


# AGA0414

**Redução de espectros obtidos  
com o espectrógrafo Cassegrain  
+ telescópio de 1.6m (OPD) +  
Rede de 600 linhas/mm  
(exemplo para noite de 4 março de 2014)**

Abrir uma janela xgterm no seu diretorio iraf e inicializa-lo com `cl`



```
bash-3.2$ pwd
/Users/jorge/iraf
bash-3.2$ cl
```

Ir ao diretorio dos dados e dar `ls`

```
ecl> pwd
/Users/jorge/iraf
ecl> cd /Users/jorge/Dropbox/aga0414/trabalho/14mar04/
ecl> pwd
/Users/jorge/Dropbox/aga0414/trabalho/14mar04
ecl> ls
HD036079.fits    bias_002.fits    bias_007.fits    flat_002.fits    flat_007.fits
HD036673.fits    bias_003.fits    bias_008.fits    flat_003.fits    flat_008.fits
HD045289.fits    bias_004.fits    bias_009.fits    flat_004.fits    flat_009.fits
MP0190.fits      bias_005.fits    bias_010.fits    flat_005.fits    flat_010.fits
bias_001.fits    bias_006.fits    flat_001.fits    flat_006.fits    he-ar_001.fits
ecl>
```

*HD\*.fits* e *MP0190.fits* : **estrelas**

*bias\_\*.fits* : **bias**      *flat\_\*.fits* : **flats**

*he-ar\_001.fits* : **He-Ar** (para calibrar em lambda)

ecl> !ds9&

The image shows the SAOImage ds9 software interface. At the top is a menu bar with the following items: File, Edit, View, Frame, Bin, Zoom, Scale, Color, Region, WCS, Analysis, and Help. Below the menu bar is a parameter table with the following fields:

File		
Object		
Value		
WCS		
Physical	X	Y
Image	X	Y
Frame 1	x	1.000
		0.000 °

To the right of the parameter table is a coordinate system diagram with a vertical Y-axis and a horizontal X-axis, both labeled with green arrows. Below the parameter table and diagram is a toolbar with the following buttons: file, edit, view, frame, bin, zoom, scale, color, region, wcs, help. Below the toolbar is a row of buttons: open, save, save image, header, page setup, print, exit. At the bottom of the window is a horizontal axis with numerical labels: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90.

ecl> !ds9&  
ecl> █

# ecl>ls

```

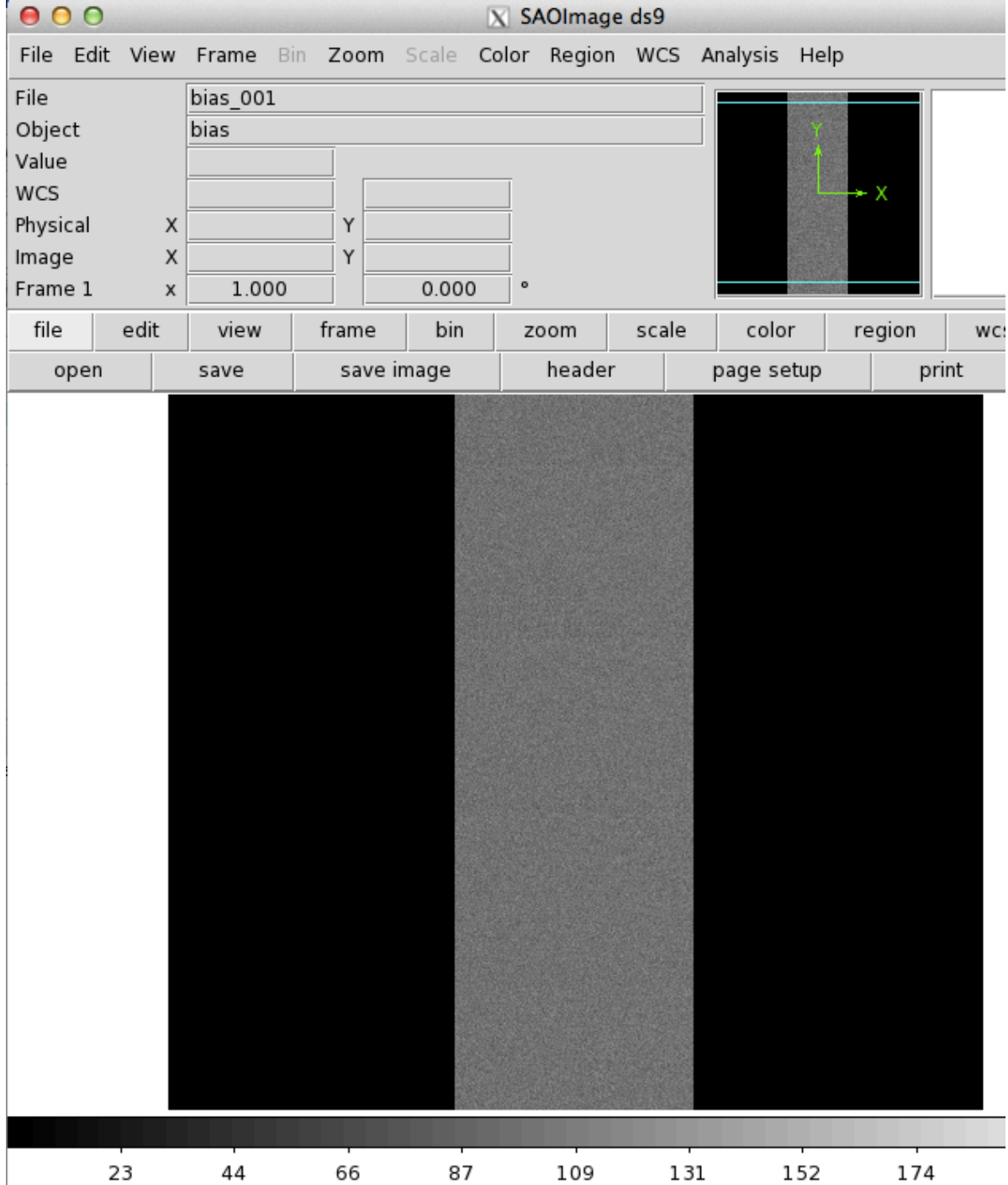
ecl> pwd
/Users/jorge/Dropbox/aga0414/trabalho/14mar04
ecl> ls
HD036079.fits  bias_002.fits  bias_007.fits  flat_002.fits  flat_007.fits
HD036673.fits  bias_003.fits  bias_008.fits  flat_003.fits  flat_008.fits
HD045289.fits  bias_004.fits  bias_009.fits  flat_004.fits  flat_009.fits
MP0190.fits    bias_005.fits  bias_010.fits  flat_005.fits  flat_010.fits
bias_001.fits  bias_006.fits  flat_001.fits  flat_006.fits  he-ar_001.fits
ecl> █

```

display bias\_001 1 fill+

↑  
Frame # no ds9

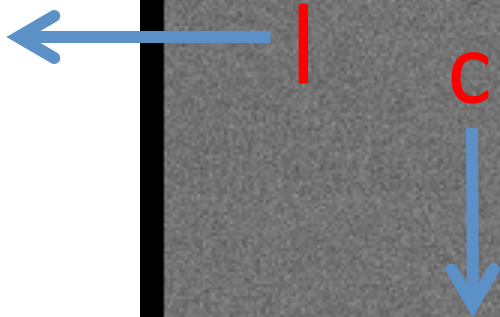
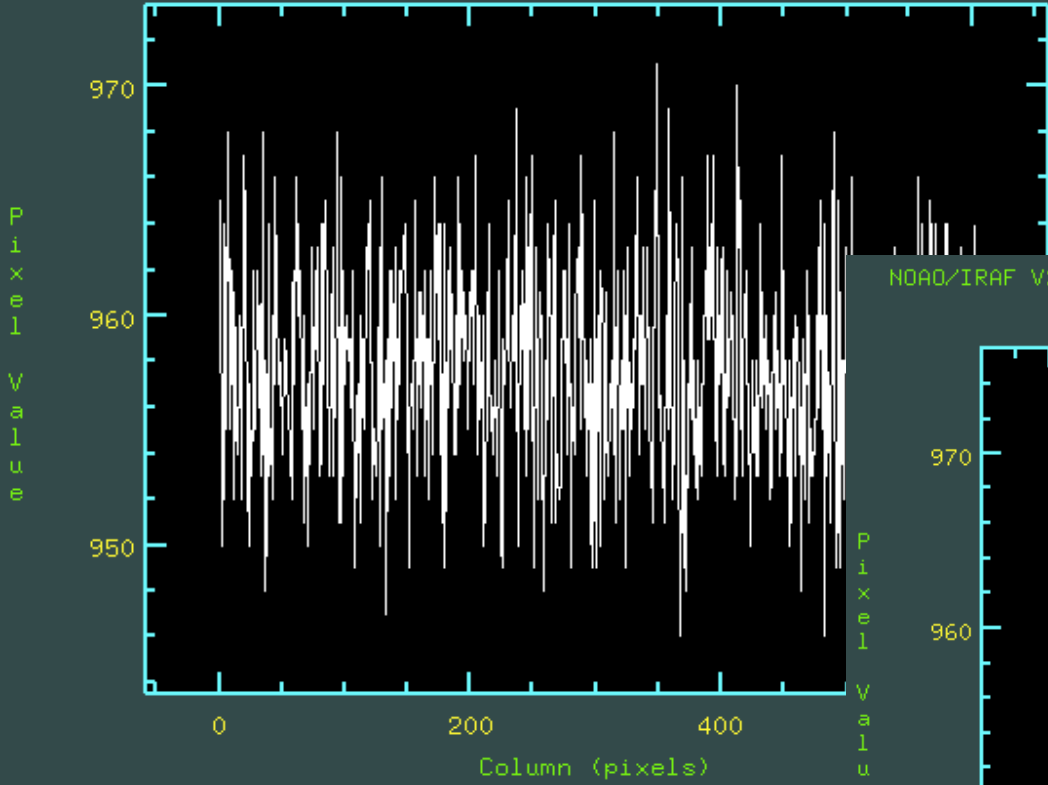
Display de toda a imagem



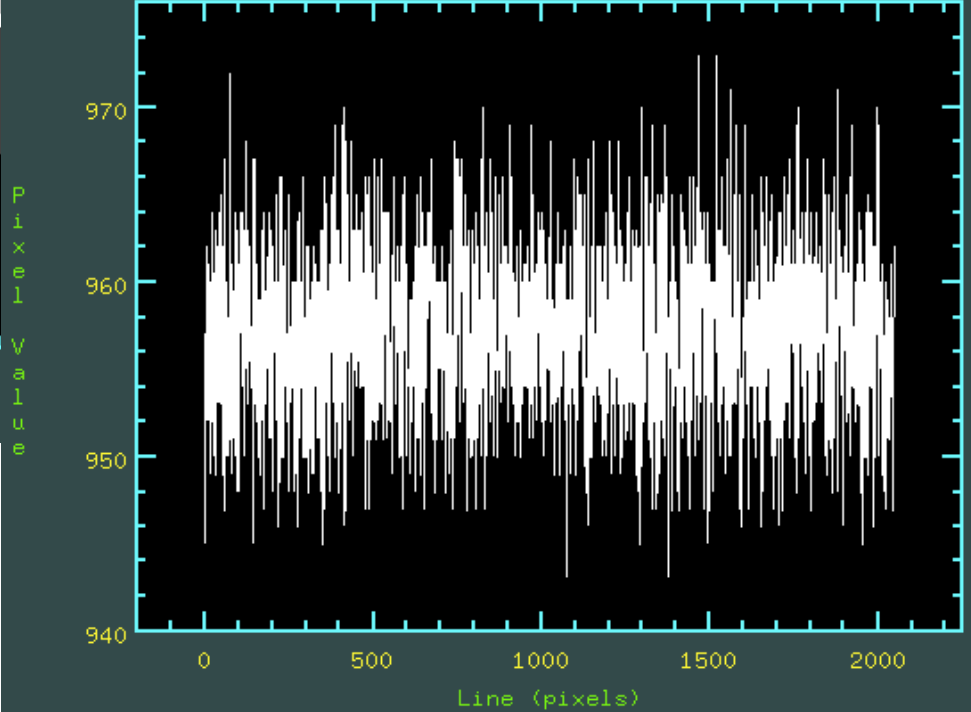


```
ecl> display bias_001 1 fill+  
z1=943, z2=974,  
ecl> imexamine
```

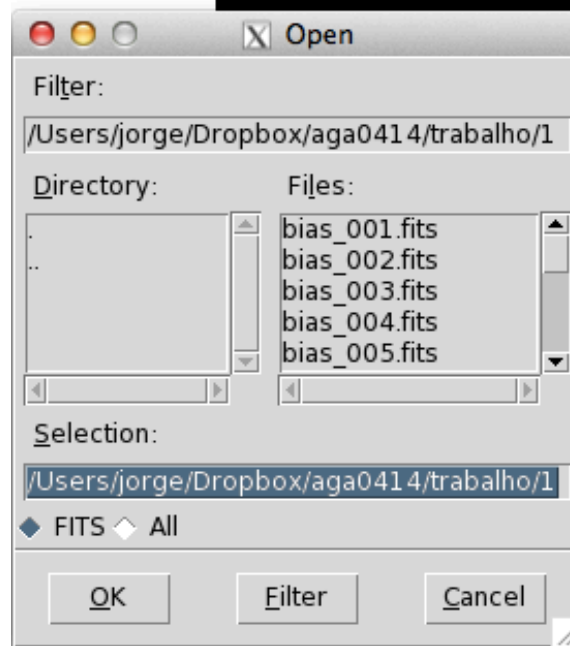
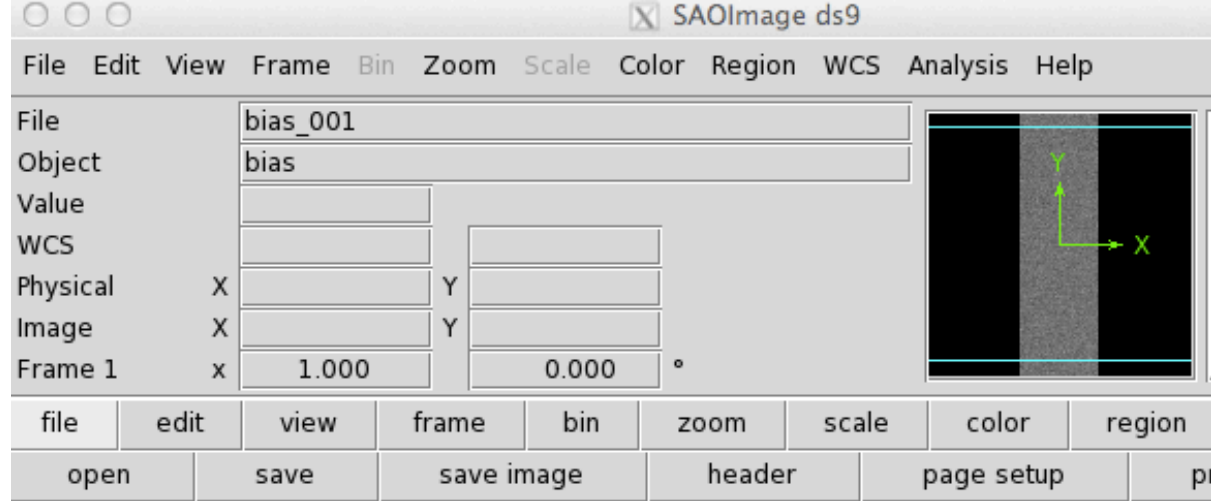
```
NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Mon 21:02:53 19-May-2014  
bias_001: Lines 1287 - 1287  
bias
```



```
NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Mon 21:04:31 19-May-2014  
bias_001: Columns 291 - 291  
bias
```



Outra opção  
(a minha  
preferida) é  
carregar a  
imagem  
direto do ds9  
e usar  
“**projection**”  
(pode não funcionar  
adequadamente se  
carregar a imagem  
com display)







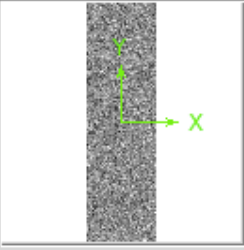
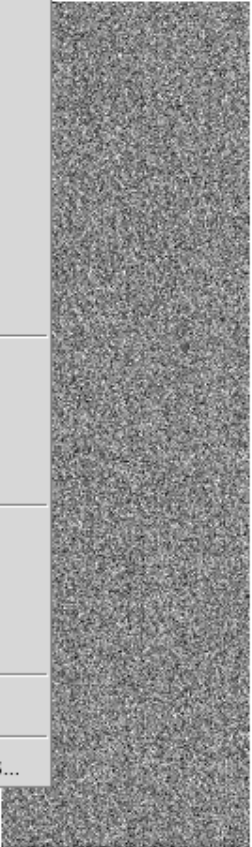
SAOImage ds9

File Edit View Frame Bin Zoom Scale Color Region WCS Analysis Help

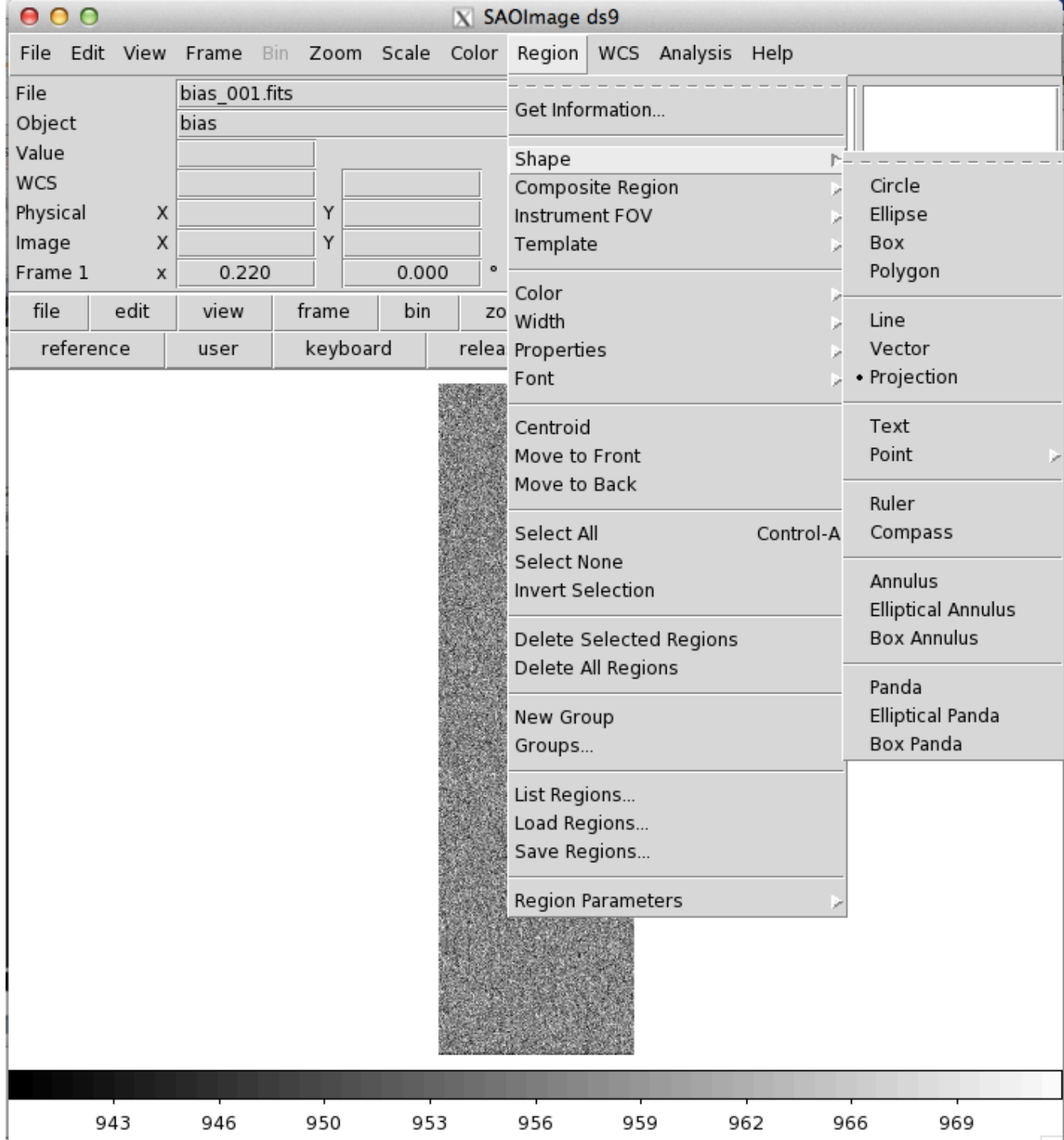
File bias\_001.fits  
 Object bias  
 Value  
 WCS  
 Physical X  
 Image X  
 Frame 1 x 0.220

Center Image  
 Align  
 Zoom In  
 Zoom Out  
 Zoom to Fit Frame  
 Zoom 1/32  
 Zoom 1/16  
 Zoom 1/8  
 Zoom 1/4  
 Zoom 1/2  
 Zoom 1  
 Zoom 2  
 Zoom 4  
 Zoom 8  
 Zoom 16  
 Zoom 32  
 • None  
 Invert X  
 Invert Y  
 Invert XY  
 • 0 Degrees  
 90 Degrees  
 180 Degrees  
 270 Degrees  
 Crop Parameters...  
 Pan Zoom Rotate Parameters...

zoom scale color region  
 header page setup print

943 946 950 953 956 959 962 966



Region  
Shape  
Projection ←

SAOImage ds9

File Edit View Frame Bin Zoom Scale Color Region WCS Analysis Help

File: bias\_001.fits

Object: bias

Value: 971.593

WCS: [ ] [ ]

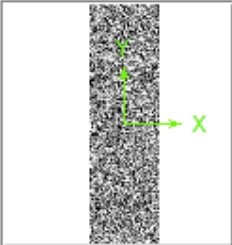
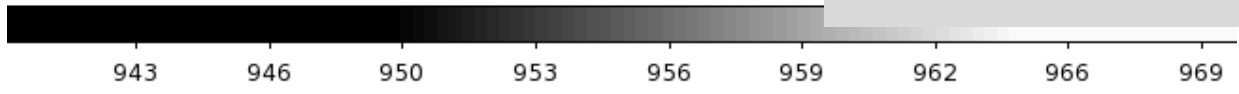
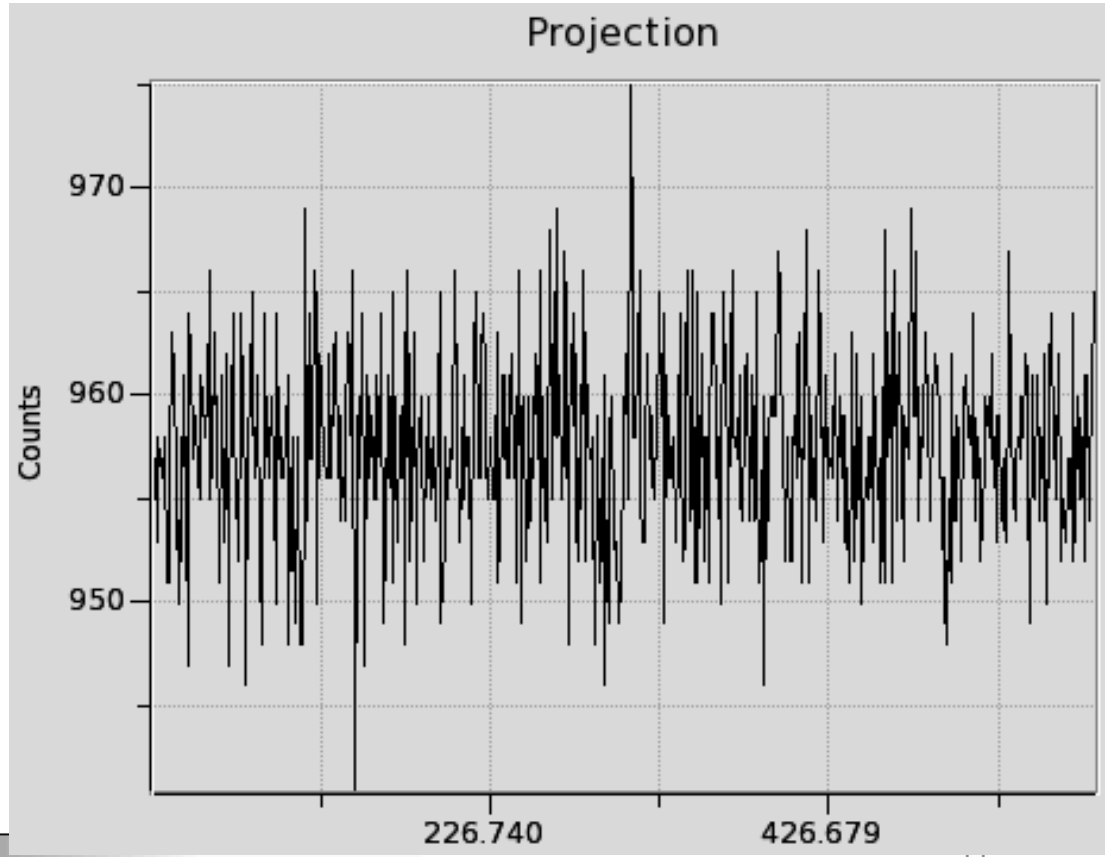
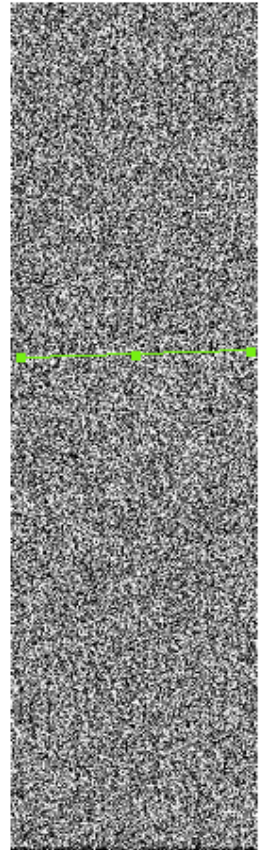
Physical X: [ ] Y: [ ]

Image X: [ ] Y: [ ]

Frame 1 x: 0.220 0.000 °

file edit view frame bin zoom scale color region wcs

reference user keyboard release help desk acknowledgment a

```
ecl> imstat bias*
```

#	IMAGE	NPIX	MEAN	STDDEV	MIN	MAX
	bias_001.fits	1230848	957.3	4.613	934.	982.
	bias_002.fits	1230848	957.3	4.628	933.	982.
	bias_003.fits	1230848	957.2	4.628	934.	980.
	bias_004.fits	1230848	957.2	4.627	932.	980.
	bias_005.fits	1230848	957.3	4.608	934.	980.
	bias_006.fits	1230848	957.3	4.626	935.	981.
	bias_007.fits	1230848	957.4	4.613	935.	981.
	bias_008.fits	1230848	957.3	4.632	932.	982.
	bias_009.fits	1230848	957.3	4.625	935.	979.
	bias_010.fits	1230848	957.3	4.612	932.	981.

```
ecl> imcombine bias* bias.fits comb=median
```

```
combine = median, scale = none, zero = none, weight = none  
blank = 0.
```

