

Pipeline III, Galaxy decompositions: BDBAR

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TOPICS:

- 1) BDBAR: what it does, some decomposition examples
- 2) Decomposition strategy in general
- 3) NIRQO - force profiles \Rightarrow part of pipeline?

BDBAR

Originally **BULGE-DISK-BAR** \Rightarrow now includes up to 3 bar/oval components, ring-component

Written in IDL, output via fits and IDL sav-files. Minimization with CURVEFIT (gradient-expansion method)

- **GENERALIZED ELLIPTICAL ISOPHOTES:** $r = (|x|^{c+2} + |y/q|^{c+2})^{1/(c+2)}$,
shape-parameter c , axial ratio q , position angle ϕ

- **MODEL-COMPONENTS**

EXPONENTIAL DISK: $I_d(r) = I_d(0) \exp[-(r/h_R)]$

SERSIC's FUNCTION (bulge, bar, ovals): $I_b(r) = I_b(0) \exp[-(r/h_b)^\beta]$

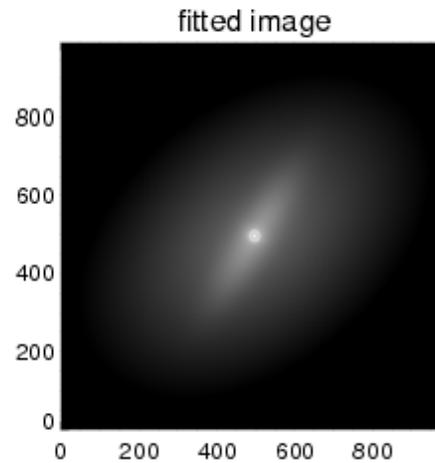
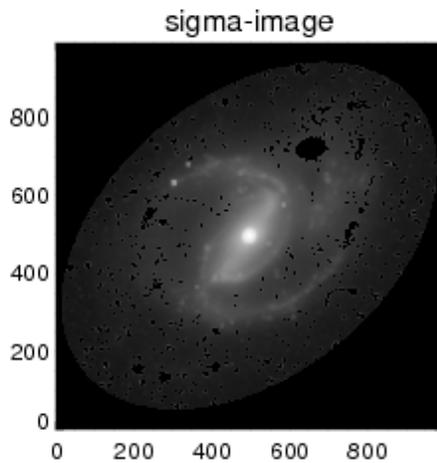
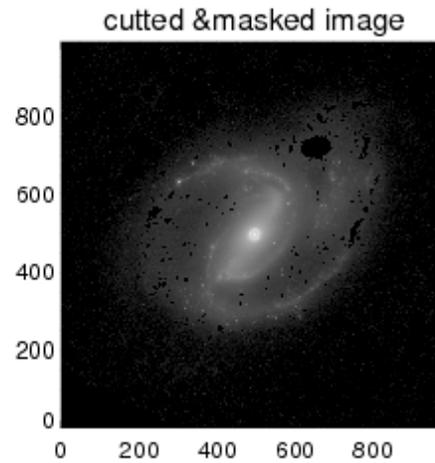
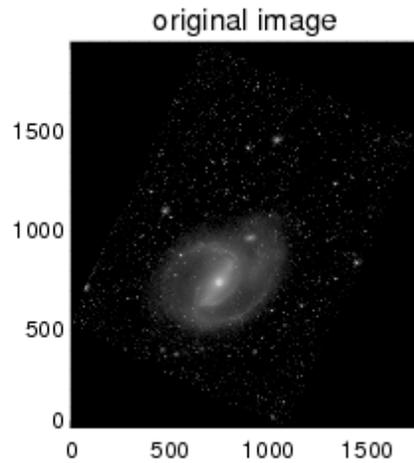
FERRERS FUNCTION (bar, ovals): $I_{bar}(r) = I_{bar}(0) (1 - (r/a_{bar})^2)^{n_{bar}+0.5}$

GAUSSIAN RING: $I_r(r) = I_r(a_r) \exp[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r-a_r}{W_r}\right)^2]$

CENTRAL POINT SOURCE $I_n(0)$ **SKY BACKGROUND** I_{sky}

- SEVERAL WEIGHT-OPTIONS (including σ -map)
- BAD PIXEL MASK
- CONVOLUTION WITH PSF AT THE DESIRED REGION AROUND CENTER

EXAMPLE: 5-COMPONENT BDBAR FIT FOR NGC1097 (1)



