

SUPREME: a SUPer REsolution Mapmaker for Extended emission

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General Context

- Joint project between astrophysical (IAS) et signal processing (L2S) teams
- Use knowledge of both communities to introduce better methods
- SPIRE: Thesis F. Orieux 2009.
- SUPREME v1 (Matlab) : Orieux et al 2012 [OGR⁺12],
- SUPREME v2 (Matlab, HIPE plugin **BETA**): Ayasso et al 2012 [ARA12b].
 - High resolution maps: up to 3 times compared to classical Coadd mapmakers.
 - 2 instrument pointing models and 2 Instrument beam model.
 - A Gaussian noise model with variable offsets to achieve map destripping.
 - Automatic method (all hyperparameters are estimated)
 - Seamless mask integration.
 - Error and interval of confidence maps.
 - Controlled equivalent beam model.

General Context

Data Model

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}$$

- \mathbf{y} : a collection of sky observations (data).
- \mathbf{x} : unknown sky.
- \mathbf{H} : system transfer function (instrument/forward Model).

Objective

- ① Super-resolution: obtain \mathbf{x} with a higher spatial resolution than the nominal resolution of the detector.
- ② BUT calculating \mathbf{x} given \mathbf{y} & \mathbf{H} → An ill-posed inverse problem (i.e. No unique stable solution).

Bayesian approach

use **instrument model** and the **prior information** to have a better **map estimation**.

Outline

1 Bayesian approach

- Instrument Model
- Prior
- Joint estimation

2 Applications

3 Enhancements

4 Conclusions

Bayesian approach

Bayes' rule:

$$p(\mathbf{x}|y) = \frac{p(y|\mathbf{x})p(\mathbf{x})}{p(y)}$$

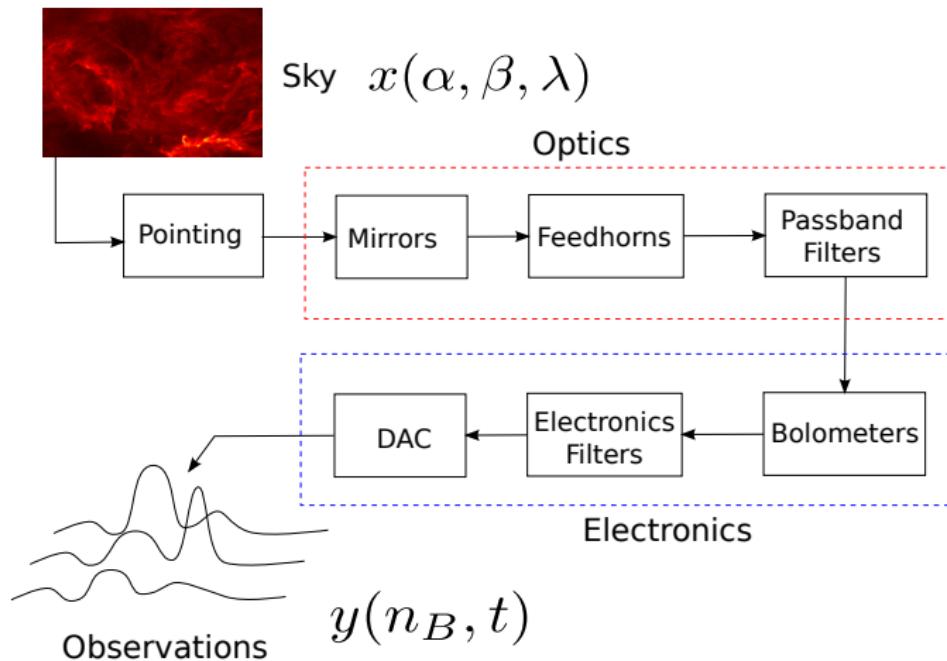
- $p(y|\mathbf{x})$: Likelihood (instrument and error models),
- $p(\mathbf{x})$: Sky prior (Smoothness: slow variation, Smooth + point sources),
- $p(y)$: Evidence (Normalising factor).

