

Cas A/Cyg A Flux Ratio

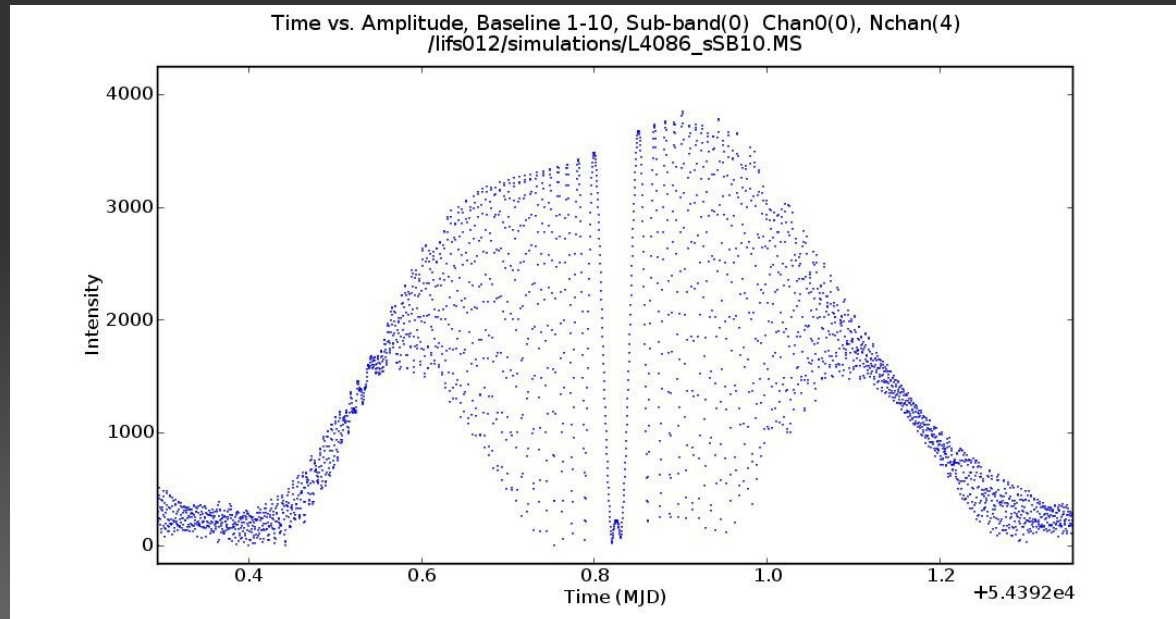
Casey Law

Goals:

- 1) Absolute flux scale for LOFAR
- 2) Predict fringe for data quality check

Method:

Fitting fringe amplitude of single baseline in Python



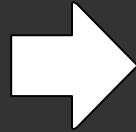
Amplitude of model
of two source sky
observed with LBA.

Python script "fringe_fit.py"

Process:

1) Read data with PyDAL

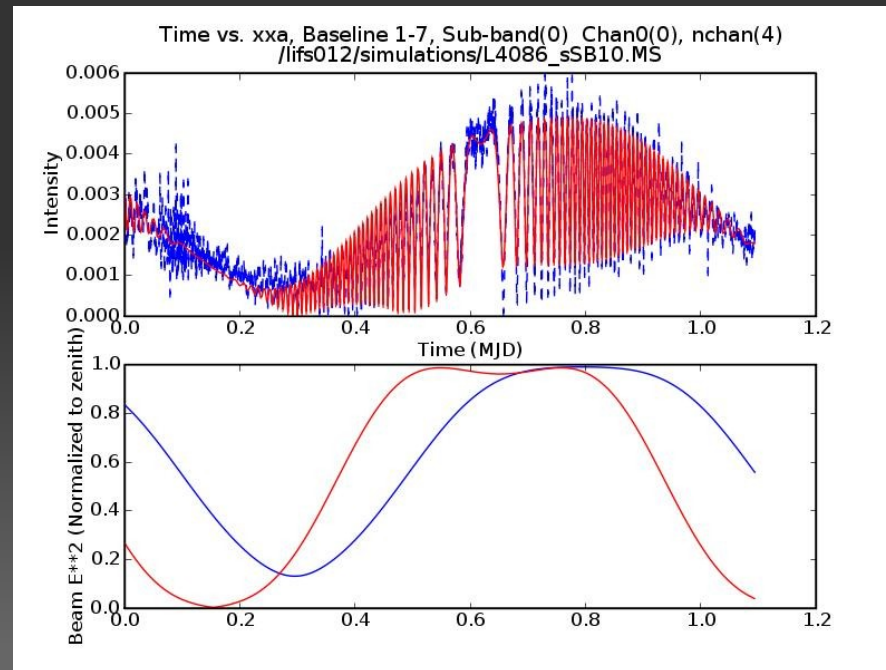
2) Predict fringe



$$\text{Ampl}^2 = (I_{\text{CasA}} * b_{\text{CasA}})^2 + (I_{\text{CygA}} * b_{\text{CygA}})^2 + 2 * I_{\text{CasA}} * b_{\text{CasA}} * I_{\text{CygA}} * b_{\text{CygA}} * \cos(\text{theta}_{\text{CasA}} - \text{theta}_{\text{CygA}} + \text{phase})$$

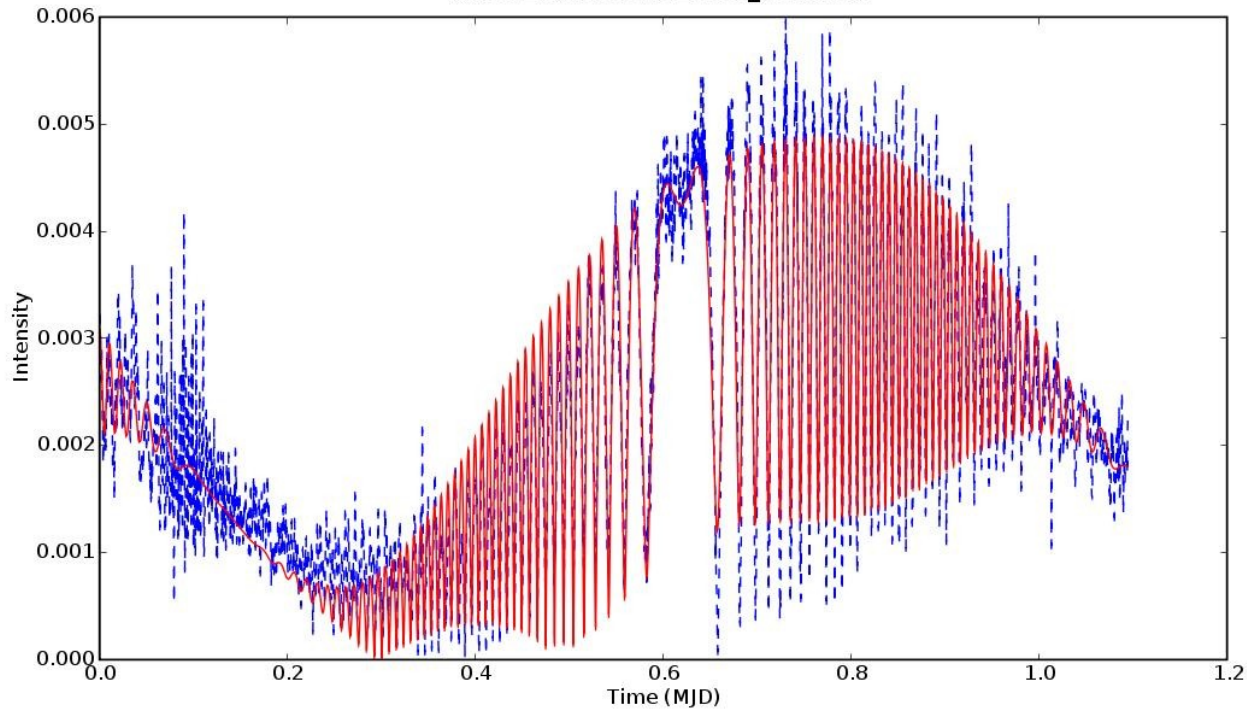
3) Get beam correction

4) Fit model



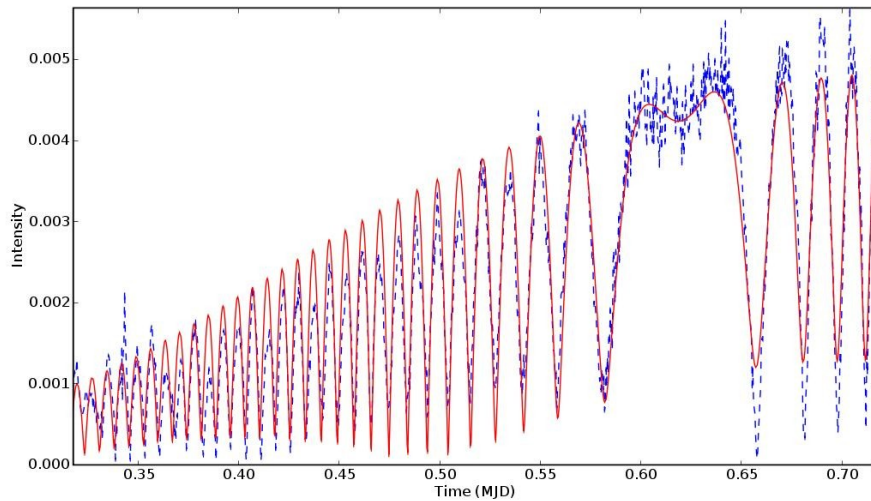
Example plot from fringe_fit.py showing fit fringe and beam corrections.

Time vs. xxa, Baseline 1-7, Sub-band(0) Chan0(0), nchan(4)
/lifs012/simulations/L4086_sSB10.MS

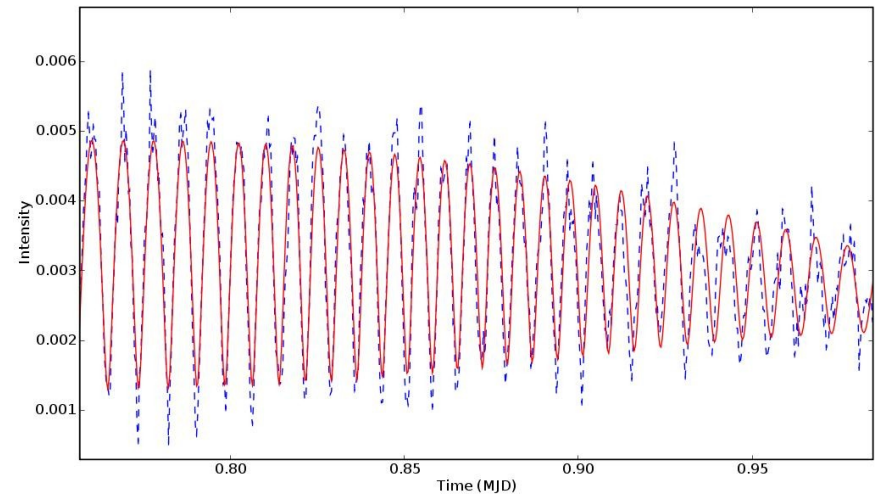


Fringe fit to 1 day of
LBA data.

Time vs. xxa, Baseline 1-7, Sub-band(0) Chan0(0), nchan(4)
/lifs012/simulations/L4086_sSB10.MS



Time vs. xxa, Baseline 1-7, Sub-band(0) Chan0(0), nchan(4)
/lifs012/simulations/L4086_sSB10.MS



Close view of the fringe fit as sources rise and set.

Few kinks to work out...

- beam corrections a bit off,
- need to fit less degenerate parameter.

Cas A/Cyg A Expectation:

Cas A/Cyg A = 1.10 at 38 MHz (Baars et al. 1972)
(i.e., $F_{\text{CasA}} = 28.0$ kJy in 2008, $F_{\text{CygA}} = 25.5$ kJy).

Observed:

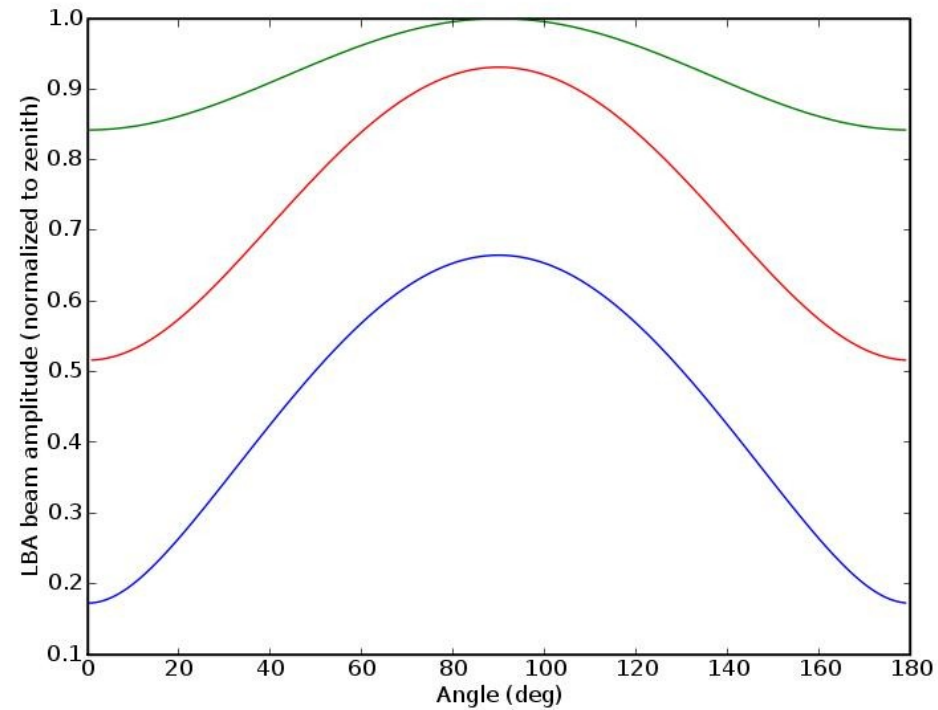
Cas A/Cyg A \sim 1.6 at 38 MHz.

Possible evolution? Cas A/Cyg A = 1.5 from 40-45 MHz.

New Python Tools:

- 1) Coordinate transformations
 - (RA, Dec) to (l,m,n)
 - (time, RA, Dec) to (alt, az)
 - wcstools

2) Beam model



Beam amplitude vs. azimuth for altitude = 25, 45, and 65 deg.