

# **Faraday tomography**

## tutorial

## exercise part

# RM synthesis tutorial

The instruction of RM synthesis, RM CLEAN  
and QU-fit are described in README

# RM synthesis

tutorial

1. make dirty FDF using 1 delta function FDF model  
(700-1800 MHz)

command

```
$ python syn.py data/d1.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800
```

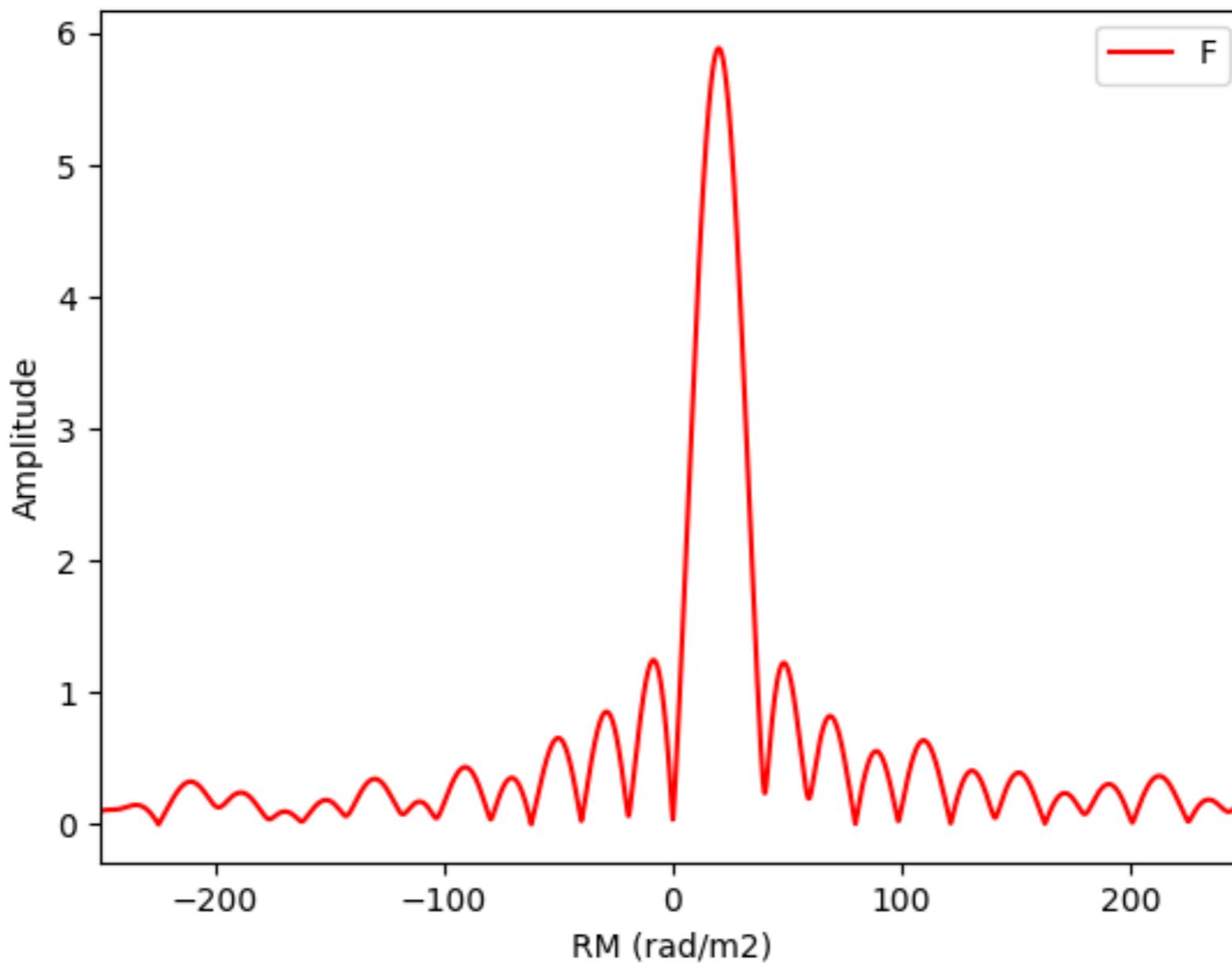
syn.py : file name

data/d1.txt : the path and name of input data

-fmin=700 : minimum frequency [MHz]

-fmax=1800 : maximum frequency [MHz]

