

# Multi-bands

---

Mentor: Fernando Olguin

Member: Carlos Lopez-Coba (Taiwan), Miyu Kido (Japan), Gia Bao Truong Le (Korea), Shridharan Baskaran (India), Jo-Shui Kao (Taiwan)

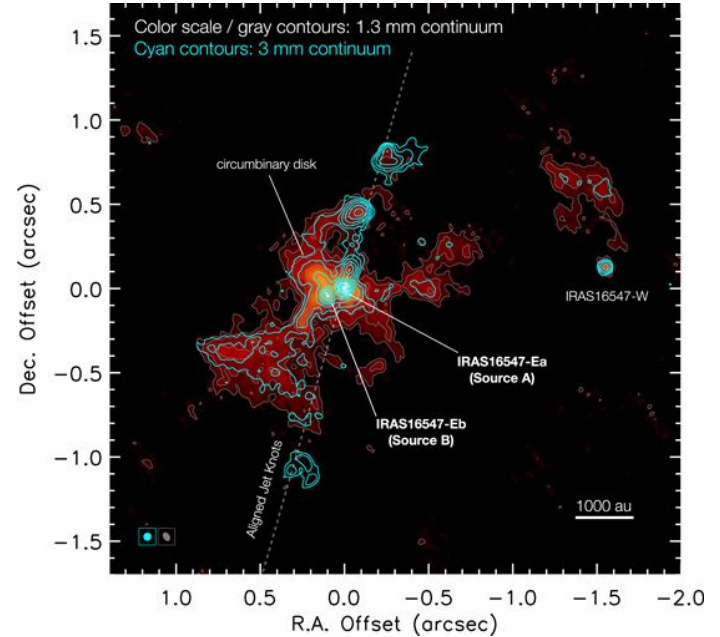
# Outline

---

1. Introduction and ALMA observation
2. Processing raw data from CASA – tclean, convolve, regrid, align the data
3. Spectral index and brightness temperature estimates
4. Spectral cube - convolve, MADCUBA, model fitting, rotational diagram
5. Physical quantities from ALMA bands – column density, dust mass, gas mass

# Source: G343.12-0.06 (IRAS 16547-4247)

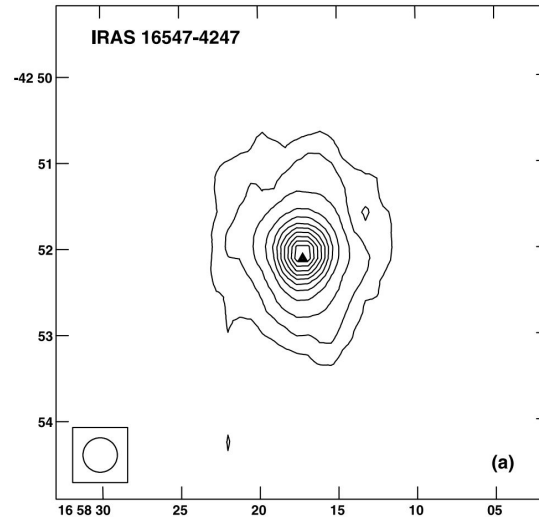
- High-mass star forming region at 2.9 kpc
- O-type proto-binary system(separation: 300 au)
- Radio Thermal (free-free) Jet:  
spectral index of the lobes suggests a mix of thermal and non-thermal emission  
(Araudo+2007)
- Methyl cyanide CH<sub>3</sub>CN: trace the dense core gas



(Tanaka+2020)

# Previous Single Dish Studies

SIMBA Source	$D$ (kpc)	$T_d$ (K)	Radius (pc)	Mass ( $M_\odot$ )	$n(\text{H}_2)$ ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )	$N(\text{H}_2)$ ( $\text{cm}^{-2}$ )	$\tau_{1.2 \text{ mm}}$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
16547-4247 .....	2.9	31.0	0.20	$1.9 \times 10^3$	$9.3 \times 10^5$	$7.7 \times 10^{23}$	0.0305

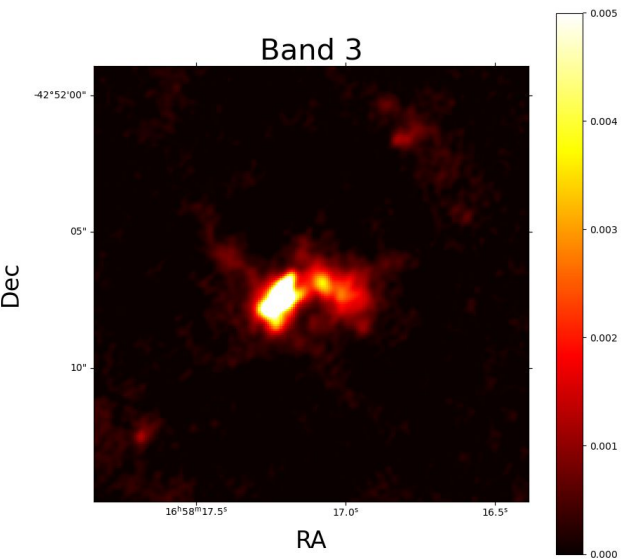


(Garay+2007)

