

Dynamic Imaging With MeerKAT

The Time Axis As The Final Frontier

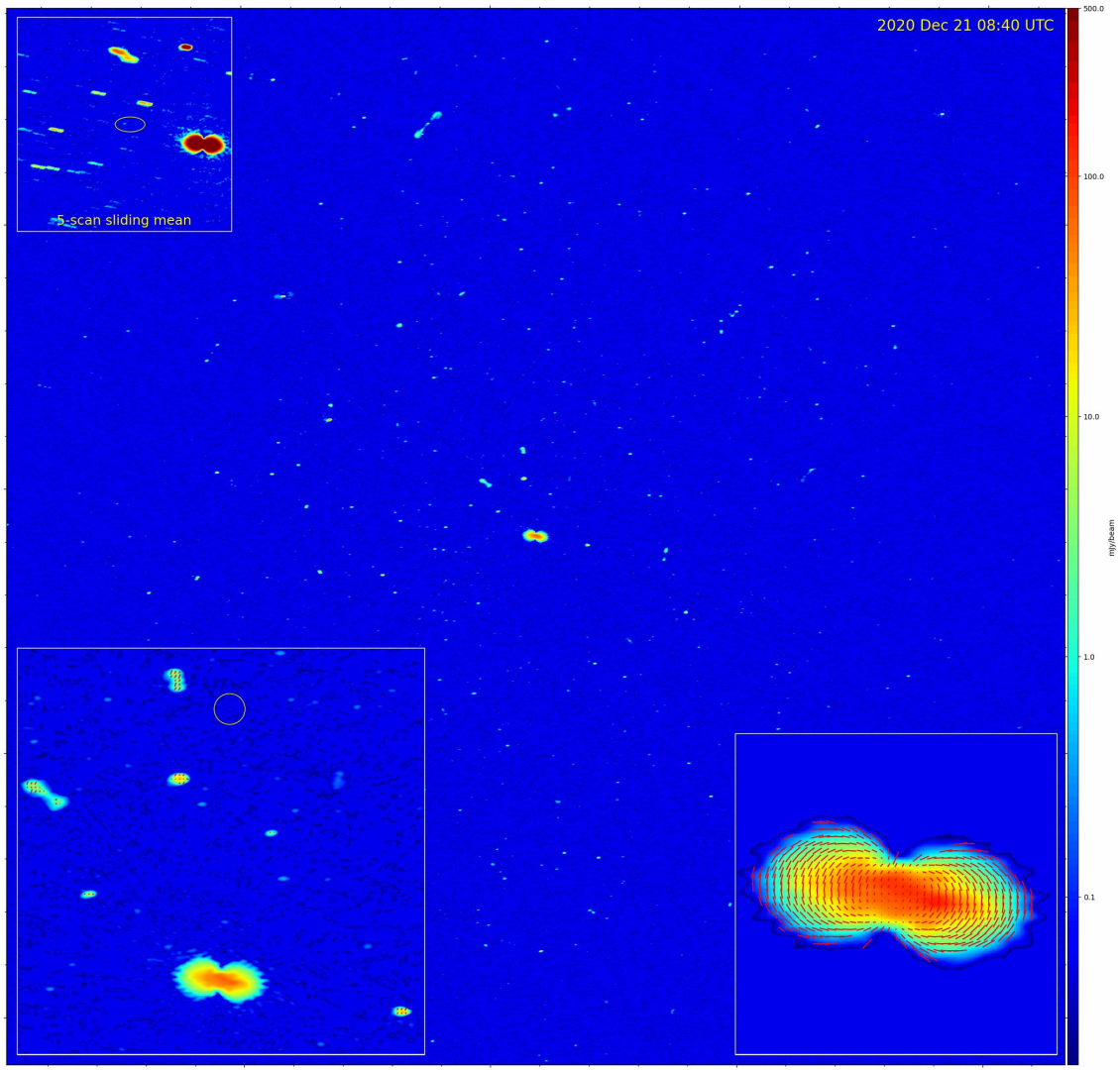


Oleg Smirnov (Rhodes University & SARA0)

