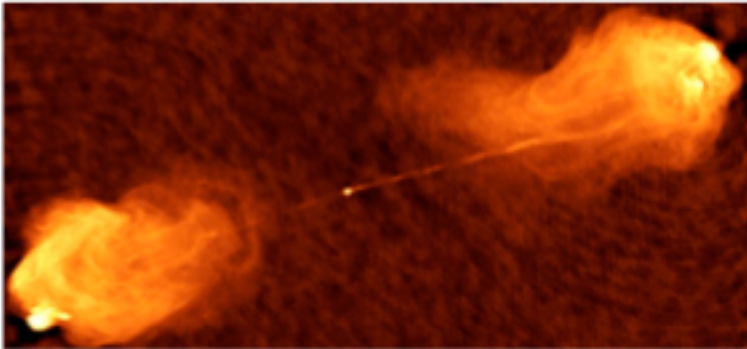


RADIO ASTRONOMY (ASTR700)



Cygnus A (NRAO)

1

A whole class about radio astronomy?!?

2

Course goals.

- Understand how radio instrumentation functions and is used in practice.
- Understand the physics that gives rise to radio emission.
- Know current and past science.
- Hands-on experiences!

3

Meta-goals.

- Improve your science communication skills
 - Speaking.
 - Writing.
- Improve order-of-magnitude estimation skills.
- Learn a few (computer-based) tools of the trade.

4

Introductions...

- Preferred name.
- Are you taking (or have you taken) Bandura's related DSP course?
- What is the (planned) focus of your PhD?
- What do you hope to gain from this course?
- What's your past experience with radio astronomy?
- Are you free for either of my office hours?
- Interested in a trip to GBT?

5

Class structure...

6

USE THE WEBSITE!

<https://tinyurl.com/ast700>

- Lectures, homeworks, etc.
- Images and interactive tools.
- Answer keys.

7

Text books

- Both free!
- ERA: Online or buy. Use as lecture notes.



- Tools of radio astro: More technical study. Get PDF free from library.



8

I will help you...

- Prof-led Lectures
 - All slides posted online.
 - ERA = lecture notes.
- Problem-solving days
- Gallery walks?
 - Some homework questions will reiterate in-class exercises.
- Student-led Lectures; Office hours.

9

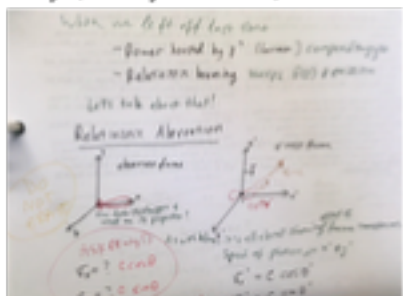
You will help you...

- See online schedule for reading.
- Come to office hours.
- Interaction! - be ready.
- Do a good job prepping your lecture!
- **Careful with units!!!** *note section F.3 in ERA

10

Student-led Lectures

- Important life skill!
- Put on your CV that you guest lectured for a grad class!
- Practice for oral qual!
- You will get my (overly annotated) lecture notes



11

Student-led Lectures

- Tell me preferred topics and black-out dates by 1 February.
- You will get date and topic assignments by 10 Feb.
- Work in pairs to prep the topic (suggest ~50/50 presentation division)

12

Advice

- Do the derivations yourself step by step to ensure you understand the material!
- Read a lot of different sources.
- Use our “official meetings” to help you, and use office hours if you want to chat more.
- Think creatively about how to communicate the material. The presentation style is up to you!

13

Advice

Conceptual understanding is just as important (if not slightly more important) as communicating the derivations!

14

Post-student-lecture quiz

- 2-3 brief questions on the most-critical-concepts.
- Averaged score counts toward Your-lecture grade. If you teach well, students will get 100%!
- Your score counts toward your grade. You can help yourself by doing the assigned reading.
- YOU ARE ALL LINKED!

15

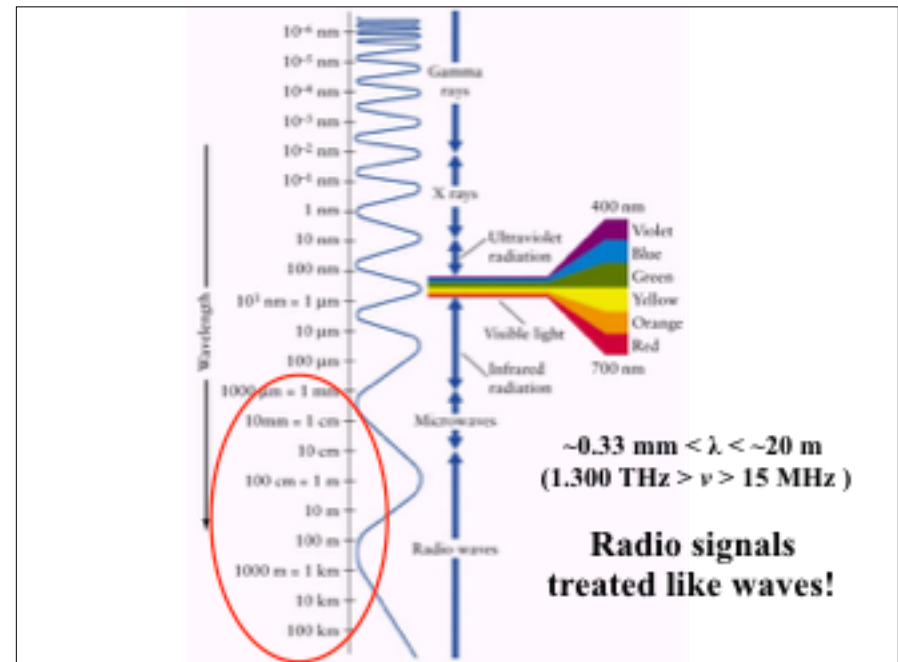
Observing/Proposal Project

- We have up to 8 hours of GBT time available for interested participants.
- You will propose for observations.
- GBT tour!

16

The Radio Band!

17

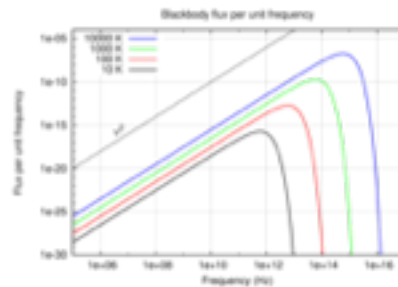


18

$h\nu/kT \ll 1$ limit: Blackbody Radiation

- Planck's law:

$$B_\nu(\nu, T) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{\exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{kT}\right) - 1}$$

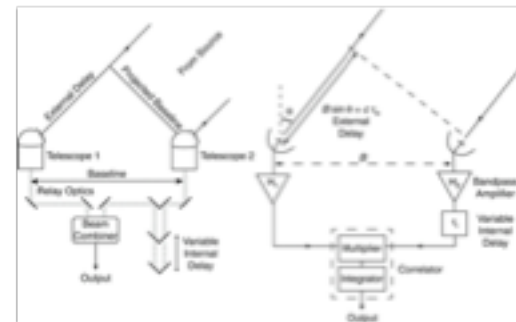


- Leads to Rayleigh-Jeans approximation, where brightness $\sim \nu^2$

$$B_\nu(\nu, T) = \frac{2kT\nu^2}{c^2}$$

19

$h\nu/kT \ll 1$ limit: Coherent Amplifiers



- Minimum noise temperature of coherent amplifiers governed by quantum noise.
- [Derivation: Tools of Radio Astronomy 5.2.1]

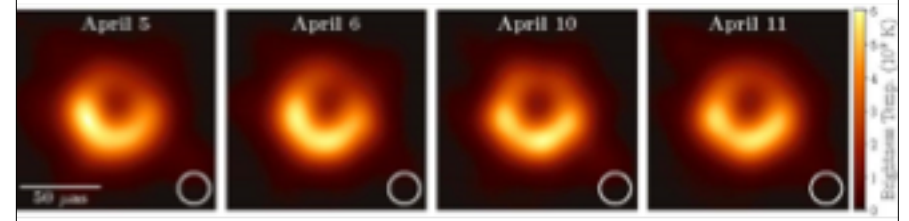
20

What coherent amplification can do...



21

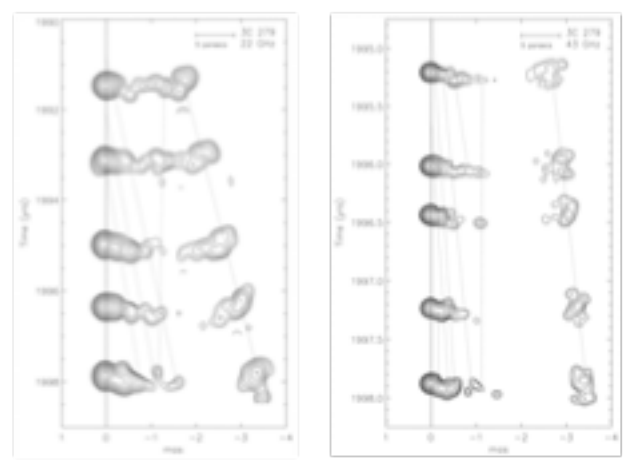
Coherent amplification allows interferometry



EHT view of M87 (2019)

22

Astrometric tracking



3C279; VLBA

Wehrle et al. 2001, ApJS, 133, 297

23

Unique features of the radio band...

24

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$



Radio astronomers don't lose too much sleep.

25

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$



Dust is transparent...

26

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$



Dust is transparent...

27

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$

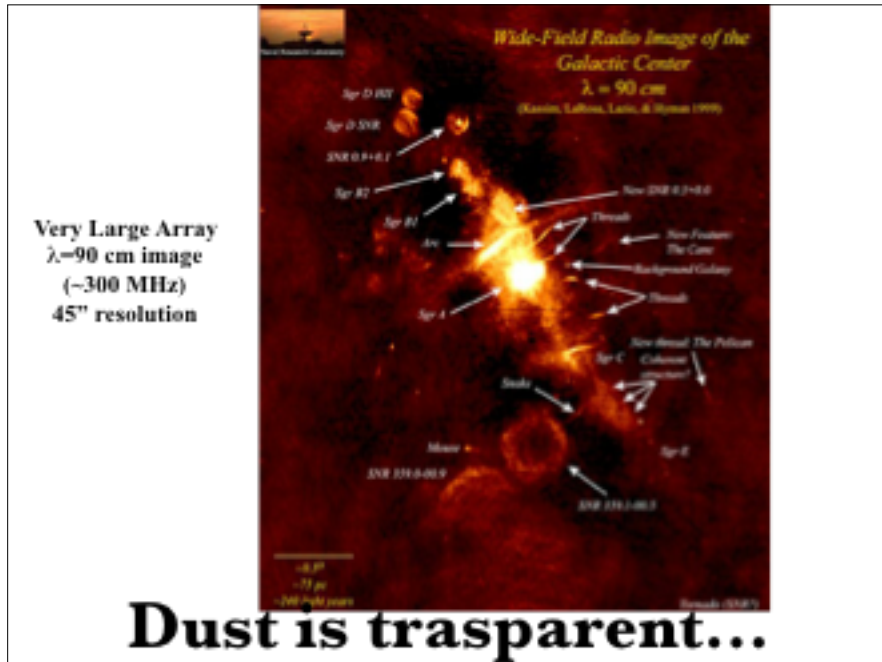


(optical image)

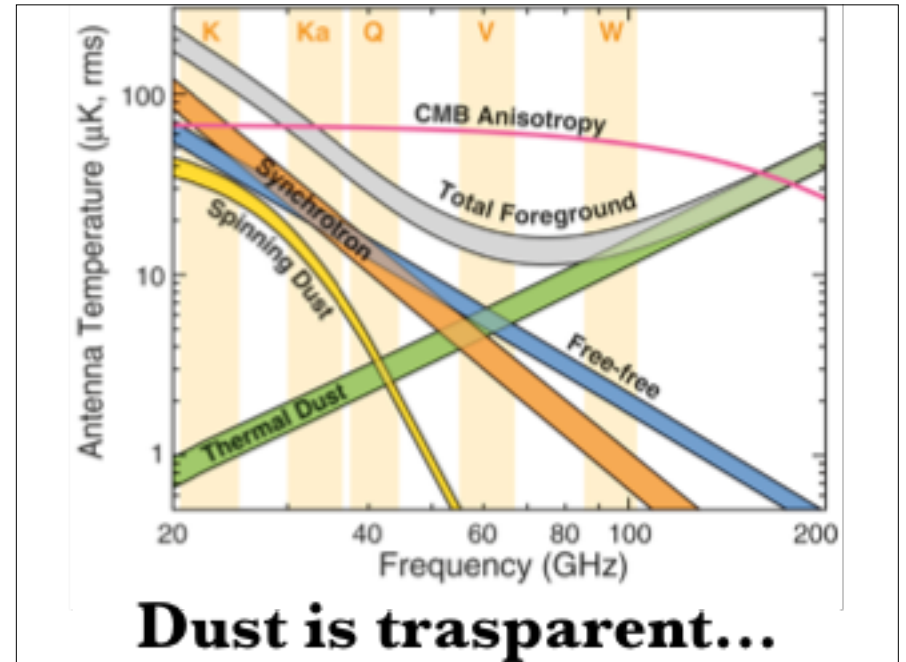
- Our Galactic center (GC) is 25,000 ly away (8000 pc)
- GC lies behind 30 visual magnitudes of dust and gas

Dust is transparent.

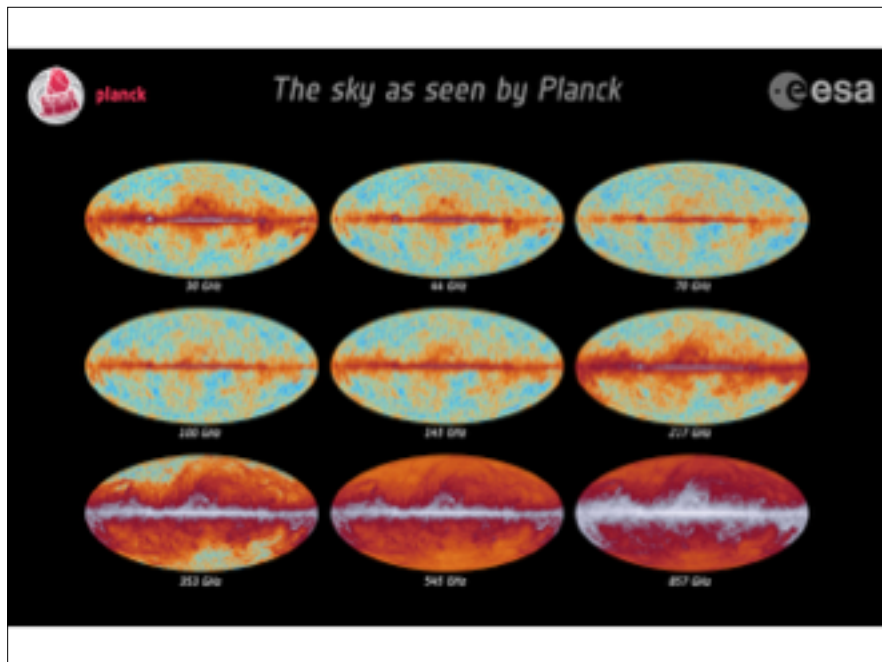
28



29



30



31

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$

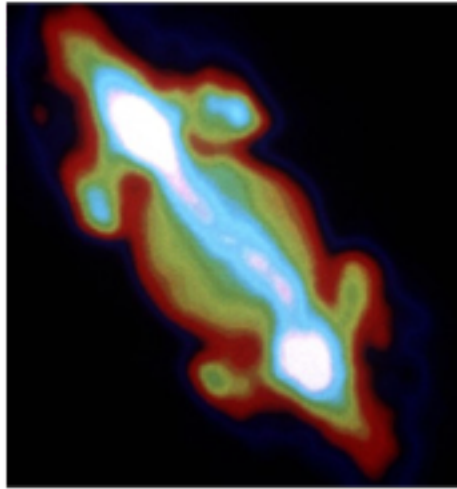
Stellar light

21cm HI line

- HI emission (hyperfine splitting)
- Recombination lines (e.g. interstellar atoms)

32

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$

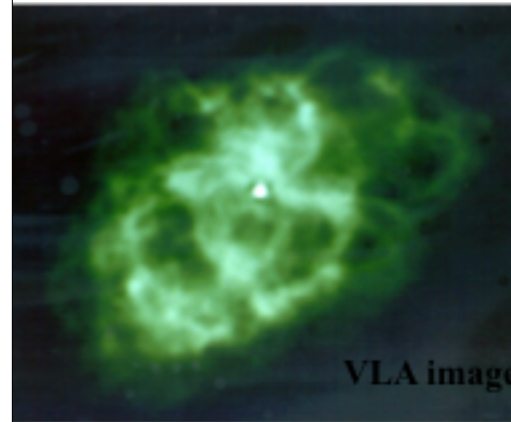


VLA image

Unique emission physics: synchrotron

33

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$



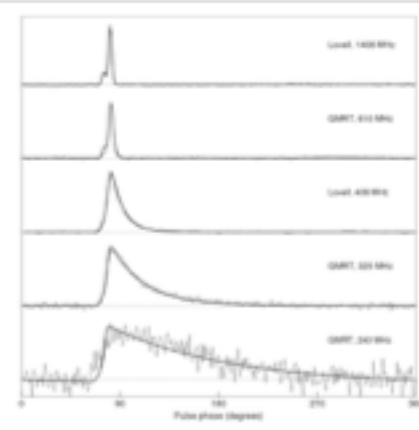
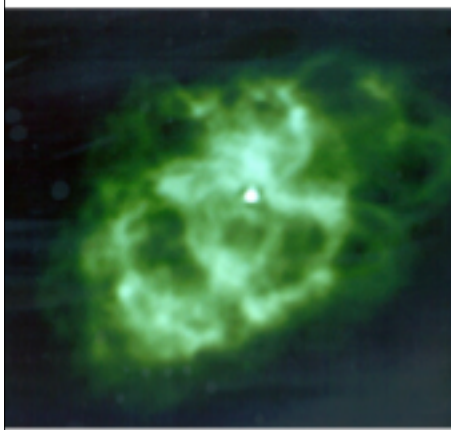
VLA image



Unique emission physics: synchrotron

34

- Unique things happen at low energy and in the limit $h\nu/kT \ll 1$

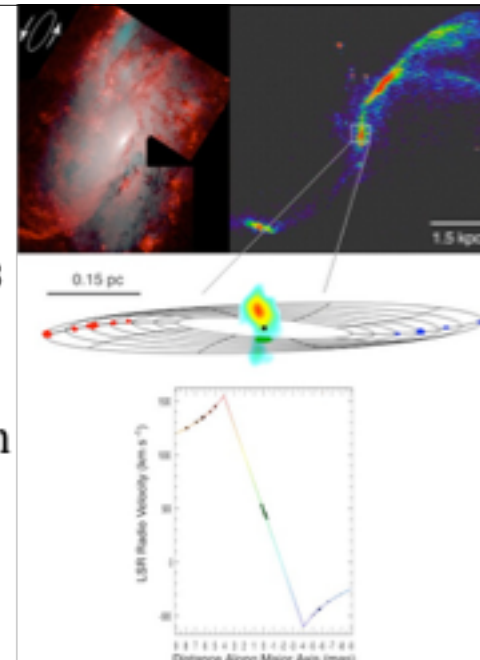


Unique emission physics: coherent pulses

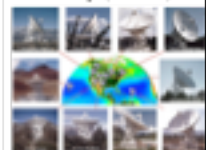
35

NGC 4258

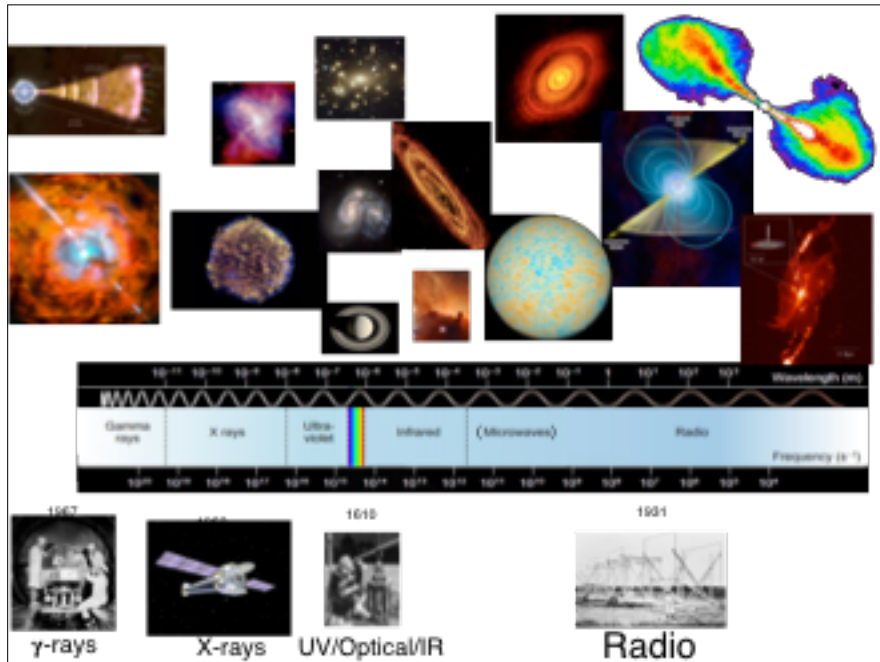
Unique emission physics: masers



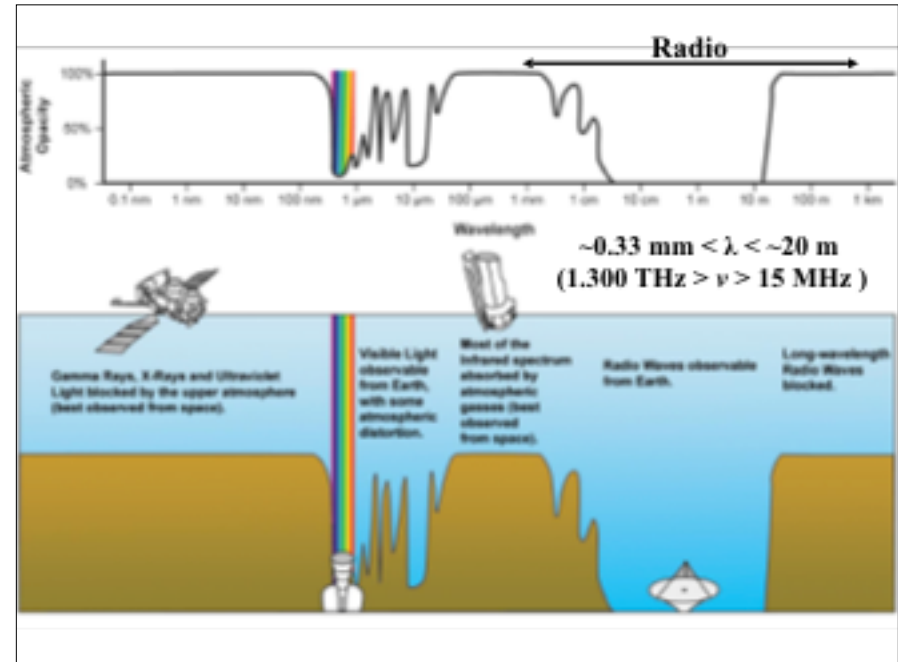
Very Long Baseline Array (VLBA)



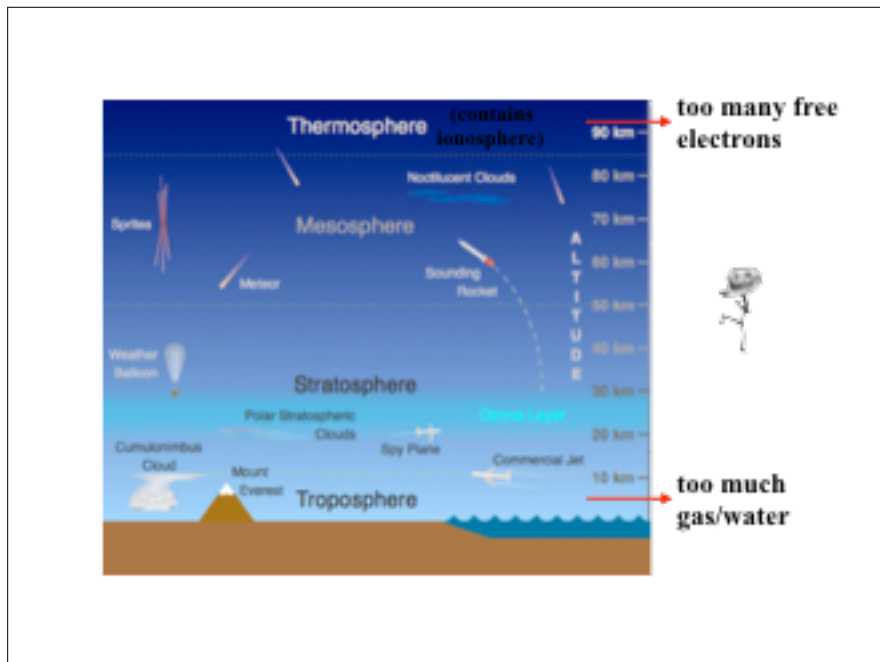
36



37



38



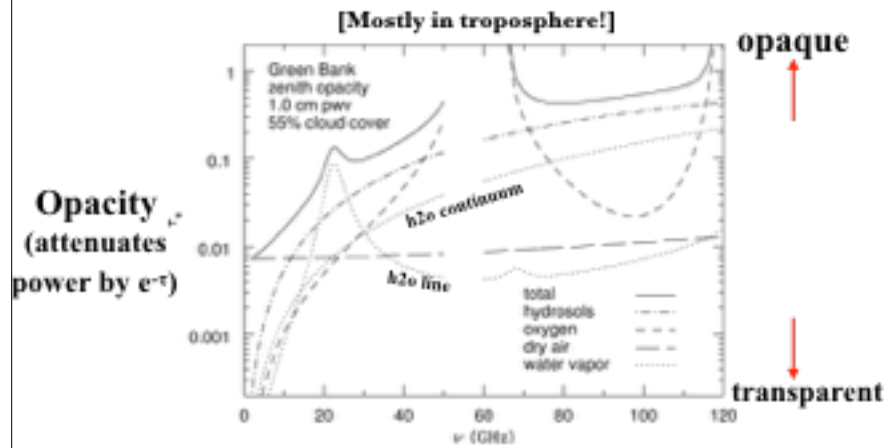
39

High- ν Cut-off

- **TROPOSPHERIC!**
- H_2O , O_2 absorb incoming "high frequency" radio photons
- Particularly bad:
 - H_2O at 22.2 GHz (1.35 cm) 183 GHz (1.63 mm)
 - O_2 at 60 GHz (5 mm) 119 GHz (2.52 mm)
- Water/oxygen "bands" are closely spaced absorption lines

40

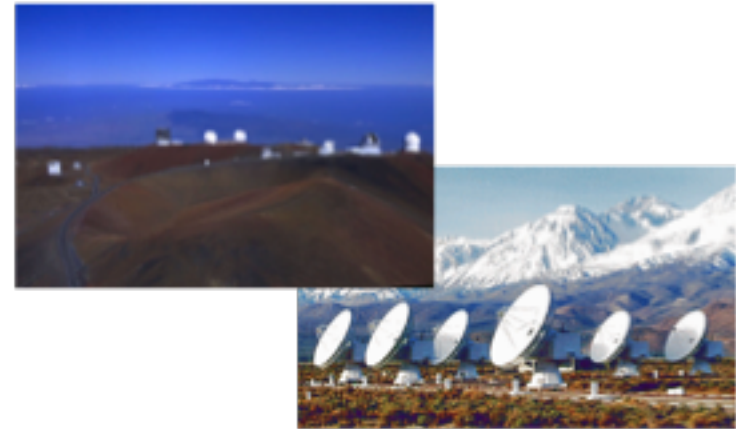
Atmospheric absorption



41

High-frequency (>100GHz) observing

Because the main culprit is WATER VAPOR, you can improve your observing conditions!



42

High & Dry...



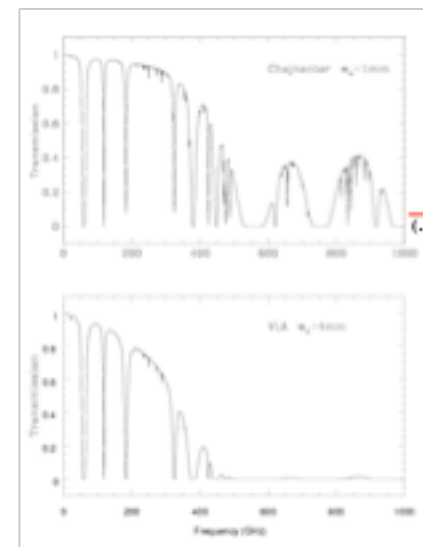
Highest, driest, most spacious telescope site:
Atacama desert, Northern Chile

Site of Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA)

43

Improving Atmospheric Opacity Constraints

Transmission, not opacity.
1 is clear!
0 is opaque.



44

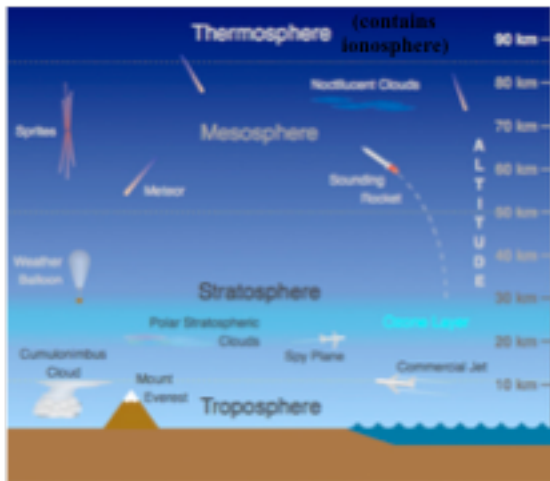
ALMA



45



46



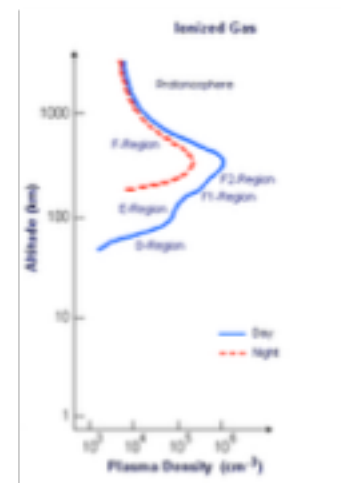
47

Low-ν Cut-off

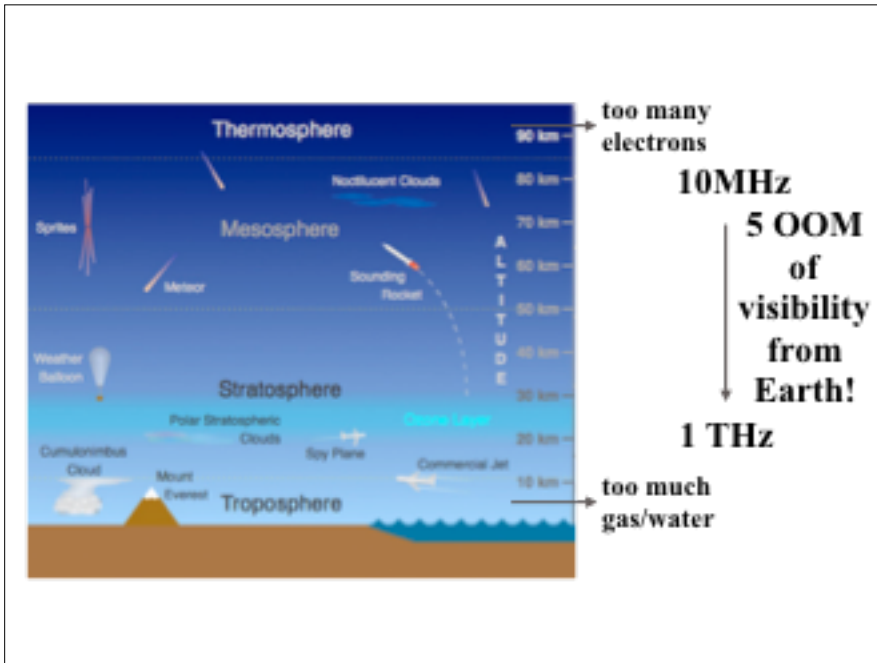
- **IONOSPHERIC!**
- Recall: waves reflected if frequency < plasma frequency, ν_p :

$$\nu_p = \sqrt{\frac{e^2 n_e}{\pi m_e}} \approx 8.97 \text{ kHz} \left(\frac{n_e}{\text{cm}^{-3}} \right)^{1/2}$$

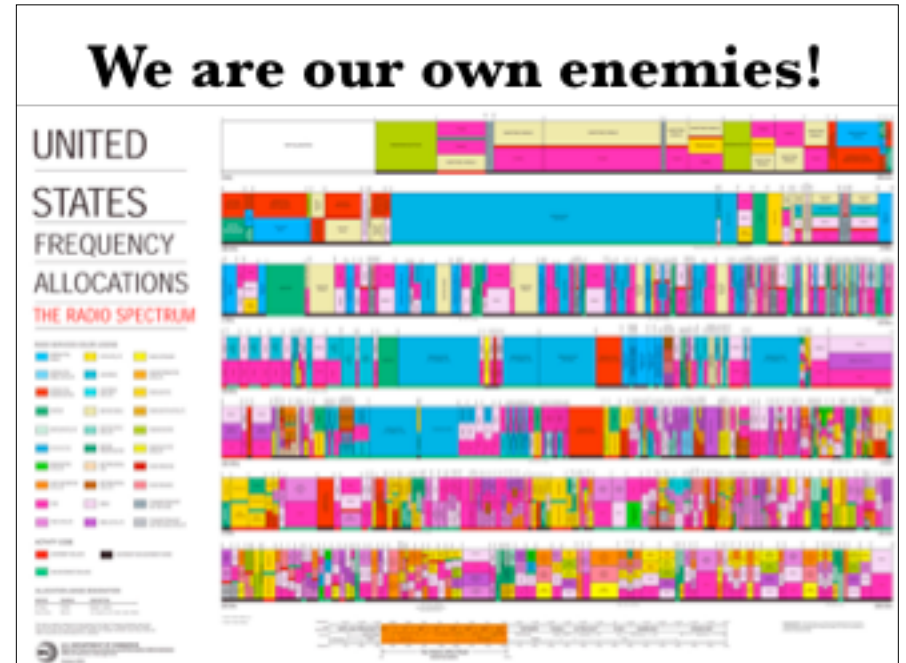
n_e , electron density (cm^{-3})



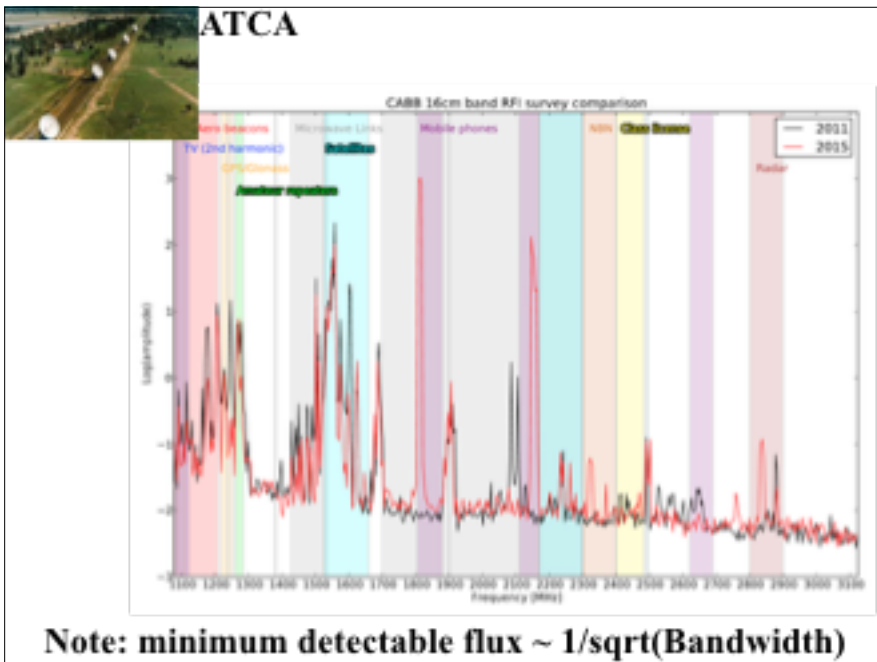
48



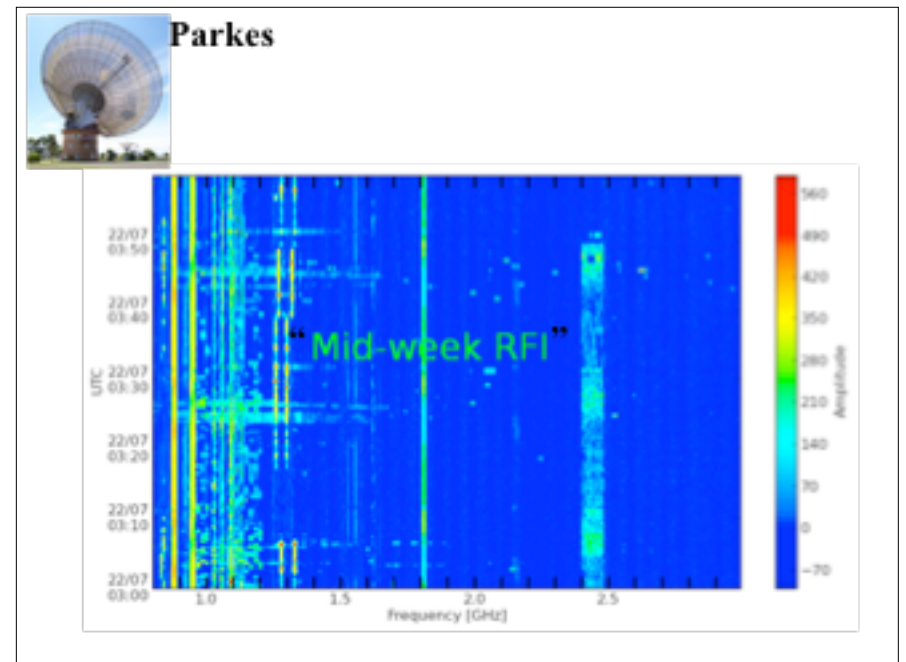
49



50



51



52

Unique targets...

- **Galactic structure** (molecular lines, HI)
- **Transients** (supernovae, pulsars, FRBs)
- **Supermassive black holes** (active nuclei, masers)
- **Gravitational Waves** (pulsar timing)
- **Cosmology and galaxy evolution**
(CMB, masers, HI, active nuclei)
- **Planetary and star formation**
(HII regions, high-frequency radio)
- **Interstellar, Intergalactic, and Intracluster Media**

53

**Next class: to the
blackboard...**



54

55

56