

## The University of Manchester

# Simulating interferometric data

Adam Avison



### What you will need...

- A sensible model image (FITS/CASA image).
- An idea of the resolution you will need to recover the emission you're trying to detect.

$$\theta \sim \frac{\lambda}{b_{max}}$$

• An idea of the largest angular scale of the emission, to avoid missing spacings problems.

$$LAS \sim 0.6 \frac{\lambda}{b_{min}}$$

### ... then you'll need some simulation tools...

THE OST	CASA
• Introduction to the OST	<ul> <li>simobserve</li> <li>simanalyse</li> <li>simalma</li> </ul>

### The Observation Support Tool

EUROPEAN ARC ALMA Regional Centre    UK ALMA Observation Support Tool						
OST NEWS HELP QUEUE LIBRARY ALMA	Version 3.0					
OST Report: OST usage statisitics during the ALMA Cycle 3 Call.						
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: Browse No file selected.	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: O Spectral O Continuum	Spectral or continuum observations?					
Central frequency in GHz: 260.7	The value entered must be within an ALMA band.					
Bandwidth in GHz 3: 4.125 OK	Select the total bandwidth for continuum observations.					
	Enter 7.5 GHz to select ALMA recommend full continuum setup.					
SPW 0: 254.0 BW 0: 1.875	Set the central frequency and bandwidth of each baseband/SPW in GHz.					
SPW 1: 252.0 BW 1: 1.5	SPWs can only be placed within the grey shaded areas. They will be truncated in the simulation if not.					
SPW 2: 267.0 BW 2: 0.75	More SPWs (up to SPW3) will become avaiable as you increase the total					
SPW 3: 0.0 BW 3: 0.0	bandwidth.					
Band = 6						
211	260.7 275					

A web-based ALMA simulator aimed at the non-interferometry expert user.

The primary version is for ALMA and has been available since ALMA Cycle 0 CfP. Since when it has been extensively used (>20k simulations) by the international community in all ALMA call for proposals.

#### See

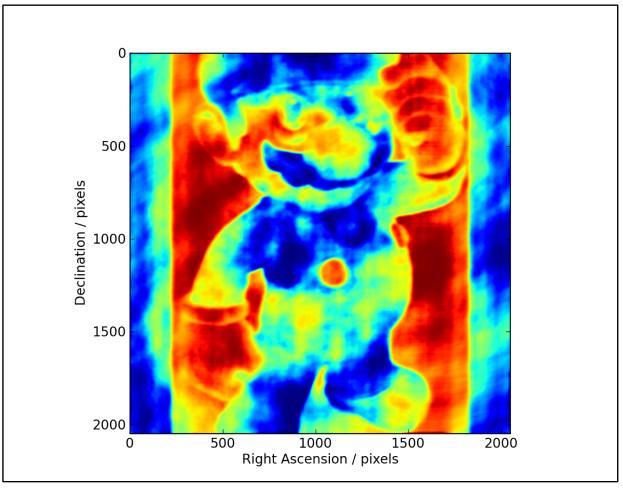
http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk

There are also eMerlin and an AVN\* version.

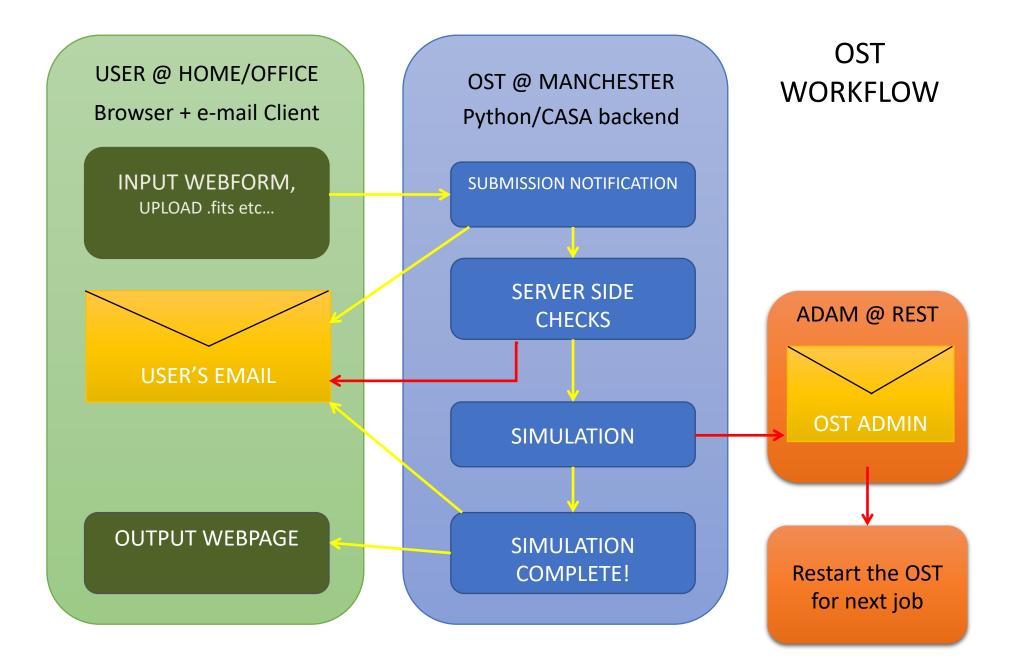
<u>http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk/emerlin</u> <u>http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk/AVN</u>

