

First Science with the Virtual Observatory

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Outline

- Introduction to Virtual Observatories
- Science with the VO
 - Search for type 2 Quasars
 - AGB to PN transition objects
- Tools available now
- Virtual Observatory Future Outlook

Why do we need VO?

- Imminent Technical Challenges

- Data volumes and rates

- Major archives growing: Tbytes/yr

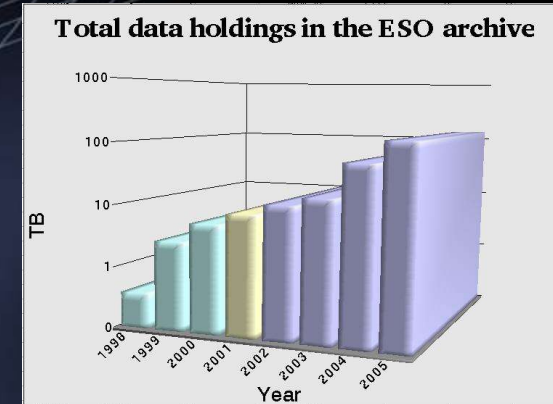
- Doubling time: 6-12 months

- Faster than Moore's Law (18 months)

- Device access rates & last mile of thin wire are the real bottle necks

→ *Take the computation to the data*

→ *Ship the results, not the data*



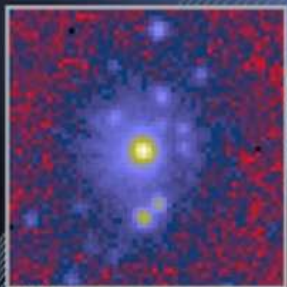
Scientific Motivation

Multi- λ science requires

- Data from different telescopes
- Analysis tools
- on-line services
- archived information

to be readily compatible

Messier 81



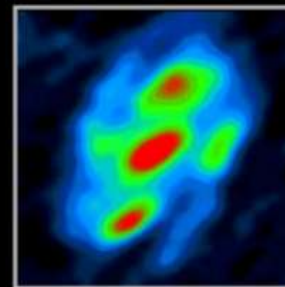
X-Ray (ROSAT)



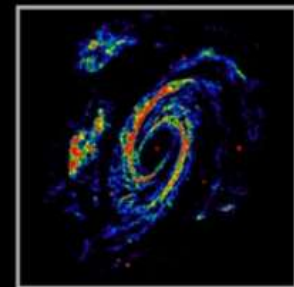
Ultraviolet (ASTRO-1)



Visible (Robert Gendler)



Infrared (IRAS)



Radio (VLA)

Science drivers

- Find all info on a given set of objects
 - Defined by positions, colours, morphology,...
- Build SEDs from multi-archive data
 - Accounting for instrumental, sensitivity, aperture effects
- “*Outlier Science*” Multi-d parameter searches
- Compare LSS with ‘*virtually observed*’ N-body simulations
- Re-analyse the SLOAN, MACHO
- Multi- λ census of AGN
- Build a survey to search for Cosmic Shear

Virtual Observatories

- VO = framework for interoperable systems
- VO Vision: *All Astronomy resources as if they were on your desktop*
- *“Observing the digital sky”*

Interoperability

- Common query language
- Uniform interfaces for diverse data
- Analysed by the same tools
- Astronomical interoperability
 - Coordinates, Units, photometric systems, ...
 - Describing content in standard way
- The key to interoperability is the use of Standards

International Virtual Observatory Alliance

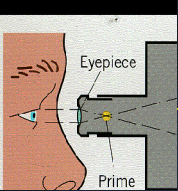
Member Organizations



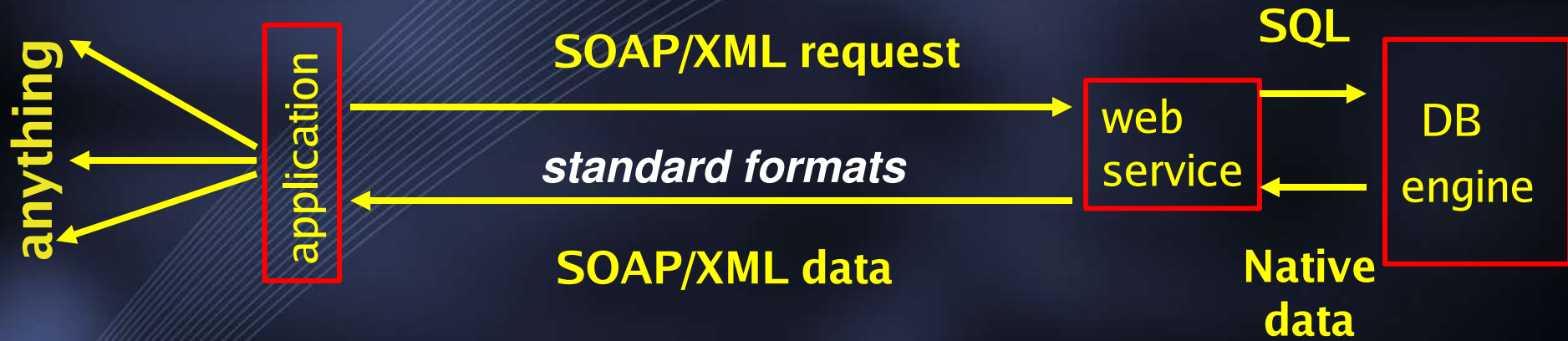
Core Components

- Finding available data, services
 - Registries
- Accessing the data and services
 - Data Access layer protocols: SIA, SSA
 - Common query language: VOQL
 - Contents Description: Metadata, formats
 - Workflow: Linking services together

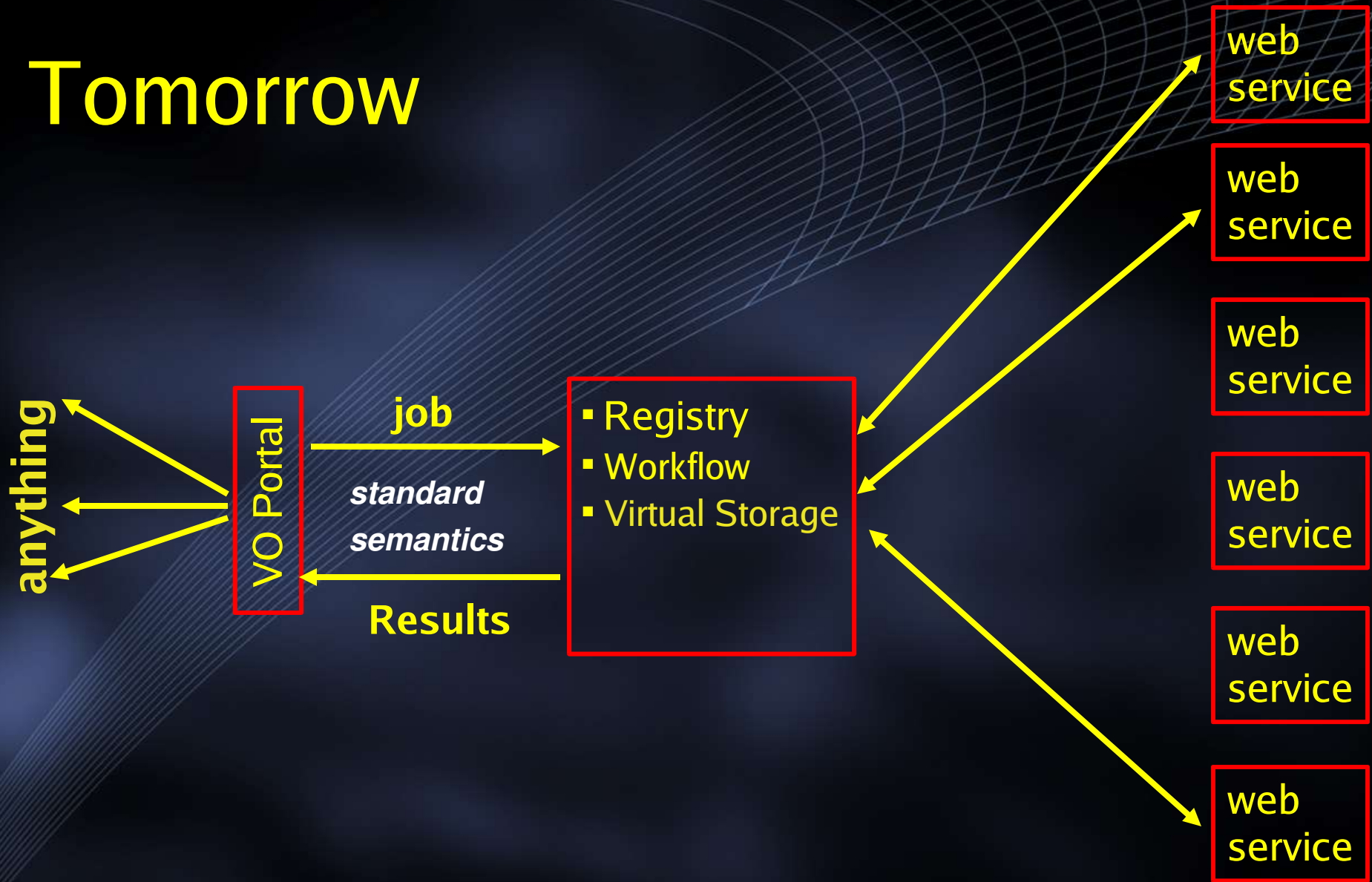
yesterday



today



Tomorrow



anything

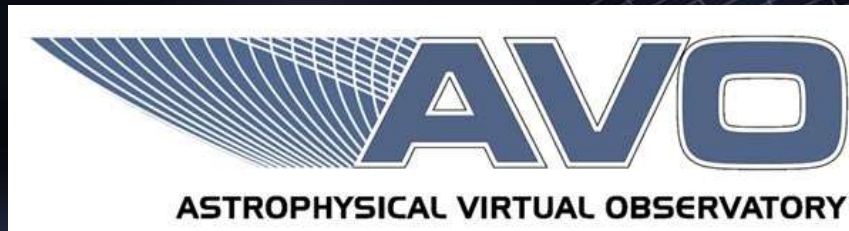
Standards

- Registry standards
 - Describing resources/services
- Simple Image/Spectra Access Protocols
- Format standard: VOTable, (FITS)
- VO Query Language
- UCD: semantics
- Data Model
- Web Services – following IT industry

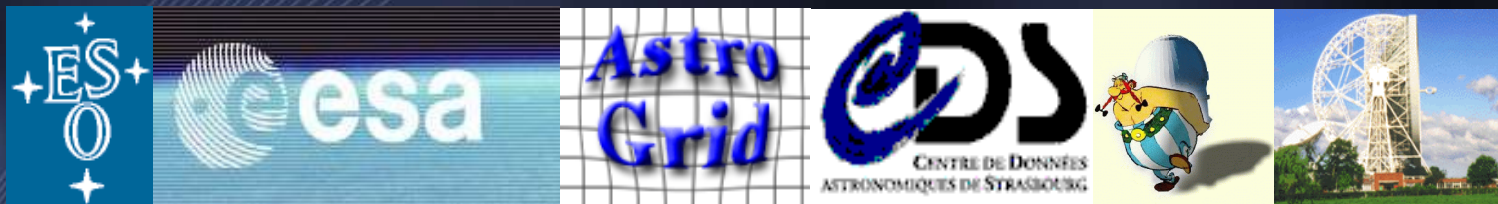
Status

- **Milestone: Phase-A studies finalised**
 - AVO, AstroGrid, NVO
 - Moving on to building real services
- **Prototype VO tools → Scientific Results**
 - Many projects/archives adopting standards
 - WWW growth effect starting



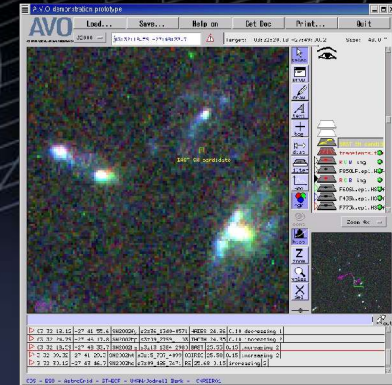


- R&D on scientific requirements and technology for building a VO
- 6 European organisations

