

DATA REDUCTION WITH MEQTREES

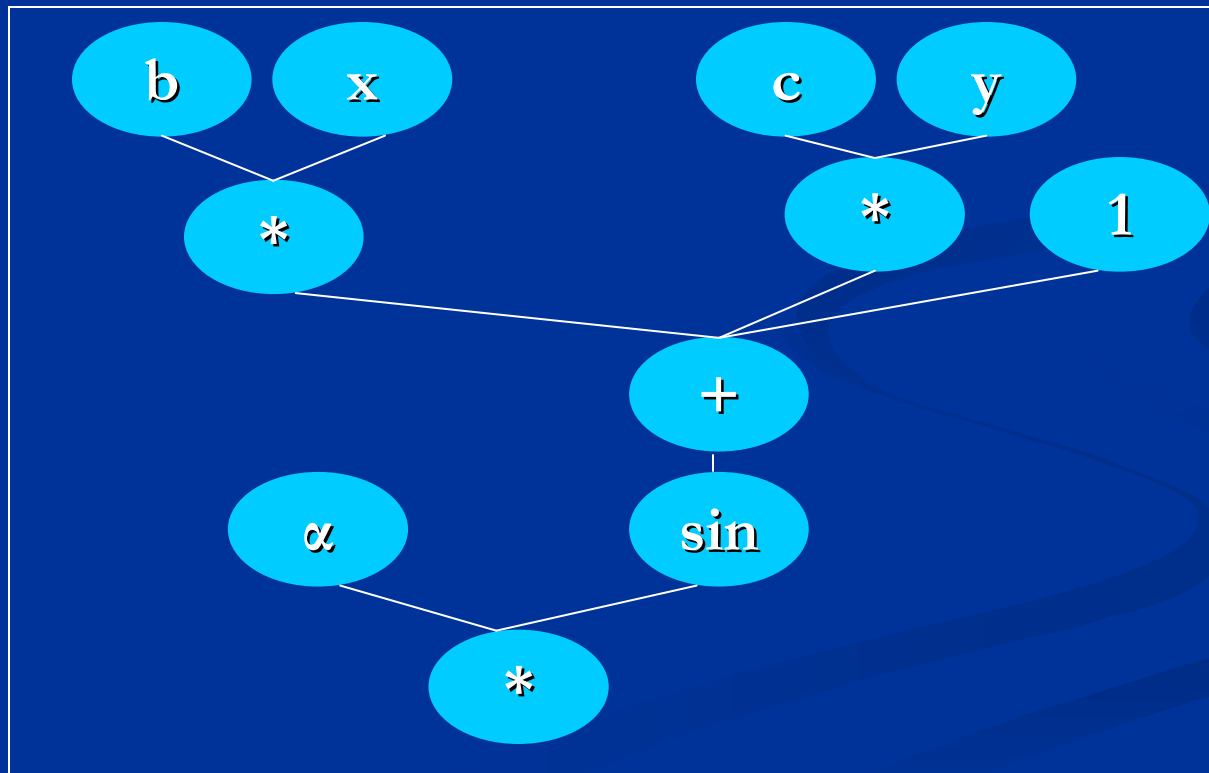
Outlines of my talk:

- **Why MeqTrees**
- **What can be done and how**
- **Bandwidth smearing**
- **Conclusions**

Why *MeqTrees*:

Trees because...

- Every mathematical function can be represented by a tree
$$f = \alpha * \sin(b * x + c * y + 1)$$



Why *MeqTrees*:

Meq because...

- The function that is implemented in *MeqTrees* is the Measurement Equation (ME)!!

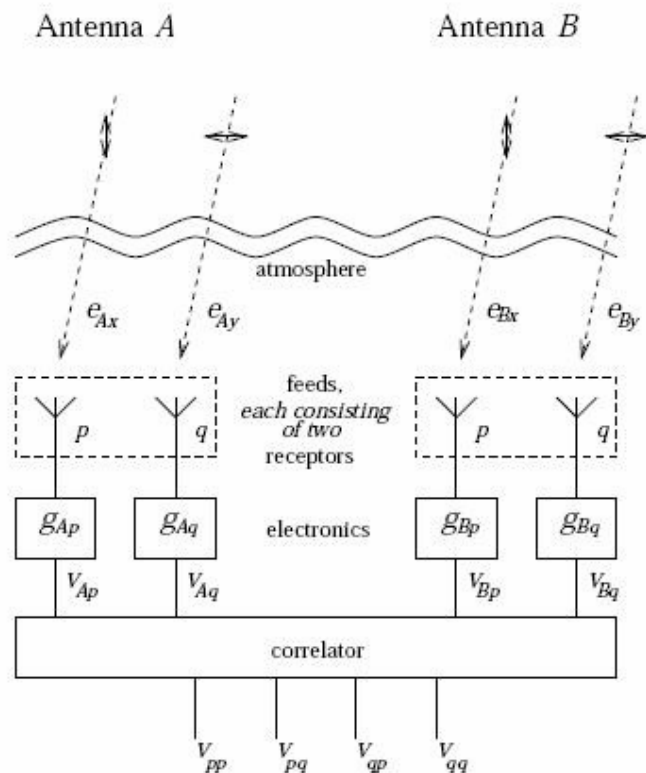
What is a ME?

- *It describes what can be observed with an instrument given a sky*
- *It is composed by 2x2 antenna-based response matrices, which describe what affects the e.m. signal in its path.*

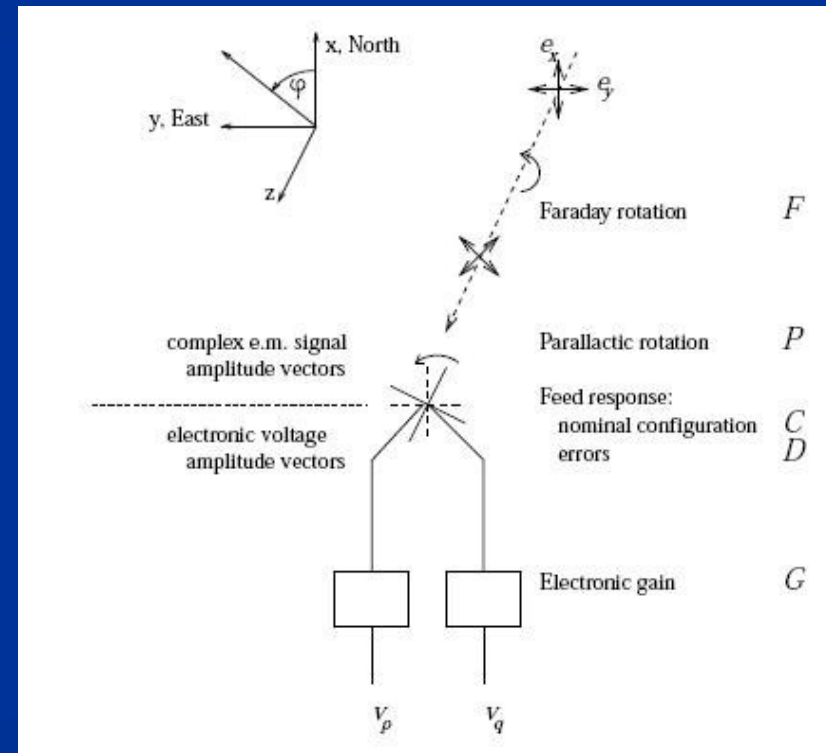
$$V_{pq} = \left\langle J_p B J_q^t \right\rangle$$

3 layers of intuition:

2. Interferometer block diagram



$$V_{pq} = \left\langle J_p B J_q^t \right\rangle$$



3 layers of intuition:

➤ Physical

- Faraday Rotation, parallactic rotation...

➤ Geometrical

- Rotation, stretching..

➤ Mathematical

- Matrices properties

What can be done:

➤ Simulation

- instrument or observations

➤ Calibration (self-cal)

- build a ME to model your observation
- evaluate it on a time/frequency grid
- compare to observed visibilities and adjust for best fit
- subtract sky model

What can be done:

➤ Self-calibration for uv-plane effects and image-plane effects (depending on l, m)

➤ Ionosphere in ME (F,Z) $V_{pq} = \langle J_p B J_q^t \rangle$

➤ Field of view self-calibration, using 2nd order Zernike polynomials

How:

- According to commands from TDL scripts trees are designed into the “*MeqServer*” (*kernel*)
- The MeqServer talks to the “*MeqBrowser*” (graphical interface)
- The astronomer interacts with MeqTrees through the MeqBrowser!!!
- Scripts are loaded into the MeqBrowser.

How:

➤ We want evaluate functions (*visibility function, Fourier Transform..*) on a grid (frequency/time) taking 2 vectors children *uvw's* and *lmn's*

➤ Where do we get the *uvw's*??

- *MeqTrees interface with AIPS++ Measurements Sets (MS)*

- *A MS is a container of data that are processed in chunks of time called 'tile'*

Attach the server...

What is left:

➤ **Bandwidth smearing**

-Radial smearing for sources far from the phase centre.

-Very difficult subtract these sources

What is left:

➤ **O. Wucknitz (2006)**. Iterative method to fit the voltage bandpass for each station j

➤ Visibility on baseline j_1, j_2 $I_{j_1, j_2} = \langle V_{j_1} \bar{V}_{j_2} \rangle$

➤ Voltage bandpass $BP_{j_1, j_2} = bp_{j_1}(f) \bar{bp}_{j_2}(f)$

➤ Model visibilities $M_j = \sum_f BP_{j_1, j_2}(f) M(fu_j)$

➤ With a known model: minimize χ^2

$$\chi^2 = \sum_j w_j |I_j - M_j|^2$$

Conclusions:

➤ Why MeqTrees:

➤ FUNDAMENTAL IN ORDER TO REDUCE RADIO DATA FROM THE NEW RADIO TELESCOPES

➤ MEASUREMENT EQUATION $V_{pq} = \left\langle J_p B J_q^t \right\rangle$
(Polarization leakages, ionosphere, wild field imaging)

➤ PERSONAL PARAMETRIZATION (PHYTON)

➤ SIMULATIONS

THANKS!!!

FILOMENA VOLINO – BONN, 26TH OF MAY – DATA REDUCTION WITH MEQTREES



What can be done:

➤ Ionosphere in ME

F: Faraday rotation

Z: phase change (refraction)

P: Parallax Rotation

C: Ideal feed response

R: Instrumental gains

$$V_{pq} = \left\langle J_p B J_q^t \right\rangle$$