



EUROPEAN ARC
ALMA Regional Centre | Allegro



CIRIACO GODDI

ANALYSIS TOOLS



After mapping all channels in the data set, we have a spectral line 3D data cube (RA, Dec, Velocity).

How do we visualize and extract the information from these cubes?



Analysis of Line Cubes

To visualize the information we usually make 1-D or 2-D projections providing different visualisation/analysis methods:

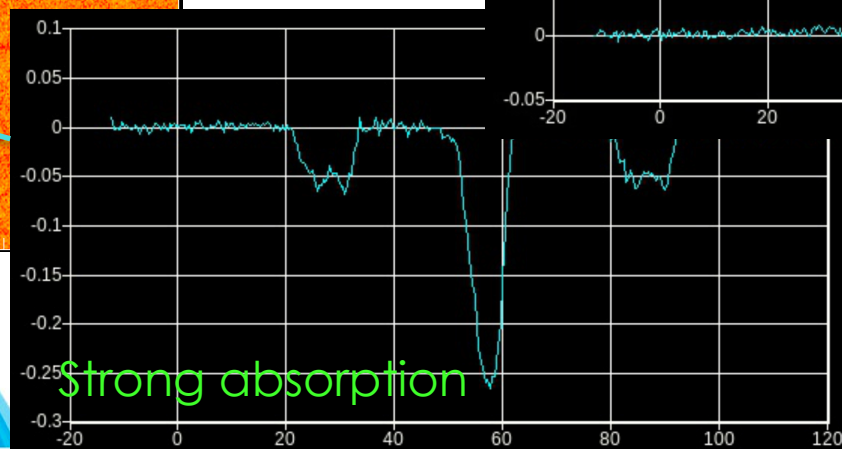
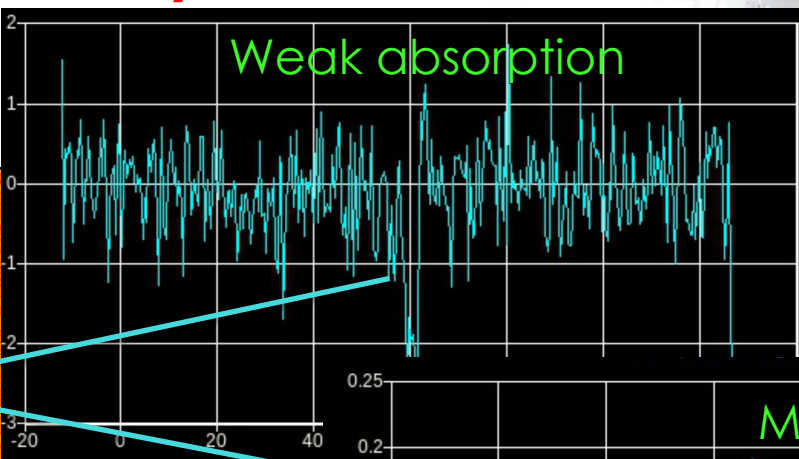
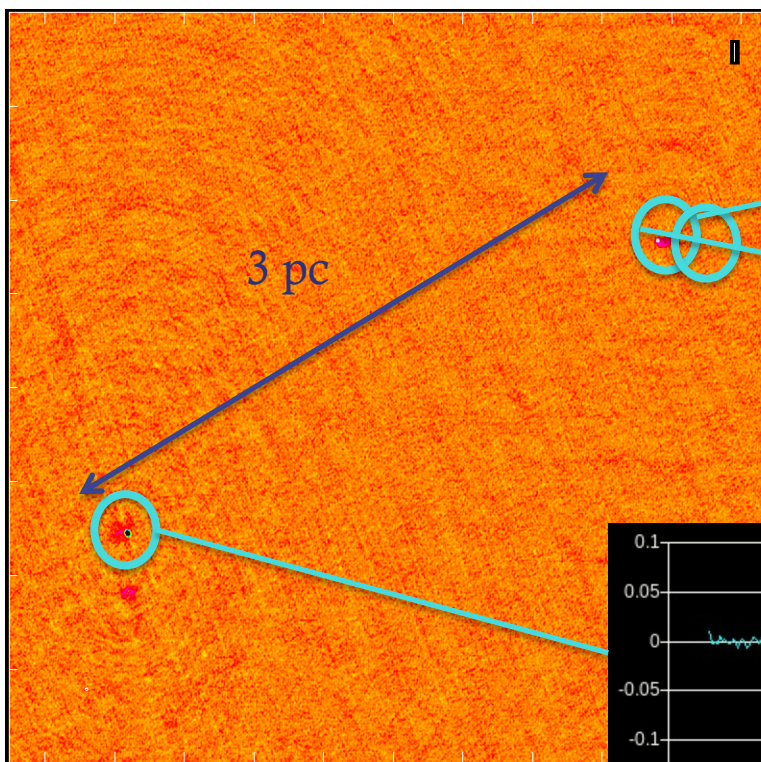
1. **Line profiles** (1-D slices along velocity axis)
2. **Channel maps** (2-D slices along velocity axis)
3. **Movies** (2-D slices along velocity axis)
4. **Moment maps** (integration along the vel. axis)
5. **Position-vel. plots** (slices along spatial dimension)

1. Line profiles

Line profiles may show changes in line shape, width and depth in different portions of your source.



W51 Star forming complex



NH₃ lines (~26 GHz)
[JVLA]

EUROPEAN ARC

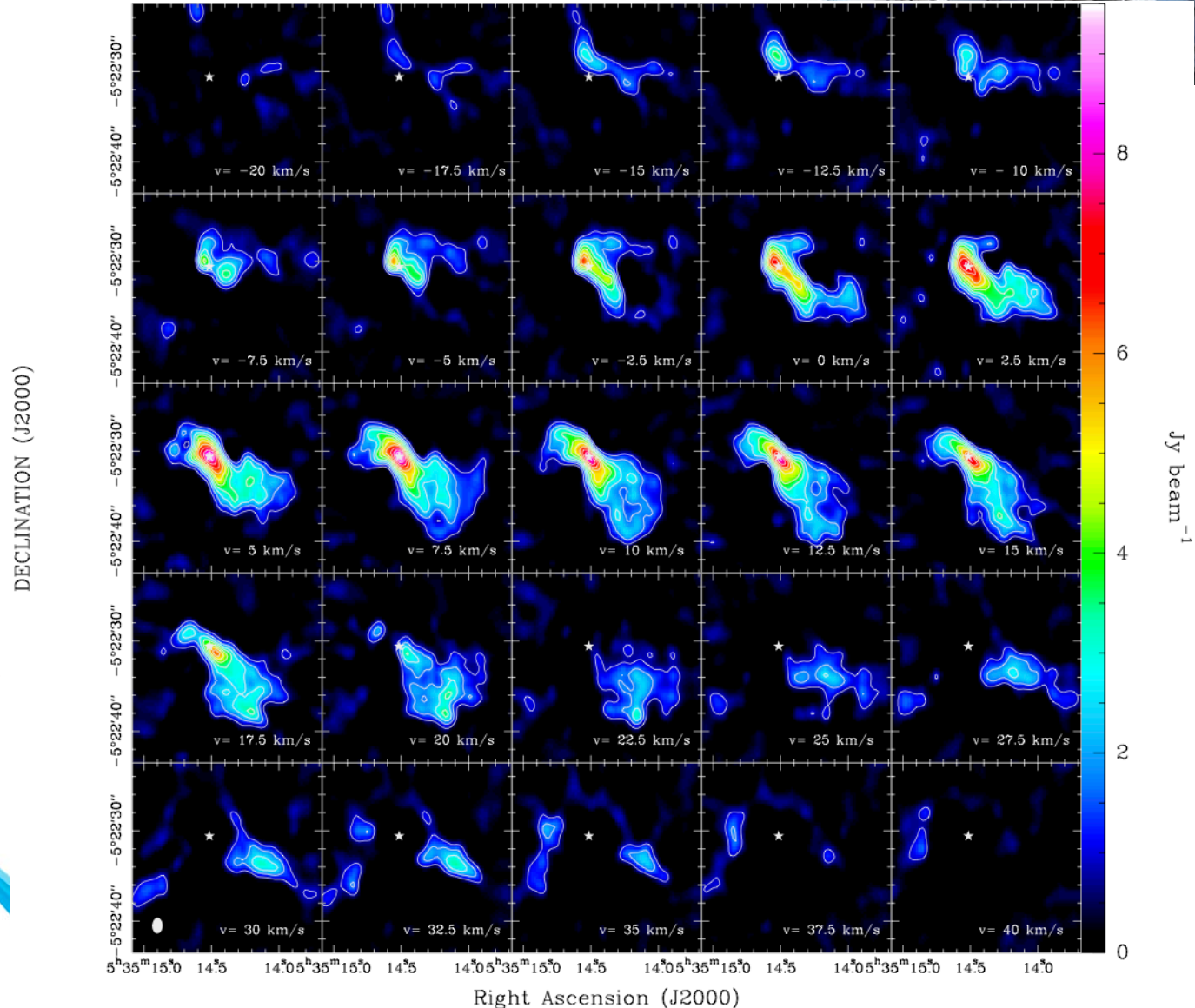
ALMA Regional Centre || Allegro

2. Channel maps

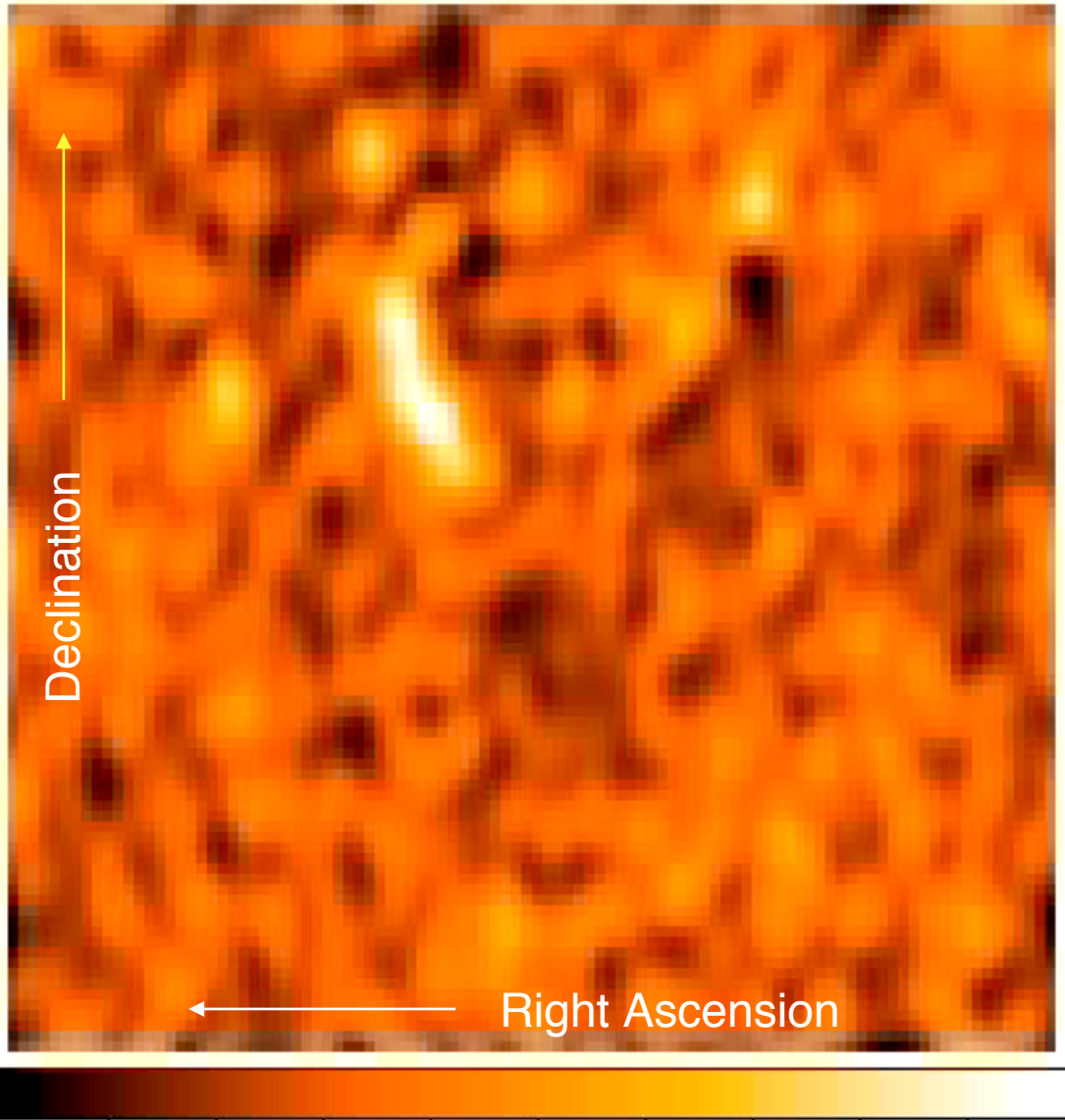


Channel maps show how the spatial distribution of the line emission changes with frequency/velocity

This cube shows SiO (J=5-4) line (217 GHz) emission imaged with ALMA in a massive protostellar outflow in Orion.



3. Movies



Movie showing a consecutive series of channel images from the same data cube as previous slide (168 channels, 0.7 km/s velocity resolution).

4. Moment analysis



Powerful tools to derive essential information like the spatial distribution of total intensity, the velocity field and the velocity dispersion of the molecular gas (as a function of position).

This is done by using the *moments* of the line profile:

$$I_{\text{tot}}(\alpha, \delta) = \Delta v \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{chan}}} S_{\nu}(\alpha, \delta, \nu_i) \quad \text{Total intensity (Moment 0)}$$

$$\bar{v}(\alpha, \delta) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{chan}}} v_i S_{\nu}(\alpha, \delta, \nu_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{chan}}} S_{\nu}(\alpha, \delta, \nu_i)} \quad \text{Intensity-weighted velocity (Moment 1)}$$

$$\sigma_v(\alpha, \delta) \equiv \sqrt{\langle (v_i - \bar{v}(\alpha, \delta))^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{chan}}} (v_i - \bar{v}(\alpha, \delta))^2 S_{\nu}(\alpha, \delta, \nu_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{chan}}} S_{\nu}(\alpha, \delta, \nu_i)}}$$

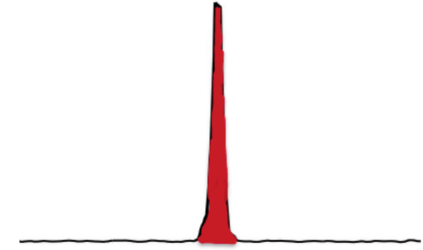
Intensity-weighted velocity dispersion (Moment 2)

4. Moment analysis



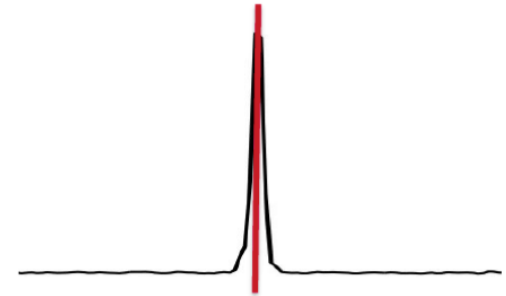
Integrated Intensity

$$\text{Moment 0} = \int S_v dv$$



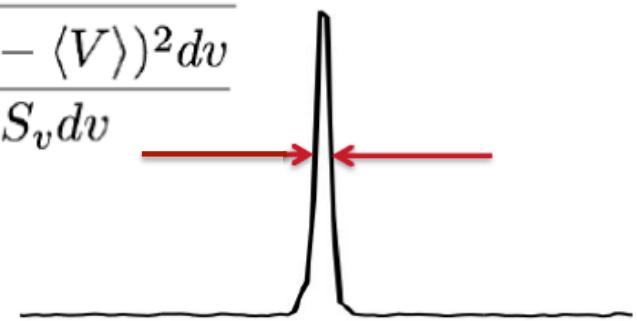
Intensity-weighted Velocity

$$\text{Moment 1} = \langle V \rangle = \frac{\int S_v v dv}{\int S_v dv}$$

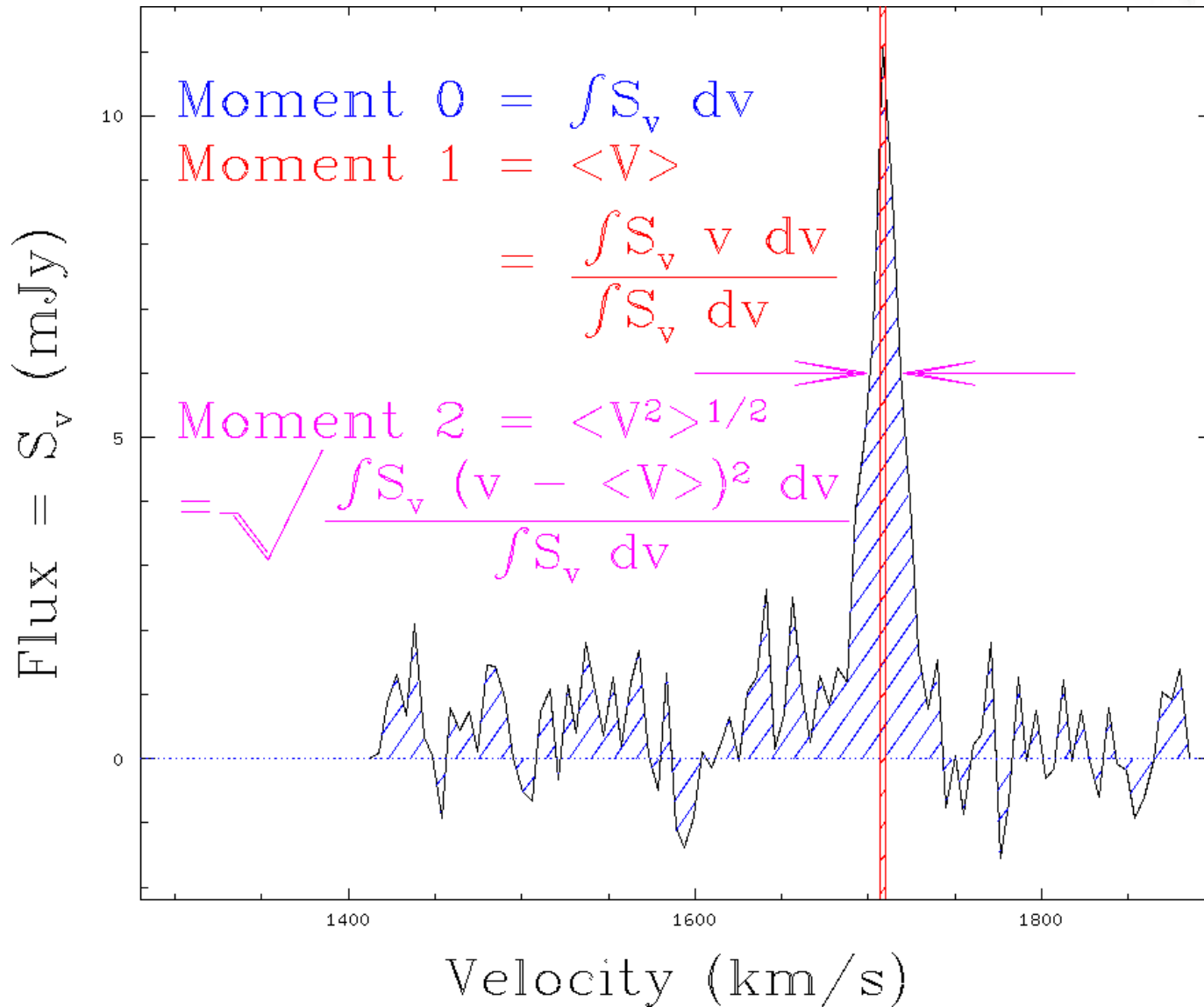


Intensity-weighted Velocity Dispersion

$$\text{Moment 2} = \langle V^2 \rangle^{1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{\int S_v (v - \langle V \rangle)^2 dv}{\int S_v dv}}$$

