

Hands on Tutorial: ALMA Imaging



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Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array



Topics:

- **Overview of MS for imaging**
- **Imaging primer**
- **Continuum imaging**
- **Self-Calibration**
- **Linecube imaging**
- **Automasking**
- **Pipeline imaging**
- **Data combination**

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



References

CASA documentation:

<https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-5.1.0/synthesis-imaging>

Thompson, A.R., Moran, J.M., Swensen, G.W. 2017 “Interferometry and Synthesis in Radio Astronomy”, 3rd edition (Springer)

<http://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319444291>

Perley, R.A., Schwab, F.R., Bridle, A.H. eds. 1989 ASP Conf. Series 6 “Synthesis Imaging in Radio Astronomy” (San Francisco: ASP)

www.aoc.nrao.edu/events/synthesis

IRAM Interferometry School proceedings

www.iram.fr/IRAMFR/IS/IS2008/archive.html



Let's assume that your ALMA data has been successfully calibrated and delivered, and you restored the calibrated measurement set (MS) using the provided script.

Dataset:

ss_alma_data_v1p2.tar

tar -xvf ss_alma_data_v1p2.tar

cd working_data



Overview of MS for imaging

- Data column: “data” and “corrected” (additionally “model”)
- Data maybe flagged
- Contains calibrators and science targets
- Contains every spectral windows (not just for science spws)
- First step: understand the content of MS using **listobs**
- Check the data using **plotms**
- Can split using **split/mstransform** or merge using **concat**

sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms

- Pre-flagged and calibrated MS
- Has “data” and “model (null)”
- **listobs('sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms',listfile='listobs.txt')**

```

=====
MeasurementSet Name: /users/rfriesen/casaguides/first_look_imaging/sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms MS Version 2
=====
Observer: cqi Project: uid://A002/X327408/X6f
Observation: ALMA
Computing scan and subscan properties...
Data records: 80563 Total elapsed time = 5647.68 seconds
Observed from 19-Nov-2012/07:36:57.0 to 19-Nov-2012/09:11:04.7 (UTC)

ObservationID = 0 ArrayID = 0
Date Timerange (UTC) Scan FldId FieldName nRows SpwIds Average Interval(s) ScanIntent
19-Nov-2012/07:36:57.0 - 07:39:13.1 4 0 J0522-364 4200 [0] [6.05]
[CALIBRATE_BANDPASS#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
07:44:45.2 - 07:47:01.2 7 2 Ceres 3800 [0] [6.05]
[CALIBRATE_AMPLI#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
07:52:42.0 - 07:53:47.6 10 3 J1037-295 1900 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
07:56:23.5 - 08:02:11.3 12 5 TW Hya 8514 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
08:04:36.3 - 08:05:41.9 14 3 J1037-295 1900 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
08:08:09.6 - 08:13:57.3 16 5 TW Hya 10360 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
08:16:20.6 - 08:17:26.2 18 3 J1037-295 2100 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
08:19:53.9 - 08:25:41.7 20 5 TW Hya 10321 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
08:28:17.1 - 08:29:22.6 22 3 J1037-295 2100 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
08:32:00.5 - 08:37:48.2 24 5 TW Hya 10324 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
08:40:11.9 - 08:41:17.4 26 3 J1037-295 2100 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
08:43:45.6 - 08:49:33.4 28 5 TW Hya 9462 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
08:51:57.1 - 08:53:02.6 30 3 J1037-295 1900 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
08:58:12.0 - 09:00:28.1 33 6 3c279 3402 [0] [6.05]
[CALIBRATE_BANDPASS#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
09:01:35.7 - 09:02:41.2 34 3 J1037-295 1900 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
09:05:15.6 - 09:07:31.6 36 5 TW Hya 4180 [0] [6.05] [OBSERVE_TARGET#ON_SOURCE]
09:09:59.1 - 09:11:04.7 38 3 J1037-295 2100 [0] [6.05] [CALIBRATE_PHASE#ON_SOURCE,CALIBRATE_WVR#ON_SOURCE]
(nRows = Total number of rows per scan)

Fields: 5
ID Code Name RA Decl Epoch SrcId nRows
0 none J0522-364 05:22:57.984648 -36.27.30.85128 J2000 0 4200
2 none Ceres 06:10:15.950590 +23.22.06.90668 J2000 2 3800
3 none J1037-295 10:37:16.079736 -29.34.02.81316 J2000 3 16000
5 none TW Hya 11:01:51.796000 -34.42.17.36600 J2000 4 53161
6 none 3c279 12:56:11.166576 -05.47.21.52464 J2000 5 3402

Spectral Windows: (1 unique spectral windows and 1 unique polarization setups)
SpwID Name #Chans Frame Chan0(MHz) ChanWid(kHz) TotBW(kHz) CtrFreq(MHz) BBC Num Corrs
0 ALMA_RB_07#BB_2#SW-01#FULL_RES 384 TOPO 372533.086 610.352 234375.0 372649.9688 2 XX YY

Sources: 5
ID Name SpwID RestFreq(MHz) SysVel(km/s)
0 J0522-364 0 - -
1 Ceres 0 - -
2 J1037-295 0 - -
3 TW Hya 0 - -
4 3c279 0 - -

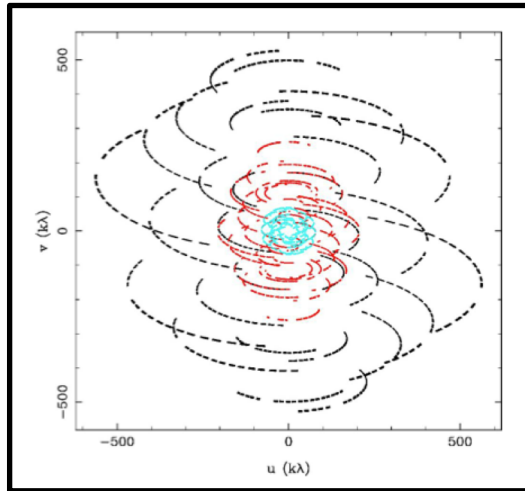
Antennas: 21:
ID Name Station Diam. Long. Lat. Offset from array center (m) ITRF Geocentric coordinates (m)
East North Elevation x y z
1 DA42 A050 12.0 m -067.45.16.2 -22.53.29.3 43.0352 -744.9713 21.6702 2225079.880016 -5440041.377534 -2481724.598031
2 DA44 A068 12.0 m -067.45.20.6 -22.53.25.7 -82.4232 -631.7828 23.5810 2224981.097784 -5440131.250387 -2481621.066374
3 DA45 A070 12.0 m -067.45.11.9 -22.53.29.3 166.1833 -743.4934 19.8811 2225193.450167 -5439993.764157 -2481722.540534

```



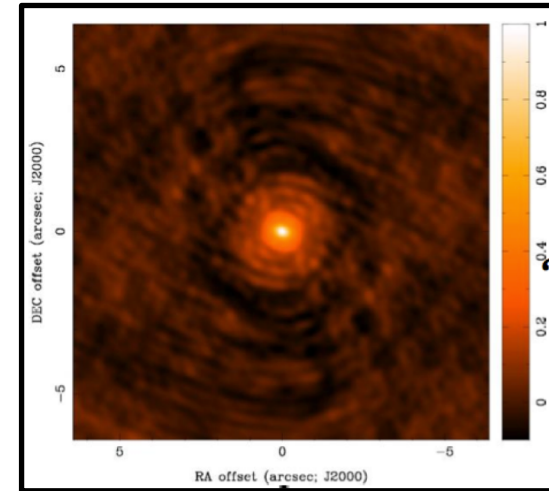
The interferometry imaging

$S(u,v)$

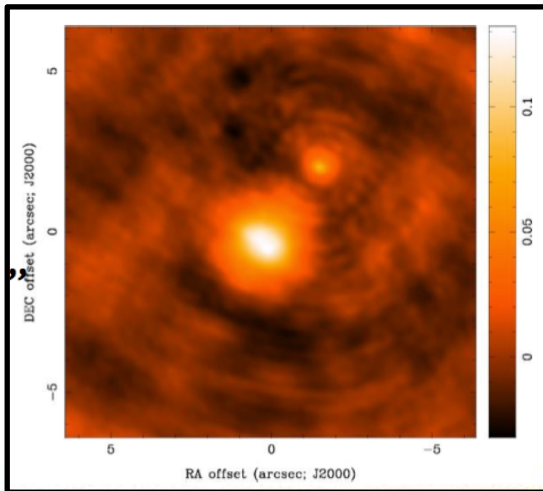


FT
→

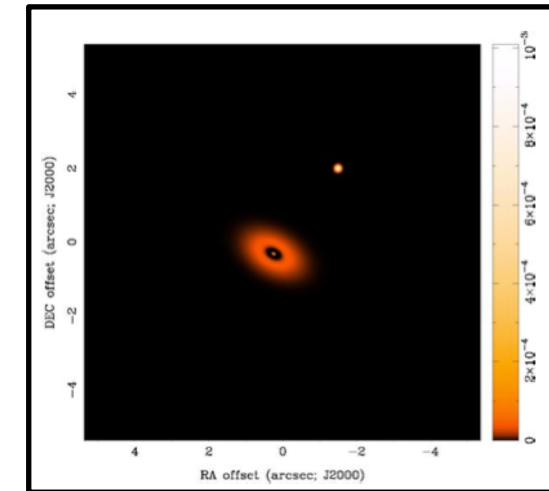
$s(l,m)$
“Dirty Beam”



* (Convolution)



←



$T_D(l,m)$
“observed image”

$T(l,m)$

Making an Image: clean

Assumption: Image $T(l,m)$ is a collection of point sources

Steps to Clean:

Initialize: set residual map to dirty image and empty “clean component list”

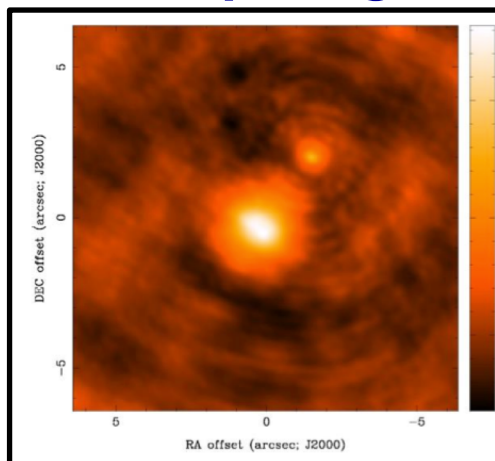
1. Start by identifying the highest peak in the residual map as a point source
2. Subtract a fraction of this peak from the residual map using a scaled dirty beam: $s(l,m) \times \text{gain}$
3. Add this point source location and amplitude to the “clean component list”
4. Go back to step 1 (complete an iteration) unless stopping criterion reached

Stopping Criteria? Usually $\max(\text{residual map within clean mask}) <$
multiple of rms noise

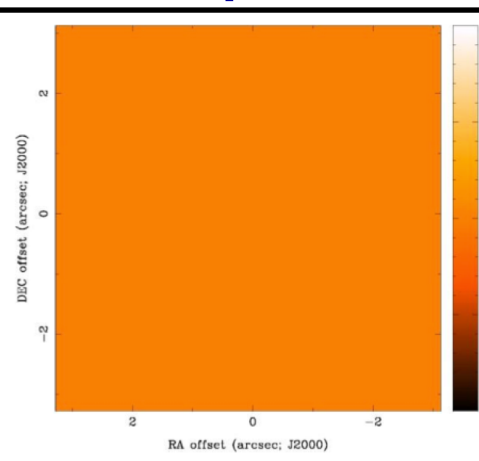


Making an Image

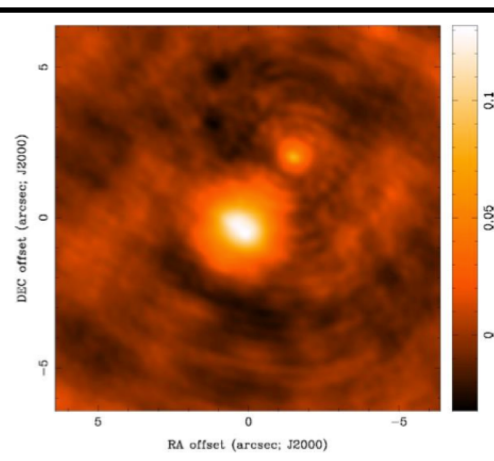
$T_D(l,m)$
“Dirty Image”



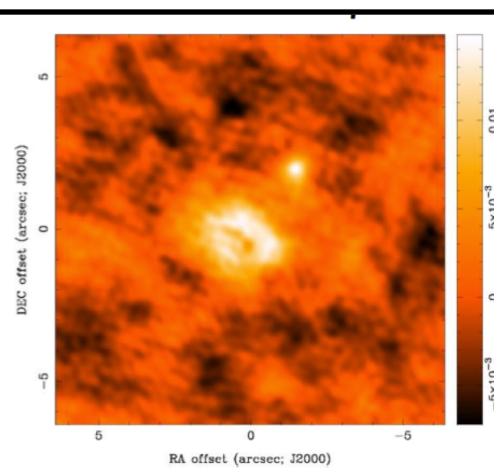
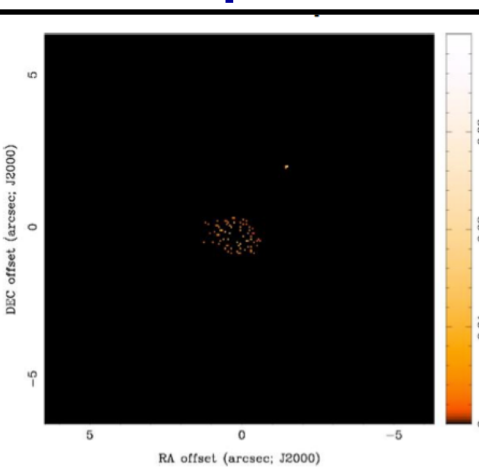
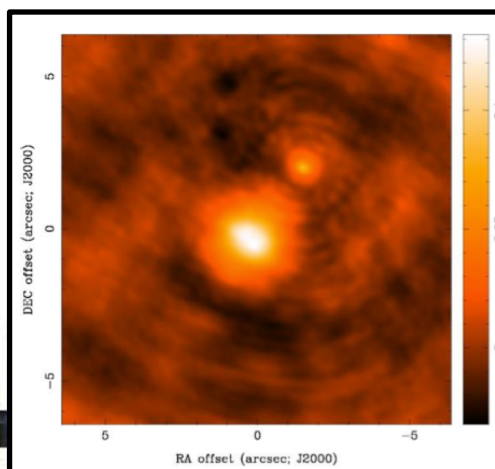
0 Clean
Components



Residual Map



100 Clean
Components



Interactive process: major/minor cycle

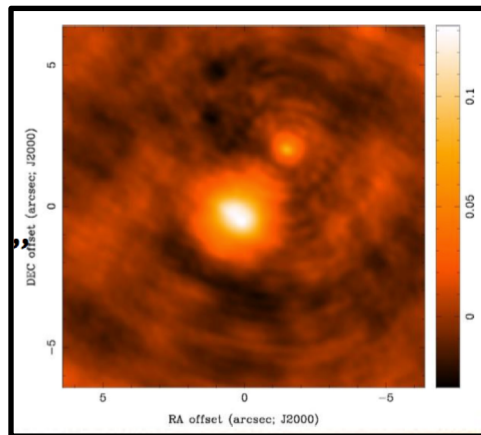
- **Major cycle: data / model comparison in Fourier space, gridding for iFFT to convert into image space**
- **Minor cycle: building clean component in image space using deconvolution algorithm**
- **Combination of major/minor cycle controls clean procedure**

Making an Image

1. Make a model image with all point sources from the “clean component list”
2. Convolve point sources with an elliptical Gaussian, fit to the main lobe of the dirty beam (“clean beam”)
3. Add residual map of noise and source structure below the set threshold

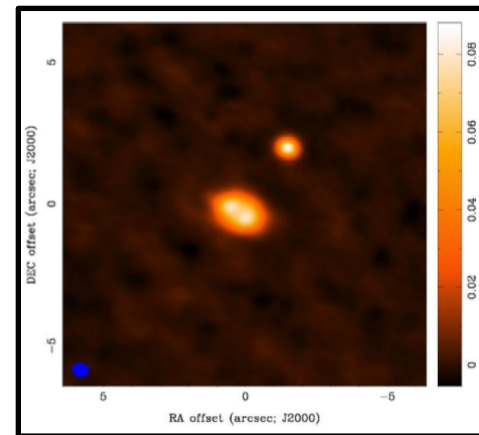
Result: A final “restored image” that is an estimate of the true sky brightness $T(l,m)$

Units of the restored image are (mostly) Jy per clean beam area = intensity



$T_D(l,m)$
“Dirty Image”

Clean
→



$T(l,m)$
“Restored Image”

Inspect data and identify line free channels

In CASA

```
plotms(vis='sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms',  
xaxis='channel', yaxis='amp', field='5', avgspw=False,  
avgtime='1e9', avgscan=True, avgbaseline=True,  
showgui = True)
```

Split target for continuum imaging

In CASA

```
flagdata(vis='sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms',  
mode='manual', spw='0:225~270')
```

```
split(vis='sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms',  
field='5', width='8',  
outputvis='sys14_twhya_smoothed_cont.ms',  
datacolumn='data')
```

```
listobs('sis14_twhya_smoothed_cont.ms')
```

Making a continuum image

In CASA

```
os.system('rm -rf twhya_cont.*')
```

```
tclean(vis='sis14_twhya_smoothed_cont.ms',  
        imagename='twhya_cont',  
        field='0', spw='', specmode='cont',  
        gridder='standard', deconvolver='hogbom',  
        imsize=[250,250], cell=['0.08arcsec'],  
        weighting='briggs', robust=0.5,  
        threshold='0mJy', niter=5000, pbcor=True,  
        interactive=True)
```

tclean parameters:

```
specmode=['mfs','cont','cube']  
gridder=['standard','mosaic']  
deconvolver=['hogbom','clark','multiscale','mtmfs']  
weighting=['briggs','natural','uniform']  
robust=0.5  
threshold='0mJy'  
niter=5000  
phasecenter=[field id or coordinate]  
cycleniter=100  
uvtaper=['1arcsec']  
usemask=['user','pb','auto-multithresh']
```

For more details, CASA documentation

<https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/>

Choose version, then click Global Task List from the Directory

Find tclean task and then click

There are tabs: description, parameters, changelog and examples



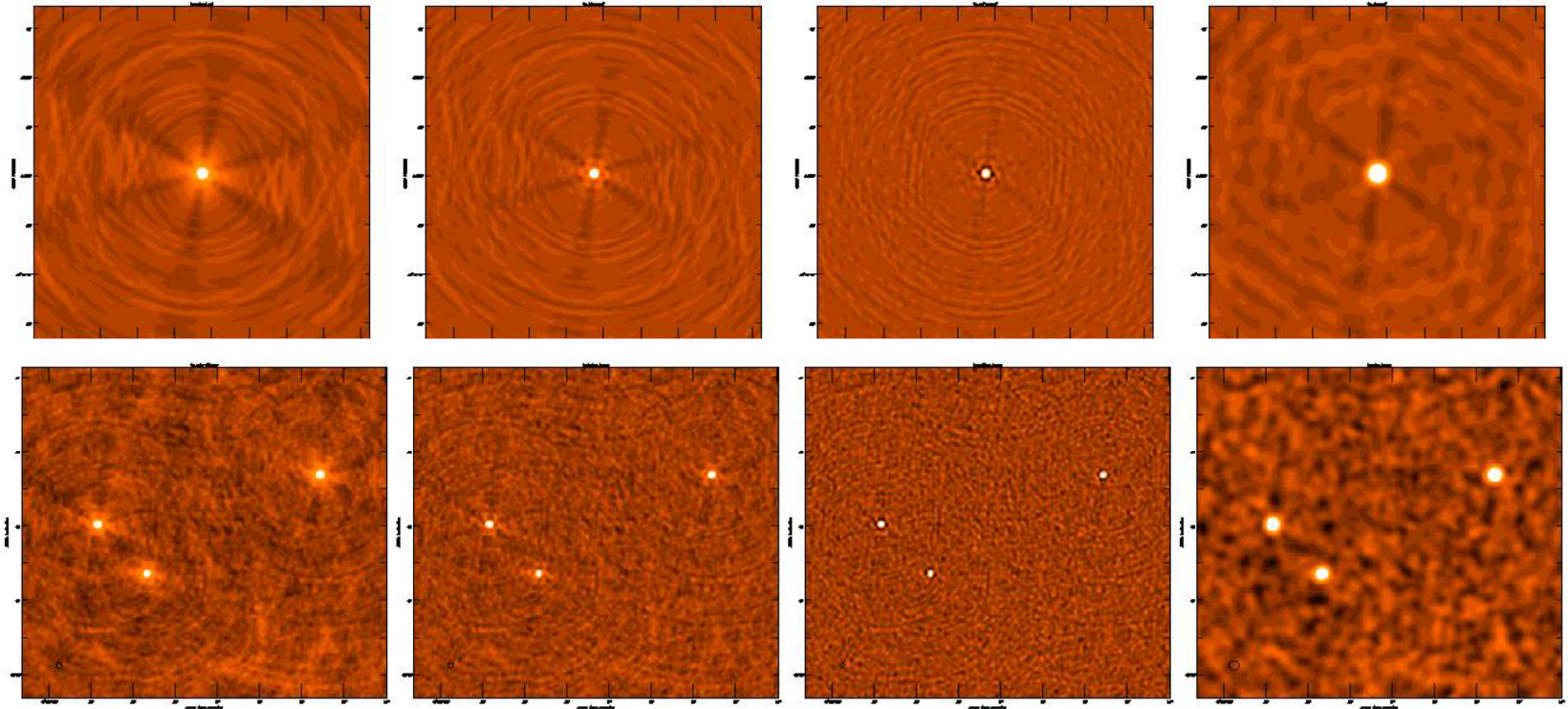
tclean parameters (robust):

Natural
Bm: 5.6arcsec
0.1 sidelobe

Robust 0.7
Bm: 4.0arcsec
0.05 sidelobe

Uniform
Bm: 3.2arcsec
0.03 sidelobe

Uniform taper
Bm: 8.0arcsec
0.01 sidelobe

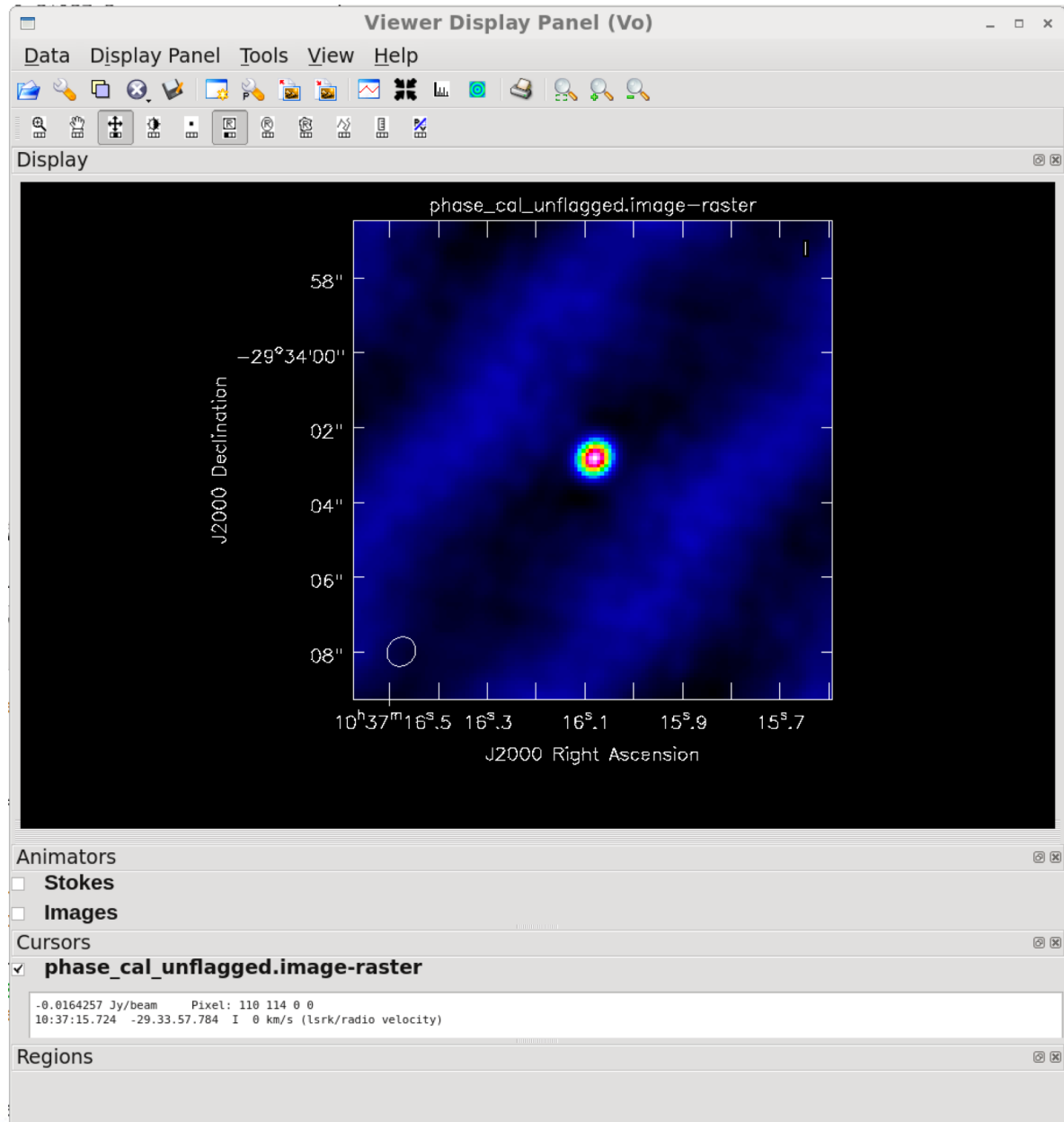


by courtesy of Urvashi Rau

Output images

- **twhya_cont.image**
- **twhya_cont.psf**
- **twhya_cont.mask**
- **twhya_cont.model**
- **twhya_cont.pb**
- **twhya_cont.pbcor**
- **twhya_cont.residual**

Bad image



Doing selfcalibration on continuum image

Iterative process with decreasing solint

- clean and save the clean model
- use the model to solve gain solution
- apply the solution to the data

With more than 25 antennas, if image S/N is 20,
try phase only selfcal

Do clean conservatively

Be cautious on amp-selfcal (with extended
emission)

Doing selfcalibration on continuum image

```
tclean(vis=contvis,  
       imagename='twhya_cont_p0',  
       field='0',  
       spw="",  
       specmode='cont',  
       gridder='standard',  
       deconvolver='hogbom',  
       imsize=[250,250],  
       cell=['0.08arcsec'],  
       weighting='briggs',  
       robust=0.5,  
       threshold='0mJy',  
       niter=5000,  
       savemodel='modelcolumn',  
       interactive=True)
```

```
gaincal(vis=contvis,  
        caltable='pcal1',  
        field='0',  
        gaintype='T',  
        refant='DV22',  
        calmode='p',  
        combine='spw',  
        solint='inf',  
        minsnr=3.0,  
        minblperant=6)
```

```
applycal(vis=contvis,  
         field='0',  
         spwmap=[0],  
         gaintable=['pcal1'],  
         gainfield="",  
         calwt=False,  
         flagbackup=False,  
         interp='linearperobs')
```

Doing selfcalibration on continuum image

```
tclean(vis=contvis,  
       imagename='twhya_cont_p1',  
       field='0',  
       spw="",  
       specmode='cont',  
       gridder='standard',  
       deconvolver='hogbom',  
       imsize=[250,250],  
       cell=['0.08arcsec'],  
       weighting='briggs',  
       robust=0.5,  
       threshold='0mJy',  
       niter=5000,  
       savemodel='modelcolumn',  
       interactive=True)
```

```
gaincal(vis=contvis,  
        caltable='pcal2',  
        field='0',  
        gaintype='T',  
        refant='DV22',  
        calmode='p',  
        combine='spw',  
        solint='30.25s',  
        minsnr=3.0,  
        minblperant=6)
```

```
applycal(vis=contvis,  
         field='0',  
         spwmap=[0],  
         gaintable=['pcal2'],  
         gainfield="",  
         calwt=False,  
         flagbackup=False,  
         interp='linearperobs')
```

Doing selfcalibration on continuum image

```
tclean(vis=contvis,  
       imagename='twhya_cont_p2',  
       field='0',  
       spw="",  
       specmode='cont',  
       gridder='standard',  
       deconvolver='hogbom',  
       imsize=[250,250],  
       cell=['0.08arcsec'],  
       weighting='briggs',  
       robust=0.5,  
       threshold='0mJy',  
       niter=5000,  
       savemodel='modelcolumn',  
       interactive=True)
```

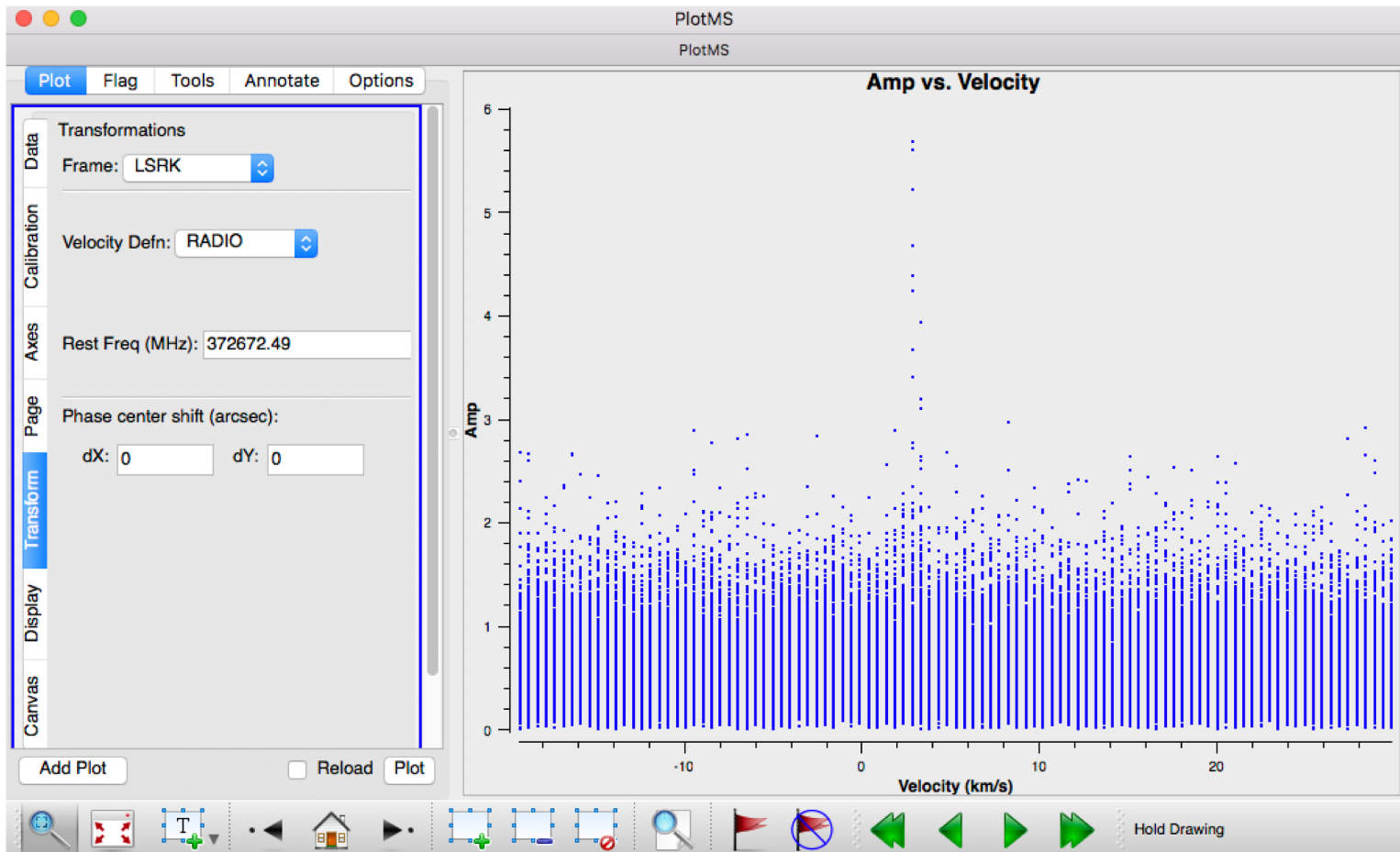
- Phase selfcal improves the phase decoherence
- After successful selfcal: RMS decreases and peak flux increases

Linecube imaging

```
applycal(vis=linevis, spwmap=[0], field='0',  
         gaintable=['pcal2'], gainfield='', calwt=False,  
         flagbackup=False, interp=['linearperobs'])
```

```
uvcontsub(vis ='sis14_twhya_calibrated_flagged.ms',  
         field = '5', fitspw = '0:225~270',  
         excludechans = True, fitorder = 0, solint='int')
```


Linecube imaging



`nchan=15, nstart='0km/s', width='0.5km/s'`
`restfreq='372.67249GHz', outframe='LSRK'`

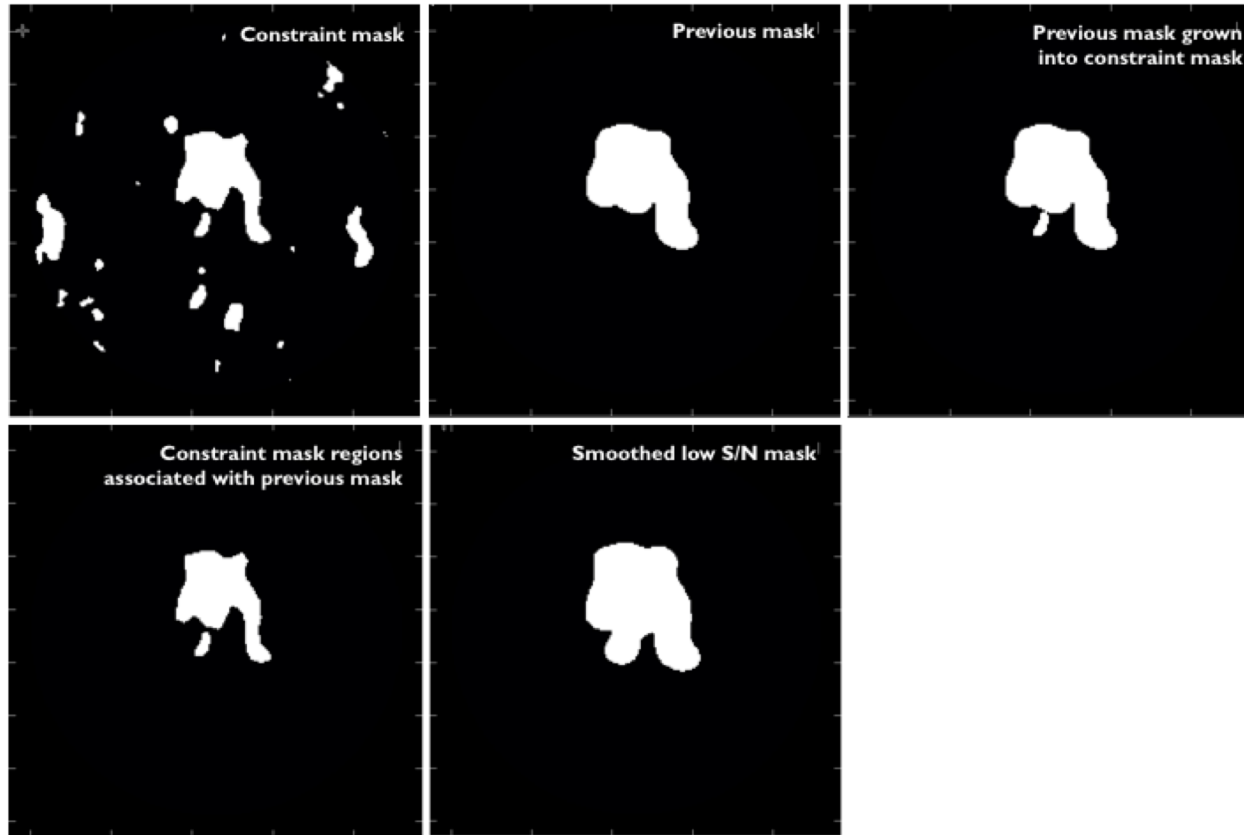
Linecube imaging

```
tclean(vis = linevis, imagename = 'twhya_n2hp',  
       field = '0', spw = '0', specmode = 'cube', nchan = 15,  
       start = '0.0km/s', width = '0.5km/s',  
       outframe = 'LSRK', restfreq = '372.67249GHz',  
       deconvolver='hogbom', gridder = 'standard',  
       imsize = [250, 250], cell = '0.08arcsec',  
       phasecenter = 0, weighting = 'briggs', robust = 0.5,  
       restoringbeam='common', interactive = True,  
       pbcor=True, niter=5000)
```

Automasking

- Done at every time when minor cycle starts
- Noise threshold mask (noise vs sidelobe)
- Low noise threshold mask (previous mask grows into low noise region)
- Absorption mask (negative threshold, not growing into low noise region)
- Pruned and smoothed
- Combined to create clean mask
- Multiple threshold parameters control the procedure of creating each mask

Automasking



Automasking

```
tclean(vis=linevis,  
       imagename='twhya_automask_n2hp_dirtycube',  
       field='0',  
       spw='0',  
       specmode='cube',  
       nchan=15,  
       start='0.0km/s',  
       width='0.5km/s',  
       outframe='LSRK',  
       restfreq='372.67249GHz',  
       deconvolver='hogbom',  
       gridder='standard',  
       imsize=[250,250],  
       cell='0.08arcsec',  
       weighting='briggs',  
       robust=0.5,  
       restoringbeam='common',  
       interactive=False,  
       niter=0,  
       threshold='0.0Jy')
```

Dirty cube:

figure out the value for threshold and
get an idea of what the emission/noise
looks like

Automasking

Set clean threshold 0.02
Jy/beam and thresholds for
automasking

```
tclean(vis = linevis,  
        imagename = 'twhya_automask_n2hp',  
        field = '0',  
        spw = '0',  
        specmode = 'cube',  
        nchan = 15,  
        start = '0.0km/s',  
        width = '0.5km/s',  
        outframe = 'LSRK',  
        restfreq = '372.67249GHz',  
        deconvolver='hogbom',  
        gridder = 'standard',  
        imsize = [250, 250],  
        cell = '0.08arcsec',  
        phasecenter = 0,  
        weighting = 'briggs',  
        robust = 0.5,  
        restoringbeam='common',  
        interactive = False,  
        threshold='0.02Jy',  
        pbcor=True,  
        niter=100000,  
        usemask='auto-multithresh',  
        sidelobethreshold=2.0,  
        noisethreshold=3.8,  
        lownoisethreshold=1.5,  
        minbeamfrac=0.3,  
        growiterations=75,  
        negativethreshold=15.0)
```



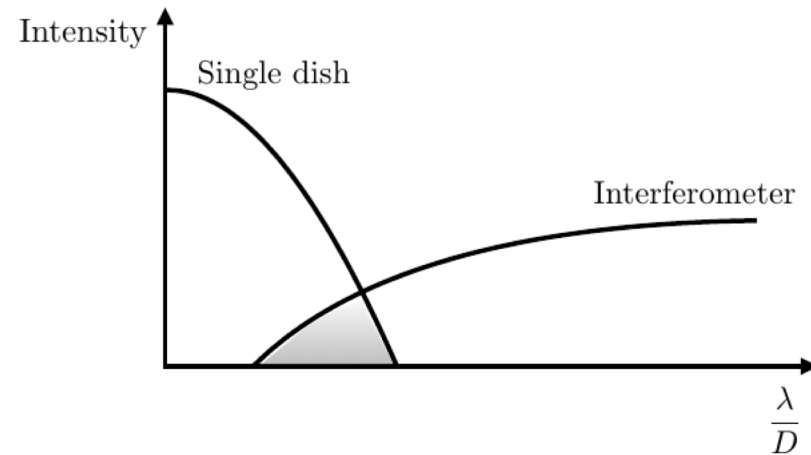
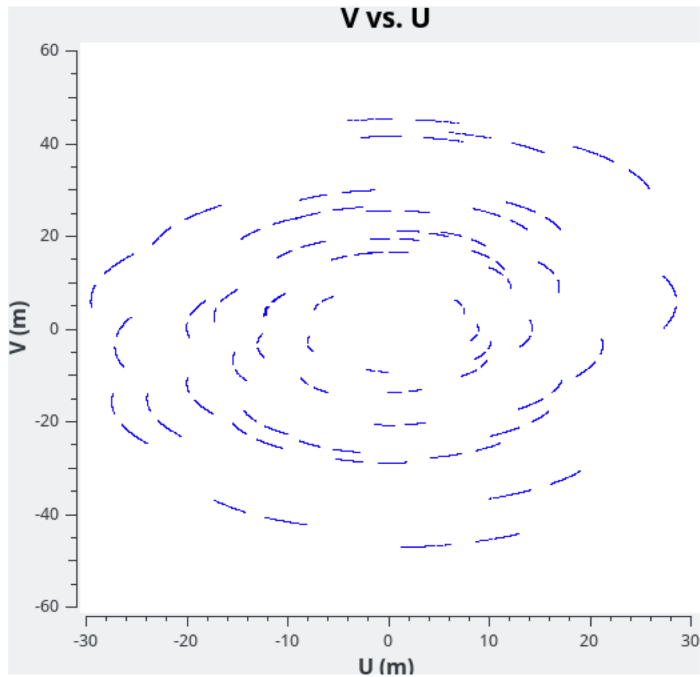
ALMA pipeline imaging

- Use CASA version with pipeline heuristics installed (unfortunately not available for CASA 5.3)
- Launch casa with pipeline: `casa --pipeline`
- Check pipeline tasks in CASA session: `CASA<1> tasklist`
- For detail information, try for example, `CASA<2> help hifa_importdata`
- pipeline mode: “automatic” vs “interactive”
- Will create pipeline weblog with imaging result
- findcont and automasking, are the two most valuable aspects.

ALMA pipeline imaging

```
vislist=['sis14_twhya_calibrated_for_pl.ms']
pipelinemode="automatic"
h_init()
hifa_importdata (vis=vislist, dbservice=False,
pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_checkproductsizes()
hif_mstransform (pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hifa_flagtargets (pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimlist (specmode='mfs', pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_findcont(pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_uvcontfit(pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_uvcontsub(pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimages (pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimlist (specmode='cont', pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimages (pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimlist (specmode='cube', pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
hif_makeimages (pipelinemode=pipelinemode)
h_save()
```


Combining with single dish



Short spacing problem

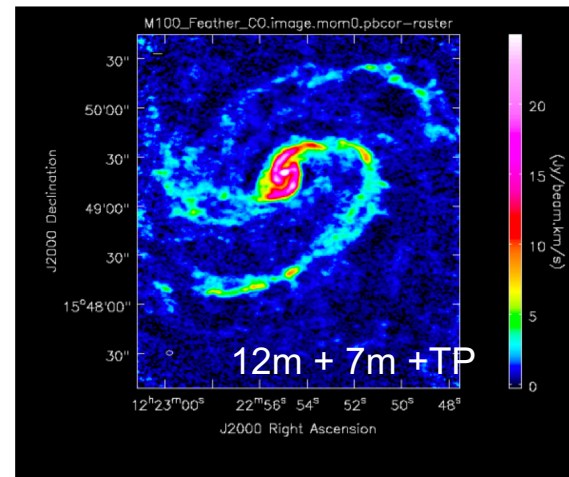
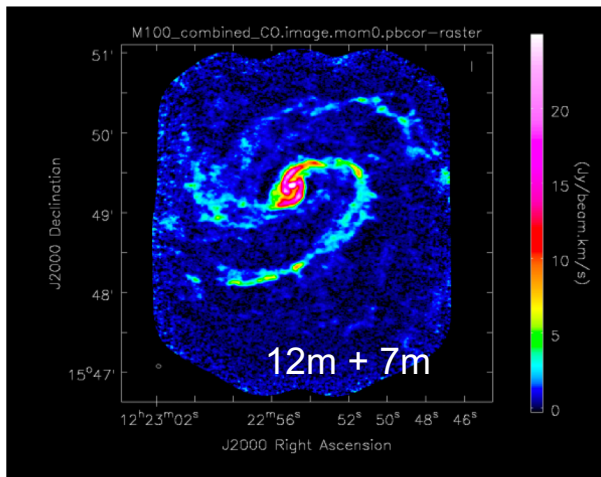
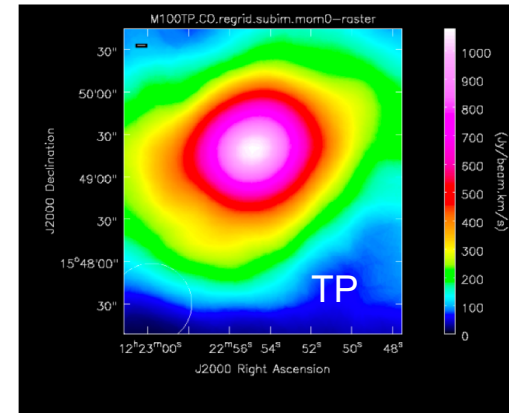
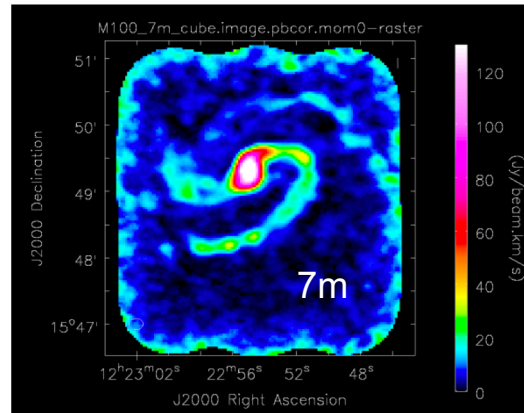
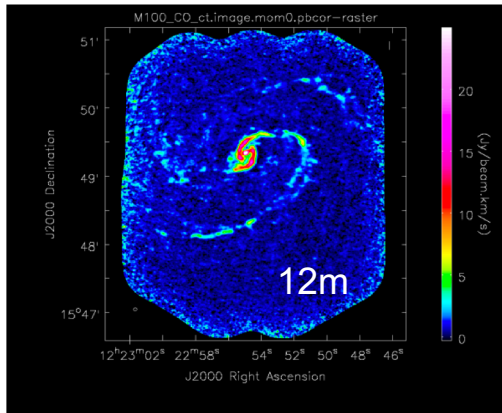
- negligible for compact object much smaller than primary beam
- for large extended source, IF loses its sensitivity to the extended emission
- Need single dish to fill the gap

Feathering:

- **Combine images in Fourier space**
- **Well sampled and overlaped uv coverage**
- **Well defined PB for both SD and IF**
- **Image and PB for SD regridded onto IF image (**imgrid**)**
- **Align frequency axis and image axis (**imtrans**)**
- **All images trimmed to the same size (**imsubimage**)**
- **SD image multiplied by IF PB (**immath**)**
- **Run CASA task **feather****

Example:

https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/M100_Band3_Combine_5.1



Combining with single dish (resources)

CASA guide for this tutorial

<https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/ALMAguides>

see “General Imaging Tutorial” section

CASA feather

https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/M100_Band3_Combine_5.1

TP2VIS

<https://github.com/tp2vis/distribute>

Waiting the data (for old dataset)

<https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/DataWeightsAndCombination>

Overview of feathering

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.02272.pdf>





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