1 Configuration

Create a simple configuration files for Sextractor:

```
>sex -d > default.sex
```

or download these files from pages of the lecture. You will need default.sex, default.param, one of convolution matrixes default.conv and neural network weights default.nnw, if you are going to use sextractor for classification.

1.1 default.sex

Following parameters should be checked before running sextractor:

The output of the sextraction will be put into temp.cat in the format you've selected.

FILTER_NAME default.conv # name of the file containing the filter

1.2 default.param

```
NUMBER
         # running number of object
FLUX_ISO
             # flux
FLUXERR_ISO # with error
             # and magnitude
MAG_ISO
MAGERR_ISO
             # with error
X_IMAGE
             # coordinates of
Y IMAGE
             # the detected object, in px
ALPHA_J2000 # and coordinates in J2000
DELTA_J2000
CLASS_STAR
             # classification star(1)/galaxy(0)
```

2 Running sextractor on image

The simplest way to run sextractor is to have all configuration files described above in the same directory. In this case

```
>sex 2MASSJ.fits ---- SExtractor 2.5.0 started on 2010-10-05 at 06:50:56 with 1 thread
```

```
Measuring from: "Unnamed" / 512 x 1024 / 32 bits FLOATING POINT data (M+D) Background: 0.118312 RMS: 1.05576 / Threshold: 3.16729 Objects: detected 114 / sextracted 30 > All done (in 0 s)
```

30 objects were sextracted and stored in temp.cat file.

Try to run sextractor on the file with overcrowded field changing minimum detection area and threshold.

3 Coordinates and magnitudes

In this set of execises you have to create catalogs with coordinates and magnitudes from the test image.

3.1 Image with zero point for magnitude

Use the image SA105WFCSloanG.fits. Look at the header of FITS file to find ZEROPOINT value and ingest this value in the default.sex. Ensure, that the output contains MAG_APER, MAG_ISO and MAG_AUTO. Compare three type of magnitudes and find differences between them.

3.2 Image with a reference frame

As you can see from the result of sextraction, there is no proper magnitudes (as there is no zero point for magnitudes). Run sextractor on the crowded image with DETECT_MINAREA=6 and DETECT_THRESH=5.0 Using the result find an area on the sky and select the same area from 2MASS catalog. Assuming that in the wide range of magnitudes the dependence is linear, find zero point and put your magnitudes on 2MASS magnitudes. Select from sextracted catalog only stars with the best photometry.