



CHILES

COSMOS HI LARGE EXTRAGALACTIC SURVEY

Attila Popping on behalf of the CHILES team

OzSKA: radio astronomy
in the next decade.
Melbourne: April 8-10 2015



International
Centre for
Radio
Astronomy
Research



CAASTRO
ARC CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE
FOR ALL-SKY ASTROPHYSICS



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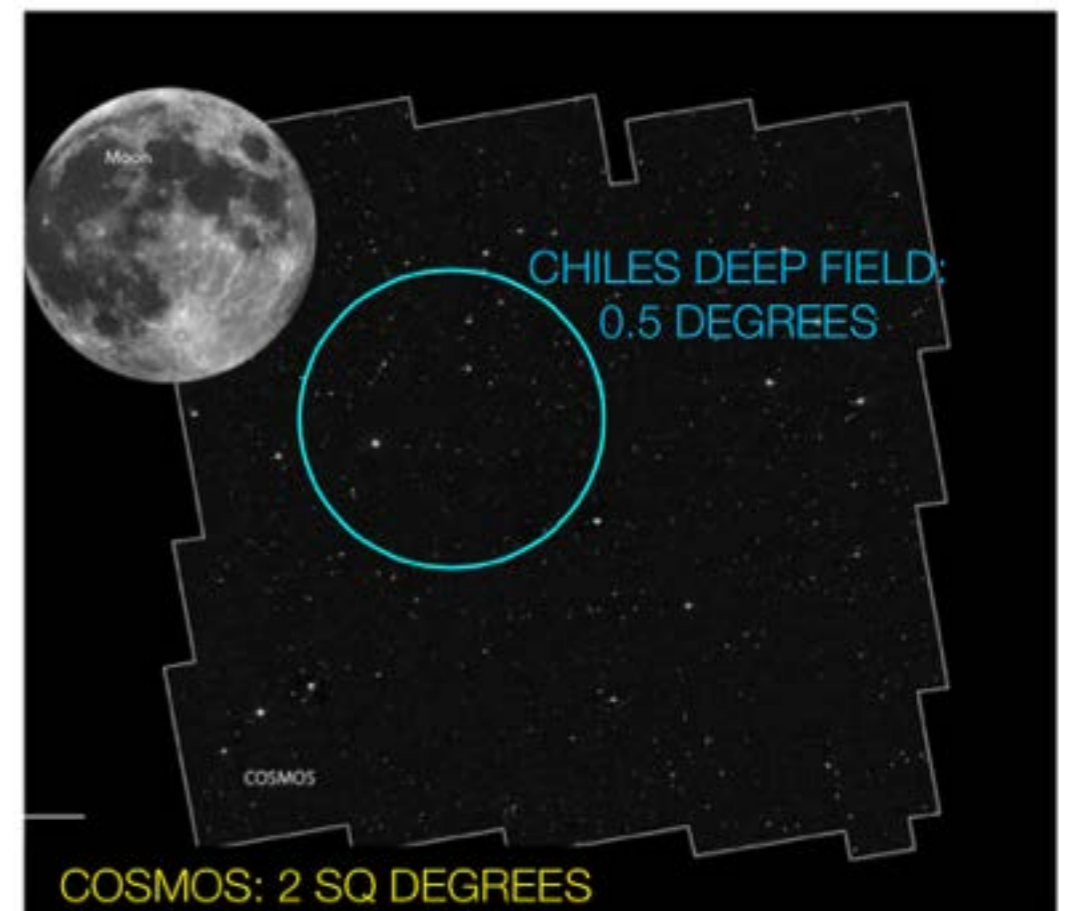
UWA/ICRAR

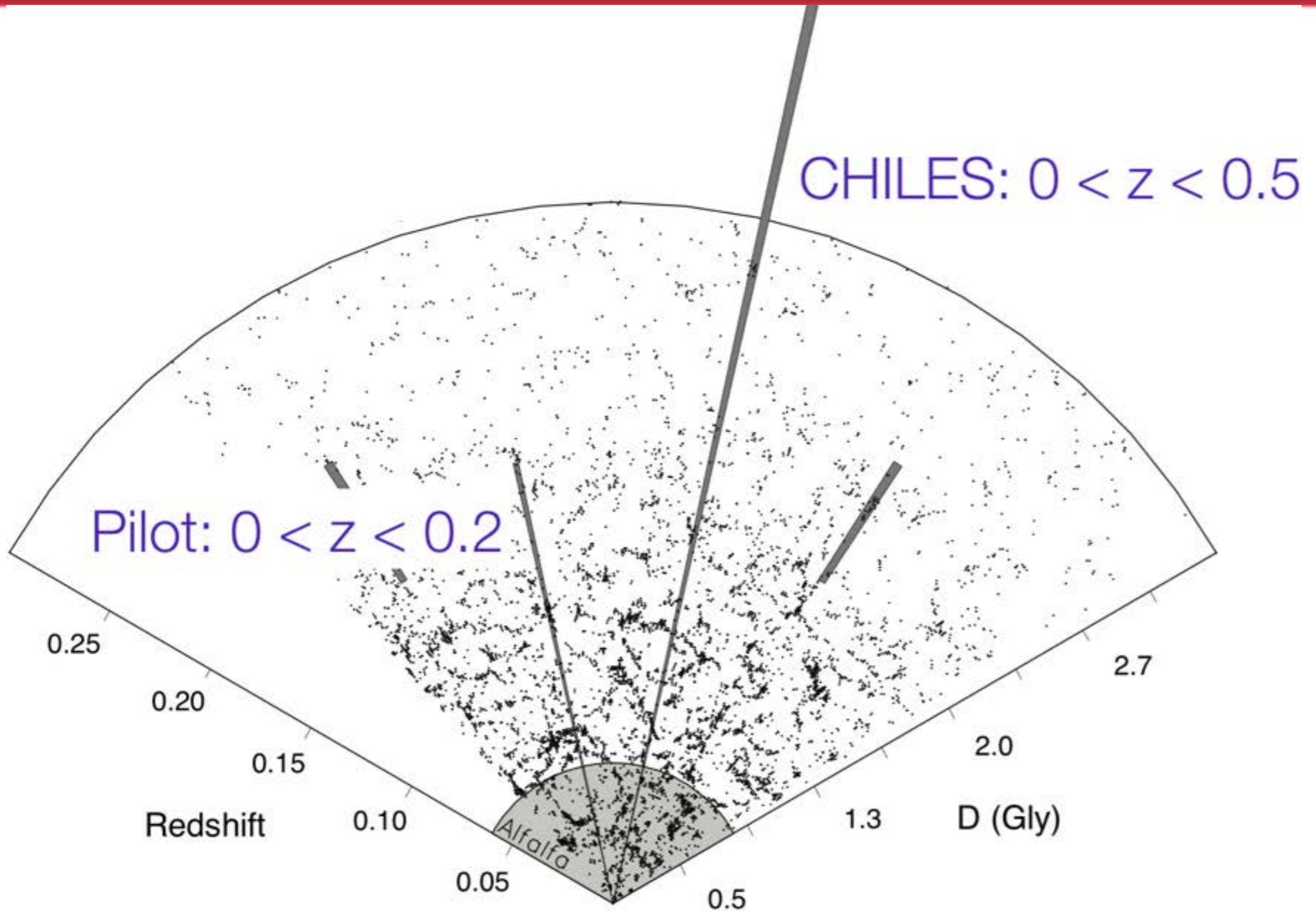
Attila Popping
Martin Meyer
Andreas Wicenec

+ CHILES CON POL
(Survey led by Chris Hales)

+ CHILES VERDES
(Survey led by Laura Chomiuk)

- 1000 hours, single pointing in COSMOS field
- VLA in B-configuration (5'' resolution)
- freq coverage: ~950 to 1450 MHz ($z=0$ to $z=0.5$)
- 30,720 channels (3.5 km/s at $z=0$)



