

# Ionospheric corruptions of the high-redshift 21-cm signal

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Dr. André Offringa (ASTRON/Kapteyn)  
Dr. Maaijke Mevius (ASTRON)

# Motivation



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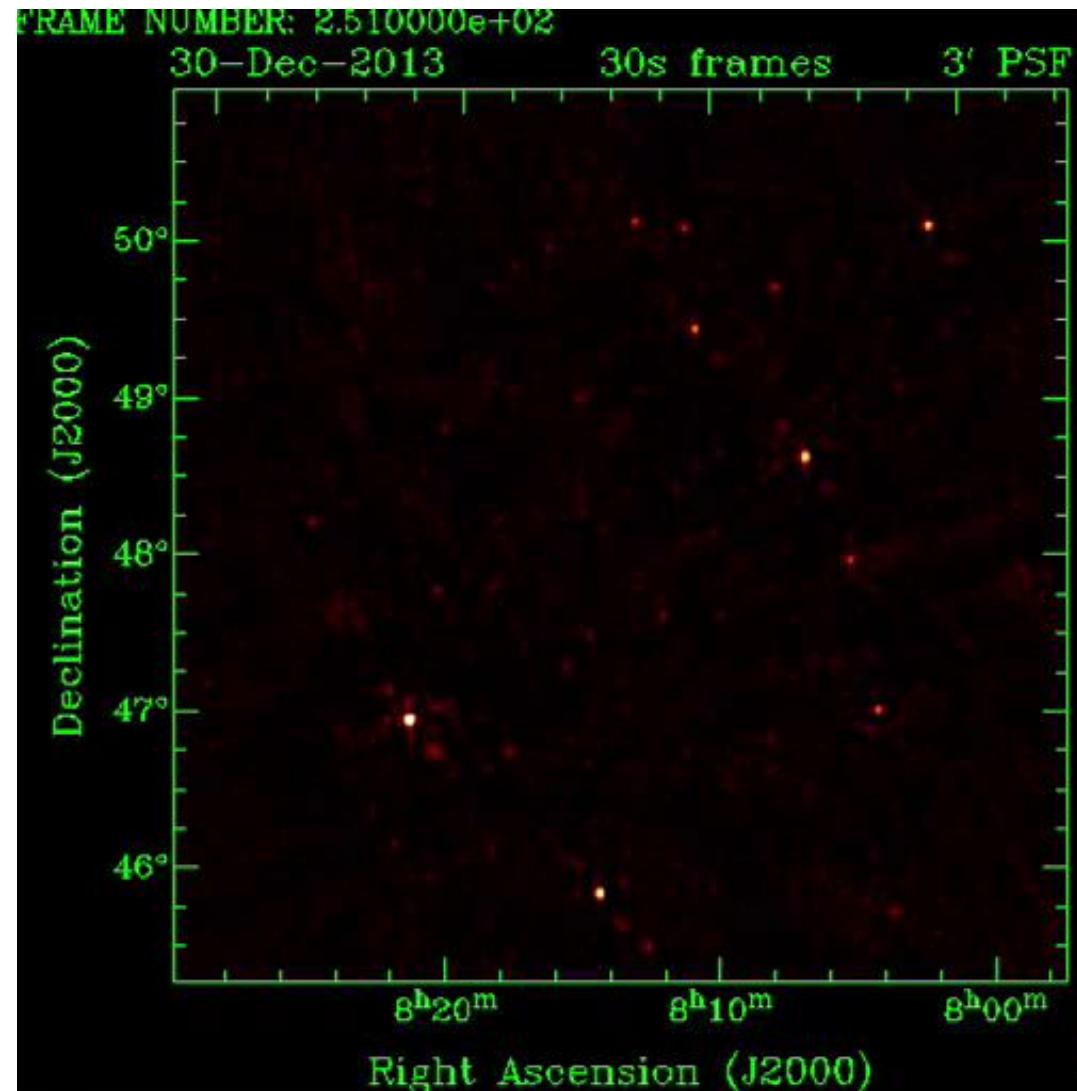


Image credit: Ger de Bruyn  
(very bad ionospheric conditions)

# Motivation



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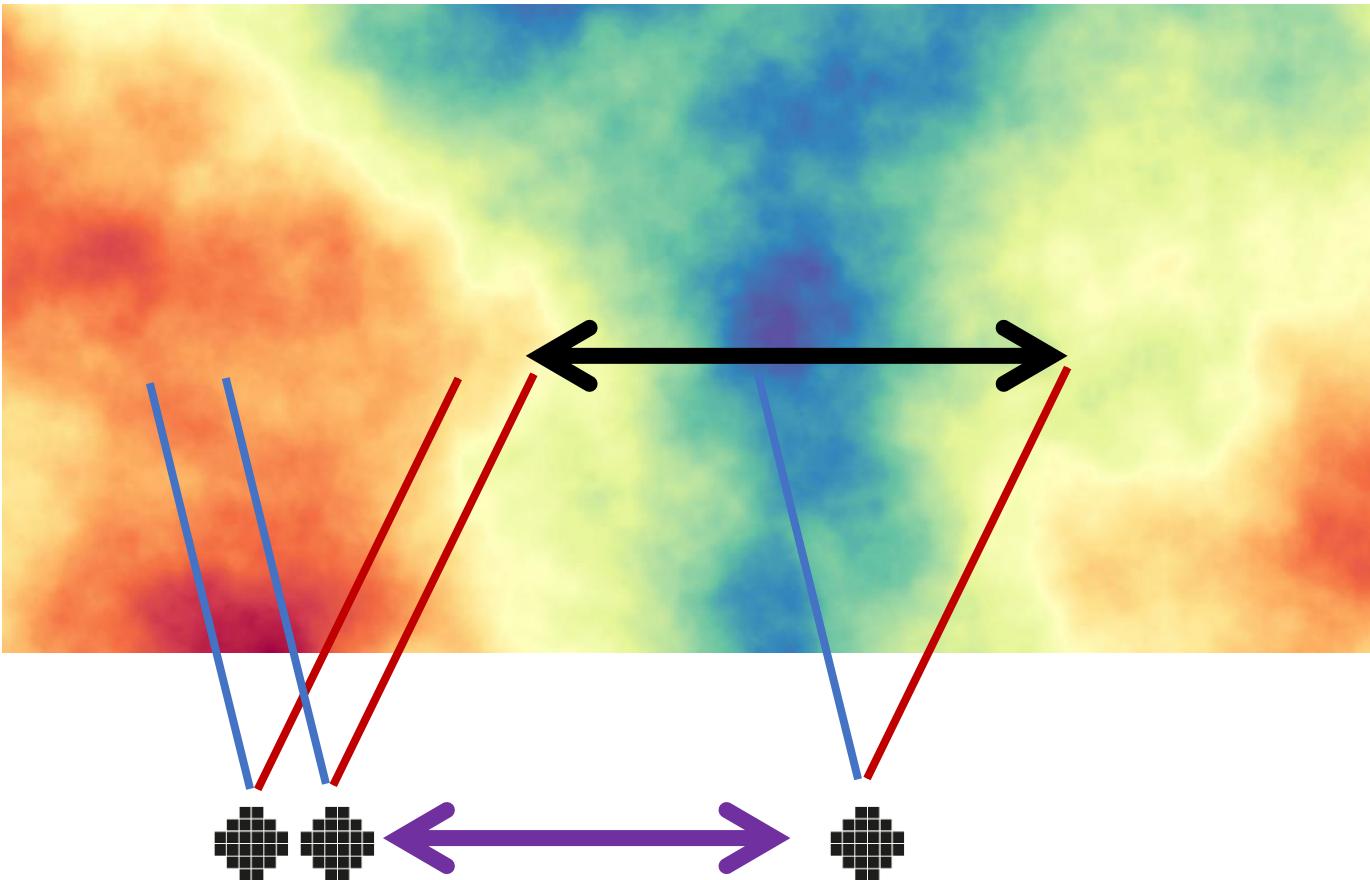
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# LOFAR EoR and the Ionosphere

# Ionospheric scales & LOFAR

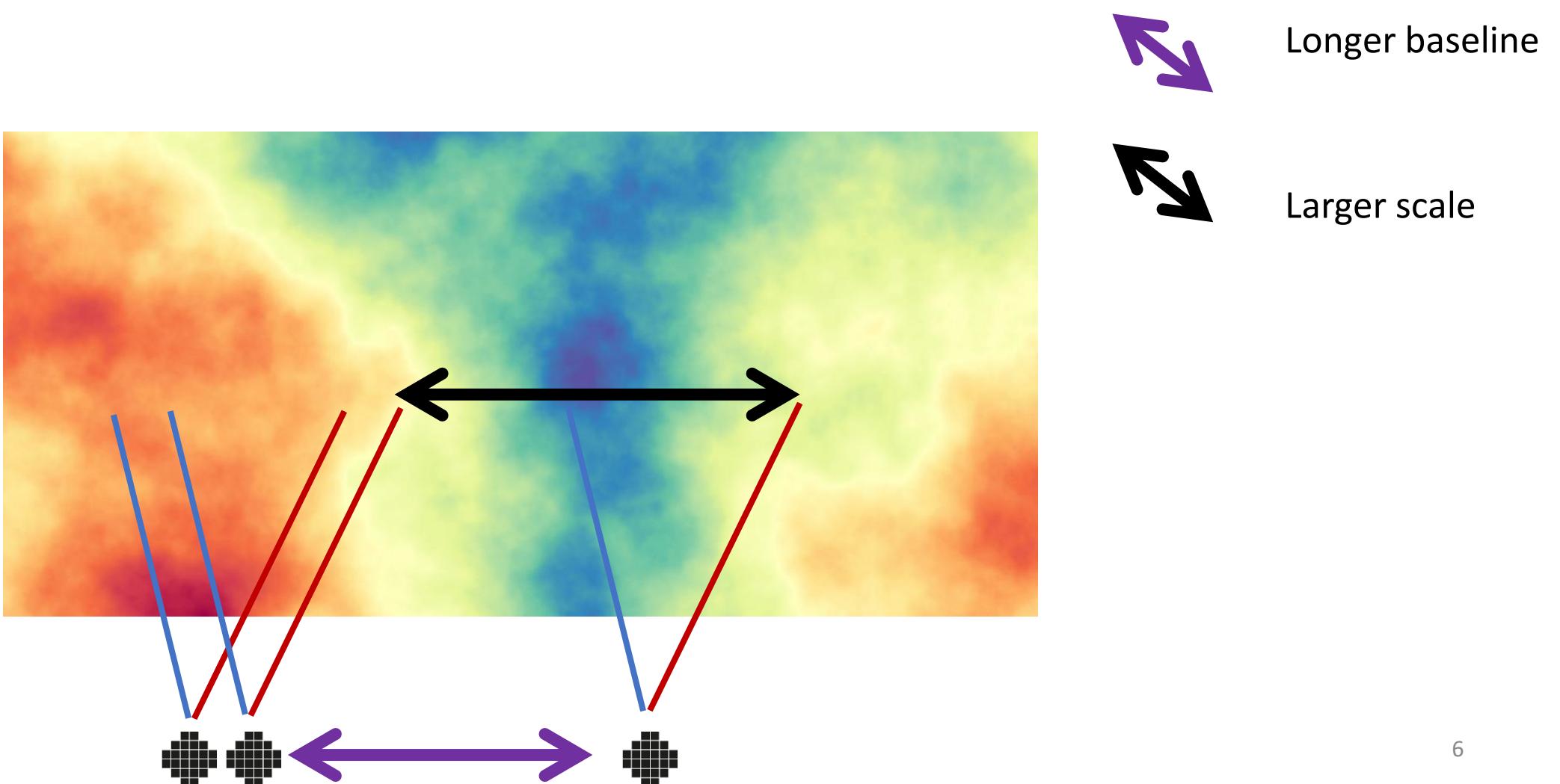


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# Ionospheric scales & LOFAR

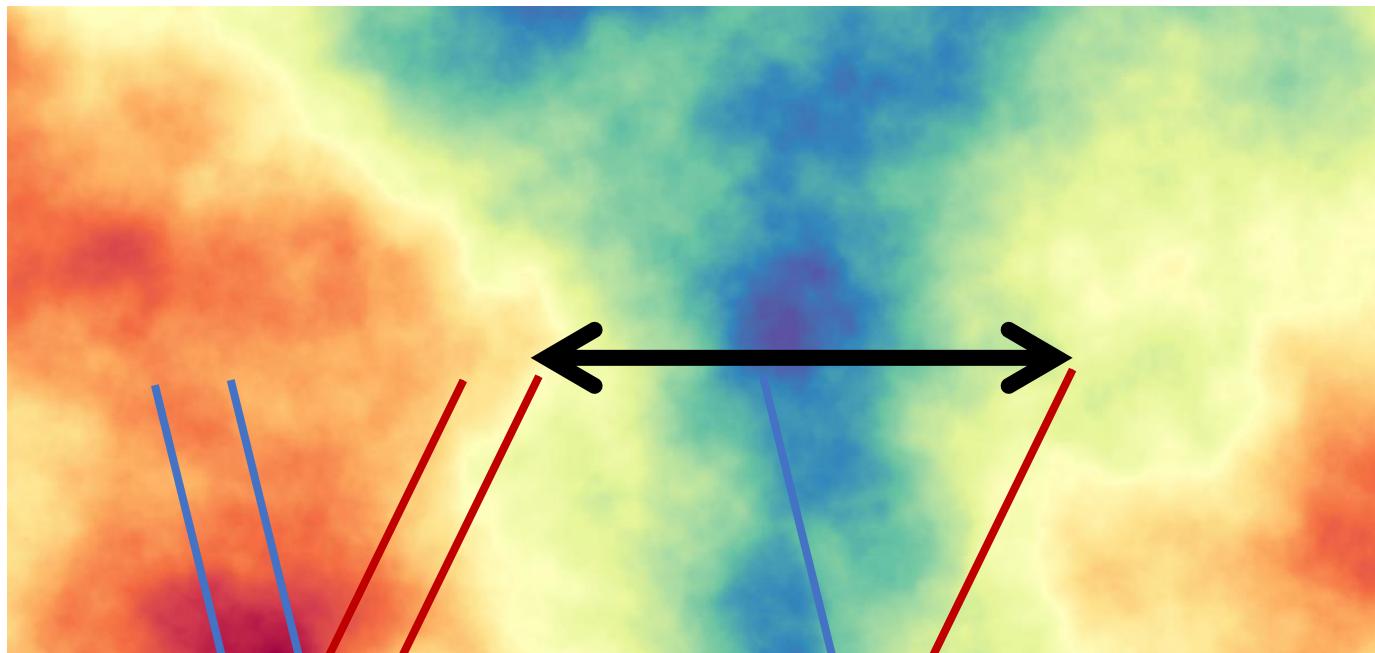


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# Ionospheric scales & LOFAR



Longer baseline



Larger scale



Larger phase variation

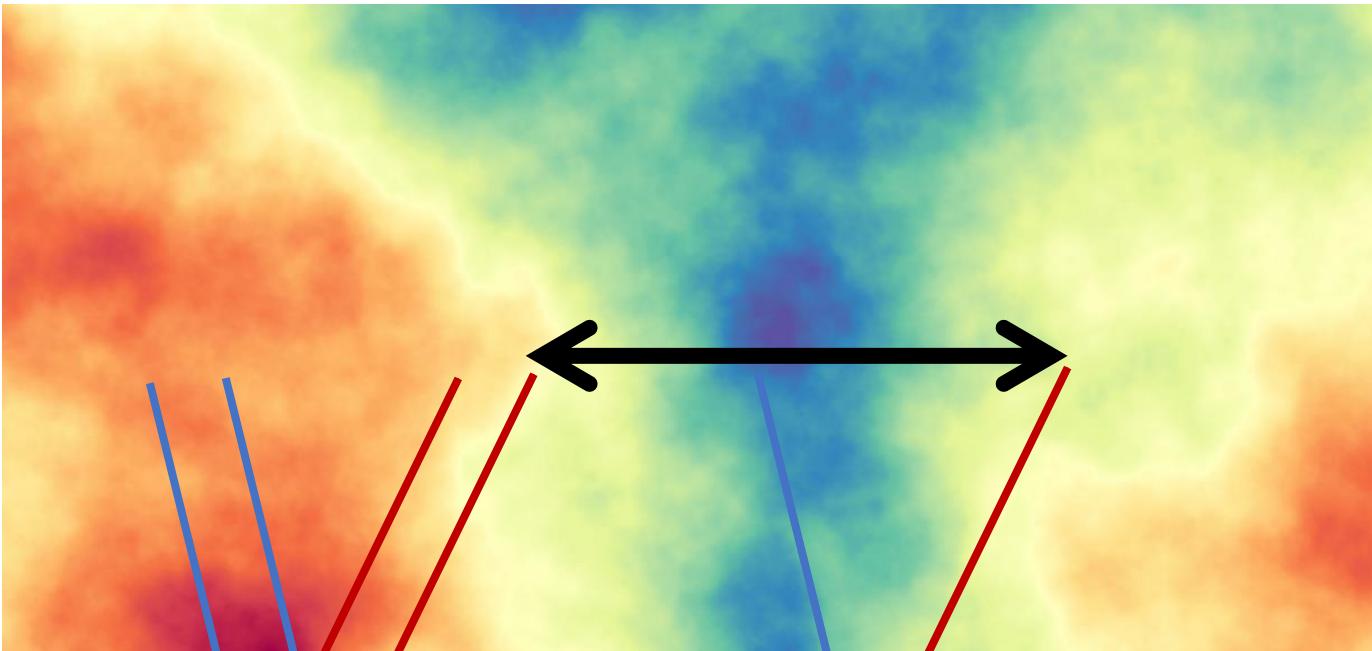


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# Ionospheric scales & LOFAR



↔ Longer baseline

↔ Larger scale

⠇⠇⠇⠇ Larger phase variation

⌚⌚⌚⌚ Longer time correlation

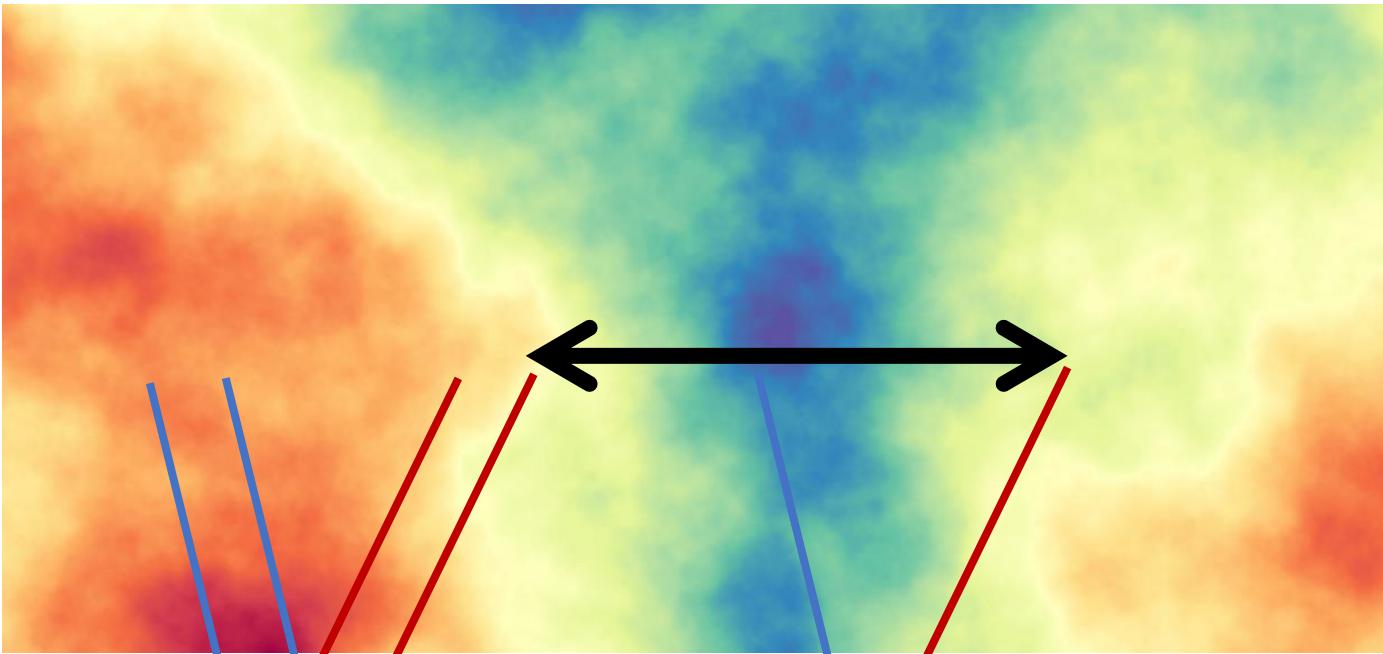


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# Ionospheric scales & LOFAR



- Longer baseline
- Larger scale
- Larger phase variation
- Longer time correlation
- Easier to calibrate on bright point sources



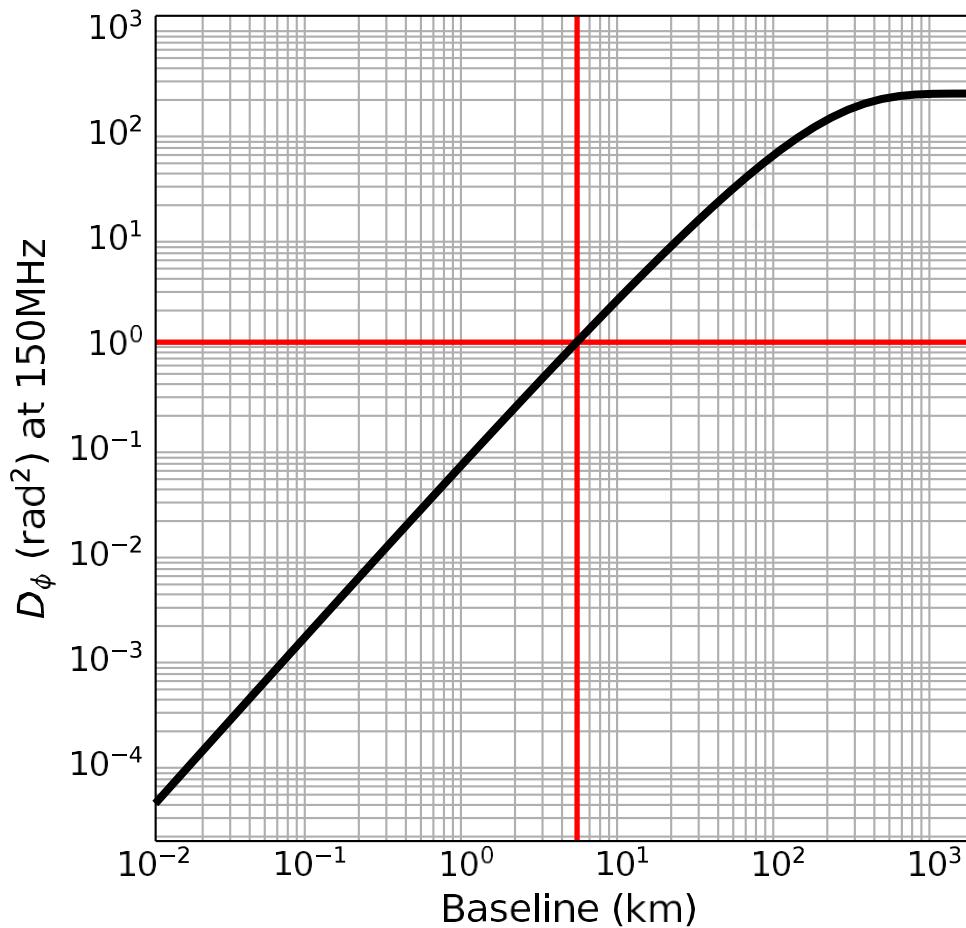
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# Ionosphere & LOFAR EoR

Diffractive scale



$1 \text{ rad}^2$

- Longer baseline
- Larger scale
- Larger phase variation
- Longer time correlation
- Easier to calibrate on bright point sources



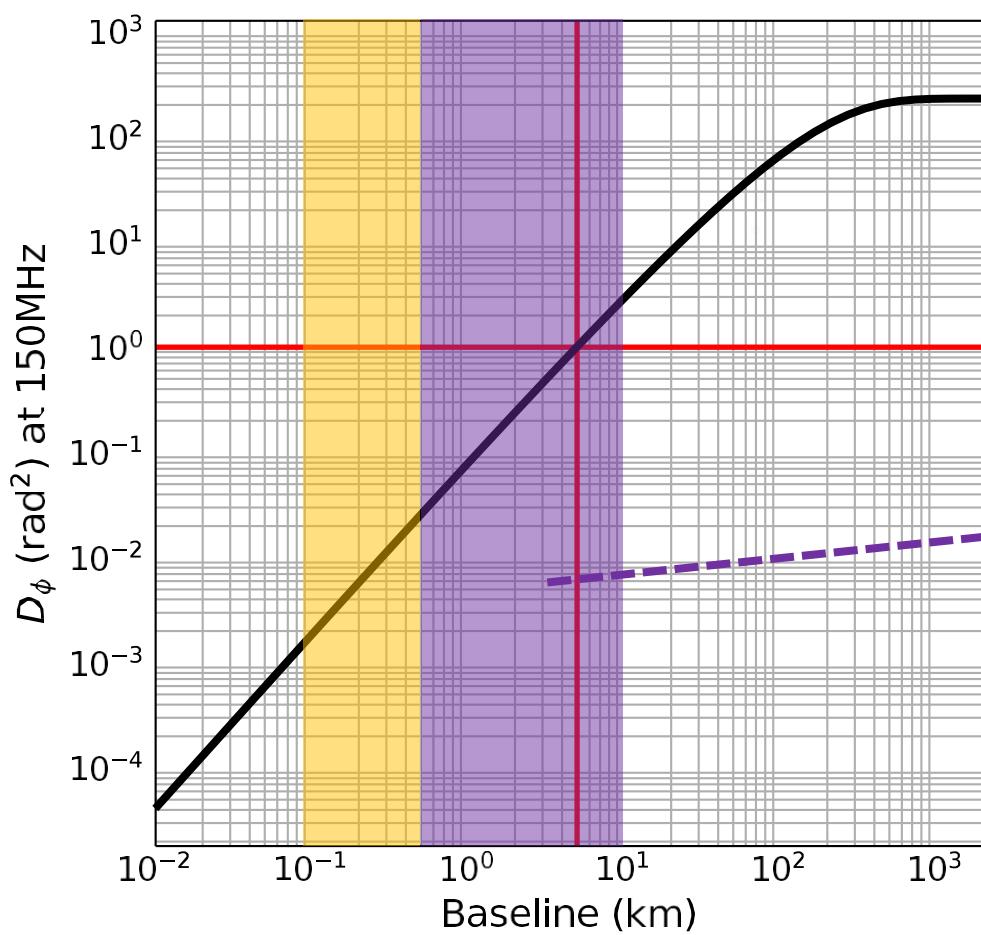
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# Ionosphere & LOFAR EoR

Diffractive scale



1 rad<sup>2</sup>

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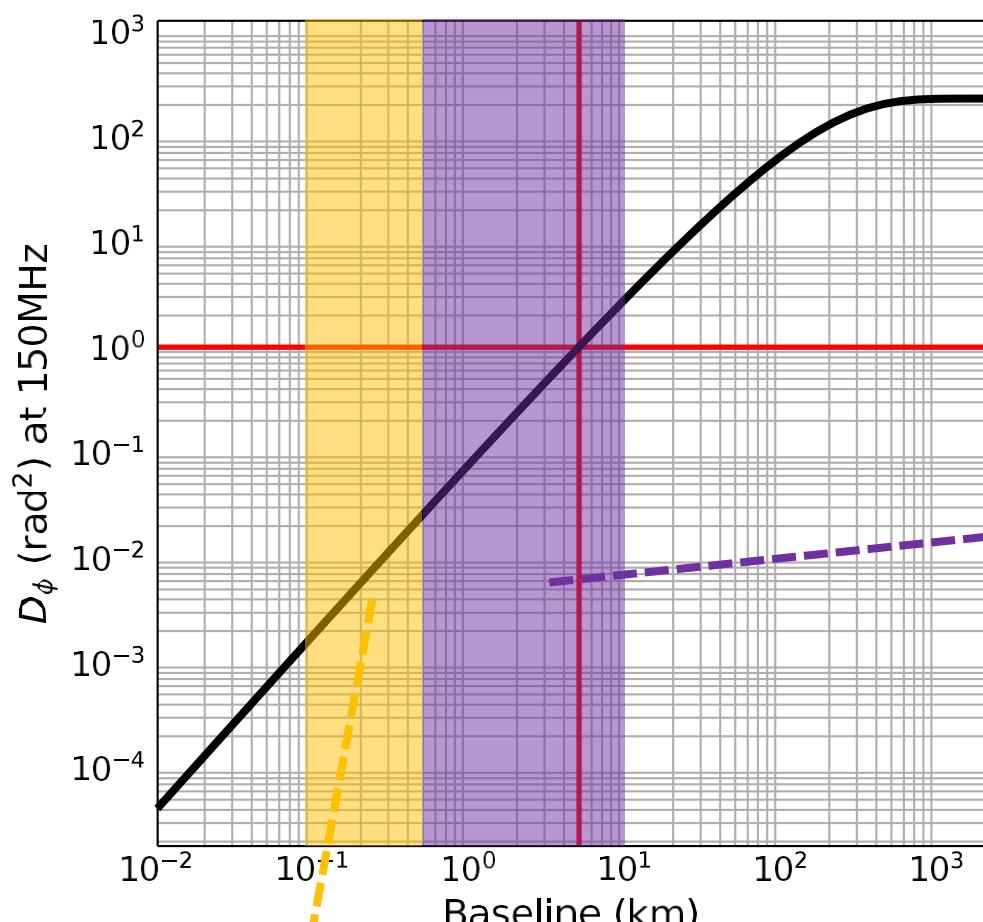
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# Ionosphere & LOFAR EoR

Diffractive scale



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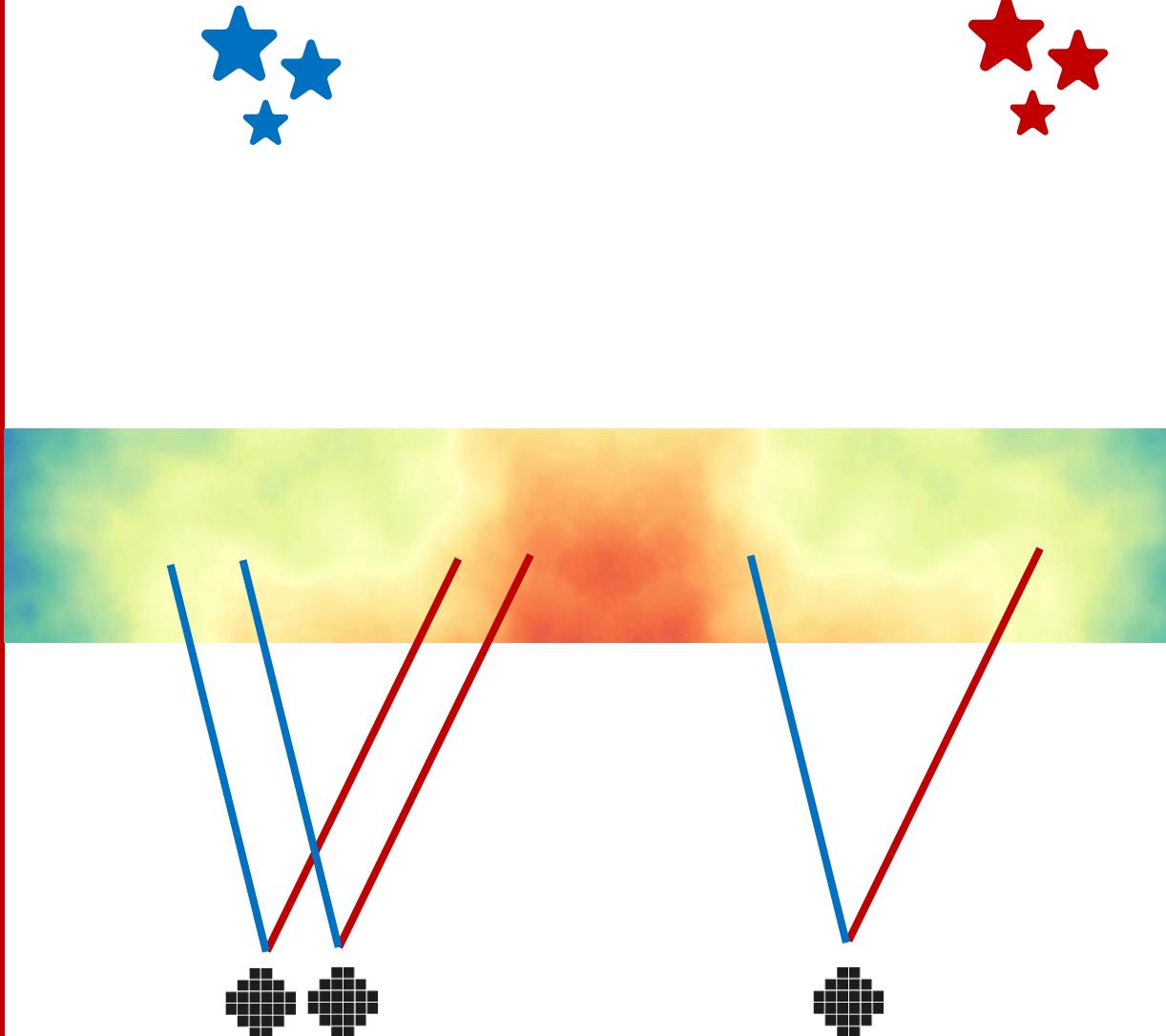
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# The Simulation

# Simulation

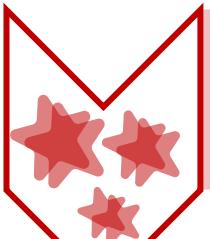


LoSiTo (Edler, 2021)

- Integrates with DP3
  - Same model for simulation and calibration
- Simulate dispersive delays,  
model only turbulence

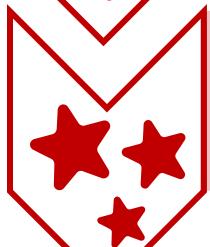
Model of ~ 700 sources  
(NCP field)  
+ Cas A

# Pipeline



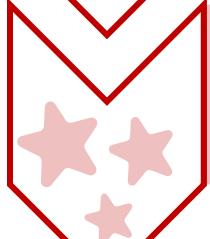
- Simulate foregrounds with ionosphere + thermal noise

Simulation



- Direction Independent Calibration (DP3)

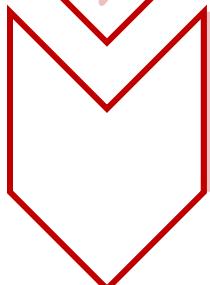
All baselines  
(50 – 5000  $\lambda$ )



- Direction Dependent Calibration →  
+ Foreground subtraction (DP3) →

Long baselines (250 – 5000  $\lambda$ )

Short baselines (50 – 250  $\lambda$ )

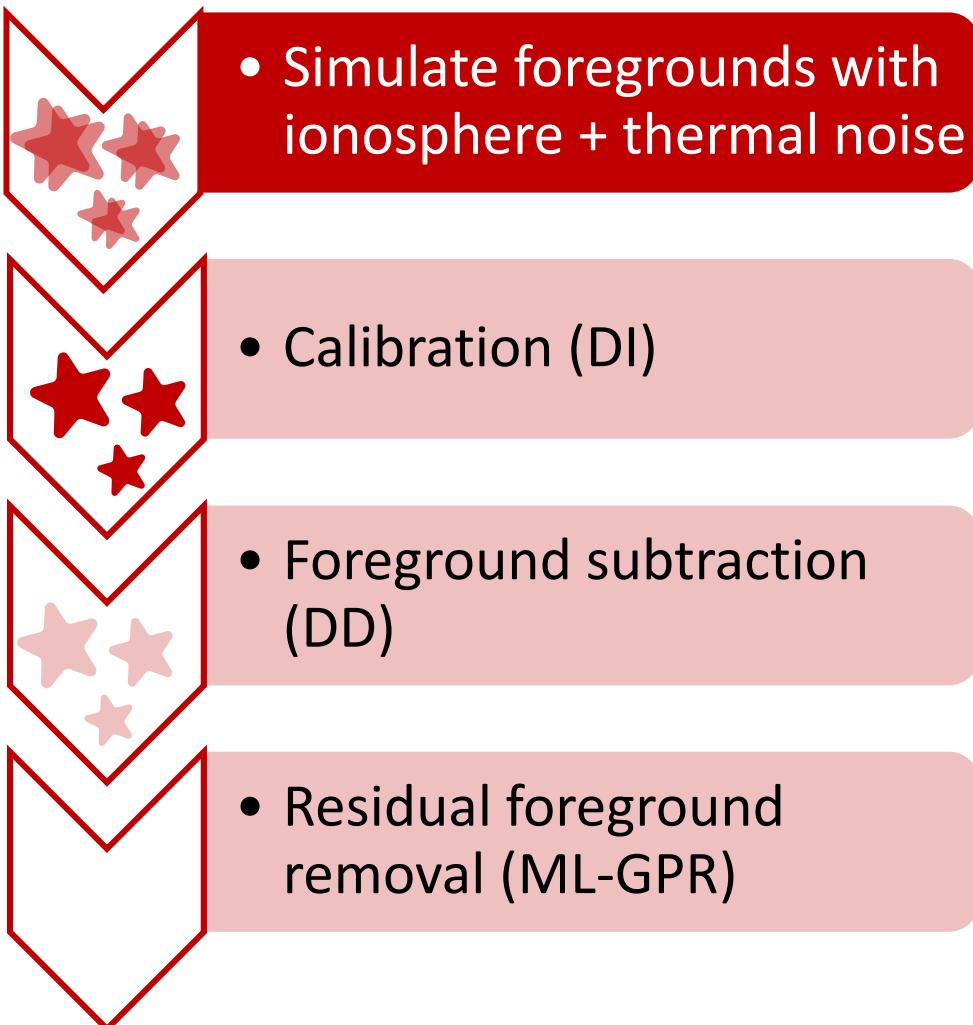


- UV-space flagging + Residual foreground removal (ML-GPR)

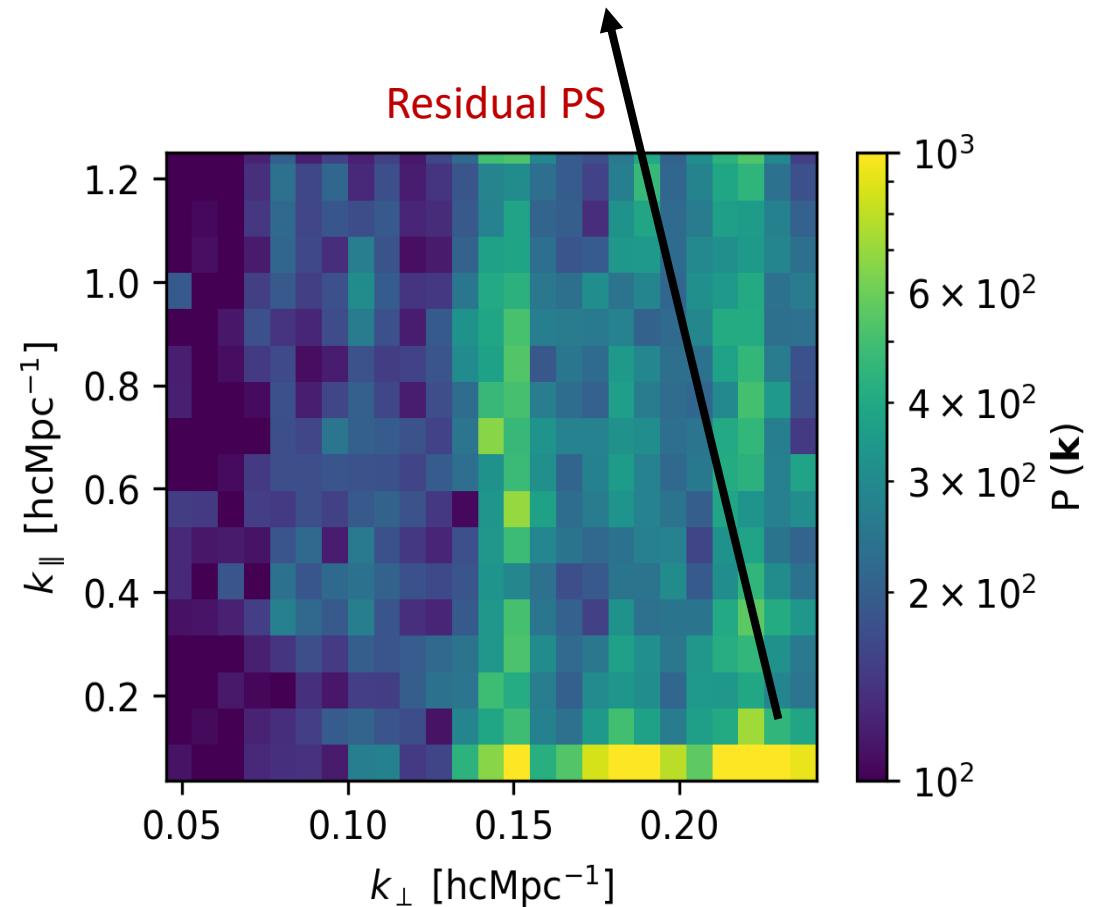
Short baselines  
(50 – 250  $\lambda$ )

# Results

# Power Spectrum

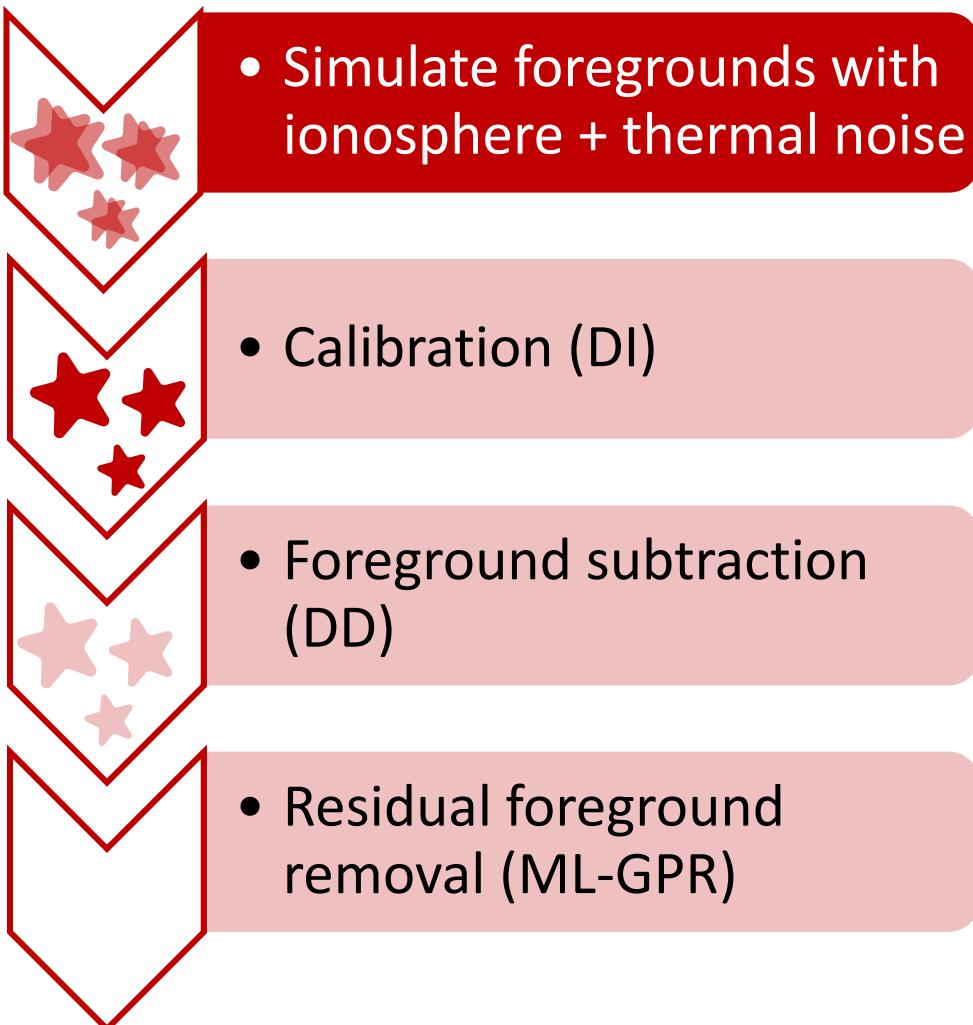


Yellow = foreground residuals

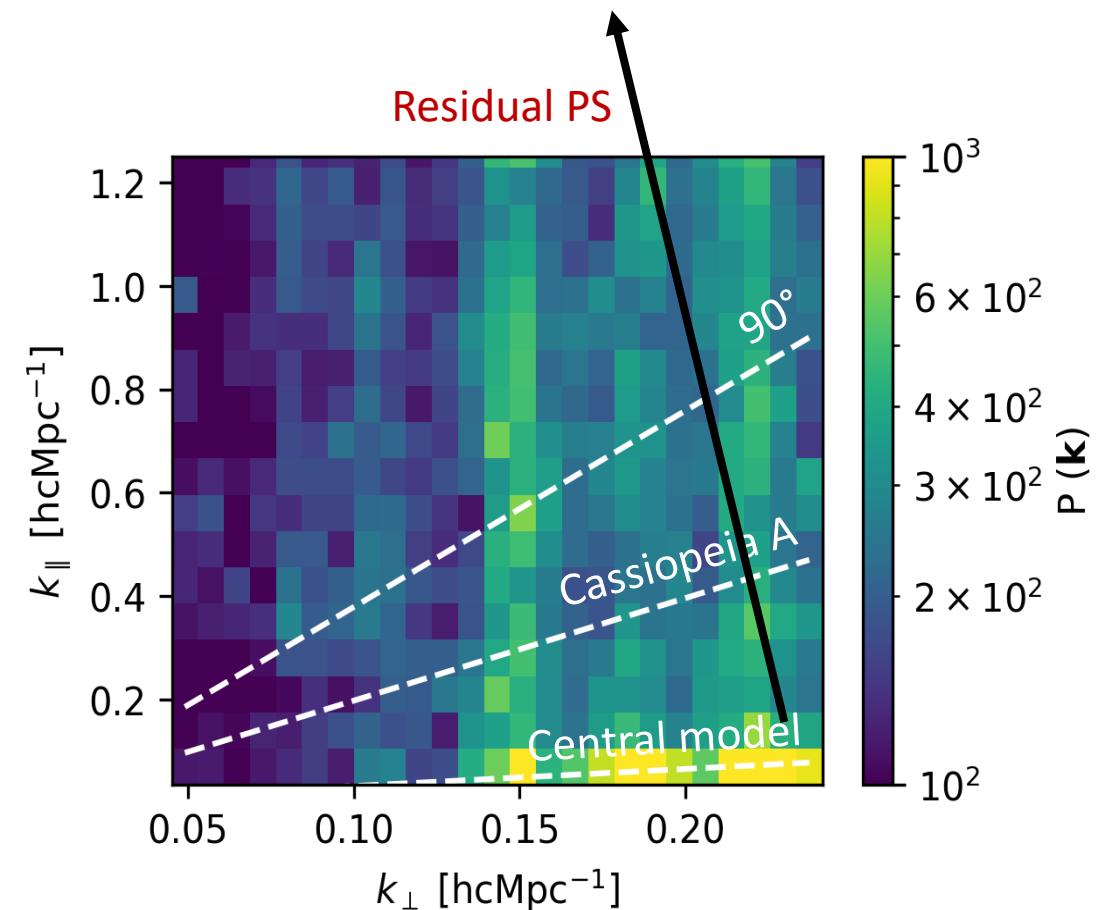


Before foreground subtraction:  
residuals 'simulated' using model  
visibilities

# Power Spectrum

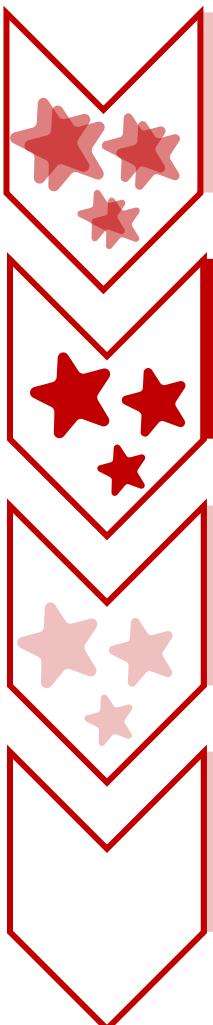


Yellow = foreground residuals



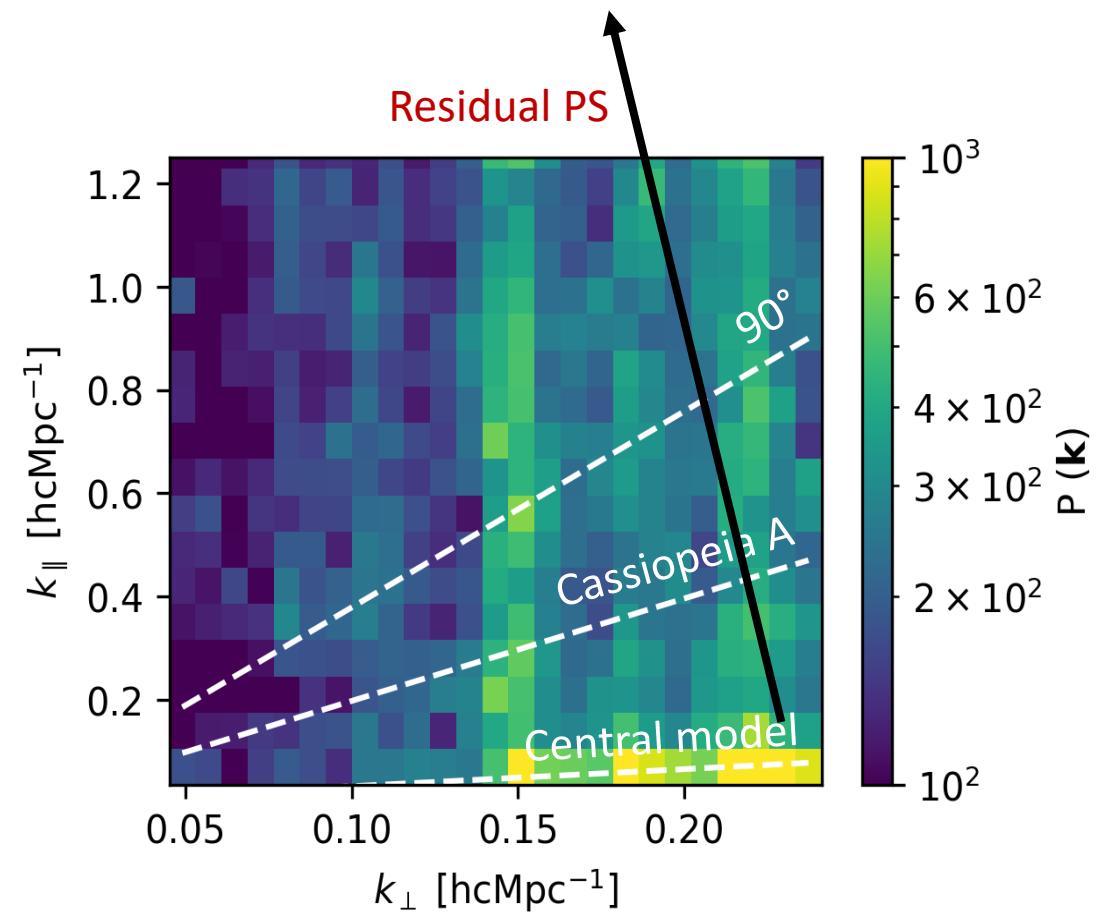
Before foreground subtraction:  
residuals 'simulated' using model  
visibilities

# Power Spectrum



- Simulate foregrounds with ionosphere + thermal noise
- Calibration (DI)
- Foreground subtraction (DD)
- Residual foreground removal (ML-GPR)

Yellow = foreground residuals



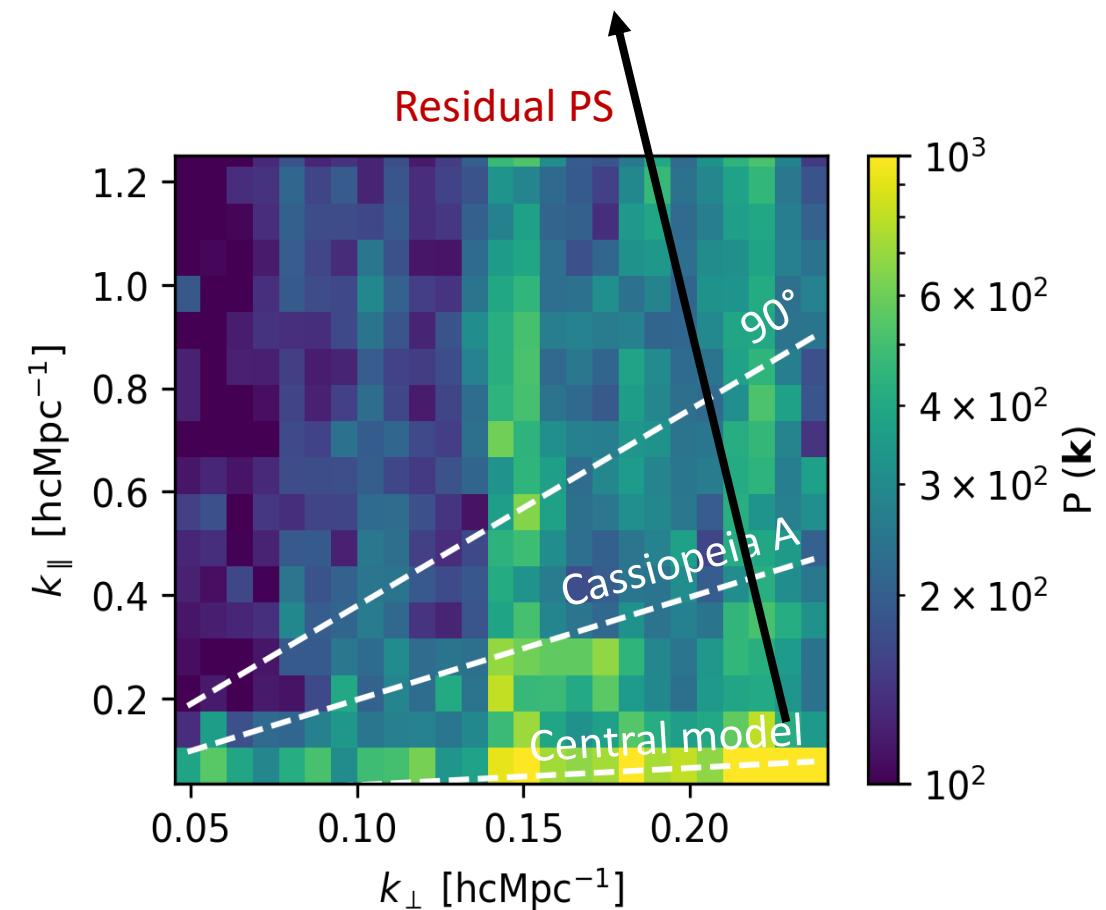
Before foreground subtraction:  
residuals 'simulated' using model  
visibilities

# Power Spectrum

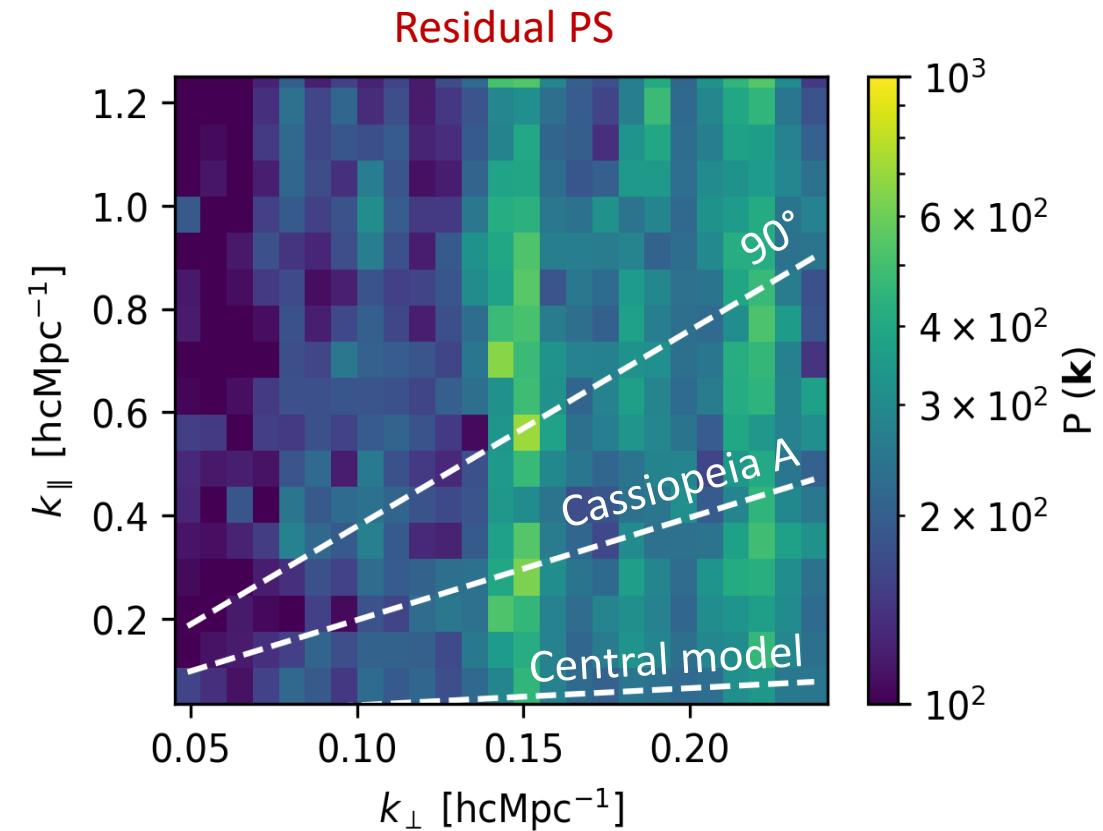
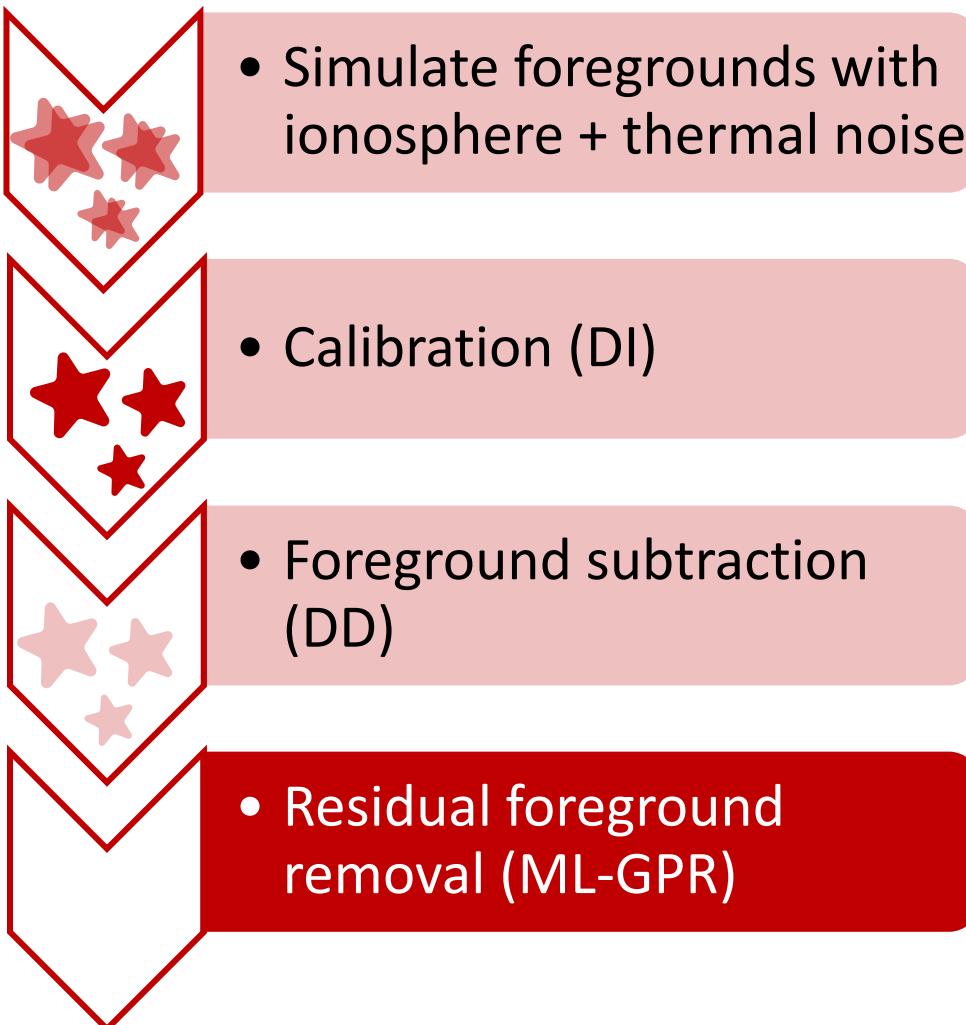


- Simulate foregrounds with ionosphere + thermal noise
- Calibration (DI)
- Foreground subtraction (DD)
- Residual foreground removal (ML-GPR)

Yellow = foreground residuals

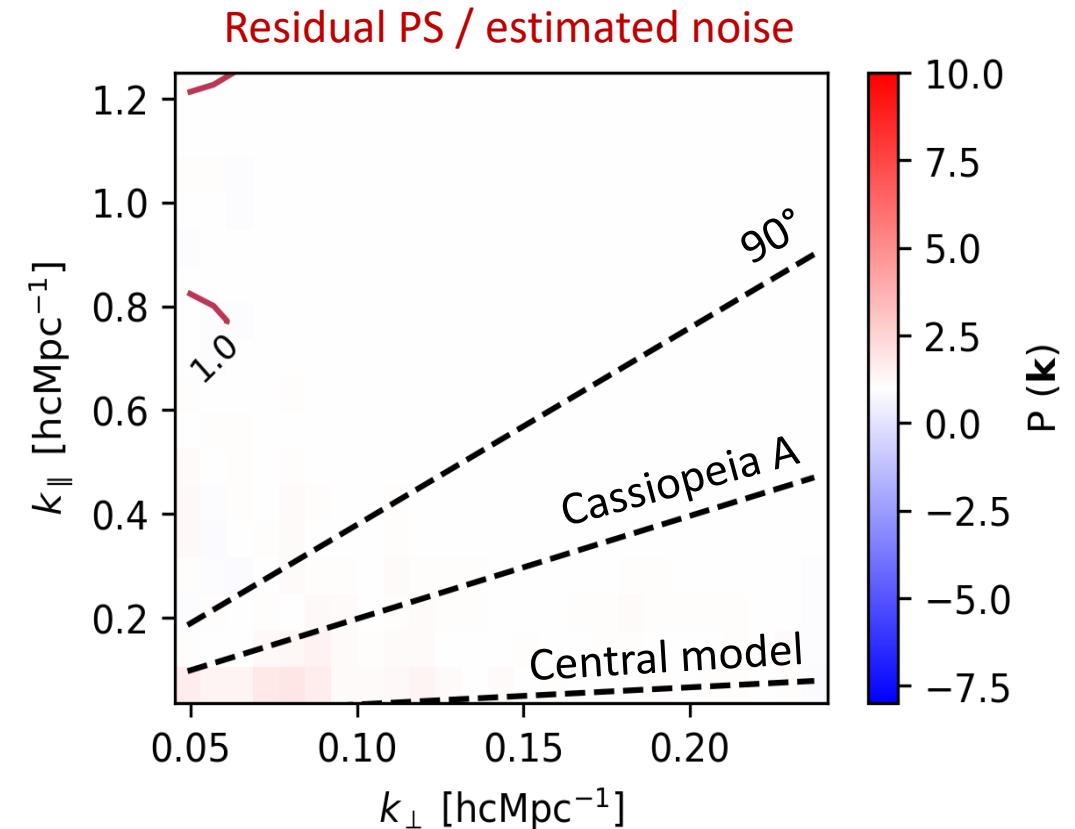
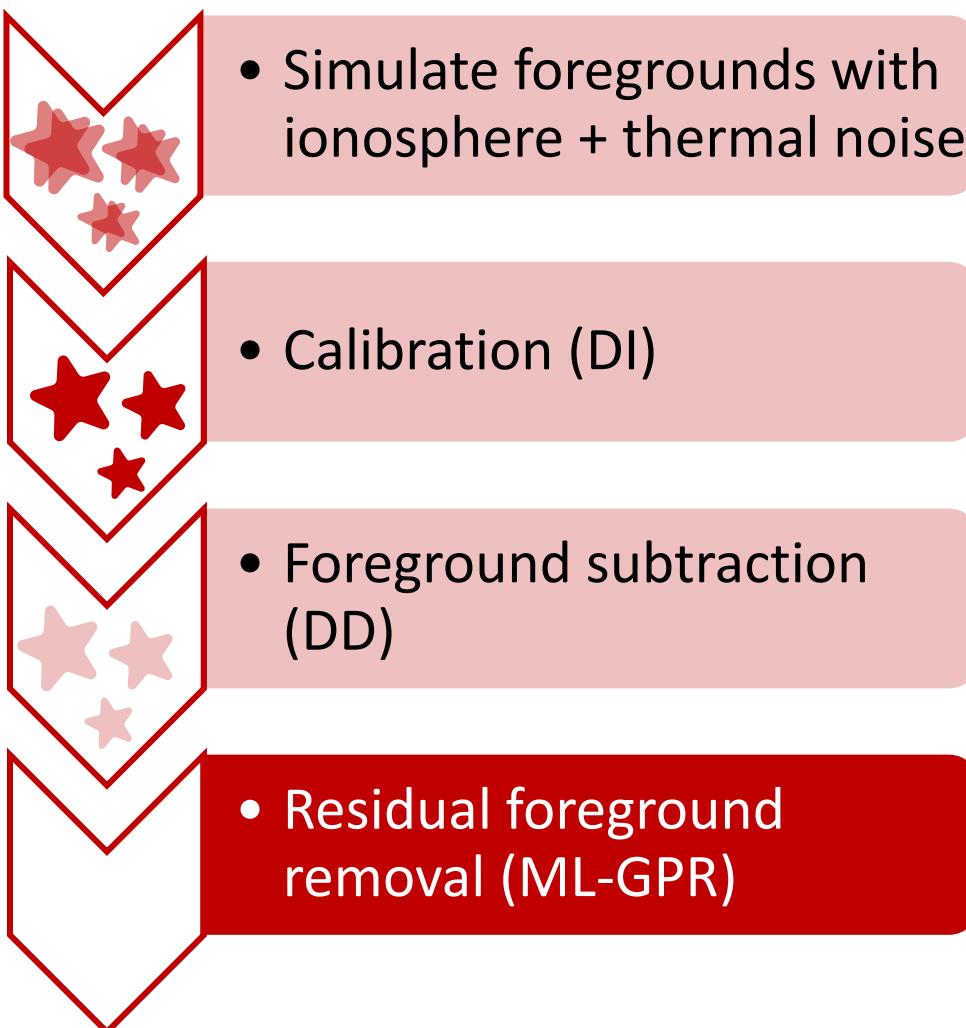


# Final Power Spectrum



Foreground residuals gone 😊

# Power Spectrum



Foreground residuals gone 😊

# Final Power Spectrum



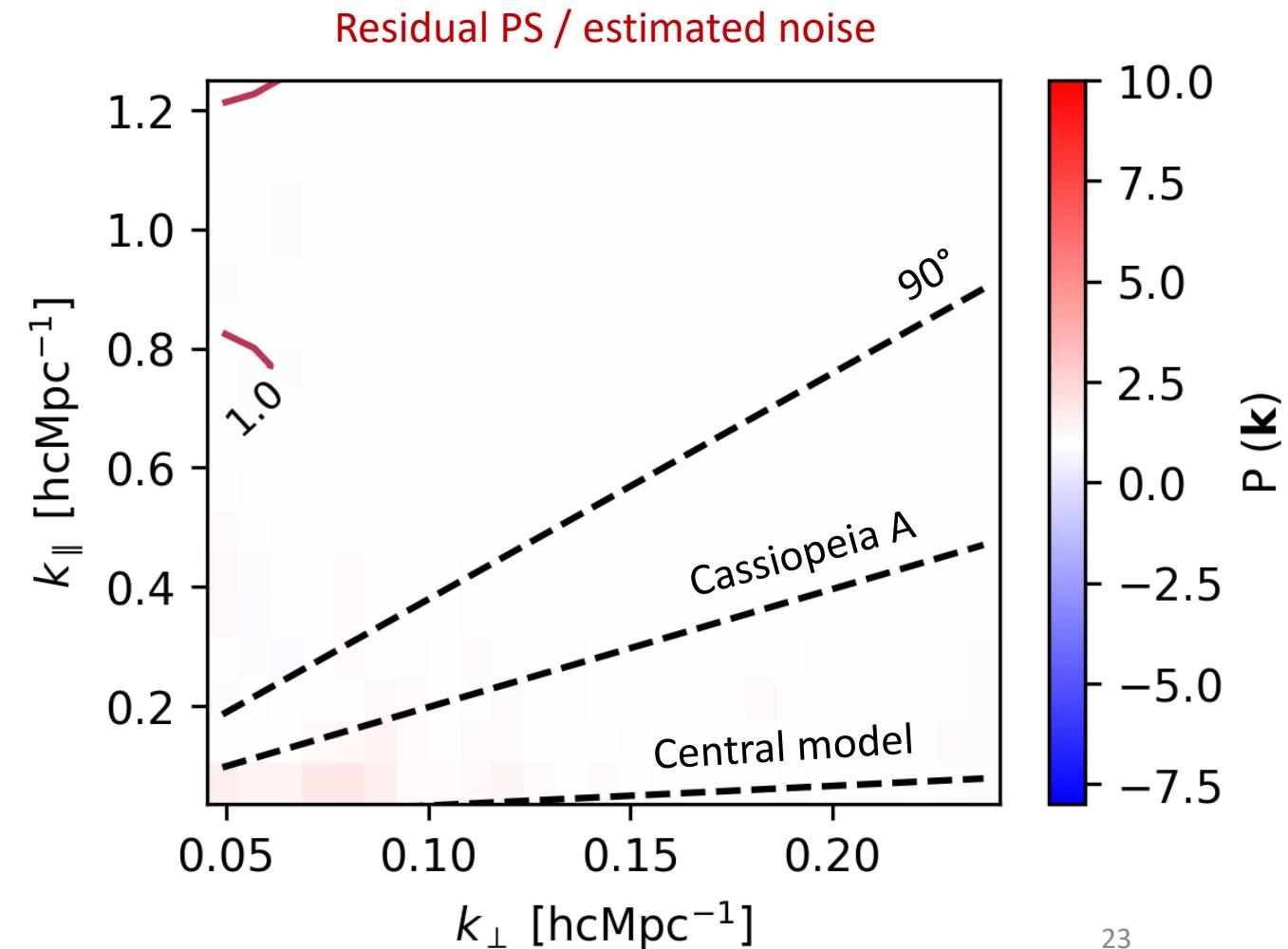
Foregrounds removed  
completely



Flag Cas A



Default  
ML-GPR



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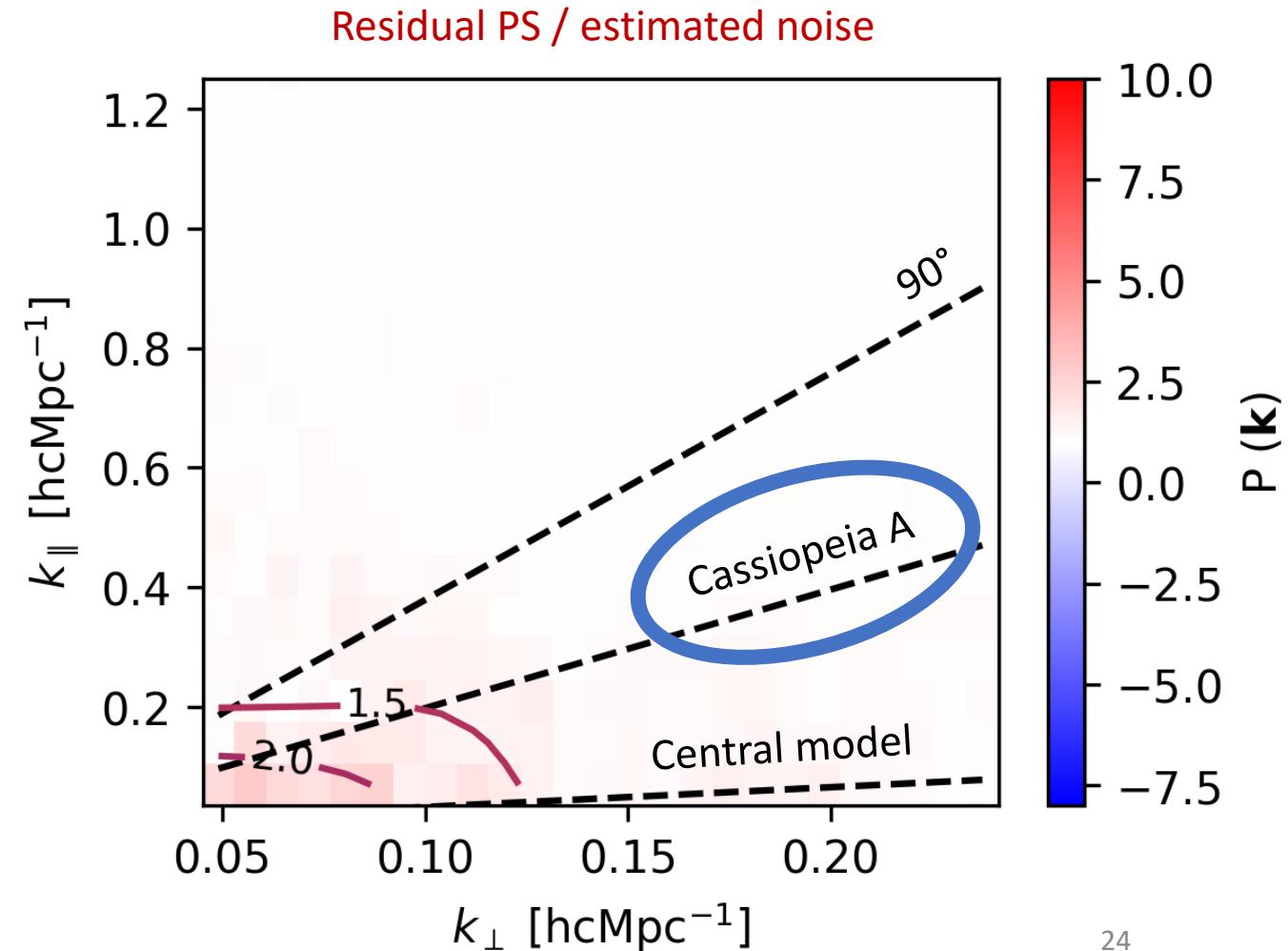
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# No Additional Flagging



Feature at low  $k$ -  
modes starts to  
appear



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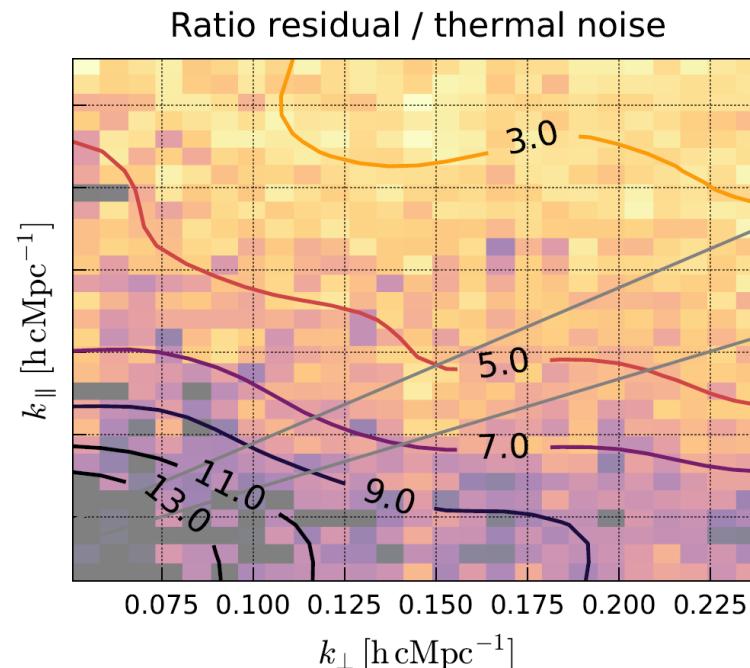
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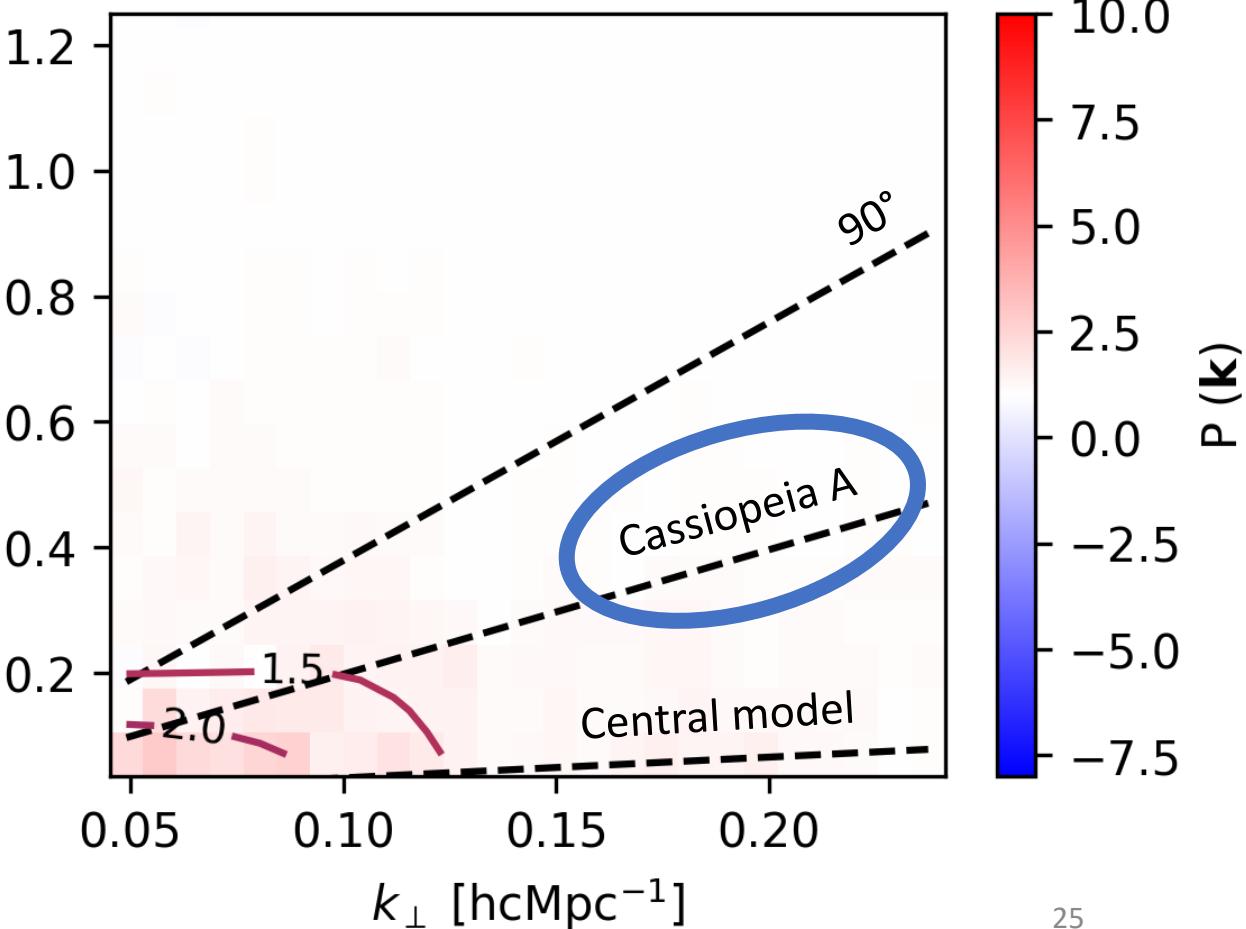
# No Additional Flagging



Feature at low  $k$ -  
modes starts to  
appear



Residual PS / estimated noise



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# No Additional Flagging



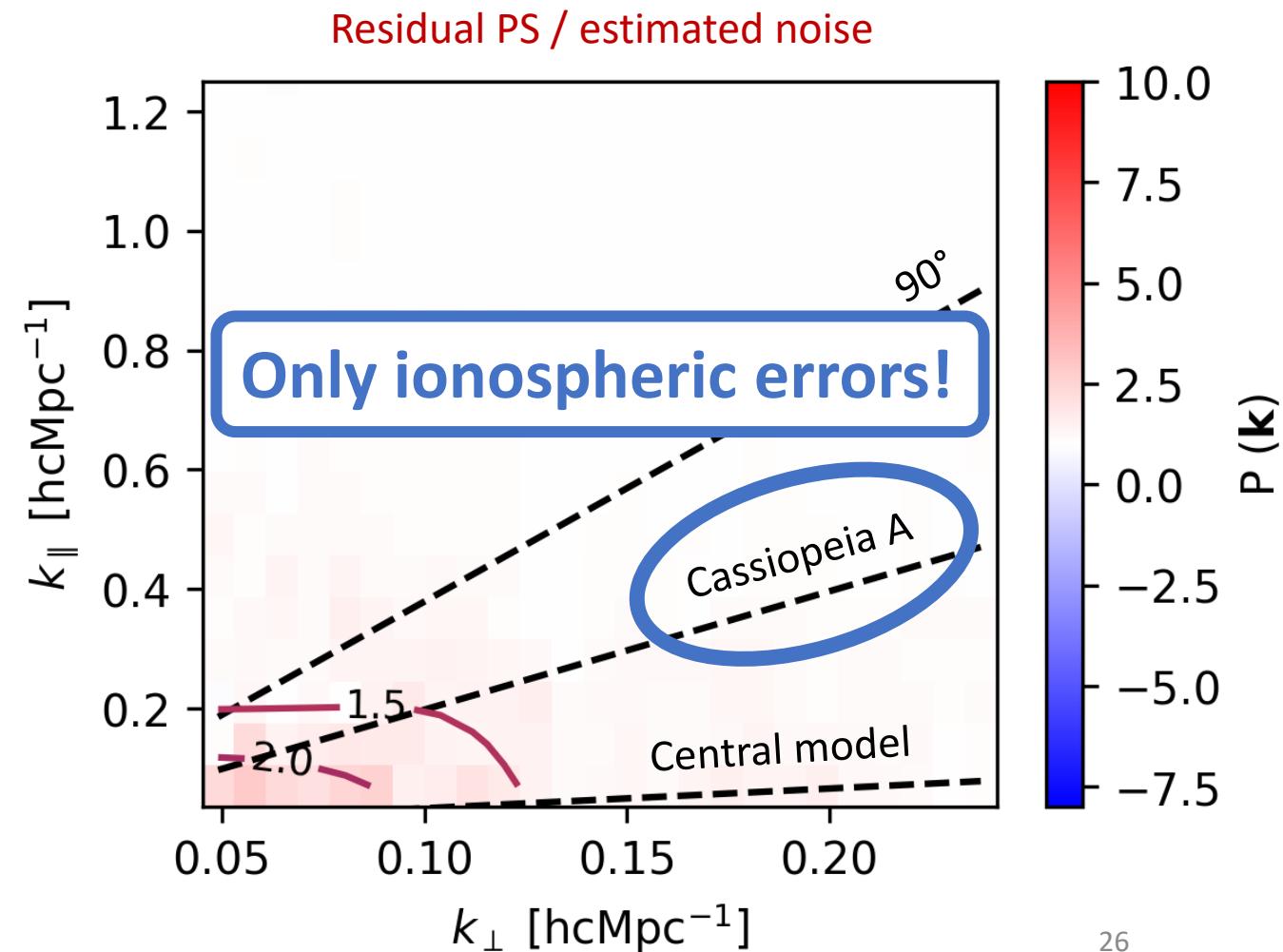
Feature at low  $k$ -modes starts to appear



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ML-GPR



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# Fewer GPR Components



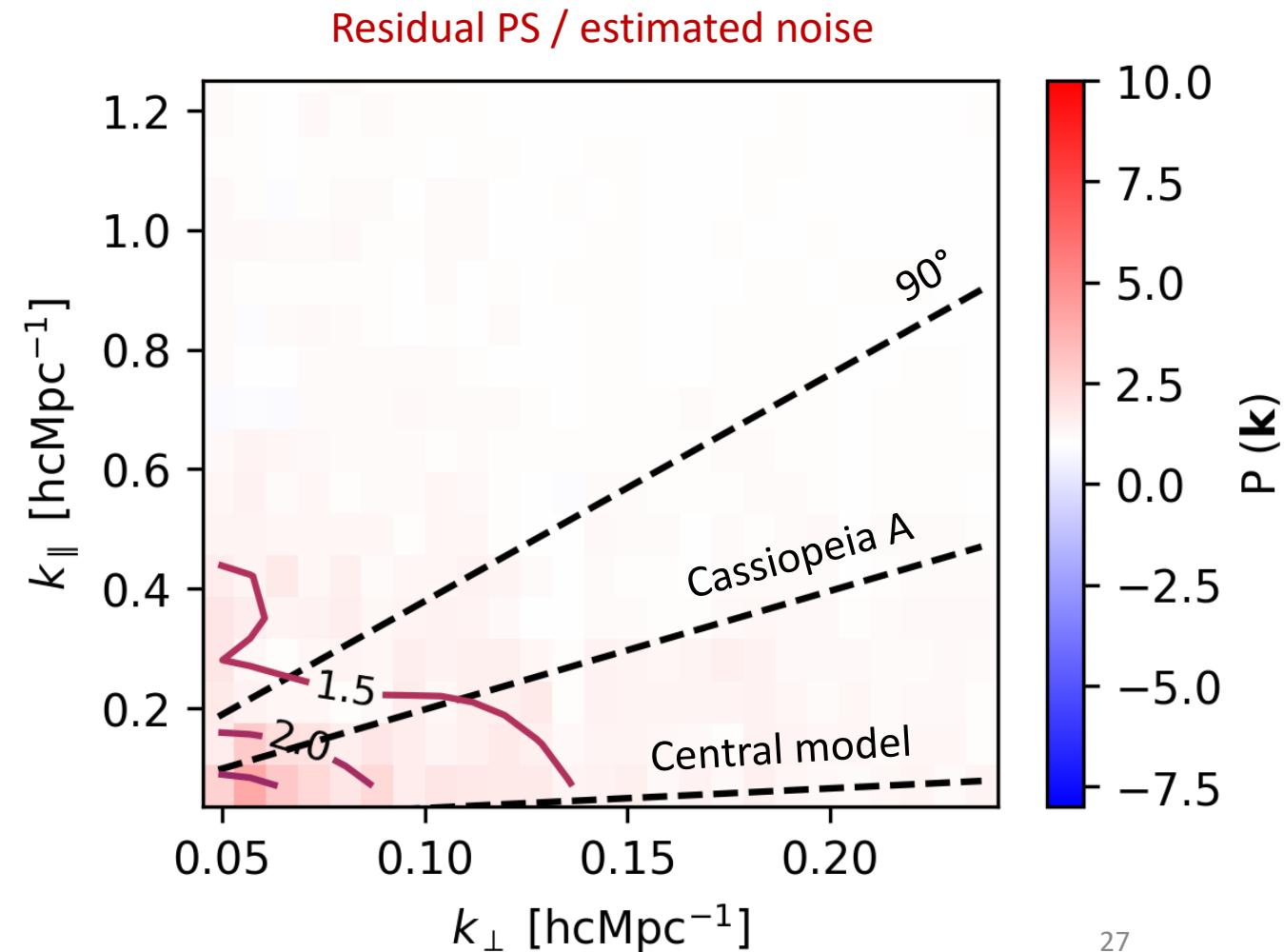
Stronger feature  
at low k-modes



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# Worse Ionosphere



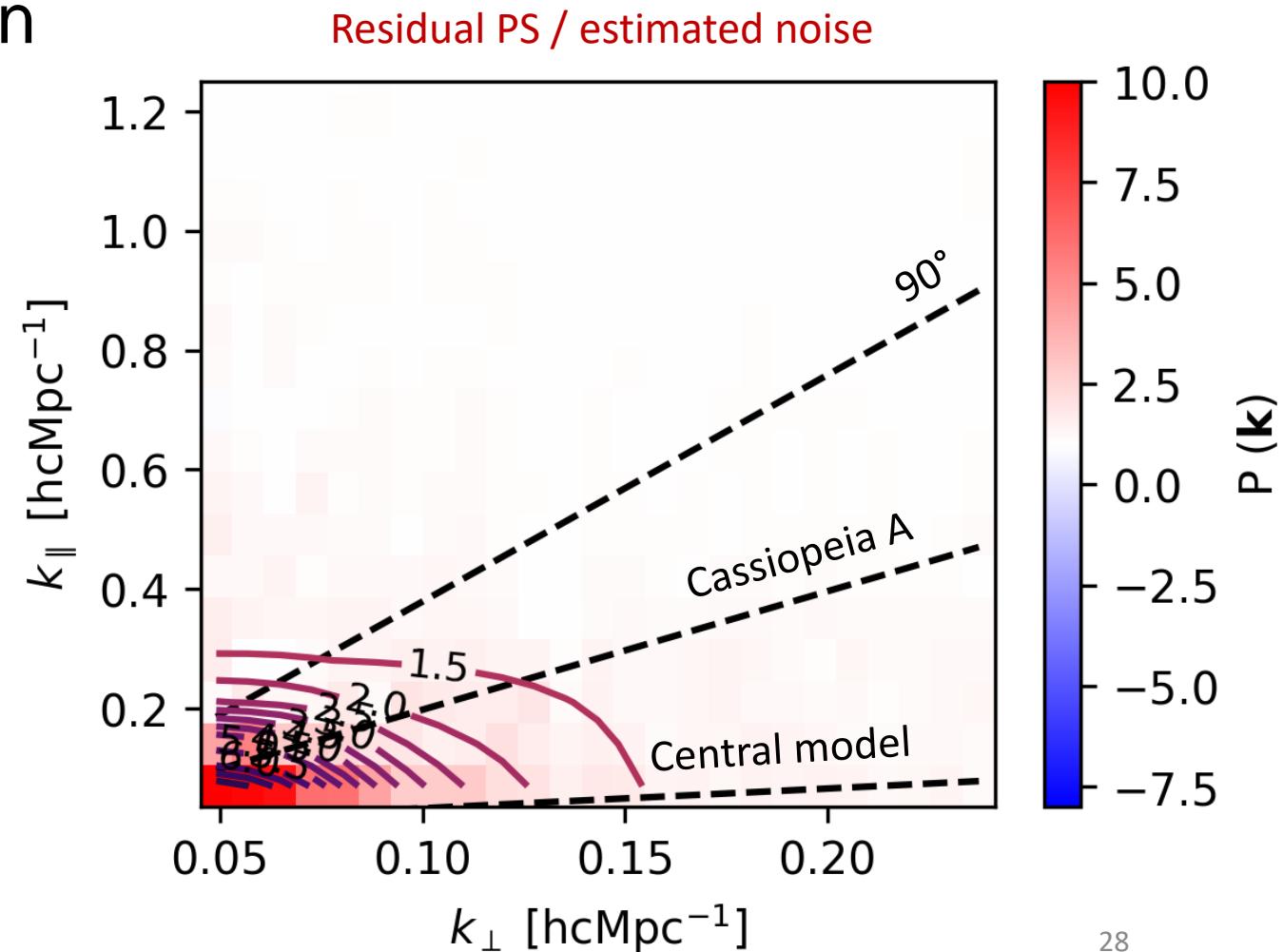
Feature at low k-modes  
at same level as in  
observations



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# Conclusions

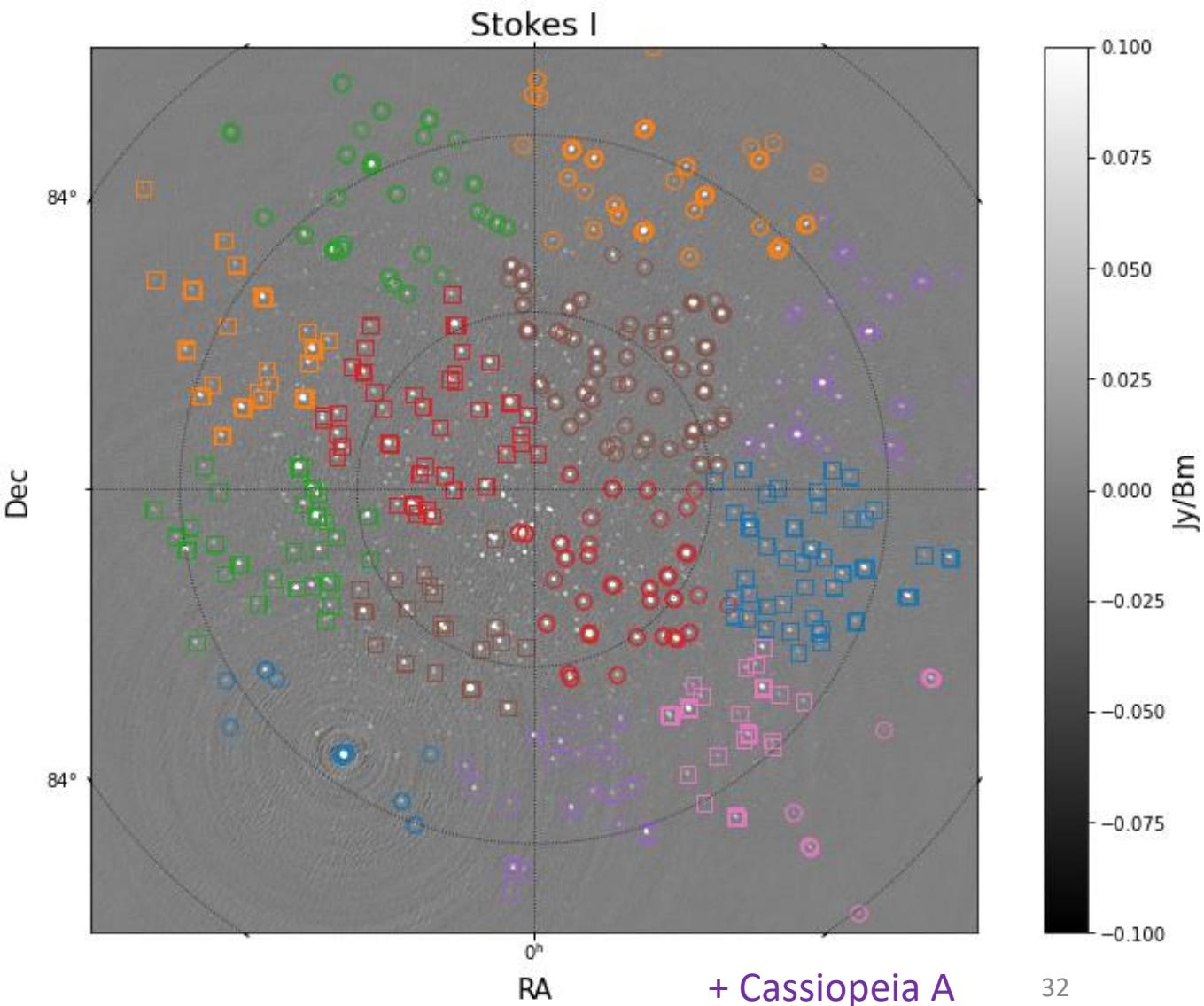
# Conclusions

- Ionospheric effects **alone can** likely be completely removed in LOFAR EoR data...
- But in the presence of ionospheric errors, removing **off-axis sources** is ineffective, even in an ideal case
- Must optimize configuration of (ML) GPR to remove ionospheric errors
  - Watch out for signal suppression
- Ionospheric errors may **exacerbate other errors** not discussed in this talk

# Supplements

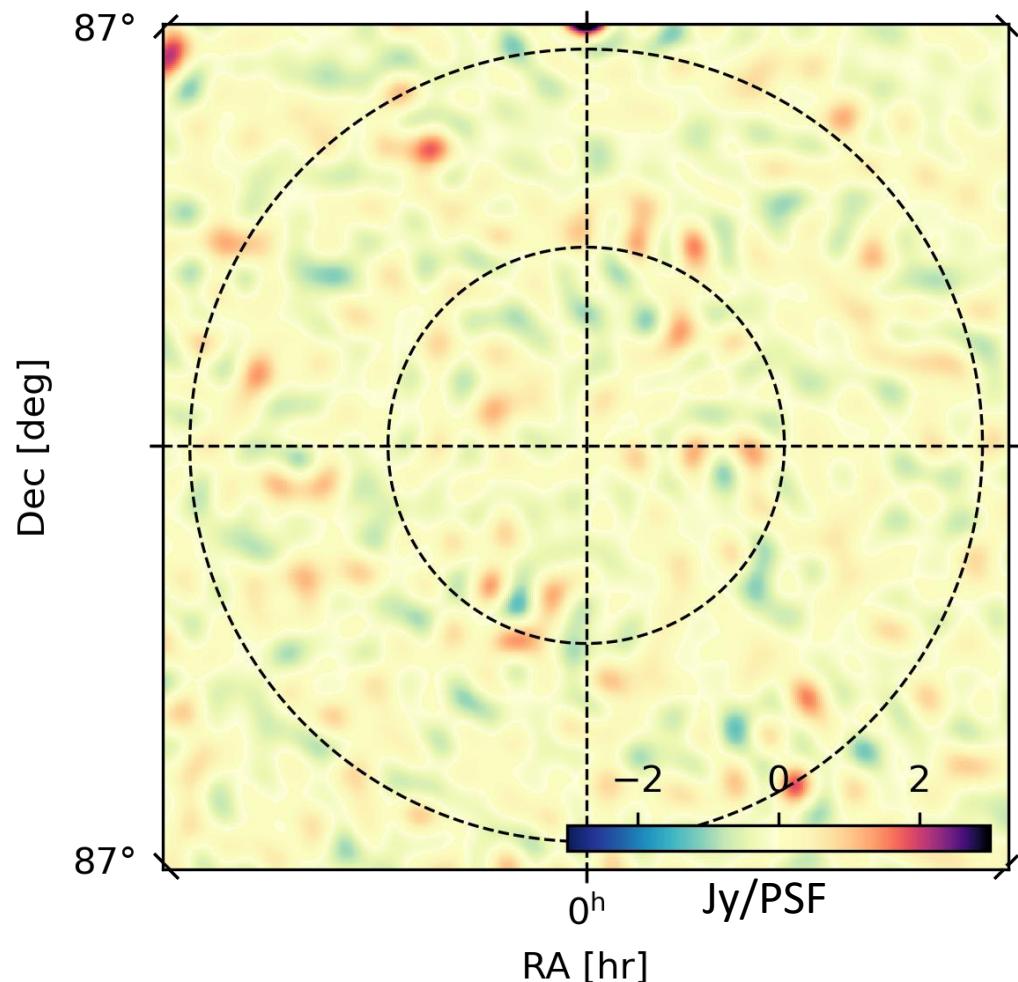
# Model

Parameter	Value
Telescope	LOFAR HBA
Pointing	NCP
Model	684 sources + Cassiopeia, 15 directions
Observation time	12 hr
Bandwidth	134.1 - 146.7 MHz (redshiftbin 2)
Temporal resolution	2 s
Spectral resolution	195 kHz (1 chan / SB)

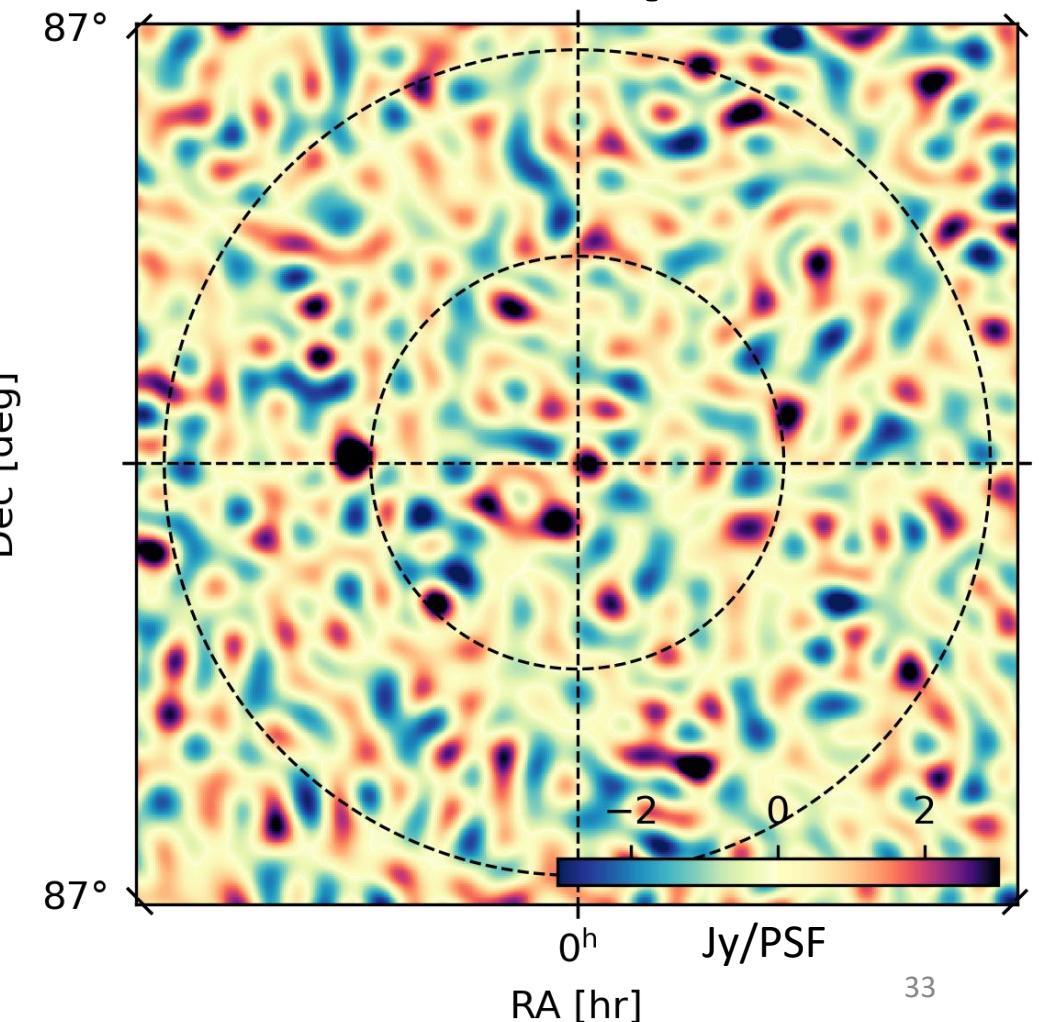


# Residual image (after source removal)

Without ionosphere



With ionosphere



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# GPR components

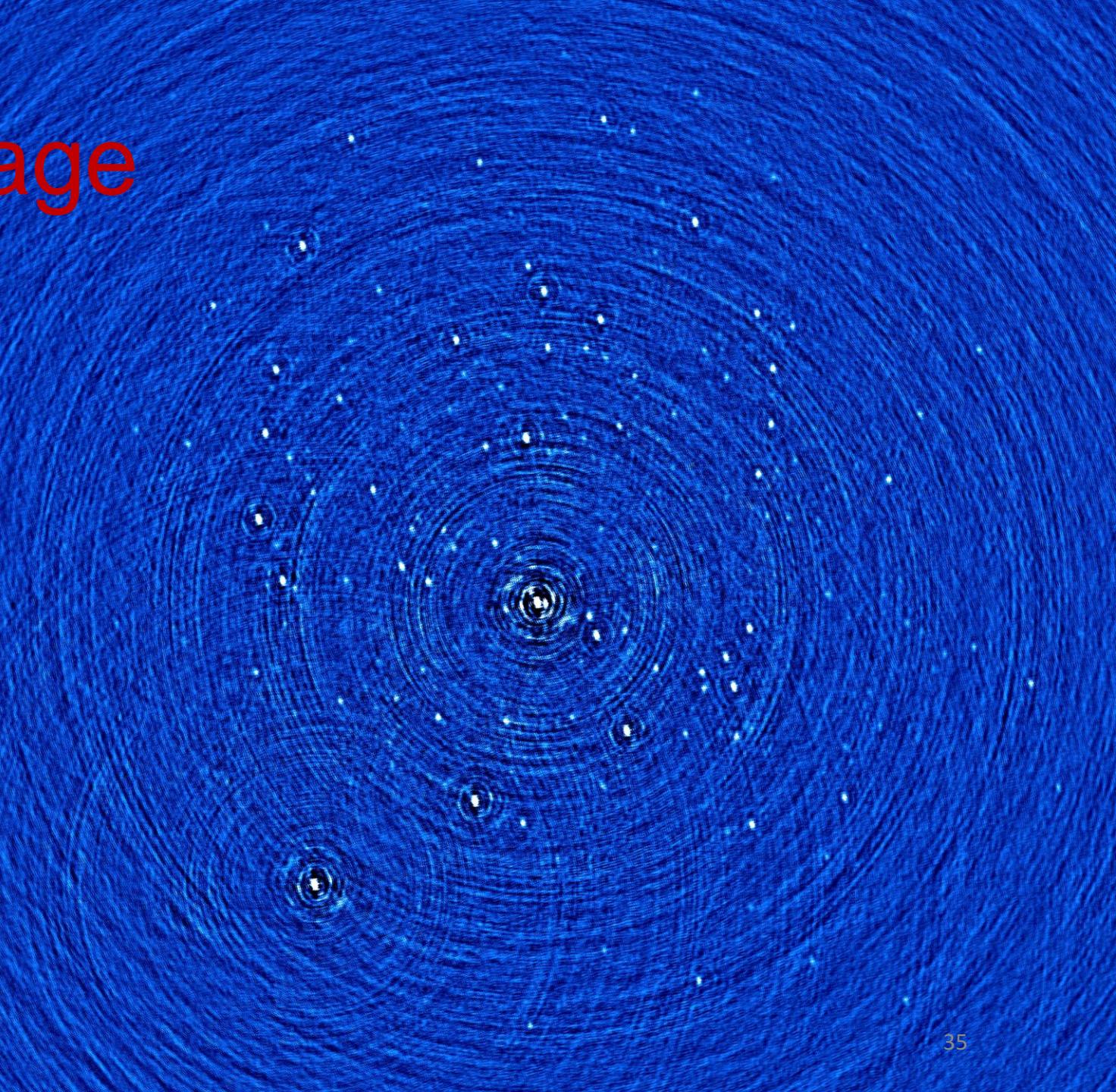


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# Example Image



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# Post GPR

Foregrounds removed  
completely

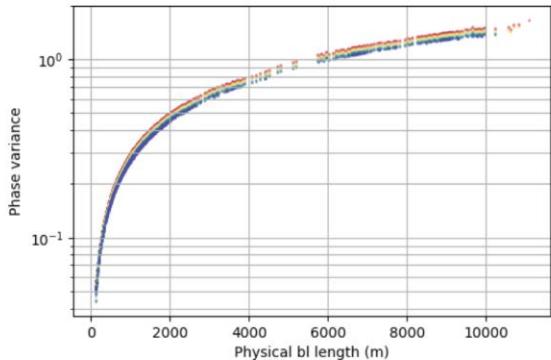
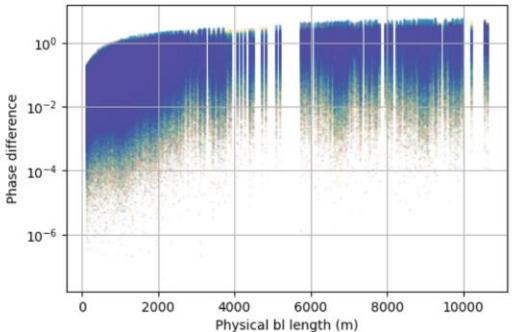
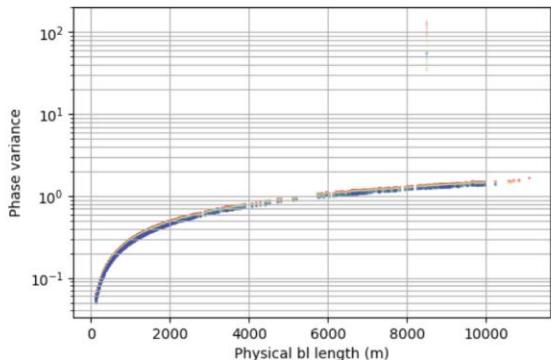
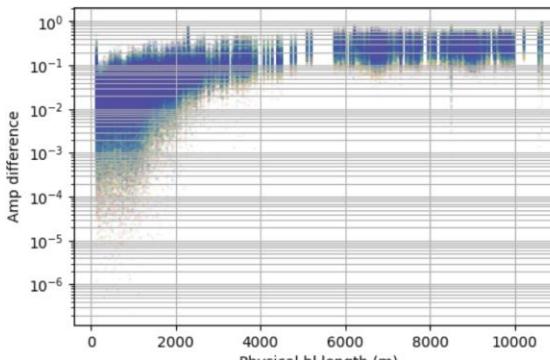
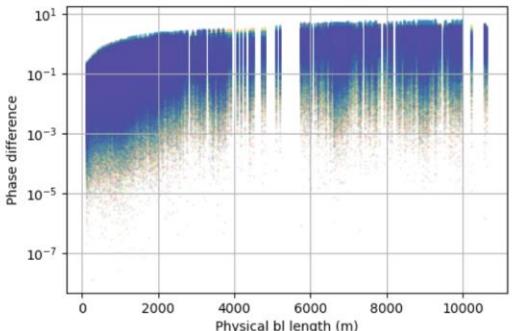


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# Variance/error transfer plots

What	Variance	Amp	Phase
Just TEC		Not applicable (TEC doesn't have an amplitude effect)	
TEC - DI gain bright source			

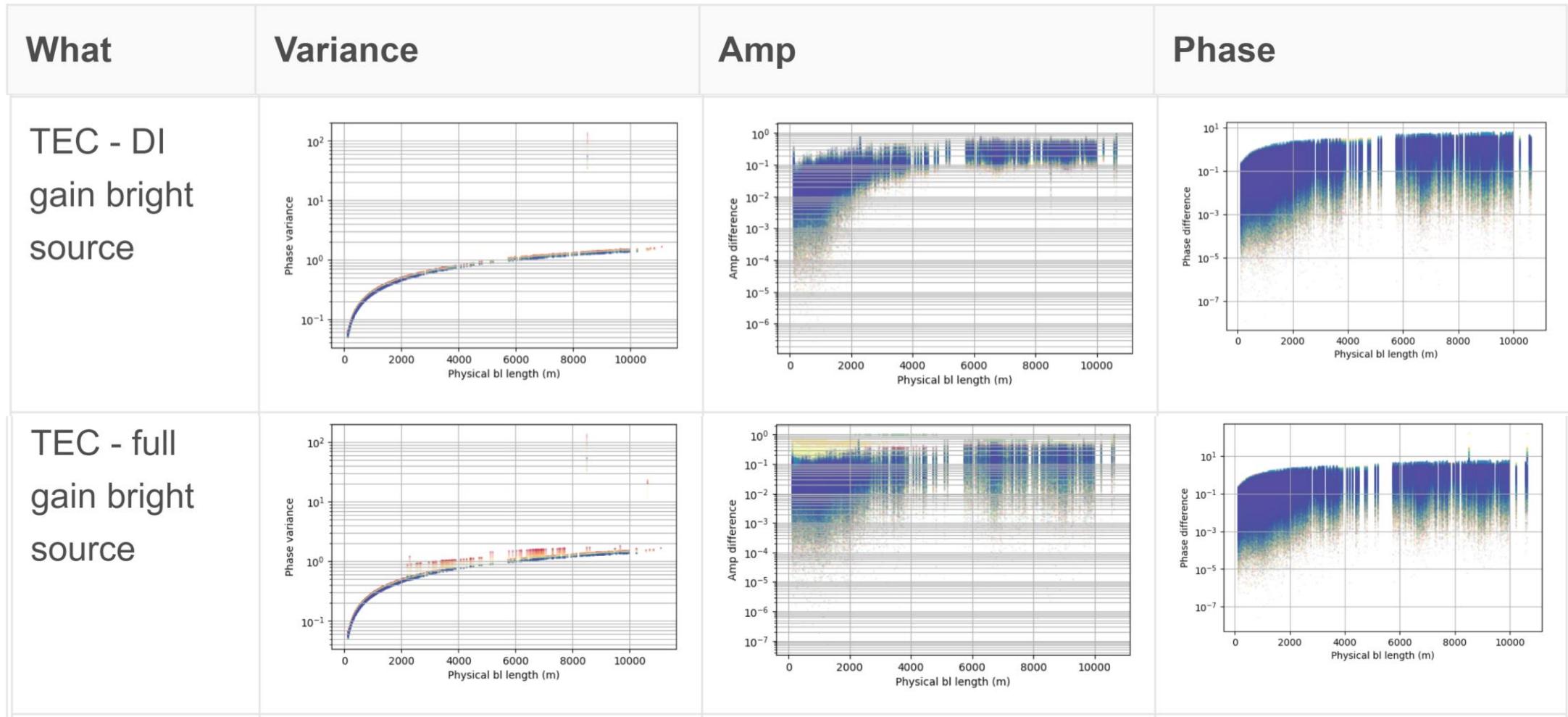


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# Variance/error transfer plots



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