

# HOMework 5 - CARMA models

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 788:33 (18pp), 2014 June 10  
© 2014. The American Astronomical Society. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S.A.

doi:[10.1088/0004-637X/788/1/33](https://doi.org/10.1088/0004-637X/788/1/33)

## FLEXIBLE AND SCALABLE METHODS FOR QUANTIFYING STOCHASTIC VARIABILITY IN THE ERA OF MASSIVE TIME-DOMAIN ASTRONOMICAL DATA SETS

BRANDON C. KELLY<sup>1</sup>, ANDREW C. BECKER<sup>2</sup>, MALGOSIA SOBOLEWSKA<sup>3</sup>, ANETA SIEMIGINOWSKA<sup>4</sup>, AND PHIL UTTLEY<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics, Broida Hall, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9530, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Astronomy, University of Washington, P.O. Box 351580, Seattle, WA 98195-1580, USA

<sup>3</sup> Nicolaus Copernicus Astronomical Center, Bartycka 18, 00-716, Warsaw, Poland

<sup>4</sup> Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

<sup>5</sup> Astronomical Institute Anton Pannekoek, University of Amsterdam, Postbus 94249, 1090 GE Amsterdam, The Netherlands

*Received 2014 February 24; accepted 2014 April 25; published 2014 May 19*

### ABSTRACT

We present the use of continuous-time autoregressive moving average (CARMA) models as a method for estimating the variability features of a light curve, and in particular its power spectral density (PSD). CARMA models fully account for irregular sampling and measurement errors, making them valuable for quantifying variability, forecasting and interpolating light curves, and variability-based classification. We show that the PSD of a CARMA model can be expressed as a sum of Lorentzian functions, which makes them extremely flexible and able to model a broad range of PSDs. We present the likelihood function for light curves sampled from CARMA processes, placing them on a statistically rigorous foundation, and we present a Bayesian method to infer the probability distribution of the PSD given the measured light curve. Because calculation of the likelihood function scales linearly with the number of data points, CARMA modeling scales to current and future massive time-domain data sets. We conclude by applying our CARMA modeling approach to light curves for an X-ray binary, two active galactic nuclei, a long-period variable star, and an RR Lyrae star in order to illustrate their use, applicability, and interpretation.

*Key word:* methods: statistical

*Online-only material:* color figures

Brandon C. Kelly