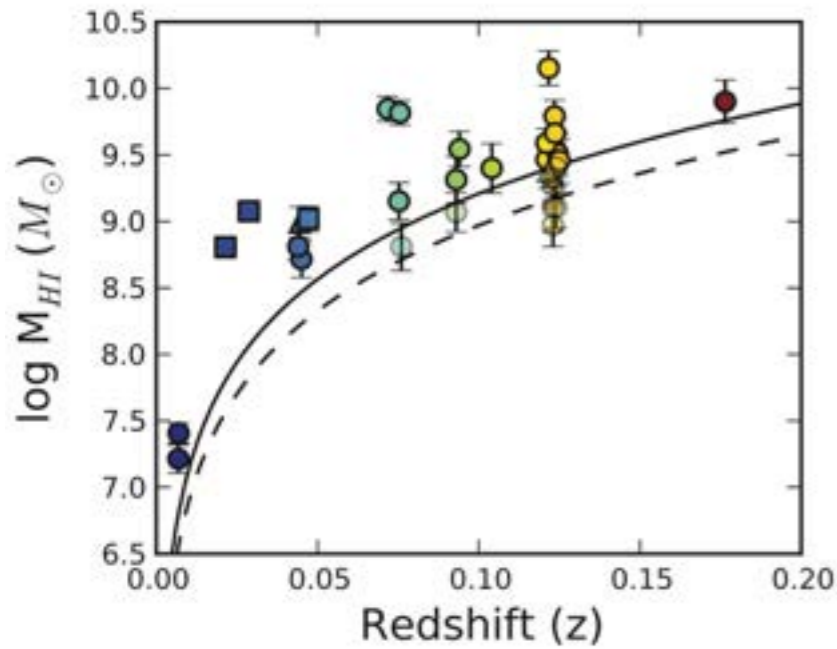




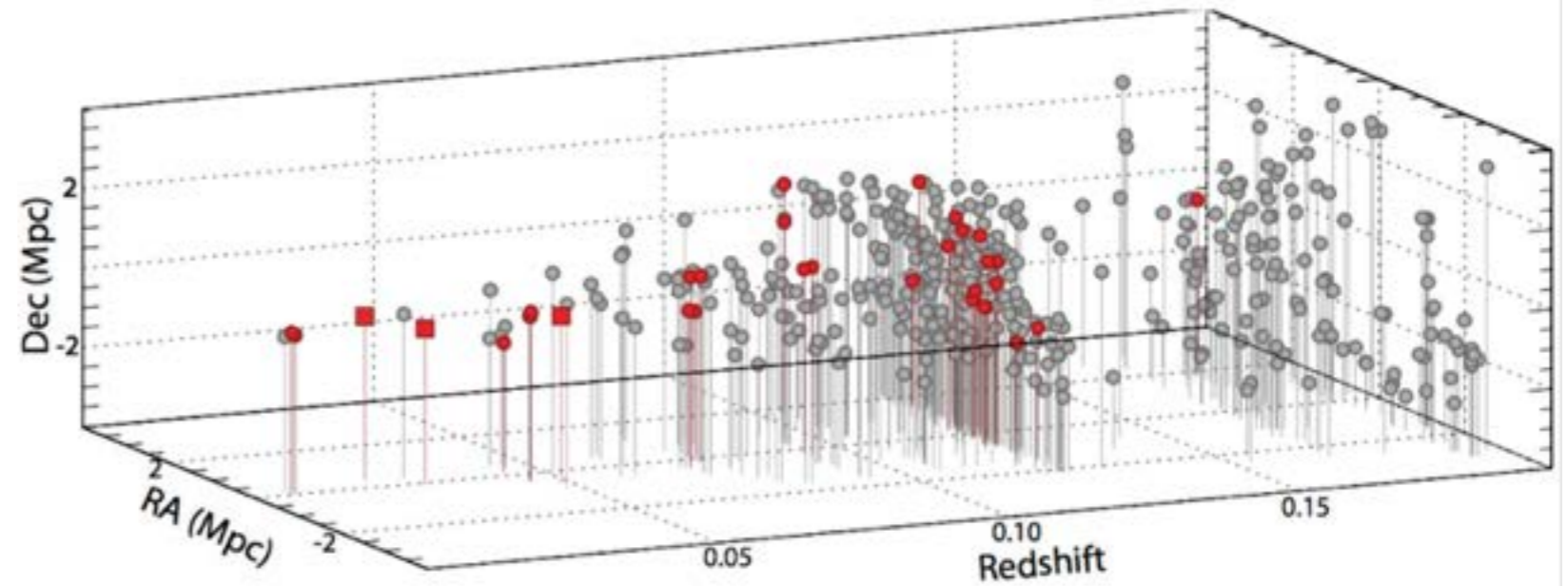
1. HI images in different environments across cosmic time
 - Study galaxy properties, scaling relations and SF
 - HI images will provide constraints to simulations to study gas accretion and removal processes
2. How does the HI mass function (HIMF) evolve with redshift and environment?
 - Probe the evolution of the high-mass end of the HIMF
3. How does the cosmic HI gas density evolve with time?
 - Constrain Ω_{HI} in the interval $0 < z < 0.5$



33 detections in different environments across cosmic time

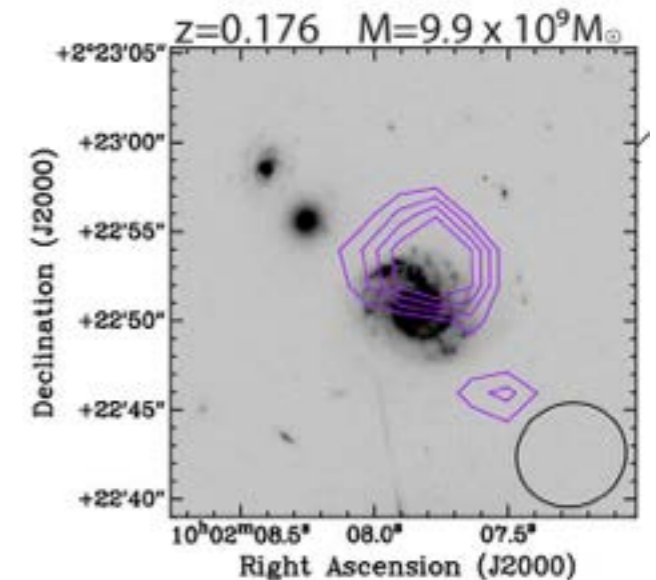
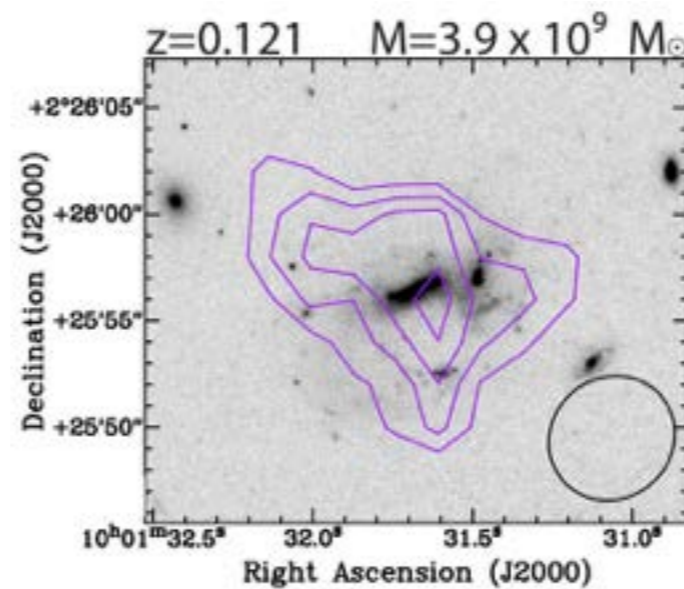
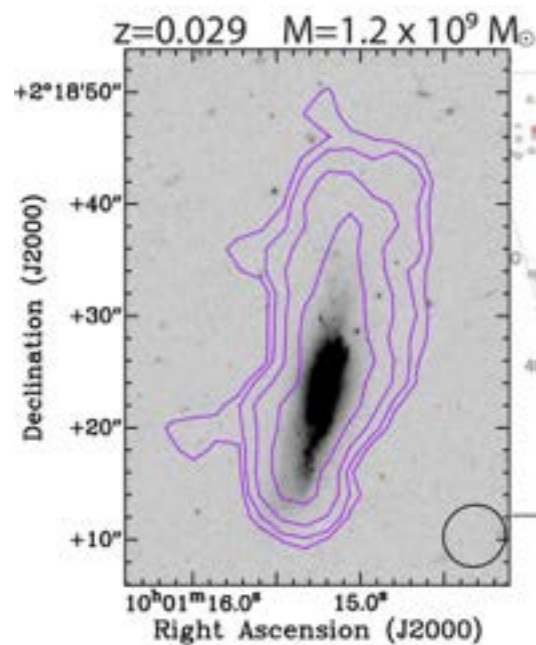


void



merger

high z

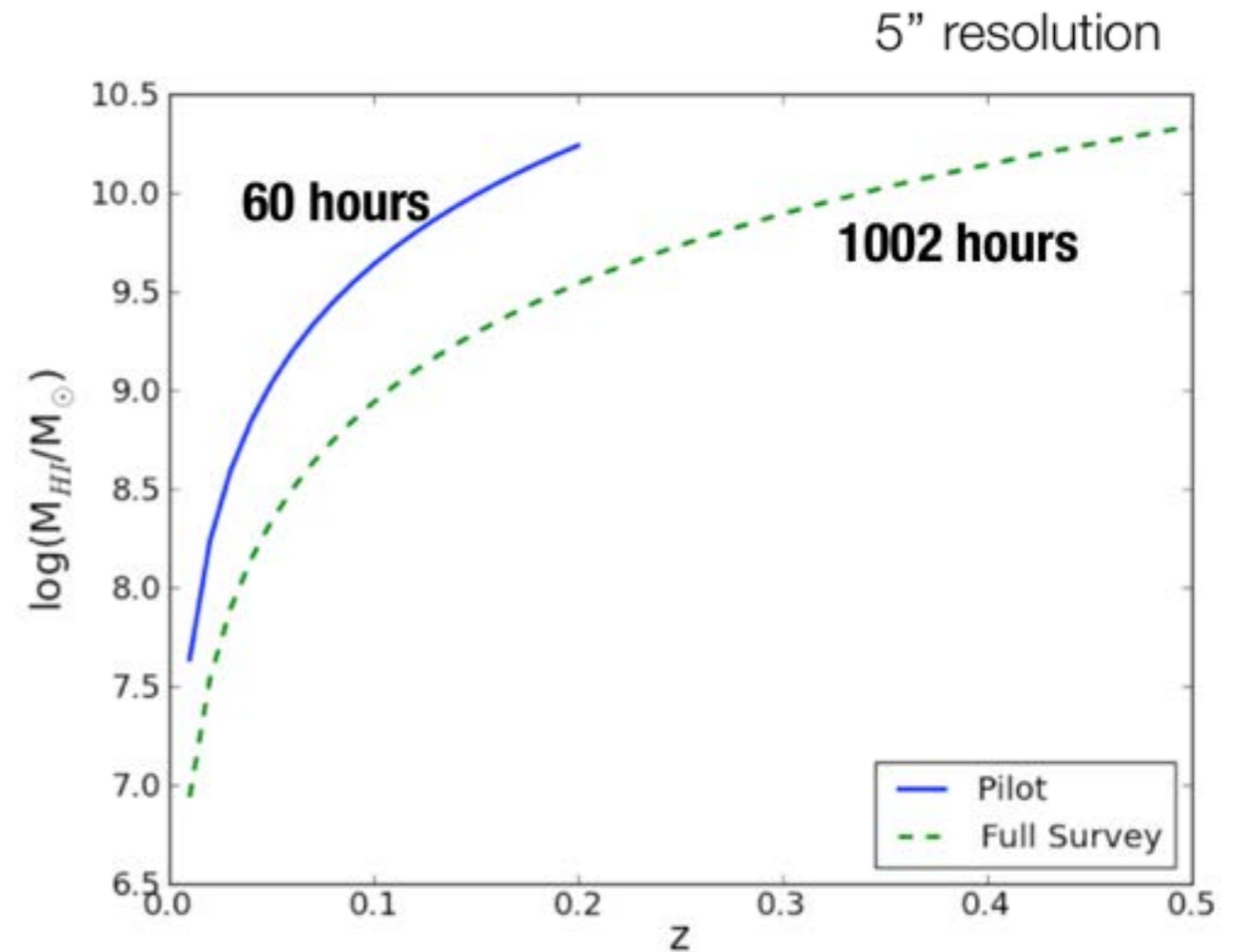
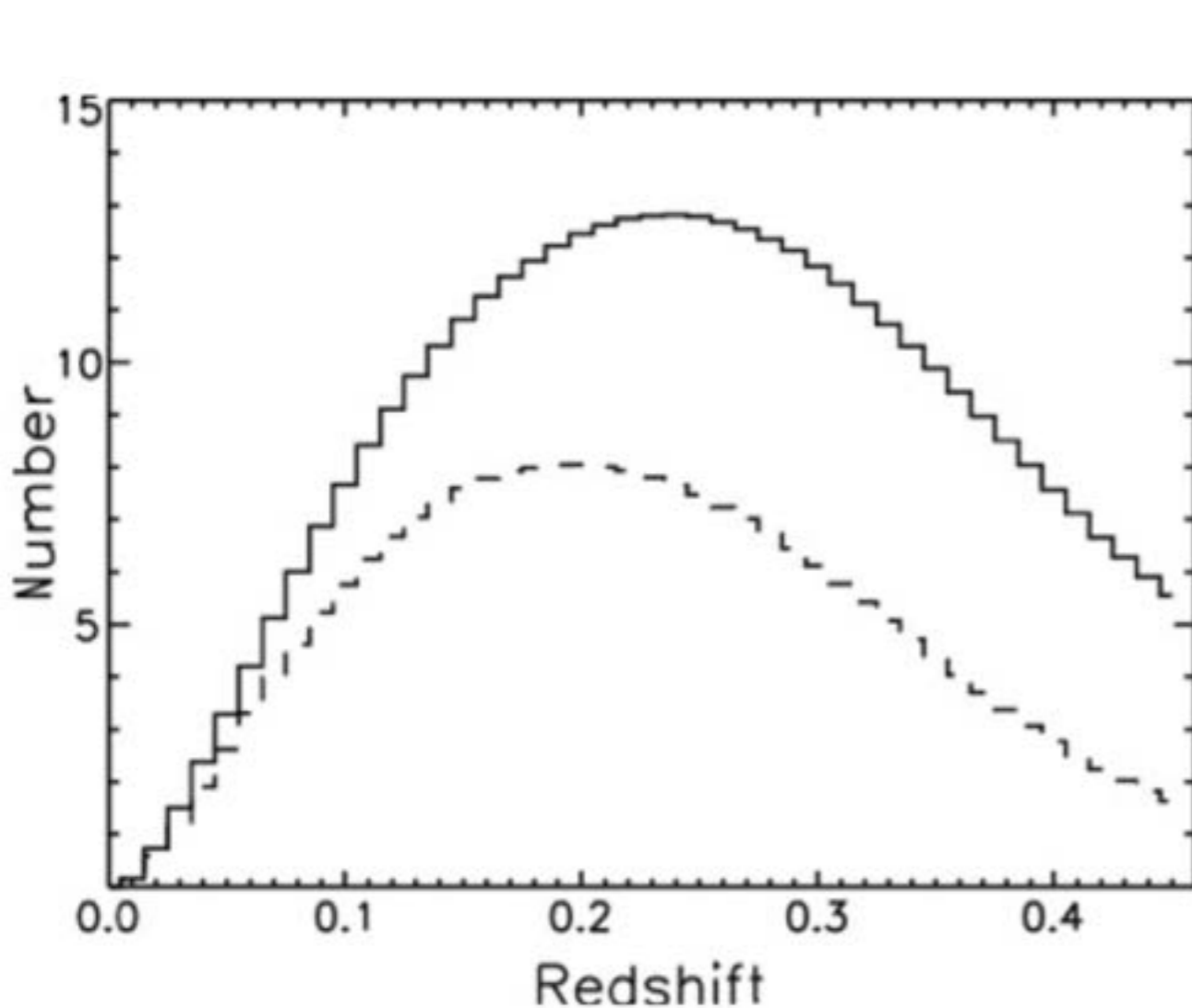


