

Imaging in Optical Interferometry



Gail Schaefer

Director of the
CHARA Array

Georgia State University



Useful Reviews for Imaging in Optical Interferometry

904 Vol. 34, No. 6 / June 2017 / Journal of the Optical Society of America A **Tutorial**



Principles of image reconstruction in optical interferometry: tutorial

ÉRIC THIÉBAUT^{1,*} AND JOHN YOUNG²

¹University of Lyon, University Lyon 1, ENS de Lyon, CNRS, Centre de Recherche Astrophysique de Lyon UMR5574, F-69230, Saint-Genis-Laval, France

²University of Cambridge, Cavendish Laboratory, JJ Thomson Avenue, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK

*Corresponding author: eric.thiebaut@univ-lyon1.fr

Astron Astrophys Rev (2012) 20:53

DOI 10.1007/s00159-012-0053-0

REVIEW ARTICLE

Imaging the heart of astrophysical objects with optical long-baseline interferometry

J.-P. Berger · F. Malbet · F. Baron · A. Chiavassa · G. Duvert · M. Elitzur · B. Freytag · F. Gueth · S. Hönl · J. Hron · H. Jang-Condell · J.-B. Le Bouquin · J.-L. Monin · J.D. Monnier · G. Perrin · B. Plez · T. Ratzka · S. Renard · S. Stefl · E. Thiébaud · K.R.W. Tristram · T. Verhoelst · S. Wolf · J. Young



Proceedings / Volume 9907 / Article

4 Aug 2016 | Conference Proceedings

Interferometric image reconstruction: techniques, results, and future direction

Fabien Baron | [Author Affiliations](#)

Proceedings Volume 9907, <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2233392> | [Event Info](#) ▾



Proceedings / Volume 11446 / Article

13 Dec 2020 | Conference Proceedings

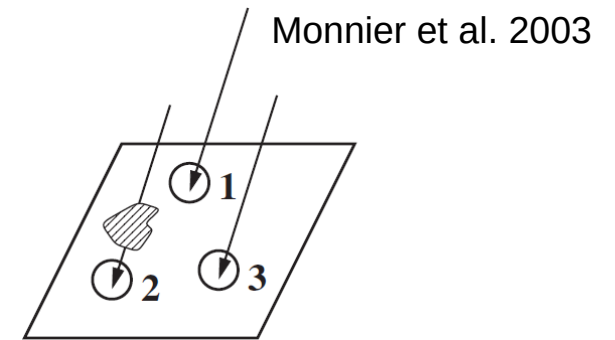
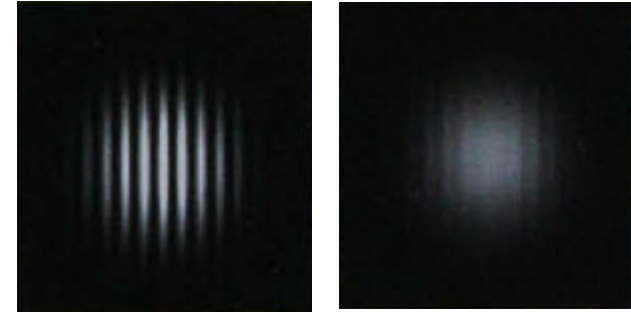
Inference in optical interferometry: a quick review of modeling and imaging techniques

Fabien R. Baron | [Author Affiliations](#)

Proceedings Volume 11446, <https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2561582> | [Event Info](#) ▾

Observables in Optical Interferometry

- Squared visibility amplitudes
 - Contrast of fringes
- Closure phases
 - Sensitive to asymmetries
 - 0° or 180° for point symmetric sources
- Differential visibilities and phases
 - Obtained for spectrally dispersed data – line vs. continuum
 - Kinematics
- uv coordinates
 - Position of telescopes projected on to the sky

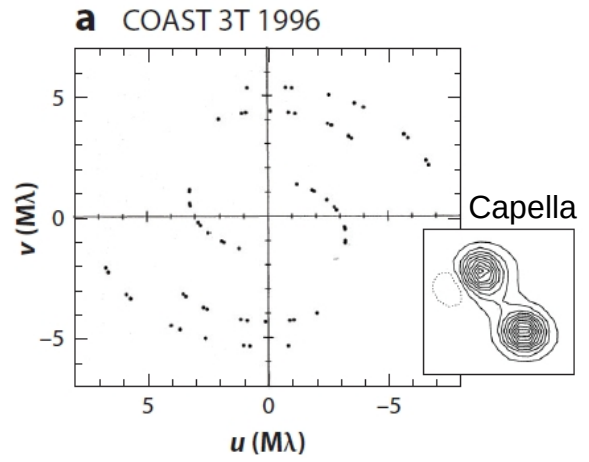


Observed	Intrinsic	Atmosphere
$\Phi(1-2)$	$= \Phi_o(1-2)$	$+ [\phi(2)-\phi(1)]$
$\Phi(2-3)$	$= \Phi_o(2-3)$	$+ [\phi(3)-\phi(2)]$
$\Phi(3-1)$	$= \Phi_o(3-1)$	$+ [\phi(1)-\phi(3)]$

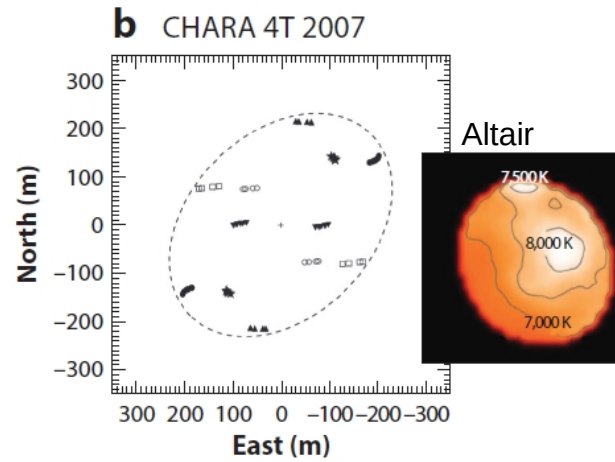
Closure Phase (1-2-3) = $\Phi_o(1-2) + \Phi_o(2-3) + \Phi_o(3-1)$

Sparse uv coverage

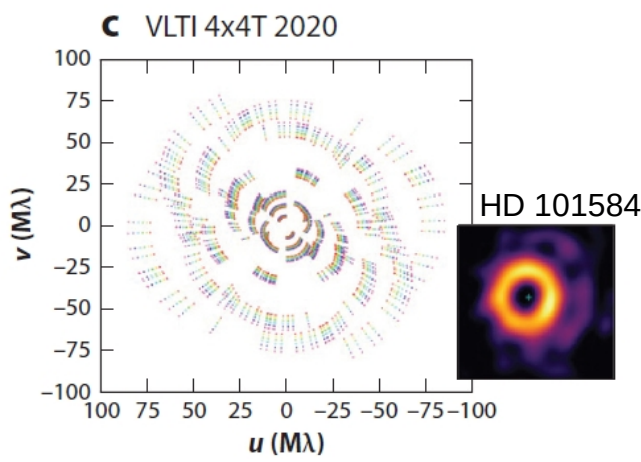
Baldwin et al. (1996)



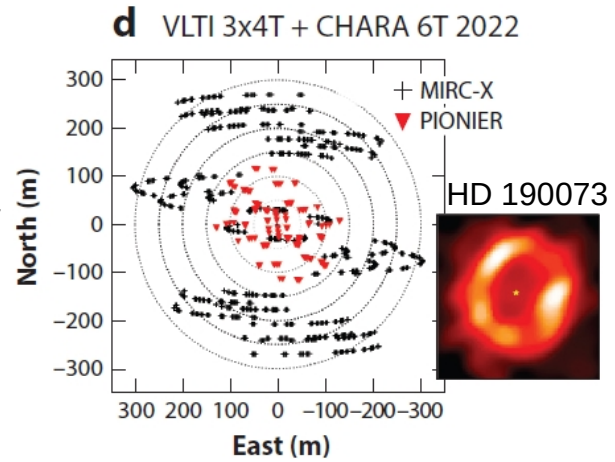
Monnier et al. (2007)



Kluska et al. (2020)



Ibrahim et al. (2023)

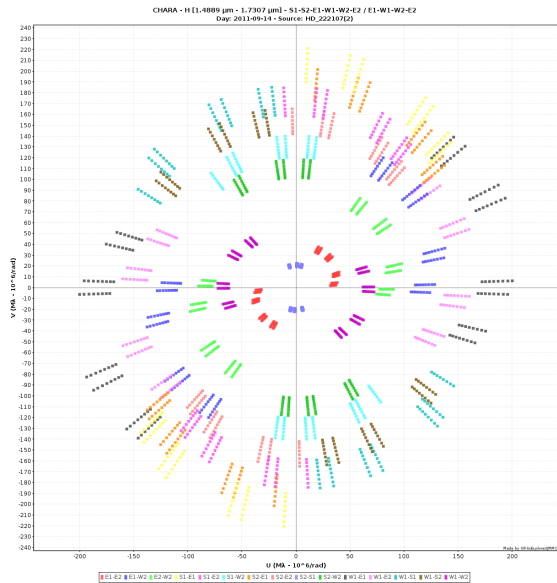


Eisenhauer et al. 2024

Step 1: Inspect Data

JMMC

OIFits Explorer



OIFitsExplorer [c1]
File Edit Interop Help

Granules Files

Target Ins. mode Night Files

HD_222107(2)

 H_PRISM

 2011/09/14

1 granules, 1 oifits Expand Collapse

Targets

 HD_222107(2)

Filters

EFF_WAVE Hide

CLI args: -target_id HD_222107(2)

+ VIEW_0 x
plot data

CHARA - H [1.4889 μ m - 1.7307 μ m] - S1-S2-E1-W1-W2-E2 / E1-W1-W2-E2

Day: 2011-09-14 - Source: HD_222107(2)

■ E1-E2 ■ E1-W2 ■ E2-W2 ■ S1-E1 ■ S1-E2 ■ S1-W2 ■ S2-E1 ■ S2-E2 ■ S2-S1 ■ S2-W2 ■ W1-E1 ■ W1-E2 ■ W1-S1 ■ W1-S2 ■ W1-W2 ■ E1-E2-W2 ■ S1-E1-E2 ■ S1-E1-W2 ■ S1-E2-W2 ■ S2-E1-E2 ■ S2-E1-W2 ■ S2-E2-W2 ■ S2-S1-E1 ■ S2-S1-E2 ■ S2-S1-W2 ■ W1-E1-E2 ■ W1-E1-W2 ■ W1-E2-W2 ■ W1-S1-E1 ■ W1-S1-E2 ■ W1-S1-W2 ■ W1-S2-E1 ■ W1-S2-E2 ■ W1-S2-S1 ■ W1-S2-W2

Infos: 1104 / 1104 points | Data: X[106.549, 221.035] Y[-179.992, 179.99] | Data+Err: X[106.549, 221.035] Y[-301.25, 308.226] | [48.246, -143.295]

Show: VIS2DATA, T3PHI vs SPATIAL_FREQ | Color by: baseline or ... Skip Flagged Draw lines ... Expr editor

X axis: SPATIAL_FREQ inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 0.0 232.0971

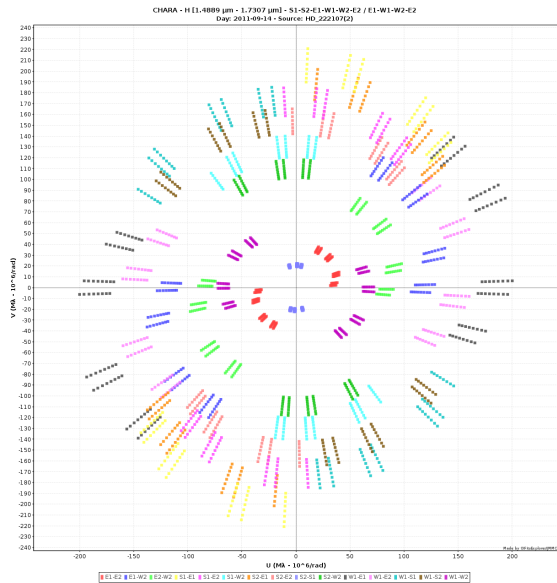
Y axes: VIS2DATA inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 3.159115 1.778279

T3PHI inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 200.0 200.0

Step 1: Inspect Data

JMMC

OIFits Explorer



CHARA - H [1.4889 μm - 1.7307 μm] - S1-S2-E1-W1-W2-E2 / E1-W1-W2-E2
Day: 2011-09-14 - Source: HD_222107(2)

log VISZDATA

Size

T3PHI (deg)

SPATIAL_FREQ (MA $\cdot 10^6$ /rad)

Legend:

- E1-E2 | E1-W2 | E2-W2 | S1-E1 | S1-E2 | S1-W2 | S2-E1 | S2-E2 | S2-S1 | S2-W2 | W1-E1 | W1-E2 | W1-S1 | W1-S2 | W1-W2 | E1-E2-W2 | S1-E1-E2
- S1-E1-W2 | S1-E2-W2 | S2-E1-E2 | S2-E1-W2 | S2-E2-W2 | S2-S1-E1 | S2-S1-E2 | S2-S1-W2 | W1-E1-E2 | W1-E1-W2 | W1-E2-W2 | W1-S1-E1 | W1-S1-E2
- W1-S1-W2 | W1-S2-E1 | W1-S2-E2 | W1-S2-S1 | W1-S2-W2

Infos: 1104 / 1104 points | Data: X[106.549, 221.035] Y[-179.992, 179.99] | Data+Err: X[106.549, 221.035] Y[-301.25, 308.226] | [48.246, -143.295]

Show: VISZDATA, T3PHI vs SPATIAL_FREQ | Color by: baseline or ... | Skip Flagged Draw lines ... | Expr editor

X axis: SPATIAL_FREQ | inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 0.0 | 232.0971

Y axes: VISZDATA | inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 3.159115 | 1.778279

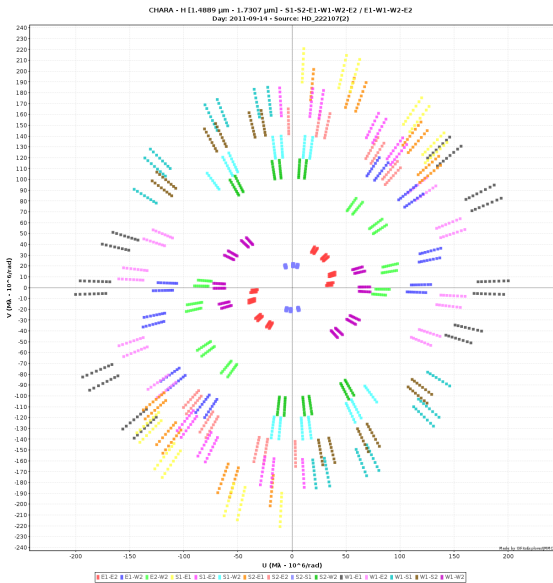
T3PHI | inv. log inc. 0 def. range auto default fixed 200.0 | 200.0

log_VISZDATA_T3PHI_vs_SPATIAL_FREQ_HD_222107_2_CHARA_H_S1-S2-E1-W1-W2-E2_E1-W1-W2-E2_2011-09-14.png created. 354 | Provided by JMMC

Step 1: Inspect Data

JMMC

OIFits Explorer



CHARA - H [1.4889 μm - 1.7307 μm] - S1-S2-E1-W1-W2-E2 / E1-W1-W2-E2
Day: 2011-09-14 - Source: HD_222107(2)

log VIS2DATA

Size

Limb-darkening and spots

T3PHI (deg)

SPATIAL_FREQ ($\text{M}\lambda \cdot 10^6/\text{rad}$)

Filters: EFF_WAVE

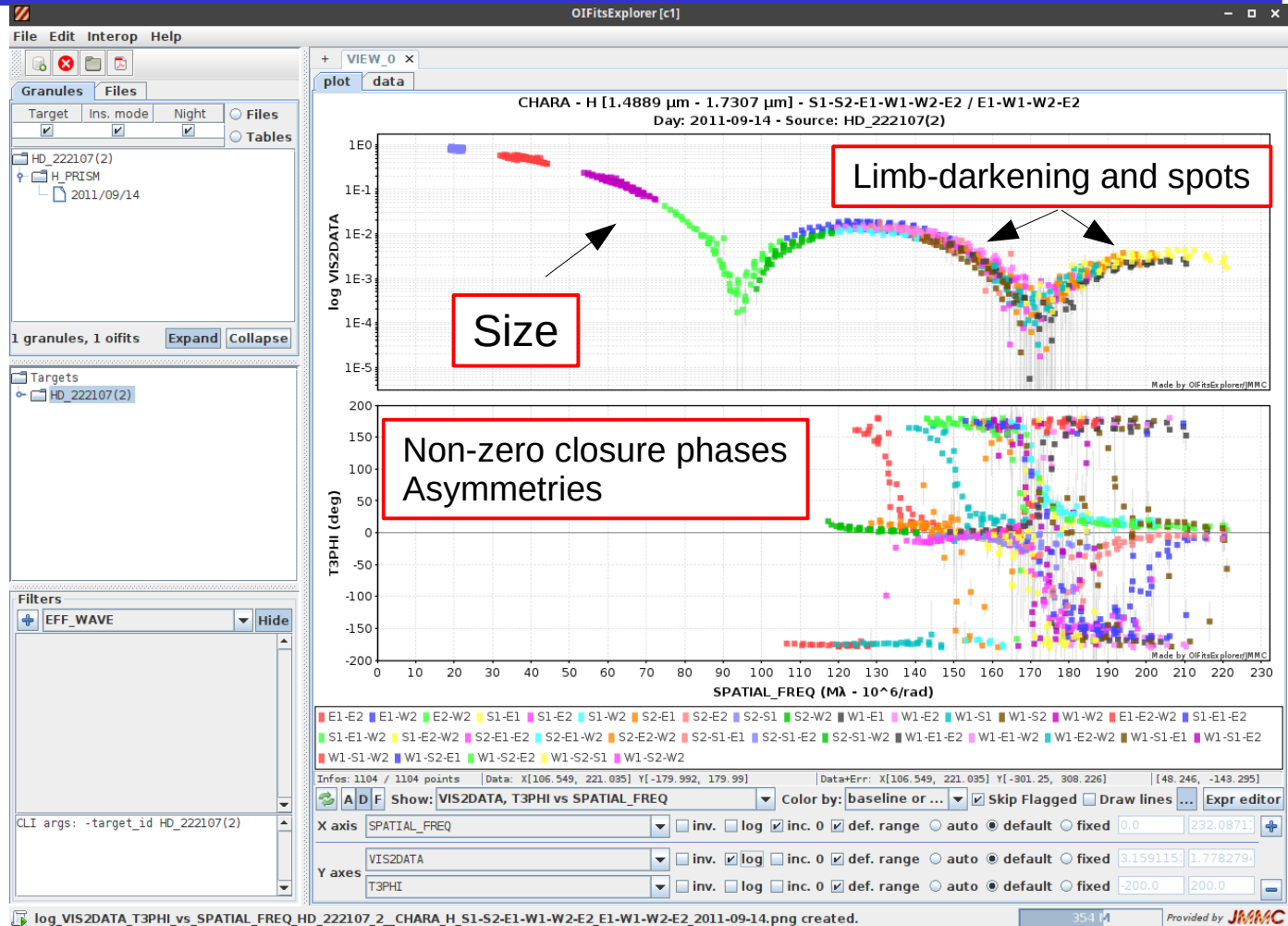
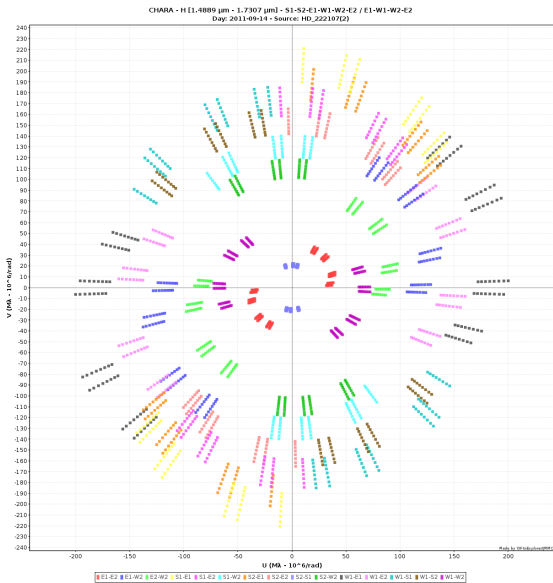
CLI args: -target_id HD_222107(2)

log_VIS2DATA_T3PHI_vs_SPATIAL_FREQ_HD_222107_2_CHARA_H_S1-S2-E1-W1-W2-E2_E1-W1-W2-E2_2011-09-14.png created.

Step 1: Inspect Data

JMMC

OIFits Explorer

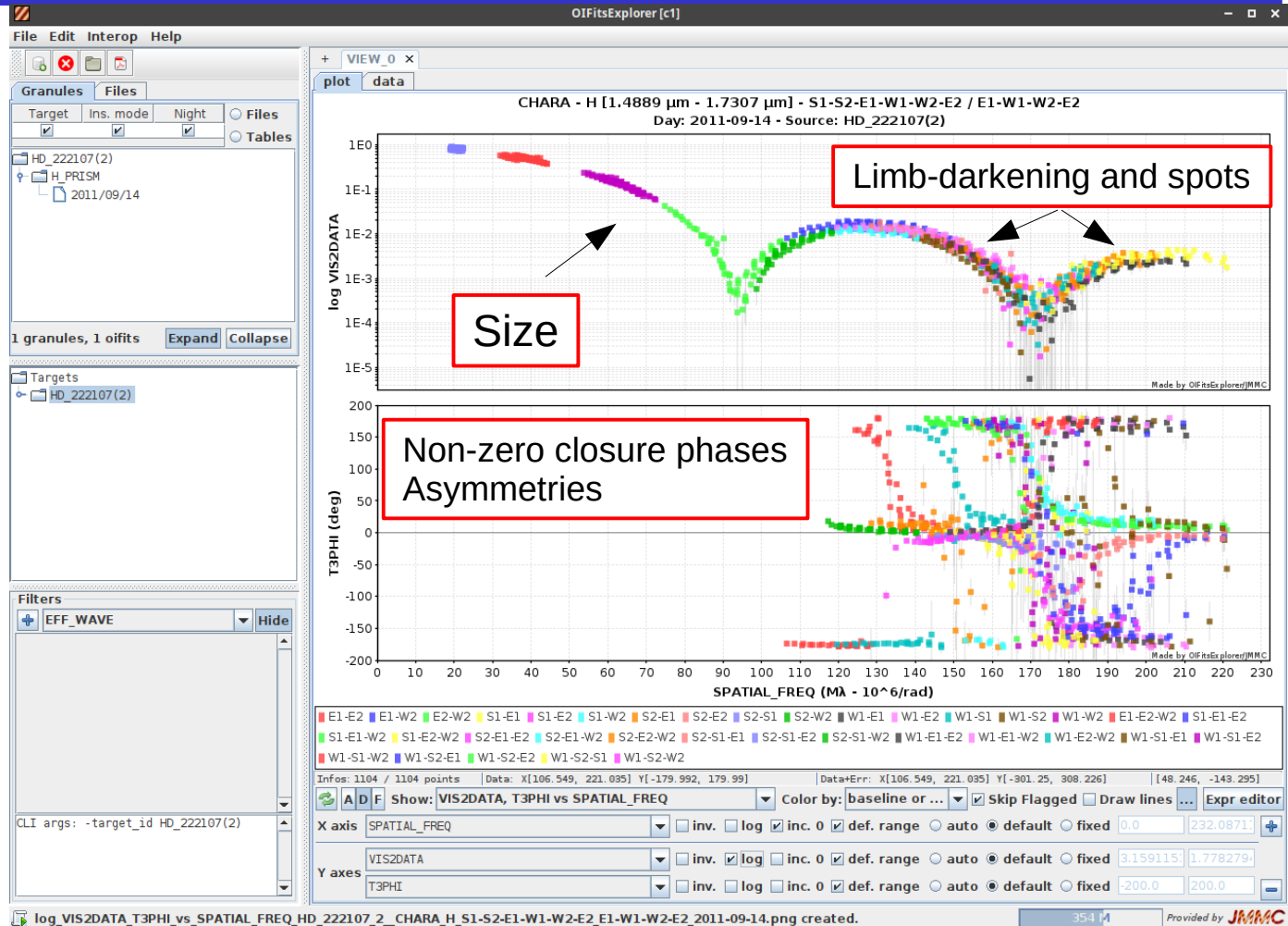
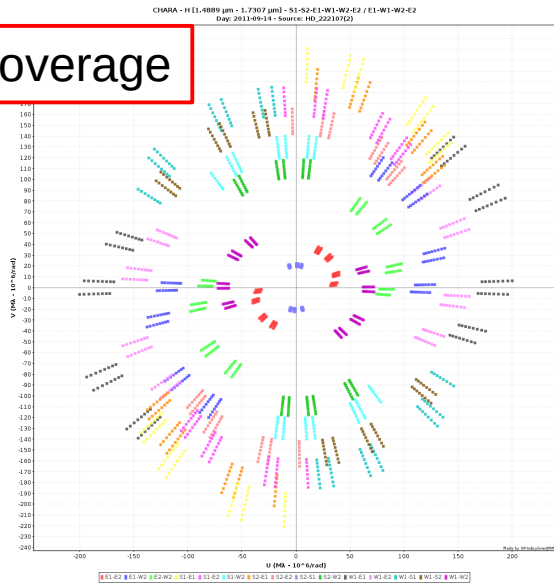


