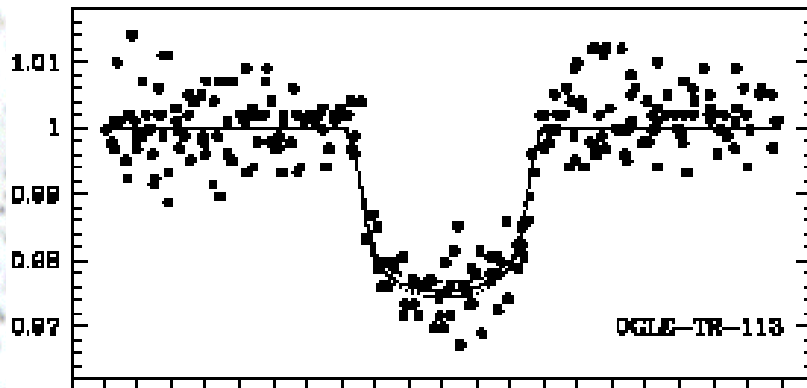


Matched filter algorithm for transit detection for the COROT mission



Work done in partnership with P.Bordé,
A.Léger and M.Ollivier (IAS)



The different routines

INTERPOLATION OF
MISSING DATA

CORRELATION
SURFACE

DETERMINATION
OF THE SIGNAL TO
NOISE OF THE
DETECTION

Without interpolated data

LOW FREQUENCY
FILTERING

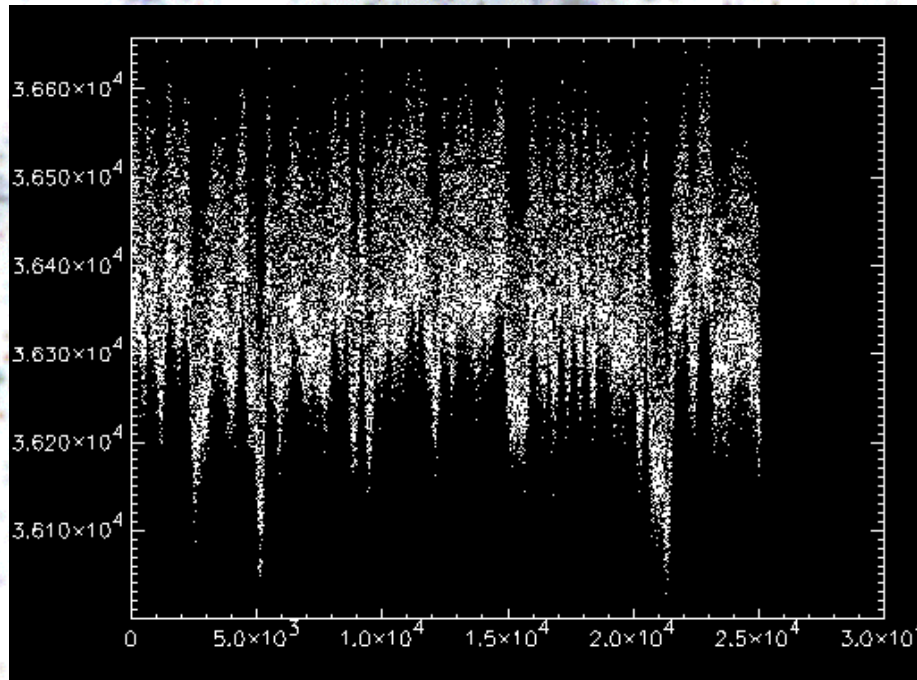
SATELLITE ORBITAL
PERIOD FILTERING

