



# SalsaJ, a software for data analysis at school





## Notice:



SalsaJ is operational  
but it is still a development version

<http://www.euhou.net/>

Feed back from TRA, pilot-school teachers and their pupils is  
expected

Feed back from other interested users is most welcome

[salsaj@euhou.net](mailto:salsaj@euhou.net)



## SalsaJ: Introduction to data analysis

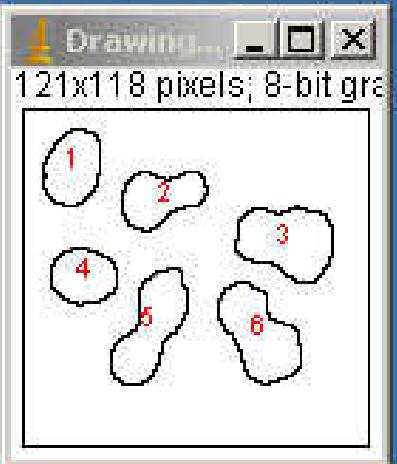
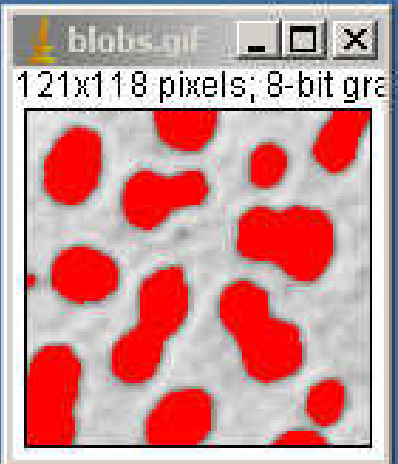
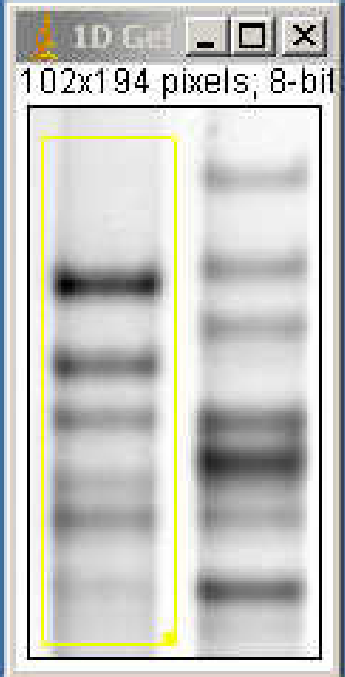
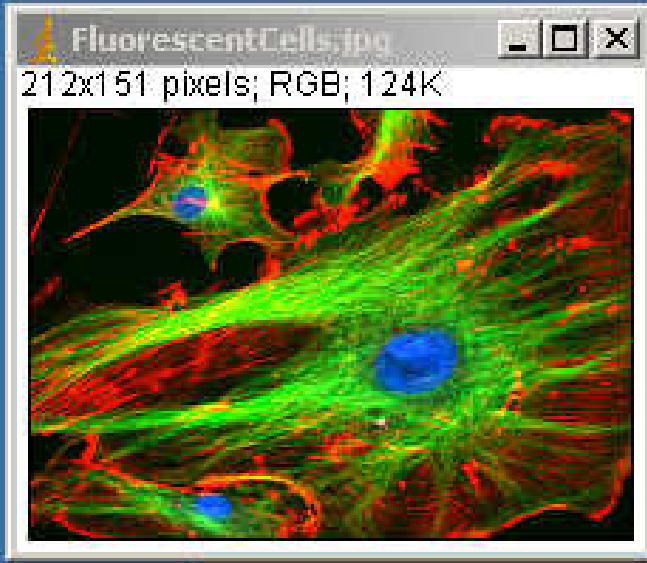
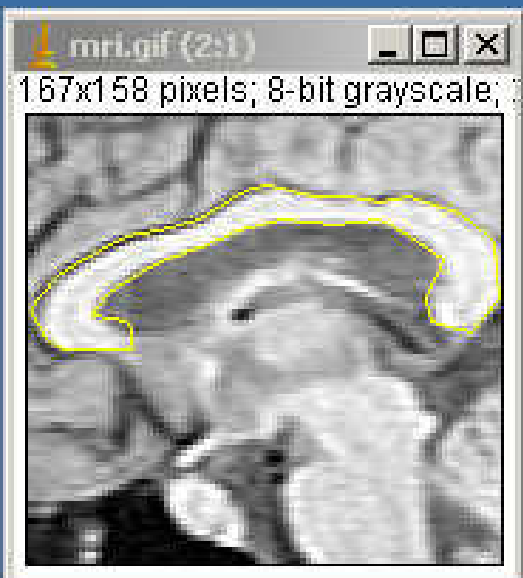


- ➔ Educational tool derived from ImageJ (NIH/USA)
- ➔ Multilanguage interface  
(8 languages of the project/regional setting of the system)
- ➔ Modification of menus and some tools (didactic motivations)
- ➔ Introduction of astronomical functionalities (format, photometry)

**ImageJ** [ \_ ] [ □ ] [ × ]

File Edit Image Process Analyze Plugins Window Help

Location = (144,85), value=0.66,200



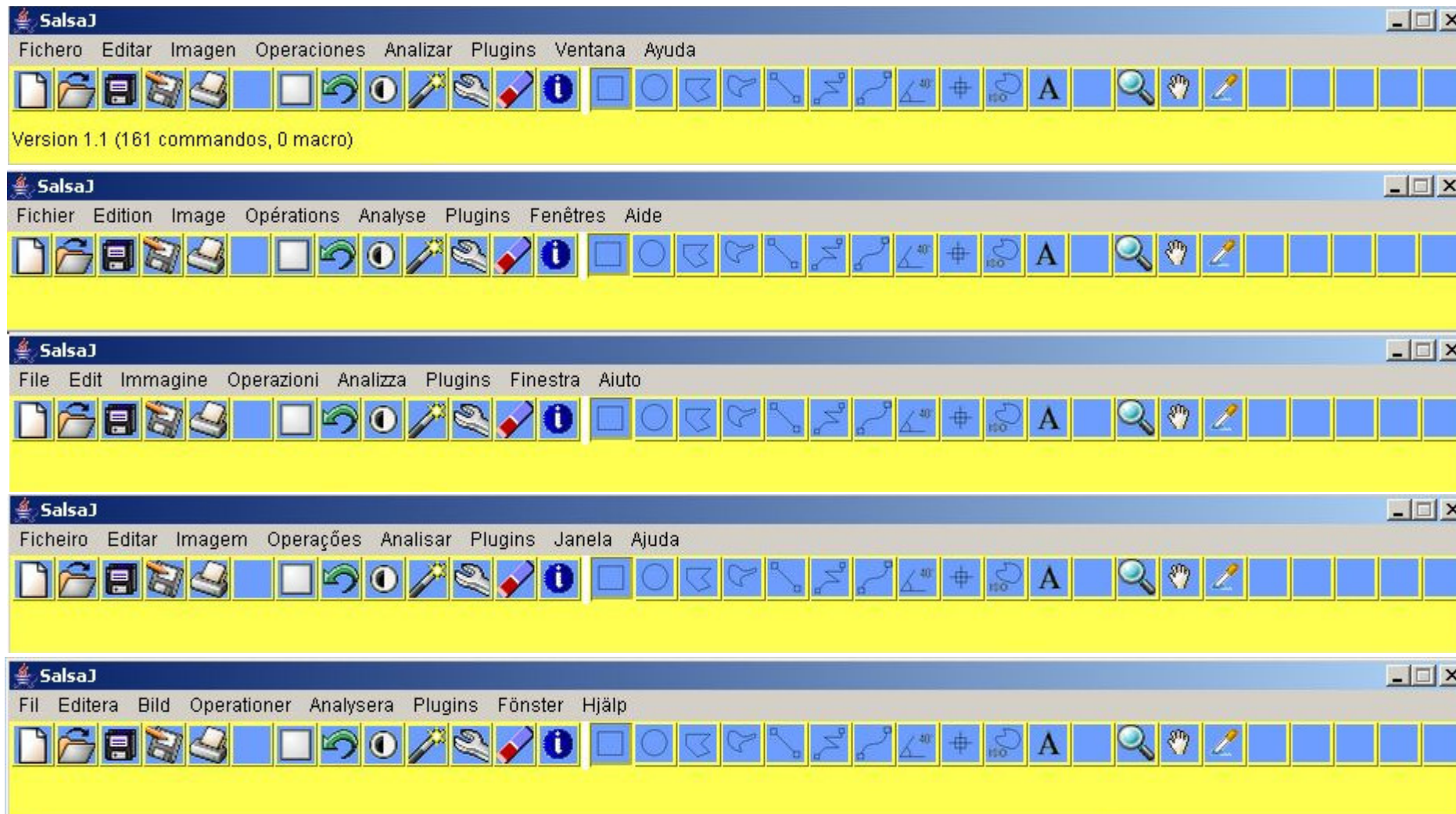
**Results** [ \_ ] [ □ ] [ × ]

File Edit

	Area	Mean	Major	Minor	Angle	
1	425	195.95	28.02	19.31	71.22	
2	426	201.84	31.33	17.31	17.59	
3	676	198.99	35.72	24.10	166.25	
4	361	197.21	23.70	19.39	172.83	
5	610	189.72	46.20	16.81	64.39	
6	641	192.62	39.75	20.53	122.64	



# SalsaJ: a multilingual interface





# What is an image?



« Single-frame » images

→ Acquired in one given filter by CCD

→ Pixel intensity coded with false colours (or B&W)

→ Use of LUT

→ Direct manipulation of data

Format: FITS

RGB images= « real » colour images (= 3 images)

→ Obtained with webcam, camera, web, etc.

→ « True » colour

In astronomy:

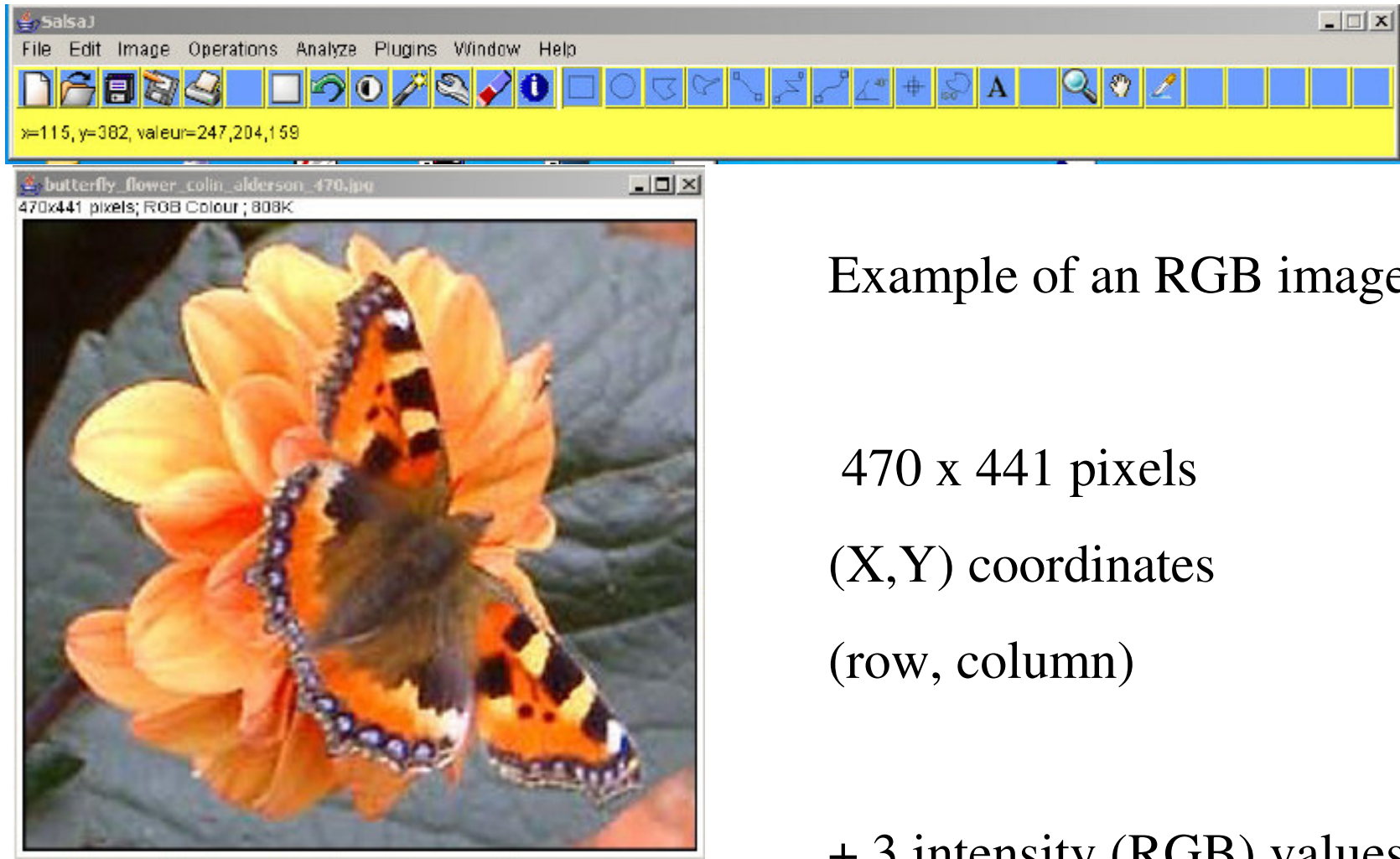
→ nice looking images

→ relatively difficult to produce in astronomy:

- 3 images of same area

- Registration, calibration

- Combination



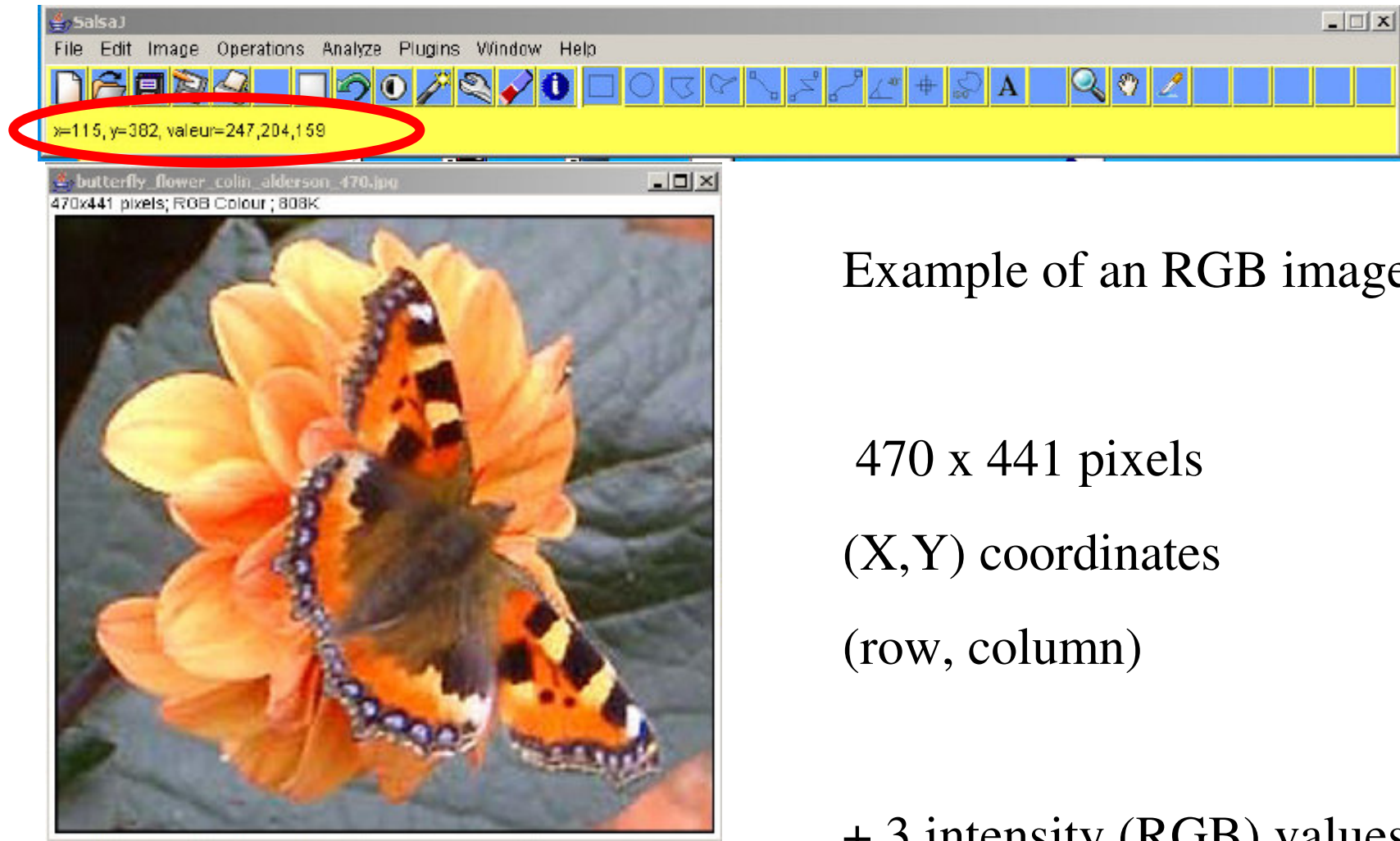
Example of an RGB image:

470 x 441 pixels

(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel



Example of an RGB image:

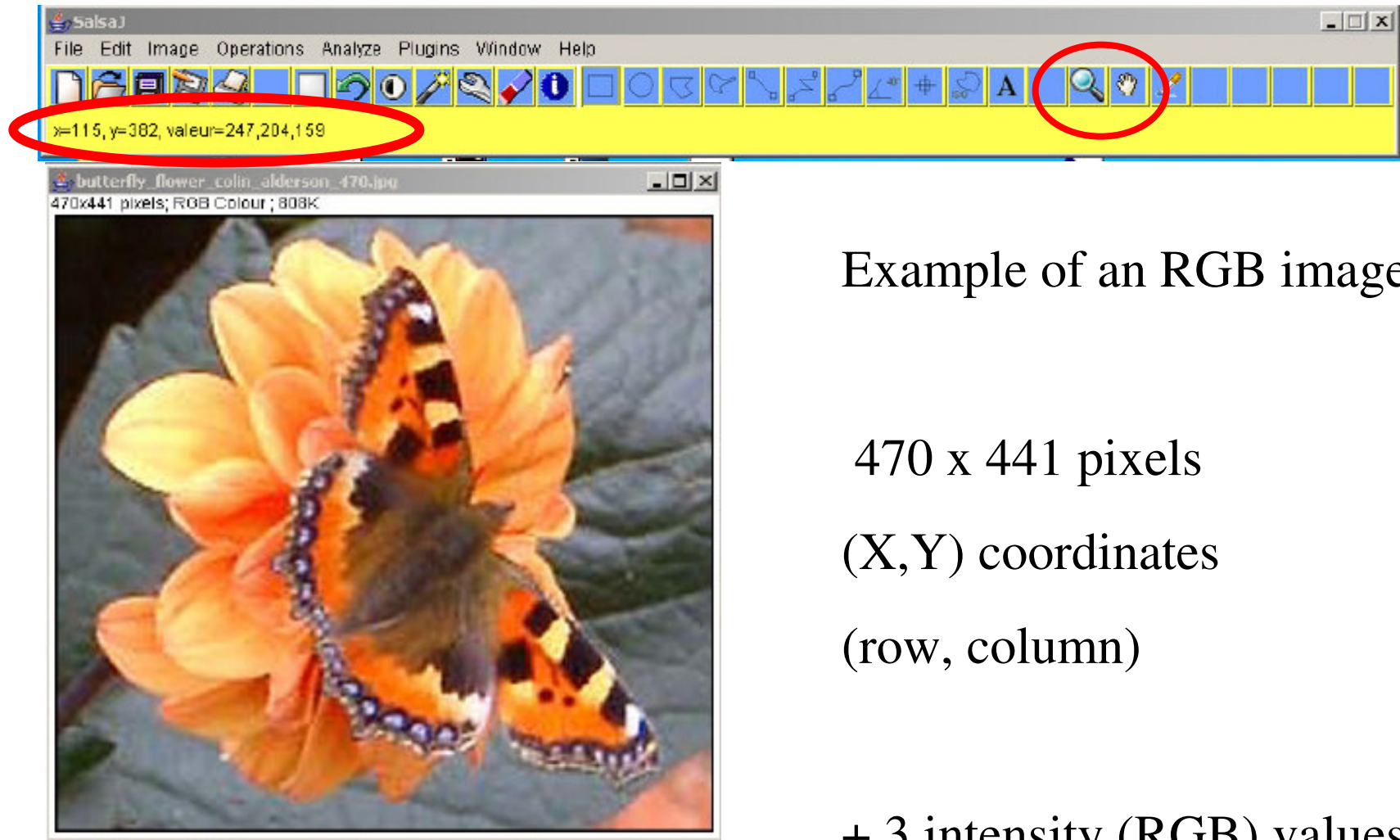
470 x 441 pixels

(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel





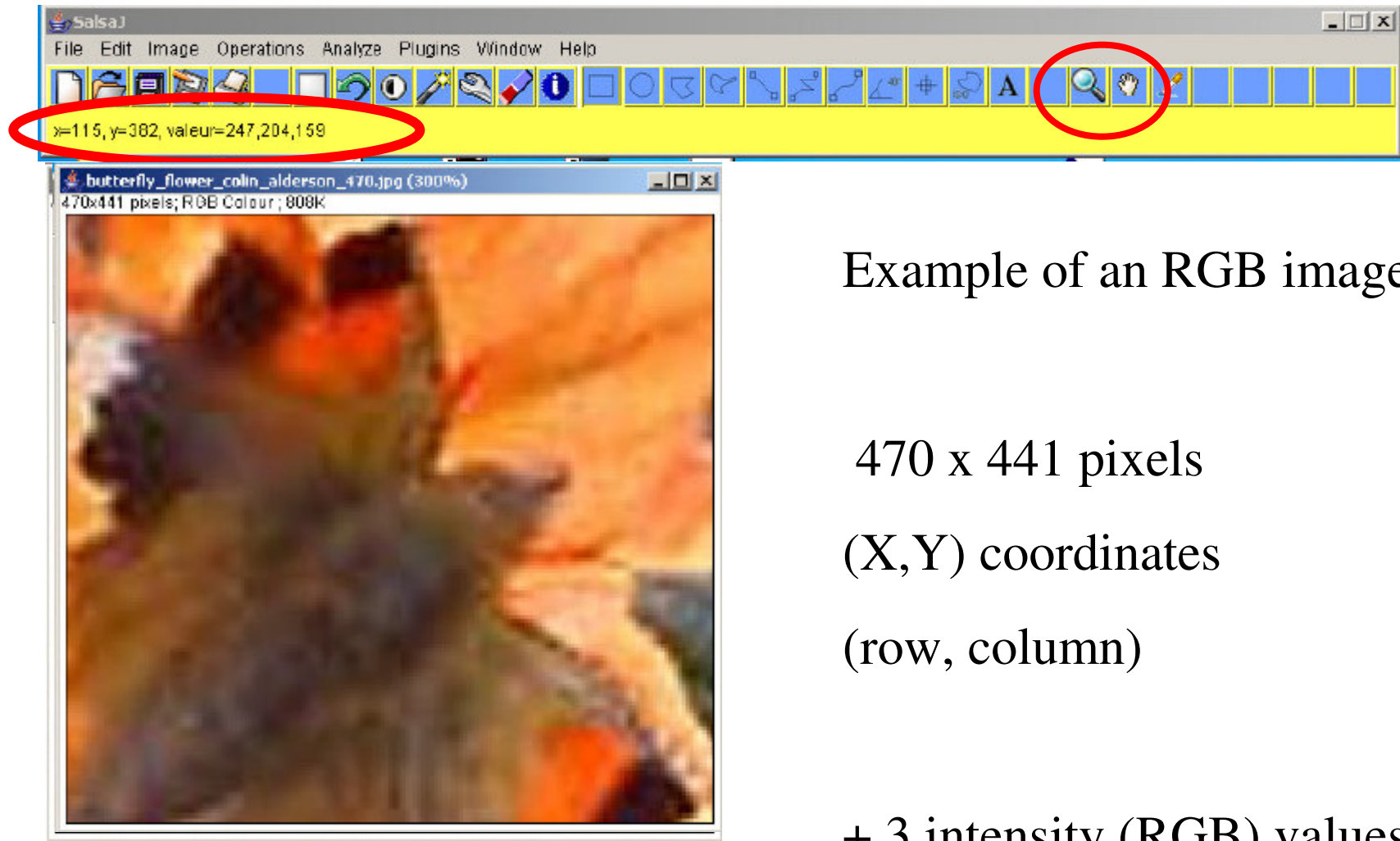
Example of an RGB image:

470 x 441 pixels

(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel



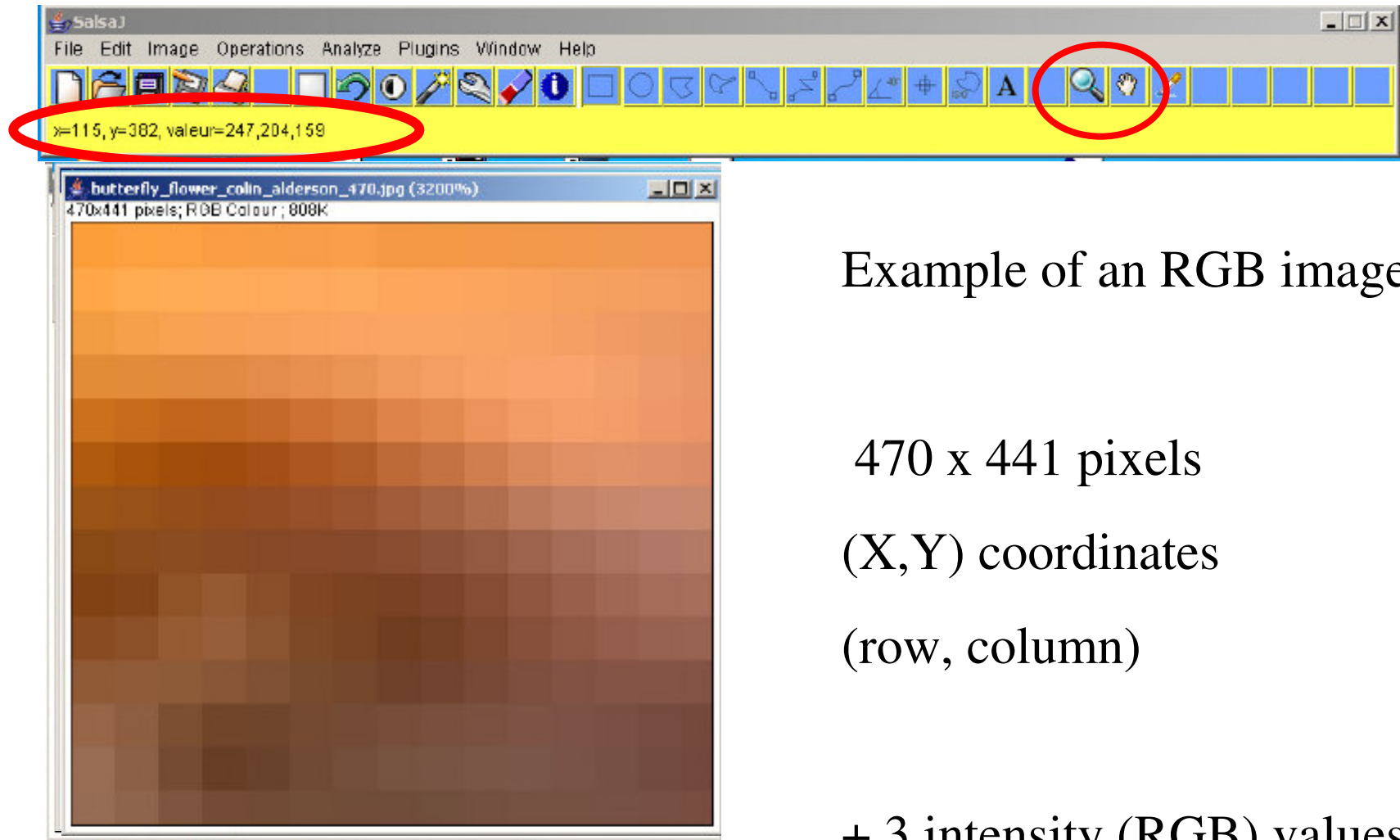
Example of an RGB image:

470 x 441 pixels

(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel



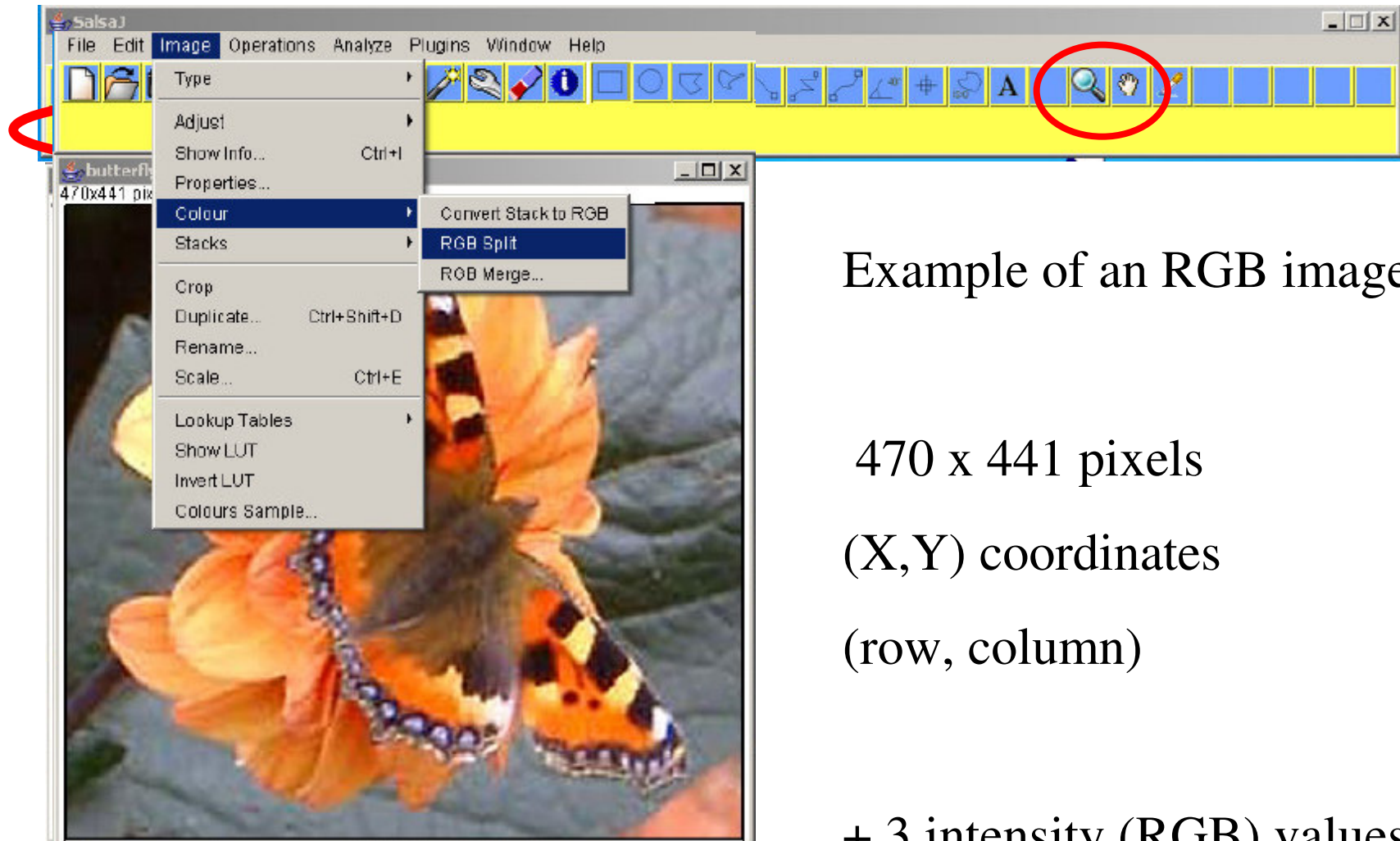
Example of an RGB image:

470 x 441 pixels

(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel



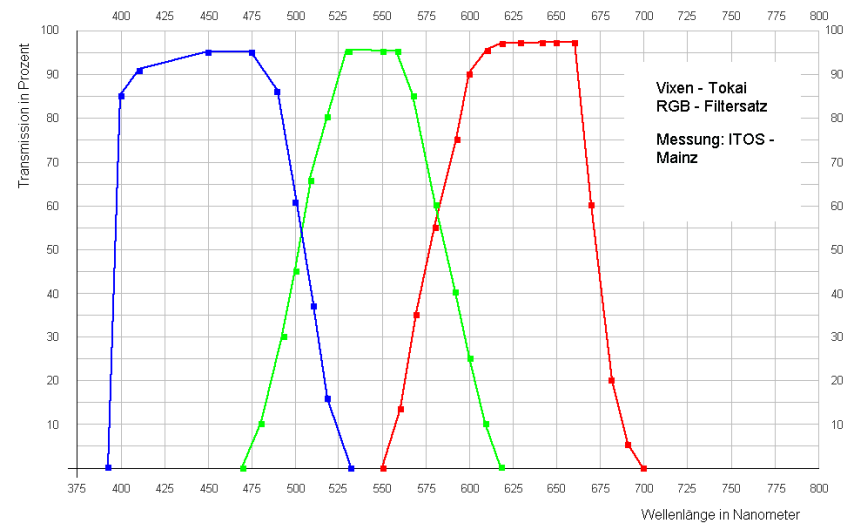
Example of an RGB image:

470 x 441 pixels

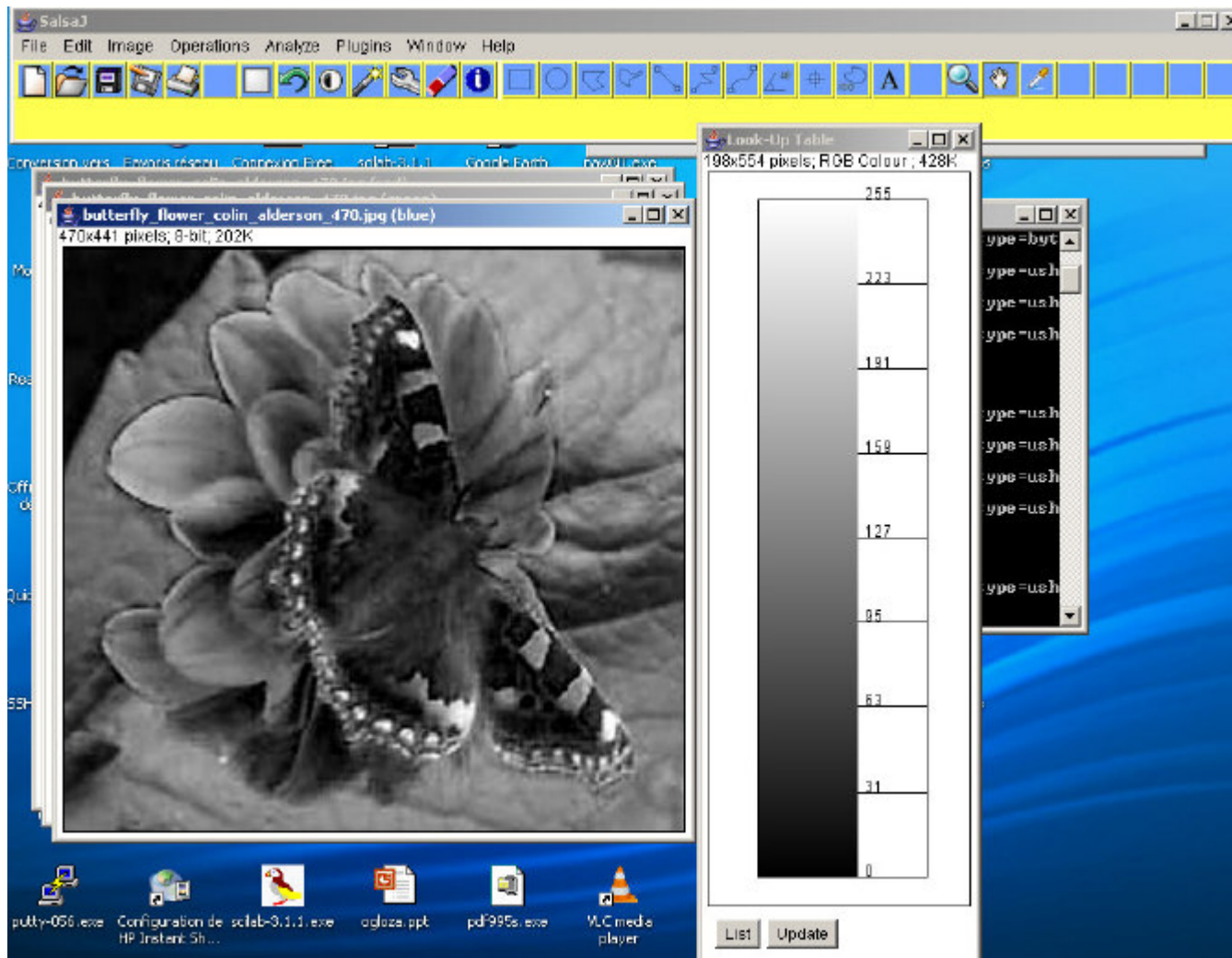
(X,Y) coordinates

(row, column)

+ 3 intensity (RGB) values  
for each pixel

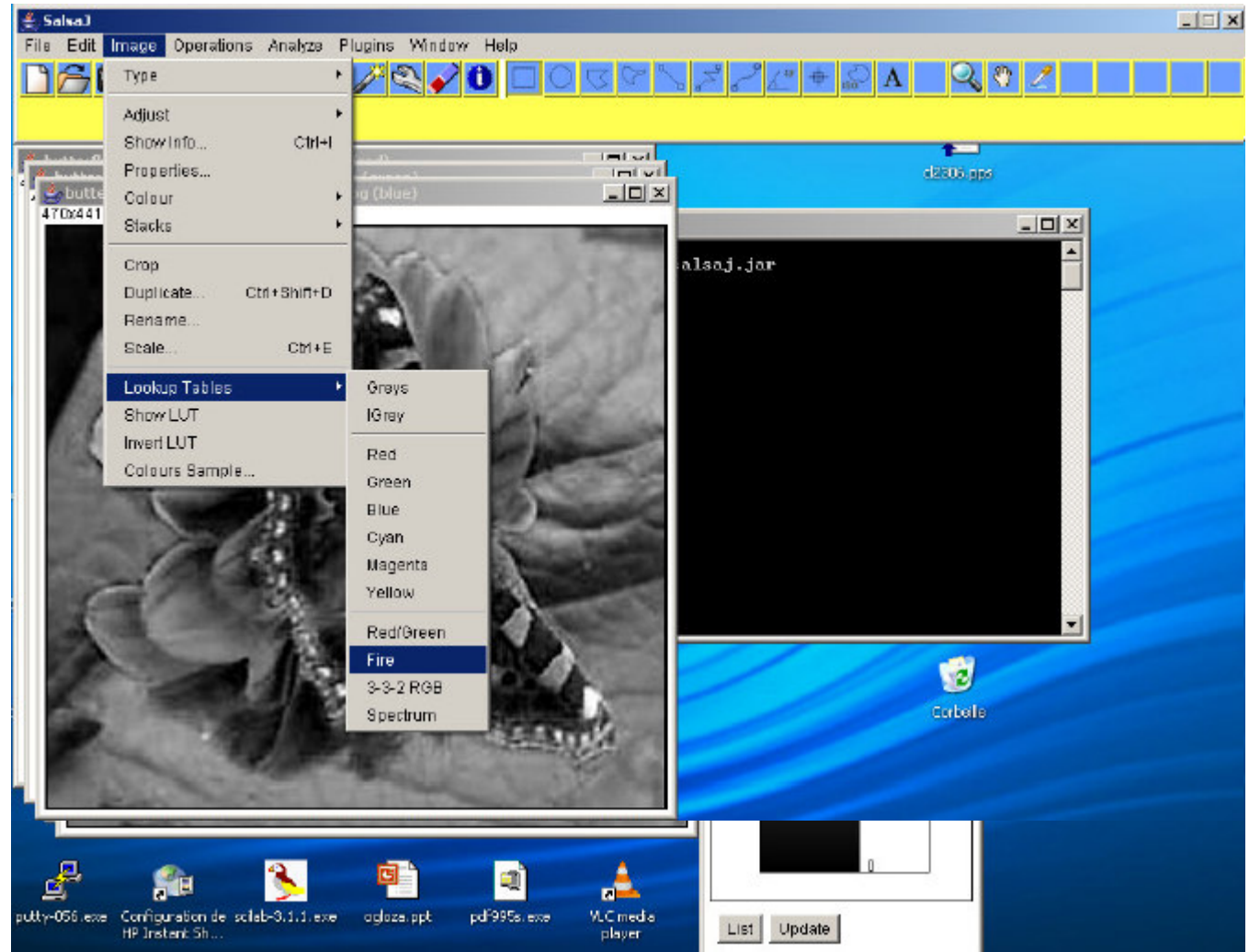


# Look-Up Table (LUT) & False colours

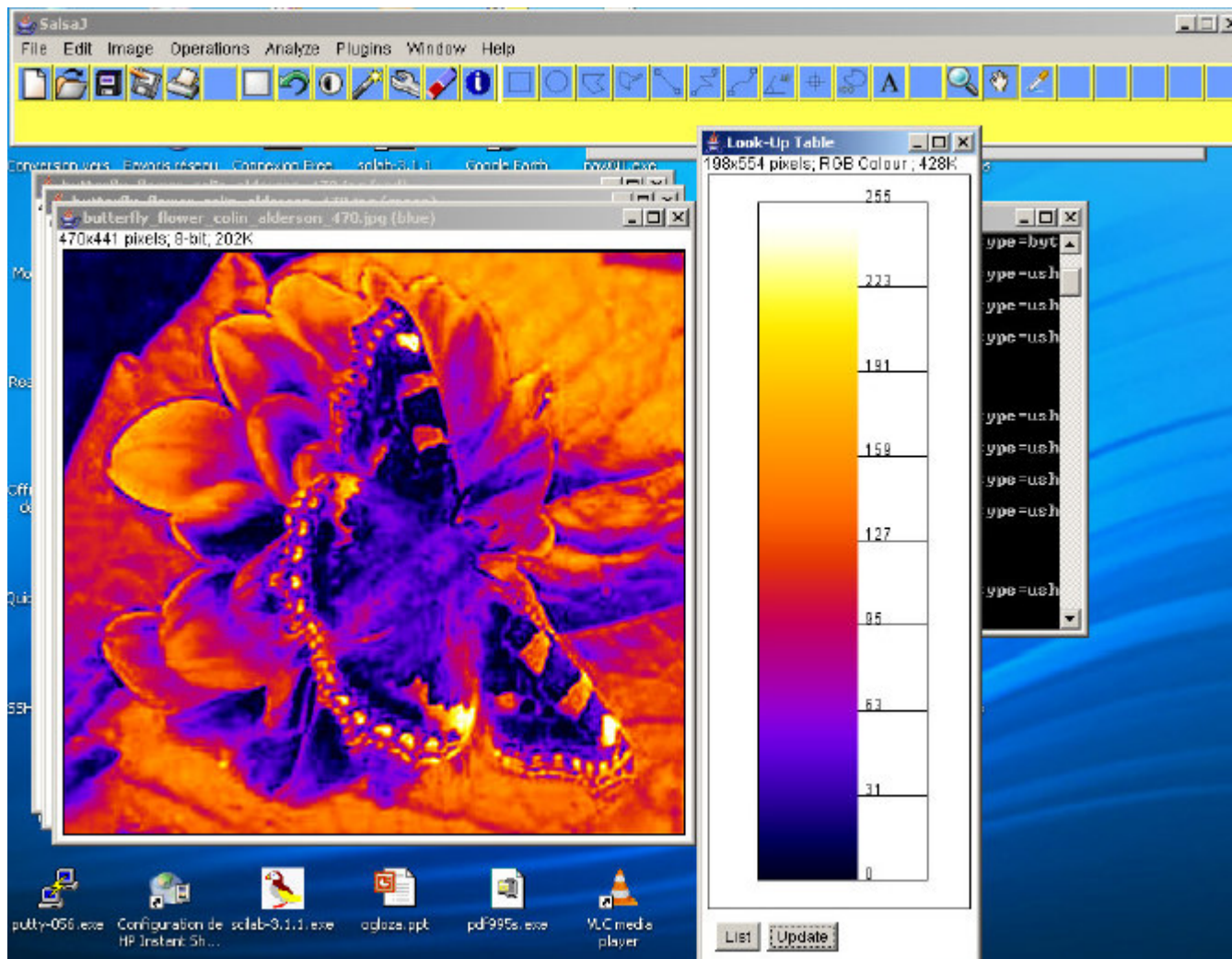



The screenshot shows the SalsaJ software interface. The main window displays a grayscale image of a butterfly on a flower. A 'Look-Up Table' window is open, showing a vertical color gradient bar with numerical values from 0 to 255. The software interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Image, Operations, Analyze, Plugins, Window, Help), a toolbar, and a taskbar at the bottom with various application icons.

