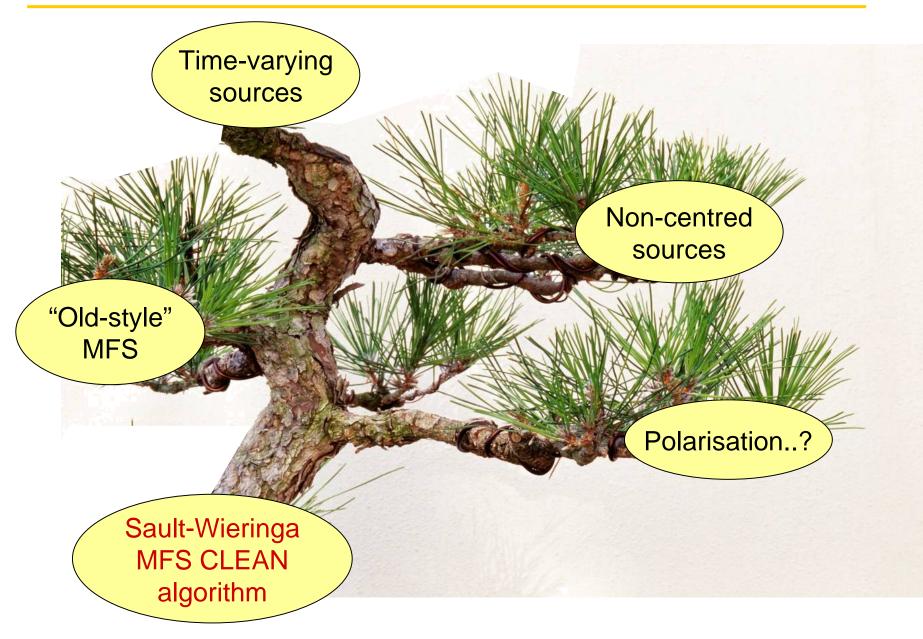
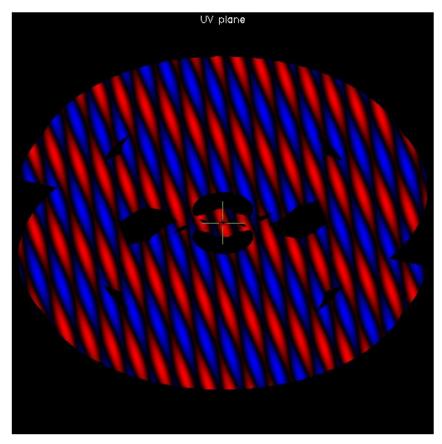
Applications of multi-beam CLEAN

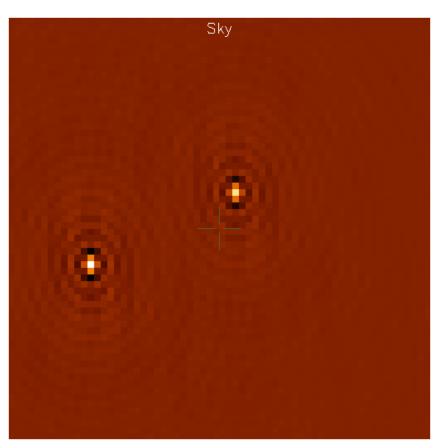


Wide-band frequency synthesis where all sources have flat spectra: standard CLEAN works perfectly*.

^{*}well, almost perfectly.

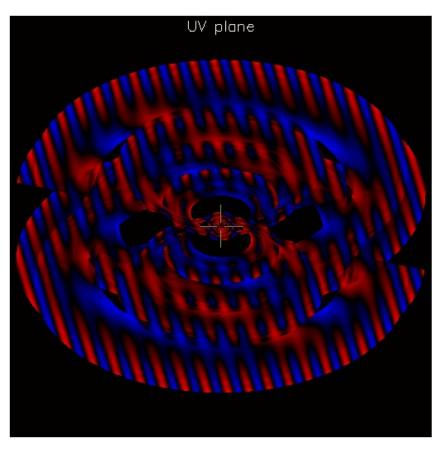


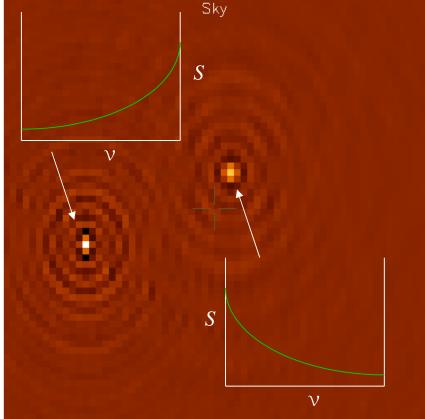
Simulated e-Merlin visibilities, 5 - 7 GHz, $\delta = +35^{\circ}$, uniform weighting.