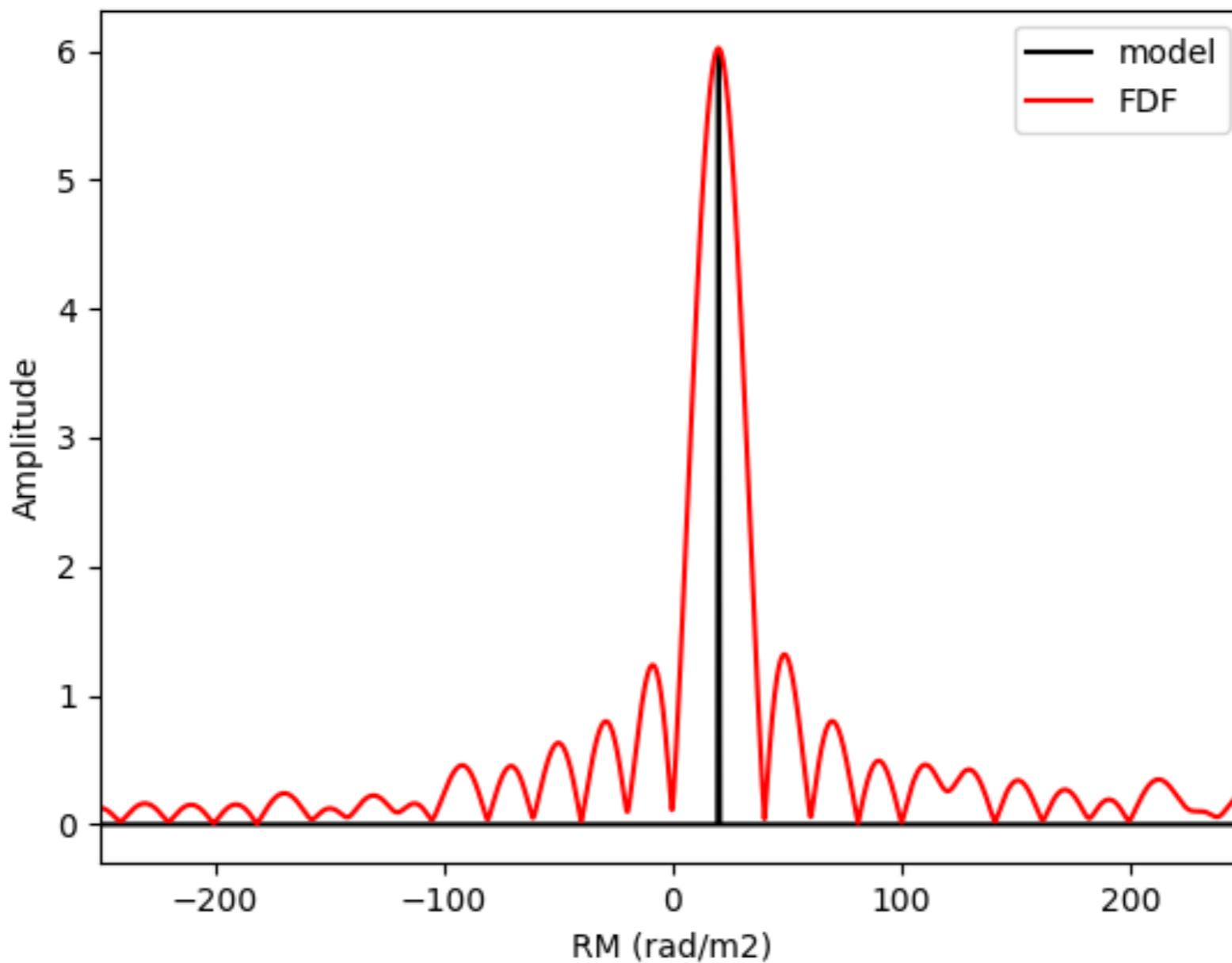
# RM synthesis



dirty FDF produces sidelobes and widths ~ FWHM

$$\text{FWHM} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\lambda_{max}^2 - \lambda_{min}^2}$$

# RM synthesis



dirty FDF produces sidelobes and widths ~ FWHM

$$\text{FWHM} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\lambda_{max}^2 - \lambda_{min}^2}$$

