



# Astreaks: Astrometry of NEOs with trailed background stars

Yogesh Wagh (IIT Bombay)  
Prof. Varun Bhalariao (IIT Bombay)



## Can astrometry be performed on non-sidereal images?

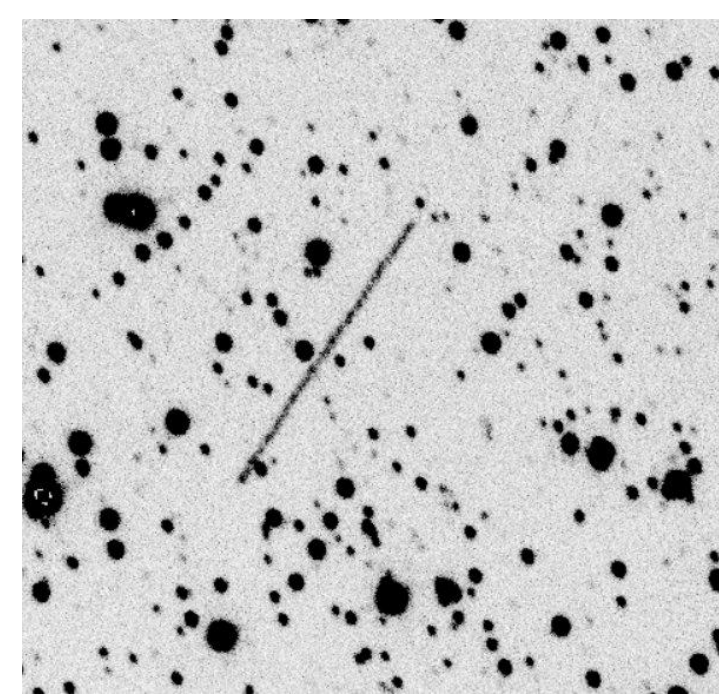
### We present, ASTREAKS!

The Astreaks algorithm offers a robust solution for precise astrometry of fastmoving NEOs, particularly in **non-sidereal images**, overcoming limitations of existing techniques.

## Need for Astreaks

### Challenges in sidereal tracking of asteroids:

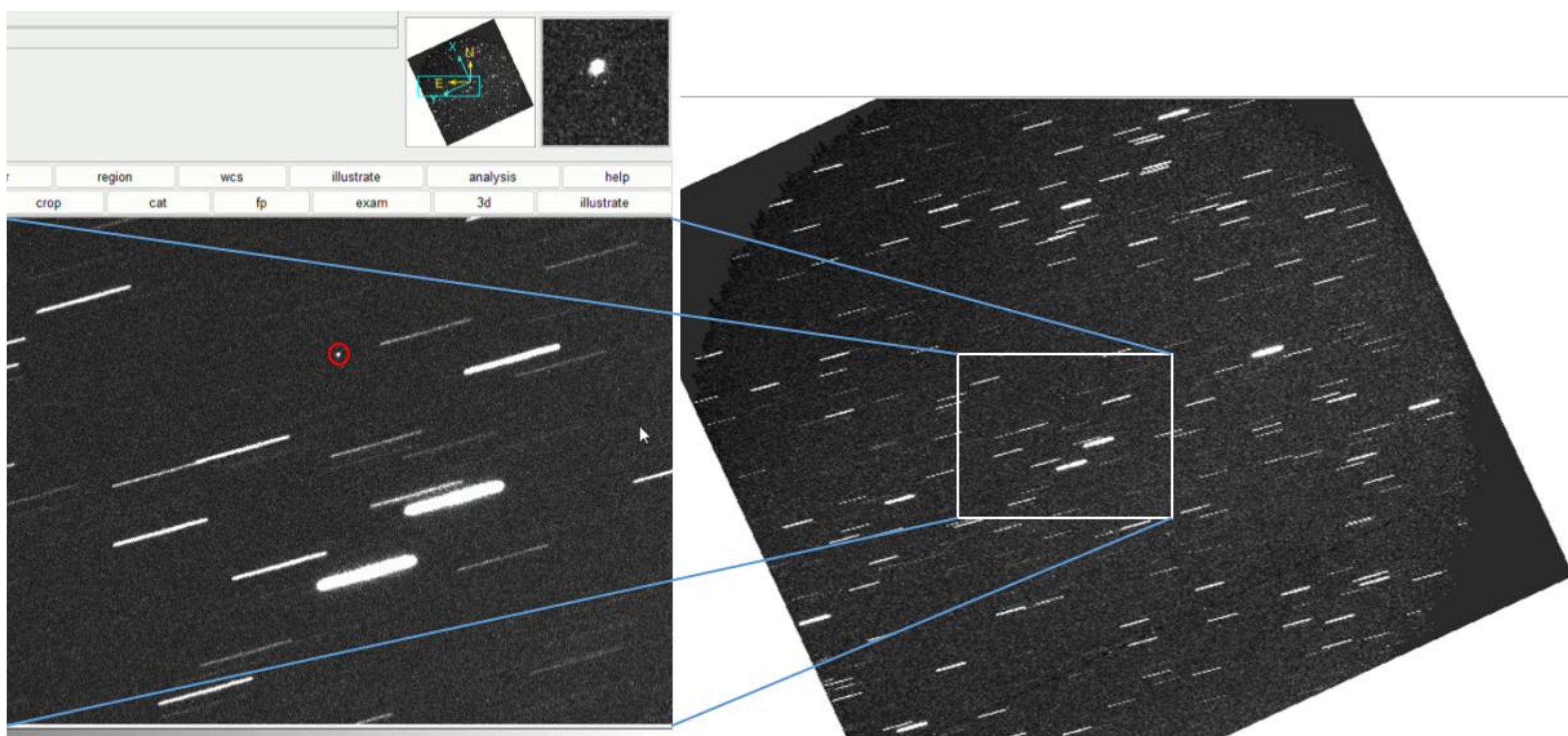
- High apparent motion of NEOs.
- Resulting in low SNR of the target.