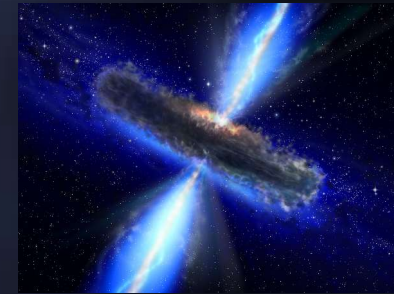


- 3 yr phase-A, 2001-2004/5
- Driven by strategy of scientific VO demonstrations

Demo 2003: First Light VO Visualisation and Data Discovery



Demo 2004: First Science Searching for type 2 Quasars using Virtual Observatory tools

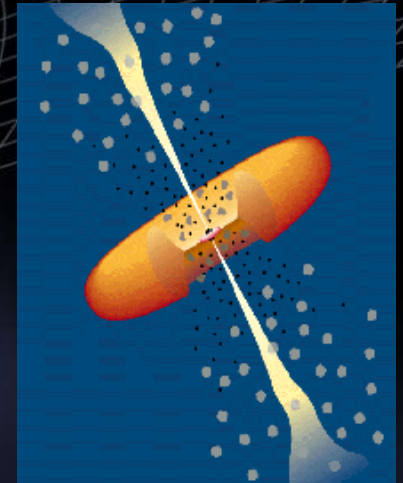


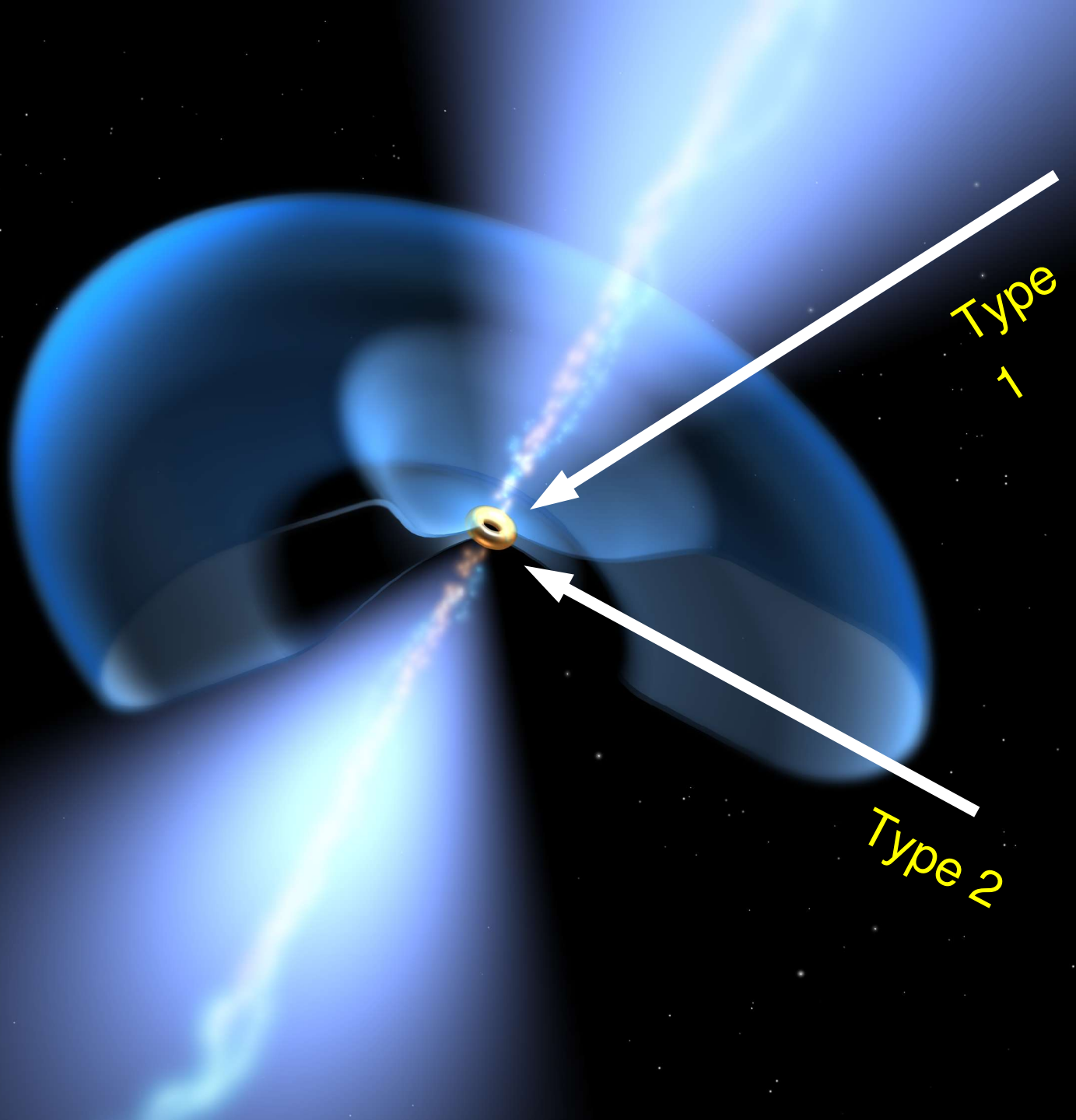
Demo 2005 AGB to Planetary Nebulae transition Workflow: SEDs to Models



AGN Unified Model

- Different types of AGN explained by the physics of the
 - ♦ Black hole
 - ♦ Accretion disk
 - ♦ Jet and
 - ♦ Torus
- Convolved with the geometry of the viewing angle
- Urry & Padovani (1995), Jaffe et al. (2004)





Type 1

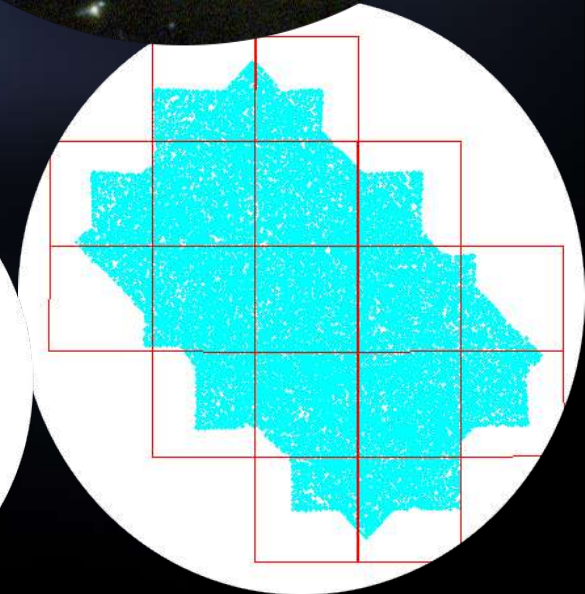
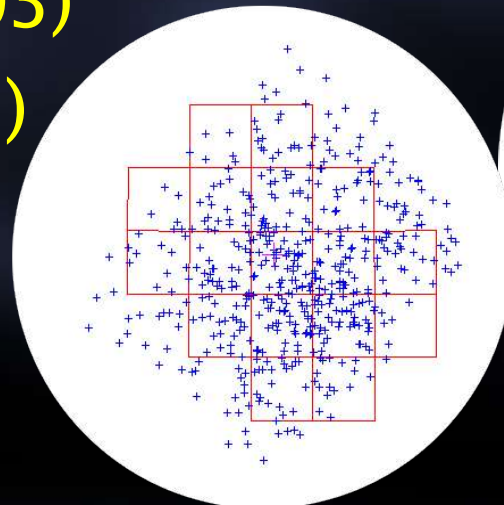
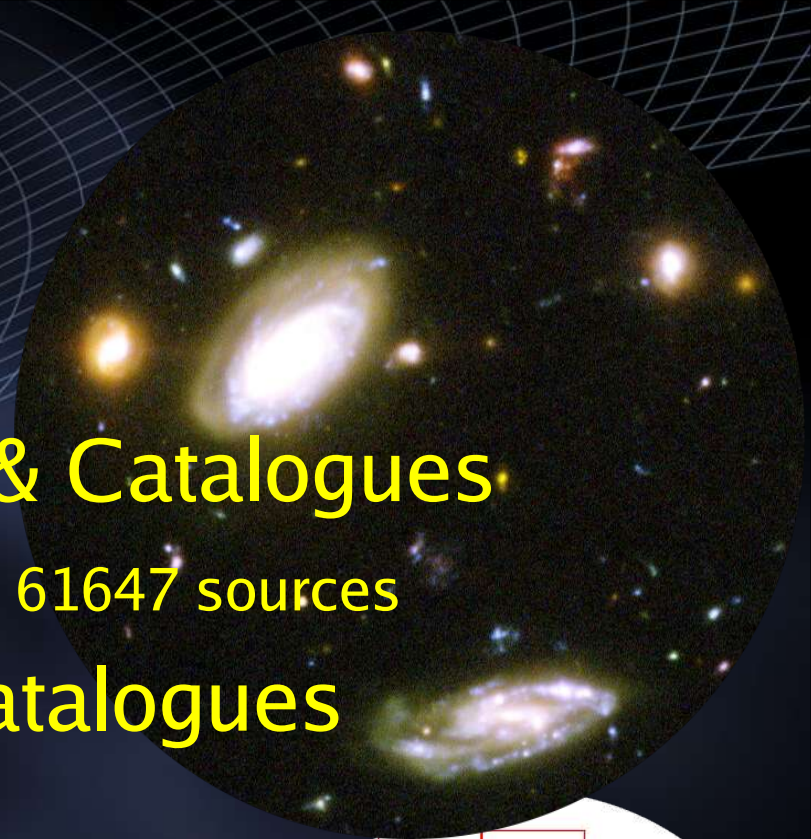
Type 2

Type 2 AGN

- Local *low power* type 2s : Seyfert 2s
- High power counterparts: QSO 2 (*type 2 quasars*), difficult to find.
- Heavily reddened and fall through optical/UV selection
- However...
 - Hard X-rays can penetrate the torus

Data

- GOODS: *Bviz* Images & Catalogues
 - CDF-S (+UDF), HDF-N : 61647 sources
- Deep X-ray Chandra Catalogues
 - Alexander et al. 2003
 - HDF-N 2Ms (503)
 - CDF-S 1Ms (326)



AVO prototype

- Registry of services (GLU)
- CDS Aladin interface
 - Interactive manipulation of image and catalogue data
 - “Portal” for access to services/data
- Cross-matching service for catalogues
- Conventions for accessing remote data
- Remote calculations
- Interoperable with other VO tools

2MASS
 ESO-WFI
 Chandra
 VLT-ISAAC
 HST-ACS
 DSS
 My Data

Tree view

Data Tree

- GOODS-WFI
 - DEEP2C-FV-PREVIEW 38.1 'x37.3 ' 2000-10-2
 - DEEP2C-FV 8.2 'x8.2 ' 2000-10-26
- GOODS-ACIS
 - ACISMCDFSM000 1.2 'x1.2 ' 1999-10-14
- GOODS-ISAAC
 - GOODS-10 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-11 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-14 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-15 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-20 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-16 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-21 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-9 2.5 'x2.5 ' 08/04/2002
- GOODS-HST-ACS
 - epoch1
 - epoch2
 - epoch3
 - epoch4
 - epoch5
 - version1.0
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT32-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT25-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT21-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT44-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT14-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT42-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT12-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT35-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT33-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT31-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT24-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT22-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT45-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT43-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT13-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT11-VERSIO
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT34-VERSIO

Submit Reset Clear Close

Data available at selected point are highlighted in tree

Info Frame

CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSION1.0

Observation_Name	CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSION1.0
ObservingProgram_Name	GOODS-HST-ACS
FilterName	F775W
Size_alpha	4.1 "
Size_delta	4.1 "
Angular Pixel Size	0.029 "
Origin	STSCI
OriginalCoding	FITS
CentralPoint_RA	03:32:38.72
CentralPoint_DEC	-27:48:18.3
DateAndTime	2002-08-01
Position Angle	0.0°

