

Simulating ALMA observations

Rice University - March 30, 2017



Luca Ricci (Rice University)




Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Expanded Very Large Array




Why and how simulating ALMA obs

- To understand what's the best observational strategy (e.g. ALMA array configuration, Band, required sensitivity...); to demonstrate project feasibility in the proposal
- Two possible ways:
 - ALMA Observation Support Tool
<http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk/>
 - Simobserve/Simanalyze tasks in the CASA software
- A “sky model” (FITS) is needed, e.g. from numerical simulations or extrapolation from real images at other wavelengths

ALMA Observation Support Tool (online)



EUROPEAN ARC
ALMA Regional Centre || UK




ALMA Observation Support Tool

Version 5.0


OST NEWS HELP QUEUE LIBRARY ALMA HELPDESK

!!! OST User Notice: Version 5.0 released - 21/03/2017 !!! (more info). OST Team

Array Setup:


Instrument:  Select the desired ALMA antenna configuration.

Sky Setup:

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

Upload: No file selected. You may upload your own model here (max 10MB).

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

Image peak / point flux in  0.0 Rescale the image data with respect to new peak value.
Set to 0.0 for no rescaling of source model.

ALMA Observation Support Tool (online)

Array Setup:

Instrument:

-----Full ALMA-----

✓ ALMA

ACA

ALMA + ACA

-----Cycle5-----

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-1 (b_max= 160m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-2 (b_max= 313m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-3 (b_max= 500m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-4 (b_max= 783m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-5 (b_max= 1398m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-6 (b_max= 2516m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-7 (b_max= 3638m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-8 (b_max= 8548m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-9 (b_max= 13895m)

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-10 (b_max= 16197m)

ACA Cycle 5: 7m (Standard)

-----Cycle4-----

ALMA Cycle 4 C40-1 (b_max= 156m)

ALMA Cycle 4 C40-2 (b_max= 273m)

ALMA Cycle 4 C40-3 (b_max= 460m)

Select the desired ALMA antenna configuration.

Sky Setup:

Source model:

Choose a [library](#) source model or supply your own.

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

Upload:

Declination:

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

Image peak:

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 or continuum observations?

The value entered must be within an ALMA band.

Central frequency:

Select the total bandwidth for continuum observations.


Enter 7.5 GHz to select ALMA recommend full continuum setup.

Bandwidth in: MHz

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

Use full Stokes parameters: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Number of polarizations:



ALMA Observation Support Tool (online)

[OST](#)
[NEWS](#)
[HELP](#)
[QUEUE](#)
[LIBRARY](#)
[ALMA HELPDESK](#)

!!! OST User Notice: Version 5.0 released - 21/03/2017 !!! (more info). [OST Team](#)

Array Setup:

Instrument:

Select the desired ALMA antenna configuration.

Sky Setup:

Source model:

Choose a [library](#) source model or supply your own.

Upload: ☒ OST Library: Central point source

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

Declination:

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

Image peak / po

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:

The value entered must be within an ALMA band.

Bandwidth in MHz

Select the total bandwidth for continuum observations.

ALMA Observation Support Tool (online)

Observation Setup:

Observing mode: ☐ Spectral ☒ Continuum

Central frequency in GHz:

Bandwidth in : OK

Use recommended continuum setup? : ☐ No ☒ Yes

Use full Stokes parameters: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Number of polarizations:

Required resolution in arcseconds:

Pointing strategy:

On-source time in :

Start hour angle:

Number of visits:

Include cycling to phase calibrator?: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Spectral or continuum observations?

The value entered must be within an ALMA band.

Select the total bandwidth for continuum observations.

Enter 7.5 GHz to select ALMA recommend full continuum setup.

Position spectral windows at the ALMA recommended positions for 7.5GHz bandwidth continuum observations.

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

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

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

Selecting single will apply primary beam attenuation.

Per pointing for Pointing Strategy = 'mosaic'.

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





See [here](#) for more information.