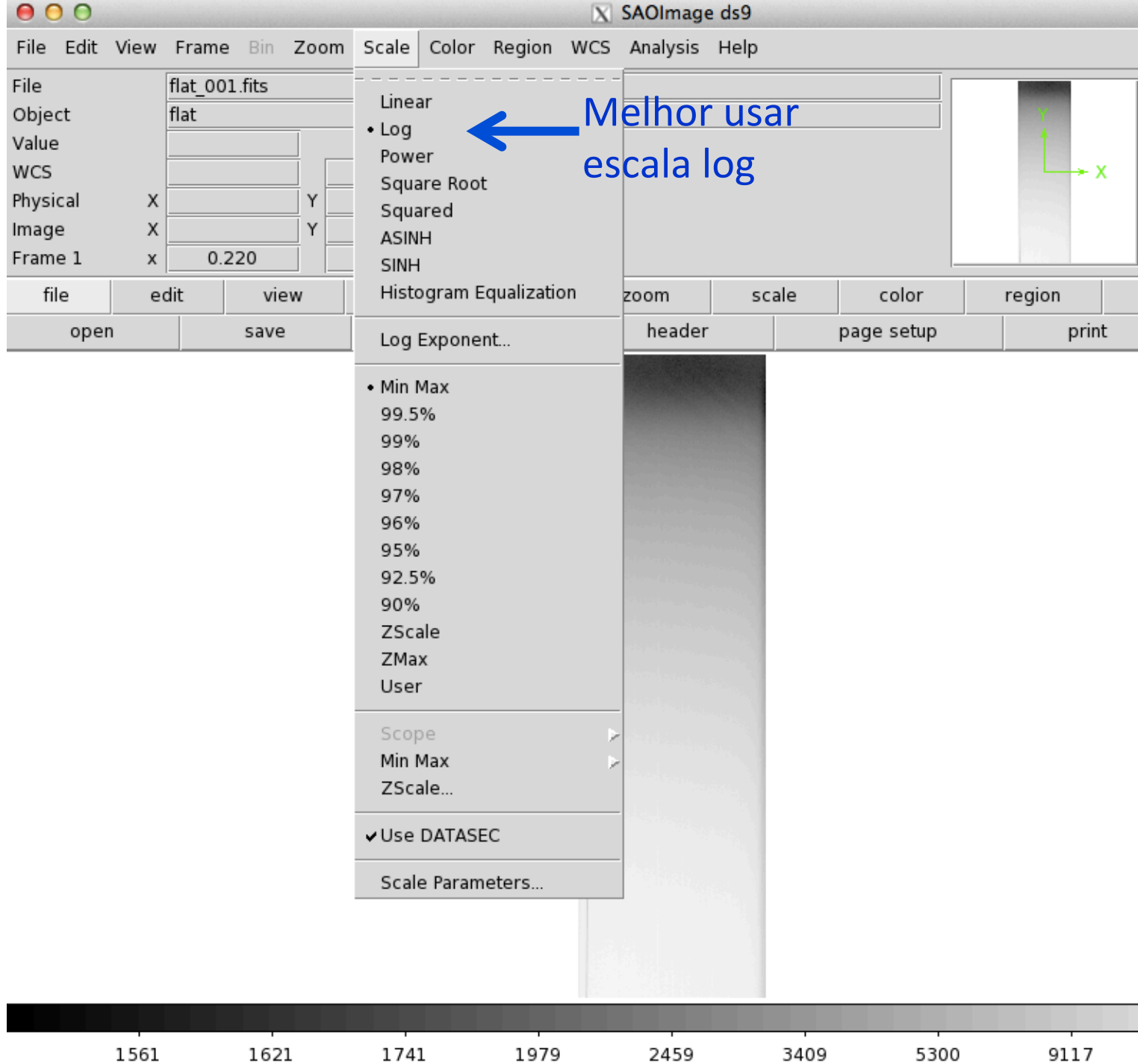
```
Images  
bias_001.fits  
bias_002.fits  
bias_003.fits  
bias_004.fits  
bias_005.fits  
bias_006.fits  
bias_007.fits  
bias_008.fits  
bias_009.fits  
bias_010.fits
```

```
Output image = bias.fits, ncombine = 10
```

```
ecl> imstat bias.fits
```

#	IMAGE	NPIX	MEAN	STDDEV	MIN	MAX
..	bias.fits	1230848	957.3	1.746	946.5	965.5

Check  
the flat



SAOImage ds9

File Edit View Frame Bin Zoom Scale Color Region WCS Analysis Help

File: flat\_001.fits

Object: flat

Value: [ ]

WCS: [ ] [ ]

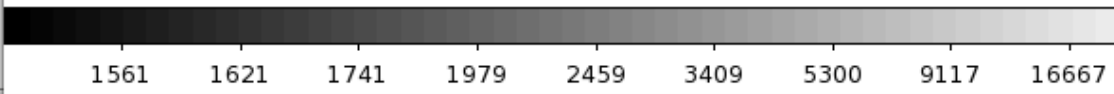
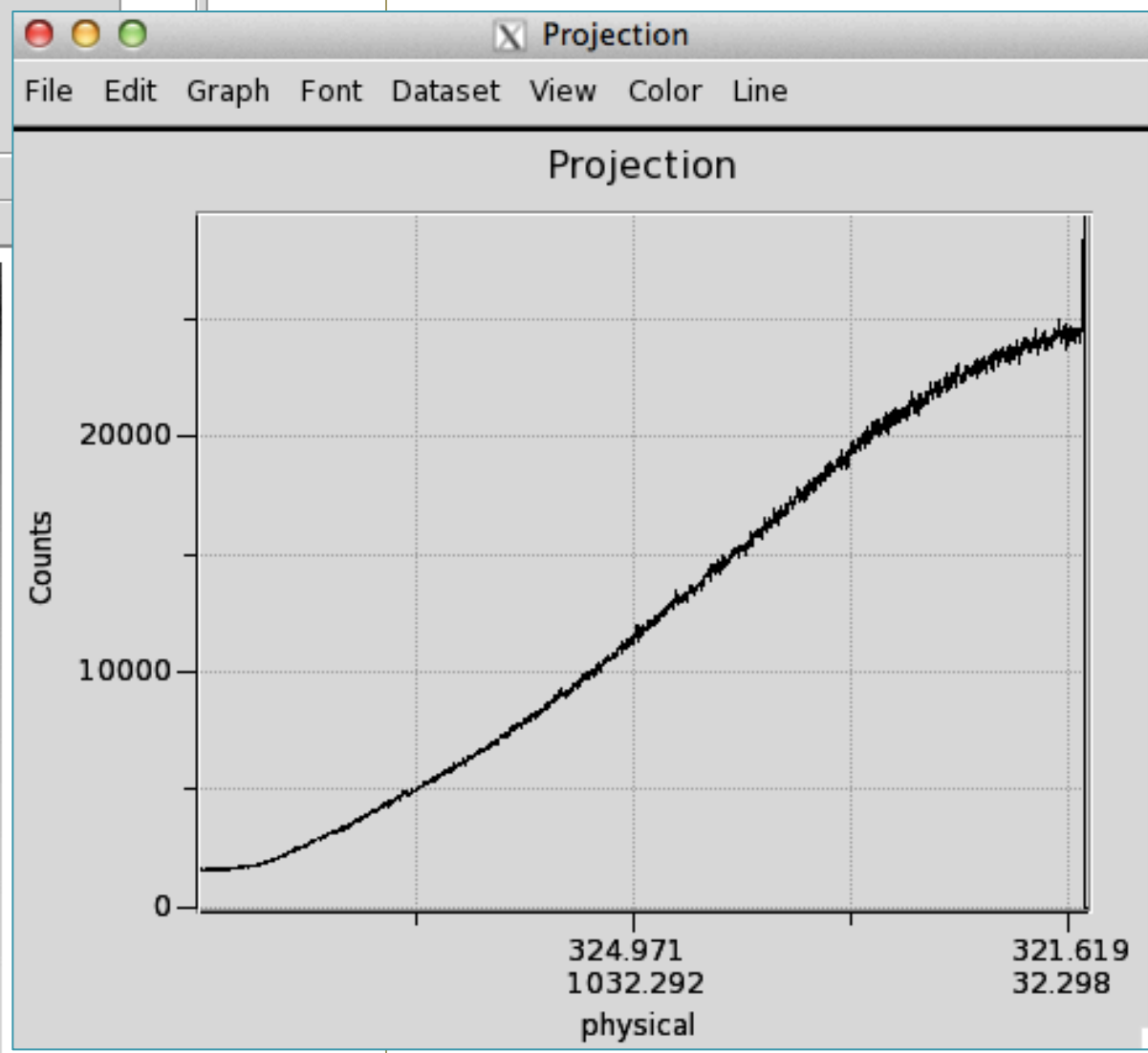
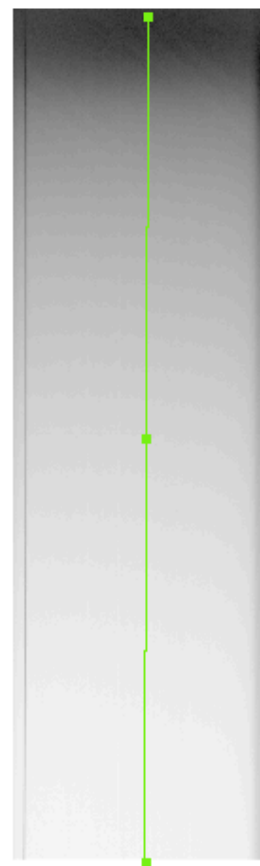
Physical X: [ ] Y: [ ]

Image X: [ ] Y: [ ]

Frame 1 x: 0.220 [ ] 0.000 [ ] °

file edit view frame bin zoom scale

open save save image header



# Combinar flats em flat.fits

```
ecl> imstat flat*
#          IMAGE          NPIX          MEAN          STDEV          MIN          MAX
flat_001.fits 1230848 12000. 7659. 1531. 31731.
flat_002.fits 1230848 11998. 7658. 1526. 31716.
flat_003.fits 1230848 11953. 7628. 1533. 31642.
flat_004.fits 1230848 12009. 7662. 1525. 31772.
flat_005.fits 1230848 12043. 7682. 1523. 31817.
flat_006.fits 1230848 12061. 7691. 1529. 31828.
flat_007.fits 1230848 12054. 7687. 1512. 31944.
flat_008.fits 1230848 12095. 7711. 1540. 31903.
flat_009.fits 1230848 12138. 7739. 1542. 31927.
flat_010.fits 1230848 12107. 7718. 1526. 31933.
```

```
ecl> imcombine flat* flat.fits combine=median
```

```
May 20 10:23: IMCOMBINE
```

```
combine = median, scale = none, zero = none, weight = none blank = 0.
```

```
Images
```

```
flat_001.fits
```

```
flat_002.fits
```

```
flat_003.fits
```

```
flat_004.fits
```

```
flat_005.fits
```

```
flat_006.fits
```

```
flat_007.fits
```

```
flat_008.fits
```

```
flat_009.fits
```

```
flat_010.fits
```

```
Output image = flat.fits, ncombine = 10
```

```
..
```

# flat-bias e normalizar flat

```
ecl> imarith flat - bias flatb.fits
```

```
ecl> imstat flatb.fits fields=midpt,mean
#      MIDPT      MEAN
    10045.    11088.
```

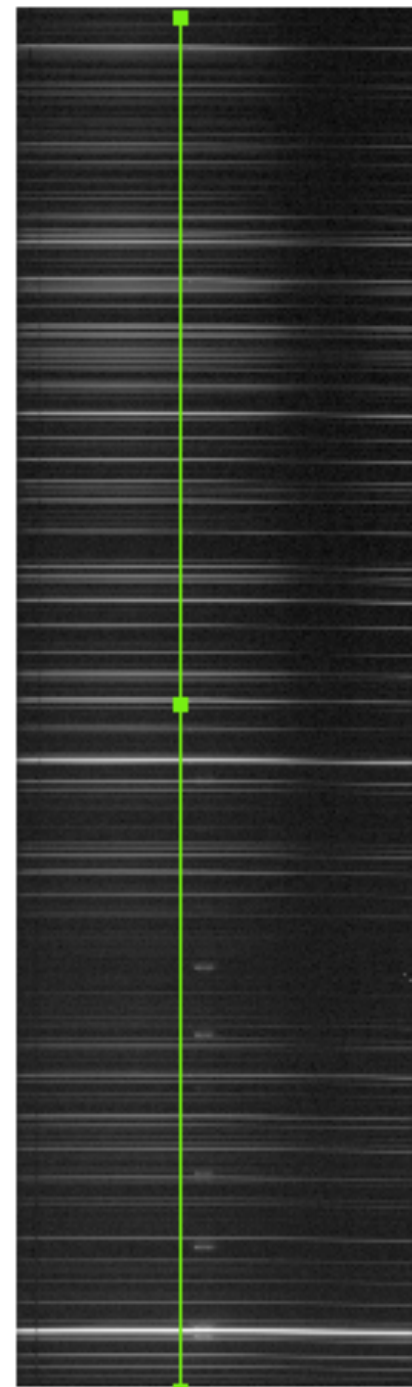
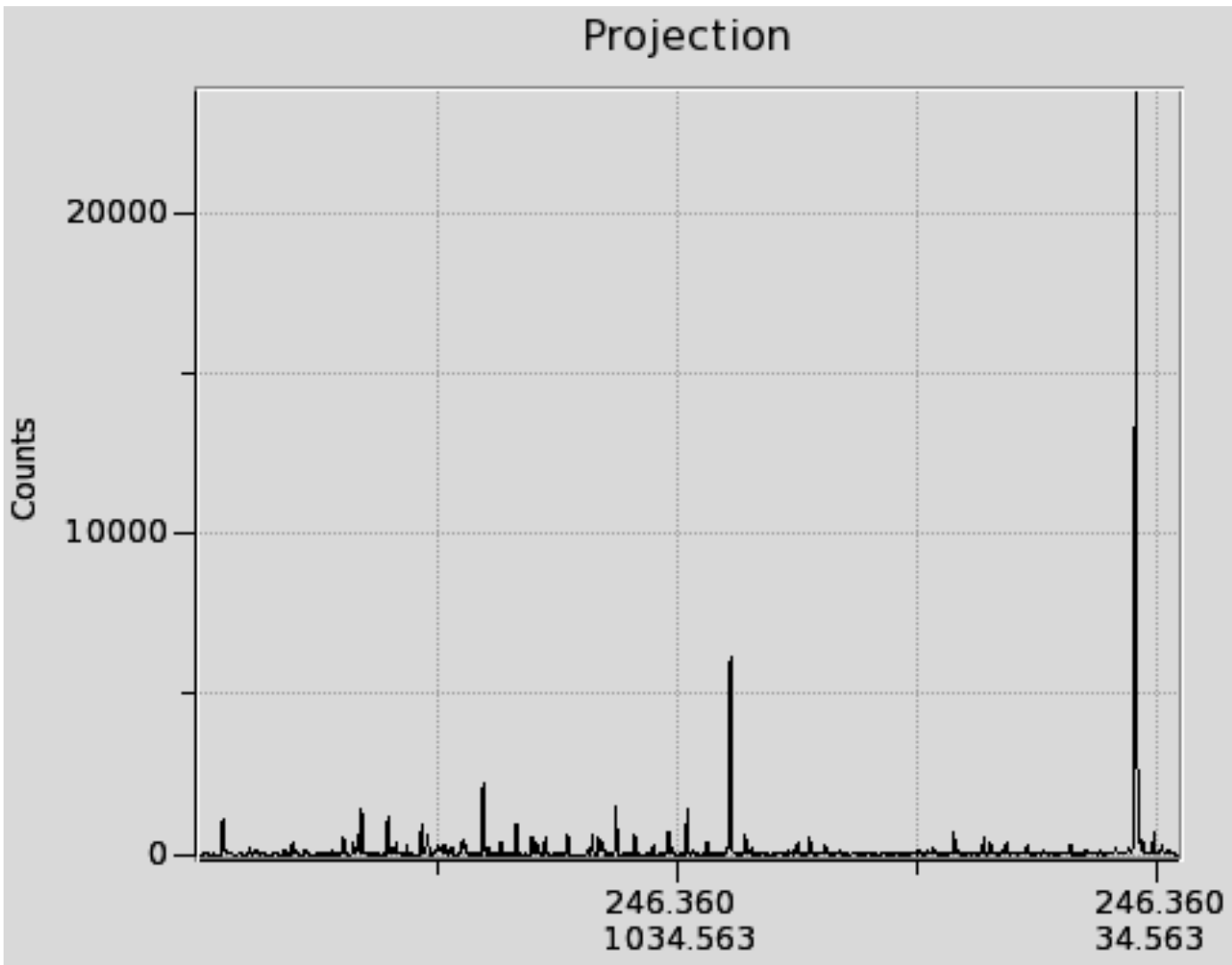
```
ecl> imarith flatb / 10045 flatn.fits
```

```
ecl> imstat flatn fields=midpt,mean,stddev,min,max
#      MIDPT      MEAN      STDDEV      MIN      MAX
     1.      1.104      0.7648      0.05829      3.073
```



# HeAr - bias

```
ecl> imarith he-ar_001+.fits - bias hear+.fits
```



# Verificar estrelas observadas

```
hselect HD*,MP* $I,RA,DEC,exptime,title
```

```
ecl> hselect HD*,MP* $I,RA,DEC,exptime,title
boolean expression governing selection: yes
HD036079.fits    05:28:14      -20:45:34      8,00000 HD036079
HD036673.fits    05:32:43      -17:49:20      8,00000 HD036673
HD045289.fits    06:24:24      -42:50:51      200,00000      HD045289
MP0190.fits      04:53:24      +02:34:28      1000,00000      HD036673
```

```
ecl> hedit MP0190.fits title "MP0190" verify- update+
```

```
MP0190.fits,i_title: HD036673 -> MP0190
MP0190.fits updated
```

# Tirar o bias das estrelas HD

```
HD036079.fits  
HD036673.fits  
HD045289.fits
```

imarith HD\*.fits - bias.fits HD\*%.fits%b.fits%

```
HD036079b.fits  
HD036673b.fits  
HD045289b.fits
```

## Flat fielding

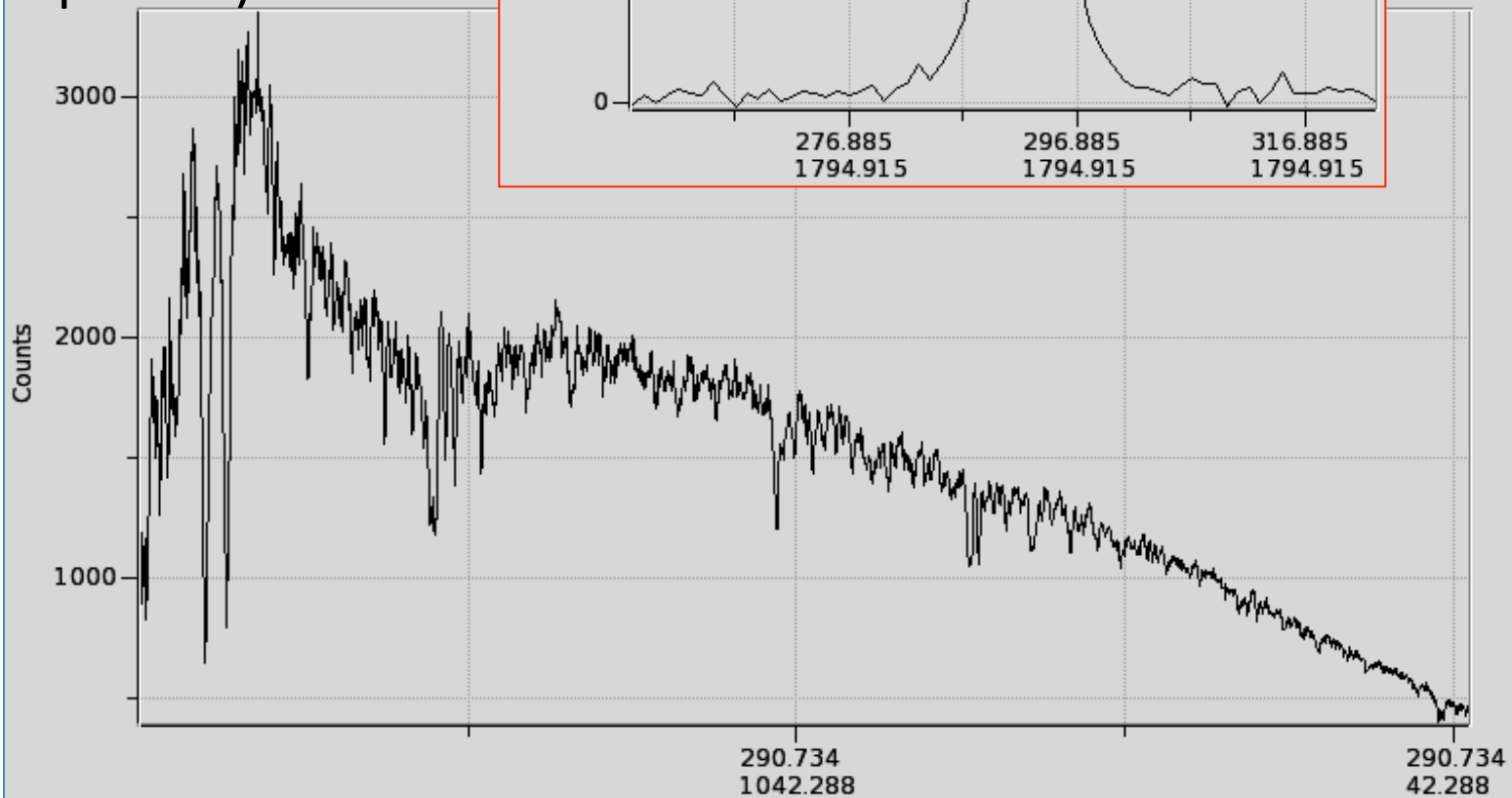
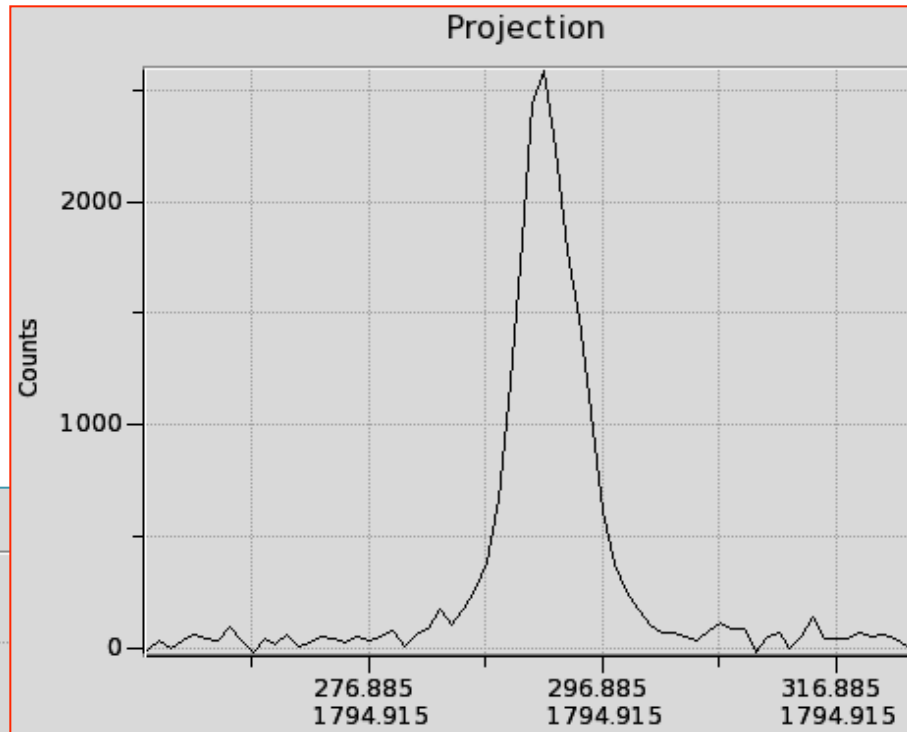
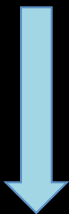
imarith HD\*b.fits / flatn.fits HD\*%.fits%f.fits%

```
HD036079f.fits  
HD036673f.fits  
HD045289f.fits
```

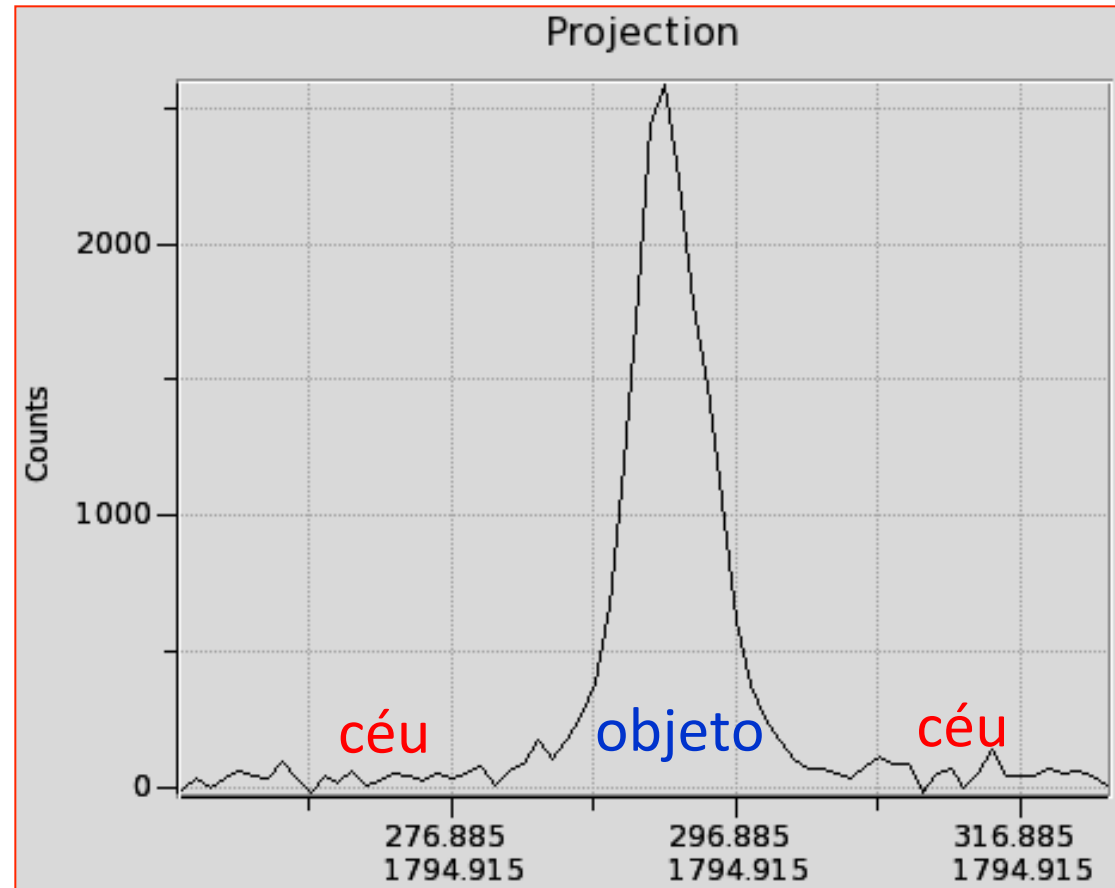
Direção espacial (fenda)



Dispersão (direção espectral)



# Extração do espectro (simplesmente a soma das contagens dentro do perfil do espectro)



# Extração com o **apall**, que é parte do **noao.twospec.apextract**

```
noao> two
```

```
    apextract. longslit.
```

```
twospec> ap
```

```
apextract> dispax=2
```

```
ap> apall HD*f.fits format=oned extras-
```

```
b_sampl="-50:-30,30:50" ylevel=0.05 backgro=median clean+  
sat=100000 readnoise=18.0 gain=4.0 t_order=6
```

```
Find apertures for HD036079f? (yes):
```

```
Number of apertures to be found automatically: 1
```

```
Resize apertures for HD036079f? (yes):
```

```
Edit apertures for HD036079f? (yes):
```



Para sair e traçar a  
apertura dar "q"

Trace apertures for HD036079f? (yes):

Fit traced positions for HD036079f interactively? (yes):

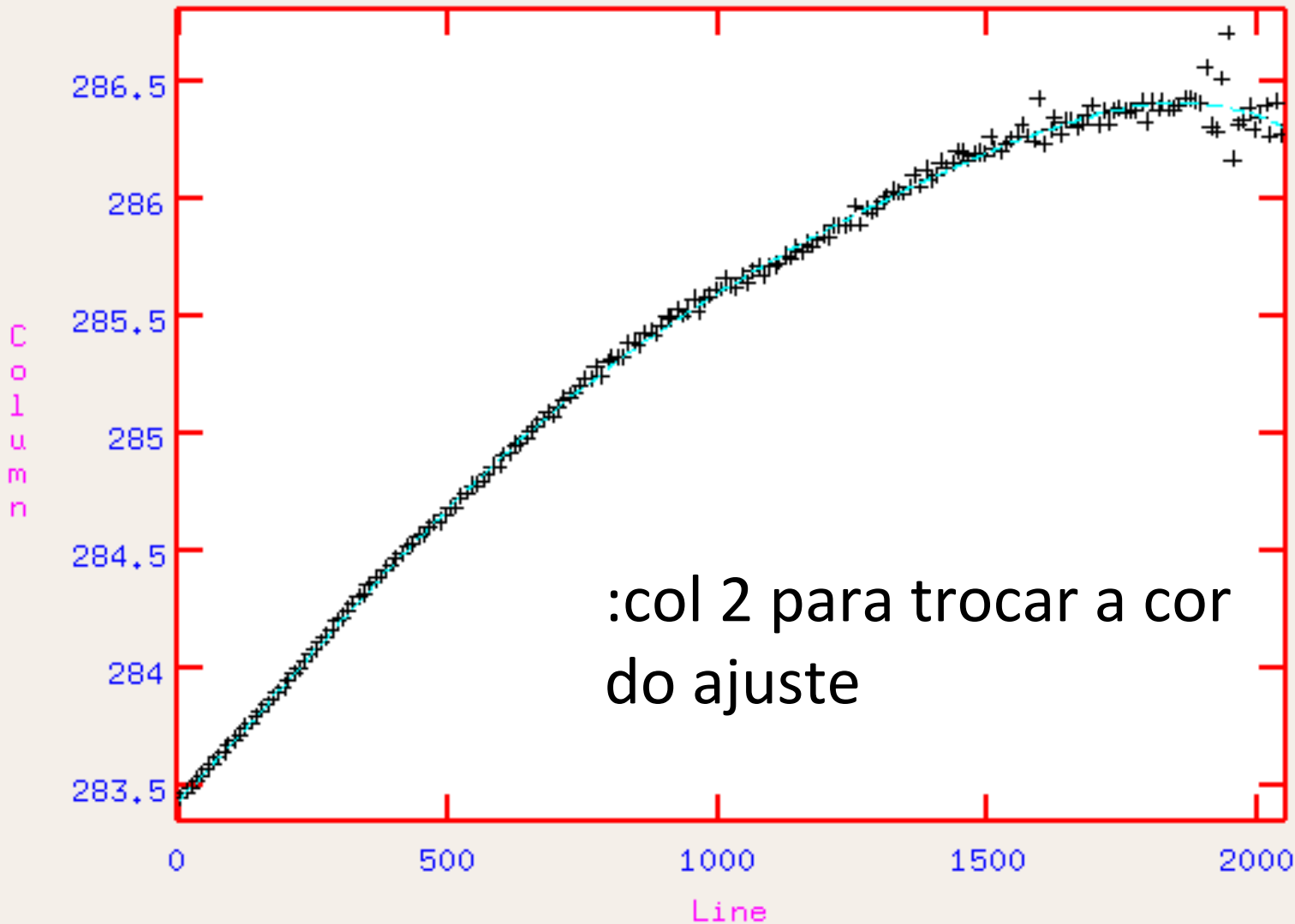
Fit curve to aperture 1 of HD036079f interactively (yes):

aperture = 1 beam = 1 center = 285.62 low = -5.10 upper = 6.24

# Ajuste do máximo da posição do espectro

```
NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Tue 21:29:42 20-May-2014  
func=legendre, order=6, low_rej=3, high_rej=3, niterate=0, group=0  
total=205, sample=205, rejected=0, deleted=0, RMS=0.04084  
Aperture 1 of HD036079f
```

