

## Comparing Redundant and Sky Model Based Interferometric Calibration

A First Look with Phase II of the MWA

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## Redundant Calibration (omnical)

We let the gain to be in the form of  $g = e^{\eta + i\phi}$  with  $\eta$  to be the amplitude factor and  $\phi$  to be the phase.

$$v_{ij} = g_i^* g_j y_{ij} + n_{ij} = g_i^* g_j y_{ij} \left( 1 + \frac{n_{ij}}{g_i^* g_j y_{ij}} \right)$$
(1)

$$ln(\mathbf{v}_{ij}) = \eta_i + \eta_j + i(\phi_j - \phi_i) + ln(\mathbf{y}_{ij}) + \omega_{ij}$$
(2)

We separate the real and imaginary parts of eq(2):

$$ln(|v_{ij}|) = \eta_i + \eta_j + ln(|y_{ij}|) + Re(\omega_{ij})$$
(3)

$$\arg(v_{ij}) = \phi_j - \phi_i + \arg(y_{ij}) + \operatorname{Im}(\omega_{ij})$$
(4)

We use Taylor expansion on the gains about our fiducial guess  $\eta^0, \phi^0$ :

$$g = e^{\eta + i\phi}$$

$$= g^{0} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \eta}|_{\eta^{0},\phi^{0}}(\eta - \eta^{0}) + i\frac{\partial g}{\partial \phi}|_{\eta^{0},\phi^{0}}(\phi - \phi^{0}) + \dots$$

$$\approx e^{\eta^{0} + i\phi^{0}}[1 + (\eta - \eta^{0}) + i(\phi - \phi^{0})]$$
(5)

We plug (5) into visibility calculations, find the deviation of visibility measurements from our fiducial guess:

$$\delta_{ij} = \mathbf{v}_{ij} - \mathbf{v}_{ij}^{0}$$

$$\approx e^{\eta_{i}^{0} - i\phi_{i}^{0}} e^{\eta_{j}^{0} + i\phi_{j}^{0}} [\Delta y_{ij} + y_{ij}^{0} (\Delta \eta_{i} + \Delta \eta_{j} - i\Delta \phi_{i} + i\Delta \phi_{j})]$$
(6)

where  $\Delta \eta = \eta - \eta^0$ ,  $\Delta \phi = \phi - \phi^0$ ,  $\Delta y_{ij} = y_{ij} - y_{ij}^0$ .

### **Omnical on MWA PhaseII Data**

#### **MWA PhaseII Tiles**



Figure 1: MWA PhaseII Tiles

#### **MWA PhaseII Tiles**



Figure 2: MWA PhaseII configuration

#### **ORBCOMM** Observations



**Figure 3:** Complex visibilities plots of ORBCOMM observation at 137.1MHz, 4 sec integration. Each unique combination of color and shape represents visibility measurements from a unique baseline type



Figure 4: Amplitude solution from omnical on EoR0 data



Figure 5: Phase solution from omnical on EoR0 data

# FHD sky model calibration on MWA PhaseII Data



Figure 6: Amplitude solution from FHD on EoR0 data



Figure 7: Phase solution from FHD on EoR0 data



**Figure 8:** Columns from left to right: Dirty image, Model image, and Residual; Upper row: polarization xx; Bottom row: polarization yy



Figure 9: Power Spectrum after FHD calibration.

# Combining omnical and FHD together?

#### **Visbility clustering**

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

Figure 10: Fractional redundant visibility std grouped by baseline length at 183.3MHz

#### Power spectrum difference

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

**Figure 11:** Left column: FHD only minus omnical-FHD; Right column: FHD only minus FHD-omnical

- 1. omnical-FHD: Only hex tiles are calibrated before FHD, hex tiles and non-hex tiles should be treated differently
- 2. FHD-omnical: Take solutions from FHD as a model, feed it into linearized calibration
- 3. This is the worst case scenario for omnical because it's running blind to MWA PhaseII array and it has never been optimized yet.
- 4. Do tests on EoR1 or other field with complicated structure which is difficult to calibrate with a point source catalog
- 5. Optimize omnical solutions by averaging over time or using chi square method more effectively.
- 6. More suggestions?

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## Questions?