Deviation of start of observation from transit.

How many times the observation is repeated.

This affects the uv-coverage of your simulation.

ALMA Observation Support Tool (online)

Atmospheric Corruption:	
Atmospheric conditions: PWV = 0.913 mm (3rd Octile) 	Determines level of noise due to water vapour.
Imaging Product:	
Imaging weights: Briggs 	This allows a resolution / sensitivity trade-off.
Perform deconvolution?: Yes 	Apply the CLEAN algorithm to deconvolve the image.
Output image format: FITS 	CASA format images are returned as a tar file
Submission:	
Your email address is: luca.ricci@rice.edu	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

- Email is sent upon submission and completion of the simulation

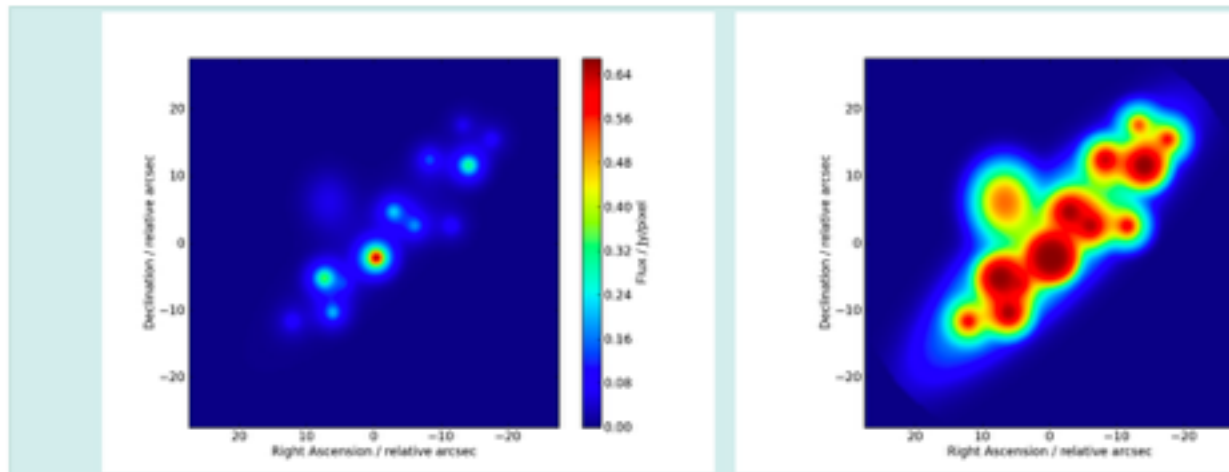
Array configuration:

ALMA Cycle 5 C43-1 (160 m baseline)

Source model:

Modelled protostellar cluster

Input image:



Maximum elevation:

77.88 degrees

Central frequency:

345.0 GHz (ALMA Band 7)

Total Bandwidth:

7.5 GHz

Track length:

6 hours × 1.0 visits

System temperature:

Tsys = 149.766073787 K

PWV :

0.942 mm

Theoretical RMS noise:

8.11986448544e-06 Jy (in naturally-weighted map)

Restoring beam (resolution):

Major axis = 1.016 arcsec, minor axis = 0.845 arcsec, PA = 90.926 deg

Input sky model:

[Download processed model](#) in FITS format (and [with primary beam attenuation](#))

Download CASA simobserve/analyze file:

[20170328214203Hpxsd.simdata.last](#)

Download pointing file:

[20170328214203Hpxsd.ptg.txt](#)

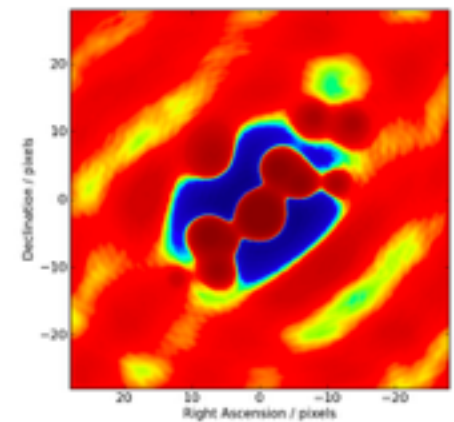
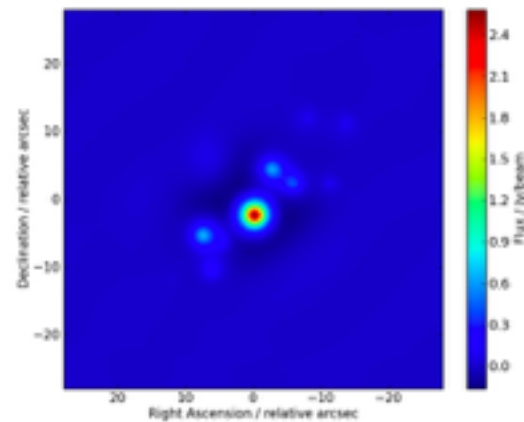
Data products

Your simulated image:

[Download FITS file](#)

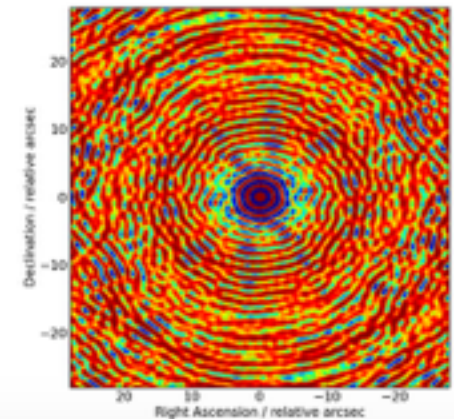
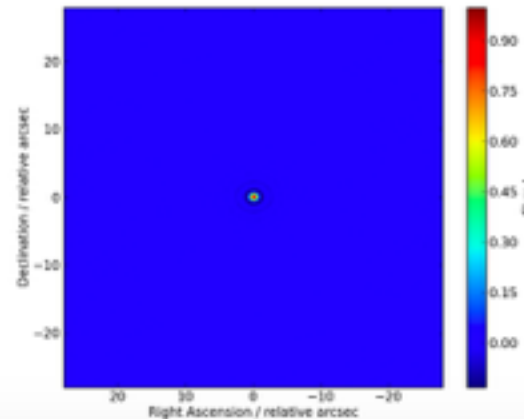
and

with primary beam correction

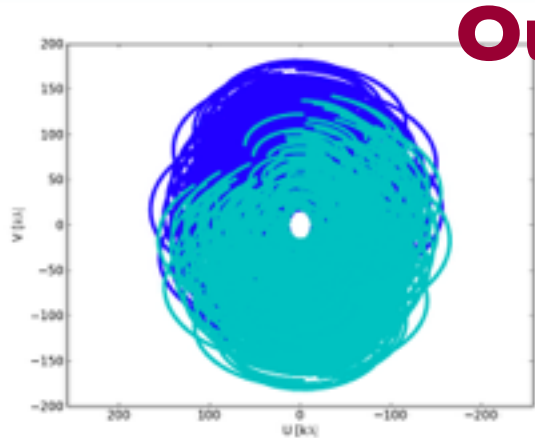


Dirty Beam

(Point Spread Function):

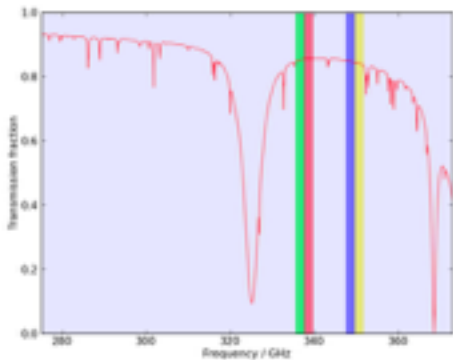
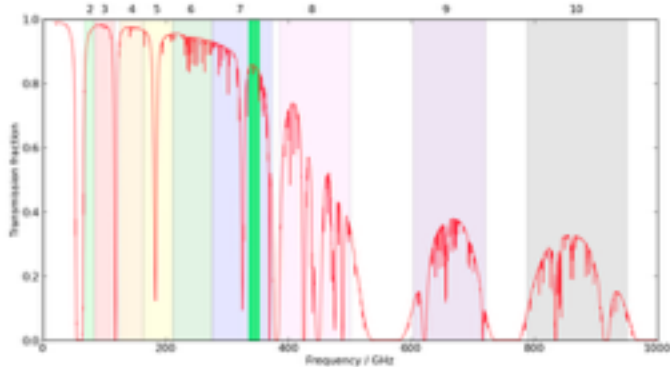


Coverage in the uv-plane:

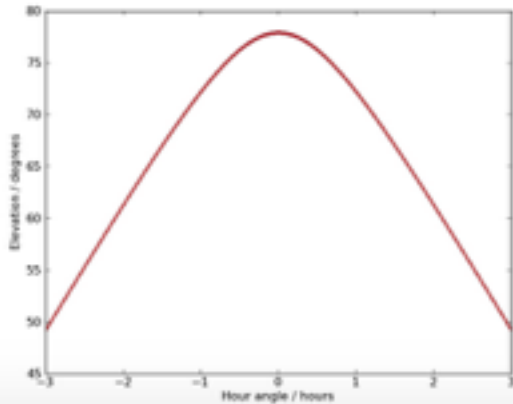


Output 3/3

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



Elevation vs time:



Simobserve/Simanalyze in CASA

- More flexible than the Online tool
- Two steps, starting from an input image:
 - Simobserve Fourier transforms the input image → .ms file
 - Simanalyze generates the dirty image and dirty beam (PSF) and also deconvolves (“cleans”) it → final image

Helpful tutorials here:

<https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php?title=ALMAGuides>

A Tutorial for Simulating ALMA Data.

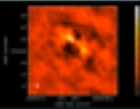
Start here to learn about simulations. The CASA 4.3 simulation examples in the above tutorial should also work for version 4.4, and they will be validated for version 4.5 examples with the following links.

- [Simulation Examples in CASA 4.3](#)
- [Examples for older versions of CASA: 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.4 3.3](#)

Simobserve/Simanalyze in CASA

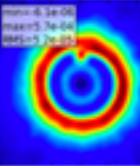
Simulation Guide for New Users (CASA 4.3)

A fully annotated tutorial that uses a Spitzer SAGE 8 micron continuum image of 30 Doradus and scales it to greater distance. A good place for new users to start.



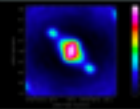
Protoplanetary Disk Simulation (CASA 4.3)

A sky model with a lightly annotated script that simulates a protoplanetary disk. Uses a theoretical model of dust continuum from Sebastian Wolff, scaled to the distance of a nearby star. This is another fairly generic simulation - if you're short on time, you probably don't need to go through this one and the New Users guide, but it can be useful to go through multiple examples.



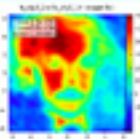
Simulation Guide Component Lists (CASA 4.3)

Tutorial for simulating data based on multiple sources (using both a FITS image and a component list). If you are interested in simulating from a list of simple sources (point, Gaussian, disk), rather than or in addition to a sky model image, then read the considerations here.



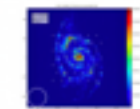
Einstein-Face (CASA 4.3)

A sky model and lightly annotated script that simulates the face of Einstein as seen by ALMA. This simulation is particularly useful for those who wish to better understand spatial filtering by an interferometer, but doesn't demonstrate new capabilities of the simulation tasks beyond those described above.



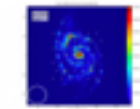
ACA Simulation (CASA 4.3)

A tutorial for simulating ALMA observations that use multiple configurations or use the 12-meter array in combination with the ALMA Compact Array. This tutorial demonstrates combining data from each ALMA component "by hand". This guide is of particular interest to those wishing to explore using the 12-m array in combination with the ACA, and those interested in combining data from multiple 12-m array configurations.

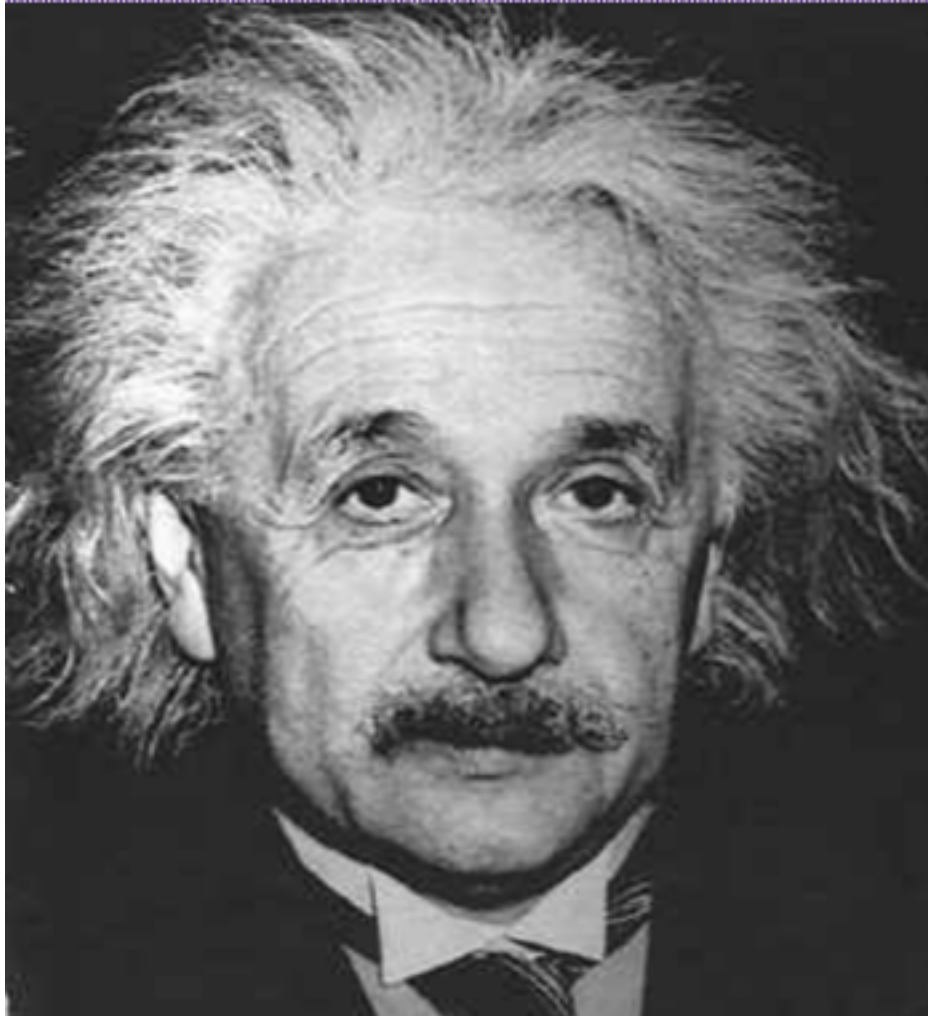


Simalma (CASA 4.3)

This tutorial demonstrates how to use **simalma**, a task that simplifies simulations that include the main 12-m array plus the ACA. Like the previous guide, this one is of particular interest to those wishing to explore multi-component ALMA observations.



Observing Einstein with ALMA



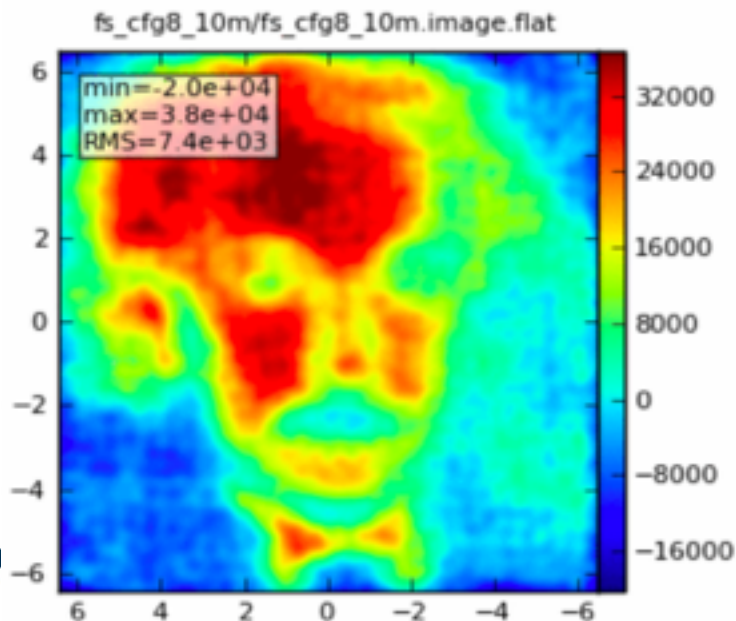
Input model FITS
(converted from jpg)

Observing Einstein with ALMA

```
# simobserve is used to simulate the observation
default('simobserve')
# Full science, configuration 08, 10 minutes
project = 'fs_cfg8_10m'
skymodel = 'Einstein.fits'
indirection = 'J2000 03h30m00 -28d00m00'
incell = '0.043arcsec'
incenter = '245GHz'
inwidth = '2GHz'
setpointings = T
integration = '300s'
mapsize = ['larcmin', 'larcmin']
maptype = 'hexagonal'
pointingspacing = 'larcmin'
graphics = 'both'
obsmode = 'int'
antennalist = "alma.out08.cfg"
totaltime = '600s'
thermalnoise = ""
simobserve()
```

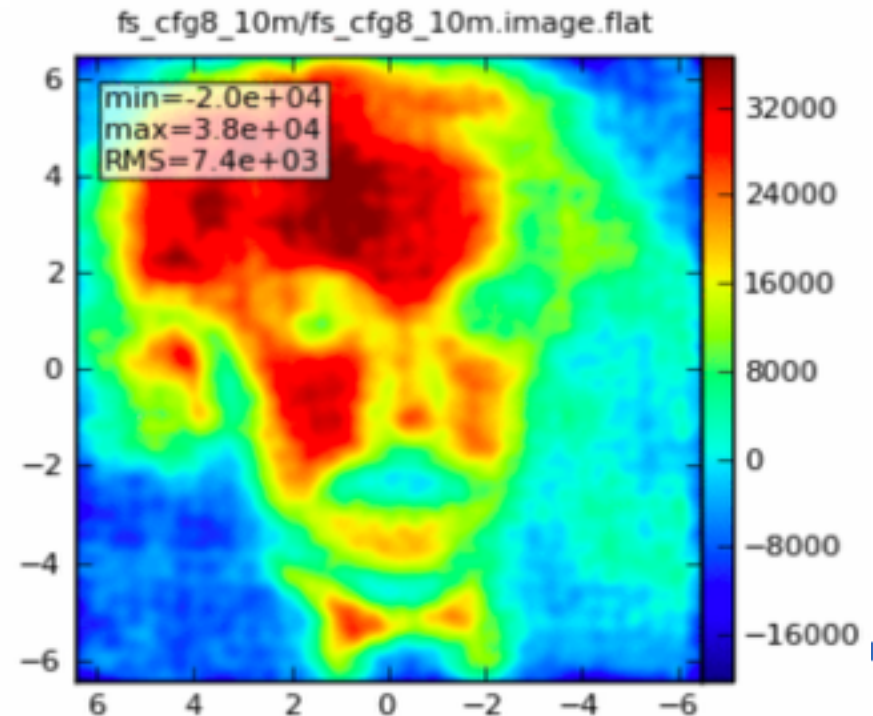
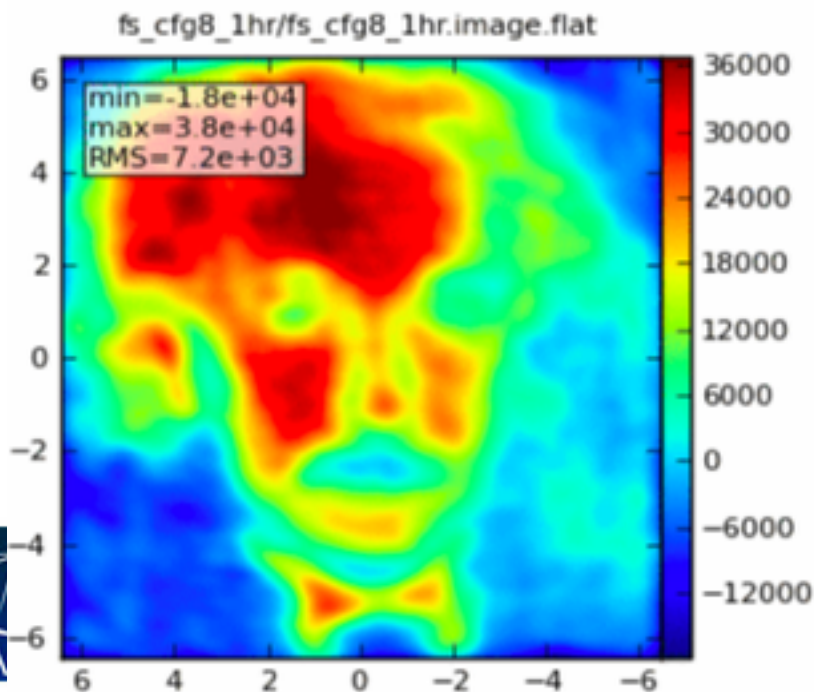
simanalyze is used to take the simulation output, and provide helpful plots

```
default('simanalyze')  
project = 'fs_cfg8_10m'  
image = T  
vis = project+'.alma.out08.ms'  
imsize = [300,300]  
cell = '0.043arcsec'  
niter = 2000  
weighting = 'natural'  
analyze = F  
overwrite = T  
simanalyze()
```

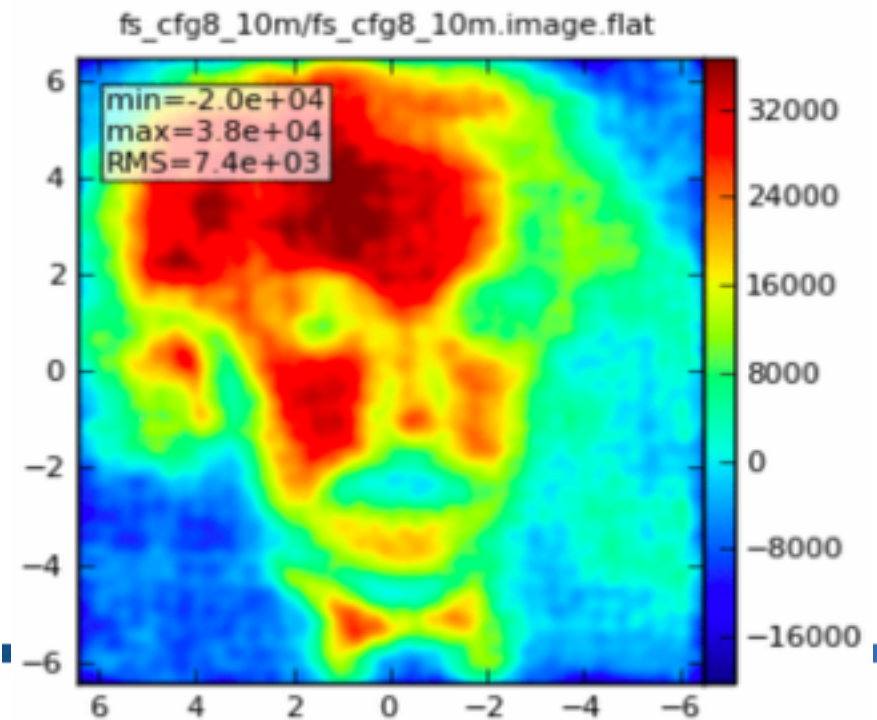
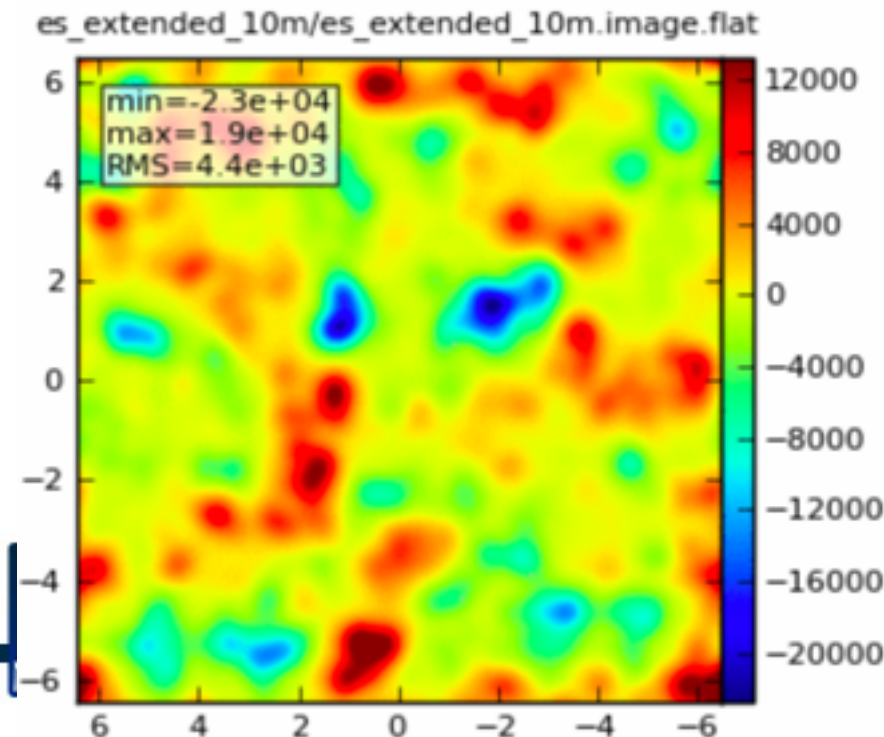


clean beam $\sim 0.62 \times 0.56''$

```
tget(simobserve)
# Full science, configuration 08, 1 hour
project = 'fs_cfg8_1hr'
totaltime = '3600s'
simobserve()
tget(simanalyze)
project = 'fs_cfg8_1hr'
vis = project+'.alma.out08.ms'
simanalyze()
```



```
tget(simobserve)
project = 'es_extended_10m'
antennalist = "alma.cycle0.extended.cfg"
totaltime = '600s'
simobserve()
tget(simanalyze)
project = 'es_extended_10m'
vis = project+'.alma.cycle0.extended.ms'
simanalyze()
```




```
tget(simobserve)
antennalist = "alma.out16.cfg"
project = 'fs_cfg16_1hr'
totaltime = '3600s'
simobserve()
tget(simanalyze)
project = 'fs_cfg16_1hr'
vis = project+'.alma.out16.ms'
simanalyze()
```

clean beam $\sim 0.17 \times 0.15''$