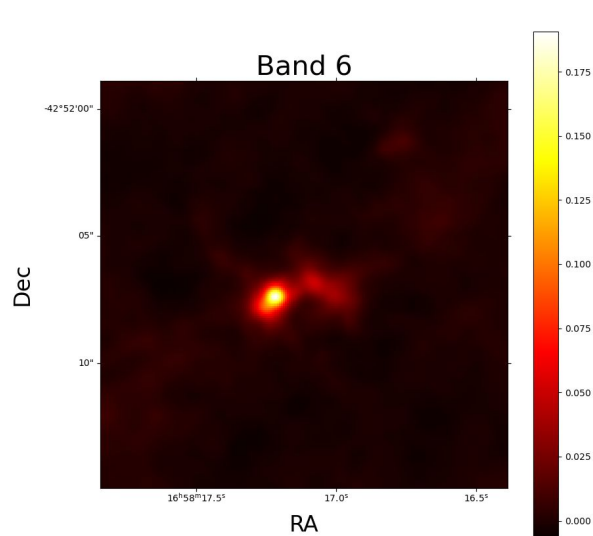
# ALMA Observations

---

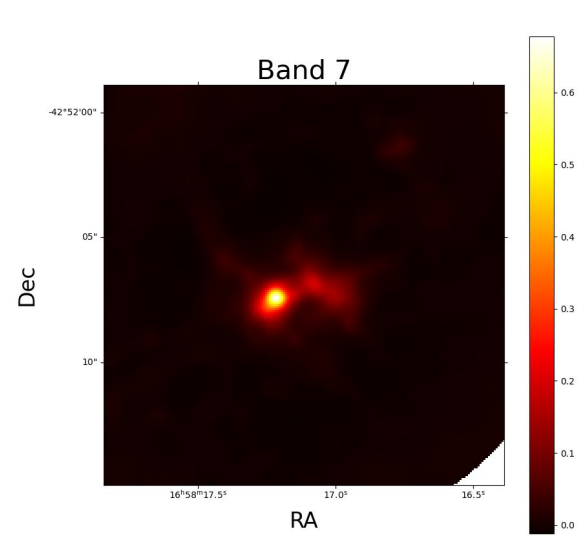
Band 3: 2017.1.00377.S



Band 6: 2017.1.00237.S



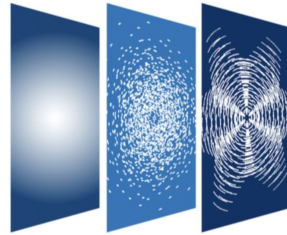
Band 7: 2017.1.00377.S



# Tools

---

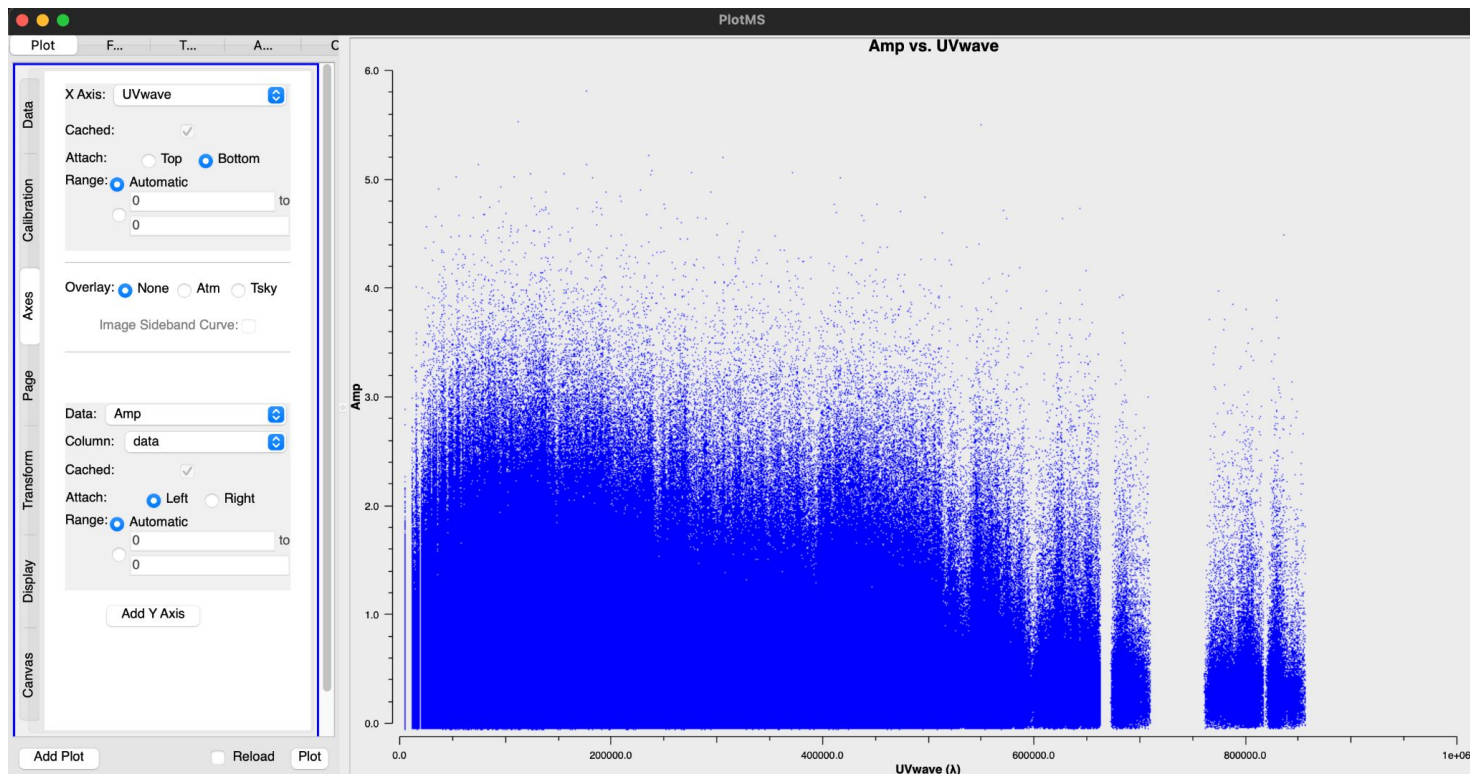
1. CASA
2. CARTA
3. MADCUBA
4. radio\_beam
5. spectral\_cube: convolve data



# CASA reduction

Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

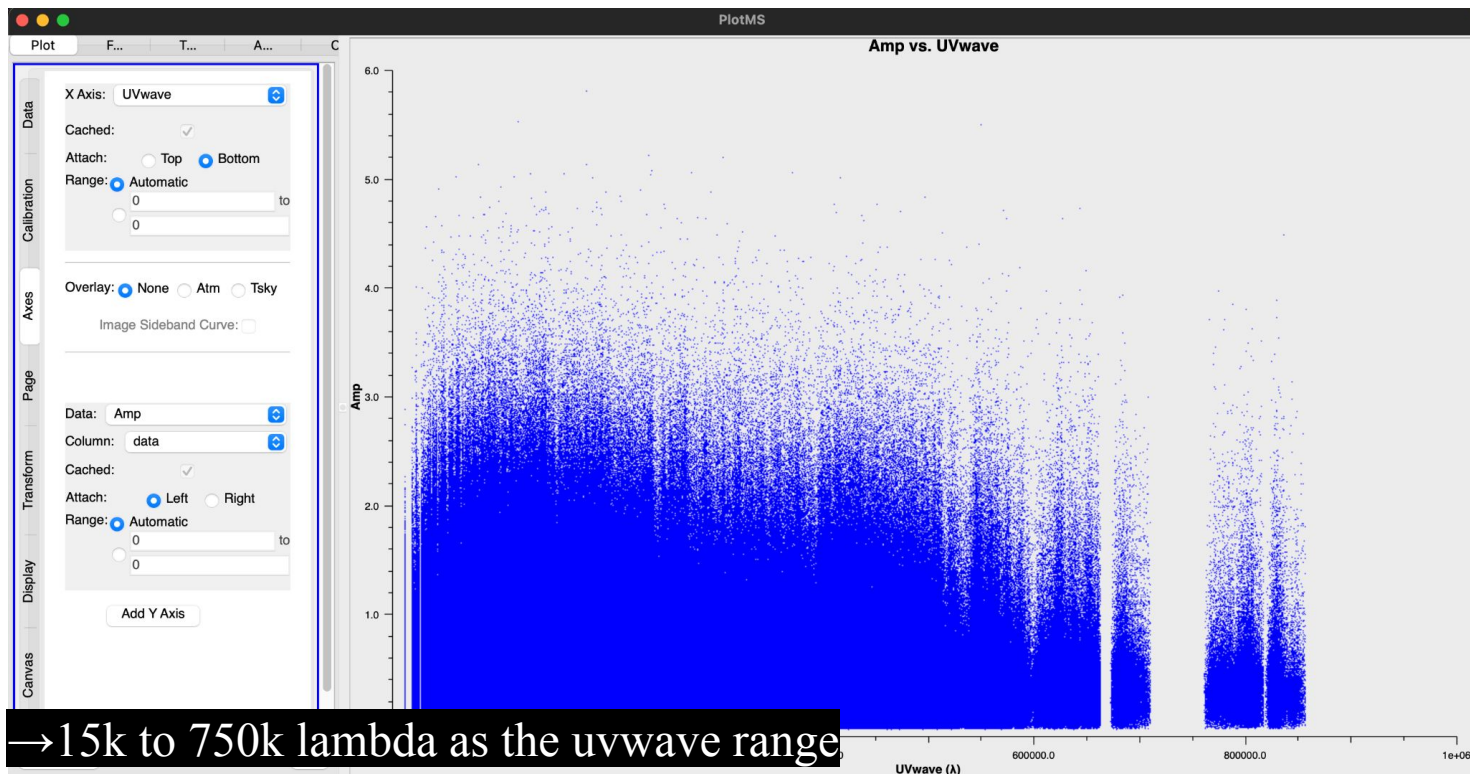
→ Select common uv visibility range



# CASA reduction

Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

→ Select common uv visibility range



→ 15k to 750k lambda as the uvwave range

# CASA reduction

## Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

---

→ Use 'tclean' to create common uv-limited images

```
CASA <2>: tclean(vis='/Users/shridharan/Desktop/Work/EA-ALMA_Workshop/uvdata/G343.13-0.06_band6
...: _selfcal_cont.ms', imagename='G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited', imsize=960, ce
...: ll='0.08arcsec', specmode='mfs', outframe='LSRK', gridder='standard', deconvolver='ho
...: gbom', weighting='briggs', uvrange='15~750klambda', robust=0.5, usemask='auto-multithr
...: esh', noisethreshold=5, sidelobethreshold=2.0, lownoisethreshold=1.5, minbeamfrac=0.3, neg
...: ativethreshold=0, fastnoise=False, niter=0)
```

# CASA reduction

## Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

→ Use 'tclean' to create common uv-limited images

```
CASA <2>: tclean(vis='/Users/shridharan/Desktop/Work/EA-ALMA_Workshop/uvdata/G343.13-0.06_band6
...: _selfcal_cont.ms', imagename='G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited', imsize=960, ce
...: ll='0.08arcsec', specmode='mfs', outframe='LSRK', gridder='standard', deconvolver='ho
...: gbom', weighting='briggs', uvrange='15~750klambda', robust=0.5, usemask='auto-multithr
...: esh', noisethreshold=5, sidelobethreshold=2.0, lownoisethreshold=1.5, minbeamfrac=0.3, neg
...: ativethreshold=0, fastnoise=False, niter=0)
```

→ Use CARTA or casaviewer to estimate the background rms noise and provide the value to tclean and increase 'niter'=100000.

```
CASA <2>: tclean(vis='/Users/shridharan/Desktop/Work/EA-ALMA_Workshop/uvdata/G343.13-0.06_band6
...: _selfcal_cont.ms', imagename='G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited', imsize=960, ce
...: ll='0.08arcsec', specmode='mfs', outframe='LSRK', gridder='standard', deconvolver='ho
...: gbom', weighting='briggs', uvrange='15~750klambda', robust=0.5, usemask='auto-multithr
...: esh', noisethreshold=5, sidelobethreshold=2.0, lownoisethreshold=1.5, minbeamfrac=0.3, neg
...: ativethreshold=0, fastnoise=False, niter=100000, threshold='3.4mJy', pbcor=True)
```

# CASA reduction

## Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

→ Find common beam between the different ALMA bands

```
images = ['./G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.fits',  
          './G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.fits',  
          './continuum/G343.13-0.06_band7_selfcal_cont.robust0.5.image.final.fits']
```

```
beams = [from_fits(image) for image in images]
```

```
beams
```

```
[Beam: BMAJ=0.43875208497060003 arcsec BMIN=0.37333831191048 arcsec BPA=-20.83171272278 deg,  
Beam: BMAJ=0.291493505239488 arcsec BMIN=0.287238329648964 arcsec BPA=-74.66492462158 deg,  
Beam: BMAJ=0.52314984798444 arcsec BMIN=0.41052377223972 arcsec BPA=63.93812942505 deg]
```

```
beams = Beams(beams=beams)
```

```
common_beam = beams.common_beam()
```

```
common_beam
```

```
Beam: BMAJ=0.5234528952042442'' BMIN=0.43852289276797657'' BPA=63.254509427717075°
```

# CASA reduction

Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

---

→ Convolve all the bands to similar beam in CASA

```
CASA <2>: im2 = ia.convolve2d(outfile='G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited.final.convolved'  
...: , major='0.524arcsec', minor='0.524arcsec', targetres=True)
```

```
CASA <2>: im2 = ia.convolve2d(outfile='G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited.final.convolved'  
...: , major='0.524arcsec', minor='0.524arcsec', targetres=True)
```

```
CASA <2>: im2 = ia.convolve2d(outfile='G343.13-06_band7_selfcal_cont_uvlimited.final.convolved'  
...: , major='0.524arcsec', minor='0.524arcsec', targetres=True)
```

# CASA reduction

Homogenizing the data from multiple ALMA bands

---

→ Regrid the ALMA bands to have same (x,y) coordinate centers in CASA

Selecting Band 3 as the reference coordinate frame to regrid

```
mycs = ia.coordsys(axes=[0,1])
```

Regrid other bands to 'mycs'

```
ia.regrid(outfile='G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.fits.regrid', csys=mycs.torecord(), axes=[0,1])
```

```
ia.regrid(outfile='G343.13-06_band7_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.fits.regrid', csys=mycs.torecord(), axes=[0,1])
```

→ Align the band images with *astropy.nddata.Cutout2D* with source position

Measured  
with CARTA



```
source_pos = SkyCoord('16h58m17.216s -42d52m7.4s', frame='icrs')

imgb3 = fits.open('G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.regrid.fits')[0]
imgb6 = fits.open('G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.regrid.fits')[0]
imgb7 = fits.open('G343.13-06_band7_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.regrid.fits')[0]

wcsb3 = WCS(imgb3.header, naxis=2)
wcsb6 = WCS(imgb6.header, naxis=2)
wcsb7 = WCS(imgb7.header, naxis=2)

WARNING: FITSFixedWarning: 'obsfix' made the change 'Set OBSGEO-L to -67.754929 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].
Set OBSGEO-B to -23.022886 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].
Set OBSGEO-H to 5053.796 from OBSGEO-[XYZ]'. [astropy.wcs.wcs]

cutoutb3 = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(imgb3.data), source_pos, 80, wcsb3)
cutoutb6 = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(imgb6.data), source_pos, 80, wcsb6)
cutoutb7 = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(imgb7.data), source_pos, 80, wcsb7)

imgb3.data = cutoutb3.data
imgb7.data = cutoutb7.data
imgb6.data = cutoutb6.data

imgb3.header.update(cutoutb3.wcs.to_header())
imgb7.header.update(cutoutb7.wcs.to_header())
imgb6.header.update(cutoutb6.wcs.to_header())

imgb3.writeto('G343.13-06_band3_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.aligned.fits', overwrite=True)
imgb6.writeto('G343.13-06_band6_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.aligned.fits', overwrite=True)
imgb7.writeto('G343.13-06_band7_selfcal_cont_uvlimited_niter.final.aligned.fits', overwrite=True)
```

→ Align the band images with *astropy.nddata.Cutout2D* with max peak position

```
path_cont = ['/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band3_final_convolve_regrid.fits',  
            '/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band6_final_convolve_regrid.fits',  
            '/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band7_final_convolve_regrid.fits']
```

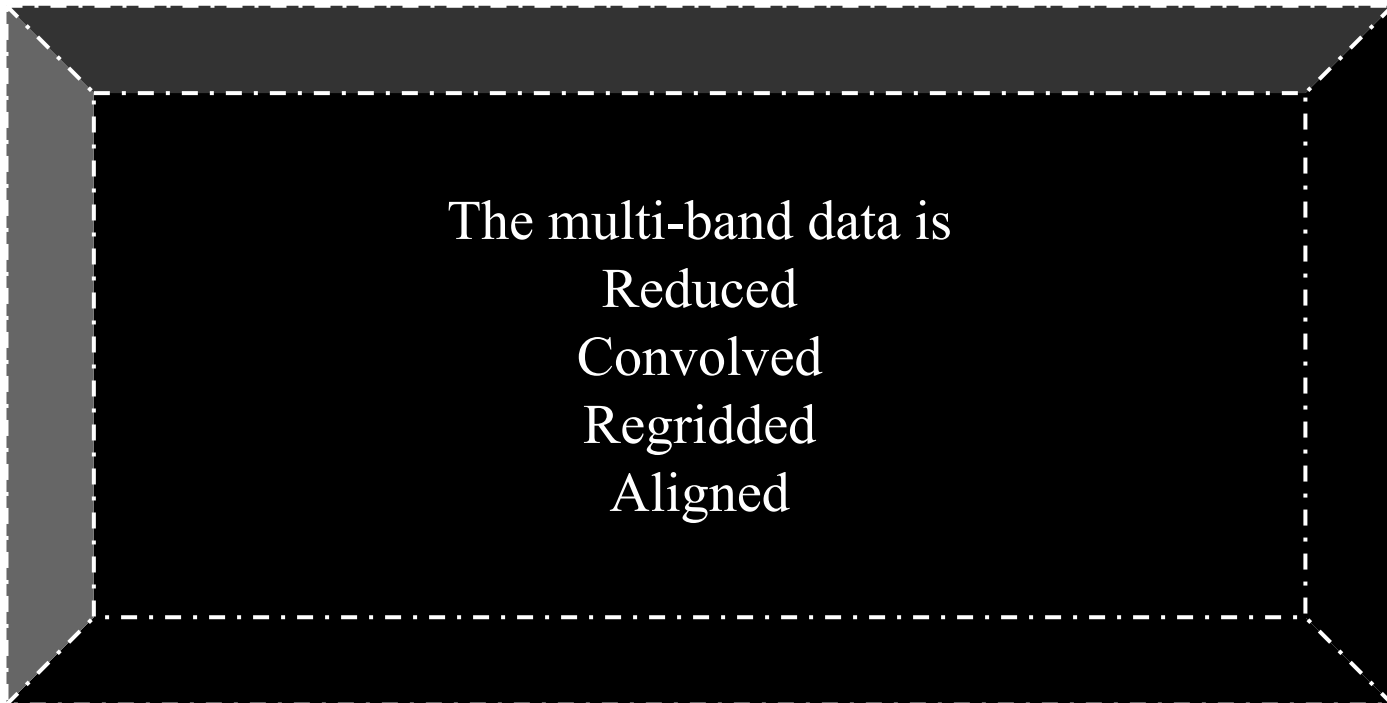
```
img1 = fits.open(path_cont[0])[0]  
wcs = WCS(img1.header, naxis = 2)  
data = np.squeeze(img1.data)  
my, mx = np.unravel_index(np.nanargmax(data), data.shape)  
cutout = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(img1.data), (mx, my), 130, wcs = wcs)  
img1.data = cutout.data  
img1.header.update(cutout.wcs.to_header())  
img1.writeto('/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band3_final_convolve_regrid_subim.fits', overwrite=True)
```

```
WARNING: FITSFixedWarning: 'obsfix' made the change 'Set OBSGEO-L to -67.754929 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].  
Set OBSGEO-B to -23.022886 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].  
Set OBSGEO-H to 5053.796 from OBSGEO-[XYZ]'. [astropy.wcs.wcs]
```

