Physics 343 Lecture # 4: Lab # 2 + Statistics

Lab # 2: more observations of the Sun...

First part of lab: measure the aperture efficiency of the SRT. Second part of lab: assess level of solar variability.

First part: use one of your section's Lab 1 datasets, unless you decide you need new data.

Second part: unless we have good progress with the telescope, you will again (a) use simulation mode to create script fragments that would be run Th/Fr/Sa/Su/Mo, and (b) be sent equivalent archival data.

Some details about the SRT

Digital receiver modes:

- 1 = 500 kHz bandwidth, 64 channels (default)
- 2 = 250 kHz bandwidth, 64 channels
- 3 = 125 kHz bandwidth, 64 channels
- **4 = 1218.75 kHz bandwidth, 156 channels**

Current calibration scheme: raw data in instrument counts are automatically multiplied by "calcons" = 1.0 (vs. 0.12 from earlier) to obtain antenna temperatures in K. SRT software reports this antenna temperature on screen and in output files.

Example: Bayesian redshift estimation

p(C|z,T)

 $p(z,T|m_0)$

 $p(z,T|C,m_0)$

 $p(z|C,m_0)$

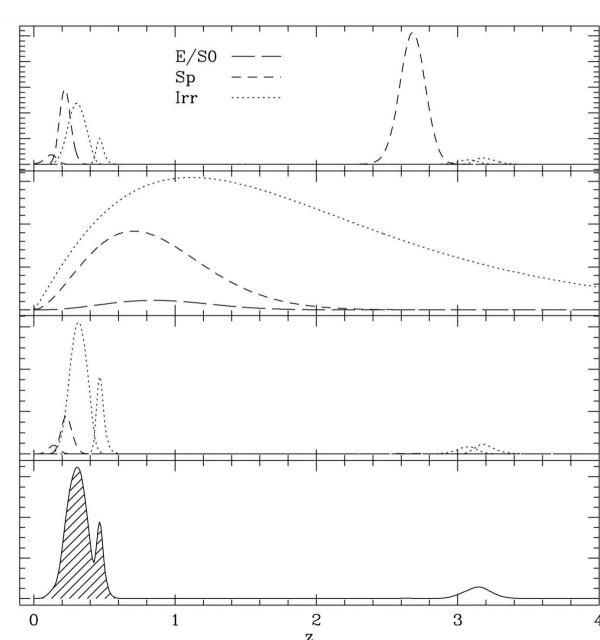


z = redshift

T = type/template

 $m_0 = \text{magnitude}$

Benitez (2000)



Quiz