Principles of AMBER Data Reduction

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Basics in interferometry

The generic interferometric equation (2 telescopes)

$$I(z) = I_1(z) + I_2(z) + 2\sqrt{I_1(z)I_2(z)}q(z)V_{12}cos(\Phi(z) + \Phi_{12} + \phi_{12}^p)$$



Basics in interferometry

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 \hookrightarrow Multiaxial coding ($z \equiv \alpha$, $\Phi(z) = 2\pi \alpha f_{12}$)



Basics in interferometry

• The generic interferometric equation (2 telescopes)

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Usual visibility estimations:

 \hookrightarrow Contrast computation:

$$\frac{I_{max} - I_{min}}{I_{max} + I_{min}}$$

 \hookrightarrow Fourier transform:



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AMBER: principle



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AMBER: the interferometric signal



$$\mathbf{i}_{k} = \sum_{i}^{N_{tel}} N t_{i} a_{k}^{i} + 2 \sum_{i < j}^{N_{tel}} N \sqrt{t_{i} t_{j}} \sqrt{a_{k}^{i} a_{k}^{j}} V_{ij} \cos(2\pi \alpha_{k} f_{ij} + \phi_{ak}^{ij} + \Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^{p})$$

 t_i : transmission of telescope number i

 a_k^i : Intensity profile at the output of the fiber number *i*

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AMBER: the interferometric signal



$$Nt_1 a_k^1 + Nt_2 a_k^2$$
$$P_i v_k^i = Nt_i a_k^i$$

$$\sqrt{a_k^1 a_k^2} V_{12} \cos(2\pi\alpha_k f_{12} + \phi_{ak}^{12} + \Phi_{12} + \phi_{12}^p)$$

$$c_k^{(1,2)} = \sqrt{\frac{a_k^1 a_k^2}{\sum_k a_k^1 a_k^2}} \cos(2\pi\alpha_k f_{12} + \phi_{ak}^{12})$$

$$d_k^{(1,2)} = \sqrt{\frac{a_k^1 a_k^2}{\sum_k a_k^1 a_k^2}} \sin(2\pi\alpha_k f_{12} + \phi_{ak}^{12})$$

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AMBER Data Reduction

- Optimized processing: Modelling of the signal in the detector plane
- 4 phases:
 - 1. Cosmetic
 - 2. Calibration of the instrument:
 - \hookrightarrow flux ratio v_k^i

 \hookrightarrow carrying waves $c_k^{(i,j)}$, $d_k^{(i,j)}$

- 3. Observables estimation:
 - → Square visibility
 - \hookrightarrow Closure phase
 - → Differential phase
- 4. Biases correction

Calibration of the instrument



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Continuum subs traction

$$\mathbf{i}_{k} = \sum_{i}^{N_{tel}} N t_{i} a_{k}^{i} + 2 \sum_{i < j}^{N_{tel}} N \sqrt{t_{i} t_{j}} \sqrt{a_{k}^{i} a_{k}^{j}} V_{ij} \cos(2\pi \alpha_{k} f_{ij} + \phi_{ak}^{ij} + \Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^{p})$$





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Continuum subs traction

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$$\boldsymbol{m_k} = 2\sum_{i < j}^{N_{tel}} N\sqrt{t_i t_j} \sqrt{a_k^i a_k^j} \boldsymbol{V_{ij}} \cos(2\pi\alpha_k f_{ij} + \phi_{ak}^{ij} + \Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p)$$

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$$mk = 2\sum_{i < j}^{N_{tel}} N\sqrt{t_i t_j} \frac{\sqrt{a_k^i a_k^j}}{\sqrt{\sum_k a_k^i a_k^j}} V_{ij} [\cos(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p) c_k^{(i,j)} - \sin(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p) d_k^{(i,j)}]$$

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$$mk = 2\sum_{i$$

$$\boldsymbol{mk} = R_{ij}c_k^{(i,j)} - I_{ij}d_k^{(i,j)}$$

$$R_{ij} = 2N\sqrt{t_i t_j} \sqrt{\sum_k a_k^i a_k^j} V_{ij} \cos(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p)$$
$$I_{ij} = 2N\sqrt{t_i t_j} \sqrt{\sum_k a_k^i a_k^j} V_{ij} \sin(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p)$$

$$R_{ij}^2 + I_{ij}^2 = 4N^2 t_i t_j \sum_k a_k^i a_k^j \frac{V_{ij}^2}{V_{ij}}$$

 $C_{ij} = R_{ij} + iI_{ij} \propto V_{ij} \exp(i[\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p])$

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$$mk = 2\sum_{i < j}^{N_{tel}} N\sqrt{t_i t_j} \frac{\sqrt{a_k^i a_k^j}}{\sqrt{\sum_k a_k^i a_k^j}} V_{ij} [\cos(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p) c_k^{(i,j)} - \sin(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p) d_k^{(i,j)}]$$

$$mk = R_{ij}c_k^{(i,j)} - I_{ij}d_k^{(i,j)} = \begin{bmatrix} c_k^{(i,j)}, d_k^{(i,j)} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_{ij} \\ I_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$R_{ij} = 2N\sqrt{t_i t_j}\sqrt{\sum_k a_k^i a_k^j} V_{ij} \cos(\Phi_{ij} + \phi_{ij}^p)$$
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Estimation of the observables

• Square visibility:
$$\widetilde{V_{ij}^2} = \frac{\langle R_{ij}^2 + I_{ij}^2 \rangle}{4 \langle P_i P_j \rangle \sum_k v_k^i v_k^j}$$

- Closure phase: $\arg[\tilde{B}_{123} = \langle C_{12}C_{23}C_{13}^* \rangle]$
- Differential phase: $\arg[\widetilde{W}_{ij} = \langle C_{ij,\lambda} C^*_{ij,\lambda_{ref}} \rangle]$
- Biases on the visibility
 - \hookrightarrow Quadratic estimation
 - → Contrast loss because of : Jitter (HF OPD fluctuations)
 Non zero OPD (Loss of spectral coherence)

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