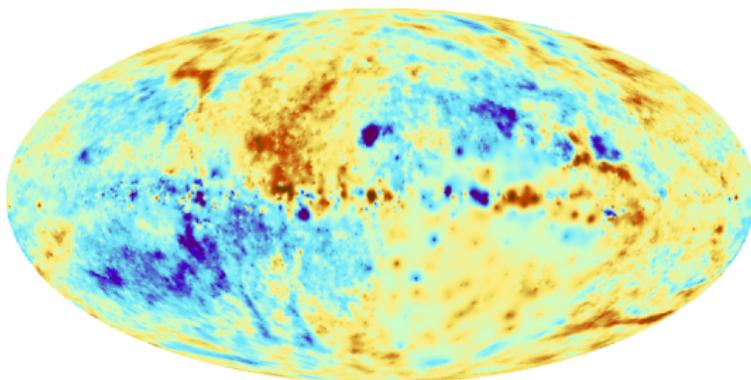


Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariance

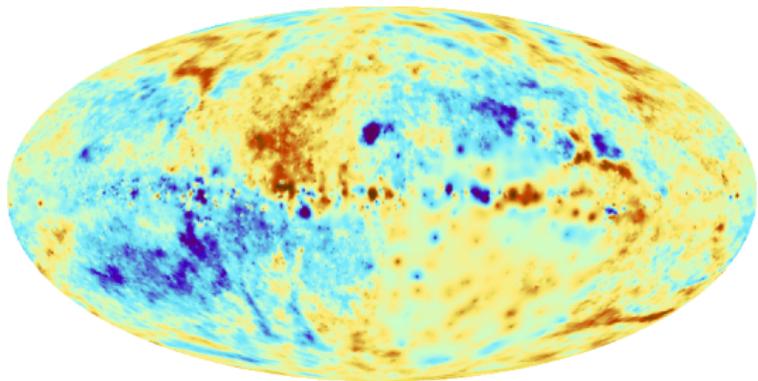
—or—

How to make neat images

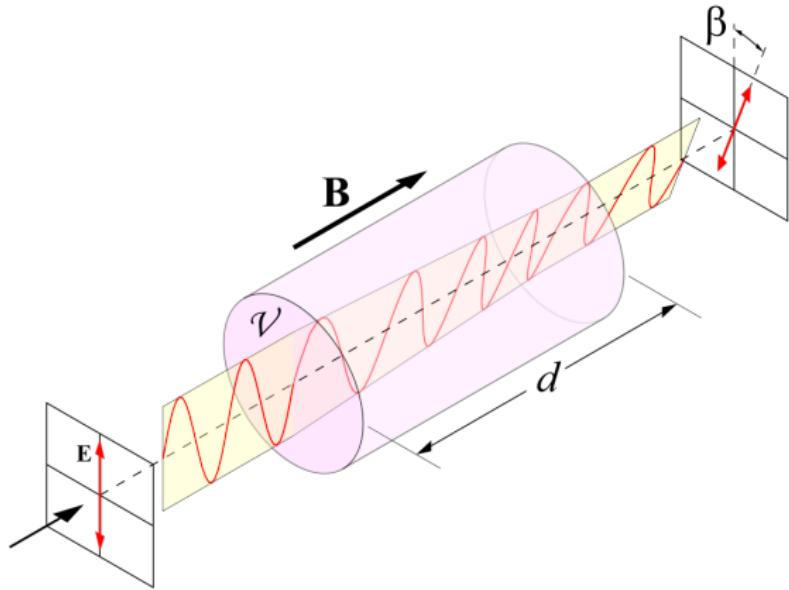


Niels Oppermann, Cosmology group meeting, 2011-11-29

A map of the Galactic Faraday depth

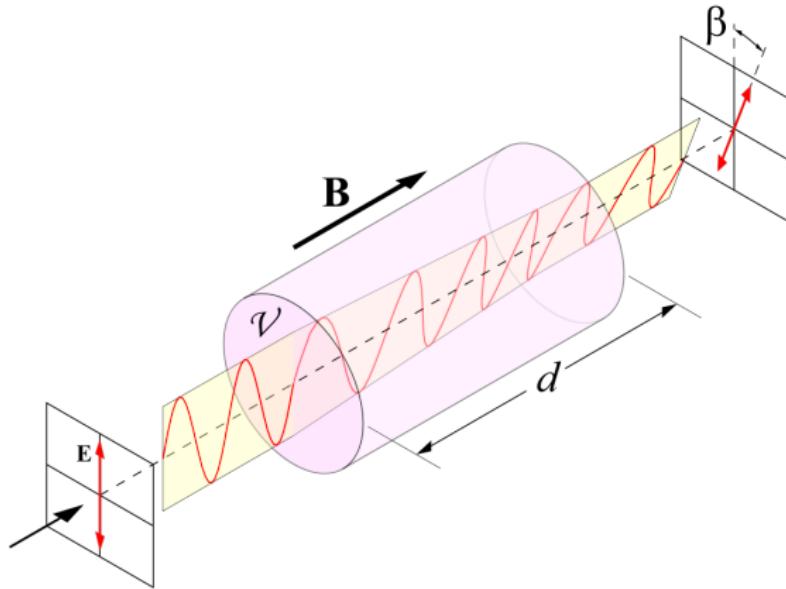


The Physics



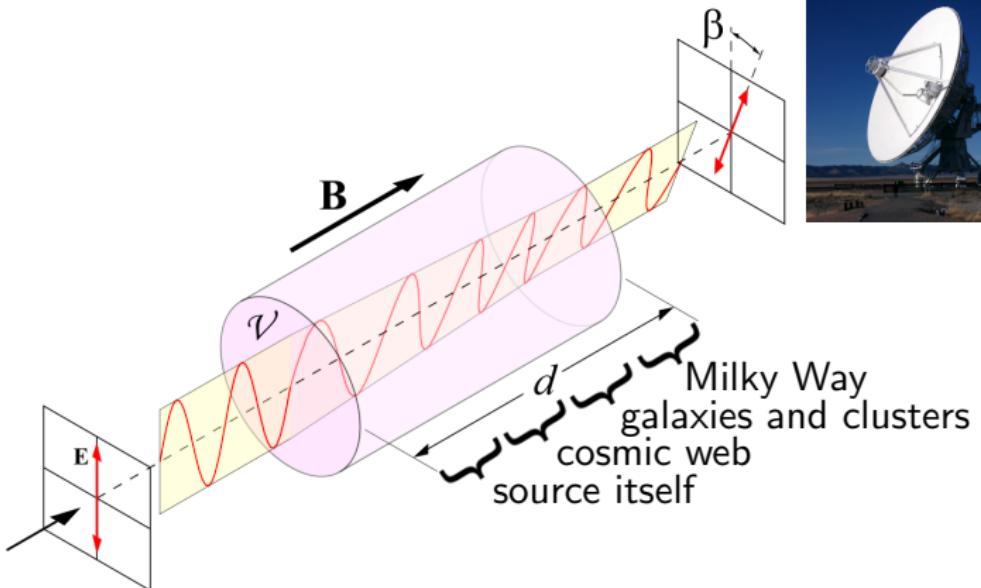