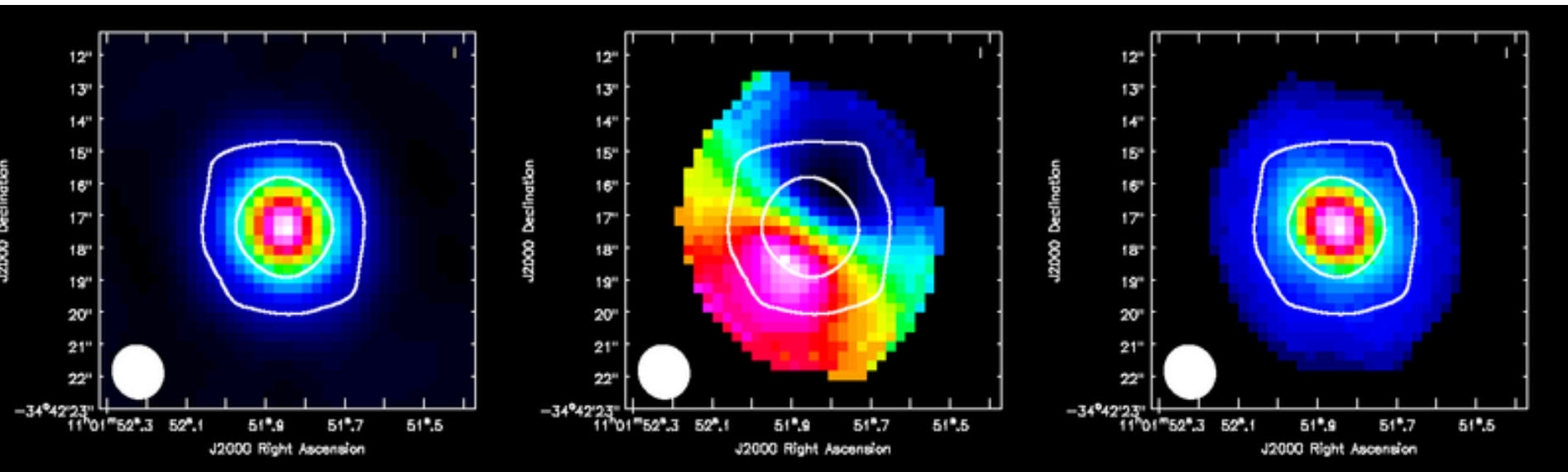


4. Moment analysis



4. Moment analysis

Moments Maps



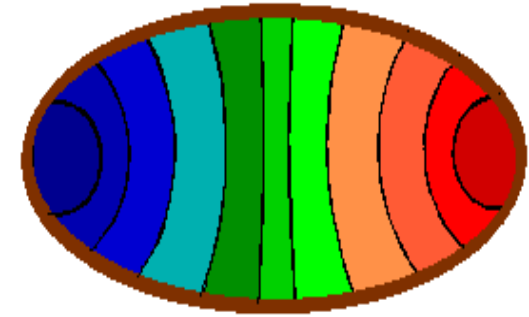
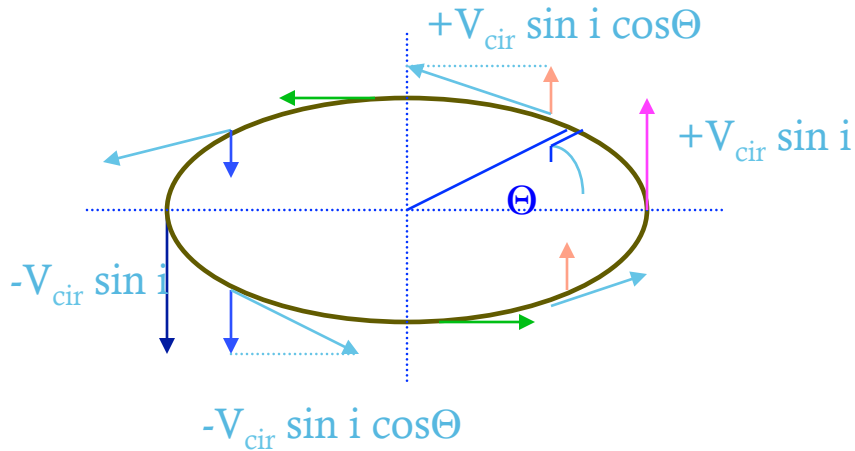
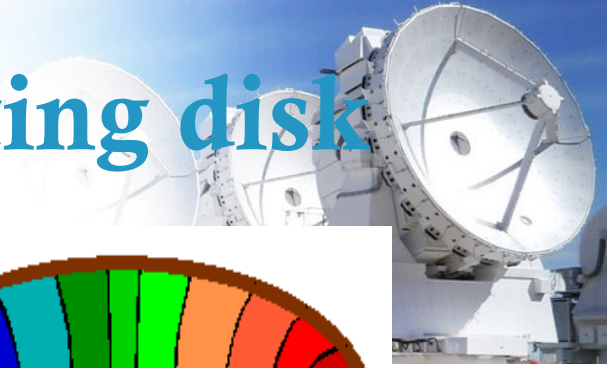
Zeroth Moment
Integrated Flux

First Moment
Mean Velocity

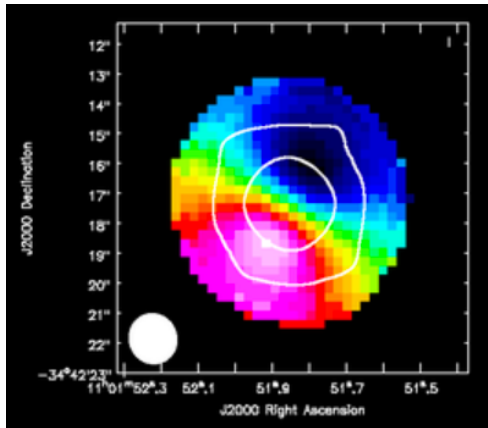
Second Moment
Velocity Dispersion

ALMA Cycle 0 CSV CO(3-2) moment maps
(with white continuum contours)

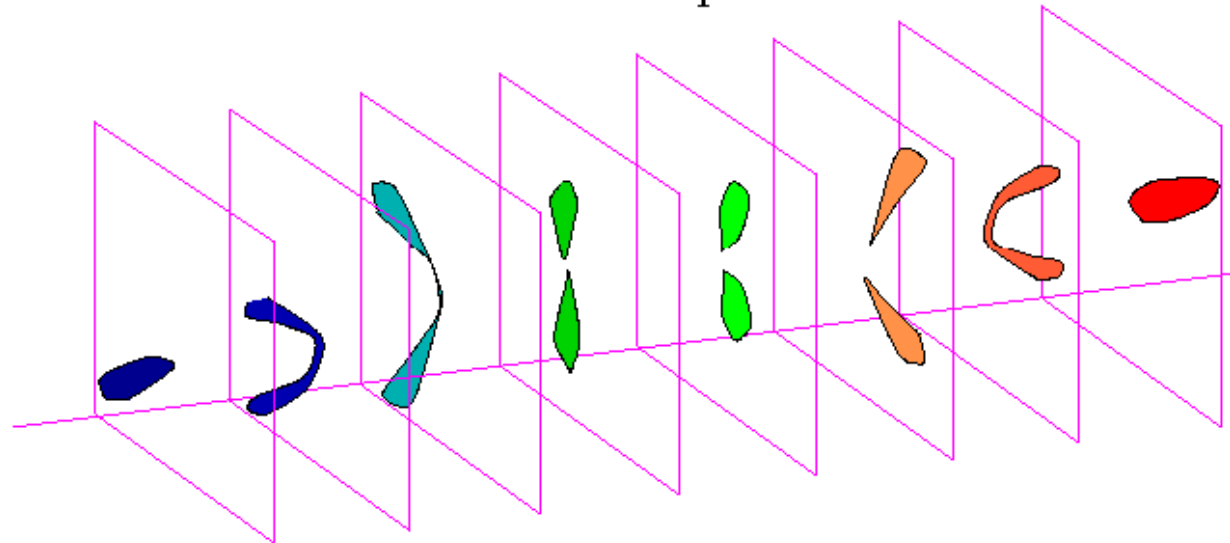
Example 2-D model: rotating disk



Mean Velocity Field



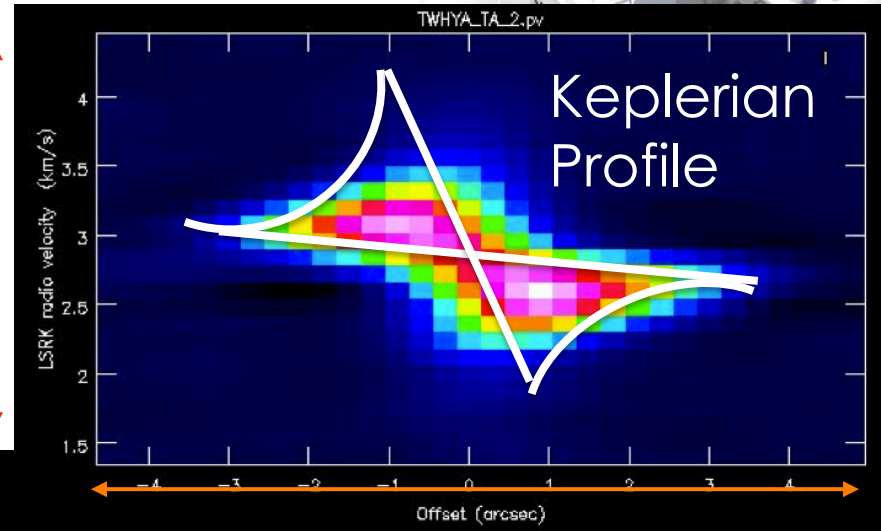
Channel Maps



5. Position-velocity Diagrams

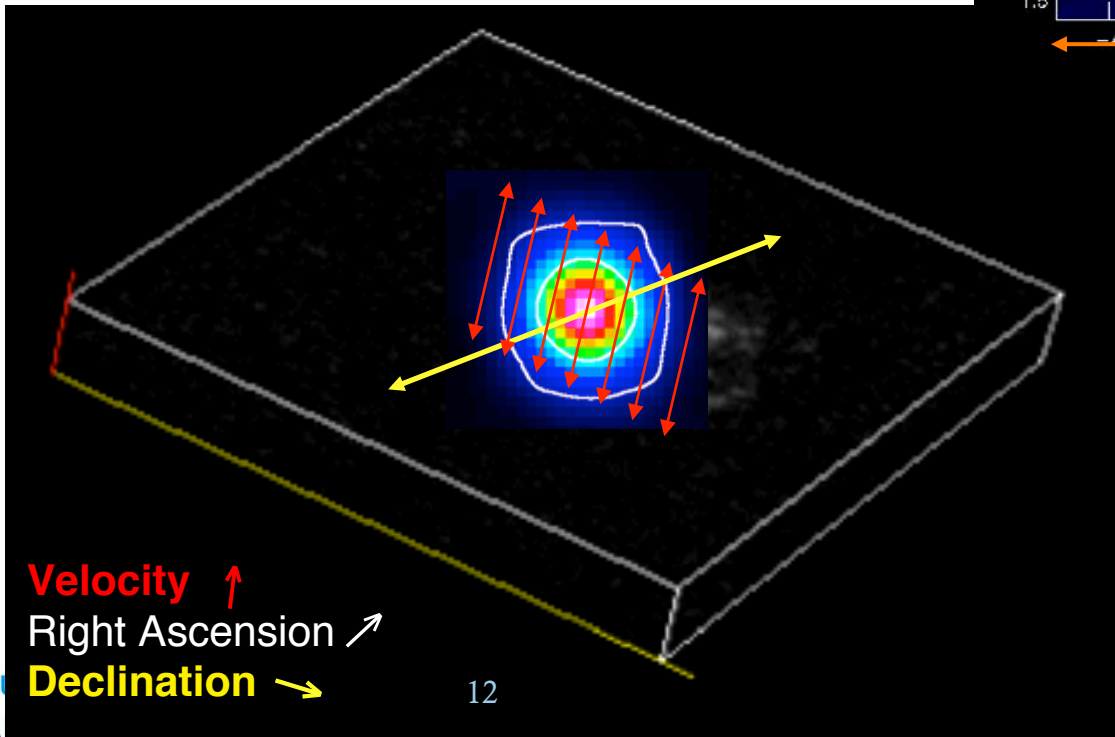
PV-diagrams shows, for example, the line emission velocity as a function of radius. Here along a line through the disk major

Velocity profile



Distance along slice

Colors convey intensity of the emission.



