# Testing MWA's WSClean imager on LOFAR data

# *André Offringa* Lofar status meeting, 2015-01-21

- Goal: accurate calibration of 3c196
   observations for EoR science
- Calibration:
  - Initial global calibration
  - Then, run Sagecal

- Goal: accurate calibration of 3c196
   observations for EoR science
- Method:
  - Initial calibration
  - Then, run Sagecal



How to represent resolved sources in Sagecal's input model?

Needs good sky model

- Goal: accurate calibration of 3c196 observations for EoR science
- Method:

#### Needs good sky model

- Initial calibration
- Then, run Sagecal



Model resolved sources With clean components (preferably small nr)

How to get the "best" Clean component representation?

- Want accurate clean components
   → experiment with imager algorithm/setting
- Also interesting to compare my WSClean imager with AWImager



# About WSClean

- WSClean is build from the ground up as a "w-stacking" imager
- w-stacking is an alternative to w-projection
- It has different performance properties, in general: uses more memory but speed is less affected by w-term.
- Turns out to be very effective for MWA imaging; typically one to two orders faster than CASA's *w*-projection, due to large FOV.

# About WSClean

- Started from very simple prototype
- Uses multi-threading and some SIMD vectorization
- Later additions:
  - Cleaning (Högbom, Cotton-Schwab, no Clark)
  - "Imaginary XY imaging" to make pol. MWA images
  - Uniform/Natural/Briggs' weighting, superweighting
  - Multi-scale cleaning
  - A wideband cleaning mode
  - A w-snapshot mode

# About WSClean

- WSClean extensively used and tested by MWA collaboration:
  - Used in the GLEAM ("Galactic & extragalactic MWA") survey (Randall Wayth et al., in prep)
  - Used in slow transients projects & exoplanet searches (e.g., Tara Murphy et al. 2015)
- WSClean is as accurate (and in certain cases more accurate) than CASA's w-projection (offringa et al., 2014)
- Can make large images: made 18k<sup>2</sup> images
- Deepest MWA image was made by WSClean

Example MWA image using WSClean

#### **MWA EoR0**

~2 mJy noise level

Confusion limitted



#### **Comparisons on LOFAR data**

 Using Elizabeth's Lockman hole data (10 SBs, 60GB total), with two of her imaging settings:

Setting 1: 6" pixels, 3600<sup>2</sup> pixels, Briggs' weighting, 1 mJy cleaning threshold with CS, 100,000 iterations

- AWImager (with LOFAR beam): 222 min
- WSClean (without LOFAR beam): 25 min

(AWImager was run on Elizabeth's node, WSClean on lofarcore02)

#### Zoom in on off-axis part of image



**WSClean** 

AWImager

# **AWImager and WSClean difference**

- Residuals very similar
- Same noise levels
- Different restoring beam

# Only Stokes I images were compared



**Difference** image

## **Comparisons on LOFAR data**

• Using Elizabeth's Lockman Hole data (10 SBs, 60GB total), with two of her imaging settings:

Setting 2: 2" pixels, 10,800<sup>2</sup> pixels, Briggs' weighting, 1 mJy cleaning threshold with CS, 100,000 iterations

- AWImager (with LOFAR beam): ~7 hrs
- WSClean (without LOFAR beam): 3.5 hrs

# **Correcting beam with stacking**

- Stacking algorithm doesn't support beam correction for a heterogenous array as LOFAR when cleaning
- Possible solution: a "DFT" prediction step
  - Forward imaging step with stacking
  - Backward prediction step with Direct FT (Easy to implement)
  - Finally, correct for integrated beam
  - Allows varying beam correction per channel, per antenna, per timestep.
  - Doable for ~low nr of clean components; becomes intractable expensive for 10,000s of components.

- DFT with beam implemented in WSClean using LOFAR's StationResponse lib
- No clear improvement seen from applying beam. Example off-axis source in 3c196:



- DFT is very slow
  - ~4 h imaging time on a 3c196 set of 6.5 GB with
     ~700 unique components vs 10 min without beam.
  - Some improvement possible: currently not multithreaded

# Correcting beam with stacking

- DFT with beam implemented in WSClean using LOFAR's StationResponse lib
- No clear improvement seen from applying beam
- DFT is very slow
  - ~4 h imaging time on a 3c196 set of 6.5 GB with
     ~700 unique components vs 10 min without beam.
  - Some improvement possible: currently not multithreaded

# Calibration

- Also compared BBS, NDPPP and Mitchcal calibration (Mitchel et al, 2008)
- All with LOFAR beam implemented
- Found a bug in NDPPP calibration: full-pol cal leads to incorrect solutions (Tammo Jan is fixing this)
- BBS and Mitchcal produce ~identical images. Runtimes on 3c196, 6h with 5 ch, 4 s time res: BBS: 219 min NDPPP: 10 min Mitchcal: 10 min

# Calibration



# Summary

- WSClean works well on LOFAR data: It's fast and shows good results
- ...but can't do a-projection.
- So far, no improvement seen from applying beam in Stokes I images.
  - Beam model not accurate enough? Or are errors
    from other effects larger?