























$$\sigma_K = \frac{T_{\text{sys}}}{\sqrt{2} dv \Delta t}.$$







π_{ij}
sys

=

$\sqrt{\pi_{ij} \pi_{ys}}$





1992

2

100

$$\sigma_K = \frac{T_{\rm sys}}{\eta_{\rm spec} \sqrt{2} dv \Delta t}.$$





$$j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}} = \frac{2k F_{\text{eff}}}{A_{\text{eff}}},$$







$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{2} dv \Delta t}.$$

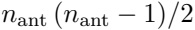


$$\sqrt[n]{a_{ij}} = \sqrt[n]{a_{ii}} \sqrt[n]{a_{jj}}$$



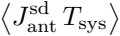
2017

2017

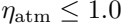




$$\sigma_{\mathrm{Jy}} = \frac{\left(J_{\mathrm{ant}}^{\mathrm{sd}} T_{\mathrm{sys}} \right)}{\eta_{\mathrm{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\mathrm{ant}} \left(n_{\mathrm{ant}} - 1 \right)} dv \Delta t},$$









$$j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}}}{\eta_{\text{atm}}}$$

WILLIAM

1871

1871



$$\text{rotation} = e^{-\frac{\phi^2}{2\pi m}} e^{i\pi}$$

$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{\langle J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}} \rangle}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} dv \Delta t}.$$

$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{\langle J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}} \rangle}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu \Delta t}, \quad \text{with} \quad J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}}}{\eta_{\text{atm}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \eta_{\text{atm}} = e^{-\frac{\phi_{\text{rms}}^2}{2}} \leq 1.0,$$



1000

1

1000



NEWBORN





Q

W

W

W

W



$$j_{\text{ant}} = \frac{2k \Omega_{\text{ant}} F_{\text{eff}}}{\lambda^2} \cdot$$

QPR100

$$j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}}}{\eta_{\text{atm}}} = \frac{1}{\eta_{\text{atm}}} \frac{F_{\text{eff}}}{B_{\text{eff}}} \frac{2k\Omega_{\text{prim}}}{\lambda^2}.$$

QWERTY



2017

—
—

1

1000

1000

1000

$$\nu_{\text{syn}} = \frac{2k\Omega_{\text{syn}}}{\lambda^2} \cdot$$

$$\sigma_K = \frac{\sigma_{Jy}}{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{syn}}} \quad \text{with} \quad J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{syn}} = \frac{2\pi k \theta_{\text{maj}} \theta_{\text{min}}}{4 \ln 2 \lambda^2},$$

$$\sigma_K = \frac{\Omega_{\text{prim}}}{\Omega_{\text{syn}}} \left\langle \frac{F_{\text{eff}} T_{\text{sys}}}{B_{\text{eff}} \eta_{\text{atm}}} \right\rangle \frac{1}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu \Delta t} = \frac{\theta_{\text{prim}}^2}{\theta_{\text{maj}} \theta_{\text{min}}} \left\langle \frac{F_{\text{eff}} T_{\text{sys}}}{B_{\text{eff}} \eta_{\text{atm}}} \right\rangle \frac{1}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu \Delta t},$$

