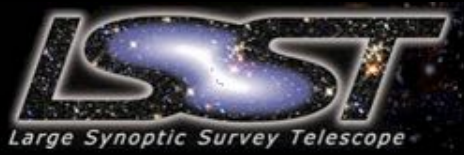


The Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

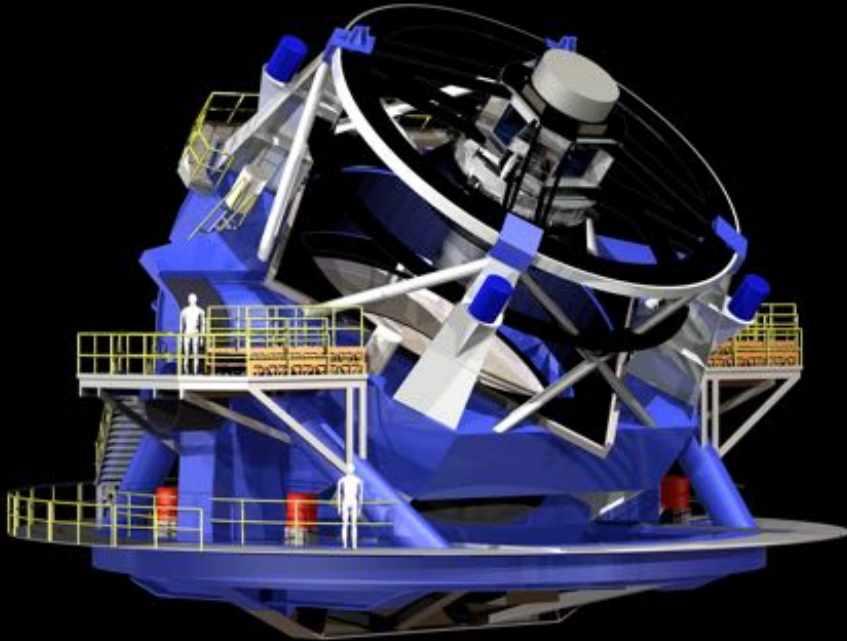
Lucianne Walkowicz
The Adler Planetarium

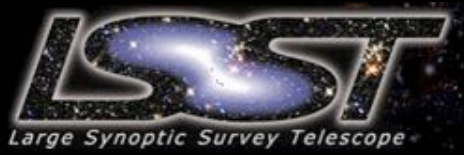
Director, LSSTC Data Science Fellowship Program
Member, LSST Science Advisory Committee



What is the LSST?

A survey of 37 billion objects in space and time

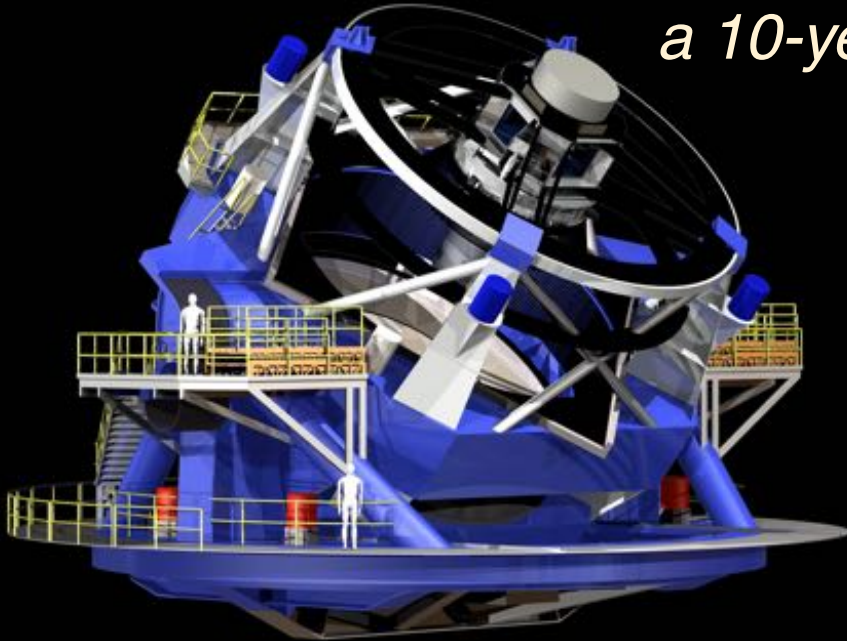


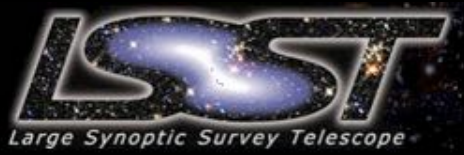


What is the LSST?

A survey of 37 billion objects in space and time

An optical/near-IR survey of half the sky in ugrizy bands to $r \sim 27.5$ (36 nJy) based on ~ 825 visits over a 10-year period

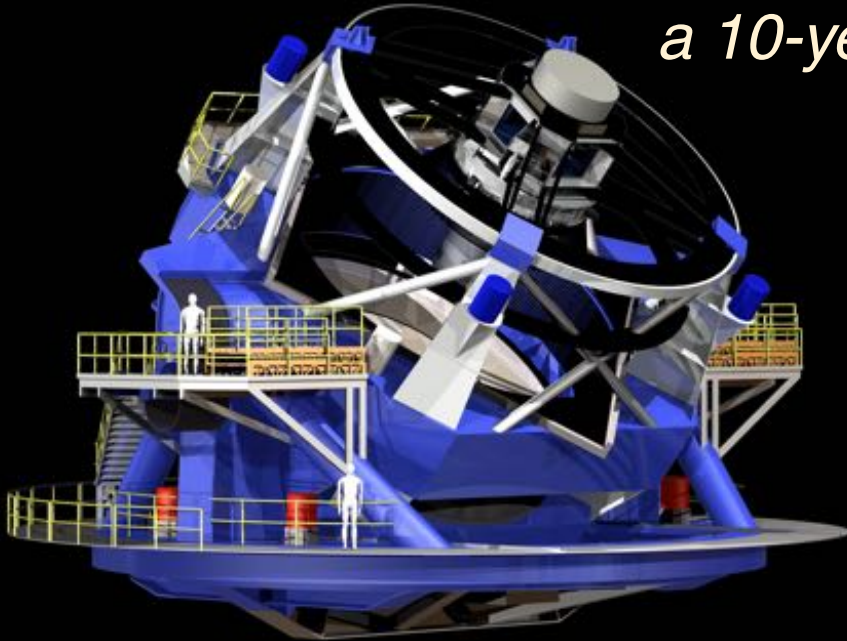




What is the LSST?

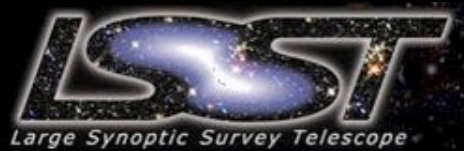
A survey of 37 billion objects in space and time

An optical/near-IR survey of half the sky in ugrizy bands to $r \sim 27.5$ (36 nJy) based on ~ 825 visits over a 10-year period



