

edetect_chain

January 12, 2017

Abstract

The task **edetect_chain** performs source detection on a user specified set of EPIC images using the tasks **eexpmap**, **emask**, **eboxdetect**, **esplinemap**, **emldetect**, and **esensmap**.

1 Instruments/Modes

Instrument	Mode
EPIC MOS:	IMAGING
EPIC PN:	IMAGING

2 Use

pipeline processing	yes	
interactive analysis	yes	

3 Description

This chain script runs the SAS tasks **eexpmap**, **emask**, **eboxdetect** (local mode), **esplinemap**, **eboxdetect** (map mode), **emldetect**, **esensmap** in sequence.

3.1 Overview on detection chain constituent tasks

eexpmap:

The task **eexpmap** uses the attitude file, the CAL vignetting information, and the exposure and bad pixel extensions of the photon event files to calculate an exposure map corresponding to the input image.

emask:

Creates a detector mask (values 0 or 1) based on exposure or exposure-gradient cutoff values. The detection tasks optionally use the mask to limit the detection to areas where the mask is 1.

Page: 2

eboxdetect (local mode):

In local mode, (parameter usemap="no"), eboxdetect uses a 5x5 (or 3x3) pixel box and a surrounding (+2 pixels) background area to search for significant sources simultaneously in all input images.

esplinemap:

esplinemap uses the source list from eboxdetect (local mode) to remove sources from the input images and creates smooth background maps by fitting a 2-D spline to the images. The parameter nsplinenodes determines the number of nodes per dimension. With nsplinenodes=16, esplinemap is able to model the approximate shape of large extended objects. This is necessary for the reliable detection of point sources. For the detection of extended objects (e.g. clusters of galaxies), it is recommended to use a smoother background map (nsplinenodes=10-12).

From version 3.2 on, **esplinemap** can read an EPIC PN event set and calculate the background caused by out-of-time events (visible as streaks on both sides of bright sources in readout directions). This works only (and is only necessary) for PN images. This feature is switched on with the **esplinemap** parameter **withootset**=yes, parameter **ooteventset** specifies the name of the event set. The event set should have the same selections in TIME and FLAG as the **esplinemap** input image.

eboxdetect (map mode):

In map mode, (parameter usemap="yes"), eboxdetect uses a 5x5 (or 3x3) pixel box and the values from the background map to search for significant sources simultaneously in all input images.

emldetect:

This task uses the output list from **eboxdetect** and determines parameters for each input source by means of a maximum likelihood fit to the input images. The fit is performed on a subimage around the source with the radius defined by **eml_ecut**.

Several source parameters can be set to define the source model:

- eml_fitextent determines whether a point source or an extent model (eml_extentmodel) convolved with the PSF is modelled.
- eml_nmulsou determines the maximum number of sources used to fit one input source.
- eml_nmaxfit is the maximum number of input sources which can be fitted simultaneously, if their positions are within a circle defined by eml_scut.

Since the fitting of extent models and multiple source models are CPU intensive, the following parameters can be used to limit the computation time:

- If flag eml_withtwostage is set and eml_nmulsou > 1 , the fitting is performed in two stages: In the first run only one source model is fitted to the image. Only if this source is significantly extended, a second fit with eml_nmulsou sources is performed.
- If flag eml_withthreshold is set, a threshold defined by eml_threshold is applied to the values in input column eml_threshcolumn. Only sources above the threshold are fitted with a multiple source model (maximum number eml_nmulsou).

From the likelihood of the best fit and the likelihood of the NULL model (source count rate zero) a detection likelihood is calculated (see the documentation of **emldetect** for details). If the detection likelihood exceeds the threshold set by likemin, the source is written to the final source list (eml_list).



Page: 3

esensmap:

For each input image **esensmap** calculates a sensitivity map in units of counts/sec for a likelihood threshold given by the parameter **esen_mlmin**.

