

Pulsar Signal Processing Challenges for the SKA

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Auckland University of Technology

Computing for SKA Colloquium

14 February 2019

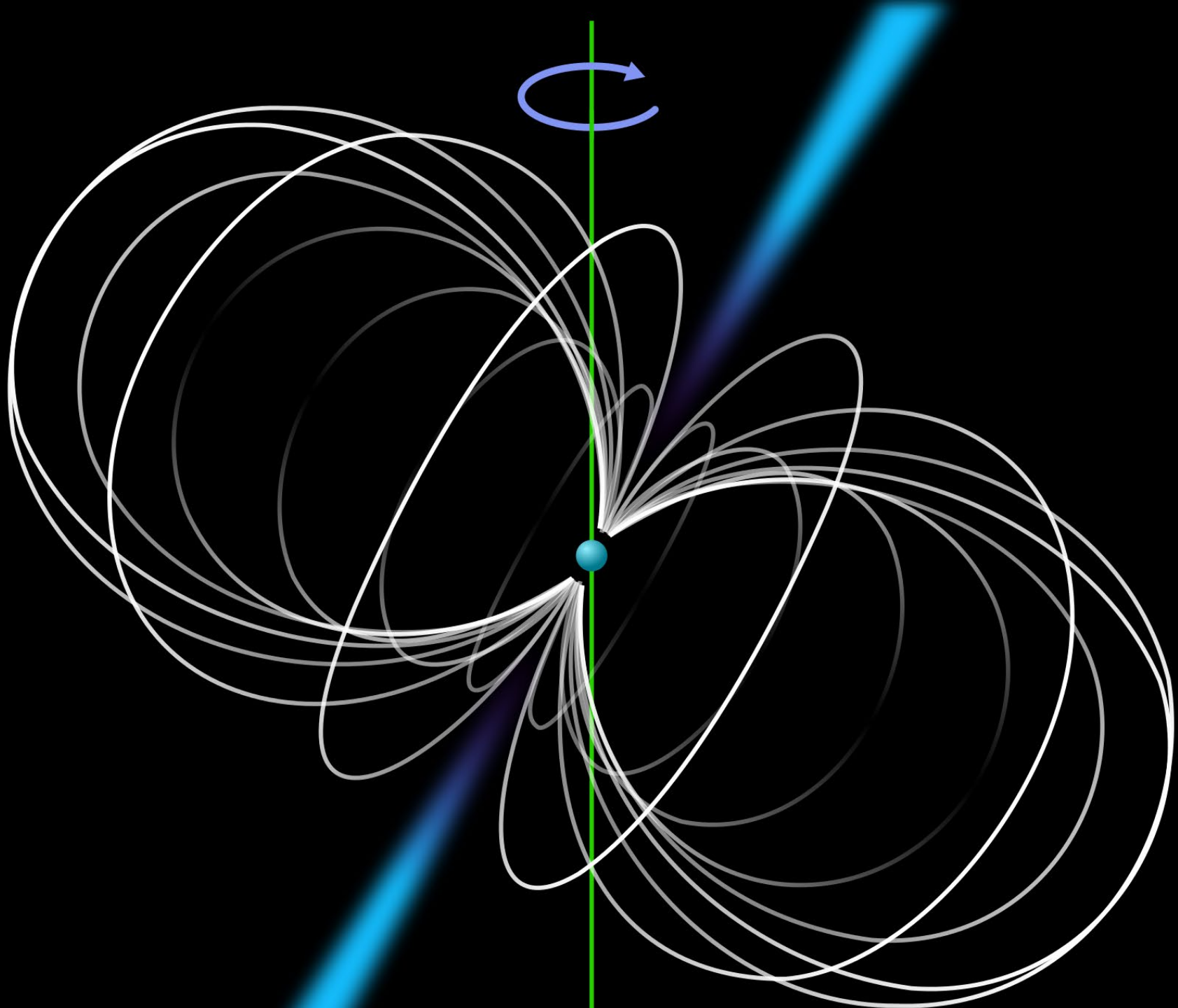






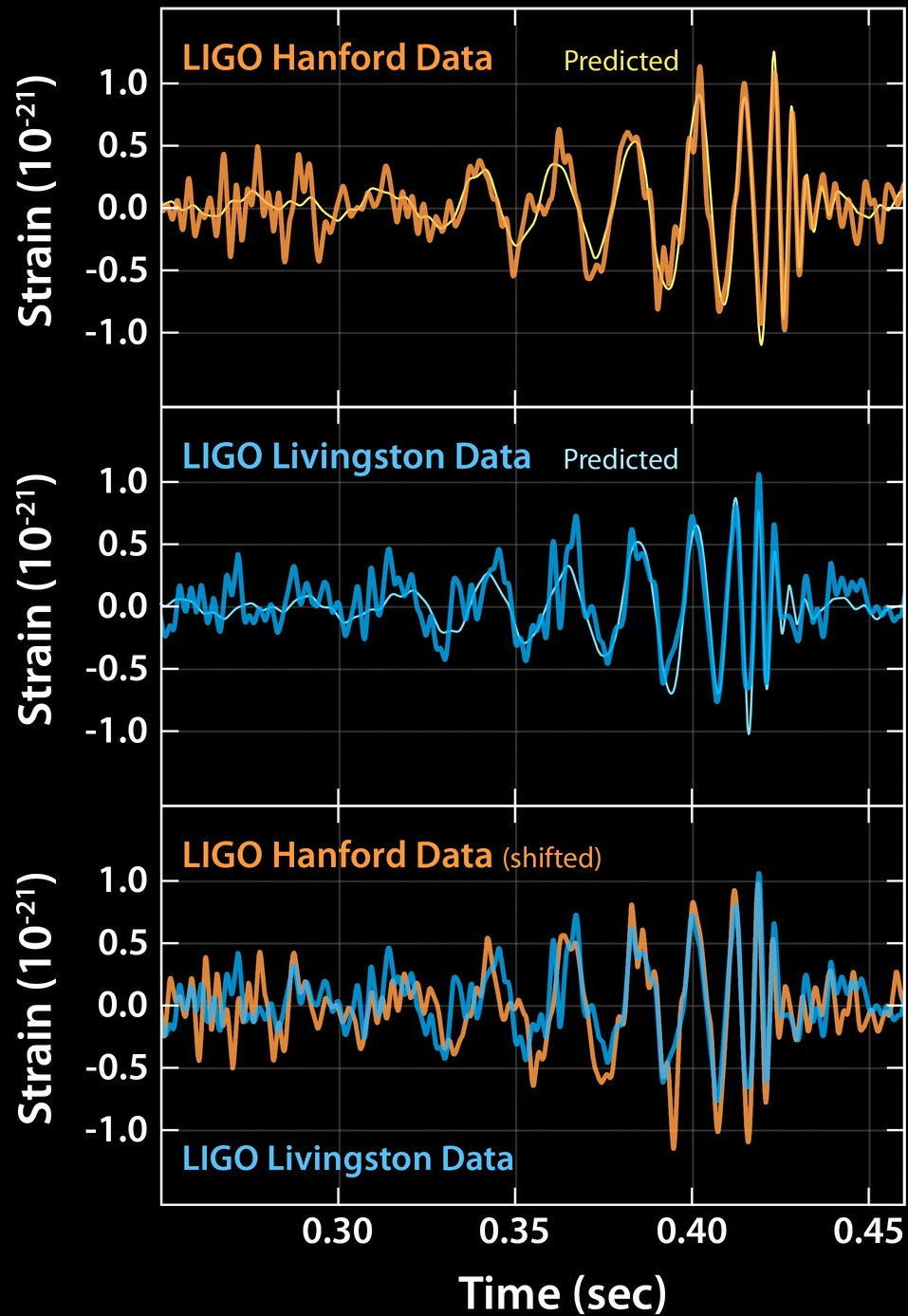
Image credit: Jonathon Green

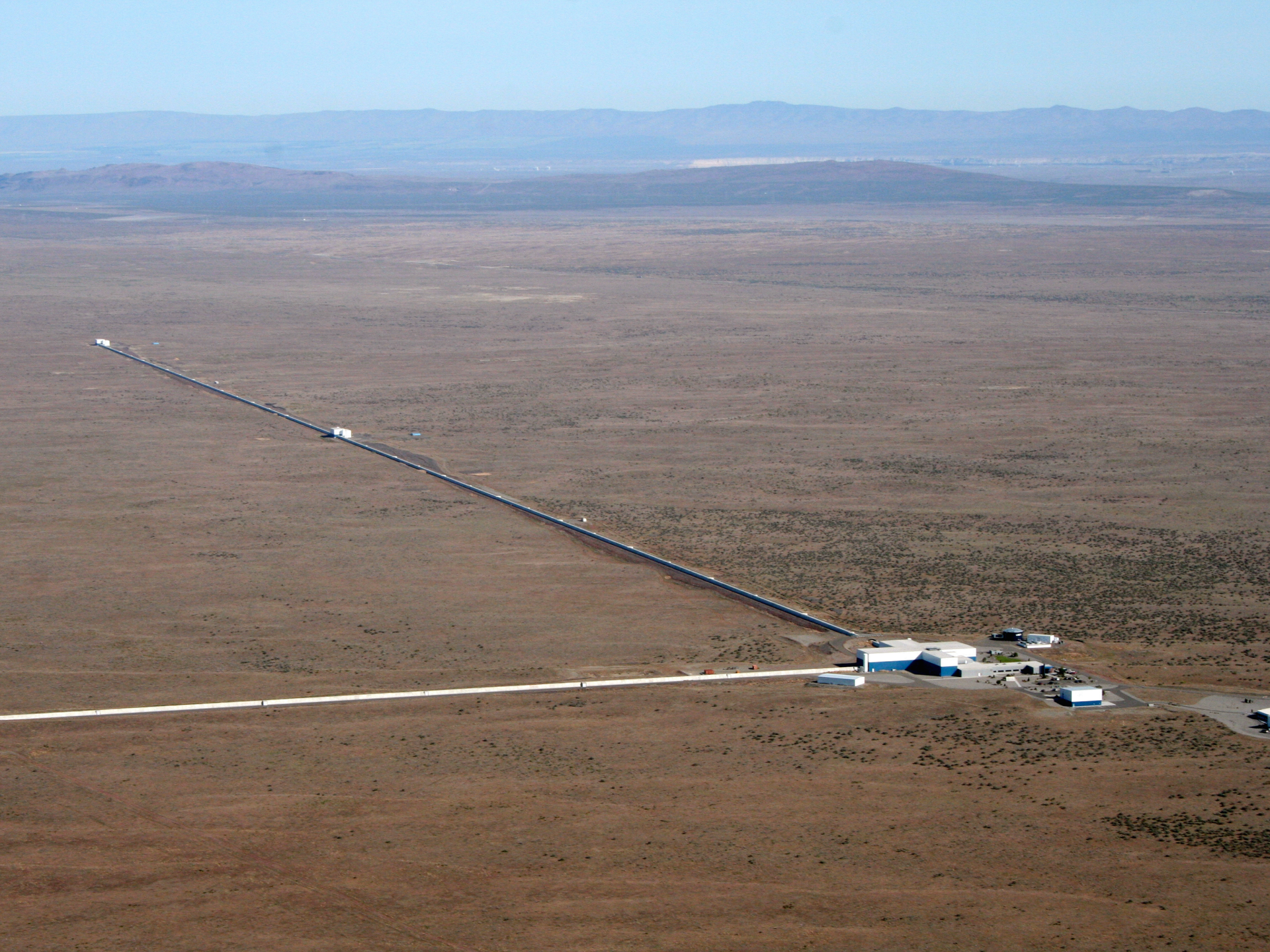
Pulsars: Fundamental Physics

- Precision tests of General Relativity
- Search for nHz gravitational waves
- Relativistic plasma physics
- Equation of state of ultradense matter
- Superfluid and superconducting interior

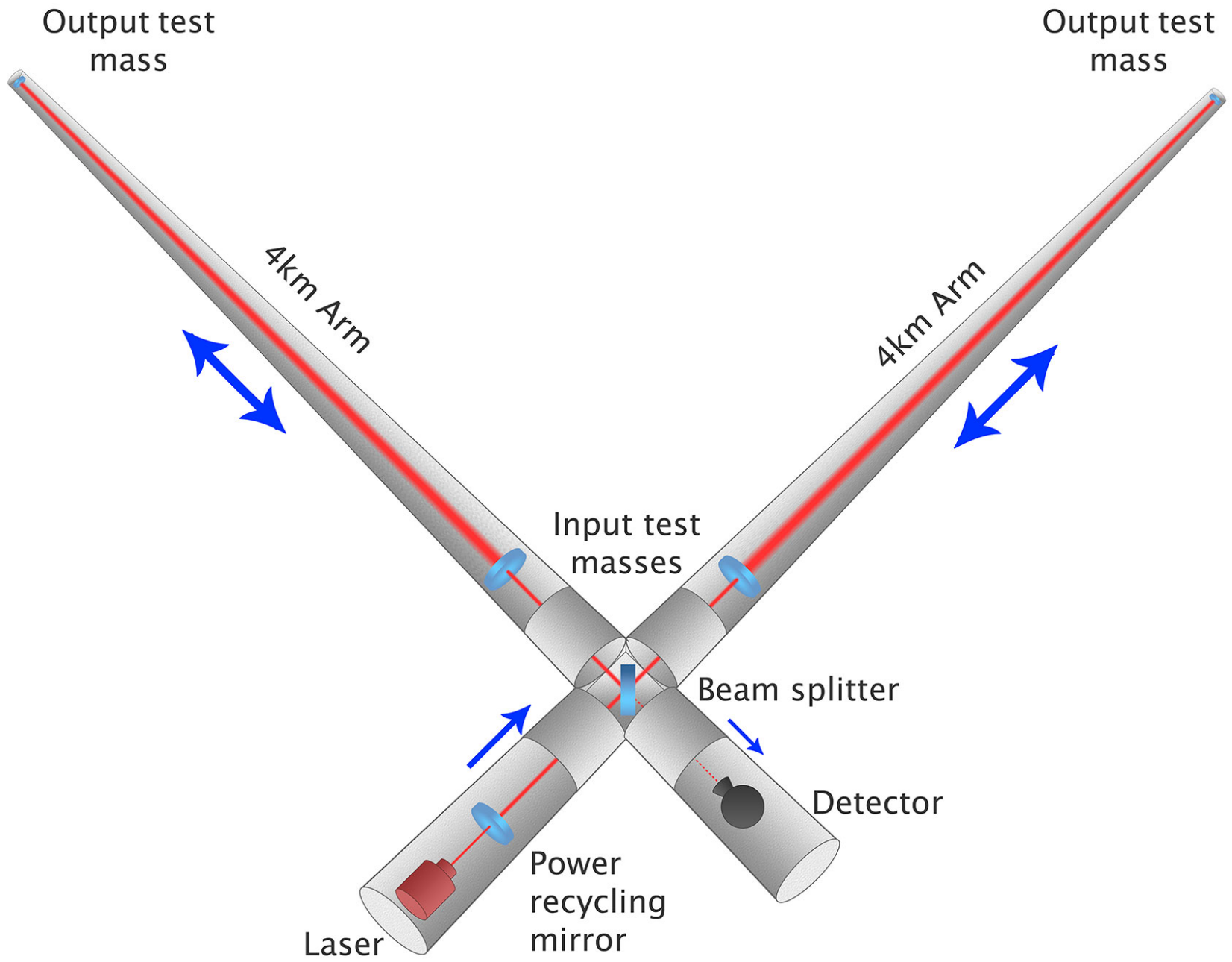
Pulsars: Fundamental Physics

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Gravitational Wave Sources

Supermassive Black
Hole Binary Systems

Compact Objects Binary
Systems

Compact Objects and
Supermassive Black Holes

Years

Hours

Seconds

Milliseconds

Logarithm of Gravitational Wave Frequency in Hz

-10

-8

-6

-4

-2

0

2

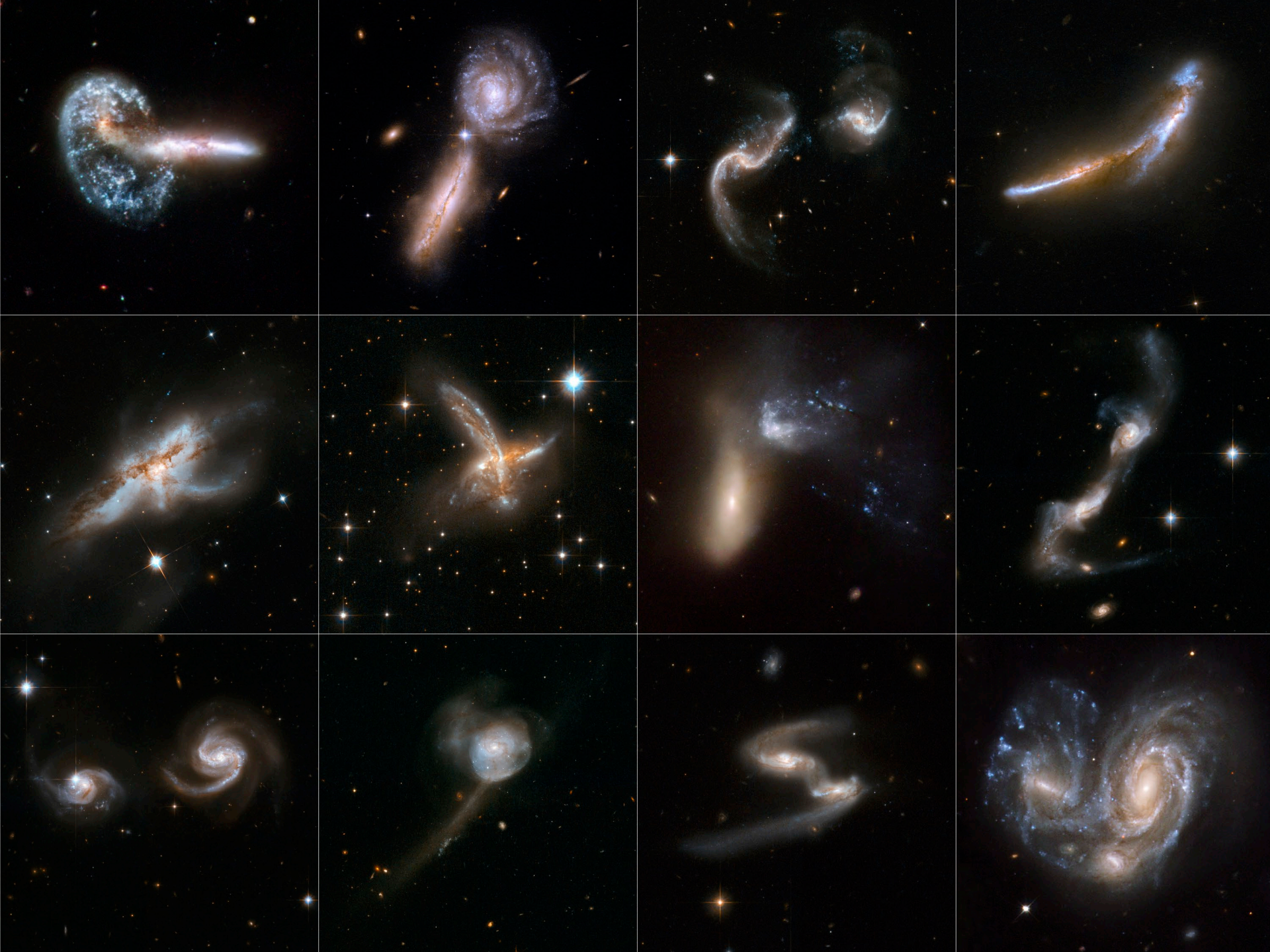
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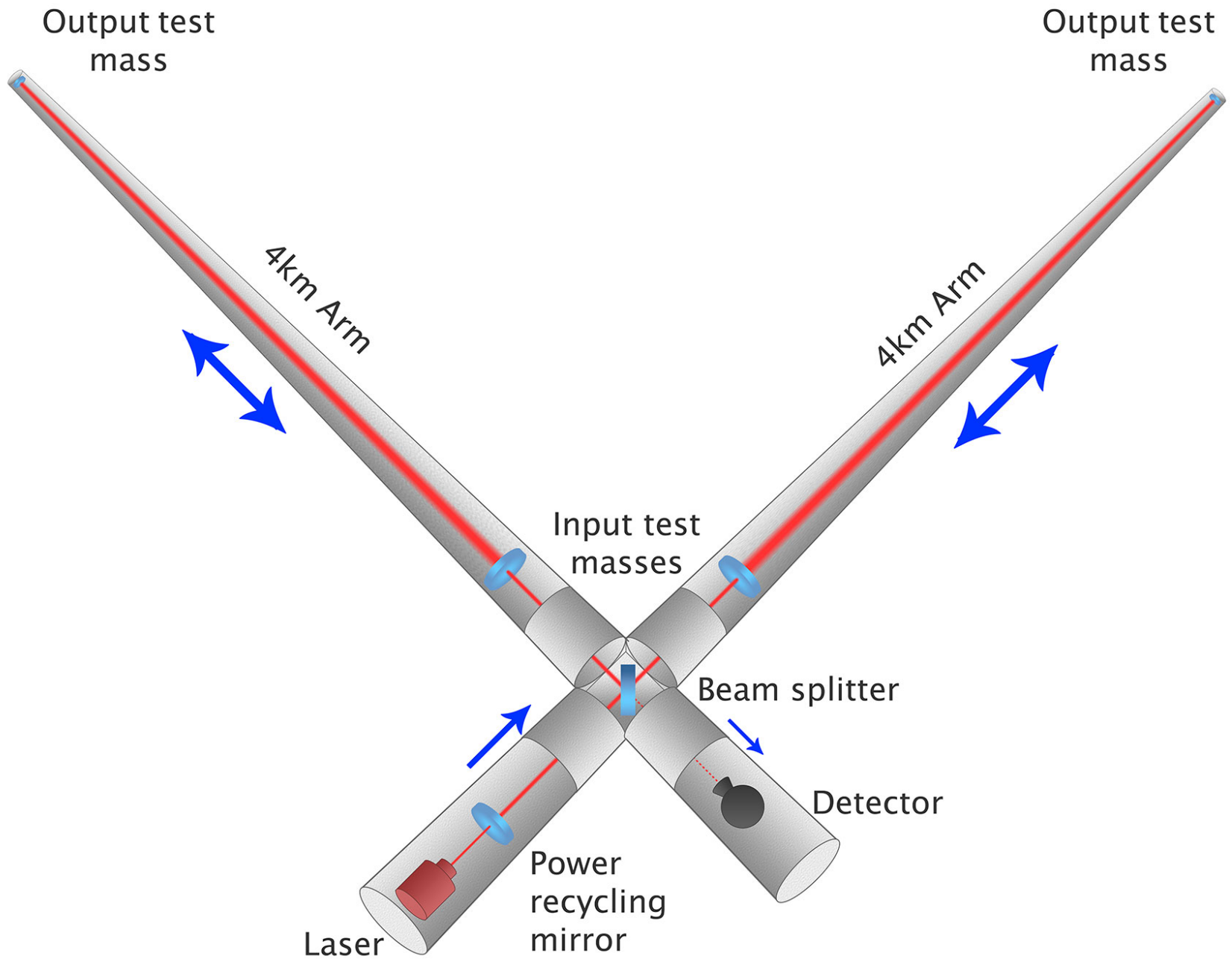
Pulsar Timing
Arrays

Space-based
Interferometers

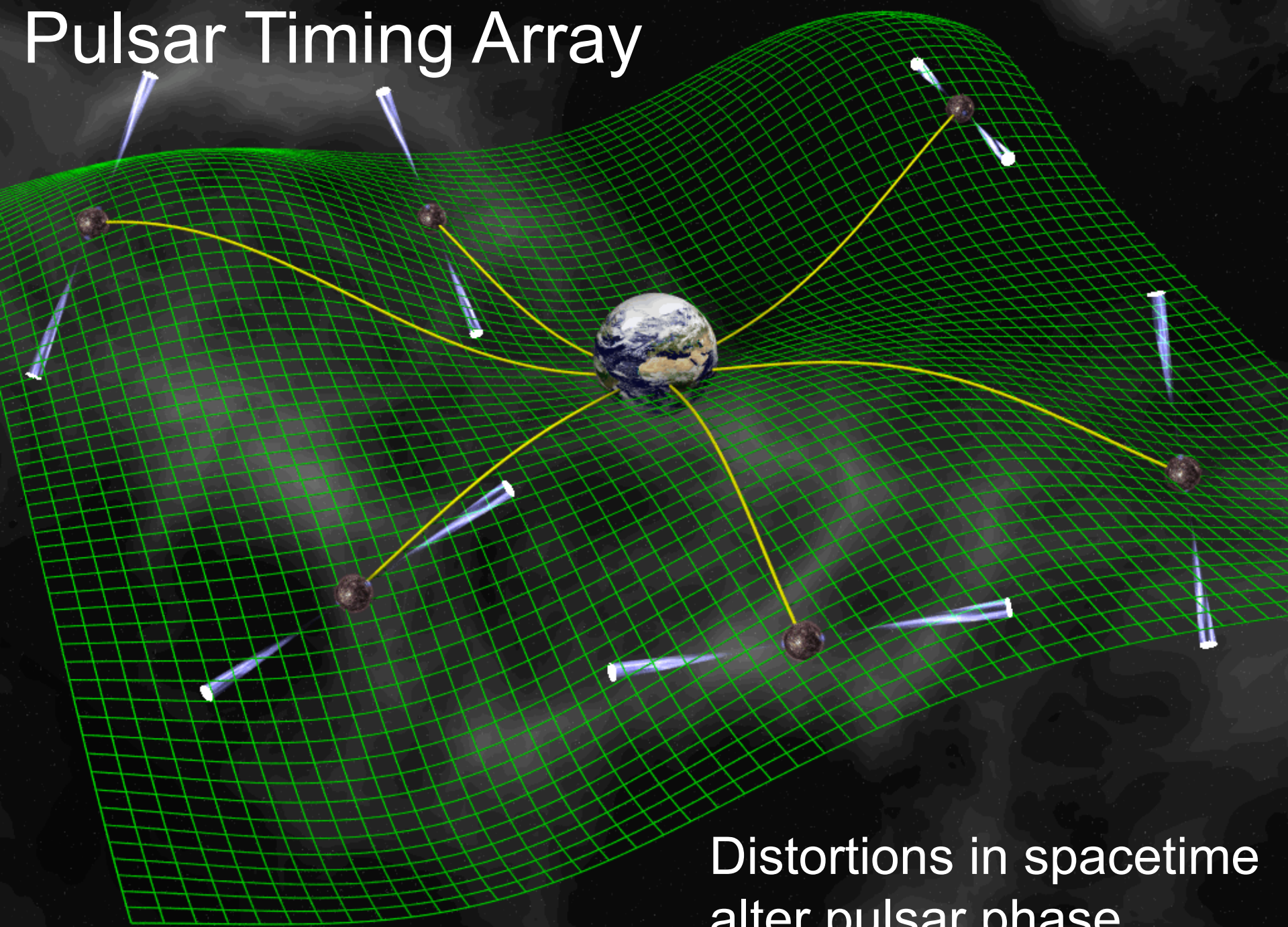
Terrestrial
Interferometers

Detection Methods





Pulsar Timing Array



Distortions in spacetime
alter pulsar phase

Gravitational Wave Detection is Challenging

- Pulsar intrinsic
 - Stochastic impulsive emission (white noise)
 - Spin irregularity (red noise)
- Interstellar medium
 - Variations in electron density along line of sight (red)
 - Multipath propagation (scattering)
- Within solar system
 - Errors in the solar system ephemeris (dipolar)
 - Errors in the definition of time on Earth (monopolar)

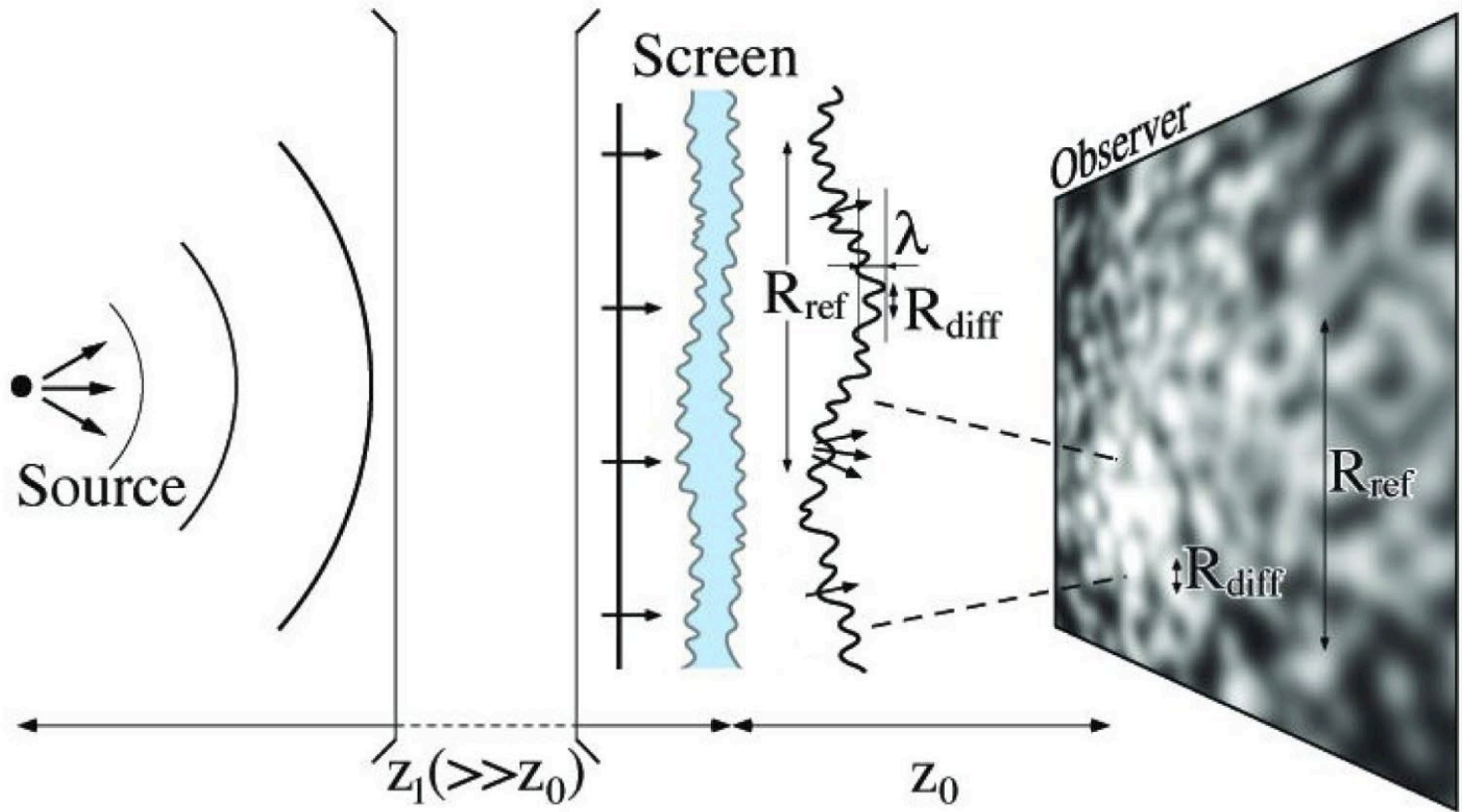
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- Pulsar intrinsic
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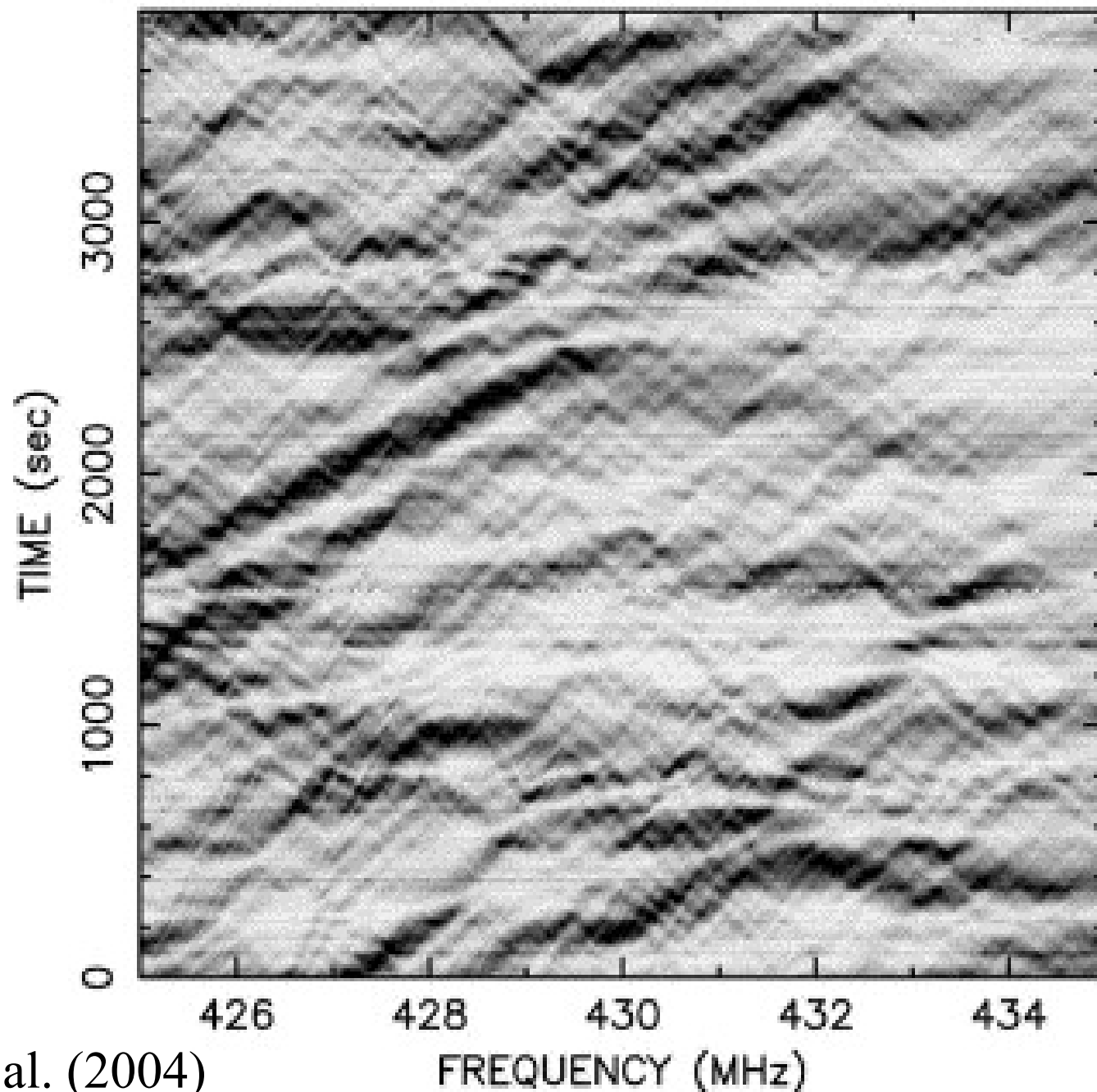
Multipath propagation



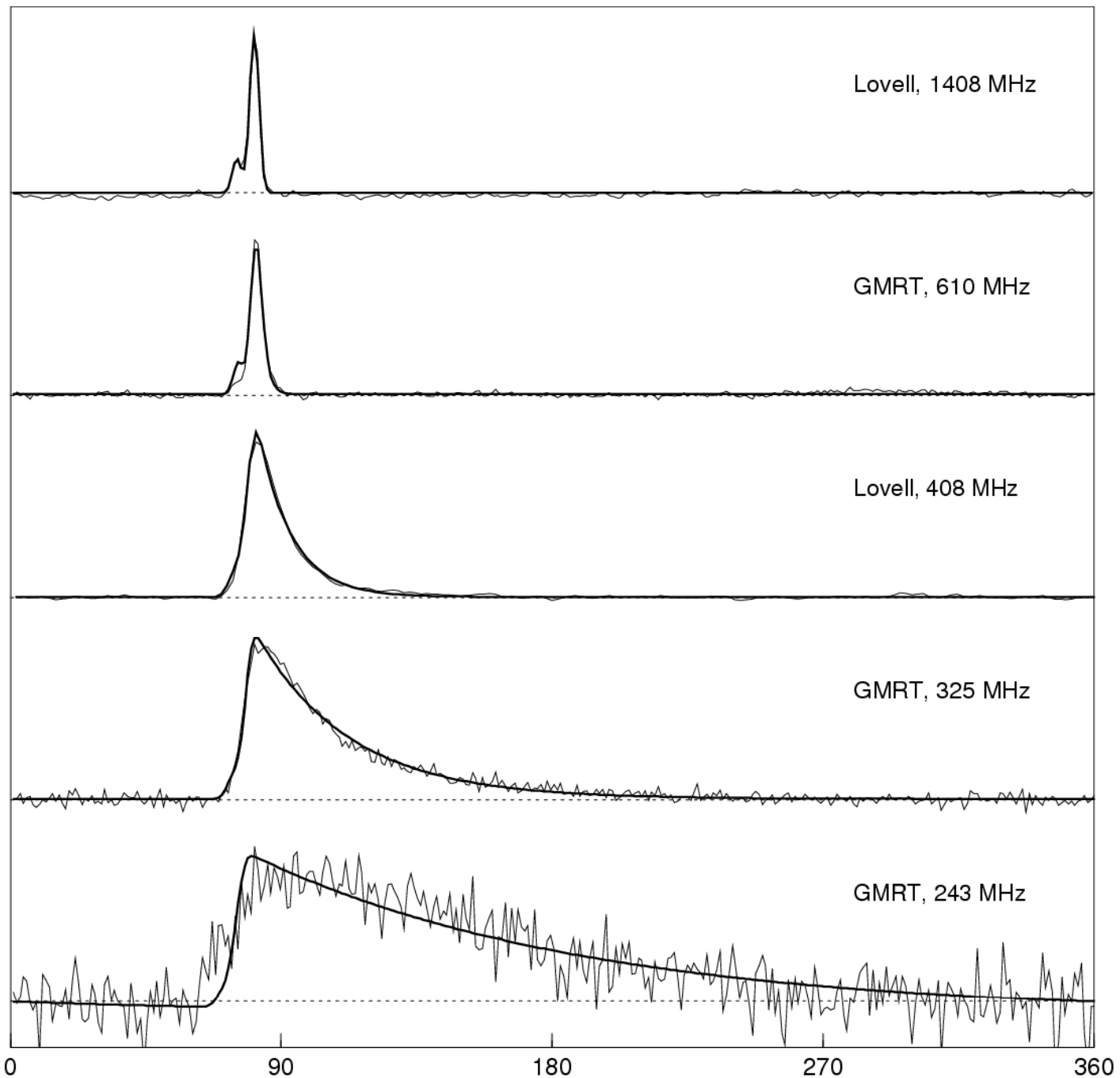
NASA, ESA and J. Hester (ASU)



PSR 1133+16 0.430 GHz MJD 45988 2894018



Lazio et al. (2004)



Lovell, 1408 MHz

GMRT, 610 MHz

Lovell, 408 MHz

GMRT, 325 MHz

GMRT, 243 MHz

0

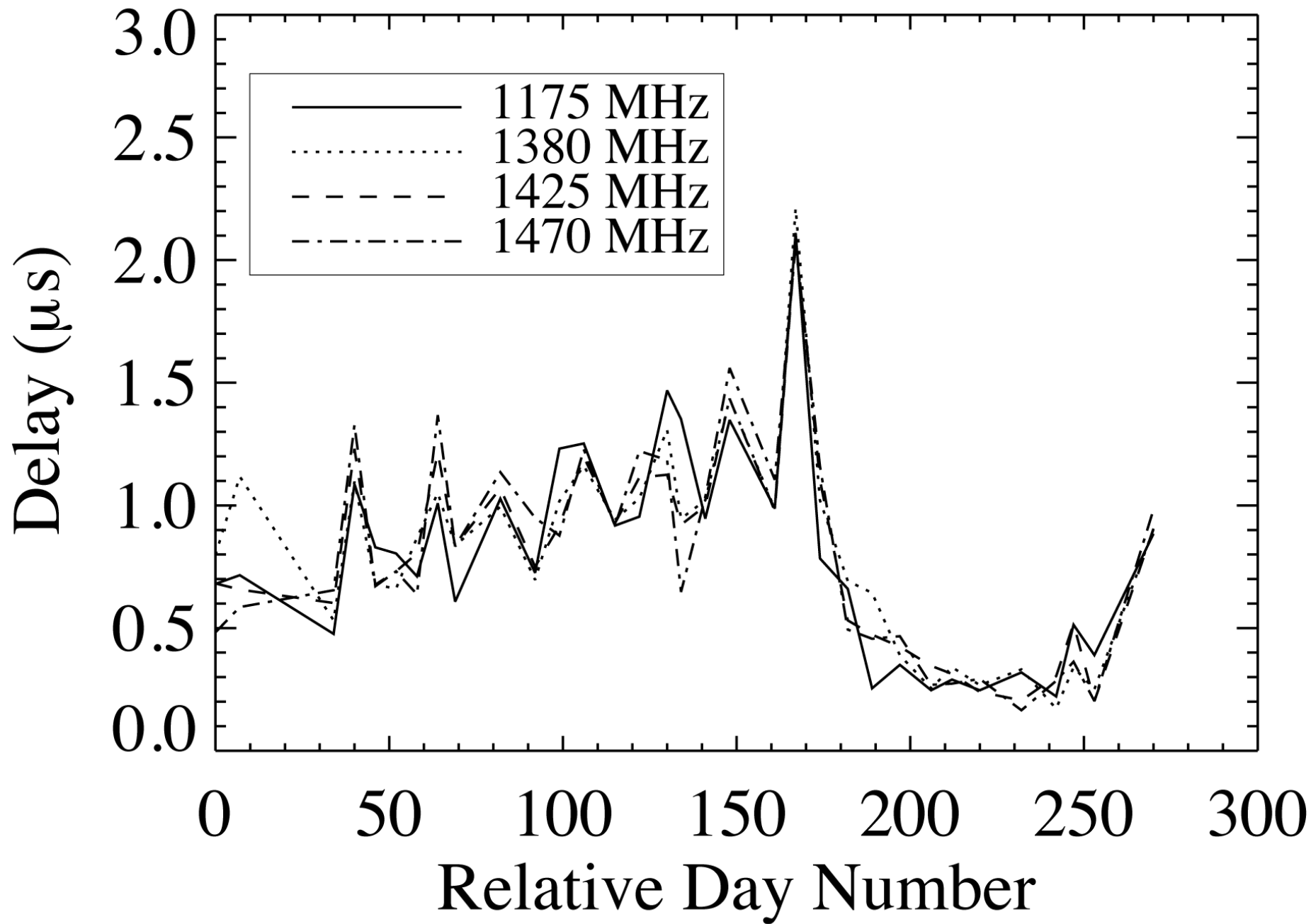
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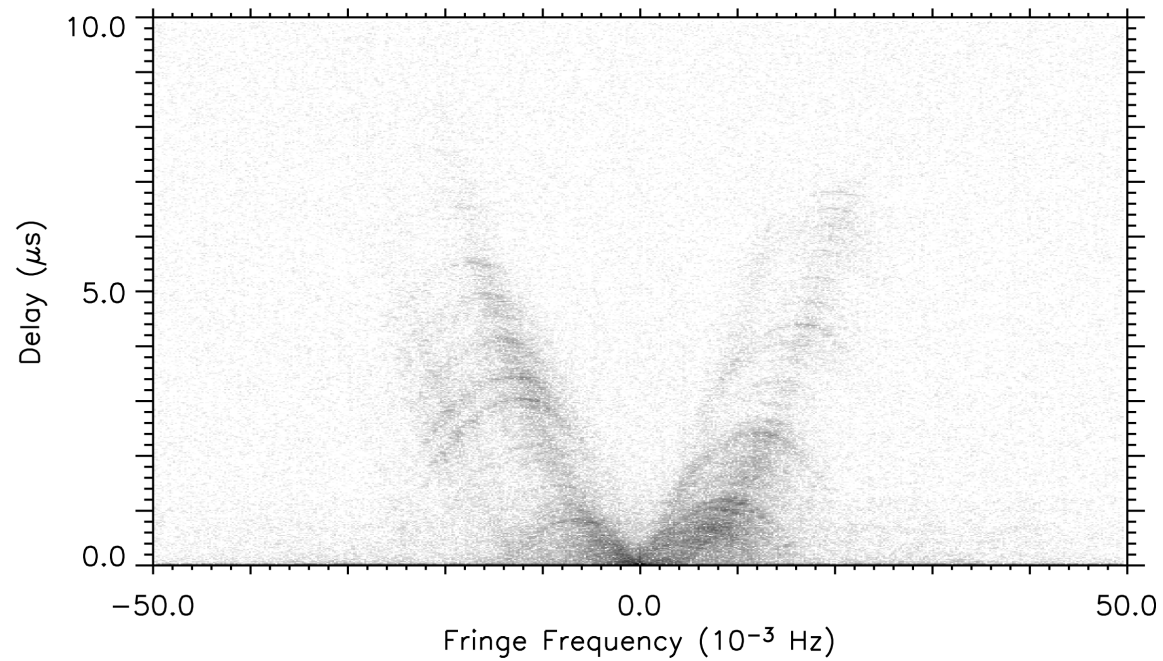
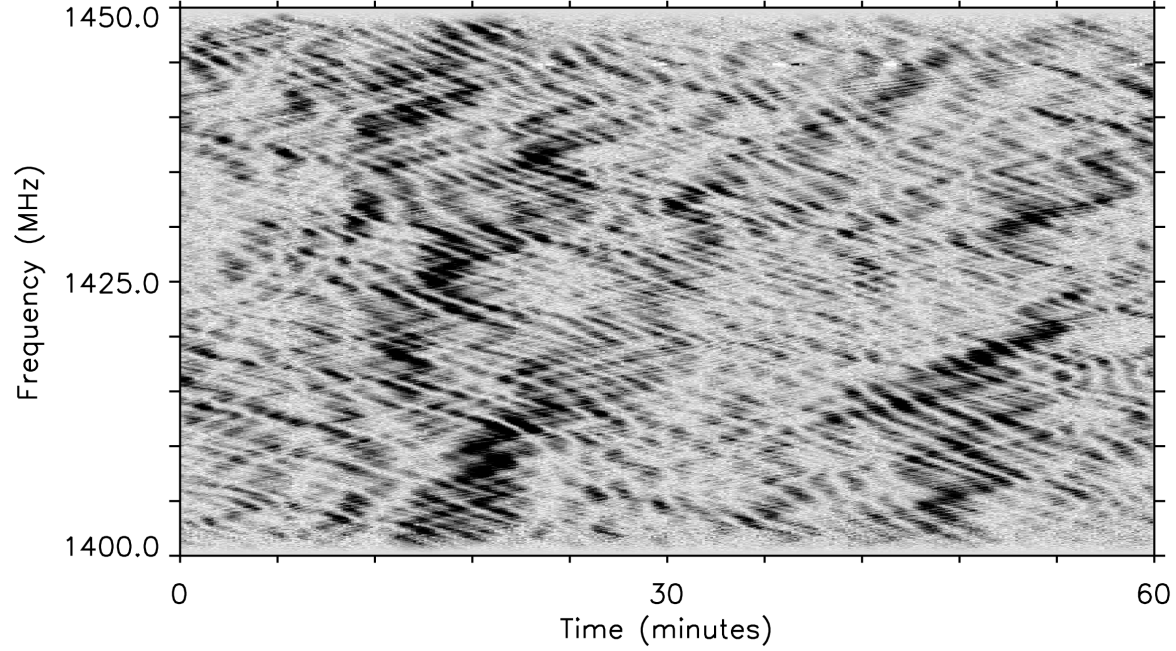
180

270

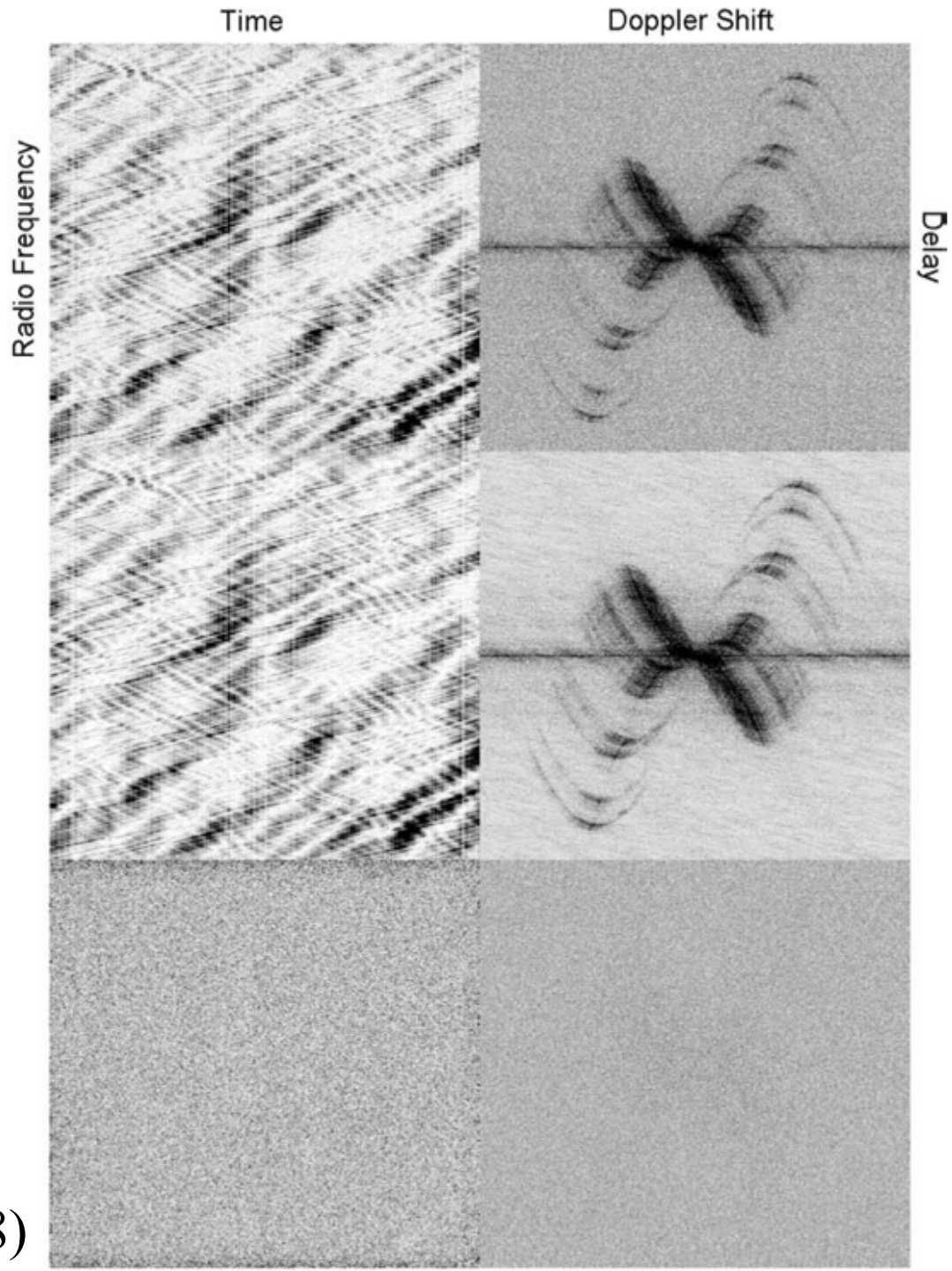
360

Pulse phase (degrees)

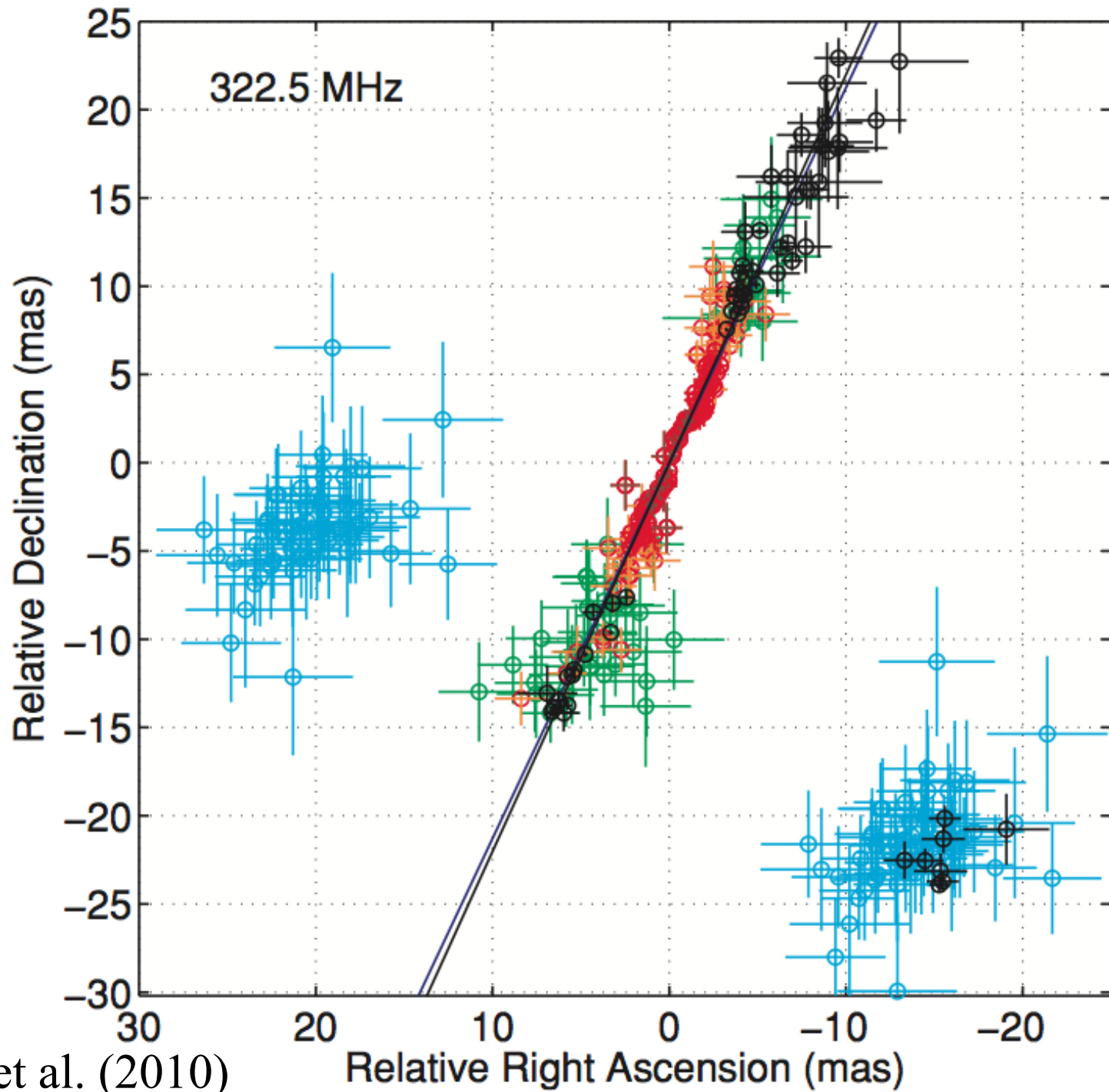


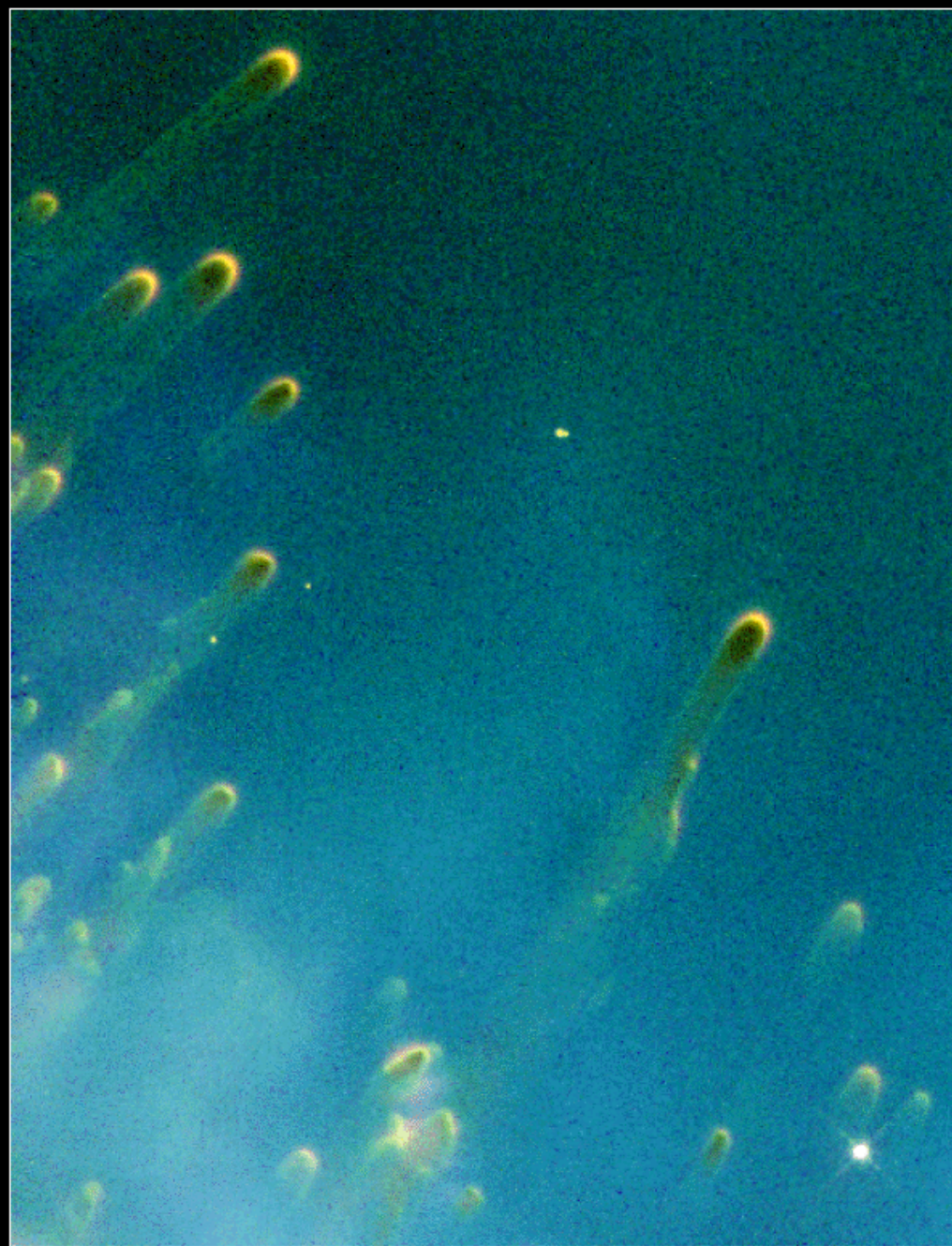


Credit: Dan Stinebring



Walker et al (2008)

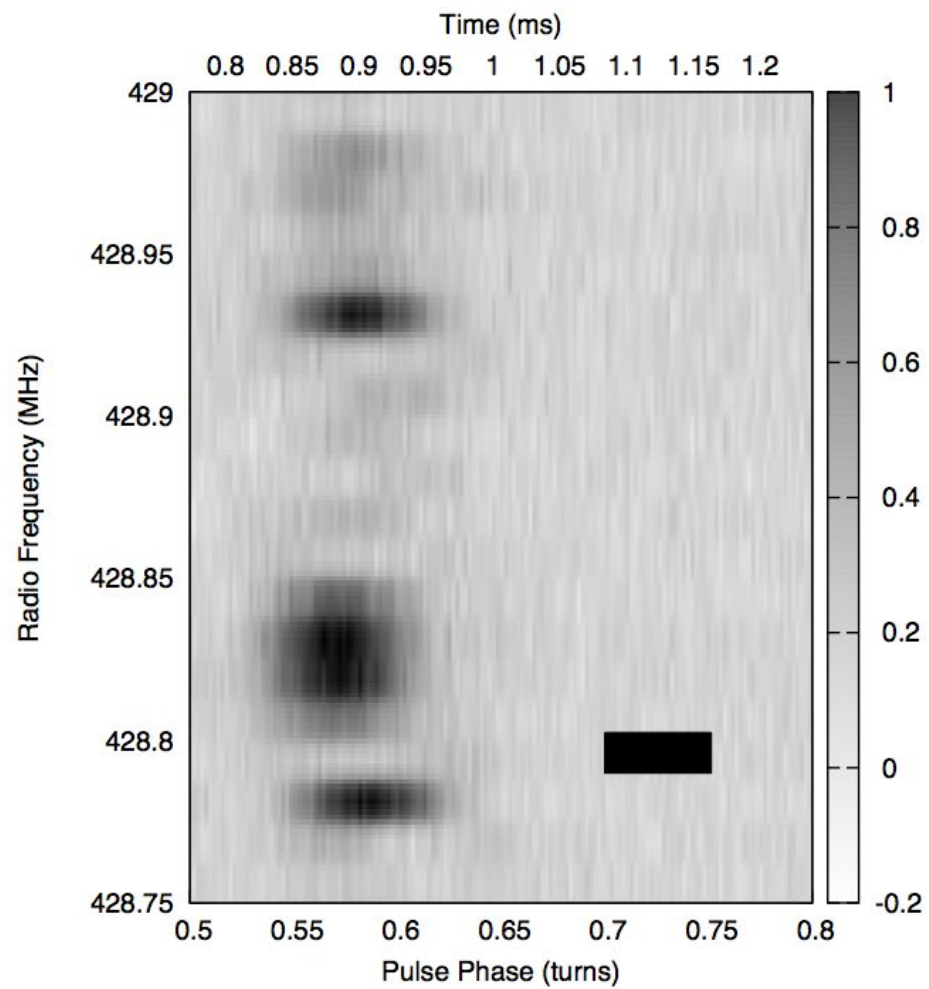
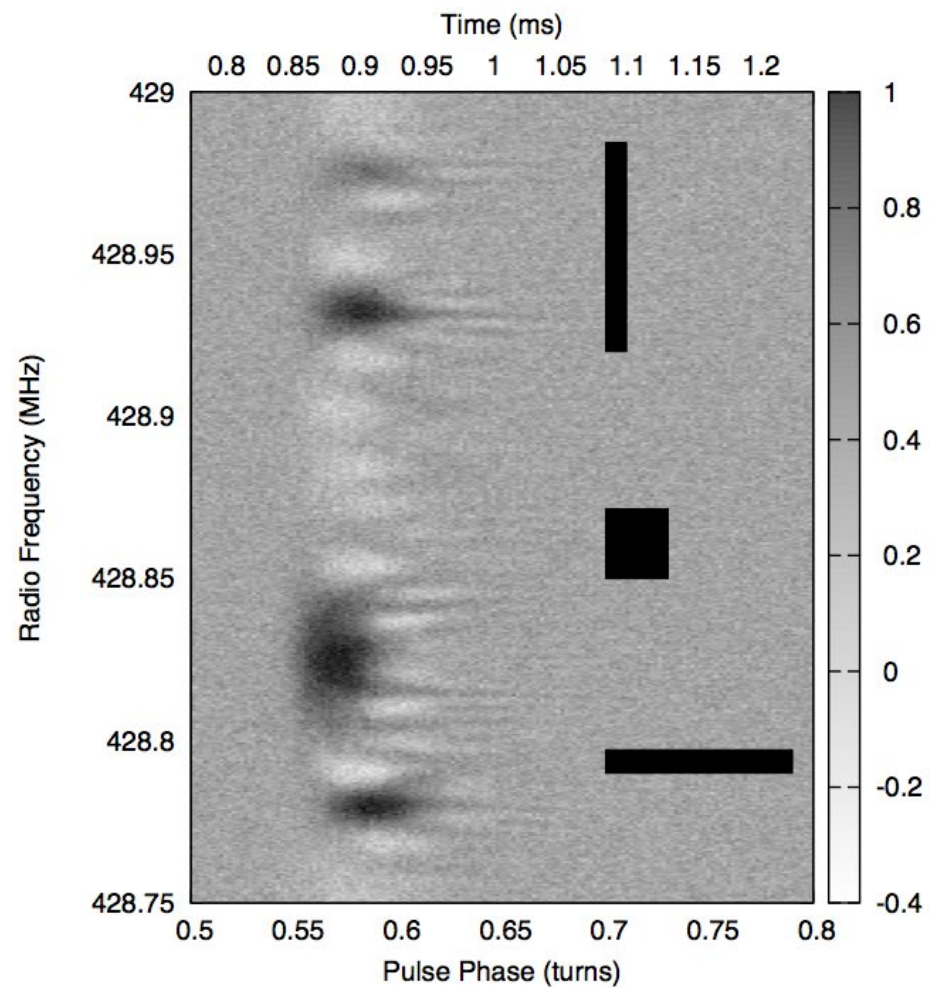




Helix Nebula Detail

HST · WFPC2

PRC96-13b · ST ScI OPO · April 15, 1996 · C.R. O'Dell (Rice Univ.), NASA



Demorest (2011)

Adaptive Optics for Pulsars

Cyclic spectrum	SKA1-Low	SKA1-Mid B1
Bandwidth (MHz)	300	700
# phase bins	1024	1024
# taps interpolate	7	7
# polarizations	4	4
TMACs	9.2	21.5

De-dispersion	SKA1-Low	SKA1-Mid B1	SKA1-Mid B5
Bandwidth (MHz)	300	700	2500
Input Res. (kHz)	32	49	49
Output Res. (MHz)	0.25	1	1
Max DM	300	3000	3000
GMACs	175	379	750

Adaptive Optics for Pulsars

Cyclic spectrum	SKA1-Low	SKA1-Mid B1
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55%

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Square Kilometre Array

- Cyclic spectroscopy
 - computationally prohibitive
 - SKA1-Low: divide band over 16 nodes
- Interstellar holography
 - propagation delay monitor for PTAs
 - ~ AU structure of magnetoionic ISM

Thank you!

