Copy images (if you will run CARTA on our machines):

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cp -r ../../archive/DRT2023/TW_hydra/*.fits ./

Copy images (if you will run CARTA on your machine):

scp -r *strwname*@almaportal.strw.leidenuniv.nl:/almastorage/allegro/data/projects/ KS3uzQKR/analysis/*strwname/TW_hydra/TWhya_2016.1.00229.S_C18O.fits .

scp -r *strwname*@almaportal.strw.leidenuniv.nl:/almastorage/allegro/data/projects/ KS3uzQKR/analysis/*strwname/TW_hydra/TWhya_2016.1.00229.S_cont.fits .







INTRODUCTION TO CARTA

ALMA Data Reduction Training Day

Megan Lewis ALMA Local Expertise Group (Allegro)



Leiden Observatory October 23, 2024





https://cartavis.org/

CARTA

Cube Analysis and Rendering Tool for Astronomy, is a next generation image visualization and analysis tool designed for ALMA, VLA, and SKA pathfinders

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	Installation	User Manual	Helpdesk		

New release: v4 September 2023. •

CARTA on the ALMA Science Archive

- No need to install CARTA
- · No need to download data
- Can open multiple images
- Can save work in PNG format (not FITS)
- May get disconnected

Working with CARTA on your computer

- Can customize panels and preferences
- Data must be downloaded locally
- Can open multiple images
- Can save work in FITS & PNG formats
- Does not time out

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Using CARTA on the archive

- Go to the ALMA Science Archive: <u>https://almascience.eso.org/aq/</u>
- Query for Member ous ID: <u>uid://A001/X87d/Xb3d</u>
 - Alternatively, query for project ID: 2016.1.00229.S

frequency range: 219 to 220 GHz

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- Select the one observation that is returned and click on Explore & Download button
- Click on the CARTA button next to the continuum file member.uid____A001_X87d_Xb3d.TW_Hya_sci.spw19_23_25_27_29.cont.l.pbcor.fits
- Click on the CARTA button next to the cube corresponding to spw 27 member.uid____A001_X87d_Xb3d.TW_Hya_sci.**spw27**.cube.I.pbcor.fits
- You now have two CARTA sessions open (one for the continuum, one for the line cube)
- You can append the line cube image in the continuum session and work in one session

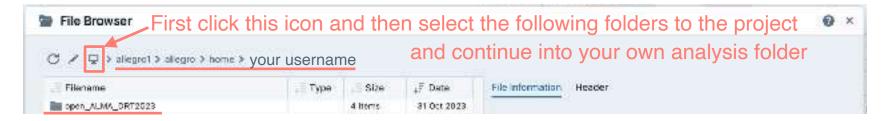


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Using CARTA on the Allegro computers

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• Open a CARTA session on the Allegro machine assigned to you, following the instructions in the User's Guide at https://bit.ly/AllegroDRT23-guide





Using CARTA on the Allegro computers

- You can use two different datasets:
 - The results of the tutorial work today:
 - Continuum file: sis14_twhya_cont.image
 - Append the line cube we created in the imaging session: twhya_n2hp.image

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- A different TWhya dataset with higher spectral resolution in the archive folder
 - Load the continuum file: TWhya_2016.1.00229.S_cont.fits
 - Append the line cube: TWhya_2016.1.00229.S_C18O.fits
 - Note that you may need to copy this dataset to your analysis folder first > cp -r ../../archive/DRT2023/TW_hydra/*.fits analysis_tools/.





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 If you prefer to work on your laptop and have CARTA installed, you can download the data at <u>https://bit.ly/AllegroDRT23-data</u>

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- 1. Open CARTA
- 2. Open the continuum file
- 3. Append the line cube
- 4. Change the layout: View > Layouts > Existing Layouts > Cube Analysis
- 5. Match the coordinate systems in the Image List tab
- 6. Select the continuum image, switch the viewer to single panel if it is in multi panel, and play with how it is displayed using Render

Configuration tab

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7. Create a region excluding the main continuum source and rename it 'noise'

-> Get an estimate for the noise in the continuum image

-> Get an estimate for the noise in the cube (explore how the noise varies in different channels using the Animator tab)

8. Delete the 'noise' region (select region & click delete or back button)

- 9. Create a new region covering the central area where there is emission and rename this new region 'disk'
- 10. Select the line cube in the image list tab and make sure the cube and 'disk' region are selected in the Spectral Profiler widget



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11. Play with the Spectral Profiler:

-> zoom in to regions of the spectrum where there is a line

-> click on parts of the line to see the image of that channel

- -> Use the Animator to go through the channel maps of the line cube
- 12. Make moment 0, 1, and 8 maps covering the line of interest (remember to match their coordinates to the reference continuum image)

-> Play with excluding emission levels below a certain threshold (e.g. 3 sigma) using the noise estimate from before

13. Create contours for the continuum and moment 1 image using two different colours and save the image as a figure



-> Modify the look of the figure by clicking File > Preferences, as well as the settings wheel at the top of the viewer

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14. Create two new regions:

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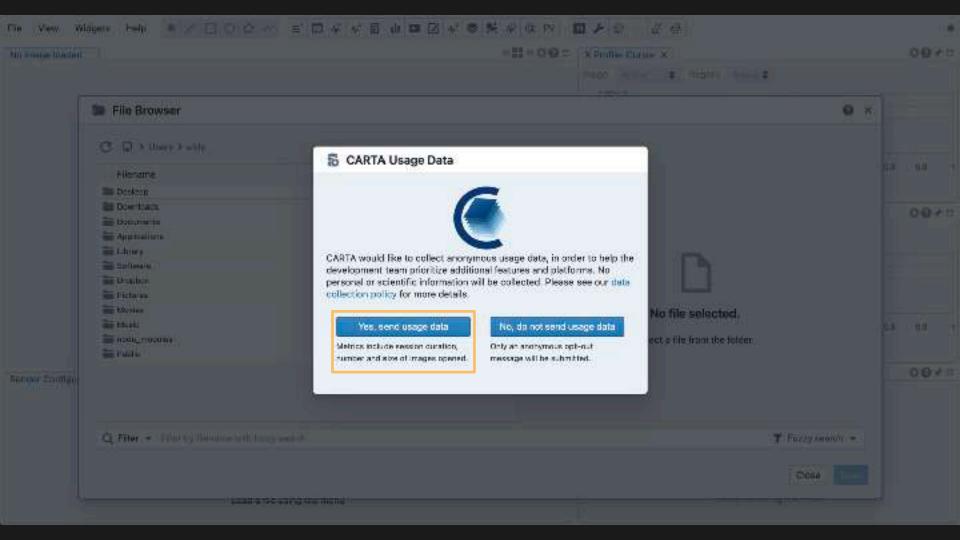
-> One covering the redshifted emission, rename it 'red'

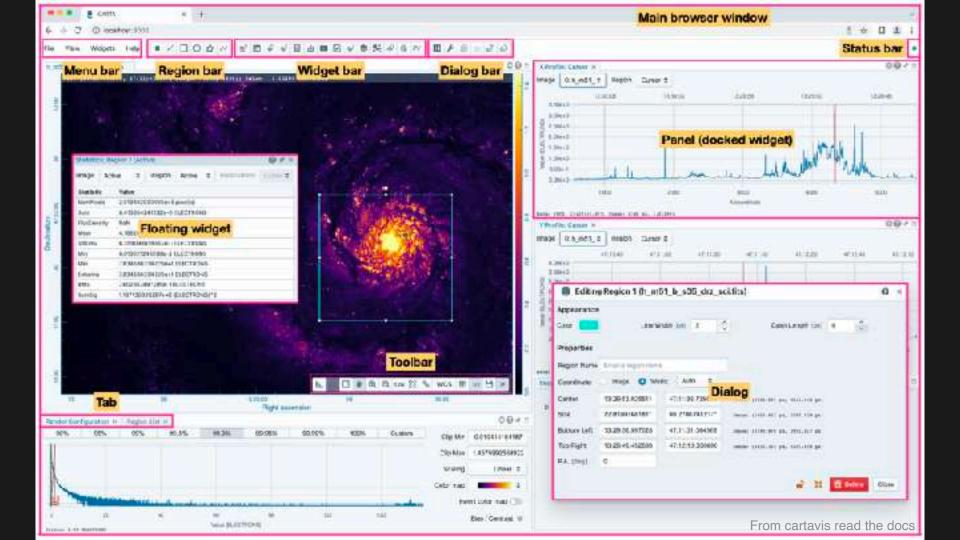
- -> One covering the redshifted emission, rename it 'blue'
- 15. Visualise the emission over the three regions (red, blue, disk) in the Spectral Profiler by ticking the 'Region' box at the top and selecting the regions

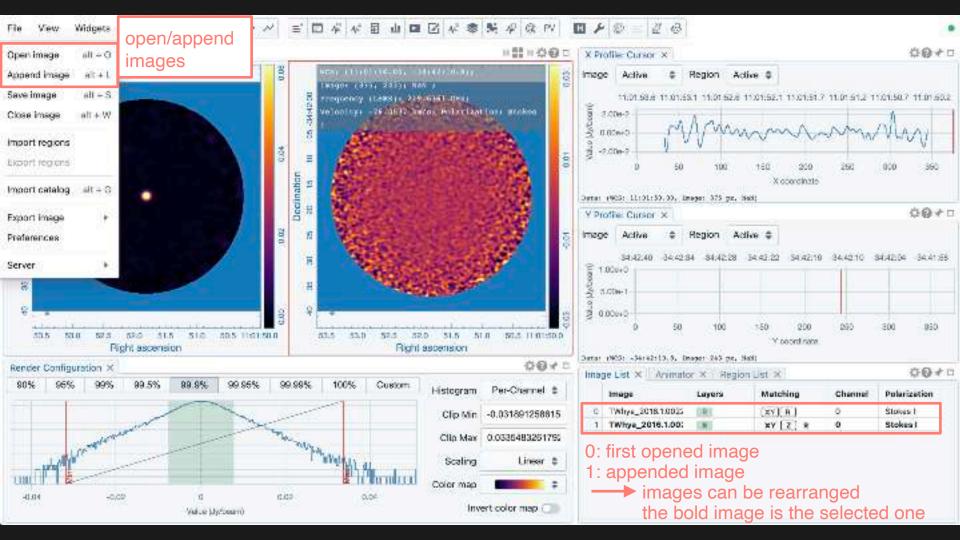
-> Play with the different statistics shown

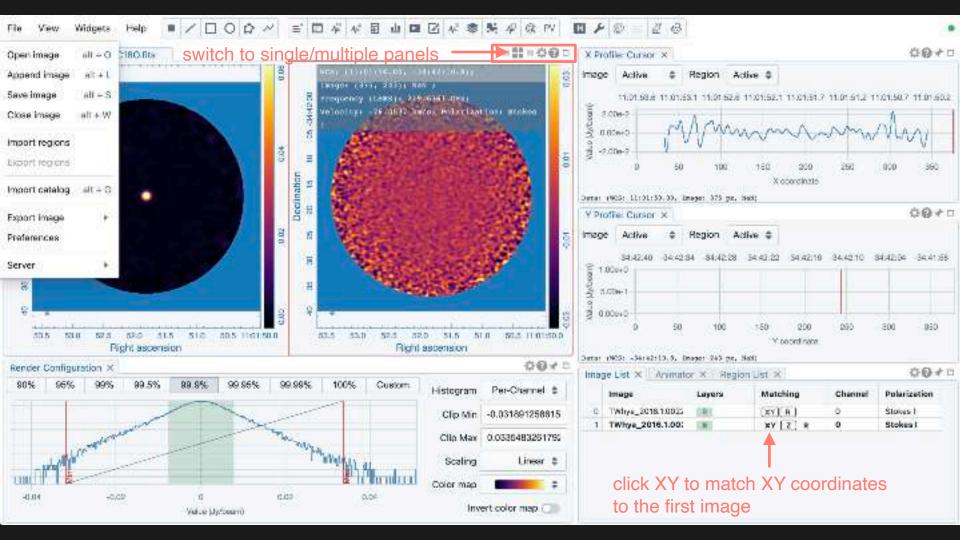
- 16. Fit the emission line profile of the redshifted emission and the blueshifted emission with Gaussian profiles (note the central velocities)
- 17. Save a new sub-cube (both spatial and spectral) that only includes the disk region and the line of interest as a new FITS file
- 18. Append this new smaller cube & create a PV diagram for a cut across the strongest velocity
 gradient
 -> Remember that you first need to create a line region across the gradient

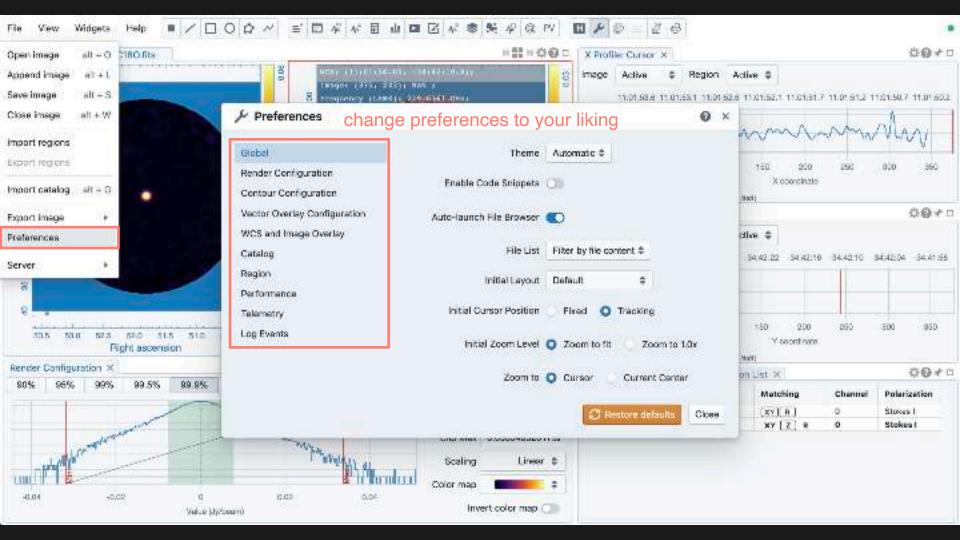


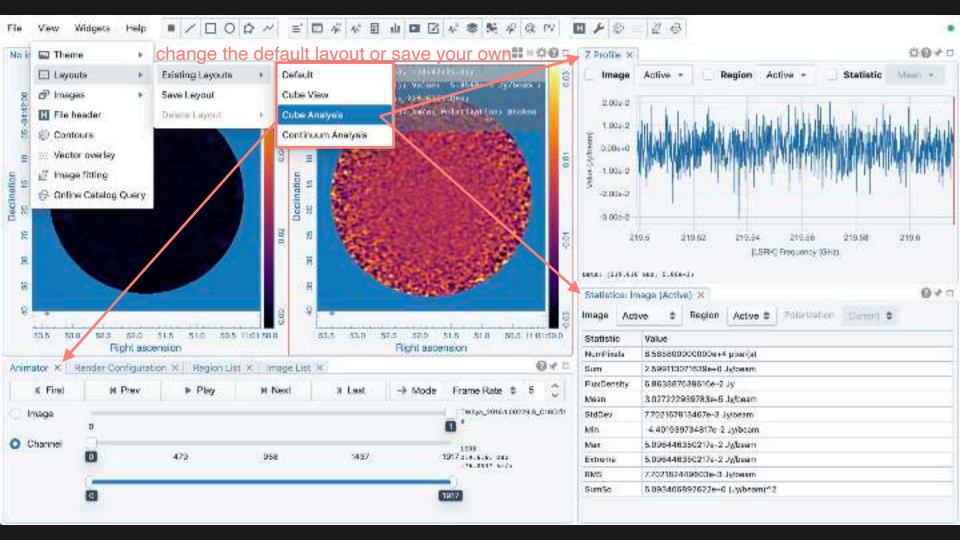


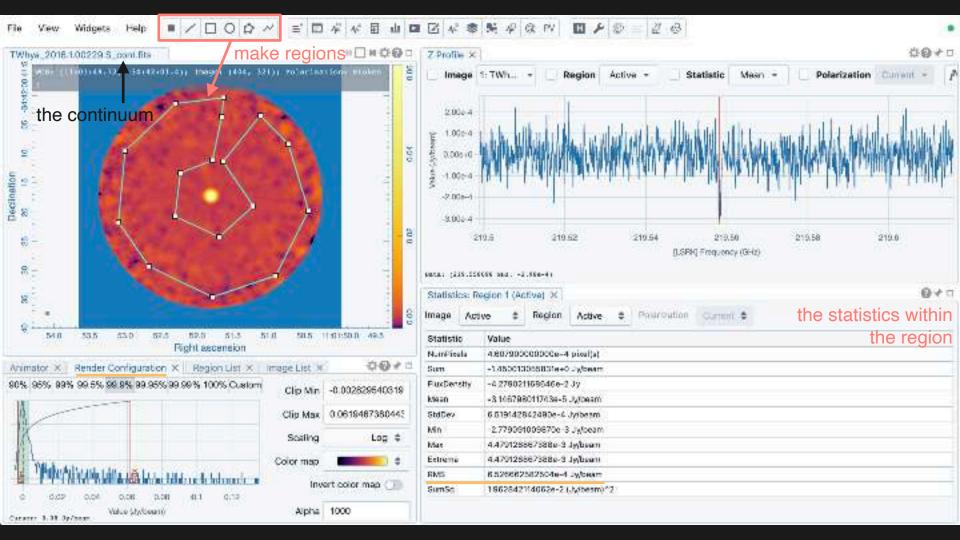


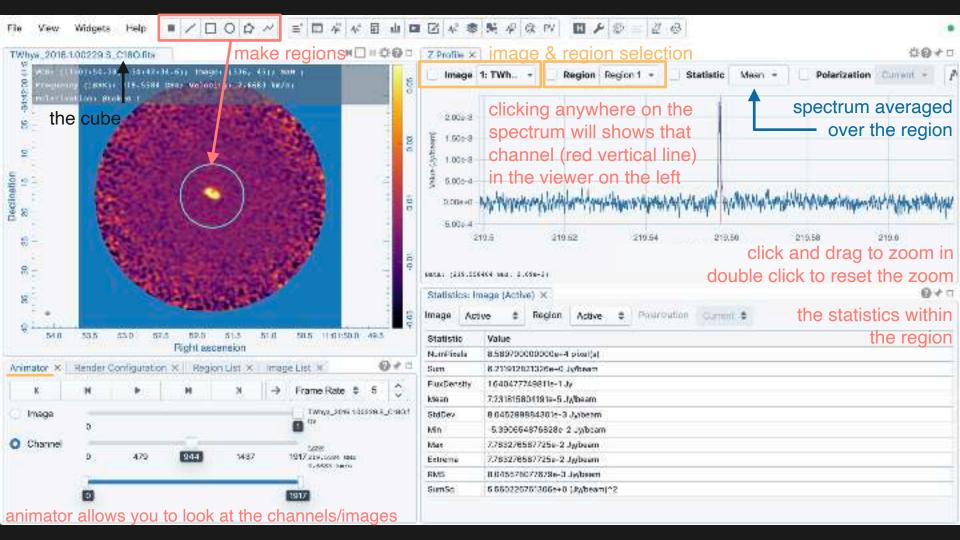


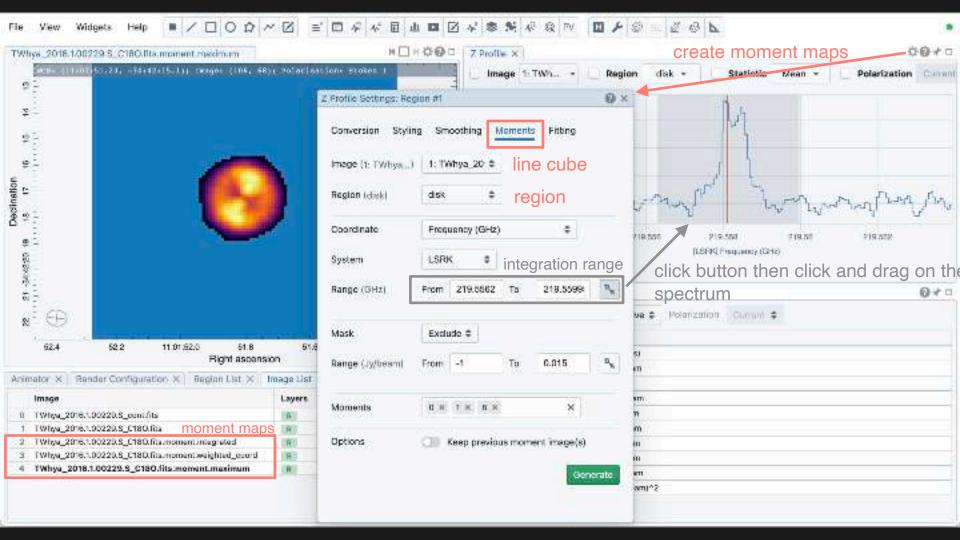


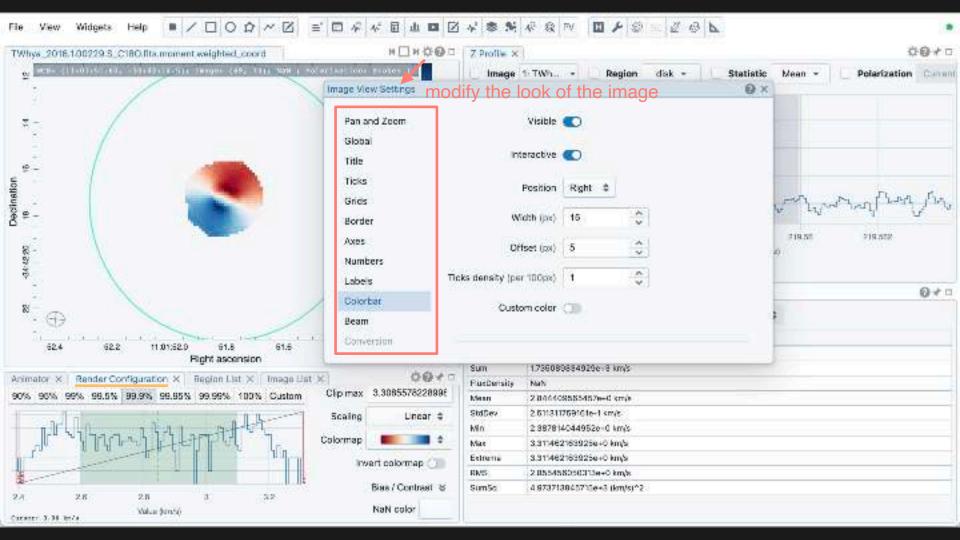


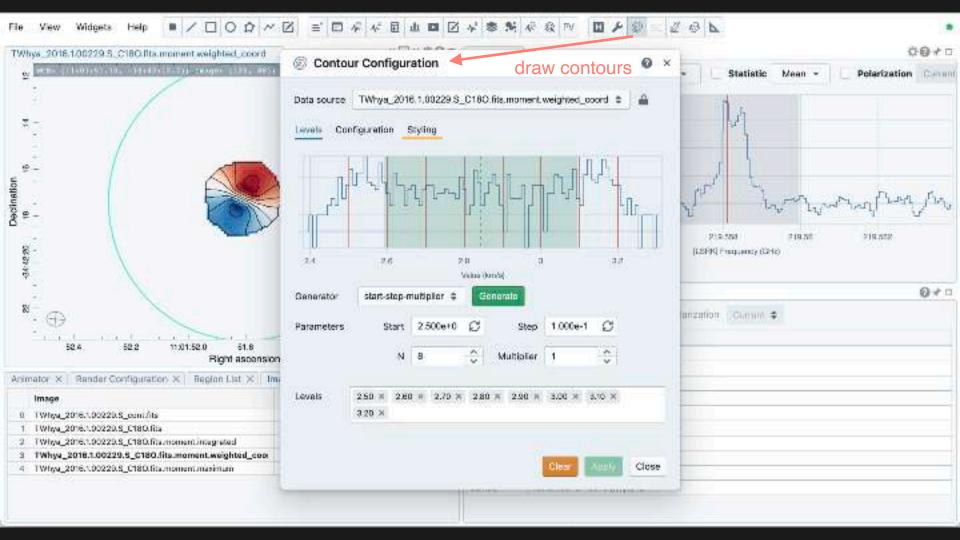


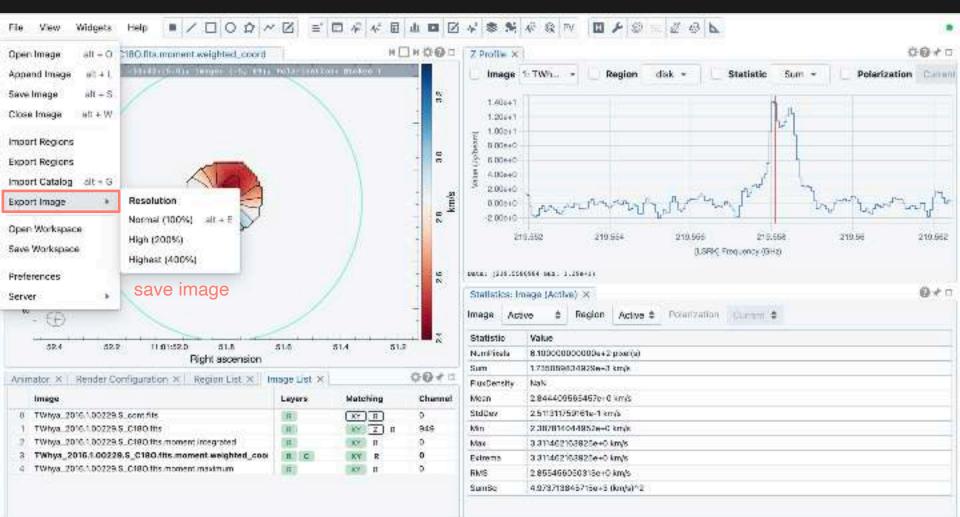


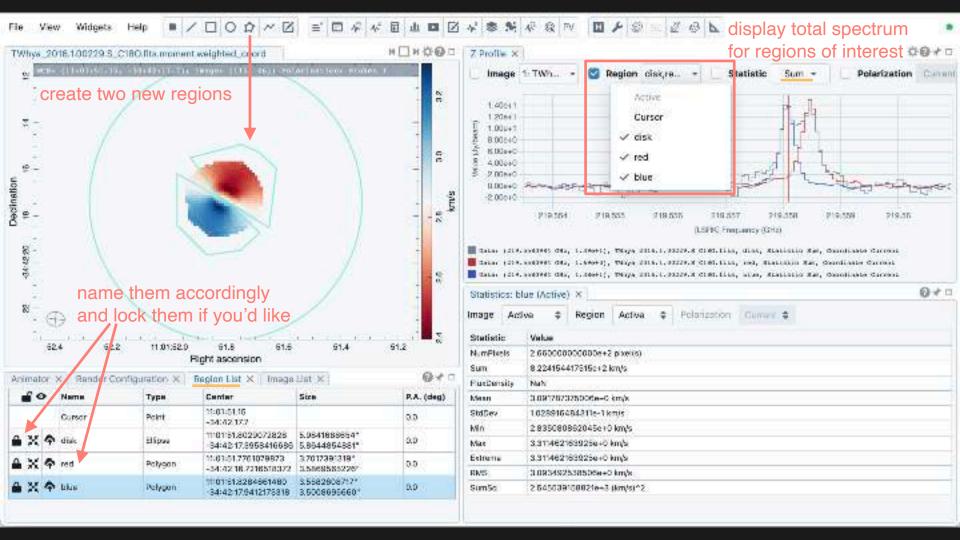


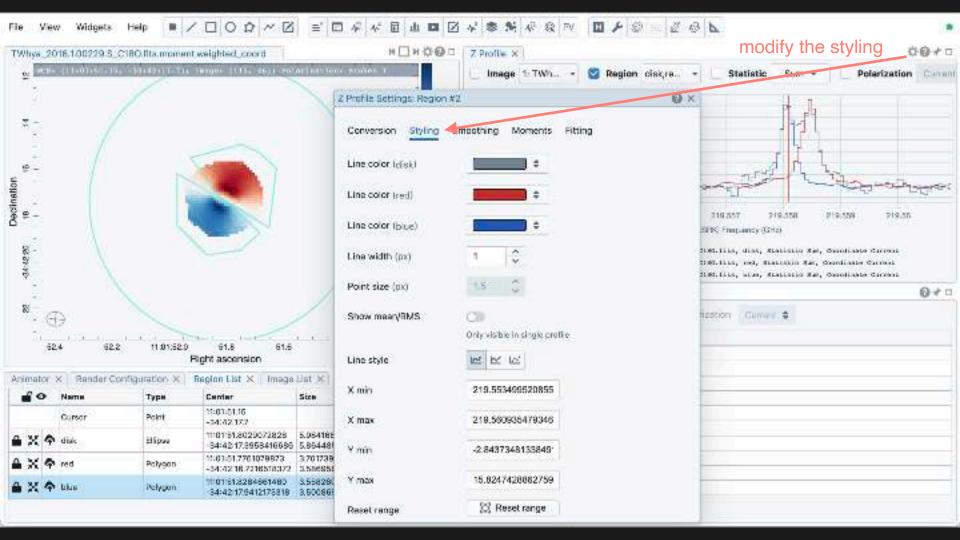








