## PHY517 / AST443: Observational Techniques

## Homework 3

- 1. Complete the homework assignments in Tutorial 4.
- 2. The Poisson distribution describes the probability to observe x events during a certain measurement interval, given a mean rate  $\mu$ :

$$P_{\mathbf{P}}(x|\mu) = \frac{\mu^x}{x!}e^{-\mu}$$

Note that x has to be a positive integer.

- (a) Show that the mean of the Poisson distribution is  $\mu$ .
- (b) Show that the variance of the Poisson distribution is  $\mu$ .
- (c) Plot (on a single panel) the Poisson distribution for rates of  $\mu = 1, 2, 4, 10$ .
- (d) For  $\mu = 30$ , plot the Poisson distribution, as well as a Gaussian distribution of mean  $\mu = 30$ . Motivate your choice of standard deviation when plotting the Gaussian.
- 3. For the following, consider the CCD sensor in our STL-1001E camera. When necessary, look up the relevant properties on its spec sheet.
  - (a) How many pixels would you expect to fall outside the  $1\sigma$  interval for a random Gaussian process? How many for the  $2\sigma$ ,  $3\sigma$ ,  $4\sigma$ ,  $5\sigma$  intervals? You can look up the corresponding integrals of the normal distribution at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/68%E2%80%9395%E2%80%9399.7\_rule.
  - (b) Calculate the probability to have 0 pixels outside the  $5\sigma$  range. Also calculate the probability for 1 pixels, and for 2 pixels.
  - (c) **Bonus points:** Use the scipy.stats.norm package<sup>1</sup> for the calculation in part (a).
- 4. Again consider the STL-1001E camera, operated at 0°C. For what exposure times does the read noise dominate over the dark current?

Hint: the following series identity is useful for Exercise (1):

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} = e^{\lambda}$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>https://docs.scipy.org/doc/scipy/reference/generated/scipy.stats.norm.html