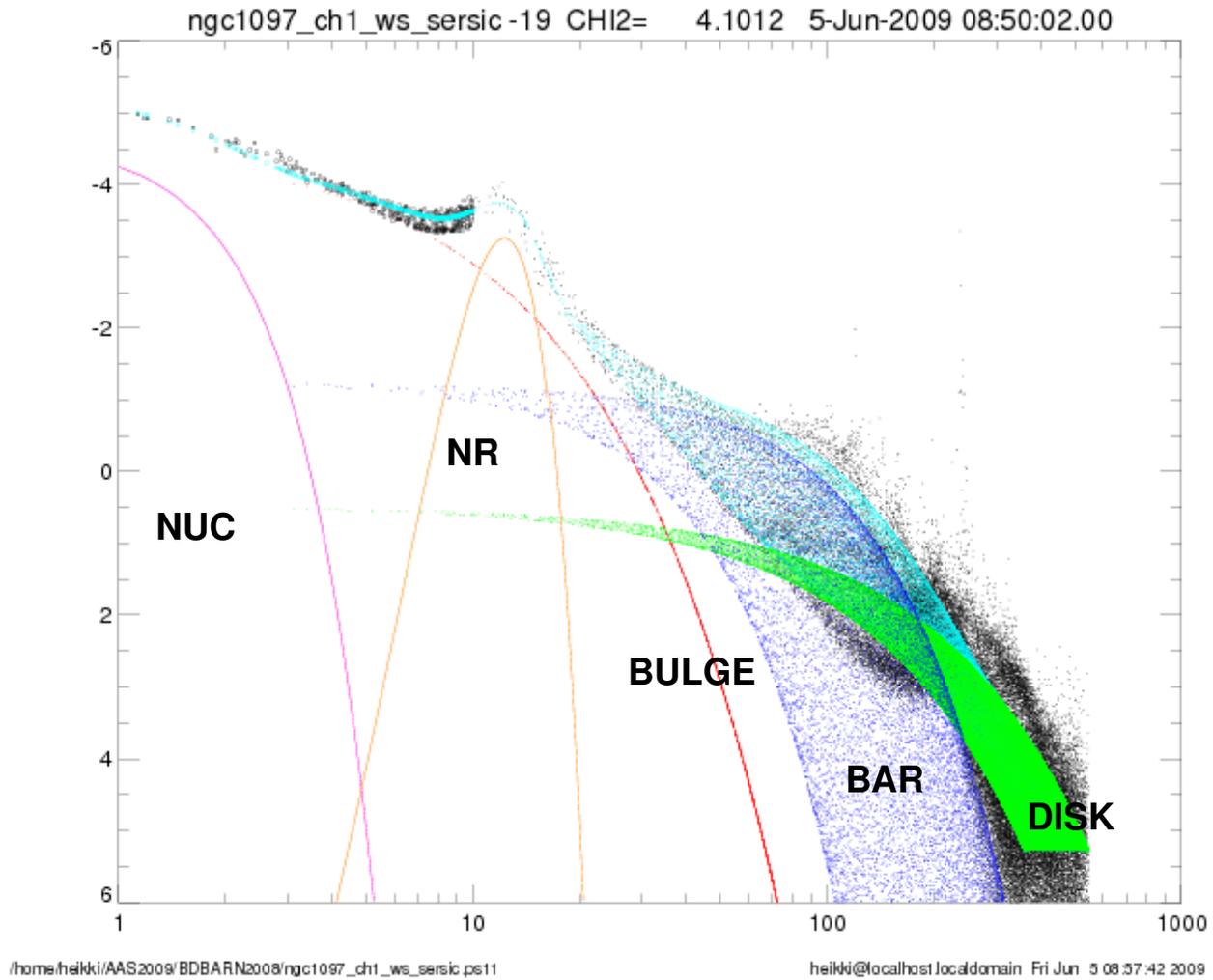
ngc1097_ch1_ws_sersic

heikki@localhost.localdomain Fri Jun 5 08:58:06 2009

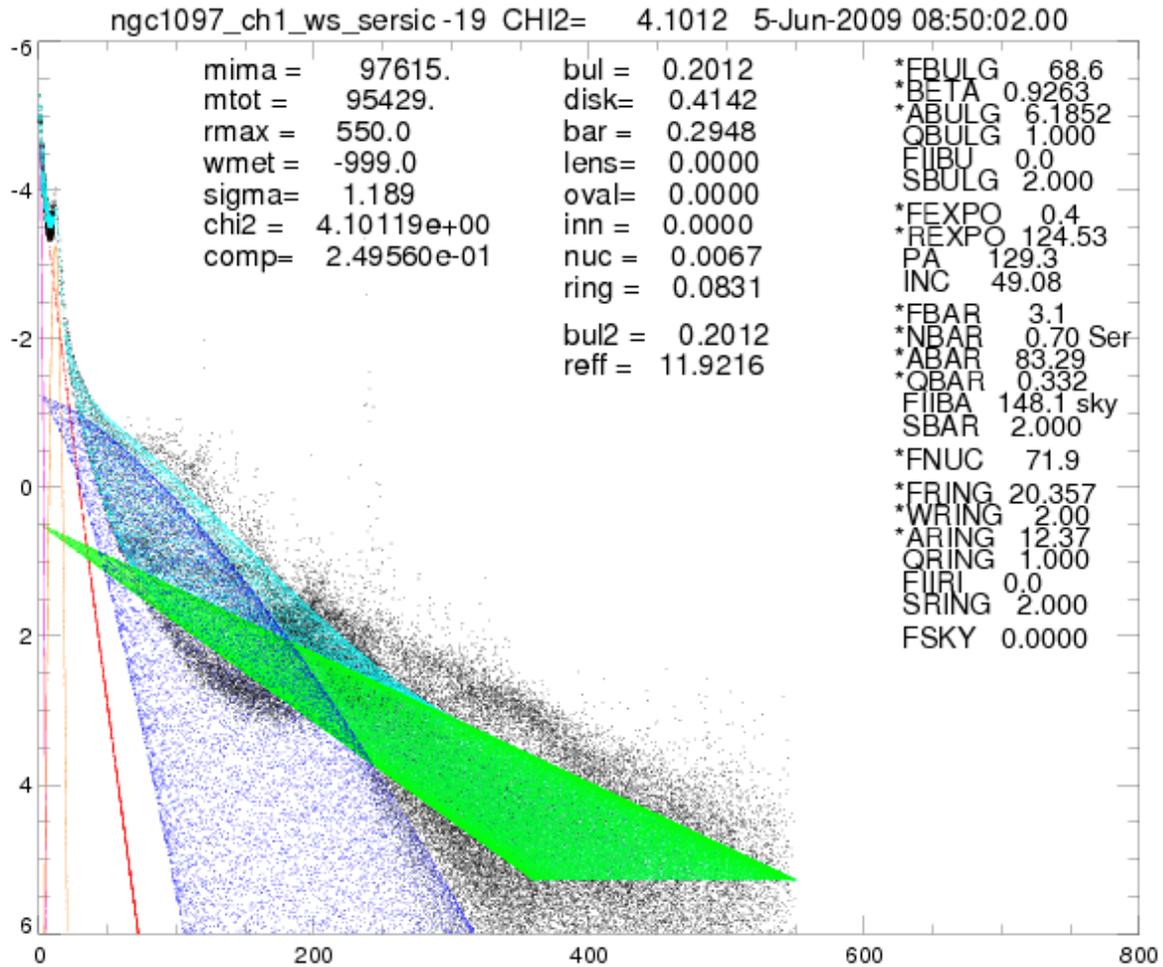
Model: Bulge + Disk + Bar + Nucleus + Nuclear ring