Hands-on Session!

Image Analysis of TWHydra



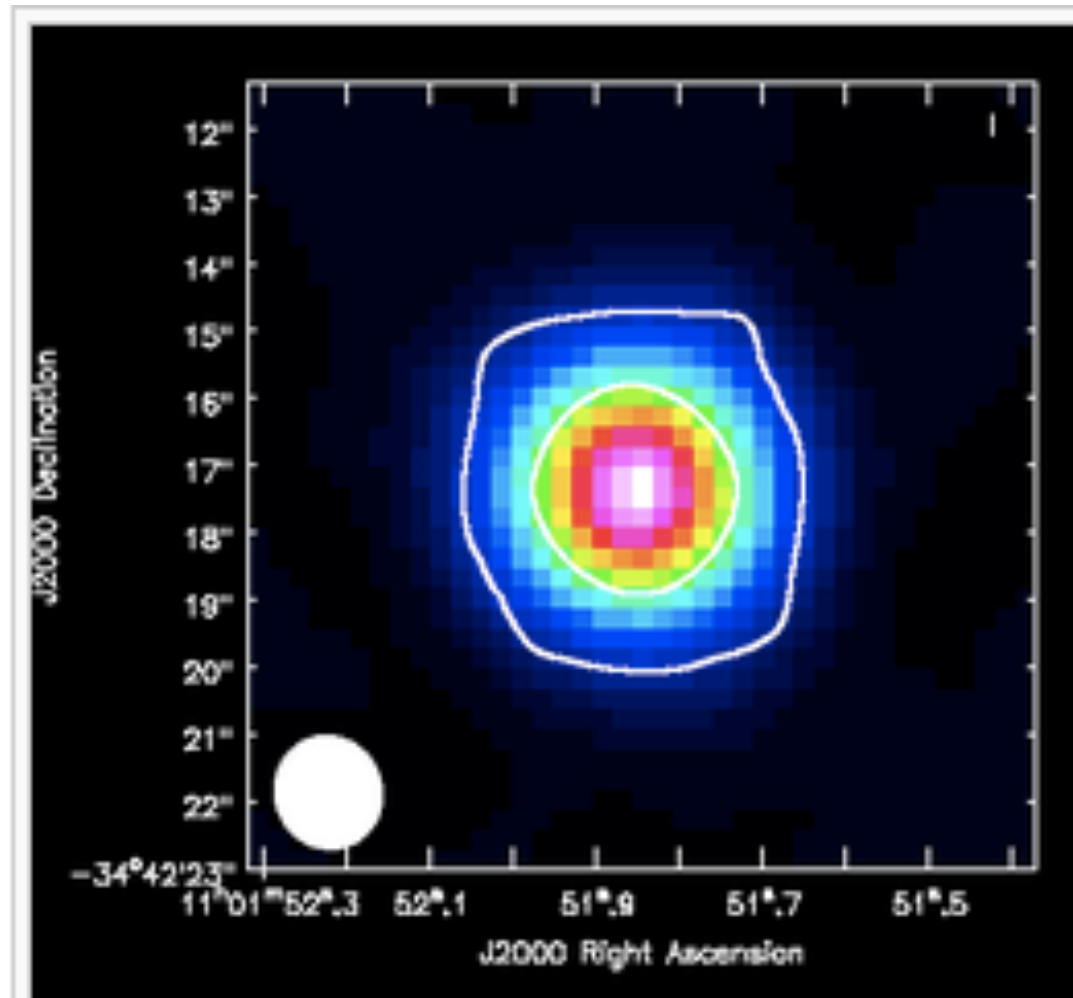
- Using the CASA guides:
https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/First_Look_at_Image_Analysis
Image Analysis of TWHydra
- Using the CASA guides:
https://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php/TWHydraBand7_Imaging_4.5#Image_Analysis



Moment 0



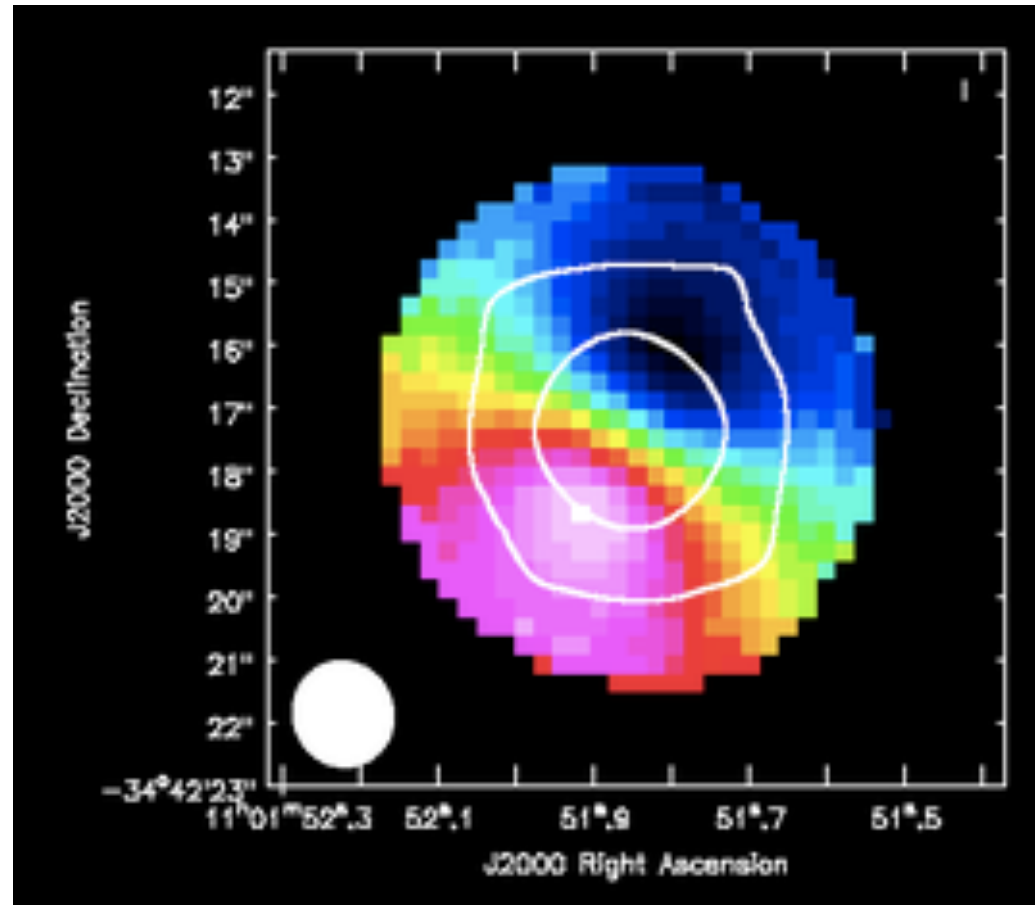
```
os.system("rm -rf  
sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom0")  
immoments("sis14_twhya_n2hp.i  
mage",  
outfile="sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom  
0",  
includepix=[20e-3,100],  
chans="4~12", moments=0)
```



Moment 1



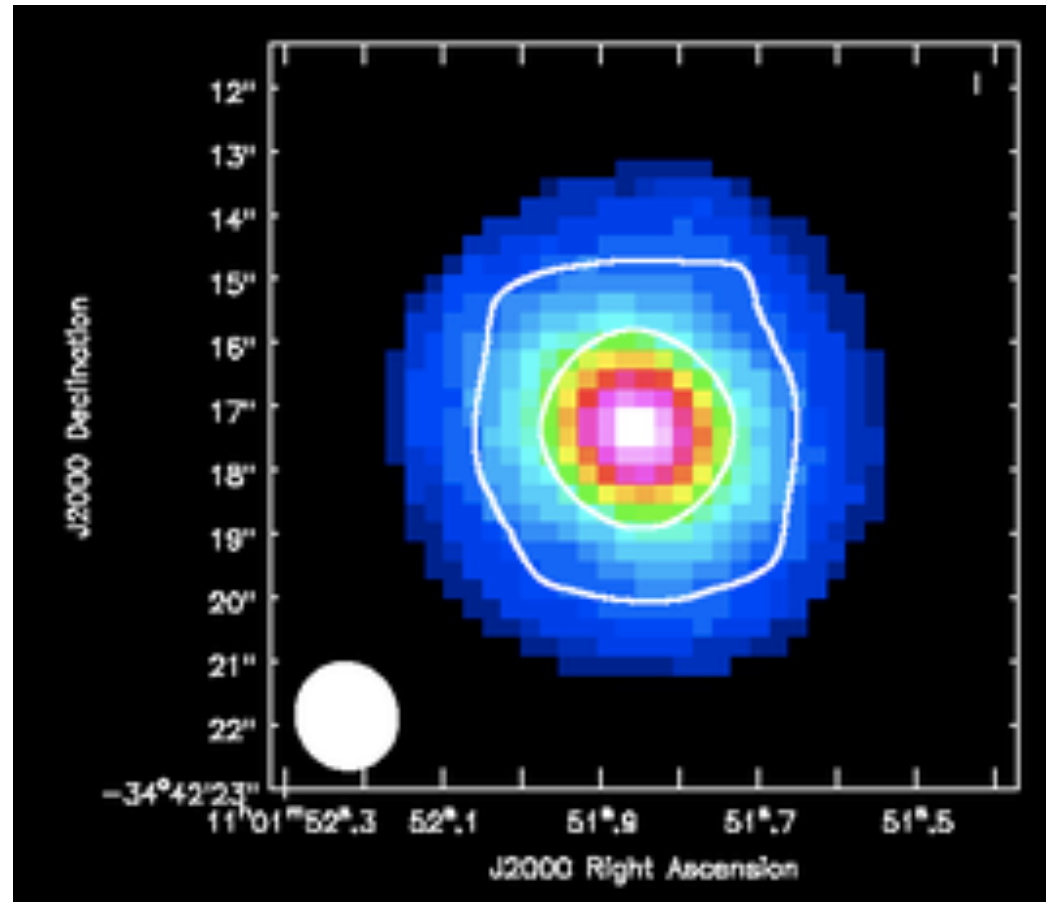
```
os.system("rm -rf
sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom1")
immoments("sis14_twhya_n2hp.i
mage",
outfile="sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom1
",
includepix=[40e-3,100],
chans="4~12", moments=1)
```



Moment 2



```
os.system("rm -rf  
sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom1")  
immoments("sis14_twhya_n2hp.i  
mage",  
outfile="sis14_twhya_n2hp.mom1  
",  
includepix=[40e-3,100],  
chans="4~12", moments=2)
```



Links



<https://casa.nrao.edu/docs/cookbook/>

Image analysis chapter:

https://casa.nrao.edu/docs/cookbook/casa_cookbook007.html

CASA toolkit:

<https://casa.nrao.edu/docs/CasaRef/image.moments.html>