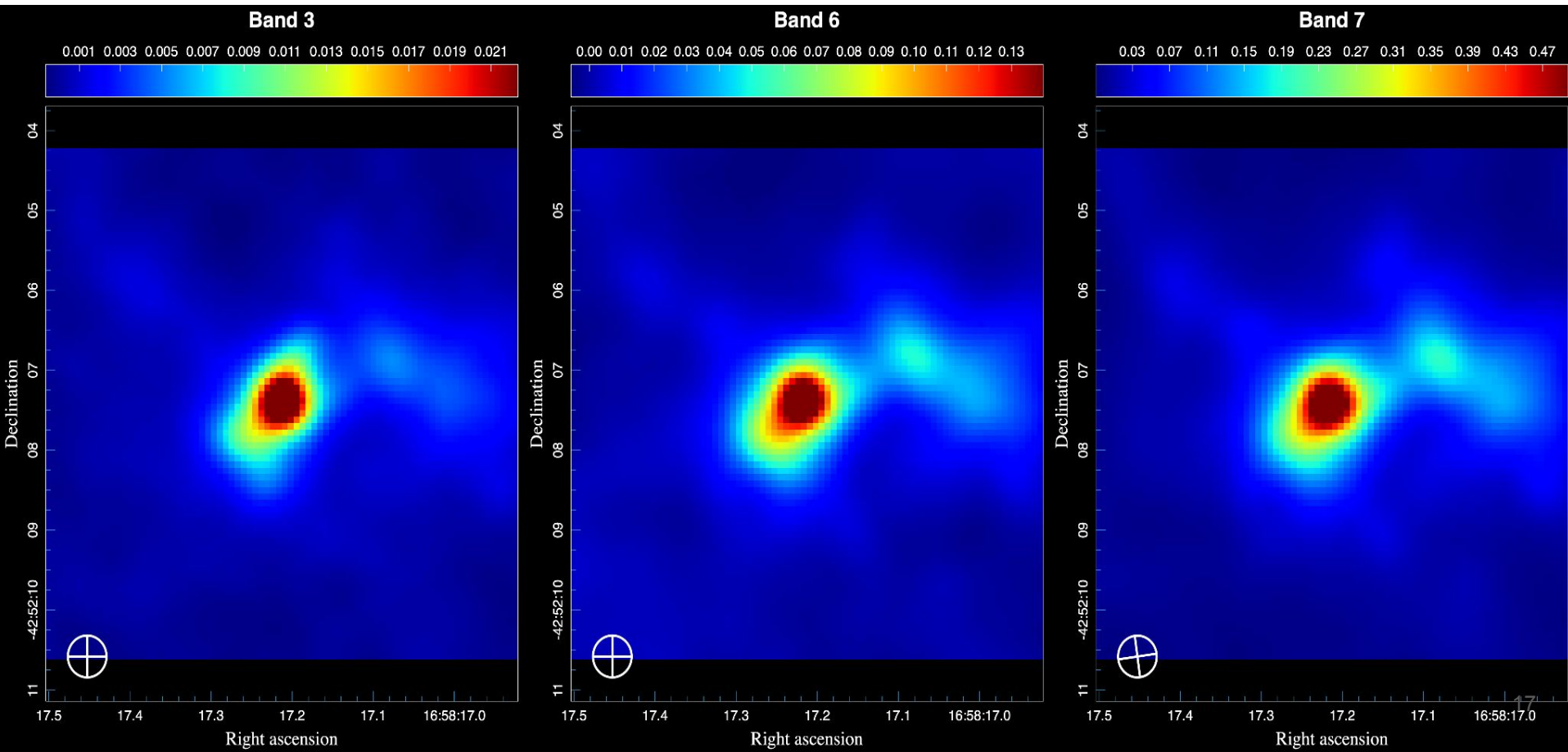
```
img1 = fits.open(path_cont[1])[0]  
wcs = WCS(img1.header, naxis = 2)  
data = np.squeeze(img1.data)  
my, mx = np.unravel_index(np.nanargmax(data), data.shape)  
cutout = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(img1.data), (mx, my), 130, wcs = wcs)  
img1.data = cutout.data  
img1.header.update(cutout.wcs.to_header())  
img1.writeto('/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band6_final_convolve_regrid_subim.fits', overwrite=True)
```

```
WARNING: FITSFixedWarning: 'obsfix' made the change 'Set OBSGEO-L to -67.754929 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].  
Set OBSGEO-B to -23.022886 from OBSGEO-[XYZ].  
Set OBSGEO-H to 5053.796 from OBSGEO-[XYZ]'. [astropy.wcs.wcs]
```

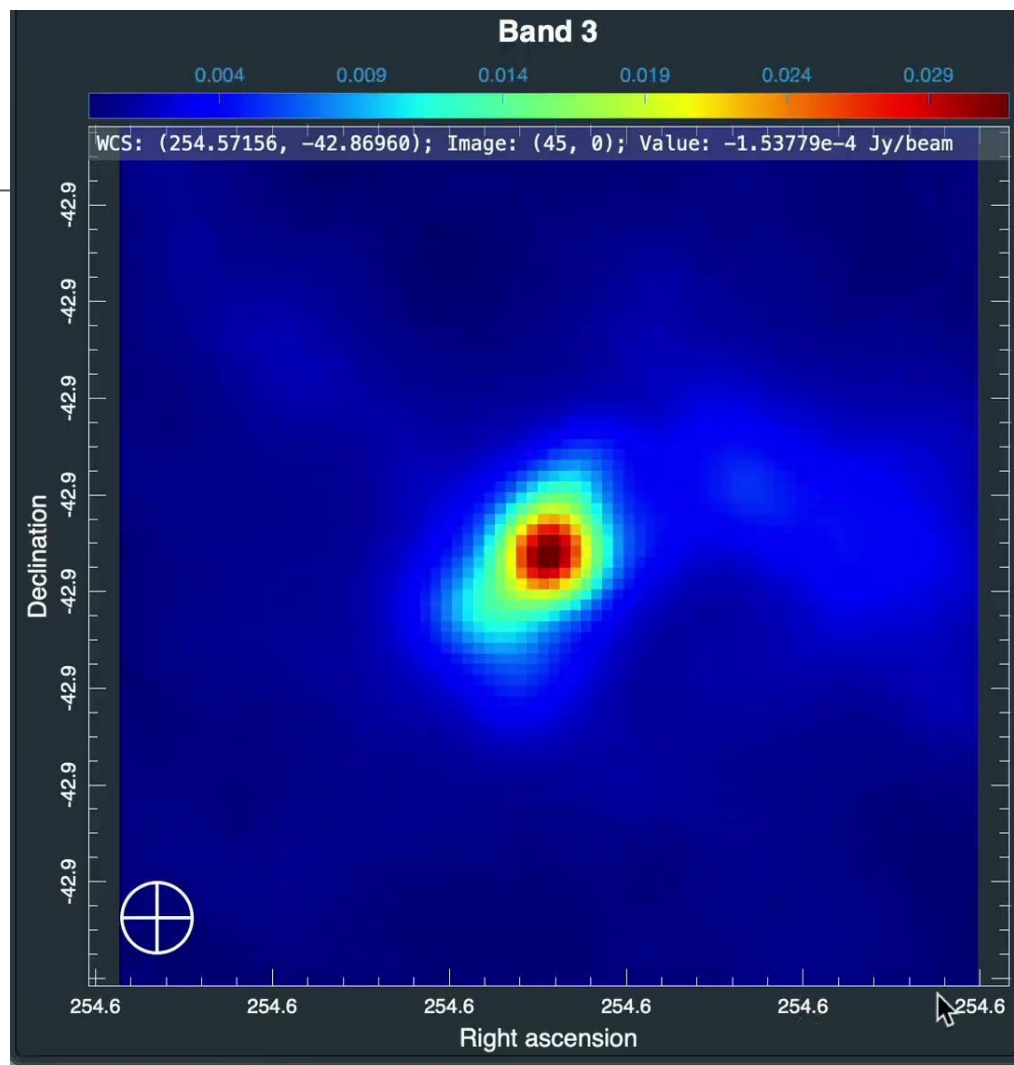
```
img1 = fits.open(path_cont[2])[0]  
wcs = WCS(img1.header, naxis = 2)  
data = np.squeeze(img1.data)  
my, mx = np.unravel_index(np.nanargmax(data), data.shape)  
cutout = Cutout2D(np.squeeze(img1.data), (mx, my), 130, wcs = wcs)  
img1.data = cutout.data  
img1.header.update(cutout.wcs.to_header())  
img1.writeto('/Users/truonglegiabao/Downloads/continuum/final_result/Band7_final_convolve_regrid_subim.fits', overwrite=True)
```



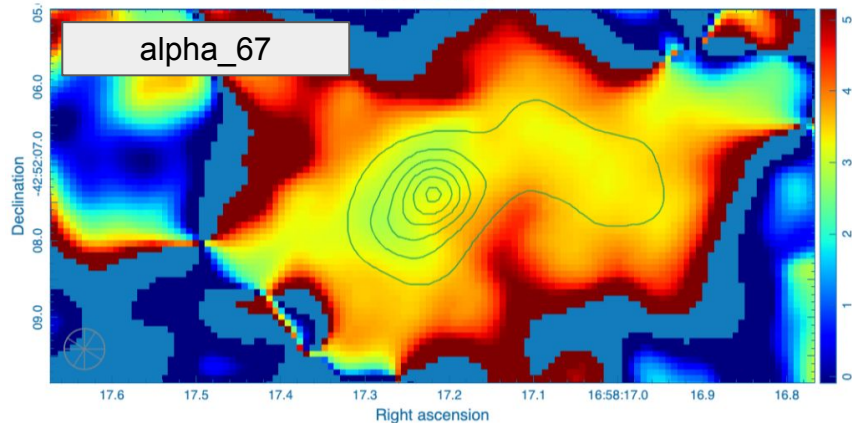
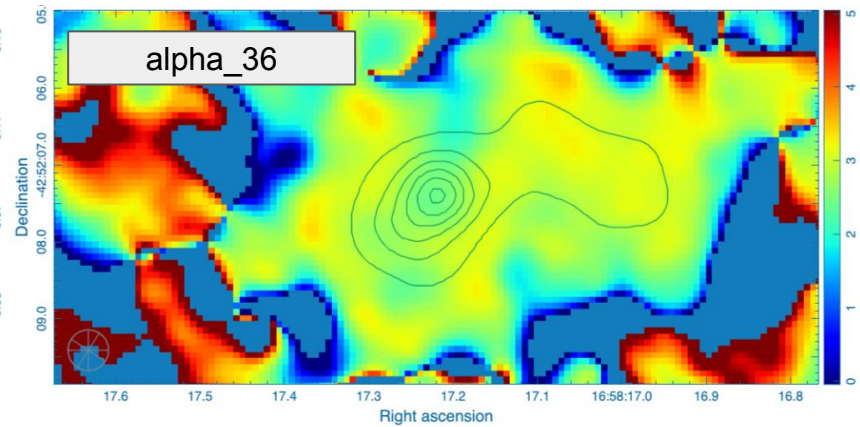
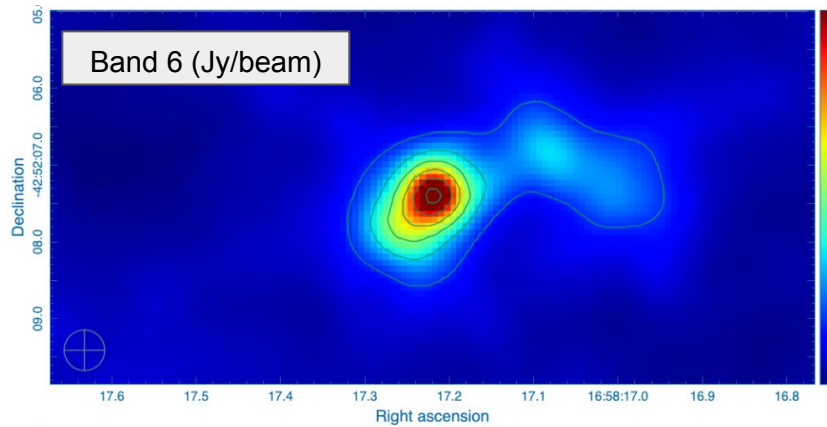
# CASA reduction



