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# adapt

May 4, 2016

#### Abstract

This task creates adaptively smoothed background subtracted and exposure corrected images.

# 1 Instruments/Modes

	Instrument	Mode	
EPIC		Imaging	

### 2 Use

pipeline processing	no
interactive analysis	yes

# 3 Description

adapt creates adaptively smoothed background subtracted and exposure corrected images. For each unmasked pixel, the program will average neighboring pixels within a circle of increasing radius until a selected number of counts is reached. The original pixel is then given the average surface brightness for the pixels within the circle. Binning by pixels can be selected.

Warning and requirements: adapt is part of the esas package integrated into SAS, but is limited to work within esas data reduction scheme. This is particularly true with respect to the structure and names of the input files. In particular, adapt assumes that other tasks from the package, like mos-spectra, mos-back, and if desired comb must have been successfully run for the exposures to be used.

#### 4 Parameters

This section documents the parameters recognized by this task (if any).

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	Parameter	Mand	Type	Default	Constraints			



## XMM-Newton Science Analysis System

smoothingcounts yes int 50

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The number of counts to accumulate for the smoothing

thresholdmasking yes real 0.02

The scale factor for excluding regions from the smoothing based on a mask image. In the default mode the average exposure is calculated and then any pixel with exposure less than fraction\*average value is excluded.

detector yes int 0 0—1

Detector, 1 for a specific instrument and exposure, 0 for the combined image (i.e., the output of comb).

elow yes int 400

The low energy for the band in eV

ehigh yes int 1250

The high energy for the band in eV

binning yes int 1

Binning control with 1 for no binning, and integers greater than 1 for binning that number of pixels in each dimension.

withpartcontrol yes bool yes

Particle background control, "yes" to subtract the model particle background image.

withsoftcontrol yes bool no

Soft proton background control, "yes" to subtract the soft proton background image.

withswcxcontrol yes bool no

Solar wind charge exchange background control, "yes" to subtract the SWCX background image.

withmaskcontrol yes bool no

Control for including an additional masking image.

maskfile yes dataset

The file name for an image to provide additional masking if desired. If left blank then there will be no additional masking. The mask images must be the same size and projection as the other images.

prefix yes string 1S001

Prefix defining the exposure used, with the esas nomenclature, eg. S003 means PN S003 exposure, while 1S002 and 2S003 mean MOS1 S002 and MOS2 S003 exposures, respectively.

 clobber
 no
 boolean
 yes
 T/F

Clobber existing files?

# 5 Input Files

The exposure images, products from running mos\_spectra, mos-back, or pn\_spectra, pn-back, and, eventually comb, following the particular nomenclature used in the esas package, eg.: mos1S002-obj-im-350-800.fits for a MOS1 image in that spectral range, or comb-obj-im-350-800.fits if the output from comb is to be used.

## 6 Output Files

- adapt-elow-ehigh.fits The smoothed image for the selected energy band (elow and ehigh) of the selected region in sky coordinates.
- size-elow-ehigh.fits The smoothing scale factor image for the selected energy band (elow and ehigh) of the selected region in sky coordinates. The smoothing uses a conical scaling of the count values and the scale factor is the FWHM.
- size-elow-ehigh.qdp A QDP plot file of the smoothing scale factor histogram of the data for the selected energy band (elow and ehigh) of the selected region.
- radial-filt-elow-ehigh.qdp A QDP plot file of the radial profile of the data for the selected energy band (elow and ehigh) of the selected region.

## 7 Algorithm

adapt adaptively smooths background subtracted and exposure corrected images. For each unmasked pixel, the program will average neighboring pixels within a circle of increasing radius until a selected number of counts is reached. The original pixel is then given the average surface brightness for the pixels within the circle. Pixel binning can also be selected.

#### 8 Comments

### References