

**Solving For  
Primary Beams,  
Pointing Errors  
And The  
Westerbork  
Wobble**



**O. Smirnov (ASTRON)**

# As Seen In Previous Installments...

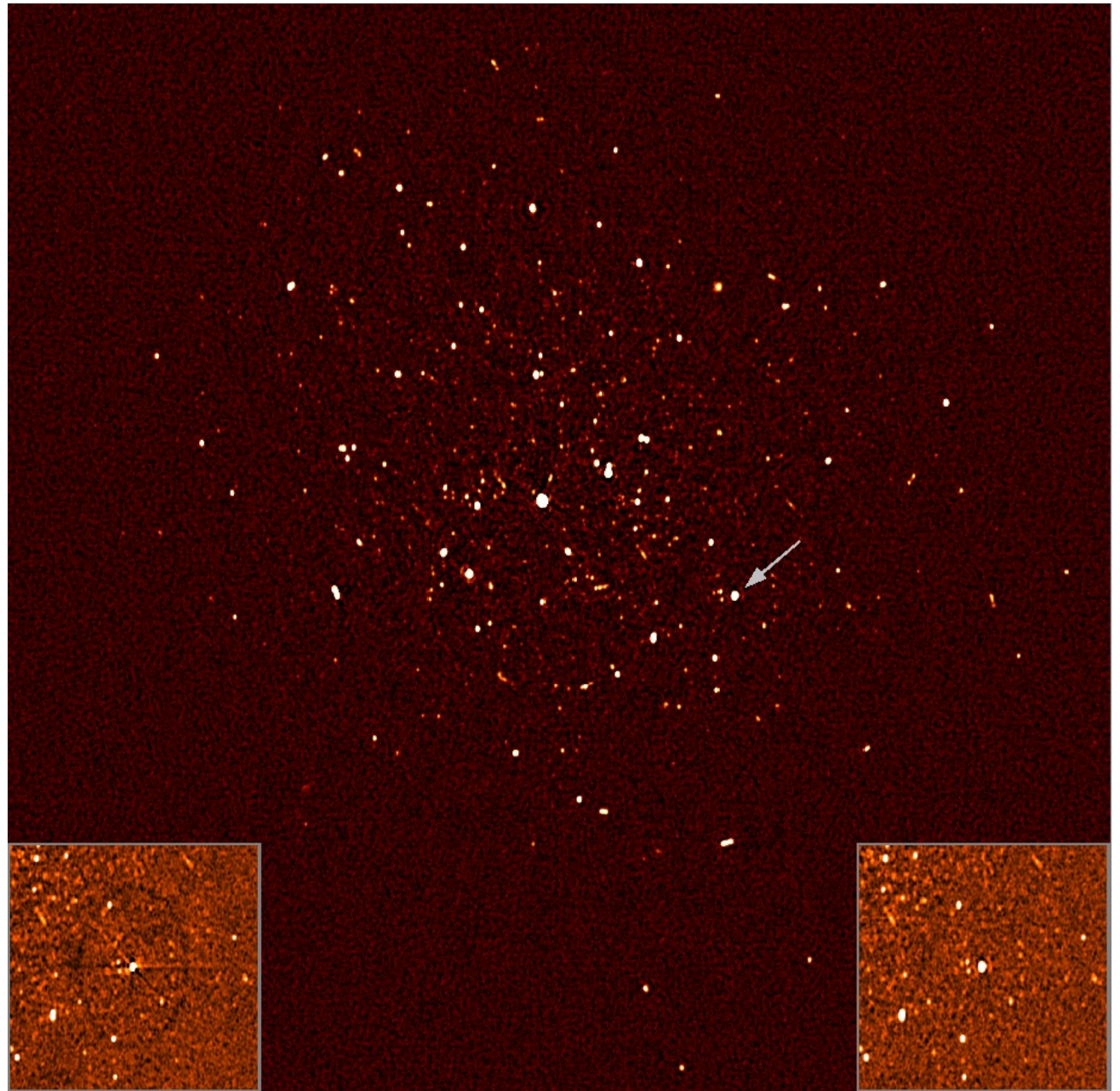
3C147 @21cm

Single 12h  
WSRT synthesis

22 Jy peak  
13.5  $\mu$ Jy noise  
1,600,000:1 DR

Deep enough to  
show DDEs, even  
with WSRT's  
ultra-stable design.

Cleaned up via  
application of  
*differential gains*.



# Differential Gains, In a Nutshell

$$\mathbf{V}_{pq} = \underbrace{\mathbf{G}_p}_{\text{gain \& bandpass}} \left( \underbrace{\sum_S}_{\text{sum over sources}} \underbrace{\mathbf{dE}_p^{(s)}}_{\text{differential gain}} \underbrace{\mathbf{E}_p^{(s)}}_{\text{beam}} \underbrace{\mathbf{X}_{pq}}_{\text{source coherency}} \mathbf{E}_q^{(s)\dagger} \mathbf{dE}_q^{(s)\dagger} \right) \mathbf{G}_q^\dagger$$

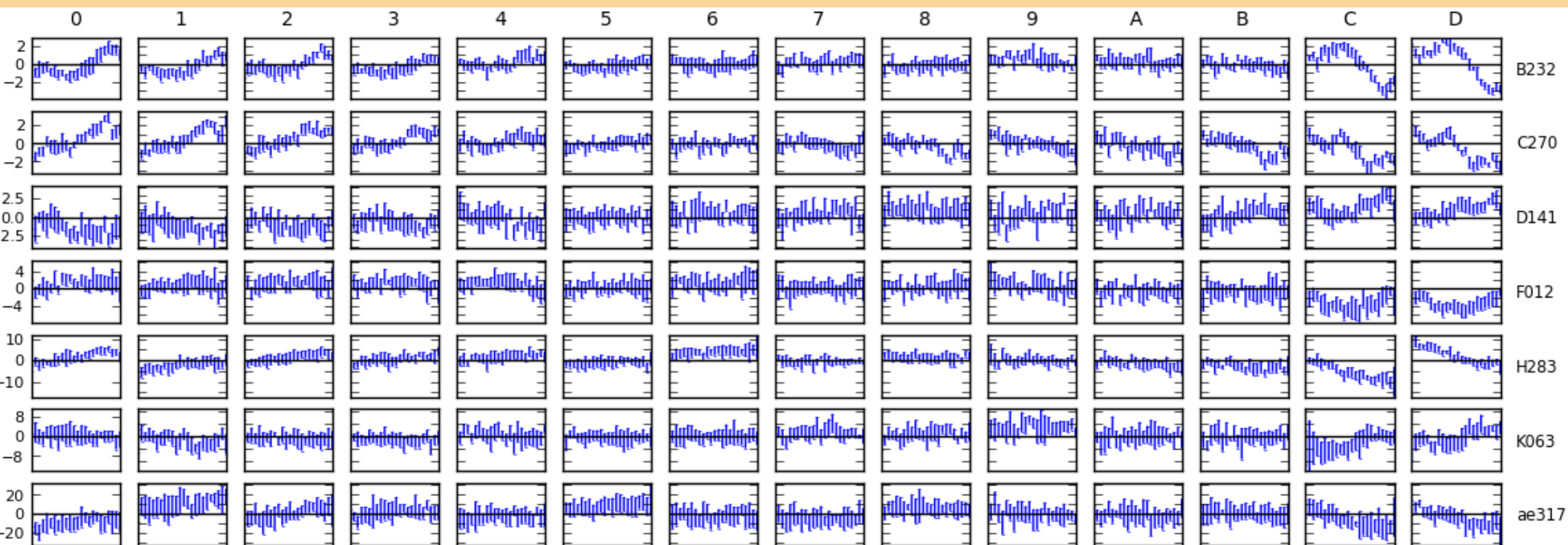
$\mathbf{dE}_p^{(s)}$  is frequency-independent, slowly varying in time.  
 Solvable for a handful of "troublesome" sources,  
 and set to unity for the rest.

# A.k.a. “The Flyswatter”

- **The Good:**
  - dE's can completely eliminate contaminating sources, making for great maps!
  - See also talks by Ian Heywood, Panos Labropoulos
- **The Bad:**
  - Computationally feasible for a “handful” of sources at most
  - Proliferation of degrees of freedom
- **The Ugly:**
  - Mashs together all information on both the source and all instrumental effects towards it

# The Ugly, continued...

- ...and makes no use of the fact that DDEs must have spatial continuity.
- Example: 3C147 field, dE-phase solutions as a function of time, per source, per antenna:



# Alternatives: Fitting a “Global” DDE Model

- Pointing selfcal (S. Bhatnagar)
  - Uses EVLA PB model, with a solvable pointing offset  $\Delta l, \Delta m$
  - First-order approximation to  $\partial\chi^2/\partial(\Delta l)$ ,  $\partial\chi^2/\partial(\Delta m)$  using FFTs and convolutional functions
  - Uses entire sky model (image) as input
  - Results (so far): seems to improve pointing solutions, but little reduction in imaging artefacts
  - Possibly due to inadequate PB model?
- AW-projection can apply “global” correction during imaging

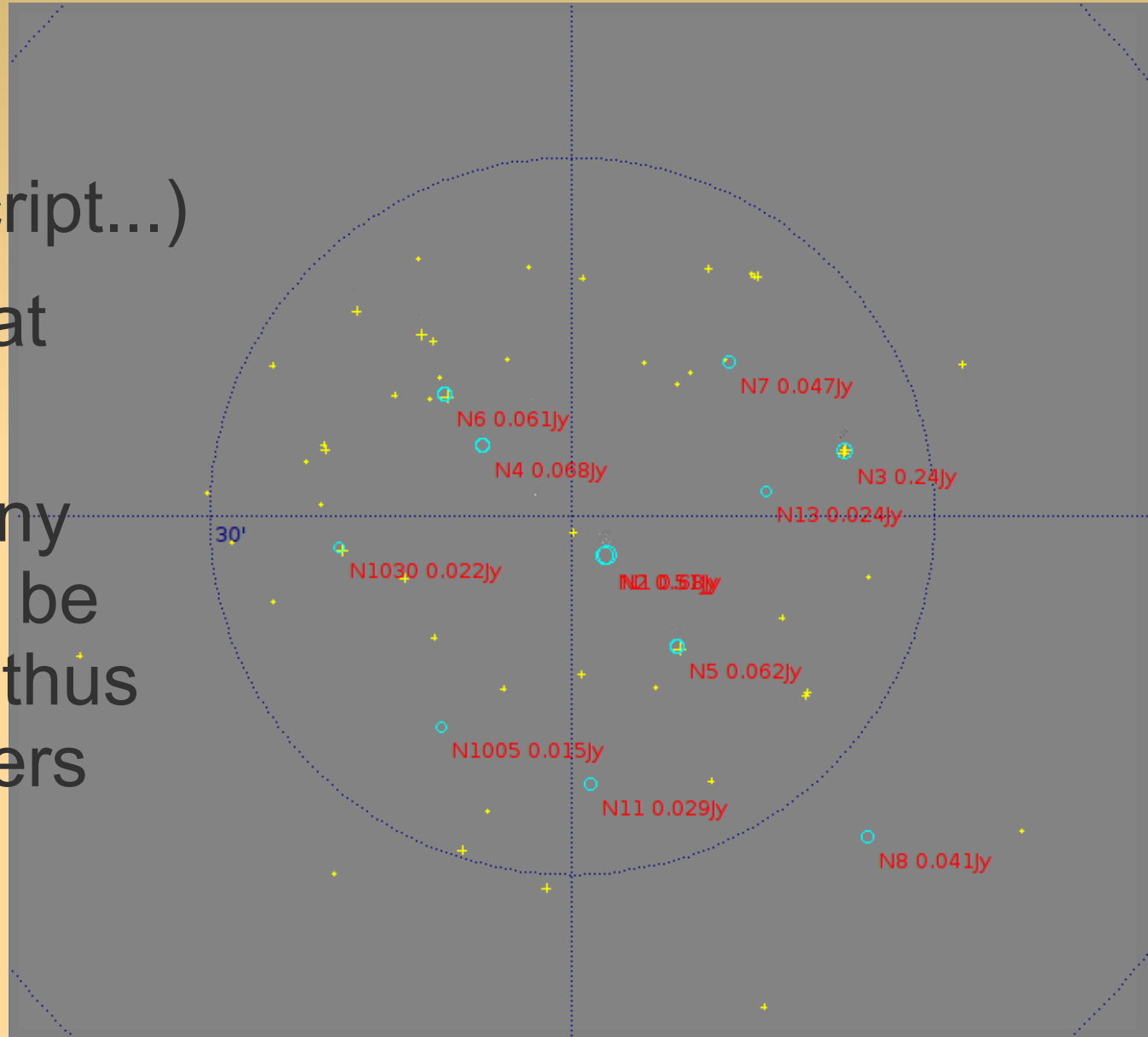
# The QMC\* Project

- Pick a field containing a cluster of reasonably bright off-axis sources
- Observe with WSRT @21cm
- Introduce deliberate (and secret!) pointing errors during observation
- Attempt to recover these during the reduction

\*) Named in honour of the long-defunct WSRT Quality Monitoring Committee. Yes, the Dutch do love their committees. Fortunately, so do the Russians.

# The QMC Field (04518+5045)

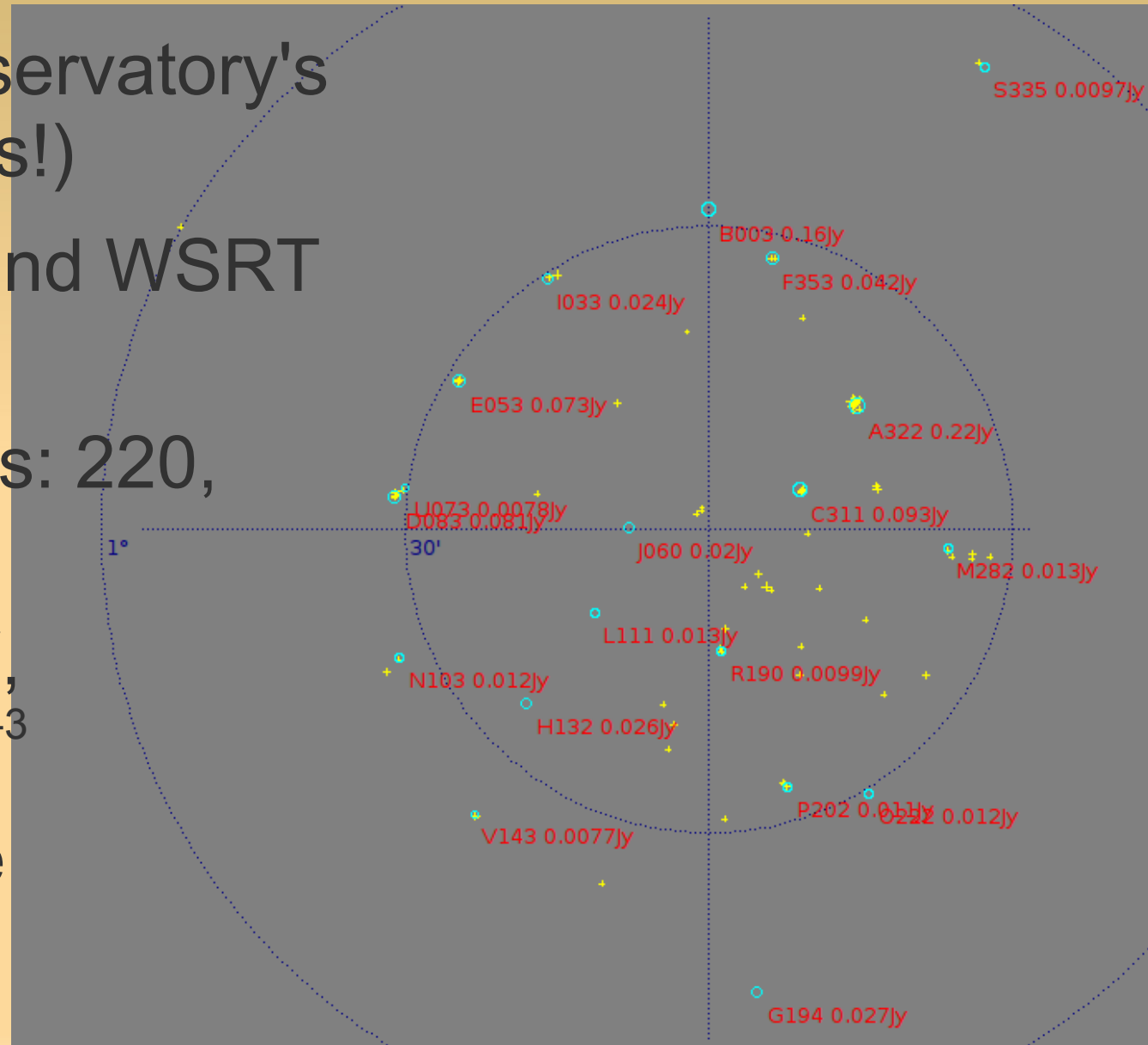
- Found via an automated NVSS search (Python script...)
- 1.4 Jy 4C source at center
- Unfortunately, many sources proved to be slightly extended, thus complicating matters enormously





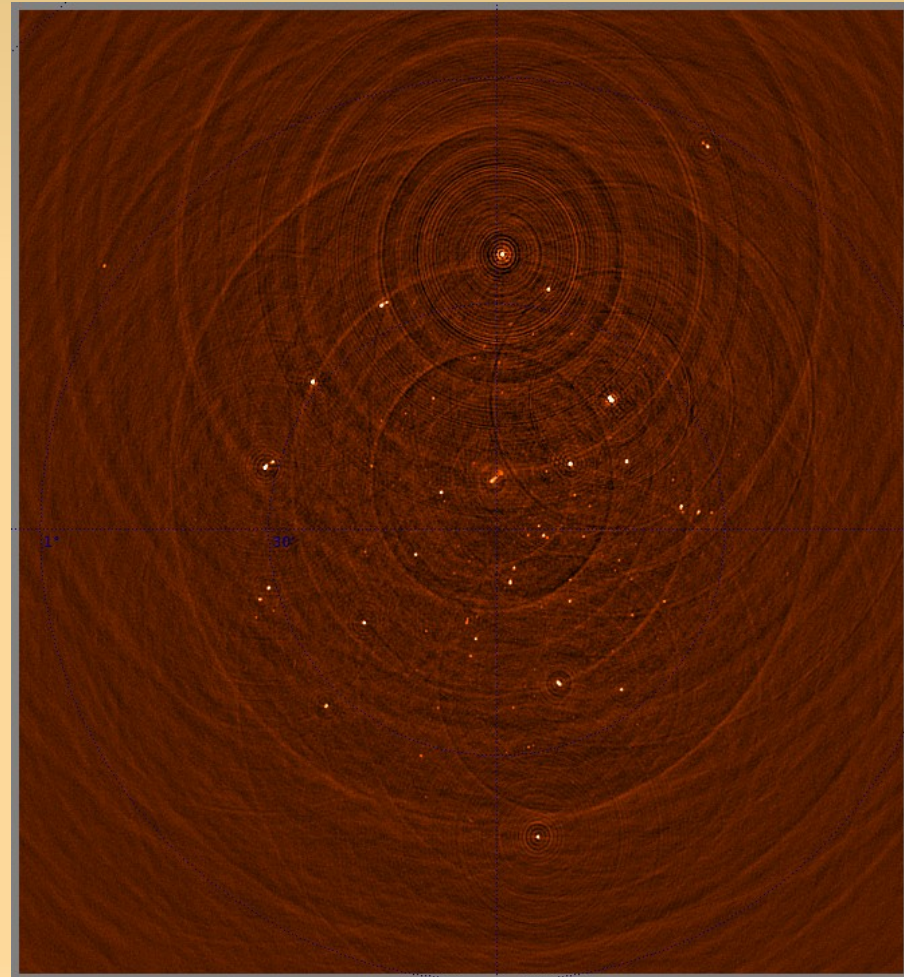
# The QMC2 Field (01515+6736)

- Added at the Observatory's insistence (thanks!)
- RA=1h: easy to find WSRT observing time
- Dominant sources: 220, 160 mJy
- 3C source to NW, attenuated by  $10^{-3}$
- Most sources are unresolved



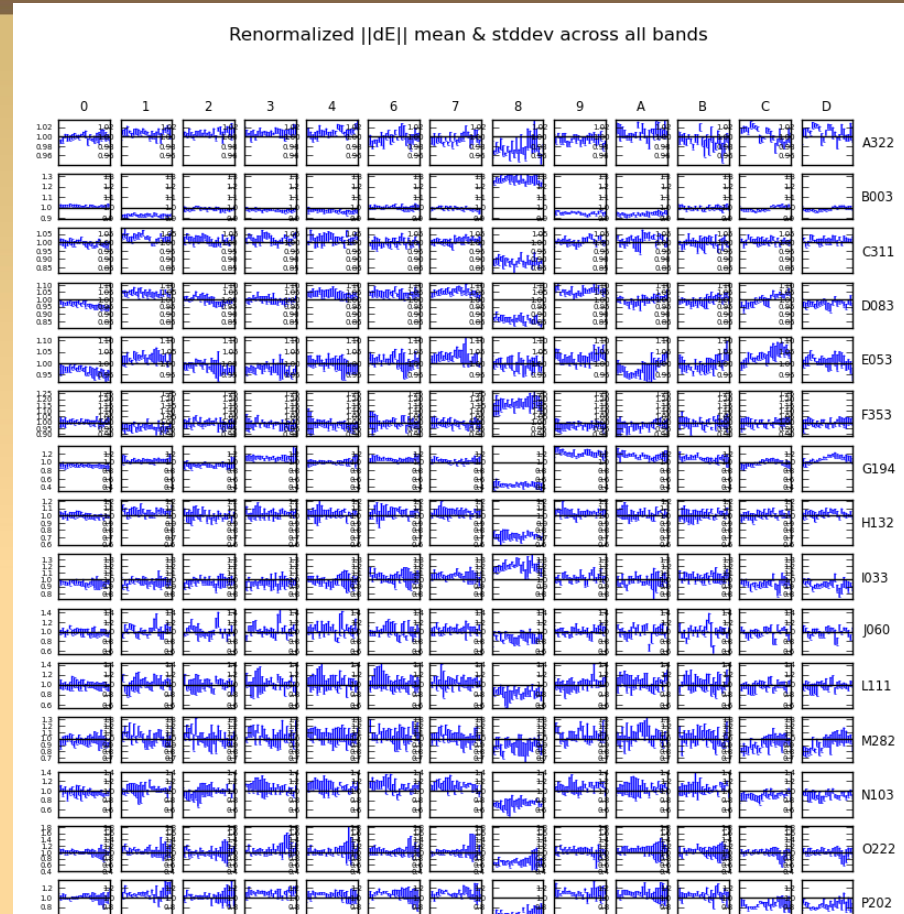
# Gifts Of QMC2

- Initial observation (2010Jul3) was an “error-free” 12h synthesis, in order to build up a sky model
- *“I have never seen such a terrible WSRT map!”*  
– Ger de Bruyn
- Differential gains sorted out the issue as usual