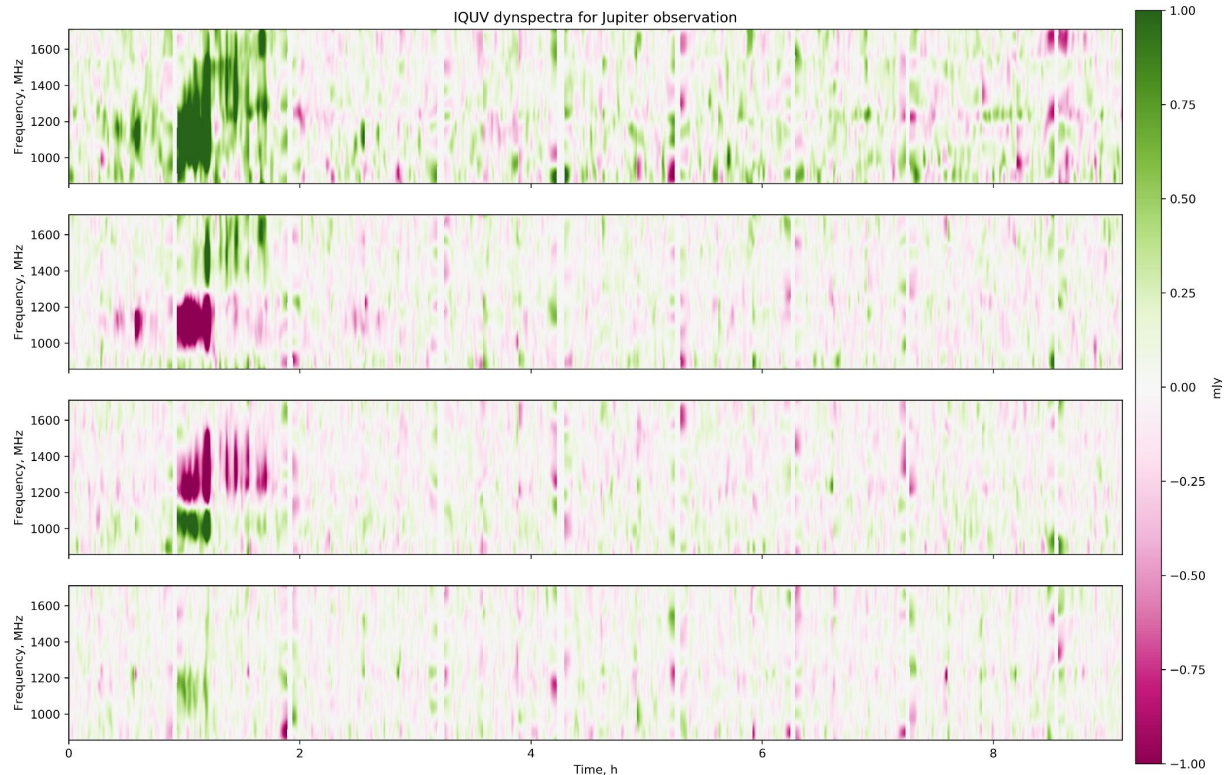
Astronomer's Bingo



<https://ratt.center/parrot>

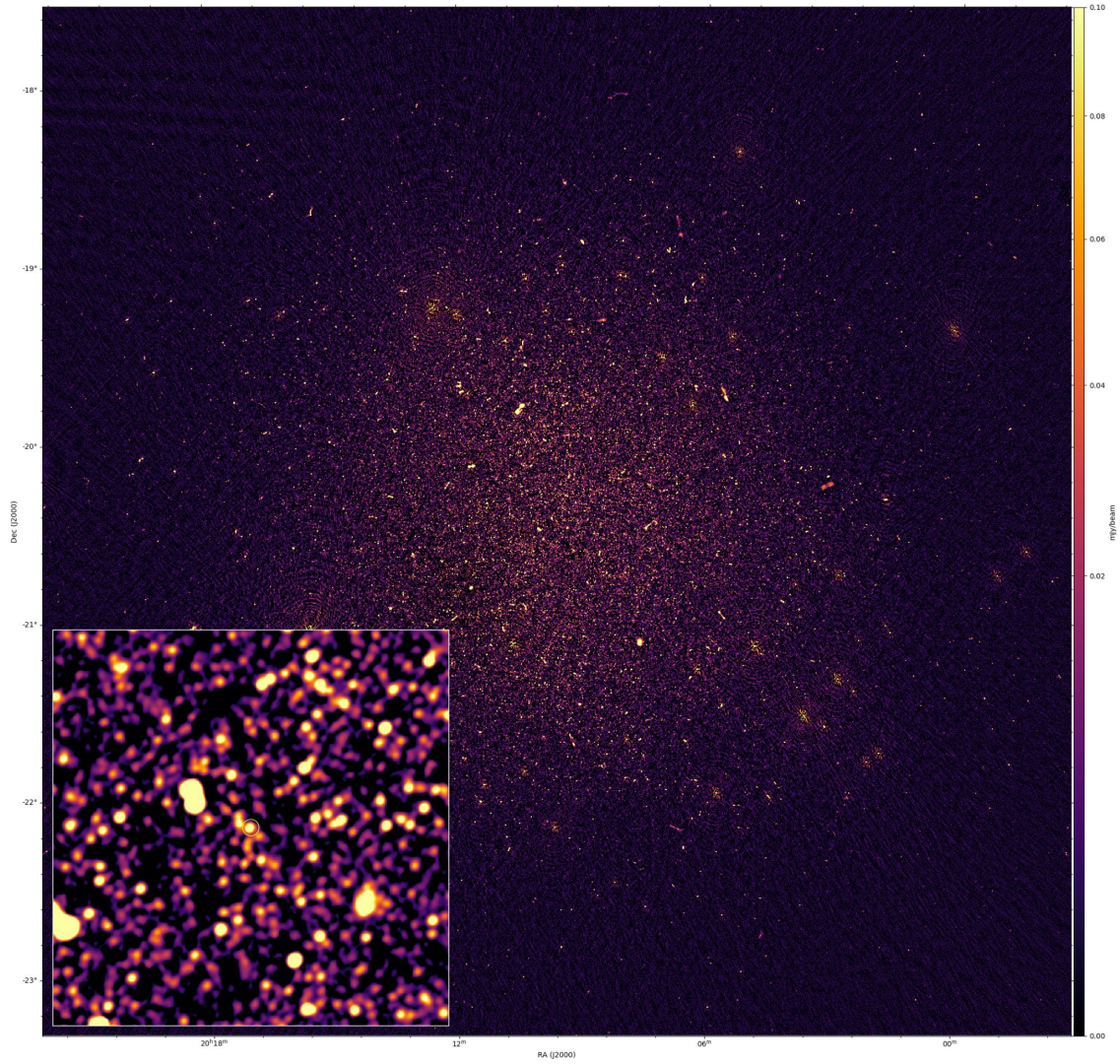


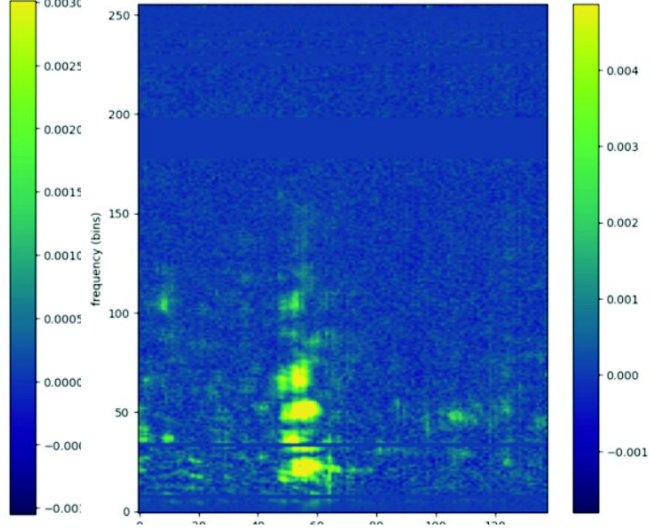
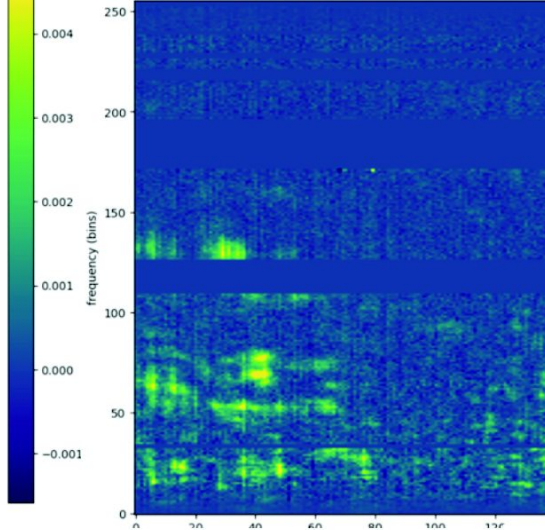
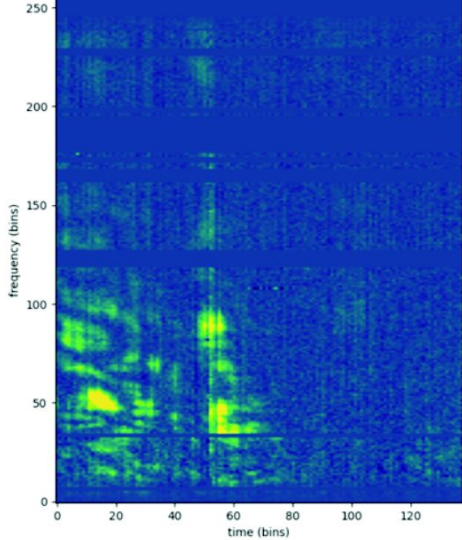
- Bright (5.9 mJy) transient next to Saturn, corresponding to a 70 μ Jy “quiescent” compact source
- “on” for 45 minutes
- wideband at peak
- 100% polarized (89% linear, 11% circular)
- RM consistent with Opperman map
- Galactic latitude -27°



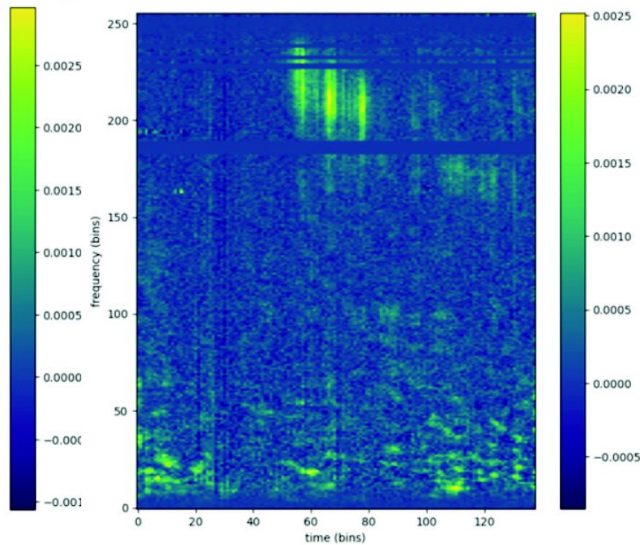
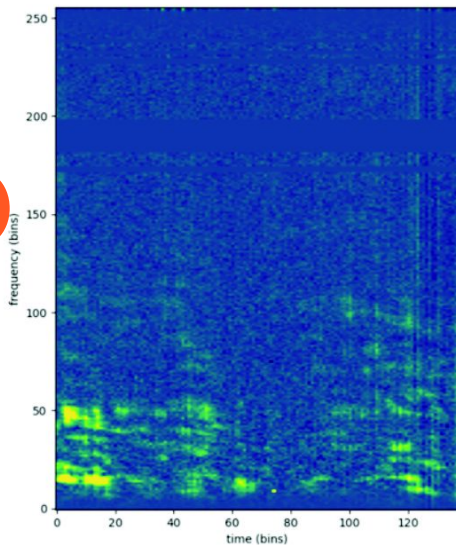
Follow-up

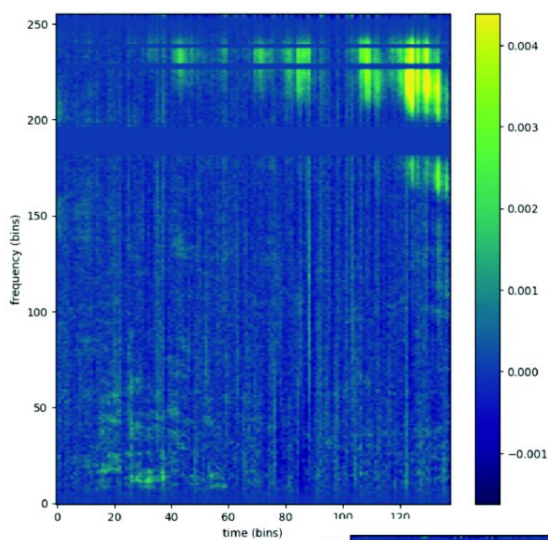
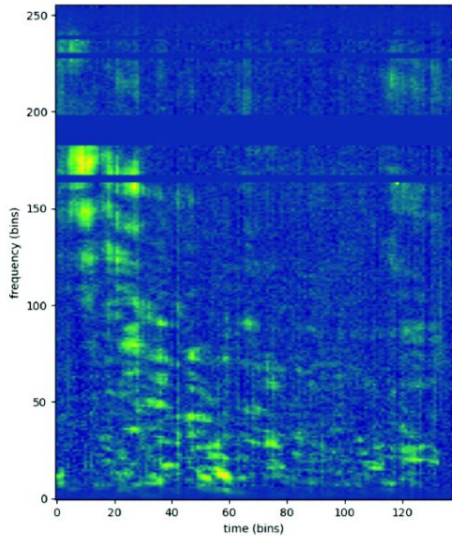
- Several follow-up observations conducted in L-band and UHF
- Variable source detected, x10-20 magnification
- Dwarf flares?
- MeerTRAP detected individual pulses in one follow-up observation, timestamps matched observed “flares”
- One follow-up in UHF band with the full PTUSE (pulsar timing) engine, with some weird and wonderful results



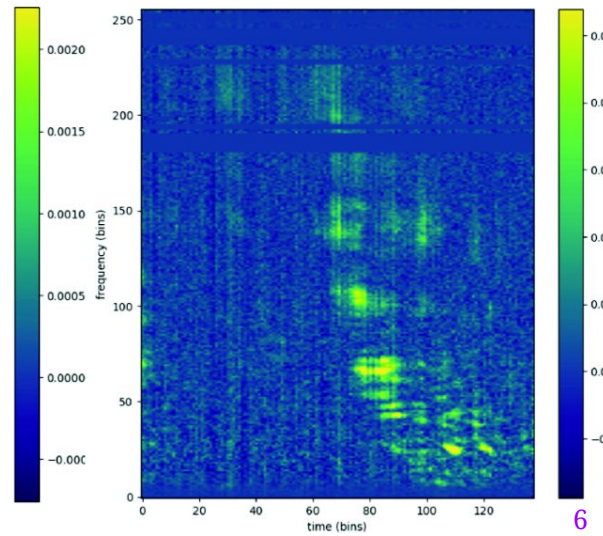
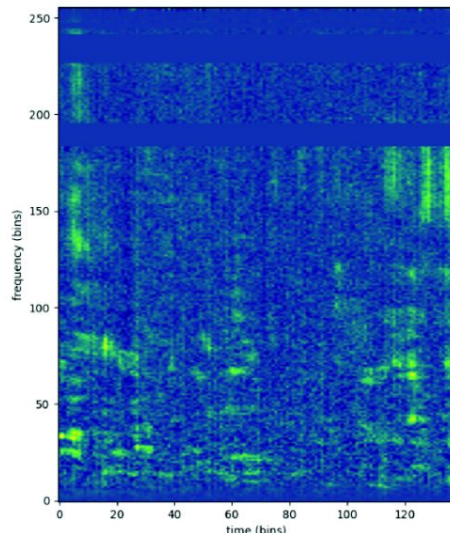


