

**A Southern Sky Survey at 151.5 MHz**  
**using the**  
**Mauritius Radio Telescope**

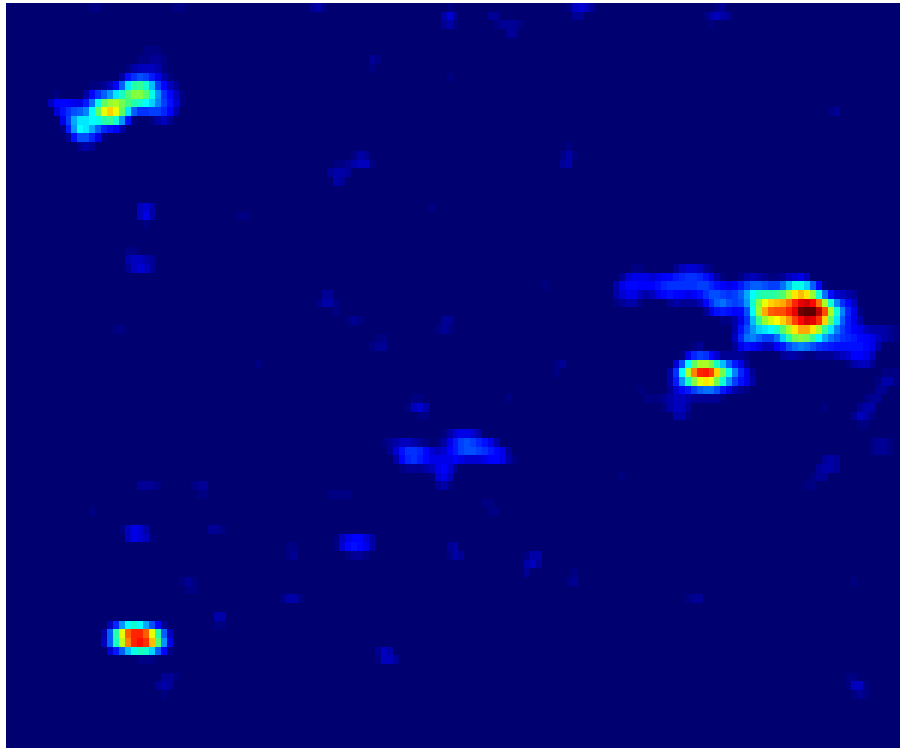
A Thesis submitted to the  
Jawaharlal Nehru University  
for the Degree of  
Doctor of Philosophy

by  
**Vishambhar Nath Pandey**

April, 2006

**Raman Research Institute**  
**Bangalore - 560 080**  
**India**

A Southern Sky Survey at 151.5 MHz  
using the  
Mauritius Radio Telescope



by  
Vishambhar Nath Pandey  
Raman Research Institute  
Bangalore - 560 080  
India

# Certificate

---

This is to certify that the thesis entitled “A Southern Sky Survey at 151.5 MHz using the Mauritius Radio Telescope” submitted by Vishambhar Nath Pandey for the award of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi is his original work. This has not been published or submitted to any other University for any other Degree or Diploma.

Prof. Ravi Subrahmanyam  
(Center Head, Director)

Prof. N. Udaya Shankar  
(Thesis Supervisor)

Raman Research Institute  
Bangalore 560 080  
INDIA

# Declaration

---

I hereby declare that the work reported in this thesis is entirely original. This thesis is composed independently by me at the Raman Research Institute under the supervision of Prof. N. Udaya Shankar. I further declare that the subject matter presented in this thesis has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree, diploma, membership, associateship, fellowship or any other similar title of any University or Institution.

(Prof. N. Udaya Shankar)  
Astronomy & Astrophysics Group  
Raman Research Institute  
Bangalore 560 080 INDIA

(Vishambhar Nath Pandey)

ॐ सह नाववतु। सह नौ भुनक्तु। सह वीर्यं करवावहै।  
तेजस्वि नावधीतमस्तु। मा विद्विषावहै।  
ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः॥

*“Om Sahana Vavatu; Sahanao Bhunaktu; Sahaveeryam Karvaa vahai;  
Tejaswee Naava Dheeta Mastu; Ma Vidvishaa vahai;  
Om Shanti! Shanti! Shanti!”*

- Katha/Shvetashwatara Upanishad

*Let us come together; Let us nourish together; Let our strengths come together;  
Let us work to move from darkness to light; But we may not despise each other;  
That way lies the progress of peace.*

*To the loving, caring and conscious people...*

## Thesis Abstract:

This dissertation describes the results of the work carried out for the southern sky survey at 151.5 MHz using the Mauritius Radio Telescope (MRT). The primary objective of this survey is to image the southern sky at metre wavelengths and derive a catalogue of radio sources.

The consolidated results of the present work are presented in the form of deconvolved images covering more than one steradian of the sky ( $18^{\text{h}} \leq \alpha \leq 24^{\text{h}}30^{\text{m}}$ ,  $-75^{\circ} \leq \delta \leq -10^{\circ}$ )<sup>1</sup> with an angular resolution of  $4' \times 4.6 \text{ sec}(\delta+20^{\circ}.14)$  and having an rms noise of  $\approx 260 \text{ mJy beam}^{-1}$ . A catalogue of nearly 2,800 sources and its initial analysis is presented. As a representative of interesting sources in the images, we briefly discuss a few steep spectrum sources, giant radio sources, double sources, cluster radio relics/fossil galaxies and report the structure of a few resolved supernova remnants. A comparative study including cross identification with the Molonglo Reference Catalogue at 408 MHz and Culgoora catalogue at 160 MHz is described. MRT with its availability of short spatial frequencies and nearly complete  $uv$  coverage is sensitive to extended features in the sky. In this context, dirty images of a large part of the southern Galactic plane including the Galactic center ( $\approx 0.5$  steradian,  $15^{\text{h}}06^{\text{m}} \leq \alpha \leq 18^{\text{h}}$ ,  $-75^{\circ} \leq \delta \leq -10^{\circ}$ ) are presented.

The imaging has been accomplished using the software system developed in-house. Additions to provide many new functionalities and various improvements (eXtended-MARMOSAT) to the existing software system MARMOSAT (MAuRitius Minimum Operating System for Array Telescopes) were carried out to make it complete and robust. This required optimizing, modifying/tailoring the conventional techniques for data processing, making the right choice of methods to analyse, browse and display large amounts of data obtained at different stages of imaging. A hierarchical software system based on a mix of top-down and bottom-up approaches consisting of separate application programs with specific functionalities (top-most layer) and using general purpose generic libraries (lowest layer) was developed to accomplish this purpose. It is written in *C*, *Perl*, *Matlab* and *F77* and comprises of more than 60,000 lines of code.

Many aspects of imaging with the MRT are special and challenging due to its non-coplanarity and the large size of database of visibilities. In this context we have presented a novel framework developed and implemented for automatic evaluation of data quality which was essential to classify the  $\approx 20,000$  hours of astronomical observations for the survey. With suitable modifications, an astronomical tool based on such a framework can potentially be employed on data sets from other interferometric arrays and to monitor the performance of an observatory. A hierarchical Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) mitigation system developed and implemented for offline processing of the recorded visibilities using a conjunction of techniques both linear and nonlinear at various stages of data processing is discussed. The system creates an RFI database which is valuable in combating it. The interesting aspects of statistics of interference are also described. Such an approach exploiting the natural strengths of both linear and nonlinear signal processing techniques and judiciously applying them at various stages of data processing is an important step towards achieving the ultimate goal of automatic data flagging. We have later presented an algorithm which uses the concept of minimum number of look-up Point Spread Functions (PSFs) of appropriate size for deconvolution of wide field images made using a non-coplanar array. This scheme does not require PSF interpolation in the image plane during every iteration in the CLEAN loop. The procedure developed for flux calibration which involves scaling different images to a common level, estimation of the primary beam shape of the helix and recovery of the amplitude information of the signal lost in a 2-bit 3-level correlator with an AGC (Automatic Gain Control unit) is discussed. An algorithm developed for construction of the source catalogue from the wide field deconvolved images is also described.

---

<sup>1</sup> $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  refer to Right Ascension and declination in J2000 epoch.

## Acknowledgements:

*“I keep my ideals, because in spite of everything,  
I still believe that people are really good at heart.”*

Anne Frank

A journey is easier when we travel together. Independence needs to be fairly balanced with interdependence. This thesis is a result of more than six and a half years of work whereby I have been accompanied and supported by many people. It is a pleasure to thank them who have directly or indirectly contributed to the realization of this thesis.

First, I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to my thesis supervisor N Udaya Shankar for his enthusiasm, inspiration, encouragement and efforts to explain things in a simple and clear way. He constantly (and patiently) kept a keen eye on my progress and provided all the required independence. I remember many stimulating discussions with him and his subsequent advice, most often when I did land myself into problems not knowing the way out. His clarity of logical reasoning and useful critical views have immensely helped during this thesis work. I have learned a lot from him on both professional as well as personal fronts.

It is difficult to overstate my gratitude to N Kumar for his constant encouragement and support. His principle to focus on good in everything made me feel responsible to be a constructive part of the whole. My interactions with him gave me a reason not to fail and always resulted in me coming back happier and energised. I thank him for his belief in me which gave me the strength to be here today.

I am thankful to C R Subrahmanya who has also been in my advisory committee for helpful suggestions which have helped to improve quite a few aspects presented in this dissertation. I am thankful to the other members Dwarakanath, Anish and Yashodhan who monitored my work. Discussions with Dwarakanath and his useful comments helped me to appreciate aspects of my work better. I am thankful to B Ramesh and Anish for their helpful suggestions. I thank Ruckmongathan for introducing me to useful filtering techniques. I thank G S Ranganath and Reji Philip for clarifying my doubts related to optics.

A few short discussions with Rajaram when he was at RRI and during my visits to NCRA were useful. I thank him for his constant encouragement and positive advice. Useful comments and suggestions on the images by Pramesh Rao were important to appreciate a few aspects I had not envisaged. I am extremely thankful to Vasant Kulakarni and DJ Saikia for their help, encouragement and implicitly understanding my genuine compulsions for not being able to devote time to our collaborative work. I thank Ch. V Sastry for his keen interest in the work and encouragement.

The last few years have been one of those situations in which I was doing whatever I could, yet whatever I did was simply not enough. My special thanks to Dipankar for reminding me the time limits and efforts to prevent my thesis from becoming sempiternal.

My sincere thanks to Sweta, Ajay, Amit, Raghunathan A and Rishin for their painstaking efforts in going through the entire thesis. I thank Srikanth, Soobash, Girish Beharry, Shiv Sethi and John Osborne for reading selected parts of the thesis and their comments.

I am thankful to Aswathappa for his sincere help and making himself available at odd hours whenever I required him. I thank Chandrasekhar for ensuring the basic support for the lab. I thank MRT team members who were helpful in many aspects, Dinesh for

teaching me initial data processing, useful discussions and encouragement; Nadeem for his tech-savvy support and wonderful company and Soobash for being 'ever ready' to help me. I am thankful to my seniors Kumar Golap, Sandeep and Richard for providing me the platform to carry on with all their work.

I would like to thank a number of people in the astro group, interactions with whom at some or the other point of time were helpful Desh, Shiv, Sunita, Biman, Shukre, Sridhar and Srini for encouraging me to maintain high standard of work. It is a pleasure to thank Niruj Mohan for his various late night helpful discussions and my seniors Amitesh, Rekesb and Ashish for their help on various issues.

I am grateful and thankful to Ravi Subrahmanyam and NKumar for granting me scholarship beyond the expected tenure. I would like to thank VRadhakrishnan and NVMadhusudana for their encouragement. It is a pleasure to convey my appreciation to various people for their well wishes and encouragement, Sadashiva, KA Suresh, Bala Iyer, Madan Rao, A Krishnan, Sanjay Bhatnagar, YM Patil, VA Raghunathan, Sadiqali Rangwala, Andal and T Prabu.

It is a pleasure to thank Krishna (admin) for his wise advice, encouragement and help including during critical times. Heartily thanks to Raghavachar, Ram and KRaghunatha for all their help and good wishes. The timely help during purchase from Lakshmi, Srinivas and Rajashekarana Nair is greatly acknowledged. I sincerely thank all the CMC engineers Vivek, Dhanesh, Kathereshan, Soonil and Ravi for their friendly attitude and invaluable timely help in maintaining the MRT lab and fixing problems. I thank the members of computer group Nandakumar, Jacob and Sridhar for their cooperation, friendliness and prompt help whenever I approached them.

I would like to thank my astro colleagues Peeyush, Suparna, Chandreyee, Resmi, Atish, Rajesh, Raju Baddi, Shahram, Nirvikar and Christian Zier. Many thanks to my seniors and juniors for providing a varied and wonderful atmosphere both at the hostel and the institute; Amarnath, Pani, Viswa, Navinder, Sudipto, Raj Kumar, Sanath, Archana, Arun, Dipanjan, Divya, Govind, Dibyendu, Brindaban, Bharat, Anija, Bibburanjan, Arif, Radhakrishnan, Satyam and Rakesh.

I would like to thank my friends and well wishers Ravinder Banyal, Bijaya Sahoo, Roopa T, Jayasri Vembu, Vidhyadhiraja, Prachi, Alok, Vani Kulkarni, Amudha, Anurag, Sushila, Madhusudana Rao, Sunil Caestro, Balachandren, Dhananjay, Swarna, Kiran P Savanur, Ramanpreet, Suman Latha, Duraichelvan, BT Ravi Shankar, Krishnamurthy, Gopal Krishna, Sarabagopalan, BS Girish, Somashekar and Atmacharan. I thank Amudha for her care including my food requirements during official holidays in the last few months.

I wish to thank my close friends whom I met during my RRI days. Anantha Ramakrishna for his support and unending discussions both academic and otherwise!!; Ajay Pandey for his uncountable helps; Kanchan for her affection; Shreenivaas Murthy for his care and 'hot-temper' to keep me cool; Shashi Pandey for his mannerisms; Rishin for his timely helps which saved a few certain disasters and Amit for his persistent pushing and his humour. I would like to thank my other close friends Punit Gupta, Ashish Srivastava, Pramod Singh, Rajeev Misra and Ajay Agarwal for always being with me, selflessly in good and bad times alike. I wish to thank my best friends during my school days Mohit, during my engineering days Kapil, during my stay at Bangalore Sweta, for helping me get through



---

the difficult times and for all the emotional support, trust, comraderie, entertainment and caring they provided. I thank my niece Akansha and 'mini friends' Ekta, Ankita and their family members who were extremely nice to me and provided a stimulating and fun time environment during my visits to their home. I feel elated to thank the 'children brigade' at Vyalikaval for all the fun and for being my stress relievers.

I thank Manohar Modgekar for his appreciation, good wishes and encouragement. His enthusiasm for work has left a lasting impression on me. Many thanks to Mamatha, Vidya, Manjunatha, Marisa D' Silva, K Radha, L P Kumar, Poornima, Latha and Sashi for their cordiality and help. I thank the ever helpful library staff for excellent library facilities, stores staff for hassle free issue of items, canteen and hostel mess staff for feeding me with a smile, clinic staff especially the cheerful Shantha for taking care of my health, security and transport staff especially V Jayaraman and Gangadhar for making my stay hassle free, Prema and Ravi at reception for their help, estates & buildings staff especially Sasidharan, Sridhar, Rajagopal and G B Suresh for always heeding to my requests, accounts staff - Shankar, P V S, Ramesh and Srinivasa for their friendliness and my timely stipend and the horticulture department for maintaining the beautiful campus green and scenic.

I thank Grazyna Gawronska for providing the daily averaged total solar flux data from the observations by the solar radio patrol group at Torun Centre for Astronomy NCU. I am indebted to the professional 'perl monks' group<sup>2</sup> for their invaluable debugging of my codes when I had nearly given up. This research has made good use of software tools available from the Free Software Foundation and I convey my sincere thanks to its creators.

The chain of my acknowledgment would definitely be incomplete without conveying my deep sense of gratitude for my parents who have been persistently inspirational for me. My father taught me to be independent and good things which really matter in life. I thank my siblings - my sisters Sarla, Suman, Shiva and my brothers Indra, Rudra and Sesh for their love and good wishes. I am glad to be one among them. I wish to thank my entire extended family for providing a loving and selfless environment to me.

At last, I would request those inadvertently not mentioned here explicitly to feel thanked for all the support they have given to me.

---

<sup>2</sup><http://www.perlmonks.org>

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Radio surveys : An overview . . . . .	2
1.2	Role of low frequency surveys in radio astronomy . . . . .	4
1.3	Renewed interest in low frequency surveying . . . . .	9
1.4	A few important low frequency surveys . . . . .	11
1.5	The MRT survey . . . . .	14
1.5.1	Scientific objectives . . . . .	14
1.5.2	Specifications . . . . .	16
1.5.3	The Mauritius Radio Telescope . . . . .	24
1.6	Thesis layout . . . . .	31
<b>2</b>	<b>Observations and Software system for data analysis</b>	<b>33</b>
2.1	Observations . . . . .	34
2.1.1	Mode of observations . . . . .	34
2.1.2	Observing cycles . . . . .	36
2.2	Data organization . . . . .	37
2.3	Software system for data analysis . . . . .	39
2.3.1	MARMOSAT . . . . .	40
2.3.2	eXtended MARMOSAT . . . . .	40
2.3.3	Software design . . . . .	44
<b>3</b>	<b>Automatic evaluation of data quality</b>	<b>49</b>
3.1	Introduction . . . . .	50
3.2	Automatic classification in astronomy . . . . .	51
3.3	Need for data classification at MRT . . . . .	52
3.4	A new classification scheme . . . . .	53
3.4.1	Assignment of the Quality Factor . . . . .	55
3.4.2	Quality of a data or calibration file . . . . .	65
3.4.3	The Total Quality Factor . . . . .	66
3.4.4	Thresholding . . . . .	66
3.4.5	Prioritizing of visibility data . . . . .	68
3.5	Automatic implementation . . . . .	69
3.5.1	Calculation steps . . . . .	71
3.5.2	Visualization aid . . . . .	73
3.5.3	The classified visibility database . . . . .	73
3.6	Comparison with the traditional scheme . . . . .	78
3.7	Results . . . . .	81
3.8	Discussion and possible applications . . . . .	84

<b>4</b>	<b>Hierarchical RFI mitigation system for MRT</b>	<b>87</b>
4.1	Introduction . . . . .	88
4.2	Data editing and interference . . . . .	88
4.3	RFI mitigation system at MRT . . . . .	89
4.3.1	Linear and Nonlinear filters . . . . .	91
4.3.2	Hampel filter . . . . .	92
4.3.3	Sum of magnitudes of visibilities . . . . .	95
4.3.4	Self correlation measurements . . . . .	100
4.3.5	Each day's image before post-integration . . . . .	104
4.3.6	Data set of all one day images . . . . .	105
4.4	RFI statistics . . . . .	113
<b>5</b>	<b>Wide field imaging</b>	<b>120</b>
5.1	Timing errors . . . . .	121
5.2	Calibration of visibilities at MRT . . . . .	124
5.2.1	Fringe calibration . . . . .	127
5.2.2	Calibration sources for MRT . . . . .	128
5.2.3	The amplitude and phase stability of the array . . . . .	130
5.3	Wide field imaging with MRT . . . . .	134
5.3.1	Meridian transit imaging . . . . .	136
5.3.2	Limitation of TPA for inversion of visibilities . . . . .	136
5.3.3	Imaging guard zones along RA . . . . .	138
5.4	Combining different sets of observations . . . . .	139
5.4.1	Box-car averaging, precession and regridding . . . . .	139
5.4.2	Analysis of each allocation's image . . . . .	141
5.4.3	Bandwidth decorrelation . . . . .	147
5.4.4	Estimation of relative weights to add each day's image . . . . .	150
5.5	Artifacts in images . . . . .	151
5.5.1	Correlator offsets . . . . .	151
5.5.2	Grating response/Aliased images . . . . .	157
5.6	4'×4'6 Dirty images . . . . .	160
<b>6</b>	<b>Deconvolution of wide field images</b>	<b>162</b>
6.1	Introduction . . . . .	163
6.2	Review of earlier work on deconvolution at MRT . . . . .	164
6.3	A deconvolution scheme for MRT . . . . .	166
6.3.1	CLEAN . . . . .	166
6.3.2	The Point Spread Function (PSF) . . . . .	167
6.3.2.1	Non-coplanarity of the array . . . . .	168
6.3.2.2	Bandwidth decorrelation . . . . .	171
6.3.2.3	Precession . . . . .	173
6.3.2.4	The variation of PSF in RA . . . . .	175
6.3.2.5	Effect of interference . . . . .	176
6.3.3	PSF estimation . . . . .	179
6.3.3.1	Size of the PSF . . . . .	180
6.3.3.2	The number of PSFs . . . . .	181
6.3.3.3	Optimizing the run time performance . . . . .	184
6.3.4	MRT CLEAN . . . . .	187
6.3.4.1	The use of boxes . . . . .	189

6.3.4.2	CLEAN beam or restoring beam . . . . .	192
6.3.4.3	Dynamic range . . . . .	193
6.3.5	Strengths and limitations of MRT CLEAN . . . . .	194
<b>7</b>	<b>A steradian of the southern sky at 151.5 MHz</b>	<b>199</b>
7.1	Introduction . . . . .	200
7.2	MRT images and their analysis . . . . .	201
7.2.1	Flux calibration . . . . .	201
7.2.1.1	Scaling images to a common level . . . . .	201
7.2.1.2	Estimation of the Primary beam of the Helix . . . . .	208
7.2.1.3	Calculation of the unnormalized correlation coefficient . . . . .	215
7.2.1.4	Primary flux calibrator . . . . .	225
7.2.2	Images . . . . .	228
7.2.2.1	Noise in the images . . . . .	233
7.2.2.2	Surface brightness sensitivity . . . . .	237
7.3	Source catalogue . . . . .	237
7.3.1	Source - detection, fitting and inspection . . . . .	238
7.3.2	Source list/catalogue . . . . .	250
7.3.3	Analysis . . . . .	251
7.4	Some interesting sources in the images . . . . .	261
<b>8</b>	<b>Summary and Conclusions</b>	<b>445</b>
	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>The Galactic plane at 151.5 MHz</b>	<b>463</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>A catalogue of radio sources at 151.5 MHz</b>	<b>543</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>597</b>