ZTF24aahgqwk in NGC 3443

Observation Notes

Typically a session has 60 30-second exposures in each of r' and g', but starting with 2024-04-21, there are 120 of g', because g' images were getting fainter.

ZTF24aahgwk Observation Log

In [ ]:
```
# THIS COMMENT IS THE LONGEST A LINE CAN BE AND STILL RENDER COMPLETELY WHEN PRINTING IN LANDSCAPE MODE.

import os

observations_directory = os.path.join(os.path.expanduser('~'), '2024 Sessions')
analysis_directory = os.path.join(os.path.expanduser('~'), 'ZTF24aahgqwk_analysis')

import numpy as np
from astropy import units as u
from astropy.nddata import CCDData
from astropy.io import fits
from ccdproc import ImageFileCollection, combine, subtract_dark, flat_correct # Combiner
import astroalign as aa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# filters

filters = ['r', 'g']
filter_full_names = ["Sloan r'", "Sloan g'"]

SLOAN_R_FILTER = 0
SLOAN_G_FILTER = 1
```

```
# exposure durations

light_exposure = 30 * u.second
flat_exposure = 0.1 * u.second
dark_exposure = light_exposure  # our method presumes this equality
bias_exposure = flat_exposure  # our method presumes this equality

def confirm_fits_header(image, dimensions, exposure_time, binning, camera_set_temperature, filter):
    header = image.header
    assert header['NAXIS1'] == dimensions[0]
    assert header['NAXIS2'] == dimensions[1]
    assert header['EXPTIME'] == exposure_time
    assert header['XBINNING'] == binning
    assert header['SET-TEMP'] == camera_set_temperature
    if filter:
        assert header['FILTER'].rstrip() == filter

# Trimmed image reader utility (because the 3x3 binned images have a final row of zeros)

def delete_last_rows_and_columns(arr, rows_to_delete, columns_to_delete):
    row_count = np.shape(arr)[0]
    arr = np.delete(arr, slice(row_count - rows_to_delete, row_count), 0)
    column_count = np.shape(arr)[1]
    arr = np.delete(arr, slice(column_count - columns_to_delete, column_count), 1)
    return arr

def trimmed_image_reader(file):
    img = CCDData.read(file, unit=u.adu)
    data = img.data
    trimmed_data = delete_last_rows_and_columns(data, 1, 0)
    img.data = trimmed_data
    return img

def observation_directory_for_date(observation_date):
    return os.path.join(os.path.expanduser('~'), '2024 Sessions', observation_date)

def light_directory_for_filter(observation_date, filter):
    observation_directory = observation_directory_for_date(observation_date)
    return os.path.join(observation_directory, filter)
```

```
def calibrated_directory_for_filter(observation_date, filter):
    observation_directory = observation_directory_for_date(observation_date)
    return os.path.join(observation_directory, filter, 'calibrated')

def aligned_directory_for_filter(observation_date, filter):
    observation_directory = observation_directory_for_date(observation_date)
    return os.path.join(observation_directory, filter, 'aligned')
```

Combine the Calibration Images into Masters

Calibration Images

The calibration images are in ~/2024 Sessions/2024-04-12/. In turn, ~/2024 Sessions is actually a soft link to /Volumes/Astronomy Data/2024 Sessions/2024 Sessions.