CHARACTERIZATION
OF THE EVENT

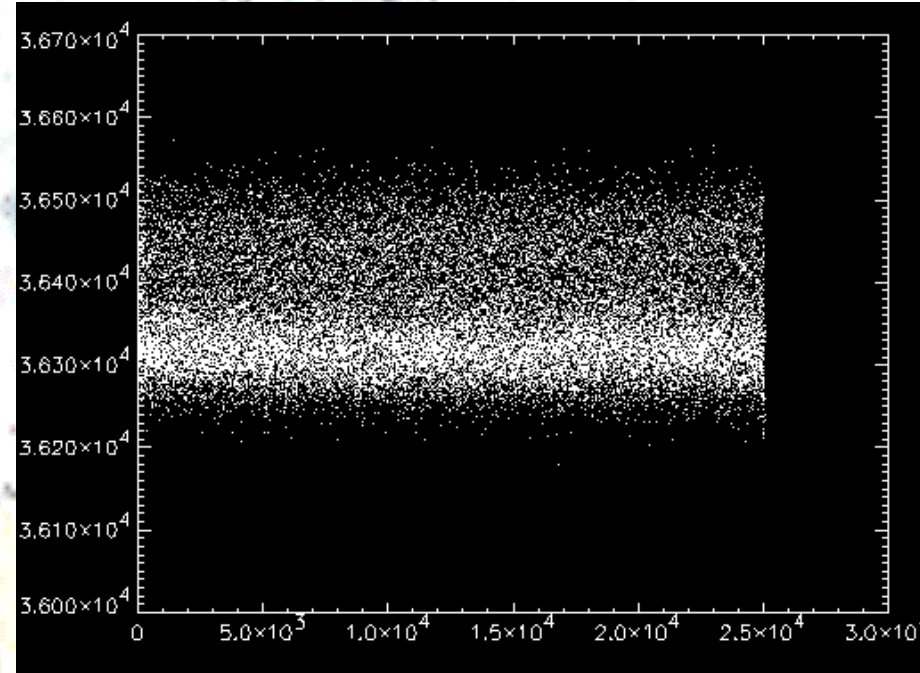
With interpolated data

Low Frequencies Filtering

Filtering of low frequencies by convolution with a Hanning window



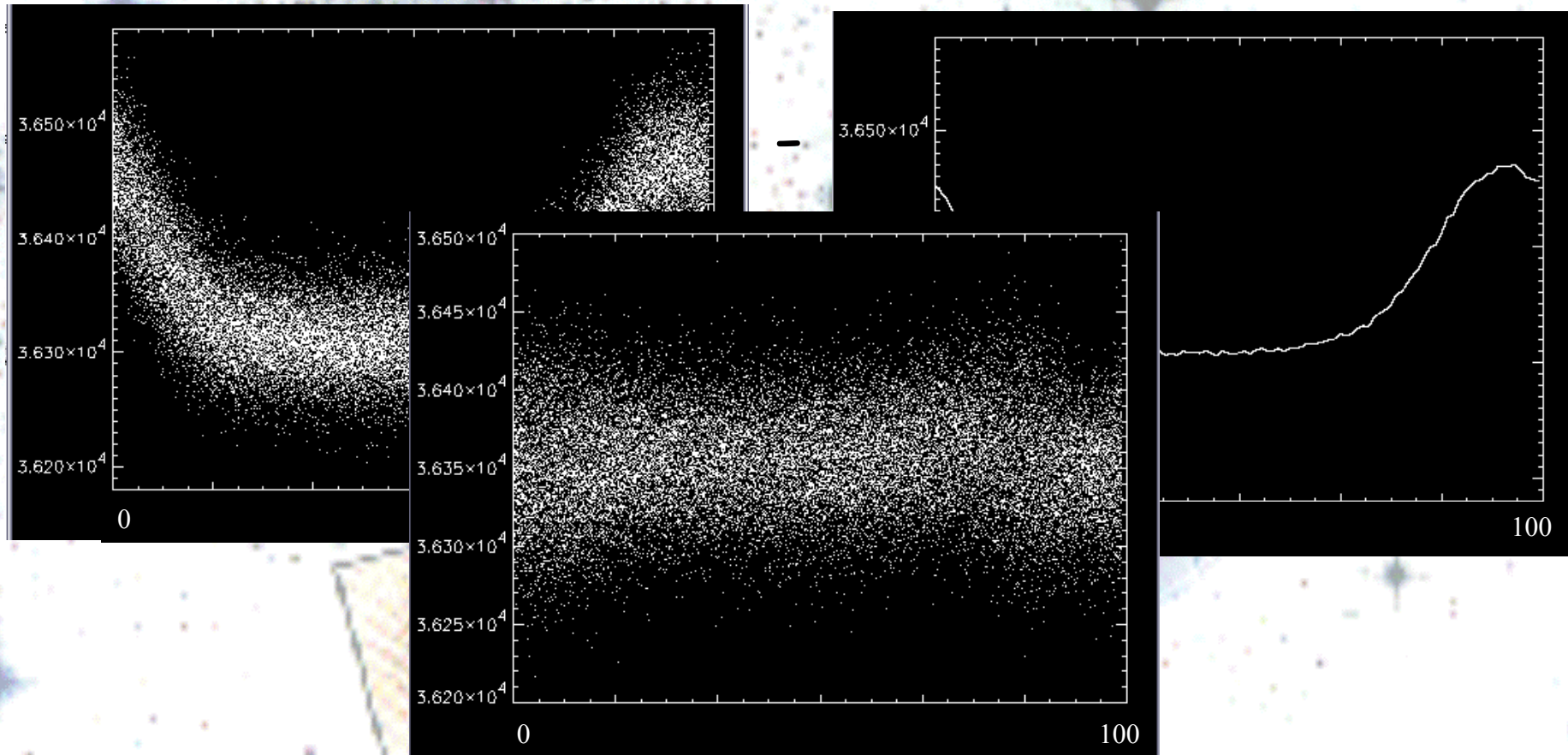
Unfiltered lightcurve



Lightcurve filtered from low frequencies

Subtraction of the satellite orbital period

Folding data to orbital period and subtraction of a running averaging fitting curve



Correlation surface for a signal-only lightcurve

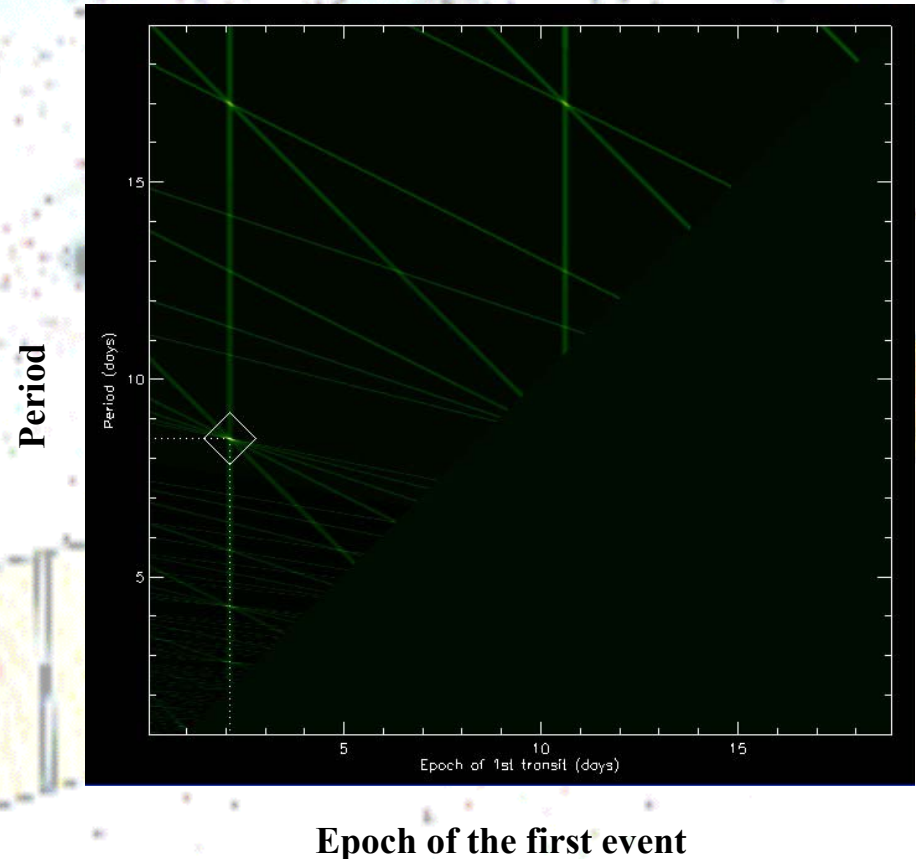
Intercorrelation with test curves

Grid of two parameters :

