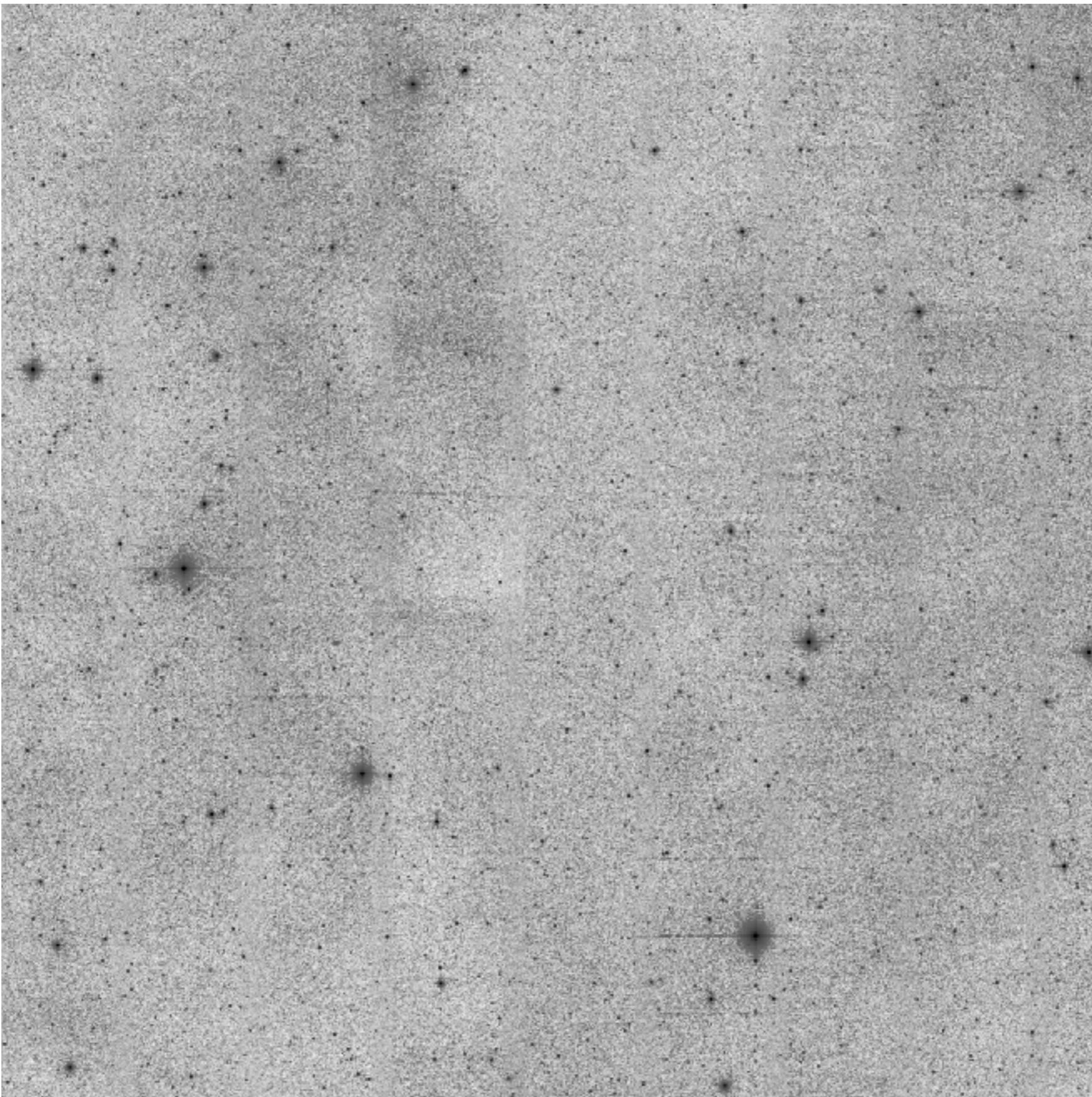


# The Effect of Unresolved Contaminant Stars on the Cross- Matching of Photometric Catalogues

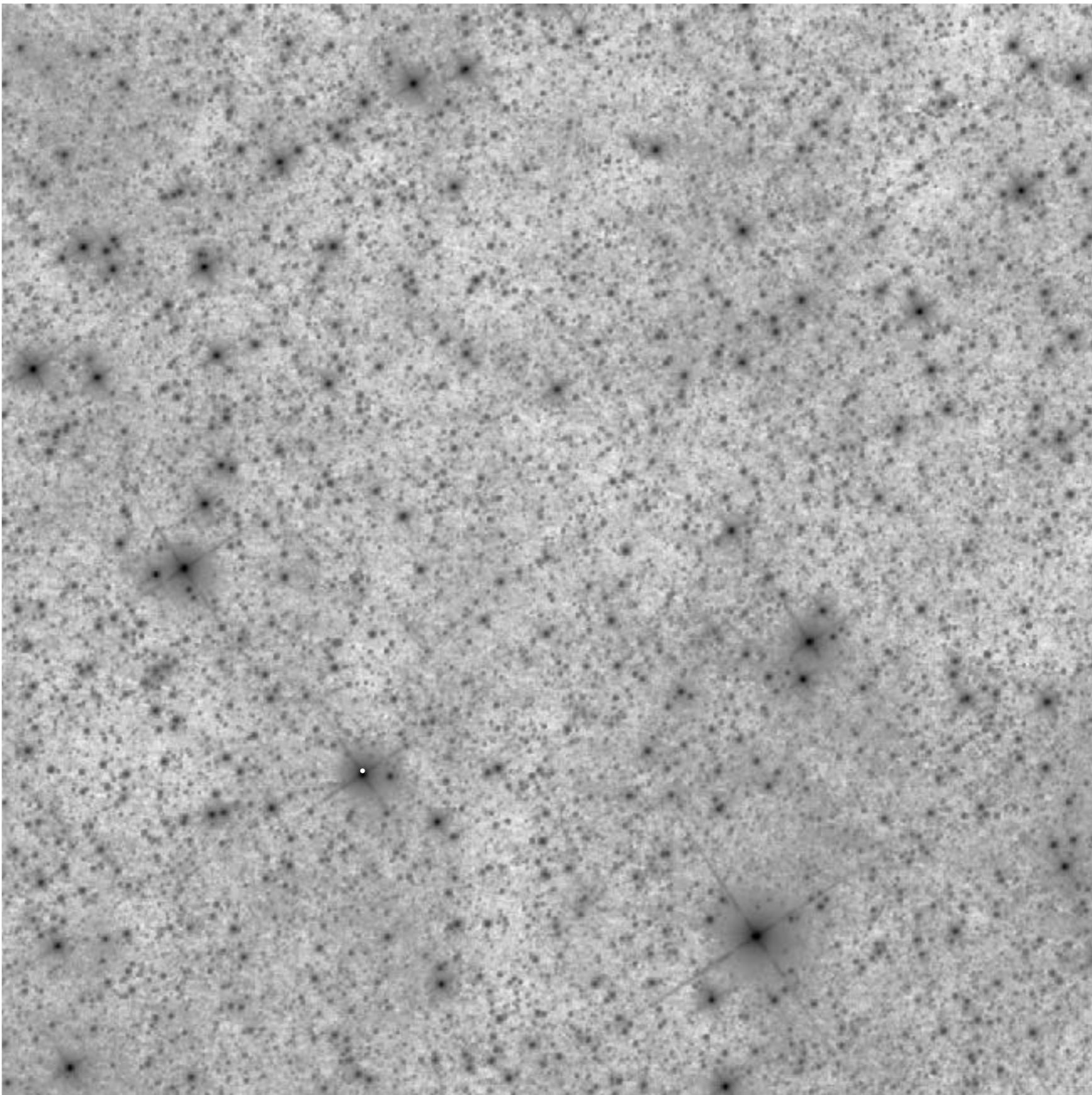
**Tom Wilson**, Tim Naylor  
[twilson@astro.ex.ac.uk](mailto:twilson@astro.ex.ac.uk)