Sidereal observation of Asteroid 2011GA

### Non-sidereal tracking:

- **High SNR** values.
- The background stars leave streaks.
- Difficult to perform astrometry.



## Validation Results

Number of NEOs	125
Number of Images	396
Success Rate (Published NEOs)	100%
Standard Deviation (O-C)	<b>0.52"</b>
O-C residuals < 2"	<b>100%</b>

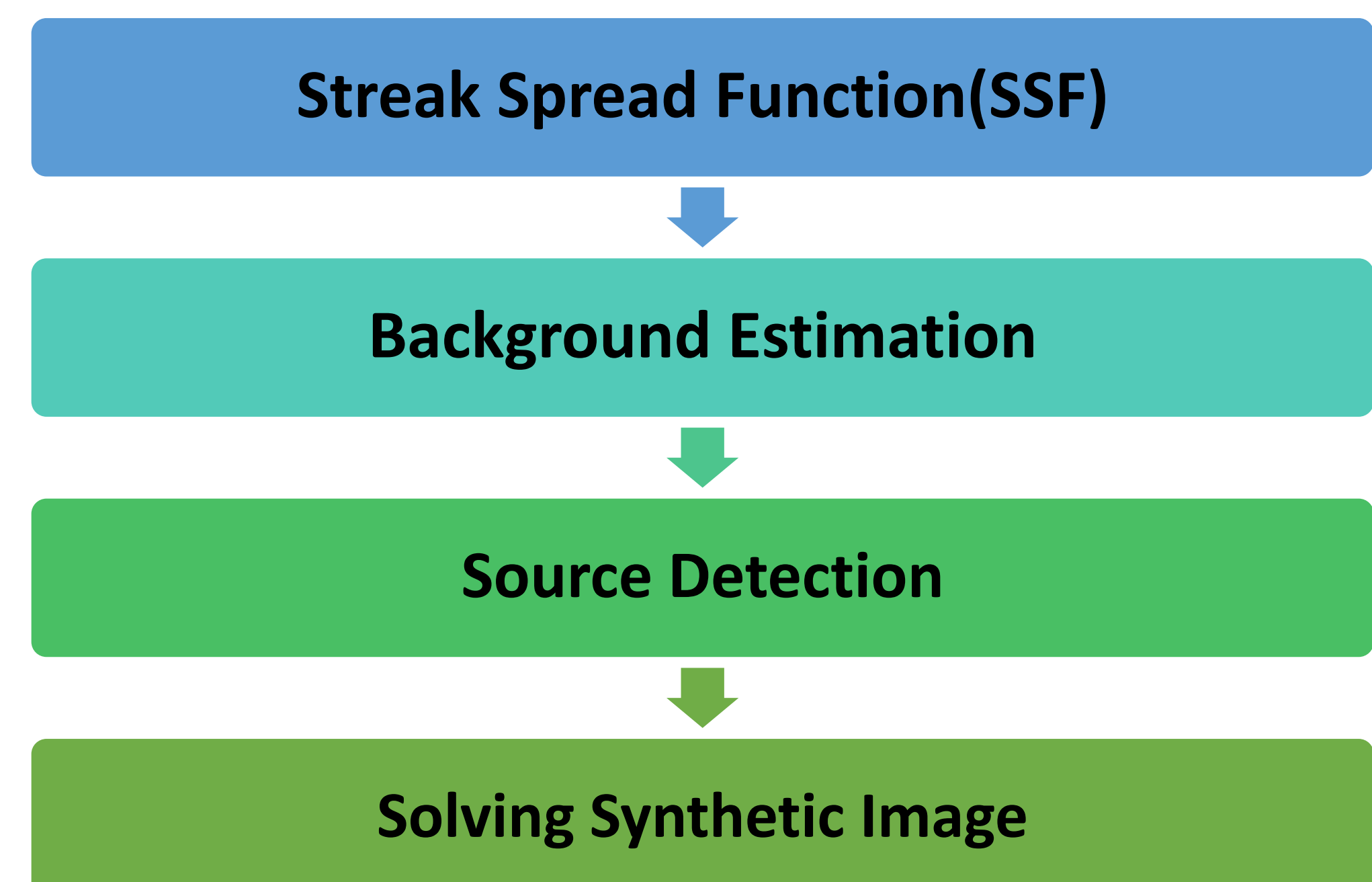
## Future Scope

- Astreaks aims to improve accessibility by offering **online availability** while also focusing on refining its photometry aspect for accurate and reliable results.

## Reference

- [Sharma, Kritti, et al. "Astreaks: astrometry of NEOs with trailed background stars." Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society 524.2 \(2023\): 2651-2660.](#)

## Astreaks Workflow



## SSF Generation

$$\text{streak length} = \text{obs time} \times \sqrt{(\text{raRate} \times \cos(\text{dec}))^2 + \text{decRate}^2}$$

