



International
Centre for
Radio
Astronomy
Research

Redundant Calibration

Breaking the constraints of
Limited sky knowledge

Ronniy Joseph  [@astronniy](#)

ICRAR – Curtin University

Science at Low Frequencies IV

1 year and ... I am still alive!

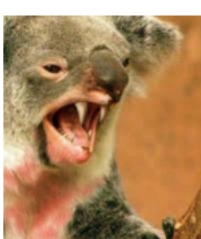
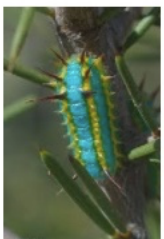
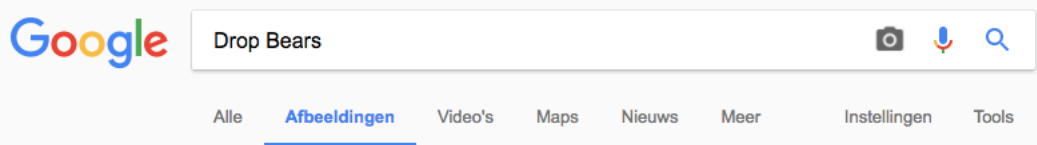
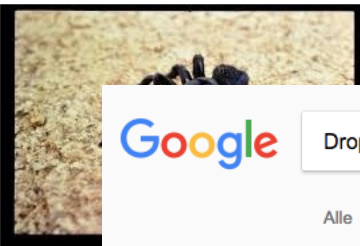
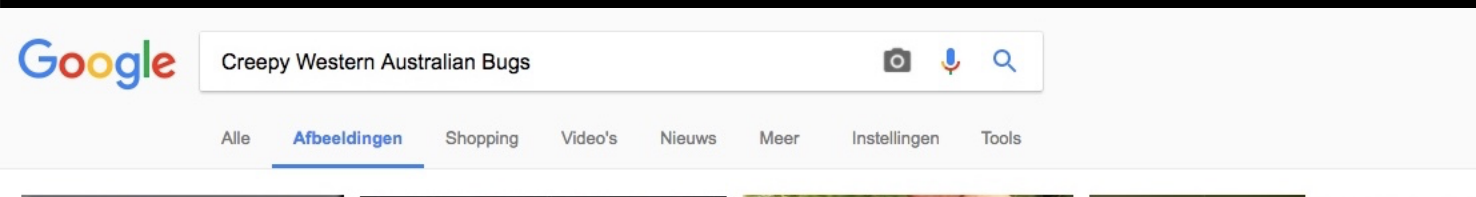
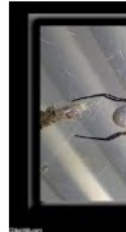
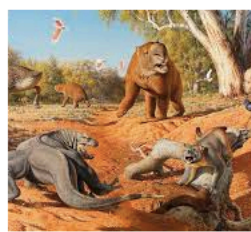


PLATE 1. Drop bear (a) in its habitat and (b) attacking prey.



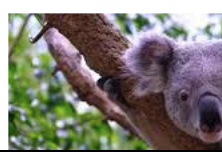
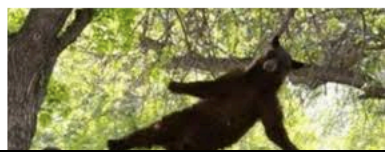
Drop Bear Height Chart
www.mythocreatology.com



DANGER
BEWARE OF THE DROP BEARS

WHILE SOME DROP BEARS ARE HARMLESS, OTHERS CAN BE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. ALWAYS BE ALERT AND AWARE OF YOUR SURROUNDINGS. NEVER APPROACH A DROP BEAR. IF YOU ARE ATTACKED, DO NOT RUN. INSTEAD, HOLD YOUR BREATH AND STAY STILL.

ALWAYS: Walk quietly, do not touch the tracks. NEVER: Stomp on trees or bark. Carry a flashlight. NEVER: Charge a bear. NEVER: Run.





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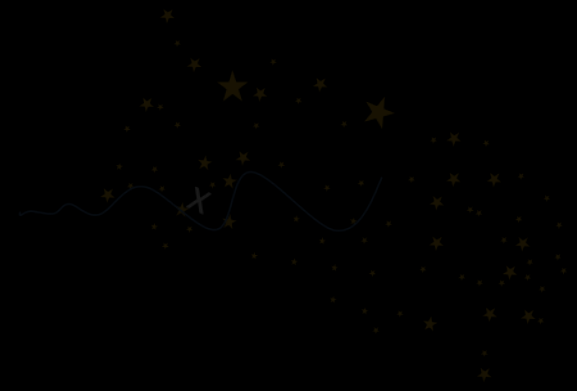
Ronniy Joseph  [@astronniy](#)

ICRAR – Curtin University

Science at Low Frequencies IV

The Calibration Problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$





The Calibration Problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

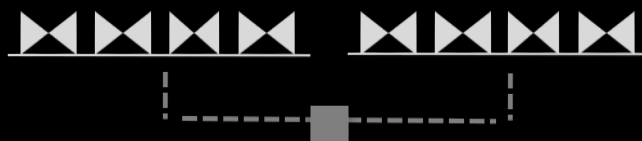


$$c_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

The Calibration Problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

$g_i^* g_j$



The Calibration Problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$



C_{ij}



The Calibration Problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$



$$c_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

Image Based

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

FHD (Sullivan+ 2012)

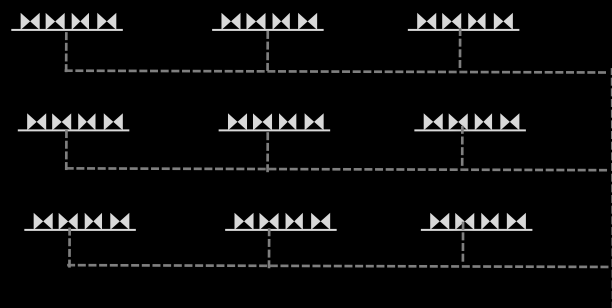
CLEAN -like



Redundancy Based

Omnical (Zheng+ 2014)

HERAcal





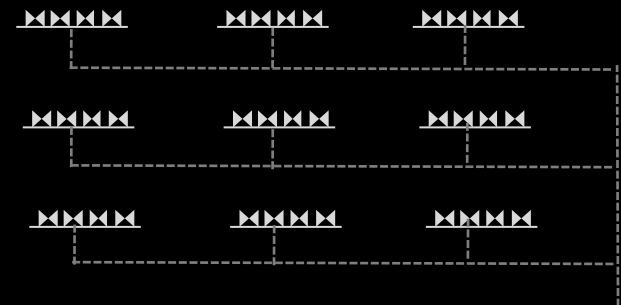
The Calibration Schools

+ Works on **all** arrays

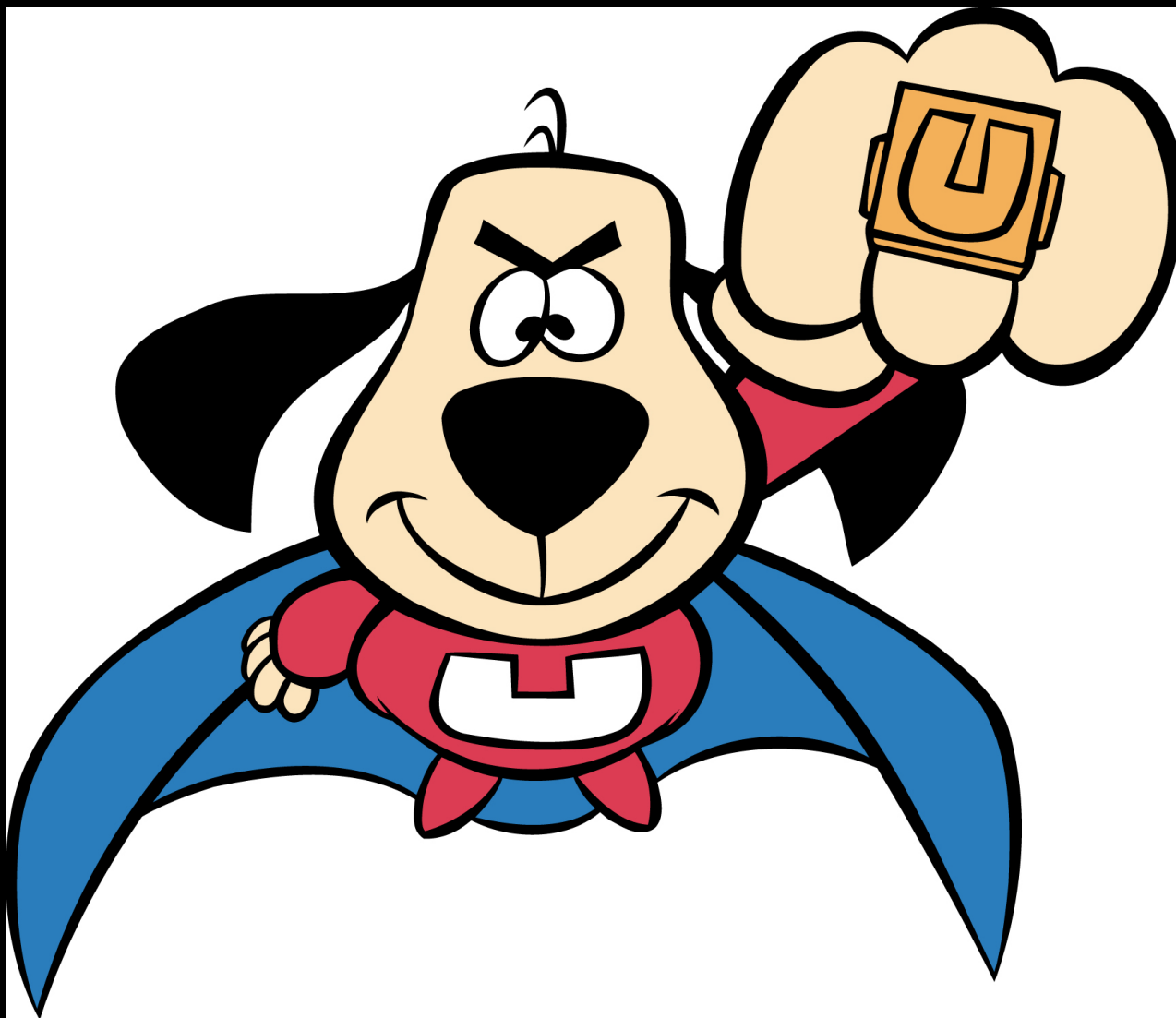
- Need a Sky Model

+ Sky Model Free

- Redundant Array



A Case for Redundant Calibration



The missing source problem

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$



Incorrect Calibration Solutions

Image **Ghosts** [Grobler+2016, Wijnholds+ 2016]

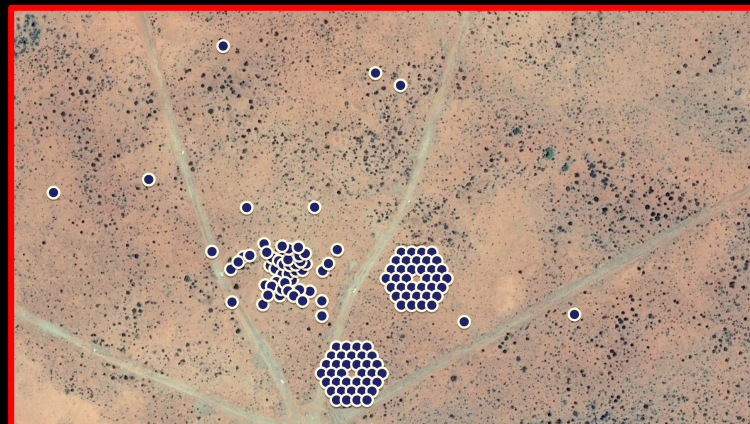
Epoch of Reionization **Contamination**
[Nichole Barry+ 2016]



EoR Machines



Reionization.org



Google Maps



James Aguirre



ASTRON

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$

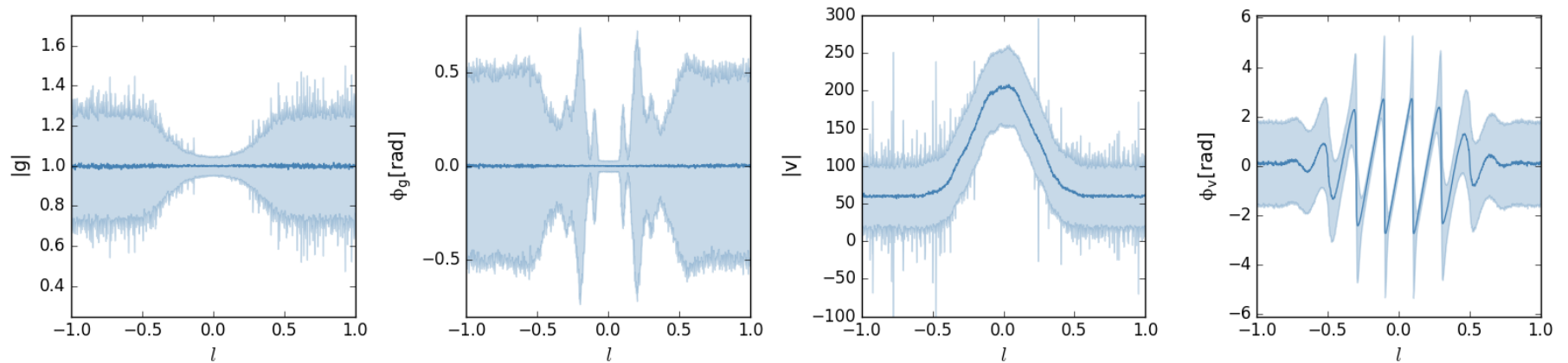
Logcal

[Wieringa 1992]



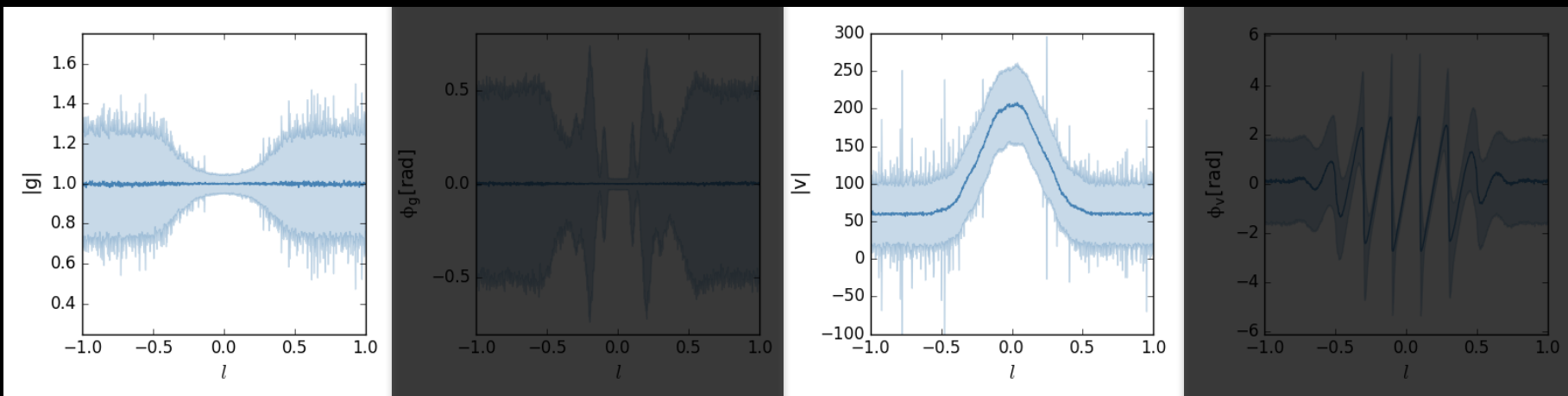
Lincal

[Liu+ 2010]



[R. Joseph+ in prep.]

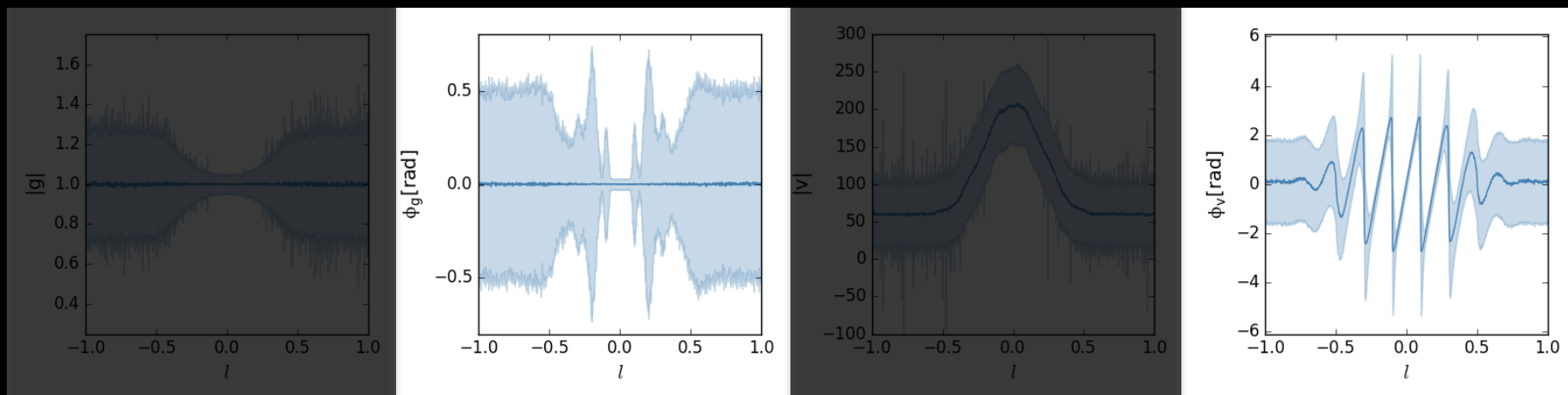
Sky Dependency - Logcal



————— Source Location —————→

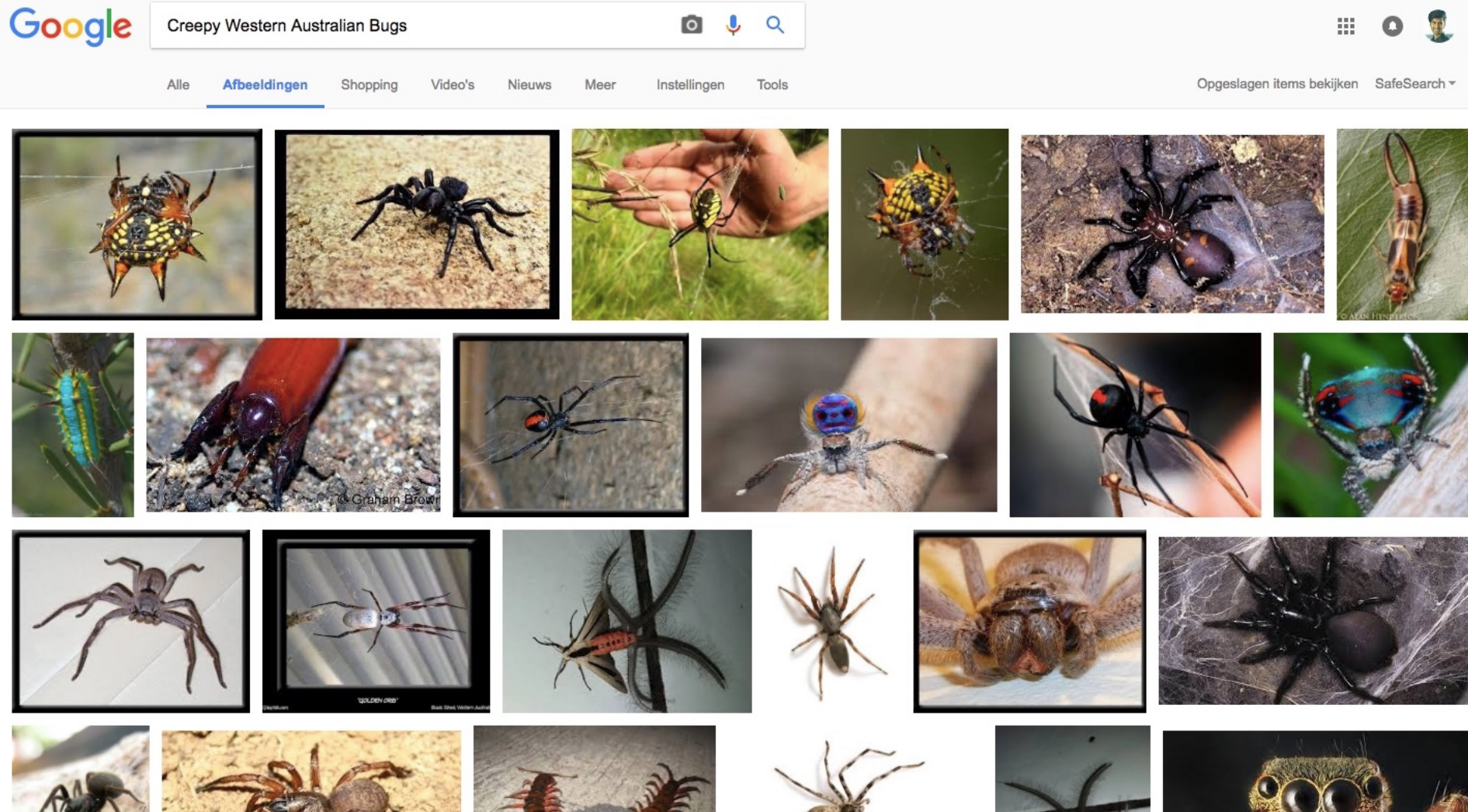
[R. Joseph+ in prep.]

Sky Dependency - Logcal



————— Source Location —————>

[R. Joseph+ in prep.]



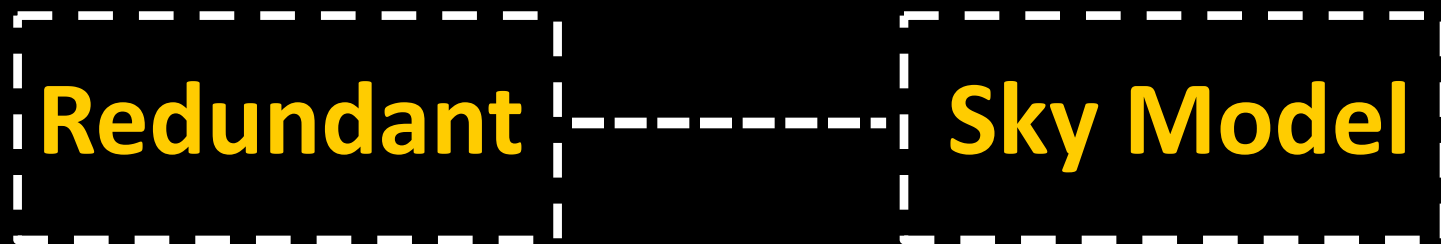


Redundant Degeneracies

Fitting **internal** consistency.

$$C_{ij} = g_i^* g_j \times v_{ij}$$
A diagram consisting of two red arrows. One arrow points upwards from the top of the equation, and the other points downwards from the bottom of the equation.

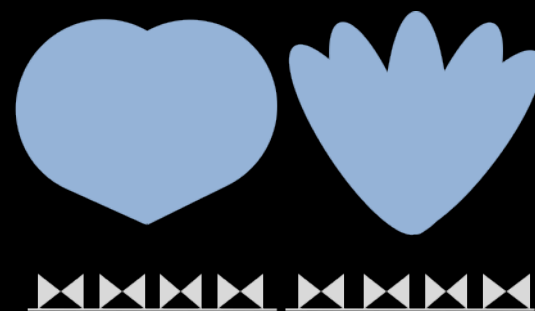
Complex numbers are a pain. : (



No True Redundancy



Positions offsets



Beam variations

No Perfect Sky Model

[Sievers 2017]



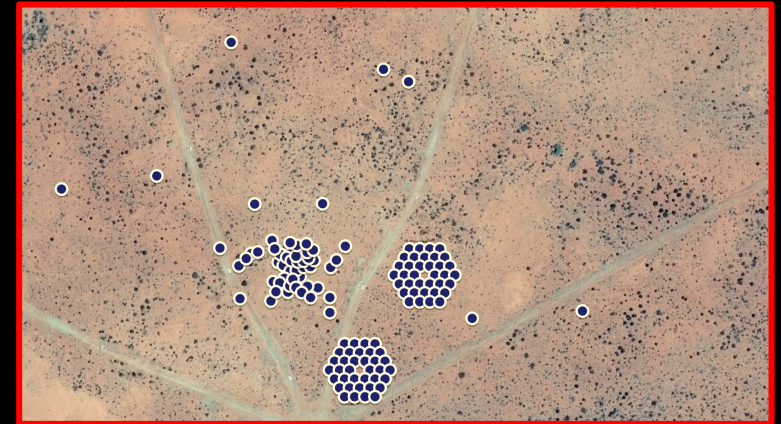
Generalized Calibration

SKA **Partial** Coherence



<http://skatelescope.org>

Hybrid MWA



Google Maps

Optimally combine all the information we have?



Calibration Symbiosis

Wenyang Li (Brown University)

[in the ApJ sausage machine]

FHD + Omnical

and

Omnical + FHD

COMPARING REDUNDANT AND SKY MODEL BASED INTERFEROMETRIC CALIBRATION: A FIRST LOOK WITH PHASE II OF THE MWA

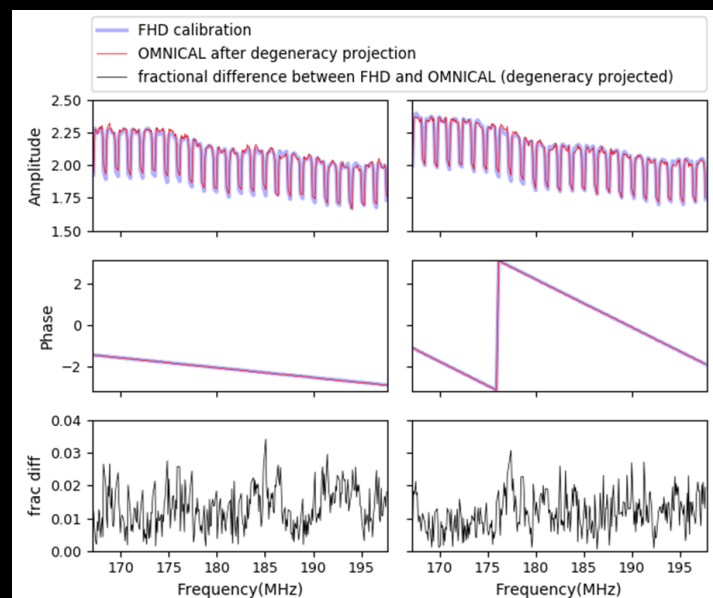
W. LI¹, J. C. POBER¹, B. J. HAZELTON², N. BARRY², M. F. MORALES², I. SULLIVAN², A. R. PARSONS³, Z. ALI³, J. S. DILLON³, A. BEARDSLEY², J. D. BOWMAN⁴, F. BRIGGS⁵, R. BYRNE², P. CARROLL², B. CROSSE⁶, D. EMRICH⁶, A. EWALL-WICE⁷, L. FENG⁷, T. M. O. FRANZEN⁶, B. M. GAENSLER^{8,9,10}, J. N. HEWITT⁷, L. HORSLEY⁶, D. C. JACOBS⁴, M. JOHNSTON-HOLLITT¹¹, C. JORDAN⁶, D. L. KAPLAN¹², D. KENNEY⁶, H. KIM¹³, P. KITTIVISIT⁴, A. LANMAN¹, E. LENC^{8,9}, J. LINE¹³, B. MCKINLEY¹³, D. A. MITCHELL^{14,9}, S. MURRAY⁶, A. NEBEN⁷, A. R. OFFRINGA¹⁵, D. PALLOT¹⁶, S. PAUL¹⁷, B. PINDOR¹³, P. PROCOPIO¹³, M. RAMINI¹³, J. RIDING¹³, S. K. SETHI¹⁷, N. UDAYA SHANKAR¹⁷, K. STEELE⁶, R. SUBRAHMANIAN¹⁷, M. E. TEGMARK⁷, N. THYAGARAJAN⁴, S. J. TINGAY^{6,9,18}, C. TROTT^{6,9}, M. WALKER⁶, R. B. WAYTH^{6,9}, R. L. WEBSTER^{13,9}, A. WILLIAMS⁶, C. WU¹⁶ AND S. WYTHE¹³

Draft version October 27, 2017

ABSTRACT

We present the first results of redundant calibration on MWA Phase II observations, as well as sky model based calibration. In Phase II, the MWA installed 71 antenna tiles in two highly redundant hexagonal layouts. In this paper, we apply the publicly available package OMNICAL, developed for instrument calibration using redundant baselines, on data from the two hexagons. We also produce sky-based calibration solutions with the publicly available analysis package Fast Holographic Deconvolution (FHD). The principal results consist of three sections. (1) We report the success of OMNICAL on observations of ORBCOMM satellites, showing substantial agreement between redundant visibility measurements after calibration. (2) We further compare OMNICAL results with FHD sky model calibration on observations of the EoR field, and we find the evidence that these two different calibration schemes give consistent results. (3) We explore improved calibration by combining OMNICAL and FHD. We evaluate the different calibration solutions by looking at visibility redundancy and power spectra, and suggest future directions for combining these two calibration schemes.

Keywords: dark ages, reionization, first stars; instrumentation: interferometers; methods: data analysis; techniques: interferometric





2018 Resolutions

Sky Dependency Redundant Calibration

Position offset impact on Redundant Calibration

Expand **Hybrid Calibration** [Sievers 2017]

Less Bugs.....

More fresh air

Eat healthy

Exercise more

Be more mindful.