(tracing)



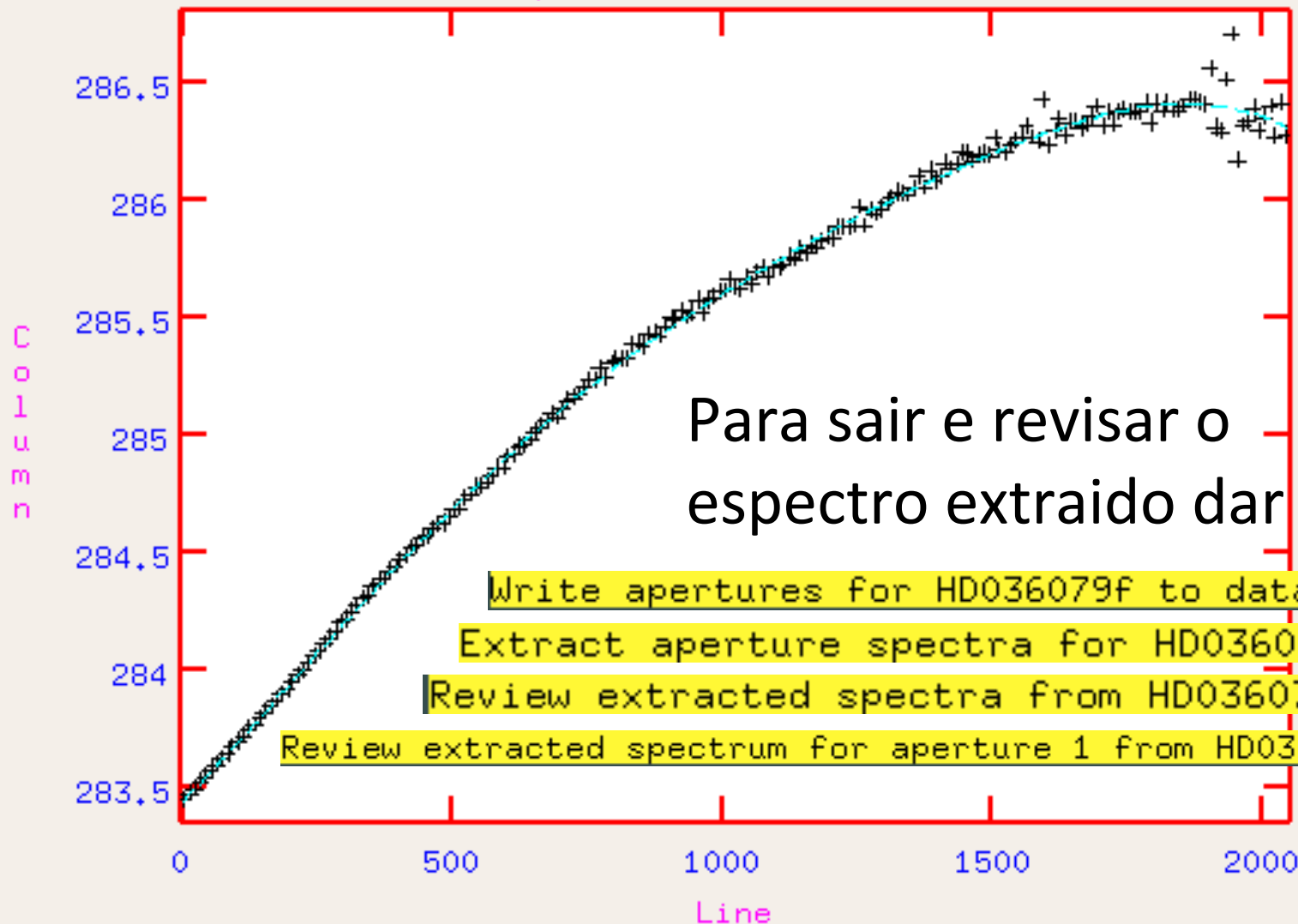
```
:col 2
```



# Ajuste do máximo da posição do espectro

```
NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Tue 21:29:42 20-May-2014  
func=legendre, order=6, low_rej=3, high_rej=3, niterate=0, group=0  
total=205, sample=205, rejected=0, deleted=0, RMS=0.04084  
Aperture 1 of HD036079f
```

(tracing)



Para sair e revisar o espectro extraído dar “q”

```
Write apertures for HD036079f to database (yes):
```

```
Extract aperture spectra for HD036079f? (yes):
```

```
Review extracted spectra from HD036079f? (yes):
```

```
Review extracted spectrum for aperture 1 from HD036079f? (yes):
```

# Exemplo de espectro reduzido da HD036079

## Contagens em função do numero de pixel

NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Tue 21:42:38 20-May-2014  
HD036079f: HD036079 - Aperture 1

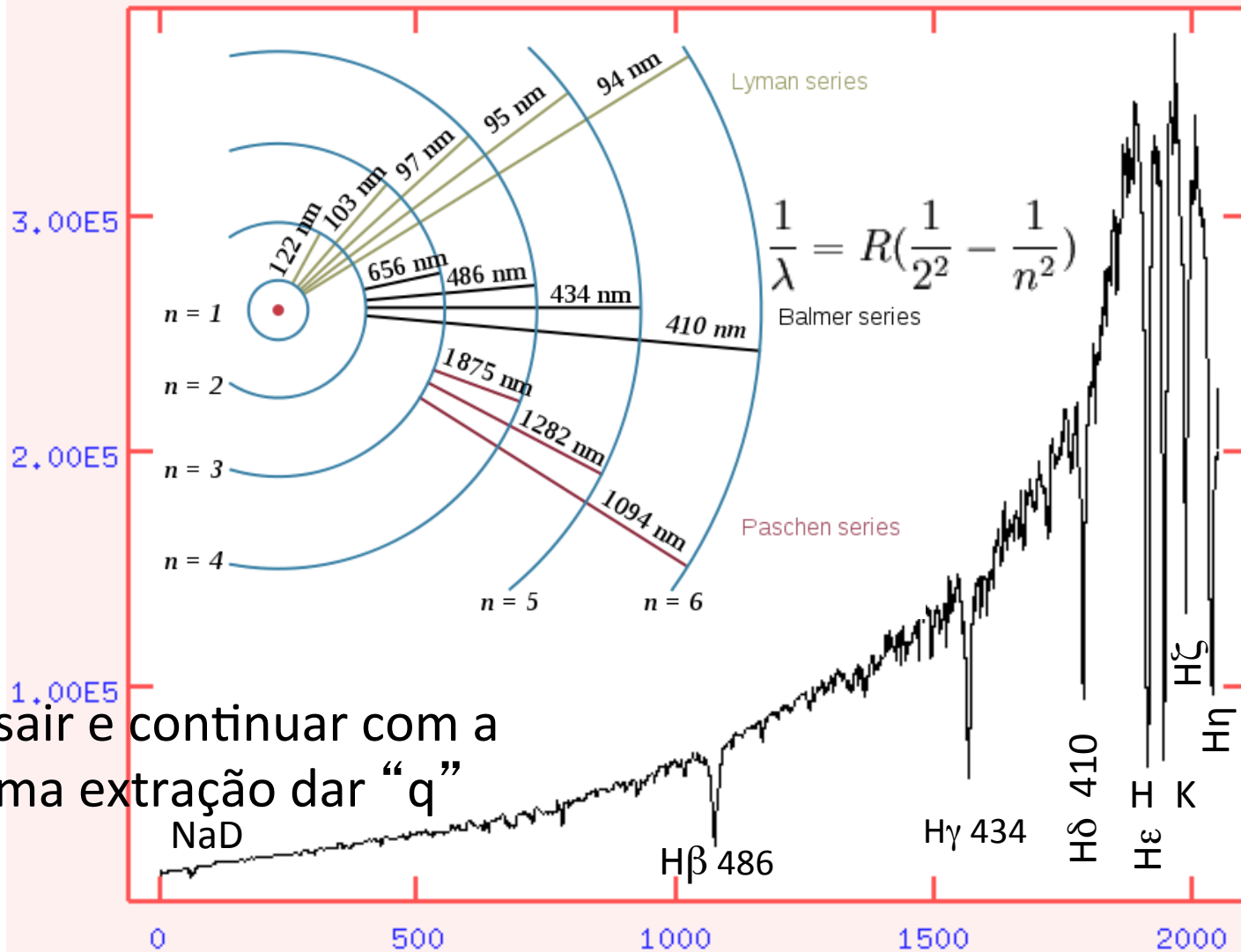


Para sair e continuar com a próxima extração dar “q”

```
Output image name [use # to skip output] (HD036079f):  
Find apertures for HD036673f? (yes):
```

# Exemplo de espectro reduzido da HD036673

NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Tue 22:11:18 20-May-2014  
HD036673F: HD036673 - Aperture 1



Para sair e continuar com a próxima extração dar "q"

```
Output image name [use # to skip output] (HD036673F):  
Find apertures for HD045289f? (yes):
```

# Exemplo de espectro reduzido da HD045289

NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Tue 23:28:56 20-May-2014  
HD045289f: HD045289 - Aperture 1

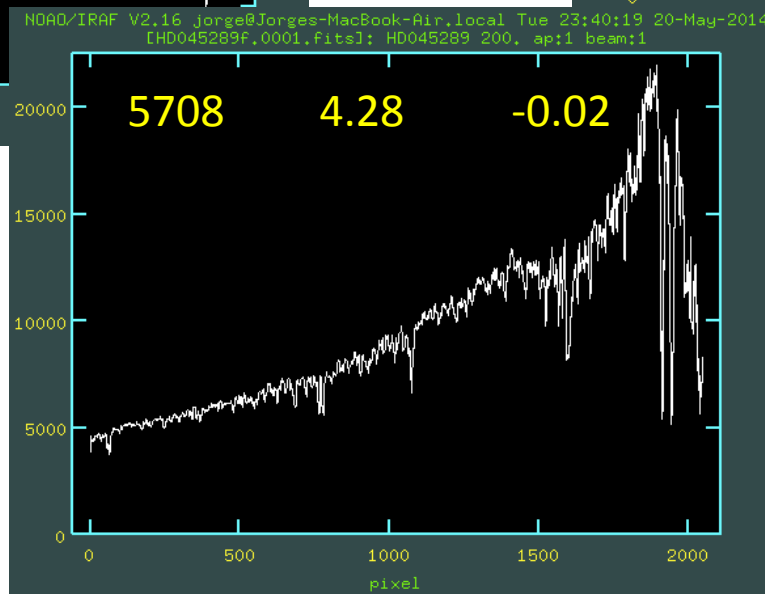
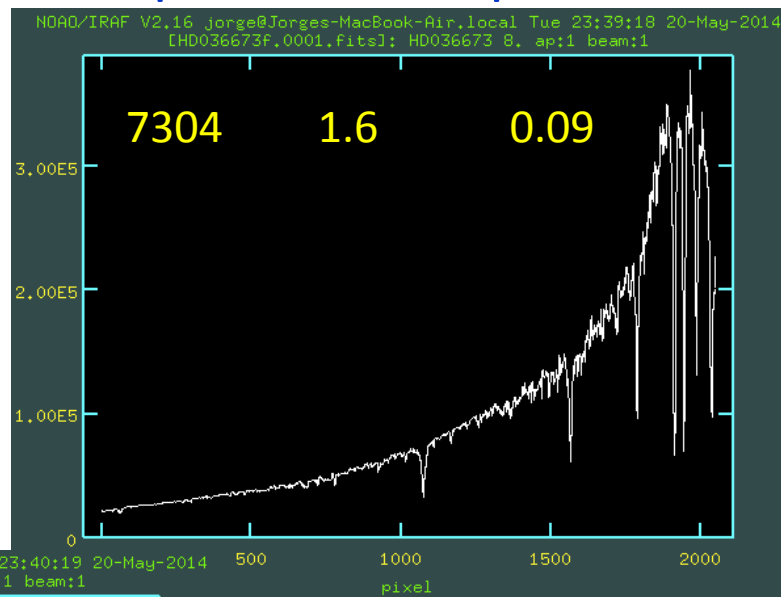
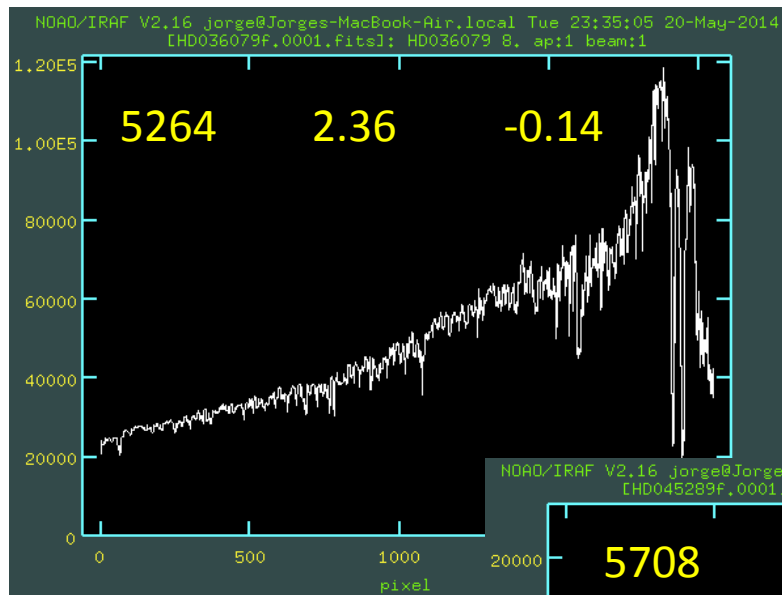


# Visualizar os espectros com splot

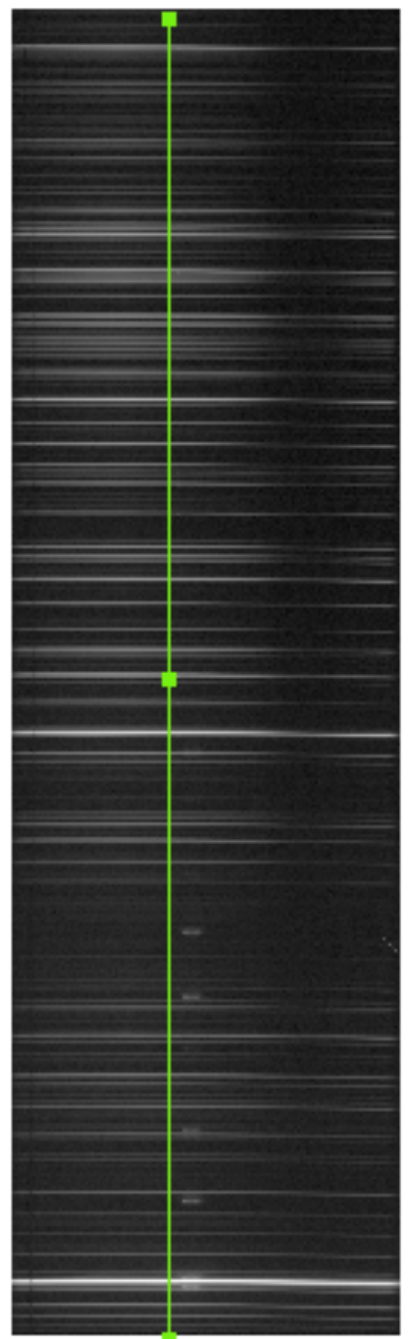
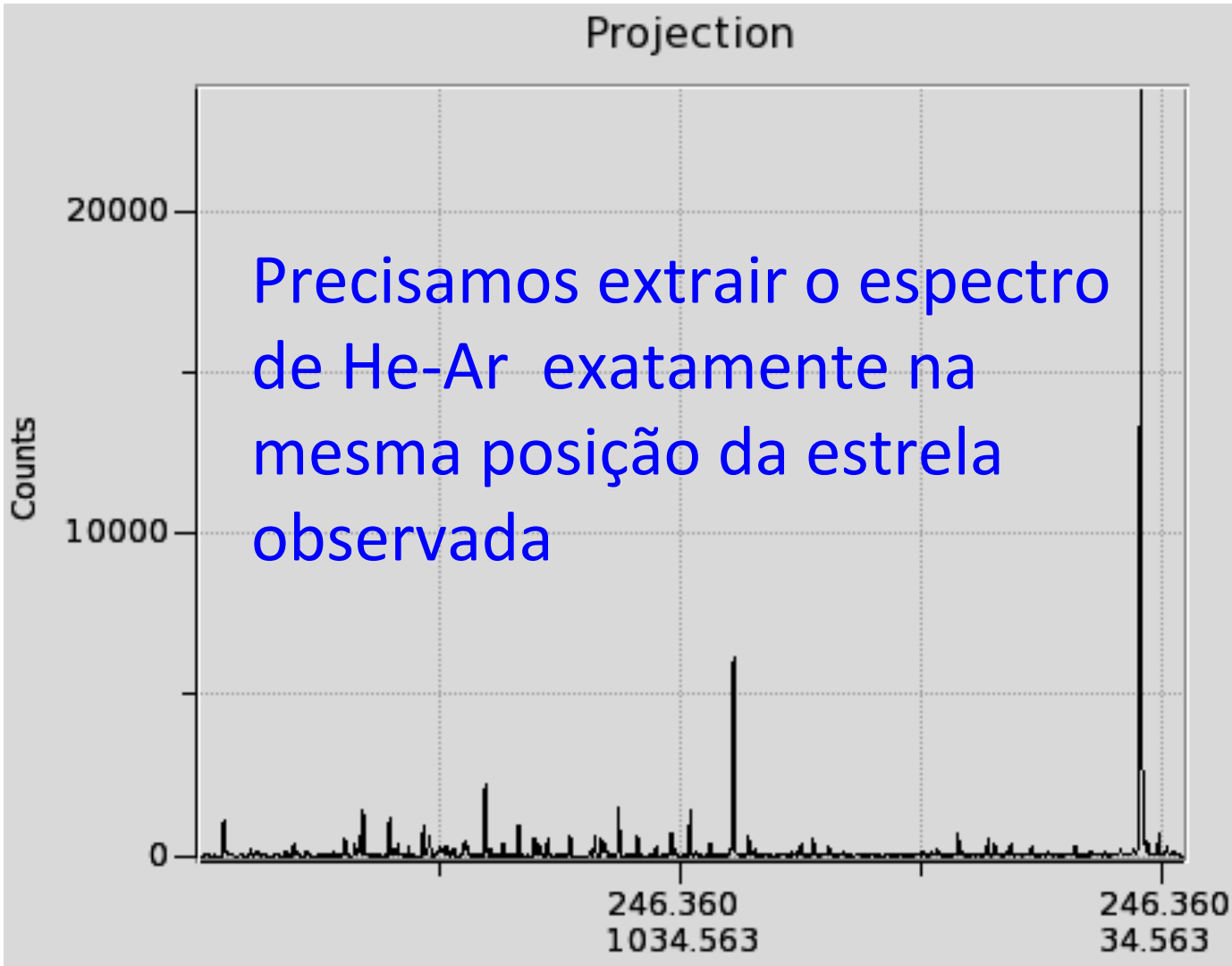
Usar o **splot** (noao.onedspec)

Para visualizar o seguinte espectro dar “q”

onedspec> splot HD\*f.0001.fits



# Calibração em comprimento de onda: He-Ar (*arquivo hear.fits*)



# Extração do espectro de He-Ar na mesma posição do objeto de referência

```
apall hear.fits out=hear_estrela.fits ref=estrela.fits  
inter- recen- trace- extras- backgro=none
```

- **hear.fits**: imagem de He-Ar
- **out=hear\_comp.fits**: espectro de He-Ar a ser extraído
- **ref =estrela.fits** é o nome do arquivo da estrela  
(antes da extração com o apall)

# Preparar arquivos de lampada He-Ar

> ls -l \*f.fits > lista\_in

> !more lista\_in

```
HD036079f.fits
HD036673f.fits
HD045289f.fits
```

> !sed "s/HD/hear\_HD/g" lista\_in > lista\_out

> !more lista\_out

```
hear_HD036079f.fits
hear_HD036673f.fits
hear_HD045289f.fits
```

> !printf "hear.fits\n%.0s" {1..3} > lista\_hear

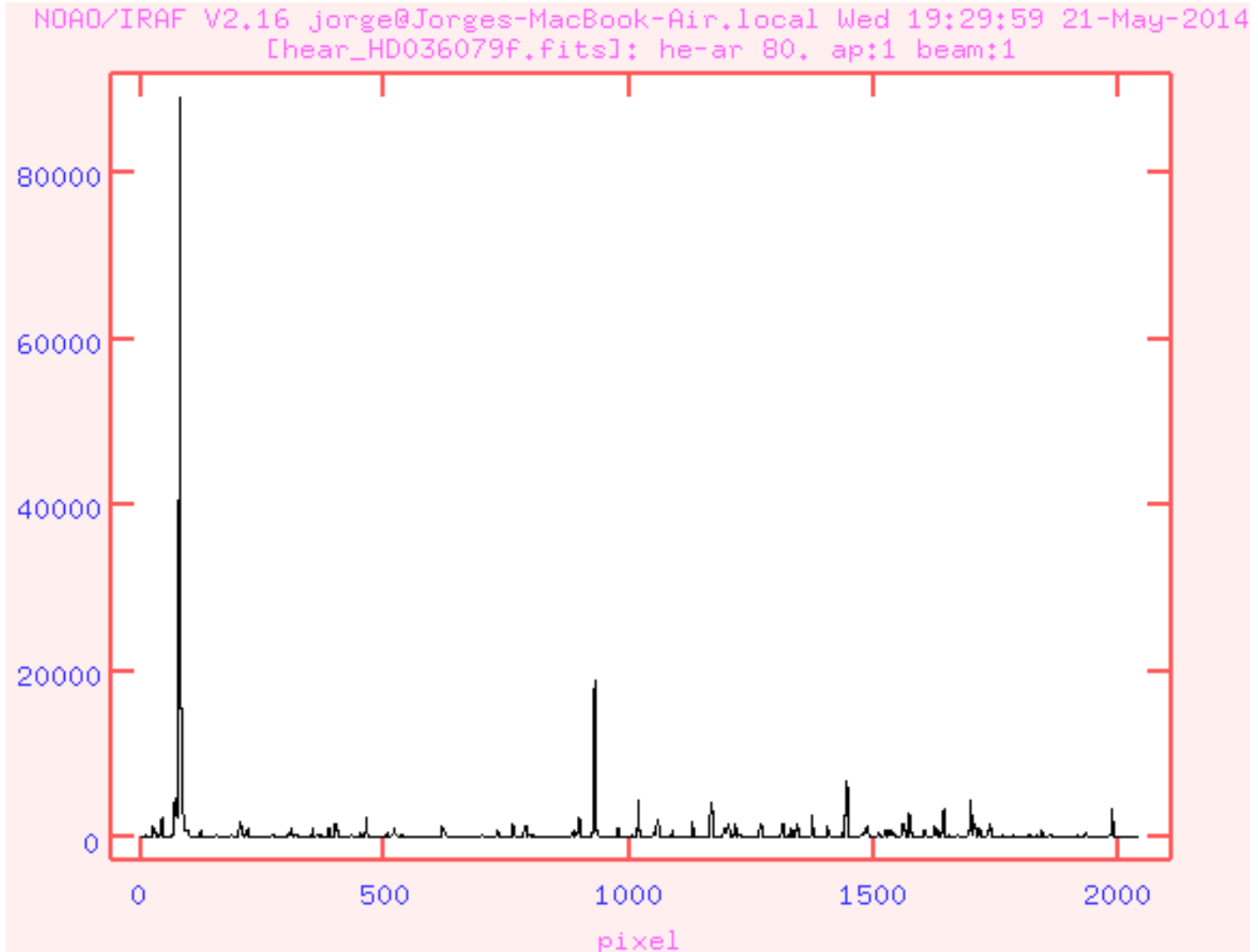
> !more lista\_hear

```
hear.fits
hear.fits
hear.fits
```

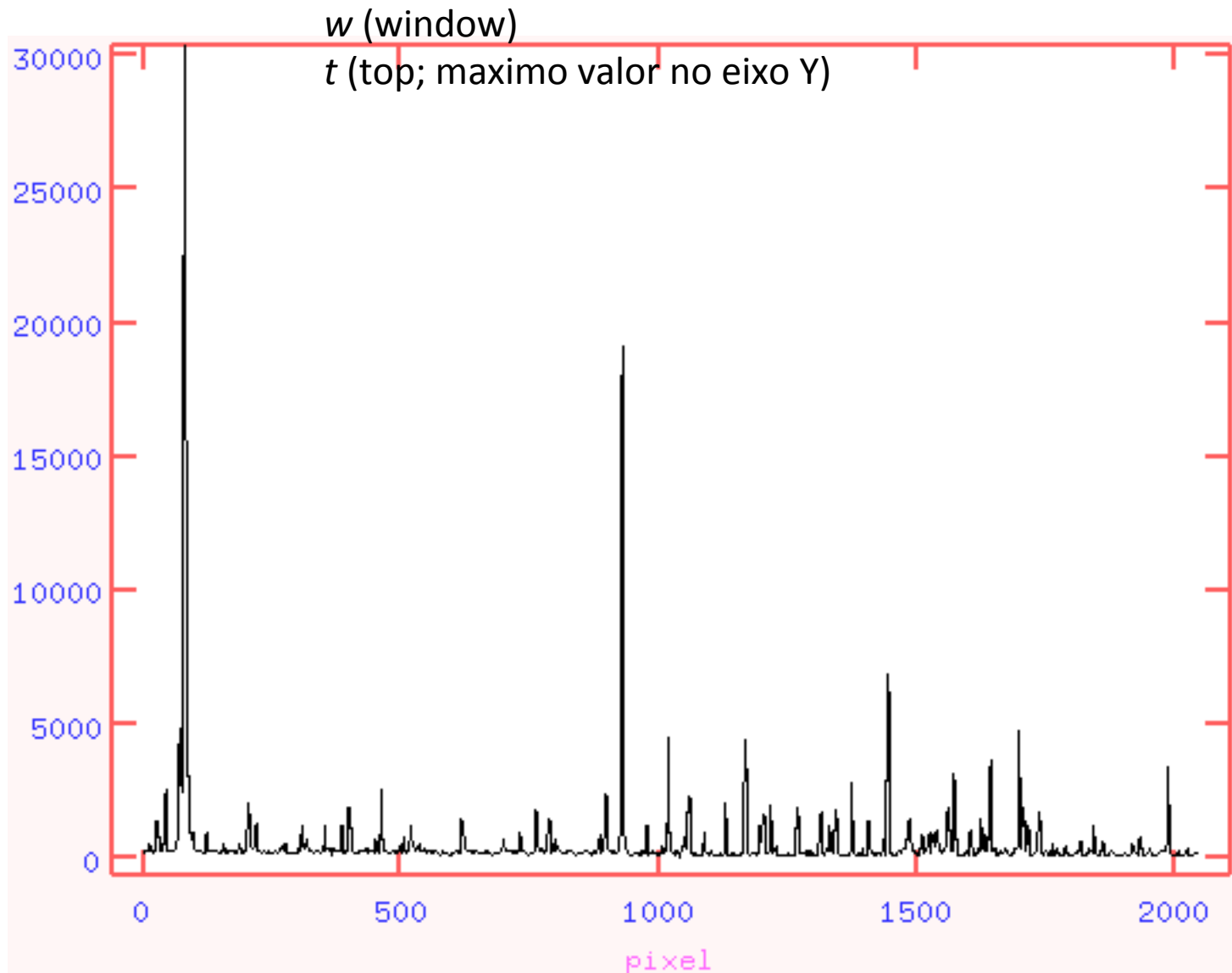
apall @lista\_hear out=@lista\_out ref=@lista\_in inter-  
recen-  
trace- extras- backgro=none clean- sat=100000 readnoise=18.0  
gain=4.0 t\_order=6