# Photometric Observations of Star Formation



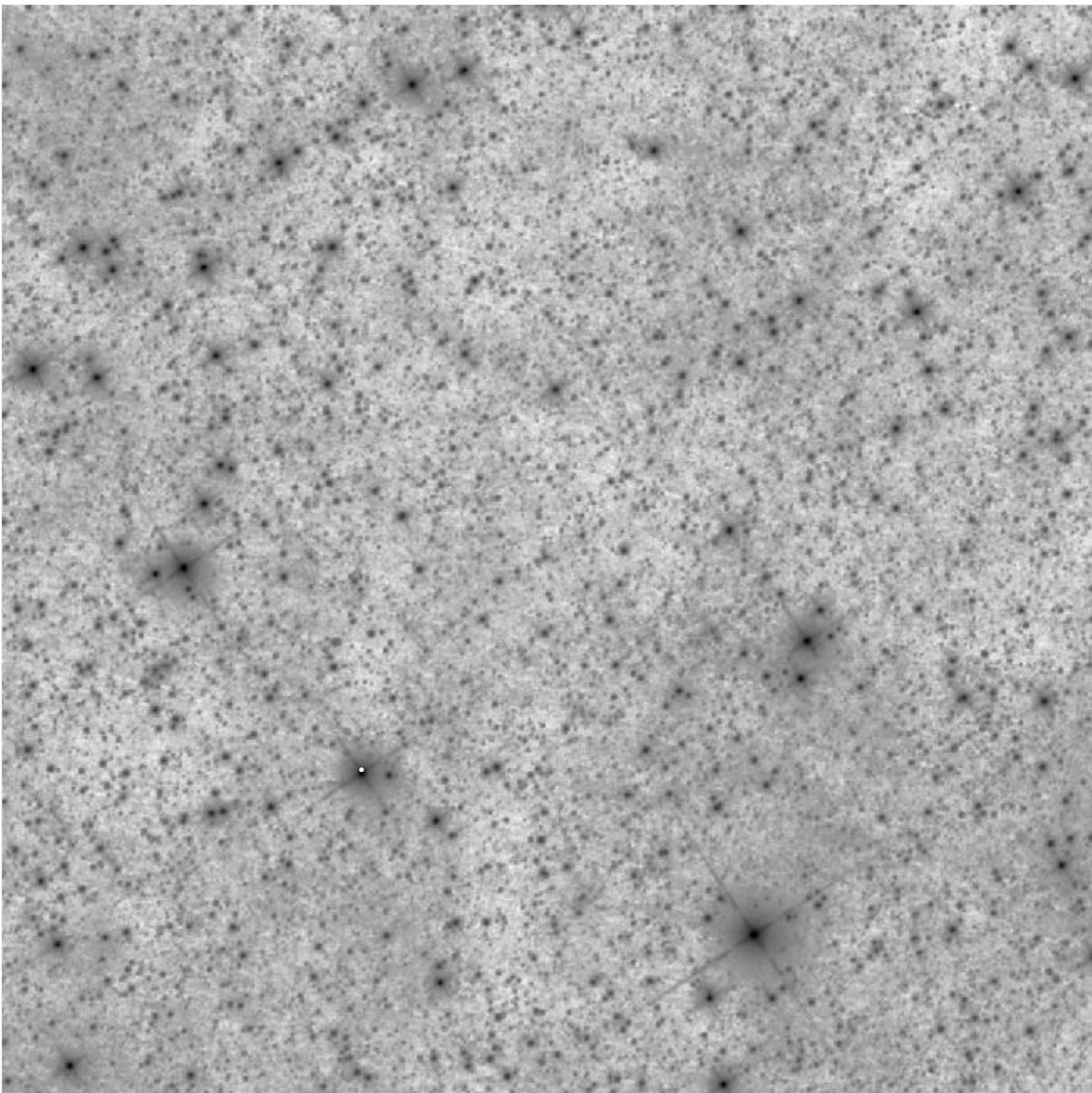
2MASS J

# Photometric Observations of Star Formation



WISE W1

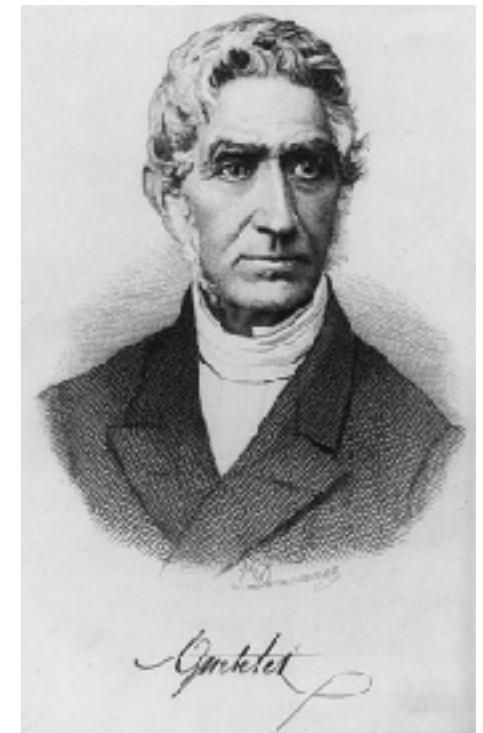
# Photometric Observations of Star Formation



WISE W1

# The Astronomy Error Function

“Suppose the rifle replaced by a telescope duly mounted; the wafer by a star on the concave surface of the heavens, always observed for a succession of days at the same sidereal time; the marks on the wall by the degrees, minutes, and seconds, read off on divided circles; and the marksman by an observer; and we have the case of all direct astronomical observation where the place of a heavenly body is the thing to be determined... And hence it further follows, that the probability... must be expressed by the same **exponential function of the sum of their squares...**” - J. F. W. Herschel,  
“Quetelet on Probabilities”, 1850, emphasis mine



$$g(x, y, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

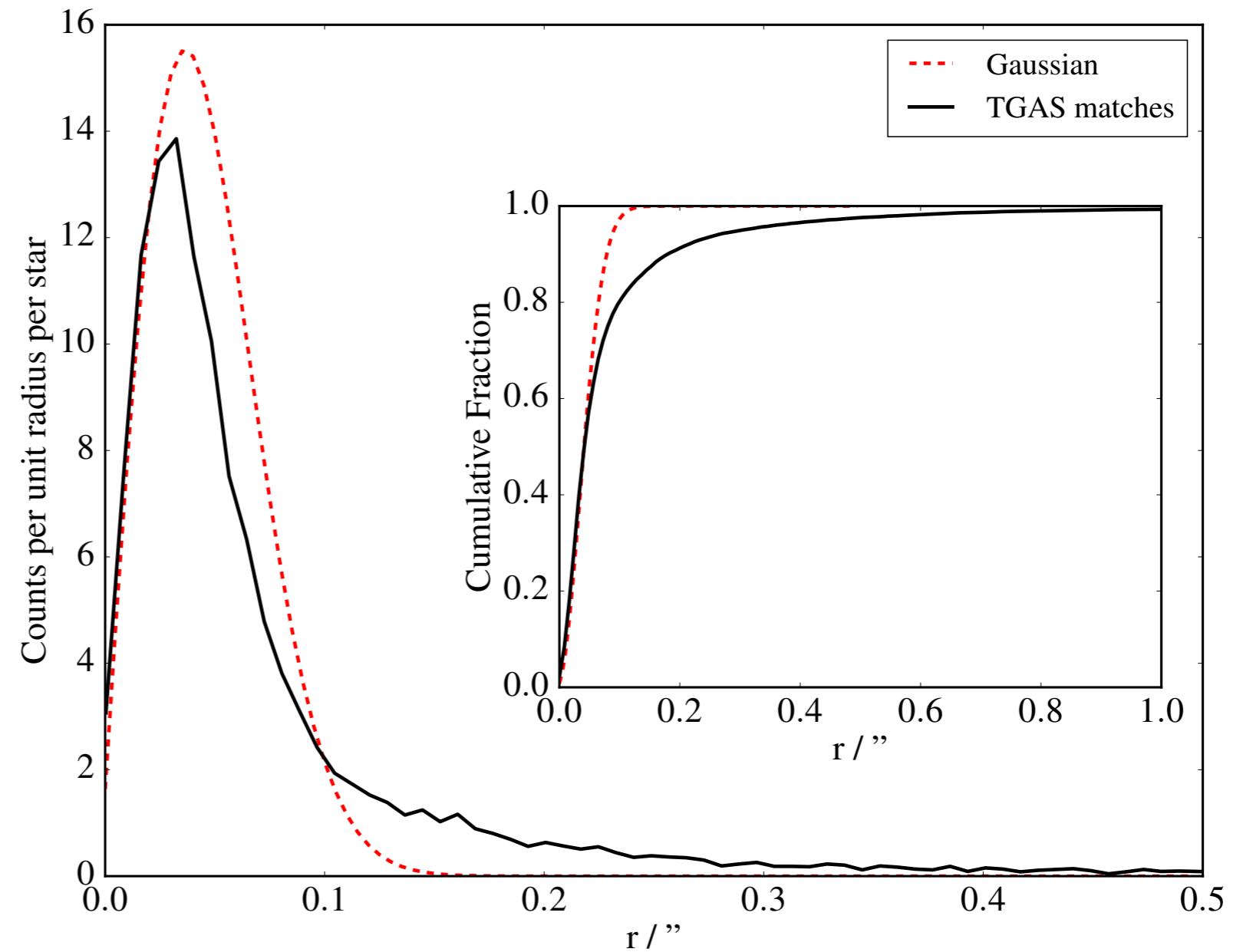
# The Astrometric *Uncertainty* Function

# The Astrometric Uncertainty Function

$$g(x, y, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



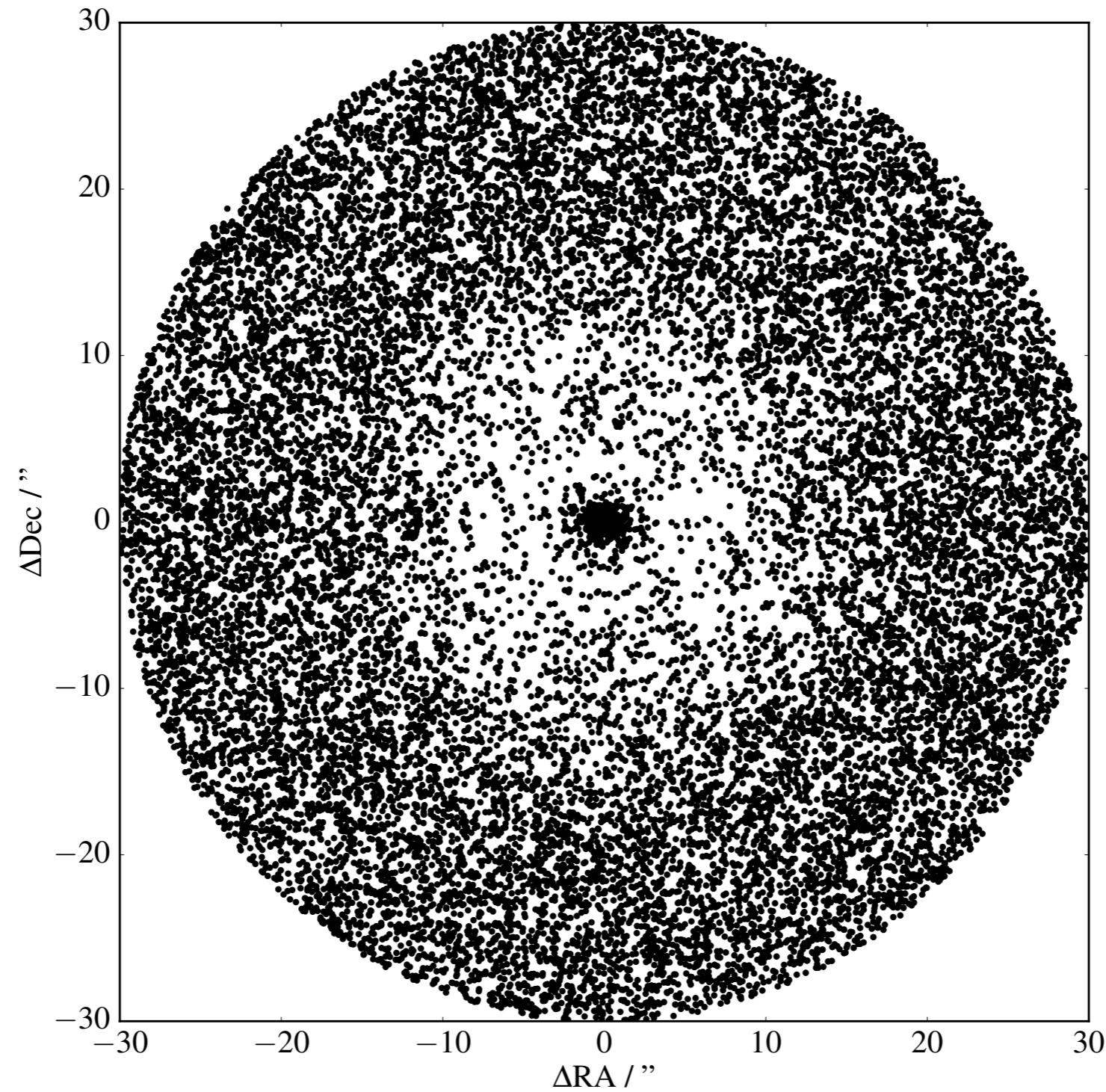
$$g(r, \sigma) = \frac{r}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$



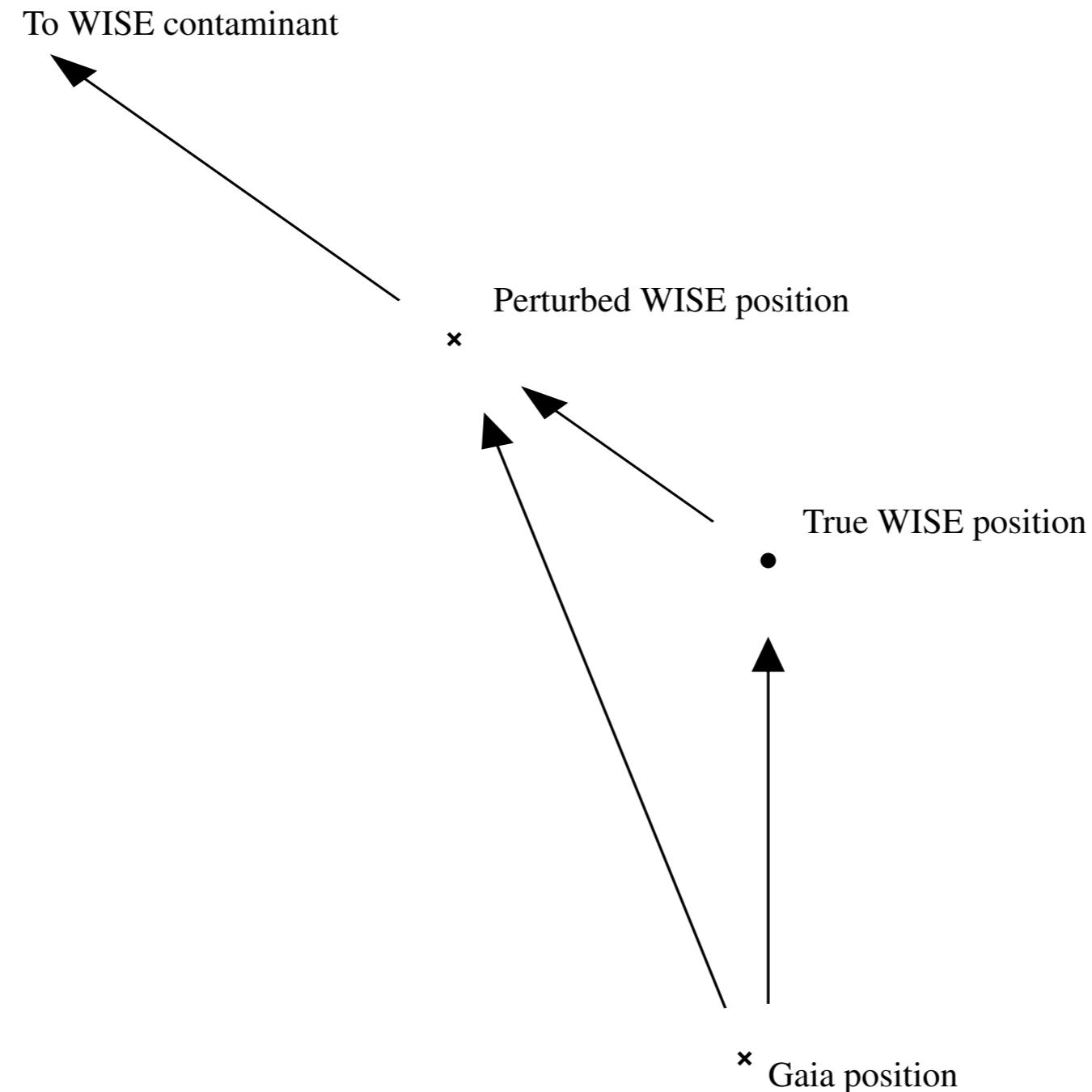
Wilson T., Naylor T., 2017, MNRAS, 468, 2517  
WISE - Wright et al., 2010, AJ, 140, 1868  
TGAS - Michalik D., Lindegren L., Hobbs D., 2015, A&A, 574, 115  
Gaia - Gaia Collaboration, Brown A. G. A., et al. 2016, A&A, 595, 2

Tom Wilson @onoastrmer

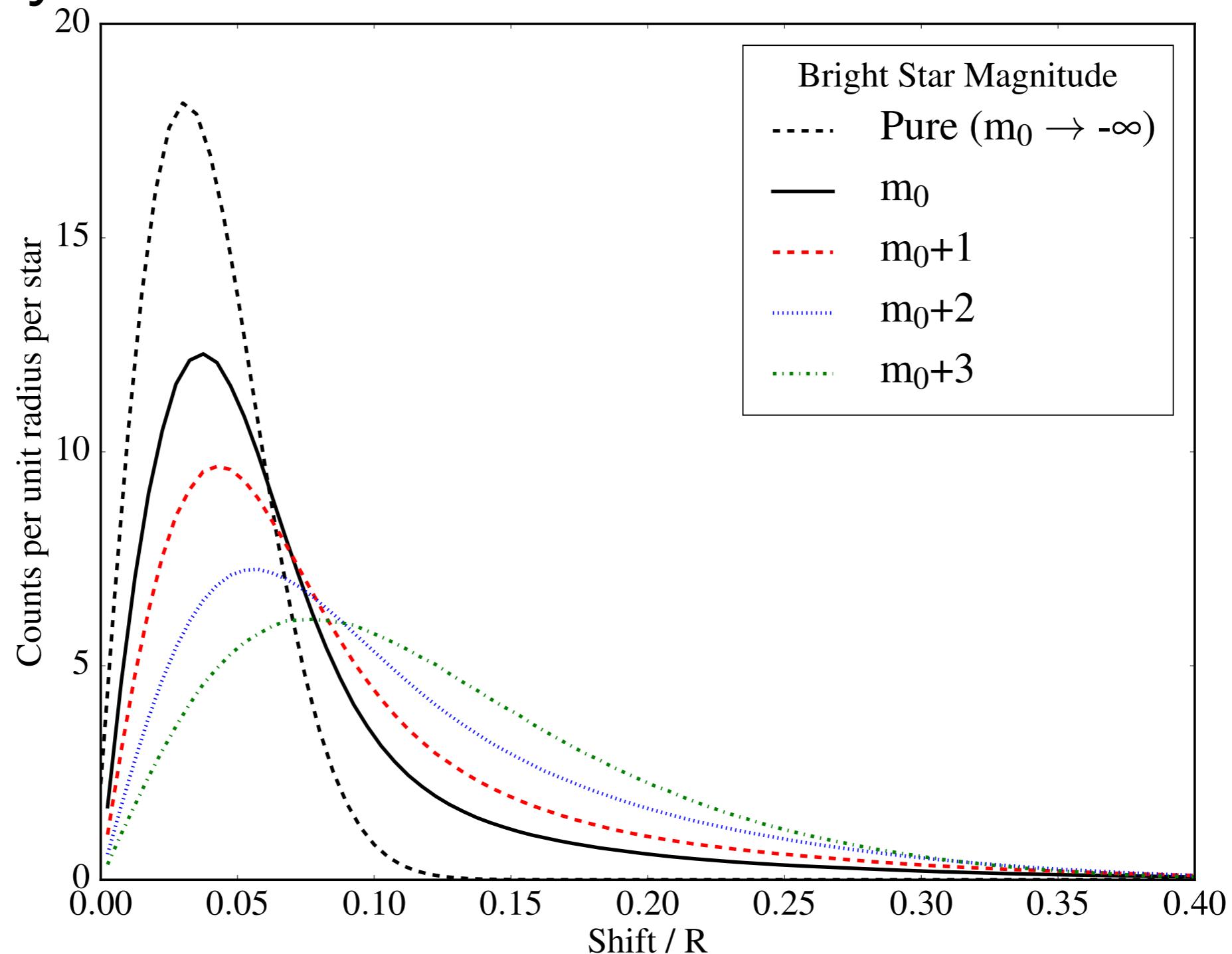
# The Astrometric Uncertainty Function: Crowding