Joannah's mask

5-COMPONENT BDBAR FIT FOR NGC1097 (2)



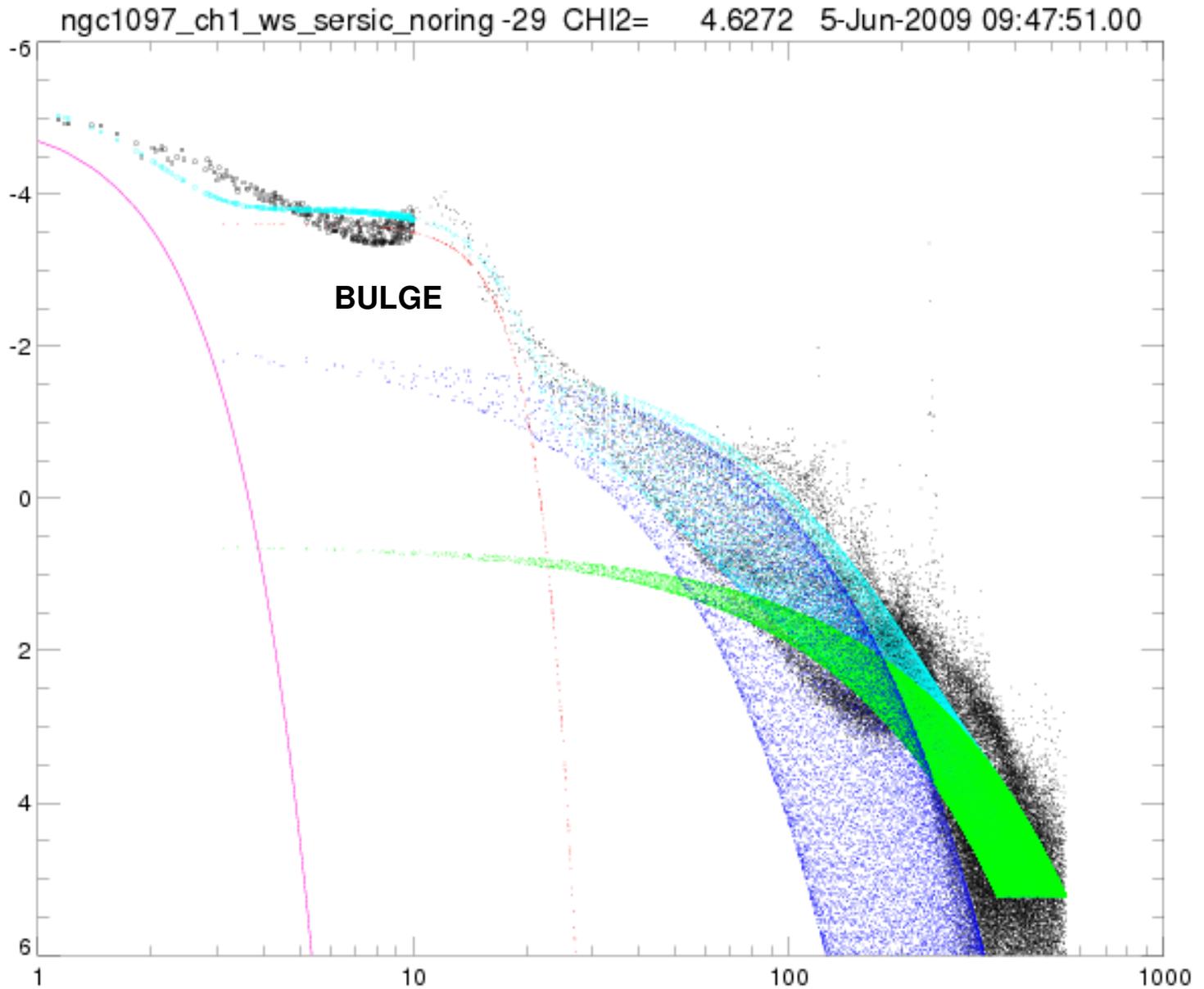
5-COMPONENT BDBAR FIT FOR NGC1097 (3)