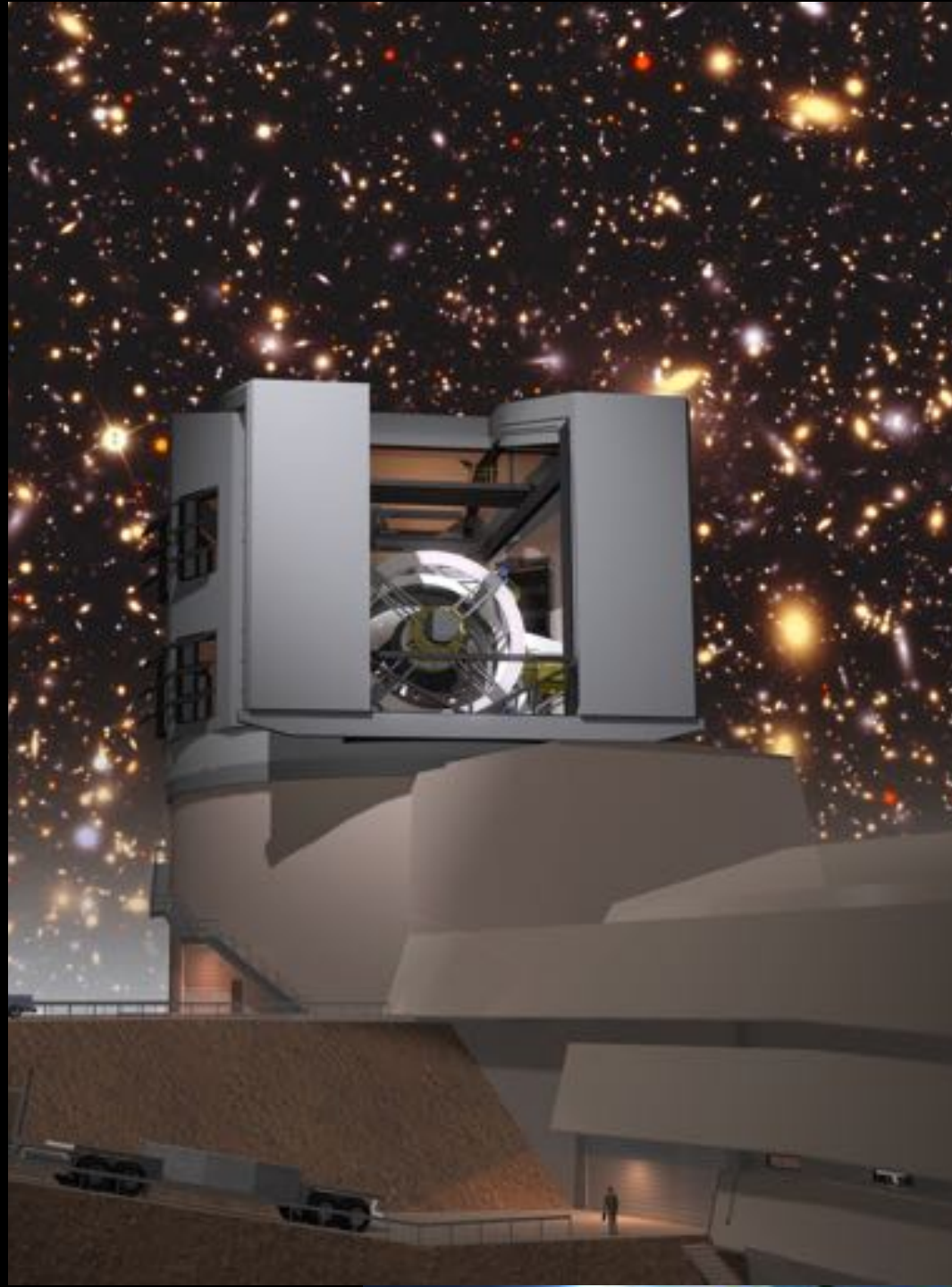
Science Objectives

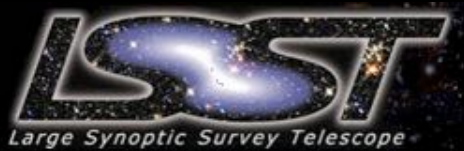
The Dark Universe
The Transient Universe
Solar System Inventory
Mapping the Milky Way



Private Contributions via LSST Corporation

Charles Simonyi
Bill & Melinda Gates
+...





Member Institutions

Adler Planetarium
California Institute of Technology
Carnegie Mellon University
Chile
Columbia University
Drexel University
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Google, Inc.
Institut de Physique Nucleaire et de Physique des
Particules (IN2P3)
Istituto Nazionale Di Astrofisica (INAF)
Johns Hopkins University
Kavli Institute for Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology
(KIPAC) - Stanford University
Kentucky Association for Research with LSST (KARL)
Las Cumbres Observatory Global Telescope Network
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
National Optical Astronomy Observatory
Northwestern University
Princeton University
Purdue University

Rutgers University
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
Space Telescope Science Institute
Texas A & M University
The Institute of Physics of the
Academy of the Czech Republic
The Pennsylvania State University
The University of Arizona
The University of Chicago
University of California at Davis
University of Illinois at Urbana-
Champaign
University of Oxford
University of Pennsylvania
University of Pittsburgh
University of Portsmouth
University of Washington



International Contributors

Argentina

Observatorio Astronómico de Córdoba
UNC – CONICET (OAC-IATE)

Australia

CAASTRO
The University of Western Australia (UWA)

Brazil

Laboratório Interinstitucional de e-Astronomia (LIneA)
Laboratório Nacional de Astrofísica (LNA)
Rede Nacional de Ensino e Pesquisa (RNP)
Academic Network at Sao Paulo (ANSP)
Americas Pathways (AMPATH)

Canada - University of Toronto (UofT)

China - LSST-China Consortium

Croatia - Ruđer Bošković Institute (RBI)

Denmark

Aarhus University (AU)
Neils Bohr Institute (NBI)

France

IN2P3

Germany

Astronomisches Rechen-Institut, Zentrum für Astronomie
de Universität Heidelberg (ARI/ZAH)
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)
Leibniz-Institut für Astrophysik Potsdam (AIP)
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität (LMU)
Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics (MPA)
Max Planck Institute for Astronomy (MPIA)
Max Planck Institute for Extraterrestrial Physics (MPE)

Hungary

Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE)
Konkoly Observatory

India

Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics
(IUCAA)

Italy

Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica (INAF)

Korea

Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute (KASI)

New Zealand - University of Auckland (UOA)

Poland - National Centre for Nuclear Research (NCBJ)

Serbia - Nano Center

Slovenia - University of Nova Gorica (UNG)

South Africa - The National Research Foundation (NRF)

Spain

Barcelona-Madrid Consortium (BCN-MAD)
Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias (IAC)

Sweden

Stockholm University Department of Astronomy (SU-
Astronomy)
Stockholm University Department of Physics (SU-Physics)

Switzerland

Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zuerich (ETH
Zurich), Institute for Astronomy

Taiwan

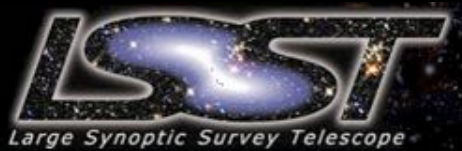
Academia Sinica Institute of Astronomy & Astrophysics
(ASIAA)

Graduate Institute of Astronomy of National Central
University (NCU)

United Kingdom

Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) - UK
LSST Consortium

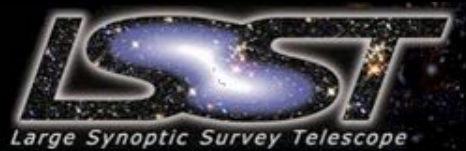




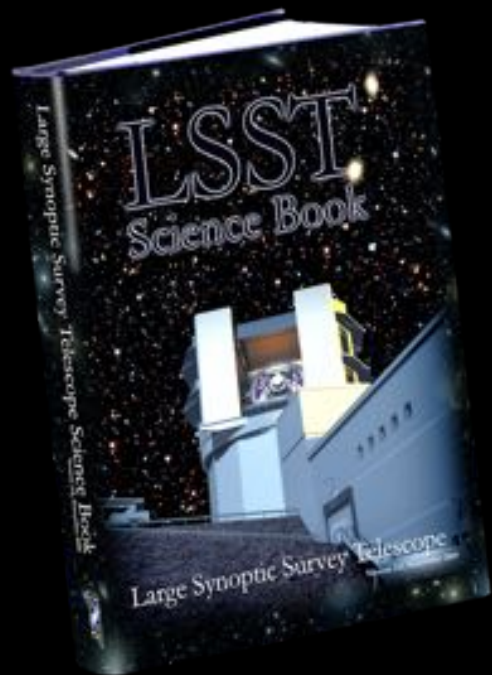
Science Collaborations

- **Galaxies**
 - Chair(s): Manda Banerji (Institute of Astronomy); Sugata Kaviraj (University of Hertfordshire); DM Liaison: Robert Lupton
- **Stars, Milky Way, and Local Volume**
 - Chair(s): John Bochanski (Rider University); John Gizis (University of Delaware); Nitya Jacob Kallivayalil (University of Virginia); DM Liaison: Colin Slater
- **Solar System**
 - Chair(s): Meg Schwamb (Gemini Observatory Northern Operations Center); David Trilling (Northern Arizona University); DM Liaison: Mario Juric
- **Dark Energy**
 - Chair(s): Eric Gawiser (Rutgers The State University of New Jersey); Phil Marshall (KIPAC); DM Liaison: Robert Lupton
- **Active Galactic Nuclei**
 - Chair(s): Niel Brandt (Pennsylvania State University); DM Liaison: Željko Ivezić
- **Transients/variable stars**
 - Chair(s): Federica Bianco (New York University); Rachel Street (LCO); DM Liaison: Melissa Graham, Eric Belm
- **Strong Lensing**
 - Chair(s): Charles Keeton (Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey); Aprajita Verma (Oxford University); DM Liaison: Jim Bosch
- **Informatics and Statistics**
 - Chair(s): Tom Loredó (Cornell University); Chad Schafer (Carnegie Mellon University); DM Liaison: Leanne Guy



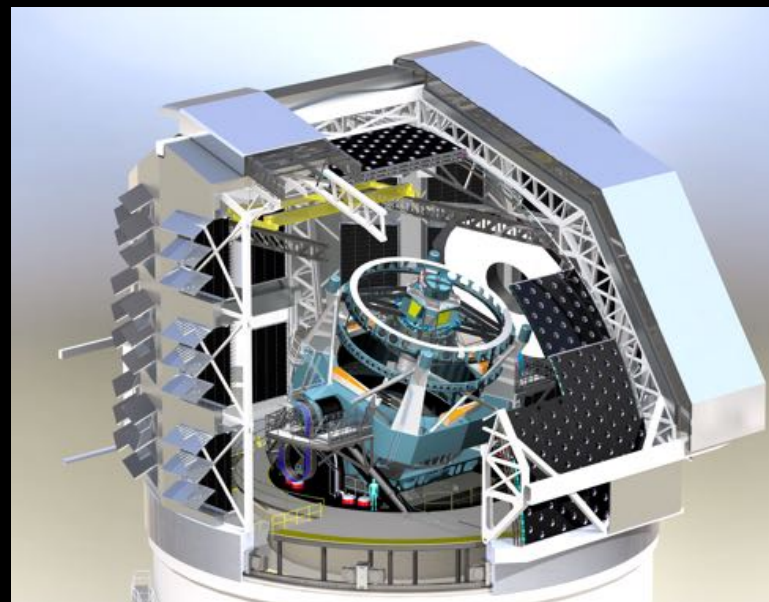


Why do the LSST Science Collaborations exist?