Estimation

- MAP: $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \arg \max p(\mathbf{x}|y)$
- PM : $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = E\{\mathbf{x}\}_{p(\mathbf{x}|y)}$

Instrument Model

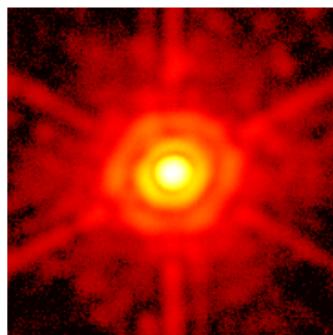
- Optics: Mirror, Feedhorns, Filters, ...
- Electronics: Bolometers, Electronic filters, ... (corrected in HIPE)



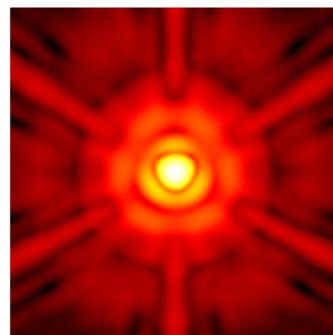
Optics

- Beam

Empiric

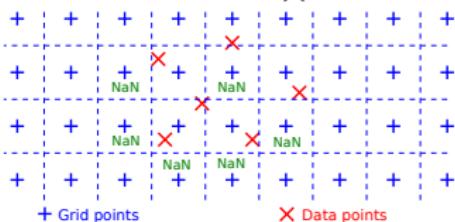


Simulated★

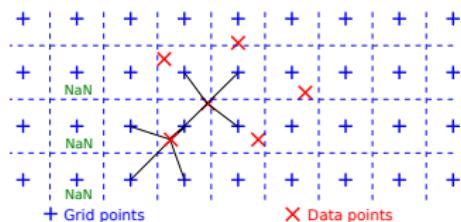


- Pointing

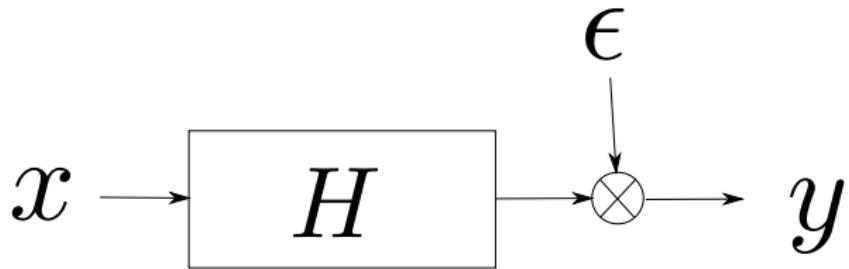
Nearest ★



Bilinear



Formulation

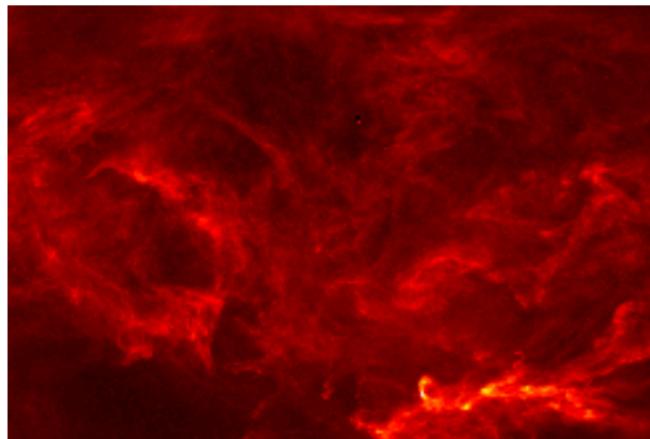


- $y(n_B, t)$: Observations (data)
- \mathbf{H} : instrument model (Pointing + Optics)
- ϵ : Model error (White Gaussian with variance ρ_n^{-1} and offset \mathbf{o})
- $x(\alpha, \beta)$: Sky (unknown)

Priors

- Extended source → smooth variations → Markovian model for the sky

$$p(\mathbf{x}|\rho_{\mathbf{x}}) \propto \exp \left(-\frac{\rho_{\mathbf{x}}}{2} [||D_{\alpha}\mathbf{x}||^2 + ||D_{\beta}\mathbf{x}||^2] \right)$$



- Offset: 4 options: none, constant/bolo/Obs, constant/bolo/Leg★, correlated/bolo/Leg, Under test

