

Algorithm 1: MS-MFS, as implemented in CASA.**Data:** calibrated visibilities: $V_v^{\text{obs}} \forall v$ **Data:** uv -sampling function and weights: $[S_v], [W_v^{\text{im}}]$ **Data:** input: number of Taylor-terms N_t , number of scales N_s **Data:** input: image noise threshold, σ_{thr} , loop gain g **Data:** input: scale basis functions: $I_s^{\text{shp}} \forall s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}$ **Data:** input: reference frequency ν_0 to compute $w_v = \left(\frac{\nu - \nu_0}{\nu_0}\right)$ **Result:** model coefficient images: $I_t^{\text{m}} \forall t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ **Result:** intensity, spectral index and curvature: $I_{\nu_0}^{\text{m}}, I_{\alpha}^{\text{m}}, I_{\beta}^{\text{m}}$

```

1  for  $t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}, q \in \{t, N_t - 1\}$  do
2      Compute the spectral Hessian kernel  $I_{tq}^{\text{psf}} = \sum_v w_v^{t+q} I_v^{\text{psf}}$ 
3      for  $s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}, p \in \{s, N_s - 1\}$  do
4          Compute scale-spectral kernels  $I_{sp}^{\text{psf}} = I_s^{\text{shp}} \star I_p^{\text{shp}} \star I_{tq}^{\text{psf}}$ 
5      end
6  end
7  for  $s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}$  do
8      Construct  $[H_s^{\text{peak}}]$  from  $\text{mid}(I_{s,s}^{\text{psf}})$  and compute  $[H_s^{\text{peak}^{-1}}]$ 
9  end
10 Initialize the model  $I_t^{\text{m}}$  for all  $t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ 

11 repeat /* Major Cycle */
12     for  $t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$  do
13         Compute  $I_t^{\text{res}} = \sum_v w_v^t I_v^{\text{res}}$  from residual visibilities  $V_v^{\text{res}}$ 
14         for  $s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}$  do
15             Convolve with  $s$ th scale-function  $I_t^{\text{res}} = I_s^{\text{shp}} \star I_t^{\text{res}}$ 
16         end
17     end
18     Calculate minor-cycle threshold  $f_{\text{limit}}$  from  $I_0^{\text{res}}$ 
19     repeat /* Minor Cycle */
20         for  $s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}$  do
21             foreach pixel do
22                 Construct  $I_s^{\text{rhs}}$ , an  $N_t \times 1$  vector from
23                      $I_s^{\text{res}} \forall t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ 
24                 Compute principal solution  $I_s^{\text{sol}} = [H_s^{\text{peak}^{-1}}] I_s^{\text{rhs}}$ 
25                 Fill solution  $I_s^{\text{sol}}$  into model images  $\forall t: I_t^{\text{m,sol}}$ 
26             end
27             Choose  $I_p^{\text{m}} = \max\{I_s^{\text{m,sol}}, \forall s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}\}$ 
28         end
29         for  $t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$  do
30             Update the model image:  $I_t^{\text{m}} = I_t^{\text{m}} + g [I_p^{\text{shp}} \star I_t^{\text{m}}]$ 
31             for  $s \in \{0, N_s - 1\}$  do
32                 Update the residual image:
33                      $I_t^{\text{res}} = I_t^{\text{res}} - g \sum_{q=0}^{N_t-1} [I_{sp}^{\text{psf}} \star I_t^{\text{m}}]$ 
34             end
35         end
36     until Peak residual in  $I_0^{\text{res}} < f_{\text{limit}}$ 
37     Compute model visibilities  $V_v^{\text{m}}$  from  $I_t^{\text{m}} \forall t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ 
38     Compute residual visibilities  $V_v^{\text{res}} = V_v^{\text{obs}} - V_v^{\text{m}}$ 
39 until Peak residual in  $I_0^{\text{res}} < \sigma_{\text{thr}}$ 

38 Restore the model Taylor-coefficients  $I_t^{\text{m}} \forall t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ 
39 Calculate  $I_{\nu_0}^{\text{m}}, I_{\alpha}^{\text{m}}, I_{\beta}^{\text{m}}$  from  $I_t^{\text{m}} \forall t \in \{0, N_t - 1\}$ 
40 If required, remove average primary beam:
     $I_{\nu_0}^{\text{new}} = I_{\nu_0}^{\text{m}} / P_{\nu_0}; I_{\alpha}^{\text{new}} = I_{\alpha}^{\text{m}} - P_{\alpha}; I_{\beta}^{\text{new}} = I_{\beta}^{\text{m}} - P_{\beta}$ 

```