/home/heikki/AAS2009/BDBARN2008/ngc1097_ch1_ws_sersic.ps1

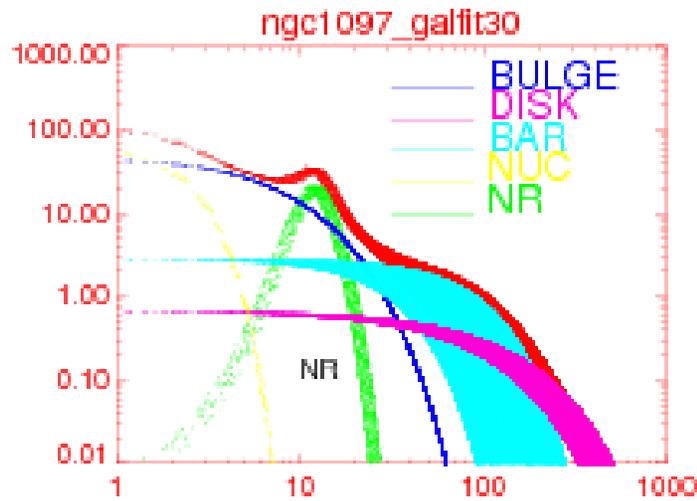
heikki@localhost.localdomain Fri Jun 5 08:57:40 2009

NUCLEAR RING OMITTED FROM NGC1097 MODEL

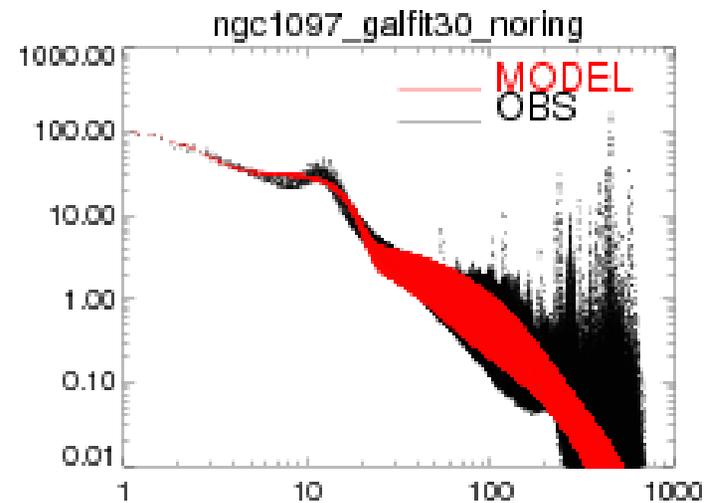
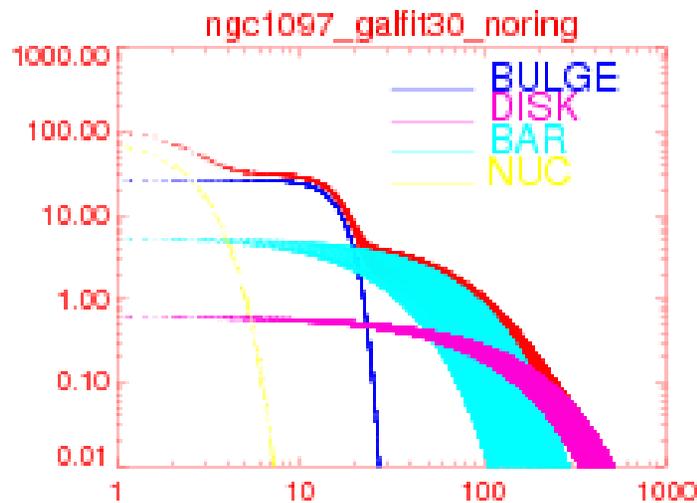
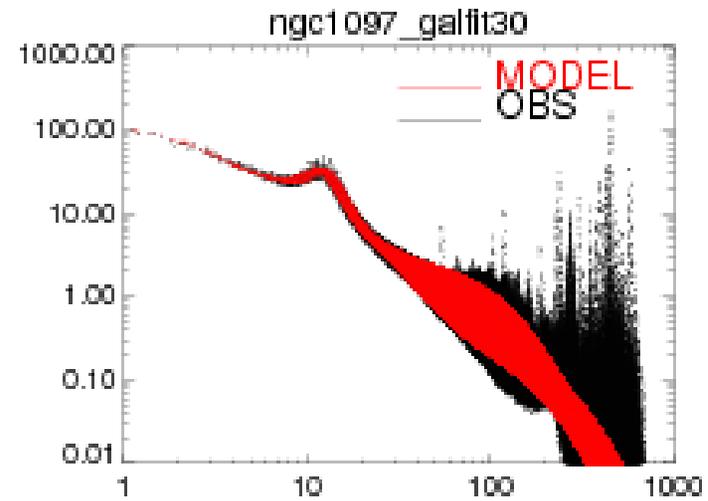


SAME MODELS RUN WITH GALFIT3.0

Model components



Obs + total model



RELIABILITY OF NGC 1097 FIT PARAMS?:

5-component fit with Sersic or Ferrers bar \Rightarrow practically same results

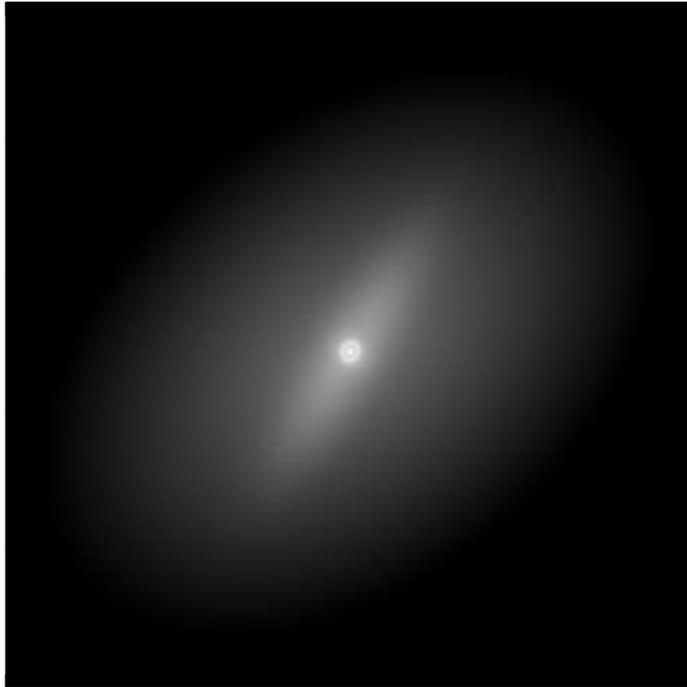
Numbers in parenthesis obtained with GALFIT3.0 \Rightarrow good agreement with BDBAR

Both codes: omitting the nuclear ring \Rightarrow very different fitted bulge!

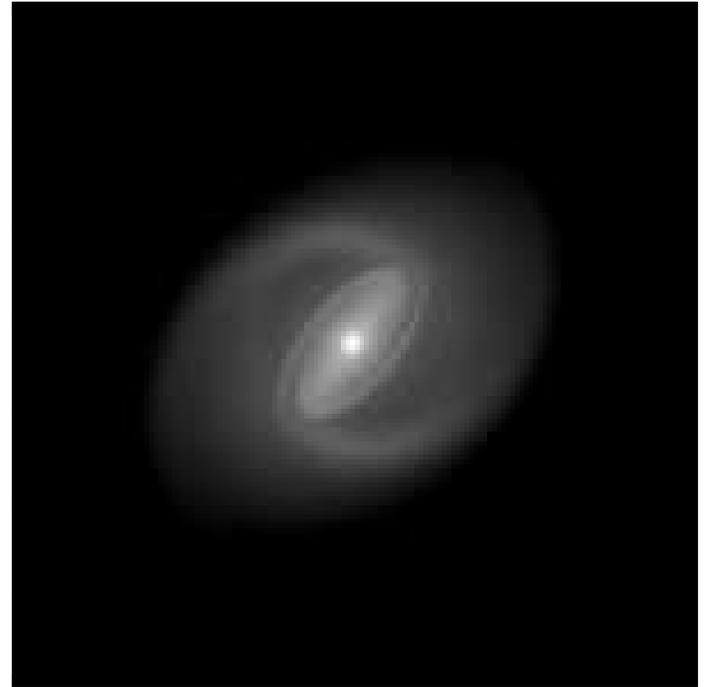
	Ferrers bar	Sersic Bar	Sersic Bar & no nuclear ring
Bulg/T	0.215	0.201 (0.187)	0.226 (0.220)
Disk/T	0.435	0.414 (0.417)	0.396 (0.400)
Bar /T	0.260	0.295 (0.288)	0.367 (0.361)
Nucl/T	0.007	0.007 (0.012)	0.010 (0.015)
Ring/T	0.083	0.083 (0.095)	- -
n_BULGE	1.08	1.08 (1.01)	0.219 (0.220)
R_EFF	12.3	11.9 (12.2)	11.4 (11.6)
r_EXPO	121	124 (121)	129 (126)
q_BAR	0.32	0.32 (0.33)	0.38 (0.37)
n_bar		0.70 (0.66)	0.92 (0.87)

EVEN MORE COMPONENTS? EXPERIMENTS WITH GALFIT3.0:

NGC1097: 5-component fit



10-component GALFIT3.0 fit from v



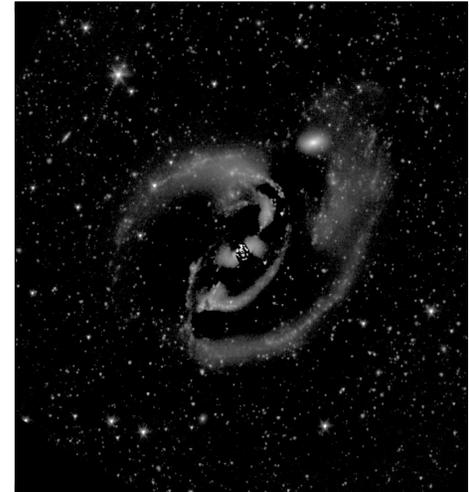
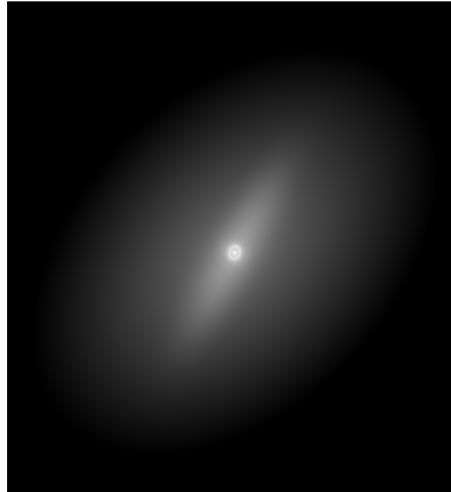
Which one to prefer?

RESIDUALS:

galfit3_joannahs.fits



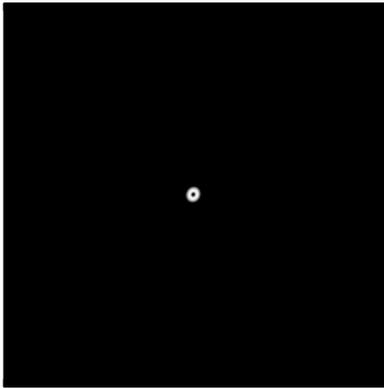
../HEIKKI_GALFIT3/ngc1097_galfit30.fits



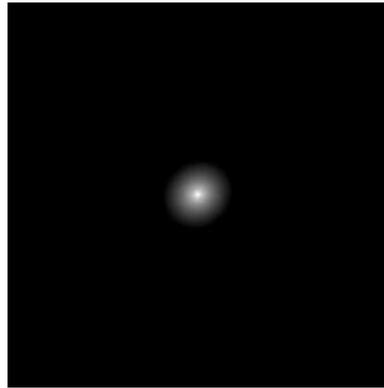
WHAT ARE THE MODELS IN THE 10 COMPONENT FIT?:

- Actually only 5 components for NGC 1097 (in Chien's model from wiki)
ring, spirals require 2 components each, 2 describe the companion + extra light

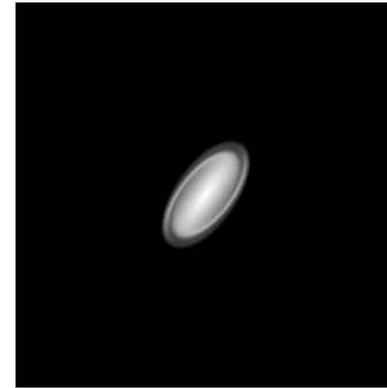
NR



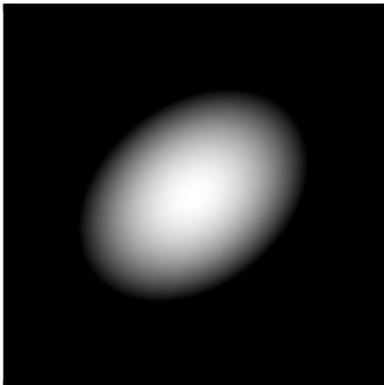
BULGE



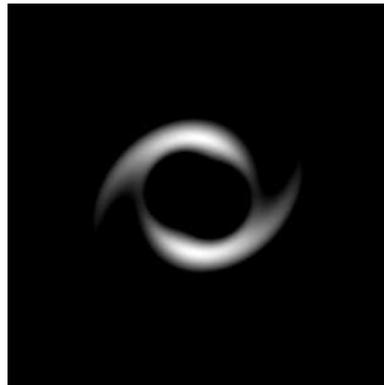
BAR+INNER SPIRAL



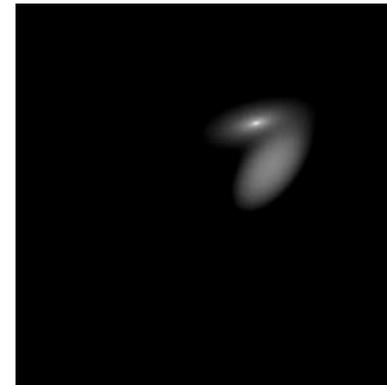
DISK



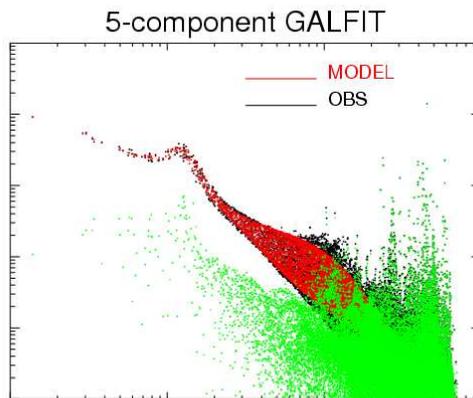
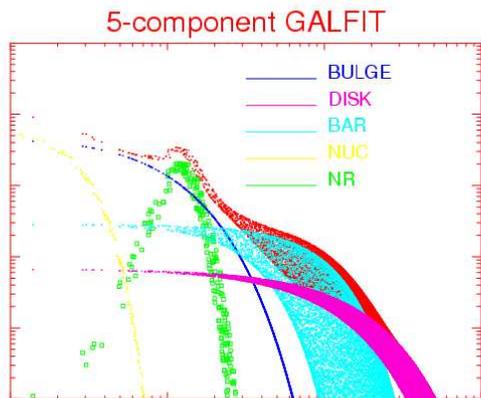
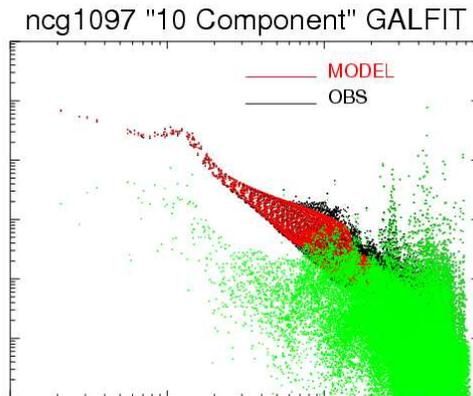
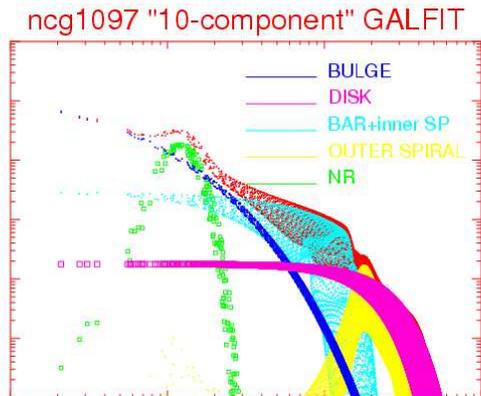
OUTER SPIRAL