# The Astrometric Uncertainty Function: Perturbation

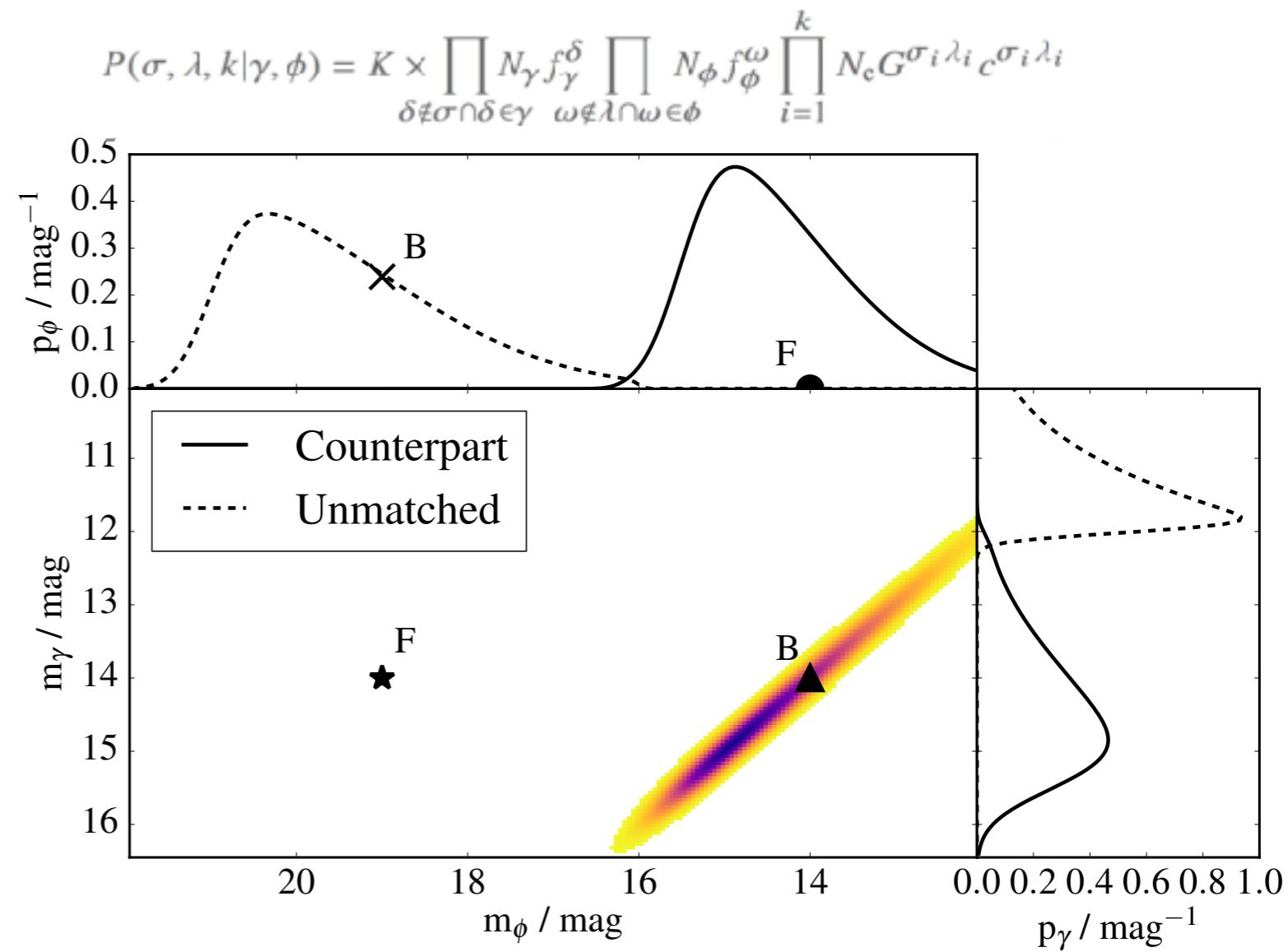
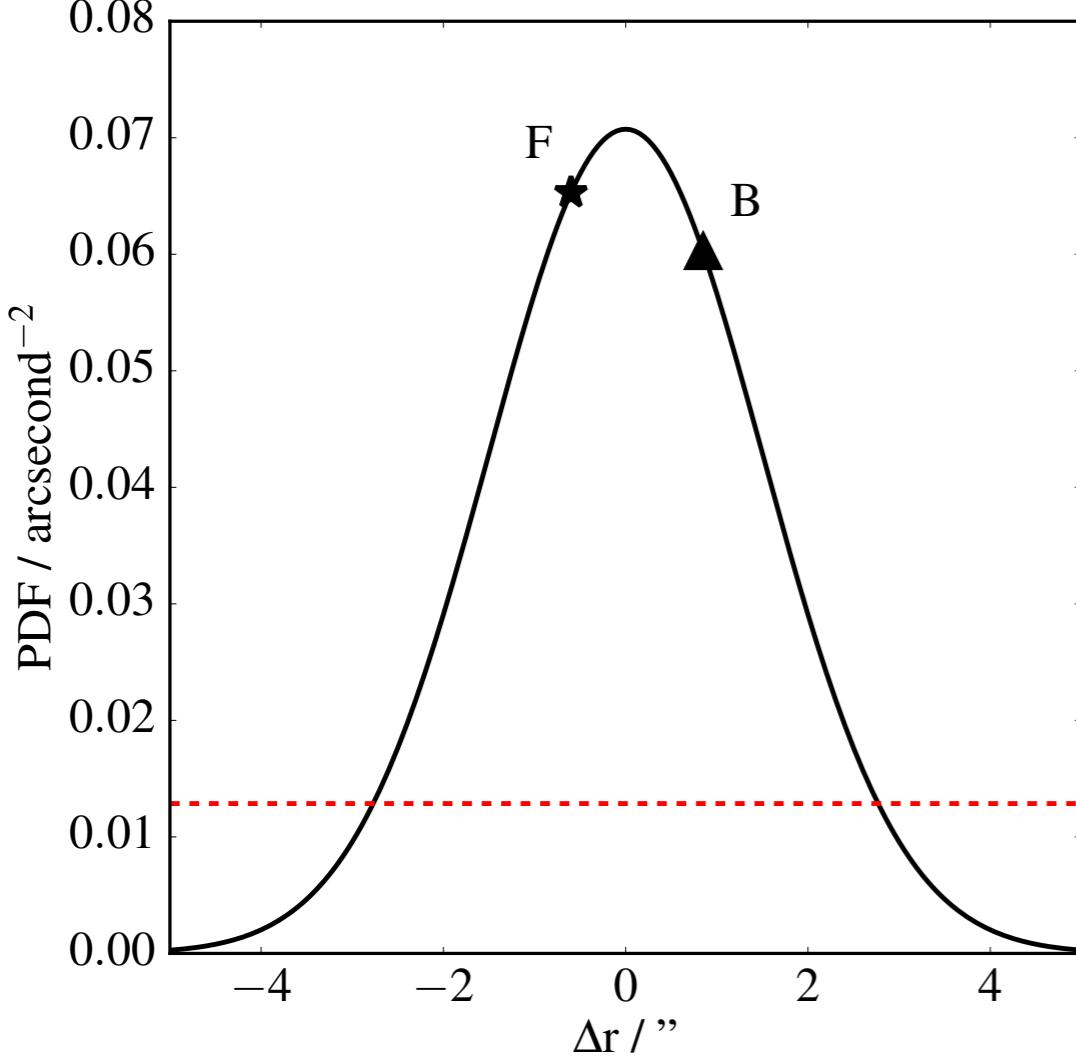


# The Astrometric Uncertainty Function: Synthetic Non-Gaussian Tails



# Probability-Based Catalogue Matching

# Probability-based Catalogue Matching

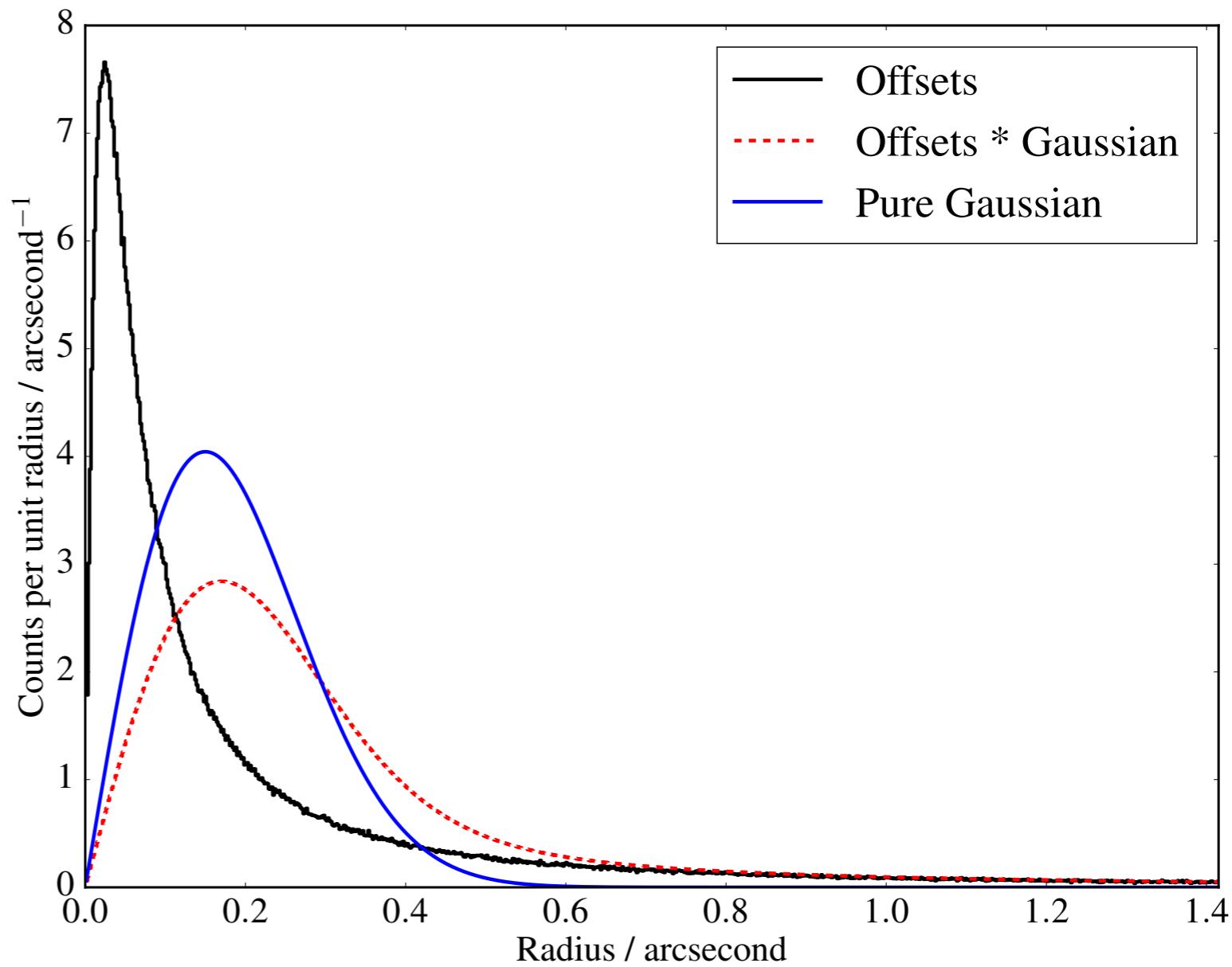
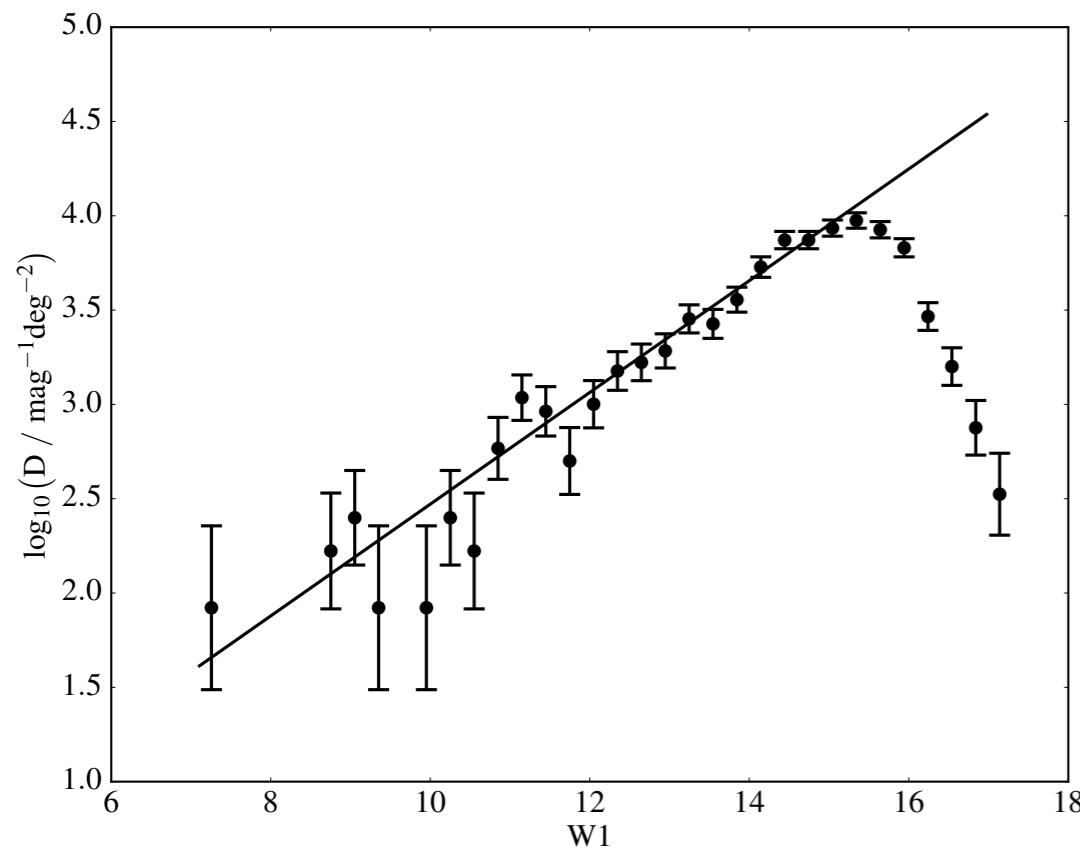


