# THE DETECTION AND PROCESSING OF PULSAR SIGNALS AT DECAMETRIC WAVELENGTHS

Thesis .

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by

AVINASH ANANT DESHPANDE

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY , BOMBAY

### THESIS APPROVAL SHEET

Thesis entitled : THE DETECTION AND PROCESSING OF PULSAR SIGNALS AT DECAMETRIC WAVELENGTHS by AVINASH ANANT DESHPANDE is approved for the degree of DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

Examiners

8. H. Pam

Supervisor(s)

Chairman



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### NOMENCLATURE

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### ALPHABETS

a	Characteristic scale size of <b>electron</b> density	
	fluctuations.	
al	$= \langle A1 \rangle$	
a2	= <a2></a2>	
a(t)	Calibrated profile.	
Ampl,Amp2	Best fit amplitudes.	
A3,A4	Random variables.	
Ае	Effective aperture size.	
Ао	New estimate using Al and A2.	
Aol,Ao2	Two independent <b>estimates</b> of a quantity.	
A(I)	Bin contribution in Ith bin.	
Ao(t)	COS channel output when $\triangle \theta = 0$ .	
Ac(t)	Average profile in COS channel.	
As(t)	Average profile in SIN channel.	
Ave(I)	Average profile over 2-period stretch.	
b	$=(a1^{2}+a2^{2})^{1/2}$	
bl>b8	8-bit binary number corresponding to $\phi_1$	
В	Predetection bandwidth.	
B <sub>o</sub>	Magentic flux density.	
В5>ВО	6-bit output of the beam counter.	
BFT	"Beam flipping time" in tracking.	

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Bopt	Optimum	bandwidth,
_	_	

B(t) Sample value at time t. The velocity of light.

Mean number of samples averaged.

- Cji 1-bit control signal for phase shifter.
- C(I) Effective number of samples averaged in Ith bin. Distance to a pulsar.
- d' Constant to account for average gain of the EW beam over 30' arc.
- d1 Distance between two basic array elements in E-W direction.
- d(t) The receiver bandpass converted into time function by the dispersion law.
- $(df/dt)_{\downarrow}$  Drift rate due to AP $\frac{1}{2}0$ .
- $(df/dt)_{sul}$  Sweep rate of the SLOS.
- Do Calibrator deflection corrected for collimation error.
- Dc Calibrator deflection in COS channel.
- DM Dispersion Measure.
- Dn Deflection due to calibration noise.
- Ds Calibrator deflection in SIN channel.
- e Charge of an electron.
- f,fl,f2 Radio frequencies in Hz.
- f Centre frequency of observation.
- f<sub>clk</sub> Sampling clock frequency.
- fs,fe Start and end frequency of the sweep.

 $f_{in}, f_{\gamma}$ First and second input frequency. Frequency of low frequency signal. f f<sub>RF</sub> Frequency of RE' signal. Staircase function as an approximation to  $f_{t}(t)$ . f(t) $f_{out}(t)$ Output frequency of the sweeping LO system.  $f_{g}(t)$ Required frequency. F(t) Best fit profile. Gain factor due to collimation error. ď q Average gain. Actual gain function in the frequency domain.\* g(n) Best fit function to an observed profile. g(t) Crude estimate of g(n). g (n) ql(n) Modified gain function. g'(n) Effective gain function in the frequency domain. Gain function of the telescope upto mixer stage. G Gb Gain of the baseband filter. Gain of the correlation beam. G<sub>C</sub> Ge,Gw Phase gradients for East and West arrays. Maximum value of the phase gradient, |G|max Running index. i(t) Function representing intrinsic pulse profile. Integral number of **bins** in the fraction of the Np-period stretch. Τ<sub>ρ</sub> Average intensity of the background radiation.

ICH Channel index.

 $\tilde{I}'_{g}$  Background noise intensity off the source.

- $\overline{I}(n)$  Average intensity pattern in frequency domain.
- I<sub>B</sub>(f<sub>KF</sub>,t) spectral desnity of background radiation at the antenna input.
- $I_{off}(n)$  Measured intensities off the source.
- $\overline{\mathrm{Ip}}(\phi_{\varsigma}(n))$  Average intensity of a pulsar signal at longitude  $\phi_{\varsigma}(n)$ .
- k Boltzman's constant.
- k<sub>o</sub>,k' Constants.
- K System gain normalization factor.
- K<sub>o</sub> A constant.
- L Lower sideband intensity.
- L<sub>o</sub> Integer number.
- Length of a phase cable.
- Length of the EW array.
- m Mass of an electron.
- m' Receiver dependent constant.
- m Modulation index.
- n,n' Bin index.
- no Number of observations.
- nl,n2 Zero mean random noise processes.
- n<sub>b</sub> Beam position.
- n<sub>e</sub> Electron density.

'n	Step	number	corresponding	to	the	SLOS	frequency.	

 $\boldsymbol{\hat{n}}_{\varsigma}$  . Step number corresponding to  $\boldsymbol{f}_{\varsigma}$  .

nsamp Number of independent samples averaged after post-detection integration.

n\_d(t) Number of bins by which pattern drifts in time t. N Divisor value.

NB Number of output bins.

NCH Number of channels.

N<sub>d</sub> Number of drift cycles.

Nj Divisor value for jth stage.

Np Number of periods over which data is averaged.

Nrec Number of records used for averaging.

N<sub>S</sub> Integral number of Np-period stretches.

P Apparent period of a pulsar,

P' Sweep reset interval.

P First derivative of pulsar period.

P Second derivative of pulsar period.

Po,Pl Pulsar period as would be observed at the Barycentre of the Solar System (BSS) at epochs t<sub>o</sub>,tl.

Pnoise Average power due to background noise.

Q Level of detection.

r

**r**<sub>o</sub> The classical radius of electron.

r<sub>ρ</sub> Spatial scale of a diffraction pattern at the Earth.

Unit vector along the line of sight to a pulsar.

- r(t) Impulse response of the pust-detection filter.
- R("x") Beam pattern in "x" mode.
- RA Right Ascension.
- Rcal Calibration factor (Jansky/count of deflection).
- RM Rotation measure.
- $R(\theta_m)$  Ratio of the secondary response to the main response of the EW array.
- **ReE** 3 Real part.
- s(t) Impulse response due to interstellar scattering.
- **S** Average of Si.
- **S** Source strength in Jansky.
- (S/N),. Signal-to-noise ratio for Ai.
- SINC(Y) = SIN(Y)/Y
- Si Pulse energy estimate in ith observation.
- SLOS · Sweeping Local Oscillator System.
- t Time co-ordinate.
- t<sub>0</sub>,tl Epochs.

۲.,

- tl,t2 Pulse arrival times.
- t' = t-iP (for i=0,1,...), such that  $0 \le t \le P$
- t'' = t'/DM
- t<sub>off</sub> Duration of off-source observation.
- **t**<sub>on</sub> Duration of on-source observation.
- ts,te Start and end time for tracking.
- Ts Sampling interval.
- Tsys. System noise temperature.
- U Upper sideband intensity.

v <sub>d</sub>	Projected velocity of an observatory in the
	direction of a pulsar.
V V	A velocity vector representing the velocity of
	the geocentre with respect to the BSS.
Vg	Group velocity.
V obs	Velocity of an observatory with respect to the
	geocentre.
V <sub>s</sub>	Velocity of the earth-pulsar line across the
	scattering screen.
$V_x$ , $V_y$ , $V_z$	Components of $\vec{v}_{E}$ .
V(t)	Complex envelope associated with X(t).
	Undispersed pulse width.
W1,W2	Weightages.
	A constant with value close to unity.
X(t)	Varying voltage due to a pulsar signal.
Y	$(Amp'l^2 + Amp2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}/g_c$
	Zenith angle.

Greek Symbols

P	Velocity factor of the cable.
Y	Increase in time resolution.
ծ	Declination.
δf	Spectral resolution or binwidth.
δf(t)	Error in fout .

)t	Additional	smearing	in	tinie.
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δΨ Difference between Faraday rotation angles at the extreme frequencies within a band  $\triangle F$ .  $\triangle$  BFT Absolute quantization error in representing BFT. Αf Bandwidth over which a pulsar profile over one period gets mapped in frequency.  $\Delta F$ f2 - f1 ∆g(n) Error in the estimation of g(n). Fraction of the bin.  $\Delta I$  $\Delta I_{off}(n)$ Error in the estimation of  $I_{off}(n)$ . ∆Ip Uncertainity in estimation of Ip() . Electron density fluctuations.  $\Delta n_{\rho}$ ΔΡ Deviation of reset interval(P') from P.  $\Delta$  RA Absolute quantization error in representing RA. Δt Step width in f(t). Δt t2-t1  $\Delta t_{bin}$ Binwidth in time. ∆t<sub>q</sub> Worst case error in ts, te due to  $\triangle$  RA and  $\triangle$  BFT.  $\Delta$  Tsamp Sampling interval. Effective collirnation error in N-S direction.  $\Delta \theta$  $\Delta \Psi$ Faraday rotation angle.  $\Delta \mathcal{V}$ Decorrelation bandwidth for interstellar scintillation.  $\Delta \phi$ r.m.s. phase deviation due to scattering. Delay decorrelation factor. n Angle between the line of sight and the θ

direction of interstellar magnetic field.

- 00 Apparent angular semidiameter of a source due to scattering.
- θ<sub>b</sub> Peak to first null separation of the basic array element beam in EW direction.

 $\theta_m$  Angular tilt from the meridian.

 $\boldsymbol{\theta}_{\mathsf{NS}}$  Peak to first null separation of the S arm beam in NS direction.

 $\theta_{s}$  Scattering angle.

 $\lambda$  Wavelength.

- $\rho$  a Normalized analog correlation.
- $ho_{\rm c}$  Normalized one-bit correlation.
- σ<sub>1</sub> Estimate of the standard deviation of noise in the profiles Ac(t),As(t).
- **6** Standard deviation due to noise.
- 61,62 r.m.s. noise in the estimates Aol and Ao2.

δi Standard deviation of data in ith

record before averaging.

60 r.m.s. noise deviation in the Ao.

 $\mathbf{6}_{N}$  Standard deviation of A4 from its true value b.

- 6 Standard deviation of noise in output profile.
- au Post-detection integration time.

 $\overline{\mathcal{T}}$  Mean uncompensated delay.

Cmax Maximum delay.

 $au_{on}$  On-line integration time.

 $au_{,}$  Decorrelation time for interstellar

scintillations.

$\tau_{s}$	Characteristic width of the impulse response
	due to scattering.
φ	Phase shift.
1 -	Phase shifts required for tracking.
$\phi_{S}(n)$	Longitude of a pulsar signal at frequency
-	$(f_{s} + n\delta f)$ and time $t = 0$ .
ω	Frequency in radians per second.
	Plasma frequency in radians per second.

Suffix

r.m.s.	Root mean squares.
min	Minimum value.
max	Maximum value.

## Other Symbols

Frac( )	Fraction.
Int()	Interger part.
$\sum$	Summation.
1.1	Magnitude.
*	Convolution.
	Dot product.
$\langle \rangle$	Ensemble mean.