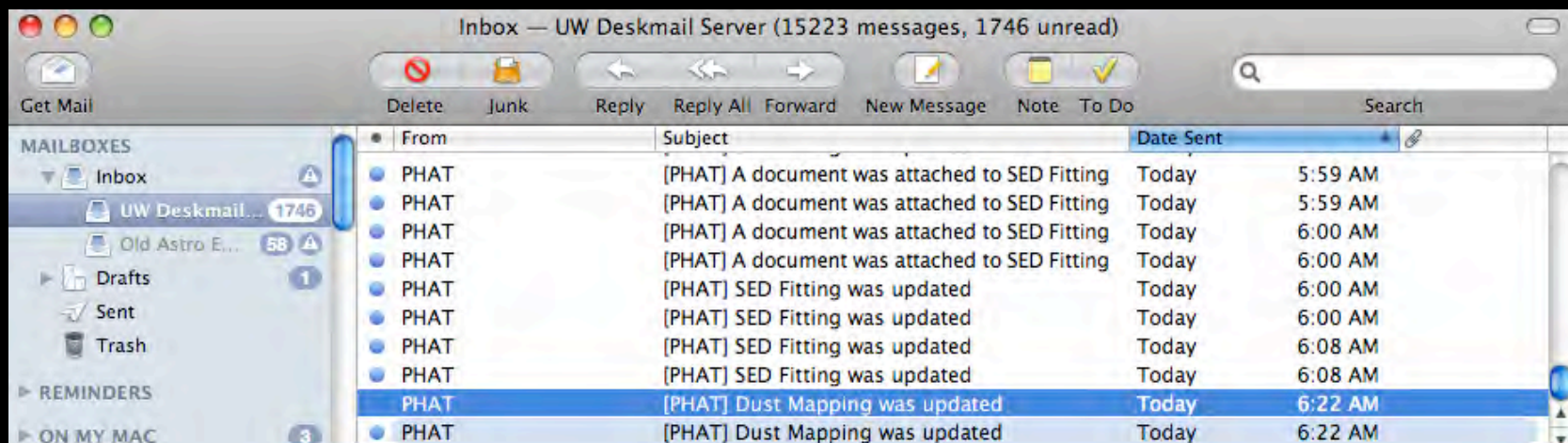


The Panchromatic Hubble Andromeda Treasury



Organization

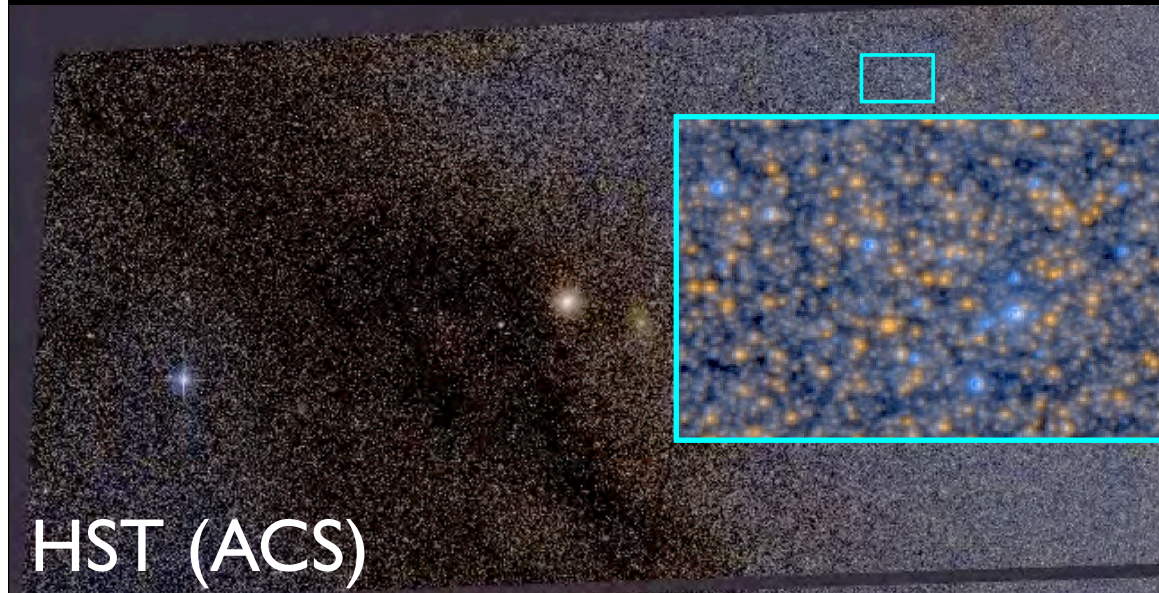
- ~30 people, including grad students
- Most have worked together in previous large programs
- First team meeting next week in Seattle
- Extensive use of collaborative websites



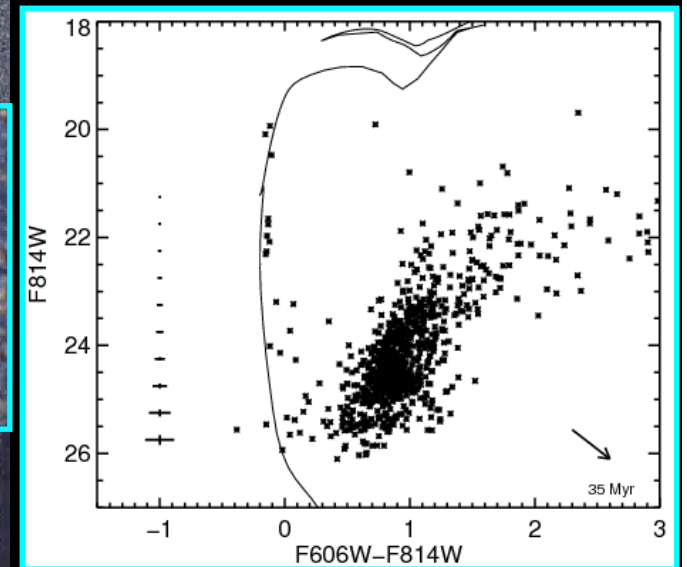


Ground

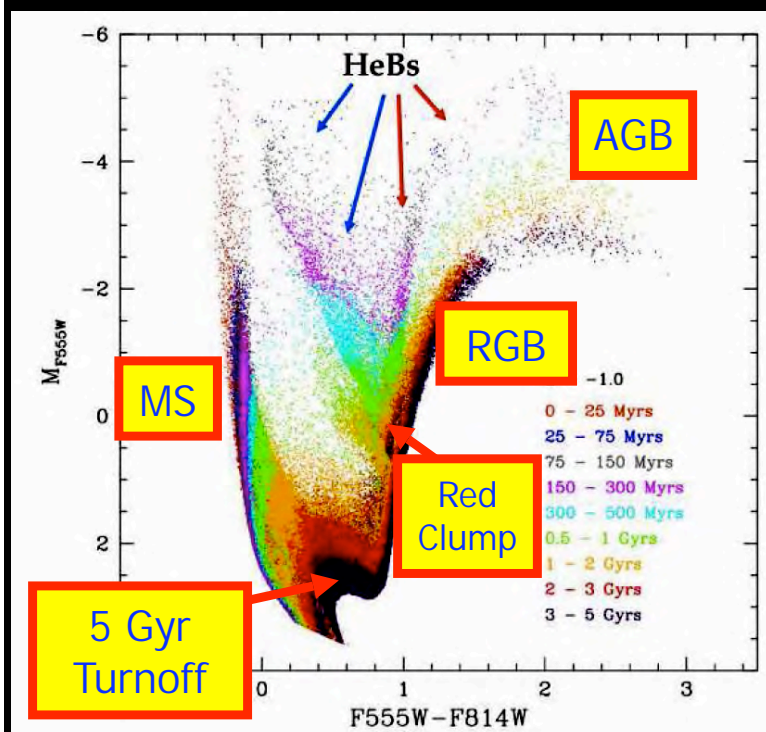
HST is
unparalleled for
measuring
colors and
luminosities of
stars



HST (ACS)



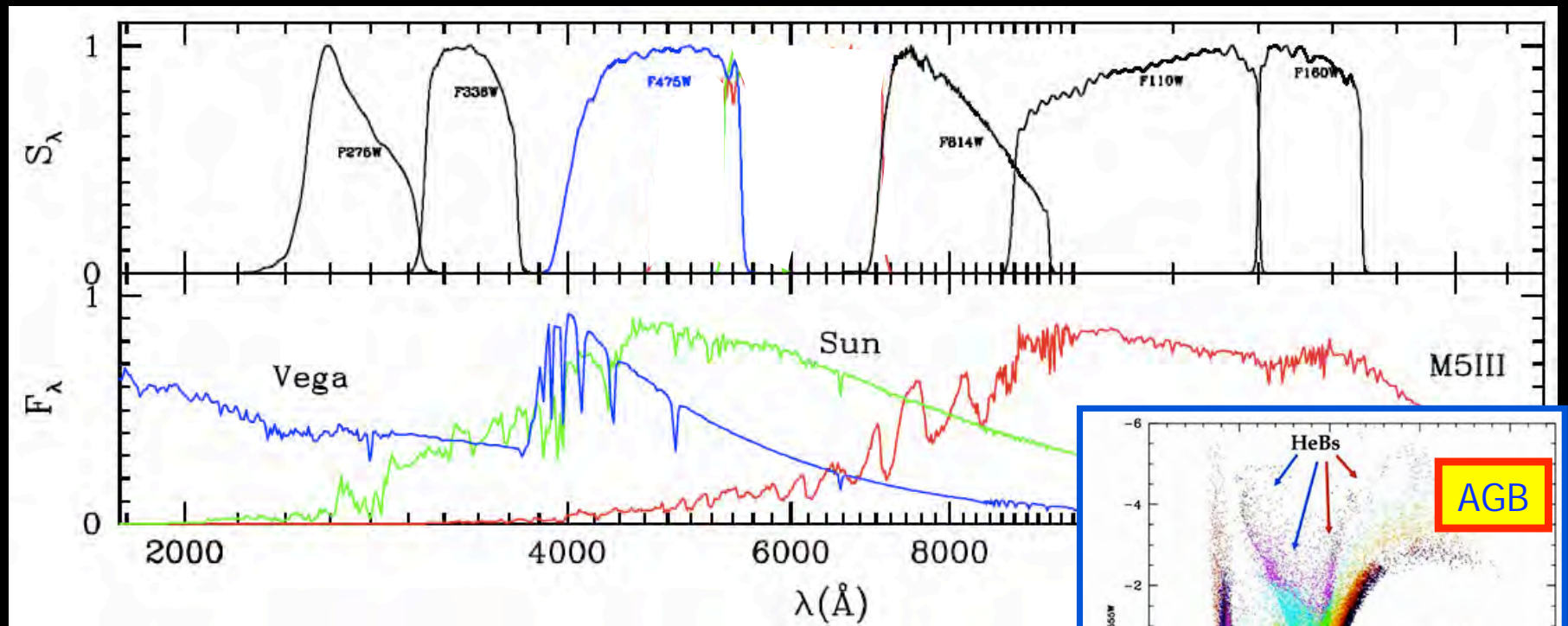
Resolved Stars Allow Measurements of:



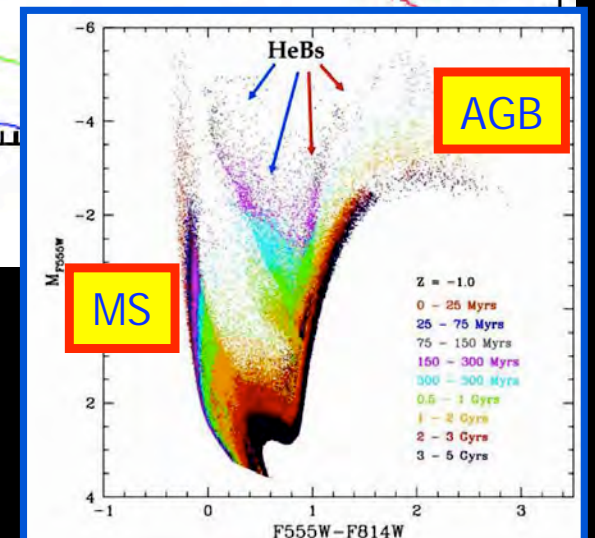
Color coded by age

- Star formation histories
- Stellar evolution models
- Extinction maps
- Stellar mass functions
- Cluster mass functions
- Calibration of SF indicators
- SNe progenitors
- Age dating of SN remnants
- Coupling between SF & ISM
- Variable star luminosities