3.2 Use of edetect_chain

The user can specify an arbitrary combination of images from different energy bands and different EPIC instruments. All images must have identical binning and WCS keywords. Up to three instruments (MOS1, MOS2, PN) with up to six images in different energy bands can be processed simultaneously (but beware of the memory limitations of your machine). Users are encouraged not to use more than five energy bands.

The detection tasks **eexpmap**, **eboxdetect**, and **emldetect** require the energy boundaries of the input images as input parameters **pimin** and **pimax**. **edetect_chain** checks whether the number of input values for **pimin** and **pimax** matches the number input images. Otherwise **edetect_chain** will be terminated with an error. Details on the individual tasks are given in their respective documentations.

The most important parameters of the detection tasks are accepted as input parameters by **edetect_chain** and passed on to the tasks. Nevertheless **edetect_chain** can be run with a relatively small set of mandatory parameters, leaving the parameters of the constituent tasks at their default values.

If the exposure maps have already been created in an earlier run of **edetect_chain** (or the PPS produced exposures maps have been renamed to the **edetect_chain** standard file names), the calculation of exposure maps can be omitted by setting witheexpmap="no".

If the event lists corresponding to the images are not available, a dummy EPIC file (e.g. the image itself) can be given as parameter eventsets. This will lead to a less accurate calculation of the exposure maps.

3.3 Examples

1. Simultaneous detection run on the 5 standard energy bands of the MOS1 detector:

Note: Here we use energy conversion factors for the thin filter (see the 2XMM and 3XMM documentations at

```
\label{lem:http://xmmssc-www.star.le.ac.uk/Catalogue/2XMM/UserGuide\_xmmcat.html\#EmldetFit\ , http://xmmssc-www.star.le.ac.uk/Catalogue/3XMM-DR4/UserGuide\_xmmcat.html\#ProblECFs\ ; in particular.
```

 $http://xmmssc-www.star.le.ac.uk/Catalogue/3XMM-DR4/UserGuide_xmmcat.html\#TabECFs for other ecf values).\\$

The default value of the ecf parameter is 1.0 (in units of 10^{11} counts cm² erg⁻¹), using the default value will lead to incorrect values in the FLUX columns of the **eboxdetect** and **emldetect** output source lists.



2. Simultaneous detection run on energy bands 2 and 3 and all EPIC detectors, use event set PNEVLI.FIT to calculate background due to out-of-time events:

Note: The calculation of the background due to out-of-time events is only used for EPIC PN data, the events set given in esp_ooteventset has to be an EPIC PN event list and should have the same TIME and FLAG selections as the EPIC PN input images.

3. Simultaneous detection run on PN images 2 and 3, using emldetect to determine the extent of the sources:

eml_withtwostage=yes \

Note: The parameter eml_ecut determines the cutout radius of the sub-image used for the ML fit. The image cut-out radius eml_ecut is given in pixels.

4. Simultaneous detection run on 15 input images. Use a 2 component model for background fitting. This model is a linear combination of the exposure map and the unvignetted exposure map. Set emldetect to fit the extent of each source and allow 2-PSF fitting. In order to save computing time, select the 'two stage' option: only if a source is detected as extended in a first fit, 2-PSF fitting is applied. Also a threshold of LIKE > 30 is set, only for these sources 2-PSF fitting is used.

