



The **gamma signal** events: Gamma/Hadron separation et al..

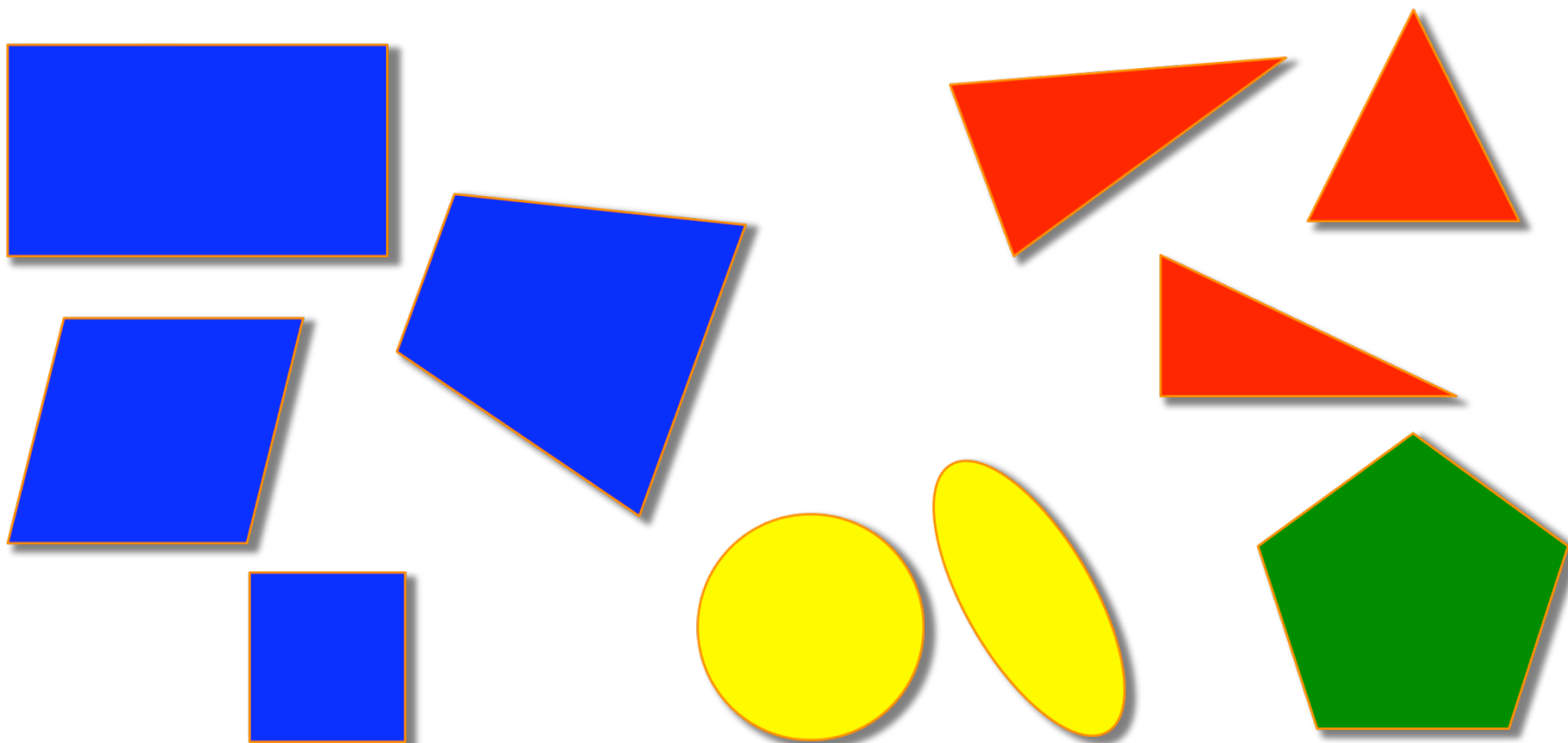
Villi Scalzotto – MAGIC outreach summer school - 2009

Resume

- + So: you realized you were not able to select your gammas directly by your eyes.
- + Why??
- + If we want to ask the help of your pc, we need to define properly what's the definition of a general object, you need to recognize with respect to some other.

Definition of “anything”...

+ In geometry, for example, it is clear and exhaustive:



How do you recognize a bird??



Let's discuss together!

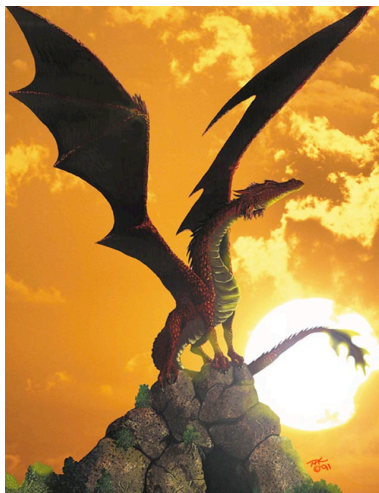
Let's search for a variable defining it...

2 legs



it flies

2 wings



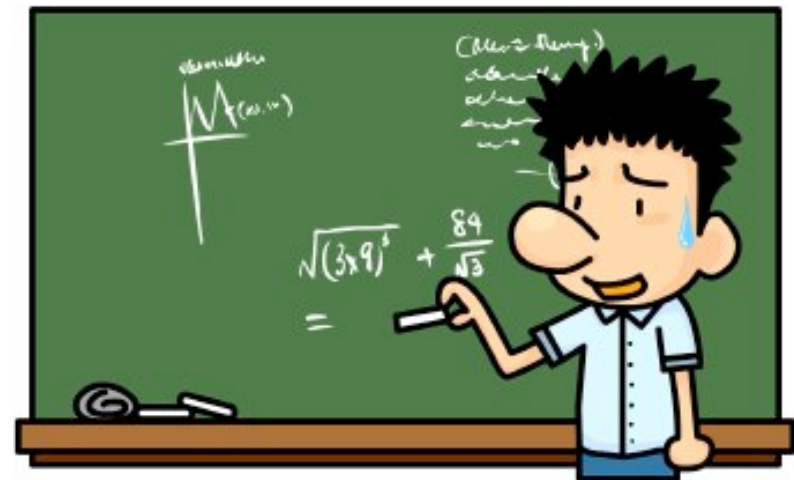
a pecker



We need to find
a best variable,
Let's call it 'birdness'!
???? HOW ????

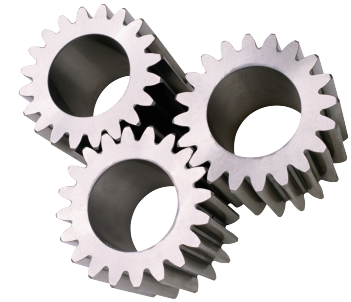
The idea

- + We don't want a high precision, since the real life is not precise! ;-) Otherwise we will find only "ideal" birds!
- + We use the possibility to GUESS, instead of answering a question only when you are 100% sure... like at school!!!
- + **BUT you need a (very long) training/experience!!!**

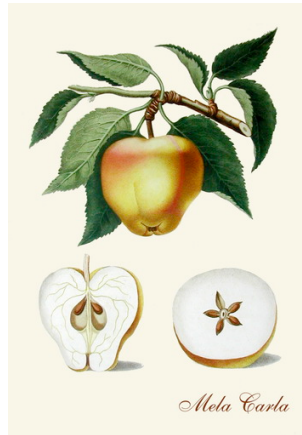


The idea → How ?

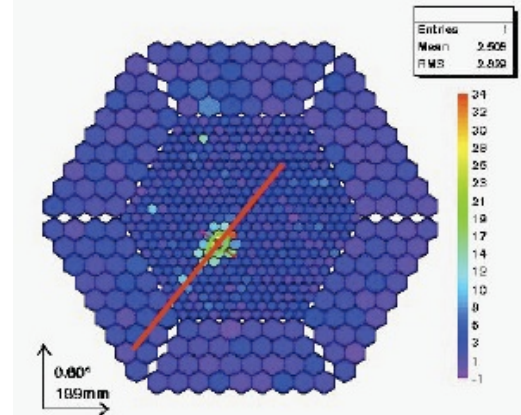
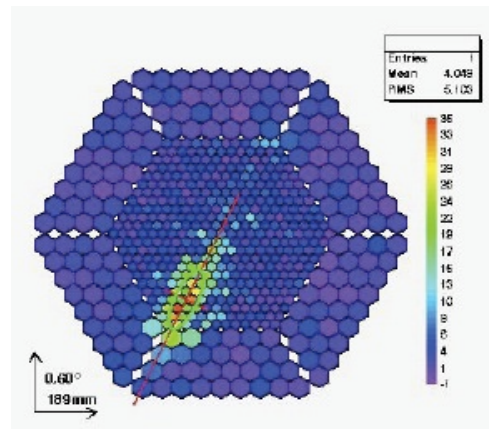
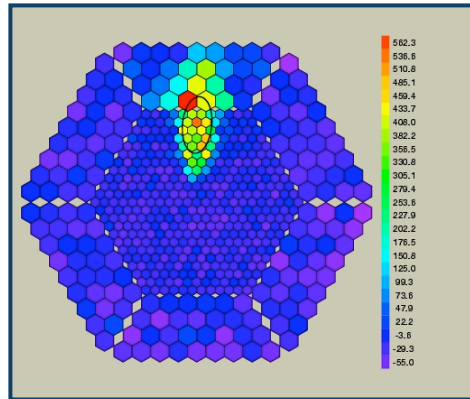
- + We create an algorithm
- + Let's allow the pc "to be wrong!"
- + We realize a training session, where the pc "learn" to recognize. Each time we say it: "Good!" ..if it's ok, or "Bad!" ..in case it's wrong.
- + We need a lot of CPU power, and of time. But mostly during the training!!!
- + Some other techniques uses the same principle (neural nets, likelihood)



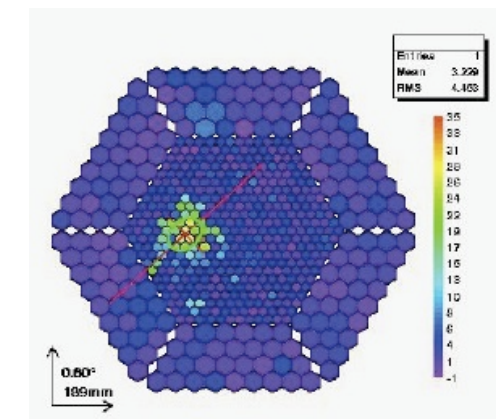
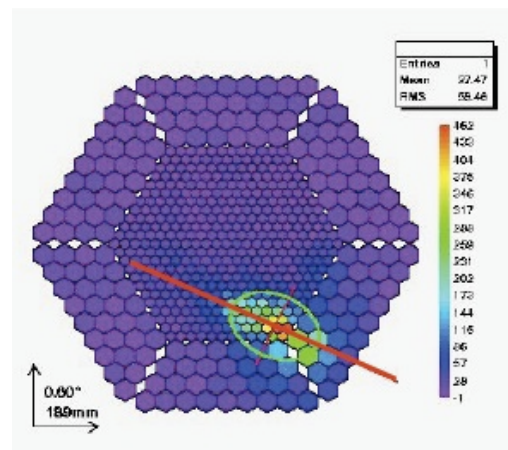
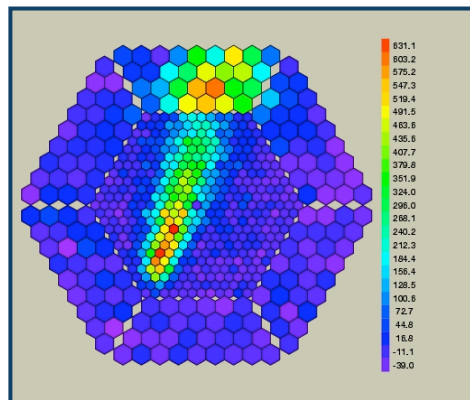
"Apple/Pear separation"



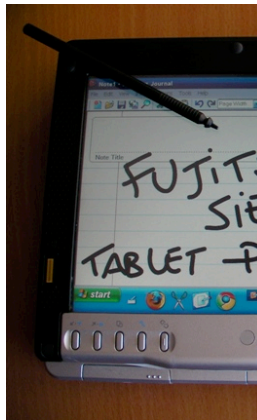
Gamma/hadron separation



At low energy, harder and harder...!



Applications

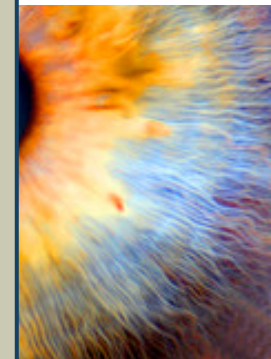
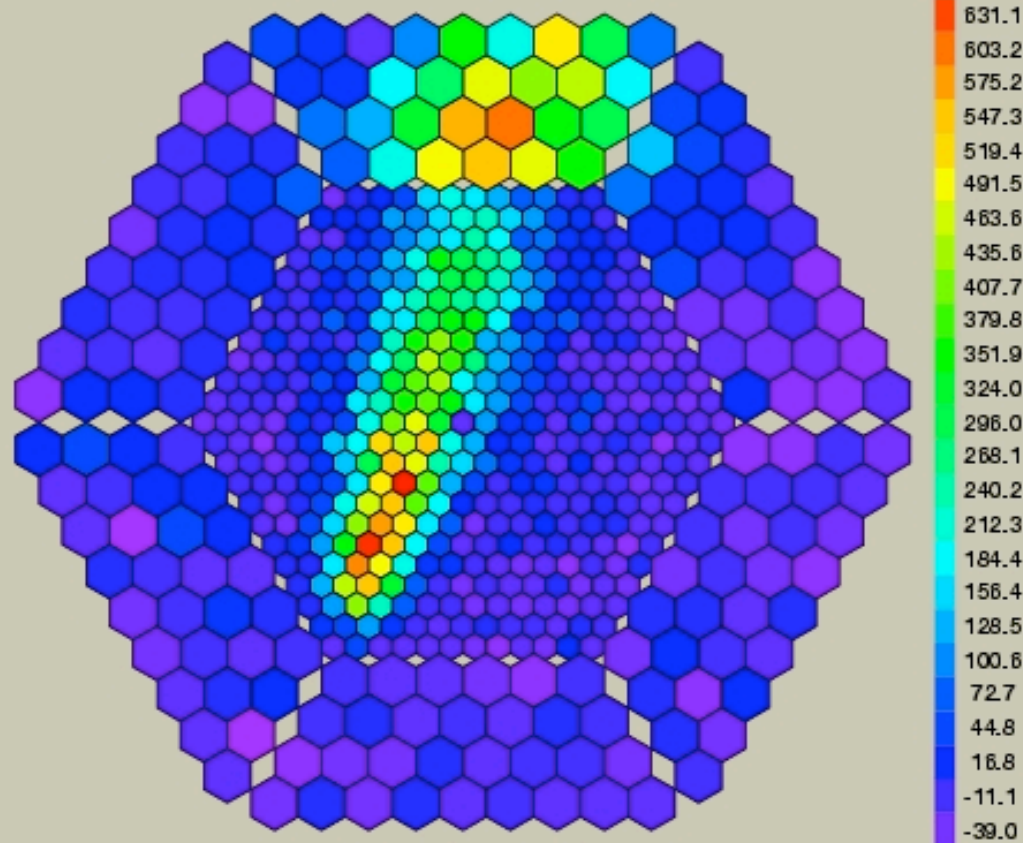


HANDWRITING



LICENSE PLATE

GAMMA ASTRONOMY (MAGIC)



SPEECH



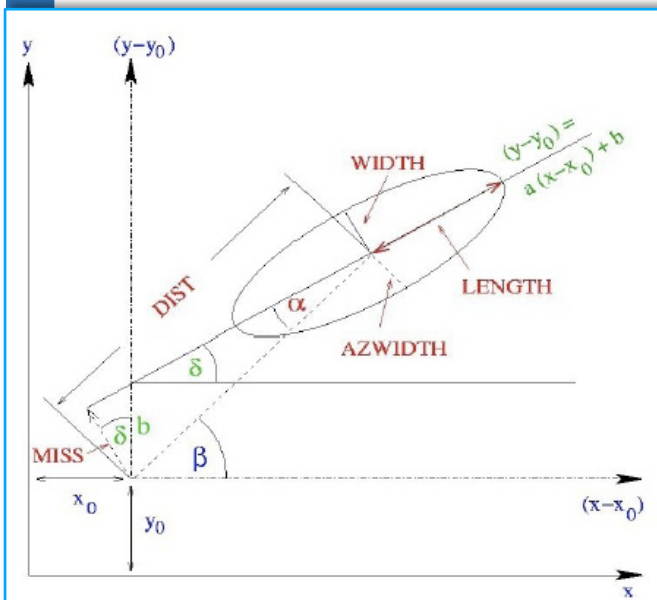
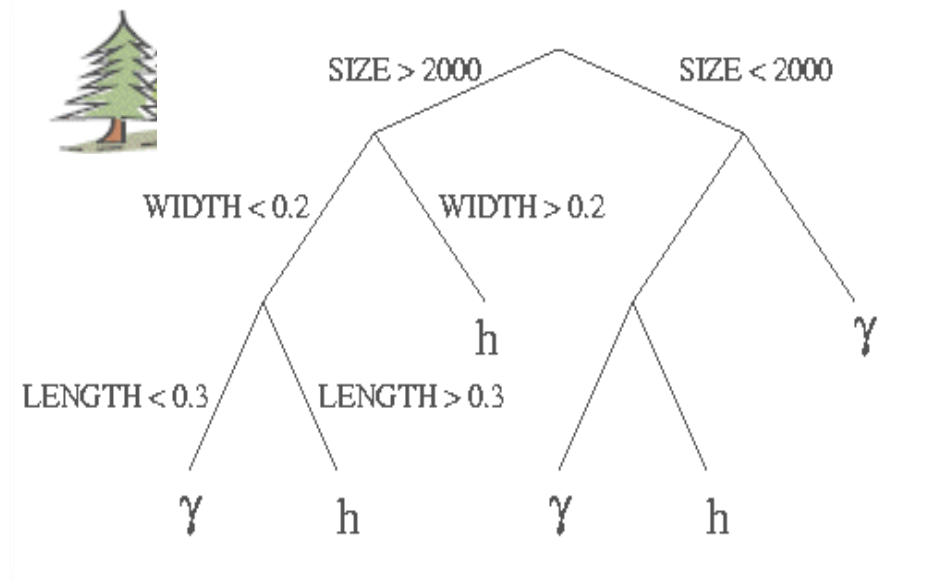
Not only mimicry...



Random forest: the Hadronness

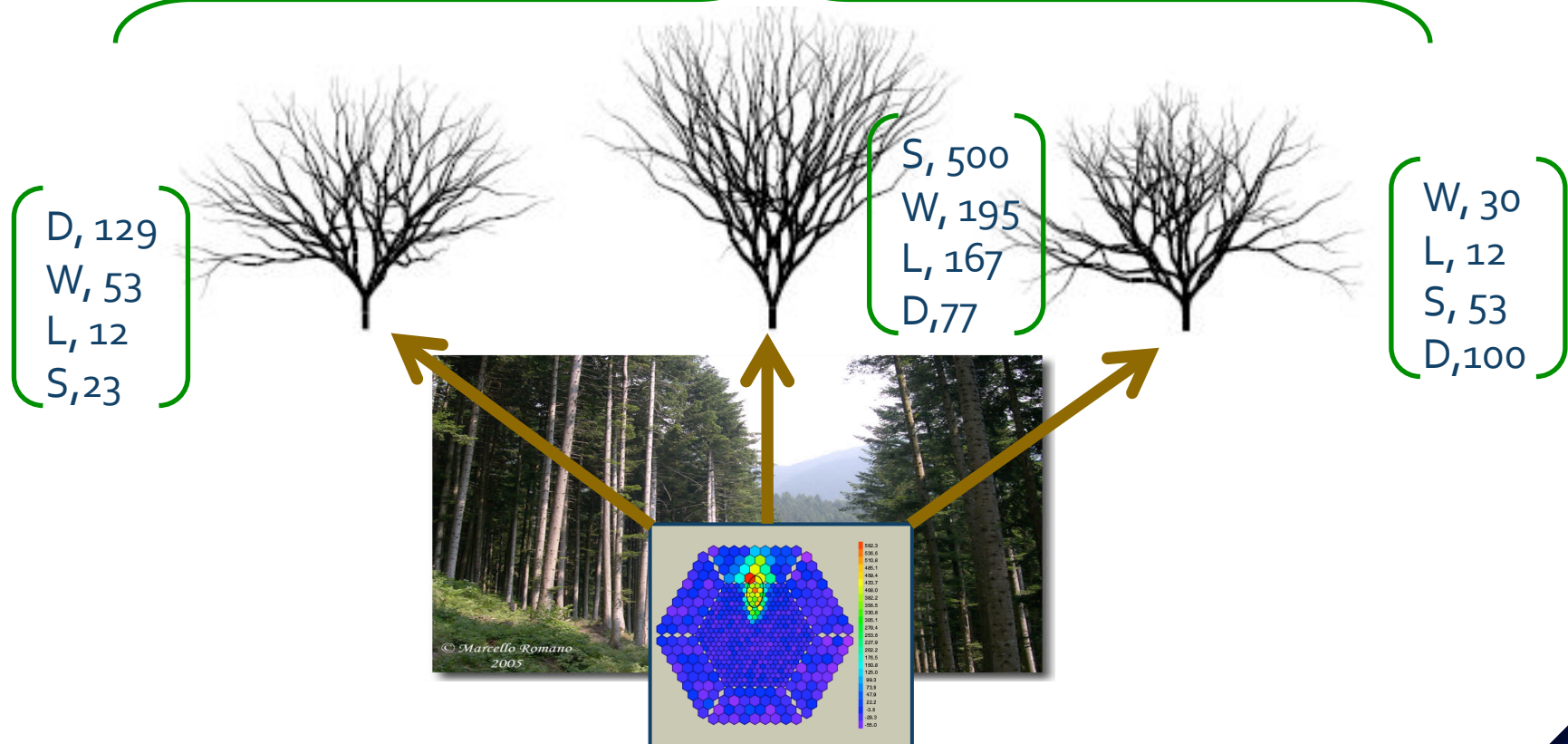
- No parametrization
- Use of “decision trees”, built by training samples of events of known kind
- Combination of parameters and their correlations can be taken into account
- It tags each event with a “hadronicity coefficient”, spanning from 0 (gamma-like event) to 1 (hadron-like event)

Gamma event selection is based on the use of Random Forest (RF) classification method by the information lead from image parameters



Random forest: the Hadronness

$$\text{Hadronness} = \sum_{\text{tree}} h_{\text{tree}}$$



Remember: the system is not perfect!

- + Improvements in the analysis
- + Often this means more cpu power and more statistic (that is ... more and more “books” to be studied by your pc!)
- + Our brain is still more clever than software



example of a captcha
used in the web
against hacking

- + ...but drastically slower!

Random forest: Hadronness

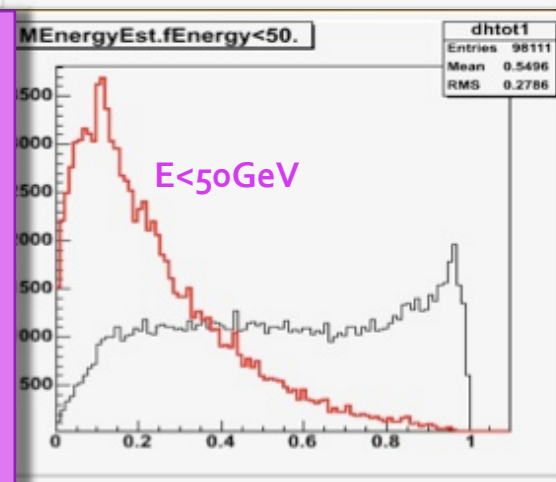
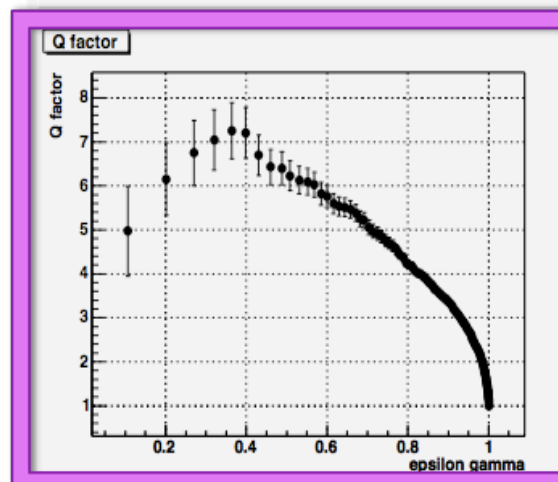
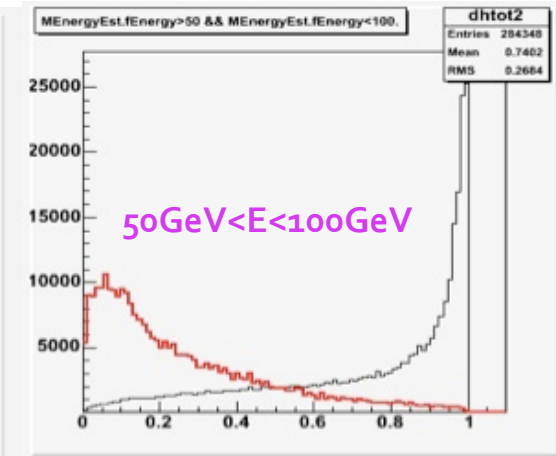
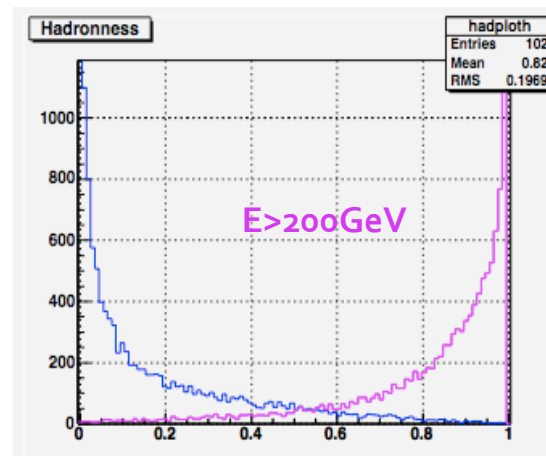
To measure the gamma/hadron separation, a scalar value is defined:

$$Q = \frac{\epsilon_{\gamma}}{\sqrt{\epsilon_h}}$$

$$\epsilon_{\gamma,h} = \frac{\#_{\gamma,h} \text{ after cuts}}{\#_{\gamma,h} \text{ before cuts}}$$

The higher the Q factor, the better the gamma/hadron separation

$0 < \text{Hadronness} < 1$



End of the γ /h-sep session



We have quite arrived to the end!

BTW: how much difficult do you think it would be to separate these two kinds of fruit?

Observations and signal detection

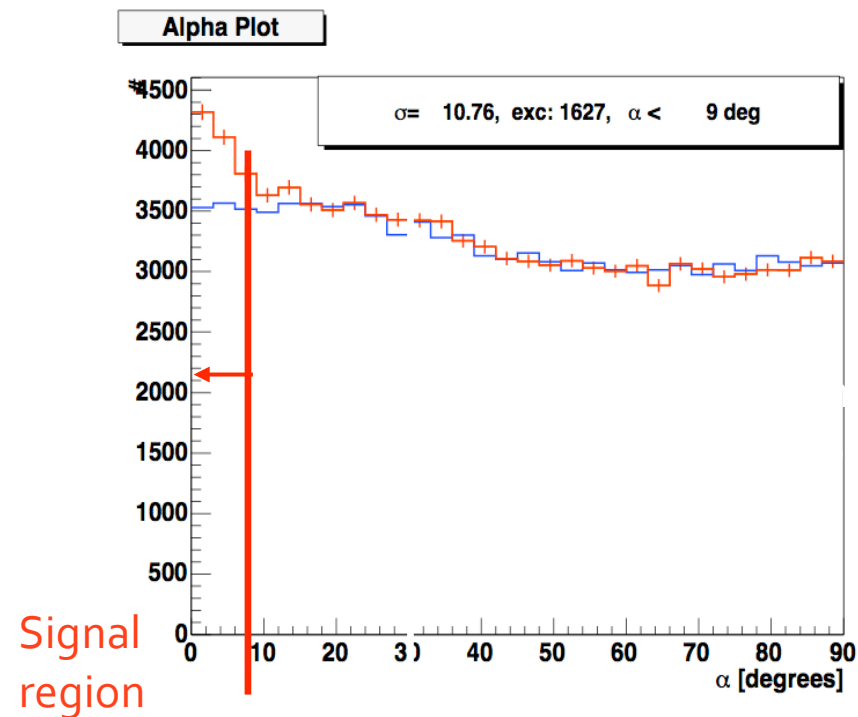
For each source, two kind of observation:

- **ON** : data taking pointing toward the source
- **OFF**: data taking in a portion of the sky with similar conditions, but with no gamma source

Alpha distribution for On and Off
used to detect the signal

Detection defined as a signal found
with significance (Li&Ma formula)
equal to 5

On/Off normalization by the tail of
Alpha distribution



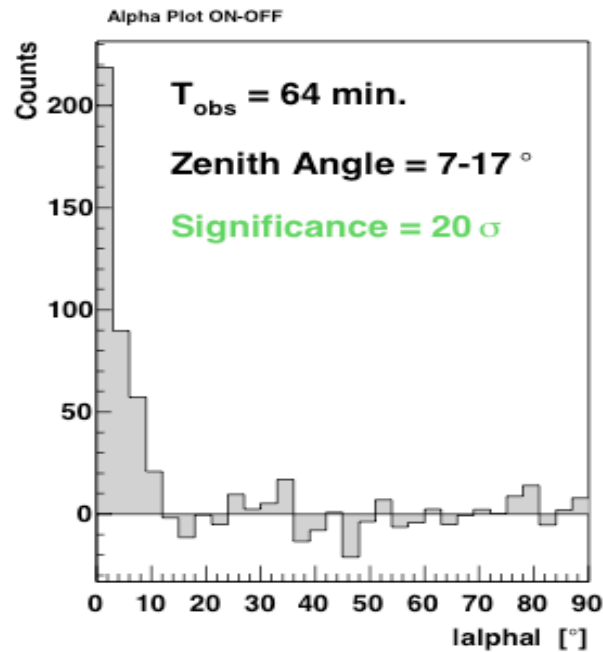
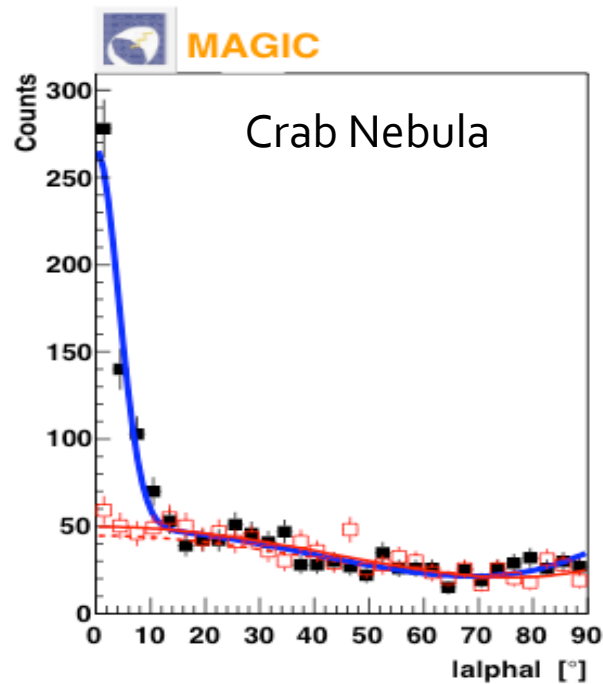
Crab: the standard candle

Strong steady source of GeV/TeV gamma rays (Whipple '89)



=> Standard candle to test performance Cherenkov Telescopes

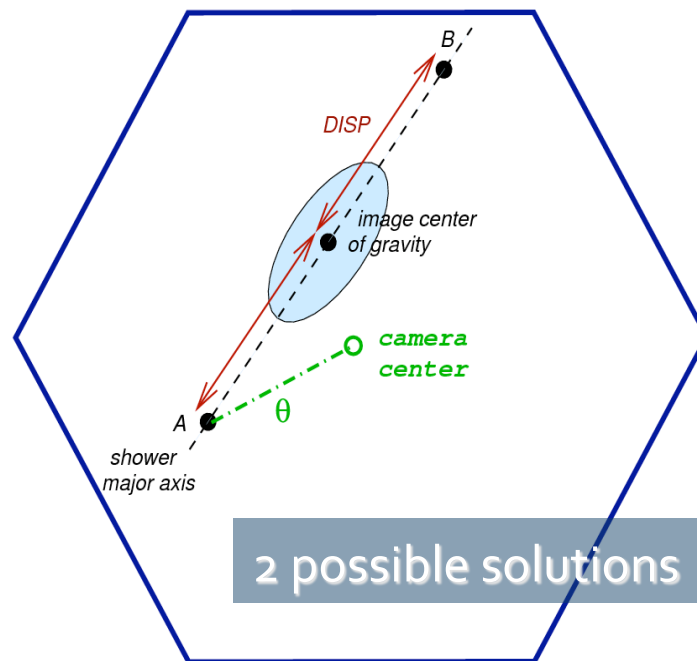
- Explosion observed in 1054 A.D.
- Distance 2 kpc



Source Position reconstruction

(DISP method)

■ Angular Resolution: 0.1°



$$\text{Disp} = A(\text{Size}) + B(\text{Size}) \frac{\text{Width}}{\text{Length} + \eta(\text{Size}) \cdot \text{Leakage}}$$

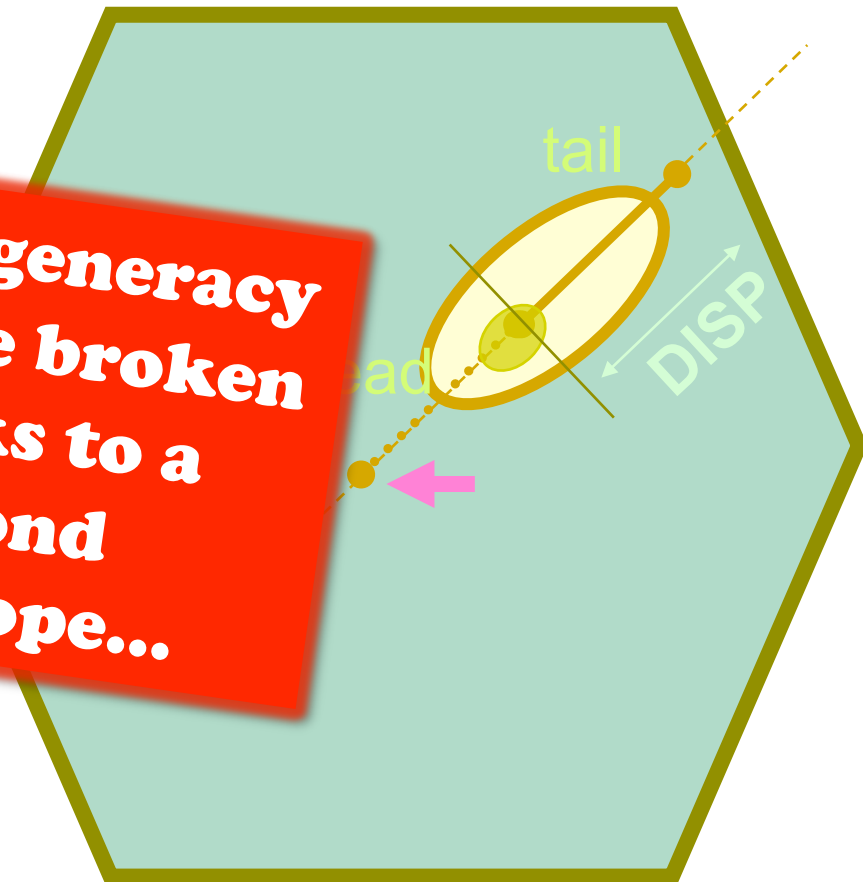
Theta: (Estimated SrcPos - Nominal SrcPos)

Head-tail discrimination

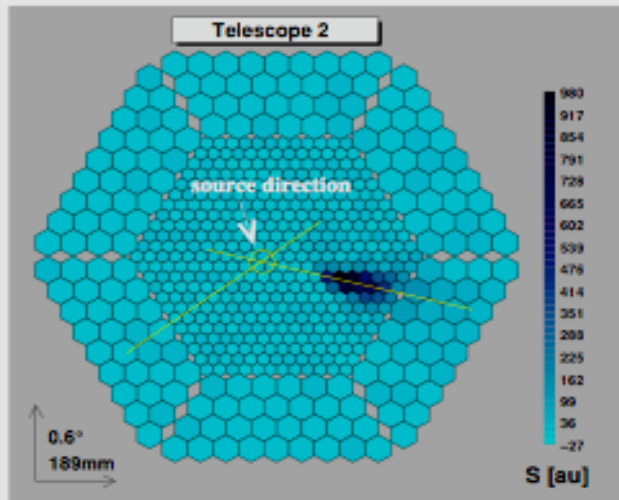
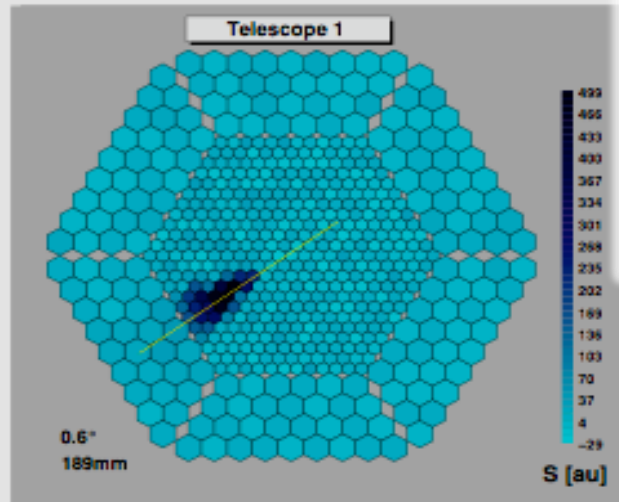
Differences in image shape: head-tail asymmetry

Head Tail asymmetry helps to
disentangle
the degeneracy in the source
lead by *DISP* method
(2 possible solutions)

