

Technical Justification and CASA Simulator

ALMA Class
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ALMA proposals

- [OT] Cover page: abstract, names, obs. hours, science goals (targets)
- Science Case (justification): up to 4 pages
- [OT] Technical Parameters
- [OT] Technical Justification

Technical Justification

what cube data for your science?

- Sensitivity
- Imaging
- Correlator configuration
- Choices to be justified

Sensitivity

- Multiple sources: most restrictive values
- Continuum and/or line flux
- Line: bandwidth for sensitivity $\approx 1/3$ of line width
- Spectral dynamic range: both spectral line properties and a continuum flux put in $\langle \text{continuum} \rangle / \langle \text{line rms} \rangle$

Imaging

- Imaging goals of a proposal
- Requested angular resolution
- Requested Largest Angular Scale (LAS)
0 (zero): any 12-m configuration could be used so angular resolution might be much better
- Change OT's recommendation (ACA, default Nyquist sampling for rectangular mosaics)
=> explicitly justify

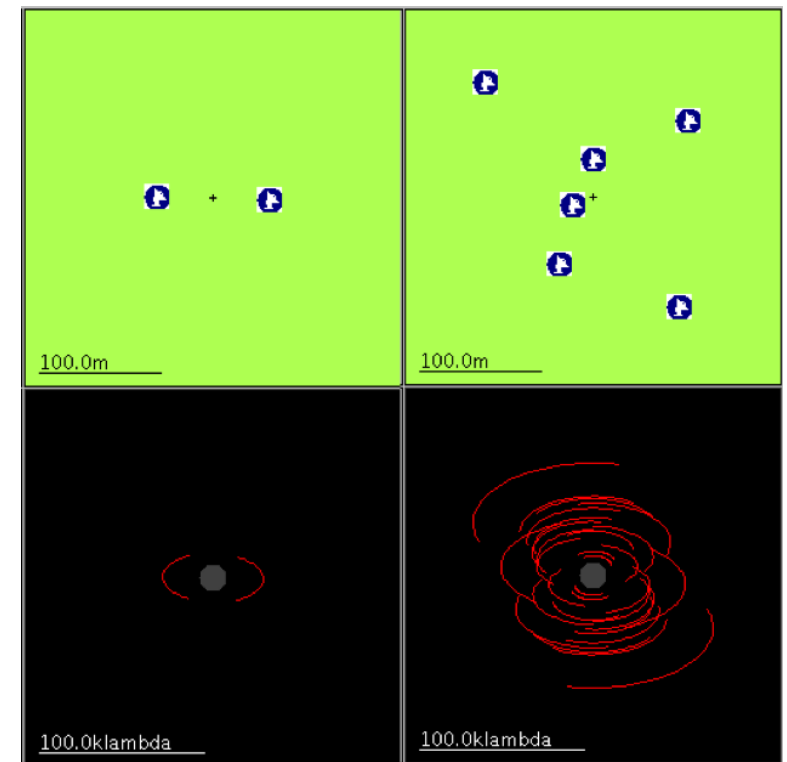
Basics of Interferometry

- Interferometer data: uv visibility
 - Power corresponding to the correlation of the waves received at two antennas
 - FT relation with sky intensity distribution
 - (u, v) coordinates

$$V(u, v) \rightleftharpoons A_N(l, m) I(l, m).$$

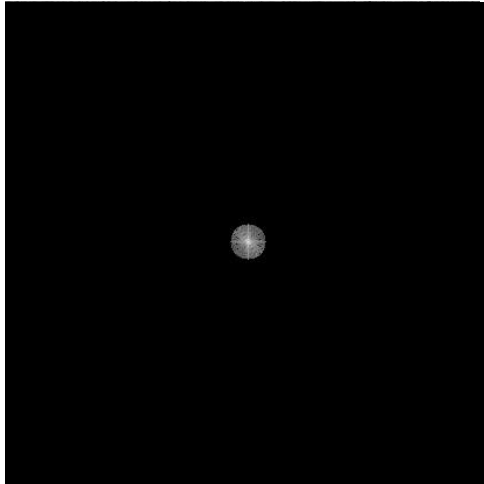
$$S(u, v) V(u, v) \rightleftharpoons FT^{-1}[S(u, v)] * FT^{-1}[V(u, v)] \\ B_D(l, m) * [A_N(l, m) I(l, m)].$$

- Keywords
uv coverage, uv distance,
synthesized beams, primary beam...

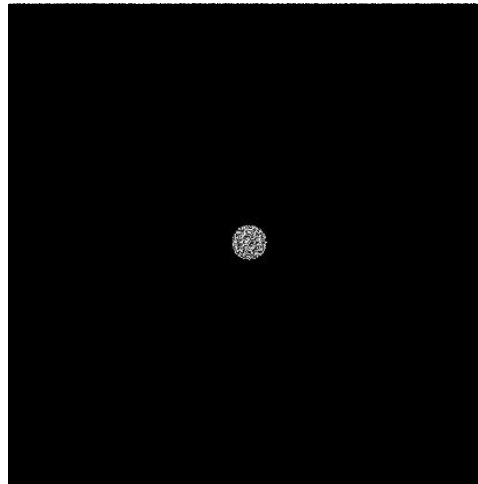


Inner and Outer (u,v) Boundaries

$V(u,v)$ amplitude



$V(u,v)$ phase

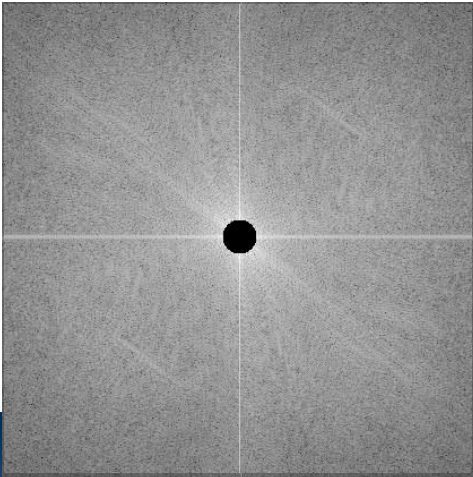


\mathcal{F}
 \rightarrow

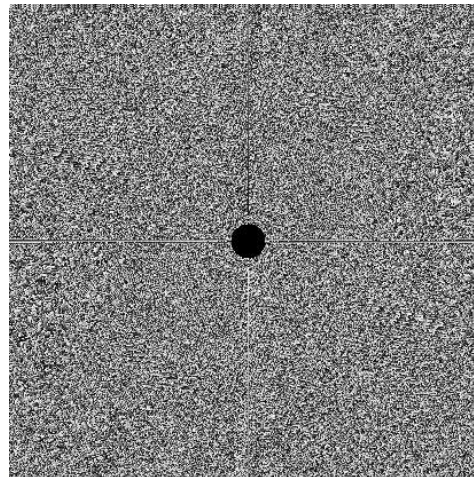
$T(l,m)$



$V(u,v)$ amplitude



$V(u,v)$ phase



\mathcal{F}
 \rightarrow

$T(l,m)$



	Band	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Frequency (GHz)	100	150	185	230	345	460	650	870
! Configuration									
7-m	θ_{res} (arcsec)	12.5	8.35	6.77	5.45	3.63	2.72	1.93	1.44
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	66.7	44.5	36.1	29.0	19.3	14.5	10.3	7.67
C43-1	θ_{res} (arcsec)	3.38	2.25	1.83	1.47	0.98	0.735	0.52	0.389
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	28.5	19.0	15.4	12.4	8.25	6.19	4.38	3.27
C43-2	θ_{res} (arcsec)	2.3	1.53	1.24	0.999	0.666	0.499	0.353	0.264
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	22.6	15.0	12.2	9.81	6.54	4.9	3.47	2.59
C43-3	θ_{res} (arcsec)	1.42	0.943	0.765	0.615	0.41	0.308	0.218	0.163
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	16.2	10.8	8.73	7.02	4.68	3.51	2.48	1.86
C43-4	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.918	0.612	0.496	0.399	0.266	0.2	0.141	0.106
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	11.2	7.5	6.08	4.89	3.26	2.44	1.73	1.29
C43-5	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.545	0.363	0.295	0.237	0.158	0.118	0.0838	0.0626
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	6.7	4.47	3.62	2.91	1.94	1.46	1.03	0.77
C43-6	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.306	0.204	0.165	0.133	0.0887	0.0665	0.0471	0.0352
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	4.11	2.74	2.22	1.78	1.19	0.892	0.632	0.472
C43-7	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.211	0.141	0.114	0.0917	0.0612	0.0459	0.0325	0.0243
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	2.58	1.72	1.4	1.12	0.749	0.562	0.398	0.297
C43-8	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.096	0.064	0.0519	0.0417	0.0278	-	-	-
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	1.42	0.947	0.768	0.618	0.412	-	-	-
C43-9	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.057	0.038	0.0308	0.0248	-	-	-	-
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	0.814	0.543	0.44	0.354	-	-	-	-
C43-10	θ_{res} (arcsec)	0.042	0.028	0.0227	0.0183	-	-	-	-
	θ_{MRS} (arcsec)	0.496	0.331	0.268	0.216	-	-	-	-

Table 7.1: Resolution (θ_{res}) and maximum recoverable scale (θ_{MRS}) for the 7-m Array and 12-m Array configurations available during Cycle 6 as a function of a representative frequency in a band. The value of θ_{MRS} is

Correlator configuration

- Number of spectral resolution elements (including Hanning smoothing and spectral averaging) per line width
- Bandwidth of the Representative Window
- Example: We use the default continuum polarimetric correlator set-up.

Choices to be justified

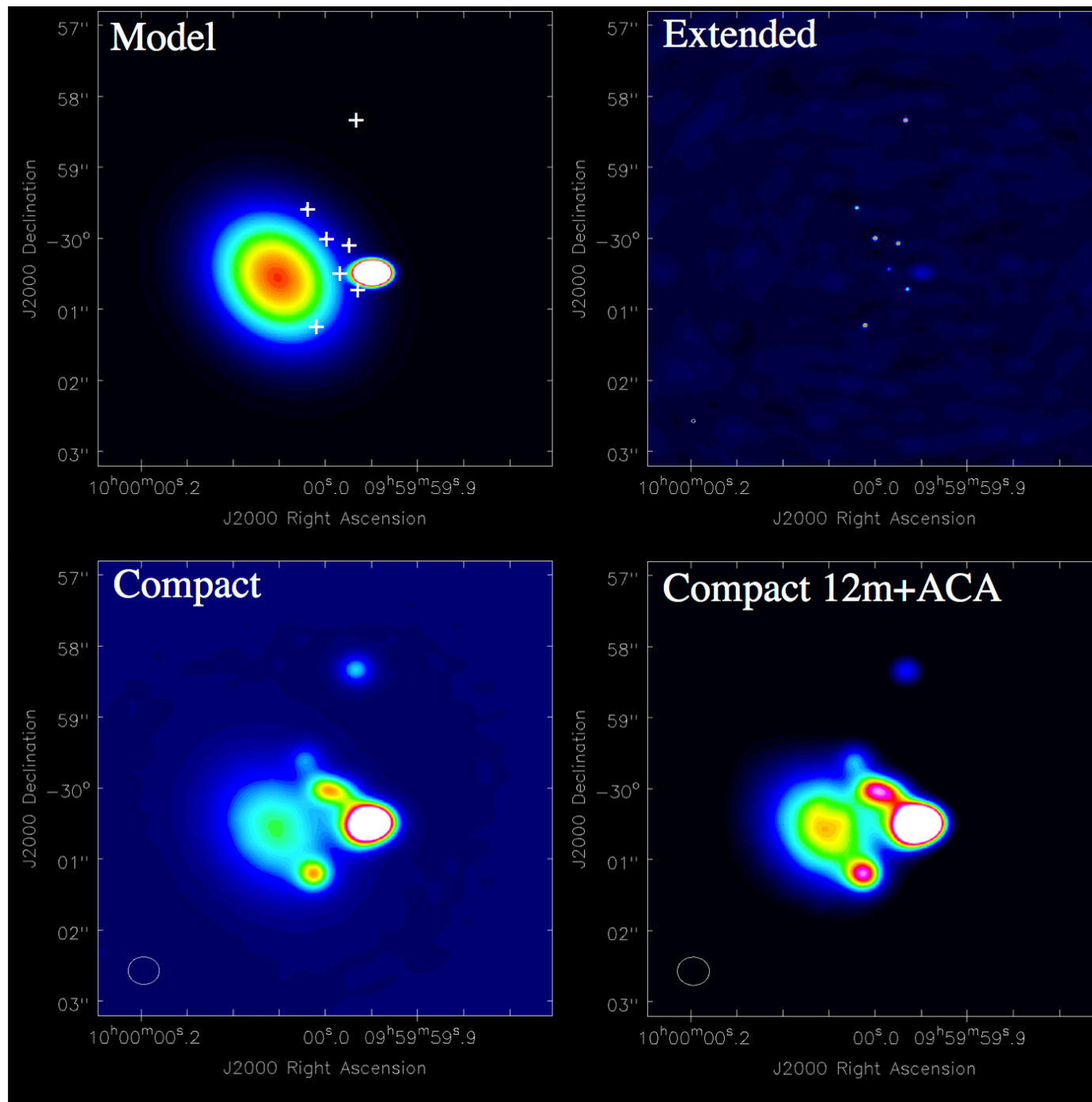
- **Non-Nyquist mosaic sampling**: for a large field without large-scale structures
- **Single polarization**: e.g., for highest spectral resolution
- **Low max elevation**: large atmospheric attenuation, limited time above the horizon
- **User-defined calibration**: must be rigorously justified
- **Override of OT's sensitivity-based time estimate**: e.g., monitor a source over a certain time span, sufficient uv coverage for imaging complicated structures => detailed justification for the time override and how the new time was estimated (including calibrations and overheads)
- **Time-constrained observing**: significant constraints on the scheduling of all ALMA projects

