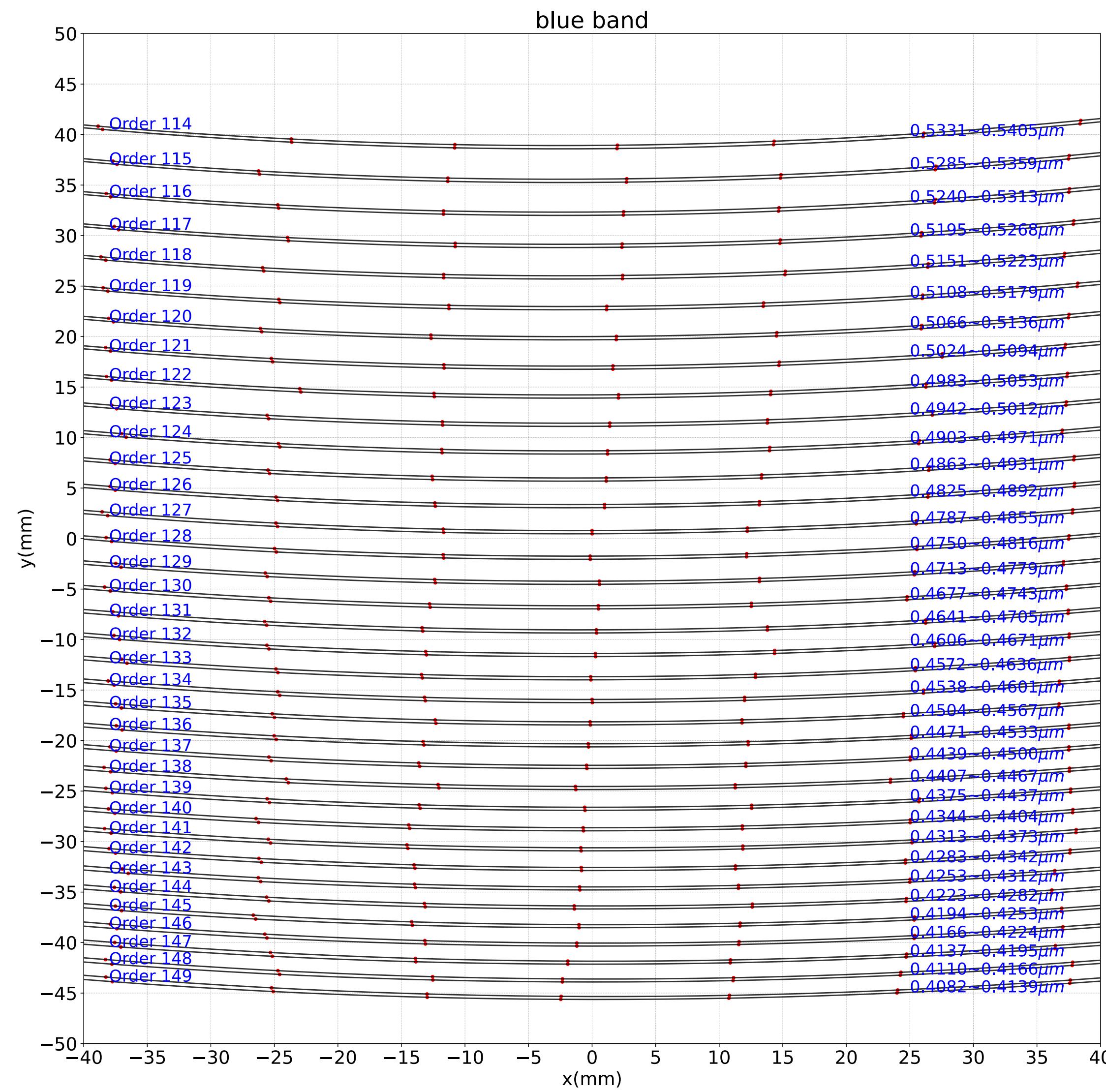
CCD at 3-slice setting

loss of wavelength coverage