**Dynamic spectra
from PTUSE,
UHF (544-1088 MHz)
scans (~1h) 1-5**





Dynamic spectra from PTUSE, UHF (544-1088 MHz) scans (~1h) 5-9




RRAT Or Not

- Highly scintillating pulsar or an RRAT?
- Hard to explain the behaviour in terms of “ordinary” scintillation
- Timescales, magnification factors (10-100) and chromaticity somewhat odd
 - too slow for IPS
 - too fast for ISS
 - ionosphere would affect other sources
- Some weird ideas but noting conclusive
 - scattering screens in the Oort cloud?
 - radial filaments in the solar wind?
- When is an RRAT an RRAT or not an RRAT?
- May be a PARROT (pulsar with anomalous refraction recurring on odd timescales)



JOURNAL ARTICLE

The RATT PARROT: serendipitous discovery of a peculiarly scintillating pulsar in MeerKAT imaging observations of the Great Saturn – Jupiter Conjunction of 2020. I. Dynamic imaging and data analysis

O M Smirnov , B W Stappers, C Tasse, H L Bester, H Bignall, M A Walker, M Caleb, K M Rajwade, S Buchner, P Woudt ... [Show more](#)

[Author Notes](#)

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 528, Issue 4, March 2024, Pages 6517–6537, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stae303>

Published: 02 February 2024 **Article history** ▼

Two Robots (Thanks Ian Heywood)

- Ian @MeerKAT@5: build two robots
 - Moving backward in time: mine the MeerKAT archive (6 years of data)
 - Moving forward in time: commensal transient search engine
- Very different computational problems



t

Project FATALII & TRON



- In 2024, started project FATALII – dynamic imaging and transient search pipelines for MeerKAT and the ATA
- Co-funded by Breakthrough Listen
- Eventual aim is to mine the entire MeerKAT archive for overlooked transients
 - (Holy grail / stretch goal: near-real time search)
- Current phase of operations
 - processing validation fields (e.g. the PARROT)
 - processing promising fields (globular clusters, GC and such)
 - processing fields that are being calibrated anyway for unrelated purposes
 - targeted searches (exoplanetary systems)

BREAKTHROUGH
LISTEN

Transient Radio Observations for Newbies

- (Start with a normal calibration and imaging pipeline and make the deepest possible continuum image)
 - *...then, TRON per se:*
- Subtract model visibilities from data
- Image residual visibilities at raw time cadence (MeerKAT: 8s or 2s)
 - 1000s of residual “snapshot” images – ideally, noise-like
- Smooth to various timescales
 - also compute power spectra and forward-diffs, etc.
- Look for stuff along the t -axis at every pixel
- Extract lightcurves for detections (and static continuum sources)
 - 10,000s of lightcurves per observation
- And make dynamic spectra for the really interesting stuff
- **Data nonreduction!**
 - \sim Tb of raw data \Rightarrow \sim Tb of image cubes

Software Problems (& Solutions)

- Eulogy for FITS (*Bye-bye FITS // Bye-bye big-endian // Hello xarray...*)
 - Tb-scale FITS cubes untenable, and we have “horrible” data access patterns
 - Spectral line people have suffered from this (but they have more benign access patterns)
 - Irregularly sampled (or even sparse) time axis
- Time axis blows up the compute, but is often embarrassingly parallel
- New formats & data access stacks needed:
 - **xarray**: self-describing, labelled multi-dimensional arrays – supports both **dask** and **numpy** arrays
 - **dask**: distributed, chunked array computation via task graphs
 - **Zarr**: chunked storage format, designed for distributed storage and parallel I/O, plays very nicely with xarray
 - <https://github.com/ratt-ru/xarray-fits>: import FITS files as xarray datasets
- TRON based on entire new software stack
 - ~hours processing time (on top of regular selfcal) for ~hours observing time



Zarr

What's Buried in The Noise?

- Averaging can right many wrongs
- The time axis can hide a lot of sins
- Out on the frontier, nobody knows where the bodies are...

“What’s buried in the noise?” – Jan Noordam, circa 2010

What's Buried in The Noise?

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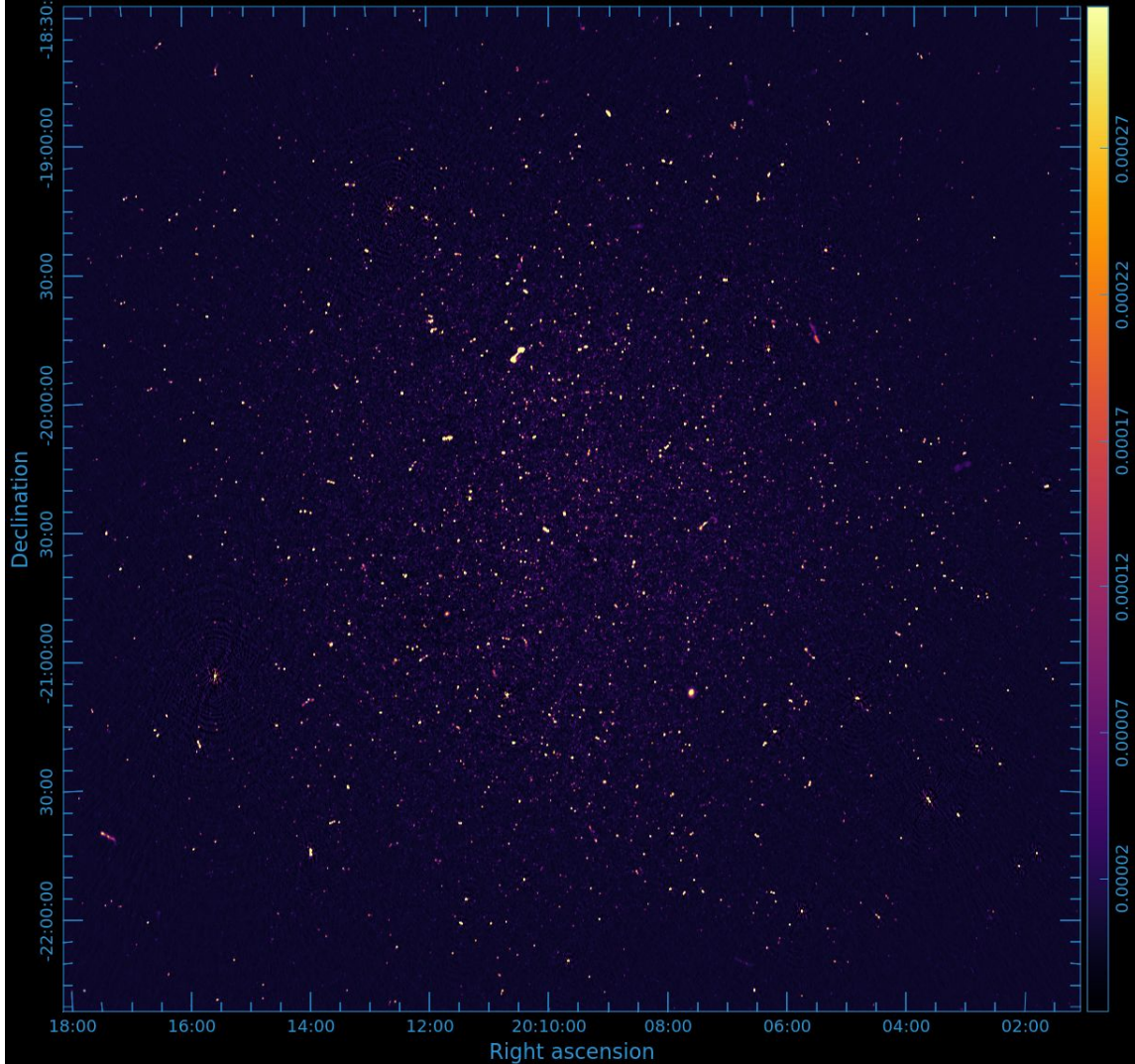
“What’s buried in the noise?” – Jan Noordam, circa 2010