# RM synthesis

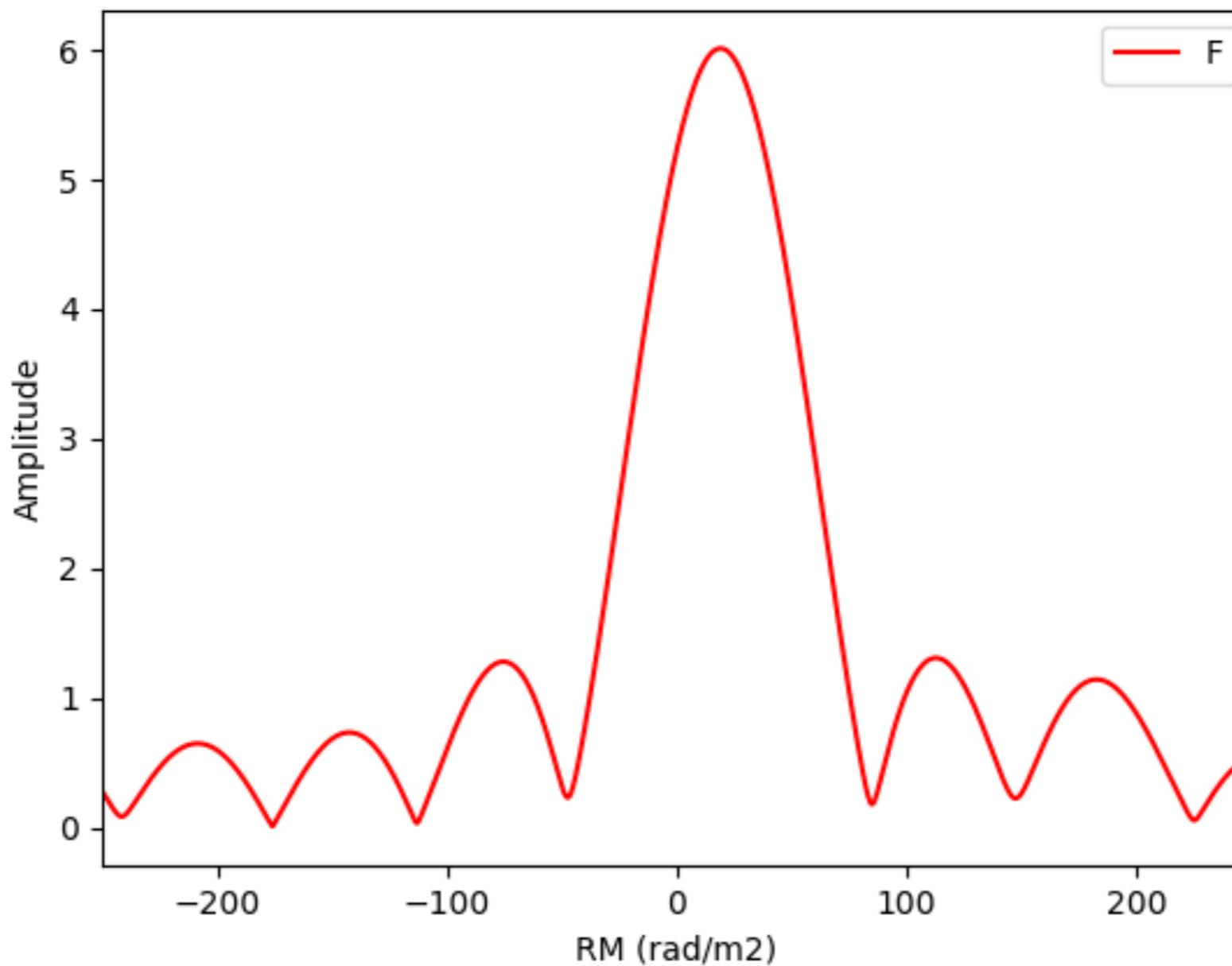
tutorial

2. make dirty FDF using 1 delta function FDF model  
(1100-1800 MHz)

command

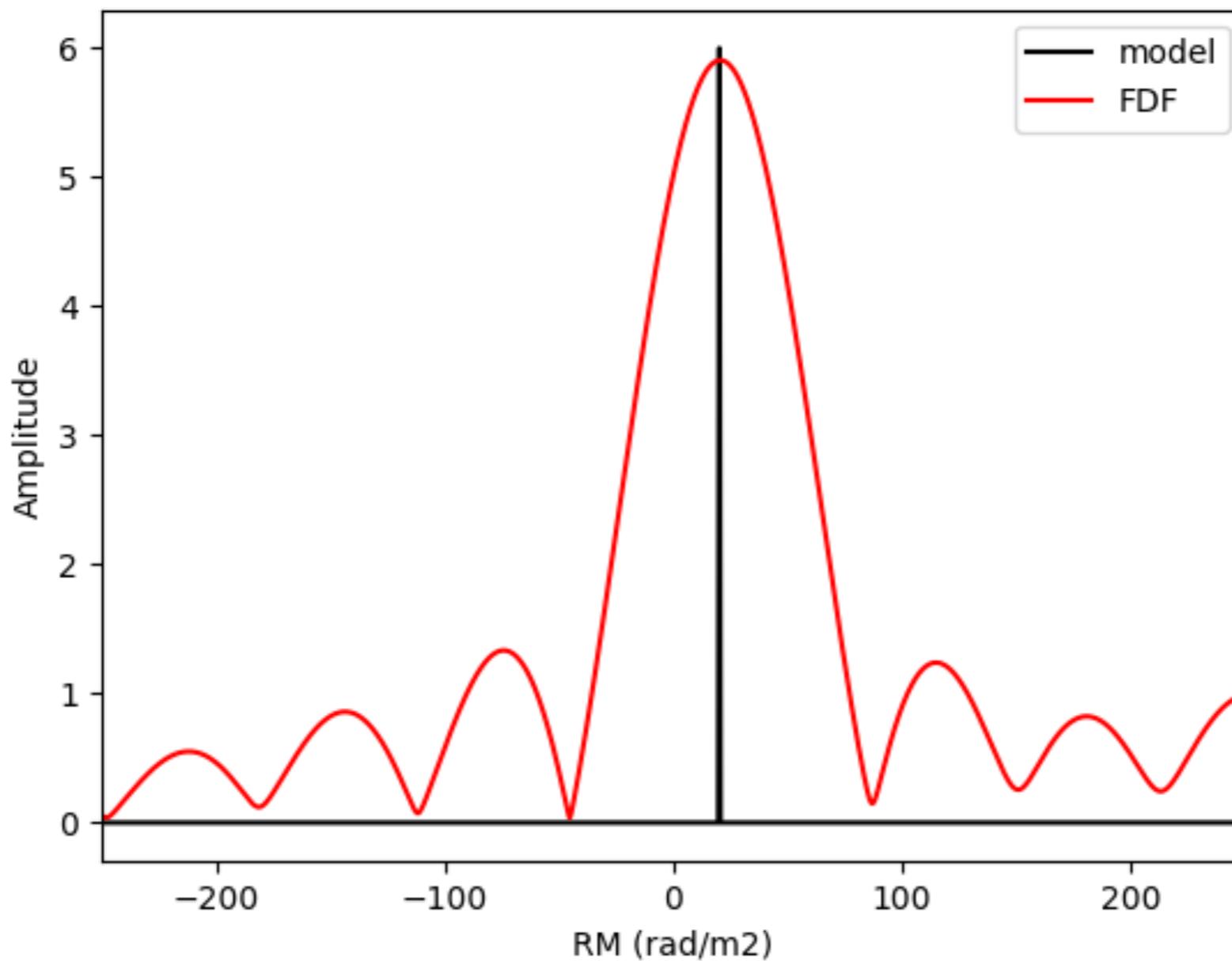
```
$ python syn.py data/d1.txt -fmin=1100 -fmax=1800
```

