## How to (not) reduce and analyze MUSE data

# Felipe Gran M. Ph.D. student PUC/MAS, Chile Survey Science Coffee @ ESO HQ 25.03.2019





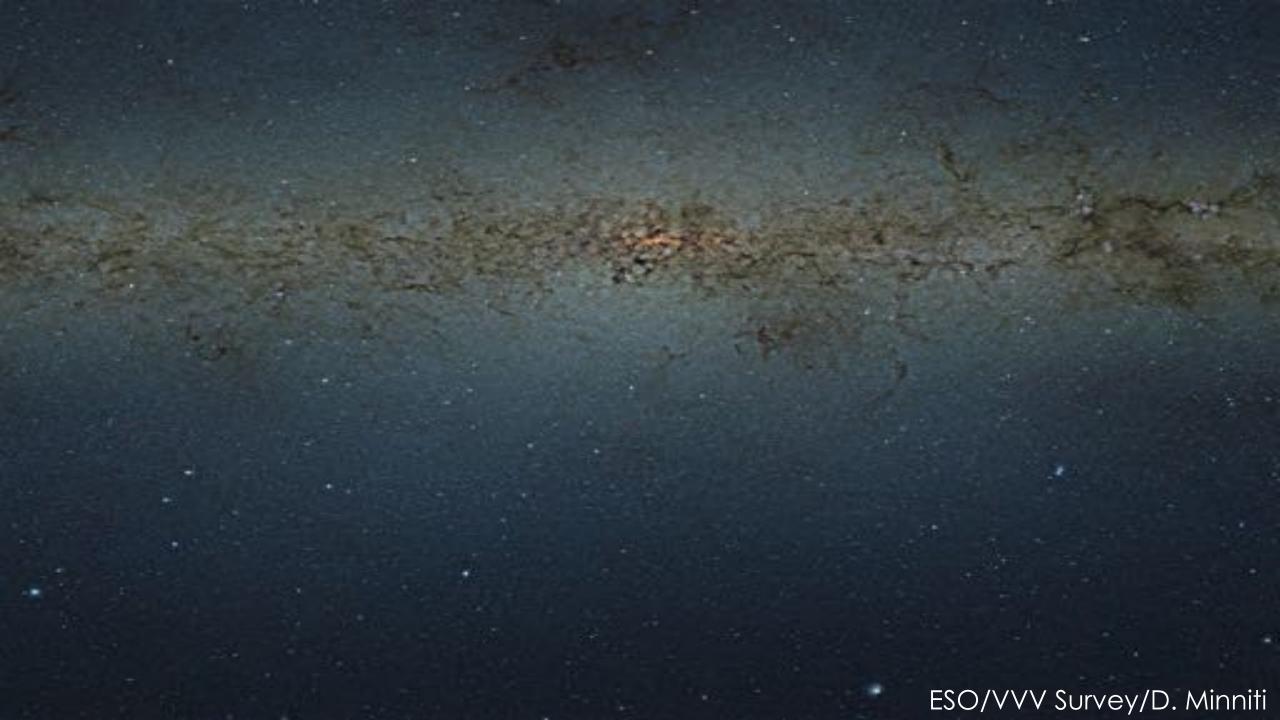


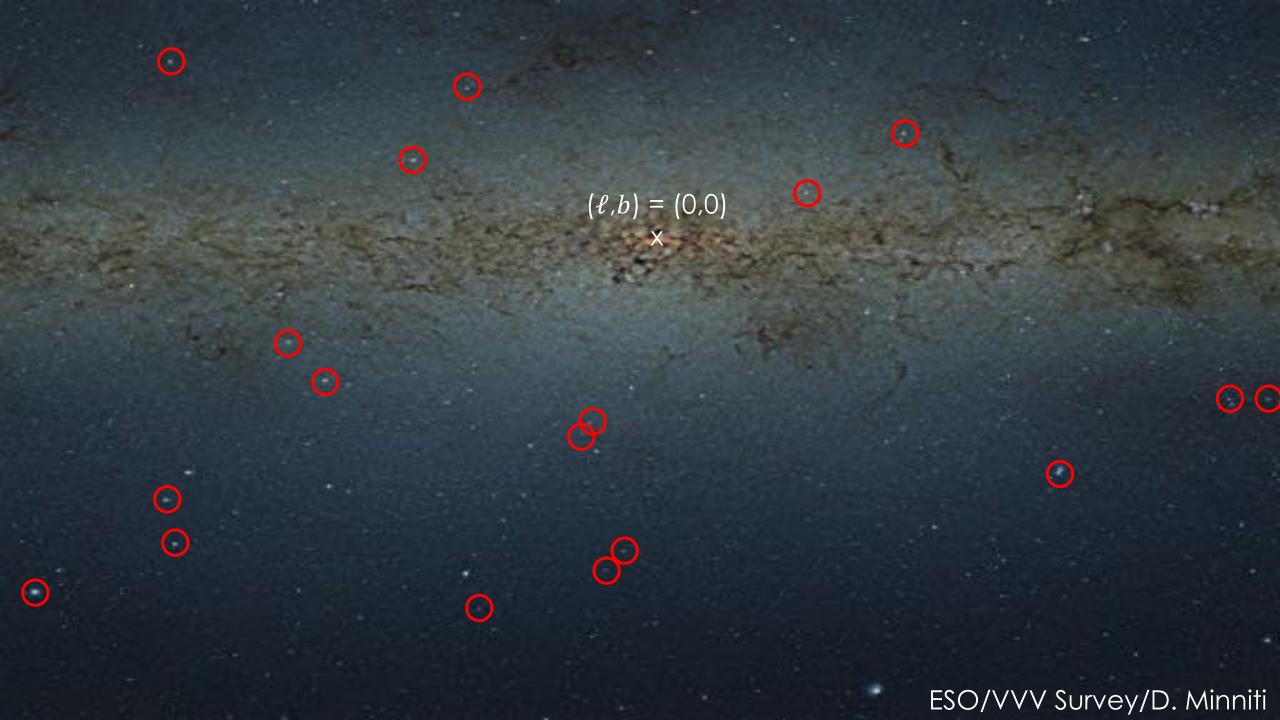
## How to (not) reduce and analyze MUSE data Why am I here and what did I do for the last 3 months?

