

# Polarization Leakage

**IN BINGO OBSERVATIONS**

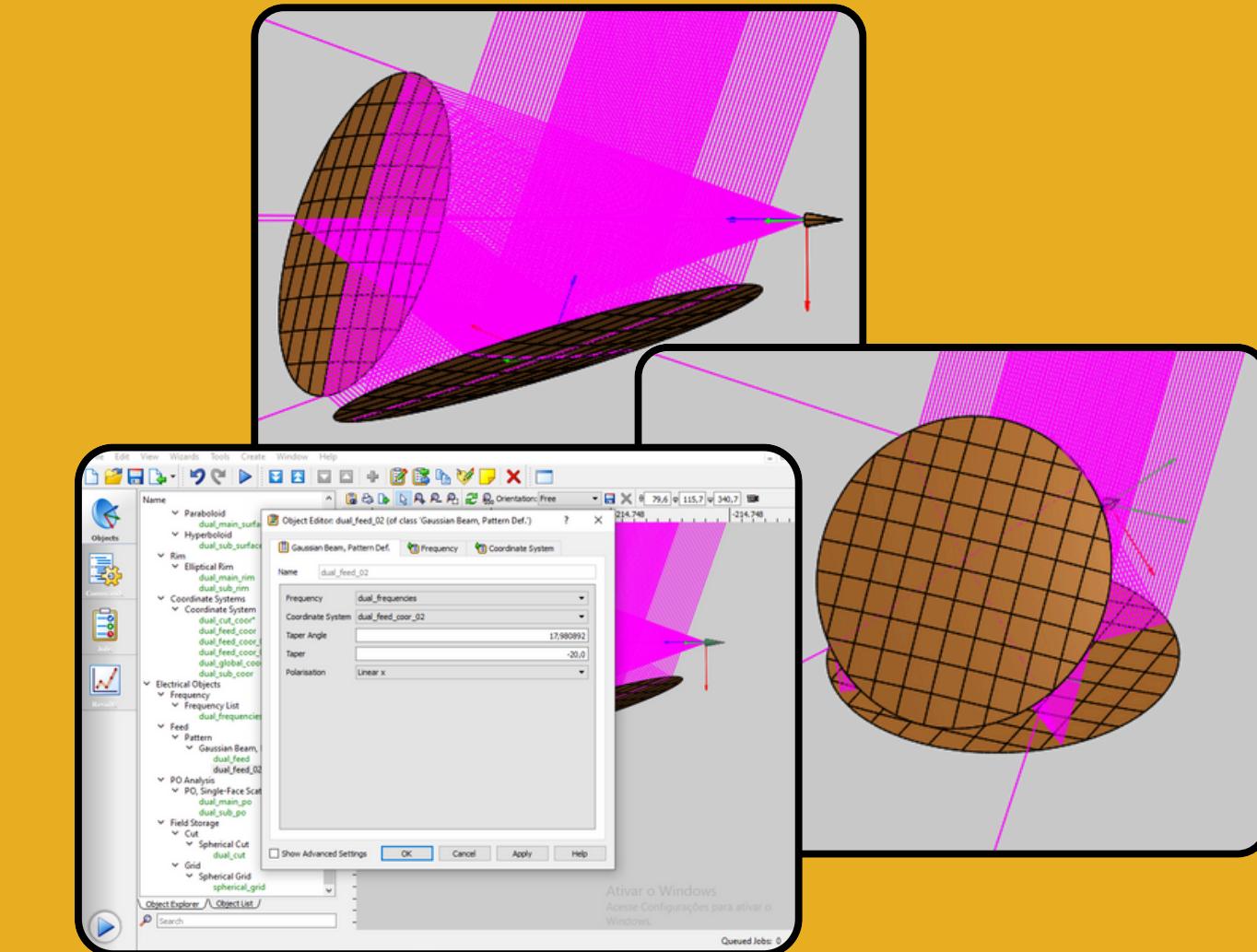
MASTER'S STUDENT GABRIEL SILVA COSTA

ADVISOR: ELCIO ABDALLA

GRASP (General responsibility assignment software patterns)

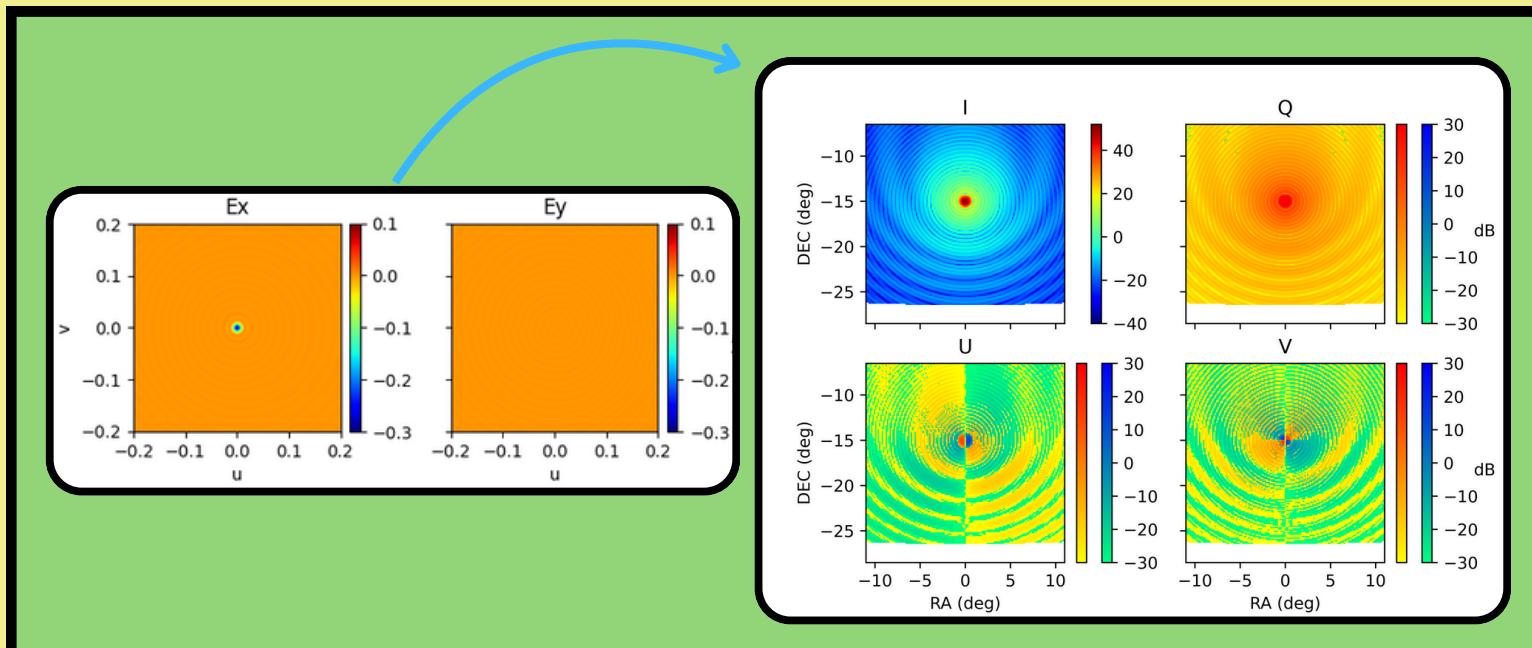
# BINGO BEAM SIMULATION

- Analysis and design of reflector antennas;
- Physical Optics method to calculate the reflected electromagnetic field;
- BINGO arrangement (paper III).