Requirement: Coverage from UV to NIR

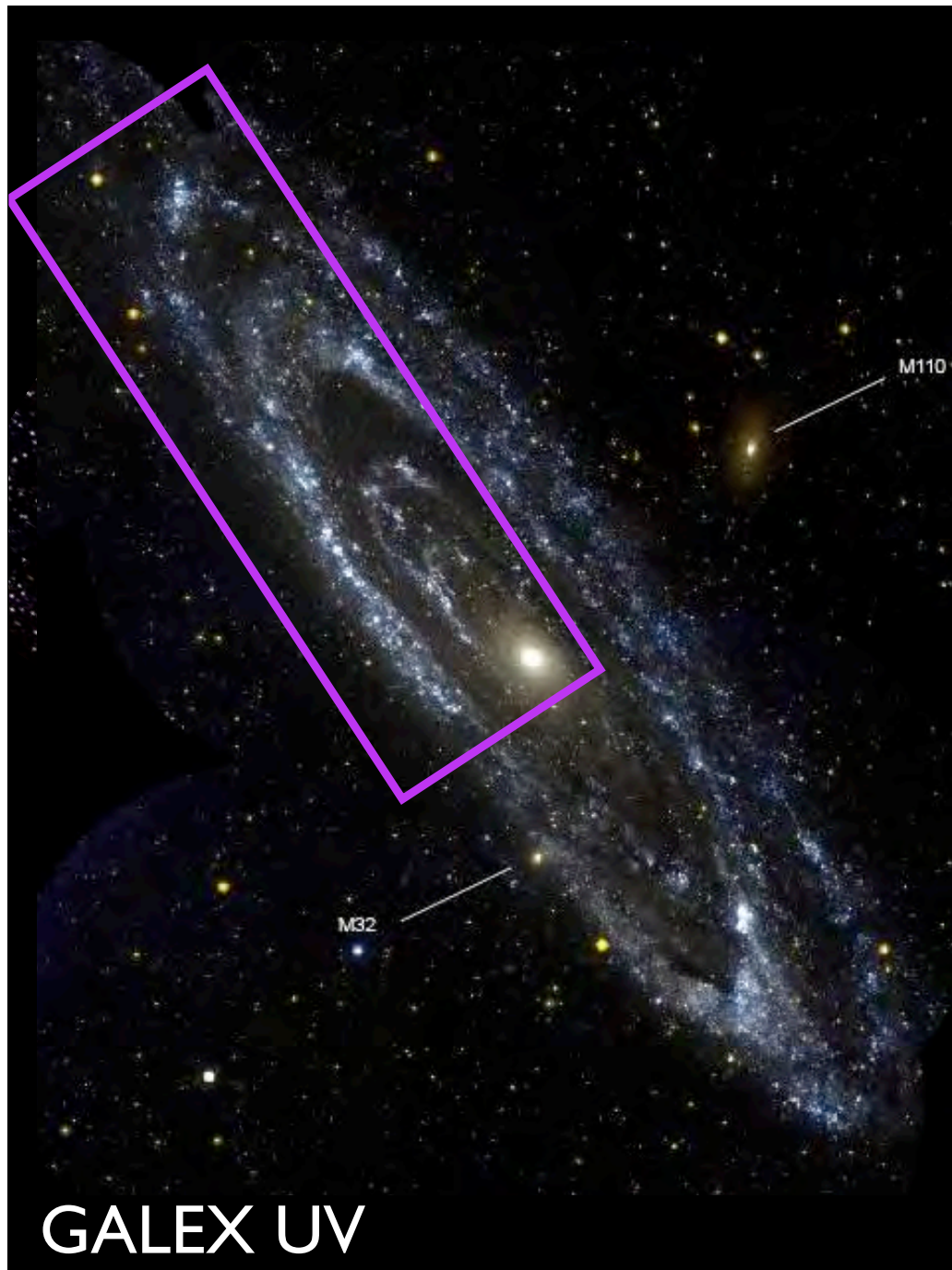


+ Large Areas

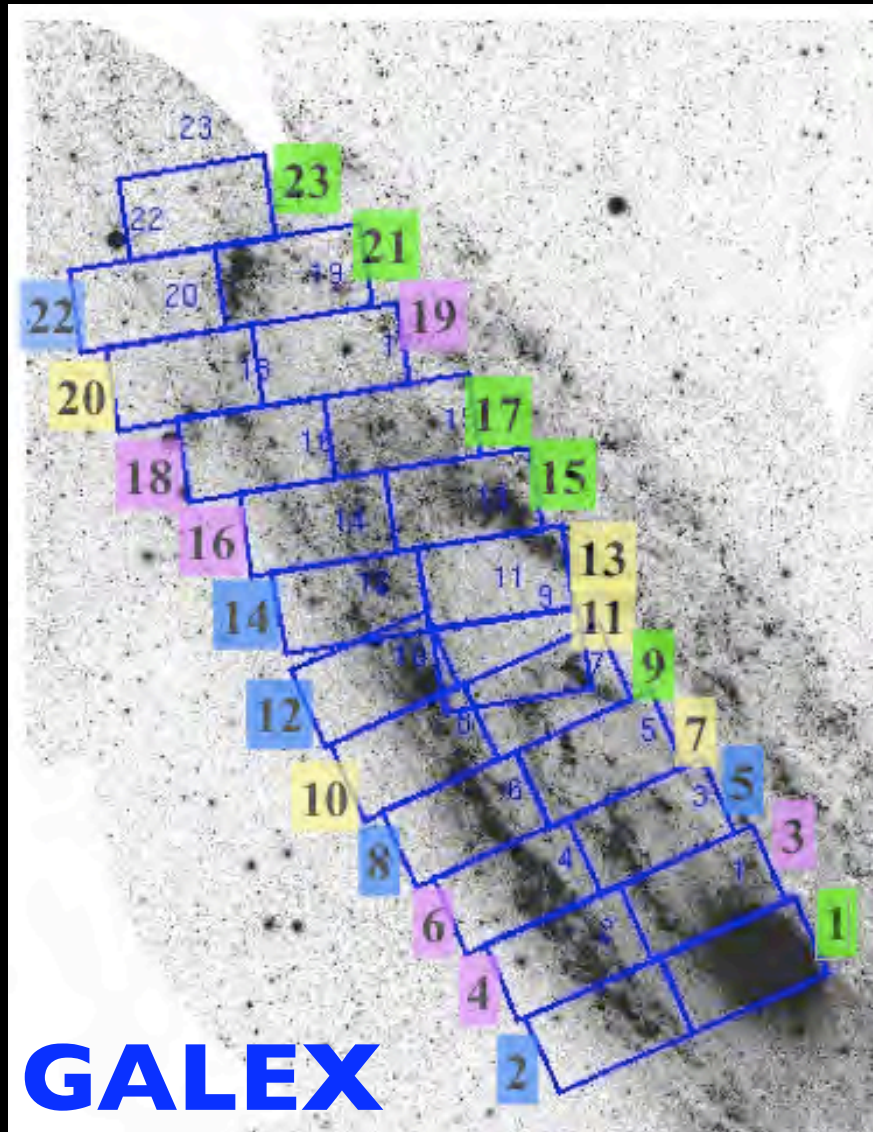


M31

- Wide range of metallicities
- Millions of stars at a common distance
- Wide range of SF intensities
- Close enough to maximize depth
- Rich existing catalogs & coverage



Plan: 6-Filter HST Tiling of M3 I



Year 1

- 21
- 15
- 9
- 1

- 17
- 23

Year 2

- 12
- 14
- 2
- 5
- 8
- 22

Year 3

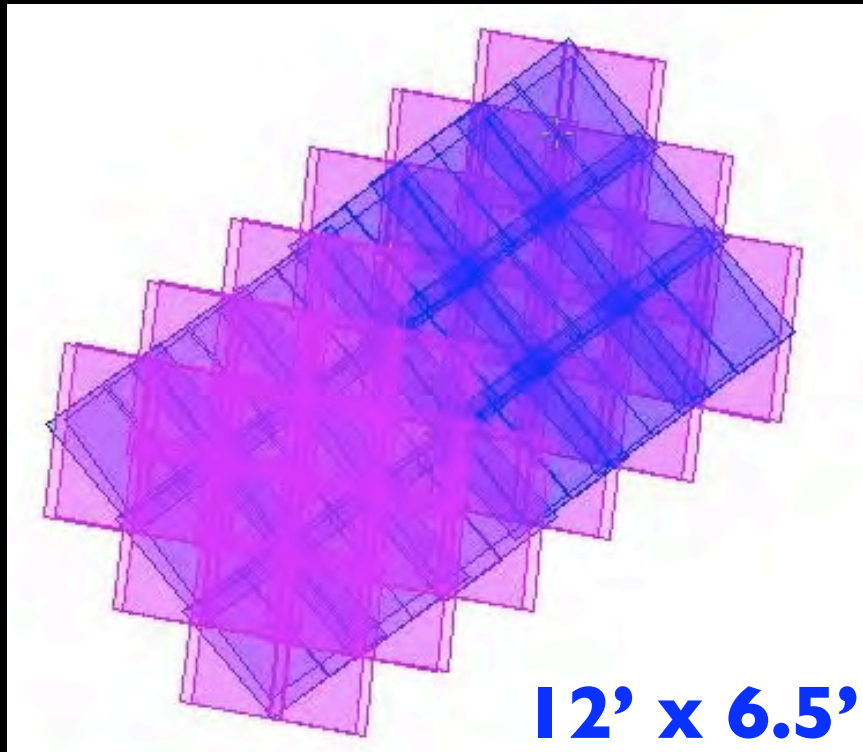
- 6
- 16
- 4
- 18
- 3
- 19

Year 4

- 10
- 20
- 7
- 13
- 11

828 Orbits

18 pointing tiling “brick”



Ben Williams

2 Orbits per pointing

18 orbits at 180°
orientation flip from the
other 18 orbits

Orbit 1: WFC3/IR (primary) + ACS (parallel)

Orbit 2: WFC3/UVIS (primary) + ACS (parallel)

WFC3/IR +
WFC3/UVIS

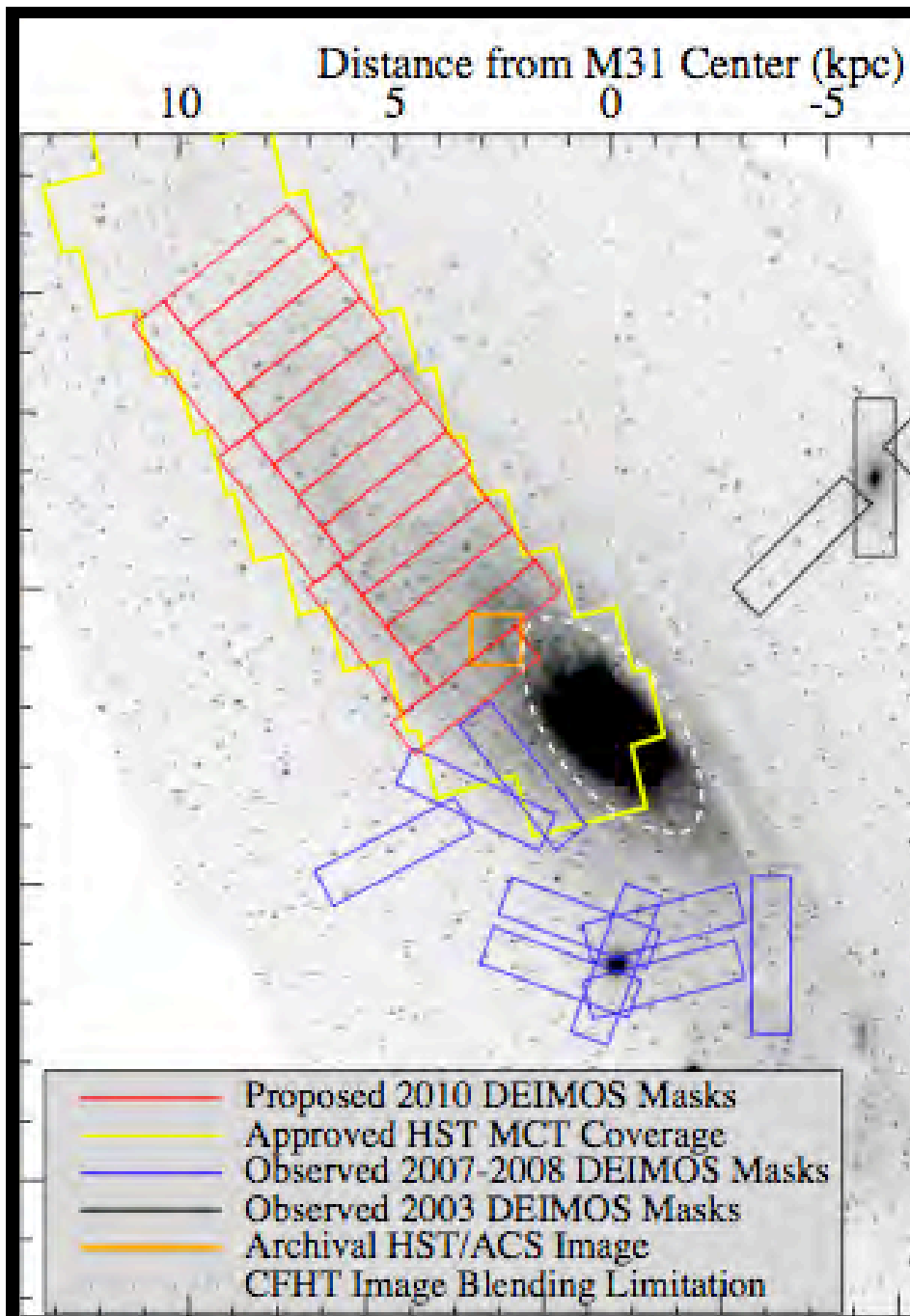
ACS

+

180° flip
(6 Months)

