

Genius at CAB (INTA-CSIC)

WP400: Data exploitation

Task 4.4: VO tools and services

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<http://svo2.cab.inta-csic.es/theory/vosa/>

Goal: Determination of physical parameters (Teff, logg, [M/H], radius, mass, age,...) from the SED fitting to theoretical models.

Available since 2008.

More than 800 users.

More than 1.000.000 objects.

More than 80 refereed papers.



DOI: 10.1051/0003-6361/200810393

VOSA: virtual observatory SED analyzer

An application in the Collinder 68 open cluster

The first planet detected in the WTS: an inflated hot Jupiter in a 3.35 d orbit around a late F star*

M. Capella^{1,2}, R. P. Saglia^{1,2}, J. L. Birkby³, J. Kupperhofer^{1,2}, D. J. Peña¹, P. Cruz³, G. Kovacs², B. Sipocz², D. Barrado^{1,2}, B. Neto⁴, V. V. Pavlenko^{1,2}, C. del Burgo^{1,2,3}, E. L. Martin^{1,2}, L. Smolec², J. Barnes⁵, A. Bayo^{1,2}, O. A. M. C. Gálvez-Ortiz^{1,2}, N. Goulding⁶, C. Haswell⁷, D. Ivanyuk⁸, H. R. Jones⁹, N. Lodieu¹⁰, P. Morozov¹¹, D. Molina¹², F. Marges^{13,14}, R. Nagyevszky¹⁵, E. Pollo¹⁶, E. Acuña¹⁷, L. Seme Berci¹⁸, E. Solano^{19,20}, P. Steele²¹, H. Sterzik²², R. Teliz^{11,22} and J. Zerjal²³

A&A 500, A92 (2013)

Searching for transits in the Wide Field Camera Transit Survey with difference-imaging light curves

J. Zendejas Domínguez^{1,2}, J. Kupperhofer^{1,2}, R. P. Saglia^{1,2}, J. L. Birkby³, S. T. Hodgkin⁴, G. Kovacs², D. J. Peña¹, B. Sipocz², D. Barrado^{1,2}, R. Bender^{2,3}, C. del Burgo⁵, M. Capella², E. L. Martin⁹, S. V. Neto⁴, A. Riffeser¹ and B. Steele²

The Seven Sisters DANCE

I. Empirical isochrones, luminosity, and mass functions of the Pleiades cluster**

R. Sánchez-Janssen¹, R. Amorín², M. García-Vargas³, J. M. Gomes⁴, M. Huertas-Company⁵, F. Jiménez-Fdezdeca^{6,7,8}, P. Papaderos⁹, E. Pérez-Montero¹⁰, C. Rodríguez^{11,12}, J. Sánchez-Almeida^{13,14} and E. Salmo¹⁵

A&A 534, A57 (2013)

The Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series > Volume 216 > Number 2

A GALEX-based Search for the Sparse Young Taurus-Aurigae Star Forming Region

A. I. Gómez de Castro¹, Javier López-Santiago¹, Fatima López-Martínez¹, Néstor Sánchez², Paola A&A 530, A116 (2013)

Manuel Corradi¹ and Javier Yáñez Gestoso¹

A&A 566, A103 (2014)

High-resolution imaging of Kepler planet host candidates: A comprehensive comparison of different techniques*

H. E. Wright¹, G. Weigelt², A. t. A&A 541, A38 (2012)

W. H. Stenzel¹, E. Bertin³, L. M. Sarro³, D. Barrado¹, E. Moraux⁴, J. Boué A&A 534, A57 (2013)

and Y. Beletsky⁵

HD 85367: A Herbig B[e] star or an interacting B[e] binary?

