

Full-Mueller Mosaic Imaging with ALMA

Jan. 5th 2018, Boulder, CO



Impact of in-beam (PB) effects

S. Bhatnagar

P. Jaganathan, U. Rau, ALMA Polarization Team (P. Cortez, S. Kamenos-san, C. Hull, T. Hunter, C. Brogan) + B. Kirk

Plan for the talk

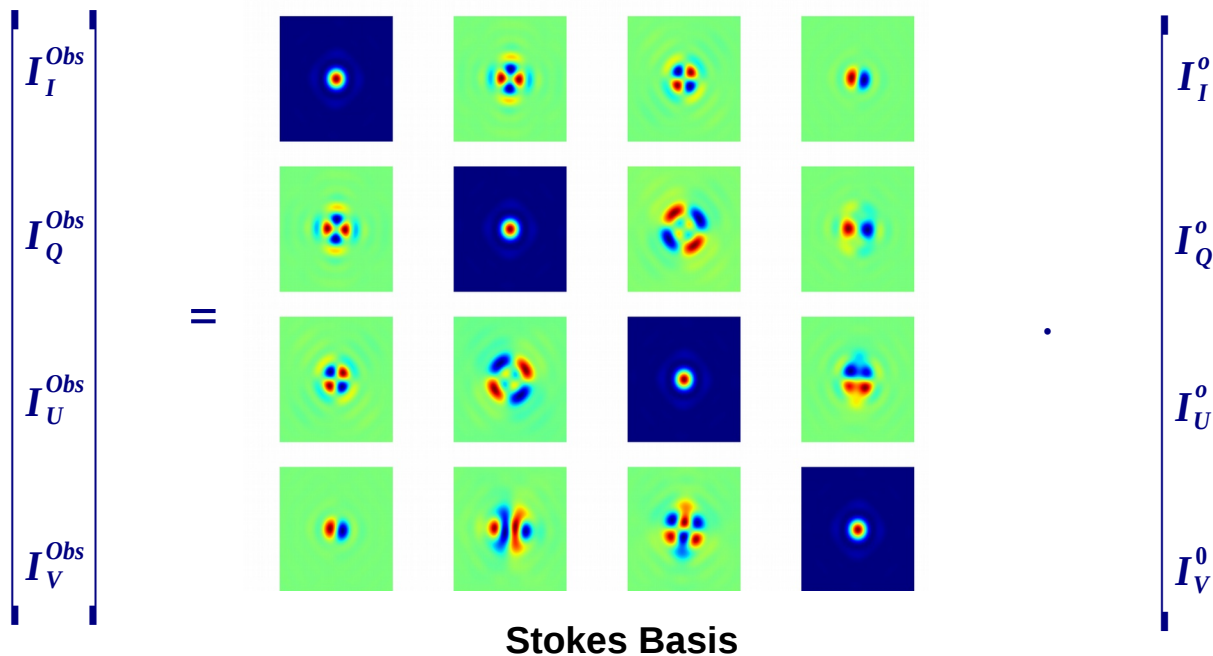
- Characterization of the problem
 - Theory of Full-Mueller imaging
 - Effect of PB: Apparent sky-polarization varies with time, direction and frequency
 - Effect of PB: Limits full-Stokes mosaic imaging performance
- Results from investigations with the EVLA
 - Effect of in-beam leakage on WF Stokes-Q, -U and -V imaging
 - Effect of Parallactic Angle (PA) coverage
 - Full-Mueller (WB) A-Projection
- ALMA Study Project: Full-Mueller Mosaic Imaging
 - Goals
 - Plan for the work and current status

Full-Mueller (-Polarization) WF Imaging

- Direction Dependent (DD) imaging equation

$$\mathbf{I}^{Obs} = [\mathbf{M}] \cdot [\mathbf{I}^o]$$

- Diagonal:** “pure” poln. products
- Off-diagonal:** poln. leakage



- \mathbf{I}^{obs} : Observed image
- \mathbf{I}^o : True image
- \mathbf{M} : DD Mueller Matrix
DD Full-pol. Response
of the antenna
Gives the precise off-axis
Pol. mixing

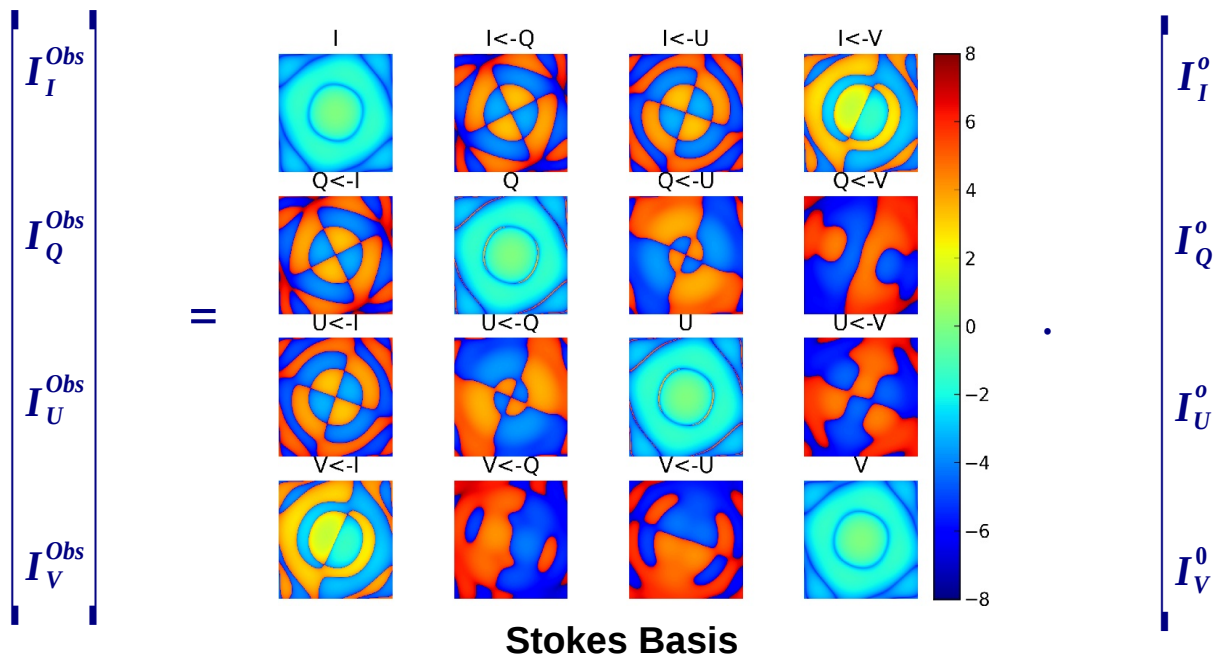
$$\mathbf{M}_{ij} = \mathbf{E}_i \otimes \mathbf{E}_j^*$$

Full-Mueller (-Polarization) WF Imaging

- Direction Dependent (DD) imaging equation

$$\mathbf{I}^{Obs} = [\mathbf{M}] \cdot [\mathbf{I}^o]$$

- Diagonal:** “pure” poln. products
- Off-diagonal:** Include poln. leakage

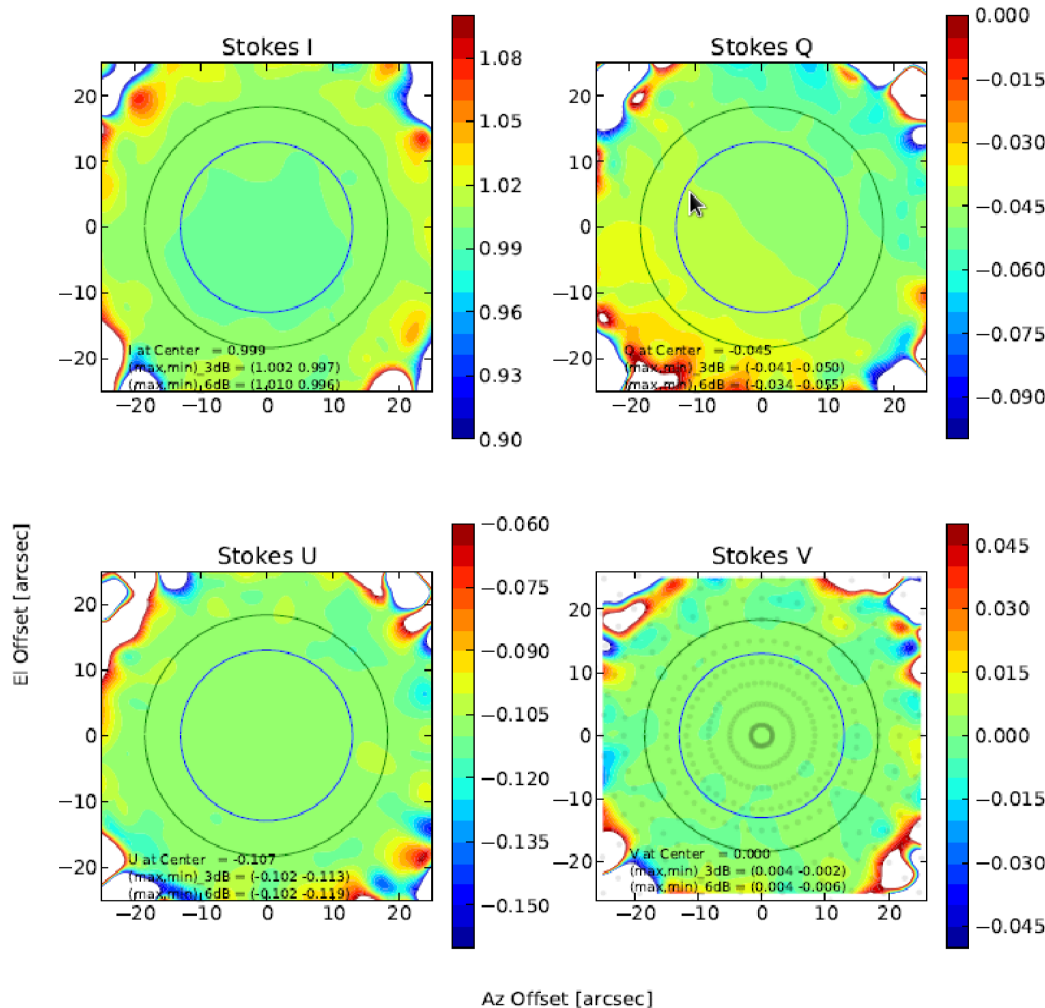


- \mathbf{I}^{obs} : Observed image
- \mathbf{I}^o : True image
- \mathbf{M} : DD Mueller Matrix
DD Full-pol. Response
of the antenna
Gives the precise off-axis
Pol. mixing

$$\mathbf{M}_{ij} = \mathbf{E}_i \otimes \mathbf{E}_j^*$$

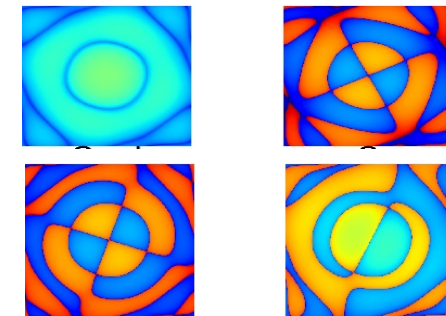
- Affects fidelity at the 10^{-3-4} level
- PB Stokes-Q, -U is few% of Stokes-I

Measured full-Stokes PB maps



Measurements of the first row (or column) of the Full-Stokes Mueller Matrix

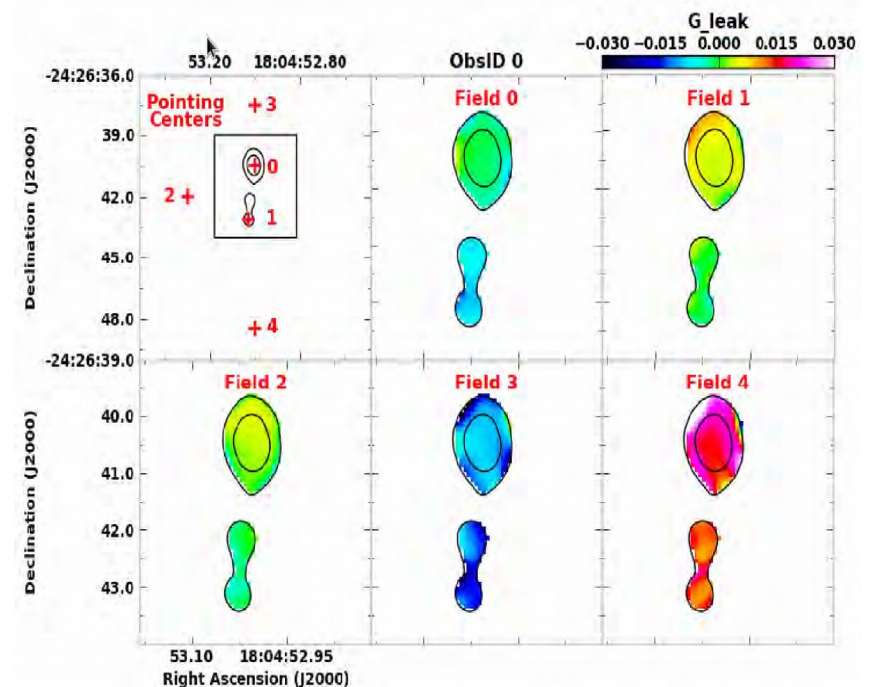
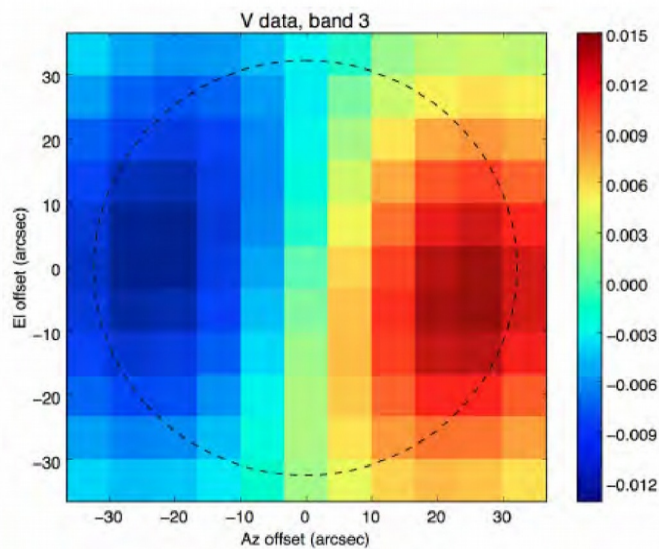
- Maps are an average over antennas(!) and frequency



- Expected from antenna optics
- Also measured for EVLA antennas

On-sky tests: Measured Stokes-V

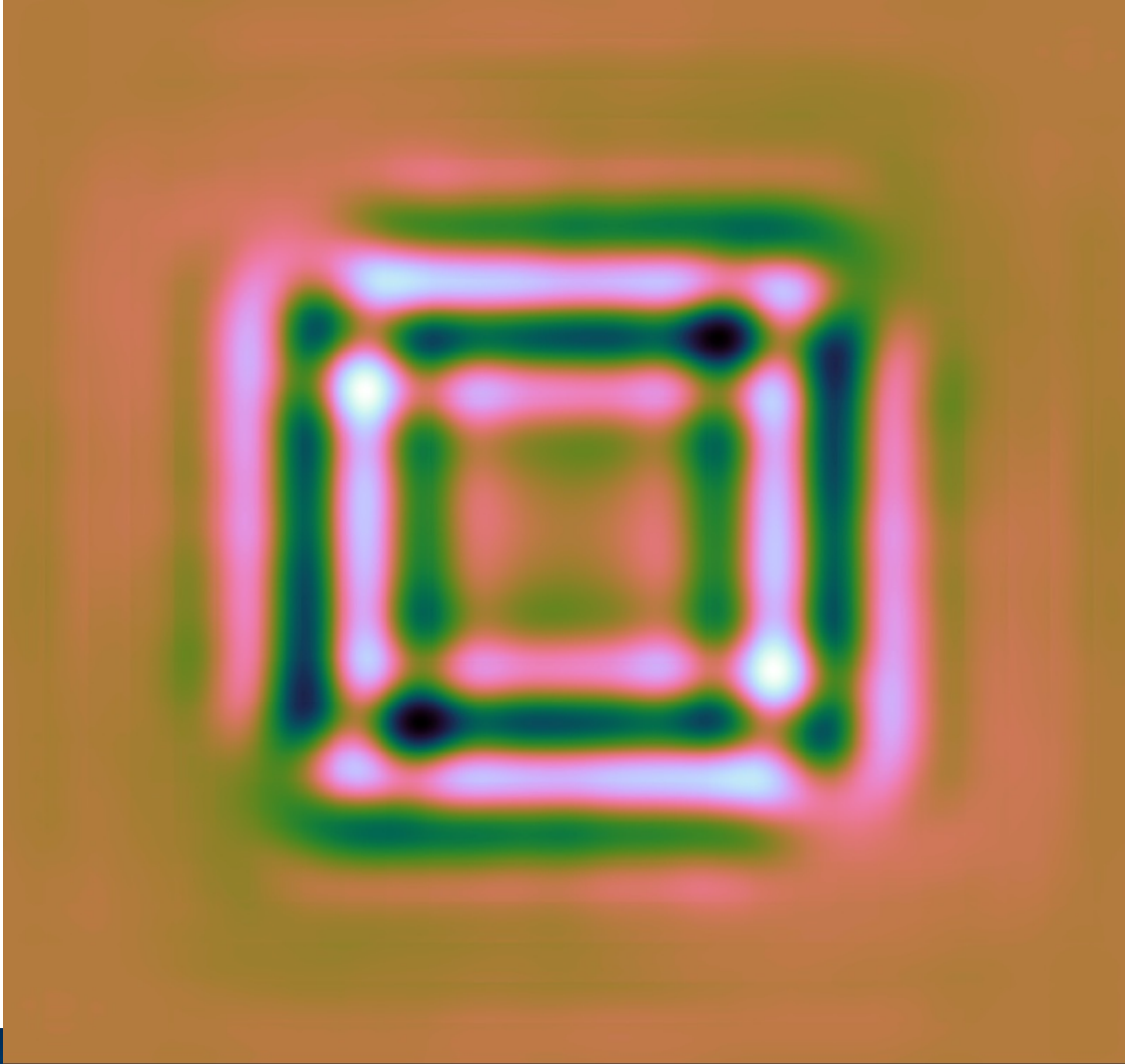
- Measurement of Stokes-V for a CN(1-0) maser line emission
 - The measurements of the Stokes-V *qualitatively* match the average Stokes-V beam (Hull, 2015)
 - Does not match quantitatively (more leakage than shown by PB alone)
 - Does not reproduce the residual Stokes-V for different times or with small offsets (position in the beam) after taking into account the PB



[Broga, Hunter & Moellenbrock; 2015]

Full-pol. Imaging: Mosaic Sensitivity Pattern

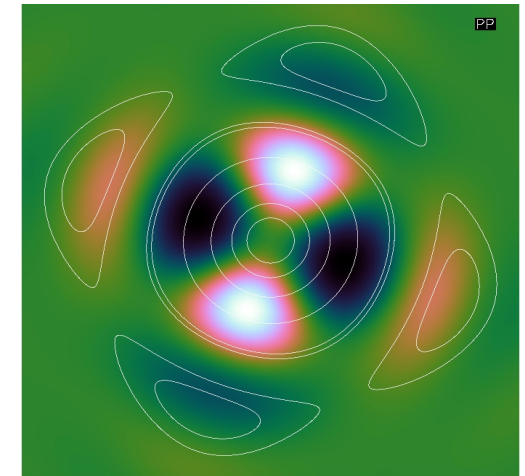
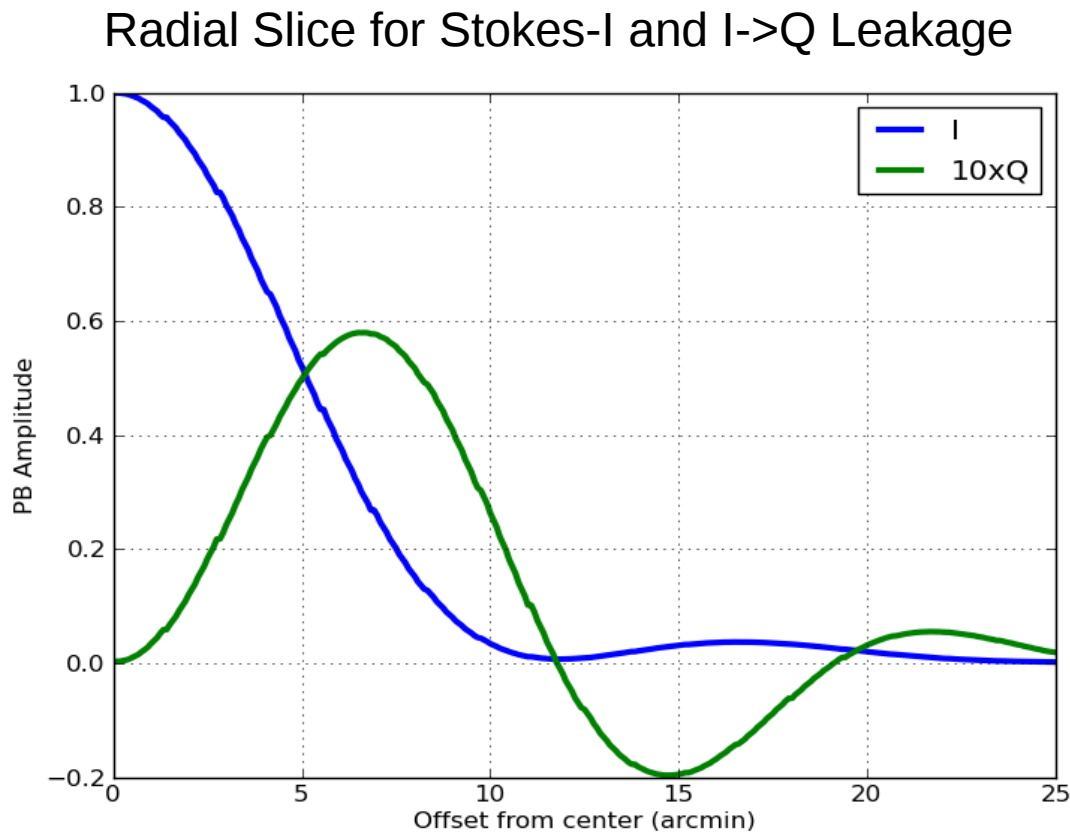
In-beam Stokes-Q pattern for a 11x11 point mosaic



- Pol. Leakage requirement for ALMA too loose to allow precision polarimetry (“...<3% within inner 1/3 PB”).
- In-beam DD leakage pattern spreads across the mosaicked region
- Effects ignored here:
 - Heterogeneous case
 - Rotation due to PA change
- The resulting pattern is combination of overlapping Clover-leaf pattern of each pointing

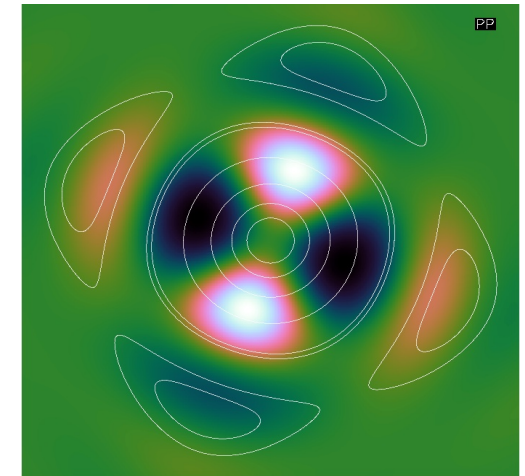
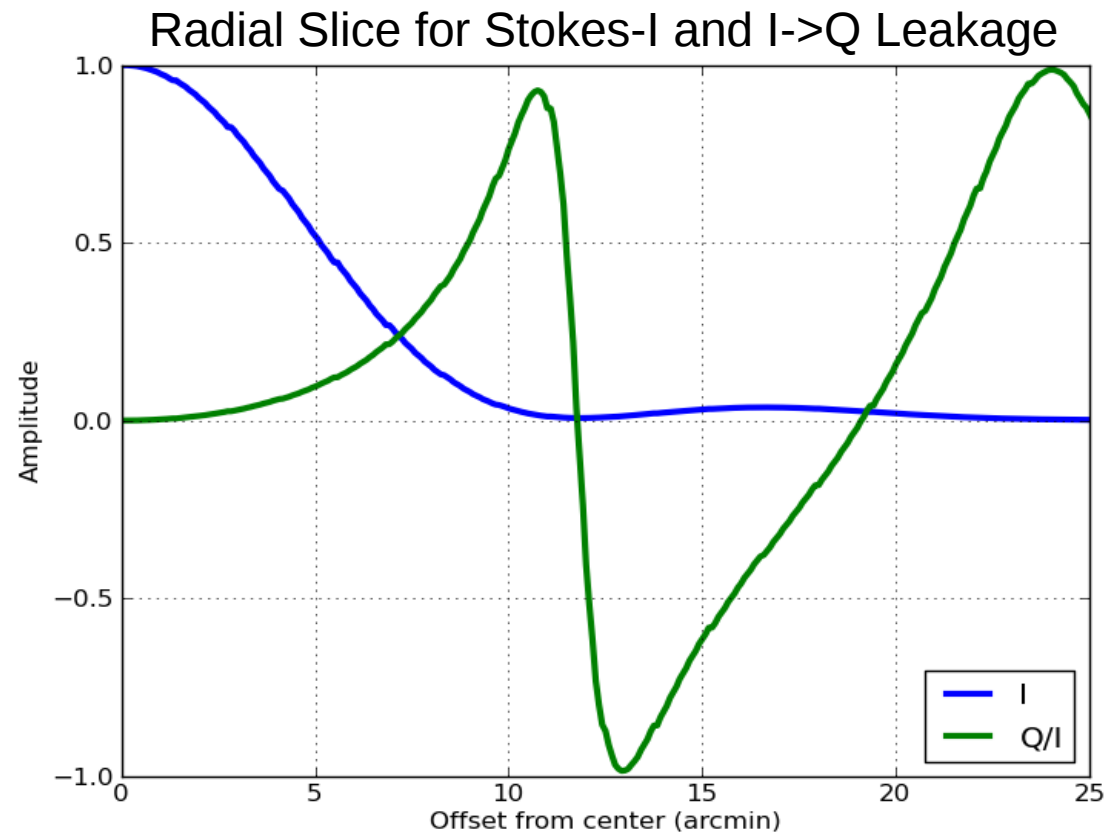
Full-pol. Imaging: In-beam Leakages

- Leakage (Off-diagonal elements of the Mueller matrix)
 - Vary with direction (position in the beam), Parallactic Angle (time) and frequency



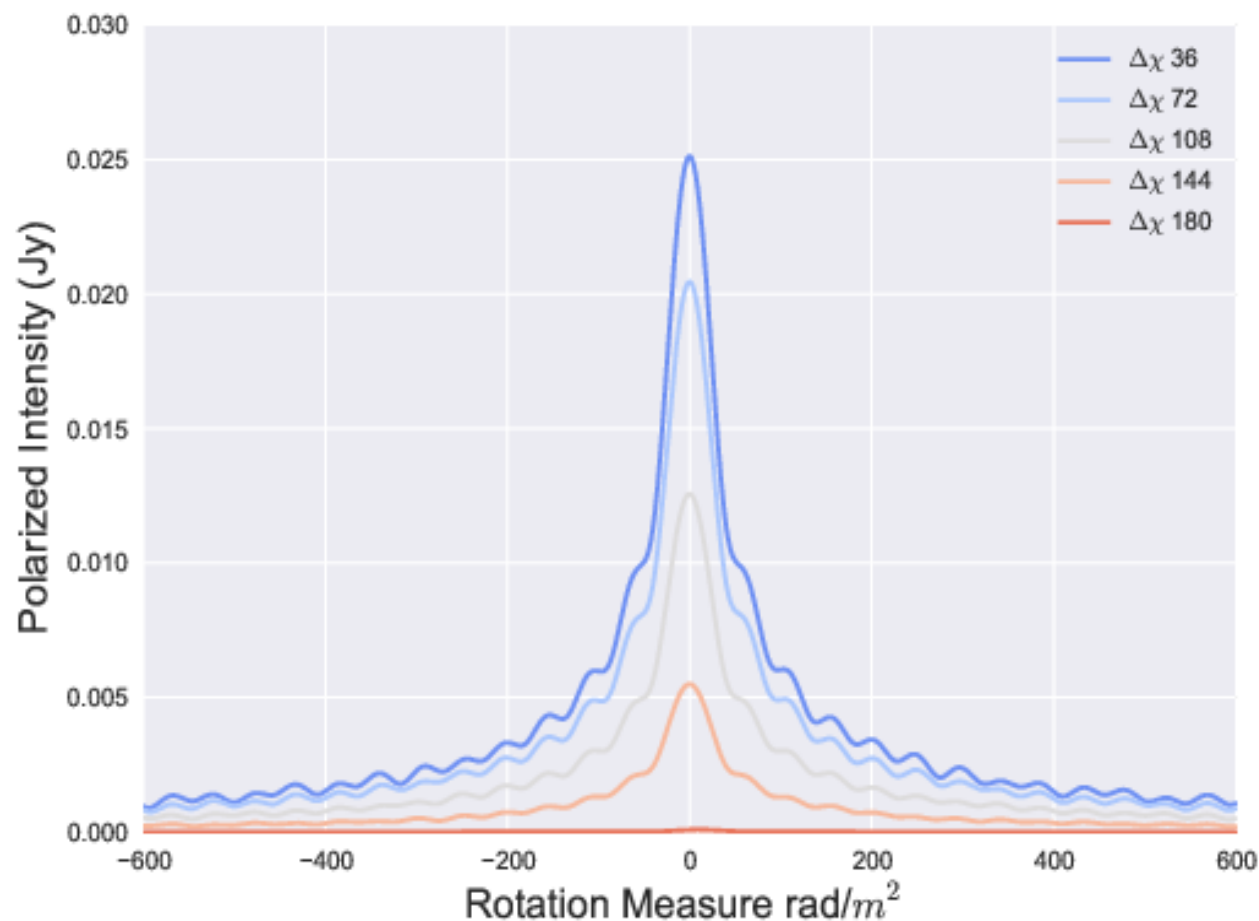
Full-pol. Imaging: In-beam Leakages

- Leakage (Off-diagonal elements of the Mueller matrix)
 - Vary with direction (position in the beam), Parallactic Angle (time) and frequency



Full-pol. Imaging: In-beam Leakages

- Effect of PA averaging: Instrumental RM

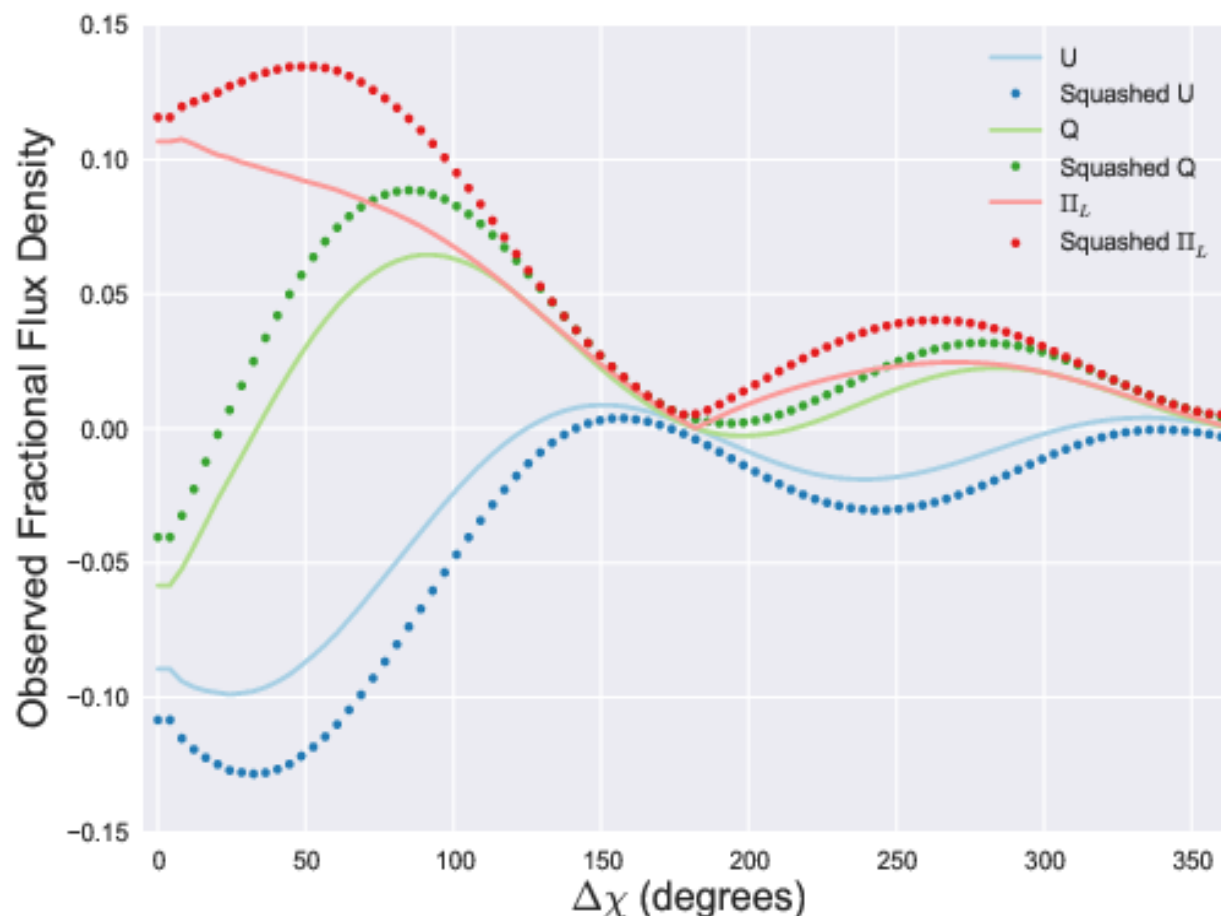


[PhD Thesis, Jagannathan, 2017]

[Jagannathan, Bhatnagar, Rau & Taylo AJ, 2017]

Full-pol. Imaging: In-beam Leakages

- Effect of PA averaging: Residual instrumental leakage



[PhD Thesis, Jagannathan, 2017]

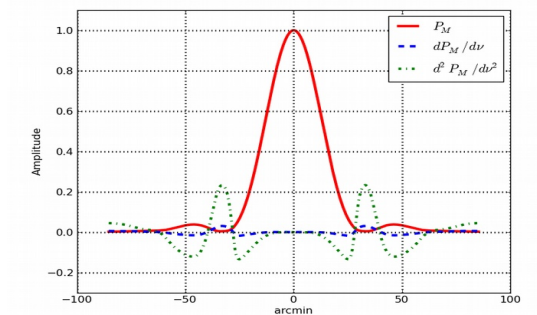
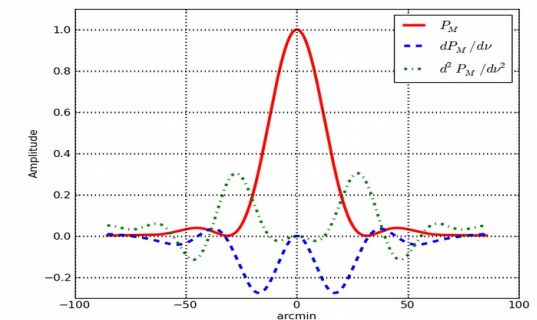
[Jagannathan, Bhatnagar, Rau & Taylo AJ, 2017]

A-Projection algorithm

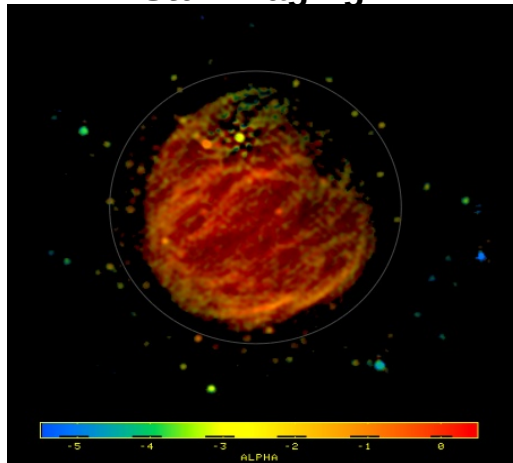
- Correct for the PB effects (DD effects in general) during imaging
- Essentially, apply a (pseudo) inverse of the Mueller matrix during imaging

$$I^{Obs} = [M^M]^{-1} \cdot [M] \cdot [I^o]$$

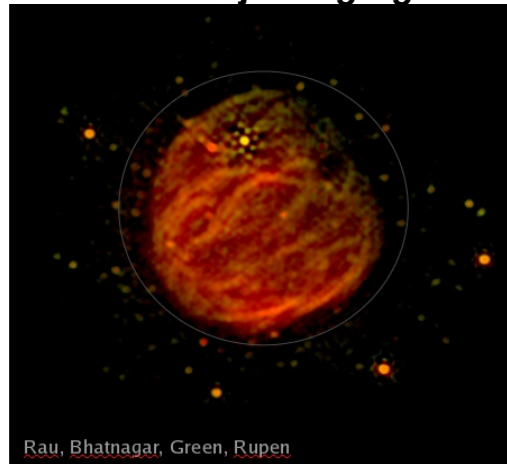
Actual algorithms applies corrections in the visibility domain using antenna aperture illumination patterns (voltages).



Std. Imaging



A-Proj. Imaging

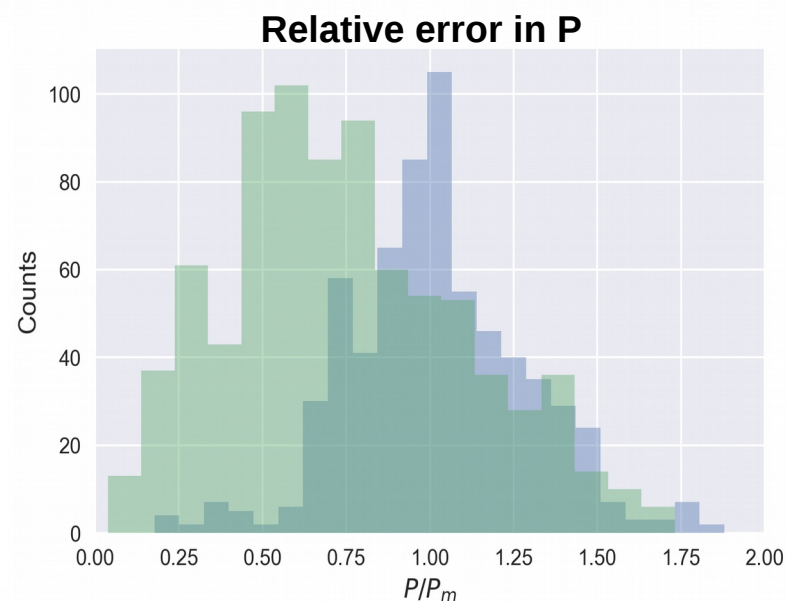
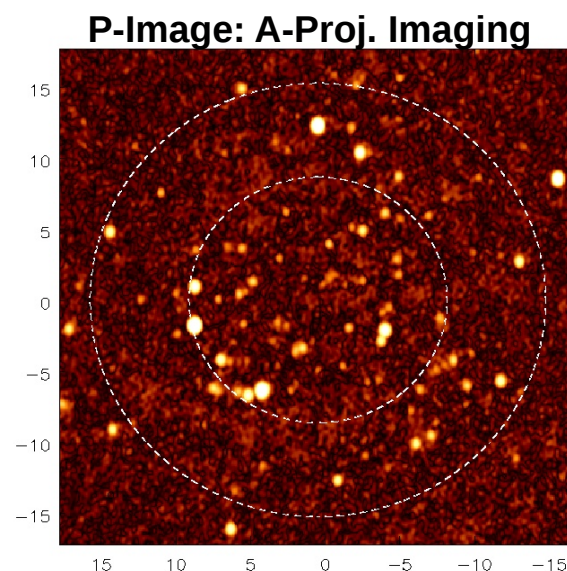
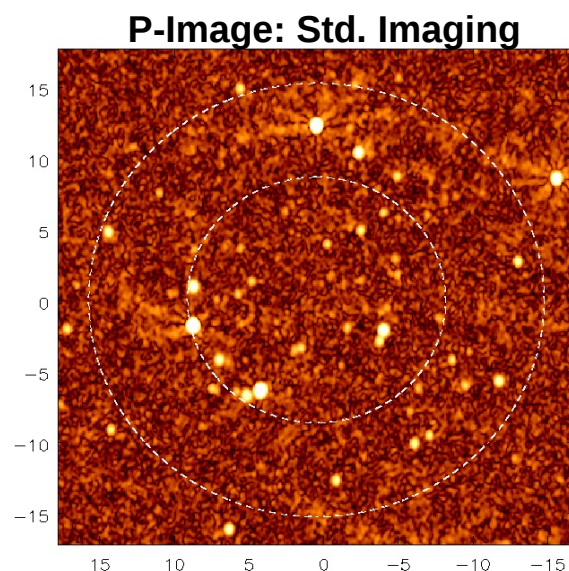


Needs good model for the PB (M^M)

Full-Mueller A-Projection algorithm

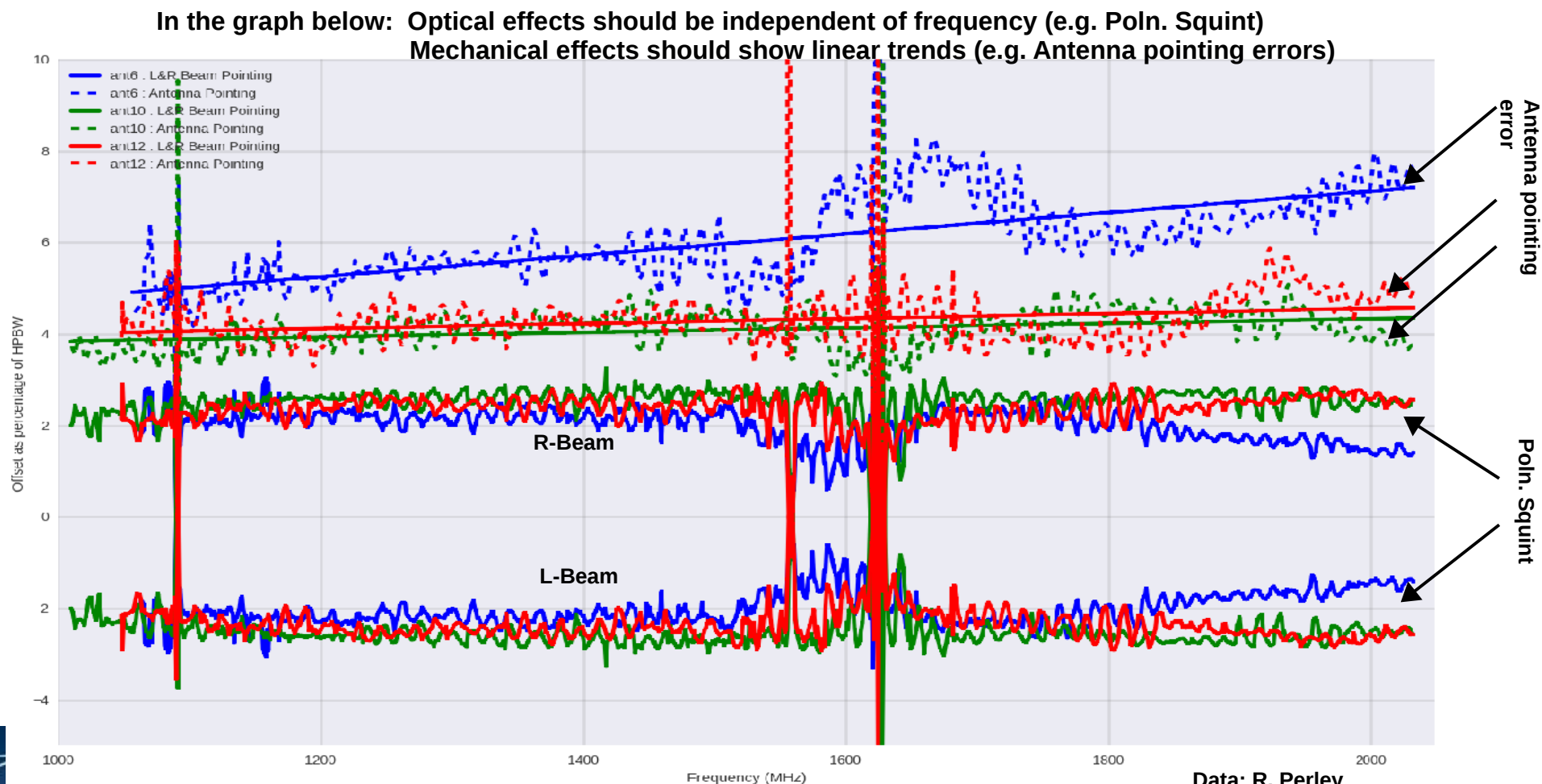
- Correct for the PB effects (DD effects in general) during imaging
- Essentially, apply a (pseudo) inverse of the Mueller matrix during imaging

$$I^{Obs} = [M^M]^{-1} \cdot [M] \cdot [I^o]$$



PB Effects: EVLA antenna holographic measurements

- Parametric model of antenna Aperture Illumination
 - Difference between Ant6 and Ant10 in a “homogeneous array”

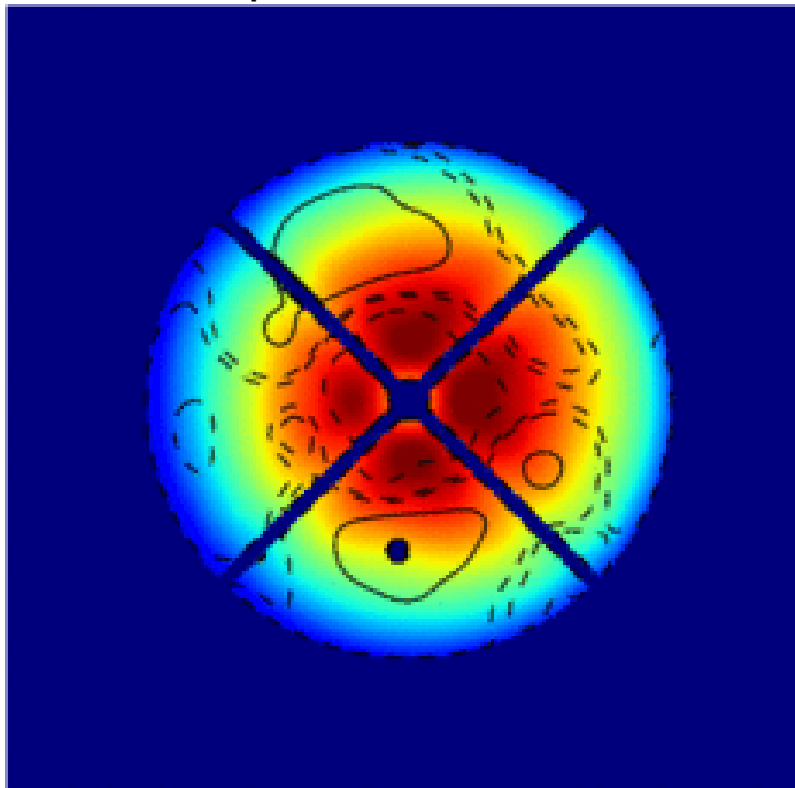


Data: R. Perley
Analysis: P.Jagannathan, S.Bhatnagar

PB Effects: ALMA antenna holography

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

Aperture Illumination

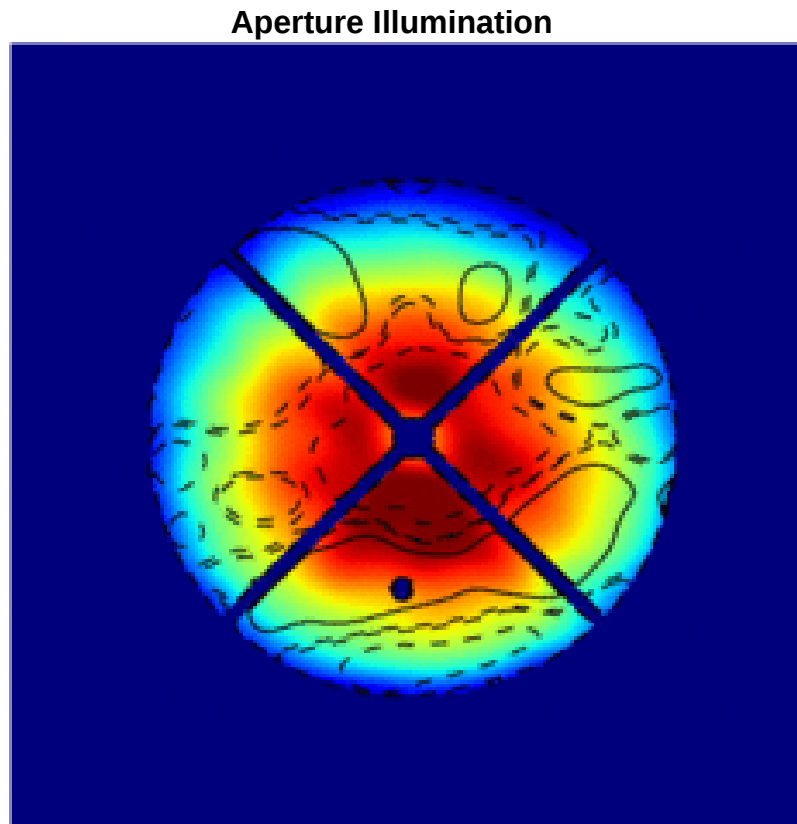


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

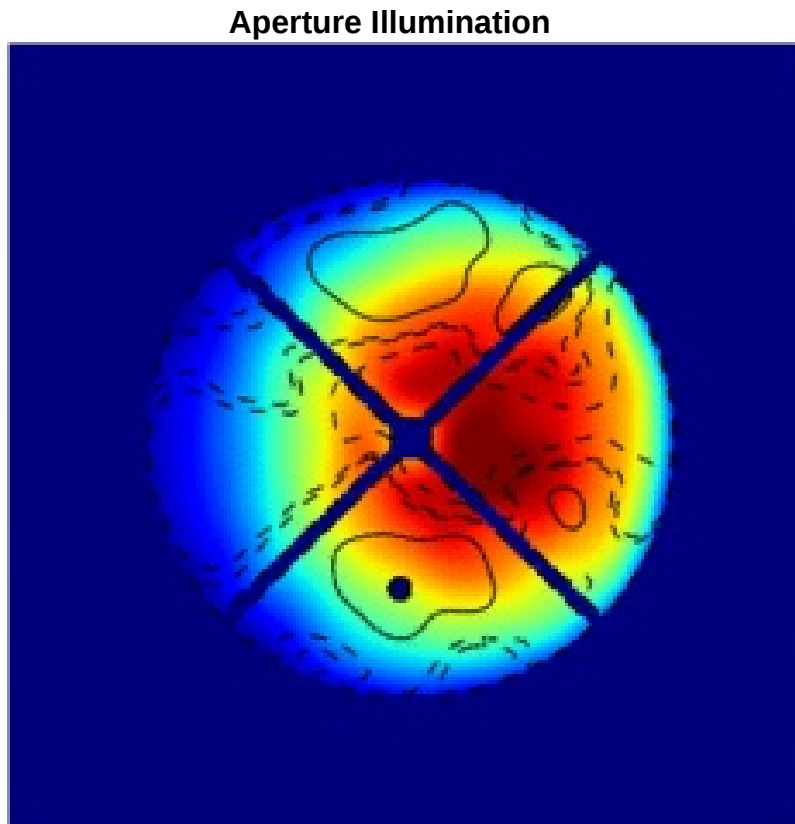


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

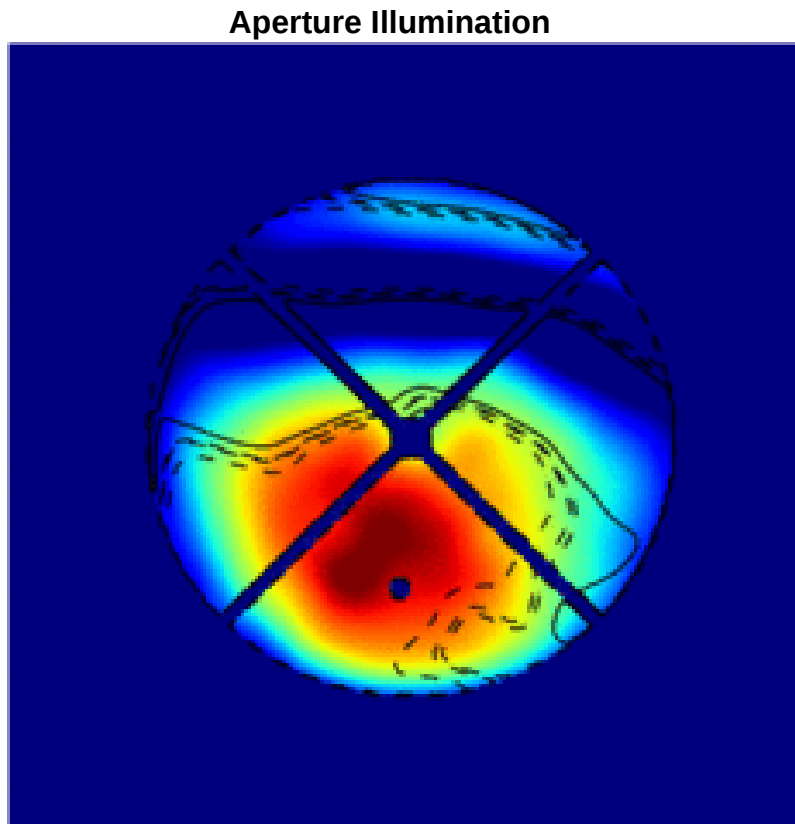


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

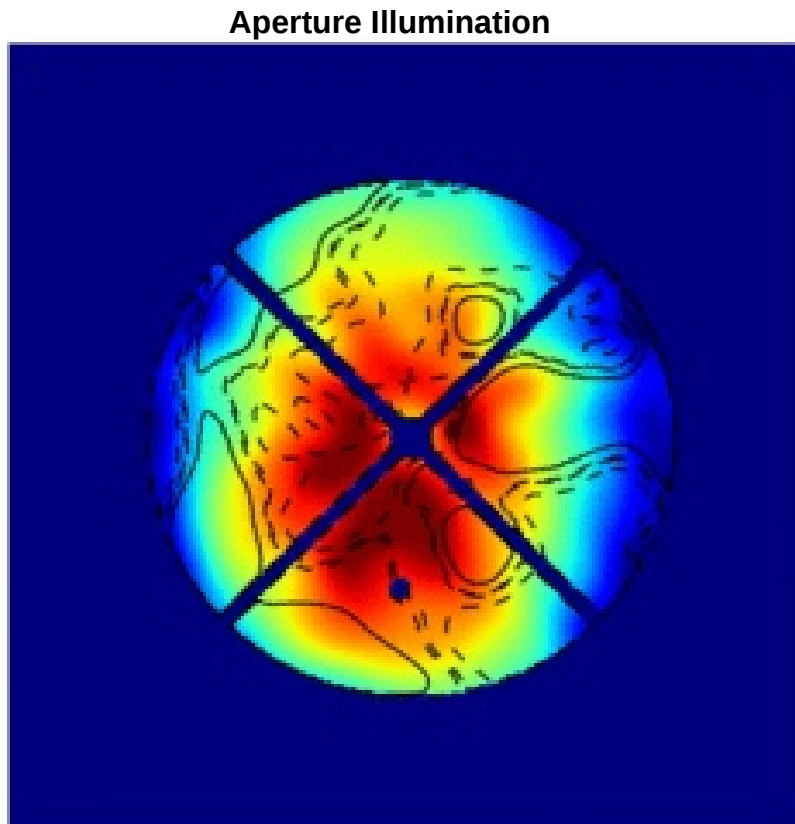


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

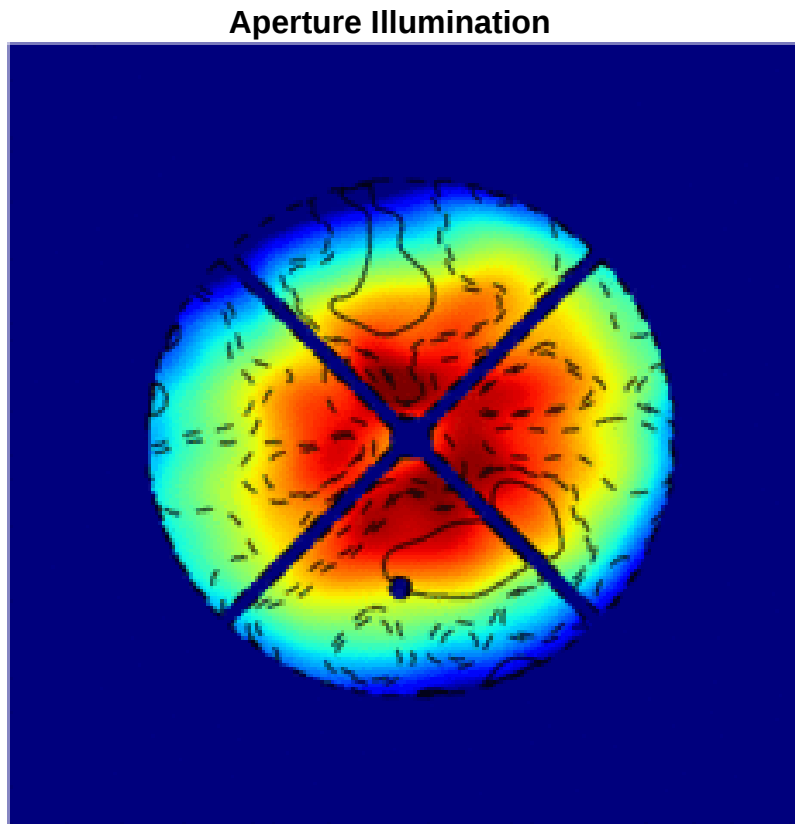


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

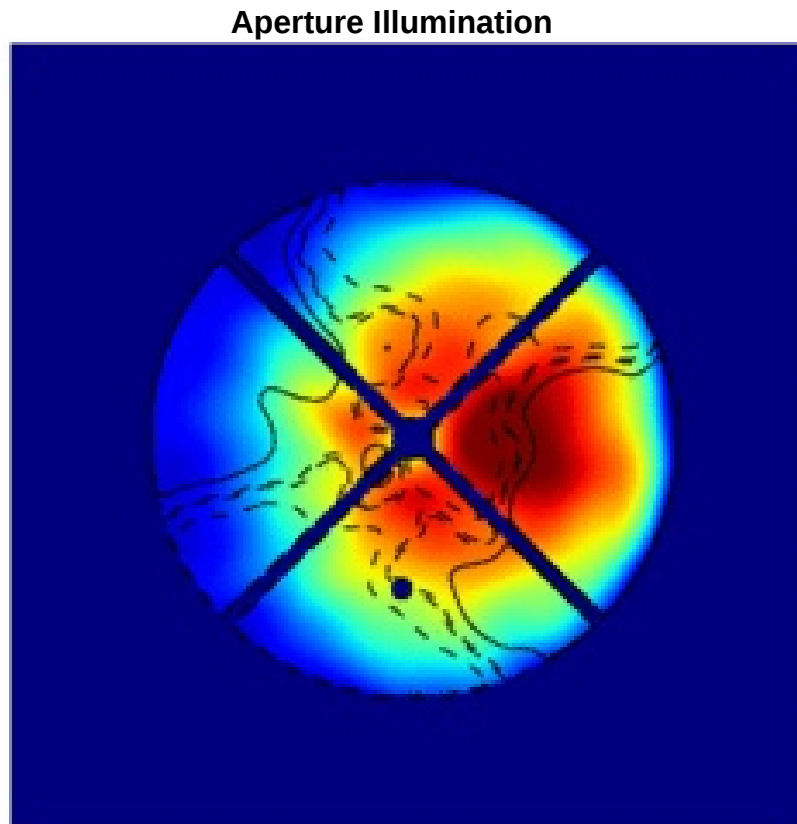


- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)



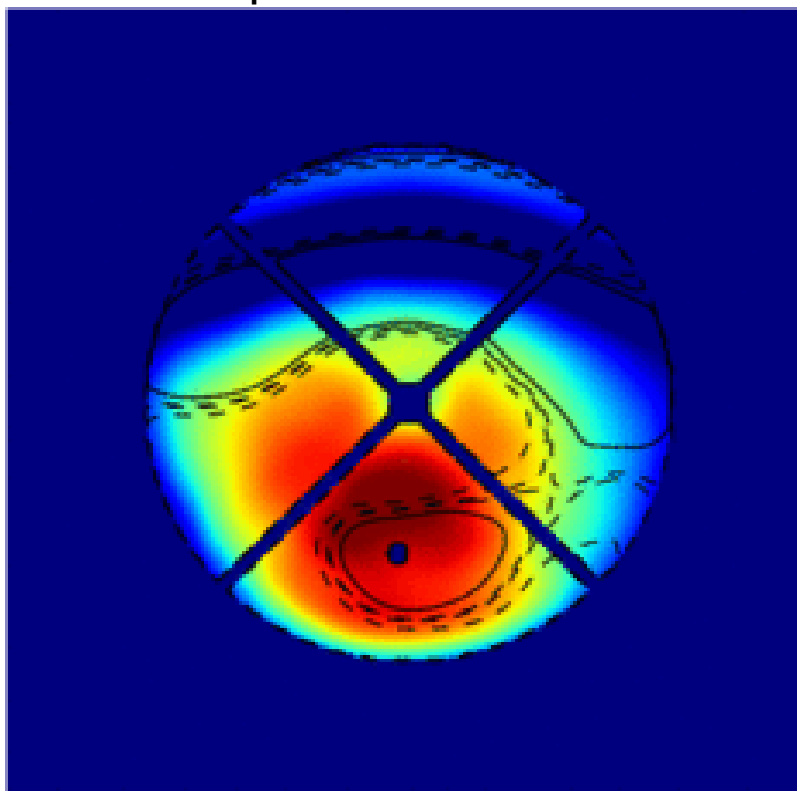
- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Full-pol. Imaging: PB Effects

- Antenna-to-antenna variations in aperture illumination (older holography data)

Aperture Illumination



- Strongest effects
 - Antenna size, Pointing errors
 - Quadrapods
 - Antenna-to-antenna variations

[Kundert et al.
IEEE Trans. A&P, V. 65, No.1, 2016]

Feed alignment and displacement
affect various elements of the Mueller
Matrix differently

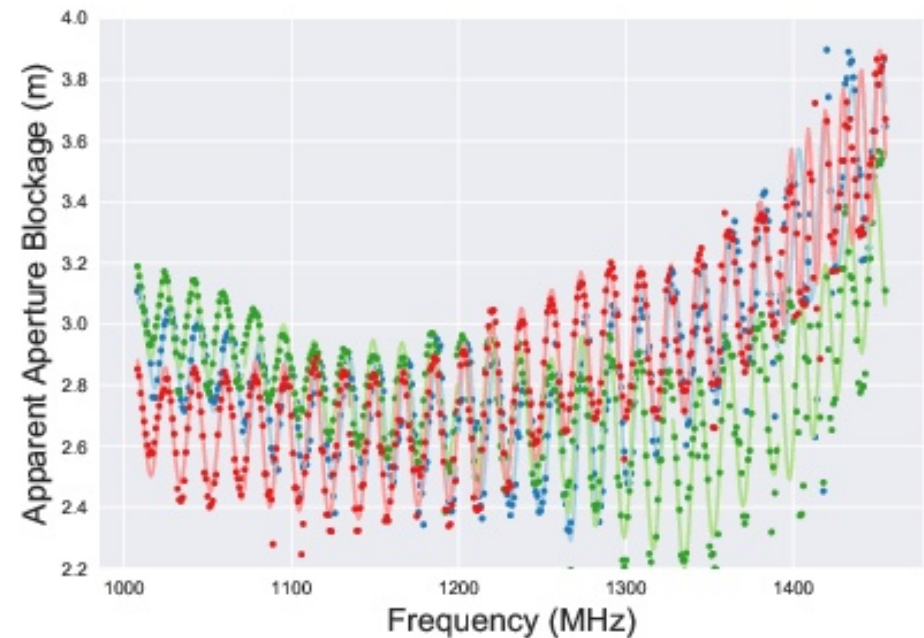
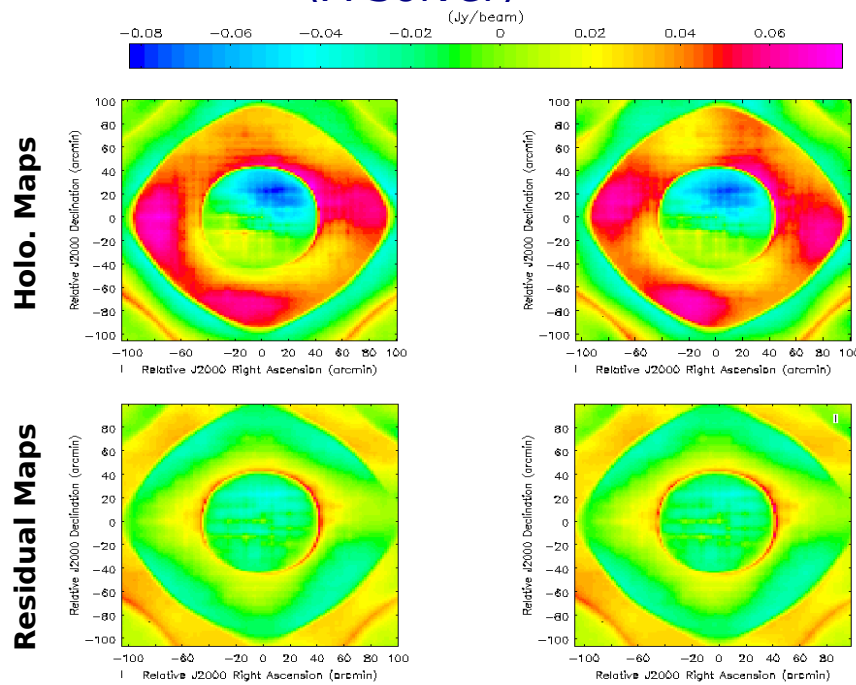
- Cost equations
 - Cheaper to fix the hardware?
 - Cheaper to handle in post processing?

ALMA Study Project: Goals

- Goals

1. Build a full-Mueller model for the antenna PB(s)

- Use the holography maps to solve for antenna structural parameters (A-Solver)



2. Incorporate the ray-trace models (heterogeneous array) in (WB) A-Projection for ALMA

ALMA Study Project: Full-Mueller Mosaic Imaging with ALMA

- Plan for work
 - Understand the existing holography data
 - Zeeman effect (Stokes-V) measurements suggestive of residual PB effects
 - Possibly acquire new data using the artificial sources at the high site to get higher SNR PB maps.
- Status
 - Work started on Nov. 1, 2017
 - Hired Brian Kirk
 - Former Senior-DA at CV, experienced in ALMA data processing and pipeline operations
 - Re-processing data using standard (debugged) tools
 - DD Jones matrix (far field voltage patterns) per antenna as a function of frequency