Step 1: Inspect Data

JMMC

OIFits Explorer

UV Coverage



Step 2: Model Fitting

- **PMOIRE**

- Parametric Modeling of Optical Interferometric Data
- <https://github.com/amerand/PMOIRE>

- **OITools**

- All-in-One Tool Package for Optical Interferometry
- <https://github.com/fabienbaron/OITools.jl>

- **RadPy**

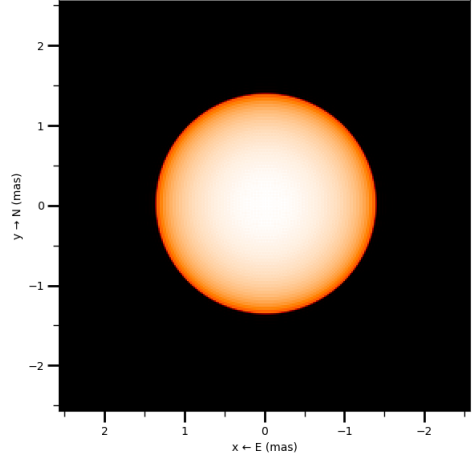
- Robust Angular Diameters in Python
- <https://pypi.org/project/rsadpy/>

- **JMMC Litpro**

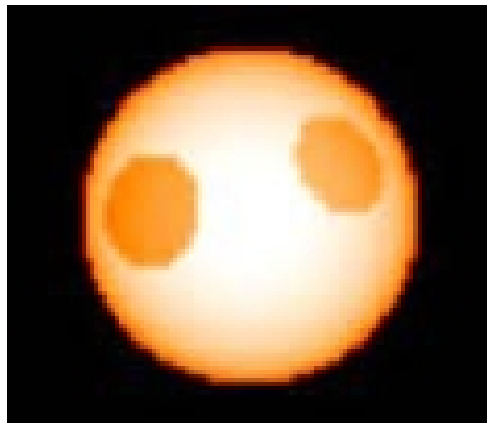
- <https://www.jmmc.fr/english/tools/data-analysis/litpro/>

Common Types of Models

Limb-darkened disk

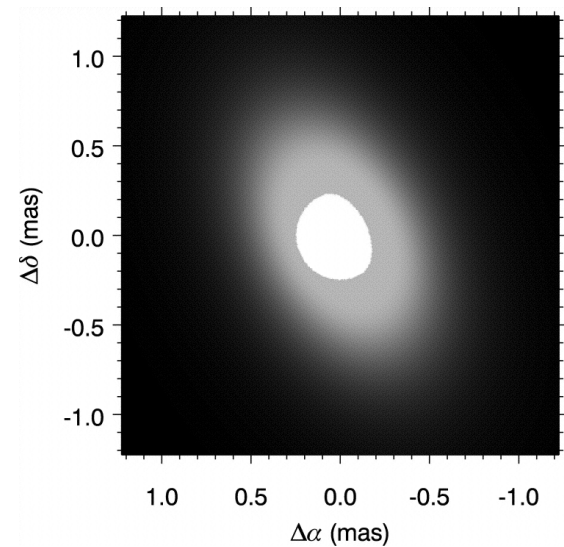


Spots



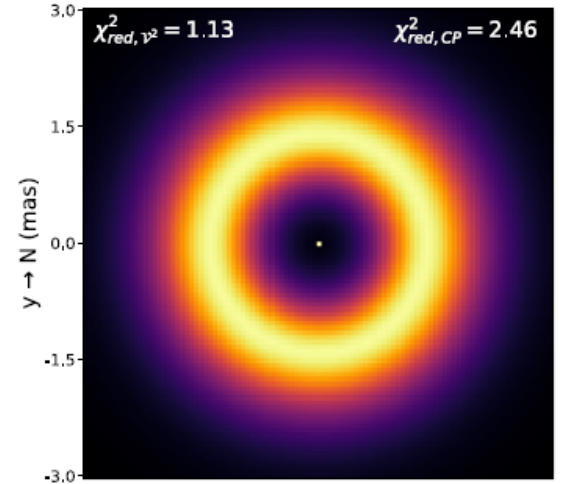
Parks et al. (2021)

Analytic Disk Model



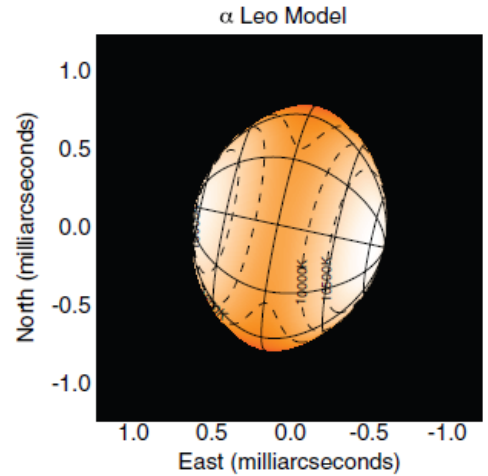
Gies et al. (2007)

Ring Model



Ibrahim et al. (2023)

Oblate Spheroid

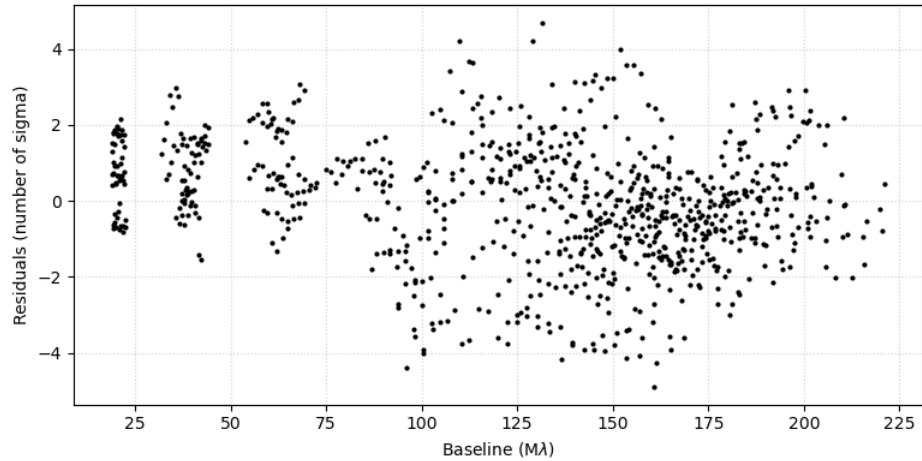
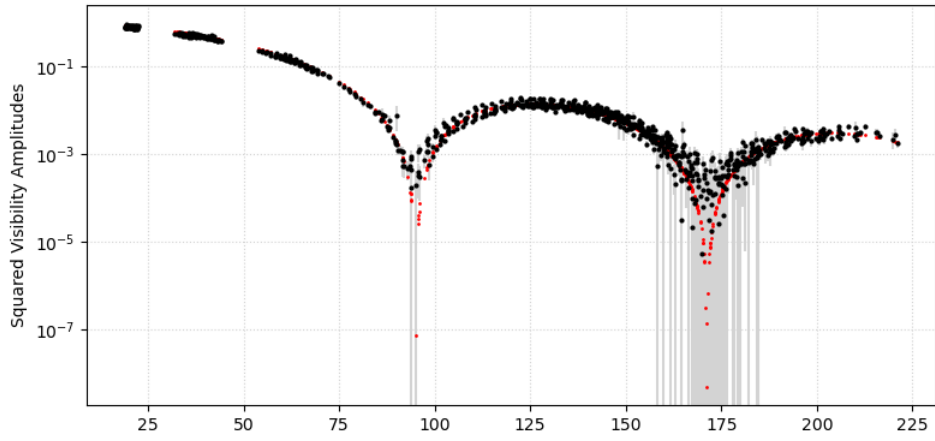


Che et al. (2011)

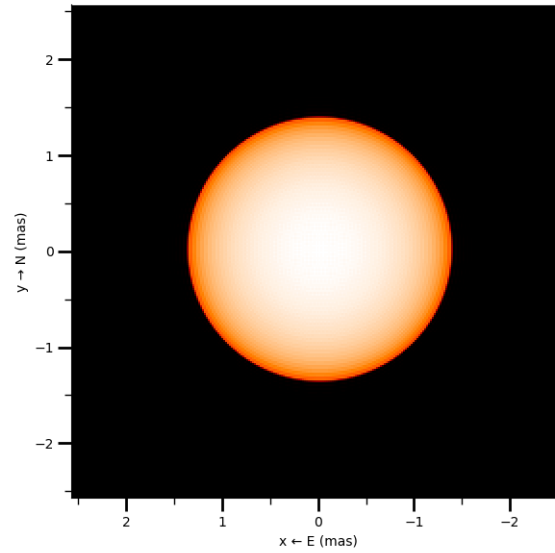
α Leo Model

Step 2: Model Fitting

Squared Visibility Amplitudes - Model vs data plot

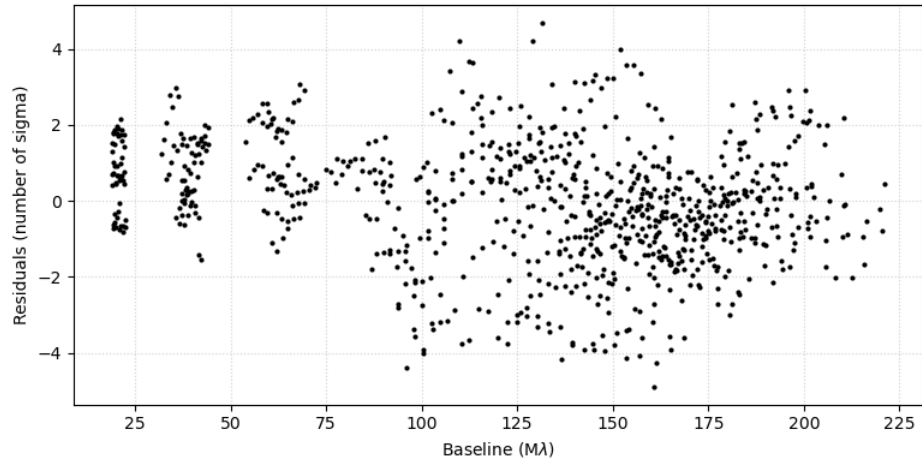
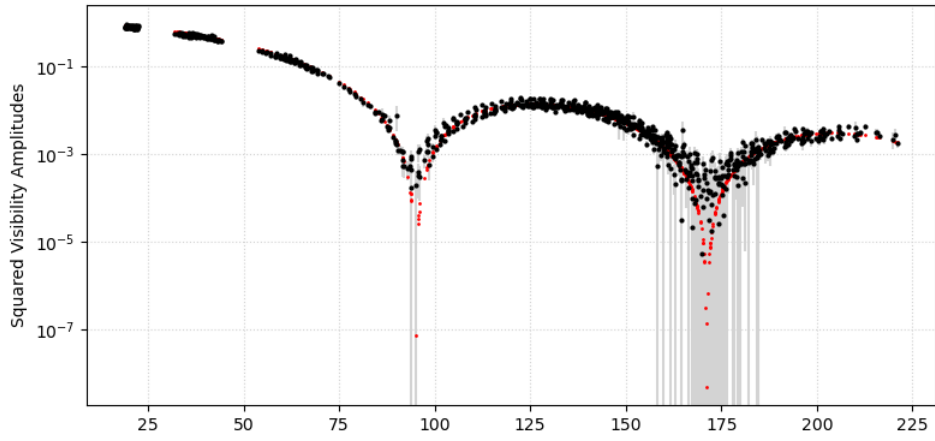