Joint estimation

Unsupervised approach

$$p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{o}, \rho_n, \rho_x | \mathbf{y}) \propto p(\mathbf{y} | \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{o}, \rho_n) p(\mathbf{x} | \rho_x) p(\mathbf{o}) p(\rho_n) p(\rho_x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log(p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{o}, \rho_n, \rho_x | \mathbf{y})) = & -0.5 \left(\rho_n \|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{o}\|_2^2 + \rho_x \left(\|\mathbf{D}_\alpha \mathbf{x}\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{D}_\beta \mathbf{x}\|_2^2 \right) \right. \\ & - N_y \log(\rho_n) + \frac{\rho_n}{\gamma_n} - (\phi_n - 1) \log(\rho_n) \\ & \left. - N_s \log(\rho_x) + \frac{\rho_x}{\gamma_s} - (\phi_s - 1) \log(\rho_x) + \rho_o \|\mathbf{o}\|_2^2 + cte \right) \end{aligned}$$

Estimator

- Deterministic: Variational Bayesian Approach (VBA).
- Stochastic: Monte Carlo Markov Chains (MCMC).

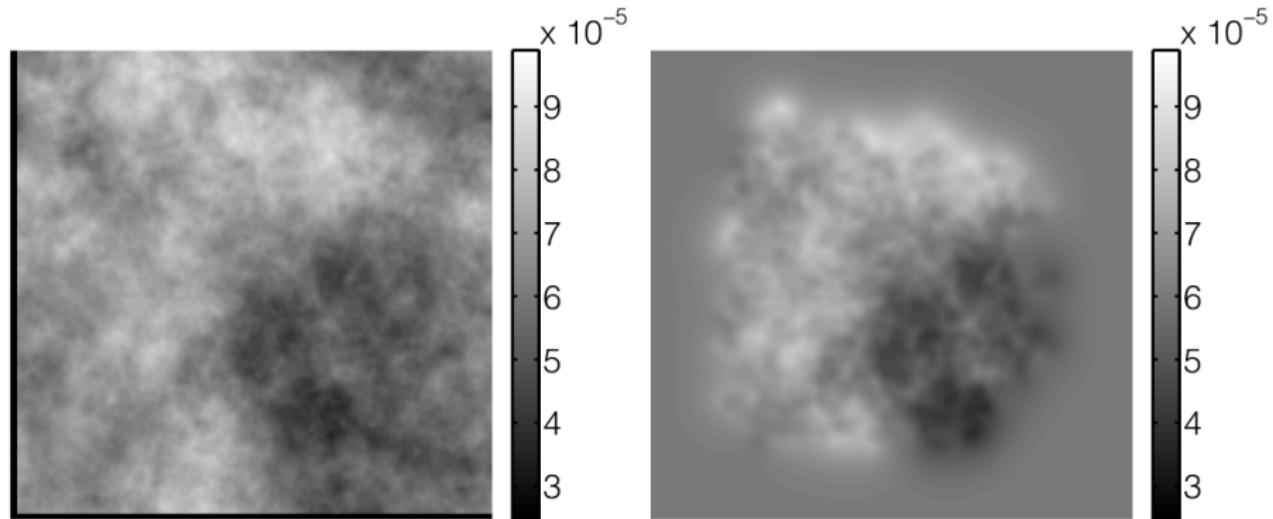
HIPE plug-in

- Website: <http://www.ias.u-psud.fr/supreme/home.php>

The screenshot shows the SUPREME website's "HIPE Plugin" page. The header includes the SUPREME logo and navigation links for Home, Documentation, HIPE Plugin (which is active), Results, Contact, and About. A sidebar on the left contains a "SupremePhoto beta version" section with a download link and a tutorial link. The main content area is titled "Installing SupremePhoto". It explains that the plugin is based on Matlab code and requires the Matlab Compiler Runtime. It provides a link to the R2012a version of the MCR. Below this, there are notes about environment variables and a note about the MCR being royalty-free. At the bottom, there are three blue buttons for "Linux systems", "Linux x86-64 systems", and "Mac systems". On the right side of the page, there is a small sidebar with a "0" count.

