Tess Follow Up Observations 1

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1 Tess Follow Up Obeservations 1

This notebook is the first part of a follow-up observation on TESS objects of interest (TOIs). The ultimate goal is to create a list of TOIs observable from Sutherland, South Africa. The list will be used to plan follow-up observations with the SAAO 1.0m telescope. In this notebook, I filter the TESS ground based follow-up data from the Exoplanet Follow-up Observing Program (ExoFOP) based on the following criteria: - Sufficient depth of transit $> 1500~\rm ppm$ - Faint enough: Tess Mag > 9 - No pervious time series photometry - Declination $< +28~\rm degrees$

After this, I find all stars with at least 2 stars in the Mookodi field of view. The output of this notebook is a .csv file which includes all of the columns from the original TESS TOI file, but two new columns which list the number of comparison stars with Mookodi and with SHOC.

1.0.1 Filtering

filtering the data

```
[]: # import necessary libraries
     import pandas as pd
[]: # reading the TESS TOI file and displaying the first few rows
     toi = pd.read_csv('Tables/TESS_TOI_28Jan2025.csv')
     toi.head()
[]: # function to convert sexagesimal ra and dec to decimal (realized I could've_
      ⇒just used the astropy function, but oh well)
     def sexagesimal to decimal(ra, dec):
        ra = ra.split(':')
        dec = dec.split(':')
        ra = (float(ra[0]) + float(ra[1])/60 + float(ra[2])/3600) * 15
        dec sign = -1 if dec[0].startswith('-') else 1
        dec[0] = dec[0].lstrip('+-')
        dec = dec sign * (float(dec[0]) + float(dec[1])/60 + float(dec[2])/3600)
        return ra, dec
[]: # creating new columns for ra and dec in decimal form
     toi['RA (deg)'], toi['Dec (deg)'] = zip(*toi.apply(lambda x:_
```

⇔sexagesimal_to_decimal(x['RA'], x['Dec']), axis=1))

```
toi_filtered = toi[(toi['Depth (ppm)'] > 1500) & (toi['TESS Mag'] > 9) & (toi['Dec (deg)'] < +28) & (toi['Time Series Observations'] == 0)]

toi_filtered.head()
```

Now that I have the filtered stars, I can search for fidn comparison stars in the Mookodi field of view.