Limb-darkened Disk

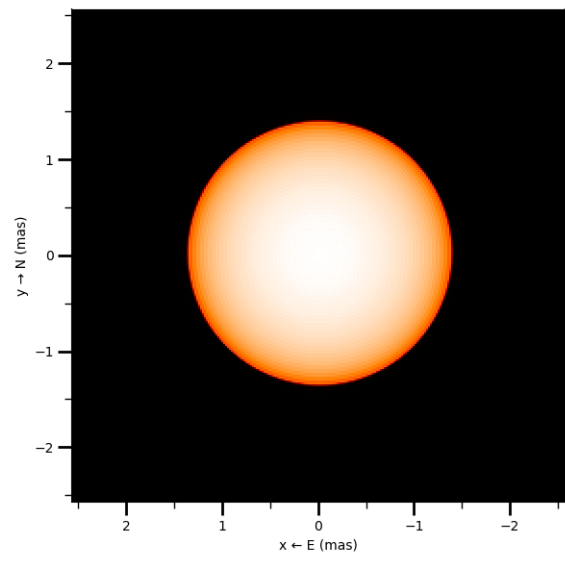


Step 2: Model Fitting

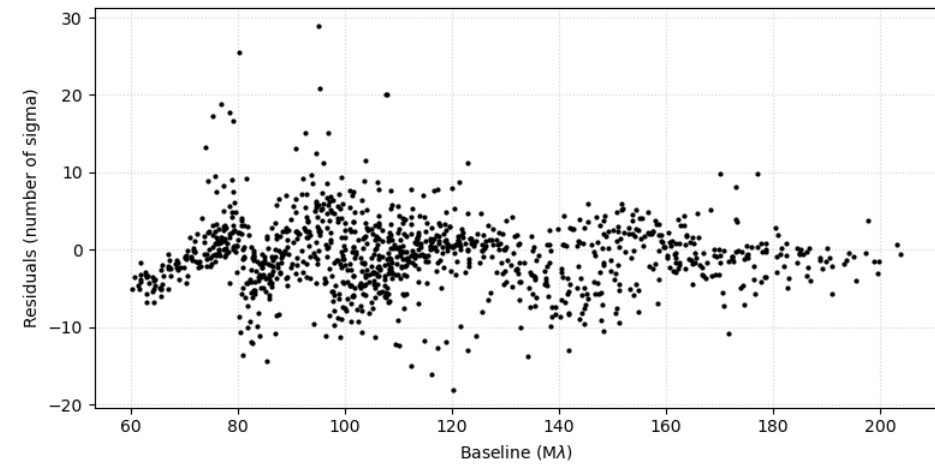
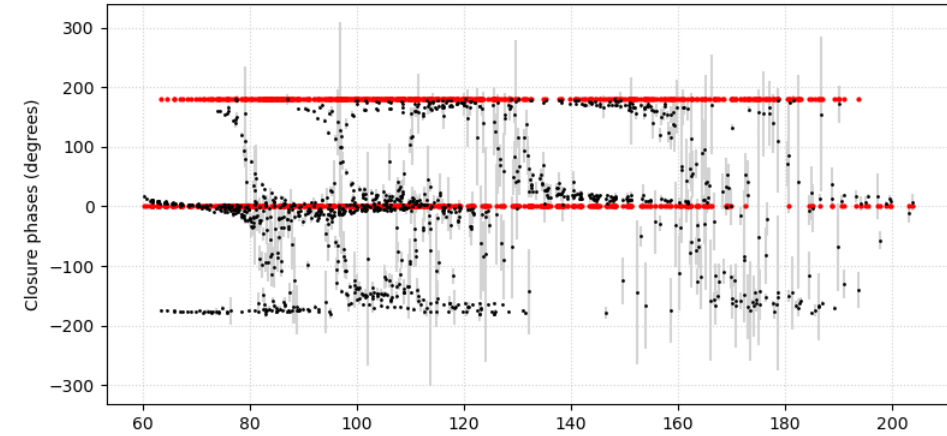
Squared Visibility Amplitudes - Model vs data plot



Limb-darkened Disk



Closure phases - Model vs data plot



Imaging Reconstruction Routines

Name	Authors
BSMEM	Baron, Buscher, Young
Building Block Method	Hofmann, Weigelt
IRBIS	Hofmann, Weigelt
MACIM	Ireland, Monnier
MiRA	Thiebaut
WISARD	Meimon, Mugnier, Le Besnerais
SQUEEZE	Baron, Monnier, Kloppenborg
SPARCO	Kluska et al.
PAINTER	Schutz et al.
MiRA-3D	Soulez et al.
OIMAGING	JMMC
OITOLS	Baron
ROTIR	Baron
SURFING	Monnier

Imaging Reconstruction

- Interferometry measures Fourier transform of the sky brightness at a discrete, incomplete set of spatial frequencies.
- Image reconstruction is ill-posed inverse problem of recovering the image from this incomplete sampling.
- Minimize cost function:

$$J(x) = \chi^2(x) + \mu R(x)$$

Likelihood $\chi^2(x)$:
Measures how well
of image matches data
(V2, T3phi, T3amp)

Hyper-parameter μ :
Controls trade-off between
fitting data and enforcing
prior

Regularization $R(x)$:
Encode prior knowledge about
what good images look like

Regularizers

Regularizations One of the following:

- Quadratic smoothness

$$f_{\text{prior}}(\mathbf{x}) = \|\mathbf{D} \cdot \mathbf{x}\|^2$$

- Soft support

$$f_{\text{prior}}(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_i x_j^2 / x_j^{\text{prior}}$$

- Edge preserving smoothness
(total variation)

$$f_{\text{prior}}(\mathbf{x}) = \mu \sum_{j,k} \left(\sqrt{(\mathbf{D}_j \cdot \mathbf{x})_k^2 + \epsilon^2} - \epsilon \right)$$

- Entropy

$$f_{\text{ent5}}(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{x}_{\text{prior}}) = \sum_j \left[x_j^{\text{prior}} - x_j + x_j \log \left(x_j / x_j^{\text{prior}} \right) \right]$$

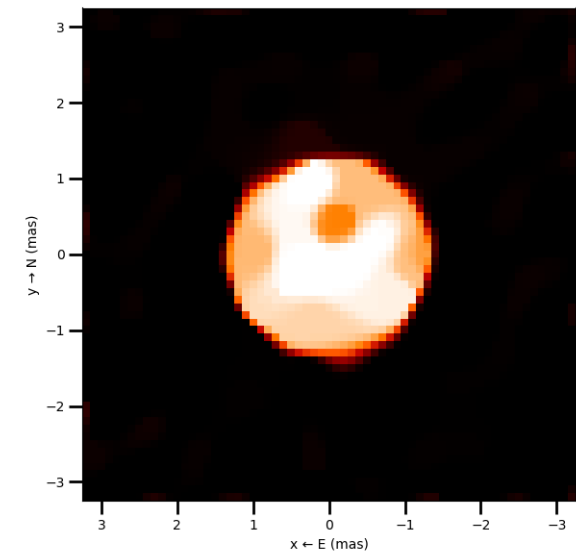
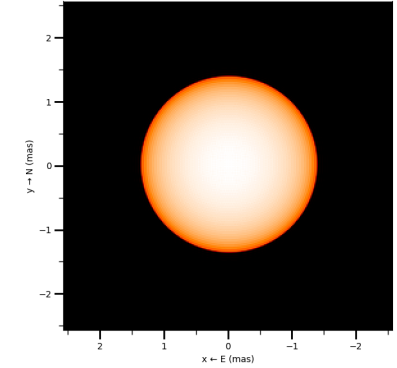
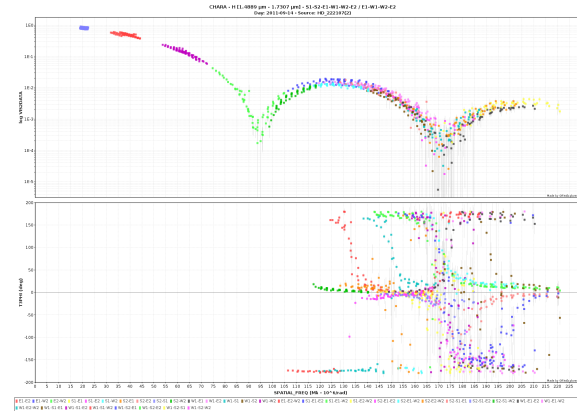
Regularizers

Regularizer	Effect
centering	Penalizes centroid offset from image center
tv	Edge-preserving smoothness ($\sum \ \nabla x\ _1$)
tvsg	Smooth edges ($\sum \ \nabla x\ _2^2$)
entropy	Concentrates flux, suppresses empty regions
compactness	Penalizes flux \times distance ² from center
$l_{1/2}$	Intermediate between sparse and smooth
support	Hard/soft pixel mask

Reconstructed Image of Spotted Star Lambda Andromeda

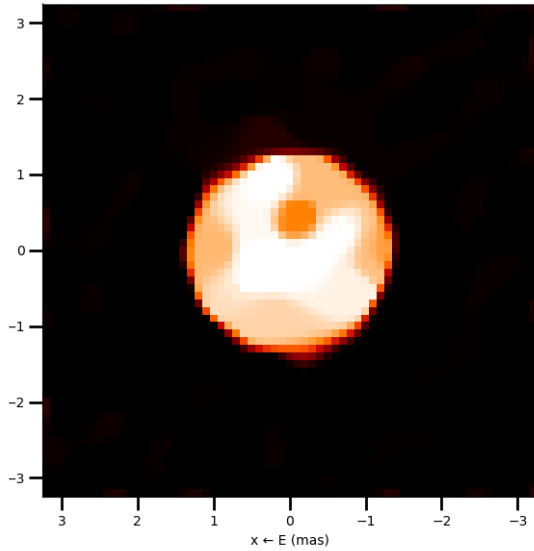
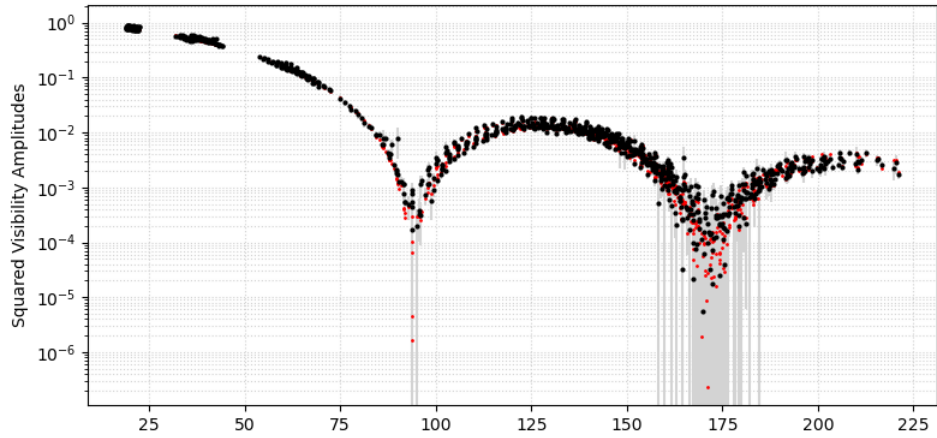
- Starting Image
 - Limb-darkened disk model
- Select reconstruction software
 - OITTOOLS
- Select pixel size + FOV
- Choice of regularizers
 - Centering penalize centroid offset
 - Total Variation – minimize gradients

Data from:
 Parks et al. (2021)
 Martinez et al. (2021)

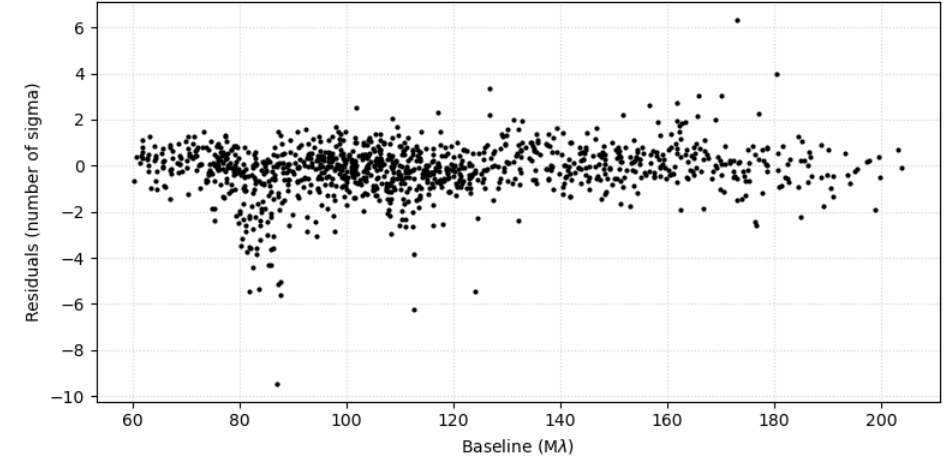
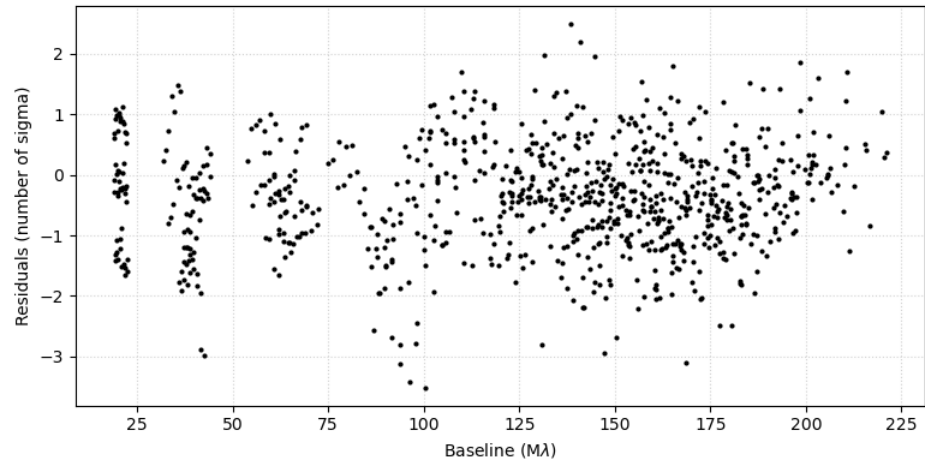
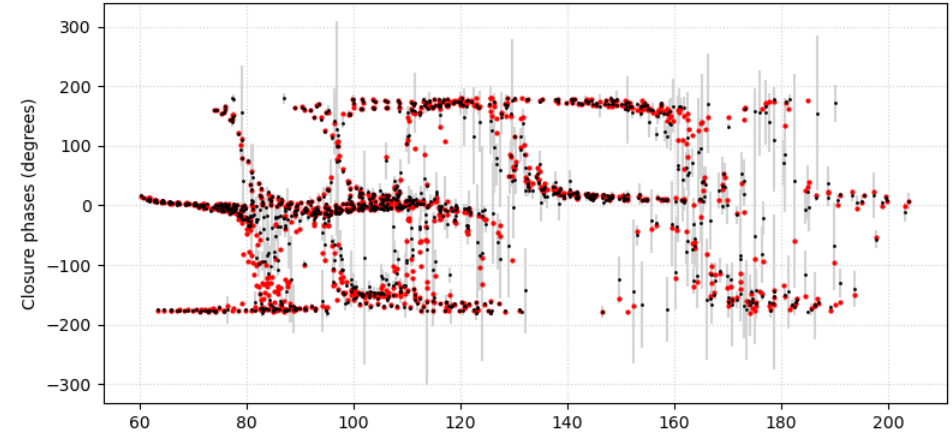


