ezRA - Easy Radio Astronomy - ezCon

- Jan-2-2023

ezRA - Easy Radio Astronomy https://github.com/tedcline/ezRA

The ezCon program is a data CONdenser, which reads one or more frequency spectrum data .txt files, processes the data to better reveal the Galactic hydrogen information, and creates one condensed data .ezb file, and perhaps one Galaxy data *Gal.npz file. Along the way, ezCon creates many plot image files and perhaps 2 text files to study.

.ezb Data File Column Numbering

That human-readable .ezb condensed data output file has a few header lines, followed by one long line for each recorded data sample. Each long line has 20 ragged columns of numbers, separated by one space character.

The "coordinate" columns 0 through 9 are unrelated to the radio of the sample: TimeUtcMjd, RAH, DecDeg, GLatDeg, GLonDeg, VLSR, Count, Spare1, Spare2

Spare1 and Spare2 are experimentally redefined as Azimuth and Elevation.

The remaining 11 "signal" columns document the processing of the radio samples. The last 10 "signal" columns are 5 signal pairs of the signal sample's average value, followed by its signal sample's maximum value. The 2 unprocessed (maybe filtered) signals are in columns 10 through 13:

AntAvg, AntMax, RefAvg, RefMax

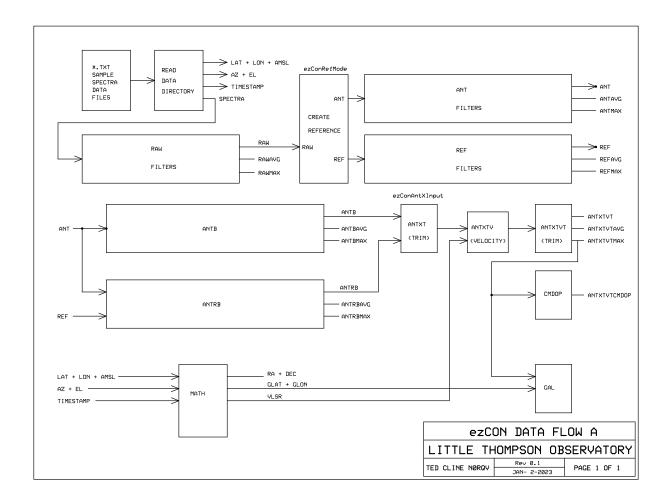
The 3 processed signals are in columns 14 through 19:

AntXTVTAvg, AntXTVTMax AntBAvg, AntBMax, AntRBAvg, AntRBMax, Throughout ezRA, these 10 signals use this order, and are conveniently numbered using 0 through 9. Each of the 5 signals use its own color for plot traces.

And then there is column 9 with the unusual processed signal, AntXTVTCmDop, which tracks the center-of-mass of the Doppler shift of the AntXTVT signal.

ezCon Data Flow

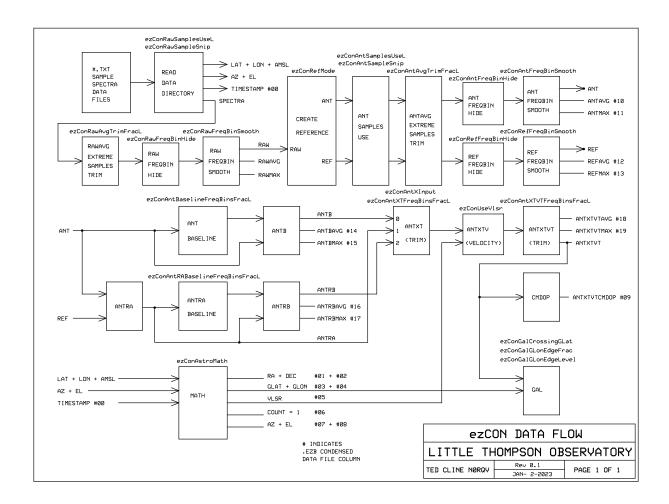
Here is simplified diagram of the data flow inside the ezCon program.



Starting at the top left, ezCon reads .txt data files, filters the Raw data samples, and separates them into Antenna (Ant) samples and Reference (Ref) samples.

Continuing at center left, ezCon uses those Ant and Ref samples to create the AntB and AntRB signals. It then selects AntB (default) or AntRB, to create AntXT, AntXTV, and AntXTVT signals. All to better reveal Galactic hydrogen emission and the information it contains. Default values for the many command line options ("arguments") provide guidance.