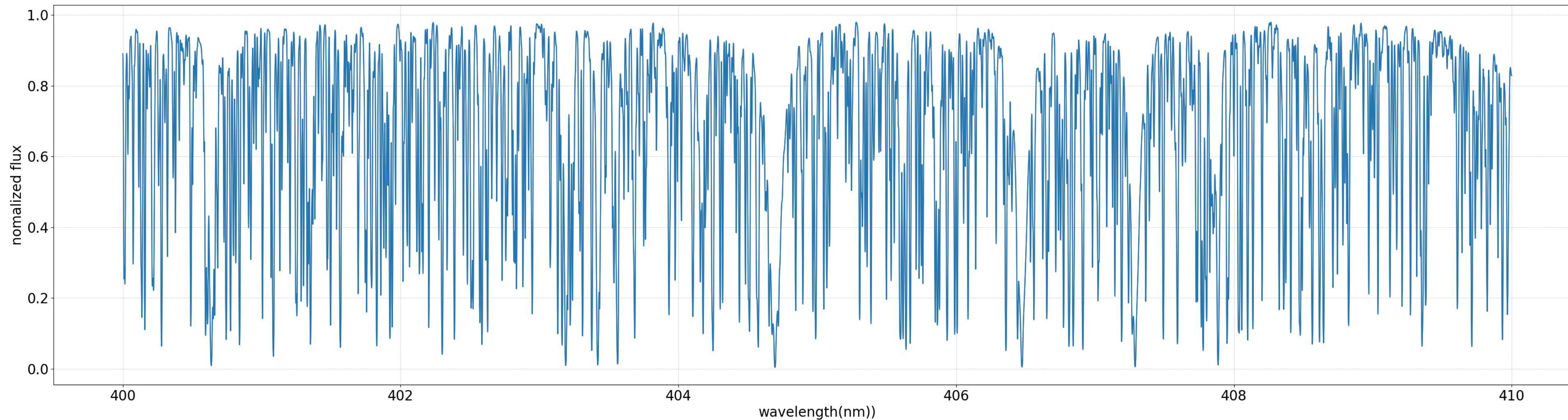


CCD at 2-slice setting

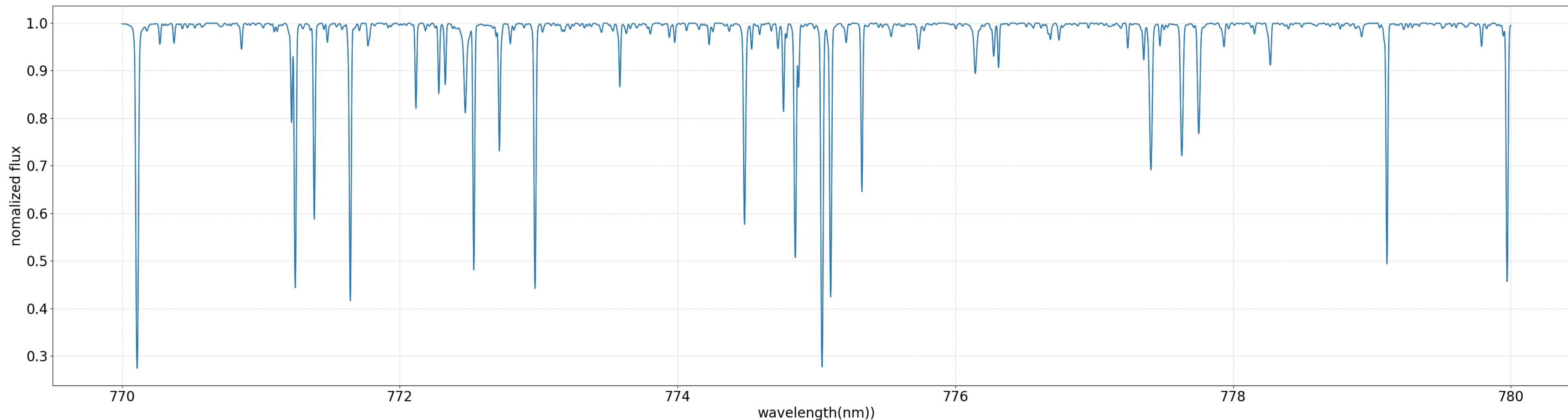
nearly fully covered



Kurucz's solar template

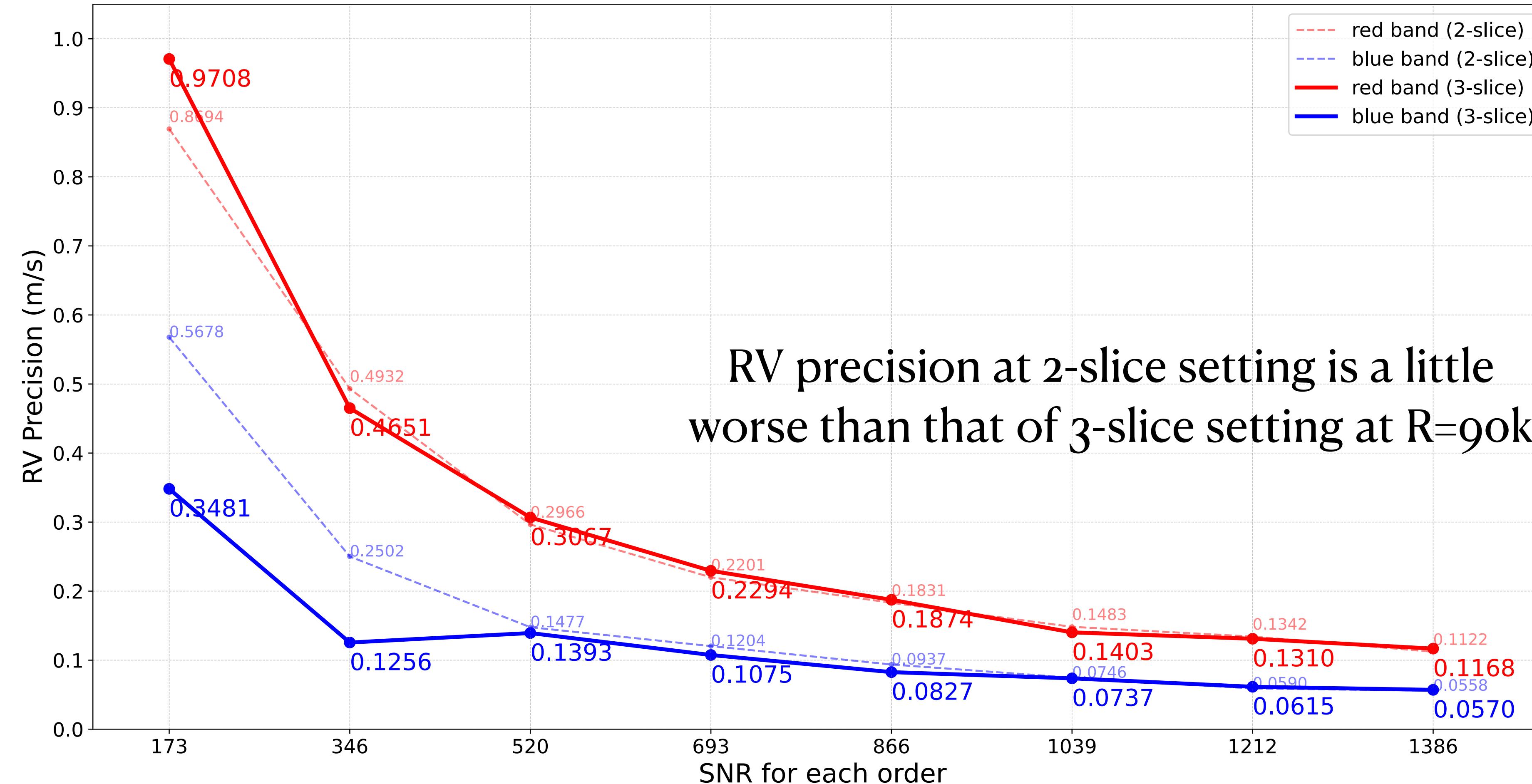