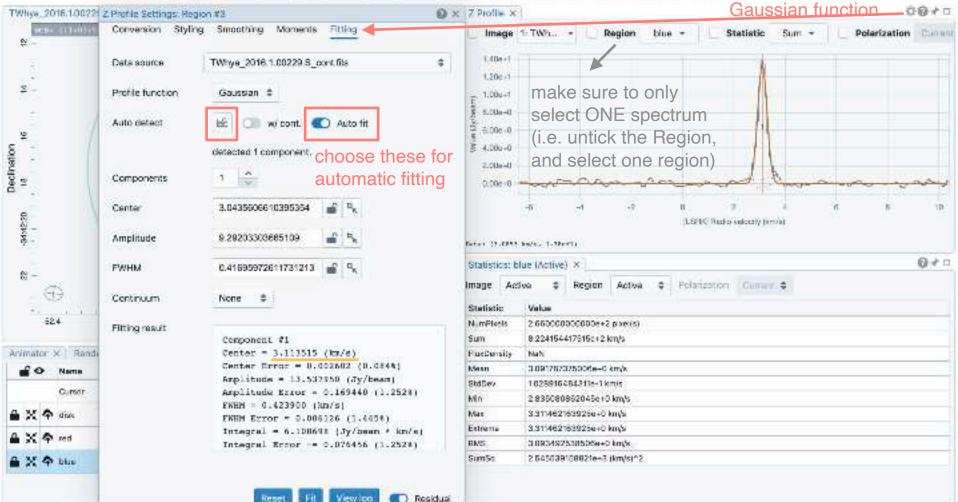




File View Widgets

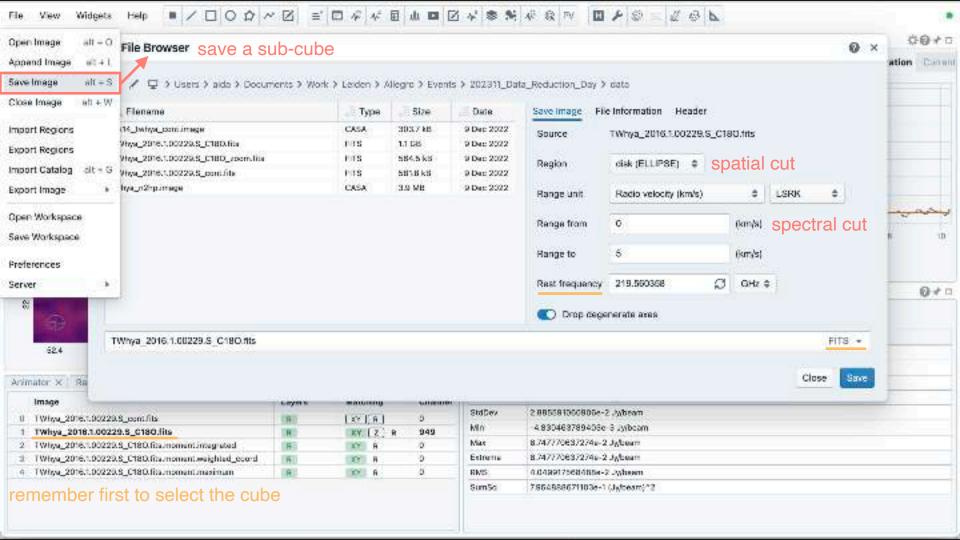
00+0 TWhys 2016/1/00221 Z Profile Settings: Region #3 O x 7 Profil= X HC8+ (11+01+1 image 1: TW/L. . . Region biue -Statistic Polarization Chinant Sum -2 Conversion arging amouthing Moments Fitting T.1De+1 ŝ 1,200+1 Coordinate Radio velocity (km/s) ÷ Ξ.