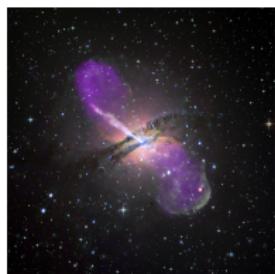
$$d\beta \propto \lambda^2 n_e(\vec{x}) B_r(\vec{x}) dr$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta \propto \lambda^2 \int_{r_{\text{source}}}^0 n_e(\vec{x}) B_r(\vec{x}) dr$$



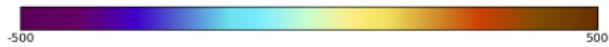
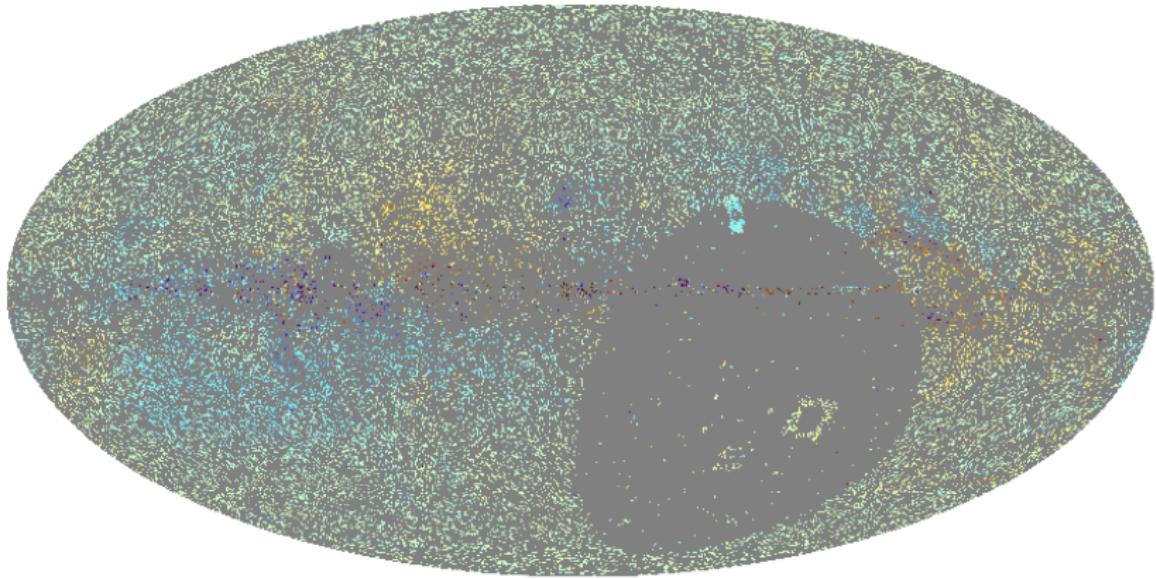
Faraday depth: $\phi \propto \int_{r_{\text{source}}}^0 n_e(\vec{x}) B_r(\vec{x}) dr$