# RM synthesis



the width is depends on the frequency coverage

# RM synthesis



the width is depends on the frequency coverage

# RM synthesis

tutorial

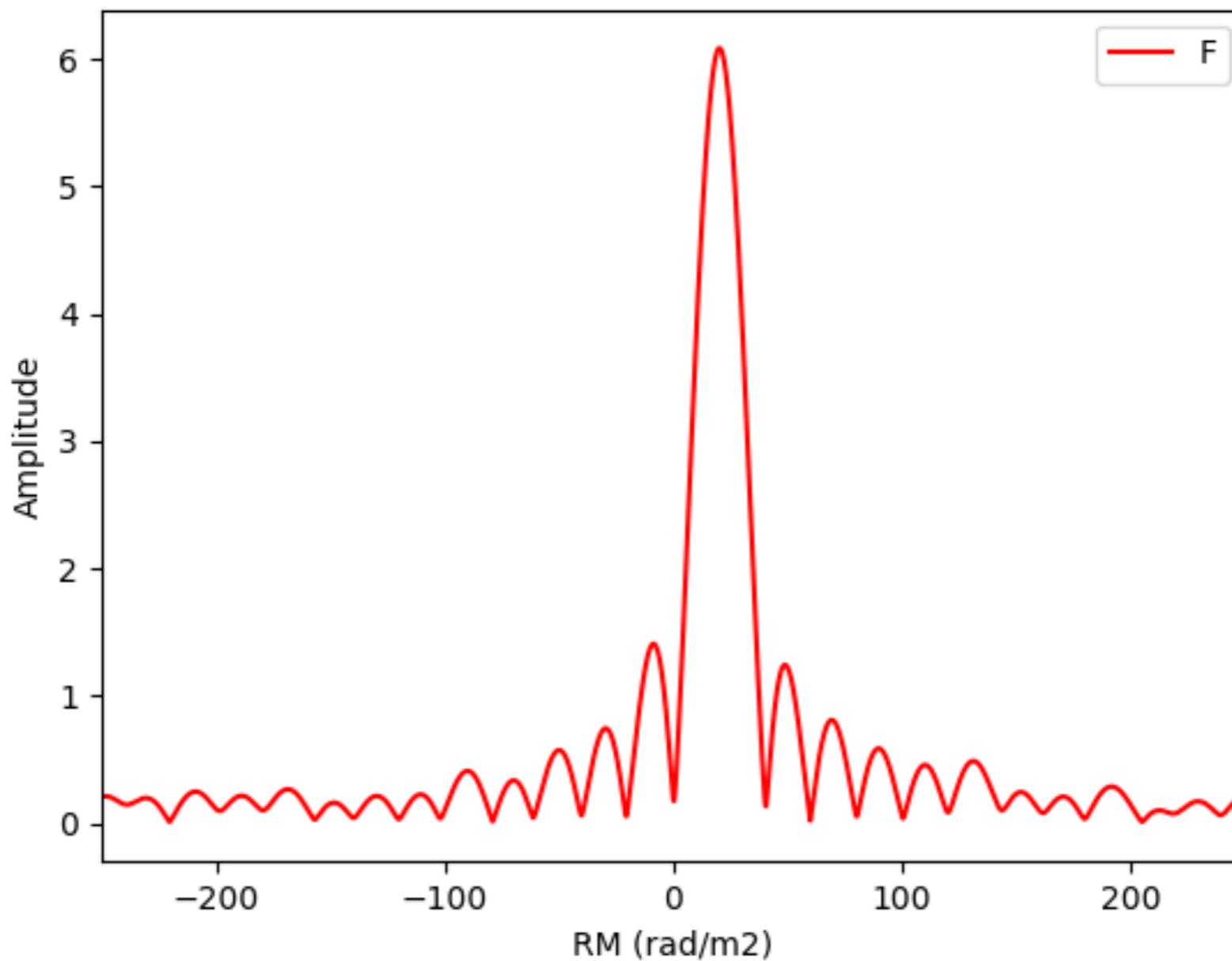
3. make dirty FDF using 1 delta function FDF model  
(651-1024 MHz)

-> same FWHM value of 700-1800MHz but using different frequency band

command

```
$ python syn.py data/d1.txt -fmin=651 -fmax=1024
```

# RM synthesis



the result is depends on the FWHM value

# RM synthesis

practice

1. Let's make dirty FDF of 1delta function model  
using d1.txt with various frequency coverage you choose

- What happens when you change maximum frequency ( $f_{\text{max}}$ ) with fixing minimum frequency ( $f_{\text{min}}$ )?
- What happens when you change  $f_{\text{min}}$  with fixing  $f_{\text{max}}$ ?

```
$ python syn.py data/d1.txt -fmin=** -fmax=**
```

you can choose any frequency band  
from 100MHz-9GHz

$f_{\text{min}}$  is more effective because the FWHM is described as  
the difference of the  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^2, \lambda_{\text{min}}^2$

# RM synthesis

practice

2. Let's make dirty FDF of 2 delta function model  
using d2.txt with various frequency coverage you choose

- When does the dirty FDF have one peak or two peaks varying the frequency band?

command

```
$ python syn.py data/d2.txt -fmin=** -fmax=**
```

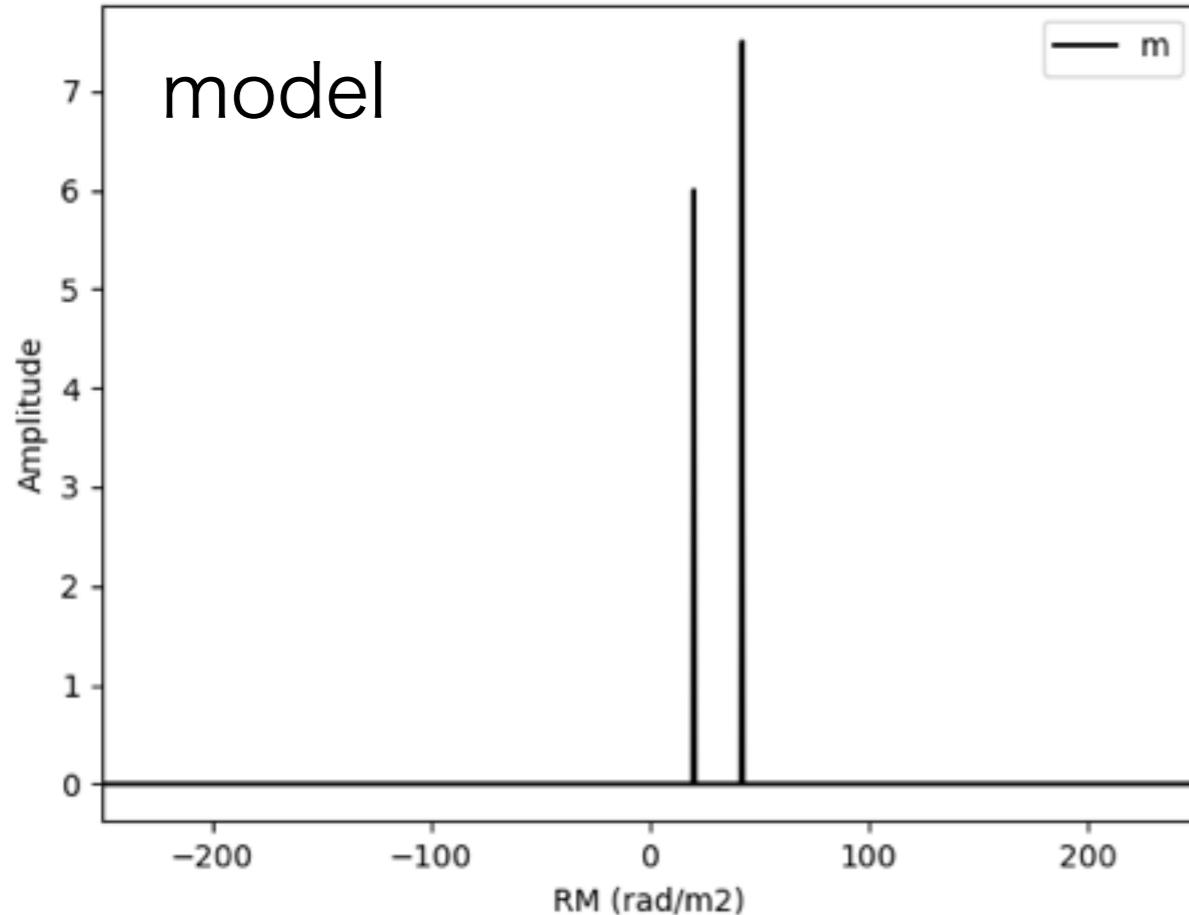
you can choose any frequency band  
from 100MHz-9GHz

# RM synthesis

practice

2. Let's make dirty FDF of 2 delta function model  
using d2.txt with various frequency coverage you choose

- When does the dirty FDF have one peak or two peaks varying the frequency band?



# RM synthesis

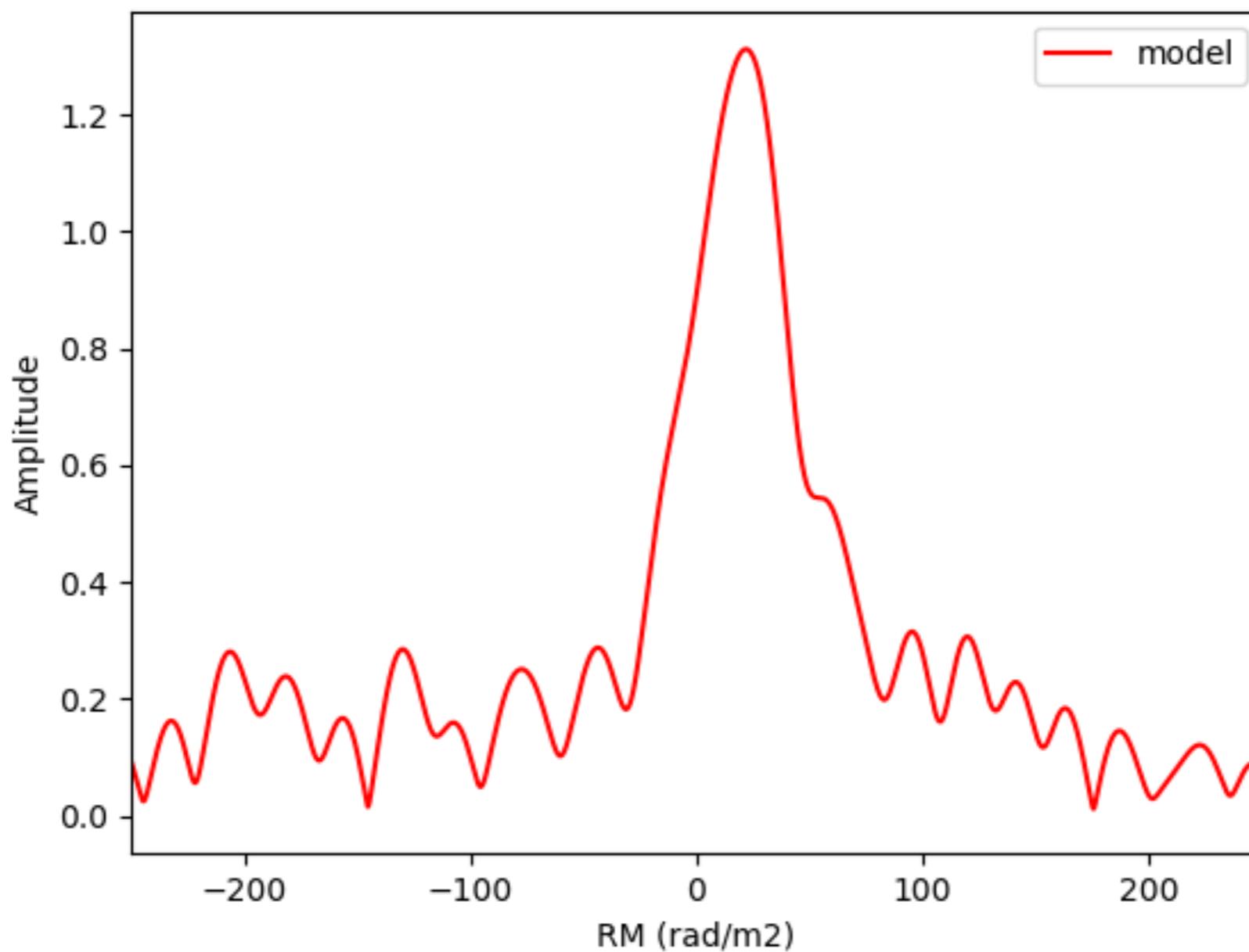
tutorial

3. Let's make dirty FDF of 1 Gaussian function model  
(700-1800 MHz)

command

```
$ python syn.py data/g1a.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800
```

# RM synthesis



# RM synthesis

practice

3. Let's make dirty FDF of 1 Gaussian function model  
using the mock data g1b.txt and g1c.txt

- How the results change with regard to the relation between the width of Gaussian function and that of FWHM?

command

```
$ python syn.py data/g1b.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800
```

```
$ python syn.py data/g1c.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800
```

# **RM CLEAN**

## **tutorial**

# RM CLEAN

tutorial

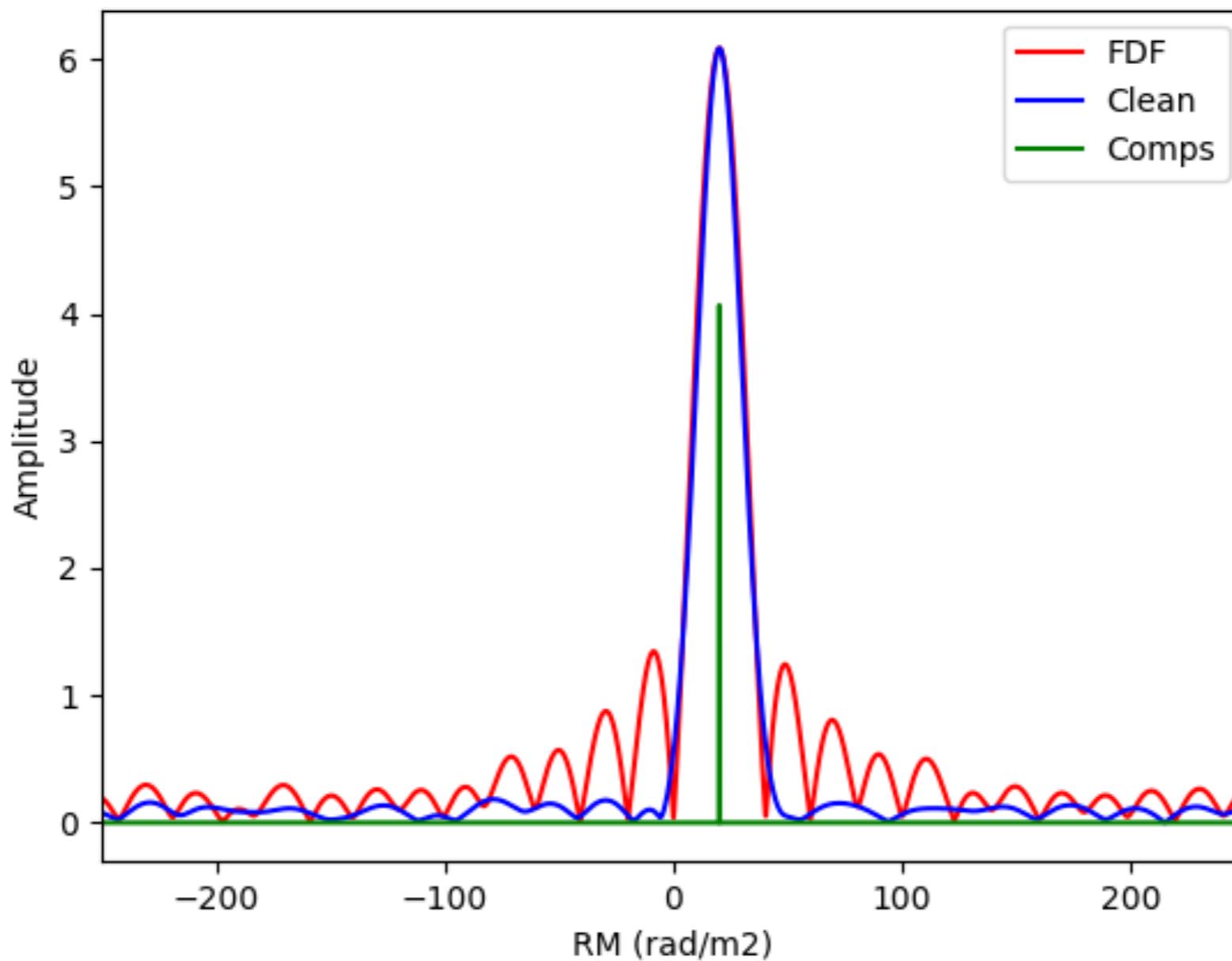
1. make cleaned FDF using 1 delta function FDF model  
(700-1800 MHz)

command

```
$ python clean.py data/d1.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800  
-c=1
```

-c=1 : threshold of RM CLEAN  
default is a twice as the variance of side lobe  
(-c=2)

# RM CLEAN



side lobes are removed in cleaned FDF

# RM CLEAN

practice

1. Please make sure that RM CLEAN removes the sidelobes using d2.txt with various frequency coverage you choose

command

```
$ python clean.py data/d1.txt -fmin=** -fmax=**  
-c=*
```

you can choose any frequency band  
and threshold

**QU-fit**

tutorial

the program is included fortran code

command

**\$ ./fortcomp.sh**

# QU-fit

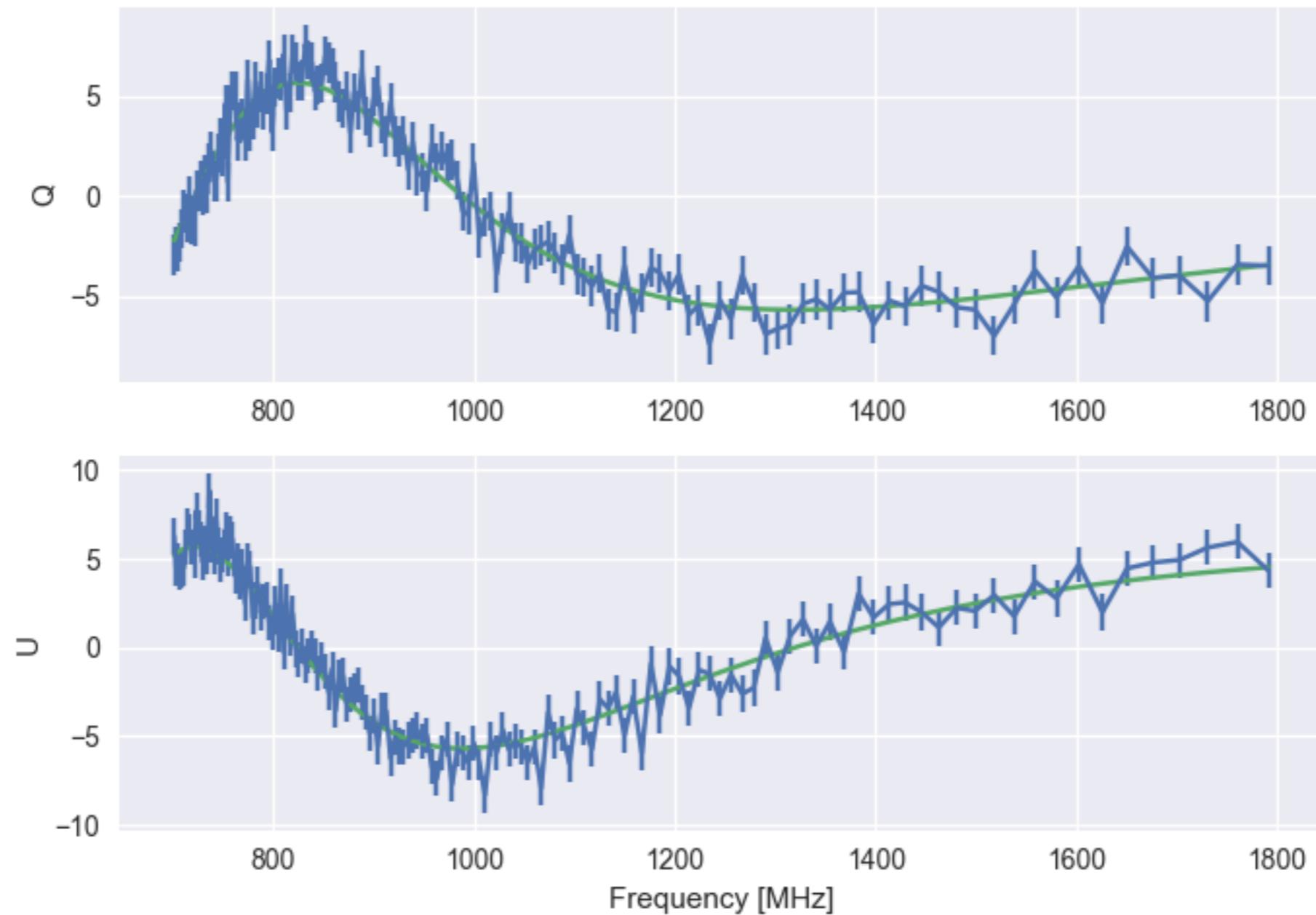
tutorial

1. reconstruct FDF using 1 delta function FDF model  
(700-1800 MHz) fitted by 1 delta function

command

```
$ python qumc.py data/d1.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800  
-d=1 -n=10000 -b=0.2
```

-d=1 : fit the mock data with 1 delta function  
-n : the maximum step number  
-b : the ratio of burn-in



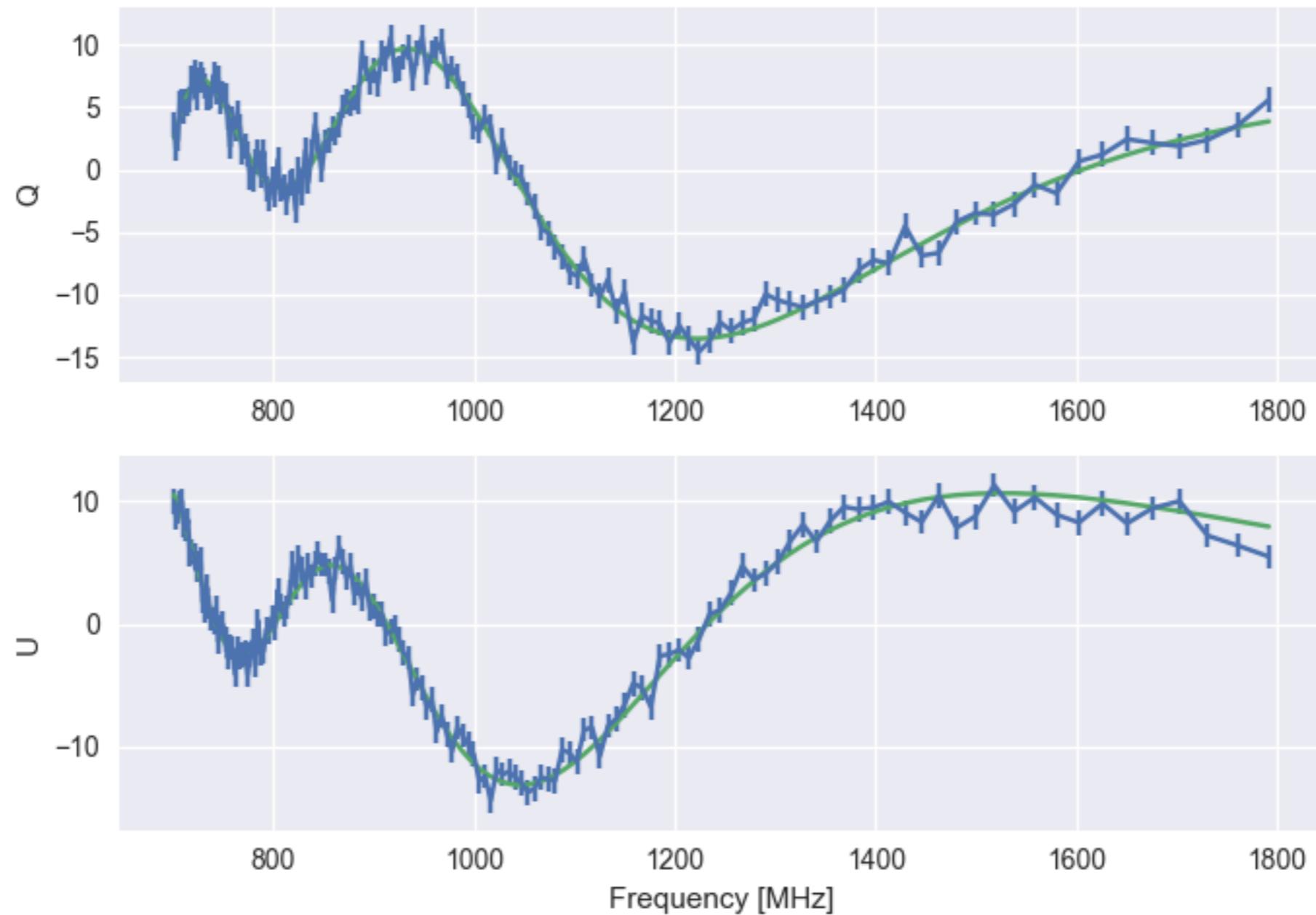
# QU-fit

tutorial

2. reconstruct FDF using 2 delta function FDF model  
(700-1800 MHz) fitted by 2 delta function

command

```
$ python qumc.py data/d2.txt -fmin=700 -fmax=1800  
-d=2 -n=10000 -b=0.2
```



# QU-fit

practice

1. reconstruct FDF using 2 delta function FDF model  
using d2.txt with various frequency coverage you choose  
fitted by 1~4 delta function(s)

command

```
$ python qumc.py data/d2.txt -fmin=** -fmax=**  
-d=** -n=** -b=**
```

please check the chi-square value and BIC for each fit model

$\chi^2$  : d1\_\_\_\_\_, d2\_\_\_\_\_, d3\_\_\_\_\_, d4\_\_\_\_\_

BIC : d1\_\_\_\_\_, d2\_\_\_\_\_, d3\_\_\_\_\_, d4\_\_\_\_\_

and also make sure that best fit model parameters are correct