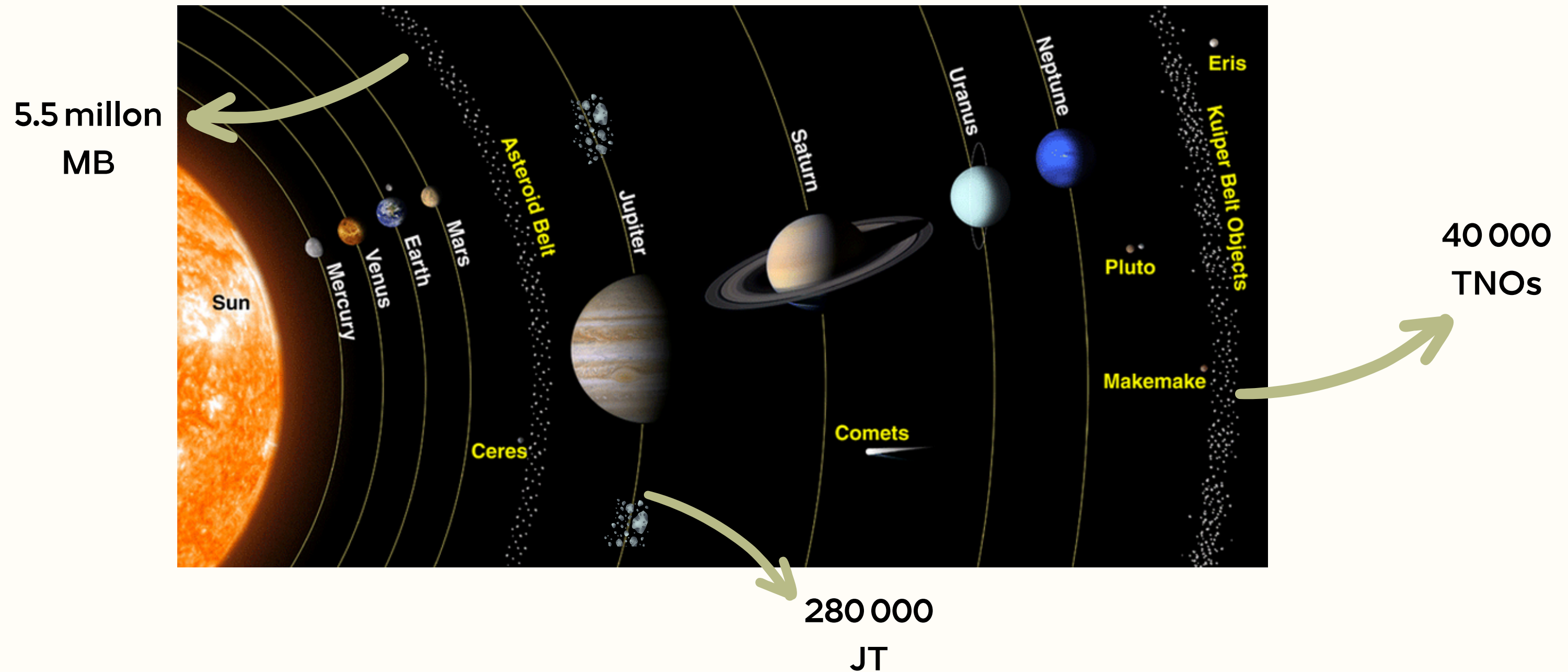


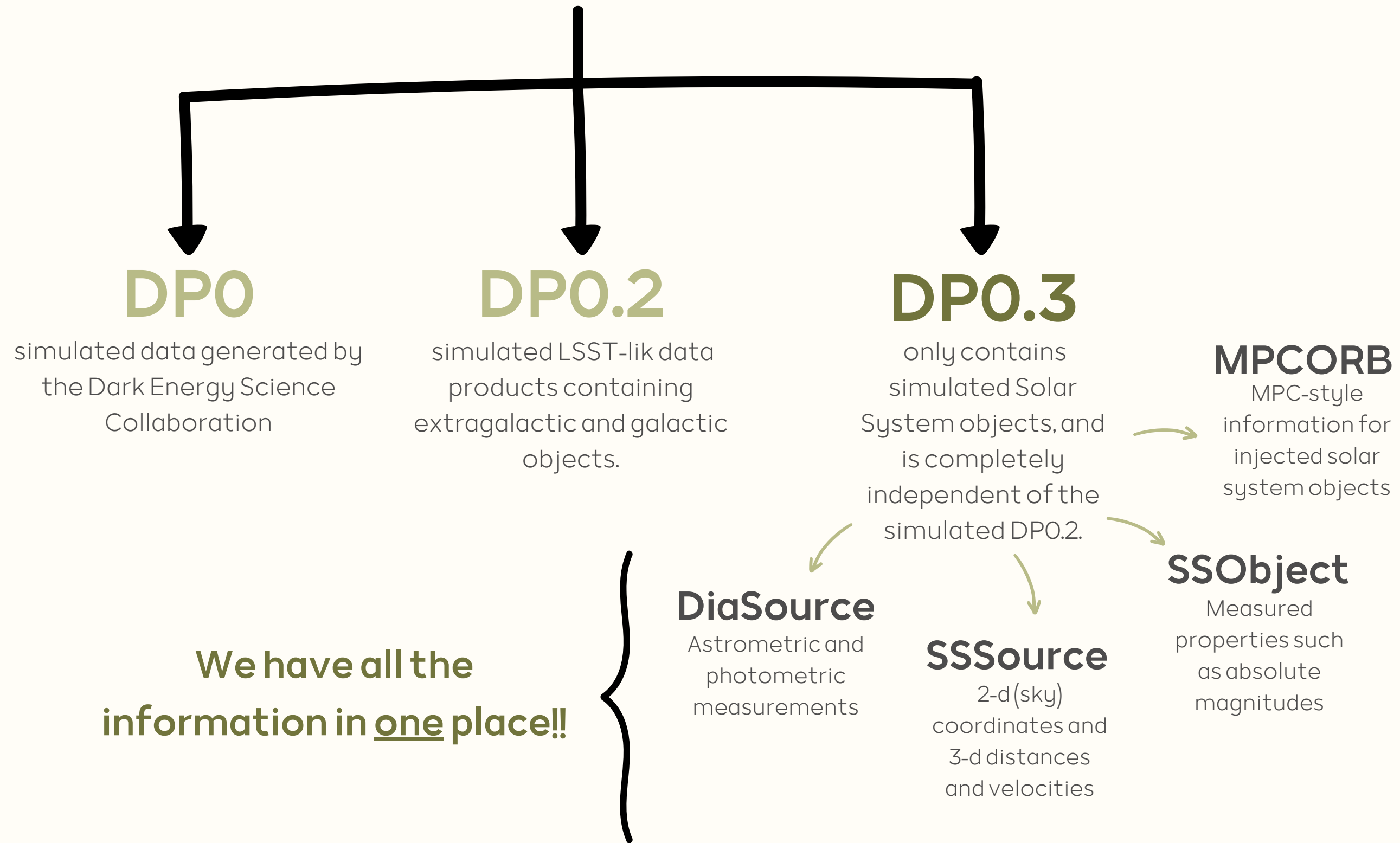
Developing algorithms for Phase Curve analysis

**USING DP03
SIMULATED DATA**
in the LSST era

The Vera C. Rubin Observatory Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST) will discover 6 million solar system planetesimals, providing over a billion photometric and astrometric measurements in 6 broad-band filters (Schwamb et al., 2021).



The Data Previews



The Data Products

Rubin Data Product Categories

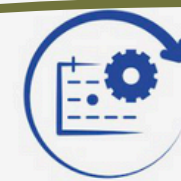
Rubin
Observatory



Prompt Data Products

Real Time Difference Image Analysis (DIA)

- A stream of ~10 million time-domain events per night (Alerts), transmitted to event distribution networks within 60s of camera readout.
- Images, Object and Source catalogs derived from DIA, and an orbit catalog for ~6 million Solar System bodies within 24h.
- Enables discovery and rapid follow-up of time domain events



Data Release Data Products

Reduced single-epoch & deep co-added images, catalogs, reprocessed DIA products

- Catalogs of ~37 billion objects (20 billion galaxies, 17 billion stars), ~7 trillion sources and ~30 trillion forced source measurements.
- 11 Data Releases, produced ~annually over 10 years of operation
- Accessible via LSST Science Platform & LSST Data Access Centers.

Data Release

End 2026



User Generated Data Products

User-produced derived, added-value data products

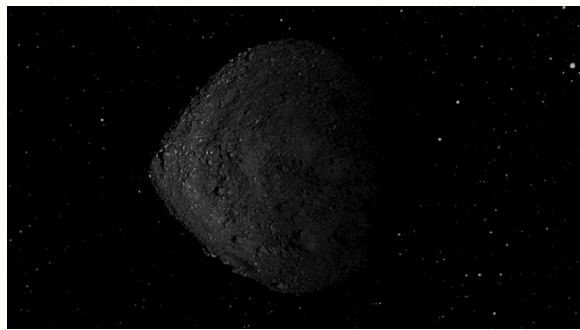
- Deep KBO/NEO, variable star classifications, shear maps, etc ...
- Enabled by services & computing resources at the LSST DACs and via the LSST Science Platform (LSP).
- 10% of LSST computing resources will be allocated for User Generated data product storage & processing.