-1.000+1 System LSRK . S.Olle-II 6.00e-0 **9** Intensity unit Jybeam ÷ Declination 18 R 4.080+0 Z.CUs-U Secondary info 0.000+0 optionally convert the spectrum from -7 in. -9442-20 (LSPIC Hadro subcerty bench) frequency to velocity Beter (3.2883 ho/s., 1.38e+1) 0+1 Statistics: blue (Active) X 81 -Region Activa Pelarization Cumur \$ Image Active \$ ۰. æ Statistic Value *i 1/11 52.4 2 660000000000e+2 pixel(s) N. mPteris Sum 8.224154417615c+2 km/s Arimator X | Rande Fueltensity Nahi Mann 3.09178737500/te=0 km/s O Nama StdDev 1028916484311e-1 kmis Cursor Min 2/835080862045e+0 km/s A X A diak Max 3.311462163925e+0 km/s 3.311462163925e+0 km/s Etheria A X A red RMS. 3.083492538505e+0 km/s 2 545539158821e+3 (km/s)^2 Sum5c 备 X 今 bhu

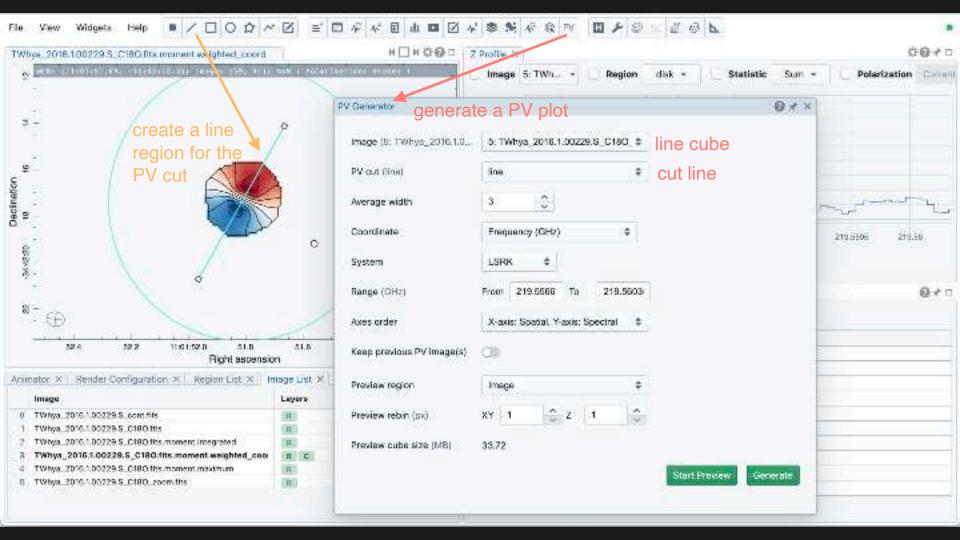
■/□○☆~図 単目も本面上目図を参考を設え 🔲 🌶 😂 🛋 🖉 🖕 fit spectrum with a Help: View Widgets Ele