Reconstructed Image of Spotted Star Examine Residuals

Squared Visibility Amplitudes - Model vs data plot

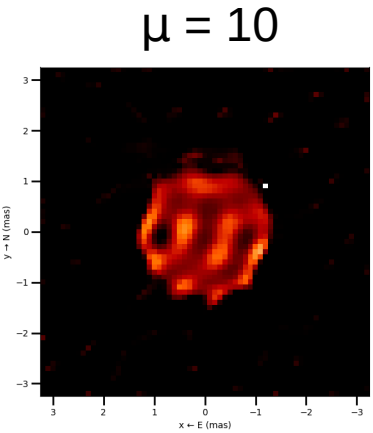


Closure phases - Model vs data plot

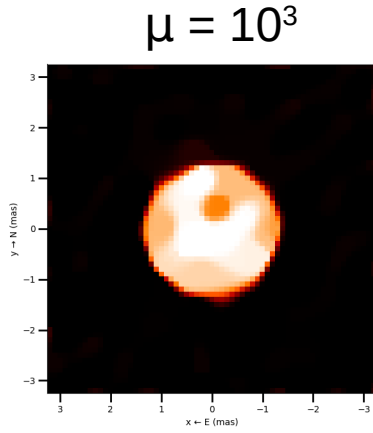


L-Curve

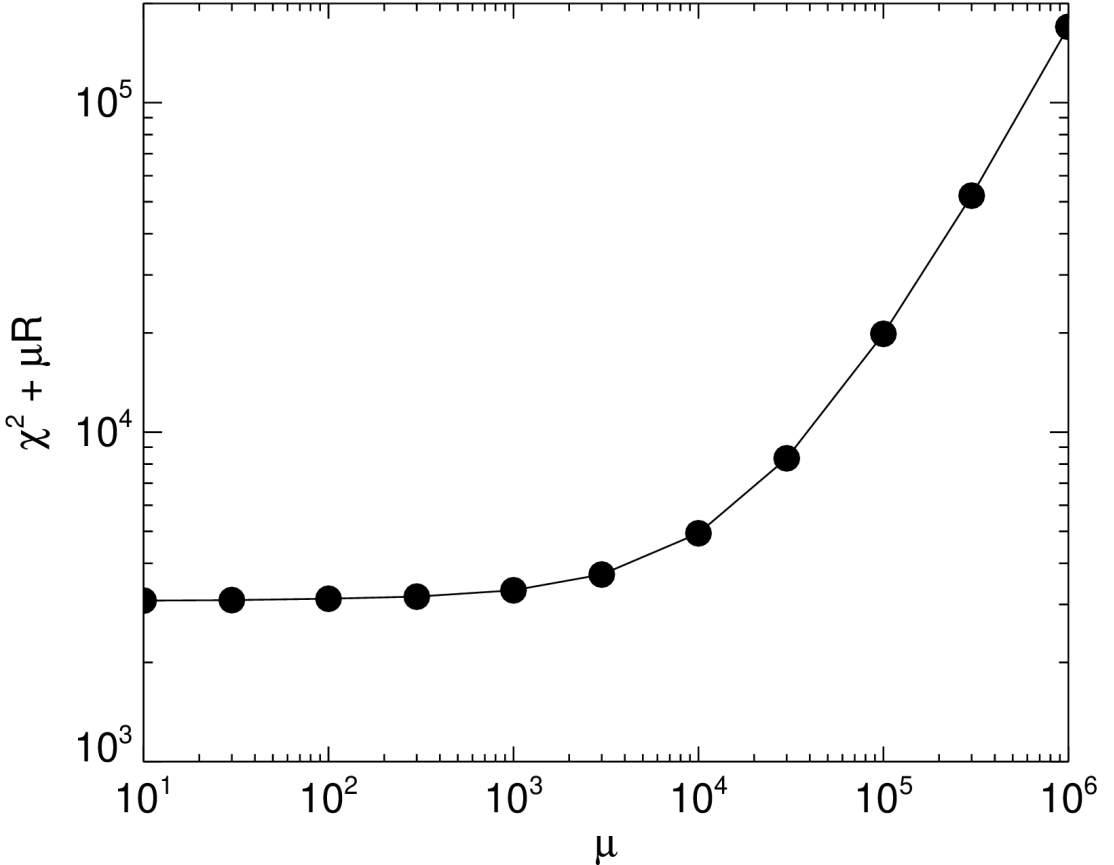
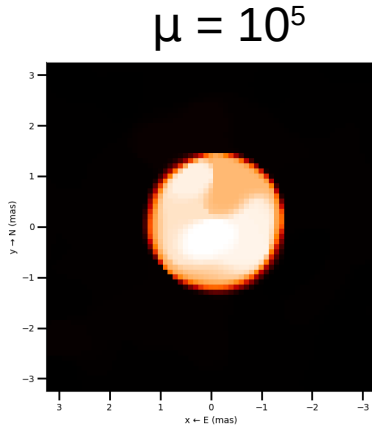
Selection of Regularizer weight
 Minimize $\chi^2(x) + \mu R(x)$



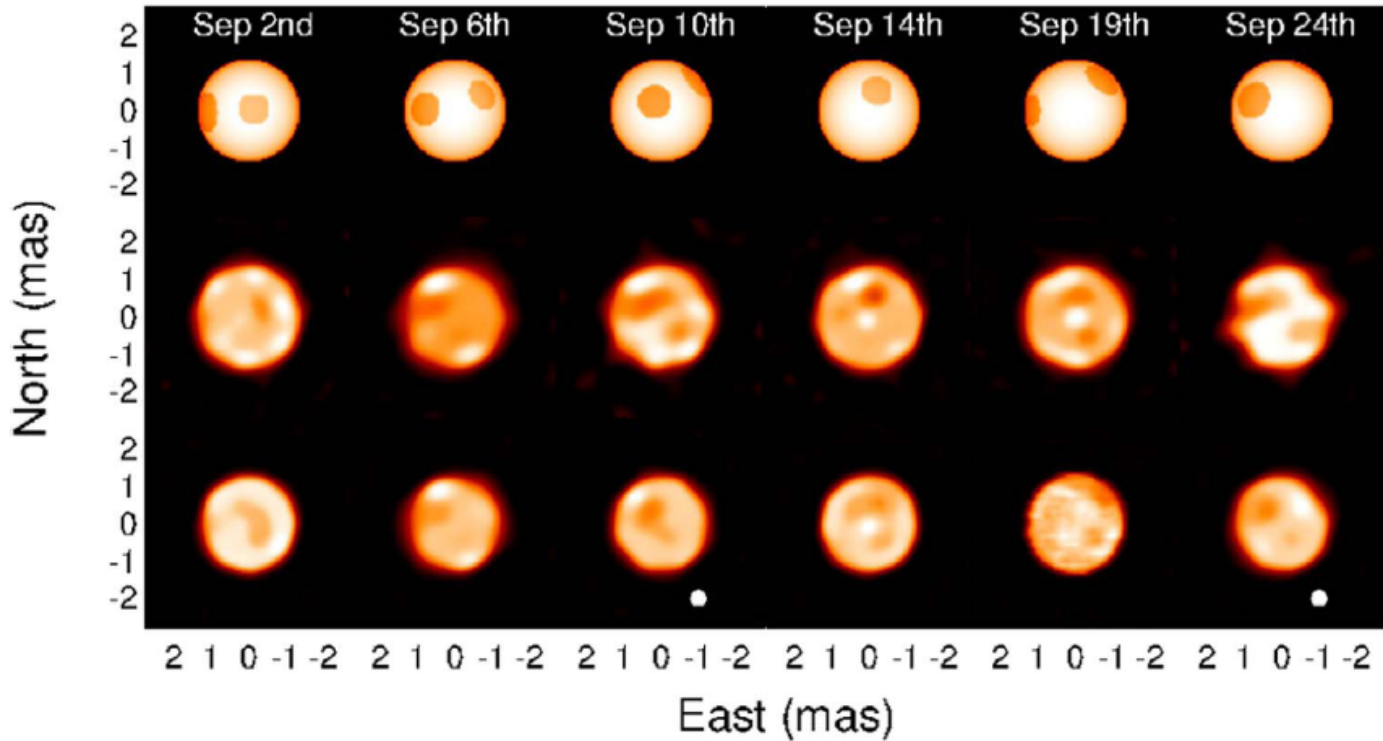
Overfitting
noise



Over smoothed
- lose structure



Look for Artifacts



Spot Model

Squeeze image reconstruction

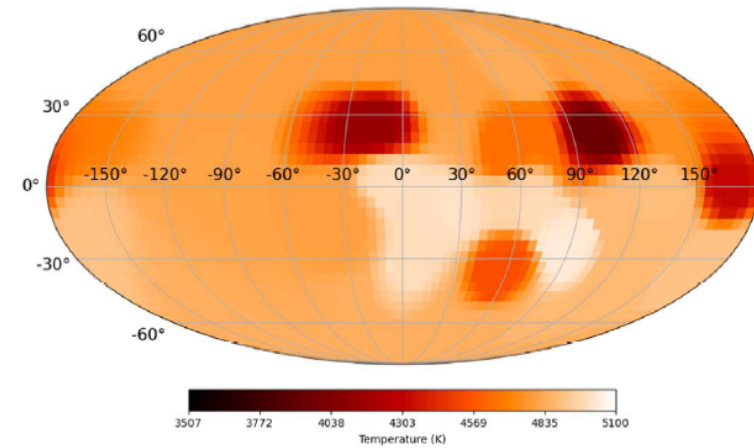
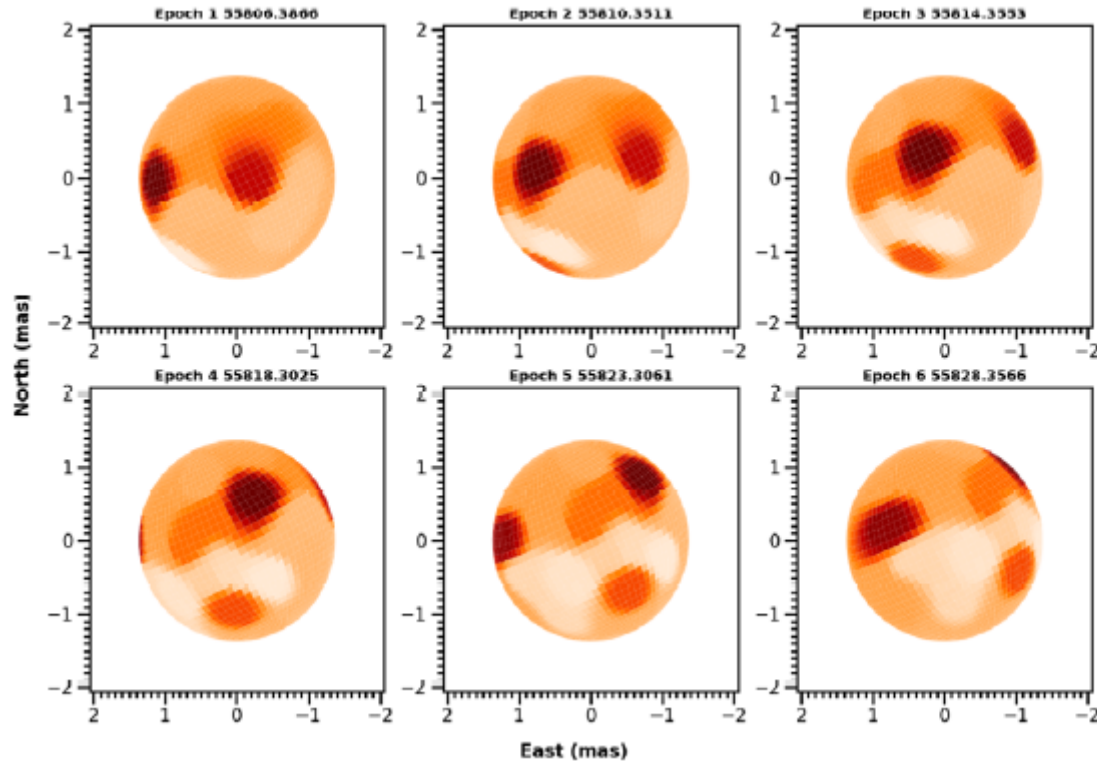
Simulated artifact check

Reconstruct image of model data without spots

Use same uv sampling as data

Parks et al. (2021)

Imaging on a Sphere



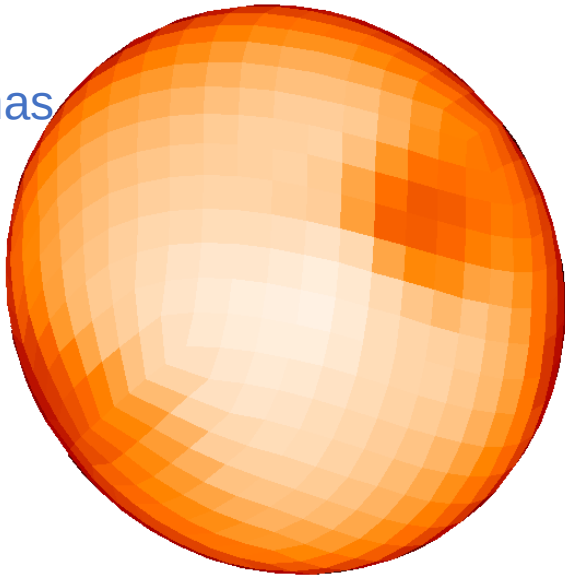
Mollweide Projection

Reconstruct image on surface of spheroid using ROTIR

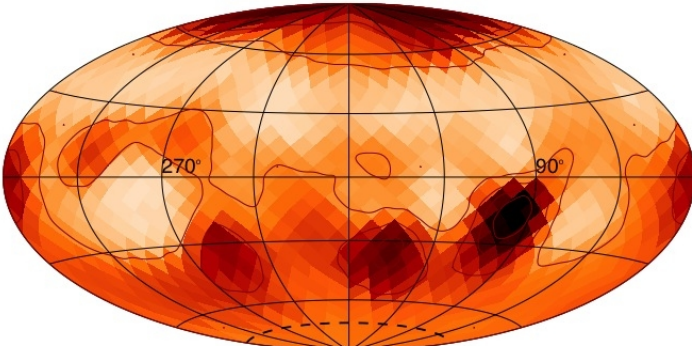
Martinez et al. (2021)

Imaging on a Sphere using SURFING

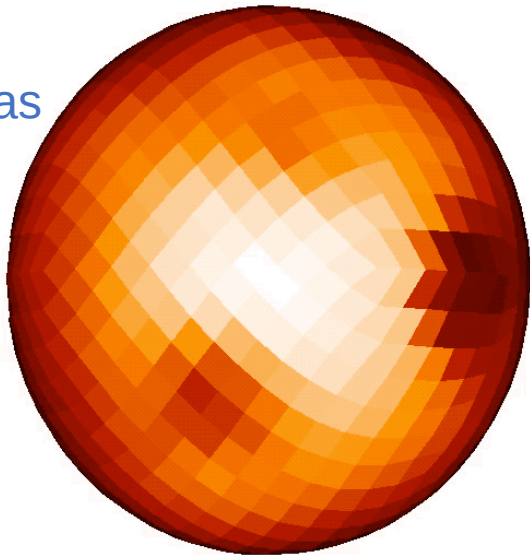
Zet And
 $\theta = 2.5 \text{ mas}$



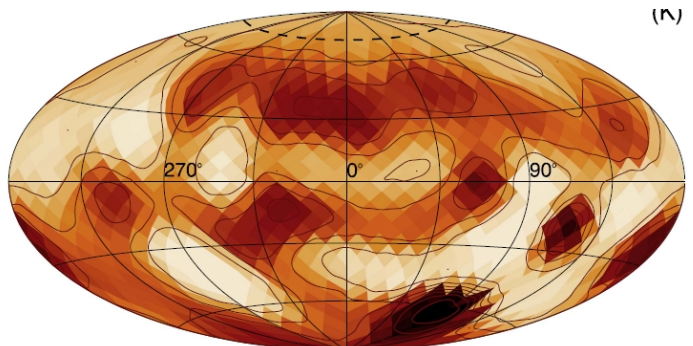
Roettenbacher et al. (2016)



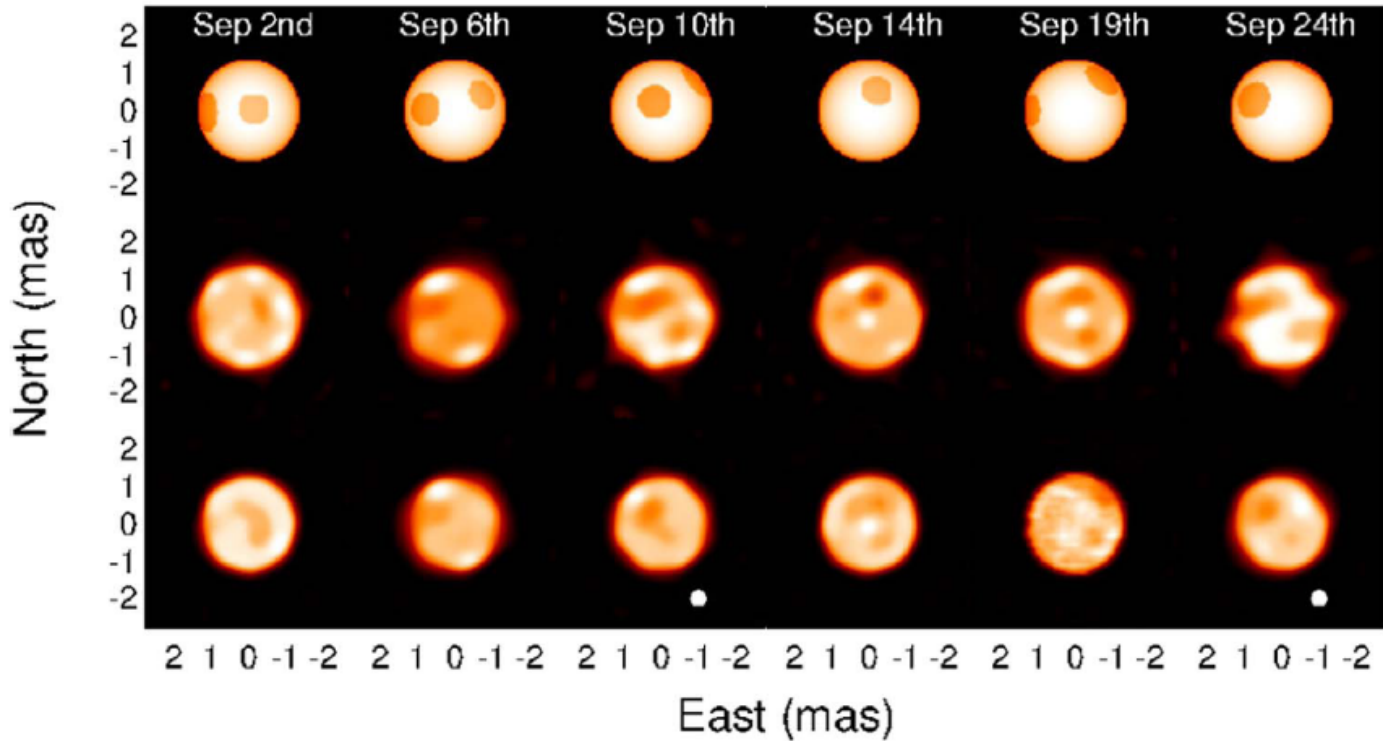
Sig Gem
 $\theta = 2.4 \text{ mas}$



Roettenbacher et al. (2017)



Look for Artifacts



Spot Model

Squeeze image reconstruction

Simulated artifact check

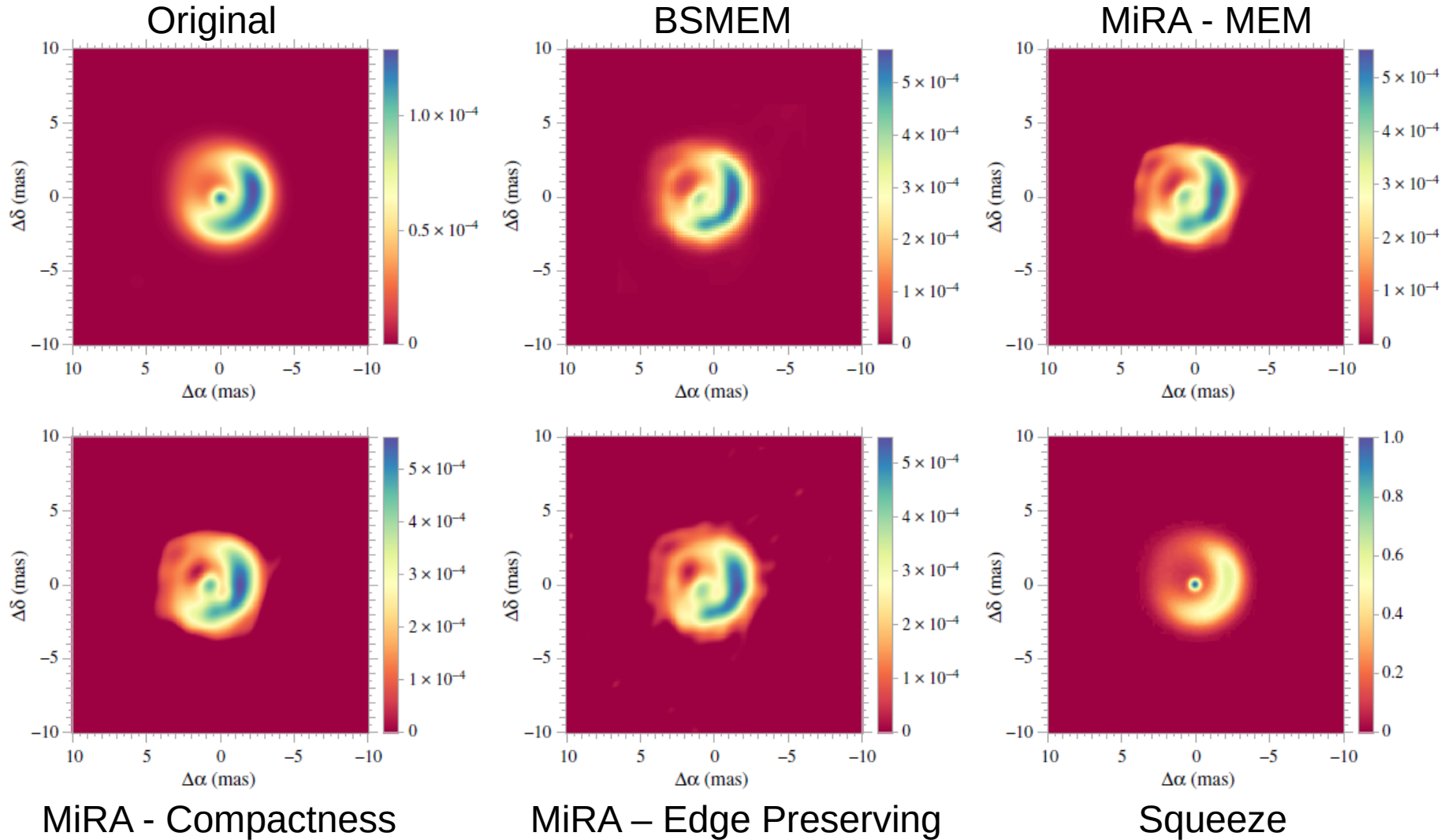
Reconstruct image of model data without spots

Parks et al. (2021)

Use same uv sampling as data

Different Reconstruction Routines

LkH α 101: Thiebaut et al. 2017

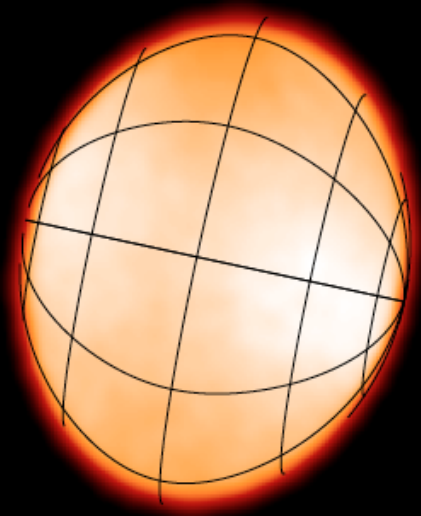




**Science Highlights
on Imaging in
Optical Interferometry**

Rapidly Rotating Stars

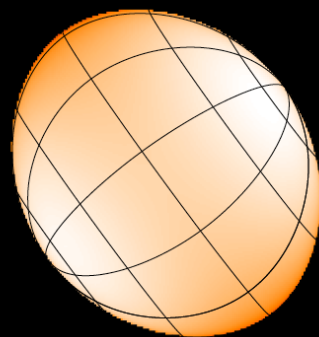
B8V



Regulus

Che et al. 2011

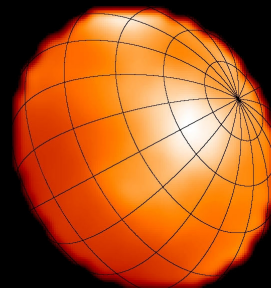
A5IV



Rasalhague

Zhao et al. 2009

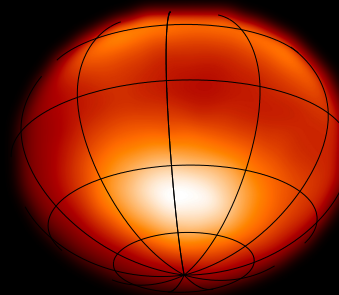
A7V



Altair

Monnier et al. 2007

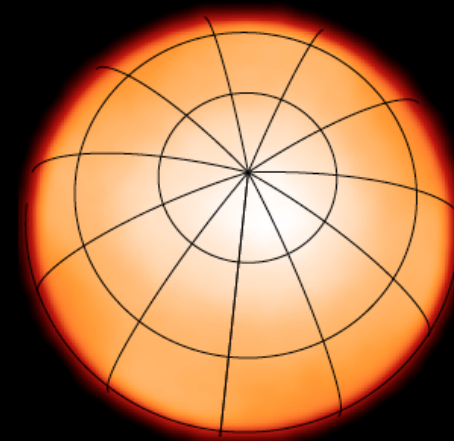
A7V-IV



Alderamin

Zhao et al. 2009

F2IV



β Cas

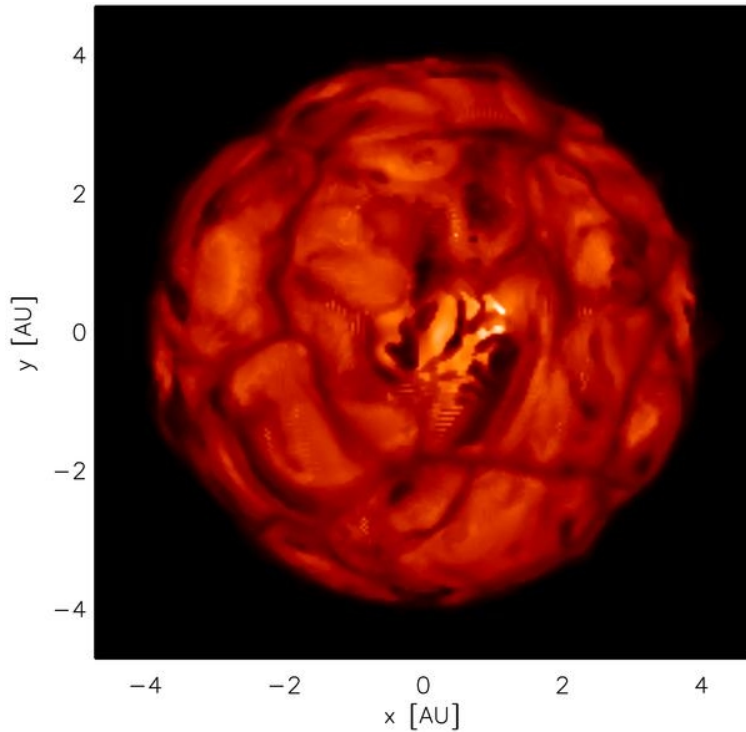
Che et al. 2011

- **Oblateness**
- **Limb-darkening**
- **Gravity Darkening**

Courtesy of Ming Zhao

—
2 R_{sun}

Convection in Giant and Supergiant Stars



Model Simulation
Chiavassa et al. (2021)

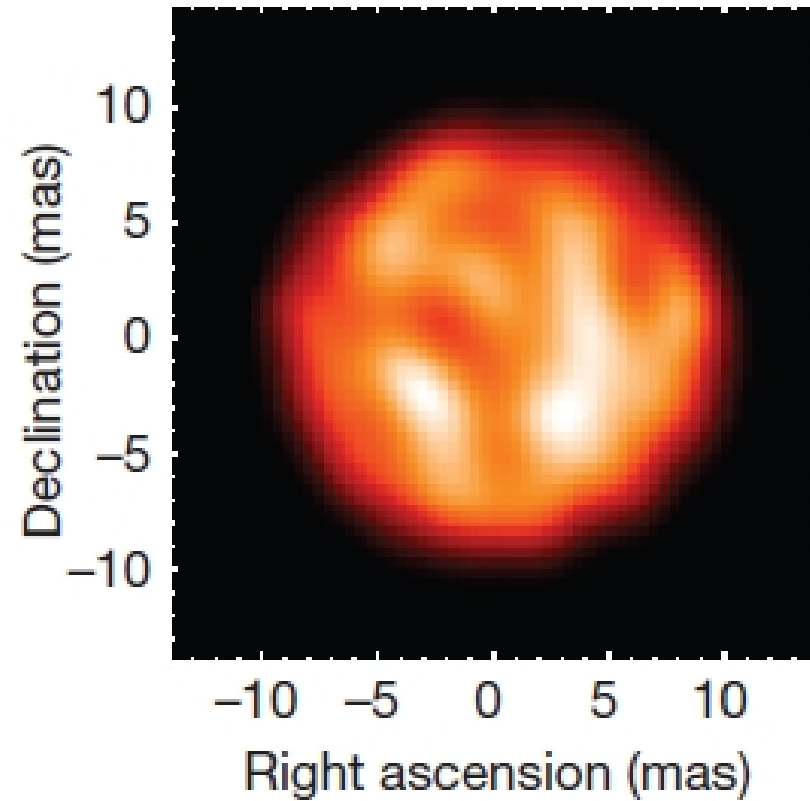


Image Reconstruction of π^1 Gru
Paladini et al. (2018)

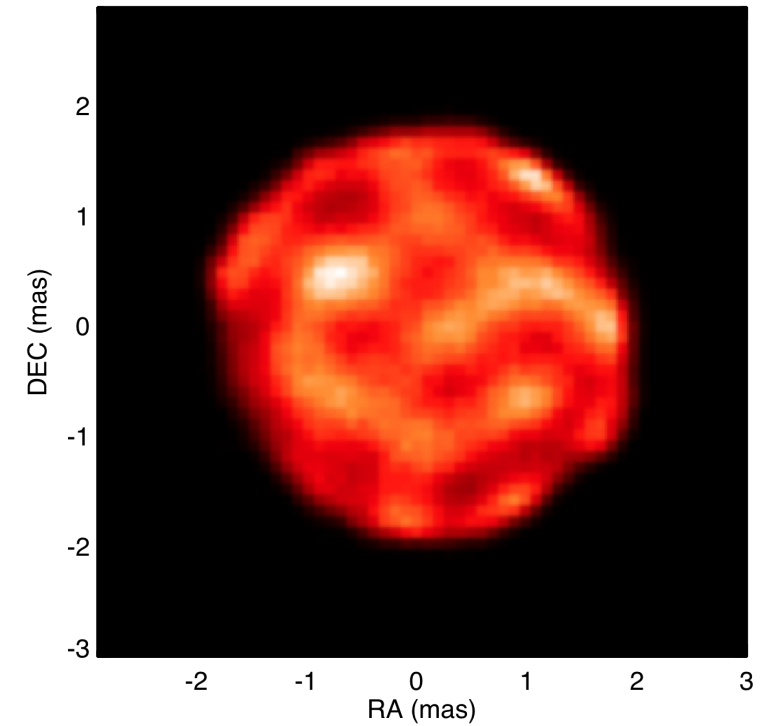
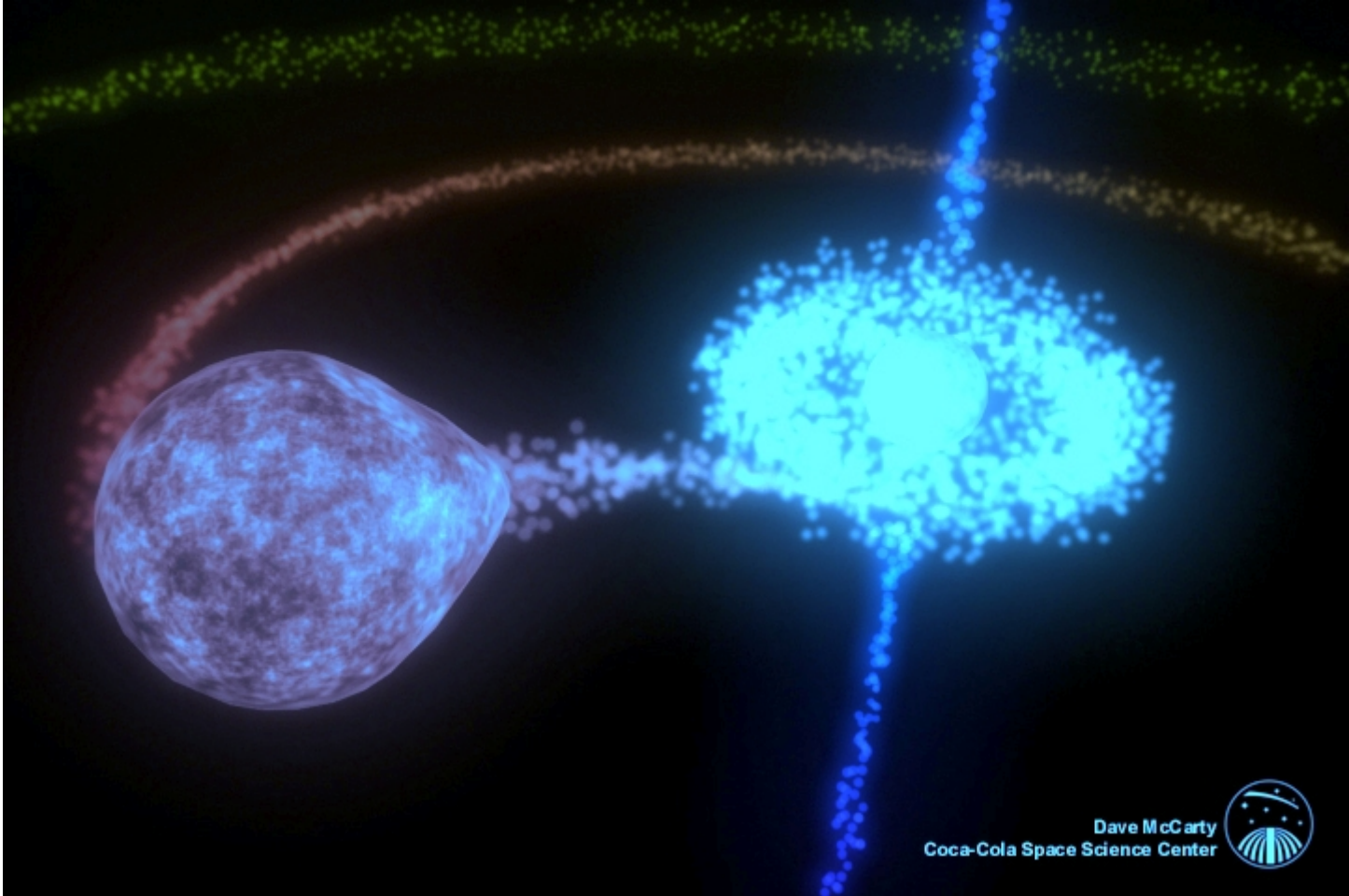
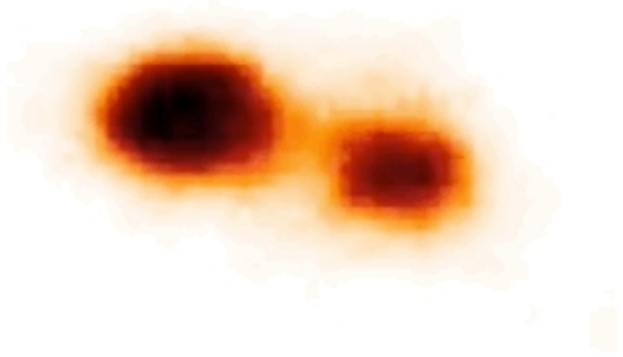


Image Reconstruction of AZ Cyg
Norris et al. (2021)