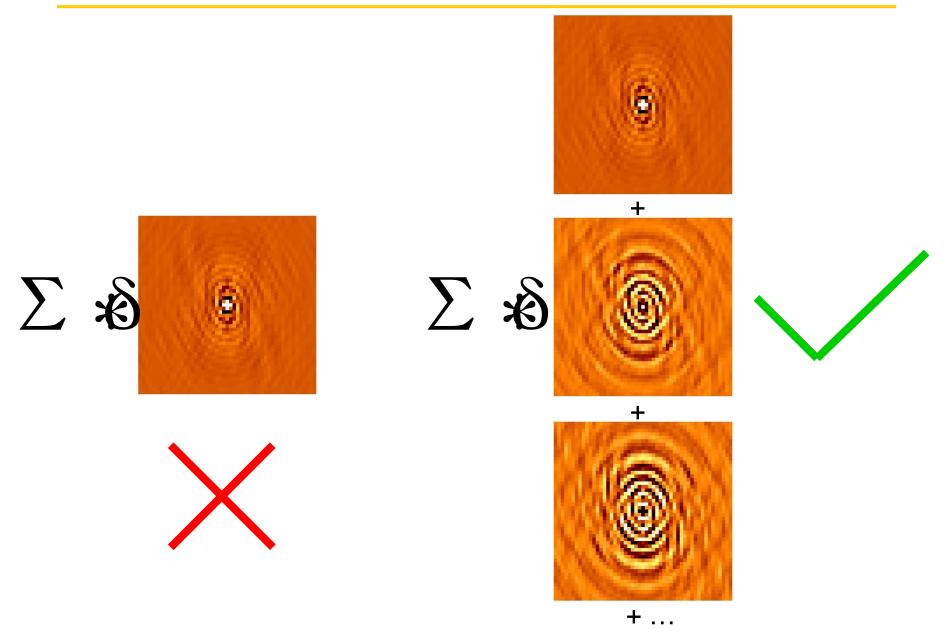


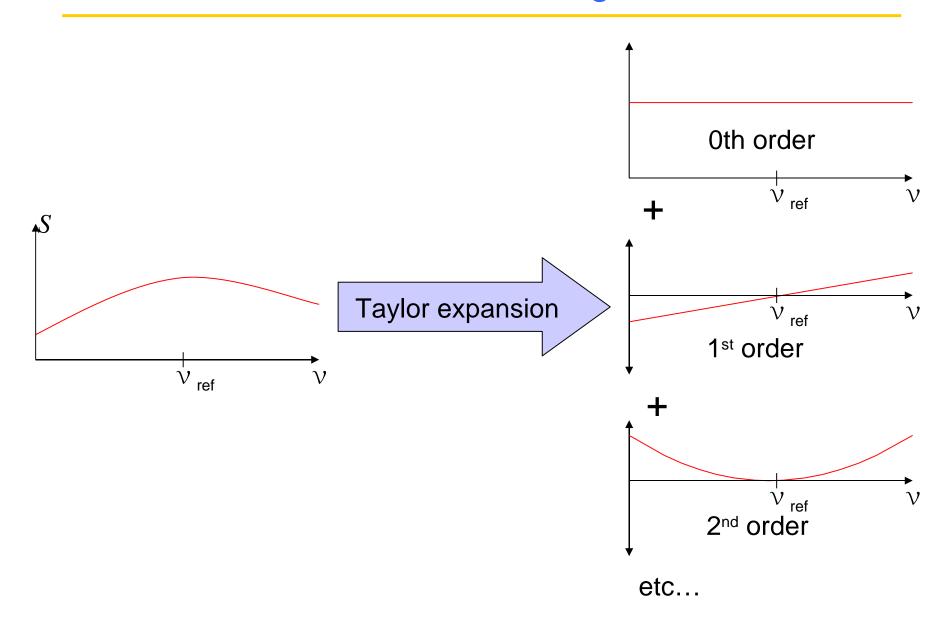
Dirty image.