- Period T from 1 to 50 days
- Epoch of the first event τ from 0 to T

The length of transit tested is a function of the period tested

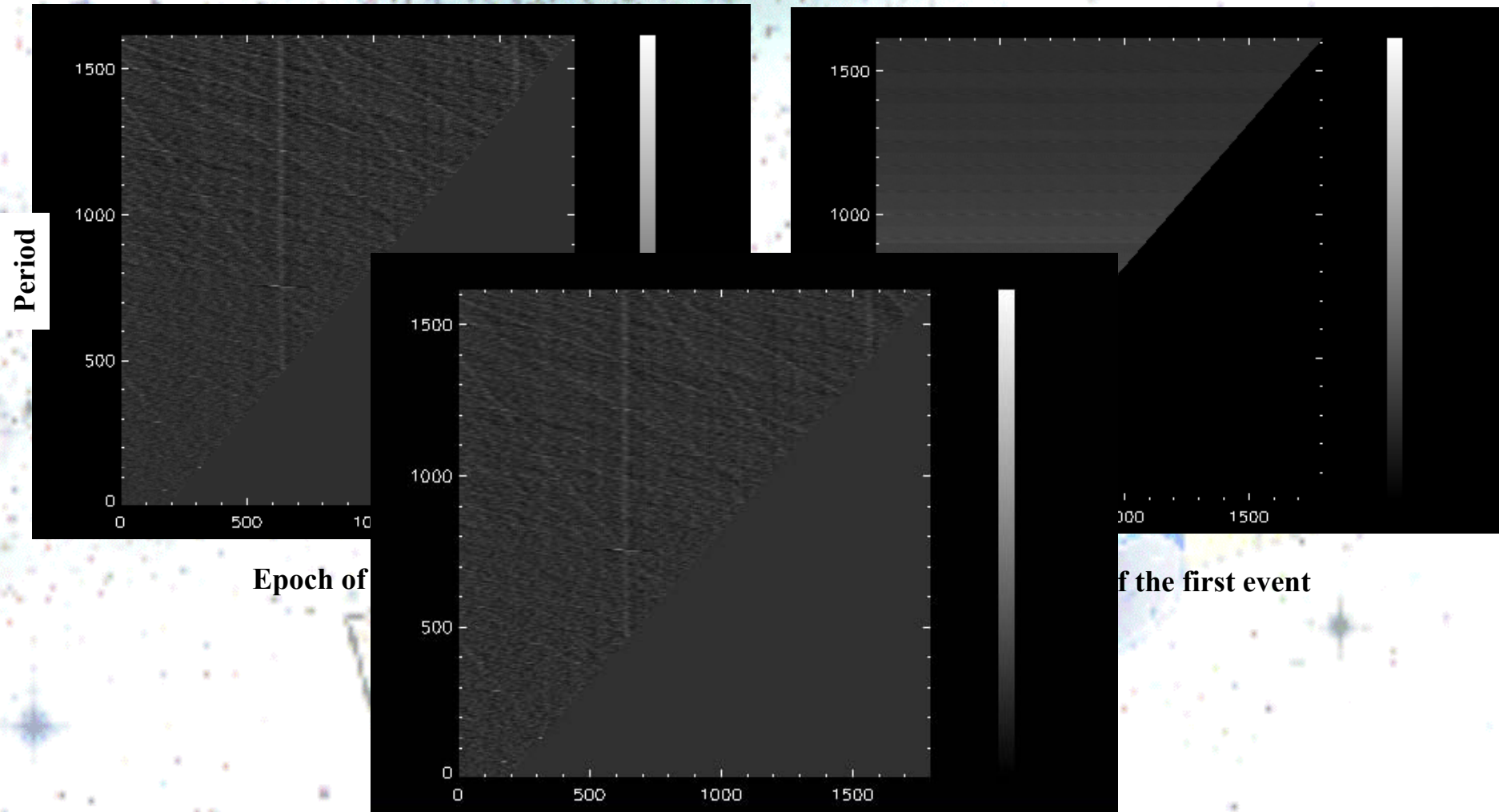
Possibility of binning measure points to increase the algorithm speed.



Construction of a Correlation surface

Correlation surface

$\times \sqrt{\text{(Number of measures contributing to the correlation)}}$



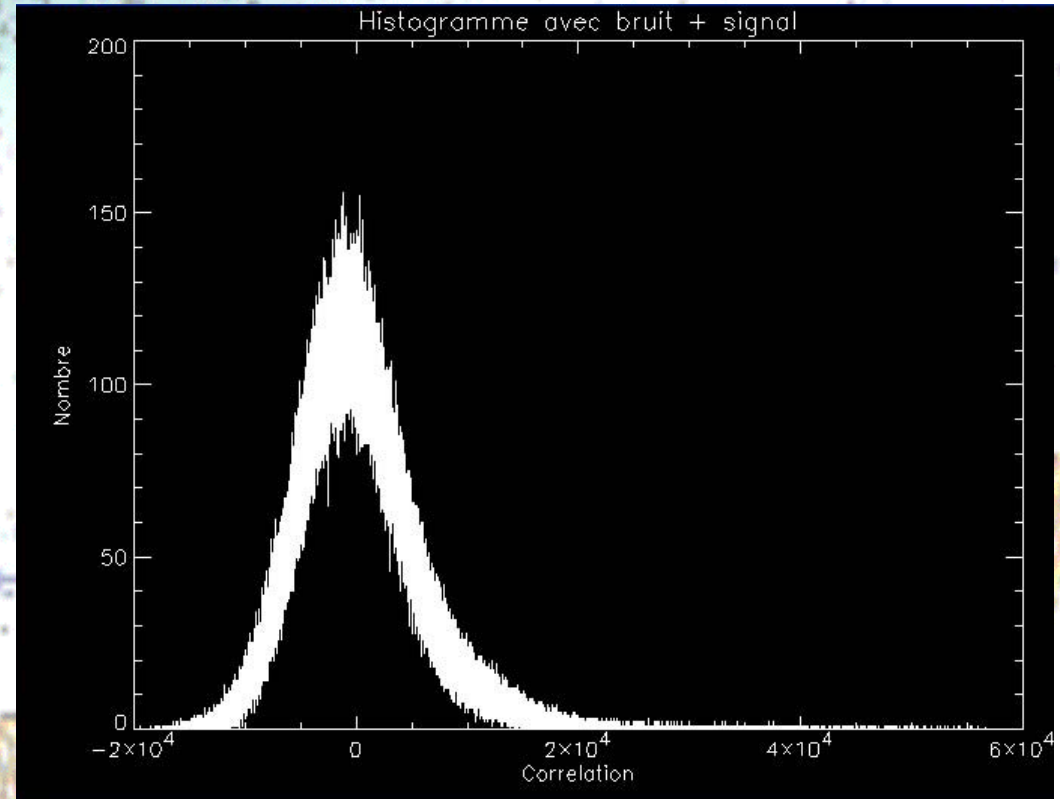
Estimation of the Signal to Noise Ratio of the Detection

Estimation of Standard deviation of the correlation surface.