Blue band, more lines

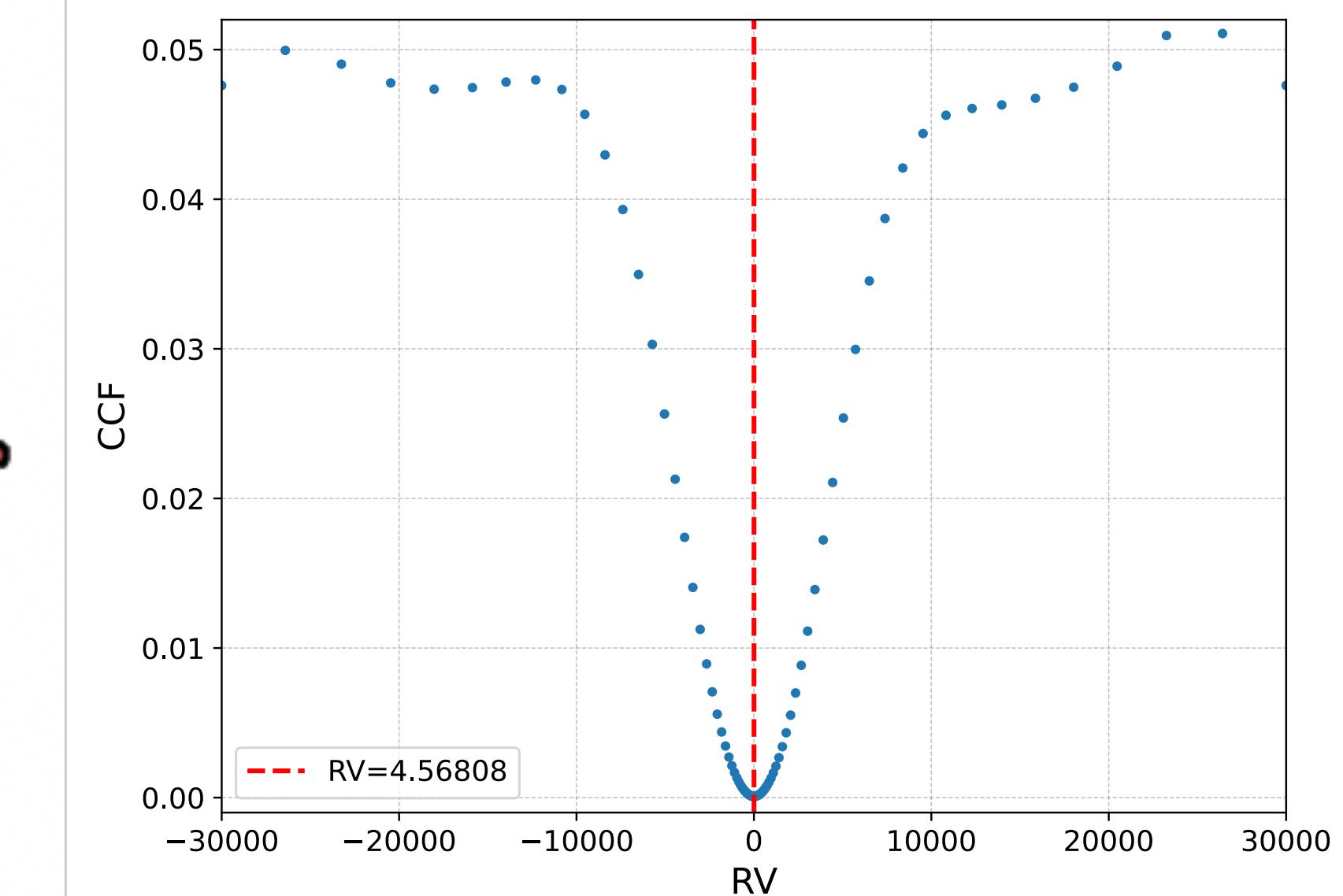
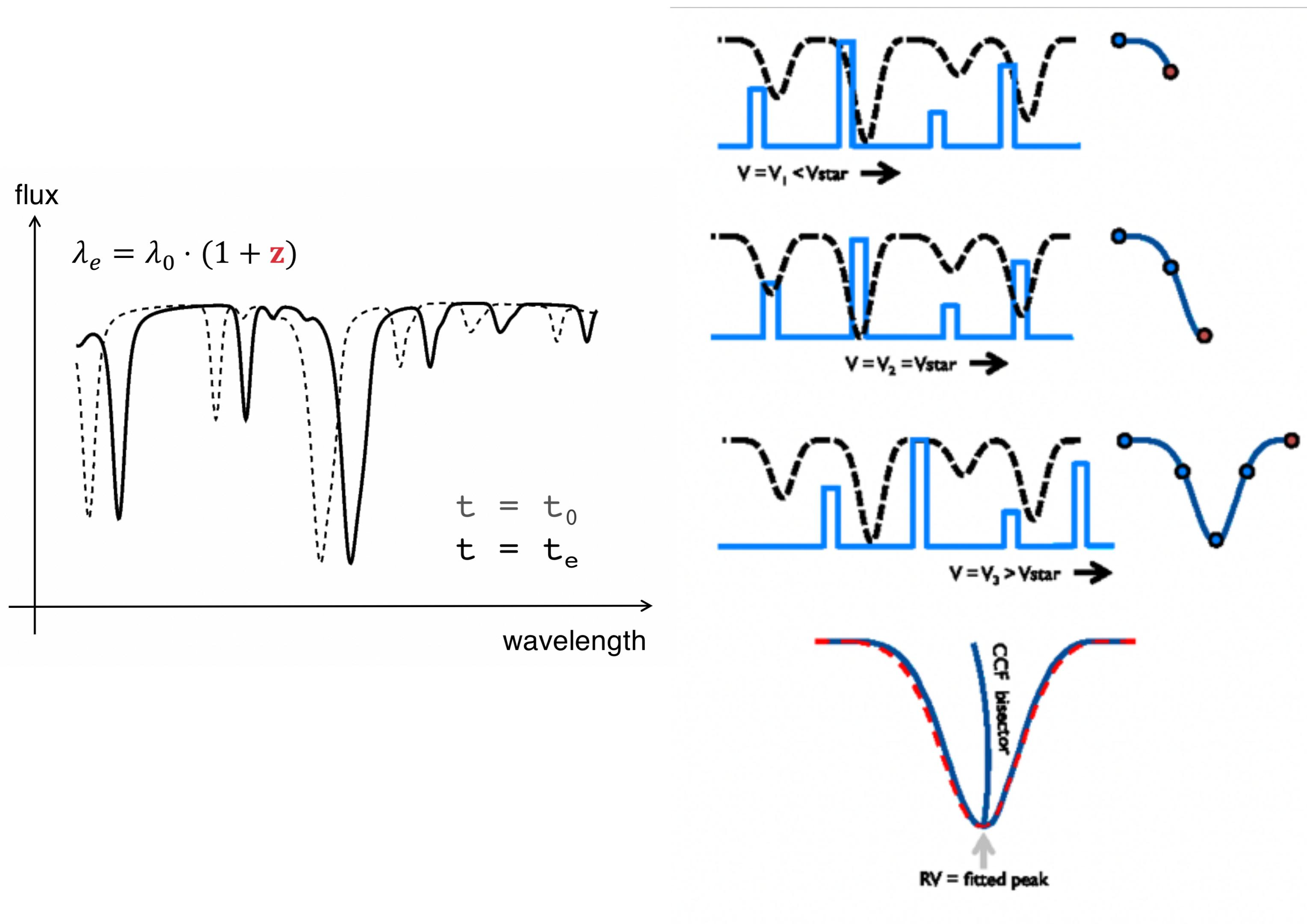


