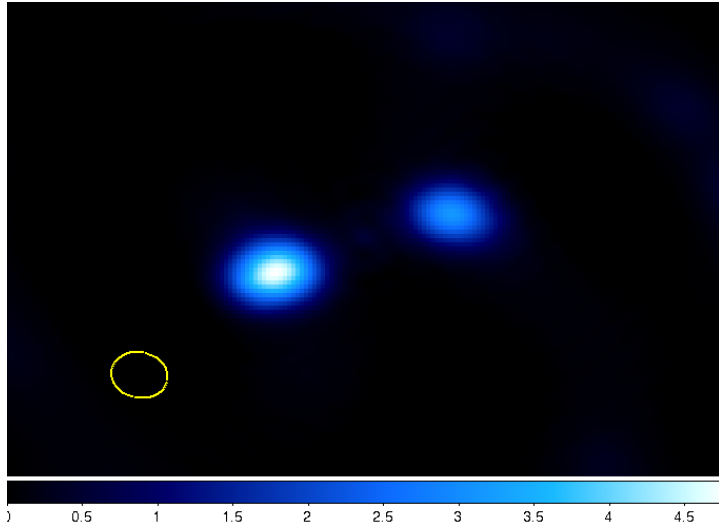


Recent observations L14319/L14473

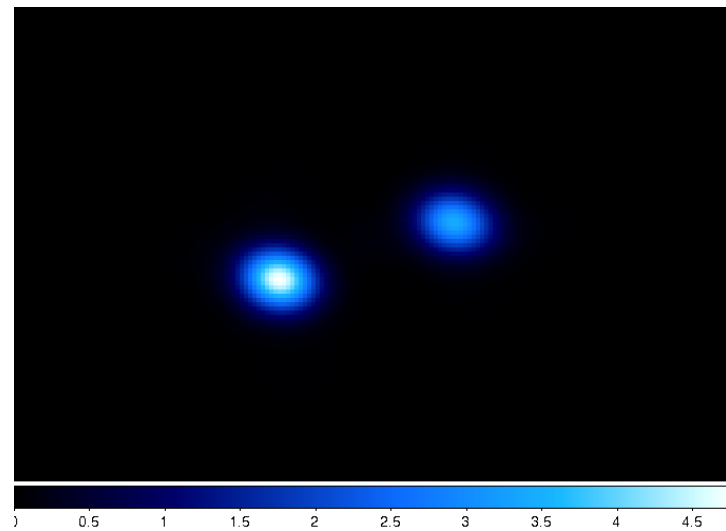
Sarod Yatawatta

CygA

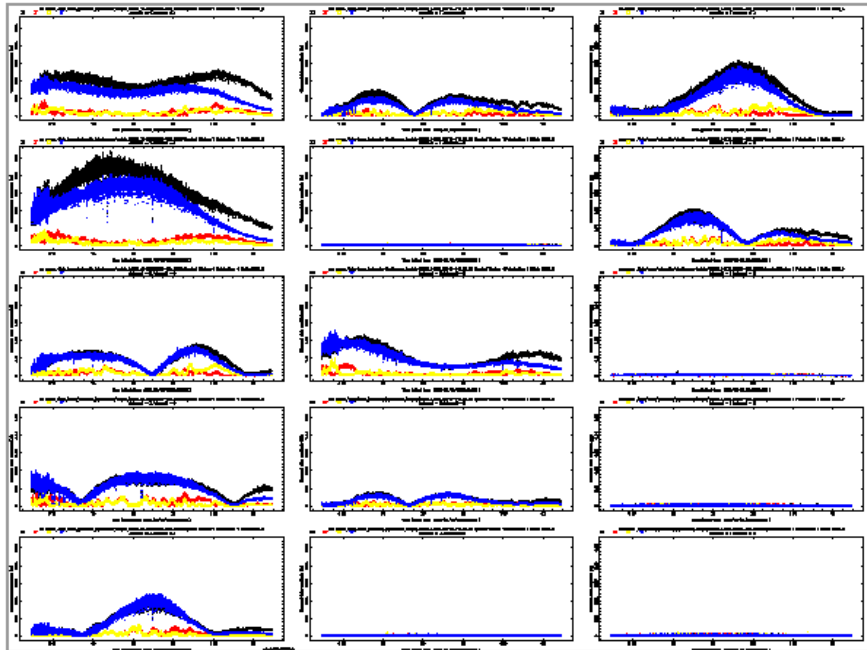


← CygA image 15-30 MHz

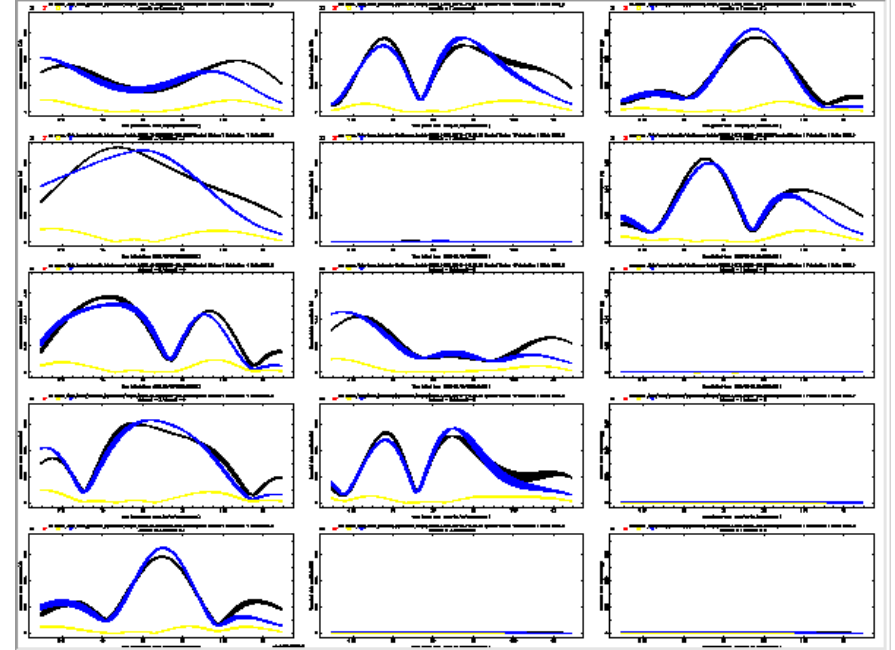
CygA model ⇒



CygA

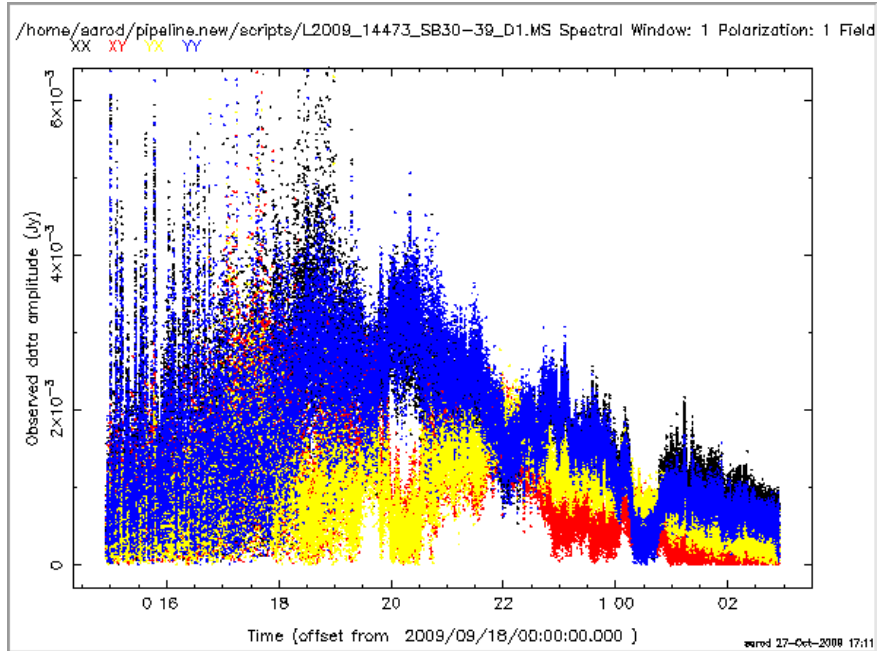


Observed 30 MHz

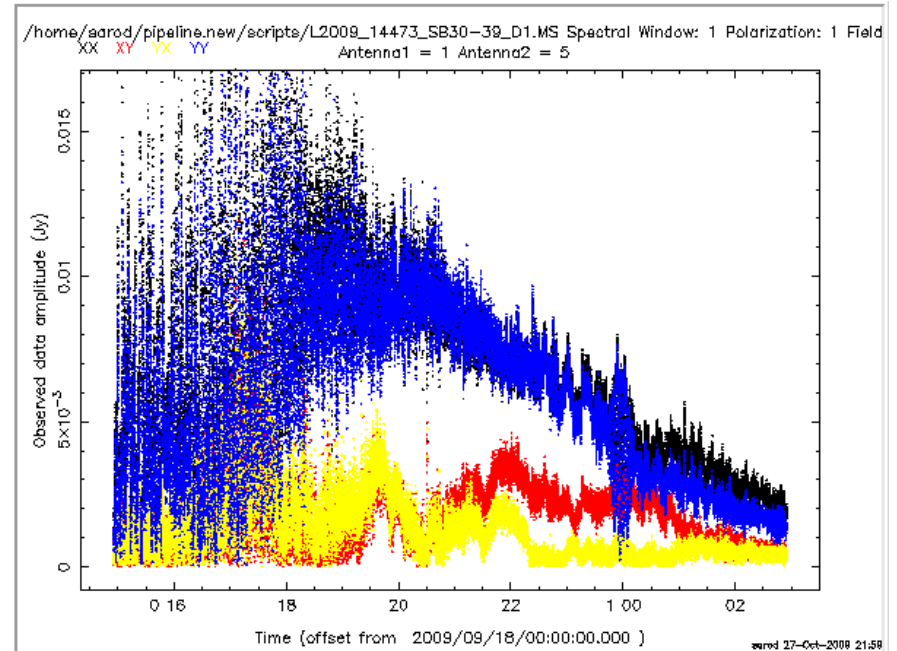


Predicted 30 MHz

CygA



Observed 16 MHz, CS302-RS208



Observed 16 MHz, CS302-RS503

Measurement Equation

$$\mathbf{V}_{pq} = \mathbf{G}_p \mathbf{E}_p \mathbf{F}_p \mathbf{C} \mathbf{F}_q^H \mathbf{E}_q^H \mathbf{G}_q^H + \mathbf{N}_{pq}$$

- \mathbf{C} , identity (diagonal), unpolarized source
- Faraday rotation θ

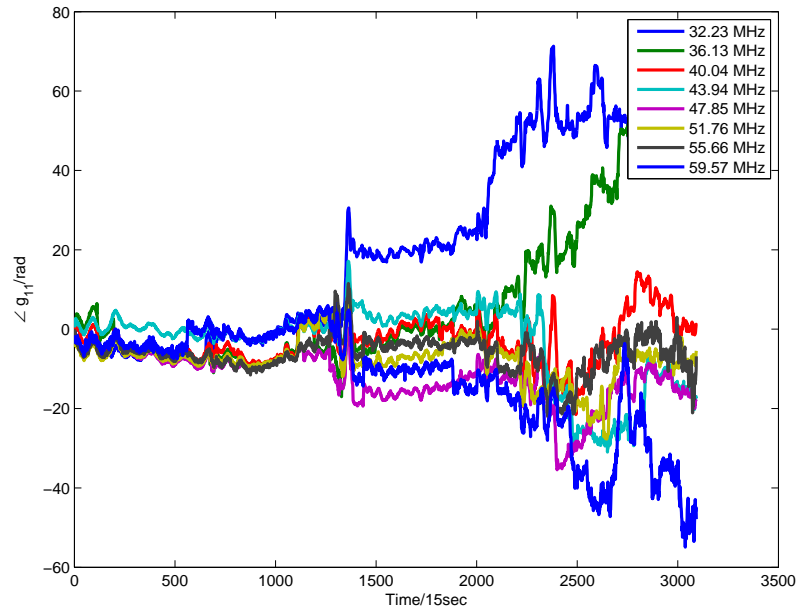
$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

- \mathbf{E} , LBA beam (Station+Hamaker dipole)
- Clock/Ionospheric gain/phase

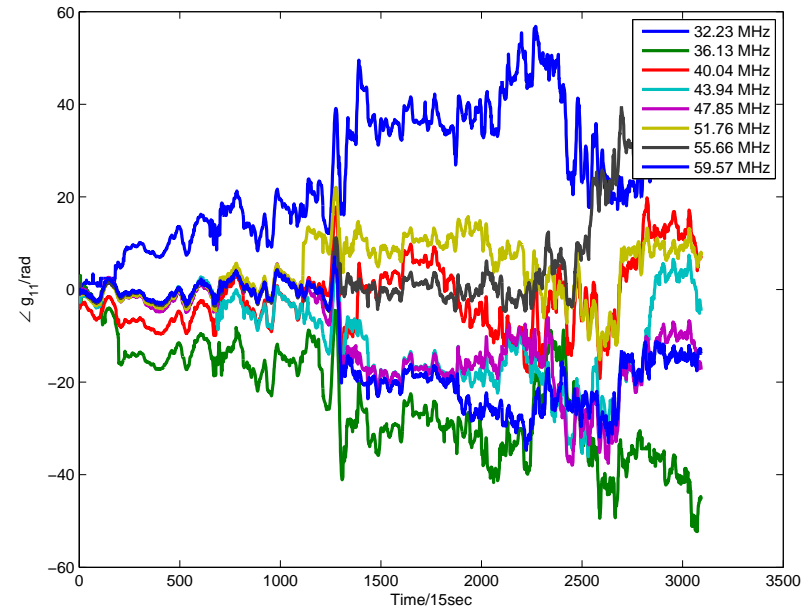
$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} g_{11} & 0 \\ 0 & g_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Solve for \mathbf{G} and θ , timescale 15/5 sec, 10 subbands (some with a frequency slope).
- Antenna 1, reference for θ .
- Constraints: $15 \times 4 \times 2 = 120$, Unknowns: $6 \times 2 \times 2 + 5 = 29$

3C196

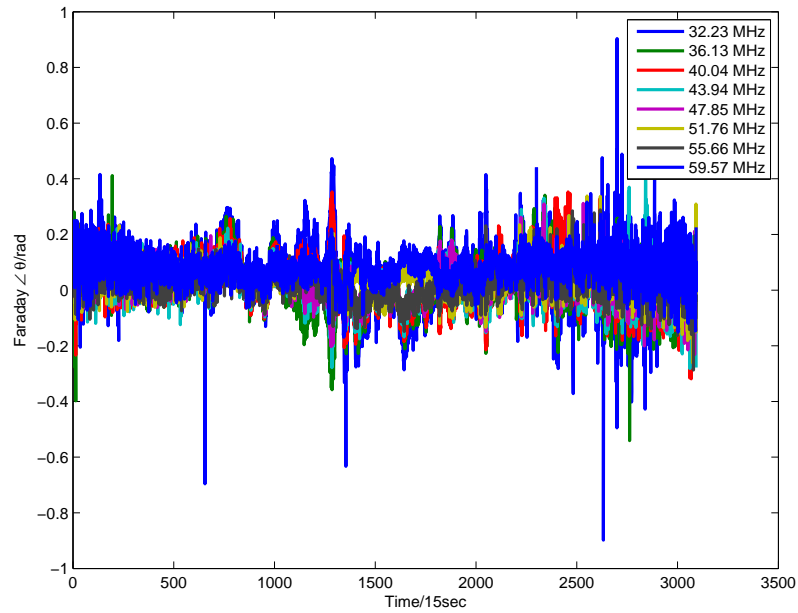


g_{11} phase for station 3

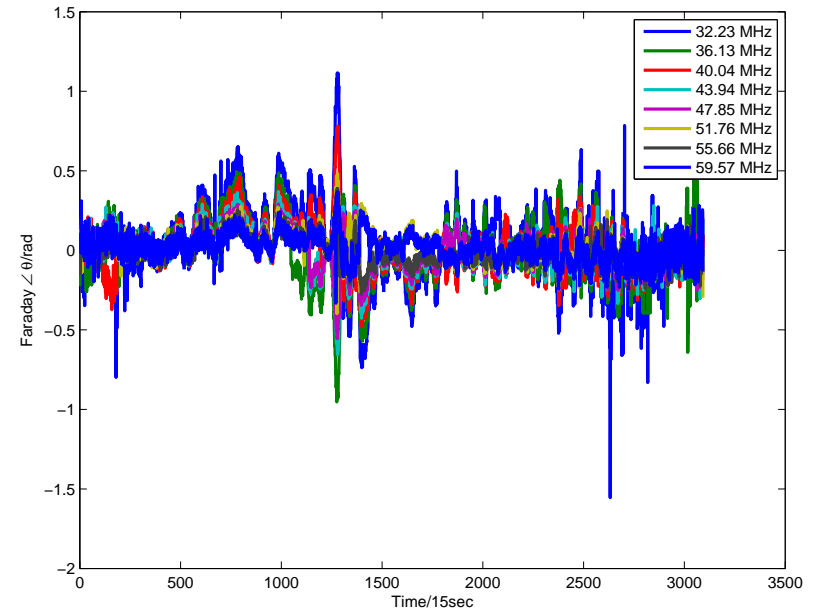


g_{11} phase for station 4

3C196

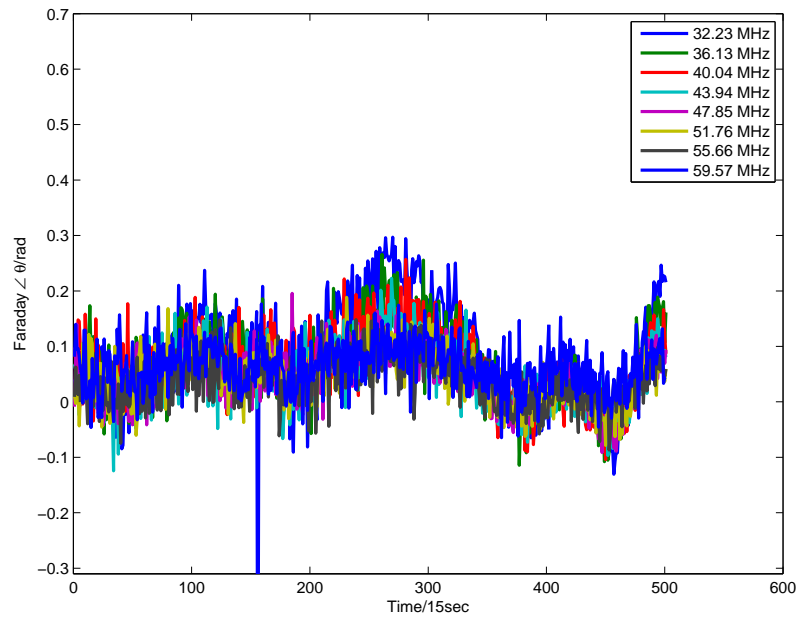


differential Faraday θ for station 3

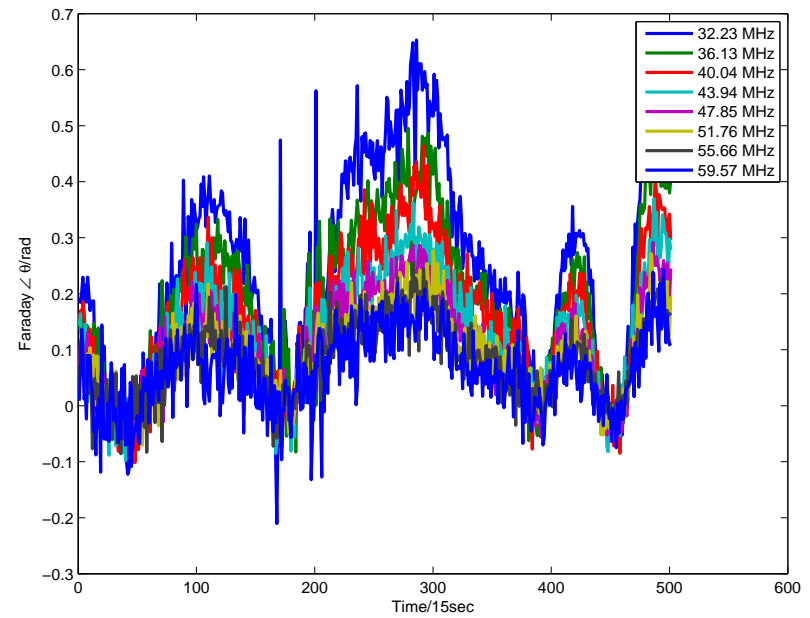


differential Faraday θ for station 4

3C196

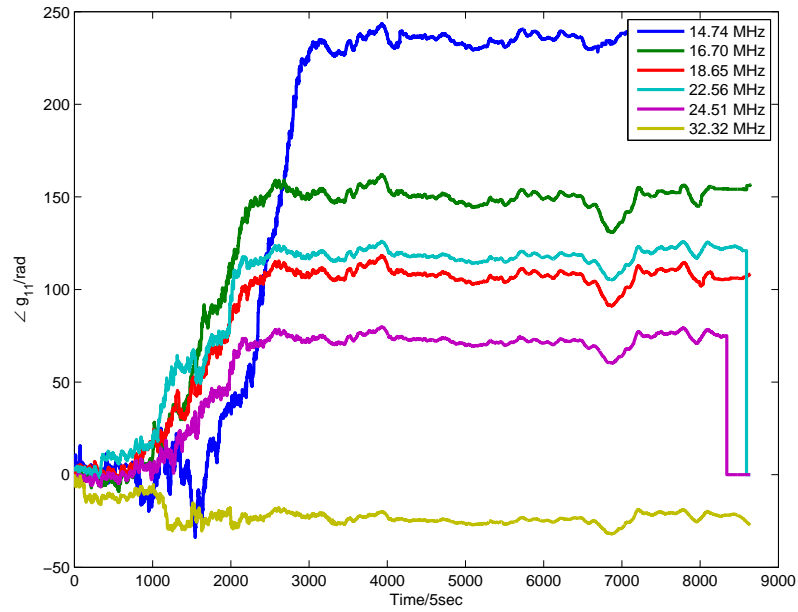


differential Faraday θ for station 3
(2 km baseline 1-3)

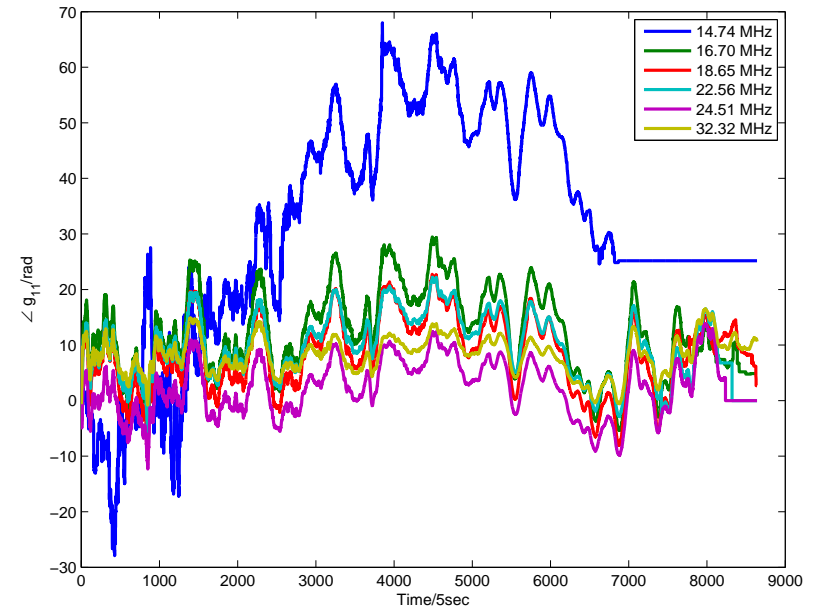


differential Faraday θ for station 4
(20 km baseline 1-4)

CygA

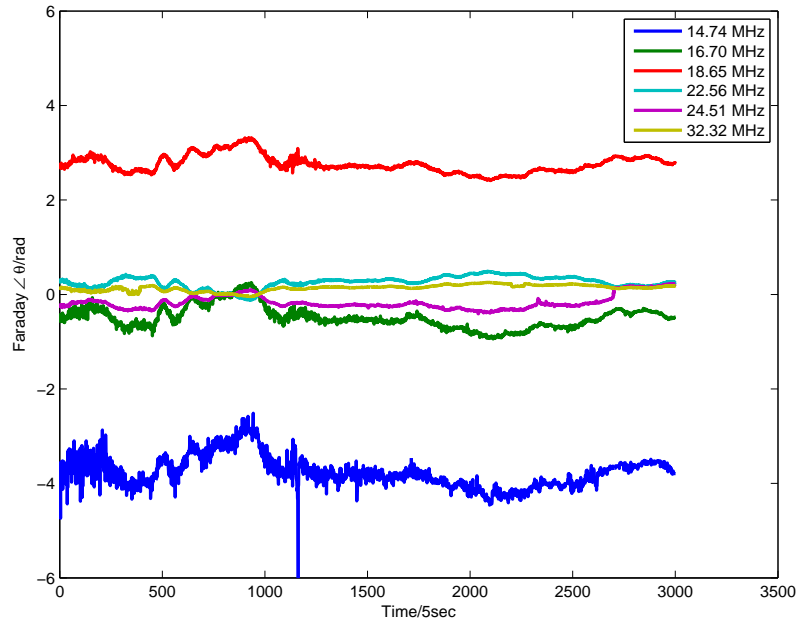


g_{11} phase for station 4 (day 1)

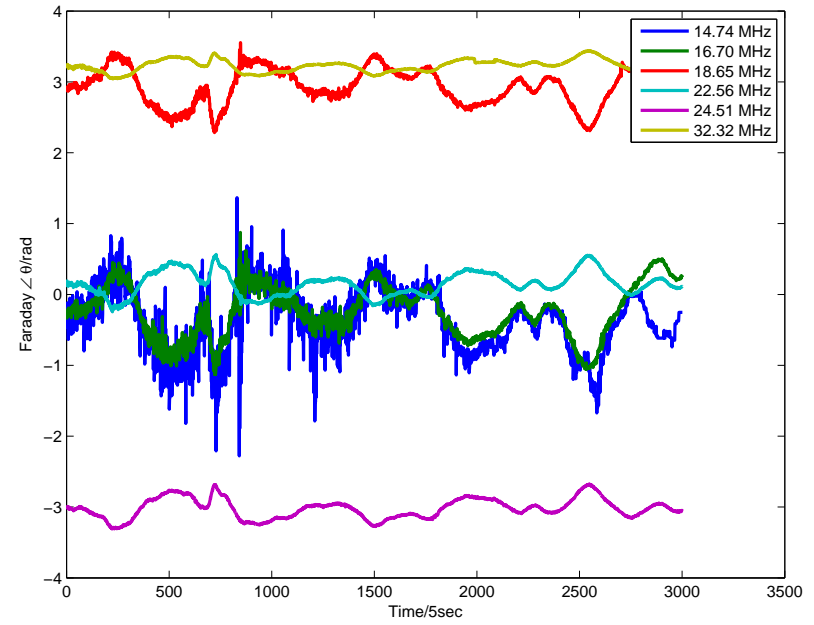


g_{11} phase for station 4 (day 2)

CygA



differential Faraday θ for station 4
(day 1)



differential Faraday θ for station 4
(day 2)