# CASA reduction



# Physical quantities - spectral index

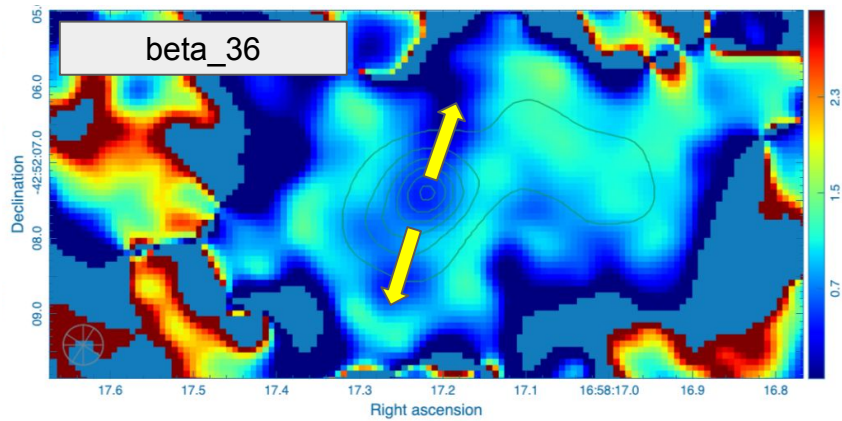


Spectral index:

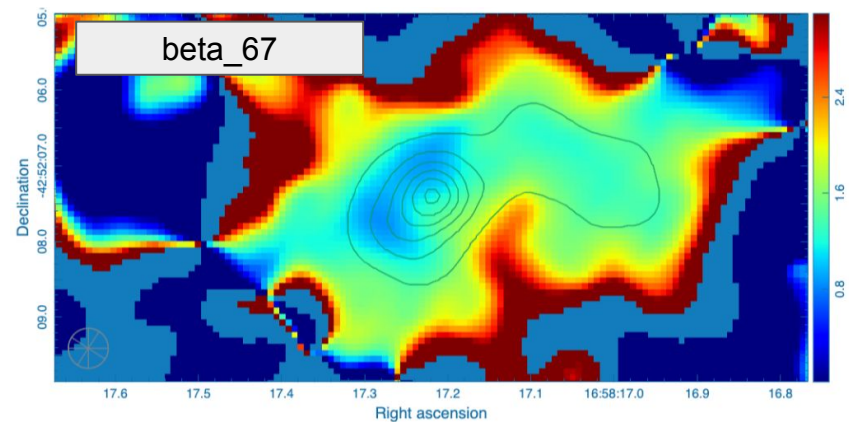
$$\log(F_{\nu_1}/F_{\nu_2}) = \alpha \log(\nu_1/\nu_2)$$

with  $\alpha = \beta + 2$

# Physical quantities - spectral index



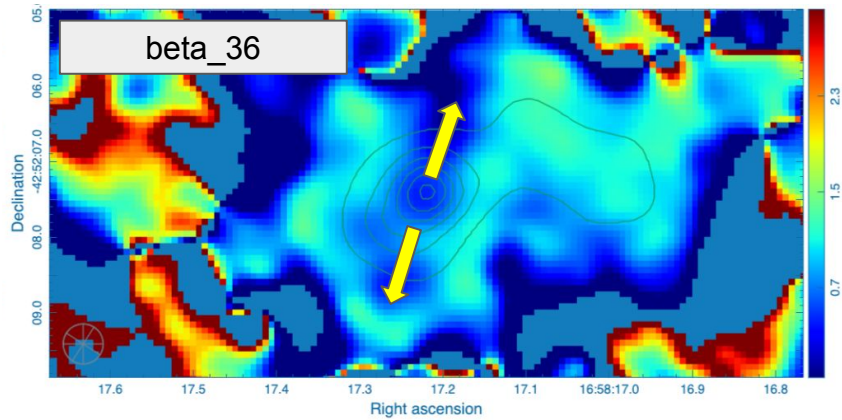
$\beta \sim 0.7-1.5$   
Outflow:  $\beta < 0.7$



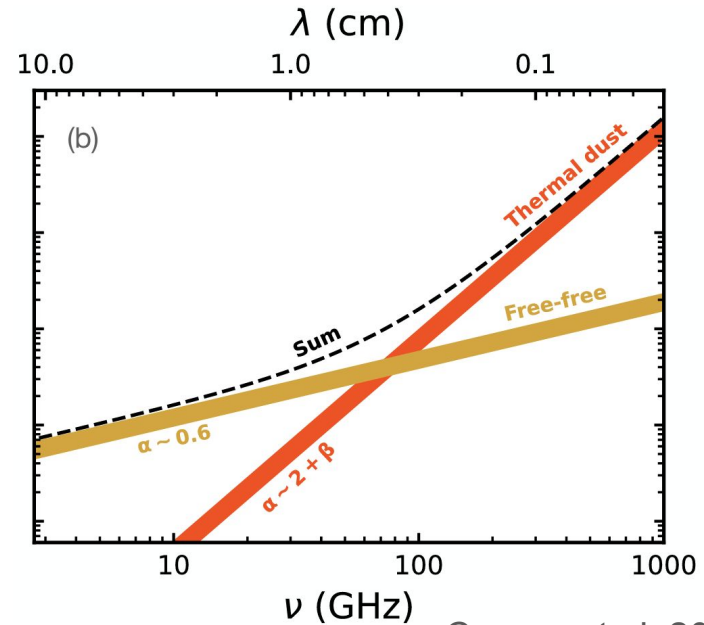
$\beta \sim 1.5-1.8 \rightarrow$  close to  $\beta_{\text{ISM}} \sim 1.7$   
for  $a = 0.05 - 0.25 \mu\text{m}$  (Draine 2006)

Thermal dust emission + Contamination by free-free emission

# Physical quantities - spectral index



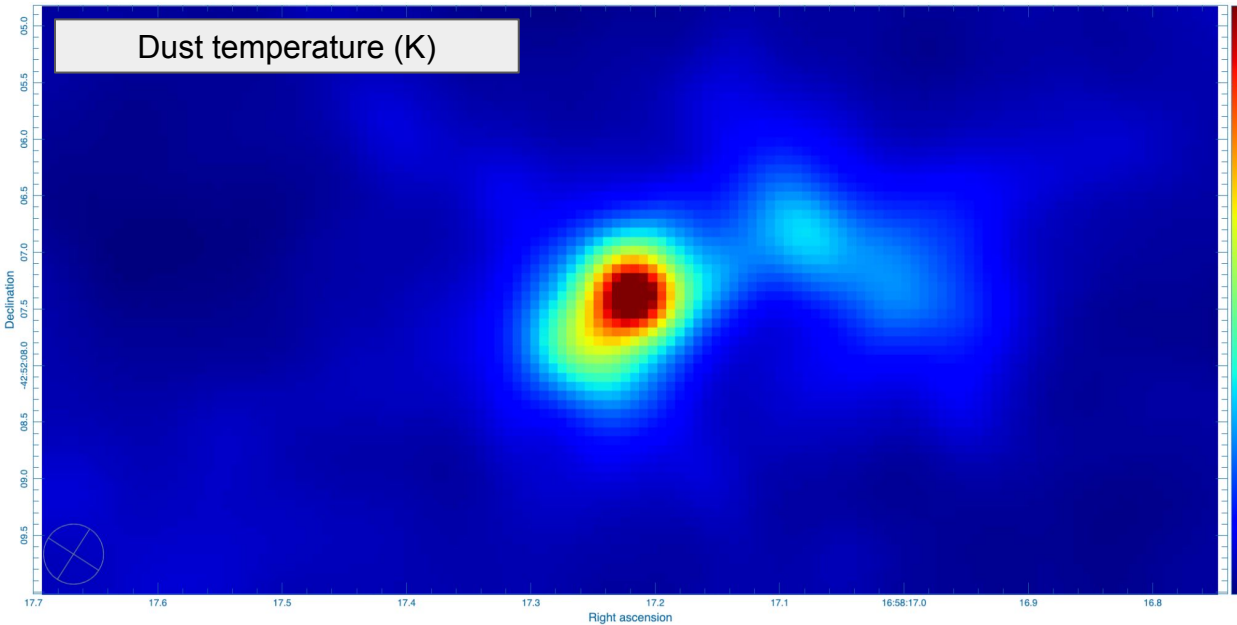
$\beta \sim 0.7-1.5$   
Outflow:  $\beta < 0.7$



Curone et al. 2023

Thermal dust emission + Contamination by free-free emission

# Physical quantities - dust temperature



Rayleigh-Jeans limit

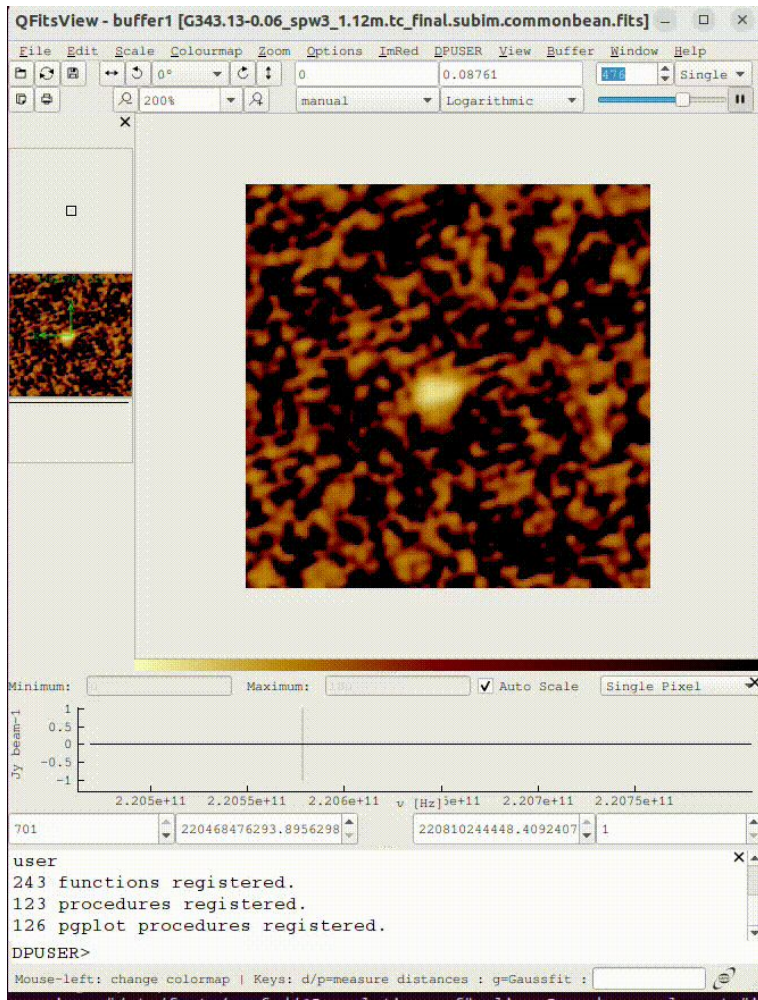
$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_B T}{c^2}.$$

$$F_\nu^c = \Omega_c B_\nu(T_c)(1 - e^{-(\nu/\nu_0)^\beta}),$$

$$T = 200 - 500 \text{ K}$$

Using Band 6 intensity (less contaminated by free-free emission)  $\rightarrow$   $\tau = 0.0305$  (Garay et al. 2007)

# Cube visualization & cube analysis



- Spectral cube (continuum subtracted)

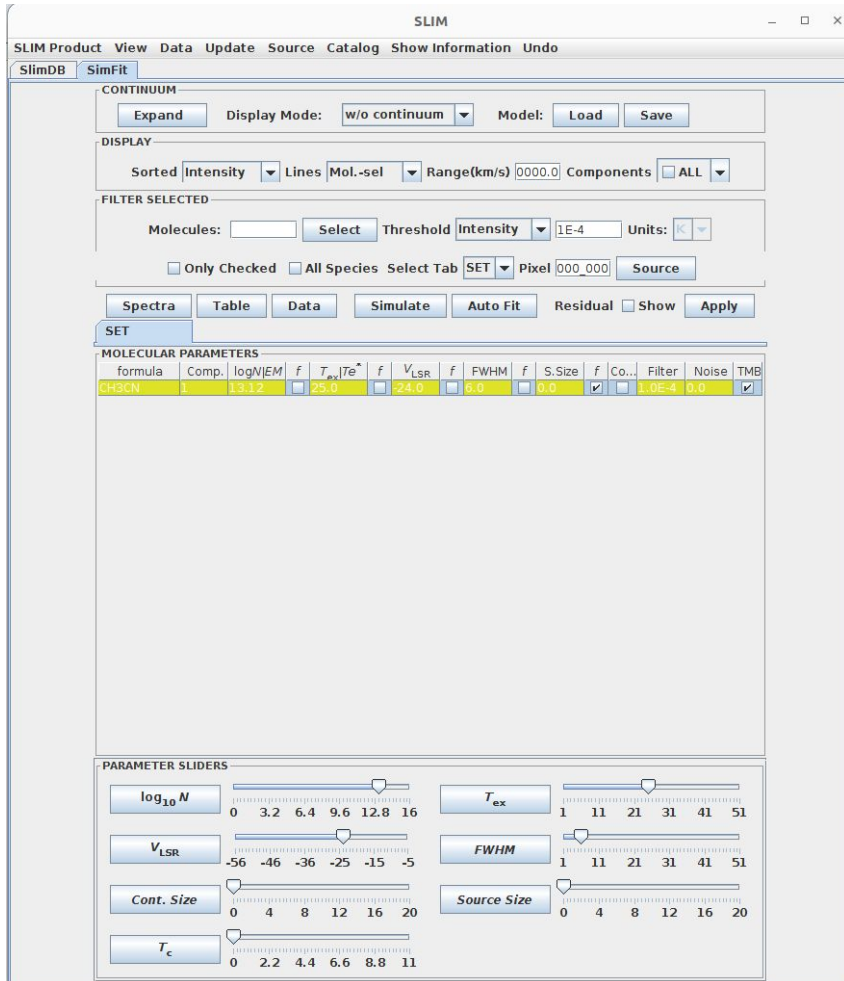
```
OBSSA = 2.545715200787E+02  
OBSDEC = -4.286876468409E+01  
OBSGEO-X= 2.225142180269E+06  
OBSGEO-Y= -5.440307370349E+06  
OBSGEO-Z= -2.481029851874E+06  
INSTNUM= ALMA 1  
DISTANCE= 0.000000000000E+00  
BSEWIGH= T  
CASAMEM = T /CASA multiple BEAMS table present
```

- → convolve channels to same beam:
- Python tools: SpectralCube

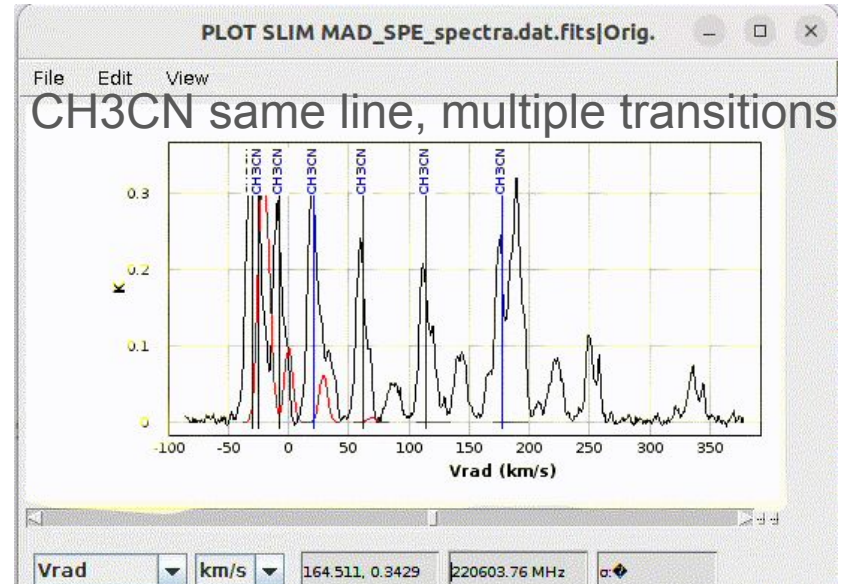
Final common beam: BMAJ=0.34 arcsec, BMIN=0.32''

