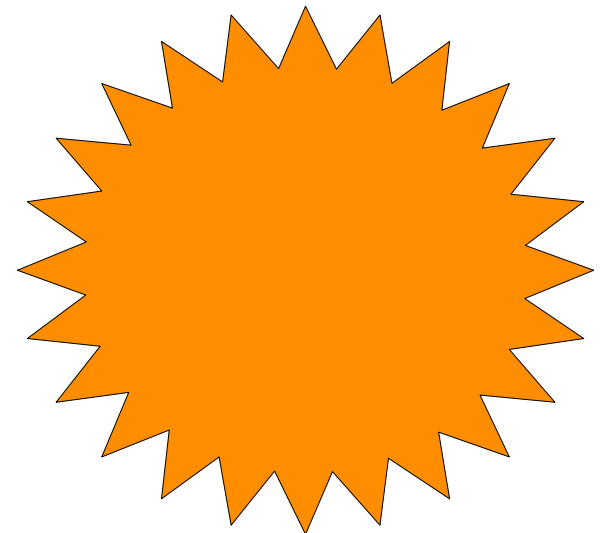


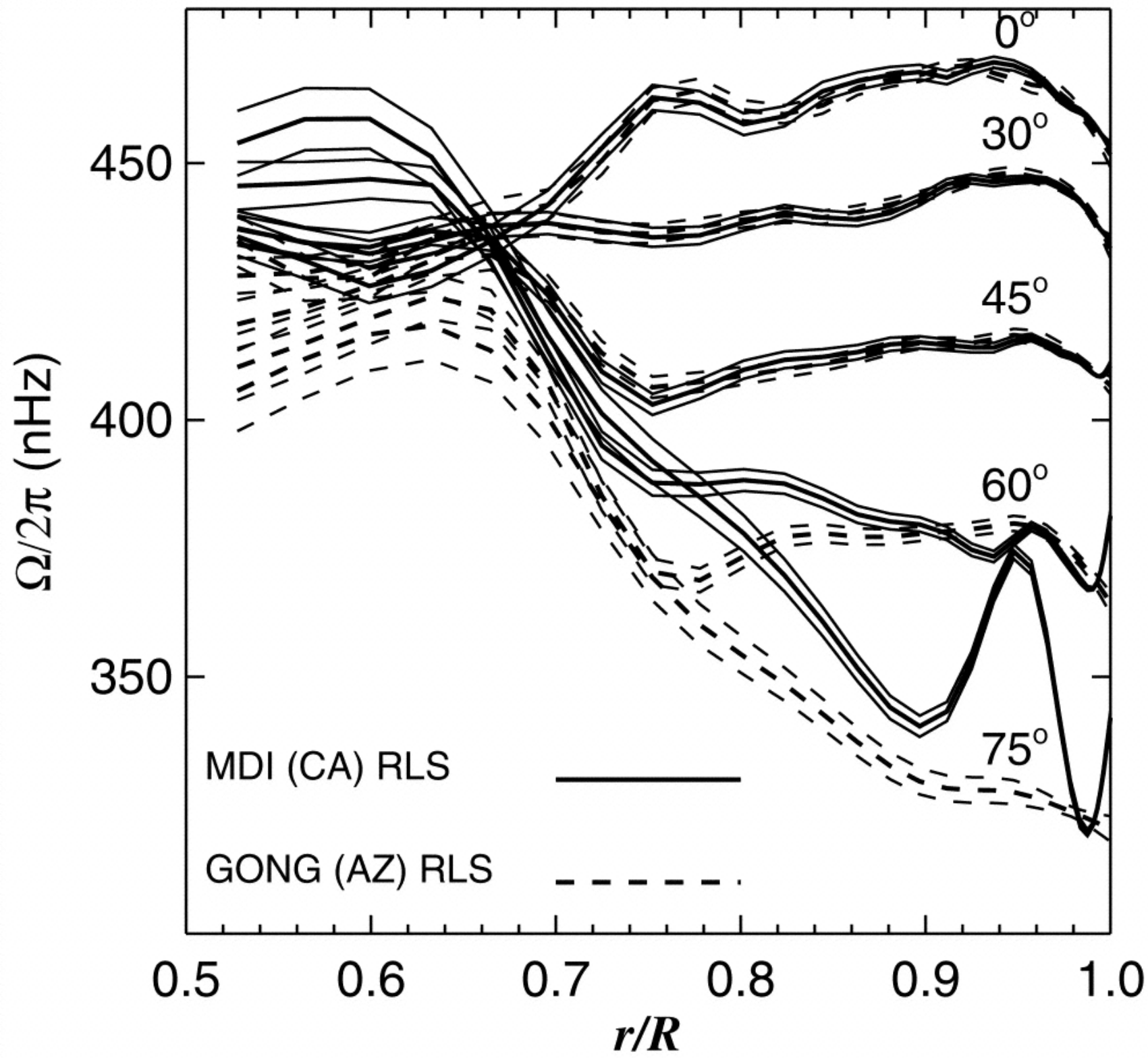
Leakage Matrices: Then and Now

Tim Larson

tplarson@sun.stanford.edu

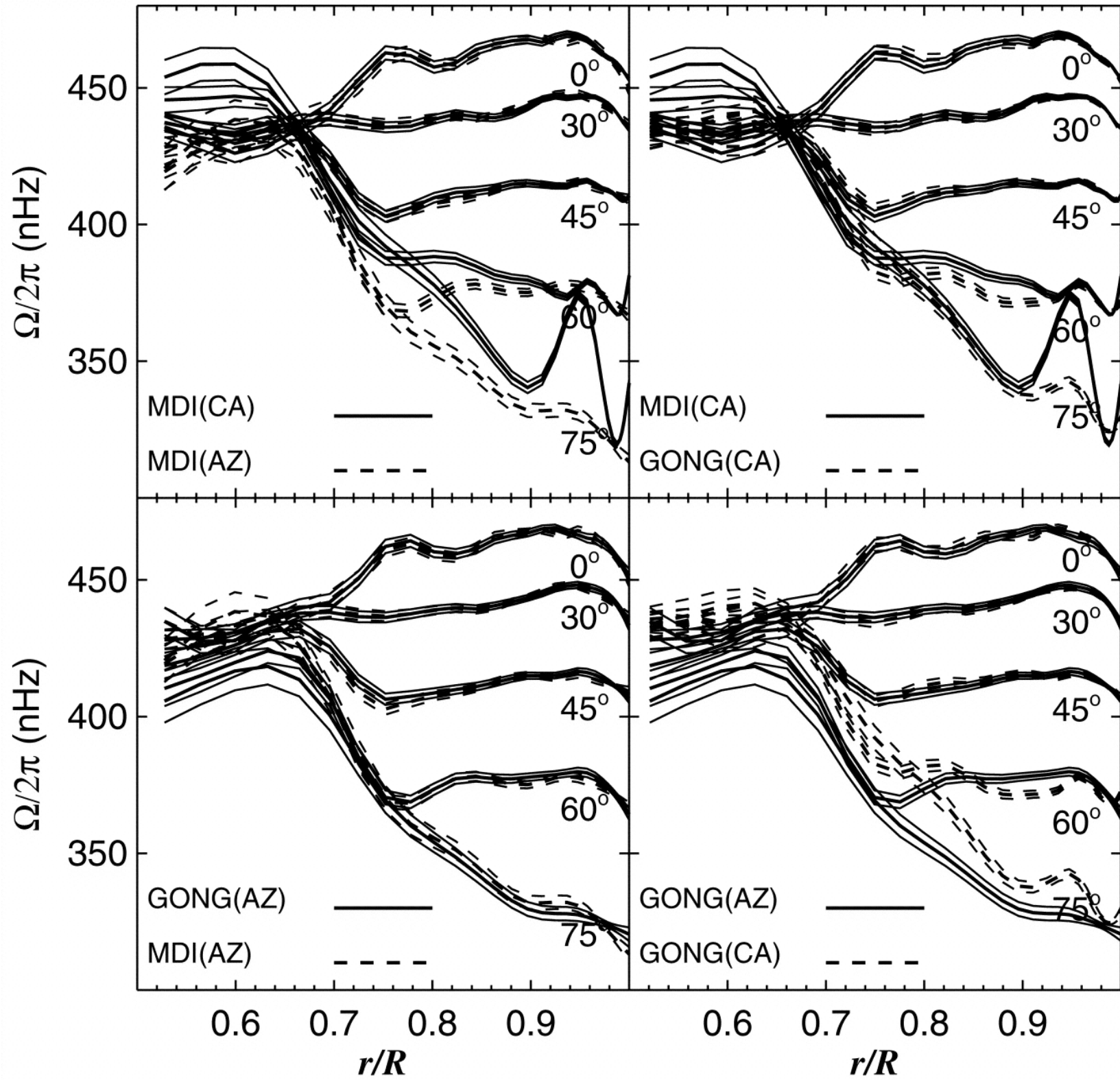
with figures and equations
shamelessly lifted from others

