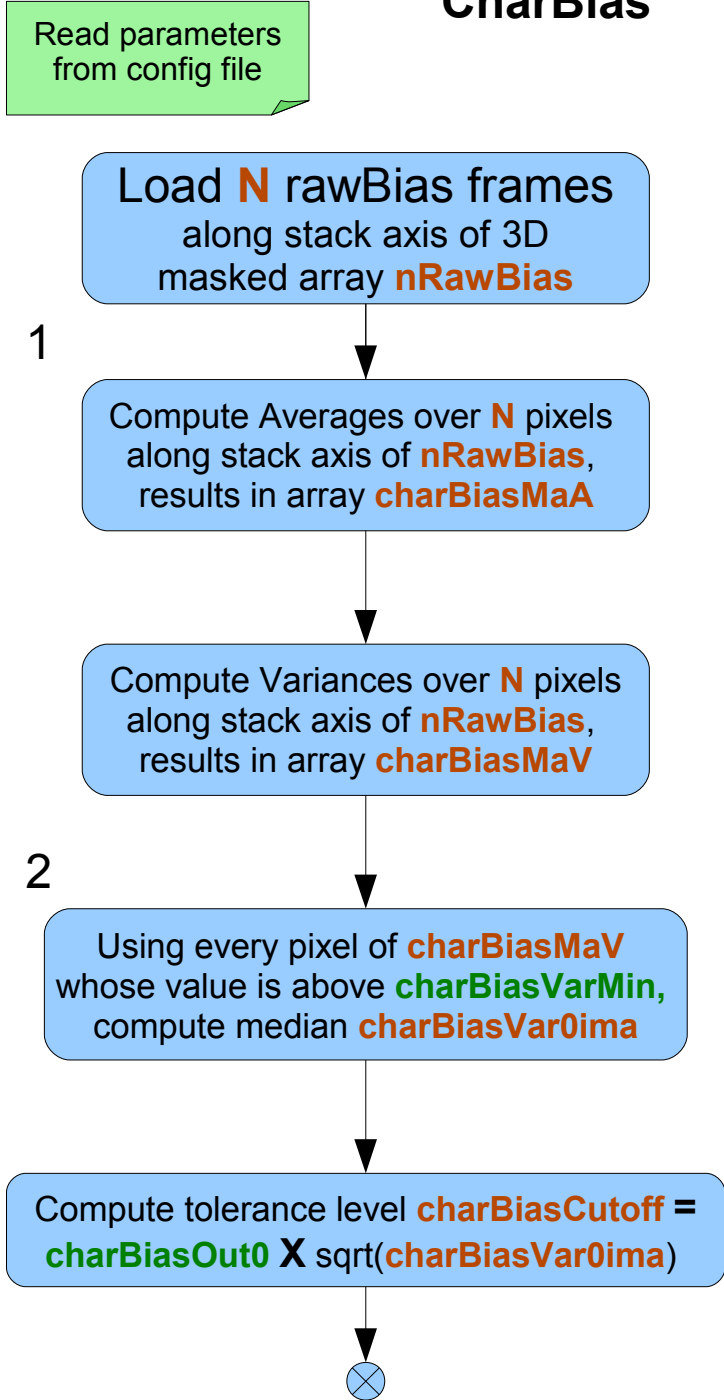
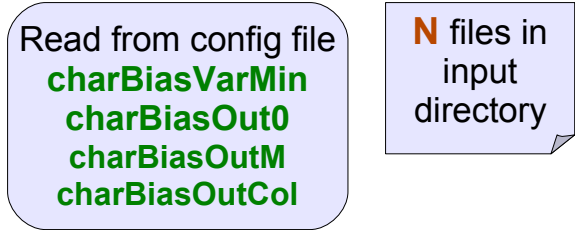


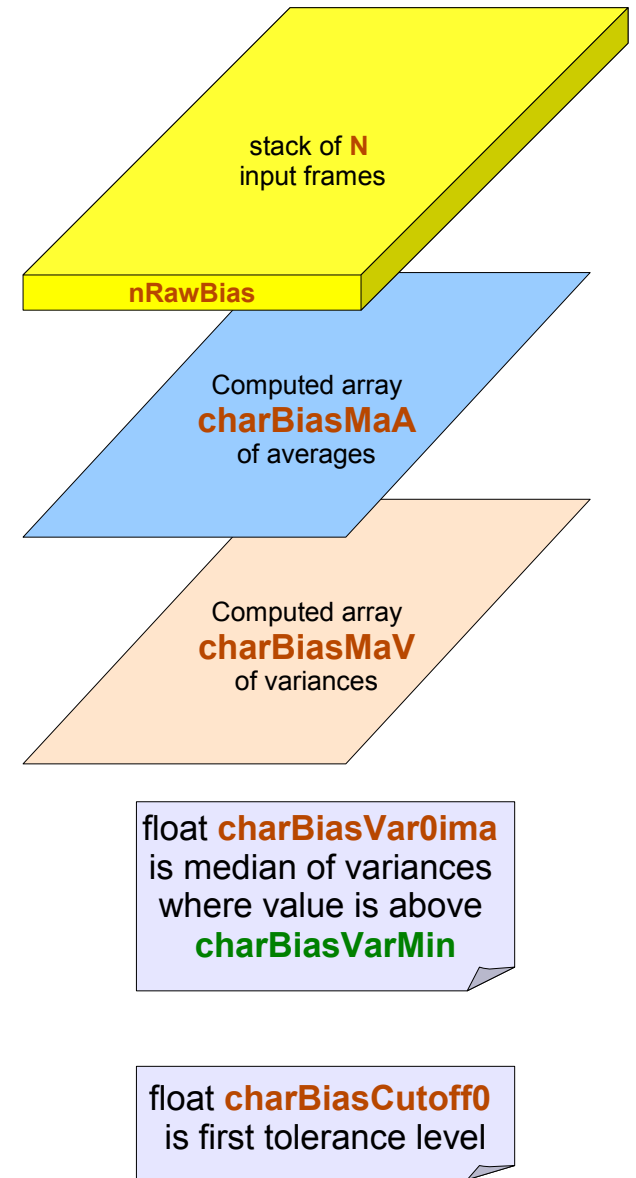
CharBias



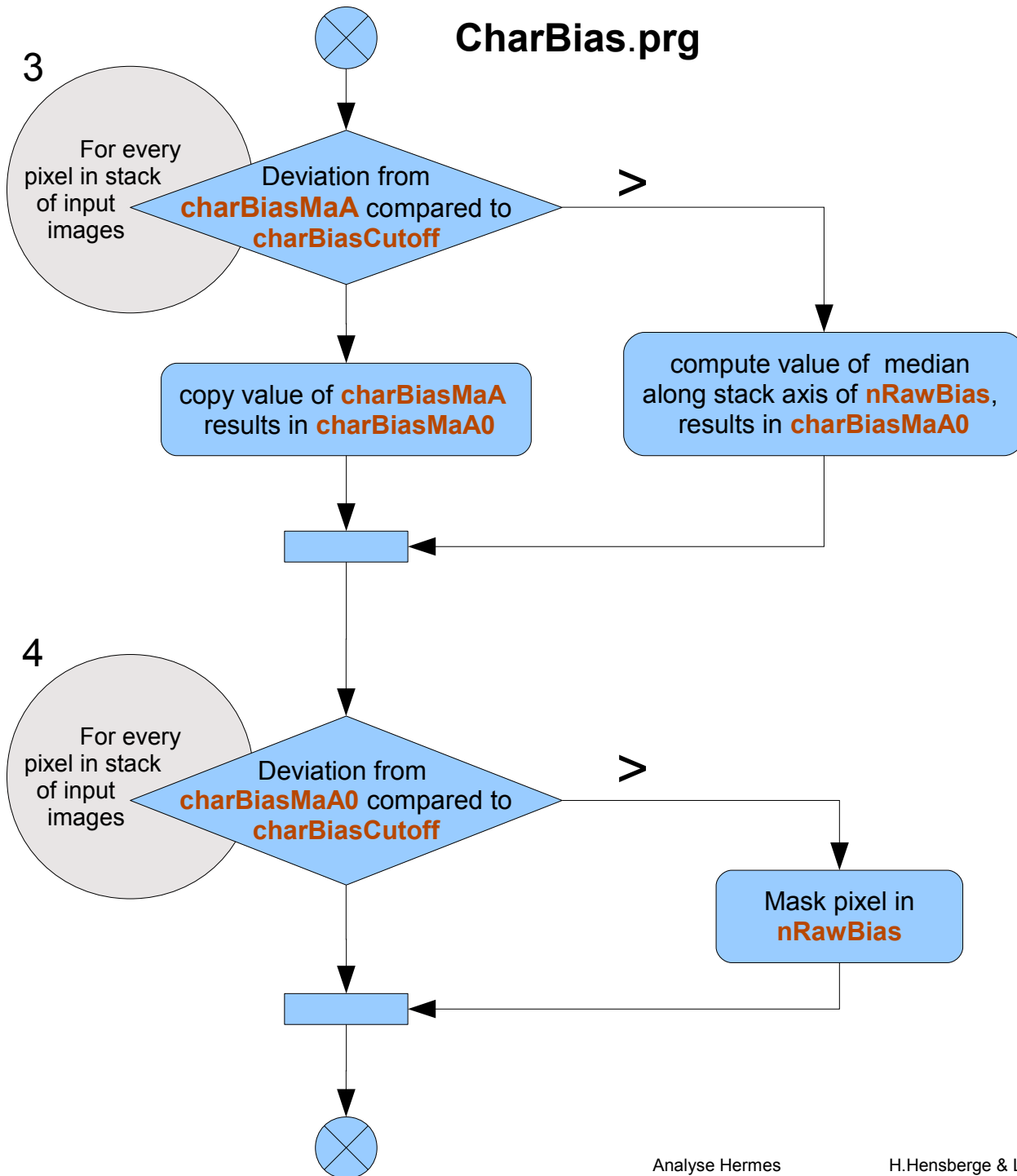
Parameters (in green) computed variables (in red)



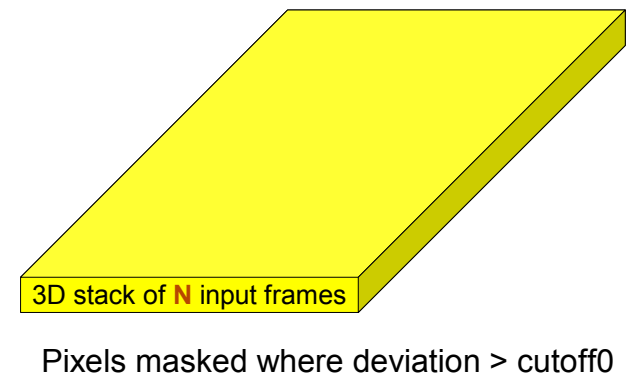
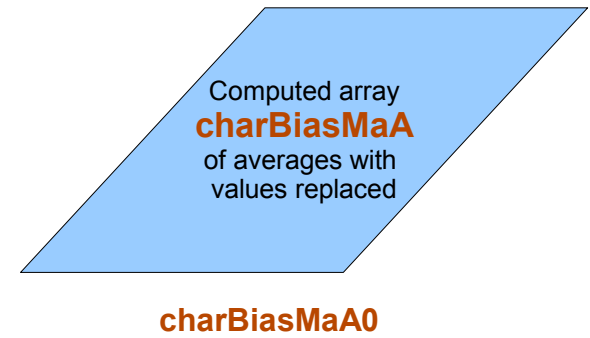
Internal masked arrays and other variables

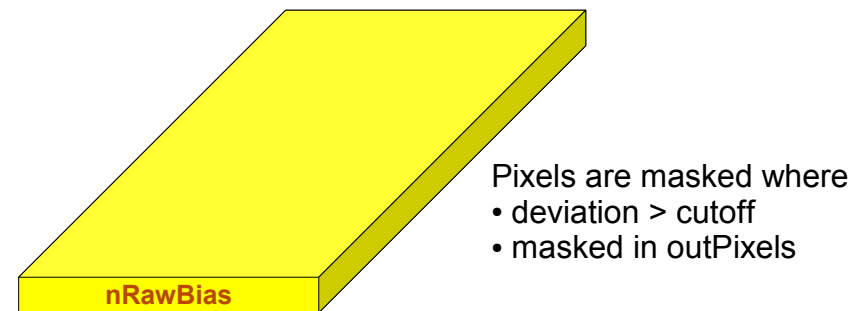
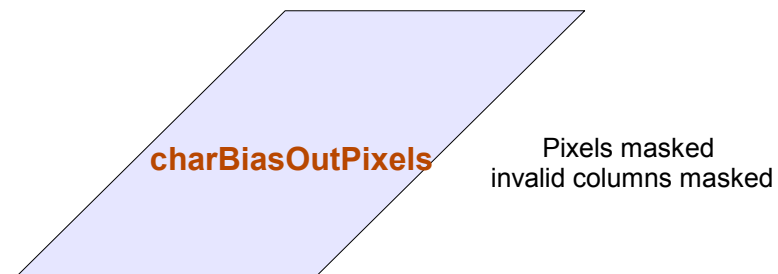
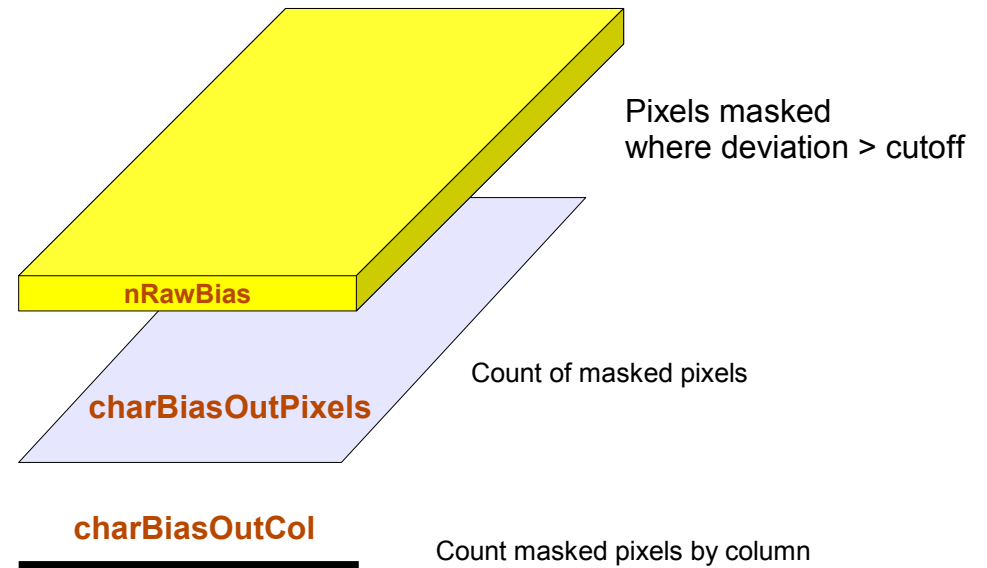
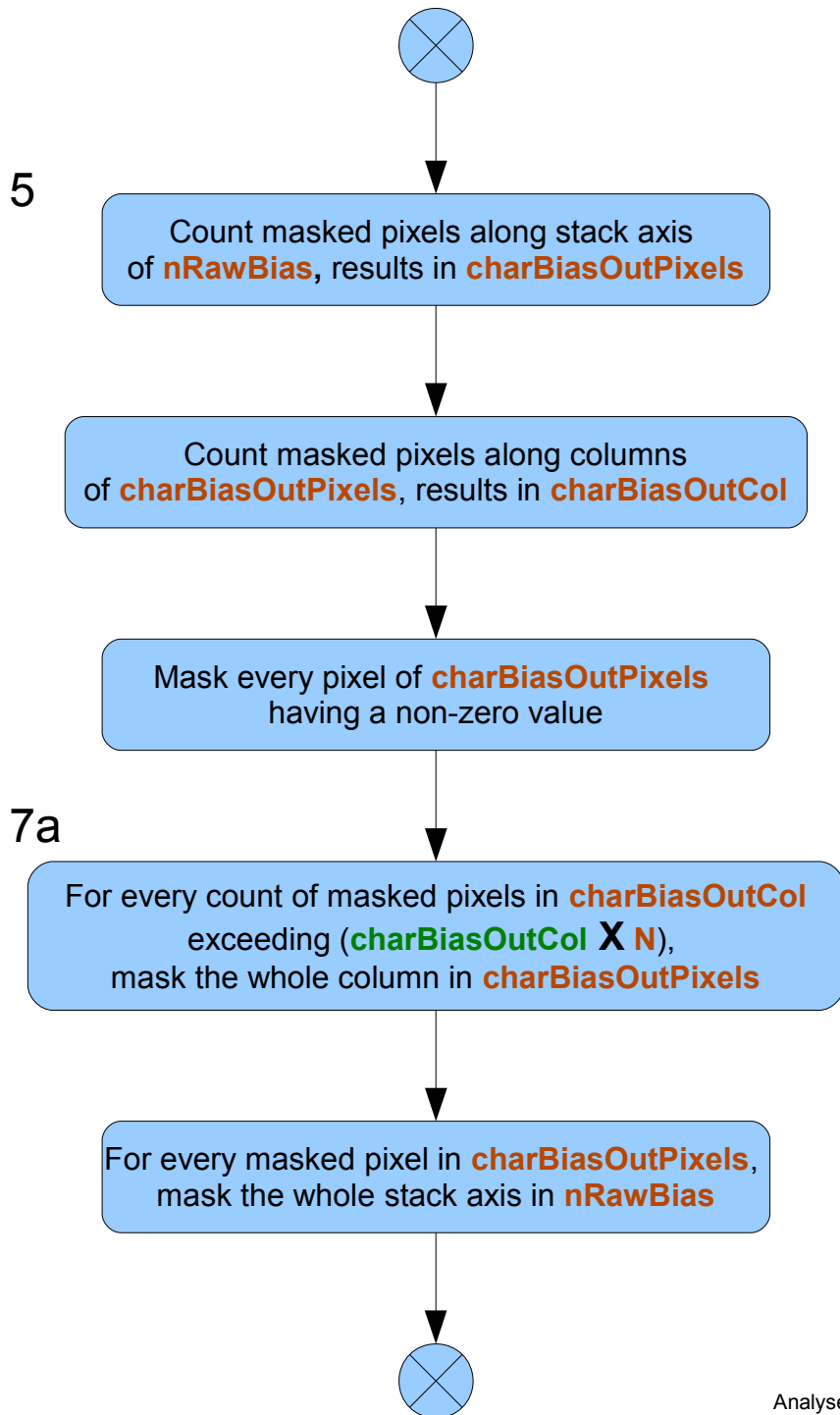


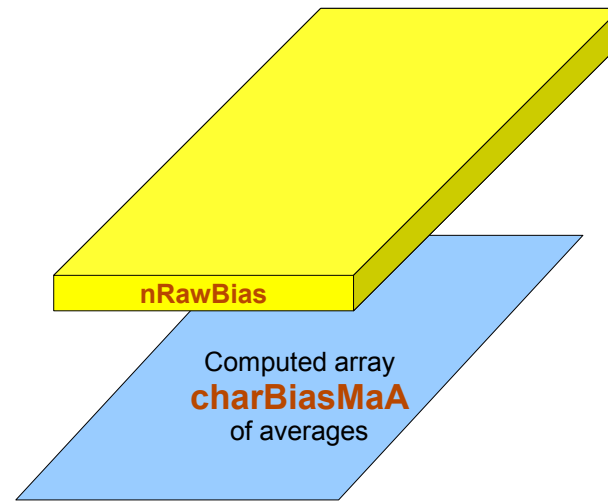
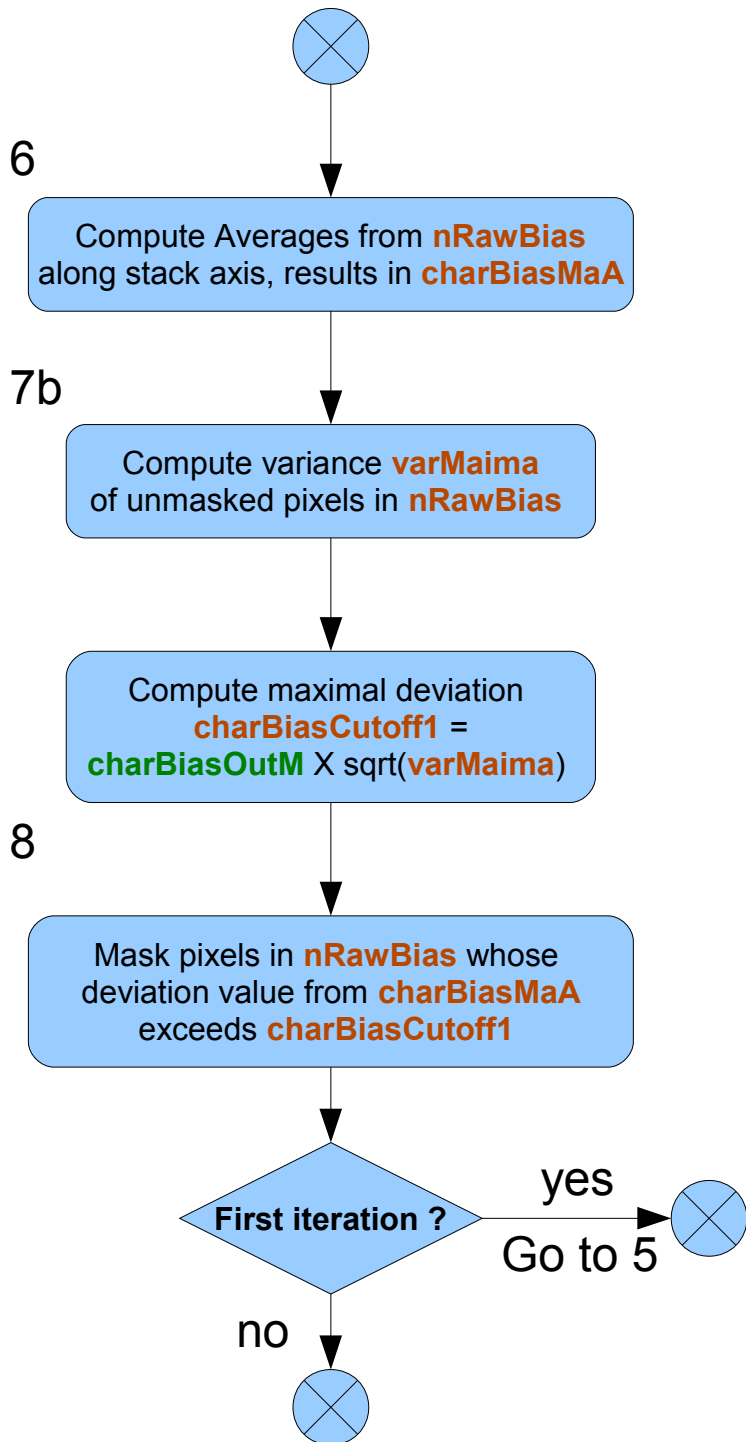
CharBias.prg



Internal masked arrays





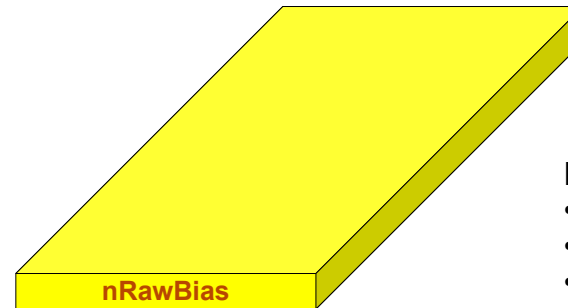


Pixels are masked where

- deviation > cutoff
- masked in outPixels

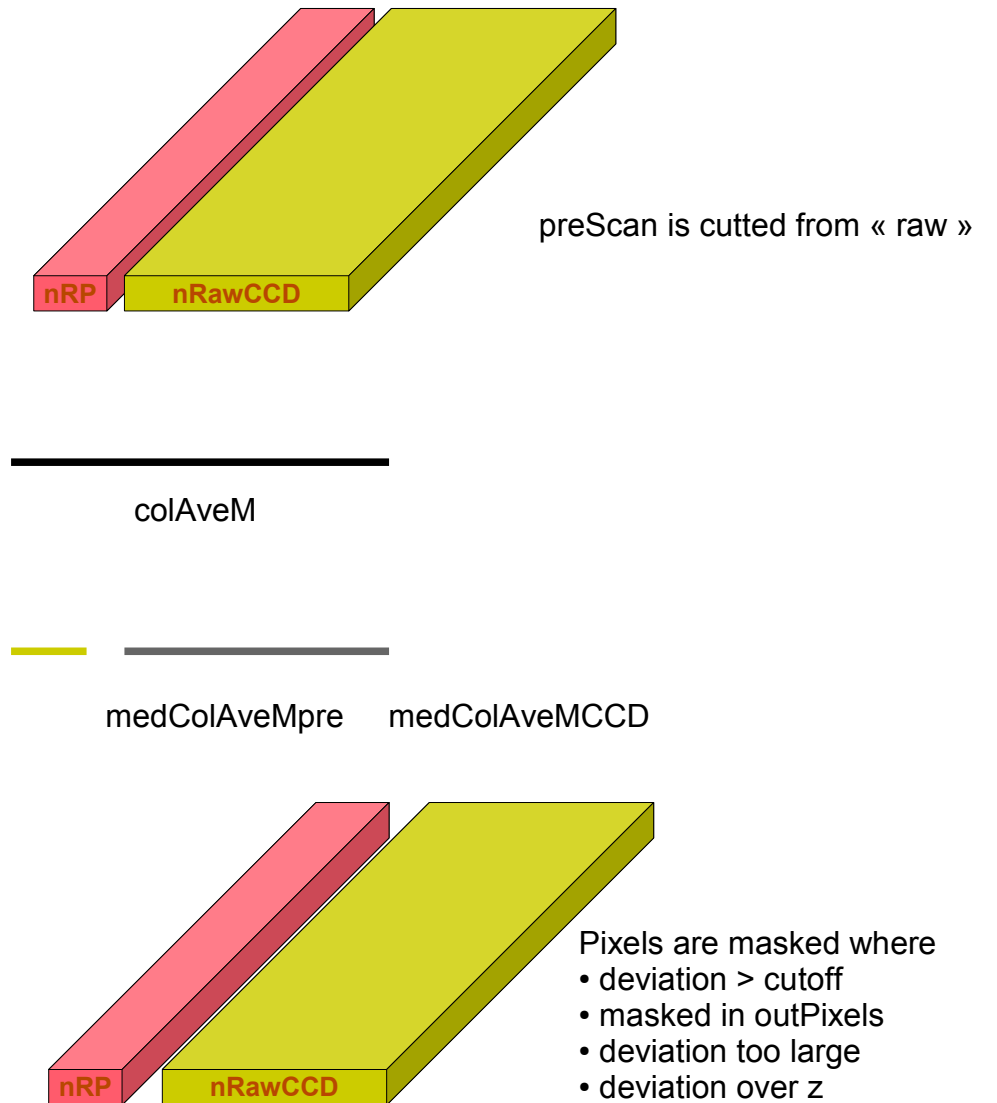
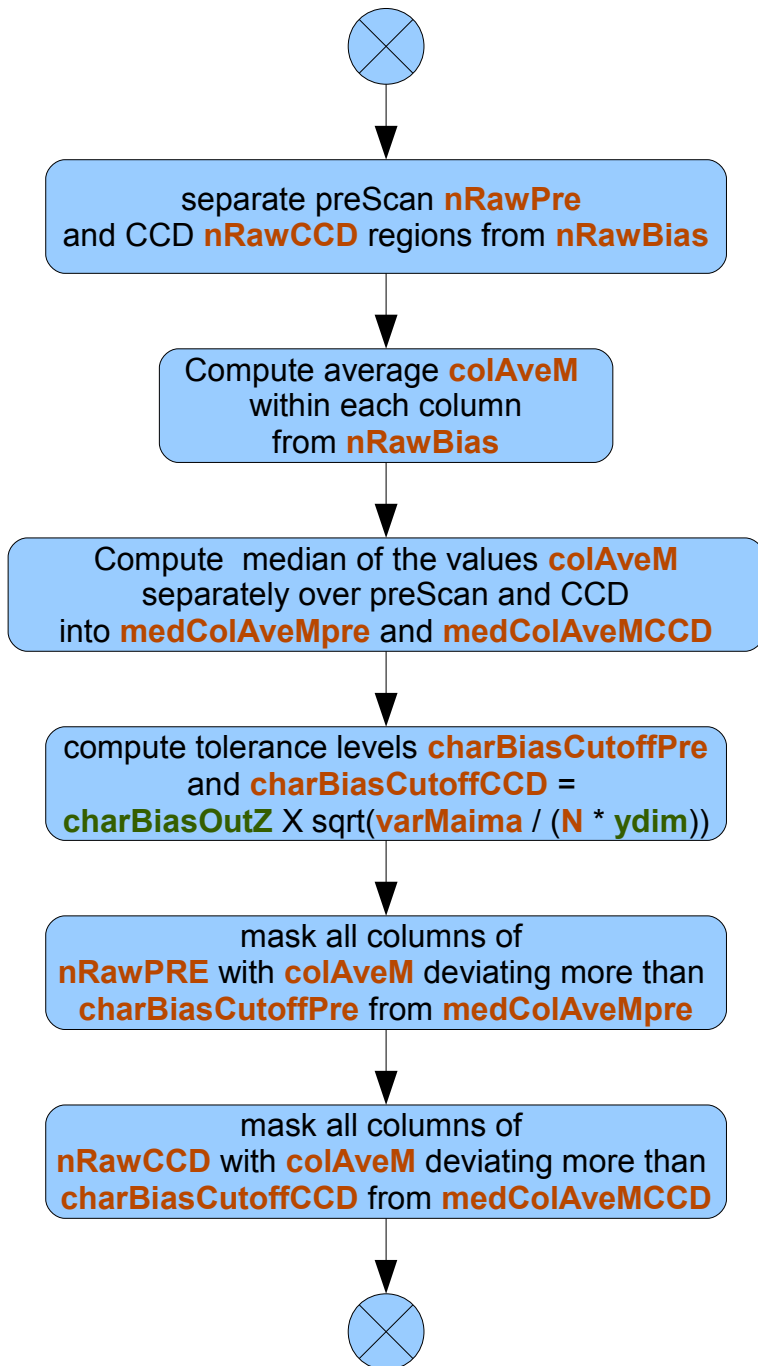
float **varMaima** is variance of all valid pixels in **nRawBias**

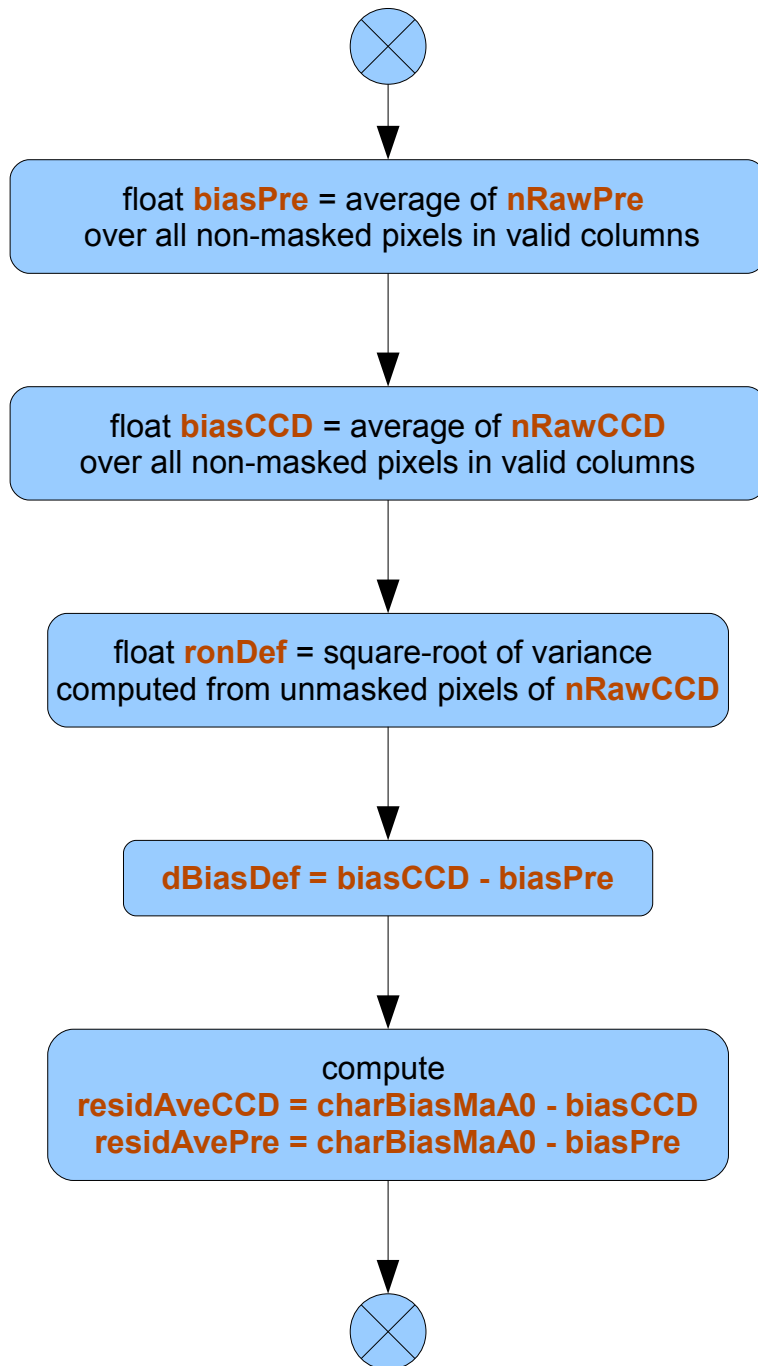
float **charBiasCutoff1** is second tolerance level

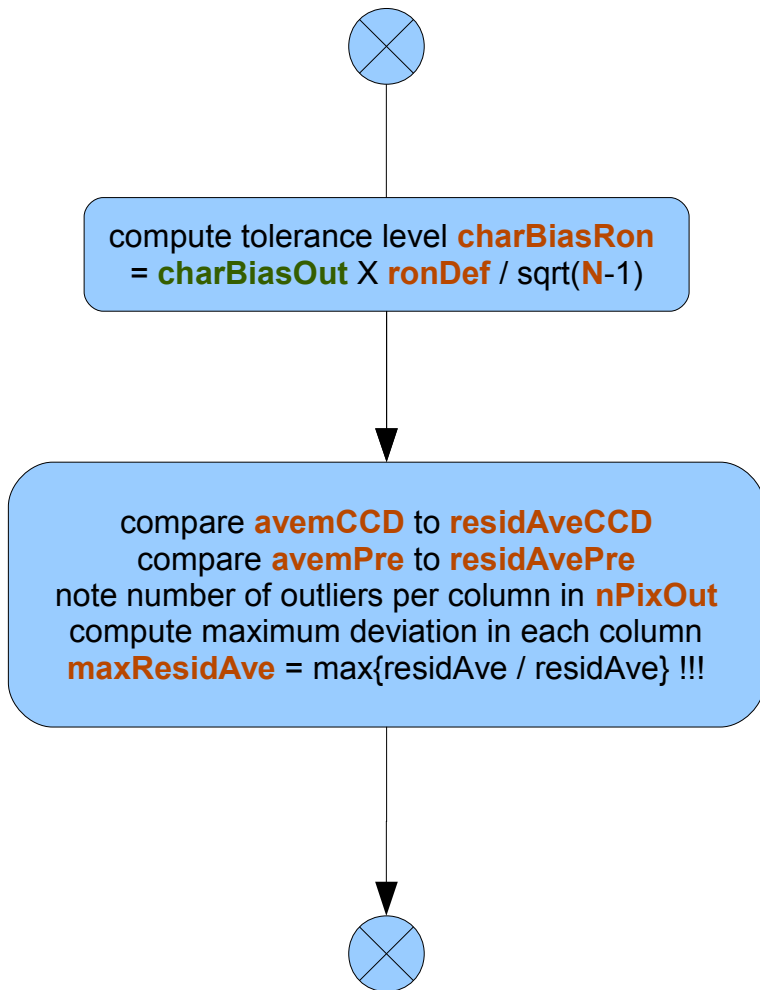


Pixels are masked where

- deviation > cutoff0
- masked in outPixels
- deviation > cutoff1







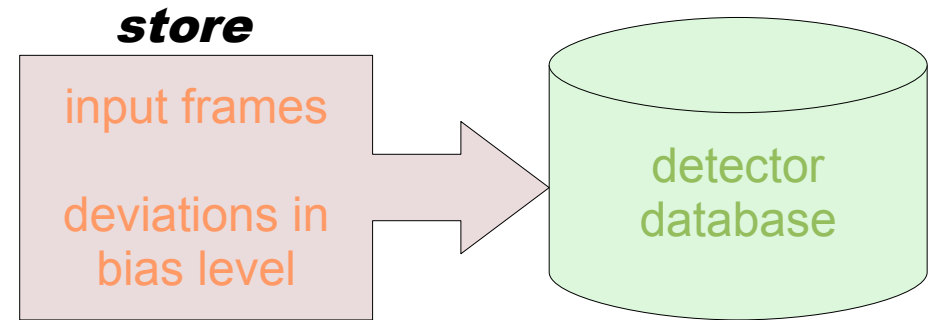
For instrument follow-up purposes and later extension of analysis to a larger number of frames, compute for each pixel variance over N input frames around **biasPre** or **biasCCD**, depending on which pixel is considered. Store those values.

**Manual adjustment in the beginning.
could be largely automated later.**

For columns with $\text{maxresidave}(c) > 2.0 \text{ rondef}$
and $\text{npixout}(c) > 0.01 \text{ ydim}$ [$\text{ydim} = \text{ydimccd}$ or ydimpre]
an interactive check of the distribution of rejected pixels is useful.
It may be necessary to reject the whole tail behind a very hot pixel.
This is easier done interactively than by complex programming.
[charbiashot = 2.0, charbiasbadc = 0.01]
Interactive final definition of mask mhot.

A frame residave"date"
with the deviations in the bias level
is saved to the detector data base;
also var"date" is saved with the data described;
and the number of input bias frames is recorded with them.
This permits consistency checks with later tests,
or combination with future results.

Useful analyses in optimizing the definition
of the mask **shot**: (a) histogram of residave"date"
separately for: pre-scan and detector,
separately for columns with $npixout(c) < 3$
and columns with more hot pixels
or columns with bad stretches.
(b) distribution of residave"date"
values following behind strongly positive values.



Definitions of terms

CCD camera :	Photosensitive device.
rawBias frame :	image taken from the CCD camera when it sees nothing. it includes the CCD region and the prescan region.
CCD region :	the CCD sensitive area where images will come from.
prescan region :	reader region near the CCD region where no image will never come from.
CCD columns :	the columns of the CCD region .
prescan columns :	the columns of the prescan region .
Stack :	3D collection of same-sized images.
Stack axis :	refers to the same (x, y) coordinates for every image on the stack. It counts from 0 to the number of images – 1
Masked array :	special arrays where points can be « masked ». Masked points will no longer been used in calculations.

Names used for parameters

N :	Number of rawBias frames taken to determine the noise to be cut from real images.
charBiasVarMin :	float. Values above that level will be used to compute median of variances .
charBiasOut0 :	float. Value used to compute tolerance level.
charBiasOutM :	float. Value used to compute maximal deviation .
charBiasOutCol :	integer. Used to find out bad columns.
charBiasOutZ :	float. Value used to compute tolerance level.
xdim, ydim :	integers. dimension of the ccd.

Variables in order of appearance

N :	Integer. Number of rawBias frames taken to determine the bias level and the read-out noise.
nRawBias :	a 3D masked array of floats containing N rawBias frames .
charBiasMaA :	a 2D masked array of floats containing averages along the stack axis.
charBiasMaV :	a 2D masked array of floats containing variances along the stack axis.
charBiasVar0ima :	Float. Median of variances in charBiasMaV using values above charBiasVarMin .
charBiasCutoff0 :	Float. Tolerance level computed with all pixels.
charBiasMa0 :	a 2D masked array of floats containing averages of frames or median.
charBiasCutoff1 :	Float. Tolerance level computed with all unmasked pixels.
outPixels :	a 2D masked array of integers counting masked pixels on stack axis of nRawBias .
outCol :	a 1D masked array of integers counting masked pixels in outPixels by column.
varMaima :	Float. Variance of unmasked pixels in nRawBias .
nRawPre :	a 3D masked array of floats containing prescan region of N rawBias frames .
nRawCCD :	a 3D masked array of floats containing CCD region on N rawBias frames .
colAveM :	a 1D masked array of floats containing column averages from nRawBias .
medColAveMpre :	a 1D masked array of floats containing median values of colAveM over preScan columns .
medColAveMCCD :	a 1D masked array of floats containing median values of colAveM over CCD columns .
charBiasCutoffPre :	float, computed tolerance level depending of number and size of images, for preScan region .
charBiasCutoffCCD :	float, computed tolerance level depending of number and size of images, for CCD region .
biasCCD :	average of nRawCCD over all non-masked pixels in valid columns.
biasPre :	average of nRawPre over all non-masked pixels in valid columns.
ronDef :	float. Square-root of variance computed from unmasked pixels of nRawCCD .
dBiasDef :	float, difference between biasCCD and biasPre .
residAveCCD :	charBiasMaA0 - biasCCD .
residAvePre :	charBiasMaA0 - biasPre .
charBiasRon :	float. Tolerance level.

Objects Model

proposed name	methods	what it Does
configHermes	configRead	read all values out of config file
inputFrames	LoadAverages&Variances maskOutPixels maskTolerance separatePrescanCCD maskSeparateTolerance	Load all frames, computes averages and variances, median and first tolerance level. search and mask « bad » pixels and columns. compute new averages, variances and tolerance level, mask pixels with greater deviation. Separate the two regions and compute two medians and two tolerance levels Mask all columns deviating more than second tolerance level from medians
outputValues	compute&Write	compute bias for prescan and CCD region, read-out noise and residuals, write them to disk.