- Install MCR (Matlab Compiler Runtime)
- Install plug-in
- Use with ObsIDs or any L1 DataPool
- change parameters if different from default value

Simulation

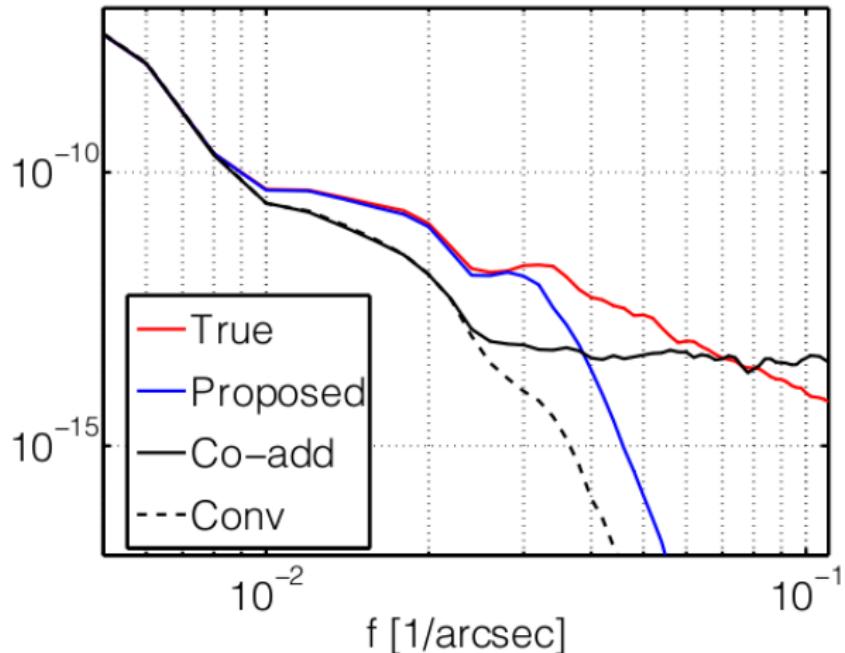


(a) True map

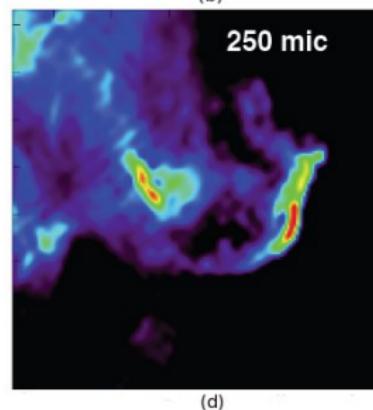
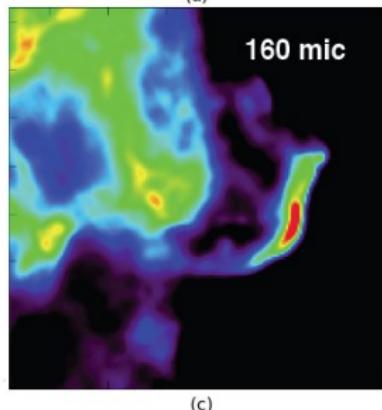
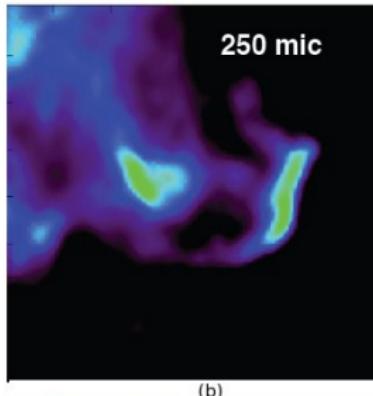
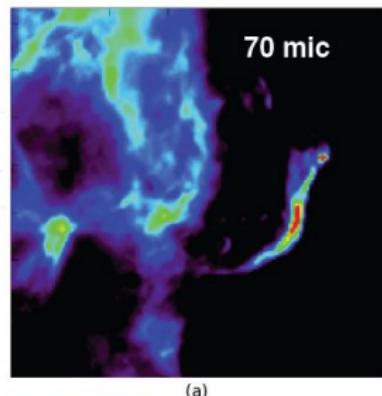
(b) Proposed map

Relative error = 4%

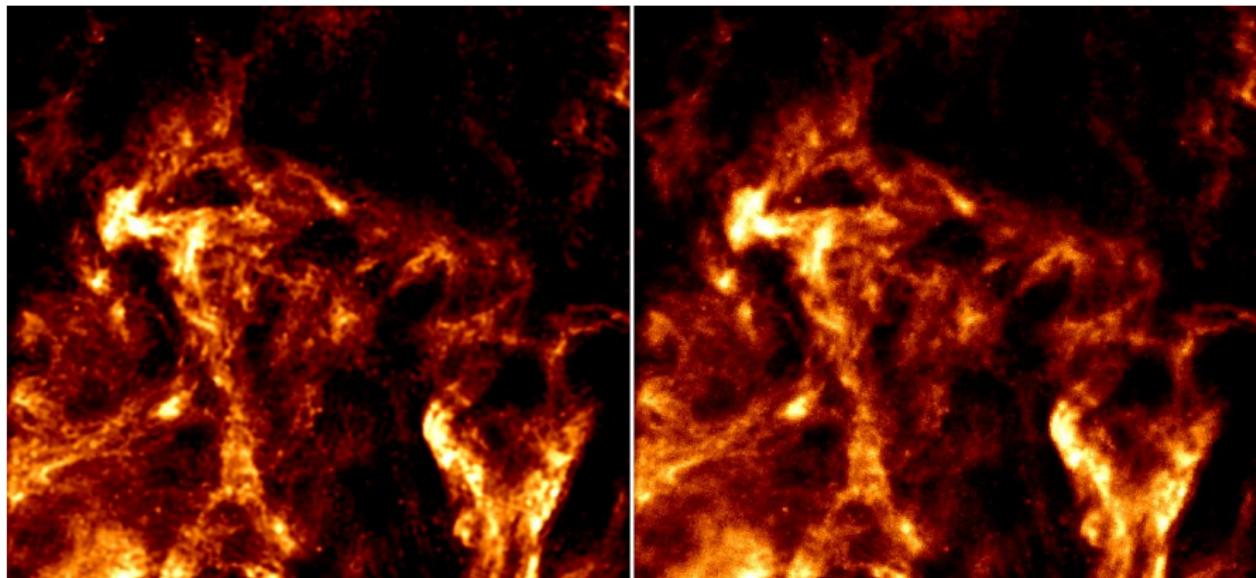
Simulation



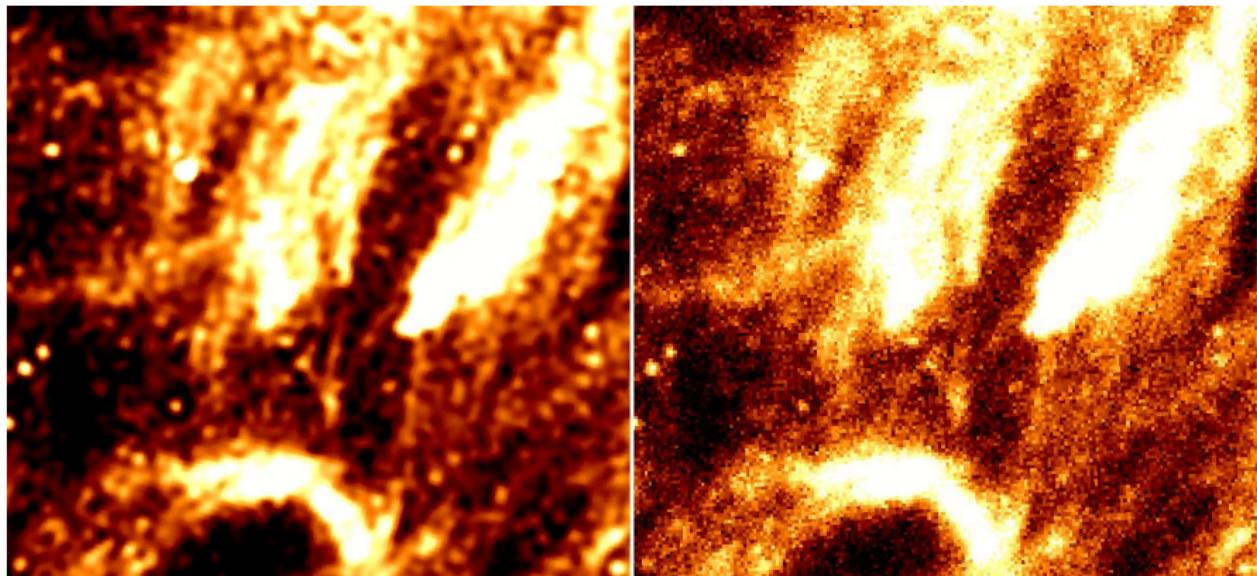
Application (Horse Head)



Application (Polaris)

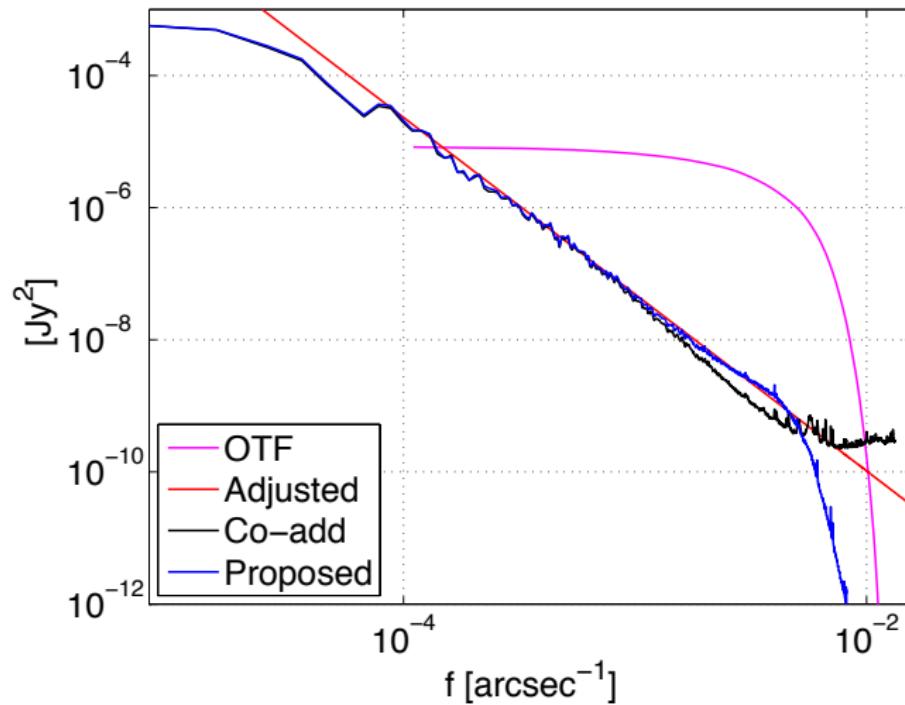


Application (Polaris)