$$s = \begin{bmatrix} I \\ Q \\ U \\ V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e_x e_x^* + e_y e_y^* \\ e_x e_x^* - e_y e_y^* \\ e_x e_y^* + e_y e_x^* \\ -i(e_x e_y^* - e_y e_x^*) \end{bmatrix}$$

## Stokes Parameters



**How to measure  
the Leakage?**

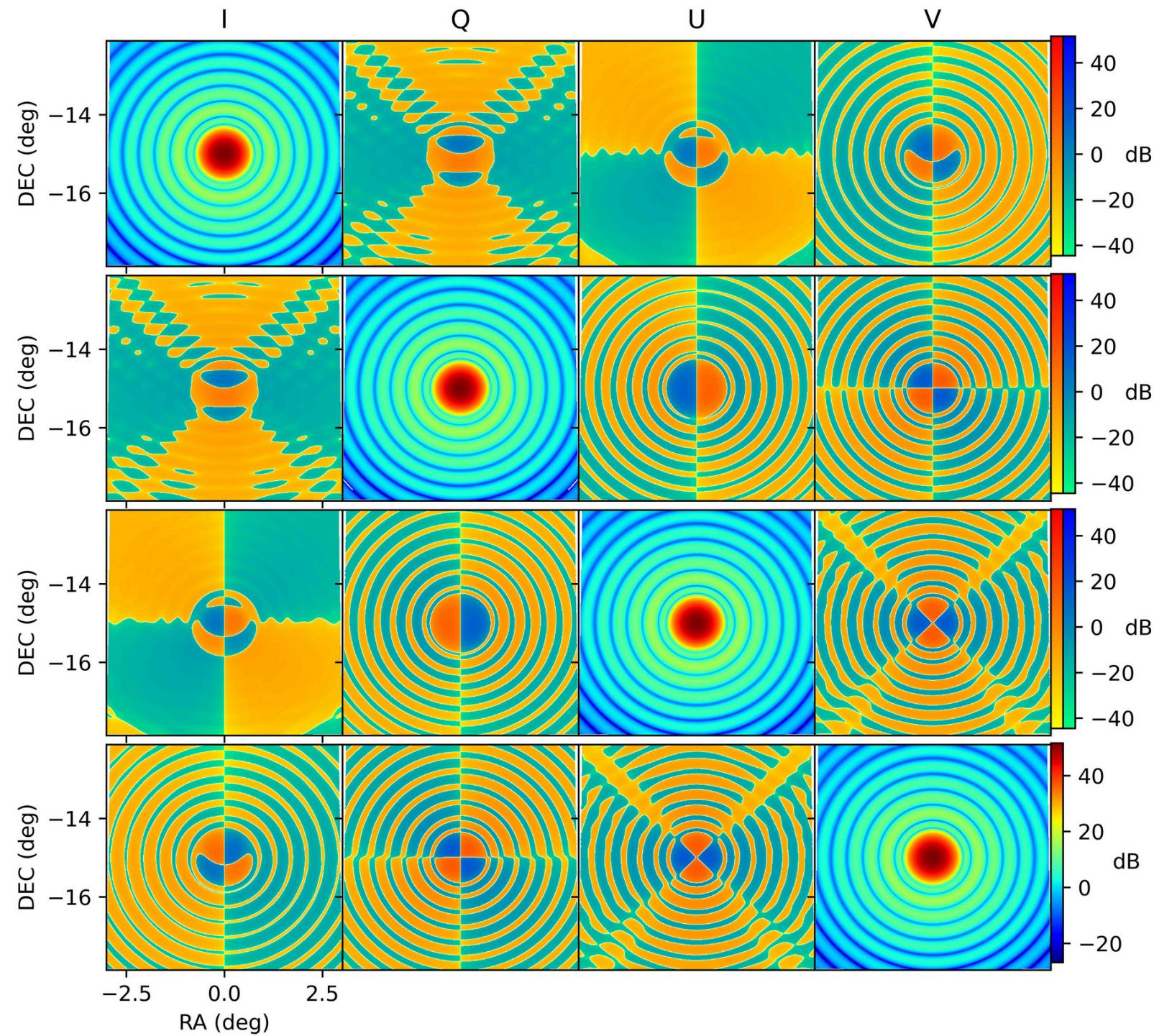
$$s' = Ms$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} I \rightarrow I' & Q \rightarrow I' & U \rightarrow I' & V \rightarrow I' \\ I \rightarrow Q' & Q \rightarrow Q' & U \rightarrow Q' & V \rightarrow Q' \\ I \rightarrow U' & Q \rightarrow U' & U \rightarrow U' & V \rightarrow U' \\ I \rightarrow V' & Q \rightarrow V' & U \rightarrow V' & V \rightarrow V' \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Mueller  
matrix**

# Mueller Matrix

at 1100MHz



$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} I \rightarrow I' & Q \rightarrow I' & U \rightarrow I' & V \rightarrow I' \\ I \rightarrow Q' & Q \rightarrow Q' & U \rightarrow Q' & V \rightarrow Q' \\ I \rightarrow U' & Q \rightarrow U' & U \rightarrow U' & V \rightarrow U' \\ I \rightarrow V' & Q \rightarrow V' & U \rightarrow V' & V \rightarrow V' \end{bmatrix}.$$

Mueller matrix scheme.

Imperfections in optical components can cause a portion of one polarization state to “leak” into another.

This polarization leakage is described by off-diagonal terms.

# ZERNIKE MODEL

for Mueller Matrix components.

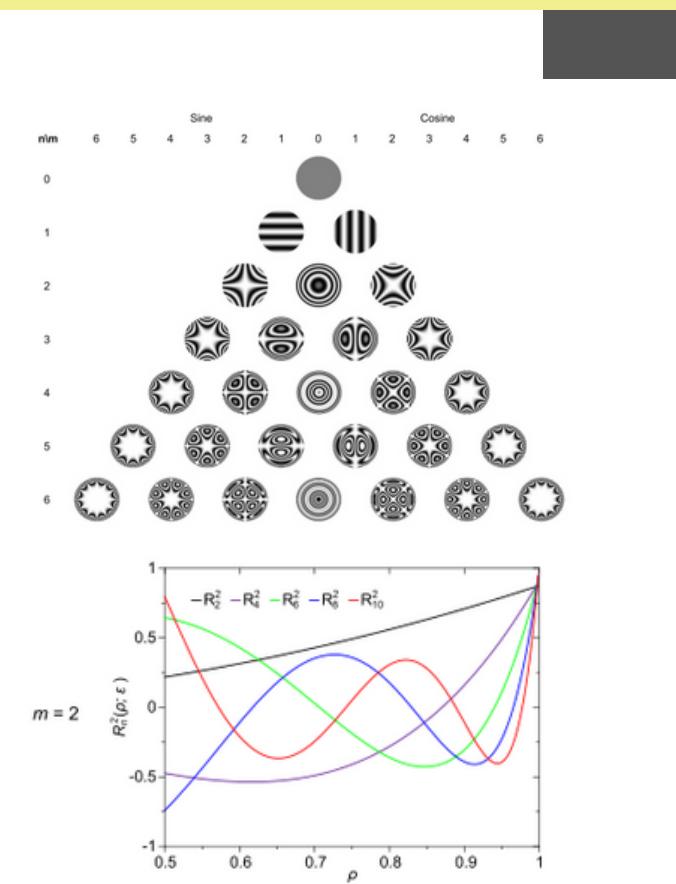
## Zernike Polynomials

$$G(\rho, \varphi) = \sum_{m,n} [a_{m,n} Z_n^m(\rho, \varphi) + b_{m,n} Z_n^{-m}(\rho, \varphi)]$$

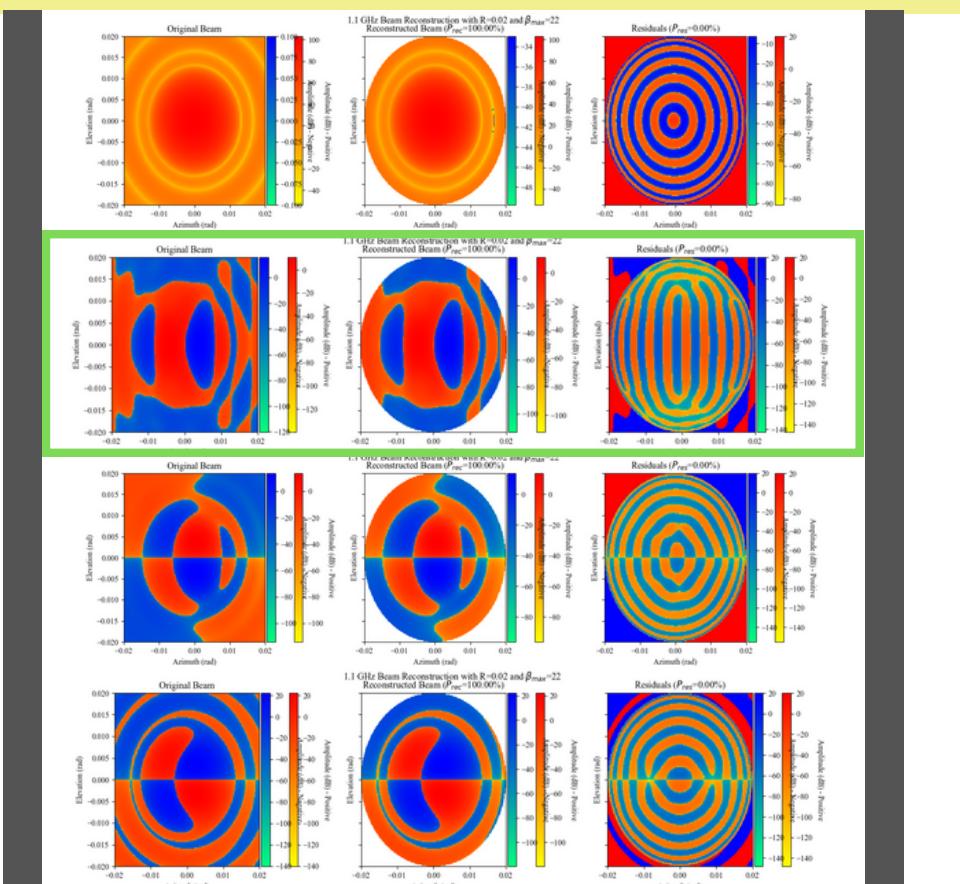
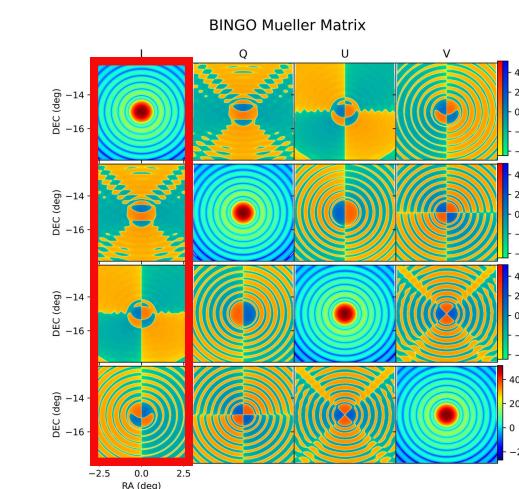
$$Z_n^m(\rho, \varphi) = R_n^m(\rho) \cos(m\varphi)$$

$$Z_n^{-m}(\rho, \varphi) = R_n^m(\rho) \sin(m\varphi)$$

$$R_n^m(\rho) = \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n-m}{2}} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k)!}{k! (\frac{n+m}{2}-k)! (\frac{n-m}{2}-k)!} \rho^{n-2k}$$



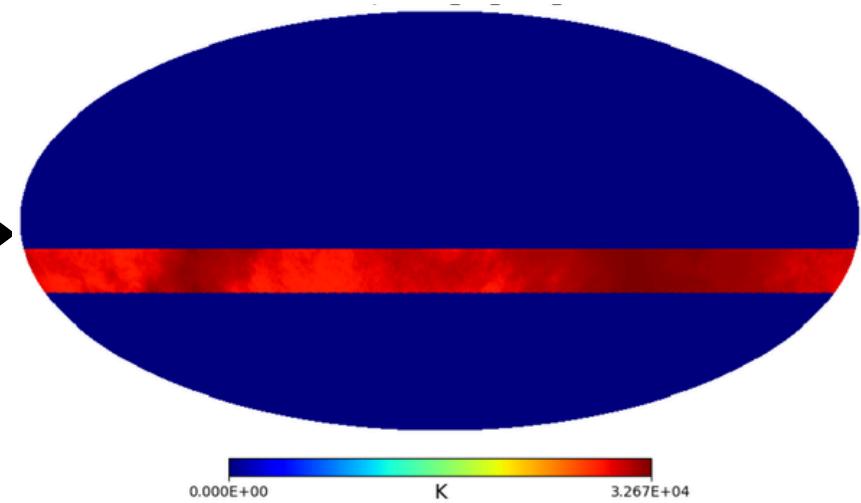
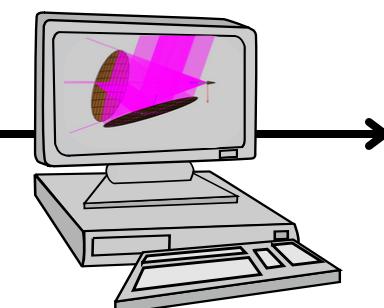
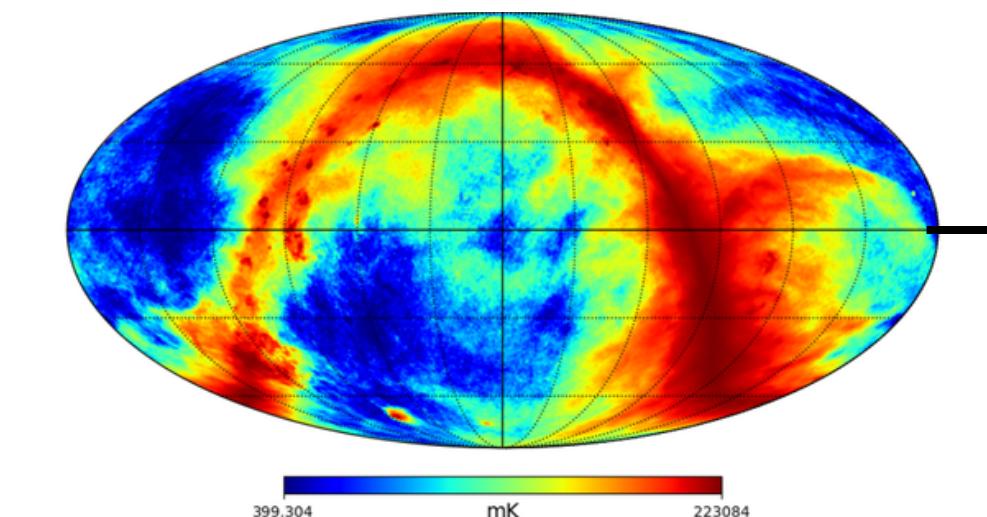
## MM beam reconstruction



# HIDE (HI DATA EMULATOR)

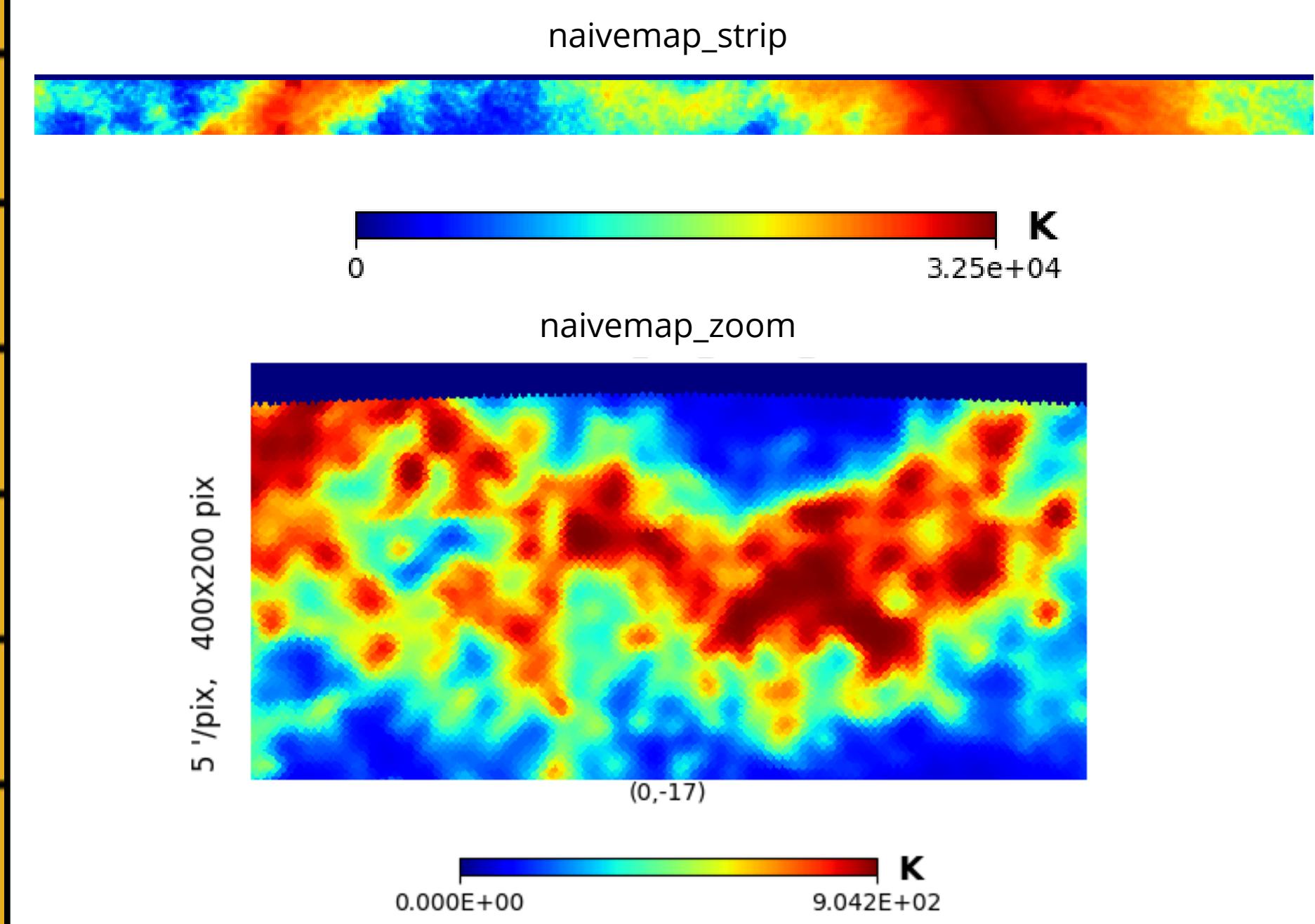
HIDE (HI Data Emulator) simulate single-dish radio survey data

