

Simulated Twilight Solar System Survey with Rubin

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In earlier simulations (v1.7, v2.0), we tried taking 1s exposures in twilight pointing in the direction of the sun

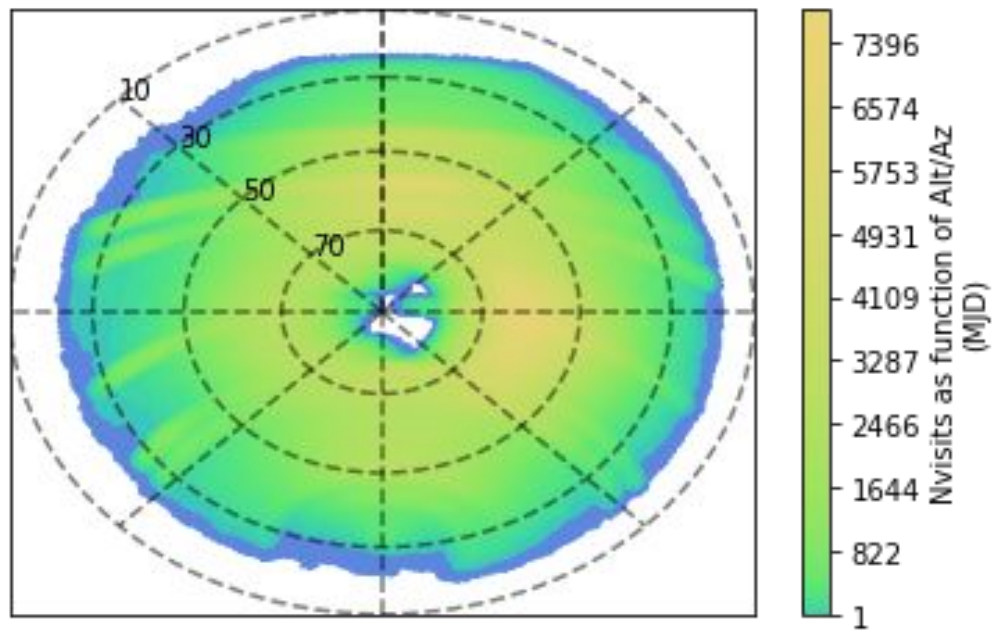
- Didn't seem to work well
- Very negative impact on the rest of the survey science
- Camera team suggesting we can't move the shutter than often and maintain thermal control anyway

New v2.2 twilight observations

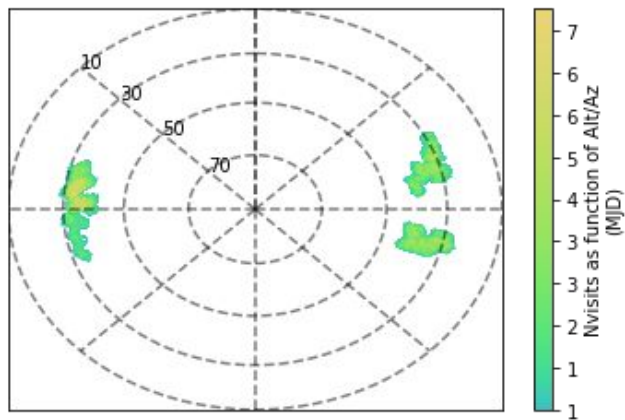
Observing at both evening and morning twilight
(sun > -17 deg altitude)

- 15s exposures (1-snap visits)
- High airmass, in direction of sun
- Select a contiguous area
 - Observe 3x or 4x
 - Using z, one of iz, or one of riz filters in a twilight period
 - Observe 25%-100% of nights with varying patterns (three nights on/three off, etc)

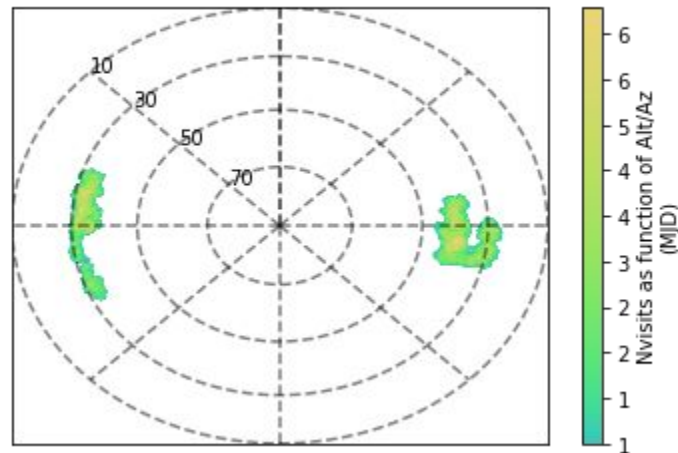
Alt/az distribution of regular survey observations



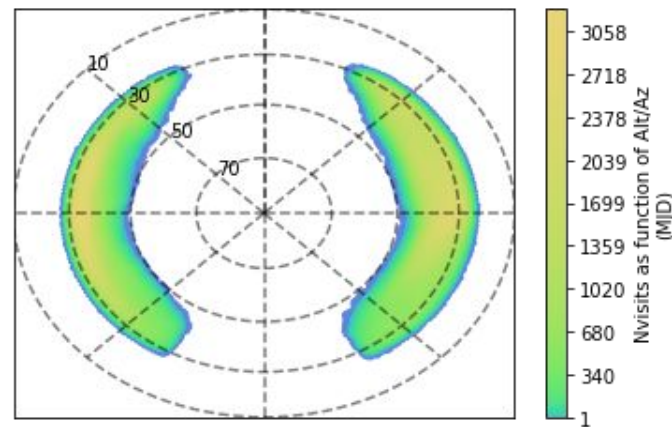
twi_neo_repeat3_iz_np1_v2.2 notetwilight_neo and night10: Nvisits as function of Alt/Az



twi_neo_repeat3_iz_np1_v2.2 notetwilight_neo and night11: Nvisits as function of Alt/Az

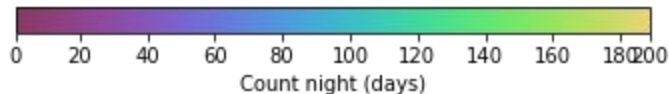
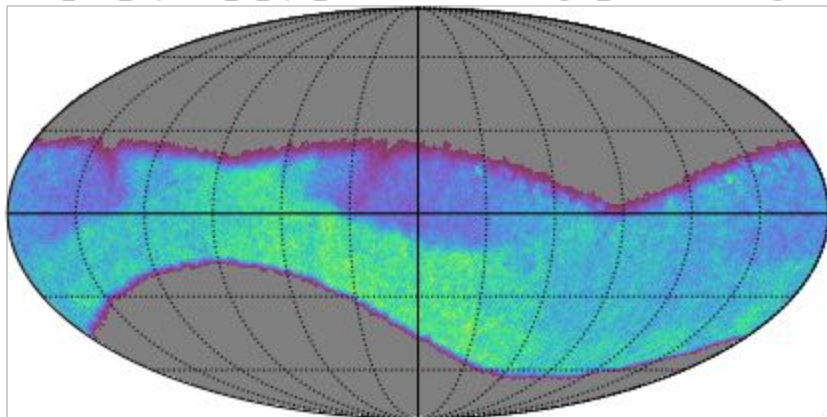


twi_neo_repeat3_iz_np1_v2.2 notetwilight_neo: Nvisits as function of Alt/Az

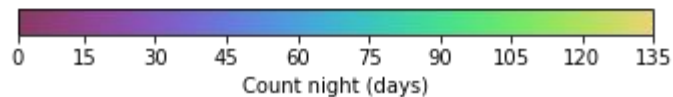
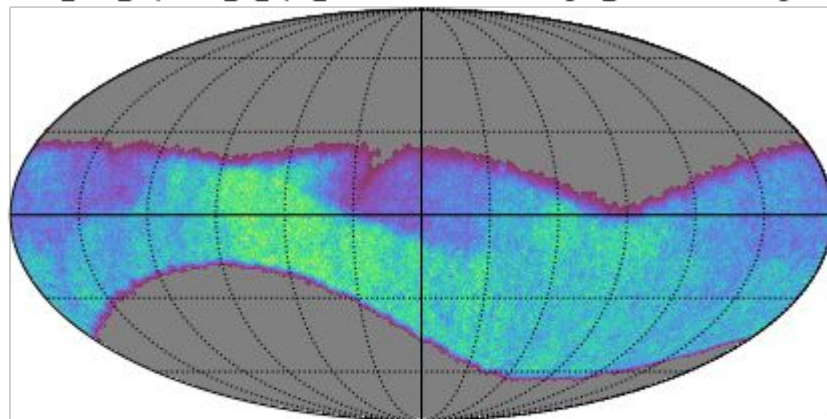


Alt/az distribution of twilight NEO observations. Select nights and full survey.

twi_neo_repeat3_iz_np1_v2.2 i and notetwilight_neo: Count night



twi_neo_repeat3_iz_np1_v2.2 z and notetwilight_neo: Count night



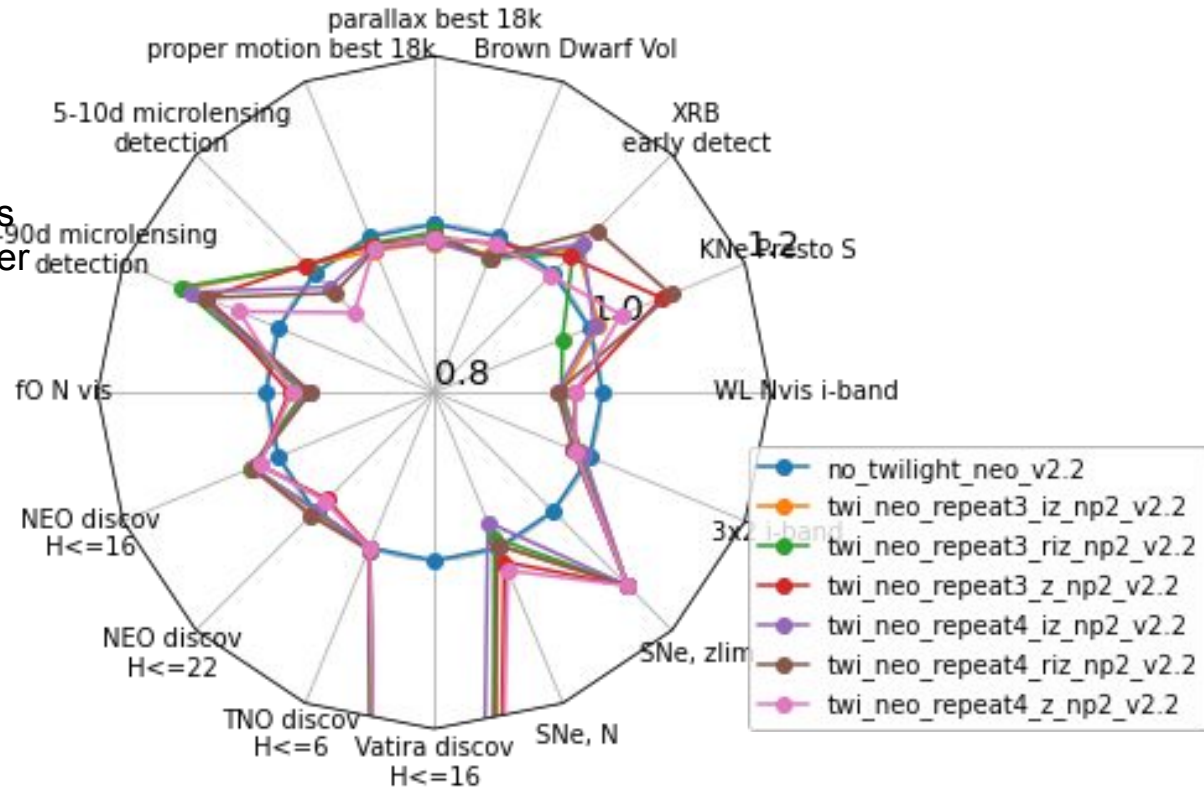
What twilight observations look like in RA,Dec space
300k visits = ~7.5% of the total time if observing every night

Science impact observing 50% of nights

Details of the science metrics in

<https://smtm-017.lsst.io/>

- Helps some transient science (XRB, long microlensing, SNe Ia)
- Small negative impact on some cosmology and astrometric metrics
- Huge boost in the expected number of Vaira detections

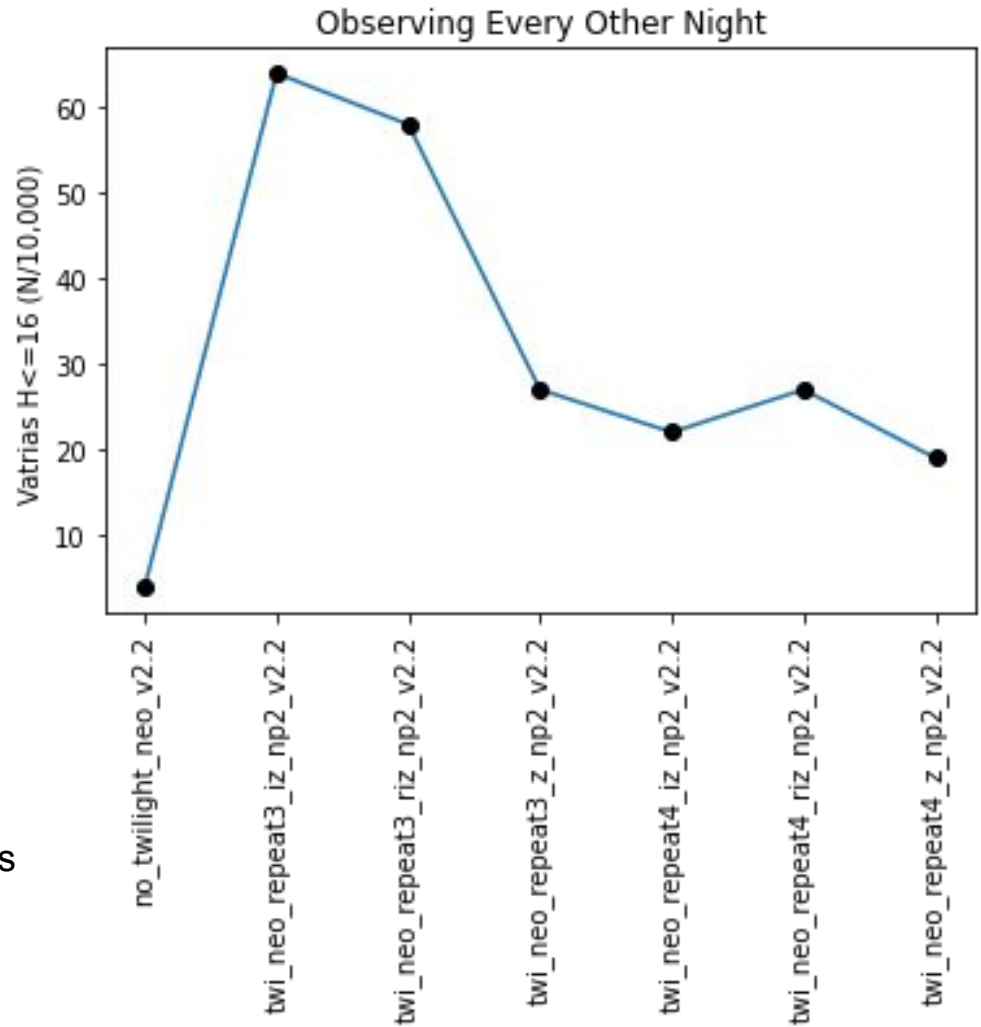


Different strategies observing every-other night

Better if we can get by with observing triples rather than quads. Looks like the bluer filters are slightly better.

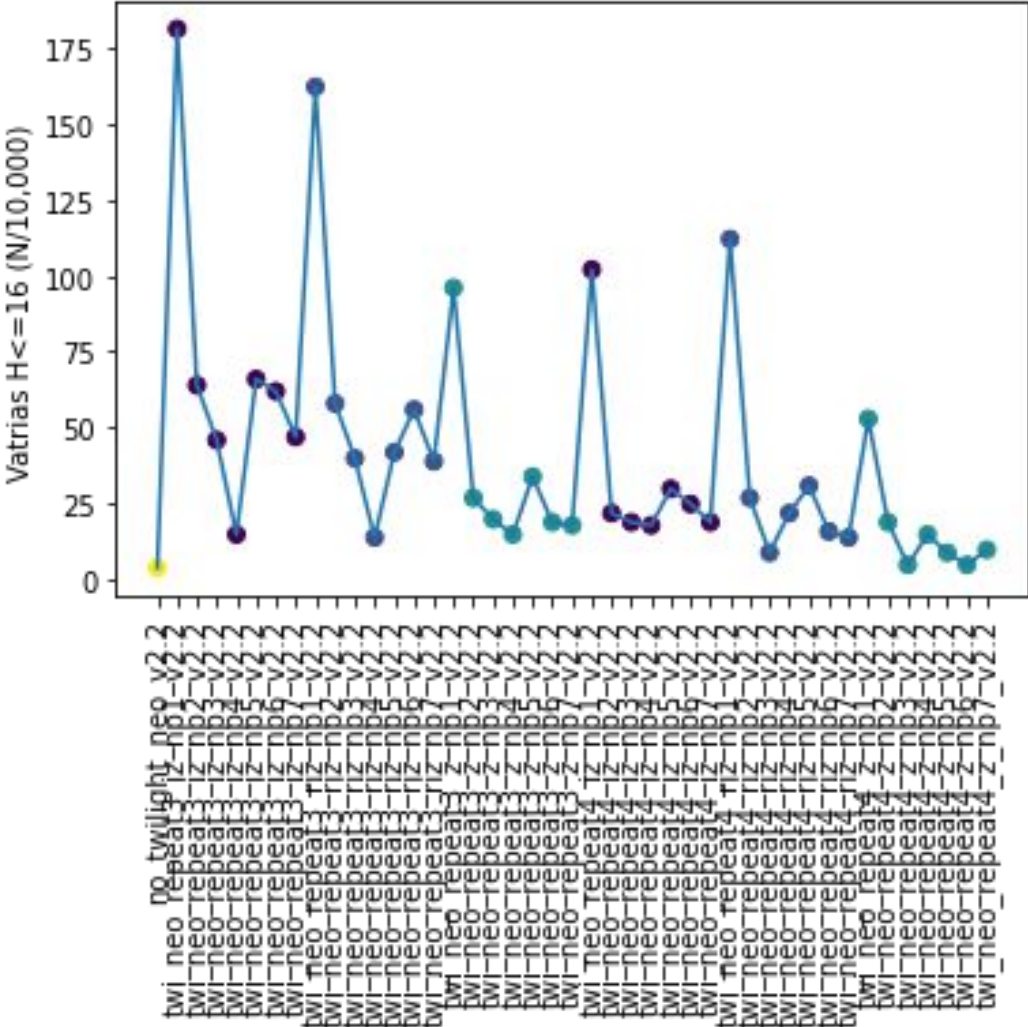
Factor of 5-15 increase in detections over no dedicated twilight survey

In case folks want to check, I'm looking at the:
CumulativeCompleteness $H \leq 16.000000$
Discovery_N_Chances Vatria 3 pairs in 15 nights
detection loss MoObjSlicer
Metric output



All the runs

Observing every night gives a big boost, but then we start having >10% decreases in other metrics

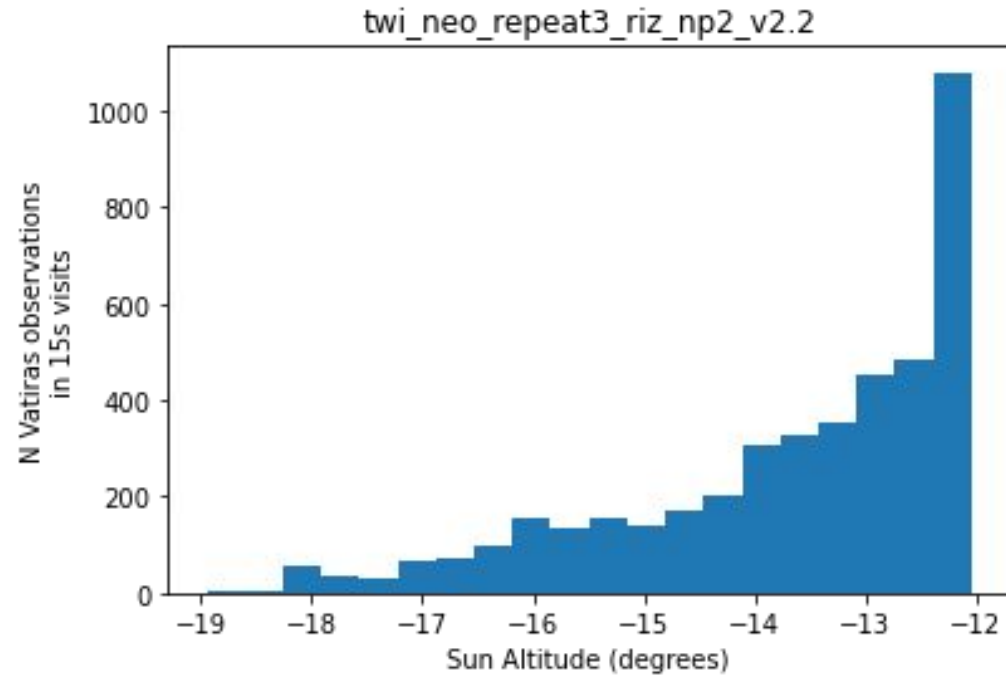


Conclusions

- Looks like it works now, we detect many more Vatira objects, minimal impact on the other science metrics

Next steps

- Can we go down to even less twilight time? sun alt > -15? Do we have to close at -12 degree twilight, or can we push a little farther?
- Think more deeply about filter selection
- Do we need 3 or 4 observations in a night?



Observing twilight program every night. Start to see large impacts on other science metrics

