

Introduction

Subaru Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS) is a fiber-fed multiplex system, which enables acquisition of around 2000 spectra of science objects simultaneously over a wide hexagonal field of 1.38 deg on the sky. In order to efficiently utilize all fibers, we plan to **share fibers** among multiple open-use programs

● Problem: **WHERE TO POINT the TELESCOPE?** → different programs can have different science priority, spatial density/distribution, exposure time, etc.

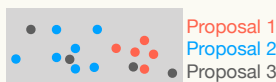
● In this poster, we introduce **PFS Pointing Planner (PPP)**, the tool to optimize pointing centers for PFS open-use programs. It incorporates with a flexible weighting scheme, which considers the science priority, local density, and exposure time of each target. The tool enables:

- ▶ to ensure the allocated fiberhours of each proposal can be fully achieved, with the high-user-priority targets reaching high completion rates

The general flow-chart

Target DB: Read all targets

ob_code, RA, DEC, exposure time, science rank (given by science review), inner priority (defined by PI), requirements (e.g., resolution), proposal_id, allocated_time...



STEP1: Determine initial tiling pattern

assign weight to each target

W1	Science rank	P1 = 0 (lowest) - 9 (highest), float	W1 = pow(a, P1 + 0.1 * P2)
	internal user priority	P2 = 0 (lowest) - 9 (highest), int	
W2	requested exposure frame (1 frame = 15 min)	N(exp)	W2 = pow(N, b)
W3	count of all targets in the surrounding 1 sq.deg field	N(target)	W3 = pow(N, c)
Final	partially observed?	P3 = 2 (yes) or 1 (no)	P3 * W1 * W2 * W3

put pointing at the Kernel Density Estimate (KDE) peak

*one pointing = 15 min

all targets observed?

Yes

run Netflow (fiber assignment tool) with N pointings

*weight is regarded as the cost of each target

check fiber assignments of proposals

$$*U = T_{\text{miss}} + T_{\text{waste}} + N_{\text{ppc}} / N_{\text{ppc}, \text{TAC}}$$

$$*incompletion \text{ rate: } T_{\text{miss}} = \frac{1}{n(\text{proposal})} \sum_i [(T_{i, \text{request}} - T_{i, \text{done}}) / T_{i, \text{request}}]$$

$$*un-used \text{ fiber fraction: } T_{\text{waste}} = \frac{1}{n(\text{point})} \sum_i [n_{i, \text{blank}} - \text{fiber} / 2394]$$

minimal U? + >90% of the allocated fiberhour achieved?

Yes

INITIAL Pointing centers determined!

STEP2: Local perturbation

separate pointings into different groups by clustering algorithm

*linking length = 1.38 deg (diameter of FoV)

For each pointing in the group:

- assign a **distance penalty** to nearby un-allocated targets within 2FoV;
- get the mean (ra, dec) weighted by the **weight** + **penalty** of nearby un-allocated targets

move the pointings towards (ra, dec)

run Netflow with new pointing centers

estimate fiber assignment of all targets

minimal U?

Yes

FINAL Pointing centers determined!

Add fillers, F-stars, sky positions & scheduling

Generate PFSdesign files

YYYY/MM/DD xx:xx 1st
YYYY/MM/DD xx:xx 2nd..
...

Simulation

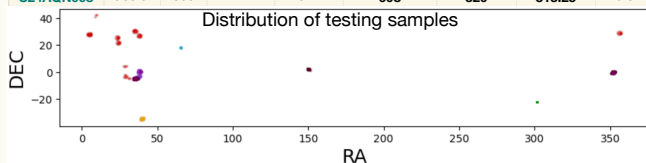
● construct 8 mock proposals from science working groups

- ▶ simulate the submission of each proposal through uploader

- assume the classic mode
- users define the requested fiberhours (FH) and time (ROT) by dragging the slider in uploader (see [P07])

- ▶ simulate the science review, and assign a rank for each proposal

Proposal	type	N_tg	resolutio	FH_tot	FH_request	FH_TAC	FH_PPP	rank
S24AQN001	star	5510	L&M	1377.5	646	595.5	595.5	10.0
S24AQN002	galaxy	4093	L	3247.75	2929.5	1730	1729.75	8.8
S24AQN003	star	565	M	234.5	234.5	234.5	234.5	9.1
S24AQN004	star	258	M	64.5	62.25	62.25	62.25	8.2
S24AQN005	galaxy	11433	M	9683.5	8017.25	5166	5151.5	7.5
S24AQN006	AGN	8451	L	16902	11157.25	2542.25	2517.5	7.0
S24AQN007	galaxy	9000	L	9000	7341.25	2594.5	2594.5	6.5
S24AQN008	cluster	306	L	612	608	320	313.25	5.6



● simulate the time allocation (TAC)

- ▶ assume 7 nights ~ 220 pointings

- ▶ prioritize high-rank proposals

- for low-rank proposals, the allocated FH might be highly reduced compared to the requested one

● simulate the optimization with PPP

- ▶ assume **fiber-sharing** among proposals

- ▶ constraints: allocated FH of each proposal

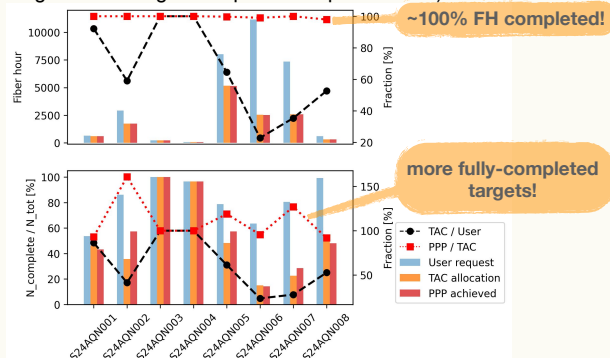
- ▶ results:

- only 197 pointings are needed

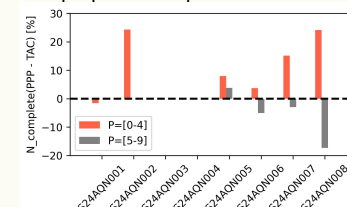
→ less time required = more space for bad weather

- **~100% of the allocated FH can be achieved** no matter for high- or low-rank proposals

- after the optimization, the fraction of **fully-completed targets** (i.e., targets achieving the requested exposure time) can be **increased**



- after the optimization, **more high-P targets** can be completed in each proposal compared to those expected by the classic mode



- ▶ Future prospects:

- we are testing PPP with different science cases
- we plan to generate PFSdesign files for end-to-end simulation