In [ ]:
```
# the date on which the calibration images were taken

calibration_date = '2024-04-12'

# calibration directory

calibration_directory = os.path.join(observations_directory, calibration_date)

# subdirectory for the 30-second darks

dark_directory = os.path.join(calibration_directory, 'dark')

# subdirectories for the 0.1-second g and r flats

flat_directories_by_filter = {filter:os.path.join(calibration_directory, 'flat', filter)
                              for filter in filters}

# subdirectory for the biases (TheSky Professional Edition may indicate that these are 0.1-second darks)

bias_directory = os.path.join(calibration_directory, 'bias')
```

```
# Trimmed image reader utility (because the 3x3 binned images have a final row of zeros)

def delete_last_rows_and_columns(arr, rows_to_delete, columns_to_delete):
    row_count = np.shape(arr)[0]
    arr = np.delete(arr, slice(row_count - rows_to_delete, row_count), 0)
    column_count = np.shape(arr)[1]
    arr = np.delete(arr, slice(column_count - columns_to_delete, column_count), 1)
    return arr

def trimmed_image_reader(file):
    img = CCDData.read(file, unit=u.adu)
    data = img.data
    trimmed_data = delete_last_rows_and_columns(data, 1, 0)
    img.data = trimmed_data
    return img

# darks

dark_files = ImageFileCollection(dark_directory).files_filtered(include_path='True')
darks = [trimmed_image_reader(file) for file in dark_files]

for dark in darks:
    confirm_fits_header(dark, (1381, 940), 30.0, 3, 0.0, 'dark')

# flats by filter

flat_files_by_filter = {filter:ImageFileCollection(flat_directory).files_filtered(include_path='True')
                        for filter, flat_directory in flat_directories_by_filter.items()}
flats_by_filter = {filter:[trimmed_image_reader(file) for file in flat_files]
                   for filter, flat_files in flat_files_by_filter.items()}

for filter, flats in flats_by_filter.items():
    for flat in flats:
        confirm_fits_header(flat, (1381, 940), 0.1, 3, 0.0, filter)

# biases

bias_files = ImageFileCollection(bias_directory).files_filtered(include_path='True')
```

```
biases = [trimmed_image_reader(file) for file in bias_files]

for bias in biases:
    confirm_fits_header(bias, (1381, 940), 0.1, 3, 0.0, 'dark')

# Combine darks, flats, and biases

calibration_combination_method = 'median'  # alternatively, the method can be 'average'

master_dark = combine(darks, method=calibration_combination_method)
master_flats_by_filter = {filter:combine(flats, method=calibration_combination_method)
                          for filter, flats in flats_by_filter.items()}
master_bias = combine(biases, method=calibration_combination_method)

# Perform dark subtraction of the master flats

master_flats_subtracted_by_filter = {filter:subtract_dark(master_flat,
                                                          master_bias,
                                                          data_exposure=flat_exposure,
                                                          dark_exposure=bias_exposure,
                                                          scale=False)
                                     for filter, master_flat in master_flats_by_filter.items()}
```

Load, Calibrate, Align, and Stack Lights

What follows is a giant for loop, done once for each observation date.