$$\beta = \phi \lambda^2$$

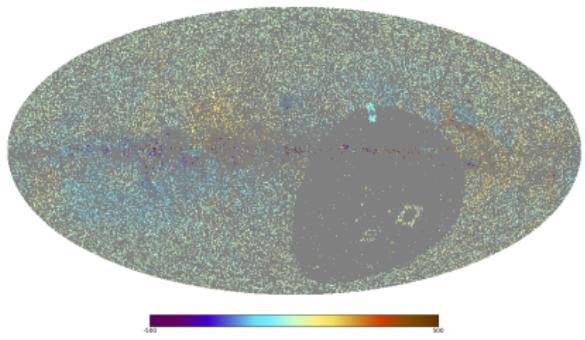


$$\text{Faraday depth: } \phi \propto \int_{r_{\text{source}}}^0 n_e(\vec{x}) B_r(\vec{x}) dr$$

$$\beta = \phi \lambda^2$$



41 330 data points

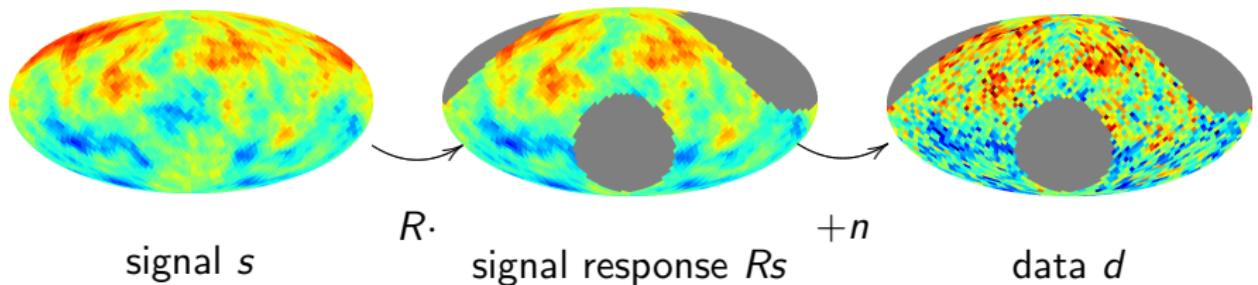


Challenges

- ▶ Regions without data
- ▶ Uncertain error bars:
 - ▶ complicated observations
 - ▶ $n\pi$ -ambiguity
 - ▶ extragalactic contributions unknown

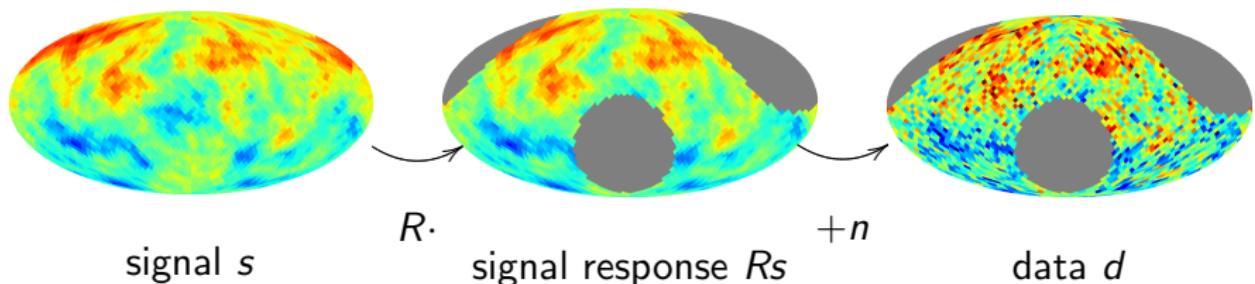
The Statistics

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from **noisy** data with uncertain signal and noise covariances