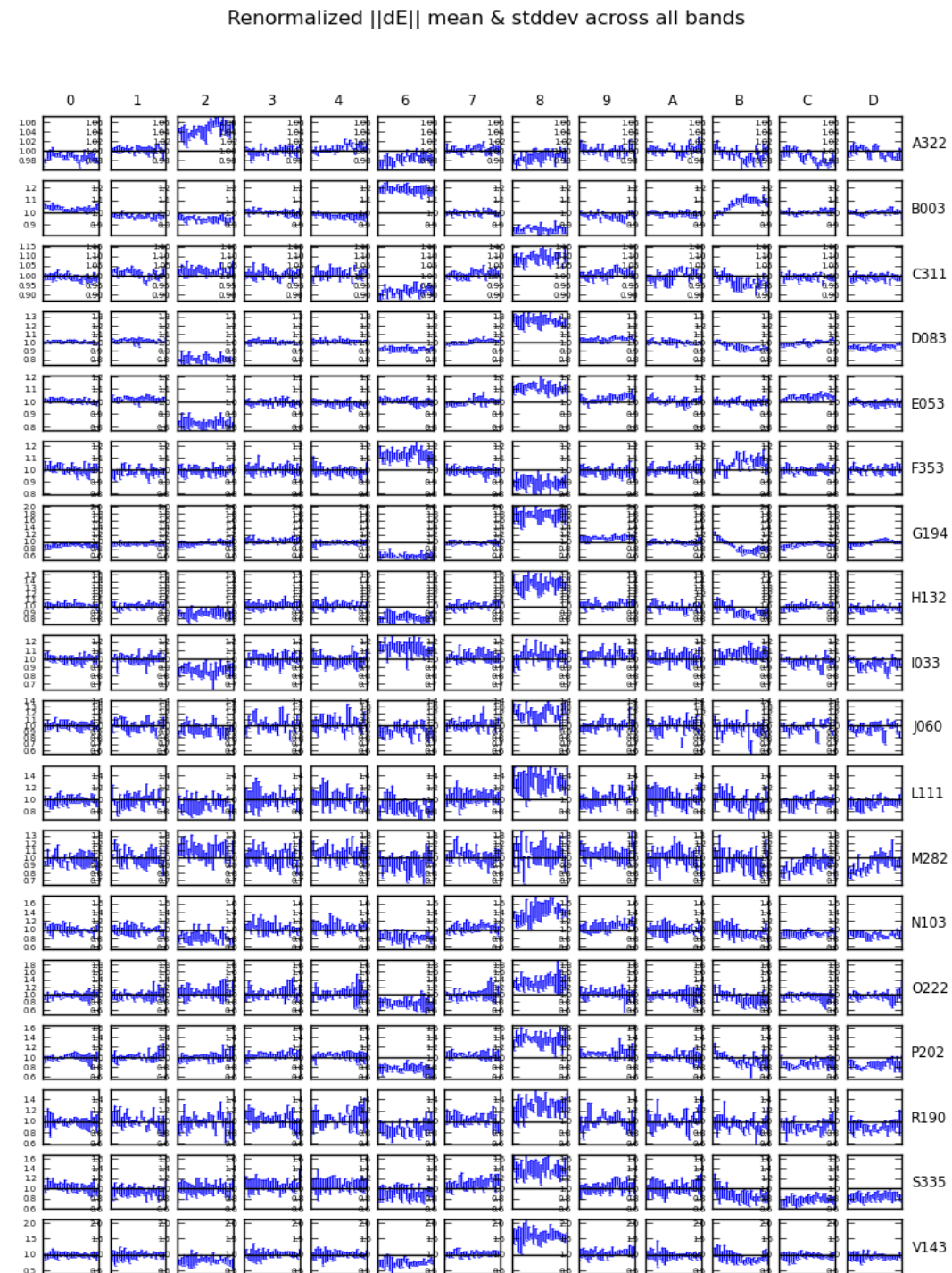
# QMC2 2010Jul3 dE amplitudes

- $||dE||$  solutions show large offsets on RT8, consistent with a significant mispointing to the North
- Problem was reported to the Observatory, and they discovered a faulty encoder on RT8's declination axis

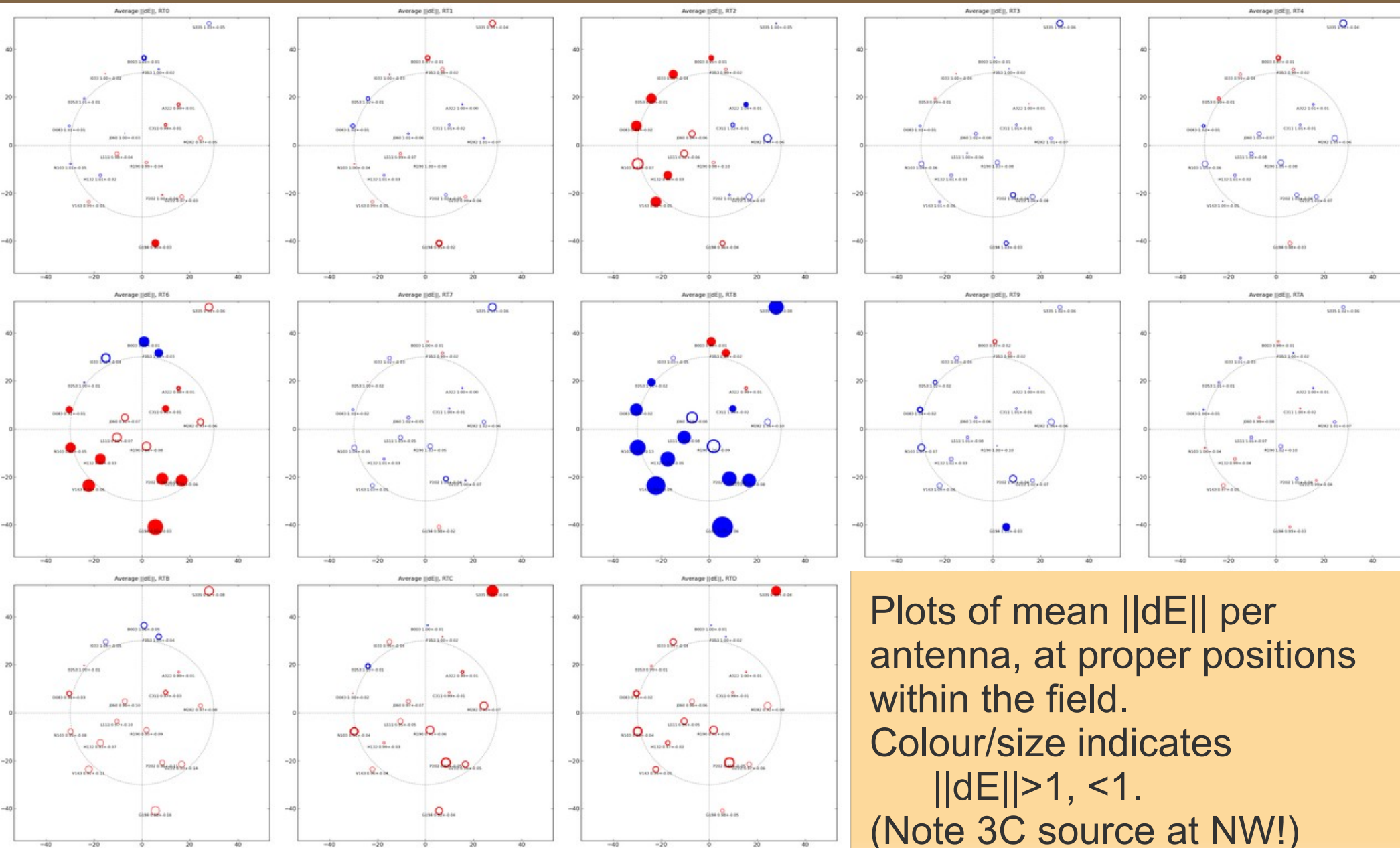


# QMC2 2010Jul21: Now mispointed

- $||dE||$  solutions suggest a static mispointing of RT2, RT6, RT8
- ...and a time-variable mispointing of RTB (“Hans's susprise”)
- Hans confirmed that this was consistent with the mispointings he had put in.



# “Rogues’ Gallery” Plot



Plots of mean  $\|dE\|$  per antenna, at proper positions within the field. Colour/size indicates  $\|dE\| > 1, < 1$ . (Note 3C source at NW!)

# Phase II: Solving For Pointing Errors

- This was where things stood at the last CALIM
- ...where Sanjay suggested I should solve for pointing offsets on the same field
- A MeqTrees variation on pointing selfcal: DFT pointing solutions.
- MeqTrees can “solve for anything”: we need to construct a suitable model where the pointing offsets are parameters, then designate them as solvable and say “go”.

# DFT Pointing Solutions

$$\mathbf{V}_{pq} = \overbrace{\mathbf{G}_p}^{\text{gain \& bandpass}} \underbrace{\left( \sum_s \overbrace{\mathbf{E}_p^{(s)}}^{\text{beam}} \overbrace{\mathbf{X}_{pq}}^{\text{source coherency}} \mathbf{E}_q^{(s)\dagger} \right)}_{\text{sum over sources}} \mathbf{G}_q^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{E}_p(l, m, \nu) = E(l + \Delta l_p, m + \Delta m_p, \nu),$$

where  $E(l, m, \nu)$  is a primary beam model.