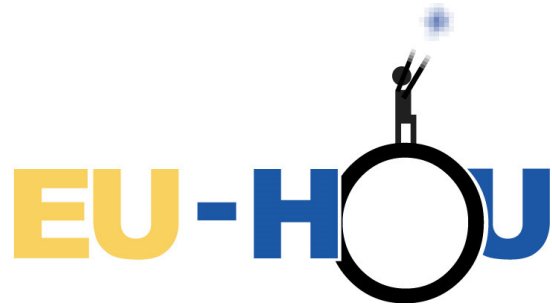
Value
255
223
191
159
127
95
63
31
0



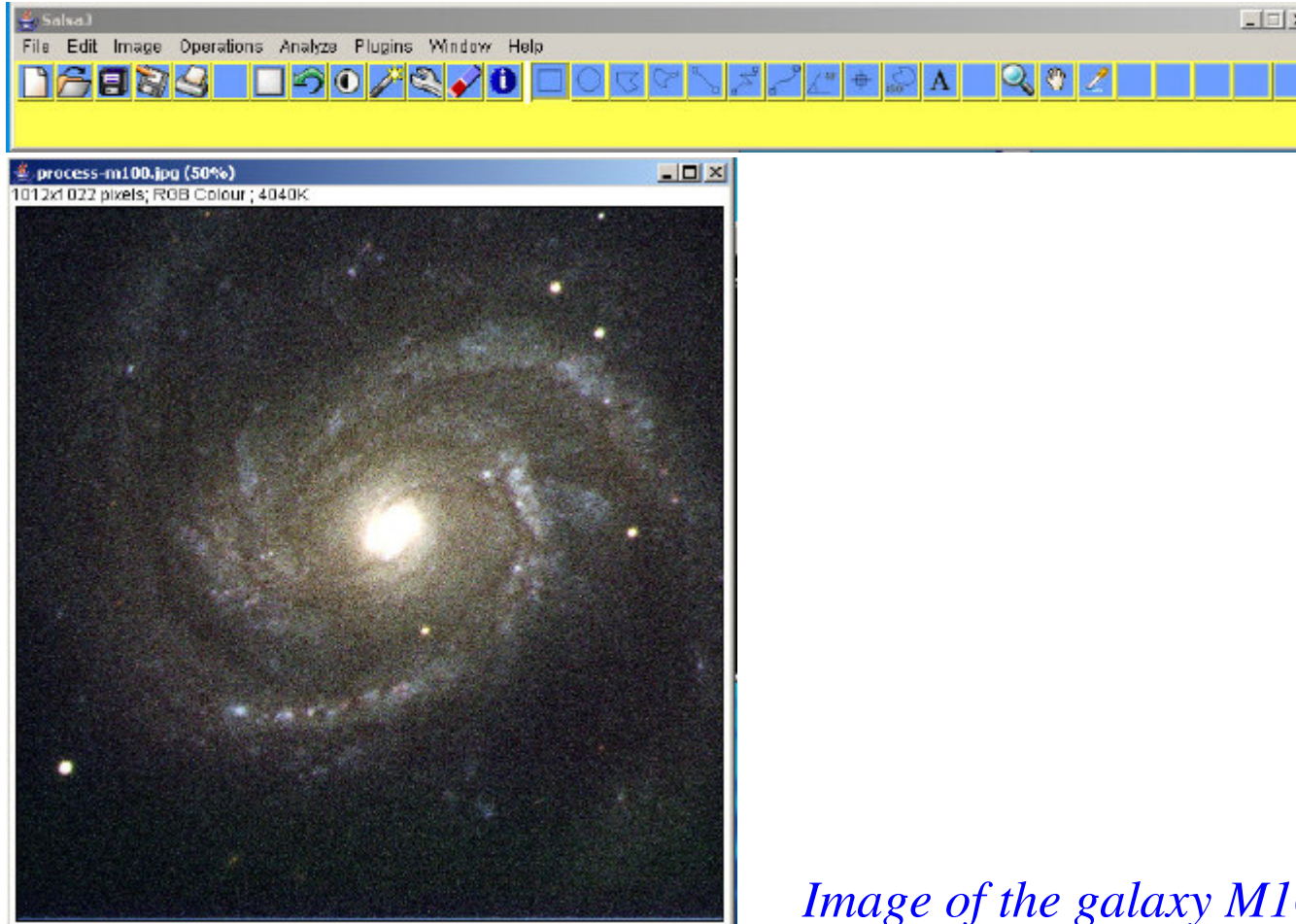
# Look-Up Table (LUT) & False colours







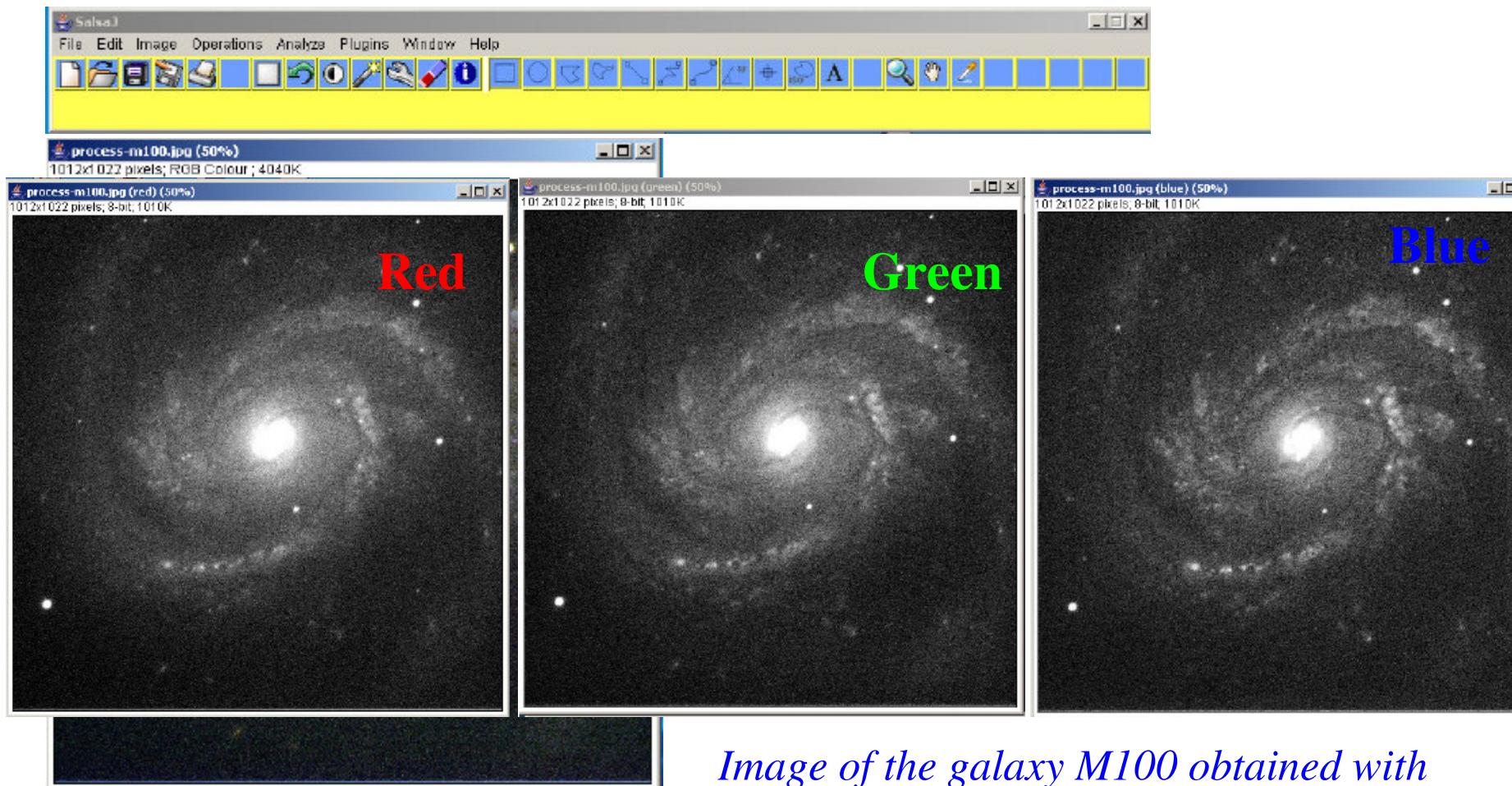
Back to astronomy...



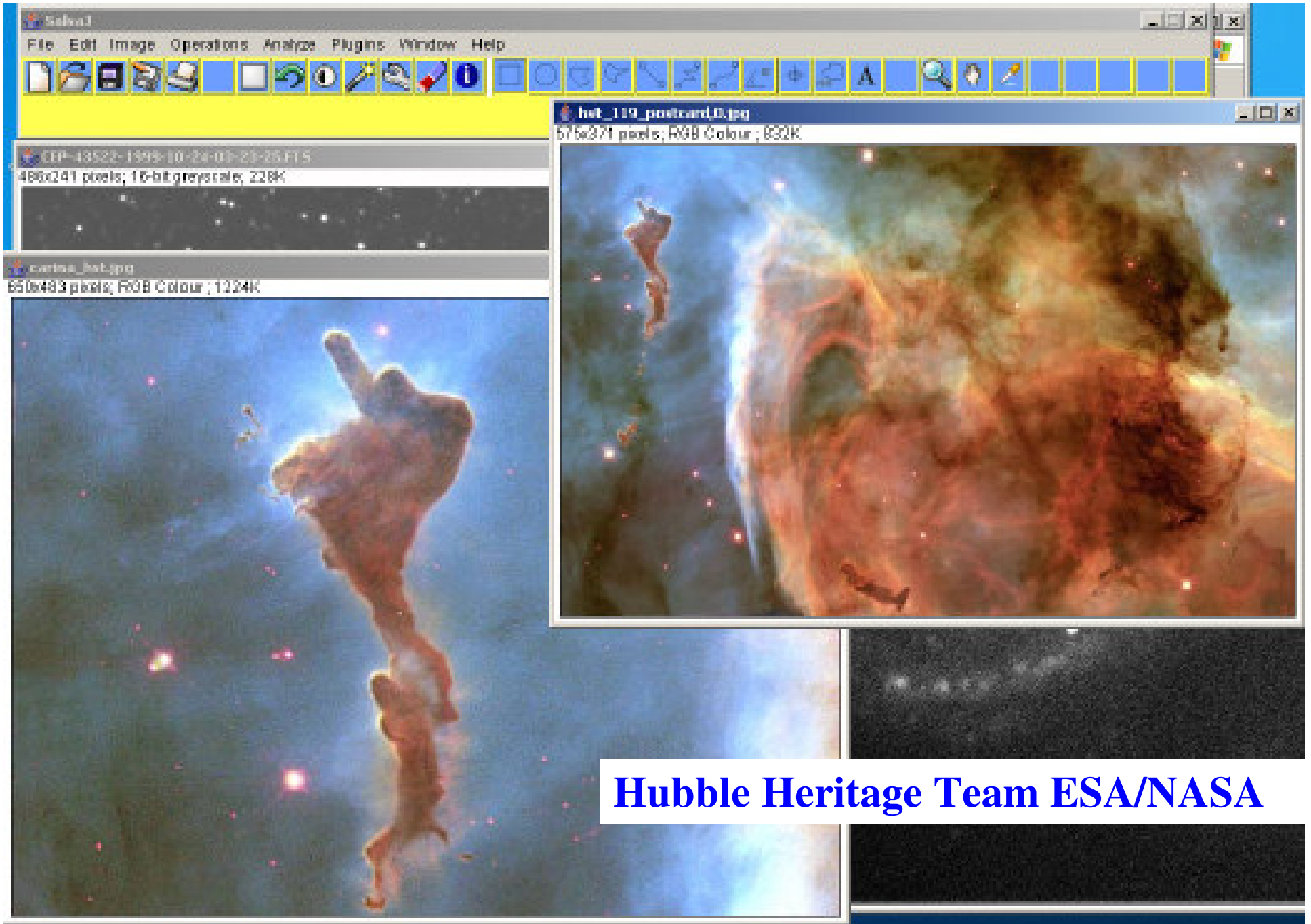
*Image of the galaxy M100 obtained with the Faulkes Telescope Project*



Back to astronomy...



*Image of the galaxy M100 obtained with the Faulkes Telescope Project*



**Hubble Heritage Team ESA/NASA**



Colour images based on a combination of 6 filters (~BVI)



**Hubble Heritage Team ESA/NASA**



# Understanding an image



## **Content:**

Dynamic of the data/histogram

Classical image /astronomical image

Cuts: min/max; brightness and contrast tuning

Look-Up Table (LUT)

## **Astronomical context:**

Sky background & photon noise

Variation of the observing conditions

Stellar objects

Salva3

File Edit Image Operations Analyze Plugins Window Help

process-m100.jpg (blue) (50%)  
1012x1022 pixels; 8-bit; 1010K

Look-Up Table  
198x554 pixels; RGB Colour; 428K

Histogram of process-m100.jpg  
300x240 pixels; RGB Colour; 280K

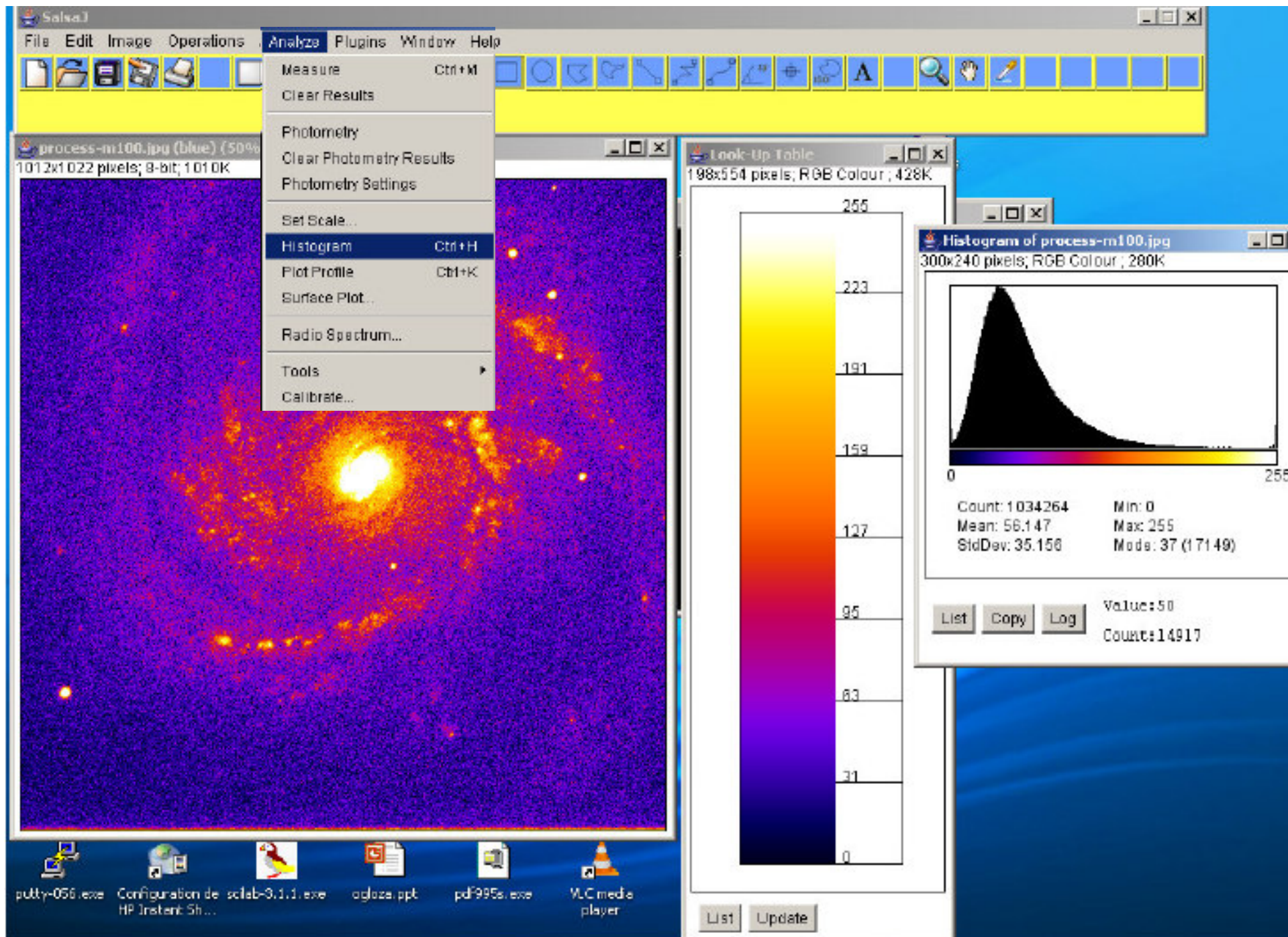
The screenshot displays the Salva3 image processing software interface. The main window shows a galaxy image with a color scale from 0 (dark blue) to 255 (yellow). The histogram window shows a distribution of pixel values, with a peak at 0 and a long tail extending to 255. The histogram statistics are as follows:

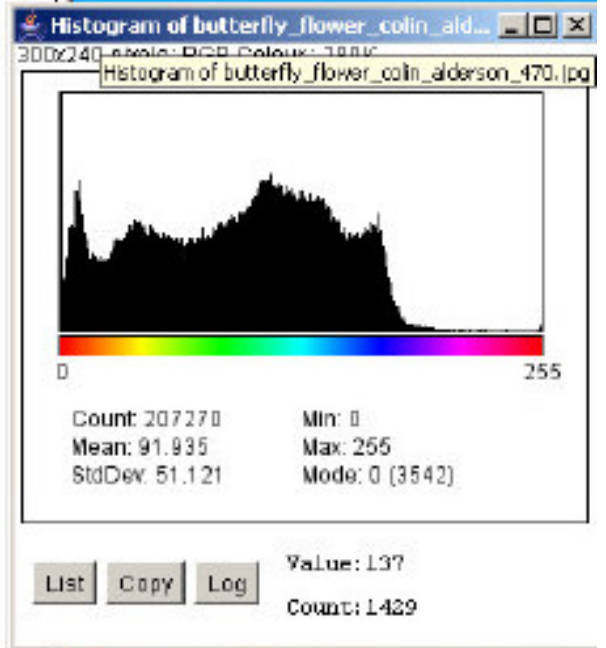
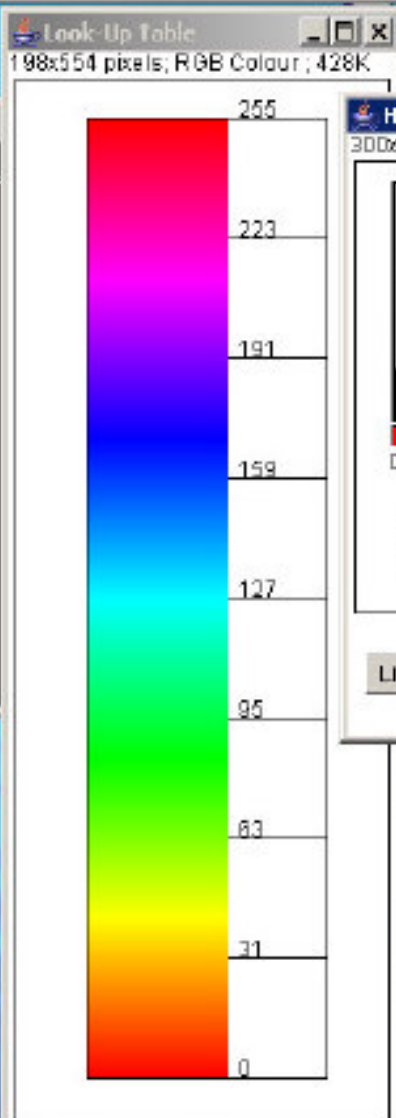
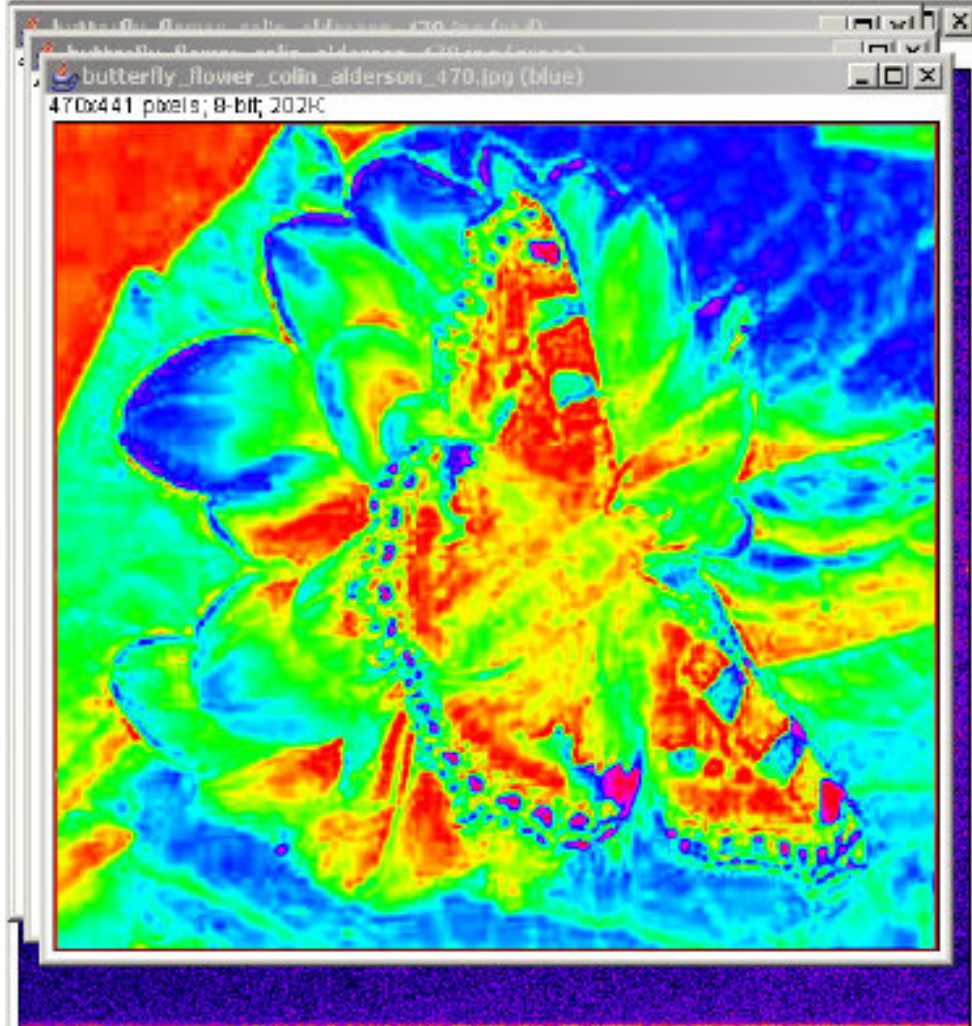
Count	Mean	StdDev	Min	Max	Mode
1034264	56.147	35.156	0	255	37 (17149)

Value: 50  
Count: 14917

putty-056.exe Configuration de scilab-3.1.1.exe aigloze.ppt pdf995s.exe VLC media player

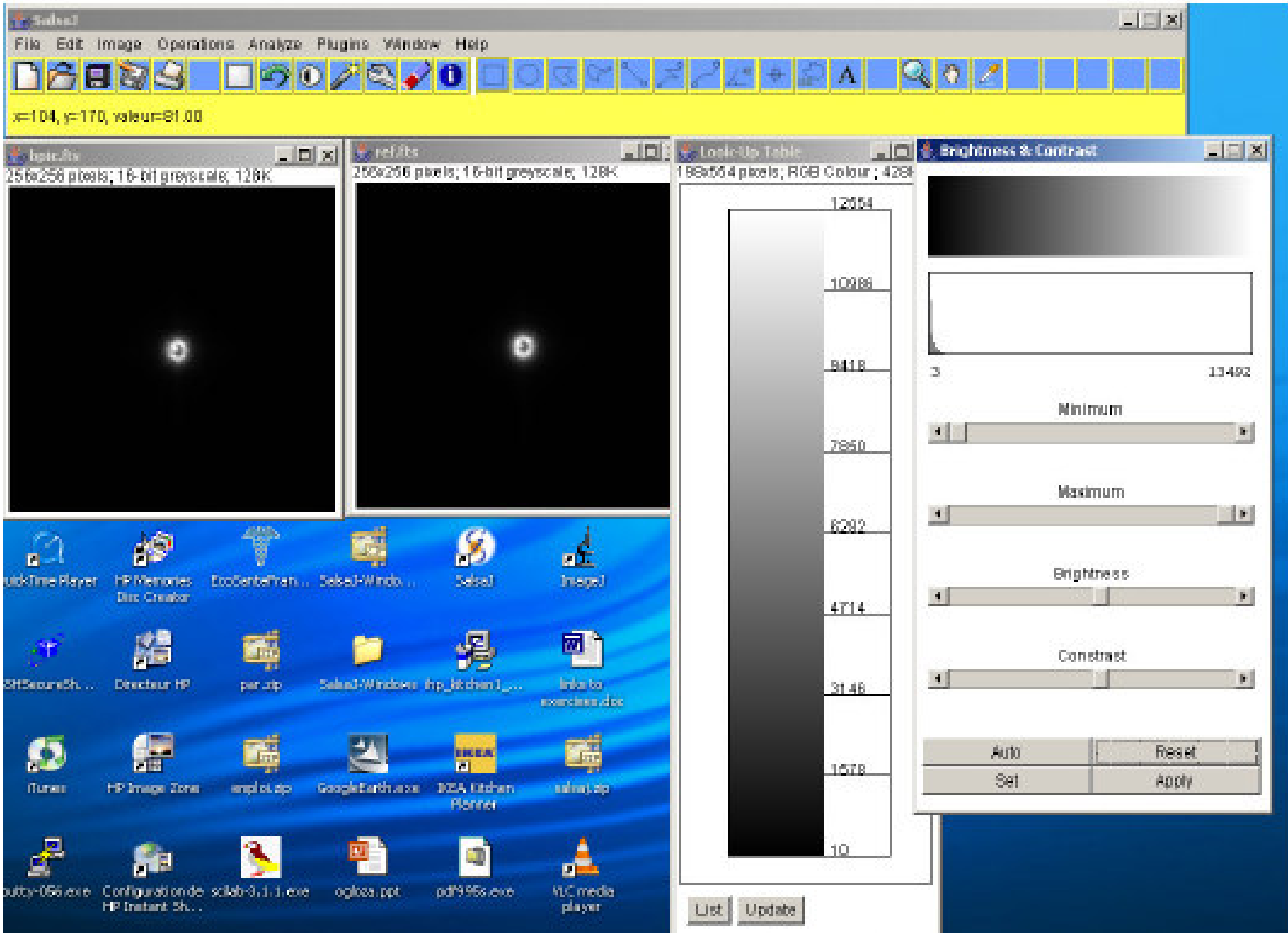
List Update

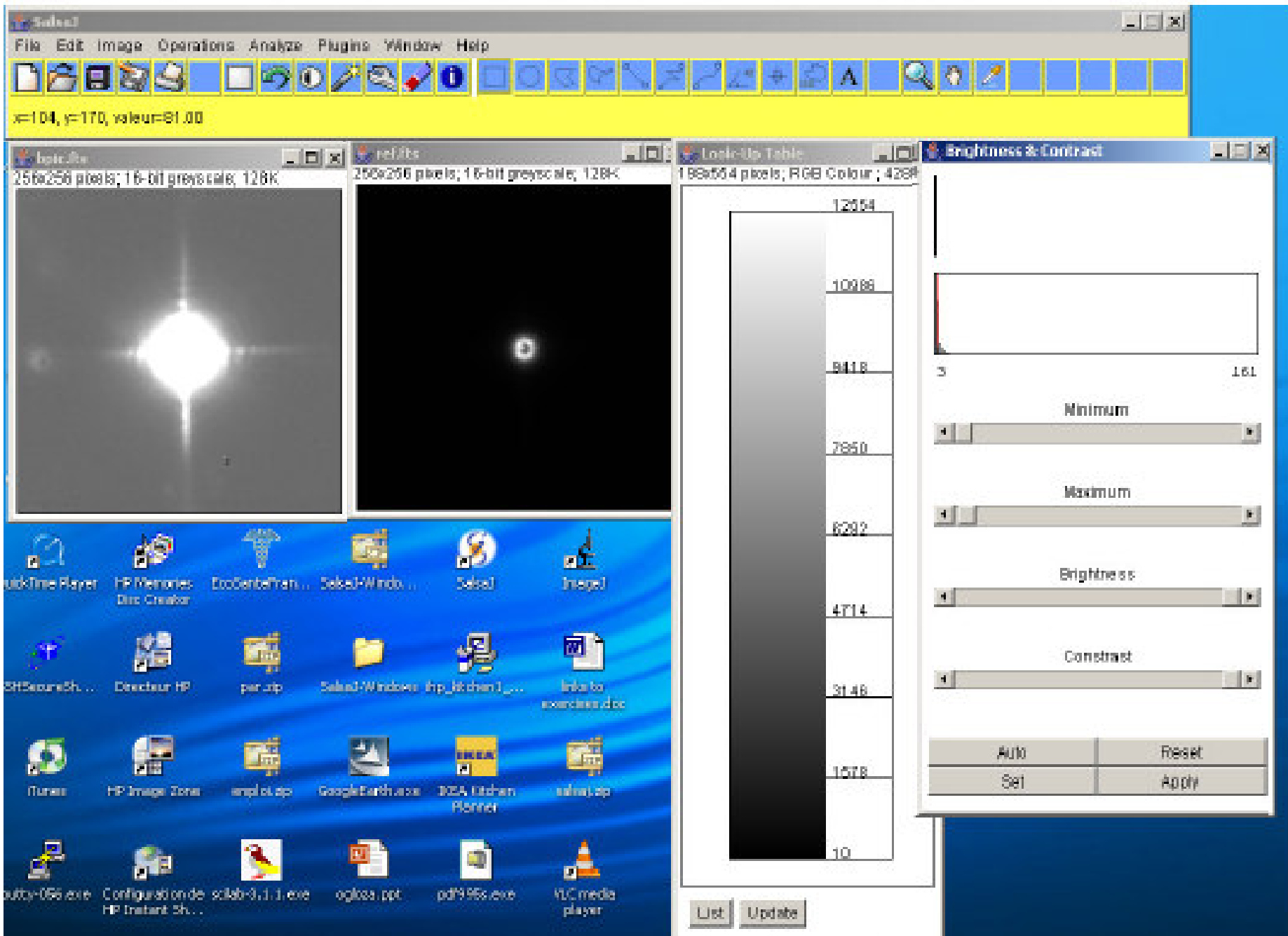




List Update









# Understanding an image



## **Content:**

Dynamic of the data/histogram

Classical image /astronomical image

Cuts: min/max; brightness and contrast tuning

Look-Up Table (LUT)

## **Astronomical context:**

Sky background & photon noise

Variation of the observing conditions

Stellar objects



## Variation of observing conditions:



2 exposures of the same field at 2 different epoch

+ shift (rotation) (pointing uncertainty)

+ transparency of atmosphere

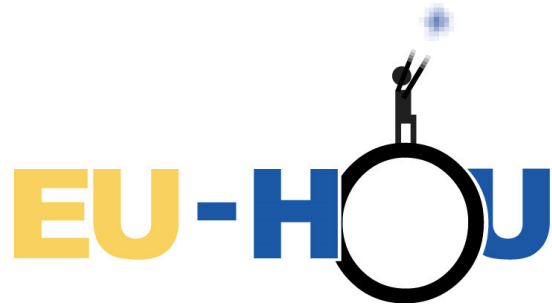
+ sky background (Moon)

→ **Relative variation** (flux ratio) between 2 stars on one frame

→ **Corrections**

Registration of frame

Calibration ( $\Phi_1 = a\Phi_2 + b$ )



## Correction of variations of observing conditions:

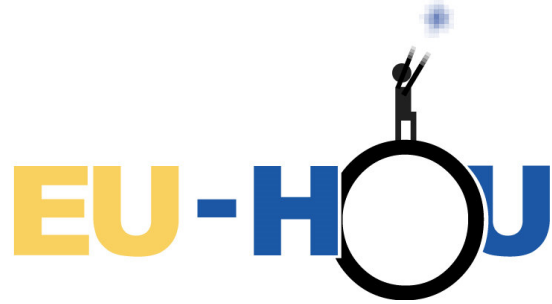


Variable objects: supernovae, cepheids...

Moving objects: asteroids.

→ Blink

→ Subtraction of frames



## Scales, size & cross-products



« Pixel size »:

→ Physical size of pixel (e.g. 15 $\mu$ m)

→ angular size in sky (e.g. 0.3 arcsec)

[ depends on optical path followed by photons  
provided with image ]

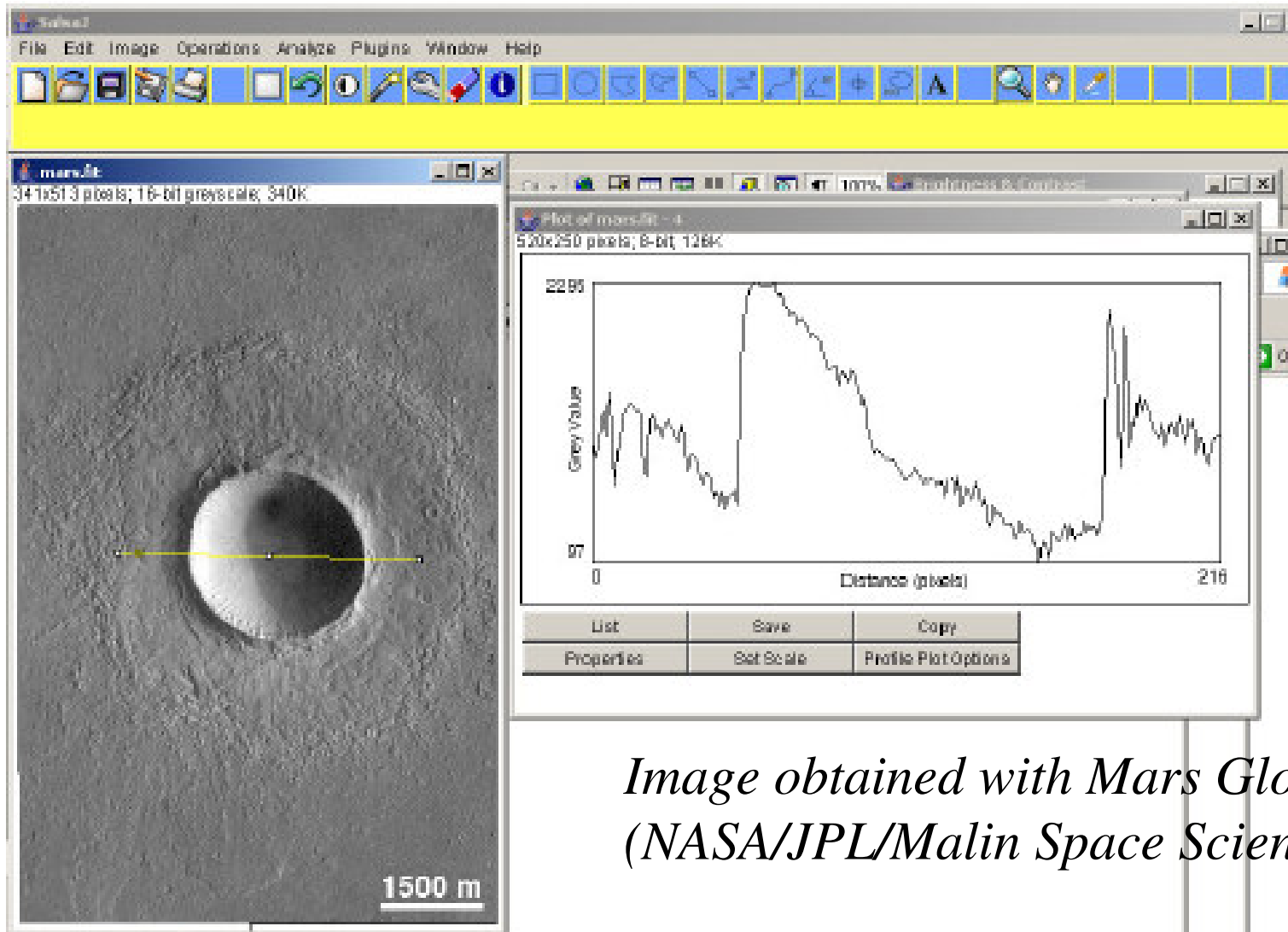
CCDXPIXE = 0.0000135 / [m] Size of pixels, in X:13.5 $\mu$ m

CCDYPIXE = 0.0000135 / [m] Size of pixels, in Y:13.5 $\mu$ m

CCDSCALE= 0.2783700 / [arcsec/pixel] Scale of CCD pixel on sky

SEEING = 5.252304E+00 / [pixels] frame seeing in pixels

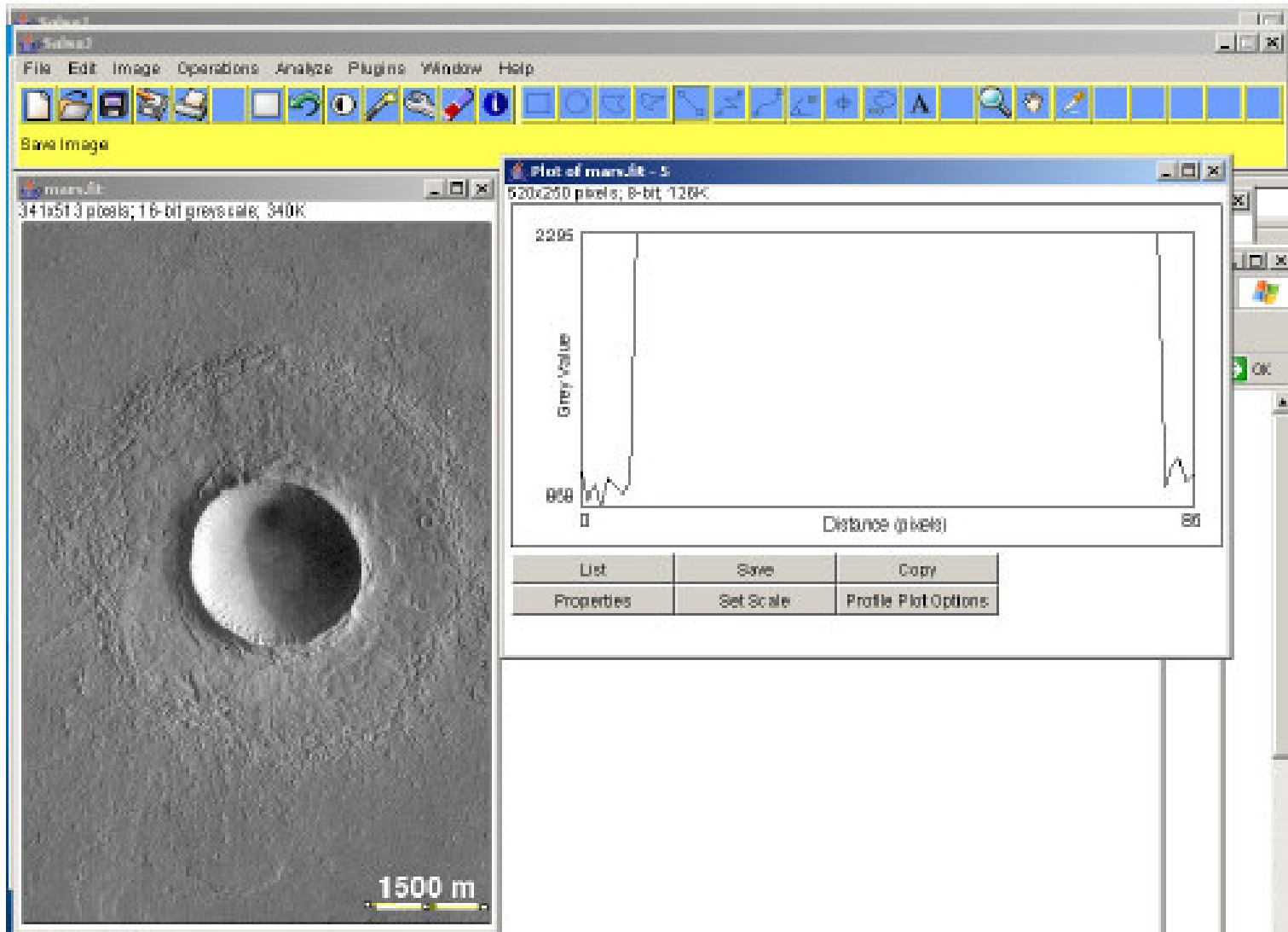
*Example for Faulkes Telescopes Project*



*Image obtained with Mars Global Surveyor  
(NASA/JPL/Malin Space Sciences Systems)*



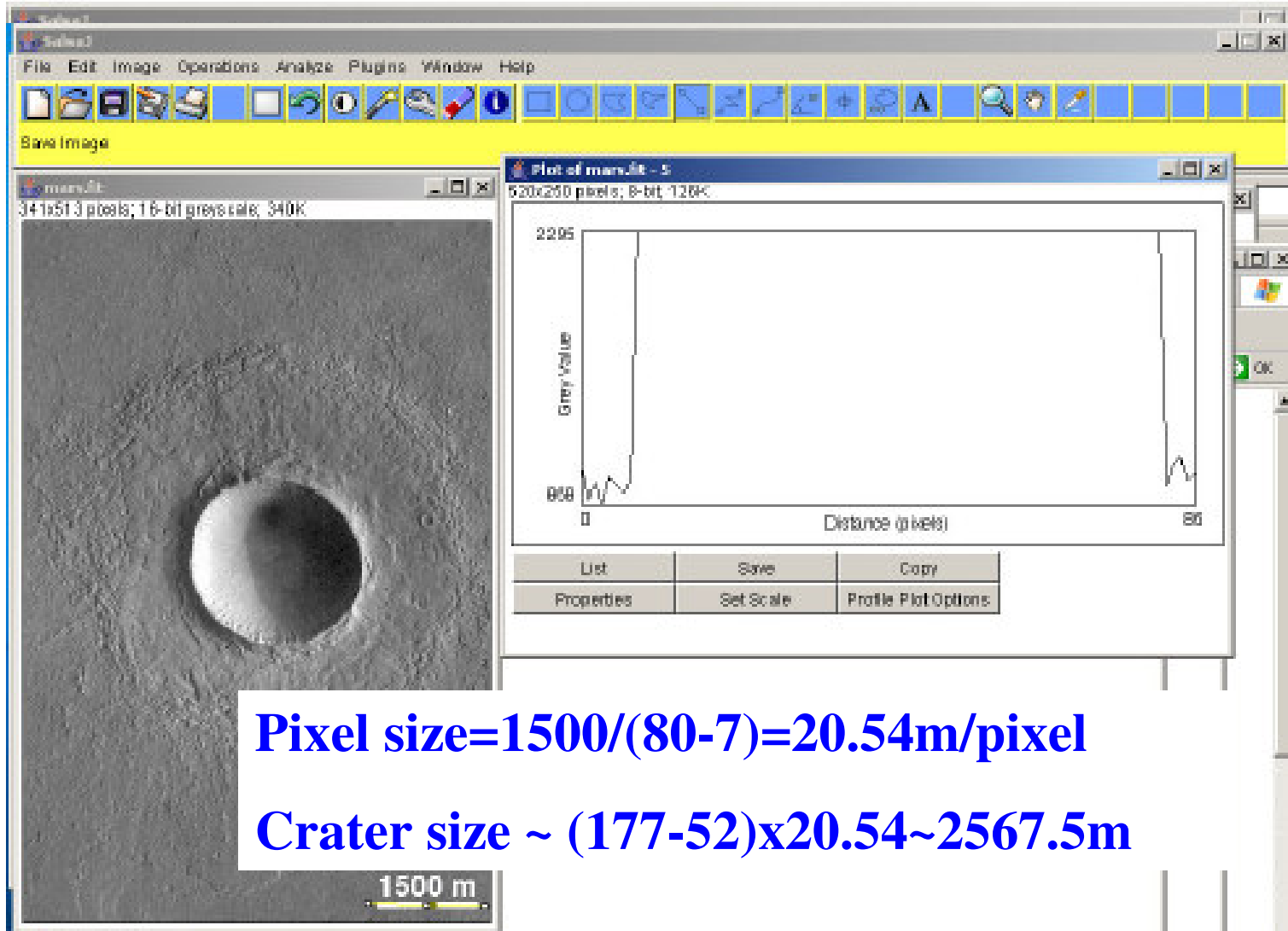
# Dimensions & size of craters



Global Surveyor  
(ces Systems)

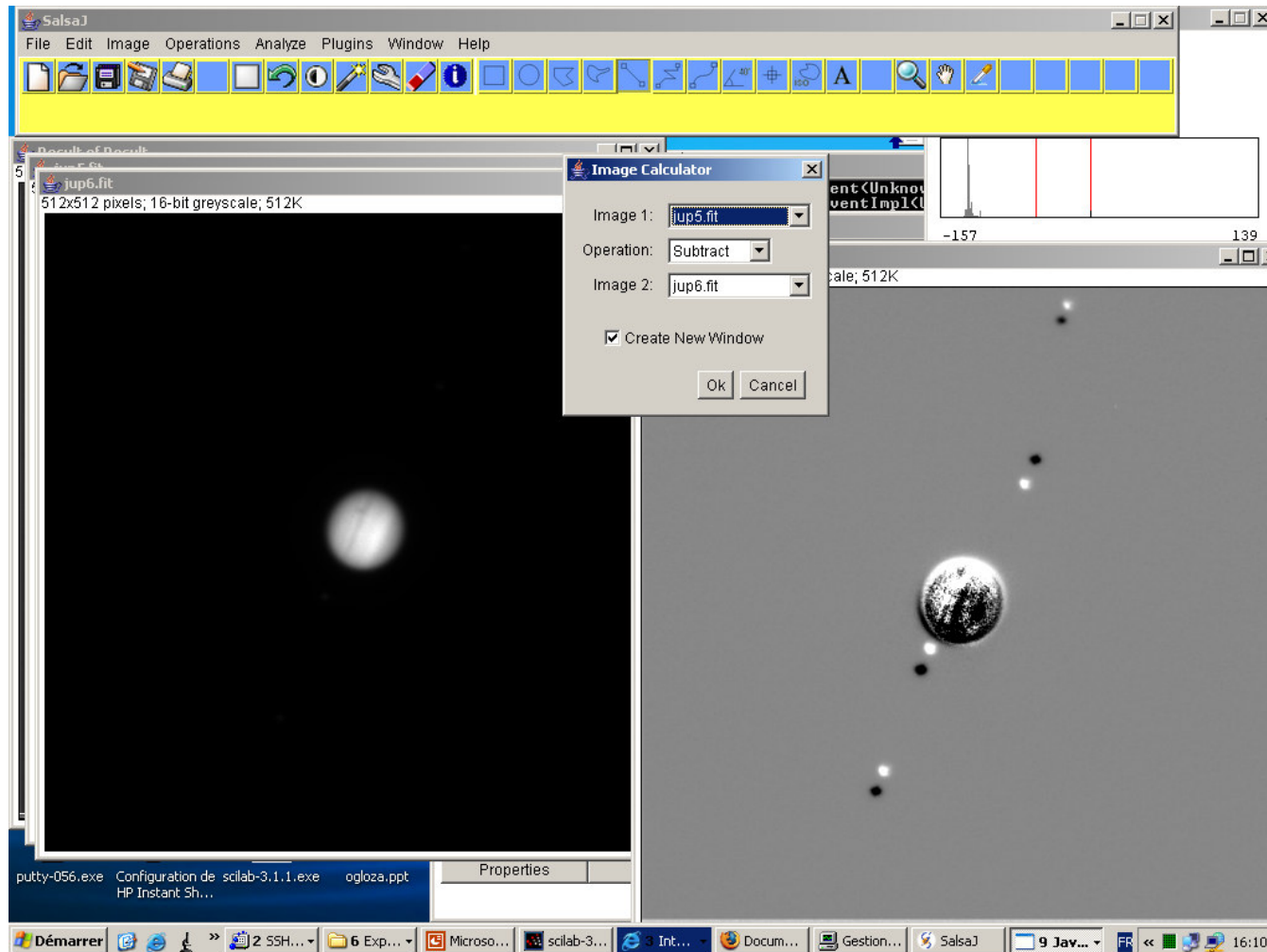


# Dimensions & size of craters



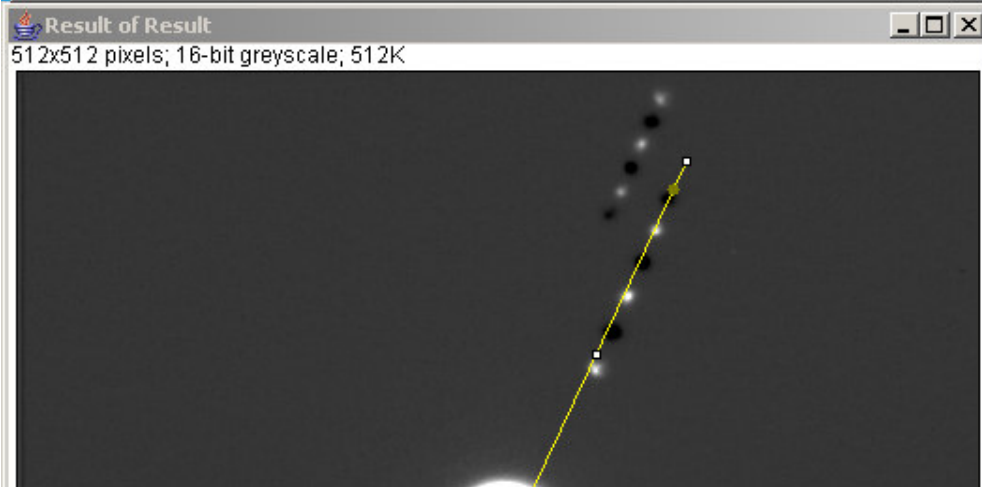
Global Surveyor  
Services Systems)

# Subtraction of frames and Galilean satellites



**SalsaJ** File Edit Image Operations Analyze Plugins Window Help

x=259, y=257, angle=244.89, length=228.60



Component .processEvent (Unknown)  
Component .dispatchEventImpl (Unknown)

```

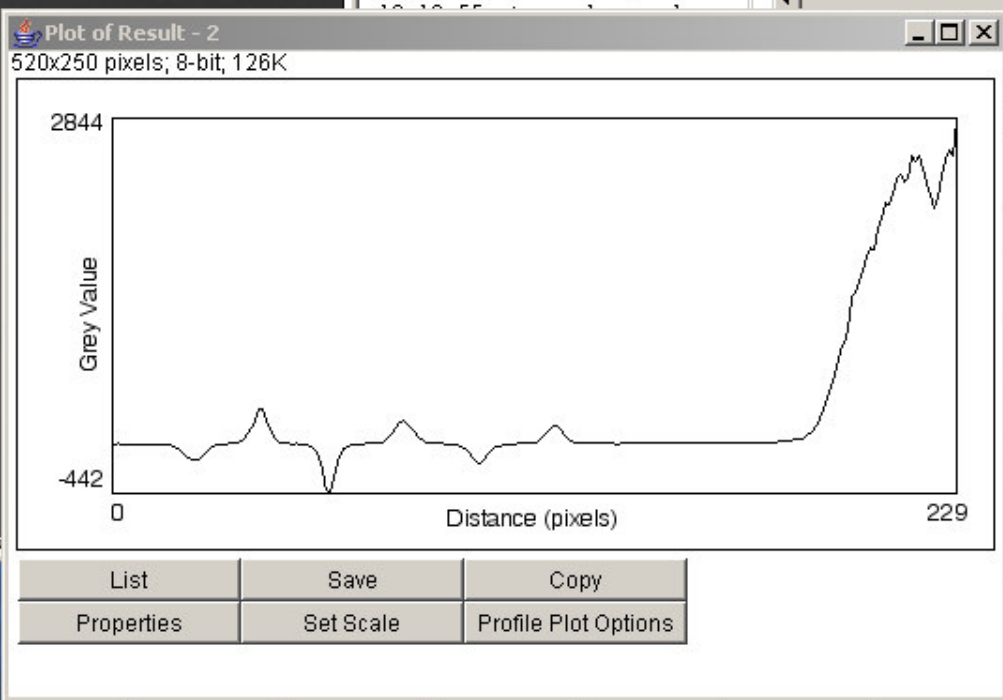
17 15:34 exam2.pdf
17 15:34 examltex.pdf
17 15:35 examlcorrige.pdf
17 15:37 examlcorrige.tex
17 15:38 examltex.tex
18 12:28 c_vJerome_Lucas.doc
06 16:12 .Xauthority
  
```

-87 332

Minimum

Maximum

Brightness



strast

Reset

Apply

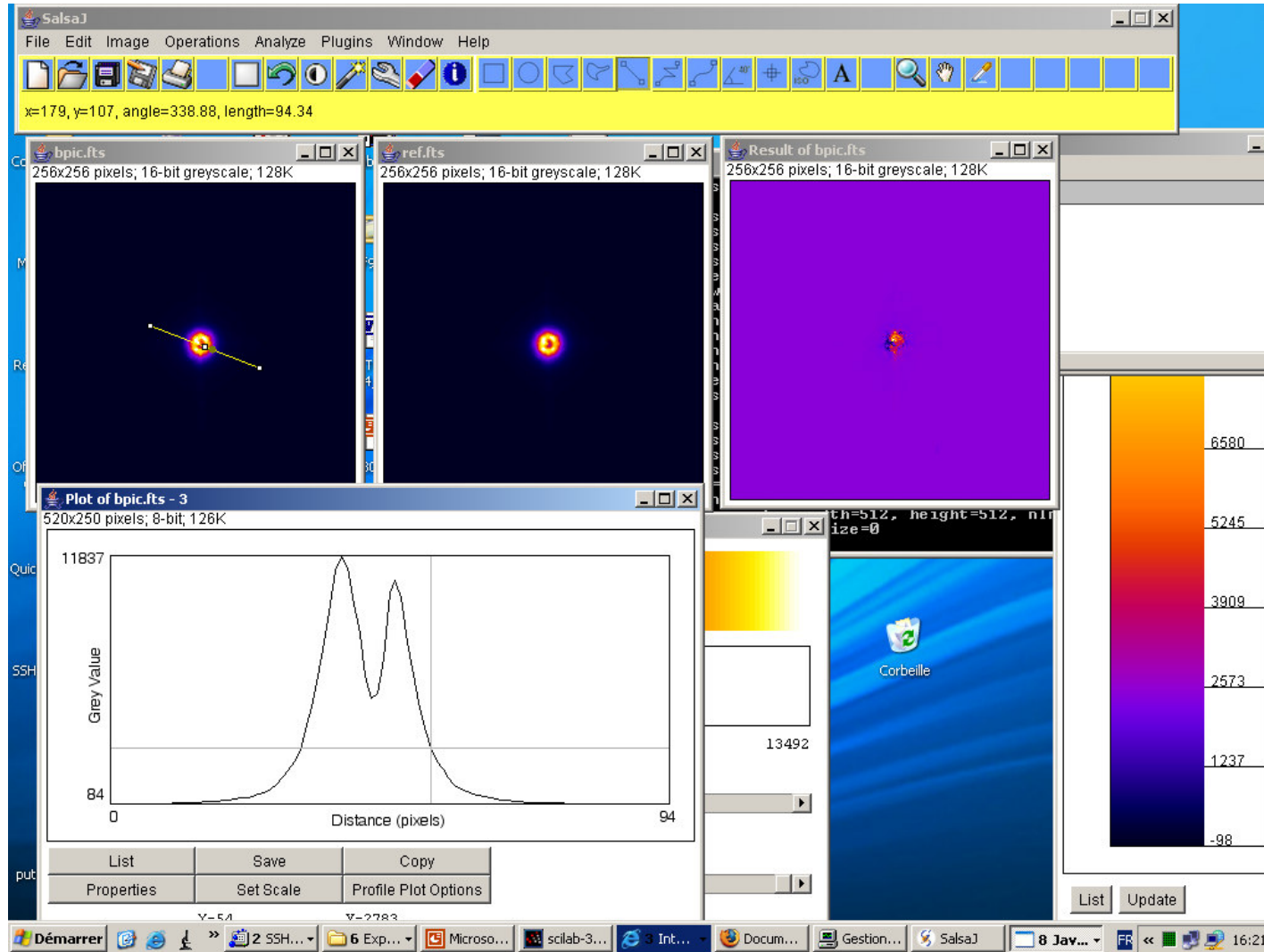
1237

-98

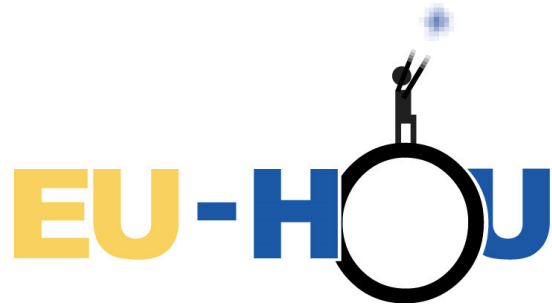
putty-056.exe Configuration de scilab-3.1.1.exe ogloza.ppt  
HP Instant Sh...



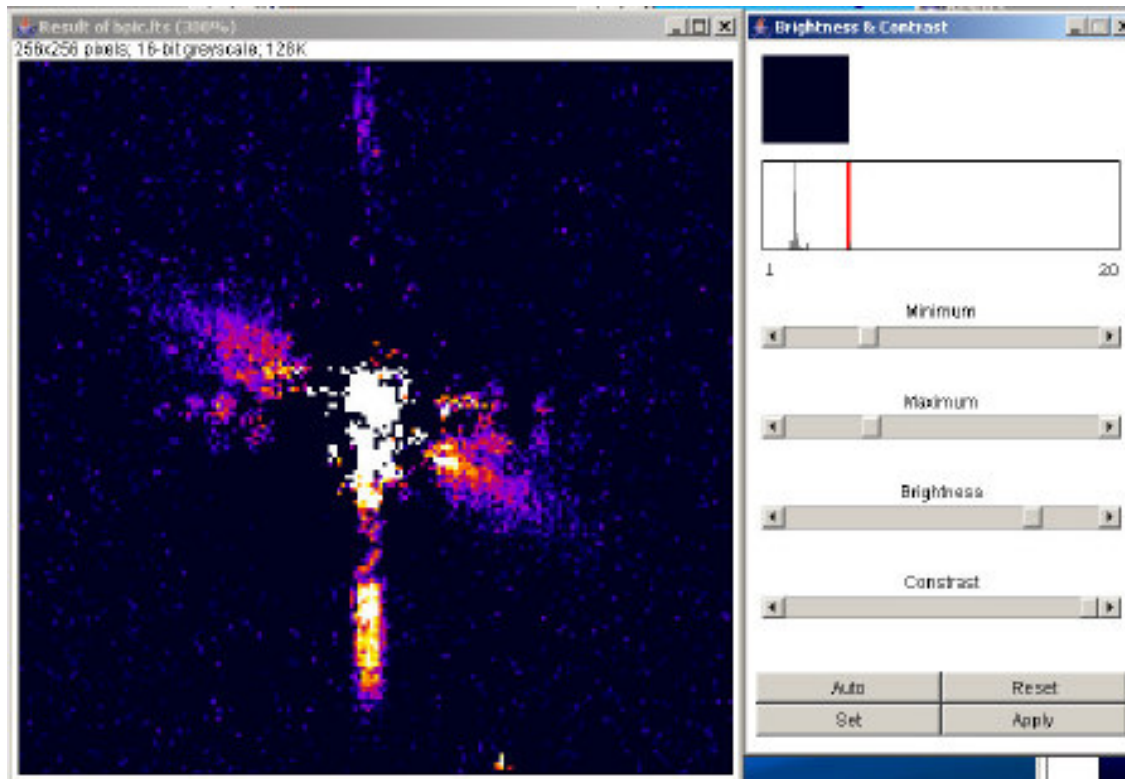
# Subtraction of frames & proto-planetary circumstellar discs



*ESO  
images  
prepared by  
D. Mouillet  
(Grenoble)*

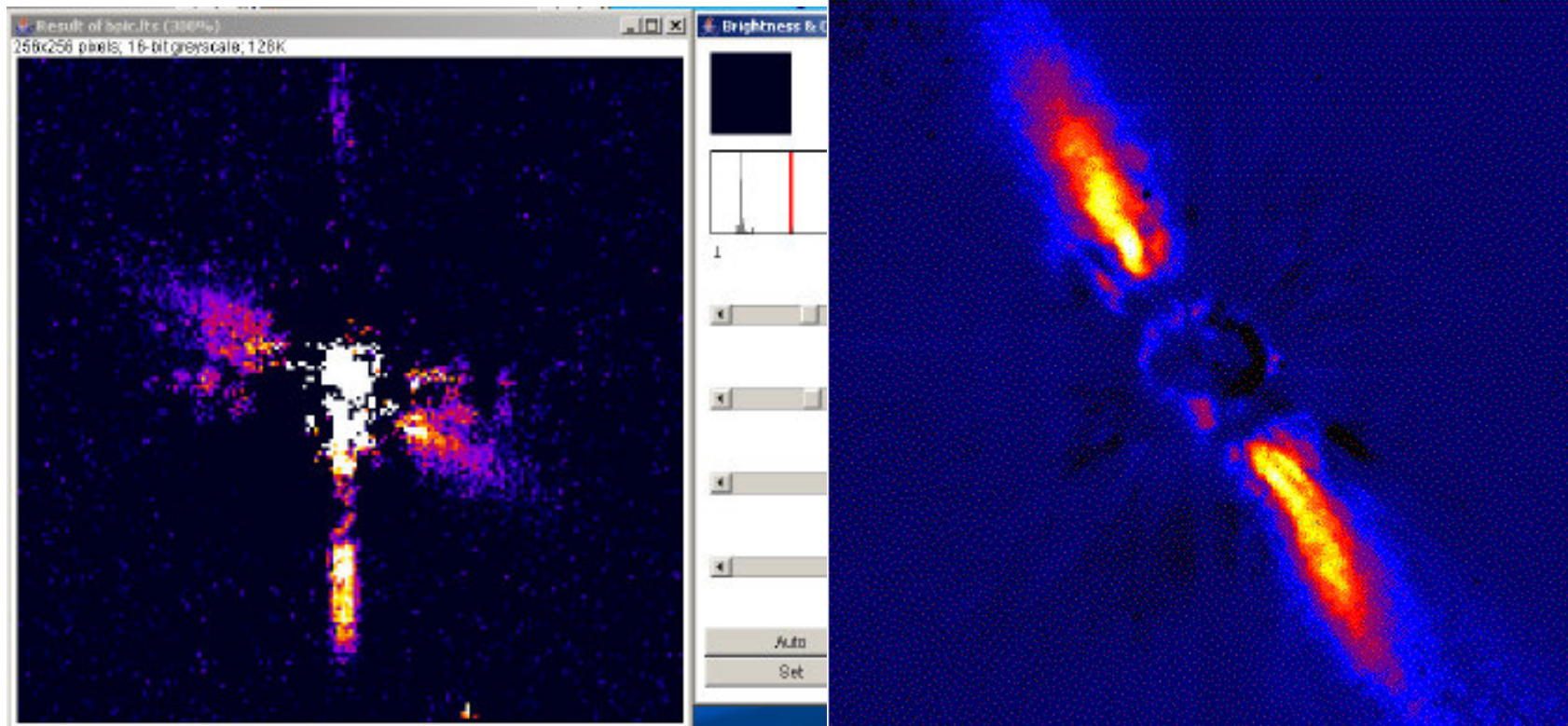


# Subtraction of frames & proto-planetary circumstellar discs





# Subtraction of frames & proto-planetary circumstellar discs



*Mouillet et al. 1997 A&A 324, 1083*



## Registration of frames and detection of supernovae



« Standard » procedure:

Shift, rotation (dilation – negligible)

Subtraction

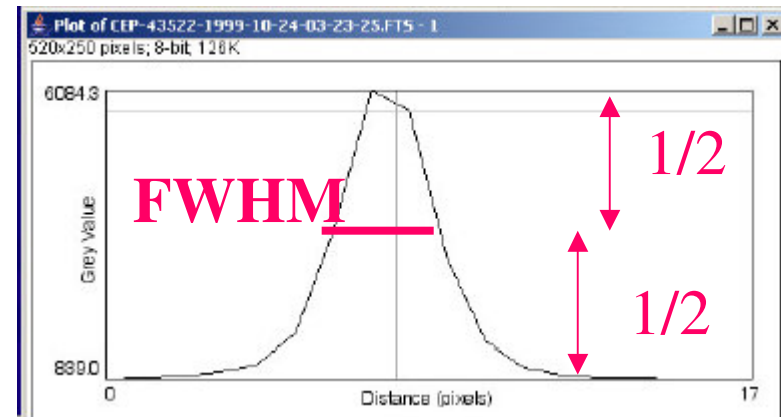
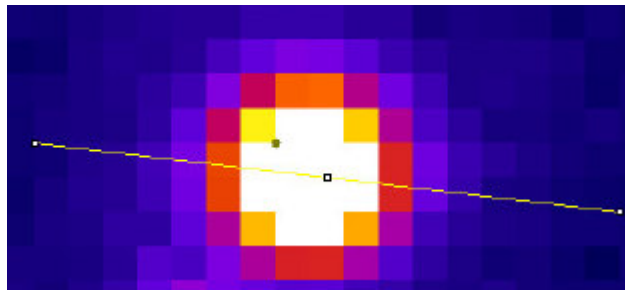
Blink or subtract

Qualitative alternative: plot profile



Stellar objects = point sources

Convolved by the Point Spread Function (PSF) of the « instrument » (atmosphere + optics)



PSF ~ bell-like shape function ~ Gaussian + tails

Characterised by its Full Width Half Maximum (FWHM) in arcsec (cf pixel size)

Good sampling: FWHM ~2-3 pixel size

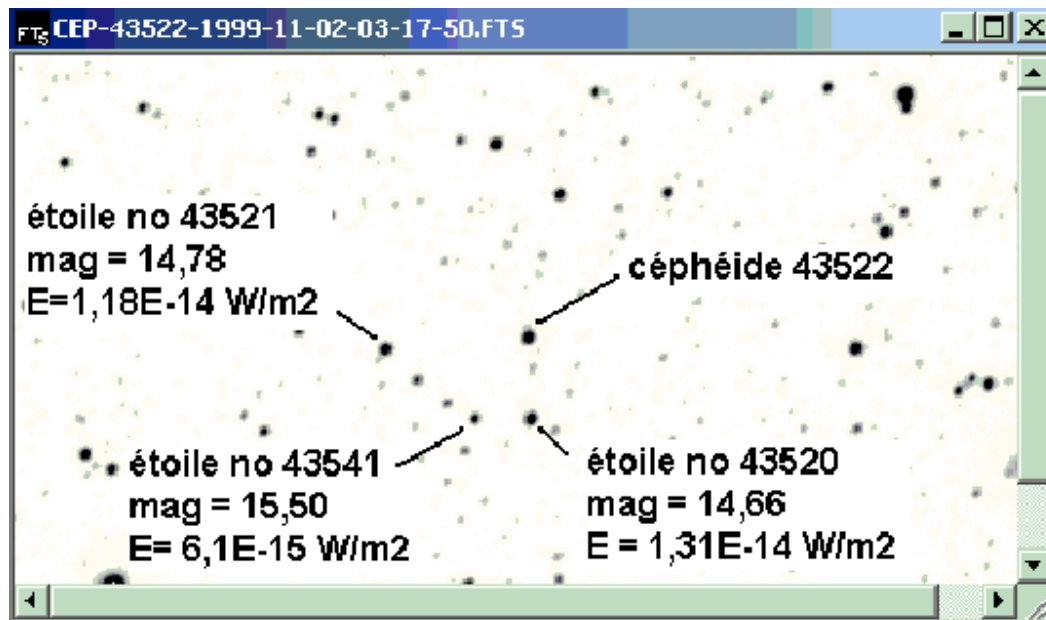




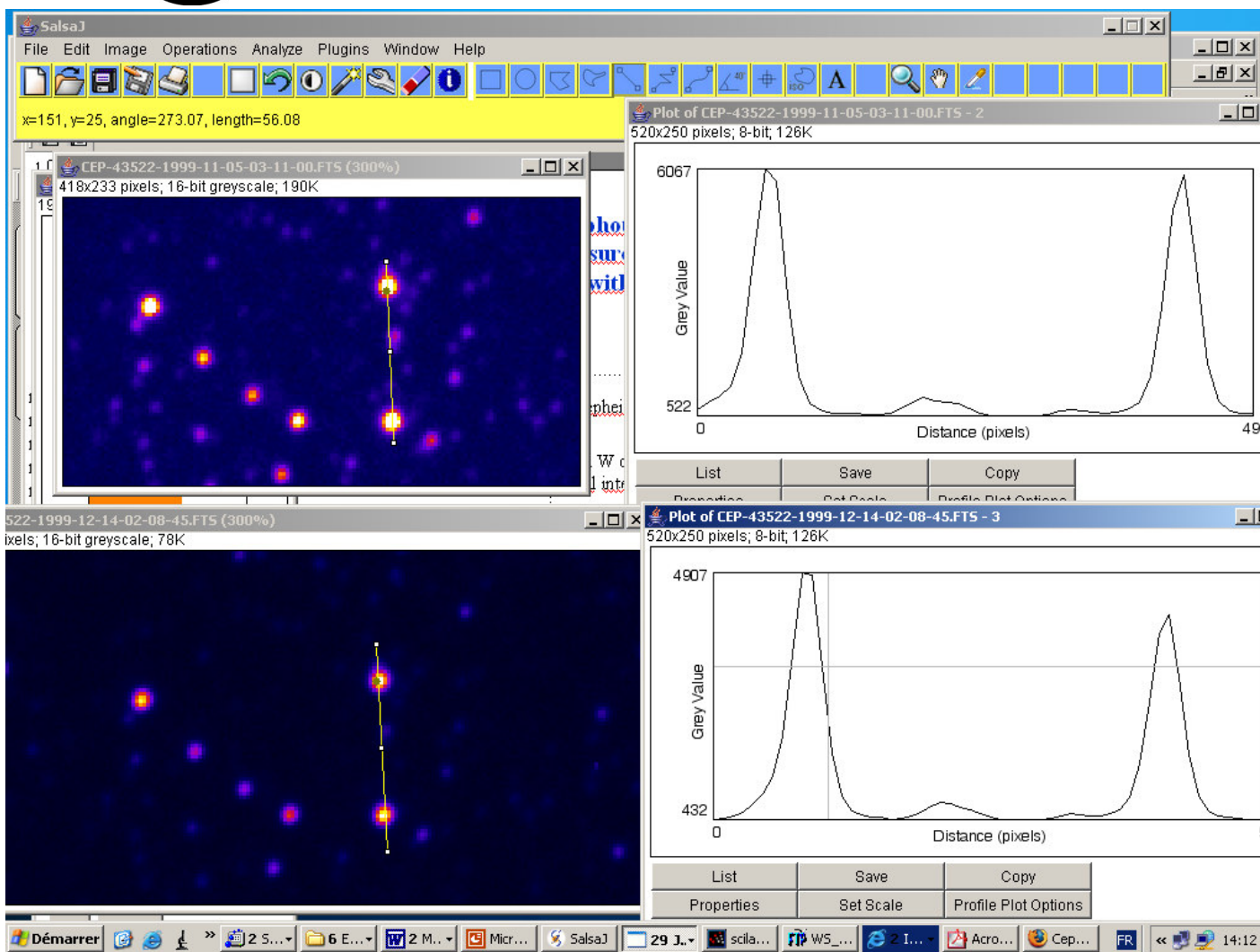
# Photometry & distance measurements in the Universe with cepheids

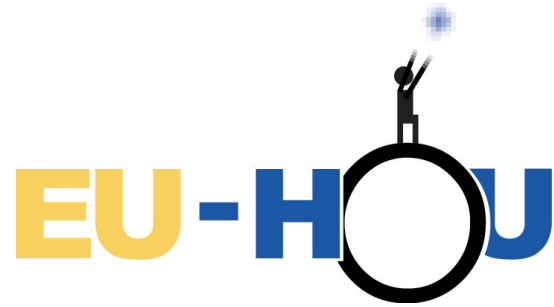


Example of a cepheid star in the Small Magellanic Cloud:  
measurement of the relative variation of stellar flux.



*Data from  
OGLE  
collaboration*





# Photometry & distance measurements in the Universe with cepheids



- Measurement of relative variation of cepheid as a function of time

[ Absolute calibration of each frame (real luminosity in W or real flux in  $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ ) difficult to obtain and of limited educational interest. ]

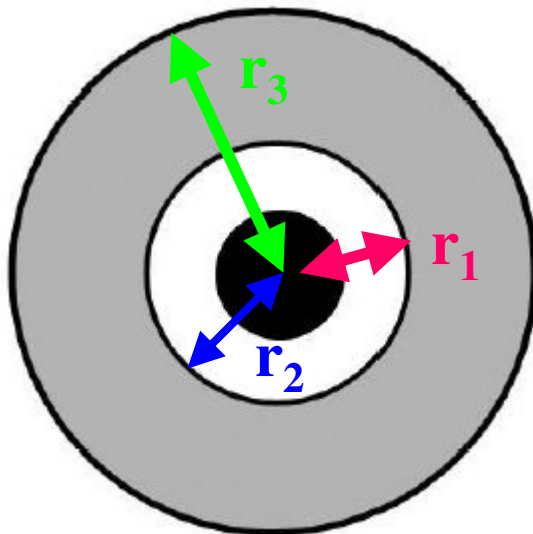


$F_{\text{star}} = \text{Sum of intensity (pixels with } r < r_1) - \text{Sky} * N_1$

$N_1 = \text{Number of pixels in the radius } r_1$

$\text{Sky} = \text{Sum of intensity (pixels with } r_2 < r < r_3) / N_{23}$

$N_{23} = \text{Number of pixels in the corona } r_2 < r < r_3$

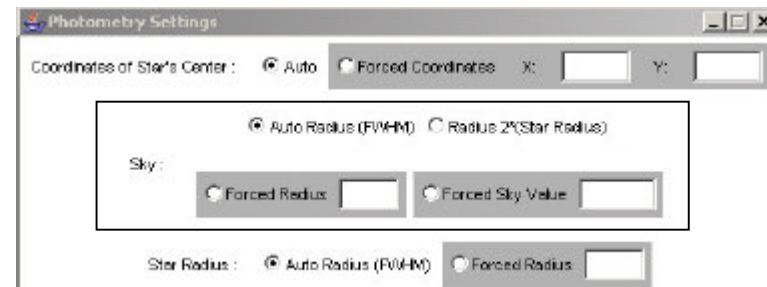
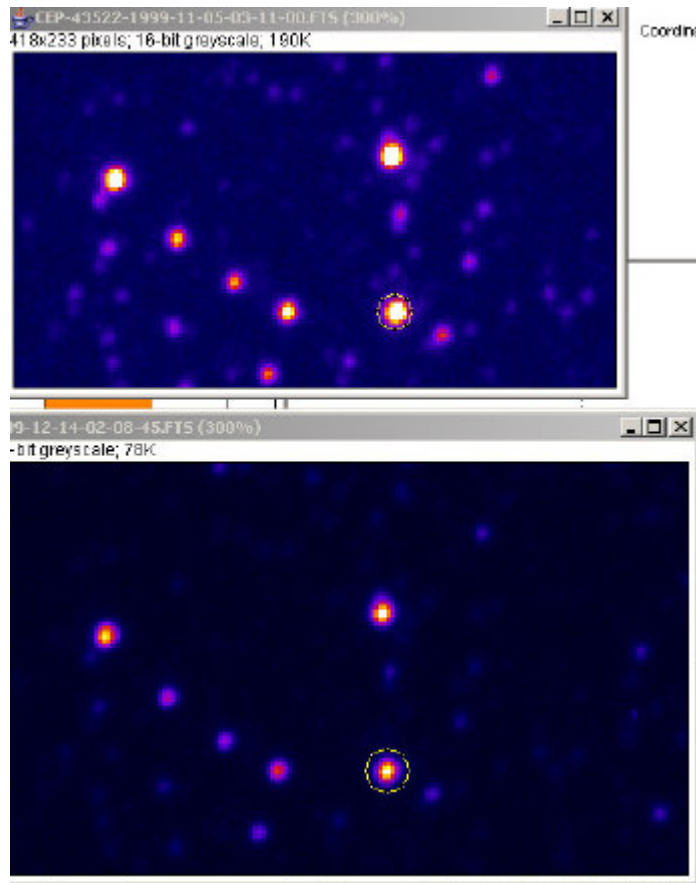


Use:

Instrumental value  
proportional to the stellar  
object flux (luminosity)



# Aperture photometry & distance measurements in the Universe with cepheids



	slice	x	y	intensity	radius	sky
-03-11-00.FTS	-	209	126	64719.23	4	626.08
-03-11-00.FTS	-	210	89	67791.91	4	602.37
-02-08-45.FTS	-	148	71	71034.92	5	498.85
-02-08-45.FTS	-	150	35	67972.38	5	480.50



## Working with stacks and movies



*Interval movie by Kinga Janusz  
(Zespol Szkol Specjalnych No  
3, Cracow, Poland)*



## Working with stacks and movies



### File/Import/Movie

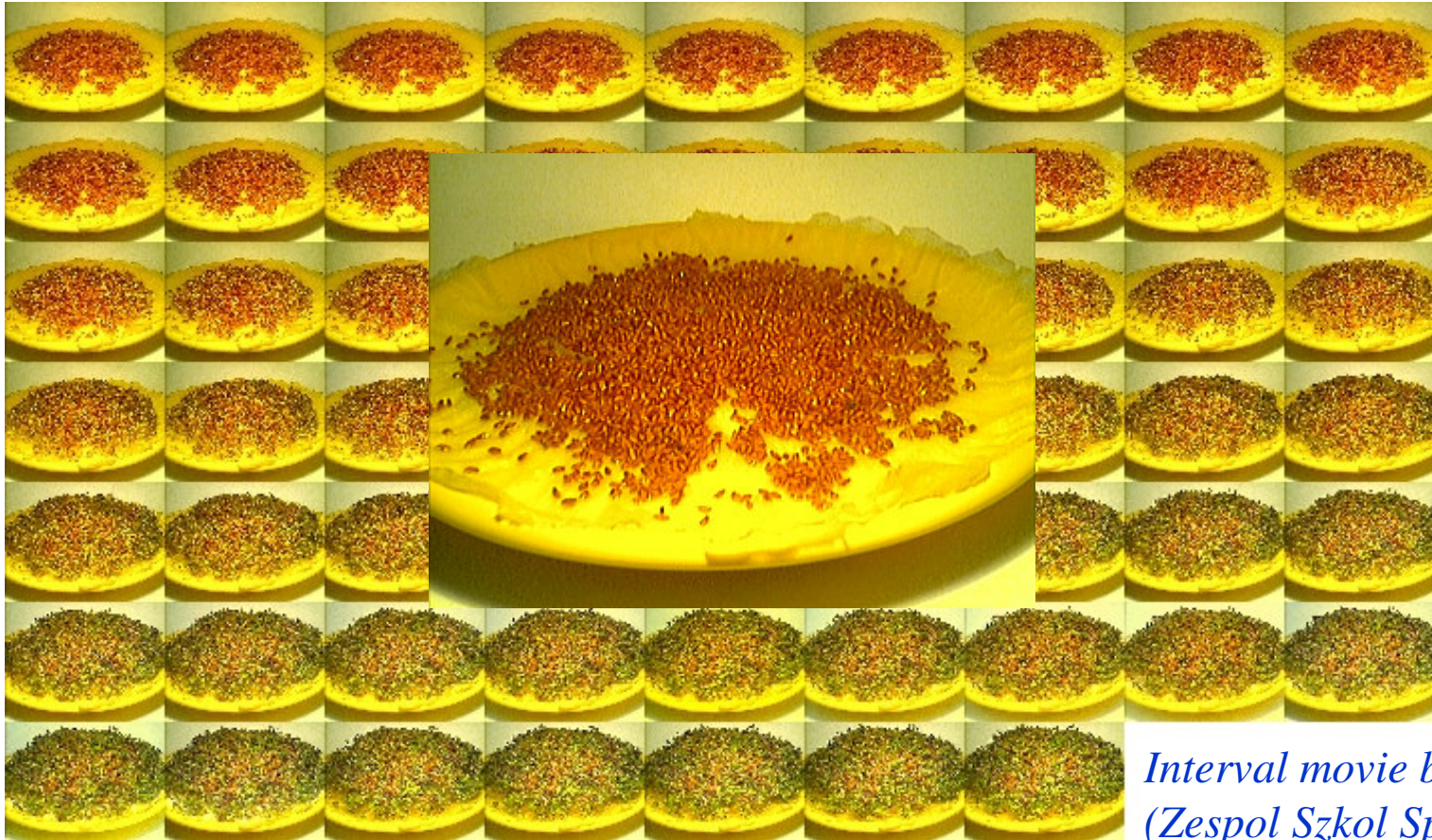


ation

ack to images

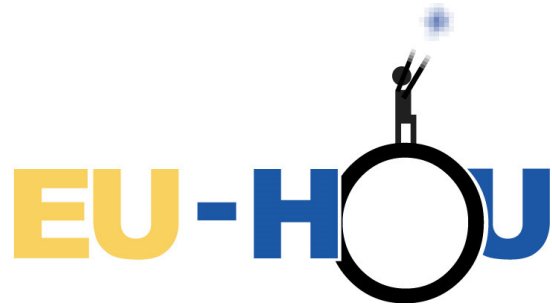
tage

*Interval movie by Kinga Janusz  
(Zespól Szkół Specjalnych No  
3, Cracow, Poland)*



*Interval movie by Kinga Janusz  
(Zespol Szkol Specjalnych No  
3, Cracow, Poland)*





## Working with stacks and movies



Application for the detection of planets by radial velocity method: detection of a Doppler effect



*Courtesy of M. Mayor et al.  
Exercise on Extra-solar planet,  
R. Ferlet*



## Perspectives:

- Addition of **other astronomical functionalities** (astrometry, PSF photometry, etc.)
- **Optimisation** of the tool with **intensive testing in schools**
- Extension to **biological imaging** and developments of more **synergy with ImageJ** (sustainability of the software).
- **Translation** in other languages

## Sustainability

- Thomas Bouvier (UPMC) – technical and scientific referent for future developments (link with ImageJ)
- Prospect to get additional staff support from UPMC