

Interferometric Polarimetry

TUTORIAL & EXERCISES

Ivan Martí-Vidal

Dpt. Astronomia i Astrofísica
Universitat de València

CASA-VLBI Workshop (JIVE 2023)



This event has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101004719

- 1 Installation of PolSolve (GNU/Linux & Mac).
- 2 Data simulation and inspection.
 - ▶ Visibilities and closure traces.
- 3 Simple case (unresolved calibrator): PolCal vs. PolSolve.
- 4 PolSolve on resolved calibrator.
- 5 Real Data (VGOS PolConverted visibilities).

Exercise 1

Installation of the CASA PolTools

Installation of the CASA PolTools



- 1 Install CASA and figure out the CASA path.
- 2 Download the CASA PolTools into your favourite directory.
- 3 Compile the CASA PolTools using CASA.
- 4 Update your configuration script.
- 5 Enjoy.

Installation of the CASA PolTools

What is my CASA path?

- Just start CASA and run this couple of lines:

```
▶ import os  
▶ os.environ.get('CASAPATH').split()[0]
```



```
IPython: home/marti  
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda  
(base) marti@andromeda:~$ casa  
Using configuration file ~/.casa/config.py  
IPython 7.15.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.  
Using matplotlib backend: TkAgg  
Telemetry initialized. Telemetry will send anonymized usage statistics to NRAO.  
You can disable telemetry by adding the following line to the config.py file in  
your rcdir (e.g. ~/.casa/config.py):  
telemetry_enabled = False  
--> CrashReporter initialized.  
CASA 6.5.5.21 -- Common Astronomy Software Applications [6.5.5.21]  
  
CASA <1>: import os  
  
CASA <2>: os.environ.get('CASAPATH').split()[0]  
Out[2]: '/home/marti/Instalables/casa-6.5.5-21-py3.8'  
  
CASA <3>:
```

This is your CASA path

How do I get the CASA PolTools?

- You already have a copy of the package in the Workshop documentation.
- Anyway, you can always get the latest version from GitHub:
 - ▶ `git clone https://github.com/marti-vidal-i/casa-poltools.git`
- Move the CASA PolTools to your favourite directory:
 - ▶ `mv casa-poltools /my/favourite/directory/`

How do I compile the CASA PolTools?

- Do you remember the **CASA path** (a.k.a. **CASAPATH**) that you got a few minutes ago? You'll need it!
- If you have a Mac:
 - ▶ `cd /my/favourite/directory/casa-poltools`
 - ▶ `CASAPATH/MacOS/python3 setup.py build_ext --inplace`
- If you have GNU/Linux:
 - ▶ `cd /my/favourite/directory/casa-poltools`
 - ▶ `CASAPATH/bin/python3 setup.py build_ext --inplace`

How do I set my configuration script?

- If you don't have it yet, you must create it:
 - ▶ In Mac, it is `/Users/yourName/.casa/config.py`
 - ▶ In GNU/Linux, it is `/home/yourName/.casa/config.py`
- Just write the following lines into that file:
 - ▶ `import sys`
 - ▶ `sys.path.append("/my/favourite/directory/casa-poltools")`

That's it! From now on, you can load all the CASA PolTools, by just loading the modules into CASA. For instance:

- `from task_polsolve import polsolve`
- `from task_polsimulate import polsimulate`
- `from poltools_helper import plotPolTraces`

Exercise 2

Simulation and Visualization

Data Simulation. PolSimulate



We will use `polsimulate`.

It is a very flexible function that can simulate realistic full-polarization (and spectral-line) observations of *almost* any interferometer (J-VLA, ALMA, VLBI, ...).

Some important keywords:

- The antenna coordinates (and sizes) are given in `array_configuration`.
- Polarization basis and antenna mounts are in `feed` and `mounts`.
- Frequency configuration is given in `L0`, `BBs`, `spw_width` and `nchan`.
- Source structure (and full-polarization spectrum) can be given in several ways:
 - ▶ Complex structures: `model_image` and `spectrum_file`.
 - ▶ Set of deltas: `I`, `Q_frac`, `U_frac`, `V_frac`, `RM`, `spec_index`, `RA_offset`, `Dec_offset`.
- Schedule: `H0`, `onsource_time`, `observe_time`, `nscan` (can also use a listobs!).
- Corruption: `tau0`, `t_sky`, `t_receiver`, `model_Dt_0`, `model_Dt_1`, ...

Data Simulation: PolSimulate



We will simulate several datasets and inspect the data.