CASA simulator

Why?

- Mock observations of ALMA
- Not necessary, however:
- Show if your science can be done by ALMA
- Verify what you need for your science goals
e.g., which configurations
- Flux loss by interferometry?

- Comparison of different array configurations



$$V(u, v) \rightleftharpoons A_N(l, m) I(l, m).$$

$$S(u, v) V(u, v) \rightleftharpoons FT^{-1}[S(u, v)] * FT^{-1}[V(u, v)] \\ B_D(l, m) * [A_N(l, m) I(l, m)].$$

- **Simulating interferometric data (visibilities)**

1. sky intensity distribution (model): $I(l, m)$
2. primary beam correction: $A_N(l, m) I(l, m)$
3. FT: $V(u, v)$
4. sampling over $S(u, v)$: $S(u, v) V(u, v)$

- **Interferometric data reduction**

1. data: $S(u, v) V(u, v)$
2. IFT
3. de-convolution of $B_D(l, m)$ to find $A_N(l, m) I(l, m)$

Two Approaches

- CASA simulation tools
- Observation Support Tool (OST)
EU ARC, University of Manchester
Web-based
<http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk>

CASA 123

- Common Astronomy Software Applications

<http://casa.nrao.edu>

- Install CASA - version 4.3.1 (latest: version 5.1.1)

- `> casapy`

`: tasklist`

`: taskhelp`

`: inp(<task>)`

`: project = 'sim' (example of putting in a parameter value)`

`.....`

`: go (or a task name)`

CASA simulation tools

- CASA version 4.3 http://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php?title=Simulating_Observations_in_CASA_4.3
- Simobserve
generate visibilities
- Simanalyze
produce a cleaned image
- (Simalma)
particular cases: e.g., combining 12-m array and ACA data