Mass Transfer in Interacting Binaries

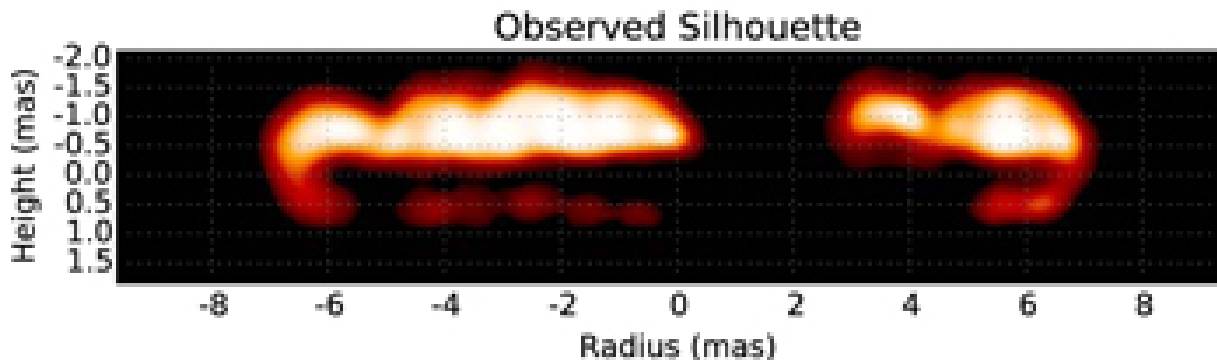
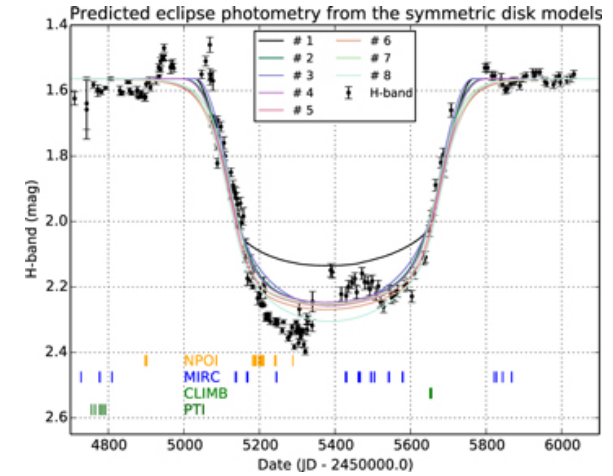
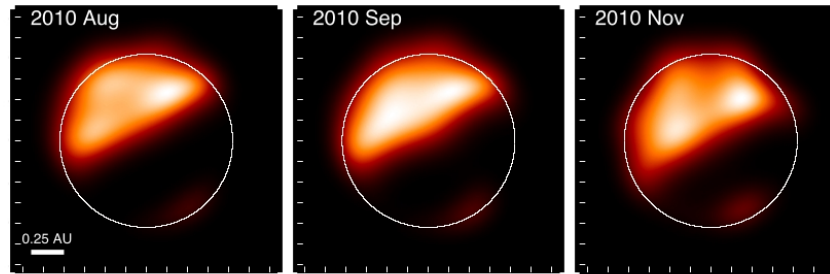
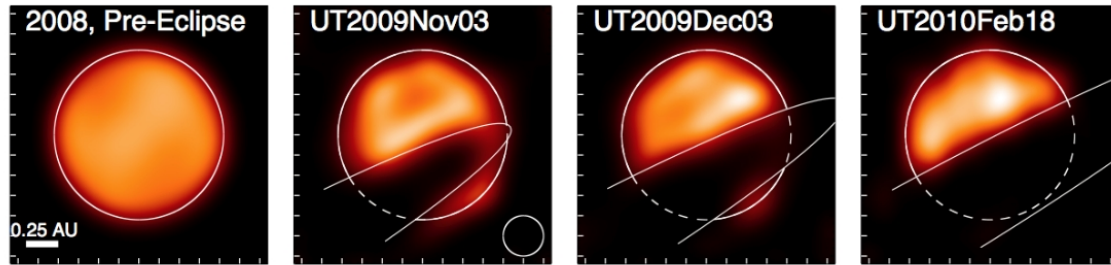


Beta Lyrae
 $P = 12.9$ days
 $a = 0.87$ mas



Zhao et al. (2008)

Eclipsing Binary: Epsilon Aurigae

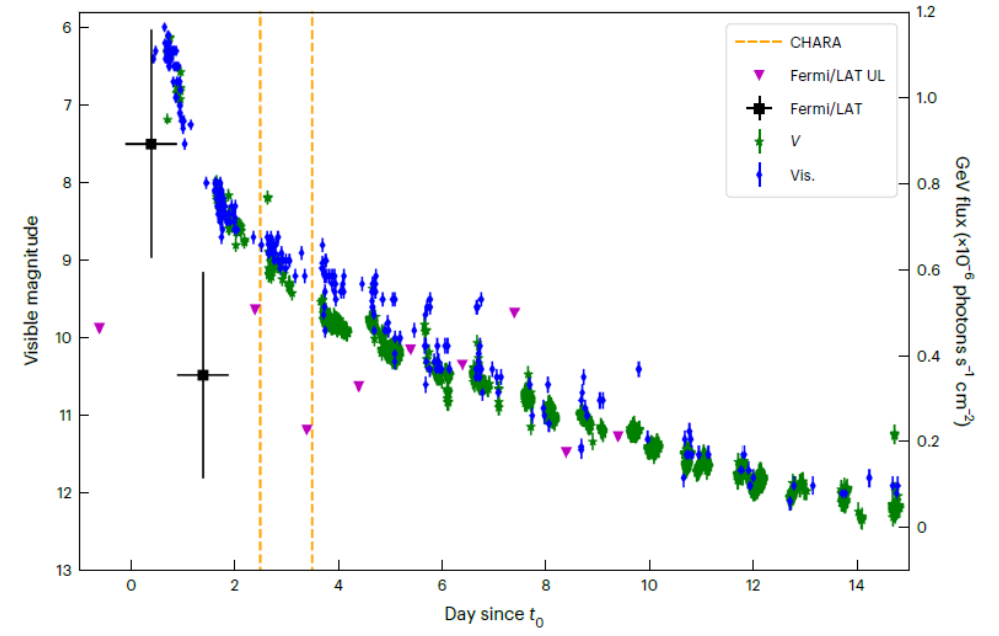
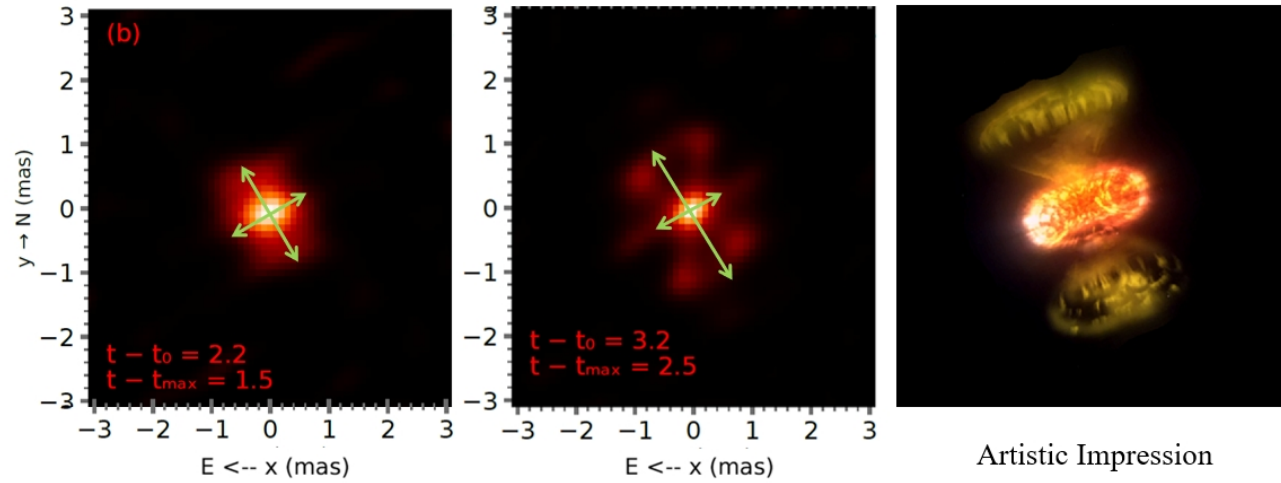


Kloppenborg et al. (2010, 2015)



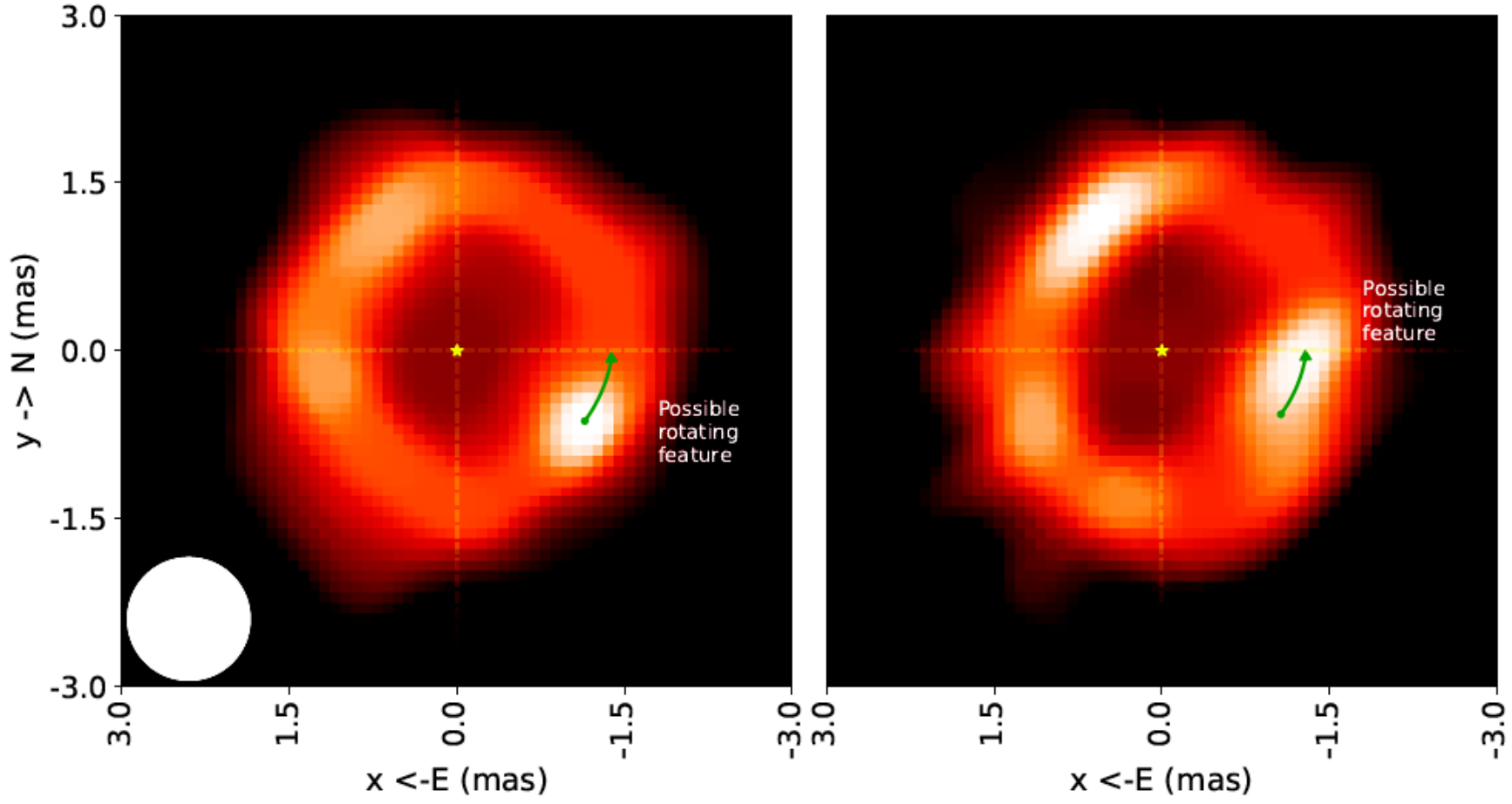
Perpendicular Outflows in Nova V1674 Her

Nova Herculis 2021 (V1674 Her)



Aydi et al. (2025)

Protoplanetary Disks and Planet Formation



V1925 Aql

Ibrahim et al. (2023)



Optical Interferometry Tutorial

Wednesday June 3

- 2:00-2:30 R. Norris (NMT) -- Quick overview of Imaging and Imaging Tools in Optical Interferometry
- 2:30-3:00 C. Kane (GSU) -- Imaging the Coolest Rapid Rotators with the CHARA Array
- 3:00-3:30 N. Ibrahim (Univ. Michigan) -- The CHARA Array YSO Imaging Survey
- 3:30-4:00 D. Frothingham (NMT) -- Designing an OIR Observation: Investigations of Mass Loss and Atmospheres in RSGs
- 4:00- 4:30 N. Anugu (CHARA/GSU) -- Imaging the Dynamic Surfaces of Evolved Massive Stars with Optical Interferometry
- 4:30 on -- Discussions/questions