Collaborations played big role in making the science case for LSST

Now they help lay ground work for making the best use of LSST



Telescope Site



Atmospheric limited seeing (0.7'' in r)





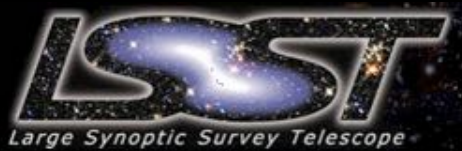
LSST 2017



LSST 2018



Photo by Gianluca Lombardi



System Requirements



Light bucket

Agile

Large Field-of-View

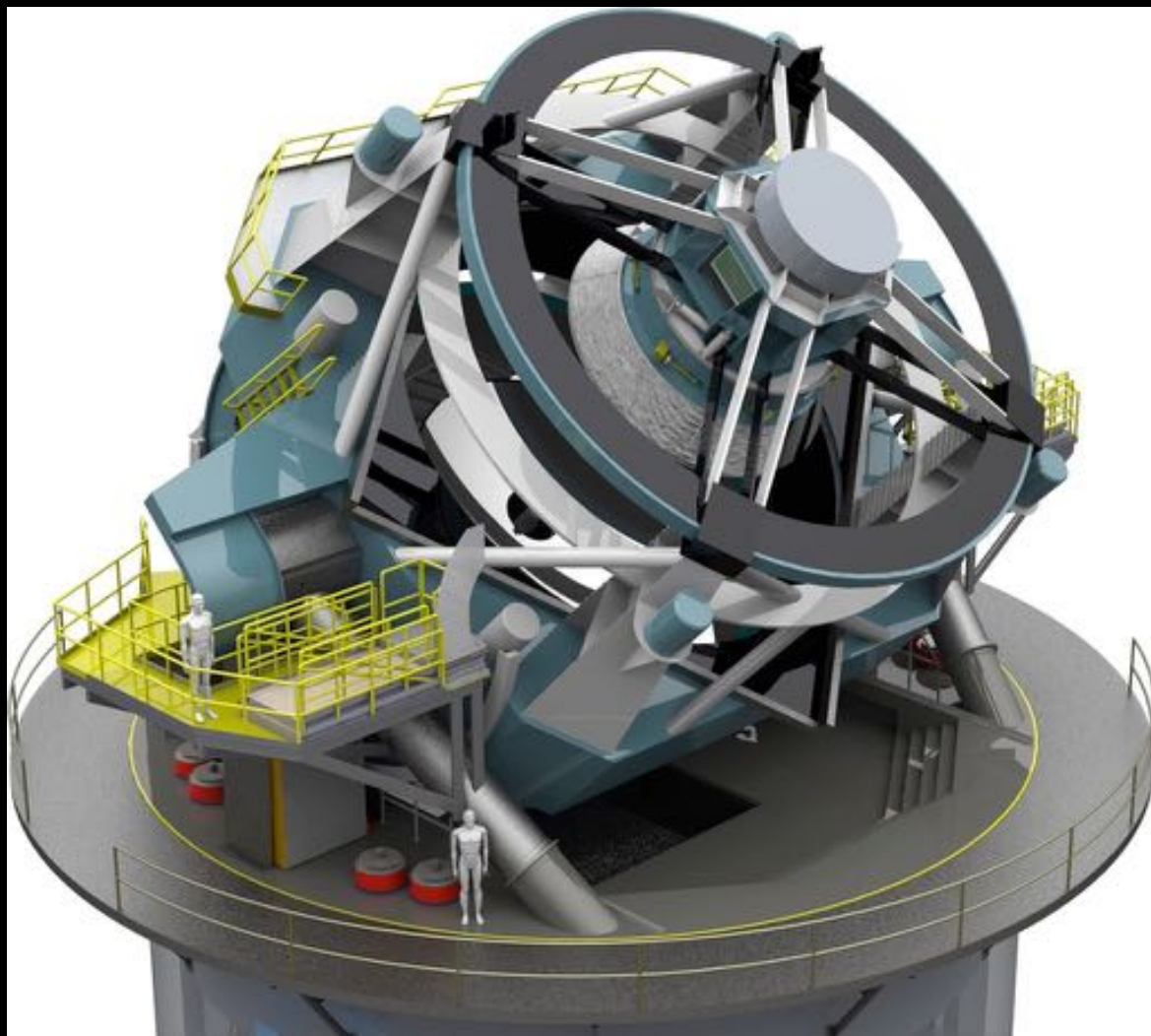
Excellent image quality

Fast Readout

Sophisticated Software
20 TB of data a night!

8.4m mirror
(6.7m effective)

5 sec slew+settle

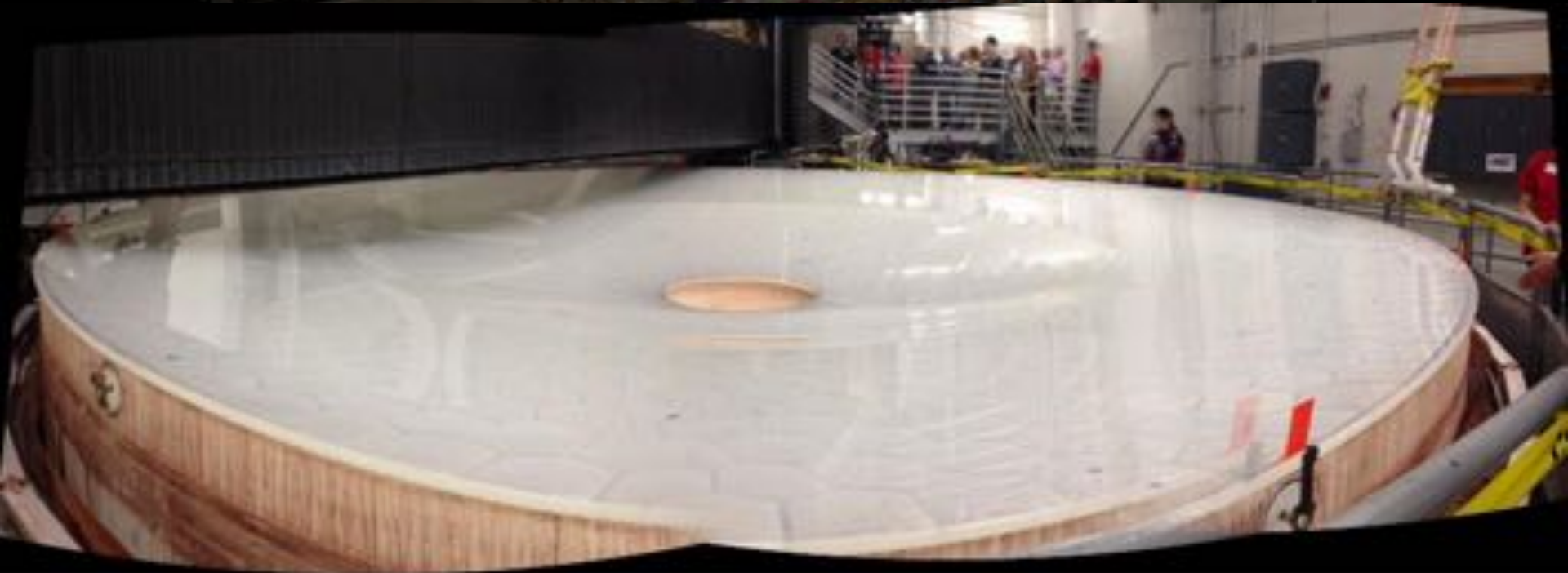


LSST Mirrors Completed



LSST Mirrors Completed

Primary/Tertiary at SOML



Michelle B. Larson @AdlerPrez · Jan 10

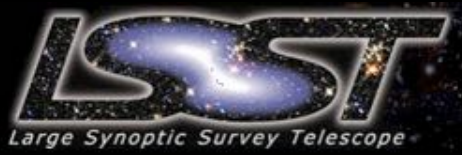
It's a good day when you need panorama to photo shoot the telescope mirror! #LSST @shaka_lulu @marksubbarao