But, in the real world, different sources usually have different spectra. In this case the CLEAN assumption breaks down.

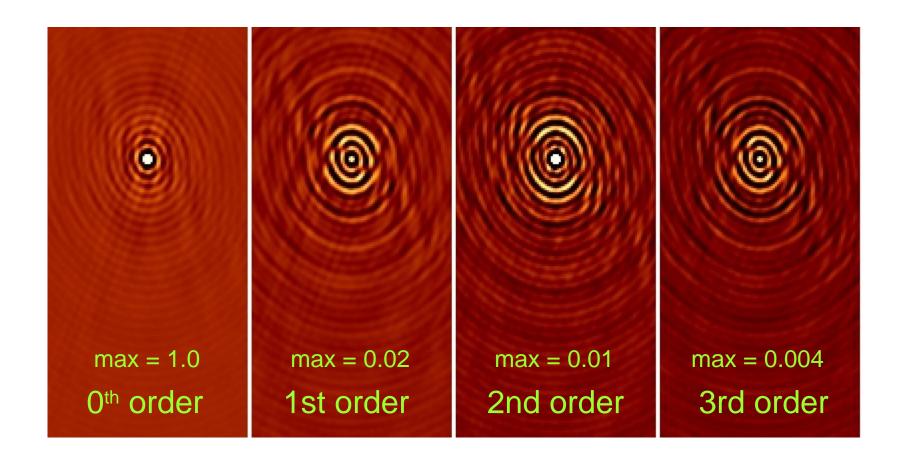








Taylor-series beams for a typical e-Merlin observation.



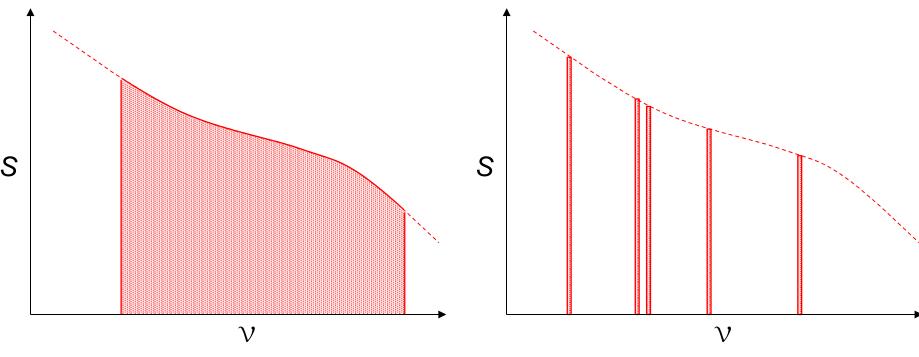
Fundamental aim of this talk:

To convince people that there is more to parallel CLEANing than Taylor expansion in frequency space.

MFS of several narrow-band epochs



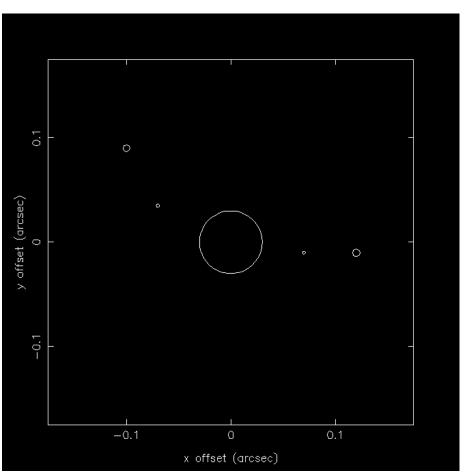
Several narrow-band epochs:



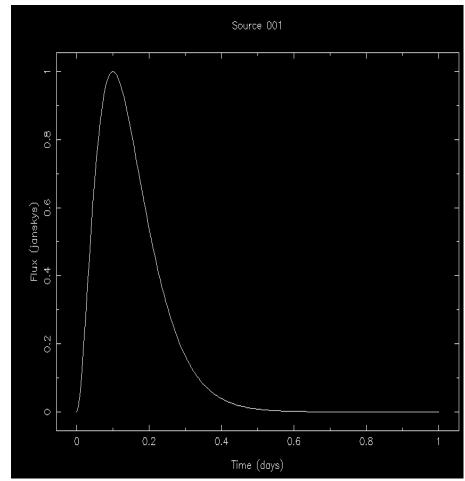
Suitable for Sault-Wieringa (Taylor expansion)