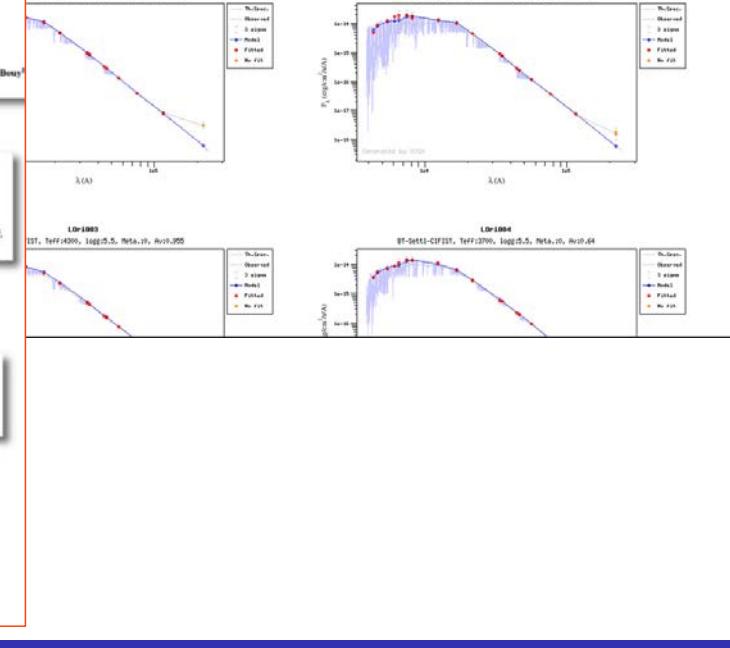
Resolving HD 85367's circumstellar environment with the VLTI and AMBER**

A. Kibbi¹, D. R. Ardila² and H. Bouy³

A&A 566, A103 (2014)

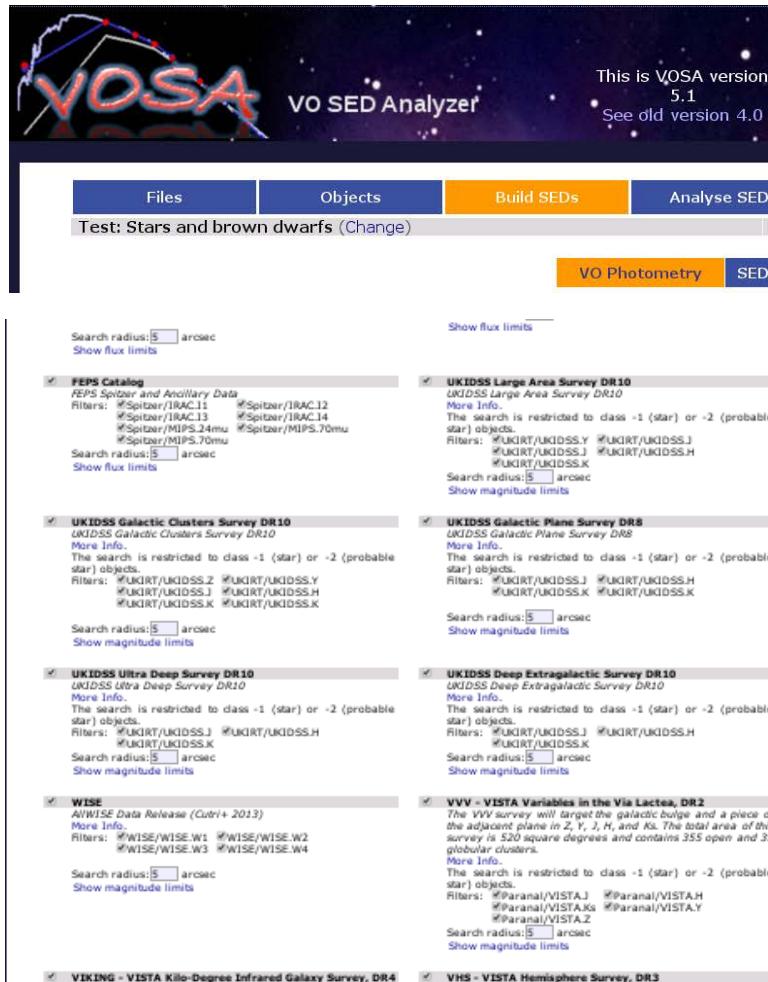
Fundamental parameters of the close interacting binary HD 170582 and its luminous accretion disc

R. E. Mennekens^{1,2}, G. Djordjević², M. Cabezas³, A. Calzetti², J. G. Rosales³, E. Mennecur³, I. Araya³ and M. Cune³



VOSA and Genius

SED building: Gaia DR1 included in the list of photometric catalogues VOSA uses to build the SED.



This is VOSA version 5.1
See old version 4.0

This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7-SPACE-2013-1) for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no. 606740

SVO
Space Visual Observatory

File: RA:---, DEC:--- (info) (Change)

VO Photometry SED edit/visualize

GAIA DR1

GAIA DR1 contains positions (RA,DEC) and G magnitudes for all sources observed between 25 July 2014 and 16 September 2015 (1142679769 sources). [More Info](#).

Filters: GAIA/GAIA0.G

Search radius: arcsec

You can apply limits so that magnitudes out of the specified range are not shown

Min mag Max mag

<= GAIA/GAIA0.G <=

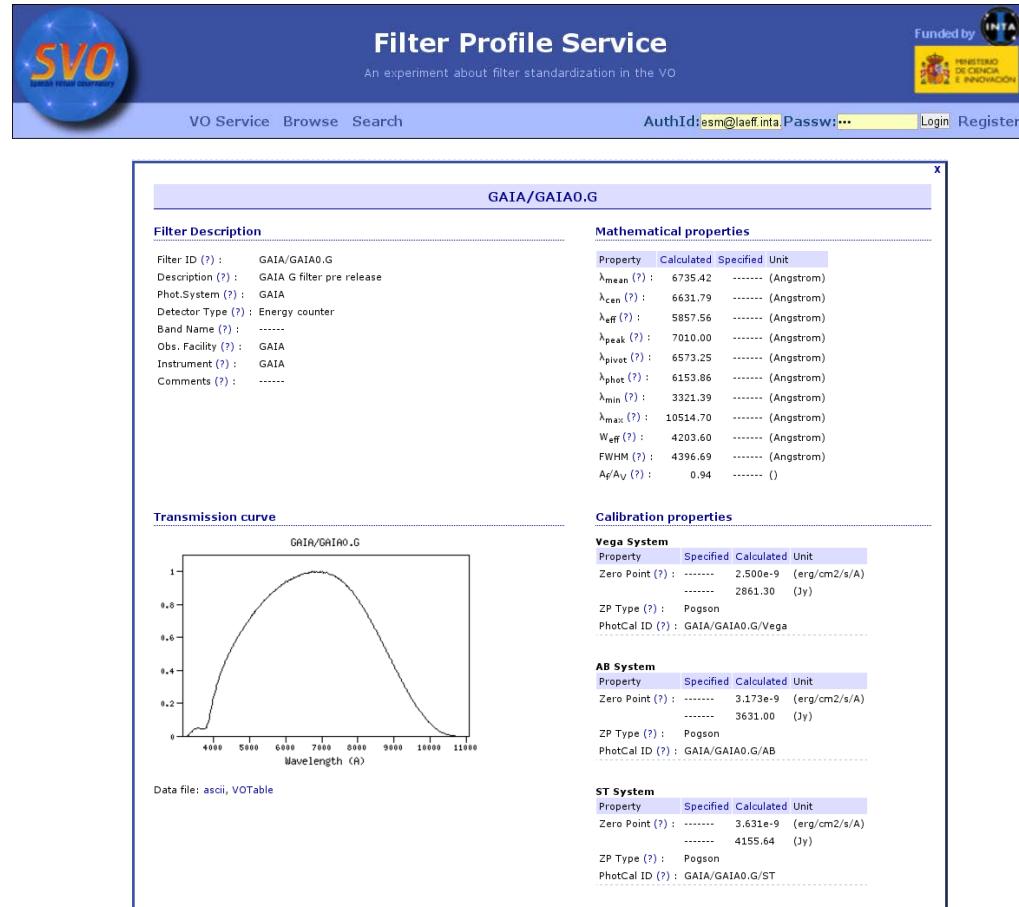
[Hide magnitude limits](#)

From magnitudes to fluxes: The SVO Filter Profile Service

<http://svo2.cab.inta-csic.es/svo/theory/fps/>

VOSA takes advantage of the Filter Profile Service to get the needed information (i.e. zeropoints and other filter properties to, for instance, estimate flux overlapping).

Photometric systems described following the VO Photometric Data Model.



VOSA and Genius

Phys. parameter determination: TGAS distances available from VOSA to estimate bolometric luminosities.



VOSA and Genius

New architecture to scale VOSA to Big Data:

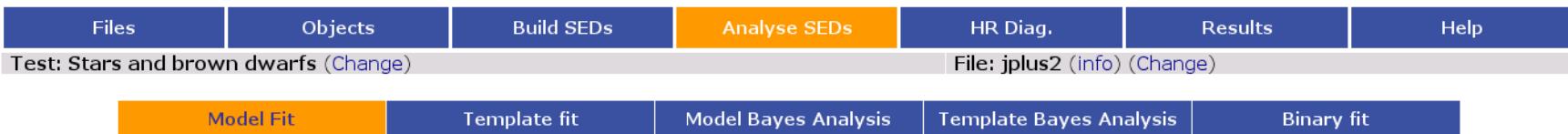
Distributed environment.

Parallelized computing.

Asynchronous jobs.

Front-end redesigned

VOSA is now able to handle files with thousands of objects.



The screenshot shows the VOSA web interface with a dark blue header bar containing navigation links: Files, Objects, Build SEDs, Analyse SEDs (highlighted in orange), HR Diag., Results, and Help. Below the header is a grey toolbar with the text "Test: Stars and brown dwarfs (Change)" on the left and "File: jplus2 (info) (Change)" on the right. The main content area has a dark background with a light grey horizontal bar. The "Model Fit" tab is highlighted in orange at the top of this bar. Below it, five buttons are visible: Model Fit (highlighted in orange), Template fit, Model Bayes Analysis, Template Bayes Analysis, and Binary fit.

Model fit

The fit process has been submitted asynchronously.



6.73% completed

I expect the whole process to take around 34 minutes to finish

Please, refresh this page again in a while for updated info

Non parametric method



$$\Psi_f^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj})$$

$$\Psi_{c+f}^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj})$$

$$\Psi_{c+f}^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj}) - \Psi_f^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj})$$



$$P_c^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj}) = \frac{\Psi_{c+f}^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj}) - \Psi_f^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj})}{\Psi_{c+f}^k(\mu_{xi}, \mu_{yj})}$$

Clusterix 2.0

Clusterix 2.0 is an interactive web-based application to calculate the grouping probability of a list of objects using proper motions and the non parametric method described in Galadí-Enríquez et al. 1998. It also allows the possibility of gathering physical parameters (parallaxes, radial velocities, proper motions,...) from Vizier and estimating effective temperatures, surface gravities and metallicities using VOSA.

Step 1/3: Information gathering (coordinates and physical parameters)

Search by Id

Usage: ID

Radius arcmin

Catalogue

Search by Coordinates

Usage: RAJ2000(deg),DEJ2000(deg)

Radius arcmin

Catalogue

Search in Webda

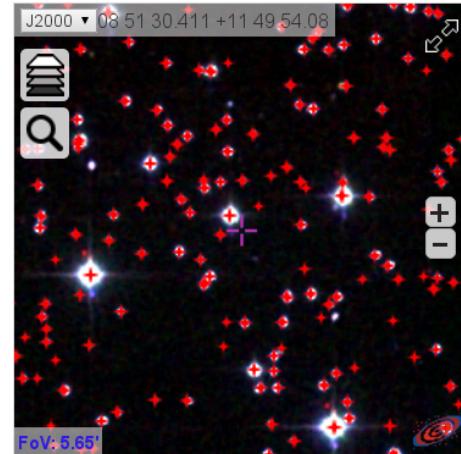
ngc2682

Membership from proper motions

A list of 8783 objects has been created

Search by file?

No file chosen



● Clusterix 2.0 ●

Clusterix 2.0 is an interactive web-based application to calculate the grouping probability of a list of objects using proper motions and the non parametric method described in [Galadi-Enriquez et al. 1998](#). It also allows the possibility of gathering physical parameters (parallaxes, radial velocities, proper motions,...) from Vizier and estimating effective temperatures, surface gravities and metallicities using [VOSA](#).

Step 1/3: Information gathering (coordinates and physical parameters)

Gather information from VO services

<input type="checkbox"/> Proper Motion	Radius <input type="text"/>	arcsec <input type="button" value="▼"/>	TGAS <input type="button" value="▼"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Radial Velocity	Radius <input type="text"/>	arcsec <input type="button" value="▼"/>	Gaia ESO <input type="button" value="▼"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Parallax	Radius <input type="text"/>	arcsec <input type="button" value="▼"/>	TGAS <input type="button" value="▼"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> VOSA Photometry ?			

● Clusterix 2.0 ●

Step 2/3: Region selection

Cluster info: ngc2682

Selection of the "cluster" and "field" regions

Area type: Polygon Circle

Cluster (shift):

132.86499075502223,11

Field (ctrl):

132.46894916352724,11

Membership determination parameters

Maximum μ (mas/yr): Maximum μ err (mas/yr):

15.0

10.0

Smooth param (no unit):

2.273286441

Silverman rule: 2.273286441

γ threshold:

3.0



To draw areas select the area type (polygon or circle) in the radio button and press **left-shift** key for defining a **cluster** or **left-ctrl** key for defining a **field**.

