

# Hires: Super-resolution for the Spitzer Space Telescope

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**Description of hires algorithm**

**Some hires tactical considerations**

**Examples of hires results**

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# Why Yet Another Deconvolution Program?

Spitzer provides good SNR, critically sampled, with relatively small telescope, 85cm.

Observation strategies provide redundant coverage.

**Goal: Pool the information from redundant coverage, increase resolution.**

Requirements:

- Statistically appropriate use of redundant coverage
- Photometric accuracy
- Speed- Large data quantities mandate a fast program
- Distortion management- Required by Spitzer optics
- Ease of use- Turnkey program run in batch mode

# Hires: Richardson-Lucy Algorithm for Redundant Coverage

Single coverage

$$f^n = f^{n-1} \left[ \frac{D}{f^{n-1} * P} \right] * \tilde{P}$$

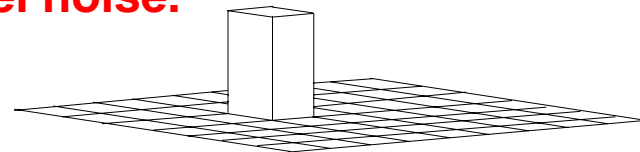
$D$  acquired image  
 $P$  assumed PSF,  $*$  is convolution  
 $\tilde{P}$  reflected psf,  $\tilde{P}(v) = P(-v)$   
 $f^n$   $n$ th image estimate

Redundant coverage- **A simple extension using weighted averaging**

$$f^n = f^{n-1} \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{images}} \left[ \frac{D_j}{f^{n-1} * P_j} \right] * \tilde{P}_j}{\sum_j \tilde{P}_j * U_j} = f^{n-1} \frac{\sum_{j,k} c_{jk} (\tilde{P}_j * u_{jk})}{\sum_{j,k} \tilde{P}_j * u_{jk}}$$

**Assume spatially invariant psf's and uniform pixel noise.**

Linearities enable evaluation using two convolutions for each psf orientation.



**Use FFT's for convolutions.**

$u_{jk}$  same as data pixels but set to 1.

# Important Properties of hires Algorithm

**No negative flux-  $f_i^n > 0 \Rightarrow f_i^{n+1} > 0$**

**Conservation of flux- With caveat about smoothing edge effects**

**Likelihood of image at each iteration is increased.**

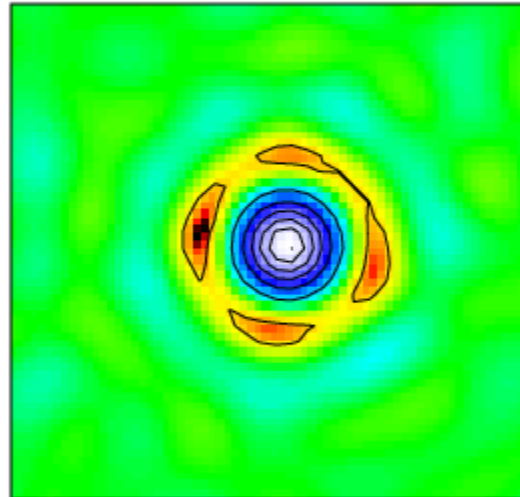
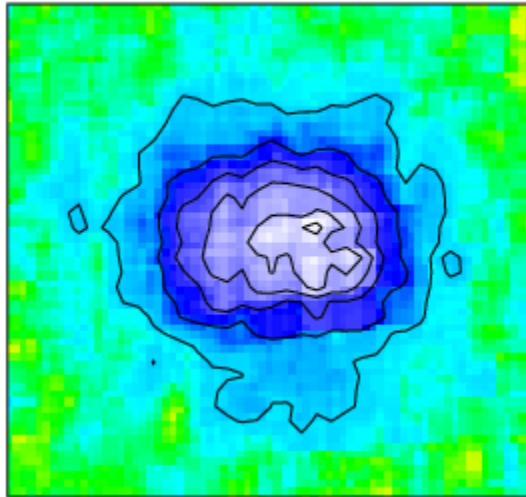
**Low frequencies are recovered first.**

**A decision to stop, when high frequency content appears unreasonable, is in fact an imposition of prior information.**

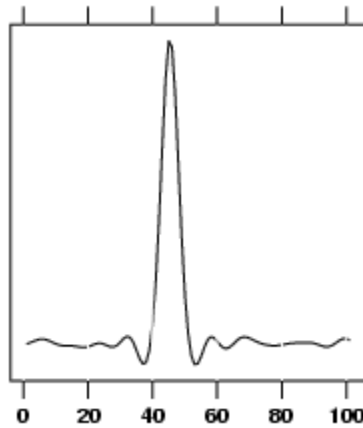
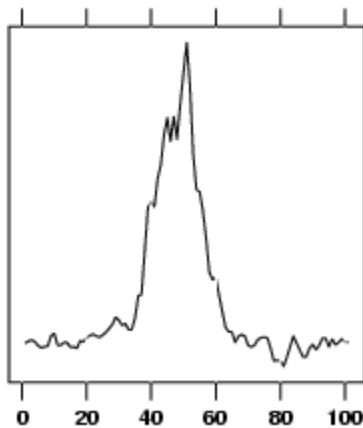
# Hires Response with Background and Noise

Coadd

100 hires iterations



**3:1 reduction in half-power width of point source response**



**Isolated 24 micron point source covered by 10 images**

**0.5 arcsecond pixels**

```

hires survey_data.lis
mips_24_500c.fits
-o \!survey
-n 50 -m 25
-p 0.5
-w 600x2000
>> survey.log &
  
```

```

BCD list file
PSF file
Output filename
50 iterations
0.5" pixels
Output dims in arcsec
Log file
  
```

## Input

**File listing the BCD filenames- Fits files**

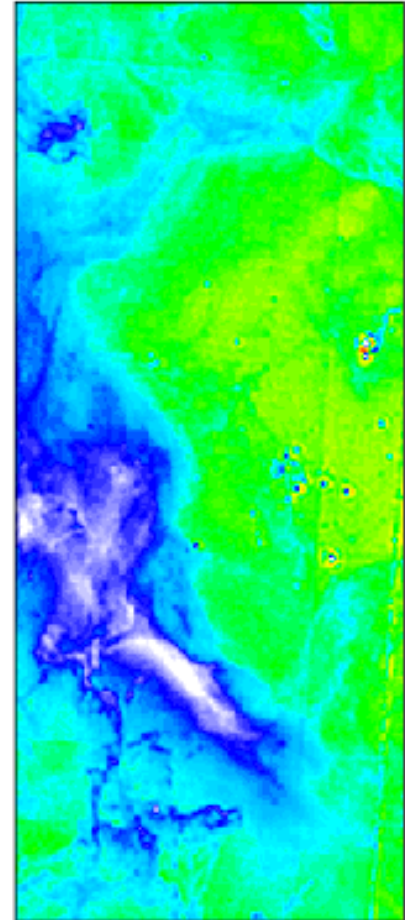
**PSF Fits file**

**Runtime options specify output image  
referencing, size, orientation, and resolution**

## Output- Fits files

**Sequence of result images**

**Sequence of correction ratio images**



Data courtesy of Glimpse Project,  
University of Wisconsin

# Performance

## Input:

Several hundred BCD images  
3000 160 $\mu$  images have been run.

## Output:

Can run output image at 4096 x 4096 pixels.

## Speed:

Driven primarily by output image size- About **5 minutes**  
an iteration for 250 256 x 256 images on 4096 x 4096  
output image. Goes with something like  $n \log n$ .

Depends on RAM, and on number of CPU's, as threaded FFT's  
improve throughput.

Affected by psf orientation- Coaligned input images run much  
quicker because linearity enables convolutions of sums.  
2 or 3 degrees is probably close enough.

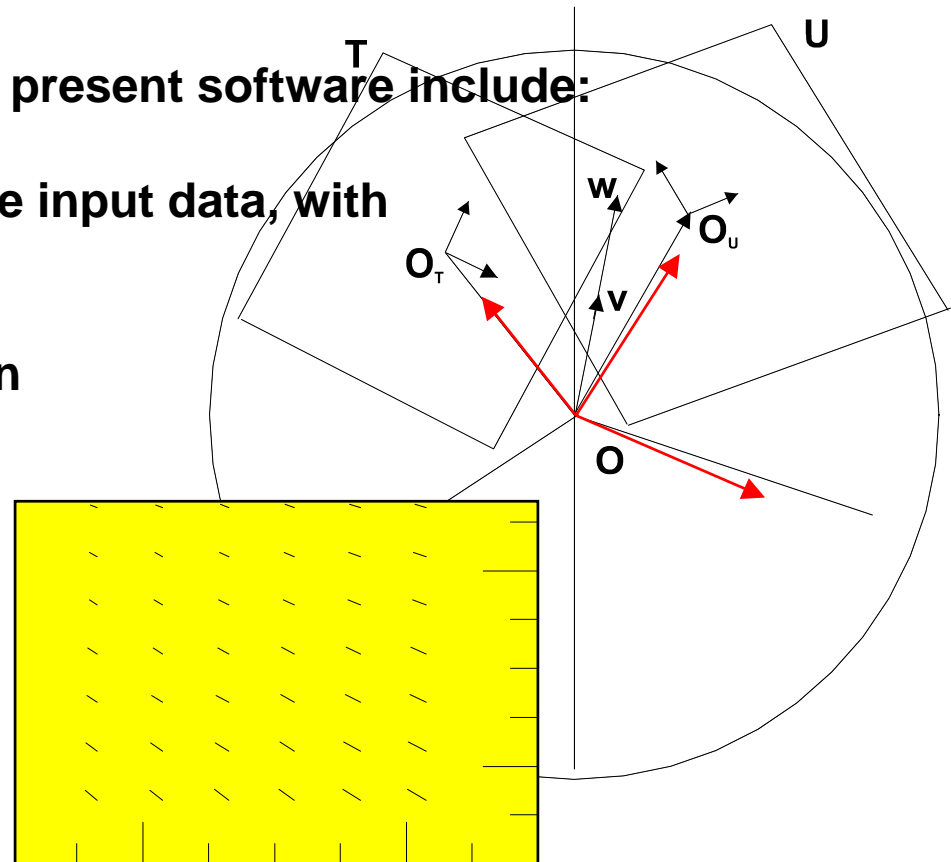
# Services Performed by hires

Richardson-Lucy algorithm is over 30 years old, and is not difficult to implement for a single observation image, e.g. in IDL:

$$h1 = h0 * \text{fft}( n * \text{fft}( f / (n * \text{fft}( q * \text{fft}( h0 ), /inv ) ) ) * q, /inv )$$

Internal services provided by the present software include:

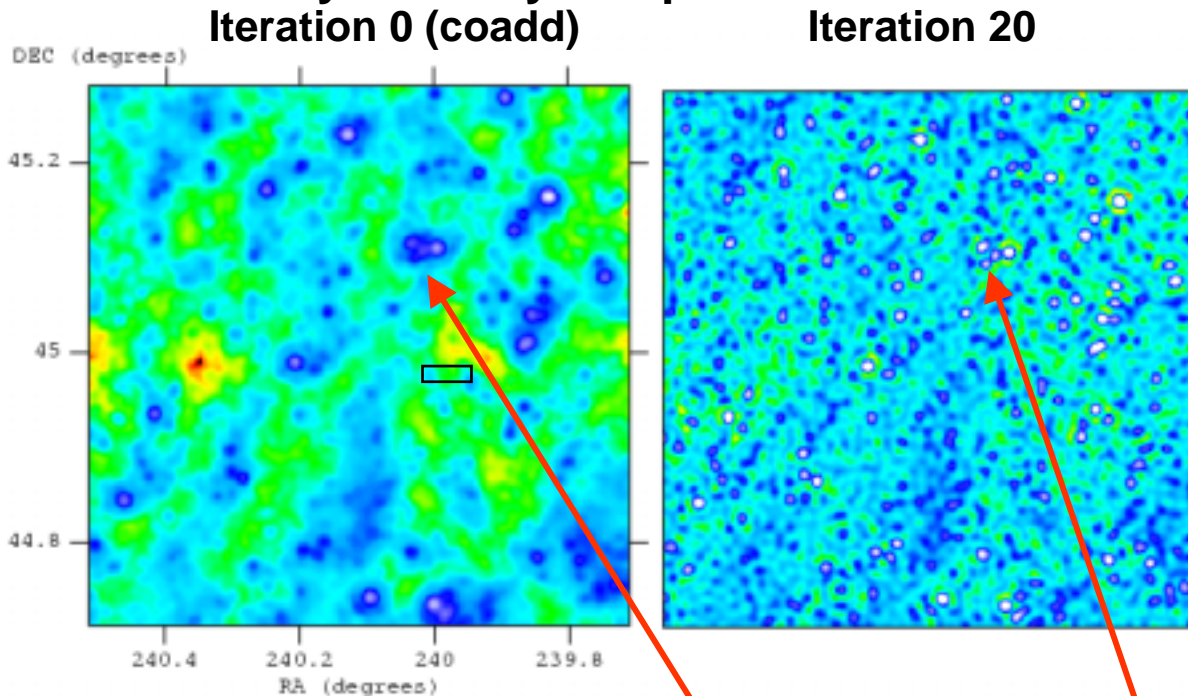
- Rotation and resampling of the input data, with a fast resampling algorithm
- Projection calculation between adjacent tangent planes
- PSF rotation and resampling
- Distortion transformations





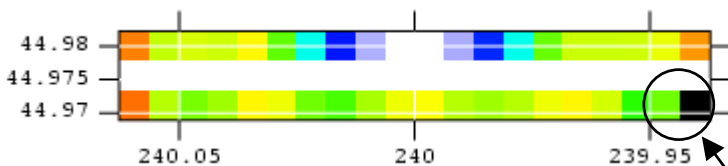
# MIPS 160 $\mu$ m Simulation- Confusion Reduction

Pool large amount of very coarsely sampled data



0.6° x 0.6° field 2048 x 2048 pixels

3000 BCDs double coverage



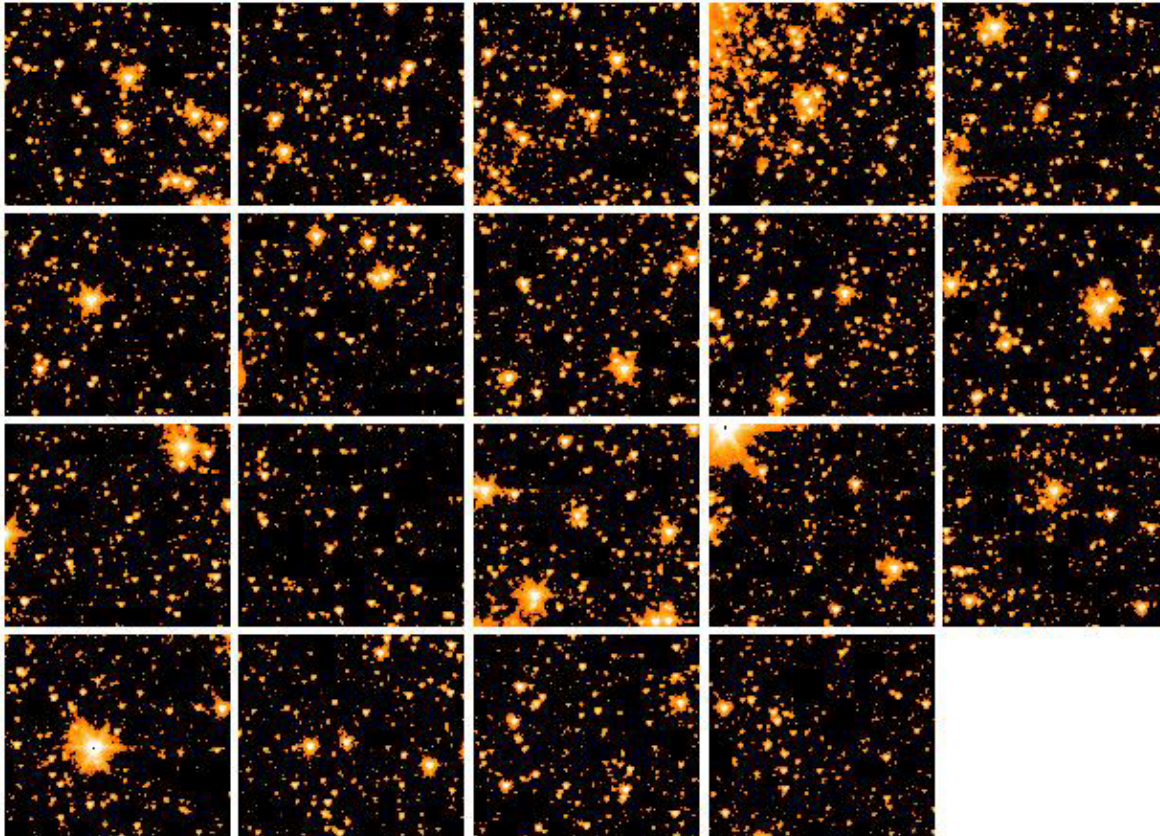
16" pixels

36" HPBW

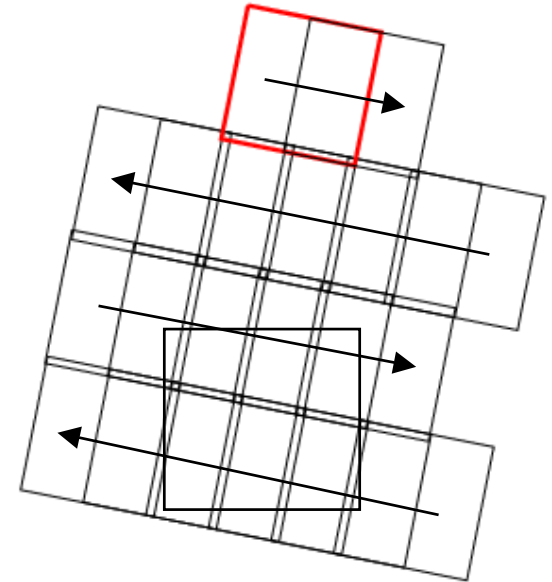
ADASS XIV O1.3

October, 2004

# Globular Cluster Observation Images



IRAC 3.6 microns- 256x256 1.2" pixels



Coverage proceeds in Scan legs

Data courtesy of Glimpse Project,  
University of Wisconsin

# Globular Cluster with Hires

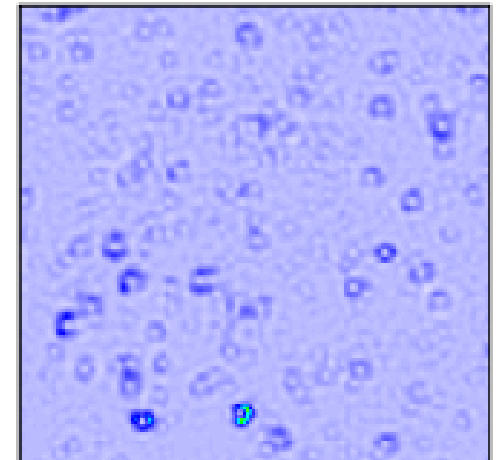
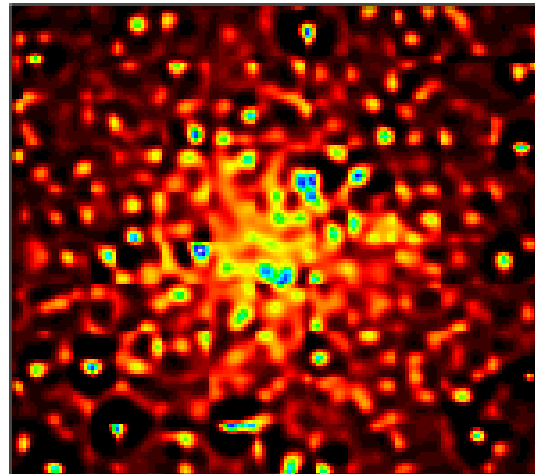
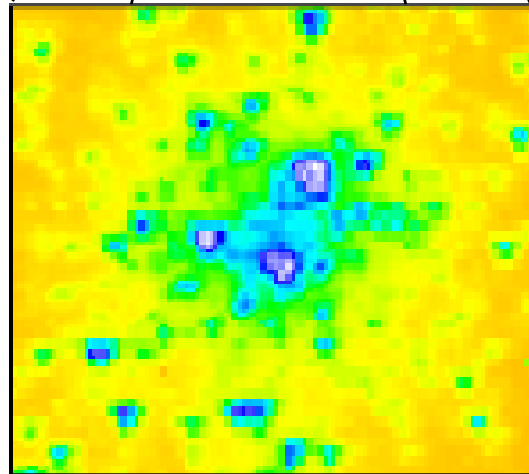
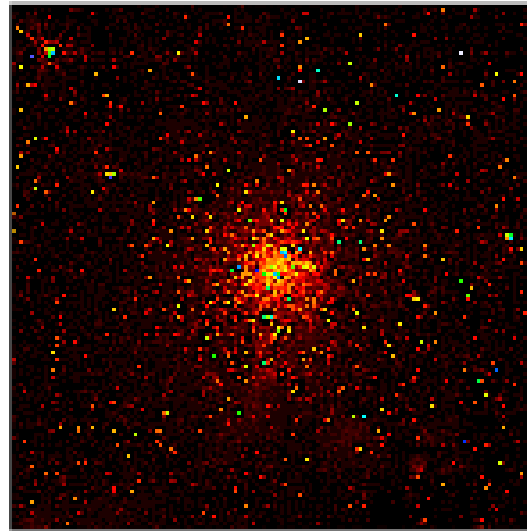
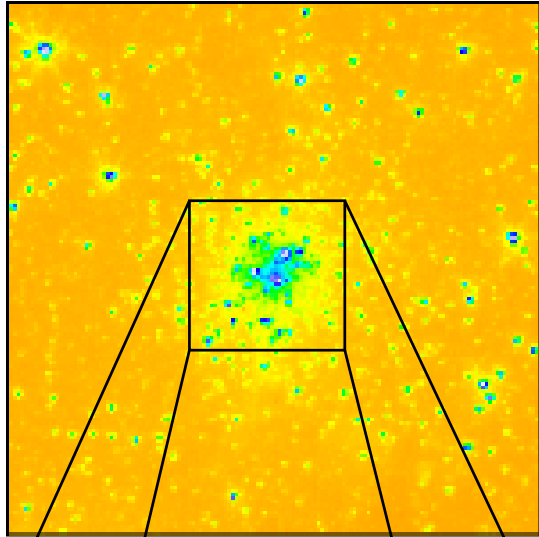
Coadd

Hires

Zoom about 1 sq arcmin

50 hires iterations

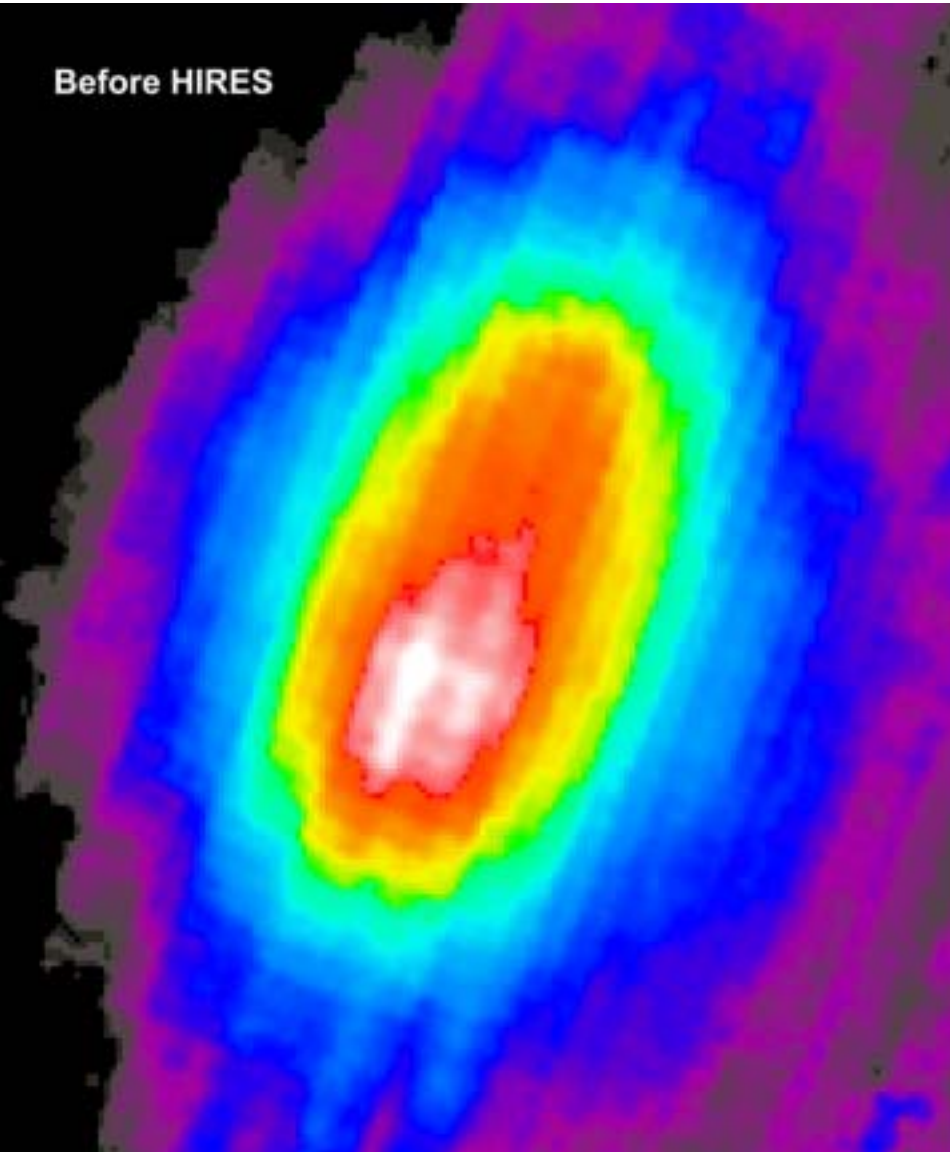
Correction factor image





# Fomalhaut Debris Disk

Before HIRES



After HIRES

*Fomalhaut*  
Spitzer Space Telescope  
MIPS 70  $\mu\text{m}$  array

50 AU





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