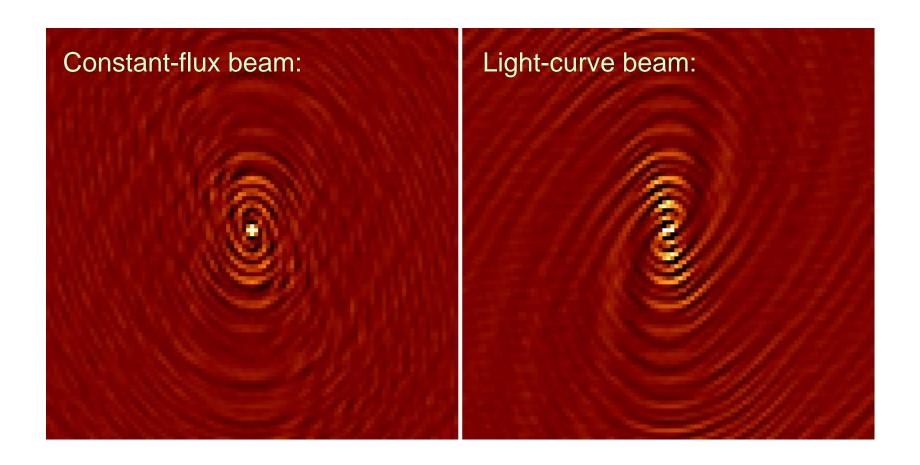
More natural: 1 beam per epoch.

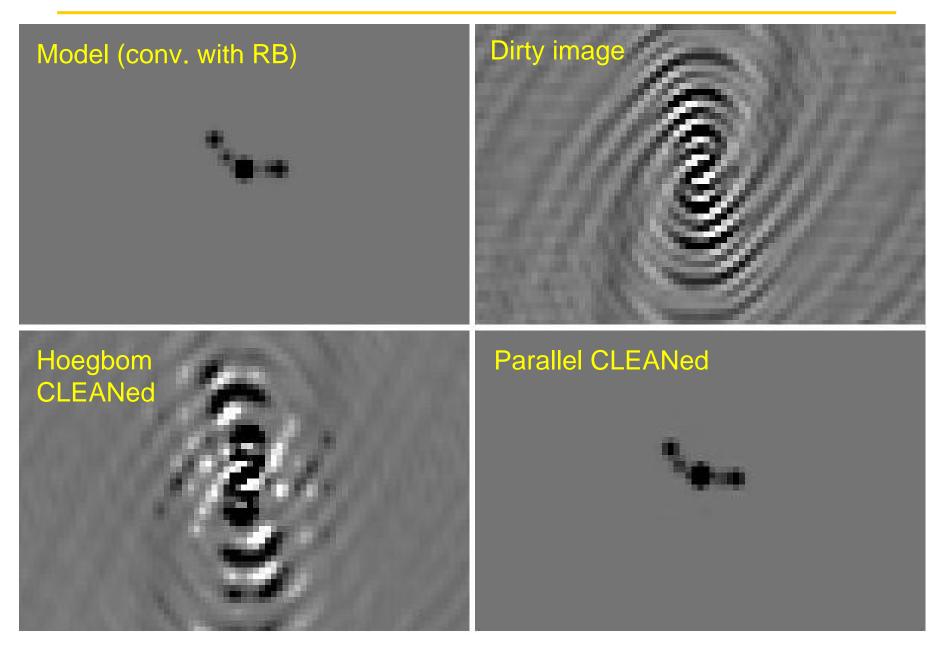
Model (time-averaged flux):



Light-curve of central source:



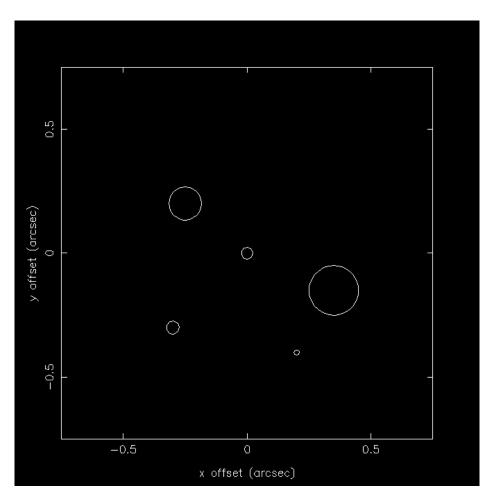


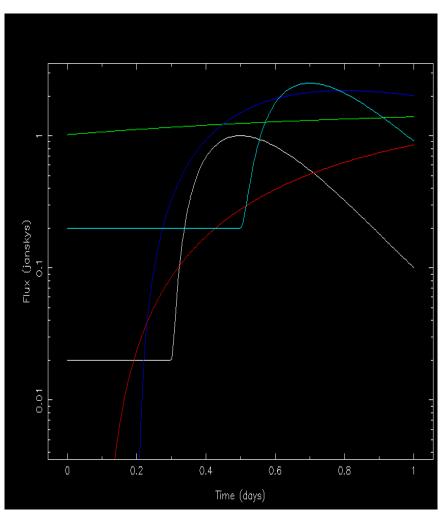


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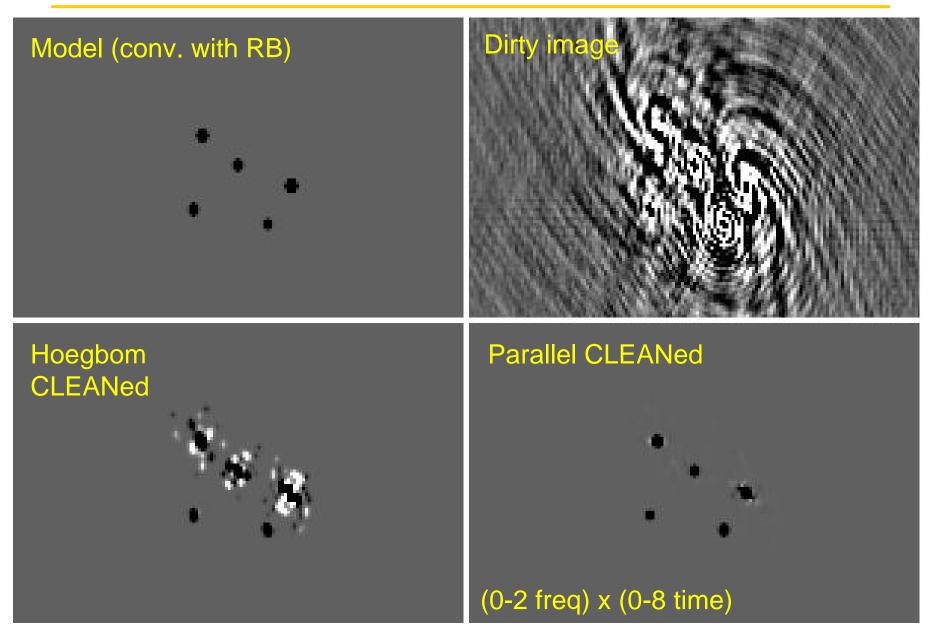
Model (flux averaged over frequency and time):

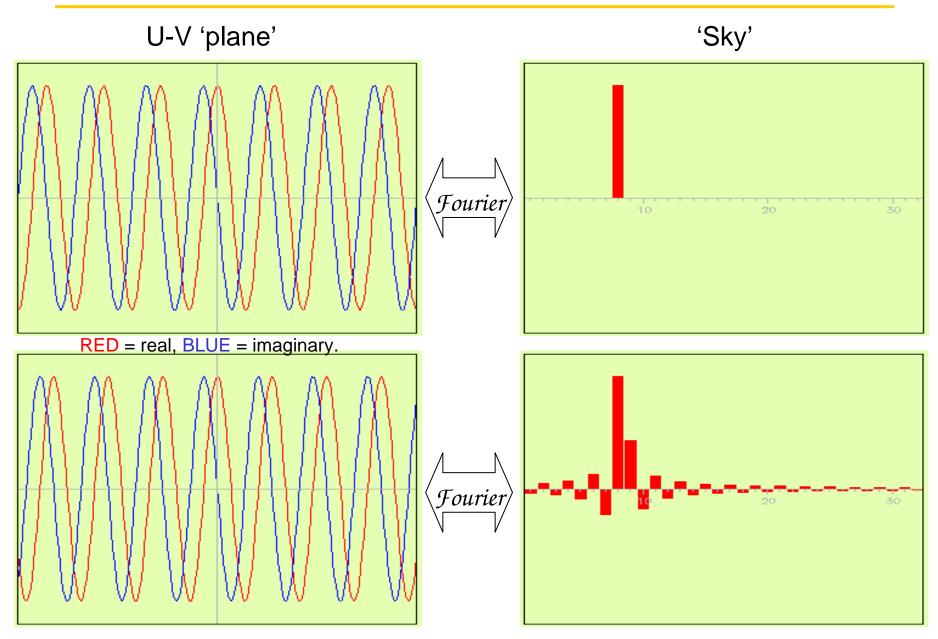
Light-curves:



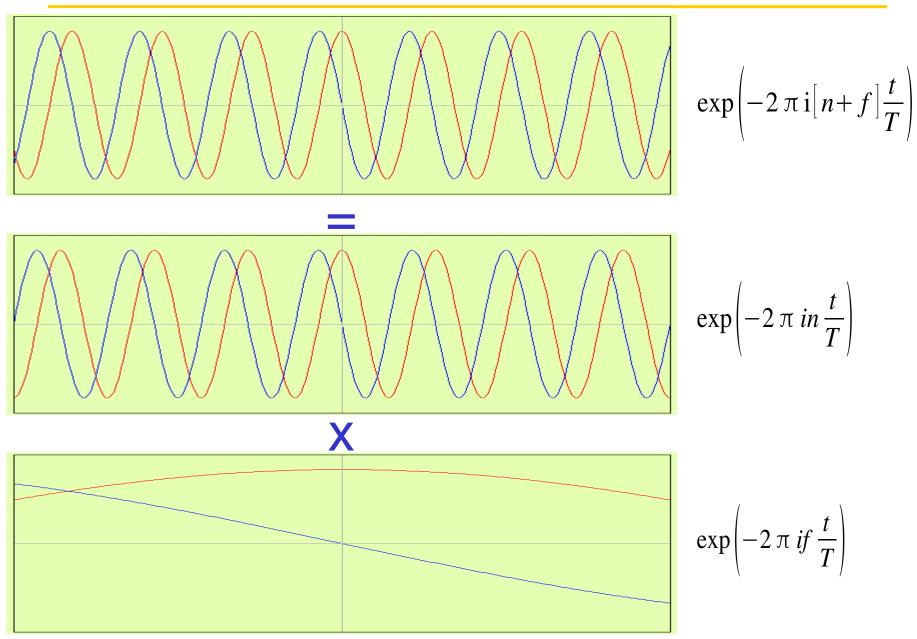


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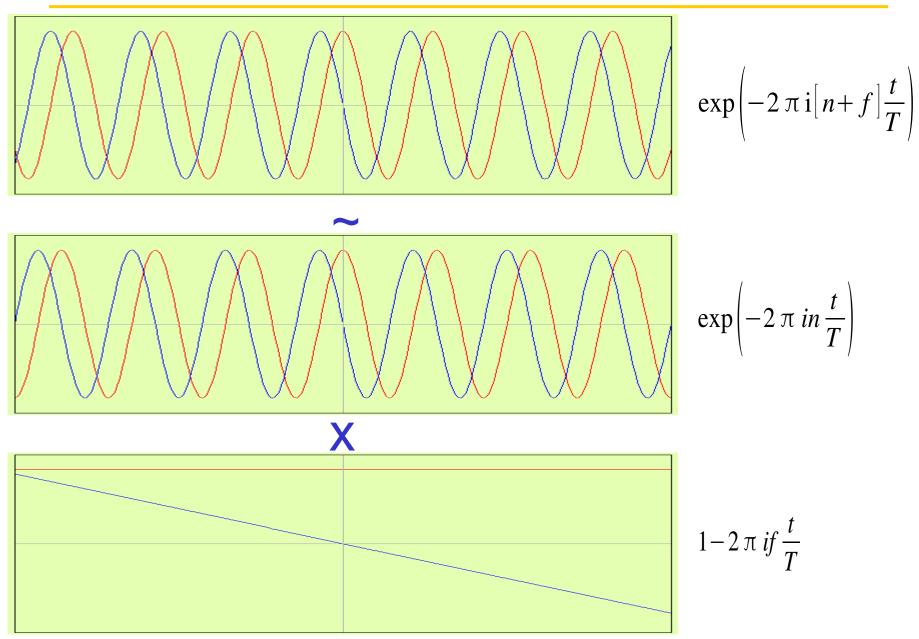




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Lower left source at $(m \Delta x-0.4, n \Delta y+0.2)$:

