Introduction to Imaging Stellar Surfaces

Rachael Roettenbacher

51 Peg b Fellow University of Michigan Ryan Norris

New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

> KYOTO SANGYO

Introduction to Imaging Stellar Surfaces



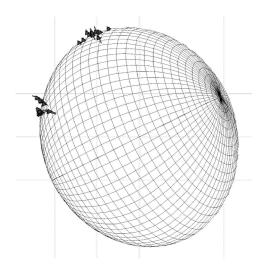




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Rapid Rotators

Altair



van Belle et al. 2001

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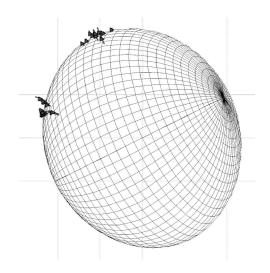




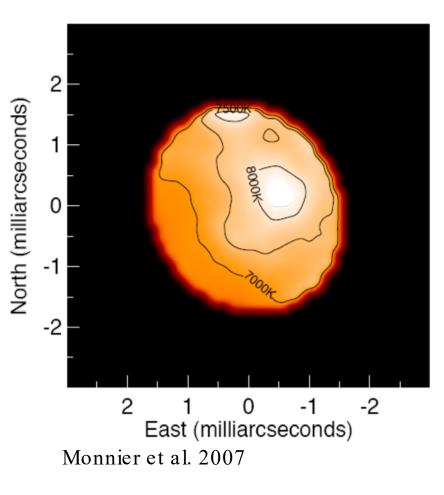


Rapid Rotators

Altair



van Belle et al. 2001



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NOIR Lab





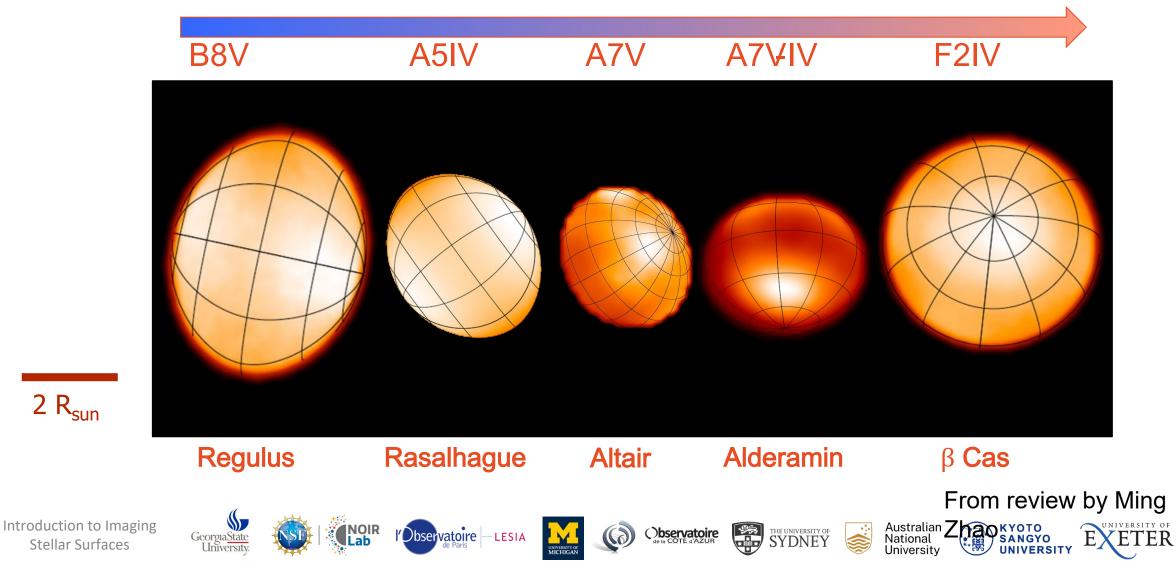




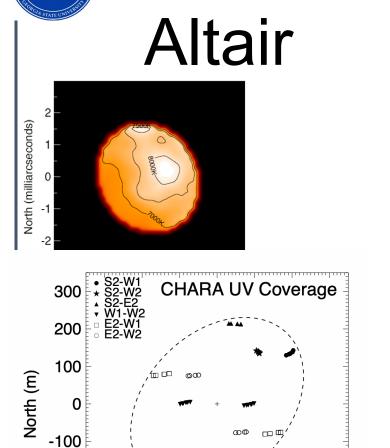


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4



300 200 100 0 -100 -200 -300

Georgia<u>State</u> University

East (m) Monnier et al. 2007

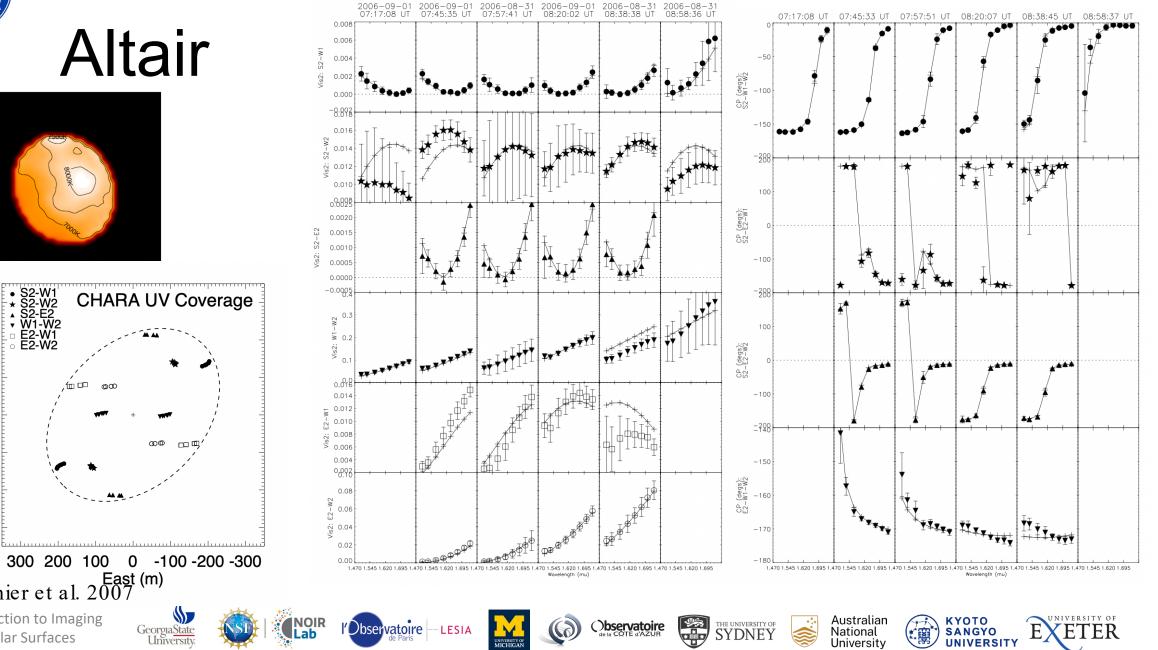
Introduction to Imaging

Stellar Surfaces

-200

-300

.



5

Interacting Binaries

β Lyrae



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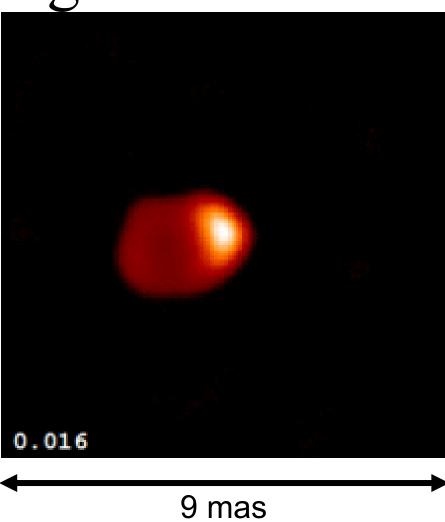
Zhao et al. 2008

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Interacting Binaries

Algol

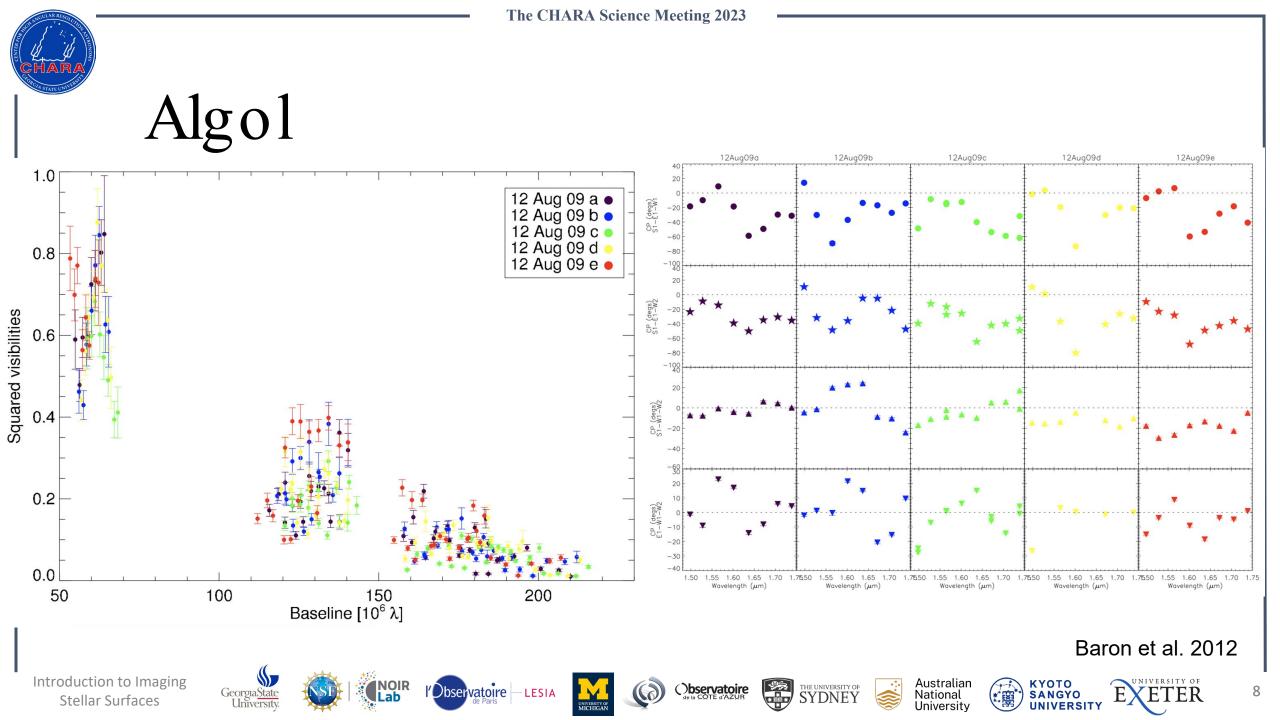


Introduction to Imaging Stellar Surfaces Georgia<u>State</u> University. NOIR Lab

l'Observatoire LESIA



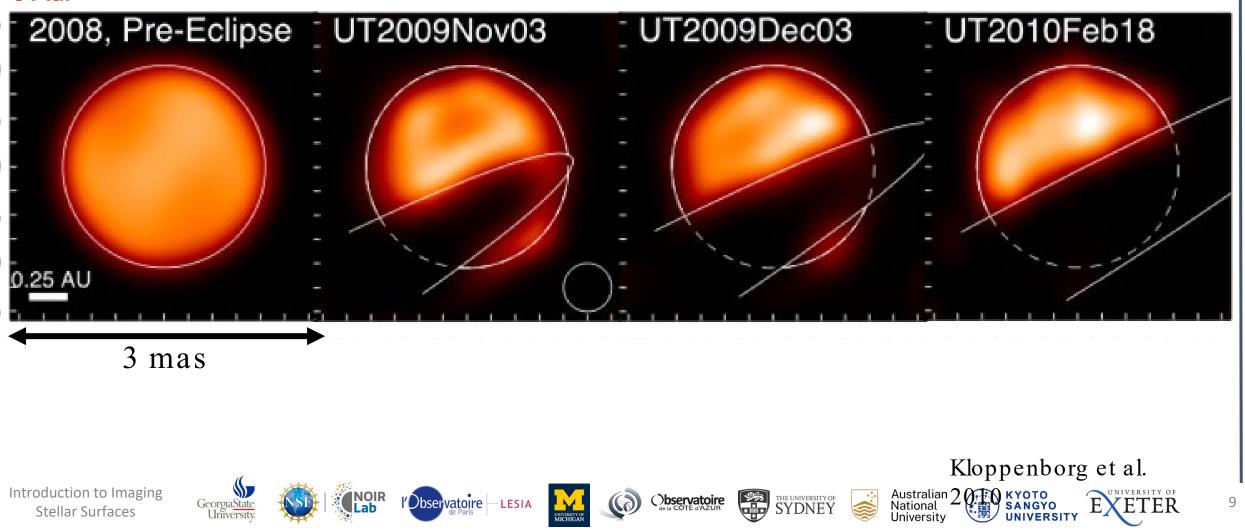
7





Transiting Disk

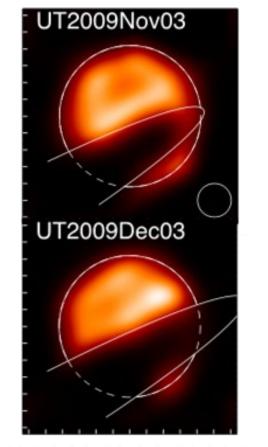
ε Aur

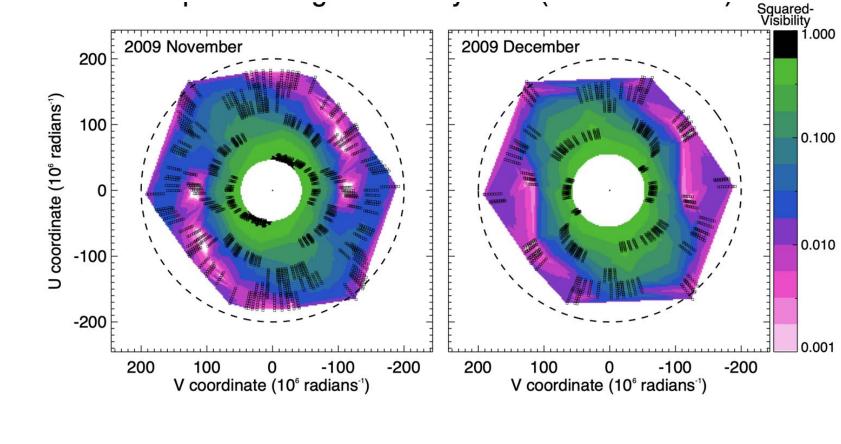




Transiting Disk







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Kloppenborg et al. 2010 Introduction to Imaging Stellar Surfaces

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Australian

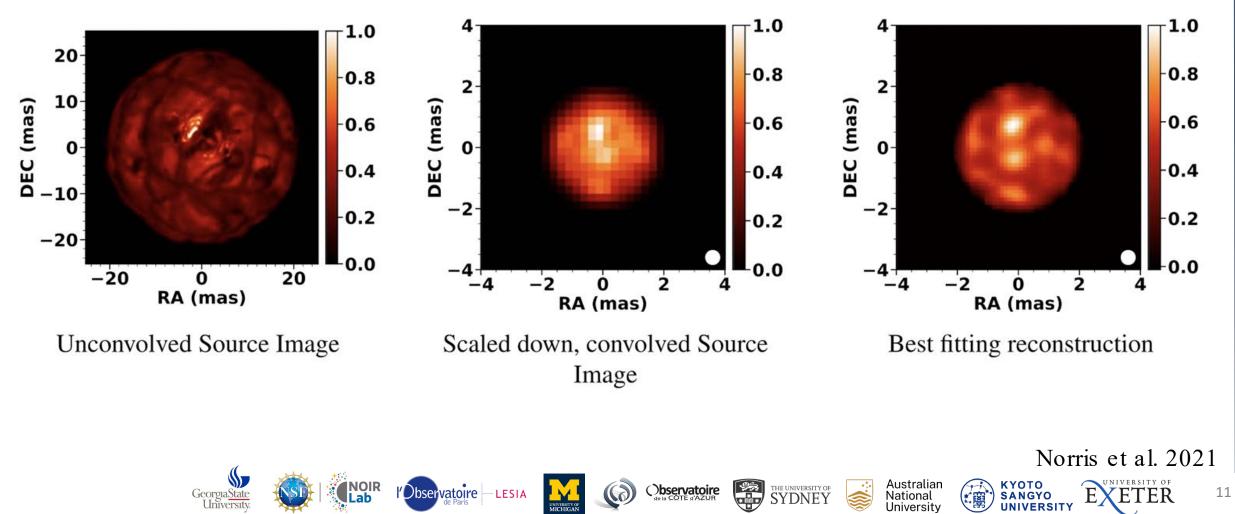
University

National



Supergiants

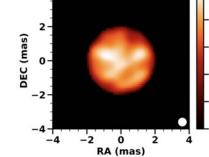
AZ Cyg

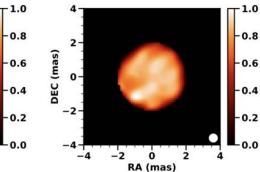


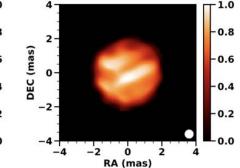


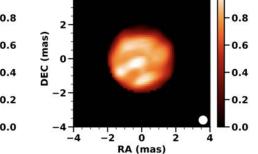
Supergiants

AZ Cyg









-1.0

AZ Cyg (OITOOLS.jl) 2011

AZ Cyg (OITOOLS.jl) 2014

AZ Cyg (OITOOLS.jl) 2015

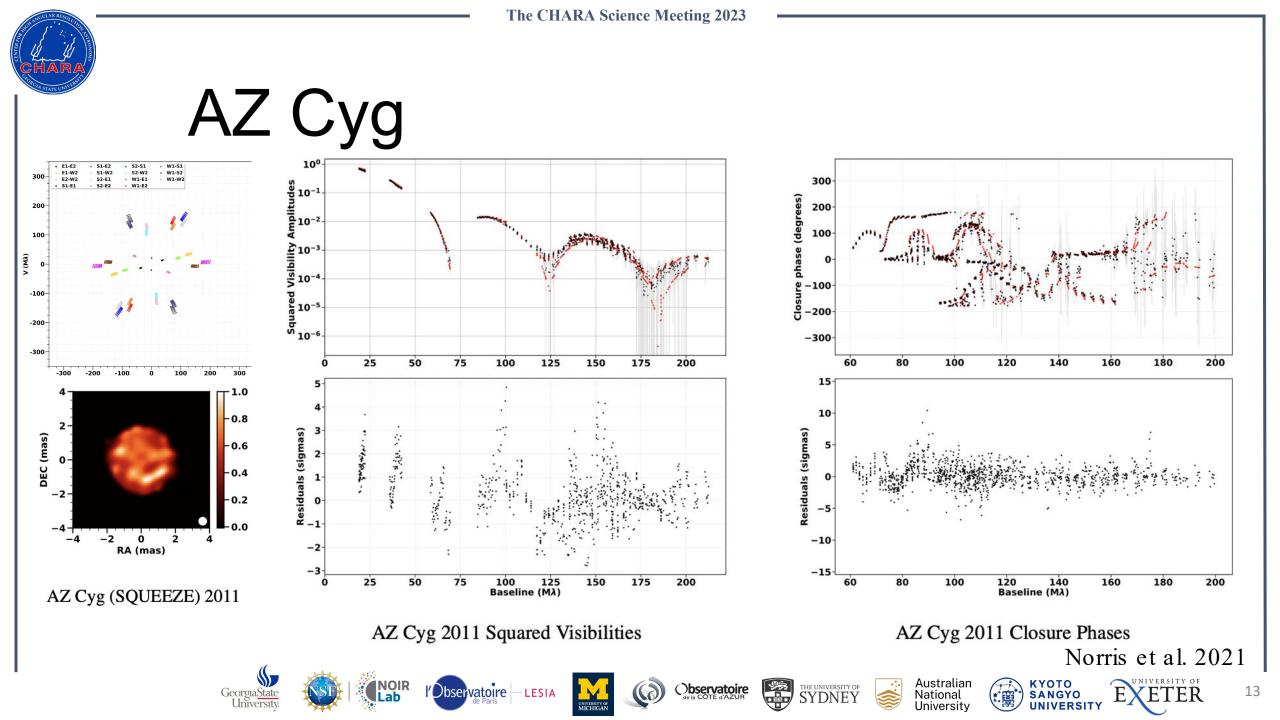
AZ Cyg (OITOOLS.jl) 2016

University

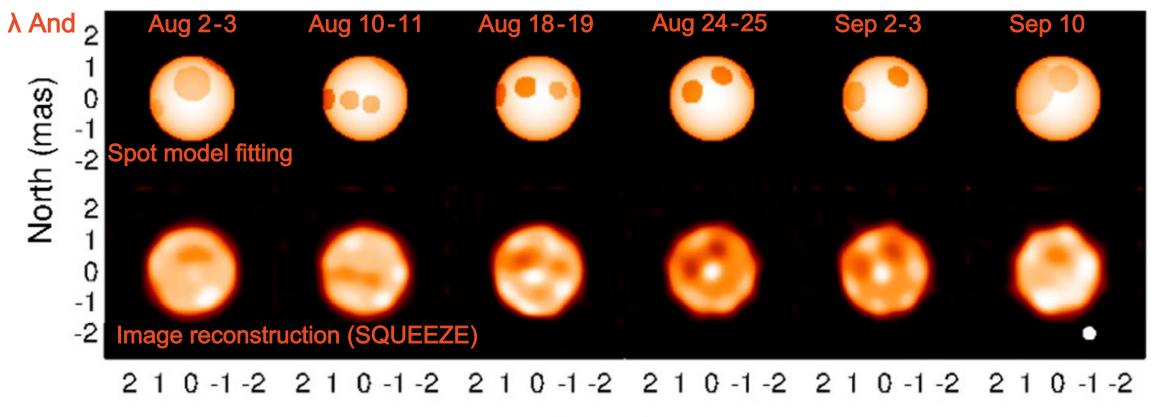
-1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -1.0 -0.8 -0.8 -0.8 -0.8 2-2-2-2-DEC (mas) DEC (mas) DEC (mas) DEC (mas) -0.6 0.6 -0.6 -0.6 0-0-0. 0 0.4 0.4 -0.4 0.4 -2. -2--2. -2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -4 ó -2 0 -2 ź -2 ò ż -2 ò -4 ż -4 -4 -4 ż 4 RA (mas) RA (mas) RA (mas) RA (mas) AZ Cyg (SQUEEZE) 2016 Norris et al. 2021 AZ Cyg (SQUEEZE) 2015 AZ Cyg (SQUEEZE) 2011 AZ Cyg (SQUEEZE) 2014 KYOTO SANGYO UNIVERSITY Australian 阛 THE UNIVERSITY OF l'Observatoire Georgia<u>State</u> University LESIA National



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Starspots - Snapshot Imaging



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East (mas)

