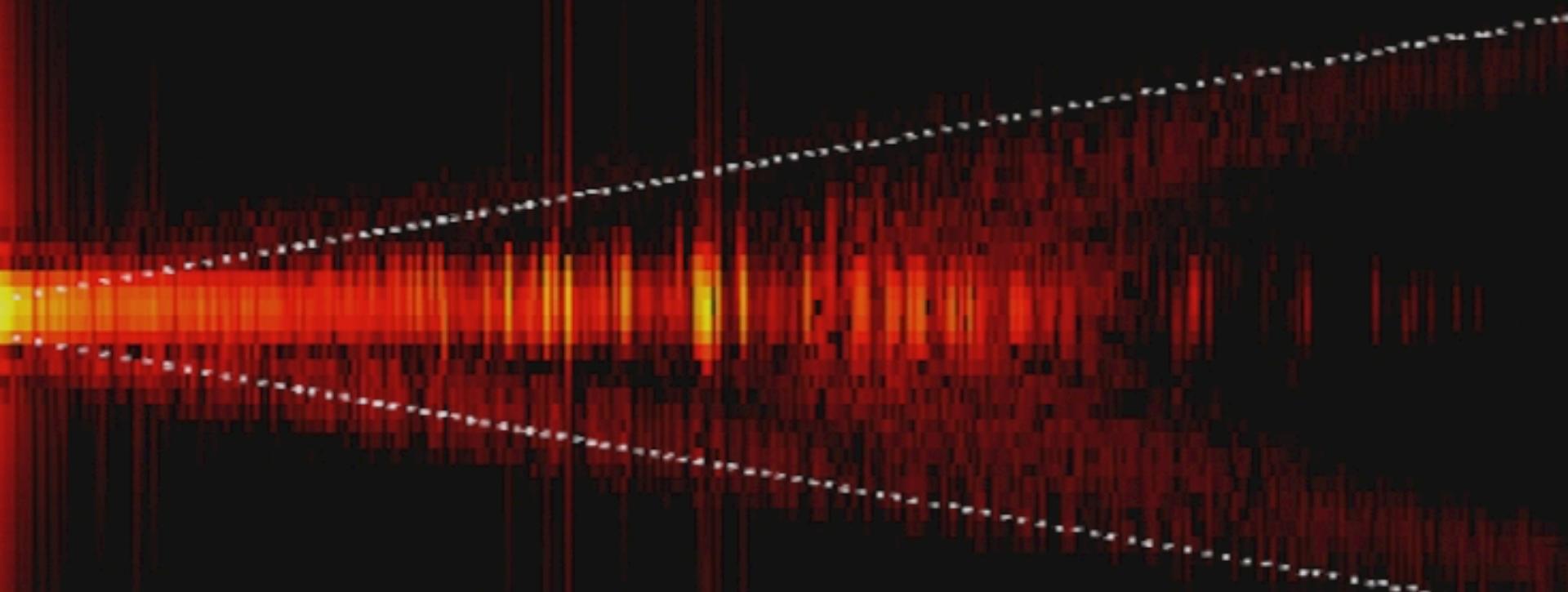
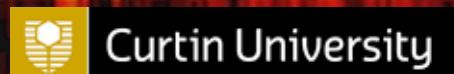


# High precision wide-field instrument and foreground simulations for EoR experiments



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Arizona State University  
MWA+, HERA+

# MWA Collaboration



PERTH OBSERVATORY



SWINBURNE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF TECHNOLOGY



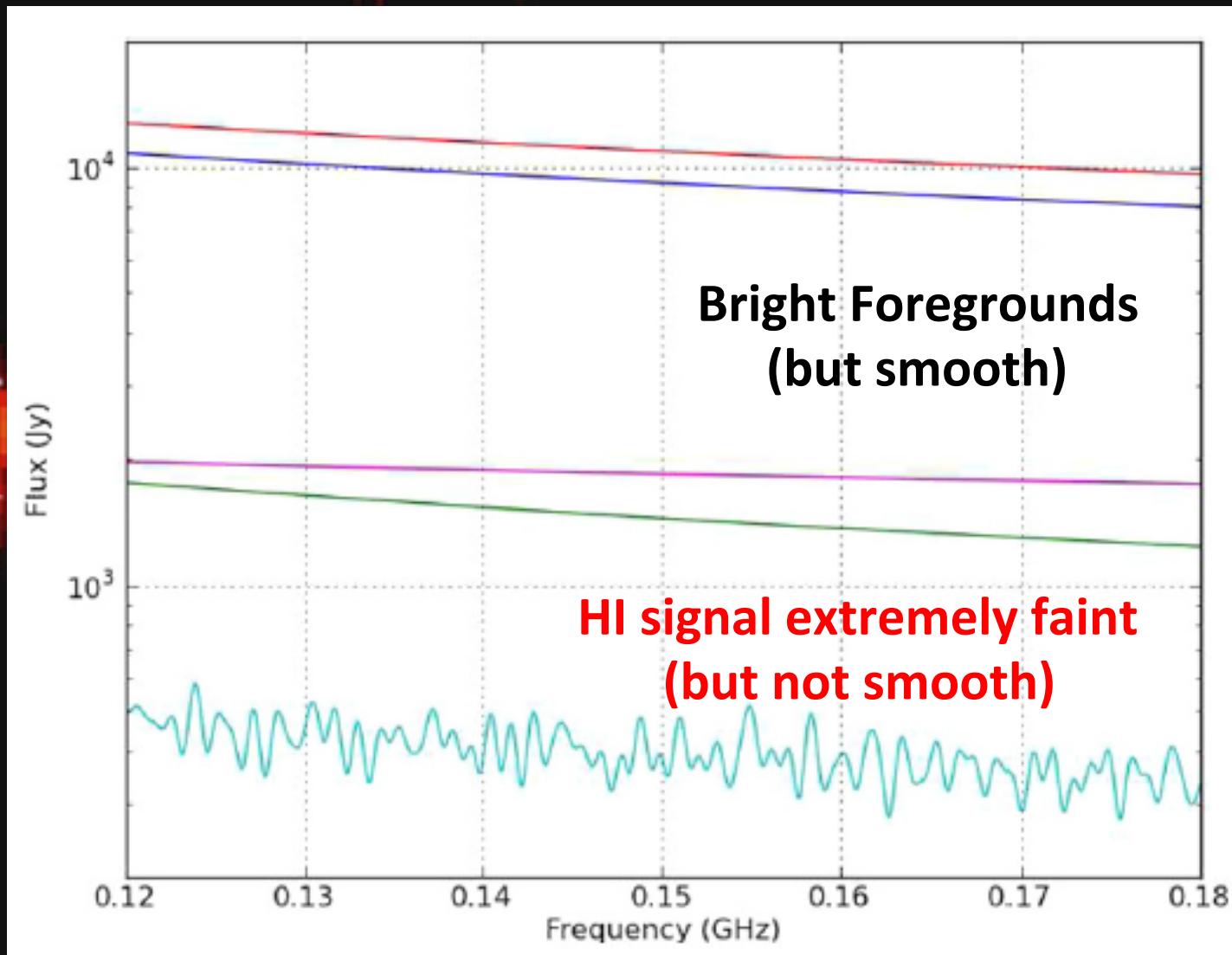
UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN  
MILWAUKEE



# HERA Collaboration

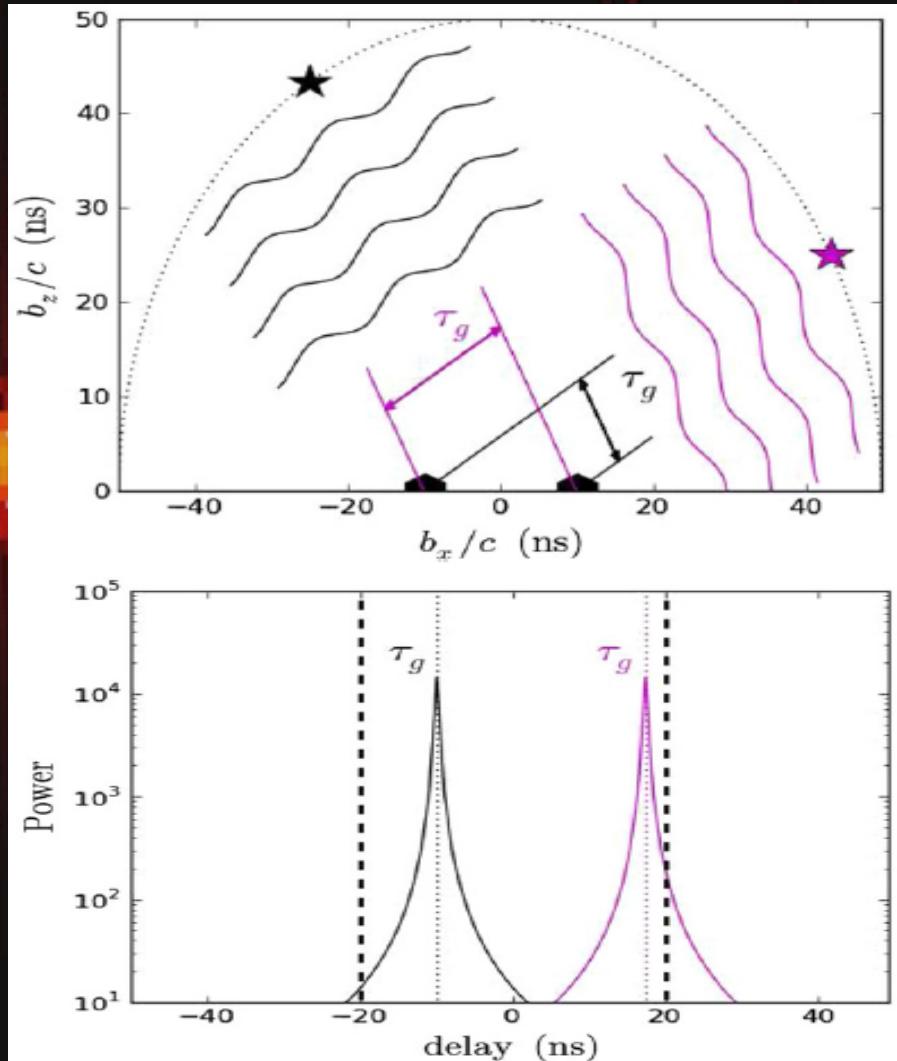


# The Foreground Problem

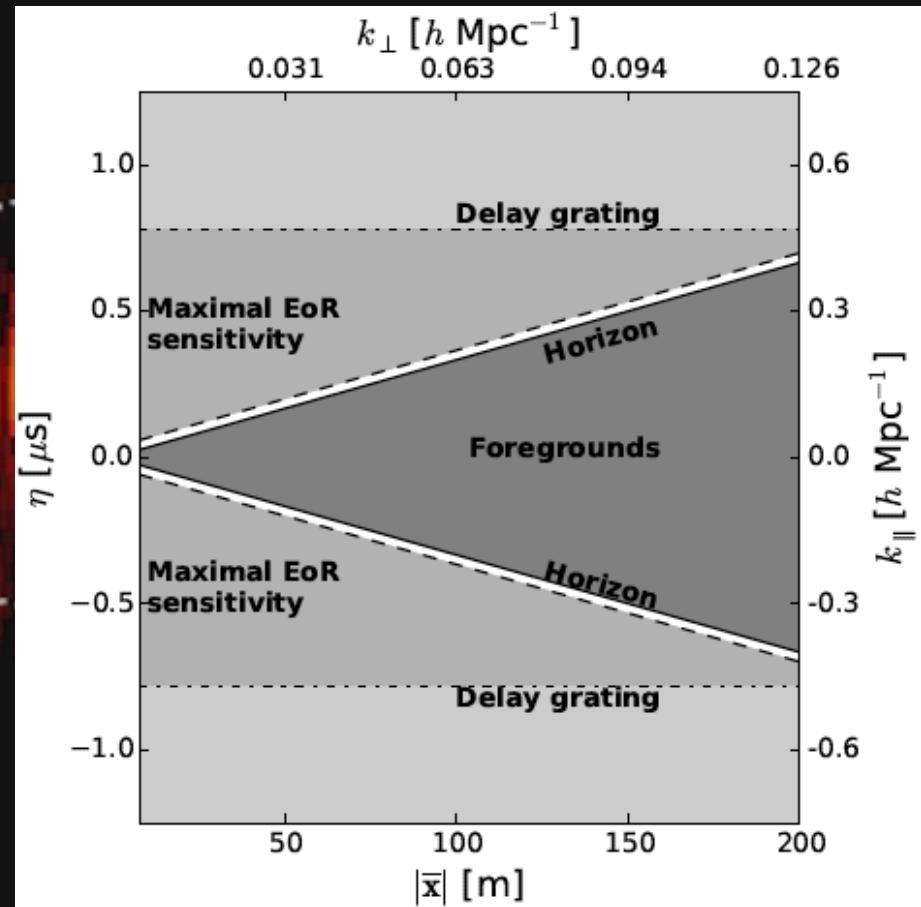


Parsons et al. (2012)

# Fourier Space and Delay Spectrum

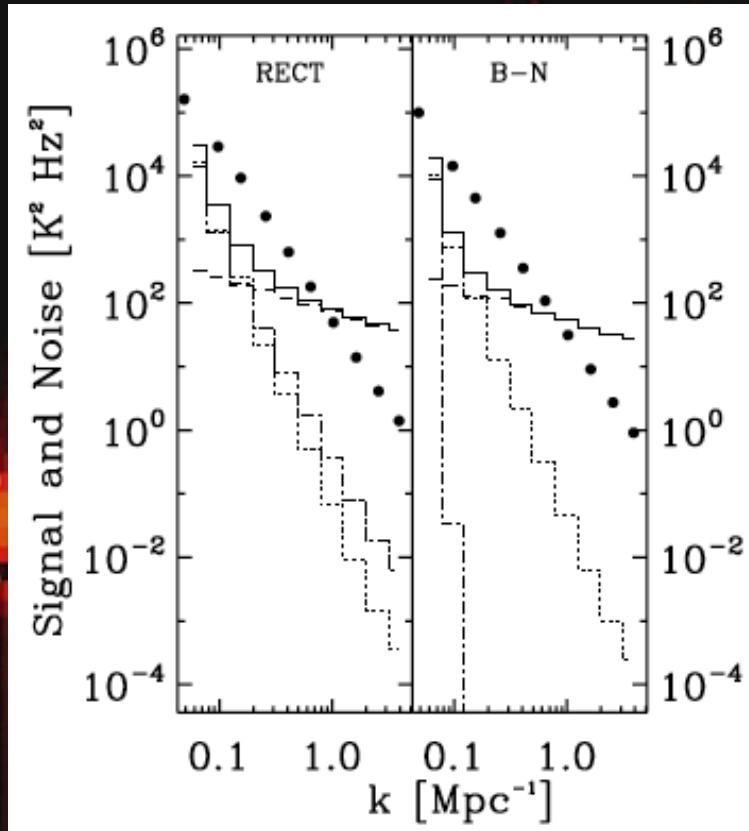


Parsons et al. (2012)

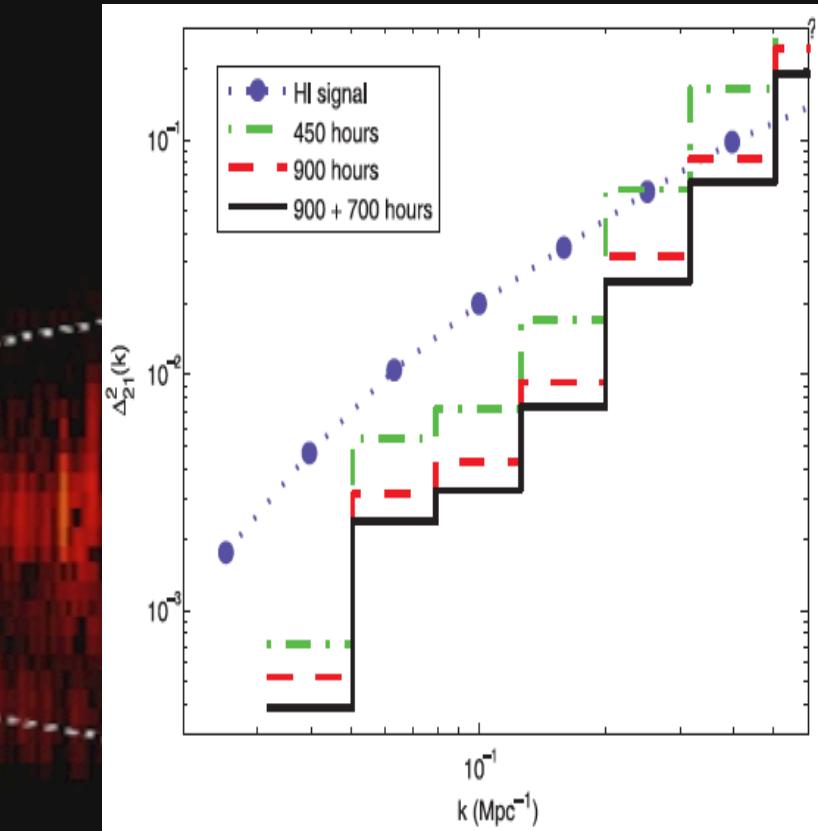


Thyagarajan et al. 2015a

# Motivation for High Precision Modeling



Thyagarajan et al. (2013)



Beardsley et al. (2013)

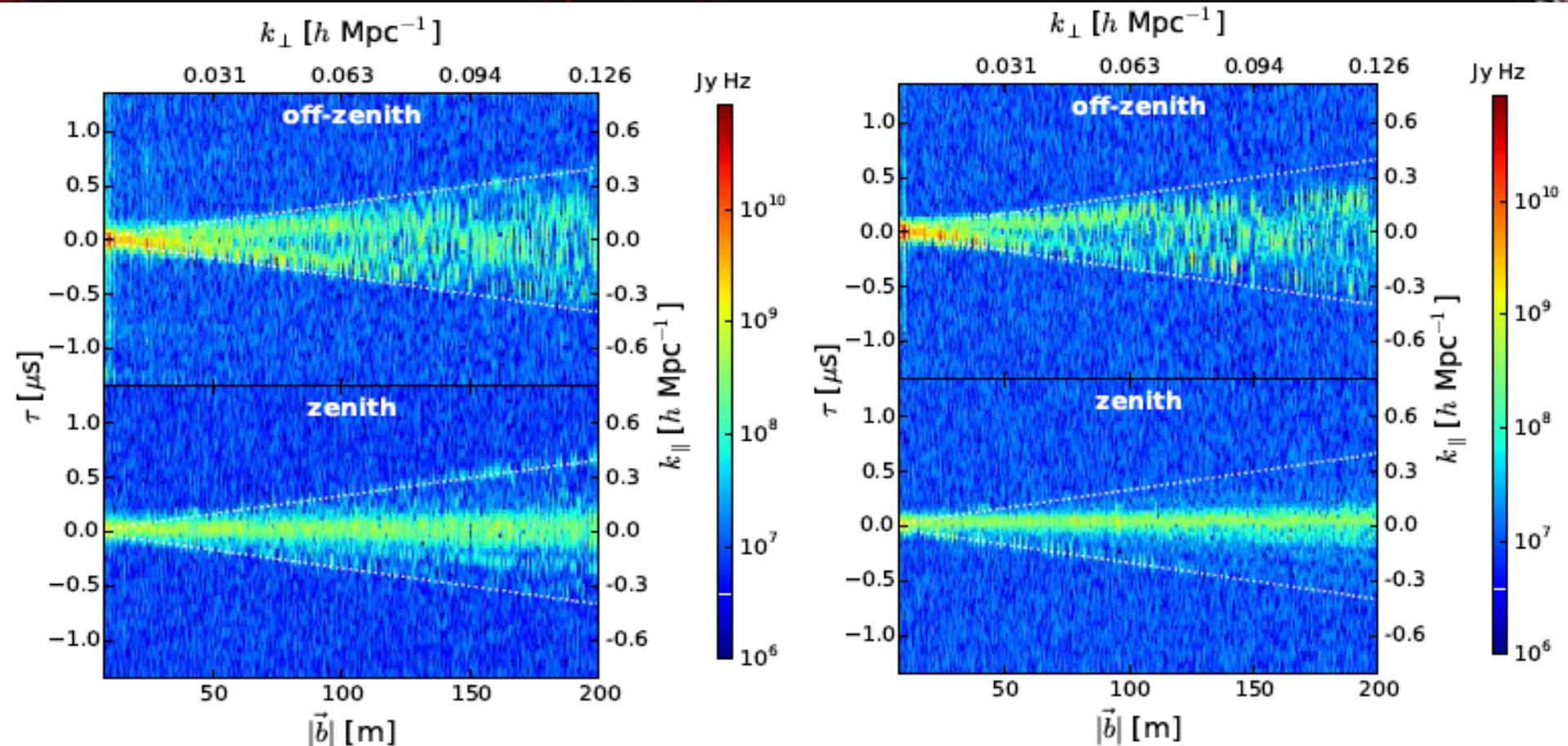
- >10-sigma statistical detection expected with ~1000 hours data
- Currently heavily limited by foregrounds and instrument systematics (e.g. PAPER64 - Ali et al. 2015, Pober et al. 2015; MWA – Dillon et al. 2013)

# Precision Radio Interferometry Simulations (PRISim)

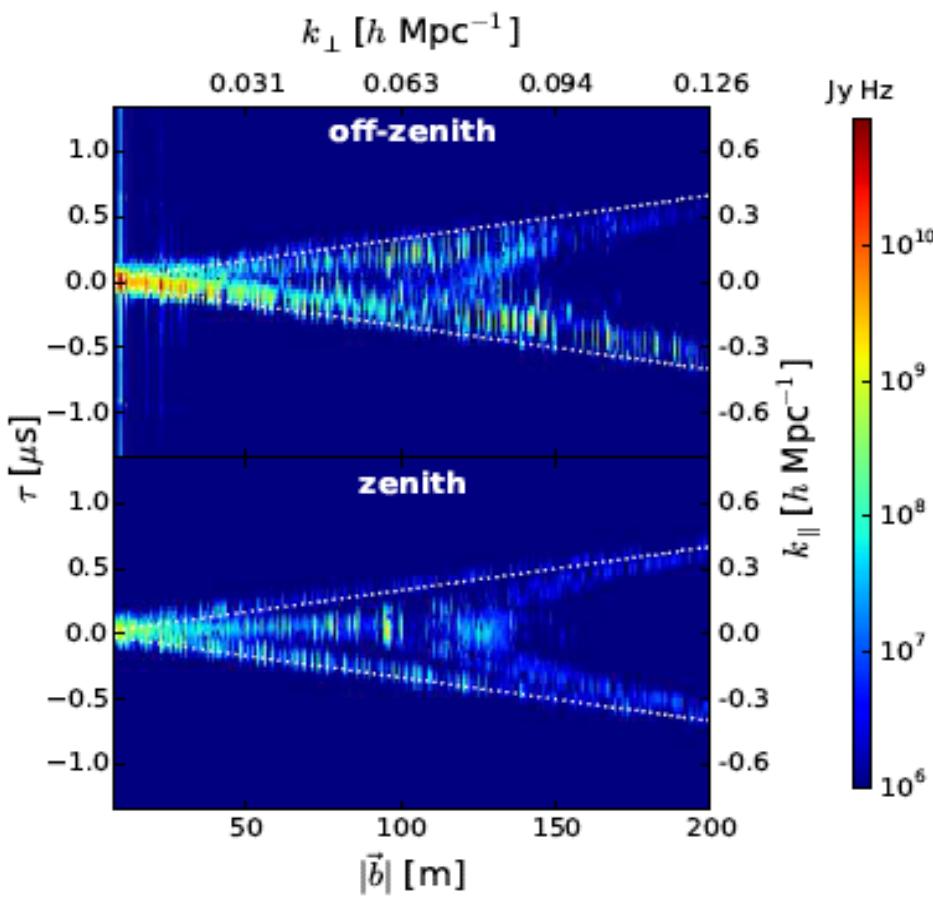
## Objectives with PRISim:

- Comprehensive all-sky simulations (with good match to data)
- Role of Wide-field measurements
- Role of compact, diffuse foregrounds
- Role of instrument such as antenna aperture and its chromaticity
- Solutions to mitigate systematics

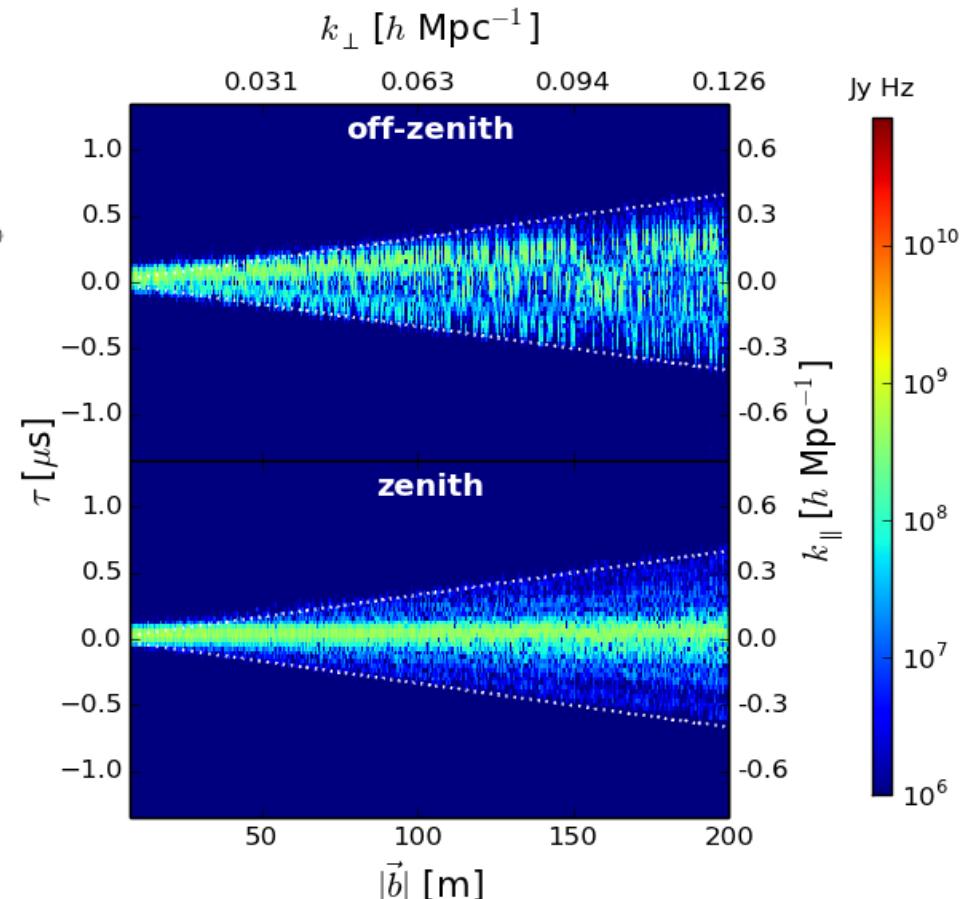
# Model-Data Agree well



# Impact of diffuse, compact emission with LST

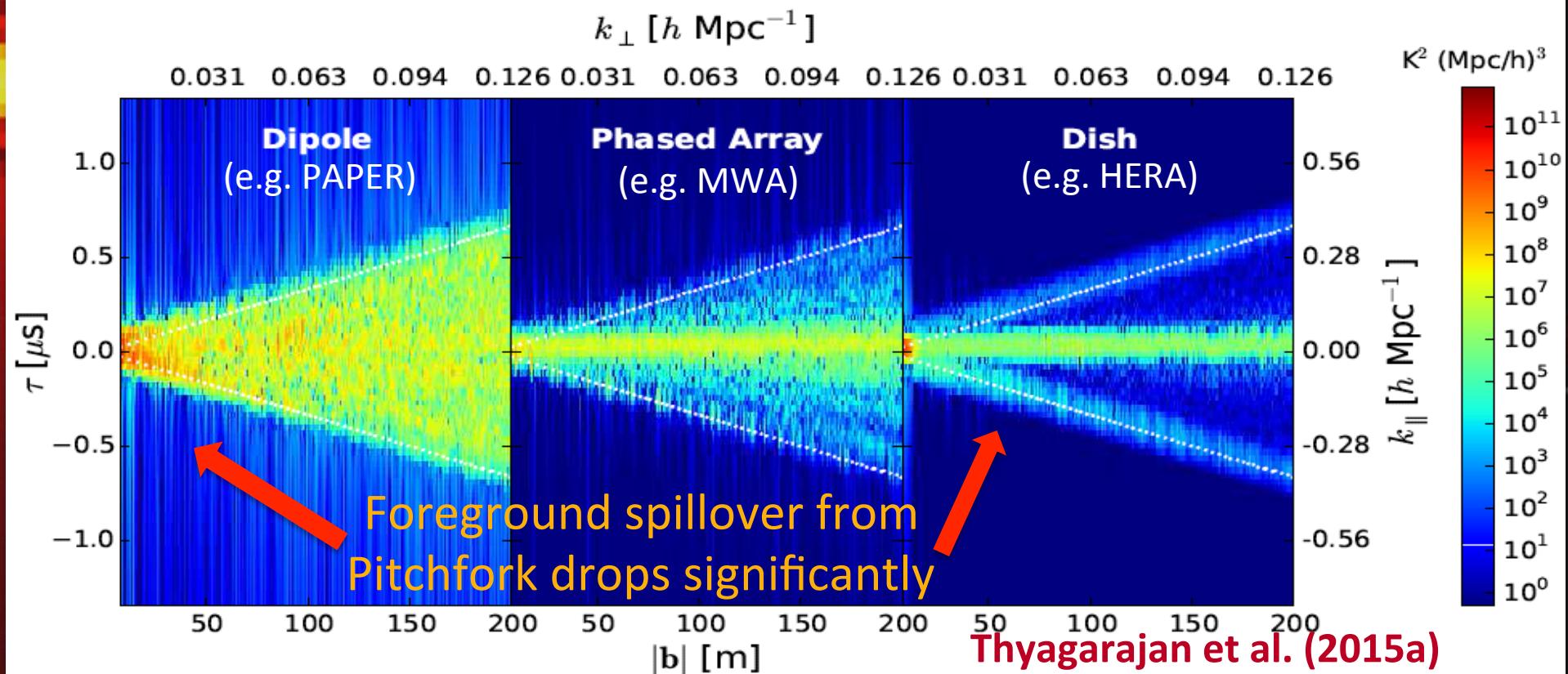
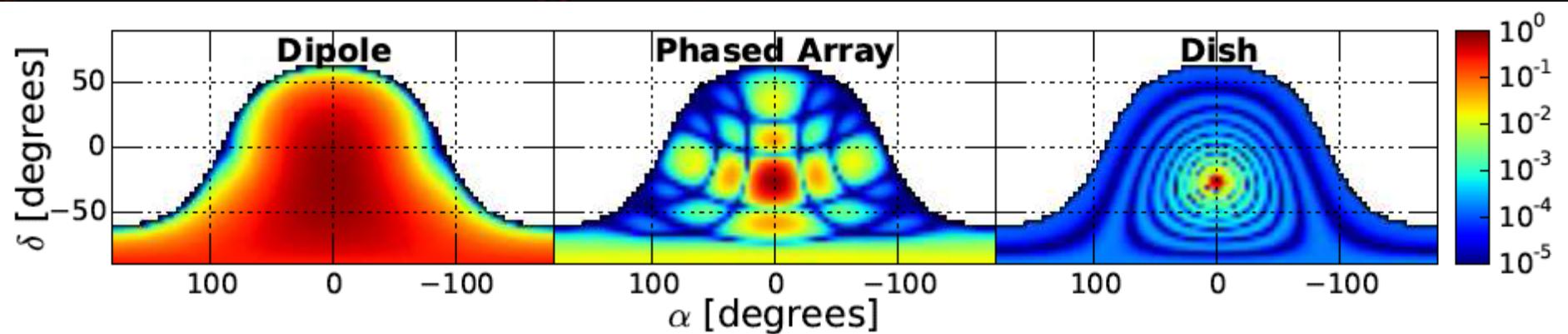


Diffuse Emission

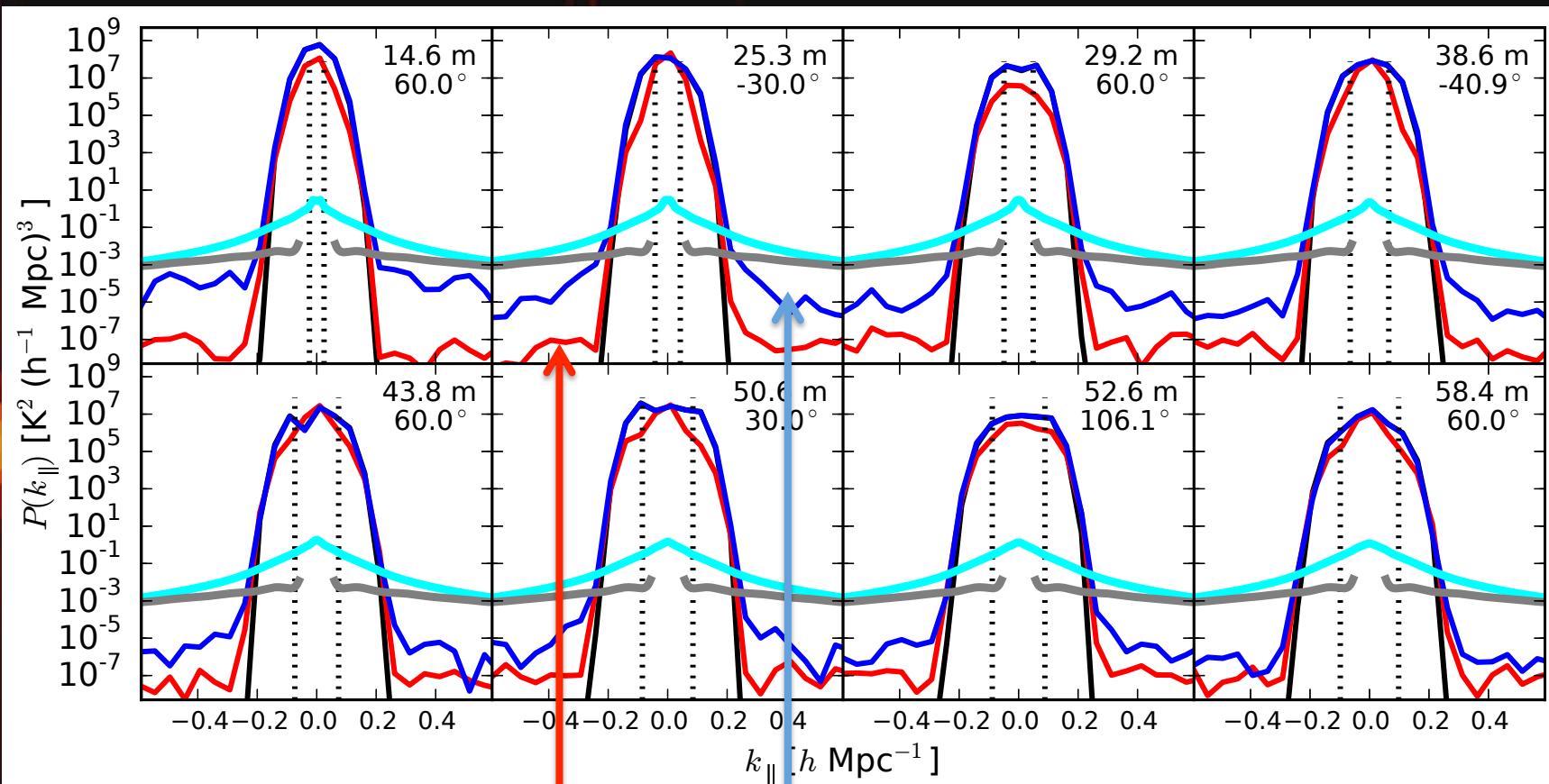


Point sources

# Mitigation of systematics via Antenna Geometry



# HERA HI/FG Sensitivity vs. Beam Chromaticity



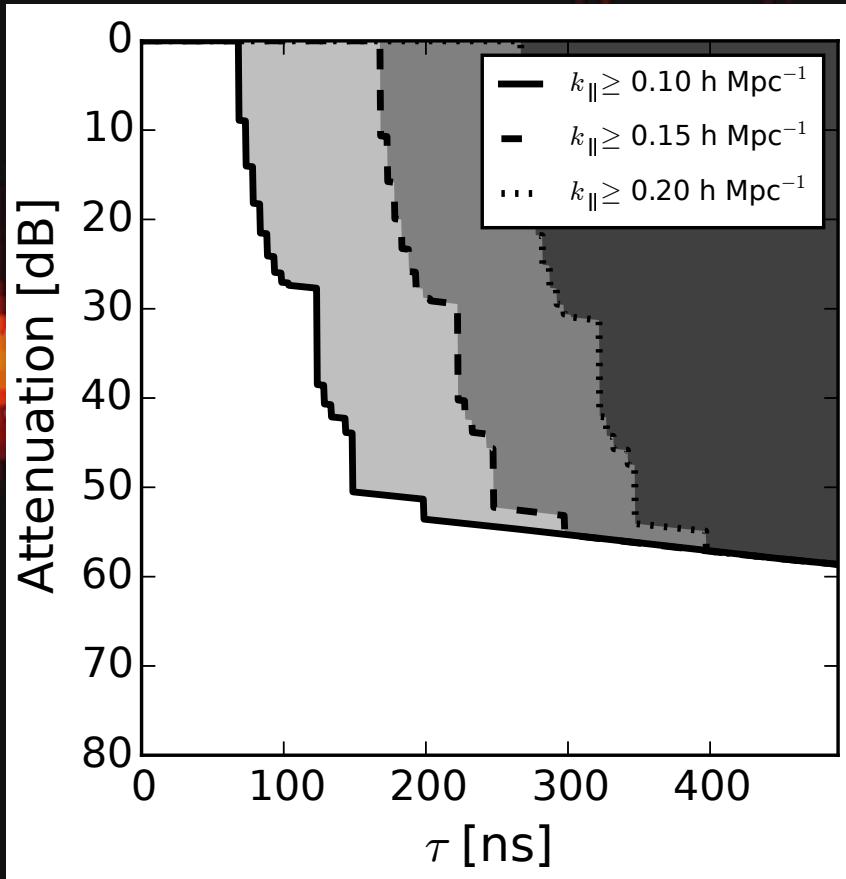
Thyagarajan et al. (2016),  
under HERA collaboration review

Uniform Disk Airy Pattern

Simulated Chromatic HERA beam

- Differences seen only due to spectral differences in Antenna beam
- Beam chromaticity worsens foreground contamination
- HERA is sensitive to EoR nevertheless

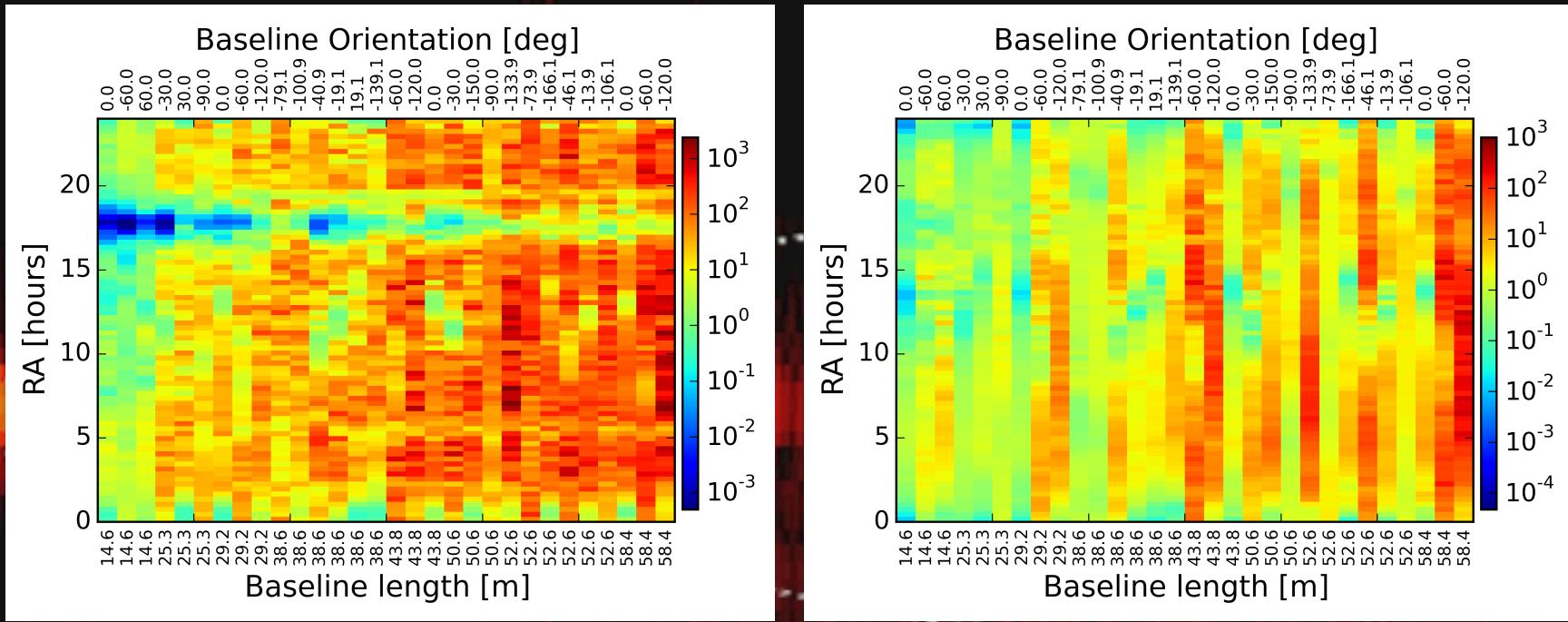
# Design Specs on Reflections in Instrument



- Reflections are inevitable in electrical systems
- Reflections extend foregrounds and contamination in delay spectrum
- Require reflected foregrounds to be below HI signal levels
- HERA will beat these specs comfortably

Thyagarajan et al. (2016),  
under HERA collaboration review

# EoR Observing Window Efficiency



150 MHz subband ( $z=8.47$ )

170 MHz subband ( $z=7.36$ )

- All HERA baselines sensitive to EoR for most of observing window
- Robust to different models and redshifts
- HERA has extreme control over instrumental systematics and foreground contamination

# Summary

- PRISim – high precision simulations for wide-field radio interferometry – publicly available (<https://github.com/nithyanandan/PRISim>)
- Discovery of new instrument + foreground physics:
  - Foregrounds through the instrument are not smooth
  - Wide-field effects lead to pitchfork effect - diffuse emission near horizon even on long baselines
  - Contamination significant from far away from primary field of view due to small but non-zero beam response
  - Antenna beam chromaticity and reflections worsen contamination
- Solutions to tackle systematics and the way forward for HERA and SKA-low:
  - Critical to explore antenna apertures and spectral features in future designs
  - Baseline weighting technique prospective for power spectrum estimation methods
  - HERA design robust to systematics - offers great promise for EoR detection