ACS

WFC3/IR +
WFC3/UVIS



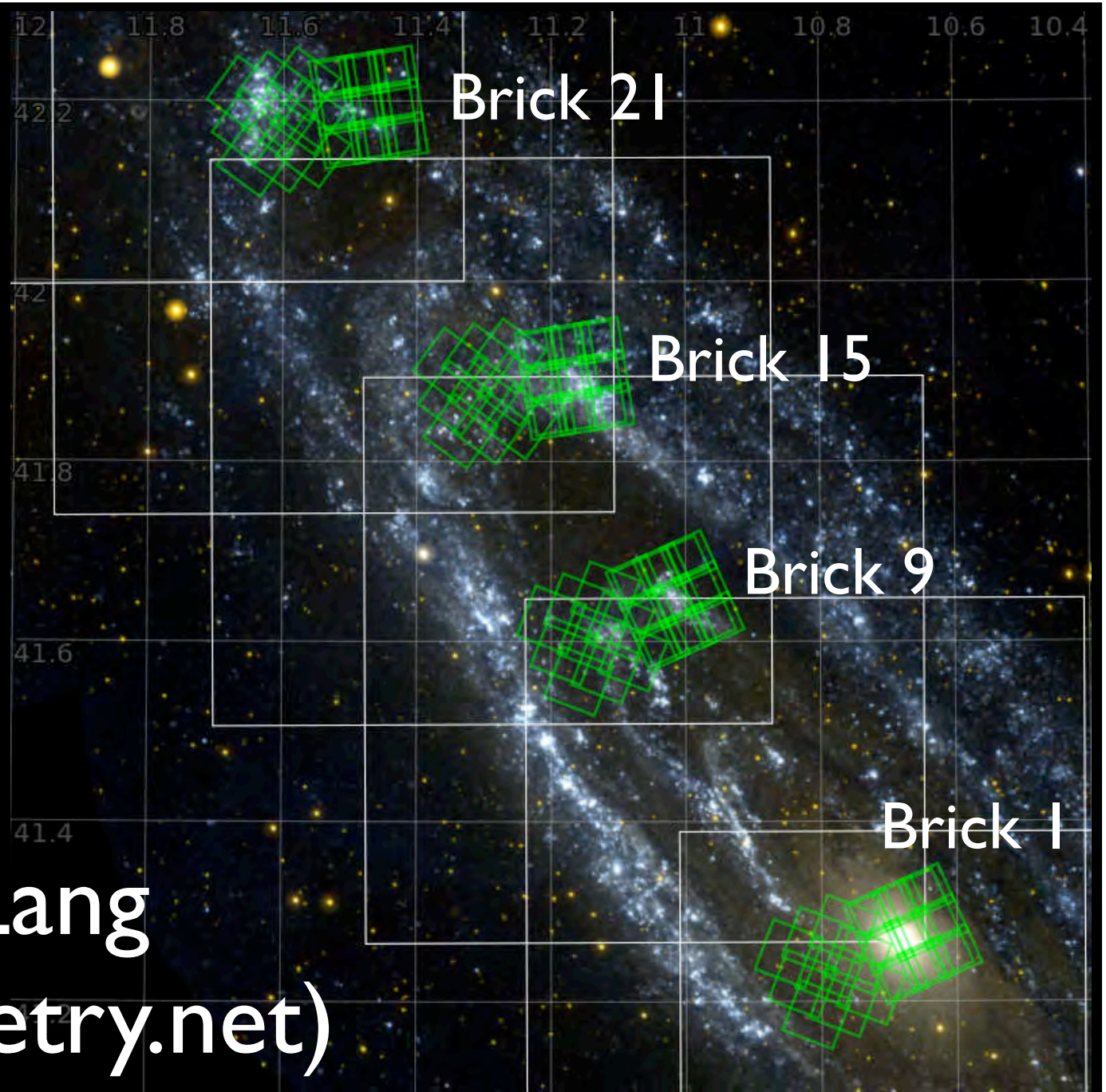
Extensive DEIMOS Spectroscopy

Claire Haliday
Jason Kalirai
Kirsten Howley
Raja Guhathakurta

Phase I Targets (complete!):
Primarily AGB/RGB
A few X-Ray Counterparts
A few Candidate PNe

Phase II Targets:
Hot stars (spectral typing)
X-ray, QSO, PNe

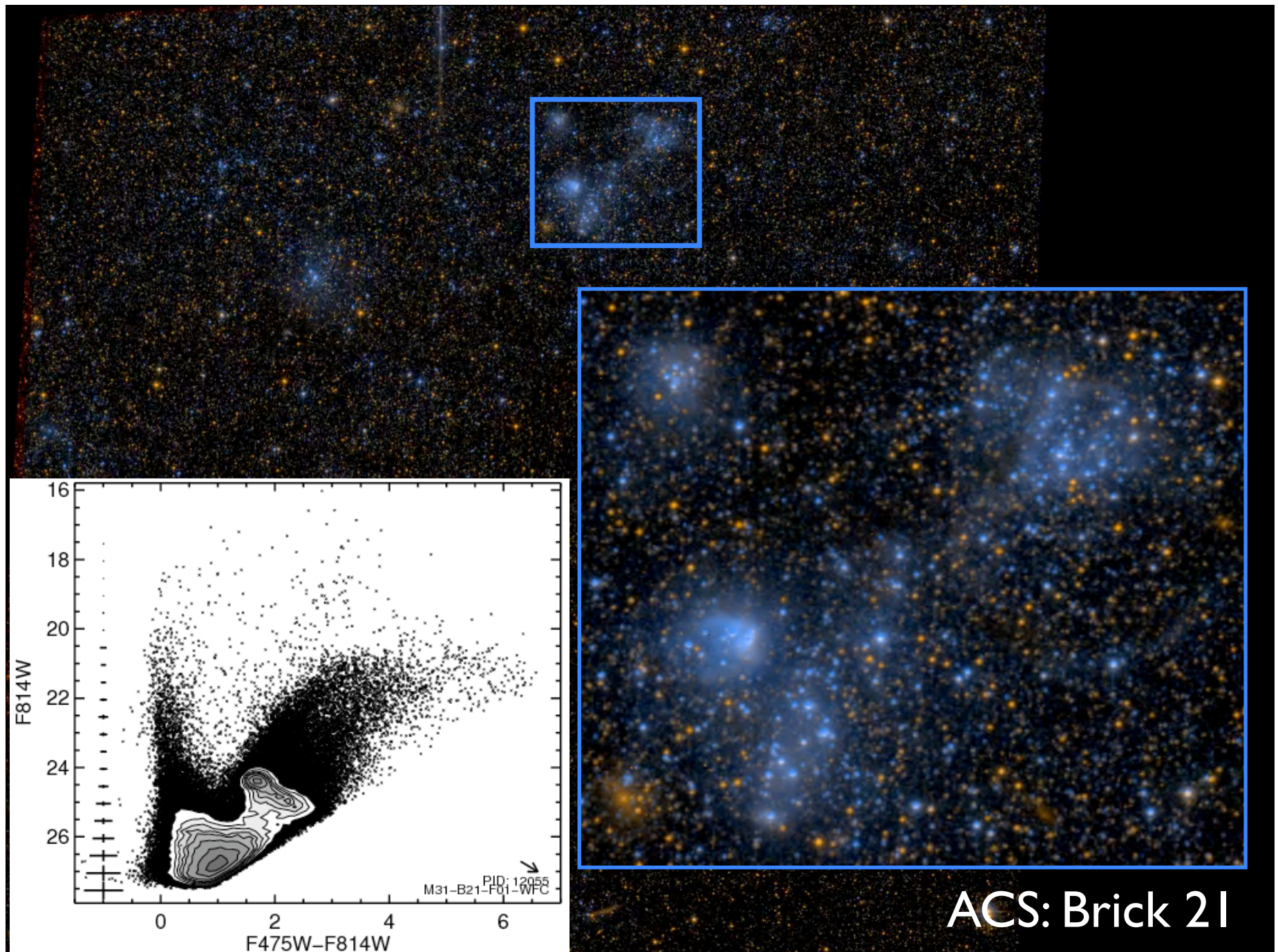
Status

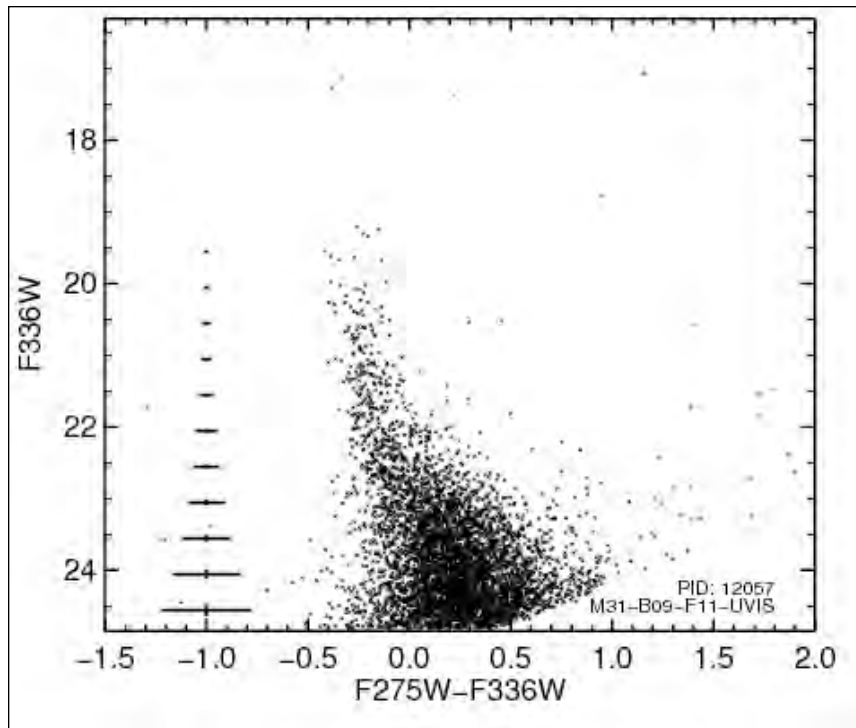


Dustin Lang
(astrometry.net)

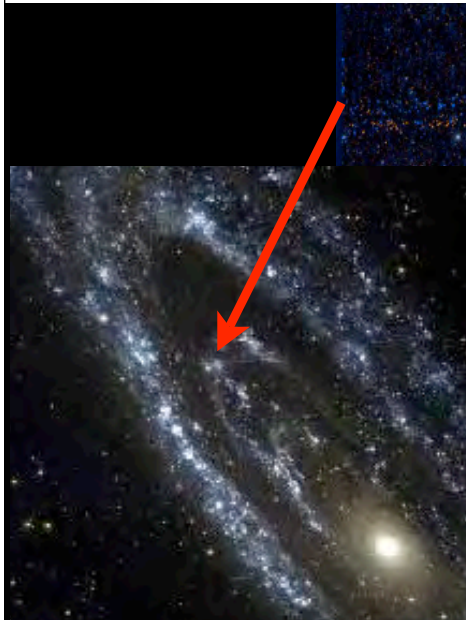
Status

- Completed Orbits: 72 (<9%) -- Thanks!
- Photometric measurements so far: 37 million
- Total CPU time: ~250 CPU days
- Typical depths:
 - UVIS: F275W ~ 25, F336W ~ 25
 - ACS: F475W ~ 27, F814W ~ 25
 - IR: F110W ~ 24, F160W ~ 23
- ~3200 DEIMOS Spectra (Kinematics, mostly)





