

Polarized foregrounds for EoR measurements: lessons from PAPER

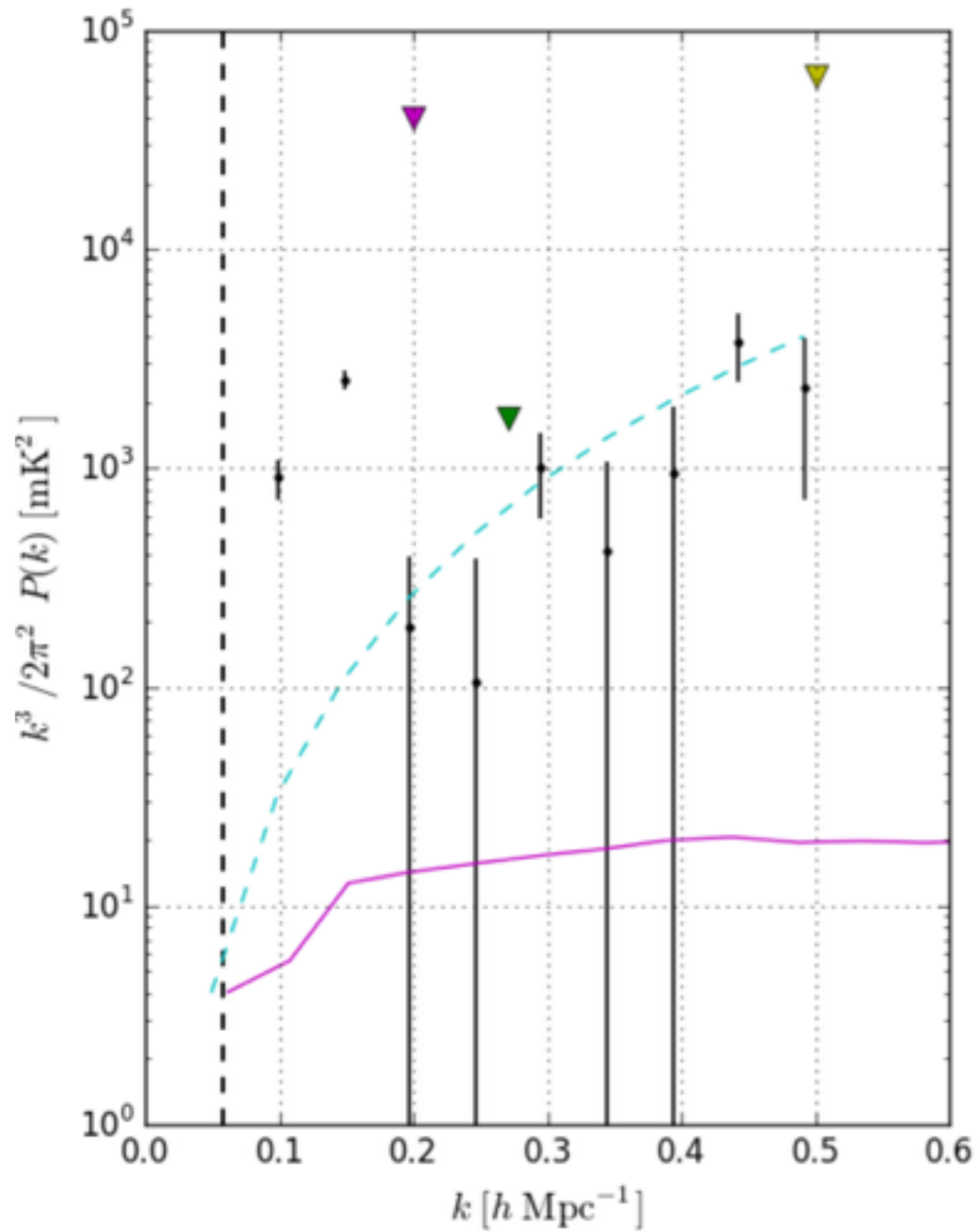
Saul Aryeh Kohn

PAPER and HERA collaborations

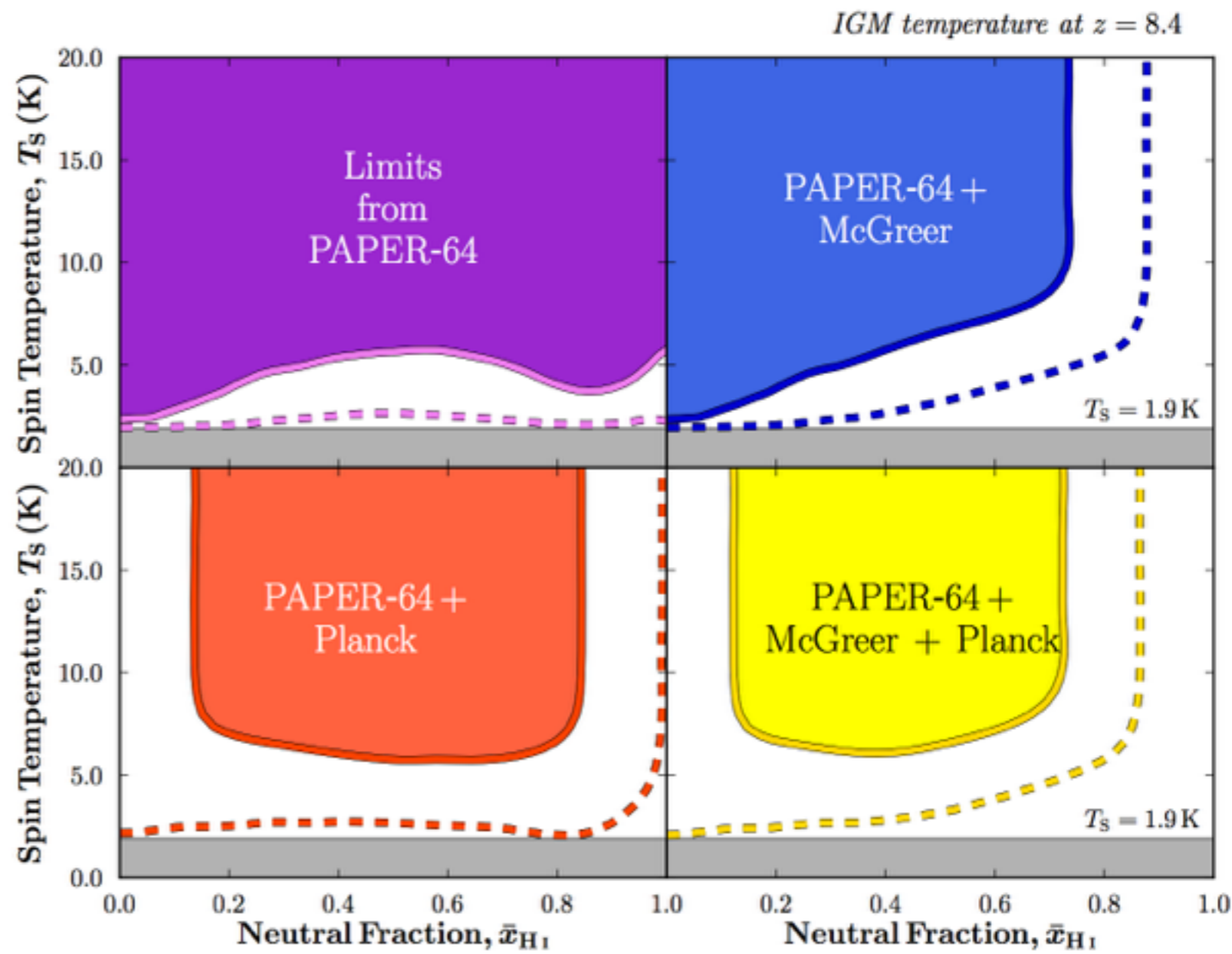
University of Pennsylvania

The PAPER P.S. pipe

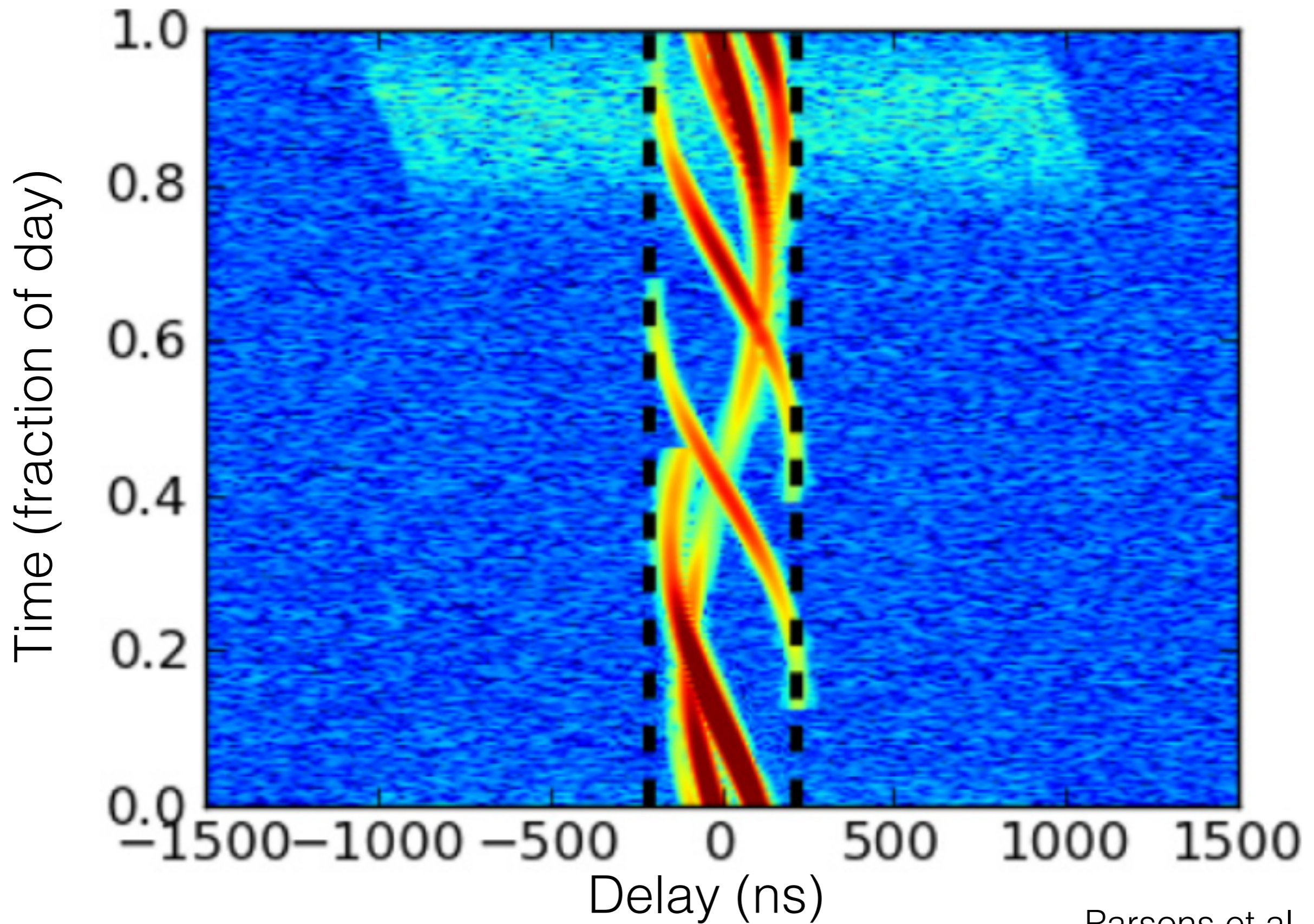
- Data are recorded, RFI flagged and compressed
- Crosstalk removal and OMNICALibration (Zheng et al. 2014)
- Delay-filtering for foreground-subtraction (Parsons et al. 2012a)
- LST-binning
- Fringe-rate filtering (Parsons et al. 2015)
- Hand-off to power spectrum estimation pipeline (Ali et al. 2015)
(Delay transform; Covariance estimation & weighting; bootstrap errors)



Ali et al. 2015



Greig, Mesinger & Pober 2015

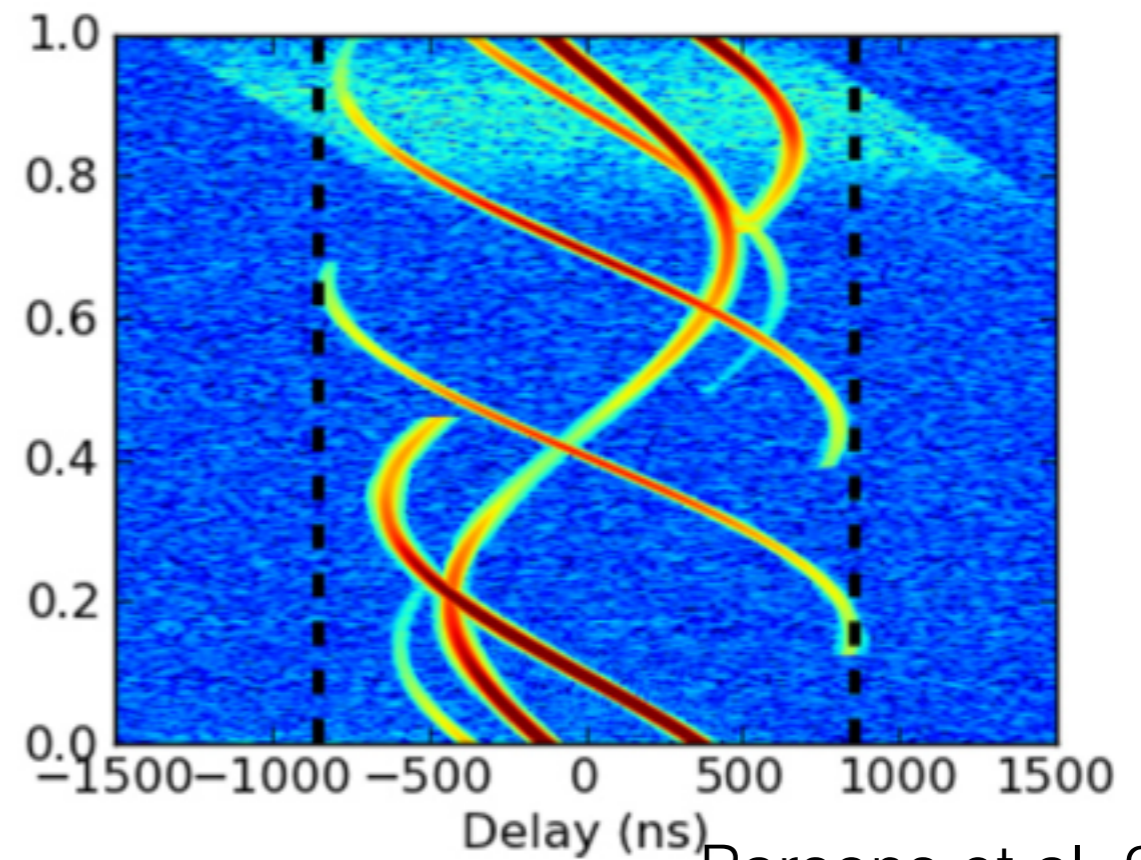
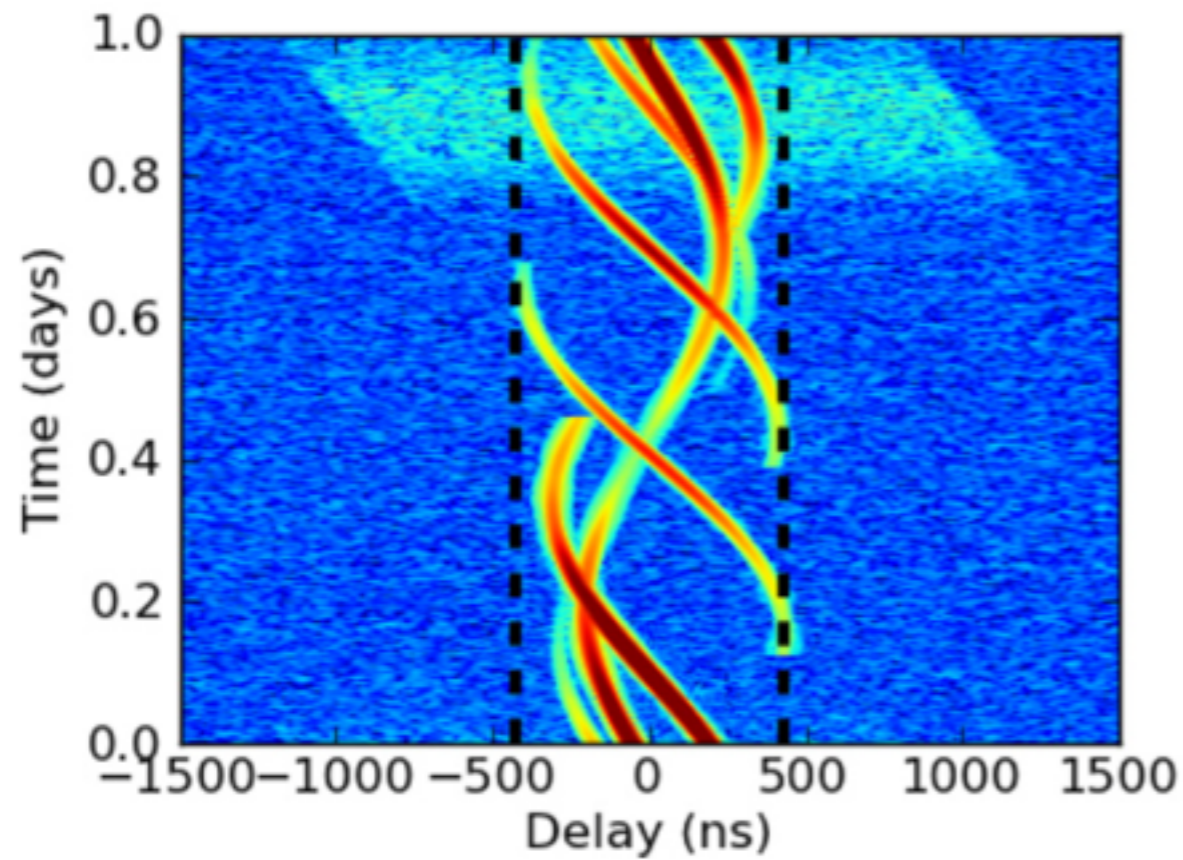
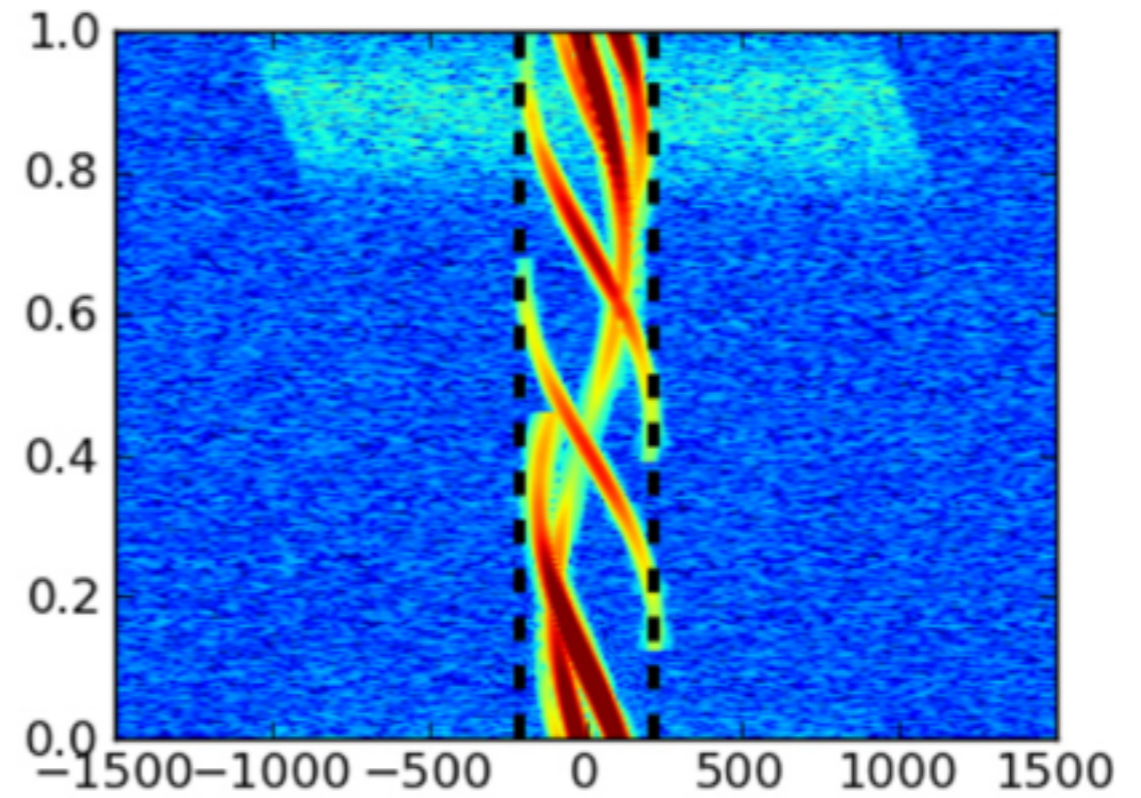
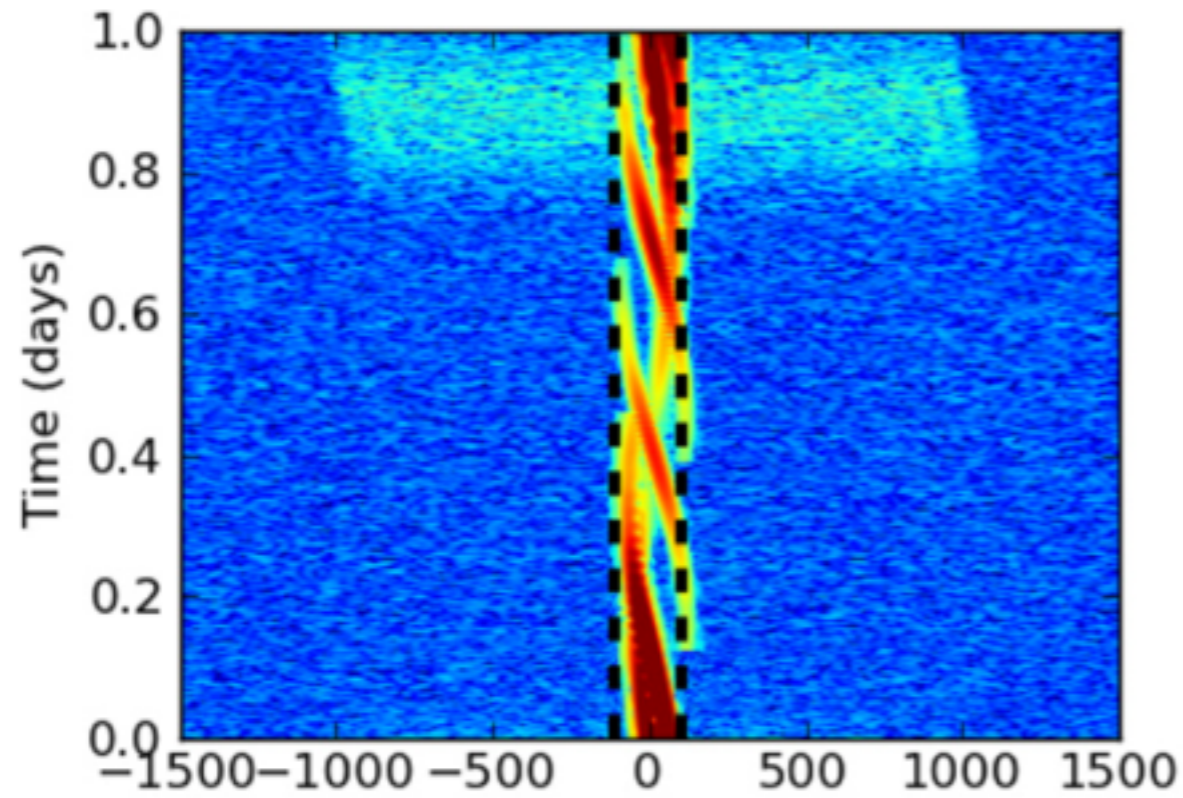


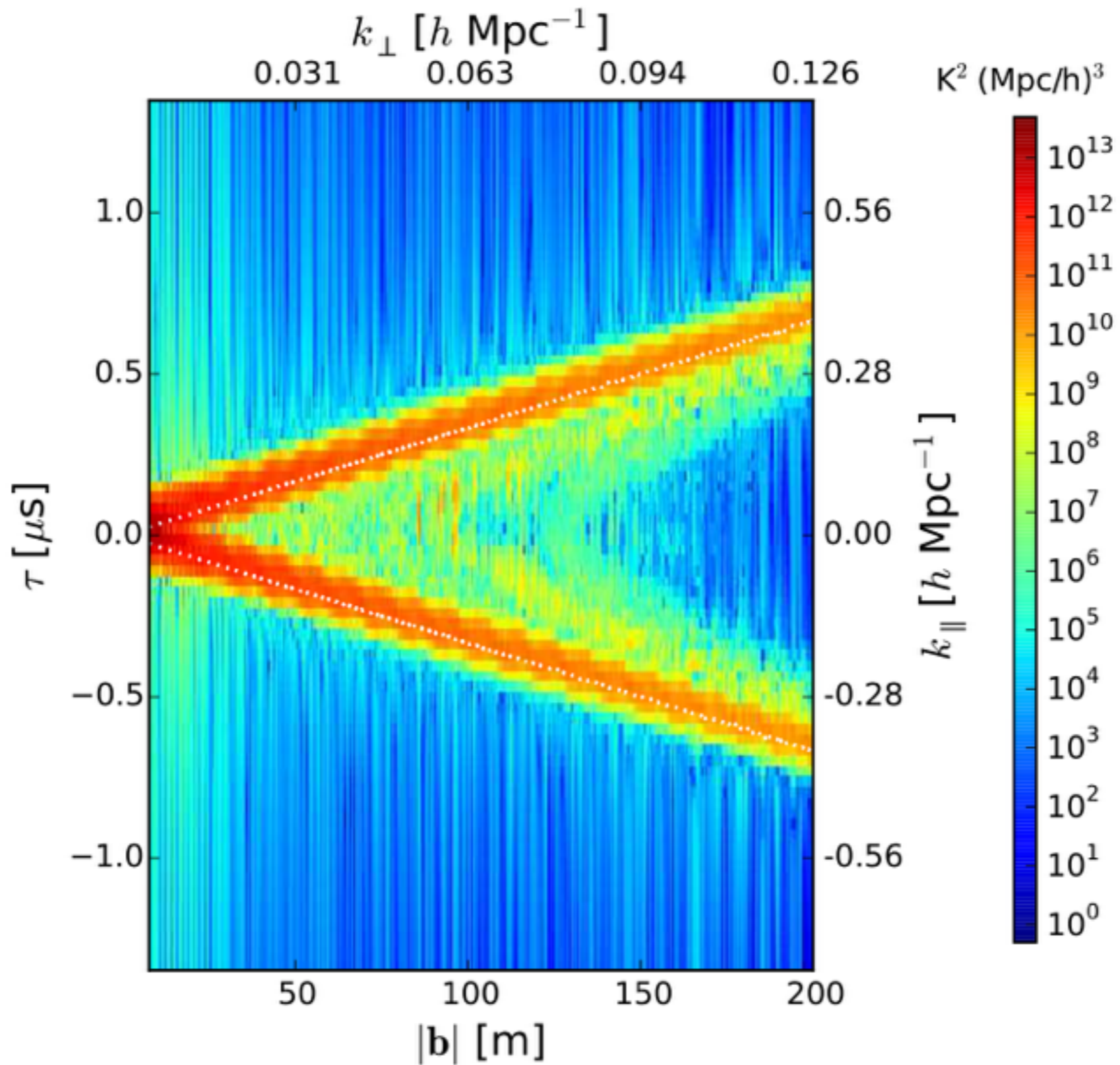
What sort of polarization systematics do we have to contend with?

- High-RM galactic foregrounds introduce spectral structure that can scatter outside of the delay filter
- Wide-field interferometers move diffuse emission to the edge of the delay filter (e.g. Thyagarajan et al. 2015a)
- The ionosphere can introduce additional RMs
- Wide-field beam effects can leak Q and U into I
- Direction-independent mixing between feed arms

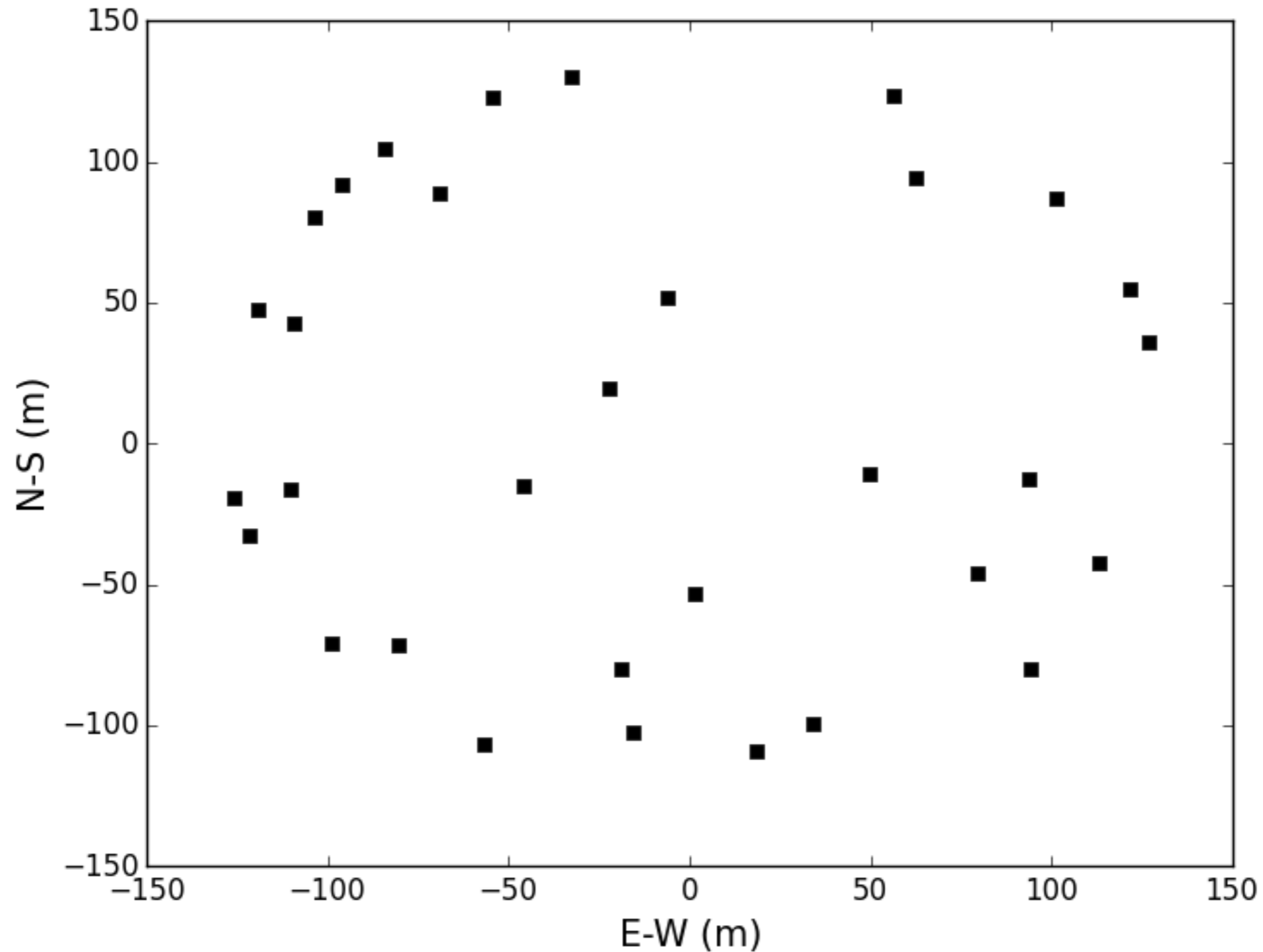
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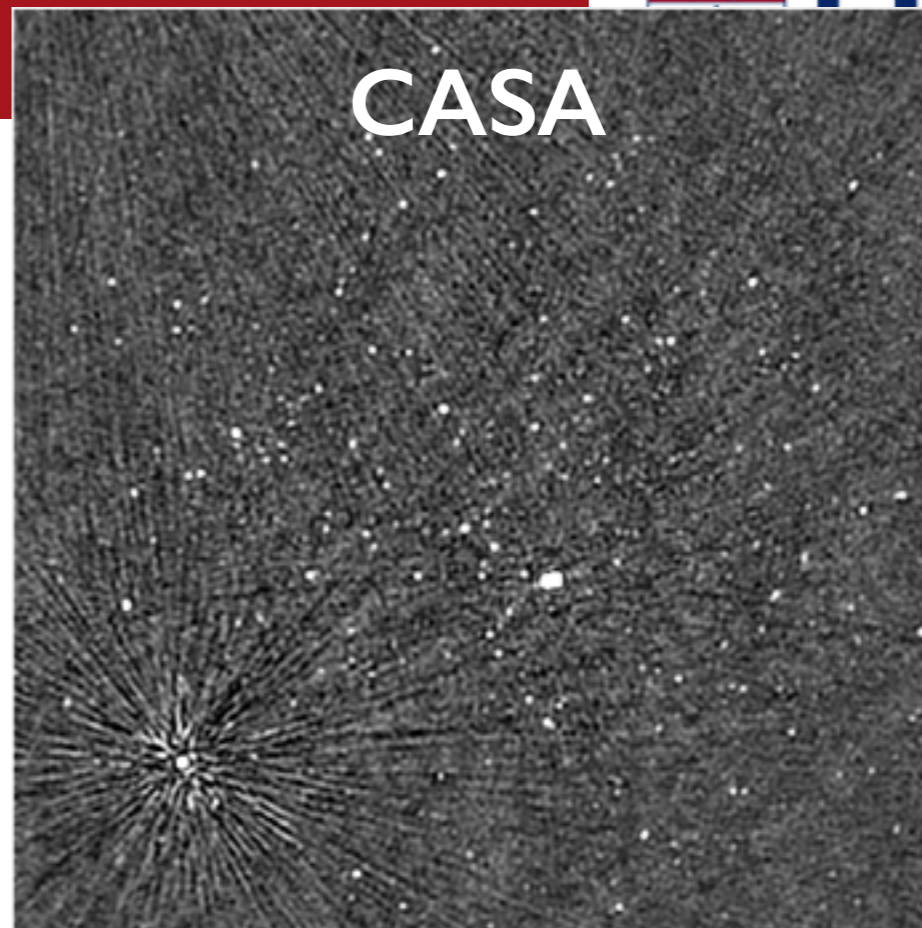
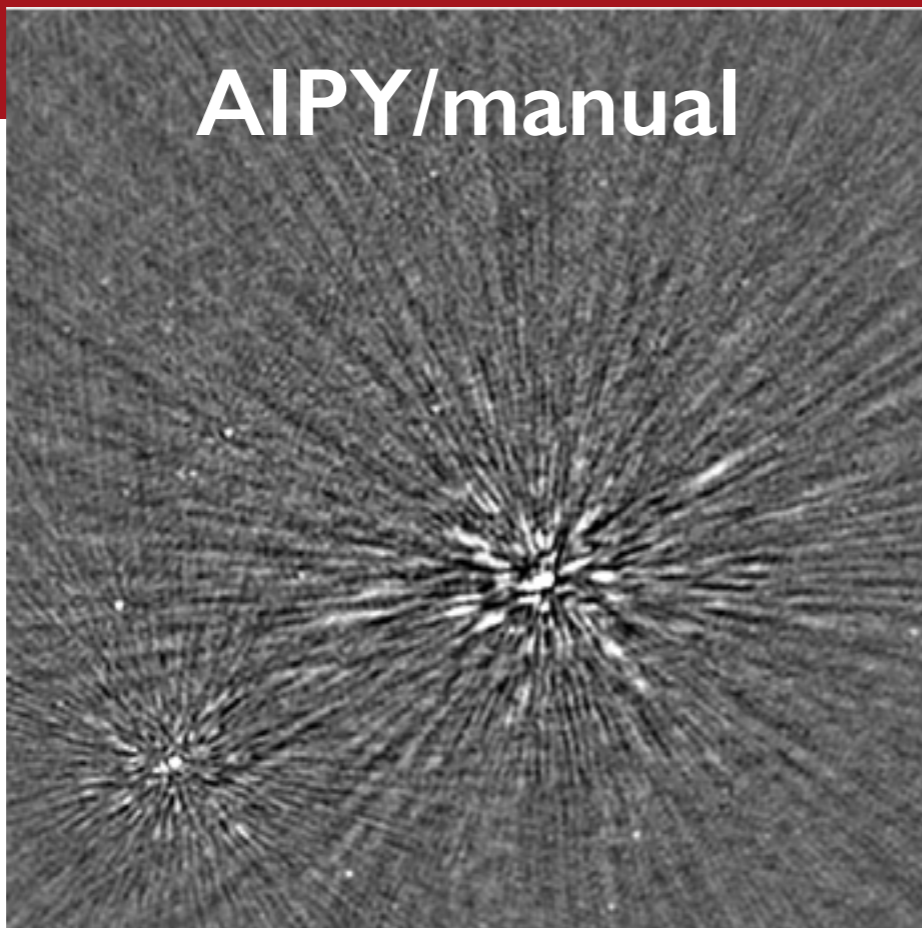
PSA-32 polarization imaging array (2011)



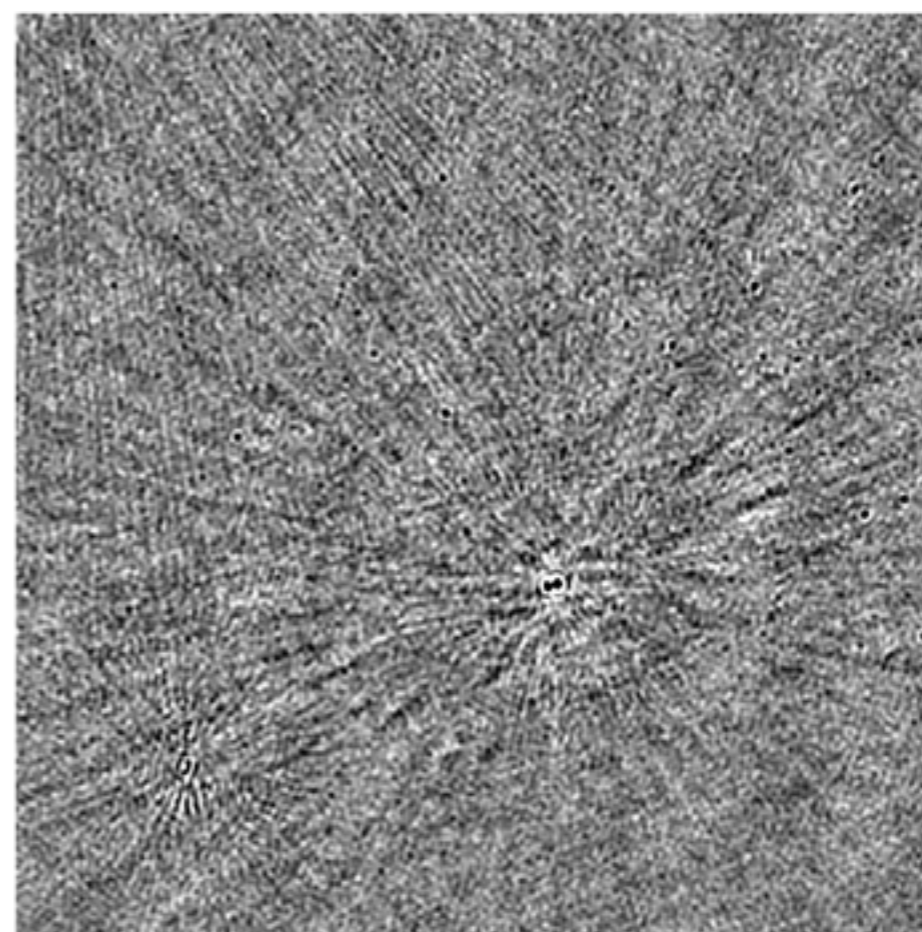
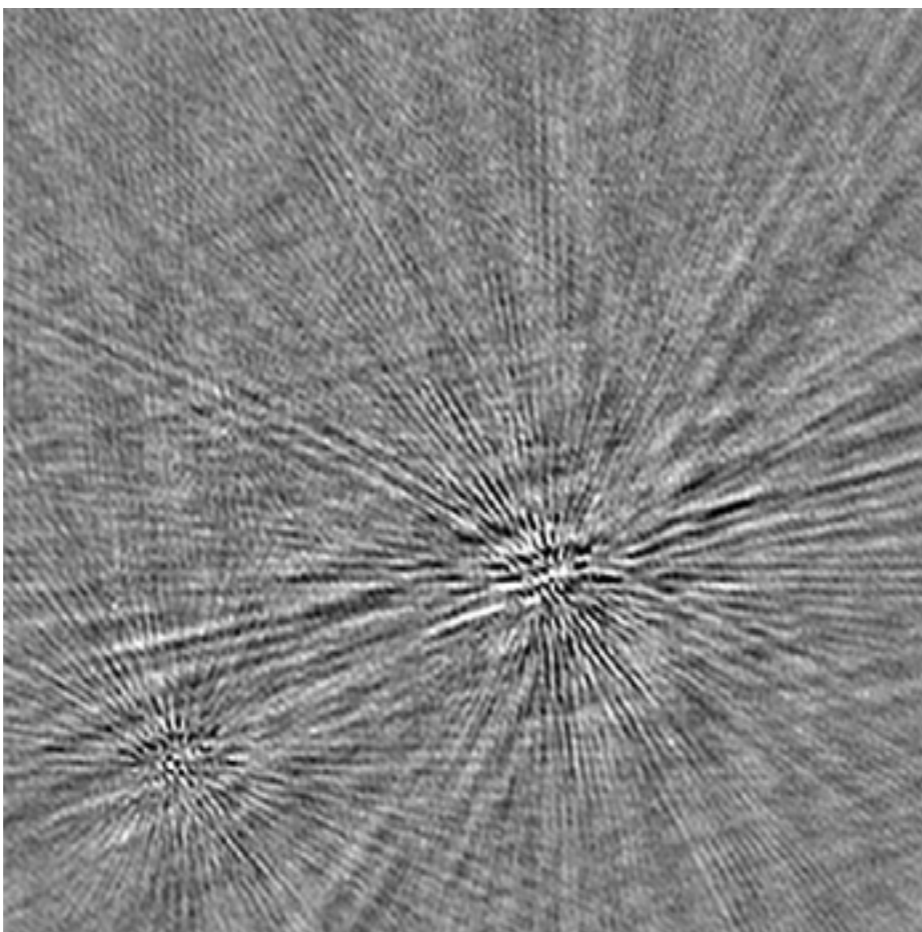
AIPY/manual

CASA

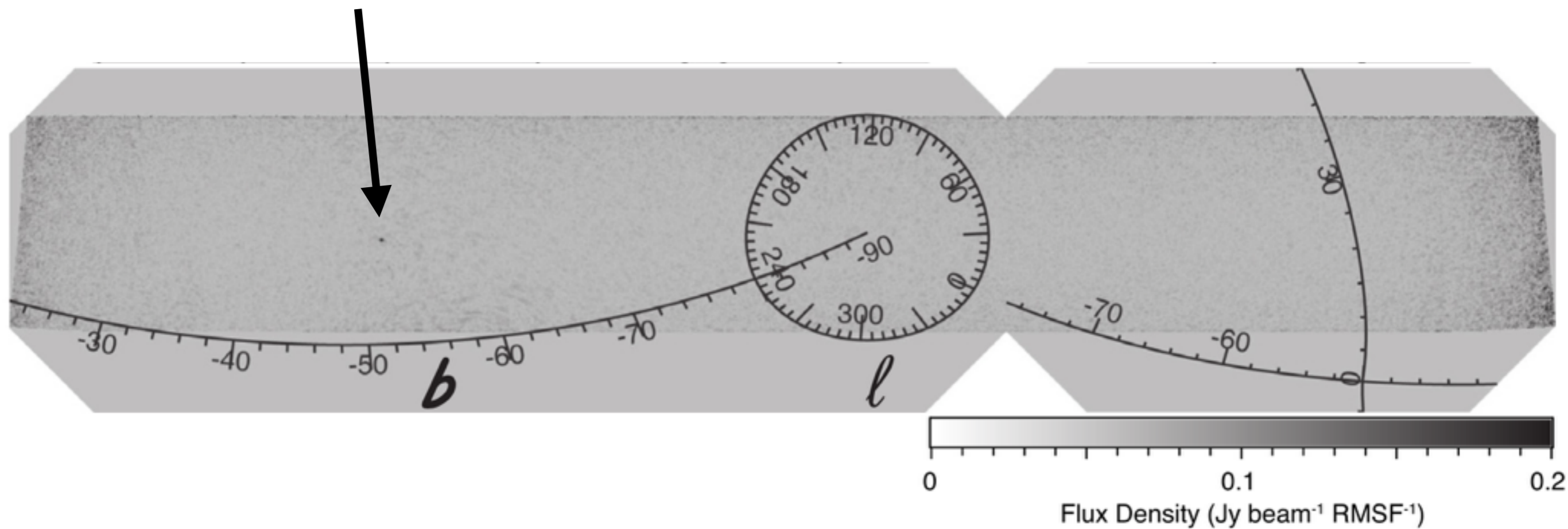
I



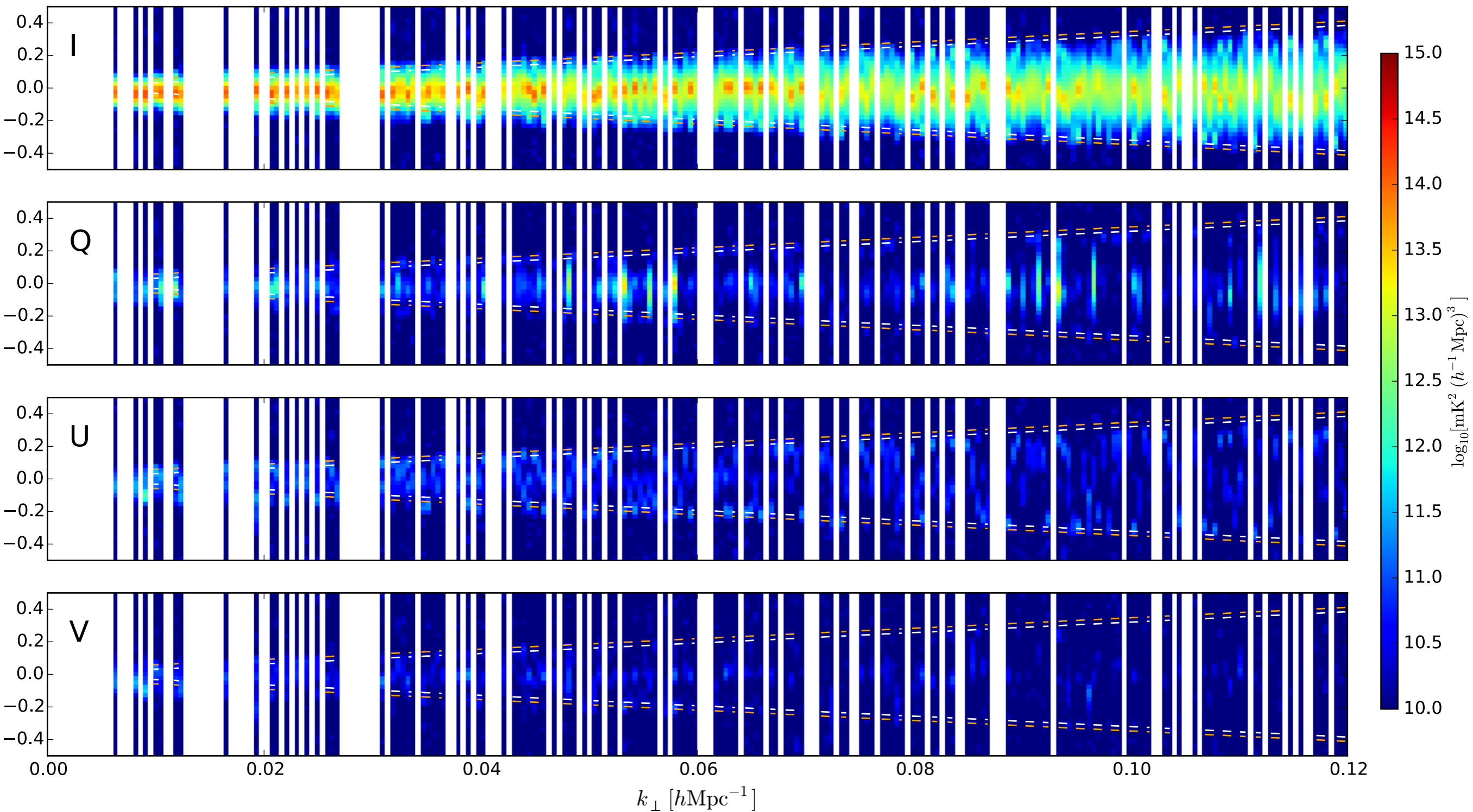
Q



PMN J0351-2744 (RM = $+34 \pm 2$ rad/m²)

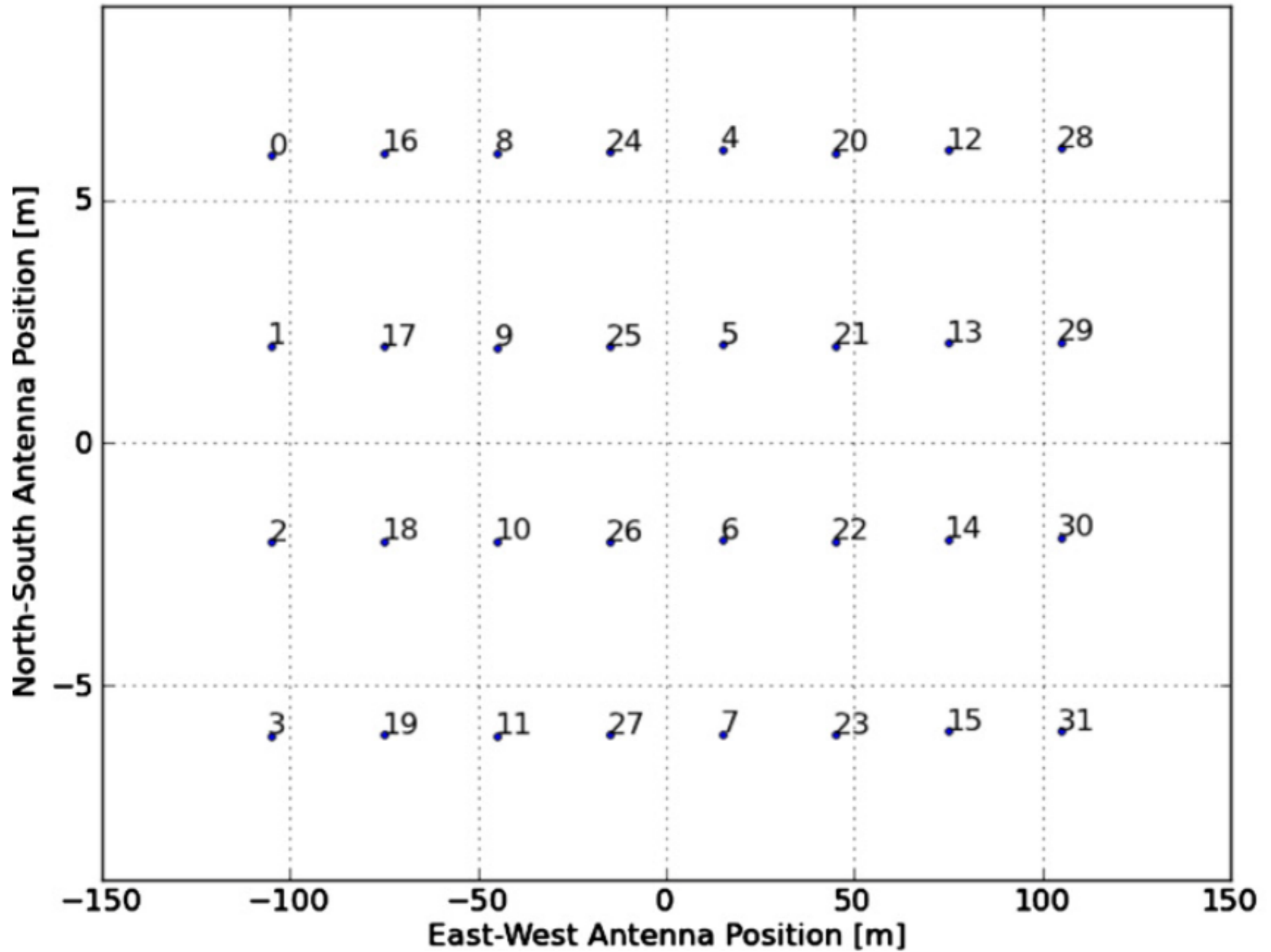


Bernardi et al. 2013

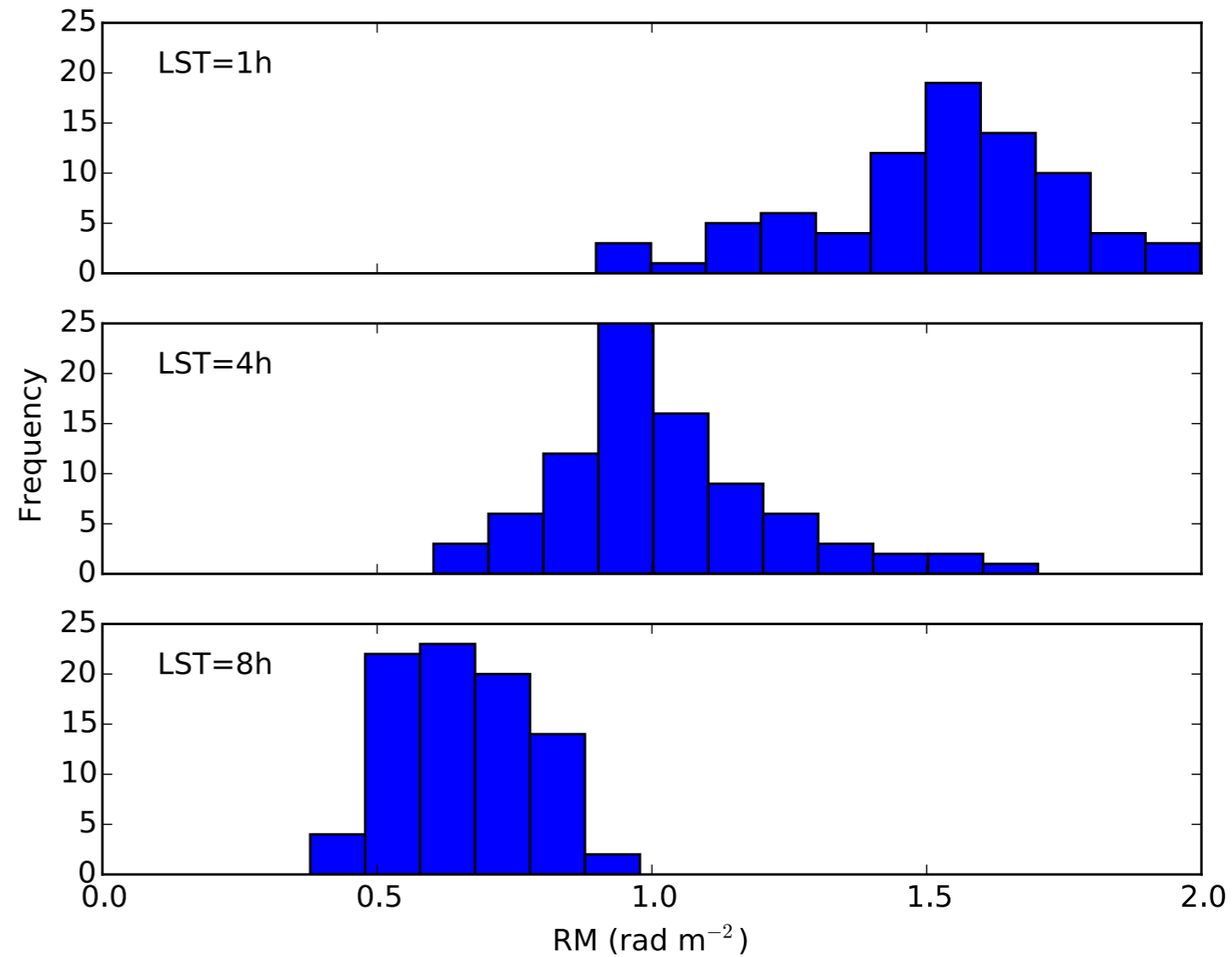
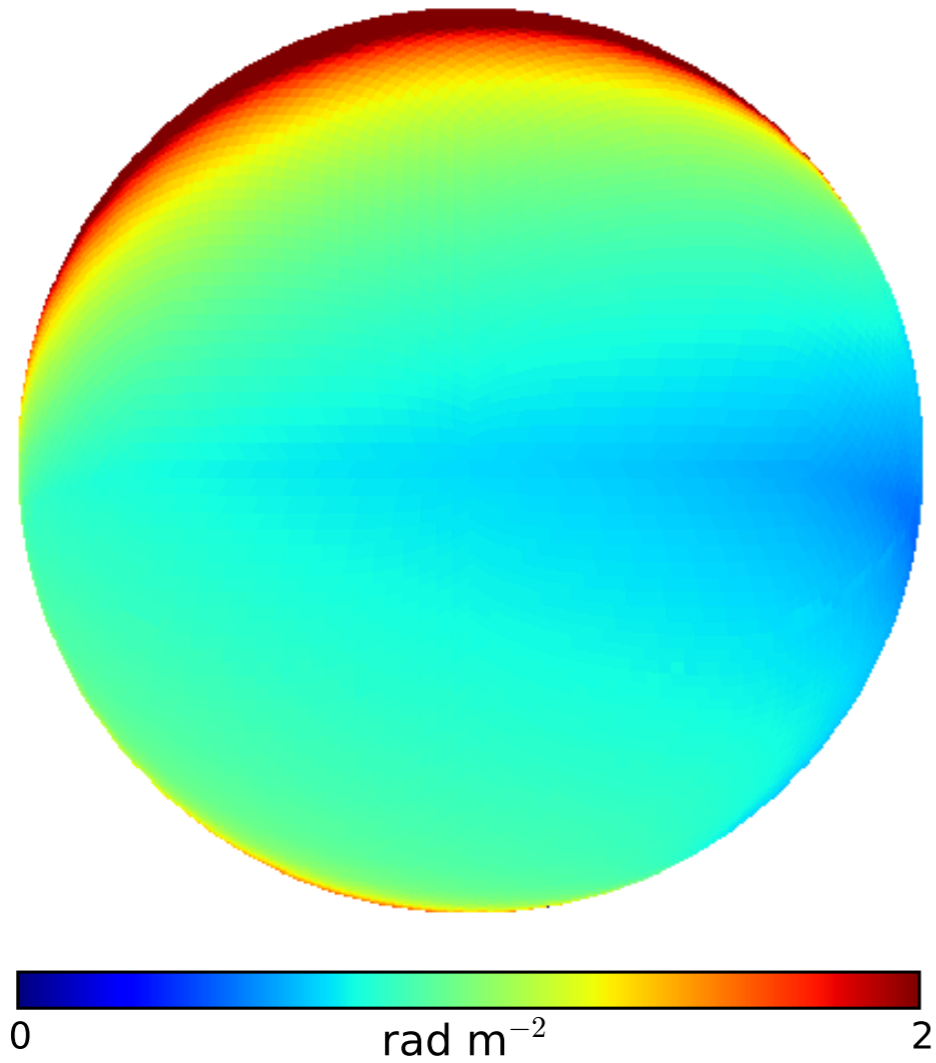
$P(k) [\text{mK}^2 (h^{-1} \text{Mpc})^3]$ 

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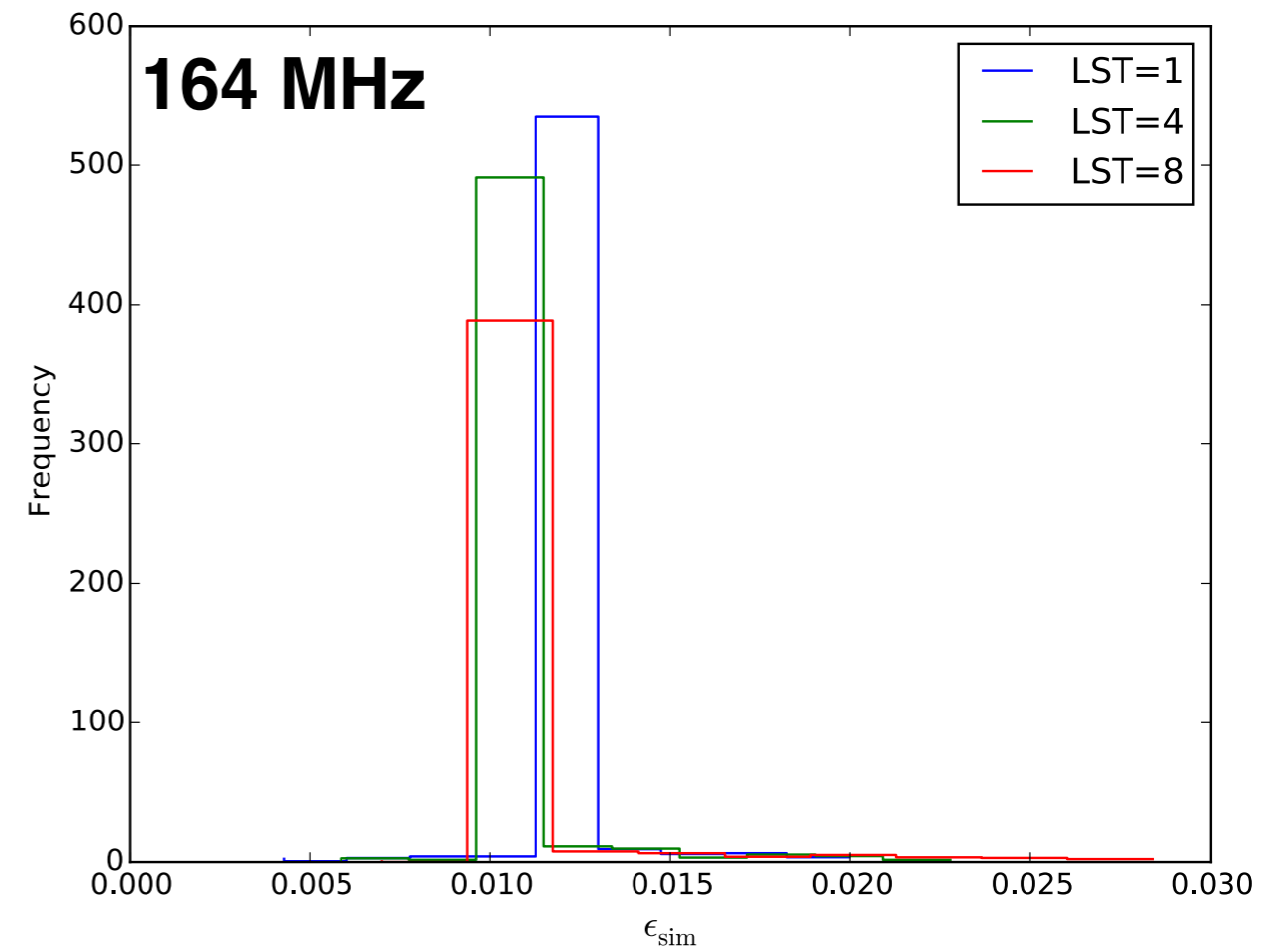
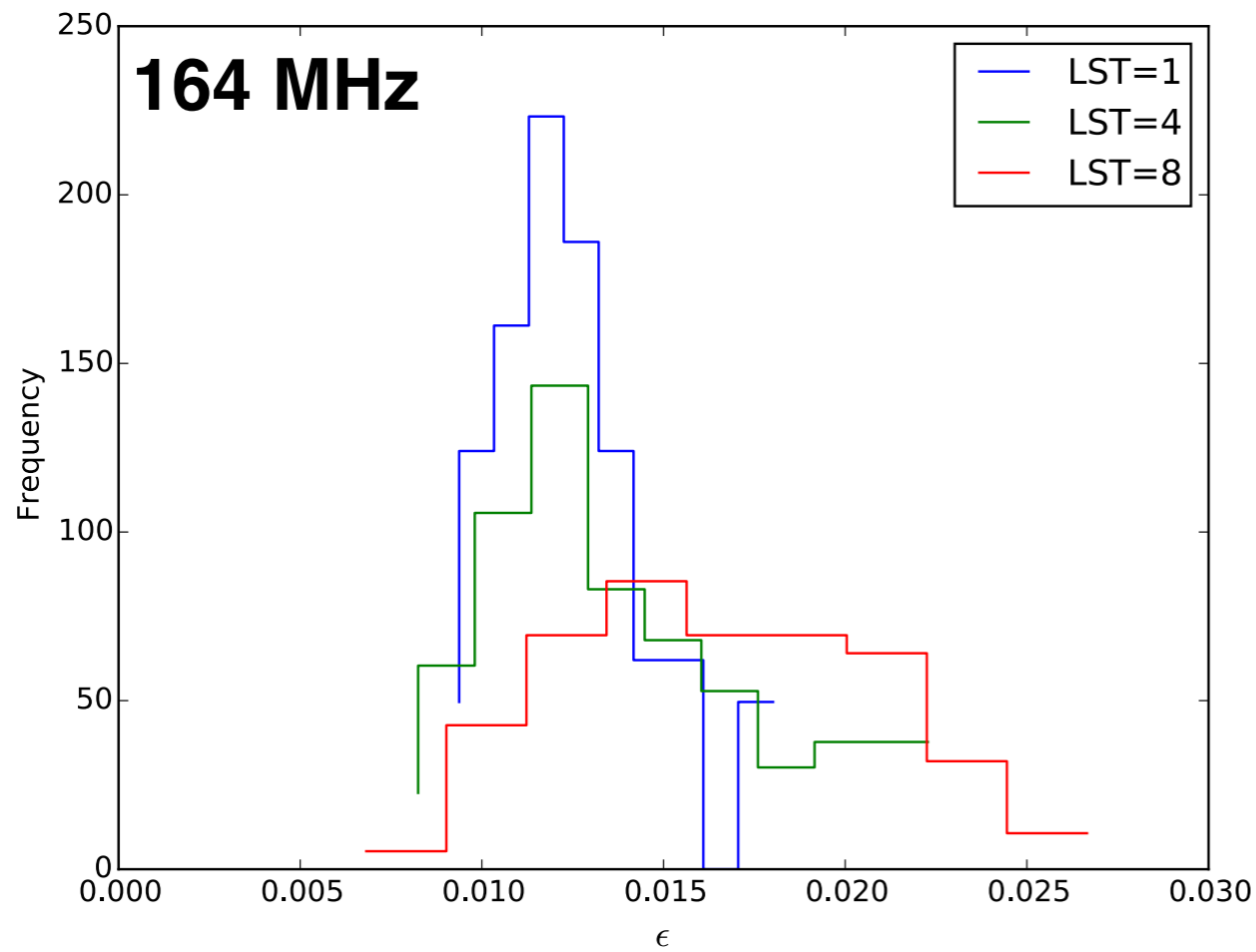


SAST 00:00 2012-02-13



Using modded version of IonFR by
 Sotomayor-Beltran et al. 2013
 (beta = <https://github.com/jaguirre/radionopy>)

Moore et al. in prep.
 Aguirre et al. in prep.



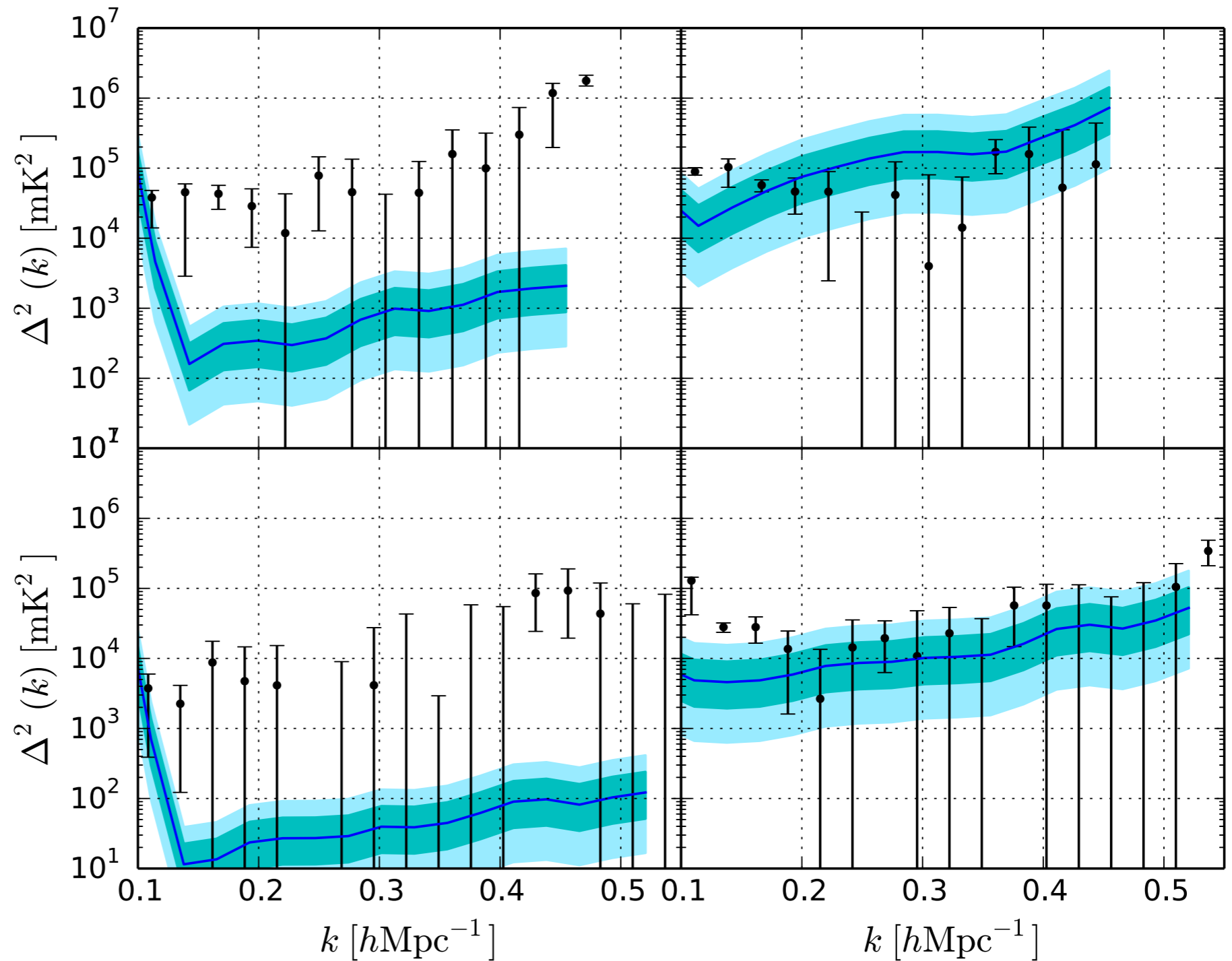
$$\hat{P} \propto |\hat{V}|^2 = \frac{1}{N^2} \left(\sum_{i,j} e^{-2i(\Phi_i - \Phi_j)\lambda^2} \right) |V|^2 \equiv \epsilon |V|^2$$

effective pol
frac ~ 0.002

I

Q

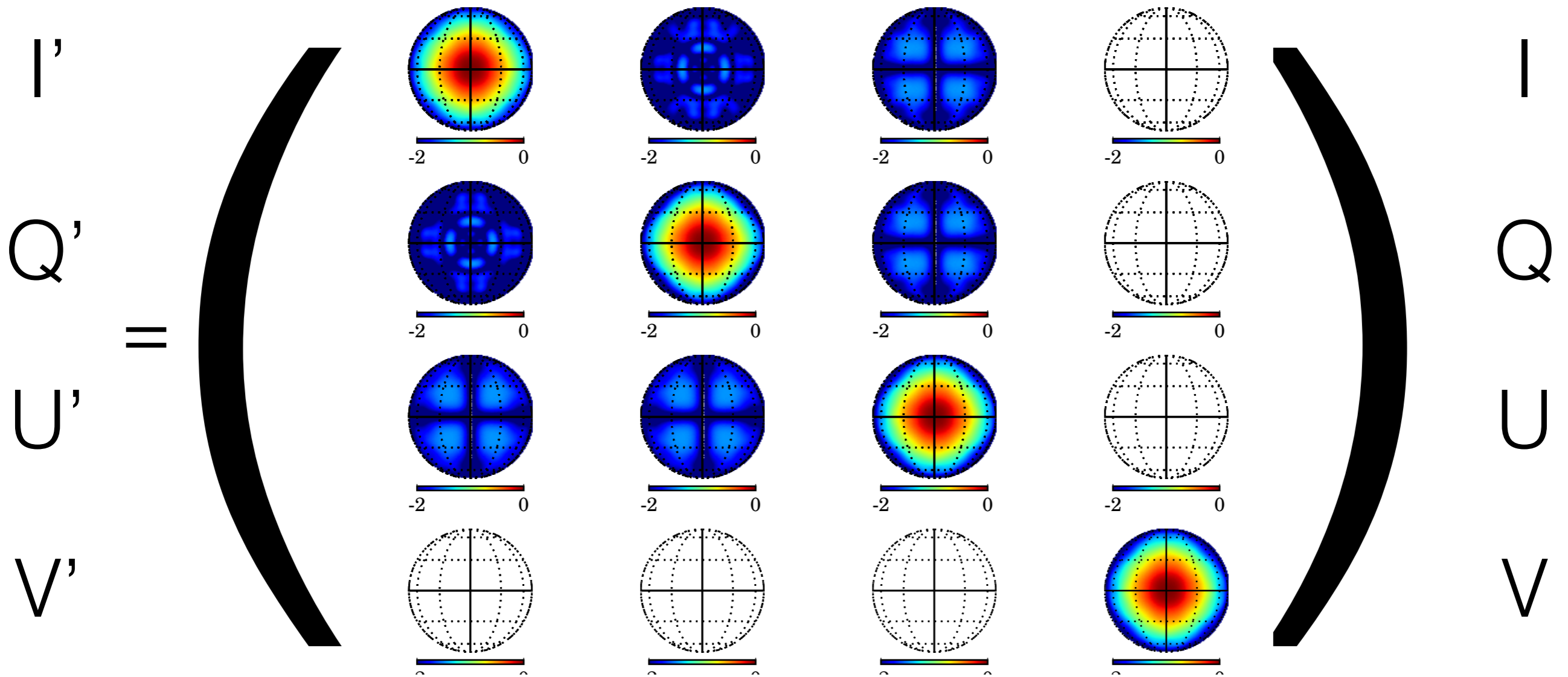
126 MHz



164 MHz

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- Instrumental, terrestrial and astrophysical polarized foregrounds risk contamination of the EoR window
- On a nights-worth of data, this contamination only appears to occur close to the horizon at low k -values
- Ionospheric polarization can decohere any existing leakage, and heavily suppress it during LST-binning
- Instrumental polarization via widefield beam effects is an active area of research (ECHO, ORBCOMM, CST, FEKO, etc.)
- By transitioning into high S/N spaces for polarization, we are rapidly putting to rest these systematics for PAPER and HERA!