Here is a more complete diagram of the data flow inside the ezCon program.



This ezCon program diagram reveals more program controls, and the output .ezb file column numbers.

ezCon Plot File List

Each ezCon plot image filename starts with "ezCon", followed by a 3-digit number, followed by a brief description, followed by ".png" . The first plot filename is "ezCon001raw.png".

The ezCon plot files are organized into groups. The groupings allows the -ezConPlotRangeL arguments to speed execution by creating only the related plots that are wanted.

The ezCon0Nx plot files are colorful heatmaps of frequency spectra, using color to indicate relative power values, where N is the 0-9 signal number (plotting sample spectrum frequency by sample number). The Max plots also mark each vertical sample's maximum value with a green dot, and mark the maximum value of all those maximums with a yellow dot. Ideally, those green maximum dots track the weak hydrogen signal, but sometimes they mark stronger noise.

ezCon000rawRaw.png	 only if any Raw filtering, Ant and Ref samples mingled, before any filtering
ezCon001raw.png	- Ant and Ref samples mingled, after any Raw filtering
ezCon002antRaw.png	- only if any Ant filtering, just Ant samples, after any Raw filtering, before any Ant filtering
ezCon007ant.png	- just Ant samples, after any Raw and Ant filtering
ezCon017antMax.png	- just Ant samples, after any Raw and Ant filtering, with dots on spectrum maximum
ezCon022refRaw.png	- only if any Ref filtering, just Ref samples, after any Raw filtering, before any Ref filtering
ezCon027ref.png	- just Ref samples, after any Raw and Ref filtering
ezCon037refMax.png	- just Ref samples, after any Raw and Ref filtering, with dots on spectrum maximum
ezCon047antB.png	- AntB sample spectra: Ant samples divided by their AntBaseline values
ezCon057antBMax.png	- AntB sample spectra, with dots on spectrum maximum
ezCon061antRA.png	- AntRA sample spectra: Ant sample spectra divided by their Ref sample spectra (calculation step toward AntRB)
ezCon067antRB.png	 AntRB sample spectra: AntRA samples divided by their AntRABaseline values
ezCon077antRBMax.png	- AntRB sample spectra, with dots on spectrum maximum
ezCon081antXT.png	- AntXT sample spectra: AntB or AntRA or AntRB samples, then frequency Trimmed
ezCon082antXTV.png	- AntXTV sample spectra: AntXT samples, then VLSR Velocity corrected
ezCon087antXTVT.png	- AntXTVT sample spectra: AntXTV samples, then frequency Trimmed
ezCon097antXTVTMax.png	- AntXTVT sample spectra, with dots on spectrum maximum

The ezCon1NN plot files are 2-dimensional plots of values related to samples, where NN is generally the output condensed data .ezb file 0-19 column number (plotting value by sample number). These include coordinate values (such as time, declination, or VLSR), and signal values (such as Ant, Ref, or AntRB). Identify problem samples with the ezConStudy*.txt file, which records the samples that have the maximum, minimum, and greatest change values, for each of 10 signals.

ezCon100timeUtcMjd.png	- UTC MJD time of sample (fractional days)
ezCon101raH.png ezCon102decDeg.png	Right Ascension of sample (hours)Declination of sample (degrees)
ezCon103gLatDeg.png ezCon104gLonDeg.png	Galactic Latitude of sample (degrees)Galactic Longitude of sample (degrees)
ezCon105vlsr.png	 VLSR (Velocity from the Local Standard of Rest) of sample (km/sec)
ezCon110antAvg.png ezCon111antMax.png	filtered Ant sample spectrum average valuesfiltered Ant sample spectrum maximum values
ezCon112refAvg.png ezCon113refMax.png	filtered Ref sample spectrum average valuesfiltered Ref sample spectrum maximum values
ezCon114antBAvg.png ezCon115antBMax.png	- AntB sample spectrum average values- AntB sample spectrum maximum values
ezCon116antRBAvg.png ezCon117antRBMax.png	- AntRB sample spectrum average values- AntRB sample spectrum maximum values
ezCon118antXTVTAvg.png ezCon119antXTVTMax.png	- AntXTVT sample spectrum average values- AntXTVT sample spectrum maximum values
ezCon191sigProg.png	- Signal Progression: summary of ezCon110 through ezCon119 plots
ezCon198azimuth.png ezCon199elevation.png	- Azimuth sample values (degrees)- Elevation sample values (degrees)