Felipe Gran M. + constant feedback and help of E. Valenti

Presentation available at fegran.github.io/SSC.pdf

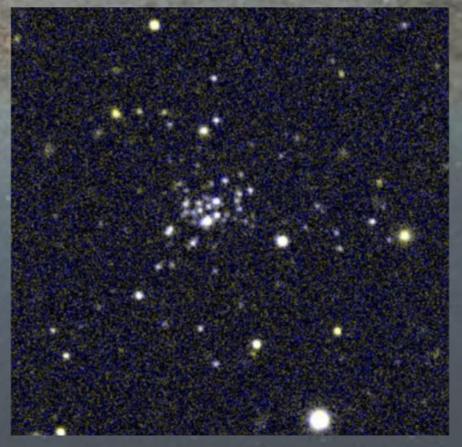
Code available at github.com/fegran/GoMUSEvPSFex





Thanks to the wide-area photometric surveys, the number of globular clusters has risen exponentially in the last decades.

- ★ SDSS
- ★ 2MASS
- **★** VST-ATLAS
- ★ Pan-STARS
- \* DES
- **★** Gaia



Torrealba et al. 2018

#### Thanks to the wide-area

Koposov et al. 2007, Belokurov et al. 2010, Muñoz et al. 2012, Ortolani et al. 2012, Belokurov et al. 2014, Laevens et al. 2014, Weisz et al. 2014, Bechtol et al. 2015, Kim & Jergen 2015, Kim et al. 2015, Laevens et al. 2015, Luque et al. 2016, Kim et al. 2016, Koposov et al. 2017, Laevens et al. 2017, Luque et al. 2017, Bica et al. 2018, Camargo et al. 2018a, Camargo et al. 2018b, Luque et al. 2018, Ryu & Lee 2018, Torreaba et al. 2018



**★** Gaia

Torrealba et al. 2018

Only a minor fraction of the the newly discovered clusters was located towards the Galactic plane or bulge.

**★ 2MASS**: Hurt+2000

★ Glimpse: Kobulnicky+2005

★ VVV: Minniti+2011, Moni Bodin+2011,

Minniti+2017a,2017b, 2017c, Camargo+2018

★ Gaia: Torrealba+2018, Cantat-Gaudin+2018

★ DECaPS: Barba+2019





Only a minor fraction of the the newly discovered clusters was located towards the Galactic plane or bulge.

**★ 2MASS**: Hurt+2000

Glimpse: Kobulnicky+2005

VVV: Minniti+2011, Moni Bodin+2011,

Minniti+2017a, 2017b, 2017c, Camargo+2018

Gaia: Torrealba+2018, Cantat-Gaudin+2018

DECaPS: Barba+2019

New VVV Survey Globular Cluster Candidates in the Milky Way Bulge\*

Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> (D), Douglas Geisler<sup>4</sup> (D), Javier Alonso-García<sup>2,5</sup>, Tali Palma<sup>6</sup>,

Juan Carlos Bea New Metal-poor Globular Clusters in the Galactic Bulge: Rodrigo Contrera

Published 2017 No The Elephant Graveyard\*

Minniti+2017a: 22 new GC candidates

Minniti+2017b: 38 new GC candidates

Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> The Elephant Graveyard: 24 New Globular Cluster Rodrigo Contreras Roberto K. Saito (Candidates in the Galactic Bulge)

Research Notes of the Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> D. Javier Alonso-García<sup>2,4</sup>, and Joyce Pullen<sup>2</sup>

Published 2017 December 29 . @ 2017. The American Astronomical Society. All rights reserved.

