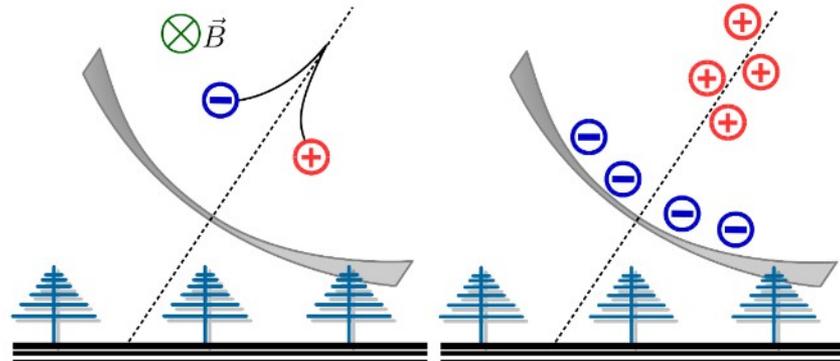
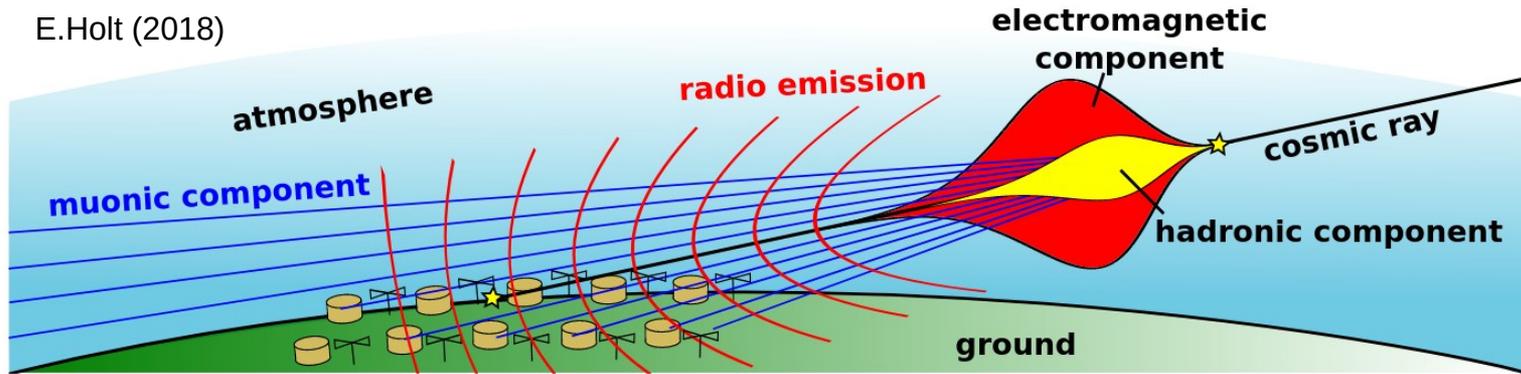


Interpolating Calibration Data on the Sphere with Information Field Theory

Conceptual Advances in Deep Learning for Research on Universe and Matter
Maximilian Straub, Martin Erdmann

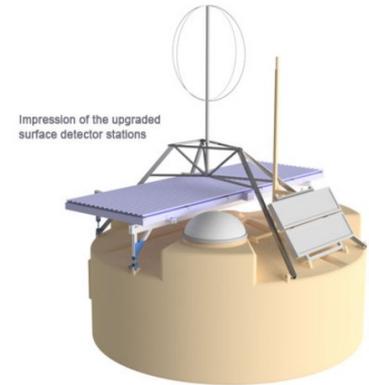
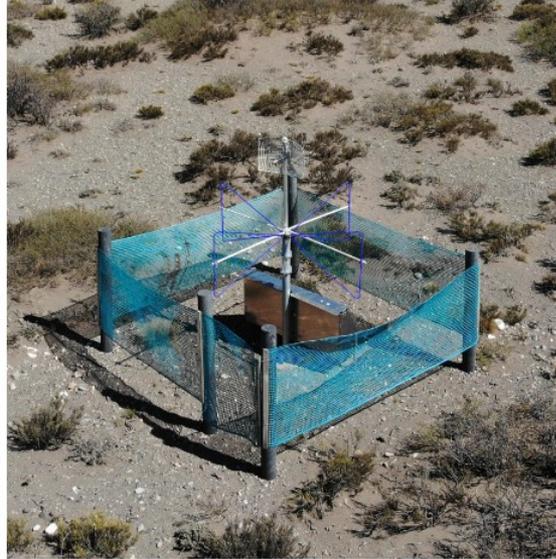
Radio Emissions from Extensive Air Showers

E.Holt (2018)



C. Glaser (2017)

Detecting Radio Emissions on Ground



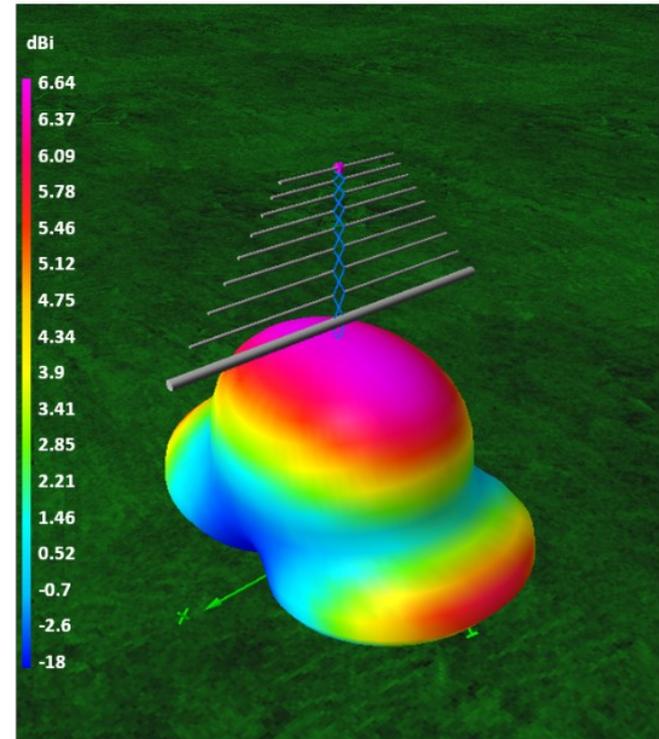
F. Schlüter (2022)

<https://www.auger.org/observatory/augerprime>

Antenna Patterns

$$\mathcal{U}(\theta, \phi, f) = \vec{H}(\theta, \phi, f) \cdot \vec{\mathcal{E}}(f)$$

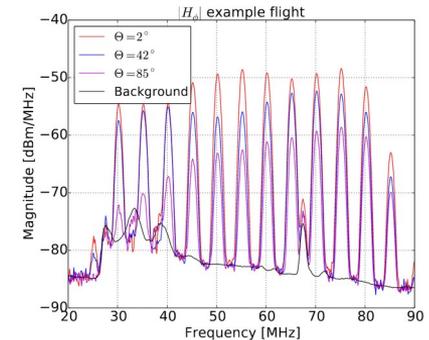
$$|H_k(\theta, \phi, f)| = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi Z_R}{Z_0}} R \sqrt{\frac{P_{r,k}(\theta, \phi, f)}{P_t(f) G_{abs,t}(f)}}$$



R. Krause (2018)

Determining Antenna Patterns: Directional Calibration

- Probe far field region: Use a drone to get there
- Emit a known signal from various directions
 - Comb generator
 - Biconical antenna
 - Antenna allows for different polarizations
- Batteries for 4 flights of 20 minutes



R. Krause (2018)

Determining Antenna Patterns: Directional Calibration

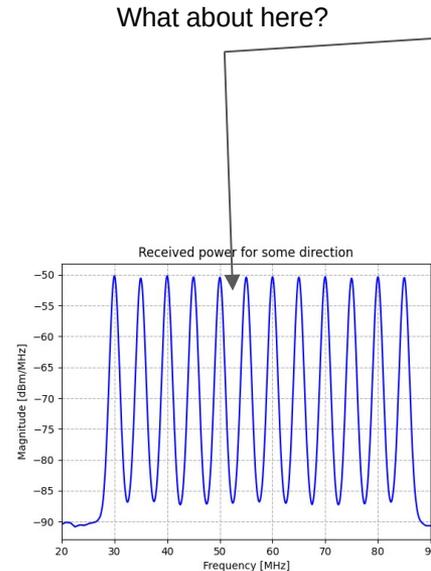
- Emission position:
 - Drone is stabilized via GPS
 - Secondary GPS: Allows ~cm accuracy on position
- Gimbal mounted antenna
 - 3-axis adjustments
 - Active stabilization, “decoupling” from drone orientation
 - Active aiming of emission at ground antenna



Challenging evaluation

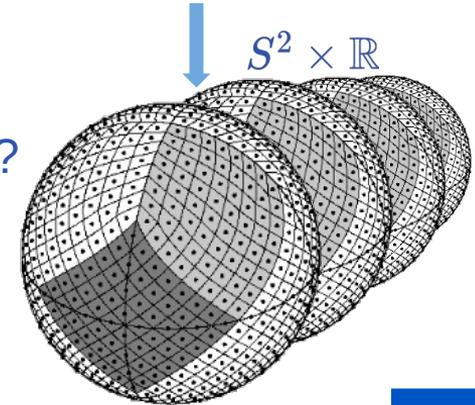
- Finite amount of time
 - Can only probe finite number of directions
- Current setup: Comb spectrum
 - Frequency gaps!
- Uncertainties on measurements
 - Received power
 - Fluctuations on drone position

→ How to get in-between values?



Interpolation on $S^2 \times \mathbb{R}$

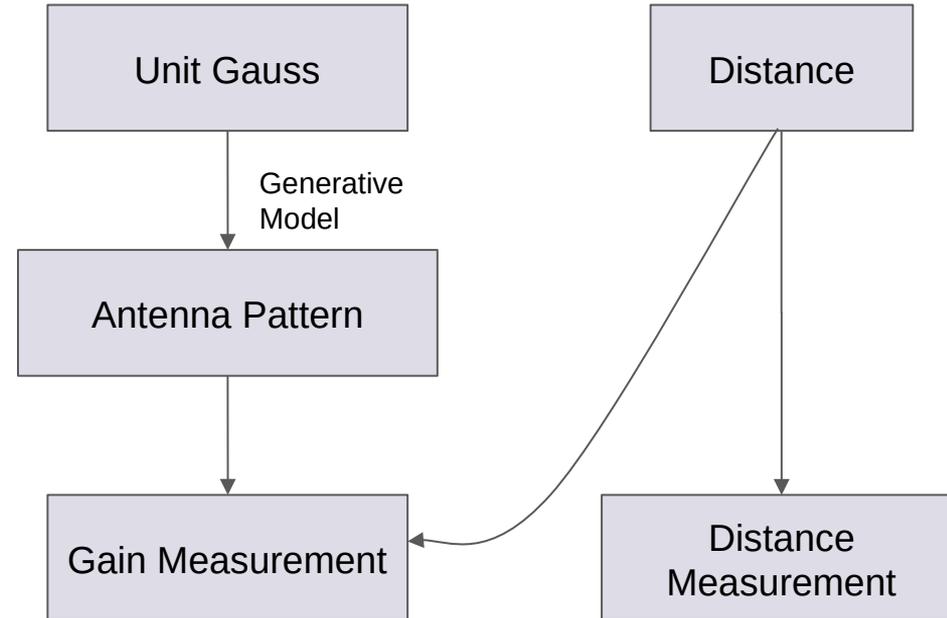
- Antenna pattern has structure
 - Expected range of values (e.g. informed by simulations)
 - Certain expected smoothness
 - Local correlation between values
- Direction degree of freedom: Sphere
 - Hard to interpolate on
 - Symmetries, no projection, etc.
- Spectral degree of freedom: \mathbb{R}
- How to use information of both domains at the same time?
 - Build field on product space with Nifty



The model

$$|H_k(\theta, \phi, f)| = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi Z_R}{Z_0}} R \sqrt{\frac{P_{r,k}(\theta, \phi, f)}{P_t(f) G_{abs,t}(f)}}$$

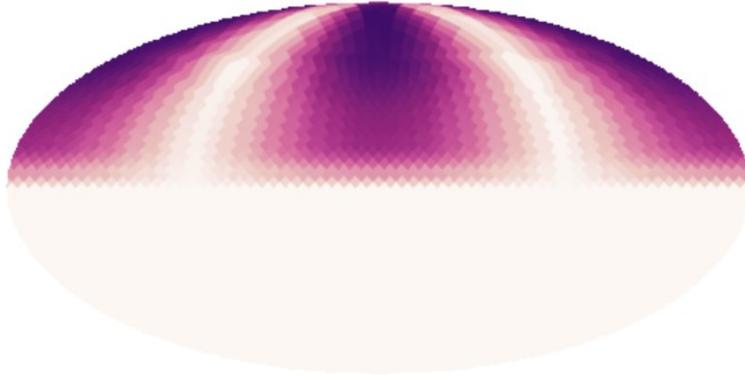
$$P_{\text{receive}}(\theta, \phi, f) = C \frac{|H_k(\theta, \phi, f)|^2}{R^2}$$



Antenna Calibration with IFT

Slice for $f = 35\text{MHz}$

Truth

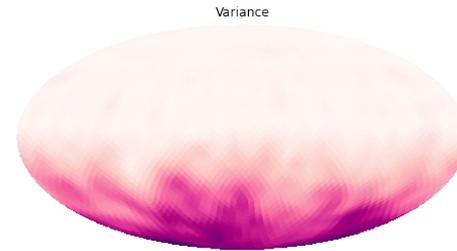
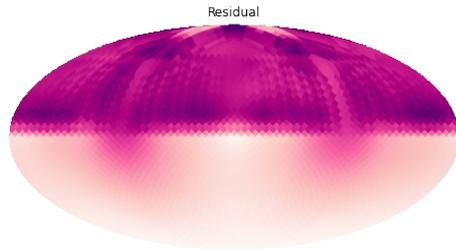
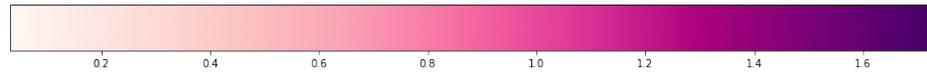
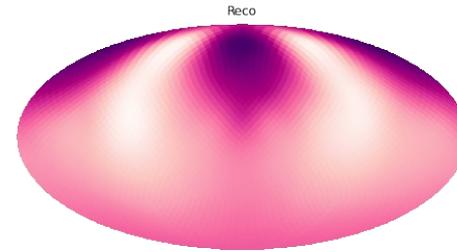
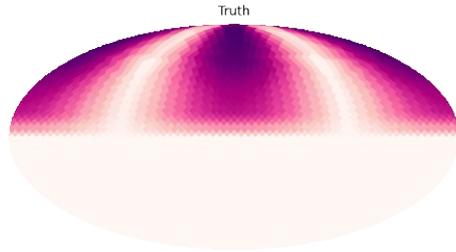


Data

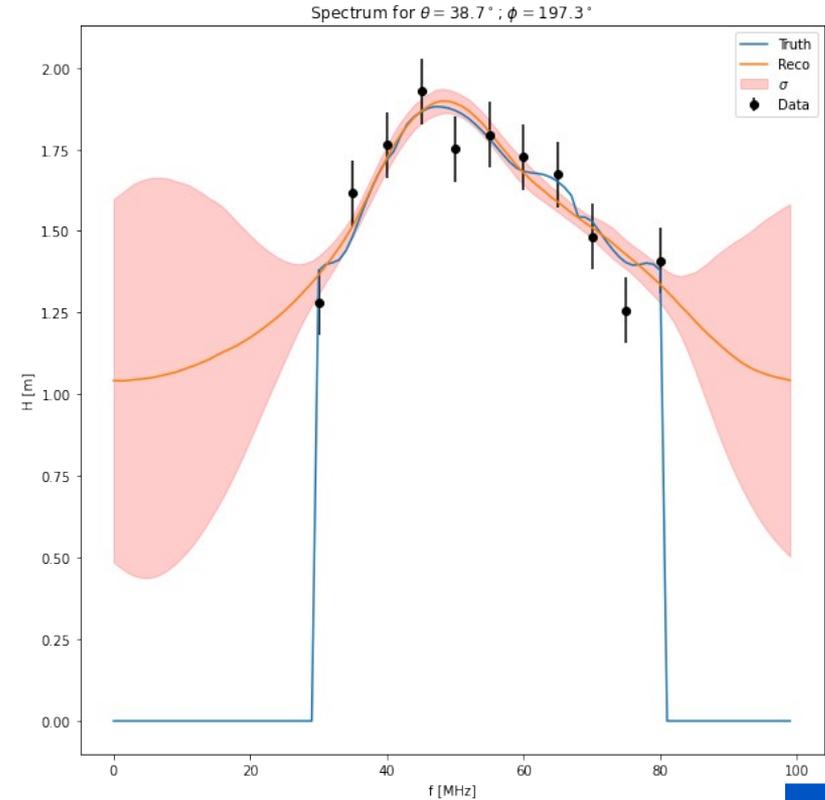
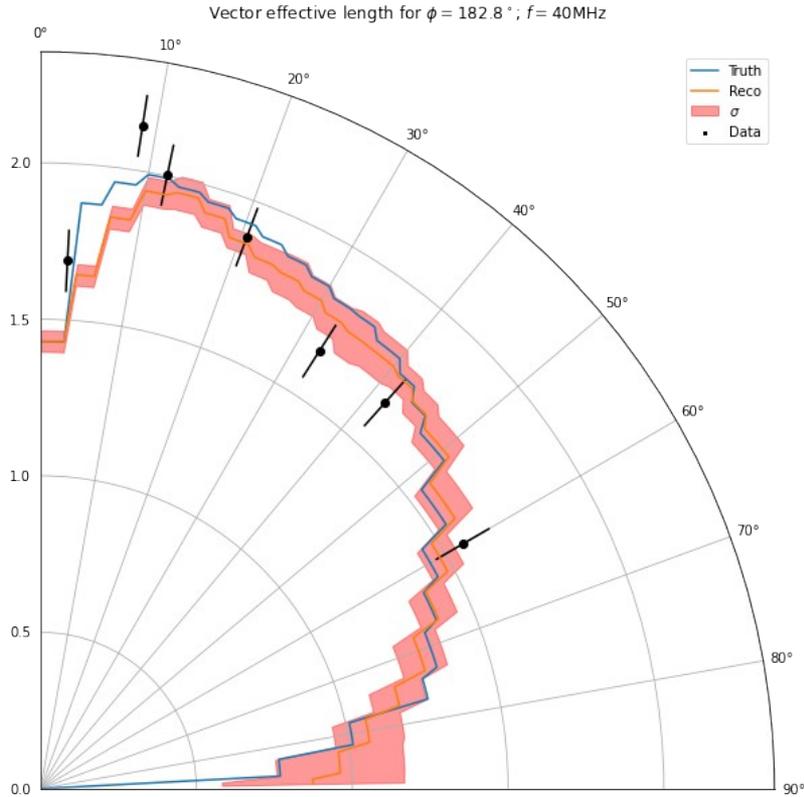


Antenna Calibration with IFT

Slice for $f = 35\text{MHz}$



Antenna Calibration with IFT



Conclusion

- IFT allows smart interpolation on sphere
- Incorporate uncertainties easily
- Soon: Application on real measurements (both old and new)
- Currently implementing phase reconstruction via pulsed signals
- Building pipeline to directly take in drone data

