Welcome to MAOPhot 0.1, a PSF Photometry tool using Astropy and Photutils.psf

MAOPhot (MAOPhot.py) calculates stellar magnitudes from digital FIT formatted photographs. It produces an extended AAVSO (American Association of Variable Star Observers) report which can be submitted to the AAVSO using the online tool WebObs (http://www.aavso.org/webobs).

There are many photometry measuring programs available such as VPhot (http://www.aavso.org/vphot) and AstroImageJ (University of Louisville). VPhot uses the aperture photometry method.

MAOPhot uses the PSF Photometry method exclusively. PSF (point spread function) modeling is well suited for measuring stellar magnitudes in crowded fields, or the magnitude of a star that has a close companion, e.g., Z Tau. (See https://www.aavso.org/lpv-double-trouble-campaign-0)

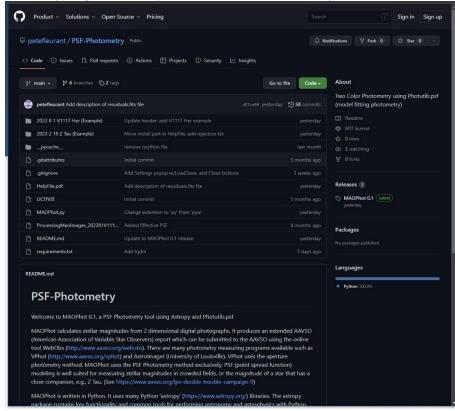
MAOPhot is written in Python. It uses many Python 'astropy' (https://www.astropy.org/) libraries. The astropy package contains key functionality and common tools for performing astronomy and astrophysics with Python. Included in the package is Photutils.psf. See "PSF Photometry" (https://photutils.readthedocs.io/en/stable/psf.html) which describes many of the classes and methods used in MAOPhot.

This program was derived from MetroPSF by Maxym Usatov. It has been redesigned for AAVSO reporting only and includes, but not limited to the following enhancements:

- Generation of Effective PSF model, and ability to create a 'rejection list.'
- option to use an Integrated Gaussian PRF (Pixel Response Function) as model
- PSF Photometry using an iterative algorithm to perform point spread function photometry in crowded fields
 - Photometry using an ensemble of comparison stars or a single comp star
- Generation of Two-Color Photometry (B, V), (V, R) or (V, I), and Single Image Photometry reports in AAVSO extended format
 - Use of telescope Transformation Coefficients (needed for Two Color Photometry)
- Image display shows comp star AAVSO label number and name of any found VSX objects in image field
 - Intermediate results are saved as .csv files
 - User can optionally enter a AAVSO Chart ID when retrieving comparison star data
 - User can specify check star and list of comp stars to use

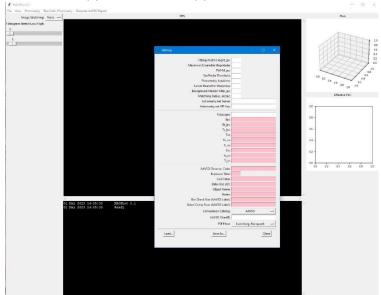
Installation

- 1. Install Python.
 - a. Goto https://www.python.org/downloads/
 - b. Download the latest version for your OS
- 2. Clone PSF-Photometry
 - a. Goto https://github.com/petefleurant/PSF-Photometry



- b. Click on "<>Code" button
- c. Select your preferred method or just select "Download ZIP"
 - i. Unzip package in your preferred subdirectory
- 3. After unzipping or cloning the PSF-Photometry, open a shell, cmd window, or console window in the said PSF-Photometry directory
- 4. Execute the following in the PSF-Photometry directory
 - a. \$pip install -r ./requirements.txt.
 - b. There is a common error: 'ERROR: Failed building wheel for pyerfa'
 - c. Solution: install latest pip and install Microsoft Visual C++ 14.0 or greater
 - i. If you got this error, then goto https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/visual-cpp-build-tools
 - ii. Click on "Download Build Tools", this uploads "vs_BuildTools.exe" to your download area
 - iii. Execute vs BuildTools.exe
 - iv. Install the MSVC v143 VC 2022 C++ (version 14.0 or greater)
 - v. execute 'pip install -r ./requirements.txt'