Cutout Target: 03 32 33.50 -27 47 36. Grab

Stick FoV in stack LOAD Close

Image metadata

A.V.O demonstration prototype v1.0

Load... Save... Plugins... Print... Help... Quit

MAOIM for AVO

J2000 03:32:33.50 -27:47:36.9 Field: 03:32:25.77 -27:48:07.4 38.08"x37.2"

cdfs

select prop draw tag dist filter cont hist zoom mass del pad

FoV for epoch2
 FoV for epoch1
 GOODS-WFI

Zoom 1x

1.0"

CDS - ESO - AstroGrid - ST-ECF - UMAN/Jodrell Bank - CNRS/DR01 - VO-India - STSci

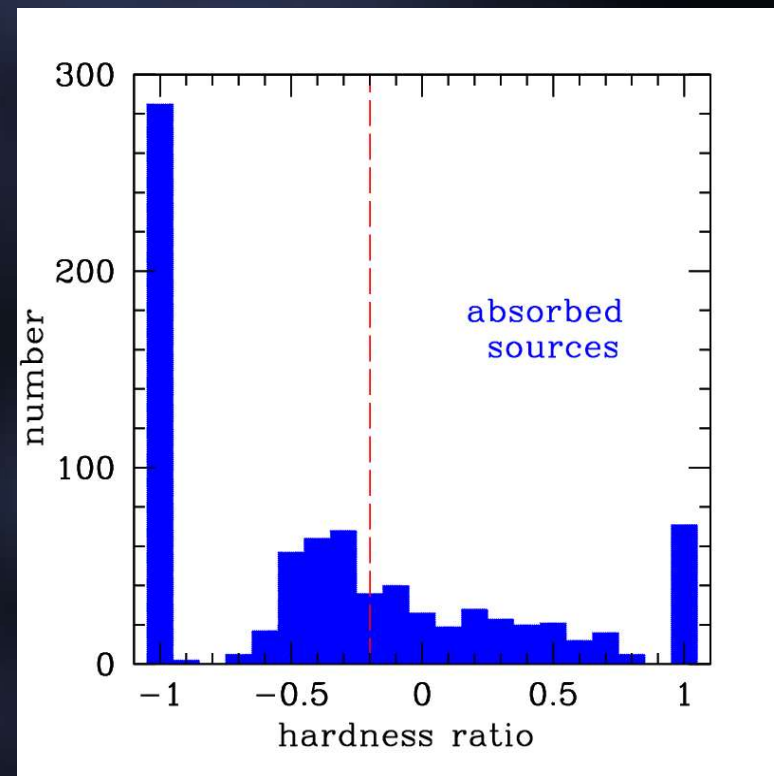
Field of view outlines are plotted automatically

Method

- Select candidates based on two key physical properties of Type 2 AGN:
 - Obscured – absorbed
 - Chandra X-ray catalogues
 - High power – to be classed as AGN
 - Empirical relation for L_x using $\text{flux}(2-10 \text{ keV}) / \text{flux}(\text{R-band})$

Absorbed sources

- **HardnessRatio**
 $HR = (H - S) / (H + S)$
 $S = 0.5 - 2.0 \text{ keV}$
 $H = 2 - 8 \text{ keV}$
- **Type 2 AGN have**
 $HR > -0.2$
- Increasing z makes sources appear softer therefore discard some high- z type 2s
- 294 absorbed sources
(CDF-S: 104, HDF-N:190)

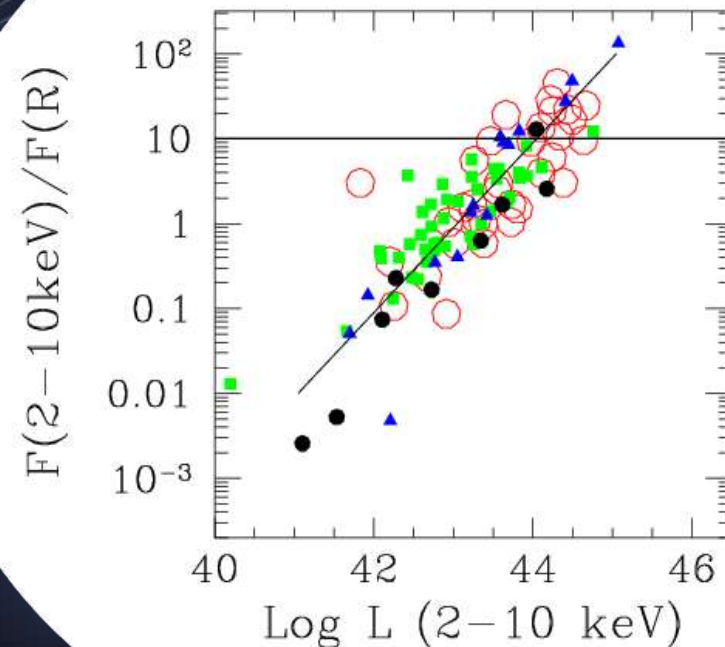


Optical counterparts

- X-match absorbed sources with GOODS z-band catalogs
- Detect and correct for systematic shift
- Take positional uncertainty into account
 - $(\text{Match distance})/\text{error} < 1$
 - Most match distances $< 1.25''$
 - False match estimate: 8 – 15%
- Almost all (HDF-N, CDF-S) X-ray sources have optical counterparts

Estimate X-ray Power

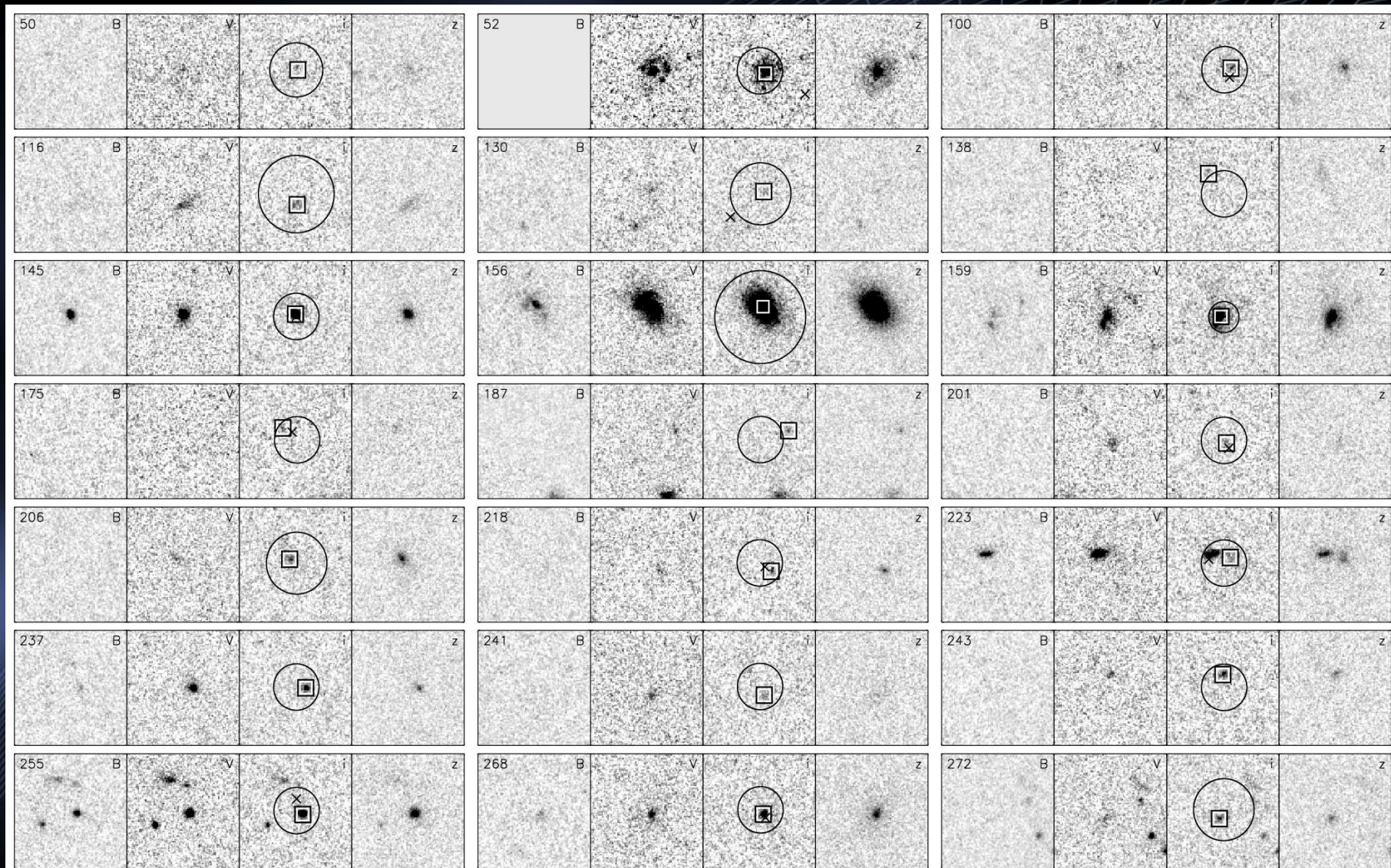
- Fiore et al. (2003) relation for type 2 objects
- $\text{flux}(2-10 \text{ keV}) / \text{flux}(R)$
 $\sim L(\text{nucleus}) / L(\text{host galaxy } R)$
- Since R luminosity (unlike X-ray power) show modest scatter, this flux ratio is a good estimator of X-ray power



$$\text{Log } L(2-10 \text{ keV}) = \text{Log } f(2-10 \text{ keV})/f(R) + 43.05 \quad (\text{erg s}^{-1})$$

B V i z

Type 2 AGN candidates: CDF-S



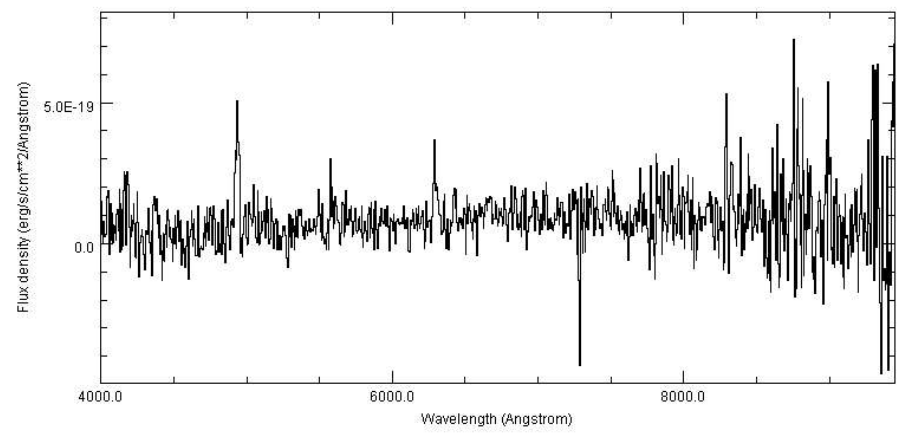
Results

- 147 type 2 AGN
- 27% of the 546 X-ray sources
- But some of these sources are already known...
 - Spectroscopically classified as type 2 AGN
 - Szokoly et al. (2004)
 - Barger et al. (2003)

X axis WAVELENGTH Y axis FLUX 8374.499 -5.730355E-19 Print



Grid off Auto Smooth Fit Units



Pan

- List of FORS2 1d spectrum files for GOODS fields, including IDs like J033214-274825 and J033218-274850.