What you need

- Possible starting points: a model image in FITS

e.g.,

images taken at a different wavelength

numerical simulation results

knowledge on object size and total flux

Simobserve

- Generate visibilities: 30 Doradus

```

CASA <46>: inp
-----> inp()
# simobserve :: visibility simulation task
project          = 'sim'          # root prefix for output file names
skymodel         = '30dor.fits'   # model image to observe
inbright         = '0.06mJy/pixel' # scale surface brightness of brightest
                                     # pixel e.g. "1.2Jy/pixel"
indirection      = 'J2000 10h00m00 -40d00m00' # set new direction e.g.
                                     # "J2000 19h00m00 -40d00m00"
incell           = '0.15arcsec'   # set new cell/pixel size e.g.
                                     # "0.1arcsec"
incenter         = '230GHz'       # set new frequency of center channel
                                     # e.g. "89GHz" (required even for 2D
                                     # model)
inwidth          = '2GHz'         # set new channel width e.g. "10MHz"
                                     # (required even for 2D model)

complist         = ''             # componentlist to observe
setpointings     = True          # integration (sampling) time
integration      = '600s'        # "J2000 19h00m00 -40d00m00" or "" to
direction        = ''            # center on model
mapsize          = ['', '']      # angular size of map or "" to cover
maptype          = 'ALMA'        # hexagonal, square (raster), ALMA, etc
pointingspacing  = ''            # spacing in between pointings or
                                     # "0.25PB" or "" for ALMA default
                                     # INT=lambd/D/sqrt(3), SD=lambd/D/3

obsmode          = 'int'         # observation mode to
                                     # interferometer)lsd(sin
                                     # ]
antennalist       = 'alma.cycle3.1.cfg' # interferometer ant
refdate          = '2014/05/21'  # date of observation
hourangle        = 'transit'     # unless concatting s
totaltime        = '7200s'       # hour angle of observ
caldirection     = ''            # "-3:00:00", "5h", "
calflux          = '1Jy'         # without units will
thermalnoise      = 'tsys-atm'   # hours), or "transit
user_pwv          = 0.5          # total time of observ
t_ground         = 269.0         # of repetitions
seed             = 11111         # pt source calibrator

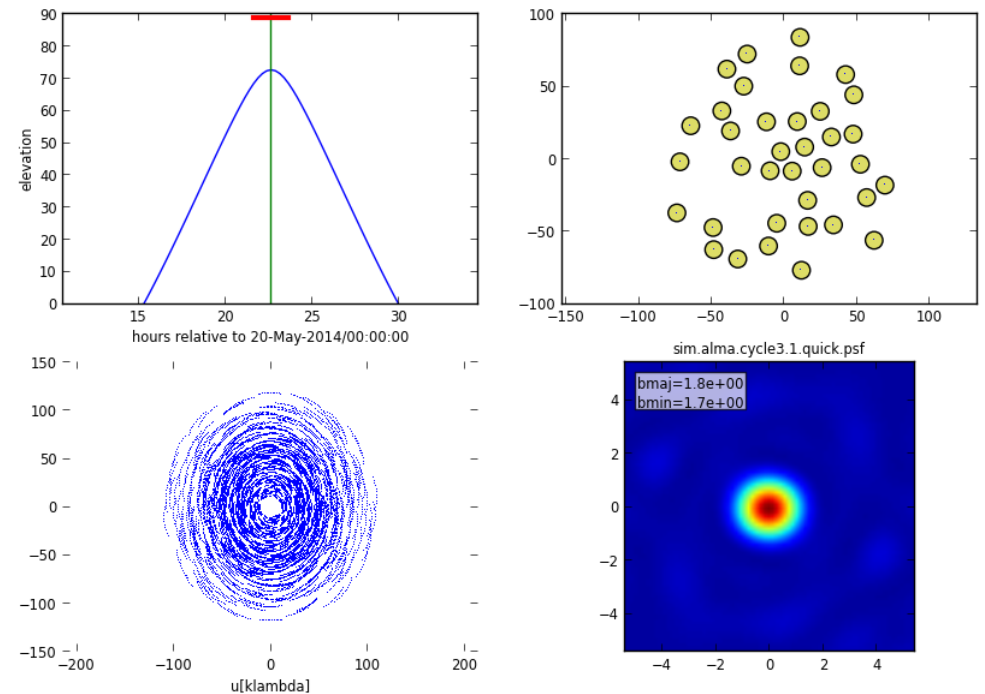
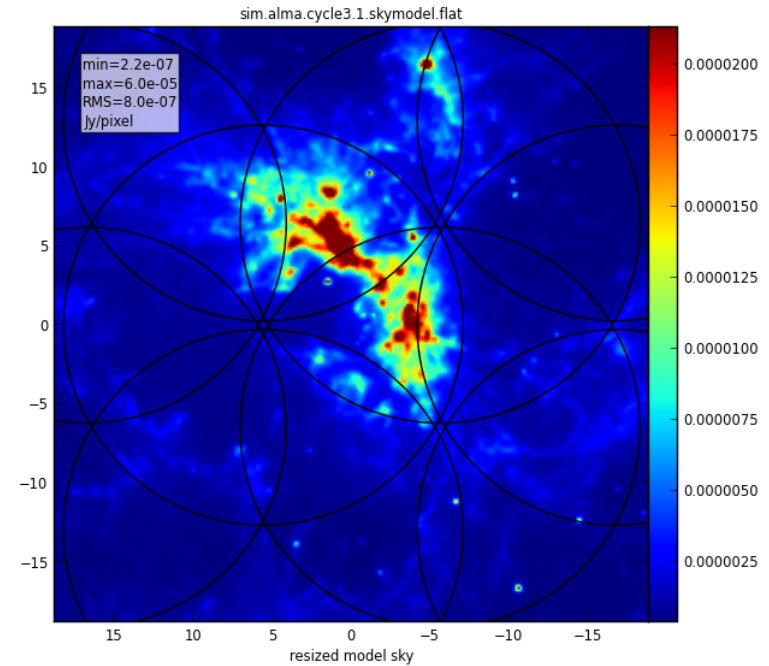
leakage          = 0.0           # add thermal noise: [
graphics         = 'both'        # manual|""
verbose          = False         # Precipitable Water V
overwrite        = True          # ambient temperature
                                     # random number seed

                                     # cross polarization (
                                     # only)
                                     # display graphics at
                                     # [screen|file|both]n
                                     # overwrite files star
                                     # $project