\* For a hypothetical AVN telescope

### OST Walkthrough



- OST Simulation of the 'Super' M-4R10 Galaxy



### We'll let the OST run for a bit... on with...

### Simulating within CASA

#### Simobserve

**simobserve** is used to create the simulated interferometric observations within CASA and **simanalyze** is used to analyze the output of **simobserve** (suprise suprise).

#### Creating simulations in CASA, a recipe:

- First select an existing image of the region or type of object you want to simulate, for use as your **skymodel**.
- Your input sky model can then be rescaled in pixel size, brightness, sky position, central frequency and channel width with e.g. incell
- The setpointings and observe parameters are then used to define the simulated observation, with similar parameters to defining real observations.
- The corruption due to the atmosphere can then be set in **thermalnoise**.
- With antennalist you can define which telescope you are using. CASA knows a lot... eMerlin, ALMA, VLA, ATCA, PdBI, EVN, etc etc.

<pre>task     # root prefix for output file names     # model image to observe     # componentlist to observe      # integration (sampling) time     # "J2000 19h00m00 -40d00m00" or "" to</pre>
<pre># root prefix for output file names # model image to observe # componentlist to observe # integration (sampling) time</pre>
<pre># model image to observe # componentlist to observe # integration (sampling) time</pre>
<pre># componentlist to observe # integration (sampling) time</pre>
# integration (sampling) time
# center on model
<pre># angular size of map or "" to cover</pre>
# model
<pre># hexagonal, square (raster), ALMA, etc</pre>
<pre># spacing in between pointings or</pre>
# "0.25PB" or "" for ALMA default
<pre># INT=lambda/D/sqrt(3), SD=lambda/D/3</pre>
<pre># observation mode to simulate [int(int</pre>
<pre># erferometer) sd(singledish) ""(none)</pre>
# ]
<pre># interferometer antenna position file</pre>
<pre># date of observation - not critical</pre>
# unless concatting simulations
# hour angle of observation center e.g.
# "-3:00:00", "5h", "-4.5" (a number
# without units will be interpreted as
<pre># hours), or "transit"</pre>
<pre># total time of observation or number</pre>
<pre># of repetitions</pre>
<pre># pt source calibrator [experimental]</pre>
<pre># spectral frame of MS to create</pre>
<pre># add thermal noise: [tsys-atm tsys-</pre>
# manual ""]
<pre># Precipitable Water Vapor in mm</pre>
<pre># ambient temperature</pre>
# random number seed
<pre># cross polarization (interferometer</pre>
# only)
# display graphics at each stage to
<pre># [screen file both none]</pre>
# overwrite files starting with
# \$project

#### Simanalyze

Here we convert the CASA MS into an image file.

- The **image** parameter effectively ٠ acts like CLEANing a real dataset with iteration, weighting etc
- Next the analyze parameter ٠ defines which output images you would like from your analysis. Such as Clean image, UV coverage and image

CASA < <b>2&gt;: inp sim</b> > inp(sim				
			measure	ment sets created with simobserve
project	=	'sim'	#	root prefix for output file names
image	=	True	#	(re)image \$project.*.ms to
			#	<pre>\$project.image</pre>
vis		'default'	#	Measurement Set(s) to image
modelimage		11	#	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		0	#	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	=	False	#	(only first 6 selected outputs will
			#	be displayed)
graphics	=	'both'	#	display graphics at each stage to
			#	[screen file both none]
verbose	=	False		
overwrite	=	True	#	overwrite files starting with
			#	\$project
dryrun	=	False	#	only print information [experimental;
			#	only for interfermetric data]
logfile	=	••		

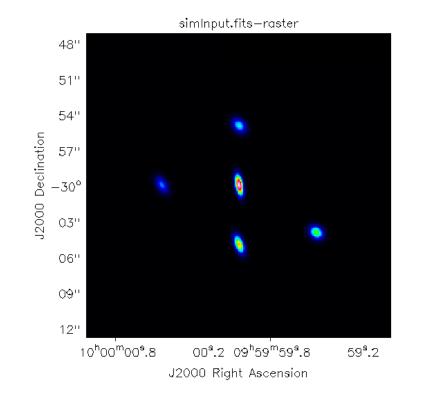
### Simalma

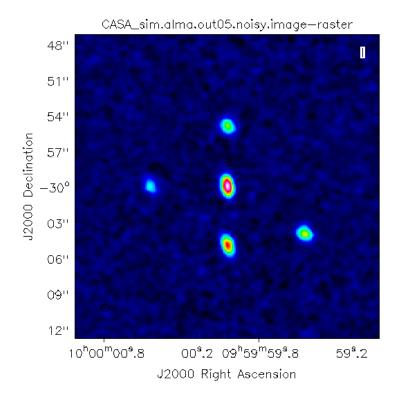
• A wrapper of simobserve and simanalyze which has some of these tasks parameters set to typical ALMA values.