“The bones of Jan’s enemies!” – Cynical 3GC aficionados, circa same

UHF

UHF
PARROT
field

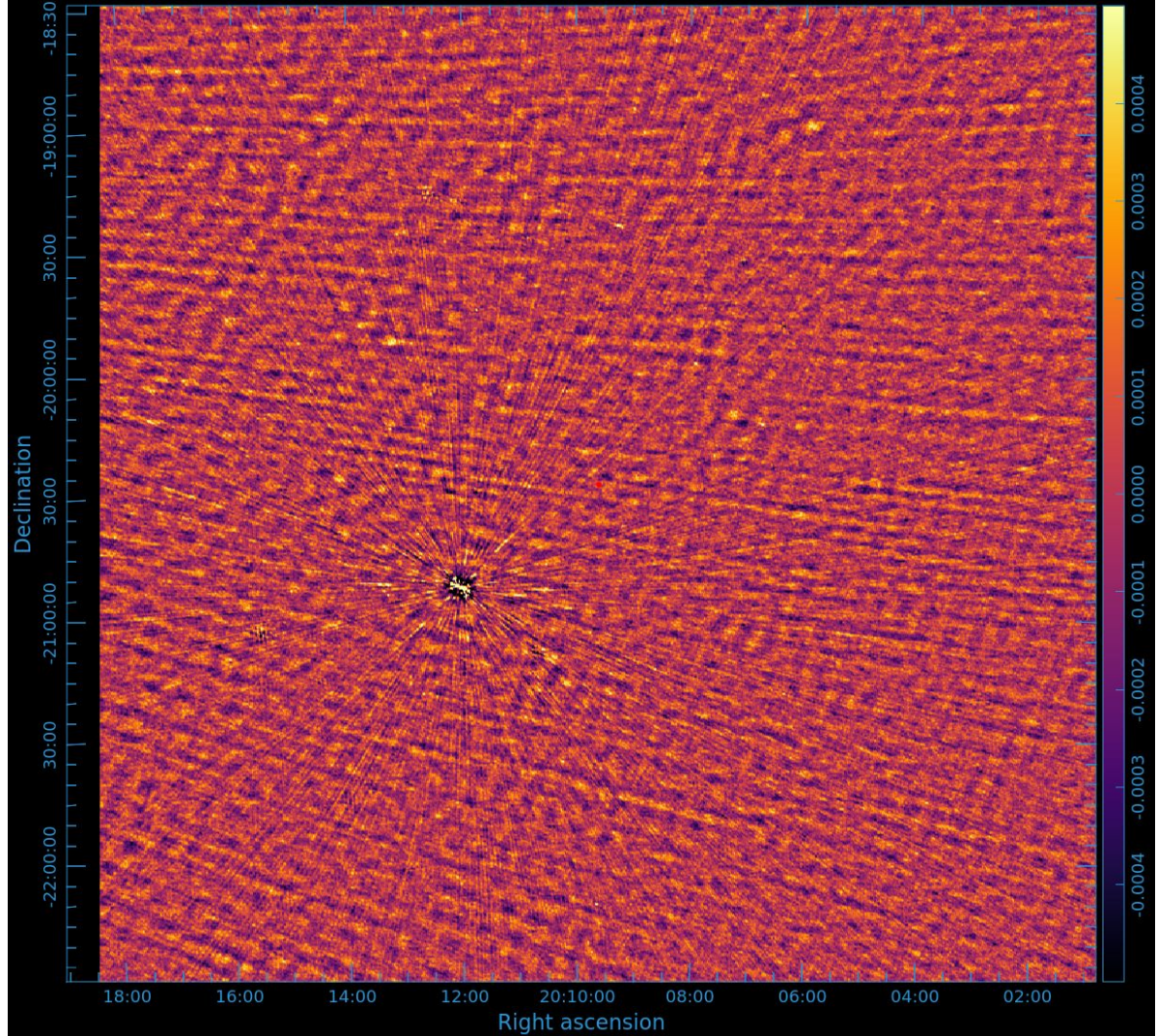
Deep MFS
map



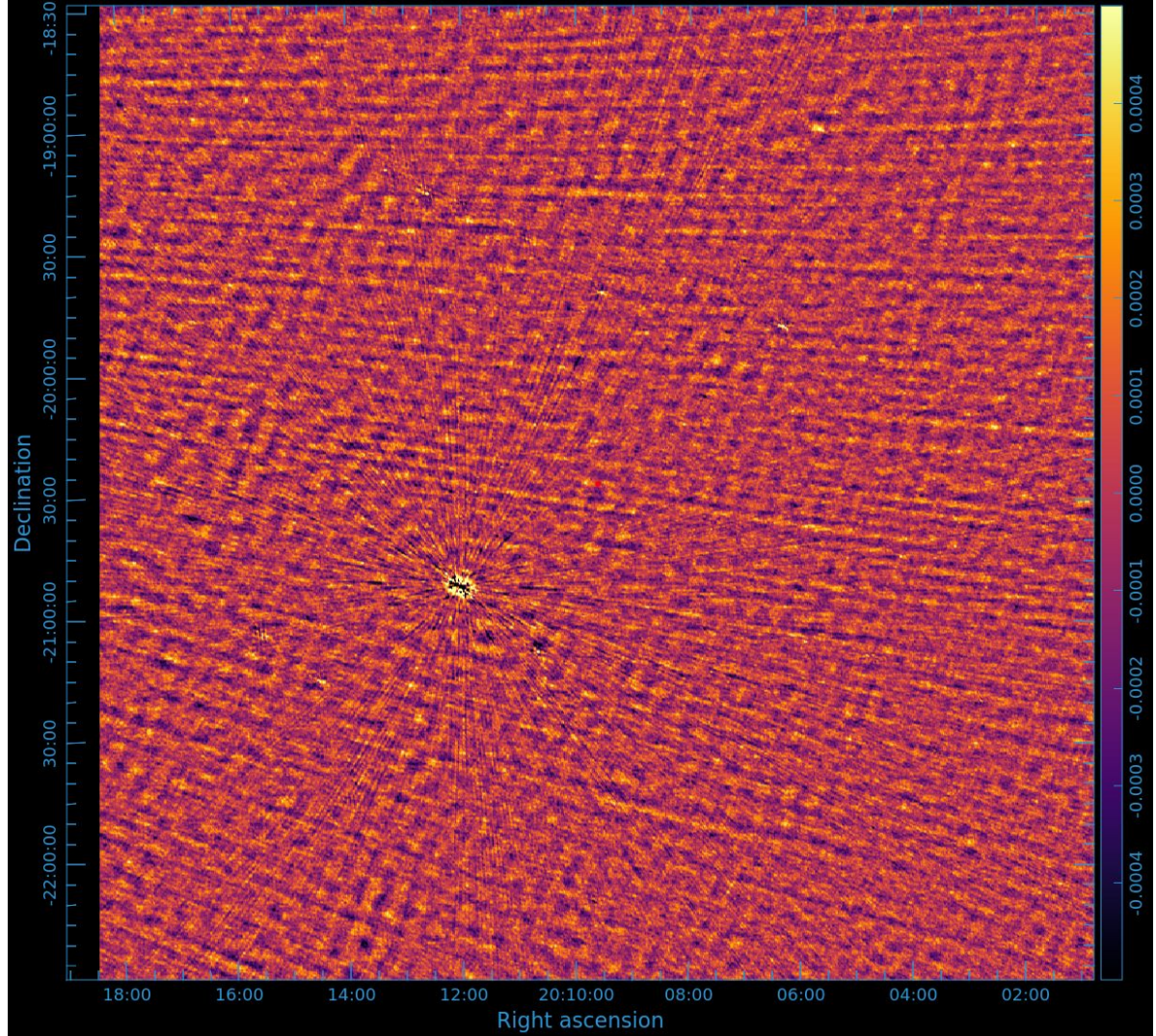
b1

UHF
PARROT
