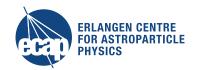
Joint-instrument analyses with Gammapy

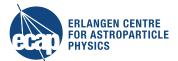
Tim Unbehaun – FRANCI Meeting Erlangen, 14.10.2021



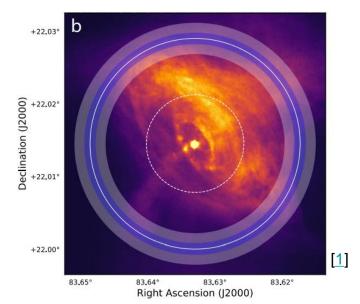


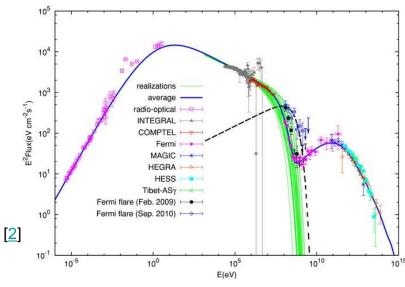


Motivation

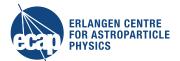


- Use as much data as possible to answer physics questions
- Use large energy range
- Use different messenger particles
- Consistent analysis of the different data





3D analyses with Gammapy



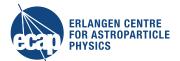


Gammapy is an open-source Python package for gamma-ray astronomy built on Numpy and Astropy.

It is a prototype for the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) science tools, and can also be used to analyse data from existing gamma-ray telescopes.

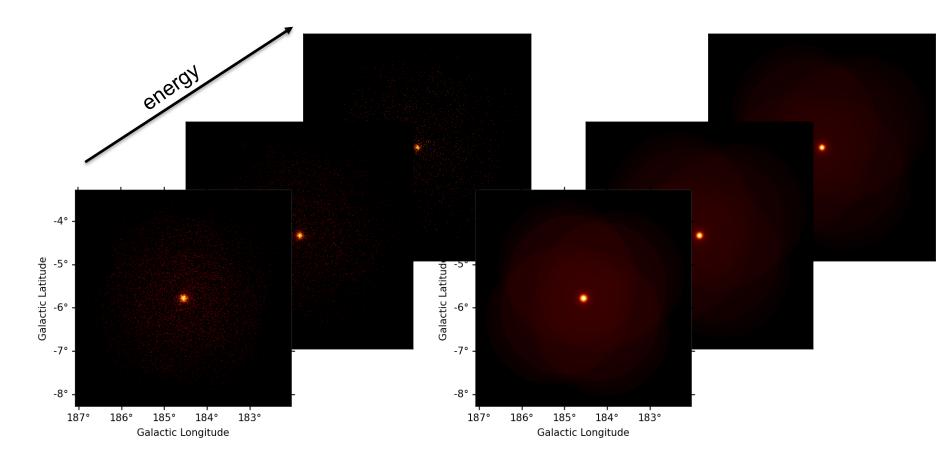
- Likelihood analysis in 3D (2 spatial, 1 energy)
- Combination of different data sets at likelihood level
 - → can fit same physical model to data from different instruments
- Requirement: instrument data (DL3) in common format
 - \rightarrow can also include e.g. neutrino data, although package is designed for γ -ray data analysis

3D analyses with Gammapy



Counts map: each event is filled into a 3D Map

Predicted counts map: from models and IRFs



3D analyses with Gammapy



- Likelihood fitting:
 - Poisson probability in pixel i to measure n counts given the model prediction $\nu(\xi)$ for parameters ξ

$$P\left(n_i \mid \nu_i(\xi)\right) = \frac{\nu_i(\xi)^{n_i}}{n_i!} \times \exp(-\nu_i(\xi))$$

LogLikelihood:

$$-\ln \mathcal{L}(\xi) = -\sum_{i=1}^{N} \ln \left[\frac{\nu_i(\xi)^{n_i}}{n_i!} \times \exp(-\nu_i(\xi)) \right]$$

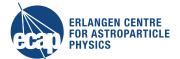
• Minimizing $TS \equiv -2 \ln \mathcal{L}$ maximizes the Likelihood



Combined Fermi + HESS analysis on the Crab nebula

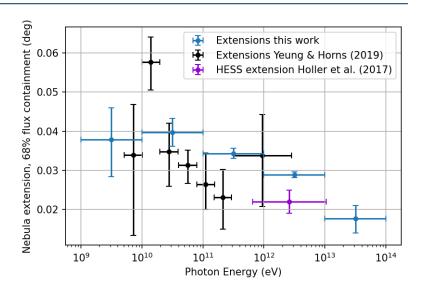


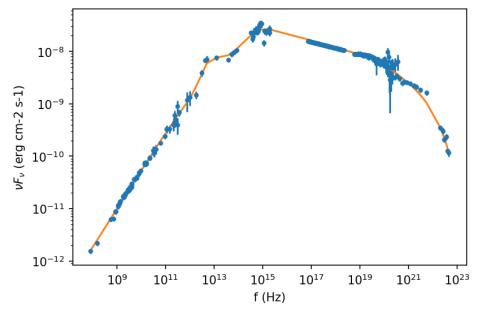
Fermi + HESS on the Crab

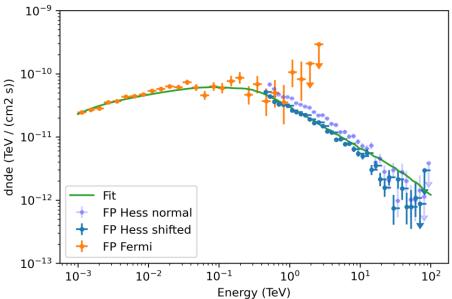


- Fitting a SSC-model to the data
- Adding the χ²-value of the synchrotron component to the TS-value of the IC Fit

$$TS_{tot} = -2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{tot} = -2 \ln \mathcal{L}_{IC} + \chi^2_{SYN}$$







Fermi + HESS on the Crab



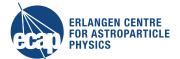
- Flexible analysis tool, many options to customize analyses
- Rather easy to implement and use custom models
- Combine different data sets if event data and IRFs are available
- Use prior functions to constrain the fit



Combined CTA + KM3NeT analysis

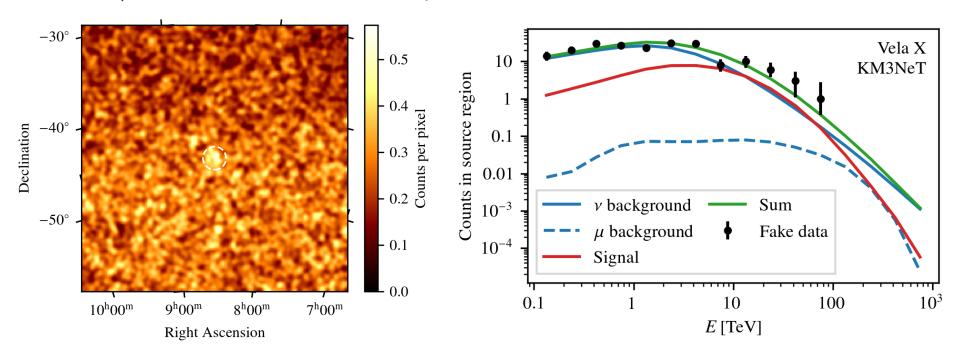
"Are there Galactic gamma-ray sources for which the combined analysis of data from KM3NeT and CTA would help us to discriminate between hadronic and leptonic emission scenarios?"

Generation of KM3NeT data sets

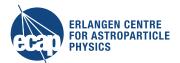


- IRF production based on simulations
- Source model based on gamma-ray observations
- Set Poisson randomized counts based on model prediction

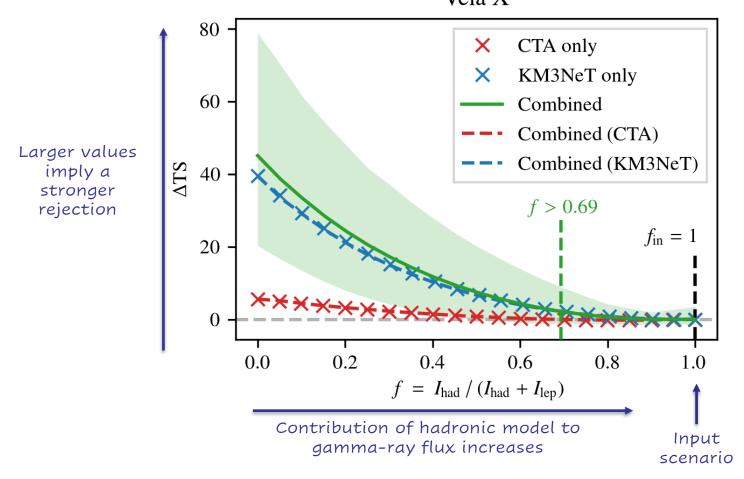
Example data set for Vela X with 10 yr observation time

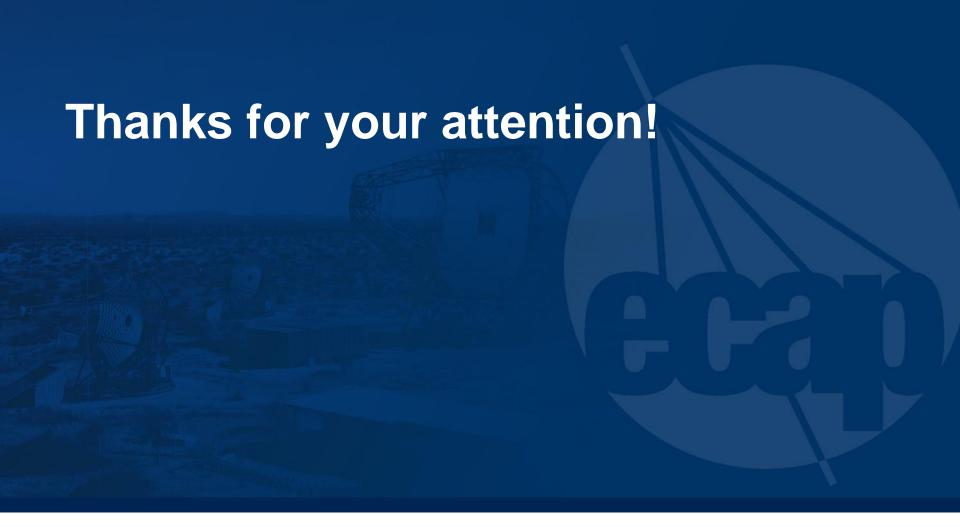


Limits on the hadronic contribution



Perform likelihood-profile scans of the hadronic contribution f
 Vela X

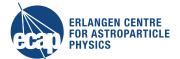








References



- [1] Hess Collaboration, "Resolving the Crab pulsar wind nebula at teraelectronvolt energies", Sep 2019, https://arxiv.org/abs/1909.09494
- [2] Yuan, Qiang, "A Statistical Model for the γ-ray Variability of the Crab Nebula", 2011, https://arxiv.org/abs/1012.1395