

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

www.nasa.gov/fermi

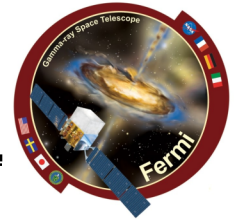


LAT data products and analysis capability

Standard LAT likelihood analysis of solar flares

LAT analysis of long duration solar flares

Nicola Omodei
Stanford

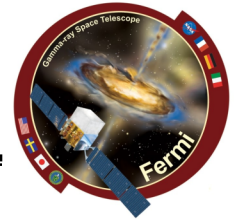


- The likelihood L is the probability of obtaining the data given an input model.
- In our case, the input model is the distribution of gamma-ray sources on the sky, and includes their intensity and spectra.
- One will maximize L to get the best match of the model to the data. Given a set of data, one can bin them in multidimensional (energy, sky pixels...) bins.
- The observed number of counts in each bin is characterized by the Poisson distribution. L is the product of the probabilities of observing the detected counts in each bin, n_k , while m_k counts are predicted by the model:

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_k \frac{m_k^{n_k} e^{-m_k}}{n_k!} \quad \mathcal{L} = \prod_k e^{-m_k} \prod_k \frac{m_k^{n_k}}{n_k!} = e^{-N_{pred}} \prod_k \frac{m_k^{n_k}}{n_k!}$$

- If we let the bin sizes get infinitesimally small, then $n_k=0$ or 1 , and we are left with a product running over the number of photons (unbinned likelihood).
- $\log L$ is easier to handle, this is usually the quantity that is maximized

$$\mathcal{L} = e^{-N_{pred}} \prod_i m_i \quad \log \mathcal{L} = \sum_i \log(m_i) - N_{pred}$$



- **The Test Statistic is defined as:** $TS = -2 \log \left(\frac{\mathcal{L}_{\max,0}}{\mathcal{L}_{\max,1}} \right)$
- **Where L_0 is the maximum likelihood value for a model without an additional source (the 'null hypothesis') and L_1 is the maximum likelihood value for a model with the additional source at a specified location.**
- **In the limit of a large number of counts, Wilk's Theorem states that the TS for the null hypothesis is asymptotically distributed as a χ_n^2 where n is the number of parameters characterizing the additional source.**
- **As a basic rule of thumb, the square root of the TS is approximately equal to the detection significance for a given source.**



The source model is considered as:

$$S(E, \hat{p}, t) = \sum_i s_i(E, t) \delta(\hat{p} - \hat{p}_i) + S_G(E, \hat{p}) + S_{eg}(E, \hat{p}) + \sum_l S_l(E, \hat{p}, t),$$

Point Sources

Galactic & EG Diffuse Sources

Other Sources

This model is folded with the Instrument Response Functions (IRFs) to obtain the predicted counts in the measured quantity space (E', p', t'):

$$M(E', \hat{p}', t) = \int_{SR} dE d\hat{p} R(E', \hat{p}', t; E, \hat{p}) S(E, \hat{p}, t)$$

where

$$R(E', \hat{p}'; E, \hat{p}, t) = A(E, \hat{p}, \vec{L}(t)) D(E'; E, \hat{p}, \vec{L}(t)) P(\hat{p}'; E, \hat{p}, \vec{L}(t))$$

is the combined IRF. $\vec{L}(t)$ is the orientation vector of the spacecraft. The integral is performed over the Source Region, i.e. the sky region encompassing all sources contributing to the Region-of-Interest (ROI). In the standard analysis, only steady sources are considered

$$S(E, \hat{p}, t) \rightarrow S(E, \hat{p})$$



The function to maximize is:

$$\log \mathcal{L} = \sum_j \log M(E'_j, \hat{p}'_j, t_j) - N_{\text{pred}}$$

where the sum is performed over photons in the ROI. The predicted number of counts is:

$$N_{\text{pred}} = \int_{\text{ROI}} dE' d\hat{p}' dt M(E', \hat{p}', t)$$

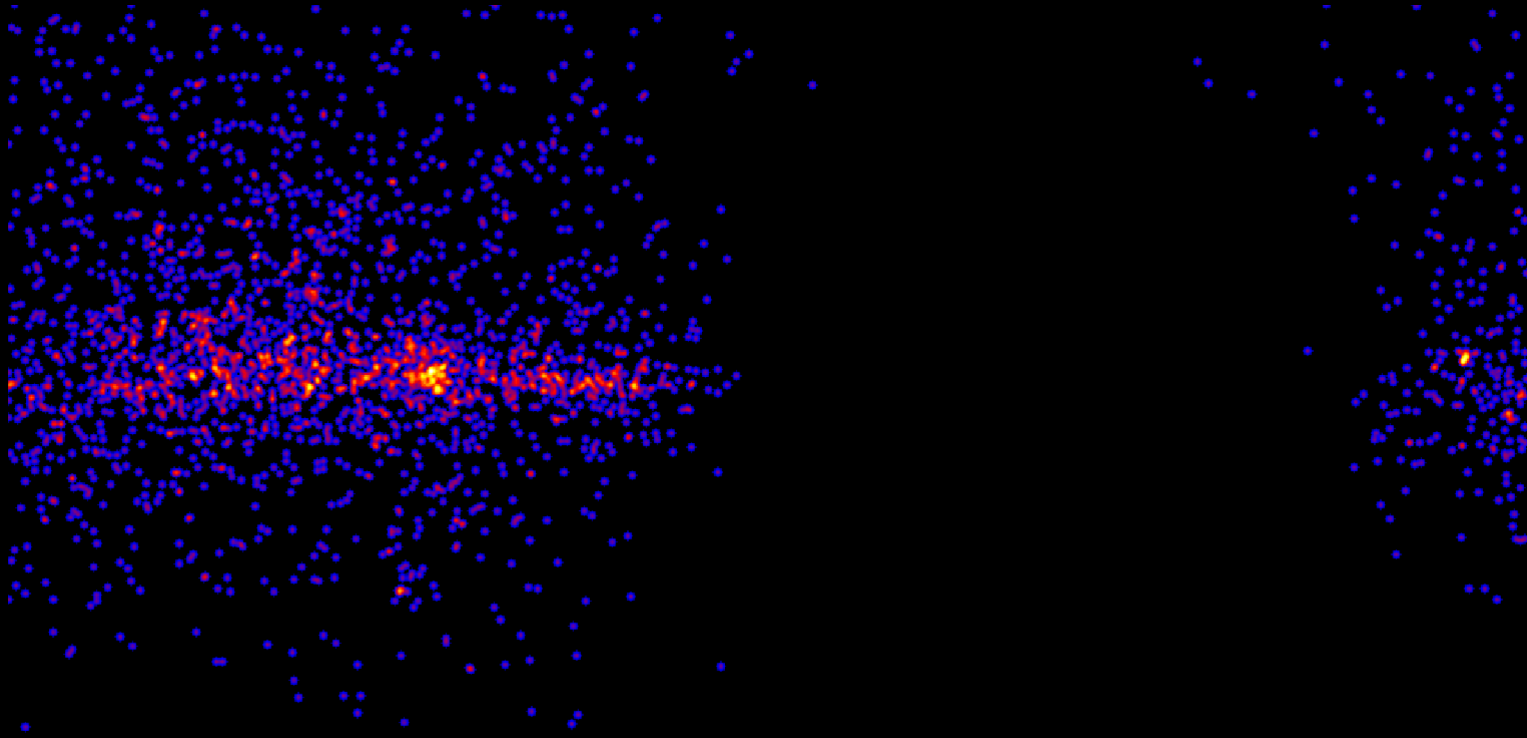
To save CPU time, a model-independent quantity, « exposure map (*cube*)» is precomputed:

$$\varepsilon(E, \hat{p}) \equiv \int_{\text{ROI}} dE' d\hat{p}' dt R(E', \hat{p}', t; E, \hat{p})$$

Then

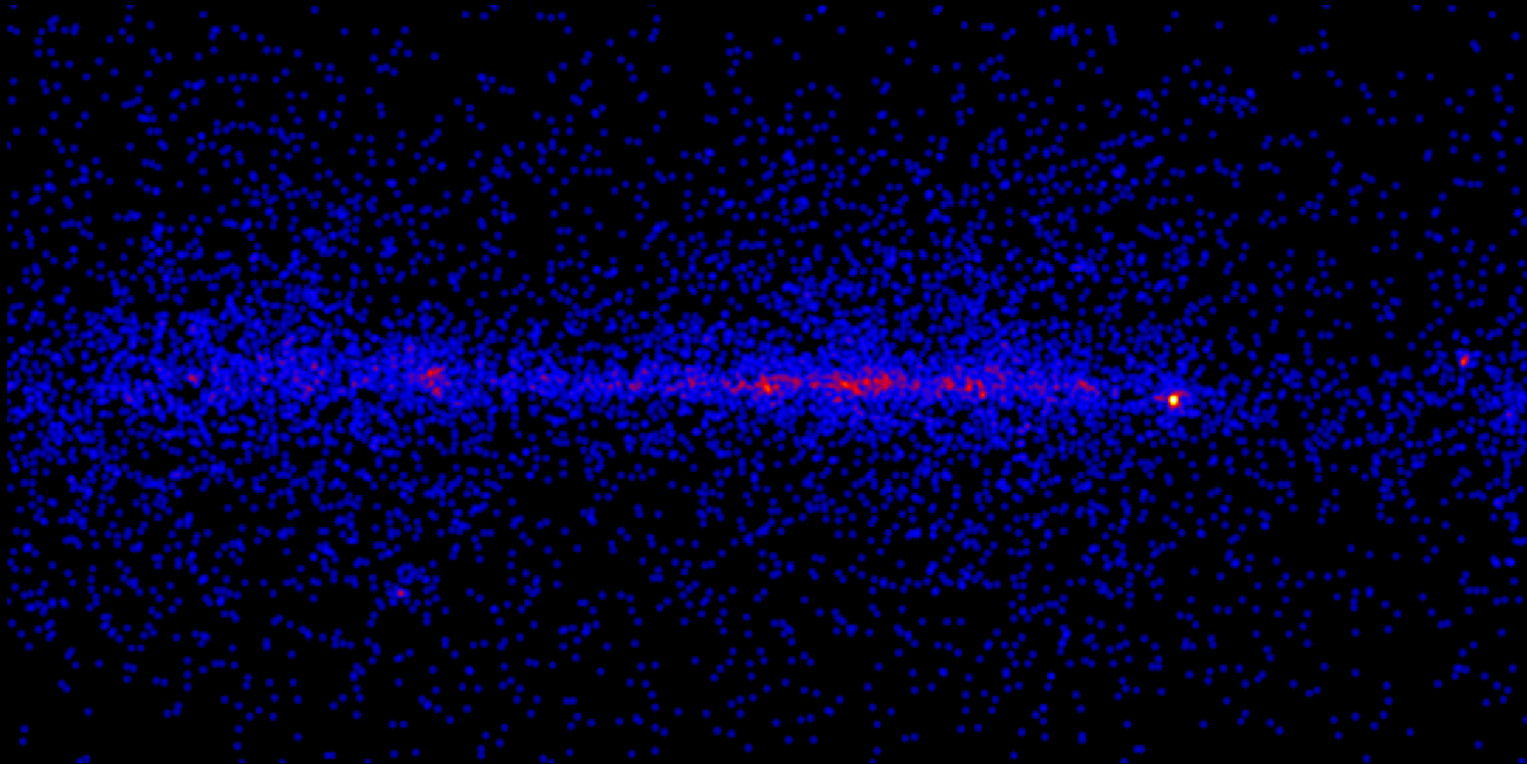
$$N_{\text{pred}} = \int_{\text{SR}} dE d\hat{p} S(E, \hat{p}) \varepsilon(E, \hat{p})$$

