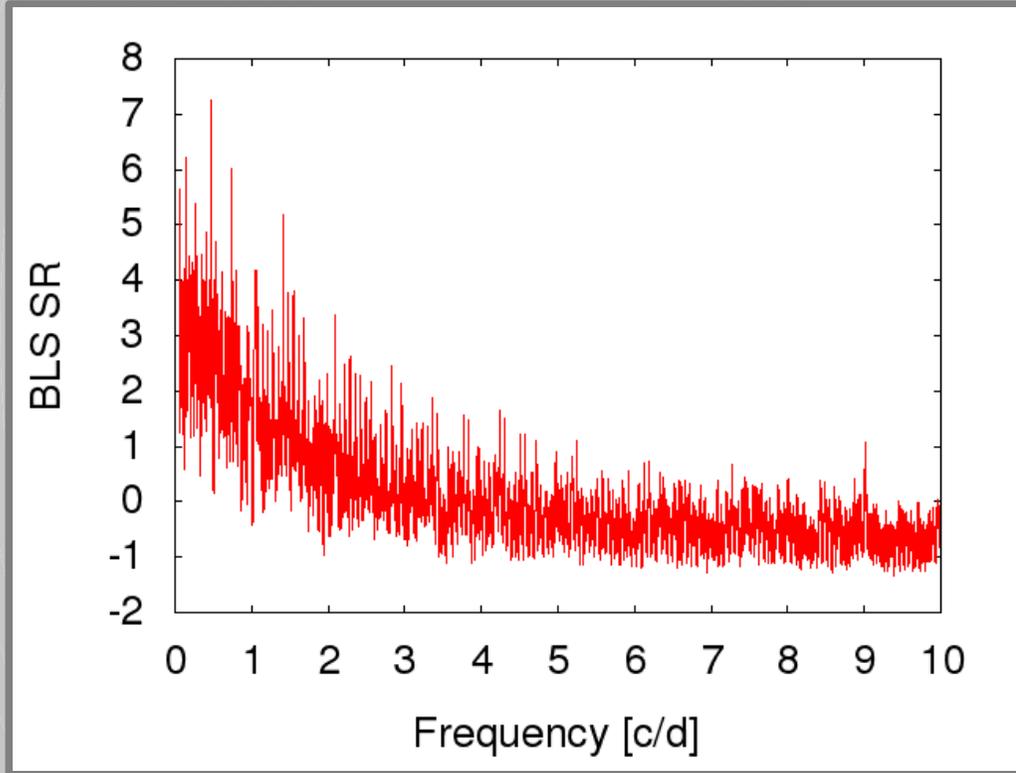


Software for Analysis of Transit Data



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Overview

- Summary of Available Packages
- Worked examples for 4 packages
 - VARTOOLS
 - FITSH
 - JKTEBOP
 - Phoebe

Available Packages

- Many packages! Here we focus on the following selection:
 - Provides tools for analysis of TEP LC or RV data
 - Excludes:
 - Image or spectroscopic reduction tools
 - Stellar modelling tools
 - Tool is executable (not a function, or library of functions)
 - Publicly available
 - Free (though platform may not be free)
 - I'm aware of it

Name	Uses	Platform	URL
EXOFAST, Time	MCMC fitting of transit LCs and/or RV data Time conversion	Web, IDL	http://astrutils.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/
FITSH	Fitting RVs+LCs (general nonlinear fitting), image reduction and photometry	C	http://fitsh.szofi.net
JKTEBOP	Fit detached EB LCs, approximate proximity effects	Fortran	http://www.astro.keele.ac.uk/jkt/codes/jktebop.html
Nightfall	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK	http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/DE/Ins/Per/Wichmann/Nightfall.html
PHOEBE	Fit EB LCs and RVs (detailed proximity effects)	C + GTK + Fortran	http://phoebe.fmf.uni-lj.si/
PhoS-T	Image Reduction+photometry. Fitting transit LCs.	GTK + Python + Fortran + BASH	http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html
Systemic	Fits RVs. Handles multi-planet systems, dynamical interactions (RVs and TTVs). Period search.	Java	http://www.ucolick.org/~smeschia/SystemicConsole/
TAP autoKep	MCMC fitting of transit LCs Prepare Kepler LCs for TAP.	IDL	http://ifa.hawaii.edu/users/zgazak/IfA/TAP.html
VARTOOLS	General time series analysis (trend filtering, transit search, some fitting, transit recovery simulations). Batch processing LCs.	C	http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jhartman/vartools

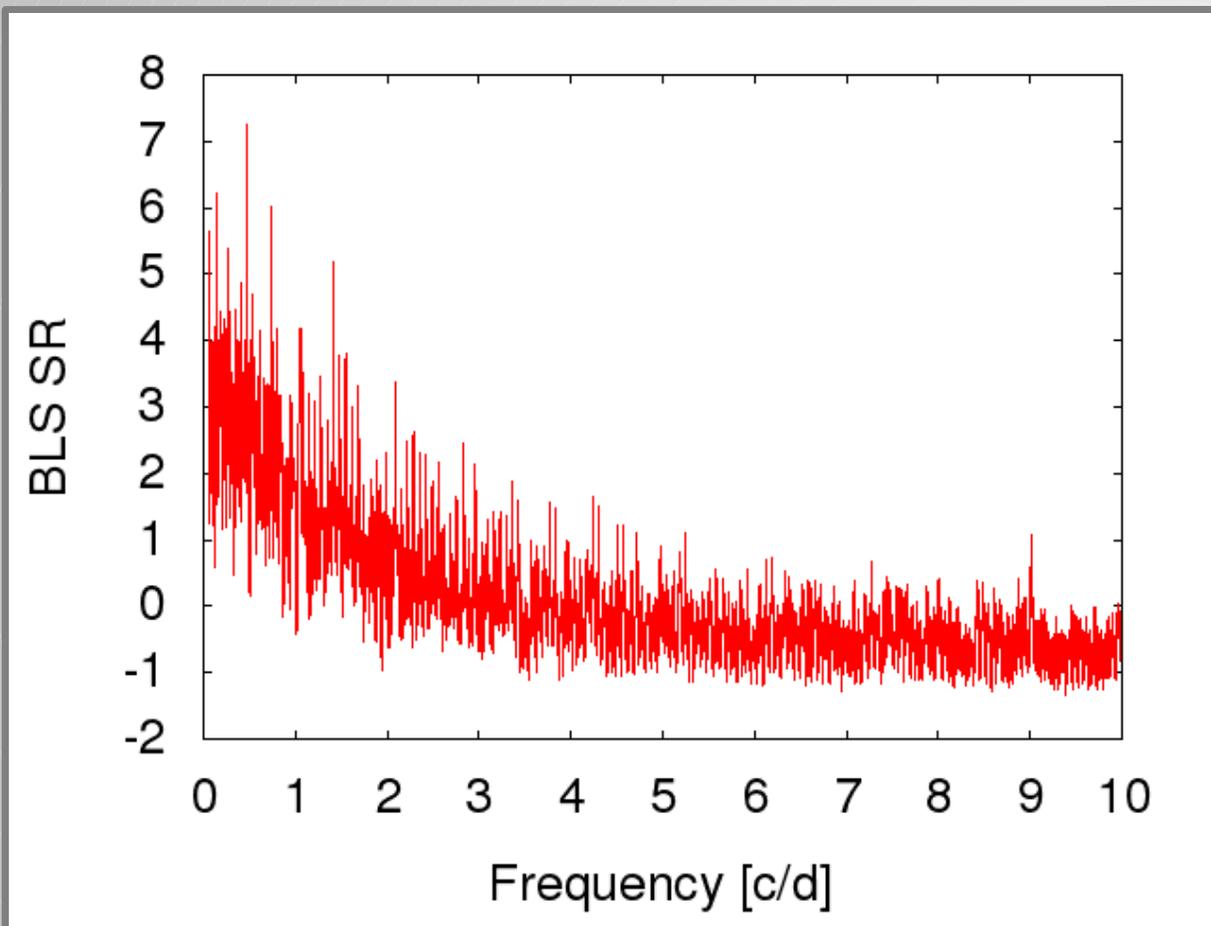
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PhoS-T	Image Reduction+photometry. Fitting transit LCs.	GTK + Python + Fortran + BASH	http://www.hs.uni-hamburg.de/grk/phost.html
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VARTOOLS