Submit Reset Clear Close

J2000 03:32:39.67 -27:48:50.5 Field: 03:32:40.38 -27:48:49.2 1.03"x1.03'

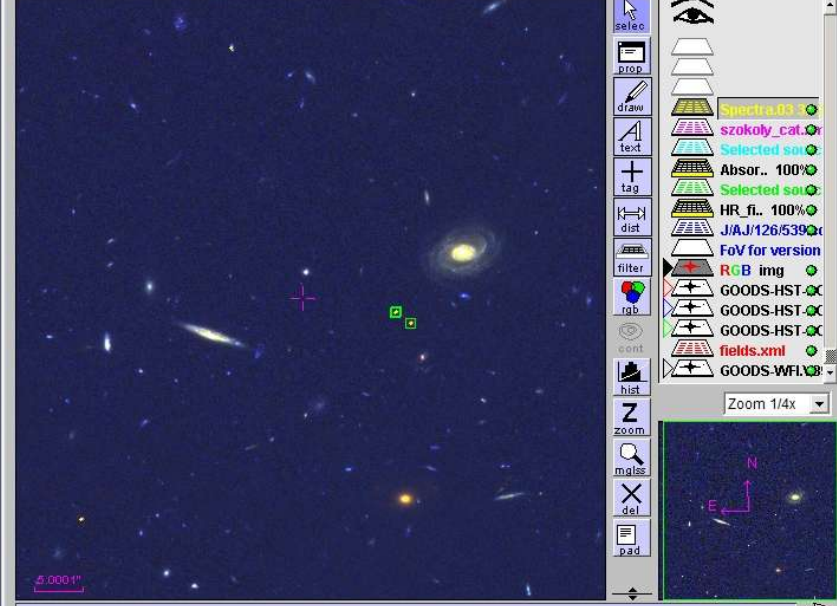


Table with 5 columns: Spectrum, ID, RA, Dec, and another ID. It lists several FORS2 1d spectrum entries.



Known sources

- Remove known sources from candidates, and use as a check on the L_x estimation method
- Identified by X-match with Szokoly et al. (2004) CDF-S, and Barger (2003) HDF-N.
- Check of estimated L_x

$\langle \log L_{x,\text{est}} \rangle = 42.57 \pm 0.08$ compared to

$\langle \log L_x \rangle = 42.49 \pm 0.09$

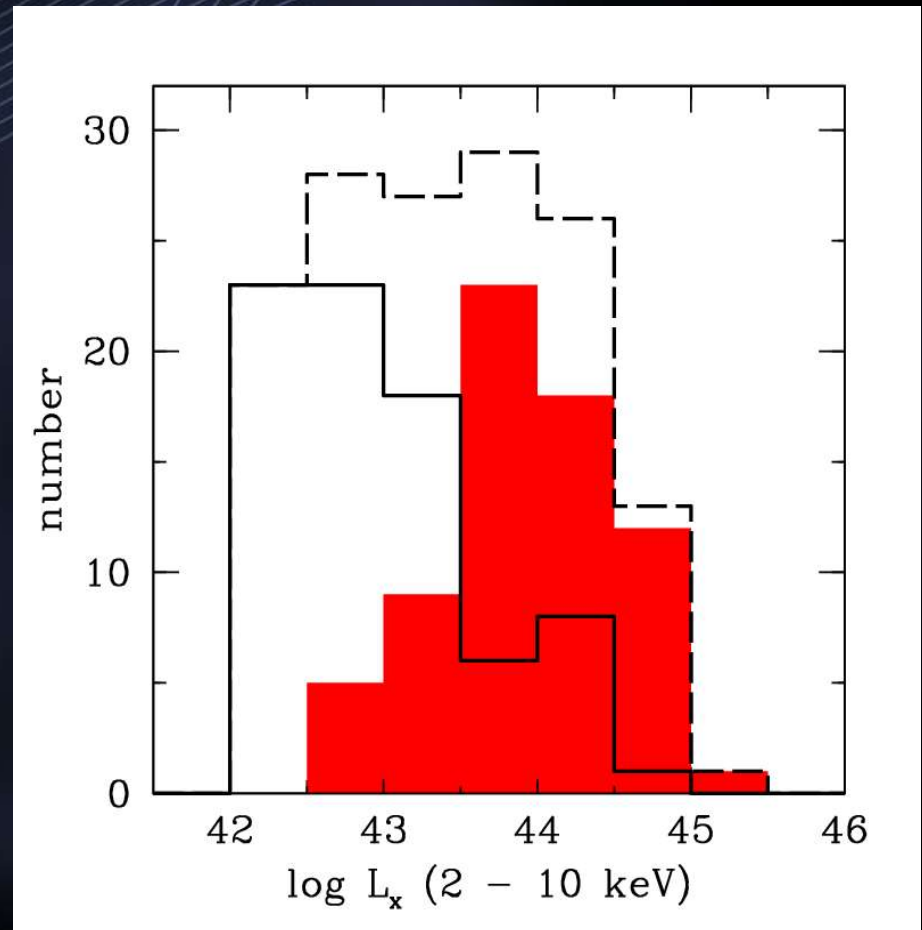
...consistent

Results : NEW Type 2 AGN

- 68 new type 2 AGN candidates
- 31 have $L_x > 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-2}$: QSO 2
 - Only 9 previously known in GOODS fields
- Now 40 QSO 2s: Quadrupled the QSO 2s in the GOODS fields !

Luminosity distribution

- New type 2 AGN
- Fills a gap
luminosity distrib.
- AGN 2 $\langle z_{est} \rangle \sim 2.9$
- QSO 2 $\langle z_{est} \rangle \sim 3.7$

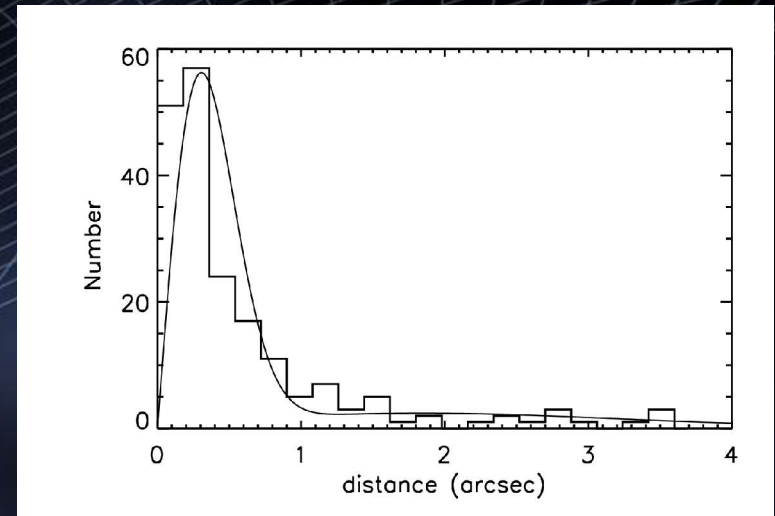


QSO 2 surface density

- >330 QSO2 deg^{-2} (down to 10^{-15} $\text{erg cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
- Consistent with Perola et al (2004) predictions for $>10^{-14}$ $\text{erg cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- ~ 5 x higher than predictions for faint flux limits
 - Gandhi et al. (2004) predicts 19 deg^{-2}
 - We find ~ 100 deg^{-2}
- Resolved X-ray background : $10 \pm 2\%$
down to $f(2-8\text{keV})=10^{-15}$ $\text{erg cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

False Match Rate

- Fit X-match distances to model
- Expected match rate D



$$N_1 \Phi(d, \lambda) + N \Phi(d, \lambda) \left[\frac{1 + 2\pi\lambda\sigma^2}{2\pi\lambda\sigma^2} \exp\left(-\frac{d^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) - 1 \right] \quad (\text{A.1})$$

2-d Poisson
distribution

True partner, but correctly

No counterpart, but have

matched

$$\Phi(d, \lambda) = 2\pi\lambda d \exp(-\pi\lambda d^2)$$

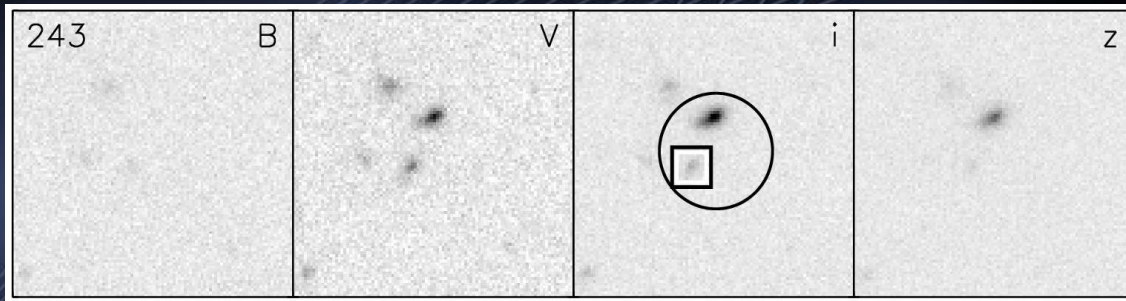
$$\alpha = \frac{N}{2\pi\lambda\sigma^2} \Phi(d, \lambda) \exp\left(-\frac{d^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$\beta = N \Phi(d, \lambda) \exp\left(-\frac{d^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

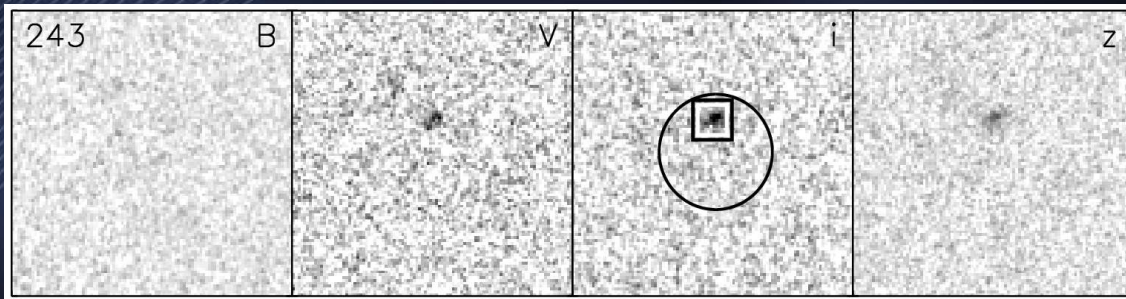
$$\psi = (N_1 - N) \Phi(d, \lambda)$$

Ultra Deep Field

UDF



GOODS

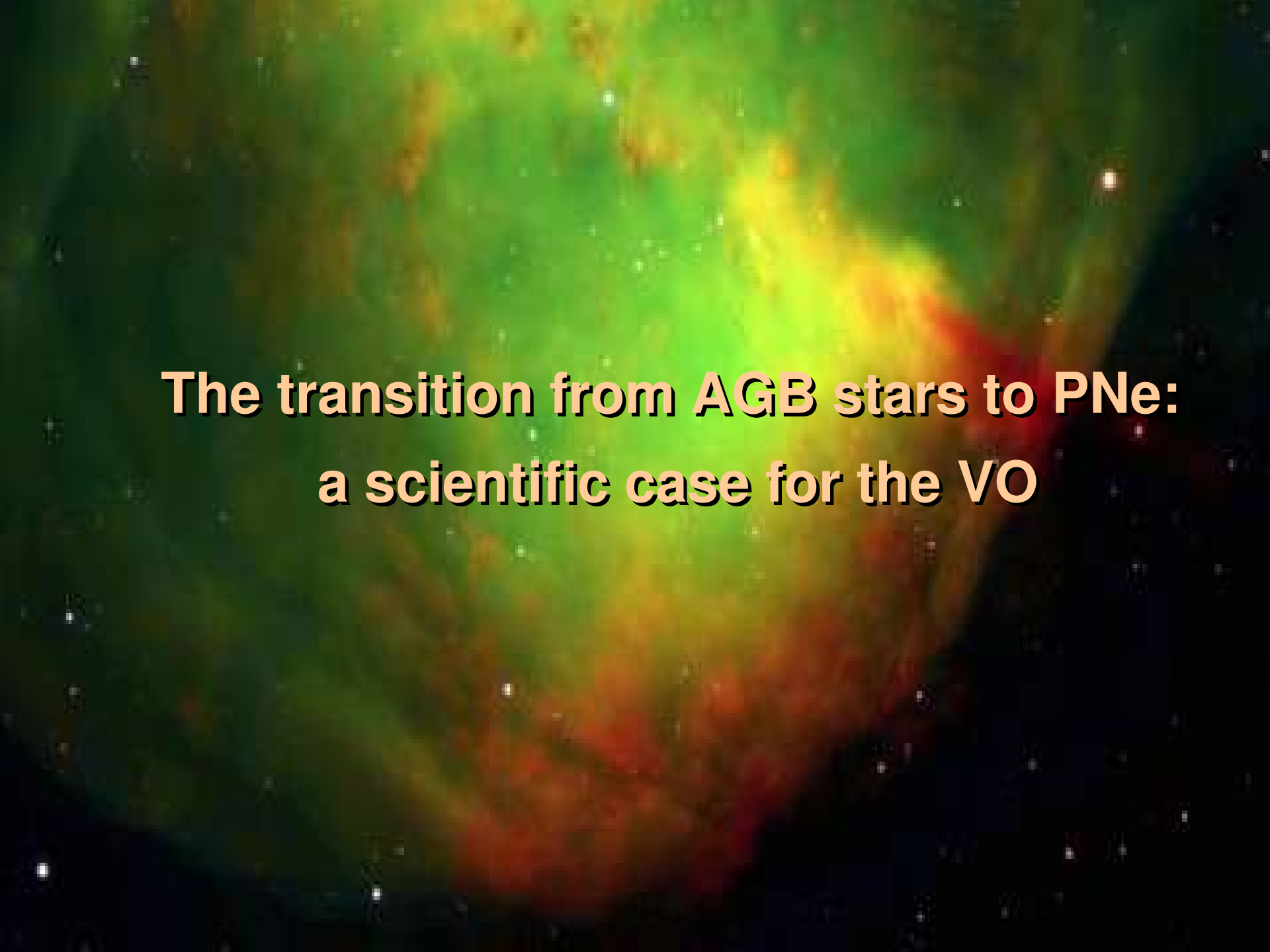


- 3 AGN-2 candidates fall within UDF
- 1 has closer, fainter optical counterpart in UDF

Science Conclusions

- Using
 - the deepest Chandra X-ray, and HST imaging
 - & Empirical estimator for L_x we find
- 68 New type 2 AGN
- 31 Qualify as QSO 2, $z \sim 4$
- Many more QSOs than predicted

Published: Padovani, Allen, Rosati, Walton A&A 2004

A vibrant nebula with a color gradient from green to yellow to red, set against a dark, star-filled background. The nebula's structure is diffuse and irregular, with some brighter regions. The text is centered over the green and yellow parts of the nebula.

**The transition from AGB stars to PNe:
a scientific case for the VO**

The transition from AGB stars to PNe

□ Late evolutionary stages of low- and intermediate mass stars ($1 - 8 M_{\odot}$)

- Short transition times

($\sim 10^3 - 10^4$ yr)

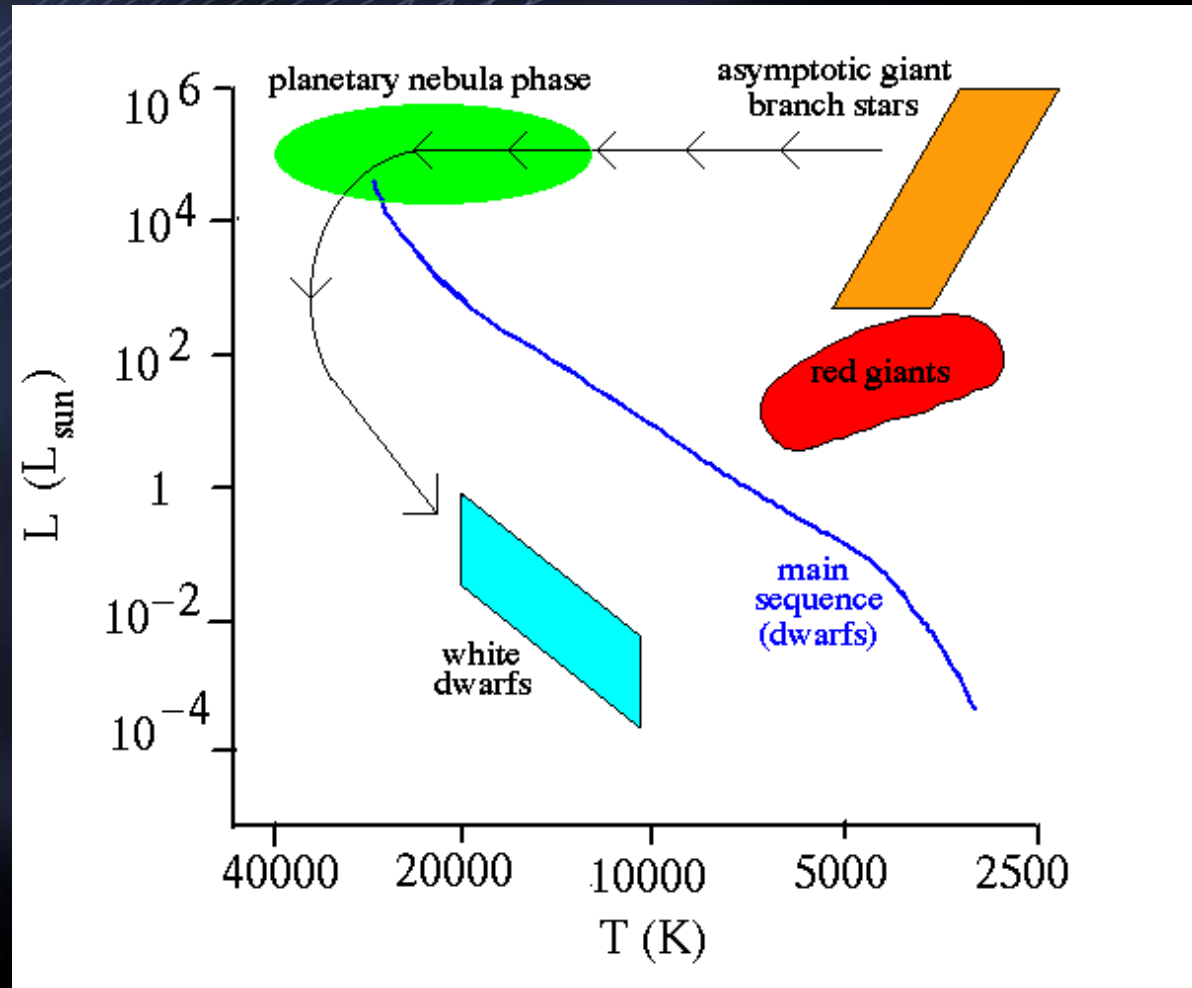
- Recent AGB mass loss

(up to $10^{-4} M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$)

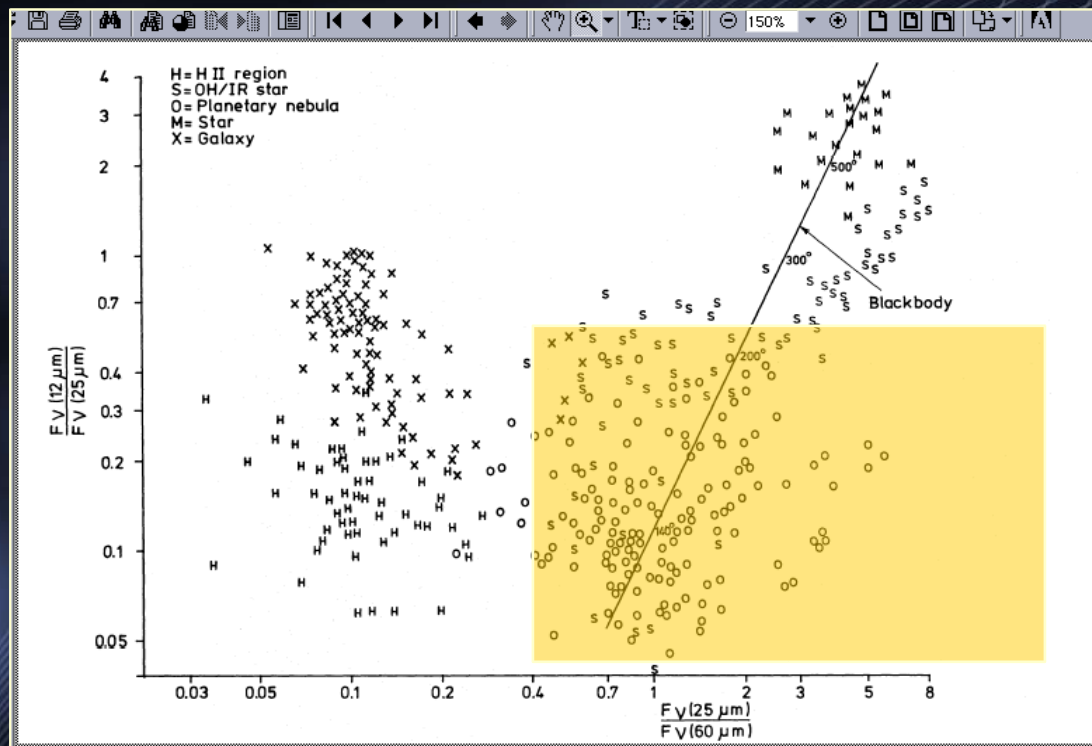


- Few objects in this phase

- Many are heavily obscured
in the optical



Search for new transition sources using IRAS



All-sky survey
250,000 Sources
12, 25, 60, 100 μm

PNe show characteristic
IRAS colours

Pottasch et al. 1988; Preite Martinez 1988; García-Lario 1992

... but unidentified sources in the IRAS two colour diagram were found to be transition sources rather than typical PNe

An ideal case for the AVO

- ❑ X-match catalogues (MSX and IRAS) containing $\sim 10^5 - 10^6$ sources
- ❑ Catalogue manipulation: select/filter/add columns (A-C, D-60)
- ❑ Query SIMBAD or other Vizier catalogues with lists containing $\sim 10^4$ sources to search for yet unidentified sources and/or get a classification for the identified ones
- ❑ Create color-color diagrams where the position of different classes of sources can be visualized
- ❑ On-the-fly display SEDs of specific sources including ALL available data in catalogues/data archives (spectroscopy+photometry) for automated classification or modelling

Query by List



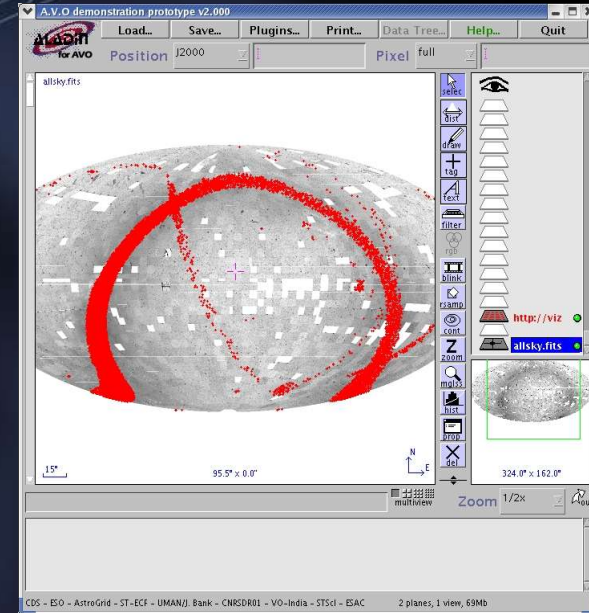
Remote Cross-Matching:

'bringing the computation to the data'

Multiple Cone Searching:

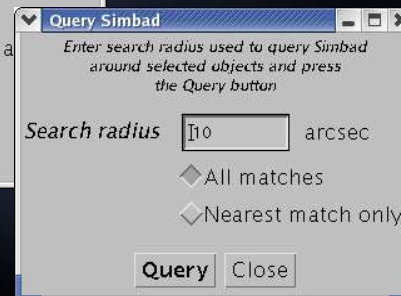
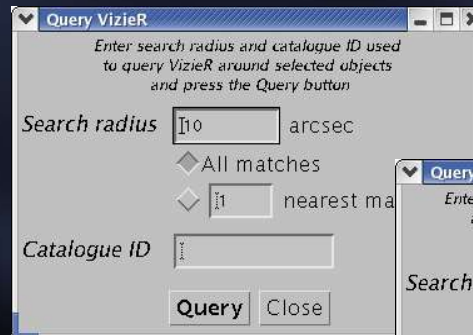
'stream-lining batch requests'