Qeios

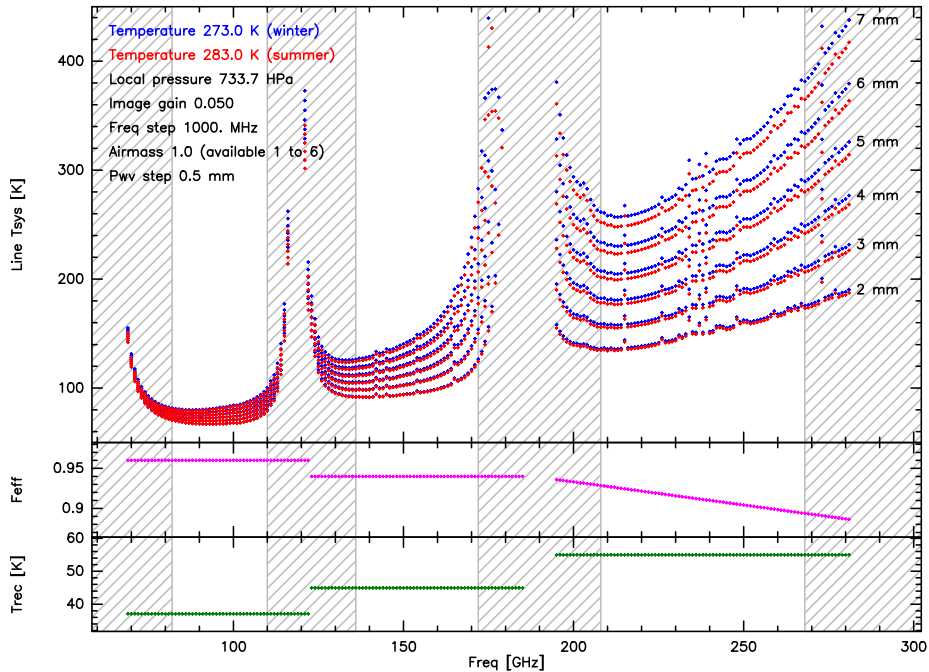
A pixelated, grayscale version of the number 9. The image is composed of a grid of squares in various shades of gray, from white to black, arranged to form the shape of the digit 9. The style is reminiscent of early digital art or a low-resolution scan.

