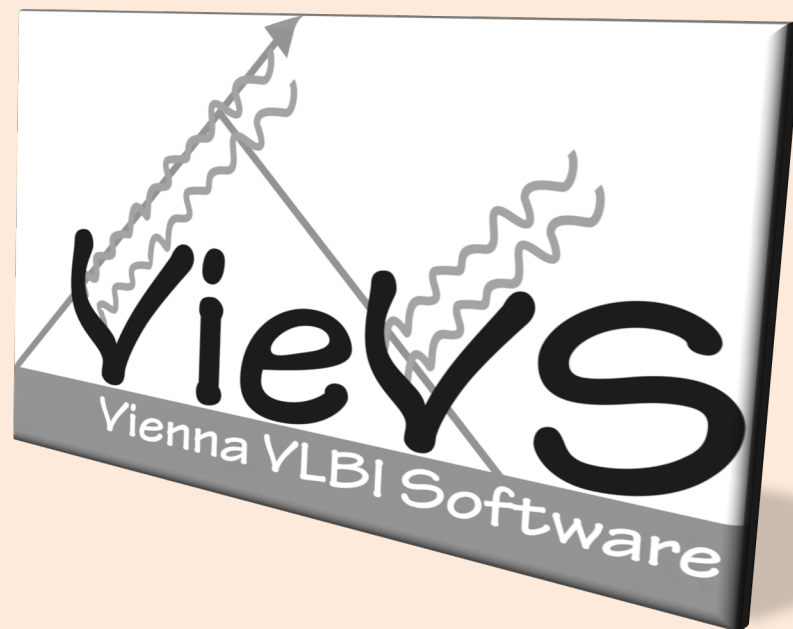


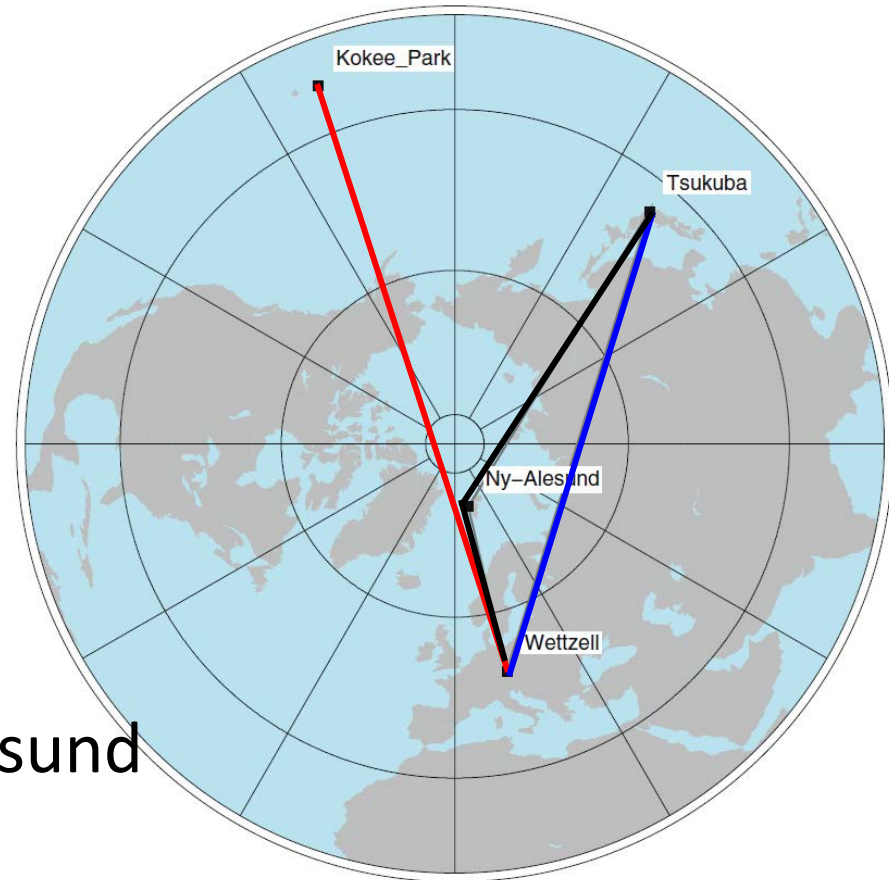
Processing Intensive sessions with VieVS

