



Gaia compared to VLBI radio positions IAU 330, 24 April 2017 F. Mignard, S. Klioner F. Mignard, S. Klioner

Outline



- Gaia and ICRF2 sources
- Comparison to ICRF2 and limitations
- Alternatives to ICRF2 for comparisons
- Conclusions



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- ICRF2 is to date the best confirmed set of sources with accurate astrometry
 - one has sub-mas accuracy for the defining subset
 - Sources are primarily QSOs observed in the radio domain with VLBI
 - It is used for Gaia to align the optical solution to the ICRF frame
 - This is conventional and assumes that there is no systematic offset between the radio and optical positions
 - If untrue : a random shift will show up as an additional noise









- Being very accurate the sources are also useful to check the quality of the Gaia result
 - way to strengthen or question the Gaia accuracy claims
 - But this goes in both directions
 - ICRF community is as interested in the Gaia solution as we are in the ICRF positions !
 - DR1 Gaia frame is comparable in accuracy, but with a much larger number of sources







- Limitation of ICRF2 for Gaia needs
 - Not many sources (3414 at most)
 - Faint in the optical domain
 - 65% with only one epoch
 - relatively poor accuracy for this subset (> few mas)
 - in many cases Gaia is better it looked more as a check of ICRF2 vs Gaia
- For the DR1 this was relatively OK
 - but the comparison in Mignard et al. 2016, shows large residuals, clearly

coming from ICRF2 and not representative of Gaia accuracy









defining (294)
 non VCS (923)
 VLBA Calib. (VCS) (2197)

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ICRF2 : Formal accuracy





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Reference Frame

Comparison to radio (VLBI) positions of ICRF2



- central concentration of the defining sources
- large scatter of the VCS sources
- small bias in declination

Reference Frame

Comparison to radio (VLBI) positions of ICRF2







- VLBI data are collected primarily for Earth rotation monitoring and geodetic purposes
 - Data is available and analysed by several groups
 - Astrometric solutions are produced
 - An ICRF3 will result from the combination

Already preliminary solutions better than ICRF2 available







- VLBI solution from GSF (NASA Godard) in X/S band
 - GSF2016a solution (Provided by ICRF3 Working Group)
- X/Ka band catalogue from Garcia-Miro & C. Jacobs
 - on-going work with a preliminary solution (Chris talk later this day)
- VLBI solution from Petrov et al.
 - RFC catalogue 2016c (Leonid talk in a few mn)
 - Comparison not shown in this talk





GSF2016a



- 4161 sources (ICRF2 = 3214)
- VLBI astrometry from 1979 to Sept 2016
- sub-mas accuracy
- includes all ICRF2





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X/Ka catalogue



- 673 sources (ICRF2 = 3214)
- VLBI astrometry in X/Ka band
- 0.2 mas accuracy
- full sky coverage







Formal accuracy - I



- Illustration with ICRF2, GSF,
 X/Ka
- Plots from the quoted accuracy
 - σ_{max} computed with error
 ellipse
- zoom to σ < 1 mas



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- Illustration with ICRF2, GSF,
 X/Ka
- Plots from the quoted accuracy
 - σ_{max} computed with error
 ellipse
- Well observed subset



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- Same analysis as in Mignard et al. paper
 - Selection of the 2191 good matches from the QSO Aux solution
 - Differences with the reference positions
 - ICRF2
 - GSF2016a
 - X/Ka
 - Statistical analysis
 - Outliers







GSF sources in Gaia data



GSF in Gaia data

3300 detected out of 4200



GSF in DR1 solution

2700 solved out of 4200





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• Distribution $\Delta \alpha *$, $\Delta \delta$ in [-8, +8] mas







Distribution $\Delta \alpha *$, $\Delta \delta$ in [-8, +8] mas





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■ Distribution $\Delta \alpha *$, $\Delta \delta$ in [-10, +10] mas





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• Distribution $\Delta \alpha *$, $\Delta \delta$ in [-10, +10] mas



Comparison to X/Ka catalogue

- Gaia DPAC
- VLBI Observations on X/Ka band (higher frequencies than S/X)
- Data set independent of ICRF2 or GSF
- First solution by C. Garcia-Miro, C. Jacobs et al. 2015
 - \blacktriangleright 673 sources in the catalogue with σ ~ 0.1 0.2 mas
 - 435 found in the Gaia QSO good solutions
 - Nominally better than Gaia DR1





Comparison Gaia – X/Ka



- no distinctive feature with ICRF categories
- remaining scatter shared between Gaia and X/Ka
- no bias in declination or RA
- Gaia formal uncertainties realistic

$\overline{\text{Comparison Gaia} - X/\text{Ka}}$



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Gaia: realistic uncertainties



Quoted uncertainties (max axis of error ellipse)

- Distances Gaia- X/Ka





Conclusions



- The new analyses with GSF2016, X/Ka confirm the quality of the Gaia-DR1
 - ▶ the large residuals seen with ICRF2 are down with the improved VLBI solutions
 - Gaia DR1 quoted uncertainties look realistic at faint end
 - ► Gaia optical frame in the DR1 already better than ICRF2
 - No trace of clear radio-optical offset
- ICRF2 is no longer the best reference catalogue
 - this is acknowledged by the relevant IAU WG
- By the time of the Gaia-DR2, ICRF3 not yet published
 - but near final prototype could be made available in 2017
 - Otherwise alignment could be done with GSF2016a