Supports X-Match for sparse or complex distributions of sources

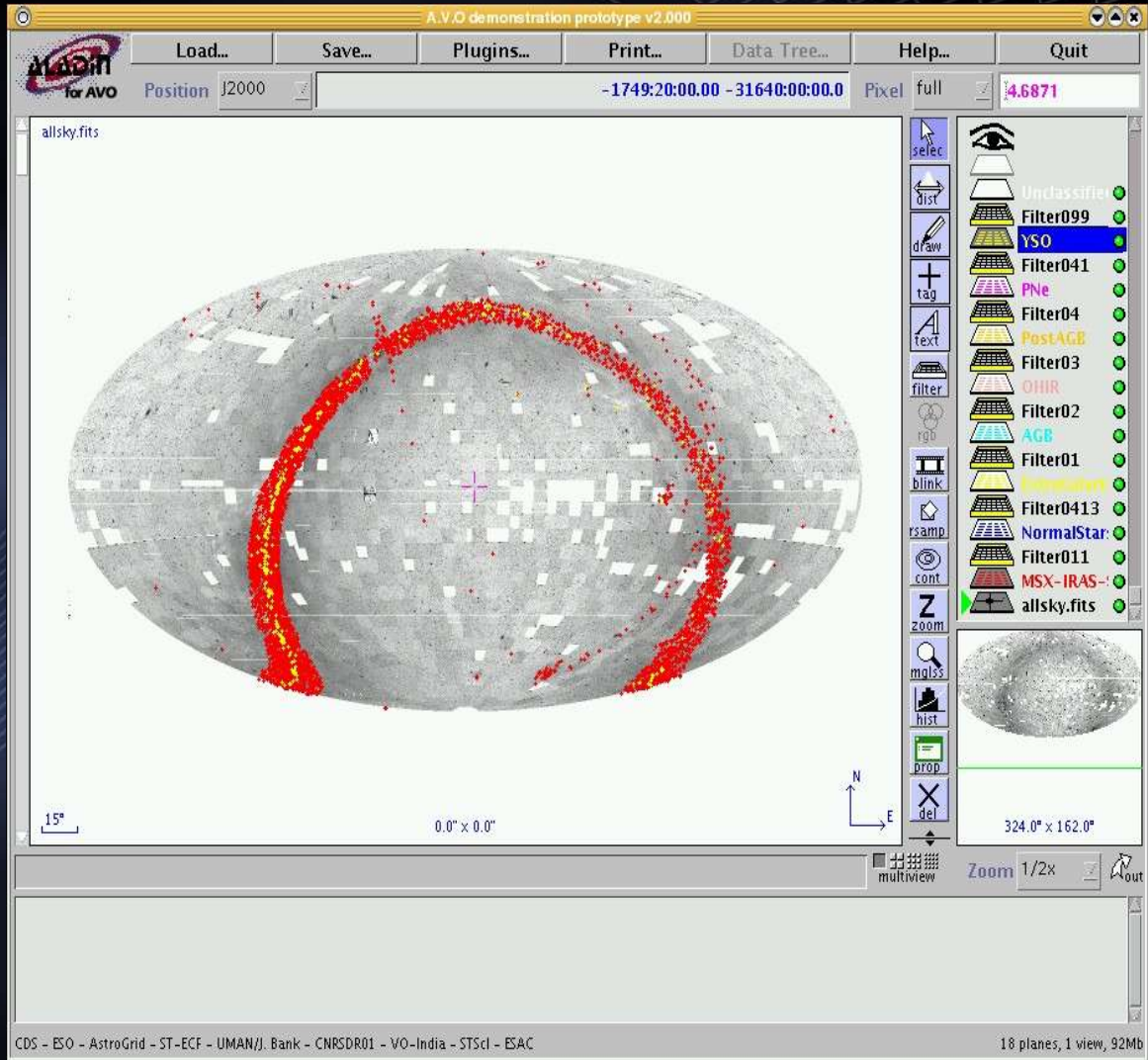


★ $>10^5$ sources

★ e.g. Entire IRAS



VizieR &
SIMBAD



Candidate transition sources

★ 132 classified sources $[A-C] \geq 0.7$, $0.0 \leq [D-60] \leq 2.5$:

✱ 0.8% each normal stars, extragalactic objects

★ 2 objects - probably misclassified!

✱ 1.5% very red AGB stars (Miras, Carbon stars etc.)

✱ 10.6% OH/IR stars, 27.3% post AGB stars

✱ 50% Planetary Nebulae

★ exceptionally reddened - young/obscured Pne

✱ 9.1% Young Stellar Objects

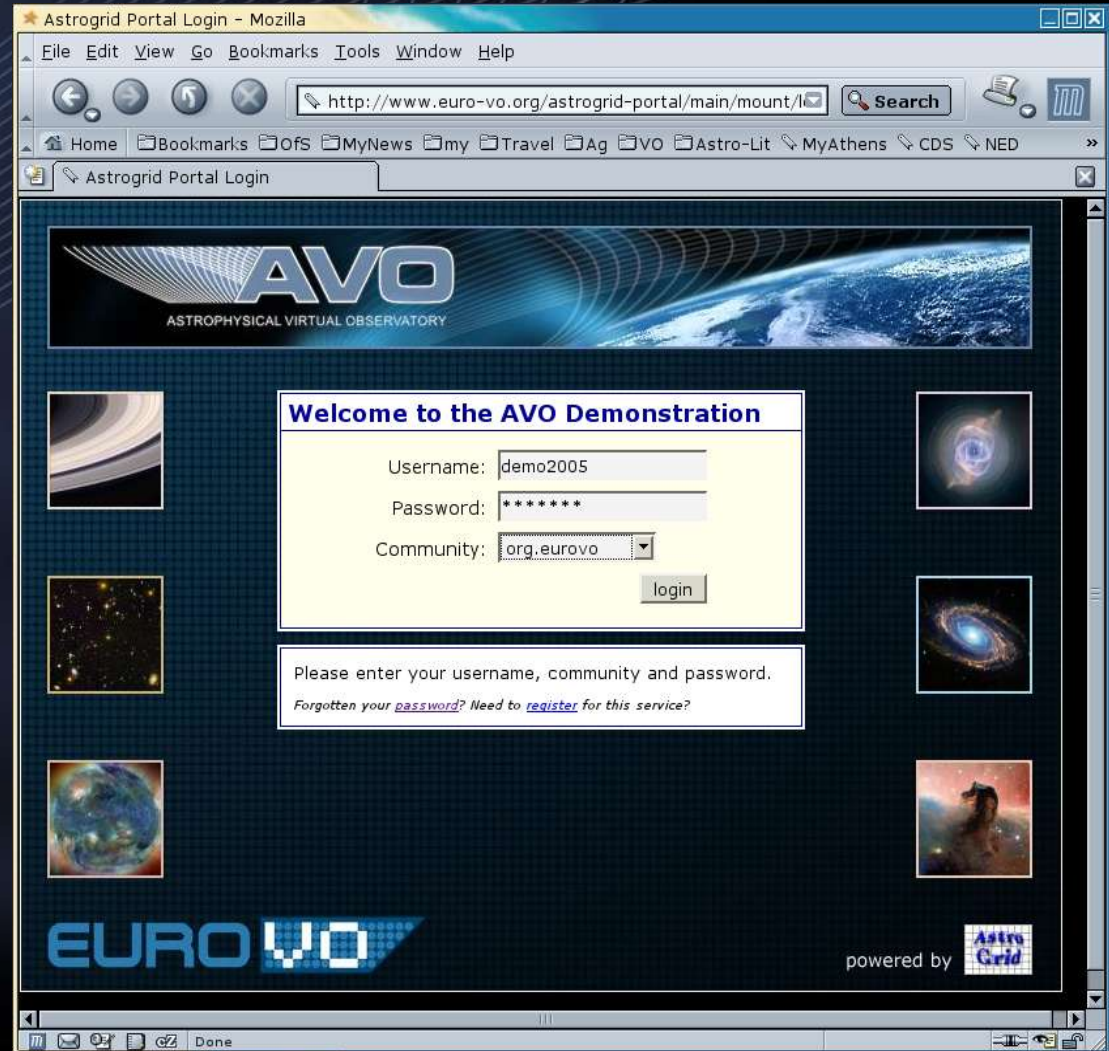
★ use 2MASS or exclude $|b| \leq 2$ to reduce contamination

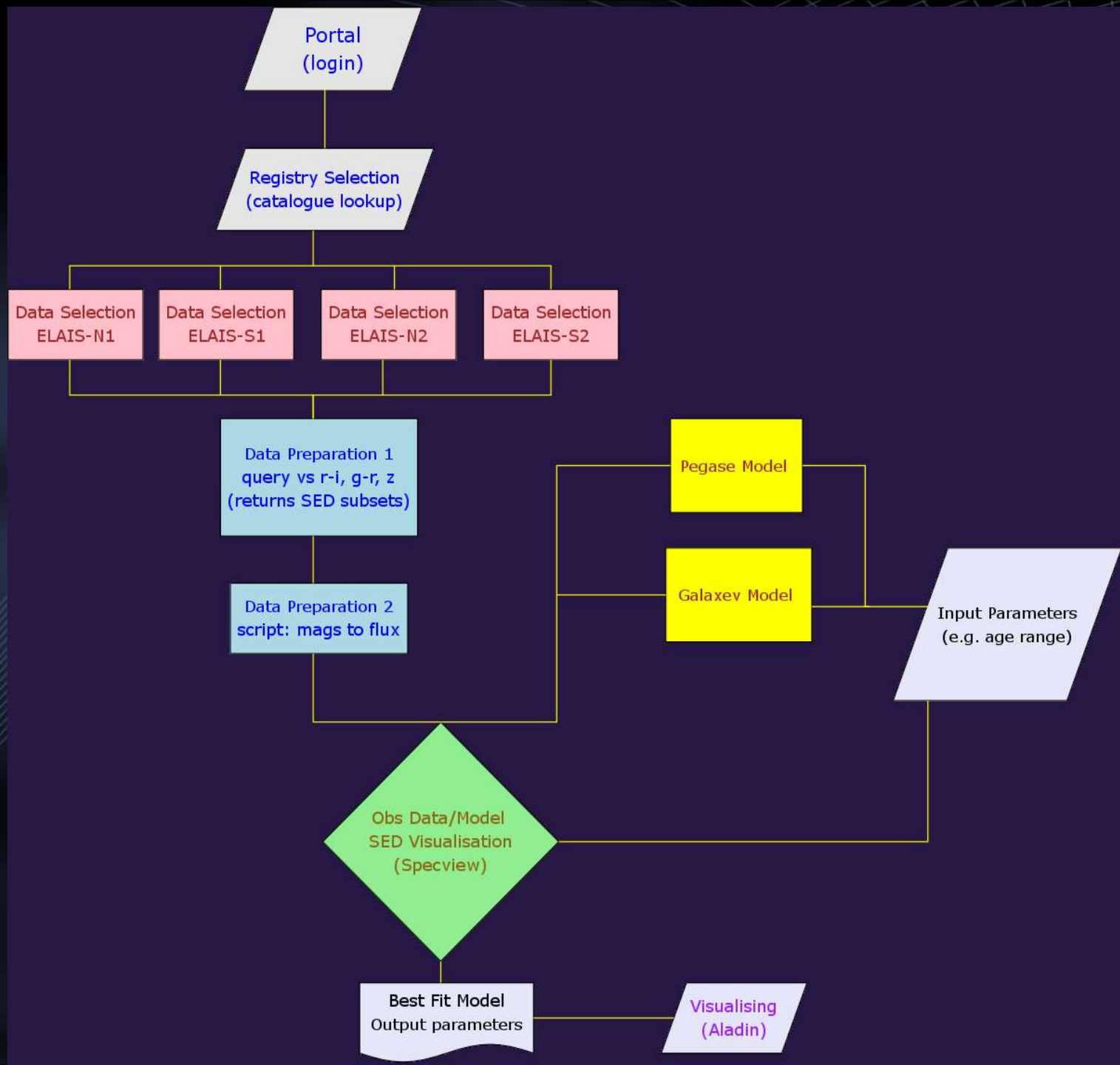
★ 103 unclassified sources

✱ 89.4% probability of being in AGB-PNe

■ Bleeding edge aspects of the AVO demo

- Workflow
- VO sign-on
- Virtual Storage
- VO-enabled applications
 - Sextractor, Hyper-z, Pegase, Galaxev