Armin Hofmeister

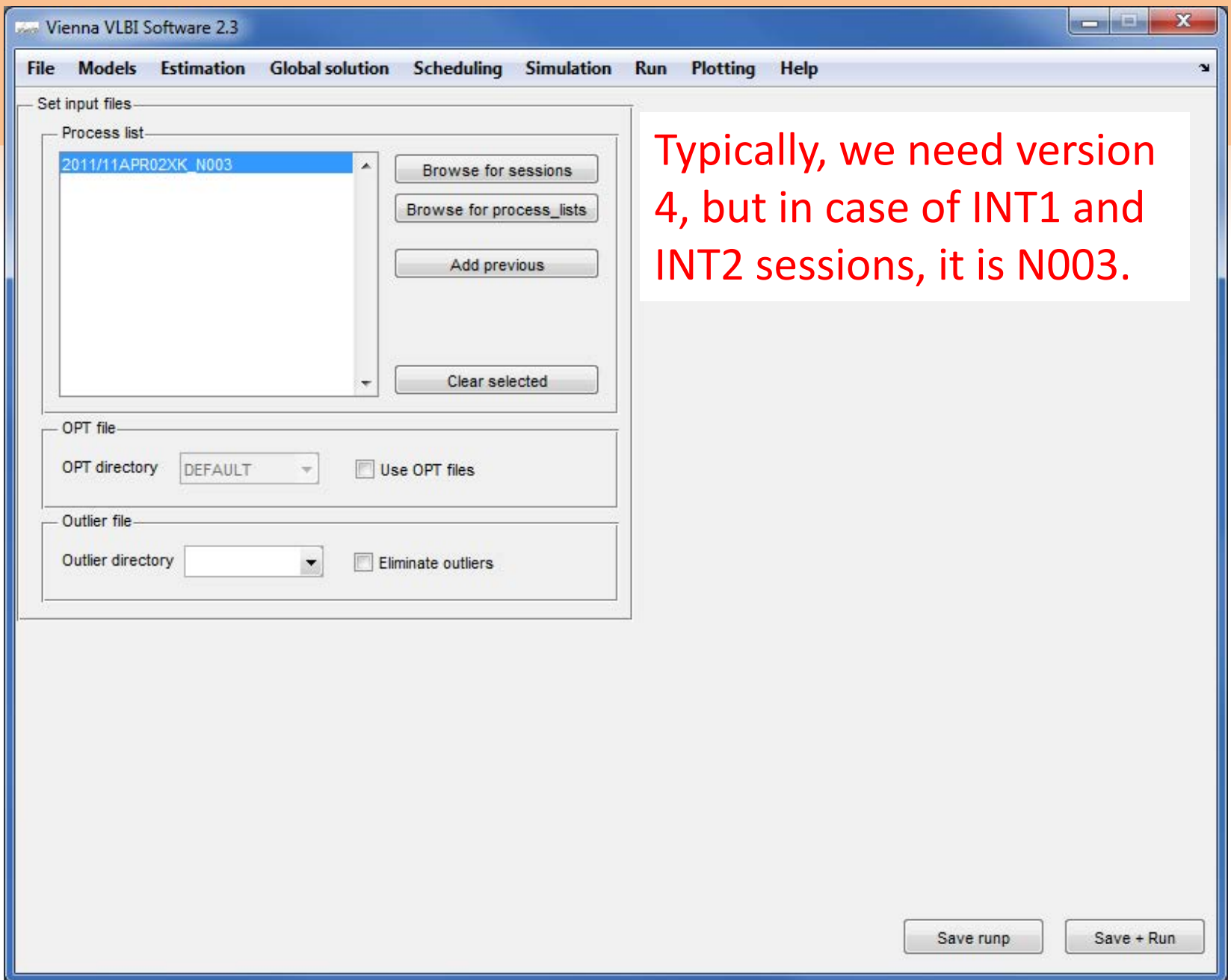


Introduction

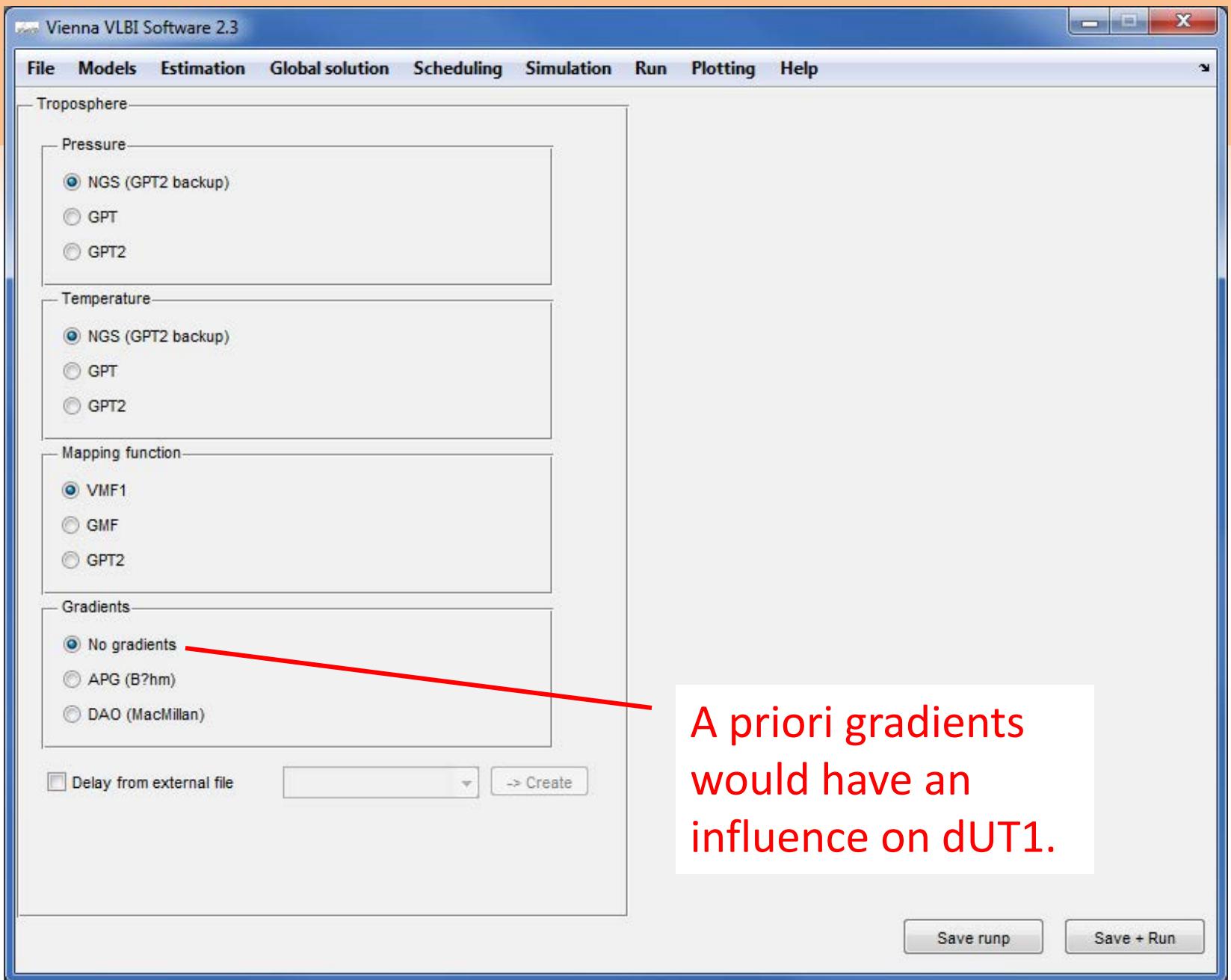
- **INT1** (2-3 days latency)
 - Kokee-Wetzzell
 - Mo-Fr 18:30
- **INT2** (e-transfer)
 - Tsukuba-Wetzzell
 - Sa-So 7:30
- **INT3** (e-transfer)
 - Tsukuba-Wetzzell-NyAlesund
 - Mo 7:00