Fernández+ 13



Survey Design

1002 hours of observations will result in 300 detections



Goal: detect $3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ at highest z

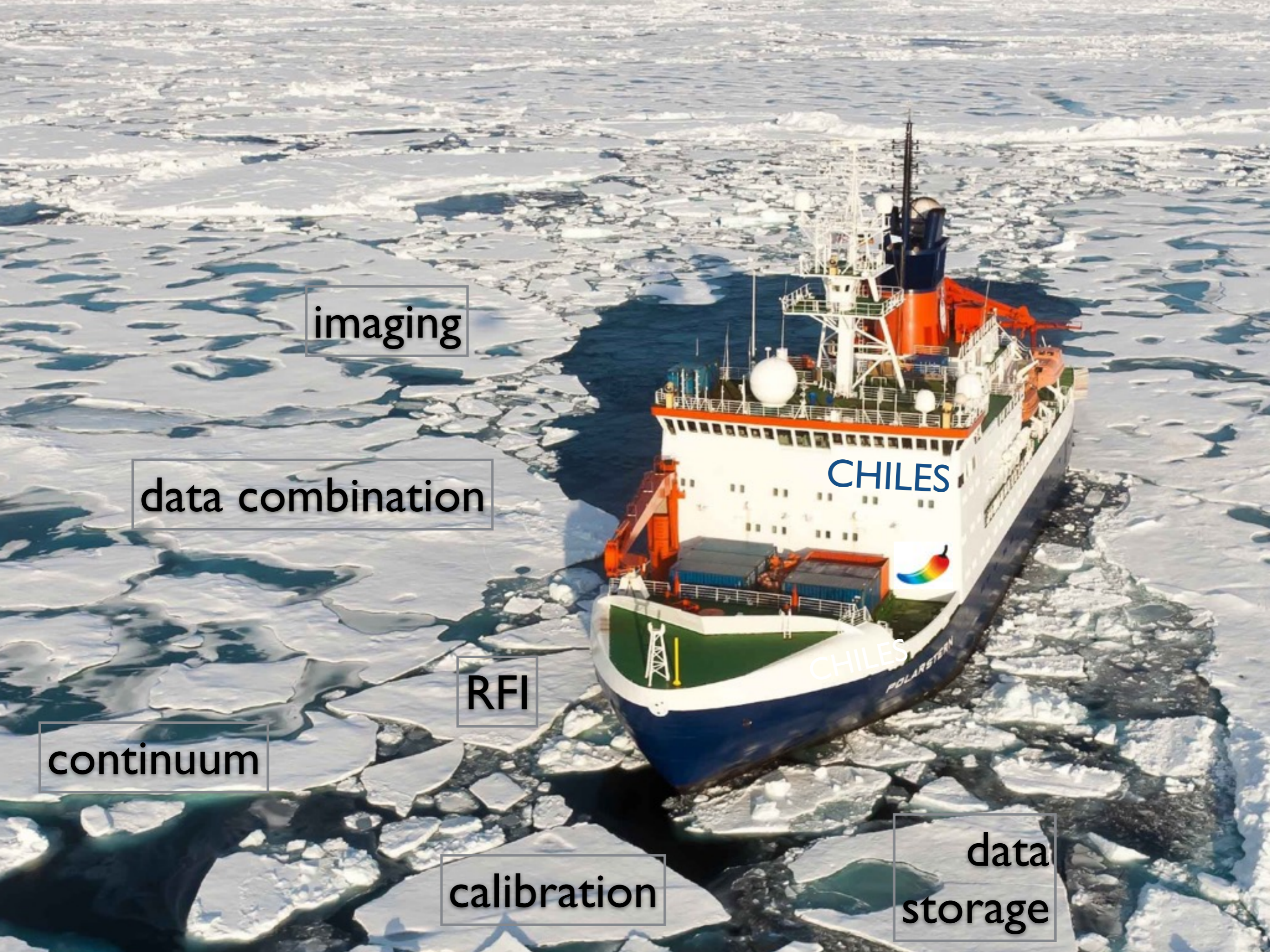


Upgraded VLA (JVLA)

	OLD	PILOT	NEW
Bandwidth (MHz)	6.25	240	480
Channels	31	16384	30720
Velocity resolution (km/s)	40	3.5	3.5
Instantaneous z coverage	$0 < z < 0.004$	$0 < z < 0.193$	$0 < z < 0.5$



178 hours done in Fall 2013
270 hours allocated for Spring 2015



imaging

data combination

RFI

continuum

calibration

data storage

CHILES

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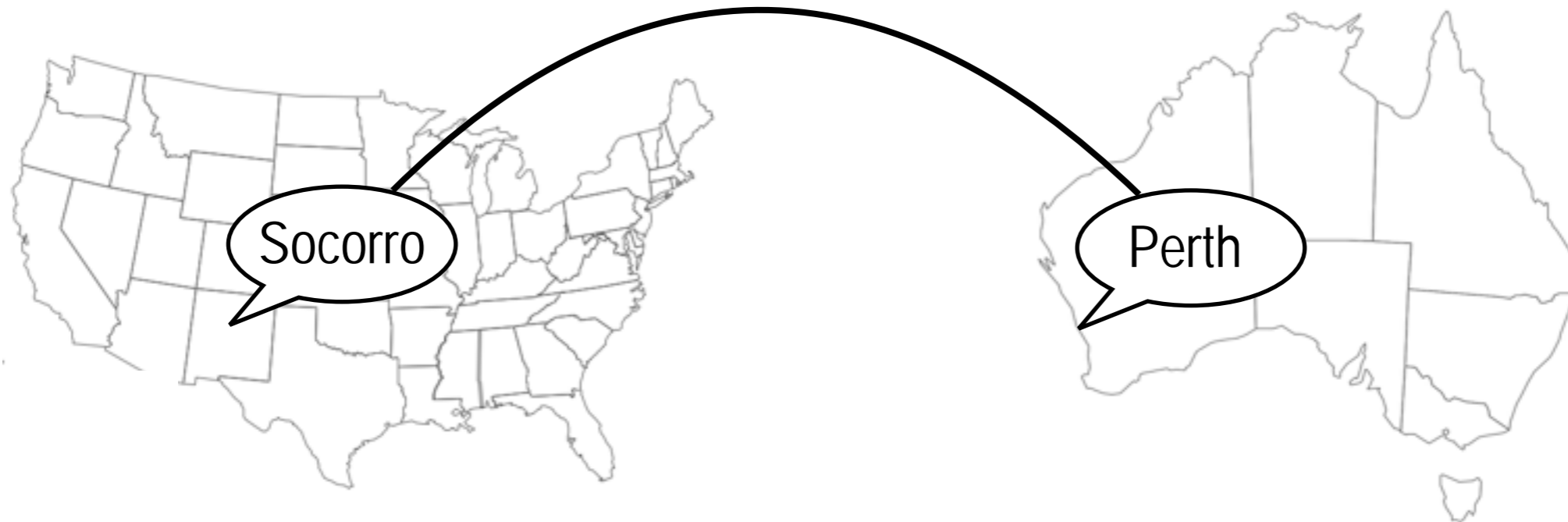
POLARSTERN