Research Notes of the AAS, Volume 1, Number 1

Minniti+2017c: 24 new GC candidates

## Context: follow-up of the new GC candidates

On the ESO P101, ~20 hours were approved to follow up 18 of these new GC candidates.

P101.D-0363(A):

"Spectroscopic confirmation of new globular clusters in the Milky Way bulge"

New VVV Survey Globular Cluster Candidates in the Milky Way Bulge\*

Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> Douglas Geisler<sup>4</sup> D. Javier Alonso-García<sup>2,5</sup>, Tali Palma<sup>8</sup>,

Juan Carlos Bea New Metal-poor Globular Clusters in the Galactic Bulge: Rodrigo Contrera

Published 2017 No The Elephant Graveyard\*

Minniti+2017a: 22 new GC candidates

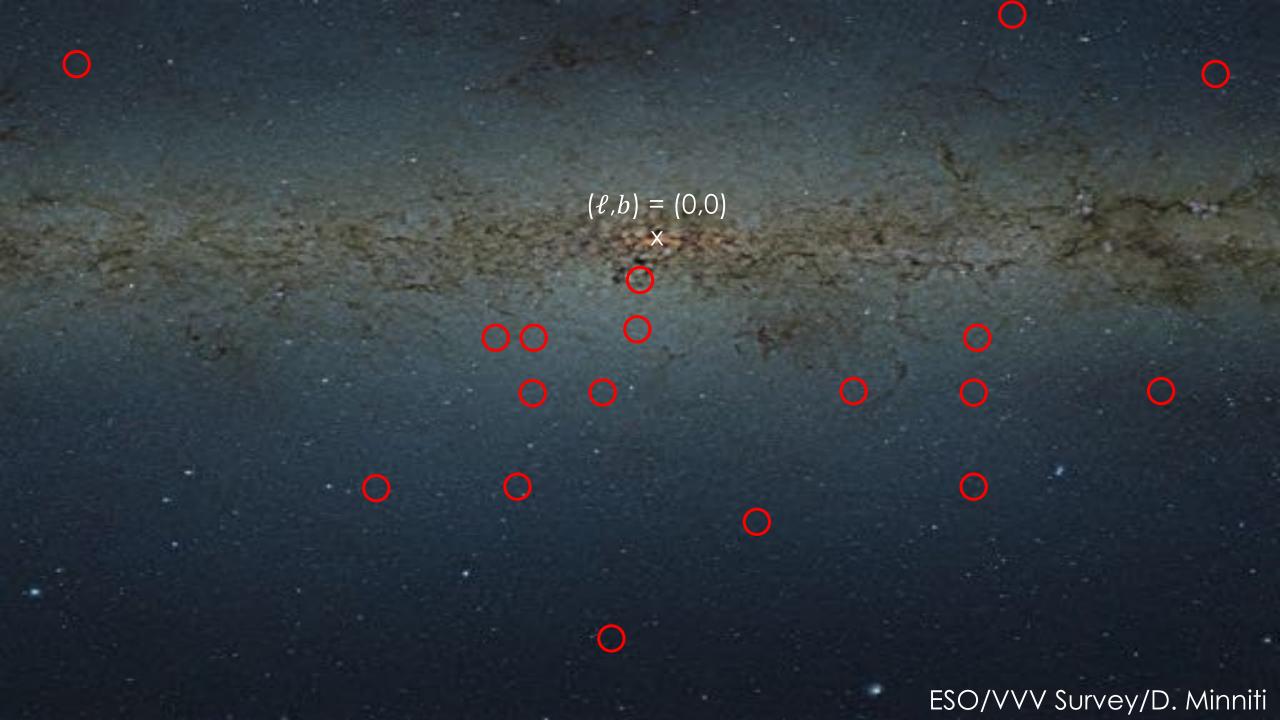
Minniti+2017b: 38 new GC candidates

Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> The Elephant Graveyard: 24 New Globular Cluster Rodrigo Contreras Roberto K. Saito (Candidates in the Galactic Bulge\*

Research Notes of the Dante Minniti<sup>1,2,3</sup> (D), Javier Alonso-García<sup>2,4</sup>, and Joyce Pullen<sup>2</sup>

**Minniti+2017c** : 24 new

GC candidates



★ Learn how to reduce MUSE datacubes

★ Perform a careful spectra extraction by using **PSF-fitting** algorithm

★ Deriving stars **kinematics** and **metallicity** through cross-correlation technique and equivalent width determination

- ★ Learn how to reduce MUSE datacubes
  - ★ Follow the adapted MUSE Pipeline Manual: GoMUSE © TM
- ★ Perform a careful spectra extraction by using PSF-fitting algorithm