👍 12 ⭐ 12

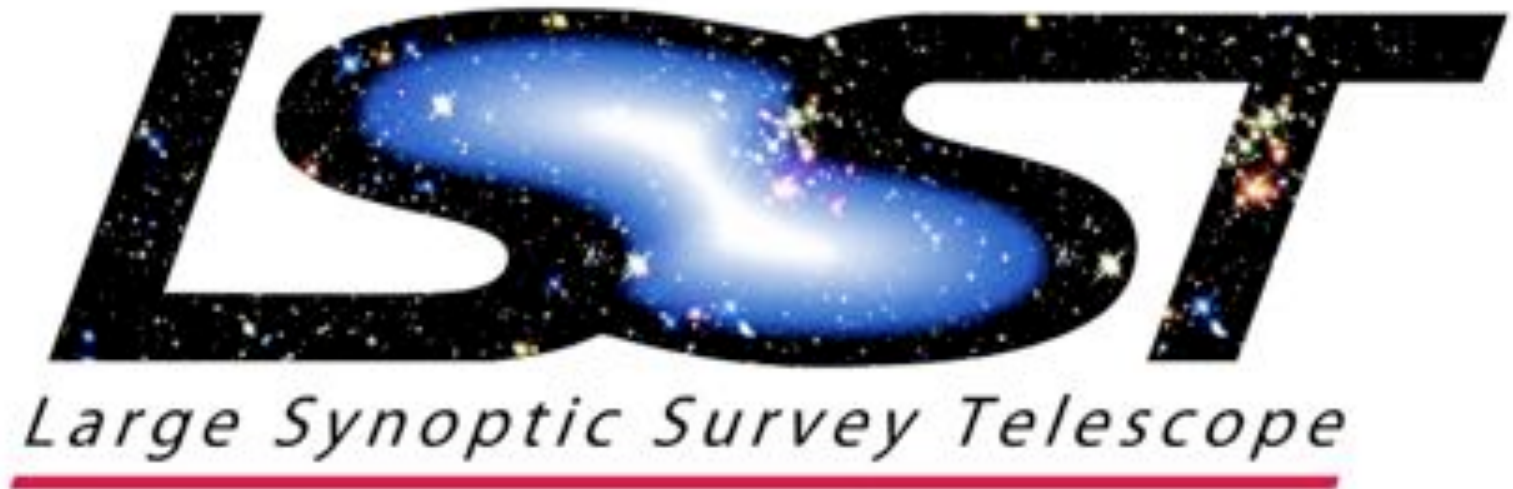


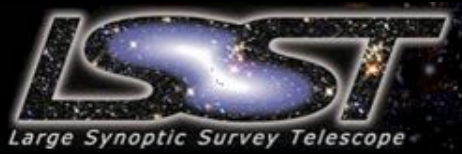
M1/M3 Mirror Completion



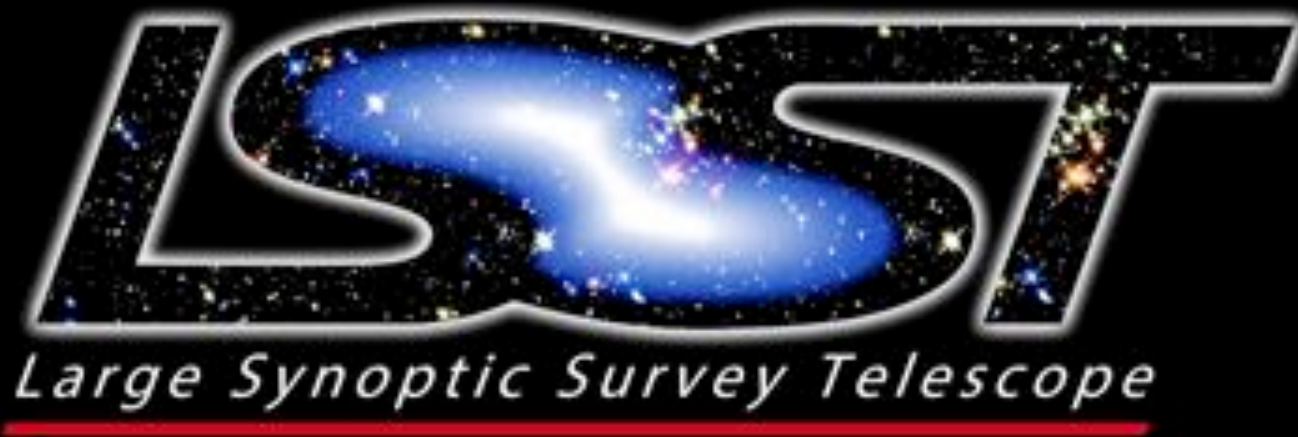


How to move a very big mirror:





How to move a very big mirror:



The finished Primary/Tertiary mirror cell moves from CAID to Richard F. Caris Mirror Lab at the University of Arizona

October 10, 2018





LSST Astronomy

@LSST

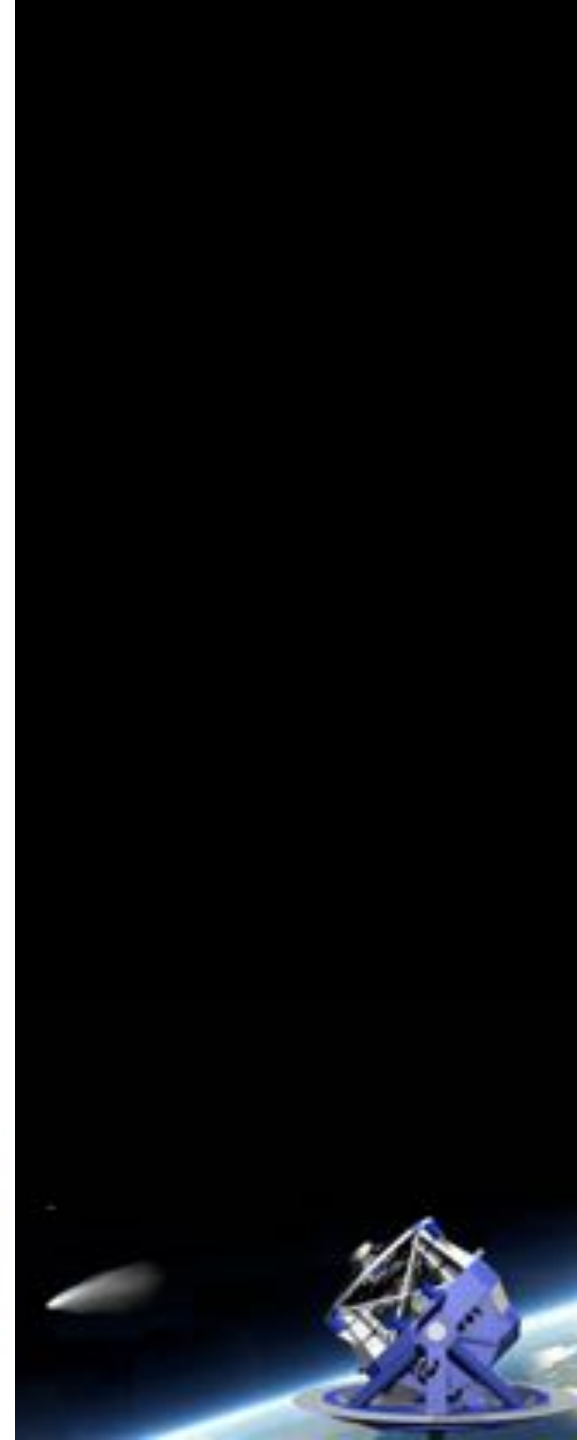
Following



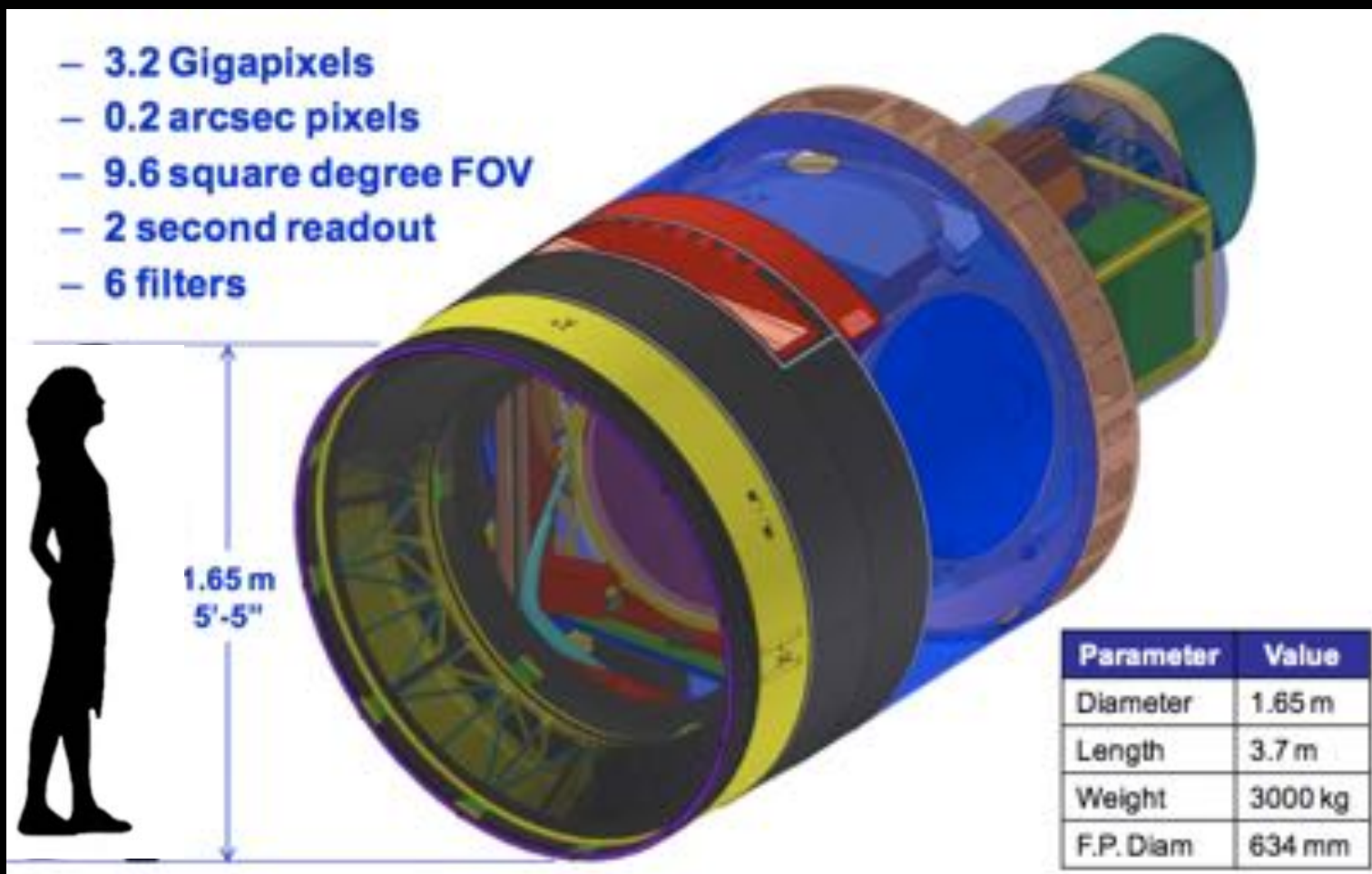
Last night the @LSST Coating Chamber traveled 8.7 km, from 11pm to 3:45am, starting at TPC @PuertoCoquimbo and stopping at the outskirts of Coquimbo, Chile. That's an average of about 2 km per hour! Photo: Manuel Paredes/NSF/AURA/Gemini #NSFScience



1:40 PM - 30 Oct 2018



LSST Camera



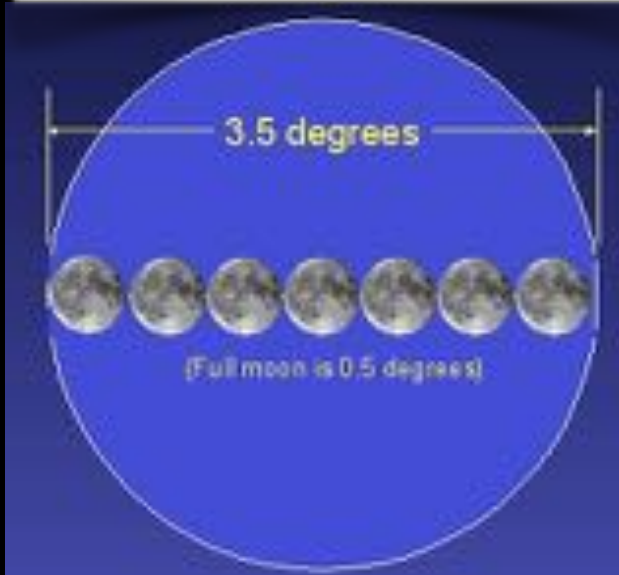
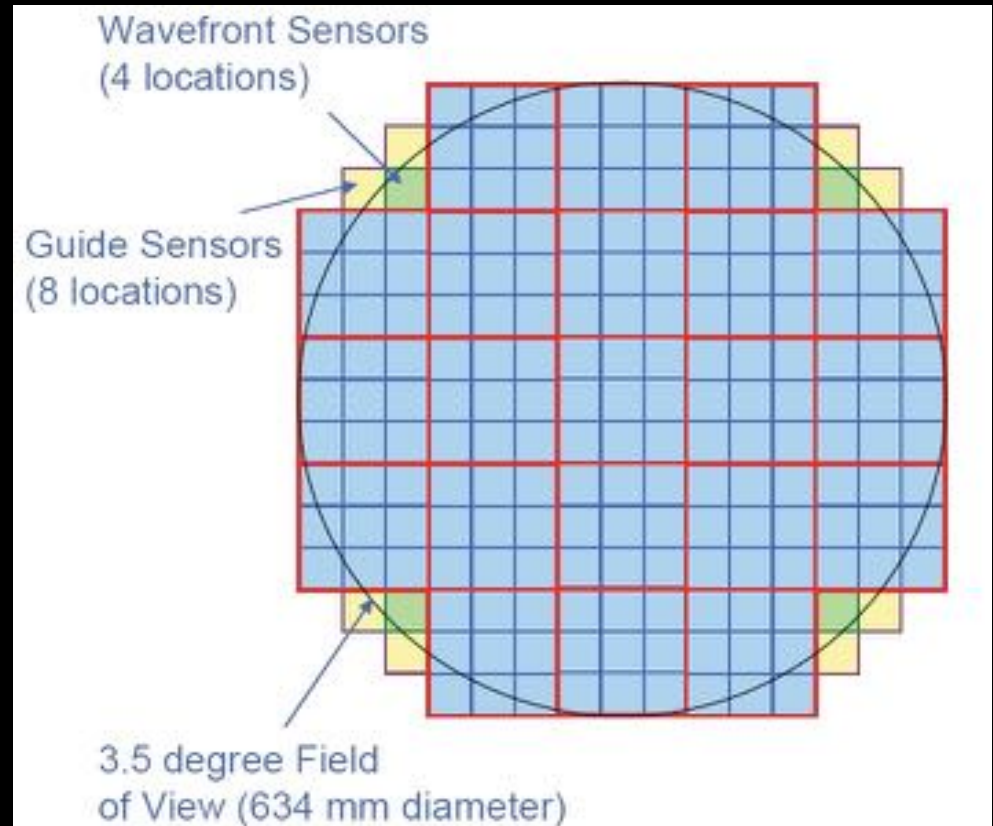
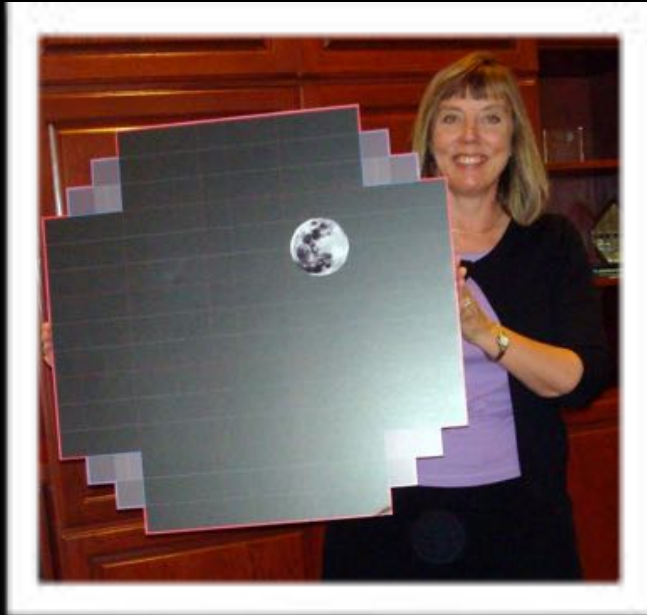
Displaying *one LSST image*
would take *1500 HD TV screens!*



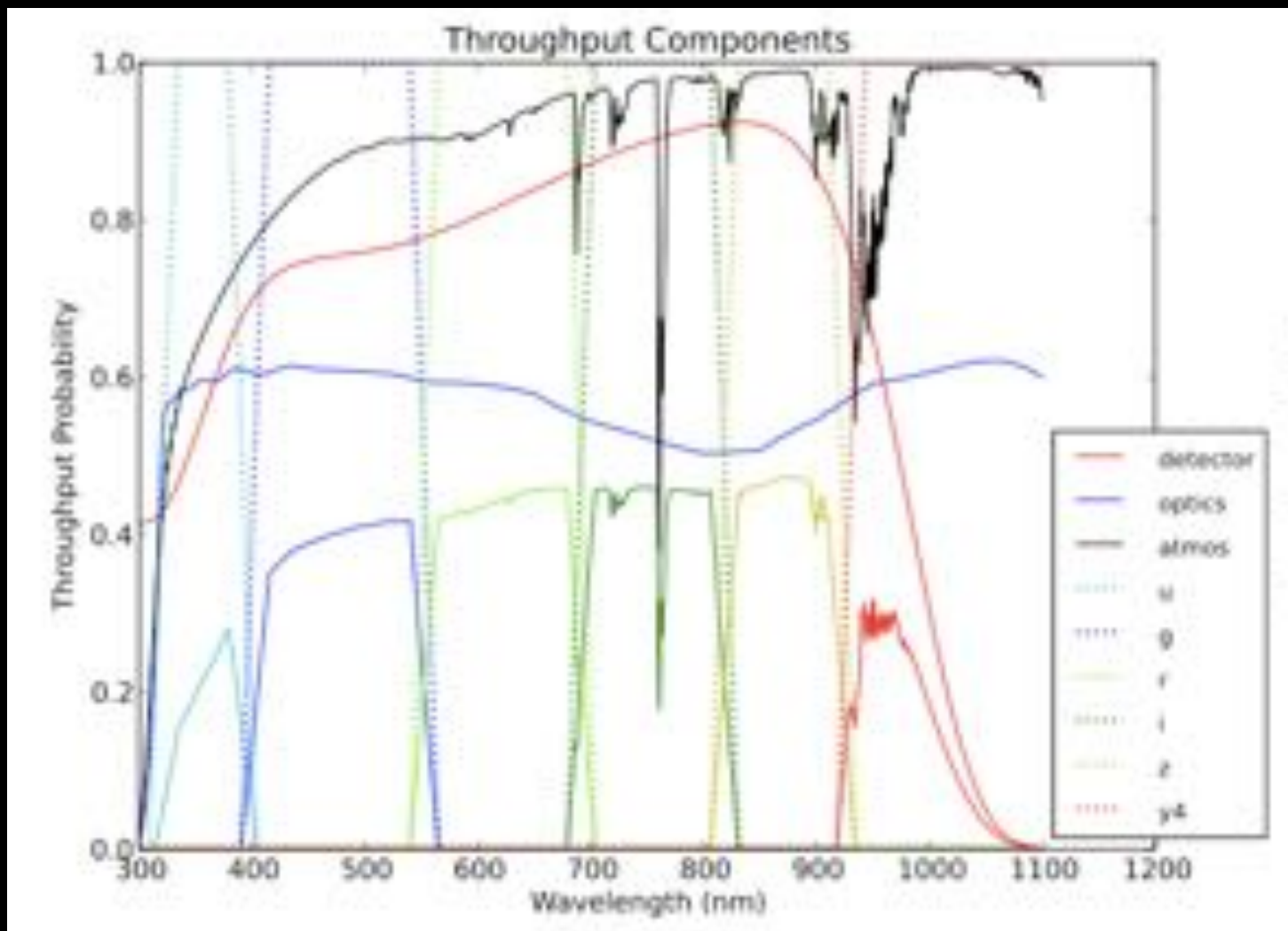
A Multicolor View of the Universe



CCD Rafts/Field of View

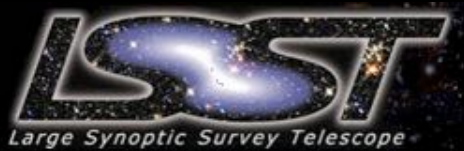


ugrizY Filters



u: 26.1 g: 27.4 r: 27.5 i: 26.8 z: 26.1 y: 24.9





Observing Strategy in Development

Main Survey 90% of time

18,000 sq deg to uniform depth over 10 years

Visit: two 15 sec consecutive exposures

Same pointing revisit within 1 hour

Mini Surveys 10% of time

A variety of different surveys planned/proposed
some fields set: Elais SI, XMM-LSS, Extended
Chandra Deep Field-South, and COSMOS

