## **2BIGB Sample**

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### What is the 2BIGB sample?

- BIGB Brazil ICRA-Net
   Gamma-ray Blazar catalog (High Synchrotron Peak)
- 3HSP + 10 yrs of Fermi-LAT (2008-2018)
- Binned Likelihood Analysis
- 500 MeV 500 GeV





## Motivations

- Samples: Extreme & High Synchrotron Peak Blazars
- 1WHSP < 2WHSP < 3HSP</li>
   n: 992
   1691
   2011
- Many bright (Syn) HSPs with no Gamma-ray counterpart
- Fermi cats: 1-3FGL & 1-3FHL
- Question:  $\gamma$ -Faint, or  $\gamma$ -Quiet?



# 2WHSP Synchrotron Peak & Gamma-ray Detection

- Histograms Log(nfn)-peak
- Detected vs. Undetected γ
- Bright HSPs: Seen in  $\gamma$ -rays
- Intermediary region
- Undetected: Log(nfn-Syn) similar to the detected ones
- Promising γ-rays candidates?



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- To answer that:
- Evaluation phase: 400 γ-rays candidates
- Selection based on Log(nfn)>-12.2 ; flux cut
- All well localised (Radio)
- Seeds for the γ-ray analysis: from multi-frequency data



- Seeds: Multi-frequency data
- Bring complementary information to the analysis
- Main ≠ with respect to the analysis done for FGL & FHL
- FGL & FHL seeds: Clustering Photon Counts
- Only based in  $\gamma$ -ray data





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## **1BIGB Results**

- 400 seeds —> 400 Likelihood analysis
- **150 new**  $\gamma$ -ray signatures > 3 sigma
- TS map: Source emerge as pointlike signature
- 85 high-significance: TS>25
- 65 low-significance: 10<TS<25
- Catalog: PowerLaw Model
- Discussion:



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- Discussion: Solving Diffuse Gamma-ray Background



#### Searching for $\gamma$ -ray signature in WHSP blazars

Fermi-LAT detection of 150 excess signal in the 0.3-500 GeV band

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#### ABSTRACT

## **1BIGB SEDs**

- Algo. to perform SED calculation in large scale
- Cluster resources: IcraNet +
   IFGW Unicamp
- Collaboration with CTA team:
   Extrapolation to VHE
- SED Data available at BSDC Brazilian Science Data Center



#### **Extreme & High Synchrotron Peaked Blazars at the limit of** *Fermi*-LAT detectability: the $\gamma$ -ray spectrum of 1BIGB sources

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# 3HSP Synchrotron Peak & Gamma-ray Detection

- Preliminary 4FGL = FL8Y
- FL8Y reports TS down to 10 ~5000 sources
- Cross-match 3HSP to 1-3FGL & FL8Y sources
- ~970 3HSP have a γ-ray counterpart
- ~1040 Undetected
- Histograms Log(nfn)-peak
- Intermediary region: Promising γ-rays candidates!



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- This time: Instead of selecting a 3HSP subsample...
- Work with the entire 3HSP sample - Compare FL8Y
- Integrate over10yrs Fermi-LAT
- E range: 500 MeV 500 GeV Improved PSF
- Improve Computation Time
- Prevent Spurious detection driven by diffuse background



### **2BIGB: Preliminary Results**

- Capture cases with 1-3FGL & FL8Y counterparts, ~970
- Extra ~200 new signature with respect to FL8Y (+20%)
- Extra detection due to improved sensitivity but... not only that
- Intersection Region:
- Multi-frequency as complementary method
- Improve the efficiency of detection close to Fermi-LAT sensitivity limit



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# Power law model & fitting strategy

- Fit to  $N_0\,$  and  $\Gamma$
- Scan over pivot Energy:
  1 3 5 10 GeV
- N<sub>0</sub> (pre-factor) is the diff-flux calculated at E<sub>0</sub>
- Minimise the error associated to fitting N<sub>0</sub> and  $\Gamma$
- Improvement (1BIGB->2BIGB)

$$\frac{\mathrm{dN}}{\mathrm{dE}} = \mathrm{N}_0 \left(\frac{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{E}_0}\right)^{-\Gamma}$$

### Comparing 2BIGB & FL8Y Photon Spectral Index

- 972 **2BIGB with counterpart** in 1-3FGL & FL8Y
- Mean Values < Γ > FL8Y : 1.90 ± 0.01
   2BIGB : 1.89 ± 0.01
- Similar as for 2WHSP-FGL sample:  $< \Gamma > = 1.93$
- Preliminary: FGL + FL8Y



### Distribution of Photon Spectral Index

- Mean ~ 1.9 2.0
- Similar as for 2WHSP-FGL sample:  $<\Gamma > = 1.93$
- Preliminary: Still Cleaning
- Check all new-detection via TS maps



# Ongoing...

#### 2BIGB J111717.5+000633

- Validation of all new 2BIGB gamma-ray sources
- Inspect via TS maps
- Very Time Consuming: but...
   1/2 already done!
- Build their  $\gamma$ -rays SED



## Message

- Multi-frequency data do unveil new gamma-ray source Complementary
- Fermi-LAT database is a great scientific achievement
- Initial phase: Seeds from Gamma-ray data only
- Important to prevent spurious association
- Currently: Good Understanding on the main pop. of γ-rays emitters
- Out of disk: Use AGN multi-frequency info to select seeds for Likelihood Analysis with Fermi-LAT



## Perspectives

- Validation of all new sources (out of FL8Y)
- SED extrapolation to highest energies:
- Focus on 2BIGB-new
- \*Collaboration with CTA Team\*



## Perspectives

- Apply Machine Learning Techniques
- Train CNN to detect faint pointlike sources
- Train sample: Scramble Source
   Data + Counts from gtsrcmap
- Distinguish Signal/Background based on counts-density
- Plugin Multi-Frequency Info within Clustering-Structure





### Example: 1-2BIGB source

Declination

3

#### 1BIGB J151041.0+333503 \*Out of 1-3FGL & FL8Y\*



### 2BIGB - Detected & Confirmed via TS maps

Right ascension

TS Surfaces: 10, 12, 14

4.4 6.4 7.9 9.1 10 11 12 13 14

### Motivations

#### **Recap. From 1st Slides**

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## Thank you!

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# Why to work on the entire 3HSP sample

- Efficiency of Gamma-Gamma-Ray detection decrease with Log(nfn)
- Still, a complete analysis can review interesting sources
- Computation Time suffers 2x
   to 3x effect
- Doable in reasonable time



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- Mean Values
   FL8Y : 1.90 ± 0.01
   2BIGB : 1.89 ± 0.01
- Similar as for 2WHSP-FGL sample:  $< \Gamma > = 1.93$
- Preliminary: Mix 1-3FGL & FL8Y Use only FL8Y, or 4FGL.



### Value of a Multifrequency Approach

- Detection of TXS 0506+056
- High Energy astrophysical
   Neutrino Source
- How long would it take for an "IceCube-solo" detection?
- Clear example:multi-frequency approach as a powerful tool
- Optimize the discovery potential of current databases