Empirical method to select the detection threshold

2 conditions to be selected as candidate :

- Signal to noise value over 7 sigma
- No non harmonic signal value within 2 sigma of the maximum value



*Histogram of the correlation value
(for a lightcurve with
Transit and noise)*

- + Specifically dedicated to transit search
 - designed to detect single as well as periodic events
 - only compares what could be transit signals, not any periodic events with each others
- + No interpolation for missing data and minimal signal modifications - Each measure point has the same contribution
- + Fully automated / No visual examination step
- Two filtering steps for detrending the lightcurves
- Quite slow to compute
- No use of systematic effects common to all lightcurves (considers them already removed...)

Results on Blind test curves

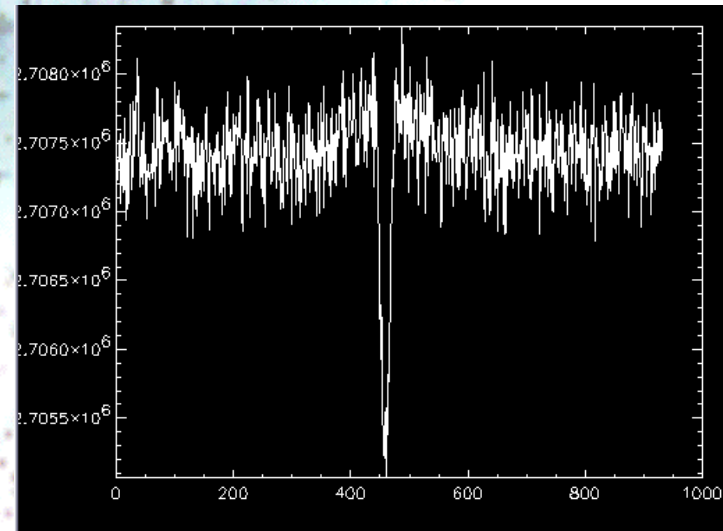
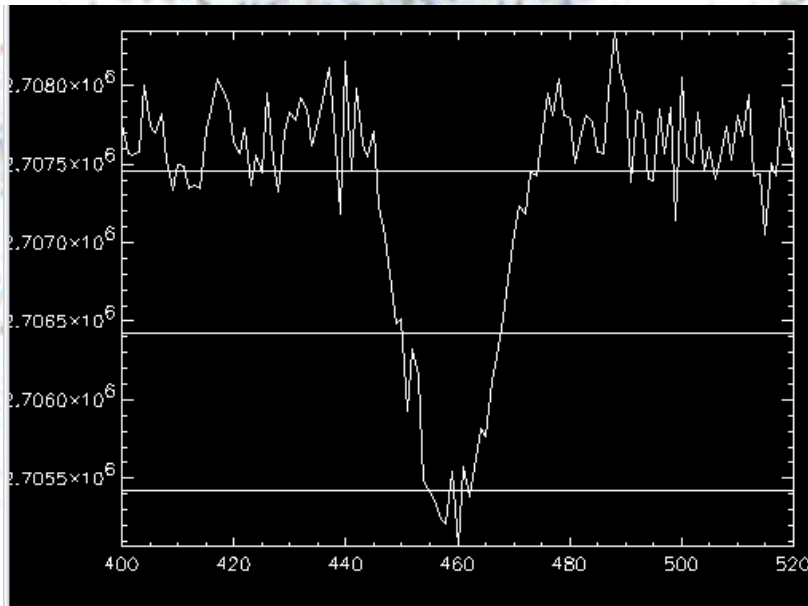
| Shay | Suzanne | Vincente | Pascal | Heike/Anders | I | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | | | | | | 34 |
| | | ? | | | | 85 |
| | | | | | | 168 |
| | | ? | | | | 207 |
| | | | | | | 390 |
| | | | | | | 460 |
| | | | | | | 474 |
| | | | | v | | 533 |
| | | | | | | 537 |
| | | | | | | 613 |
| | | | | | | 624 |
| | | | | | | 835 |
| | planet missing | planet missing | planet missing | | planet missing | 915 |
| | | | | | | 917 |
| | | | | | | 1001 |
| | | | | | | 276 |
| | | | | | | 376 |
| | | | | | | 406 |
| | | | | | | 483 |
| | | | | | | 213 |
| | | | | | | 68 |
| | | | | | | 701 |
| | | | | | | 703 |
| | | | | | | 983 |
| Transit | No detection | Wrong Ident | False detection | | | |

False transit discrimination



Characterization of the event

Filtered curve folded to the period found



Iterative procedure to estimate :

- the low level
- the width at half height of the event
- the length
- the shape

False transit discrimination ...