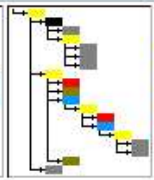
Workflow

File Edit

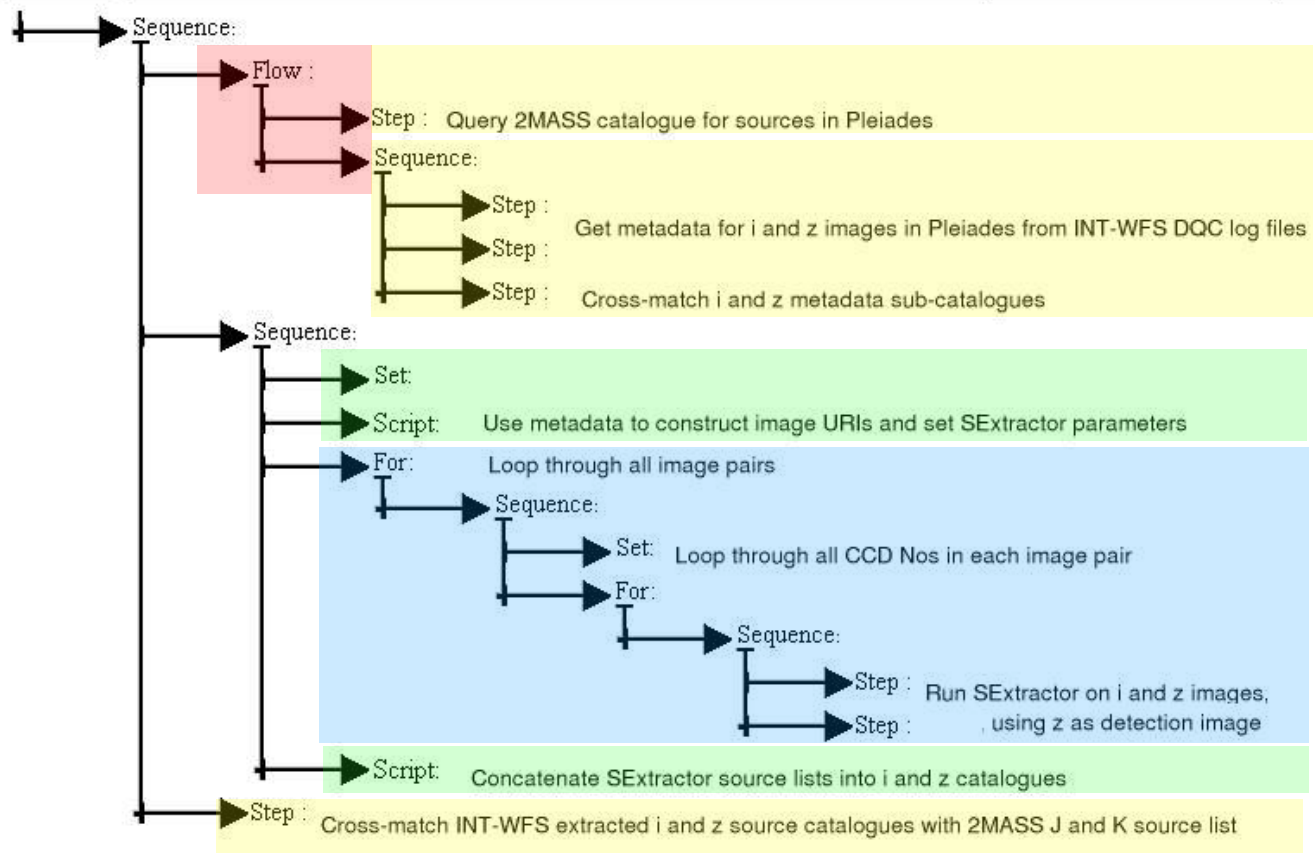
Name:

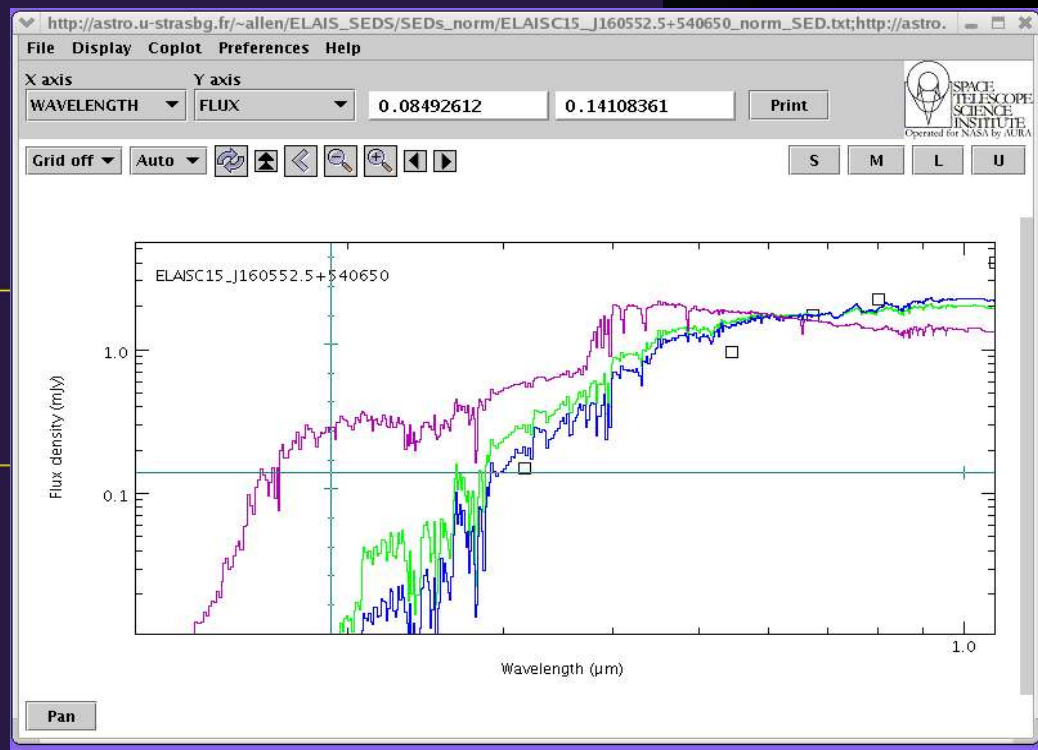
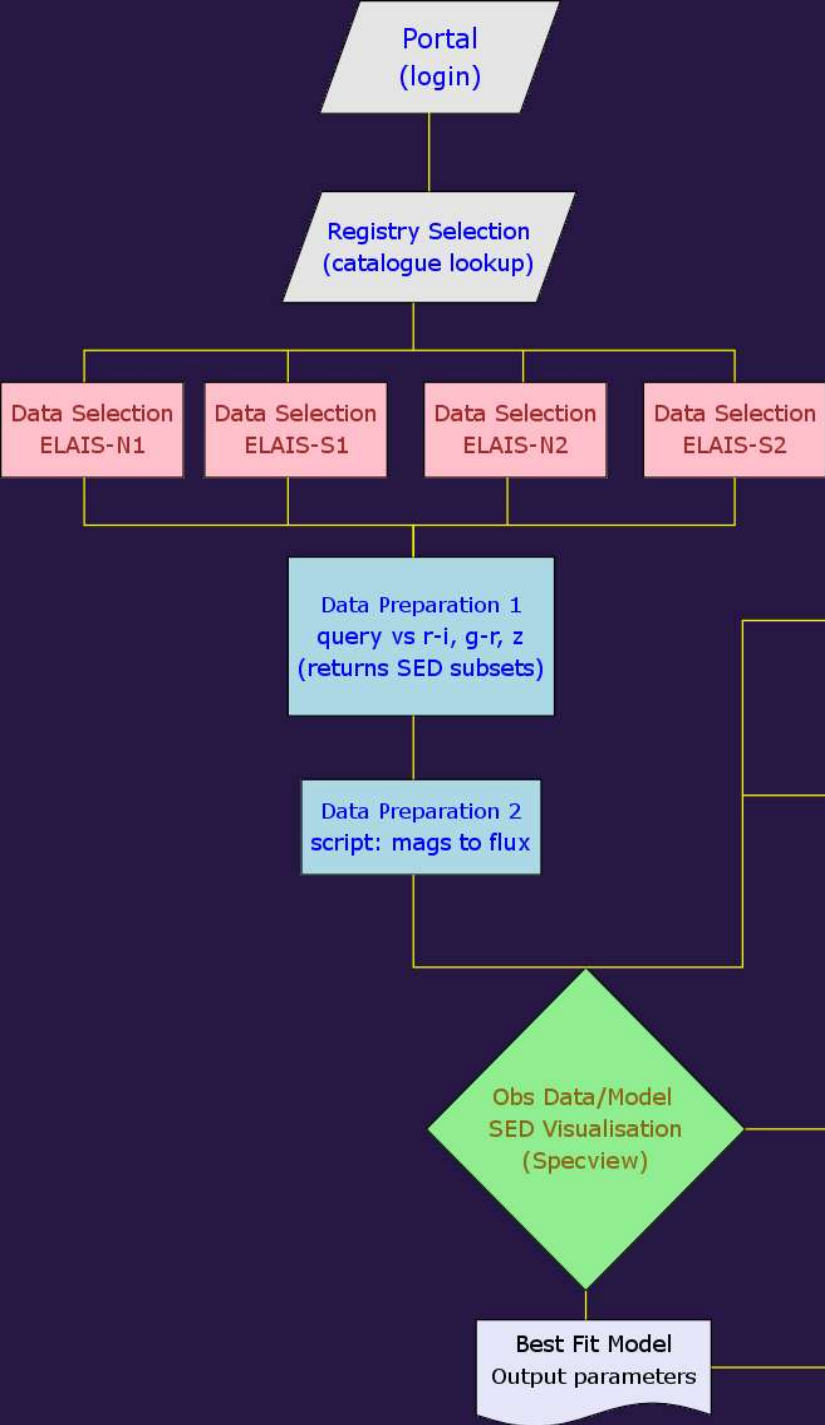
Description:

update workflow details



█ Sequence █ Flow █ Step
█ Logic(if/scope/script/set) █ Loops(for/parallel for/wh) █ Error handling(try/catch)





Euro-VO Tool highlights

Aladin – multiview

HST ACS
Ultra Deep
Field

variable size
cutouts
generated from
loaded images

The screenshot displays the Aladin software interface for AVO. The title bar reads "A.V.O demonstration prototype v2.000". The menu bar includes "Load...", "Save...", "Plugins...", "Print...", "Data Tree...", "Help...", and "Quit". The status bar shows "Position J2000" and "Pixel full not available".

The main window is divided into several panels:

- Top Left:** A small thumbnail image labeled "img" showing a field of stars with yellow diamond markers. Below it, the text "15" 1.82' x 1.87" E N" is visible.
- Top Right:** A 2x2 grid of "ROI on img" panels showing zoomed-in regions of interest from the main image.
- Middle:** A 2x3 grid of "ROI on img" panels showing various zoomed-in regions of interest.
- Bottom:** A 2x3 grid of "ROI on img" panels showing more zoomed-in regions of interest.

