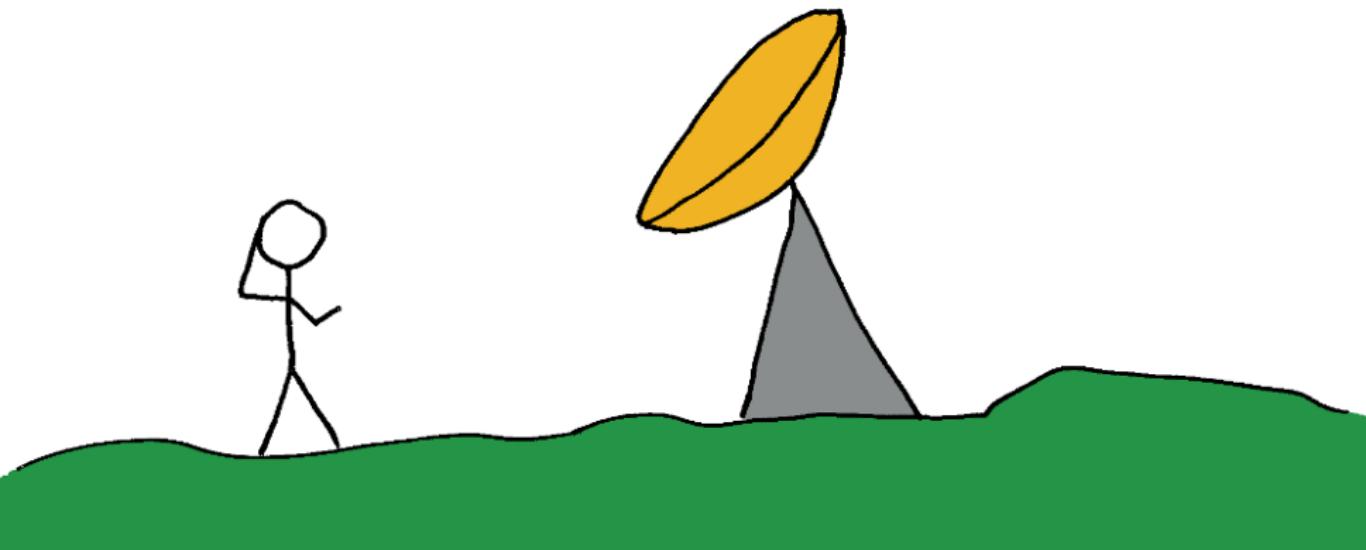


Listening to Quasars and Shooting Satellites with Lasers



Geir Arne Hjelle

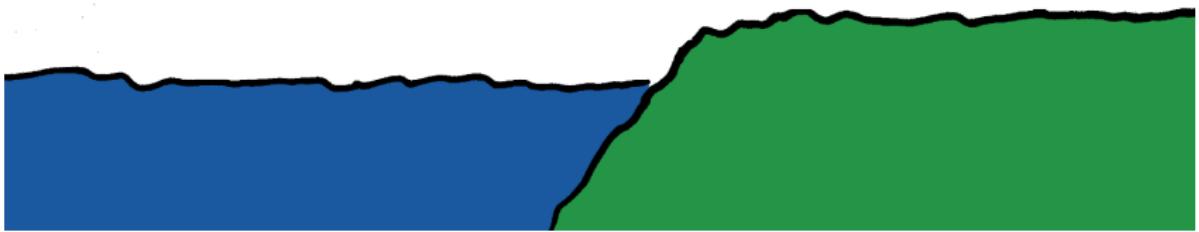
EuroSciPy, August 31st 2018



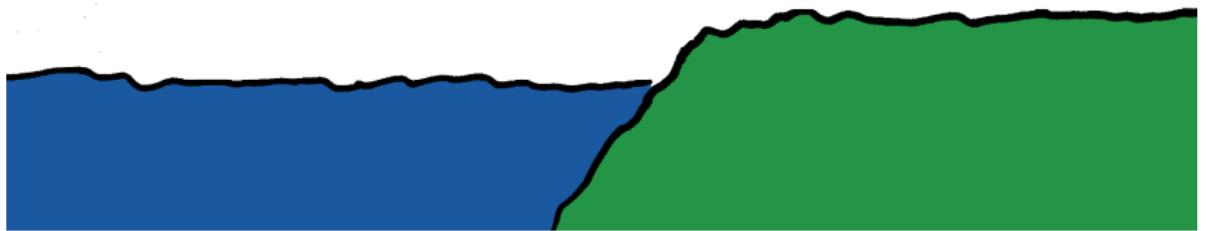
Part I

Why?

