

NATIONAL RADIO ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY  
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SOLUTIONS FOR ANTENNA GAIN

B. G. Clark

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Although in the practical case one should solve the equations for antenna gain and phase with the appropriate weights for good signal-to-noise properties, it is nice to have simplified formulae for use for back-of-the envelope calculations and other simple uses. There are explicit inversions of the least-squares matrix available for one simple case, and, since I am always mislaying the piece of paper I have them written on, I would like to insert them into the repository of numbered memos.

The case for which we have a simple explicit solution is that in which we have all correlations present and with equal signal-to-noise ratios rather greater than one. Note that the requirement is for equal signal-to-noise ratio; this development is unsuitable for use with the self-calibration algorithms even if all antennas do have the same sensitivity, because the signal varies from correlator to correlator.

Let  $c_{ij}$  be the complex correlation between the  $i^{\text{th}}$  and  $j^{\text{th}}$  antennas. Then let

$$a_{ij} = \text{Log} (|c_{ij}|)$$
$$(a_{ji} = a_{ij})$$

and  $p_{ij} = \text{Argument} (c_{ij})$

$$(p_{ji} = -p_{ij} \quad \text{and}$$

$$p_{ii} \equiv 0 \equiv a_{ii})$$

We suppose equations of condition, to be solved by least-squares, for  $A_i$  and  $P_i$ , the antenna amplitude and phase responses respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} a_{ij} &= A_i + A_j \\ p_{ij} &= P_j - P_i \end{aligned}$$

These equations of condition reduce to the equation systems

$$\sum_{j=i}^N [1 + (N-2) \delta_{ij}] A_j = \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij}$$

and

$$\sum_{j=1}^N (N \delta_{ij} - 1) P_j = \sum_{j=1}^N p_{ji}$$

where  $\delta_{ij}$  is the Kronecker delta representation of the unit matrix.

The first of these equations is explicitly solved by

$$A_i = \frac{1}{N-2} \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} - \frac{1}{(N-1)(N-2)} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=i}^N a_{ij}$$

The second matrix is, obviously, singular; if an arbitrary constant is added to any solution, it remains a solution. The general solution of the phase equation is

$$P_i = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N p_{ji} + C$$

where  $C$  is an arbitrary constant.