1 hour



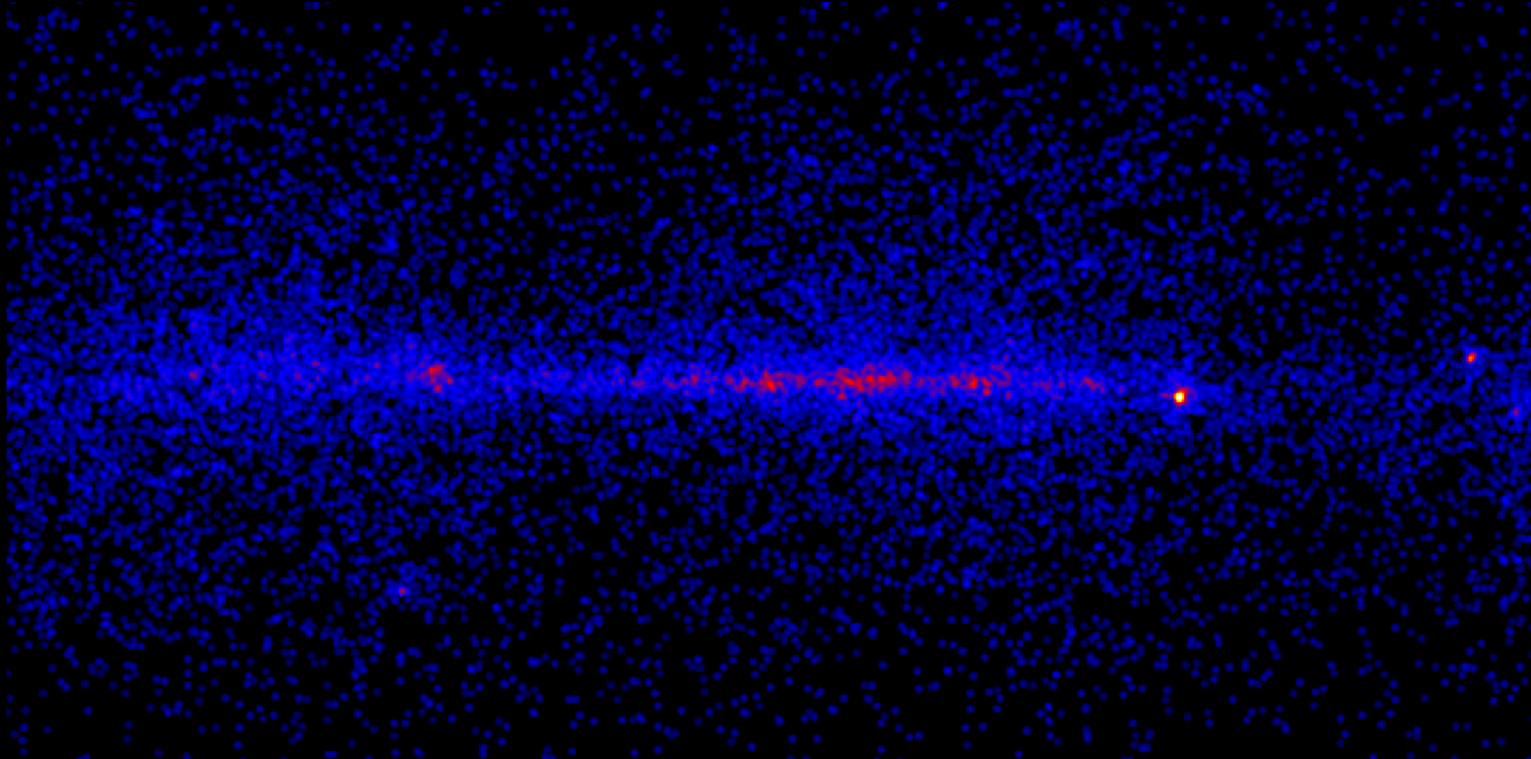
- Non uniform exposure

3 hours



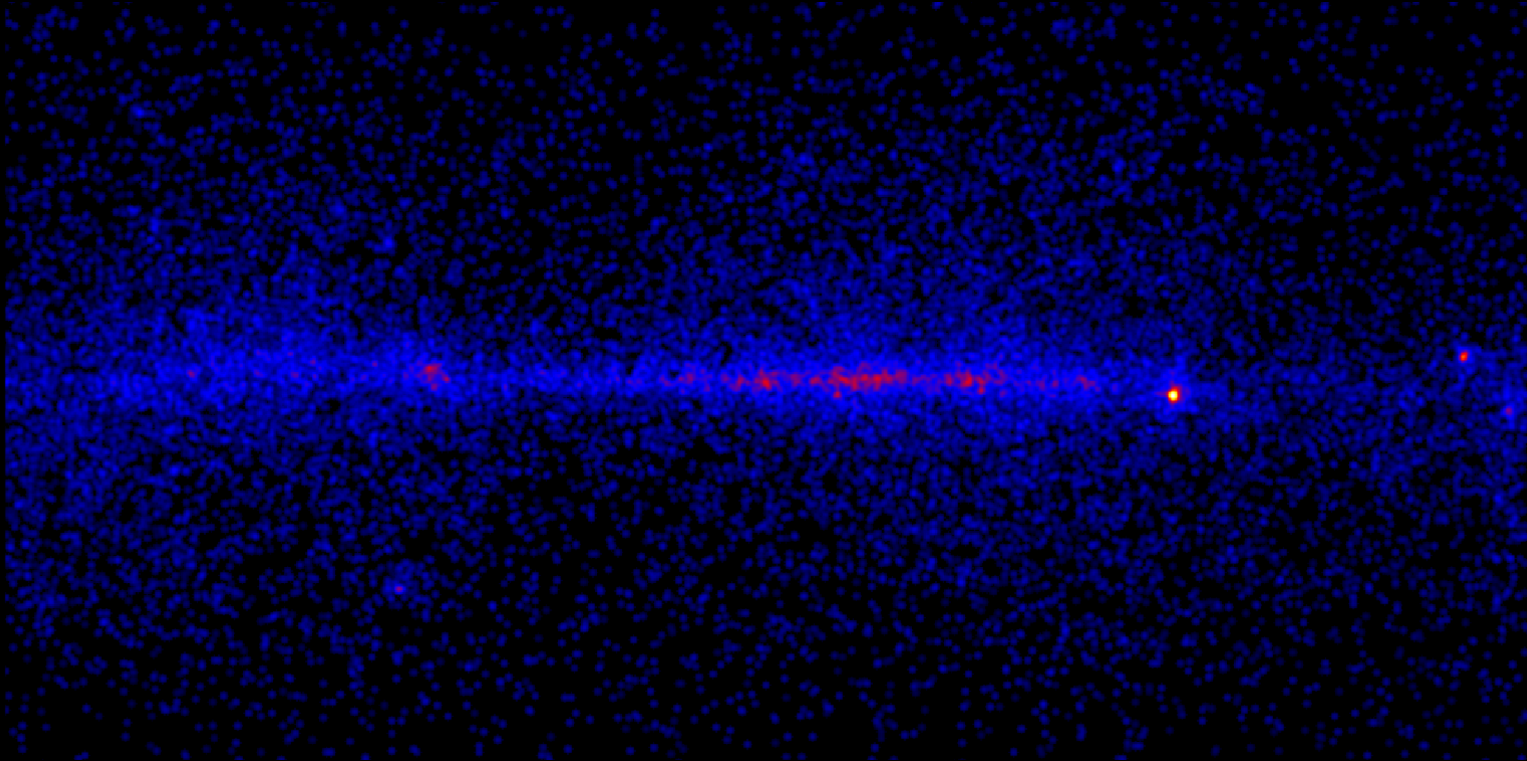
- **Exposure more uniform:**
- **Point sources: Vela, Geminga, 3C454.3, PSR2021**
- **Galactic plane**

6 hours



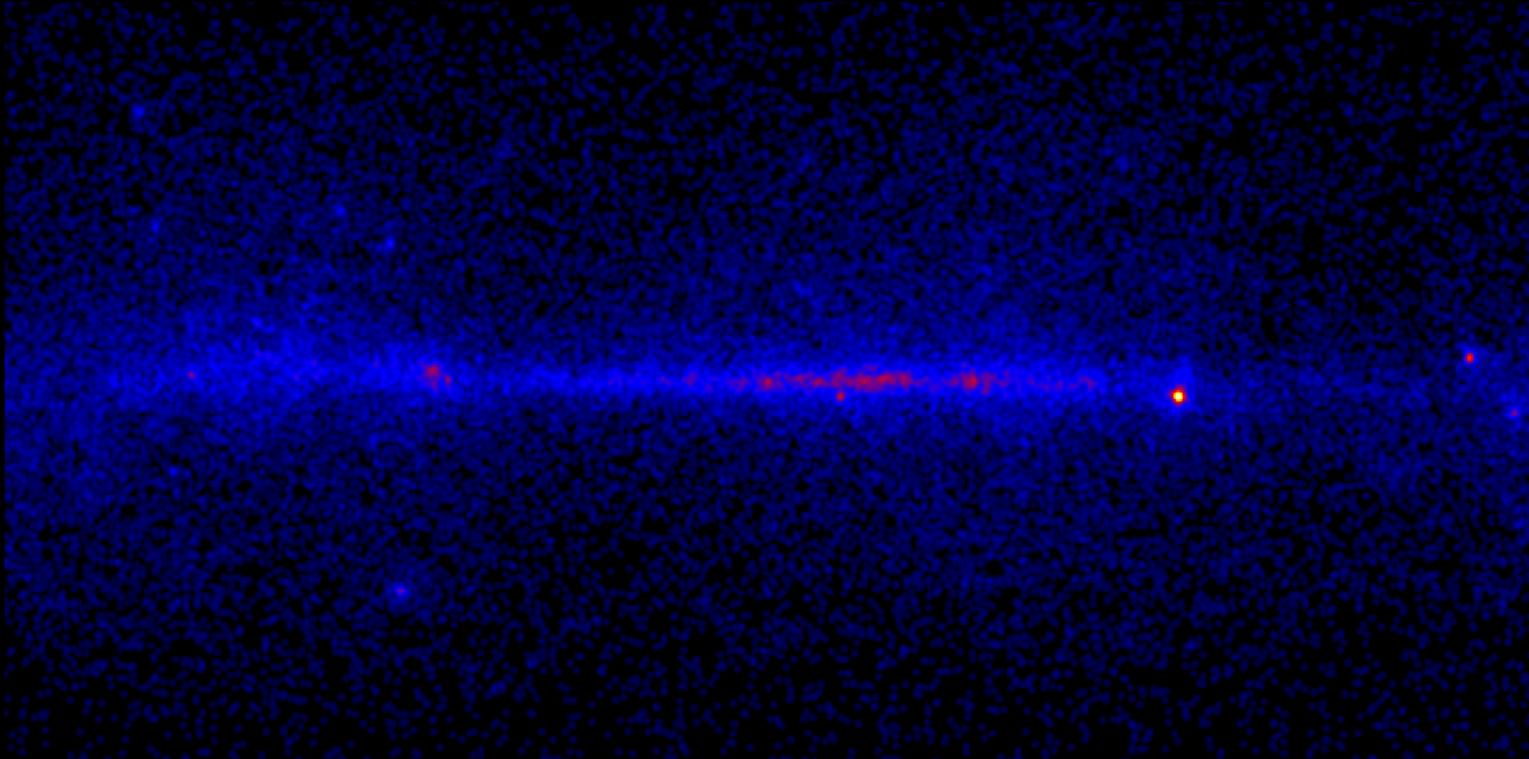
- **Exposure more uniform:**
- **Point sources: Vela, Geminga, 3C454.3, PSR2021, Crab**
- **Galactic plane**

12 hours



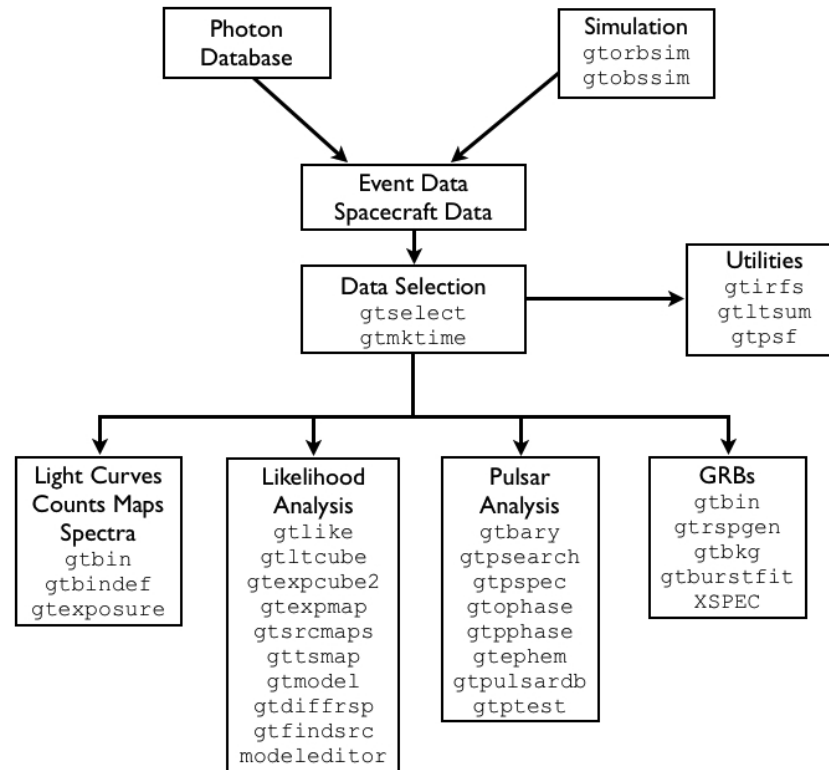
- **Exposure more uniform:**
- **Point sources: Vela, Geminga, 3C454.3, PSR2021, Crab**
- **Galactic plane**
- **Some extragalactic sources start to be visible**

1 day



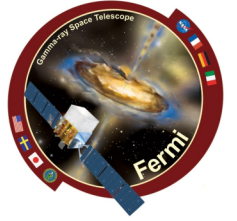
- **Exposure more uniform:**
- **Point sources: Vela, Geminga, 3C454.3, PSR2021, Crab**
- **Galactic plane**
- **Some extragalactic sources clearly visible**

The Fermi LAT science tools

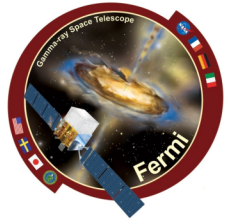


- **Publically available at the FSSC:**
 - <http://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/data/analysis/>
- **Already installed in your VMBox!**

Step of the analysis



- 1) **select** the data (gtselect, gtmktime)
- 2) calculate the **exposure** (gtltcube, gtexpmap)
- 3) **Create** a model
- 4) calculate the contribution of the **diffuse emission** components (gtdiffrsp)
- 5) Make a **fit**
- 6) Create the file for a fit with XSPEC, OSPEC or rmfit (new!)



- **Get the needed files:**
- <https://www.dropbox.com/sh/s8io1bq5yvk966j/3F6Rq3xTl4>
- **Unpack the `SolarTutorial_src.tgz` and `SolarTutorial_data.tgz` file into the `tools` directory.**
- **`tools/SolarTutorial` should look like:**
 - **`XSPEC/`** (models for XSPEC)
 - **`lleBackground/`** (tool for extracting the LLE background)
 - **`src/`** (python code)

 - **`data/`** (data, FT1, FT2 and LLE, template file for likelihood analysis, isotropic model and galactic diffuse model)

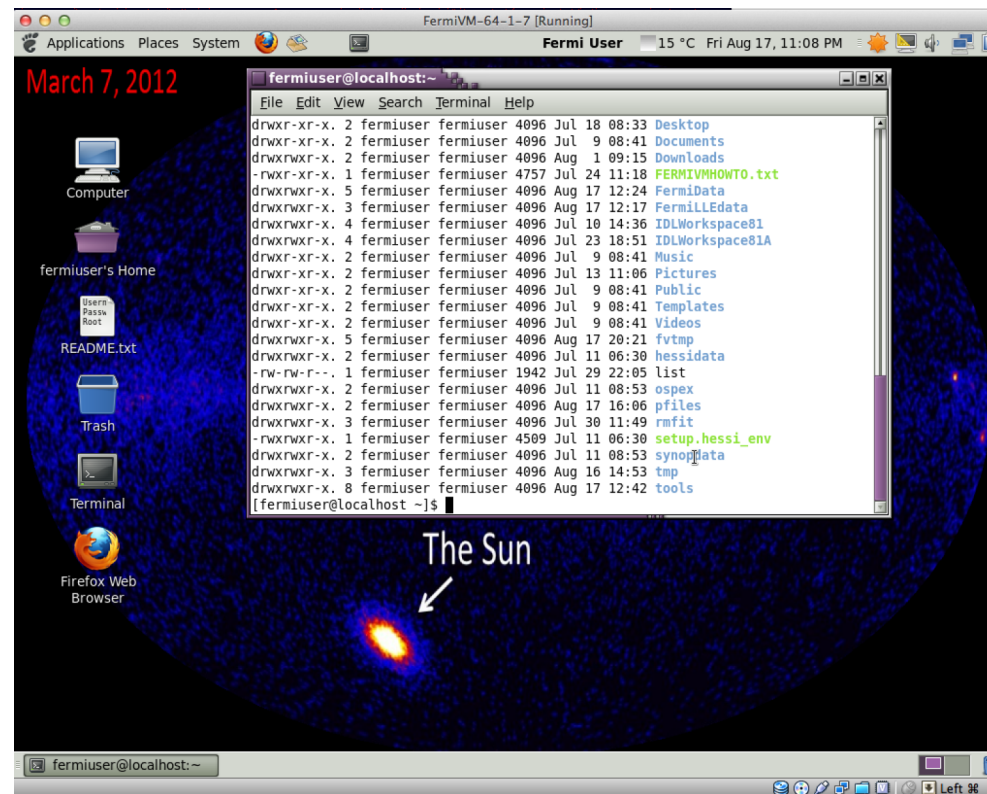
How to run this tutorial



- 1) Running each command shown in the next slides independently
- 2) Using the *script* in SolarTutorial/src
- 3) We will use the sun centered FT1 and FT2

[SolarTutorial/data/lat_photon_weekly_w144_p120_v001_sun.fits](#)

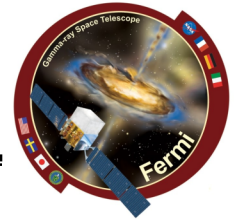
[SolarTutorial/data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001.fits](#)



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment. The background is a dark blue image of the Sun, with a white arrow pointing to a bright orange and yellow spot labeled "The Sun". A terminal window is open in the center, displaying a file listing for the user 'fermiuser' on 'localhost'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
fermiuser@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 18 08:33 Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 9 08:41 Documents  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 1 09:15 Downloads  
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 fermiuser fermiuser 4757 Jul 24 11:18 FERMIVMHOWTO.txt  
drwxrwxr-x. 5 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 17 12:24 FermiData  
drwxrwxr-x. 3 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 17 12:17 FermiLEdata  
drwxrwxr-x. 4 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 10 14:36 IDLWorkspace81  
drwxrwxr-x. 4 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 23 18:51 IDLWorkspace81A  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 9 08:41 Music  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 13 11:06 Pictures  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 9 08:41 Public  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 9 08:41 Templates  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 9 08:41 Videos  
drwxrwxr-x. 5 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 17 20:21 fvtmp  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 11 06:30 hessidata  
-r-w-rw-r--. 1 fermiuser fermiuser 1942 Jul 29 22:05 list  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 11 08:53 ospex  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 17 16:06 piles  
drwxrwxr-x. 3 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 30 11:49 rffit  
-rwxrwxr-x. 1 fermiuser fermiuser 4509 Jul 11 06:30 setup_hessi_env  
drwxrwxr-x. 2 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Jul 11 08:53 synodata  
drwxrwxr-x. 3 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 16 14:53 tmp  
drwxrwxr-x. 8 fermiuser fermiuser 4096 Aug 17 12:42 tools  
[fermiuser@localhost ~]$
```

What's in there



- **ProgressBar.py*** (helper function to display a progress bar...)
- **SFLARE110307_analysis.py*** (executable, run the analysis in different TIME bins, in equatorial coordinates)
- **SFLARE110307_analysis_SC.py*** (executable run the analysis in 1 time bin, in sun-centered coordinates)
- **analysis.py** (this is the script containing the analysis steps)
- **makeProfileLikelihood.py*** (Used to draw a profile likelihood, once the analysis is finished)
- **myscripts.py** (wrapper around ST)
- **plotSED.py*** (plot the SED)
- **setup.sh** (you can use to setup your environment (ignore for now))
- **suncenter.py*** (compute the sun center ft1 and ft2 files)
- **sunpos.py*** (compute the position of the sun)
- **xspec_cmd.tcl** (example of xspec command)

Run the analysis automatically



- To run all the analysis automatically:
 - **cd tools/SolarTutorial/src**
 - **./SFLARE110307_analysis_SC.py**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import math,os
from myscripts import *

import analysis as AN

diffuse_dir='/home/fermiuser/tools/ScienceTools-v9r27p1-fssc-20120410/external/
ix86_64-unknown-linux-gnu-libc2.12/refdata/fermi/galdiffuse/'
IsoDiffuse='%s/iso_p7v6source.txt' % diffuse_dir

AN.do(out_dir='../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12',
      FT1='../data/lat_photon_weekly_w144_p120_v001_sun.fits',
      FT2='../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits',
      METStart= 321221742.6,
      METStop = 321269647.6,
      RA      = 0,
      DEC     = 0,
      GalDiffuse=None,
      IsoDiffuse=IsoDiffuse
    )
```


Select the data



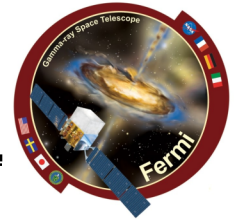
gtmktime

```
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
filter="DATA_QUAL==1 && (LAT_CONFIG==1) &&  
ABS(ROCK_ANGLE)<52" roicut=yes  
evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits
```

gtbin algorithm=CMAP

```
evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt_cmap.fits  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
nxpix=120 nypix=120 binsz=0.2 xref=0 yref=0 axisrot=0. proj=STG  
coordsys=CEL
```

Compute the exposure



```
gtltcube evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/expcube.fits  
dcostheta=0.025 binsz=1
```

```
gtexpmap evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
expcube=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/expcube.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/expmap.fits  
irfs=P7SOURCE_V6 srcrad=22 nlong=20 nlat=20 nenergies=10
```