The Problem



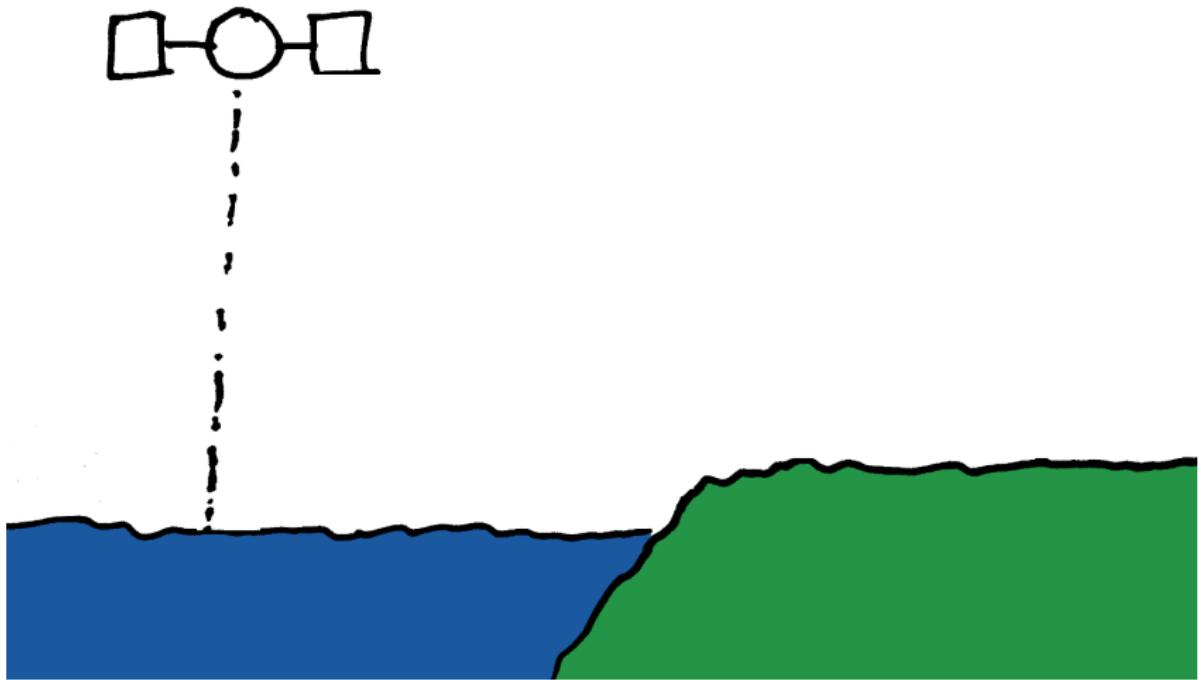
The Problem



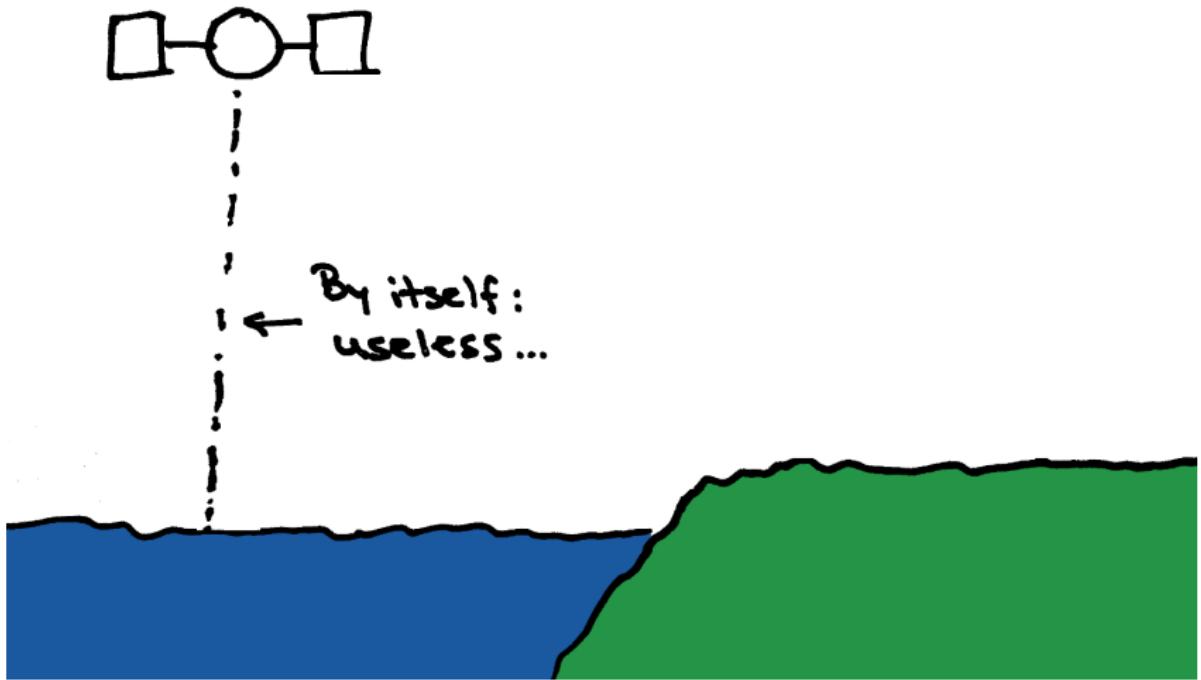
The Problem



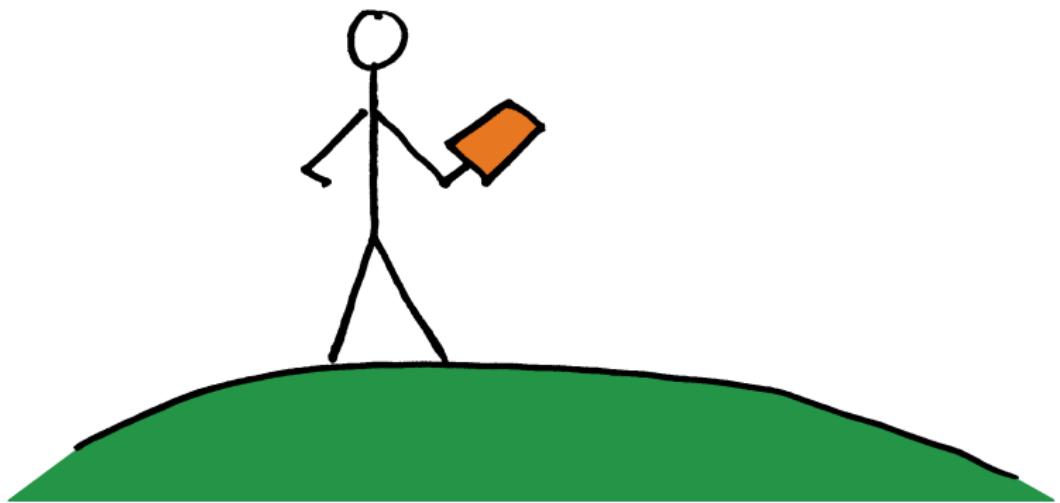
The Problem



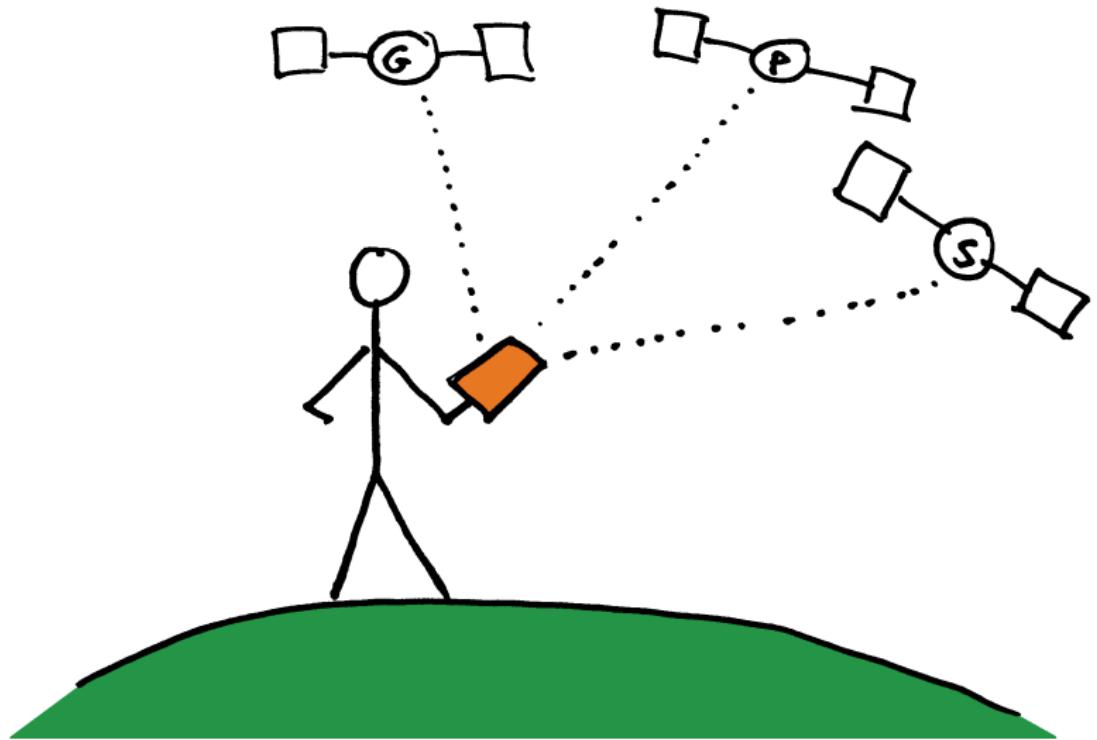
The Problem



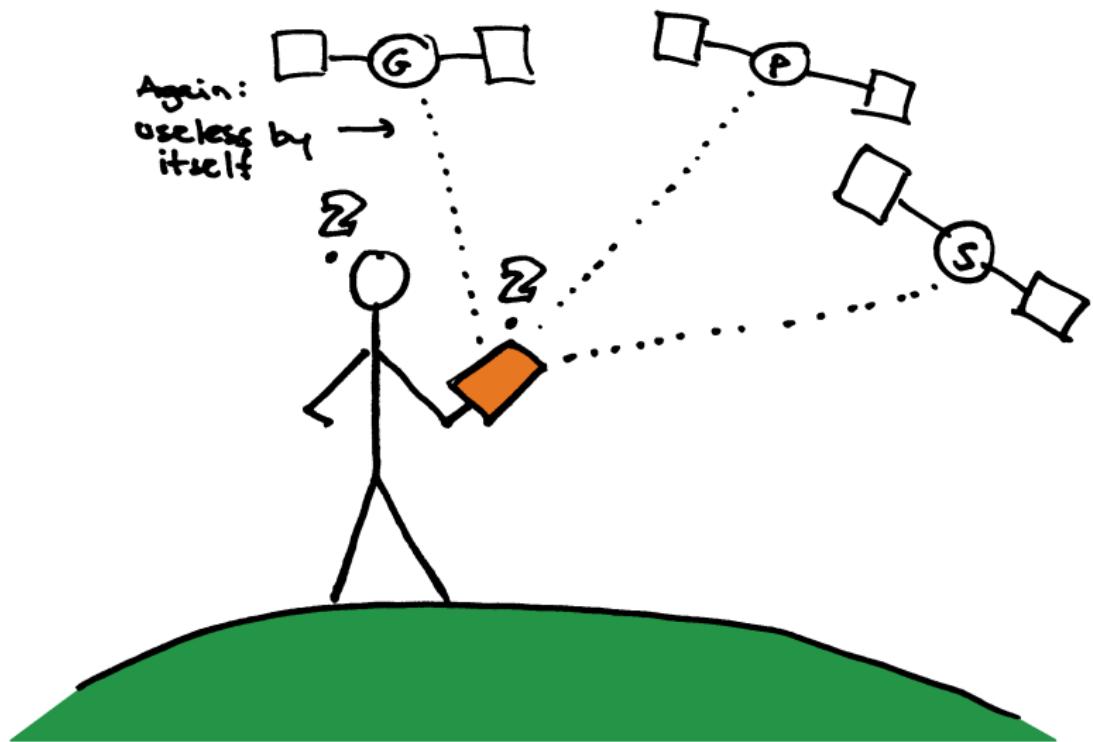
The Problem



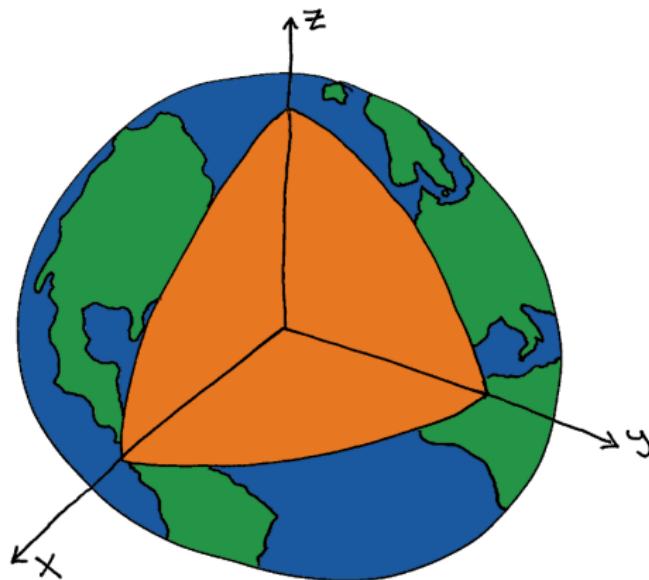
The Problem



The Problem



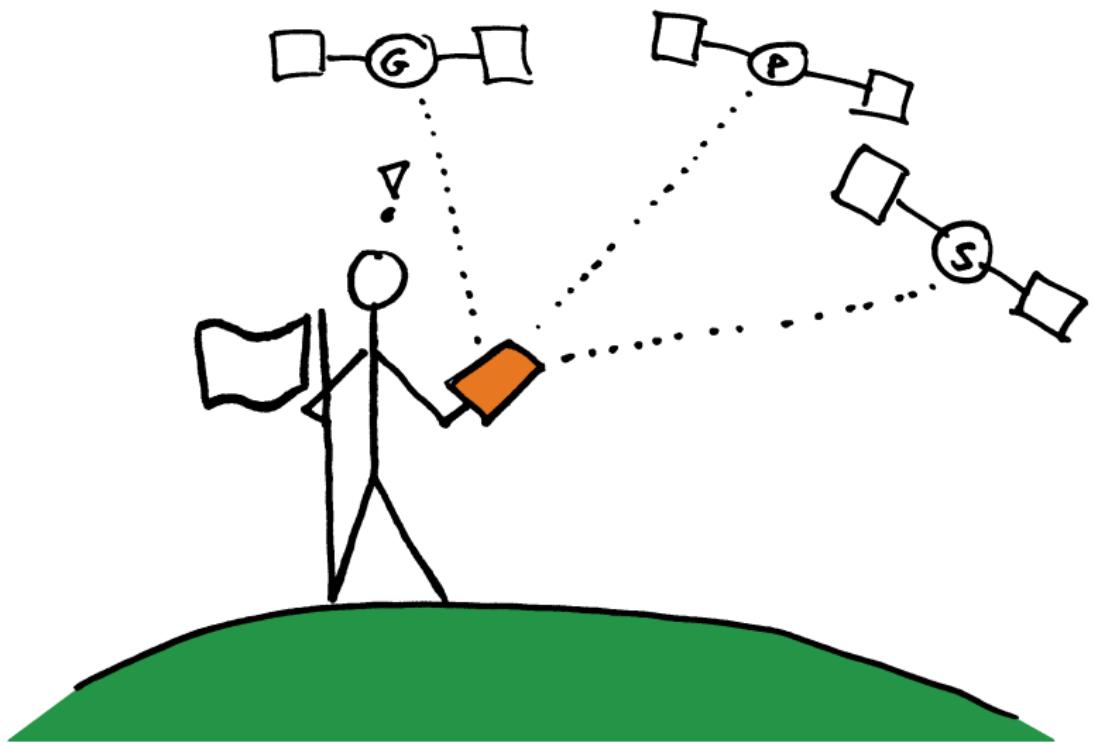
The Solution



A Reference System¹

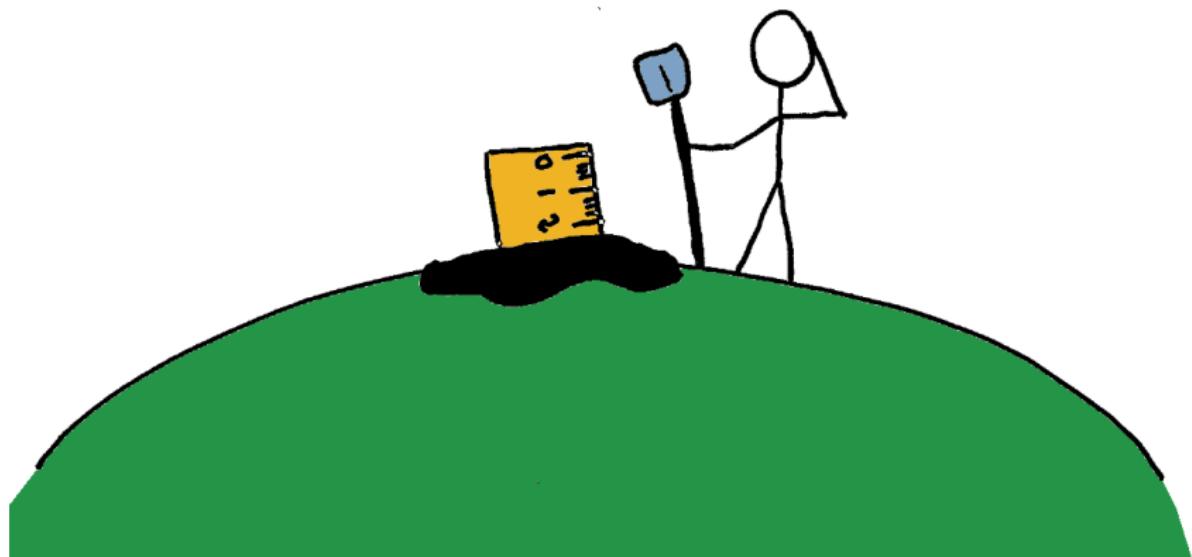