·/000~12 三日を水田山口区を参照を設せ 四 / 3 💷 🖉 🚳 📐 fit spectrum with a Help: View Widgets Ele Gaussian function TWhys 2016/1/00221 Z Profile Settings: Region #2 O x 7 Profil= X HCB- (11+0)+ Conversion Styling Smoothing Moments Fitting Image 1 TWL -Polarization Commit Region Statistic red + Sum 2 Data source TWhys_2016.1.00229.5_cont.6ts * 1.400+1 1.200+1 Ξ.make sure to only Profile function Gaussian 🚊 1,000+1 select ONE spectrum 8.00a+8 10 w cont. Auto fit. Auto detect 91 + 32 6.00e+0 (i.e. untick the Region, Declination 18 4.000+0 detected 1 component, choose these for and select one region) 2.00e+0 . automatic fitting 1 **Components** 0.000+0 1 Tx 2.5432089697089534 -9 10 5 Center 9442-20 (LSPIC Hubb subcerty bench) 1 th 10.586931563543455 Amplitude 0+0 Statistics: blue (Active) X - S 0.500351671344103 EWHM 8 -Active Region Activa Pelanization Cumun \$ Image \$ Ð Continuum None - ÷ Value Statistic ** · · · · · · · 52.4 N. mPteris 2 6500000000000e+2 pixelis) Fitting result Component #1 Sum 8 224154417615c+2 km/s Arimator X | Rande Center = 2.587613 (km/e) **Fuellensily** Nahi Center Error = 0.004195 (0.1624) Mann 3.09178737500/te=0 km/s O Nama Amplitude = 13.827553 (Jy/beam) StdDev 1028916484211e-1kmis Amplitude Error = 0.233696 (1.690%) Cursor Min 2/835080862045e+0 km/s FWHM = 0.506167 (km/s) 🖨 💥 🏟 diak Max 3.311462163925e+0 km/s FWHH Error = 0.009878 (1.952%) Etheria 3.311462163925e+0 km/s Integral = 7.458265 (Jy/bean * km/s) 4 X 4 red Integral Ecror -= 0.125915 (1.690%) RMS. 3.093492538506e+0 km/s 2 545539158821e+3 (km/s)^2 A X A blue Sum5c

Reset

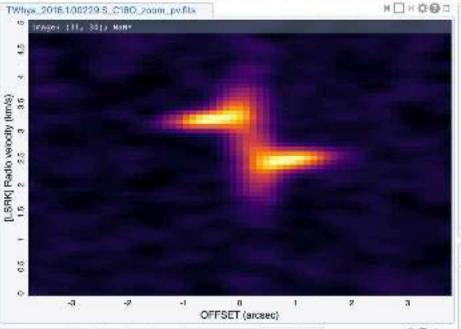




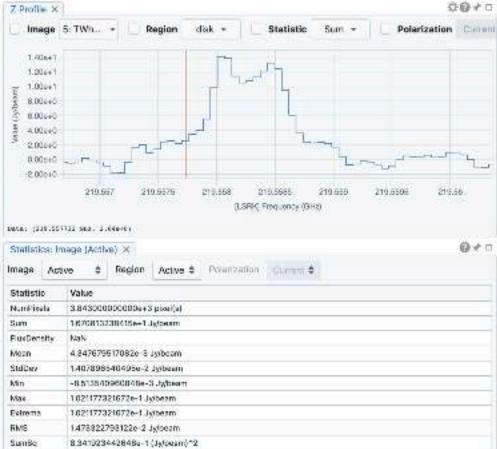
Help: 囯 th 123 R 念 0 ۶ -63 2 View Widgets

TWhys 2016;1:00229;S: C18O 200m pv.fits

File



VII	nator X Render Configuration X Region List X I	Image List ×		00+
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1	TWhya. 2016 1.00229 S. C180 Iffs	: (R)	Z n	949
7	TWhya_2016.1.00229.5_C180.ths moment integrated	(11)	KY B	0
3	TWhya_2016.1.00229.5. C180.ths moment weighted .coord	(II) C	KY II	0
4	TWhya: 2016/1.00229.S. C180.ths moment maximum	((#))	KY II	9
13	TWhya: 2016/1/00228/S. C180: zoom/ths	DHD	2 n	43
6	TWhys_2016.1.00229.5_C180_zoom_pv.fits	4	KY R	0



PV plot that can be saved both as a FITS file and an image