MATISSE_calibrators

July 14, 2018

1 Good calibrators from the MSDFCC for MATISSE

1.1 Selection criteria for good MATISSE calibrators

1.1.1 Select only true calibrators where fluxes, flux uncertainties and diameters are known

print("There are {0} true calibrators with known fluxes, flux uncertainties and diamet

There are 198989 true calibrators with known fluxes, flux uncertainties and diameters

1.1.2 Select by flux

In [167]: flux_threshold_L_Jy = 1

```
flux_threshold_N_Jy = 1

cal_db = cal_db[(cal_db["median_L"] > flux_threshold_L_Jy) & (cal_db["median_N"] > flux_threshold_N_Jy)]

print("There remain {0} calibrators that are brighter than {1:5.2f} Jy in L and bright

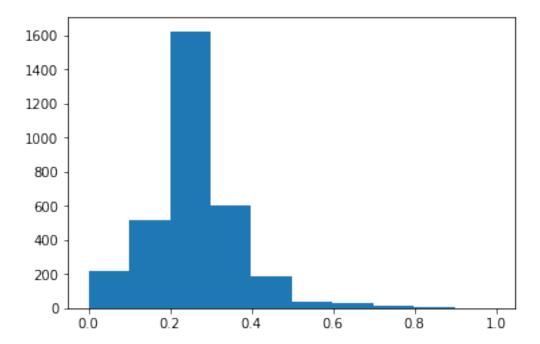
There remain 3460 calibrators that are brighter than 1.00 Jy in L and brighter than 1.00 Jy in
```

1.1.3 Select by diameter

There remain 3228 calibrators that are smaller than 3.00 mas

1.1.4 Select by flux uncertainty

```
In [169]: plt.hist(cal_db["MAD_N"]/cal_db["median_N"])
Out[169]: (array([ 2.20000000e+02,
                                     5.20000000e+02,
                                                       1.62500000e+03,
                   6.0000000e+02,
                                     1.86000000e+02,
                                                       3.50000000e+01,
                   2.70000000e+01,
                                     1.10000000e+01,
                                                       3.0000000e+00,
                   1.00000000e+00]),
          array([ 5.31833910e-04, 1.00302727e-01,
                                                       2.00073621e-01,
                   2.99844514e-01, 3.99615408e-01,
                                                       4.99386301e-01,
                                                       7.98698982e-01,
                   5.99157195e-01, 6.98928088e-01,
                   8.98469875e-01,
                                     9.98240769e-01]),
          <a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```



There remain 1266 calibrators with flux uncertainties in L and N less than 10% and 40% respective

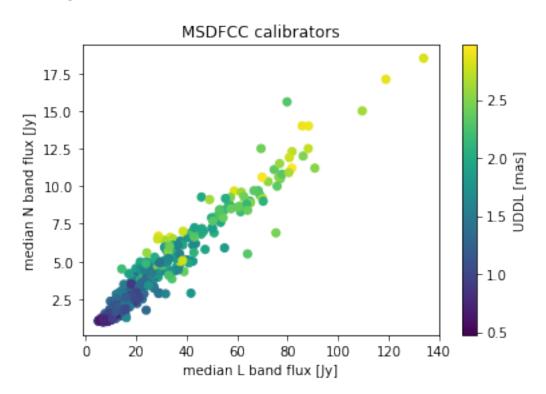
1.1.5 Select by DEC

We only select by declination here since the required coordinate transform takes some time on the full catalogue

There remain 917 calibrators in the southern hemisphere

Flux distribution of good calibrators

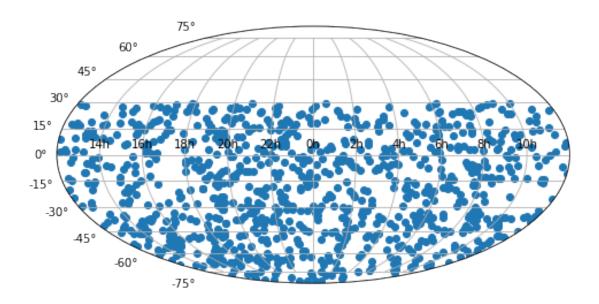
Out[172]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x10b58f630>



Skymap of good calibrators

```
In [173]: ra = coord.Angle(cal_db["RAJ2000"],unit=u.hourangle)
    ra = ra.wrap_at(180*u.degree)
    dec = coord.Angle(cal_db["DEJ2000"],unit=u.deg)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="mollweide")
    ax.scatter(ra.radian, dec.radian)
    ax.set_xticklabels(['14h','16h','18h','20h','22h','0h','2h','4h','6h','8h','10h'])
    ax.grid(True)
```

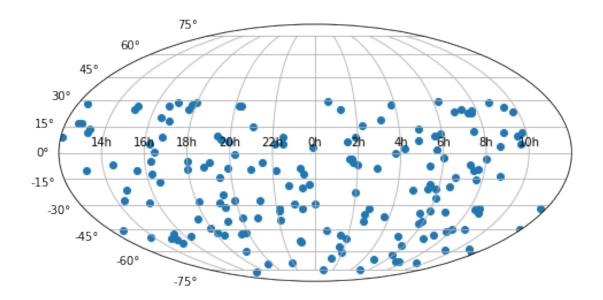
/usr/local/Cellar/python3/3.6.1/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/site-pack theta = np.arcsin(y / np.sqrt(2))



1.2 Hybrid calibrators for MATISSE UT observations

A hybrid calibrator is a calibrator that can be used for both L and N band calibration.

There are 173 hybrid calibrators for UT observations



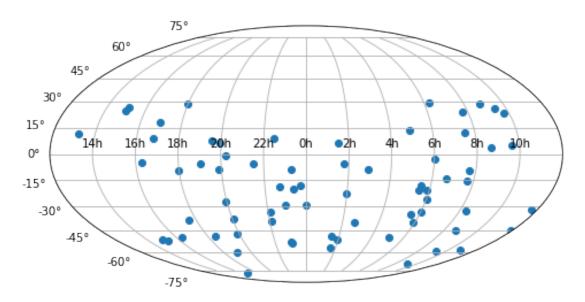
Out[202]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

1.3 Hybrid calibrators for MATISSE AT observations

There are 71 hybrid calibrators for AT observations

```
In [208]: ra = coord.Angle(cal_db_hybrid_AT["RAJ2000"],unit=u.hourangle)
    ra = ra.wrap_at(180*u.degree)
    dec = coord.Angle(cal_db_hybrid_AT["DEJ2000"],unit=u.deg)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="mollweide")
```

```
ax.scatter(ra.radian, dec.radian)
ax.set_xticklabels(['14h','16h','18h','20h','22h','0h','2h','4h','6h','8h','10h'])
ax.grid(True)
```



Out[209]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>