[LPM-319:LSST Data Product Categories](#)

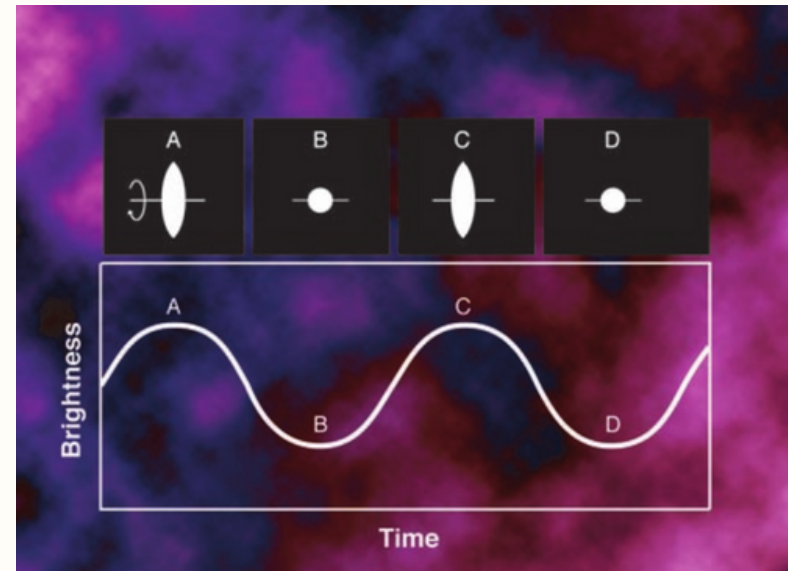
Research Focus

➔ Asteroid phase curves

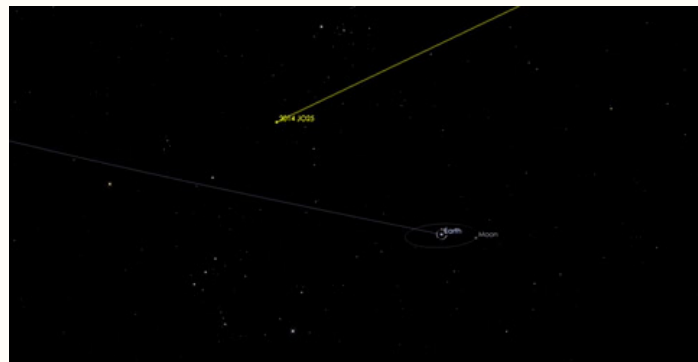
Rotation



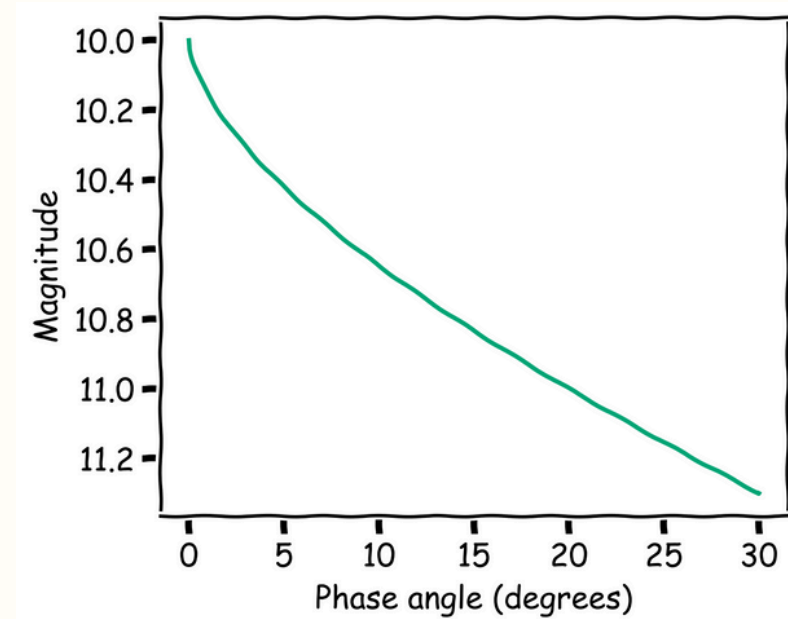
Light curves



Orbital motion



Phase curves

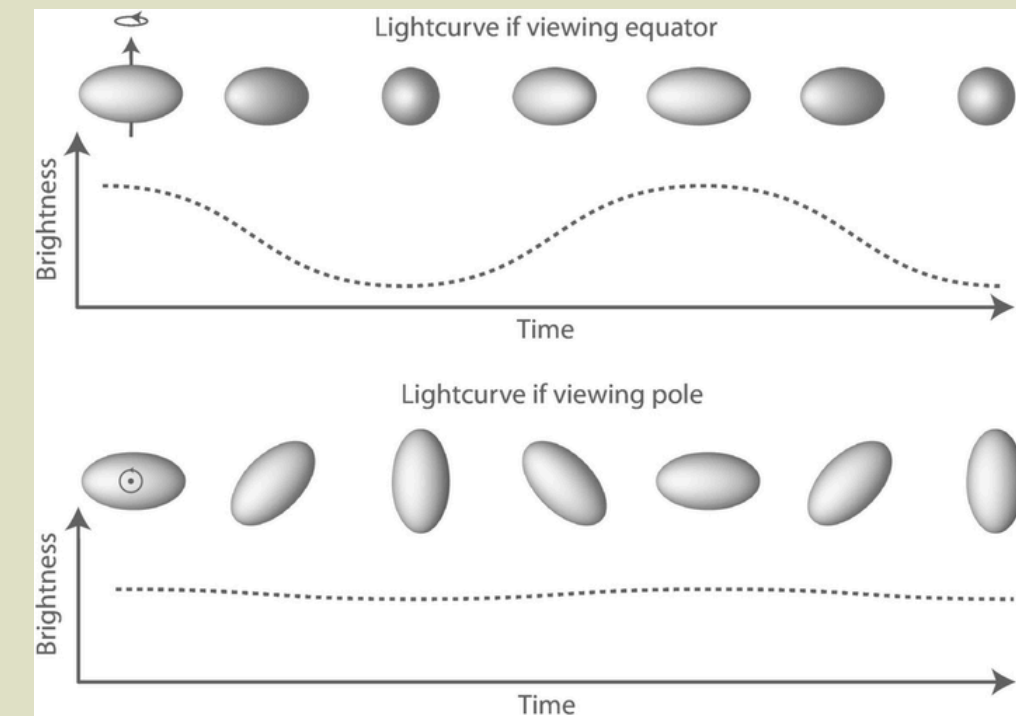
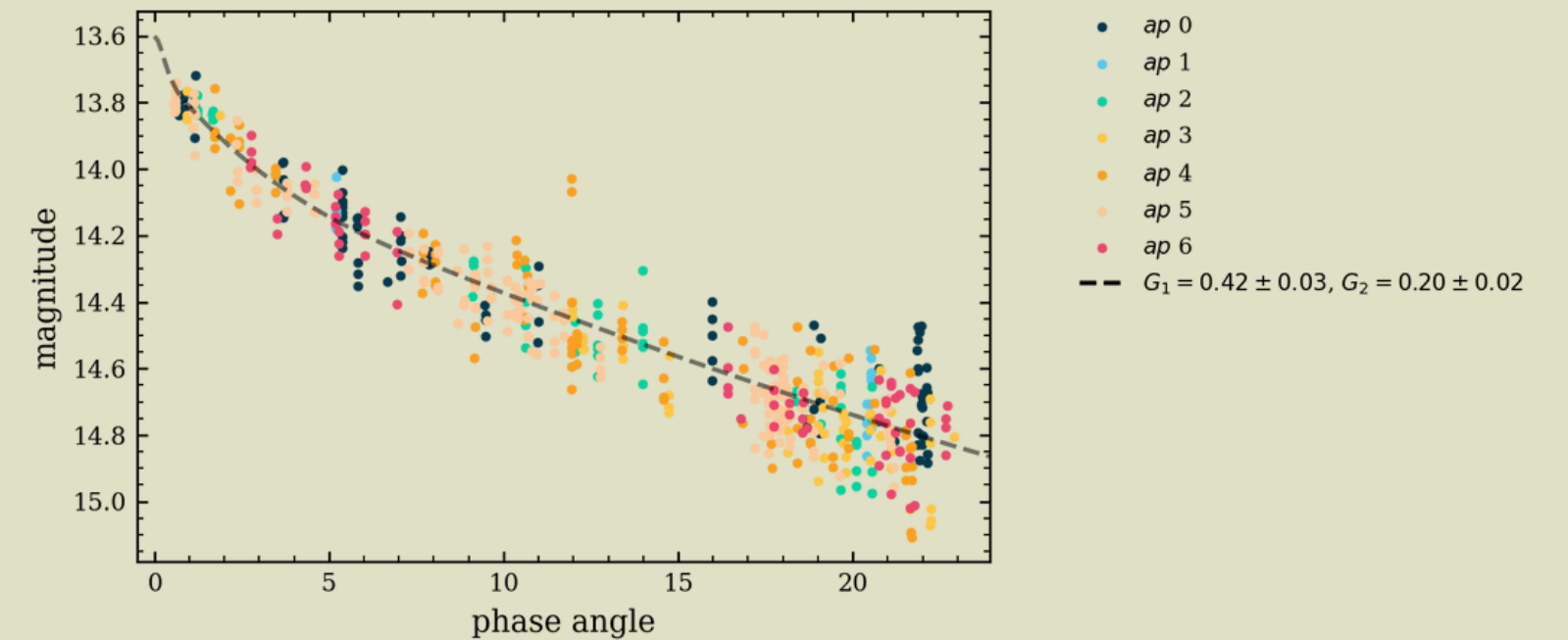