★ Deriving stars **kinematics** and **metallicity** through cross-correlation technique and equivalent width determination

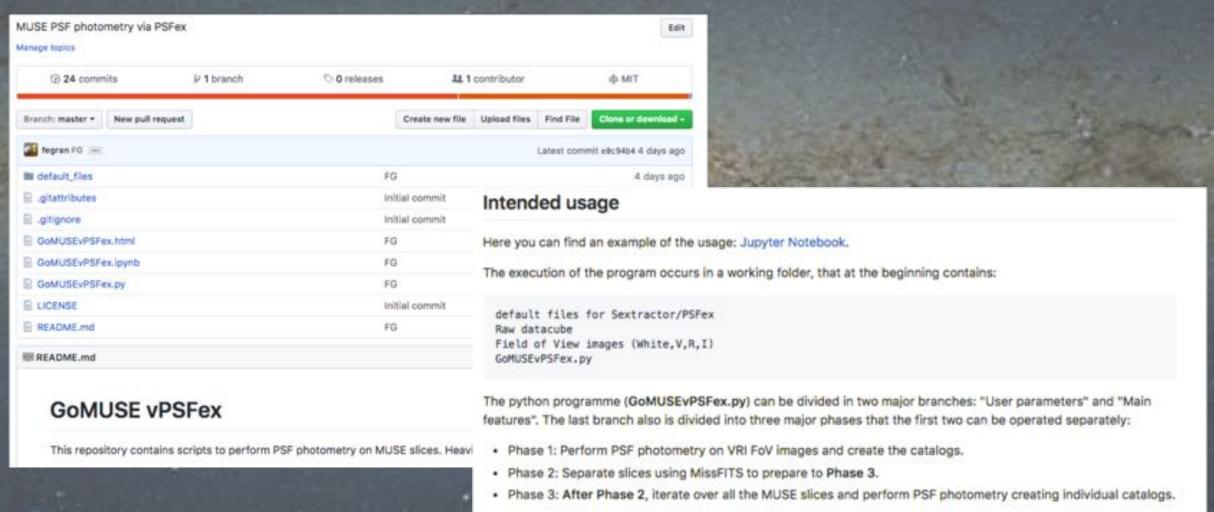
- ★ Learn how to reduce MUSE datacubes
  - ★ Follow the adapted MUSE Pipeline Manual: GoMUSE © TM
- ★ Perform a careful spectra extraction by using PSF-fitting algorithm
   ★ Using Sextractor/PSFex perform photometry on every λ –slice
- ★ Deriving stars **kinematics** and **metallicity** through cross-correlation technique and equivalent width determination

- ★ Learn how to reduce MUSE datacubes
  - ★ Follow the adapted MUSE Pipeline Manual: GoMUSE © TM
- ★ Perform a careful spectra extraction by using **PSF-fitting** algorithm
  - $\bigstar$  Using Sextractor/PSFex perform photometry on every  $\lambda$  –slice
- ★ Deriving stars **kinematics** and **metallicity** through cross-correlation technique and equivalent width determination
  - ★ Beginner's Guide to Python:

```
from specutils.fitting import fit_generic_continuum

from PyAstronomy.pyasl import crosscorrRV as CC
from specutils.analysis import equivalent_width

from joblib import Parallel, delayed
from specutils import Spectrum1D
```

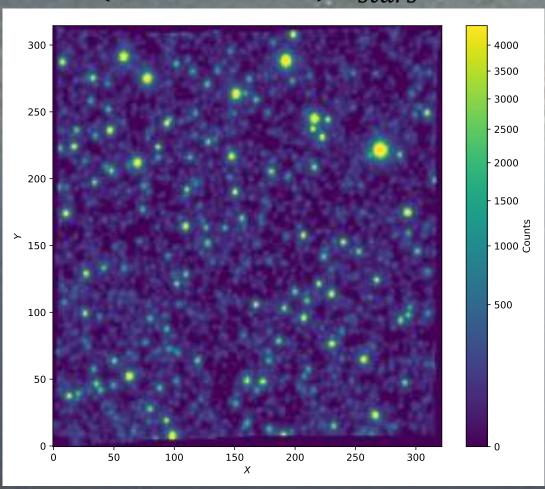


CMD/slices and three diagnostic quantities (flags,fwhm, and SNR).

github.com/fegran/GoMUSEvPSFex

After a successful run of the script, there will be three (VRI) catalogs on cmds\_output/ and catalogs for each slice on slice\_catalogs/. Each catalog will contain a unique star ID, (X,Y) and (RA,Dec) coordinates, magnitudes/fluxes for the