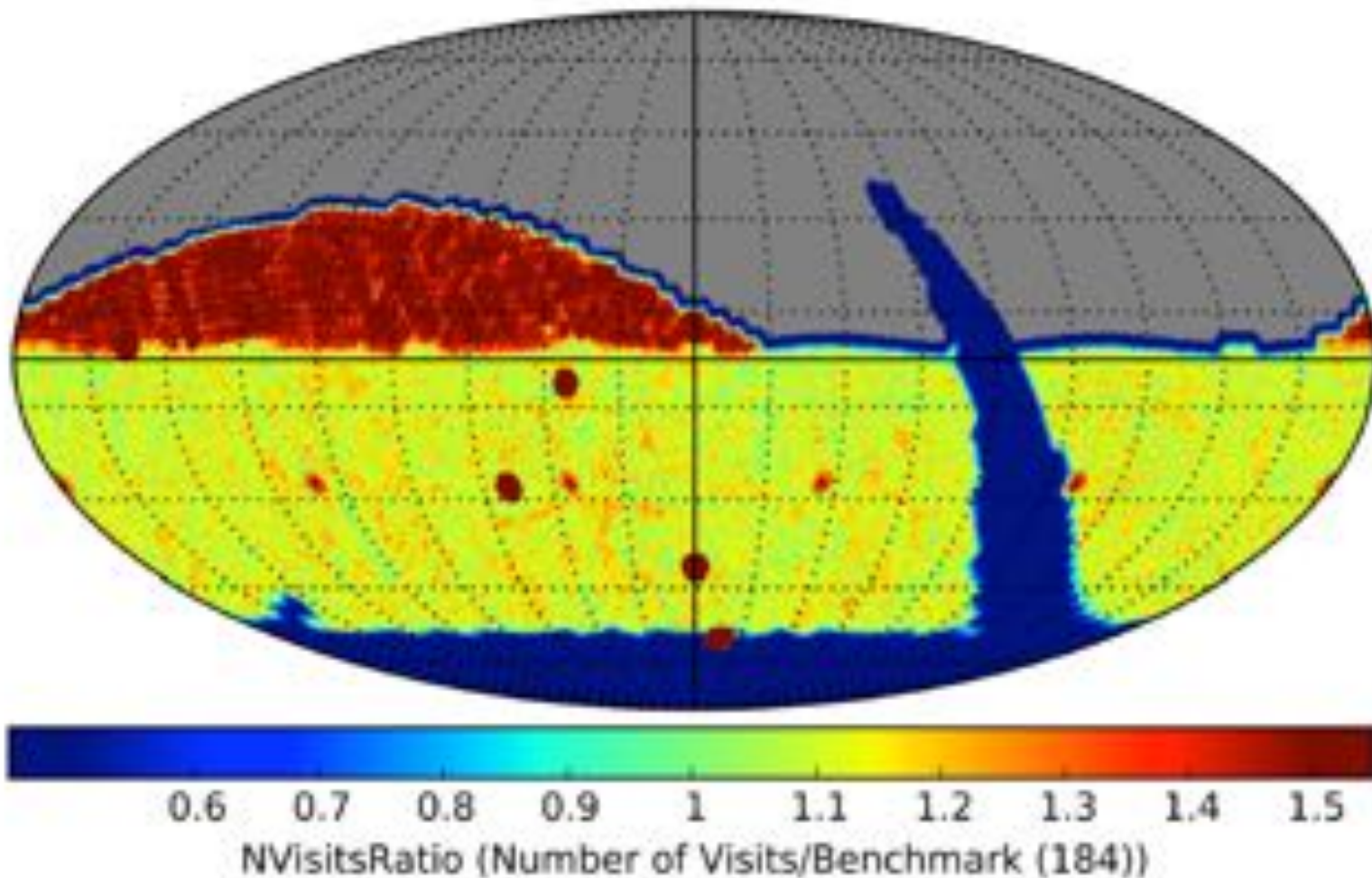
Galactic plane, northern ecliptic spur, south
celestial pole, twilight..?



Example simulation: 1.7ppm of the survey



Studying observing strategy with simulations



ls.st/o5k



Cornell University
Library

We

[arXiv.org](#) > [astro-ph](#) > [arXiv:1708.04058](#)

[Search an Article](#)

[View 1 Advanced Search](#)

[Astrophysics](#) > [Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics](#)

Science-Driven Optimization of the LSST Observing Strategy

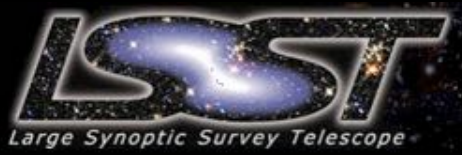
LSST Science Collaborations: Phil Marshall, Timo Anguita, Federica B. Bianco, Eric C. Bellm, Niel Brandt, Will Clarkson, Andy Connolly, Eric Gawiser, Zeljko Ivezić, Lynne Jones, Michelle Lochner, Michael B. Lund, Ashish Mahabal, David Nidever, Knut Olsen, Stephen Ridgway, Jason Rhodes, Ohad Shemmer, David Trilling, Kathy Vivas, Lucianne Walkowicz, Beth Willman, Peter Yoachim, Scott Anderson, Pierre Amalogoş, Ruth Angus, Iair Arcavi, Humna Awan, Rahul Biswas, Keaton J. Bell, David Bennett, Chris Britt, Derek Buzasi, Dana I. Casetti-Dinescu, Laura Chomiuk, Chuck Claver, Kem Cook, James Davenport, Victor Debattista, Seth Digel, Zohreh Doctor, R. E. Firth, Ryan Foley, Wen-fai Fong, Lluís Galbany, Mark Giampapa, John E. Gizis, Melissa L. Graham, Carl Grillmair, Phillippe Gris, Zoltan Haiman, Patrick Hartigan, et al. (52 additional authors not shown)

(Submitted on 14 Aug 2017)

The Large Synoptic Survey Telescope is designed to provide an unprecedented optical imaging dataset that will support investigations of our Solar System, Galaxy and Universe, across half the sky and over ten years of repeated observation. However, exactly how the LSST observations will be taken (the observing strategy or "cadence") is not yet finalized. In this dynamically-evolving community white paper, we explore how the detailed performance of the anticipated science investigations is expected to depend on small changes to the LSST observing strategy. Using realistic simulations of the LSST schedule and observation properties, we design and compute diagnostic metrics and Figures of Merit that provide quantitative evaluations of different observing strategies, analyzing their impact on a wide range of proposed science projects. This is work in progress: we are using this white paper to communicate to each other the relative merits of the observing strategy choices that could be made, in an effort to maximize the scientific value of the survey. The investigation of some science cases leads to suggestions for new strategies that could be simulated and potentially adopted. Notably, we find motivation for exploring departures from a spatially uniform annual tiling of the sky: focusing instead on different parts of the survey area in different years in a "rolling cadence" is likely to have significant benefits for a number of time domain and moving object astronomy projects. The communal assembly of a suite of quantified and homogeneously coded metrics is the vital first step towards an automated, systematic, science-based assessment of any given cadence simulation, that will enable the scheduling of the LSST to be as well-informed as possible.

Comments: 312 pages, 90 figures. Browse the current version at this [https URL](https://ls.st/o5k), new contributions welcome!

Subjects: [Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics \(astro-ph.IM\)](#); [Cosmology and Nongalactic Astrophysics \(astro-ph.CO\)](#); [Earth and Planetary Astrophysics \(astro-ph.EP\)](#); [Astrophysics of Galaxies \(astro-ph.GA\)](#); [Solar and Stellar Astrophysics \(astro-ph.SR\)](#)



Cadence optimization still happening!

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)

Call for White Papers on LSST Cadence Optimization

**Željko Ivezić, Lynne Jones, Tiago Ribeiro,
the LSST Project Science Team,
and the LSST Science Advisory Committee**

Document-28382

Computing

The computing cluster at the LSST Archive at NCSA will run the processing pipelines.

- Single-user, single-application data center
- Commodity computing clusters.
- Distributed file system for scaling and hierarchical storage
- Local-attached, shared-nothing storage when high bandwidth needed

Long Haul Networks to transport data from Chile to the U.S.

