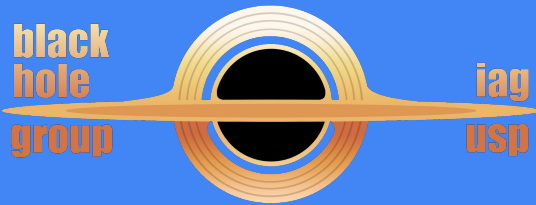


# Fermi Gamma-ray Telescope: Hands-on Activity

Fabio Cafardo • Rodrigo Nemmen



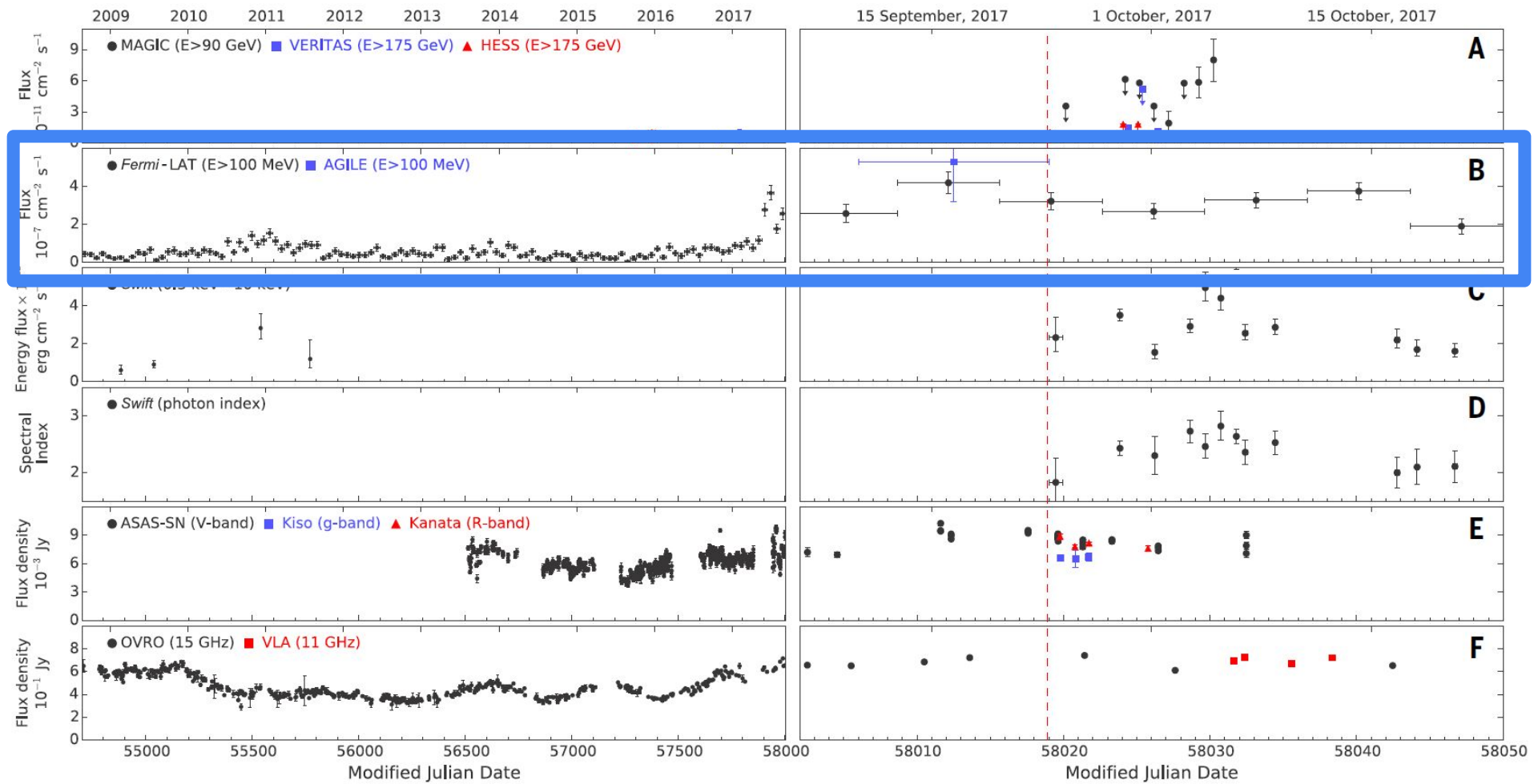
# What will we do?

Analyze blazar TXS 0506+056 around the moment of neutrino IceCube-170922A detection using Fermi Space Telescope data.

We will:

- Model the region's gamma ray flux
- Obtain TXS 0506+056 gamma ray flux
  - Construct an SED for this source
    - Create a light curve

<https://github.com/black-hole-group/fermipy-tutorial>



# The tools

- **Fermitools:**  
<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/data/analysis/>
- **Fermipy:**  
<https://fermipy.readthedocs.io/>

This kind of analysis usually take something  
between **6 to 8 hours!**

We don't have this amount of time!

Solution: most of the steps are already  
**preprocessed**. The outputs are available  
with the material you downloaded.

# To start the tutorial

1. For Mac/Windows users only: look for the Docker icon in your computer and click on it to open the application.
2. `cd` to the `fermi` directory which contains the lesson files and where we plan to run our analysis
3. 

```
sudo docker run -it --rm -p 8888:8888 -v $PWD:/workdir -w /workdir fermipy/fermipy:11-05-02
```
4. Copy and paste the address displayed in your web browser, and replace the string between `http://` and `:8888` with `localhost`

# To start the tutorial

5. Browse the folders until you find a file called **BlazarNeutrino.ipynb**. Double click it. This will open the Jupyter Notebook with the activity.
6. To run a cell with code, click on the cell and press:



I will also be running the tutorial on the screen and commenting on what is happening.



# Other things to try

Generate **TS map** for a power-law point source with Index=2.0 and **including the source in the model**:

```
>>> model = {'Index' : 2.0, 'SpatialModel' : 'PointSource'}  
>>> maps = gta.tsmmap('TS_MAP_with',model=model,make_plots=True)
```

Generate **TS map** for a power-law point source with Index=2.0 **without the source in the model**:

```
>>> maps = gta.tsmmap('TS_MAP_without',exclude='3FGL  
J0509.4+0541_LP',model=model,make_plots=True)
```

# Other things to try

Generate **residual map** for a Gaussian kernel with Index=2.0 and radius (R\_68) of 0.3 degrees

```
>>> model = {'Index' : 2.0, 'SpatialModel' : 'Gaussian', 'SpatialWidth' : 0.3 }  
>>> maps = gta.residmap('Res',model=model,make_plots=True)
```

# Other things to try

Change the spectral model of the source do LogParabola:

```
# Remove the source
```

```
gta.delete_source('3FGL J0509.4+0541')
```

```
# Add 3FGL J0509.4+0541_LP to the model
```

```
gta.add_source('3FGL J0509.4+0541_LP', { 'glon' : 195.3985, 'glat' : -19.6308,  
      'SpectrumType' : 'LogParabola', 'norm' : 1E-11, 'Scale' : 1000, 'beta' : 0.05,  
      'SpatialModel' : 'PointSource' })
```

Then, fit the model again e make a new SED.

# Other things to try

**Light curve** with 7 days bins  
(close to the moment of the neutrino detection)

# Other things to try

**Localize** the source:

```
>>> loc = gta.localize('3FGL J0509.4+0541', make_plots=True)
```

**OBS:** if you changed the spectrum type of the source, it is probably called '3FGL J0509.4+0541\_LP' now.

# Fermi Summer School



<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/science/mtgs/summerschool/>