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Parks et al. 2021

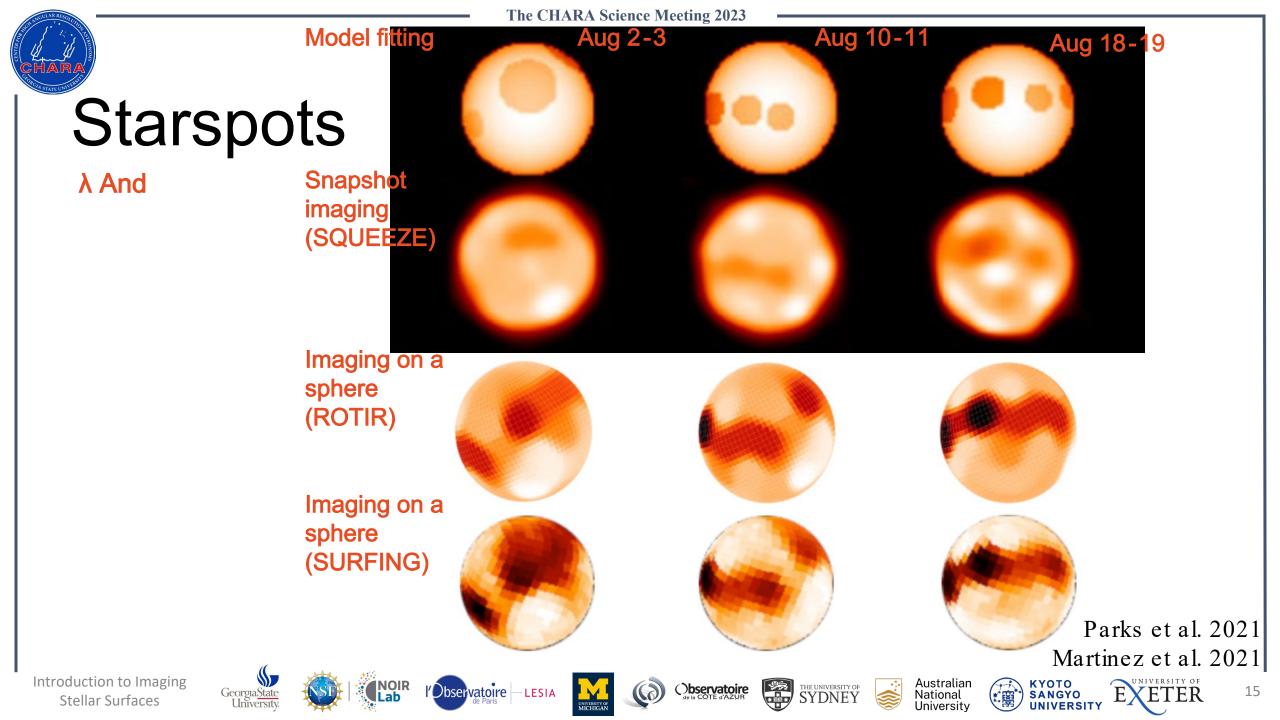
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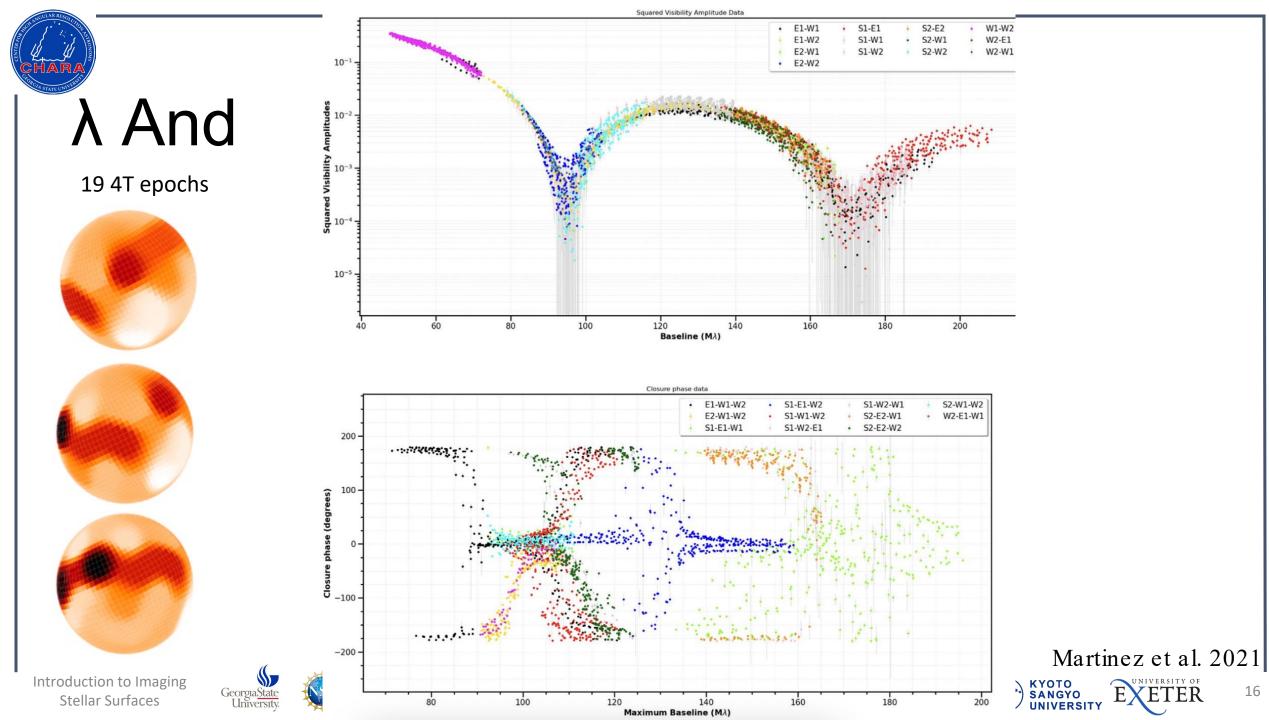
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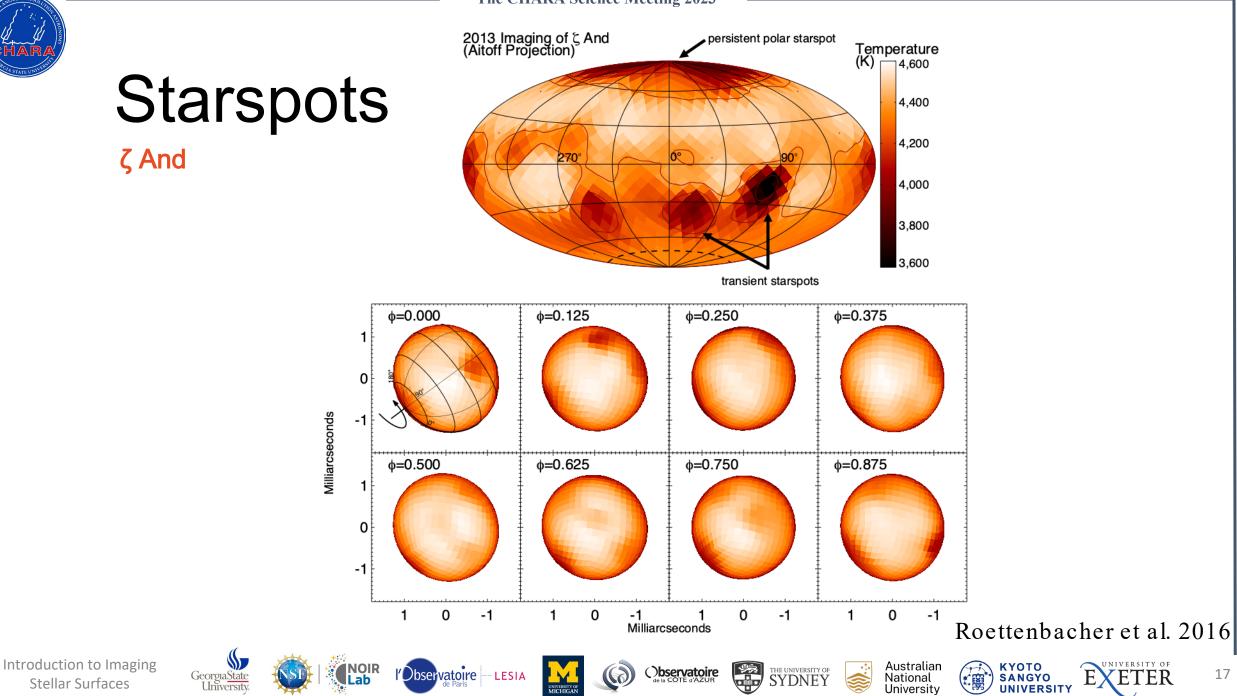