field

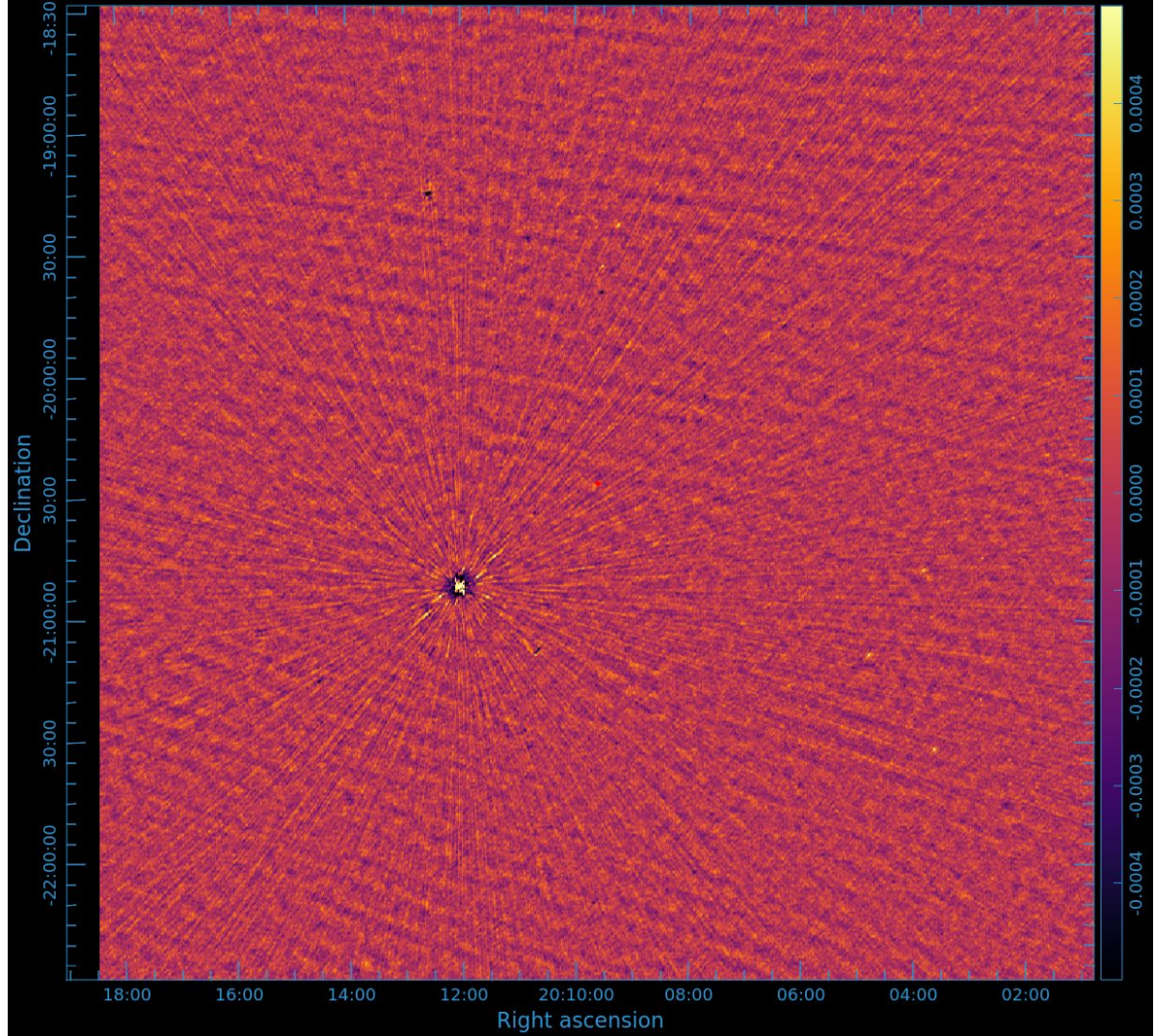
residuals
8s



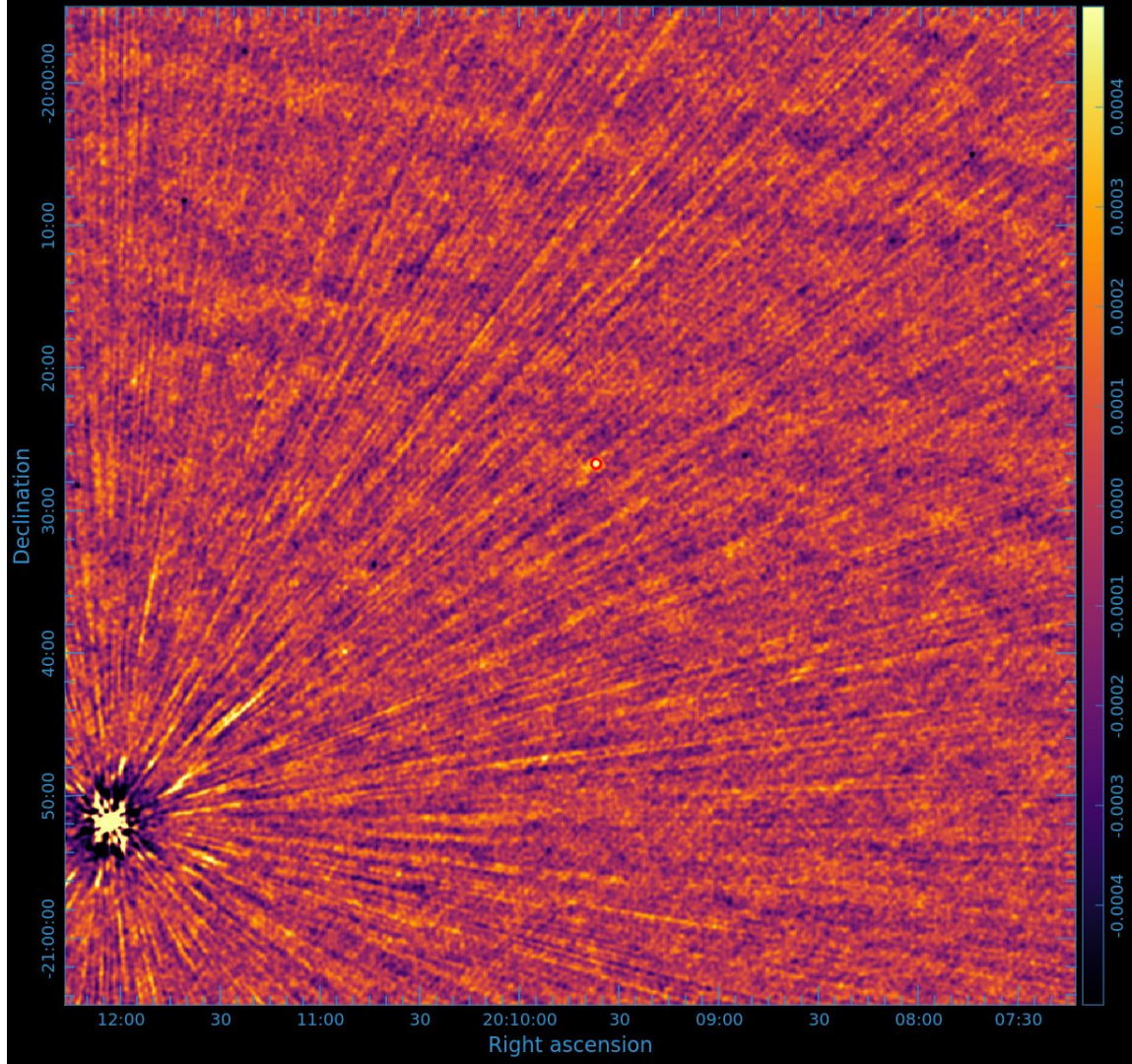
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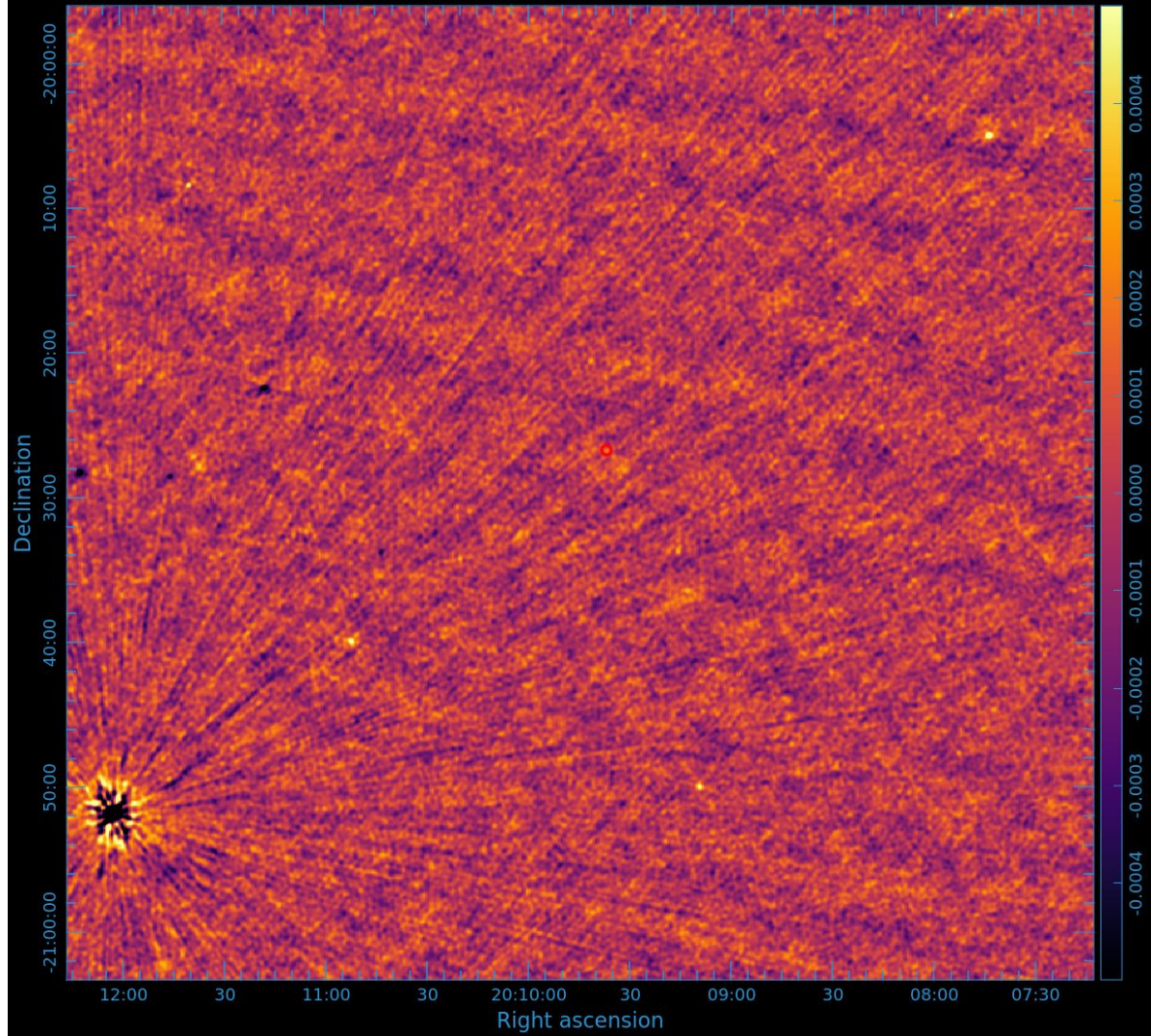
b3!



