

7th IVS General Meeting 2012

Prospects of IVS-Intensive Sessions with Twin-Telescopes

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INT3



NYALES20



WETTZELL



TSUKUB32

- weekly intensive session
- 3 stations
- estimate dUT1

INT3 with Twin-Telescope Wettzell



- Twin-Telescope Wettzell
→ 4 stations
- various constellations

INT3 with Twin-Telescope Wetzell



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- pairing
- Twin-Telescope Wetzell
→ array-mode



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INT3 with Twin-Telescope Wetzell



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TSUKUB32

- pairing
- Twin-Telescopes with single telescopes

Improvement of dUT1?

Scheduling concept based on singular value decomposition

- choosing observations subsequent according to a criterion of singular value decomposition (SVD)
- stepwise optimization of the geometry
- objective criteria

target parameter:

- the phase of the earth rotation dUT1

other parameters:

- clock offset CL_0 , clock rate CL_1 and frequency drift CL_2 per station w.r.t. one reference clock
- atmospheric wet zenith path delays AT per station

Jacobian Matrix

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \tau_1}{\partial CL_{0,A}} & \frac{\partial \tau_1}{\partial CL_{1,A}} & \frac{\partial \tau_1}{\partial CL_{2,A}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \tau_1}{\partial AT_A} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \tau_1}{\partial dUT1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \tau_m}{\partial CL_{0,A}} & \frac{\partial \tau_m}{\partial CL_{1,A}} & \frac{\partial \tau_m}{\partial CL_{2,A}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \tau_m}{\partial AT_A} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \tau_m}{\partial dUT1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{V}^T$$

Singular Values σ_i

- $\mathbf{S} = \text{diag}(\sigma_1 \quad \sigma_2 \quad \dots \quad \sigma_r \quad 0 \quad \dots \quad 0)$
- $r = \text{rank}(\mathbf{X})$

Left Singular Vectors \mathbf{u}_i

$$\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ u_1 & \dots & u_r & u_{r+1} & \dots & u_m \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\mathbf{U}_r} & & \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\mathbf{U}_0} & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

- columns of the $m \times m$ orthogonal matrix \mathbf{U}
- $\mathbf{U}_r = \{\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_r\}$ span a basis for the column space $R(\mathbf{X})$ (*data space*) of \mathbf{X}

Data Resolution Matrix / 'Hat Matrix'

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{U}_r \mathbf{U}_r^T$$

- elements indicate how much weight each observation has on the adjusted observations
- main-diagonal elements of \mathbf{H} are called *impact factors* h_i

$$h_i = \text{diag}(\mathbf{H})$$

- close relation between impact factors and partial redundancies

$$r_i = 1 - h_i = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})_{ii}$$

the higher the impact factor, the bigger the effect on the observing geometry

wanted: scan with the greatest impact (factors)

problem: subnets

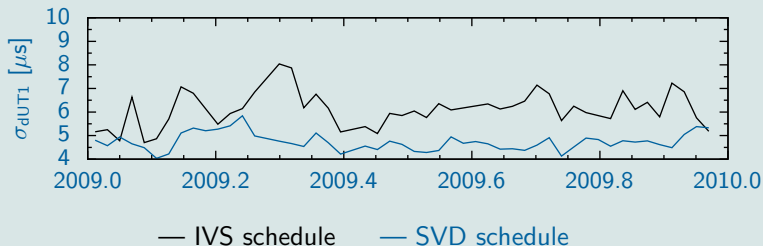
- varying number of observations (depend on the number of observing baselines)
- compare unequal number of impact factors
- the greater the number of impact factors the lower the values of the impact factors

solution:
$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n IF_i \cdot \sqrt{n}$$

n : number of impact factors per scan

(other solutions feasible)

formal errors (INT3)



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- only geometry
 - no information of the variance of unit weight
- ⇒ **simulation of observations**

Monte-Carlo Simulator (VieVS)

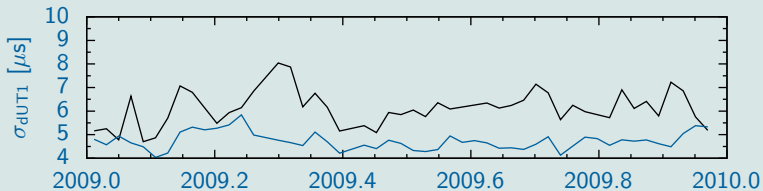
$$o - c = (zwd_2 \cdot mfw_2(e_2) + clk_2) - (zwd_1 \cdot mfw_1(e_1) + clk_1) + wn$$

- zenith wet delay $zwd_{1,2}$
→ *turbulence model*
- station clock $clk_{1,2}$
→ *random-walk and integrated-random-walk*
- baseline dependent white noise wn

$$\Delta \tilde{\mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{X}^T \Sigma_u^{-1} \mathbf{X})^{-1} \mathbf{X}^T \Sigma_u^{-1} \Delta \mathbf{l}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{X} \Delta \tilde{\mathbf{x}} - \Delta \mathbf{l}$$

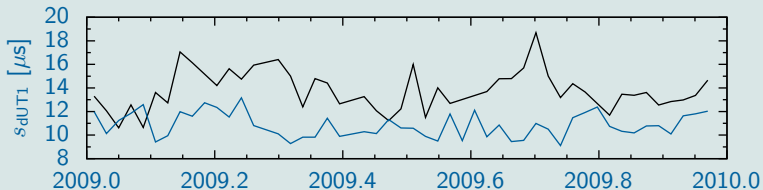
$$s^2 = \frac{\mathbf{v}^T \Sigma_u^{-1} \mathbf{v}}{f} \cdot \sigma^2 \quad f: \text{degree of freedom}$$

formal errors

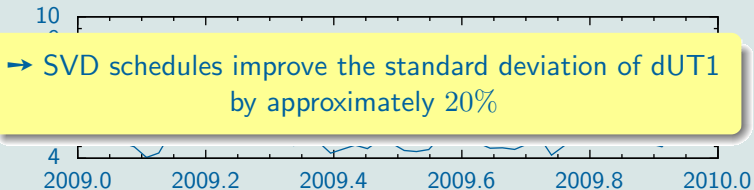


— IVS schedule — SVD schedule

standard deviations

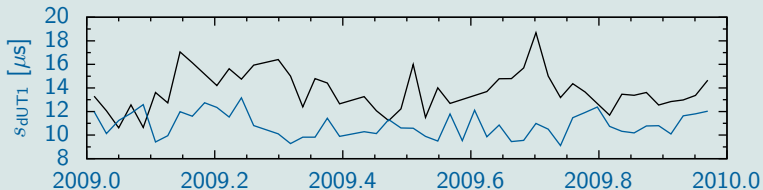


formal errors

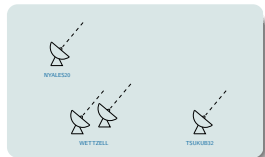
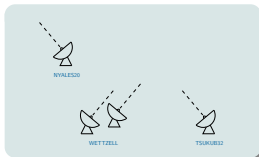
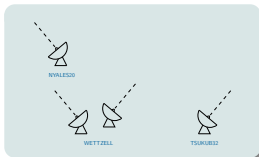


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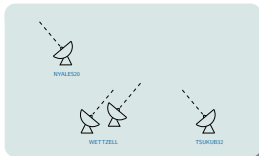
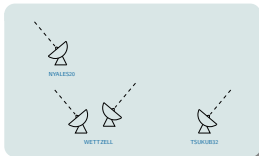
standard deviations



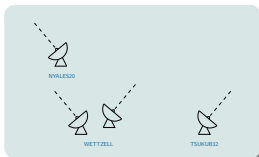
1 allow all possible subnets



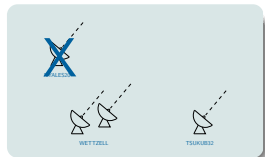
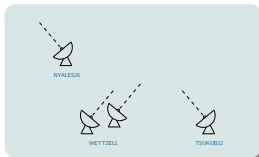
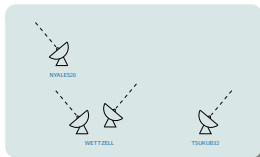
2 force pairing (allow all baseline combinations)



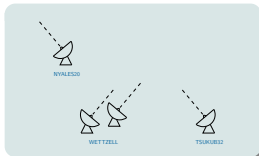
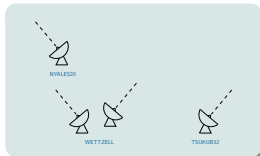
3 force pairing (always one twin with a single telescope)



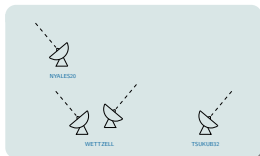
1 allow all possible subnets



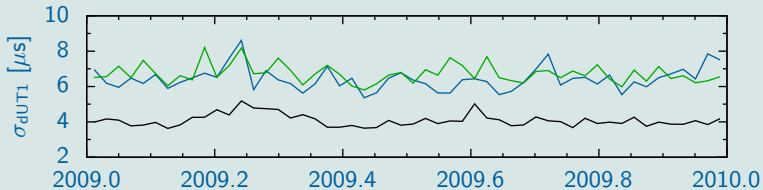
2 force pairing (allow all baseline combinations)



3 force pairing (always one twin with a single telescope)

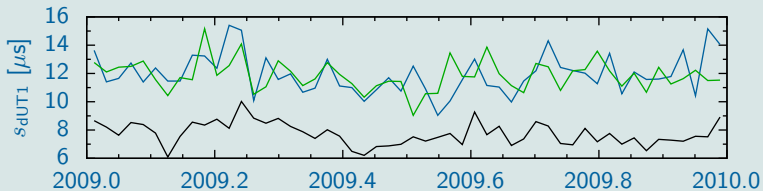


formal errors

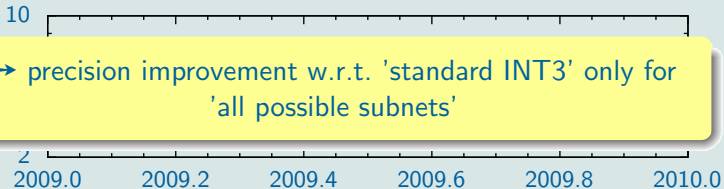


— all possible subnets — pairs 1 (all) — pairs 2 (twins)

standard deviations

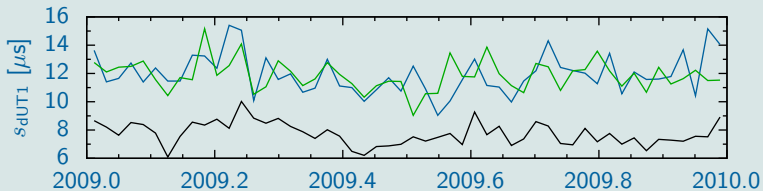


formal errors



— all possible subnets — pairs 1 (all) — pairs 2 (twins)

standard deviations



individual setup:

- clock and atmospheric parameters per twin-telescope
 $cl0_{t_1}, cl1_{t_1}, cl2_{t_1}, at_{t_1}$ & $cl0_{t_2}, cl1_{t_2}, cl2_{t_2}, at_{t_2}$

common setup:

- clock parameters per twin-telescope and common atmospheric parameter for both

$$cl0_{t_1}, cl1_{t_1}, cl2_{t_1}, \cancel{at_{t_1}} \quad \& \quad cl0_{t_2}, cl1_{t_2}, cl2_{t_2}, \cancel{at_{t_2}}$$

$$\rightarrow at_{twin}$$

- common clock parameters for both and atmospheric parameter per twin-telescope

$$\cancel{cl0_{t_1}}, \cancel{cl1_{t_1}}, \cancel{cl2_{t_1}}, at_{t_1} \quad \& \quad \cancel{cl0_{t_2}}, \cancel{cl1_{t_2}}, \cancel{cl2_{t_2}}, at_{t_2}$$

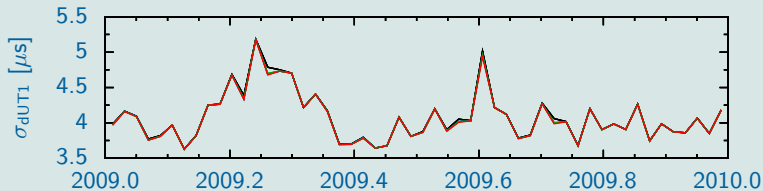
$$\rightarrow cl0_{twin}, cl1_{twin}, cl2_{twin}$$

- common clock parameters and common atmospheric parameter for both

$$\cancel{cl0_{t_1}}, \cancel{cl1_{t_1}}, \cancel{cl2_{t_1}}, \cancel{at_{t_1}} \quad \& \quad \cancel{cl0_{t_2}}, \cancel{cl1_{t_2}}, \cancel{cl2_{t_2}}, \cancel{at_{t_2}}$$

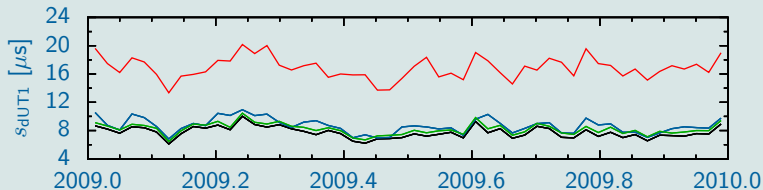
$$\rightarrow cl0_{twin}, cl1_{twin}, cl2_{twin}, at_{twin}$$

formal errors



— all parameters — AT — CL — AT & CL

standard deviations



scheduling based on SVD

- improvement of the standard deviations of dUT1 for INT3 sessions

INT3 sessions with Wettzell Twin-Telescopes

- standard deviations w.r.t. 'all possible subnets' worse for 'pairing' by approx. 35%
 - precision improvement w.r.t. 'standard INT3' for 'all possible subnets'
 - loss of precision at 'pairing' w.r.t. 'standard INT3'
- number of observations for 'all possible subnets' more than twice than for 'pairing'
- ignored correlations between the Twin-Telescope observations

various Twin-Telescope parametrization

- common AT parameter → observation errors are absorbed by the clock parameters
- common CL parameter → observation errors are absorbed by the atmospheric parameters
- common AT & CL parameters → increased residuals