

CIAO2.0 Science Threads

Estimating Source Counts in Imaging Observations (12/19/00)

Radial Projections

DS9 provides a powerful means for defining multiple concentric annuli, which can be useful for generating radial projections of extended sources. In this section we show how you can use these regions, together with the `get_rproj` script, to calculate the radial profile of a source.

After displaying an image, select Region->Shape->Annulus from the DS9 menu bar, position the cursor at the desired source location and click once with the left mouse button. A singular annular region will appear. To edit the region, make it "active" and select Region->Get Info... A region editing window (see Fig. 1) will appear, in which one can adjust the number of annuli, and their sizes. Fifteen equal-radii annuli, with minimum and maximum of 0 and 45 pixels respectively, look like Fig. 2.

Once the annuli are defined, the `get_rproj` script will compute the radial projection, where the background is calculated from the outer annulus. The script may be run in two ways. If no arguments are given, the region information is taken from the DS9 display:

```
unix% get_rproj
```

Source	Source Region	Background Region
1	annulus(510,532,0,3)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
2	annulus(510,532,3,6)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
3	annulus(510,532,6,9)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
4	annulus(510,532,9,12)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
5	annulus(510,532,12,15)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
6	annulus(510,532,15,18)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
7	annulus(510,532,18,21)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
8	annulus(510,532,21,24)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
9	annulus(510,532,24,27)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
10	annulus(510,532,27,30)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
11	annulus(510,532,30,33)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
12	annulus(510,532,33,36)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
13	annulus(510,532,36,39)	annulus(510,532,42,45)
14	annulus(510,532,39,42)	annulus(510,532,42,45)

Source	Counts	Area	Bgd	Bgd Area	Net/pix	Err/pix
1	9514.000	27.562	334.000	820.044	3.448e+02	3.539e+00

2	9670.000	84.750	334.000	820.044	1.137e+02	1.161e+00
3	4494.000	141.500	334.000	820.044	3.135e+01	4.743e-01
4	977.000	197.750	334.000	820.044	4.533e+00	1.596e-01
5	543.000	255.000	334.000	820.044	1.722e+00	9.406e-02
6	522.000	310.250	334.000	820.044	1.275e+00	7.694e-02
7	669.000	368.500	334.000	820.044	1.408e+00	7.364e-02
8	725.000	424.250	334.000	820.044	1.302e+00	6.727e-02
9	710.000	482.000	334.000	820.044	1.066e+00	5.960e-02
10	740.000	537.750	334.000	820.044	9.688e-01	5.528e-02
11	612.000	592.500	334.000	820.044	6.256e-01	4.733e-02
12	656.000	650.750	334.000	820.044	6.008e-01	4.523e-02
13	508.000	708.000	334.000	820.044	3.102e-01	3.886e-02
14	376.000	764.729	334.000	820.044	8.438e-02	3.376e-02

If an argument is supplied, it is assumed to be the name of a region file, saved from DS9. Be sure to select Region->Format->DS9 and Region->Coord->Image before saving the region: for this example we saved the file to rprof.ds9.reg (Fig. 3).

```
unix% get_rproj rprof.ds9.reg
```

... same output as above ...

Because of DS9 buffer limitations, it is recommended that the region data be saved to a file if the number of regions is large.

The profile can be plotted in ChIPS. We saved the output to a file and edited it to remove the header lines and replace the source column by a radius (we used the mid-point of each annulus in pixels), which gave rprof.dat (Fig. 4). The following:

```
unix% chips
chips> curve rprof.dat x 1 y 6 yerr 7
chips> log x
chips> log y
chips> limits 1 50 0.03 500
chips> xlabel "Radius (pixels)"
chips> xlabel size 1.5
chips> ylabel "Counts/pixel"
chips> ylabel size 1.5
```

produced Fig. 5.