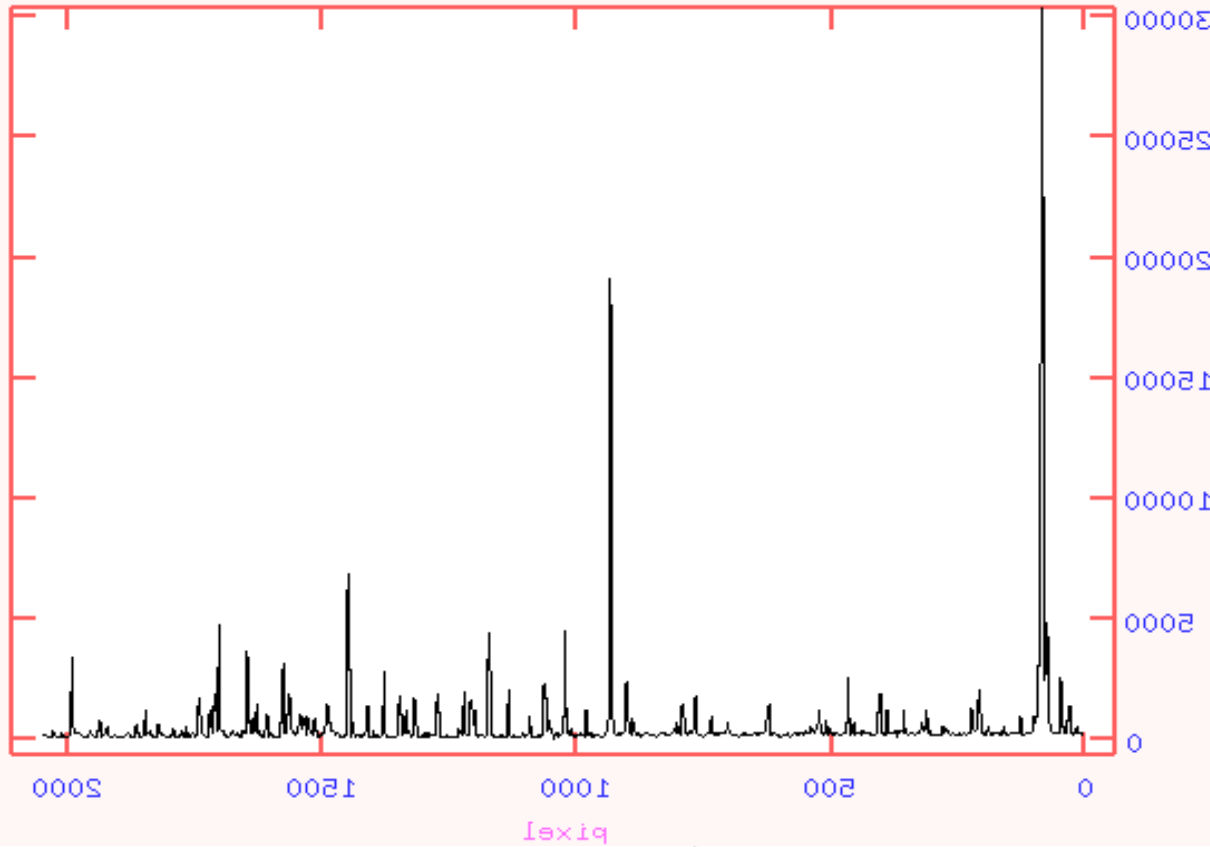


```
onedspec> splot hear_HD*
```

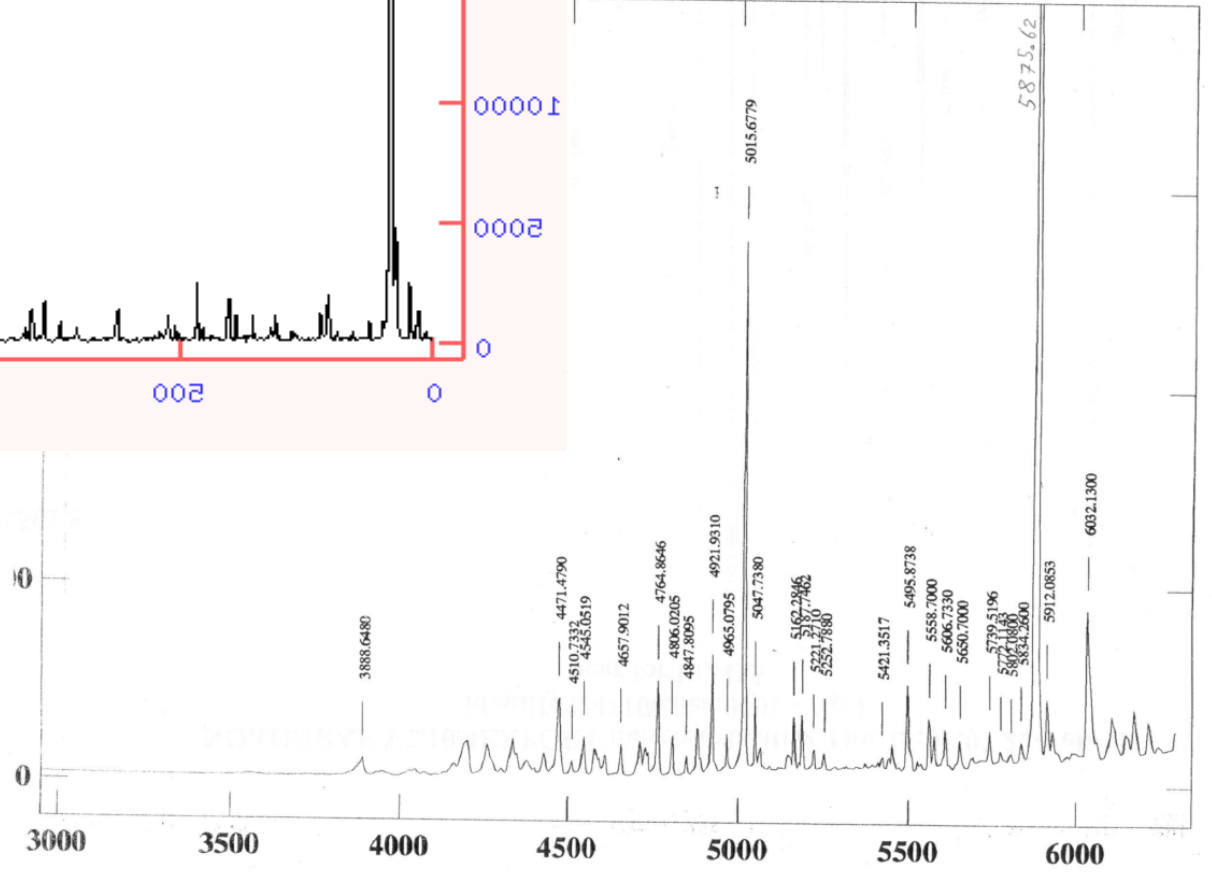


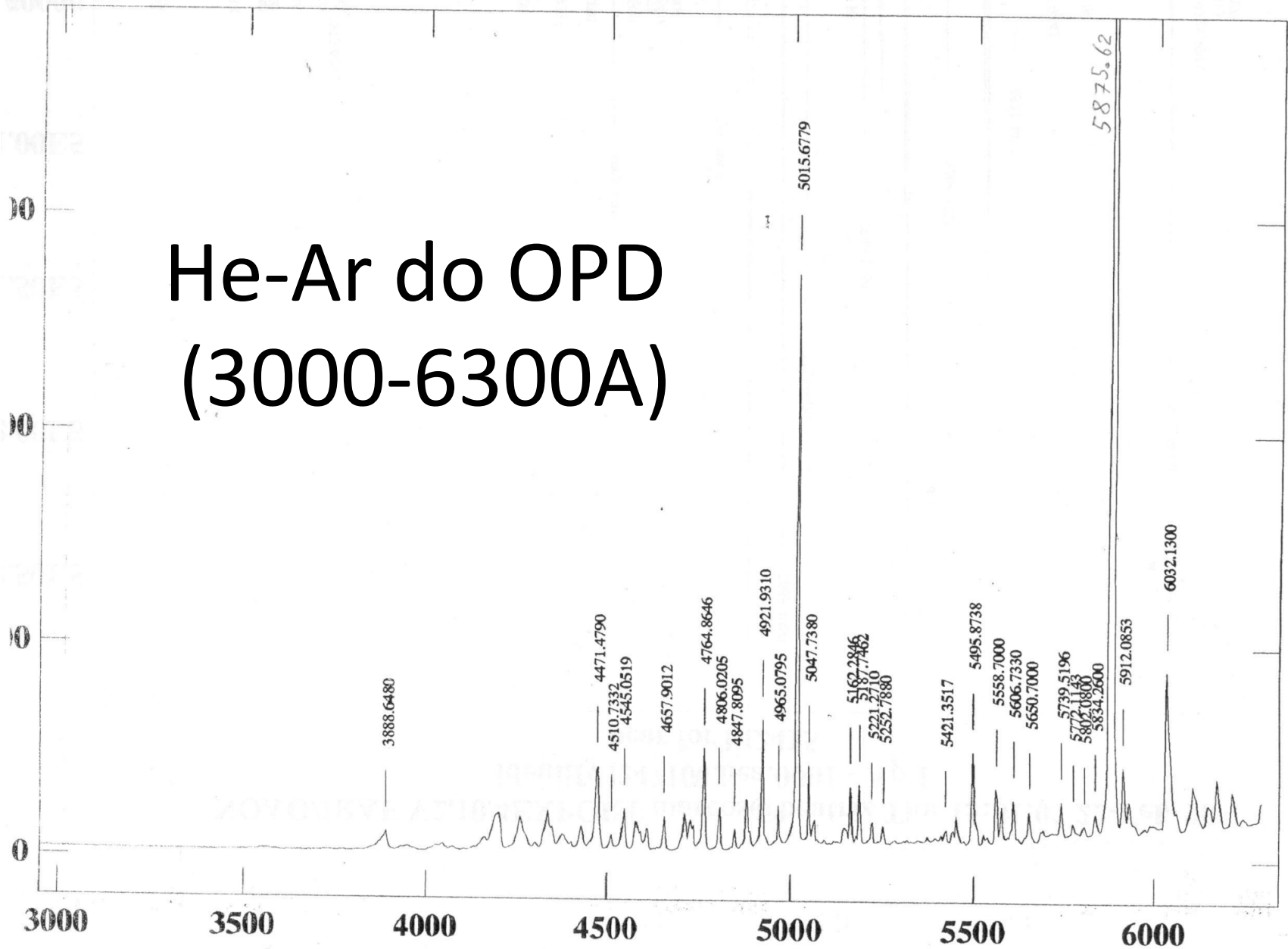
```
onedspec> splot hear_HD*
```



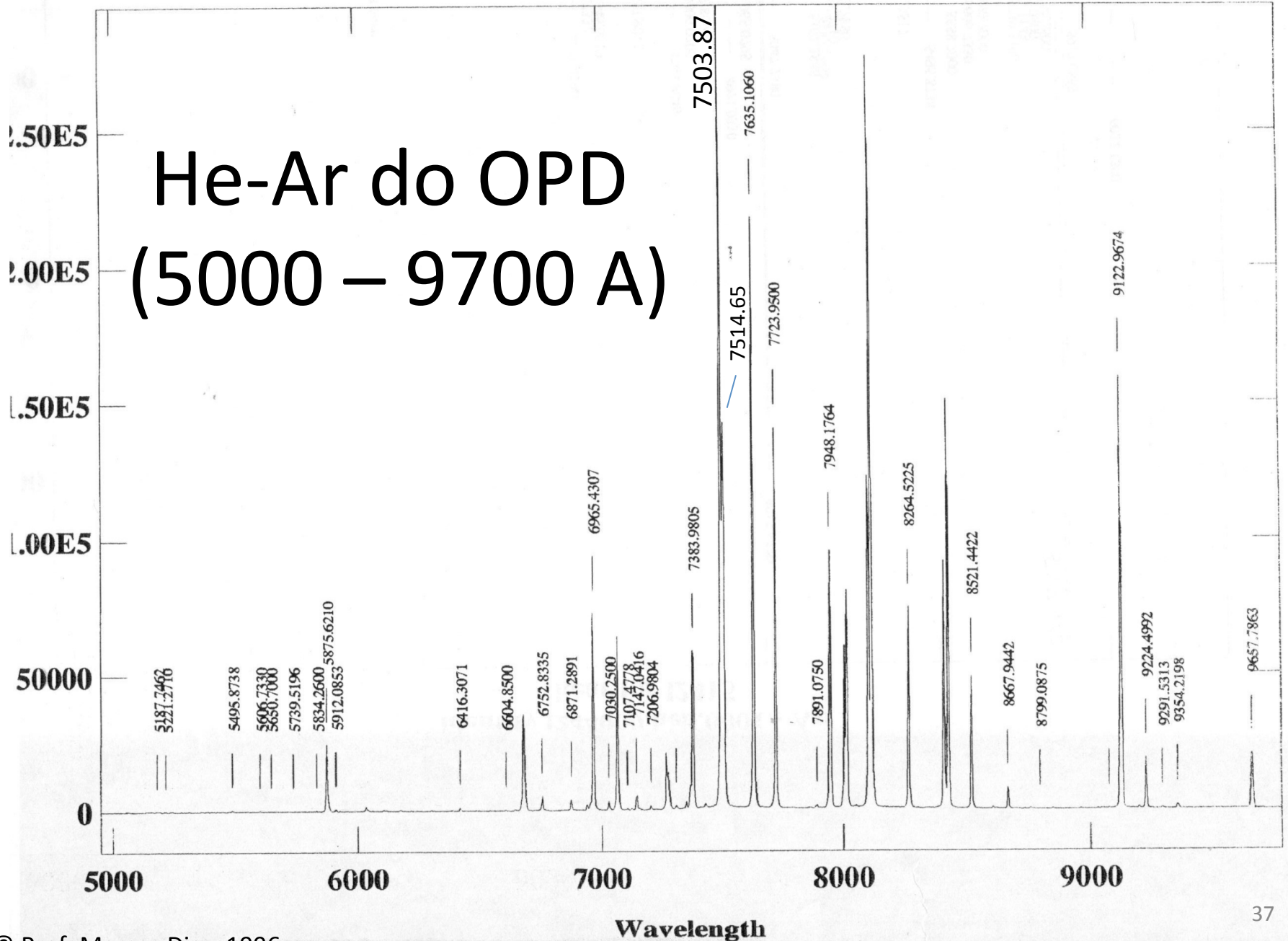


4000.heav.0001 - Ap 1  
ar for 12415

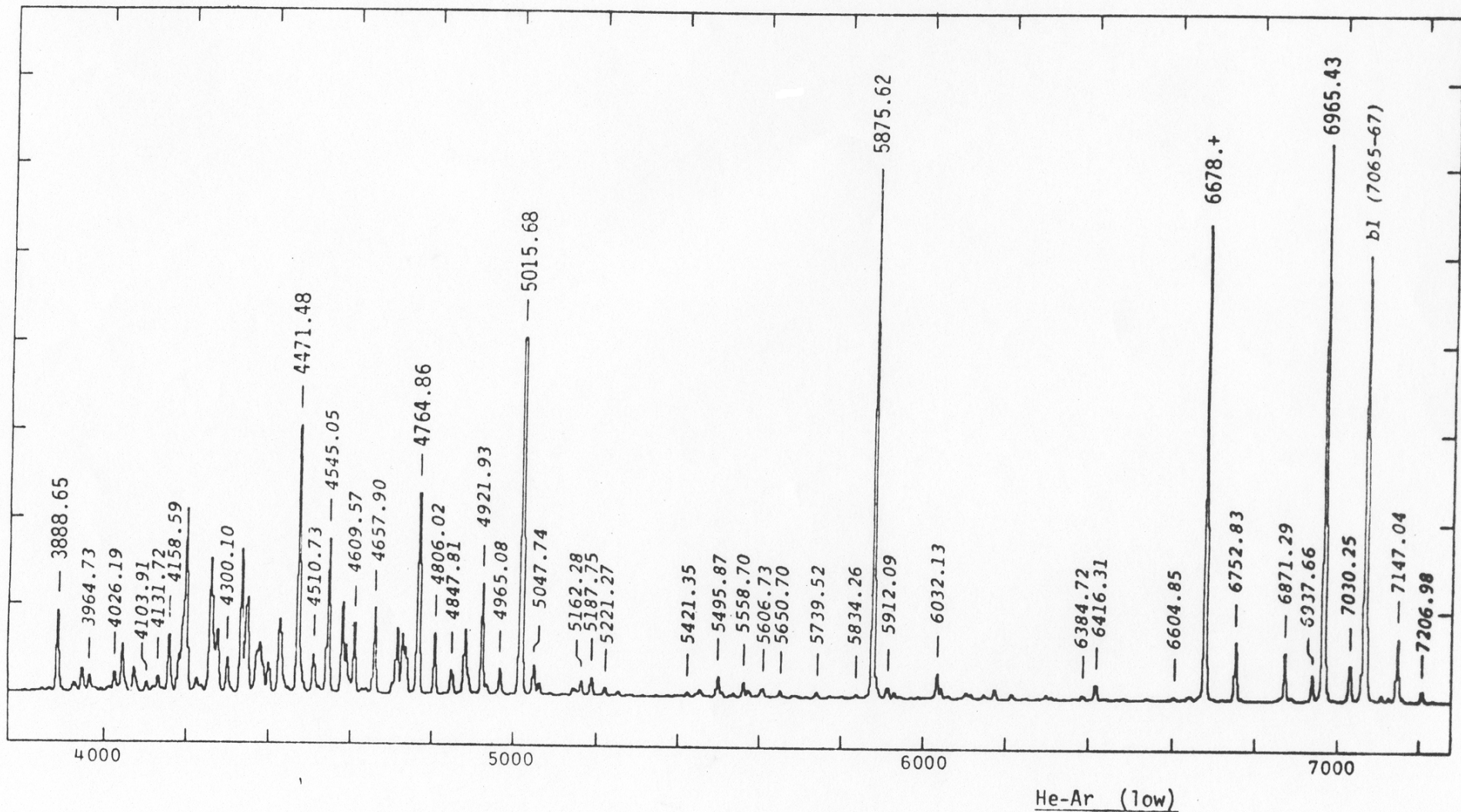




# He-Ar do OPD (5000 – 9700 A)

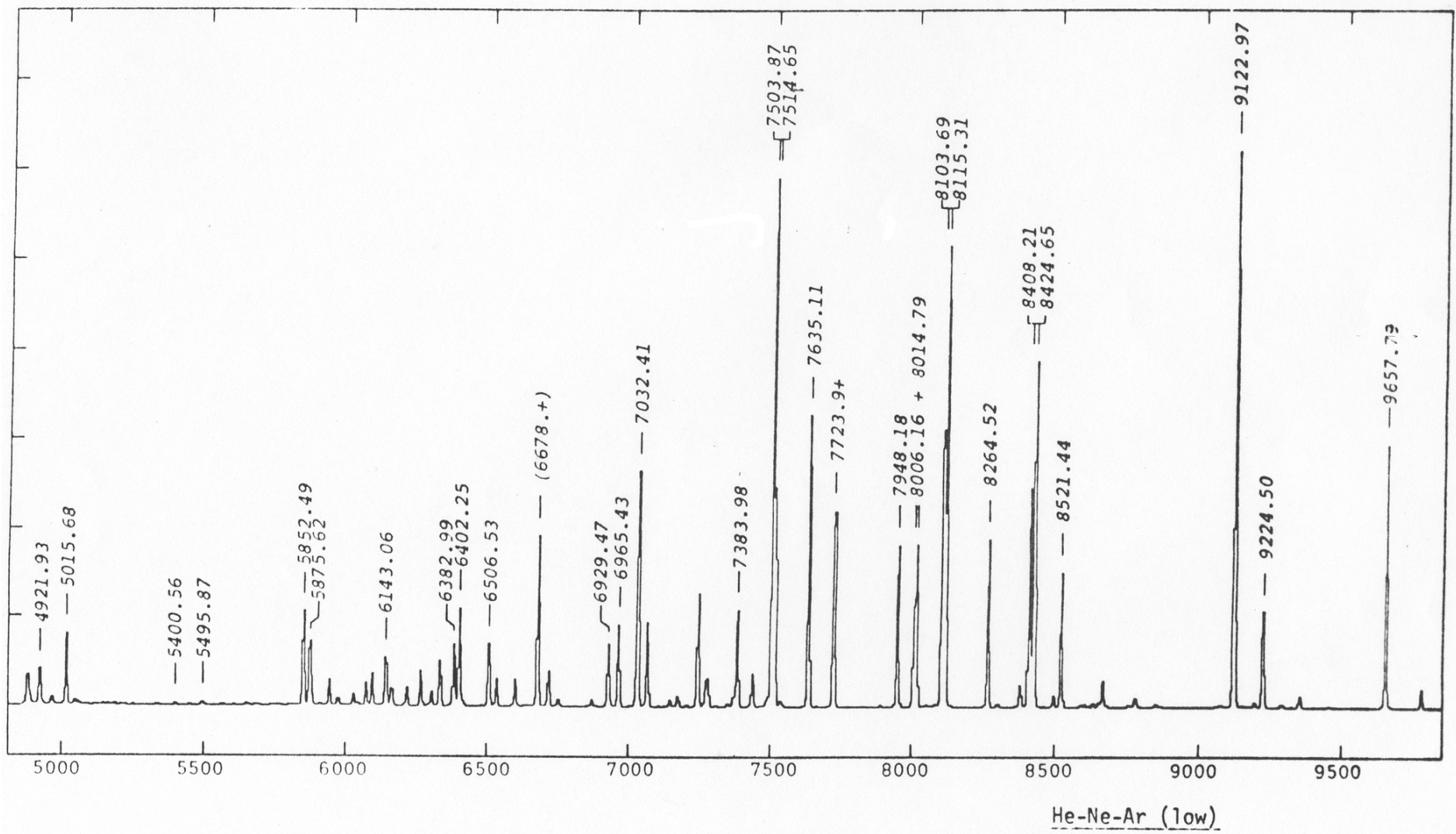


# He-Ar do CTIO (3800-7200A) (low resolution)



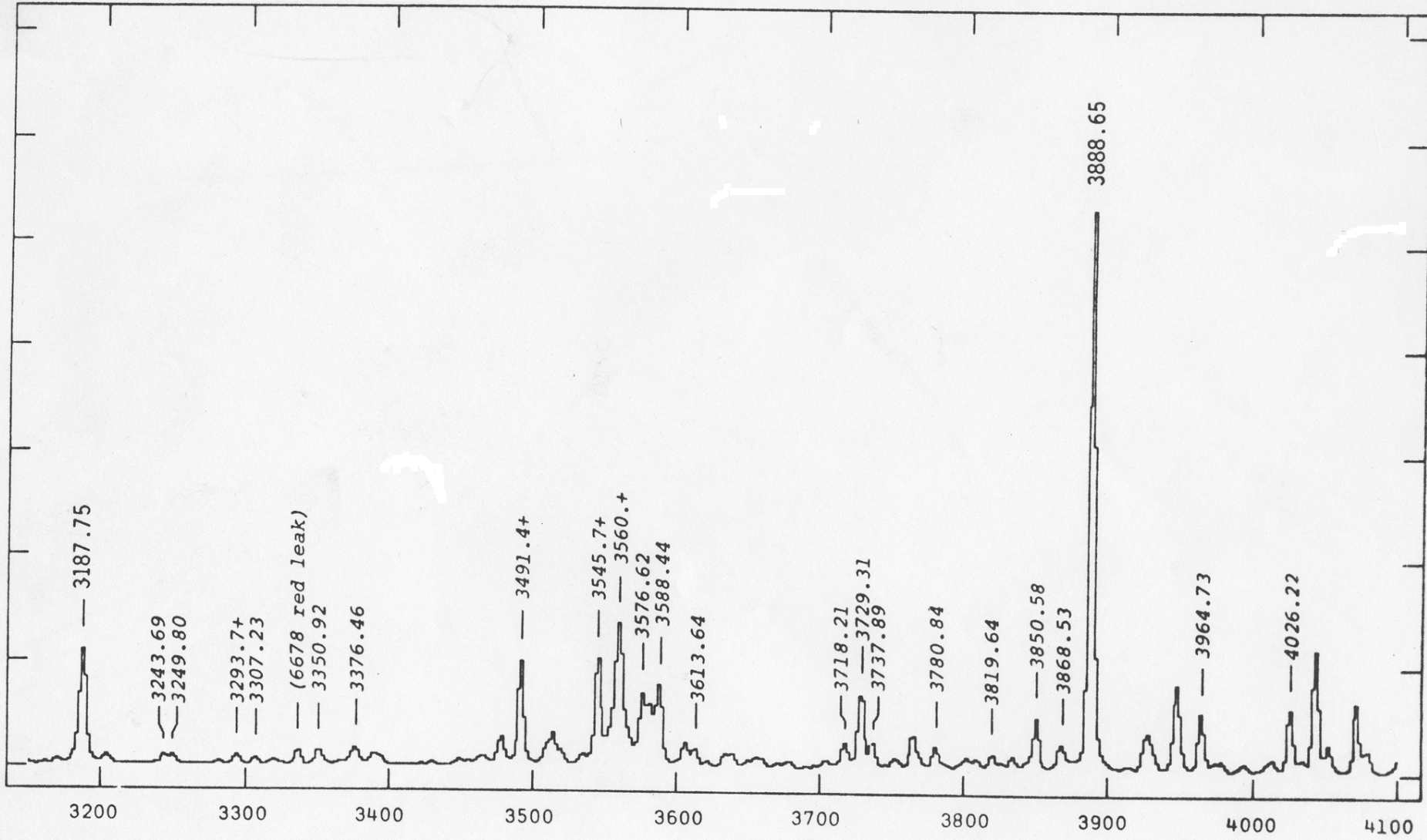
He-Ar (low)

# He-Ar-Ne do CTIO (4900-9700A) (low resolution)



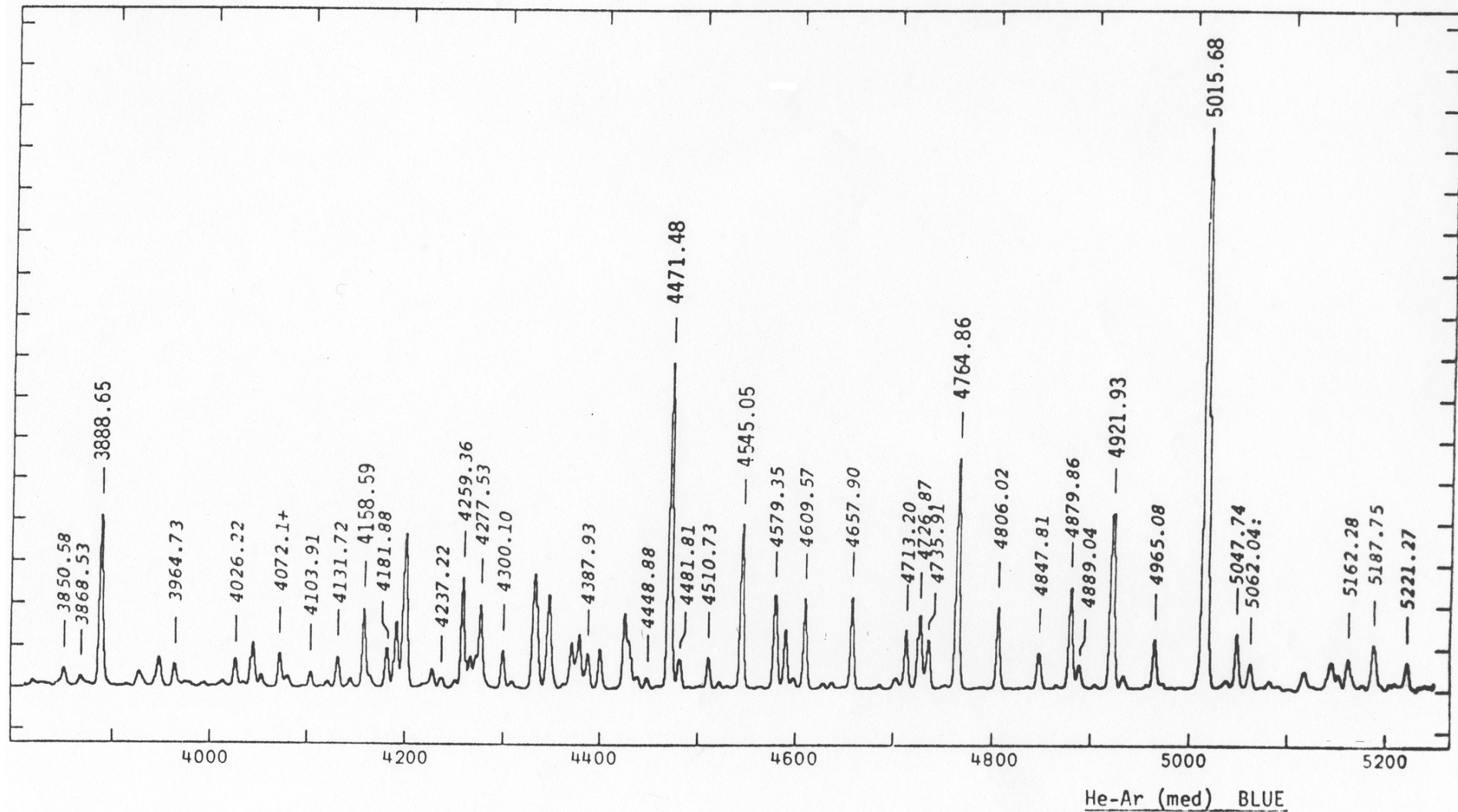
He-Ne-Ar (low)

# He-Ar do CTIO (3100-4100A) (medium resolution)

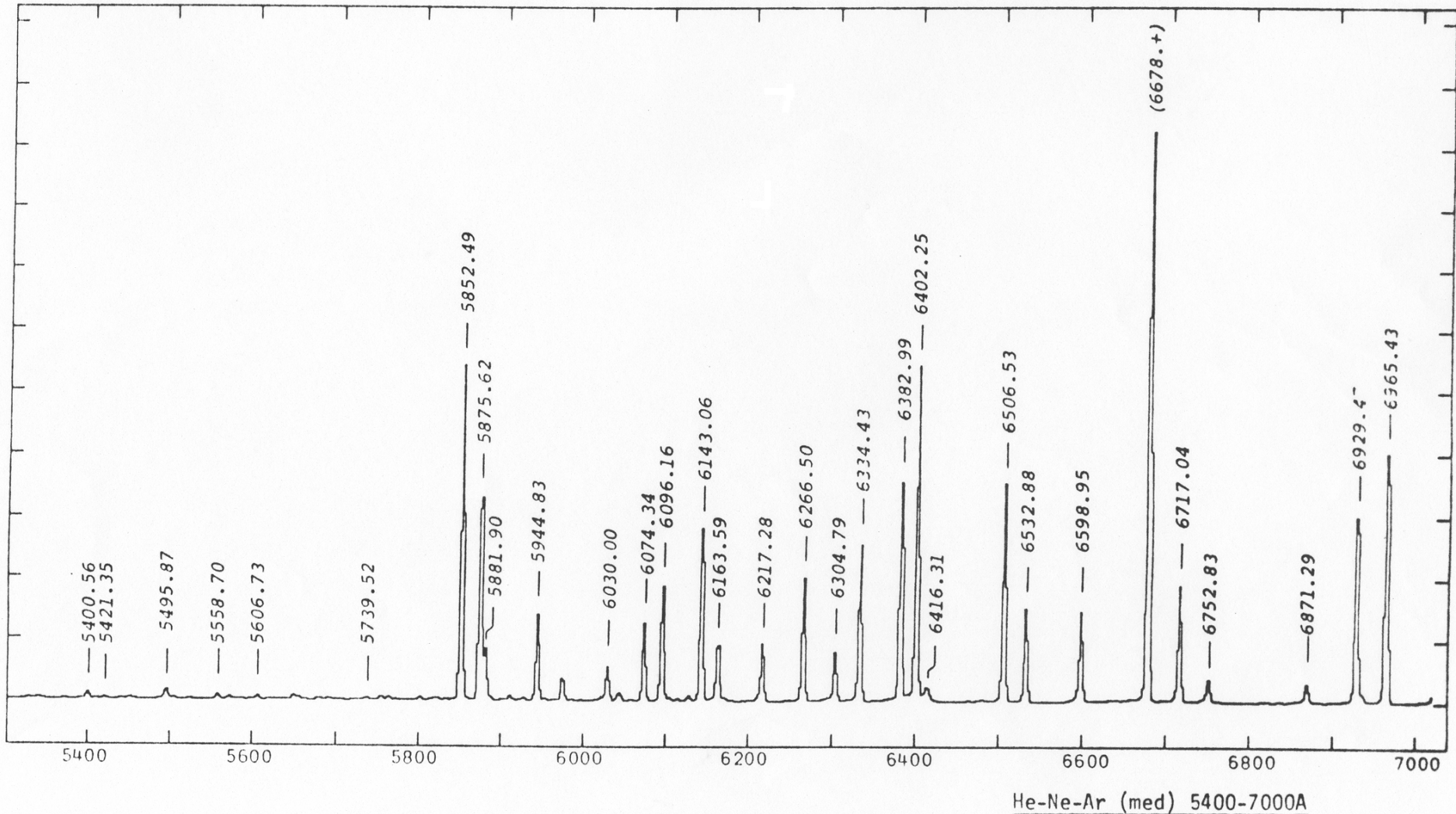




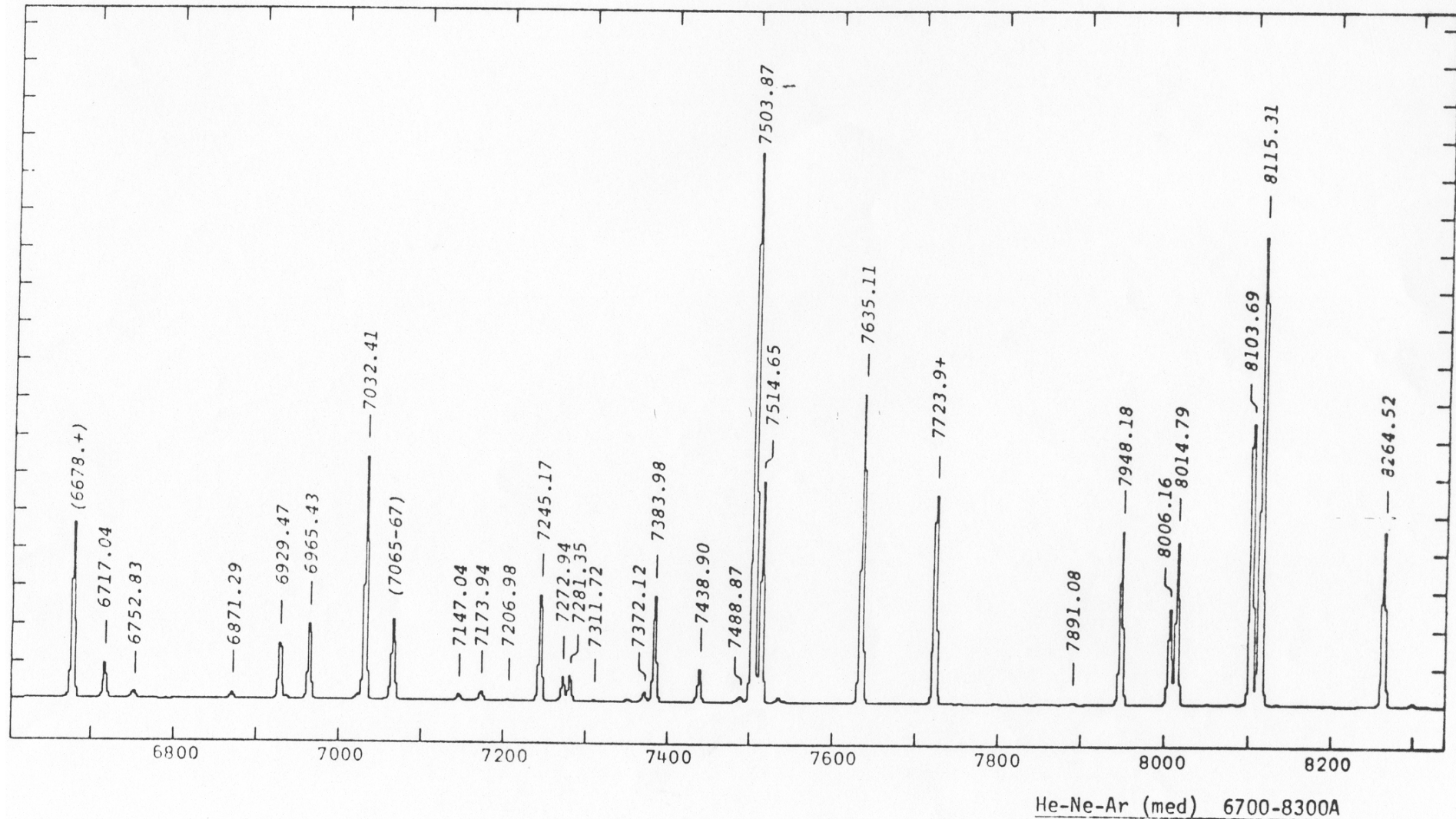
# He-Ar do CTIO (3800-5250A) (medium resolution)



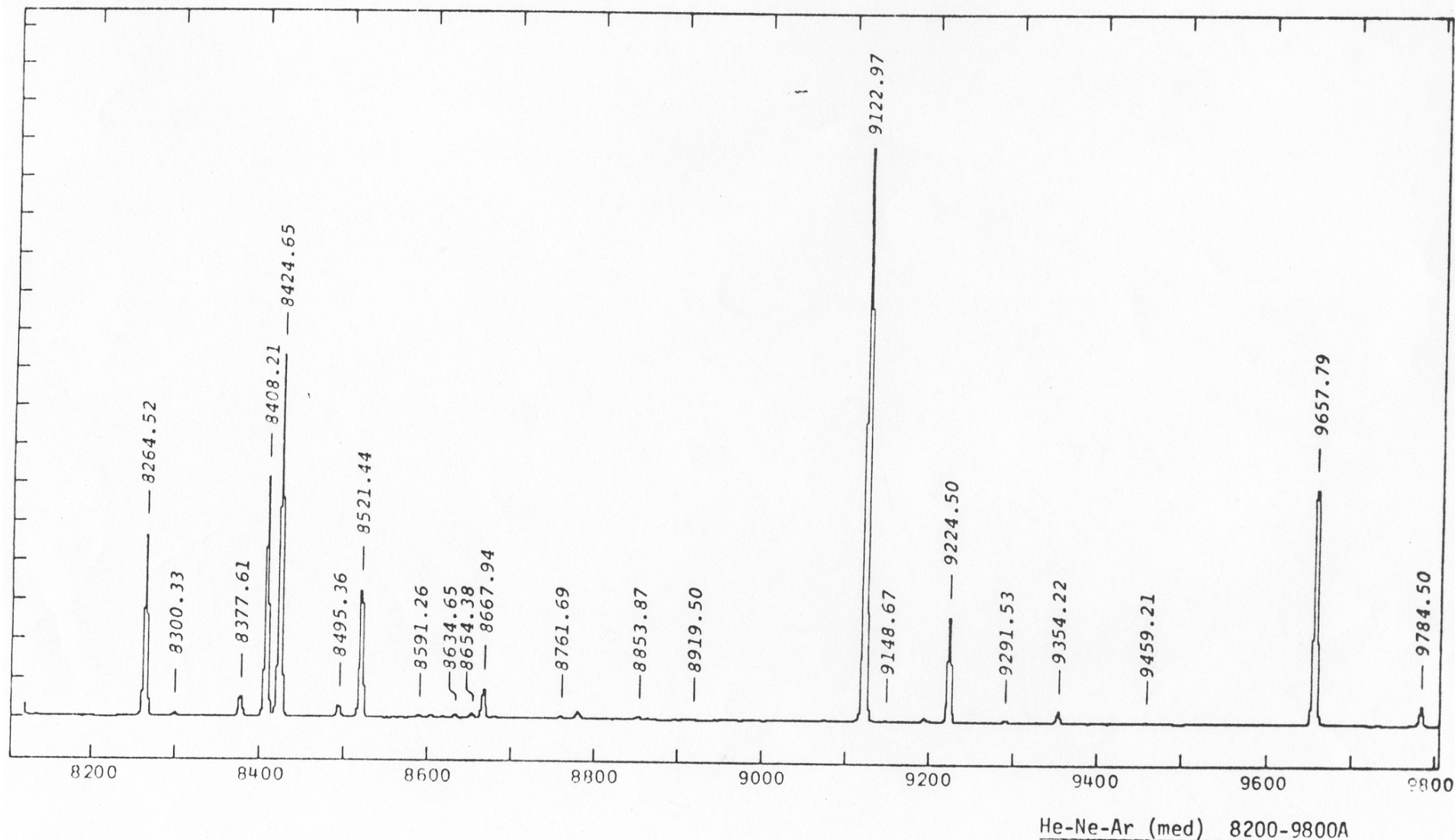
# He-Ar-Ne do CTIO (5300-7000A) (medium resolution)



# He-Ar-Ne do CTIO (6700-8300A) (medium resolution)



# He-Ar-Ne do CTIO (8200-9800A) (medium resolution)

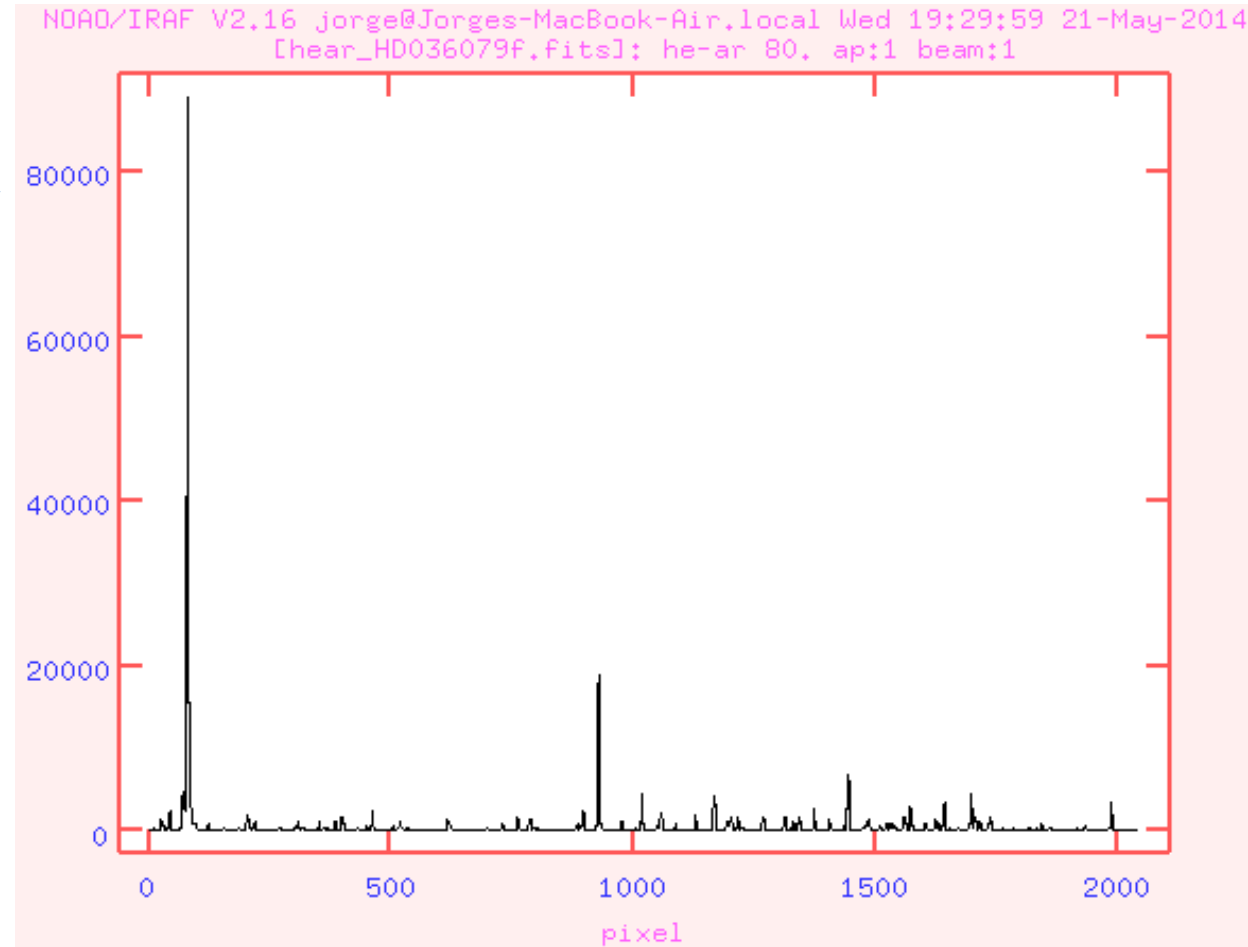


He-Ne-Ar (med) 8200-9800A

# Identificação de linhas

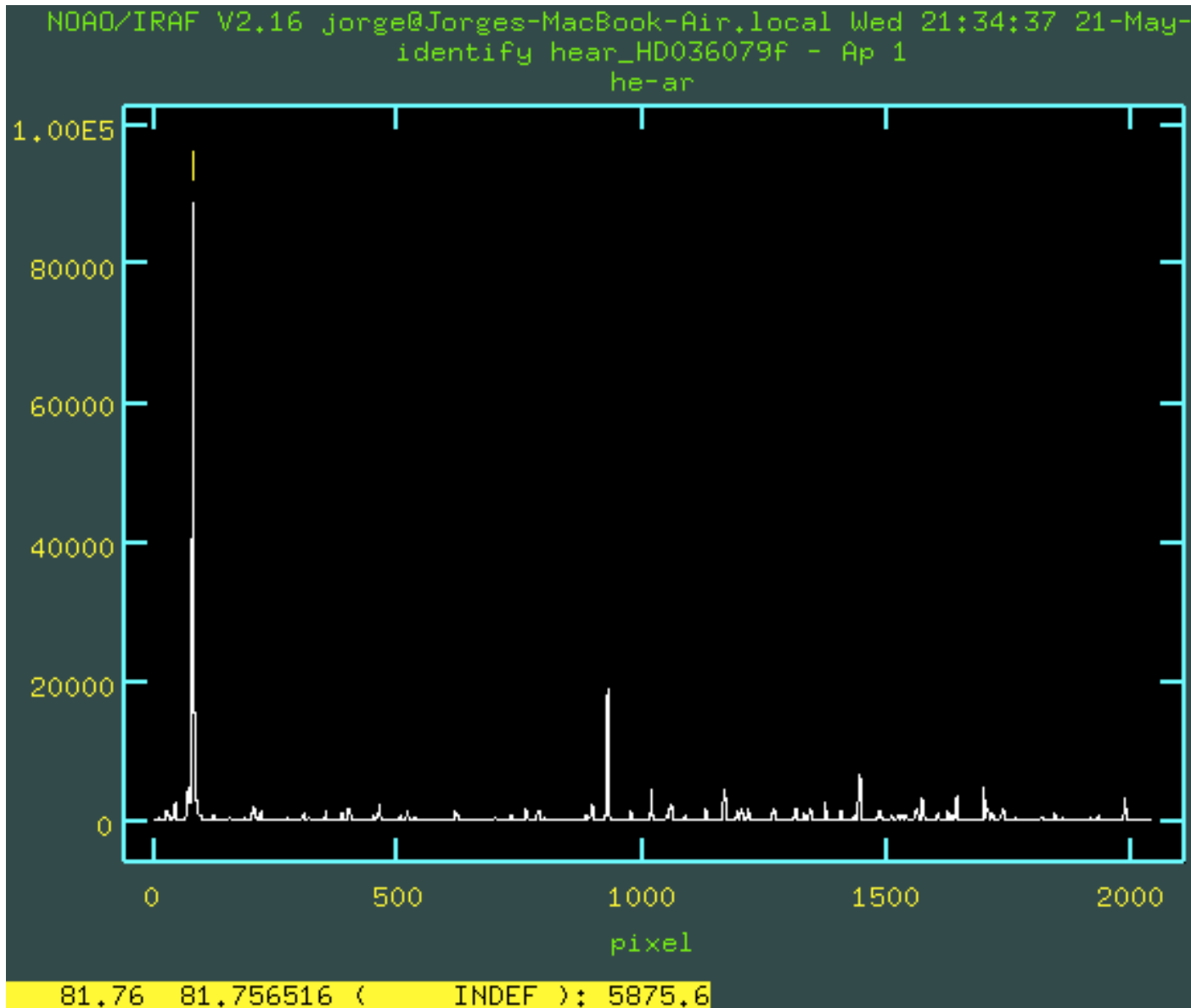
```
ap> ls -1 hear_*
```

```
hear_HD036079f.fits  
hear_HD036673f.fits  
hear_HD045289f.fits
```



# Identificação de linhas

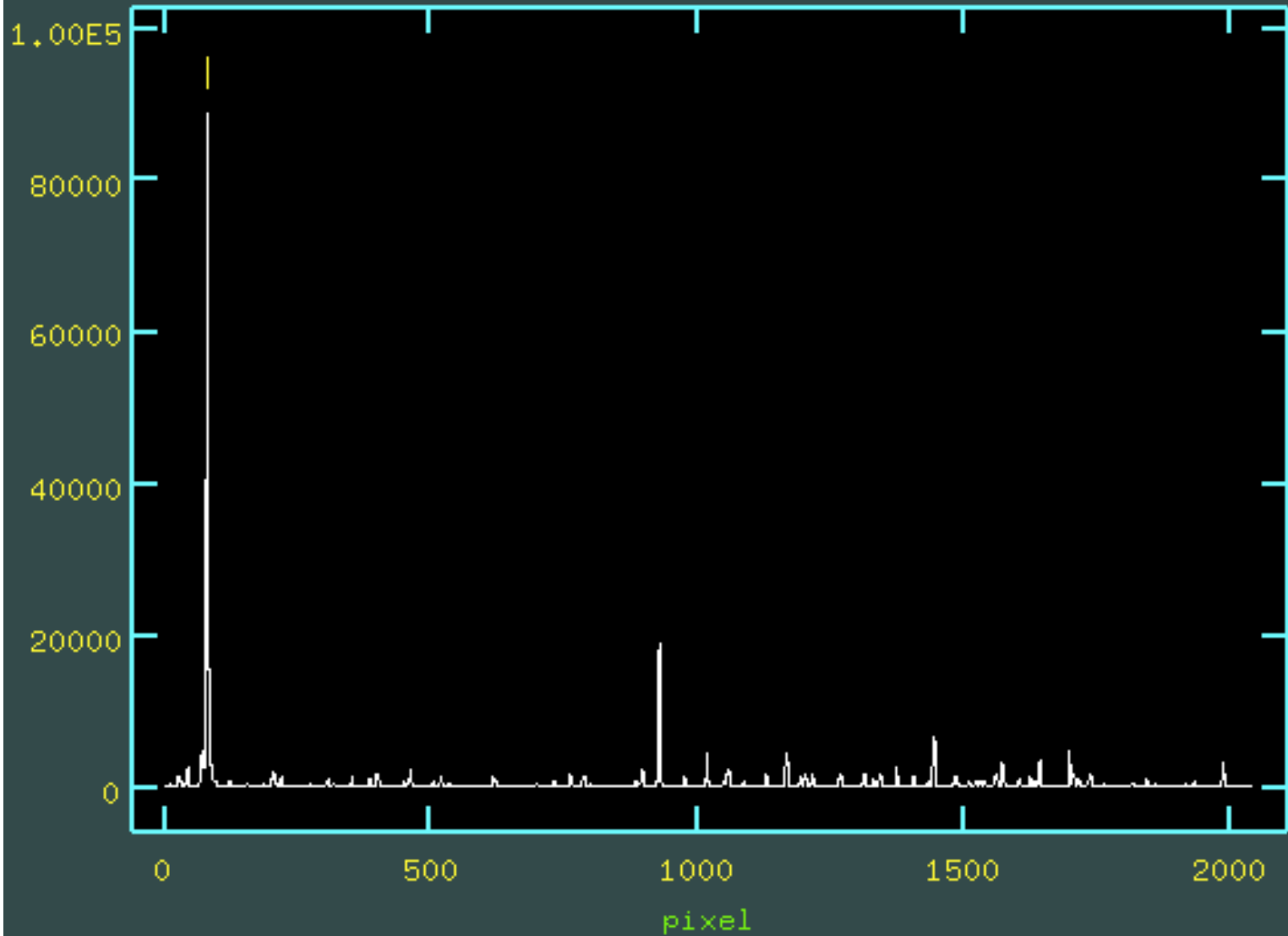
```
ap> identify hear_HD036079f.fits coordli=linelists$idhenear.dat
```



Lista de linhas  
de He-Ne-Ar  
do IRAF

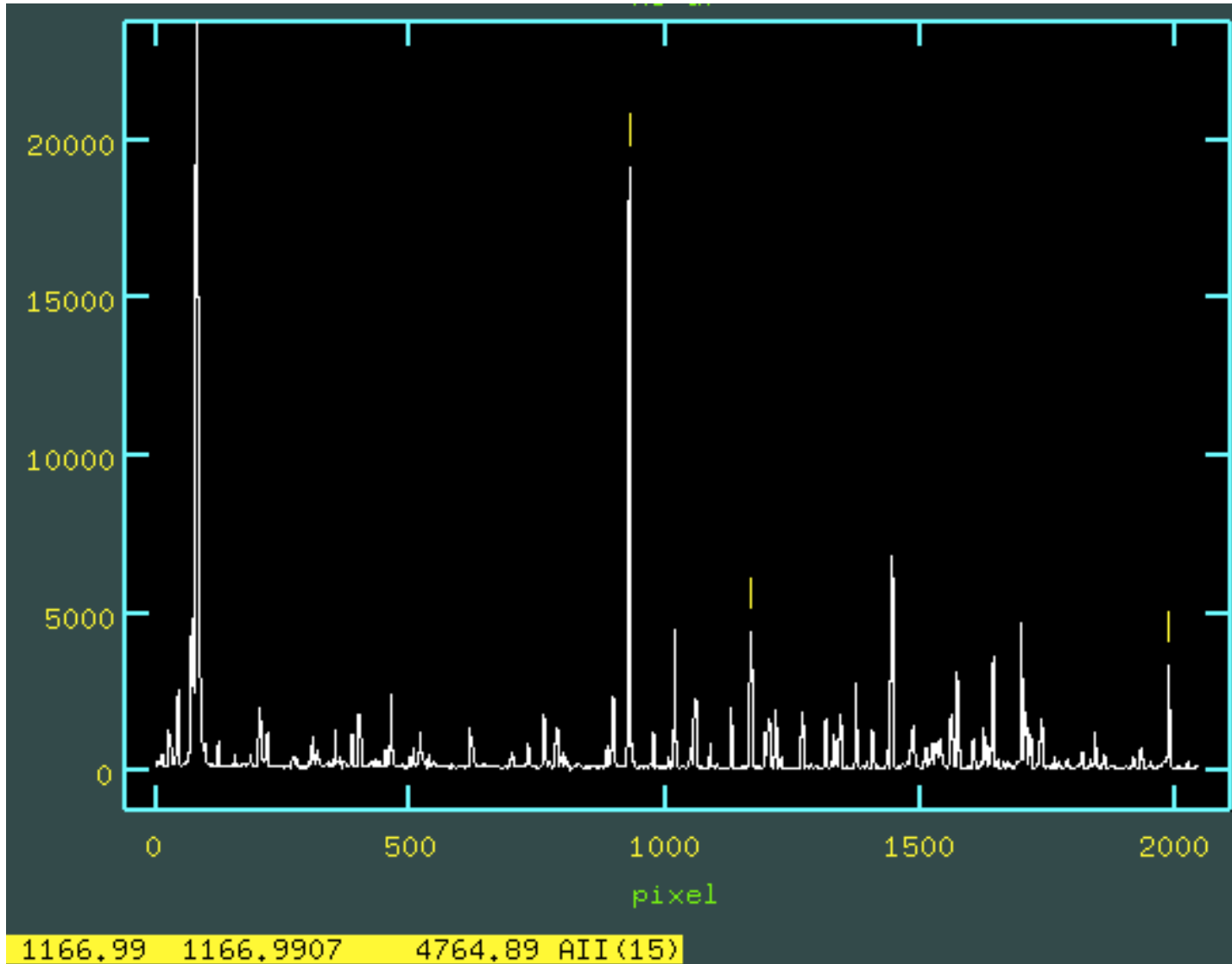
Marcar a  
linha com  
“m”, dar o  
comprimento  
de onda e  
*return (enter)*

NOAO/IRAF V2.16 jorge@Jorges-MacBook-Air.local Wed 21:34:37 21-May-  
identify hear\_HD036079F - Ap 1  
he-ar