ezConStudy*.txt

- text max, min, and fastest-changing value, sample number, for 10 signals

The ezCon2Nx plot files are 2-dimensional plots of values related to samples, revealing the processing of the Galactic hydrogen information, where N is generally the output condensed data .ezb file 0-19 column number (plotting value by sample number). These include raw, separated, and processed data (such as time between Raw or Ant samples, Ant, Ref, AntRA, AntXT). Some of these ezCon2xx plots present the same information as some of the ezCon1xx plot files.

ezCon200rawRawAvg.png

- only if any Raw filtering, Ant and Ref sample spectrum average values mingled, before any Raw filtering

ezCon201ArawAvg.png

- Ant and Ref sample spectrum average values mingled, after any Raw filtering

ezCon201CrawAvgRecentFrac.png

 for ezConRefMode 20 Ref creation, RawAvgRecentFracTrig in red, RawAvgAvgRecentFrac in connected green

ezCon201DsampleRef.png

 for ezConRefMode 20 Ref creation, unfiltered Raw sample spectrum average values, with Ant and Ref dots

ezCon201EsampleRefAgain.png

 for ezConRefMode 20 Ref creation, true for consecutive Ref samples

ezCon201FsampleBad.png

- for ezConRefMode 20 Ref creation, true for sample should be rejected

ezCon201GrawAntRef.png

- display of Raw, MaskRawAnt and MaskRawRef

ezCon201HtimeUtcMjdDBetweenRaw.png ezCon201ItimeUtcMjdDBetweenAnt.png ezCon201JtimeUtcMjdDBetweenRef.png

- time since last Raw sample (seconds)
- time since last Ant sample (seconds)
- time since last Ref sample (seconds)

ezCon202antRawAvg.png ezCon207antAvg.png ezCon217antMax.png	 only if any Ant filtering, just Ant samples, after any Raw filtering, before any Ant filtering Ant sample spectrum average values, after any Raw and Ant filtering (like ezCon110 plot) Ant sample spectrum maximum values (like ezCon111 plot)
ezCon222refRawAvg.png ezCon227refAvg.png ezCon237refMax.png	 only if any Ref filtering, just Ref samples, after any Raw filtering, before any Ref filtering Ref sample spectrum average values, after any Raw and Ref filtering (like ezCon112 plot) Ref sample spectrum maximum values (like ezCon113 plot)
ezCon241antBaseline.png ezCon247antBAvg.png ezCon257antBMax.png	 - average of non-hydrogen Ant sample spectrum frequencies (calculation step toward AntB) - AntB sample spectrum average values (like ezCon114 plot) - AntB sample spectrum maximums values (like ezCon115 plot)
ezCon261antRAAvg.png ezCon262antRABasAvg.png ezCon267antRBAvg.png ezCon277antRBMax.png	 - AntRA sample spectrum average values - average of non-hydrogen AntRA sample frequencies (calculation step toward AntRB) - AntRB sample spectrum average values (like ezCon116 plot) - AntRB sample spectrum maximum values (like ezCon117 plot)
ezCon281antXTAvg.png	- AntXT sample spectrum average values (after frequency Trim)
ezCon282antXTVAvg.png	 - AntXTV sample spectrum average values (after VLSR Velocity corrected)
ezCon287antXTVTAvg.png ezCon297antXTVTMax.png	 - AntXTVT sample spectrum average values (after frequency Trim) (like ezCon118 plot) - AntXTVT sample spectrum maximum values (like ezCon119)

The ezCon3Nx plot files are 2-dimensional plots of values by frequency, averaged or maximized across all samples, where N is generally the 0-9 signal number (plotting value by frequency). These include raw and separated and processed signal data (such as rawRaw, filtered Raw, Ant, Ref, AntRA, AntXT).

