Astroinformatics School 2009

ASAP Component on Friday 17 April 2009

Tutorial 2 - Data Reduction for multiple spectra

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File Information:

tut2-kjb.txt List of commands

2006-07-09_1431-M168.rpf Data file (63 Mb)

3mm.txt Emission line catalogue

QuickData.py Data Reduction GUI (by Cormac Purcell)

Data Log:

ON-OFF-OFF-ON Position switching mode with Mopra

4 Scans (2 OFF and 2 ON)

4 x 2-GH bands (IF 0, 1, 2, 3)

Instructions:

- 1. Work through the list of commands given in the text file to calibrate data taken with the Mopra telescope and identify the emission lines. Commands should be typed line-by-line into ASAP. Seek help from the tutors if there are any commands you don't understand.
- 2. The commands given in the text file are for 1 Mopra frequency band only (IF0). Now work on the other 3 bands and make a final plot showing all four frequency bands stitched together.
- 3. Now repeat the calibration steps using the Mopra Data Reduction GUI. This GUI has been created via a python script (QuickData.py).

Estimated time to complete ~ 30 mins

```
# Start ASAP
localhost> asap
# Load data into memory and display short description
s = scantable('2006-07-09_1431-M168.rpf')
print s
# Set the plotting mode
plotter.set mode(stacking='i', panelling='t')
plotter.set histogram()
plotter.set colours('black')
plotter.set linestyles('solid')
# Plot all the raw data
plotter.plot(s)
# Form the quotient spectra
q = s.auto quotient()
# Average all scans in time, weighting according to Tsys value
av = q.average_time(weight='tsys')
# Average the two polarisations together, weighting according to
Tsys value
iav= av.average pol(weight='tsys')
### Work on IFO only
# Define a selector
sel1 = selector()
# Select the first IF for scantable 'iav'
sel1.set_ifs(0)
iav.set selection(sel1)
# Plot the first IF with x-axis in channel number
iav.set_unit('channel')
plotter.plot(iav)
# Flag out the end channels
msk1 = iav.create mask([0,120])
iav.flag(msk1)
msk1 = iav.create mask([7900,8200])
iav.flag(msk1)
# Redo the plot
plotter.plot(iav)
# Identify emission lines
iav.set_unit('GHz')
plotter.plot(iav)
# Load in catalogue of emission lines and overlay on plot
lc3 = linecatalog('3mm.txt')
plotter.plot_lines(lc3,location='top',rotate=90,doppler=-45)
```