# Holography via Dynamic Cyclic Spectroscopy

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## Overview

- Cyclic spectroscopy
- Phases and phase retrieval
  - Dynamic cyclic spectroscopy
- New approach to determining wavefield
  - Performance on dynamic spectra of B0834+06
  - Preliminary results for B1937+21 Dynamic CS



## B1937+21@ Arecibo, 428 MHz (Demorest, 2011 MNRAS)

Radio Frequency



Cyclic Spectroscopy (Demorest, 2011 MNRAS)  $S_z(\alpha, v) = \langle Z(v+\alpha/2) \ Z^*(v-\alpha/2) \rangle$ Original signal: X(v)Filtered signal: Z(v) = H(v) X(v) $S_z(\alpha,\nu) = H(\nu + \alpha/2) H^*(\nu - \alpha/2) S_x(\alpha,\nu)$  $S_x(\alpha)$ FT( pulse profile )  $H(v) \leftrightarrow h(\tau)$ Filter / Wavefield / Impulse Response

## Example impulse response for B1937+21 (MW, PD & WvS, 2013 ApJ)



### Problem: phase noise on h(t) (Dan Stinebring, 2013, priv. comm.)



 $T \gg Pulse Width$   $T \sim Pulse Width$   $T \ll Pulse Width$ 

Cyclic Spectroscopy provides some direct phase information But still necessary to infer ("retrieve") information on the phase structure of h from the cyclic spectrum amplitudes.

## Example wavefield for B1937+21 (MW, PD & WvS, 2013 ApJ)



## Fourier Relationships

#### Wavefield

Dynamic Spectrum Secondary Spectrum

 $S(\tau,\omega)=|I(\tau,\omega)|^2$ 

 $h(\tau,\omega)$ 

# $I(v,t)=|H(v,t)|^2$

Frequency

Time

Delay

Doppler

Doppler

Manly Astrophysics

Delay

### Phase retrieval

Usually cannot retrieve phases in one dimension Need to solve for H(v, t), not individual H(v)Requires many more constraints than unknowns Sparse solution (or tight support constraint) Most commonly used method is HIO (Fienup 1982) Iterative projections + support constraint Unclear how to incorporate phase information Some success with CLEANing (MW++ 2008) But slow and unreliable New method: "Wirtinger Flow" (Candes++ 2015) (Wirtinger) gradient descent of  $\sum |error|^2$ Large signal spaces are manageable

## Our approach

- Want a sparse solution .: minimise Σ|error|<sup>2</sup> + λ|h| using Proximal Gradient method
  - Iterative Shrinkage Thresholding Algorithm (ISTA)
    - Wirtinger gradient, because h is complex
- FISTA = Fast ISTA (Beck & Teboulle 2009)
  - ISTA with Nesterov-style acceleration
  - Guaranteed rapid convergence on convex problems
    - Guaranteed convergence on non-convex problems
- Needs a de-bias step to achieve high dynamic range
- Solution Build up model wavefield using FISTA repeatedly, with progressively smaller  $\lambda$ 
  - Care needed to separate h from h\* ("twin" image)

## Hierarchical FISTA

#### Initialise h, $\lambda$





Decrease  $\lambda$ 

Minimise  $\sum |error|^2 + \lambda |h(support)|$ Remove small components in support

## Results on B0834+06 dynamic spectra (Data courtesy Dan Stinebring)





Hierarchical FISTA

Individual Samples





## Where to from here?

- Improve reliability of phase retrieval
  - Better handling of intrinsic pulsed flux variations
- Python implementation (currently Mathematica)
- Run on cluster (currently laptop)
- Performance tests on dynamic cyclic spectra of
  - B1937+21 (MSP) and B0834+06 (Slow PSR)
- Add options for basis functions (e.g. wavelets)
- Extend to full Stokes