# science frames

May 7, 2020

# 1 Reducing science frames

Written by Evgenii N.

The following code reduces individual science images from data/science\_unreduced directory and saves the reduced images into data/reduced directory.

# 1.1 Prerequisite code

```
[1]: # Import libraries that we will use later in this notebook
     import os
     import shutil
     import ccdproc
     import numpy as np
     from astropy.visualization import ZScaleInterval, MinMaxInterval, ImageNormalize
     from astropy import units as u
     from matplotlib.colors import LogNorm
     from ccdproc import CCDData
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # Make images non-blurry on high pixel density screens
     %config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
     # Title size
     plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 16
     # Axes label size
     plt.rcParams['axes.labelsize'] = 13
     def show_image(image, title):
         11 11 11
         Display an image.
         Parameters
```

```
image: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
       A fits image to show.
    title: str
       Plot title.
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8)) # Change image size
   plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 10}) # Change font size
   # Scale the image similar to 'zscale' mode in DS9.
   # This makes easier to spot things in the image.
   interval=ZScaleInterval()
   vmin, vmax = interval.get_limits(image)
   norm = ImageNormalize(vmin=vmin, vmax=vmax)
   plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray', norm=norm) # Set color map and pixel scaling
   plt.xlabel('x [pixel]') # Set axis labels
   plt.ylabel('y [pixel]')
   plt.title(title, y=-0.2) # Set image title
   plt.colorbar() # Show color bar
def print_image_stats(image, title):
   Print first pixel value, average and standard deviation for an image.
   Parameters
    image: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
       A fits image to show.
    title: str
       Image name.
   data = np.asarray(image) # Get numpy array for image data
   label_len = 10  # Length of the text label
   first_pixel = data[0, 0] # First pixel
   average = np.mean(data) # Average
   standard_deviation = np.std(data) # Standard deviation
   # Print values
    # ----
   print(
```

```
f'\n{title}',
        f"\n{'-' * len(title)}",
        f"\n{'Pixel:':<10}{first_pixel:>10.2f} ADU",
        f"\n{'Avg:':<10}{average:>10.2f} ADU",
        f"\n{'Std:':<10}{standard_deviation:>10.2f} ADU\n"
    )
def save_image(image, file_path):
    Save image to disk. Overwrites the file if it already exist.
    Parameters
    image: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
        Image to be saved
    file_path: str
        Path where the image is saved
    # Delete the file if it already exists
    try:
        os.remove(file_path)
    except OSError:
        pass
    # Create directory
    dirname = os.path.dirname(file_path)
    if not os.path.exists(dirname):
        os.makedirs(dirname)
    image.write(file_path)
```

# 2 File selection

- I manually look at all the images of NGC 3201 globular cluster with DS9 viewer to make sure they are good. I look at contents of three zip files: March\_09\_2018.zip, March\_29\_2018.zip and April\_30\_2018.zip.
- I copy all the good science images that will be used for reduction into data/science\_frames directory.

#### 2.1 How I use DS9

- Click scale -> zscale button setting to see stuff better.
- Enable setting frame -> lock -> scale and limits to make multiple images have same size and brightness.
- Open four .fits files at a time, for example NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001604.fit, NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001605.fit, NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001606.fit and NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001607.fit.
- Click frame -> blink button to make the viewer alter between the images. This way I can see the differences and spot bad stuff.
- After I finished with the images, close them by pressing frame -> delete four times, and then repeat with other four images.

### 2.2 Files that I excluded from reduction

I looked at all the images for the three nights and discarded the images that were smeared/blurry.

# 2.2.1 Discarded images from March\_09\_2018.zip

- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001645.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001646.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001647.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001648.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001582.fit
- $\bullet \ \ NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001614.fit$
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001572.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001573.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001628.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001598.fit
- $\bullet \ \ NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001634.fit$
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001640.fit

### 2.3 Oversaturated I images

I noticed that the I-filter images from March 9 look oversaturated (Fig. 123). We might need to discard all I-filter images.