```

Outputs

- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.ms/`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.noisy.ms/`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.observe.png`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.ptg.txt`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.quick.psf/`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.skymodel/`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.skymodel.flat/`
- `sim.alma.cycle3.1.skymodel.png`



Simanalyze

- Generating (cleaned) image

```

CASA <57>: inp
-----> inp()
# simanalyze :: image and analyze measurement sets created with simobserve
project      = 'sim'      # root prefix for output file names
image        = True       # (re)image $project.*.ms to
                           # $project.image
vis          = 'default'  # Measurement Set(s) to image
modelimage   = ''         # lower resolution prior image to use
                           # in clean e.g. existing total power
                           # image
imsize       = 0          # output image size in pixels (x,y) or
                           # 0 to match model
imdirection  = ''         # set output image direction,
                           # (otherwise center on the model)
cell         = ''         # cell size with units e.g. "10arcsec"
                           # or "" to equal model
interactive  = False      # interactive clean? (make sure to set
                           # niter>0 also)
niter        = 0          # maximum number of iterations (0 for
                           # dirty image)
threshold    = '0.1mJy'   # flux level (+units) to stop cleaning
weighting    = 'natural'  # weighting to apply to visibilities.
                           # briggs will use robust=0.5
mask         = ☐ # Cleanbox(es), mask image(s),
                           # region(s), or a level
outertaper   = ☐ # uv-taper on outer baselines in uv-
                           # plane
pbcor        = True       # correct the output of synthesis
                           # images for primary beam response?
stokes       = 'I'        # Stokes params to image
featherimage = ''         # image (e.g. total power) to feather
                           # with new image

analyze      = True       # (only first 6 selected output
                           # be displayed)
showuv       = True       # display uv coverage
showpsf      = True       # display synthesized (dirty) I
                           # (ignored in single dish sim
showmodel     = True       # display sky model at original
                           # resolution
showconvolved = True       # display sky model convolved with
                           # output clean beam
showclean     = True       # display the synthesized image
showresidual  = False      # display the clean residual image
                           # (ignored in single dish sim
showdifference = True       # display difference between original
                           # cleaned image and input model
                           # image convolved with output
                           # beam
showfidelity  = False      # display fidelity (see help)

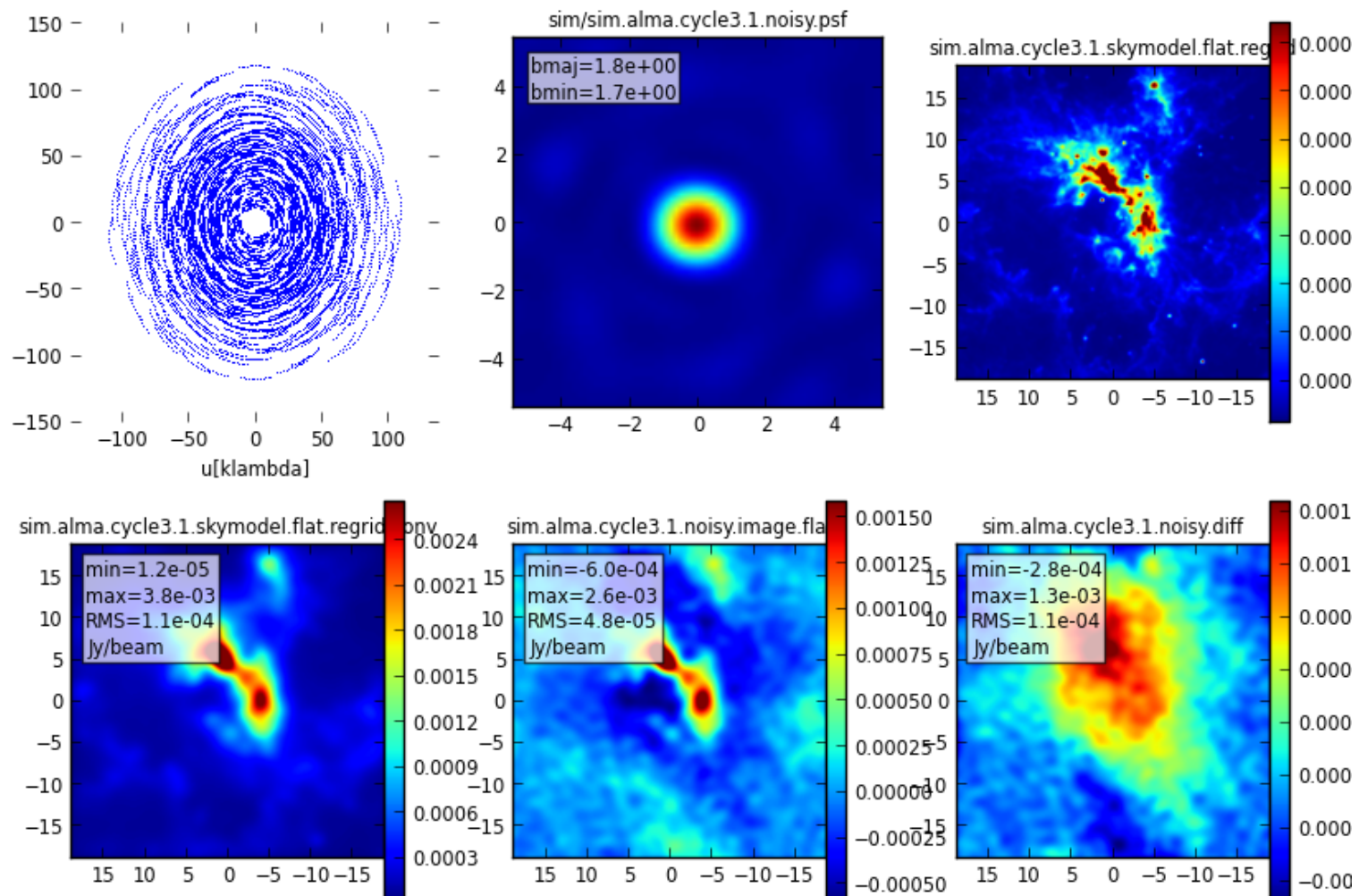
graphics     = 'both'     # display graphics at each stage
                           # [screen|file|both|none]
verbose      = False      #
overwrite    = True       # overwrite files starting with
                           # $project
dryrun       = False      # only print information [experimental]
                           # only for interferometric data
logfile      = ''         #

CASA <58>: ☐