- 2x100 Gbps from Summit to La Serena (new fiber)
- 2x40 Gbps for La Serena to Champaign, IL (path diverse, existing fiber)



Data Products

<http://ls.st/dpdd>

A stream of ~10 million time-domain events per night, detected and transmitted to event distribution networks within 60 seconds of observation.

A catalog of orbits for ~6 million bodies in the Solar System.

Prompt

A catalog of ~37 billion objects (20B galaxies, 17B stars), ~7 trillion observations (“sources”), and ~30 trillion measurements (“forced sources”) accessible through online databases.

Reduced single-epoch, deep co-added images.

Data
Releases

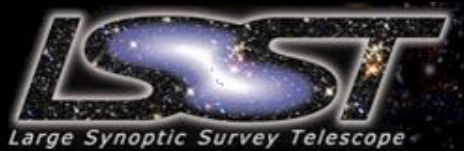
Services and computing resources at the Data Access Centers enabling limited analysis, production, and federation of added value products.

Web APIs enabling the use of remote analysis tools.

Public LSST pipeline code for deeper insight into LSST data products.

User
generated





Prompt Data Products

Alert generation (60 sec)

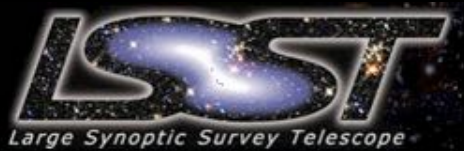
Forced photometry (~1 day)

automatic on all new sources
on request for limited coordinates

Limited alert subscription/filtering

small # of alerts per pointing
very basic criteria - no classification





Alert Firehose Support

LSST computing is sized for 10M alerts/night (average), 10k/visit (average), 40k/visit (peak)

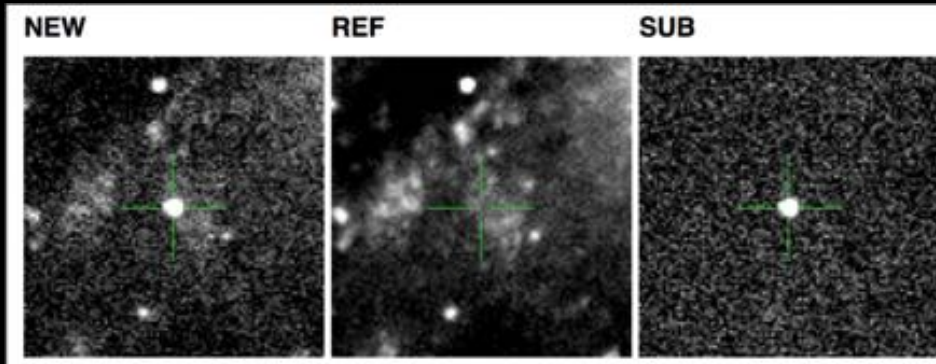
Alert filtering service, to select subsets of alerts, as well as serve the full stream to external event brokers.

Dedicated networking for moving data from Chile to the US

Dedicated image processing clusters
New image differencing pipelines with improved algorithms



Alert Packets Contain Useful Information

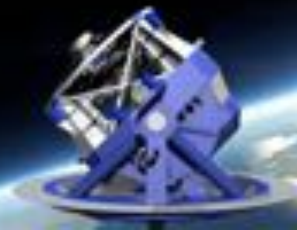


The photometric, astrometric, and shape characterization of the detected source

30x30 pixel (on average) cut-out of the difference image (FITS) - 30x30 pixel (on average) cut-out of the template image (FITS)

The time series (up to a year) of all previous detections of this source

Various summary statistics (“features”) computed of the time series



Discovery \neq Characterization \neq Classification



Something's
Happening



How it's
Happening



Why it's
Happening

While LSST doesn't provide *classification*,
it does provide the means to *characterize*

- Nightly products (real time)
- Aggregate products (data releases)
- Contextual information (neighbors, cross-catalogs)



PLAsTiCC Kaggle Challenge

PLAsTiCC Astronomical Classification

Can you help make sense of the Universe?

\$25,000

Prize Money

 LSST Project · 494 teams · a month to go (a month to go until merger deadline)

[Overview](#) [Data](#) [Kernels](#) [Discussion](#) [Leaderboard](#) [Rules](#)

[New Topic](#)

Many topics and kernels

Sort by **Hotness**

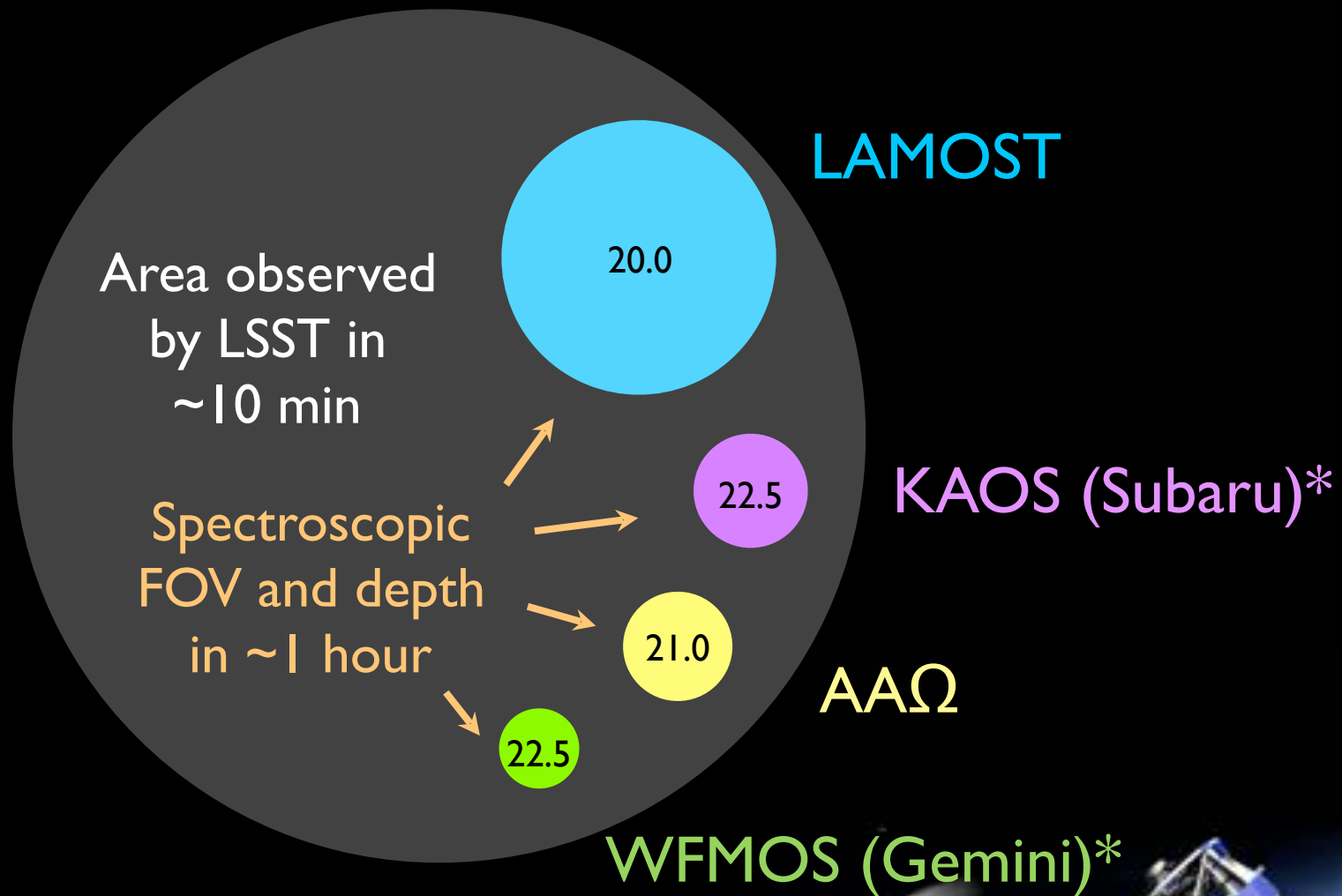
Topics & Kernels

Search topics



19			Info for the challenge Renee Hlozek a month ago	last comment by Andry 7h ago	16
12			Welcome! Sohier Dane a month ago	last comment by Krasovskiy Igor 1mo ago	3
80			Simple Neural Net for Time Series Classification Siddhartha last run 6 days ago	last comment by JieWu 19h ago	24

Spectroscopic Follow-up Resources



Multimessenger Co-observing

Multiple wavebands provide SED constraints

e.g. radio (SKA), GW (LIGO), X-ray (LOFT, eROSITA), IR (Euclid)

Multiple potential contexts:

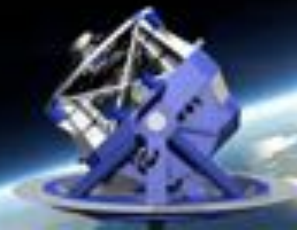
Main survey, ToO, Deep Drilling Fields

Logistical issues require forethought

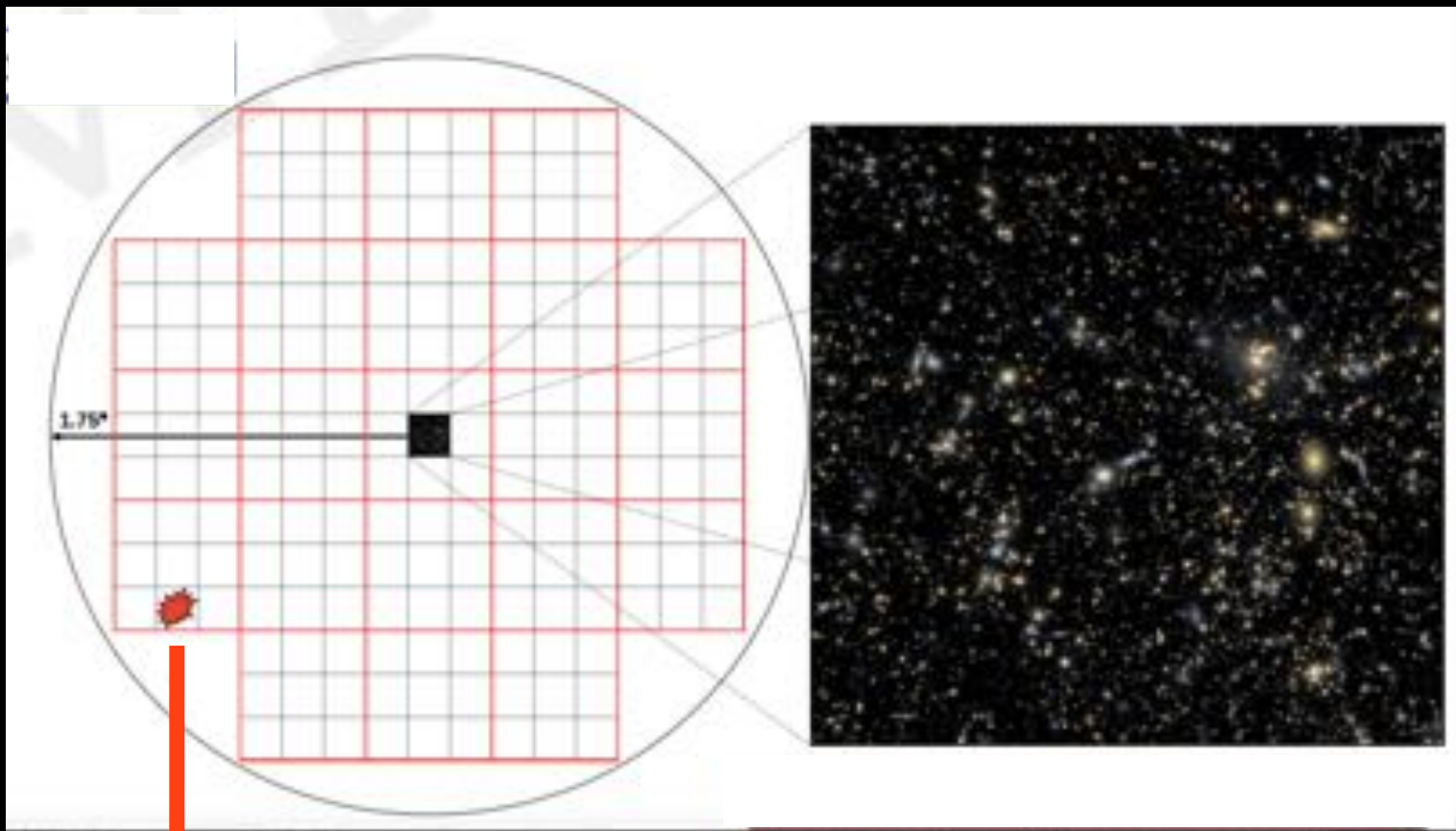
Programmatic: Target Updates

Data access/ information sharing

Large scale collaboration/communication



Synergy between a-LIGO / LSST

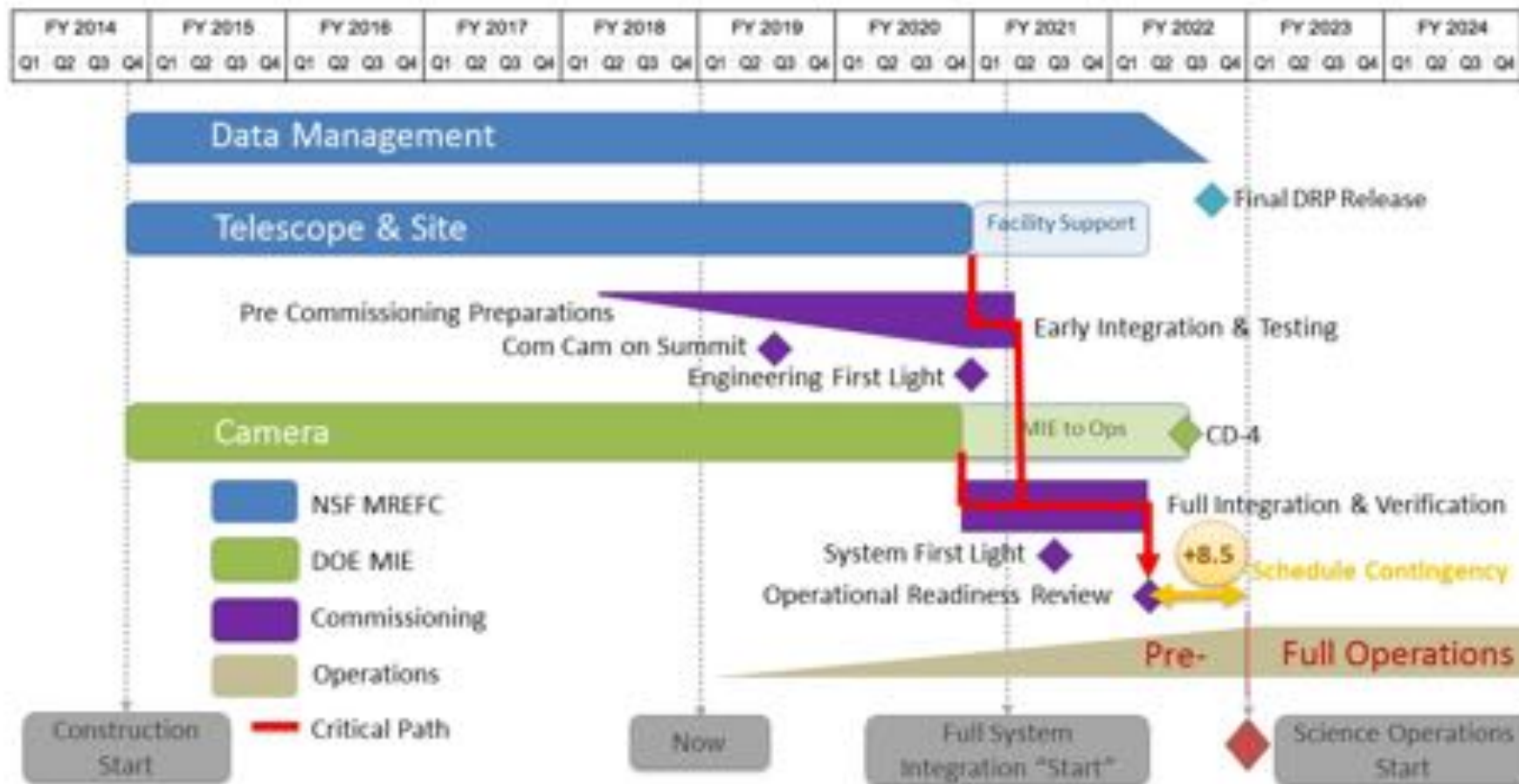


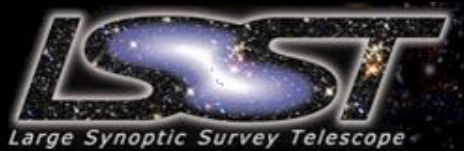
LSST field-of-view well-matched to
localize LIGO events



LSST is coming soon!

LSST Project Schedule – 8.5 Months Contingency

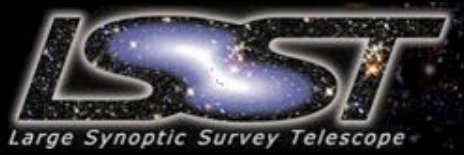




<https://www.lsst.org/participate>

- Be informed by subscribing to our Project Digest
- Or join the Scientists Mailing List
- The community.lsst.org forum is available for technical discussion and community-based software support
- Participate in the call for community white papers on the survey strategy by November 30th 2018
- Read the Community Observing Strategy Evaluation Paper (COSEP) on arxiv and contribute methods to evaluate existing survey strategies through the living document in GitHub.
- Become an Institutional Member of LSSTC
- Become an International Contributor to support Operations
- Join a Science Collaboration
- Interact with the LSST Science Advisory Committee
- Visit the LSST Data Management Pages for information on downloading the Open Source Software stack and accessing data sets; begin by reading the User's Guide
- Visit the LSST Simulation Website for information on the LSST Image and Operations Simulations efforts.
- Join the Team - LSST is Hiring





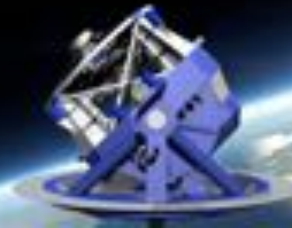
The LSST Science Book contains a wealth of science cases



<https://www.lsst.org/scientists/scibook>



LSST System Design
System Performance
Education and Public Outreach
The Solar System
Stellar Populations
Milky Way & Local Volume Structure
The Transient & Variable Universe
Galaxies
Active Galactic Nuclei
Supernovae
Strong Lenses
Large-Scale Structure
Weak Lensing
Cosmological Physics





Thanks!



Project Timeline

