

Questions, Comments and Answers following the presentation

Visible integral field units, such as MUSE
Martin Roth

Gadotti: Have you investigated how much the different PCA approaches help in the problem of residual sky lines?

This has been extensively investigated by Kurt Soto. In short the results are nice, but one must beware of the removal of what actually might be a signal.

Ramsay: Have MUSE considered the Davies (2007) technique for OH line subtraction? It is implemented in the KMOS pipeline and works well.

The pipeline developers are in touch amongst each other. The difference for MUSE with regard to KMOS is the fact that the use of pixel tables instead of several steps of rebinning would make this technique a matter of post-processing.

Smette: There are also other codes: skycorr from the Austrian in-kind contribution, based on Ric Davies' method and ZAP, a PCA method.

Yes, with regard to the application on MUSE data, see Soto et al. 2016

Kaufer: If you would build MUSE again, would you add metrology and active beam control to the instrument to overcome the drifts of the instrument and the corresponding flatfield problems?

Yes, but there is already metrology built in.

Ballester: How much of the LSF variation is predicted by the physical model?

We currently don't understand very well the physical cause of the LSF variation, and it was as such not considered in the model.