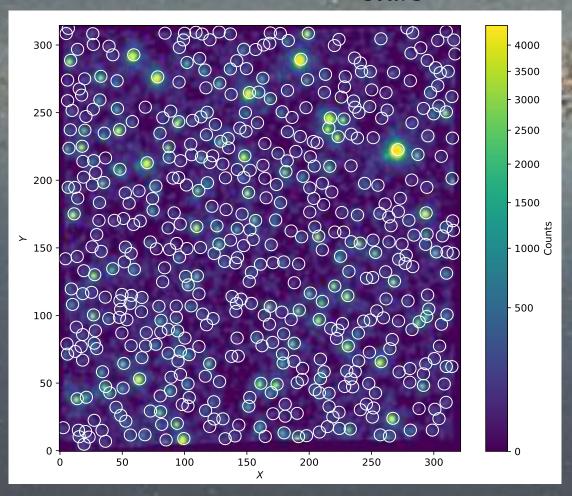
CL37  $(\ell, b \simeq 0.5^{\circ}, -3^{\circ}) N_{stars} = 518$ 



#### Basic stats:

- 18 MUSE datacubes
- Mean  $N_{stars} = 460$
- Max  $N_{stars} = 614$  (CL07)
- Total  $N_{stars} = 7370$
- Total  $N_{slices} = 66960$

CL37 ( $\ell$ ,  $b \simeq 0.5^{\circ}$ ,  $-3^{\circ}$ )  $N_{stars} = 518$ 

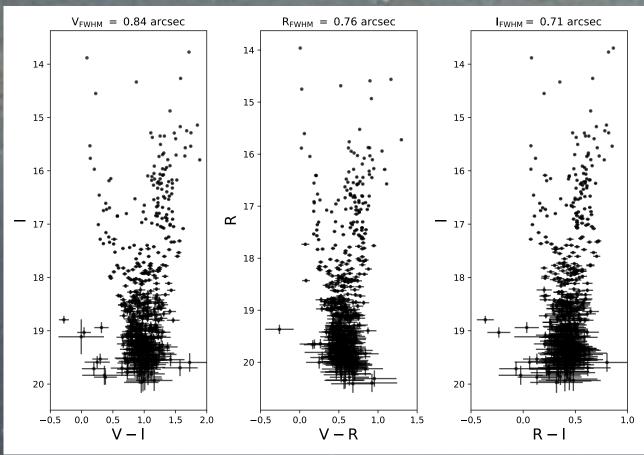


#### Basic stats:

- Mean  $N_{stars} = 460$
- Max  $N_{stars} = 614$  (CL07)
- Total  $N_{stars} = 7370$
- Total  $N_{slices} = 66960$

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 3721 out
of 3721 | elapsed: 49.6min finished
```

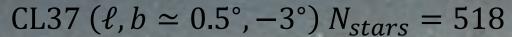
CL37 ( $\ell, b \simeq 0.5^{\circ}, -3^{\circ}$ )  $N_{stars} = 518$ 

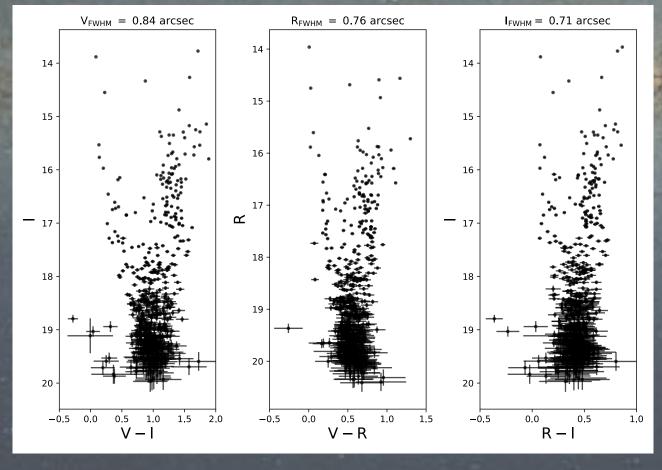


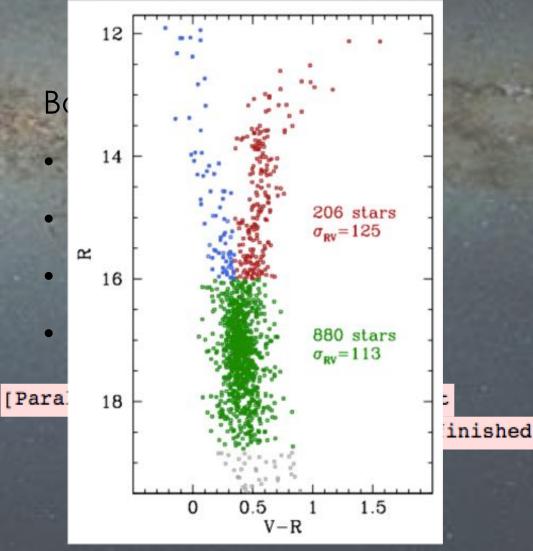
#### Basic stats:

- Mean  $N_{stars} = 460$
- $Max N_{stars} = 614 (CL07)$
- Total  $N_{stars} = 7370$
- Total  $N_{slices} = 66960$

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 3721 out
of 3721 | elapsed: 49.6min finished
```

