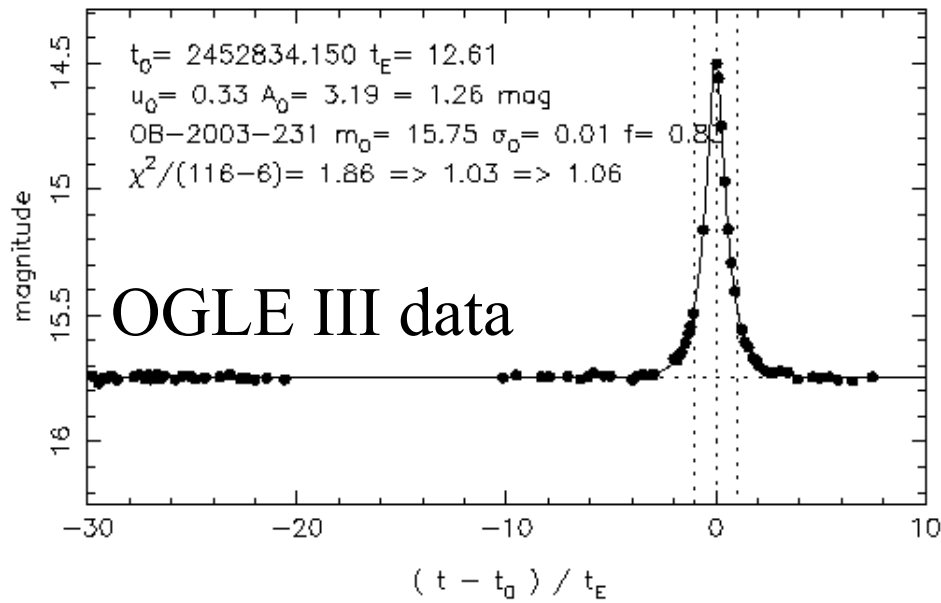


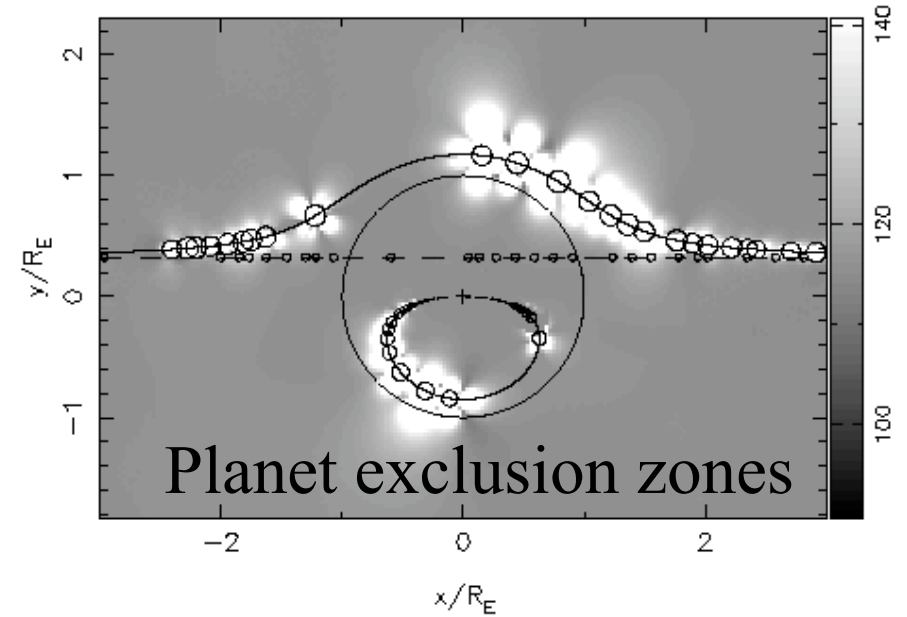
Fitting Data with PLENS

OB-2003-231

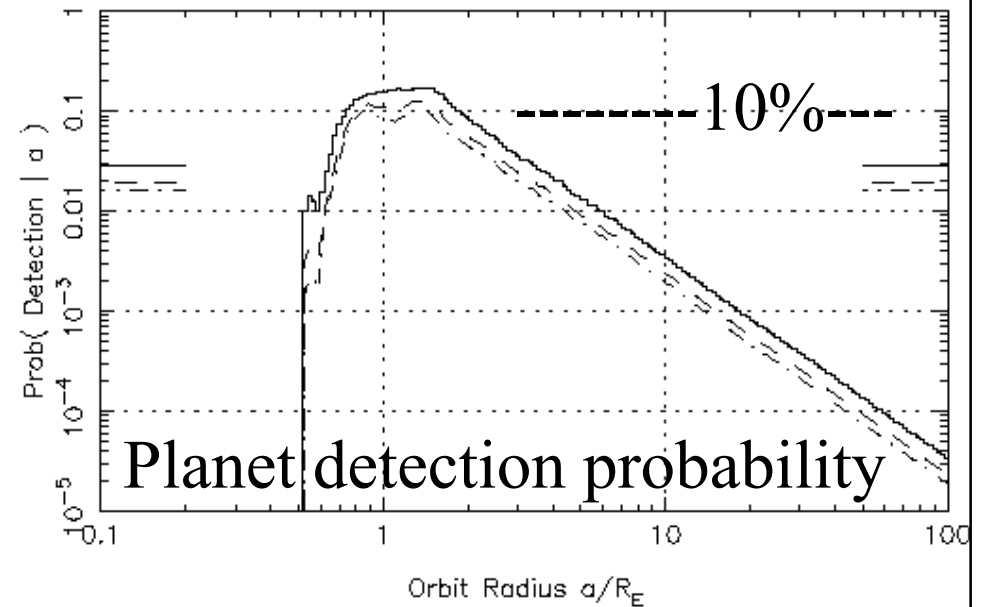
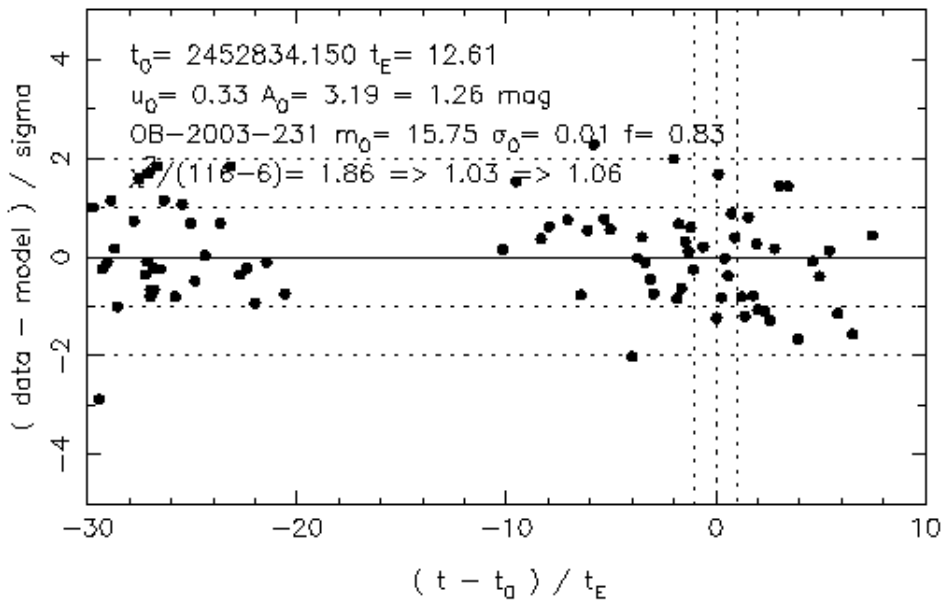
OB-2003-231 $q = 1.0E-03$ $\Delta\chi^2 = 25$ best $\Delta\chi^2 = 4.4$



OB-2003-231



OB-2003-231 $q = 1.0E-03$ $\Delta\chi^2 = 25,60,100$



PLENS: web page

<http://star-www.st-and.ac.uk/~kdh1/plens/plens.html>

PLENS

PLENS is [Keith Horne](#)'s fortran code to fit lightcurves of microlensing events.

PLENS uses PGPLOT for graphics. The code is continually under development.

- [plens.tar.gz](#) , tarball with all files listed below.
- [plens.exe](#) , executable image.
- [plens.com](#) , script to compile plens.
- [plens.inc](#) , include file with common blocks for global variables.
- [plens.for](#) , plens main programme and subroutines.
- [lens1.for](#) , single lens subroutines.
- [lens2.for](#) , binary lens subroutines.
- [asp.for](#) , multiple lens subroutines.
- [dzw.for](#) , detection zone area subroutines.
- [misc.for](#) , miscellaneous subroutines.
- [test390.dat](#) , lightcurve data file for testing.
- [plens.fit](#) runs plens.exe to fit and make standard plots.
- [plens.fite](#) for plots with c(x,y).
- [plens.fitl](#) for plots with c(u,theta).
- [plens.fity](#) for plots with c(t,f).
- [plens.fitp](#) for plots with pdet(a).
- [plens.test](#) runs plens.fit* on test390.dat.
- pspl fit: test390.4.([a](#) , [b](#) , [m](#) , [n](#) , [r](#) , [g](#) , [y](#) , [z](#)).ps
- +blending: test390.5.([a](#) , [b](#) , [m](#) , [n](#) , [r](#) , [g](#) , [y](#) , [z](#) , [c](#) , [l](#) , [v](#) , [p](#)).ps
- +sigmag0: test390.6.([a](#) , [b](#) , [m](#) , [n](#) , [r](#) , [g](#) , [y](#) , [z](#)).ps
- +erbscl: test390.7.([a](#) , [b](#) , [m](#) , [n](#) , [r](#) , [g](#) , [y](#) , [z](#)).ps
- 2-panel plots: test390.5.([ab](#) , [mr](#) , [mn](#) , [mc](#) , [ml](#) , [mv](#) , [cl](#) , [pc](#) , [pl](#)).ps
- 3-panel plots: test390.5.([mrn](#) , [mrc](#) , [mnv](#) , [mrl](#) , [mnl](#) , [mrv](#) , [mnv](#) , [pcm](#) , [plm](#)).ps

Tarball with all files.

F77 source code

Test dataset test390.dat

Scripts to fit and produce various plots

Plots for the test dataset.

Keith Horne (kdh1 at st-andrews.ac.uk)

PLENS: PSPL Model

PSPL magnification: $A(t) = \frac{u^2 + 2}{u(u^2 + 4)^{1/2}}$ $u^2 = u_0^2 + \left(\frac{t - t_0}{t_E}\right)^2$

model flux (magnified source + blend):

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_i(t) &= f_S A(t) + f_B = f_S (A(t) - 1) + f_0 & f_0 &\equiv f_S + f_B \\ &= f_S (A(t) + b) = f_0 \frac{A(t) + b}{1 + b} & b &\equiv f_B / f_S \quad b \in (-\infty, \infty) \end{aligned}$$

3 nonlinear parameters: t_0 t_E u_0

$2N$ linear parameters: $f_S(i)$ $f_B(i)$ for site/filter $i = 1 \dots N$

from which : $f_0(i)$ $b(i)$ more nearly orthogonal.

Optimal scaling fits for linear parameters.

Amoeba (downhill simplex) for non-linear parameters.

PLENS: Lightcurve Data Files

Lightcurve data files: Multi-column ASCII files.

PLENS recognises several formats:

N	mag	err	HJD	see	sky	code	dwell
mag	err	HJD	see	sky	code	dwell	
HJD	mag	err	see	sky	dwell		
HJD	mag	err	see	sky			
HJD	mag	err	see				
HJD	mag	err					

PLENS decodes site/event/filter from standard file names:

e.g. OOB08300I.dat JOB08300R.dat

Default data file extension is “.dat”.

e.g. “JOB08300R” picks up file “JOB08300R.dat”.

PLENS: Multiple Data Files

List of lightcurve data files: “@OB08300.lis”

The file OB08300.lis holds a list of lightcurve data files,

e.g. OOB08300I.dat
KOB08300I.dat
HOB08300R.dat
JOB08300R.dat

Best data file (usually OGLE or MOA) should be first
(used to guess initial lens parameters).

Default extension is “.lis”.

e.g. “@OB08300” picks up “@OB08300.lis”.

PLENS: Initial Parameters

Subroutine GUESSENS runs on new input data.

Fast (optimal scaling) fit of gaussian + constant model to observed magnitudes on best (first) dataset.

Grid search in centroid t_0 and rms σ_t :

t_0 range: start to end of data in steps of $\sigma_t / 10$

σ_t range: 2 to 100 days in steps of 1/12 in log σ_t

Reject if: no support (gaussian falls in a data gap).

best-fit gaussian goes down rather than up.

Retain best gaussian + constant model, lowest $\chi^2 (t_0, \sigma_t)$.

[Convert gaussian width σ_t to t_E .]

Evaluate PSPL magnification $A(t)$ and scale to fit source flux f_S for each dataset (no initial blending $b = 0$).

OB-08-300

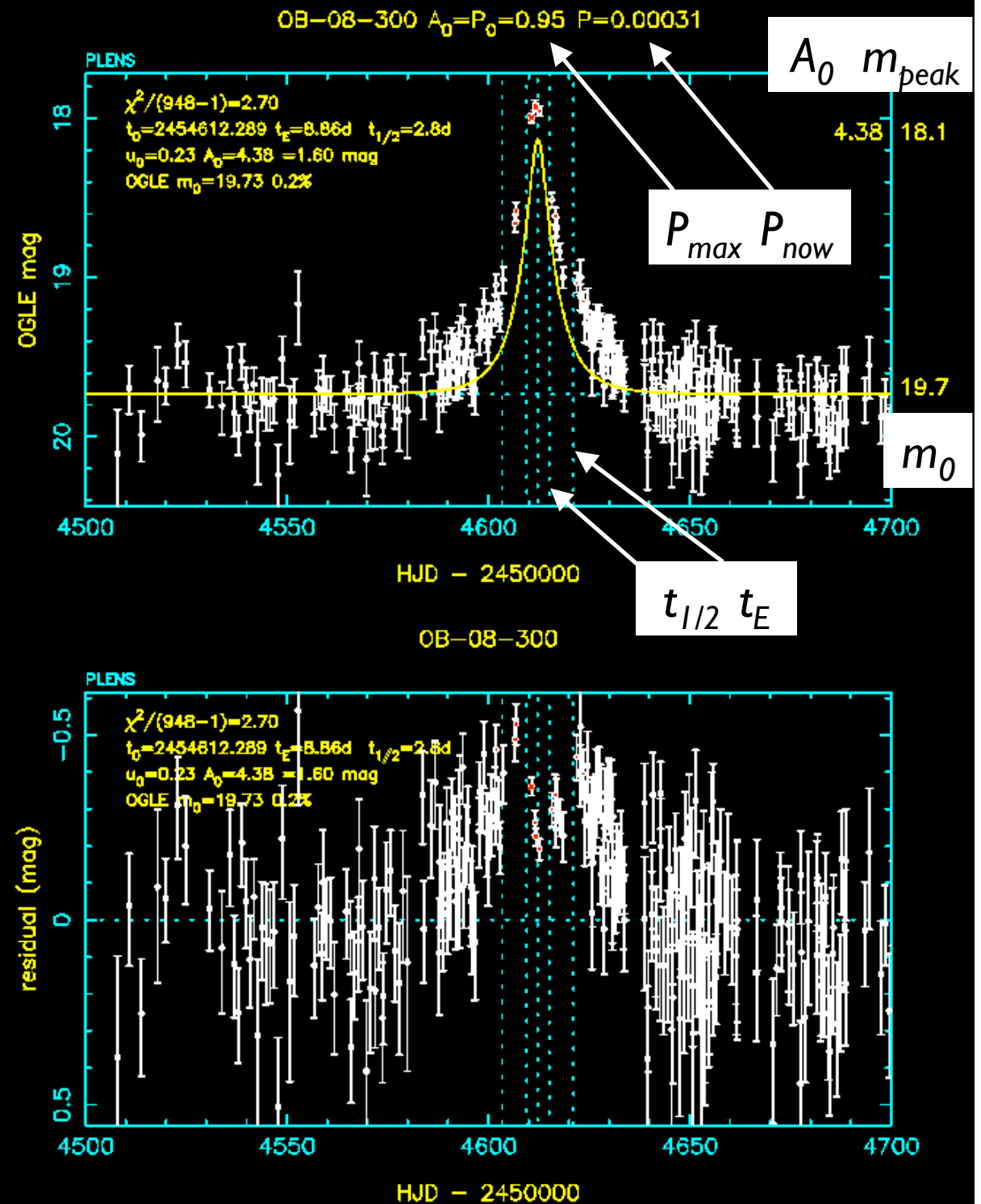
GUESSELENS:

initial PSPL
parameters

MR plot
= Magnitudes
+ Residuals

$$\chi^2 / (948-1) = 2.70$$

Edit parameters by hand
(if needed) before fit



OB-08-300

Fit 4 params:

PSPL with
no blending.

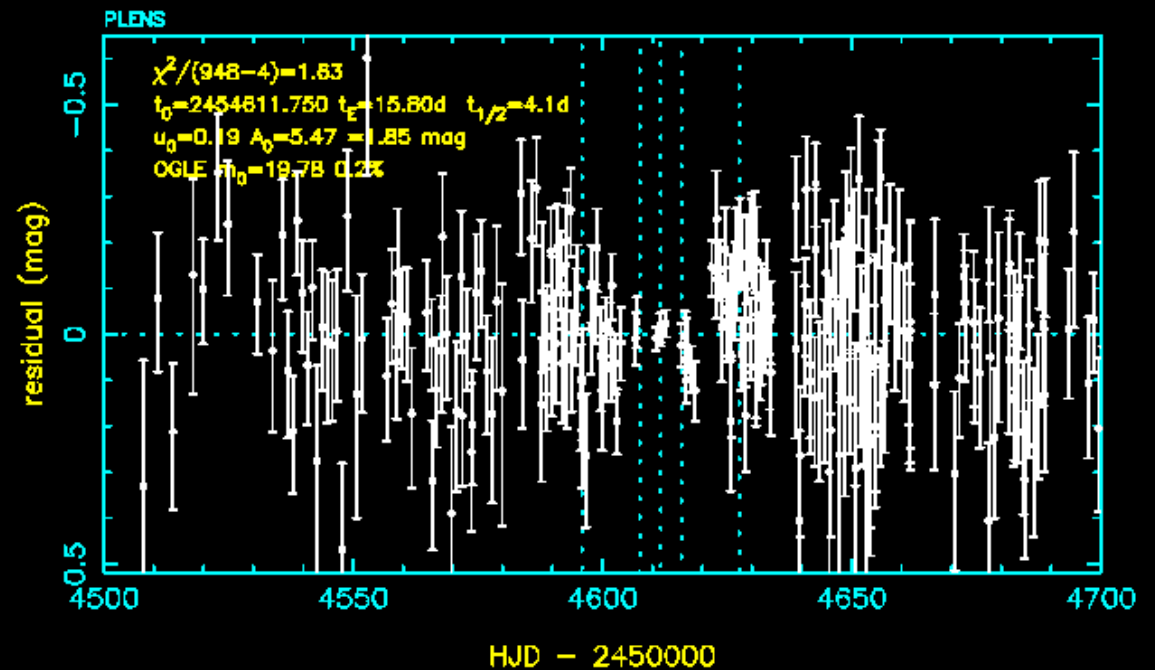
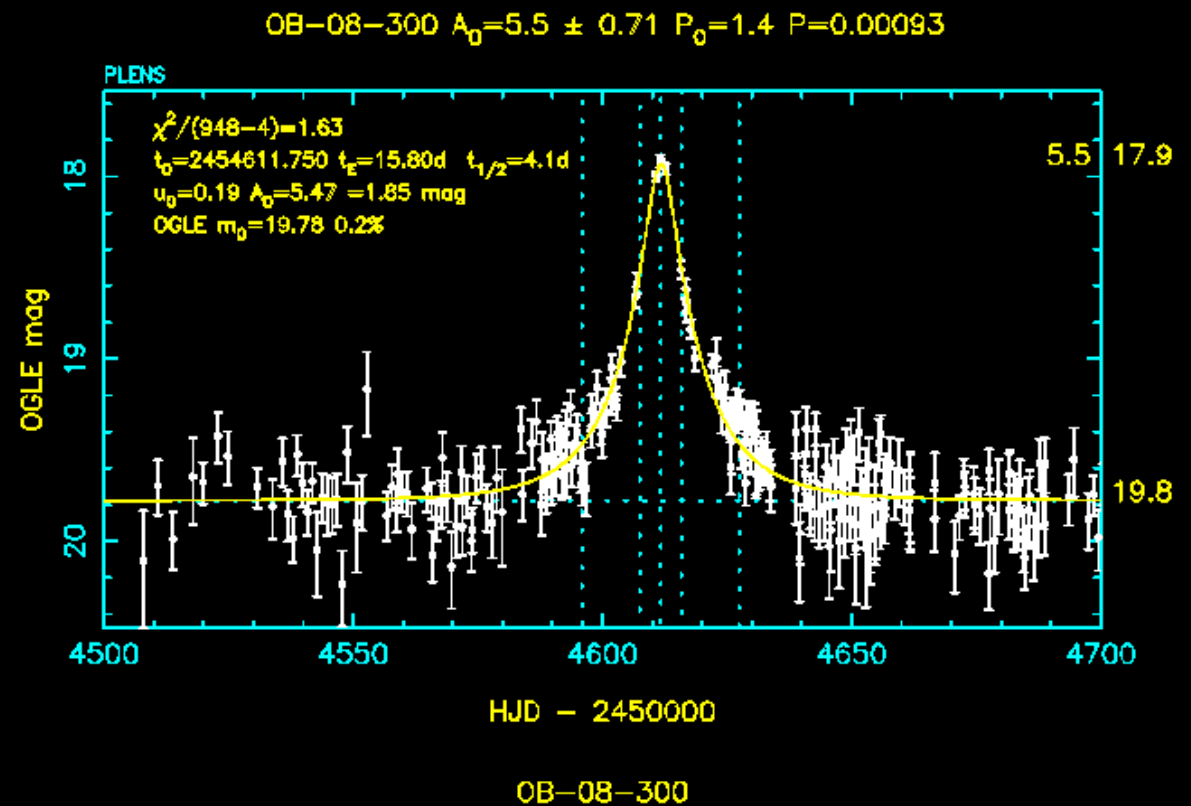
$$t_0 = 4611.75$$

$$t_E = 15.80$$

$$A_0 = 5.47$$

$$m_0 = 19.78$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

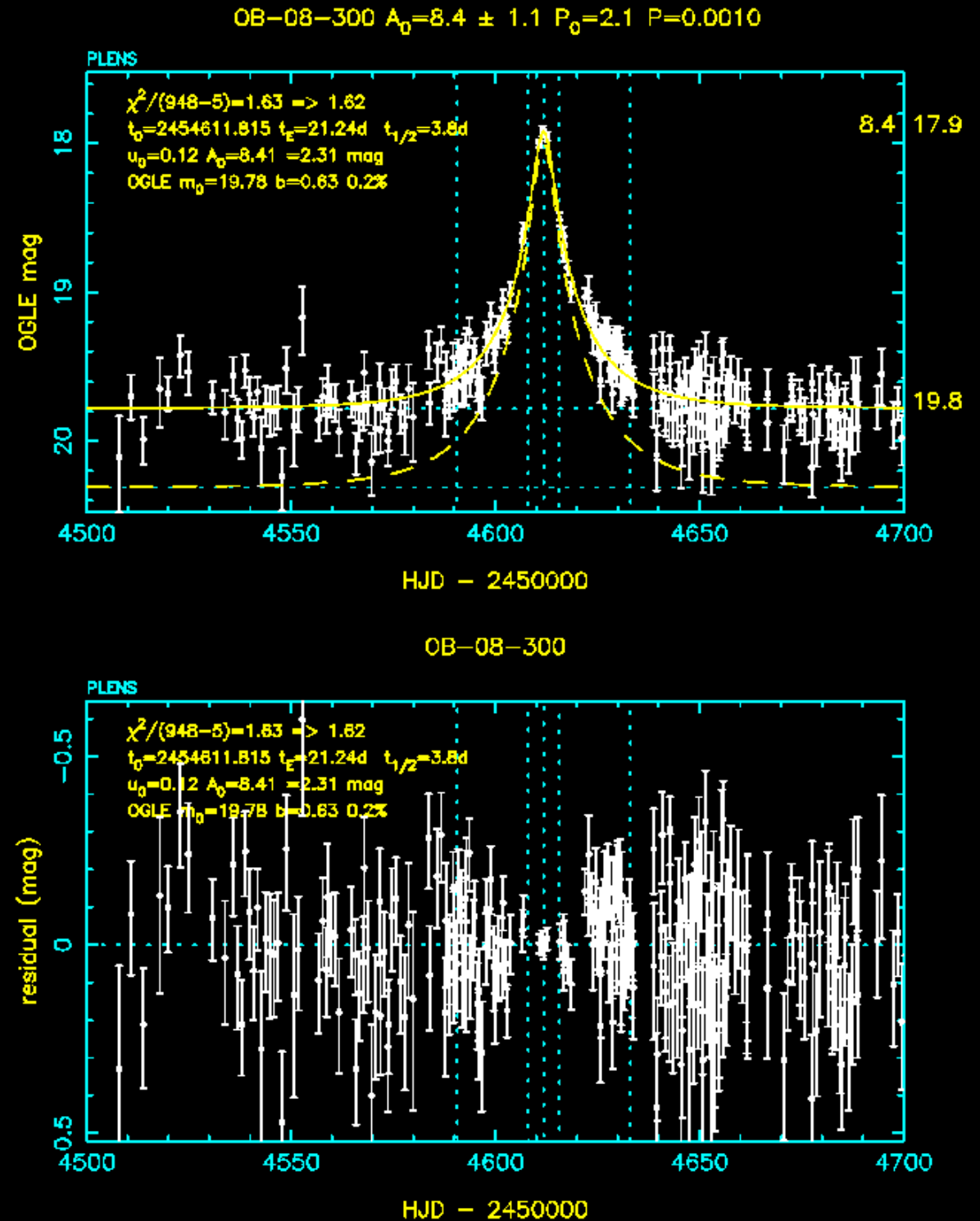


OB-08-300

Fit 5 params:
PSPL with
blending.

$$b = f_B / f_S = 0.63$$
$$t_E = 15.8 \Rightarrow 21.2$$
$$A_0 = 5.5 \Rightarrow 8.41$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$
$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

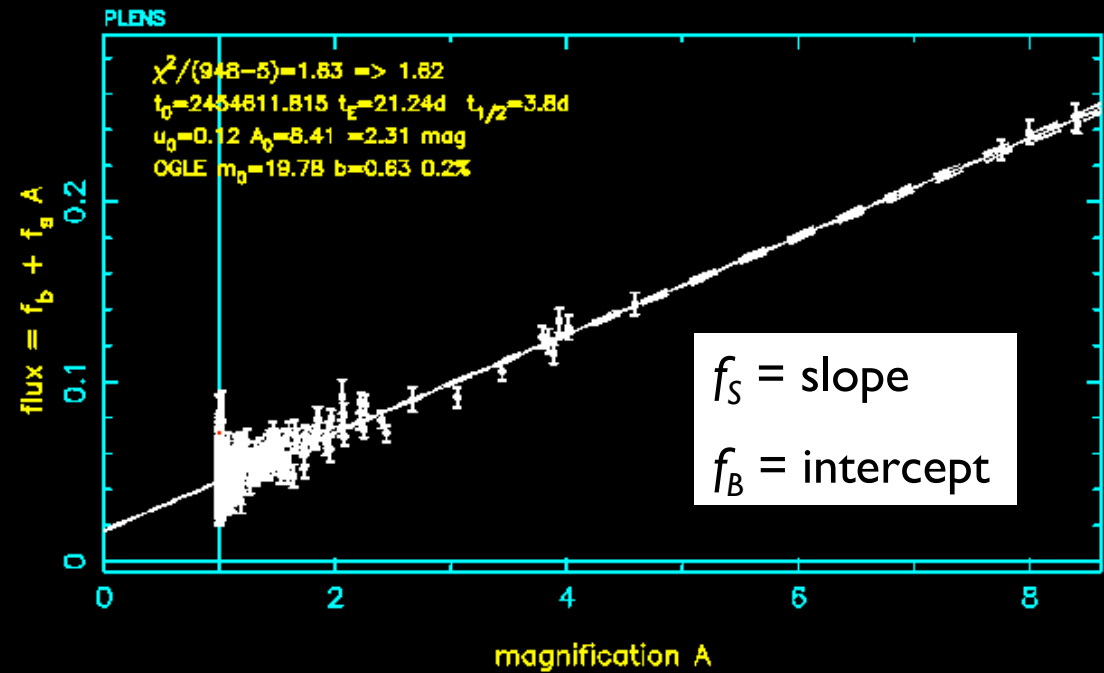
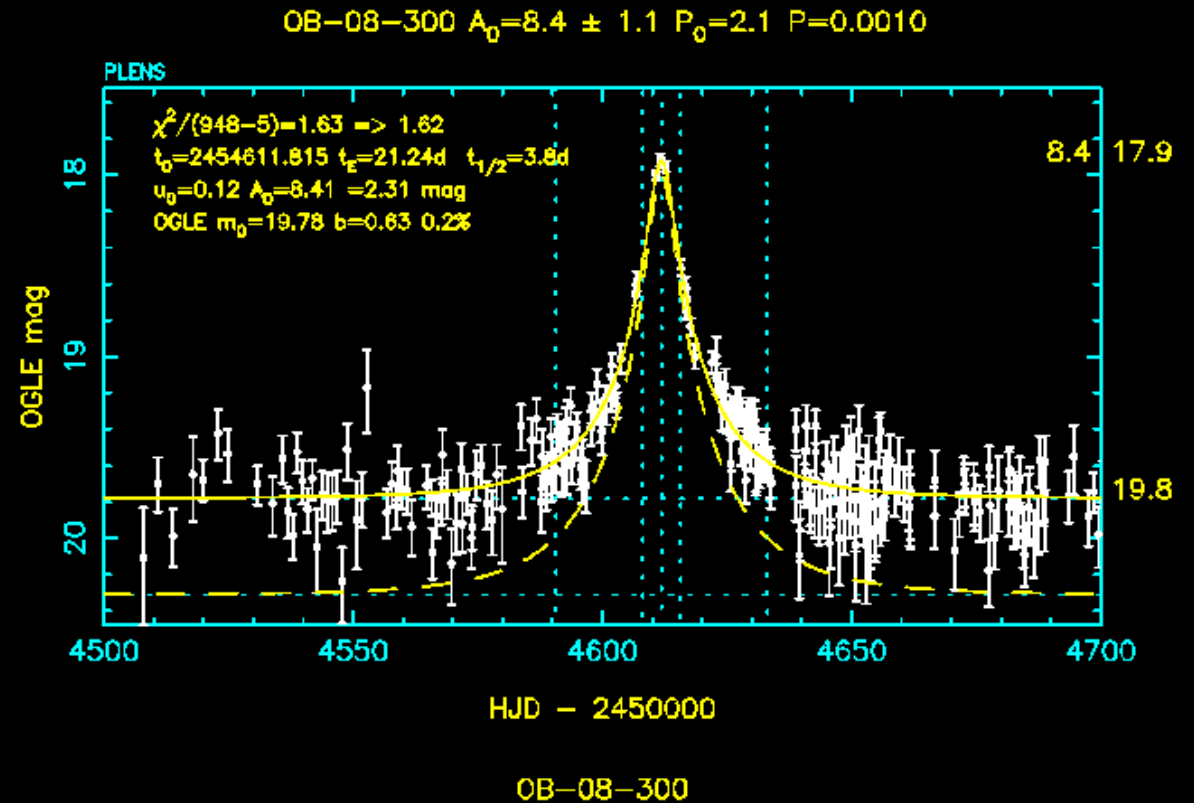


OB-08-300

Fit 5 params:
PSPL with
blending.

MB plot =
Mags + Blend fit

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$
$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$



OB-08-300

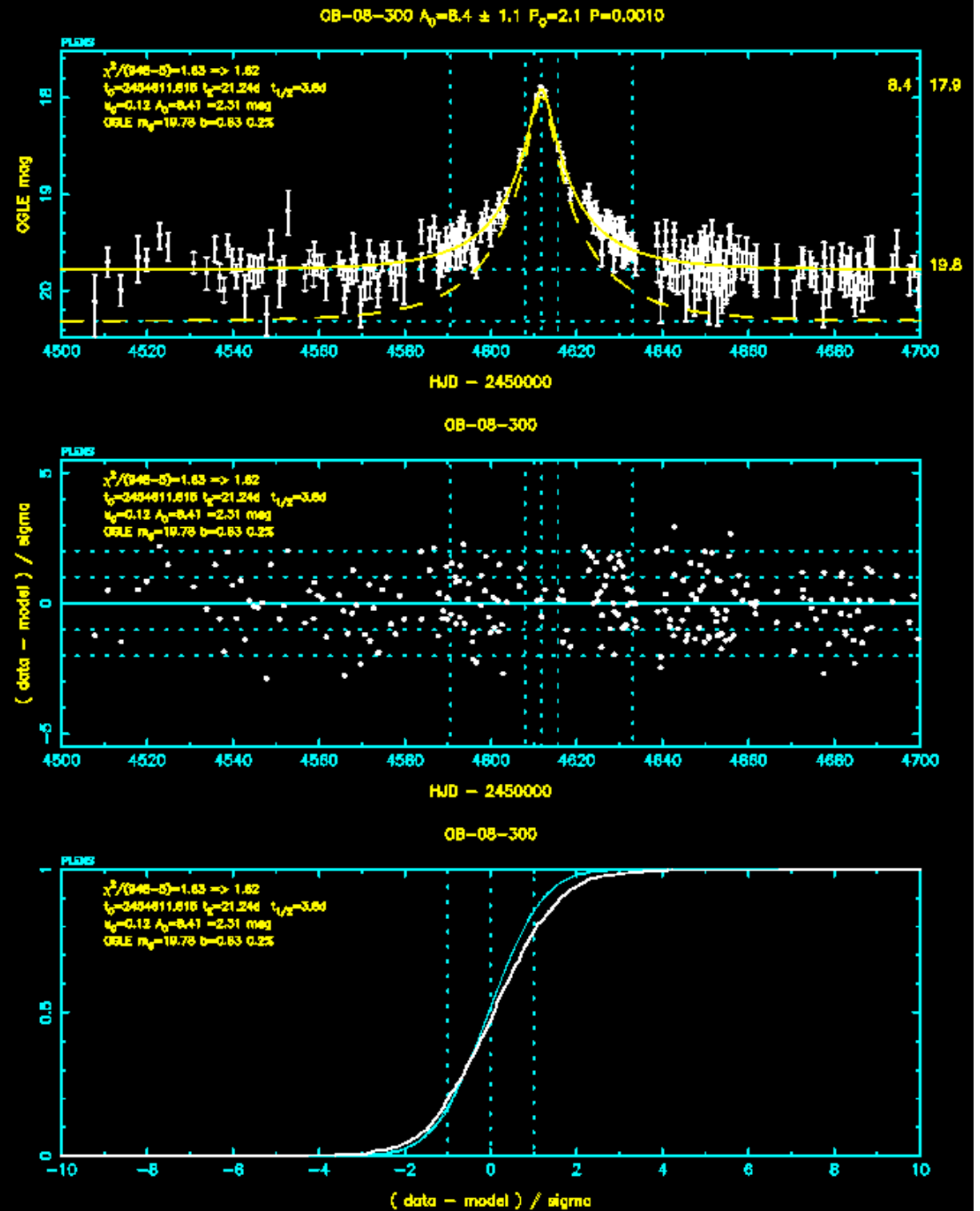
Fit 5 params:

PSPL with
blending.

MNG = Mags
+ Normalised
residuals
+ Gaussian test

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$



PLENS: Noise Model

OGLE, MOA data: often show more scatter than expected in the baseline flux (due to blending with nearby stars ?) Simple scaling of error bars not appropriate. Increase flux error bar (add variances), not magnitude error bar.

Flux error bars modified:

$$\sigma_i^2 \Rightarrow \sigma_0^2 + f^2 \sigma_i^2 + \sigma_{sys}^2 \mu_i^2$$

Noise model parameters:

σ_0 = baseline rms flux error (e.g. 0.02 mag relative to f_0)

f = error bar scale factor (e.g. 1.2)

σ_{sys} = scale errors (e.g. 0.2%)

PLENS: Maximum Likelihood

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(D_i - \mu_i)^2}{\sigma_0^2 + f^2 \sigma_i^2}$$

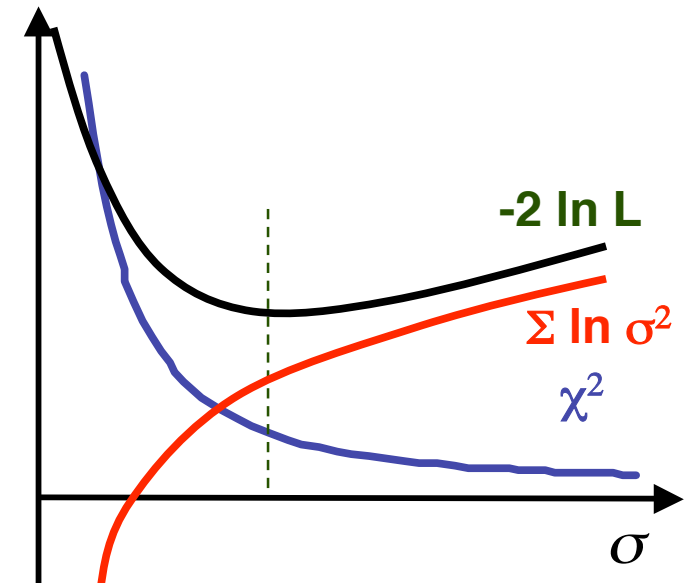
χ^2 minimisation fails :

$$\chi^2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } \sigma \rightarrow \infty$$

Maximum likelihood :

$$L(\text{model}) = P(\text{data} | \text{model}) = \frac{\exp(-\chi^2 / 2)}{(2\pi)^{N/2} \prod_{i=1}^N (\sigma_0^2 + f^2 \sigma_i^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$-2 \ln L = \chi^2 + \sum_i \ln(\sigma_0^2 + f^2 \sigma_i^2) + N \ln(2\pi)$$



Amoeba (Downhill simplex) minimises $-2 \ln L$

PLENS: Bayesian Priors

$$L(\text{model}) = P(\text{data} | \text{model}) = \exp(-\chi^2 / 2) / \prod (2\pi \sigma^2)^{1/2}$$

$$P(\text{model} | \text{data}) = \frac{P(\text{data} | \text{model}) P(\text{model})}{\int P(\text{data} | \text{model}) P(\text{model}) d(\text{model})}$$

$$-2\ln(L \times \text{Prior}) = \chi^2 + \sum \ln(\sigma_0^2 + f^2 \sigma_i^2) - 2\ln P(\text{model}) + \text{const}$$

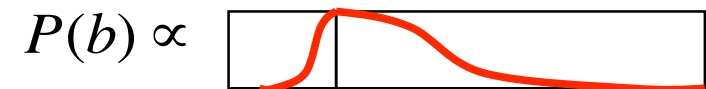
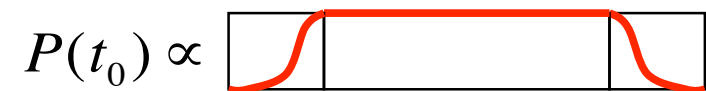
Uniform in $\log A_0$, $\log f$, $\log t_E$.
 Optional: gaussian in $\log f$, $\log t_E$.
 Optional: exponential in A_0 .

Uniform with gaussian taper for t_0
 (avoids t_0 “too far” off ends of data).
 Split Gaussian (avoids $b \ll 0$).
 e.g. $\sigma_b = 0.01$ for $b < 0$, 0.1 for $b > 0$

$$P(t_E) \propto \frac{1}{t_E} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log t_E - \langle \log t_E \rangle}{\sigma(\log t_E)} \right)^2}$$

$$P(f) \propto \frac{1}{f} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log f - \langle \log f \rangle}{\sigma(\log f)} \right)^2}$$

$$P(A_0) \propto \frac{1}{A_0} e^{-(A_0 / \langle A_0 \rangle)}$$



OB-08-300

Fit 5 params:

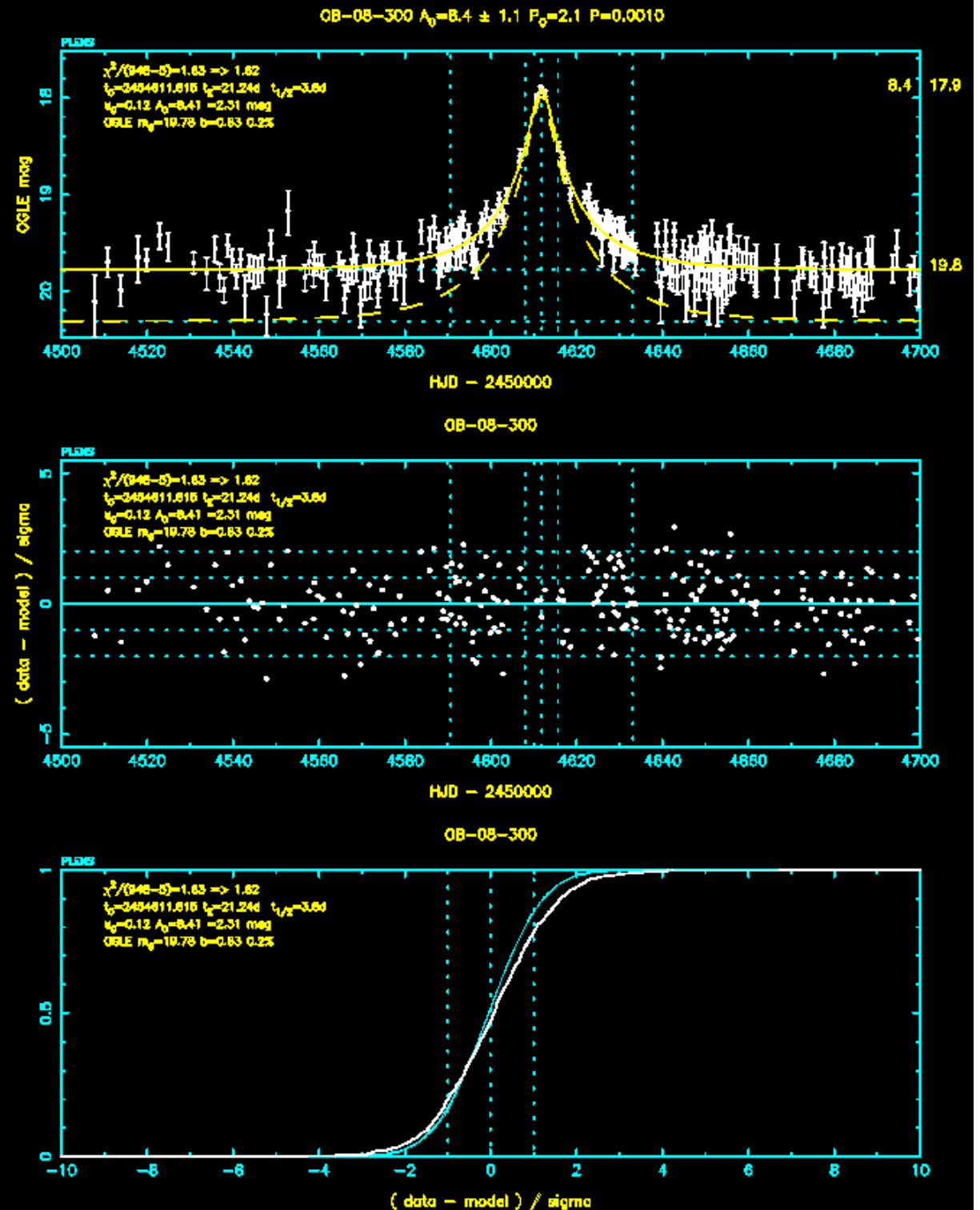
PSPL with
blending.

$$\sigma_0 = 0.0$$

$$f = 1.0$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$



OB-08-300

Fit 6 params:

PSPL with
blending.

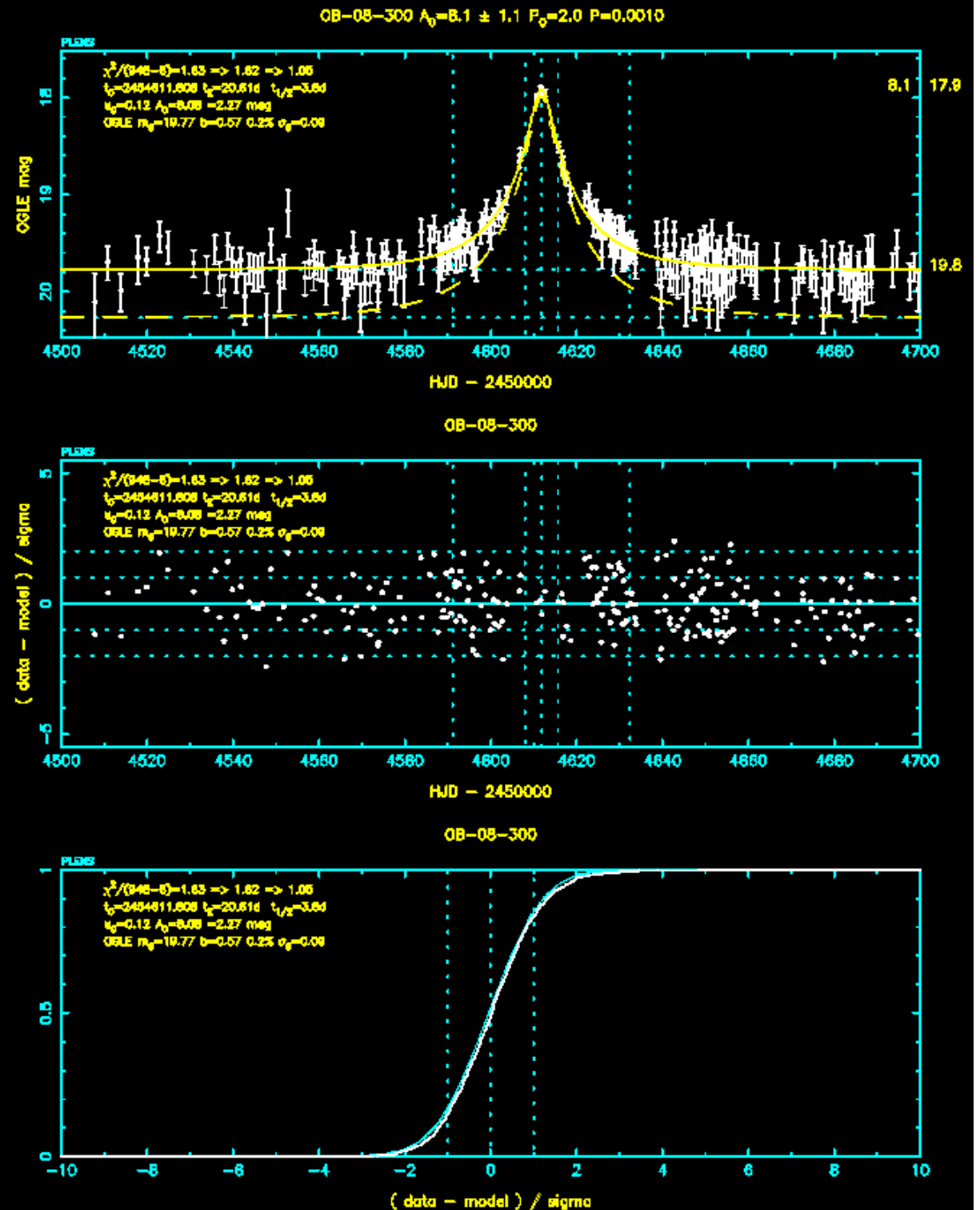
$$\sigma_0 = 0.08 \text{ mag}$$

$$f = 1.0$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-6) = 1.06$$



OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

PSPL with
blending.

$$\sigma_0 = 0.06 \text{ mag}$$

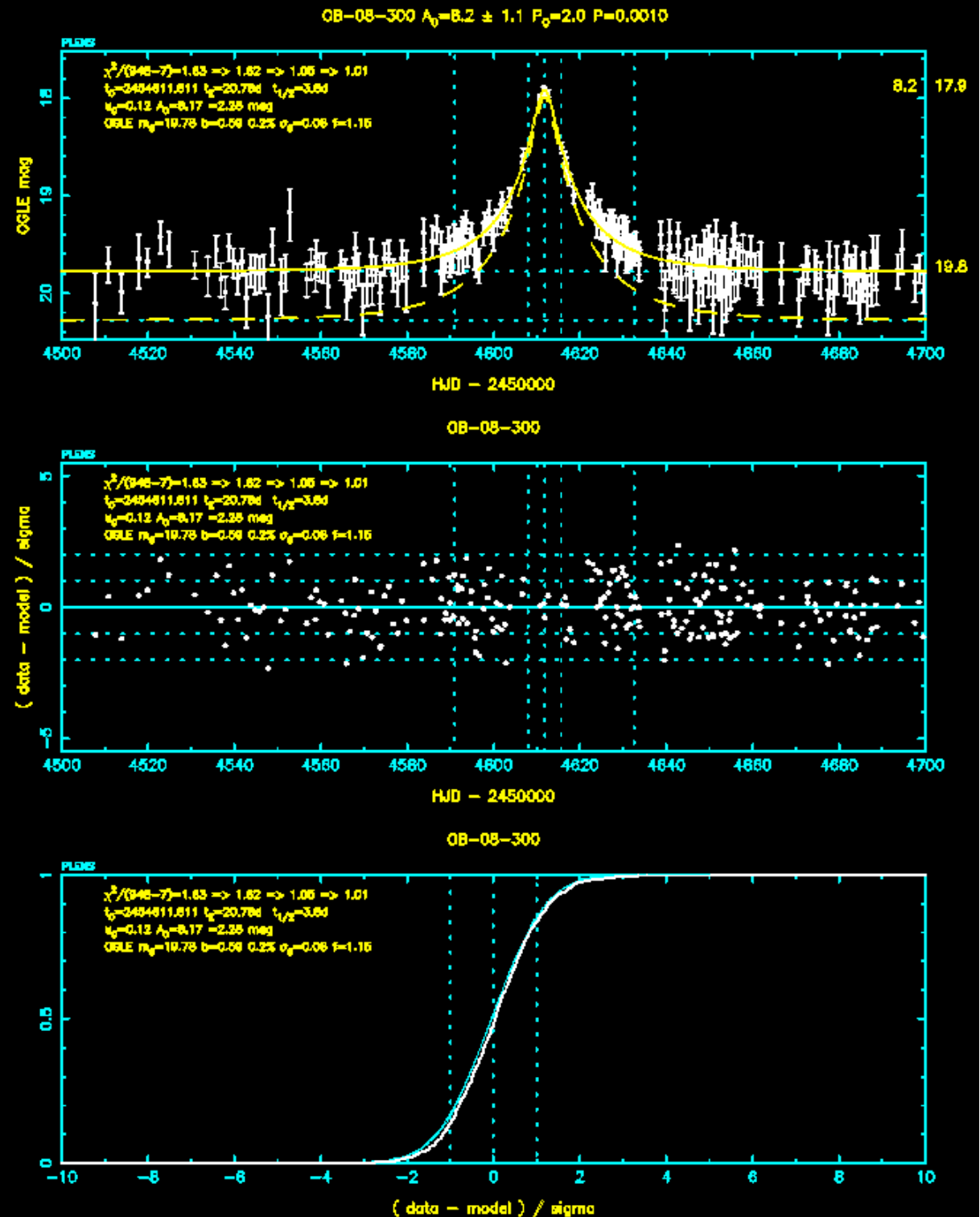
$$f = 1.15$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-6) = 1.06$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-7) = 1.01$$



OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

PSPL with
blending.

$$\sigma_0 = 0.06 \text{ mag}$$

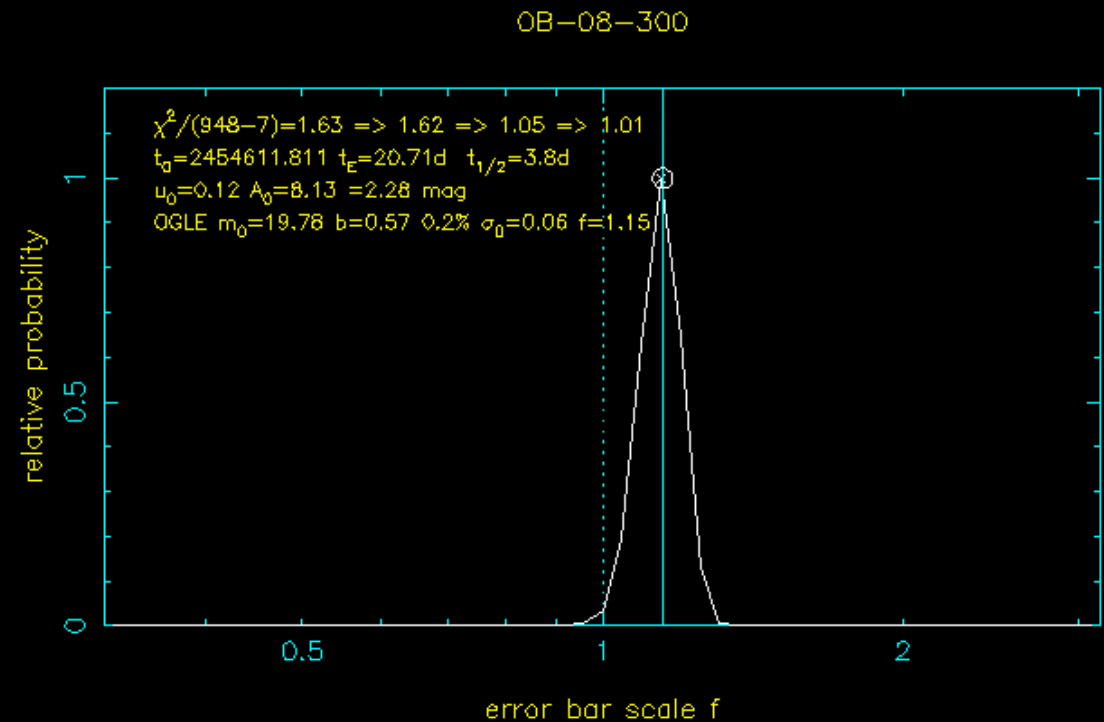
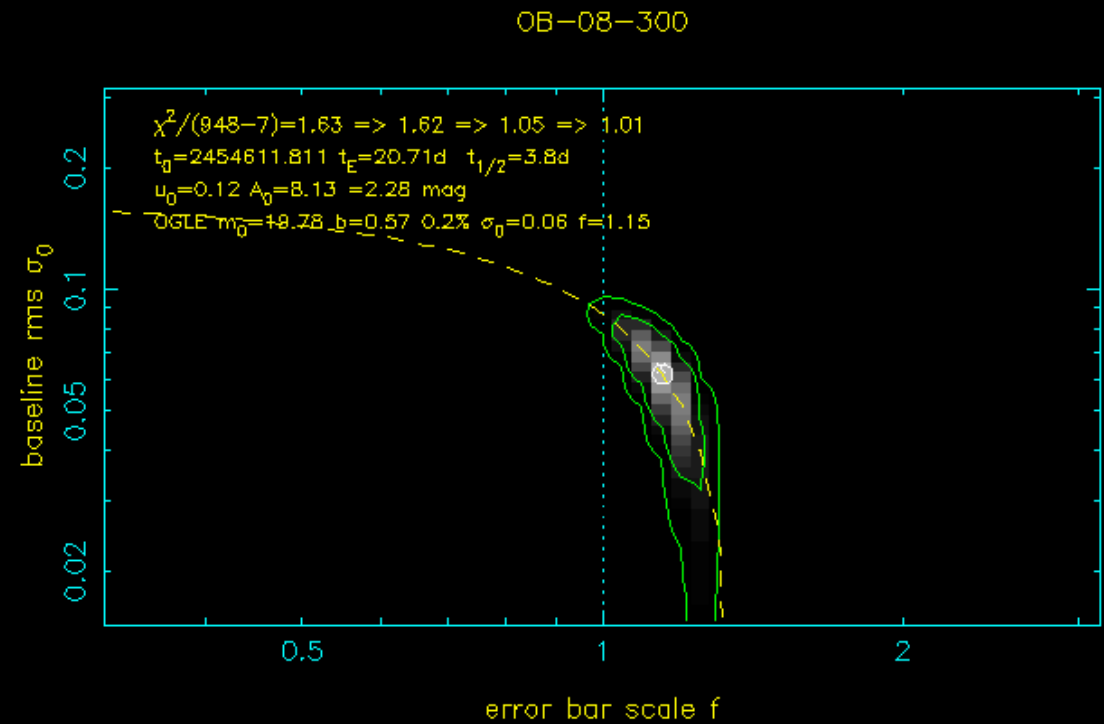
$$f = 1.15$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-6) = 1.06$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-7) = 1.01$$



OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

Residuals vs
Seeing and Sky

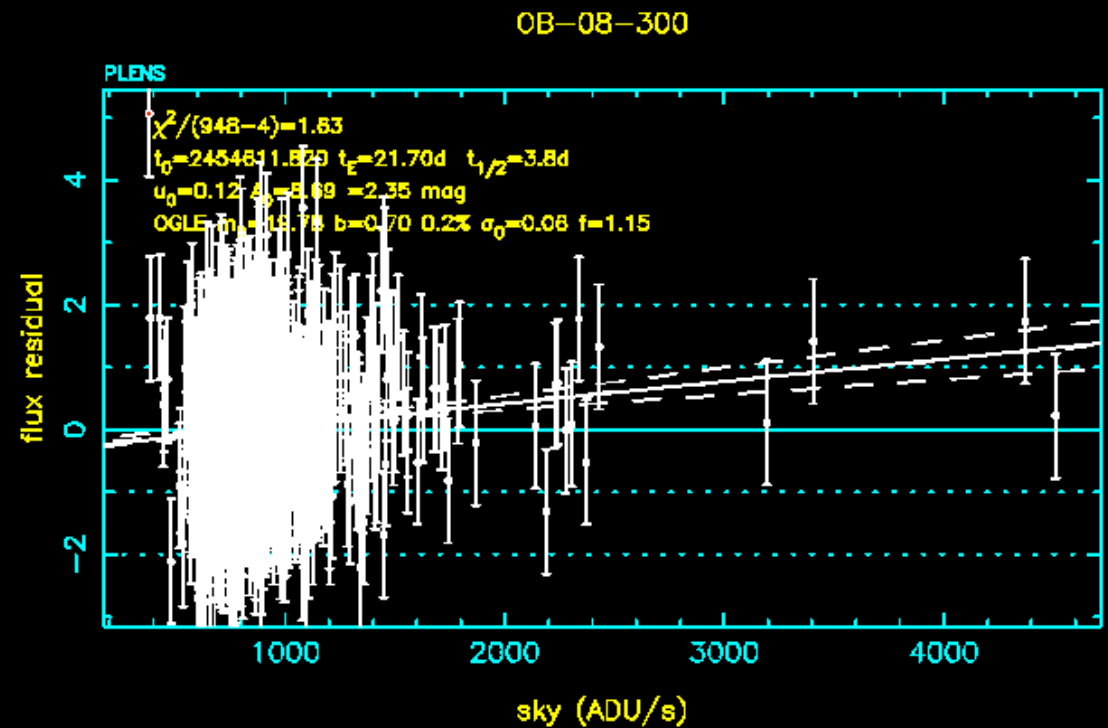
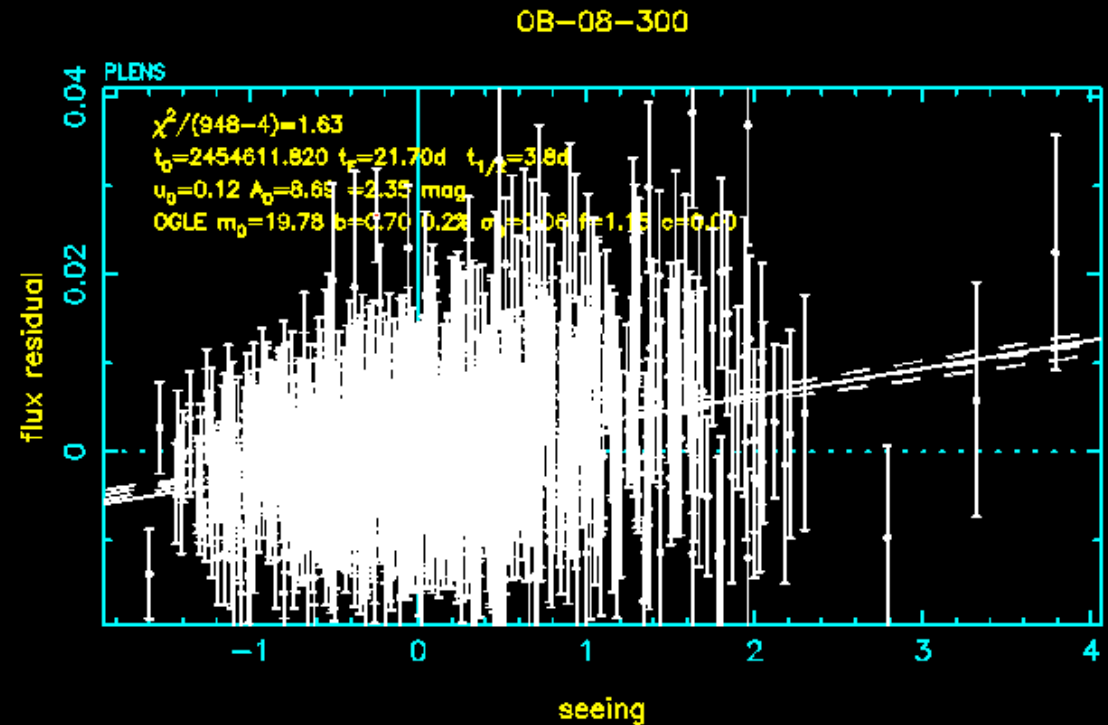
Seeing normalised
to mean and rms
for each site.

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-6) = 1.06$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-7) = 1.01$$



PLENS: Parameter Error Bars:

Parameter Covariance Matrix = inverse of Hessian Matrix

```

----- Chi^2/( 127 - 4 )= 11.7392187
----- Chi^2/( 127 - 5 )= 11.6938019
sigmag0= 0.=> 6.55033E-05
----- Chi^2/( 127 - 6 )= 1.65649915
erbscl= 1.=> 3.15491009
----- Chi^2/( 127 - 7 )= 1.61892235
Hessian Determinant 0.0145665174
Unit matrix: Max error 2.18087267E-15 OK :)
Covariances above 0.5 : 2 of 10
  Cov( 1 3 ) = 0.977   t0 vs u0
  Cov( 2 4 ) = -0.679  tE vs fs(test390)
Covariances:
  1  1.00  0.08  0.98  0.00 -0.03
  2  0.08  1.00  0.06 -0.68 -0.36
  3  0.98  0.06  1.00 -0.02 -0.02
  4  0.00 -0.68 -0.02  1.00  0.00
  5 -0.03 -0.36 -0.02  0.00  1.00
    1    2    3    4    5
Parameters: 5
1 t0 3582.73828 +/- 0.0278527793
2 tE 11.7023048 +/- 0.0237461254
3 u0 0.330508411 +/- 0.003183953
4 fs(test390) 1.96691978 +/- 0.00258736056
5 f0(test390) 2.15972519 +/- 0.000888774695

Peak magnification A0 3.14819837 +/- 0.0279930346
Baseline magnitude m0 15.564003 +/- 0.00044680445

```

$$\chi^2(\alpha) = \chi^2(\hat{\alpha})$$

$$+ \sum_{j,k} (\alpha_j - \hat{\alpha}_j) H_{jk} (\alpha_k - \hat{\alpha}_k) + \dots$$

$$H_{ij} \equiv \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \chi^2}{\partial \alpha_k \partial \alpha_j} \right) \Bigg|_{\alpha = \hat{\alpha}}$$

$$\text{Cov}(a_k, a_j) = \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \chi^2}{\partial \alpha_k \partial \alpha_j} \right]^{-1} = [H^{-1}]_{kj}$$

