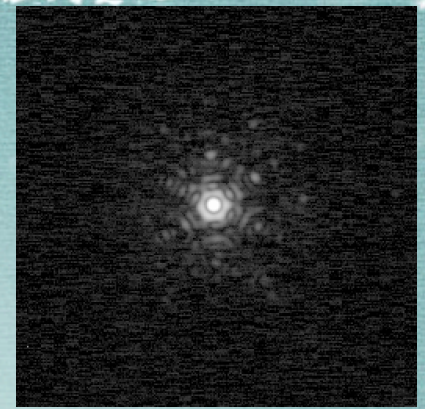




W. M. KECK OBSERVATORY

On the summit of Mauna Kea, Island of Hawai'i

On the summit of Mauna Kea, Island of Hawai'i



# PSF Reconstruction at W. M. Keck Observatory

Ralf Flicker, David Le Mignant  
W. M. Keck Observatory

CfAO fall retreat, Lake Arrowhead, 2007-11-02

# Recent project at WMKO

- \* 2-year proposal submitted to CfAO  
(PI = DLM; postdoc = RF)
  - Received funding for first year
  - Project start 11/01/2007
  - PSF reconstruction resource TWiki:  
<http://lao.ucolick.org/twiki/bin/view/CfAO/PsfReconstruction>

# Some ~current PSF projects

- \* CFHT (PUEO)
- \* MPIA (ALFA)
- \* ESO (MACAO, NAOS)
- \* Lick Observatory
- \* Palomar
- \* Gemini (Altair, MCAO)
- \* NSO (ATST)
- \* WMKO

# PSF reconstruction

\* Obtain an estimate of the AO PSF based on AO system telemetry data + modeling

- Rationale:

- need good PSF knowledge for accurate image analysis (photometry, astrometry, deconvolution)
- PSF calibration star not always available in field
- Using PSF star in different field: overhead + errors (different turbulence, not contemporaneous with science image)
- AO telemetry can give independently estimated PSF

# Project scope

- \* Phase I (~6 months)

- NGS (on-axis)

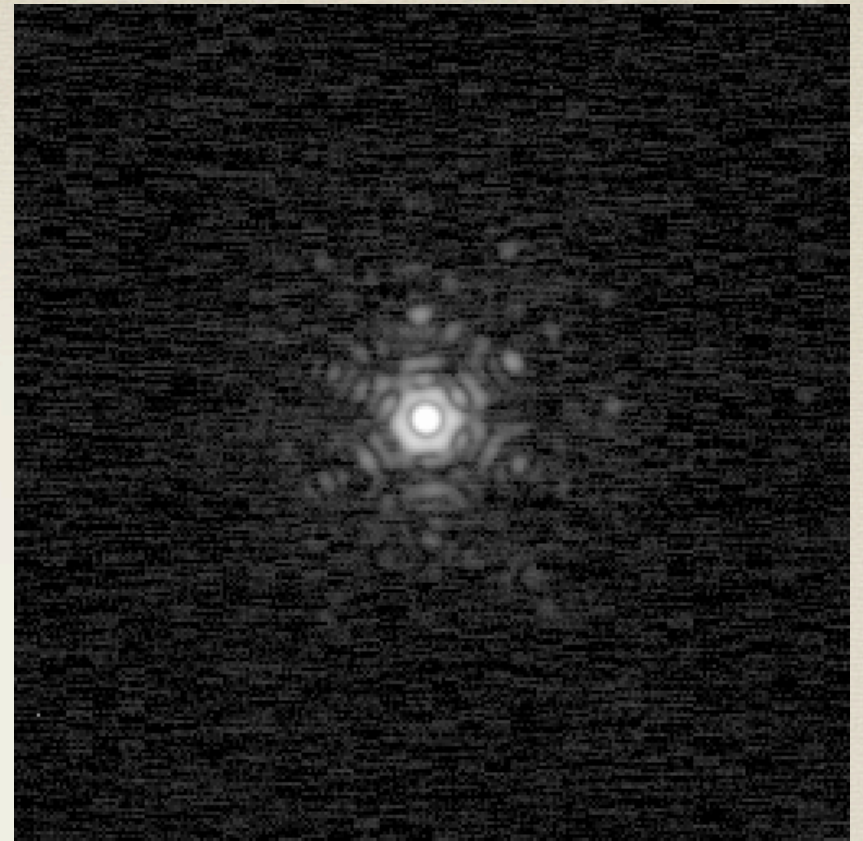


- \* Phase II (~6 months)

- NGS (off-axis)
- LGS (cone-effect, spot elongation)

- \* Phase III

- NGAO (tomography - LTAO, MOAO)



# Algorithm overview

- “Véran Method” (J.-P. Véran et al. JOSA 1997)
  - Originally developed for curvature-based AO system
- PSF related to other mathematical entities that are more feasible to model/reconstruct:

$$\Phi(\boldsymbol{\kappa}) \rightarrow C_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \rightarrow D_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \rightarrow B_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda) \rightarrow K_{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$$

$$\text{PSD} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Correlation} \\ \text{function} \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Structure} \\ \text{function} \end{array} \longrightarrow \text{OTF} \longrightarrow \text{PSF}$$

- Total residual OTF = product of components OTFs:

$$B_{\epsilon}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda) \approx B_{\perp}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda) \times B_{\parallel}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda) \times B_{\text{tel}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda) \times B_{\text{other}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}/\lambda)$$

# Algorithm overview

- Divide phase into controlled and uncontrolled modes

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \phi_{\perp}(\mathbf{x}) + \phi_{\parallel}(\mathbf{x})$$

- Modal basis for DM and turbulence

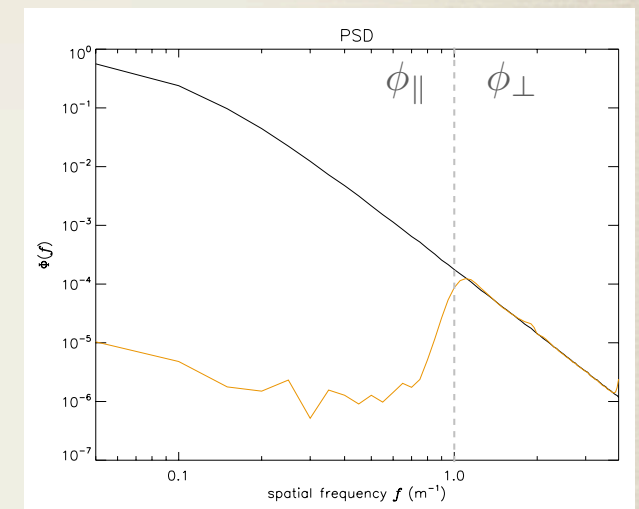
$$\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} c_i h_i(\mathbf{x}), \quad \phi_{\parallel}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} a_i h_i(\mathbf{x})$$

- Residual phase error (controlled)

$$\epsilon_{\parallel}(\mathbf{x}) = \phi_{\parallel}(\mathbf{x}) - \varphi(\mathbf{x})$$

- Residual phase structure function (pupil-averaged)

$$\bar{D}_{\epsilon_{\parallel}}(\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \sum_{j=1}^{N_c} \langle \epsilon_i \epsilon_j \rangle U_{ij}(\rho) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_c} \langle \eta_i \eta_i \rangle V_{ii}(\rho)$$



# Algorithm overview

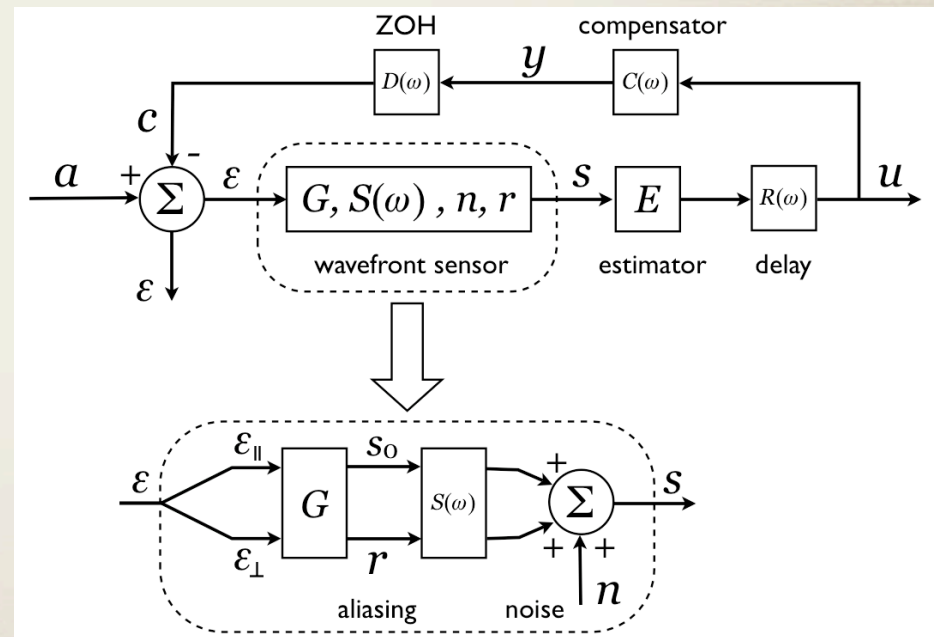
- Covariance matrix modeling

- Véran result:  $\langle \epsilon_i \epsilon_j \rangle \approx \langle u_i u_j \rangle - \langle m_i m_j \rangle + \langle v_i v_j \rangle$   
from AO     noise     aliasing  
telemetry

- Assumptions so far:

- Temporal bandwidth high
- Stationary structure function
- Linear DM model
- No scintillation
- Gaussian phase statistics
- Turbulence at different spatial frequencies are uncorrelated

a bit dodgy!



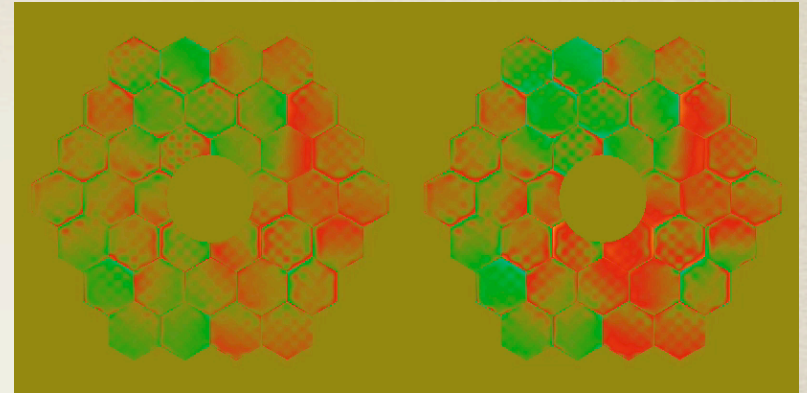
# Phase I implementation

- \* Staged component verification (bootstrapping)
  - How can we make sure all components are working well???
    1. Reconstruct internal light source PSF (no turbulence)
      - (a) testing the noise level estimation
      - (b) testing different covariance matrix evaluations
    2. Centroid gain estimation (slope discrepancy, TT dither tests)
    3. Verify/calibrate  $r_0$  estimation
    4. Bright star tests with spatial filter (fitting error)
    5. Bright star tests without spatial filter (aliasing error)

# Features of WMKO

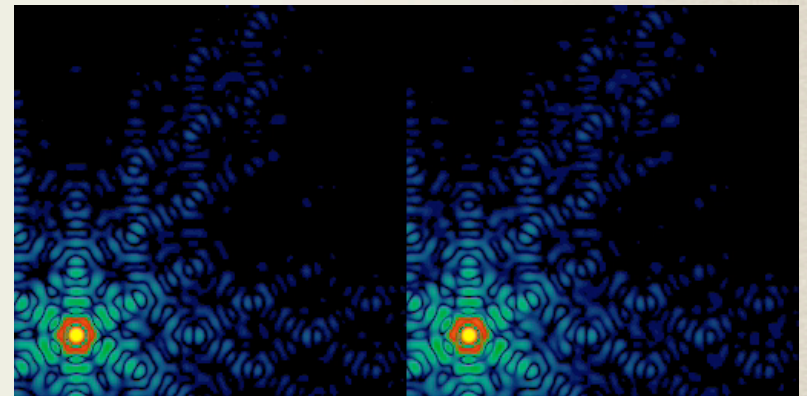
## \* Challenges:

- Segment aberrations
- Vibrations (segments/global)
- Funny pupil shape + rotating



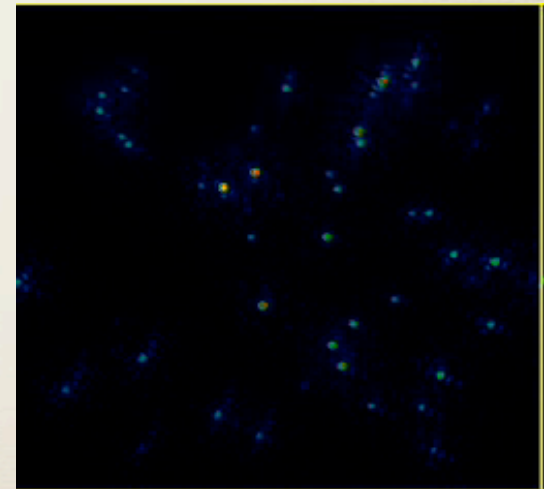
## \* On the bright side:

- New wavefront controller (NGWFC) extremely capable:
  - can store several nights of full-frame-rate telemetry: all data available for off-line computations



# Phase II-III

- \* Incorporate turbulence profiler (MASS, SCIDAR, SLODAR?)
  - NGS AO off-axis - anisoplanatism
  - LGS AO - focal anisoplanatism, tilt anisoplanatism
  - NGAO - multiple LGS + multiple NGS
    - Tomography (anisoplanatism on steroids)
    - Differential tilt anisoplanatism (some work done, e.g. Flicker & Rigaut 2001, Clare 2006)
    - High-order system becomes a computational challenge - different algorithm most likely required



simulation by F. Rigaut