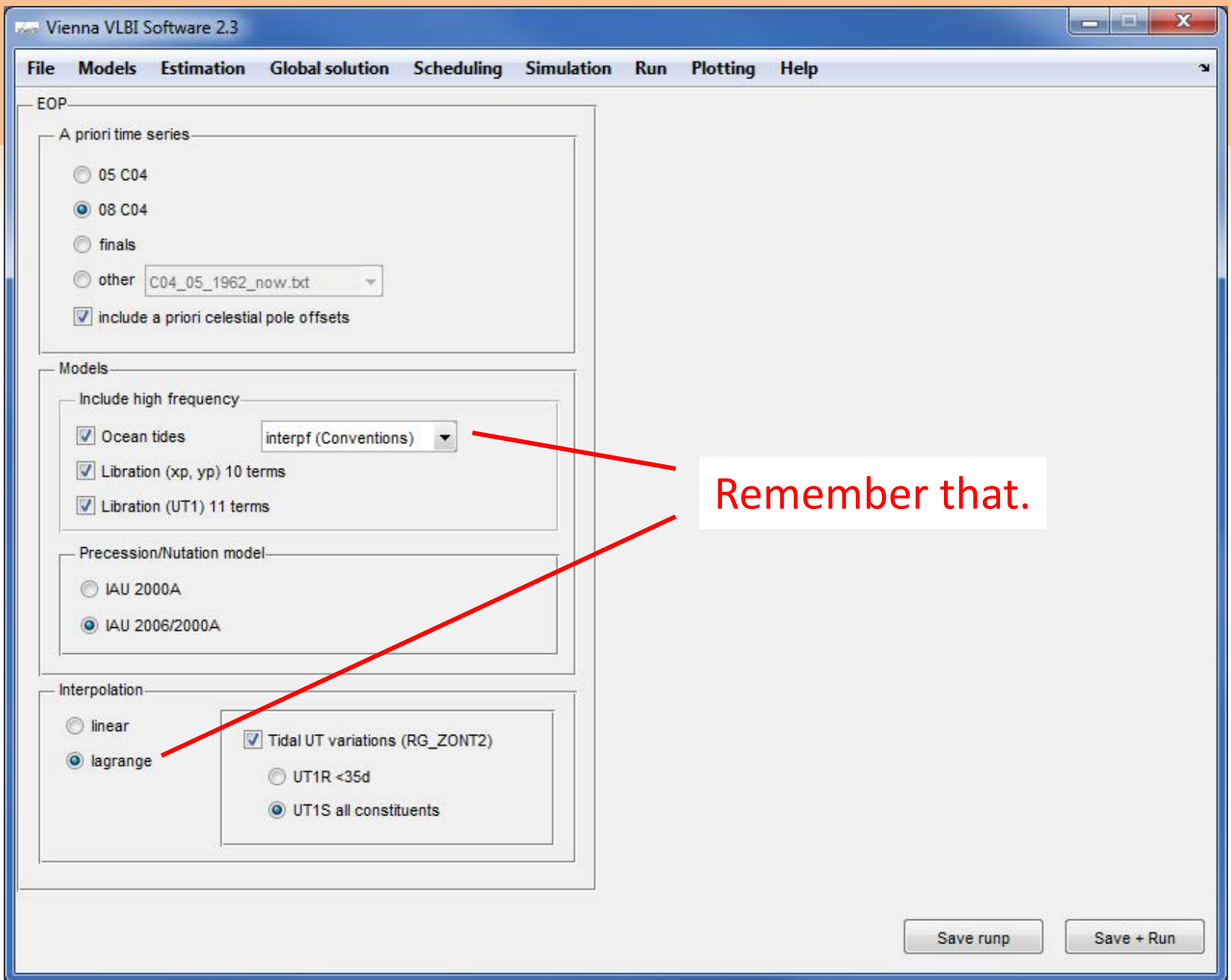


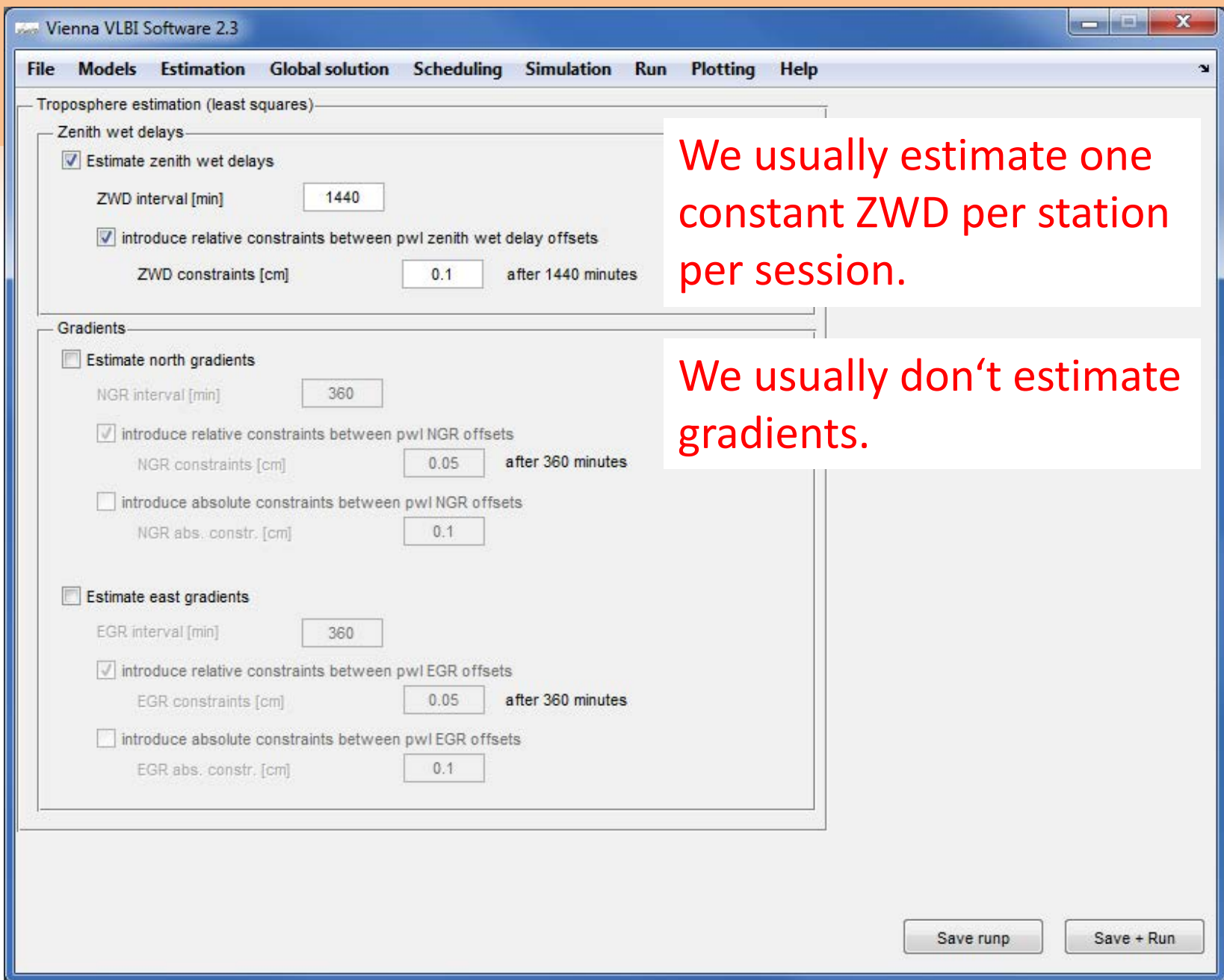
Luzum and Nothnagel (2010)



Typically, we need version 4, but in case of INT1 and INT2 sessions, it is N003.







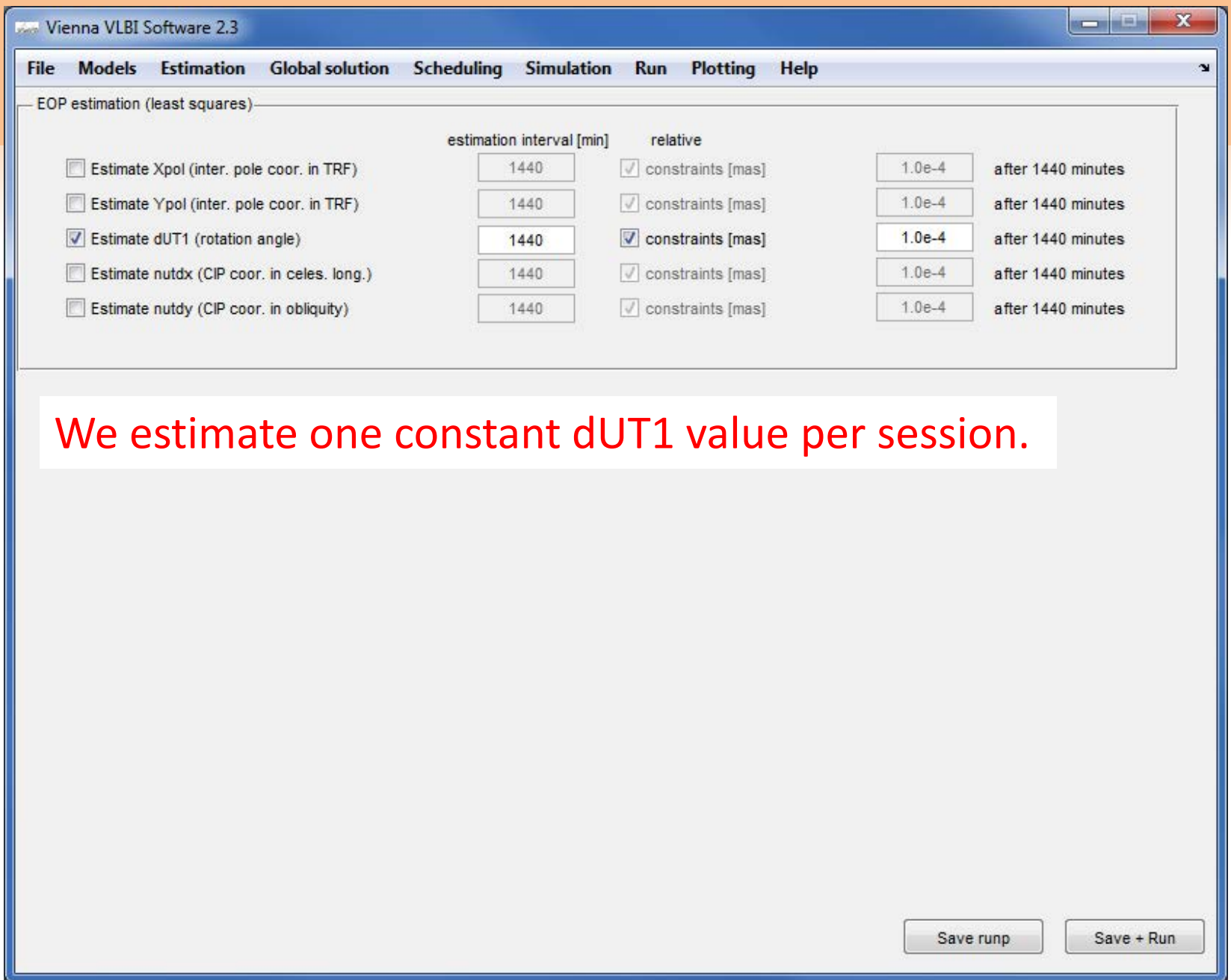
We usually estimate one constant ZWD per station per session.