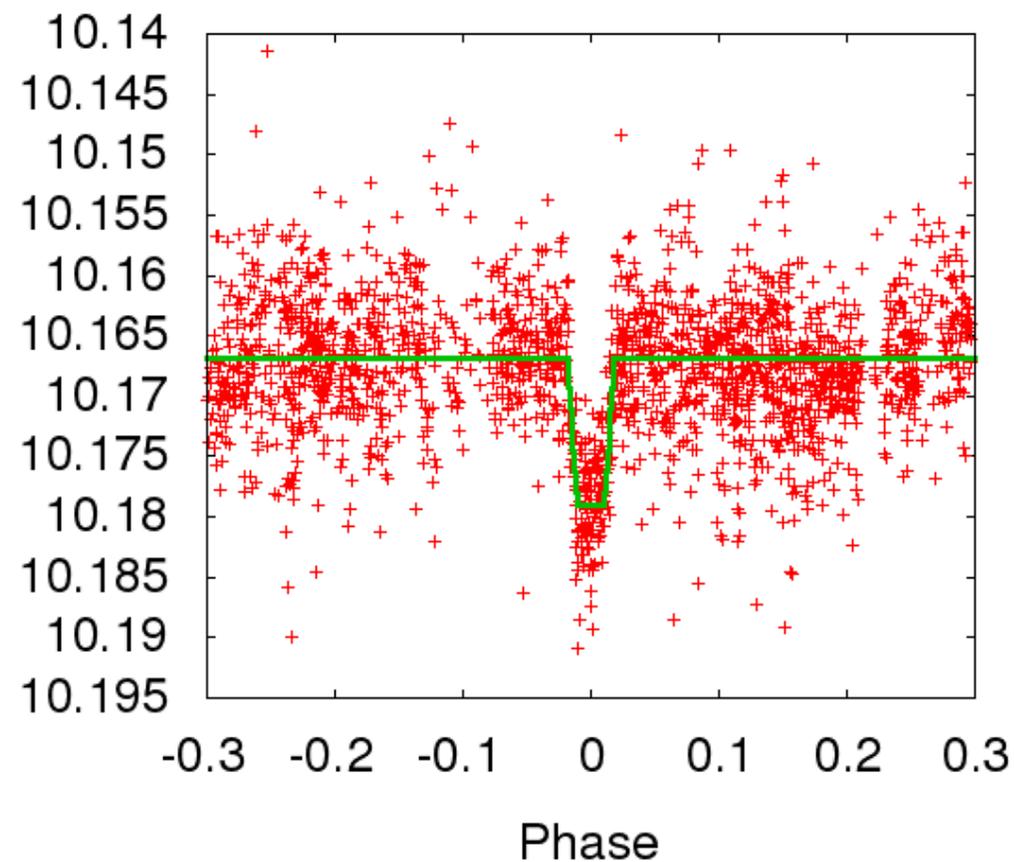
- Hartman et al., 2008, ApJ, 675, 1254
- General Time-Series Analysis
- written in C, run on command-line
- Read-in one or more light curve, process each light curve with one or more “command”.
- allows parallel processing.
- For this workshop, primary uses:
 - Transit search
 - LC statistics
 - Variability search
 - Trend filtering
 - Harmonic fitting/subtraction.
 - Decorrelation
 - Median Filtering
 - TFA or SYSREM
 - BLS
 - Transit model fitting
 - Transit yield simulations
 - Injecting transits, plus above

Example:
Running BLS on 1
LC

```
./vartools -i EXAMPLES/3.transit -ascii -oneline \  
> -BLS q 0.01 0.1 0.1 20.0 100000 200 0 1 \  
> 1 EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ 1 EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ 0 fittrap \  
> nobinnedrms ophcurve EXAMPLES/OUTDIR1/ -0.1 1.1 0.001  
Name = EXAMPLES/3.transit  
BLS_Period_1_0 = 2.12334706  
BLS_Tc_1_0 = 53727.297293937358  
BLS_SN_1_0 = 7.26127  
BLS_SR_1_0 = 0.00238  
BLS_SDE_1_0 = 6.34195  
BLS_Depth_1_0 = 0.01220  
BLS_Qtran_1_0 = 0.03576  
BLS_Qingress_1_0 = 0.19618  
BLS_00Tmag_1_0 = 10.16686  
BLS_i1_1_0 = 0.98213  
BLS_i2_1_0 = 1.01790  
BLS_deltaChi2_1_0 = -24217.21939  
BLS_fraconenight_1_0 = 0.43155  
BLS_Npointsintransit_1_0 = 165  
BLS_Ntransits_1_0 = 4  
BLS_Npointsbeforetransit_1_0 = 127  
BLS_Npointsaftertransit_1_0 = 143  
BLS_Rednoise_1_0 = 0.00151  
BLS_Whitenoise_1_0 = 0.00489  
BLS_SignaltoPinknoise_1_0 = 14.38935  
BLS_Period_invtransit_0 = 1.14594782  
BLS_deltaChi2_invtransit_0 = -3301.69183  
BLS_MeanMag_0 = 10.16740
```



BLS Spectrum



Best Box-transit Fit to LC

Example: A transit search pipeline

```
#!/bin/bash

# Before running this:
# 1. Prepare a list of light curves (format: filename, star_x_pos, star_y_pos)
# 2. Prepare a list of TFA template light curves and a dates file.

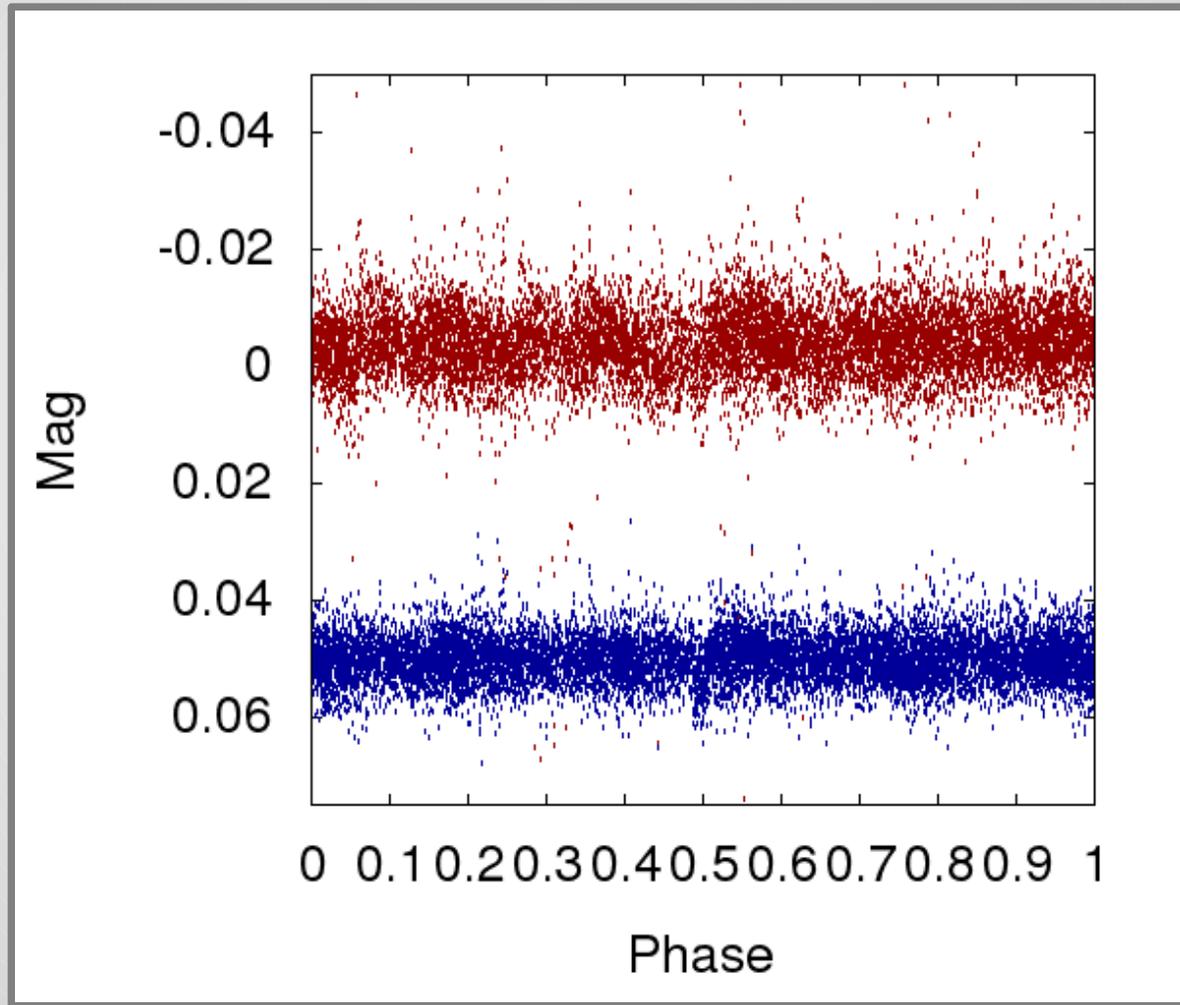
vartools -l input_lc_list \
  -rms \ # Get initial lc rms
  -LS 0.1 100.0 0.1 1 0 \ # Search for periodic variations
  -Killharm ls 5 0 0 \ # Remove them
  -decorr 1 1 1 0 4 4 2 5 2 6 1 7 1 \ # decorrelate the light curves
  \ # against x, y, airmass, and fwhm
  -TFA trend_list_tfa dates_file_tfa 5 xycol 2 3 0 0 0 \ # Apply the
  \ # trend-filtering algorithm

  -rms \ # Get rms of cleaned light curve
  -medianfilter 1.5 \ # Apply a high-pass filter to the light curve
  -BLS q 0.01 0.1 0.1 20.0 100000 200 0 5 0 0 0 fittrap nobinnedrms \
  \ # search for transits with BLS.
  -parallel 8 \ # Process 8 LCs in parallel.
  -header \ # Include a header in the output statistics
  \ # file
  -numbercolumns \ # Prepend column numbers to the column
  \ # headings in the output stats file.

> vartools_transit_search.out
```

Cleaning a light curve

HAT-P-11
Red = pre-cleaning
Blue = post-cleaning



Available Commands

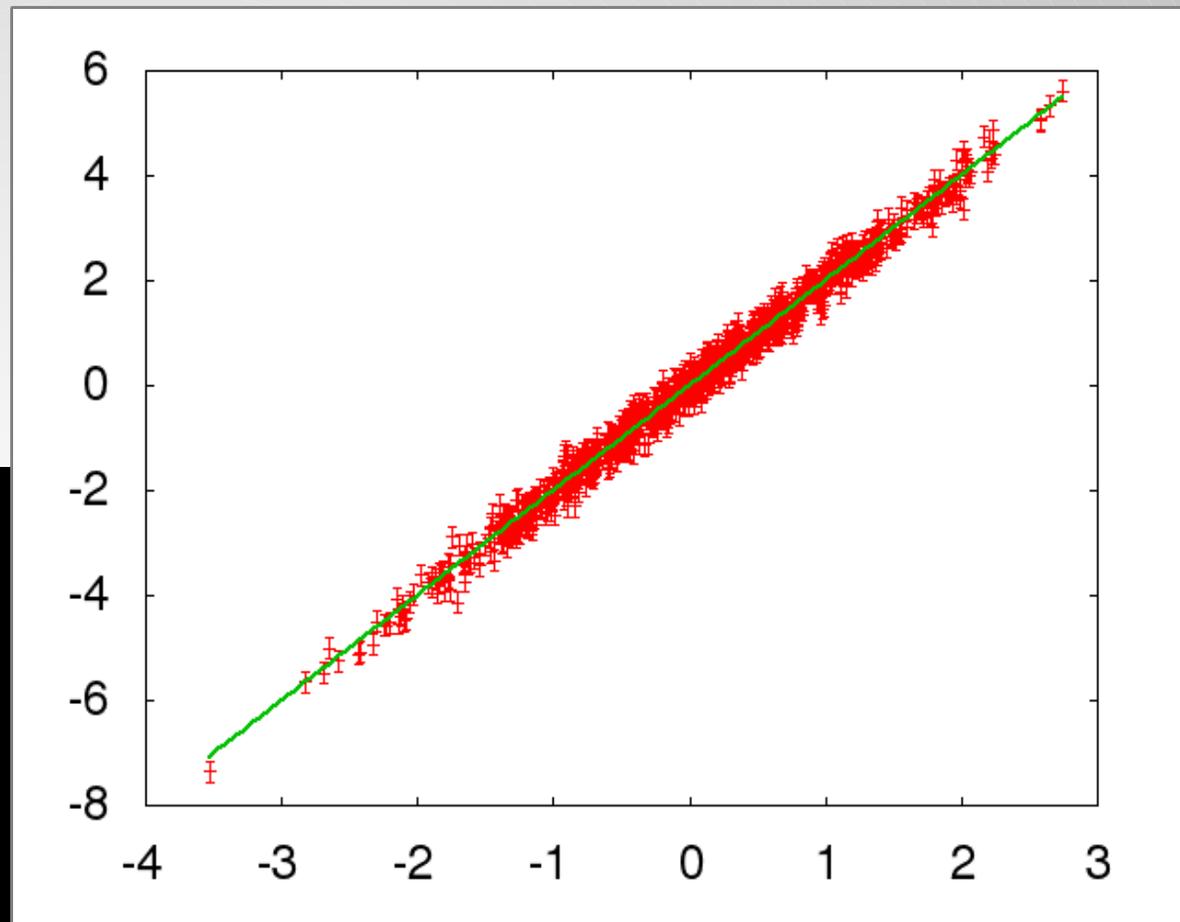
addnoise	changeerror	ensemblerescalesig	LS	rms
alarm	chi2	findblends	MandelAgoTransit	rmsbin
aov	chi2bin	fluxtomag	medianfilter	savelc
aov_harm	clip	GetLSAmpThresh	microlens	SoftenedTransit
autocorrelation	converttime	Injectharm	o	Starspot
binlc	decorr	Injecttransit	Phase	SYSREM
BLS	dftclean	Jstet	rescalesig	TFA
BLSFixPer	difffluxtomag	Killharm	restorelc	TFA_SR

FITSH

- A. Pál (Pál, 2012, MNRAS, 421, 1825)
- Package used by HAT for image reduction, astrometry, photometry (aperture and image subtraction), and LC+RV modelling
- *lfit* - command-line program providing linear/non-linear fitting of analytic expressions to data
 - MCMC
 - optional marginalization over linear parameters (e.g. parameters for the instrumental model).
 - differentiable model --> optimize MCMC proposal distribution --> fast convergence.
 - Simultaneous fitting of multiple data blocks (e.g. LCs + RVs).
 - Includes transit (Mandel & Agol 2002) and Keplerian RV models
 - Mutual events by multiple transiting planets.
 - Partial derivatives for these models are known and stored in *lfit*

Example:
Linear Fit with Ifit

```
$head foo.txt
-0.432493 -0.79826 0.2
0.359776 0.779453 0.2
0.695685 1.10855 0.2
-0.0415469 -0.0654869 0.2
-0.864329 -1.49341 0.2
-1.06888 -2.02902 0.2
-1.35093 -2.81154 0.2
-2.12531 -4.39771 0.2
0.0290041 0.193488 0.2
-0.276666 -0.536742 0.2
$
$lfit foo.txt -c x:1,y:2,e:3 -e e -y y -f 'a*x+b' -v a,b --error-line
2.00124 0.00630464 -0.0112592 0.00627612
```



Example: Fitting an LC+RV with Ifit

```
#!/bin/bash
P=4.64034814; E=55426.923753; G=-0.11; K=35.28; # Set the initial values for the period, epoch, gamma velocity and K
p=0.09174; om=17.45; b2=0.1; mag0=0; # rp/rstar, zeta/rstar, impact parameter^2, out-of-transit magnitude

LIMBDARK1=0.3464 # quadratic limb darkening coefficients to use
LIMBDARK2=0.2857
n=$(echo $P | gawk '{printf("%.17g\n", 4*atan2(1,0)/$1);}') # 2*pi/period = parameter that we will vary

lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \ # the -x commands define macro functions, below are functions
-x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \ # useful for fitting transiting planet lcs and RVs
-x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \
-x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
-x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
-x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),$LIMBDARK1,$LIMBDARK2)" \
-x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
-x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
\
-x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
\
-i1 hatp38_lc.dat \ # The light curve is the first data block
-c1 t1:1,mag1:2,err1:3 -y1 mag1 -e1 err1 \ # Use -c1 to specify which variables will be read from which columns
\ # -y1 is the dependent variable for the first block, -e1 is the error
-f1 "mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,absdelta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),n))" \ # The function to fit to this block
\
-i2 hatp38_rv.dat \ # The radial velocity data is the second data block
-c2 t2:1,rv2:2,err2:3 -y2 rv2 -e2 err2 \
-f2 "rvcirc(delta(t2,E,2*pi()/n),K,G,n)" \
\
-v mag0=$mag0:0.01,p=$p:0.0001,b2=$b2:0.01,om=$om:0.1,n=$n:0.00001,E=$E:0.001,K=$K:0.1,G=$G:1 \ # The variables, initial
\ # values, and ranges
-F mag0=%.5f,p=%.6f,b2=%.6f,om=%.5f,n=%.17g,E=%.17g,K=%.5f,G=%.5f \ # The format for the output data
--xmmc --iterations 1000 \ # Use the -xmmc fitting procedure (downhill simplex, followed by MCMC), stop
\ # after 1000 accepted transitions.
--output out.xmmc # File to dump the MCMC chain to
```

Fitting an LC+RV with Ifit

A portion of the MCMC chain stored in out.xmmc:

```
0.00005 0.090738 0.017484 17.42700 1.3540900820185131 55426.945585219109 36.19271 -1.07278 358.44582
0.00005 0.090738 0.017484 17.42700 1.3540900820185131 55426.945585219109 36.19271 -1.07278 358.44582
0.00005 0.090738 0.017484 17.42700 1.3540900820185131 55426.945585219109 36.19271 -1.07278 358.44582
-0.00001 0.090745 0.043527 17.47576 1.3539400856114499 55426.896483891564 37.98037 1.29746 360.04094
0.00003 0.090623 0.064280 17.46916 1.3539678709103022 55426.905527551397 36.16468 -0.41661 358.55435
0.00003 0.090623 0.064280 17.46916 1.3539678709103022 55426.905527551397 36.16468 -0.41661 358.55435
-0.00003 0.090353 0.069983 17.41757 1.354115051542313 55426.953398487451 34.04267 -0.08502 363.30628
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-0.00003 0.090353 0.069983 17.41757 1.354115051542313 55426.953398487451 34.04267 -0.08502 363.30628
-0.00004 0.091172 0.065757 17.44749 1.3540312350231503 55426.926075875017 35.69222 -0.64668 357.89861
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```

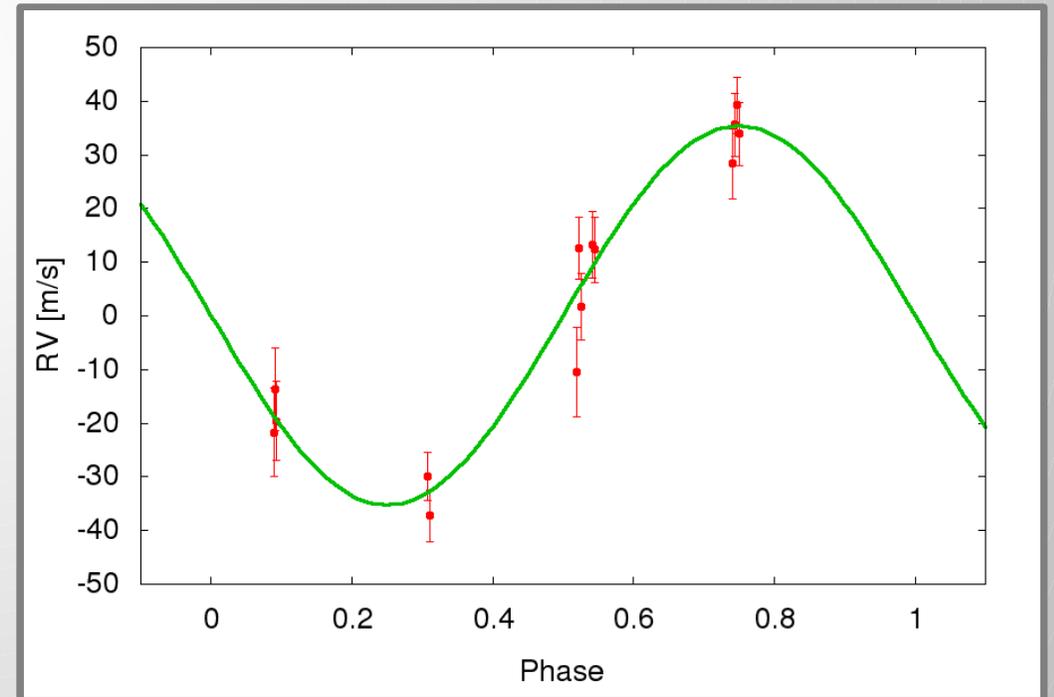
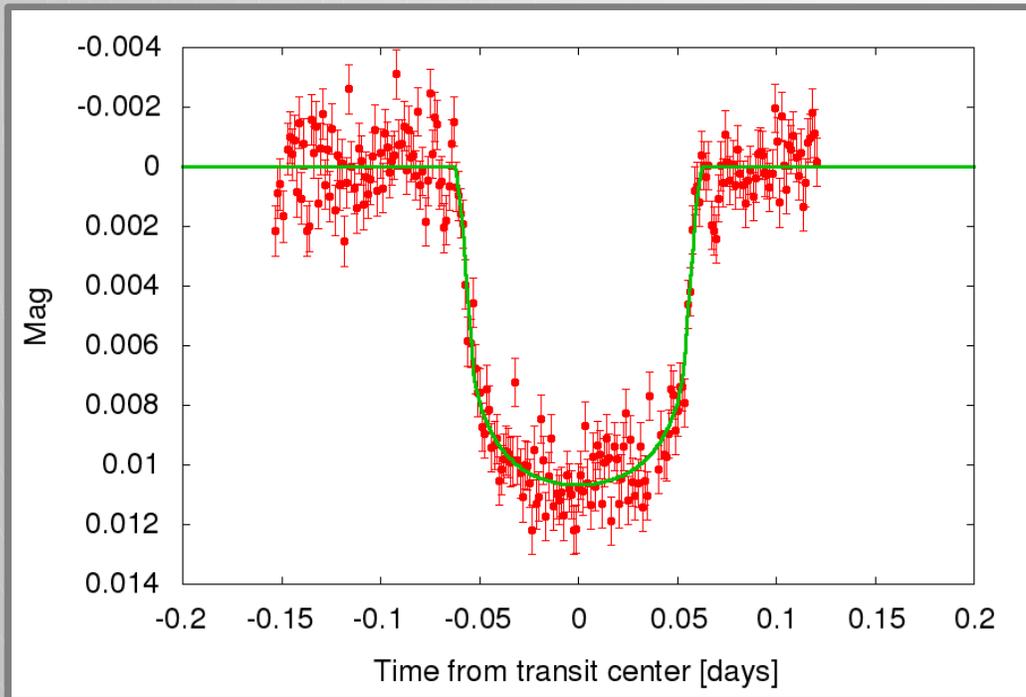
Example: Generate model curves for plotting

```
A=( $(grep -v '^#' out.xmmc | sort -g -k 9,9 | head -1) ) # store the best-fit parameters in the array A

lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \      # Make a separate call to lfit to evaluate the best-fit model
     -x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \
     -x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \
     -x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
     -x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
     -x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),$LIMBDARK1,$LIMBDARK2)" \
     -x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
     -x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
     -x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
     hatp38_lc.dat \                          # Use one data-block in this case
     -c t1:1,mag1:2,err1:3 \                  # skipping -y and -e options leads to evaluation mode
     -f "delta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),mag1,err1,mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,absdelta(t1,E,2*pi()/n),n))" \
     \                                        # The above line outputs the above comma-separated list of quantities for
     \                                        # each row in the input file.
     -v mag0=${A[0]},p=${A[1]},b2=${A[2]},om=${A[3]},n=${A[4]},E=${A[5]},K=${A[6]},G=${A[7]} \ # Set the parameters to their
     \                                        # best-fit values
     -F %12.7f,%10.6f,%10.6f,%10.6f \      # The format of the output data
     -o - > hatp38_lc.model                 # output the evaluation to the file hatp38_lc.model

seq -0.5 0.001 0.5 | \
lfit -x "delta(t,e,p)=mod(t-e+p/2,p)-p/2" \      # This call to lfit generates a smooth model curve. Here the input is read
     -x "absdelta(t,e,p)=abs(delta(t,e,p))" \      # from stdin, which is a vector of evenly spaced numbers generated by the
     -x "phase(t,e,p)=mod(t-e,p)/p" \             # "seq" shell command.
     -x "zcorr(ph)=1-ph^2" \
     -x "ycorr(ph)=1-ph^2/3" \
     -x "lcbase(p,b2,om,dt,n)=ntiq(p,sqrt(abs(b2)*zcorr(n*dt)+(1-abs(b2))*(om*dt)^2*ycorr(n*dt)),$LIMBDARK1,$LIMBDARK2)" \
     -x "magflux(f)=-2.5*log(f)/log(10.0)" \
     -x "fluxmag(m)=exp(-0.4*m*log(10.0))" \
     -x "rvcirc(dt,K,G,n)=G-K*sin(n*dt)" \
     -c dt1:1 \
     -f "dt1,mag0+magflux(lcbase(p,b2,om,abs(dt1),n))" \
     -v mag0=${A[0]},p=${A[1]},b2=${A[2]},om=${A[3]},n=${A[4]},E=${A[5]},K=${A[6]},G=${A[7]} \
     -F %12.7f,%10.6f,%10.6f,%10.6f \
     -o - > hatp38_lc.curve
```

```
gnuplot> set terminal png font "Helvetica,20" size 900,600
Terminal type set to 'png'
Options are 'nocrop font Helvetica 20 size 900,600 '
gnuplot> set output "hat38_lcmodel.png"
gnuplot> unset key
gnuplot> set xlabel "Time from transit center [days]"
gnuplot> set ylabel "Mag" offset 1,0
gnuplot> set xrange [-0.2:0.2]
gnuplot> set yrange [*:*] reverse
gnuplot> plot "hatp38_lc.model" u 1:2:3 w yerrorbars pt 7 ps 1.2 lw 1.5, "hatp38_lc.curve" u 1:2 w l lw 3
gnuplot> exit
```



JKTEBOP

- J. Southworth (Southworth et al. 2004, MNRAS, 351, 1277)
- Based on the Eclipping Binary Orbit Program (EBOP) by P. Etzel (Popper & Etzel, 1981, AJ, 86, 102; Etzel 1981; Nelson & Davis, 1972, ApJ, 174, 617).
- Popular program for modelling detached eclipsing binary light curves.
 - Includes nonlinear limb darkening
 - treatment of proximity effects (ellipsoidal objects)
 - numerical integration over exposure times
 - bootstrap + Monte Carlo for parameter error analysis.
- Used by John Southworth for conducting a homogenous analysis of transiting planet systems (e.g. Southworth et al. 2011, MNRAS, 417, 2166).
- Written in FORTRAN 77.
- Non-standard parametrization (for planets):
 - $(R_1+R_2)/a$; R_2/R_1 ; inclination; $\cos(\omega)$; $\sin(\omega)$; J_2/J_1 ;

JKTEBOP Example - WASP4

```
3      1      Task to do (from 1 to 9)  Integ. ring size (deg)
0.21  0.15   Sum of the radii                    Ratio of the radii
88.5  0.0013 Orbital inclination (deg)         Mass ratio of system
0.0   0.0    Orbital eccentricity                Periastron longitude deg
1.0   1.0    Gravity darkening (star A)        Grav darkening (star B)
0.0   0.0    Surface brightness ratio           Amount of third light
quad  lin    LD law type for star A          LD law type for star B
0.3   0.0    LD star A (linear coeff)           LD star B (linear coeff)
0.3   0.0    LD star A (nonlin coeff)           LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0   0.0    Reflection effect star A           Reflection effect star B
0.0   0.6    Phase shift of primary min         Light scale factor (mag)
1.3382320363 Orbital period of eclipsing binary system (days)
54740.62 Reference time of primary minimum (HJD)
  1  1      Adjust RADII SUM or RADII RATIO      (0 or 1 or 2)
  1  0      Adjust INCLINATION or MASSRATIO   (0 or 1 or 2)
  0  0      Adjust ECCENTRICITY or OMEGA      (0 or 1 or 2)
  0  0      Adjust GRAVDARK1 or GRAVDARK2     (0 or 1 or 2)
  0  0      Adjust SURFACEBRIGHT2 or THIRDLIGHT (0 or 1 or 2)
  1  0      Adjust LD-lin1 or LD-lin2        (0 or 1 or 2)
  1  0      Adjust LD-nonlin1 or LD-nonlin2   (0 or 1 or 2)
  0  0      Adjust REFLECTION COEFFS 1 and 2  (-1, 0, 1 ,2)
  0  1      Adjust PHASESHIFT or SCALE FACTOR (0 or 1 or 2)
  0  1      Adjust PERIOD or TZERO (min light) (0 or 1)
wasp4.dat Name of file containing light curve
wasp4.par Name of output parameter file
wasp4.out Name of output light curve file
wasp4.fit Name of output model light curve fit file
```

```
# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.
```

JKTEBOP Example - WASP4

3	1	Task to do (from 1 to 9)	Integ. ring size (deg)
0.21	0.15	Sum of the radii	Ratio of the radii
88.5	0.0013	Orbital inclination (deg)	Mass ratio of system
0.0	0.0	Orbital eccentricity	Periastron longitude deg
1.0	1.0	Gravity darkening (star A)	Grav darkening (star B)
0.0	0.0	Surface brightness ratio	Amount of third light
quad	lin	LD law type for star A	LD law type for star B
0.3	0.0	LD star A (linear coeff)	LD star B (linear coeff)
0.3	0.0	LD star A (nonlin coeff)	LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0	0.0	Reflection effect star A	Reflection effect star B

```
./jktebop wasp4.in
```

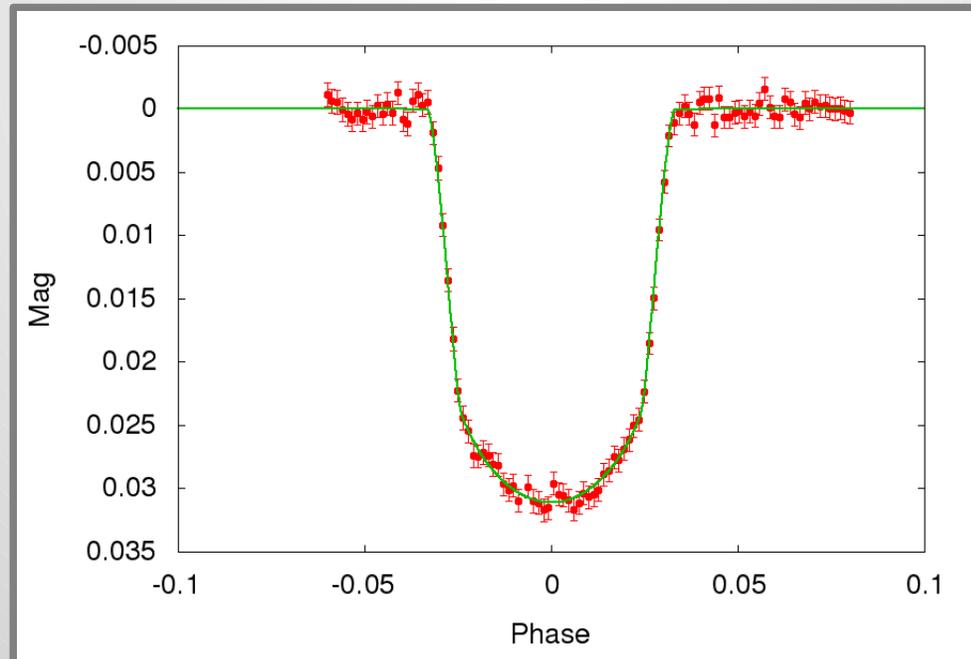
```
JKTEBOP v28      John Southworth (Keele University, UK, jkt~astro.keele.ac.uk)
Task 3 finds the best fit of the model to observations (internal errors quoted)
>> Opened new parameter file: wasp4.par
>> Opened new lightcurve file: wasp4.out
>> Opened new model fit file: wasp4.fit
>> Read 104 datapoints (with errors) from file wasp4.dat
>> Best fit has been found after 42 iterations.
```

```
$
```

wasp4.dat	Name of file containing light curve
wasp4.par	Name of output parameter file
wasp4.out	Name of output light curve file
wasp4.fit	Name of output model light curve fit file

```
# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.
```

```
gnuplot> set terminal png font "Helvetica,20" size 900,600
Terminal type set to 'png'
Options are 'nocrop font Helvetica 20 size 900,600 '
gnuplot> set output "wasp4_lcmodel.png"
gnuplot> unset key
gnuplot> set xlabel "Phase"
gnuplot> set ylabel "Mag" offset 1,0
gnuplot> set xrange [-0.1:0.1]
gnuplot> set yrange [*:*] reverse
gnuplot> plot "wasp4.out" u ($4 > 0.5 ? $4 - 1 : $4):2:3 w yerrorbars pt 7 ps 1.2 lw 1, \
>      "wasp4.fit" u ($1 > 0.5 ? $1 - 1 : 1/0):2 w l lw 2 lt 2, \
>      "wasp4.fit" u ($1 < 0.5 ? $1 : 1/0):2 w l lw 2 lt 2
gnuplot> exit
```

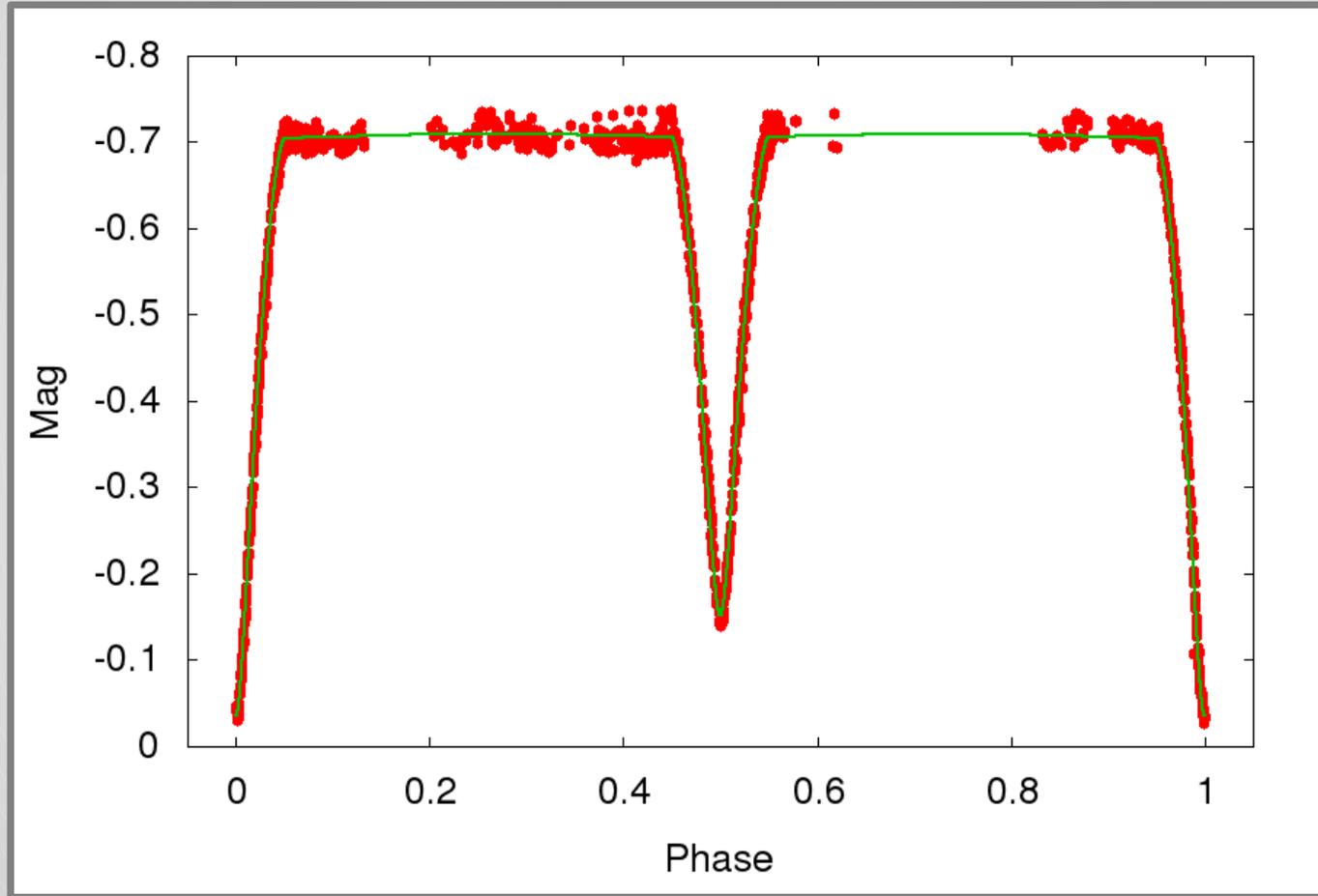


JKTEBOP Example – WW Aur

```
3      5      Task to do (from 1 to 9)  Integ. ring size (deg)
0.31  0.95    Sum of the radii                Ratio of the radii
87.5  0.92    Orbital inclination (deg)       Mass ratio of system
0.0   0.0     Orbital eccentricity           Periastron longitude deg
1.0   1.0     Gravity darkening (star A)     Grav darkening (star B)
0.85  0.0     Surface brightness ratio       Amount of third light
lin   lin     LD law type for star A         LD law type for star B
0.51  0.53    LD star A (linear coeff)       LD star B (linear coeff)
0.0   0.0     LD star A (nonlin coeff)       LD star B (nonlin coeff)
0.0   0.0     Reflection effect star A       Reflection effect star B
0.0   -0.7    Phase of primary eclipse       Light scale factor (mag)
2.52501941  Orbital period of eclipsing binary system (days)
41969.95837  Reference time of primary minimum (HJD)
  1  1      Adjust RADII SUM or RADII RATIO      (0, 1, 2, 3)
  1  0      Adjust INCLINATION or MASSRATIO  (0, 1, 2, 3)
  0  0      Adjust ECCENTRICITY or OMEGA      (0, 1, 2, 3)
  0  0      Adjust GRAVDARK1 or GRAVDARK2     (0, 1, 2, 3)
  1  0      Adjust SURFACEBRIGHT2 or THIRDLIGHT (0, 1, 2, 3)
  0  0      Adjust LD-lin1 or LD-lin2          (0, 1, 2, 3)
  0  0      Adjust LD-nonlin1 or LD-nonlin2   (0, 1, 2, 3)
  1  1      Adjust REFLECTION COEFFFS 1 and 2 (-1,0,1,2,3)
  1  1      Adjust PHASESHIFT or SCALE FACTOR (0, 1, 2, 3)
  0  0      Adjust PERIOD or TZERO (min light) (0, 1, 2, 3)
wwaur-V.dat  Name of file containing light curve
wwaur-V.par  Name of output parameter file
wwaur-V.out  Name of output light curve file
wwaur-V.fit  Name of output model light curve fit file
```

```
# Enter the appropriate numbers on the left-hand side of each line of this file.
# Most of the lines require two numeric parameters separated by spaces.
```

JKTEBOP Example – WW Aur



PHOEBE

- A. Prša (Prša A & Zwitter T. 2005, ApJ, 628, 426)
- Front-end for the Wilson & Devinney (1971, ApJ, 166, 605) eclipsing binary LC+RV model
 - Roche model (stars are equipotential surfaces)
 - full calculation of proximity effects for close binaries
 - Performs numerical integration over visible primary and secondary surfaces.
- Handles multiple LCs and RVs
- GUI and command-line interpreter (scripter)
- Fitting by differential corrections or Downhill simplex.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Star

Binary star name:

Model:

Decouple secondary luminosities from temperatures

LC data

Active	Filename	ID	Filter	Indep	Dep	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/home/jhartman/TALKS/2012.0723.SaganWorkshop/PHOEBE_FITDIR/hatp38_phfulc.txt	LC	Cousins:I	Time (HJD)	Magnit	<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Finite integration time Cadence [sec]: Oversampling rate: Time-stamp:

RV data

Active	Filename	ID	Filter	Col. 1	Col. 2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	/home/jhartman/TALKS/2012.0723.SaganWorkshop/PHOEBE_FITDIR/hatp38_rv.dat	RV	Johnson:V	Time (HJD)	Primary R	<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Common options

Independent variable:

Passband mode:

Bin LC data

No. of bins:

Zero magnitude:

Primary star Rossiter effect

Secondary star Rossiter effect

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	4.766247

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

HJD0 - Origin of HJD time

55863.119570 Step: 0.000100 Min: 00000.000000 Max: 00000.000000

PERIOD - Orbital period in days

4.6403820000 Step: 0.0001000000 Min: 0.0000000000 Max: 10000000000.

DPDT - First time derivative of period (days/day)

0.0000000000 Step: 0.0000010000 Min: -1.0000000000 Max: 1.0000000000

PSHIFT - Phase shift

0.00000 Step: 0.0100000000 Min: -0.5000000000 Max: 0.5000000000

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.

PHOEBE -- SVN Date: 2012-07-08 12:30:51 -0400 (Sun, 08 Jul 2012)

Open Save LC Plot RV Plot Fitting Settings Quit

Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

SMA - Semi-major axis in solar radii
 11.30708 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 10000000000.000

RM - Mass ratio (secondary over primary)
 0.00029 Step: 0.00010 Min: 0.00000 Max: 000000000.00000

VGA - Center-of-mass velocity in km/s
 0.000000 Step: 1.00000 Min: -1000.000000 Max: 1000.000000

INCL - Inclination in degrees
 88.35193 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 180.00000

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

PERR0 - Argument of periastron

0.00000 Step: 57.29578 Min: 0.00000 Max: 359.99998

DPERDT - First time derivative of periastron

0.000000000 Step: 0.1880909288 Min: -0.99998 Max: 57.29578

ECC - Orbital eccentricity

0.00000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

F1 - Primary star synchronicity parameter

1.00000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

F2 - Secondary star synchronicity parameter

1.00000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

Critical phases:

	Phase	HJD
Periastron:	-0.250000	2455861.959475
Superior conjunction:	0.000000	2455863.119570
Inferior conjunction:	0.500000	2455865.439761
Ascending node:	-0.250000	2455861.959475
Descending node:	0.250000	2455864.279665

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	4.766470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

TAVH - Primary star effective temperature in K
 Value: 5330 Step: 10 Min: 3500 Max: 50000

TAVC - Secondary star effective temperature in K
 Value: 1000 Step: 10 Min: 3500 Max: 50000

PHSV - Primary star surface potential
 Value: 12.07995 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 10000000000.00000
 Calculate

PCSV - Secondary star surface potential
 Value: 1.53795 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 10000000000.00000
 Calculate

Surface discretization:

Primary: Secondary:
 Fine grid raster: 75 75
 Coarse grid raster: 5 5

Model atmospheres:

Primary: Secondary:
 Atmosphere:
 [M/H]: 0.000 0.000
 log g: 4.300 4.300
 Adopt gravity acceleration from the model

Stellar radii:

Primary: Secondary:
 R_{pole} : 0.0828 0.0077
 R_{side} : 0.0828 0.0077
 R_{point} : 0.0828 0.0077
 R_{back} : 0.0828 0.0077

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters **Fitting** Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface **Luminosities** Limb Darkening Spots

ALB1 - Primary star surface albedo

0.60000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

ALB2 - Secondary star surface albedo

0.00000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

GR1 - Primary star gravity brightening

0.32000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

GR2 - Secondary star gravity brightening

0.00000 Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

Passband luminosities

ID	Primary levels	Secondary levels	
LC	12.561423	0.007230	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Calculate"/> <input type="button" value="Calculate All"/>

Primary luminosities Step: Min: Max:
 Secondary luminosities Step: Min: Max:

Third light

ID	Opacity function	Third light	Extinction	
				<input type="button" value="Edit"/>

Third light in:

Third light Step: Min: Max:
 Opacity function Step: Min: Max:
 Extinction Step: Min: Max:

Reflection effect:

Reflection effect with reflections

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	17.662470

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.

Open
 Save
 LC Plot
 RV Plot
 Fitting
 Settings
 Quit

Data Parameters Fitting Plotting

Ephemeris System Orbit Component Surface Luminosities Limb Darkening Spots

Model

Logarithmic law

Interpolate automatically

Bolometric coefficients

Linear coefficient (X) Non-linear coefficient (Y)

Primary: 0.50000 0.50000

Secondary: 0.50000 0.50000

LC coefficients

ID	X1	X2	Y1	Y2
LC	0.627992	0.654200	0.198816	0.377000

Adjust primary Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

Adjust secondary Step: 0.01000 Min: 0.00000 Max: 1.00000

RV coefficients

ID	X1	X2	Y1	Y2
RV	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000	0.500000

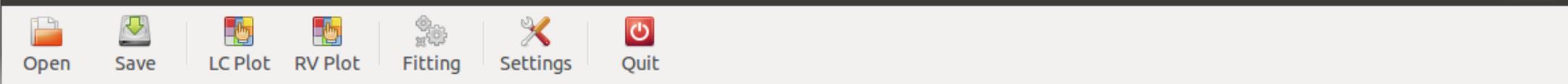
Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	4.766247

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_la[1]	0.007226	0.

Readout completed.



Data Parameters **Fitting** Plotting

Method

Fitting method: Differential Corrections

Last computed cost function value: n/a Compute

DC Parameters

Marquardt Lambda: 0.00100

Symmetric derivatives

Weighting

ID	Level weighting

Edit

Fitting

DC minimizer: done 1 iterations in 11.740000 seconds; cost function value: 1264100340.441746

Parameter	Initial value	New value	Error
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.000000	0.000000
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.000000	0.000000
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.000000	0.000000

Curve	Number of points	Unweighted	Intrinsic weights	Intrinsic + passband weights	Fully weighted
LC	339	0.000000	5855555.747453	0.000000	0.000000
RV	14	0.000000	1258233827.054234	0.000000	0.000000

ID	Primary levels	Secondary levels	Third light
LC	12.561423	0.007230	0.000000

Correlation Matrix Calculate Update All

Results summary

Parameter	Value
$\Omega(L_1)$	1.509494
$\Omega(L_2)$	1.509299
M_1	0.901708
M_2	0.000264
R_1	0.936224
R_2	0.086968
$M_{bol,1}$	5.235108
$M_{bol,2}$	4.766247

Fitting summary

Parameter	Value	St
phoebe_sma	11.307082	0.
phoebe_incl	88.351933	0.
phoebe_pot1	12.079953	0.
phoebe_pot2	1.537951	0.
phoebe_rm	0.000293	0.
phoebe_hla[1]	12.561423	0.
phoebe_cla[1]	0.007226	0.

LC Plot RV Plot Mesh Plot

Options

Vertices:

100

Aliasing

Residuals

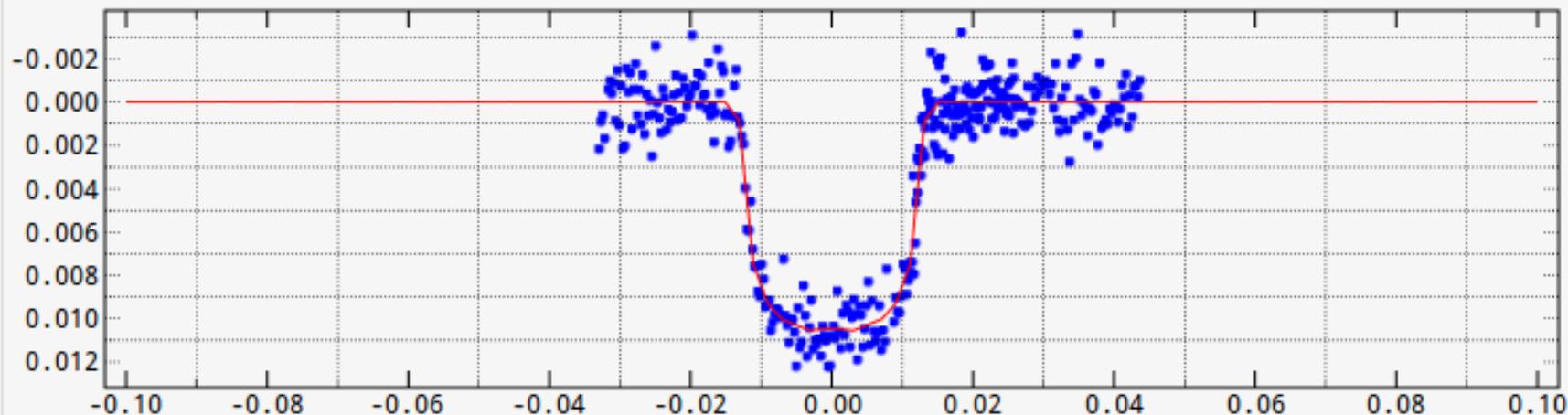
X Phase

Y Magnitude

Phase start: -0.10000

Phase end: 0.10000

LC Plot



Plot

Save

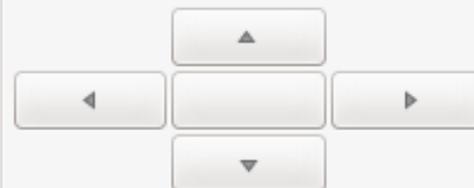
Clear

Save Data Files

Passband ID: Observed: Synthetic: Obs color: Syn color: Y Offset:

LC #0000FF #FF0000 0.000000

Controls



Zoom In

Zoom Out

Grid:

Coarse

Fine

X-coordinate: -0.061019

Y-coordinate: -0.005010

Closest data point:

in LC: -0.024979

-0.002600

LC Plot RV Plot Mesh Plot

Options

Vertices:

100

Aliasing

Residuals

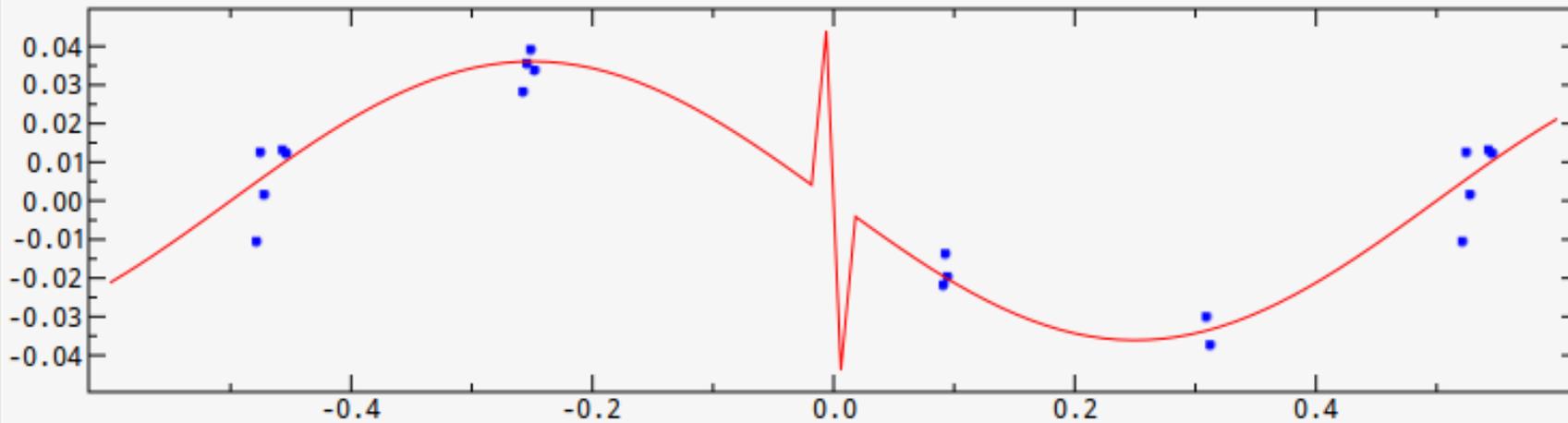
X Phase

Y RV in km/s

Phase start: -0.60000

Phase end: 0.60000

RV Plot



Plot

Save

Clear

Save Data Files

Passband ID: Observed: Synthetic: Obs color: Syn color: Y Offset:

RV #0000FF #FF0000 0.000000

Controls



Zoom In

Zoom Out

Grid:

Coarse

Fine

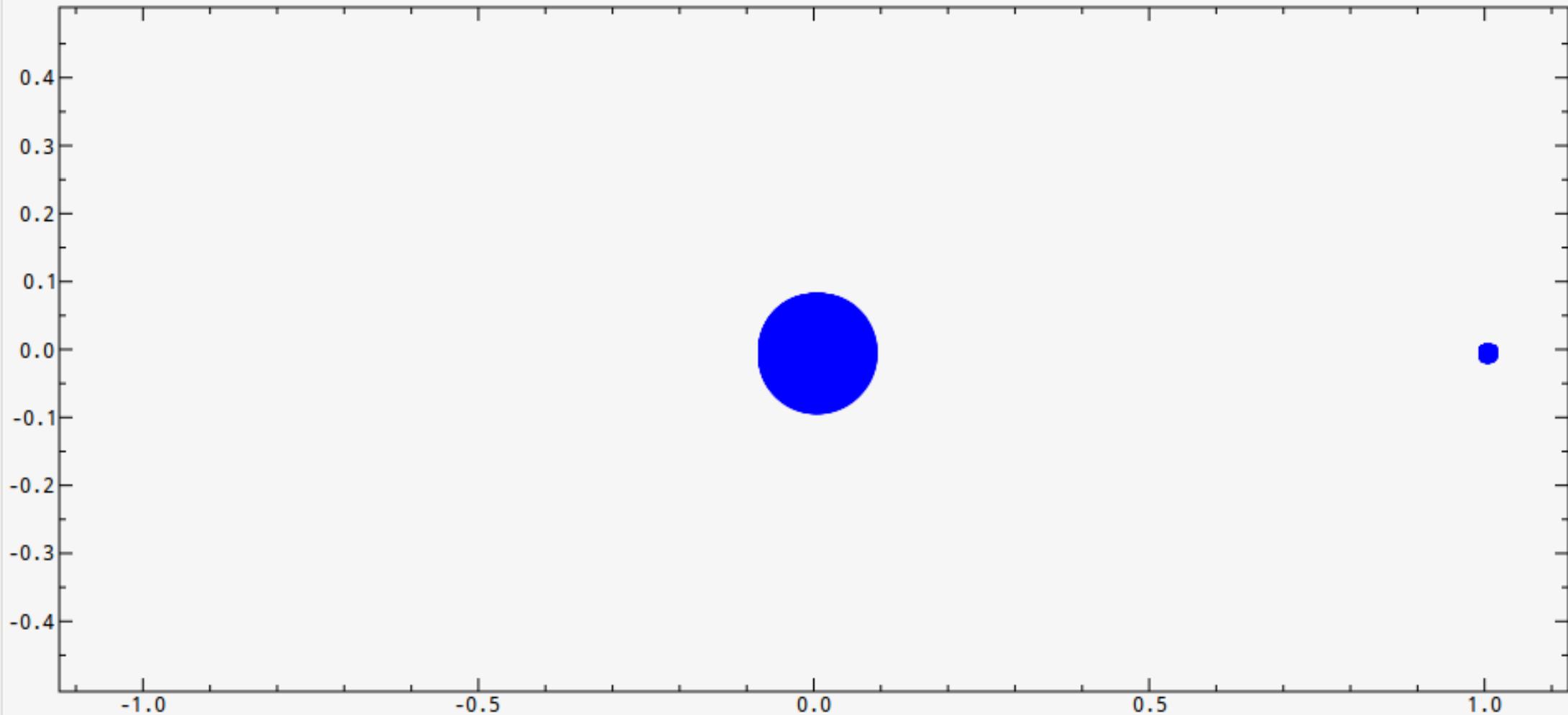
X-coordinate: 0.633828

Y-coordinate: 0.046281

Closest data point:
in RV: 0.542838
0.013240

LC Plot RV Plot Mesh Plot

Plane-of-sky view



Plot

Clear

Save

Phase: 0.50000

Auto-update plot on phase change

Zoom In

Zoom Out