**This degeneracy
could be broken
thanks to a
second
telescope...**

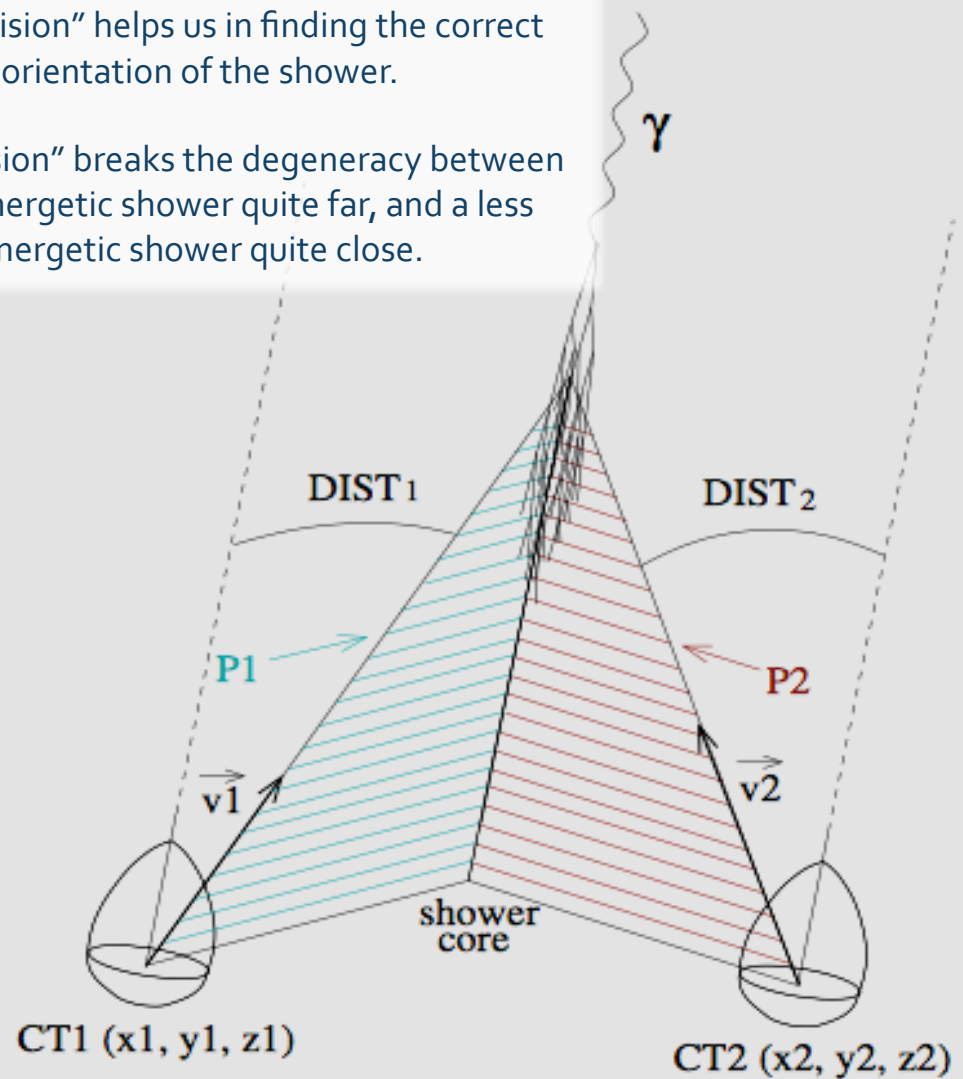


Working in stereo mode

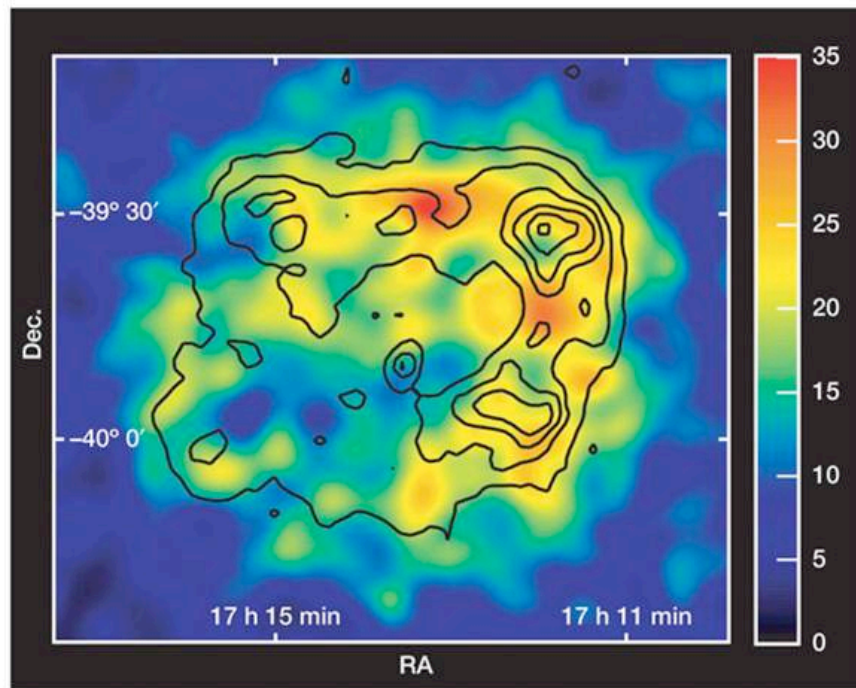


Stereo "vision" helps us in finding the correct orientation of the shower.

Stereo "vision" breaks the degeneracy between a high energetic shower quite far, and a less energetic shower quite close.



What does the stereoscopy change?



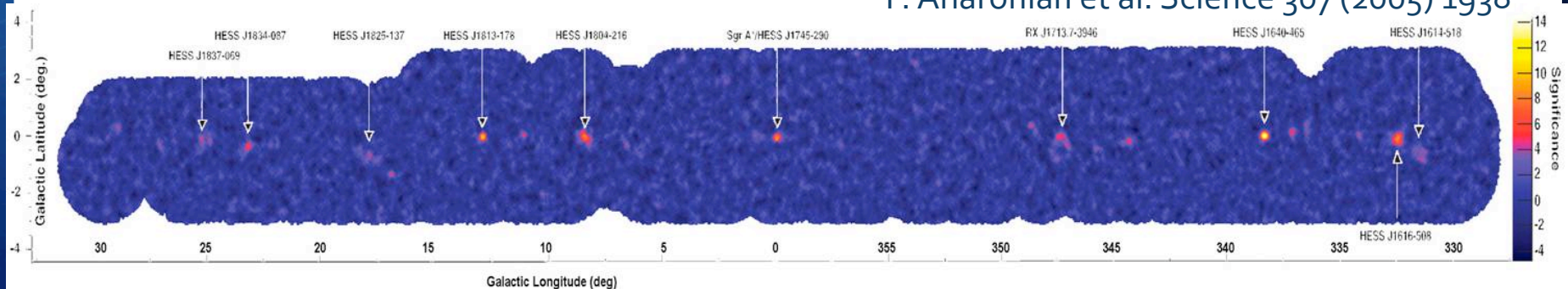
Higher resolution → Structures of gamma sources will become visible!

like
RX J1713.7-3946 (Gamma image by HESS)

Galactic Plane Survey by HESS

Many new galactic sources !!!

F. Aharonian et al. Science 307 (2005) 1938



The stereo system

Just to give you an idea of what the stereo system
would change...

This could be the difference....



(see next slide with 1 eye or 2 eyes properly combining the
information coming by each single eye.... ;-))



MAGIC STEREO!!!

