

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

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## Populations in the first year of the Fermi all-sky survey

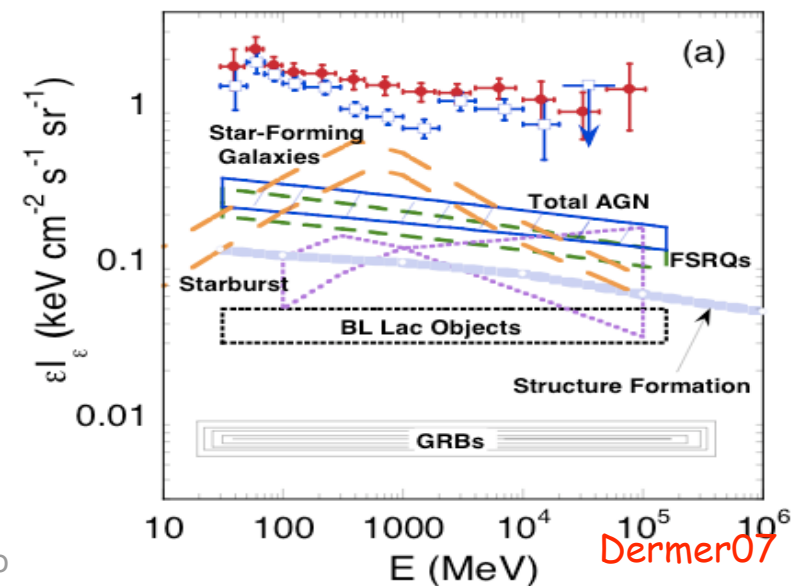
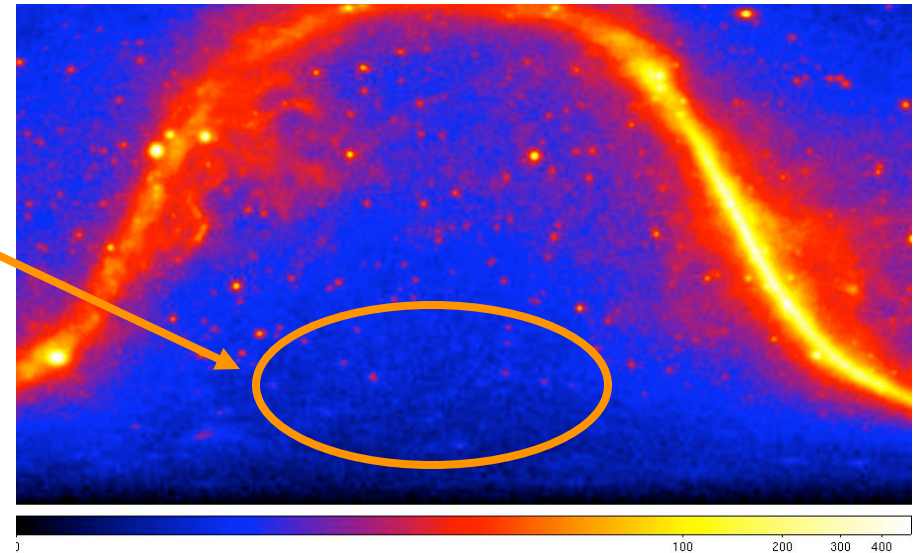
**M. Ajello** [SLAC/  
KIPAC]

on behalf of the Fermi-LAT  
collaboration

M. Ajello

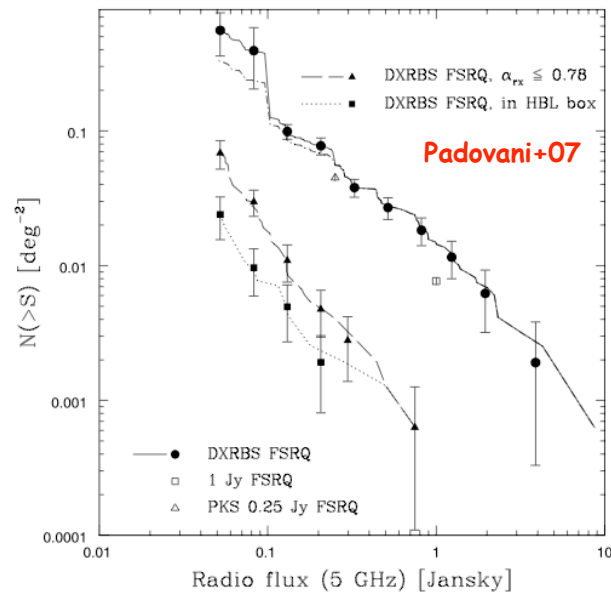
# The Extragalactic Diffuse Background

- The origin of the Extragalactic Diffuse Background (EDB) is uncertain:
  - Blazars contribute ~20-100%  
[Chiang&Mukherjee98, Stecker&Salomon96, Mücke&Pohl00, Narumoto&Totani04, Dermer07, Inoue&Totani09] from EGRET studies
  - What about Star forming galaxies, Starbursts, LSS formation, Dark Matter ?  
[Pavlidou&Fields02, Loeb&Waxman00, Thompson+07, Ullio+02]

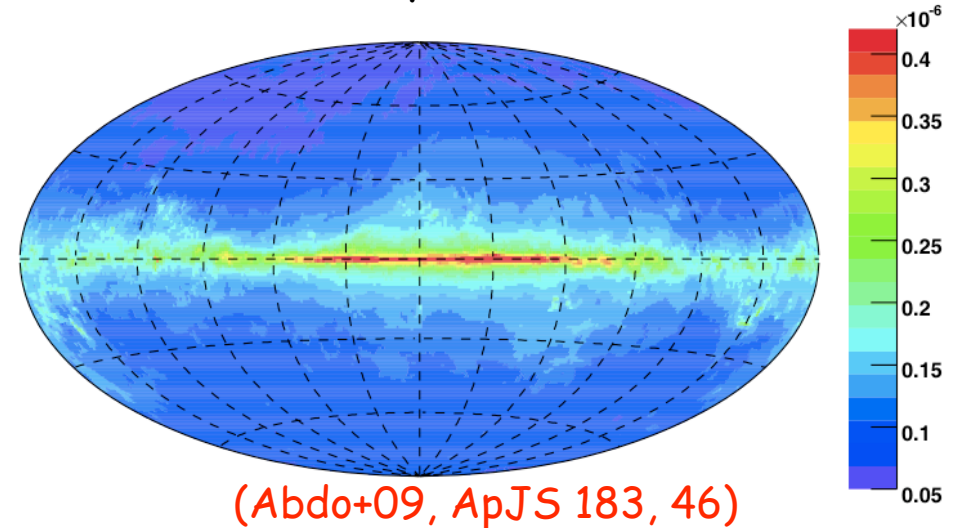


## What to do ?

- First, provide a new measurement of the EDB (see M.Ackermann's talk)
- Second, address contribution of *detected* sources to the EDB
  - Derive  $\log N$ - $\log S$  and/or luminosity function and integrate
- Finally, speculate on the origin of the '*unresolved*' (=EDB-*resolved*) component



3months sensitivity for a  $10\sigma$   $E^{-2.2}$  source



# Simulations

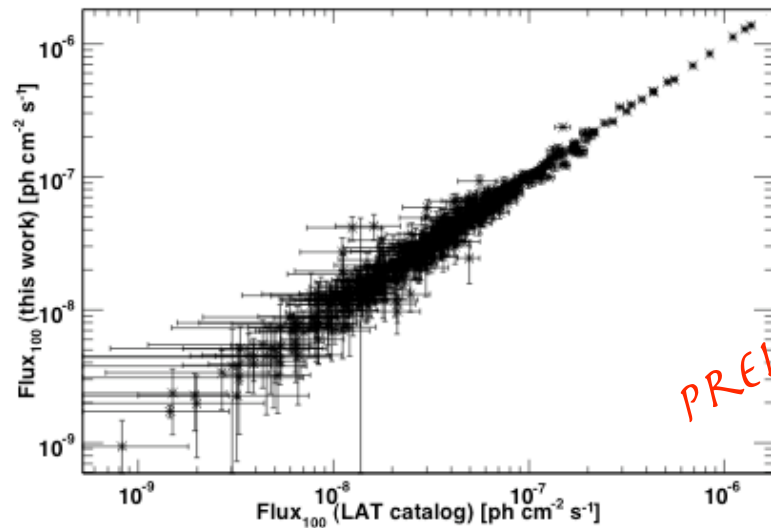
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- 18 MC simulations performed on the 1yr dataset to determine the LAT sensitivity
- **Receipt:**
  - Use up to date diffuse models
  - Add an isotropic population with fluxes and photon indices randomly drawn from 'best-guess' distributions ( $\log N$ - $\log S$ )
  - Sources are simulated well below the sensitivity threshold
- **Detection:**
  - Perform detection step as close as possible to real data (Abdo+09, ApJS 183, 46)
  - Use Maximum Likelihood to determine spectral parameters and TS



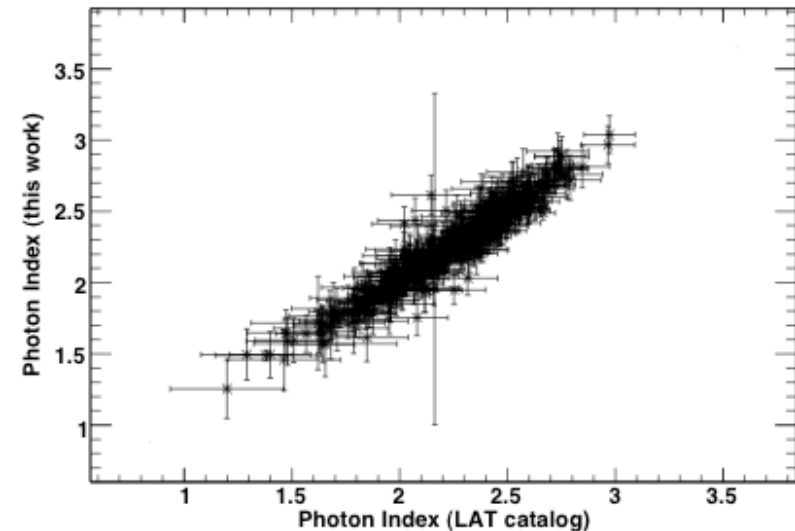
## Performance on Real Data

- Cross check between our (slimmer) detection pipeline and the official one
  - Fluxes and spectral indices reconstructed with good accuracy
  - Smaller number of sources detected
  - Small problems ( $\sim 1\%$ ) with sources close to the Galactic Plane --> Analysis limited to  $|b| > 15^\circ - 20^\circ$



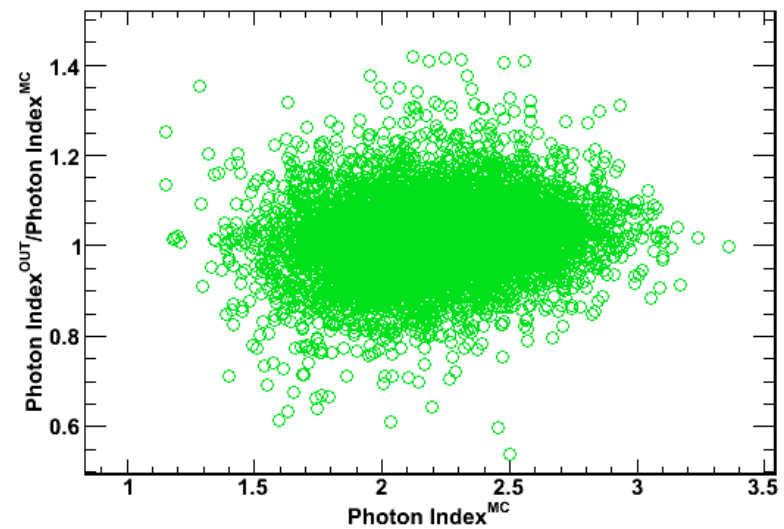
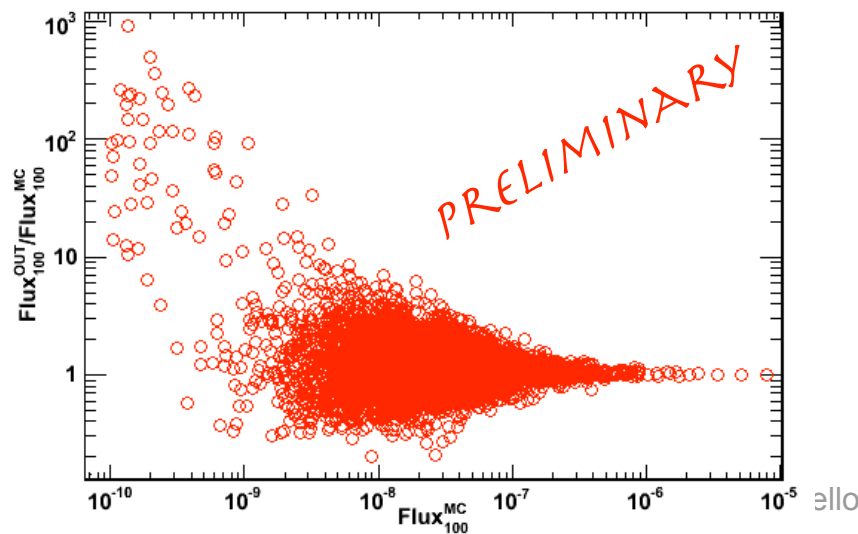
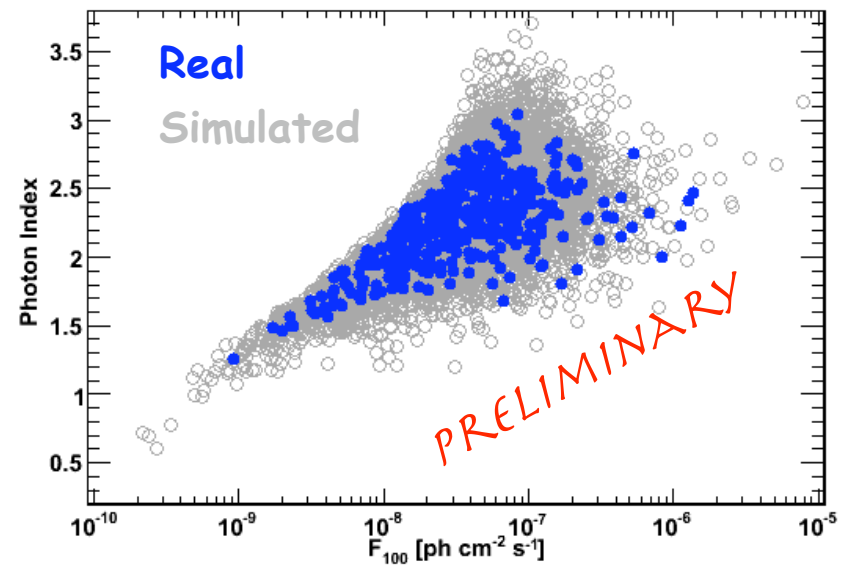
PRELIMINARY

M. Ajello

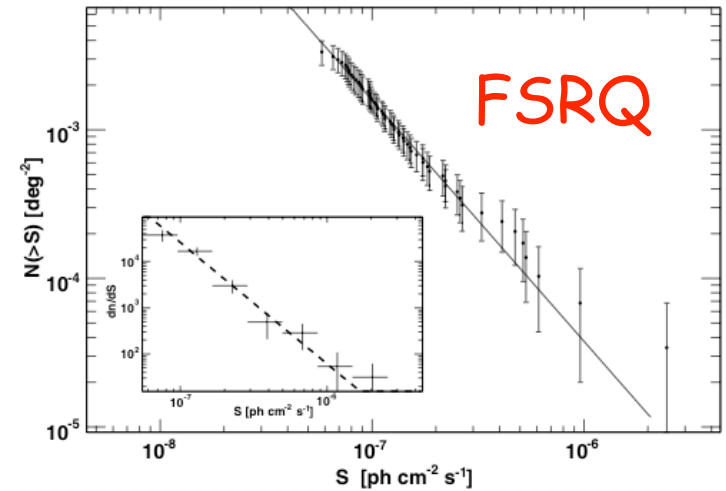
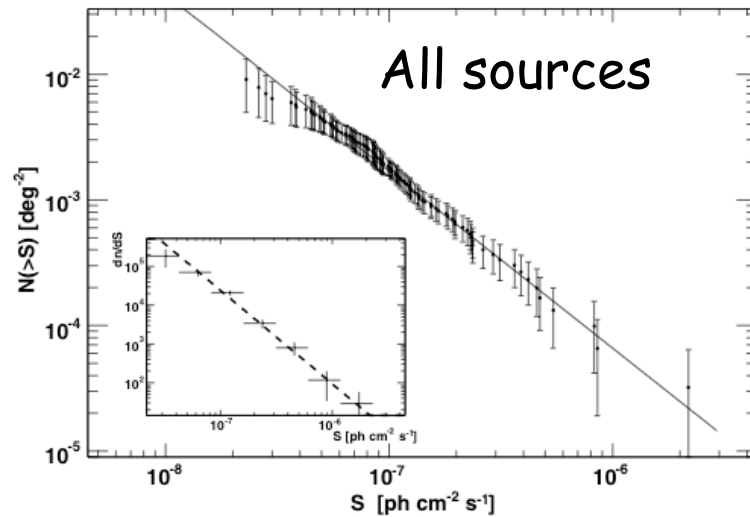


# Simulated data

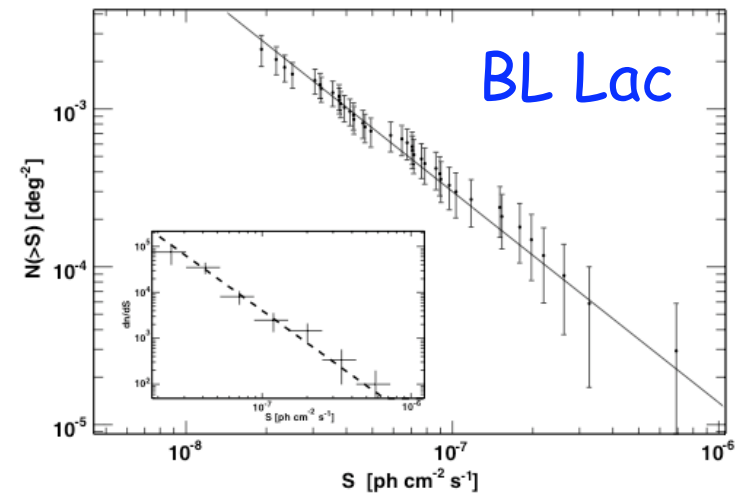
- Simulations reproduce well the photon-index-dependent flux limit
- Moderate signs of Eddington bias and source confusion
  - Confusion evaluated as  $F_{100}^{\text{OUT}} / (3\sigma + F_{100}^{\text{MC}}) > 1.5$



# Log N - Log S



LAT resolves ~7% of the LAT EDB  
No significant deviation from Euclidean



Blazar class	slope
All	2.50±0.12
FSRQs	2.55 ±0.12
BLLacs	2.32 ±0.15

## Conclusions

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- Fermi/LAT is providing a tremendous amount of high-quality  $\gamma$ -rays
- The  $\log N$ - $\log S$  of point-sources (blazars) spans 3 decades in flux and shows a flattening at  $F_{100} \sim 6-7e-8$  ph/cm<sup>2</sup>/s (remember it's 'preliminary')
- The average spectral slope of point-like sources in the 100MeV-100GeV band is  $\sim 2.4$
- The contribution of resolved sources to the LAT extragalactic diffuse component is  $\sim 20-30\%$ 
  - The unresolved component should have an average spectrum  $\propto E^{-2.4}$ 
    - May be blazars below threshold (Luminosity Function will tell)
    - May be other source classes (Star forming galaxies ?)



*Most used words in emails with P. Giommi*



[www.wordle.net](http://www.wordle.net)