HIDE forward models the entire radio survey system chain



# BINGO MAPS

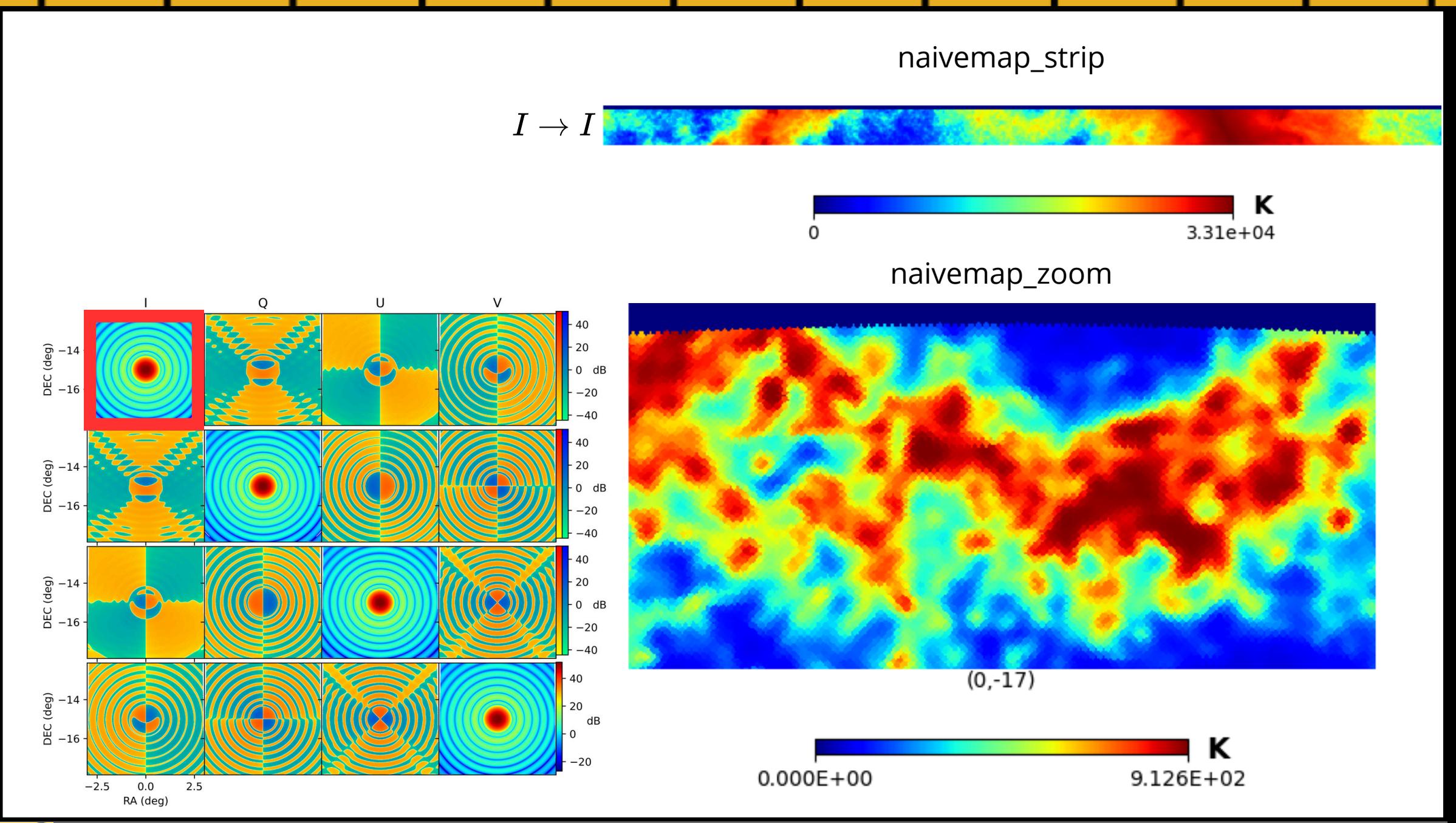
HIDE output for a Gaussian beam, at a frequency of 1100MHz



# BINGO MAPS

$I \rightarrow I'$

HIDE output for the  
zernike models of  
MM elements, for a  
sky map nside = 256

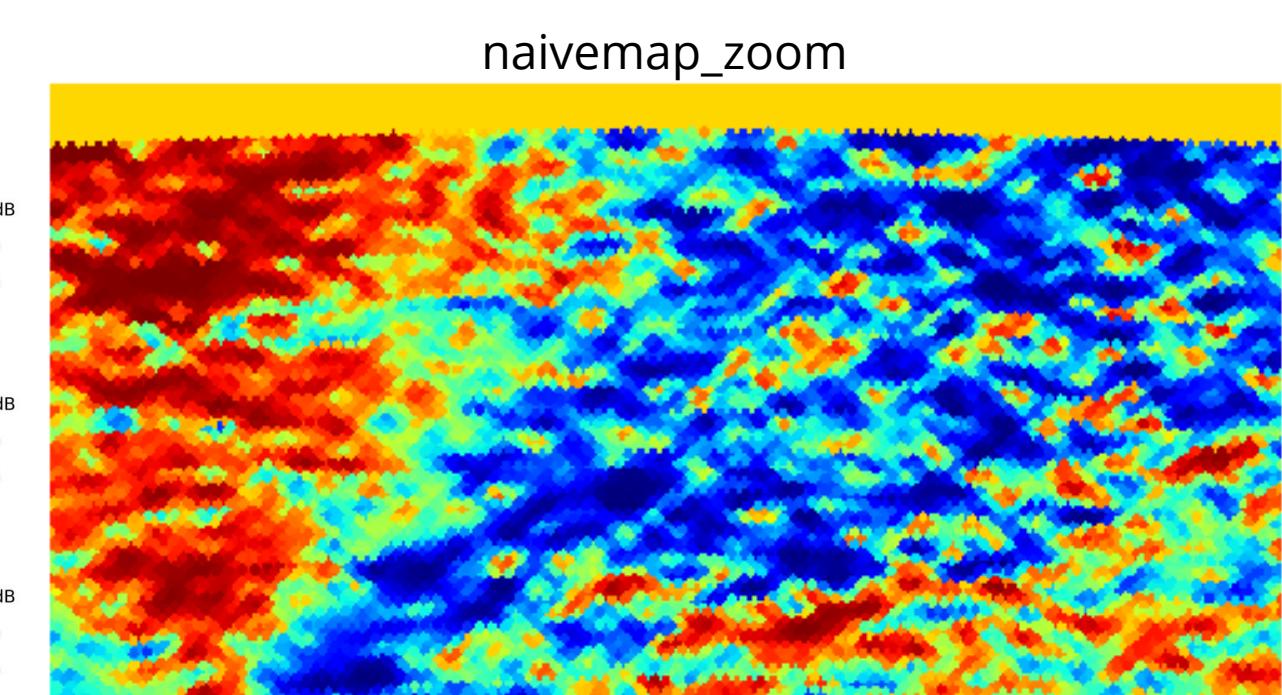
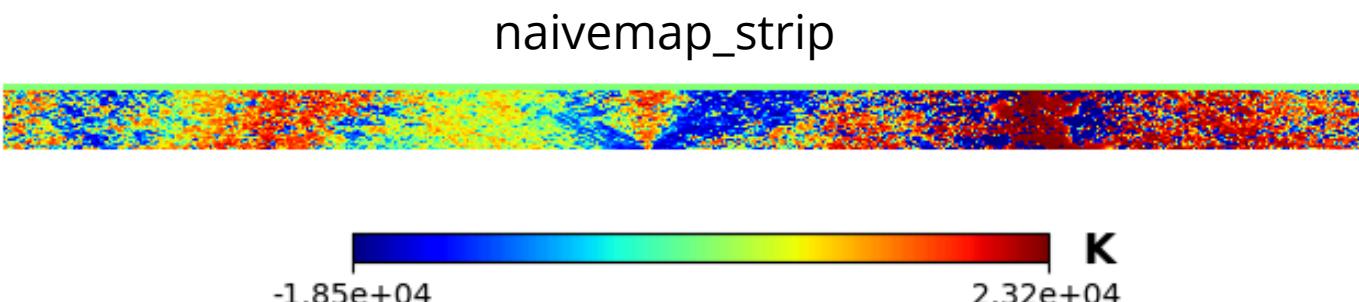
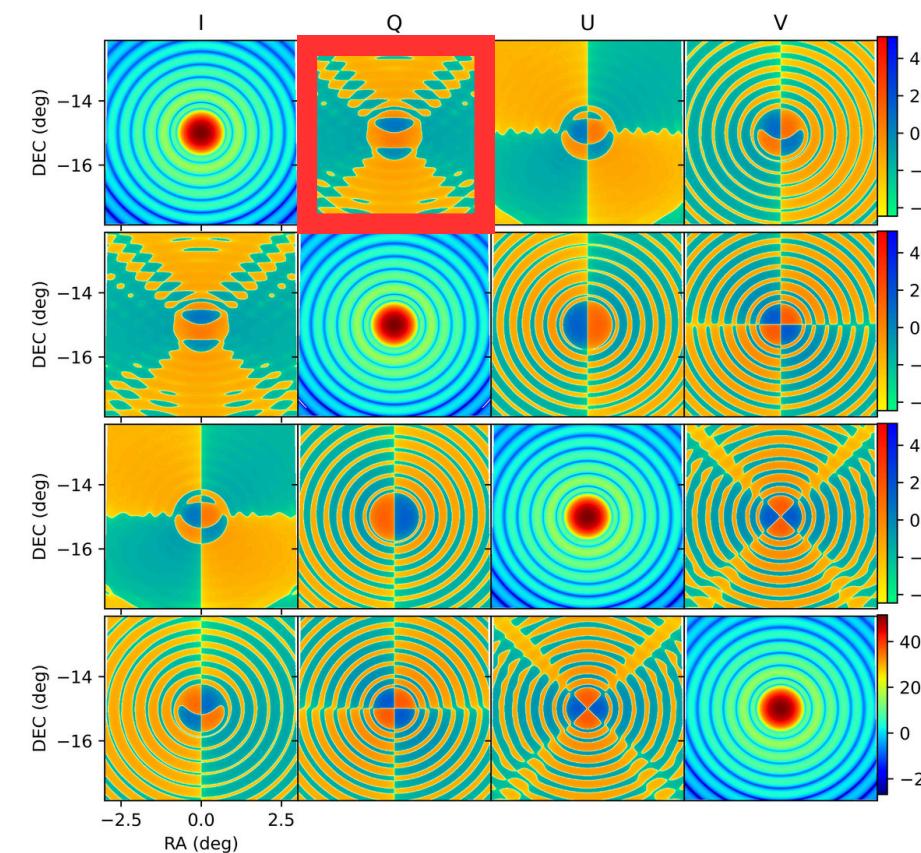


# BINGO MAPS

$Q \rightarrow I'$  Leakage

HIDE output for the  
zernike models of  
MM elements, for a  
sky map nside = 4096

$$I_{Q \rightarrow I'} = M_{12} Q_{sky}$$



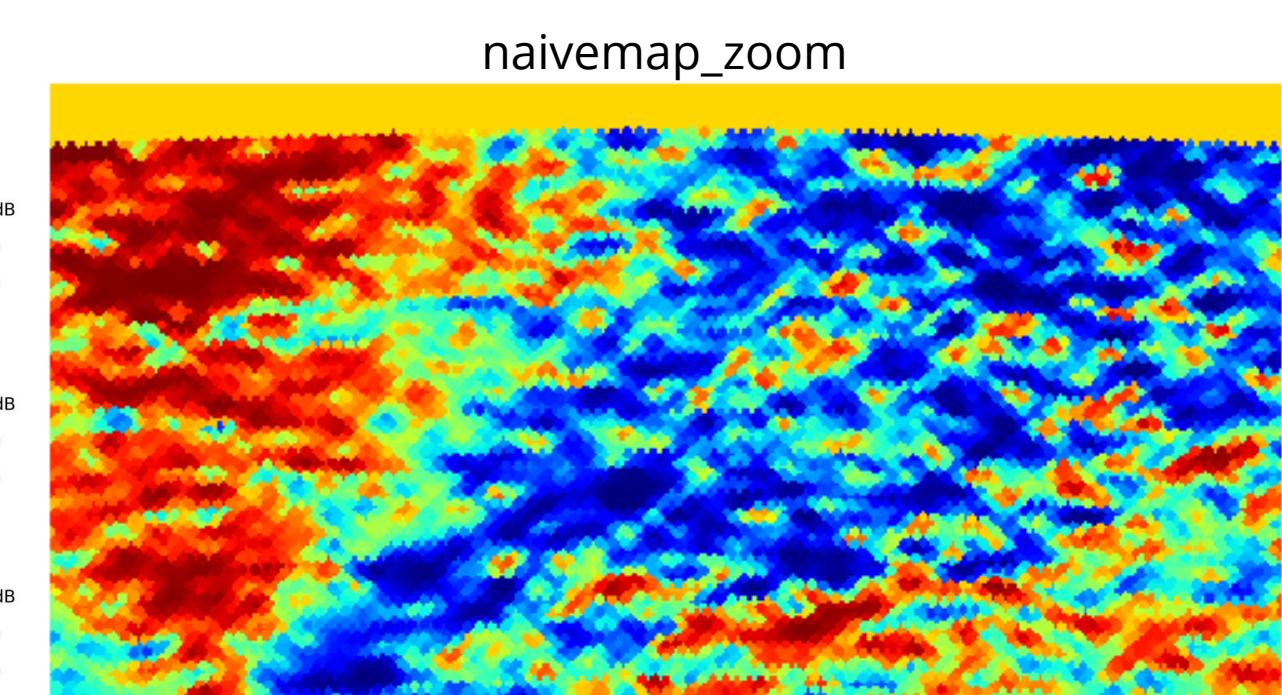
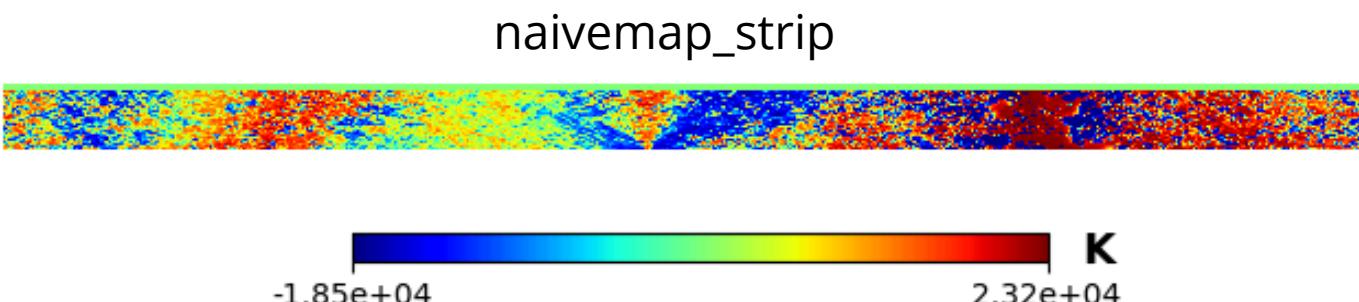
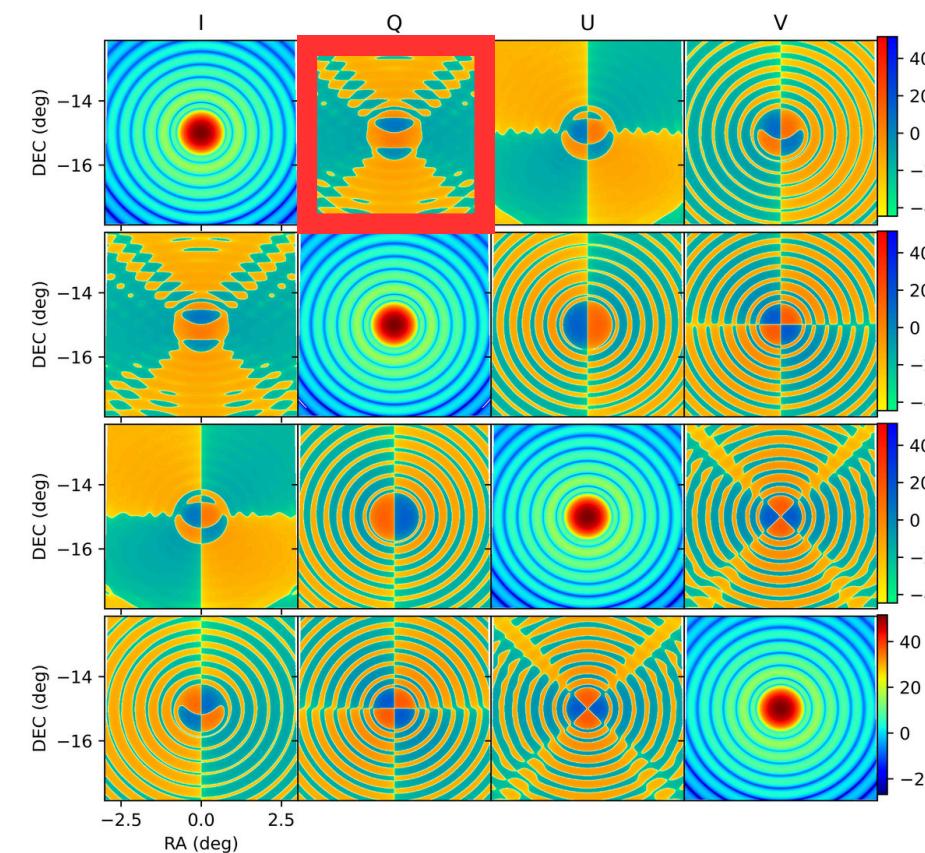
-7.495E+02                    6.845E+02

# BINGO MAPS

$Q \rightarrow I'$  Leakage

HIDE output for the  
zernike models of  
MM elements, for a  
sky map nside = 4096

$$I_{Q \rightarrow I'} = M_{12} Q_{sky}$$

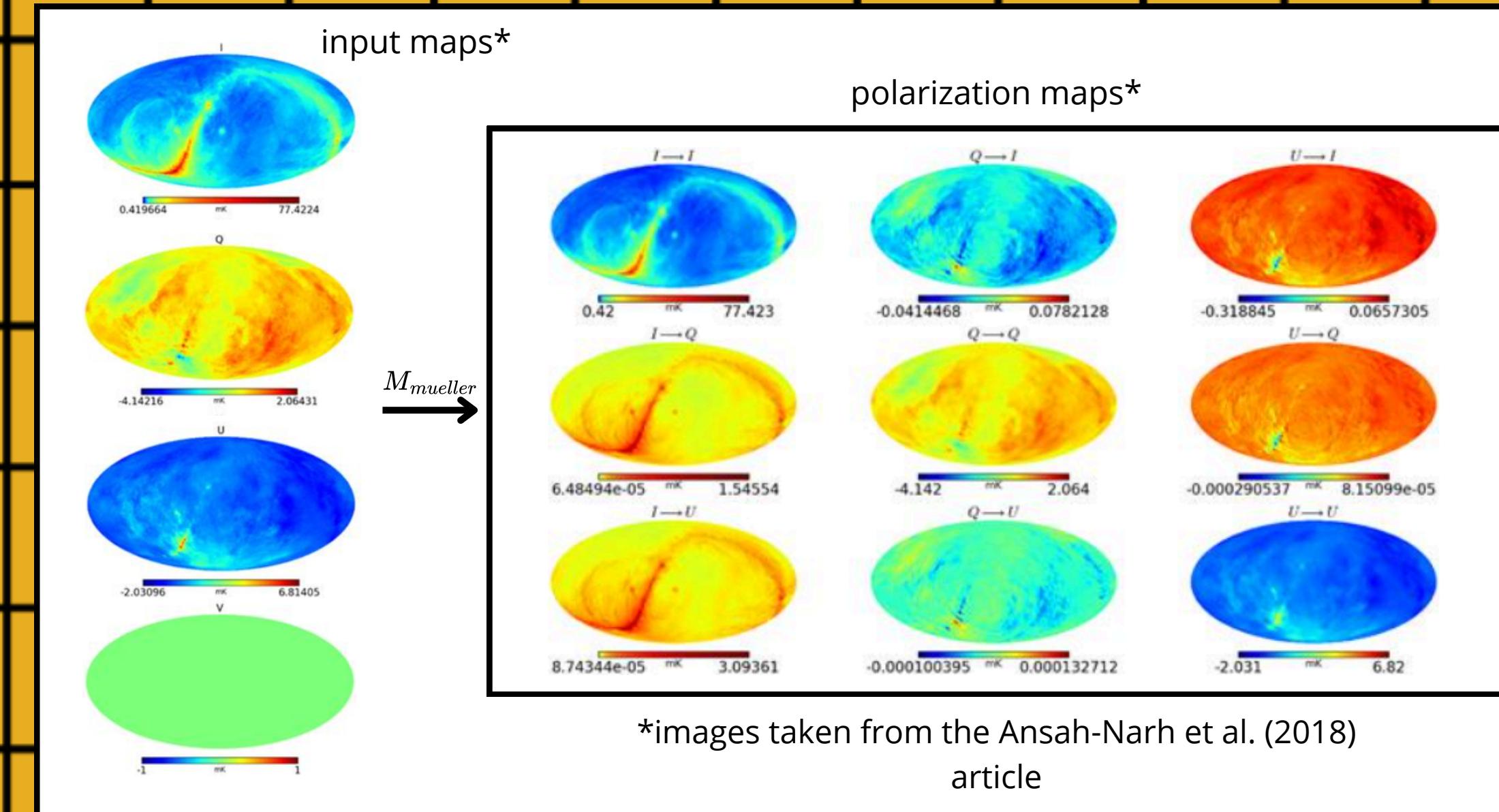


-7.495E+02                    6.845E+02

# NEXT STEPS

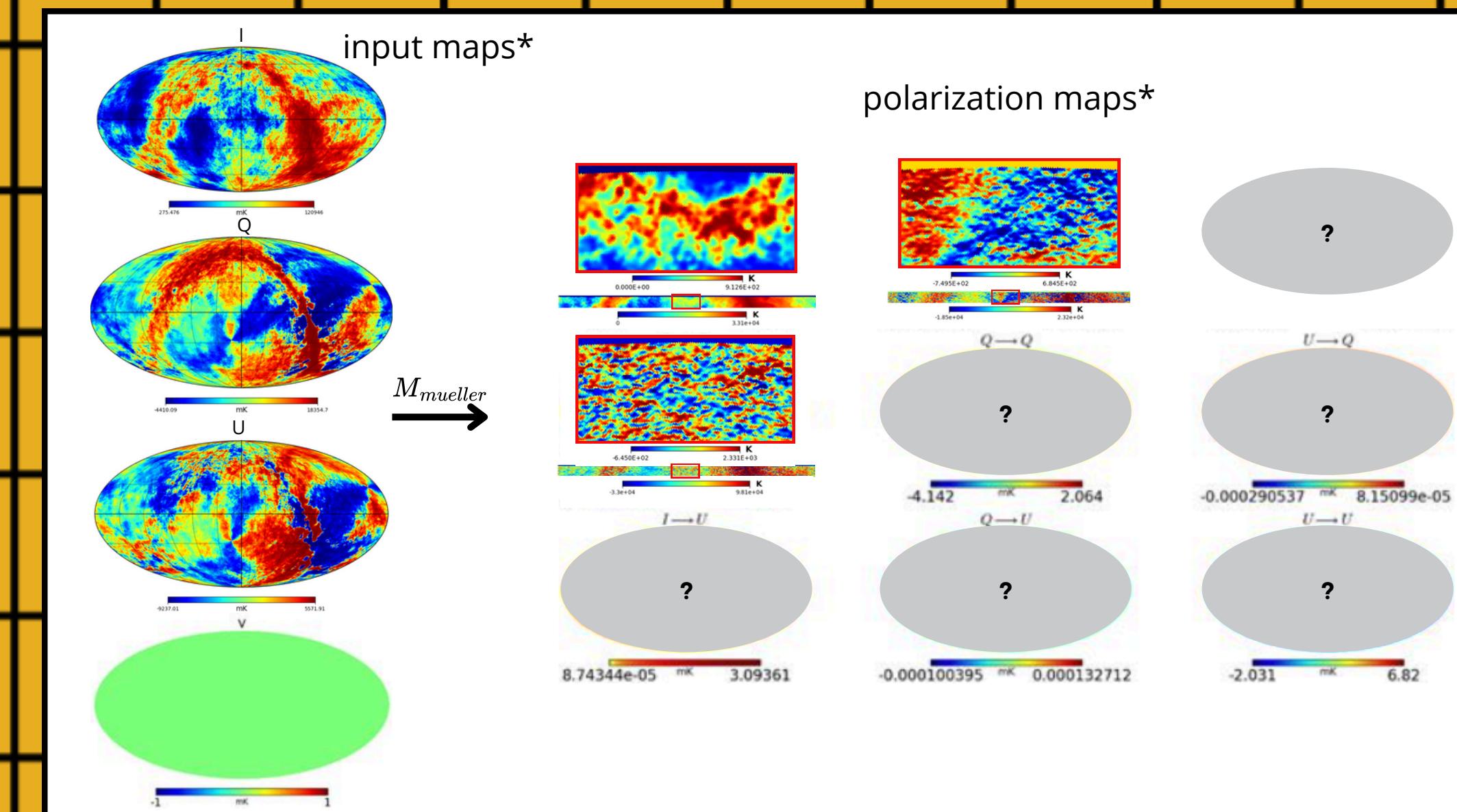
June/2025

Using the Stokes  
maps I, Q, U, and V  
to generate  
polarized maps.



# CURRENT STEP

Using the Stokes  
maps I, Q, U, and V  
to generate  
polarized maps.



**Thanks**