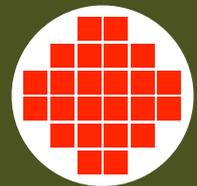


LOFAR MSSS

Multifrequency Snapshot Sky Survey



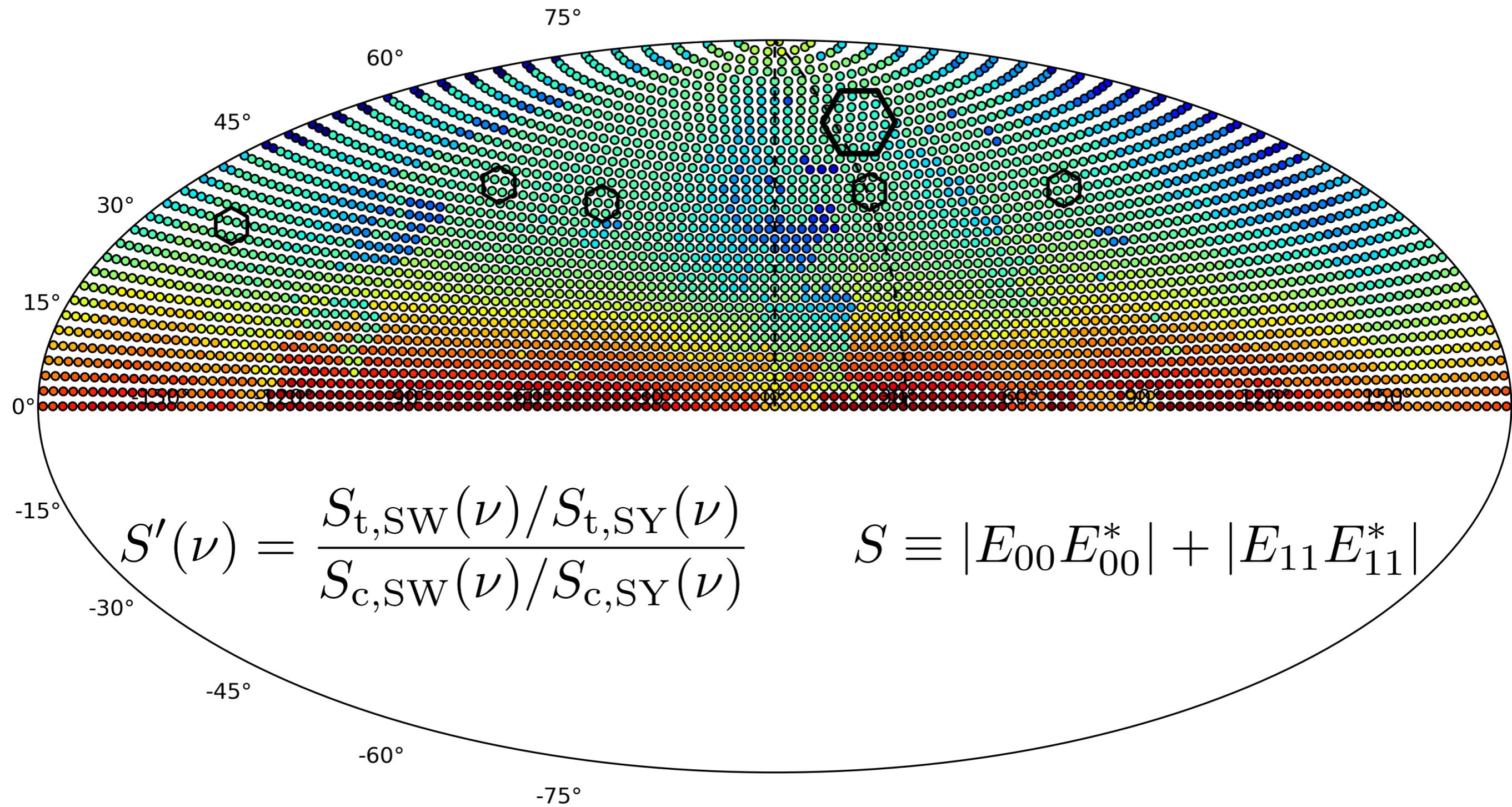
M * S * S * S

STATUS REPORT AND UPDATE

MULTIFREQUENCY SNAPSHOT SKY SURVEY

**George Heald (MSSS Project Leader)
(on behalf of the MSSS Team)
LSM, 26/11/2014**





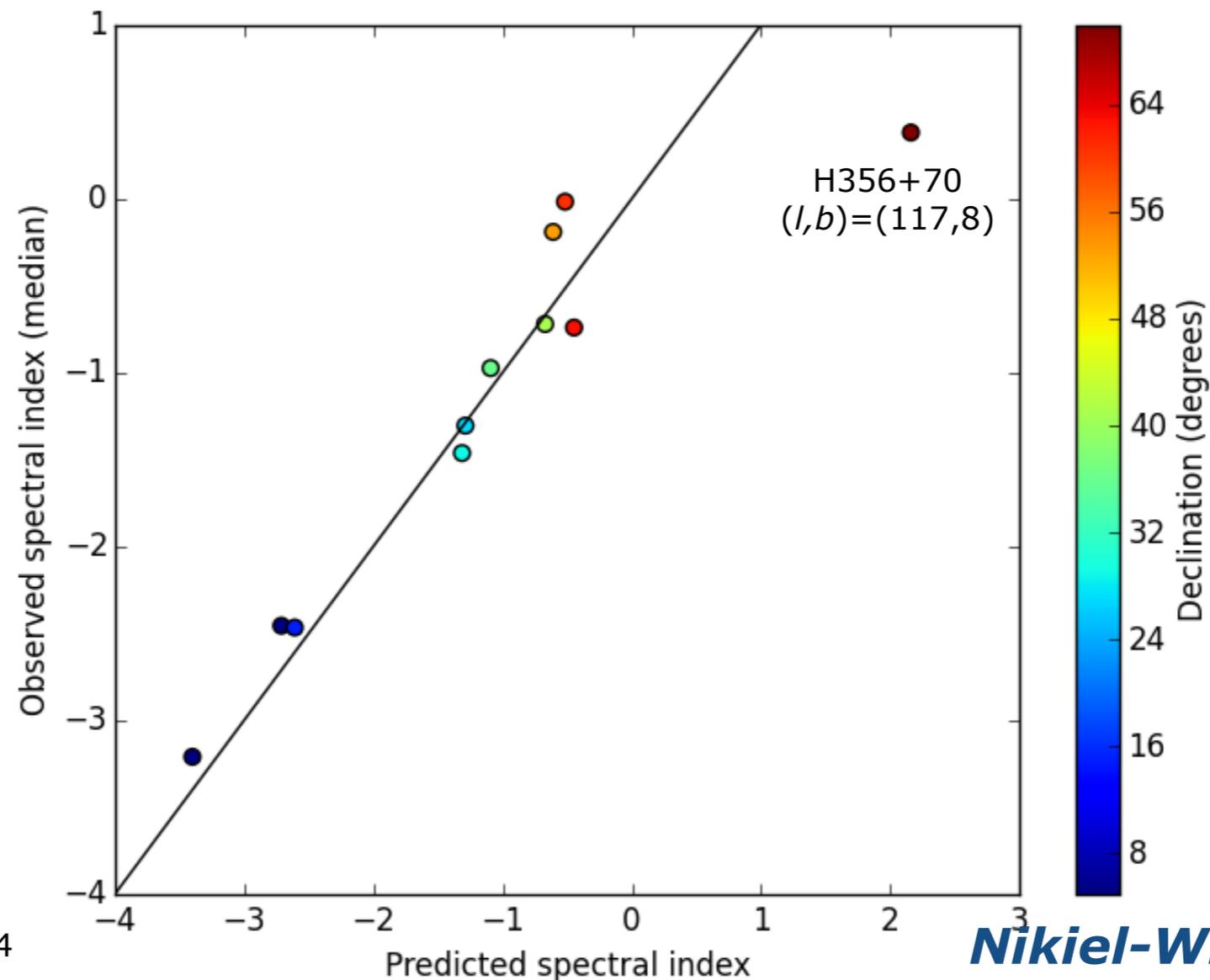
$$S'(\nu) = \frac{S_{t,SW}(\nu)/S_{t,SY}(\nu)}{S_{c,SW}(\nu)/S_{c,SY}(\nu)}$$

$$S \equiv |E_{00}E_{00}^*| + |E_{11}E_{11}^*|$$

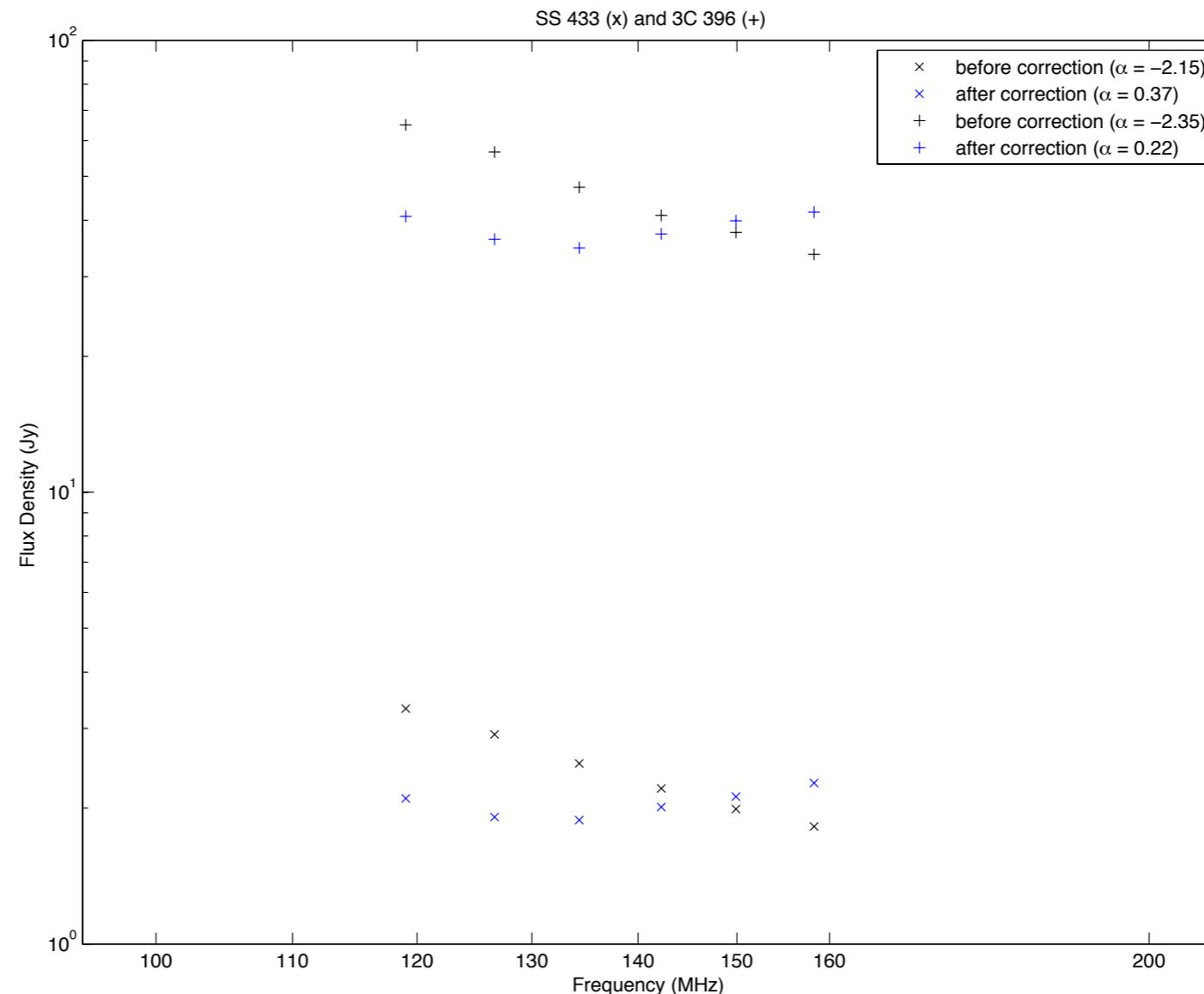


Effective spectral index (modeled), assuming 0.8 intrinsic

- See LSM presentation from 1 Oct 2014
- Using generalized script to estimate effect in arbitrary observation:
CEP2: /home/heald/snu/senscorr.py (use with suspicion!)
- Based on EM models by Wijnholds, Arts, & Kant
- In principle can be used to adjust fluxes in flux corrected images



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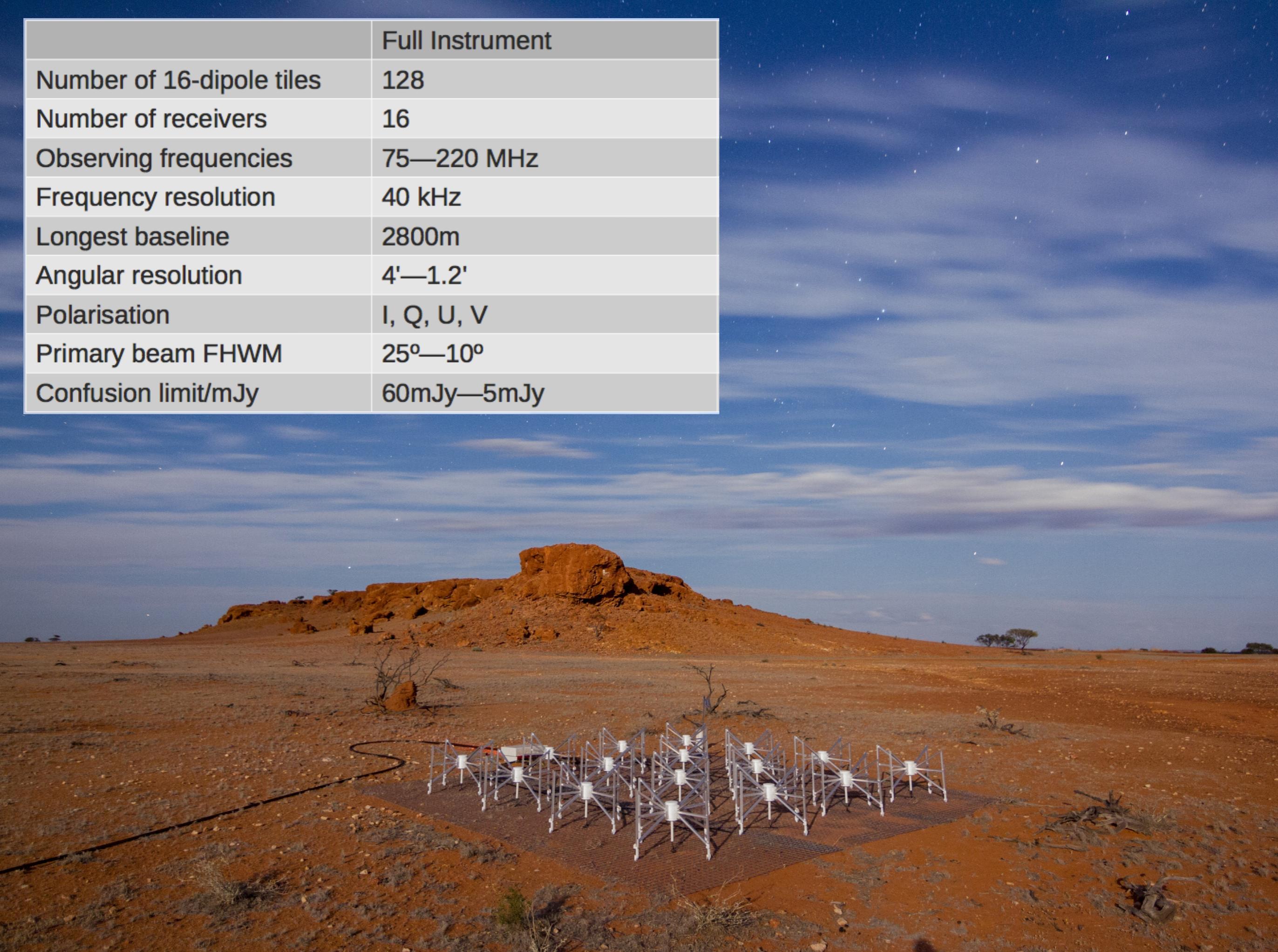
- Next step is to check quality of “simple” correction applying normalization from reference pointing (zenith)
- Can be checked with MSSS soon, and applied in code that uses beam model with a relatively straightforward procedure (being specified in discussion with Tammo Jan Dijkema)
- Later: implementation of full EM modeling (longer timescale)

Comparing MSSS & GLEAM

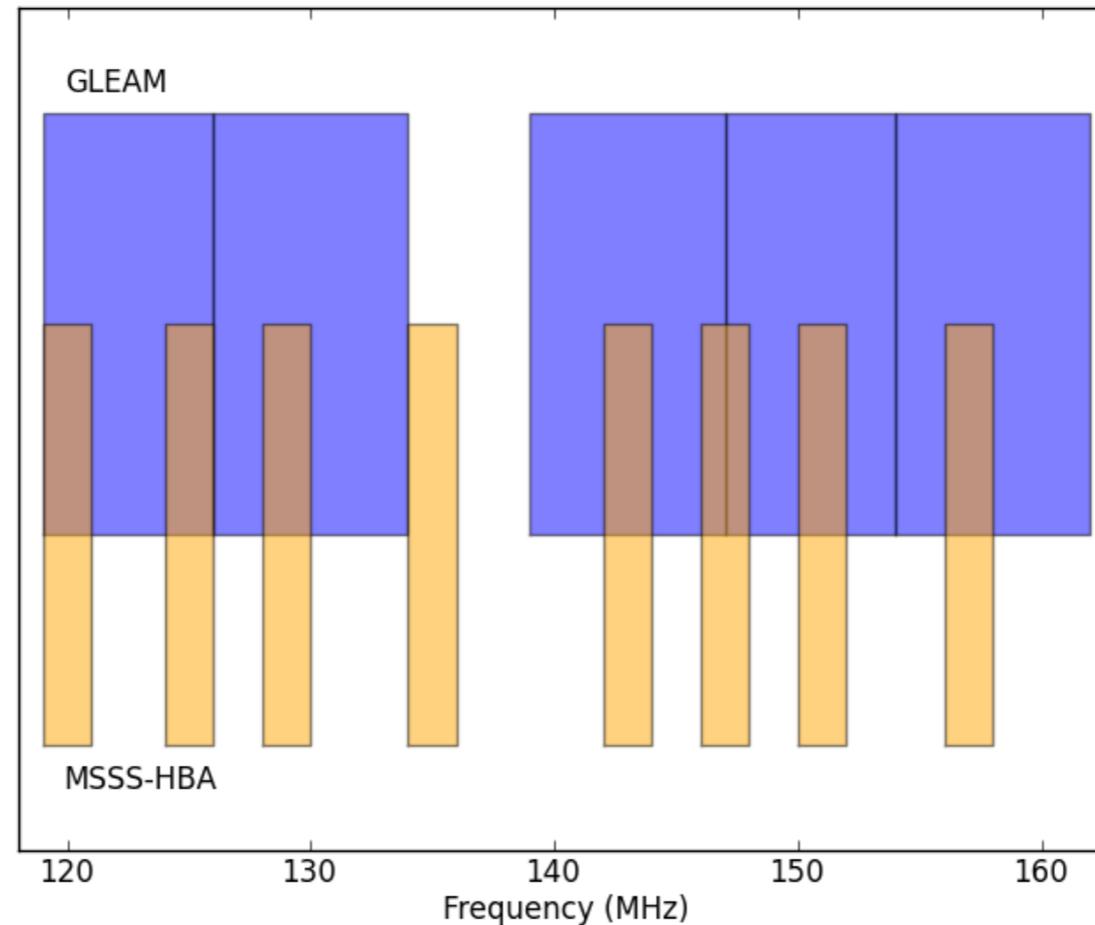
The image is a deep blue astronomical field of view, densely populated with stars of varying brightness. The stars are scattered across the frame, with some appearing as sharp points of light and others as slightly blurred or extended sources. The overall color palette is a range of blues, from dark navy to bright cyan. At the top of the image, the text 'Comparing MSSS & GLEAM' is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The background shows a rich field of stars, likely from a survey like the MSSS or GLEAM, used for comparison.



	Full Instrument
Number of 16-dipole tiles	128
Number of receivers	16
Observing frequencies	75—220 MHz
Frequency resolution	40 kHz
Longest baseline	2800m
Angular resolution	4'—1.2'
Polarisation	I, Q, U, V
Primary beam FWHM	25°—10°
Confusion limit/mJy	60mJy—5mJy



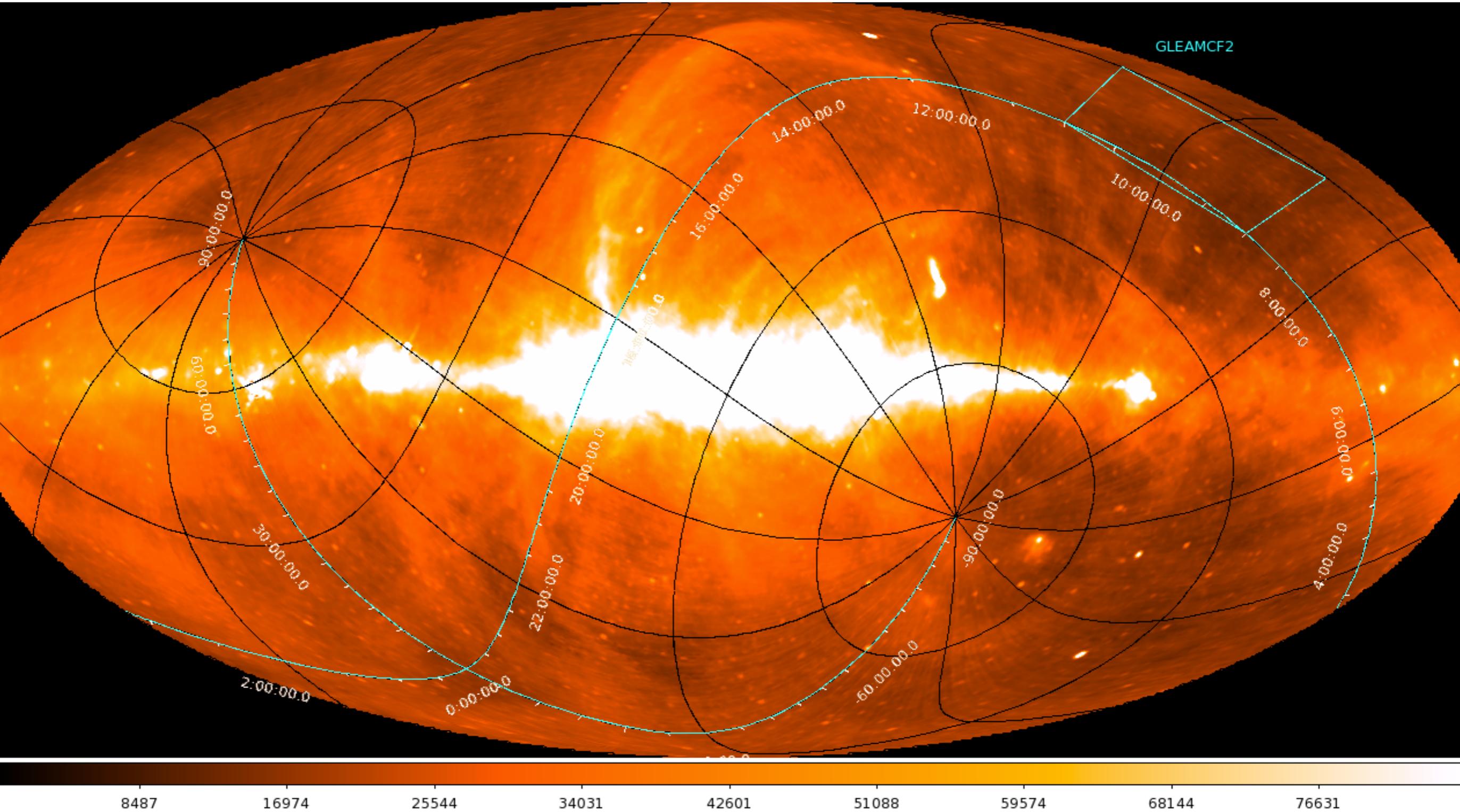
- Substantial overlap in frequency (subset with overlap shown)



- Compatible beam size, (confusion) noise level
- Large overlap in declination coverage (GLEAM goes up to $+30^\circ$, MSSS down to 0°)
- Both have systematics to address, but they are different (and often orthogonal!)

Comparing MSSS and GLEAM

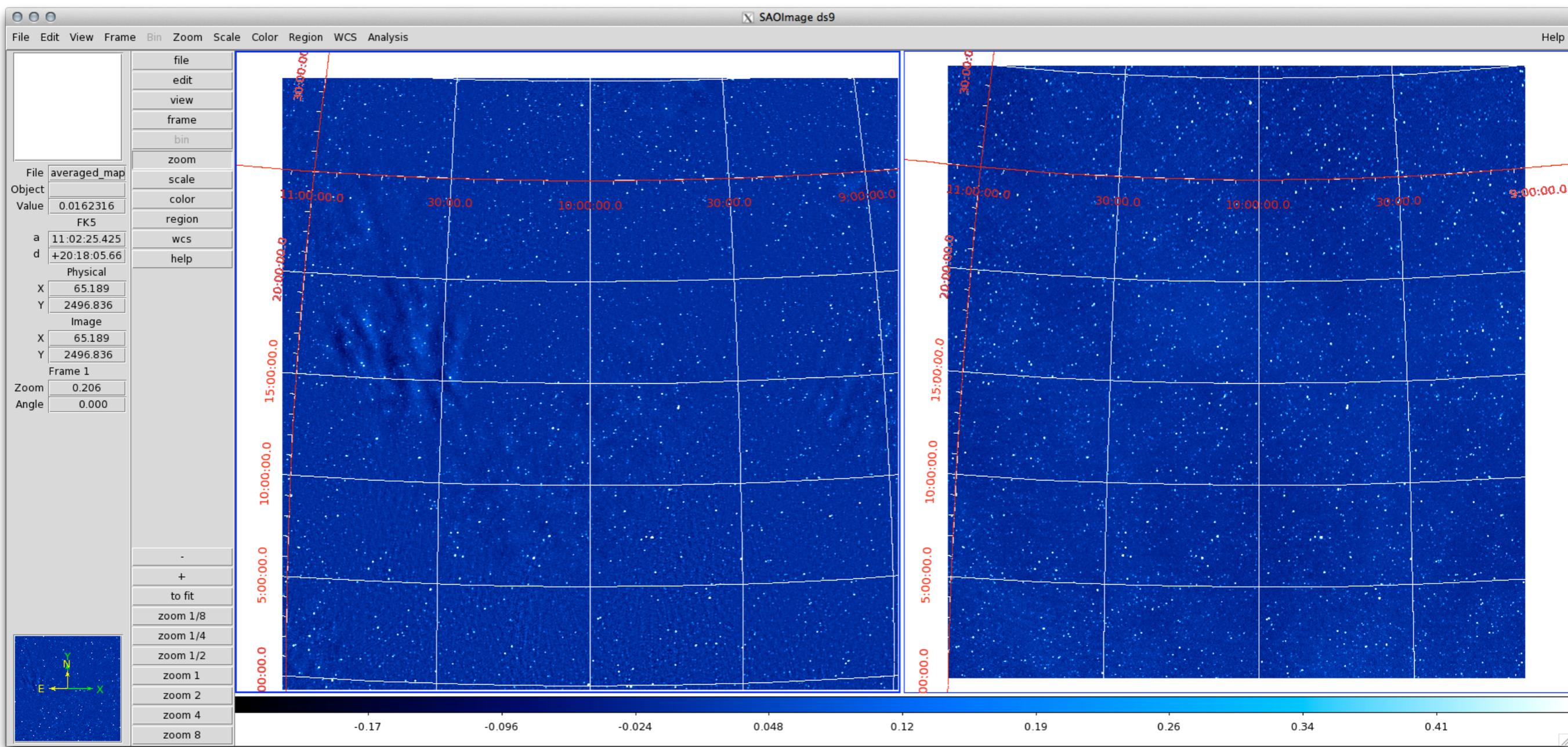
- Region picked between RA=9-11h, Dec=0-30d



8487 16974 25544 34031 42601 51088 59574 68144 76631

Comparing MSSS and GLEAM

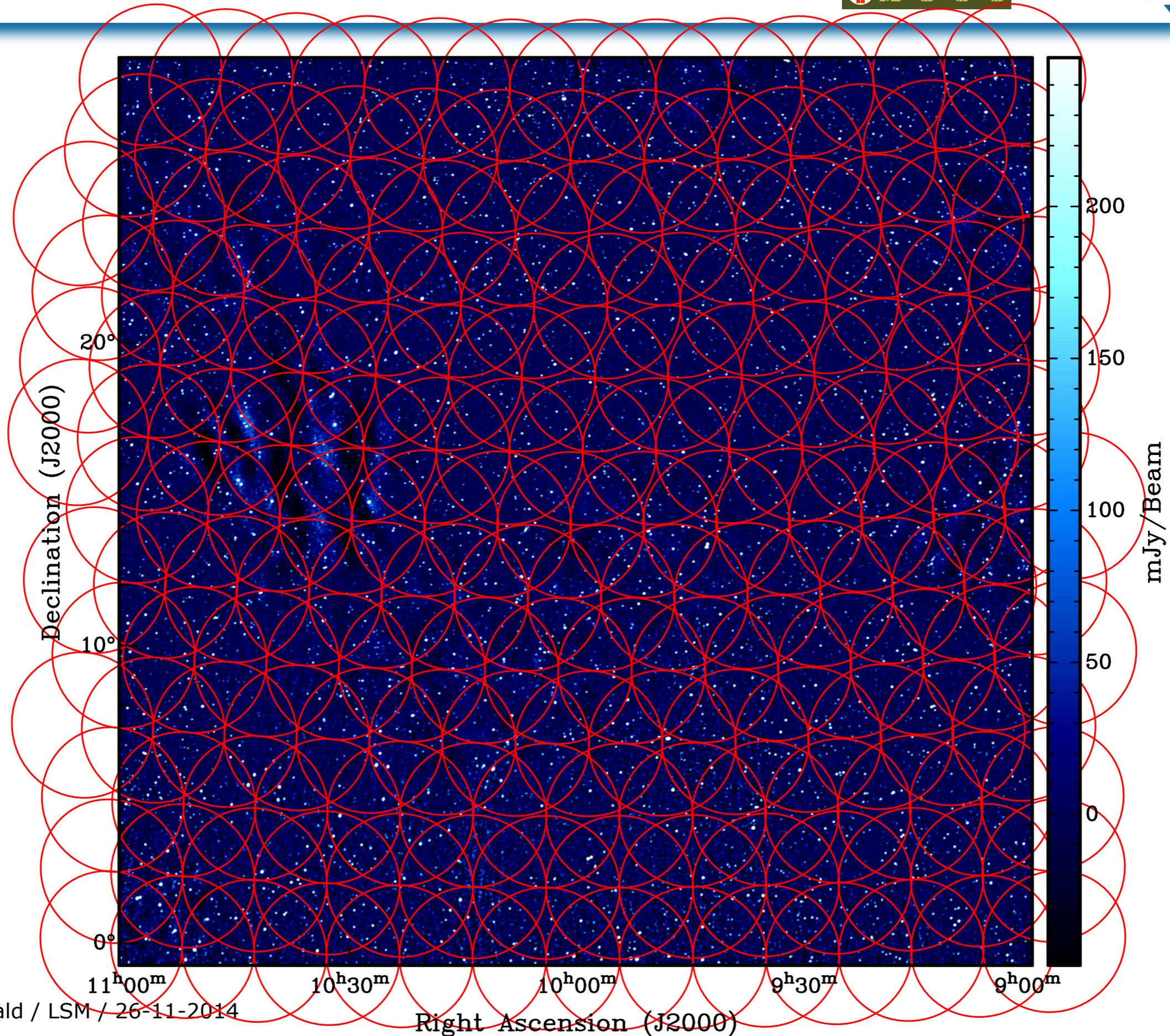
- Ongoing comparison between MSSS and GLEAM
GLEAM image courtesy Natasha Hurley-Walker



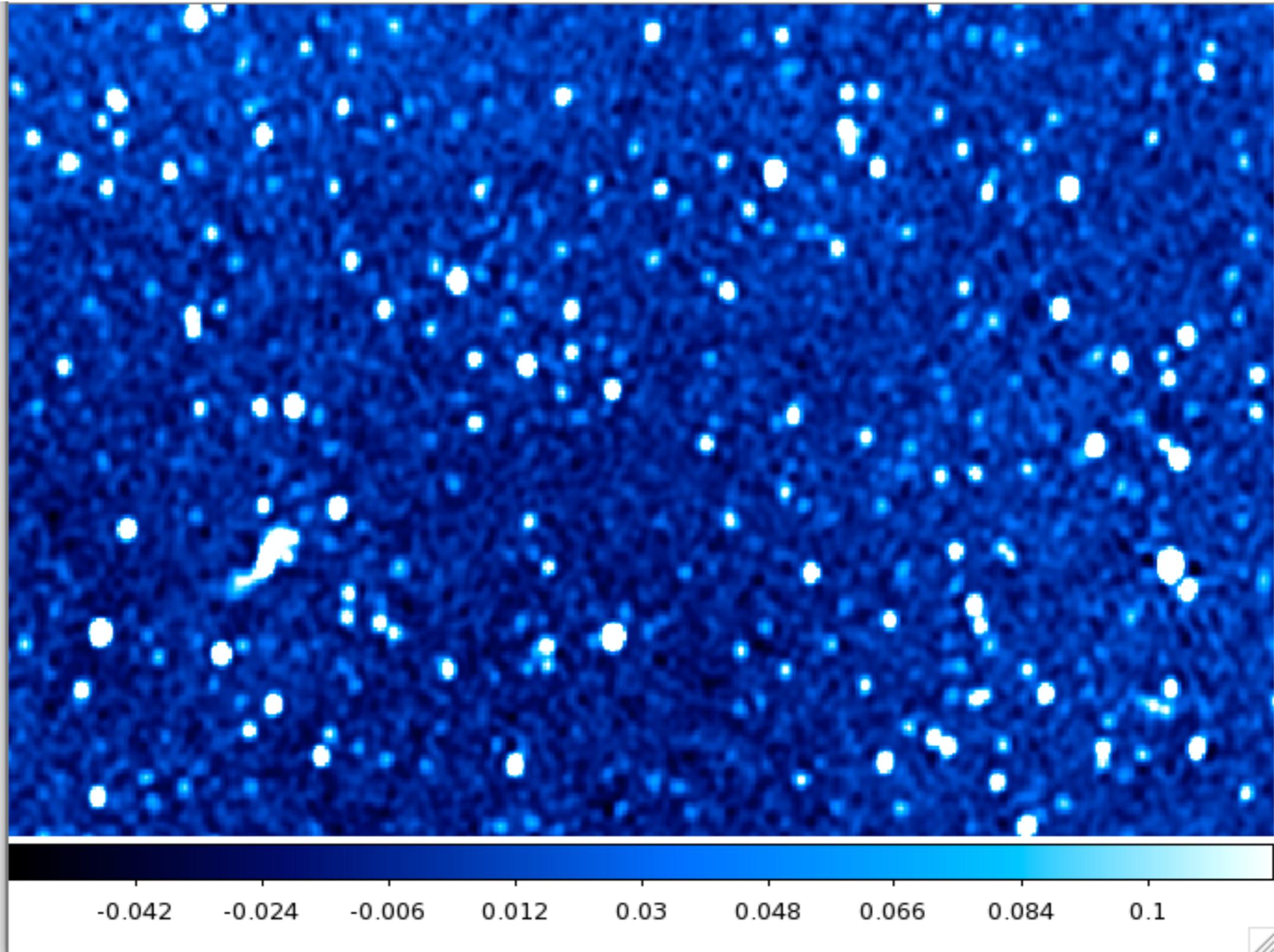
MSSS (v0)

GLEAM

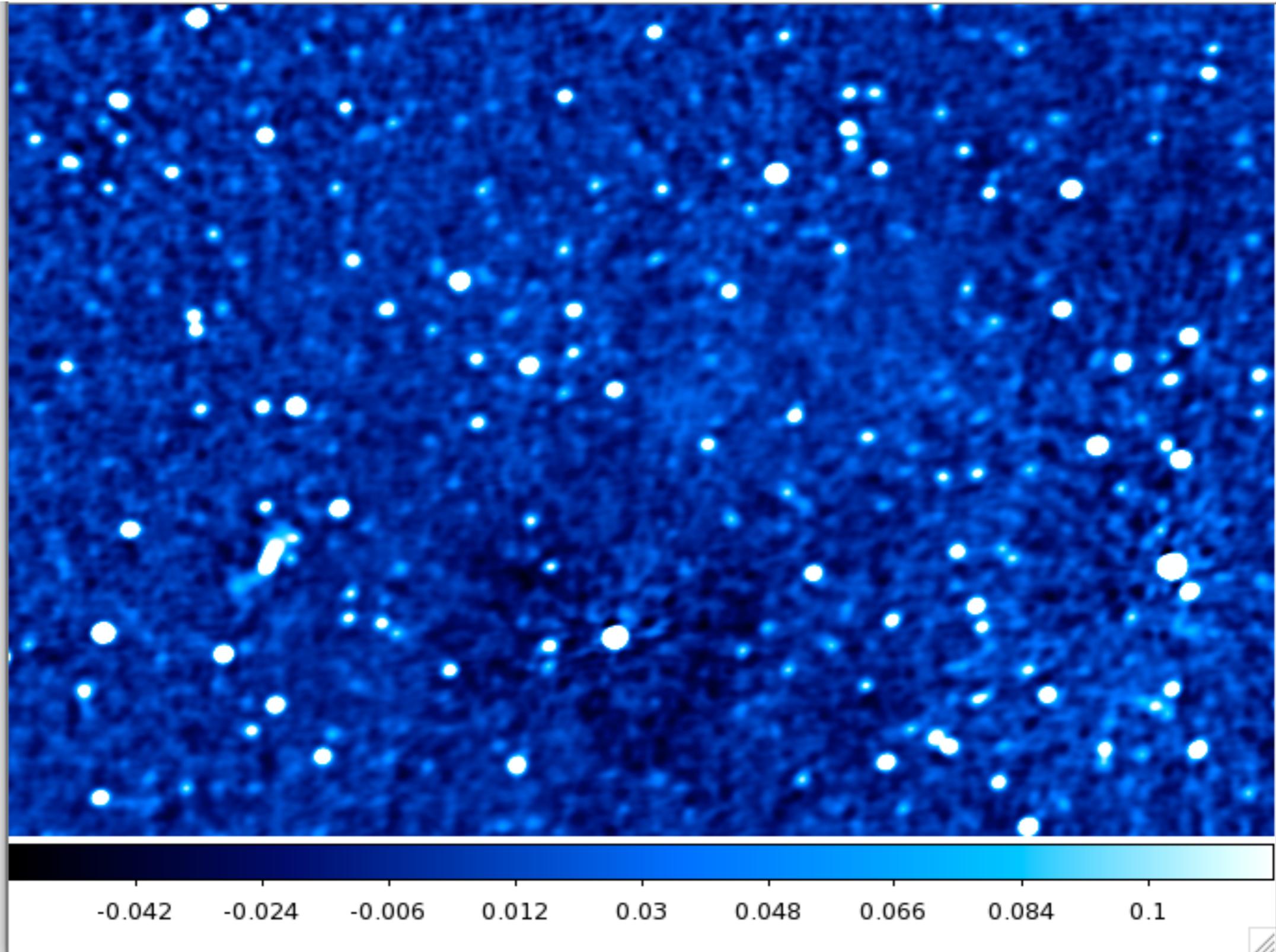
Mosaicing MSSS



Zoomin comparison - GLEAM



Zoomin comparison - MSSS



- Dec-dependent flux scale mismatch, due to a combination of systematic effects in both surveys — **USEFUL**
- Nothing notable in astrometric offsets (initial offsets now fixed)
- Intriguing common discrepancy wrt extrapolation from existing surveys (NVSS & VLSS)

- Ongoing work to be described in more detail later