¹Really just a coordinate system based on reference points

The Solution



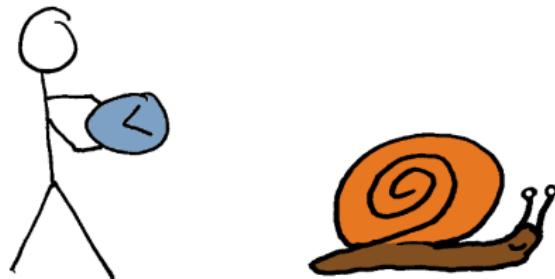
The Solution

But it's not trivial to define such a Reference System ...



The Solution

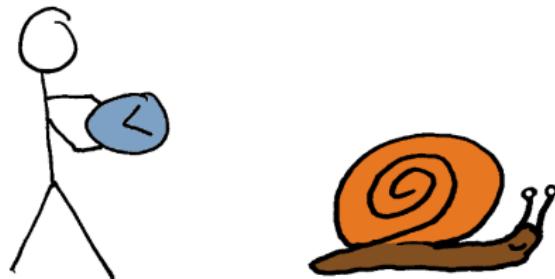
Want a **Reference System** that is:



The Solution

Want a **Reference System** that is:

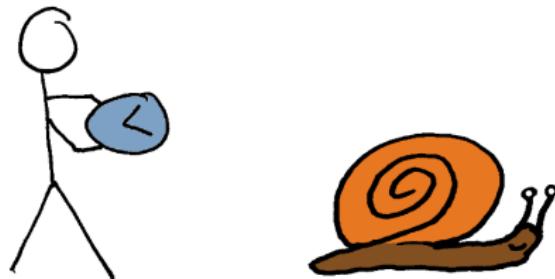
- ▶ precise



The Solution

Want a **Reference System** that is:

- ▶ precise
- ▶ stable over time

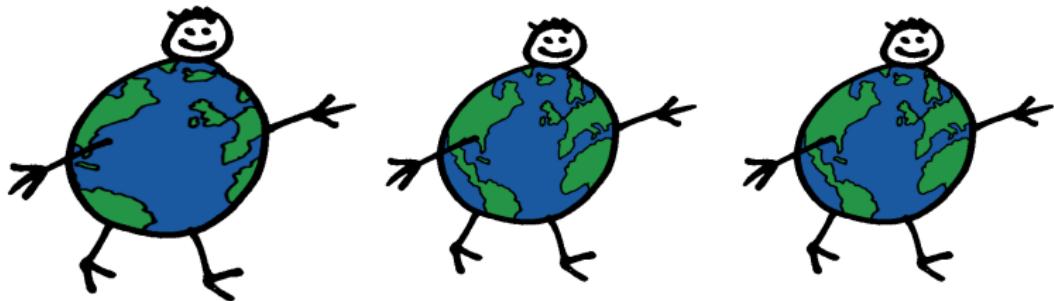


Challenges



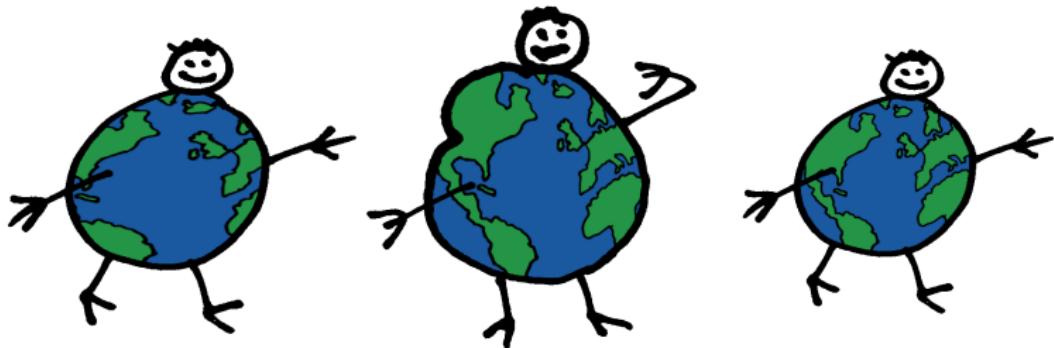
Challenges

- ▶ Tectonic plates drifting



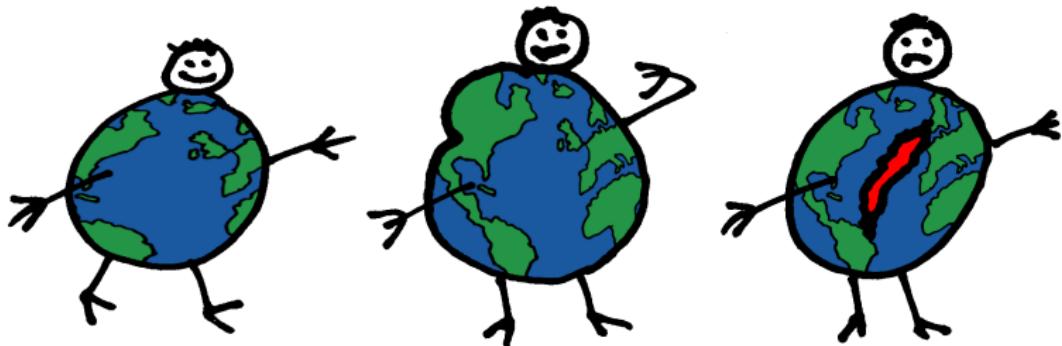
Challenges

- ▶ Tectonic plates drifting
- ▶ Land rise and sea level rise



Challenges

- ▶ Tectonic plates drifting
- ▶ Land rise and sea level rise
- ▶ Earthquakes



Solutions

- ▶ Local Systems



Solutions

- ▶ Local Systems



Solutions

- ▶ Coordinates that move



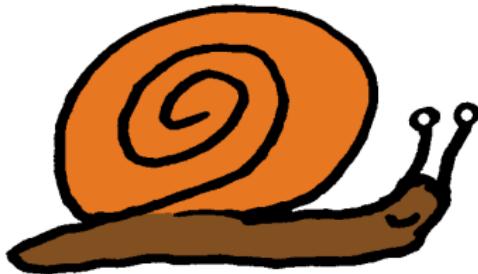
Solutions

- ▶ Coordinates that move



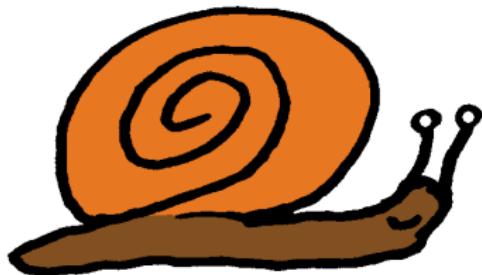
Solutions

- ▶ Coordinates that move



Solutions

- ▶ Coordinates that move



Solutions

- ▶ Coordinates that move

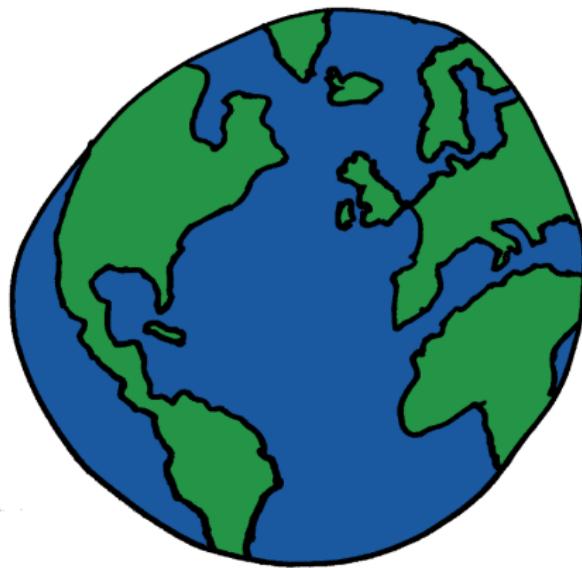


Part II

What?

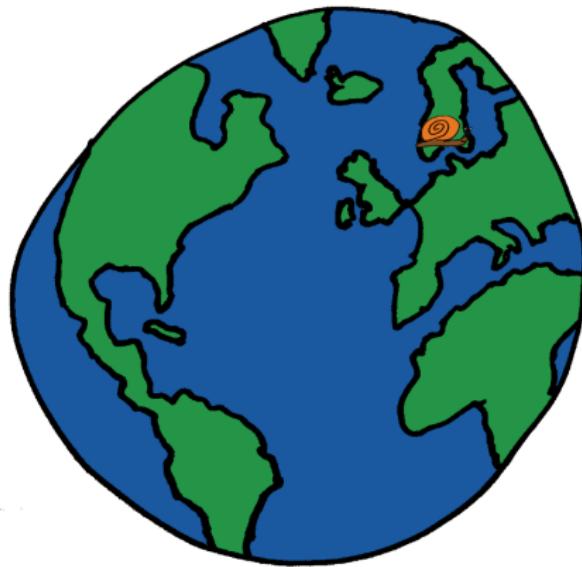
ITRF

- ▶ The International Terrestrial Reference Frame



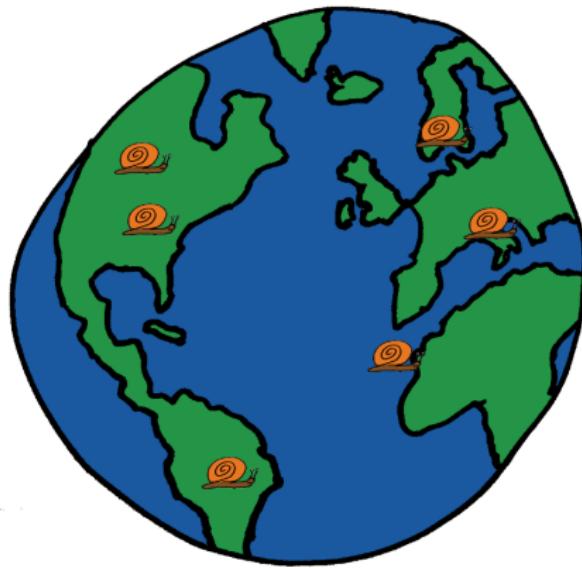
ITRF

- ▶ The International Terrestrial Reference Frame



ITRF

- ▶ The International Terrestrial Reference Frame



Part III

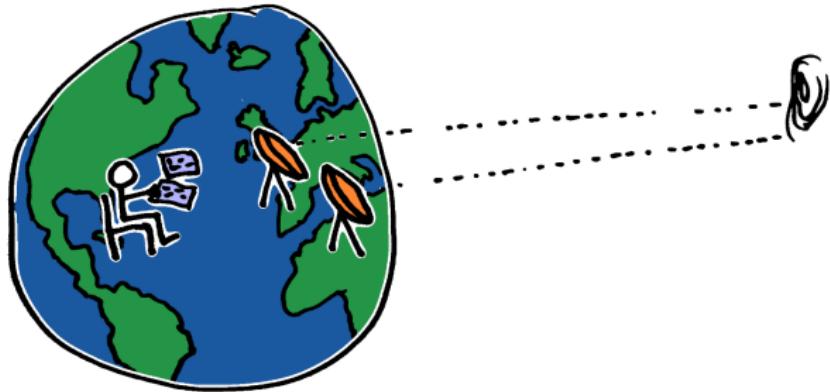
How?