$$\begin{aligned}
 g(x_k, y_k, x_l, y_l) &= N_c \iint_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h_\gamma(\Delta x_{kl} - x, \Delta y_{kl} - y) h_\phi(x, y) dx dy \\
 &= N_c \times (h_\gamma * h_\phi)(\Delta x_{kl}, \Delta y_{kl}).
 \end{aligned}$$

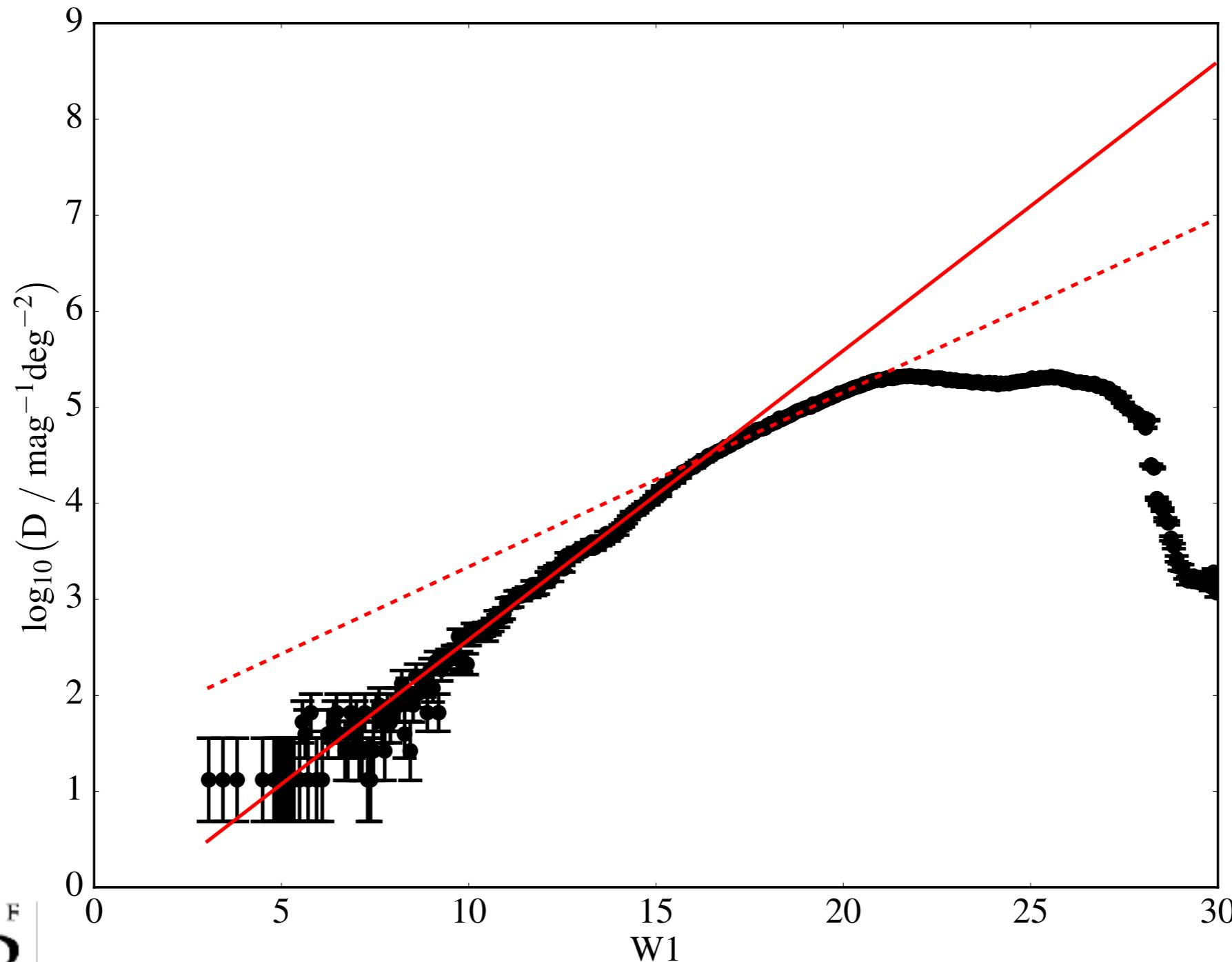
# The Photometric Effects of Contaminant Stars

# Photometric Contamination: Building Empirical AUFs

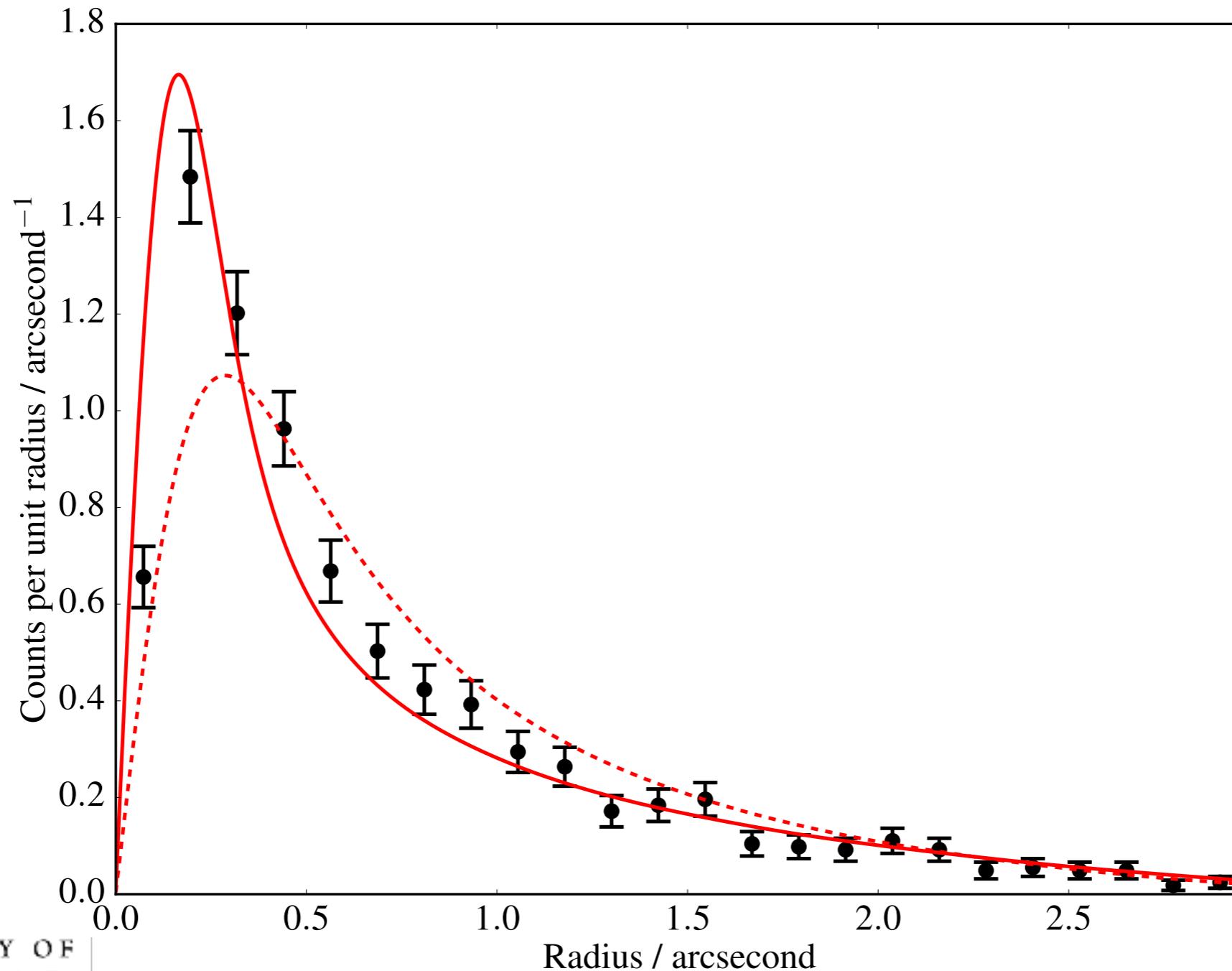
$$P_B = \int_{m+\Delta m}^{m+\Delta m+dm} N z^{m'} \pi R^2 dm'$$