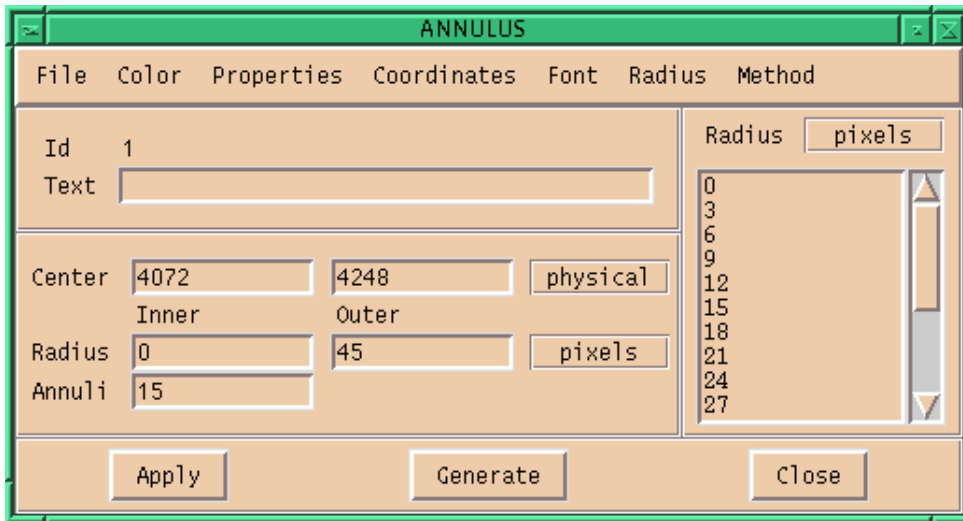


Figure 1

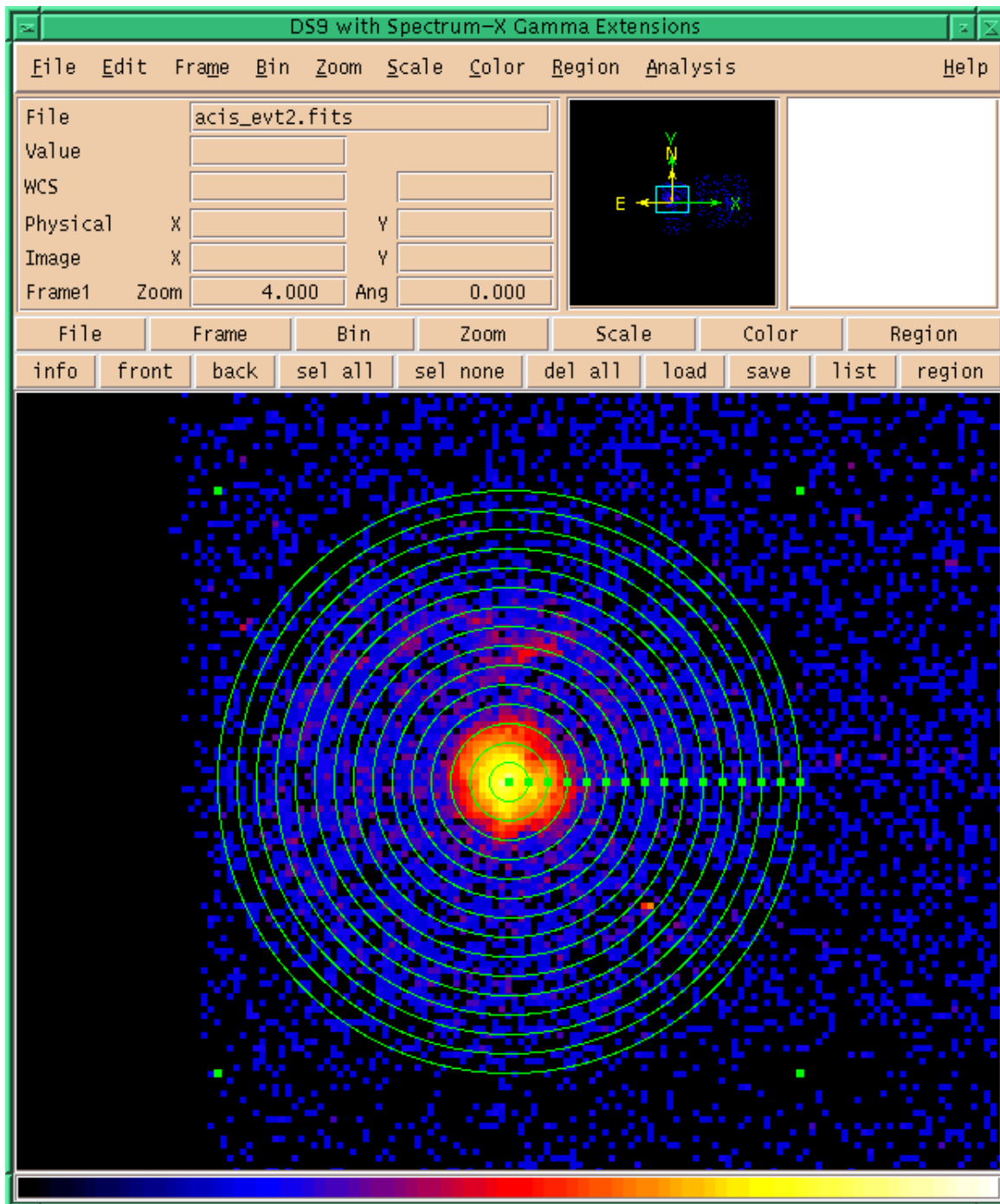


Figure 2

```
# Region file format: DS9 version 3.0
global color=green font="helvetica 10 normal" select=1 edit=1 move=1 delete=1 include=1 fixed=0
image;annulus(510,532,0,3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30,33,36,39,42,45)
```

Figure 3

#	Radius	Counts	Area	Bgd	Bgd Area	Net/pix	Err/pix
1.5	9514.000	27.562	334.000	820.044	3.448e+02	3.539e+00	
4.5	9670.000	84.750	334.000	820.044	1.137e+02	1.161e+00	
7.5	4494.000	141.500	334.000	820.044	3.135e+01	4.743e-01	
10.5	977.000	197.750	334.000	820.044	4.533e+00	1.596e-01	
13.5	543.000	255.000	334.000	820.044	1.722e+00	9.406e-02	
16.5	522.000	310.250	334.000	820.044	1.275e+00	7.694e-02	
19.5	669.000	368.500	334.000	820.044	1.408e+00	7.364e-02	
22.5	725.000	424.250	334.000	820.044	1.302e+00	6.727e-02	
25.5	710.000	482.000	334.000	820.044	1.066e+00	5.960e-02	
28.5	740.000	537.750	334.000	820.044	9.688e-01	5.528e-02	
31.5	612.000	592.500	334.000	820.044	6.256e-01	4.733e-02	
34.5	656.000	650.750	334.000	820.044	6.008e-01	4.523e-02	
37.5	508.000	708.000	334.000	820.044	3.102e-01	3.886e-02	
40.5	376.000	764.729	334.000	820.044	8.438e-02	3.376e-02	