International Cooperation



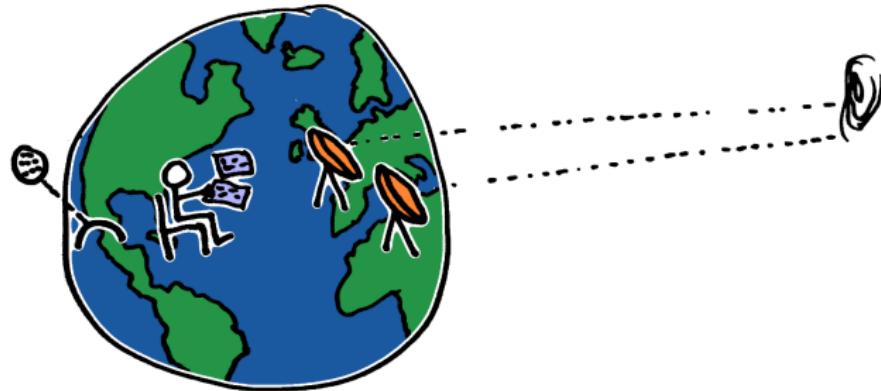
- ▶ The ITRF is created based on observations from four different space geodetic techniques

International Cooperation



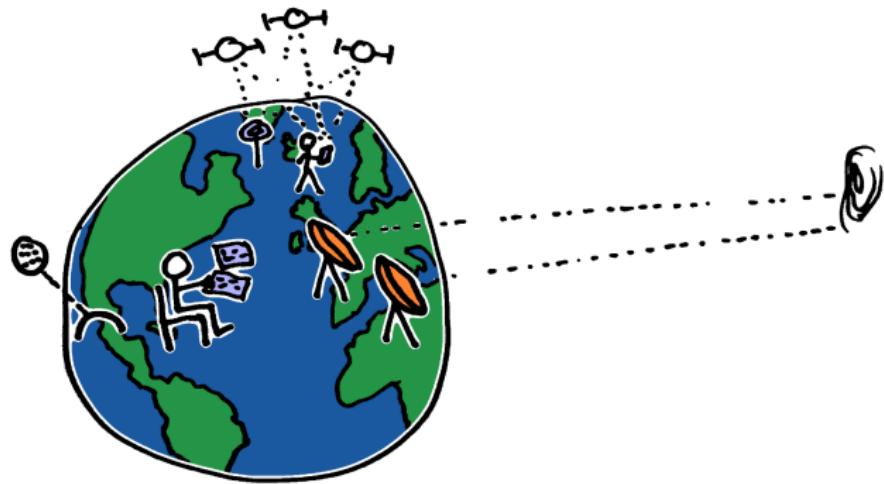
- ▶ The ITRF is created based on observations from four different space geodetic techniques
 - ▶ VLBI – Very Long Baseline Interferometry

International Cooperation



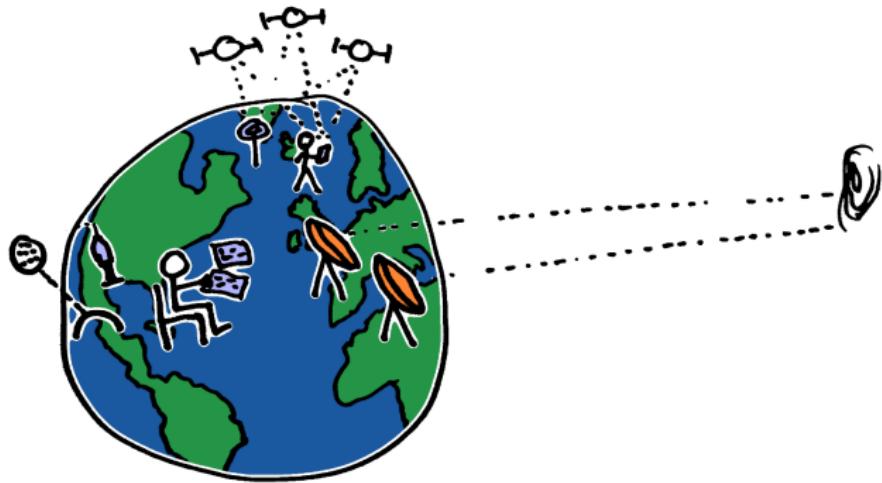
- ▶ The ITRF is created based on observations from four different space geodetic techniques
 - ▶ VLBI – Very Long Baseline Interferometry
 - ▶ SLR – Satellite Laser Ranging

International Cooperation



- ▶ The ITRF is created based on observations from four different space geodetic techniques
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 - ▶ SLR – Satellite Laser Ranging
 - ▶ GNSS – Global Navigation Satellite Systems (e.g. GPS)

International Cooperation



- ▶ The ITRF is created based on observations from four different space geodetic techniques
 - ▶ VLBI – Very Long Baseline Interferometry
 - ▶ SLR – Satellite Laser Ranging
 - ▶ GNSS – Global Navigation Satellite Systems (e.g. GPS)
 - ▶ DORIS – Doppler Orbitography and Radiopositioning

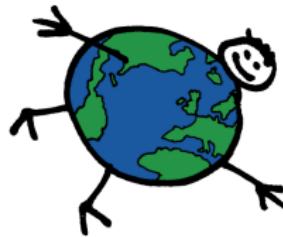
Still Some Challenges

- ▶ The Earth rotates



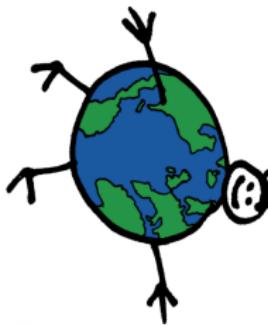
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Still Some Challenges

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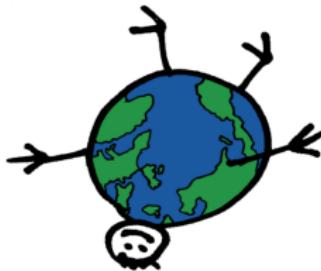
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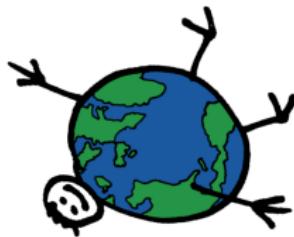
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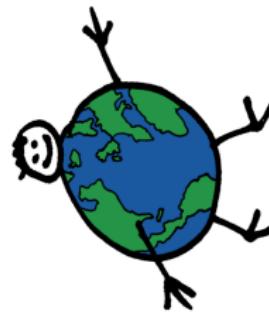
Still Some Challenges

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Still Some Challenges

- ▶ The Earth rotates



Still Some Challenges

- ▶ The Earth rotates



Still Some Challenges

- ▶ The Earth rotates



- ▶ Fix the Reference System to the Earth with z as the rotation axis

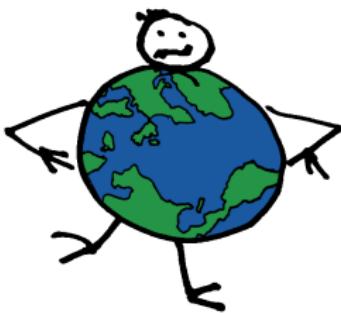
Still Some Challenges

- ▶ The Earth wobbles



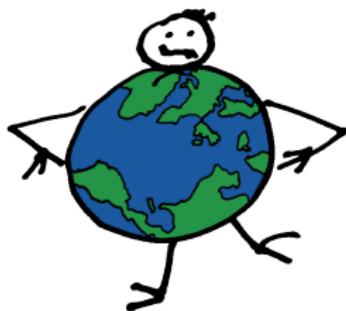
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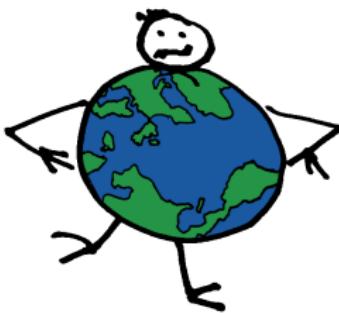
Still Some Challenges

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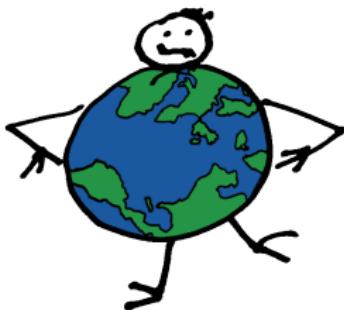
Still Some Challenges

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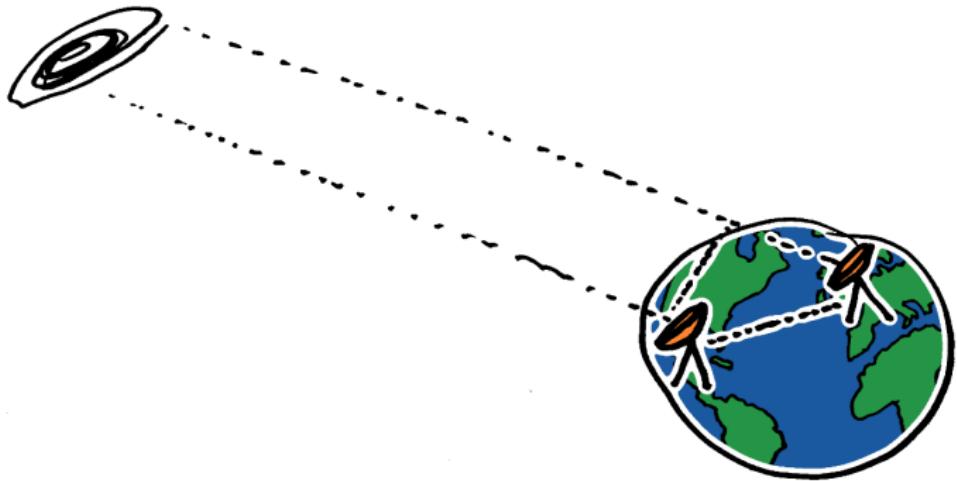
Still Some Challenges

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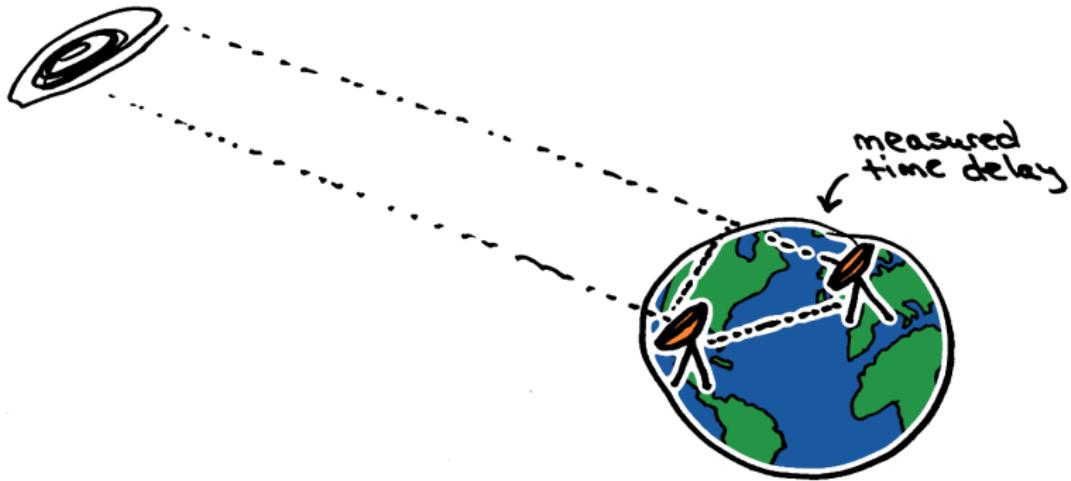


- ▶ Continuously update the Earth Orientation Parameters

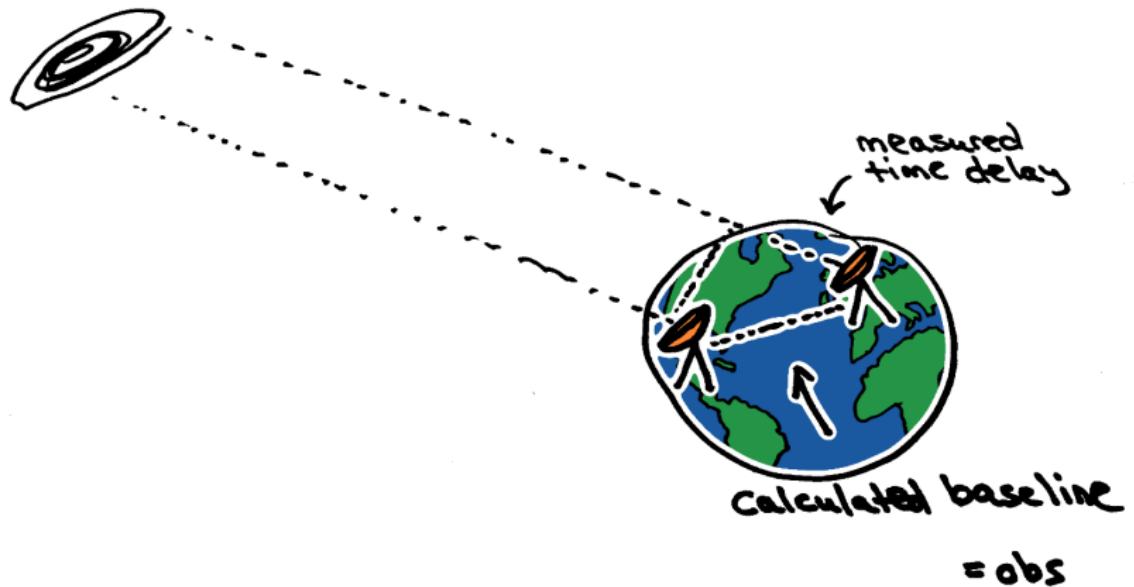
VLBI



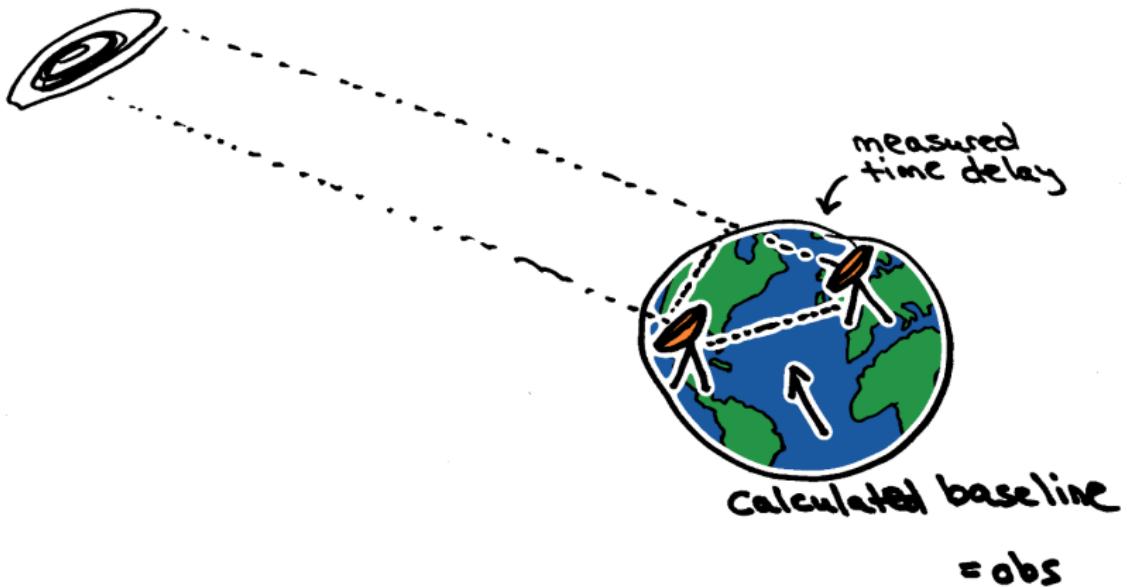
VLBI



VLBI



VLBI



Calculate **model** where:

- ▶ position of stations is assumed known (ITRF)
- ▶ a priori estimate of wobble is included

VLBI

The residual

$$\mathbf{obs} - \mathbf{model}$$

can be used to estimate the true wobble.

VLBI

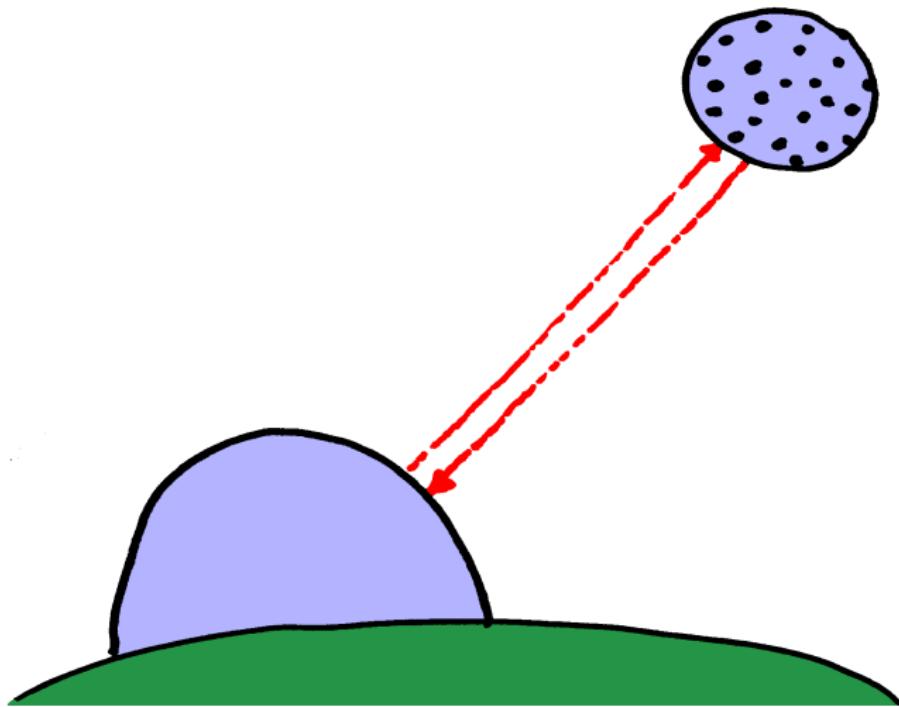
The residual

obs - model

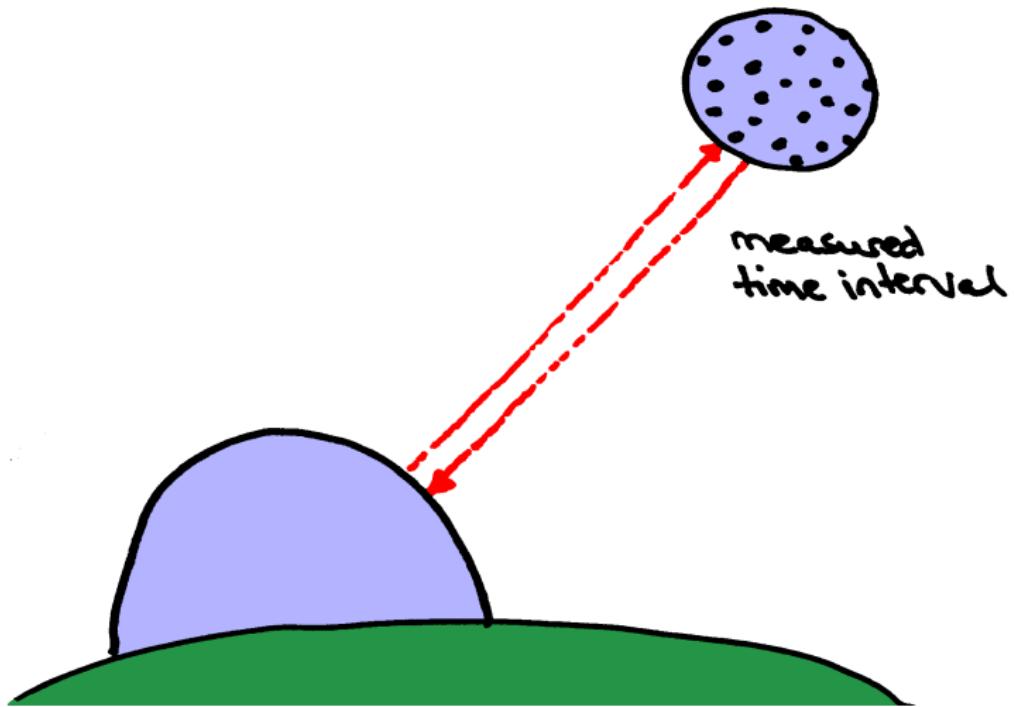
can be used to estimate the true wobble.



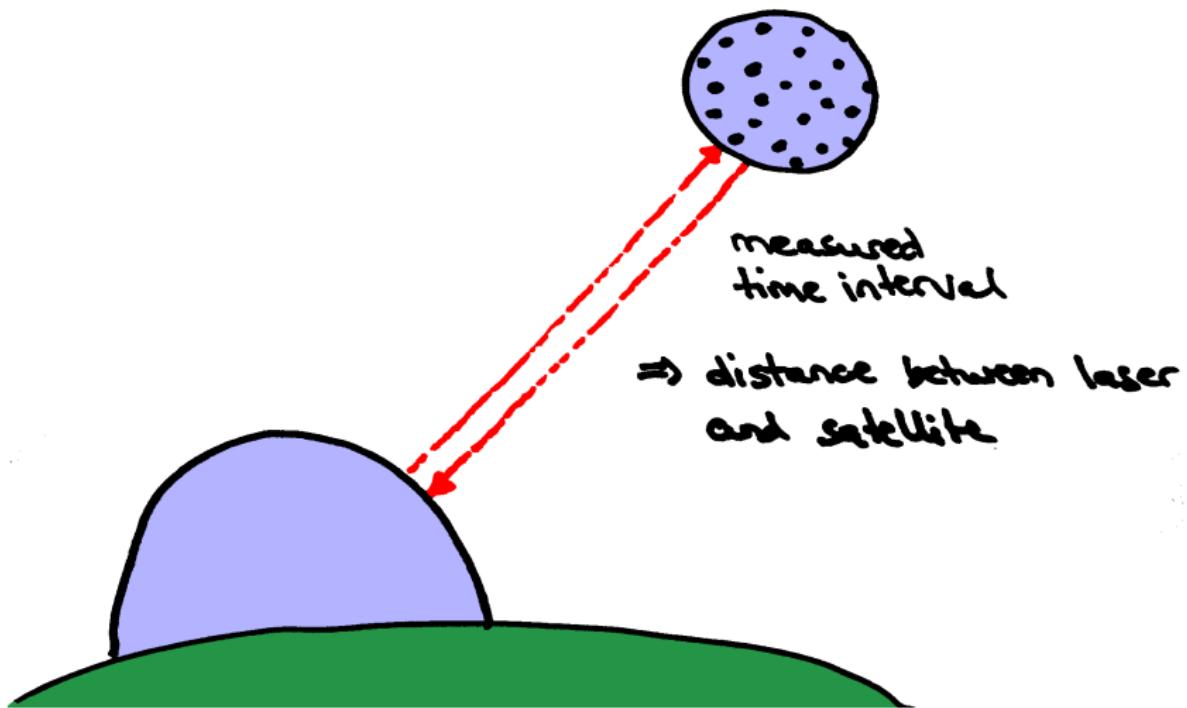
SLR



SLR

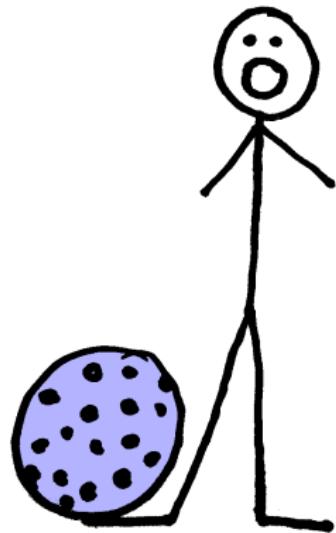


SLR



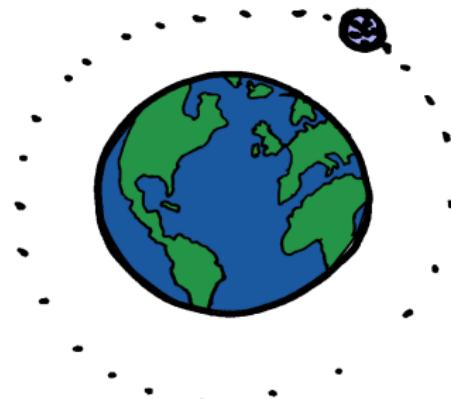
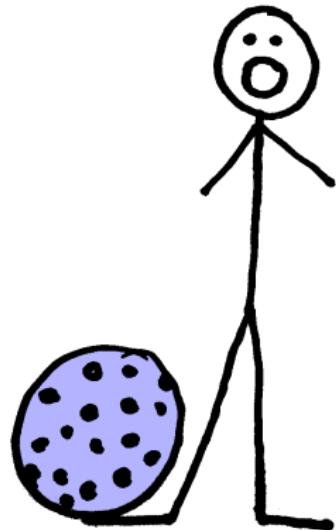
SLR

Two applications:



SLR

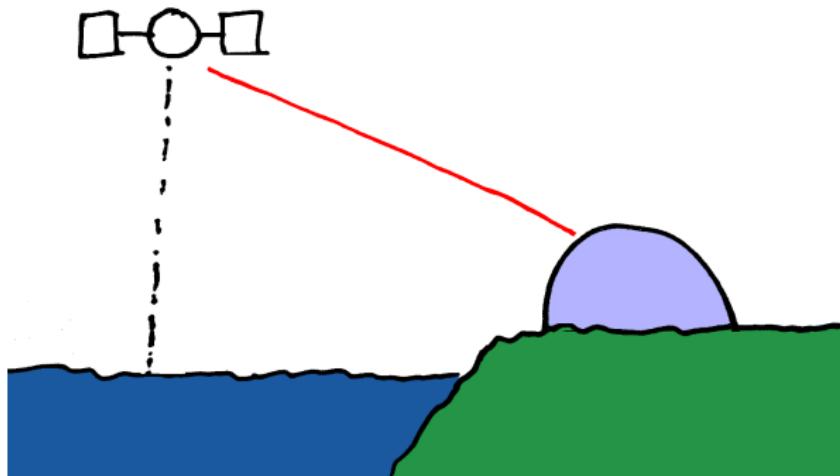
Two applications:



- ▶ Stable satellite orbit
⇒ Can calculate the position of the station (ITRF)

SLR

Two applications:



- ▶ Known station position
⇒ Can calculate satellite orbits (remote sensing)

Part IV

Python

Where?



Where?

Where is software that can analyse VLBI, SLR, and GNSS data, and contribute to the ITRF

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- ▶ Python (mostly NumPy with a bit of Cython and F2Py)

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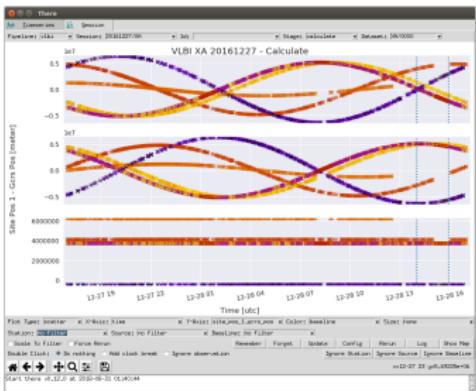
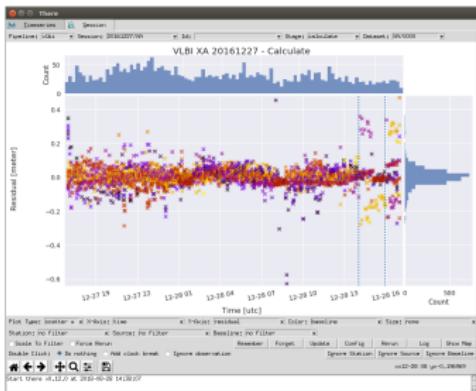
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Where is software that can analyse VLBI, SLR, and GNSS data, and contribute to the ITRF

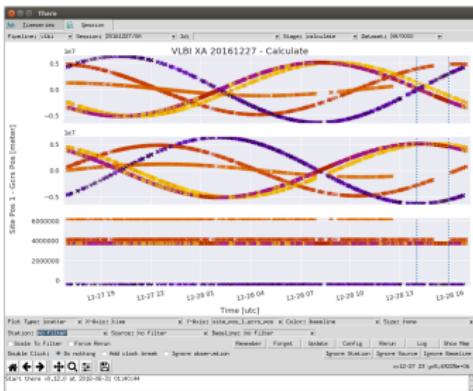
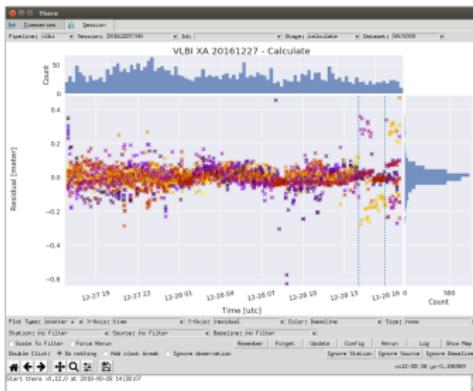
- ▶ Python (mostly NumPy with a bit of Cython and F2Py)
- ▶ Open Source (<https://kartverket.github.io/where/>)
- ▶ Fairly niche user base though

There!



Experiences:

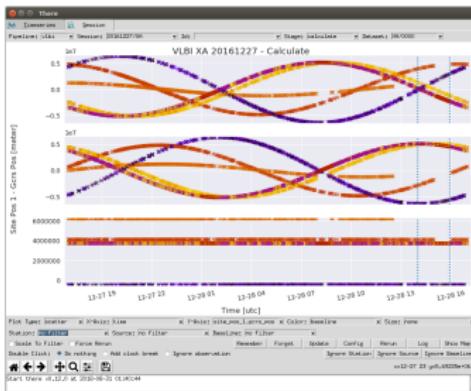
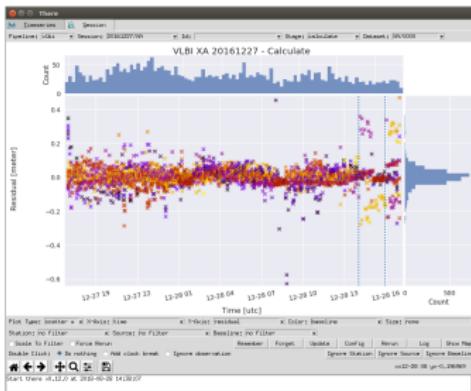
There!



Experiences:

- ▶ Thank you to everybody that contribute to the Python data science stack!!

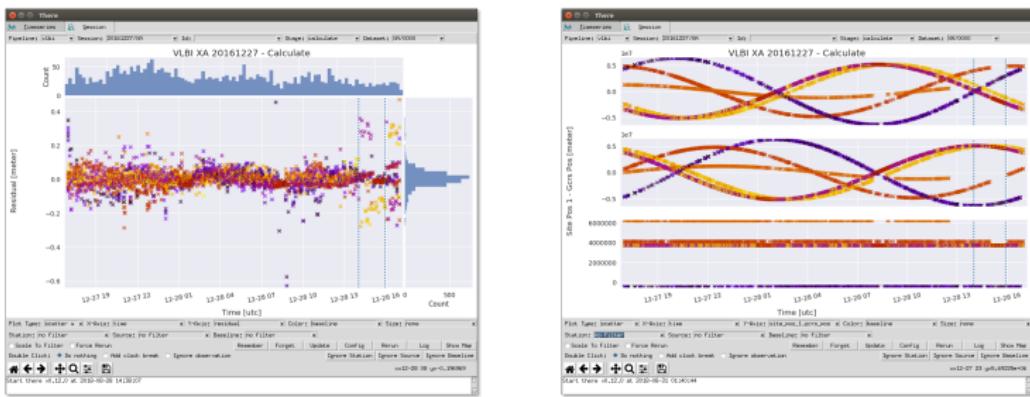
There!



Experiences:

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- ▶ Performance: Decent Python is faster than non-optimal Fortran code :)

There!



Experiences:

- ▶ Thank you to everybody that contribute to the Python data science stack!!
- ▶ Performance: Decent Python is faster than non-optimal Fortran code :)
- ▶ Cython can help a lot in the right circumstances

Midgard

Reusable components of Where are being separated out into its own library: **Midgard**

- ▶ ‘pip install midgard’
- ▶ Containers for coordinates that move over time
- ▶ Readers and parsers for geodetic file formats

Thank you



kartverket.github.io/where/



NumPy



pandas
 $y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}$



Python

F2PY