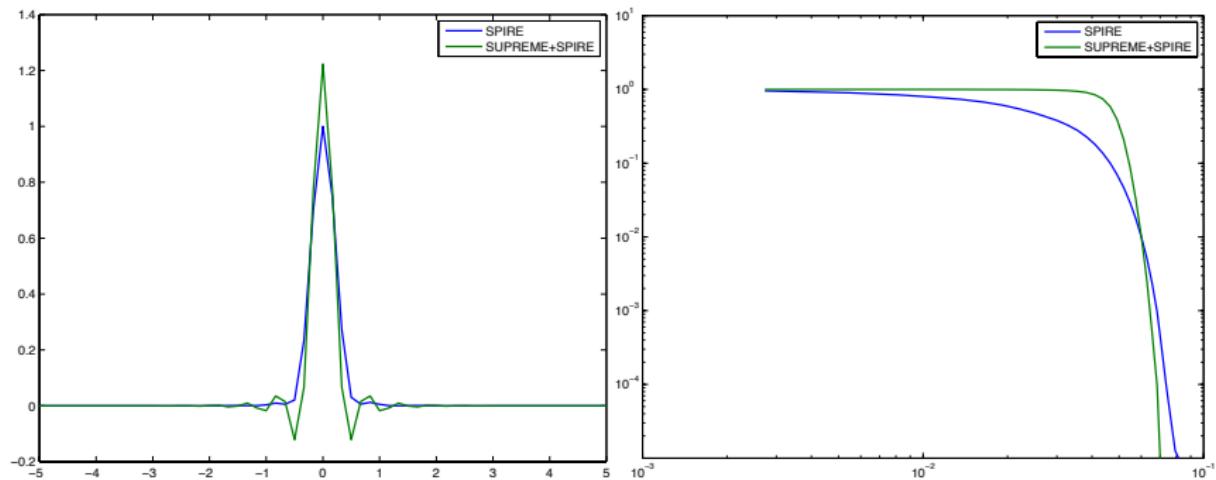
Power Spectrum Density

Polaris



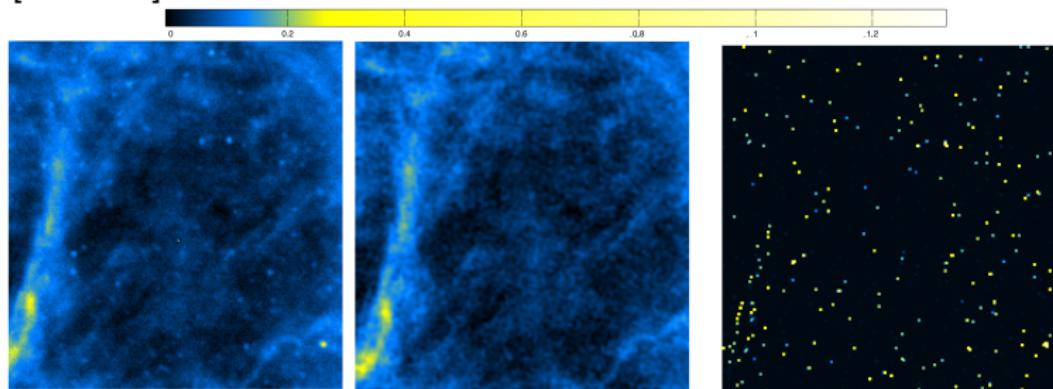
Equivalent Beam

Polaris

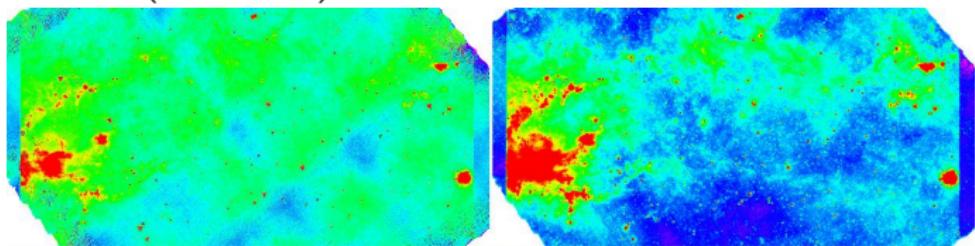


Enhancements

- ① Joint beam width estimation in Orieux et al 2013 (MCMC based) [OGRA13]
- ② Mixture of extended and point sources (SUPREMEX) in Ayasso e al 2012[ARA12a]



- ③ Drift estimation (under test)



Future

Many things are still coming:

- Under test: drift model.
- Portability to other instruments, telescopes (Planck, ...).
- Enhanced instrument model:
 - bolometers gains?,
 - beams per bolometer? ,
 - electrical filtre?
- Cautions
 - Not suitable for point sources (specially strong ones): use SUPREMEX instead.
 - Stationary model,
 - Automatic estimation can go wrong if model is not respected → use Manual settings

Conclusions

Bayesian super-resolution mapmaking method with several novelties,

- 3x resolution gain
- Interval of confidence available out of the box.
- Unsupervised approach: automatic estimation for the methods hyperparameters
- Accounting for theoretical and empirical instrument models.
- Mask friendly
- Controlled equivalent beam (SPIRE+SUPREME).
- HIPE plugin available: <http://www.ias.u-psud.fr/supreme/home.php>
- Also available for FTS (plugin coming soon)

References

-  H. Ayasso, T. Rodet, and A. Abergel.
A variational bayesian approach for unsupervised superresolution using mixture models of point and smooth sources applied to astrophysical map-making.
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