- Polygons: Keep pressing **shift** or **ctrl** and start clicking on the image. After the second point you will see the edges of the polygon. When you are done release **shift/ctrl** and click on the image. That will close the polygon.

- Circle: Keep pressing **shift/ctrl** and click in the center of the polygon.

A small blue circle will appear to remember you the center.

Release the **shift/ctrl** key and click on the desired outer limit/radius of the circle you want to draw. The blue circle will disappear and the final circle will appear.

Step 3/3. Determination of membership probabilities

SAMP

Save as

Clusterix Results

```

SAMP

# Results were retrieved using Clusterix software
# http://clusterix.cab.inta-csic.es/
# In case of problems, please, report to: clusterix_archive_support@intacsic.es

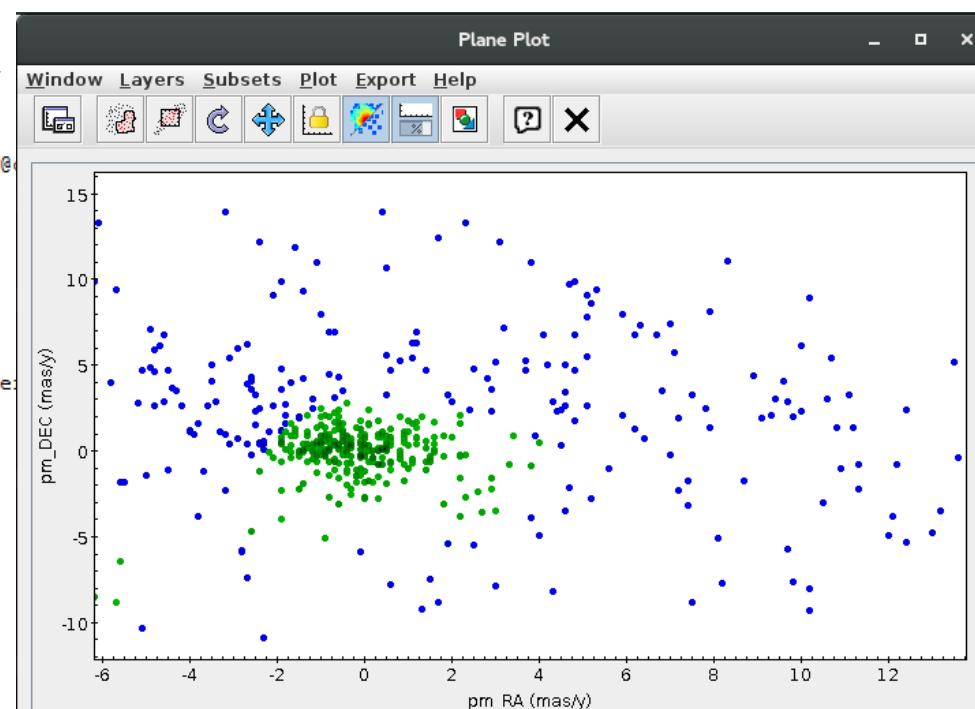
# Labels:
#
# STAR_NO identifier of star retrieved from the input data
# RA right ascension of a star
# DEC declination of a star
# RA_PM proper motion in alpha
# DEC_PM proper motion in delta
# PROB probability that star belongs to evaluated open cluster

# Parameters:
#
# CLUSTER RA: 132.816497803
# CLUSTER DEC: 11.752399921
# CLUSTER INNER RADIUS: 20 arcmins
# CLUSTER OUTER RADIUS: 40.00 arcmins
# PROPER MOTION CUTOFF: 15.00 mas/yr
# PROPER MOTION ERR CUTOFF: 10.00 mas/yr
# SMOOTH PARAMETER: 1.50
# GAMMA FACTOR: 3.00

# EXPECTED NUMBER OF MEMBERS: 290

#STAR_NO      RA          DEC        RA_PM      DEC_PM      PROB FLAG
#-----      -----        -----      -----      -----      ---- -----
23           132.714996   11.802800    -6.10      13.30      0.98   T
2152          133.046005   11.530400   -10.60     -3.70      0.98   T
218           132.925995   11.835400   -10.70     -4.20      0.98   T

```



Future enhancements:

Tangencial velocities instead of proper motions.

Access to Gaia DR2 data.

N-dimensional scenario.

Asynchronous jobs.