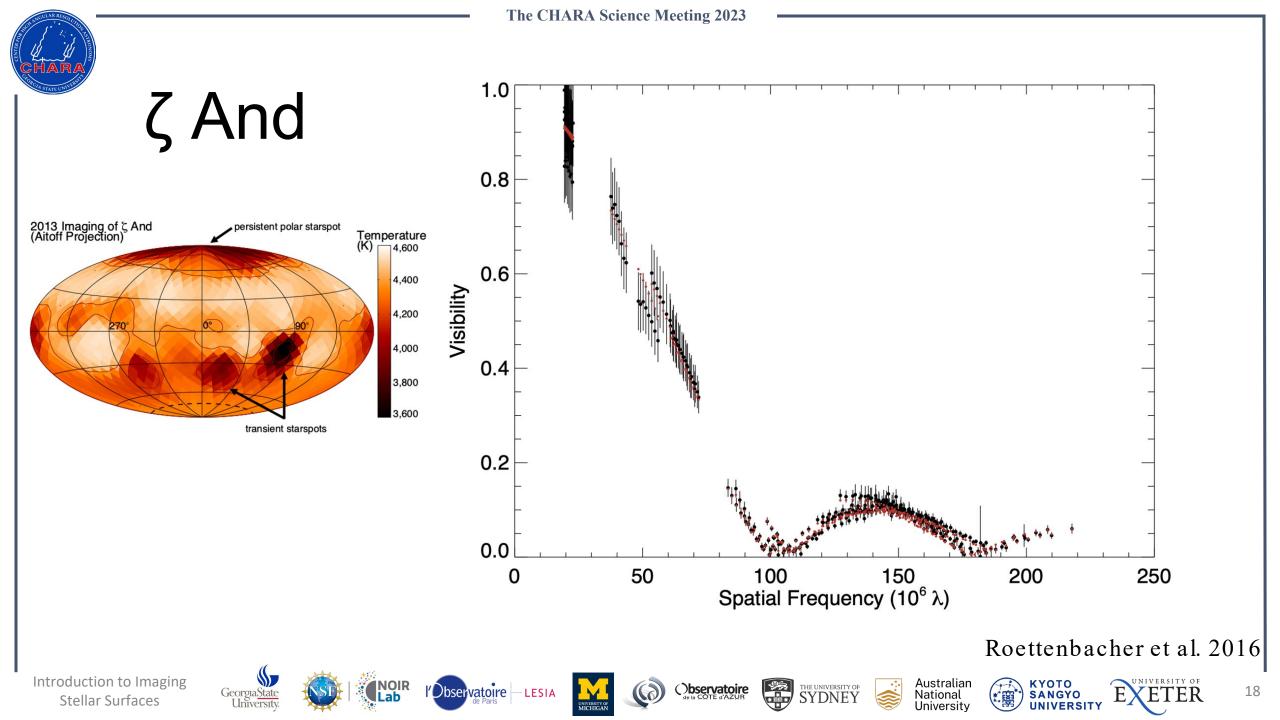
14

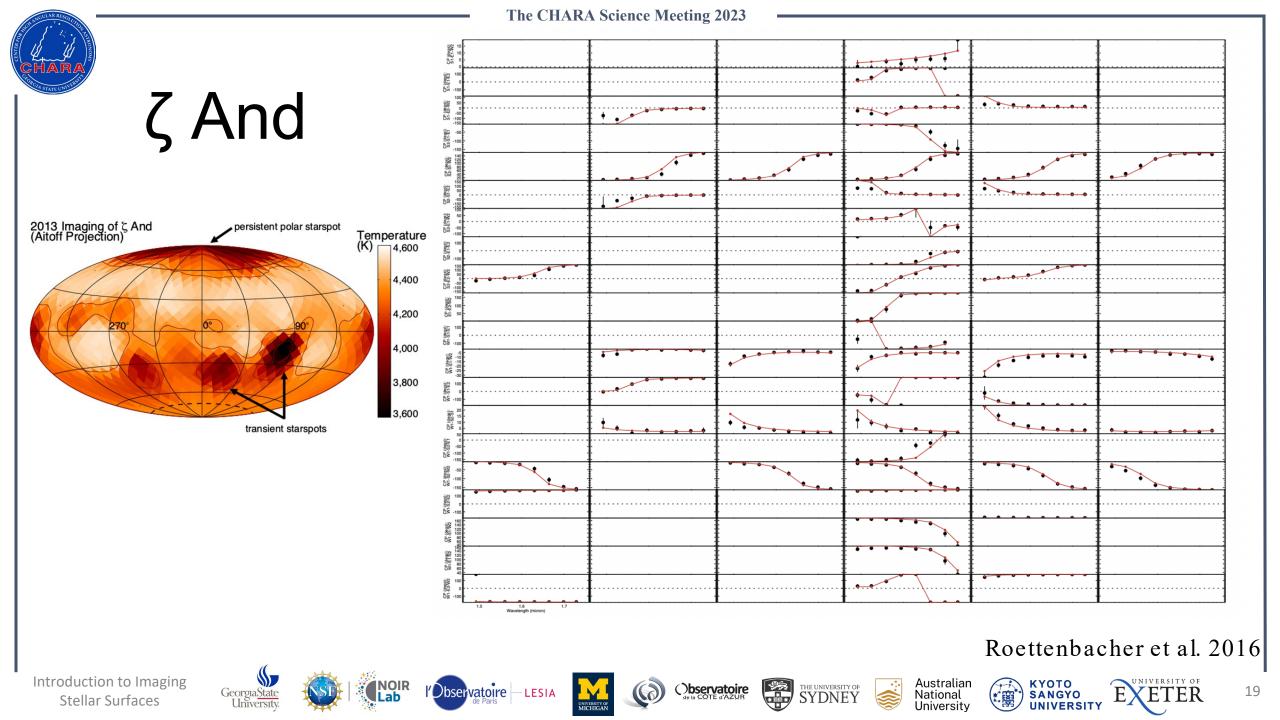


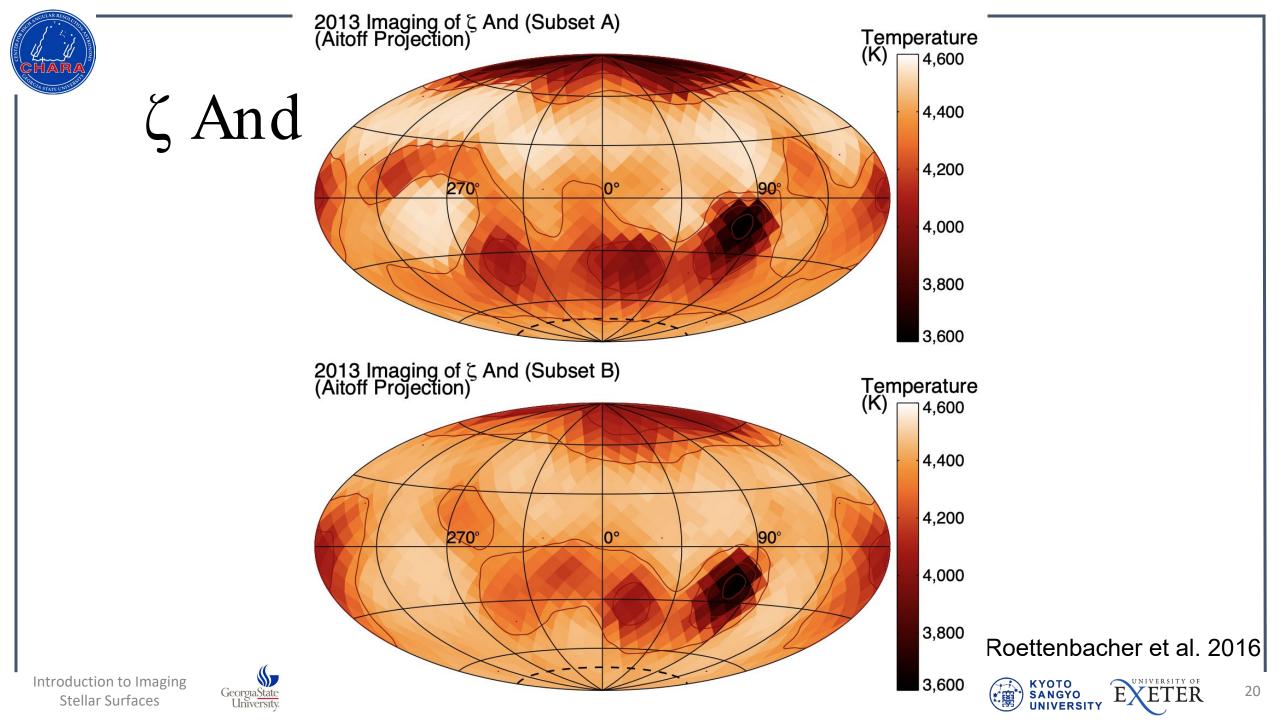








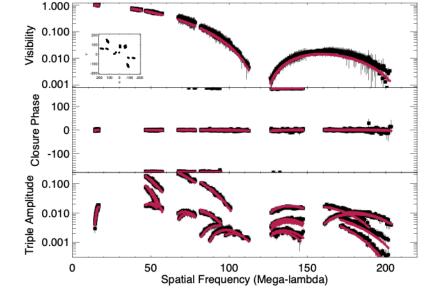




The CHARA Science Meeting 2023

Data Available

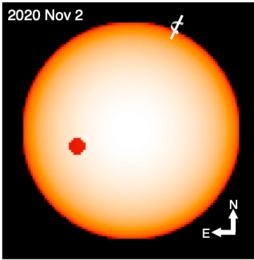
ε Eri (2020)

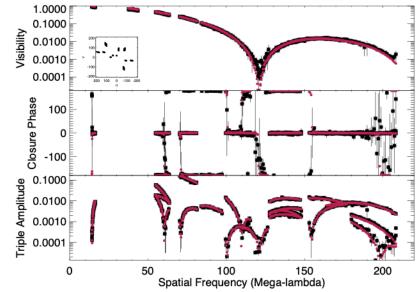


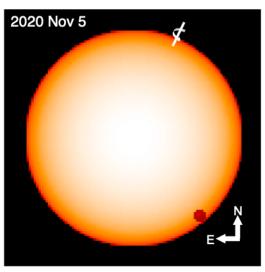
Notes:

• Assumed diameter from Baines & Armstrong (2011) 2.153 mas

• Used power-law limbdarkening ($\alpha = 0.27$)







Roettenbacher et al. 2022

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Introduction to Imaging **Stellar Surfaces**







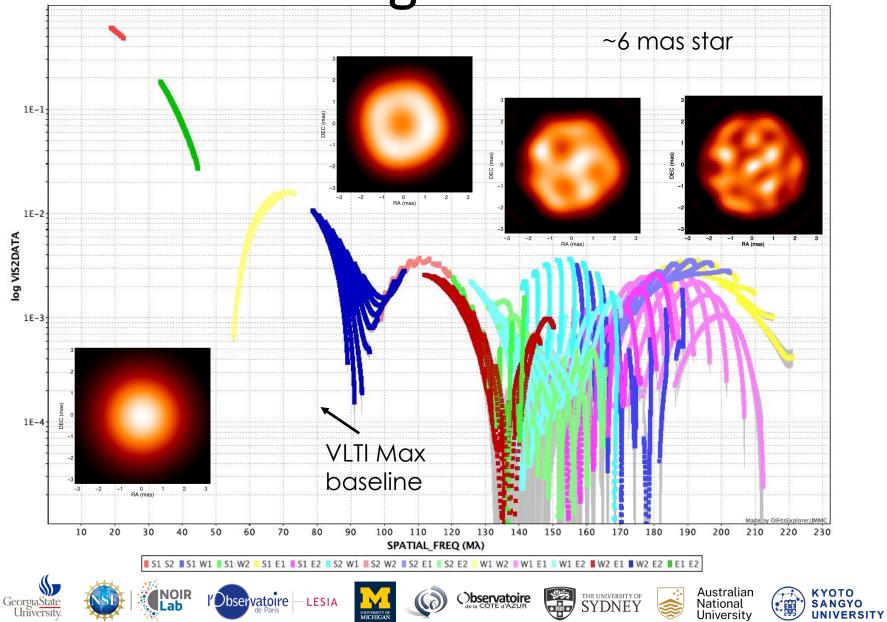








The benefit of long baselines

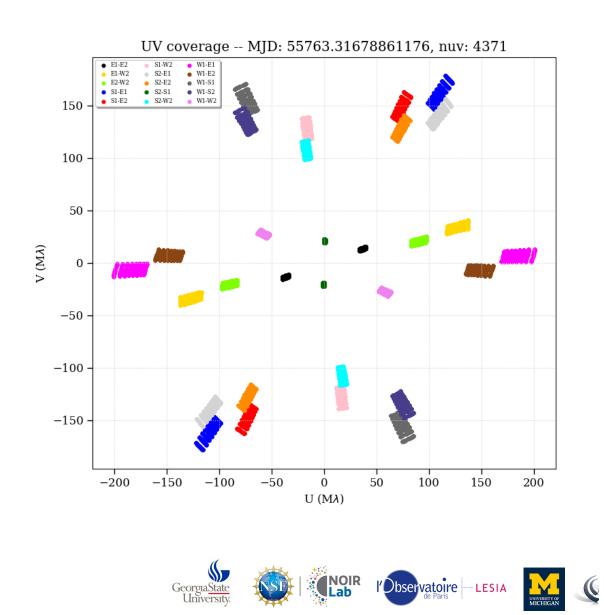


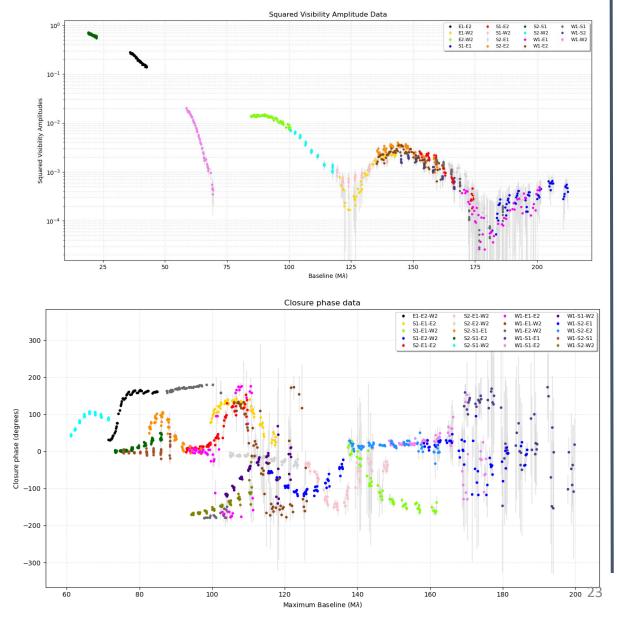
22

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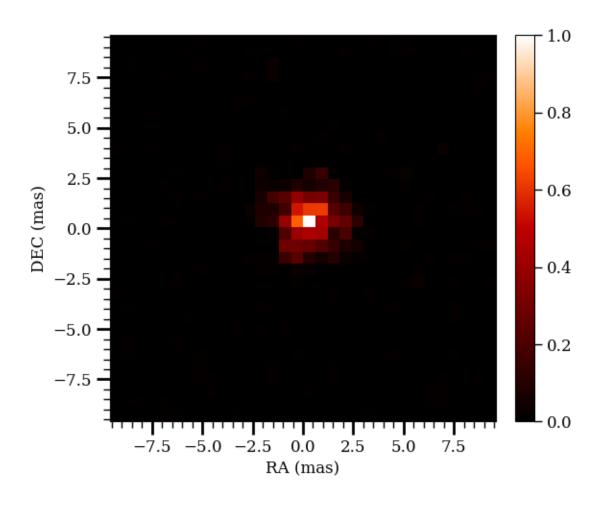
A Journey Through the Process





A Journey Through the Process

- Let's start by using SQUEEZE
- And let's try without a regularizer
- Using 32x32 at 0.6 mas/pixel
- 1000 elements



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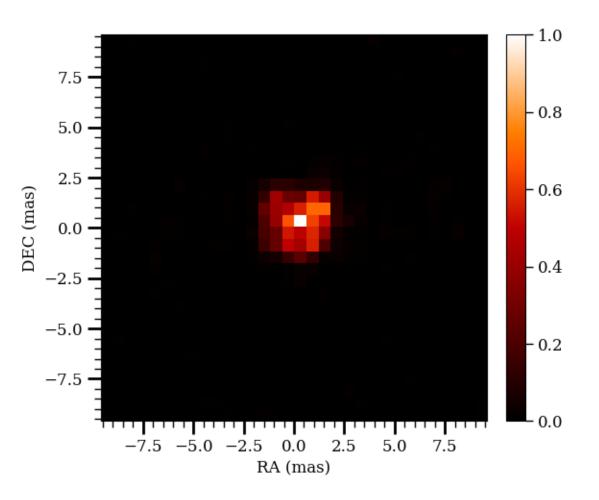
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A Journey Through the Process

- Still no regularizers
- Using 32x32 at 0.6 mas/pixel
- 6000 elements



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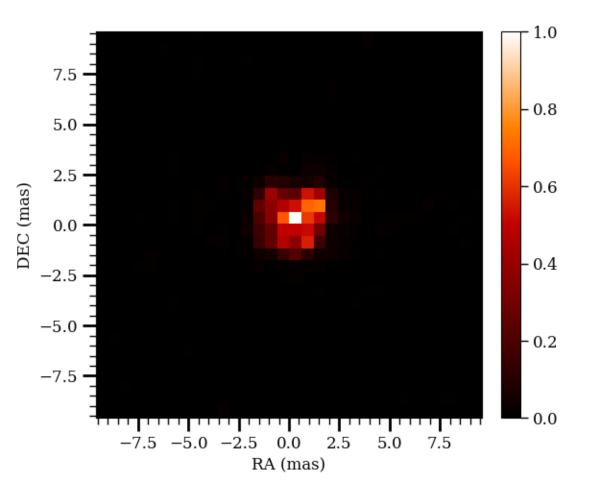
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A Journey Through the Process