Observing
Calibration
Flagging
Quality Control



Raw data
Cal-tables
Flag-tables
Reduced Data



Observing
Calibration
Flagging
Quality Control

Backup
Combination
Imaging

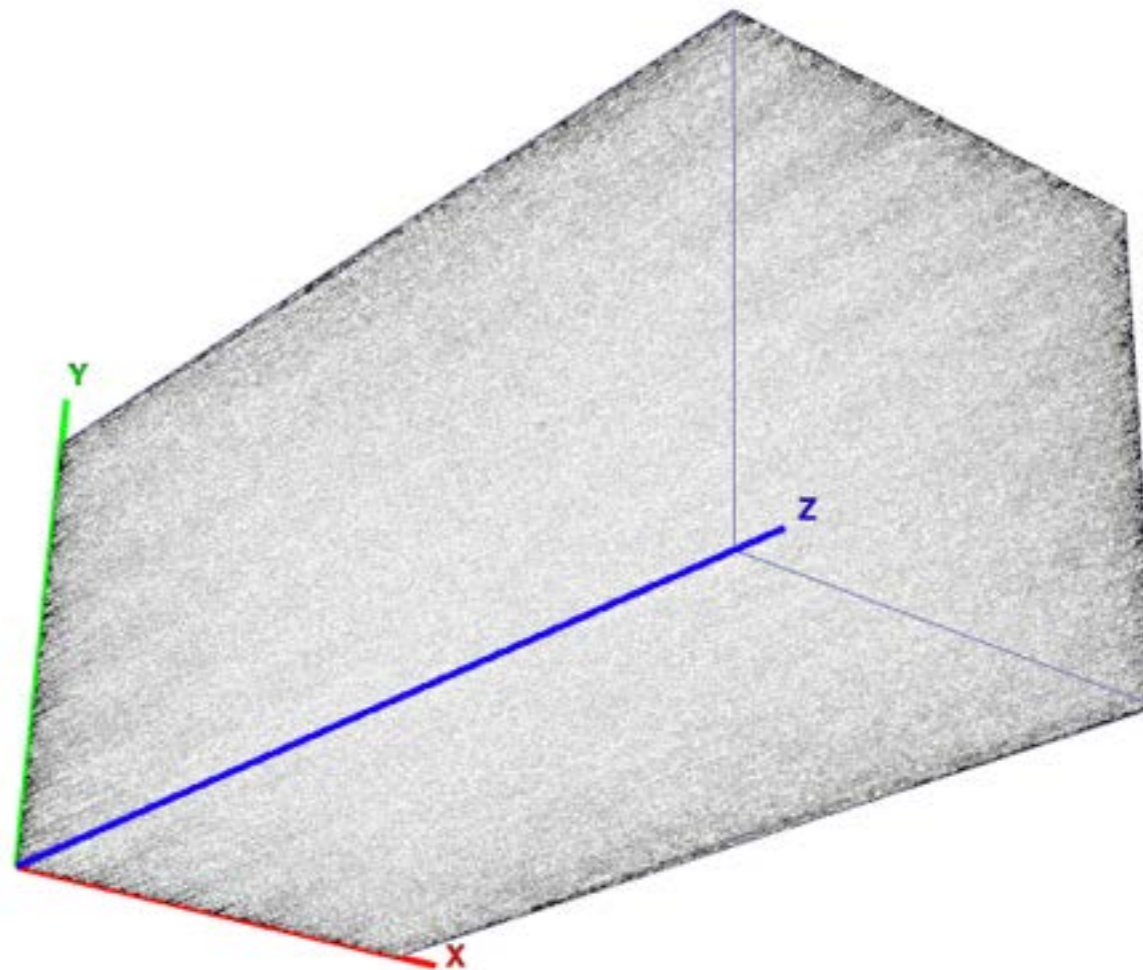
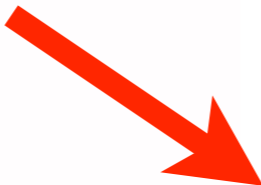
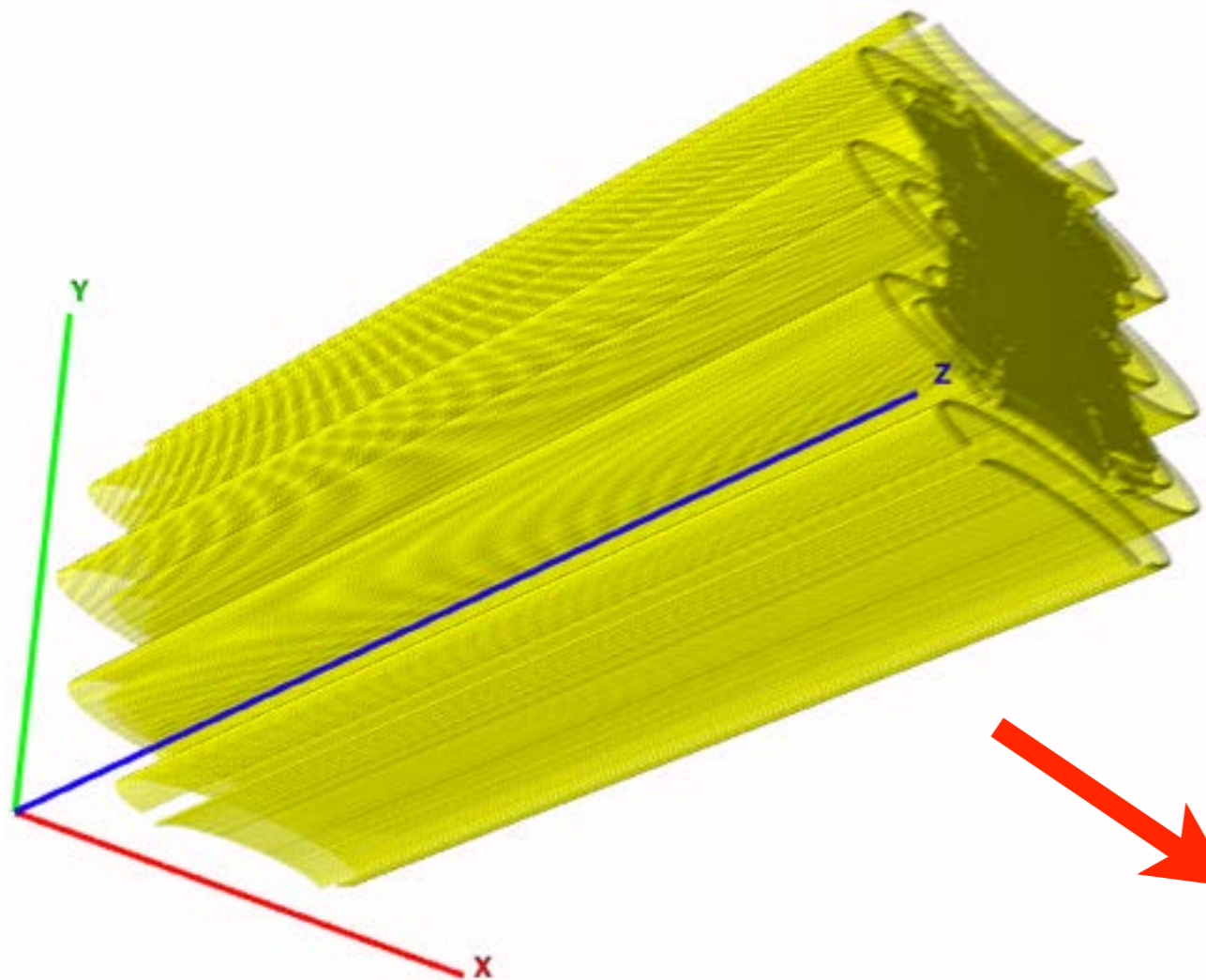


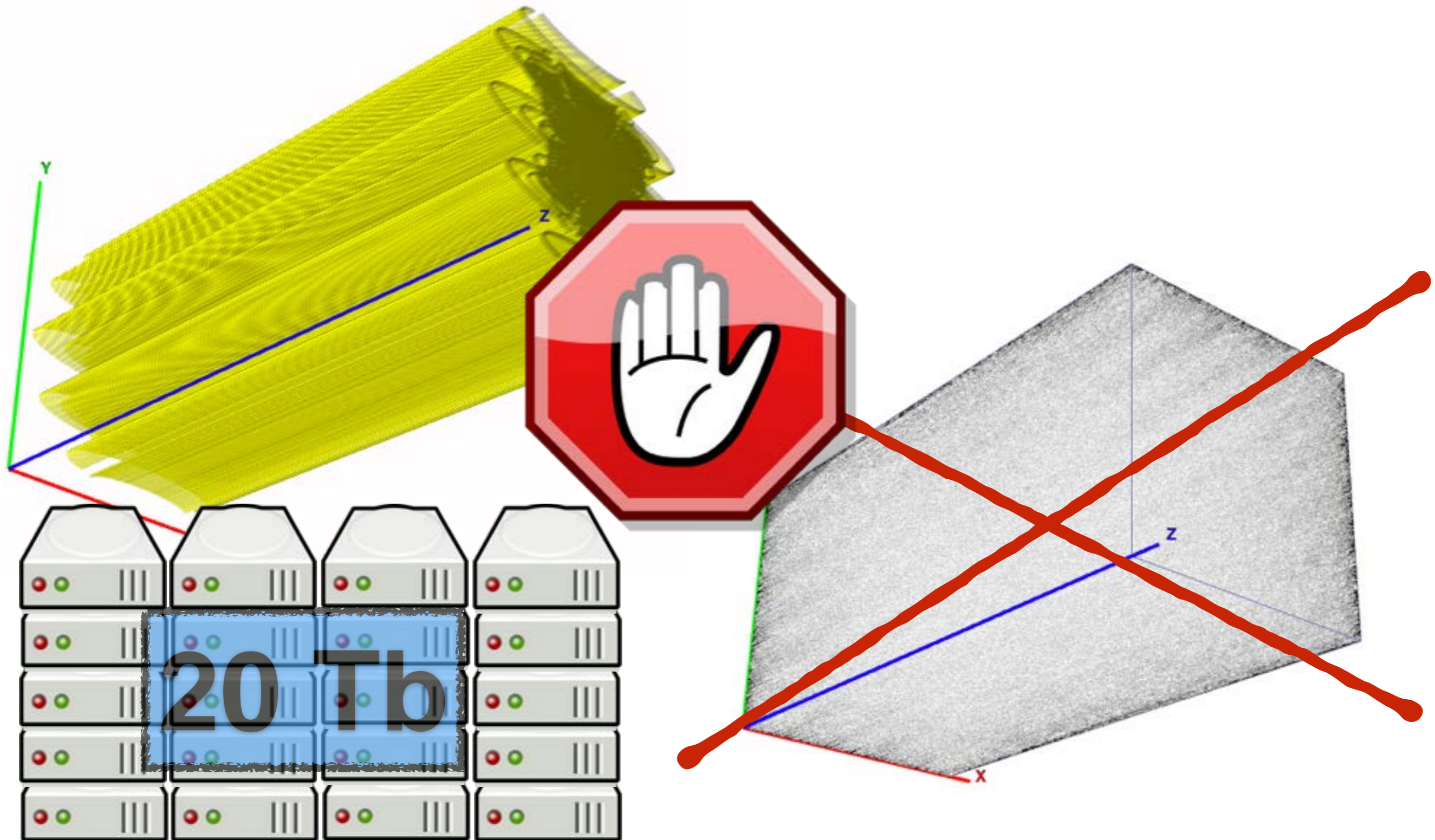
- 178/1000 hours done
- data reduced using CASA pipeline
- 1.5 Tb per 6 hours, pipeline runs for 60 hours
- manual quality control
- additional flagging