$$SSF = \text{motionVector} * PSF$$



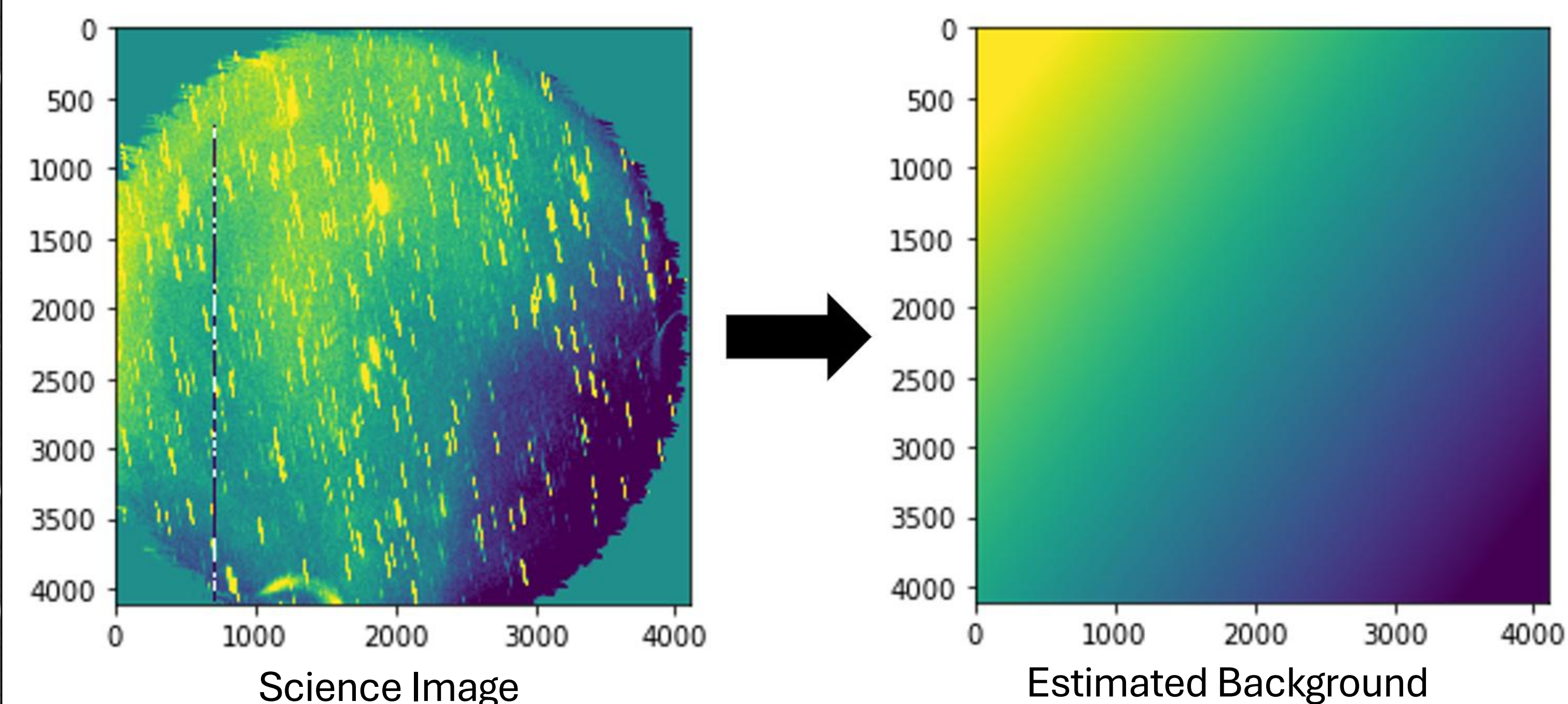
Motion Vector and PSF



SSF

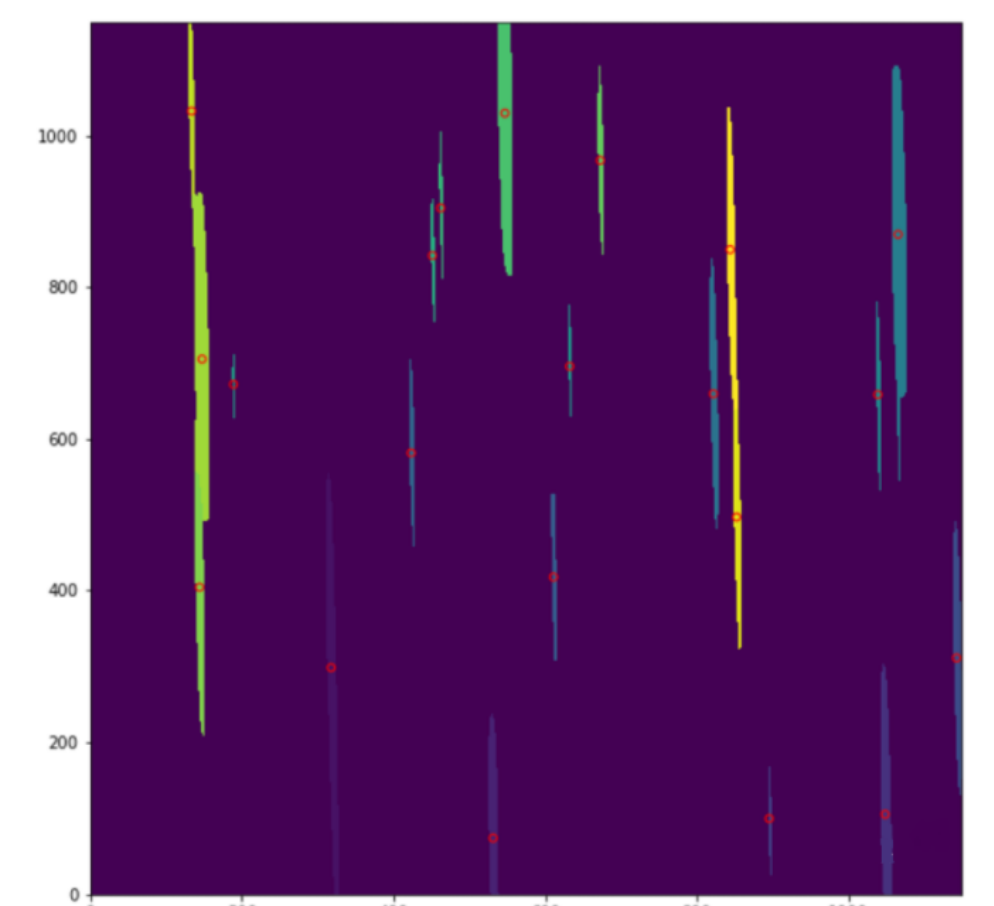
## Background Estimation

- Considers factors like **moon distance** and streak length of stars to avoid gradients.
- Image divided into uniform grids; mode of pixel values calculated for each grid represents the background for one grid.



## Source Detection

- Image segmentation uses normalized SSF as kernel to group pixels into regions (streaks).
- Deblending of images assists in distinguishing nearby streaks.



## Generating and Solving Synthetic Image

- Catalogue sources injected onto centroid coordinates in empty image.
- Synthetic image solved for World Coordinate System (WCS) using astrometry.net's engine.

Overlap of Science and synthetic image

