

adapt_merge

May 4, 2016

Abstract

This task adaptively smooths background subtracted and exposure corrected ${\bf mosaicked}$ images.

1 Instruments/Modes

	Instrument	Mode	
EPIC		Imaging	

2 Use

pipeline processing	no
interactive analysis	yes

3 Description

adapt_merge adaptively smooths background subtracted and exposure corrected mosaicked images. For each unmasked pixel, the program will average neighboring pixels within a circle of increasing radius until a selected number of weighted counts from the count image is reached. The original pixel is then given the weighted average surface brightness for the pixels within the circle. Multiple pixel binning and binning of multiple bands can also be selected.

Warning and requirements: *adapt_merge* is part of the package *esas*, integrated into SAS, but is limited to work within the *esas* data reduction scheme. This is specially true wrt structure and names of the input files. In particular, *adapt_merge* assumes that all tasks to create images from the individual observations have been run as well as the the task *merge_comp_xmm* which mosaics the different components.

4 Parameters

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

This section documents the parameters recognized by this task (if any).					
Parameter	Mand	Type	Default	Constraints	



smoothingcounts	yes	int	100	
The number of counts to accu	amulate for	the smooth	ing	
			1	
thresholdmasking	yes	real	0.02	
The scale factor for excluding				
the average exposure is calcu	lated and the	hen any pix	el with exposure less tha	n fraction [*] average value is
excluded.				
elowlist	yes	int	400 750	
Low energy for successive bar	nds in eV			
ehighlist	yes	int	750 1250	
High energy for successive ba	nds in eV			
binning	yes	int	1	
Binning control, number of p	ixels (in bot	h dimensior	ns) to be binned.	
	× •		,	
withpartcontrol	yes	bool	yes	
Particle background control,	"yes" to sub	tract the m		l image.
,	v		1 0	0
withsoftcontrol	yes	bool	no	
Soft proton background contr	rol, "yes" to	subtract th	e soft proton background	l image.
withswcxcontrol	yes	bool	no	
Solar wind charge exchange b	ackground	control, "yes	s" to subtract the SWCX	background image.
withoffsetbkgcontrol	yes	bool	yes	
Offset background control, "	yes" to subt	tract the of	fset background image.	This is a feature currently
under development and is not	t yet functio	onal.		
withmaskcontrol	yes	bool	yes	
Mask control, "yes" for using	, a mask ima	age (pixel w	ith 1 in image will be inc	cluded, pixel with 0 will be
excluded).				
,				
mask	yes	dataset	mask.fit	
Mask image file name.			1	
-				
fill	yes	int	1	
Number of passes to fill in en	v		xel has three or more no	n-zero neighbors, the pixe
will be the average value of the	- • -	-		J , 1
0	Ų			

clobber	no	boolean	yes	T/F
Clobher existing files?				

Clobber existing files?

$\mathbf{5}$ **Input Files**

The mosaicked images (count, exposure, QPB, and SP images) produced by merge_comp_xmm, following the particular nomenclature used in the esas package, eg.: obj-im-350-800.fits for a mosaicked image with the first band in that spectral range.



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

8 Comments

References