Figure 4

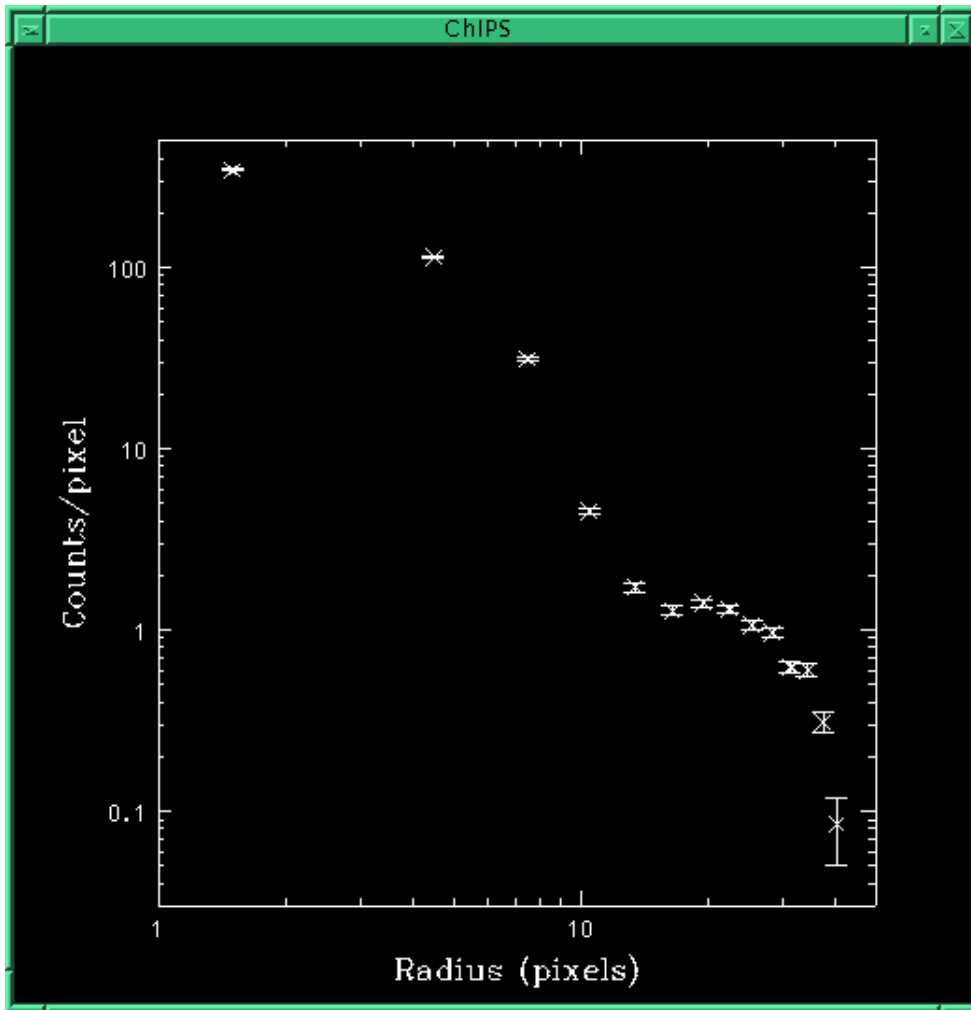


Figure 5

Coming in DMEXTRACT in CIAO 2.1:

```
srg-41: cat tenannuli.reg
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,0,10)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,10,20)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,20,30)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,30,40)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,40,50)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,50,60)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,60,70)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,70,80)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,80,90)
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,90,100)
```

```
srg-42: cat tenannulibgd.reg
```

```
annulus(4071,4249,110,140)
```

```
srg-45: dmextract infile="indir/t1838evt2.fits[bin sky=@tenannuli.reg]" \
```

```
        outfile=/tmp/newdme.fits clobber+ \
```

```
        bkg="indir/t1838evt2.fits[bin sky=@tenannulibgd.reg]"
```

```
srg-46: dmlist "/tmp/newdme.fits[cols counts,err_counts,bg_counts,bg_err,net_counts,net_err]" data
```

```
-----  
Data for Table Block HISTOGRAM  
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```

ROW	COUNTS	ERR_COUNTS	BG_COUNTS	BG_ERR	NET_COUNTS	NET_ERR
1	4156	65.4728625082		1071.0	33.7375930697	4141.7215536758
2	3603	61.0312418662		1071.0	33.7375930697	3560.1845501103
3	4620	68.9760987407		1071.0	33.7375930697	4548.5196818858
4	3895	63.4159434760		1071.0	33.7375930697	3795.0707608238
5	2887	54.7377893107		1071.0	33.7375930697	2758.3945256993
6	2325	49.2260303156		1071.0	33.7375930697	2167.8433224857
7	1403	38.4666518387		1071.0	33.7375930697	1217.3148371130
8	730	28.0323879818		1071.0	33.7375930697	515.7067954093
9	407	21.1928205063		1071.0	33.7375930697	164.2578823268
10	343	19.5404962177		1071.0	33.7375930697	71.4566073120