Analysis of S-cubes with PCA Tomography and AlStar's fitting

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Galaxies



RGB from S-PLUS filters

S-PLUS Filters NGC986



Masking "useless" data



Masking "useless" data



PCA Tomography

Data Mask

AlStar's Fitting

PCA tomography



PCA (Principal Components Analysis) change the coordinates of the system by the variance (decreasing)

 $Flux(\lambda) = Flux_{mean} + PC_1 \times E_1(\lambda) + PC_2 \times E_2(\lambda) + PC_3 \times E_3(\lambda) + \dots$

Different results of PCA

 \succ changing the variance \rightarrow different "flavors" of PCA

- without normalization
- scaled by log
- normalized by mean filter
- normalized by mean spaxel
- normalized by filter rSDSS

PCA without normalization







PCA scaled by log







PCA normalized by mean spaxel







PCA normalized by mean filter



Eigenspectra





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PCA normalized by rSDSS filter







Interpreting the EigenSpectra





Interpreting the EigenSpectra







Fits and Maps from AlStar

- Fit spectra
- Fit photometry
- Fit (recombination) emission lines: [OII] 3727, Hb, [OIII],Ha, [NII], [SII] 6716+6731
- Map of Mass
- Map of ages
- Map of dust depth
- ...







Fitting AlStar

NGC986

Comparison:

Real data x Model

Model from AlStar NGC986



Percentage deviation between data and model



Testing the photometric errors



NGC986

Statistics of the Residuals

 $(O_{\lambda} - M_{\lambda})$

δλ

Testing the photometric errors

NGC986 | u_byx





stellar mass surface density



log of the average age weighted by the flux and the mass



Percentage of stellar populations



Dust optical depth



Emission lines equivalent widths

Thank you