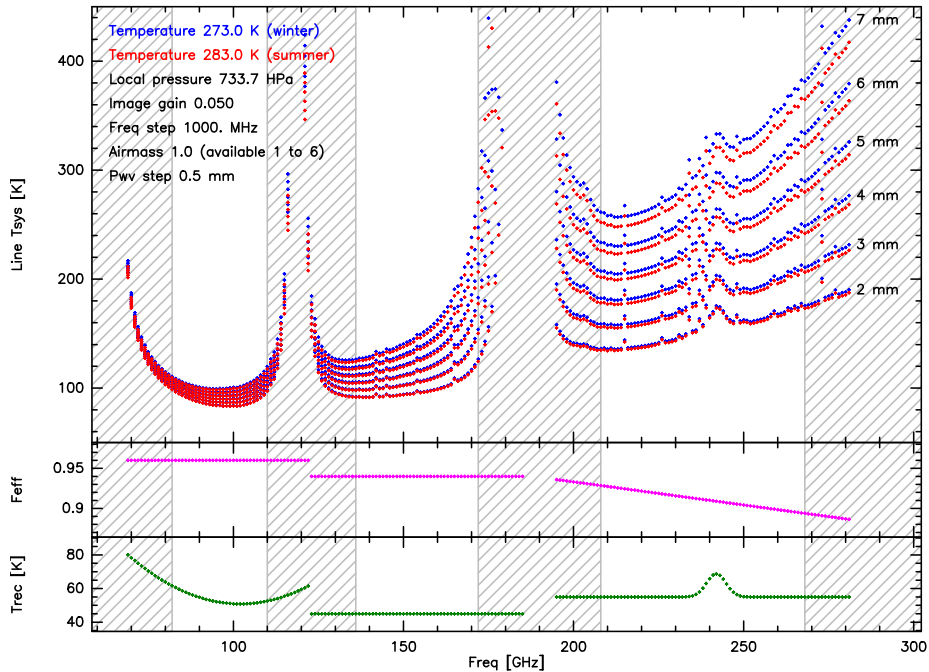


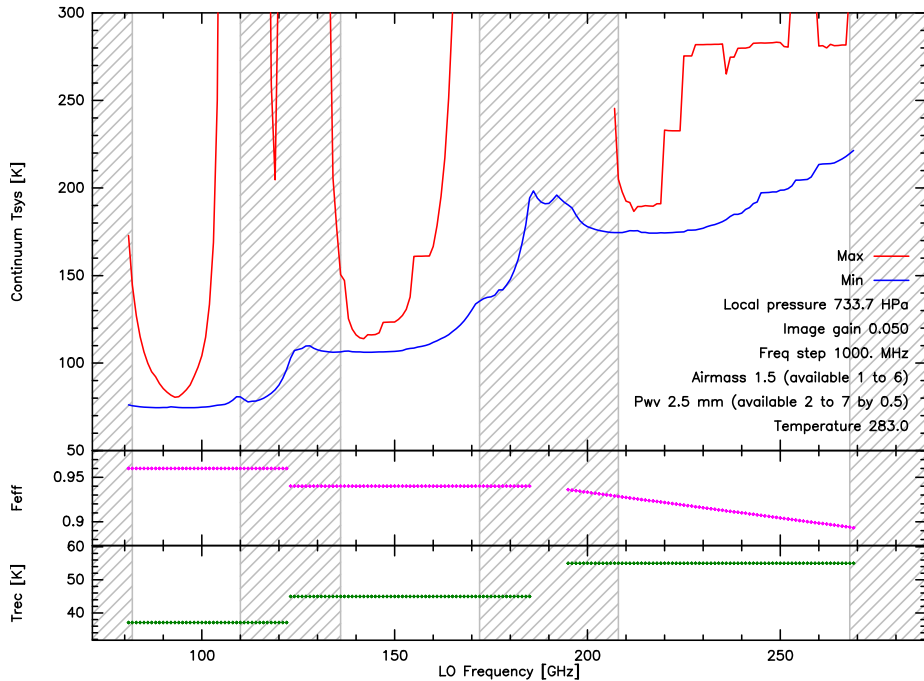


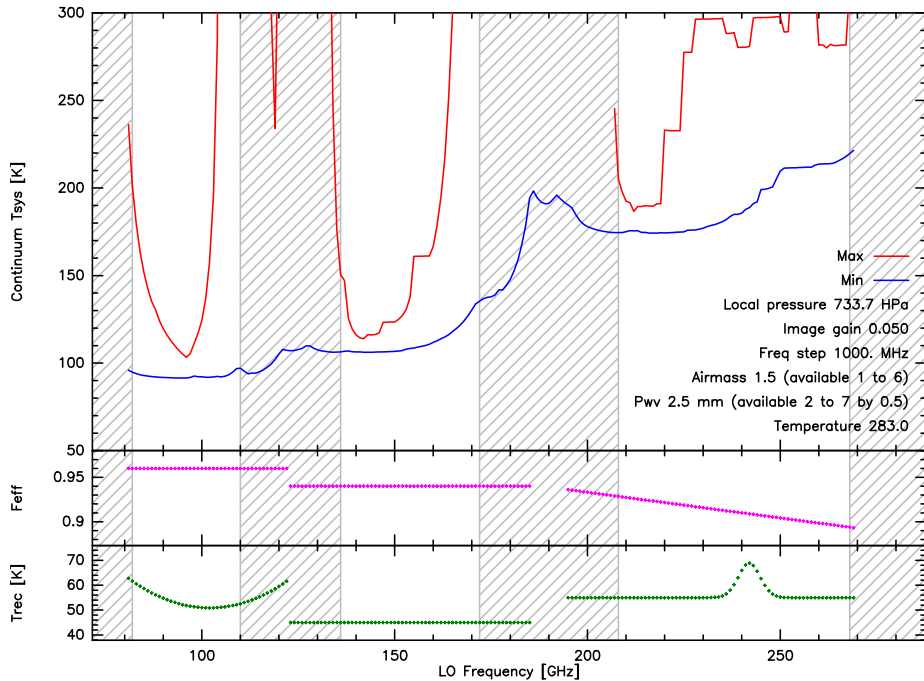
100% 24

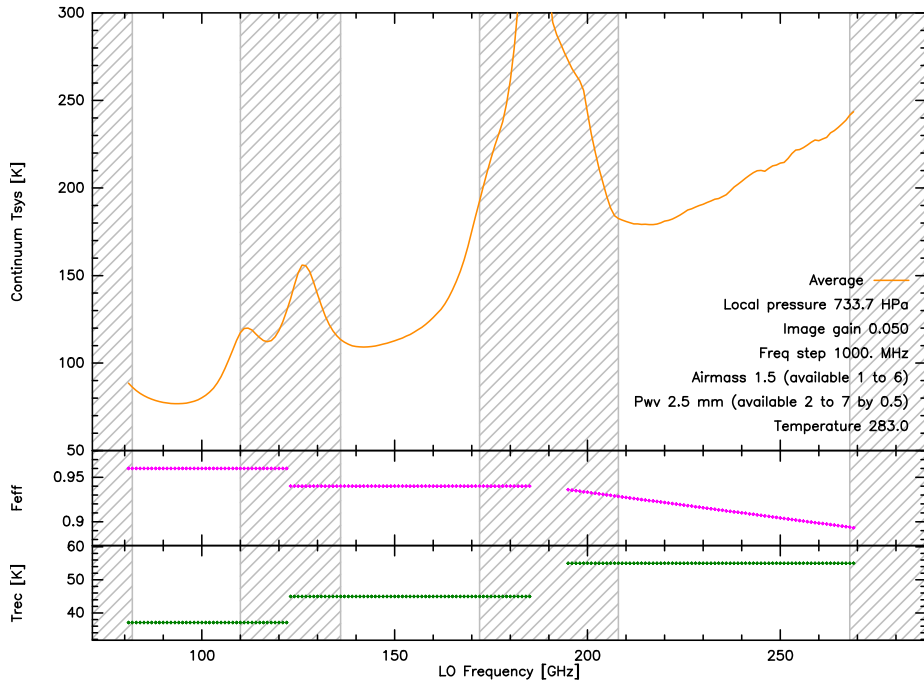


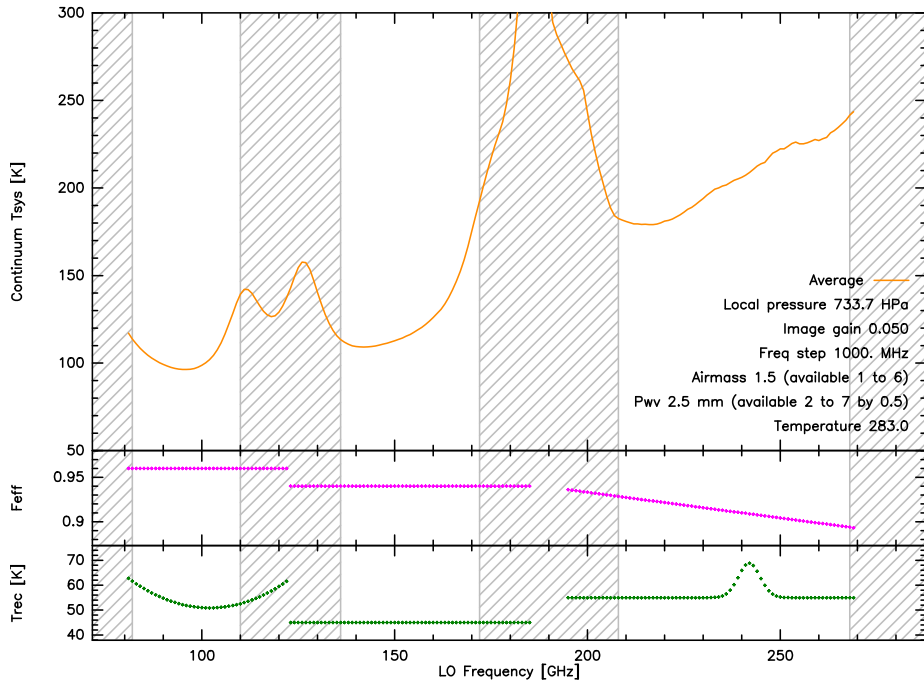












$$T_{sys} = \frac{(1 + G_{im}) \exp \{ \tau_s A \}}{F_{eff}} [F_{eff} T_{atm} (1 - \exp \{ -\tau_s A \}) + (1 - F_{eff}) T_{cab} + T_{rec}] ,$$





Ad = 1/2 (e + v + i)









$$\frac{1}{\langle T_{\text{sys}} \rangle^2} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{1}{T_{\text{sys}}^2} \cdot$$







$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} dv n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on}}} .$$

$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on}}} \quad \text{with} \quad J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{sd}}}{\eta_{\text{atm}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \eta_{\text{atm}} = e^{-\frac{\phi_{\text{rms}}^2}{2}} \leq 1.0,$$

$$\sigma_K = \frac{\sigma_{Jy}}{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{syn}}} \quad \text{with} \quad J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{syn}} = \frac{2\pi k \theta_{\text{maj}} \theta_{\text{min}}}{4 \ln 2 \lambda^2}.$$





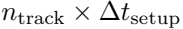


$$\Delta t_{\text{setup}} = \Delta t_{\text{setupmin}} + (n_{\text{freq}} - 1) \Delta t_{\text{setup}} / \text{freq};$$

Upland

△✱estvprifig





100%

$$\Delta t_{obs} = \Delta t_{tel} - n_{track} \times \Delta t_{setup}.$$

$$n_{\text{track}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}}}{\Delta t_{\text{visible}} + \Delta t_{\text{setup}}},$$

Welding

0.95

A pixelated, grayscale illustration of the word "100%". The characters are composed of various shades of gray and black pixels, giving it a retro, digital appearance. The "1" is a simple vertical bar with a horizontal base. The "0" is a circle with a thick border. The first "0" in "100" is similar to the "0", but the second "0" is more stylized with a thinner border. The "%" symbol is also pixelated, with a vertical line and a curved bottom. The entire image is set against a white background.