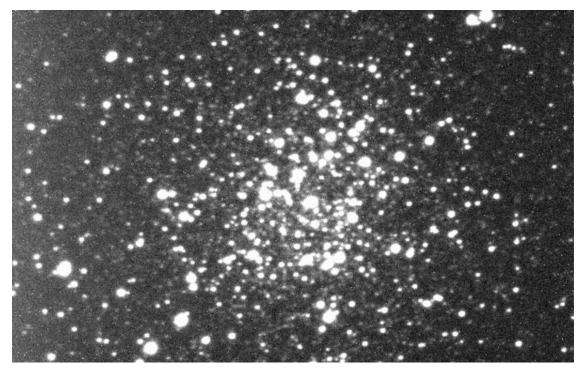


Fig-

ure 123: Frame NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001617.fits, it can be see that large stars are oversaturated and overlapping. This will make it tricky to measure fluxes from those stars.

# 2.3.1 Discarded images from March\_29\_2018.zip

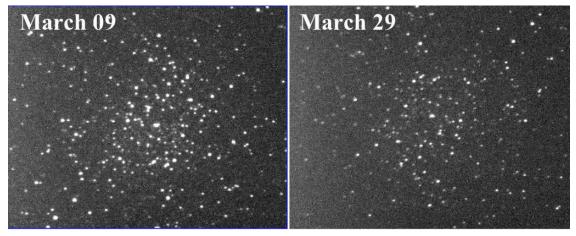
- $\bullet \ \ NGC\_3201\_B\_30.000secs\_00000470.fit$
- NGC 3201 B 30.000secs 00000471.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00000481.fit
- NGC 3201 R 30.000secs 00000478.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00000474.fit

## 2.3.2 Discarded images from April\_30\_2018.zip

- NGC 3201 B 30.000secs 00001304.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00001314.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00001311.fit

# 2.3.3 Images from March 29 and April 30 might be rotated?

Stars in images from March 29 and April 30 look different from those in March 9 (Fig. 124). They might be significantly shifted and rotated. We need to remember this before we combine the images.



Figure

124: Comparing images NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001604.fit from March 9 (left) with NGC\_3201\_B\_30.000secs\_00000472.fit from March 29 (right). Both images are supposed to be of NGC3201, but they look very different to me. The images are probably significantly shifted with respect to each other, or even rotate/scaled. This is not good :(.

### 2.3.4 Exposures lengths

- Science images in March 29 and April 30 have 5 and 30 second exposures, while all science images from March 9 have 60 sec exposures.
- Vaishali suggested in Lab 7 not to combine science images with different exposures.
- Vaishali suggested in private email to use March 29 and April 30 for photometric callibrations.
   She said we should then use those callibrations to calculate magnitudes from non-photometric night March 9.

### 2.3.5 Science files that I ended up using

The following list contains names of science files that I used.

### From March\_09\_2018.zip archive

- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001604.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001605.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001606.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001607.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001608.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001609.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001610.fit
- 1/GC\_0201\_B\_00.000bccb\_00001010.11
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001611.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001612.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001613.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001644.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001649.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001650.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001651.fit

- $\bullet$  NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001652.fit
- NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001653.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001581.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001584.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001585.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001586.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001587.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001588.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001589.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001590.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001591.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001592.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001593.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001615.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001616.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001617.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_60.000secs\_00001618.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001619.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001620.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001621.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001622.fit
- NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001623.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001563.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001564.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_00.000secs\_00001304.IIC
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001565.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001566.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001567.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001568.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001569.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001570.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001571.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001624.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001625.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001626.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001627.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001629.fit
- NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001630.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001631.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001632.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001633.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001594.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001595.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001596.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001597.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001599.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001600.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001601.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001602.fit

- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001603.fit
- $NGC_3201_V_60.000secs_00001635.fit$
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001636.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001637.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001638.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001639.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001641.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001642.fit
- NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001643.fit

## From March 29 2018.zip archive

- NGC 3201 B 30.000secs 00000472.fit
- NGC 3201 B 5.000secs 00000458.fit
- NGC 3201 B 5.000secs 00000459.fit
- NGC 3201 B 5.000secs 00000460.fit
- NGC 3201 I 30.000secs 00000479.fit
- NGC 3201 I 30.000secs 00000480.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00000467.fit
- $NGC_3201_I_5.000secs_00000468.fit$
- NGC 3201 I 5.000secs 00000469.fit
- NGC 3201 R 30.000secs 00000476.fit
- NGC 3201 R 30.000secs 00000477.fit
- NGC 3201 R 5.000secs 00000464.fit
- NGC 3201 R 5.000secs 00000465.fit
- NGC 3201 R 5.000secs 00000466.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00000473.fit
- NGC 3201 V 30.000secs 00000475.fit
- NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00000461.fit
- NGC 3201 V 5.000secs 00000462.fit
- NGC 3201 V 5.000secs 00000463.fit

### From April 30 2018.zip archive

- NGC 3201 B 30.000secs 00001305.fit
- NGC 3201 B 30.000secs 00001306.fit
- $\bullet$  NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00001292.fit
- NGC 3201 B 5.000secs 00001293.fit
- NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00001294.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00001313.fit
- NGC 3201 I 30.000secs 00001315.fit
- $\bullet \ \ NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001301.fit$
- NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001302.fit
- NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001303.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00001310.fit
- NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00001312.fit
- NGC 3201 R 5.000secs 00001298.fit

```
NGC_3201_R_5.000secs_00001299.fit
NGC_3201_R_5.000secs_00001300.fit
NGC_3201_V_30.000secs_00001307.fit
NGC_3201_V_30.000secs_00001308.fit
NGC_3201_V_30.000secs_00001309.fit
NGC_3201_V_5.000secs_00001295.fit
NGC_3201_V_5.000secs_00001296.fit
```

• NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00001297.fit

# 2.4 CCD temperature check

In reduce\_science\_for\_filter function I check that the science and dark image CCD tempeartures differ by no more than 0.5 degree. All dark frames had temperature of -5.23 C. Michael Brown asked us to do this check in Lab 6.

# 2.5 Program code

```
[2]: def reduce_science_for_filter(filter, reduced_path,
                                   fits_path, bias, dark, flat, dark_temp):
         Reduce the science files for the given filter.
         Parameters
         _____
         filter: str
             Name of the filter: 'V', 'B' etc.
         reduced_path: str
             Path to directory where reduced science images are saved.
         fits path: str
             Directory where science files are located.
         bias: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
             Reduced bias image.
         dark: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
             Reduced dark image.
         flat: astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
             Reduced flat image.
         dark_temp: float
             Temperature (in degrees) of the CCD in the dark image
```

```
Returns
   _____
   list of astropy.nddata.ccddata.CCDData
      Reduced science images
   print(f"\nReducing science for {filter} filter:")
   # Get names of all image files in current directory
   files = ccdproc.ImageFileCollection(fits_path, glob_include =_
\hookrightarrow f'*_{filter}_*')
   files = files.files_filtered(PICTTYPE = 1)
   # Read the images and store them in a list
   # -----
   sci = [
           CCDData.read(os.path.join(fits_path, file_name), unit="adu")
           for file_name in files
         1
   for file_data in zip(files, sci):
       ccd_temp = file_data[1].header["CCD-TEMP"]
       print_text = f'{file_data[0]} ccd_temp={ccd_temp:.2f} C'
       # Make sure science and bias temperatures are within 0.5 degrees
       if abs(ccd_temp - dark_temp) > 0.5:
           message = f'Large temperature difference between bias and_
→science\n{print_text}'
           raise RuntimeError(message)
       print(print_text)
   print_image_stats(sci[0], title=f"First science {filter}")
   print(f"First science exposure time: {sci[0].header['EXPTIME']} s")
   # Subtract bias from science frame
   # -----
   sci_bias_subtracted = [
       ccdproc.subtract_bias(image, bias)
       for image in sci
   ]
```

```
print_image_stats(sci_bias_subtracted[0], title='Science image, bias_u
\hookrightarrowsubtracted')
   # Subtract dark median image from flats.
   # We also scale by exposure time to make sure
   # the effective exposures of two images are equal.
   # -----
   sci_bias_median_subtracted = [
       ccdproc.subtract_dark(image, dark, exposure_time='EXPTIME',
                             exposure_unit=u.second, scale=True)
       for image in sci_bias_subtracted
   ]
   print_image_stats(sci_bias_median_subtracted[0], title='Science image, dark_
⇔subtracted')
   # Divide by flat
   sci_bias_median_subtracted_flat_corrected = [
       ccdproc.flat_correct(image, flat)
       for image in sci_bias_median_subtracted
   ]
   print_image_stats(sci_bias_median_subtracted_flat_corrected[0],_
→title='Science image, flat corrected')
   # Save reduced science images to disk
   for reduced, file_name in zip(sci_bias_median_subtracted_flat_corrected,_u
→files):
       file_path = os.path.join(reduced_path, file_name)
       save_image(image=reduced, file_path=file_path)
```

```
[3]: # Set Bias and Dark image paths
# ------

data_dir = './data/'
    dark_dir = '../010_bias_and_dark'
    flat_dir = '../020_flat/data/flats/reduced'
    bias_path = os.path.join(dark_dir, 'bias', 'reduced', 'bias_median.fits')
    dark_path = os.path.join(dark_dir, 'dark', 'reduced', 'dark_median.fits')

# Load bias
bias = CCDData.read(bias_path, unit="adu")
```

```
show_image(bias, title='Figure 55: Reduced bias')
print_image_stats(bias, title="Bias")
print(f"Bias exposure time: {bias.header['EXPTIME']} s")
# Load dark
dark = CCDData.read(dark_path, unit="adu")
show_image(dark, title='Figure 56: Reduced dark')
print_image_stats(dark, title="Dark")
print(f"Dark exposure time: {dark.header['EXPTIME']} s")
# Reduce images
# -----
nights = ['march_09_2018', 'march_29_2018', 'april_30_2018']
# Reduce images for all nights
for night in nights:
   filters = ['B', "I", "R", "V"]
    # Reduce science frames for all filters
   for i, filter in enumerate(filters):
        # Load flat image
       flat_path = os.path.join(flat_dir, f'flat_{filter}_median.fits')
       flat = CCDData.read(flat_path, unit="adu")
       fits_path = os.path.join(data_dir, f'science_unreduced/{night}')
       sci = reduce_science_for_filter(
            filter=filter,
            reduced_path=os.path.join(data_dir, f'reduced/{night}'),
            fits_path=fits_path,
            bias=bias, dark=dark, flat=flat,
            dark_temp=-5.23)
print("----")
print("We are done")
```