$$d = Rs + n$$

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances



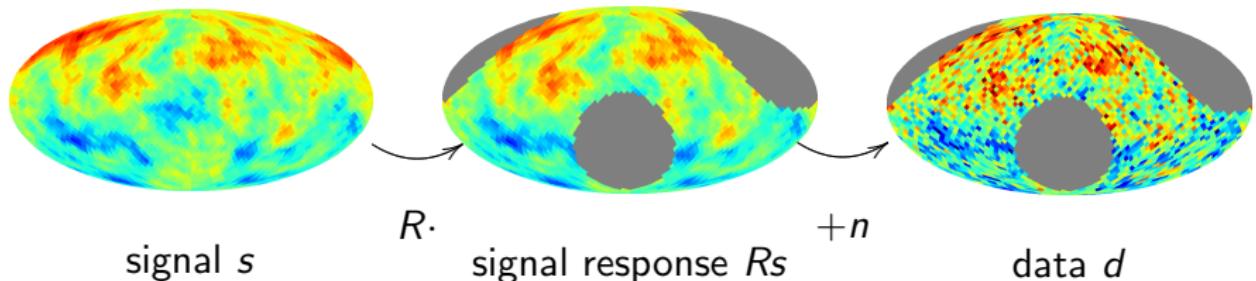
$$\mathcal{P}(s) = \mathcal{G}(s, S)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(n) = \mathcal{G}(n, N)$$

$$d = R s + n$$

$$\mathcal{G}(s, S) = \frac{1}{|2\pi S|^{1/2}} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} s^\dagger S^{-1} s \right]$$

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances



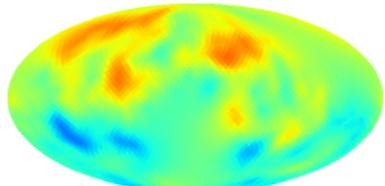
Wiener Filter

$$m = \int \mathcal{D}s \ s \ \mathcal{P}(s|d)$$

$$d = R s + n$$

$$m = D j, \text{ where } \begin{aligned} j &= R^\dagger N^{-1} d \\ D &= (S^{-1} + R^\dagger N^{-1} R)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \quad DR^\dagger N^{-1}.$$



Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances

$$S(\hat{n}, \hat{n}') = \int \mathcal{D}s \ s(\hat{n})s(\hat{n}')\mathcal{P}(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{(\ell m), (\ell' m')} = \int \mathcal{D}s \ s_{\ell m} s_{\ell' m'}^* \mathcal{P}(s)$$

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances

$$\begin{aligned} S(\hat{n}, \hat{n}') &= \int \mathcal{D}s \ s(\hat{n})s(\hat{n}')\mathcal{P}(s) \\ &= S(\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n}') \\ \Rightarrow S_{(\ell m), (\ell' m')} &= \int \mathcal{D}s \ s_{\ell m} s_{\ell' m'}^* \mathcal{P}(s) \\ &= \delta_{\ell \ell'} \delta_{mm'} C_\ell \end{aligned}$$

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances

$$\begin{aligned} S(\hat{n}, \hat{n}') &= \int \mathcal{D}s \ s(\hat{n})s(\hat{n}')\mathcal{P}(s) \\ &= S(\hat{n} \cdot \hat{n}') \\ \Rightarrow S_{(\ell m), (\ell' m')} &= \int \mathcal{D}s \ s_{\ell m} s_{\ell' m'}^* \mathcal{P}(s) \\ &= \delta_{\ell \ell'} \delta_{mm'} C_\ell \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \sigma_i^2$$

(uncorrelated noise)

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances

$$S_{(\ell m), (\ell' m')} = \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm'} C_\ell \quad N_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \eta_i \sigma_i^2$$

Reconstructing statistically isotropic Gaussian signals from noisy data with uncertain signal and noise covariances

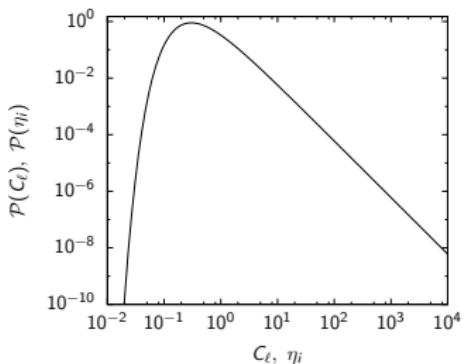
$$S_{(\ell m), (\ell' m')} = \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm'} C_\ell \quad N_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \eta_i \sigma_i^2$$

assume priors for parameters

$$\mathcal{P}((C_\ell)_\ell) = \prod_\ell \frac{1}{q_\ell \Gamma(\alpha_\ell - 1)} \left(\frac{C_\ell}{q_\ell} \right)^{-\alpha_\ell} \exp \left(-\frac{q_\ell}{C_\ell} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{P}((\eta_i)_i) = \prod_i \frac{1}{q_i \Gamma(\alpha_i - 1)} \left(\frac{\eta_i}{q_i} \right)^{-\alpha_i} \exp \left(-\frac{q_i}{\eta_i} \right)$$

⇒ marginalize over all possible parameters



Problem: $\mathcal{P}(s|d)$ is non-Gaussian.

Solution: Find Gaussian $\mathcal{G}(s - m, D)$, that best approximates $\mathcal{P}(s|d)$.