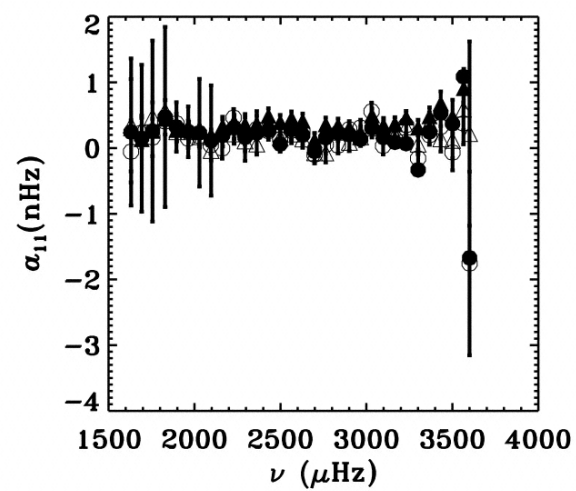
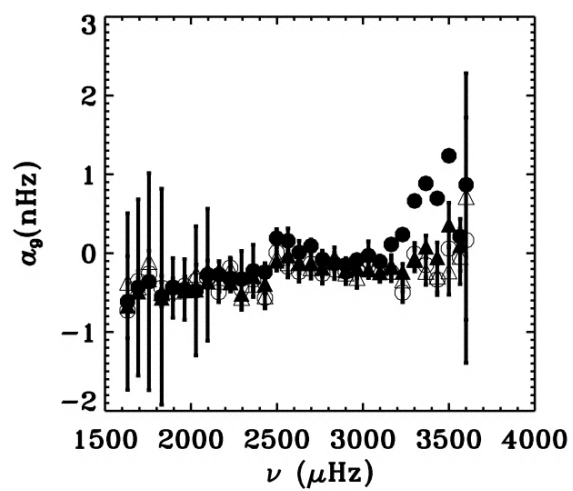
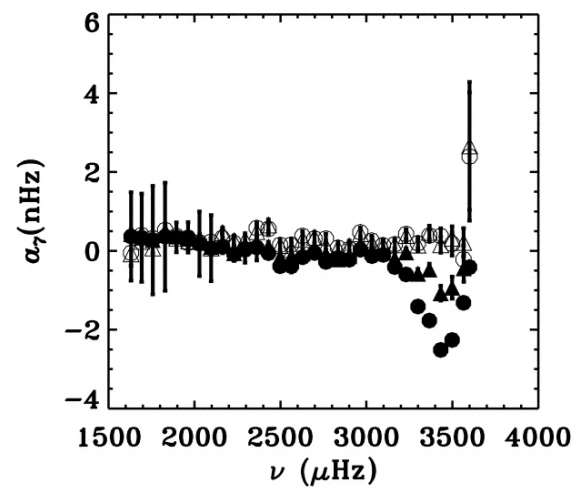
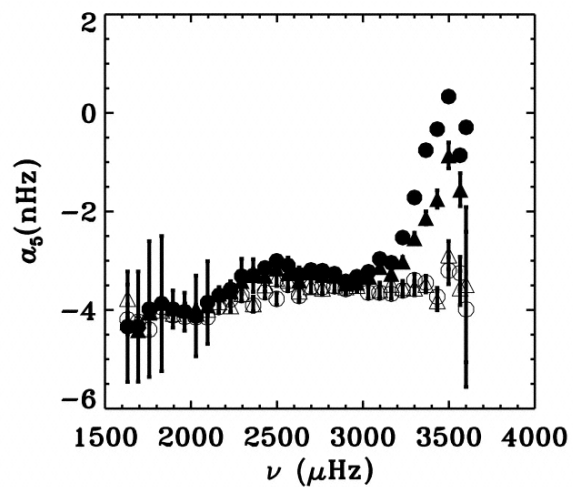
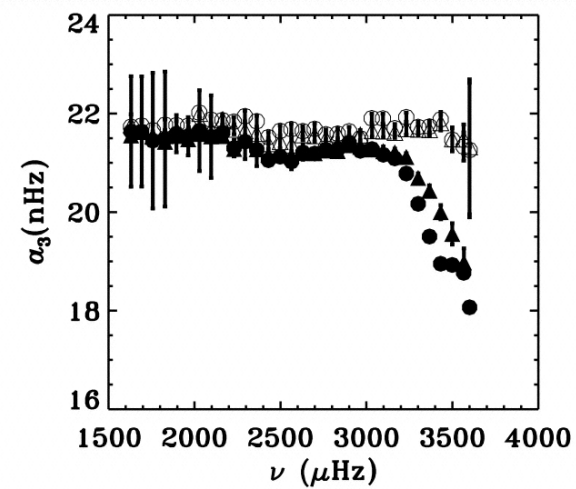
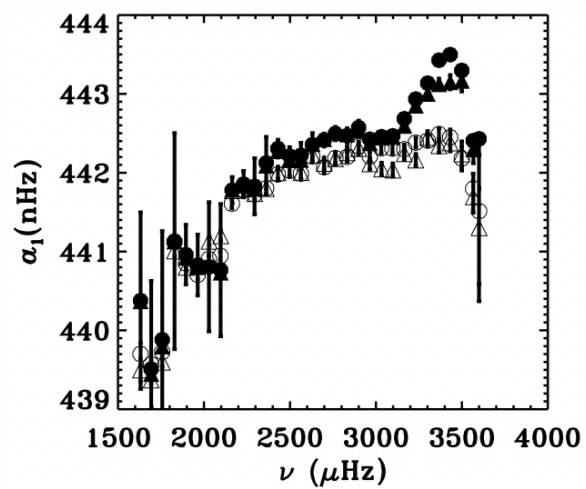


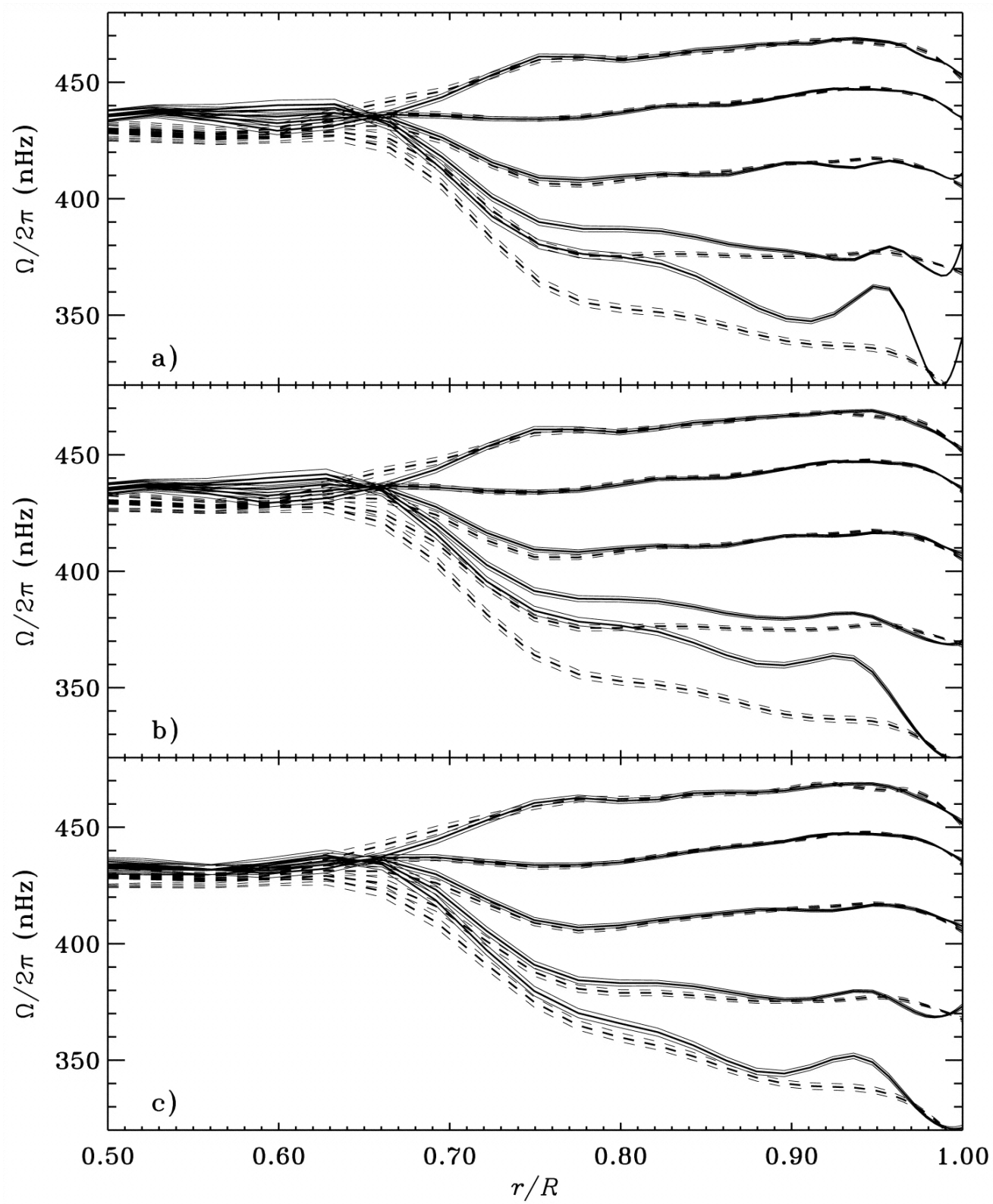


How I Got Started in Global Helioseismology

- Discrepancies with GONG
 - what doesn't fix them in the remapping:
 - using the correct MDI plate scale, correcting for cubic distortion from the optics, P angle error, Carrington inclination error, and alleged tilt of the CCD
 - what doesn't fix them in the fitting:
 - improved gapfilling, asymmetric line profiles, accounting for distortion of eigenfunctions by differential rotation and horizontal displacement at the solar surface