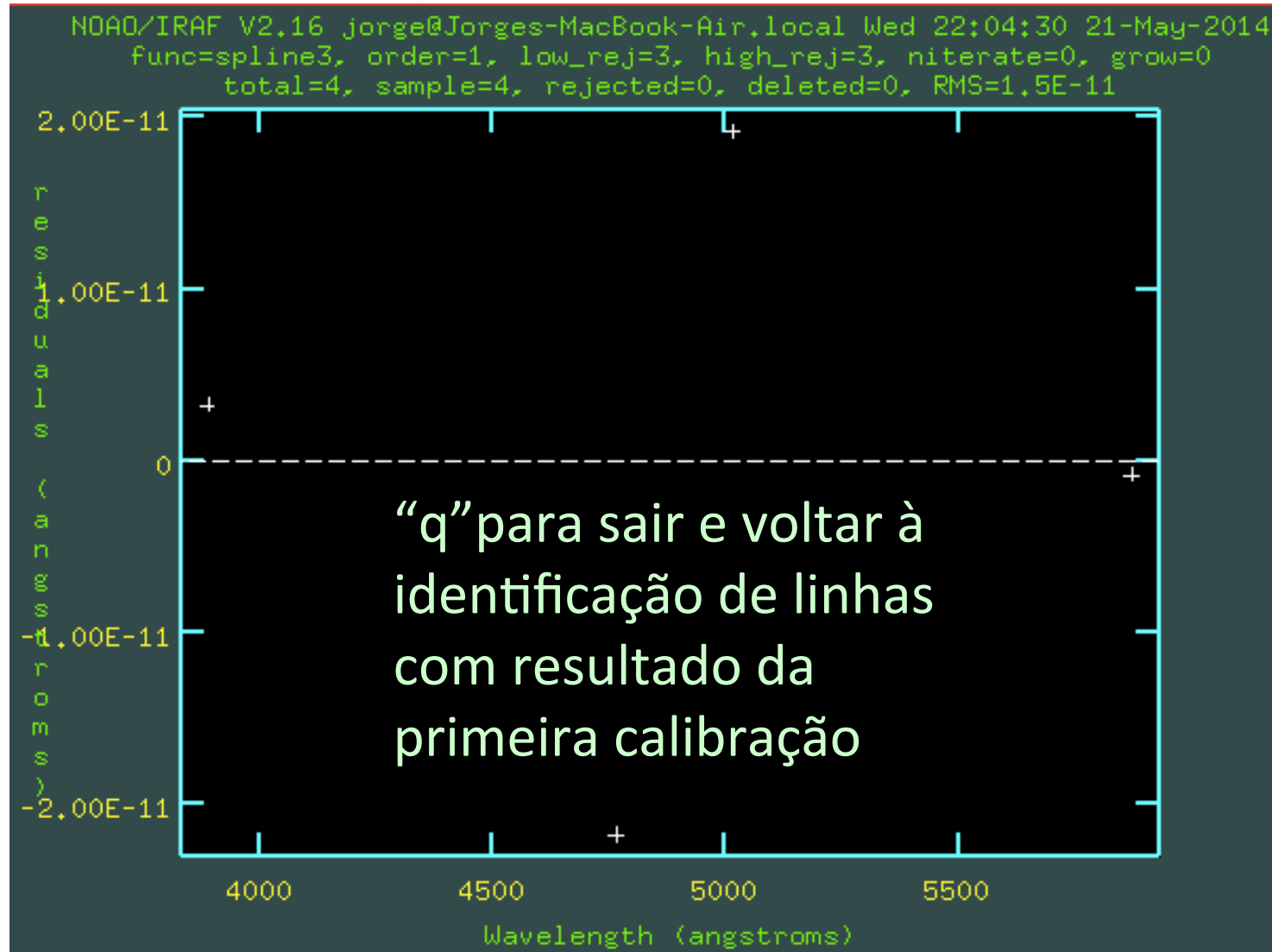
81.76 81.756516 5875.618 HeI ← coordli=linelists\$idhenear.dat

Após identificar pelo menos 4 linhas bem espaçadas dar “f” (*fit*)

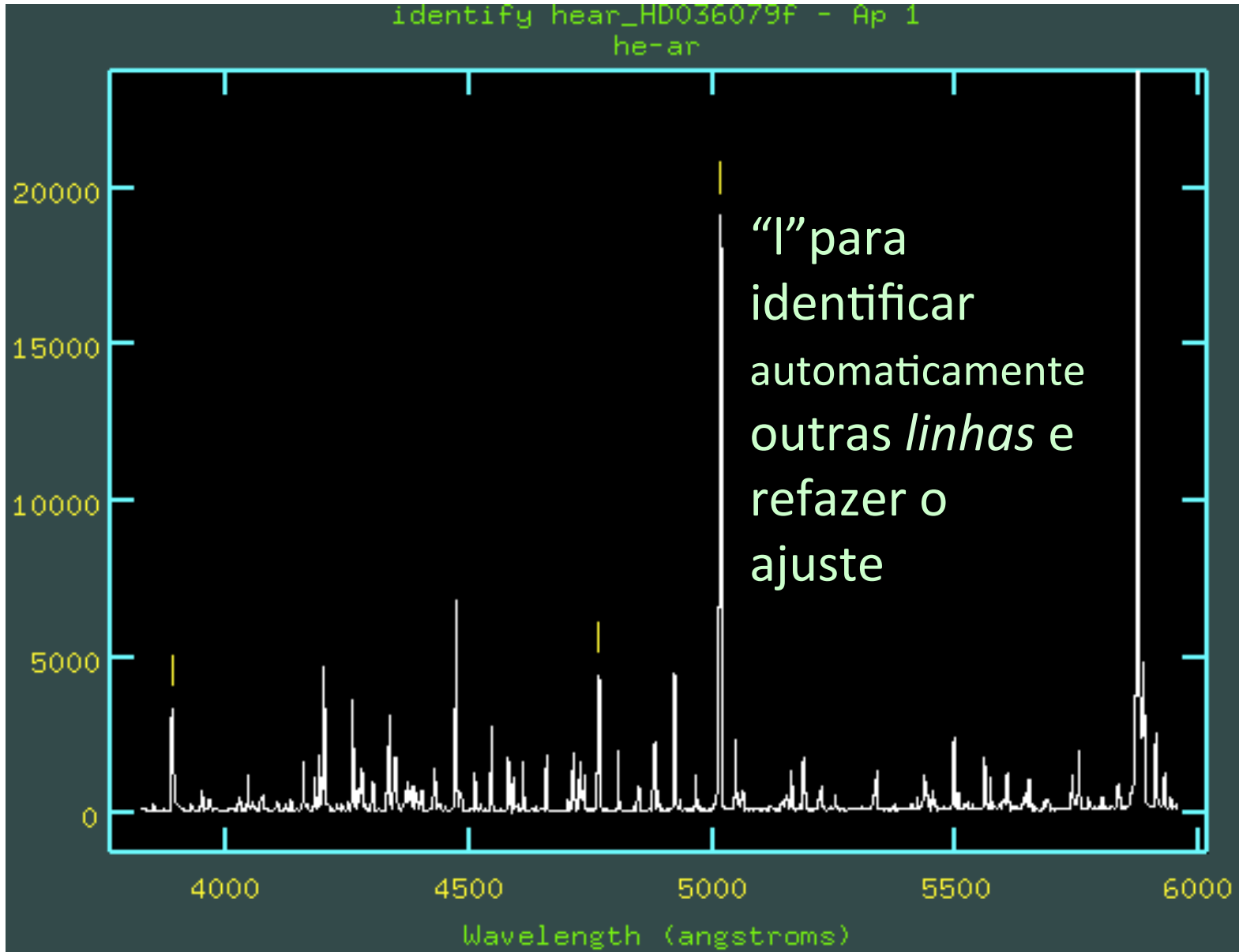




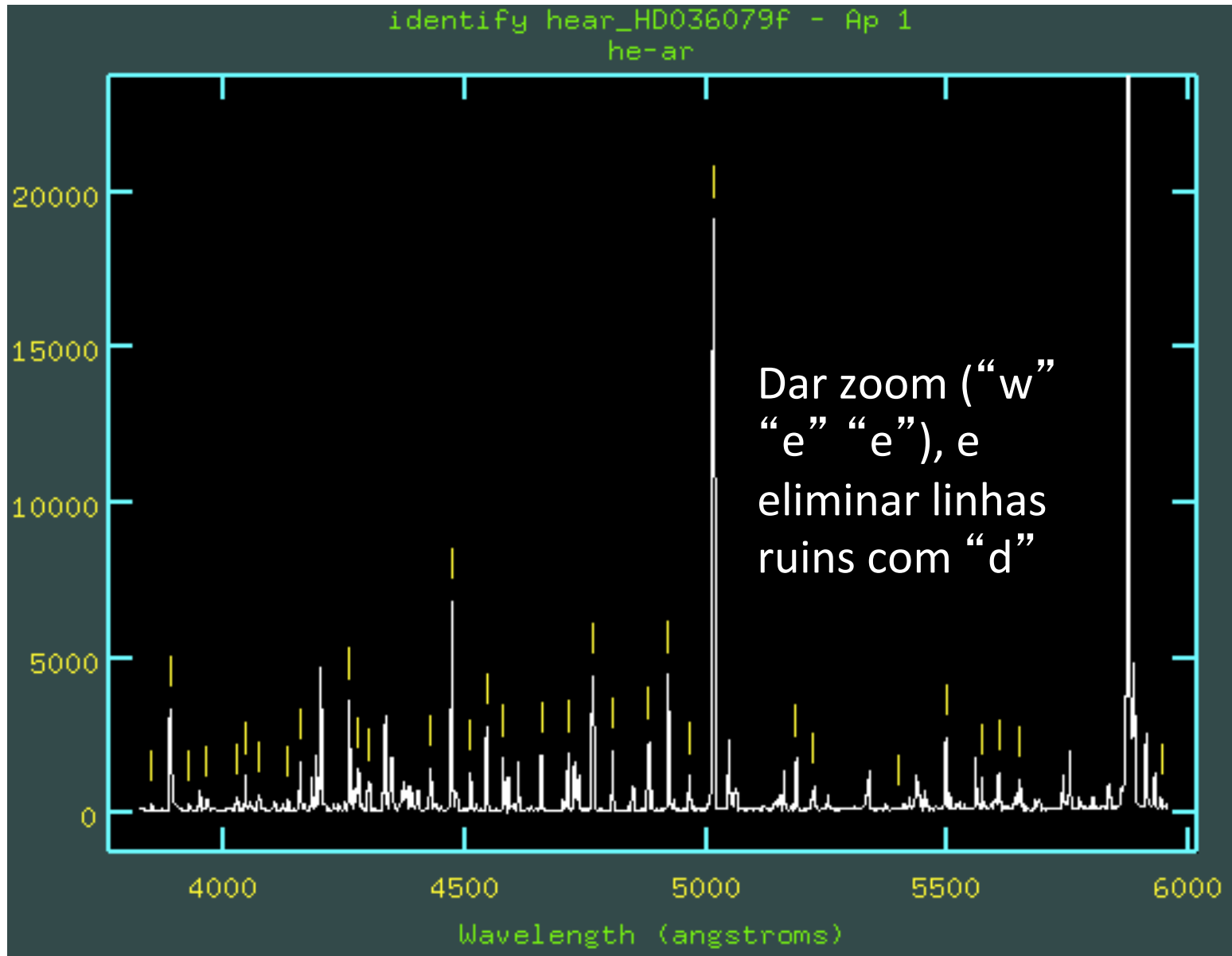
# Resíduos do ajuste de pixel vs. comprimento de onda



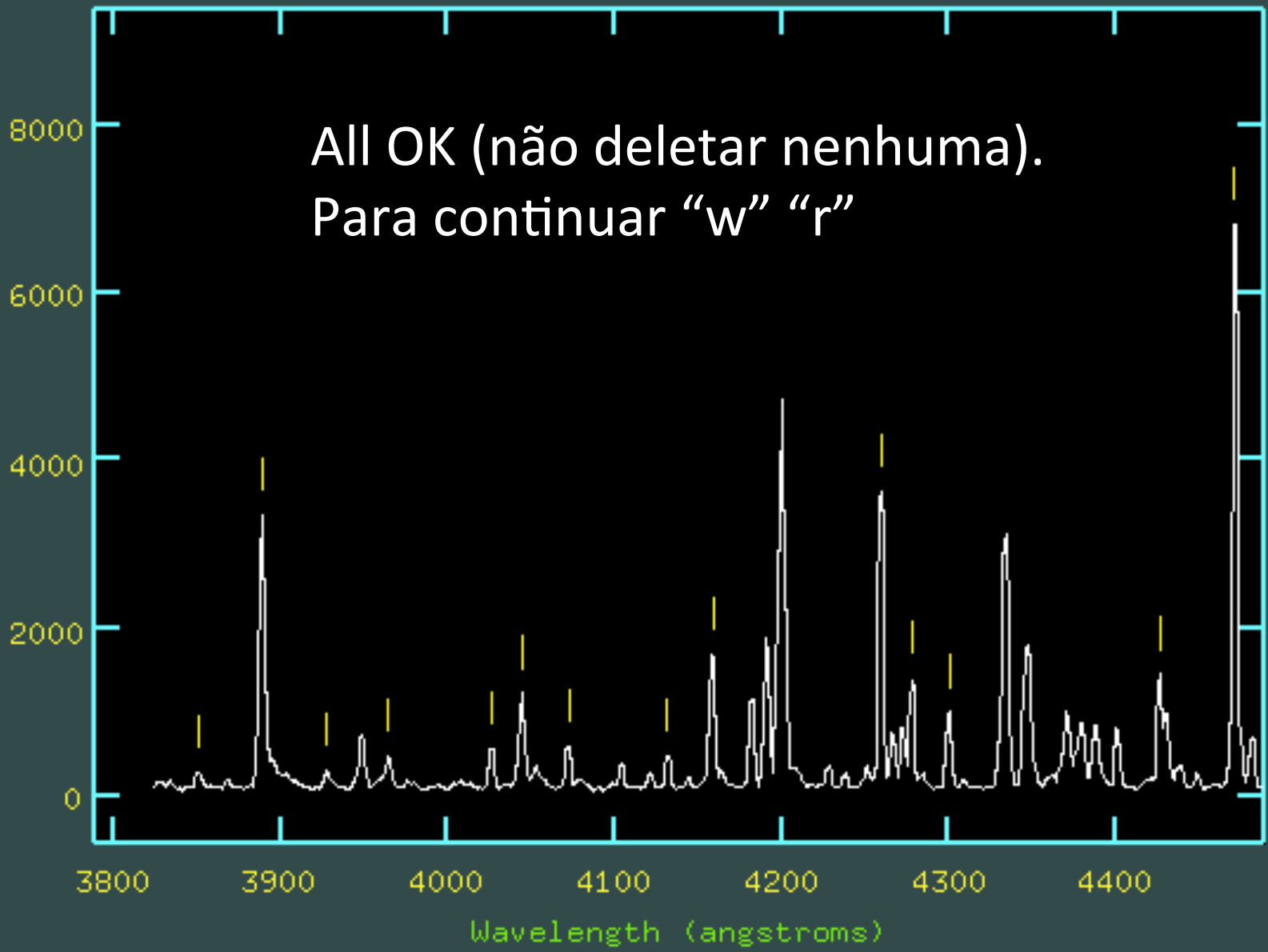
# “Guess” da calibração em comprimento de onda

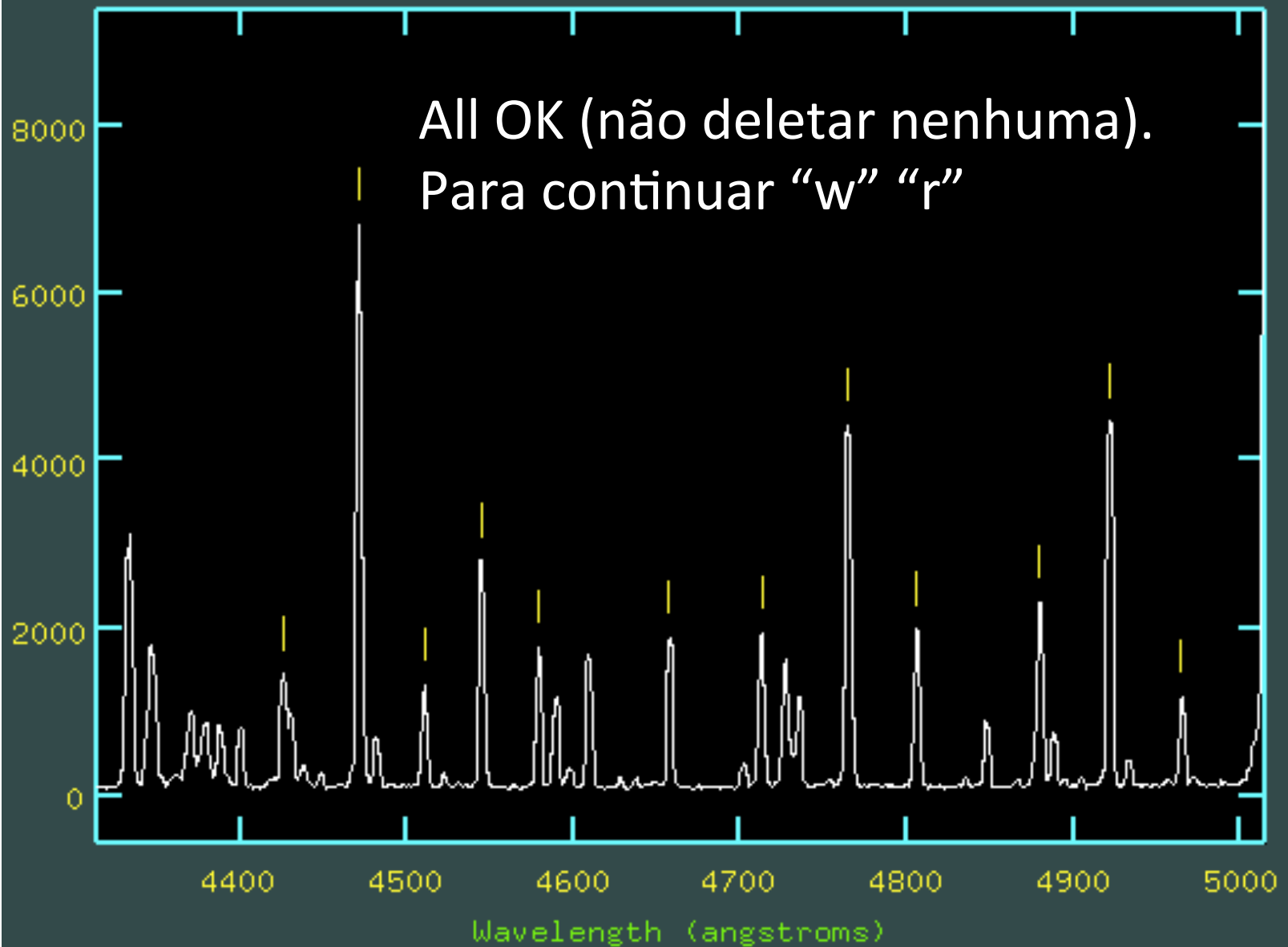


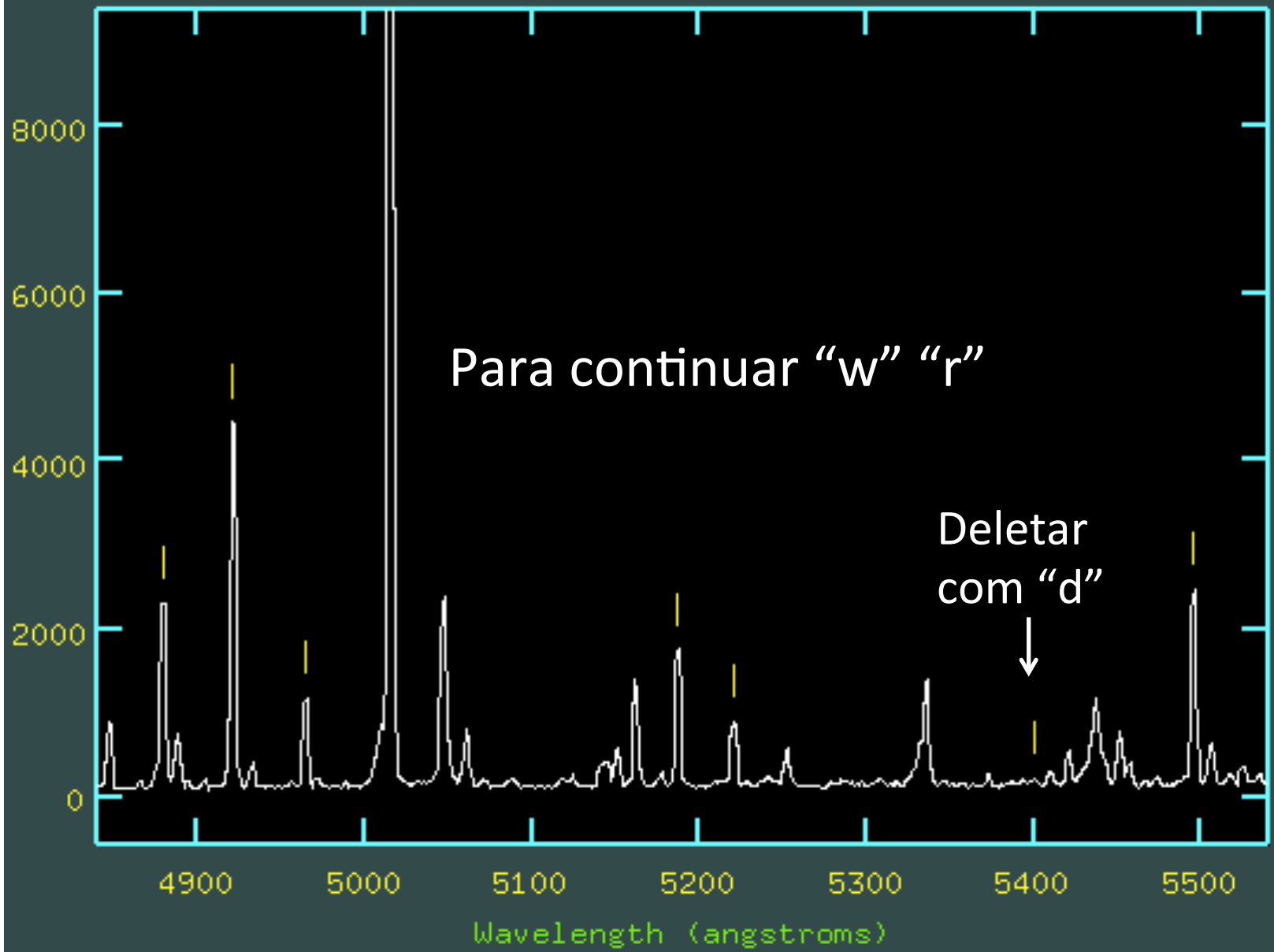
# Linhas identificadas automaticamente

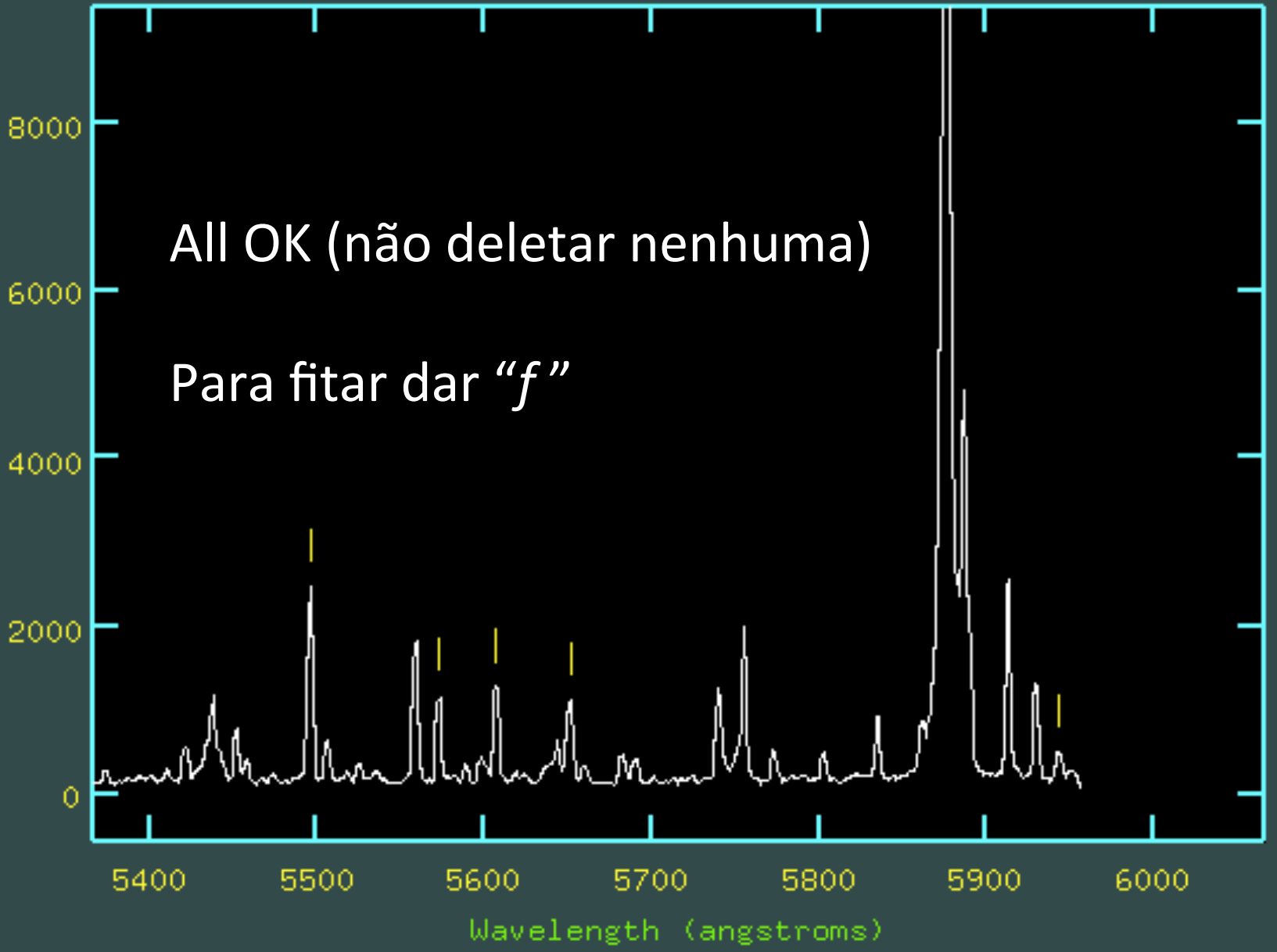


All OK (não deletar nenhuma).  
Para continuar "w" "r"

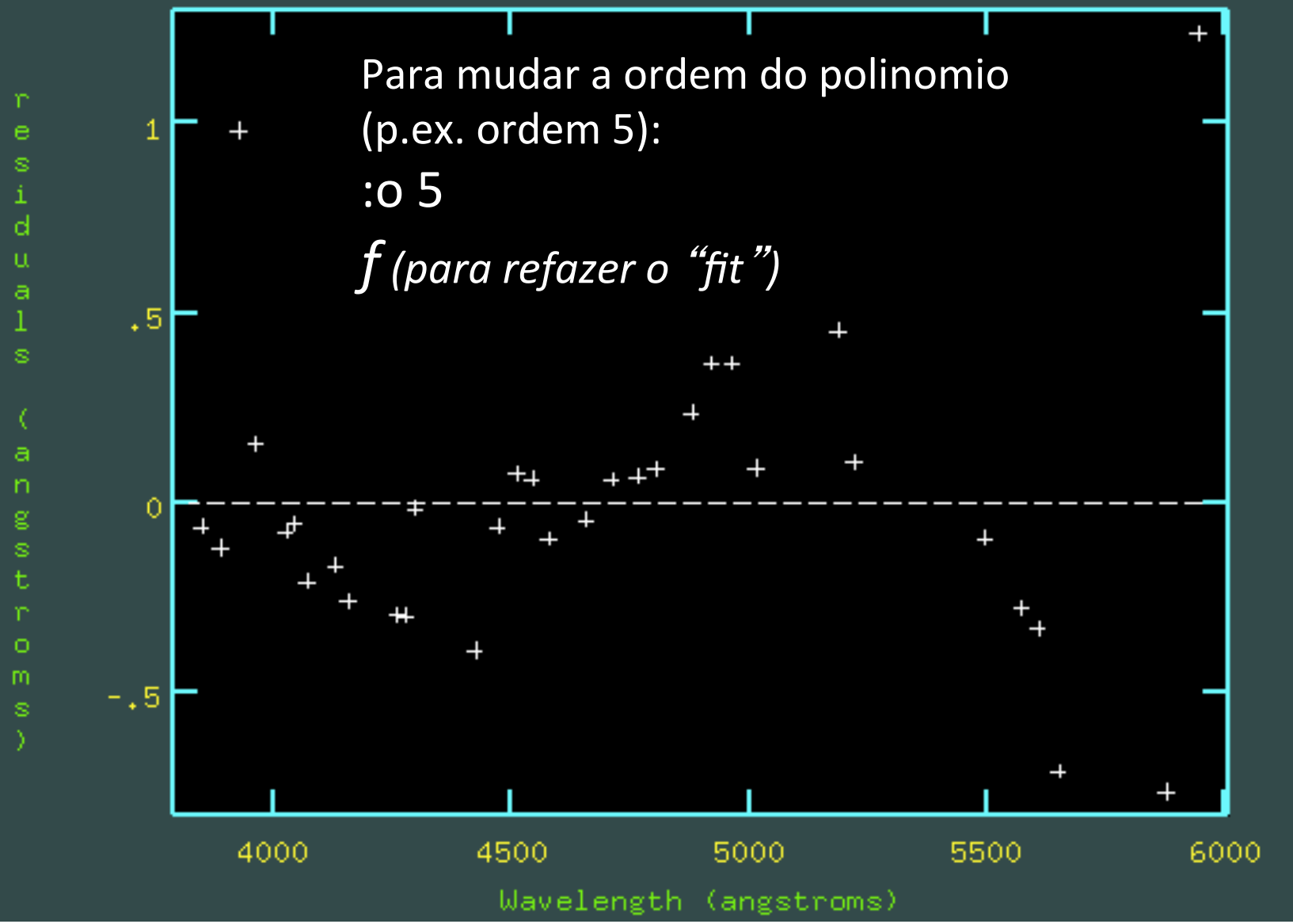






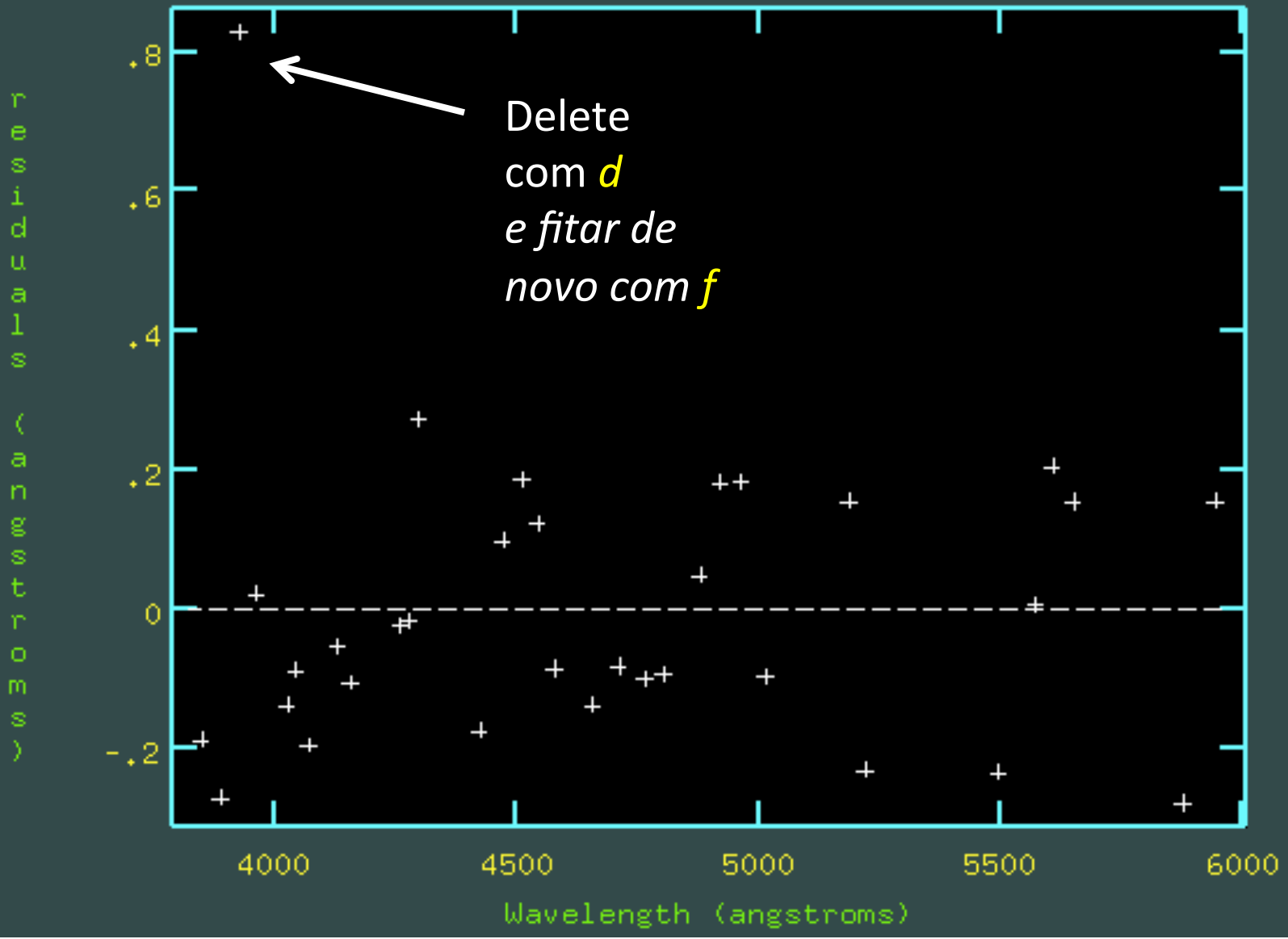


```
func=spline3, order=1, low_rej=3, high_rej=3, niterate=0, grow=0  
total=33, sample=33, rejected=0, deleted=0, RMS= 0.3848
```