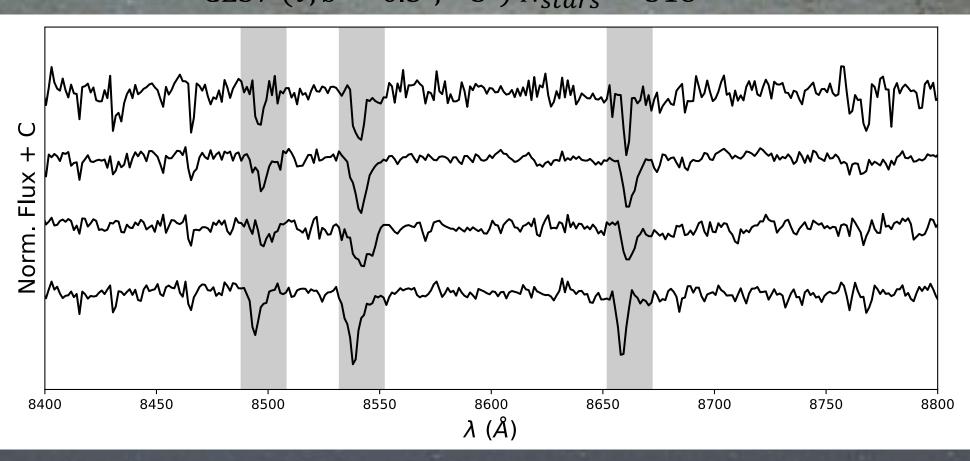




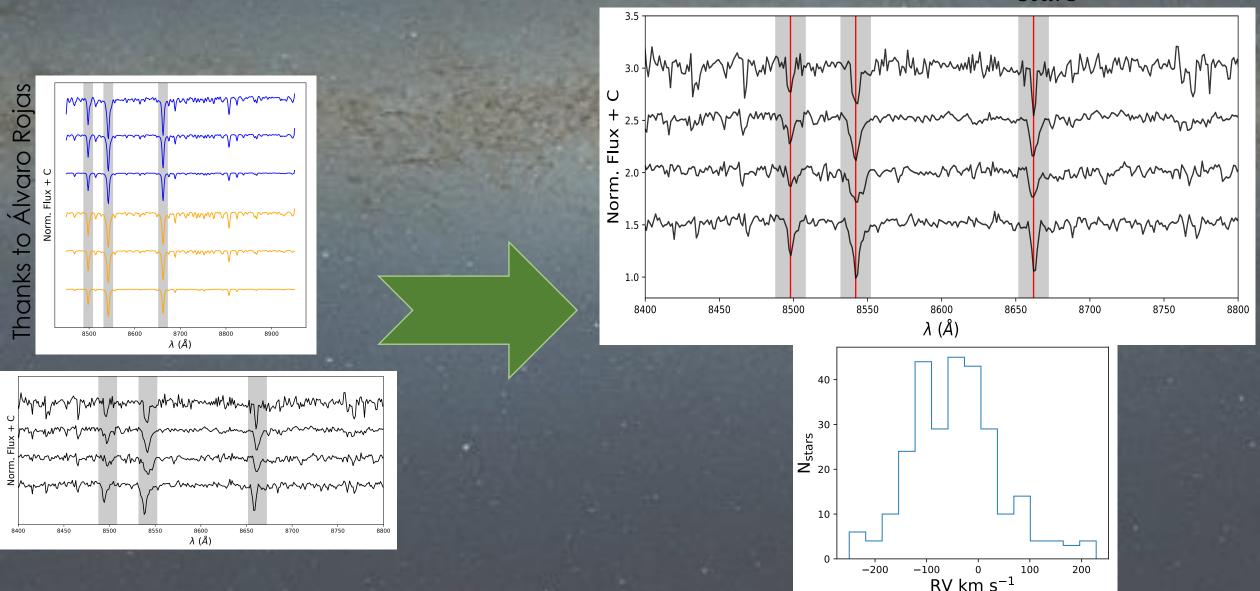


Valenti et al. 2018

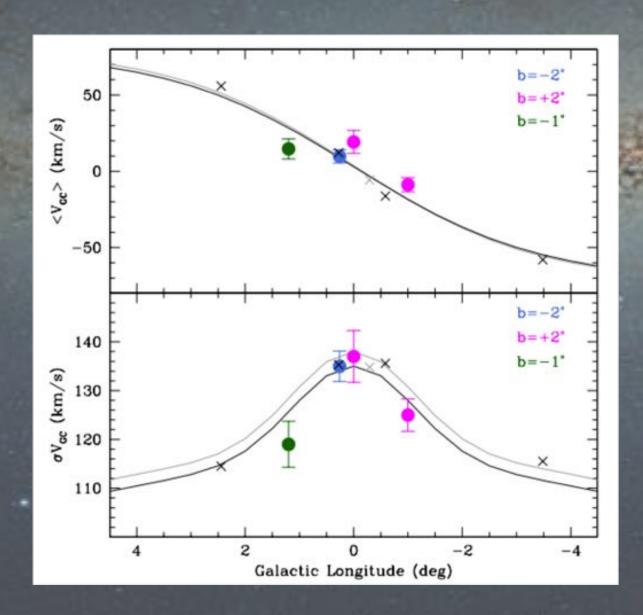
CL37 ( $\ell$ ,  $b \simeq 0.5^{\circ}$ ,  $-3^{\circ}$ )  $N_{stars} = 518$ 

