Count all the photons!: Best practices for extracting accurate light curves for all objects in the TESS FFIs.

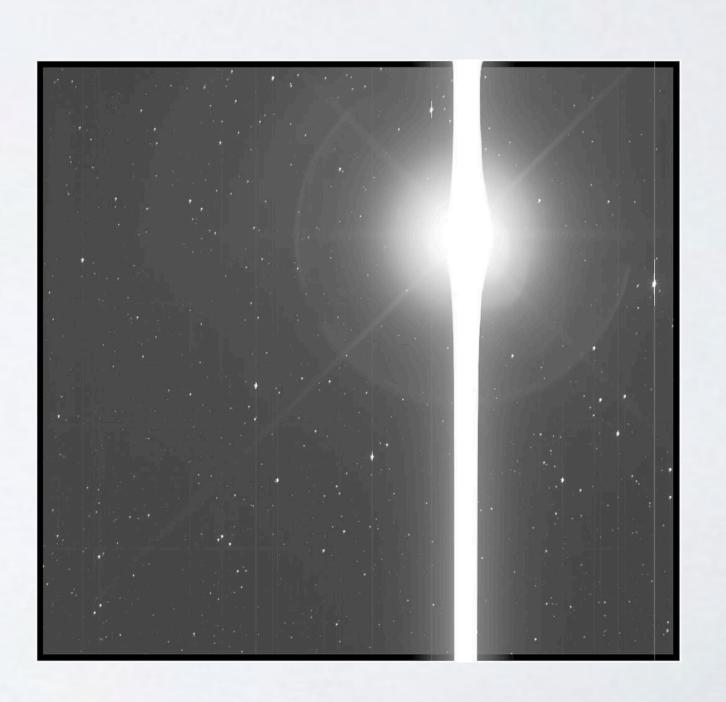


Benjamin Montet NASA Sagan Fellow #TessCon I August 2019





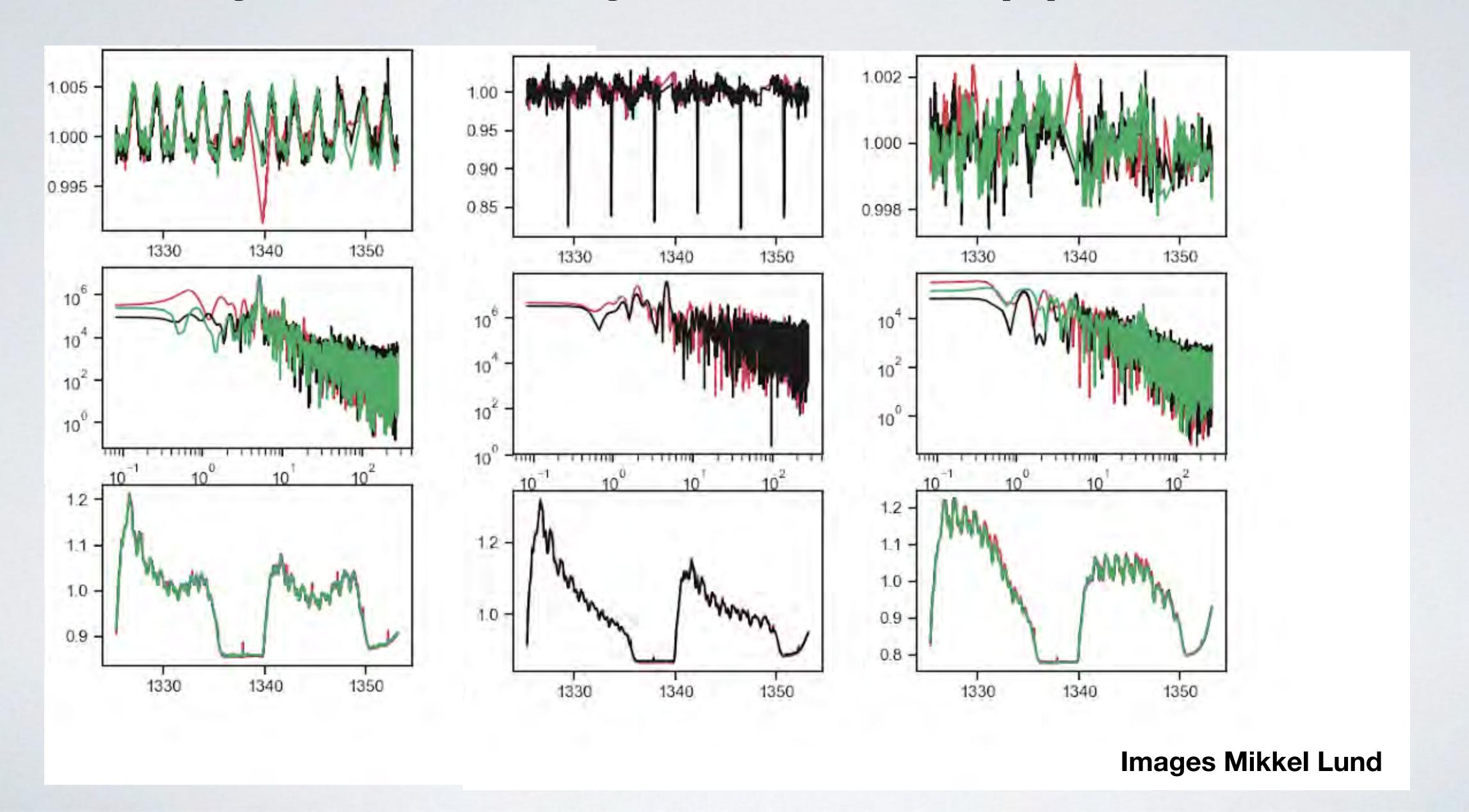




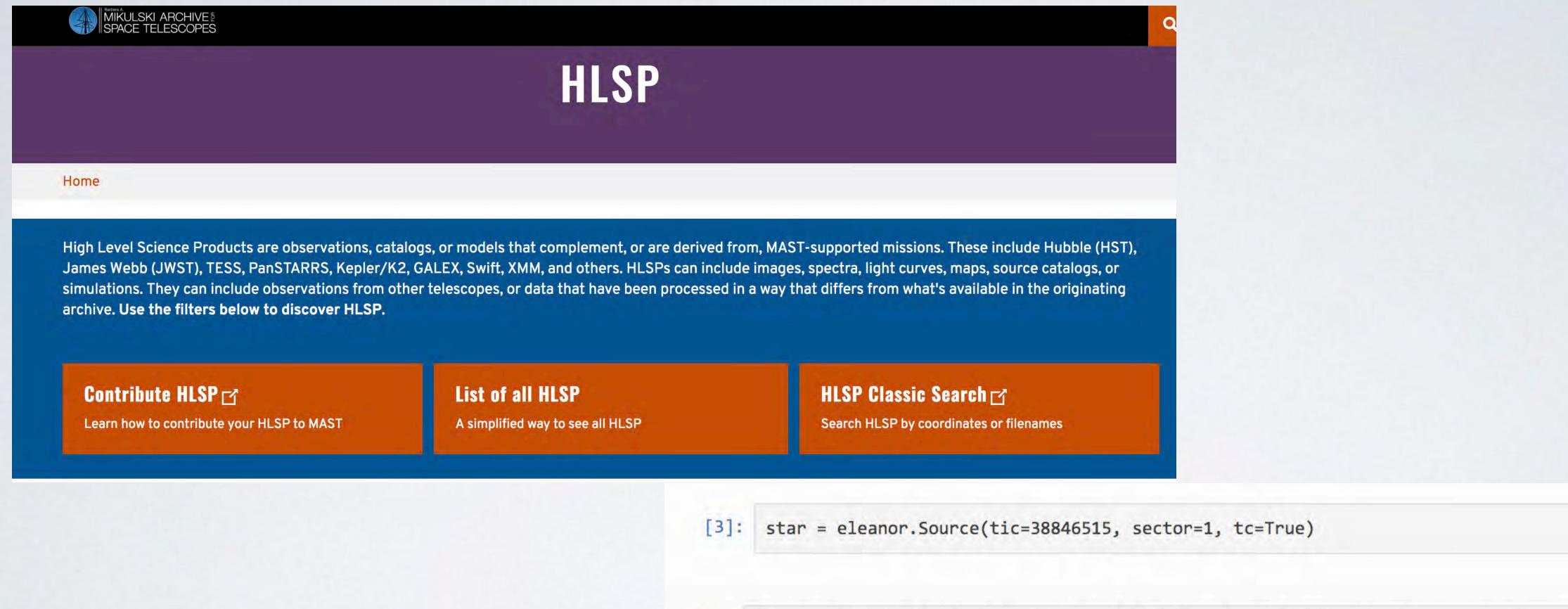


How do instrument systematics affect completeness?
 (Really, if you have ideas please tell us)

It's easy to make sure your results are pipeline-insensitive!



It's easy to make sure your results are pipeline-insensitive!



```
[5]: data = eleanor.TargetData(star, height=15, width=15, bkg_size=31, do_psf=True, do_pca=True)

[11]: from lightkurve.lightcurve import LightCurve as LC

lk = LC(data.time[q], data.corr_flux[q]).plot()
```

2) How can we combine TESS with other data sets to understand variability?

TESS + Kepler

Observations of the Kepler Field with TESS: Predictions for Planet Yield and Observable Features

Callista N. Christ, Benjamin T. Montet, 1, * and Daniel C. Fabrycky 1

¹Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, University of Chicago, 5640 S. Ellis Ave, Chicago, IL 60637, USA

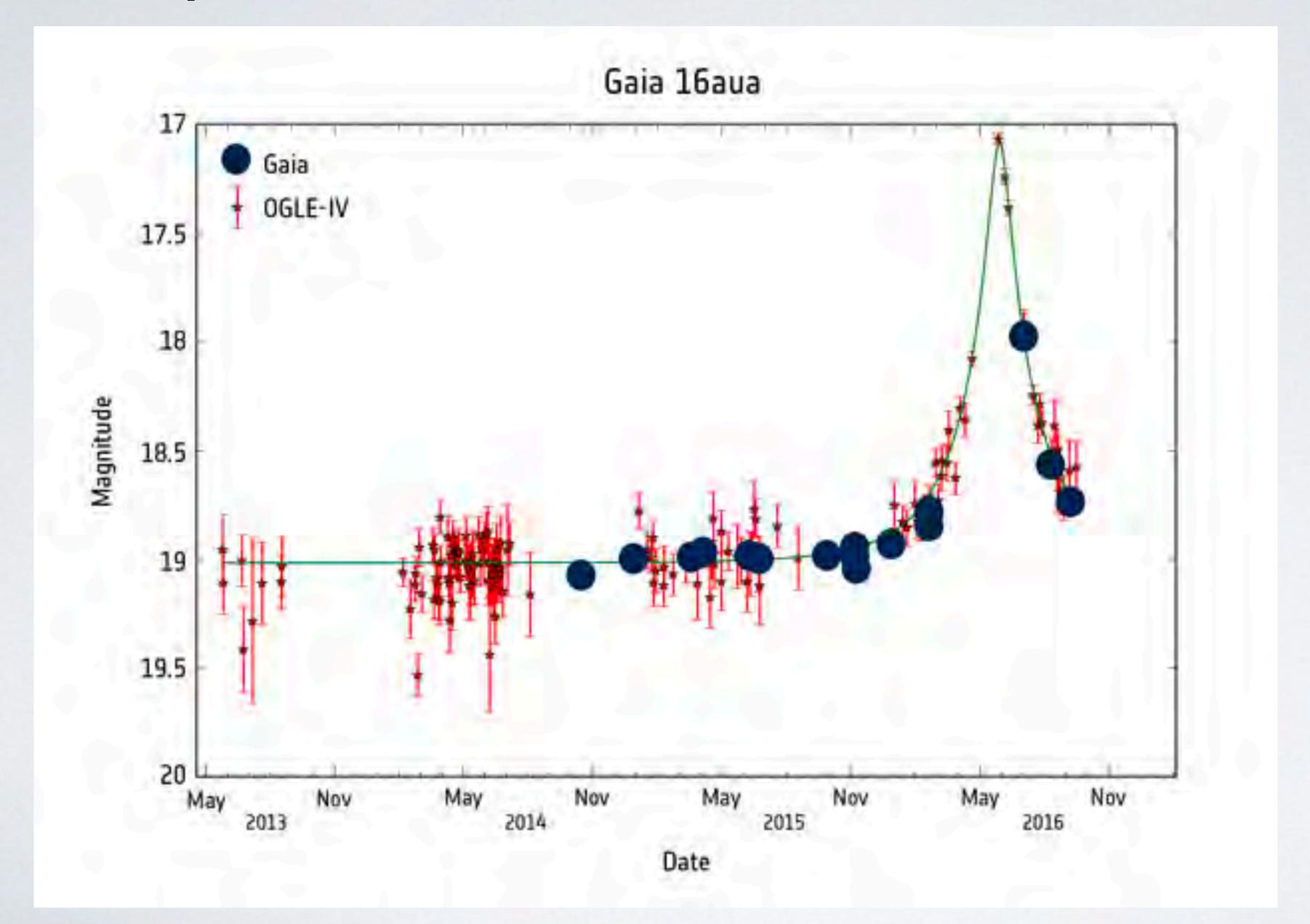
arXiv:1810.02826

PROSPECTS FOR REFINING KEPLER TTV MASSES USING TESS OBSERVATIONS

MAX GOLDBERG, ¹ SAM HADDEN, ² MATTHEW J. PAYNE, ² AND MATTHEW J. HOLMAN²

arXiv:1810.02852

TESS + Kepler FFIs/Gaia/LSST



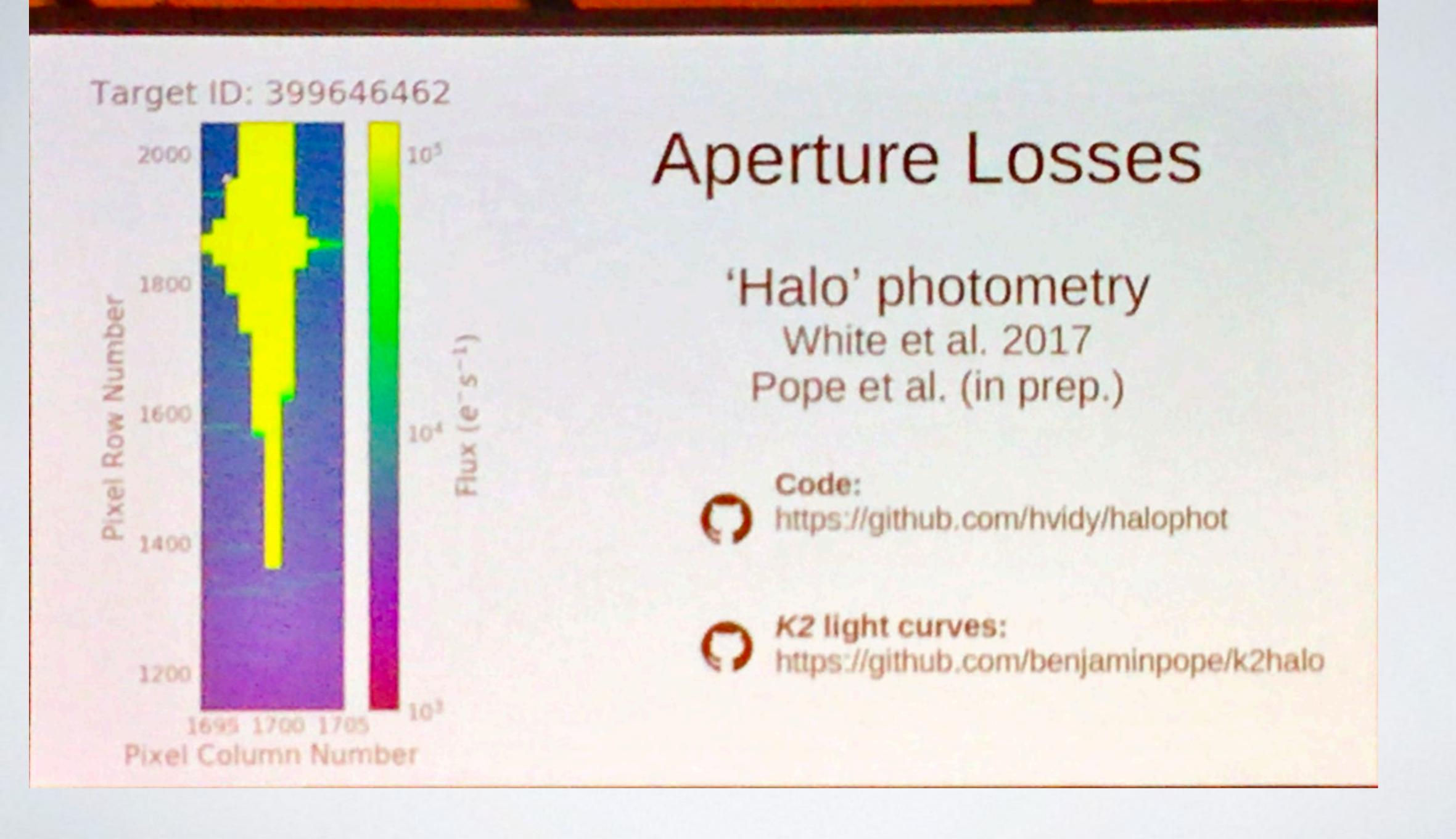
TESS + TESS



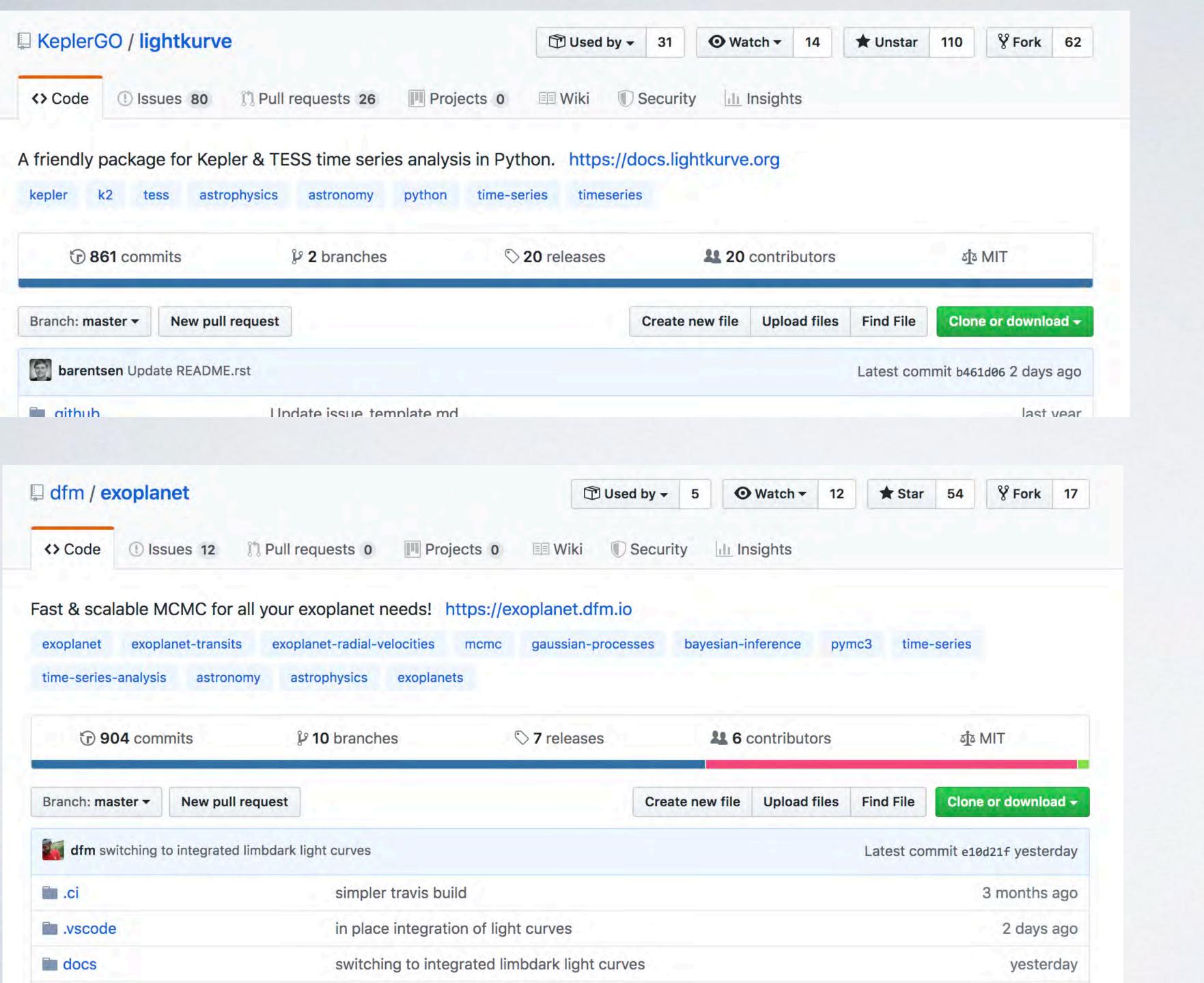
TESS + TESS

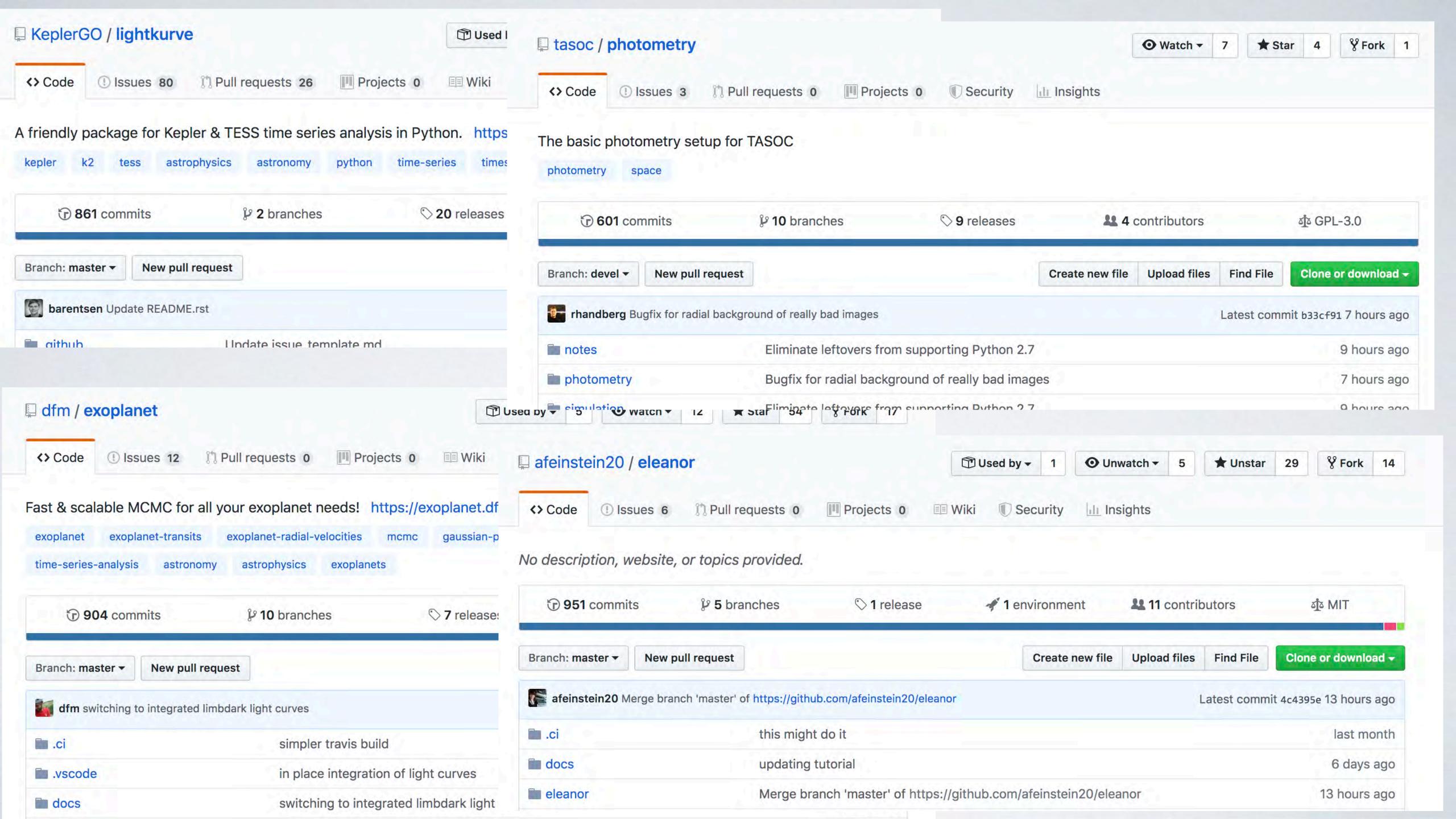


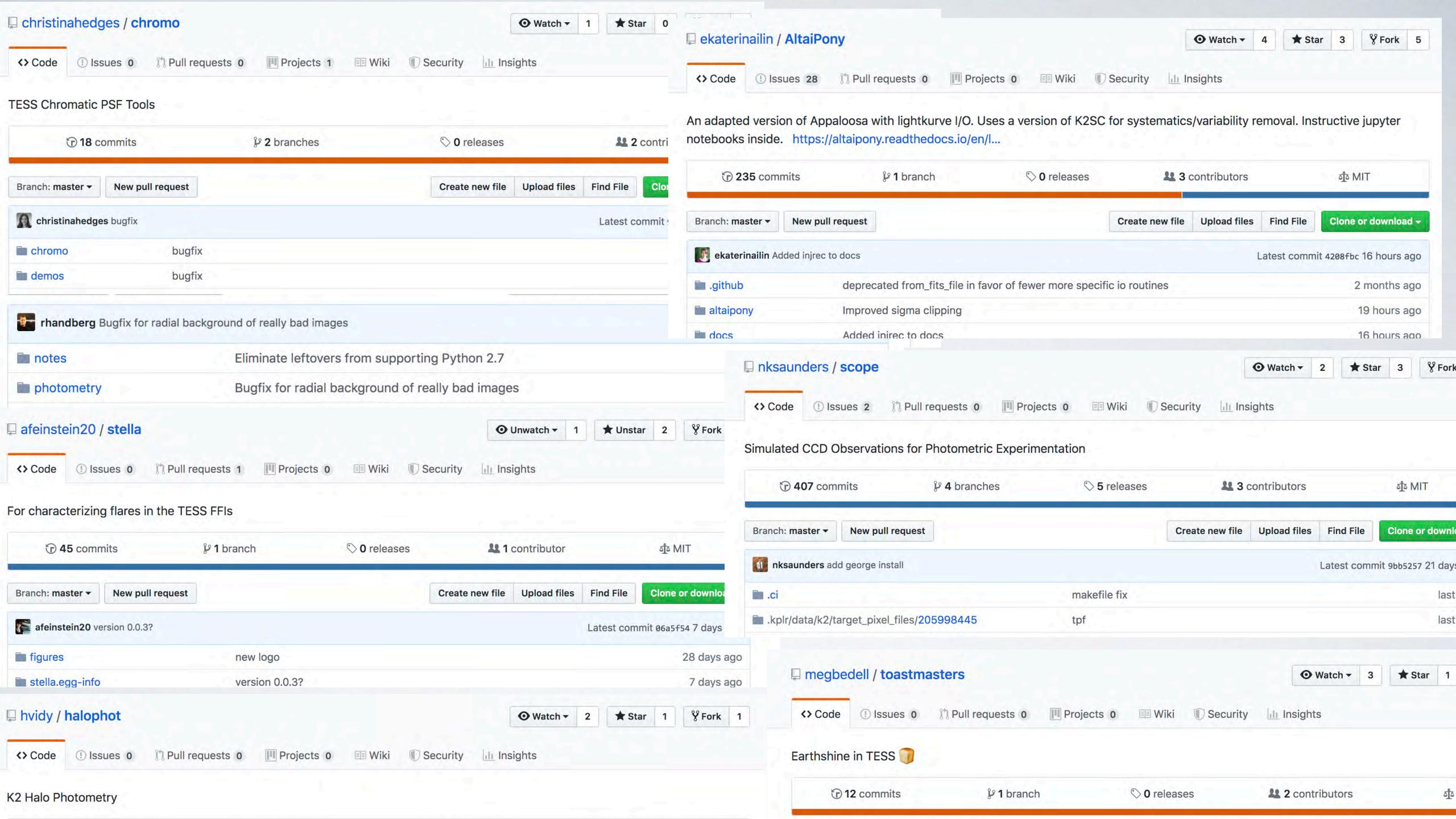
3) So much TESS work is enabled by open science

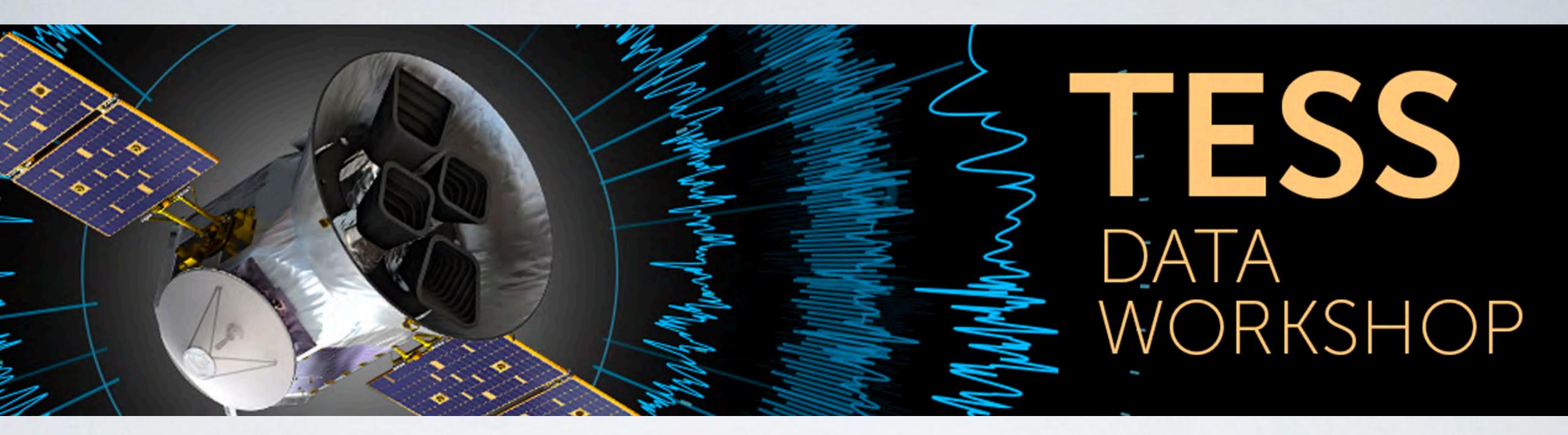


```
In [1]: import halophot
         import numpy as np
         from halophot.halo_tools import halo_tpf
In [2]: fname = '../data/gamCru/tess-s0011-2-1_187.791498_-57.113213_25x25_astrocut.fits.gz'
In [3]: newmask = np.ones((tpf.flux.shape[1],tpf.flux.shape[2]),dtype='bool')
In [4]: **time
         weightmap, corr_lc = tpf.halo(objective='tv',verbose=False,mask=newmask,minflux=-450,thr
         CPU times: user 1.53 s, sys: 4.37 ms, total: 1.54 s
         Wall time: 834 ms
In [5]: corr_lc.scatter()
Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f2fb17b3860>
              1.06 ⊨
              1.04
              1.02
             1.00 -
```









Preparing for TESS

March 5-9, 2018 / Flatiron Institute / New York City

This workshop (inspired by the Gaia Sprints) is designed to bring together a group of people with a common interest in scientific discovery using data from NASA's forthcoming TESS Mission. This meeting is intended to build new collaborations, minimize duplication of effort, and facilitate the development of open-source tools for working with this new dataset. This is not a traditional scientific

Building Early Science with TESS

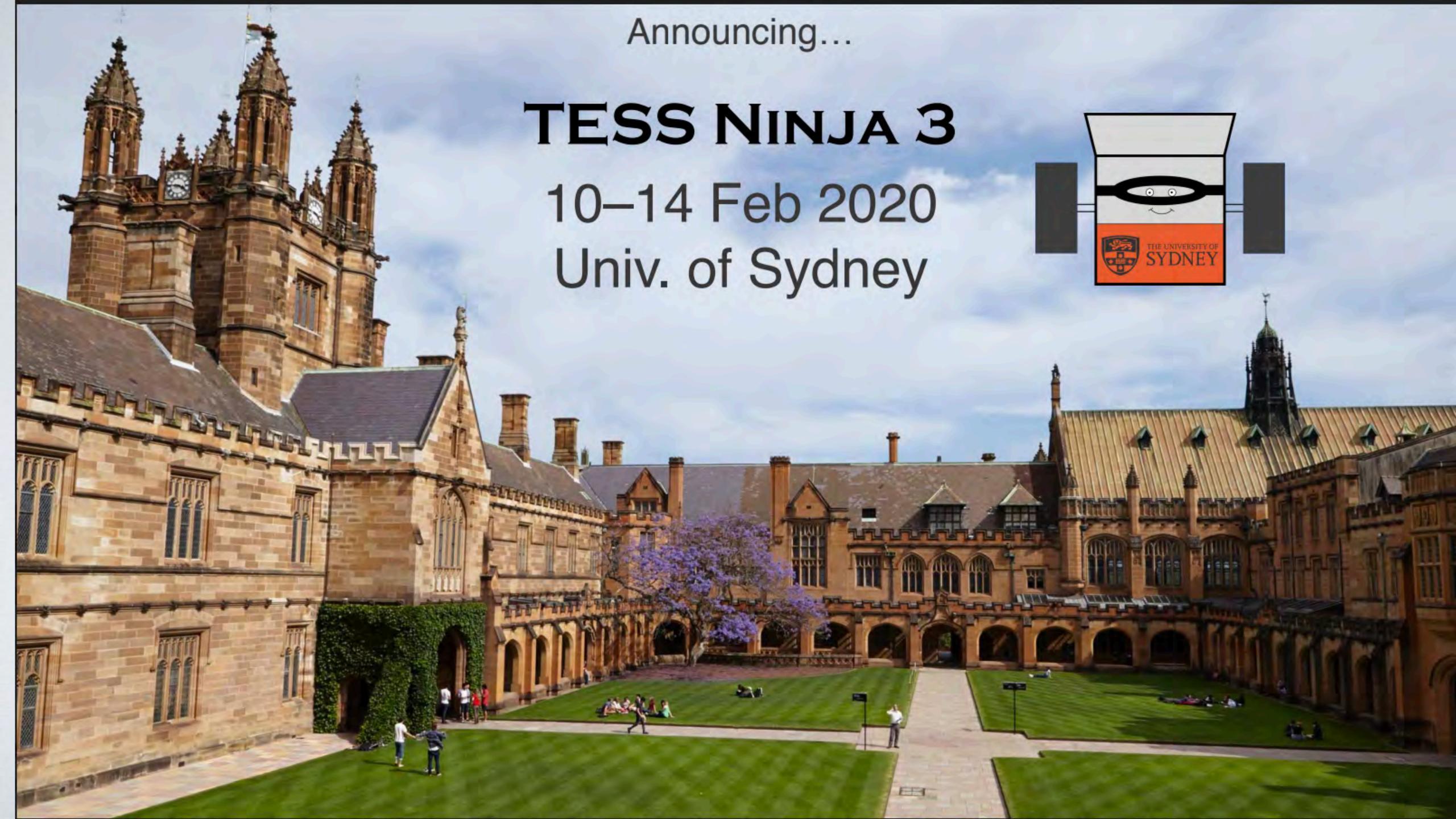
March 25-29, 2019 / University of Chicago

This workshop is designed to bring together a group of people with a common interest in scientific discovery using data from NASA's TESS Mission. This meeting is intended to build new collaborations, minimize duplication of effort, and facilitate the development of open-source tools for working with this new dataset. This is not a traditional scientific conference and there will not be any formal talks. Instead, the time will be spent in informal discussions and co-working, with the goal of having tangible results by the end of the week. We welcome people interested in all potential uses of TESS data. This project is designed to help build and support the broader TESS community, and we welcome applications from people both inside and outside the TESS project.

tess.ninja tess

tess.science





Thank you:

To the conference organizers!

To the speakers:

Derek Buzasi
Adina Feinstein
Marco Montalto
Domenico Nardiello
Tim White

To the panelists:
Krista Lynne Smith
Luke Bouma
Susan Mullally
(plus the speakers above)