- Let's try Total Variation
- Hyperparameter 50





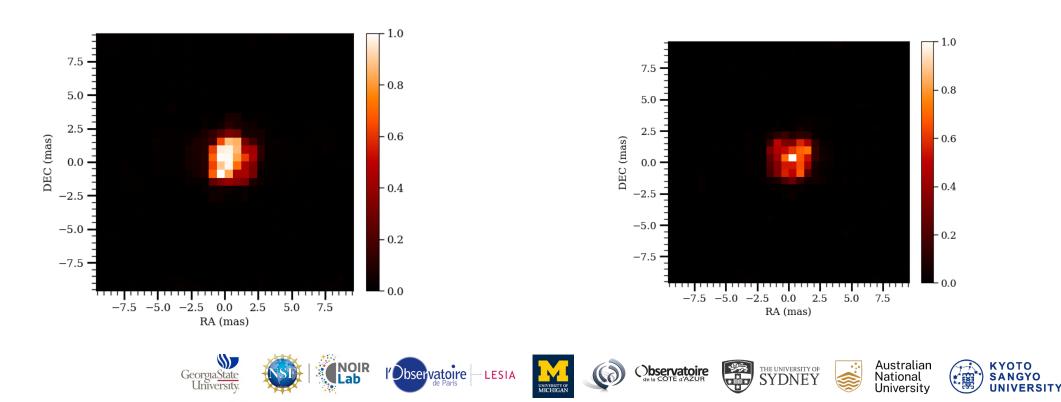
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A Journey Through the Process

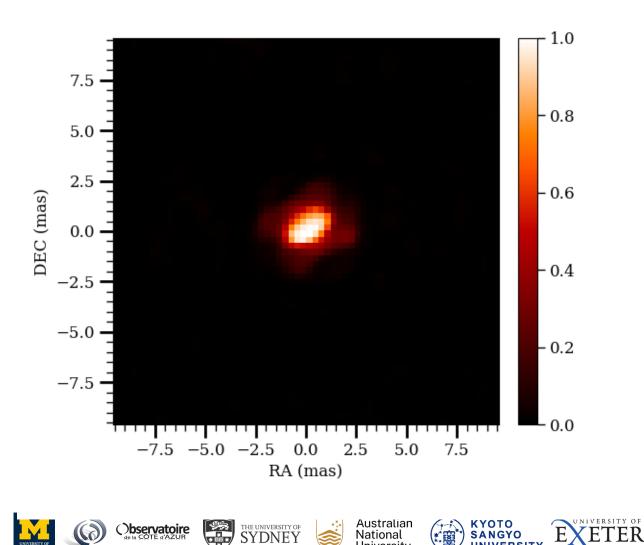
- Let's try Total Variation
 - Hyperparameter 15000

- Let's try the "uniform disk" regularizer
- Hyperparameter 5



A Journey Through the Process

- Let's try in increasing resolution to 0.3 on 64x64 and 6000 elements
 - Hyperparameter 2500





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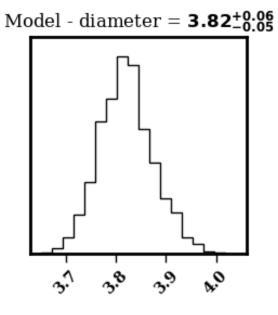


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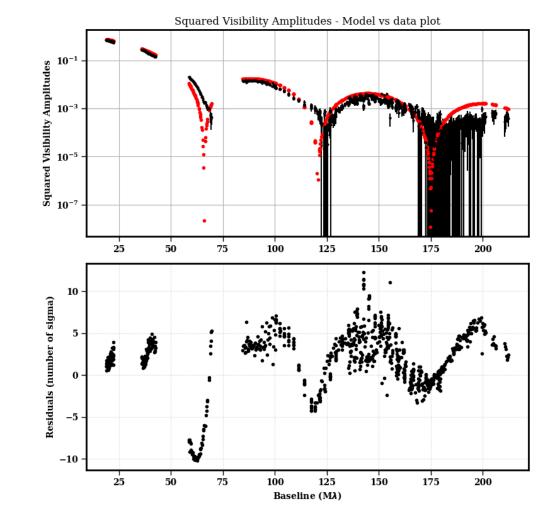
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A Journey Through the Process

 Okay, let's get a model to start with



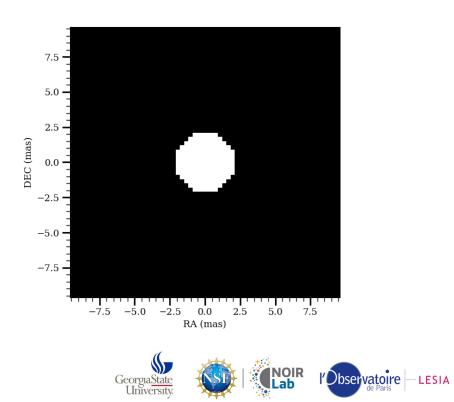
Model - diameter

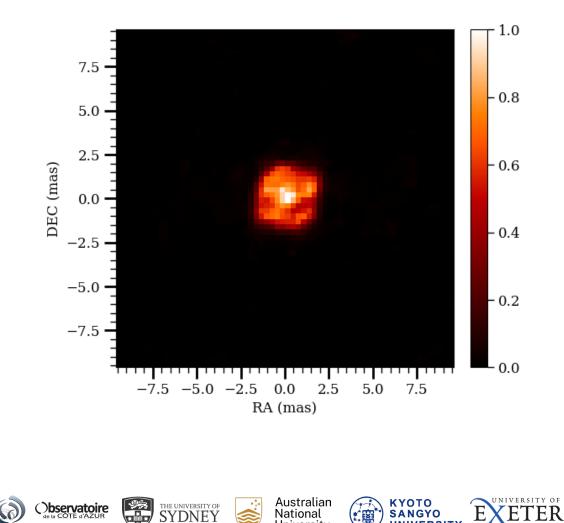




A Journey Through the Process

- 4.25 mas uniform disk
 - Starting image but not constrained to area





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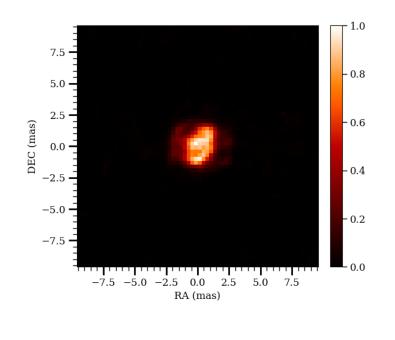
UNIVERSITY

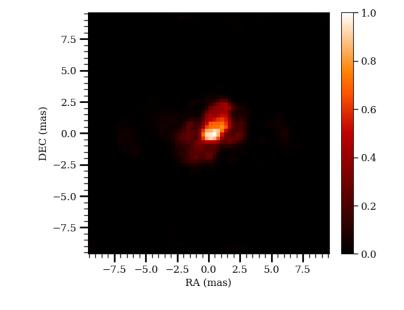
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Initial image matters

• 6 mas disk

3 mas disk



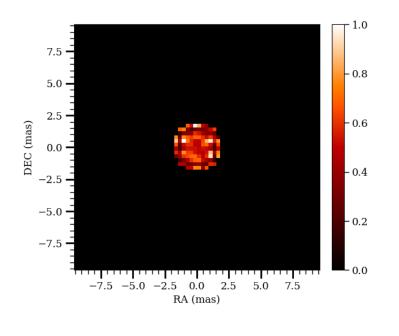




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A Journey Through the Process

Using just prior image (no starting, tries to match input)















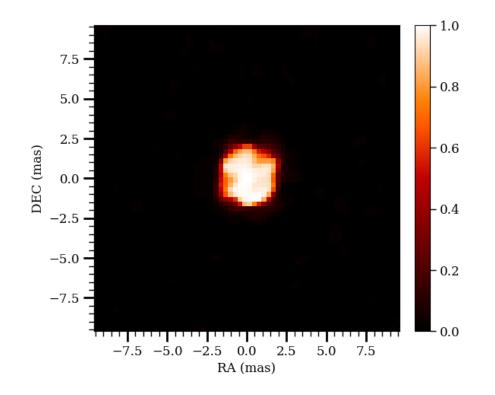




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A Journey Through the Process

- Initial image and total variation (over regularized)
- So do we pick?!







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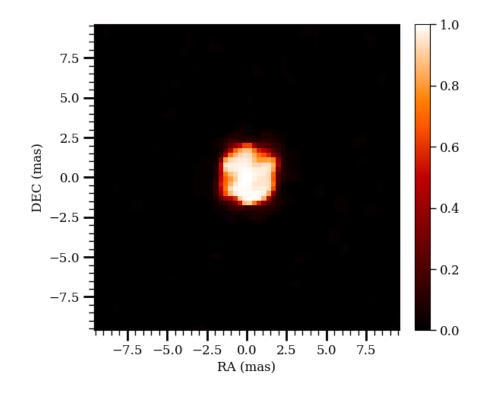
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A Journey Through the Process

- Initial image and total variation (over regularized)
- So do we pick?!