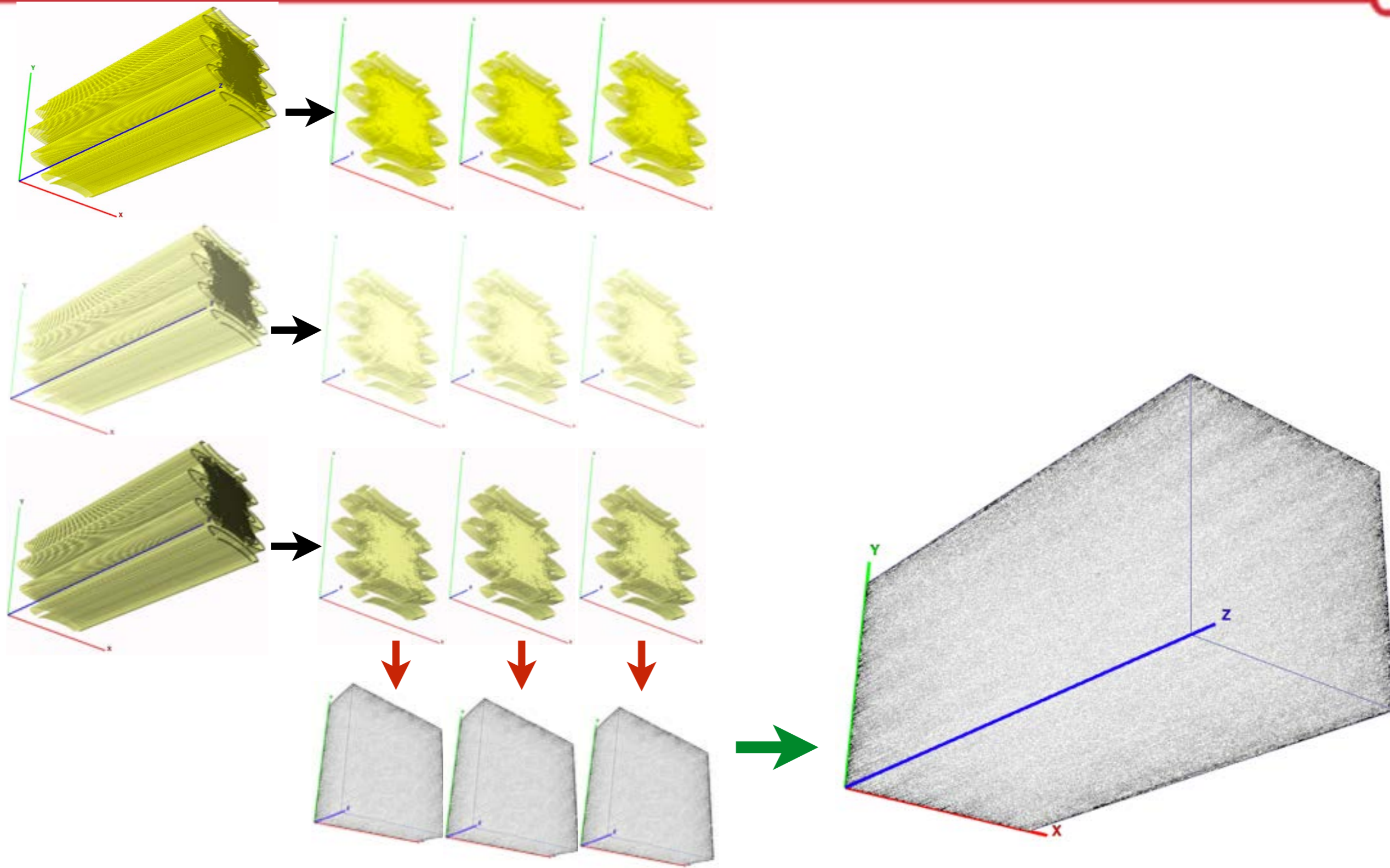
very time consuming ...



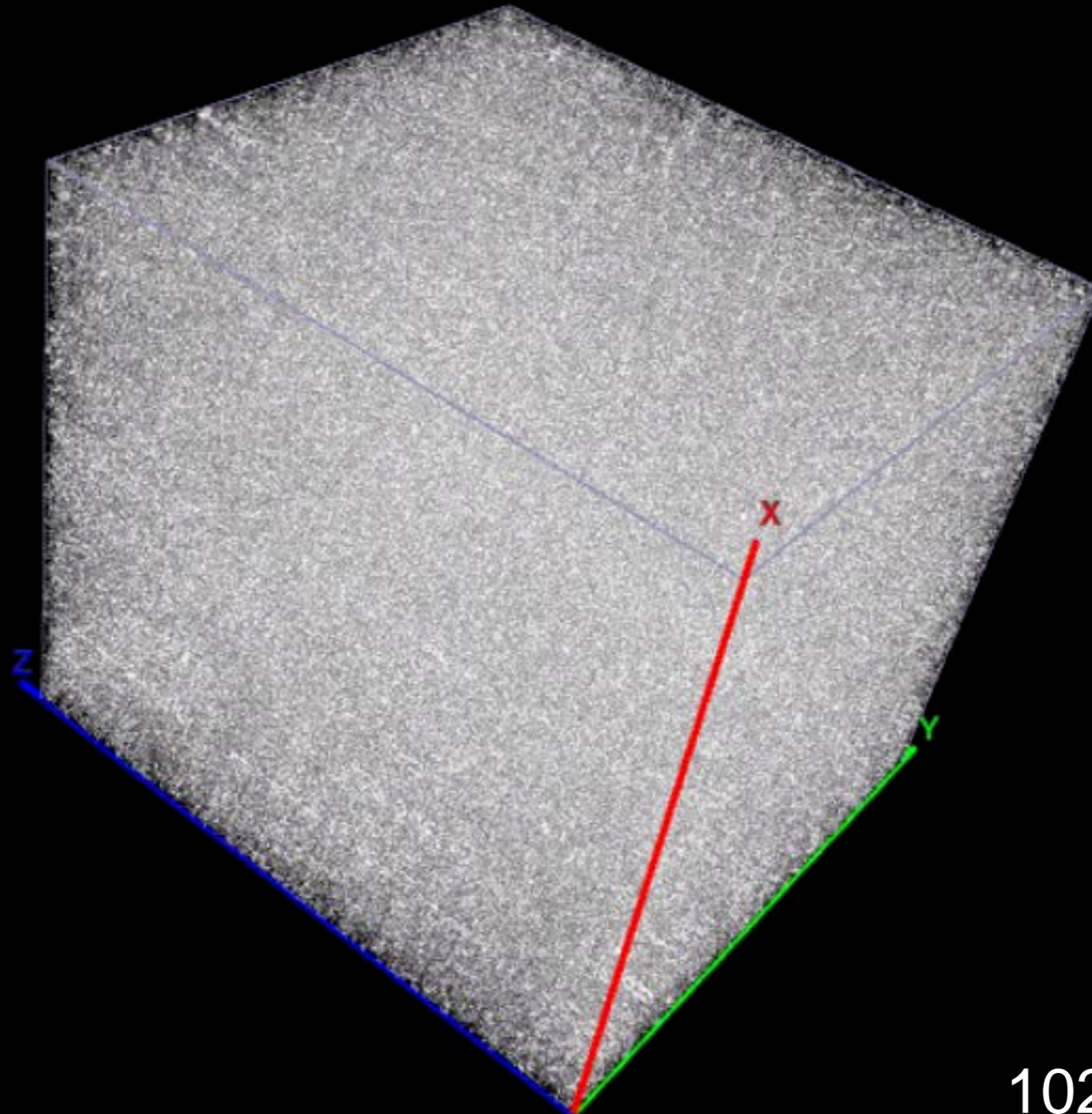
Imaging







We have now combined 42 observing runs (~20 Tb)
and imaged $2048 \times 2048 \times 31,000$ pixels (~500 Gb),
covering the redshift range $z=0 \sim 0.5$



1020 - 1040 MHz

Single Machine

Big desktop: 48 Gb RAM

Good for testing

Would take ~year to finish

Conventional Cluster (pleiades)

5 nodes each node has 2x Intel Xeon X5650
2.66GHz CPUs (6 cores / 12 HTs)
with 64-192 GB of RAM

Enough computing power,
however disk access
limitations

Super computer (MAGNUS)

Cray XC40 - 24 cores per node





Alternative (AWS)



	On demand	Spot Price
r3.4xlarge	\$1.68	\$0.20
r3.2xlarge	\$0.840	\$0.09
m3.xlarge	\$0.392	\$0.04
m3.medium	\$0.098	\$0.01

Works!
costs so far : ~\$2000

Spot Instance Pricing History



Product : **Linux/UNIX** ▾ Instance type: **r3.4xlarge** ▾ Date range : **1 week** ▾ Availability zone: **All zones** ▾

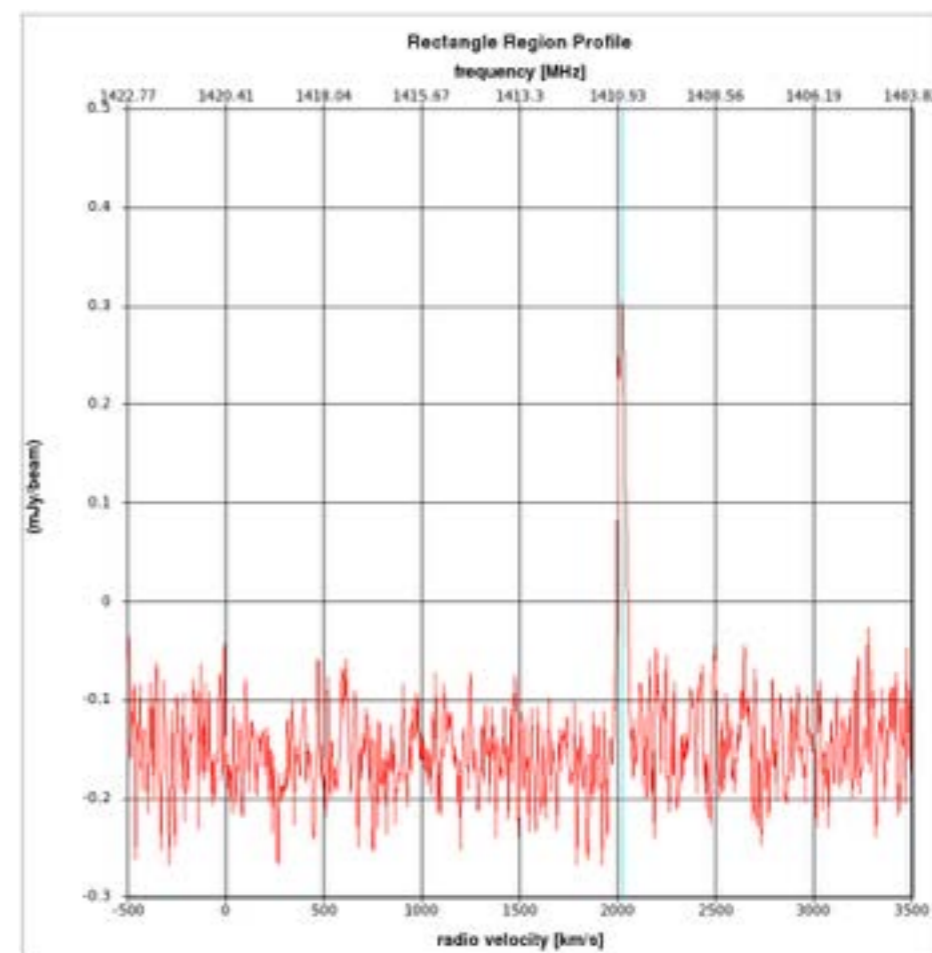
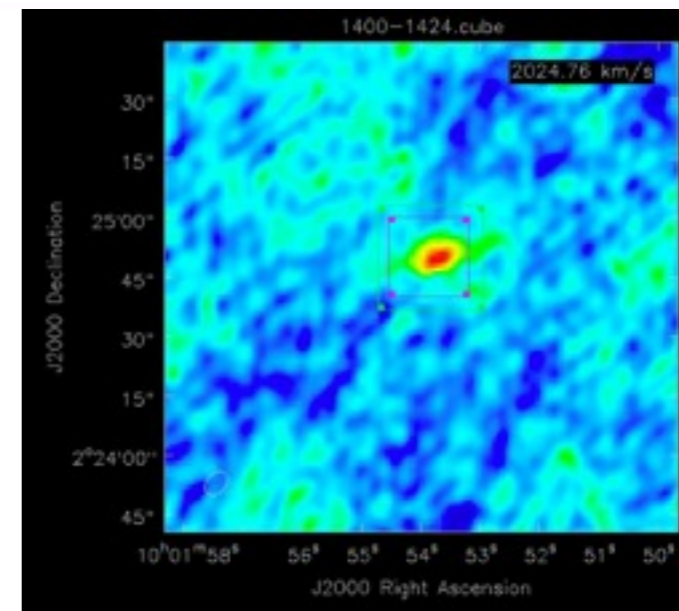
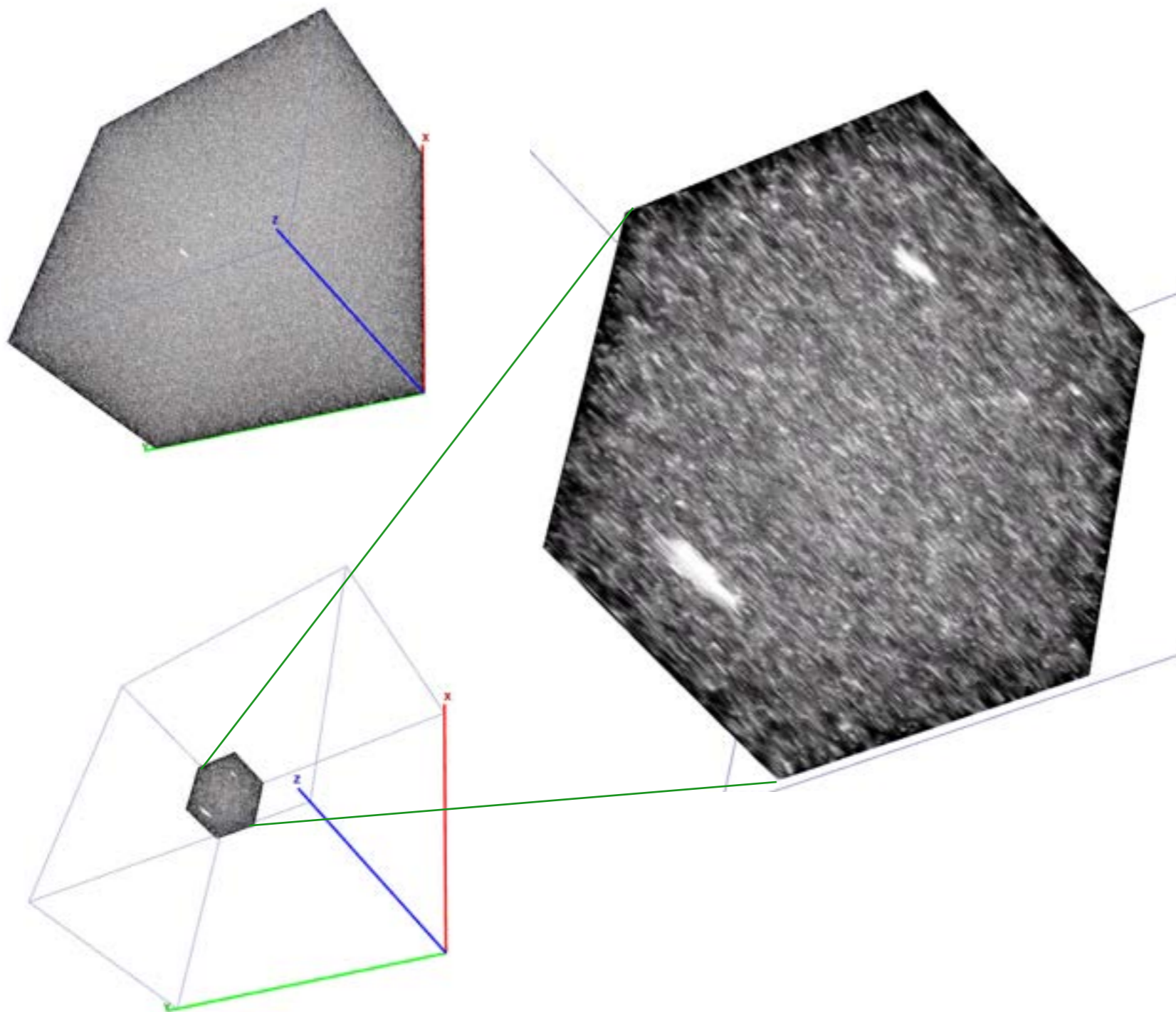


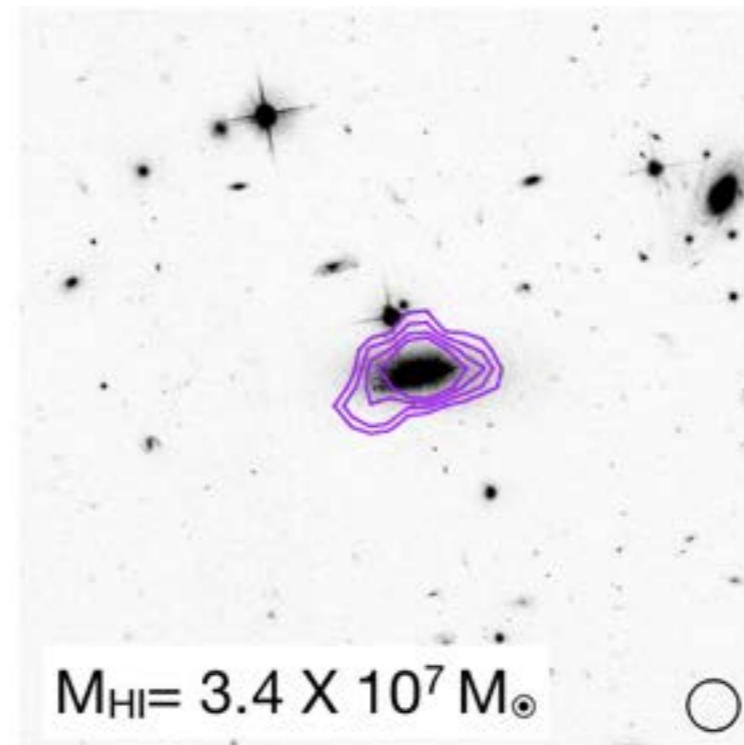
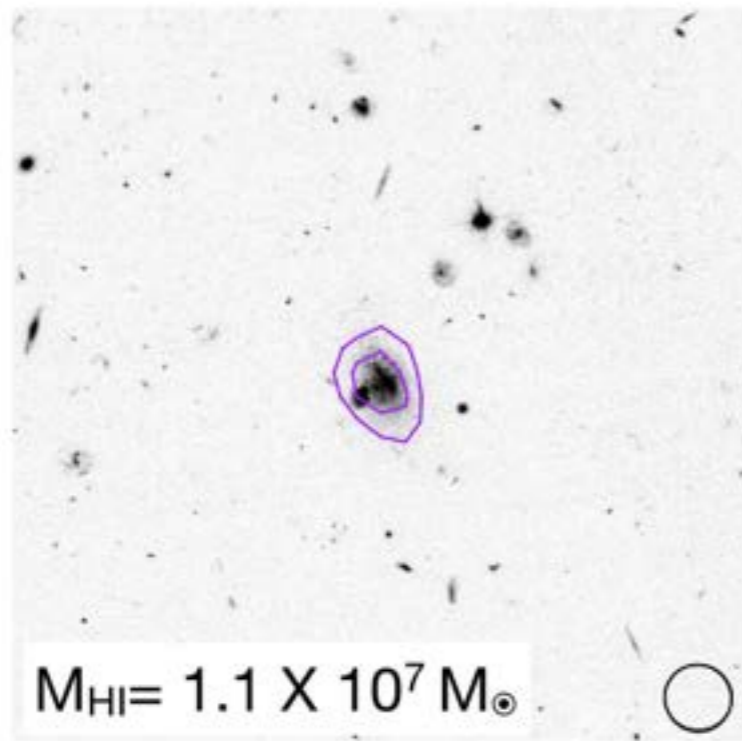


- not everyone has access to a supercomputer
- you have to pay to use cloud computing
- cloud computing gives you instant access
- a supercomputer is more powerful
- you can fit your needs (costs) to requirements
- depending on a third party
- no maintenance costs or efforts
- ...
- ...
- ...

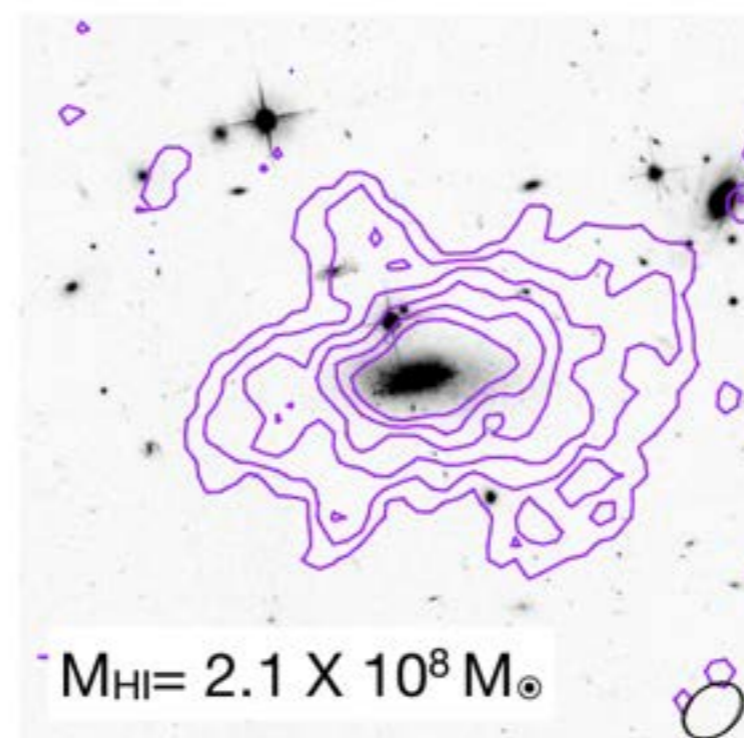
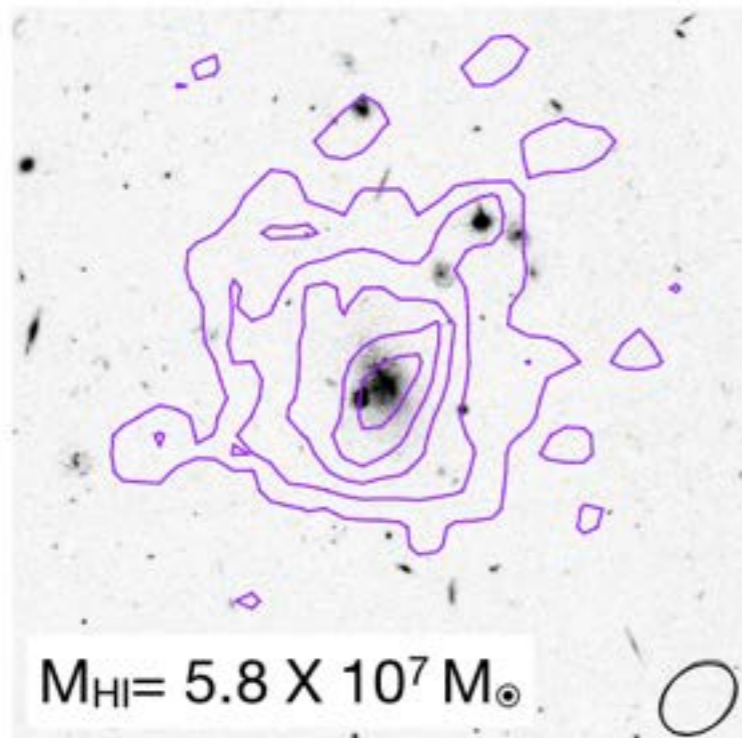


Detections





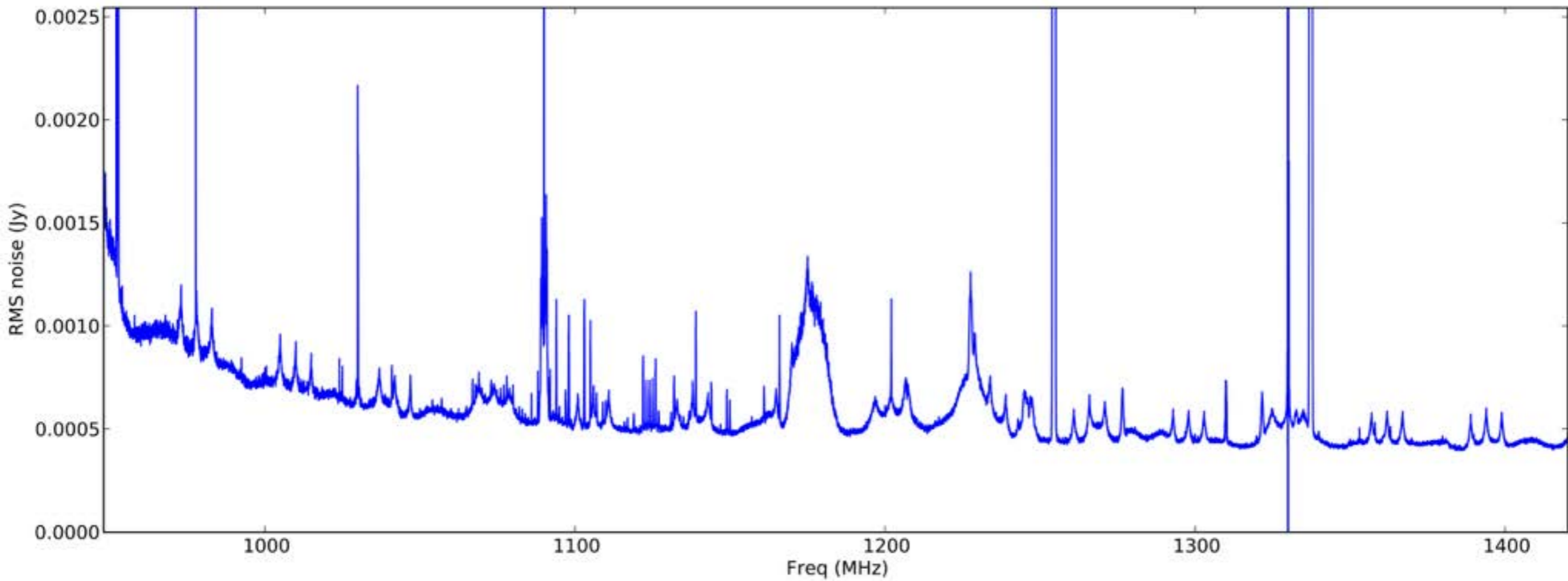
60 hours

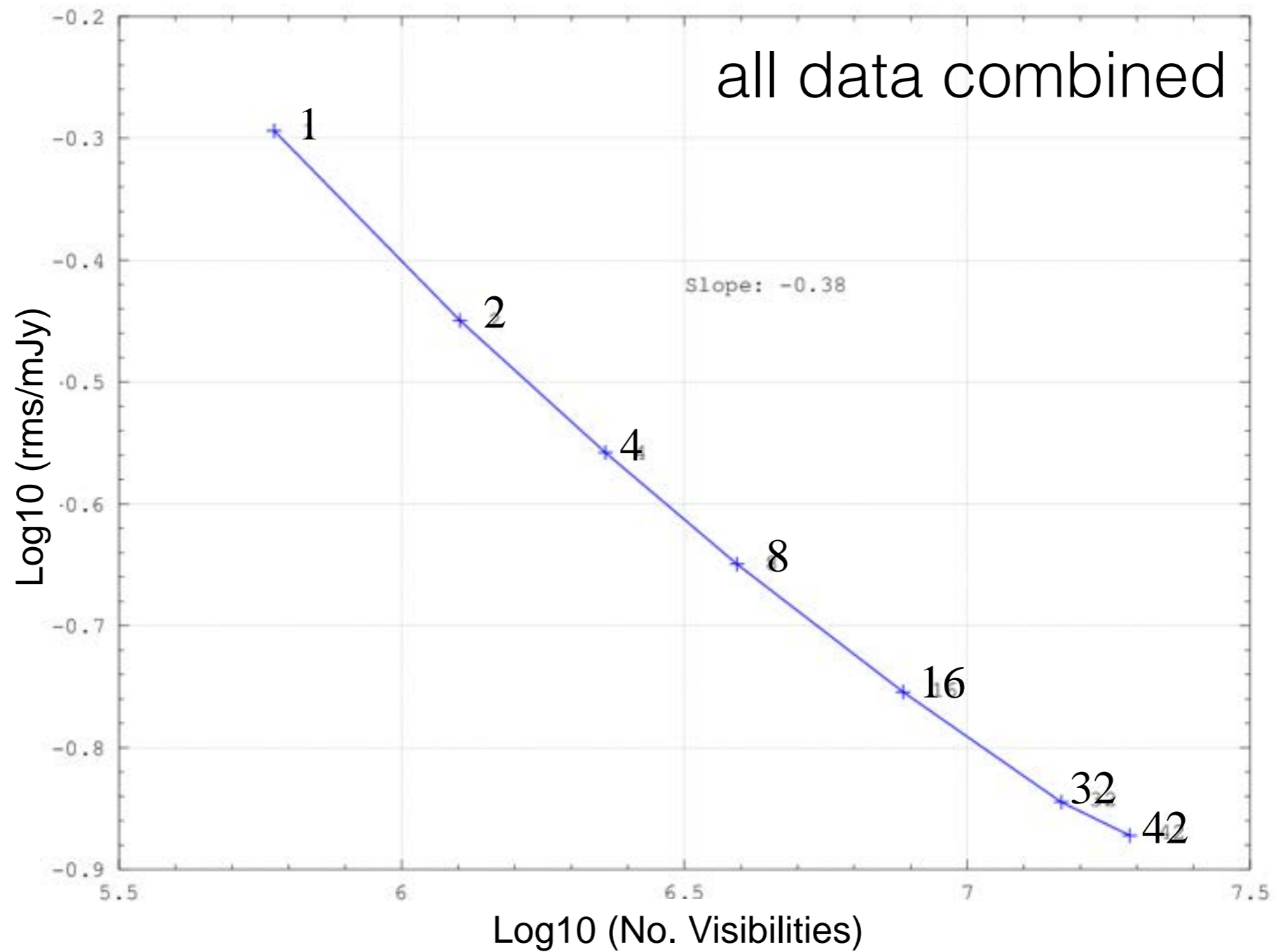


170 hours



3 sessions combined

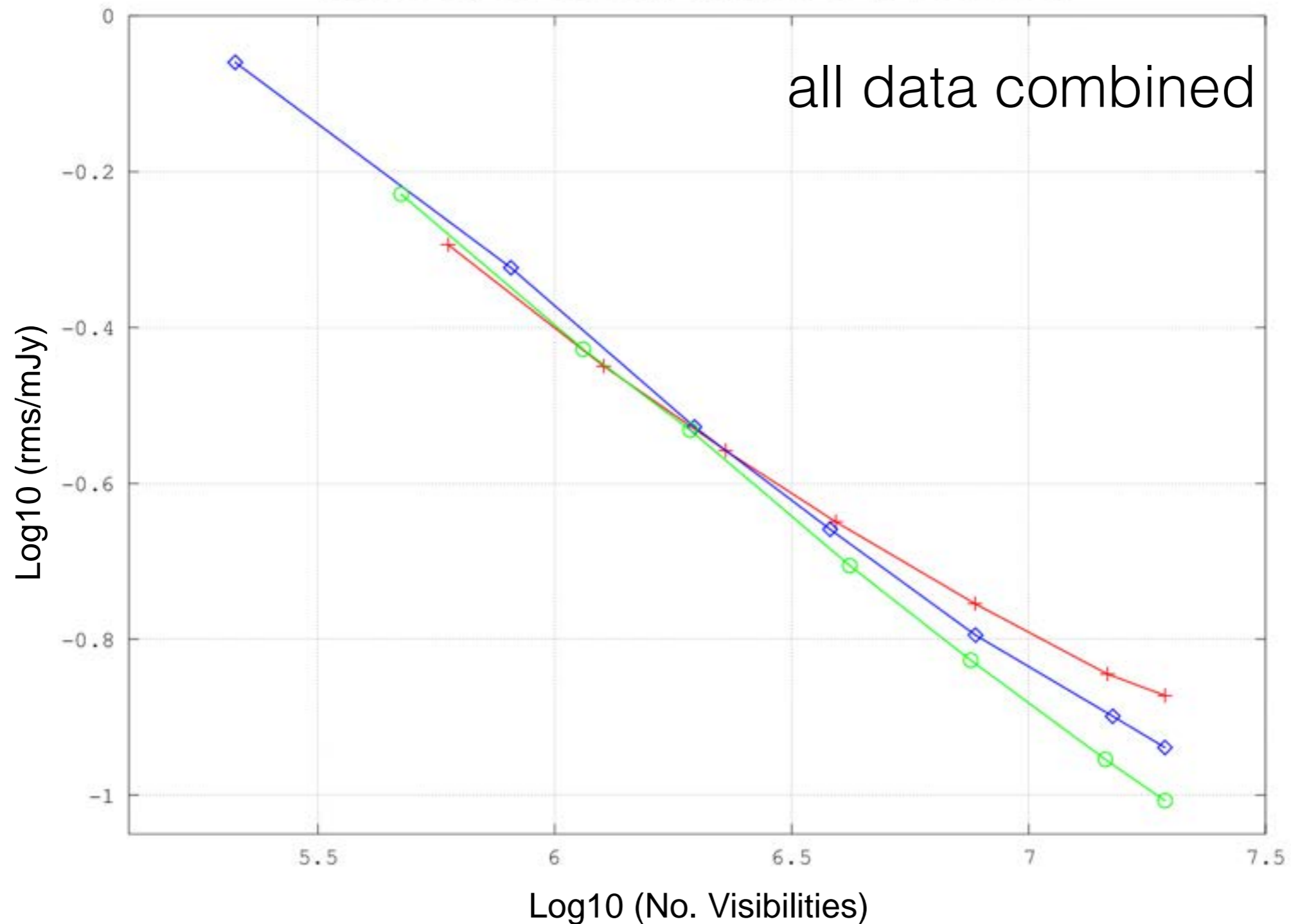




10 “clean” iterations, slope ~ -0.38



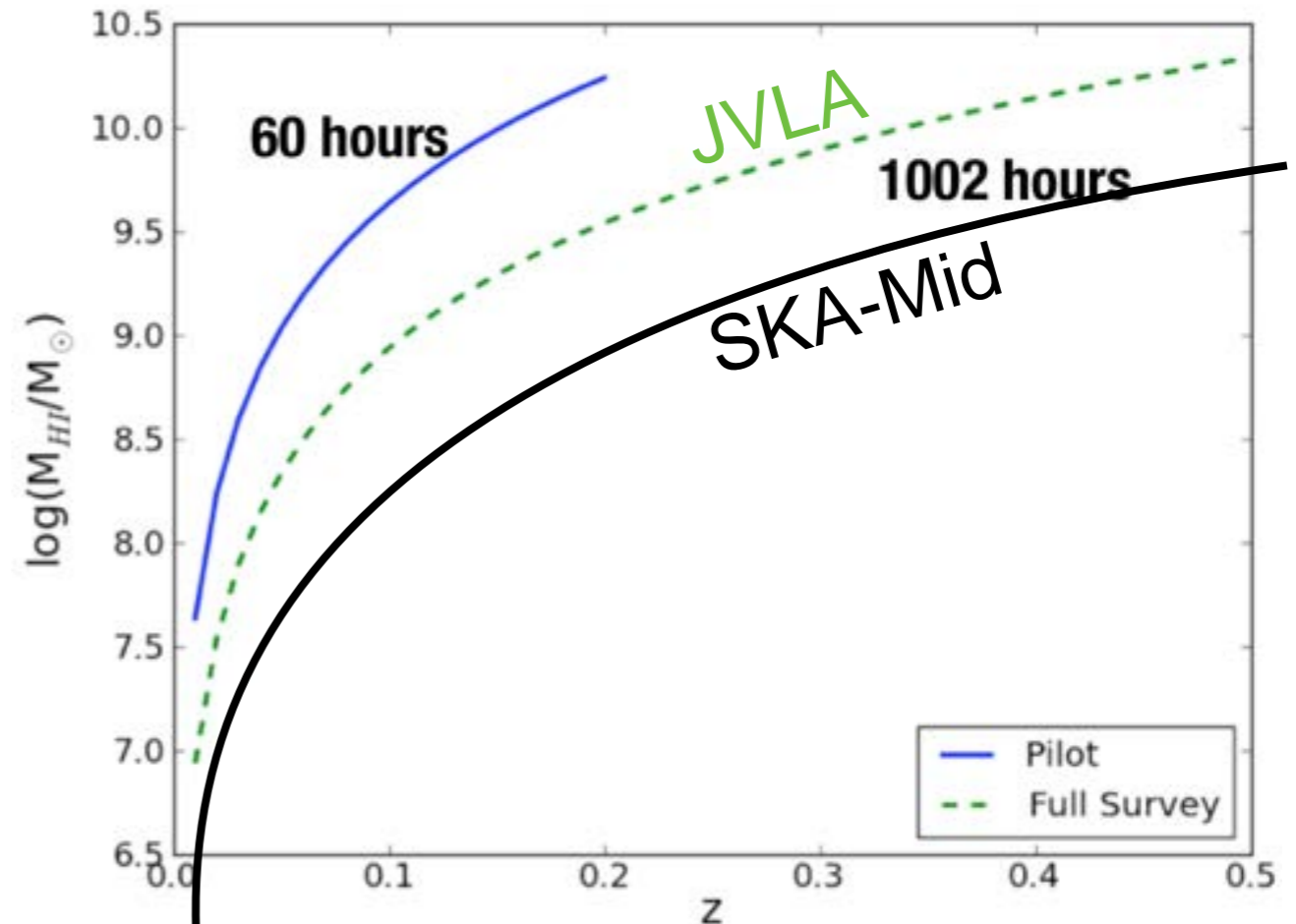
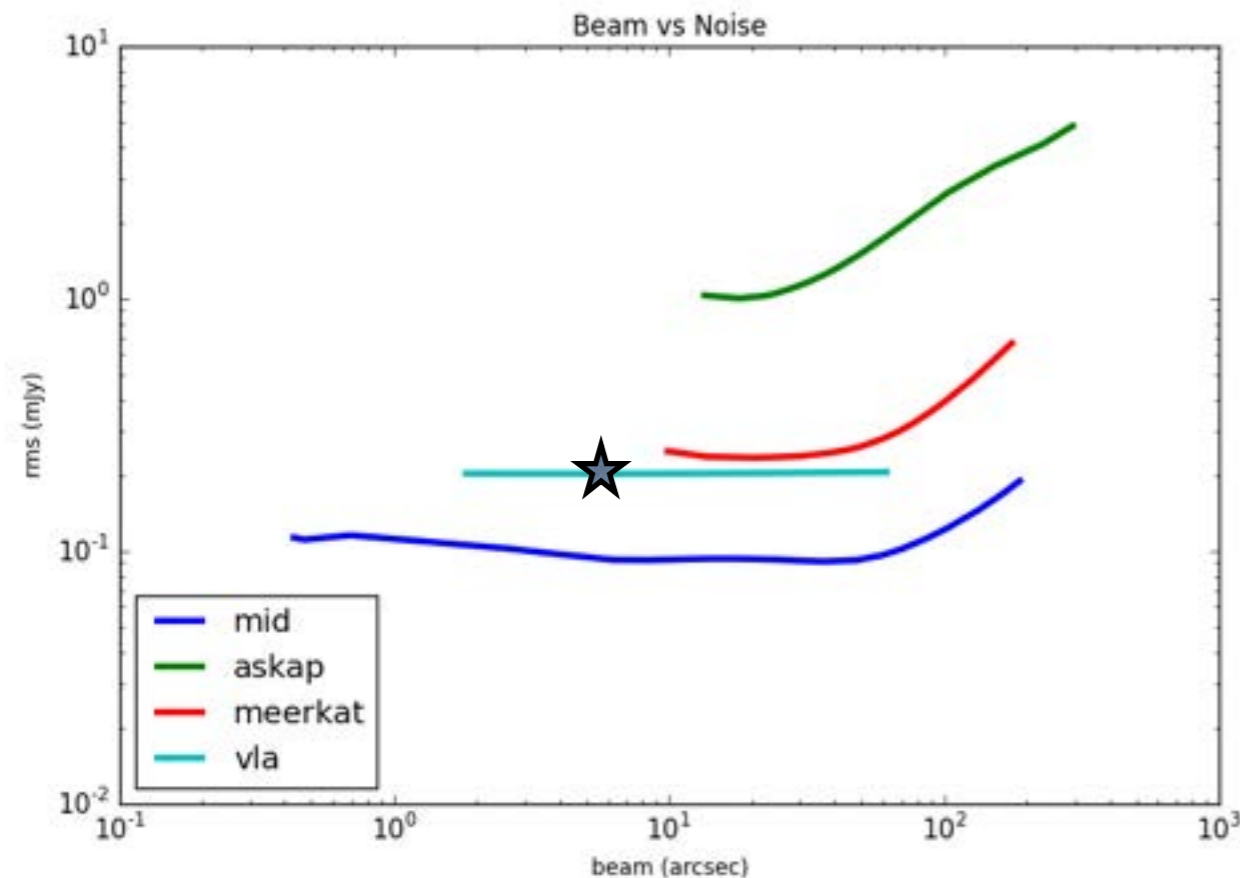
NITER of 10, 100 and 1000: Residuals vs No visibilities



1000 “clean” iterations, slope ~ -0.484

HI	Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$	1/5
HI	High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe.	2/5
HI	Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy	3/5

SKA-Mid ~ 2 times more sensitive than JVLA (uniform weighting)
 i.e. CHILES in ~ 250 hours
 however: better resolution, larger volume, better PSF



- We have reduced ~178 hours of data
- We have successfully developed an implemented imaging algorithms
- First results look very promising (detections, noise)

- Difficult to do a survey with new (problematic) software
- How to do quality control of individual observations ?
- How to do quality control after many observations ?
- How to find and correct problems after many observations
- You need a good data plan
- You need computing experts (rather than just astronomers)

- How to analyse the data (i.e. how do you interact with a 500Gb cube?)