↓ Already done

ATLAS data version 2

Phase curve fitting codes for very big databases

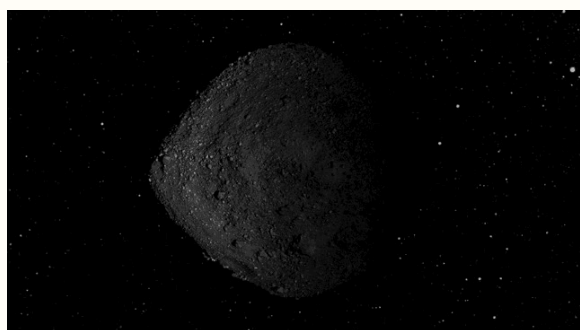
$$10^{-0.4V(\alpha)} = \sum_{i=1}^N 10^{-0.4H_i} [G_1\phi_1(\alpha) + G_2\phi_2(\alpha) + (1 - G_1 - G_2)\phi_3(\alpha)]$$



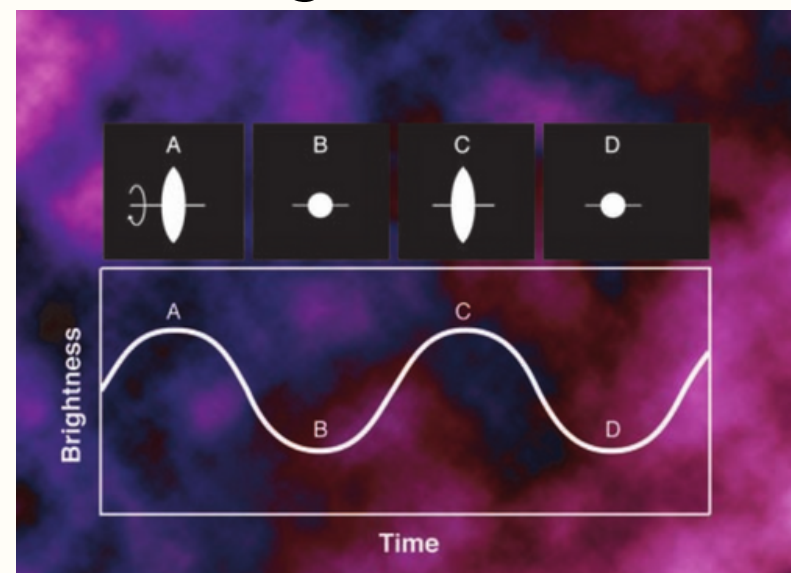
Research Focus

➔ Asteroid phase curves

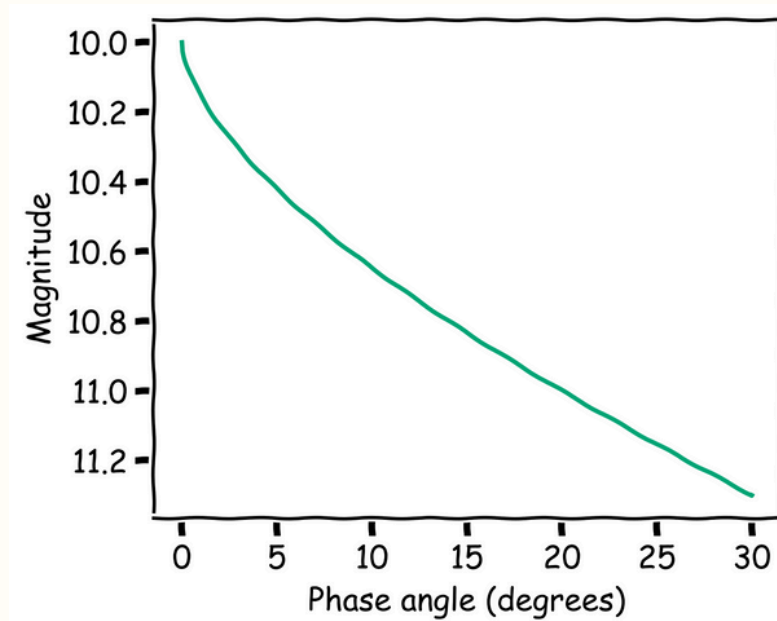
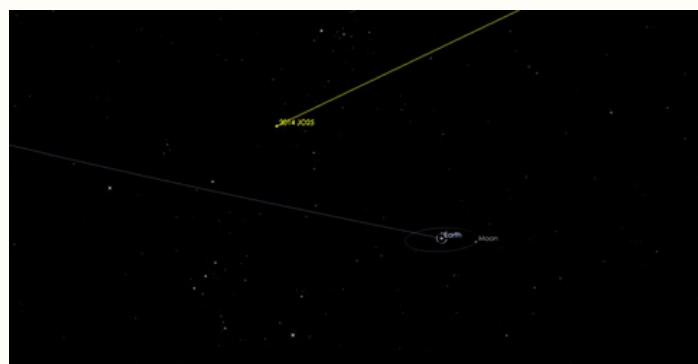
Rotation



Light curves



Orbital motion

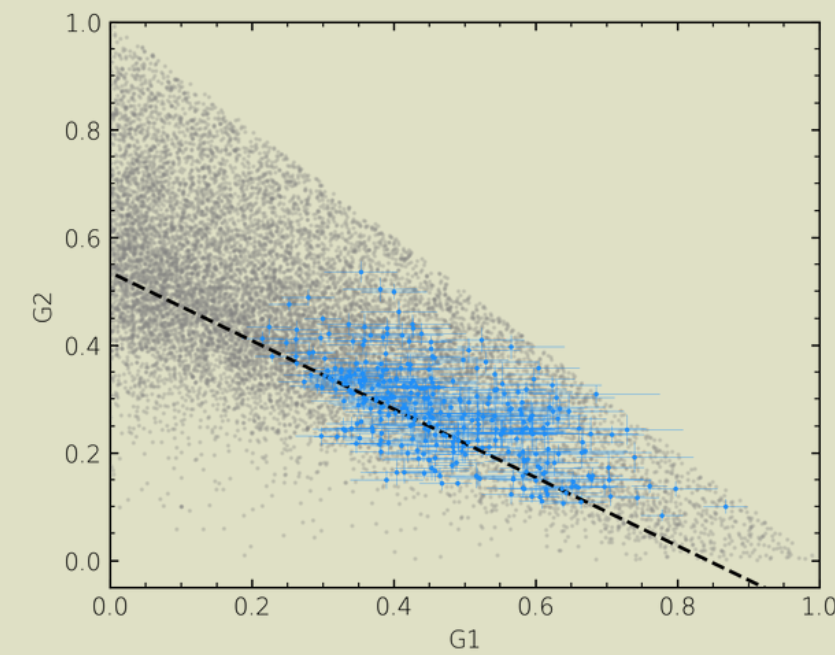
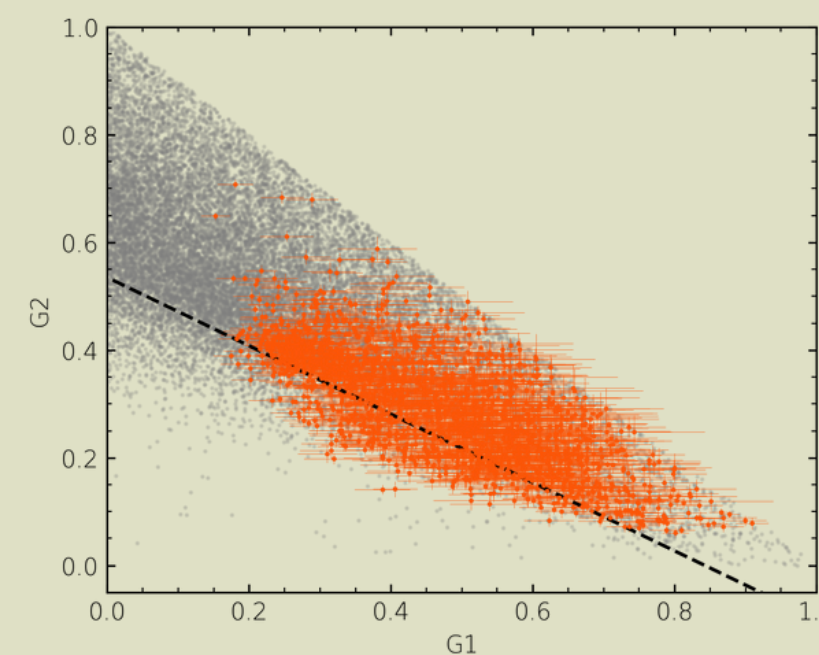
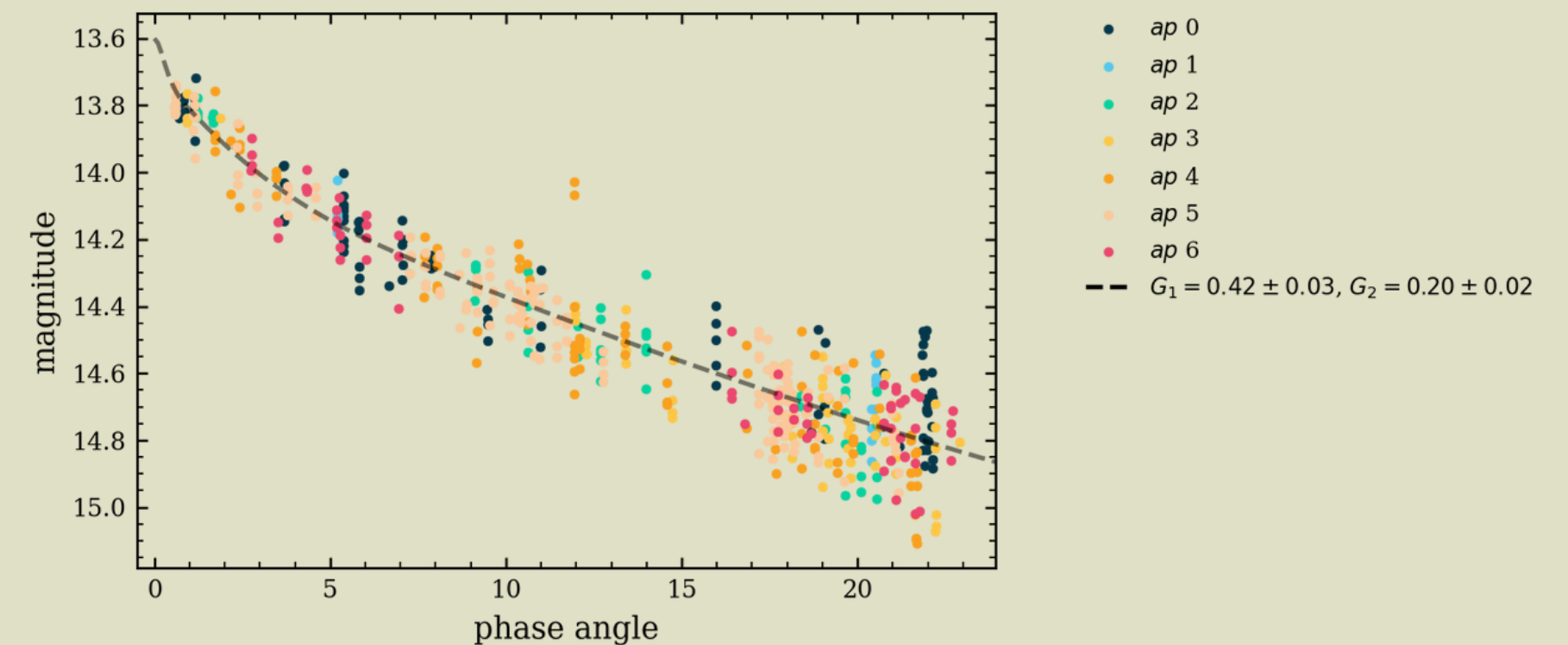


↓ Already done

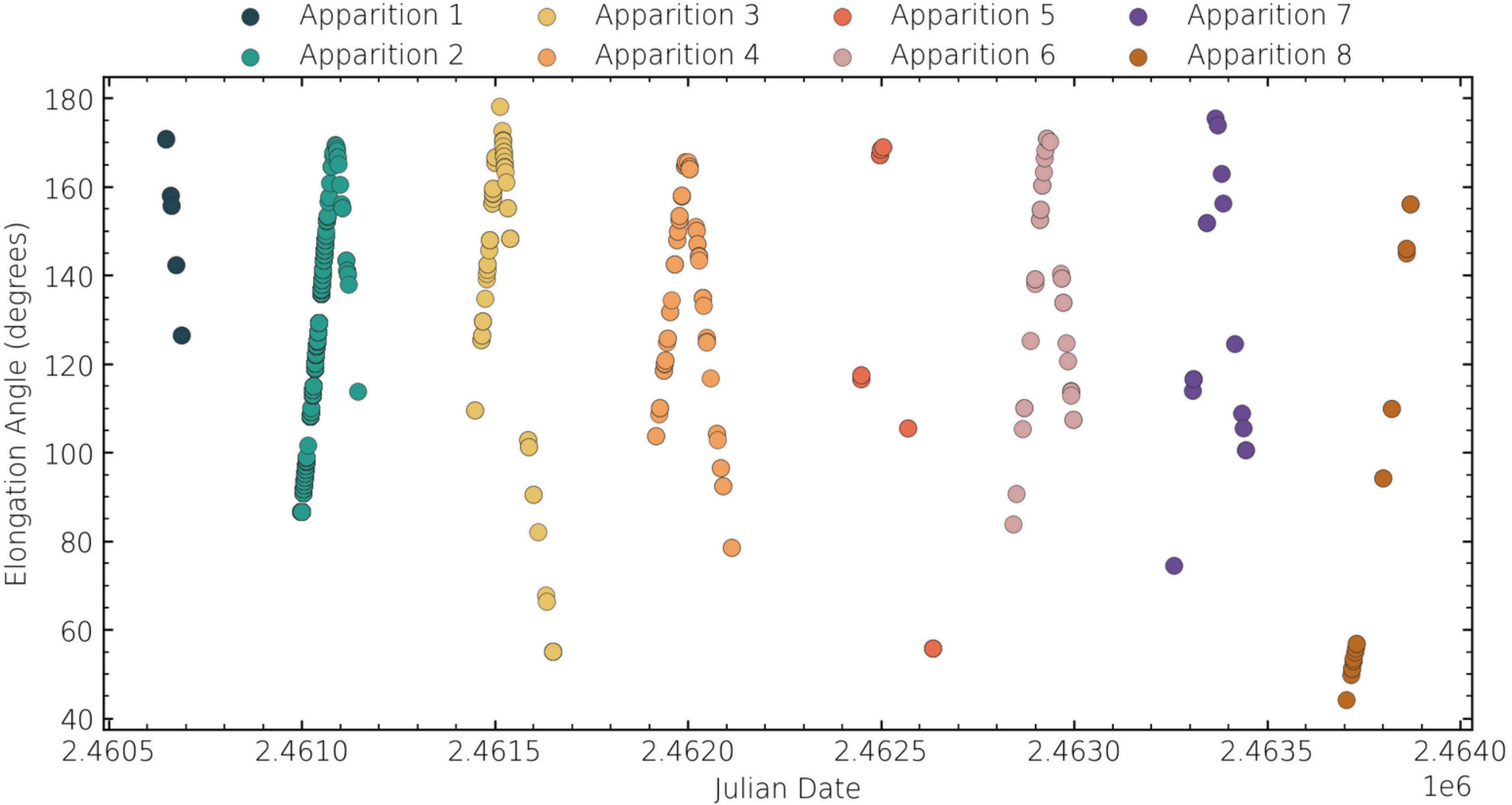
ATLAS data version 2

Phase curve fitting codes for very big databases

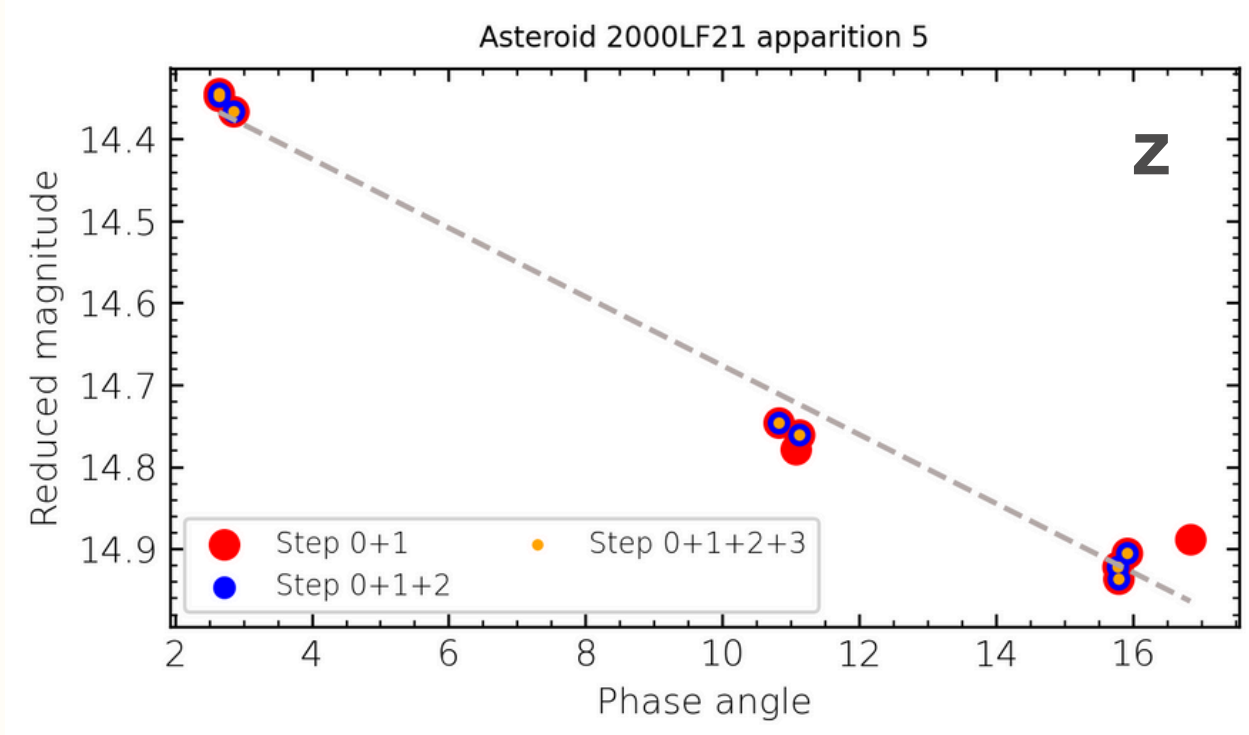
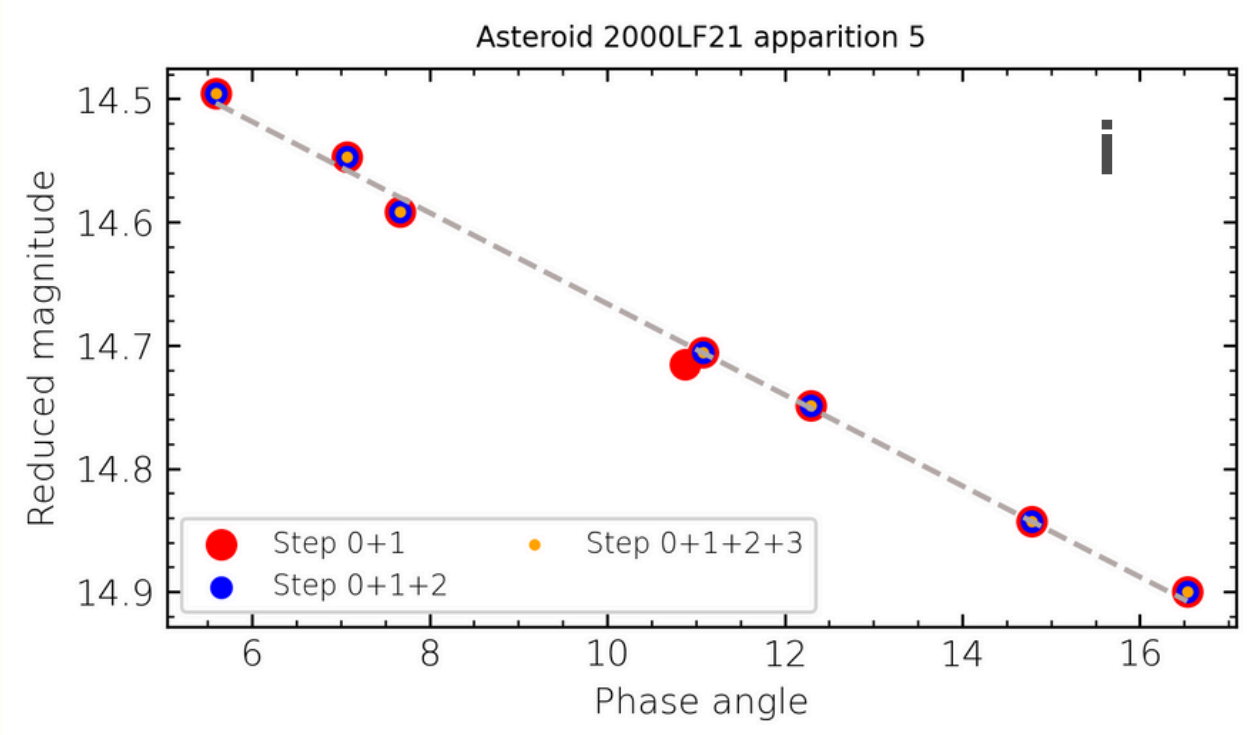
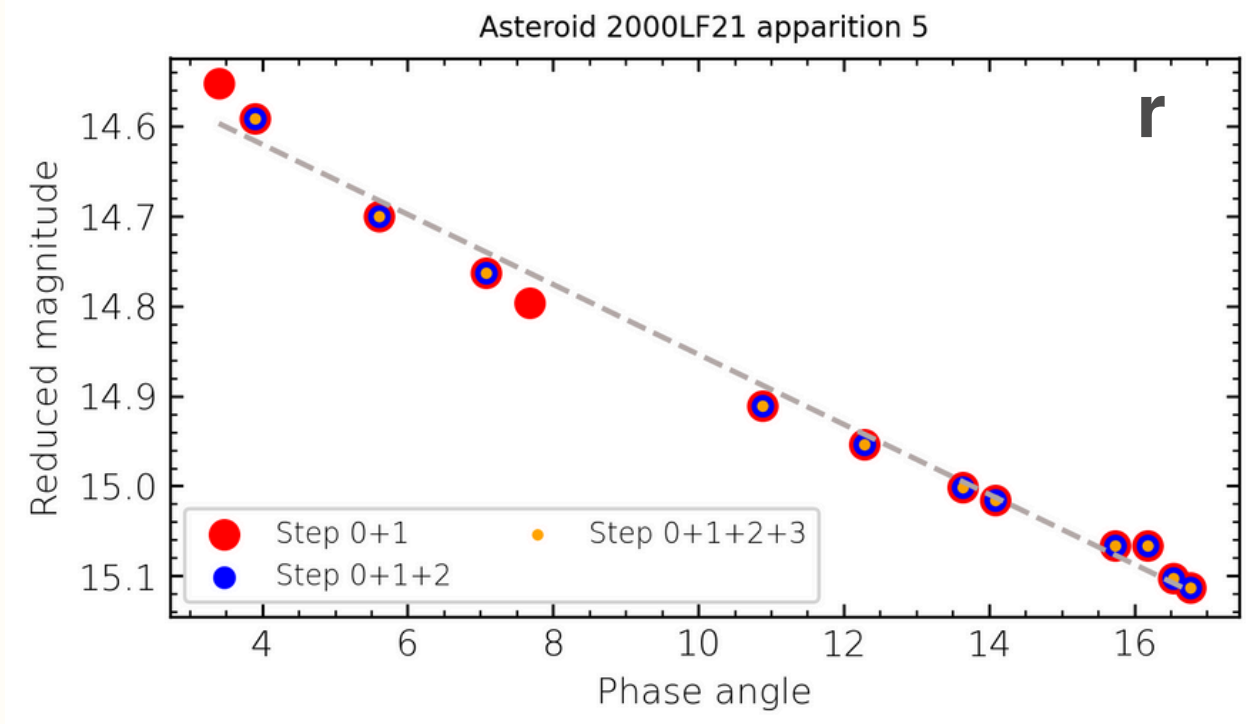
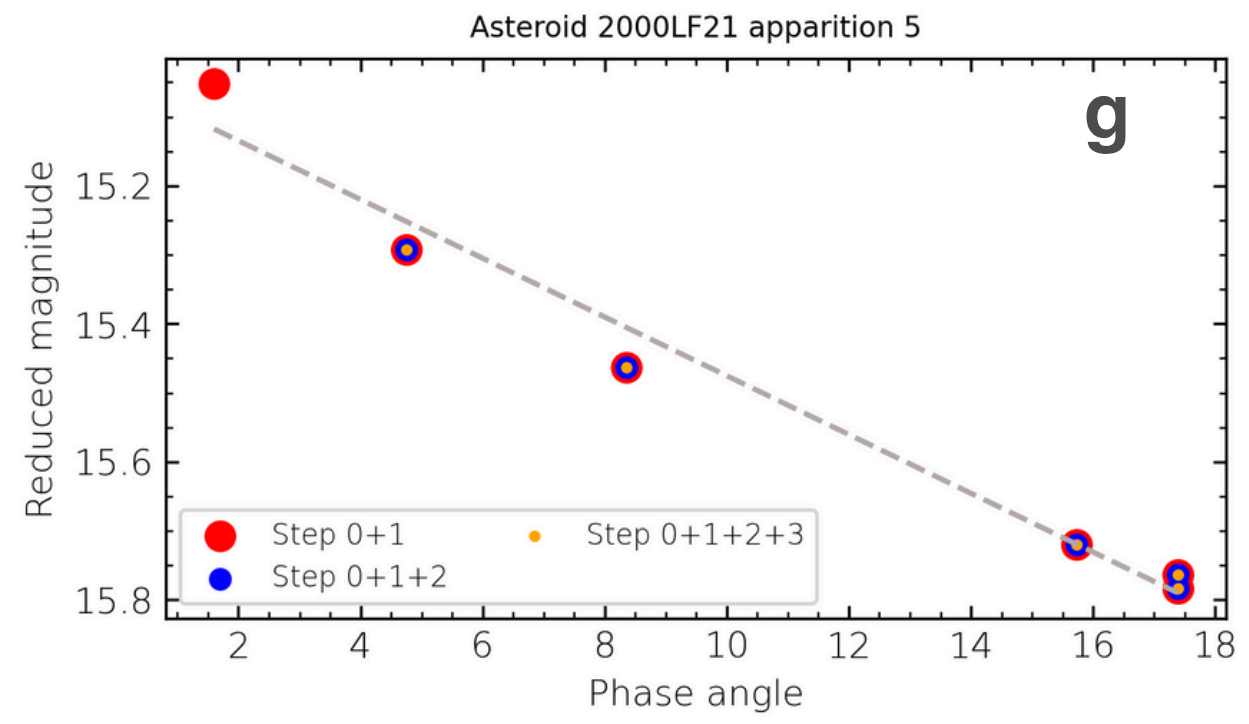
$$10^{-0.4V(\alpha)} = \sum_{i=1}^N 10^{-0.4H_i} [G_1\phi_1(\alpha) + G_2\phi_2(\alpha) + (1 - G_1 - G_2)\phi_3(\alpha)]$$



**Our codes are general enough to be readapted and applied to other databases.
Let's try with the LSST data!**



Apparitions
2000 LF21



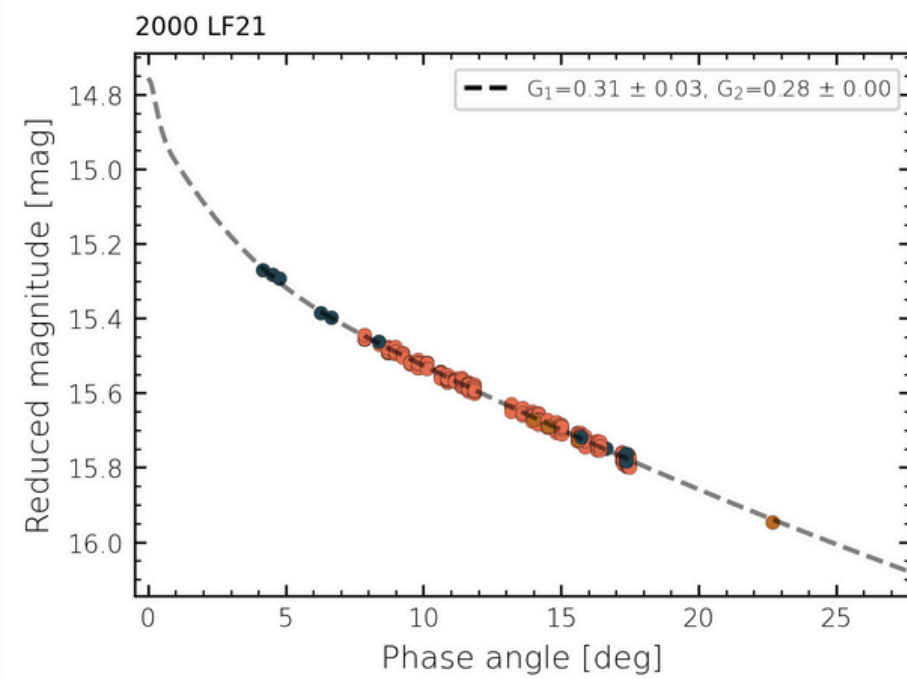
Outliers rejection

2000 LF21

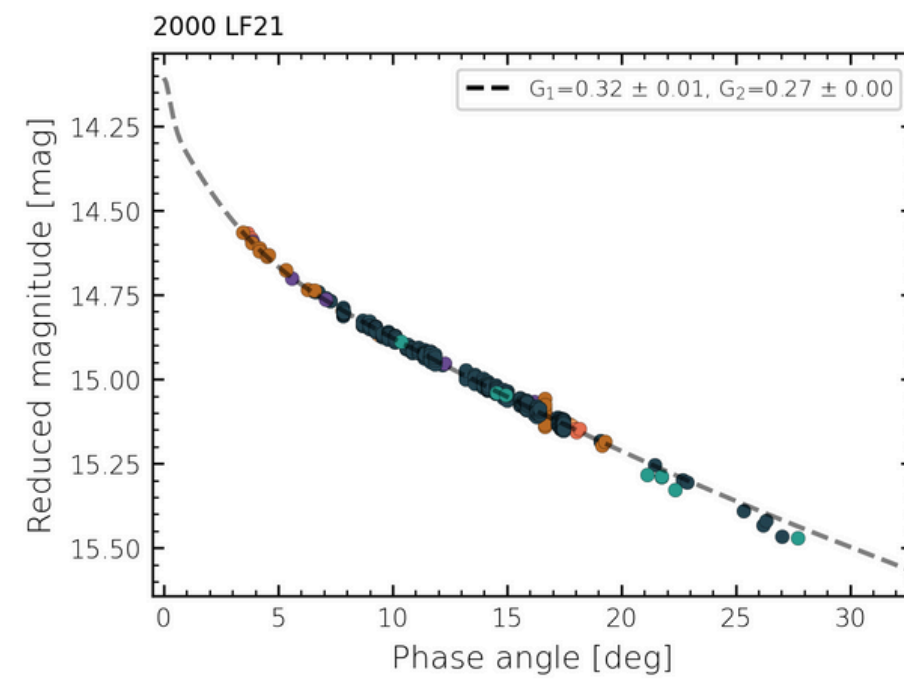
Phase Curves

2000 LF21

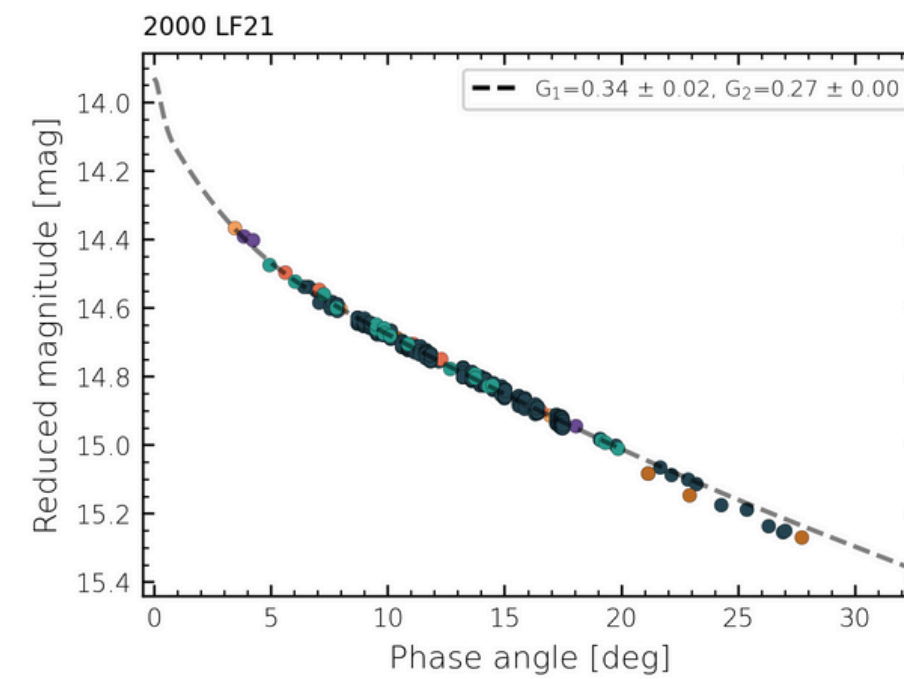
g



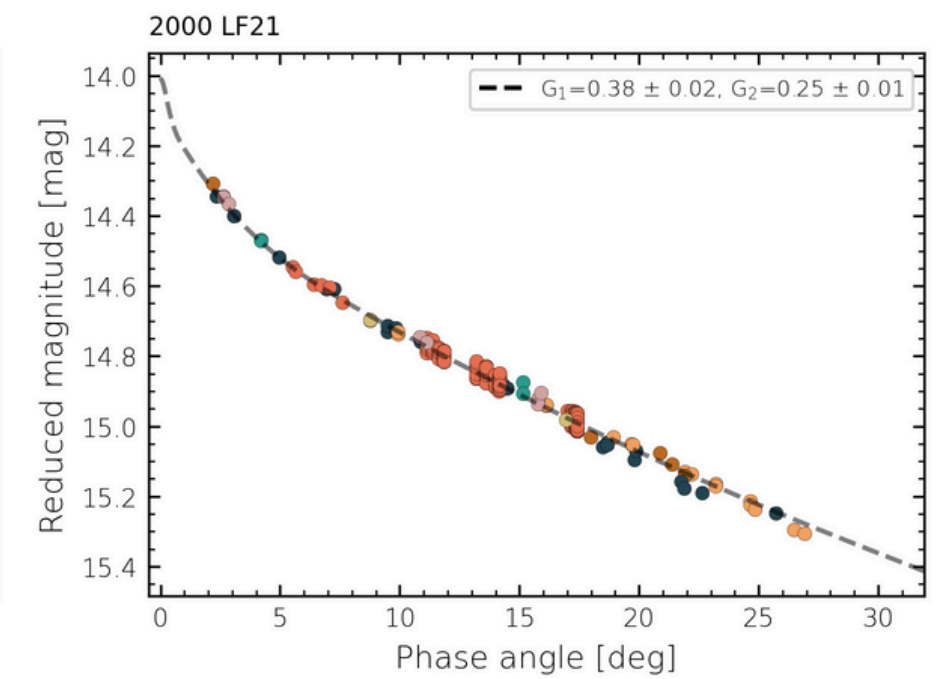
r



i



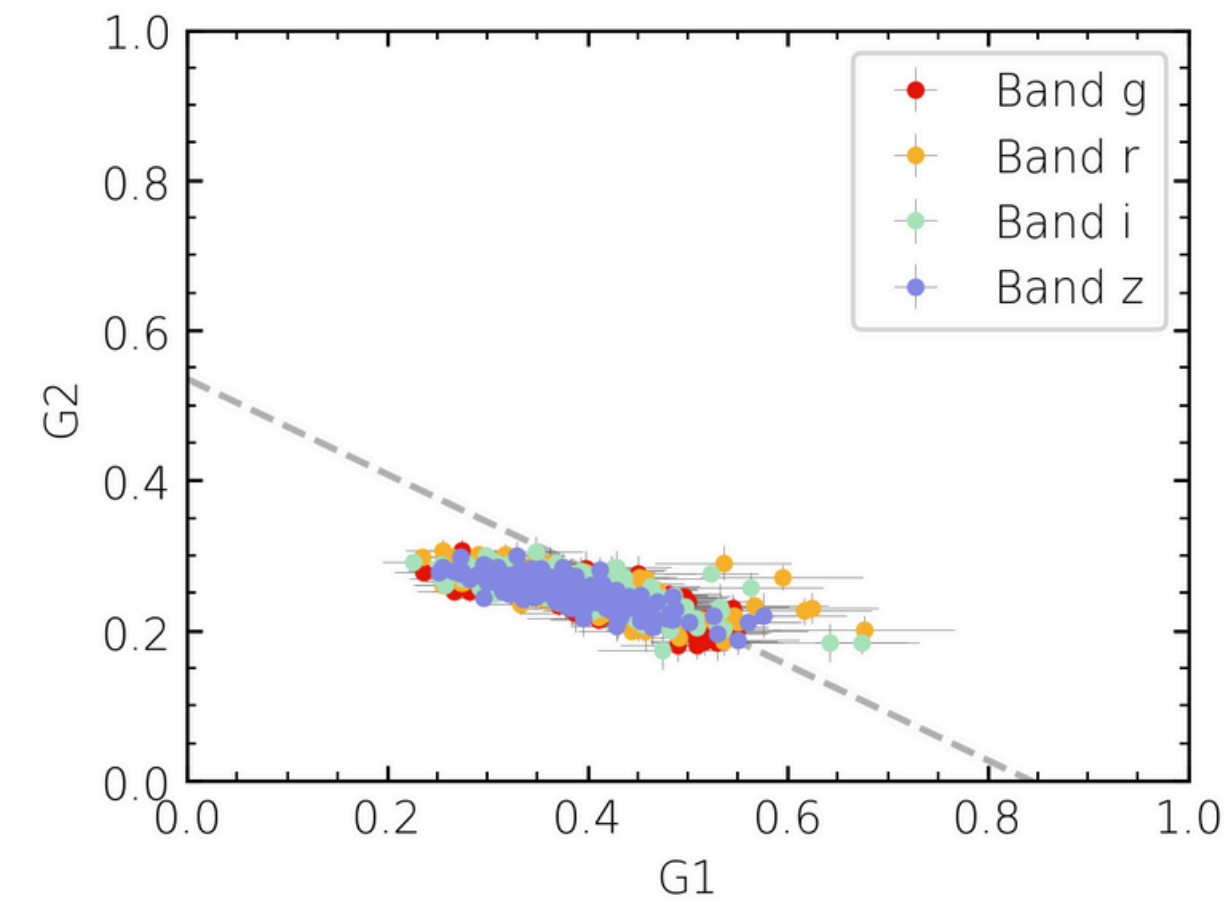
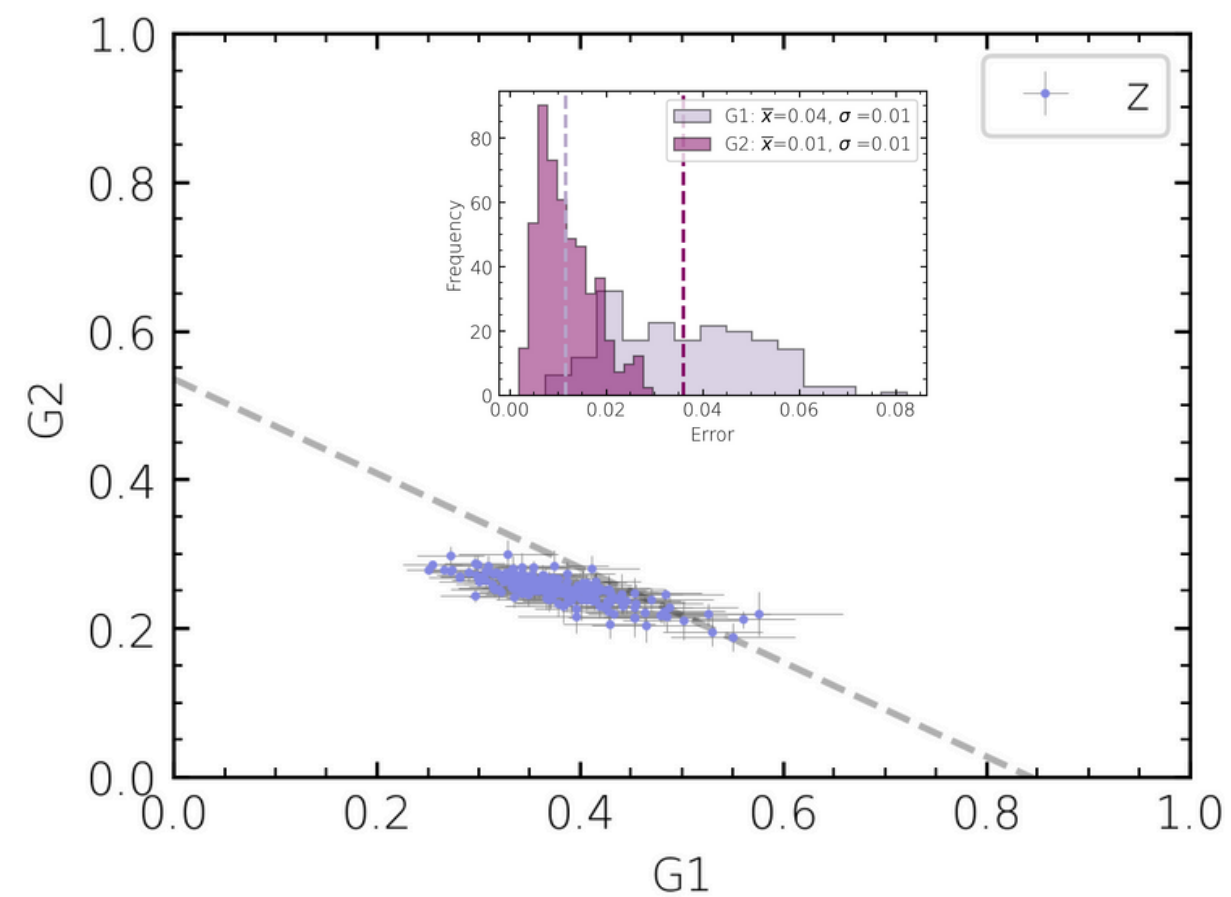
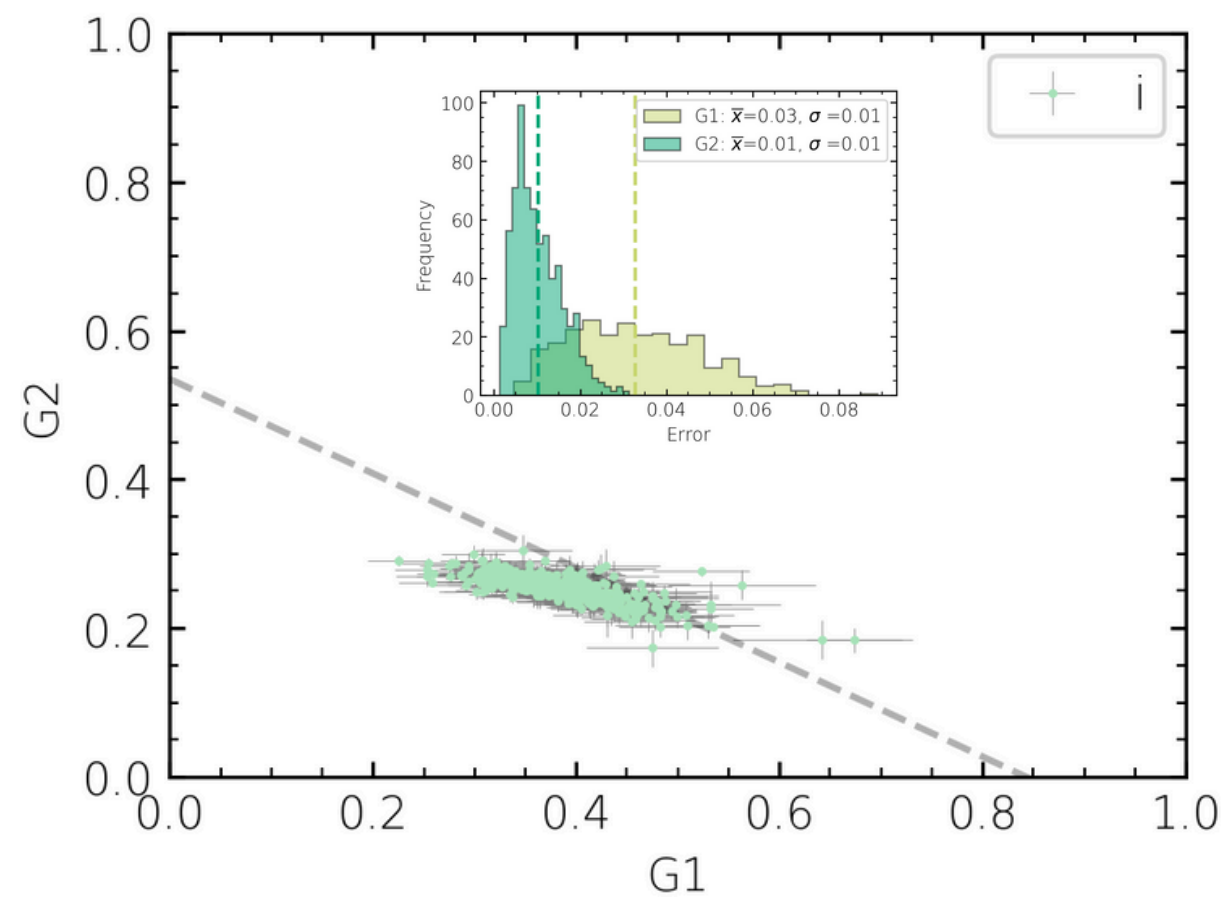
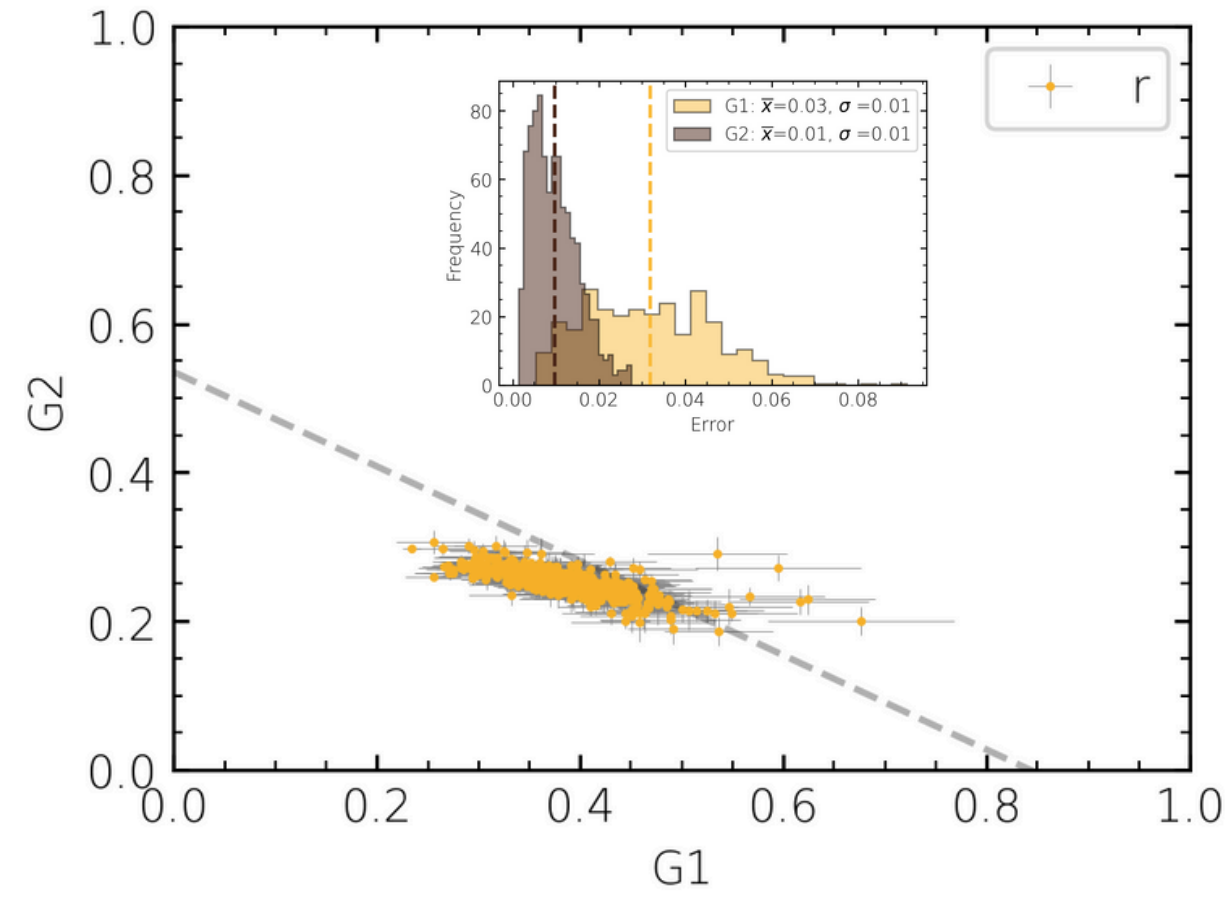
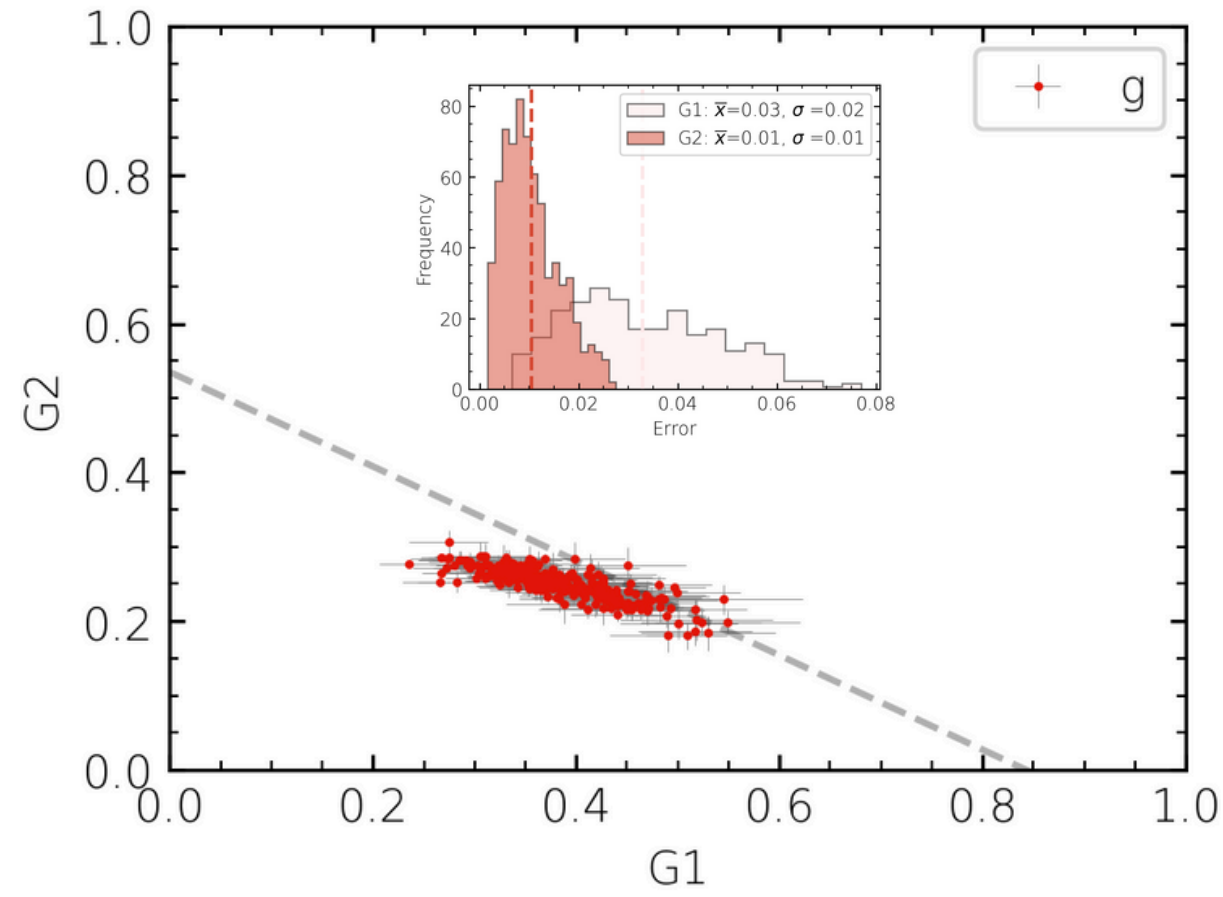
z



There will be two more filters, u and y, but they are not available in DP0.3.

Parameters

Sample of ~300 asteroids



Final Thoughts

- We've already developed the algorithms, so we have about two years to test and improve them.
- There are many methods out there with different complexities and computational costs. Our next step is to analyze the relationship between complexity, precision, and computational cost.
- We also need to examine the combination of SDSS and SkyMapper data before the LSST is released.
- Thanks to the different filters, we can study many other aspects such as taxonomy, phase reddening, and more.
- And soon, with the arrival of LSST data, we'll be ready for exciting new discoveries!

Gracias!

I would like to thank Jamie Robinson and Meg Schwamb for their valuable support regarding DPO.3.