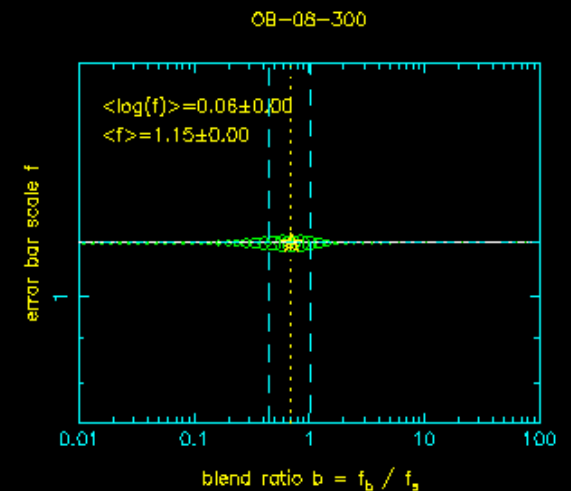
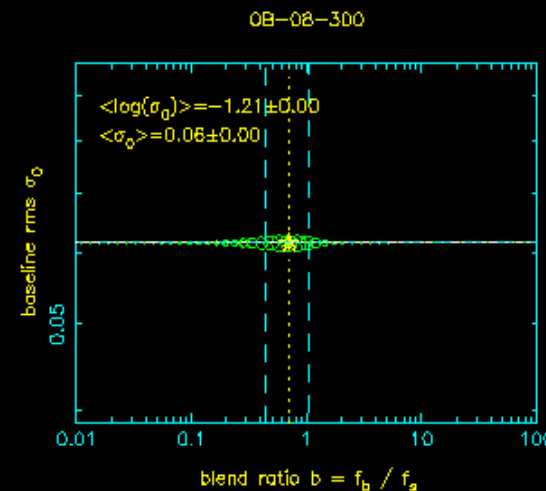
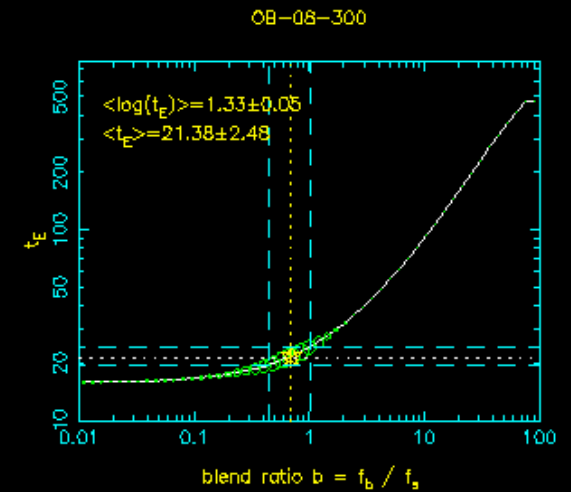
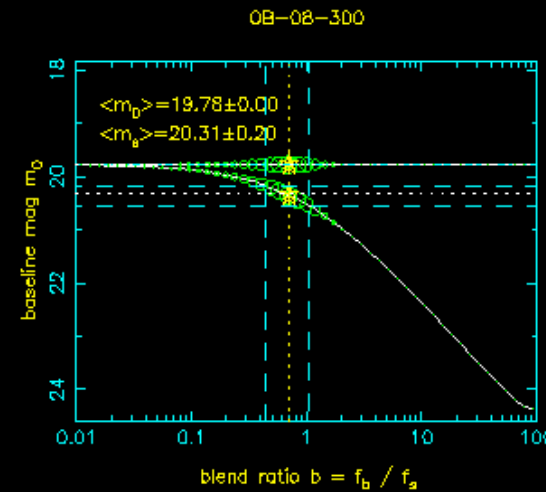
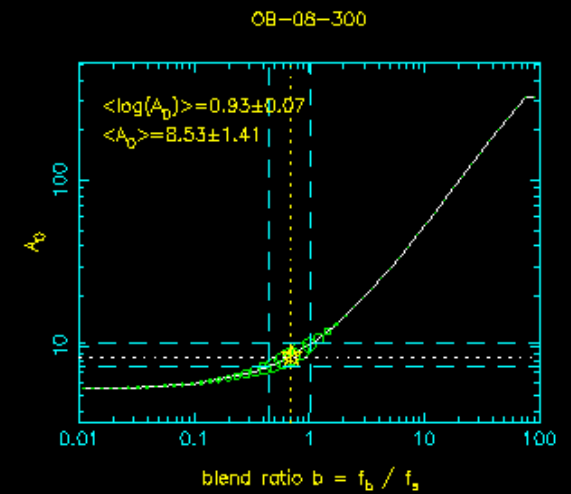
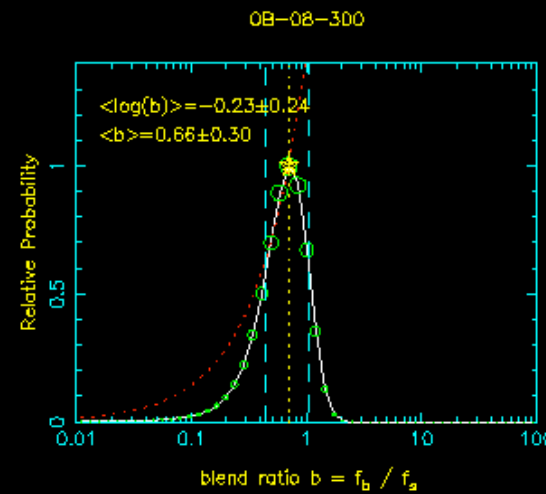
OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

BB plot =
Bayesian Blend
analysis

log b grid forces
 $b > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2 / (948-4) &= 1.63 \\ \chi^2 / (948-5) &= 1.62 \\ \chi^2 / (948-6) &= 1.06 \\ \chi^2 / (948-7) &= 1.01\end{aligned}$$



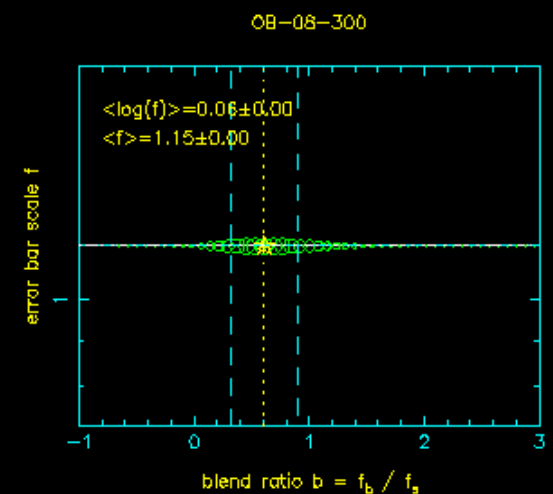
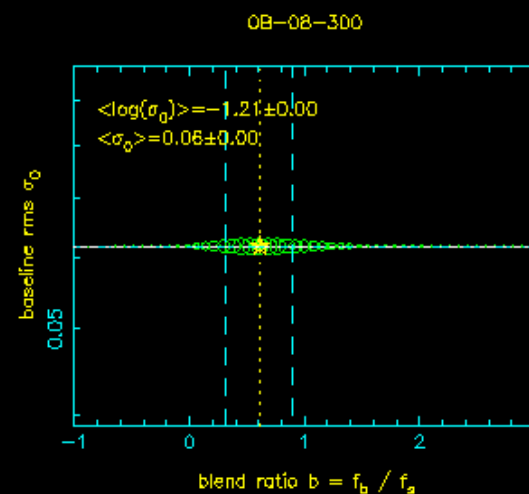
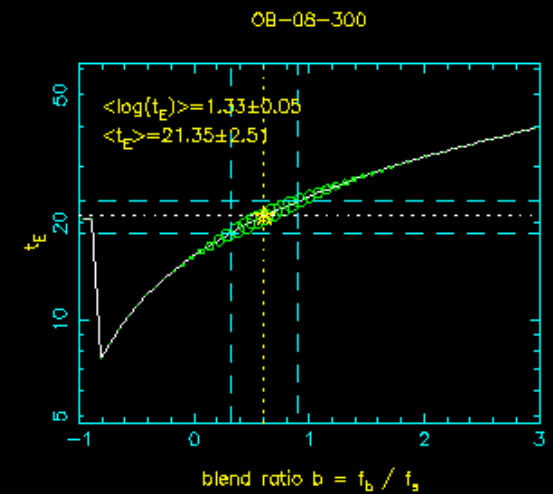
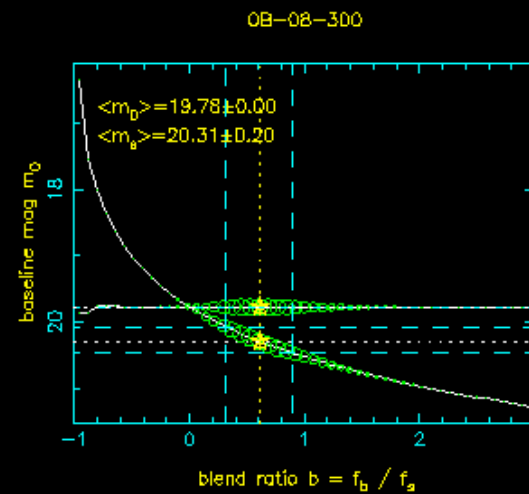
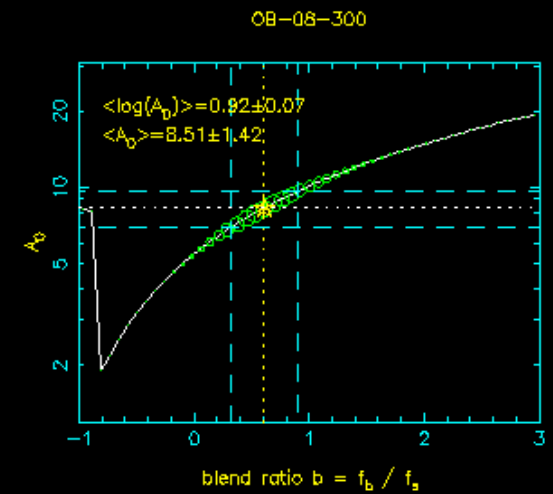
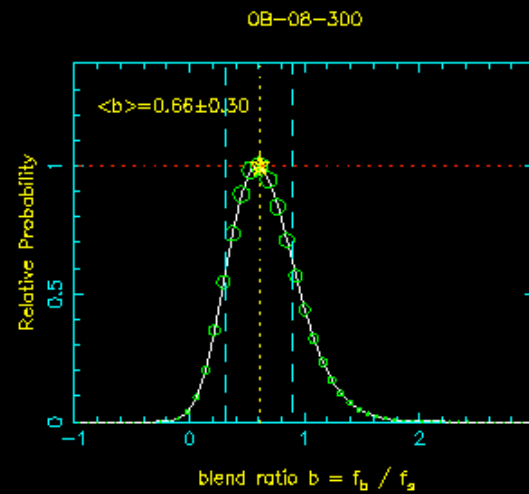
OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

BB plot =
Bayesian Blend
analysis

b grid allows
 $b < 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2 / (948-4) &= 1.63 \\ \chi^2 / (948-5) &= 1.62 \\ \chi^2 / (948-6) &= 1.06 \\ \chi^2 / (948-7) &= 1.01\end{aligned}$$



OB-08-300

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

Planet position
(x, y) in R_E units

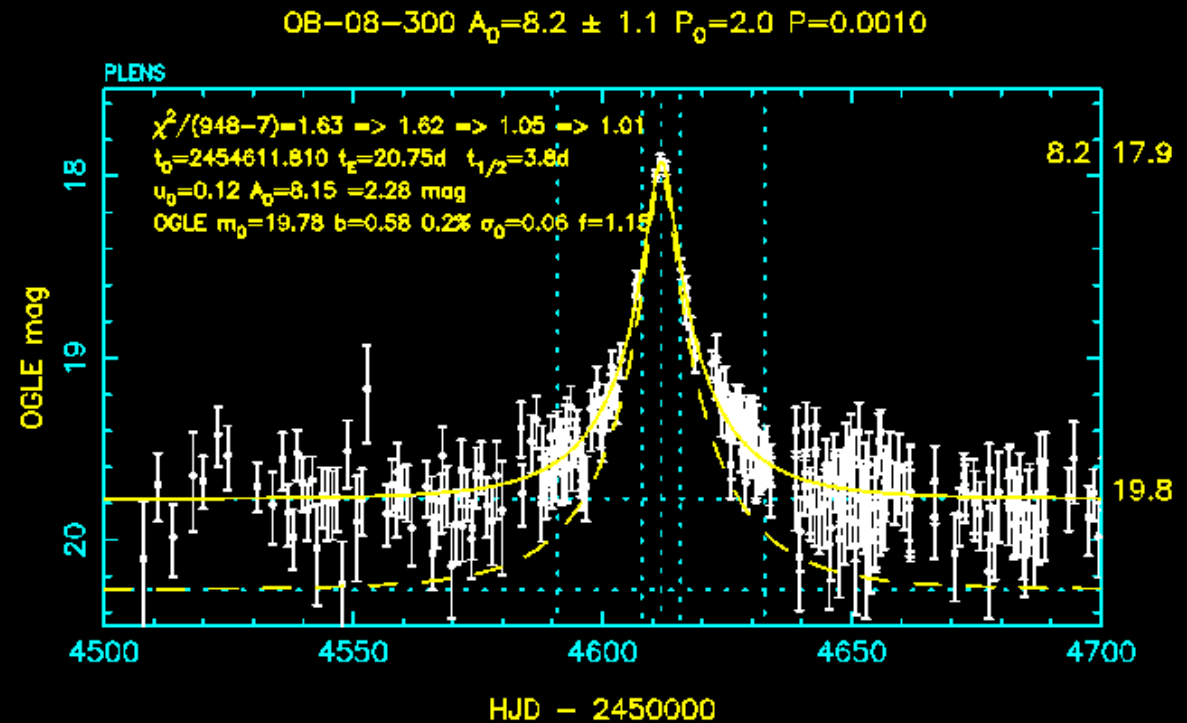
$$q = 0.001$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 8.7$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-4) = 1.63$$

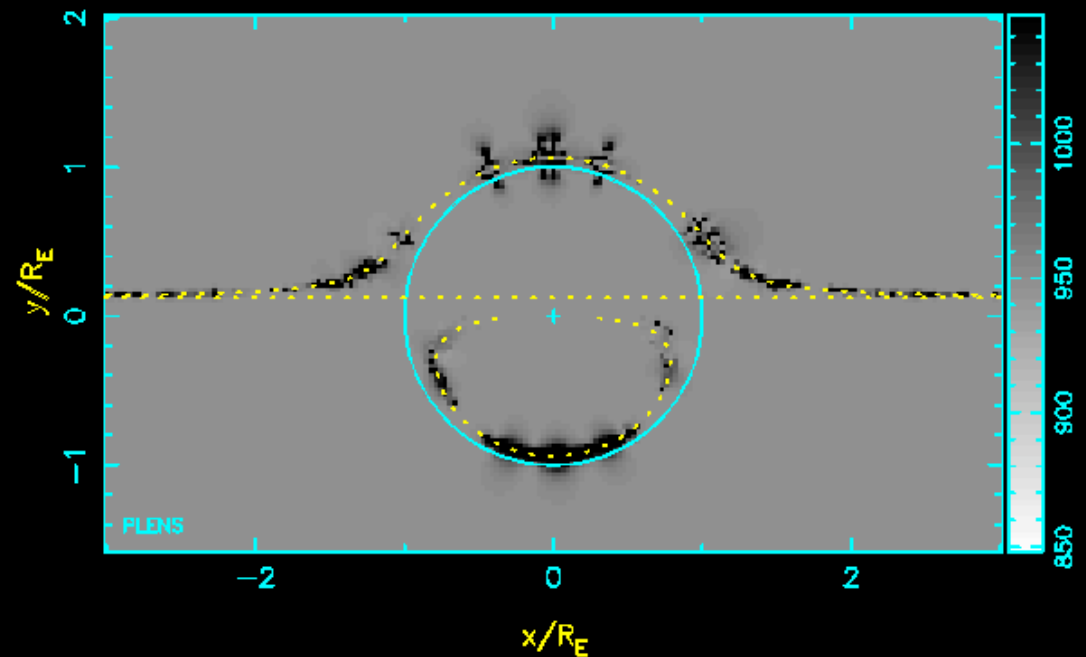
$$\chi^2 / (948-5) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-6) = 1.06$$

$$\chi^2 / (948-7) = 1.01$$



OB-08-300 $q=0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=8.66$



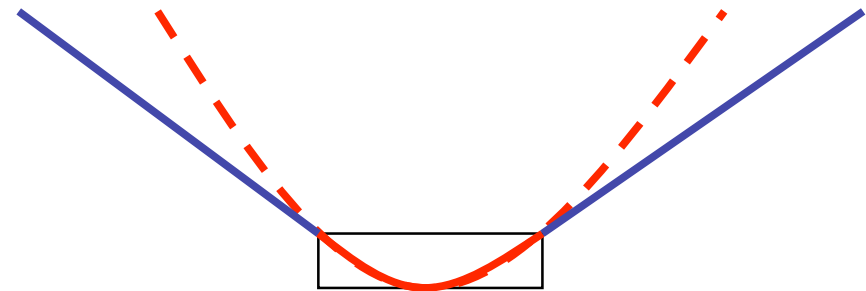
PLENS: “Clipping” Outliers

maximum likelihood fit minimises

$$\chi^2 = \sum \left(\frac{\text{data} - \text{model}}{\text{error bar}} \right)^2$$

median fit minimises

$$\text{SAD} = \sum | \text{data} - \text{model} |$$



PLENS: “Badness-of-Fit” is linear (rather than quadratic) for residuals larger than $k \sigma$

PLENS parameters k^+ and k^- set the $k \sigma$ clip thresholds.
(e.g. $+5 \sigma$ to -5σ)

OB-05-390

Fit 5 params:

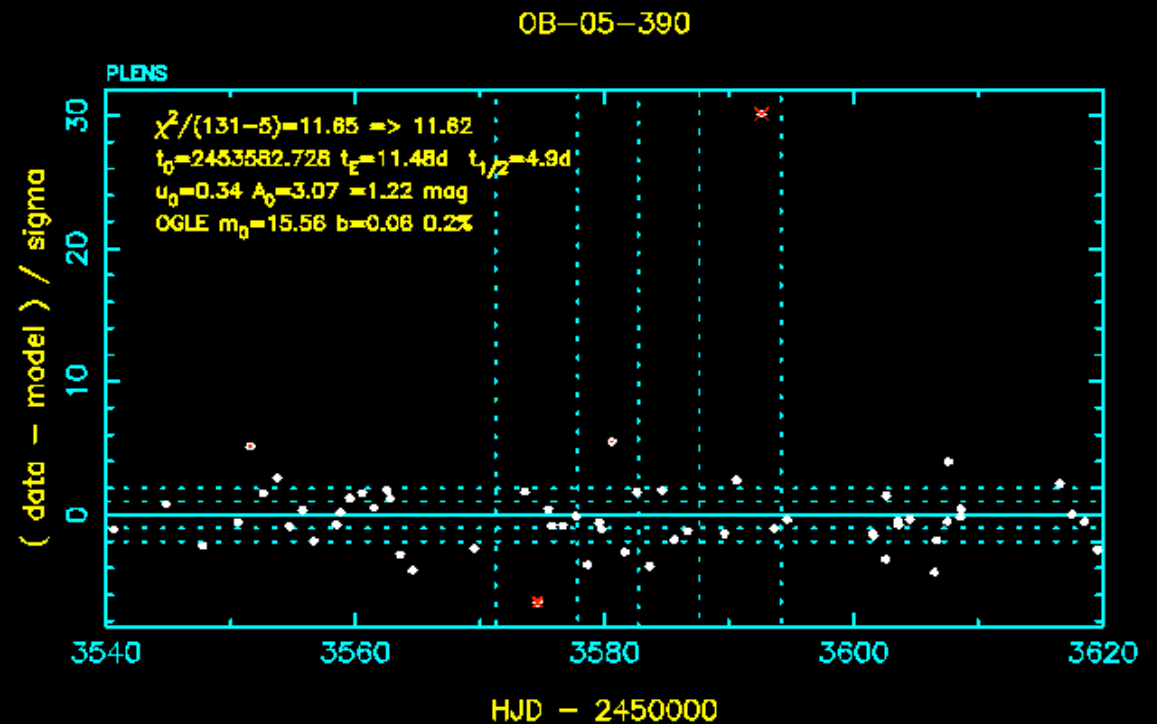
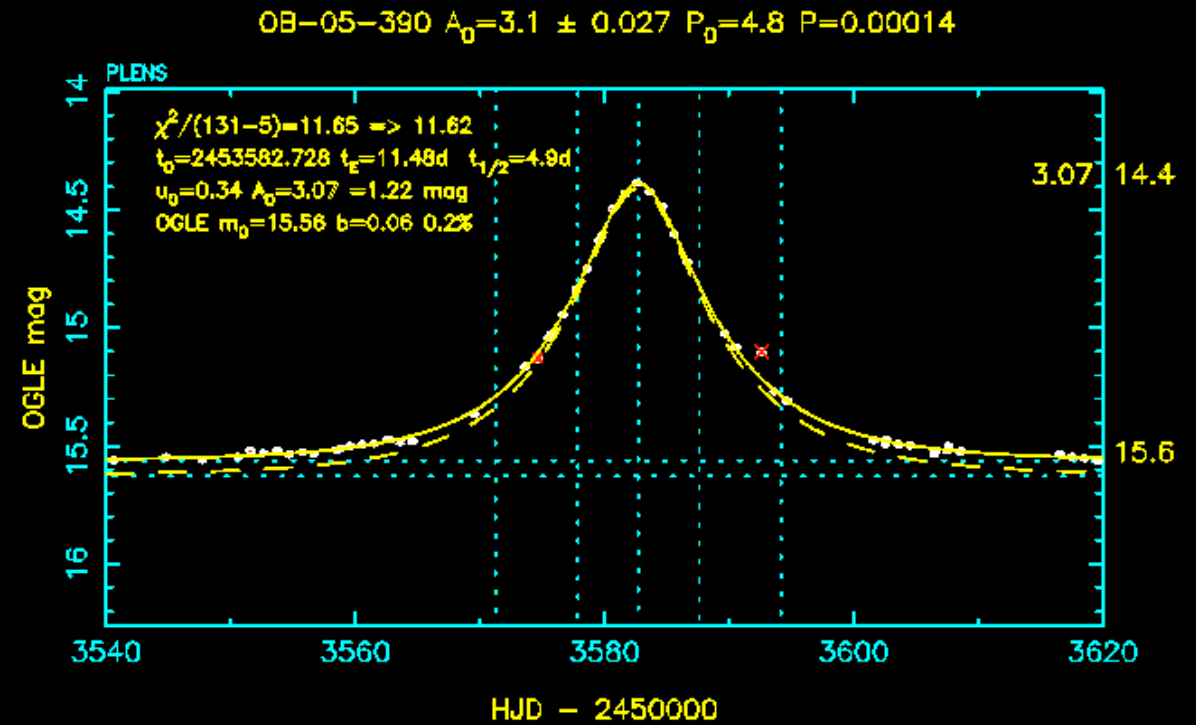
MN = Magnitudes
+ Normalised
residuals

30 σ outlier

Dinimished data
marked by red X

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.65$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MN = Magnitudes
+ Normalised
. residuals

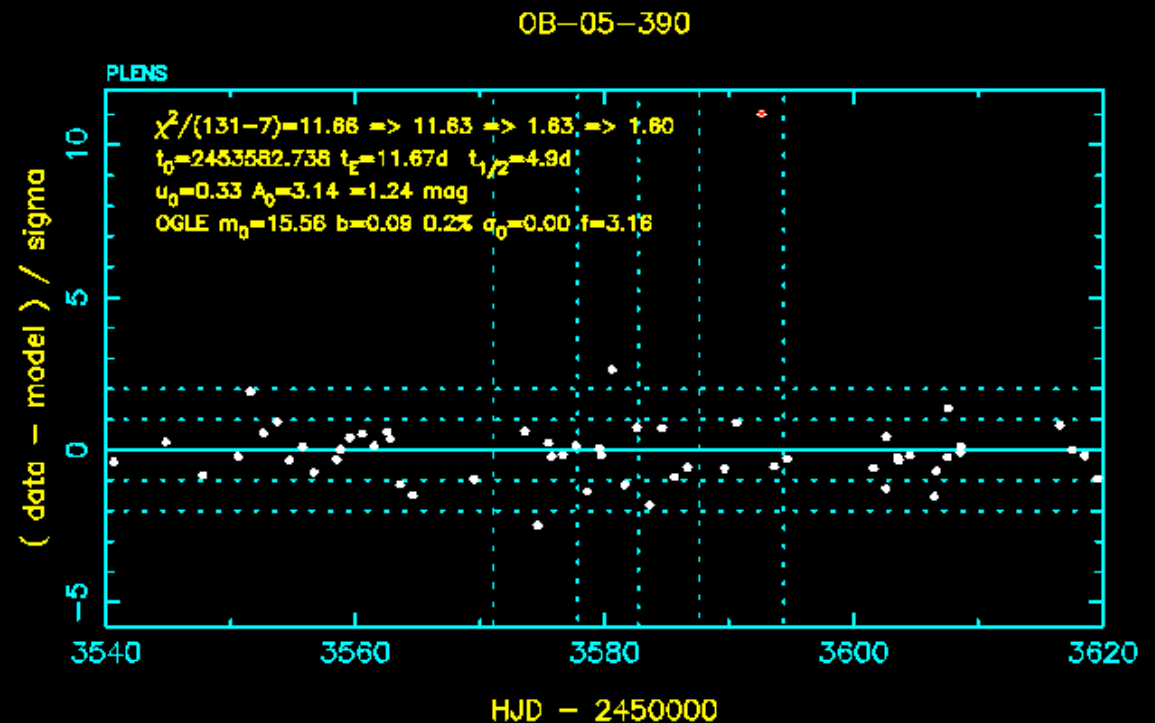
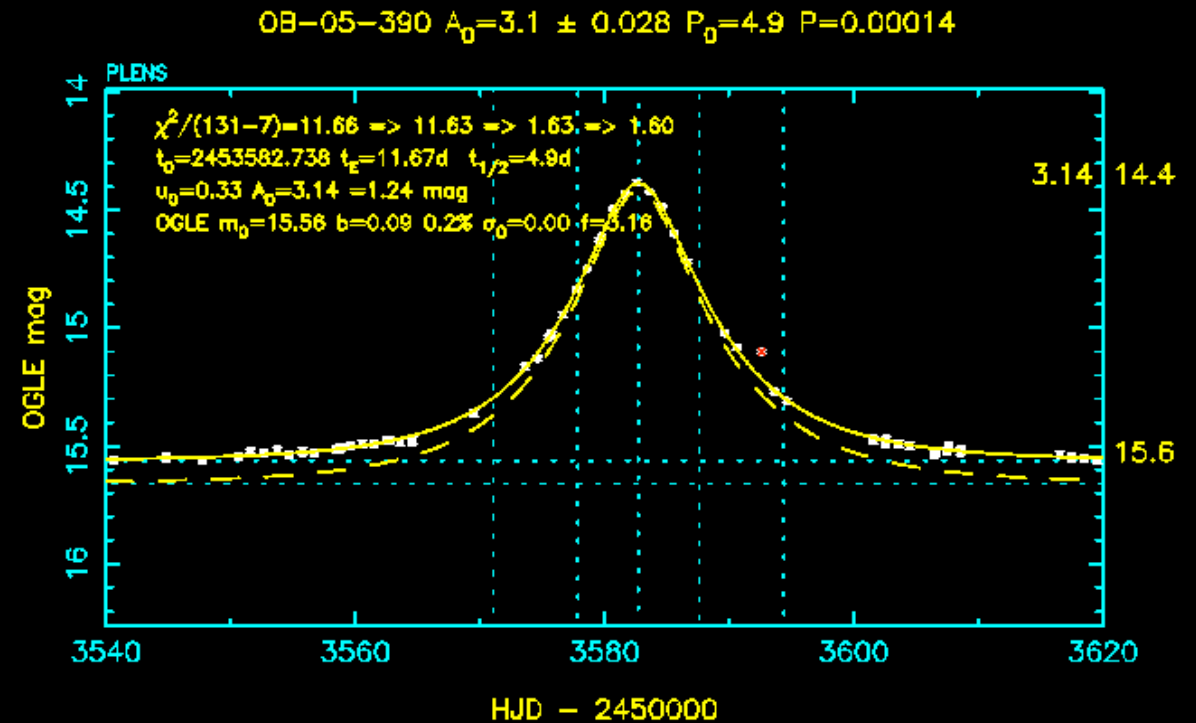
$f = 1.0 \Rightarrow 3.2$
 $30 \sigma \Rightarrow 11 \sigma$
outlier

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MB = Magnitudes
+ Blend fit

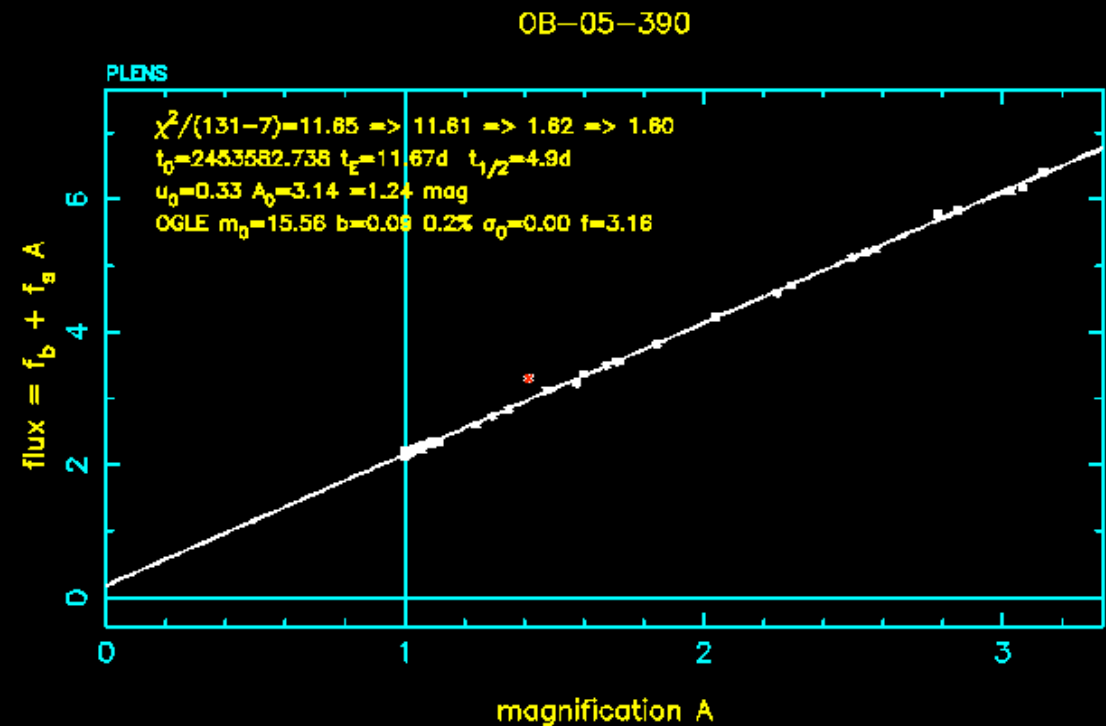
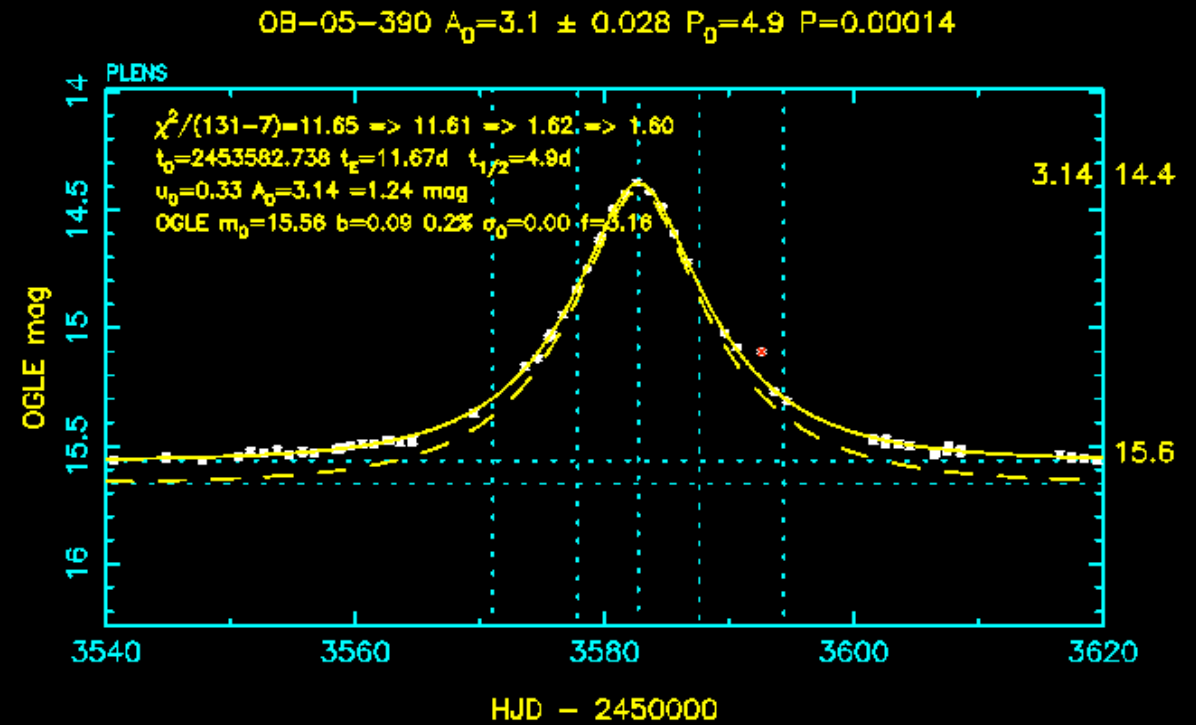
11σ outlier

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

BB = Bayesian
Blend Analysis

$\log b$ grid:

$$\langle b \rangle = 0.11$$

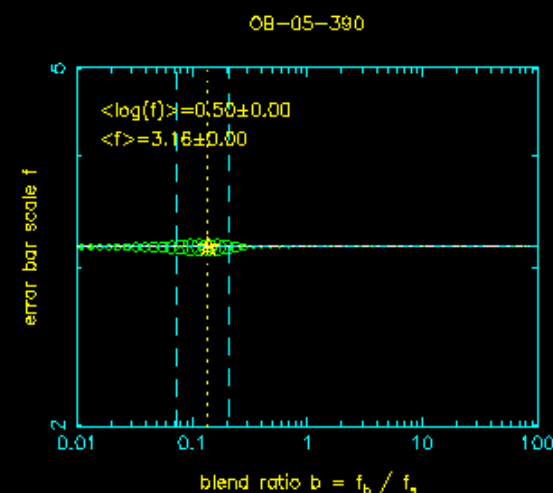
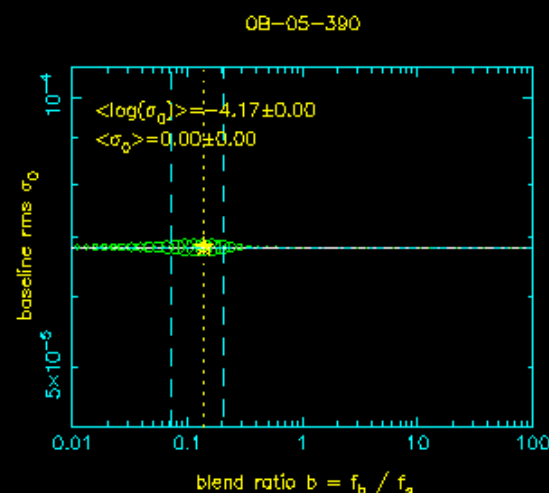
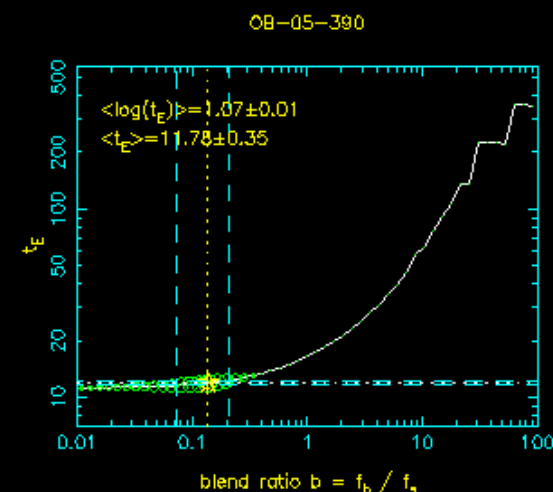
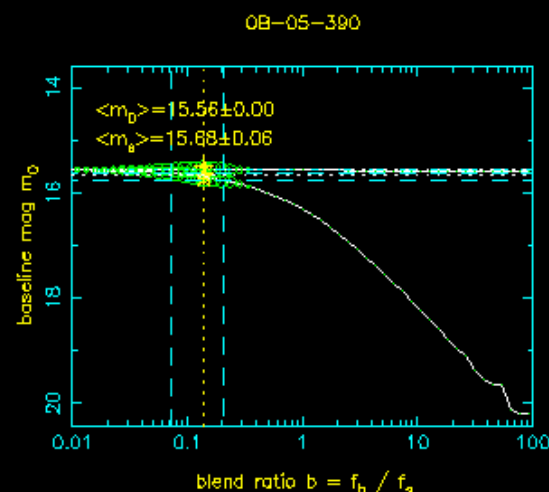
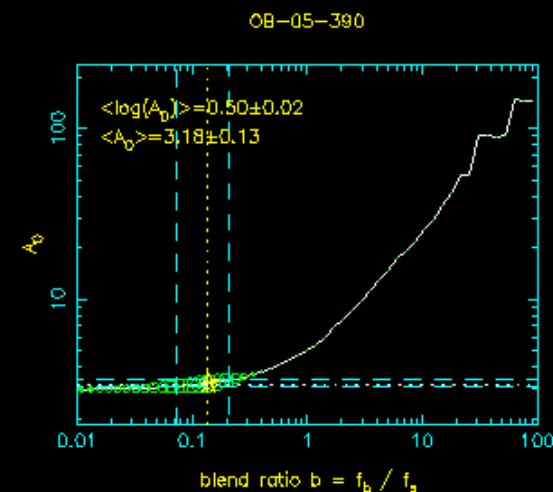
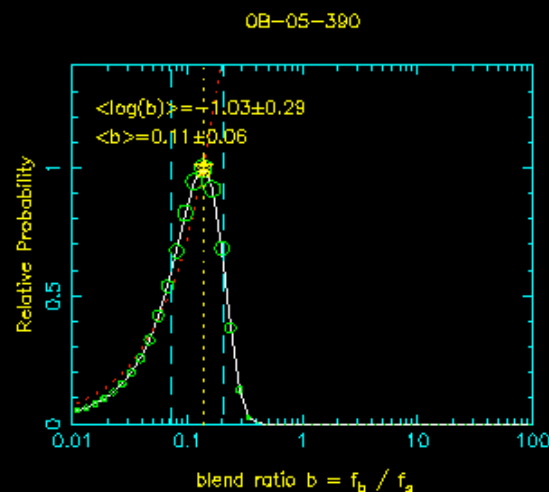
$$\sigma(b) = 0.05$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

BB = Bayesian
Blend Analysis

b grid:

$$\langle b \rangle = 0.10$$

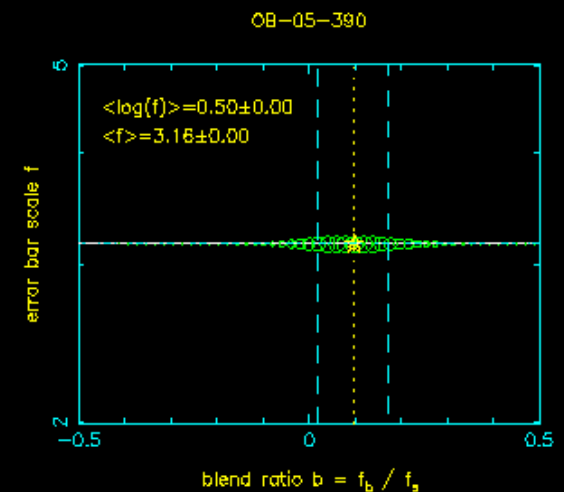
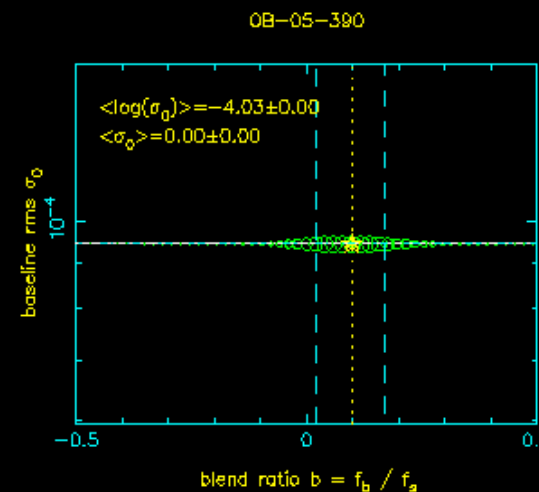
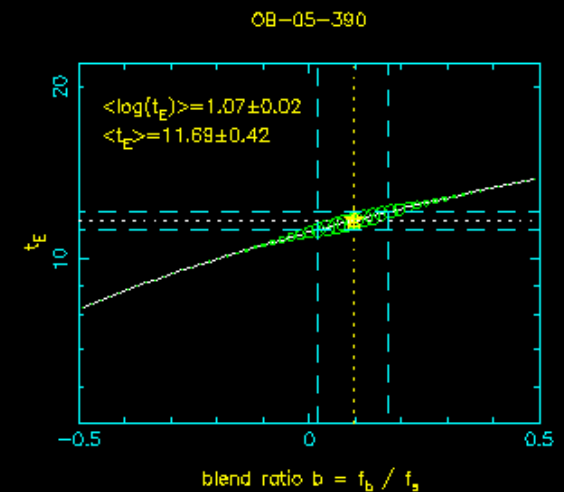
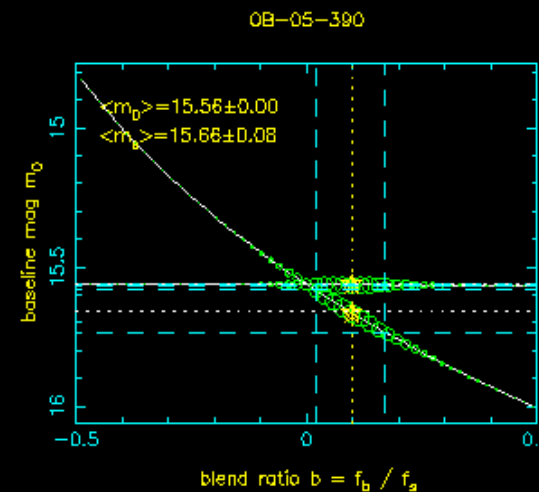
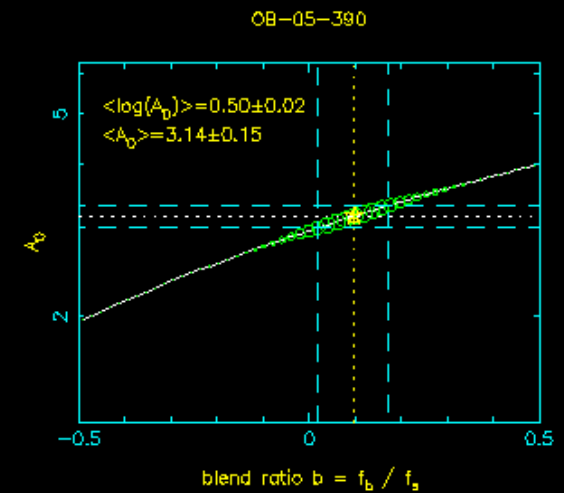
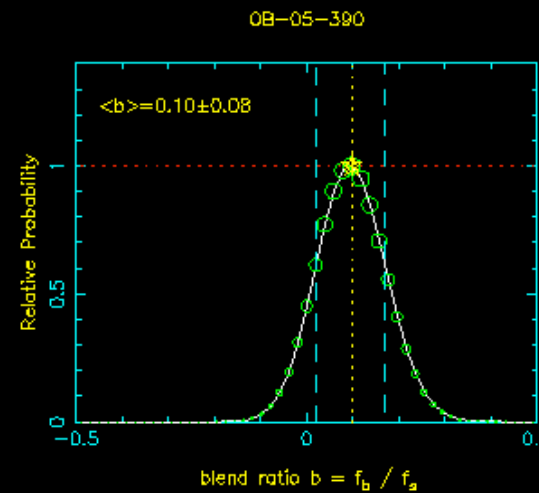
$$\sigma(b) = 0.08$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

$$q = 0.001$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 112$$

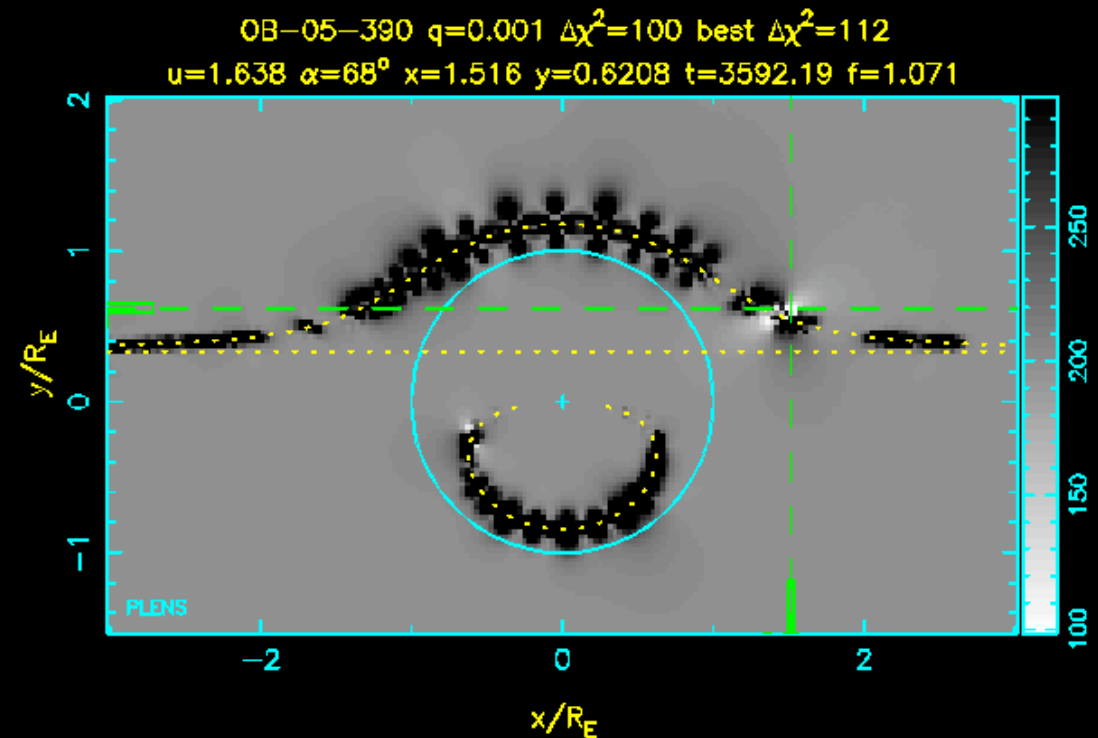
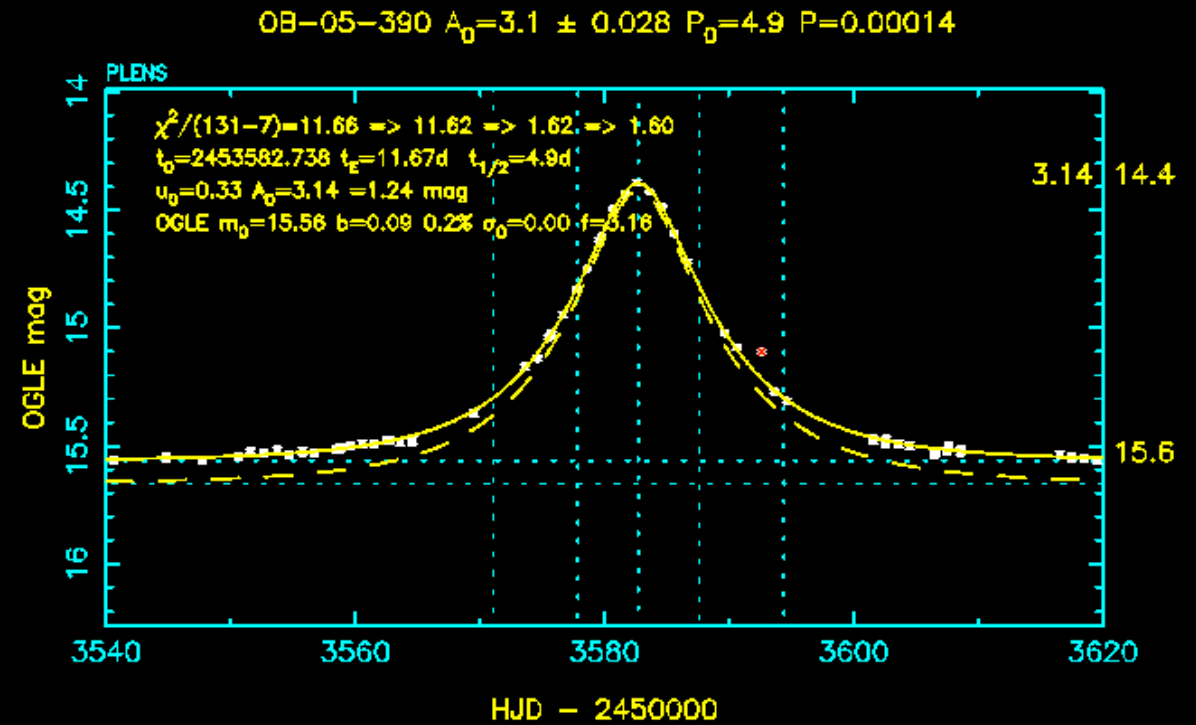
Planet params given
on plot if $\Delta\chi^2 > 100$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



Alternative Planet Position Parameterisations

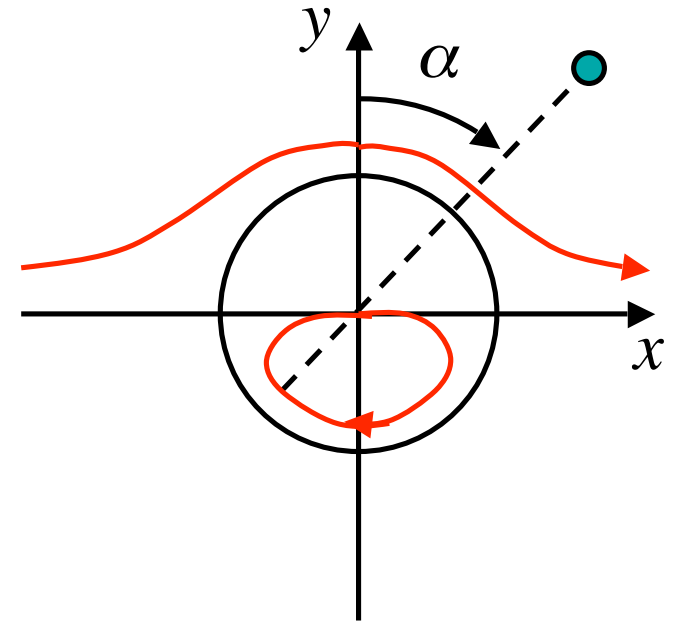
(x, y) in R_E units

$(\ln u, \alpha)$ $u^2 = x^2 + y^2$

$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(x/y)$

(t, f) $t = \text{time corresponding to } \alpha$

$f \equiv \frac{u}{u_{\pm}}$ in PSPL image units



Planet abundance approx uniform in $(\ln u, \alpha)$

(t, f) better constrained by data (more orthogonal to PSPL params).

$f = +1$ at major image, -1 at minor image

OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MV plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(t, f)$

$$q = 0.001$$

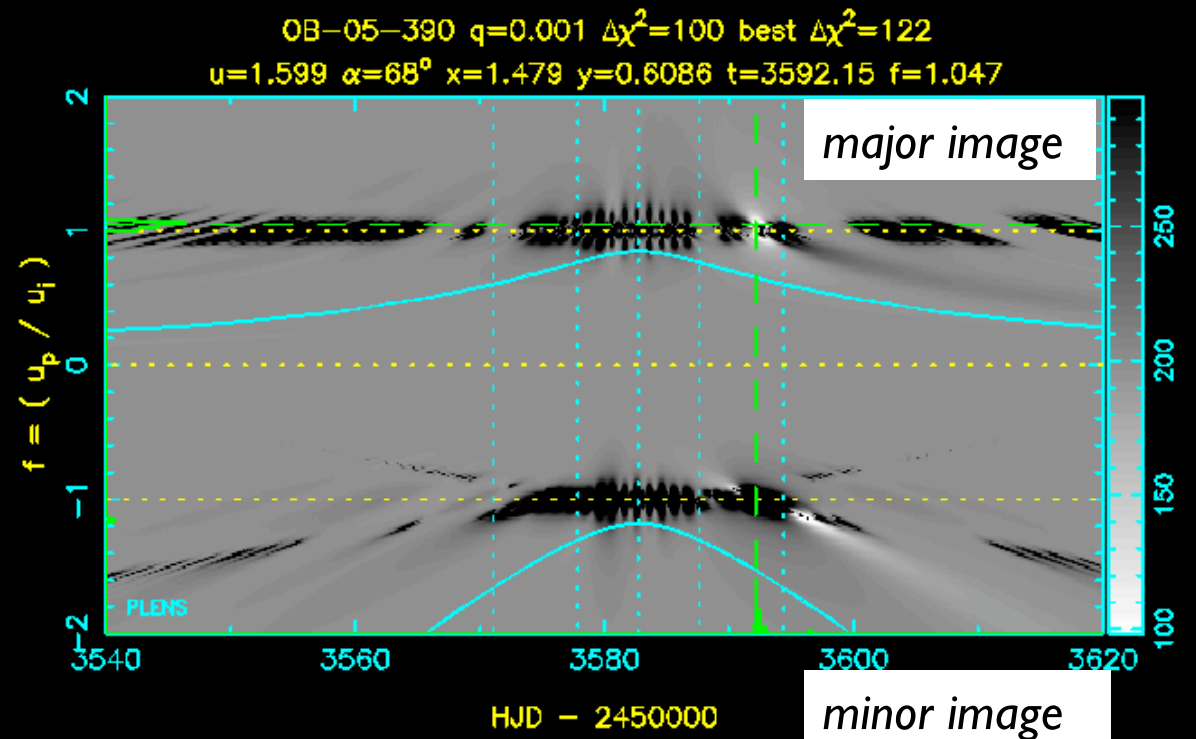
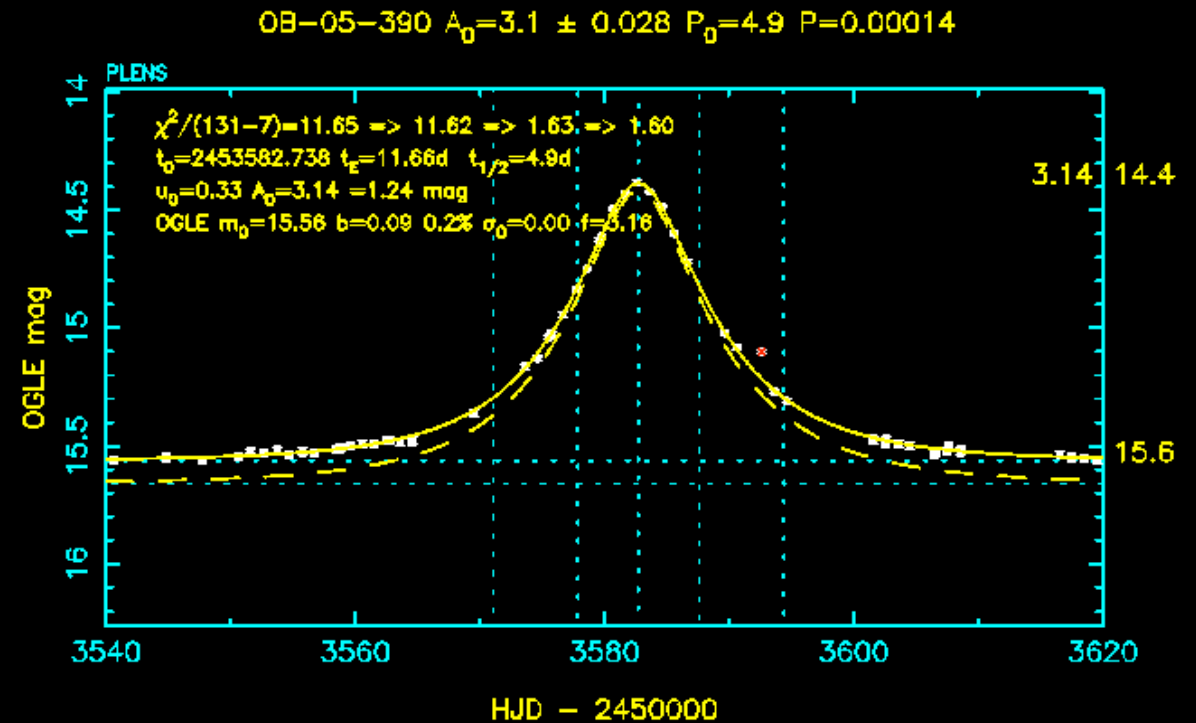
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 122$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

$$\chi^2(x, y)$$
$$\chi^2(\ln u, \alpha)$$

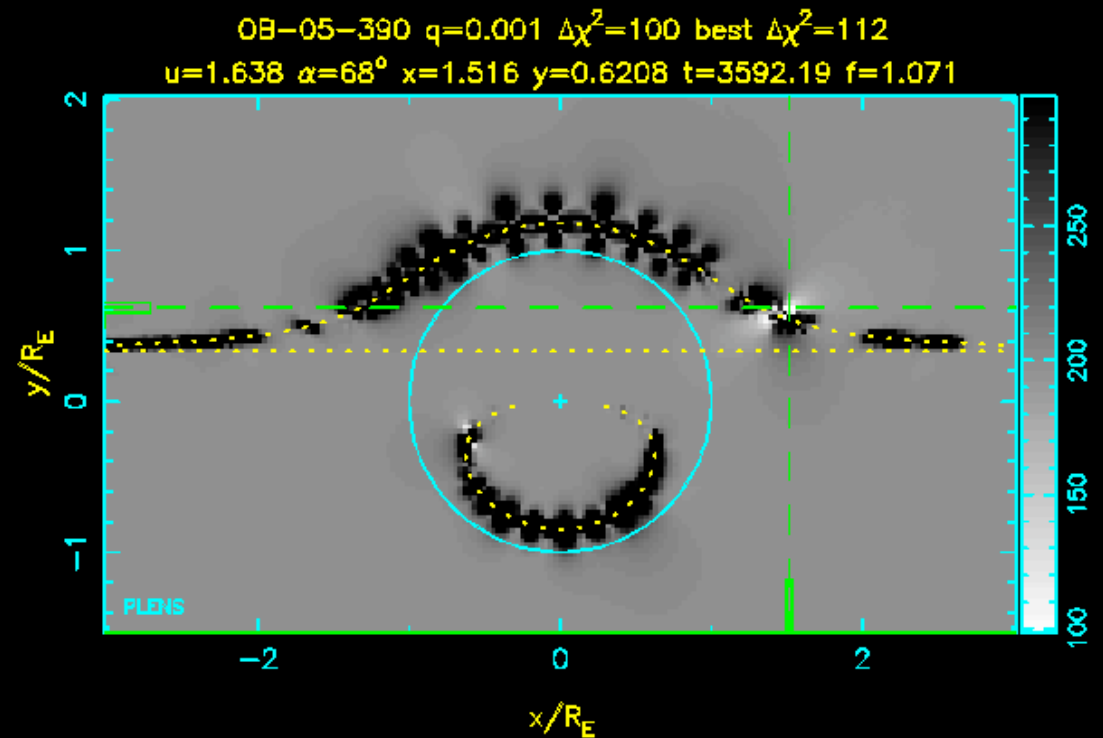
$$q = 0.001$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 118$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.74$$

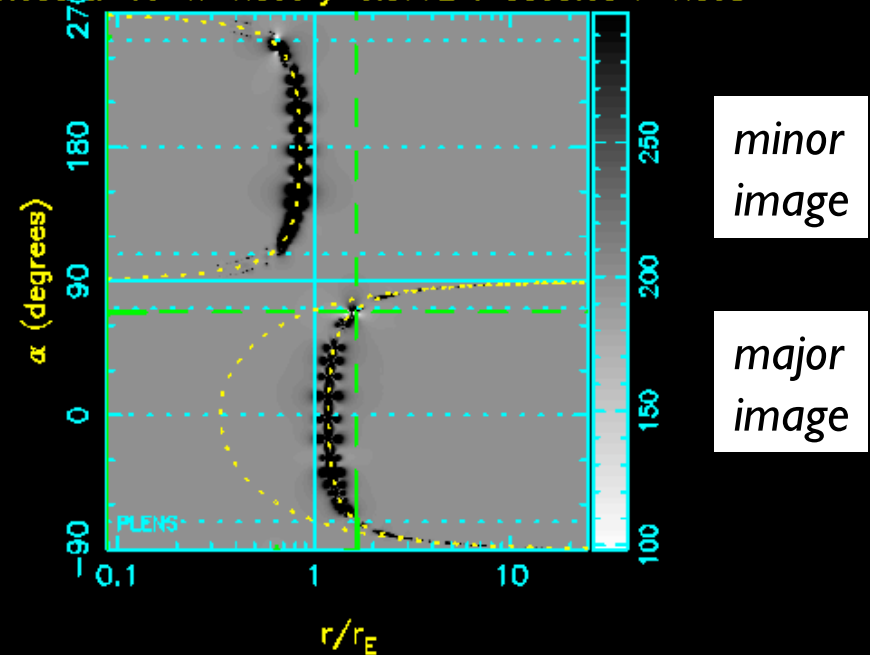
$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.68$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.65$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.62$$



OB-05-390 $q=0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=118$
 $u=1.635$ $\alpha=69^\circ$ $x=1.530$ $y=0.5772$ $t=3593.00$ $f=1.038$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

$$\chi^2(lnu, \alpha)$$

$$P(\text{det} | a)$$

$$q = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\chi^2 = 118$$

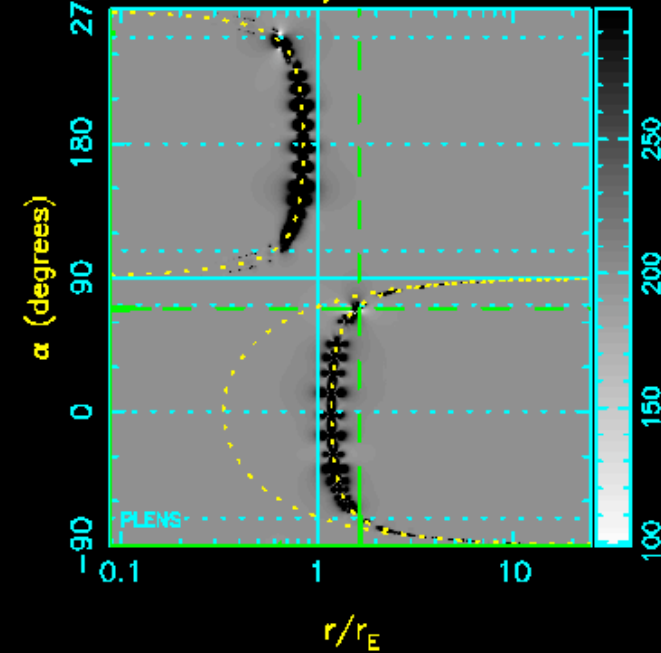
$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.74$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.68$$

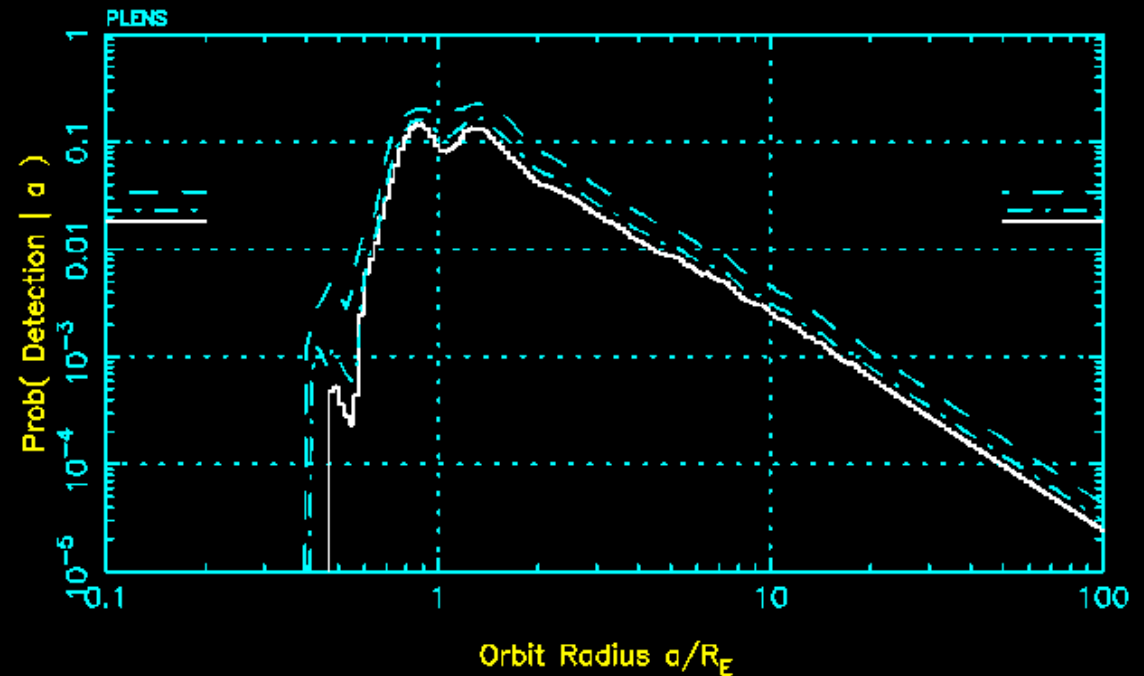
$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.65$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.62$$

OB-05-390 $q=0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=118$
 $u=1.635$ $\alpha=69^\circ$ $x=1.530$ $y=0.5772$ $t=3593.00$ $f=1.038$



OB-05-390 $q=0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2=100,25,60$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

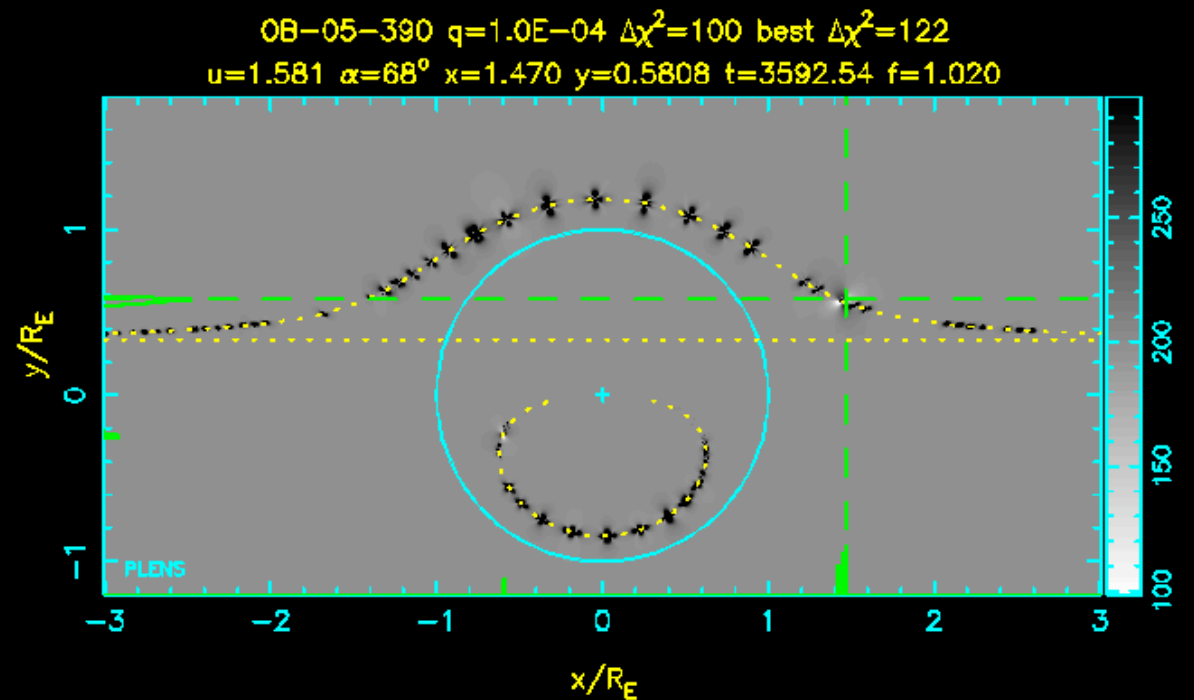
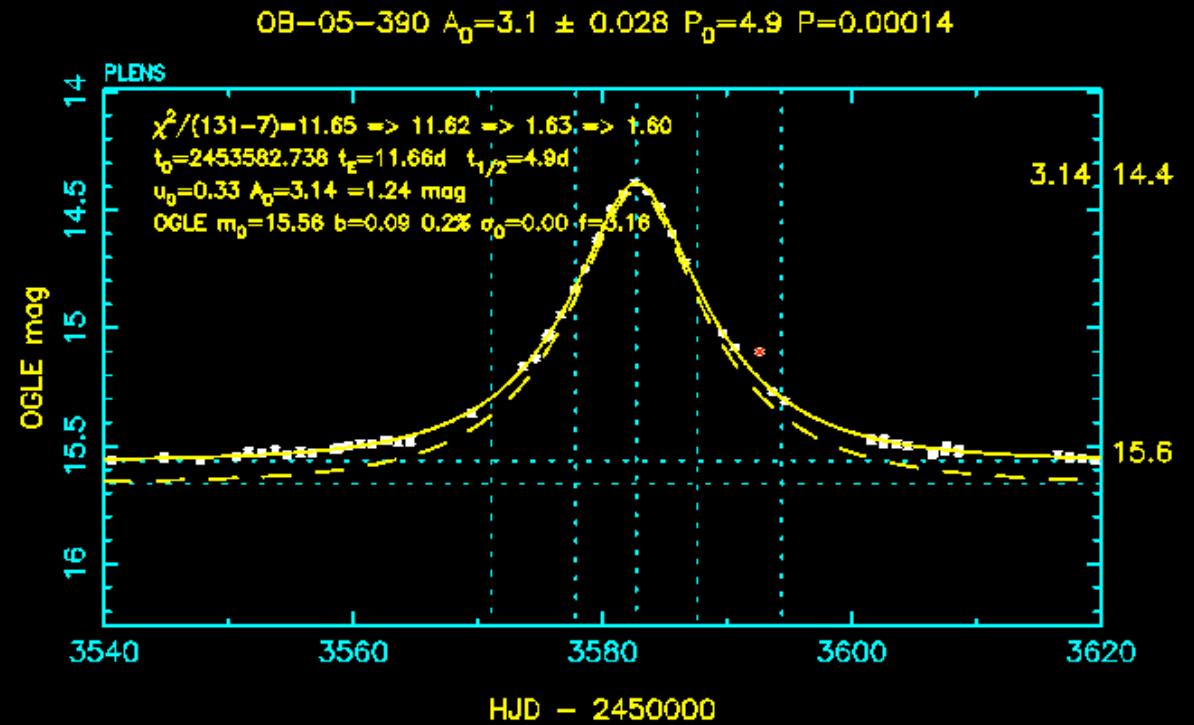
$$q = 0.0001$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 122$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.65$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

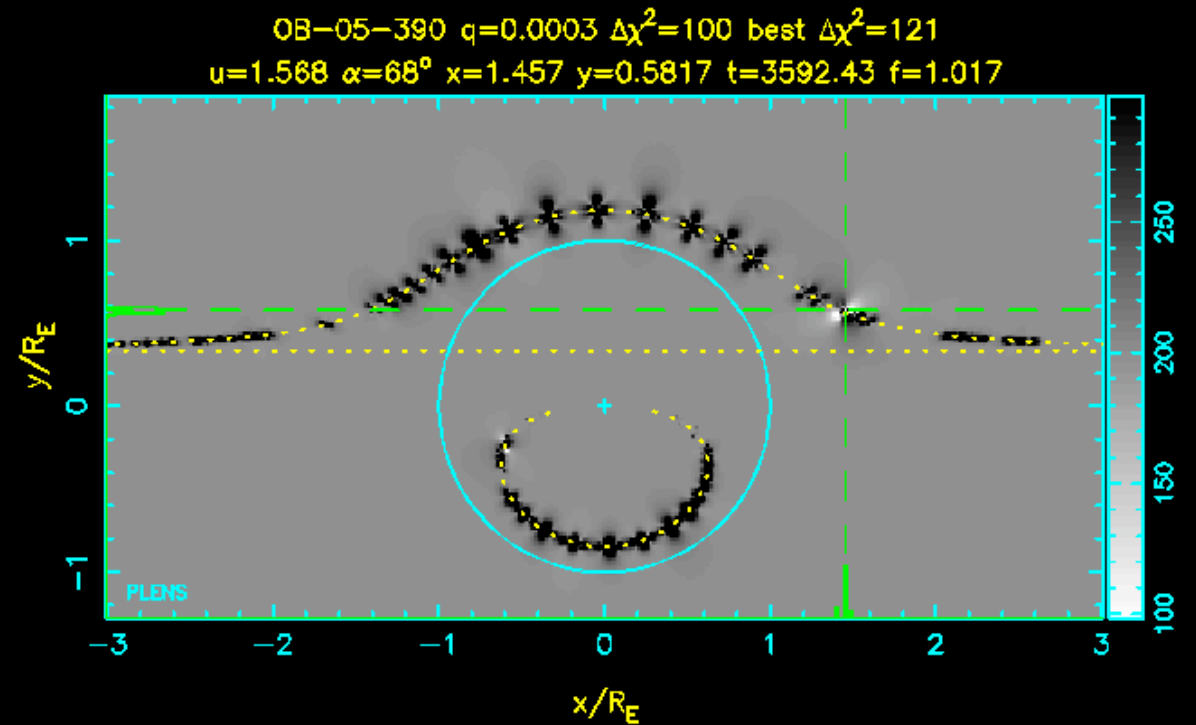
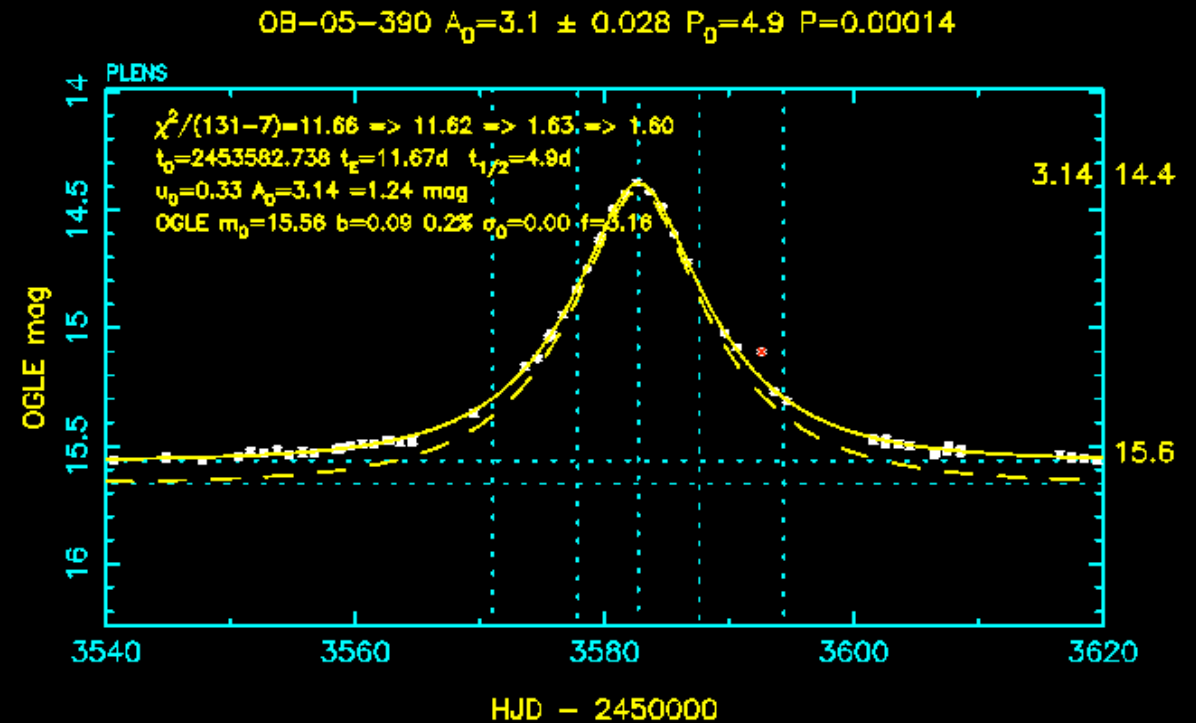
$$q = 0.0003$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 121$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

$$q = 0.001$$

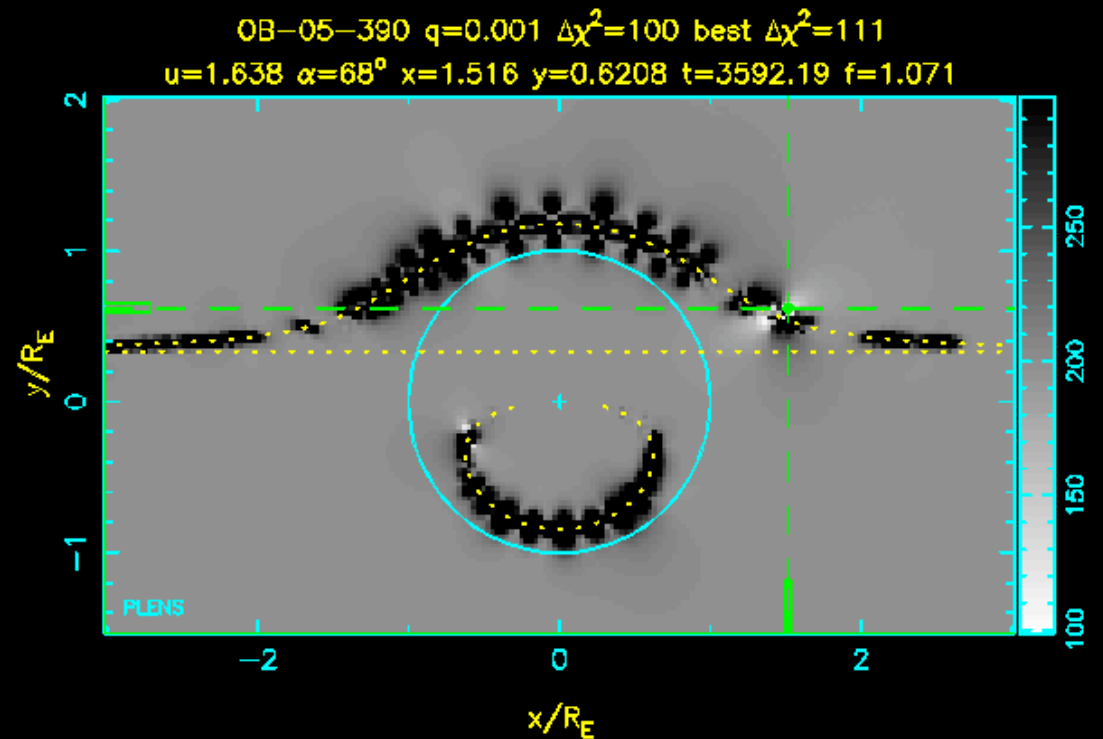
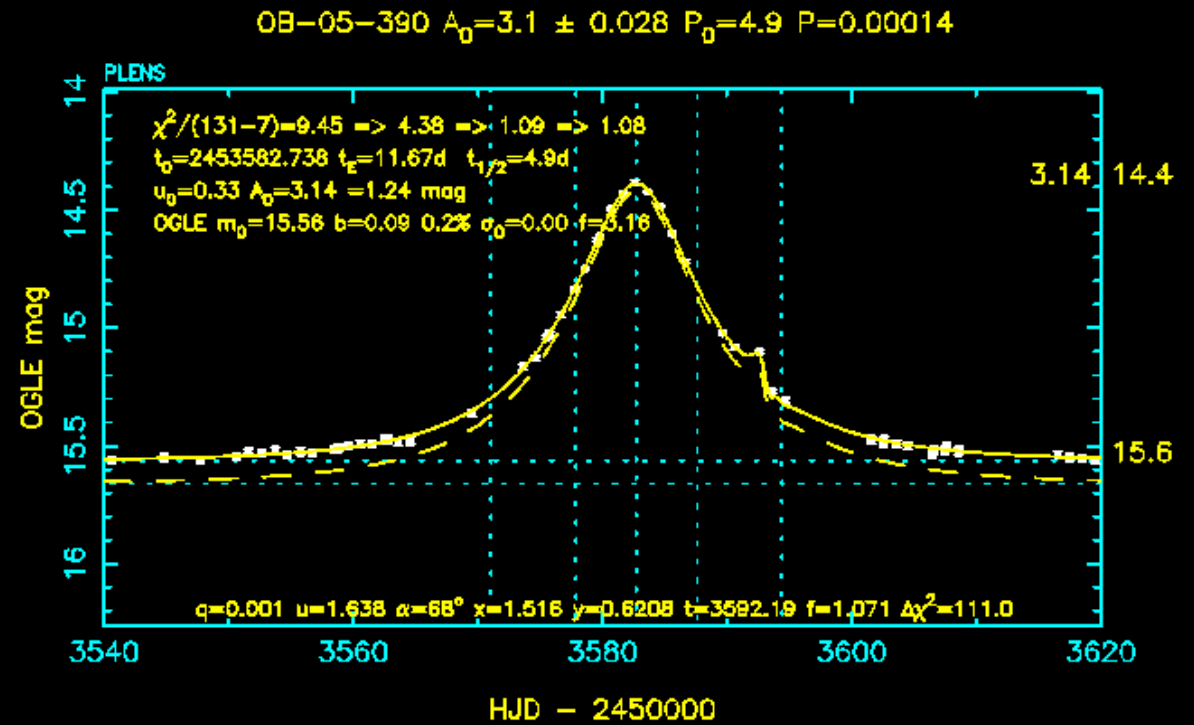
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 111$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 9.45$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 4.38$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.09$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.08$$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

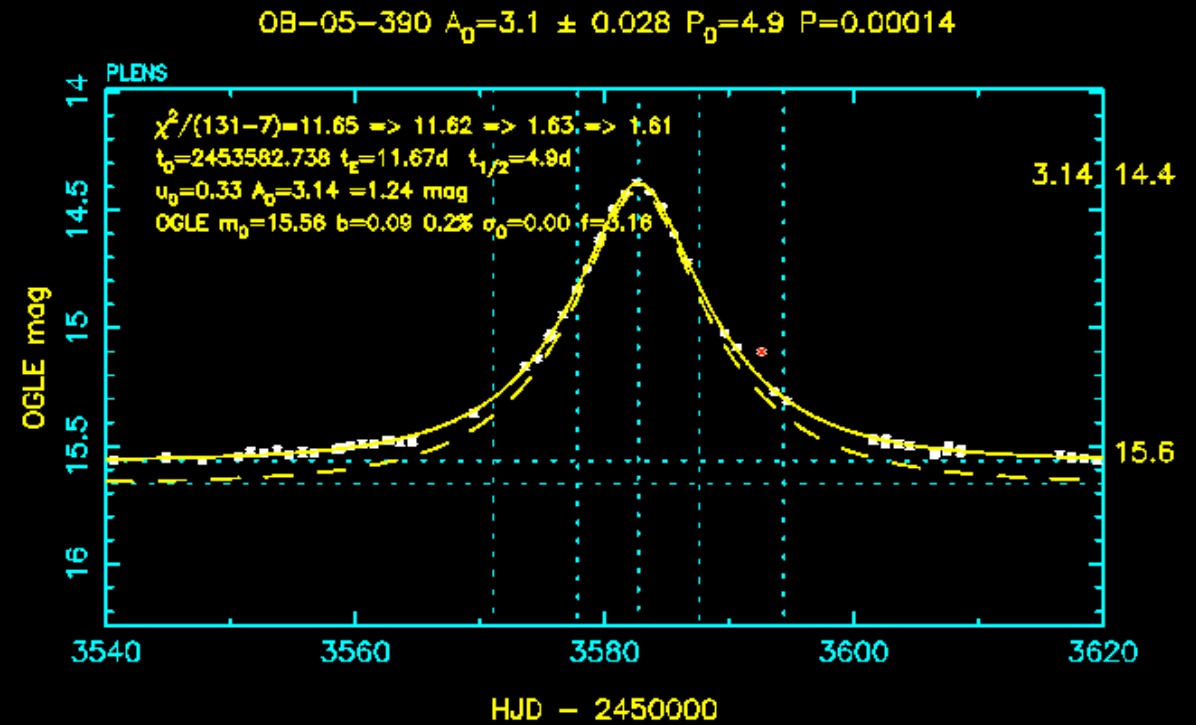
$$q = 0.003$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 94$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.65$$

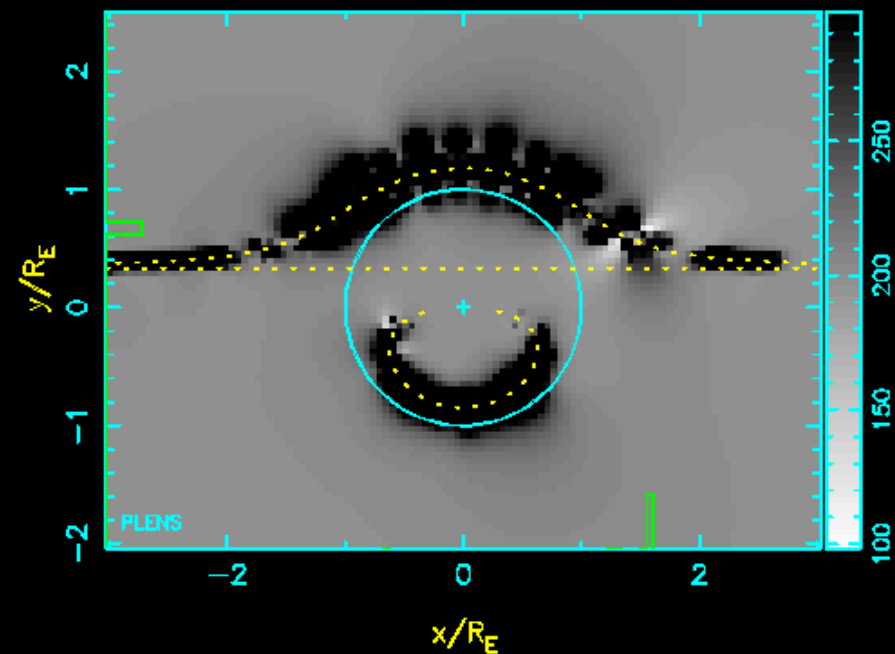
$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.61$$



OB-05-390 $q=0.003$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=94.0$



OB-05-390

Fit 7 params:

MC plot =
Mags + $\chi^2(x, y)$

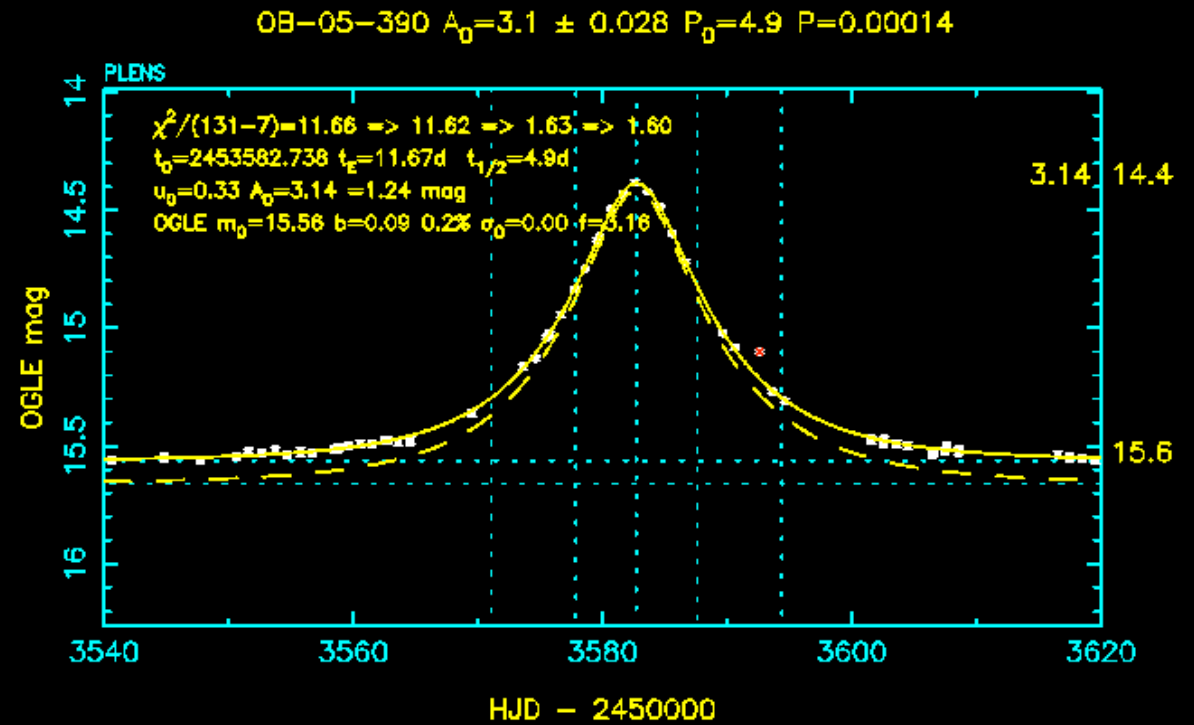
$$q = 0.01$$
$$\Delta\chi^2 = 31.6$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-4) = 11.66$$

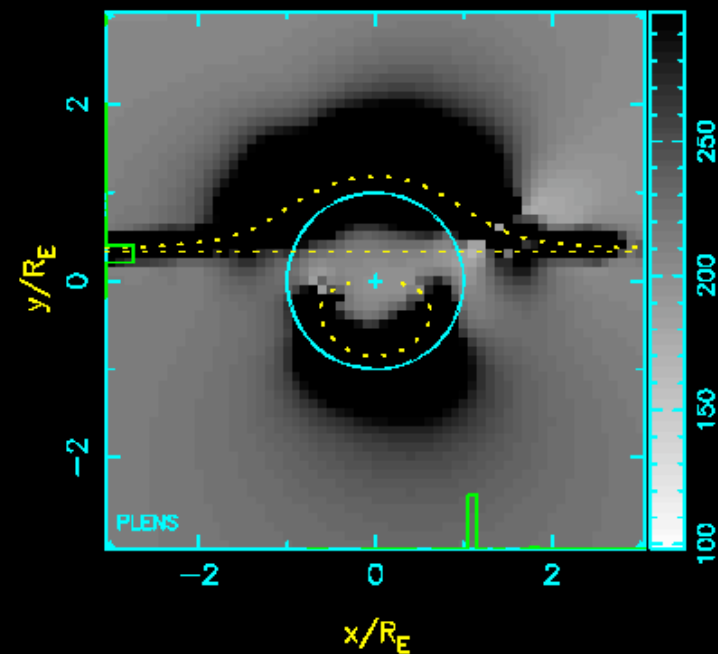
$$\chi^2 / (127-5) = 11.62$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-6) = 1.63$$

$$\chi^2 / (127-7) = 1.60$$



OB-05-390 $q=0.01$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=31.6$

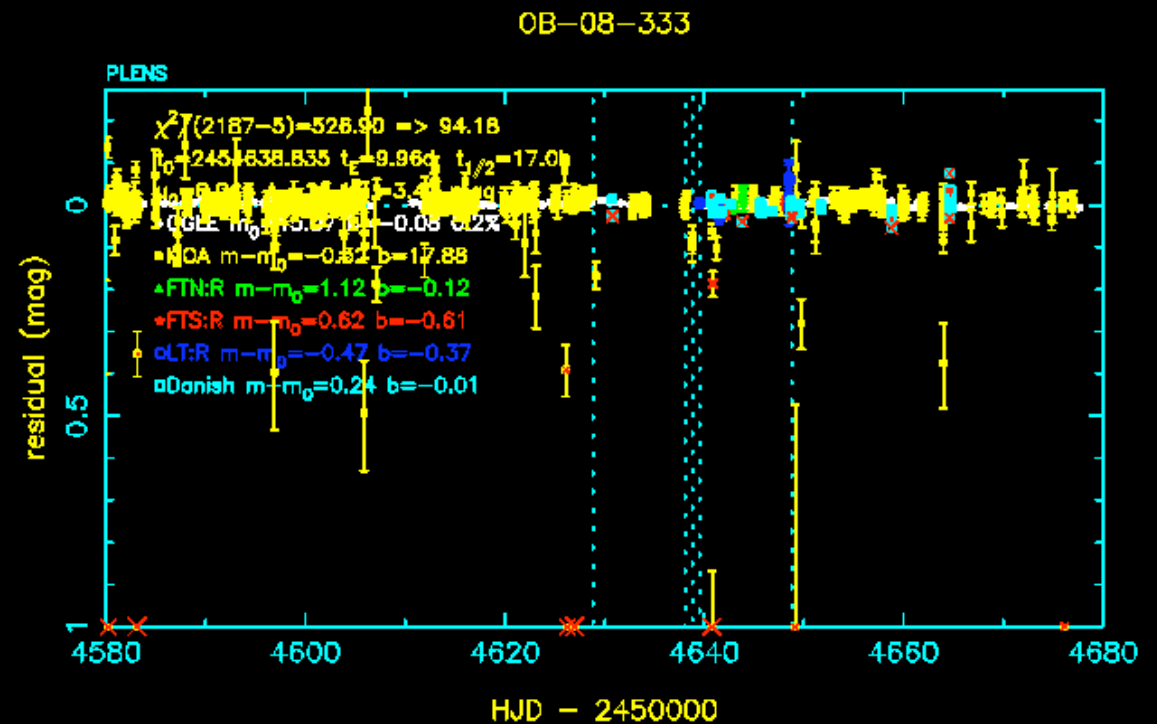
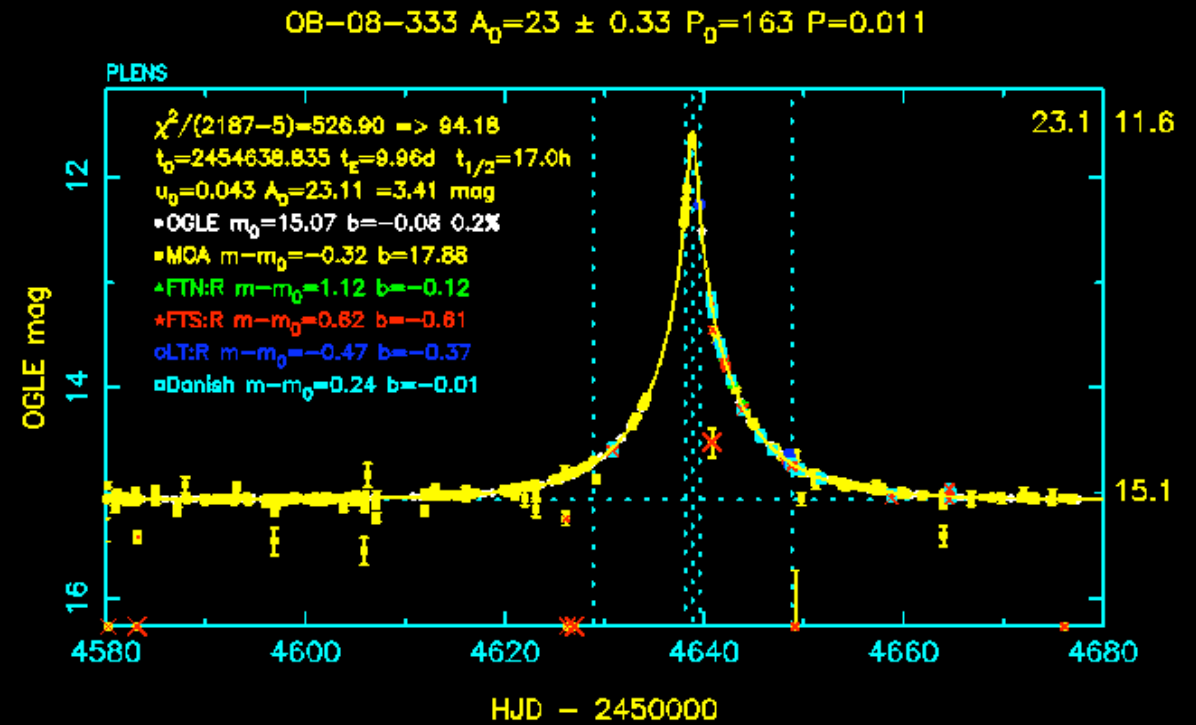


OB-08-333

Fit 5 params:

6 sites

$$\chi^2 / (2187-4) = 526.9$$
$$\chi^2 / (2187-5) = 94.18$$



OB-08-333

Fit 5 params:

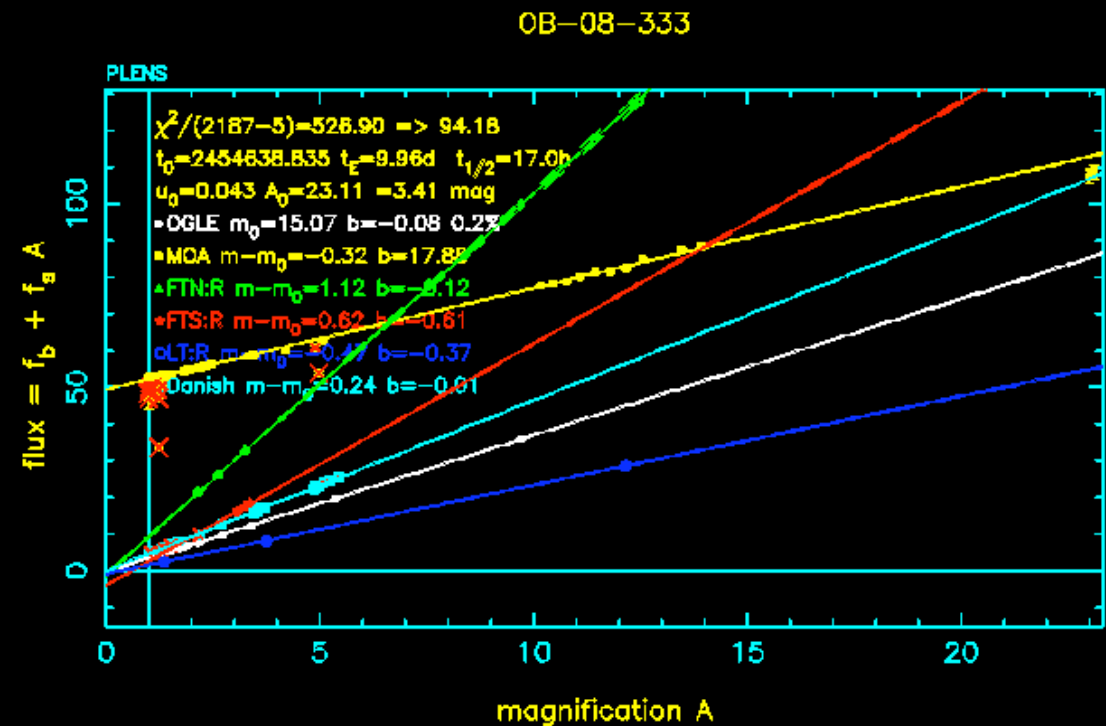
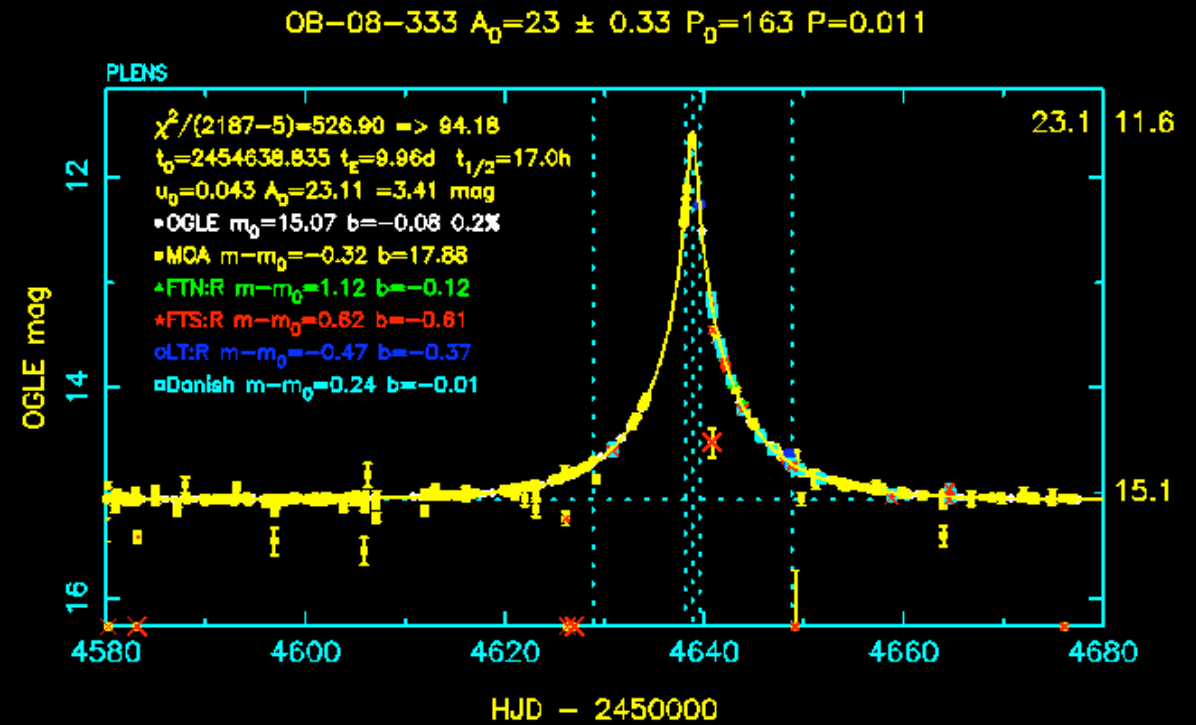
6 sites

Blend fits

MOA: $b = -0.32$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-4) = 526.9$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-5) = 94.18$$



OB-08-333

Fit 7 params:

6 sites

Blended fits

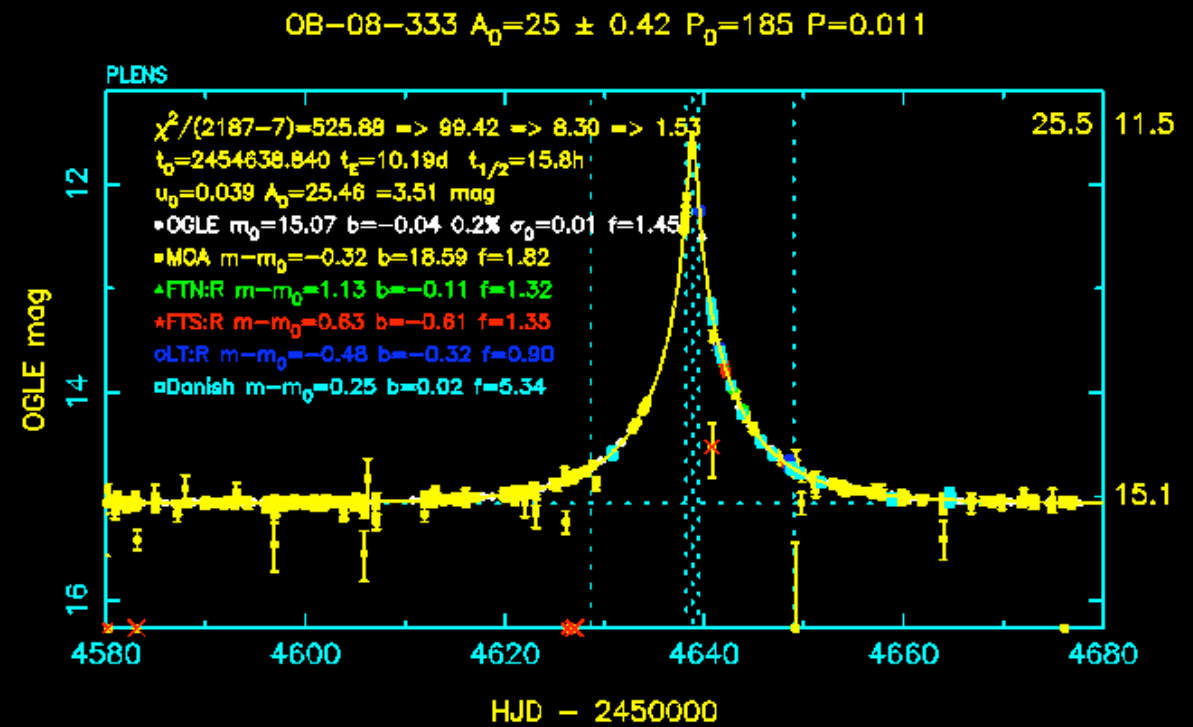
$$\chi^2(x, y)$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-4) = 525.9$$

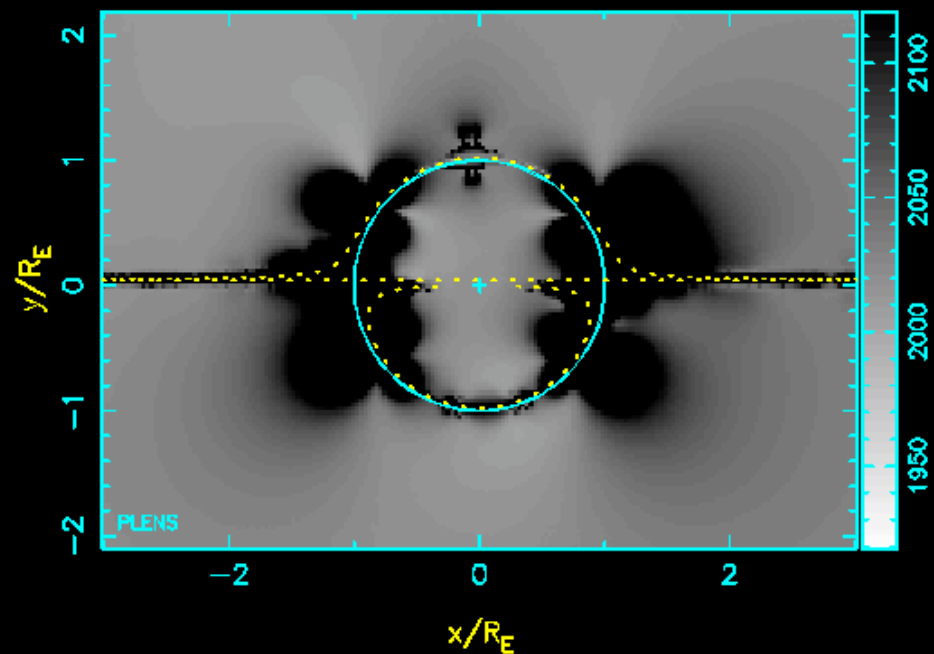
$$\chi^2 / (2187-5) = 99.42$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-6) = 8.30$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-7) = 1.53$$



OB-08-333 $q=0.001$ $\Delta\chi^2=100$ best $\Delta\chi^2=16.7$



OB-07-472

Fit 5 params:

OGLE+Dan+UTas

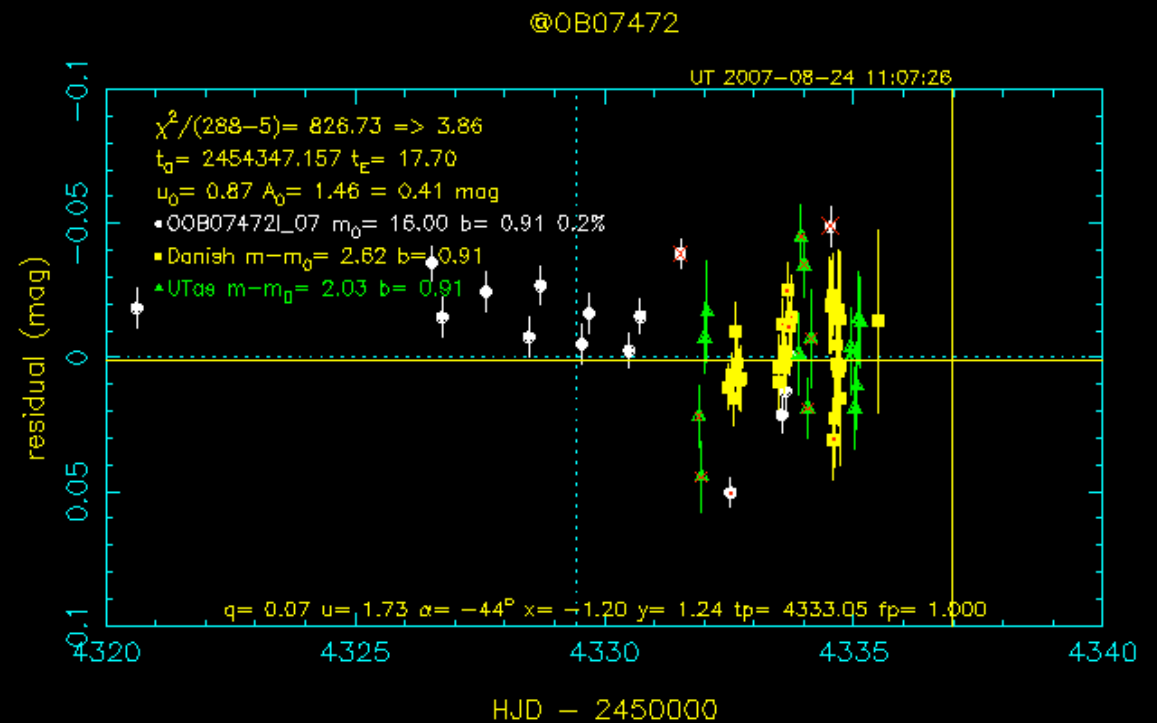
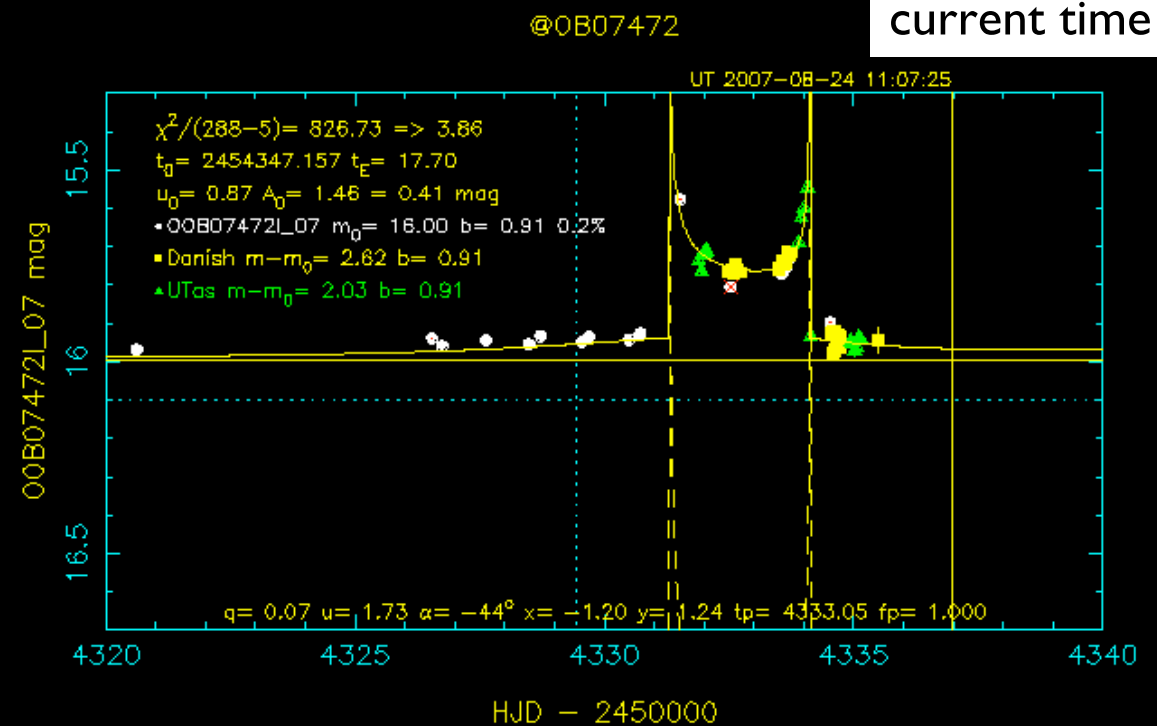
caustic entry/exit

$$t = 4335.05$$

$$f = 1.0 \quad q = 0.07$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-4) = 826.7$$

$$\chi^2 / (2187-5) = 3.86$$



PLENS: limitations

Fits sometimes fail ($A_0 \Rightarrow 0$) for MOA-only events.

No finite-source, binary source, parallax / xallarap effects. Comparison of alternative models.

Full noise model / blend analysis implemented only for first dataset.

Covariances from inverse Hessian matrix (could use MCMC).

$\chi^2(x, y)$ slices for fixed q . Starting points for follow-up with Amoeba (and/or MCMC) to locate and characterise all viable local minima.