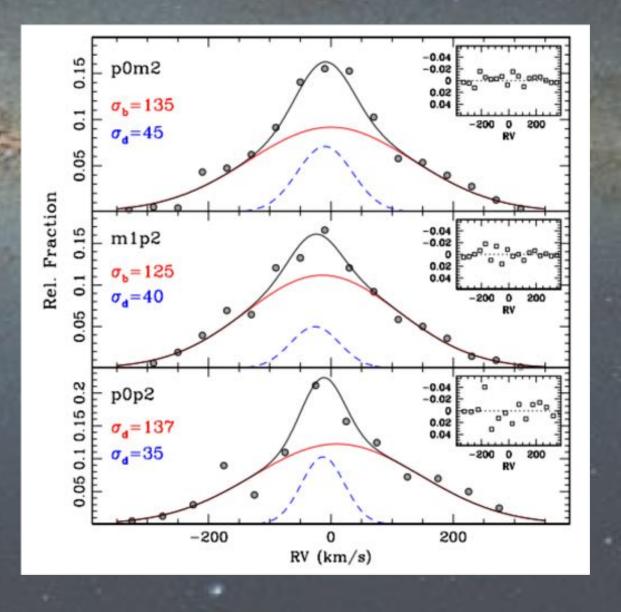


CL37 ( $\ell$ ,  $b \simeq 0.5^{\circ}$ ,  $-3^{\circ}$ )  $N_{stars} = 518$ 

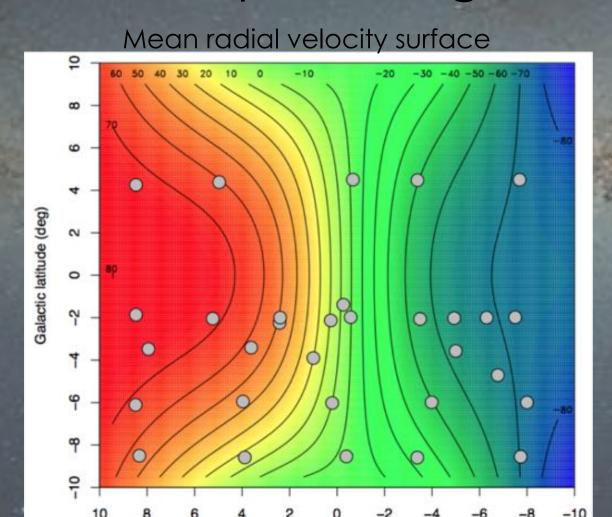


## Expected goals: Valenti et al.2018

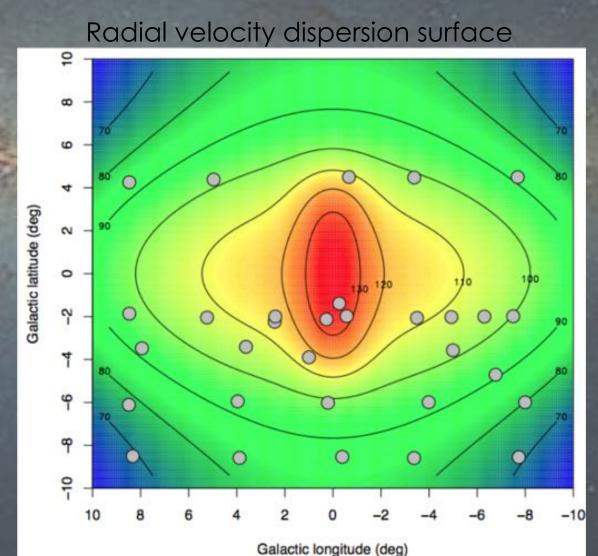




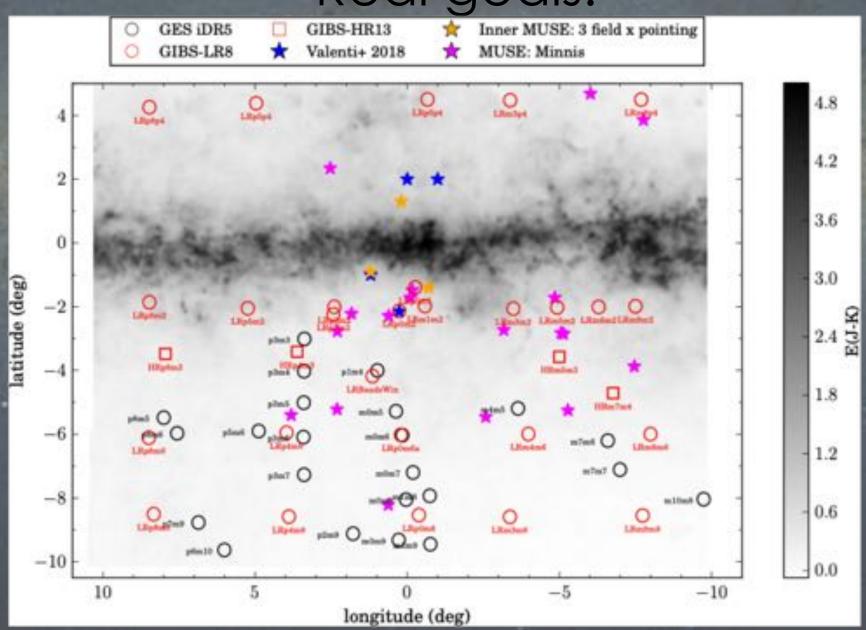
## Expected goals: Zoccali et al. 2014



Galactic longitude (deg)

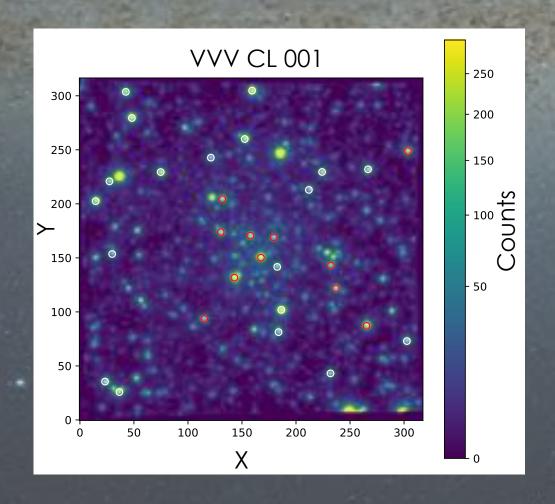


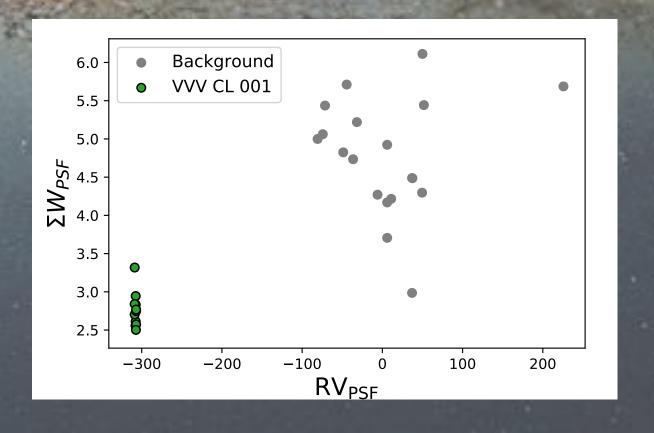
Real goals:



## Future work: "No time to finish it"

★ Finish the analysis for the remaining fields: derive RV and calculate CaT equivalent widths.





## Future work: "No time to finish it"

- ★ Finish the analysis for the remaining fields: derive RV and calculate CaT equivalent widths.
- ★ Cross-match the final catalog (RA,Dec,V,R,I,RV,EW) with Gaia DR2+VVV to obtain 5D phase space information.

```
for catalog, tile in zip(data, tiles):
    stiltsl = 'java -jar stilts.jar cdsskymatch cdstable=I/345/gaia2 find=best radius=1 in=%s ' %catalog
    stilts2 = 'ifmt=ascii ra=ra dec=dec out=../tiles/VVV_GaiaDR2_%s.csv ofmt=csv' %tile
    print('Actual tile %s' %tile, end='\r')
    os.system('%s %s' %(stilts1, stilts2))
```

## Future work: "No time to finish it"

- ★ Finish the analysis for the remaining fields: derive RV and calculate CaT equivalent widths.
- ★ Cross-match the final catalog (RA,Dec,V,R,I,RV,EW) with Gaia DR2+VVV to obtain full 6D phase space information.
- ★ Carefuly correct some of the spectra:

  PSF model not converge or bad measurement.

Thank you for your attention!

fegran.github.io fegran@uc.cl @fegranm