10000000

$\Delta \varphi_{\text{vis}} + \Delta \varphi_{\text{p}}$

Δt_{on}

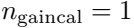
$=$

Δt_{obs}

$\times$

η_{obs}





$$\eta_{\text{obs}} = \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{obs}}} \quad \text{with} \quad \Omega_{\text{obs}} = \Omega_{\text{min}} + n_{\text{gaincal}} n_{\text{freq}} \Omega_{\text{/freq/gaincal}}, \quad \Omega_{\text{min}} = 1.3, \quad \text{and} \quad \Omega_{\text{/freq/gaincal}} = 0.3.$$



Uppå
till
en
bättre
värld

100%

100%

100%

A horizontal sequence of six grayscale images showing the progression of a handwritten digit '1' from a noisy, pixelated state to a clean, sharp state. The first image on the left is highly noisy and pixelated. The second image shows a slightly cleaner version. The third image is a very clean, sharp representation of the digit '1'. The fourth image is a clean, sharp representation of the digit '1'. The fifth image is a clean, sharp representation of the digit '1'. The sixth image on the right is a clean, sharp representation of the digit '1'.

2020-2021

opinion

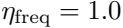


$$\eta_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\Sigma \Delta t_{\text{on}}}{\Delta t_{\text{tel}}}$$

$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{j_{\rm ant}^{\rm int} T_{\rm sys}}{\eta_{\rm spec} \sqrt{n_{\rm ant} (n_{\rm ant} - 1)} dv n_{\rm pol} \Delta t_{\rm on}},$$

$$\Delta t_{on} = \eta_{obs} \eta_{freq} (\Delta t_{tel} - n_{track} \times \Delta t_{setup}) ,$$





Wavelength 0.5





$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} dv n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on}}}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{on}} = \eta_{\text{obs}} \eta_{\text{freq}} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}} - n_{\text{track}} \times \Delta t_{\text{setup}}}{n_{\text{sou}}} \right) .$$

A pixelated, grayscale image of the word "ALPHA" in a bold, blocky font. The letters are composed of various shades of gray and black pixels, giving it a digital or retro aesthetic. The word is centered horizontally and occupies the middle portion of the image.



$$n_{\text{beam}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{A_{\text{beam}}}$$

1992



$$A_{\text{beam}} = \frac{0.8 \pi \theta_{\text{prim}}^2}{4 \ln(2)} ;$$

$$\sigma_{Jy} = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} dv n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on}}}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{on}} = \eta_{\text{obs}} \eta_{\text{mos}} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}} - n_{\text{track}} \times \Delta t_{\text{setup}}}{n_{\text{beam}}} \right), \quad \text{and} \quad \eta_{\text{mos}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}}}{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}},$$

pointcloud

1991

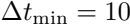
WORLDWIDE

$$n_{\text{point}} = n_{\text{beam}} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)^2,$$



Winnipeg

Winnipeg





$$\frac{\Delta t_{\text{int}}/\text{scan}}{1\text{s}} < < \frac{6900}{\theta_{\text{alias}}/\theta_{\text{syn}}},$$

Q112

QWID

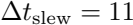
$$\Delta t_{\text{int}/\text{scan}} \leq \eta \frac{6900}{1\text{sec}} \sqrt{\frac{\theta_{\text{maj}}\theta_{\text{min}}}{A_{\text{map}}}},$$



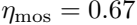




$$\leq \Delta t_{\text{int}/\text{scan}} = \min \left(45 \text{ sec}, \eta \frac{6\,900}{1 \text{ sec}} \sqrt{\frac{\theta_{\text{maj}} \theta_{\text{min}}}{A_{\text{map}}}} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad \eta = 0.5.$$



The image is a pixelated, black and white graphic of the text "The End of the World". The font is a stylized, jagged, and somewhat irregular typeface, reminiscent of early digital art or a low-resolution font. The letters are composed of black and gray pixels, giving it a blocky, digital appearance. The text is arranged in a single line, with "The" and "End" being smaller than "of the World". The overall style is reminiscent of early computer graphics or a low-resolution font.