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

Bias

Pixel: 135.00 ADU Avg: 109.28 ADU Std: 6.78 ADU

Bias exposure time: 0 s

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

Dark

Pixel: 0.00 ADU Avg: 12.46 ADU Std: 213.09 ADU

Dark exposure time: 600 s

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for B filter:

NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001604.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001605.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001606.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001607.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001608.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001609.fit ccd temp=-4.82 C NGC 3201 B 60.000secs 00001610.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001611.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001612.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001613.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001644.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001649.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001650.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001651.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001652.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001653.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

# First science B

-----

Pixel: 175.00 ADU Avg: 164.61 ADU Std: 46.65 ADU

First science exposure time: 60.0 s

#### Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 40.00 ADU Avg: 55.33 ADU Std: 45.68 ADU

Science image, dark subtracted

Pixel: 40.00 ADU Avg: 54.08 ADU Std: 32.18 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 38.25 ADU
Avg: 54.04 ADU
Std: 22.55 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for I filter:

```
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001581.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001584.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C
NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001585.fit ccd temp=-4.82 C
NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001586.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001587.fit ccd_temp=-5.23 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001588.fit ccd_temp=-5.23 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001589.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001590.fit ccd_temp=-5.23 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001591.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001592.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001593.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001615.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001616.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001617.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001618.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001619.fit ccd_temp=-5.23 C
NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001620.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001621.fit ccd_temp=-4.82 C
NGC 3201 I 60.000secs 00001622.fit ccd temp=-4.82 C
NGC_3201_I_60.000secs_00001623.fit ccd_temp=-5.23 C
```

# First science I

-----

Pixel: 161.00 ADU Avg: 184.55 ADU Std: 174.87 ADU

First science exposure time: 60.0 s

Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 26.00 ADU Avg: 75.27 ADU Std: 174.77 ADU

# Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 26.00 ADU Avg: 74.03 ADU Std: 171.65 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 26.21 ADU Avg: 73.99 ADU Std: 169.44 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for R filter:

NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001563.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001564.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001565.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001566.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001567.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001568.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001569.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001570.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001571.fit ccd temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001624.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC 3201 R 60.000secs 00001625.fit ccd temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001626.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001627.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001629.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001630.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001631.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001632.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_60.000secs\_00001633.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

#### First science R

-----

Pixel: 317.00 ADU

Avg: 320.78 ADU Std: 115.81 ADU

First science exposure time: 60.0 s

# Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 182.00 ADU Avg: 211.50 ADU Std: 115.60 ADU

## Science image, dark subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 182.00 ADU Avg: 210.26 ADU Std: 110.58 ADU

#### Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 181.76 ADU Avg: 210.18 ADU Std: 106.76 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

# Reducing science for V filter:

NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001594.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001595.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001596.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001597.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC 3201 V 60.000secs 00001599.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001600.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001601.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001602.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001603.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001635.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001636.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001637.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001638.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001639.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001641.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001642.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_V\_60.000secs\_00001643.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

#### First science V

-----

Pixel: 249.00 ADU Avg: 243.21 ADU Std: 69.90 ADU

First science exposure time: 60.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 114.00 ADU Avg: 133.93 ADU Std: 69.37 ADU

### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 114.00 ADU Avg: 132.68 ADU Std: 61.24 ADU

#### Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 109.06 ADU Avg: 132.65 ADU Std: 56.15 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

# Reducing science for B filter:

NGC\_3201\_B\_30.000secs\_00000472.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00000458.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00000459.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00000460.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

#### First science B

-----

Pixel: 170.00 ADU Avg: 154.81 ADU Std: 30.37 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 35.00 ADU Avg: 45.54 ADU Std: 29.16 ADU

#### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 35.00 ADU Avg: 44.91 ADU Std: 23.88 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 33.47 ADU Avg: 44.89 ADU Std: 15.57 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for I filter:

NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00000479.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00000480.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00000467.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00000468.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00000469.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

#### First science I

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 189.00 ADU Avg: 168.39 ADU Std: 77.82 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

#### Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 54.00 ADU Avg: 59.11 ADU Std: 77.62 ADU

### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 54.00 ADU Avg: 58.48 ADU Std: 75.63 ADU

#### Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 54.43 ADU Avg: 58.46 ADU Std: 73.08 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for R filter:

NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00000476.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00000477.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00000464.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00000465.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00000466.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

First science R

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 259.00 ADU Avg: 233.08 ADU Std: 68.41 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 124.00 ADU Avg: 123.80 ADU Std: 68.15 ADU

#### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 124.00 ADU Avg: 123.17 ADU Std: 65.94 ADU

### Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 123.84 ADU Avg: 123.13 ADU Std: 63.25 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

# Reducing science for V filter:

NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00000473.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00000475.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00000461.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00000462.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00000463.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

## First science V

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 238.00 ADU Avg: 211.76 ADU Std: 41.51 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 103.00 ADU Avg: 102.48 ADU Std: 40.79 ADU

### Science image, dark subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 103.00 ADU Avg: 101.86 ADU Std: 37.00 ADU

#### Science image, flat corrected

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 98.54 ADU Avg: 101.84 ADU Std: 32.13 ADU INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

#### Reducing science for B filter:

NGC\_3201\_B\_30.000secs\_00001305.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_30.000secs\_00001306.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00001292.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00001293.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_B\_5.000secs\_00001294.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

#### First science B

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 176.00 ADU Avg: 158.32 ADU Std: 33.07 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 41.00 ADU Avg: 49.04 ADU Std: 31.92 ADU

### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 41.00 ADU Avg: 48.42 ADU Std: 25.77 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 39.21 ADU Avg: 48.39 ADU Std: 17.05 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

### Reducing science for I filter:

NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00001313.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_30.000secs\_00001315.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001301.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001302.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C
NGC\_3201\_I\_5.000secs\_00001303.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

# First science I

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 182.00 ADU Avg: 167.70 ADU Std: 89.26 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

### Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 47.00 ADU Avg: 58.42 ADU Std: 89.10 ADU

#### Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 47.00 ADU Avg: 57.80 ADU Std: 87.24 ADU

### Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 47.38 ADU Avg: 57.77 ADU Std: 85.20 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

# Reducing science for R filter:

NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00001310.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_30.000secs\_00001312.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00001298.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00001299.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C NGC\_3201\_R\_5.000secs\_00001300.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

#### First science R

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 258.00 ADU Avg: 241.17 ADU Std: 73.56 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

# Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 123.00 ADU Avg: 131.89 ADU Std: 73.35 ADU

### Science image, dark subtracted

\_\_\_\_\_

Pixel: 123.00 ADU Avg: 131.27 ADU Std: 71.03 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 122.84 ADU Avg: 131.22 ADU Std: 68.54 ADU

INFO:astropy:using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file.