We usually don't estimate gradients.

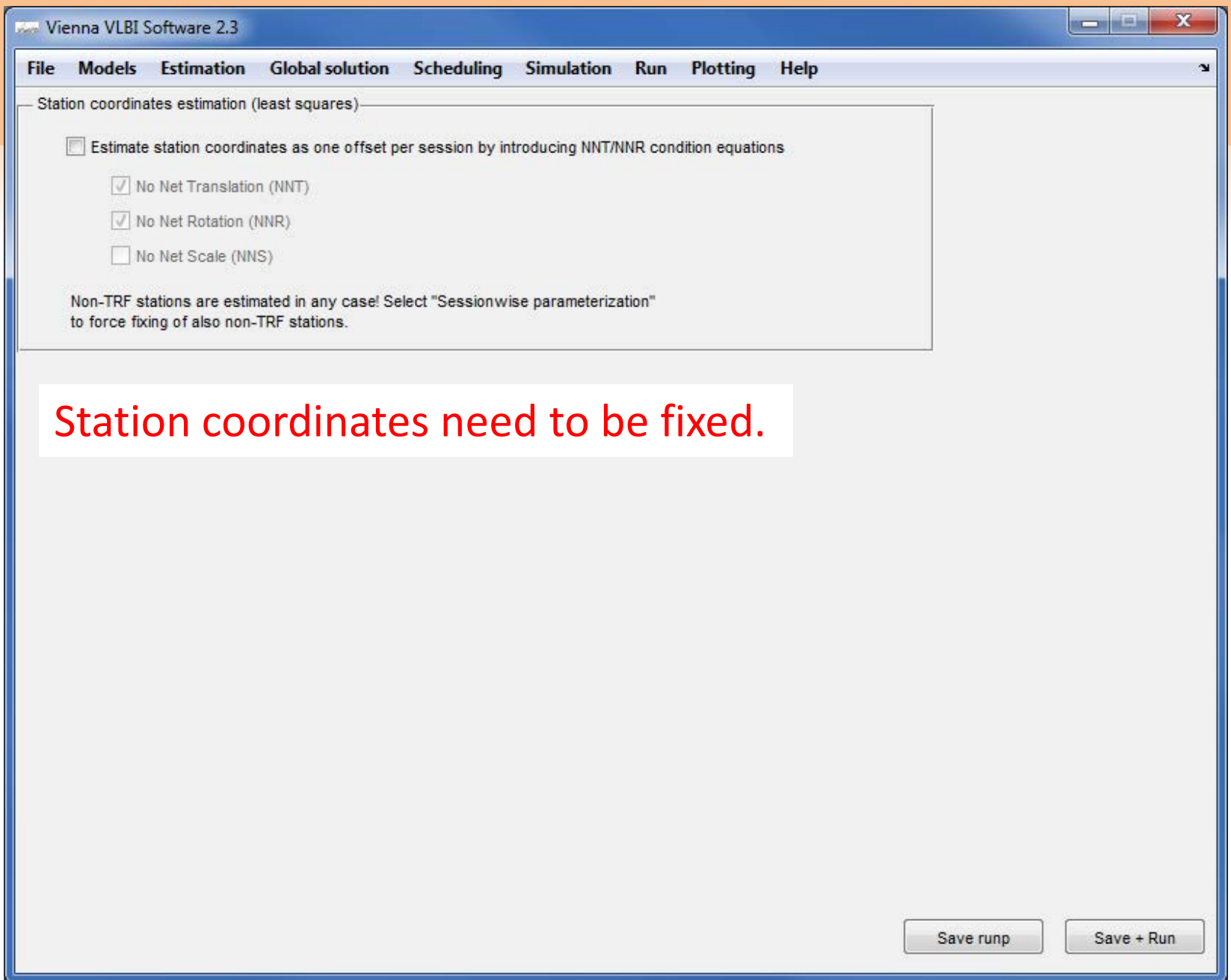
The screenshot shows the 'Clock estimation (least squares)' dialog box in Vienna VLBI Software 2.3. The 'Estimate clocks' checkbox is checked. Underneath, the 'piecewise linear (pwl) offset per clock' radio button is selected. The 'Clock interval [min]' is set to 1440. The 'introduce relative constraints between pwl clock offsets' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Clock constraints [cm]' field is set to 0.5 after 1440 minutes. Two buttons, 'Save runp' and 'Save + Run', are visible at the bottom right.

