
Subject: Re: Scale the psf on images.

Posted by [anes.tziamtzis](#) on Mon, 12 Jan 2015 12:38:26 GMT

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On Monday, January 12, 2015 at 5:17:23 PM UTC+8, rryan@s...@gtempaccount.com wrote:

> I think you might be missing something... Or maybe I am. But let's run down the procedure to make sure we're clear with each other.

>

> (1) take first image of sky.

> (2) compute PSF from the first image.

>

> (3) take second image of sky

> (4) compute PSF from the second image

>

> Now you want to subtract the second image from the first to look for something that changed?

But you want to correct for the PSF? Is that what you're doing? If so, then I think you've misunderstood a few things. What you need to do is compute the *transformation kernel*

between the first and second image. In principle that kernel is the ratio of the FFTs of the PSFs.

But in practice that is very noisy for a host of reasons, and I'm fairly sure is not what is normally done (at least not with empirical PSFs). But for a quick and dirty thing, this is probably the best you're going to get... So in pseudo code you're looking at something like this:

>

> im1 = image 1 of the target

> psf1 = psf of image 1

> im2 = image 2 of the target

> psf2 = psf of image 2

>

> Now compute the kernel.

>

> p1 = Fourier transform of PSF1

> p2= Fourier transform of psf2

>

> kernel= inverse fourier transform of (p1/p2)

>

> im2_prime = convolve(img2, kernel)

>

> diff = im1 - img2_prime

>

> now inspect the diff image. YOu can short cut a few things by not using convolve and working with the FFTs yourself, but either way there are all sorts of gotchas along this path, so be careful.

>

> Good luck

> Russell

>

>

>

>

> On Monday, January 12, 2015 at 9:15:23 AM UTC+1, anes.tz...@gmail.com wrote:

```
>> Hi
>>
>> I would like to perform a live test during an upcoming observing run. I want to take a series
of frames on various sources and check for variability on them. I would like to make the image
subtraction as accurate as possible, thus I think that image subtraction should take place after the
psf of the frames is matched.
>>
>> Which technique you think is the best? I tried with the convolve script but the result is not
good.
>>
>> imconv = convolve( image1, image2, FT_PSF = psf)
>>
>> image 1 the science frame and image is the psf frame that I created through iraf.
>>
>> Any suggestions are appreciated
>>
>> Thanks a lot.
```

Hi Russell

Well this is what I want to do. Do you know if there is a more efficient/better way for doing such a thing? I cannot think of something else.

I would like to thank you for your time.