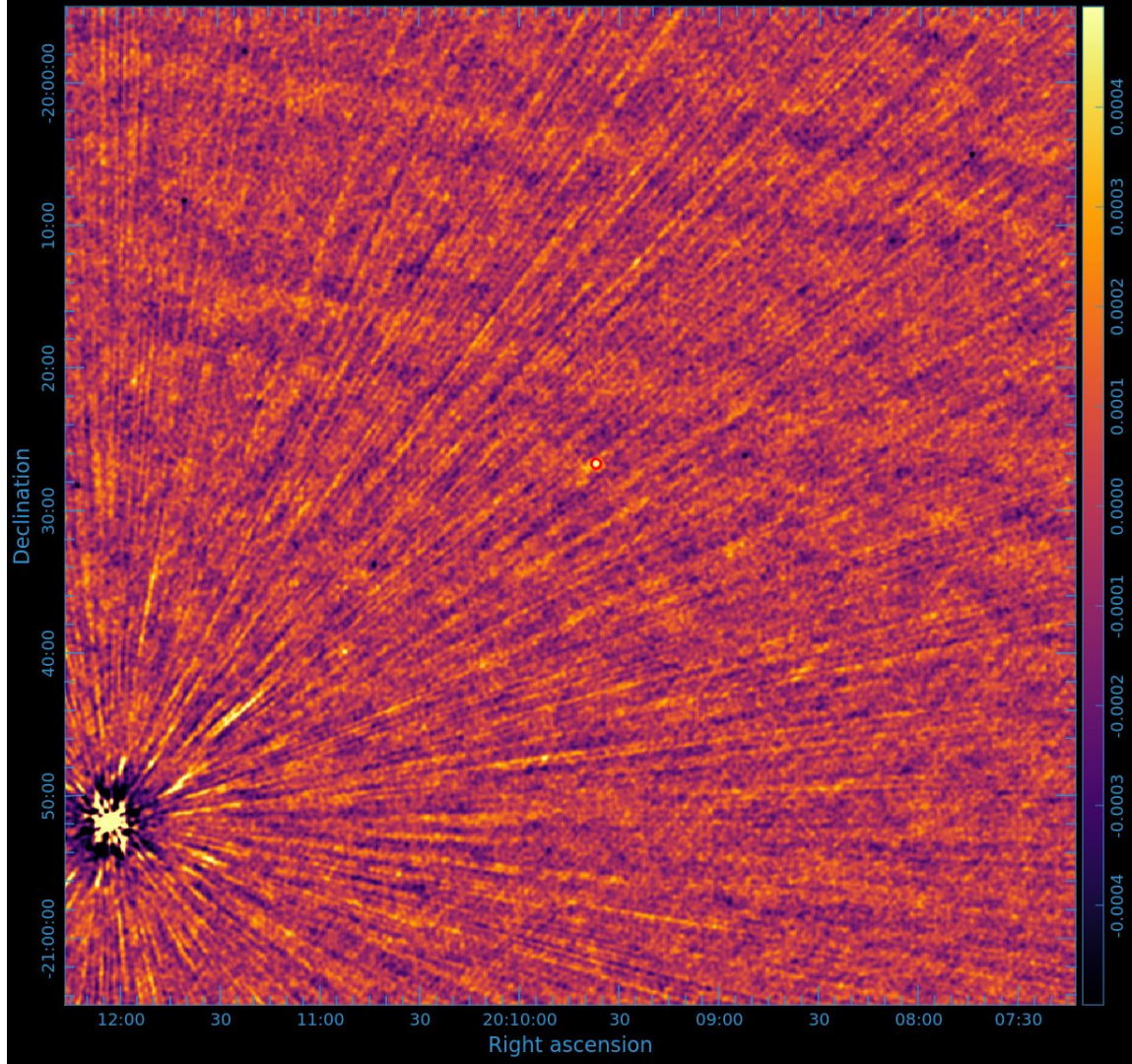
P1



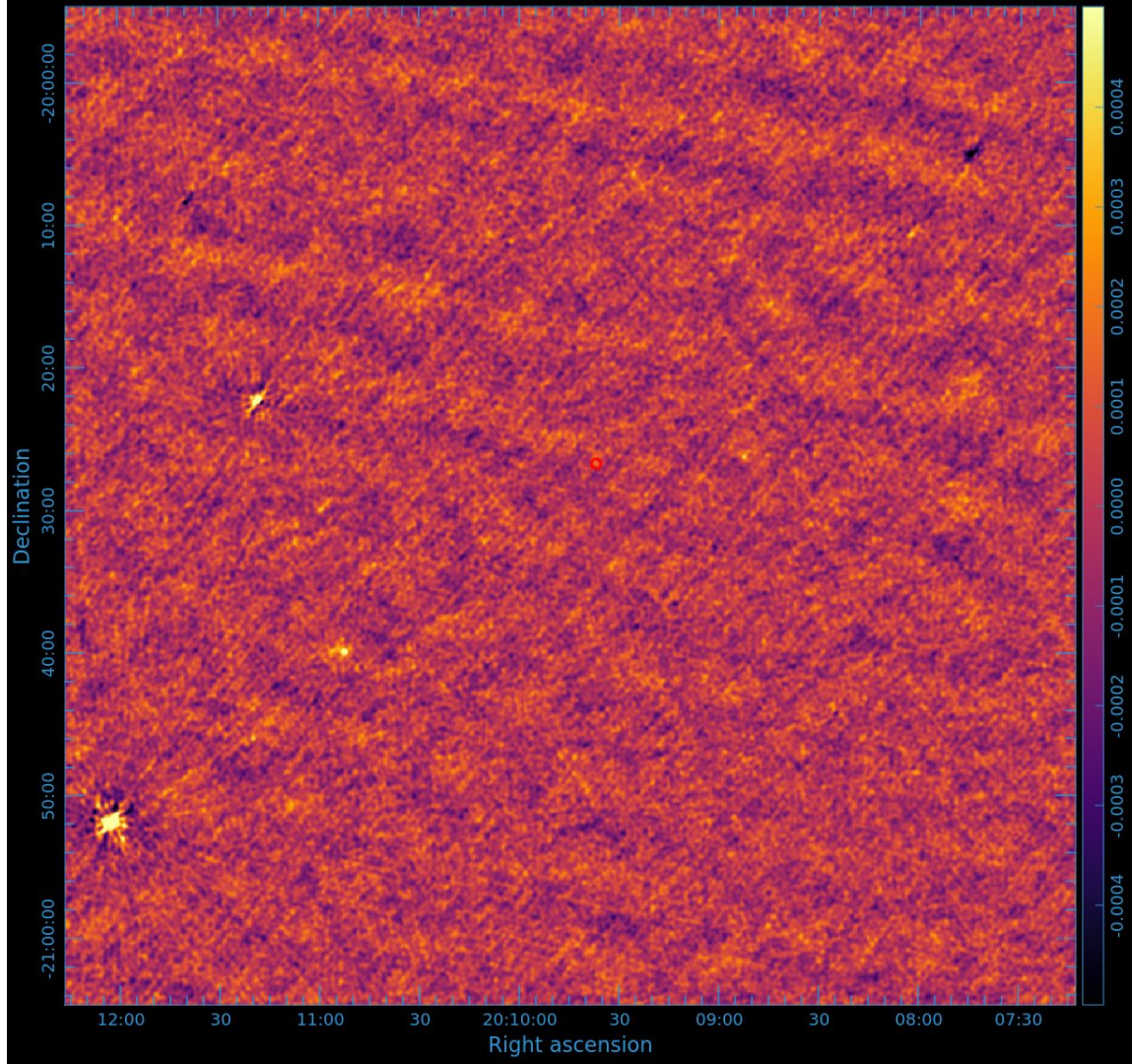
P1-1



P1



P1+1



Briefast Detection Algorithm

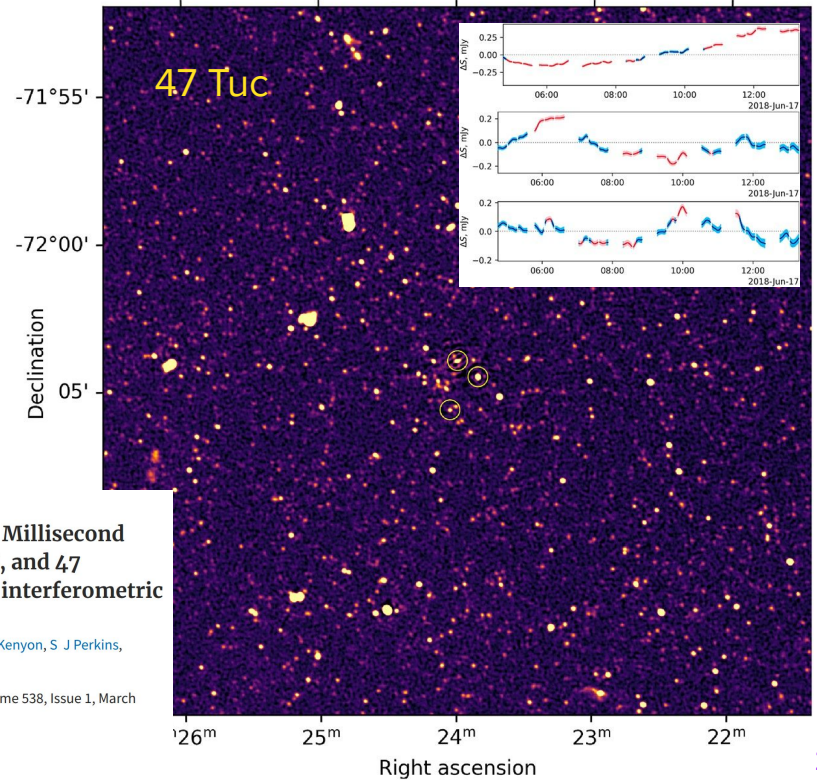
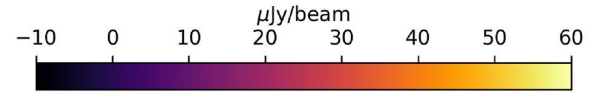
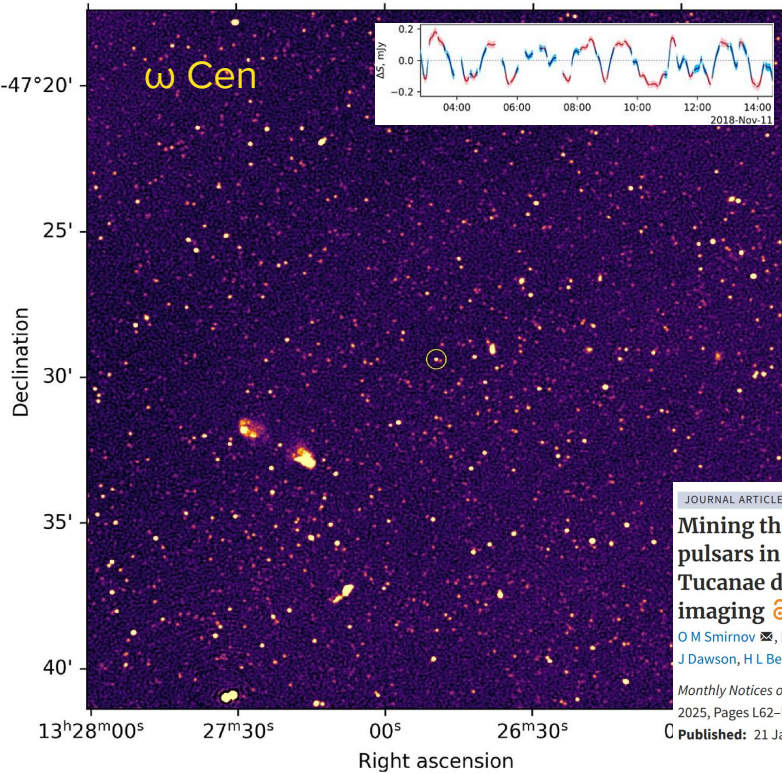
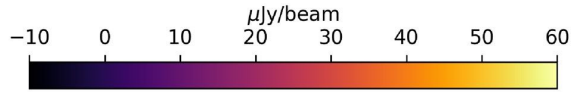
- Q: can we detect the PARROT blindly?
- A: Yes!
 - **briefast**: transient detector based on **breizorro** auto-masking tool (based on Cyril Tasse's old code)
 - search at multiple timescales (8s, 30s, 60s, ...)
 - additional heuristics to reject DDE artefacts, RFI, etc.
 - PARROT reliably detected in UHF epochs at 8+ sigma (at 8s cadence, higher at 30-60s)
 - ...but not in L-band
 - No false positives above 8 sigma, only the PARROT
- Q: are there PARROT everywhere?

More PARROTs?

A: not in every field. The Universe is not that munificent, alas.


...but still...