On the right side, there is a vertical toolbar with icons for "select", "dist", "draw", "tag", "Text", "filter", "rgb", "blink", "rsamp", "cont", "zoom", "mples", "hist", "prop", and "del". Below the toolbar is a "Data Tree" panel showing a list of loaded images: "img", "h_ufc_wfc_1", "h_ufc_wfc_2", "h_ufc_wfc_3", "h_ufc_wfc_4", and "J/AJ/126/5".

At the bottom right, there is a "Zoom" control set to "1/16x" and a "multiview" button. The bottom status bar indicates "7 planes, 13 views, 148Mb".

Image Cutout Services



Cutouts generated remotely

Data Tree

- 16 08 57.65 +54 10 35.7
 - SIA cutout server for SWIRE images
 - 3.6um
 - 1rac/swire_I1_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits [2824:3495,291:965] 6.8 'x6.8'
 - 1rac/swire_I1_t1le_2_2_v1_mask.fits [2824:3495,291:965] 6.8 'x6.8'
 - 1rac/swire_I1_t1le_2_2_v1_mosaic.fits [2824:3495,291:965] 6.8 'x6.8'
 - 1rac/swire_I1_t1le_2_2_v1_unc.fits [2824:3495,291:965] 6.8 'x6.8'
 - 4.5um
 - 1rac/swire_I2_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I2_t1le_2_2_v1_mask.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I2_t1le_2_2_v1_mosaic.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I2_t1le_2_2_v1_unc.fits
 - 5.8um
 - 1rac/swire_I3_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I3_t1le_2_2_v1_mask.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I3_t1le_2_2_v1_mosaic.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I3_t1le_2_2_v1_unc.fits
 - 8um
 - 1rac/swire_I4_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I4_t1le_2_2_v1_mask.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I4_t1le_2_2_v1_mosaic.fits
 - 1rac/swire_I4_t1le_2_2_v1_unc.fits
 - 24um
 - mips/swire_M1_v1_cov.fits [4007:432]
 - mips/swire_M1_v1_mosaic.fits [4007:432]
 - mips/swire_M1_v1_mosaic_2-q.fits [4007:432]
 - 70um
 - mips/swire_M2_v1_cov.fits [2173:222]
 - mips/swire_M2_v1_mosaic.fits [2173:222]
 - mips/swire_M2_v1_unc.fits [2173:222]
 - 160um
 - mips/swire_M3_v1_cov.fits [590:632]
 - mips/swire_M3_v1_mosaic.fits [590:632]
 - mips/swire_M3_v1_mosaic_nofilter.fits [590:632]
 - Sloan-g
 - optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_g_mos32.fits
 - Sloan-i
 - optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_i_mos32.fits
 - Sloan-r
 - optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_r_mos32.fits
 - RG0-u
 - optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_u_mos32.fits
 - RG0-z
 - optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_z_mos32.fits [5648:6991,582:1930] 6.8 'x6.8'

Server selector

Image servers:

- Aladin
- VOdemo
- SSS...
- SkyView
- VLA...
- Others...
- SDSS
- Others:
- All VO
- SSA
- MyData
- MySpace

SWIRE cutout

Choose an image server or a data source and fill in the associated form and press the SUBMIT button

Target: 16 08 57.65 +54 10 35.7
("05 47 17.0 -51 04 03" α)

Width (deg): 0.1
Height (deg): 0.1

Width (um): 3.6um, 4.5um, 5.8um, 8um, 24um, 70um, 160um
Sloan-g, Sloan-i, Sloan-r

* SUBMIT * Reset Clear Close

A.V.O demonstration prototype v2.000

Load... Save... Plugins... Print... Data Tree... Help... Quit

Position: J2000 [16:08:59.24 +54:10:10.0] Pixel: full [2.4530]

Grid of image cutouts:

- RG0-U-optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_u_mos32.fits
- Sloan-g-optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_g_mos32.fits
- Sloan-r-optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_r_mos32.fits
- Sloan-i-optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_i_mos32.fits
- RG0-z-optical/EN1_opt_t1le_2_2_z_mos32.fits
- 3.6um.irac/swire_I1_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
- 4.5um.irac/swire_I2_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
- 5.8um.irac/swire_I3_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
- 8um.irac/swire_I4_t1le_2_2_v1_cov.fits
- 24um.mips/swire_M1_v1_cov.fits
- 70um.mips/swire_M2_v1_cov.fits
- 160um.mips/swire_M3_v1_cov.fits

Toolbar:

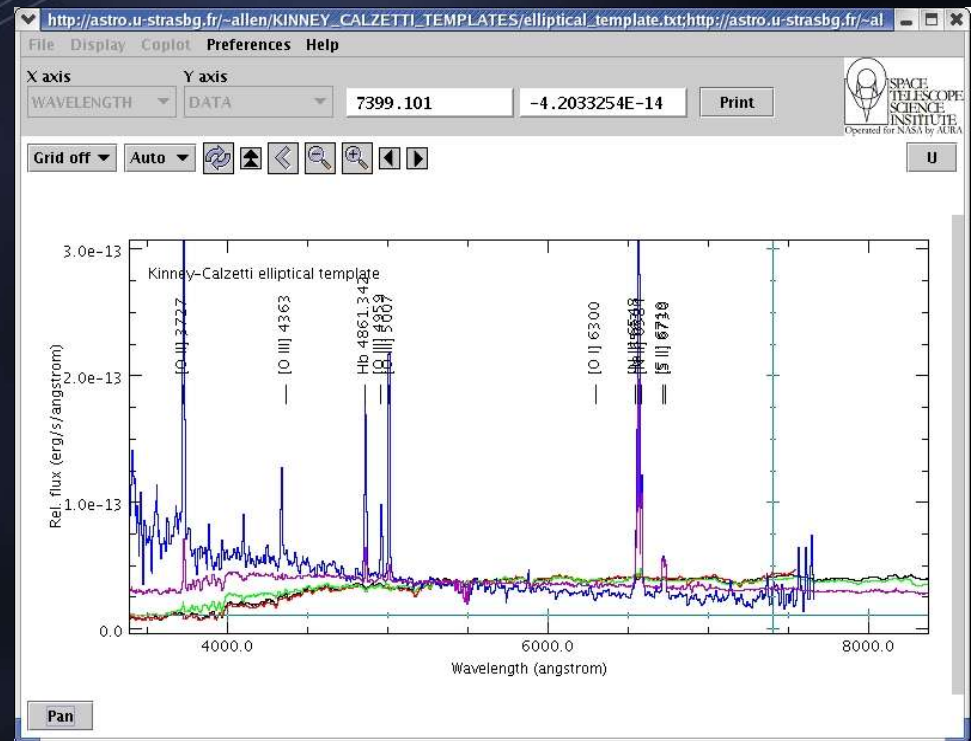
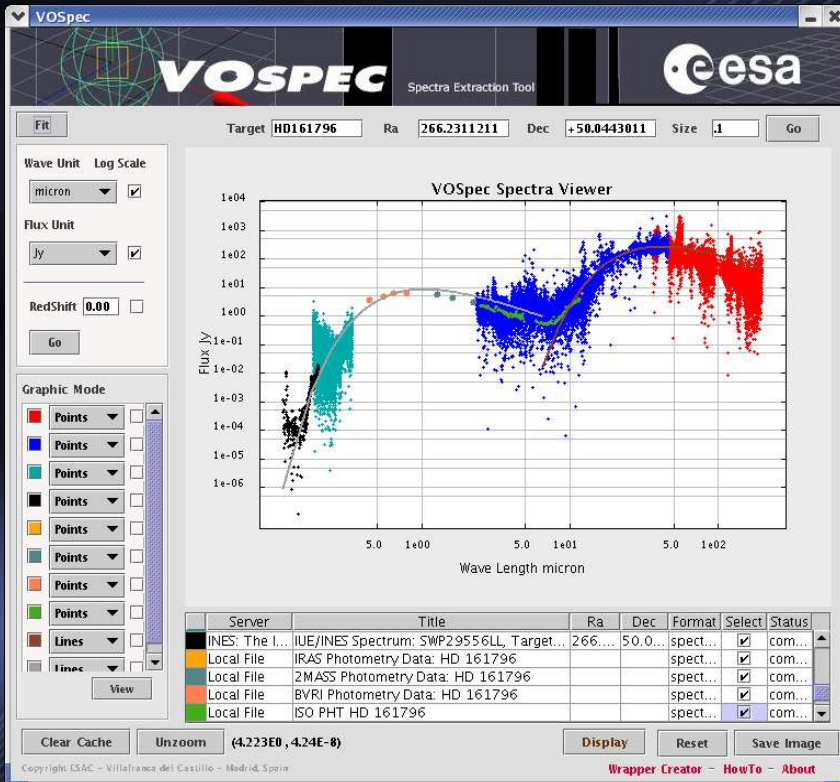
- select, dist, dFwhm, tag, text, filter, rab, blink, rsamp, cont, zoom, malis, hist, prop, del

Zoom: 1/4x

17 planes, 15 views, 100Mb

e.g. SWIRE cutout service

Multi-archive spectra, model fitting





US National Virtual Observatory

Core Services

- Registry
- Datascope
 - Multi-archive data query
- Spectrum Services
 - SDSS, 2dF, filter curves, upload
- Open SkyQuery
 - Multi-database X-match
- NVO Publishing
 - Make your data VO accessible
- Source Identification
 - Upload images, ID, X-match

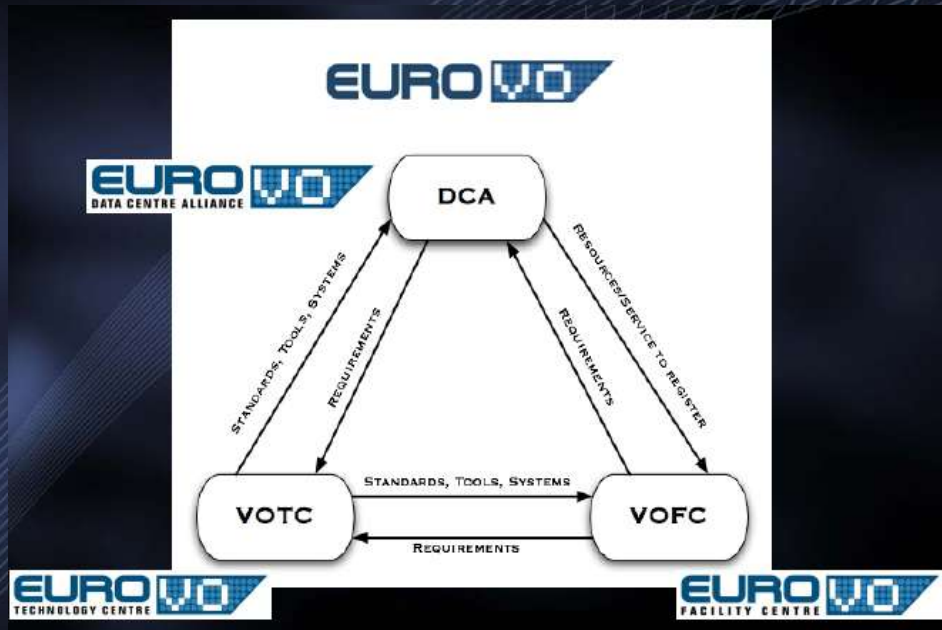


www.france-vo.org

Colloque d'ouverture de l'Action Specifique OV France
4 au 7 avril, IAP

- Particular Interests and Strengths in:
 - Spectroscopic Data
 - Theoretical modeling
 - + CDS VO services

EURO



Reaching out to data providers:

Workshop on VO standards and systems for data Centres and Large Projects

ESQ June 27- July 1

VO Science Outlook

- First Science enabled by the first VO interoperability gains
 - Scalable Data Access
 - Catalogue/image manipulation
 - X-match, filtering, link to original data
- Next:
 - TB data, 10^9 object science
 - Theory-VO, Multi- λ data fusion
 - Workflow linking of services

VO tools

- Prototype tools available
 - www.euro-vo.org
 - www.ivoa.net
 - cdsweb.u-strasbg.fr

Credits

- Some slides were copied and modified from
 - A. Lawrence
 - P. Benvenuti
 - P. Garcia-Lario
 - A. Richards
 - P. Quinn