



#### <u>The Fermi Census:</u> Challenge, discovery and innovation in the Fermi all-sky survey

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# Fermi is an All-sky explorer

- Fermi has been operating for more than four years, primarily in all-sky survey mode
- Persistent gamma-ray sources:
  - List of bright LAT sources 205 at >10 $\sigma$  in 3 months
  - Two LAT point source catalogs
    - 1451 sources after 11 months, 1873 after 24 months
  - Two catalogs of LAT-detected AGN
  - Catalog of 43 LAT-detected pulsars
  - Catalog of GBM Earth-occultation sources
- Transient gamma-ray sources:
  - Two catalogs of GBM-detected GRBs
  - List of GBM-detected TGFs



- Used two years of data, catalog of non-transient sources
- Improvements over 1FGL, included:
  - Revised Galactic diffuse model
    - Loop 1 structure
    - Excesses at spiral arm tangents
    - High-energy excess at high-|b| ("Fermi Bubbles")
  - Data-derived spatial template for residual Earth limb emission
  - Spatial templates for 12 known extended sources
  - Exponentially cutoff spectral models for pulsars
  - Curved spectral models for some sources

 $\square$ 

#### 1873 sources

With measured source locations, spectra, light curves, and (for some) angular extent





## **Investigating the Unassocs**

- Compare the gamma-ray unassociated sources with known gamma-ray classes
  - Only AGN and pulsars are numerous enough for statistical analyses
     Nolan et al, ApJS, 2012





# **Can We Classify Them?**

- Use statistical analysis to determine likely source classifications
  - 1FGL parameters were tested for ability to distinguish between AGNs and pulsars (Ackermann et al. 2012)
    - Classification Trees and Logistic Regression
  - Most powerful predictors
    - Variability index, Spectral index, Curvature significance, and Hardness Ratio between low and high energy bands
  - Lower-level predictors
    - Flux in lowest energy band, Hardness Ratio in intermediate energy bands, 4-band fluxes, 3-band curvature
  - Galactic latitude was not used
  - 2FGL Test sample:
    - 1077 AGN and blazars
    - 180 pulsars and pulsar-like objects (SNRs, pulsar associations)
    - Other associated sources (39) were not used
      - Globular clusters, HMXBs, radio galaxies, etc.



#### **Train, then Classify**

Used Classification Tree method to combine weighted parameter values to calculate predictor value



Thresholds set for >80% efficiency and <5% contamination</li>



#### **Check results**

 Compare known AGN and pulsar-like populations to new pulsar and AGN candidates





# **Search Surveys & Archives**

- 2FGL association process used existing catalogs of potential gamma-ray emitters
- Massaro et al. found a correlation for Fermi blazars while investigating their infrared properties with WISE
  - Of the 199 AGN candidates, 67 have counterparts in the WISE blazar strip
  - 17 pulsar-like sources also have potential WISE counterparts





## **Finding new AGN associations**

- Blazar candidates
  - Blazars are seen as flat spectrum sources in radio
  - Requires much better localization than typical Fermi errors (~8.5 arcmin for 2FGL unassociated sources)
  - Use survey data (radio, X-ray, IR) to find initial positions, then follow up with deeper radio measurements at several wavebands





#### **Finding new Pulsars**

- Pulsar candidates
  - If no obvious radio pulsar, must use blind search
  - X-ray positions (5-10" accuracy) improve the chance of success by reducing the trials factor
  - For binary systems, an orbital solution is critical, requiring observations of optical or X-ray variability





## **Request New Observations**

- Dedicated multiwavelength observations required
  - Partnerships developed with a number of different groups
    - Pulsar Search Consortium
      - GBT, Nançay, Effelsberg, Parkes, GMRT
    - TANAMI-CHI
    - Swift
      - Numerous TOO requests
      - Follow-up observations of 1FGL and 2FGL unassocs
  - Guest observer requests
    - VLA, VLBI, ATCA, XMM, Suzaku, Chandra, Swift, NOAO, NRAO, etc.



## More ways to find sources?

- Look for high E-dot pulsars not seen as DC LAT sources
  - Huge effort by the Pulsar Timing Consortium
- Search for known SNRs and PWNe to find new gamma-ray detections

[T. Brandt, talk] [R. Rousseau, talk]

 Search for off-pulse emission from known LAT pulsars to find pulsar wind nebulae

[J. Lande, poster]





#### **Refining the catalog**

- Search for extension in LAT sources in or near the Galactic plane (see Lande et al., 2012)
  - Fitting extended sources with a point source model generates spurious sources in the catalog
- Keep watch for variable sources
  - Faint flaring AGN with low duty cycle
  - The occasionally variable Crab nebula
  - Stellar novae correlated variability





#### **Discovery!**

- Galactic
  - 36 new pulsars discovered
    - 22 more field MSPs (19 in binaries)

    - 14 more SNRs associated/identified
  - 6 new extended sources detected
  - 13 spurious point sources removed
  - 2 new stellar novae detected
    - Nova Sco 2012, Nova Mon 2012



- Extragalactic sources
  - 67 new WISE blazar candidates
  - 2 ATels with new AGN associations
  - Additional 13 new gamma-ray AGN without 2FGL detections





## What's left from 2FGL?

1,000

- 437 still-unassociated sources (~23%)
  - 5 BSL sources (1 at high=|b|)
  - 84 have WISE candidates
  - 83 above  $10\sigma$  in 2FGL (31 above |b| = 5°)
    - 6 AGN candidates, 47 pulsar candidates
    - 6 are variable (2 within 5° of the plane)
    - 14 are "c-sources"



#### LAT 2-year Sky Map

>1 GeV for the interval ending August 2010

## LAT 3-year Sky Map

>1 GeV for the interval ending August 2011

## LAT 4-year Sky Map

>1 GeV for the interval ending August 2012



#### Lots more to do!

- Near-term upcoming results
  - Second LAT pulsar catalog
  - Catalog of LAT-detected SNR
  - Catalog of LAT sources at >10 GeV
  - Catalog of Flaring LAT sources
  - List of LAT-detected TGFs
  - List of LAT-detected solar flares
  - Catalog of LAT-detected GRBs
  - Extension of both GBM GRB catalogs for years 3 & 4
    [A. von Kienlin, after that]
  - Catalog of joint Fermi-Interplanetary Network GRBs
  - Update to GBM-detected TGFs [V.Connaughton, Monday]
  - Type-1 X-ray bursts in GBM
  - 5-year catalog of LAT point sources

[P. Ray, Monday]

[T. Brandt, Tuesday]

[D. Paneque, next]

[A. Allafort, just after]

- [J. Grove, Wednesday]
  - [N. Omodei, Monday]



## **Development for 5-year catalog**

- Both quiescent Sun and Moon can be seen in the 4-year integrated data set
  - Developing tools to calculate exposure-corrected templates using measured spectra
  - Sun and Moon templates will be included as an all-sky source in 5-year catalog analysis





Example template with both sun and moon, using 1-year average exposure

Example template of sun using one year of actual exposure



## **Development for 5-year catalog**

- Bright solar flares affect the instrument response (X-rays pile up)
  - Data is flagged as "bad" during these periods
  - Sun bright in the data for much longer than is flagged
  - Detected solar flare times are cut from dataset
    - ~ 54 hours to date





## **Development for 5-year catalog**

- Phenomenological Earth Limb model
  - Some residual earth limb emission present after zenith cut
  - 2FGL limb photon template was derived from data
  - Developing new tools to generate limb template using actual exposure and measured spectrum





#### **5-year projection**

- Extrapolating...
  - More than 1500 blazars
    - Association process finds these
  - More than 200 pulsars
    - Current count 122 and climbing quickly
  - ~30 SNRs
    - Current count 25
  - (~800 sources > 10 GeV)

...next talk...

 Add in other sources and assume unassociated fraction of 25% to 30%

~2800 sources