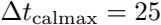


Principles of

$$\eta_{\text{mos}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}}}{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{cycle}} = \Delta t_{\text{point/track}} (\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} + \Delta t_{\text{slw}}),$$

$\Delta t_{point/cycle} = \sqrt{\text{repeat}} / \text{point/cycle} \Delta t_{int/acc}$



$$n_{\text{repeat/point/cycle}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{calmax}}/n_{\text{point/track}} - \Delta t_{\text{slew}}}{\Delta t_{\text{int/scan}}},$$

$$\eta_{\text{mos}} = 1 - \frac{n_{\text{point}} / \text{track} \Delta t_{\text{slew}}}{\Delta t_{\text{calmax}}} .$$

$$n_{\text{point/track}}^{\text{large}} = \text{floor} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{calmax}}}{\Delta t_{\text{int/scan}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}} \right).$$

1991-2022

$$n_{\text{point}/\text{track}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{cyclmax}}}{\Delta t_{\text{min}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}} \sim 150.$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{int}/\text{scan}} = \min \left\{ \Delta t_{\text{int}/\text{scan}}, \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{cyclmax}}}{n_{\text{point}/\text{track}}} - \Delta t_{\text{slew}} \right) \right\}.$$

$$\eta_{\min} = \frac{\Delta t_{\min}}{\Delta t_{\min} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}} = 0.47.$$

$$n_{\text{beam}} = \frac{A_{\text{map}}}{A_{\text{beam}}}, \quad \text{where} \quad A_{\text{beam}} = \frac{0.8 \pi \theta_{\text{prim}}^2}{4 \ln(2)}.$$

$$n_{\text{point}} = n_{\text{beam}} \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2, \quad \text{and} \quad n_{\text{point/track}} = \min\left(n_{\text{point}}, \frac{n_{\text{point}}}{n_{\text{track}}}\right).$$

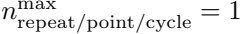
$$10 \text{ sec} \leq \Delta t_{\text{int/scan}} = \min \left(45 \text{ sec}, \eta \frac{6900}{1 \text{ sec}} \sqrt{\frac{\theta_{\text{maj}} \theta_{\text{min}}}{A_{\text{map}}}} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad \eta = 0.5.$$

$$n_{\text{point/track}}^{\text{large}} = \text{floor} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{calmax}}}{\Delta t_{\text{int/scan}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}} \right), \quad \text{where} \quad \Delta t_{\text{slew}} = 11 \text{ sec}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta t_{\text{calmax}} = 25 \text{ min}.$$

$\left(\text{point/track} \right) \leq \left(\text{large point/track} \right)$

$$n_{\text{repeat/point/cycle}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\frac{\Delta t_{\text{calmax}}}{n_{\text{point/track}}} - \Delta t_{\text{slew}}}{\Delta t_{\text{int/scan}}}.$$

$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{point} \\ \text{track} \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{matrix} \text{large} \\ \text{point} \\ \text{track} \end{matrix} \right)$



$$n_{\text{point}/\text{track}} \leq n_{\text{point}/\text{track}}^{\text{max}}, \quad \text{where} \quad n_{\text{point}/\text{track}}^{\text{max}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{cyclemax}}}{\Delta t_{\text{min}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}} \sim 150, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta t_{\text{cyclemax}} = 60 \text{ min.}$$

$$\text{if } n_{\text{point/track}} > n_{\text{point/track}}^{\text{large}}, \quad \text{then } \Delta t_{\text{int/scan}} = \min \left\{ \Delta t_{\text{int/scan}}, \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{cyclemax}}}{n_{\text{point/track}}} - \Delta t_{\text{slew}} \right) \right\}.$$

$$\eta_{\text{mos}} = \frac{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}}}{\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} = n_{\text{repeat/point/cycle}}^{\text{max}} \Delta t_{\text{int/scan}},$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{cycle}} = n_{\text{point/track}} (\Delta t_{\text{point/cycle}} + \Delta t_{\text{slew}}).$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Jy}} = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}} T_{\text{sys}}}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta t_{\text{on}} = \eta_{\text{obs}} \eta_{\text{mos}} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}} - n_{\text{track}} \times \Delta t_{\text{setup}}}{n_{\text{beam}}} \right).$$



$$\sigma_{Jy,\text{point}}(\nu) = \frac{j_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}}(\nu) T_{\text{sys}}(\nu)}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}}(n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on,point}}},$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{on, point}} = \eta_{\text{obs}} \eta_{\text{mos}} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}} - n_{\text{track}} \times \Delta t_{\text{setup}}}{n_{\text{point}}} \right).$$

1992



$$f_v(p) = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{point}}} B_i^2(p, v) \right]^{-1/2}.$$

опыта, и в то же время
опыта, и в то же время

$$\sigma_{\text{Jy,mos}}(p, \nu) = \frac{J_{\text{ant}}^{\text{int}}(\nu) T_{\text{sys}}(\nu)}{\eta_{\text{spec}} \sqrt{n_{\text{ant}} (n_{\text{ant}} - 1)} d\nu n_{\text{pol}} \Delta t_{\text{on,point}}} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{point}}} B_i^2(p, \nu) \right]^{-1/2}.$$

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{1}{x}$ is not bounded.

of my wife's
medial prefrontal
cortex.

Opportunity is a great thing, but it's also a great responsibility. It's a chance to make a difference, to create something new, to change the world. It's a chance to be a hero, to be a leader, to be a pioneer. It's a chance to be a part of something big, something important, something that matters. It's a chance to be a part of something that will last, something that will be remembered, something that will be a part of history. It's a chance to be a part of something that will make a difference, something that will change the world. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the future, something that will be a part of the legacy that we leave behind. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the story that we tell, something that will be a part of the dream that we chase. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the hope that we have, something that will be a part of the faith that we have, something that will be a part of the love that we have. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the life that we live, something that will be a part of the journey that we take, something that will be a part of the path that we follow. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the world that we live in, something that will be a part of the community that we belong to, something that will be a part of the family that we love. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the future that we hope for, something that will be a part of the dream that we chase, something that will be a part of the hope that we have, something that will be a part of the faith that we have, something that will be a part of the love that we have. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the life that we live, something that will be a part of the journey that we take, something that will be a part of the path that we follow. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the world that we live in, something that will be a part of the community that we belong to, something that will be a part of the family that we love. It's a chance to be a part of something that will be a part of the future that we hope for, something that will be a part of the dream that we chase, something that will be a part of the hope that we have, something that will be a part of the faith that we have, something that will be a part of the love that we have.

f = independent variable



Oxytropis, *Oxytropis*, *Oxytropis*

Approved
Valid
Date

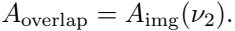
Alvin

Alvin









$$P_{1n2/1} = 100 \frac{A_{\text{img}}(v_2)}{A_{\text{img}}(v_1)}, \quad P_{1n2/2} = 100\%.$$

$$n_{\text{beam,geom}}(\nu) = \frac{A_{\text{img}}(\nu)}{A_{\text{beam}}(\nu)}.$$

$$n_{\text{beam,eq}}(v) = n_{\text{point}} f^2_v.$$



WELCOME TO THE

$$f_{\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{point}}} B_{i,\nu}^2(p)}}.$$

Erwählter

$\text{Aimg}(v) = \text{Nvalid}(v) \text{Opix}$

$$f_v = \text{mediant}(p \in A_v [f_v(p)]),$$





A_{map}



$A_{img}(v)$

$$n_{\text{point}} = \text{number of pointings in the PMS pointing list, and } n_{\text{point/track}} = \min \left(n_{\text{point}}, \frac{n_{\text{point}}}{n_{\text{track}}} \right).$$

$$n_{\text{point}} = n_{\text{beam}} \left(\frac{7}{4} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{on, point}} = \eta_{\text{obs}} \eta_{\text{mos}} \left(\frac{\Delta t_{\text{tel}} - n_{\text{track}} \times \Delta t_{\text{setup}}}{n_{\text{point}}} \right),$$

$$\sigma_{Jy,point}(\nu) = \frac{J_{ant}^{int}(\nu) T_{sys}(\nu)}{\eta_{spec} \sqrt{n_{ant} (n_{ant} - 1)} d\nu n_{pol} \Delta t_{on,point}} .$$

$$\sigma_{j_{y,\text{typ}}}(v) = \sigma_{j_{y,\text{point}}}(v) \tilde{f}_v.$$

$$n_{\text{beam,eq}}(v) = n_{\text{point}} f^2_v.$$









$$\Omega_{\text{ant}}(\nu) = \int_{4\pi} P_{\text{ant}}(\theta, \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$







airbnb

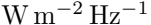


$$\Omega_{\text{fb}}(\nu) = \int_{2\pi} P_{\text{ant}}(\theta, \phi, \nu) d\Omega, \quad \text{and} \quad \Omega_{\text{mb}}(\nu) = \int_{\text{main lobe}} P_{\text{ant}}(\theta, \phi, \nu) d\Omega.$$

$$F_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\Omega_{\text{fb}}}{\Omega_{\text{ant}}}, \quad \text{and} \quad B_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\Omega_{\text{mb}}}{\Omega_{\text{ant}}}.$$

$$F_{\text{sou}}(\nu) = \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$









QWOP

$$F_{\text{obs}}(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) P_{\text{ant}}(\theta - \theta_0, \phi - \phi_0, \nu) d\Omega,$$



$$F_{\text{obs}}(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$

$$P_{\text{int}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, v) = P_{\text{int}}(\theta - \theta_0, \phi - \phi_0, v).$$

$$B_{\text{obs}}(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$









Is it possible to

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{ant}}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$

1990-2000

$$= \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{fb}}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega,$$

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$$= \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{mb}}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega.$$

$$B_{fb} = \frac{1}{F_{eff}} B_{ant} \quad \text{and} \quad B_{mb} = \frac{F_{eff}}{B_{eff}} B_{fb}.$$

over, over, over, over,















$$T_{\text{mb}}(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{mb}}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega.$$





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$$d\nu(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} A_{\text{eff}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega.$$





$$\eta_{\text{ant}} = \frac{A_{\text{eff}}}{A_{\text{geo}}} < 1;$$

$$A_{geo} = \pi \left(\frac{D_{ant}}{2} \right)^2 \cdot$$

$$\text{Aeff}(v) \text{ quant}(v) = \lambda^2,$$

$$B(\theta, \phi, \nu) = \frac{2kT}{\lambda^2},$$

$$d\nu(\theta_0, \phi_0, \nu) = \frac{1}{2} A_{\text{eff}} \int_{\text{source}} B(\theta, \phi, \nu) \tilde{P}_{\text{ant}}(\theta_0 - \theta, \phi_0 - \phi, \nu) d\Omega = \frac{1}{2} A_{\text{eff}} \Omega_{\text{ant}}(\nu) \frac{2kT}{\lambda^2}.$$

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$$A_{\text{eff}}(\nu)\Omega_{\text{fb}}(\nu)=\lambda^2 F_{\text{eff}}(\nu) \text{ and } A_{\text{eff}}(\nu)\Omega_{\text{mb}}(\nu)=\lambda^2 B_{\text{eff}}(\nu).$$

$$B_{\text{eff}}(v) = \eta_{\text{ant}} A_{\text{geo}} \frac{\Omega_{\text{mb}}(v)}{\lambda^2} \cdot$$

$$A_{\mathrm{geo}} = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2, \quad \frac{\Omega_{\mathrm{mb}}(\nu)}{\lambda^2} = \frac{\pi}{4 \ln 2} \left(\frac{\theta_{\mathrm{mb}}}{\lambda} \right)^2,$$

$$\theta_{mb} = \alpha \frac{\lambda}{D},$$

$$B_{\text{eff}}(\nu) = \frac{\pi^2}{16 \ln 2} a^2 \eta_{\text{ant}}(\nu) \simeq 0.88899 a^2 \eta_{\text{ant}}(\nu).$$







$$\eta_{\text{ant}}(\nu) = \eta_{\text{ant}}^0 \exp \left\{ - \left(\frac{4\pi\sigma}{\lambda} \right)^2 \right\}.$$

Band 1

Band 3