ezCon300rawRawByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon301rawByFreqBinAvg.png	 only if any Raw filtering, average of all Raw sample spectra, Ant and Ref samples mingled, before any filtering average of all Raw sample spectra, Ant and Ref samples mingled, after any Raw filtering
ezCon302antRawByFreqBinAvg.png	- only if any Ant filtering, averages of all Ant sample spectra,
ezCon307antByFreqBinAvg.png	after any Raw filtering, before any Ant filtering - averages of all Ant sample spectra,
ezCon317antByFreqBinMax.png	after any Raw and Ant filtering - maxima of all Ant sample spectra, after any Raw and Ant filtering
ezCon322refRawByFreqBinAvg.png	 only if any Ref filtering, averages of all Ref sample spectra, after any Raw filtering, before any Ref filtering
ezCon327refByFreqBinAvg.png	- averages of all Ref sample spectra, after any Raw and Ref filtering
ezCon337refByFreqBinMax.png	- maxima of all Ref sample spectra, after any Raw and Ref filtering
ezCon347antBByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon357antBByFreqBinMax.png	averages of all AntB sample spectramaxima of all AntB sample spectra
ezCon361antRAByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon367antRBByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon377antRBByFreqBinMax.png	averages of AntRA sample spectra (step toward AntRB)averages of all AntRB sample spectramaxima of all AntRB sample spectra
ezCon381antXTByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon388antXTByFreqBinAvgRfi.png	- averages of AntXT sample spectra- rotated ezCon381 to easily identify RFI freqBin values
ezCon382antXTVByFreqBinAvg.png	- averages of AntXTV sample spectra
ezCon387antXTVTByFreqBinAvg.png ezCon397antXTVTByFreqBinMax.png	averages of AntXTVT sample spectramaxima of AntXTVT sample spectra

If the data includes Galactic plane crossings, the ezCon5xx plot files are various plots of Galactic plane hydrogen gas velocity information. Many ezCon690 plot files are possible, each displaying a spectrum for a particular 1-degree Galactic Longitude. The ezCon511velGLonCount.txt file is a scorecard of which 1-degree Galactic Longitude Galactic plane spectra are recorded.

```
- gas velocity vs 1-degree Galactic Longitude
 ezCon510velGLon.png
 ezCon511velGLonCount.png
                                  - data count of gas velocity vs 1-degree Galactic Longitude
 ezCon511velGLonCount.txt
                                  - text of data count of velocity vs 1-degree Galactic Longitude
 ezCon520velGLonPolar.png
                                  - gas velocity vs Galactic Longitude, Polar
 ezCon521velGLonPolarCount.png - data count of gas velocity vs Galactic Longitude, Polar
 ezCon530galDecGLon.png
                                  - data count, Declination vs Galactic Longitude
 ezCon541velGLonEdges.png
                                  - min and max freq of Galactic crossing spectrum vs
                                     Glongitude, using ezConVelGLonEdgeFrac and
                                     ezConVelGLonEdgeLevel argument settings
 ezCon550galRot.png
                                  - Galactic rotation speed vs Galactic radius
 ezCon560antXTVTMaxIdxGLon - index of antXTVTMax vs Galactic Longitude
ezCon690gLonDegP180_*ByFreqBinAvg.png - spectrum for one Gal crossing at a 1-degree GLon
```

```
where the "*" is nnn, which is the Galactic Longtitude in degrees plus 180, such as:
ezCon690gLonDegP180_000ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_001ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_002ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_180ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_180ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_181ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_182ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_182ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_359ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_359ByFreqBinAvg.png
ezCon690gLonDegP180_360ByFreqBinAvg.png
```

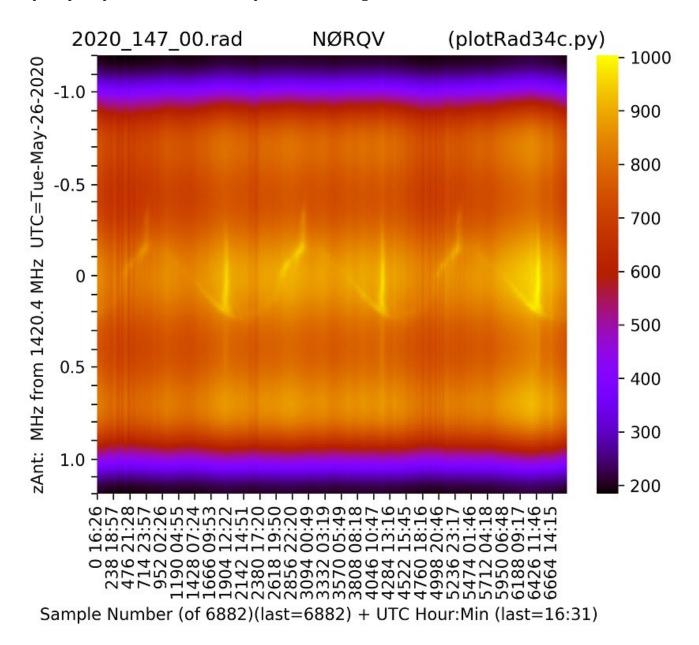
#	##	#1	##	##	##	##	##	#	##	##	#	#	#	#	#	##	##	##	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	+	##	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#7	##	#	##	##	#	#	#:	##	#	#	#	#	#	##	##	##	##	#	#	#:	##	##	##	#	#	##
	##																																																													
77	##	777	$\tau \tau$	777	777	777	$\tau \tau \tau$	-	777	77		77	77		$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	77	77	**	**	**	**	r_{T}	r_{T}	-	r - r		-77	-77	-77	-77	-77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77.	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	t =	r - r	-	77	-	77	**		-77	77.		$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	$\tau \tau$		-77	77-	777	77	$\tau \tau \tau$	-77	-	$_{T}$
#	##	#1	##	##	##	##	 #	#	##	#	#	#	#	#	#7	##	##	##	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	+	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#:	#7	##	#	#	#	#	#	#:	##	#	#	#	#:	#	##	##	#	#	#	#	#:	##	##	‡#	#	#:	##
	##																																																													
#	##	***	HH	+++	777	++ +	+++	**	###	++	+++	#	#	#	#	##	77	77	++	++	**	++	††	11	11	**	++	11	-11	-11	++	-11	-11	**	₩.	#	##	++	††	т —	•	#	#	##	++	+++	-77	₩.	#	###	77	++	++	+++	-77	#	###	77	†#	-	++-	$_{HH}$
$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	##	777	$\pi\pi$	777	$\tau \pi$	777	$\tau \pi$	· 77 ·	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	$\tau \tau$	77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	77	77	T T	**	77	17	r = r	r = r	7	гт	$\tau \tau$	-77	-77	-77	-77	-77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77:	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	t = t	гт	77	77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	77	-77	77:	77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	$\tau \tau \tau$	77	-77	77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	$\tau \tau \tau$	-77	77	$\pi \pi$
	##																																																													
77	##	777	$\tau \tau$	777	777	777	$\tau \tau \tau$	-	777	77		77	77	-	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	77	77	**	**	**	**	r_{T}	r_{T}	-	r - r	-	-77	-77	-77	-77	-77	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77.	$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	t =	r - r	-	77	-	77	77		-77	77:		$\boldsymbol{\pi}$	77	77	$\tau \tau$		-77	77-	777	77	$\tau \tau \tau$	-77	-	$_{T}$
#	##	***	HH	+++	777	++ +	+++	**	###	++	+++	#	#	#	#	##	77	77	++	++	**	++	††	11	11	**	т —	11	-11	-11	++	-11	-11	**	₩.	#	##	++	††	т —	•	#	#	##	++	+++	-77	₩.	#	###	77	++	++	+++	-77	#	###	77	†#	-	++-	$_{HH}$

Blah, blah, blah ...

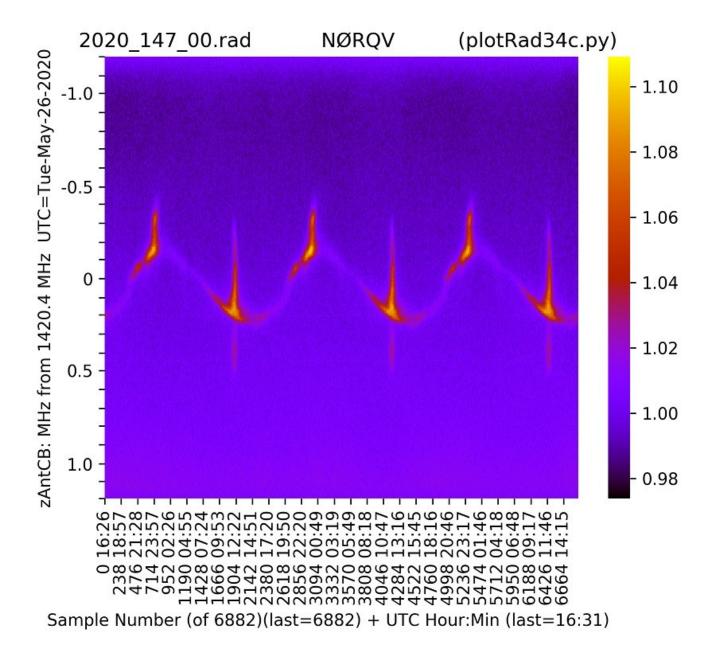
I continue exploring how to reduce the pesky day-to-day and minute-to-minute gain variation of our Radio Astronomy data.

My May-5-2020 "RA Status #15" talked about needing 3 inputs: Antenna signal, Calibrator signal, and local Temperature data. Within 3 hours of emailing that, I found I did not need the Temperature data.

My simpler system can record a noisy dish antenna signal,



and post-process it to something cleaner, with much less gain variation,

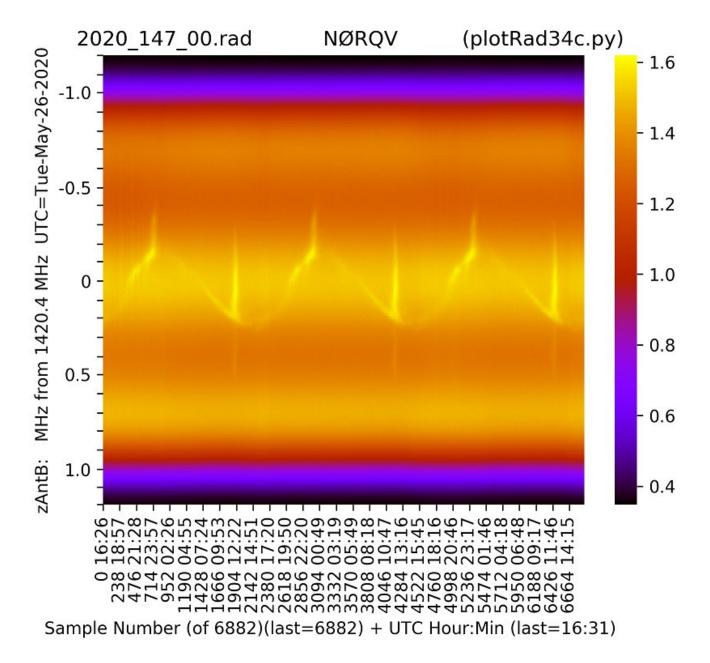


AntB

AntB is Ant minus the average of those dull (unused) top 60 Ant frequency bins and bottom 60 Ant frequency bins as a baseline in time.

AntB(f, t) = Ant(f, t) - AntBaseline(t)

AntB is interesting, but needs more processing,



Note how that removes the time (horizontal) variability.

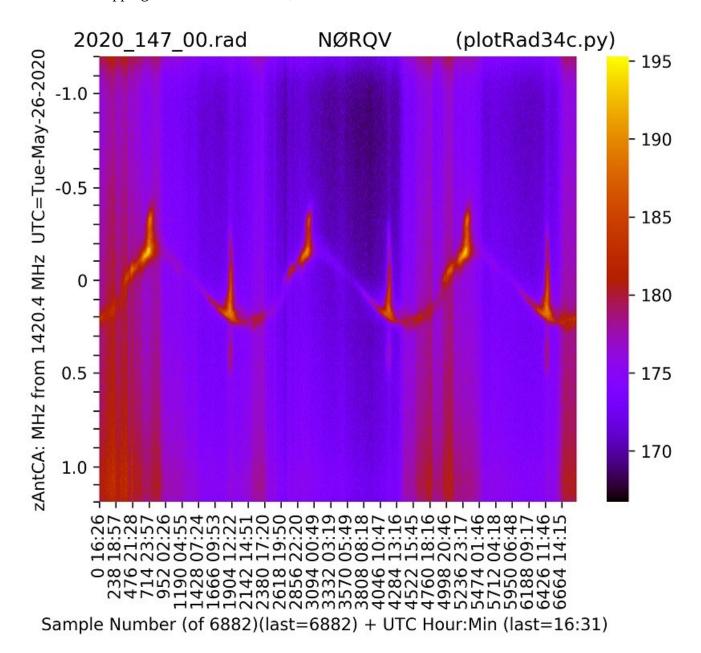
AntCA

AntCA is Ant divided by Cal, for each frequency and time.