XMM-Newton Science Analysis System

Page: 5

eml_withthreshold=yes \
eml_threshold=30

4 Parameters

eboxdetect: Name of map mode source list

Parameter	Mand	Type	y this task (if any). Default	Constraints
rarameter	Mand	Type	Default	Constraints
attitudeset	yes	filename	attitude.fits	
Name of attitude file	'	-	,	,
eventsets	yes	filename	events.fits	
		list		
Names of event list files				
imagesets	yes	filename	image.fits	
		list		
Names of input images				
pimin	yes	integer	500	0,20000
		list		
•••	es of images; unit	s: eV; one va	lue per input image	and up to six energy bands p
instrument.				
pimax	yes	integer	4500	0,20000
		list		
Upper energy boundarie instrument.	es of images; unit	ts: eV; one va	alue per input image	and up to six energy bands p
mstrument.				
likemin	no	float	10.	0.0,1.E10
emldetect: Detection l	ikelihood thresh	old		·
witheexpmap	no	boolean	true	
Willicompiliap	110	boolean	trae	
	ips?			
	ips?			
create new exposure ma	no	float	1.	0.,1000.
create new exposure ma	no		1.	0.,1000.
create new exposure ma	no		1.	
ecf eboxdetect, emldetecex_attrebin	no et: Energy conve	float	4.0	0.,1000.
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a	no ct: Energy conve	float de rebinning	4.0 [arcsec]	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1	no ct: Energy conve	float de rebinning	4.0 [arcsec] 0.3	
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1	no ct: Energy conve	float de rebinning	4.0 [arcsec] 0.3	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1 emask: Threshold para	no ct: Energy conve no ccuracy of attitu no ameter 1: fractio	float float float float float float float float float	4.0 [arcsec] 0.3 m exposure 0.5	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1 emask: Threshold para	no ct: Energy conve no ccuracy of attitu no ameter 1: fractio	float float float float float float float float float	4.0 [arcsec] 0.3 m exposure 0.5	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1 emask: Threshold para	no ct: Energy conve no ccuracy of attitu no ameter 1: fractio	float float float float float float float float float	4.0 [arcsec] 0.3 m exposure 0.5	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1 emask: Threshold para emask_threshold2 emask: Threshold para eboxl_list	no ct: Energy converged in no ccuracy of attitution in our management in the converged in the convergence in the converged in the converged in the convergence in the converged	float	4.0	0.0,60.0
ecf eboxdetect, emldetece eex_attrebin eexpmap: Positional a emask_threshold1 emask: Threshold para emask_threshold2 emask: Threshold para	no ct: Energy converged in no ccuracy of attitution in our management in the converged in the convergence in the converged in the converged in the convergence in the converged	float	4.0	0.0,60.0



emldetect: Fit source extent

XMM-Newton Science Analysis System

Page:

6

eboxl_likemin float no 1.0,50.0 eboxdetect: Local mode minimum detection likelihood eboxm_likemin float 1.0,50.08. no eboxdetect: Map mode minimum detection likelihood $ebox_withdetmask$ no boolean true eboxdetect: Detection mask flag ebox_withexpimage boolean true eboxdetect: Exposure image flag ebox_boxsize no integer 3,5 eboxdetect: Detection box size: permitted values: 3 or 5 boolean $esp_withcheese$ false no esplinemap: Flag for output of cheesed image $esp_withdetmask$ boolean no true esplinemap: Flag to use detection mask esp_nsplinenodes integer 13 5,20 esplinemap: Number of spline nodes esp_nfitrun integer 3 1,5 esplinemap: Number of iterations esp_excesssigma no 4.0 1.0,6.0 esplinemap: Threshold for excess with respect to spline $esp_with expimage$ boolean no true esplinemap: Flag to use exposure map $esp_with expimage 2$ no boolean false esplinemap: Flag to use non-vignetted exposure map in "model" mode esp_fitmethod string "spline" spline—model no esplinemap: Method for background fitting esp_scut 0.005 0.0,10.0 float esplinemap: Source cut-out flux level, [counts/arcsec²] $esp_withootset$ no boolean false esplinemap: Flag to use out-of-time event set $esp_ooteventset$ filename events.fits esplinemap: EPN out-of-time event set eml_list filename emllist.fits no emldetect: Name of source list eml_fitextent boolean true