Australian

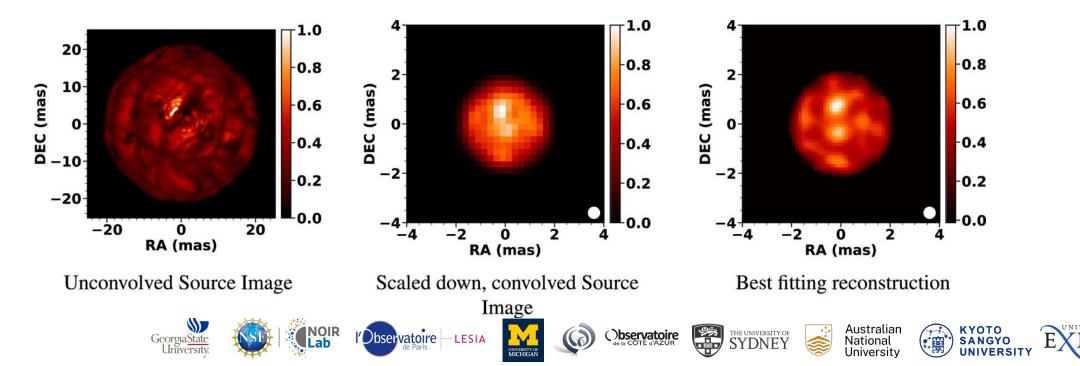
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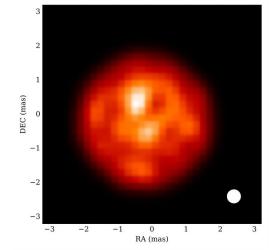
Choosing the Best Regularizer(s)

Make a simulated observation using existing data and a source image (https://github.com/fabienbaron/OITOOLS.jl) Reconstruct for a variety of combinations of regularizers and hyperparameters

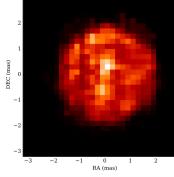


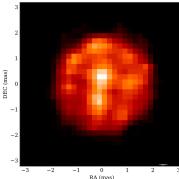
Choosing the Best Regularizer(s)

Gomes et al. 2017 found the I_1 -norm to be the best metric for assessing quality



Compare the stack of reconstructions to the source image convolved to reconstruction resolution using some metric and find best fitting reconstruction











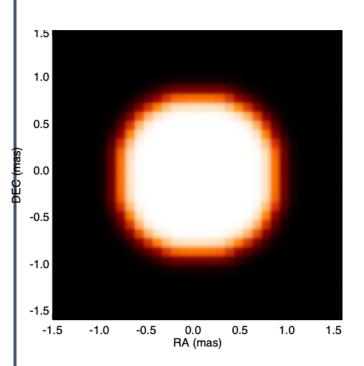












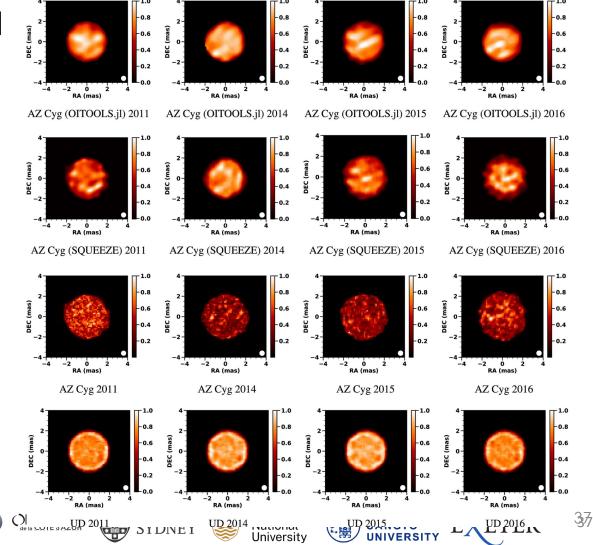
Verifying Features

Make a simulated observation using existing data and a source image of a limb darkened disk

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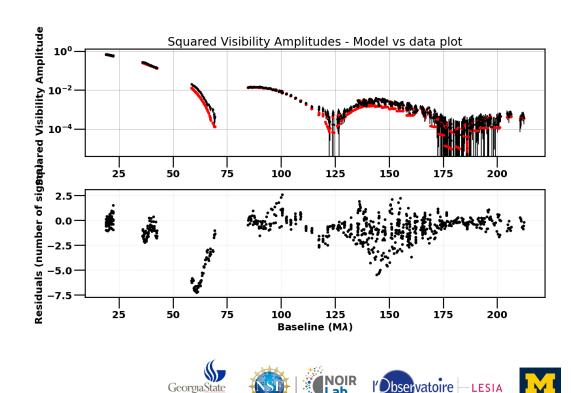
Reconstruct with the same parameters as your image and compare

GeorgiaStat

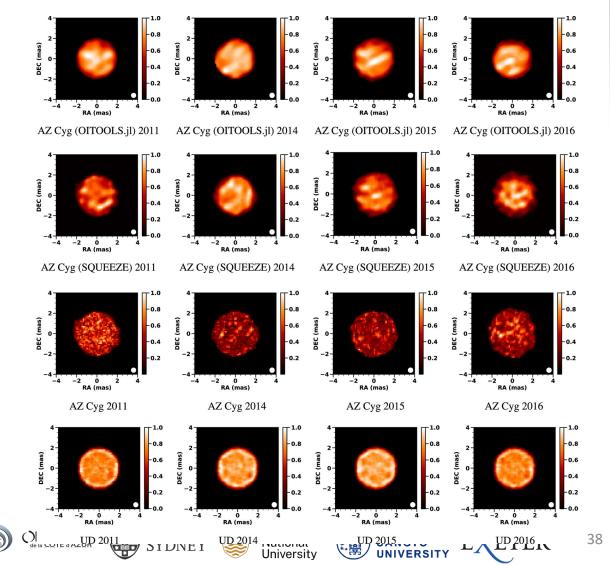


Verifying Features

Use more than one type of image reconstruction method and/or tool!

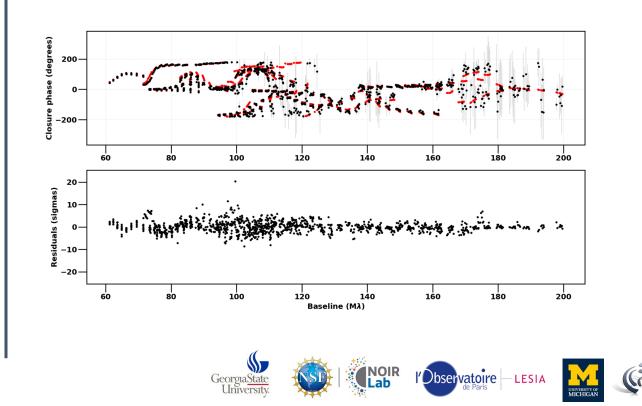


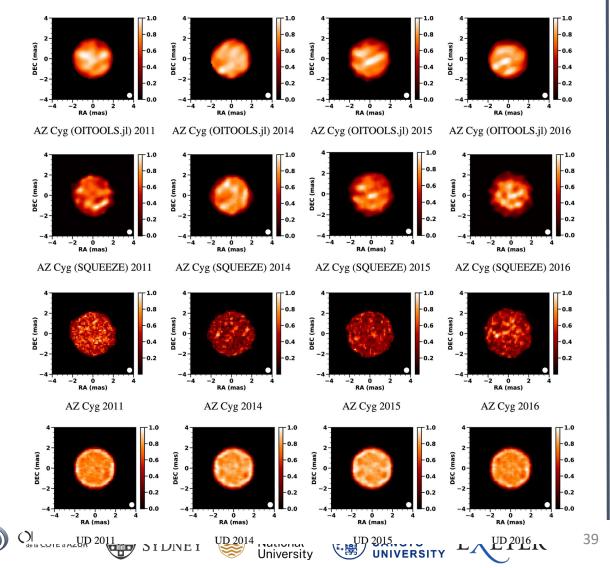
University



Verifying Features

Use more than one type of image reconstruction method and/or tool!





64x64 0.3 mas/pix 128x128 0.15 mas/pix