The Feed-Calibrator resistor is about 290 Kelvin hot, so I multiply by 290.

$$AntCA(f, t) = 290 * Ant(f, t) / Cal(f, t)$$

AntCA is a stepping stone for AntCB later,



Note how that removes much of the frequency (vertical) variability.

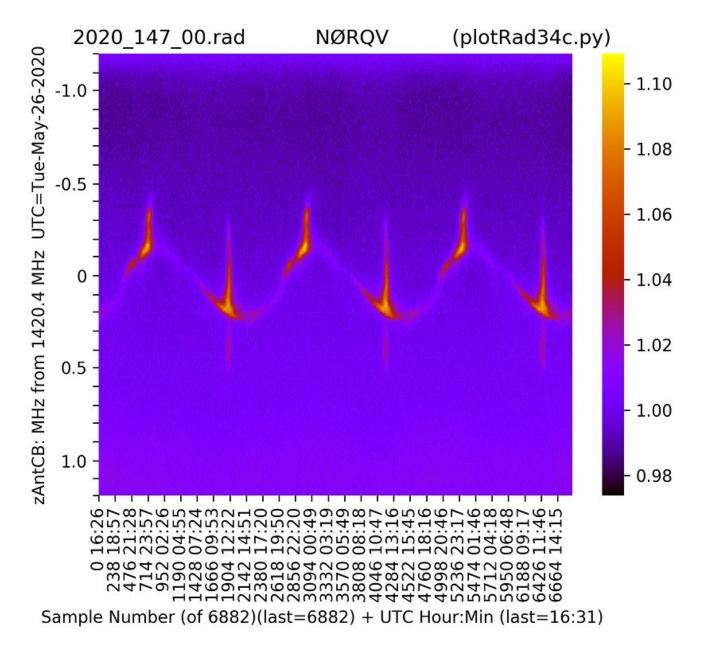
AntCB

AntCB is combination of the methods above.

AntCB is AntCA minus the average of those dull top 60 AntCA frequency bins and bottom 60 AntCA frequency bins as a baseline in time.

AntCB(f, t) = AntCA(f, t) - AntCABaseline(t)
=
$$290 * Ant(f, t) / Cal(f, t)$$
 - AntCABaseline(t)

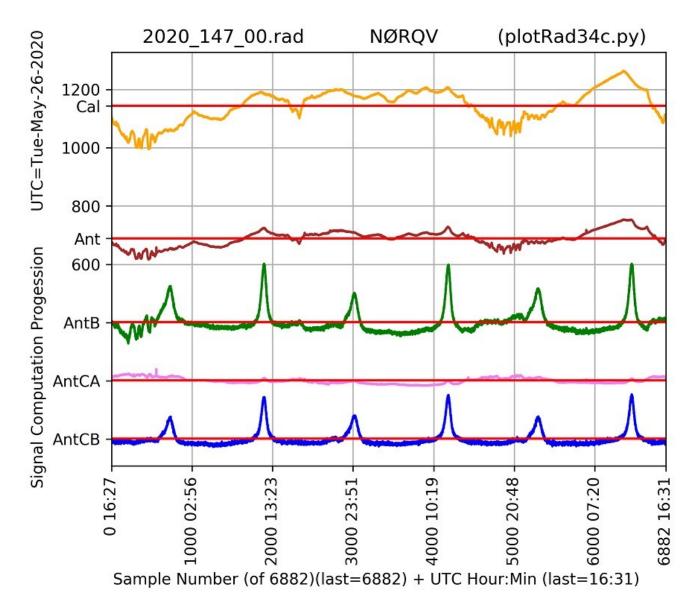
AntCB looks good,



Much better, at least for the interesting 1420 MHz hydrogen signal in the middle frequencies.

But to plot the radio sky, I want signal strength as a function only of time.

Averaging the frequency bins in the plots above, as a function of time yields,



In this 3 day drift scan example,

At the top, the ORANGE Cal input data of the warm feed calibrator averaged about 1144.

Next, the BROWN Ant input data of the cold sky (Azimuth=227.9, Elevation=38.9, Declination= 0.6) averaged about 689.

The bottom BLUE AntCB output line (not the same scale) has more signal, and less gain variation than the brown Ant input. Note the galactic outer and inner arm signal peaks, repeating 3 times.