XMM-Newton Science Analysis System

Page: 7

eml_fitnegative boolean false no emldetect: Allow fitted count rates to become negative $eml_dmlextmin$ float 0.0,100.no 6. emldetect: Extent likelihood threshold eml_ecut 0.4.100. nο float 15 emldetect: Event cut-out radius (if .lt. 1.0: fraction of encircled energy, else pixels) eml_scut float 15 0.4,100. emldetect: Source cut-out radius for multiple source fits (if .lt. 1.0: fraction of encircled energy, else $eml_determineerrors$ boolean no true emldetect: Determine statistical errors eml_nmaxfit integer 1.6 no emldetect: Maximum number of sources to be fit simultaneously in multi-source fits eml_nmulsou 1,3 no integer emldetect: Maximum number of sources per input source position eml_withsourcemap no boolean true emldetect: Creation of output source map $eml_withdetmask$ boolean false emldetect: Use detector mask(s) eml_extentmodel no string "beta" gaussian—beta emldetect: Model function for source extent $eml_withthreshold$ boolean no true emldetect: Flag to use likelihood/brightness threshold for multi-PSF fitting $eml_threshold$ float 20. 0.0.1.E10no emldetect: Threshold above which multi-PSF fitting is used $eml_withtwo stage$ boolean no true emldetect: Use two stage process for multi PSF (eml_nmulsou > 1) fitting $eml_threshcolumn$ "LIKE" LIKE—RATE—SCTS no string emldetect: Input list column to apply threshold 20. $eml_maxextent$ float 0.1,300.no emldetect: Maximum extent value in pixels psfmodel ellbeta ellbeta—medium string no emldetect: Model PSF – fully 2d parameterized analytical EPIC PSFs or medium accuracy PSF imagebuffersize no integer 640 100<param<10000 eboxdetect, emldetect: Controls memory requirements for raster scan data. withimagebuffersize boolean no

eboxdetect, emldetect: Allow user-defined values of imagebuffersize.

XMM-Newton Science Analysis System

$\operatorname{esen_mlmin}$	no	float	10.	0.1,1.E10

esensmap: Upper limit likelihood

5 Errors

This section documents warnings and errors generated by this task (if any). Note that warnings and errors can also be generated in the SAS infrastructure libraries, in which case they would not be documented here. Refer to the index of all errors and warnings available in the HTML version of the SAS documentation.

ParameterError (error)

imagesets, pimin, pimax must have same number of values

ParameterError (error)

maximum number of eventsets (3) exceeded

TooManyImages (error)

eboxdetect and emldetect accept up to 240 input images.

TooManyBands (error)

eboxdetect and emldetect accept up to six energy bands per instrument.

CIFMissing (error)

Environment variable SAS_CCF is not set.

6 Input Files

- 1. EPIC FITS images
- 2. EPIC event list files
- 3. attitude file

7 Output Files

- 1. exposure maps (from task **eexpmap**)
- 2. unvignetted exposure maps (optional, from task **eexpmap**)
- 3. detector mask images (from task emask)
- 4. background maps (from task **esplinemap**)
- 5. "cheesed" images (optional, from task **esplinemap**)
- 6. **eboxdetect** source list (local mode)
- 7. **eboxdetect** source list (map mode)



Page:

- 8. emldetect source list
- 9. source maps, (optional, from task emldetect)
- 10. sensitivity images (from task **esensmap**)

The task **edetect_chain** uses the following hardcoded extensions to the input image names for the output products:

Exposure maps: <input root>exp.<input extension>

Non-vignetted exposure maps (optional): <input root>expnovig.<input extension>

Mask images: <input root>mask.<input extension>
Background images: <input root>bkg.<input extension>
"Cheesed" images: <input root>cheese.<input extension>
Source maps: <input root>smap.<input extension>
Sensitivity images: <input root>sen.<input extension>

The names of the output source lists from **eboxdetect** and **emldetect** can be specified via the parameters <code>eboxl_list</code>, <code>eboxm_list</code>, and <code>eml_list</code>.

8 Algorithm

see descriptions of individual tasks

9 Comments

10 Future developments

References