### Simobserve/analyse

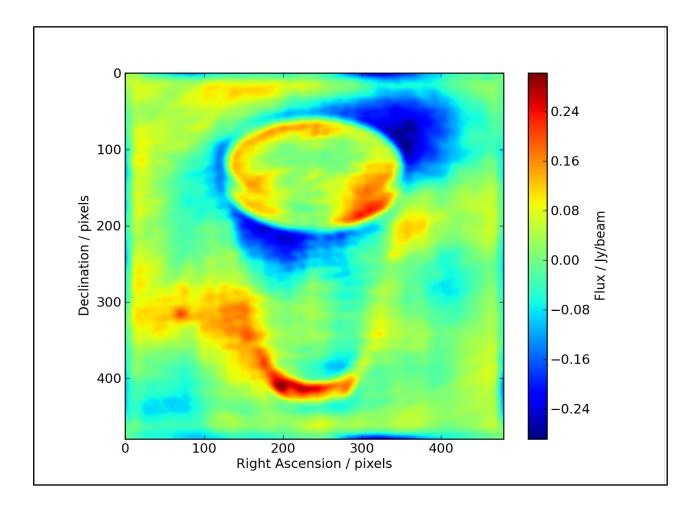
CASA.

• There is a (heavily commented) example script and associated fits file on this meeting's webpage for running simobserve/analyse within





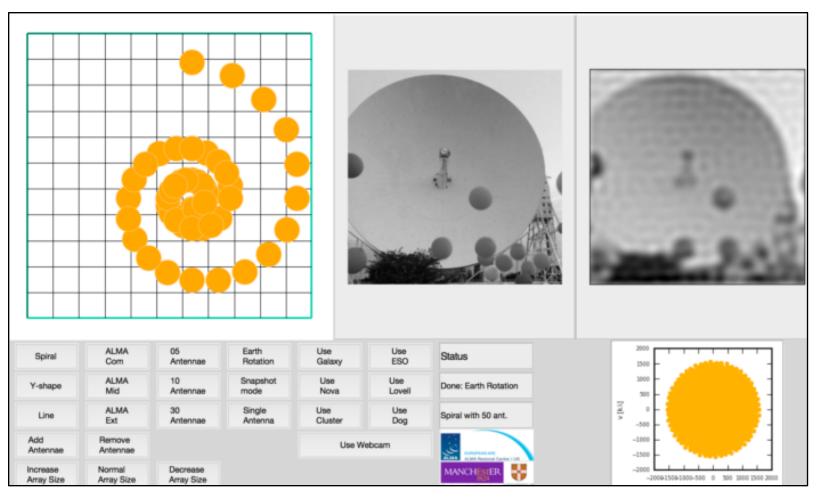
### Back to OST output



### And just for fun, some toy interferometers

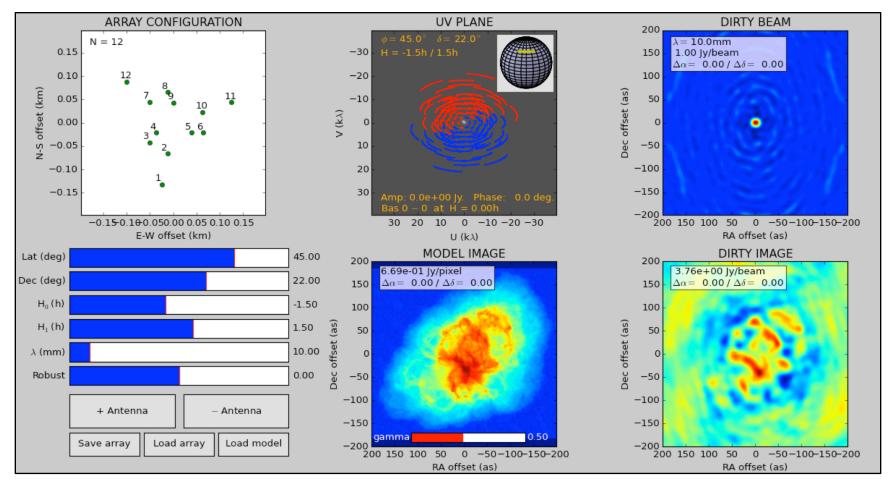
### Pynterferometer

http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/pynterferometer/



### APSYNSIM

http://www.nordic-alma.se/support/software-tools



### Have a go with a toy interferometer

http://www.jb.man.ac.uk/~aavison/ESO\_javascript/gridIndex.html

Useful for considering effects of multiple arrays