In total we estimate a linear clock function between the two station clocks. No constraint is needed.

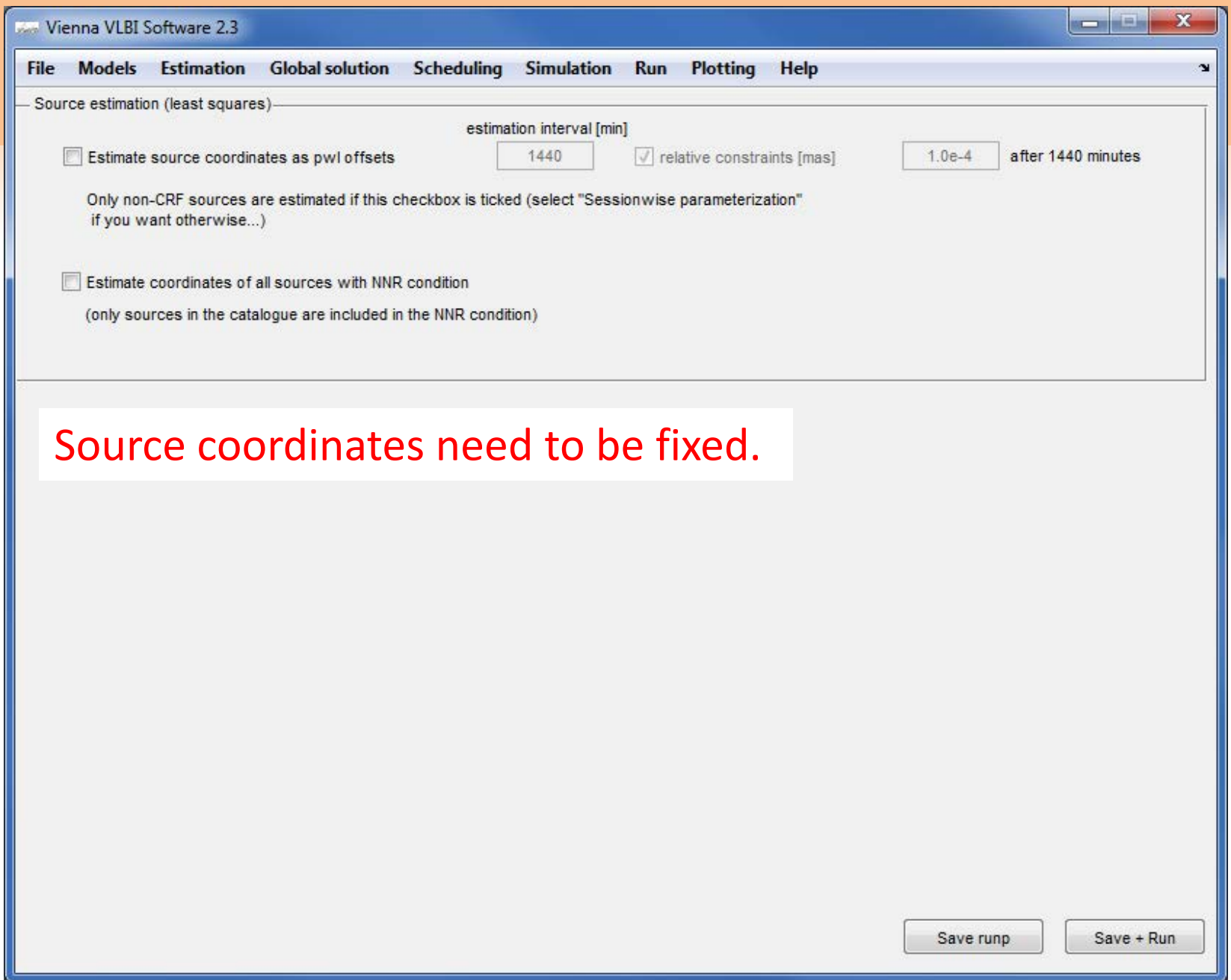
But take care that the interval is long enough to cover the session.



We estimate one constant dUT1 value per session.



Station coordinates need to be fixed.



Vienna VLBI Software 2.3

File Models Estimation Global solution Scheduling Simulation Run Plotting Help

— VieVS estimation settings —

First solution

- Run first solution (only following clock function)
 - one offset per clock
 - one offset & one rate per clock
 - one offset, one rate & one quadratic term per clock
 - Manually find clock breaks