1.0.2 Finding Comparison Stars

```
[]: # import necessary libraries
import pyvo as vo
from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
[]: # function definitions
     # function to query the skymapper database
     def skymapper_query(ra, dec):
         my_tap_query = ("SELECT DISTANCE(POINT('ICRS', raj2000, dej2000), u
      ⇔POINT('ICRS', "
                   + ra + ", " + dec +
                   ")) AS dist, " +
                   "m.object_id,m.raj2000,m.dej2000,m.g_flags,m.g_nimaflags,m.
      →i_flags,m.i_nimaflags, " +
                 "m.g_psf,m.e_g_psf,m.i_psf,m.e_i_psf FROM dr2.master AS m " +
                   "WHERE 1 = CONTAINS(POINT('ICRS', raj2000, dej2000), "
                   "CIRCLE('ICRS'," +
                   ra +", "+ dec +
                   ", 0.083 )) ORDER BY dist " )
         tap_service = vo.dal.TAPService("https://api.skymapper.nci.org.au/public/
      ⇔tap/")
         tap_results = tap_service.search(my_tap_query)
         astropy_table = tap_results.to_table()
         df = astropy_table.to_pandas()
         #make sure that we really have found out target star
         if df.empty:
            print("Target star not found for ({},{})".format(ra, dec))
             # null out df
             df = pd.DataFrame()
         elif df['dist'].empty:
            print("Target star not found for ({},{})".format(ra, dec))
             # null out df
             df = pd.DataFrame()
         elif df['dist'].iloc[0] > 0.00056 :
```

```
print("We have a problem, distance > 2 arcsconds for ({},{})".
 →format(ra, dec))
        # null out df
        df = pd.DataFrame()
    return df
# function to clean the photometric data
def photometric_cleaning(df) :
    # handle null case (when star was not found)
    if df.empty:
        return df
    # filter out bad photometry
    g_good1 = df['g_flags'] == 0
    g_good2 = df['g_nimaflags'] == 0
    g_good3 = df['e_g_psf'] < 0.022
    i_good1 = df['i_flags'] == 0
    i_good2 = df['i_nimaflags'] == 0
    i_good3 = df['e_i_psf'] < 0.022</pre>
    #combine these comparisons to make a new dataframe
    df_good = df[g_good1 & g_good2 & g_good3 & i_good1 & i_good2 & i_good3]
    return df_good
# function to search for comparison stars in the Mookodi field of view
def mookodi_search(df_good, G_mag):
    # handle null case (when star was not found)
    if df_good.empty:
        return 0, 0
    i_brightcut = G_mag - 0.5
    i_faintcut = G_mag + 4.0
    i_bright = df_good['i_psf'] > i_brightcut
    i_faint = df_good['i_psf'] < i_faintcut</pre>
    df_mookodi = df_good[i_bright & i_faint]
    shoc_comp = df_mookodi['dist'] < 0.0233</pre>
                                               #SHOC field of view is 2.8x2.8
 \rightarrow arcminutes, so use r=1.4 arcminutes
    df_shoc = df_mookodi[shoc_comp]
    num_mookodi = df_mookodi.shape[0]
    num_shoc_comp = df_shoc.shape[0]
    return num_mookodi, num_shoc_comp
```

```
[]: # looping over all stars in the filtered data and to generate mookodi and shocu
       ⇔comparison star counts
      # the tqdm stuff just let me see a progress bar and gave me an estimate of howu
      ⇔long it would take
      mookodi_comp = []
      shoc_comp = []
      # iterating over the filtered TOIs and searching for Mookodi
      for index, row in tqdm(toi_filtered.iterrows(), total=toi_filtered.shape[0],_u

desc="Mookodi Search"):
          df = skymapper_query(str(row['RA (deg)']), str(row['Dec (deg)']))
          df good = photometric cleaning(df)
          mookodi, shoc = mookodi_search(df_good, row['TESS Mag'])
          mookodi_comp.append(mookodi)
          shoc_comp.append(shoc)
      print(mookodi_comp)
 []: # adding the comparison star counts to the filtered TOI dataframe
      toi_filtered.loc[:, 'Mookodi Comp'] = mookodi_comp
      toi_filtered.loc[:, 'SHOC Comp'] = shoc_comp
      # keeping only rows with Mookodi count > 2
      toi_mookodi = toi_filtered.loc[toi_filtered['Mookodi Comp'] > 2]
      toi_mookodi.head()
 []: # saving to a new csv file
      toi mookodi.to_csv('Tables/TESS_TOI_28Jan2025_Mookodi.csv', index=False)
     1.0.3 Final lists
     Below is the code for the lists provided in the writeup
[28]: # first 10 potentially observable
      toi_filtered['TOI'].head(10)
```

[28]: 0

2

6

7

8

12

13

14

16

101.01

103.01

107.01

108.01

109.01 110.01

113.01

114.01

115.01

117.01

```
Name: TOI, dtype: float64
```

```
[30]: # list the number of potentially observable stars from the initial cut
len(toi_filtered['TOI'])
[30]: 975
```

- [31]: # list the number of TOIs with >2 comparison stars in Mookodi field of view len(toi_mookodi['TOI'])
- [31]: 706
- [32]: # list the number of TOIs with >4 comparison stars in Mookodi field of view len(toi_mookodi[toi_mookodi['Mookodi Comp'] > 4]['TOI'])
- [32]: 644
- [33]: # list the number of TOIs with >2 comparison stars in SHOC field of view len(toi_mookodi[toi_mookodi['SHOC Comp'] > 2]['TOI'])
- [33]: 330
- [34]: # list the number of TOIs with >4 comparison stars in SHOC field of view len(toi_mookodi[toi_mookodi['SHOC Comp'] > 4]['TOI'])
- [34]: 178