### **VOSA**

### A VO Spectral Energy Distribution Analyzer. Part 2/2

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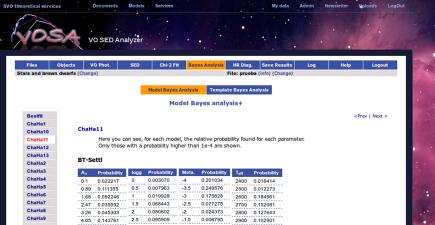
<sup>1</sup>CAB,INTA-CSIC <sup>2</sup>Spanish Virtual Observatory <sup>3</sup>European Southern Observatory

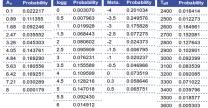
IVOA interoperability meeting Sao Paulo, Oct 21-26, 2012

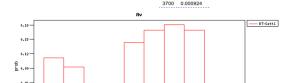






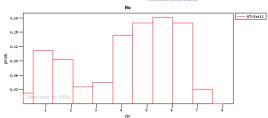


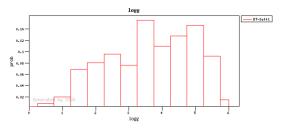






3.20	0.045505		0.000002		0.02.101.0	2000	0.127043
4.05	0.143761	2.5	0.095909	-1.5	0.006795	2900	0.102901
4.84	0.169290	3	0.076231	-1	0.020237	3000	0.092399
5.63	0.180556	3.5	0.155589	-0.5	0.046966	3100	0.083539
6.42	0.169251	4	0.109599	0	0.073519	3200	0.092085
7.21	0.030289	4.5	0.128216	0.3	0.058646	3300	0.071022
8	0.000179	5	0.147018	0.5	0.065751	3400	0.039796
		5.5	0.092430			3500	0.018577
		6	0.014912			3600	0.005303
						3700	0.000924











Model Fit Template fit

Template fit

This option allows you to estimate the spectral type for each object comparing its SED with those in template colections obtained from VO services.

Take a look to the corresponding Help Section and Credits Page for more information.

#### First select the template colections that you want to use for the fit

Mark All Unmark All Next: Make the fit

### L and T dwarf data archive

L and T dwarf data from Chiu et al. 2006, Golimowski et al. 2004 and Knapp et al. 2004

#### Keck LRIS spectra of late-M, L and T dwarfs

These spectra were obtained between 1997 and 1999; they are all flux calibrated and generally span the wavelength range 600-10,000 A. Spectral types are on the Kirispatrick et al system as defined in Kirispatrick et al Apl 519, 802 (1999 - L dwarfs). While not all of kirispatrick et al Apl 519, 802 (1999 - L dwarfs). While not all of these stars are primary spectral standards, they are all bright and should provide an adequate reference sequence. Photometric properties can be derived from the anoended postscript files:

### The NIRSPEC Brown Dwarf Spectroscopic Survey

The Brown Dwarf Spectroscopic Survey (BDSS), established in 1998 by Dr. Ian McLean in collaboration with Dr. J. Davy Kirkpatrick at IPAC, is designed to study near-infrared moderate-to-high resolution spectra for a large sample of low-mass stars and sub-stellar mass objects in the M and newly defined 1 and T dwarf classes.

#### The SpeX Prism Spectral Libraries

The SpeX Prism Spectral Libraries

#### Options for this fit

☐ Include model spectrum in fit plots? (The fit process will be slower, because getting the spectra from the VO can take some time)

VO SED Analyzer

166.910000 -77.591667

Chi-2 Fit Bayes Analysis HR Diag. Stars and brown dwarfs (Change) File: prueba (Info) (Change)

### Model Fit Template fit Template fit

2.0 5.958e+0 1.083e+0 21590 3/12

Bestfit ChaHa1 ChaHa10 ChaHa11 ChaHa12 ChaHa13

ChaHa2

ChaHa3

ChaHa4

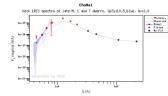
ChaHa5

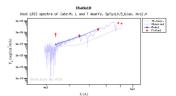
ChaHa6

ChaHa7

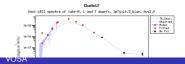
ChaHa8 ChaHa9 Best fit+ results Hide graphs Delete this fit Data VOtables 166.820833 -77.598333 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue .77 658333 Keck I RIS spectra 105 Nue 2.0 1.385e+1 167,128333 -77.655278 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 1.700e+1 21590 3/8 -77.718611 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 8.053e+1 33156 3/12 -77.736667 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 1.477e+2 33156 3/12 166.929167 -77.566389 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5\_blue -77.615556 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 9.062e+1 33156 3/12 167.081667 -77.654722 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 1.607e+2 1.425e+1 21590 3/12 -77.696111 Keck LRIS spectra 167 167500 -77 571380 Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue 2.0 8.873e+1 21500 3/13 Keck LRIS spectra 21590 3/12

L0.5 blue Keck LRIS spectra L0.5 blue Keck LRIS spectra L3.5 blue --









## HR diagram (stars)

### Hertzsprung-Russel diagram.

- Use the Luminosity and T<sub>eff</sub> estimated in the fit.
- Obtain isochrones and evolutionary tracks from the VO.
- Interpolate them to estimate values for the Mass and Age of each object.
- (only for stars and brown dwarfs).





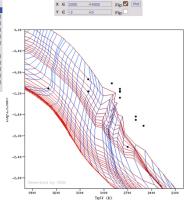
#### **HR Diagram**

	Models	
Plot	Mark All Unmark All	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00100	ı
	■ BT-Settl t:0.00200	ı
<b>V</b>	■ BT-Settl t:0.00300	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00400	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00500	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00600	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00700	
V	■ BT-Settl t:0.00800	
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	■ BT-Settl t:0.00900	
$\checkmark$	■ BT-Settl t:0.01000	
$\checkmark$	BT-Settl t:0.02000	
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	■ BT-Settl t:0.03000	
✓	■ BT-Settl t:0.04000	
<b></b> ✓	■ BT-Settl t:0.05000	
✓	■ BT-Settl t:0.06000	
✓	BT-Settl t:0.07000	
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✓	■ BT-Settl t:0.09000	
$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	BT-Settl t:0.10000	
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Ĭ	BT-Settl t:6.00000	
V	BT-Settl t:7.00000	
V	BT-Settl t:8.00000	

BT-Settl t:9.00000
BT-Settl

	[4]
ChaHa10 BT-Settl 3700 -1.1072 0.0399 0.6170	[1] 40 [3] [4]
<ul> <li>✓ ChaHa10 BT-Settl 3700 -1.1072 0.0399 0.6170</li> <li>✓ ChaHa11 BT-Settl 2700 -2.2118 0.0060 0.030.0.0</li> <li>✓ ChaHa12 BT-Settl 2800 -1.6419 [4]</li> <li>✓ ChaHa13 BT-Settl 2800 -1.1568 [4]</li> </ul>	40 [3] [4]
	[4]
✓         ChaHa12         BT-Settl         2600 -1.6419         [4]           ✓         ChaHa13         BT-Settl         2800 -1.1568         [4]           ✓         ChaHa2         BT-Settl         3200 -0.9318         0.0020         0.2131	
ChaHa13 BT-Settl 2800 -1.1568 — [4] — ChaHa2 BT-Settl 2000 -0.9318 0.0020 0.2131	
ChaHa2 RT-Sattl 3200 -0.9318 0.0020 0.2131	[4]
ChaHa3 BT-Settl 2800 -1.2858 [4]	[4]
ChaHa4 BT-Settl 2800 -1.1741 [4]	[4]
ChaHa5 BT-Settl 2900 -1.0110 [4]	[4]
ChaHa6 BT-Settl 2800 -1.1185 [4]	[4]
ChaHa7 BT-Settl 2500 -1.8149 [4]	[4]
ChaHa9 BT-Settl 3200 -1.1662 0.0039 0.2008	

- [1] The distance to one of the closer curves has been estimated as the one to the closest point in the curve
- [3] Only a range of values can be estimated
- [4] The point lies outside the area covered by the isochrones



### More information.

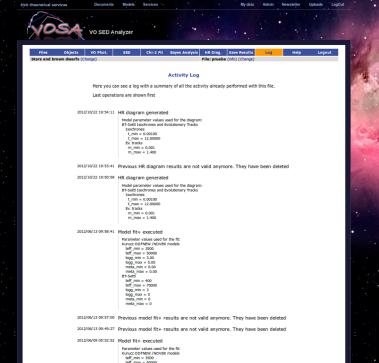
- Log of all the work done.
  - VO services consulted, fit made, fit undone, models used, etc since the file was uploaded.
  - Web visualization and downloadable file.

### References

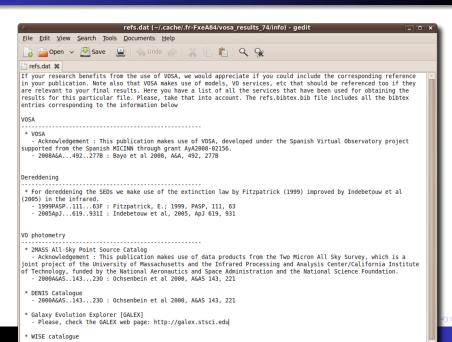
- Description of all the references for external services, models, etc used to obtain the results for a user file.
- Bibtex file with the bibtex entries for those references.

### Online help

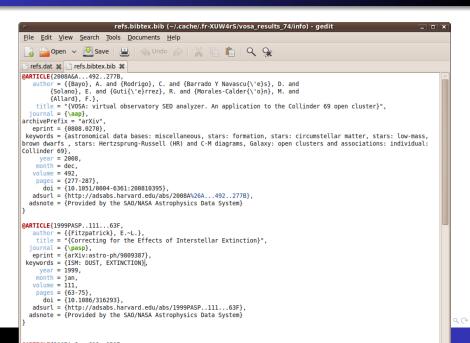




### **News: References**



### References



### VOSA help and documentation (Stars and brown dwarfs)

Introduction

Input files

Upload file

Filters

Coordinates

Distances

VO phot.

Excess Model Fit

Baves

Template fit

HR diag.

Quality

Credits Helpdesk About

#### Model Fit

[Fit] [Best Fit] [Extinction fit] [Reduced chi-square] [Errors] [Excess] [Synthetic photometry] [Bolometric Luminosity]

One of the main analysis options of this application is the Model fit.

Here the observed SED for each object is compared to the synthetic photometry for several theoretical models using a chi-square test. This gives an estimation of the physical properties of the given object.

If you provide a range for the visual extinction (A<sub>V</sub>), this fitting will also consider it as a fit parameter, as explained below.

#### Fit

When a fitting process is started you can choose among a list of theoretical spectra models available in the VO. Only those that are checked will be used for the fit.

In the next step the application uses the TSAP protocol (SSAP for theoretical spectra) for asking the model servers which parameters are available to perform a search. According to that, a form is built for each model so that you can choose the ranges of parameters that you want to use for the fit. Take into account that:

- The fitting process implies queries to VO services, data sent through the network, a lot of calculations (some done by the services themselves and some done by the application)... That means that it could take a long time to get the final results (seconds for only an object or half an hour for around 100 depending also on the load of the services).
- Using more models and wider ranges of parameters will imply a longer time for the fitting (specially if your file contains many objects) so be ready for a long waiting time in the next step.
- In some cases, the whole range of parameters offered by the models are not right for your objects. For instance, if you
  know, for whatever physical reasons, that your objects have small temperatures, choose only small temperatures in
  the forms to optimize the process.
- The response time has roughly linear dependence on the number of objects in the file (twice number of objects means twice waiting time). Thus, you could prefer splitting your input file in different ones (according to physical properties, pertenence to a group or other reasons) better than doing all the work in an only data file.
- If you decide to fit the extinction too (giving a range for Ay) this will also increase the fitting time. Take into account
  that 20 different values of Ay are considered for each object/model combination. Although this won't imply a fitting
  time 20 times larger, it also enlarges the calculation time.

Once the fit has been finished, you can see a list with the best fit for each object and, optionally, a simple plot of these fits.

Besides that, for each particular object, you can also see a list with the best 5 fits for each model and, then, ordered by  $\chi^2$ 

Link to a VOtable with the synthetic spectra corresponding to the best fit.

#### Extinction fit

If a range for the visual extinction  $(A_V)$  is given, it will also be considered a fit parameter.

You can provide this range for each object in two different ways:

- In the input file (10th column). See Upload file format section for more info.
- · In the "Objects: extinction" tab.

If you don't provide a range for A<sub>V</sub>, the default value provided by you (also in the input file or the Extinction tab) will be used.

If you provide a range, like for instance Ay:0.5/5.5, the fit service will compare each particular file of the model with the observed SED dereddened using 20 different values for Ay in that range. Then the best fit models will be returned by the service with the best corresponding value of Ay.

#### Reduced chi-square

The fit process minimizes the value of  $\mathbf{X_r}^2$  defined as:

$$\chi_r^2 = \frac{1}{N - n_p} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left\{ \frac{(Y_{o,i} - M_d Y_{m,i})^2}{\sigma_{o,i}^2} \right\}$$

Where:

N: Number of photometric points.

np: Number of fitted parameters for the model. (N-np are the degrees of freedom associated to the chi-square test)

(N-n<sub>p</sub> are the degrees of freedom associated to the chi-square te

Yo: observed flux.

 $\sigma_o$ : observational error in the flux.

 $\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{m}}$ : theoretical flux predicted by the model.

 $\mathbf{M_d}$ : Multiplicative dilution factor, defined as:

$$M_d = \left(\frac{R}{D}\right)^2$$

being R the object radius and D the distance between the object and the observer.

It is calculated as a result of the fit too.

### Save results

### Save results.

- VOTable, ASCII
- PNG, EPS and grace files for the images available.
- Download as tar file.



Files Objects VO Phot. SED Chl-2 Fit Bayes Analysis HR Diag. Save Results Log Help Logout Stars and brown dwarfs (chinge)

File: prueba ((r/o) (chinge)

### Save Results

Mark All Unmark All	Retrie	re		
Object SED				
Photometry (Observed)		xml	png	eps
Model Fit+				
Best Fit+ Results	dat	xml		
Fit+ parameters info	dat			
Photometry (Obs+Model fit+)	dat	xml	png	eps
Bayes Analysis+				
Best Model Bayes Results	dat	xml		
Bayes parameters info				
Object Model Bayes analysis results		xml	png	eps
Template Fit				
Template fit	dat	xml		
Template Fit parameters info	dat			
Template Bayes Analysis+				
Best Template Bayes Results	dat	xml		
Template Bayes parameters info				

dat xml png eps

Object Template Bayes analysis results

HR diagram

HR diagram

Log File Activity log

Please, select what you want to retrieve.

If your research benefits from the use of
VOSA, please remember to include the
appropiate references in your publication

The main reference for VOSA is:

Bayo, A., Rodrigo, C., Barrado y Navascues, D., Solano, E., Gutierrez, R., Morales-Calderon, M., Allard, F. 2008, A&A 492,277B.

We would also appreciate if you include the following acknowledgement in any published material that makes use of VOSA:

This publication makes use of VOSA, developed under the Spanish Virtual Observatory project supported from the Spanish MICINN through grant Av2008-02156.

VOSA uses also external services, theoretical models and science inputs from other sources that you might want to cite or acknowledge as well.

When you download your results two aditional files are included:

 info/refs.dat: with a description of all references for the services that have been used in this file.
 info/refs.bibtex.bib: with the bibtex entries corresponding to all those references.

Please, read the info/refs.dat file and take it into account.

# **THANK YOU!**