Main solution

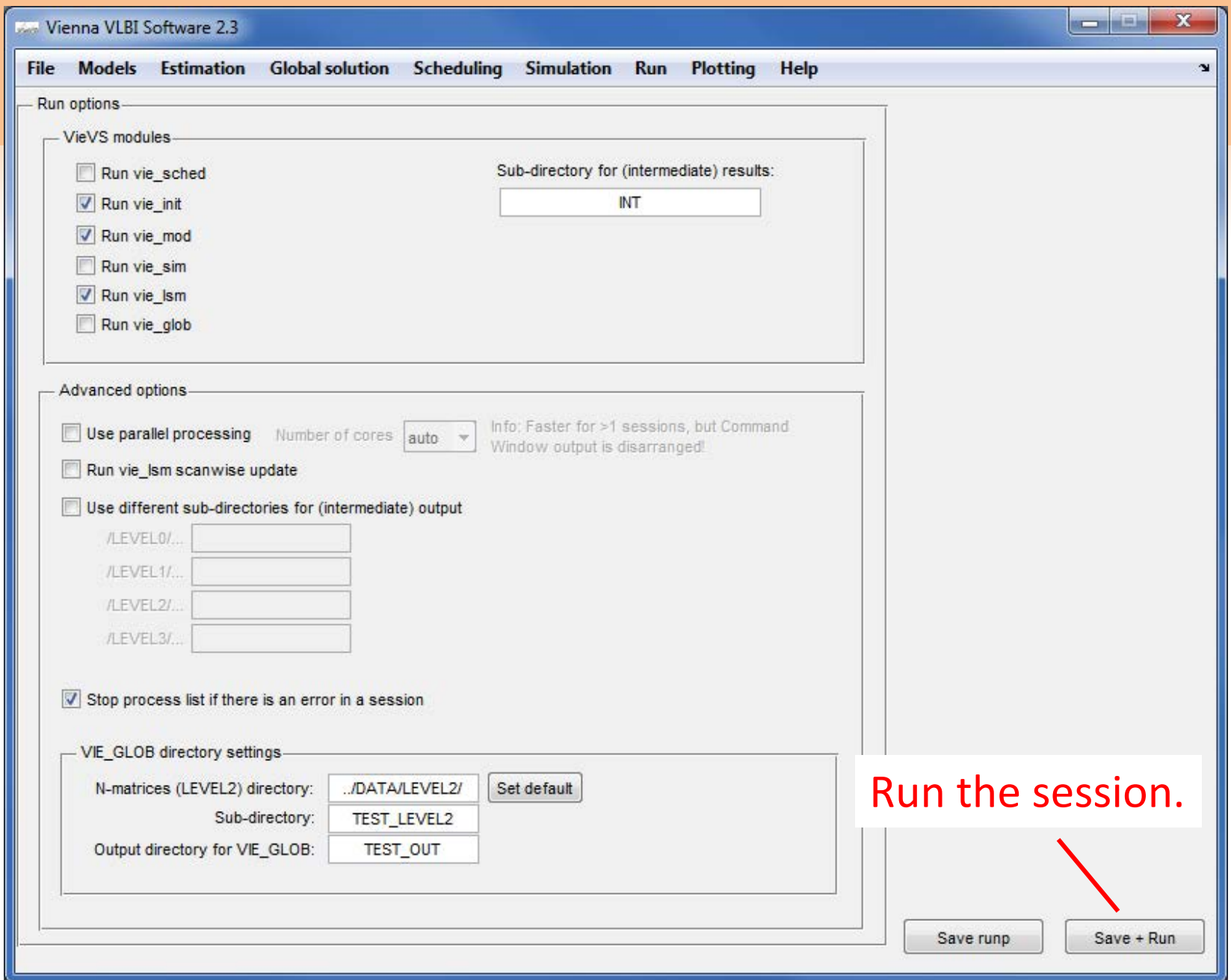
- Run main solution (parameter estimation)
 - Simple outlier test ($c * m0$)
 - Normal outlier test ($c * m0 * \text{sqrt}(qvv)$)
 - Apply baseline dependent weights (only vie_ism)

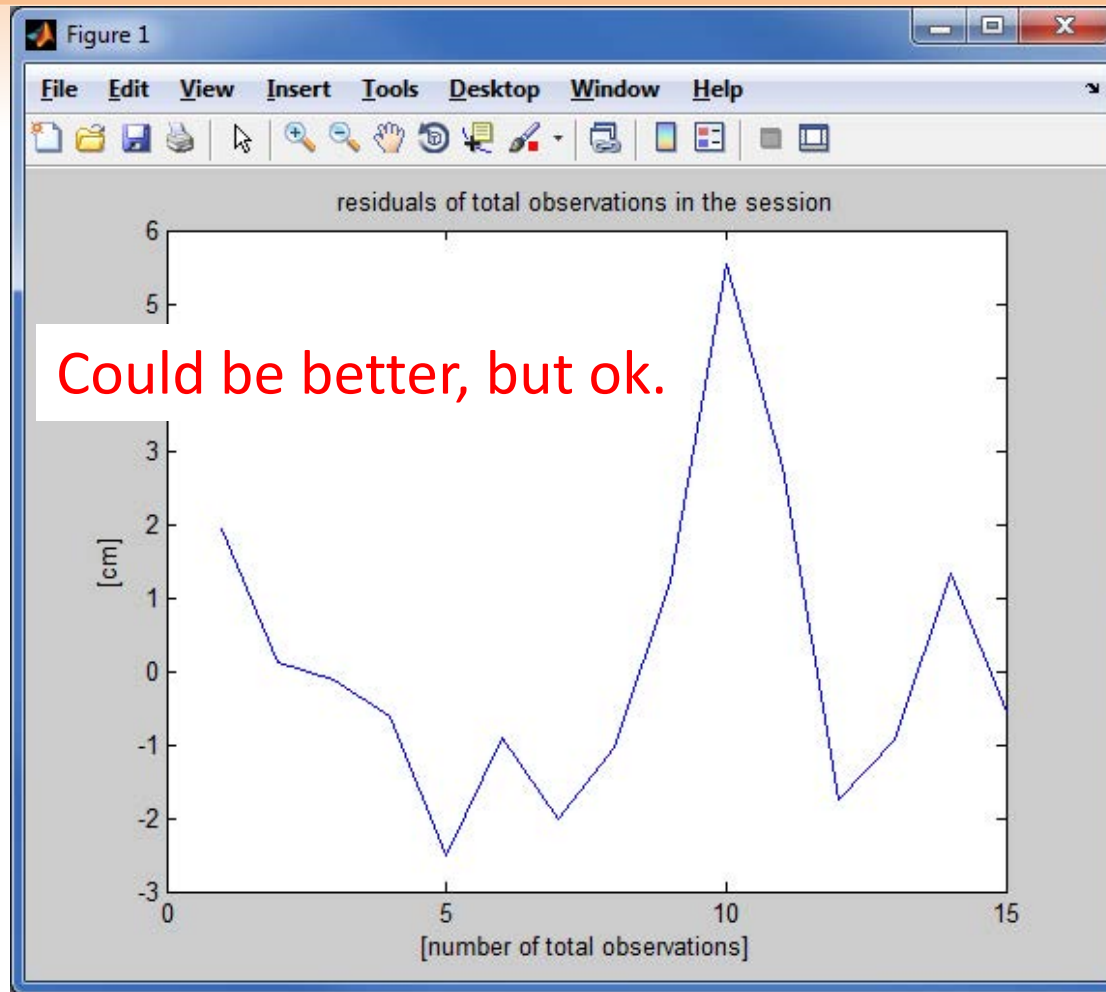
Estimate parameters (otherwise: only N matrix created)

Write all parameters to ASCII file

Allow for stationwise and sourcewise parameterization for each session

You could skip the first solution, but if you apply it, don't estimate more parameters than a linear clock function between the stations.





session 1 of 1
Current file: ../DATA/LEVEL0/INT/11APR02XK_N003

| Welcome to VIE_INIT!!!! |

Stations to be excluded: 0
Stations to be down-weighted: 0
Sources to be excluded: 0
Baselines to be excluded: 0
No cable calibration: 0

outliers list is not applied
outliers list does not exist

Start reading 2011/11APR02XK_N003
[antenna,sources,scan] = read_ngs(ngsfile,trffile,crffile,ini_opt,pt,tp,trf,crf)
Done reading the file!

A total of 2 stations, 14 sources and 15 scans were found
The following stations were found:
1. KOKEE
2. WETTZELL

vie_init successfully finished!

| Welcome to VIE_MOD |

C04_08
remove tidal UT
UT1S
Lagrange interpolation of EOP
re-add tidal UT
UT1S
interpf (Conventions)
reading_jpl_421 ephemerides
IAU_2006A
station corrections
Cubic model after 2010.0 is not available, a linear model for extrapolation is used. (IERS Conv. 2010)

vie_mod successfully finished!

15 scans are not so many ...

| Welcome to VIE_LSM!!!!!! |

1. LOADING THE FILES

number of scans : 15
number of antennas : 2
number of sources : 14
number of obs. : 15

2. CREATING DEFAULT OPTIONS

3. FORMING THE WEIGHT MATRIX OF THE OBSERVATIONS "Pobserv"

apriori std. dev. of unit weight. : 1.4741
obs. of the antenna KOKEE : 15
obs. of the antenna WETZELL : 15

4. FORMING THE REDUCED OBSERVATION VECTOR "oc_observ"

clock KOKEE is selected as the ref. clock for the first solution
chi-squared of first solution: 5.4794

5. FORMING THE DESIGN MATRICES "A(i).sm" ...

6. FORMING THE CONSTRAIN MATRIX and WEIGHT MATRIX OF CONSTRAINTS

7. ESTIMATING THE PARAMETERS WITH LEAST SQUARES

clock KOKEE is selected as the ref. clock for the main solution

chi-squared of main solution vTPv/degOfFreedom: 2.697

WRMS of post-fit residuals sqrt(v_realTPv_real/sumOfWeights): 1.782 cm (59.438 ps)

```
-----  
outlier detection test was not applied!  
-----  
-----  
total number of estimated parameters:  8  
total clock offsets:  2  
total rate and quad. terms of clock funct.:  0  
total zenith wet delay offsets:  4  
total tropo. north gradients:  0  
total tropo. east gradients:  0  
total pole coor. (x-pol) offsets:  0  
total pole coor. (y-pol) offsets:  0  
total dUT1 offsets:  2  
total celestial pole (nutations dx) offsets:  0  
total celestial pole (nutations dy) offsets:  0  
total right ascension offsets of sources :  0  
total declination offsets of sources :  0  
antenna coor. dx offsets:  0  
antenna coor. dy offsets:  0  
antenna coor. dz offsets:  0  
-----
```

```
estimated parameters are saved as ../VieVS/DATA/LEVEL3/INT/x_11APR02XK_N003.mat  
estimation options are saved as ../VieVS/DATA/LEVEL3/INT/opt_11APR02XK_N003.mat  
normal equation matrix is saved as ../VieVS/DATA/LEVEL3/INT/atpa_11APR02XK_N003.mat  
right hand side vector is saved as ../VieVS/DATA/LEVEL3/INT/atpl_11APR02XK_N003.mat  
residuals are saved as ../VieVS/DATA/LEVEL3/INT/res_11APR02XK_N003.mat
```

```
vie_lsm is successfully finished after 1.16 seconds!
```

Actually, we only have 5 parameters
(one linear clock, two ZWD offsets, one
dUT1 offset).


```
>> load('..\DATA\LEVEL3\INT\x_11APR02XK_N003.mat')
>> x_.dut1
ans =
    col: [7 8]
    mjd: [55653 55654]
    val: [-0.0047 -0.0047]
    mx: [0.0155 0.0155]
```

The result is $-4.7 \mu\text{s}$, which is reasonable.
Also the formal error is ok.

Thanks!