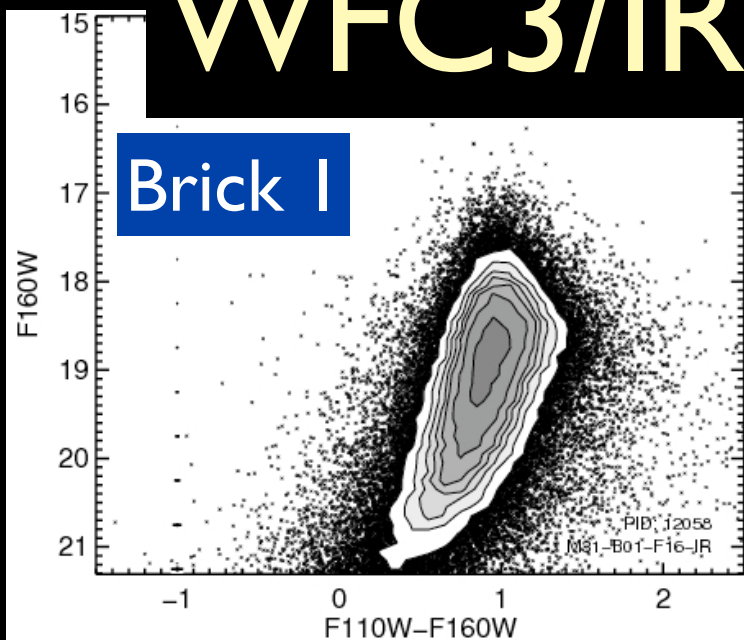
UVIS: less crowding,
more CRs



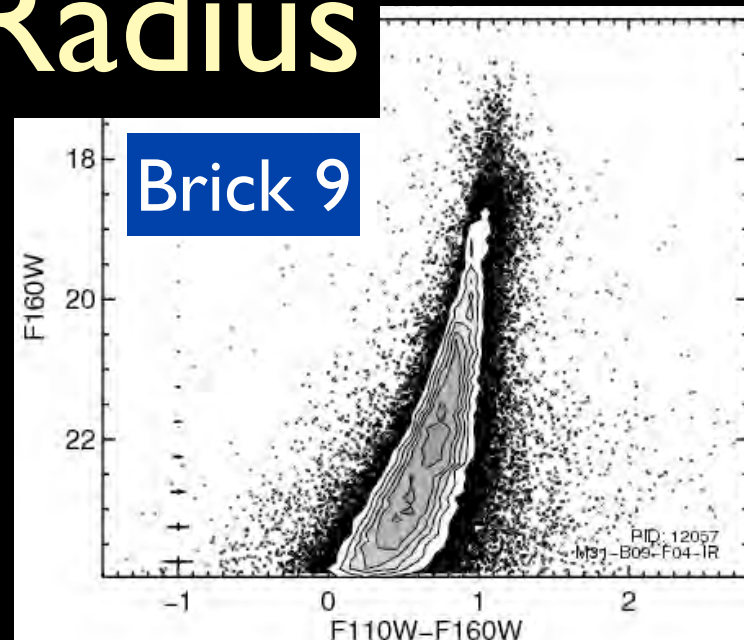
UVIS: Brick 9

WFC3/IR vs Radius

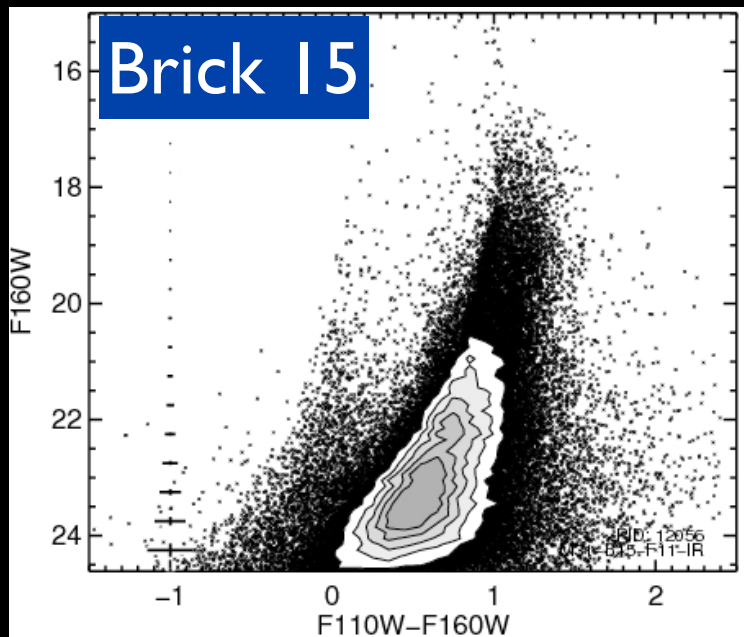
Brick 1



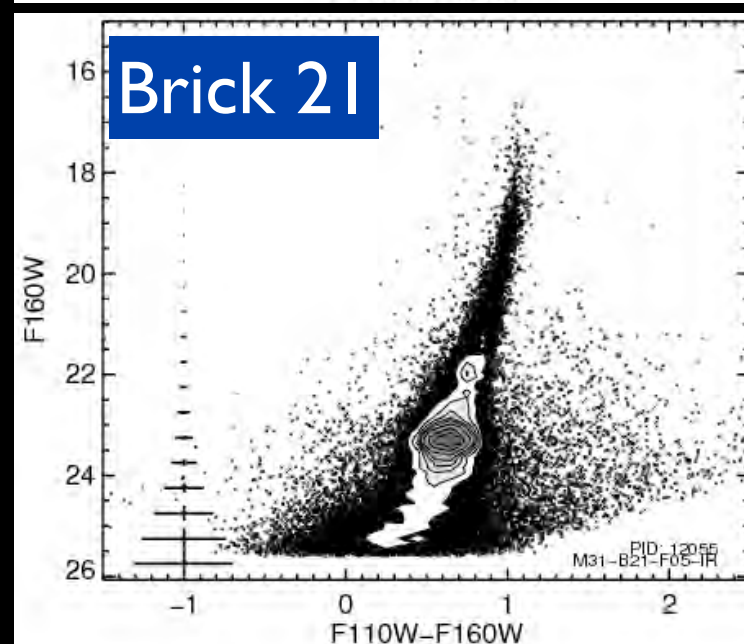
Brick 9



Brick 15

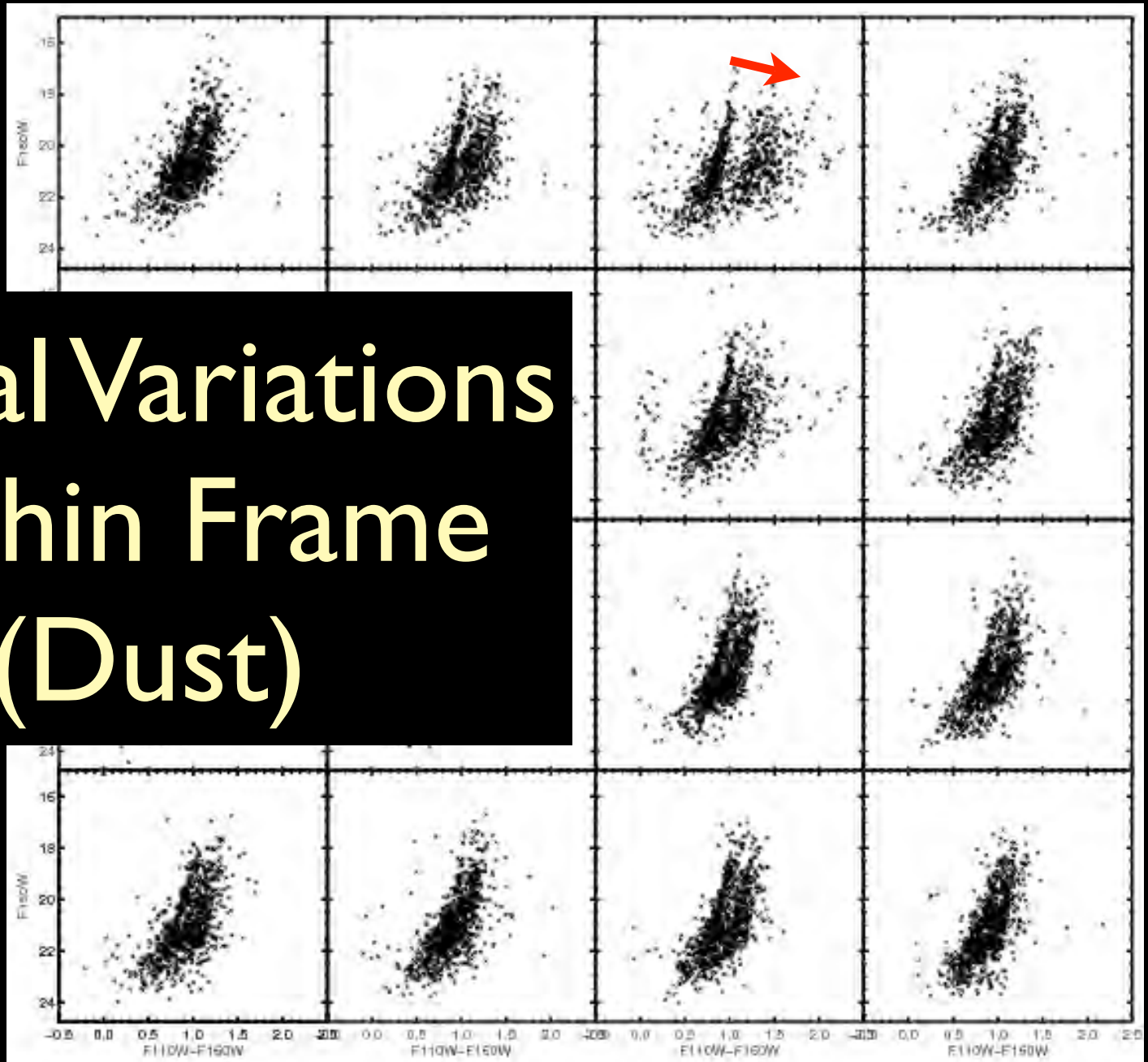


Brick 21

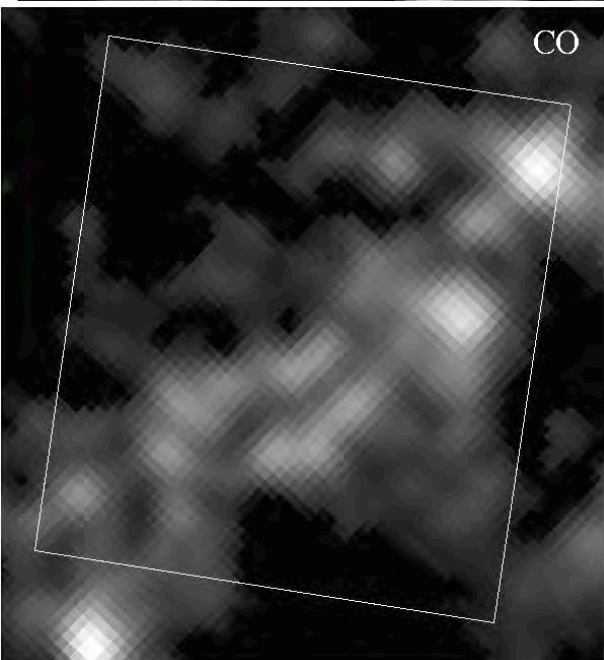
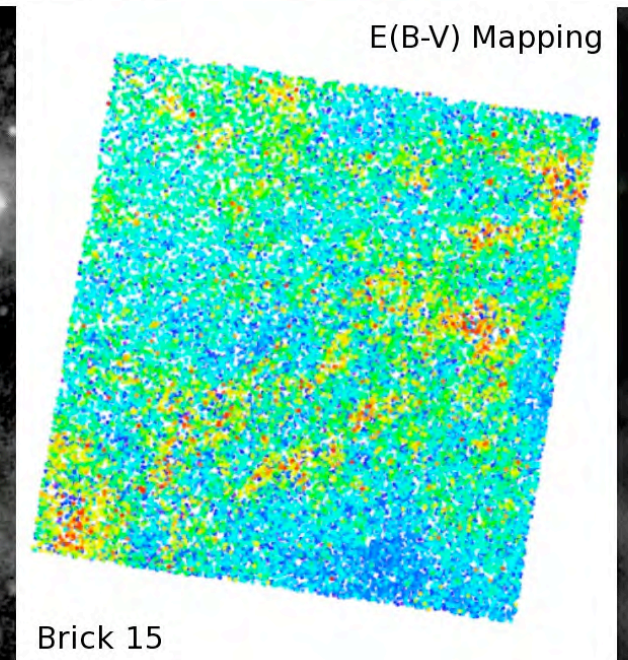
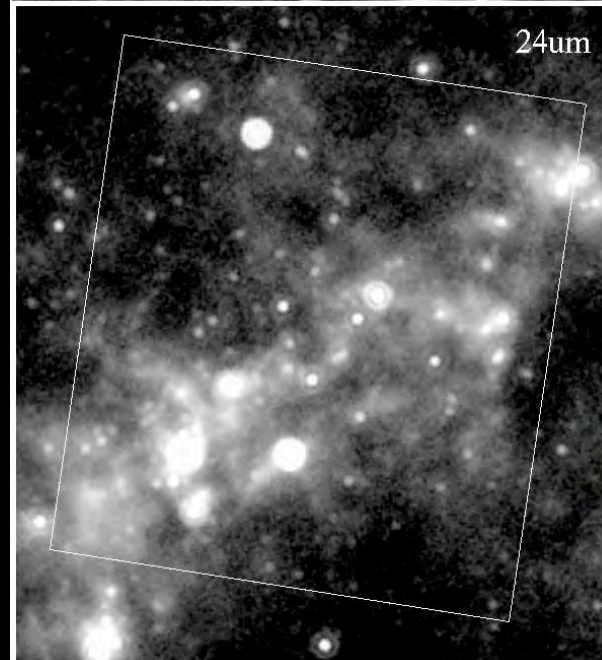
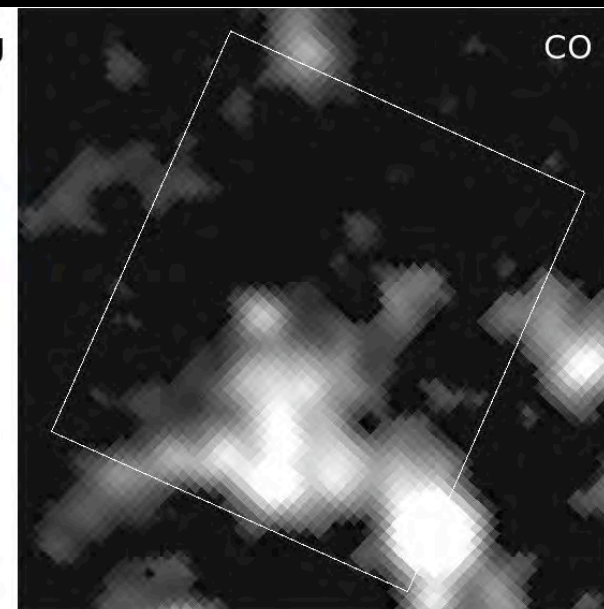
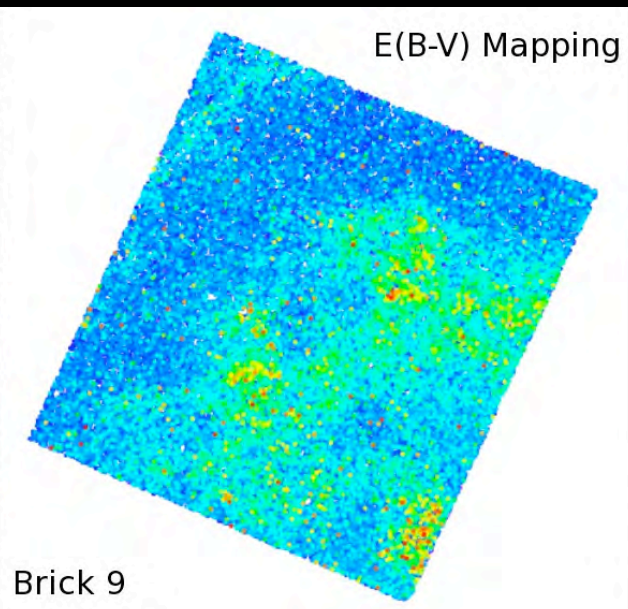
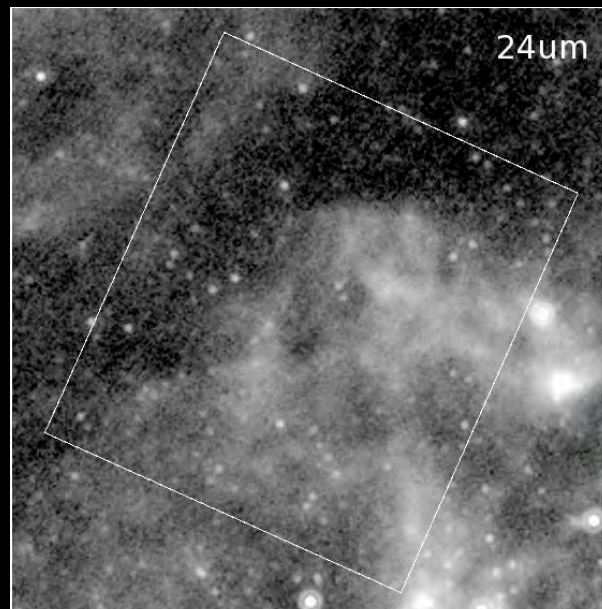


Spatial Variations Within Frame (Dust)

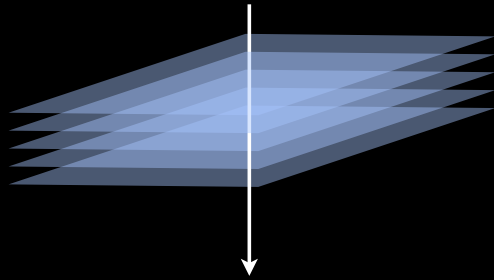
Higher
Quality
Photometry
Only



3x3 WFC3/IR



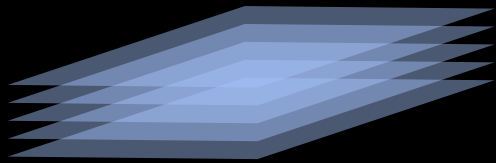
PHAT Photometry Workflow



Align Images (one camera+visit)
then Combine



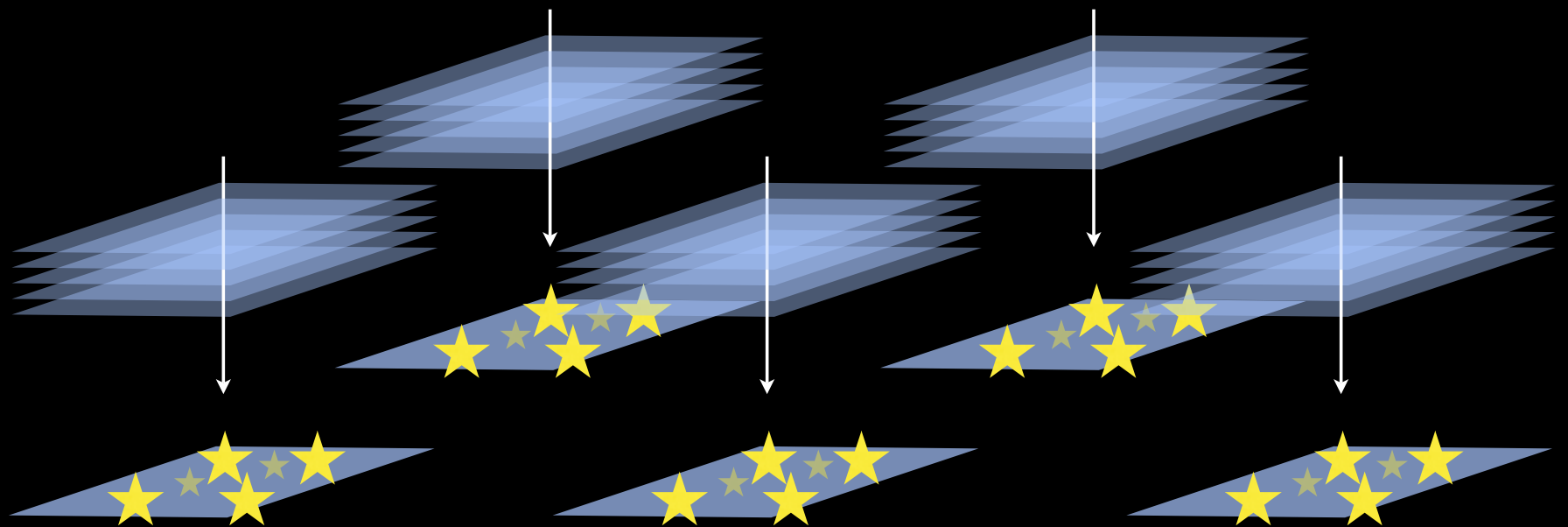
Find All Stars



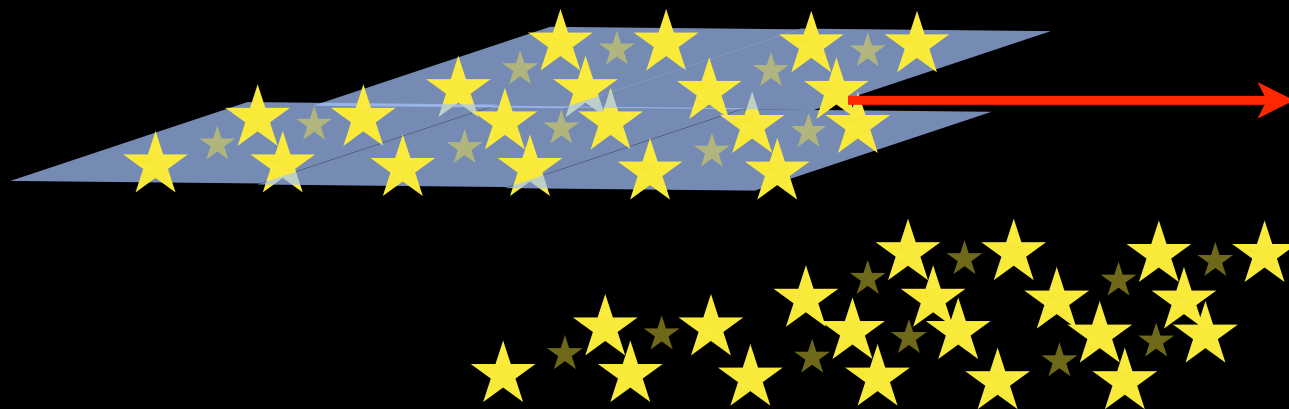
Fit PSF Amplitude in Individual Images



Subtract Stars & Repeat

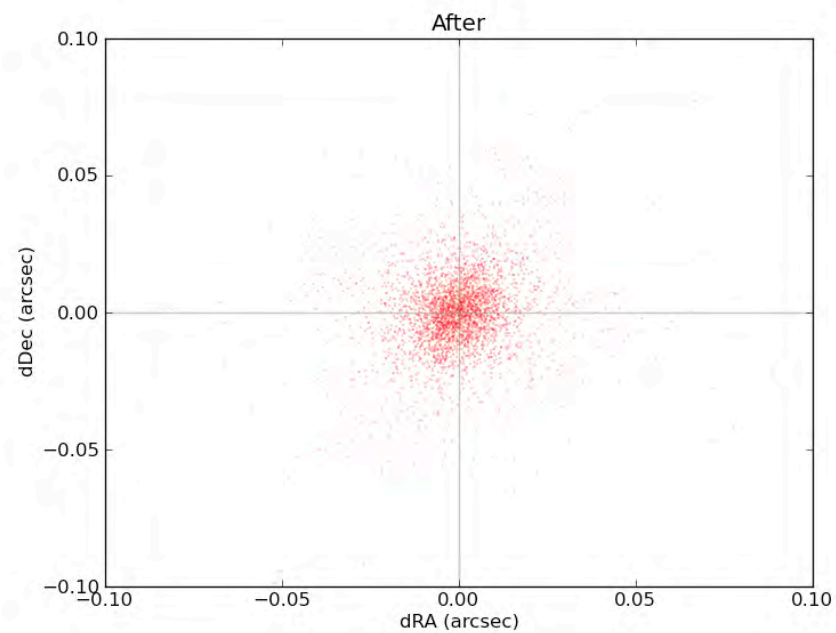
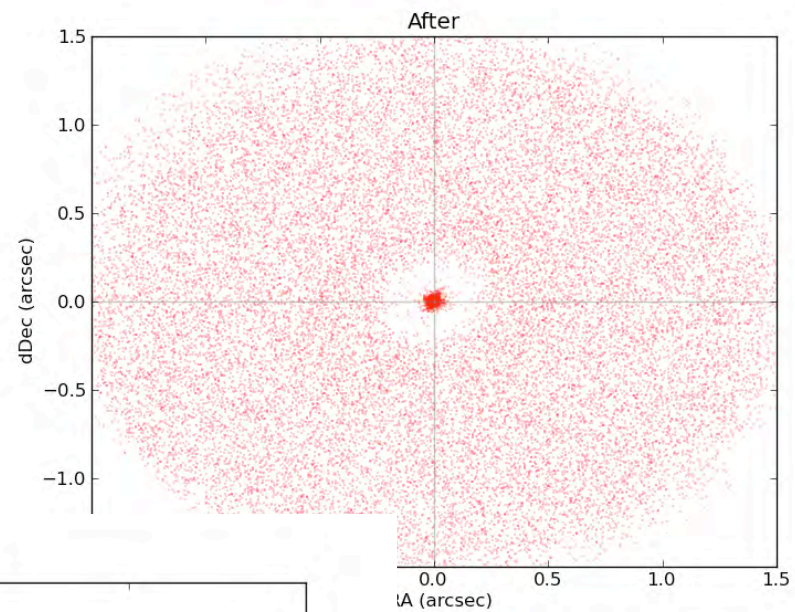
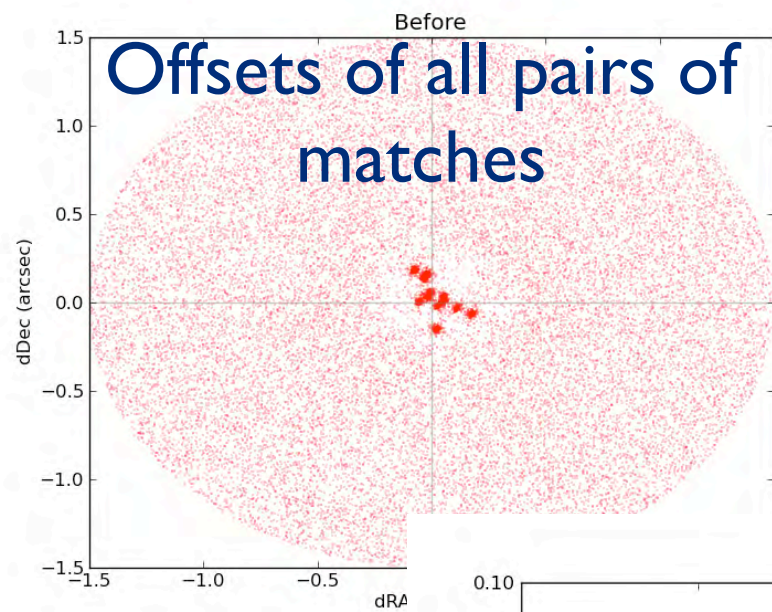


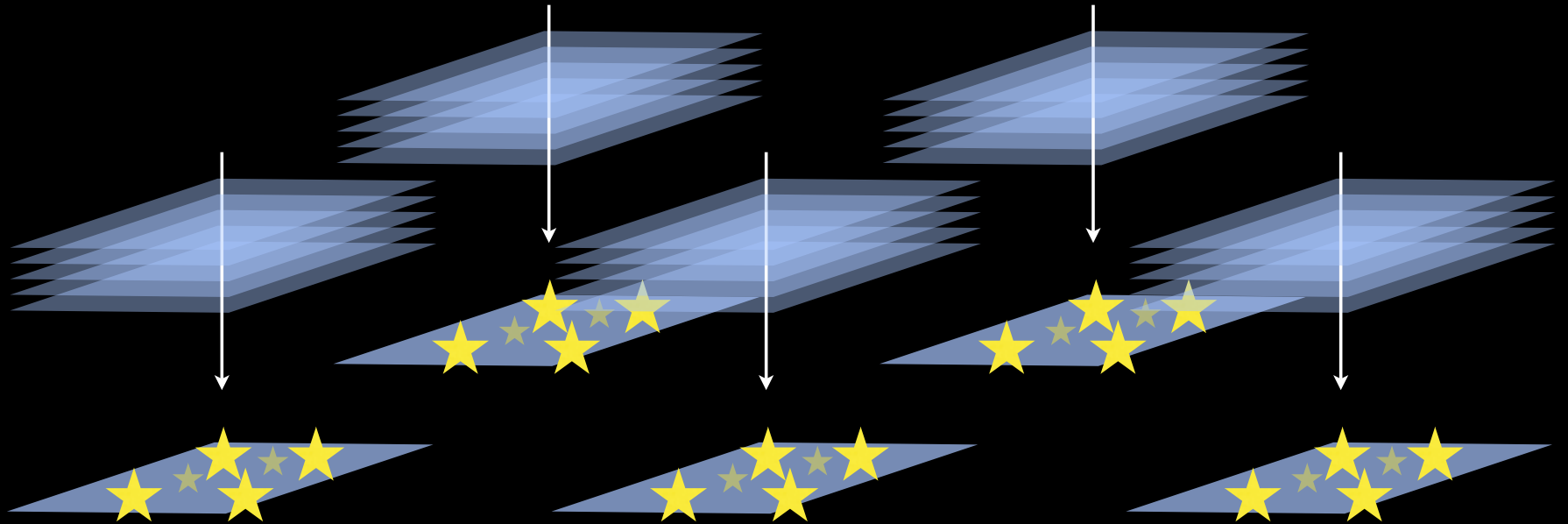
Derive relative offsets within a single brick, using catalogs



Align brick to global astrometric frame

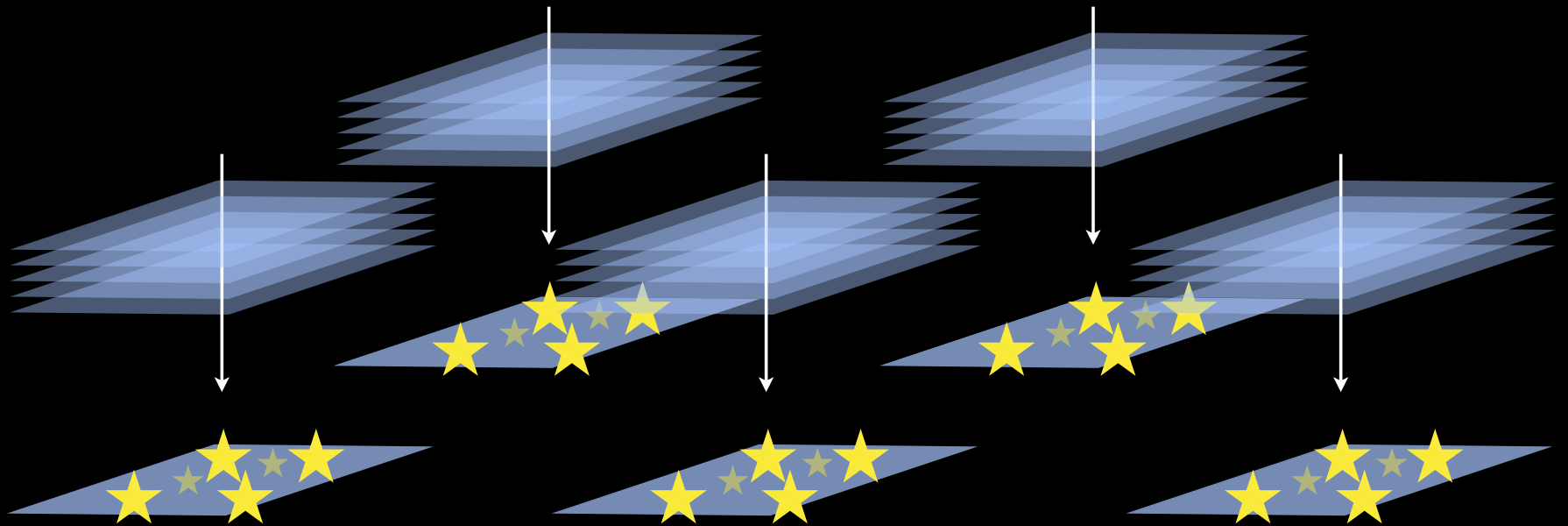
WFC3/IR





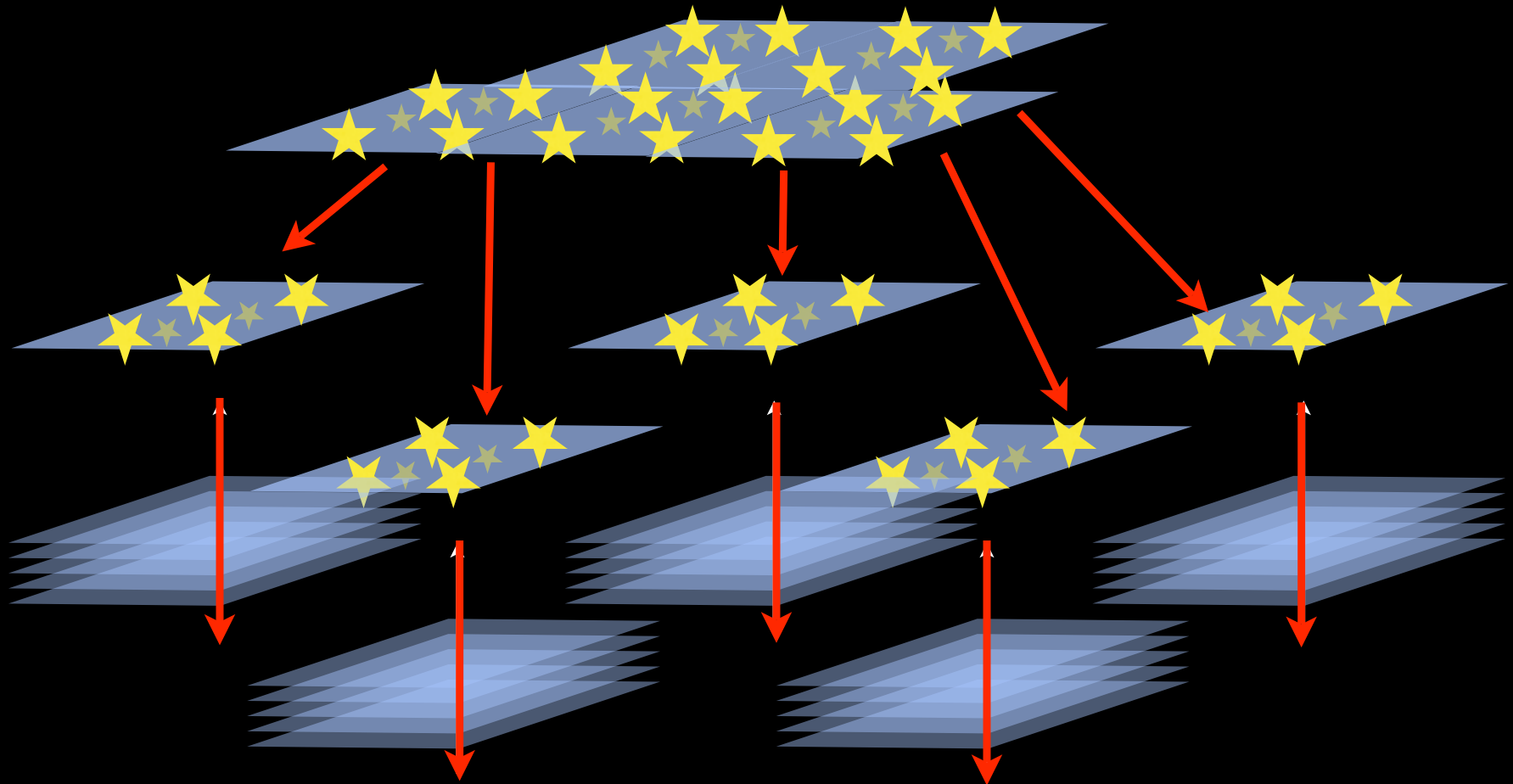
Phase II: Derive relative offsets & **geometric distortions** within a single brick, using catalogs

Improved geometric distortions will be released
back to STScI



Phase III: Derive relative offsets & geometric distortions within a single brick, using **images directly**

Propagate astrometry back to catalogs & images

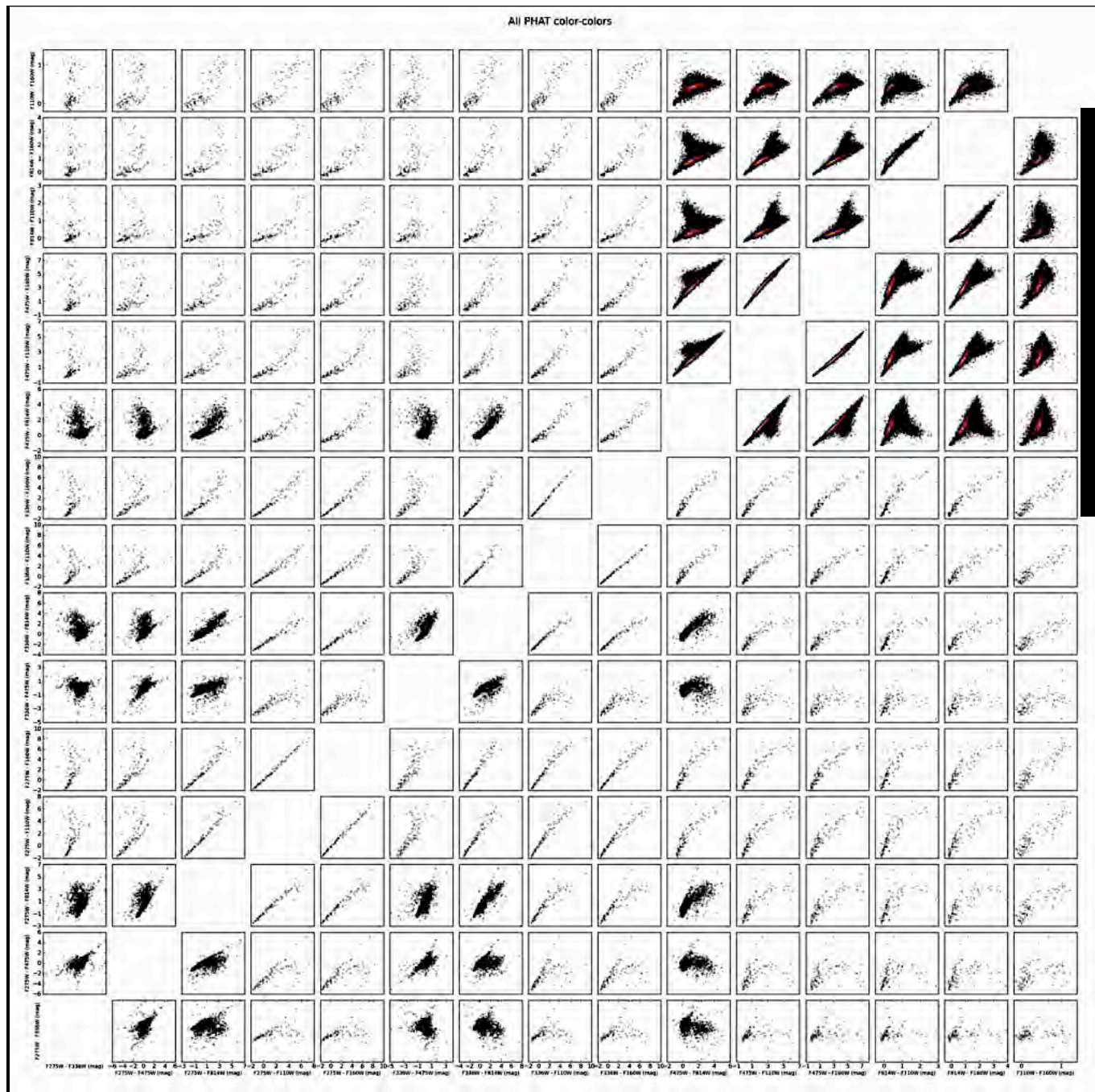


Phase I: Merge photometry at the catalog level

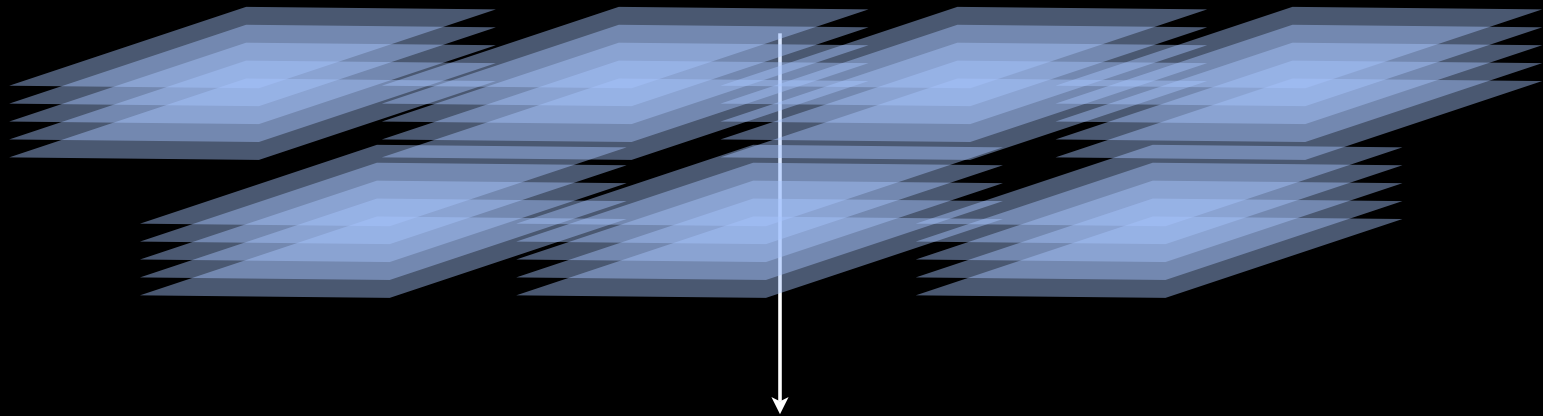
Color-color diagrams

From
overlapping
“teeth” with 6-
filter coverage

Dustin Lang



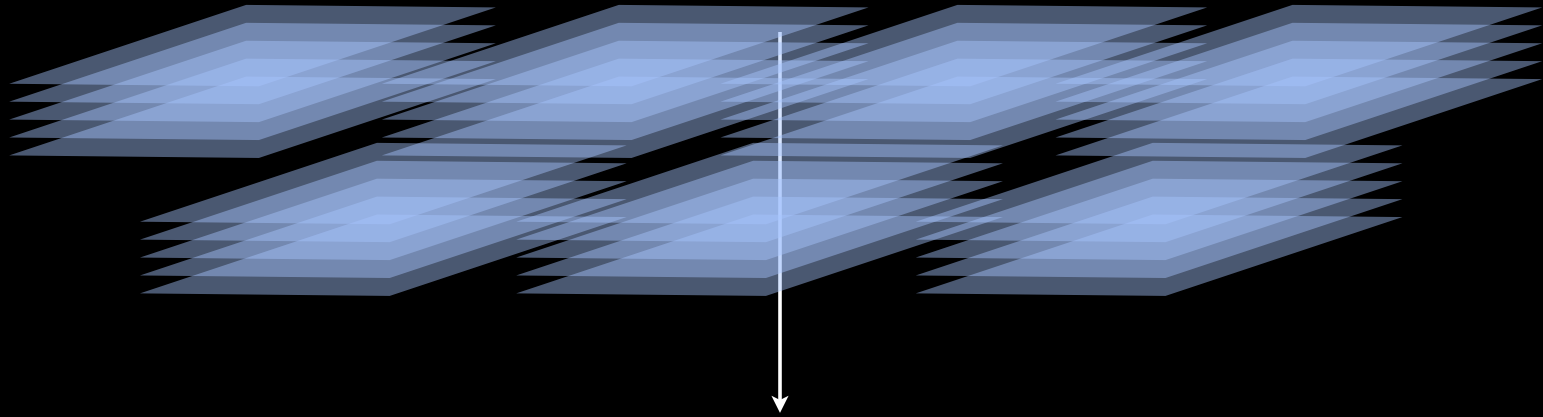
Phase II Photometry



Carry out alignment + photometry for **all images (in all visits)** in a single brick, for a single camera

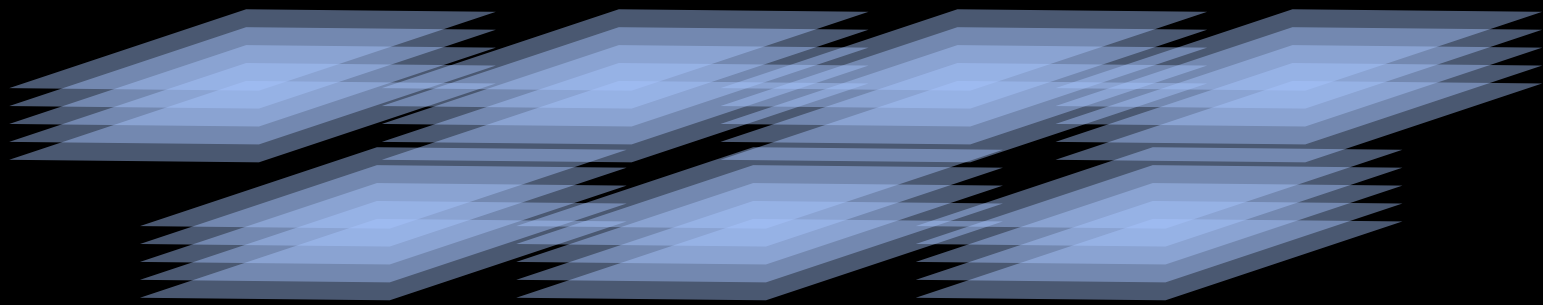
Most accurate way of producing photometry in overlap regions

Phase III Photometry



Carry out alignment + photometry for all images
in a single brick, **for all cameras**

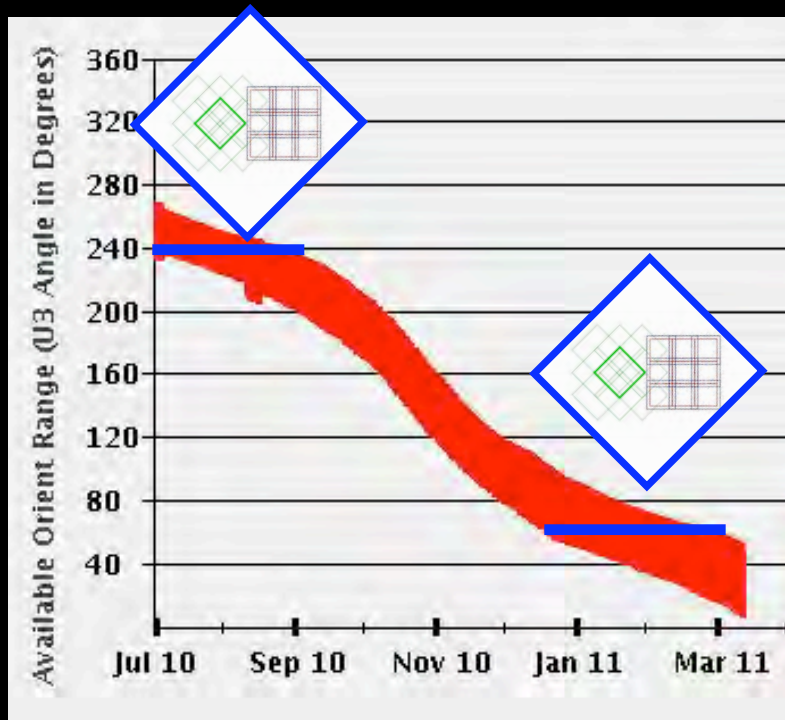
Phase IIIa: Nyquist Sampled Photometry



Completely independent photometric
technique, with potential to reach fainter limiting
magnitudes in crowded regions

See recent paper on M32

Timescales for Delivering Photometry



Bricks completed in 6 month intervals

~6 months after completion of a brick, with increasing complexity

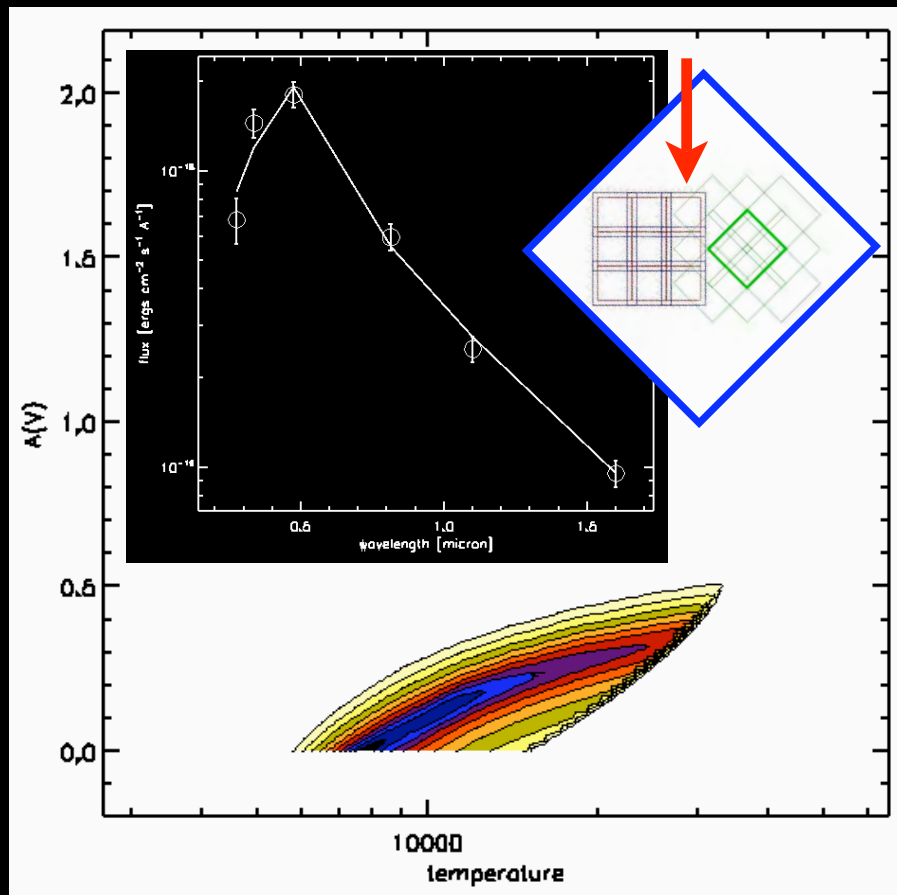
- Visit level photometry + alignment + merged catalogs
- Brick level merged photometric catalogs
- Brick level photometry + merged camera catalogs
- Full Brick photometry across all cameras

Photometric Data Products

- Binary FITS tables of all photometric parameters, at both field and brick catalog levels (fast release schedule)
- SQL database hosted at MAST, including region functionality (slower release schedule)
- Standard multidrizzled images (fast release schedule)
- Nyquist-sampled optimally reconstructed images (slower release schedule)

PHAT HLSP: Stellar Parameters

[L_{bol} , T_{eff} , $E(B-V)$]



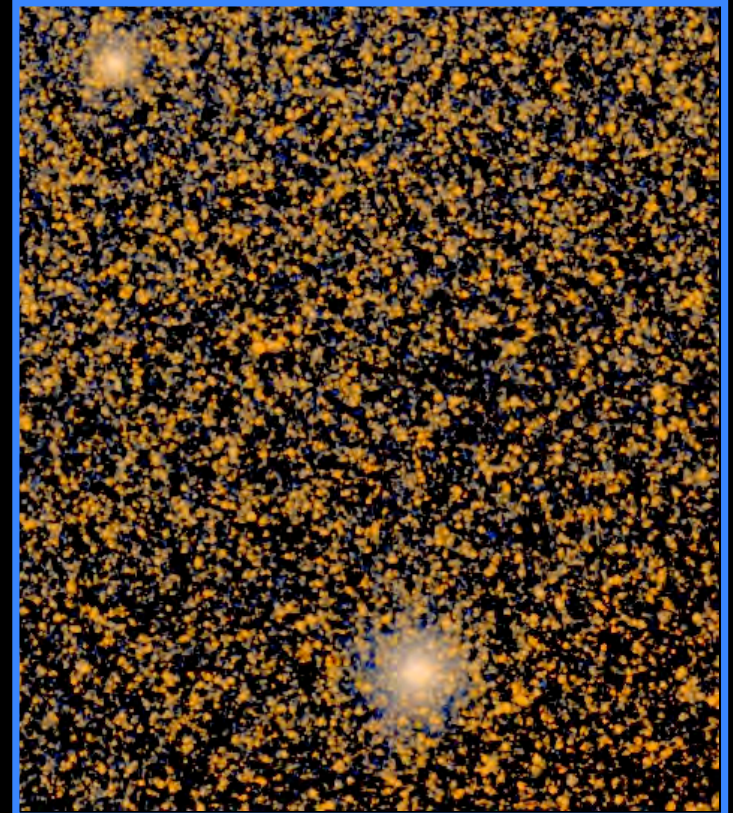
- Requires fully vetted 6-filter photometry
- Extending to include Bayesian priors on CMD & reddening distributions
- Will iterate in response to spectral typing

Initially ~12 months after completion of a brick, but faster in later years

PHAT HLSP: Stellar Clusters

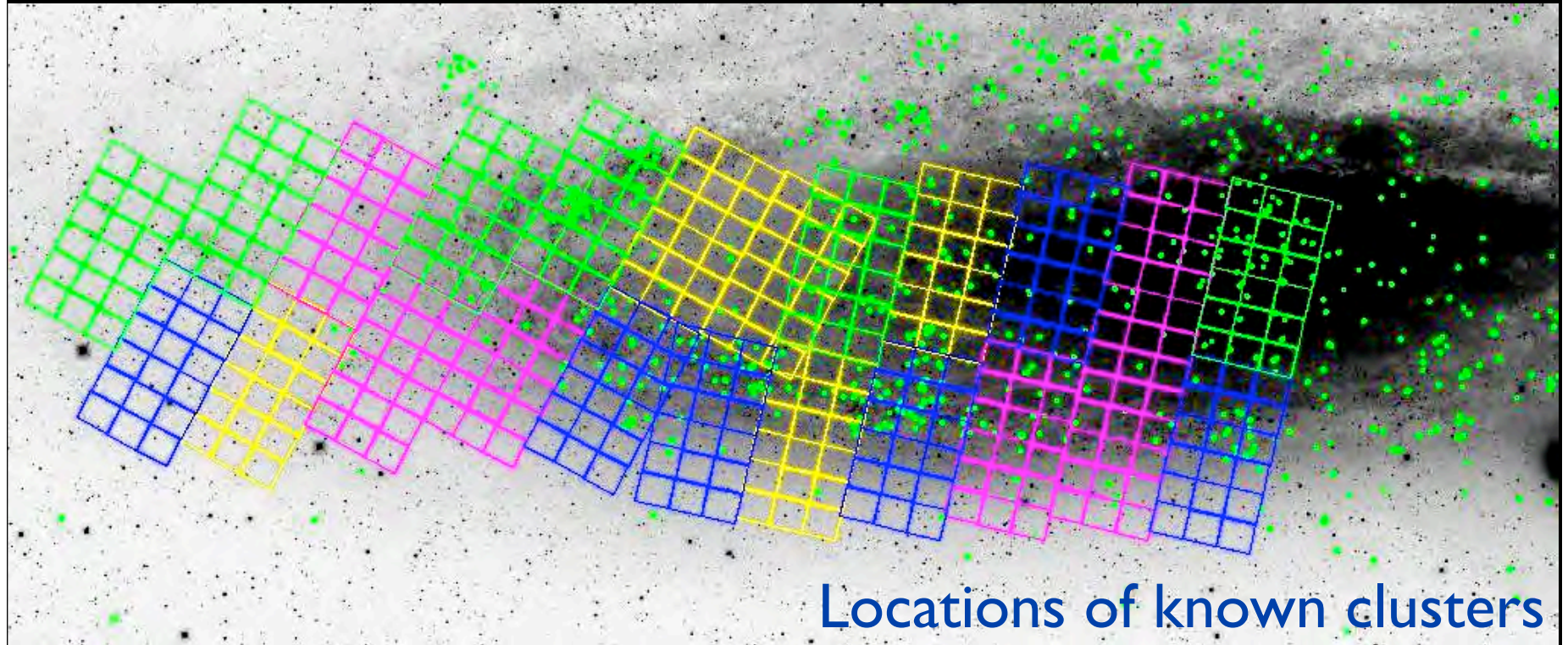


Resolved



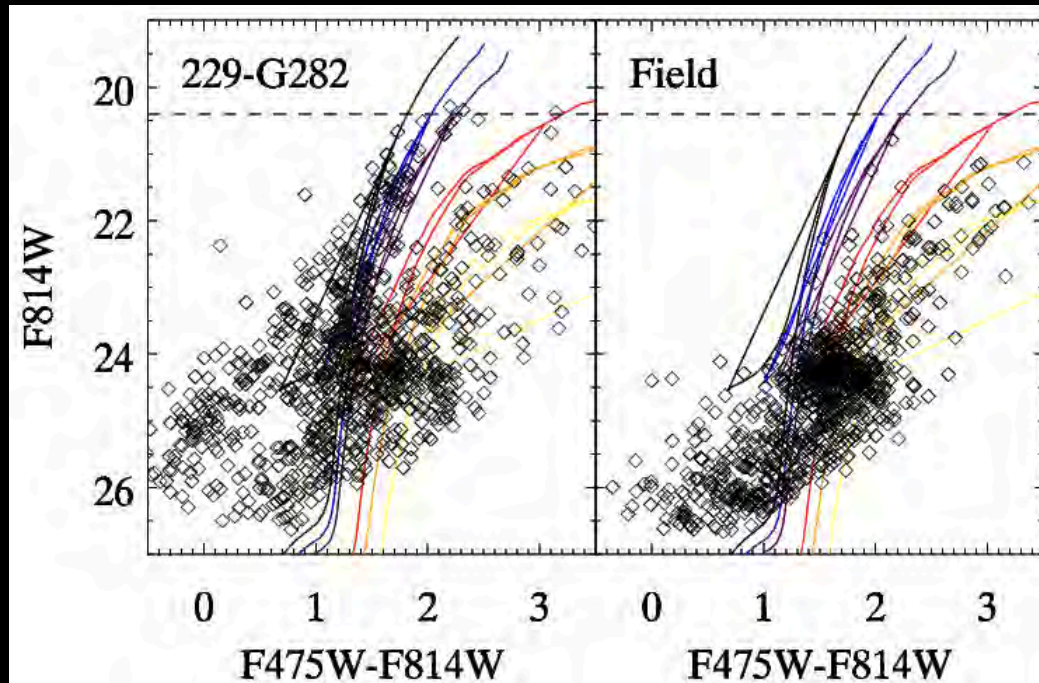
UnResolved

Phase I: Identification of Stellar Clusters



- Some machine algorithms possible for initial identification of candidates
- Requires extensive human verification

Phase II: Characterization of Stellar Clusters



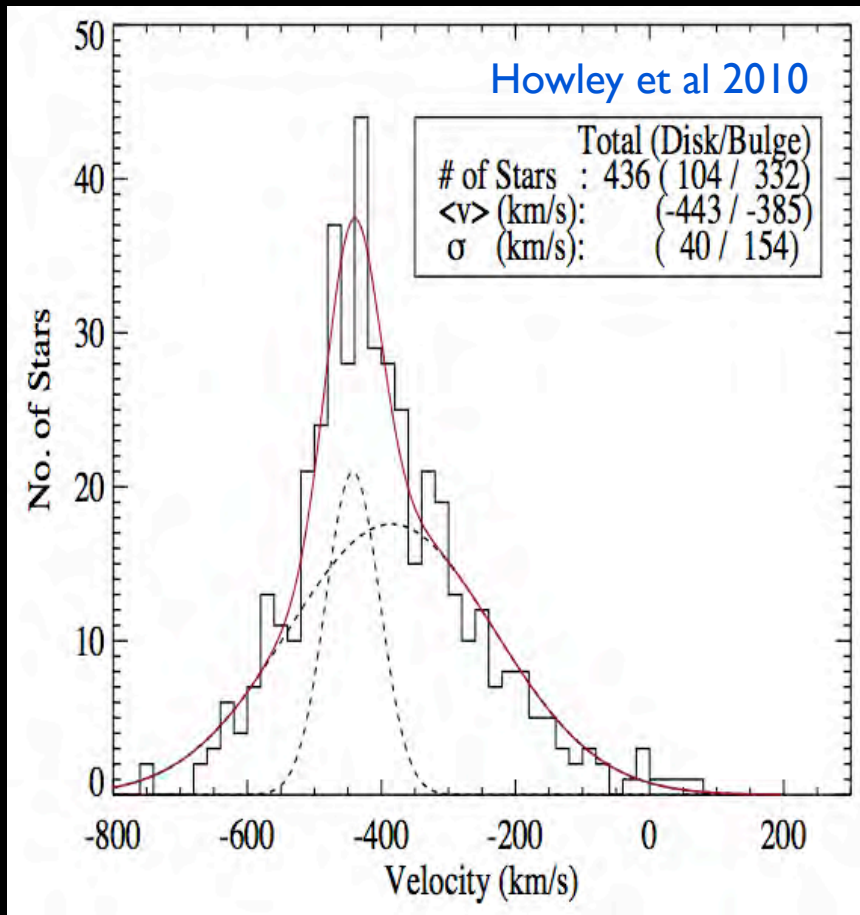
Spectroscopic
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -2.1$

10 Gyr Isochrones
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -2.3, -1.7, -1.3, -0.7, -0.4$

- Analysis of resolved CMDs
- Analysis of integrated flux
- Simultaneous analysis of both resolved & unresolved flux

~18 months of
completion of a brick?
(Uncertain: verification
much more complex)

PHAT HLSP: Spectroscopy



- Rectified 2D spectra (1 per slit) and extracted 1-d spectra for target stars
- Extracted radial velocity
- Spectral type (Phase II spectroscopy)

~12 months after
completion of a brick

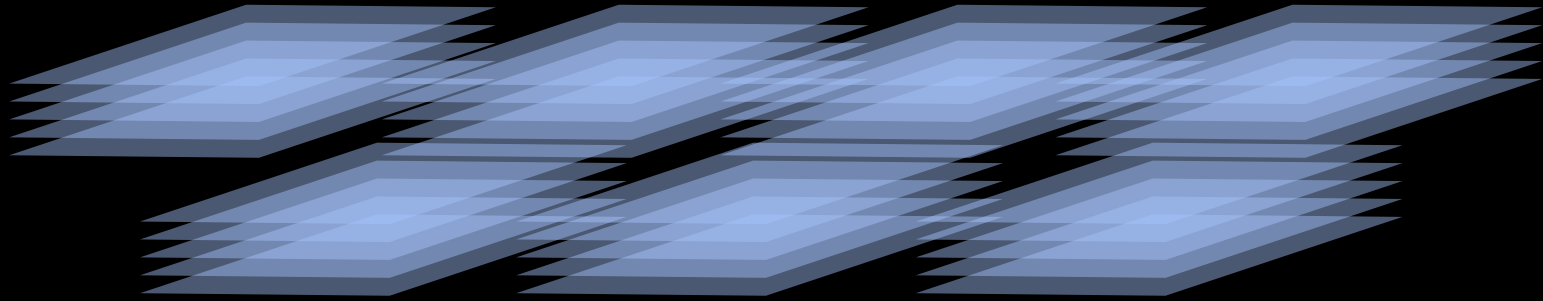
Note: Phase I spectroscopy targeted sources from CFHT images.
Interpretation of spectra requires uncrowded HST images

Other expected community data products

- Revised Padova isochrones
- Updated functionality in DOLPHOT
- Catalogs of variables (selected off overlapping images, and cross correlated with ground-based catalogs)
- Extinction maps
- Catalogs of x-ray source identifications
- Catalogs of QSOs and PNe

Released digitally, usually along with publication of relevant papers

Note: Huge Computing Requirements



~400,000 sources per pointing in stacks of >20 images,
with 18 pointings per brick

~1 million artificial star tests per camera, per pointing

Stellar parameter fitting for each source requires full
Markov chain Monte Carlo

Only feasible solution is
cloud computing

Immediate Schedule

- First 4 brick complete: February 2010
- First photometry release: Late summer 2010
- First stellar parameter release: Spring 2011
- First spectroscopy release: Spring 2011

Thanks!