INFO: using the unit adu passed to the FITS reader instead of the unit adu2 in the FITS file. [astropy.nddata.ccddata]

# Reducing science for V filter:

NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00001307.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C NGC 3201 V 30.000secs 00001308.fit ccd temp=-5.23 C

NGC\_3201\_V\_30.000secs\_00001309.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00001295.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00001296.fit ccd\_temp=-4.82 C

NGC\_3201\_V\_5.000secs\_00001297.fit ccd\_temp=-5.23 C

#### First science V

-----

Pixel: 222.00 ADU Avg: 216.18 ADU Std: 40.90 ADU

First science exposure time: 30.0 s

# Science image, bias subtracted

-----

Pixel: 87.00 ADU Avg: 106.90 ADU Std: 40.20 ADU

# Science image, dark subtracted

-----

Pixel: 87.00 ADU Avg: 106.28 ADU Std: 35.81 ADU

# Science image, flat corrected

-----

Pixel: 83.23 ADU Avg: 106.26 ADU Std: 30.98 ADU

\_\_\_\_\_

We are done

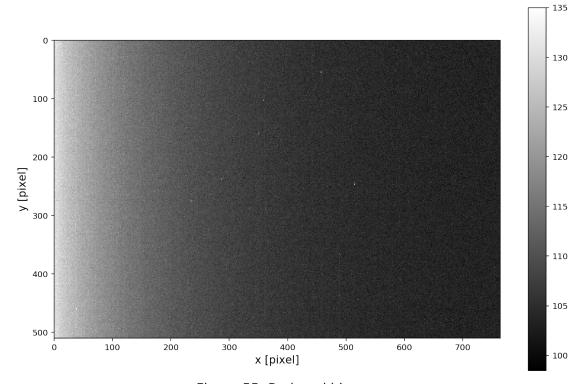


Figure 55: Reduced bias

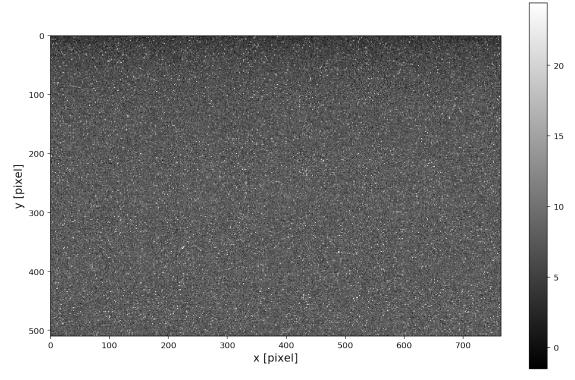


Figure 56: Reduced dark

# 2.6 Sanity checks for March 9 images

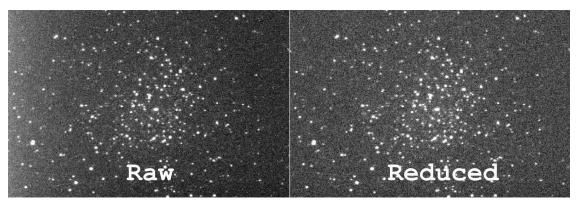
- The average pixel value of raw science V-band image is about 243 ADU.
- Subtracting bias reduces it to 134 ADU, which is expected, since bias is about 110 ADU.
- Subtracting data reduces it to 133 ADU, which is expected, since dark is 10 adu with exposure 10 times longer than science exposure.
- Dividing by flat does not change the average ADU, which is expected, since flat has average pixel value of 1.
- The average pixel values for images from March 29 and April 30 also look reasonable.

# 2.6.1 Science image before and after reduction

A science frame before and after reduction is shown on Fig. 58. I can see that reduction worked because:

There are fewer hot pixels in reduced image, they were removed after dark subtraction, there
are some remaining hot pixels left, which will hopefully be removed when we combine the
frames,

- The left side of the raw image has bright glow, which is removed in reduced image after bias subtraction.
- I then manually compare the raw and reduced images for about thirty other frames, found nothing weird, effect of reduction on other frames look like Fig. 58.



Figure

58: Frame NGC\_3201\_B\_60.000secs\_00001604 form March 9 archive before (left) and after (right) reduction. Reduced image has smaller number of hot pixels and not glow in the left side.

I'm ALMOST happy with the reduction code. We still have some hot pixels left in reduced image (right image in Fig. 58). Vaishali said in private email that it's ok to have some hot pixels remaining, we just need to make sure not to measure fluxes from stars that overlap with those hot pixels.

[]: