



OPTICWAVE

A MODULAR MODELLING SOFTWARE FOR OPTICAL INTERFEROMETRY

Context of the project (2021)

oimodel.py

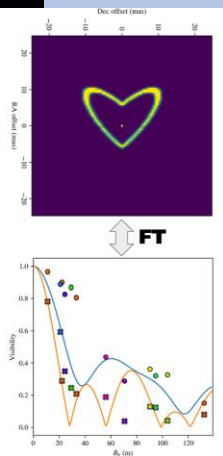
Ideas and skeleton for a general, modular, panchromatic, and hopefully fast model-fitting tool in python

July 2021

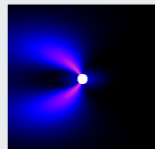
The quest for the ultimate modeling tool for optical-IR interferometry

The MATISSE modeling working group:
 Bill Danchi, Julien Drevon, Violeta Gámez Rosas, Michiel Hogerheijde, Jacob Isbell, Julia Kobus, Bruno Lopez, Alexis Matter, **Anthony Meilland**, Florentin Millour, Eric Pantin, Dieter Schertl, Marten Scheuck, Roy van Boekel, **József Varga**, Rens Waters, Gerd Weigelt

MATISSE Science Team meeting, 2021 November 18



Real time astrophysical models



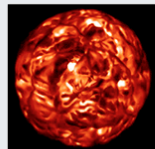
Kinematic Be disk

Model of the geometry (size and shape) and kinematics (rotation and expansion) of circumstellar, flat, rotating disks, relevant to Be stars. It is suited to interpret spectro-interferometric data obtained on emission lines formed in the disk.



Disk and stellar continuum – DISCO

Model of the continuum emission from a star surrounded by a gaseous circumstellar disk (free-free and bound-free), with partially ionized and geometrically thin disk with a physical structure given by the viscous Keplerian d



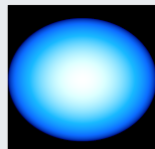
Evolved stars (RSG, AGB)

Stellar surface maps of evolved stars simulated with CO5BOLD-OPTII famous RSG Betelgeuse.



Binary spiral model

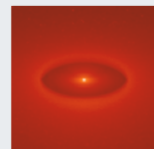
Phenomenological model mimicking massive stars (e.g. WR and OB stars)



Analytical Limb-darkening Elliptical or Spherical – ALDES

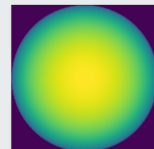
ALDES provides intensity maps (images) or 1d intensity profiles for spherical or elliptical stars showing the limb darkening (LD) effect. Different LD laws are offered: uniform disk, linear, power law, quadratic, square root, logarithmic and four-parameter.

Precalculated grids of astrophysical models



Supergiant B[e] with HDUST

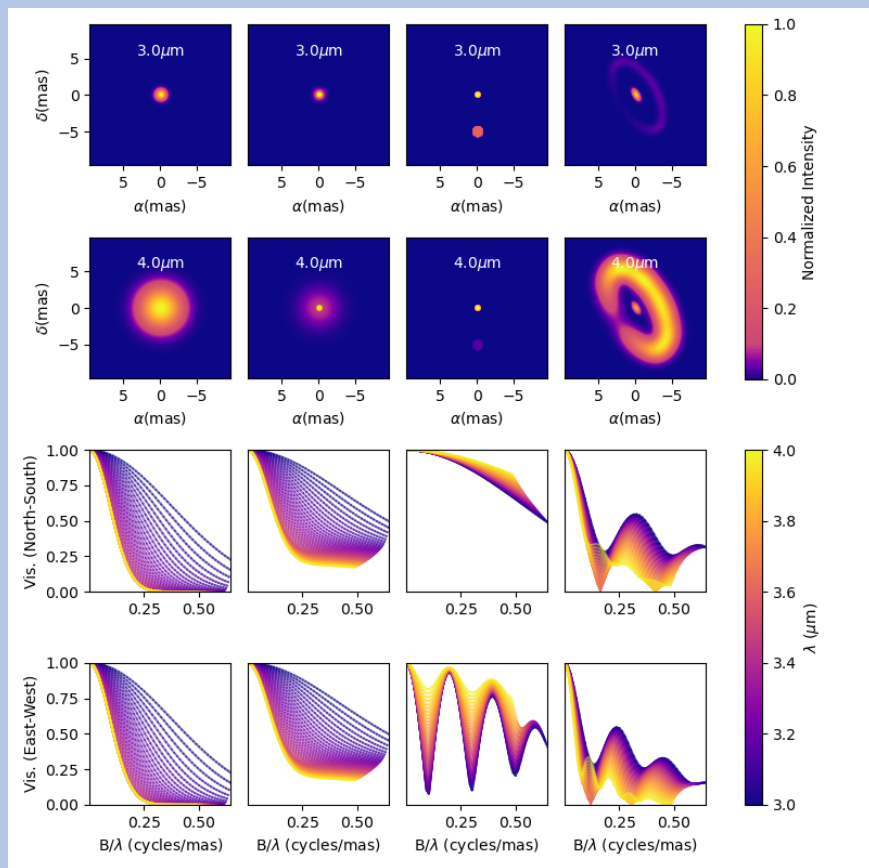
Grid of models for B[e] supergiant stars computed with the 3d Monte Carlo radiative transfer code HDUST. The non-spherical circumstellar envelope (CSE), composed of gas (hydrogen) and dust (silicate), is modelled considering a bimodal outflow description (two-component wind).



Limb-darkening with SATLAS

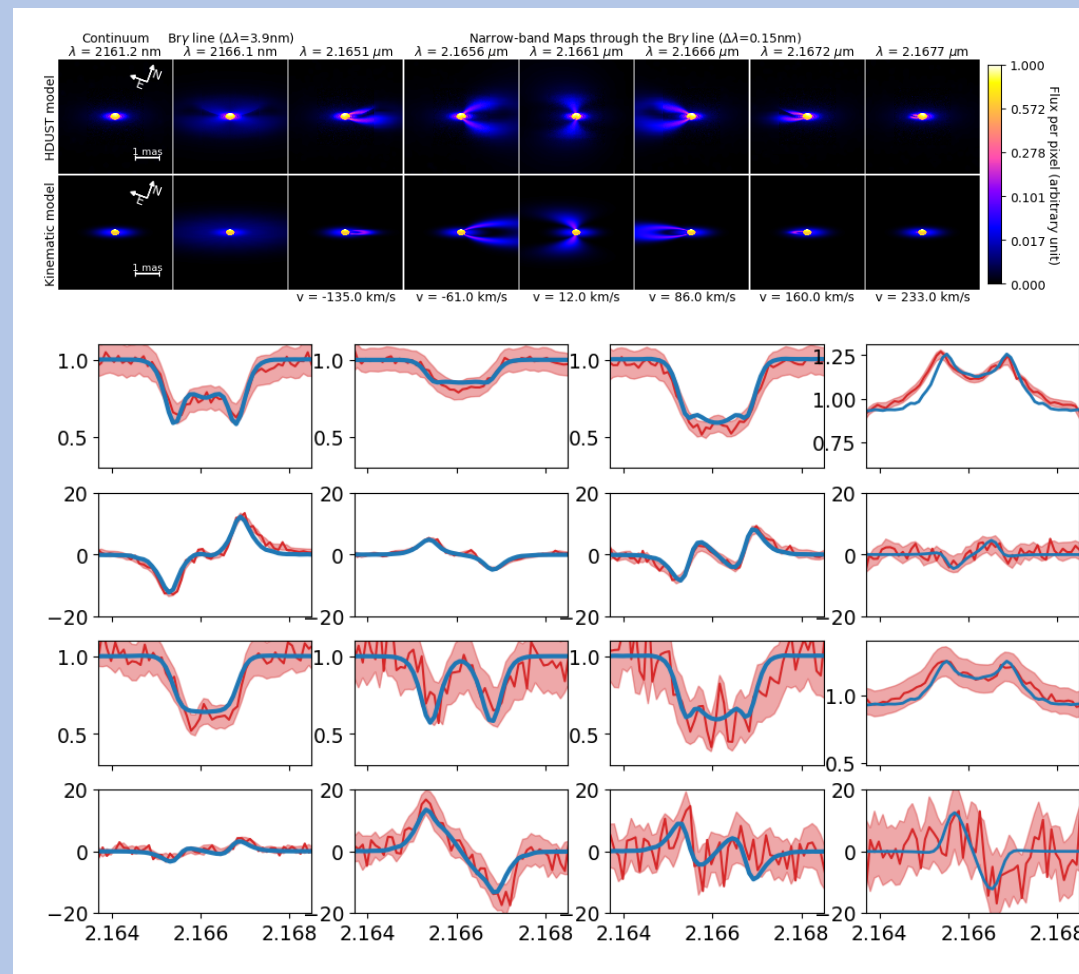
Grid of models providing intensity maps for spherically symmetric stars, showing the limb darkening effect. The models were computed with the SATLAS model stellar atmospheres for several spectral bands. Data is provided for FGK dwarfs and red giants.

Context of the project



Oimodel.py (2021)

A modular & Fourier-based chromatic modelling tool
with a emcee (MCMC) fitter



Cubetools.py (2017)

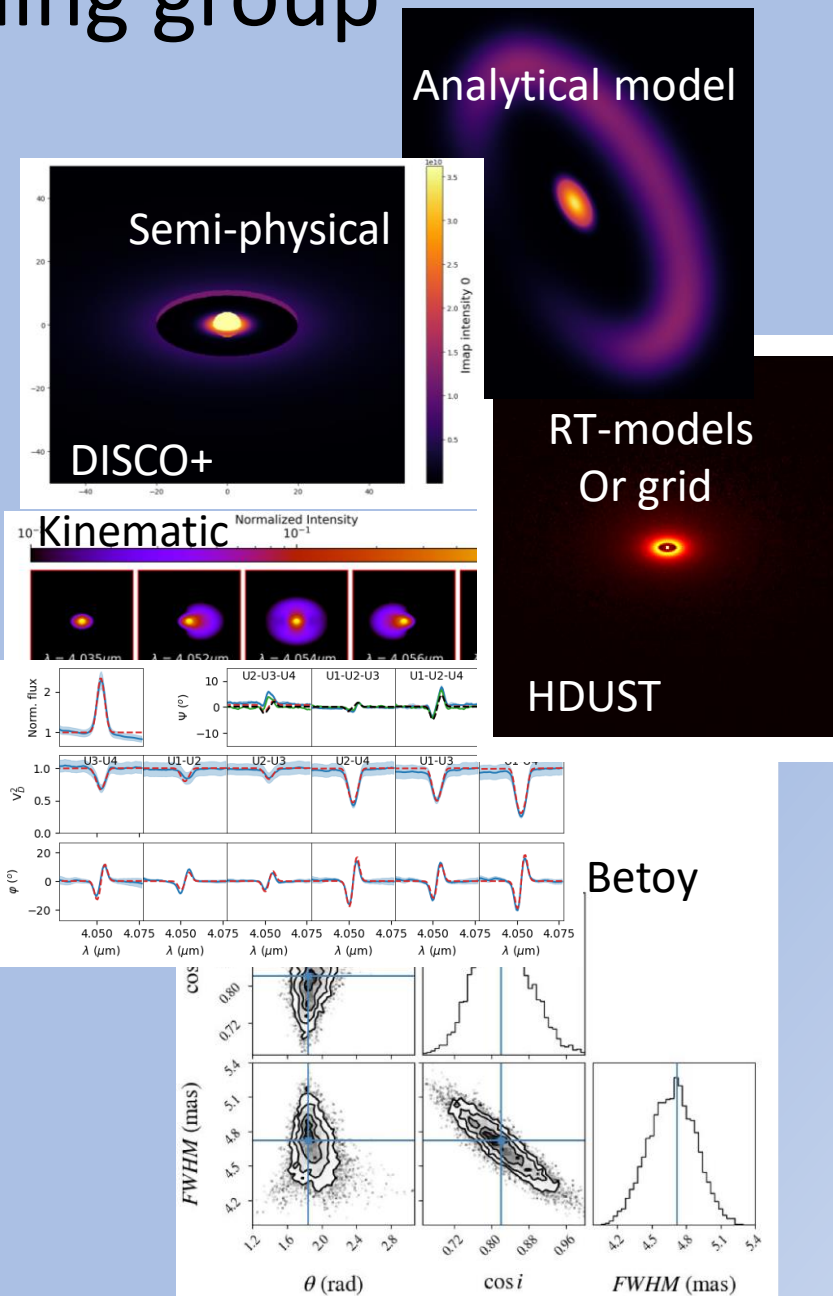
Computing interferometric measurements
from chromatic image-cubes



Discussion in MATISSE modelling group

By the end of 2021

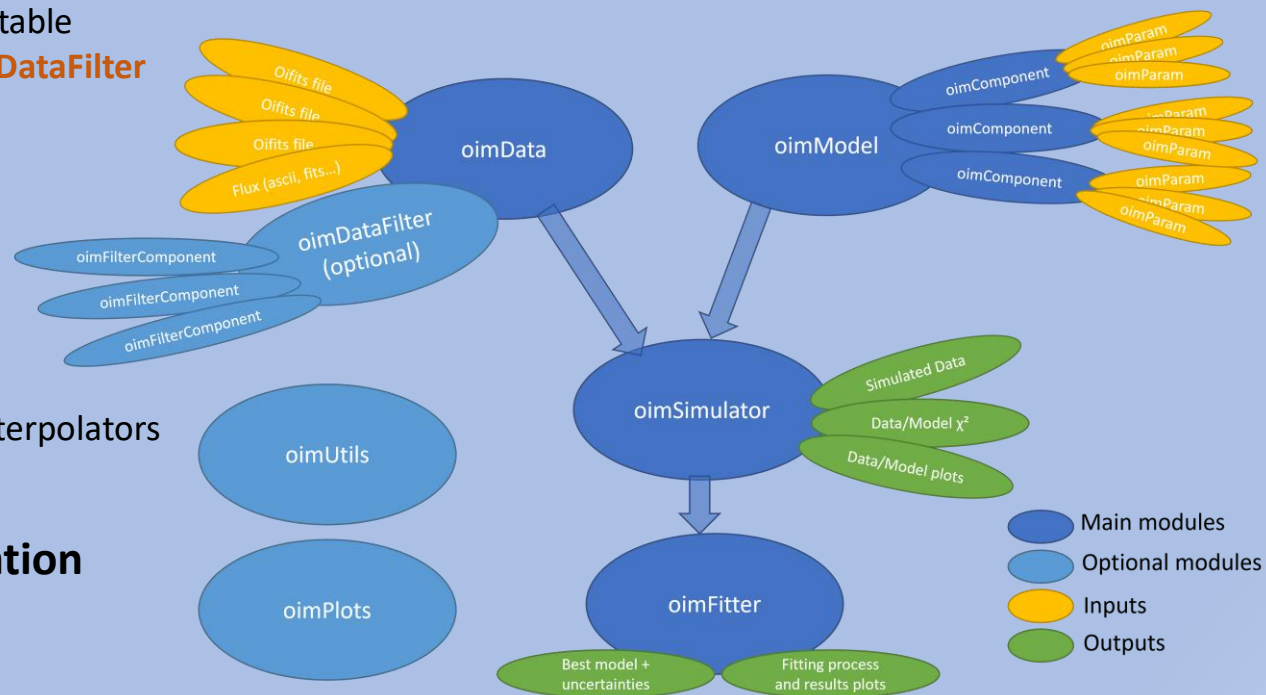
- Python3
- Modularity and flexibility
 - Analytical models in Fourier-plan (LITPro Like)
 - Analytical & numerical models in Image-plan
 - Use outputs from radiative transfer and explore grids of models
 - Build more complex geometries by mixing components
- Chromaticity and time dependence
 - Of the components parameters (interpolated, temperature based...)
 - Chromatic components (such as temperature gradient, binary orbit)
 - Kinematics through line models
- Ability to use interferometric data from all instruments (OIFITS2 format)
- Produce high-quality publishable outputs
 - Robust estimation of parameters with uncertainties and correlations
 - Nice customizable plots
 - Export simulated data and images to standard format (oifits and fits images)
- Expandability
 - Easily create new components for models (inheritance, wrapping functions)
 - But also other features: type of data, filters, fitters, plots
- Well documented (and with a test suite, examples, tutorials)
- Open source & easily available (Github)





oimodeler coding started in 2022

- **oimData**: Wrapper for oifits data is astropy.io.fits format
 - Contains both the oifits data and “optimized” vectors of data and coordinates (u,v,wl,t)
 - Import flux data (from ascii) : **oimFluxData** ⇔ conversion to OI_FLUX table
 - Possibility of filtering/modifying data (cut, smooth, bin, reflag...): **oimDataFilter**
- **oimModel**: “lego” Model class
 - **oimComponents**: components or “bricks” of the model
 - Fourier-based analytical formulas
 - 2D-image-based: computed using FFT
 - 1D-image-based: using Hankel transform (experimental)
 - **oimParam**: components parameters
 - Can be chromatic and/or time-dependent using parameter interpolators
 - Can be linked together by mathematical formula
- **oimSimulator**: simulate data from model and χ^2 computation
 - Can simulate any kind of oifits2 data for all instruments:
VIS2DATA, VISAMP (absolute, differential, correlated flux)
VISPHI (absolute and differential), T3AMP & T3PHI, FLUXDATA
 - Two modes: fast (only χ^2 for model-fitting), slow (simulated data for plotting and saving)
- **oimFitter**: Model fitting class(es)
 - Currently: only an emcee-based implemented: oimFitterEmcee (MCMC)
 - Use the oimSimulator for χ^2 computation
 - Minimized χ^2 and give best (or median) parameters and uncertainties (emcee “style”)
- **oimUtils & oimPlots** : Helper classes



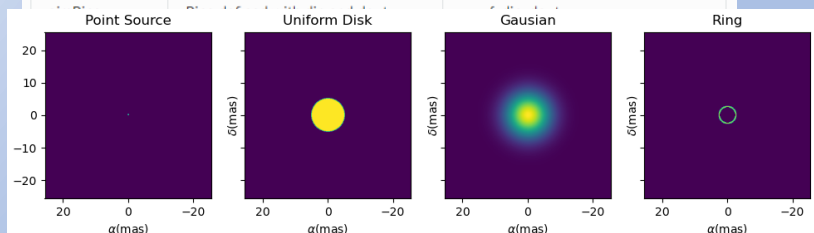
Example Fourier and image components

oimComponentFitsImage (2D-image-plan)

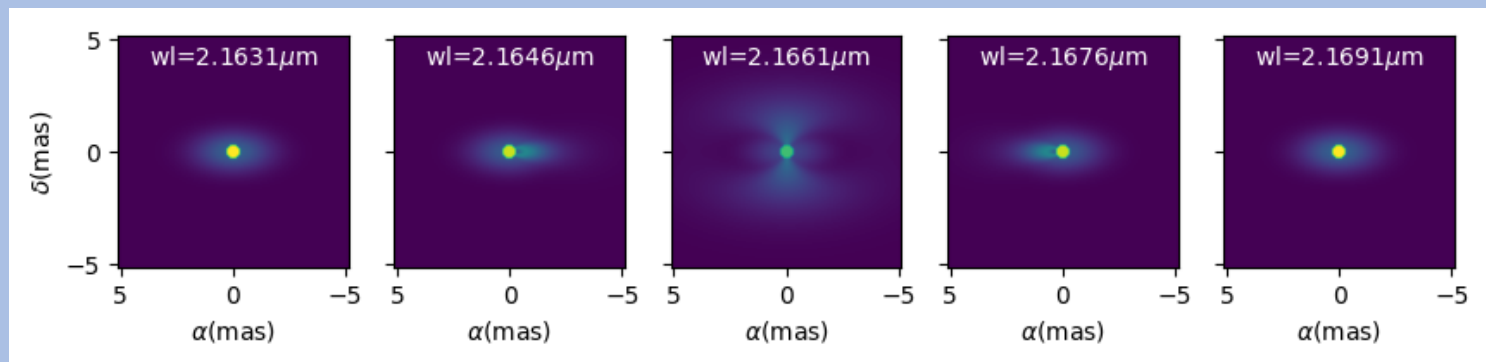
with AMHRA Kinematic Be disk image

Components defined in Fourier plan

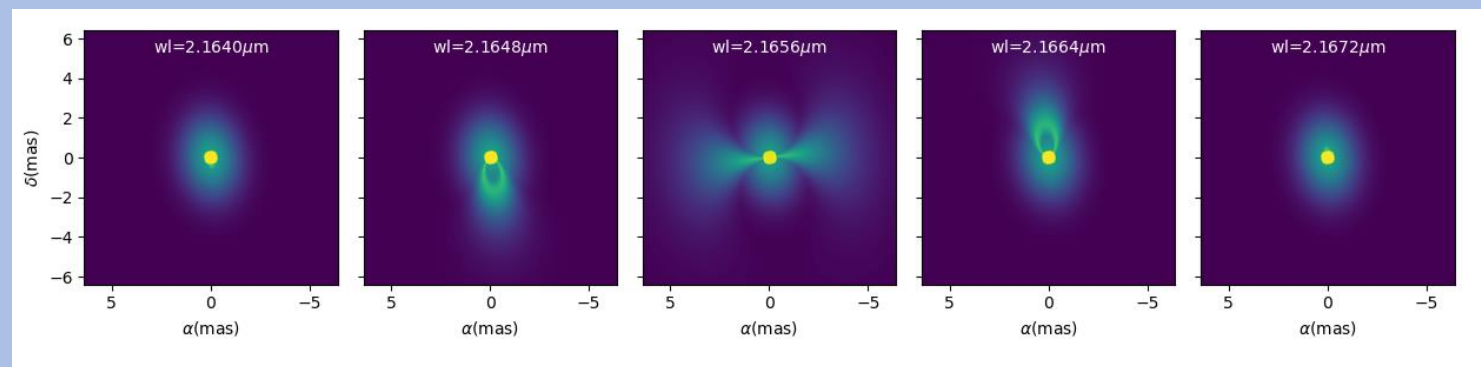
Class	Description	Parameters
oimPt	Point source	x, y, f
oimBackground	Background	x, y, f
oimUD	Uniform Disk	x, y, f, d
oimEllipse	Uniform Ellipse	x, y, f, d, pa, elong
oimGauss	Gaussian Disk	x, y, f, fwhm
oimEGauss	Elliptical Gaussian Disk	x, y, f, fwhm, pa, elong
oimlRing	Infinitesimal Ring	x, y, f, d
oimElRing	Elliptical Infinitesimal Ring	x, y, f, d, pa, elong
oimESKIRing	Skewed Infinitesimal Elliptical Ring	x, y, f, d, skw, skwPa, pa, elong



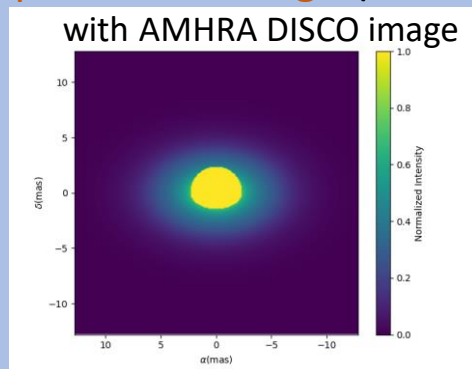
oimPowerLDD	Power Law Limb Darkened Disk	x, y, f, d, a
oimSqrtLDD	Squared Root Limb Darkened Disk	x, y, f, d, a1, a2
oimLorentz	Pseudo-Lorentzian	x, y, fwhm
oimELorentz	Elliptical Pseudo-Lorentzian	x, y, f, fwhm, pa, elong
oimConvulator	Convolution between 2 components	Parameters from the 2 components



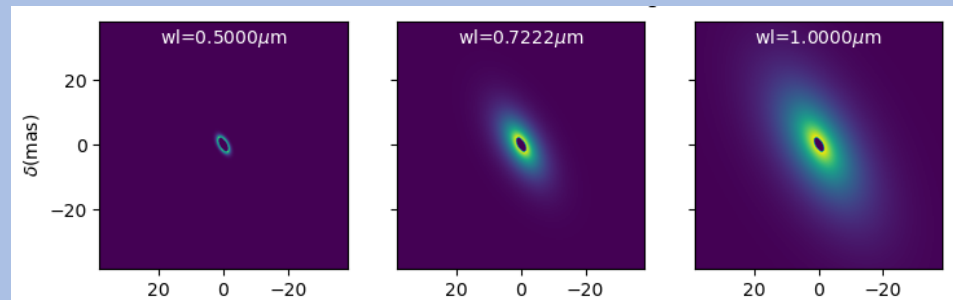
oimKinematicDisk (2D-image-plan)



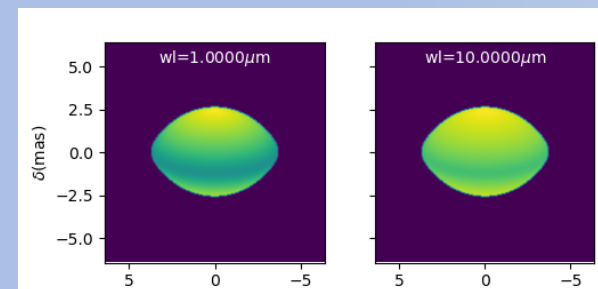
oimComponentFitsImage (2D-image-plan)



oimRadialProfile (1D-image-plan)

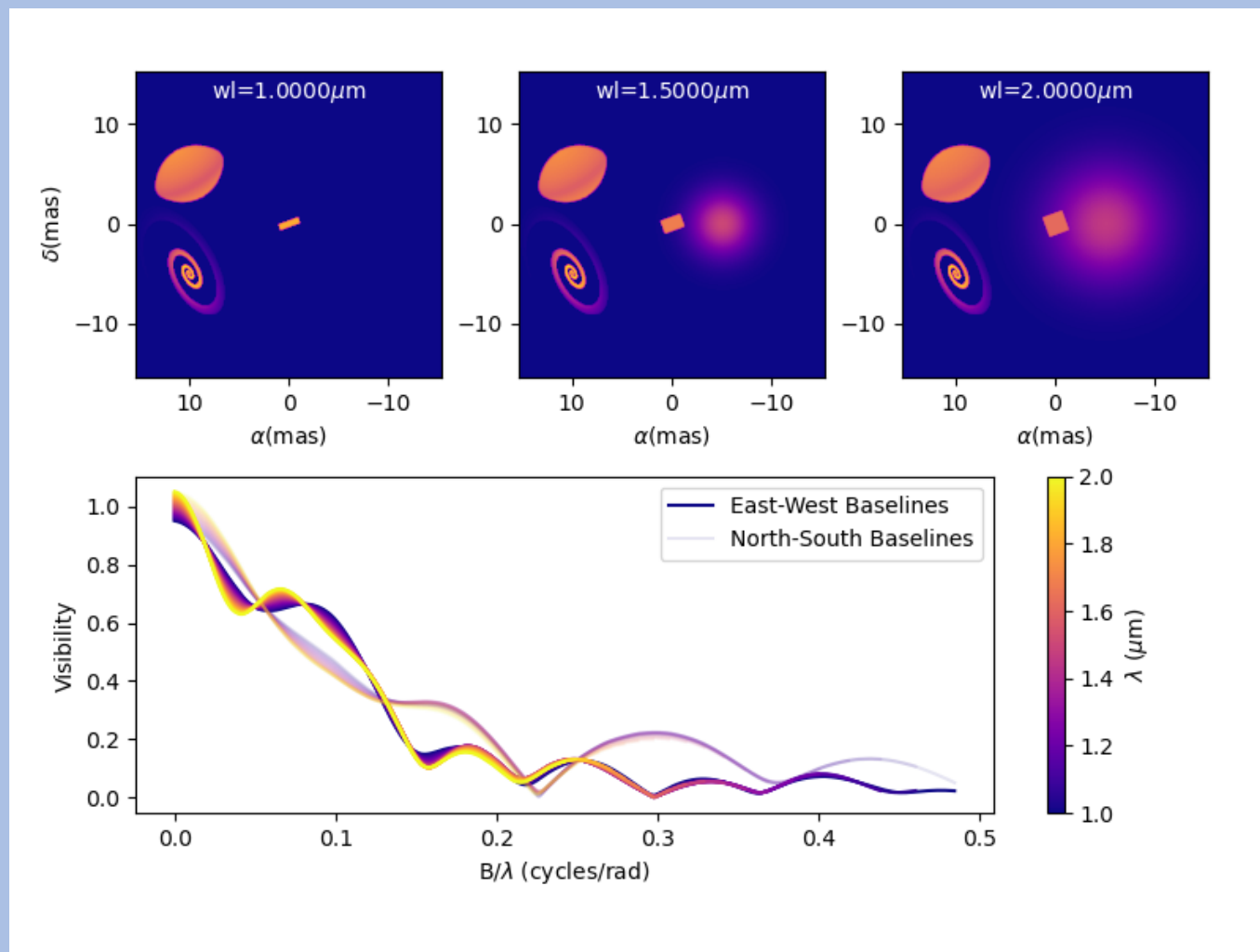
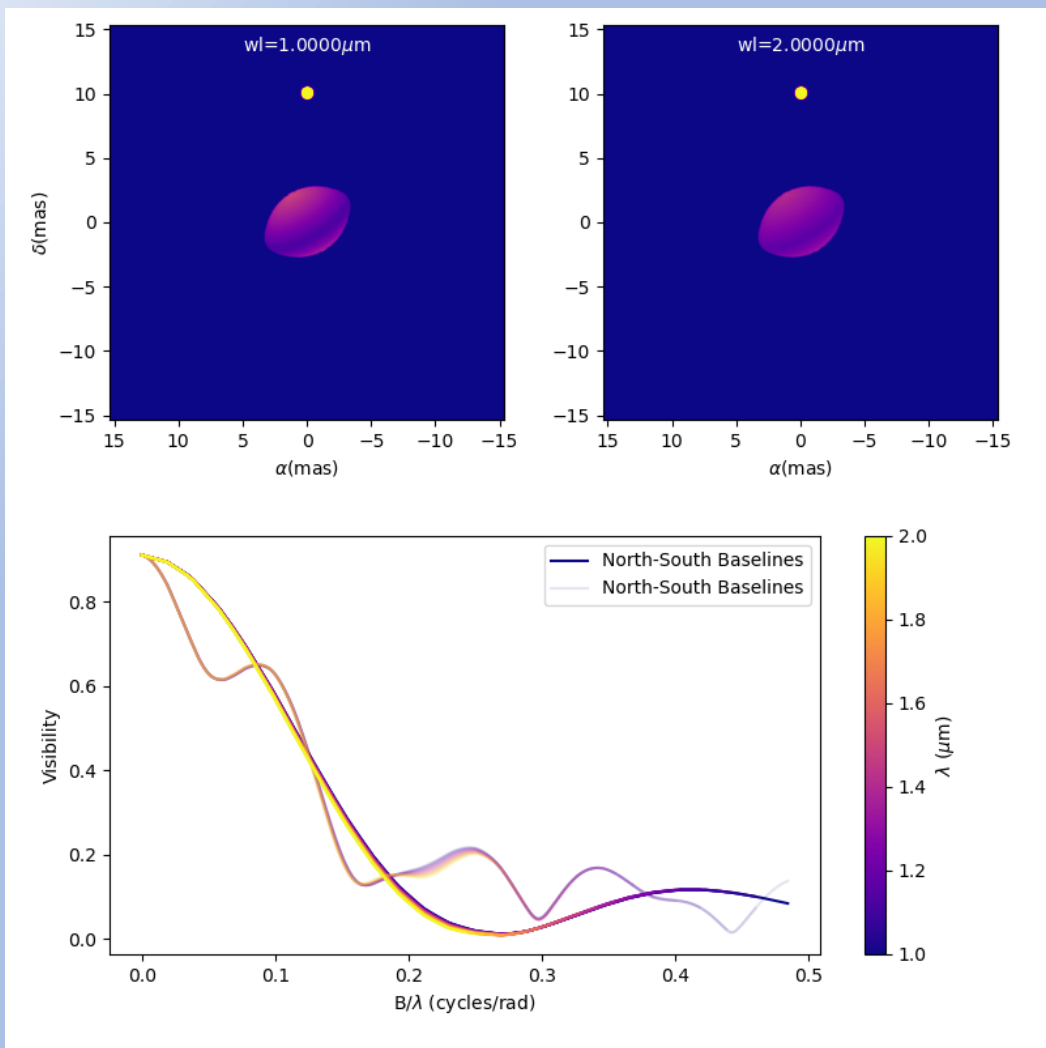


oimFastRotator (2D-image-plan)



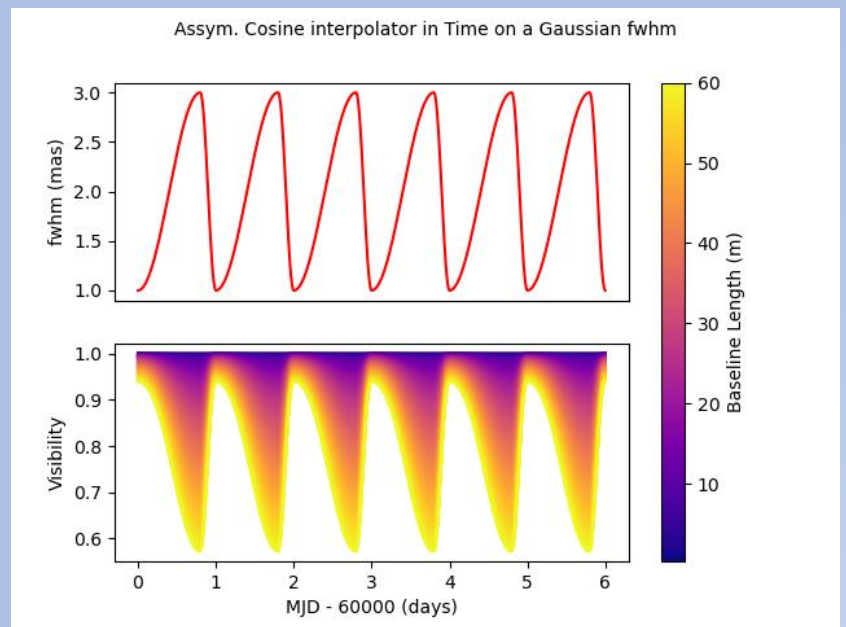
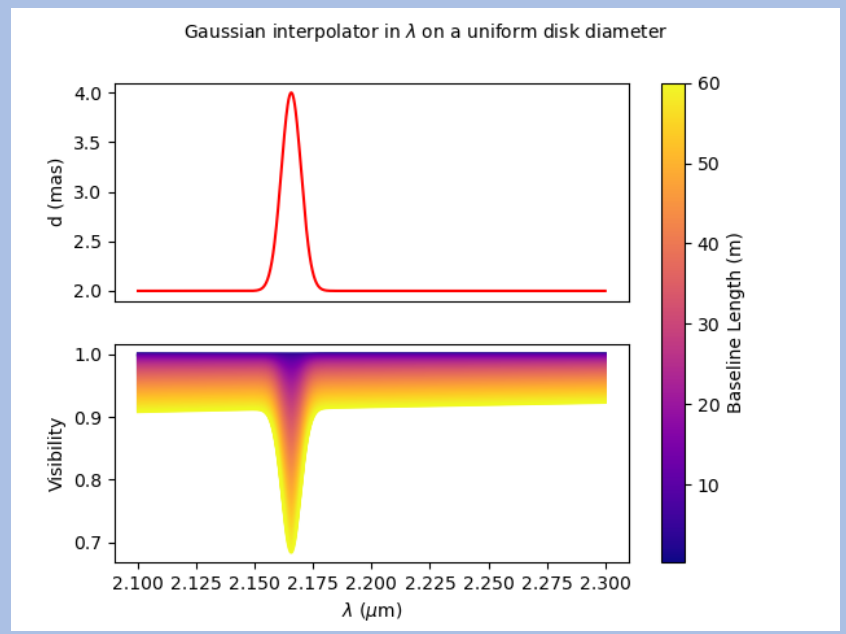
Composite models

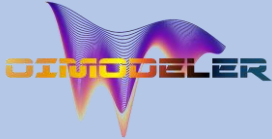
with components defined in Image & Fourier plan



Chromaticity and time dependence

Class name	oimInterp macro	Description	Parameters
oimParamInterpolatorWl	"wl"	Interp between key wl	wl, values
oimParamInterpolatorTime	"time"	Interp between key time	mjd, values
oimParamGaussianWl	"GaussWl"	Gaussian in wl	val0, value, x0, fwhm
oimParamGaussianTime	"GaussTime"	Gaussian in time	val0, value, x0, fwhm
oimParamMultipleGaussianWl	"mGaussWl"	Multiple Gauss. in wl	val0 and value, x0, fwhm
oimParamMultipleGaussianTime	"mGaussTime"	Multiple Gauss. in time	val0 and value, x0, fwhm
oimParamCosineTime	"cosTime"	Asym. Cosine in Time	T0, P, values (optional x0)
oimParamPolynomialWl	"polyWl"	Polynomial in wl	coeffs
oimParamPolynomialTime	"polyTime"	Polynomial in time	coeffs





oimodeler on the web

Code available on github
+ automatic installation through pip
<https://github.com/oimodeler>

TIME CONSUMMING !

Documentation + examples available on readthedocs
<https://oimodeler.readthedocs.io>

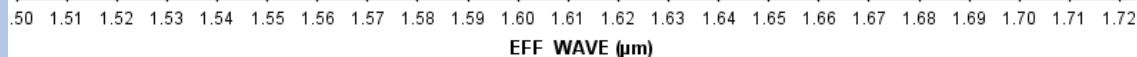
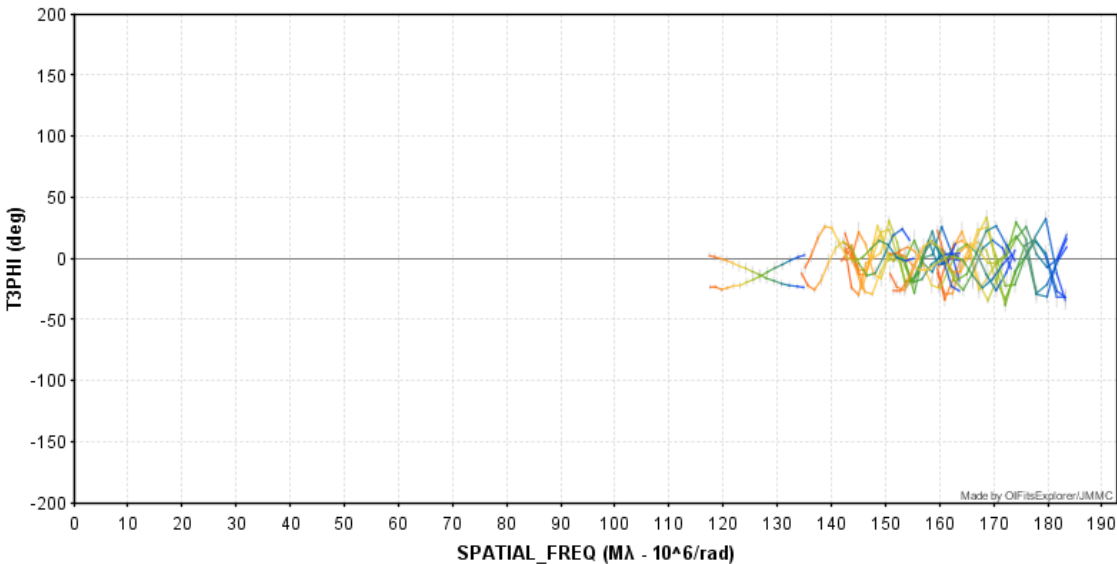
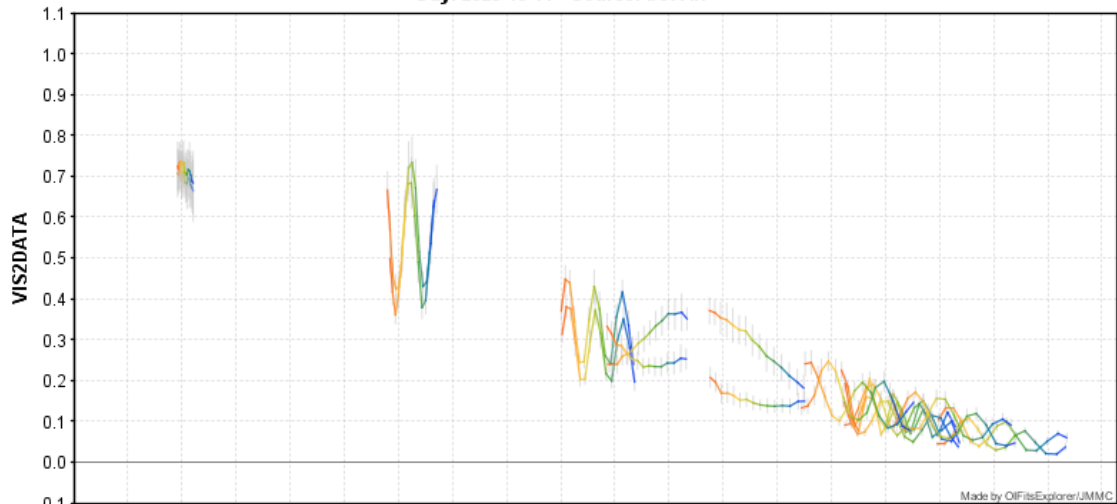
VERY VERY TIME CONSUMMING !



Example fitting real Data (MIRCX)

CHARA - MIRCX [1.5019 μm - 1.7243 μm] - S1-S2-E2-W1-W2

Day: 2023-10-14 - Source: bet Ari



```
import oimodeler as oim
```

```
### model definition
```

```
ud1 = oim.oimUD()
```

```
pt= oim.oimPt()
```

```
m1 = oim.oimModel(pt,ud1)
```

```
pt.params['x'].set(free=True,min=-100,max=100)
```

```
pt.params['y'].set(free=True,min=-100,max=100)
```

```
ud1.params["f"]=oim.oimParamNorm(pt.params["f"])
```

```
ud1.params["d"].max = 2
```

```
### fitting the data
```

```
files = ["file1.fits","files2.fits"]
```

```
fit1 = oim.oimFitterEmcee(files,m1,nwalkers=32,dataTypes=["VIS2DATA","T3PHI"])
```

```
fit1.prepare()
```

```
fit1.run(nsteps=20000,progress=True)
```

```
### plotting results
```

```
figWalkers1, axeWalkers1 = fit1.walkersPlot(chi2limfact=5)
```

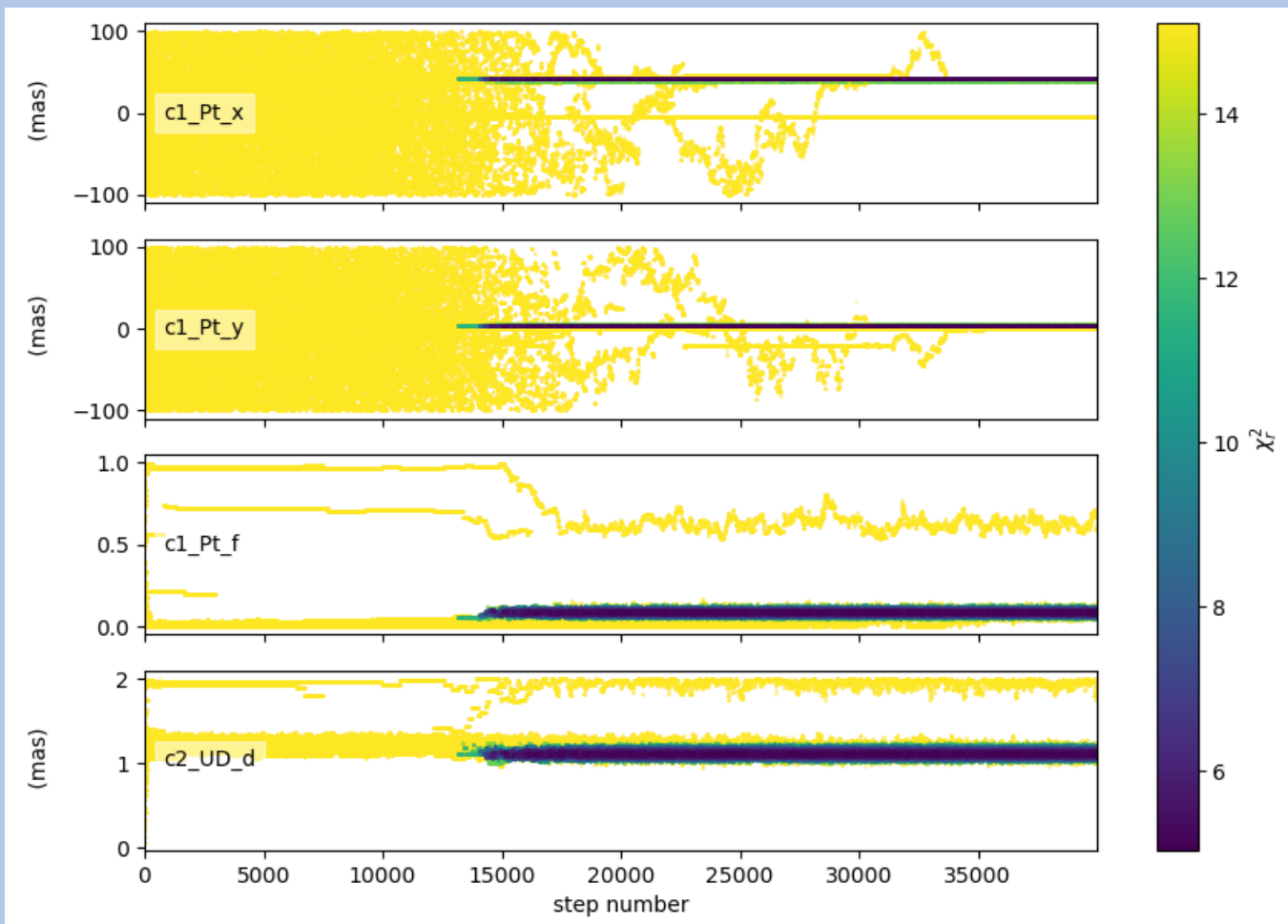
```
figCorner1, axeCorner1 = fit1.cornerPlot(discard=15000,chi2limfact=10)
```

```
print(fit1.getResults(mode="best",discard=15000))
```

```
print("Chi2r = {}".format(fit1.simulator.chi2r))
```

```
figSim1, axSim1 = fit1.simulator.plot(["VIS2DATA","T3PHI"],xunit="cycle/mas")
```

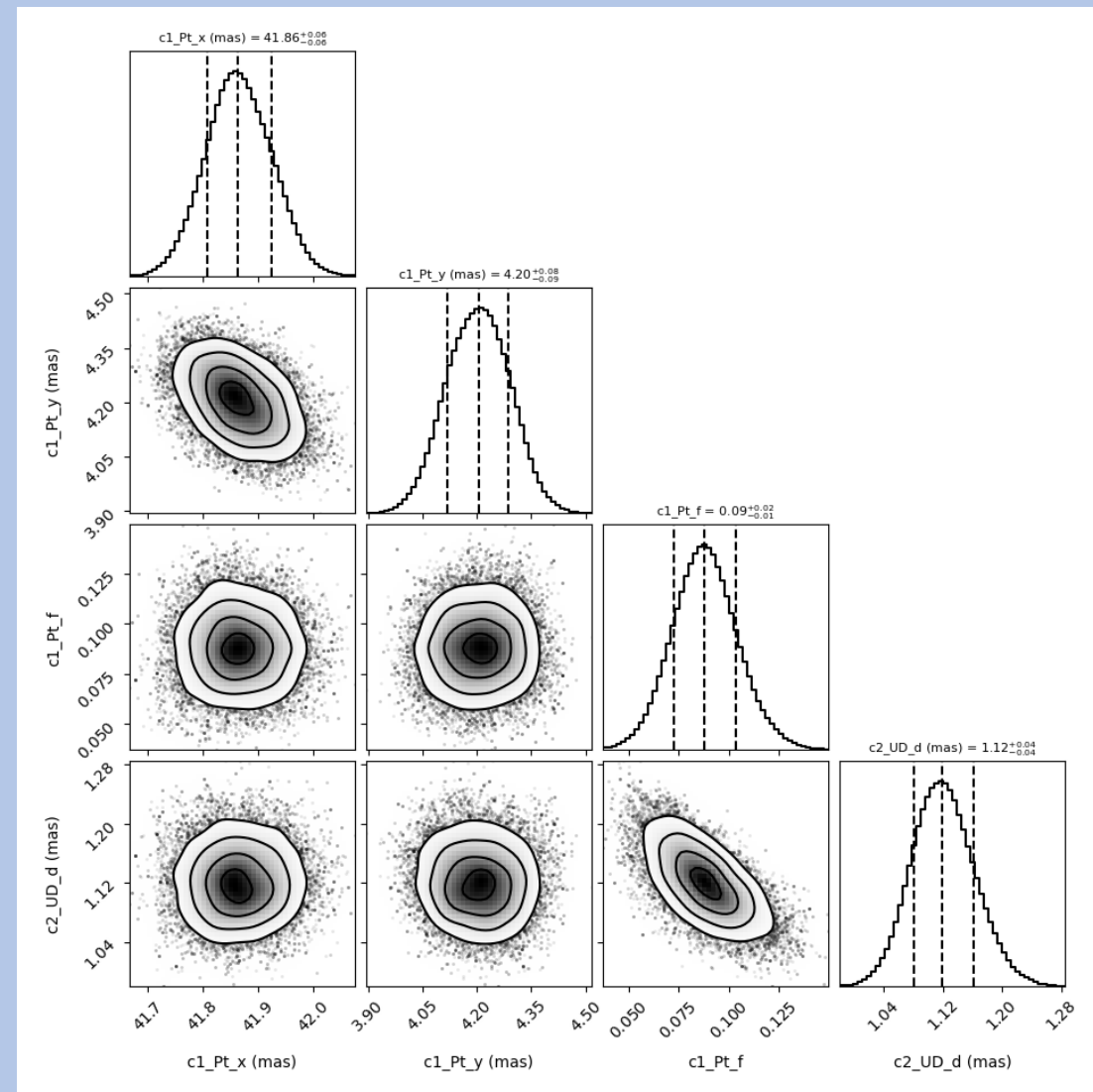
Example fitting real Data (MIRCX)



Walker plot from MCMC run

Showing the convergence of most of the walker to a “global” minimum

Discussion: Global minimum search



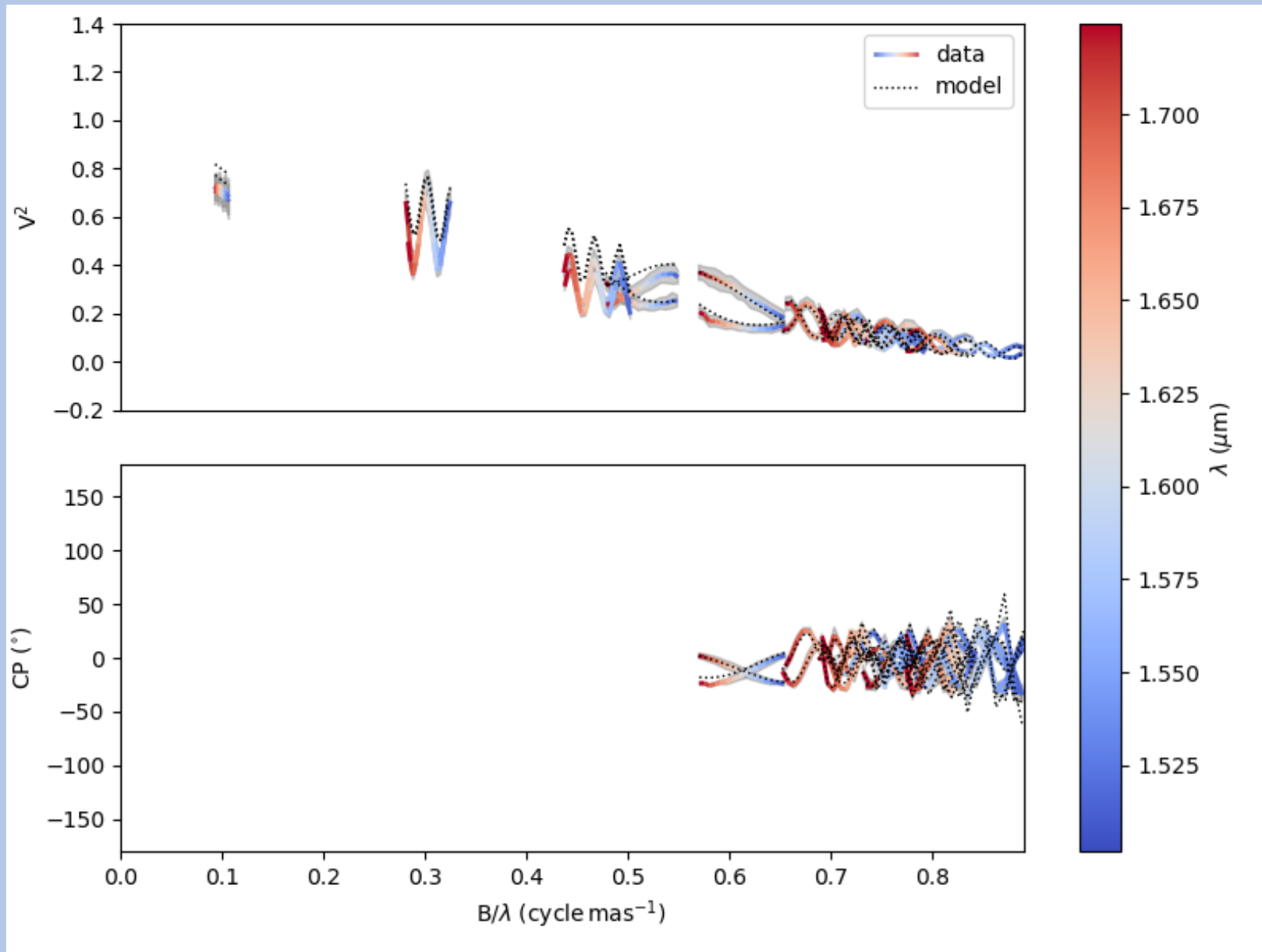
Corner plot from 5000 last step

(removing non-converged walkers)

Discussion: uncertainties on parameters



Example fitting real Data (MIRCX)





TODO in 2023 ...

- Implement missing basic features:
 - Create components from fits files and grid
 - Saving (model, fit)
 - Flux normalization (from 1 or ad-hoc to Jy)
 - Photometric and spectroscopic data

- Add a few advanced features
 - models (rot. disk, DISCO+, AMHRA, grids?)
 - “intelligent” sampling for image-based models
 - fitters (options, λ -by- λ , Imfit, chain, external constraints...)
 - filters (wl shift, smoothing, binning...)

- Extensive test of the code
 - Unitary tests for all models and features
 - Tests Simulated data (chromatic + time-dependent)
 - Real data from all known instruments

- Start working on optimization
 - Parallelization (model & fitter)
 - FFT & Hankel algorithms
 - Data optimization

- Documentation & project management (GIT...)

Slide from JMMC annual meeting
in January 2023

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Conclusion from 2023 development

I mainly focused on:

- Developing new features (it's fun)
- Correcting bugs
- Writing documentation: **very time consuming**

But a general purposed code needs more than that:

- Extensive tests (unitary + full tests or real data)
- Optimization

Community is building up around oimodeler (mainly in MATISSE and SPICA groups)

but more users than developpers

- Alexis Matter & Martin Scheuk (MPIA)
 - temperature interpolator
 - temperature gradient disk
- SPICA group : various LDD implementation and test

Conclusions

On oimodeler development

- Code is working although not all advanced features are fully tested
- Development is slower than what I expected
- Need software-and-web-engineering support (test, documentation, deployment, optimization)
- Could/should it become the matrix of a community tool? Support from JMMC?

General Comments on model-fitting (to start our discussion)

- Fitting algorithm
 - Which to use? LM, MCMC, nested-sampling, IA-based ...
 - How to optimize global minimum search?
 - What is uncertainties estimations?
 - What about Grid of precomputed models?
- Image-plan models
 - FFT vs DFT (2D)
 - Hankel transform on intensity profiles (1D)
 - Sampling problem \Leftrightarrow accuracy vs speed
- Data in OIFITS2 format
 - Uncertainties & Correlation: No instrument uses the OI_CORR table
 - Differential phase: not really well defined in the format?
- Need of common dataset to test modelling software
 - simulated with reference software (ASPRO?)
 - published data from all instruments and various cases