

## Proposal Preparation Tools, Science Tools Overview

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*Fermi* Science Support Center

- LAT source detectability tool
  - Minimum detectable flux for given exposure and Galactic latitude
- FermiSpec simulation tool
  - Fermi-specific version of HEASARC WebSpec facility
- ARK/RPS proposal submission tool
- GLASThelp online help desk
  - [fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/help](http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/help)
- FAQ list



GODDARD  
SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

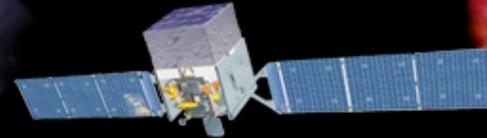
+ [NASA Homepage](#)  
+ [GSFC Homepage](#)  
+ [Fermi Homepage](#)

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## Fermi

Science Support Center



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### LAT Source Detectability

A web-based tool that calculates the threshold flux for a 5sigma detection by the LAT of a point source superimposed on the diffuse gamma-ray emission at a specified point. The source spectrum is assumed to be a power law with a spectral index of -2.1. The observation over the specified time is in Fermi's survey mode.

Enter Source Name or Source Location Coordinates:

Galactic (l, b)



Coordinates **must** be separated with a comma. Acceptable formats include:

- Galactic Coordinates in Degrees (l=longitude, b=latitude)  
Example: 123.345, 45.123
- RA and Dec (B1950 or J2000) in Degrees or hh:mm:ss.s, dd:mm:ss.s  
Example: 39.982, -25.192 or 02:39:55.7, -25:11:31.2

Observation Time in Survey Mode:

Observation Time =

Submit

Reset

For a given position on the sky, and observation time, estimate the minimum  $5\sigma$  flux. Spectrum is fixed at  $\Gamma=2.1$

Returns corresponding source photon flux. Limitation: fixed spectral index source, uses 'lookup table' approximations.

## LAT Source Detectability

**Source Position** (galactic coordinates in degrees):  $l = 77.438$ ,  $b = -38.583$

**Observation Time** (in Survey Mode): 1 week

**LAT Source Detectability** ( $> 100$  MeV):  $6.89965e-08$  ph/s/cm<sup>2</sup>

This is the flux of a point source at the specified position that will result in a 5 sigma detection (Test Statistic or  $TS=25$ ) over the specified observing time in survey mode. The source is assumed to have a power law spectrum with an index of  $-2.1$ .

[Return to the input form.](#)



GLASTSpec is the GLAST version of the WWW interface for the X-ray spectral fitting package, [XSPEC](#).

Currently, it can be used to *simulate* spectral data for different observation types by the GLAST detectors.

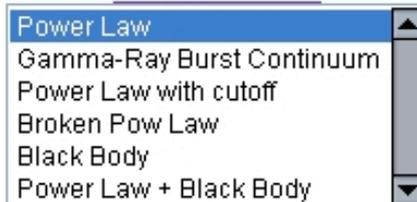
I haven't really looked at the page yet; but I already know that I need [HELP!](#)

Choose a [Detector/Observation Type](#)

GLAST LAT, survey, 45 deg. Galactic latitude

Specify the desired model expression by clicking on a model in the scroll box.

[Available Models](#)



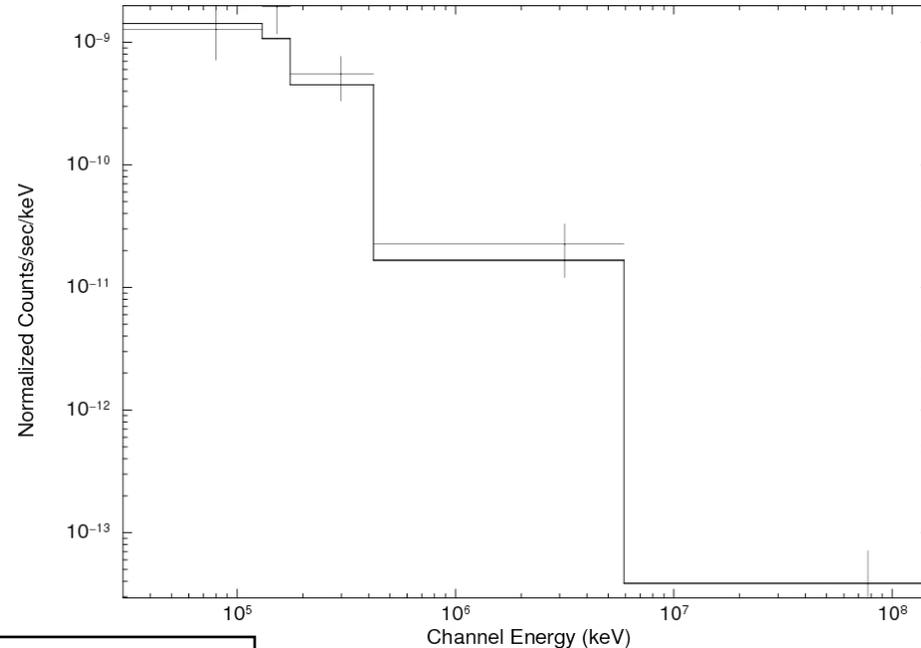
[Here](#) is a description of the [models](#) currently available through GLASTSpec.

Okay, I have read this page; but I still need [HELP!](#)

Uses the simulation capability of the XSPEC package to generate simulated spectrum. Simplifying assumptions are necessarily invoked.

In this example, a simple  $\Gamma=2.2$  powerlaw source at mid-galactic latitude was used.

Output binning is S/N limited (user specification)



The following model parameters were fit for this simulated data set:

**For the Power Law component:**

Photon Index = 2.27515 (+ 0.741, - 0.220)

Redshift, z = 0.8

Normalization = 4.34853

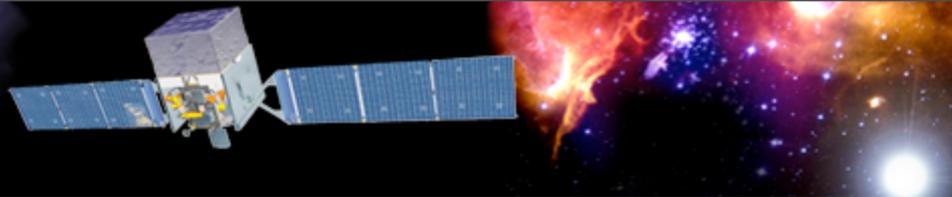
This model resulted in a reduced  $\chi^2$  of 0.8116 and a count rate of 0.000371887 cts/s over the fitted energy range.

**Resulting fluxes:**

Energy Band	Low Energy	High Energy	Count Rate (counts/sec)	Photon Flux (photons $\text{cm}^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ )	Energy Flux (ergs $\text{cm}^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ )
1	1e5	3e8	0.000277167	3.80692e-07	2.49974e-10

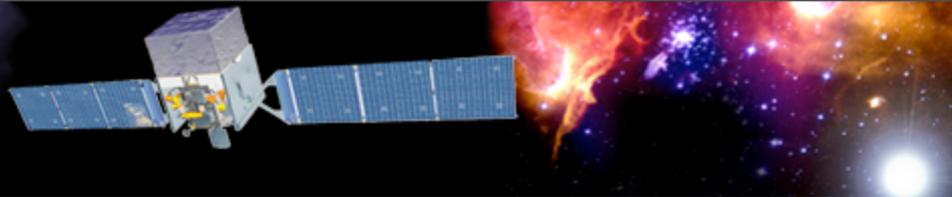
If the resulting fluxes are not what you were expecting, you may wish to adjust the normalizations for the components you have chosen and try again.

- Alternatively the (LAT or GBM) instrument response matrices can be downloaded
  - Backgrounds used for these scenarios are also downloadable
- Thus, experienced XSPEC users can do additional simulations utilizing the *fakeit* function of that package
- **A precaution:** This approach involves simplistic assumptions.
  - Rigorous analysis necessarily involves simultaneous spatial+spectral models/response.



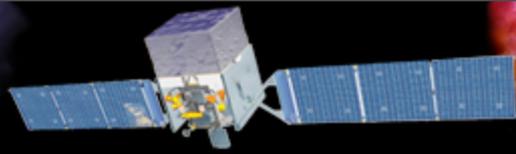
## Science Tools: Summary

- ▶ *Collaborative effort: FSSC, LAT & GBM Team*
- ▶ *Are released as an FTOOLS package*
  - *Adherence to broader HEASARC standards*
  - *“Atomic” executables, FITS I/O, IRAF style parameter files*
  - *Scriptable, with GUI implementation*
  - *Existing tools used when possible and appropriate*
    - *e.g. FV, DS9, XSPEC*
- ▶ *GBM related tools released prior to Cycle 1 (8/08)*



## Science Tools: Summary cont.

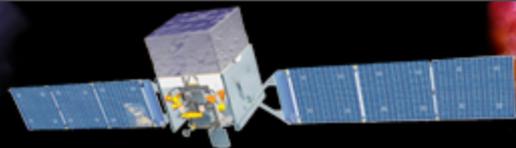
- ▶ *Full set of LAT tools was released on Feb. 6, 2009*
- ▶ *LAT analysis has challenges associated w/PSF, backgrounds, scanning mode*
  - *Usability and viability demonstrated*
    - *Early mission science*
    - *Data challenges (GLAST LAT collaboration)*
    - *Beta testing (1<sup>st</sup>: hands-on tutorial, 2<sup>nd</sup>: distribute SW & docs)*
- ▶ *Tools and documentation are released through FSSC website*
  - *<http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/data/analysis/software/>*



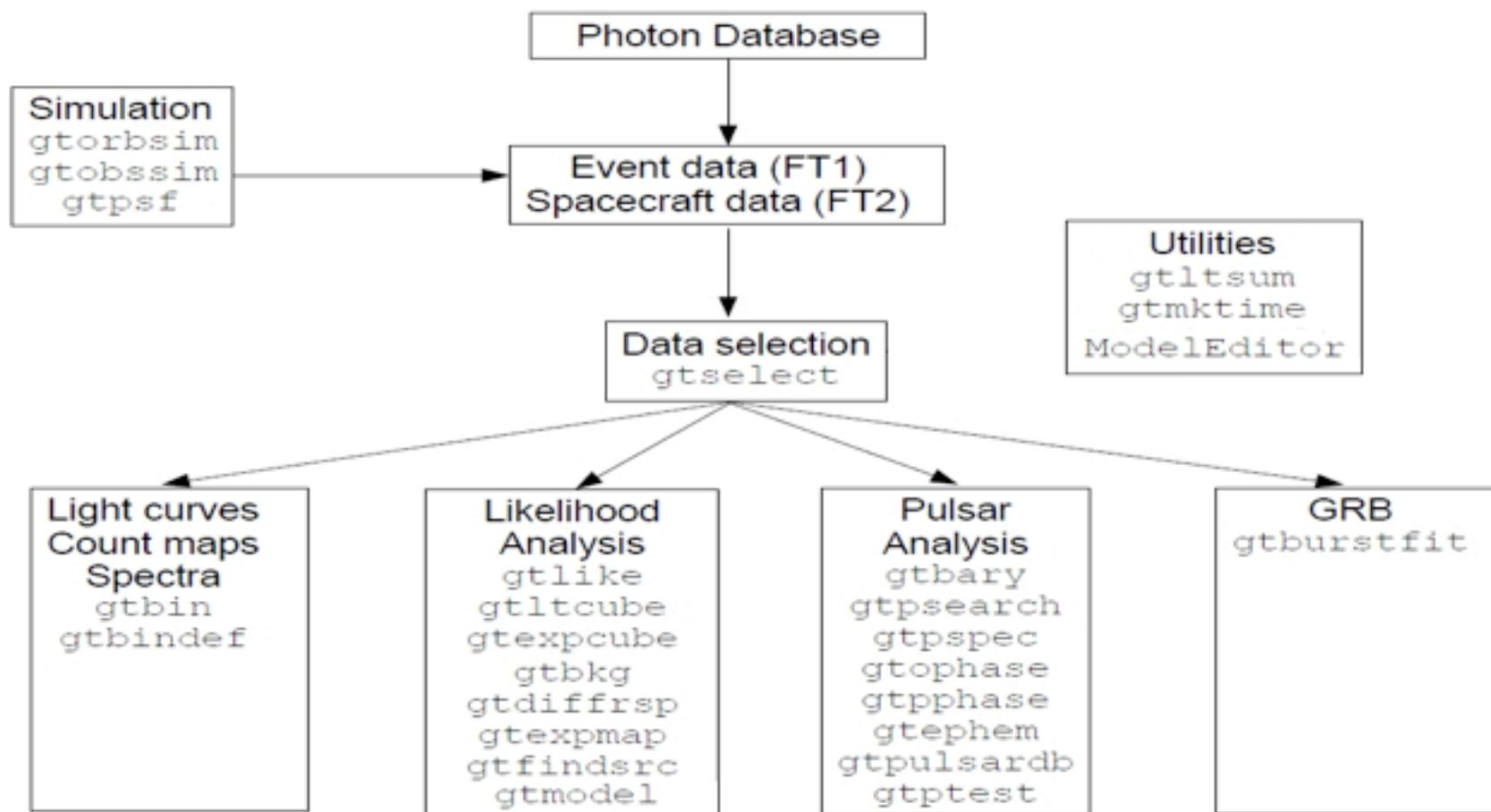
## Science Analysis Tools

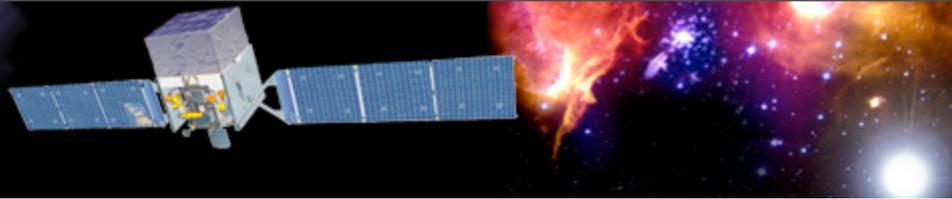
### ► *Overview of capabilities*

- *Maximum likelihood tool—spatial-spectral analysis of region (source detection, flux)*
  - *Includes background models*
- *Pulsars—period analysis, blind searches*
  - *Includes ephemerides database*
- *Event-level observation simulator*
  - *enables modeling of a large variety of sources: flaring and periodic sources with spectral variability, diffuse sources, etc.*
- *GRBs—temporal cuts, spectral analysis: FTOOLS, XSPEC*



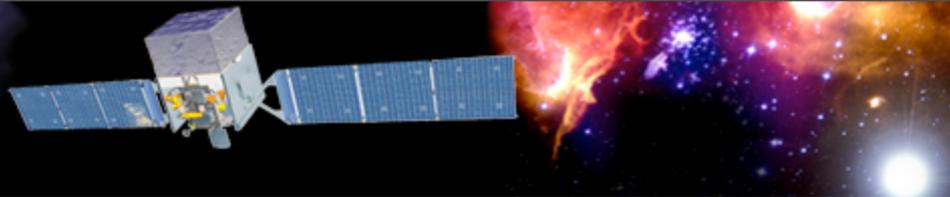
# Science Tools: Flowchart





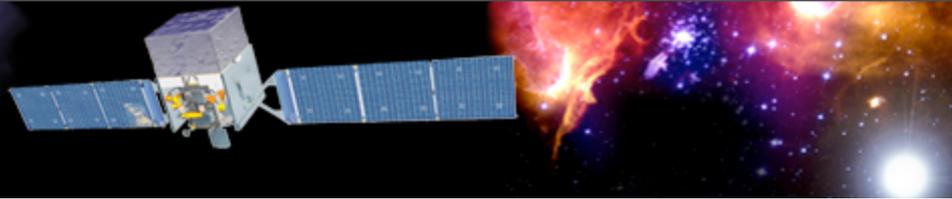
# Science Tools: Documentation

- ▶ *Multi-Tier Documentation*
  - *Full set accompanies SW release*
    - *Fermi Mission Technical Handbook*
  - *Multiple levels:*
    - *Detailed analysis description ('Cicerone')*
    - *Individual tool descriptions (like fhhelp)*
    - *Analysis threads (cook book examples)*



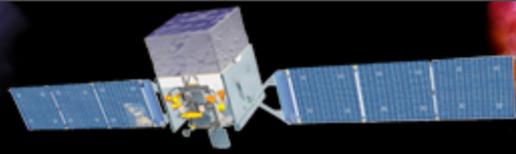
## Supported Platforms

Platform	Configure Success	Build Success	Install Success	PI Thread Test pass	Pulsar Thread Test pass
SL 4 32bit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SL 5 32bit	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SL 4 64bit	100%	100%	100%	85%	100%
SL 5 64bit	100%	100%	100%	85%	100%
OSX PPC Tiger	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OSX Intel Tiger	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OSX PPC Leopard	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
OSX Intel Leopard	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



## Science Tools: Simulations

- ▶ *Fermi Science Tools* include simulation tool - *gtobssim*
  - *Can simulate more realistic scenarios than with web-based tools*
    - *Multiple point sources of differing intensities*
    - *Spectra including backgrounds*
    - *Mono-energetic, pulsed, or transient sources*



# Science Tools: Simulations cont

```
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<source name="mysource" flux="0.005">  
  <spectrum escale="MeV">  
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      <power law emin="30.0" emax="200000." gamma="2"/>  
    </particle>  
    <celestial_dir ra="198" dec="67"/>  
  </spectrum>  
</source>  
  
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  <spectrum escale="MeV">  
    <SpectrumClass name="MapCube" params="18.58,GP_gamma.fits"/>  
    <use_spectrum frame="galaxy"/>  
  </spectrum>  
</source>  
  
<source name="Extragalactic diffuse">  
  <spectrum escale="MeV">  
    <SpectrumClass name="Isotropic" params="10.7, 2.1, 20., 2e5"/>  
    <use_spectrum frame="galaxy"/>  
  </spectrum>  
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```