- The background will be simply an isotropic source, with a tabulated spectrum (standard)
- For the flare (in 0,0), we will use 3 different models:
 - PowerLaw2, ExpCutOff, FileFunction
- No other sources are needed in the analysis

Background

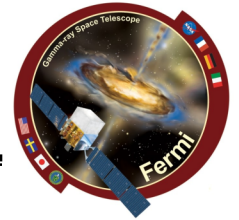
```

<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<source_library title="source library">
  <source name="EG_v02" type="DiffuseSource">
    <spectrum file="../data/iso_p7v6source.txt" type="FileFunction">
      <parameter error="0.2666735808" free="1" max="1000" min="0" name="Normalization" scale="1" value="2.143300159" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="ConstantValue">
      <parameter free="0" max="10000" min="0" name="Value" scale="1" value="1" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
  <source name="SUN" type="PointSource">
    <spectrum type="PowerLaw2">
      <parameter error="1.142932488" free="1" max="100000" min="1e-06" name="Integral" scale="1e-05" value="13.67771087" />
    >
      <parameter error="0.05507391535" free="1" max="0" min="-10" name="Index" scale="1" value="-2.560315152" />
      <parameter free="0" max="2000" min="30" name="LowerLimit" scale="1" value="30" />
      <parameter free="0" max="2000" min="30" name="UpperLimit" scale="1000" value="300" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="SkyDirFunction">
      <parameter free="0" max="360" min="-360" name="RA" scale="1" value="0" />
      <parameter free="0" max="90" min="-90" name="DEC" scale="1" value="0" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
</source_library>

```

PowerLaw2

Source



ExpCutOff

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<source_library title="source library">
  <source name="EG_v02" type="DiffuseSource">
    <spectrum file="../data/iso_p7v6source.txt" type="FileFunction">
      <parameter error="0.2736325957" free="1" max="1000" min="0" name="Normalization" scale="1" value="2.187871941" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="ConstantValue">
      <parameter free="0" max="10000" min="0" name="Value" scale="1" value="1" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
  <source name="SUN" type="PointSource">
    <spectrum type="ExpCutoff">
      <parameter error="21.79387274" free="1" max="100000" min="0.01" name="Prefactor" scale="1e-09" value="243.1626555" />
      <parameter error="0.2466065089" free="1" max="-1" min="-5" name="Index" scale="1" value="-1.477365158" />
      <parameter free="0" max="2000" min="30" name="Scale" scale="1" value="100" />
      <parameter error="31.90118764" free="1" max="300" min="1" name="Ebreak" scale="1" value="196.4936646" />
      <parameter error="0.04354691277" free="1" max="300" min="0.1" name="P1" scale="1000" value="0.2162193044" />
      <parameter free="0" max="1" min="-1" name="P2" scale="1" value="0" />
      <parameter free="0" max="1" min="-1" name="P3" scale="1" value="0" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="SkyDirFunction">
      <parameter free="0" max="360" min="-360" name="RA" scale="1" value="0" />
      <parameter free="0" max="90" min="-90" name="DEC" scale="1" value="0" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
</source_library>
```

FileFunction (Note the environment variable that points to the template location)

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<source_library title="source library">
  <source name="EG_v02" type="DiffuseSource">
    <spectrum file="../data/iso_p7v6source.txt" type="FileFunction">
      <parameter error="0.2675386966" free="1" max="1000" min="0" name="Normalization" scale="1" value="2.200673619" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="ConstantValue">
      <parameter free="0" max="10000" min="0" name="Value" scale="1" value="1" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
  <source name="SUN" type="PointSource">
    <spectrum file="$(PITEMPL_FILE)" type="FileFunction">
      <parameter error="0.05382868664" free="1" max="100000" min="1e-05" name="Normalization" scale="0.0001" value="1.101545011" />
    </spectrum>
    <spatialModel type="SkyDirFunction">
      <parameter free="0" max="360" min="-360" name="RA" scale="1" value="0" />
      <parameter free="0" max="90" min="-90" name="DEC" scale="1" value="0" />
    </spatialModel>
  </source>
</source_library>
```

Pre-computing the diffuse response



```
gtdiffrsp evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
srcmdl=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/src_ExpCutoff.xml  
irfs=P7SOURCE_V6
```

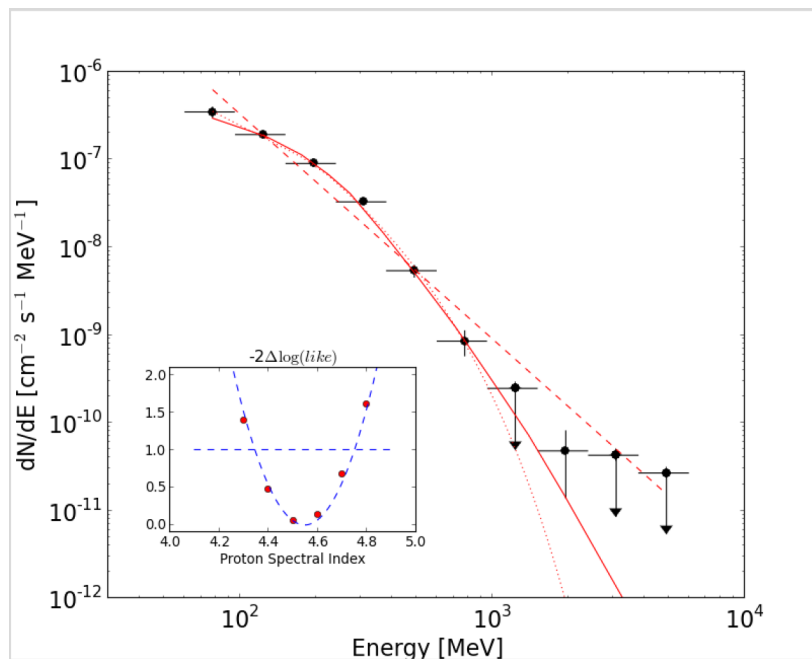
Iterating!



- Try different models (Powerlaw, expcutoff, templates)
- Do a “profile likelihood” changing the model template
- “Spectral Energy Distribution”:
 - A) fitting the full energy range with a given model in order to constrain the background;
 - B) selecting different energy bins, and fitting each energy bin with the constrained background + powelaw;
 - C) Calculate the energy flux (and its error). If the detection is not significant, calculate the UL;
- “Flux Light Curve” (in [SFLARE110307_analysis.py](#)):
 - A) select independent time bins
 - B) Calculate the flux



- **Output directory: ../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12**
 - **results.dat**
 - **results_all.dat** (value of the logLike, TS for each template)
 - **PhotonSED.txt** (fluxes and UL).
- **./plotSED.py ../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12 4 5**



Models are read from the [results.dat](#) files (parameters from the likelihood analysis)
 Data points dN/dE are from the [PhotonSED.txt](#) file (including UL)
 The likelihood profile is taken from the [results_all.dat](#) file

A paper will come out soon containing this results.

Create File for XSPEC



This is not the suggested analysis, but it might be useful to perform multi-instrument analysis in a user friendly environment, such XSPEC

Concept: using standard likelihood tool to find the best fit parameters

Freezing the background component

Extract a PHA file (signal + background) *gtbin*

Compute a PHA background file with *gtbkg*

Responses are computed with *gtrspgen*

Create File for XSPEC



```
gtbin algorithm=PHA1 evfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/selected_mkt.fits  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/spectrum.pha ebinalg=LOG emin=60  
emax=6000 enumbins=10
```

```
gtrspgen respalg=PS specfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/spectrum.pha  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/response.rsp irfs=P7SOURCE_V6  
ebinalg=LOG emin=30 emax=200000 enumbins=100 thetacut=70 dcostheta=0.05
```

```
gtbkg phafile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/spectrum.pha  
outfile=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/background.pha  
scfile=../data/lat_spacecraft_weekly_w144_p01_v001_sun.fits  
expcube=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/expcube.fits  
expmap=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/expmap.fits irfs=P7SOURCE_V6  
srcmdl=../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/src_best.xml target=SUN
```



```
[fermiuser@localhost SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12]$ xspec
```

```
XSPEC version: 12.7.1
Build Date/Time: Mon Jul 9 13:47:24 2012
```

```
XSPEC12>data spectrum.pha
***Warning: No TLMIN keyword value for response matrix FCHAN column.
Will assume TLMIN = 1.
*** Warning: file contains COUNTS column but HDUCLAS3 keyword is set to COUNT

1 spectrum in use

Spectral Data File: spectrum.pha Spectrum 1
Net count rate (cts/s) for Spectrum:1 2.711e-02 +/- 1.380e-03 (79.8 % total)
Assigned to Data Group 1 and Plot Group 1
Noticed Channels: 1-10
Telescope: GLAST Instrument: LAT Channel Type: PI
Exposure Time: 1.91e+04 sec
Using fit statistic: chi
Using Background File ../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/background.pha
Background Exposure Time: 1.91e+04 sec
Using Response (RMF) File ../SF110307_SunCentered_ROI12/response.rsp for Source 1
```

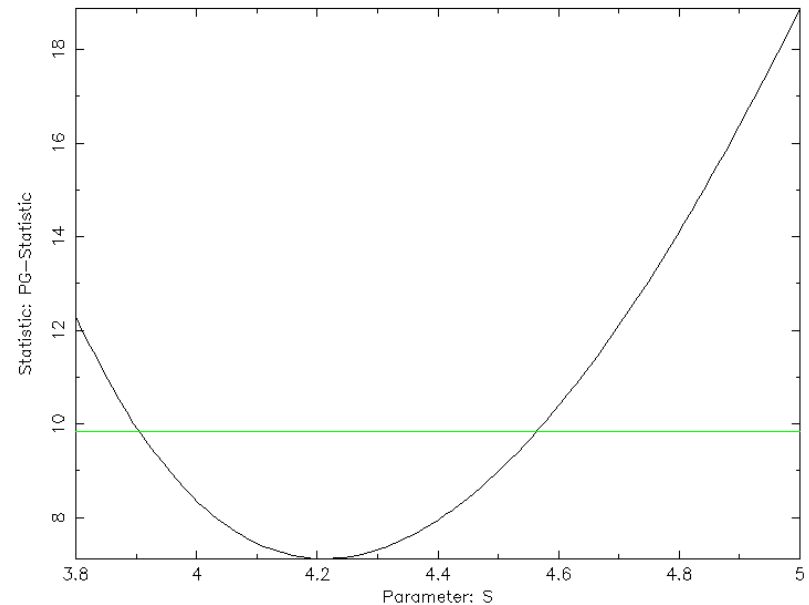
```
XSPEC12>setplot energy
XSPEC12>pl ld
XSPEC12>cpd /xs
```

```
XSPEC12>mod atable{../XSPEC/piontemplate.fits}
```

```
Input parameter value, delta, min, bot, top, and max values for ...
      4      0.1( 0.04)      2      2      6      6
1:piontemplate:S>
      1      0.01( 0.01)      0      0      1e+24      1e+24
2:piontemplate:norm>
```

```
Model atable{../XSPEC/piontemplate.fits}<-1> Source No.: 1 Active/On
Model Model Component Parameter Unit Value
par comp
 1 1 piontemplateS 4.00000 +/- 0.0
 2 1 piontemplatenorm 1.00000 +/- 0.0
```

Confidence region: PG-Statistic



fermiuser 20-Aug-2012 18:34

The result is not identical to likelihood , but it is compatible within errors

What you can try...



- Run the tutorial and browse the results
- Run the tutorial in different time bins (you will need to change the script)
 - Is there a spectral evolution?
- Can you measure the spectrum of the Sun for the non-flaring period?