TRON I: MSPs in Globular Clusters



JOURNAL ARTICLE

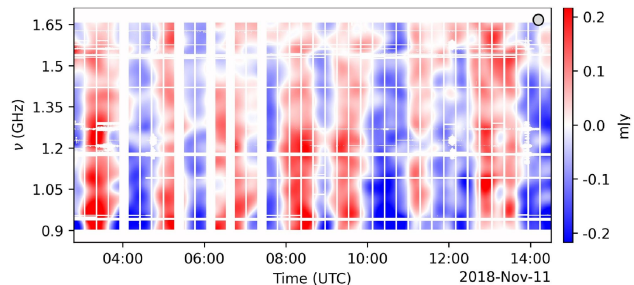
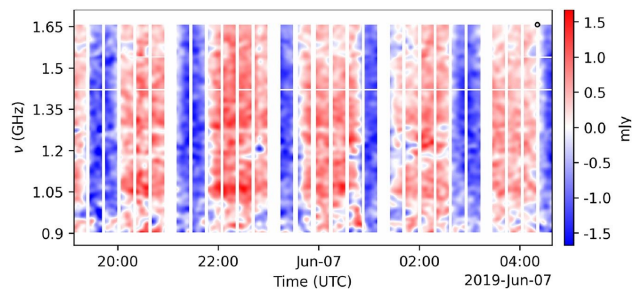
Mining the time axis with TRON – I. Millisecond pulsars in Omega Centauri, Terzan 5, and 47 Tucanae detected through MeerKAT interferometric imaging

O M Smirnov , I Heywood, M Geyer, T Myburgh, C Tasse, J S Kenyon, S J Perkins, J Dawson, H L Bester, J S Bright ... [Show more](#)

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, Volume 538, Issue 1, March 2025, Pages L62–L68, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/lsaf009>

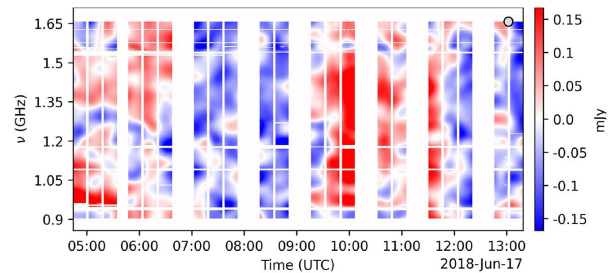
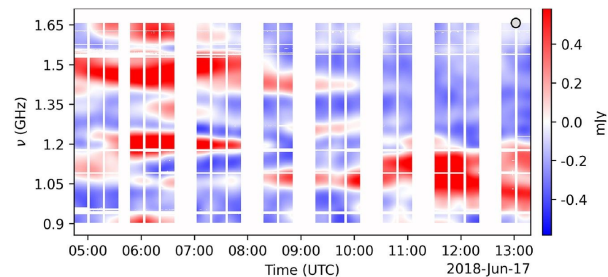
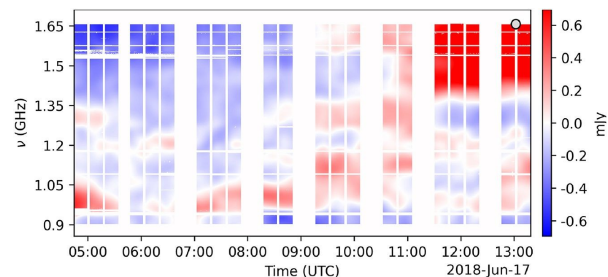
Published: 21 January 2025 [Article history](#)

Dynamic Spectra: Spiders & Scintillators



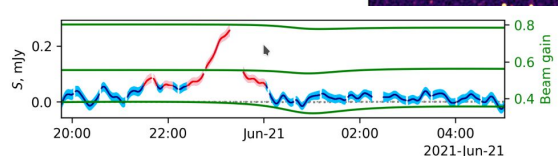
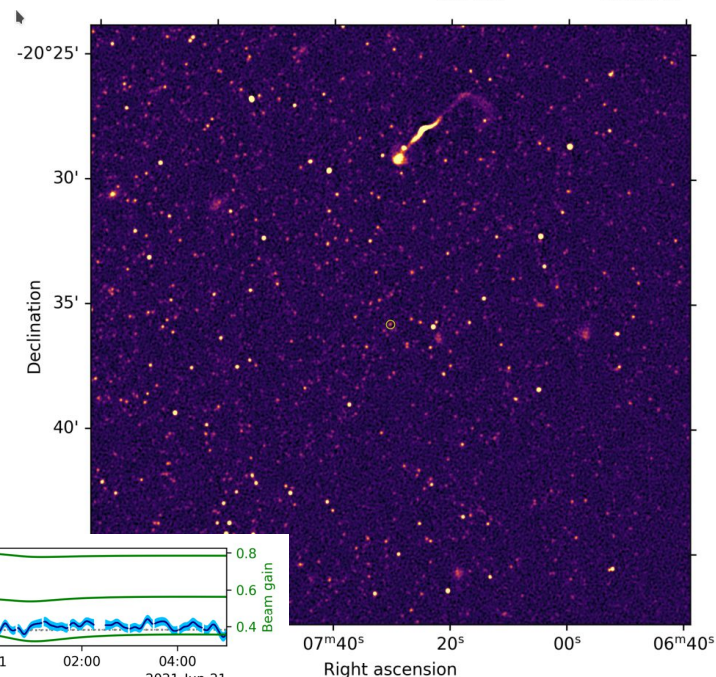
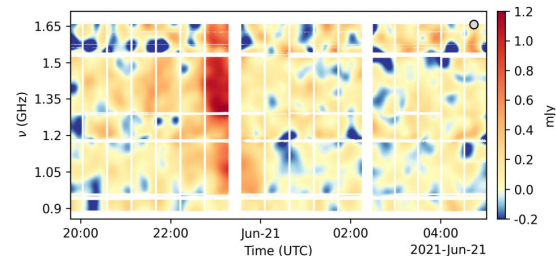
- “Black widow” and “red back” systems: pulsar eating its binary companion
- Will show eclipsing behaviour if the geometry is right
- Can show irregular eclipses

- Scintillators
- Some combination of the two?



TRON II: A PARROT Bonus

- Reprocessing the PARROT fields to verify the algorithm yielded a bonus detection
- Associated with a Gaia star ~ 1300 pc away
- RS CVn binary
 - electron cyclotron maser instability (EMCI)
 - mass ejection from companion hits star and spirals down its magnetic field, resulting in a coherent 90%+ circularly polarized burst of emission



JOURNAL ARTICLE ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Mining the time axis with TRON. II. MeerKAT detects a stellar radio flare from a distant RS CVn candidate

O M Smirnov , A Golden, T Myburgh, B Ngcebetsha, C Tasse, I Heywood, A J T Ramaila, M A Thompson, J S Kenyon, S J Perkins ... [Show more](#)

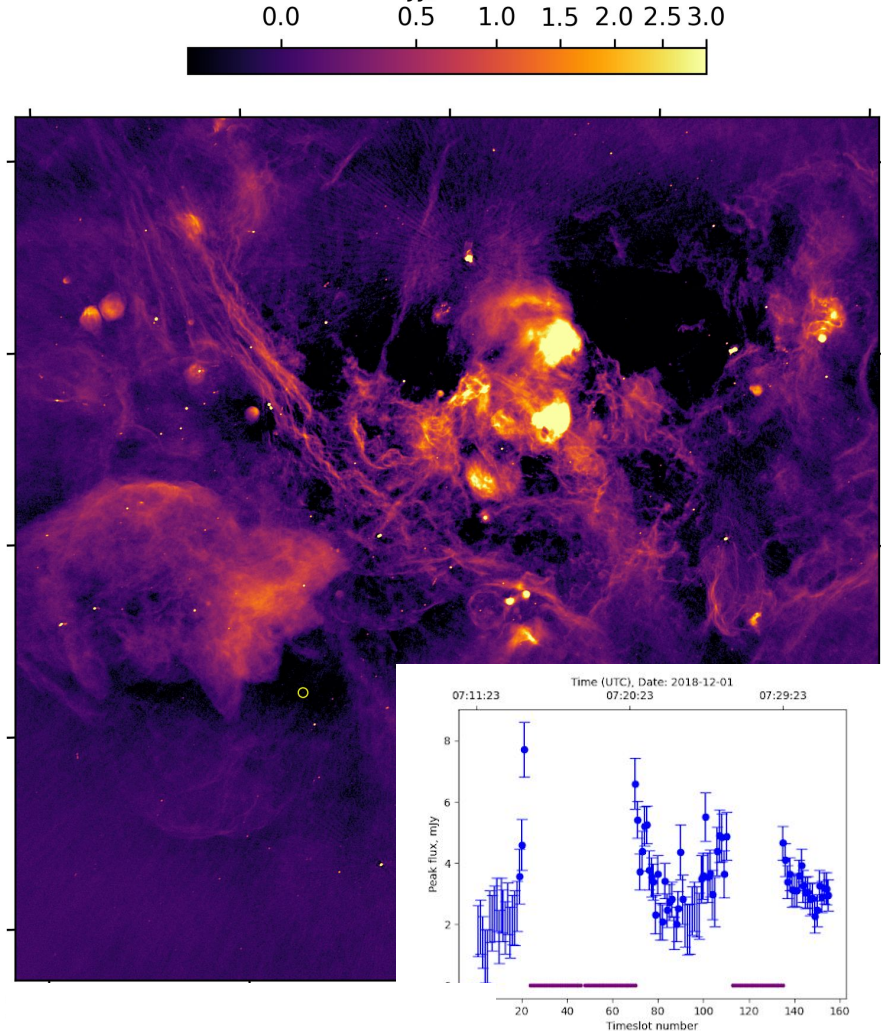
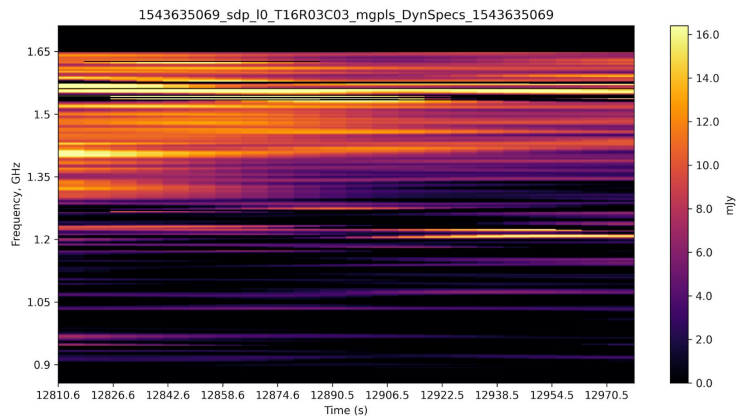
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, slaf015,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/mnrasl/slaf015>