- 5. Test by executing MAOPhot
 - a. open a shell, cmd window, or console window in the PSF-Photometry directory
 - b. execute \$python MAOPhot.py



c. DO NOT execute 'pythonw', since the console output is necessary

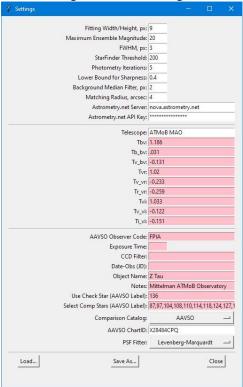
The following packages were of the following versions for this release (0.1):

pkg	version
astropy	5.2.1
astroquery	0.4.6
matplotlib	3.7.0
numpy	1.24.2
pandas	1.5.3
photutils	1.6.0
Pillow	9.4.0
scipy	1.10.1
tqdm	4.64.1

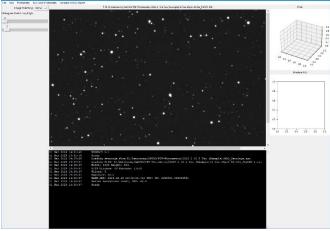
Single Image Photometry Workflow General Workflow for Single Image Photometry and AAVSO report generation

- 1) Prepare master images.
 - a) The master should be calibrated in proper FIT format. It should be cropped such that no 'black' or zero value ADU exists at the edges. The image need not be plate solved but RA and DEC values should exist for proper plate solving in MAOPhot
- 2) Launch MAOPhot by running the following command in the working directory

- a) 'python MAOPhot.py
- 3) Fill in Settings values in Settings window

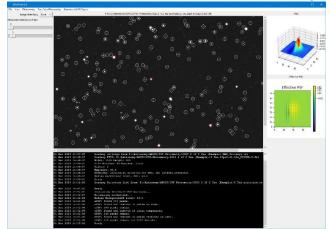


- a) Use 'Load...' to load an existing set of settings (E.g., '2023 01 09 Z Tau\MAO_Settings.txt')
- b) adjust the 'Fitting Width/Height so that it contains stellar images of target magnitude
- c) adjust FWHM to the average FWHM in image
- d) Close the Settings Window
- 4) 'File->Open...' (E.g., '2023 2 18 Z Tau (Example)\Z Tau 25pct-60.00s_FILTER-I.fit')
 - a) Adjust Image Stretching and Histogram Stretch if necessary. (This is only a screen stretch.)

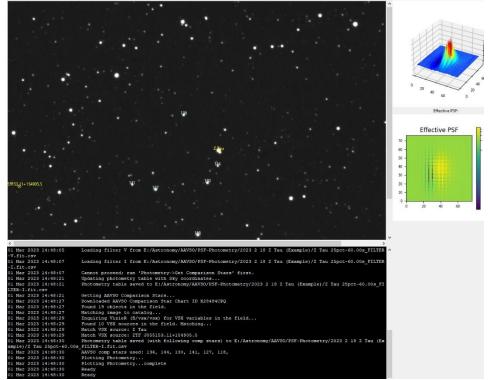


- 5) [Optional] 'Photometry->Create Effective PSF'
 - a) Watch progress in output console; (same console where you executed 'python MAOPhot.py')
 - b) [Optional] Select stars to be rejected (by mouse clicking) (This causes the circle about the star to turn red.)
 - i) select stars NOT well isolated from their neighbors (most are done automatically)

- ii) select stars with poor SNR levels, or saturated stars
- iii) then select 'Photometry->Create Effective PSF' again and repeat if necessary
- iv) [optional] save rejection list
- v) inspect "Effective PSF Plot" for a reasonable looking PSF



- 6) Photometry->Iteratively Subtracted PSF Photometry
 - a) Unfortunately, the 'progress_bar=True' using tqdm does not work
 - b) Inspect <image_file_name>-residules.fits to see if 'subtraction' is sufficient; if not adjust settings and repeat (https://photutils.readthedocs.io/en/stable/psf.html#performing-psf-photometry)
- 7) [optional] Photometry->Solve Image (see below for Astronometry.net server settings)
 - a) 'Photometry->Solve Image' to plate solve if FITS file does not contain WCS Header data
 - b) [optional] After solving, 'File->Save' or 'File->Save As...' to keep WCS data in FITs file
- 8) Photometry->Get Comparison Stars [WCS Header data required]
 - a) If this times out it may be due to a large number of VSX objects in the field; try cropping the FOV to about a half degree



- 9) 'Generate AAVSO Report->Single Image Photometry'
 - a) Select the <fits filename>.csv file that was generated by step 8 (E.g., '2023 2 18 Z Tau (Example)\Z Tau 25pct-60.00s_FILTER-I.fit.csv')
 - b) this generates the AAVSO report in a subdirectory aavso_reports/

Example AAVSO report:

```
#TYPE=Extended
#OBSCODE=FPIA
#SOFTWARE=Self-developed using photutils.psf; DAOPHOT
#DELIM=,
#DATE=JD
#OBSTYPE=CCD
#NAME,DATE,MAG,MERR,FILT,TRANS,MTYPE,CNAME,CMAG,KNAME,KMAG,AMASS,GROUP,CHART,NOTES
Z Tau,2459994.57866,16.688,0.091,V,NO,STD,144,-7.097,136,-7.869,na,na,X28484CPQ,Mittelman ATMoB Observatory | CMAGINS=-7.097 | CREFERR=0.012 | CREFMAG=14.434 | KMAG=13.662 | KMAGINS=-7.869 | KREFERR=0.006 | KREFMAG=13.585 | VMAGINS=-4.843
```

More about Single Image Photometry

Single Image Photometry does not utilize the Transformation coefficients. Simple differential photometry is used. Only a single comp star is used (which must be the case if the AAVSO VPhot tool, 'Transform Applier' is to be used).

Two Color Photometry Workflow

General Workflow for Two Color Photometry and AAVSO report generation with V and I filters.

Execute steps 1 through 8 above for the V master and then the I master images.

Then continue with step 8:

- 8) 'Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V-I)'
 - a) Select the 2 csv files that were generated in step 7 (1 for V and 1 for I; e.g., Z Tau 25pct-60.00s_FILTER-V.fit.csv' and 'Z Tau 25pct-60.00s_FILTER-I.fit.csv')
 - b) If any outliers (comparison stars) noted, delete from 'Select Comp Stars (AAVSO Label)' list
 - c) then select 'Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V-I)'again

Typical Output after running 'Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V-I)':

```
2023-04-06\ 17:50:00,349-MAOPhot 0.1.log-INFO-Check\ Star\ Estimates\ using\ check\ star: 136\ (V:\ 13.585)\ (I:\ 12.731)
 type name comp IMV IMI V
                                     I delta_v_minus_i delta_V_minus_I delta_v delta_i comp_v_minus_i V_star I_star outlier
0 check 136 118 -9.807207 -8.352988 11.810 11.511
                                                    0.588771
                                                                 0.608200 1.852416 1.263645 -1.454219 13.588215 12.682807
1 check 136 127 -9.028786 -6.752339 12.673 12.012
                                                     1.410999
                                                                 1.457562 1.073994 -0.337004
                                                                                                -2.276447 13.569172 11.454904
2 check 136 130 -8.376433 -5.867388 12.992 12.170
                                                    1.643596
                                                                 1.697835 0.421641 -1.221955 -2.509045 13.206505 10.691672
                                                    0.264152
                                                                 0.272869 -0.454890 -0.719041 -1.129600 13.588820 12.588755
3 check 136 141 -7.499902 -6.370302 14.077 13.349
4 check 136 144 -7.304930 -5.165345 14.434 13.593
                                                    1.274136
                                                                 1.316183 -0.649862 -1.923998 -2.139585 13.623564 11.470258
                                                    4.113622
5 check 136 145 -6.960311 -1.981240 14.546 13.364
                                                                 4.249372 -0.994481 -5.108103 -4.979071 13.033096 7.614242 <--OUTLIER
                                                    V* Ave: 13.435 I* Ave: 11.084
                                                    V* Std: 0.251 I* Std: 1.860
                                                                                      Check Star IOR limit for V*: 12 860:14 026
2023-04-06 17:50:00.351 - MAOPhot0.1.log - INFO -
2023-04-06 17:50:00,352 - MAOPhot0.1.log - INFO -
                                                                                      Check Star IQR limit for I*: 8.743;14.449
2023-04-06 17:50:00,353 - MAOPhot0.1.log - INFO -
```

```
2023-04-06 17:50:00,360 - MAOPhot0.1.log - INFO - Variable Star Estimates of Var: Z Tau
type name comp IMV IMI V I delta_v_minus_i delta_V_minus_I delta_v delta_i comp_v_minus_i V_star I_star
0 var Z Tau 118 -9.807207 -8.352988 11.810 11.511
                                                                         5.033841

      5.033841
      5.199958 4.695329 -0.338512
      -1.454219 15.870935
      10.387294

      5.856069
      6.049319 3.916908 -1.939161
      -2.276447 15.851891
      9.159392

      6.088667
      6.289593 3.264555 -2.824112
      -2.509045 15.489225
      8.396160

1 var Z Tau 127 -9.028786 -6.752339 12.673 12.012
2 var Z Tau 130 -8.376433 -5.867388 12.992 12.170

    4.864627
    2.388024
    -2.321198
    -1.129600
    15.871540
    10.293243

    5.907940
    2.193052
    -3.526155
    -2.139585
    15.906283
    9.174746

                                                                         4.709222
3 var Z Tau 141 -7.499902 -6.370302 14.077 13.349
4 var Z Tau 144 -7.304930 -5.165345 14.434 13.593
                                                                         5.719207
5 var Z Tau 145 -6.960311 -1.981240 14.546 13.364
                                                                          8.558693
                                                                                           8.841129 1.848433 -6.710259 -4.979071 15.315815 5.318730
                                                                          V* Ave: 15.718 I* Ave: 8.788
                                                                          V* Std: 0.251 I* Std: 1.860
```

MAOPhot checks for values outside the IQR (interquartile range) to detect outliers.

If there is an outlier (<--OUTLIER) then remove the associated comp star from the 'Select Comp Stars (AAVSO Label)' list [optional], then repeat 'Two Color Photometry->(V-I)'

Note, in the example above, that comp star 150 is an outlier in V

- 9) 'Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V-I)'
 - a) this generates the AAVSO report in a subdirectory aavso reports/

Example AAVSO report:

TYPE=Extended
#OBSCODE=FPIA
#SOFTWARE=Self-developed using photoutils.psf; DAOPHOT
#DELIM=,
#DATE=JD
#OBSTYPE=CCD
#NAME,DATE,MAG,MERR,FILT,TRANS,MTYPE,CNAME,CMAG,KNAME,KMAG,AMASS,GROUP,CHART,NOTES
Z Tau,2459994.57866,15.823,0.019,V,YES,STD,ENSEMBLE,na,136,13.617,na,na,X28484CPQ,MZK Hyperion|KMAG=13.617|KMAGINS=-7.843|KREFMAG=13.585|T_vi=1.033|VMAGINS=-5.071
Z Tau,2459994.58897,10.319,0.078,I,YES,STD,ENSEMBLE,na,136,12.739,na,na,X28484CPQ,MZK Hyperion|KMAG=12.739|KMAGINS=-7.081|KREFMAG=12.731|Ti_vi=-0.151|VMAGINS=-8.8

More about Two Color Photometry

MAOPhot mimics VPhot's "Two Color Photometry" (for this discussion we use B and V). See spreadsheet: ProcessingMaoImages_202281V1117Her.xlsx It includes formulas to generate "two color photometry".

Error Estimation

MAOPhot mimics VPhot when calculating error estimation.

From VPhot documentation:

In an ensemble solution with more than two comp stars, the magnitude is estimated as the average of the individual comp stars estimate [of the check star], and the error is taken as the standard deviation of this sample.

If one or two comp stars are used, the error estimate is based on the SNR of each measurement (the target measurement and the comp stars measurements). The standard error of a measurement is defined as 2.5 * np.log10(1 + 1 / SNR) [The errors are added in quadrature.]

Menu Functionality

Menu functions:

File->Open load a FITs file into MAOPhot for analysis

File->Save save loaded FITS file

File->Save As... save loaded FITS file to a file

File-> Edit Settings... this brings up the 'Settings' window

File->Exit this exits the application

View->Zoom In zoom in in +.5 scale increments
View->Zoom Out zoom out in -.5 scale increments

View->100% Zoom zoom to normal scale

Photometry->Create Effective PSF

Analyzes image and generates an ePSF model following the prescription

of Anderson and King (2000; PASP 112, 1360)

(Number of iterations is hardcoded at 50)

Any two peaks within an aperture width/height are rejected.

If a rejection list has been loaded, then peaks in list are also rejected

Photometry->Load Rejection List...

Loads a previously saved rejection list

Photometry->Save Rejection List...

User can select peaks to be rejected by mouse clicking on the FIT image.

When user clicks on a star, then a red circle appears. This is to be

rejected. These can be saved.

Photometry->Clear ePSF Data

clears all ePSF data, ePSF and rejection list.

Photometry->Iteratively Subtracted PSF Photometry

Executes iterative algorithm to perform PSF photometry on the image.

Photometry->Solve Image

Use Astronometry.net server to add WCS Header information.

Photometry->Get Comparison Stars

Queries AAVSO for comparison stars in the field. Queries VizieR (B/vsx/vsx) for VSX variables in the field.

Two Color Photometry->(B,V) Executes two color photometry for B and V
Two Color Photometry->(V,R) Executes two color photometry for V and R
Two Color Photometry->(V,I) Executes two color photometry for V and I
This is very similar to how VPhot executes
Two Color Transform.

Generate AAVSO Report->Single Image Photometry

This generates an AAVSO report in extended format of a single Filter.

The data is not transformed.

Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(B,V)

This generates an AAVSO report in extended format for 2 filters, (B,V).

The data is transformed.

Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V,R)

This generates an AAVSO report in extended format for 2 filters, (V,R).

The data is transformed.

Generate AAVSO Report->Two Color Photometry->(V,I)

This generates an AAVSO report in extended format for 2 filters, (V,I).

The data is transformed.

List of parameters in Setting Window

Parameter	Description	Units	Req*
Fitting Width/Height	Rectangular shape around the center of a star that will be used to define the PSF-fitting region (must be an odd number)	pixels	
Maximum Ensemble Magnitude	Stars fainter than this magnitude will not be fetched	magnitude	
FWHM	IRAFStarFinder searches for peaks with similar FWHM	pixels	
StarFinder Threshold	The absolute image value above which to select sources	float	

Photometry Iterations	Number of iterations to perform in Iteratively Subtracted PSF Photometry	integer	
Lower Bound for Sharpness	The lower bound on sharpness for object detection.	float	
Background Median Filter	used in Background2D; the window size of the 2D median filter to apply to the low-resolution background map	integer	
Matching Radius	Tolerance between image coordinate and catalog, if within tolerance than a match is made	arc secs	
Astronometry.net Server	URL of astronomy.net server (e.g., nova.astrometry.net or a local one)	string	
Astronometry.net API Key	To use astroquery.astrometry.net you will need to set up an account at astrometry.net and get your API key. The API key is available under your profile at astrometry.net when you are logged in. Copy the key and insert into this field.	string	
Telescope	Name of telescope; for reference only (OPTIONAL not used)	string	
Tbv		float	yes
Tb_bv		float	yes
Tv_bv	Transformation Coefficients	float	yes
Tvr	Transformation Coefficients	float	yes
Tv_vr		float	yes
Tr_vr		float	yes
Tvi		float	yes
Tv_vi		float	yes
Ti_vi		float	yes
AAVSO Observer Code	Entered into the report under #OBSCODE	string	yes

Exposure Time	exposure usually found in FITS header; used to calculate instrumental magnitude	float	yes
CCD Filter	filter used for image; usually found in FITs header	string	yes
Date-Obs	Entered into report; usually found in FITs header	JD	yes
ObjectName	variable star name to be measured	string	yes
Notes	Entered into report under notes	string	yes
Use Check Star	KNAME	AAVSO label	yes
Select Comp Stars	comma delimited list of AAVSO labels specifying comp stars to be used in measurement; if more than 1, then "ENSEMBLE" keyword is entered into report	AAVSO labels	yes
Comparison Catalog	Only AAVSO catalog supported at this time	list selection	
AAVSO ChartID	specific chartID to be used; (e.g., X28484CPQ) (optional)	string	
PSF Fitter	Type of fitter used in InterativelySubtractedPSFPhotometry	list selection	

^{*}Req: these settings are directly inserted into the AAVSO Report; most are automatically filled in from the FIT header

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