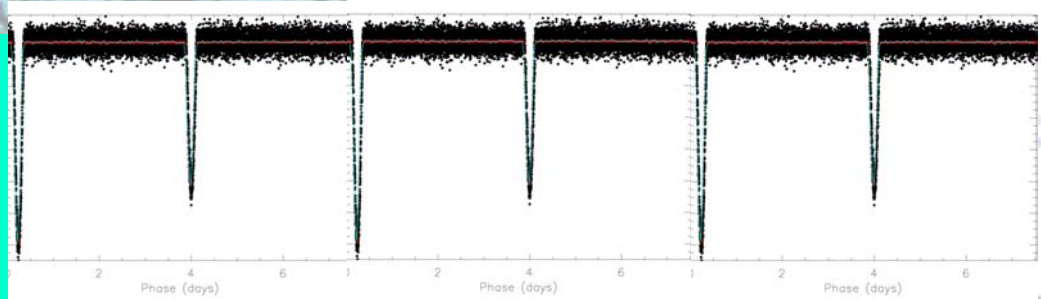
Bayesian method to discriminate blends with the lightcurve:

Characterized event

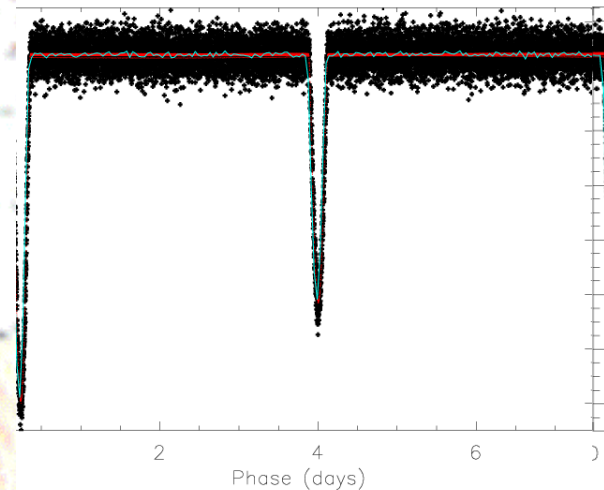
- Event length
- Shape of the event
- Depth of the event

Secondary eclipse (for short period events)

- Exploration of the folded curve at $\text{Period}/2$



Lightcurve with secondary eclipses



Lightcurve folded to its period

Results on blend Blind test curves

| Shay | Suzanne | Vincente | Pascal | Heike/Anders | | I | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------|--|---|-----|
| | | | | | | | 31 |
| | | | | | | | 131 |
| | | | | | | | 249 |
| | | | | | | | 259 |
| | | | | | | | 271 |
| | | | | | | | 384 |
| | | | | | | | 386 |
| | | | | | | | 486 |
| | | | | | | | 518 |
| | | | | | | | 553 |
| | | | | | | | 599 |
| | | | | | | | 650 |
| | | | | | | | 809 |
| | | | | | | | 919 |
| | | | | | | | 937 |
| | | | | | | | 985 |
| Detection | | No detection | | Wrong ident | | | |

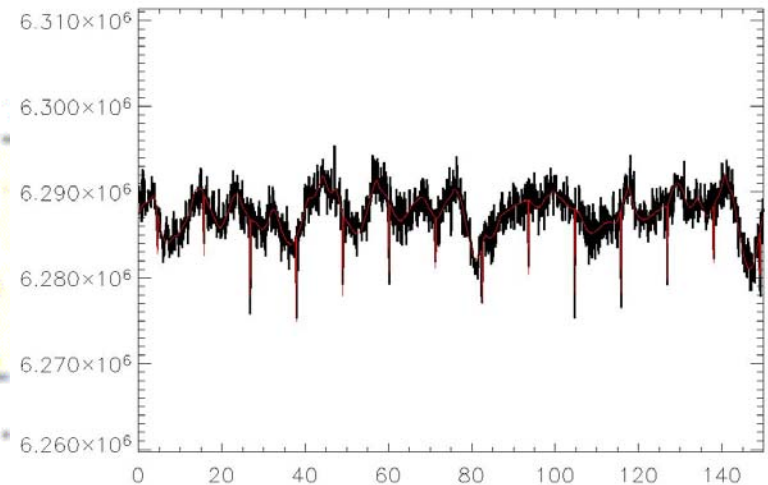
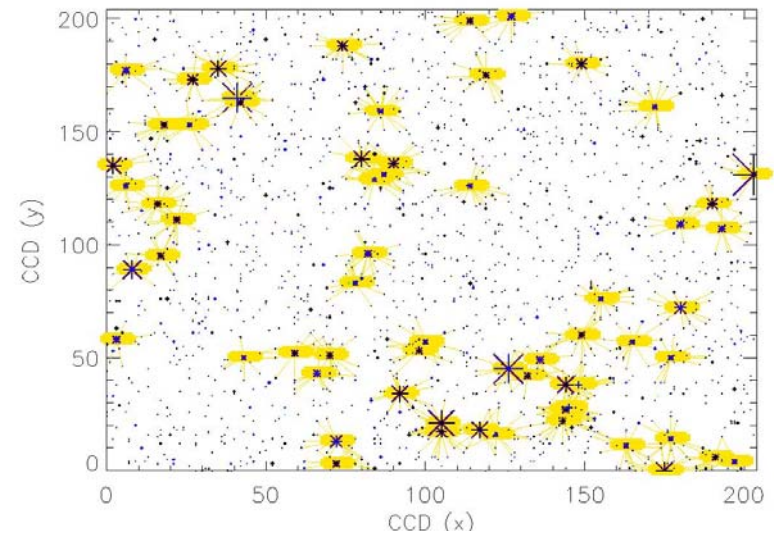
Coupling with Corotlux program

COROTLUX generates a field of stars similar to COROT

Test applied:

Among the 100 deepest events in the different lightcurves of a classical field, I have tested my algorithm to see how many false transits are detected as false and how many are not.

... relative success



Color lightcurves simulator

Takes into account :

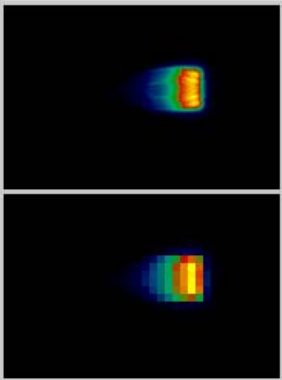

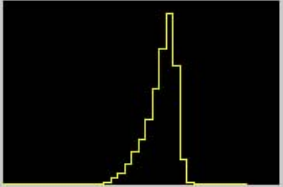
- Quantum and electronic noises
- Stellar activity (S. Aigrain 's model)
- South Atlantic Anomaly
- Transiting Planet
- Position on the CCD
- Dedicated readout mask
- Jitter (to finalize)
- Possibility to compute 3 color lightcurves by correlating spectral canals.



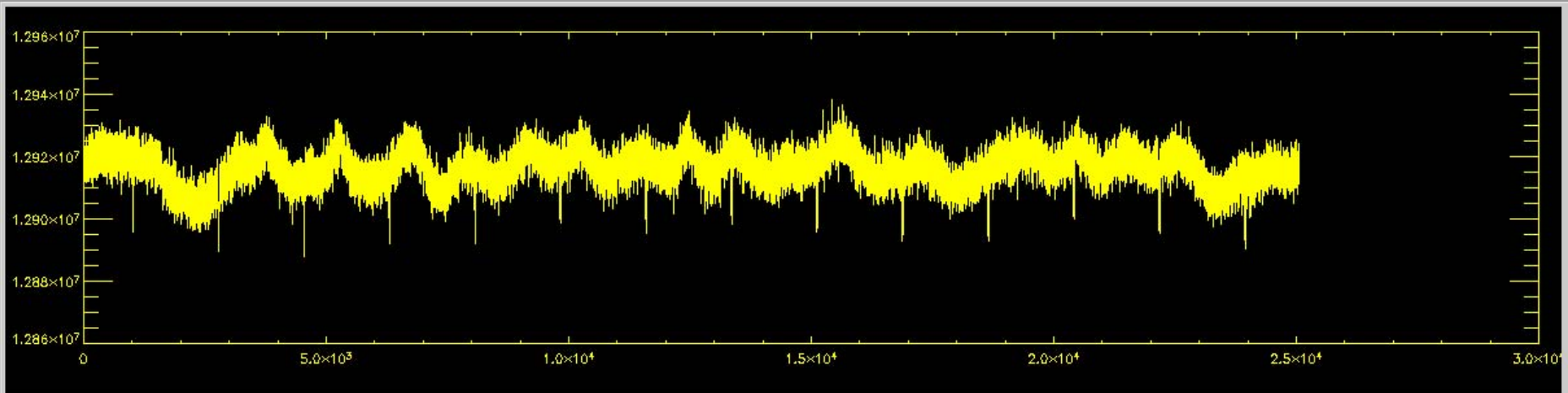
3-color lightcurves generator (M. Ollivier)

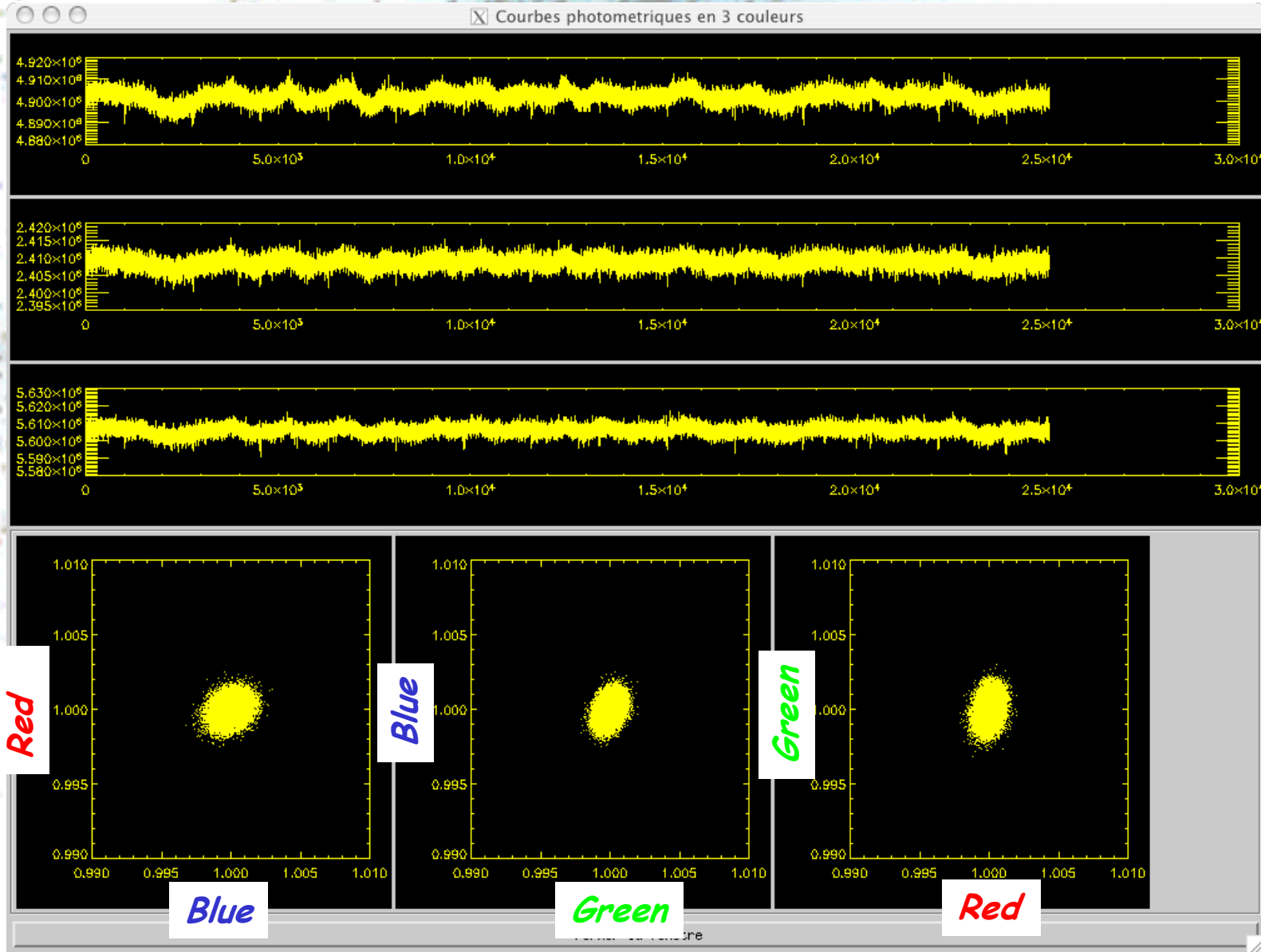
Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur

Simulateur de courbes de lumière COROT

| Etoile | Instrument | Position : 0200_-320 | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Temperature : 5000 K | Bruit de lecture : 10.00 e-/px/lect |  |  |
| Age : 4.600 Gyr | Fond du ciel : 15.00 e-/s/px | | |
| Magnitude : 12.0000 | Temps d integration : 32 sec | Mask: B V R Total | |
| Orbite | Courbes de lumiere | Surf (px) 48 8 27 83 | |
| Periode : 5172.00 sec | Echantillonnage temporel : 512 sec | frac flux 0.373 0.183 0.427 | |
| Phase (0 -> 1) : 0.500000 | Nb de points : 25056 |  | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Bruit phot + lect + fond | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Activite stellaire Configurer | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Jitter Configurer | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Anomalie sud Atlantique | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Photmetrie 3 couleurs Configurer | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Exoplanete Configurer | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Binaire a eclipse Configurer | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Enregistrer courbe | |
| | | Options couleurs | |

Simuler la courbe Annuler Quitter Etat de l application: Pret





Efficient Matched Filter Algorithm

- we are currently developing it for polychromatic lightcurves analysis
- we have to study connection with systematic removal methods

Independant color lightcurves generator (used as a algorithm development and testing tool)

In-Lightcurve blends elimination research

Coupled with Corotlux program for statistical estimation of transit detected vs reminding blends