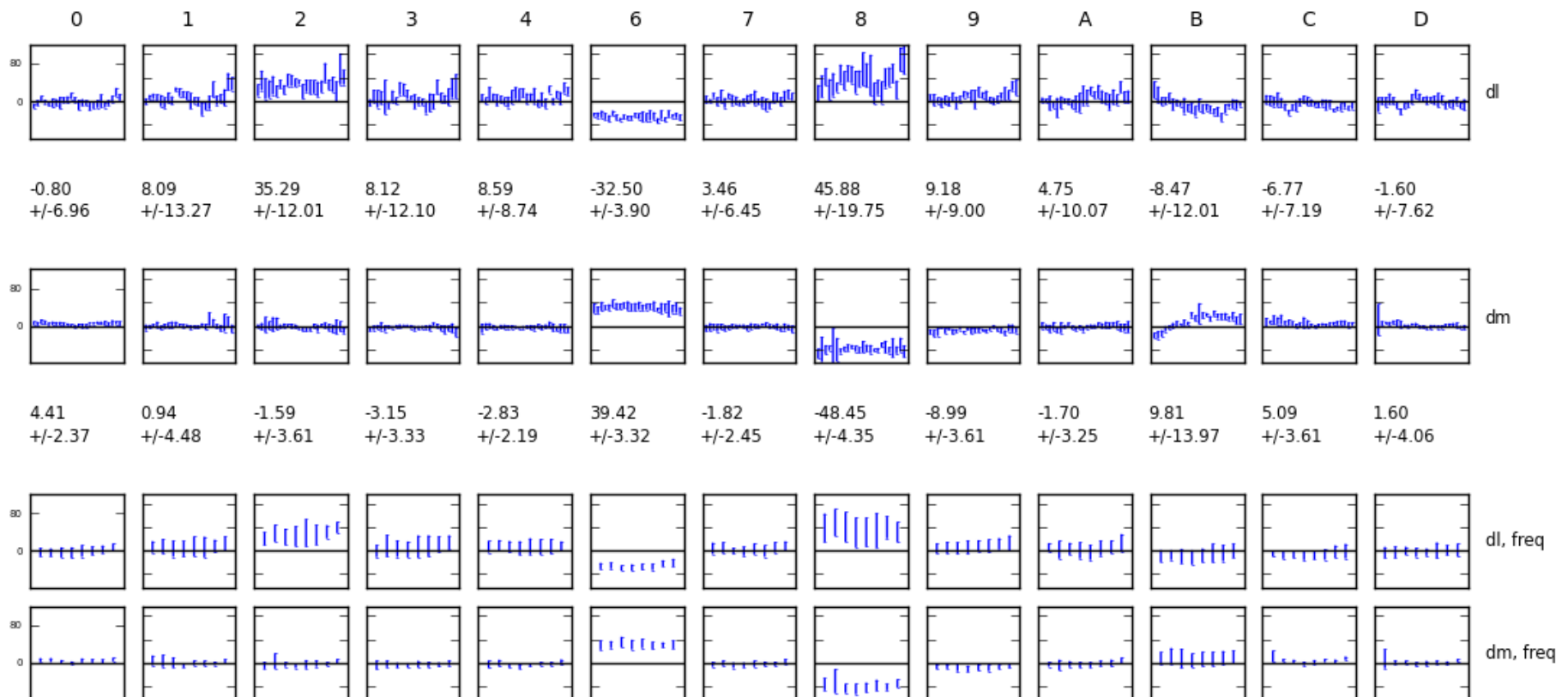
...and solve for the offsets  $\Delta l_p, \Delta m_p$ .

Standard WSRT model:  $E(l, m, \nu) = \cos^3(C \nu \sqrt{l^2 + m^2})$

# P.E. Solutions (QMC2 2011Jul21)

- Recovered solutions consistent with deliberate mispointings, but underestimate them:

Pointing offset mean & stddev across all bands (top two plots) and times (bottom two plots), millideg.

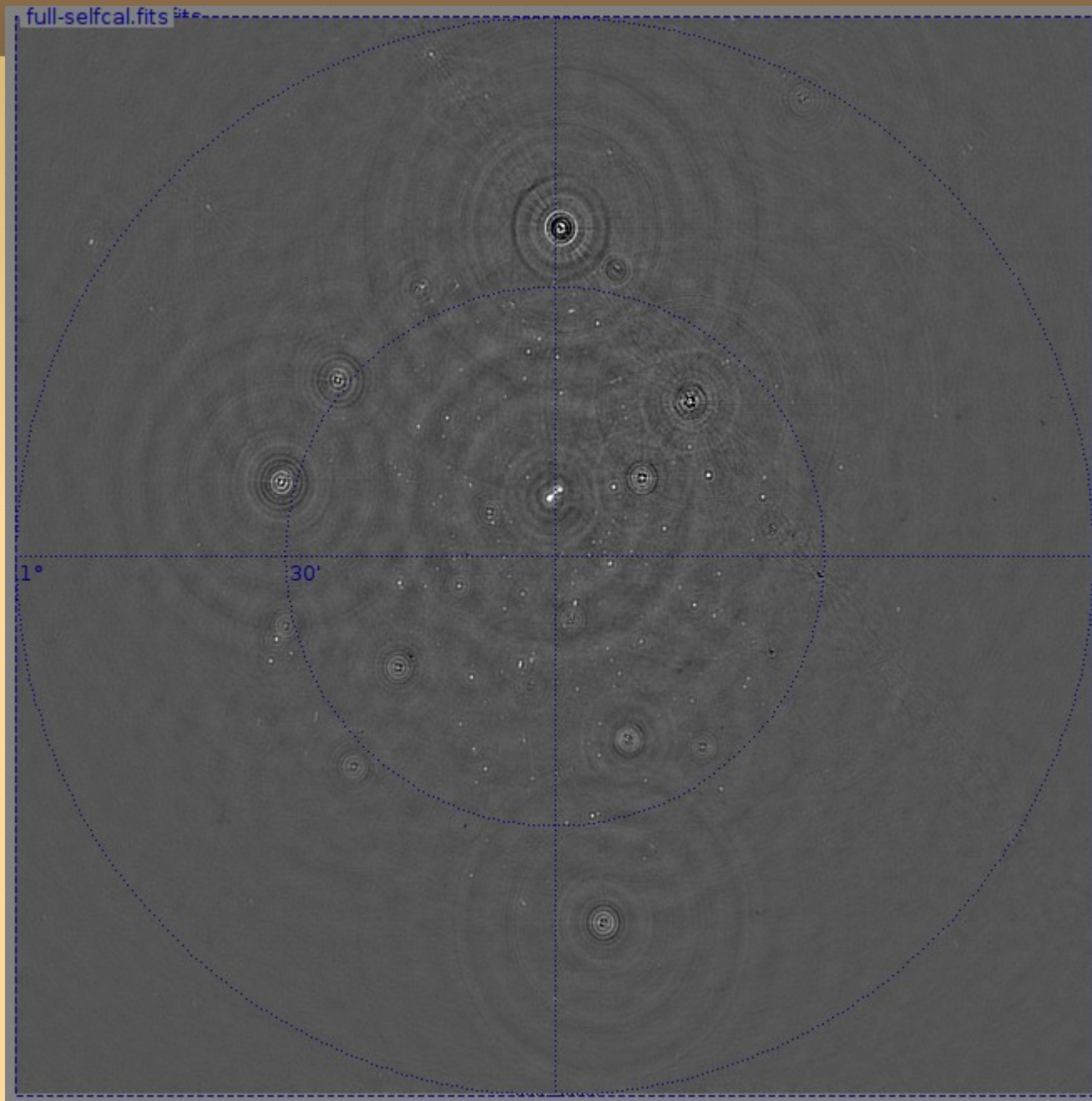




Fancy plots are all very nice, but...

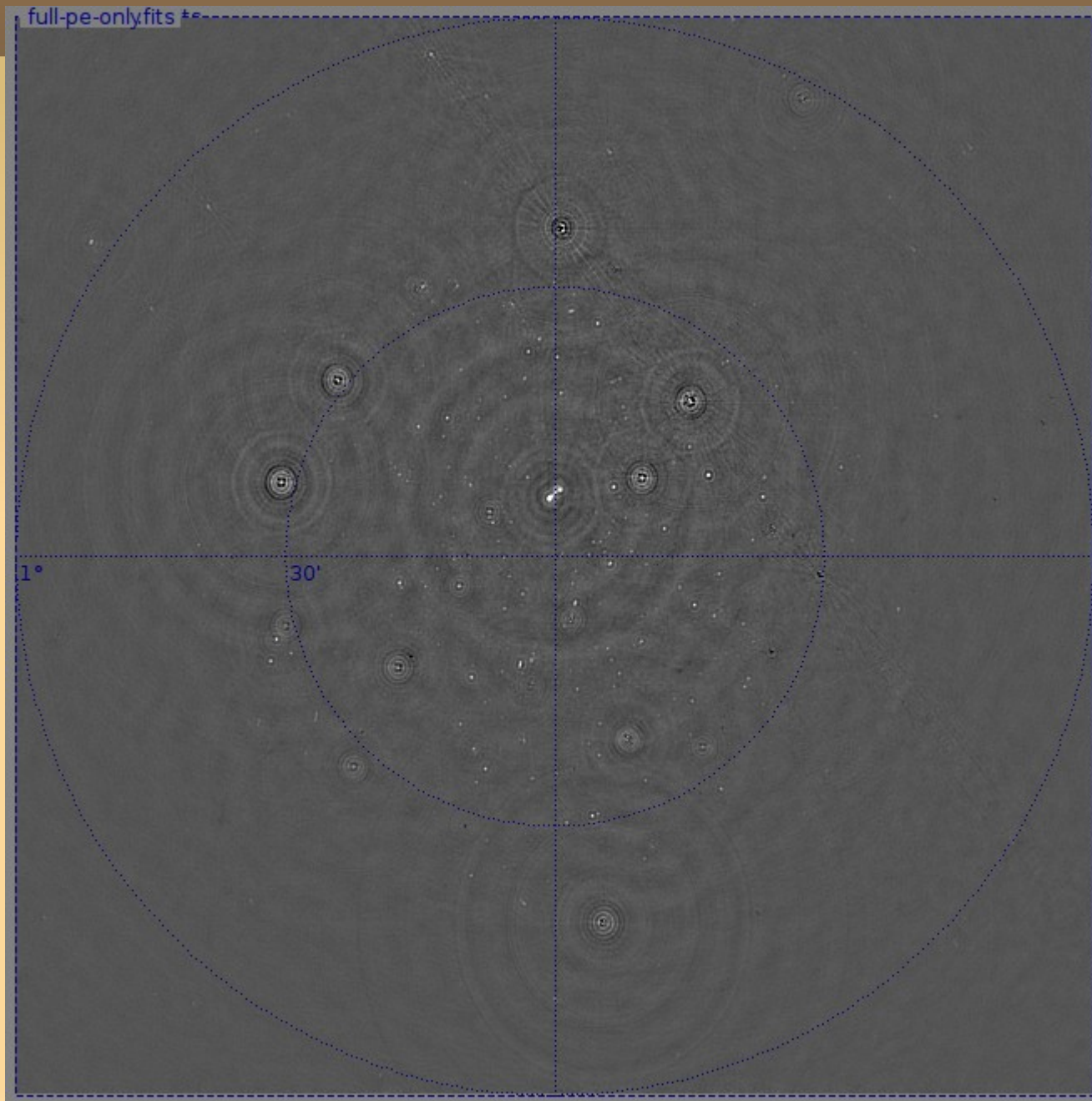


# Not so impressive...



Residual image,  
post-selfcal

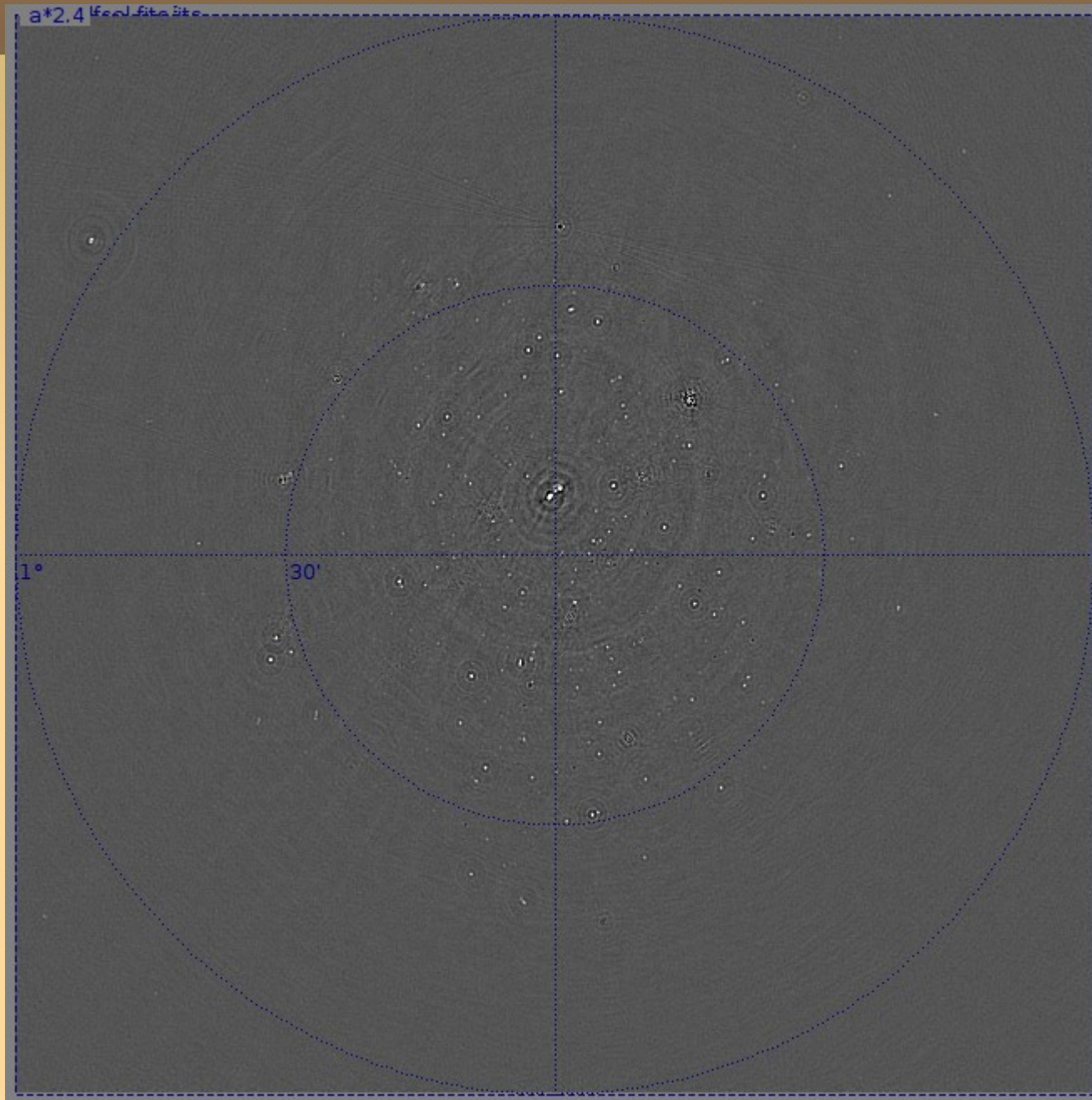
# A Marginal Improvement



Residual image,  
post-selfcal,  
with pointing error  
solutions

(Note how this  
relative lack of  
improvement is  
consistent with  
Sanjay's pointing  
selfcal results.)

# Nowhere Near The Flyswatter...



Residual image,  
post-selfcal,  
with differential  
gains.

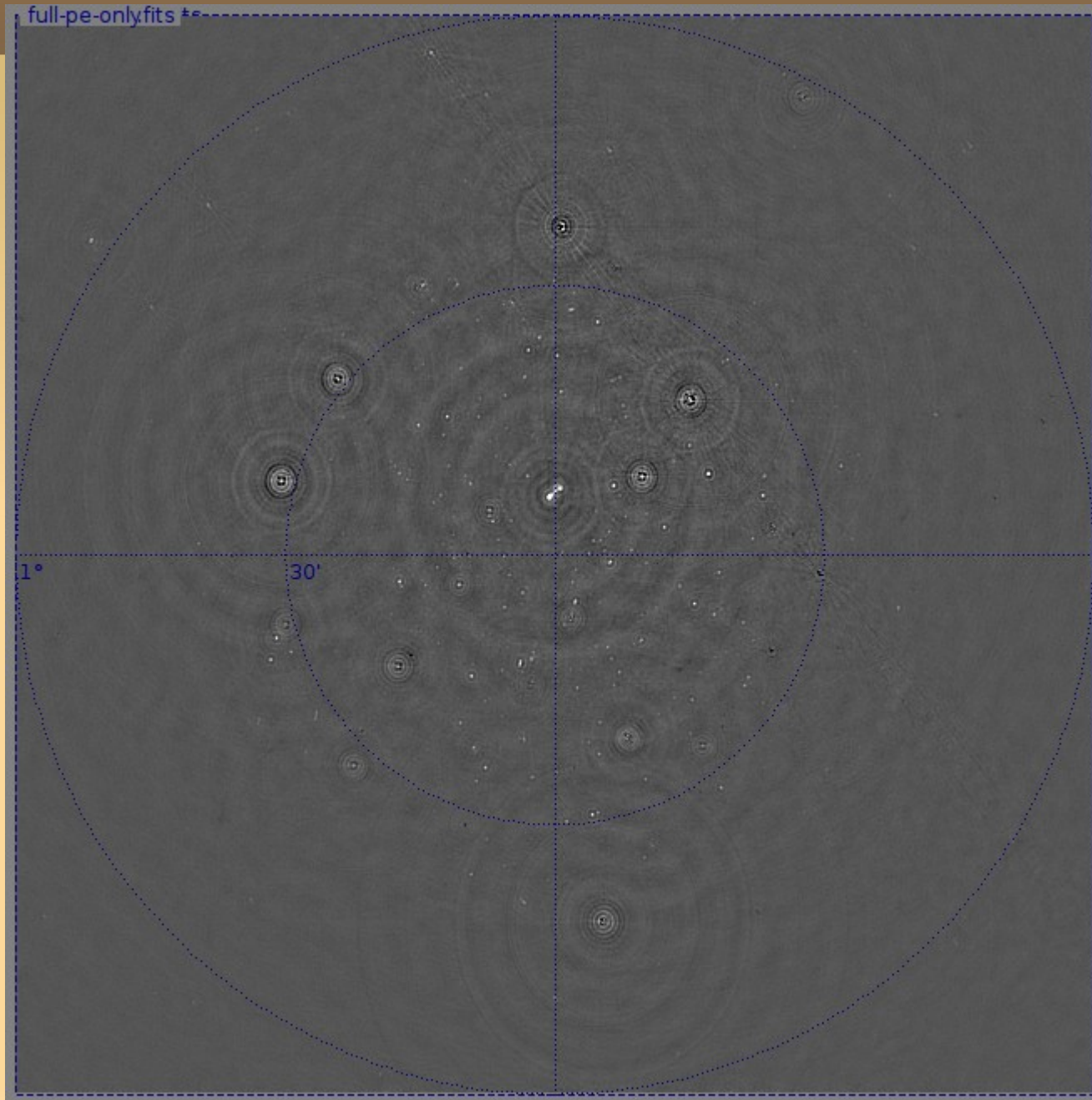
# Parameterizing The Beam

- The advantage of the DFT approach is that we can introduce other parameters into the primary beam model.
- Just as a random example, we can introduce a per-antenna beam scale  $s_p$ :

$$\mathbf{E}_p(l, m, \nu) = E(l + \Delta l_p, m + \Delta m_p, s_p, \nu),$$
$$E(l, m, s, \nu) = \cos^3(C \nu s \sqrt{l^2 + m^2})$$

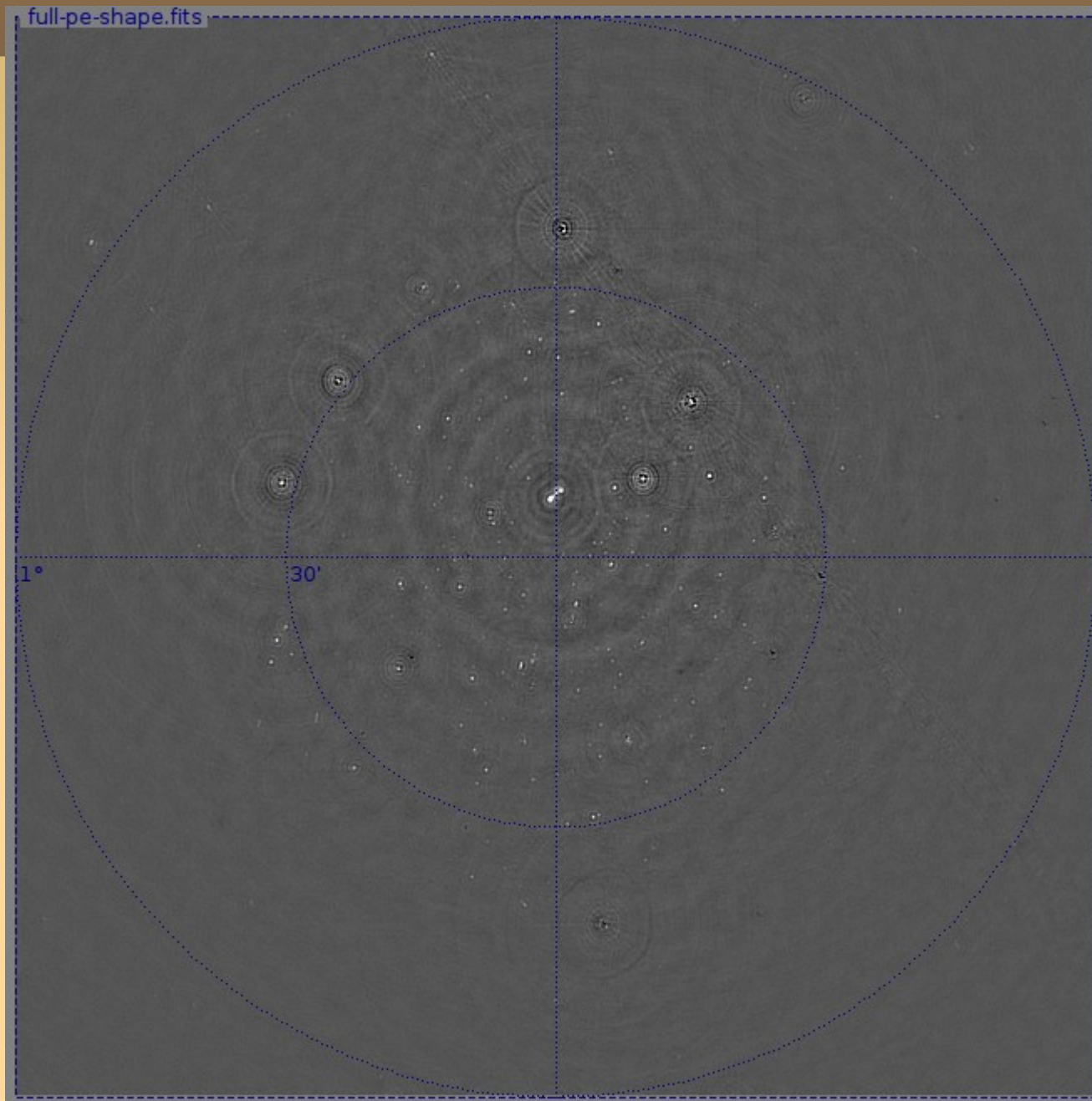
- And then treat  $s_p$  as a solvable.

# P.E. Solution Only



Residual  
image,  
post-selfcal,  
with pointing  
error solutions

# P.E. + Beam Extent

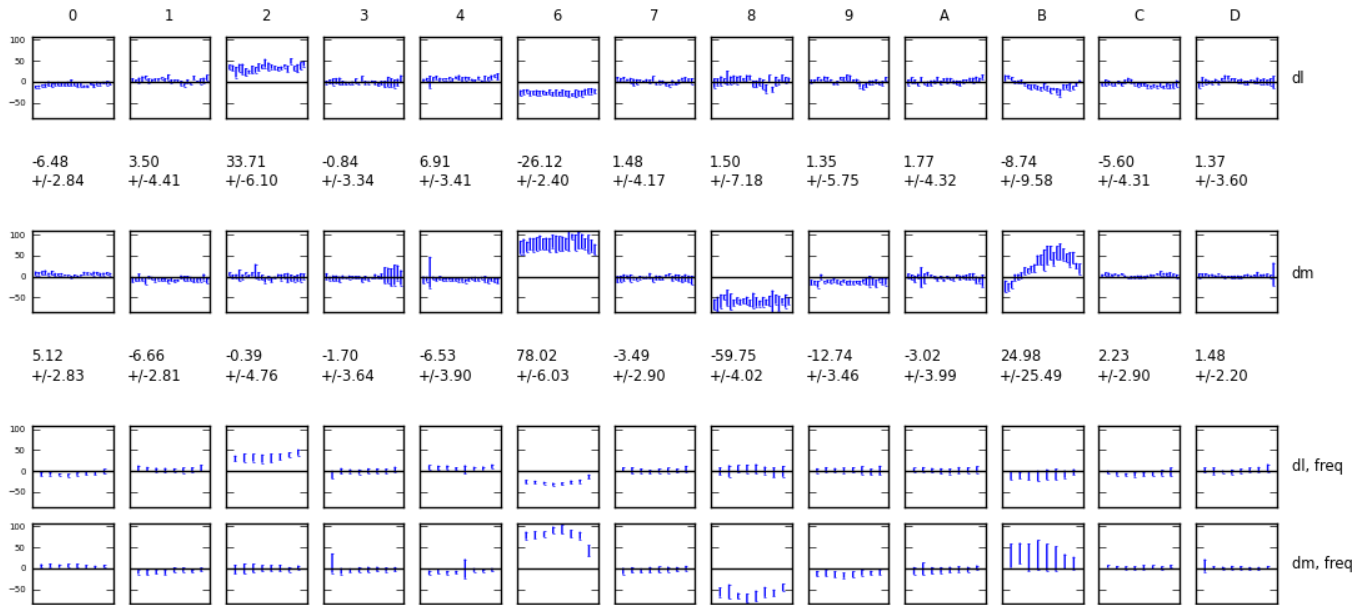


Residual  
image,  
post-selfcal,  
with pointing  
error and beam  
extent solutions

...not as good  
as differential  
gains, but an  
improvement!

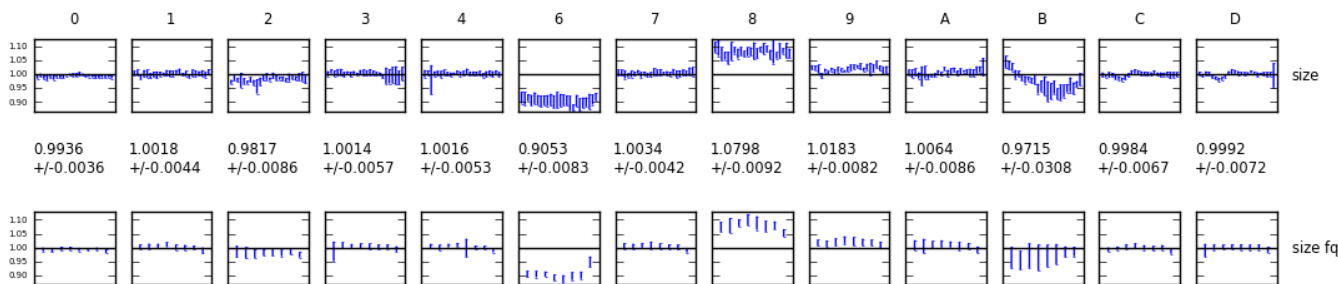
# Now Back To The Pretty Plots

Pointing offset mean & stdev across all bands (top two plots) and times (bottom two plots), millideg.



- Beam extent and pointing offset solutions are strongly coupled
- Beam extent solutions are non-physical ( $\pm 10\%$ !)
- More of the pointing
- Obviously the extra degree of freedom is compensating for something else, but what exactly?

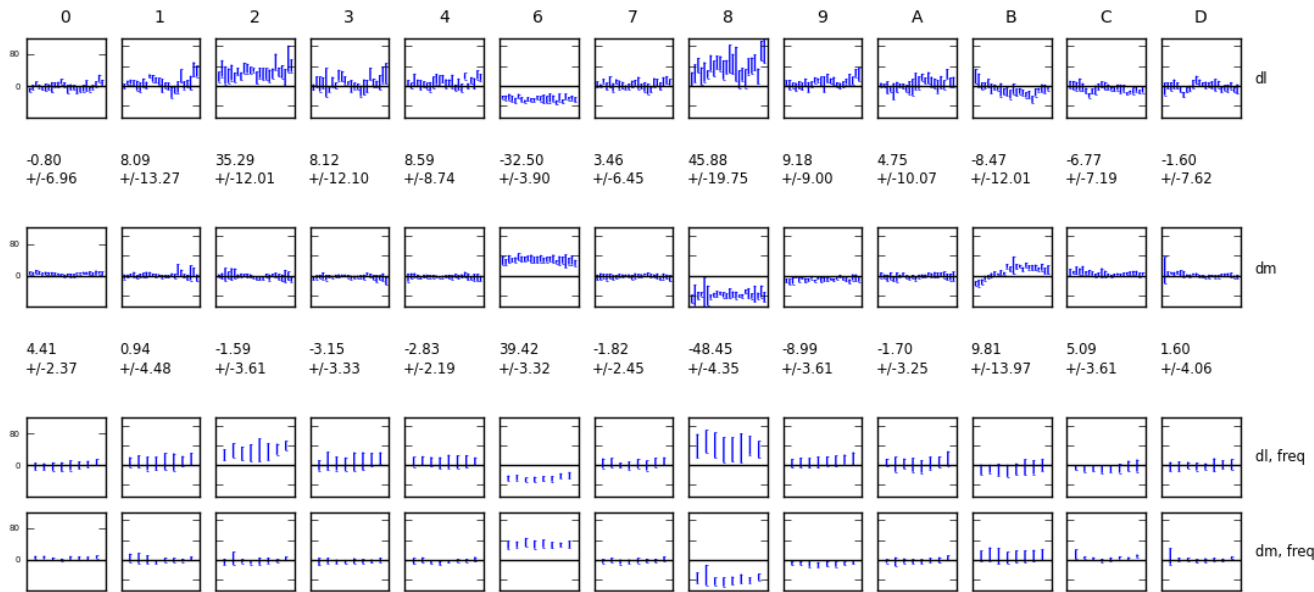
Beam extent





# Compare To The PE-Only Case

Pointing offset mean & stddev across all bands (top two plots) and times (bottom two plots), millideg.



- P.E. solutions without a beam extent show more variance
- ...and underestimate the true mispointing to a larger degree

- Tentative conclusion: P.E. solutions are limited by the accuracy of the beam model
- ...as are the final maps
- There may also be a directional coupling determined by the configuration of sources in the field.

# QMC2 “8-Way” Observations

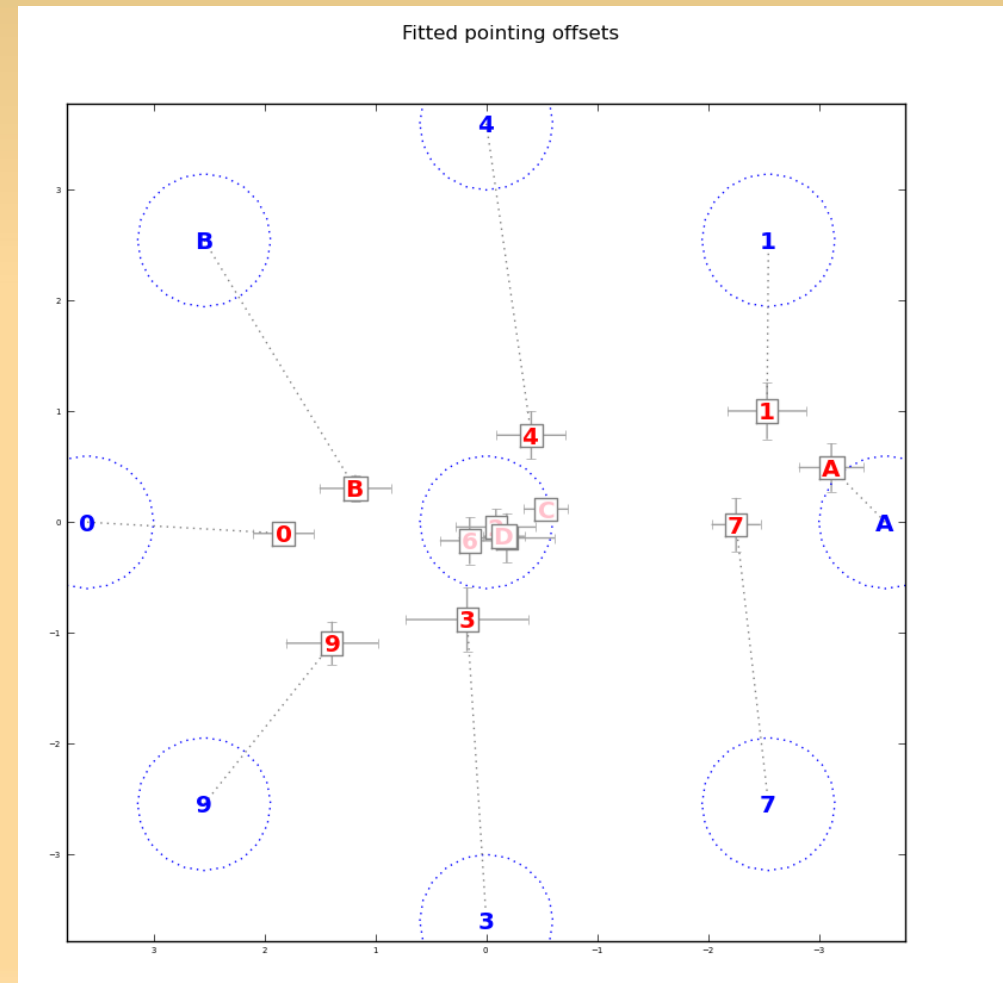
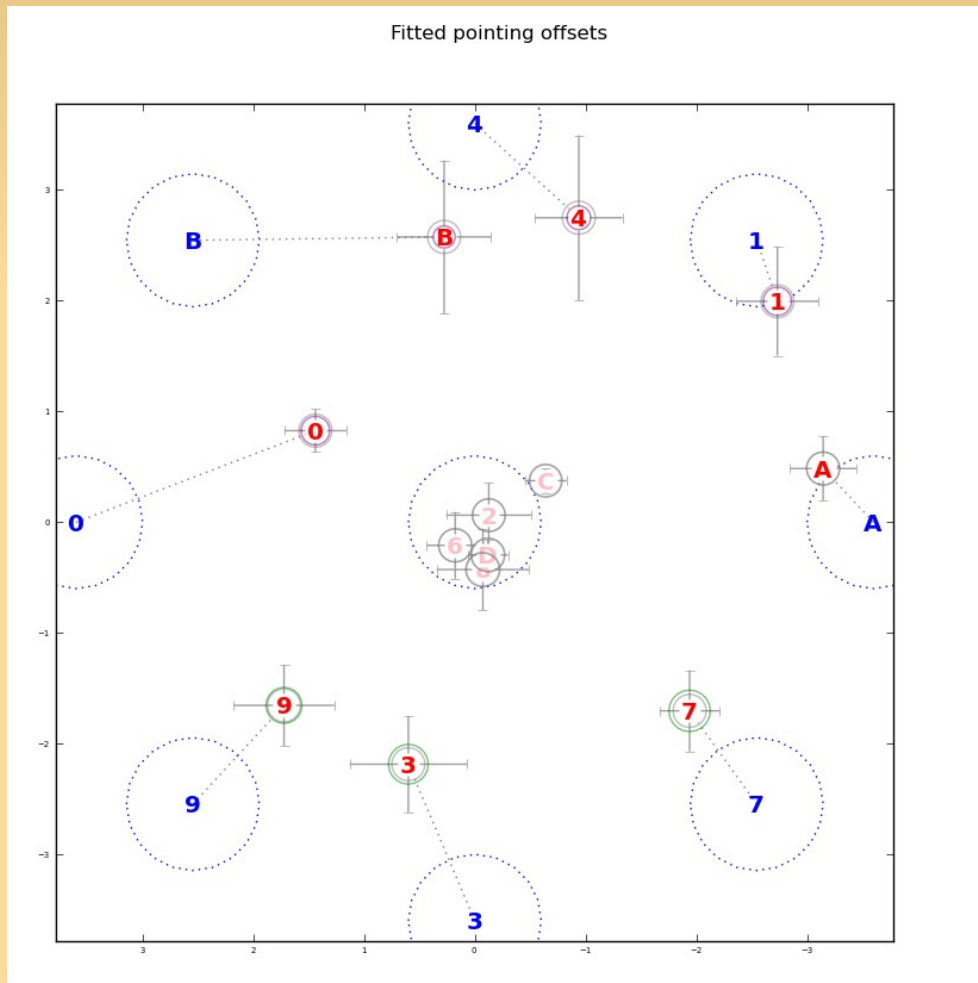
- To check for directional coupling, we asked for another observation of QMC2 with 8 antennas mispointed to 8 points of the compass (by 60 mdeg each)
- This was done in March 2011, but due to some problems only 90 minutes of data were taken
- Thus no imaging was possible
- ...but we could still do P.E. solutions
  - (we'd been solving at 30-minute intervals before)

# 8-Way Pointing Solutions

- Expected vs. fitted pointing offsets

With a solvable beam extent

Without a solvable beam extent



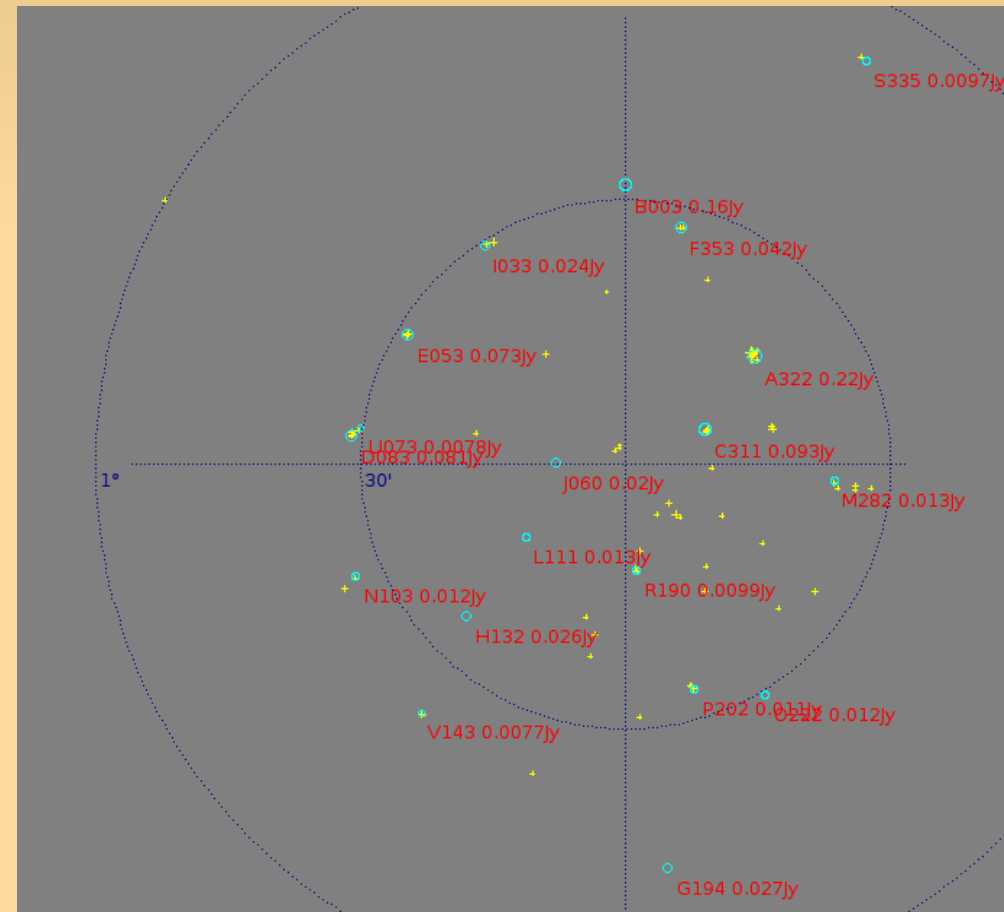
# Know Thy Beams

## (and the incestuousness of selfcal)

- Why not throw more parameters at the beam model?
- We do **NOT** have absolute, intrinsic source fluxes. Selfcal gives us fluxes attenuated by some *average* primary beam.
- Our solution is then only sensitive to *differences* between antennas (and timeslots).
- Given a perfectly-pointed observation and identical PBs, our method is *completely insensitive* to beamshape.
- Pointing errors give us a handle on the *gradient* of the beamshape.
  - (this also explains why the beam extent solutions above are non-physical!)

# The Next Step: A QMC2 Mosaic

- Latest observation (2011Jul17): a 10-pointing mosaic,  $\sim 1$  hour per pointing.
- 1 pointing to field centre, 9 pointings to off-axis sources around the half-power point.
- 8-way mispointed.
- Will use this to simultaneously constrain source fluxes and PB models.



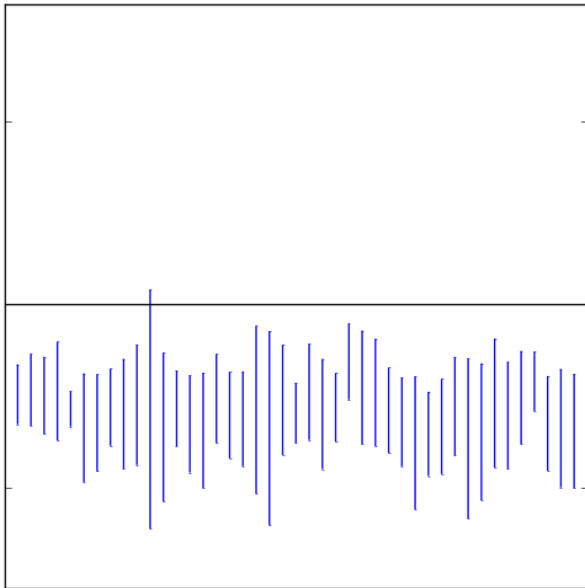
# Yet Another Twist: Solving For P.E. On Shorter Time Scales

- Solutions every 30 sec, 2.5 min and 5 min.
- Longer time scales: decreased variance (higher SNR)
- Diminishing returns above 5 min.
- Show a striking feature unnoticed on the previous (30 min.) plots...

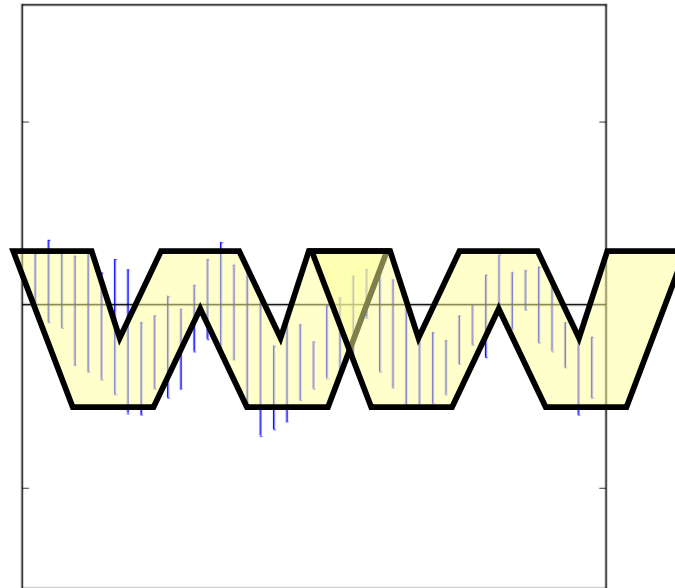


# And Now, Applying Sophisticated Model Fitting Techniques...

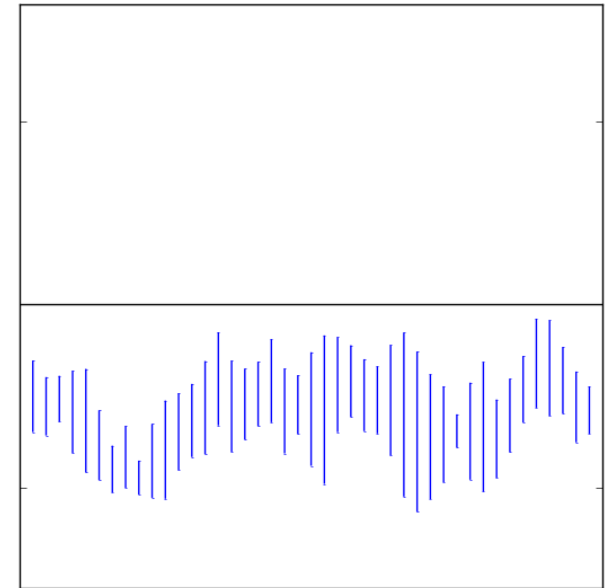
## Westerbork Wobble!



mean -29.19  
+/- 4.60



mean -7.36  
+/- 7.95

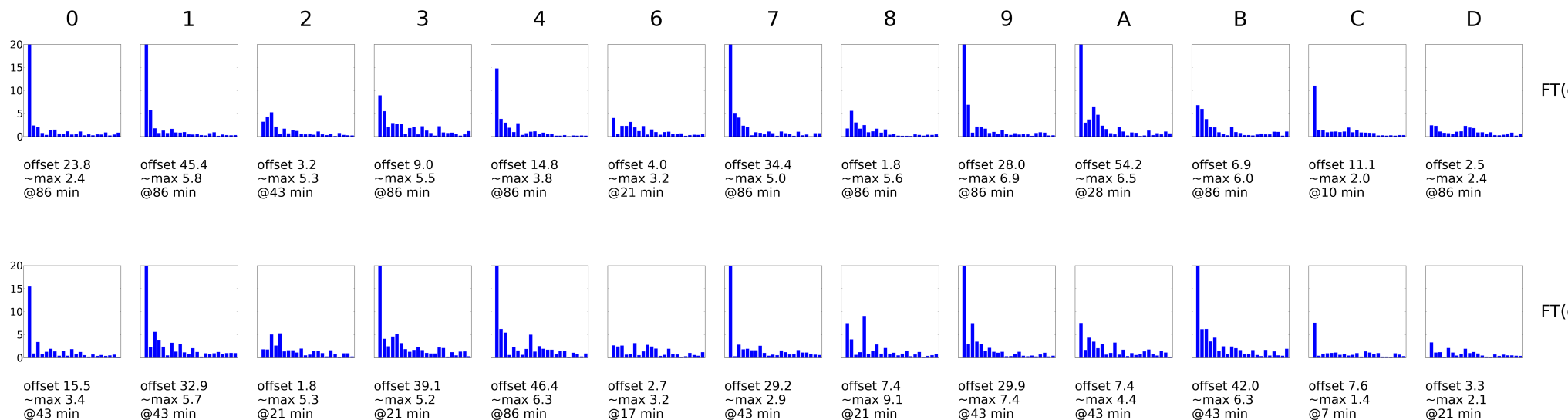


mean -29.87  
+/- 7.13

# The Wobble

- A periodic (~20 min) variation in the pointing of 10-20 mdeg.
- Shows up in other observations, on other antennas (to varying extent)
- Fourier transform the pointing offsets, and plot the amplitudes of the Fourier components:

Pointing offset Fourier components (QMC2 2011Mar23)

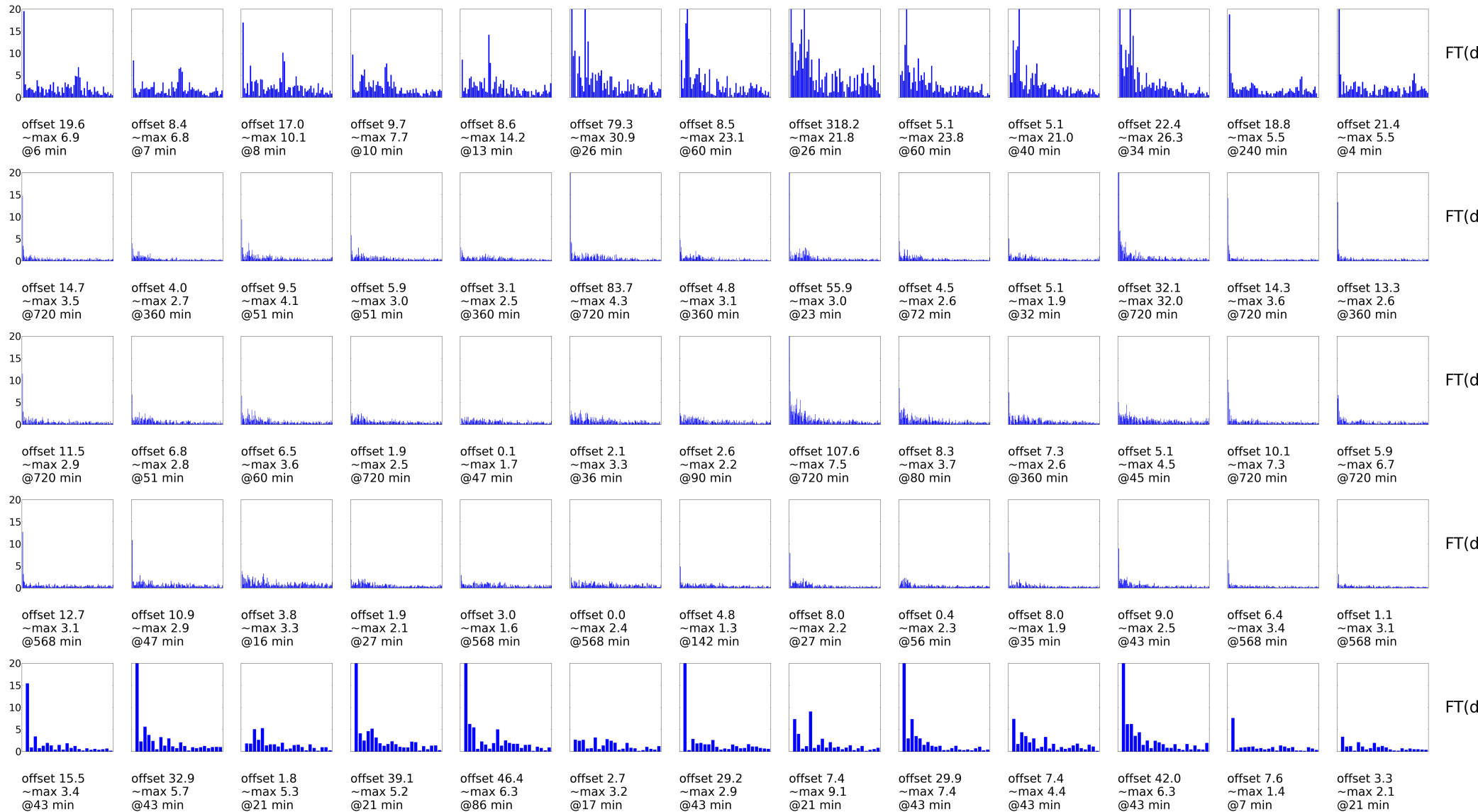




# Wobbling Across 5 Epochs (RA)



# Wobbling Across 5 Epochs (Dec)



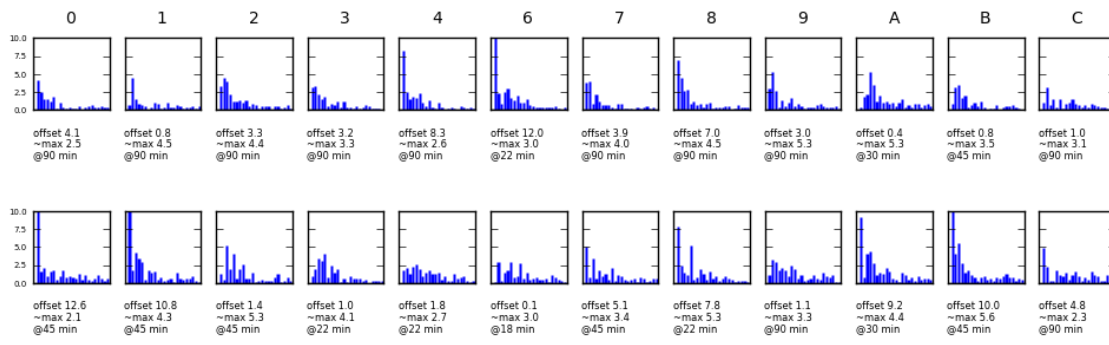
# Wobbly Features

- RA & Dec coupled, Dec wobbles more
- Only some antennas wobble
  - But they differ epoch-to-epoch
- Wobble amplitude varies epoch-to-epoch
  - Can reach 20 mdeg (10 is nominal accuracy!)
  - Some epochs much worse than others, why? (waiting for wind data)
- Wobble period is 5 to 60 minutes
  - Quite stable (up to 4 hours)

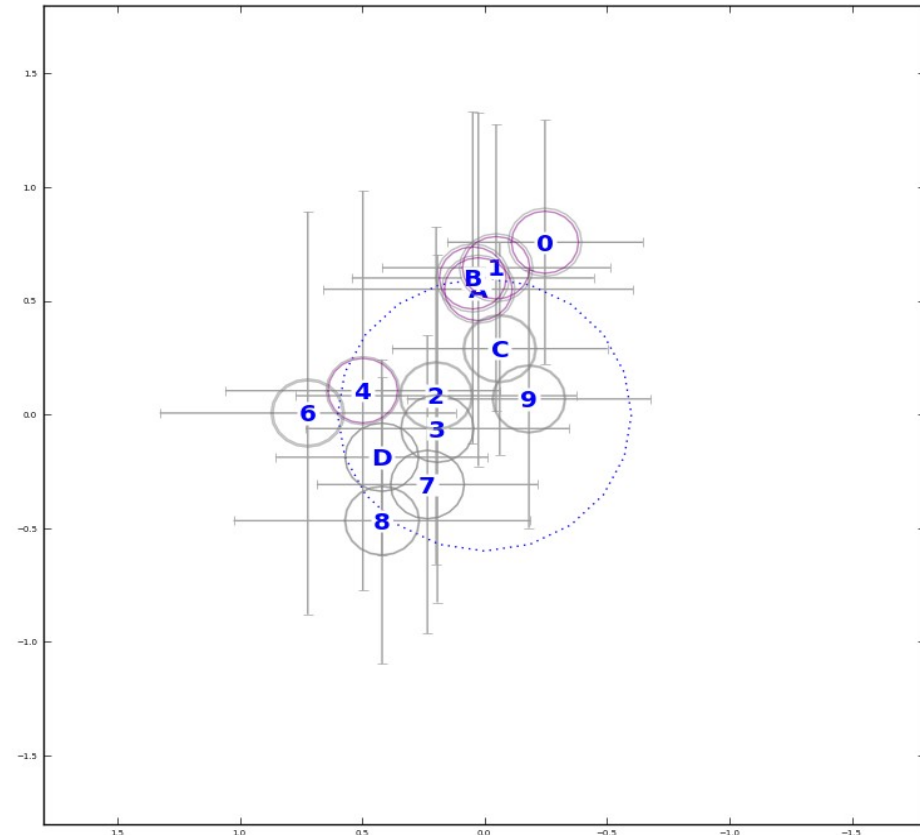
# The Promise of a QMC

- 60 ~ 90 minutes of data is enough to characterize both the static and the dynamic pointing quality.
- WSRT schedule always has suitable small gaps

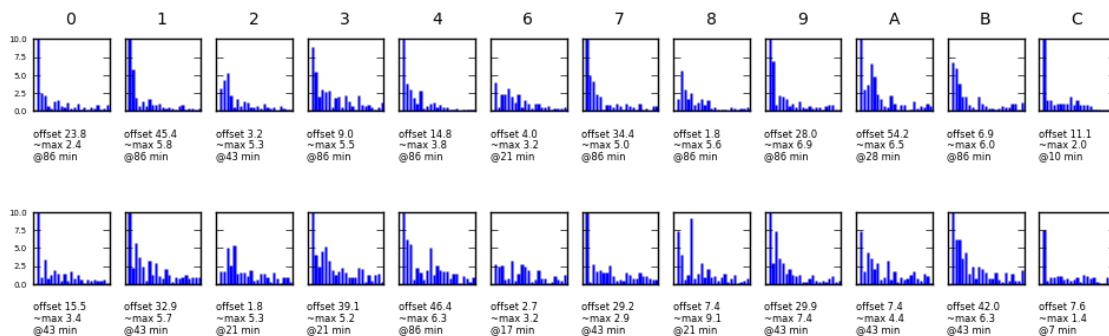
Pointing offset Fourier components



Fitted pointing offsets



Pointing offset Fourier components



# Conclusions I

- Differential gains (dE's) can completely eliminate contaminating sources
  - ...but only feasible for a few (tens) of sources
- “Global model” DDE solutions (pointing selfcal, DFT pointing, etc.) are also feasible
  - ...but don't (yet) eliminate artefacts to the same extent
- The future is hybrid: high-DR imaging at SKA sensitivities will require:
  - dE's (or some variation thereof) on Cat I sources
  - “global model” DDE solutions on Cat II sources

# Conclusions II

- Pointing error solutions are limited by the PB model
  - as are the remaining imaging artefacts
- **KNOW THY BEAMS!**
  - and we don't, really (so come to Portugal!)
- Westerbork Wobbles, and we ought to figure out why (APERTIF is coming)
- Would be nice to apply this to other observatories (Will the VLA Vaccilate? Must MeerKAT Meander?)
- I make really bad puns sometimes...