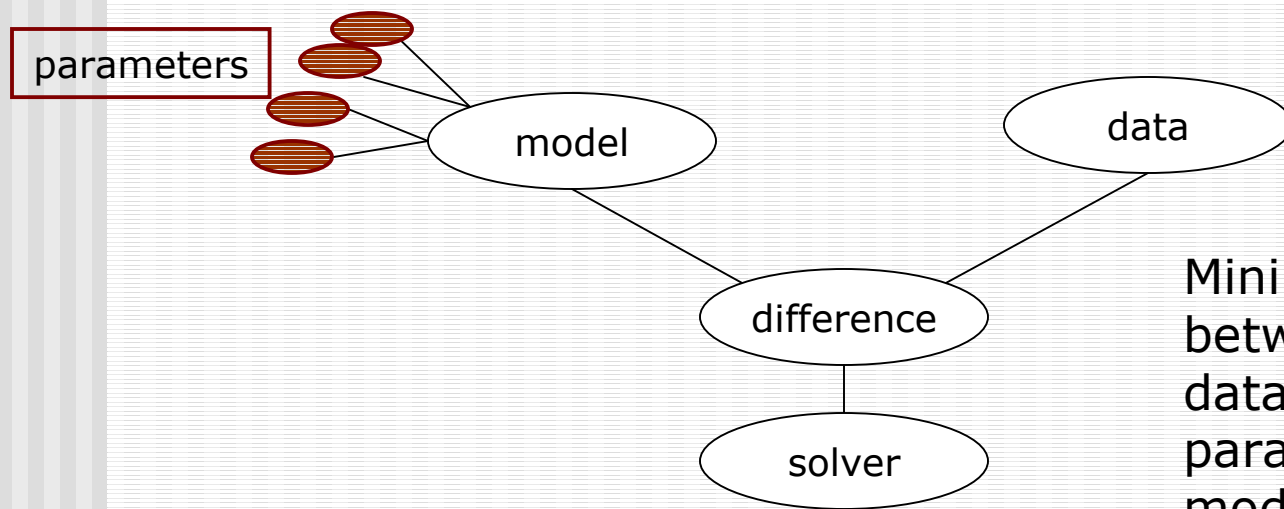


Solving

- MeqTree is a powerful tool for simulation
 - Whatever effect you can simulate, you can solve for
- Basic Model of a Solve Tree:



Minimize the difference between model and data by adjusting the parameters of the model

Solving in MeqTree

- model & data : any tree

Note: In MeqTree there is no difference between model and data, solvable parameters can show up at any side

- (Solvable) Parameters: Leaf Nodes

- MeqParm: returns result + perturbed values
- can be functions of Freq/Time/.. (more later)

- difference :

- MeqCondeq :returns difference + derivatives

- Solver:

- MeqSolver: Aips++ LM solver: adjusts parameters in several iterations
- Needs a list of Solvable Parameters (by name)

MXM_demo_solve.py

MeqParm

- MeqParm represents a function on a given domain (Funklet)
First input parameter of MeqParm gives the funklet with initial coefficients
e.g. Meq.Parm(3.) : funklet is constant, initialized with 3.
- Coefficients of the function are the actual solvable parameters

Default Funklet: **polc**: n x m polynomial in Freq/Time defined by shape of matrix

e.g.: $[[c_{00}, c_{01}, c_{02}][c_{10}, c_{11}, c_{12}]]$:

$$f(v,t): c_{00} + c_{01} \cdot t + c_{10} \cdot v + c_{02} \cdot t^2 + \dots$$

Adjust MXM_demo_parm1.py:

data is 2*time + freq

fit 2 x 2 polc

What happens if you fit a 2 x 3 polc? Inspect Solver result

hint: you can force the shape of the polc by setting the **shape** field of the MeqParm

ParmTables

- In real life, you want to use your solved parameters:
 - Correct the data (see Oleg's 3c343 script)
 - Store for later use -> parmtables (Aips++ table)
- **table_name** : specifies the table, creates new table if not existing
- Solver options for saving solutions:
 - **save_funklets = True;**
 - **last_update = True;**
- for each MeqParm several entries:
 - funklets defined on a specific domain
 - if a table is specified, MeqParm will always try to initialize with best fitting (on request domain) funklet(s)
 - lookup on ParmName + domain