

# Variability Analysis of the Gaia data

**Laurent Eyer** <sup>1</sup>

Nami Mowlavi<sup>1</sup>, Dafydd W.Evans<sup>2</sup>, Berry Holl<sup>1</sup>, Lorenzo Rimoldini<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Lanzafame<sup>3</sup>, Leanne Guy<sup>1</sup>, Shay Zucker<sup>4</sup>, Brandon Tingley<sup>5</sup>, Isabelle Lecoœur-Taïbi<sup>1</sup>, Maroussia Roelens<sup>1</sup>, Jan Cuypers<sup>6</sup>, Joris De Ridder<sup>7</sup>, Sara Regibo<sup>7</sup>, Manuel López<sup>8</sup>, Jonas Debosscher<sup>7</sup>, Maria Süveges<sup>1</sup>, Luis Sarro<sup>9</sup>, Gisella Clementini<sup>10</sup>, Silvio Leccia<sup>11</sup>, Vincenzo Ripepi<sup>11</sup>, Fabio Barblan<sup>1</sup>, André Moitinho<sup>12</sup>, Diego Ordoñez-Blanco<sup>1</sup>, Krzysztof Nienartowicz<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Charnas<sup>1</sup>, Grégory Jévardat de Fombelle<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Astronomy, University of Geneva, Versoix, Switzerland

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università di Catania, Catania, Italy

<sup>4</sup>Department of Geosciences, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

<sup>5</sup>Institut for Fysik og Astronomi, Aarhus Universitet, Aarhus, Denmark

<sup>6</sup>Royal Observatory of Belgium, Brussels, Belgium

<sup>7</sup>Instituut voor Sterrenkunde, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

<sup>8</sup>Centro de Astrobiología, Departamento de Astrofísica, Villanueva de la Canada, Spain

<sup>9</sup>Departamento de Inteligencia Artificial, UNED, Madrid, Spain

<sup>10</sup>INAF Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna, Bologna, Italy

<sup>11</sup>INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Capodimonte, Napoli, Italy

<sup>12</sup>Faculdade de Ciências de Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Gaia Mission Status and First Data Processing

Division A, IAU

Hawaii, USA

Friday August 7, 2015



**UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE**

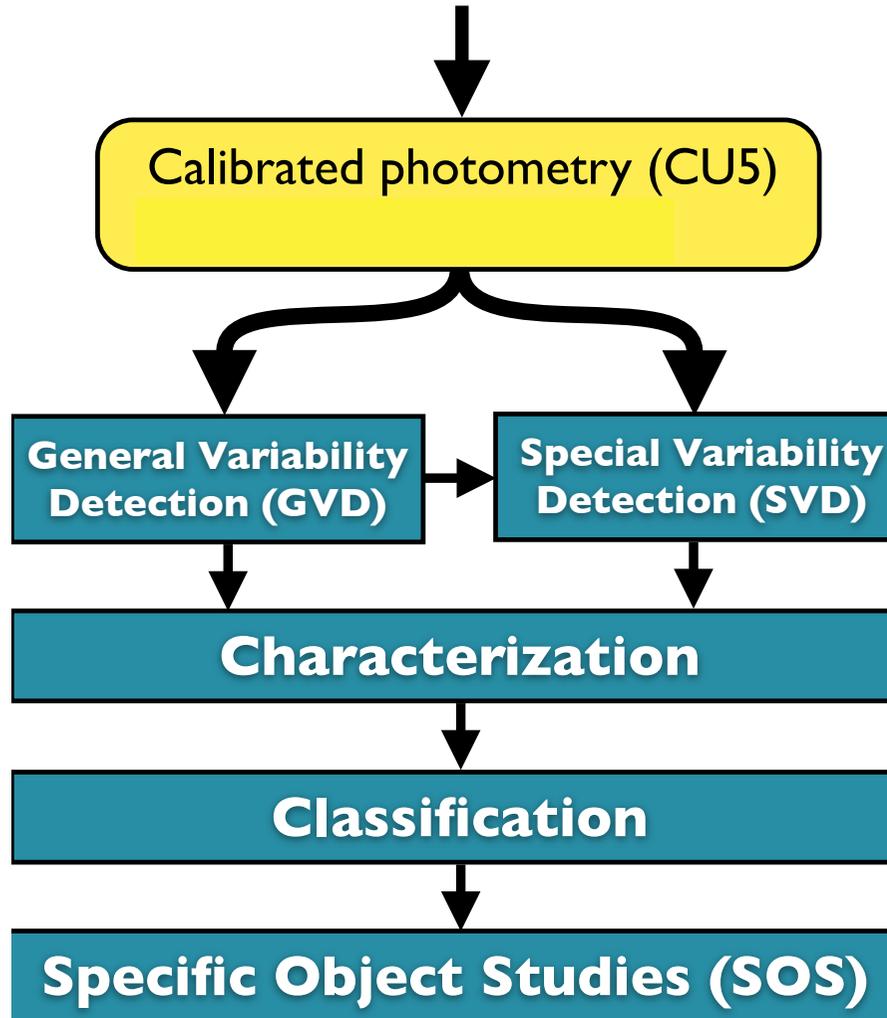


# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

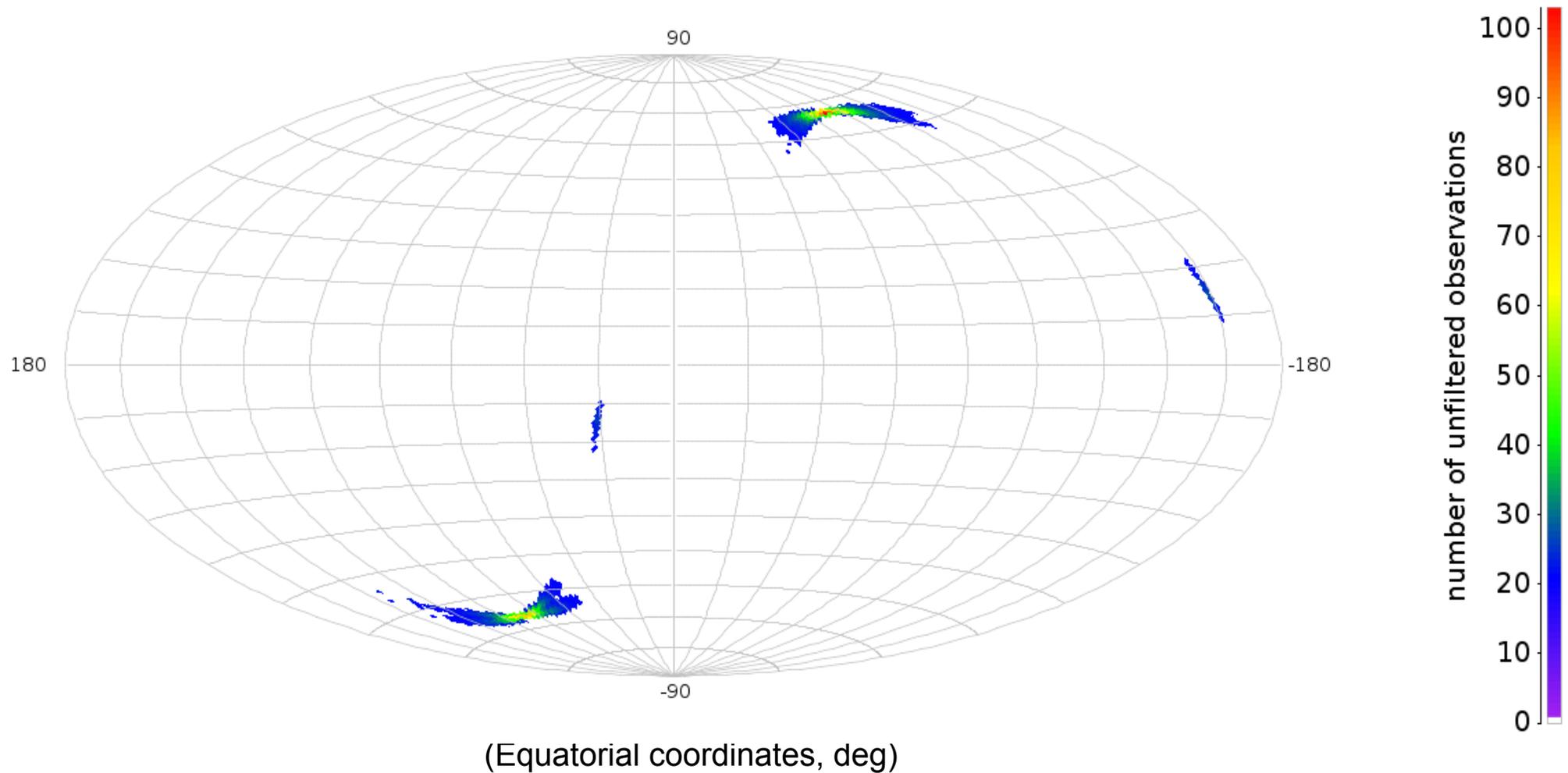
1 billion sources observed by Gaia  
790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series of 70 (40-250) measurements over 5 years  
Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days



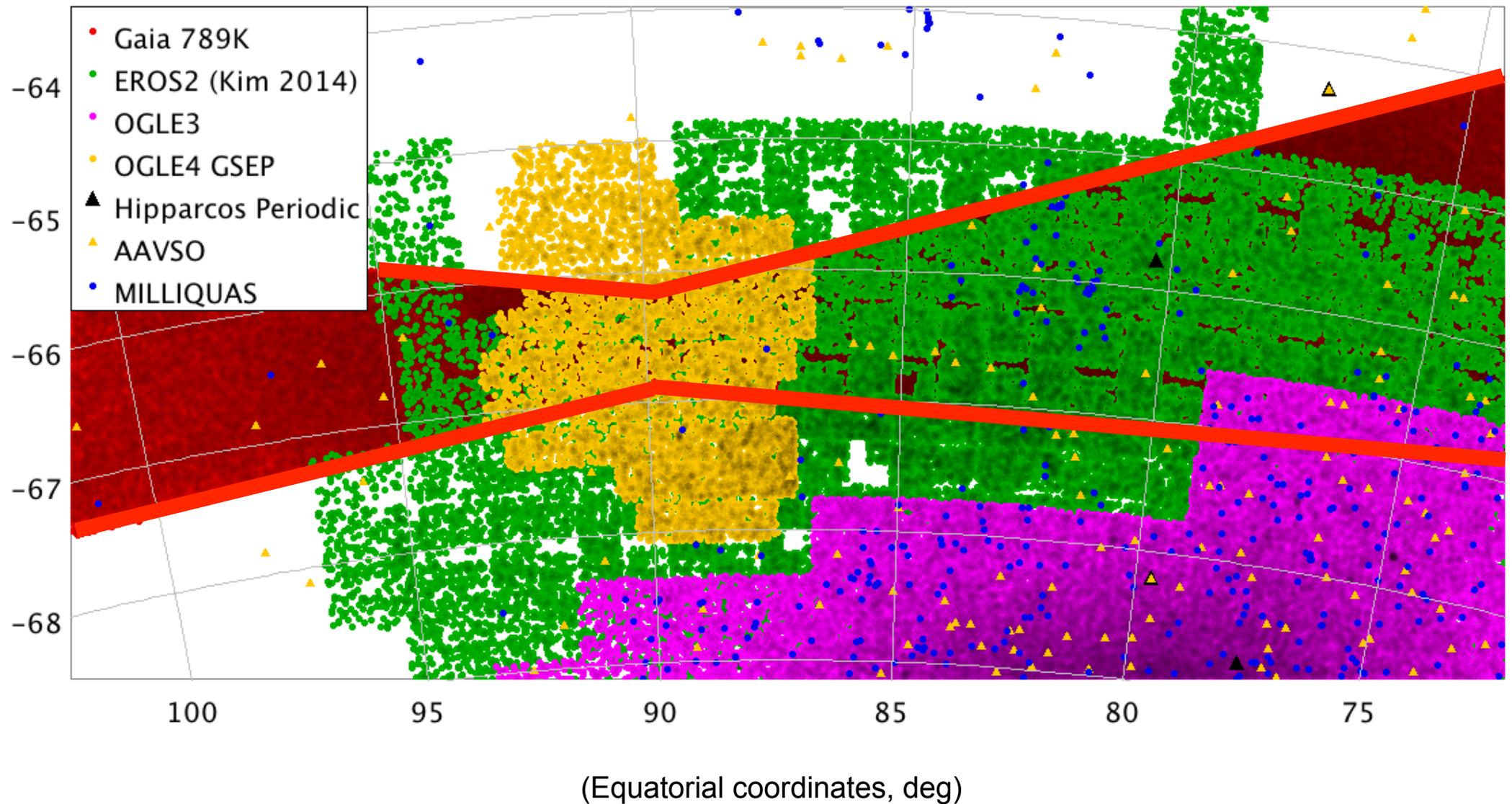
# Selection of sources observed by Gaia from Ecliptic Pole Scanning Law (790,000 sources)

~28 days



**Warning:** Sampling regular, different from Nominal Scanning law

# South Ecliptic Pole region (part of Large Magellanic Cloud): Gaia and other surveys



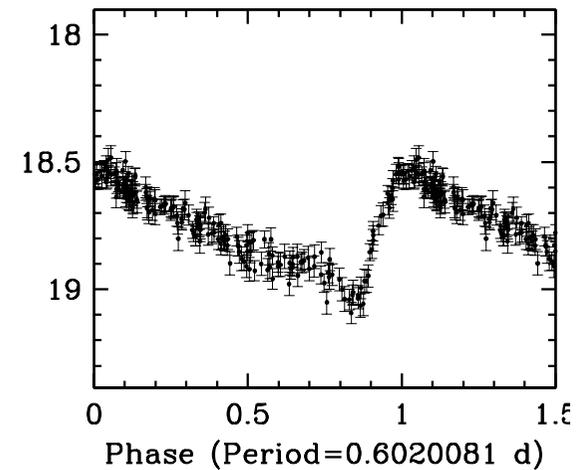
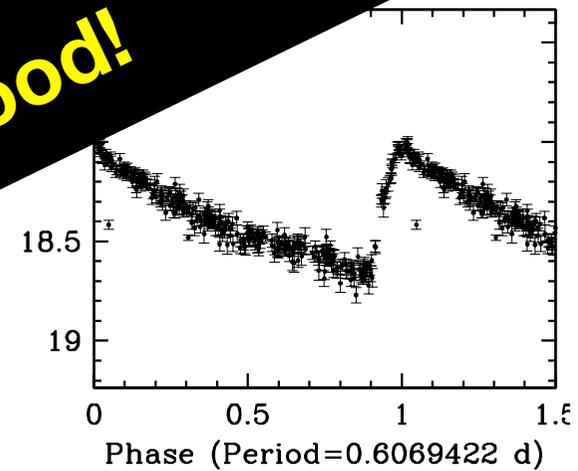
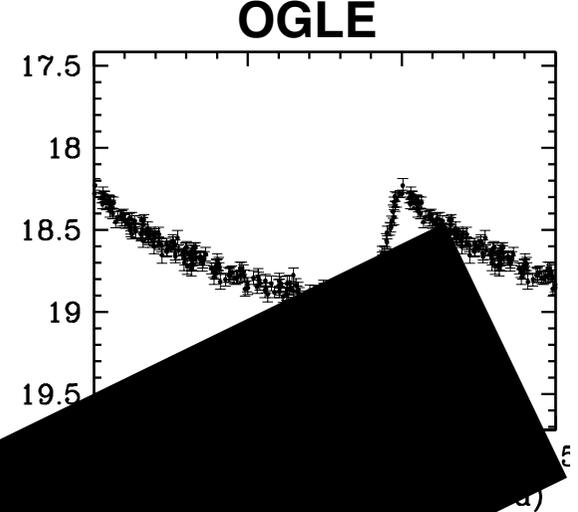
# To get the data flavour

## Comparison with OGLE

---

Image of the Week (March 05, 2015):  
RR Lyrae stars

**Take-home message:  
Gaia G band photometry is good!**



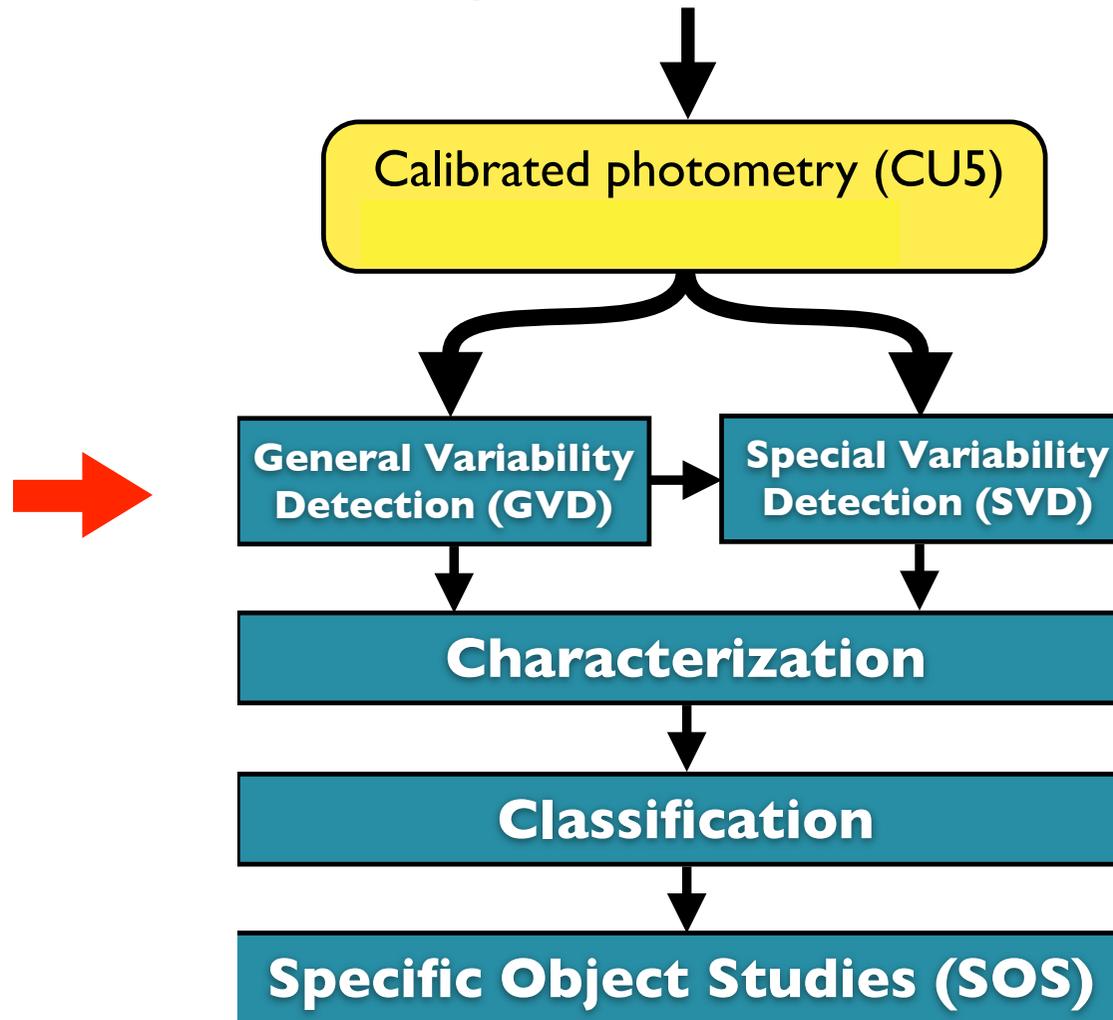
Cr.../CU5/CU7/INAF-OABo, Gisella Clementini, Dafydd  
E...yer, Krzysztof Nienartowicz, Lorenzo Rimoldini and the  
Geneva CU7/DPCG and CU7/INAF-OACN teams.

# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days



# General Variability Detection

---

Two fundamental quantities to estimate:

- **Completeness**
- **Contamination**

Detection was done with a classifier (Random Forest)  
attributes were computed  
a training set was defined (based on OGLE)

## Classifier result: The confusion matrix

	VARIABLE	CONSTANT
376 VARIABLE	80	20
546 CONSTANT	5	95
Contamination	8	13

# Special Variability Detection:

---

**Statistical Parameters**



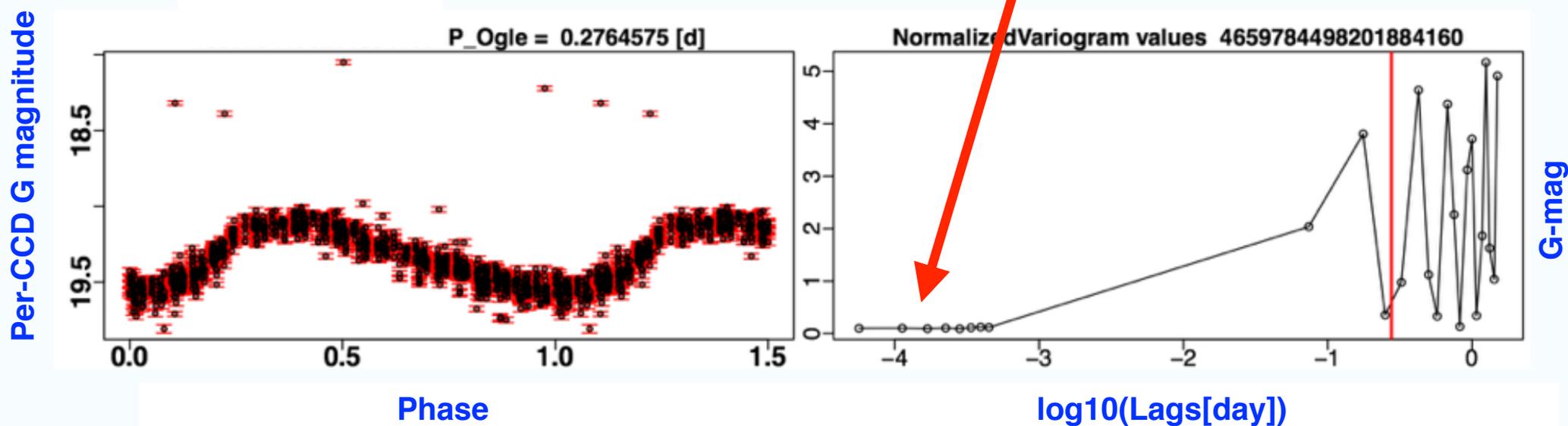
**Special Variability Detection**

# Special Variability Detection: short time scale

Implementation of variogram: “variance” for all the paired magnitude difference separated by a certain time lag

Probed Time-scales: ~10 seconds

One example of per-ccd data:



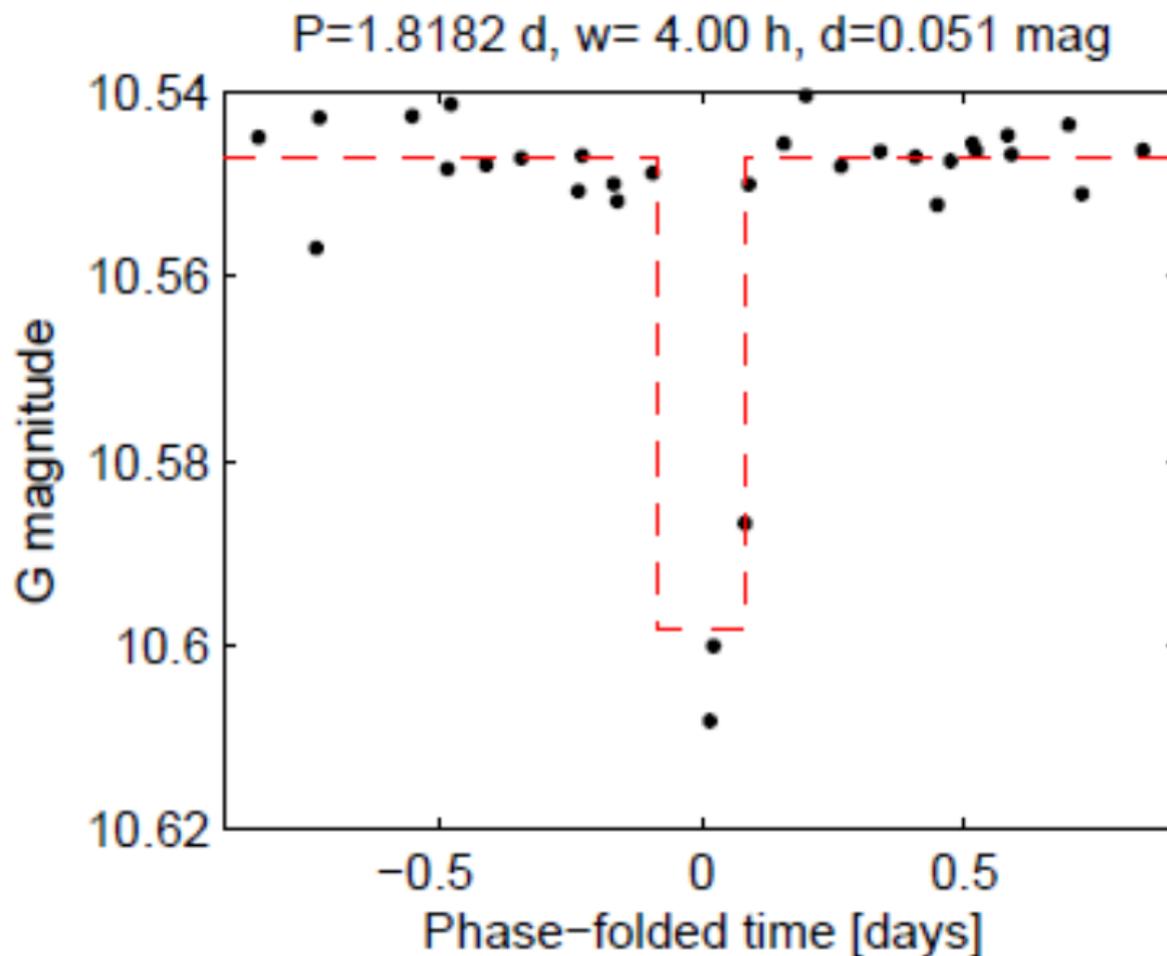
# Special Variability Detection: exo-planet transits

## Two algorithms:

1) Box-Least Square

2) Outlier Probability, Tingley  
(A&A 2011)

Box Least Square algorithm gives  
about 200 candidates



Courtesy of S. Zucker

**We do not** claim any detection! yet!

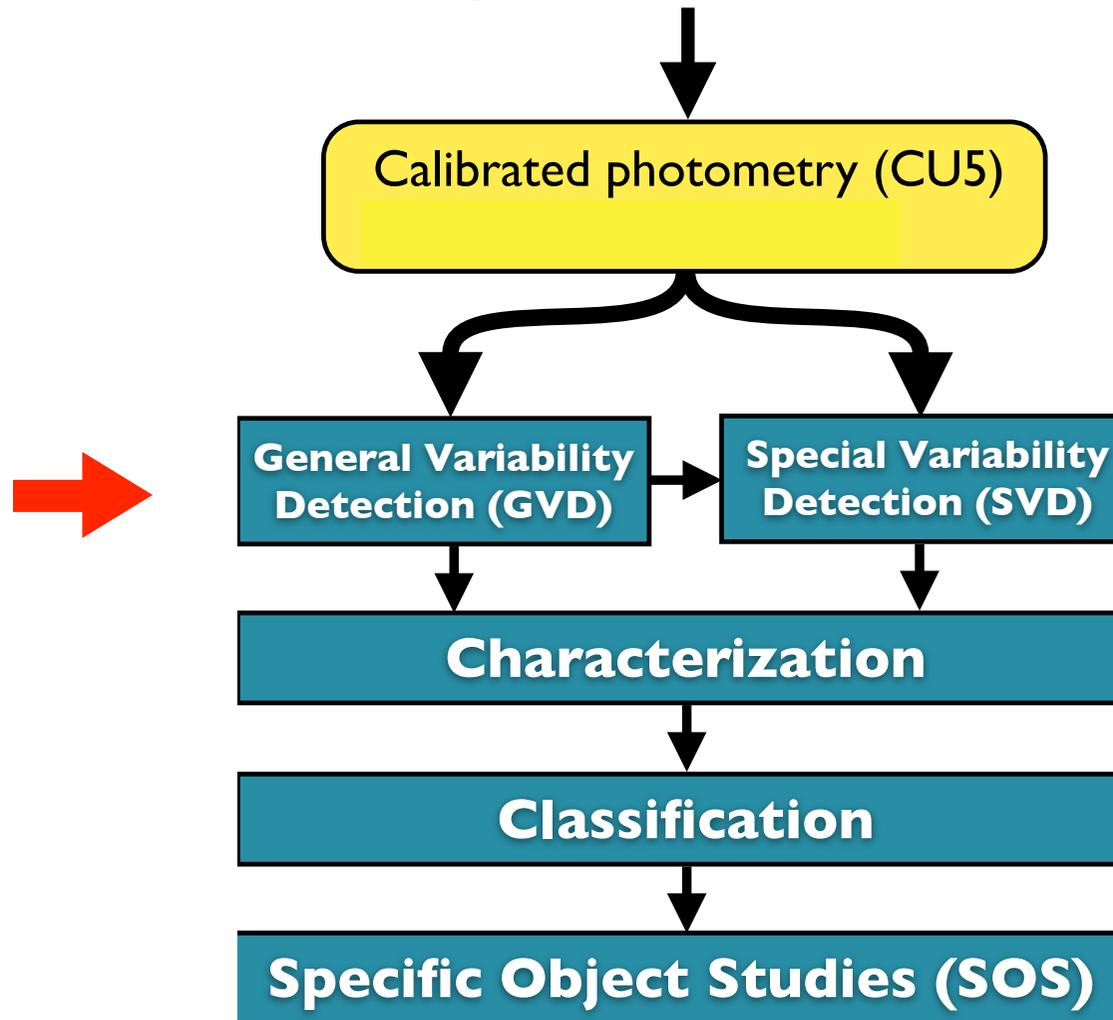
**Conclusion** Box-Least Square is functioning well

# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days



# Characterisation

---

## Time series per object:

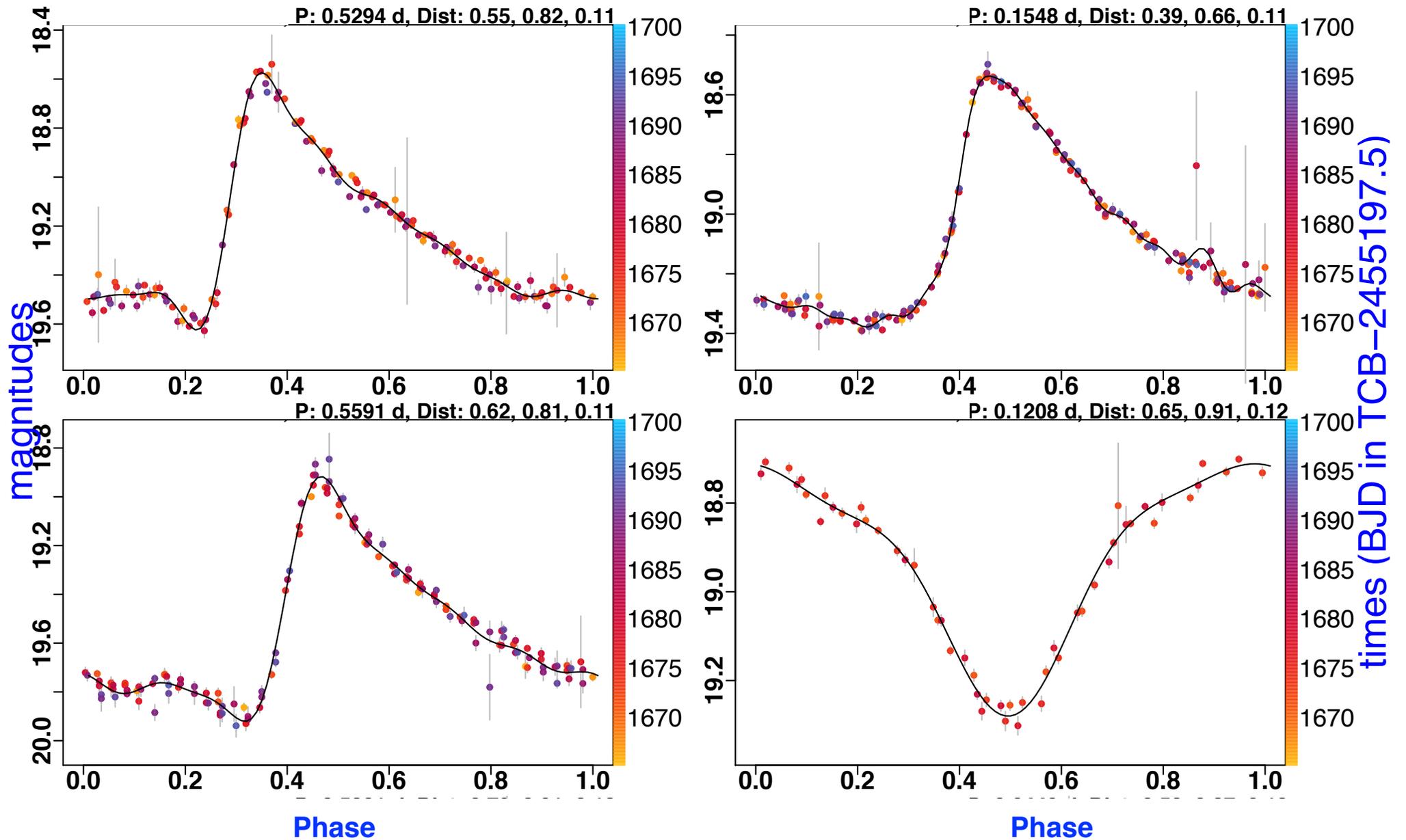
Time<sub>(i)</sub>, G-, BP-, RP- mag<sub>(i)</sub> [ or radial velocity<sub>(i)</sub> ]

i=1,..., number of measurements

## Goal: To define attributes

- statistical parameters
- Modelling
  - Period search
  - Fourier Series and polynomial fit

# Characterisation: few examples of modelling

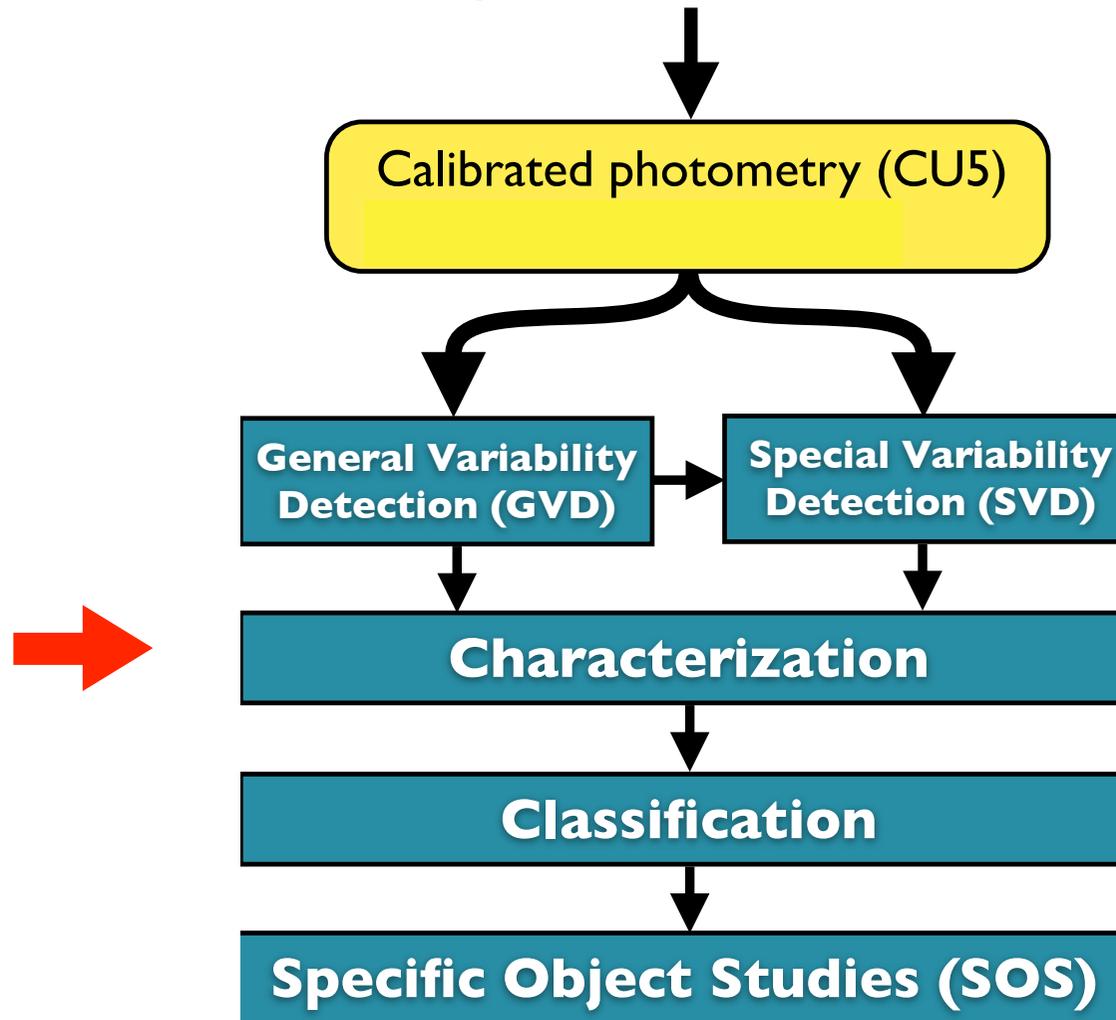


# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days



# Classification

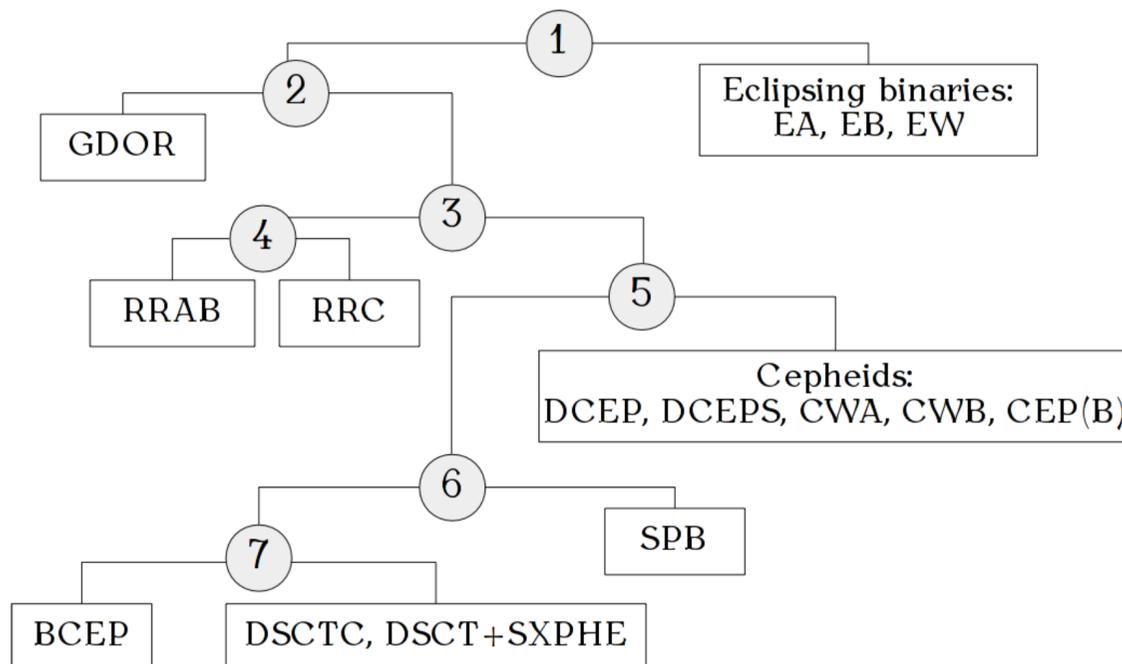
## Supervised classification (several methods):

Multistage tree:  
Bayesian networks

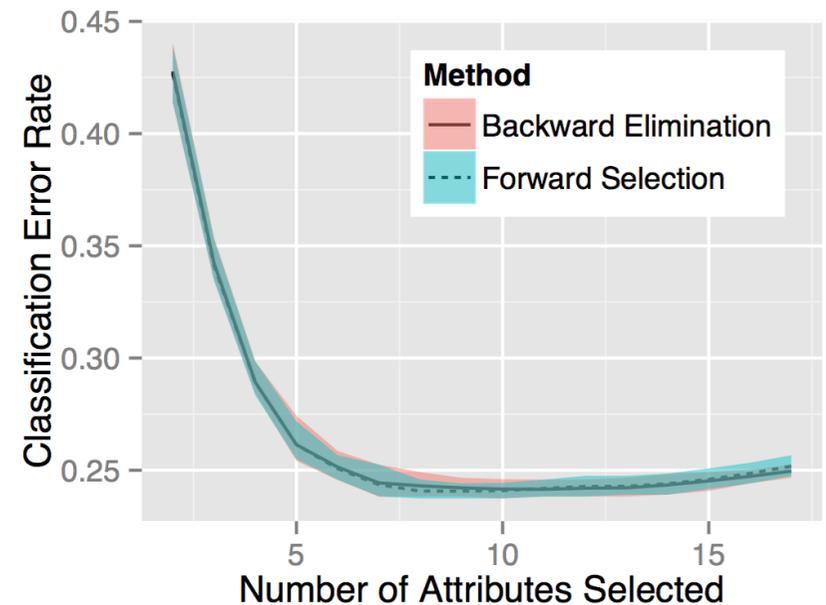
Multistage tree:  
Gaussian mixture

Random Forest

Tree for Gaussian Mixture:



Furnish training set  
built from Crossmatched data



# Classification

Confusion matrix of Random Forest  
using cross-matched data (OGLE, Hipparcos, AAVSO, Milliquas)

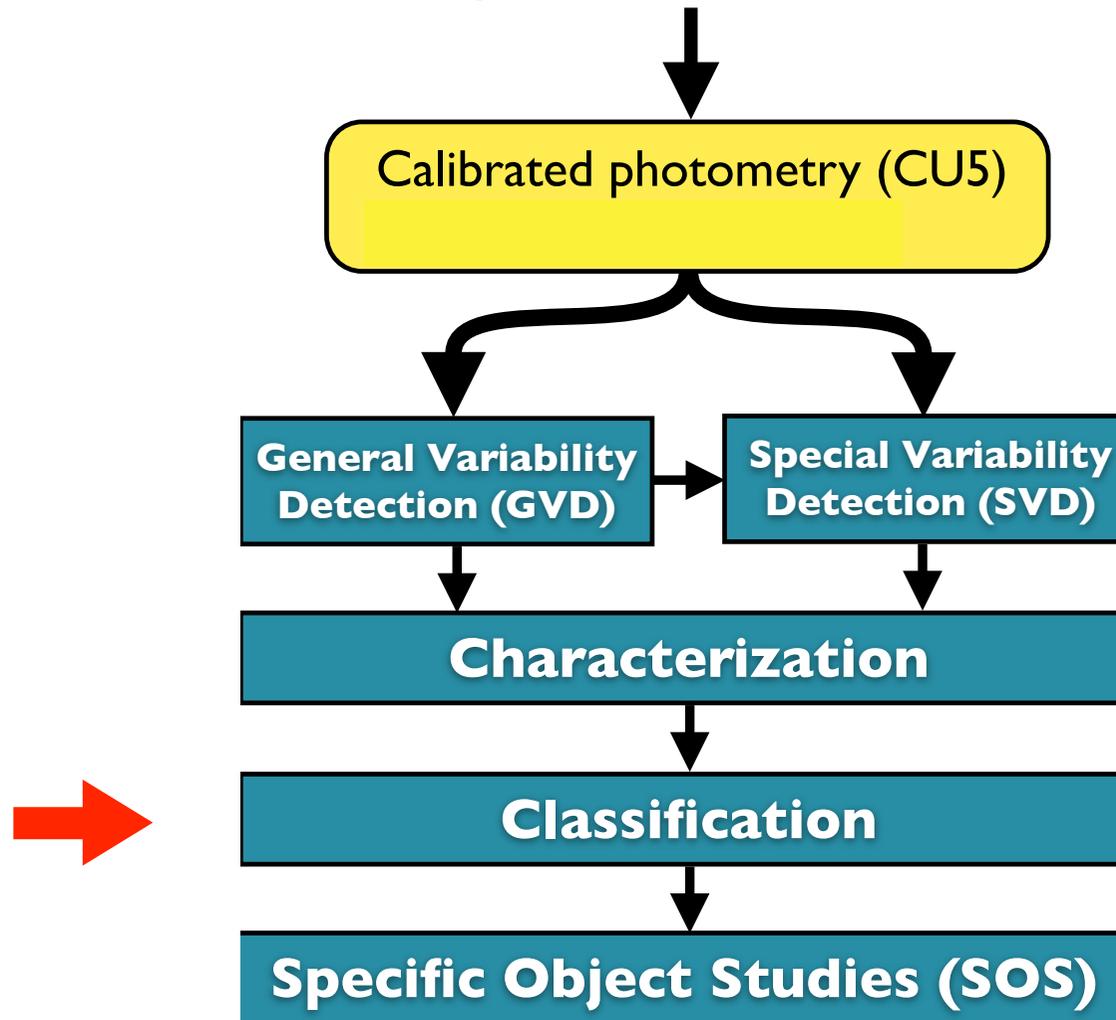
		CONSTANT	QSO	ECL	OTHER	RRLYR	LPV	ELL	DSCT	DCEP	UG
103	CONSTANT	79	8	5	9						
100	QSO	7	88	2	3						
135	ECL	4	3	84	7	1	1				
108	OTHER	13	4	12	69		2	1			
106	RRLYR	3		1	2	94					
27	LPV	30	19	7	30		15				
8	ELL	25	12		62						
7	DSCT	14		29	29	29					
2	DCEP	50		50							
2	UG					100					
Contamination		34	20	19	34	5	43	100	-	-	-

# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days



# Specific Object studies: a list of variability types

---

Eclipsing  
Binaries

Cepeids &  
RRLyrae stars

Long Period  
Variables

Exoplanet  
transits

Be stars

Short time  
scales

Pre-main  
sequence

Flaring  
Stars

Rotational  
Modulation

$\mu$ -lensing  
events

Cataclysmic  
Variables

AGN

Rapid-phases

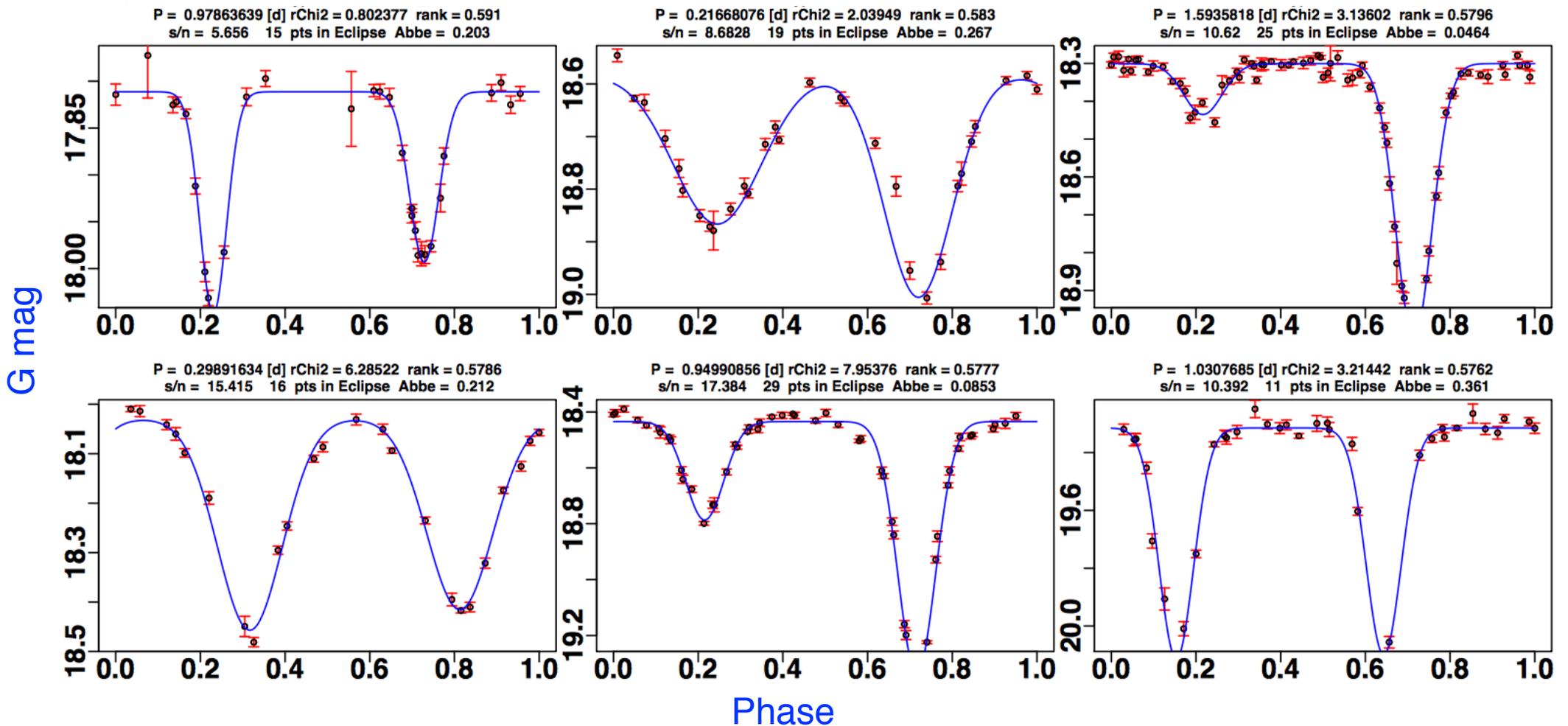
# Specific Object Studies: Eclipsing binaries

Eclipsing binaries go to a dedicate treatment (Université Libre de Bruxelles) for a full modelling

Here, simple modelling are made

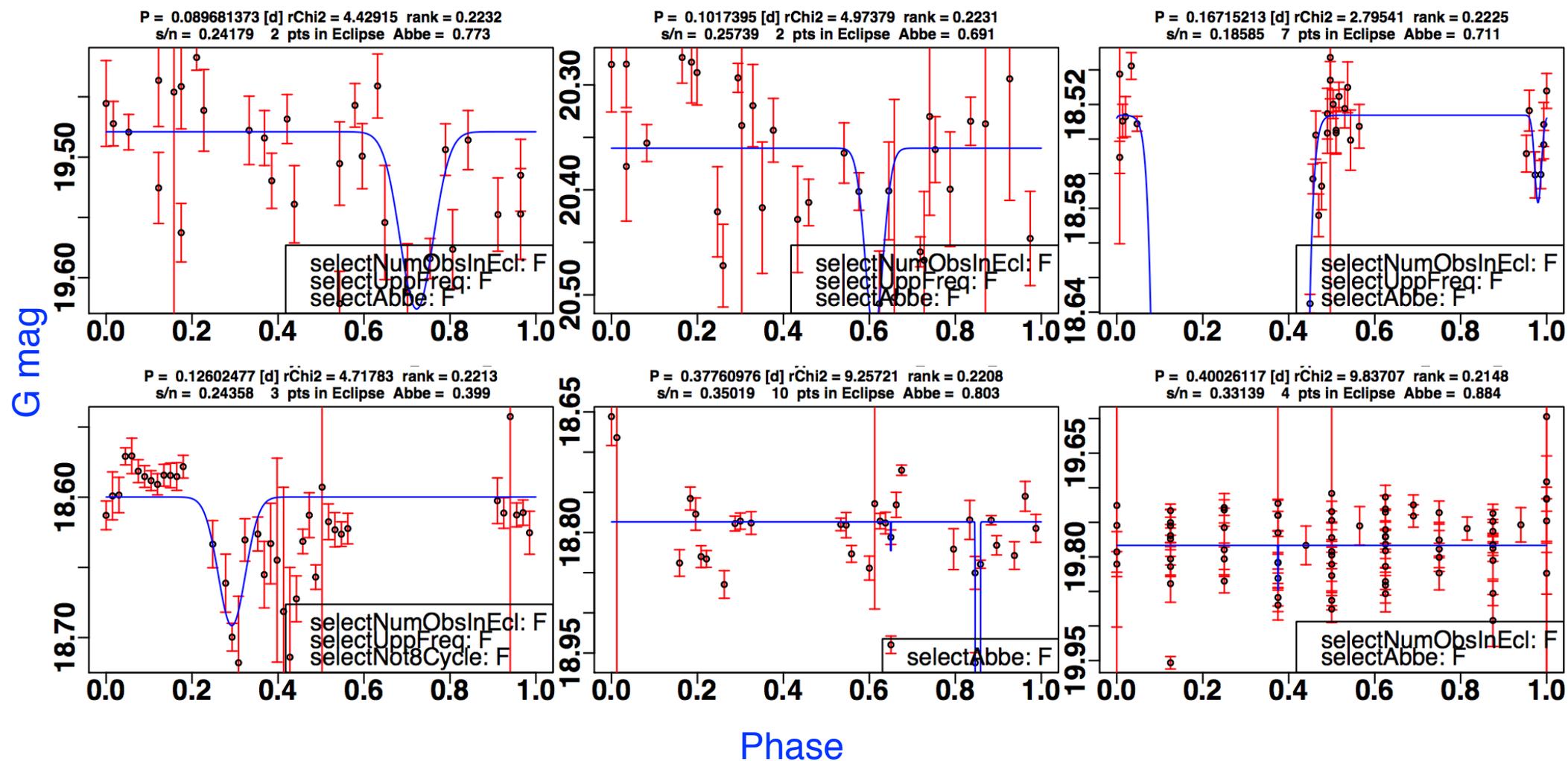
The solutions enable a ranking

**Highest rank**



# Specific Object Studies: Eclipsing binaries

Lowest rank

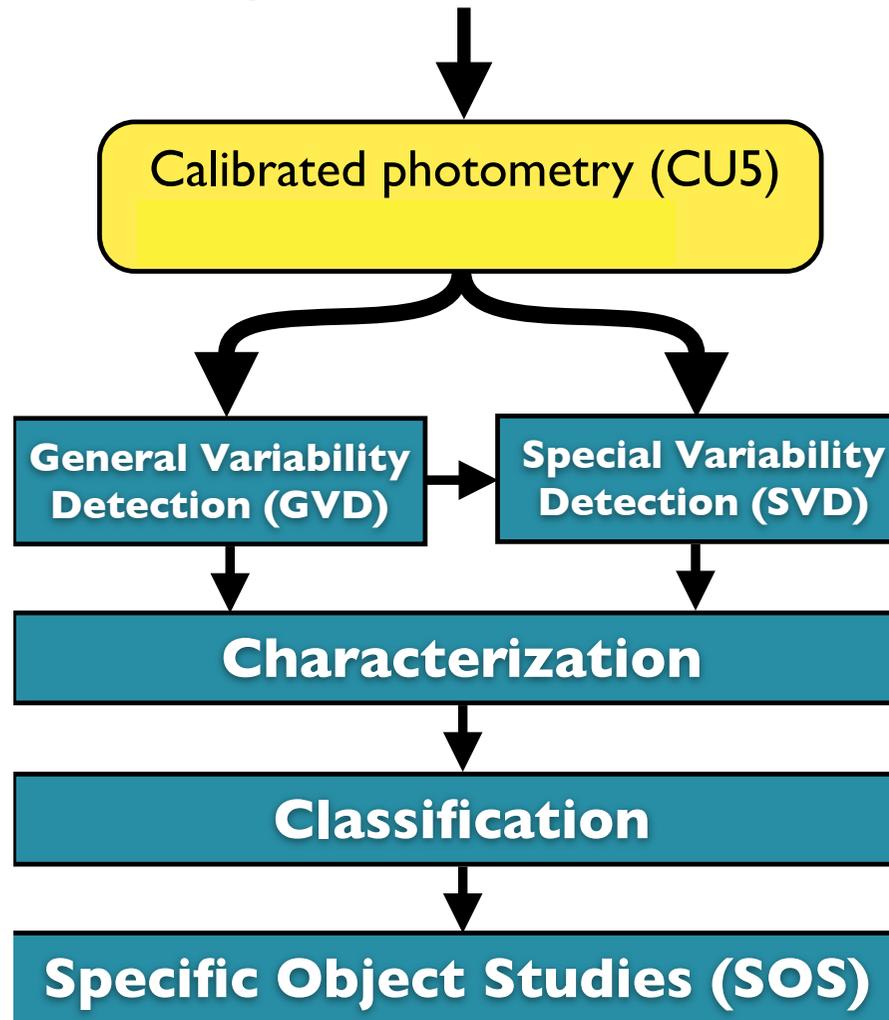


# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

---

790,000 REAL Gaia data from Ecliptic Poles

Time series up to 170 measurements over 28 days

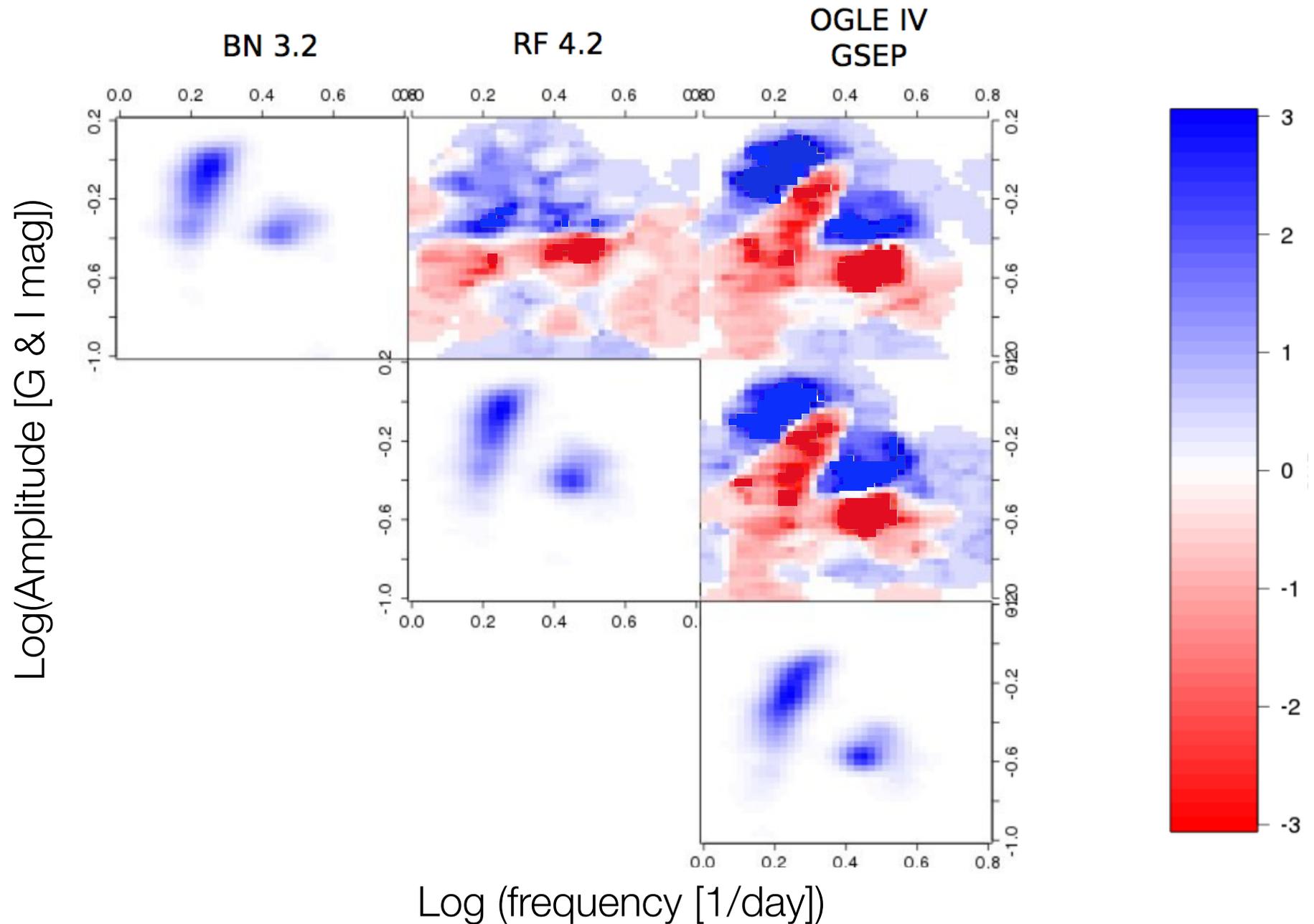


*Global processing*

*Per source processing*

# Global Variability studies:

## Comparison of distribution functions of RR Lyrae stars



# Gaia Variability Processing and Analysis

1 billion sources observed by Gaia

Time series of 70 (40-250) measurements over 5 years

Calibrated photometry (CU1)

Artificial Neural Network (CU3+CU4)  
Spectral Energy Distribution (CU6)  
Astrometry (CU8)

Generalized Linear Model (CU2)  
Principal Component Analysis (PCA)  
Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

Characterization

Classification

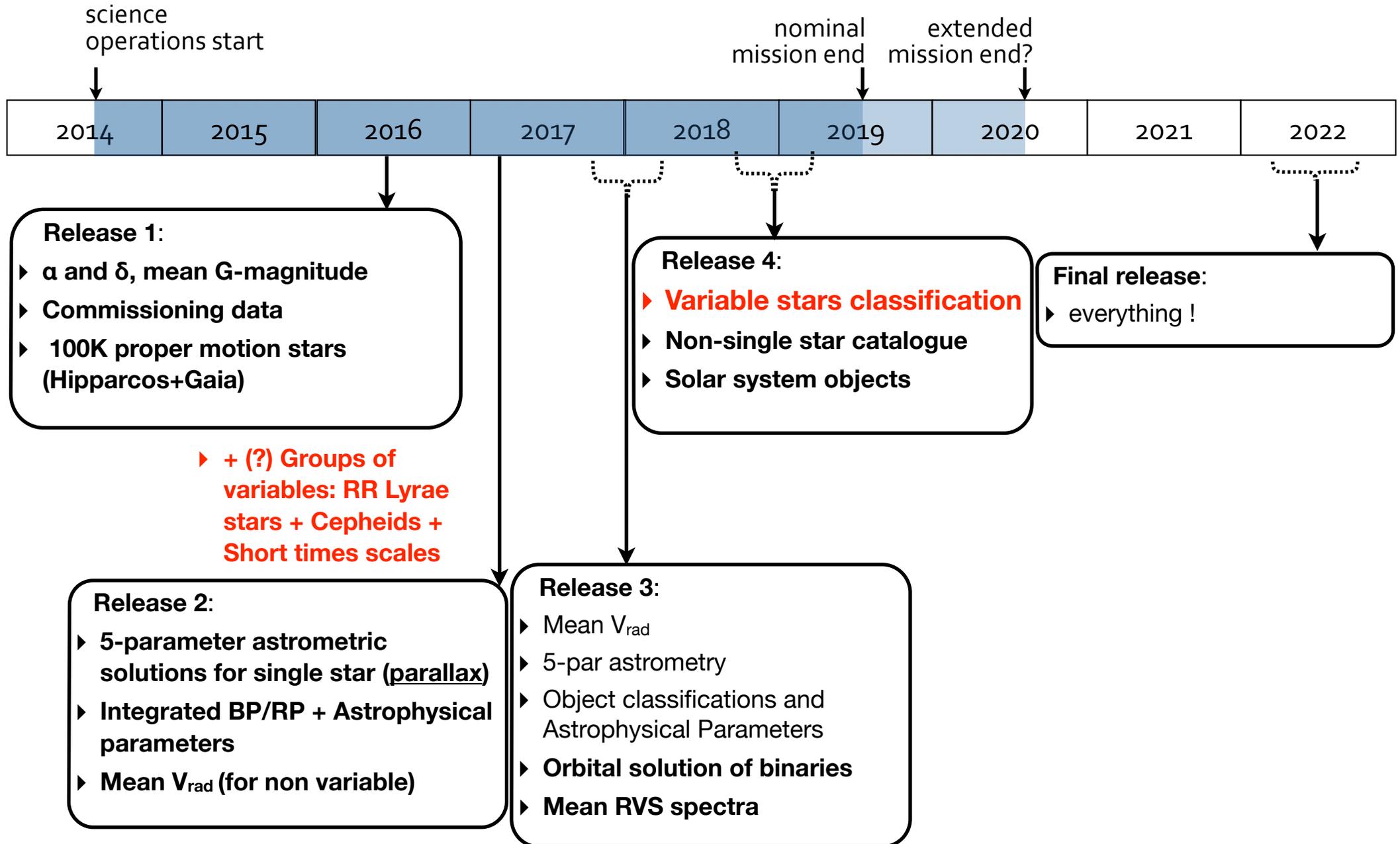
Specific Object Studies (SOS)

Variables catalogue (CU7)

Global Variability Studies (GVS)

**Second take-home message:  
Gaia Variability Analysis is in good "shape"**

# Release scenario



# Conclusions

---

**Gaia is unique, also for variability analysis, because**

- surveys the entire sky with one instrument
- includes the “brightest” stars
- performs astrometric measurements with different instruments

**Final take-home message:  
Gaia variable census will be exceptional!**

• provides precise parallaxes

• very distinctive sampling (complementary with respect to ground based surveys)

**Thank you for  
your attention**

