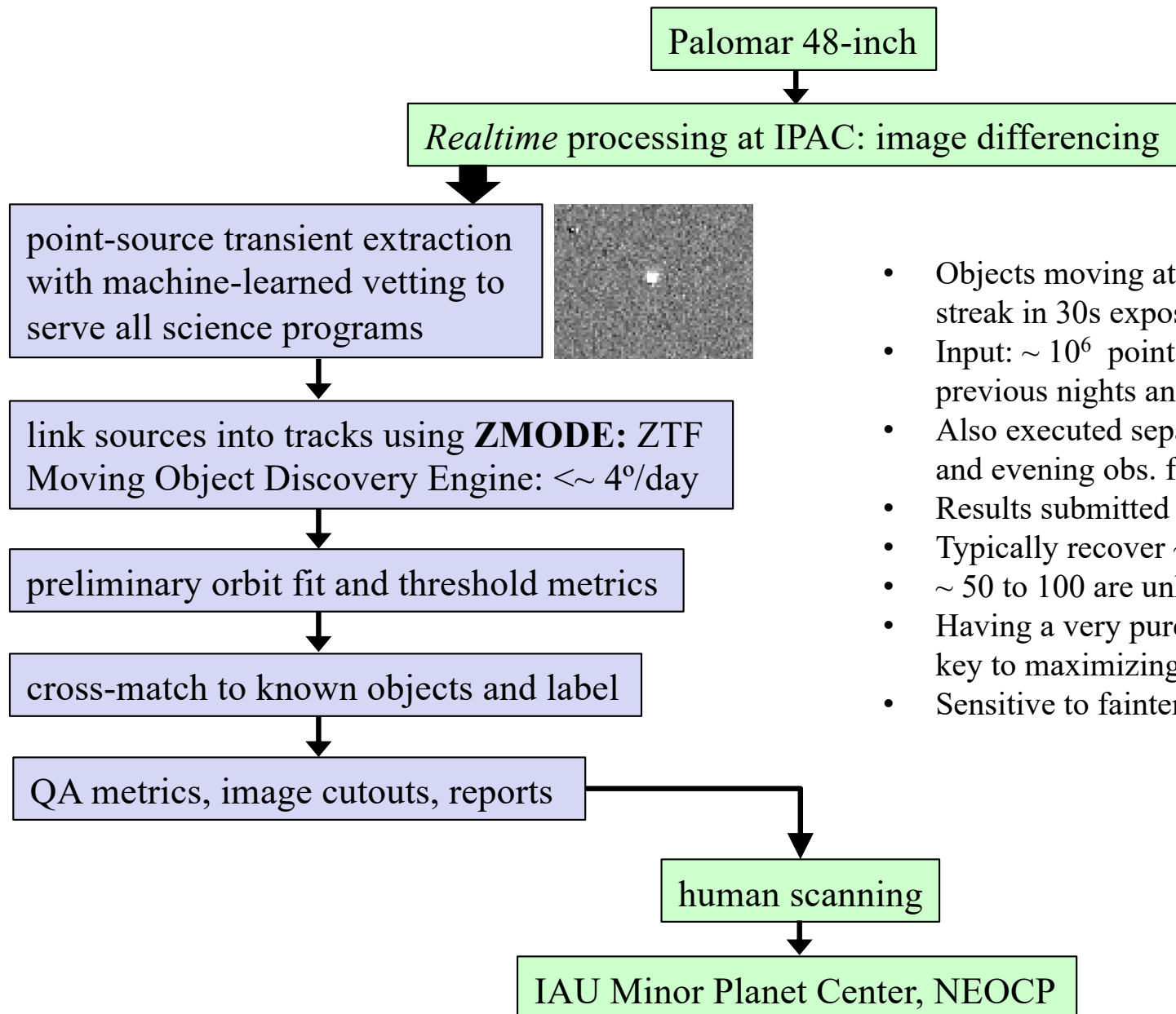
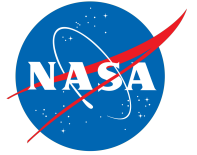




# Zwicky Transient Facility

## Discovering NEOs, method 1: **ZMODE**

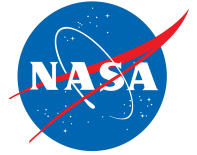


- Objects moving at  $> 4^\circ/\text{day}$  start to elongate and streak in 30s exposures, depending on seeing.
- Input:  $\sim 10^6$  point-sources / night from three previous nights and executed at end of each night.
- Also executed separately on dedicated morning and evening obs. from Twilight Survey Program.
- Results submitted within  $\sim 2$ hrs of last observation
- Typically recover  $\sim 5$ -10k known objects/night.
- $\sim 50$  to 100 are unknown, potentially new objects.
- Having a very pure input stream of detections is key to maximizing track reliability.
- Sensitive to fainter, further, and slower objects.

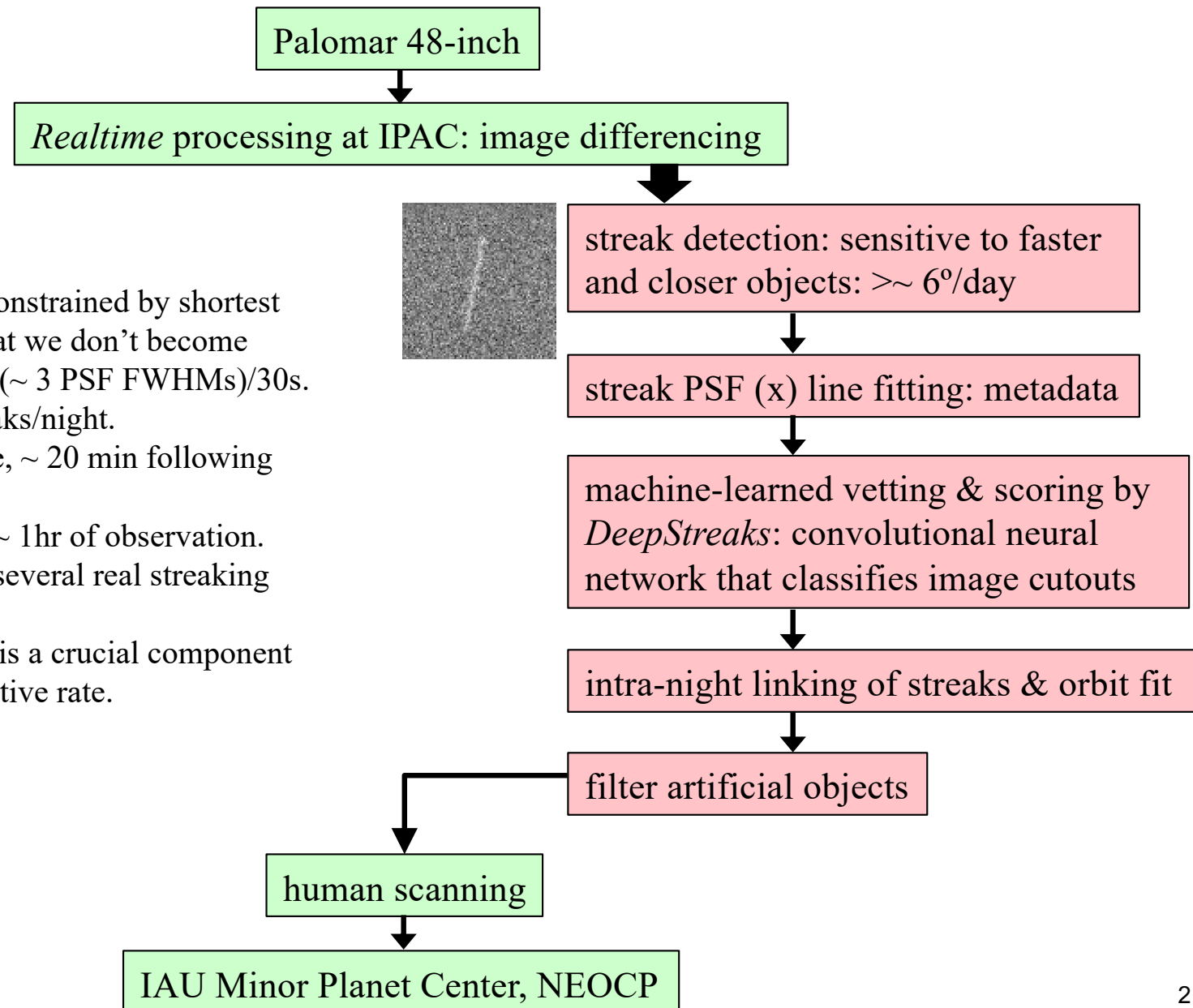


# Zwicky Transient Facility

## Discovering NEOs, method 2: ZSTREAK

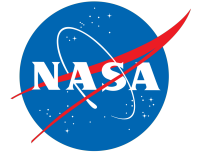


- Min. angular velocity is constrained by shortest detectable streaks such that we don't become overwhelmed by artifacts ( $\sim 3$  PSF FWHMs)/30s.
- We detect  $\sim 10^5$  *raw* streaks/night.
- Executed close to realtime,  $\sim 20$  min following observation.
- Results submitted within  $\sim 1$  hr of observation.
- Typically report  $\sim$  few to several real streaking objects every night.
- Machine-learning vetting is a crucial component for reducing the false positive rate.

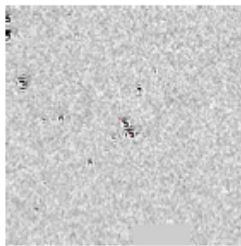




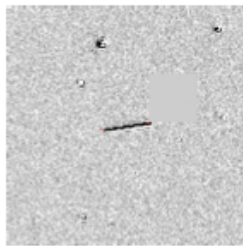
# Performance of ZSTREAK machine-learned vetting (*DeepStreaks*)



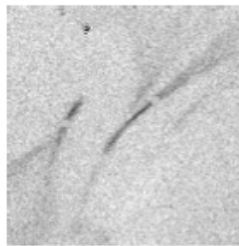
- For details, see: Duev et al. 2019, MNRAS.
- Convolutional Neural Net based on deep-learning framework provided by *TensorFlow* Python library.
- For a False Positive Rate of  $\sim 1\%$  ( $\sim 99\%$  reliability), have True Positive Rates (completeness) exceeding  $\sim 96\%$  following automated classification.
- Sample of streaks classified as artifacts:



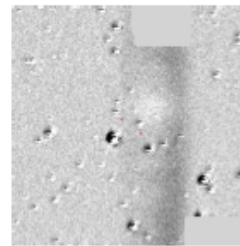
(a) Bad subtraction



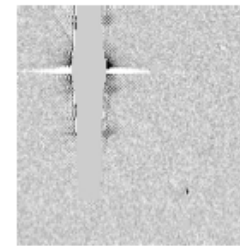
(b) Cosmic ray



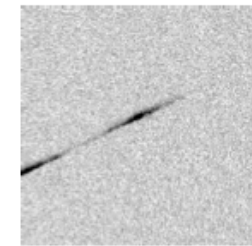
(c) "Dementor"



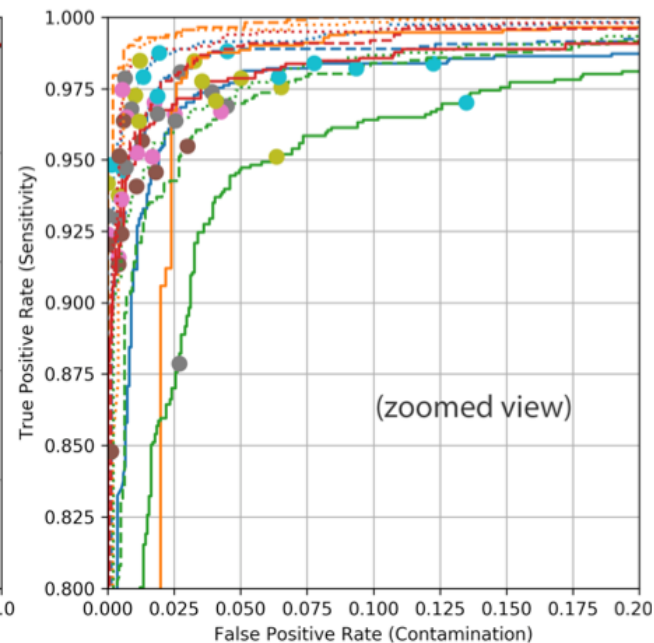
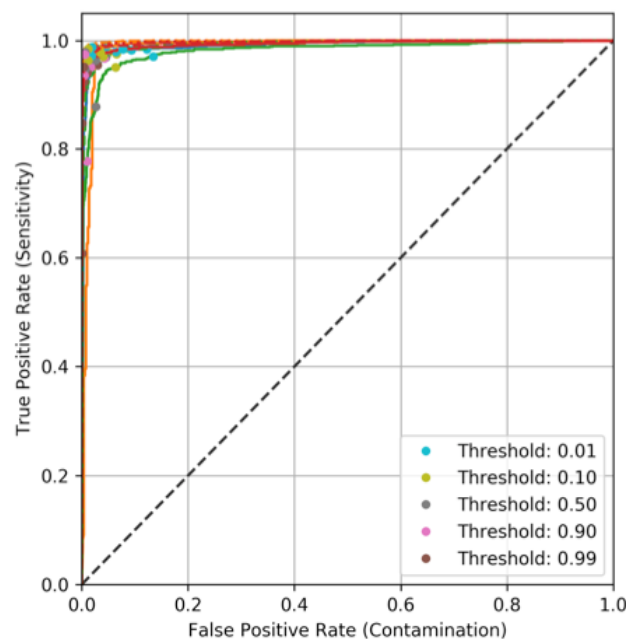
(d) "Ghost"



(e) Masked star



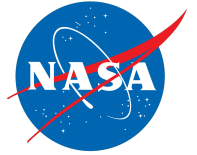
(f) Satellite trail



Back up



# ZMODE:



## ZTF's Moving Object Discovery Engine

- Novel algorithm implemented for the *intermediate* Palomar Transient Factory (2013 – 2017).
- Input: all difference image detections from previous four consecutive nights at most.
- Uses a two-step process to construct moving object tracks:
  1. Atomic building blocks: find triples of difference image detections (“stringlets”) within min/max velocity cone centered on every detection by matching relative velocities.
  2. Bin the stringlet velocity vectors and merge all stringlets belonging to same object to build track.
- Includes optional iterative removal of MBAs to mitigate cross-track contamination.

For details, see Masci et al. 2019, PASP, vol. 131