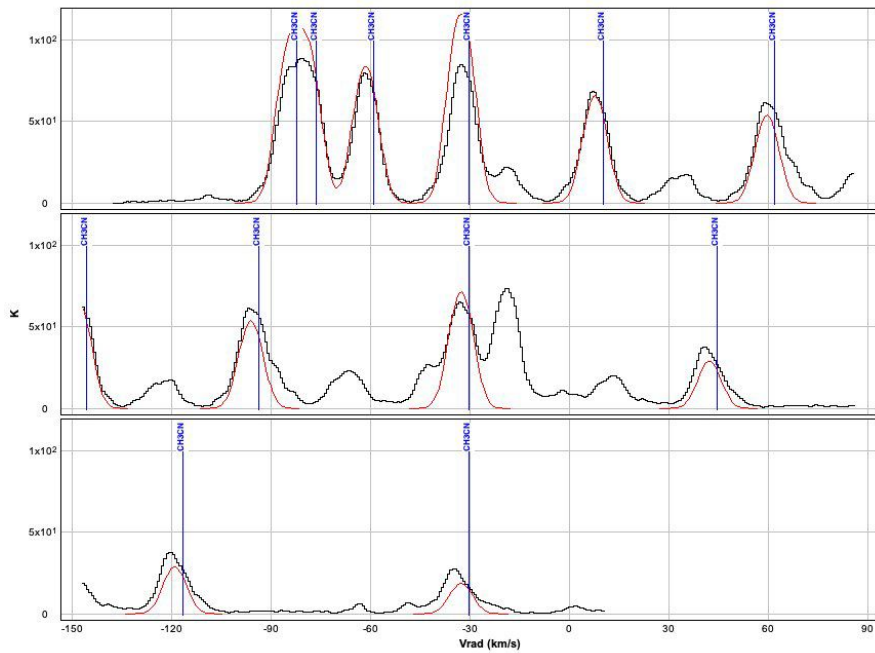
- Cube Analysis: MADCUBA

→ model fitting



- Cube Analysis:
- MADCUBA, model fitting of single spectrum (CASA)
- Getting physical props: column density, velocity, FWHM, T



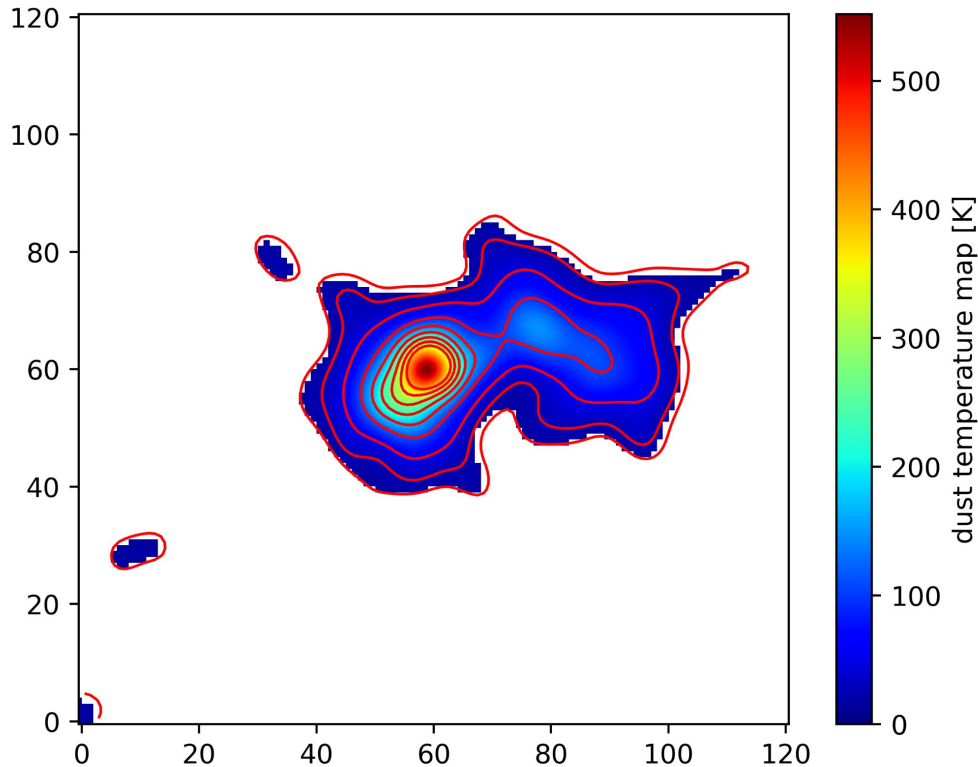


Best fitting model !