COMPANION



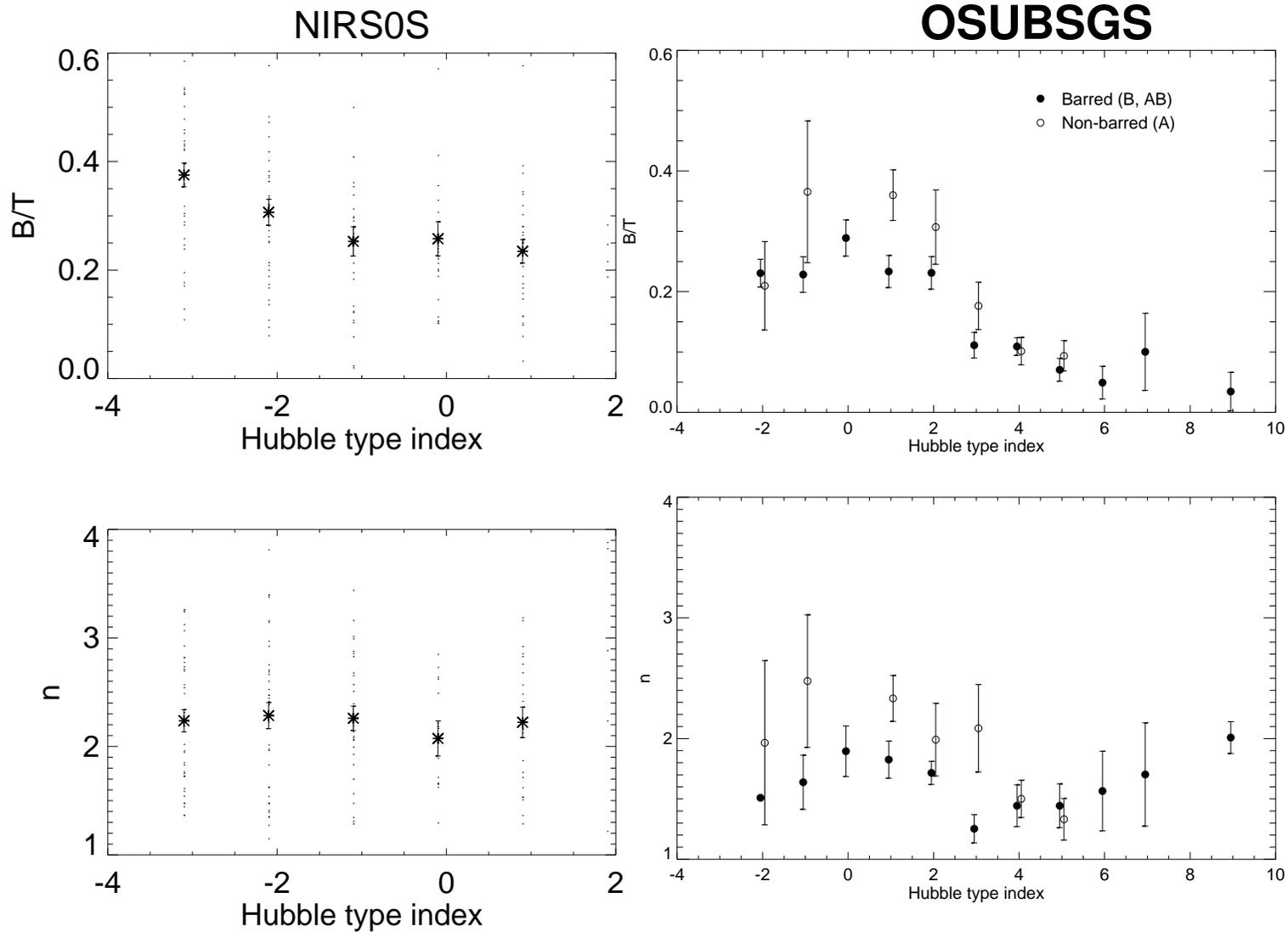
SAME MODELS DISPLAYED AS MAG VS. DISTANCE ALONG SKY:



⇒ Fairly similar compared to the simpler 5-comp fit!
except that the outer spiral is extra, central point source is missing,
and the bulge is more exponential ($n=1.8$ instead of 1)

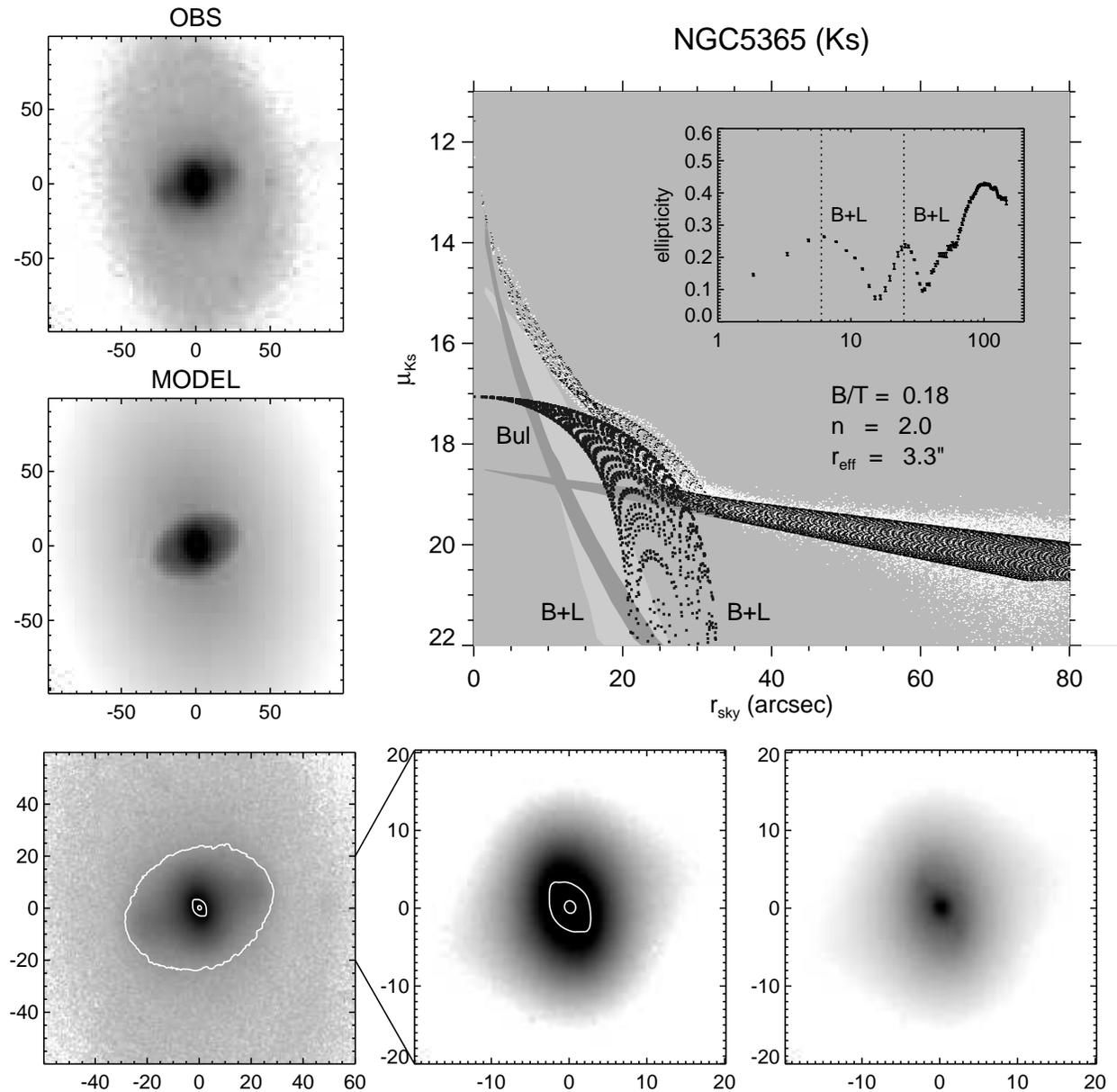
	5-comp model	"10-comp"	
Bulg/T	0.187	0.270	
Disk/T	0.417	0.246+0.0072=0.32	(Disk+outer spirals)
Bar /T	0.288	0.307	
Nucl/T	0.012		
Ring/T	0.095	0.103	
n_BULGE	1.01	1.82	
R_EFF	12.2	15.7	
r_EXPO	121	Disk is not exponential	

PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS OF DBAR: BULGE PROPERTIES IN OSUBSGS AND NIRSGS SAMPLES



NIRS0S: FITTING MULTIPLE OVAL COMPONENTS IN S0'S

(LAURIKAINEN, SALO, BUTA, KNAPEN 2009 APJL 692, 34)



ABOUT GENERAL FITTING STRATEGY

- Only components which correspond to a physical structure in the image should be included to fits
- Start with simple fits, proceed stepwise to more complicated models
 - ⇒ Bulge/disk/bars/ovals/rings (if present) for all Hubble type disk galaxies,
 - ⇒ strong spiral arms for late-type galaxies
- Important to remember: goal is to estimate properties of physical components (e.g. exponential disk), rather than get rid of all the residuals.

PERHAPS DIVIDE TASKS AS:

Bulge/disk and bulge/disk/bar: BUDDA?

Multi-component decompositions: GALFIT, BDBAR?

- Important to use with all codes the same PSF, Mask-images, σ -images

HOW TO MAKE RESULTS OF DECOMPOSITIONS AVAILABLE

- **Table of fitting parameters**

Bulge: $Bar/T, n, r_{\text{eff}}, \mu_0, b/a, \phi$

Disk: $Disk/T, h_r, \mu_0$

Bar/oval: $Bul/T, n, r_{\text{eff}}, \mu_0, b/a, \phi$

Ring: $Ring/T, a, b, W, \phi$

Point source: Nuc/T

- The shape parameters (boxy/disky) probably not very reliable (bars: affected by spirals etc)
- Same concerns 'bar length': model estimate bad as bars usually more complicated than models. Bar length needs to be estimated by other (several!) methods.
- Also, stick with luminosities in pipeline III products (M/L conversions can be done separately)

- **Figures (plots+electronic) including**

Fit to the surfac brightness profile (mag vs sky distance from center)

Model image, ObservedImage, Residual Image