

Common Units in Astronomical Images

Name(s)	Symbol(s)	Units	Formula
Intensity, Brightness	I_ν	$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{sr}$	$I_\nu = dP/(d\nu \, dA \, d\Omega)$
Surface Brightness	S_ν	$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{sr}$	
(Integrated) Intensity, Brightness	I, B	$\text{W/m}^2/\text{sr}$	$I = \int_0^\infty I_\nu d\nu \approx \sum I_\nu \Delta\nu$
Flux Density	F_ν	$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}$	
Flux	F	W/m^2	$F = \int_0^\infty F_\nu d\nu$
Luminosity	L	W	$L = 4\pi D^2 F$
(Apparent) Magnitude	m	mag	$m_{\odot,\lambda} - m = -2.5 \log_{10}(F/F_{\odot,\lambda})$

Conversions

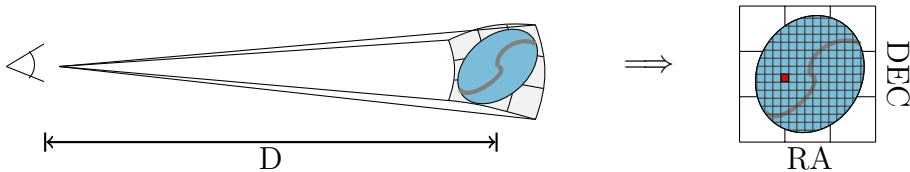
From	To \rightarrow	I_ν, S_ν [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{sr}$]	I [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{sr}$]	F_ν [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}$]	F [W/m^2]	L [W]
I_ν, S_ν [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}/\text{sr}$]	\dots	\dots	$\Delta\nu$	Ω_{sr}	$\Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr}$	$A_{sphere} \cdot \Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr}$
I [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{sr}$]	$1/\Delta\nu$	$1/\Delta\nu$	\dots	$\Omega_{sr}/\Delta\nu$	Ω_{sr}	$A_{sphere} \cdot \Omega_{sr}$
F_ν [$\text{W/m}^2/\text{Hz}$]	$1/\Omega_{sr}$	$1/\Omega_{sr}$	$\Delta\nu/\Omega_{sr}$	\dots	$\Delta\nu$	$A_{sphere} \cdot \Delta\nu$
F [W/m^2]	$1/(\Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr})$	$1/(\Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr})$	$1/\Omega_{sr}$	$1/\Delta\nu$	\dots	A_{sphere}
L [W]	$1/(\Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr} \cdot A_{sphere})$	$1/(\Delta\nu \cdot \Omega_{sr} \cdot A_{sphere})$	$1/(A_{sphere} \cdot \Omega_{sr})$	$1/(A_{sphere} \cdot \Delta\nu)$	$1/A_{sphere}$	\dots

Mag: $F = F_{\odot,\lambda} \cdot 100^{(m_{\odot,\lambda} - m)/5}$ to get Flux, then use above conversions
 (Can use Luminosity $L = L_{\odot,\lambda} \cdot (D/D_\odot)^2 \cdot 100^{(m_{\odot,\lambda} - m)/5}$ as well. $L_{\odot,\lambda}$ from, e.g., Binney & Merrifield)

Mag / square arcsec: $I = F / \text{square arcsec} = F_{\odot,\lambda} / \text{arcsec}^2 \cdot 100^{(m_{\odot,\lambda} - m)/5}$ to get brightness, then use above conversions

Jy/beam * m/s: multiply by $\partial\nu/\partial v = \nu_0/c$ to get intensity (then use above conversions):
 $I \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{bm}} \right] = I \left[\frac{\text{Jy}}{\text{bm}} \cdot \text{m/s} \right] \times 10^{-26} \cdot \frac{\partial\nu}{\partial v} = I \left[\frac{\text{Jy}}{\text{bm}} \cdot \text{m/s} \right] \times 10^{-26} \cdot \frac{\nu_0}{c}$

Additional partial derivative factors: $\partial\lambda/\partial v = \lambda_0/c$, $\partial\lambda/\partial\nu = c/\nu^2$, $\partial\nu/\partial\lambda = c/\lambda^2$



$$A_{sphere} = 4\pi D^2$$

$$\Omega_{sr} = \text{pixel size} \blacksquare \text{ in sr (not source area } \bullet \text{)}$$

$\Delta\nu$ = bandwidth of detector

Beam area $\simeq 1.133 \text{ FWHM}_{\text{maj}} \text{ FWHM}_{\text{min}}$