Published: 05 February 2025

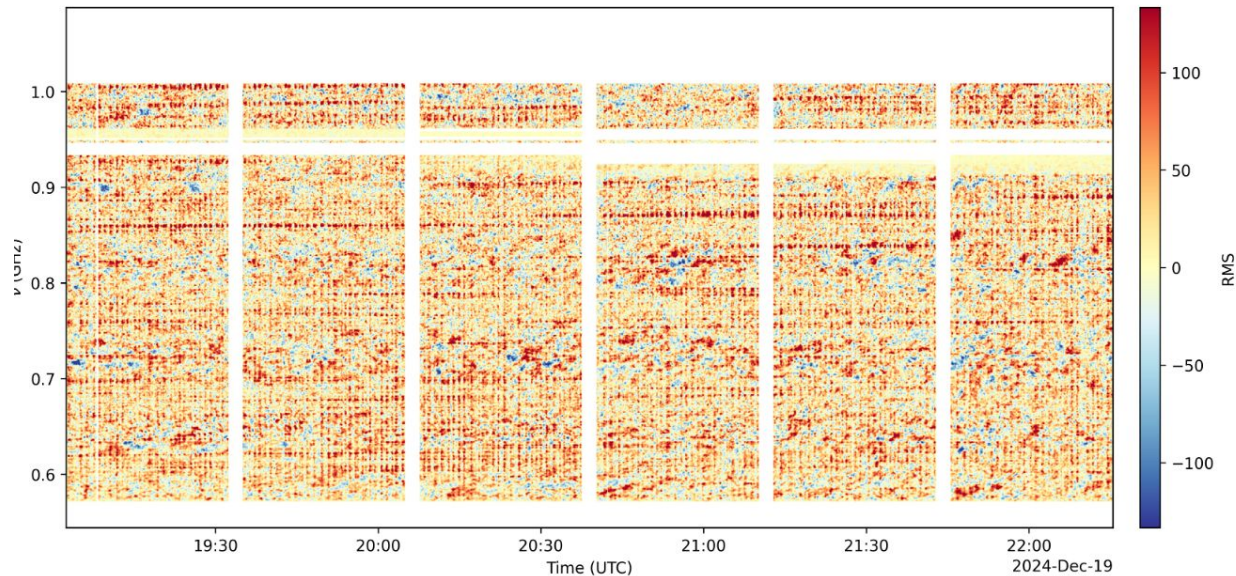
The Coy M-dwarf

- Athanaseus Ramaila: reprocessing SRAO MeerKAT Galaxy Plane Survey to make deeper images
- Picked up flare from a young M-dwarf ~ 20 pc away
- Candidate exoplanetary system



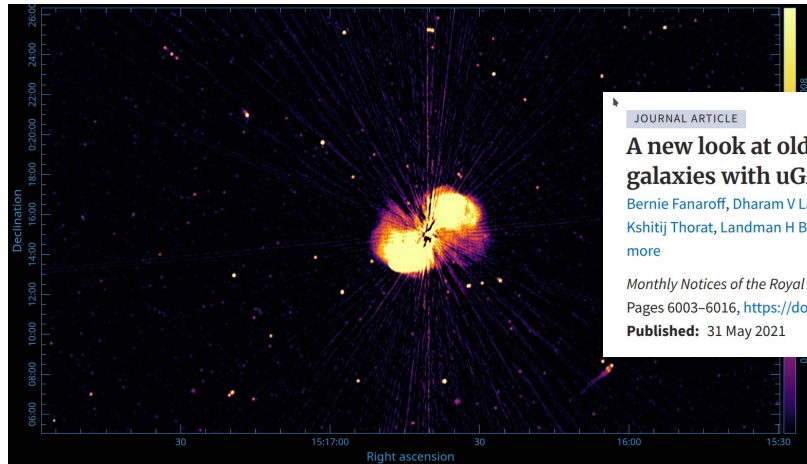
PARROT II?

- Another very odd pulsar detected in 2019 imaging data
- 2024 follow up with UHF + pulsar timing
- 0.5s pulsar
 - plus very stable periodic (~ 5 s) dropouts
 - plus quasi-periodic bursts (55-65s)
 - plus very puzzling scintillation signature switching on timescales of \sim hours
- More questions than answers at this point
 - Does suggest our search algorithms are biased towards the weird and the wonderful



The Curious Case Of The Stubborn Old Devil

- “Old Devils” – MeerKAT (First) Open Time Call – observations of four bright radio galaxies
- One of the devils (CGCG021-063) refused to image at a decent dynamic range, no matter how hard I tried



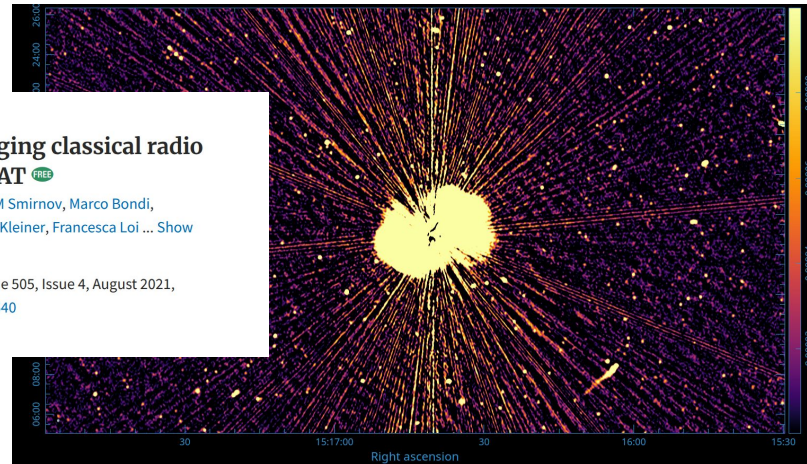
JOURNAL ARTICLE

A new look at old friends – I. Imaging classical radio galaxies with uGMRT and MeerKAT FREE

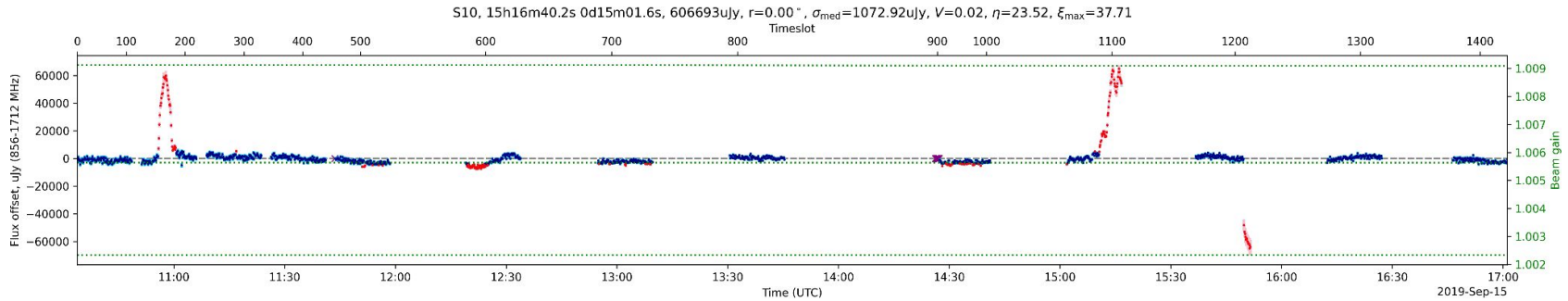
Bernie Fanaroff, Dharam V Lal ✉, Tiziana Venturi, Oleg M Smirnov, Marco Bondi, Kshitij Thorat, Landman H Bester, Gyula I G Józsa, Dane Kleiner, Francesca Loi ... [Show more](#)

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 505, Issue 4, August 2021, Pages 6003–6016, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stab1540>

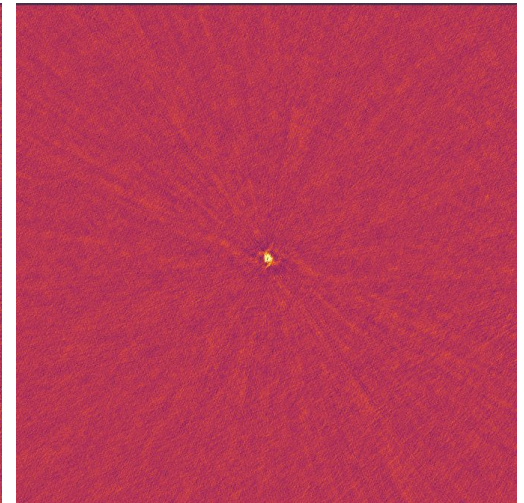
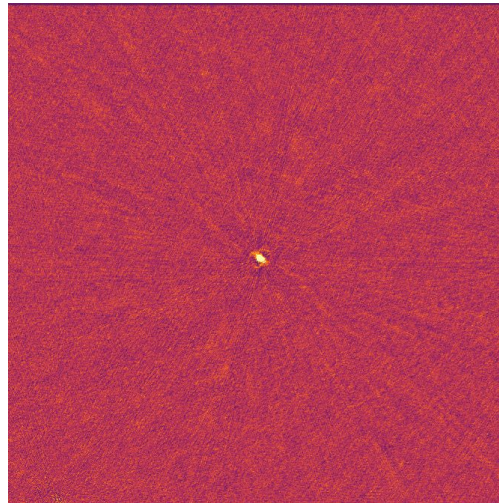
Published: 31 May 2021 [Article history](#) ▾



Is It a Bird? Is It a Plane? Is It a Variable AGN Core?



- No, just Galileo in this case
- Bad luck – but also deterministic, really...
- Need tools to deal with this better!
- (See also SMGPS example)



Conclusions

- MeerKAT's sensitivity makes it uniquely suited for serendipitous transient discoveries
- Dynamic imaging is hard, but can be made to work with some effort – which is well worth it
 - and can also improve regular imaging!
- TRON is ramping up – stay tuned for more results