In [ ]:

```
# THIS COMMENT IS THE LONGEST A LINE CAN BE AND STILL RENDER COMPLETELY WHEN PRINTING IN LANDSCAPE MODE.

aa.PIXEL_TOL = 3  # raised this from the default of 2 due to sometimes poor seeing or wind shake

detection_sigma = 2.0 # lowered this from the default of 3.0 due to align soft images

observation_dates = [
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.5 '2024-03-20',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-03-21',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-03-23',
```

```
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-03-27',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-02',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-03',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-04',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-06',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-10',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-11',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-04-13',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-17',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-04-21',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-04-22',
    # SUCCESS W/ 2.0 '2024-04-23',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-29',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-04-30',
    # SUCCESS W/ 3.0 '2024-05-02'
]

observation_dates = [
    '2024-03-20',
    '2024-03-21',
    '2024-03-23',
    '2024-03-27',
    '2024-04-02',
    '2024-04-03',
    '2024-04-04',
    '2024-04-06',
    '2024-04-10',
    '2024-04-11',
    '2024-04-13',
    '2024-04-17',
    '2024-04-21',
    '2024-04-22',
    '2024-04-23',
    '2024-04-29',
    '2024-04-30',
    '2024-05-02'
]
```

```
for observation_date in observation_dates:
    observation_directory = os.path.join(os.path.expanduser('~'), '2024 Sessions', observation_date)

    # subdirectories for the 30-second g and r lights

    light_directories_by_filter = {
        filter:os.path.join(observation_directory, filter)
        for filter in filters
    }

    # lights by filter

    light_files_by_filter = {
        filter:ImageFileCollection(light_directory).files_filtered(include_path='True')
        for filter, light_directory in light_directories_by_filter.items()
    }

    lights_by_filter = {
        filter:[trimmed_image_reader(file) for file in light_files]
        for filter, light_files in light_files_by_filter.items()
    }

    for filter, lights in lights_by_filter.items():
        for light in lights:
            confirm_fits_header(light, (1381, 940), 30.0, 3, 0.0, filter)

    subtracted_lights_by_filter = {
        filter:[subtract_dark(light,
                              master_dark,
                              data_exposure=light_exposure,
                              dark_exposure=dark_exposure,
                              scale=False) for light in lights]
        for filter, lights in lights_by_filter.items()
    }

    # Perform flat division

    calibrated_lights_by_filter = {
        filter:[
```

```
            flat_correct(light, master_flats_subtracted_by_filter[filter])
            for light in lights
        ]
        for filter, lights in subtracted_lights_by_filter.items()
    }

    # In this phase of the analysis, the aligned directories are written to not read from.

    # create the aligned directories

    aligned_directories_by_filter = {
        filter:os.path.join(light_directory, 'aligned')
        for filter, light_directory in light_directories_by_filter.items()
    }

    for aligned_directory in aligned_directories_by_filter.values():
        if not os.path.exists(aligned_directory):
            os.makedirs(aligned_directory)


    lights_aligned_with_footprints_by_filter = { 'r': [], 'g': [] }

    # Not using a list comprehension because it is easier with explicit loops to locate registration fail
    for filter in filters:
        print(filter)
        for i in range(len(calibrated_lights_by_filter[filter])):
            print(observation_date, filter, i, light_files_by_filter[filter][i])
            # somewhat arbitrarily, we will use the image with index 10 as the reference light
            ############################################################
            # THE FOLLOWING CALL IS FUSSY AND OFTEN FAILS ON POOR IMAGES #
            ############################################################
            lights_aligned_with_footprints_by_filter[filter].append(
                aa.register(calibrated_lights_by_filter[filter][i],
                            calibrated_lights_by_filter[filter][10],
                            detection_sigma=detection_sigma)
            )

    # write the aligned lights
```

```
    for filter in filters:
        lights = lights_by_filter[filter]
        light_files = light_files_by_filter[filter]
        lights_aligned_with_footprints = lights_aligned_with_footprints_by_filter[filter]
        aligned_directory = aligned_directories_by_filter[filter]
        for j in range(len(lights_aligned_with_footprints)):
            # Then we write all the files for that filter
            light_header = lights[j][0].header
            light_aligned_data = lights_aligned_with_footprints[j][0]
            aligned_file = os.path.join(aligned_directory, os.path.basename(light_files[j]))
            aligned_file2 = os.path.splitext(aligned_file)[0] + '_aligned.fit'
            fits.writeto(aligned_file2, light_aligned_data, light_header, overwrite=True)

    # read back in and stack the lights

    aligned_lights_by_filter = {
        filter:[CCDData.read(file, unit=u.adu)
                for file in ImageFileCollection(aligned_directory).files_filtered(include_path='True')]
        for filter, aligned_directory in aligned_directories_by_filter.items()
    }

    stacking_combination_method = 'median'  # alternatively, the method can be 'average'

    combined_lights_by_filter = {
        filter:combine(lights, method=stacking_combination_method)
        for filter, lights in aligned_lights_by_filter.items()
    }

    # create the directories where the stacked lights will be written

    stacked_directory = os.path.join(analysis_directory, 'stacked')

    if not os.path.exists(stacked_directory):
        os.makedirs(stacked_directory)

    # write the aligned lights

    for filter in filters:
        stacked_header = aligned_lights_by_filter[filter][0].header
```

```
        stacked_data = combined_lights_by_filter[filter]
        stacked_file = os.path.join(stacked_directory, observation_date + '-' + filter + '_stacked.fit')
        fits.writeto(stacked_file, stacked_data, stacked_header, overwrite=True)
```