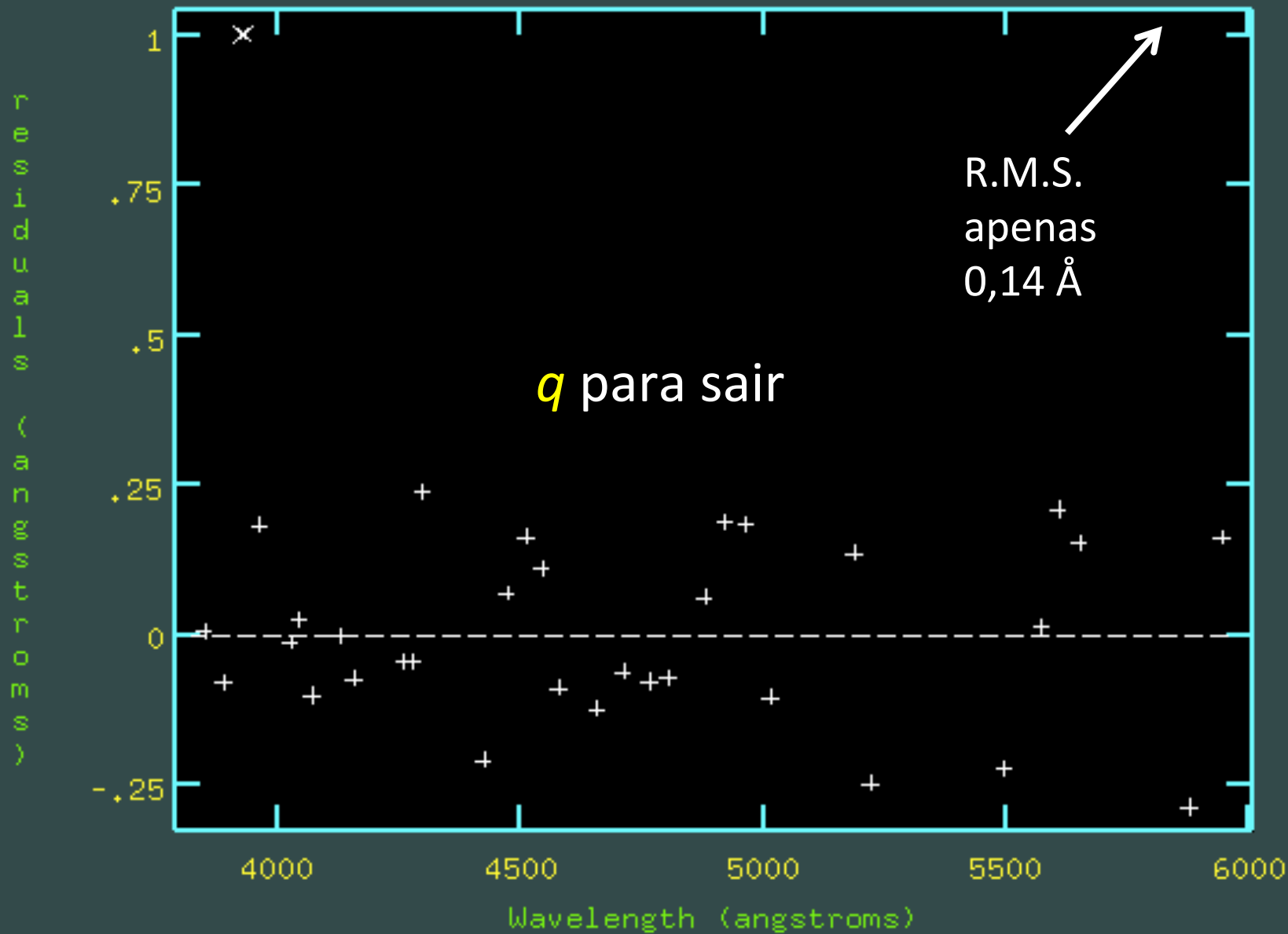




```
func=spline3, order=5, low_rej=3, high_rej=3, niterate=0, grow=0  
total=33, sample=33, rejected=0, deleted=0, RMS= 0.2108
```



```
func=spline3, order=5, low_rej=3, high_rej=3, niterate=0, grow=0  
total=33, sample=33, rejected=0, deleted=1, RMS= 0.141
```



identify hear\_HD036079F - Ap 1  
he-ar



# ecl> !more database/idhear\_HD036079f

```
begin identify hear_HD036079f - Ap 1
id      hear_HD036079f
task    identify
image   hear_HD036079f - Ap 1
aperture      1
aplow  283.25
aphigh 286.85
units    Angstroms
features      32
```

Pixel #

Computed  
wavelength

Laboratory  
wavelength

species

13.36	5944.67304	5944.8342	4.0	1	1	NeI(1)
81.76	5875.90795	5875.618	4.0	1	1	HeI
307.84	5650.55171	5650.703	4.0	1	1	Al(12)
351.94	5606.52455	5606.732	4.0	1	1	Al
385.88	5572.53501	5572.548	4.0	1	1	Al
461.78	5496.0989	5495.872	4.0	1	1	Al(14)
730.06	5221.51883	5221.27	4.0	1	1	Al
762.83	5187.61148	5187.746	4.0	1	1	Al
928.05	5015.78031	5015.675	4.0	1	1	HeI
976.69	4964.93737	4965.12	4.0	1	1	AlI(14)
1017.94	4921.74167	4921.929	4.0	1	1	HeI
1057.87	4879.83806	4879.9	4.0	1	1	AlI(14)
1127.94	4806.14317	4806.07	4.0	1	1	AlI(6)

*tail* serve para visualizar as ultimas linhas do arquivo (no caso a seguir, the last 22 lines)

```
onedspec> !tail -22 database/idhear_HD036079f
function spline3
order 5
sample *
naverage 1
niterate 0
low_reject 3.
high_reject 3.
grow 0.
coefficients      12
    3.
    5.
    1.
    2048.
    1063.1812771222
    992.1992068207723
    925.1840099637536
    854.9771910623752
    783.419179499576
    710.5804652246801
    637.434633320564
    563.5349304446175
```



No arquivo  
idhear\_HD036079f  
temos os coeficientes  
do polinomio do  
ajuste pixel vs  
comprimento de onda

Apenas precisamos identificar uma vez as linhas de He-Ar em uma estrela, para as outras estrelas pode ser feito automaticamente

## **Identificar automaticamente os outros He-Ar, usando como referencia a identificação na HD036079f:**

```
> reidentify hear_HD036079f hear_HD* nlost=2 inter-
```

Verificar:

```
onedspec> ls -l database/id*  
database/idhear_HD036079f  
database/idhear_HD036673f  
database/idhear_HD045289f
```

**Para aplicar a calibração em comprimento de onda, primeiro precisamos salvar no cabeçalho a informação de qual é a lampada de calibração de referência**

Os espectros reduzidos das estrelas são \*.0001.fits:

```
onedspec> ls *.0001.fits  
HD036079f.0001.fits      HD036673f.0001.fits      HD045289f.0001.fits
```

Os espectros de calibração em lambda são:

```
onedspec> ls hear_HD*  
hear_HD036079f.fits      hear_HD036673f.fits      hear_HD045289f.fits
```

Para a primeira estrela seria :

```
refspec HD036079f.0001.fits reference=hear_HD036079f.fits sort=none group=none
```

*mas podemos fazer isso para todas as estrelas usando listas*

```
> ls -1 *.0001.fits > listared_in
```

```
HD036079f.0001.fits  
HD036673f.0001.fits  
HD045289f.0001.fits
```

```
> ls -1 hear_HD* > listahear_in
```

```
hear_HD036079f.fits  
hear_HD036673f.fits  
hear_HD045289f.fits
```

```
> !sed 's/HD/refspec HD/g' listared_in > lista1
```

```
> !sed 's/hear/reference=hear/g;s/fits/fits sort=none group=none'/g listahear_in >  
lista2
```

```
> !paste -d " " lista1 lista2 > lista_refspect
```

VERIFICAR:

espaço



```
> !more lista_refspect
```

```
refspect HD036079f.0001.fits reference=hear_HD036079f.fits sort=none group=none  
refspect HD036673f.0001.fits reference=hear_HD036673f.fits sort=none group=none  
refspect HD045289f.0001.fits reference=hear_HD045289f.fits sort=none group=none
```



# Assinar o He-Ar de referência: (salva no header o He-Ar a ser aplicado)

cl < lista\_refspect

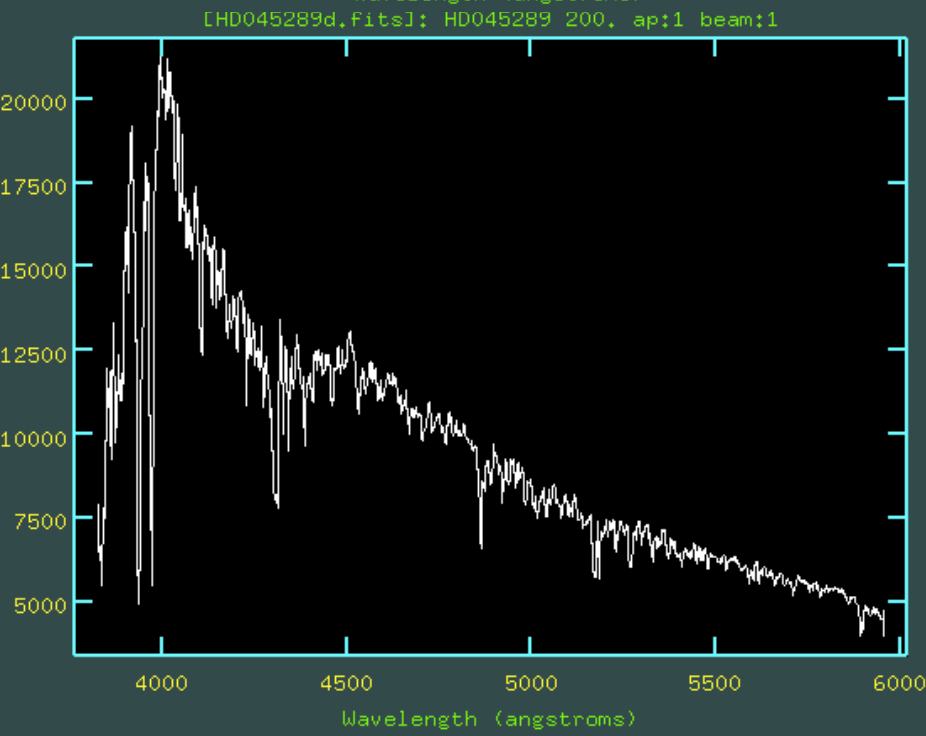
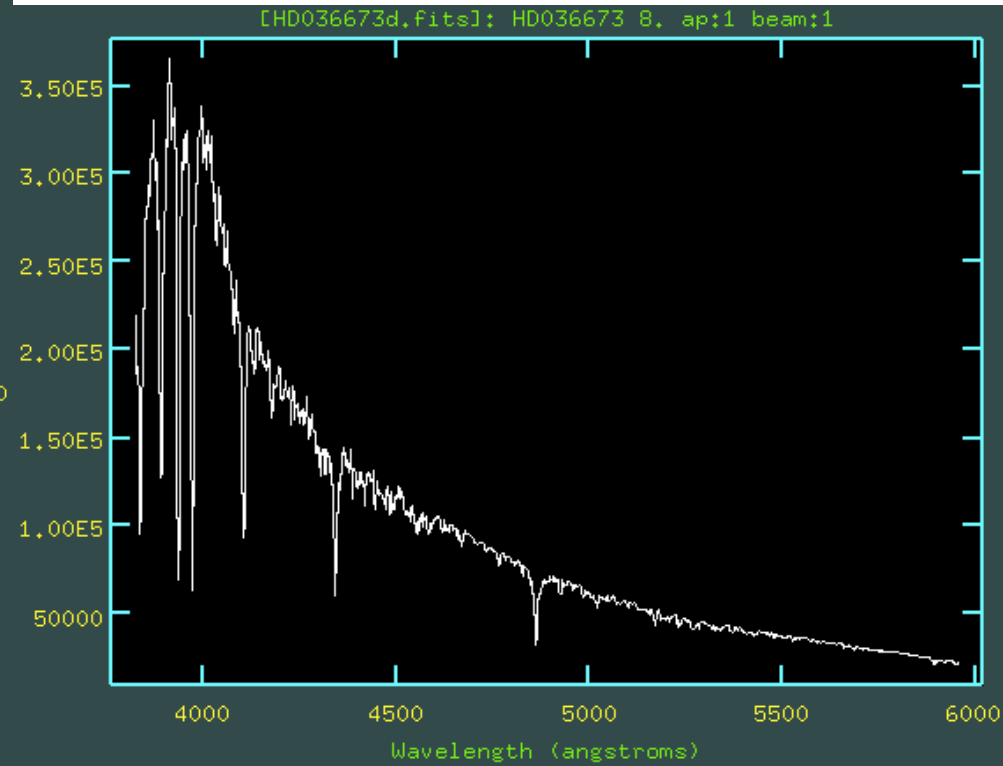
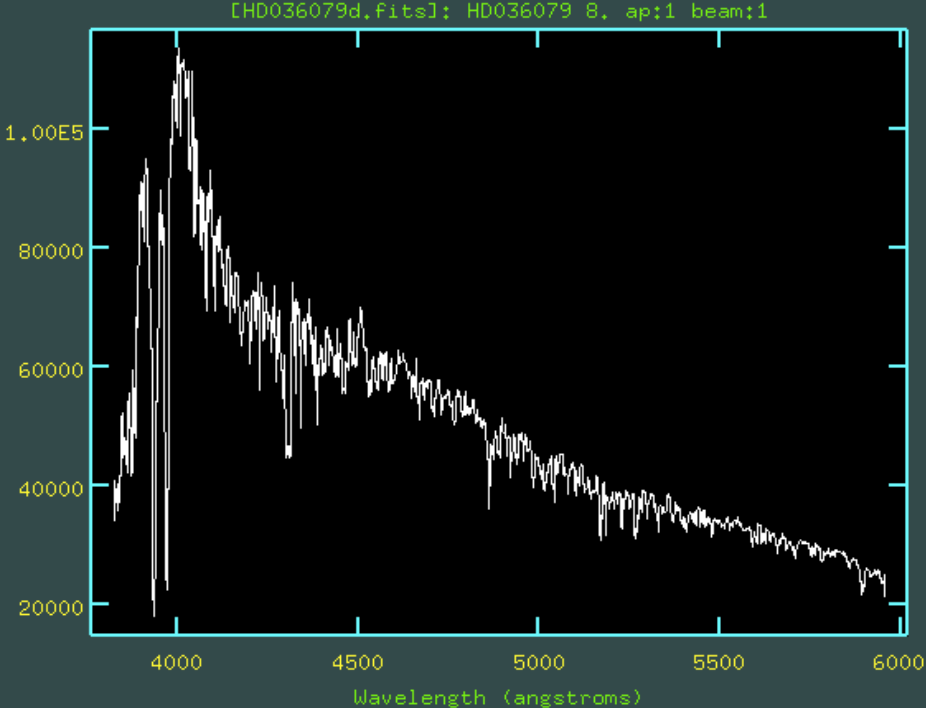
```
[HD036079f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD036079f'    Accept assignment? (nolyes|YES): YES
[HD036079f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD036079f'
[HD036673f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD036673f'    Accept assignment? (nolyes|YES): YES
[HD036673f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD036673f'
[HD045289f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD045289f'    Accept assignment? (nolyes|YES): YES
[HD045289f.0001] refspect1='hear_HD045289f'
```

# Aplicar a calibração em lambda:

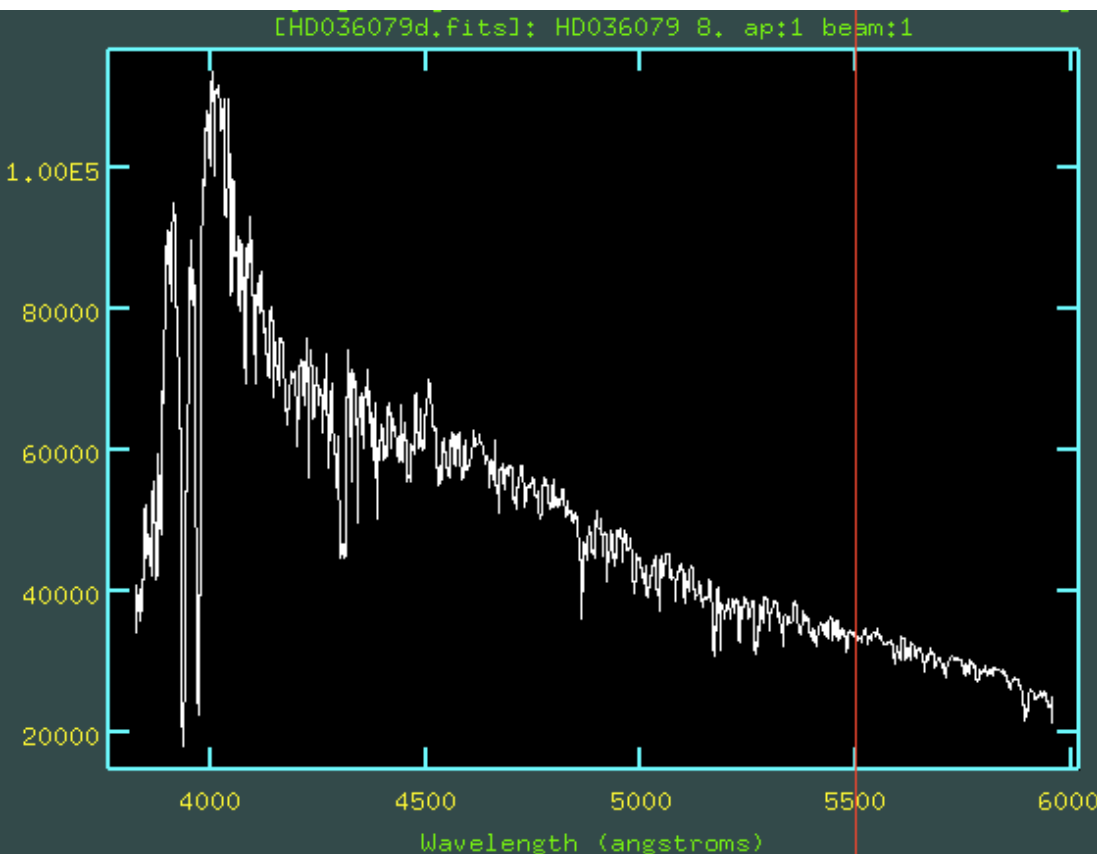
ap> dispcor \*f.0001.fits \*%f.0001.fits%d.fits%

```
HD036079f.0001.fits: REFSPECT1 = 'hear_HD036079f 1.'
HD036079d.fits: ap = 1, w1 = 3823.854, w2 = 5957.162, dw = 1.042163, nw = 2048
HD036673f.0001.fits: REFSPECT1 = 'hear_HD036673f 1.'
HD036673d.fits: ap = 1, w1 = 3823.725, w2 = 5956.925, dw = 1.04211, nw = 2048
HD045289f.0001.fits: REFSPECT1 = 'hear_HD045289f 1.'
HD045289d.fits: ap = 1, w1 = 3823.66, w2 = 5956.661, dw = 1.042013, nw = 2048
```

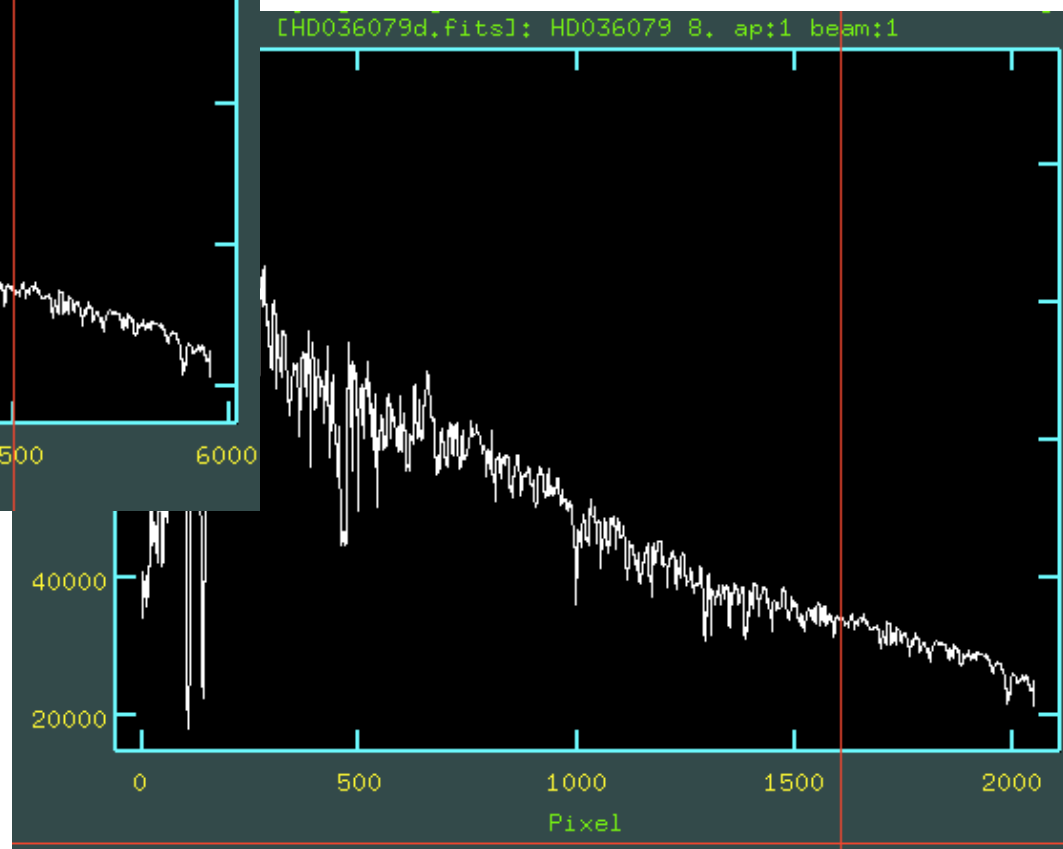
# splot HD\*d.fits



Se quiser pode normalizar em **fluxo relativo**  
(p. ex. em 5500A) ou em fluxo absoluto



usar \$:  
5500 A → pixel 1605



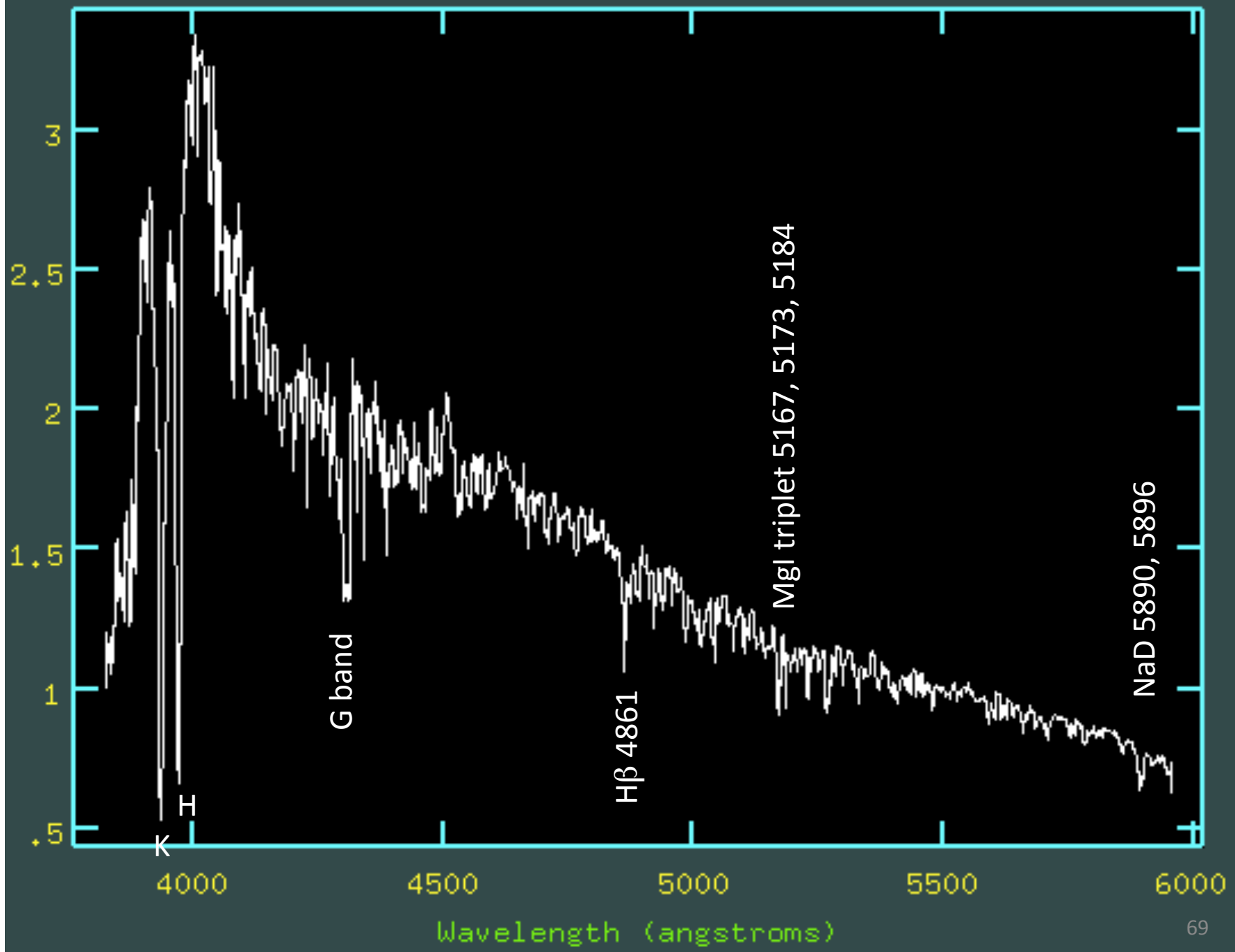
```
> imstat HD*d.fits[1600:1610] fields="midpt" > medtempo
!sed 1d medtempo > mediana (para tirar 1a linha de comentario)
!ls -1 *d.fits > listad1
!sed 's/HD/imarith HD/g;s/fits/fits /g' listad1 > listad2
!paste -d "/" listad2 mediana > listad3
!sed 's/d.fits/n.fits/g' listad1 > listad4
!paste -d " " listad3 listad4 > listan
```