9 transitions of CH<sub>3</sub>CN  
(J→12-11) K 0-9, same  
T, VLSR, FWHM

T = 350 K, col. dens =  $10^{17.4}$   
FWHM = 7 km/s

# Physical quantities - column density



The emission above 3 sigma

$T_d$ : 73 K

$R_{gd}$ : 100

$d$ : 2.9 kpc

$\kappa_\nu$ :  $1.2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$

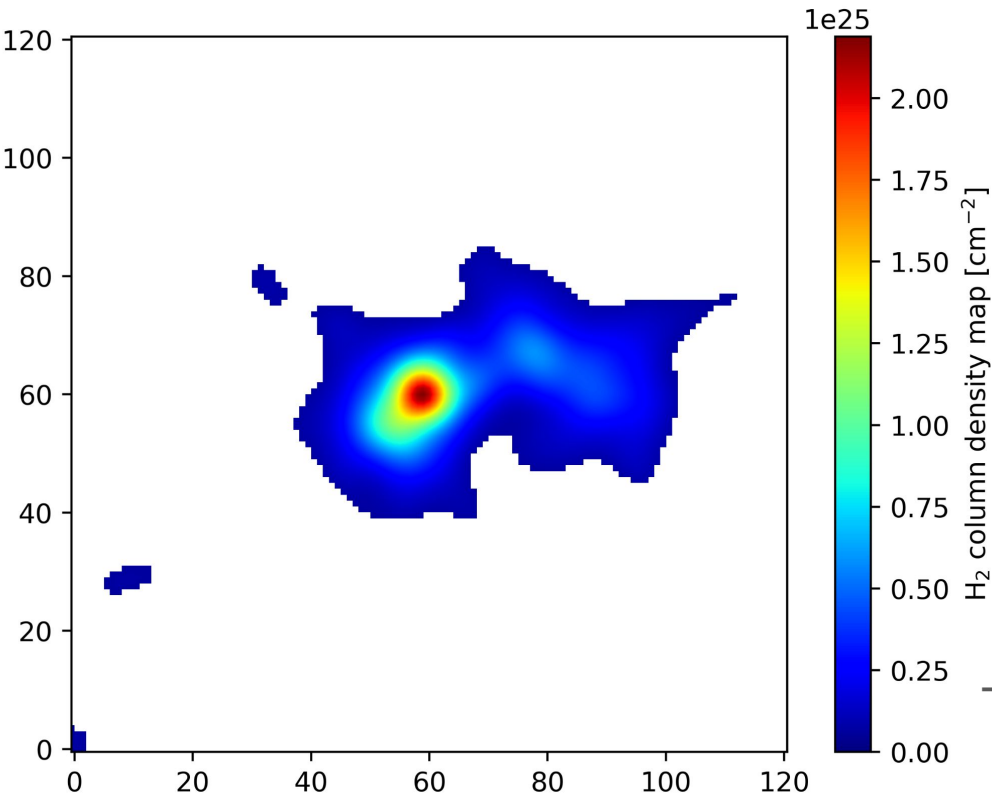
$\mu_{H_2}$ : 2.8

$m_H$ :  $1.7 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$

$$N_{H_2} = \frac{I_\nu R_{gd}}{B_\nu(T_d) \kappa_\nu \mu_{H_2} m_H}$$

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_B T}{c^2}$$

# Physical quantities - column density



T<sub>d</sub>: 73 K

R<sub>gd</sub>: 100

d: 2.9 kpc

K<sub>v</sub>: 1.2 cm<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>

μ<sub>H2</sub>: 2.8

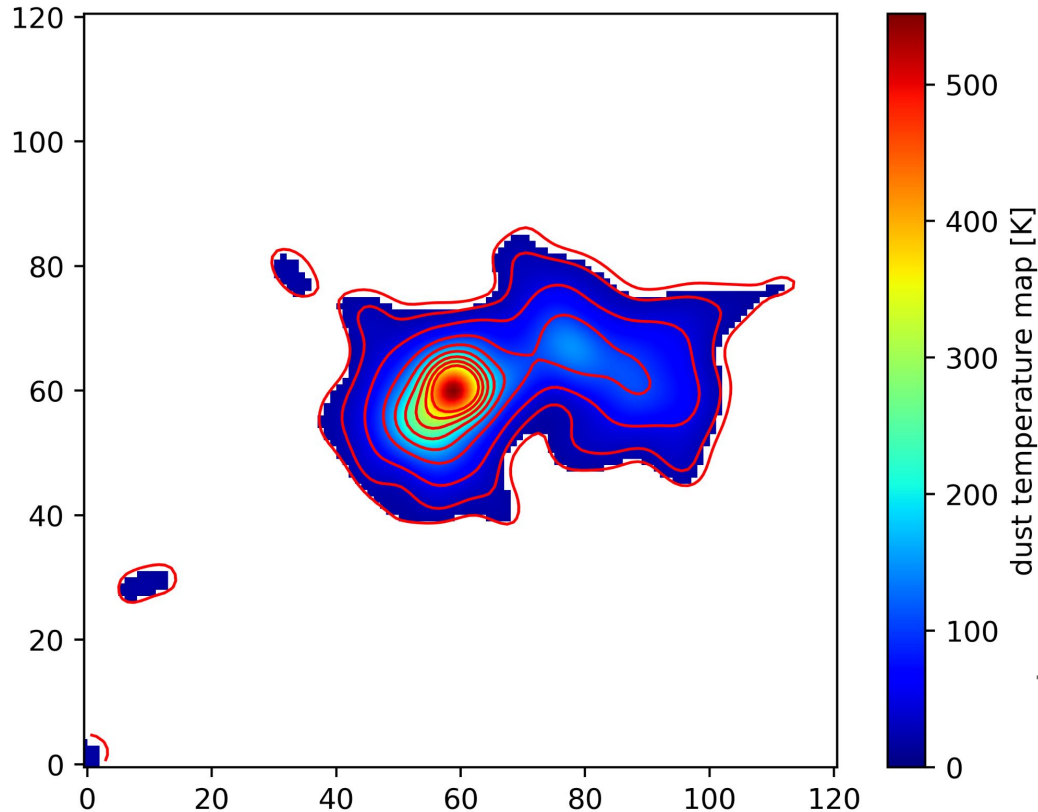
m<sub>H</sub>: 1.7 × 10<sup>-24</sup> g

The mean column density: 2.9 × 10<sup>24</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>

$$N_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{I_\nu R_{\text{gd}}}{B_\nu(T_d) \kappa_\nu \mu_{\text{H}_2} m_{\text{H}}}$$

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_{\text{B}} T}{c^2}$$

# Physical quantities - dust mass



The emission above 3 sigma

F<sub>v</sub>: 1.15 Jy

d: 2.9 kpc

K<sub>v</sub>: 1.2 cm<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>

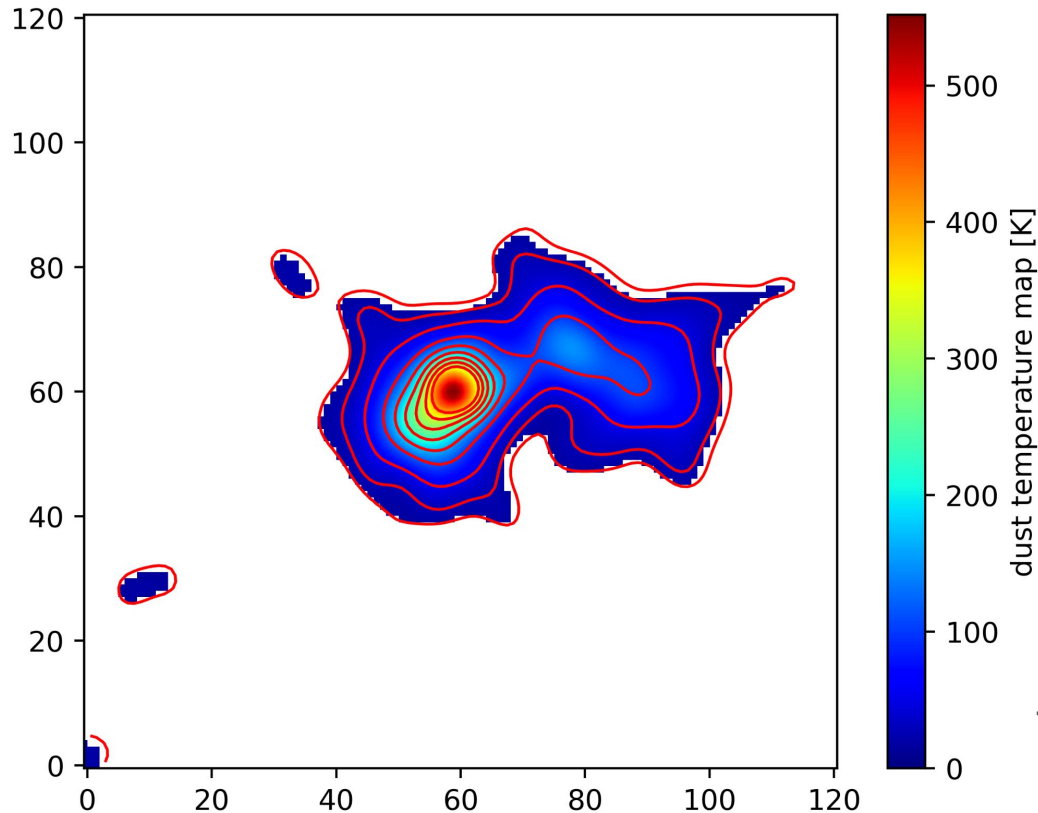
T<sub>d</sub>: 73 K

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_B T}{c^2}$$

$$M_d = \frac{F_\nu d^2}{\kappa_\nu B_\nu(T_d)}$$

The estimated dust mass: 0.34 M<sub>sun</sub>

# Physical quantities - dust + gas mass



The emission above 3 sigma

$F_\nu$ : 1.15 Jy

$d$ : 2.9 kpc

$\kappa_\nu$ : 1.2 cm<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>

$T_d$ : 73 K

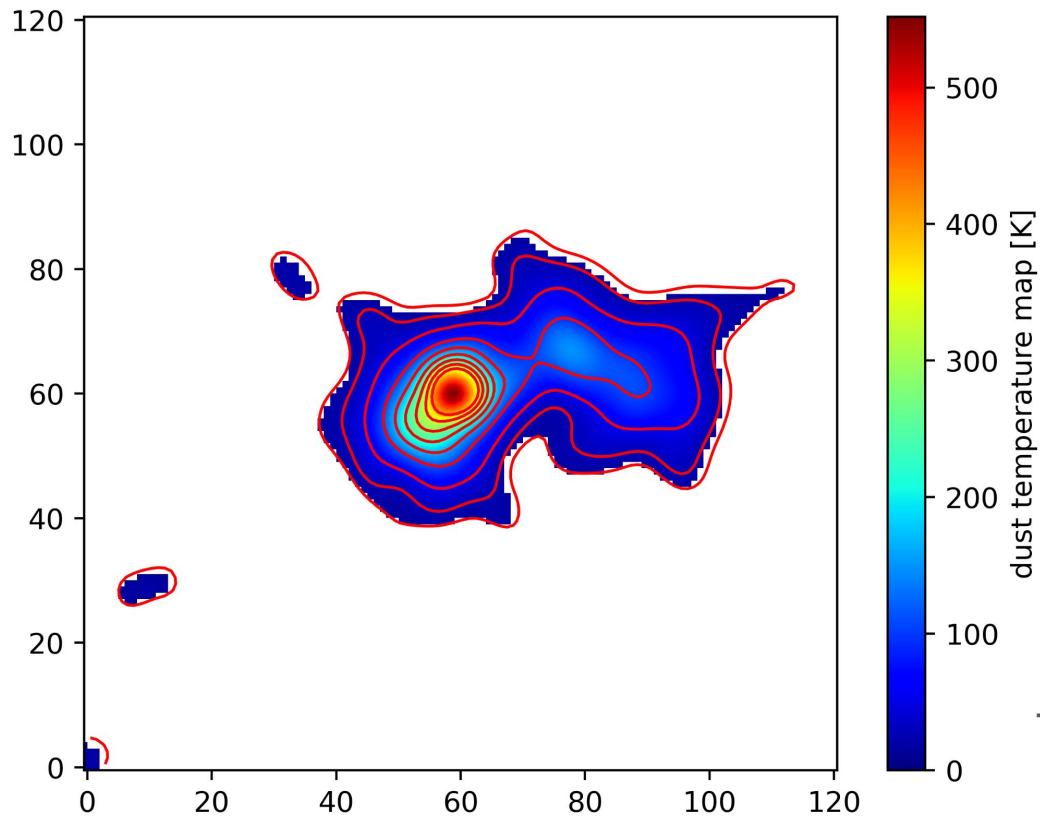
$R_{gd}$ : 100

$$B_\nu(T) = \frac{2\nu^2 k_B T}{c^2}$$

$$M_d = \frac{F_\nu d^2 R_{gd}}{\kappa_\nu B_\nu(T_d)}$$

The estimated gas mass: 34  $M_{\text{sun}}$

# Physical quantities - dust + gas mass



	Gas mass
$T_d = 10 \text{ K}$	$\sim 245 M_{\text{sun}}$
$T_d = 73 \text{ K}$	$\sim 34 M_{\text{sun}}$
$T_d = 100 \text{ K}$	$\sim 25 M_{\text{sun}}$
$T_d = 500 \text{ K}$	$\sim 4.9 M_{\text{sun}}$

# Summary

---

1. Data reduction with casa
2. Generated continuum images of multi-band and compared them
3. Calculated spectral index with two dust continuum data
4. Model fitting to cube data using MADCUBA
5. Estimated temperature, column density and gas mass based on the observed data