

# Polarization in Interferometry

## Calibration Tutorial

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Chalmers University of Technology (Sweden)

European Radio Interferometry School  
Dwingeloo (October 2017)



# TUTORIAL - ALMA B5

# How we will proceed in this Tutorial



- There are **three** scripts and **one** measurement set provided:
  - ▶ `scriptForCalibration.py` → Standard calibration.
  - ▶ `scriptForPolCalibration.py` → Polarization calibration.
  - ▶ `ERIS2017_helper.py` → Some helper functions for plotting, hacking tables, etc.
  - ▶ `ERIS_2017.Polarization_Tutorial.DATA.ms` → ALMA Band 5 (commissioning full-pol) observations of VY CMa.
- The script is **almost ready** to go. Just a few lines have to be **uncommented** (after discussion).
- The **steps** will be performed **one by one**. Results after each step will be discussed.
- Freedom to **choose** among different options (e.g., bandpass, reference antenna, etc.) and to **“play”** with (i.e., *hack*) the calibration tables.
- The script to obtain the final image of the target will be **fully written** by you!

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5



### PART I: Standard Calibration

- Look at the schedule. Understand the observations.
- Putting a model to the primary flux calibrator. Check “model column”.
- Bandpass calibration
  - ▶ Fast phase calibration (i.e., optimize coherence).
  - ▶ Bandpass calibration. Does it vary with time?
- Gain calibration
  - ▶ Fast phase & slow amplitude
  - ▶ Absolute flux-density scaling
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  - ▶ Check X/Y cross-phases. What happens to the ref. antenna?

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5

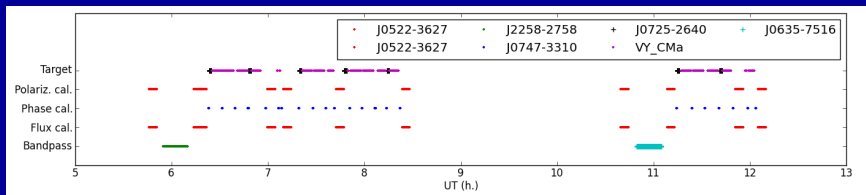


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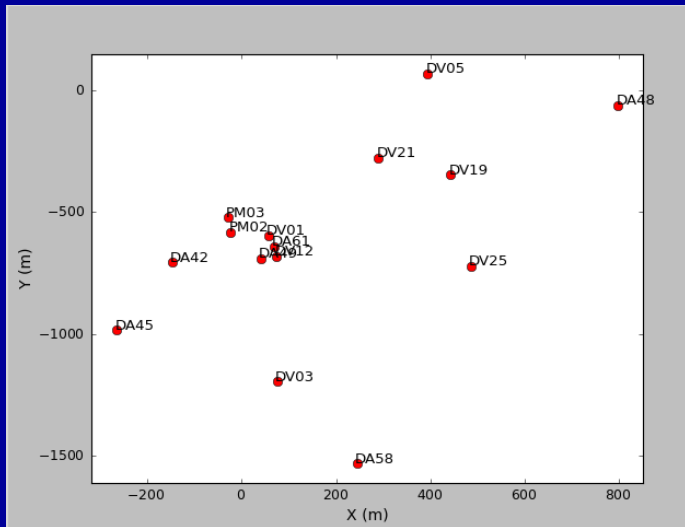
# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Understand



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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5



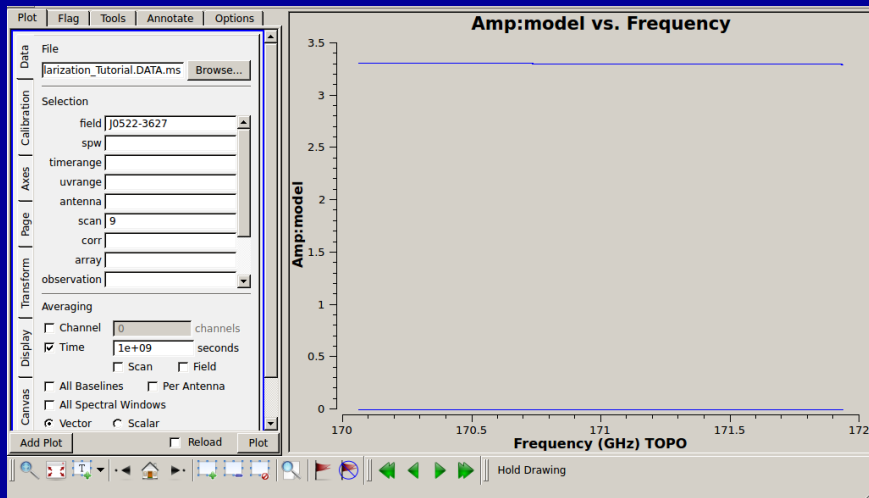
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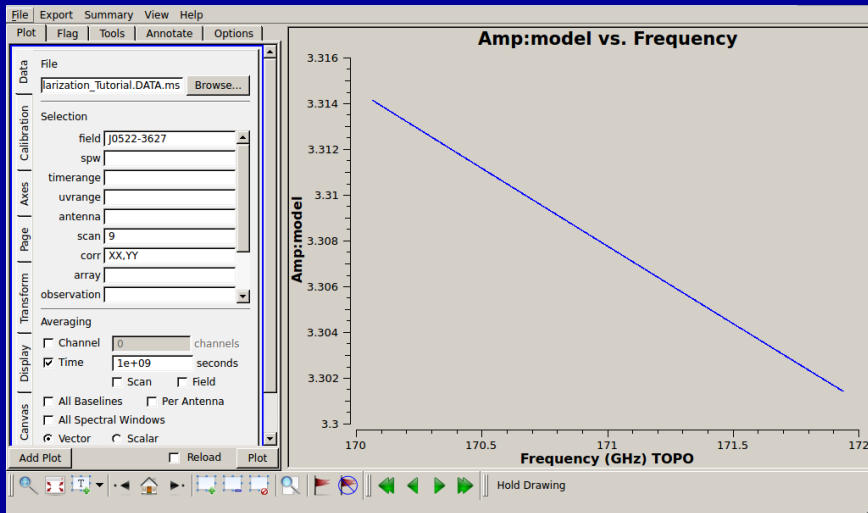
# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Flux Cal.



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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5

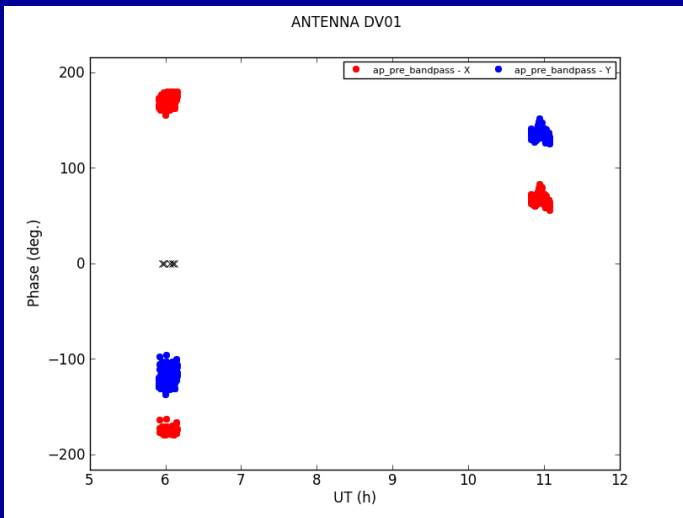


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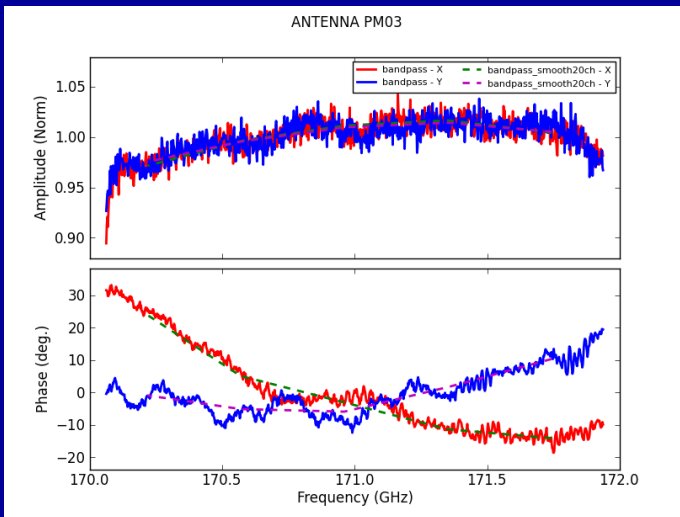
# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Bandpass



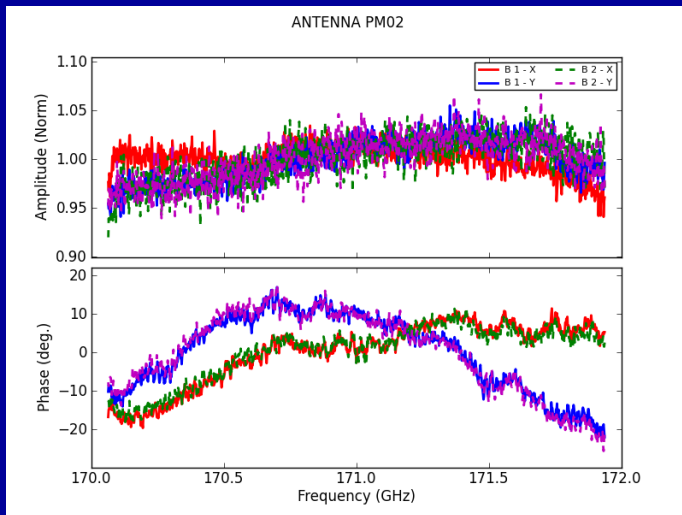
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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

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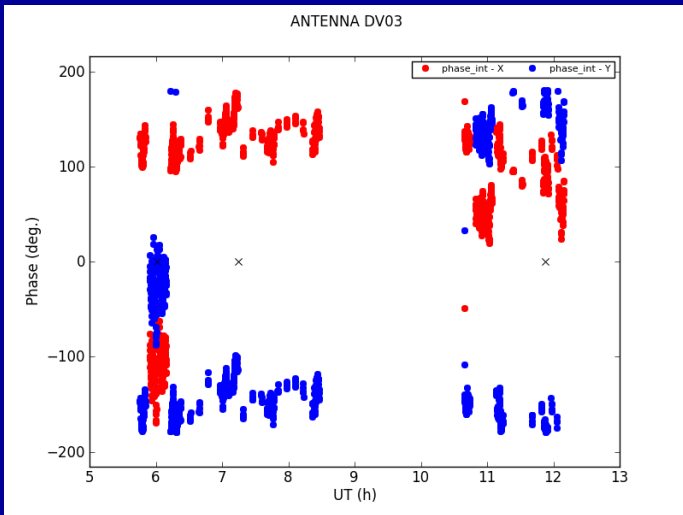


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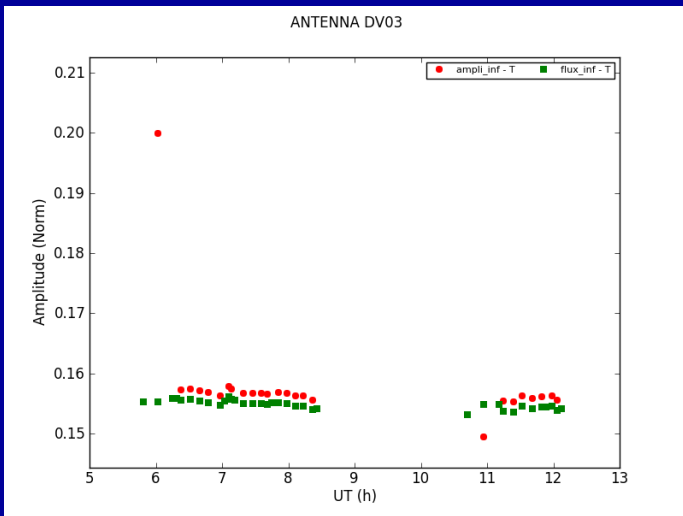
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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

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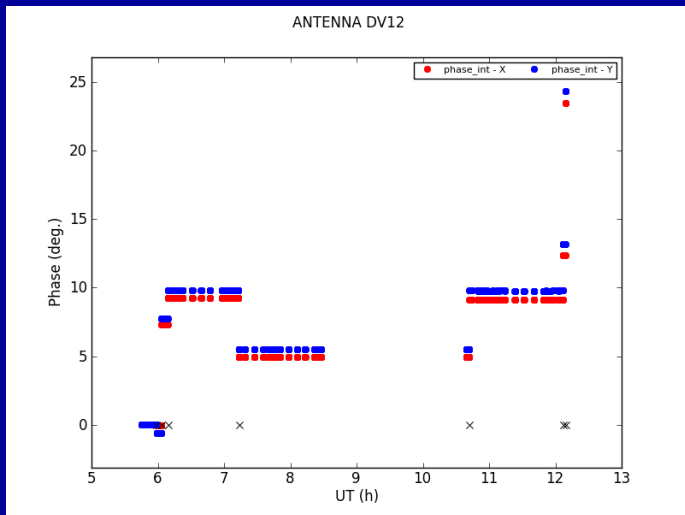


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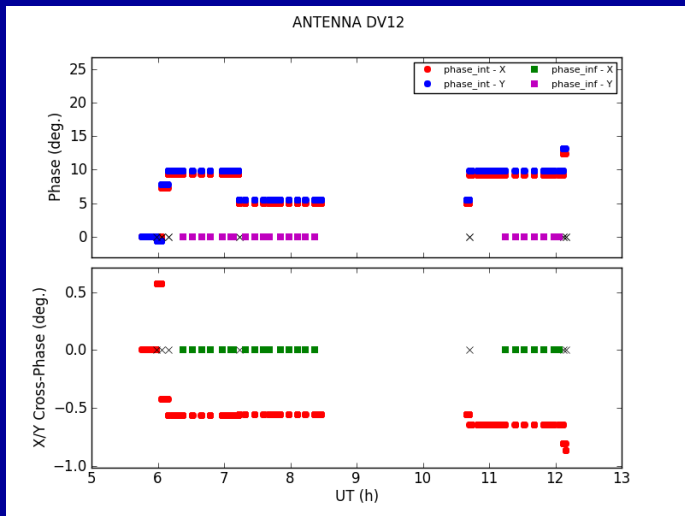
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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5



### PART II: Polarization Calibration

- X/Y gain ratio for the Pol. calibrator (Q effect on XX/YY).
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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Q/U from Gain

- Remember the brightness matrix in linear-polarization basis:

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} I + Q_{ant} & U_{ant} + jV \\ U_{ant} - jV & I - Q_{ant} \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $Q_{ant} = Q_{sky} \cos 2\psi + U_{sky} \sin 2\psi$

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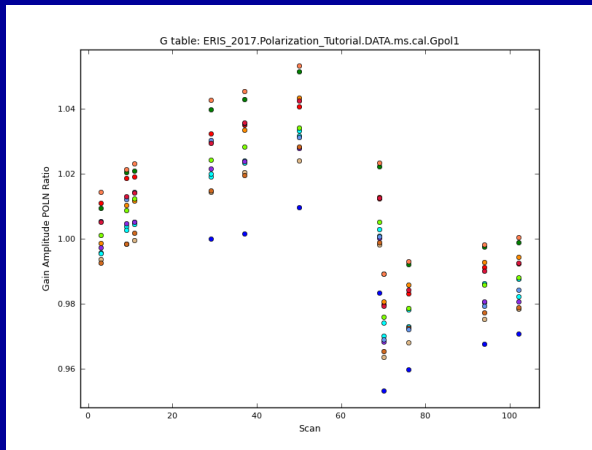
where  $Q_{ant} = Q_{sky} \cos 2\psi + U_{sky} \sin 2\psi$

- So:  $\frac{G_x}{G_y} \rightarrow \frac{I + Q_{ant}}{I - Q_{ant}} = f(\psi)$ .



# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Q/U from Gain



We estimate  $Q_{sky}$  and  $U_{sky}$  from  $\frac{G_x}{G_y}$  vs.  $\psi$

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Q/U from Gain

```
Latitude = -23.0285840963
Found as many as 6 fields.
Found as many as 1 spws.
Fld= 0 Spw= 0 (B=05, PA offset=-45.0deg) Gx/Gy= 1.00386895757

Q= -0.0256329086095 U= -0.014657685591 P= 0.0295278470374 X= -75.1188751681

For field id = 0 there are 1 good spws.

Spw mean: Fld= 0 Q= -0.0256329086095 U= -0.014657685591 (rms= 0.0 0.0 )
P= 0.0295278470374 X= -75.1188751681
```

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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

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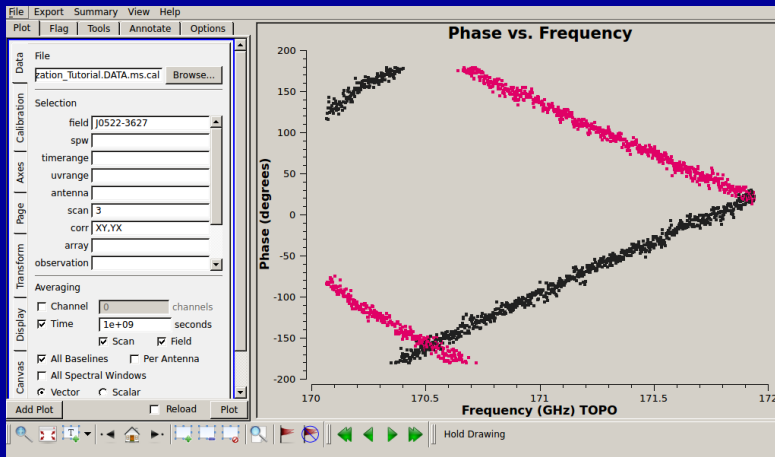


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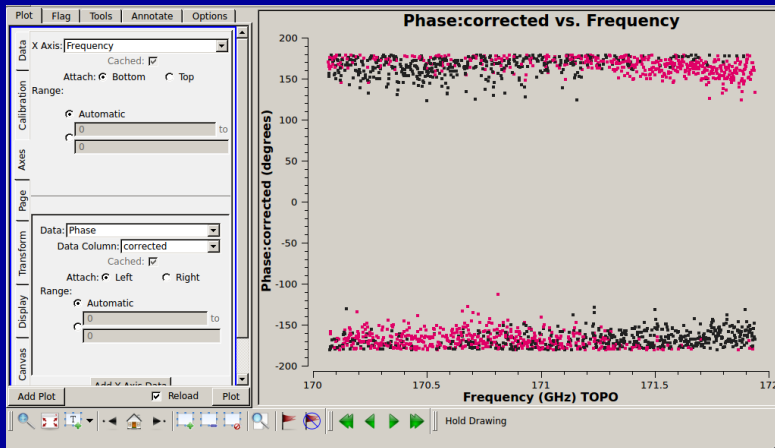
# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Delay



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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase

- Let's add a cross-polarization phase to the brightness matrix:

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} I + Q_{ant} & (U_{ant} + jV)e^{-j\Delta} \\ (U_{ant} - jV)e^{+j\Delta} & I - Q_{ant} \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $G_x = 1$  and  $G_y = e^{+j\Delta}$  at all antennas.

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- So the cross-polarization visibilities are:

$$XY^* = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi + jV)e^{j\Delta}.$$



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- Real vs. Imag:

- $\text{Re}(XY^*) = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi) \cos \Delta - V \sin \Delta$
- $\text{Im}(XY^*) = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi) \sin \Delta + V \sin \Delta$

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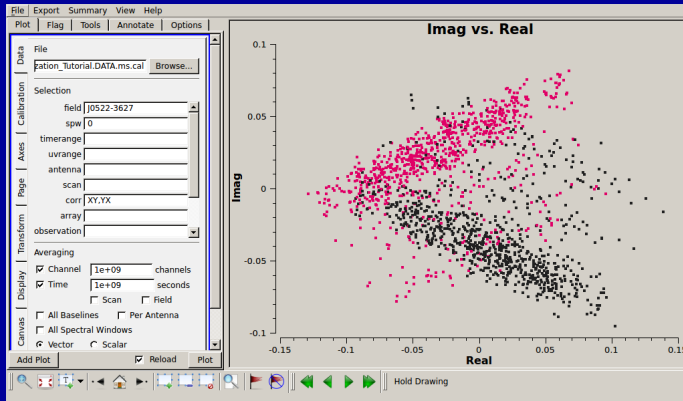
- $\text{Re}(XY^*) = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi) \cos \Delta - V \sin \Delta$

- $\text{Im}(XY^*) = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi) \sin \Delta + V \sin \Delta$

- If we plot  $\text{Re}(XY^*)$  vs.  $\text{Im}(XY^*)$ , we will see a **straight line** (as long as  $V$  is negligible) with a slope proportional to  $\tan(\Delta)$ .

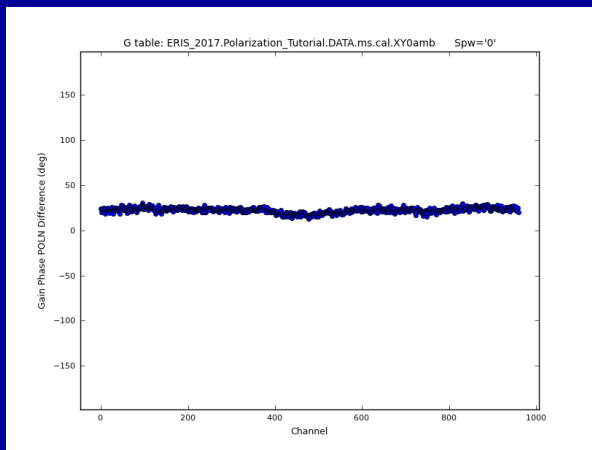
# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase



# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase



# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase Ambiguity



- We fit for  $Q_{sky}$ ,  $U_{sky}$ , and  $\Delta$  using  $XY^*$  and  $YX^*$  as data.

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase Ambiguity

- We fit for  $Q_{sky}$ ,  $U_{sky}$ , and  $\Delta$  using  $XY^*$  and  $XY^*$  as data.

- BUT notice that

$$XY^* = (U_{sky} \cos 2\psi - Q_{sky} \sin 2\psi + jV)e^{j\Delta}$$

has an ambiguity.

▶  $(Q_{sky}, U_{sky}, \Delta) \rightarrow (-Q_{sky}, -U_{sky}, \Delta + \pi)$

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Phase Ambiguity

```
ERIS_2017.Polarization_Tutorial.DATA.ms.cal.QUfromGain.txt (~/WORKAREA/ERIS_2017) - GVIM2
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
Latitude = -23.0285840963
Found as many as 6 fields.
Found as many as 1 spws.
Fld= 0 Spw= 0 (B=05, PA offset=-45.0deg) Gx/Gy= 1.00386895757 Q= -0.0256329086095 U= -0.014657685591 P= 0.0295278470374 X= -75.1188751681
For field id = 0 there are 1 good spws.
Spw mean: Fld= 0 Q= -0.0256329086095 U= -0.014657685591 (rms= 0.0 0.0 ) P= 0.0295278470374 X= -75.1188751681

ERIS_2017.Polarization_Tutorial.DATA.ms.cal.XY-Ambiguity.txt (~/WORKAREA/ERIS_2017) - GVIM3
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help
Expected QU = (-0.025632908609475556, -0.014657685591015343)
Spw = 0: Found QU = [-0.0288661 -0.01583534]
...KEEPING X-Y phase 22.4312378423 deg
Ambiguity resolved (spw mean): Q= -0.0288661047816 U= -0.0158353354782 (rms= 0.0 0.0 ) P= 0.0329243049277 X= -75.6258787305
Returning the following Stokes vector: [1.0, -0.028866104781627655, -0.015835335478186607, 0.0]
..
```

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5



### PART II: Polarization Calibration

- X/Y gain ratio for the Pol. calibrator (Q effect on XX/YY).
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# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Leakage

- Effect of the **D**terms on the  $XY^*$  cross-correlations:

$$XY^* \rightarrow XY^* + D_x^a YY^* + (D_y^b)^* XX^*$$

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Leakage

- Effect of the **Dterms** on the  $XY^*$  cross-correlations:

$$XY^* \rightarrow XY^* + D_x^a YY^* + (D_y^b)^* XX^*$$

- In terms of the brightness matrix (i.e., assuming a point source):

$$XY^* \rightarrow U_{ant} + jV + D_x^a(I - Q_{ant}) + (D_y^b)^*(I + Q_{ant})$$

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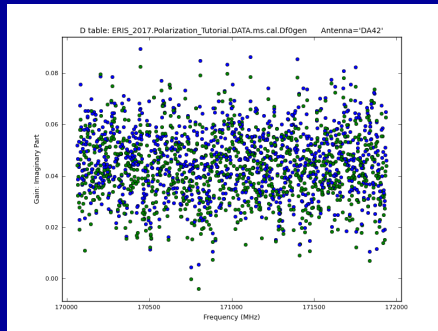
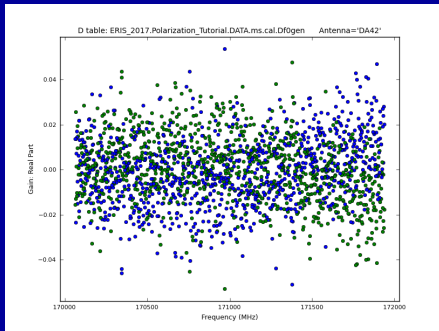
$$XY^* \rightarrow U_{ant} + jV + D_x^a (I - Q_{ant}) + (D_y^b)^* (I + Q_{ant})$$

- Re-arranging terms:

$$XY^* \rightarrow U_{ant} + Q_{ant} \left( (D_y^b)^* - D_x^a \right) + jV + I (D_x^a + (D_y^b)^*)$$

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Leakage



By knowing  $U_{ant}$  and  $Q_{ant}$ , we can solve for  $D_x$  and  $D_y$  for all antennas.

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

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## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Amp. Ratio

- Let's add a cross-polarization amplitude ratio to the brightness matrix:

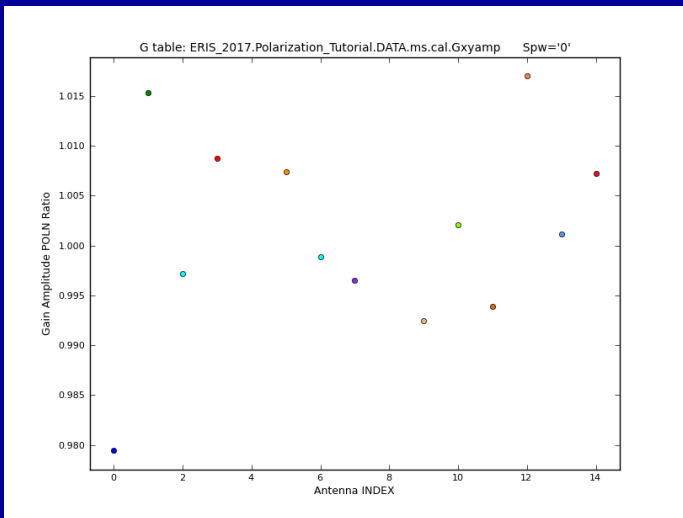
$$\mathcal{F}[V_{ab}] \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} I + Q_{ant} & (U_{ant} + jV)\rho_b \\ (U_{ant} - jV)\rho_a & (I - Q_{ant})\rho_a\rho_b \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $G_x^i = 1$  and  $G_y^i = \rho_i$ .

- Changes in the amplitudes vs.  $\psi$  allow us to solve for  $\rho_i$ .

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: X-Y Amp. Ratio



# FINISHED!

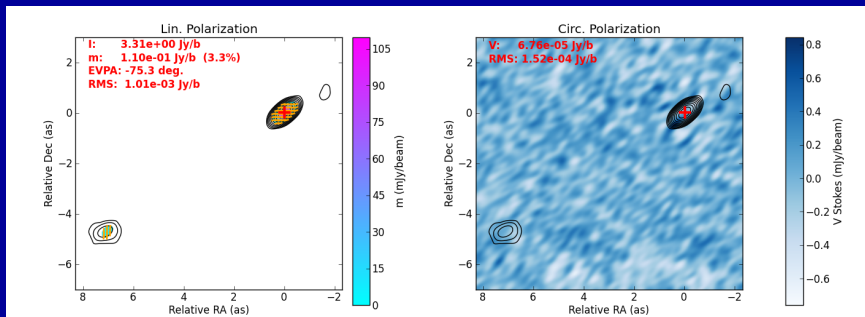


**FINISHED!**

**LET'S PLAY NOW!**

# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Pol. Calib. Image



# Polarization Calibration Tutorial

## ALMA Band 5: Hacking Tables!



- The function “`finetune_G`” allows you to change any calibration table in many different ways.
- Make a backup of your tables, run “`finetune_G`” and repeat steps 9, 11, and 12 of the polarization calibration script.
- You can load the different images with the “`plotPolImage`” function to compare!
- Some ideas:
  - ▶ Add an offset to the imaginary parts of the Dterms (different sign for each polarization).
  - ▶ Same as above, but add it to the real parts.
  - ▶ Repeat both previous items by using the same signs for both polarizations.
  - ▶ Add an offset to the X-Y cross-polarization phase.
  - ▶ Add a ratio to the X-Y amplitude-ratio gains.
  - ▶ Add a cross-polarization delay.
  - ▶ Any combination of the above.

# BONUS:

## Leakage calibration on circular polarizers



- Calibrate R/L phase offset using pol. calibrator.

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## Leakage calibration on circular polarizers

- Calibrate R/L phase offset using pol. calibrator.

$$\blacktriangleright V^{obs} = D_a X V_{ab}^{true} X^H D_b^H ; \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{j\alpha} \end{pmatrix} ; \quad D_a = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & D_a^L \\ D_a^R & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{RL}^{obs} = ((D_a^R + (D_b^L)^*) I + P) e^{-j\alpha} + O(D^2)$$

$$V_{LR}^{obs} = ((D_a^L + (D_b^R)^*) I + P^*) e^{j\alpha} + O(D^2)$$

# BONUS:

## Leakage calibration on circular polarizers

- Calibrate R/L phase offset using pol. calibrator.

$$\blacktriangleright V^{obs} = D_a X V_{ab}^{true} X^H D_b^H ; \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{j\alpha} \end{pmatrix} ; \quad D_a = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & D_a^L \\ D_a^R & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$V_{LR}^{obs} = ((D_a^L + (D_b^R)^*) I + P^*) e^{j\alpha} + O(D^2)$$

- ▶ **Unpolarized** calibrator:

$$(D_a^L, D_a^R, e^{j\alpha}) \rightarrow (D_a^L e^{j\Delta} + jK, D_a^R e^{-j\Delta} + jK, e^{j(\alpha-\Delta)})$$

- ▶ **Polarized** calibrator:

$$(D_a^L, D_a^R, e^{j\alpha}) \rightarrow (D_a^L + jK, D_a^R + jK, e^{j(\alpha)})$$