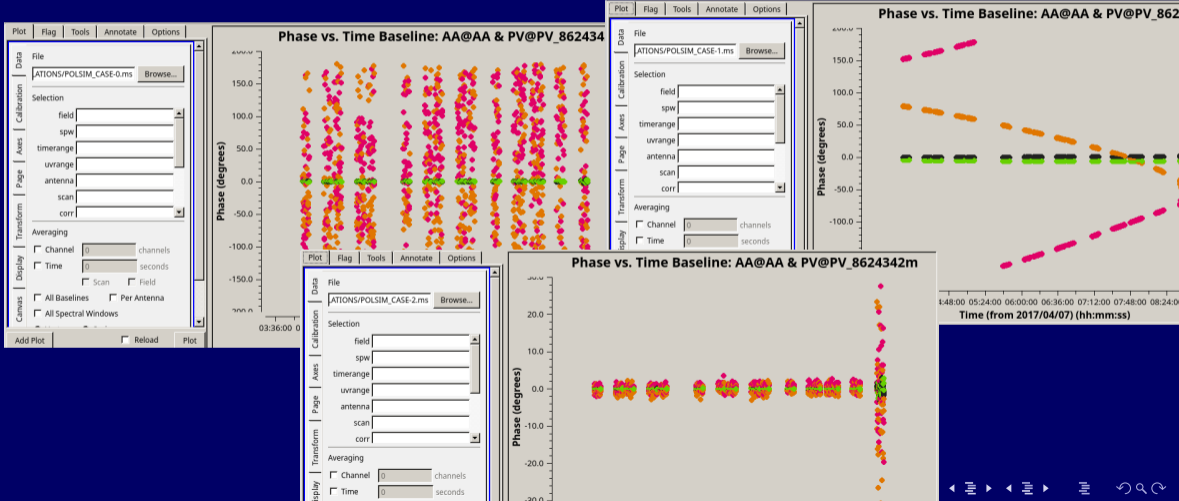
For the simulation, we will run the script `EXERCISE-2_PolSimulate.py`, which generates the following datasets (all of them mimicking the UV coverage of the EHT observations made on 11 April 2017):

- **CASE 0**: Unpolarized point source with no instrumental polarization (Dterms).
- **CASE 1**: Unpolarized point source corrupted with Dterms.
- **CASE 2**: Polarized point source with no Dterms.
- **CASE 3**: Polarized point source with Dterms.
- **CASE 33**: Polarized point source with Dterms and all antennas with alt-az mounts.
- **CASE 4**: Polarized double source with no Dterms.
- **CASE 5**: Polarized double source with Dterms.
- **CASE 6**: Polarized double source (rotated EVPAs) with Dterms.

Data Inspection: plotms and plotPolTraces

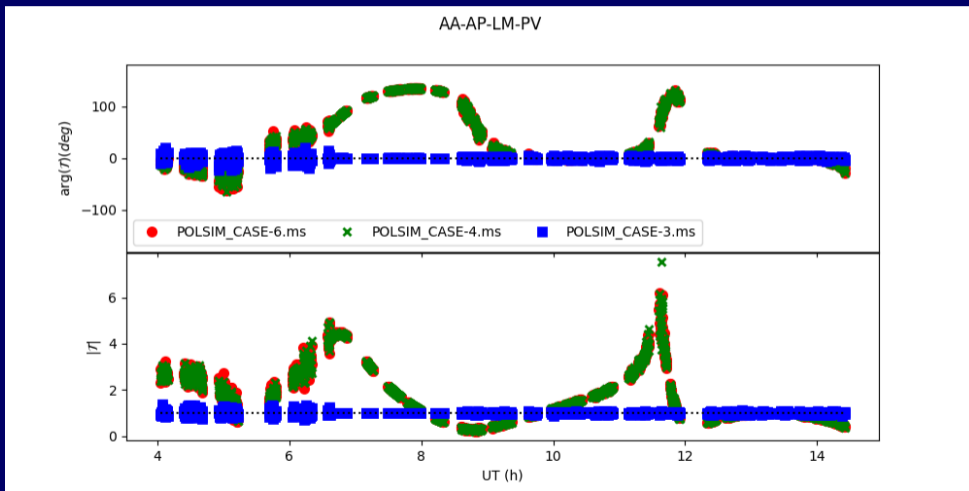


Plot amp & phase vs. time, showing all polarizations and baselines. Discuss!



Data Inspection: plotms and plotPolTraces

Use the script `EXERCISE-2_TracesPlots.py` to plot Traces. Discuss!



Exercise 3

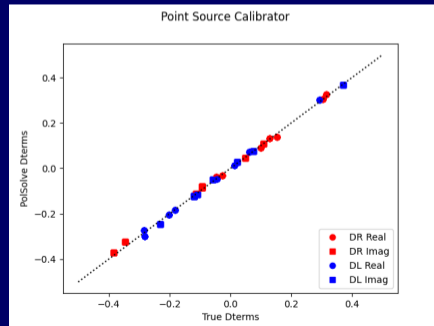
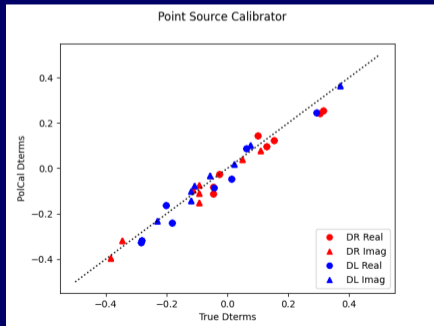
Point Source & Alt-az Mounts

PolCal vs. PolSolve



BEWARE! `polcal` only works on data that have *not* been corrected for parallactic angle.

- Generate a calibration table with `polcal`.
 - ▶ `vis = 'POLSIM_CASE-33_for_PolCal.ms'`; `poltype = 'D+QU'`.
- Run `polsolve` to generate an equivalent Dterm solution.
 - ▶ `vis = 'POLSIM_CASE-33.ms'`; `PolSolve = True`
 - ▶ `CLEAN_models = [1.0]`; `frac_pol = [0.0]`; `EVPA = [0.0]`



Exercise 4

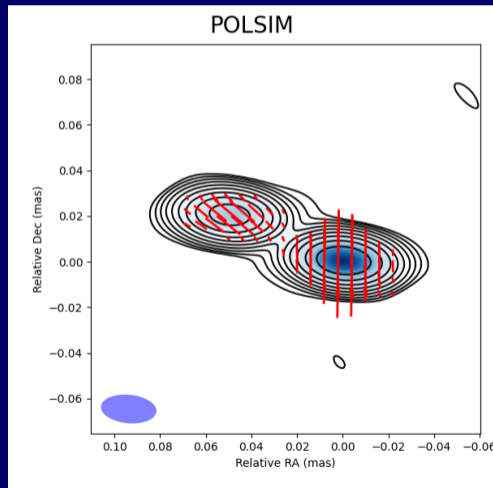
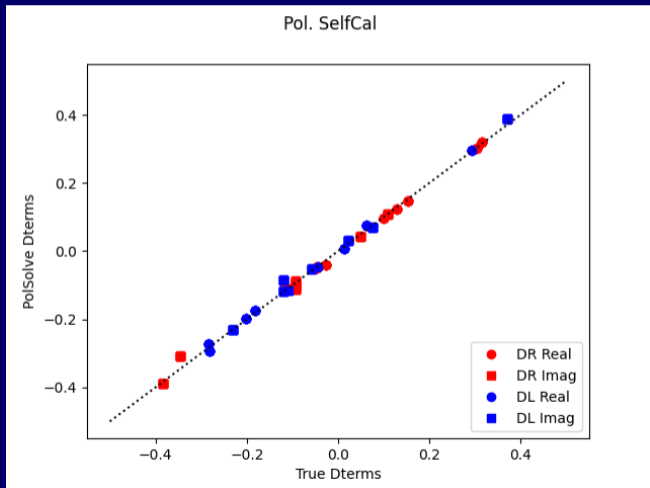
Resolved Calibrator(s)

Resolved Calibrator(s): CASE 5



Two approaches: **similarity** and **Dterm self-calibration**.

- Use either of the **EXERCISE-4*.py** scripts. Discuss!



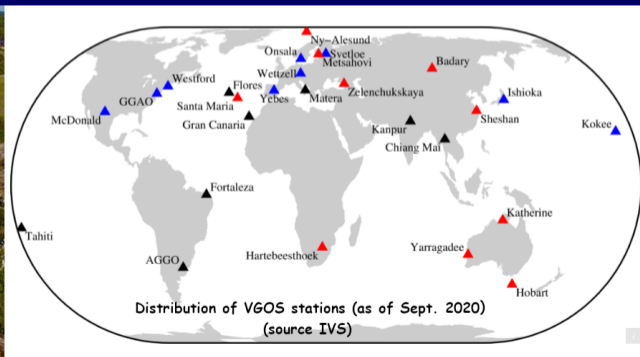
Exercise 5

Real Data

Real Data: IVS/VGOS



- International VLBI Service (IVS).
- Geodesy with a **1 mm** precision (in 24 h experiments).
- Earth Orientation Parameters continuously monitored (i.e., 24/7!!).
- Frequency coverage spaced between 2–14 GHz (recording rate up to 16 Gbps).
- Currently, one full session every 2 weeks (correlated at MIT/Haystack).



IVS/VGOS. Epoch VO2187



- 6–7 July 2022 (24h observing time).
- 8 antennas (7 locations).
- 1024 total bandwidth (8×32 MHz)
- Freq. from ~ 3 to ~ 11 GHz.
- 74 sources and 1 950 scans (30 s).
 - ▶ 1803+784, OJ287, 3C418, 1849+670, ...

V. Pérez, I. Martí-Vidal et al. (in prep.)

We have splitted a few sources for you to play with.

The data are “polconverted” and fringe-fitted.

You can use polsolve in a normal way.

ENJOY!