Extended Critical Filter

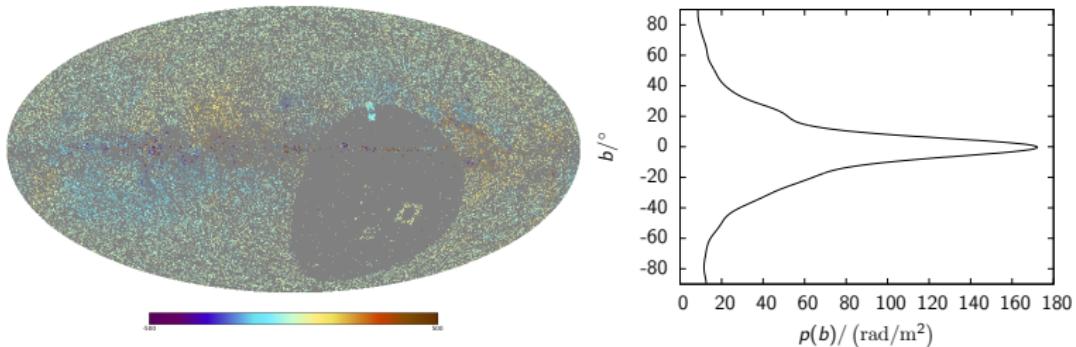
$$m = Dj, \quad D = \left[\sum_{\ell} C_{\ell}^{-1} S_{\ell}^{-1} + \sum_i \eta_i^{-1} R^{\dagger} N_i^{-1} R \right]^{-1},$$

$$j = \sum_i \eta_i^{-1} R^{\dagger} N_i^{-1} d$$

$$C_{\ell} = \frac{1}{\alpha_{\ell} + \ell - 1/2} \left[q_{\ell} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \left(\left(mm^{\dagger} + D \right) S_{\ell}^{-1} \right) \right]$$

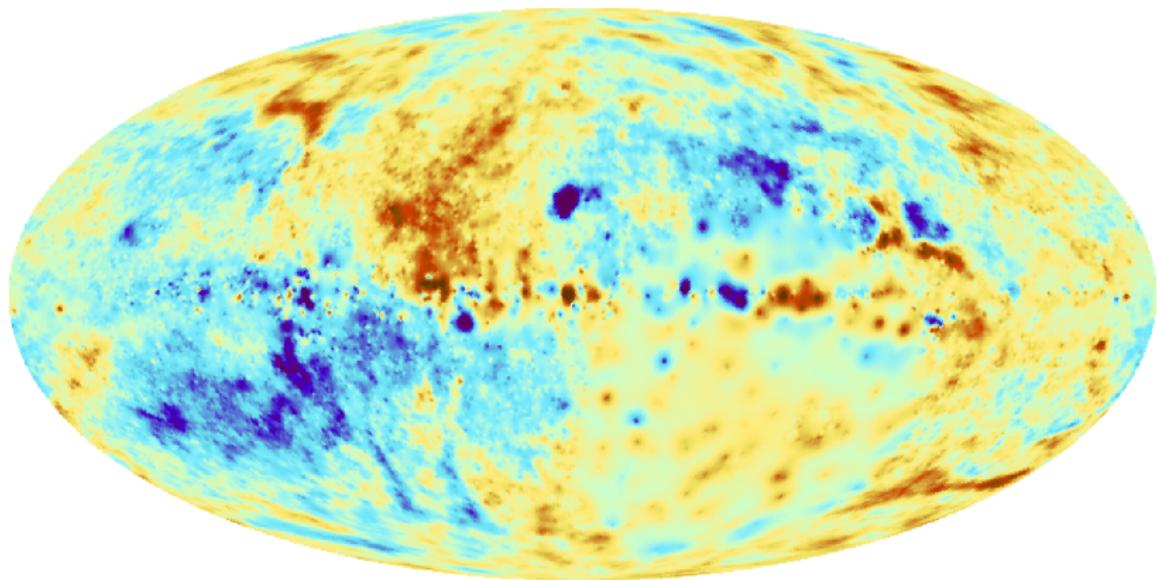
$$\eta_i = \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \left[q_i + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \left(\left((d - Rm)(d - Rm)^{\dagger} + D \right) N_i^{-1} \right) \right]$$

The Images



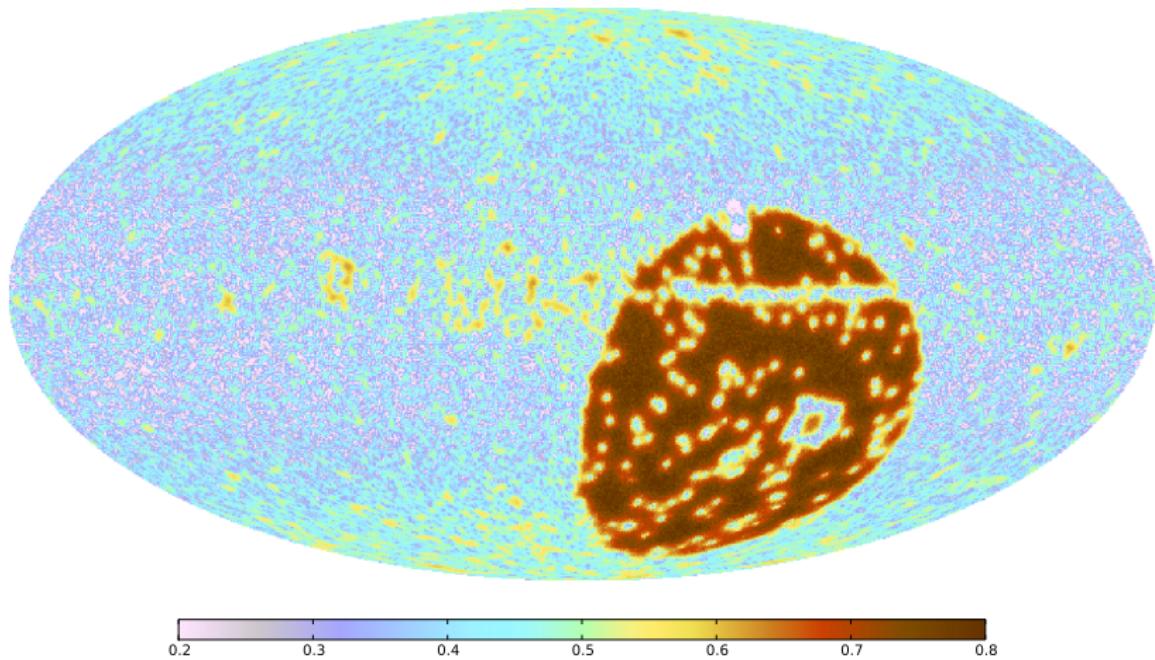
- ▶ Approximate $s(b, l) := \frac{\phi(b, l)}{p(b)}$ as a statistically isotropic Gaussian field
- ▶ R : multiplication with $p(b)$ and projection on directions of sources
- ▶ $N_{ij} = \delta_{ij}\eta_i\sigma_i^2$

posterior mean of the signal



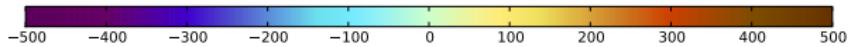
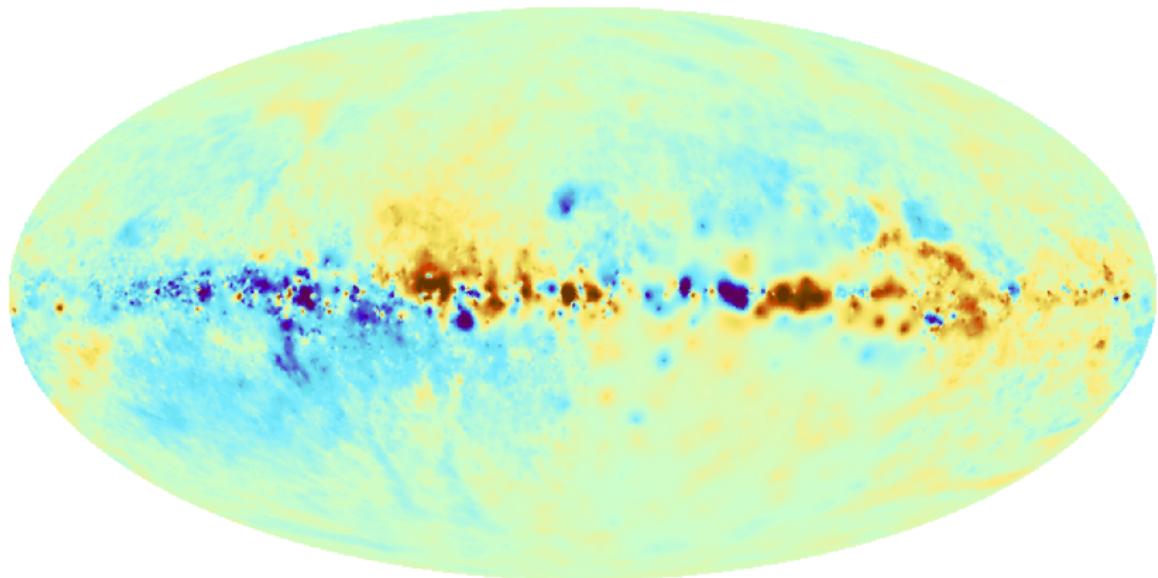
m

uncertainty of the signal map



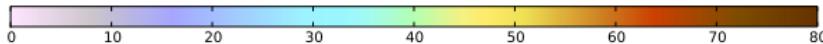
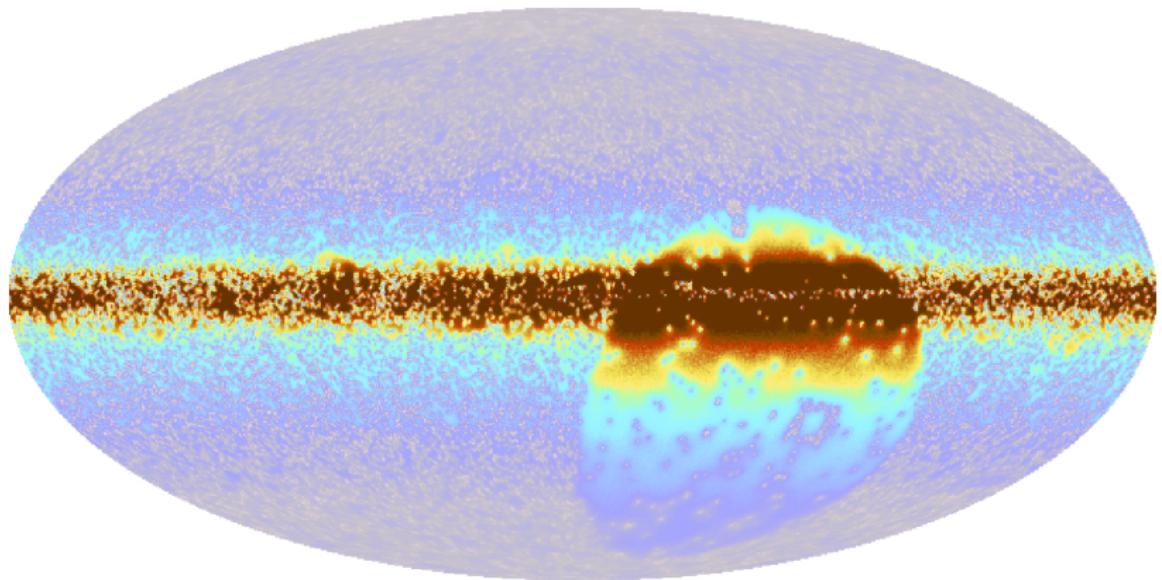
$$\sqrt{\text{diag}(D)}$$

posterior mean of the Faraday depth



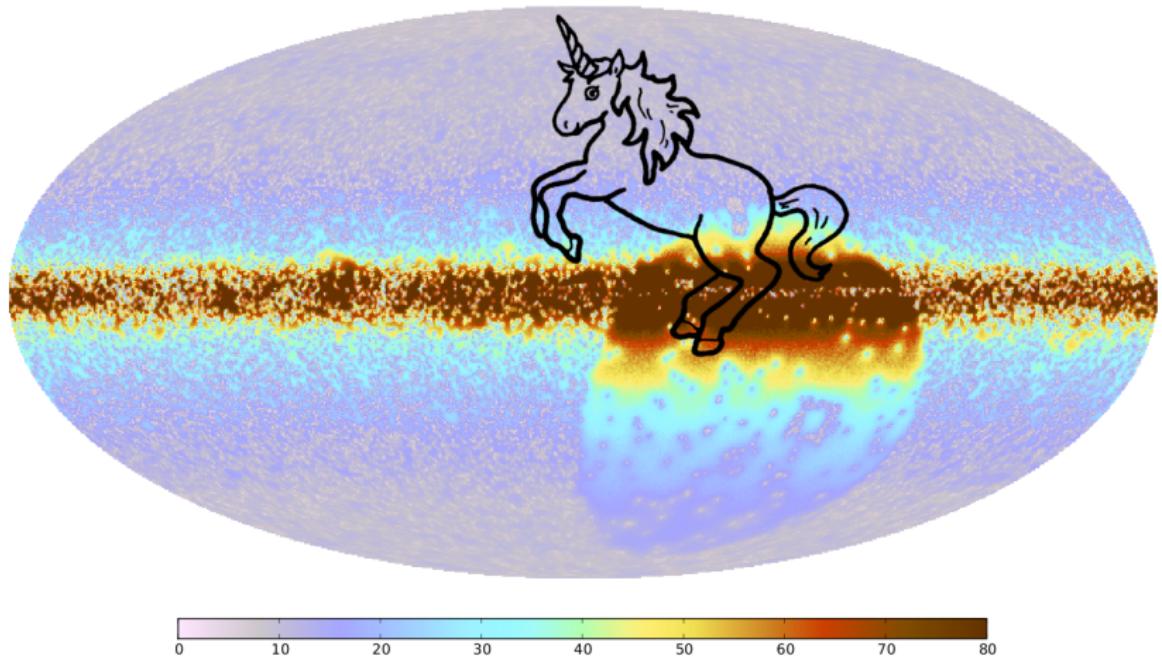
pm

uncertainty of the Faraday depth

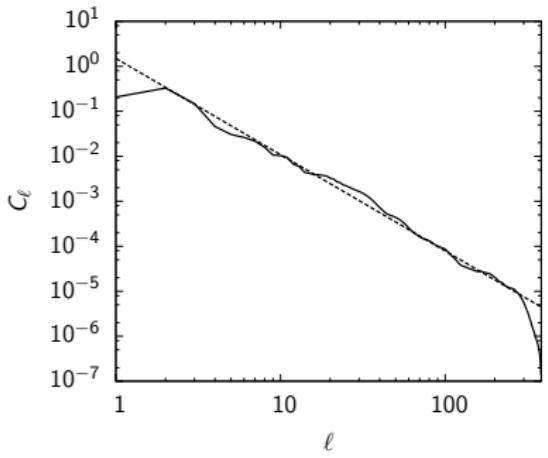


$$p\sqrt{\text{diag}(D)}$$

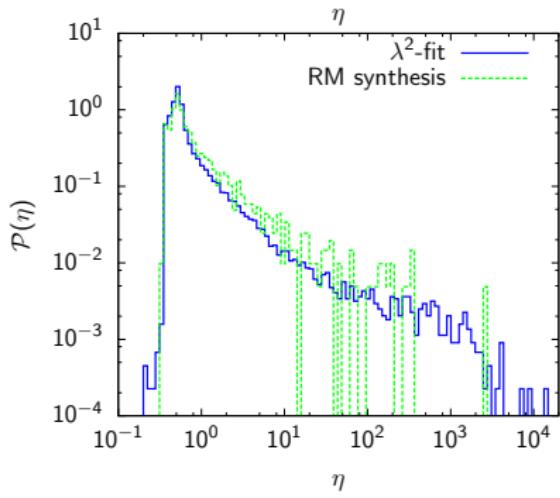
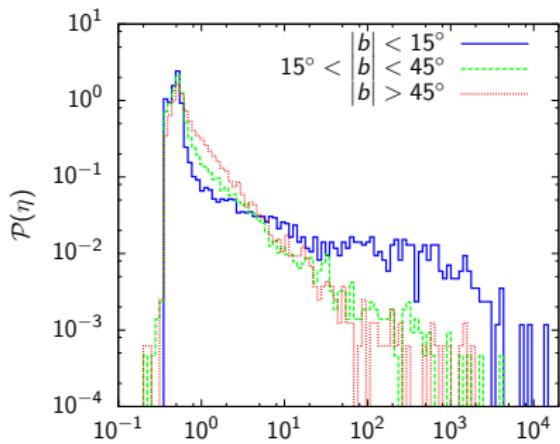
uncertainty of the Faraday depth



$$p\sqrt{\text{diag}(D)}$$



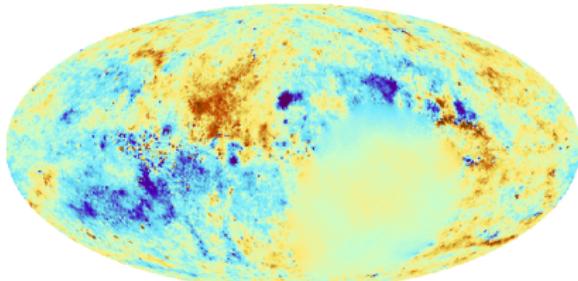
$$C_\ell \propto \ell^{-2.14}$$



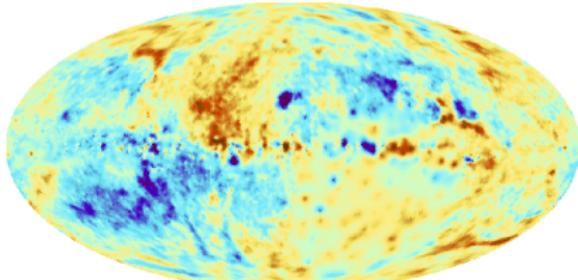
- ▶ N. Oppermann, G. Robbers, T.A. Enßlin:
"Reconstructing signals from noisy data with unknown signal and noise covariance"
Physical Review E, vol. 84, Issue 4, id. 041118
arXiv:1107.2384
- ▶ N. Oppermann, H. Junklewitz, G. Robbers, M.R. Bell, T.A. Enßlin,
A. Bonafede, R. Braun, J.C. Brown, T.E. Clarke, I.J. Feain,
B.M. Gaensler, A. Hammond, L. Harvey-Smith, G. Heald,
M. Johnston-Hollitt, U. Klein, P.P. Kronberg, S.A. Mao,
N.M. McClure-Griffiths, S.P. O'Sullivan, L. Pratley, T. Robishaw,
S. Roy, D.H.F.M. Schnitzeler, C. Sotomayor-Beltran, J. Stevens,
J.M. Stil, C. Sunstrum, A. Tanna, A.R. Taylor, C.L. Van Eck:
"An improved map of the Galactic Faraday sky"
arXiv:1111.6186
- ▶ All results available at
<http://www.mpa-garching.mpg.de/ift/faraday/>

Backup

old



new



difference