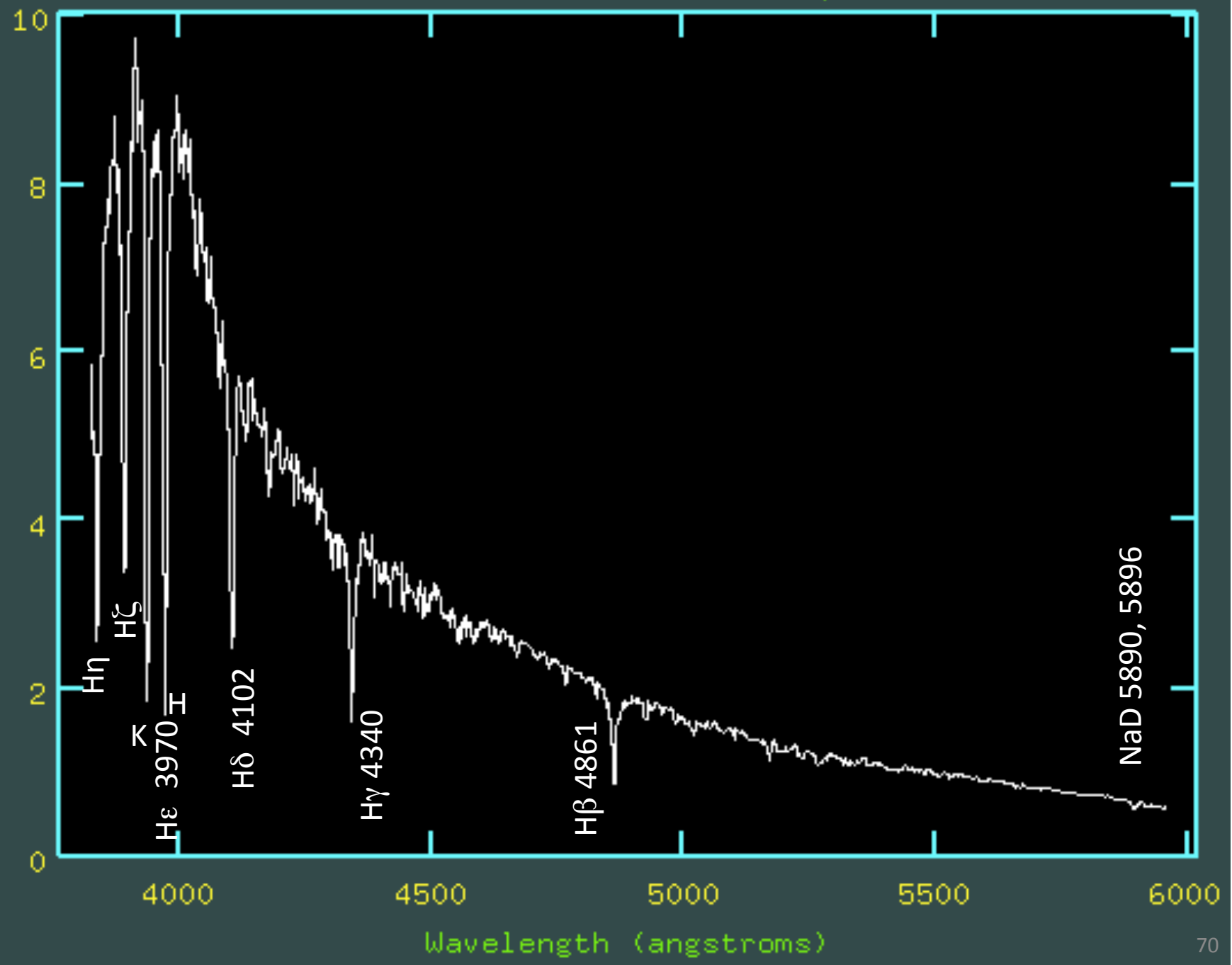
VERIFICAR

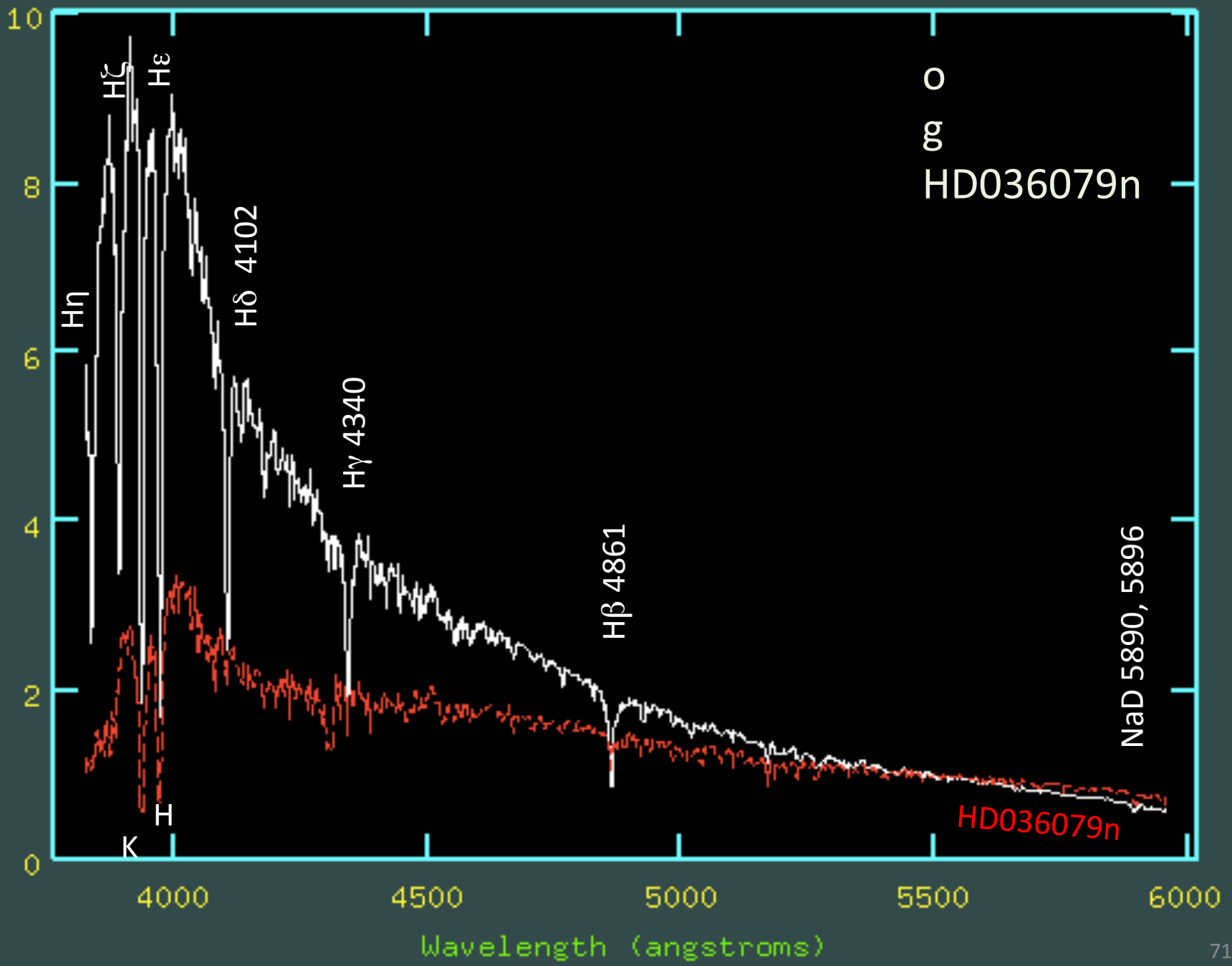
```
> !more listan      imarith HD036079d.fits /      33947. HD036079n.fits
                   imarith HD036673d.fits /      37505. HD036673n.fits
                   imarith HD045289d.fits /      6358. HD045289n.fits
```

```
> cl < listan
```

```
> splot HD*n.fits
```







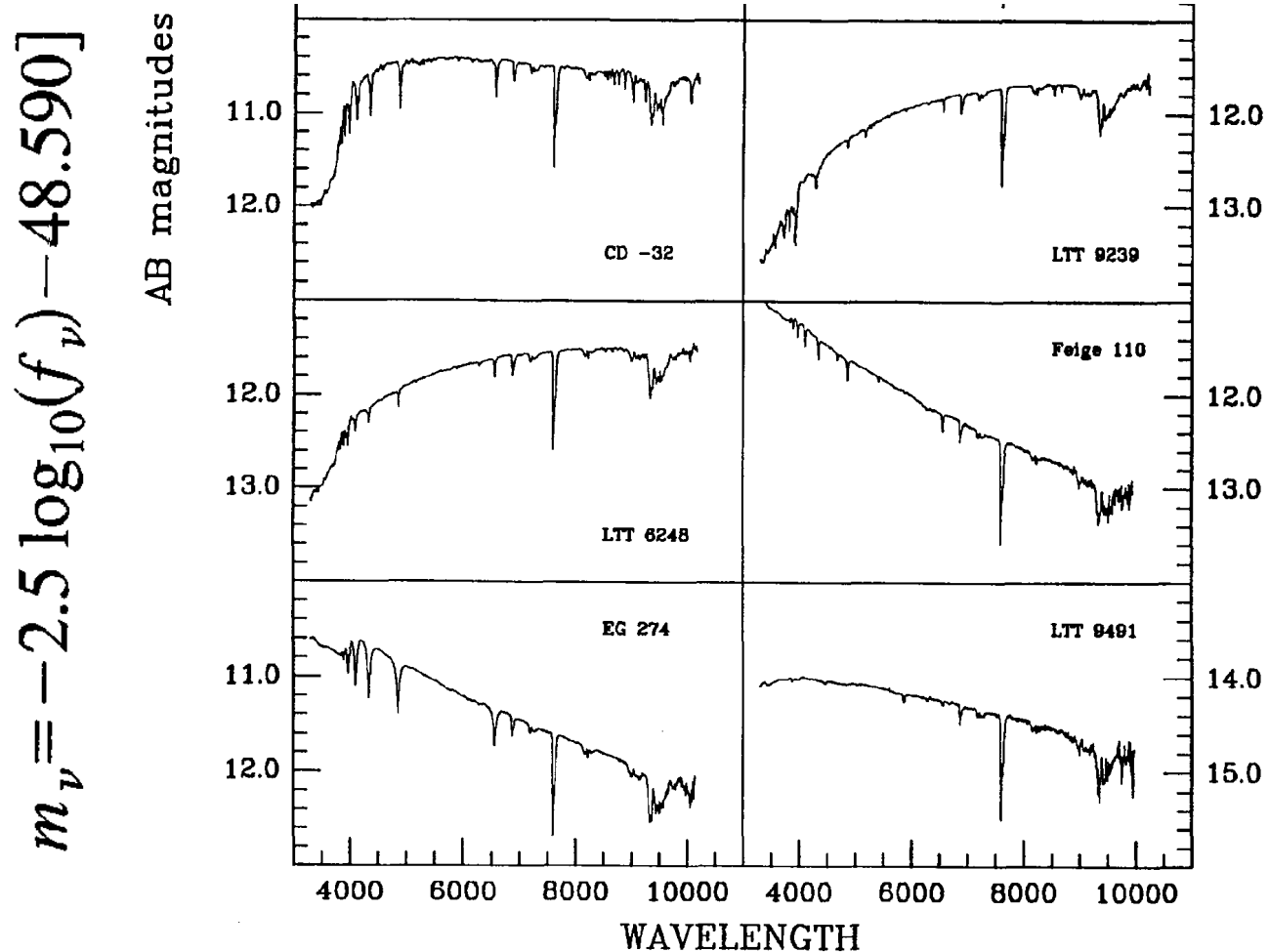
# Absolute flux calibration

Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific

106: 566–589, 1994 June

## Southern Spectrophotometric Standards. II.

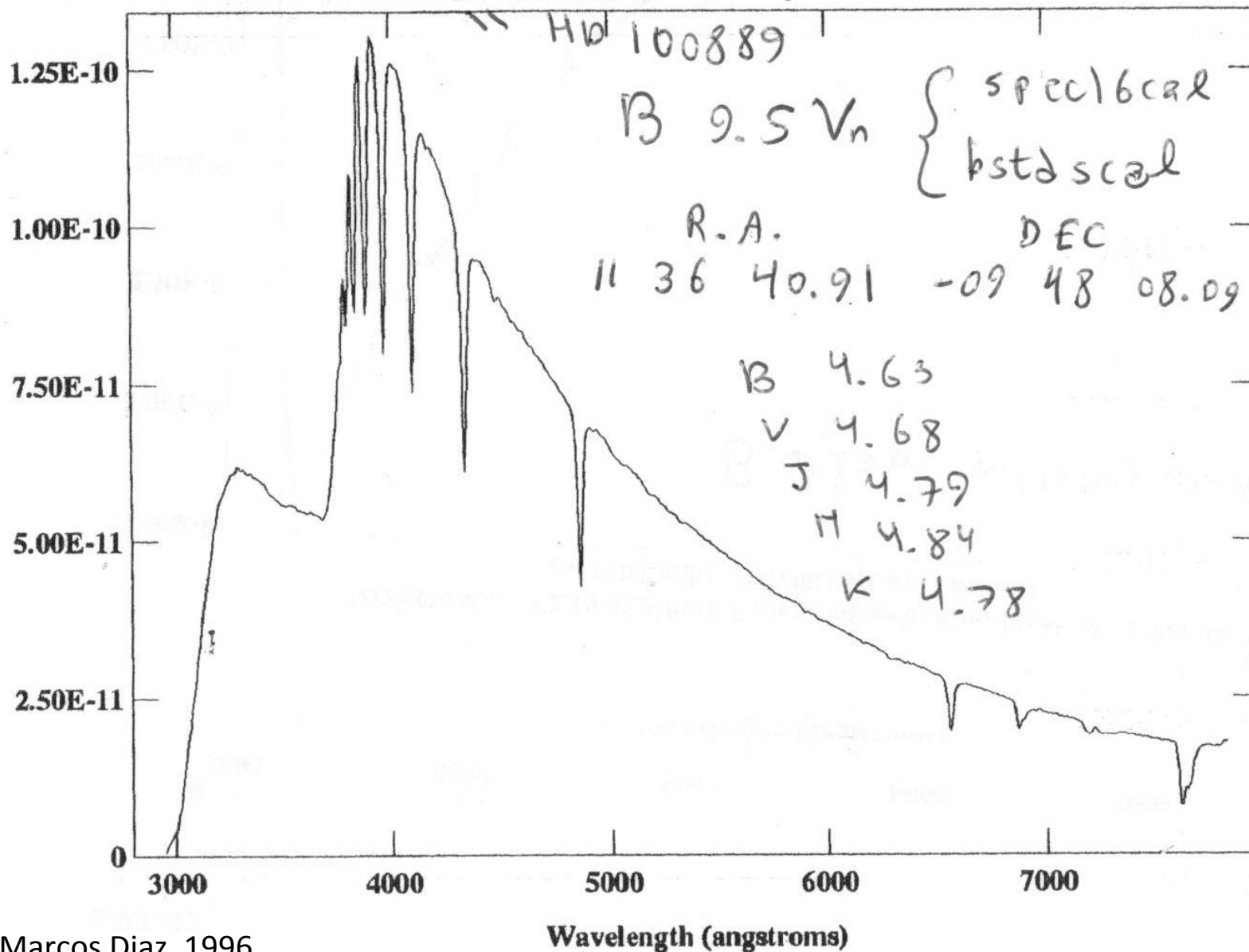
MARIO HAMUY, N. B. SUNTZEFF, S. R. HEATHCOTE, A. R. WALKER, P. GIGOUX,  
AND M. M. PHILLIPS





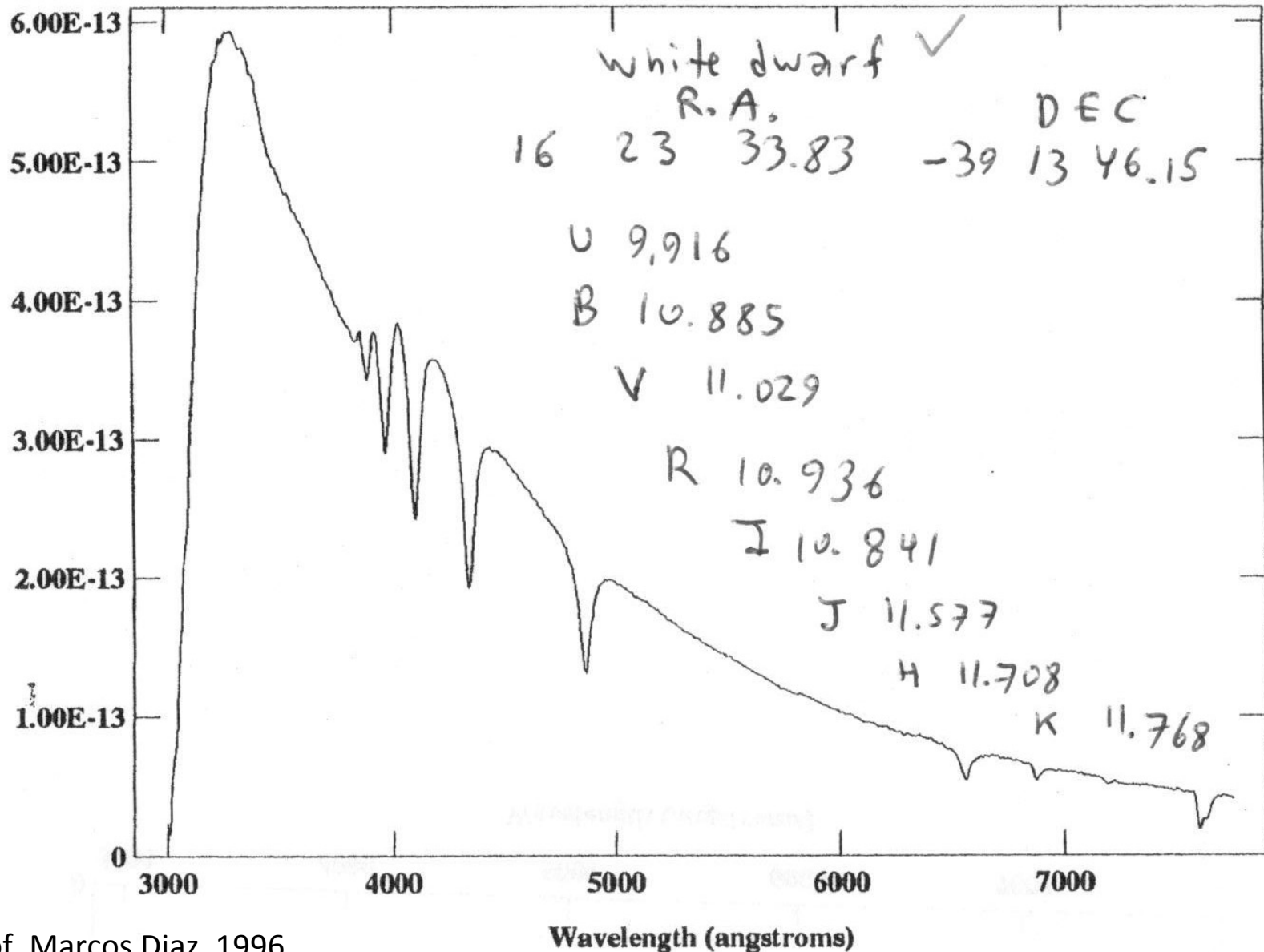
# Flux standard HR4468 (HD 100889): B9.5Vn

NOAO/IRAF V2.10.4EXPORT marcos@gabi Mon 11:36:52 12-Feb-96  
[hr4468.imh]: HR4468 3. ap:1 beam:1



# Flux standard EG 274: white dwarf

NOAO/IRAF V2.10.4EXPORT marcos@gabi Mon 11:36:47 12-Feb-96  
[eg274.imh]: EG274 150. ap:1 beam:1



The onedstds\$ directory contains standard calibration data for extinction and sensitivity calibration

**EXTINCTION TABLES** (eg extinction = onedstds\$ctioextinct.dat)

- **ctioextinct.dat** - CTIO extinction table for ONEDSPEC (in A)
- **kpnoextinct.dat** - KPNO extinction table for ONEDSPEC (in A)

**FLUX STANDARD DIRECTORIES**

(eg caldir = onedstds\$bstdscal/):

- **blackbody** (blackbody flux distributions)
- **bstdscal** (brighter KPNO standards)
- **ctionewcal** (Directory containing fluxes at 50A steps in the blue and red ranges)
- **spec16cal** - Directory containing fluxes at 16A steps<sub>75</sub>

## Por exemplo

- **bstdscal** (brighter KPNO standards)

Standard stars in onedstds\$bstdscal/

hr718 hr3454 hr3982 hr4468 hr4534 hr5191 hr5511 hr7001  
hr7596 hr7950 hr8634 hr9087 hd15318 hd74280  
hd100889 hd188350 hd198001 hd214923 hd224926

*Notar que hd188350=hr7596 e hr4468=hd100889*

Par ver todas as listas, dentro do IRAF (cl):

```
> cd onedstds
```

```
> ls
```

```
> cd bstdscal (procedimento similar para ver outras listas)
```

As listas completas estão disponíveis em:

<http://star.pst.qub.ac.uk/~jrm/iraf/specclis>

# epar kpnoslit (salvar com CTRL-D)

## *provavelmente podem usar ctioslit?*

I R A F

Image Reduction and Analysis Facility

```
PACKAGE = imred
TASK = kpnoslit
```

ctioextinct.dat OK para o OPD

```
(extinct= onedstds$ctioextinct.dat) Extinction file
(caldir = onedstds$spec50cal/) Standard star calibration directory
(observa= observatory) Observatory of data
(interp = poly5) Interpolation type

(databas= database) Database
(verbose= yes) Verbose output?
(logfile= logfile) Log file
(plotfil= ) Plot file

(nsum = 1) Aperture sum for 2D images
(records= ) Record number extensions
(version= KPNOSLIT V3: January 1992)
(mode = q1)
($nargs = 0)
```

No Hemisfério Sul escolher ctionewcal ao invés de spec50cal. Para estrelas brilhantes temos outras opções (p.ex., bstdscal). Procurar as padrões em onedstds

Figure 19: The package parameters for **kpnoslit**, modified to specify the ctio atmospheric extinction table. Note the final “/” on the subdirectory for **caldir**.

# (absolute) flux calibration

Precisamos de observar estrelas padrões de calibração em fluxo (e.g. Hamuy et al. 1994, PASP 106, 566)

`standard` (noao.onedspec) p/todas as padrões

`sensfunc` (noao.onedspec) (do output de `standard`)

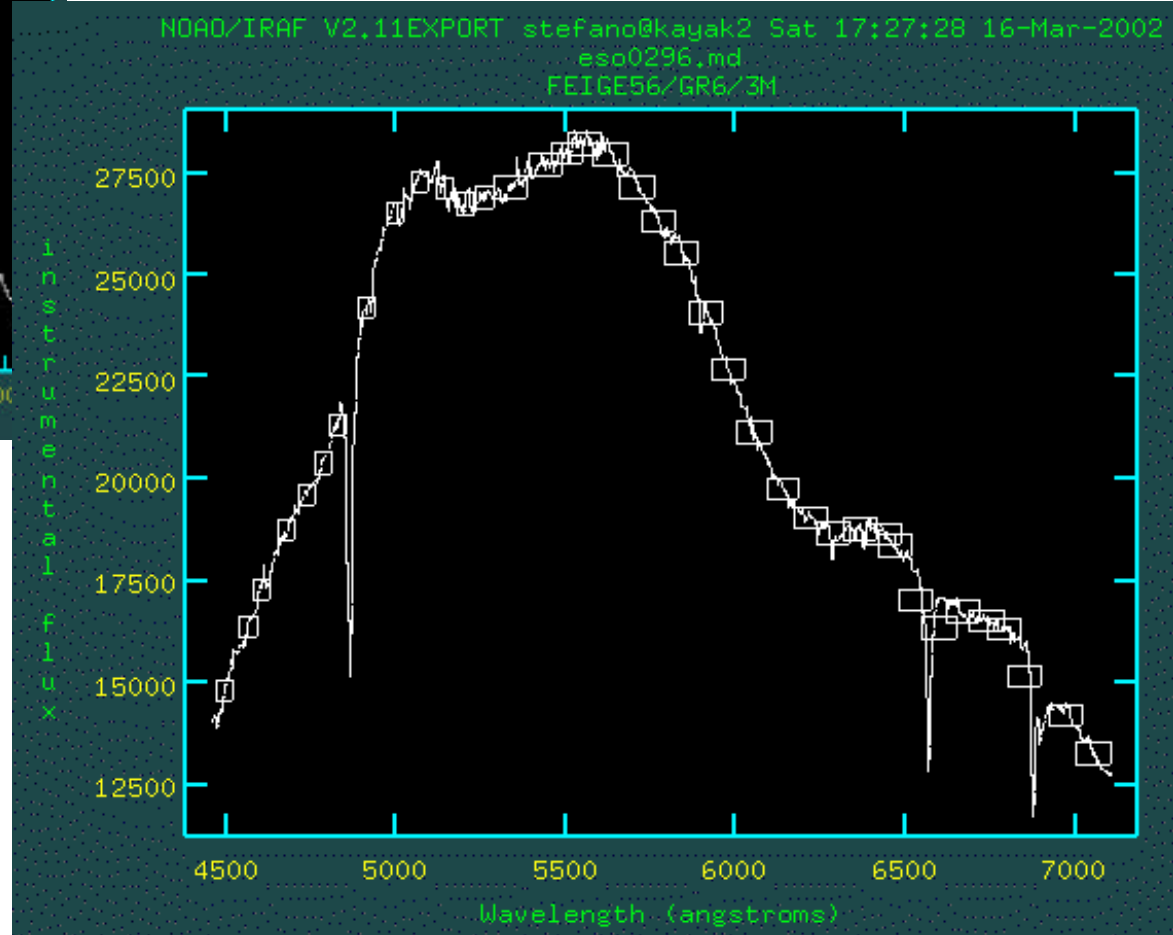
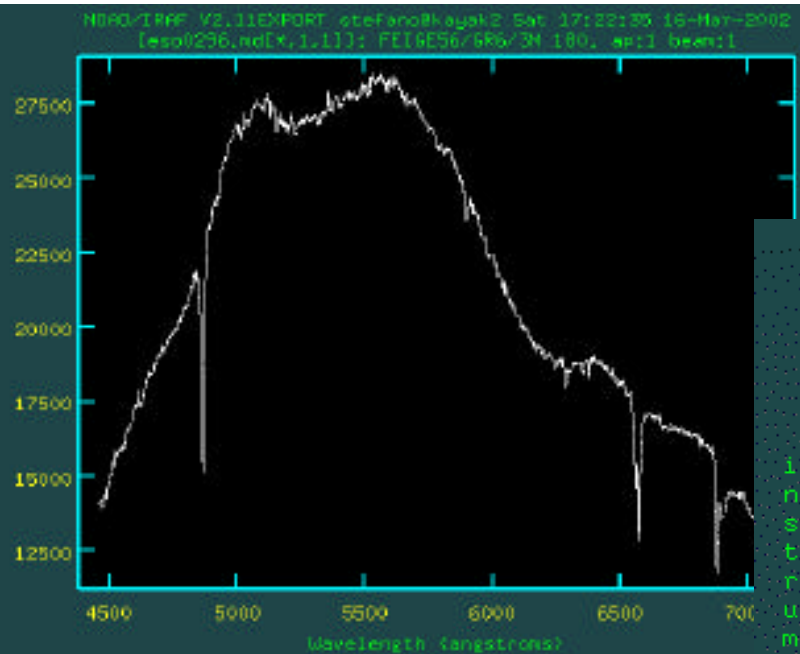
`calibrate` (noao.twodspect.longslit) aplica `sensfunc`

Detalhes em pp 29-35 do manual de reducoes do IRAF

[http://www.astro.iag.usp.br/~jorge/aga5802/spect\\_iraf\\_reducao.pdf](http://www.astro.iag.usp.br/~jorge/aga5802/spect_iraf_reducao.pdf)

# Extraer o espectro da padrão

# Selecionar apenas regiões do contínuo (ou seja, excluir linhas)



# Ajustar polinomio de transformação de contagens para fluxo ( $\text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{\AA}^{-1}$ )