Red band

Comparison between 2- and 3-slice setting

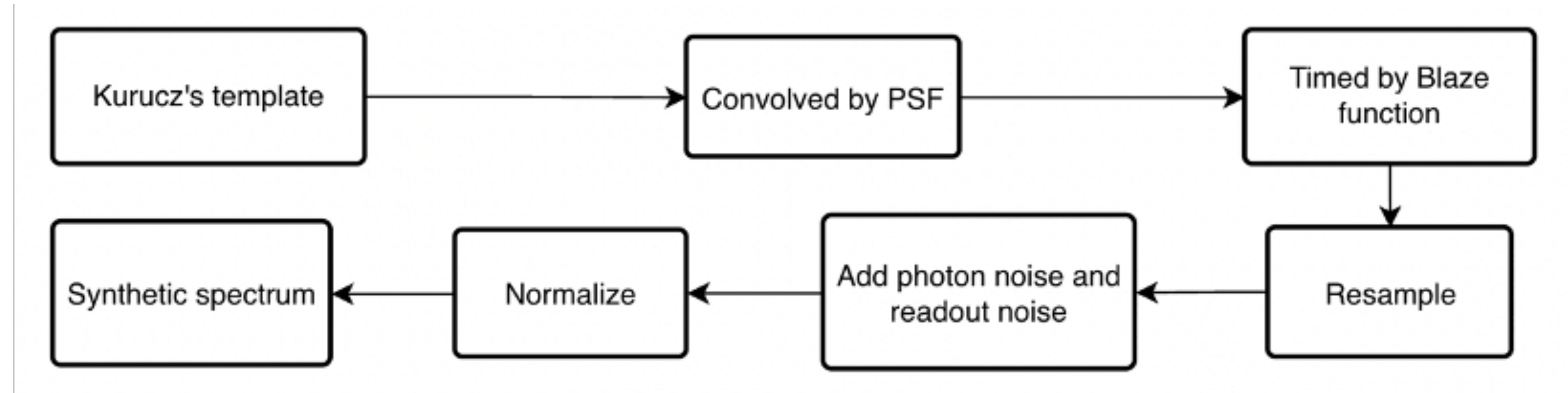


Cross-correlation function

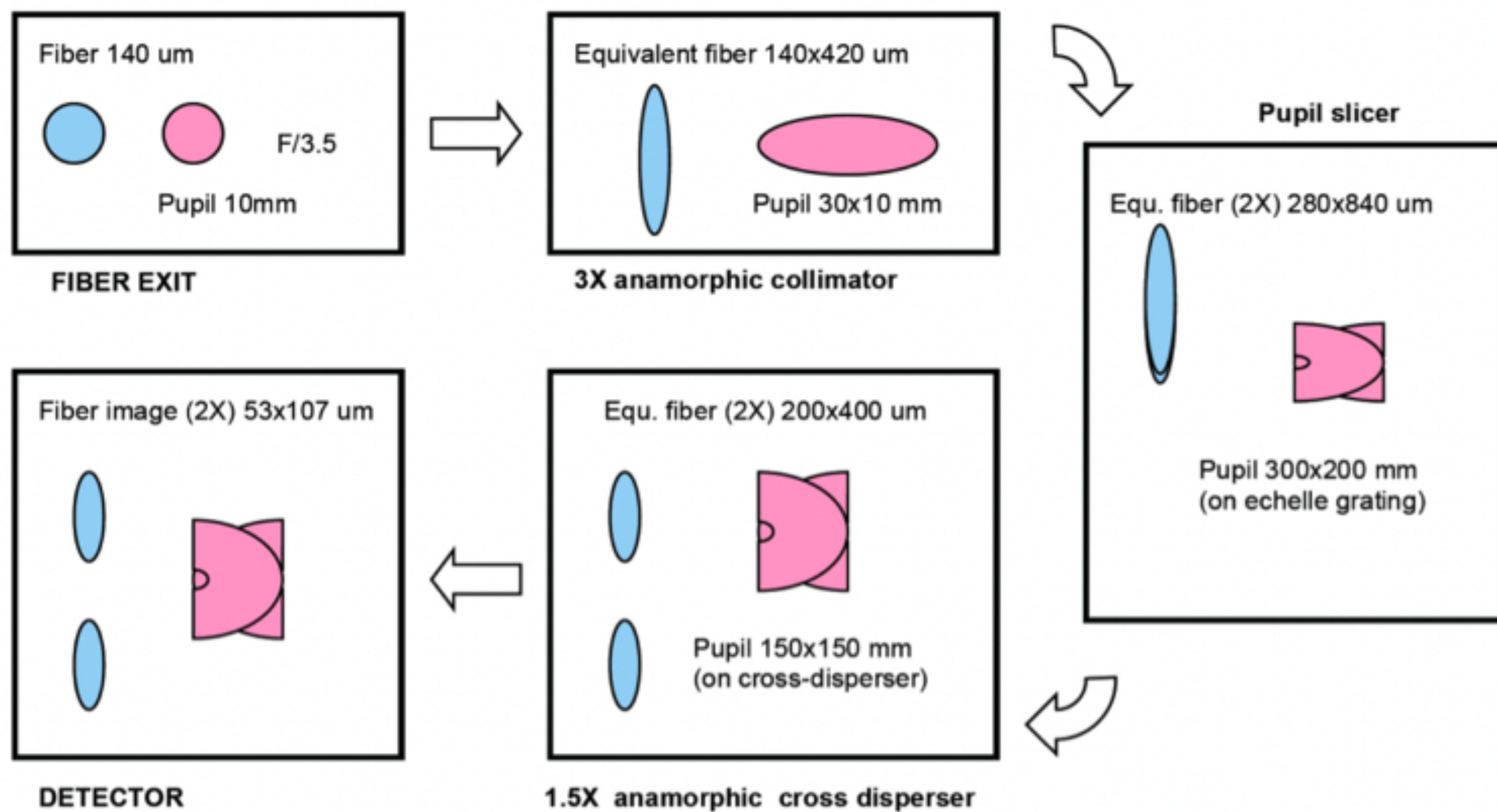


Here, RV at minimum CCF is **4.56m/s.**

Generate spectrum



Split of optical pupil



Definitions

- Resolution: $R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda}$
- SNR: $SNR = \frac{signal}{noise} = \frac{N}{\sigma} = \frac{N}{\sqrt{(N)}} = \sqrt{(N)}$, for Poisson distribution
- Convolution: $F(x) \times G(x) \rightarrow k(\sigma) = \int f(\sigma_1) \times g(\sigma - \sigma_1) d\sigma_1 \equiv f(\sigma) * g(\sigma)$
- PSF: $LSF = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x}{\sigma})^2} dx = \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x}{\Delta\lambda R})^2} dx$
- Poisson distribution (used when adding photon noise): $P(N) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^N}{N!}$
- Gaussian distribution (used when adding readout noise): $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{(2\pi)}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$