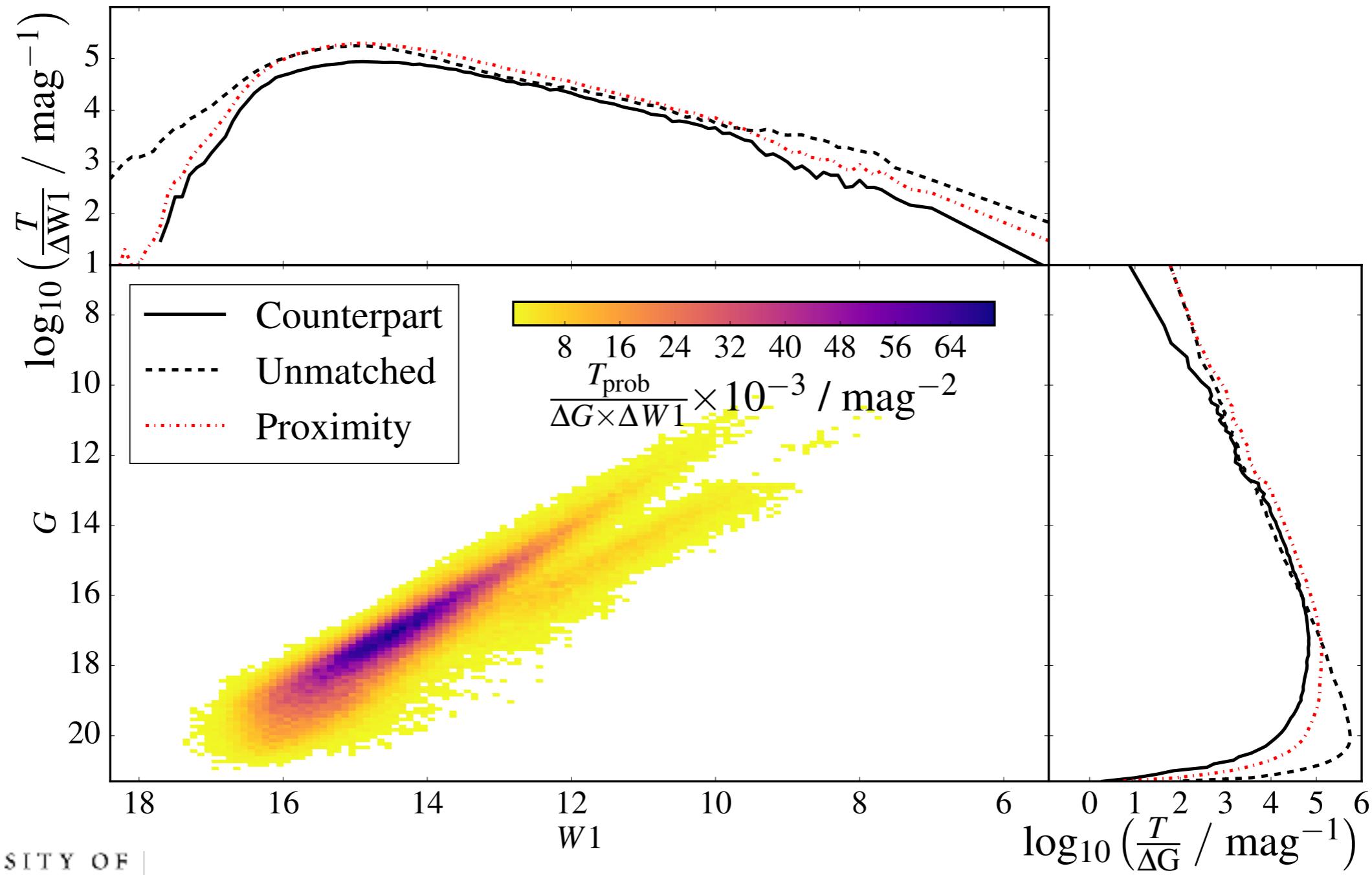
# Photometric Contamination: Effects Below Sensitivity Limit



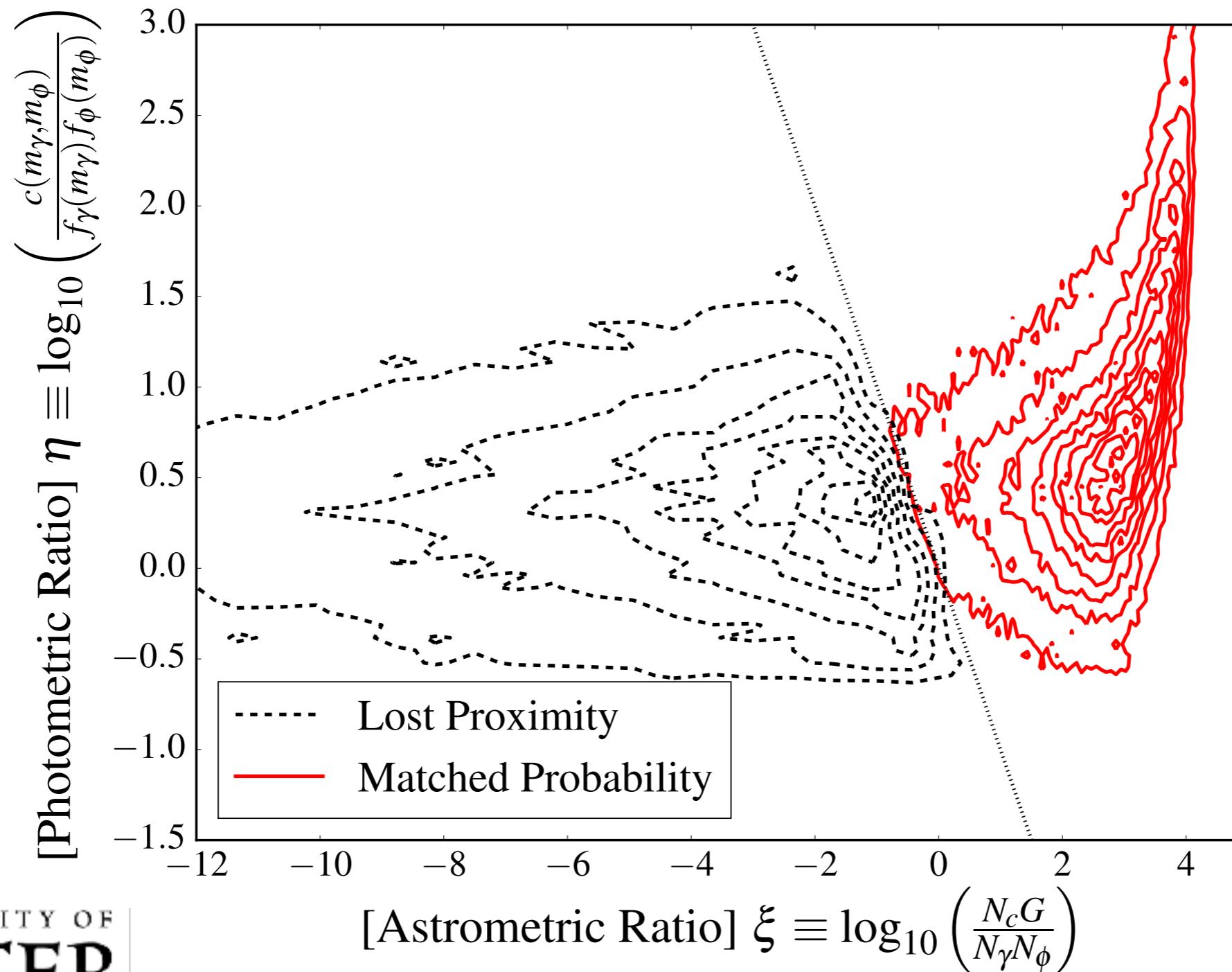
# Photometric Contamination: Effects Below Sensitivity Limit



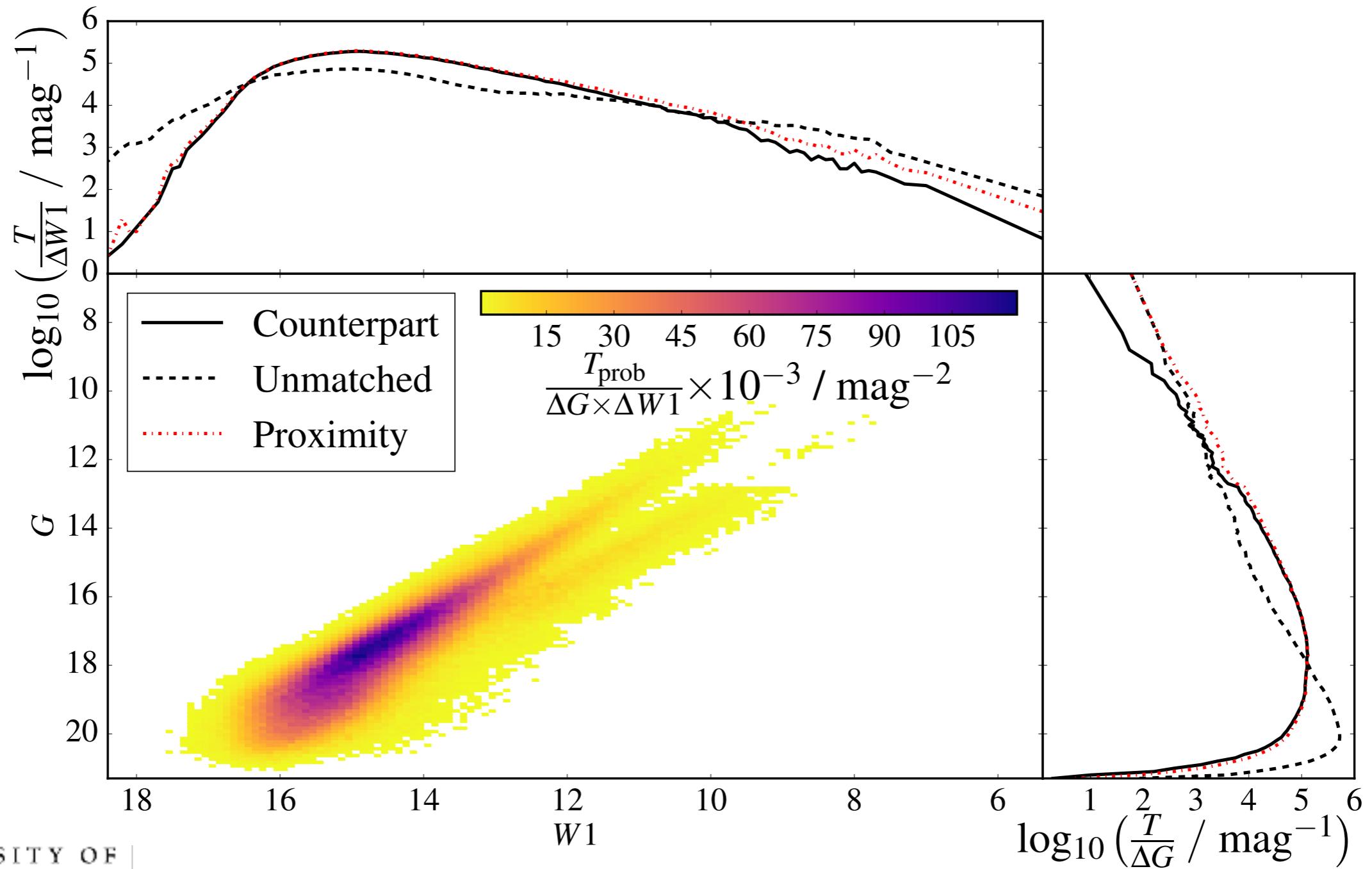
# Photometric Contamination: WISE-Gaia Gaussian Matches



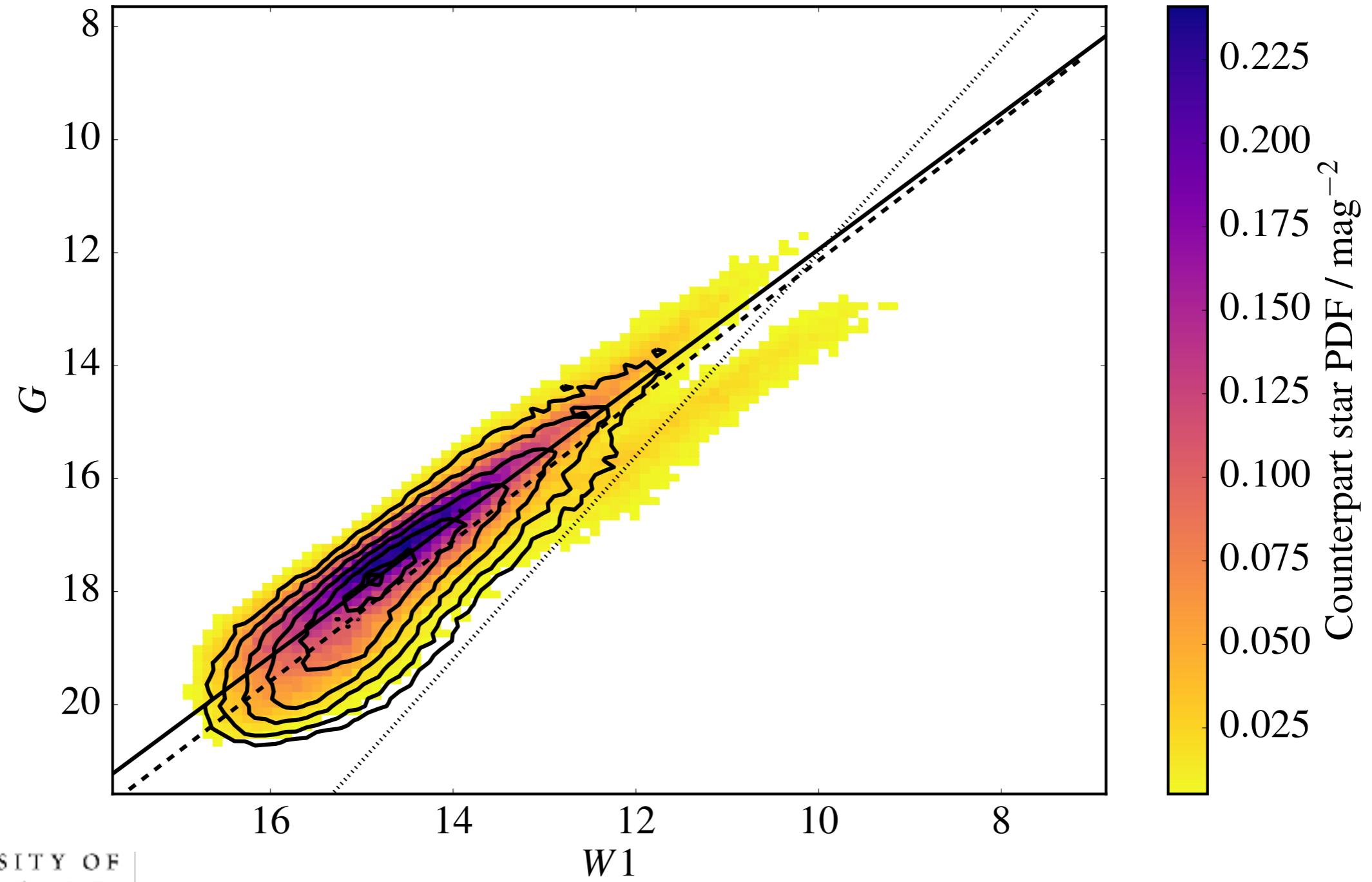
# Photometric Contamination: Lost Proximity Matches



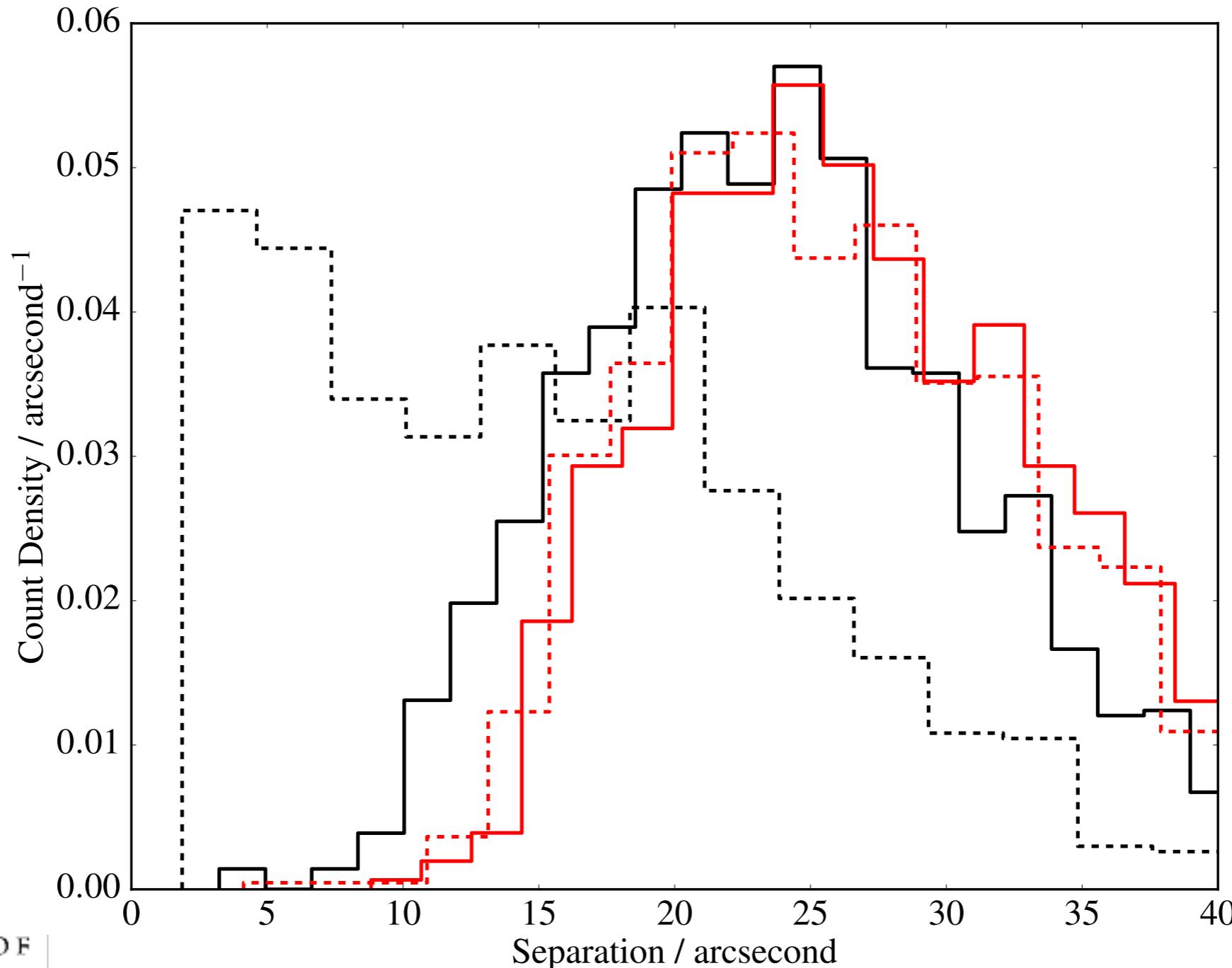
# Photometric Contamination: WISE-Gaia Empirical Matches



# Photometric Contamination: Astrometry Perturbation Correlation



# Photometric Contamination: Resolving Contaminants



Spitzer - Werner et al., 2004 ,ApJS, 154, 1

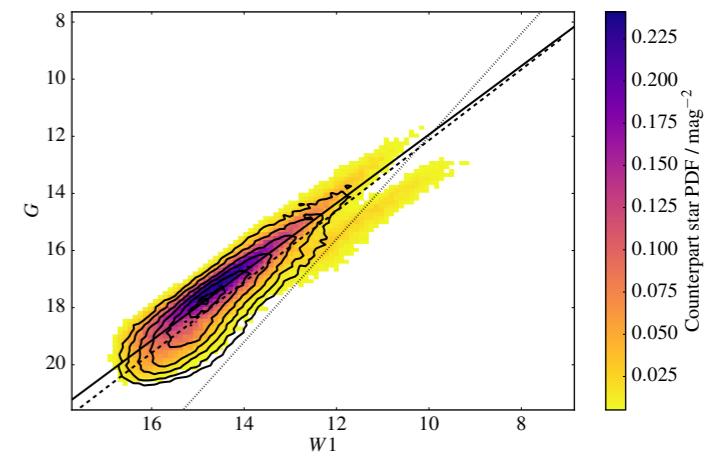
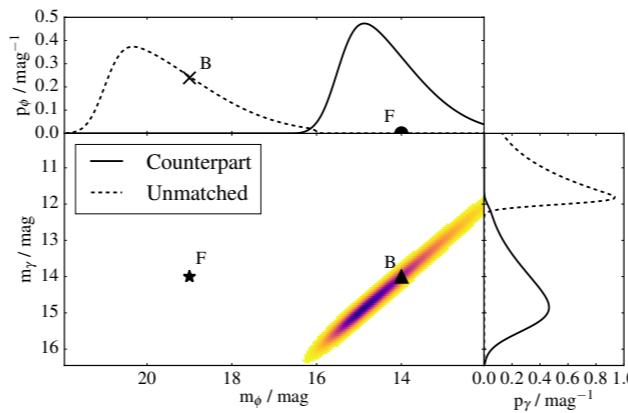
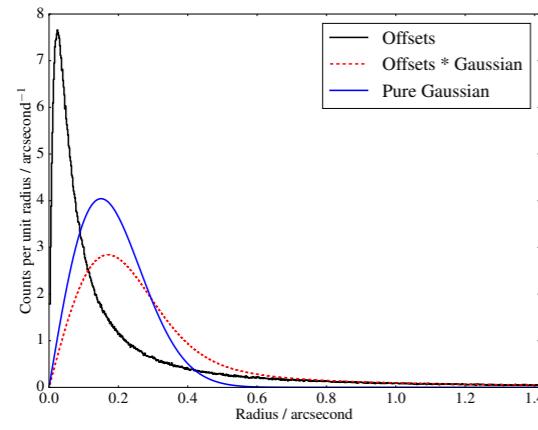
IRAC - Fazio et al., 2004, ApJS, 154, 10

Wilson T., Naylor T., in prep...

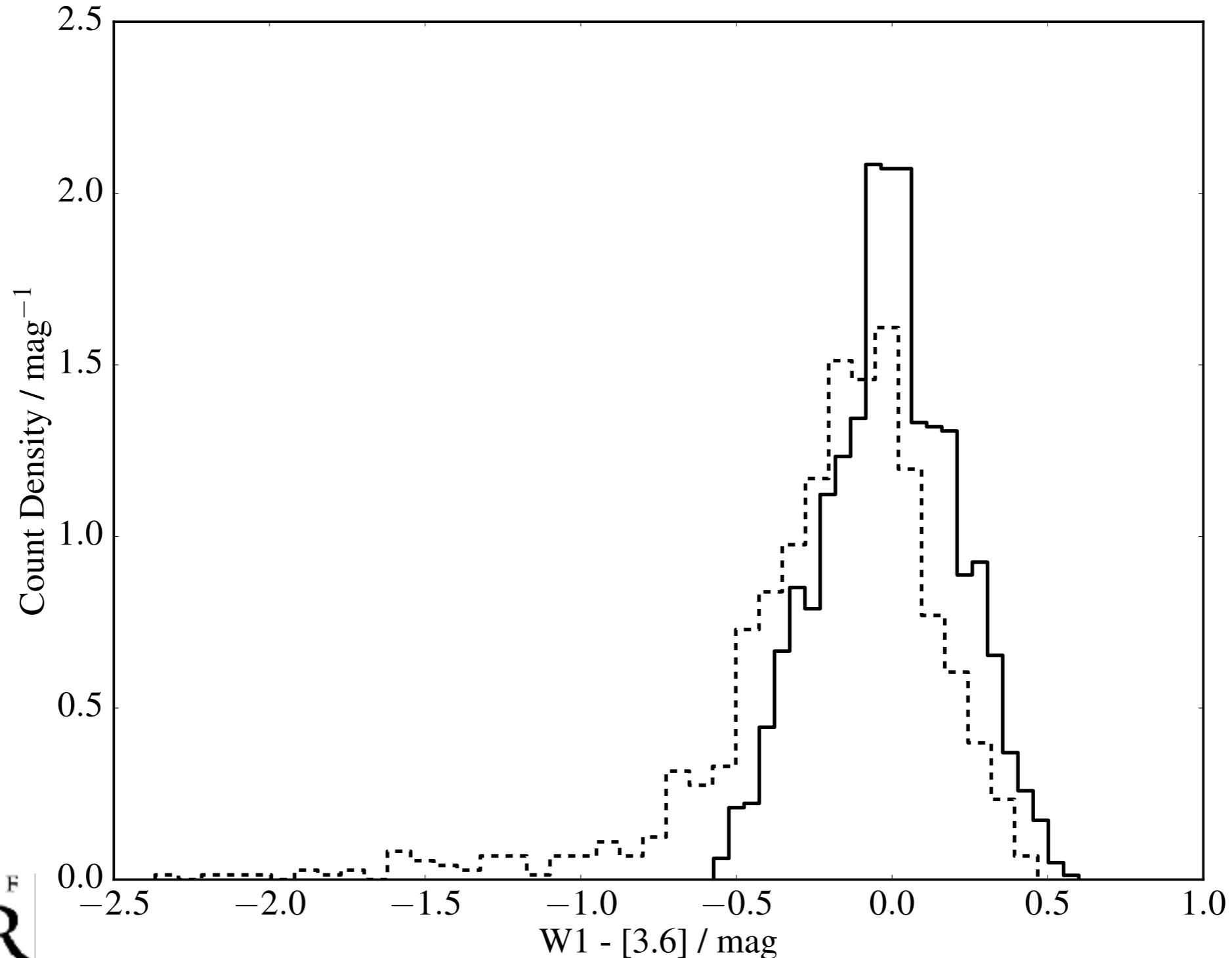
Tom Wilson @onoastrmer

# The Effects of Unresolved Contaminant Stars on the Cross-Matching of Photometric Catalogues: Conclusions

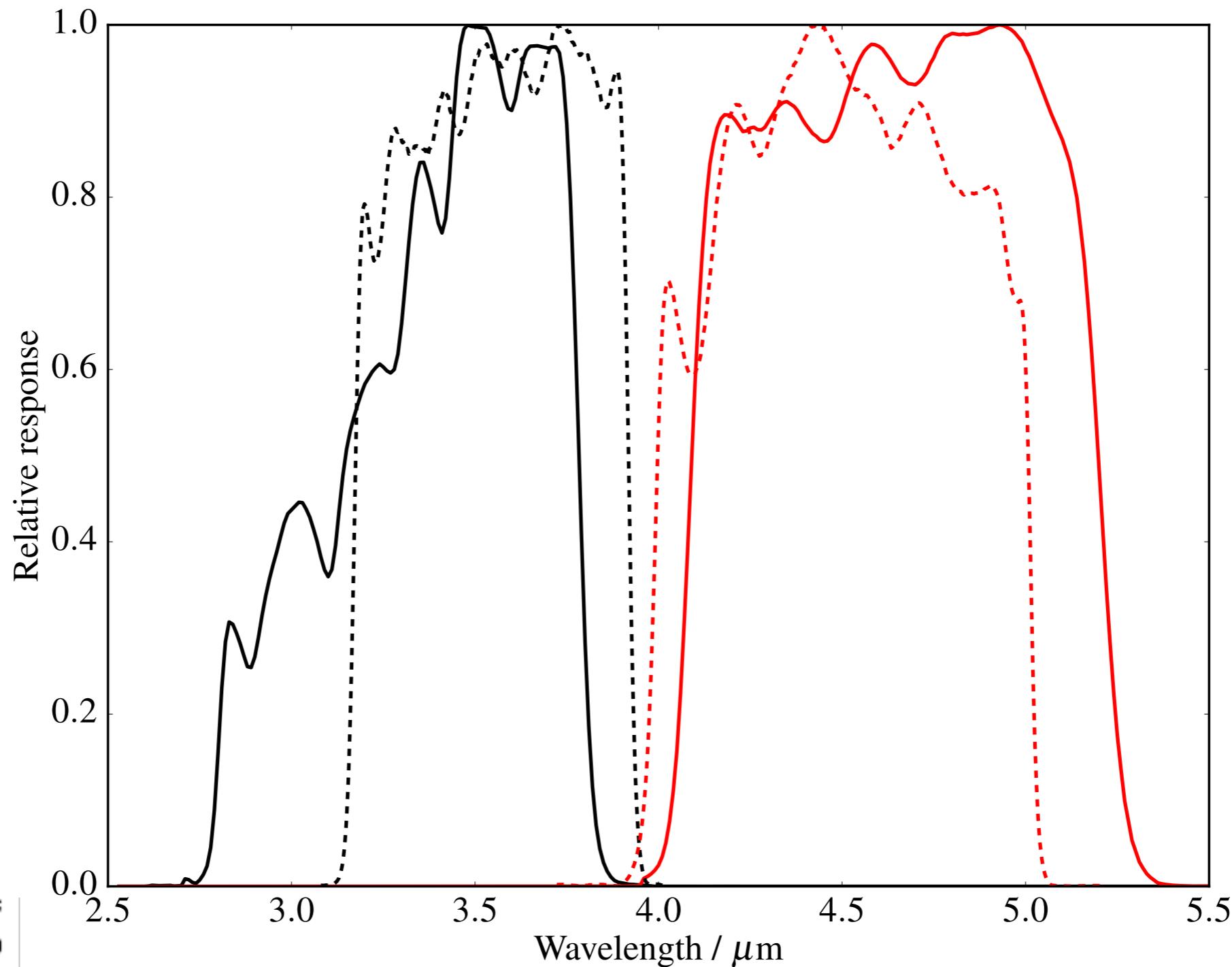
- Astrometric Uncertainty Function is not necessarily astronomy error function; contaminants cause non-Gaussian wings
- Matching possible using probability-based matching process
- WISE objects astrometrically perturbed above a certain level are 20% flux contaminated compared to those not perturbed



# Photometric Contamination: Resolving Contaminants



# Photometric Contamination: Wavelength Coverage



# Photometric Contamination: WISE/Spitzer Contamination %