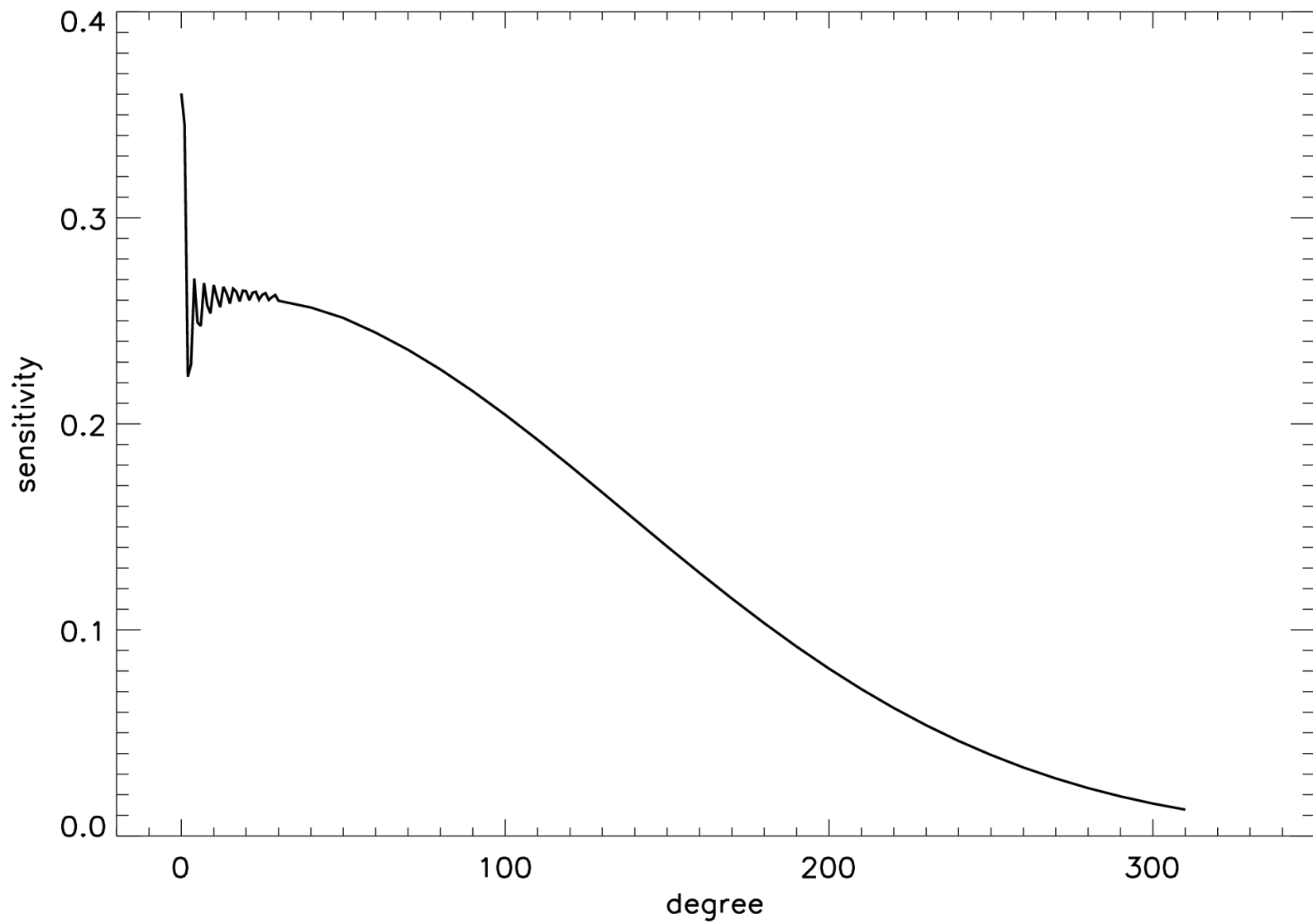
What is a Leakage Matrix Anyhow?

- Global helioseismology pipeline
 - apodize dopplergrams in image radius
 - remap to uniform grid in longitude and $\sin(\text{latitude})$
 - fourier transform in longitude, take inner product in latitude with associated legendre functions
 - form timeseries of resulting spherical harmonic coefficients, detrend and fill gaps
 - fit peaks in the fourier transform of these, taking leaks into account

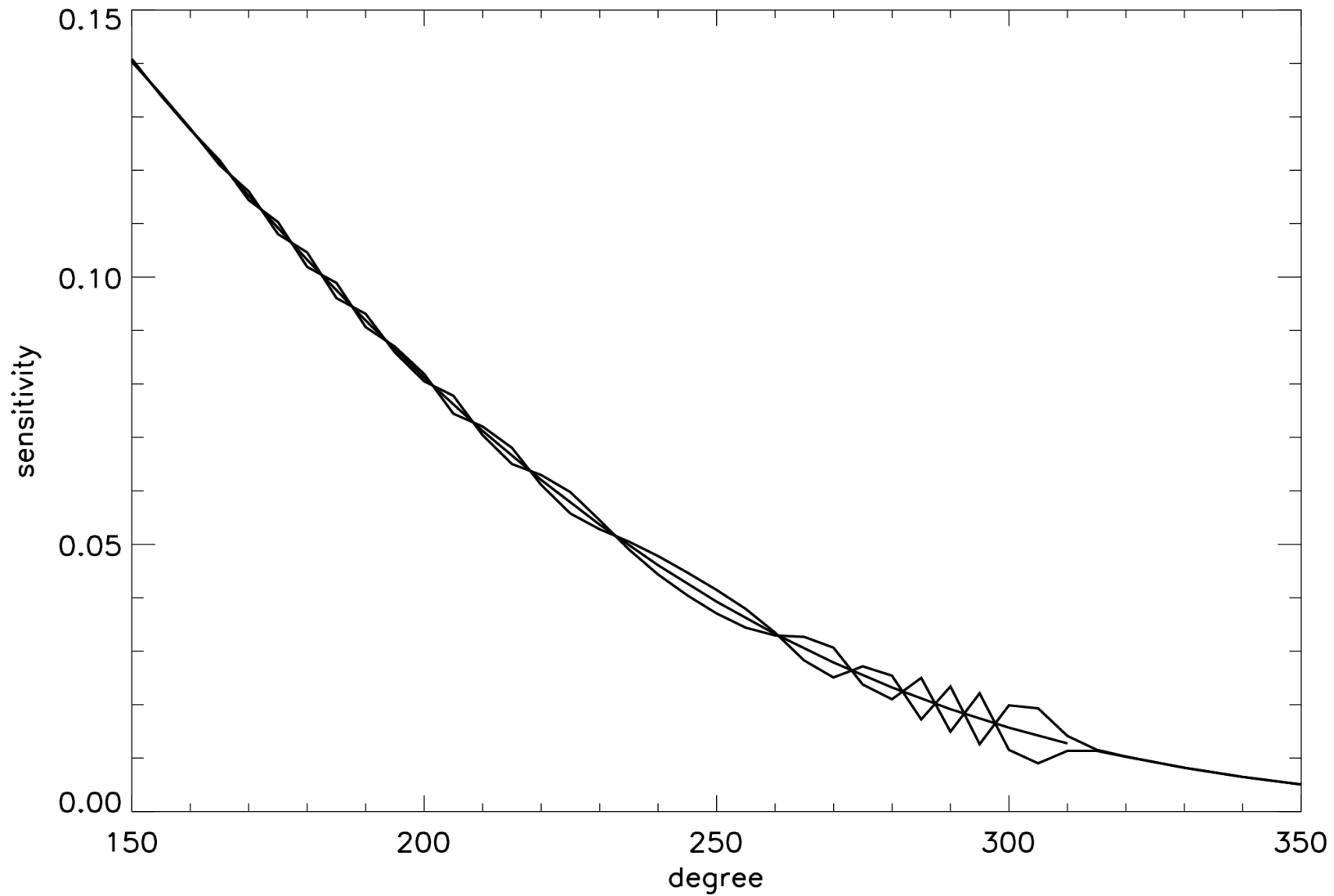
$$\begin{aligned}
o_{l,m}(t) &= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} V_{\text{obs}}(\phi, x, t) M_l^m(\phi, x) d\phi dx \\
&= \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sum_{n',l',m'} V_{n',l',m'}(\phi, x, t) M_l^m(\phi, x) d\phi dx \\
&= \sum_{n',l',m'} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left\{ P_{l'}^{m'}(x) \text{Re}(a_{n'l'm'}(t) e^{im'\phi}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{1-r^2} \text{Ap}(r) \frac{1}{\pi} Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \right\} d\phi dx \\
&= \sum_{n',l',m'} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} P_{l'}^{m'}(x) P_l^m(x) \right. \\
&\quad \left[\text{Re}(a_{n'l'm'}(t)) \cos(m'\phi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \text{Im}(a_{n'l'm'}(t)) \sin(m'\phi) \right] \\
&\quad \left. [\cos(m\phi) + i \sin(m\phi)] \sqrt{1-r^2} \text{Ap}(r) \right\} d\phi dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{n',l',m'} \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \left\{ P_l^m(x) P_{l'}^{m'}(x) \text{Ap}(r) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{1-r^2} [\text{Re}(a_{n',l',m'}(t)) \cos(m\phi) \cos(m'\phi) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \text{Im}(a_{n',l',m'}(t)) \sin(m\phi) \sin(m'\phi)] \right\} \frac{1}{\pi} d\phi dx \\
&= \sum_{n',l',m'} \left\{ c_{l,m,l',m'} \text{Re}(a_{n',l',m'}(t)) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - i c'_{l,m,l',m'} \text{Im}(a_{n',l',m'}(t)) \right\} .
\end{aligned}$$

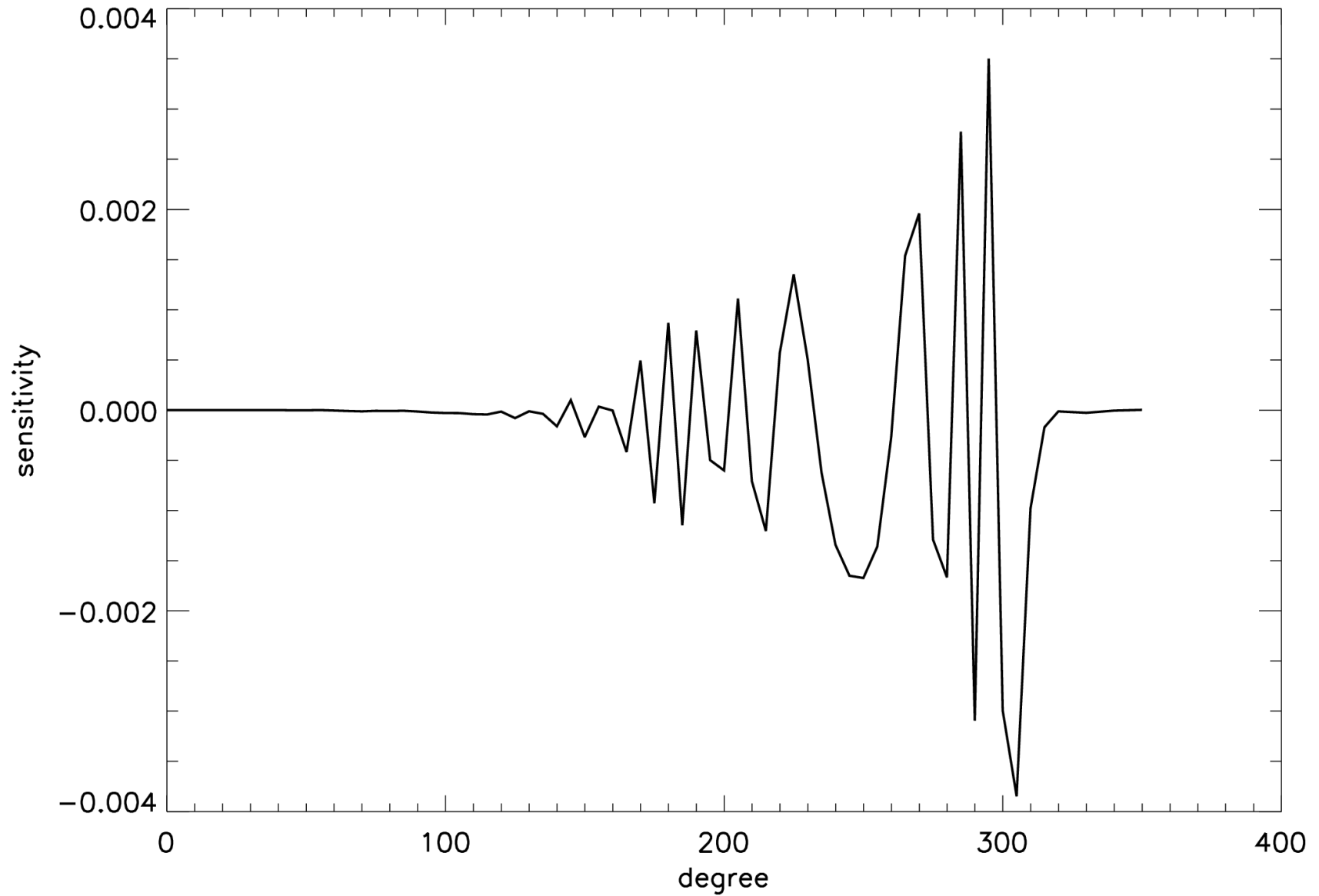
original leakage matrix, $m=1$



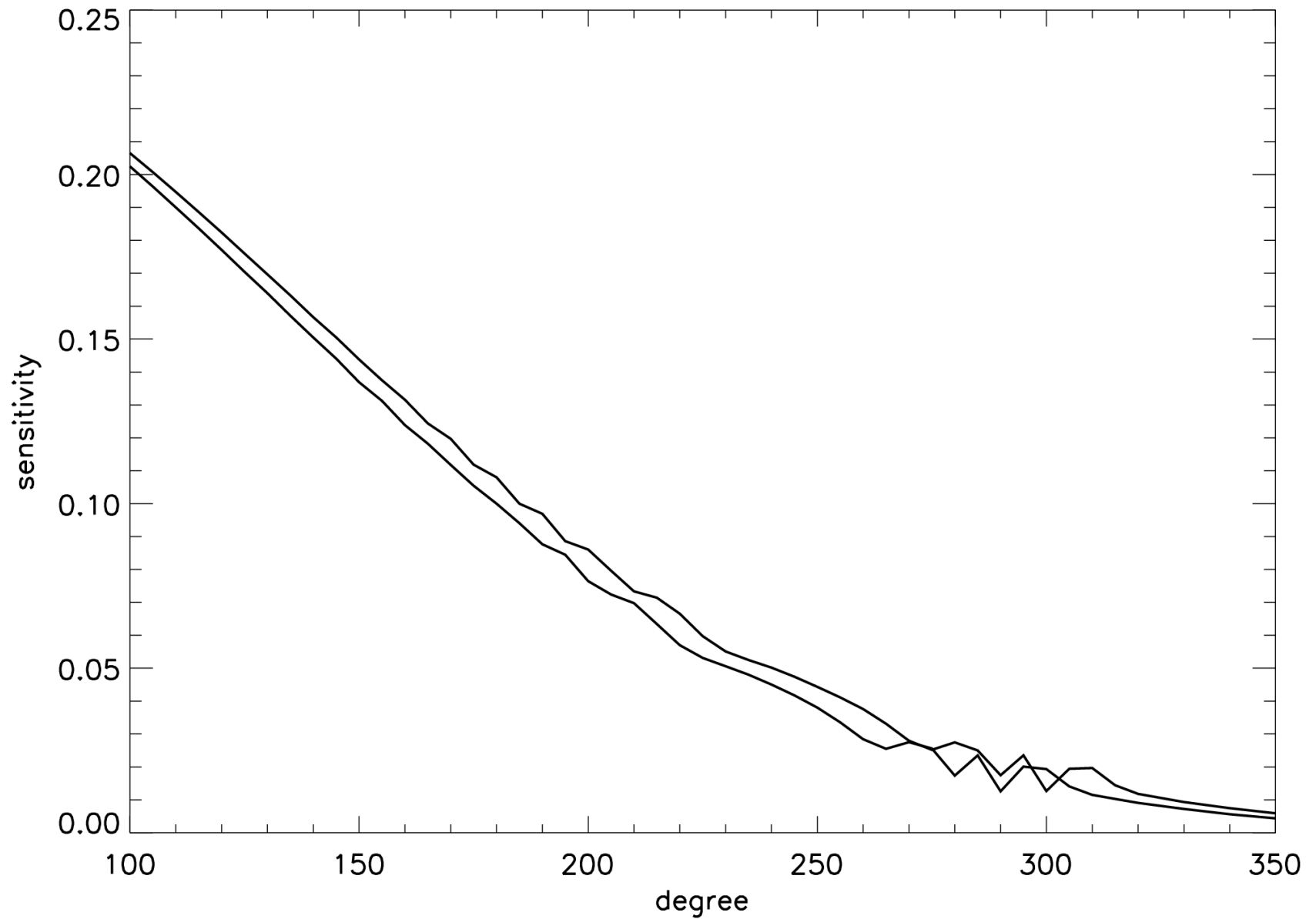
x offsets, m=1



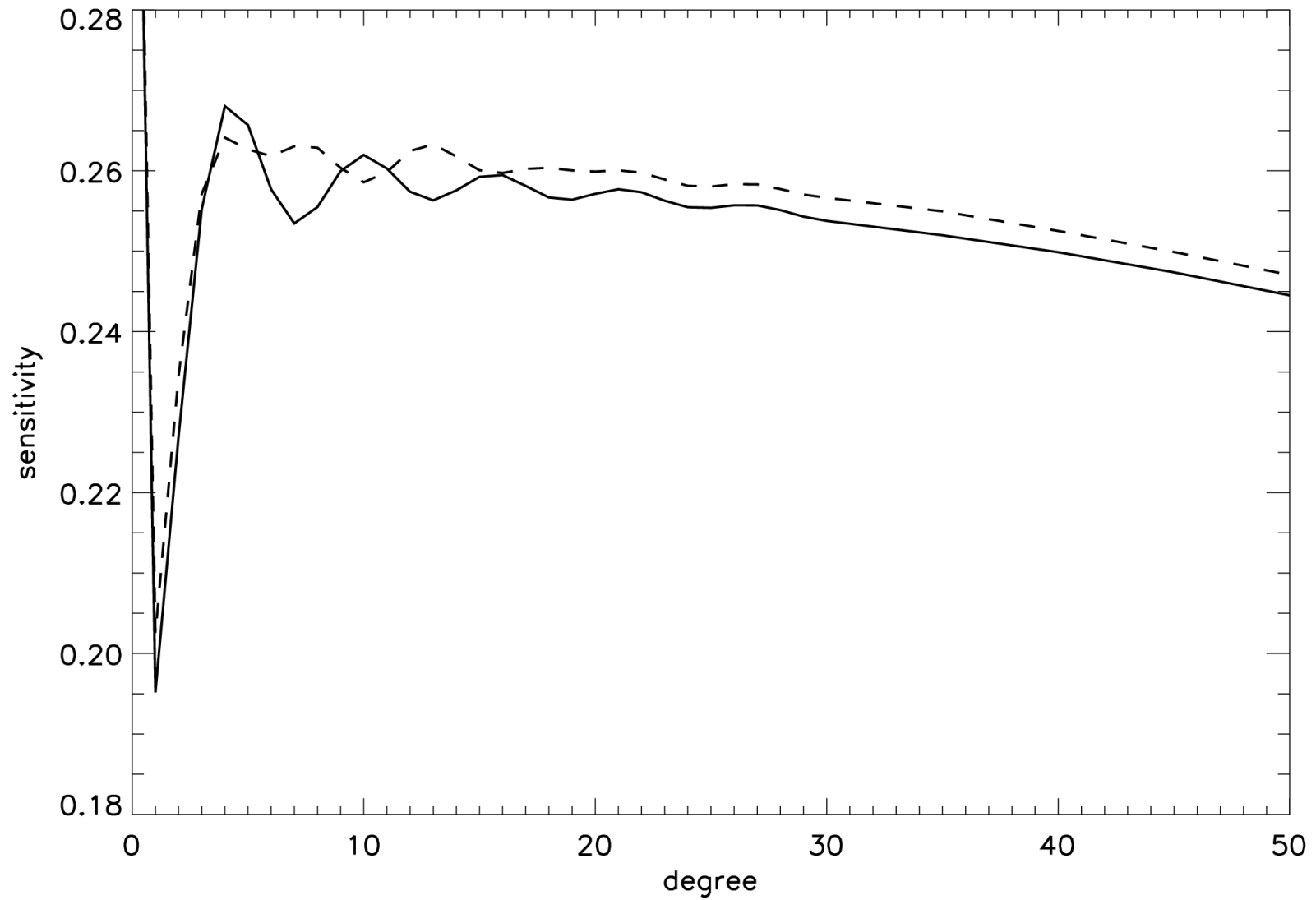
real to imaginary component, $m=1$



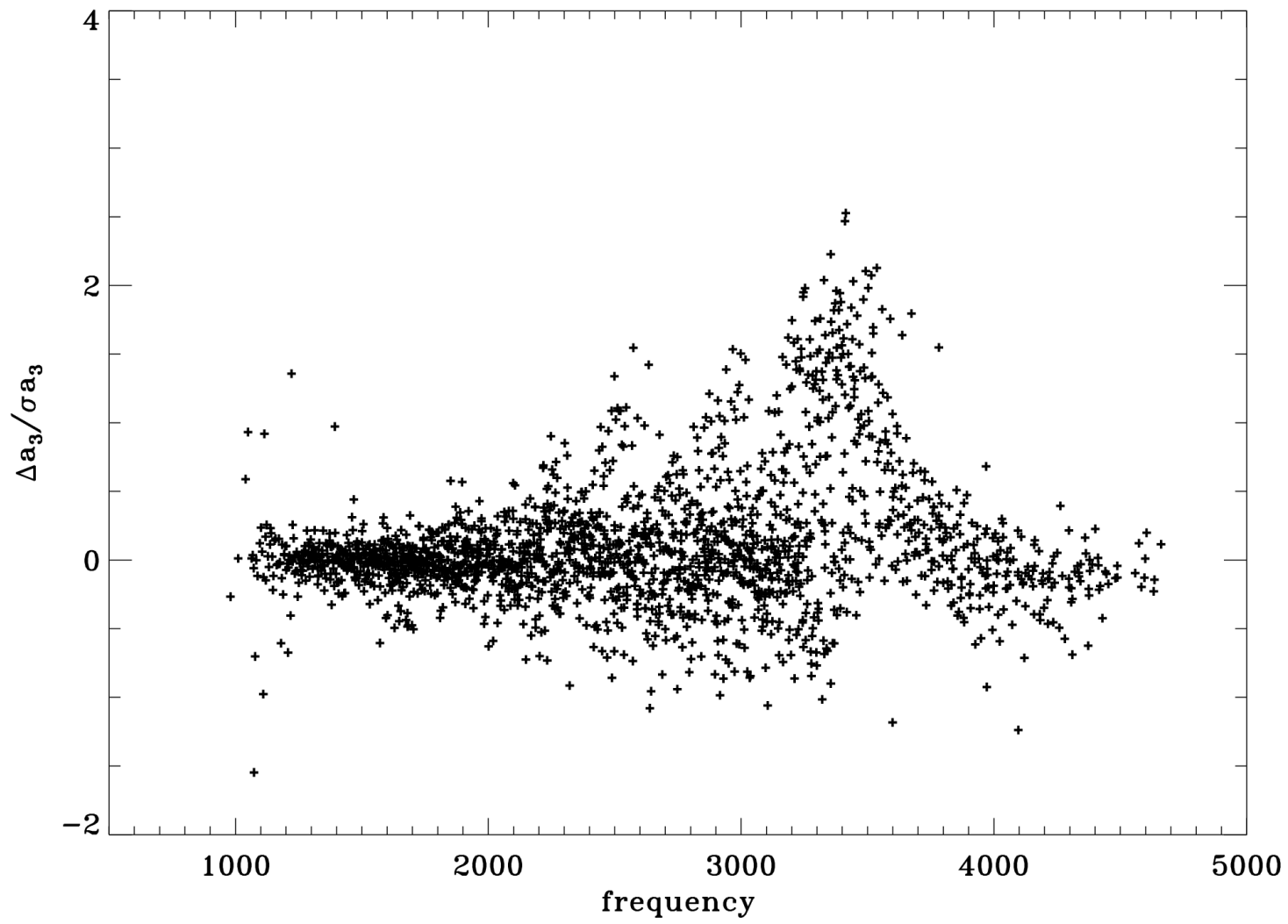
max (bottom) and min (top) observer distance, $m=1$



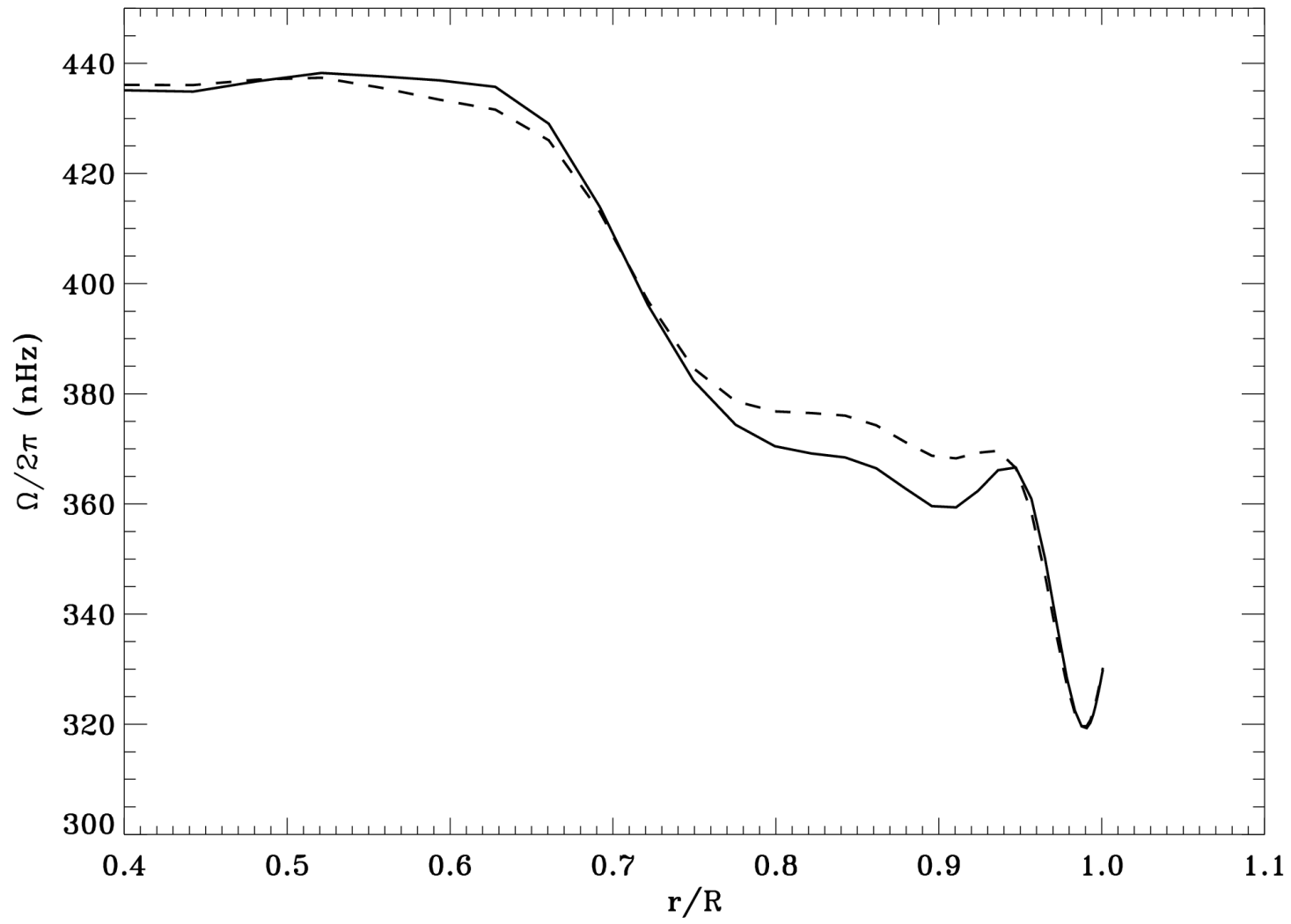
b angle = 0 (solid) and b angle = 7 (dashed), m=0



effect of b angle



rotation at 75 deg



What's Next?

- Combine leaks from different pixel offsets
- Account for cross terms
- Convolve with point spread functions
- Try different apodizations to get more clues
 - different apodization radii and width
 - elliptical apodization
 - apodize in latitude/longitude rather than image radius