```

Outputs

- sim.alma.cycle3.1.noisy.analysis.png
uv coverage, dirty beam, model,
convolved model image, clean image, differences



Observation Supporting Tool

- Web-based
- Results can be delayed depending on job load
- <http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk>



ALMA Observation Support Tool

Version 5.0

- OST
- NEWS
- HELP
- QUEUE
- LIBRARY
- ALMA HELPDESK

Array Setup:

Instrument:

ALMA

Select the desired ALMA antenna configuration.

Sky Setup:

Source model:

OST Library: Central point source

Choose a **library** source model or supply your own.

Upload:

Choose File

 No file chosen

You may upload your own model here (max 10MB).

Declination:

-35d00m00.0s

Ensure correct formatting of this string (+/-00d00m00.0s).

Image peak / point flux in

mJy

0.0

Rescale the image data with respect to new peak value.

Set to 0.0 for no rescaling of source model.

Observation Setup:

Observing mode:

☐ Spectral ☒ Continuum

Spectral or continuum observations?

Central frequency in GHz:

93.7

The value entered must be within an ALMA band.

Bandwidth in

MHz

32

Select the total bandwidth for continuum observations.

Enter 7.5 GHz to select ALMA recommend full continuum setup.

Use full Stokes parameters:

☐ Yes ☒ No

If your input image contains more than one Stokes plane use them all (Yes), or just Stokes I (no/default).

Number of polarizations:

2

This affects the noise in the final map. Ignored in continuum mode if "Use full Stokes parameters" is set to yes.

Required resolution in arcseconds:

1.0

OST will choose array config based on this value if *instrument* is set to ALMA.

Pointing strategy:

Mosaic

Selecting single will apply primary beam attenuation.

On-source time in

hours

 :

3

Per pointing for Pointing Strategy = 'mosaic'.

Total time over all pointings Pointing Strategy = 'single' and 'User pointing'

See [here](#) for more information.

Start hour angle:

0.0

Deviation of start of observation from transit.

Number of visits:

1

How many times the observation is repeated.

Include cycling to phase calibrator?:

☐ Yes ☒ No

This affects the *uv*-coverage of your simulation.



Job ID: 20180312015923HFPxl / Submitted by: wkwon@kasi.re.kr

Messages

- The uploaded FITS file appears to have multiple spectral channels or Stokes axes.

Only the central frequency channel or first Stokes axis have been extracted.

- The uploaded FITS file also appears to have multiple Stokes axes.

Only the first Stokes axis have been extracted.

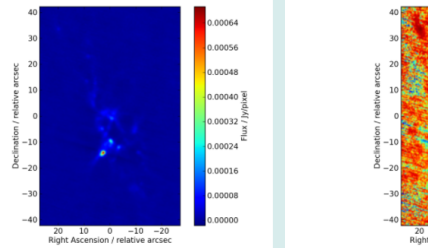
Overview

Click thumbnails to view full-size images. Left: linear colour scale, right: with histogram equalization.

Array configuration: ALMA Cycle 5 C43-5 (1398 m baseline)

Source model: NGC 1333 at 8 kpc

Input image:



Maximum elevation: 77.88 degrees

Central frequency: 93.7 GHz (ALMA Band 3)

Total Bandwidth: 0.032 GHz

Track length: 3 hours × 1.0 visits

Hexagonal mosaic pointings : 2 required to cover requested sky area with uniform sensitivity

System temperature: T_{sys} = 67.4355519482 K

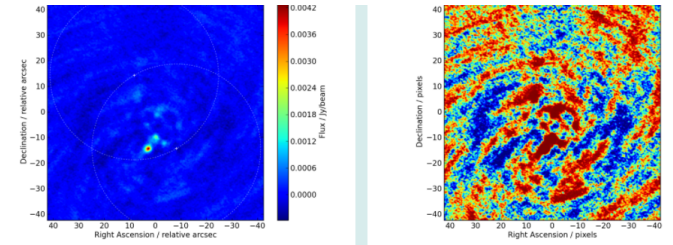
PWV : 0.475 mm

Theoretical RMS noise: 7.06283019575e-05 Jy (in naturally-weighted map)

Restoring beam (resolution): Major axis = 0.835 arcsec, minor axis = 0.711 arcsec, PA = 82.026 deg

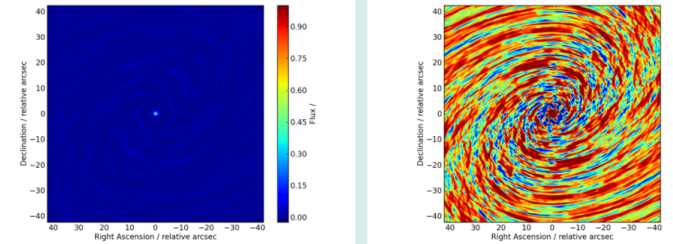
For use with CASA simdata

Download FITS file

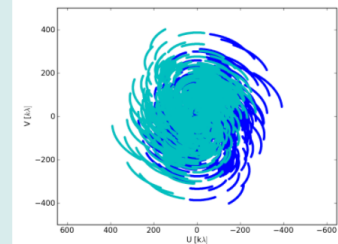


Dirty Beam

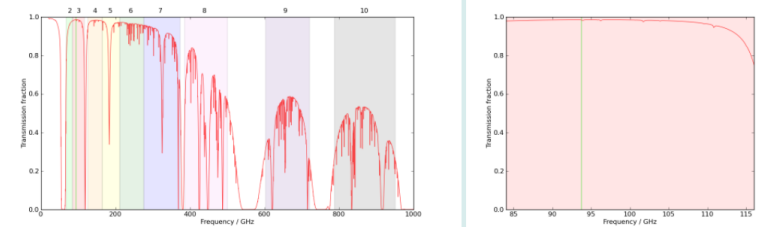
(Point Spread Function):



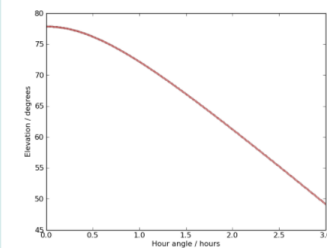
Coverage in the uv-plane:



Atmospheric transmission for all bands (left) and the selected band (right)



Elevation vs time:



Summary

- ALMA proposals: technical justification
- ALMA simulator: CASA simulation tasks/tools
simobserve
simanalyze
(simalma)

cf. Observation Support Tool

<http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk>