

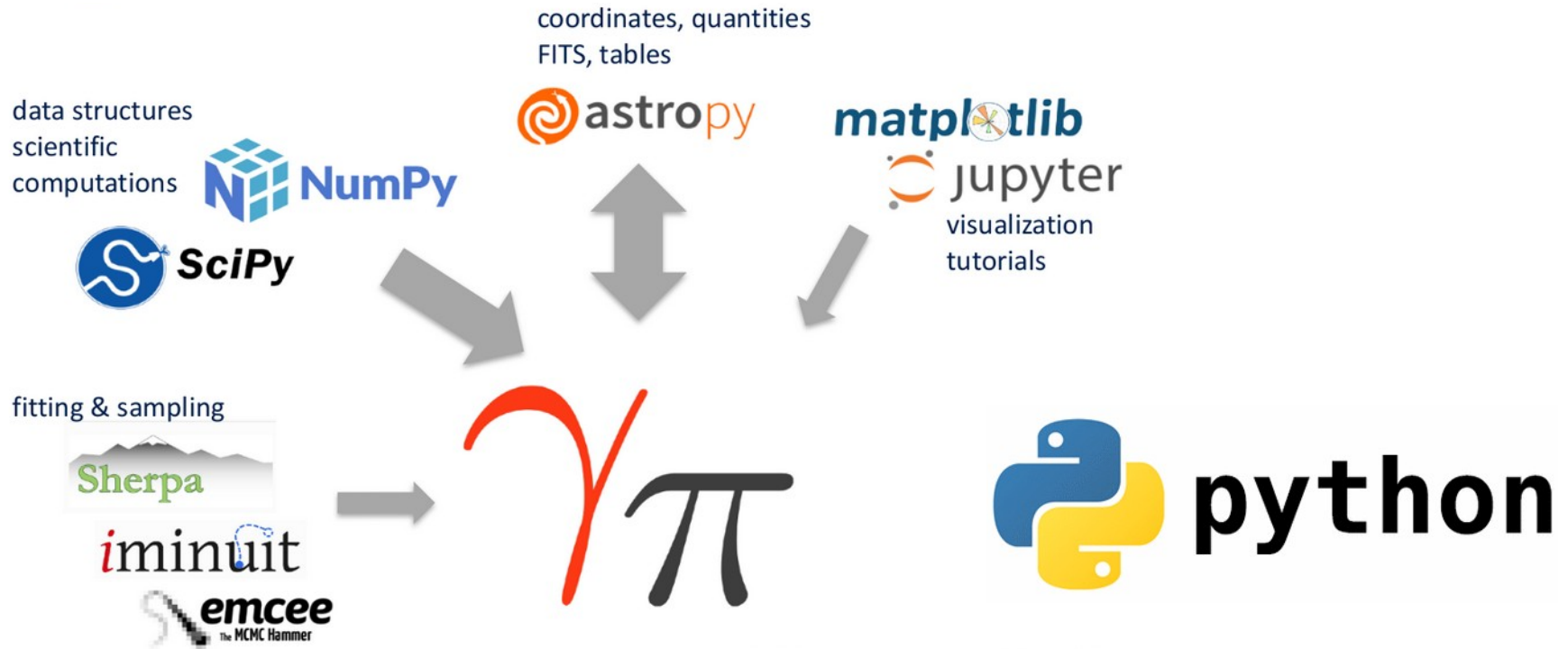


Introduction to Gammapy



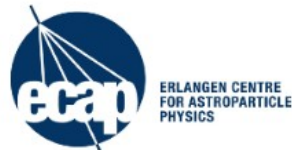
Sexten School
July 18, 2022

Introduction to Gammapy



v0.20 released on May 12th

Coordination Committee



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR KERNPHYSIK

ERLANGEN CENTRE
FOR ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS



UNIVERSIDAD
COMPLUTENSE
MADRID



INSTITUTO DE
ASTROFÍSICA DE
ANDALUCÍA



INAF
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI ASTROFISICA
NATIONAL INSTITUTE
FOR ASTROPHYSICS

Project Management



B. Khelifi (APC)



C. van Eldik
(ECAP)

Lead Development



A. Donath (CfA)



R. Terrier (APC)

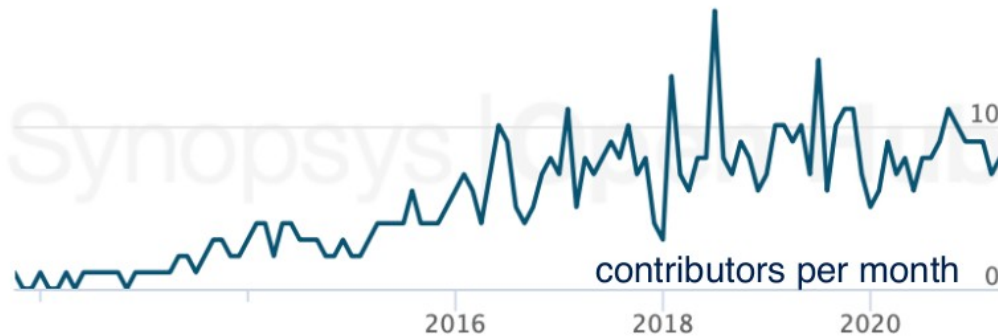


Core development team

≈ 10 regular core developers

≈ 80 contributors so far

20



Open development on
[GitHub](#)





Gammapy

Date: Jun 17, 2022 **Version:** 0.20.1

Useful links: [Web page](#) | [Recipes](#) | [Discussions](#) | [Acknowledging](#) | [Contact](#)

Gammapy is a community-developed, open-source Python package for gamma-ray astronomy built on Numpy, Scipy and Astropy. **It is the core library for the CTA Science Tools** but can also be used to analyse data from existing imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes (IACTs), such as [H.E.S.S.](#), [MAGIC](#) and [VERITAS](#). It also provides some support for [Fermi-LAT](#) and [HAWC](#) data analysis.

Gammapy v0.20 is the release candidate for v1.0 and is considered feature complete.



Getting started

New to *Gammapy*? Check out the getting started documents. They contain information on how to install and start using *Gammapy* on your local desktop computer.

[To the quickstart docs](#)

User guide

The user guide provide in-depth information on the key concepts of Gammapy with useful background information and explanation, as well as tutorials in the form of Jupyter notebooks.

[To the user guide](#)

docs.gammapy.org



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It is the core library for the CTA Science Tools



docs.gammapy.org

Search the docs ...



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To the user guide

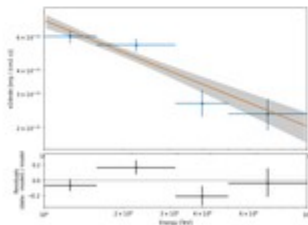
**CTA
HESS
MAGIC
VERITAS
Fermi-LAT
HAWC**

Introduction

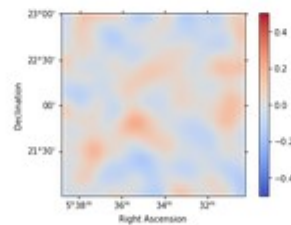
The following three tutorials show different ways of how to use Gammapy to perform a complete data analysis, from data selection to data reduction and finally modeling and fitting.

The first tutorial is an overview on how to perform a standard analysis workflow using the high level interface in a configuration-driven approach, whilst the second deals with the same use-case using the low level API and showing what is happening *under-the-hood*. The third tutorial shows a glimpse of how to handle different basic data structures like event lists, source catalogs, sky maps, spectral models and flux points tables.

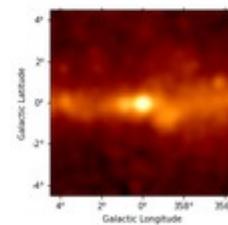
Tutorials to learn simple data analysis recipes:



High level interface



Low level API



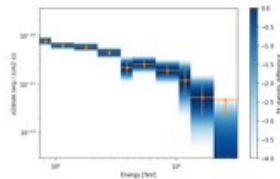
Data structures

Data analysis

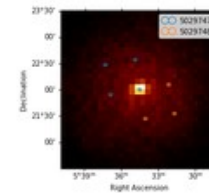
The following set of tutorials are devoted to data analysis, and grouped according to the specific covered use cases in spectral analysis and flux fitting, image and cube analysis modelling and fitting, as well as time-dependent analysis with light-curves.

docs.gammapy.org

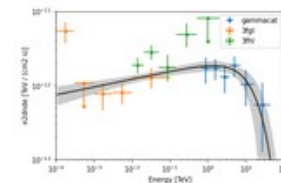
1D Spectral



Spectral analysis

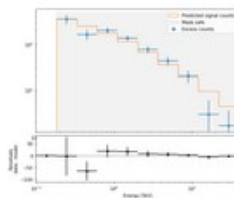


Spectral analysis with energy-dependent directional cuts

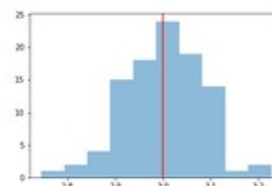


Flux point fitting

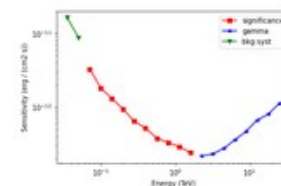
Tutorials to learn simple data analysis recipes:
- spectral analysis



Spectral analysis of extended sources

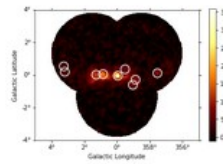


1D spectrum simulation

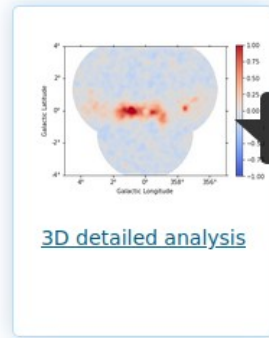


Point source sensitivity

docs.gammapy.org

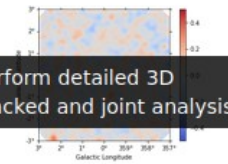


Basic image exploration and fitting

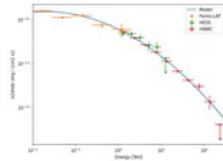


3D detailed analysis

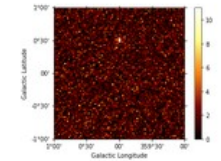
Perform detailed 3D stacked and joint analysis.



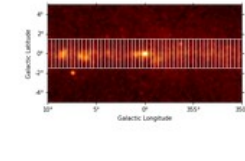
3D map simulation



Multi instrument joint 3D and 1D analysis



Event sampling

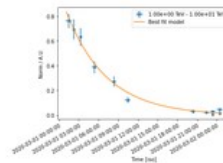


Flux Profile Estimation

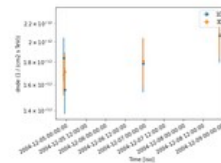
Tutorials to learn simple data analysis recipes:

- spectral analysis
- 3D fitting
- light curve extraction
- simulation

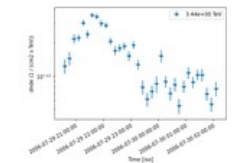
Time



Simulating and fitting a time varying source



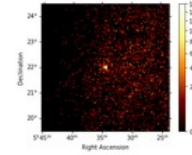
Light curves



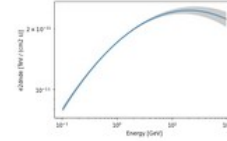
Light curves for flares

The following tutorials demonstrate different dimensions of the Gammapy API or expose how to perform more specific use cases.

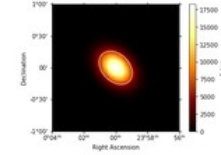
docs.gammapy.org



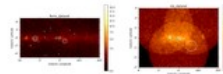
Makers - Data reduction



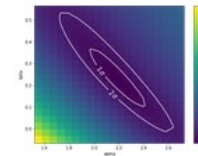
Source catalogs



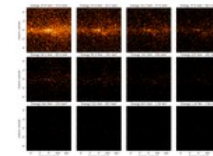
Models



Modelling



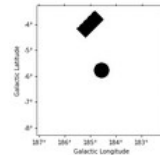
Fitting



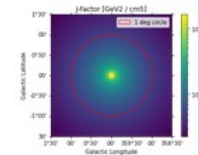
Maps

Learn how to use the general API:

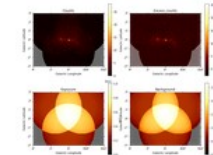
- go beyond tutorials use cases
- exploit Gammapy flexibility



Mask maps



Dark matter spatial and spectral models



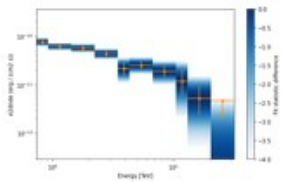
Datasets - Reduced data, IRFs, models

Getting help

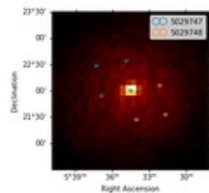
Where/How to interact with dev team and experienced users, provide feedback, get help:

- [gammapy.slack](https://gammapy.slack.com)
 - In particular: #help channel
- [GitHub discussions](#)
 - help category
- [GitHub issues](#) to report bugs or feature requests

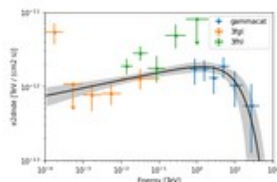
1D Spectral



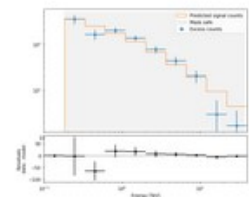
Spectral analysis



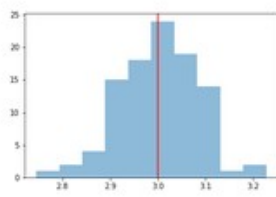
Spectral analysis with energy-dependent directional cuts



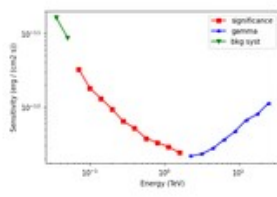
Flux point fitting



Spectral analysis of extended sources

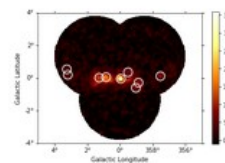


1D spectrum simulation

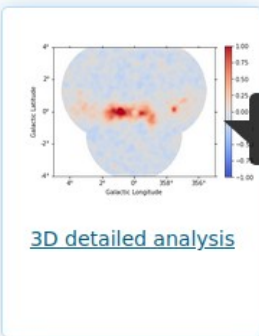


Point source sensitivity

3D Cube



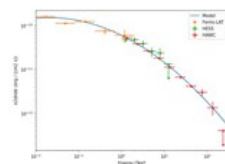
Basic image exploration and fitting



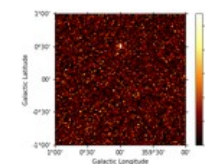
3D detailed analysis

Perform detailed 3D stacked and joint analysis.

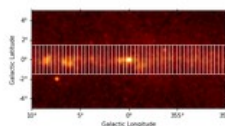
3D map simulation



Multi instrument joint 3D and 1D analysis

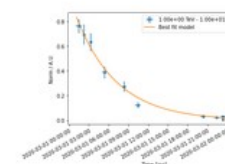


Event sampling

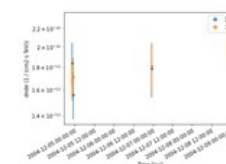


Flux Profile Estimation

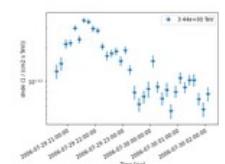
Time



Simulating and fitting a time varying source



Light curves

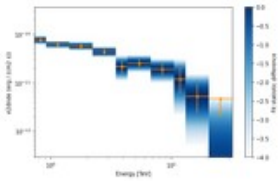


Light curves for flares

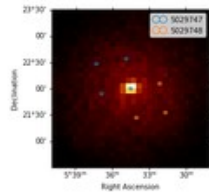
All analysis types follow the same workflow and the same API

3D Cube

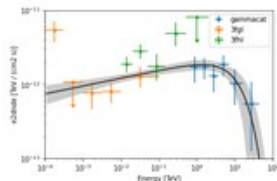
1D Spectral



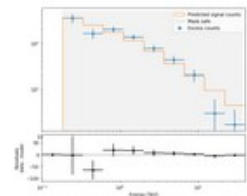
Spectral analysis



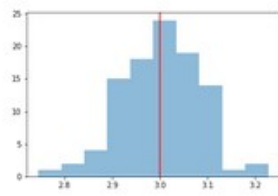
Spectral analysis with energy-dependent directional cuts



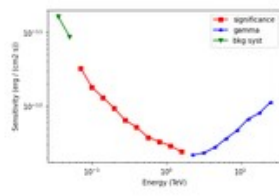
Flux point fitting



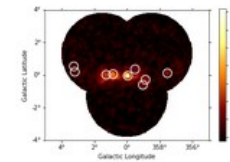
Spectral analysis of extended sources



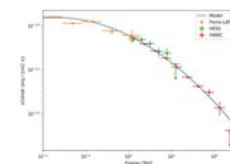
1D spectrum simulation



Point source sensitivity

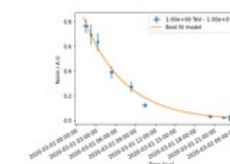


Basic image exploration and fitting

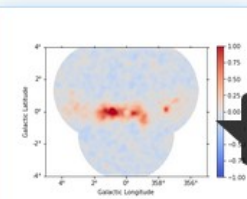


Multi instrument joint 3D and 1D analysis

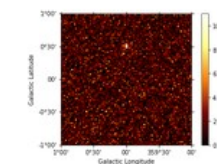
Time



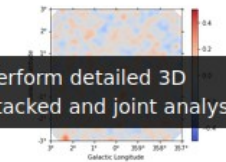
Simulating and fitting a time varying source



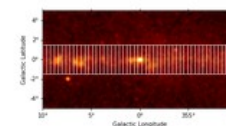
3D detailed analysis



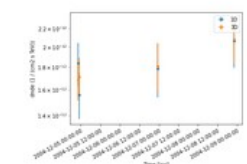
Event sampling



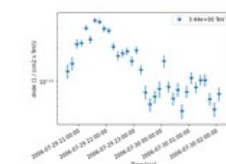
3D map simulation



Flux Profile Estimation



Light curves



Light curves for flares

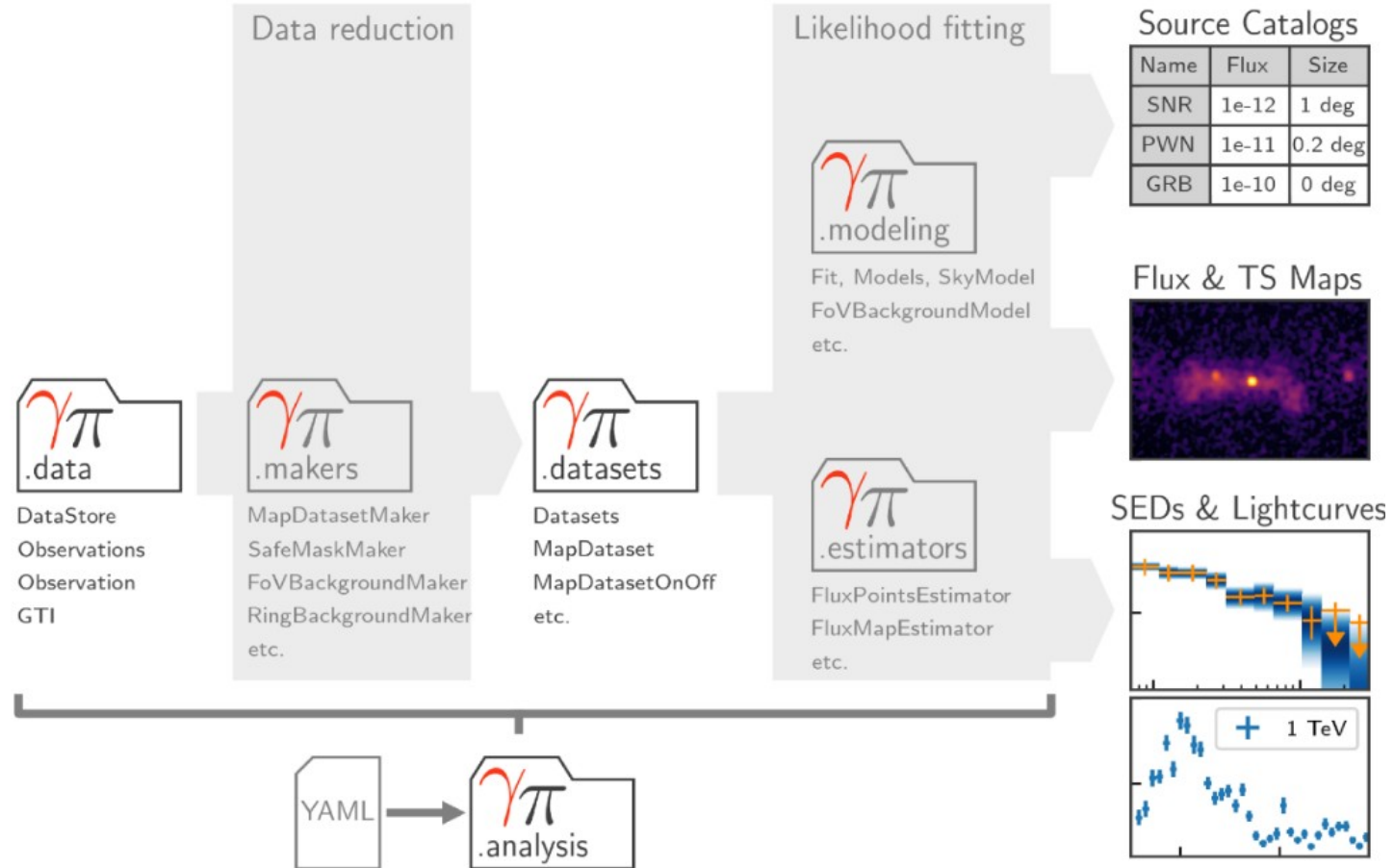
Perform detailed 3D stacked and joint analysis.

All analysis types follow the same workflow and the same API



Data workflow and package structure

Data workflow and package structure



CTA
HESS
MAGIC
VERITAS
Fermi-LAT
HAWC

Data workflow and package structure



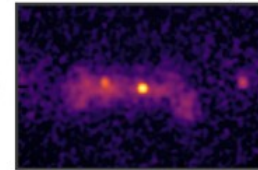
Data reduction

Likelihood fitting

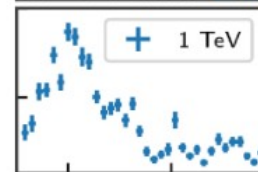
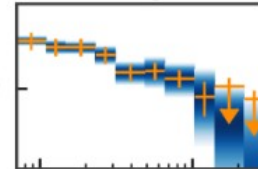
Source Catalogs

Name	Flux	Size
SNR	1e-12	1 deg
PWN	1e-11	0.2 deg
GRB	1e-10	0 deg

Flux & TS Maps



SEDs & Lightcurves



DataStore
Observations
Observation
GTI

SafeMaskMaker
FoVBackgroundMaker
RingBackgroundMaker
etc.

MapDataset
MapDatasetOnOff
etc.

.estimators

FluxPointsEstimator
FluxMapEstimator
etc.



2-step analysis procedure:

- data reduction (DL3 \rightarrow DL4)
- data modeling / fitting (DL4 \rightarrow DL5)

CTA
HESS
MAGIC
VERITAS
Fermi-LAT
HAWC

Data reduction (DL3 → DL4)

DL3
γ-like events

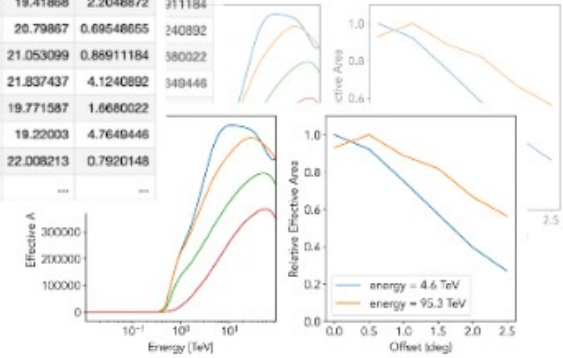
```
datastore = DataStore.from_dir("$GAMMAPY_DATA/hess-dl3-dr1/")
obs_ids = [23523, 23526, 23559, 23592]
observations = datastore.get_observations(obs_ids)
```

EVENT_ID	TIME	RA	DEC	ENERGY
	s	deg	deg	TeV
int54	float64	float32	float32	float32
5407363825684	123890826.66805482	84.97964	23.89347	10.352011
5407363825695	123890826.69749284	84.54751	21.004095	4.0246882
5407363825831	123890827.23673964	85.39696	19.41868	2.2048872
5407363825970	123890827.79615426	81.93147	20.79867	0.69548655
5407363826067	123890828.26131463	85.98302	21.053099	0.86911184
5407363826095	123890828.41393518	86.97305	21.837437	4.1240892
5407363826128	123890828.52555823	83.40073	19.771587	1.6680022
5407363826168	123890828.6829524	82.25036	19.22003	4.7649446
5407363826383	123890829.53362775	83.18322	22.008213	0.7920148



EVENT_ID	TIME	RA	DEC	ENERGY
	s	deg	deg	TeV
int54	float64	float32	float32	float32
5407363825684	123890826.66805482	84.97964	23.89347	10.352011
5407363825695	123890826.69749284	84.54751	21.004095	4.0246882
5407363825831	123890827.23673964	85.39696	19.41868	2.2048872
5407363825970	123890827.79615426	81.93147	20.79867	0.69548655
5407363826067	123890828.26131463	85.98302	21.053099	0.86911184
5407363826095	123890828.41393518	86.97305	21.837437	4.1240892
5407363826128	123890828.52555823	83.40073	19.771587	1.6680022
5407363826168	123890828.6829524	82.25036	19.22003	4.7649446
5407363826383	123890829.53362775	83.18322	22.008213	0.7920148

Select and retrieve relevant observations

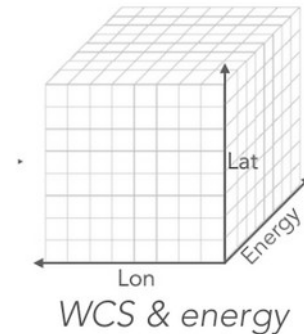
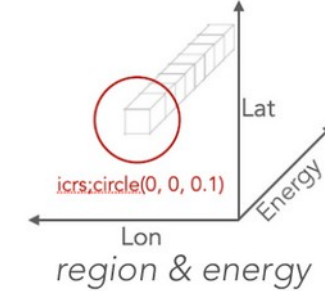
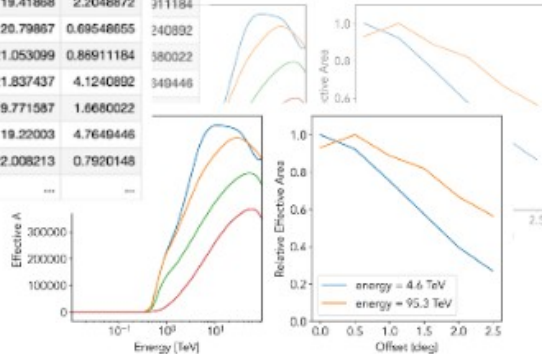


Data reduction (DL3 → DL4)

Define the reduced dataset geometry:

- Is the analysis 1D (spectral only) or 3D?
- Define target binning and projection

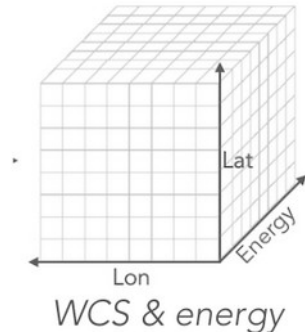
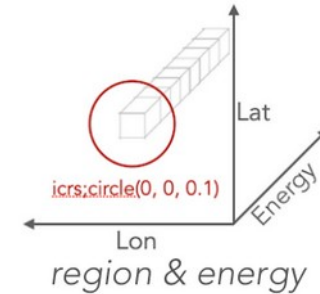
EVENT_ID	TIME	RA	DEC	ENERGY
				TeV
EVENT_ID	TIME	RA	DEC	ENERGY
	s	deg	deg	TeV
int64	float64	float32	float32	float32
5407363825684	123890826.66805482	84.97964	23.89347	10.352011
5407363825695	123890826.69749284	84.54751	21.004095	4.0246882
5407363825831	123890827.23673964	85.39696	19.41868	2.2048872
5407363825970	123890827.79615426	81.93147	20.79887	0.69548655
5407363826067	123890828.26131463	85.98302	21.053099	0.88911184
5407363826095	123890828.41393518	86.97305	21.837437	4.1240892
5407363826128	123890828.52555623	83.40073	19.771587	1.6680022
5407363826168	123890828.6829524	82.25036	19.22003	4.7649446
5407363826383	123890829.53362775	83.18322	22.008213	0.7920148



Define the reduced dataset geometry:

- Is the analysis 1D (spectral only) or 3D?
- Define target binning and projection

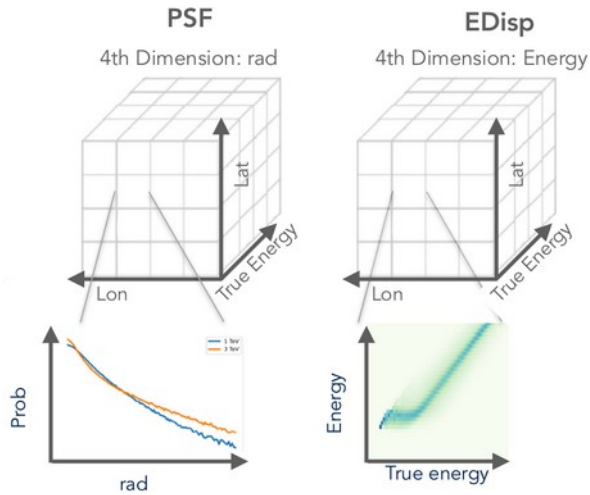
```
energy_axis = MapAxis.from_energy_bounds(  
    "0.02 TeV", "100 TeV", nbin=10, per_decade=True  
)  
  
geom = WcsGeom.create(  
    skydir=pointing,  
    width=(12, 12),  
    binsz=0.02,  
    frame="galactic",  
    axes=[energy_axis],  
)
```



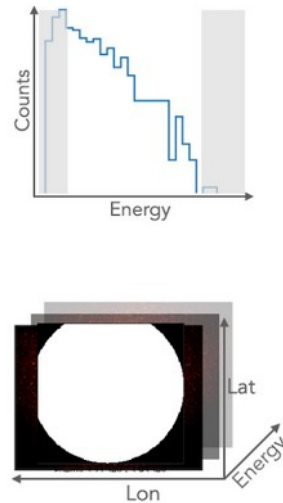
Initialize the data reduction methods:

- Data and IRF projection
- Safe mask determination
- Background estimation

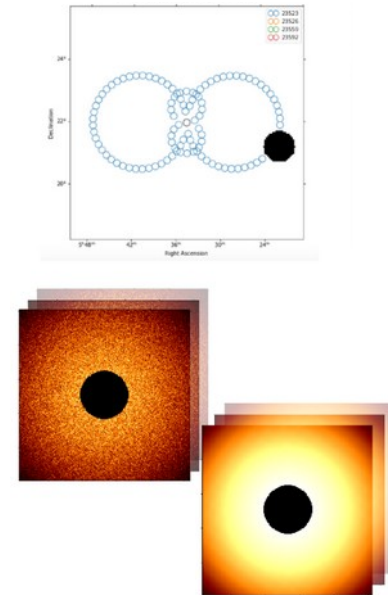
DL3 IRFs are reprojected by the DatasetMaker on the target geometry



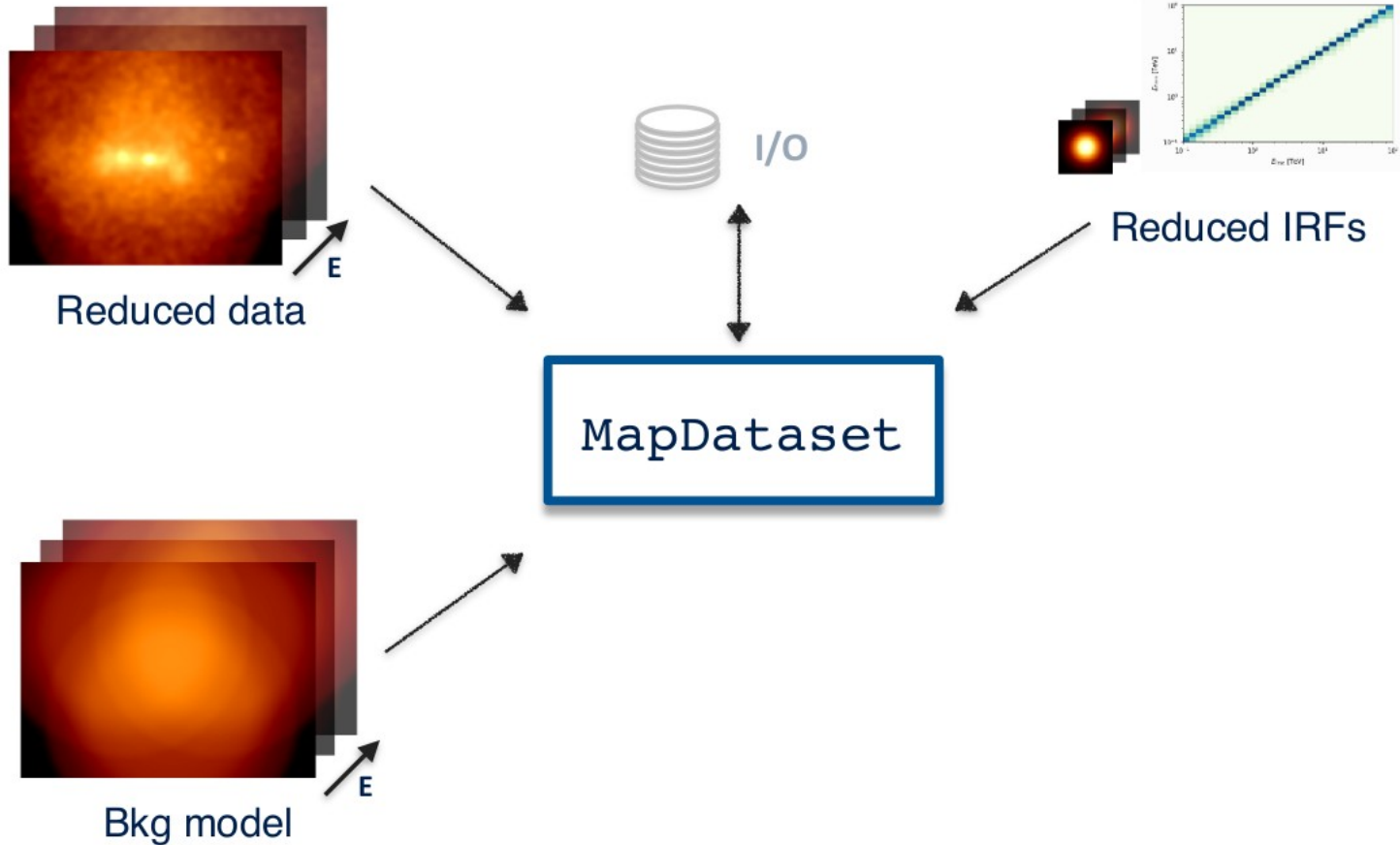
Safe mask



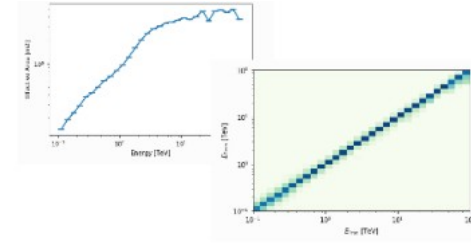
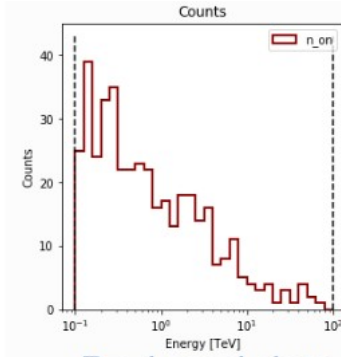
Background estimation



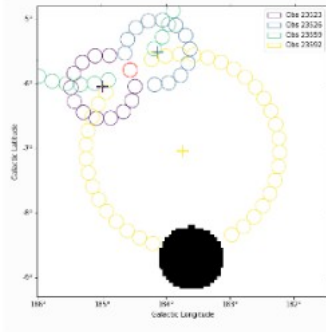
DL4 structure: Datasets



DL4 structure: Datasets



SpectrumDataset



Data workflow and package structure



CTA
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MAGIC
VERITAS
Fermi-LAT
HAWC



For modeling and fitting, Gammapy relies on forward-folding:

Measured counts N is compared to predicted counts N_{pred}

$$N_{pred}(p, E) = \sum_S E_{disp} \left[PSF \star (expo \times \Phi_S(p_t, E_t)) \right] + N_{bkg}(p, E)$$

Model parameter estimation is performed through maximum likelihood technique.

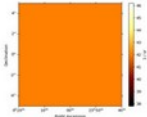
- **Cash statistics is used for counts data with a known background**

$$TS = -2 \log L = 2 \sum \left(N \log N_{pred} - N_{pred} \right)$$

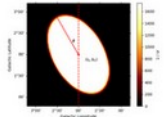
- **Wstat statistics is used for counts data with a measured background**

Spatial models

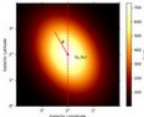
Spectral models



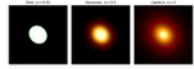
Constant spatial model



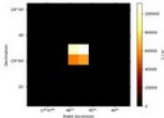
Disk spatial model



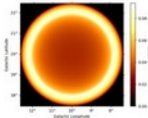
Gaussian spatial model



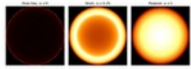
Generalized gaussian spatial model



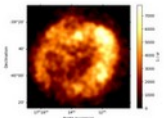
Point spatial model



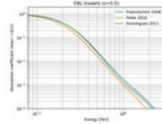
Shell spatial model



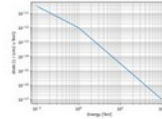
Shell2 spatial model



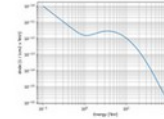
Template spatial model



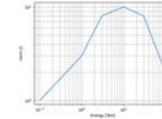
EBL absorption spectral model



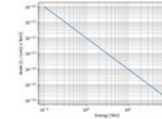
Broken power law spectral model



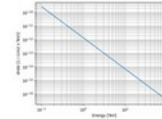
Compound spectral model



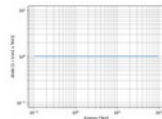
Piecewise norm spectral model



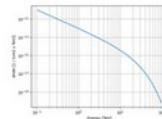
Power law spectral model



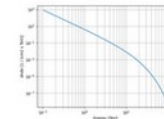
Power law 2 spectral model



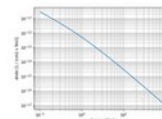
Constant spectral model



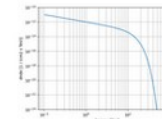
Exponential cutoff power law spectral model



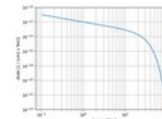
Exponential cutoff power law spectral model used for 3FGL



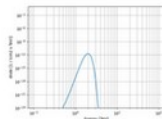
Smooth broken power law spectral model



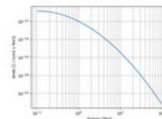
Super exponential cutoff power law spectral model used for 3FGL



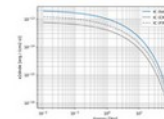
Super Exponential Cutoff Power Law Model used for 4FGL-DR3



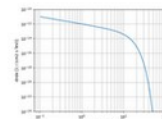
Gaussian spectral model



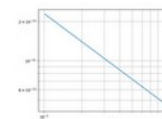
Log parabola spectral model



Naima spectral model

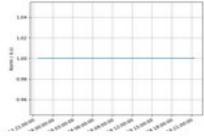


Super Exponential Cutoff Power Law Model used for 4FGL-DR1 (and DR2)

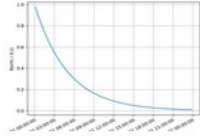


Template spectral model

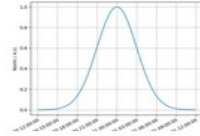
Temporal models



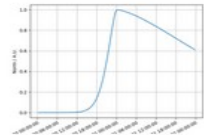
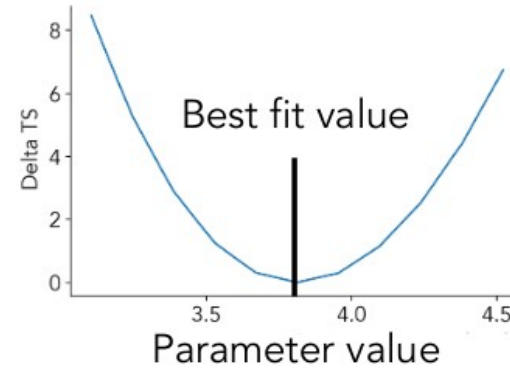
Constant temporal model



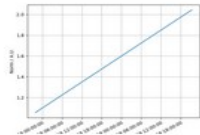
ExpDecay temporal model



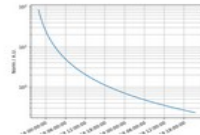
Gaussian temporal model



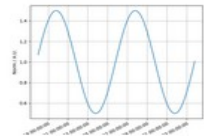
Generalized Gaussian temporal model



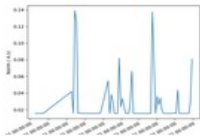
Linear temporal model



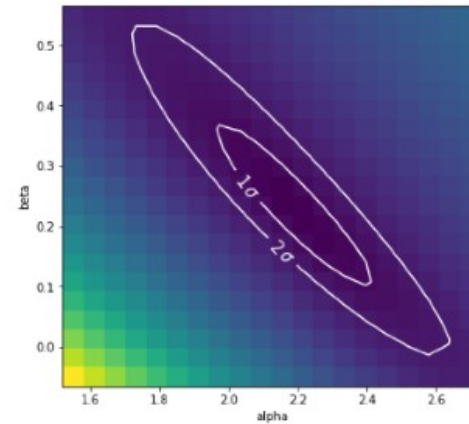
PowerLaw temporal model

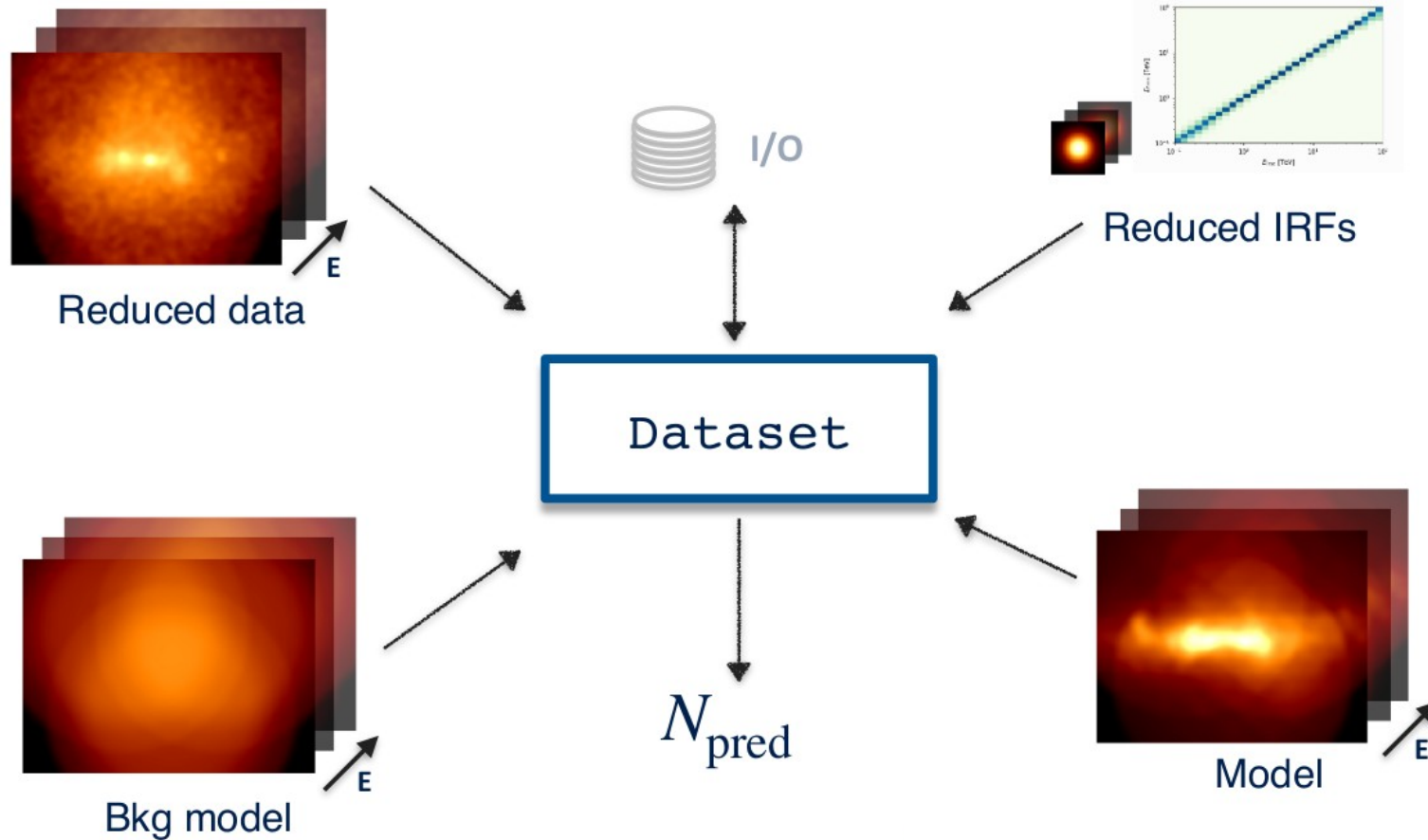


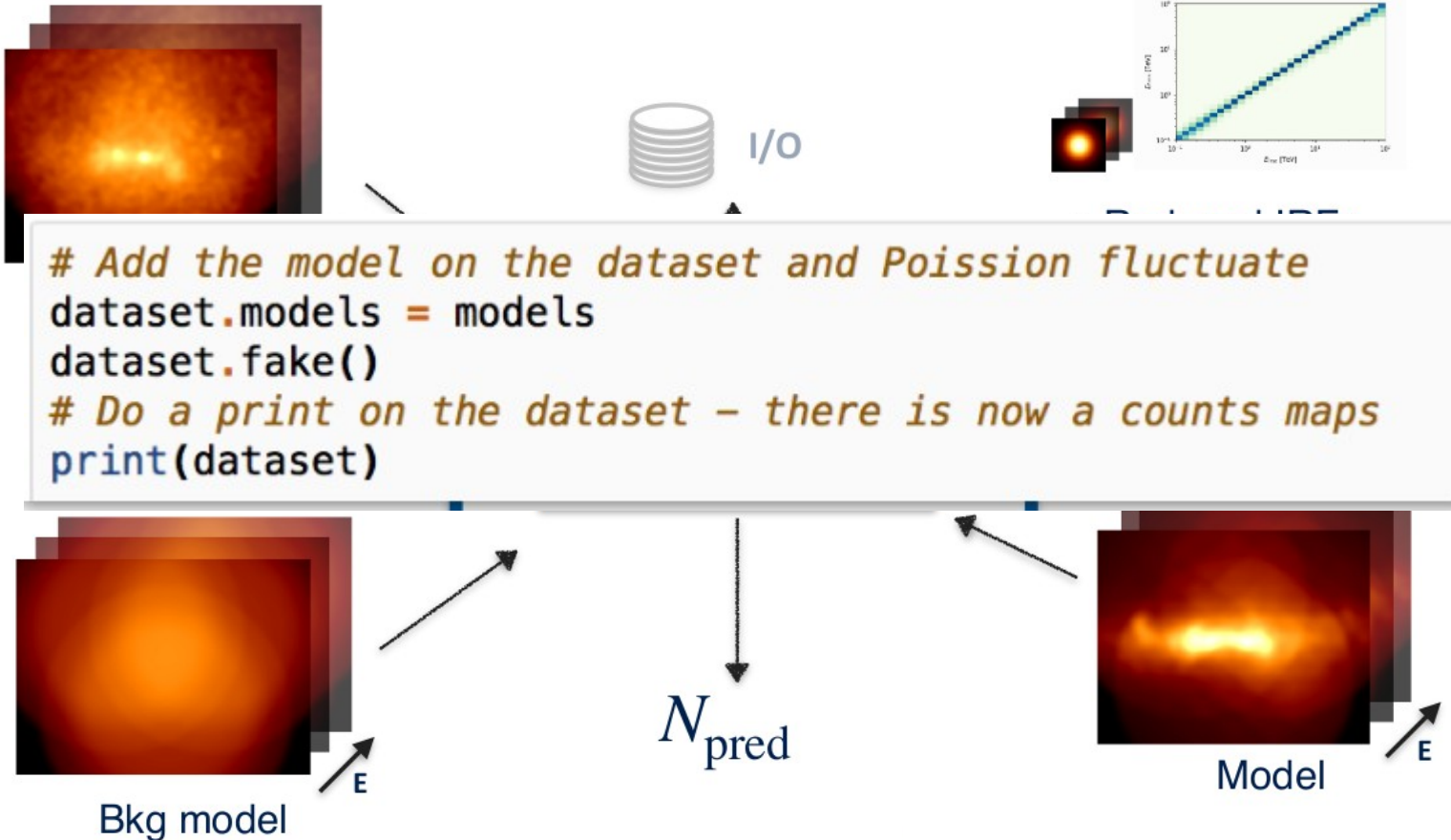
Sine temporal model

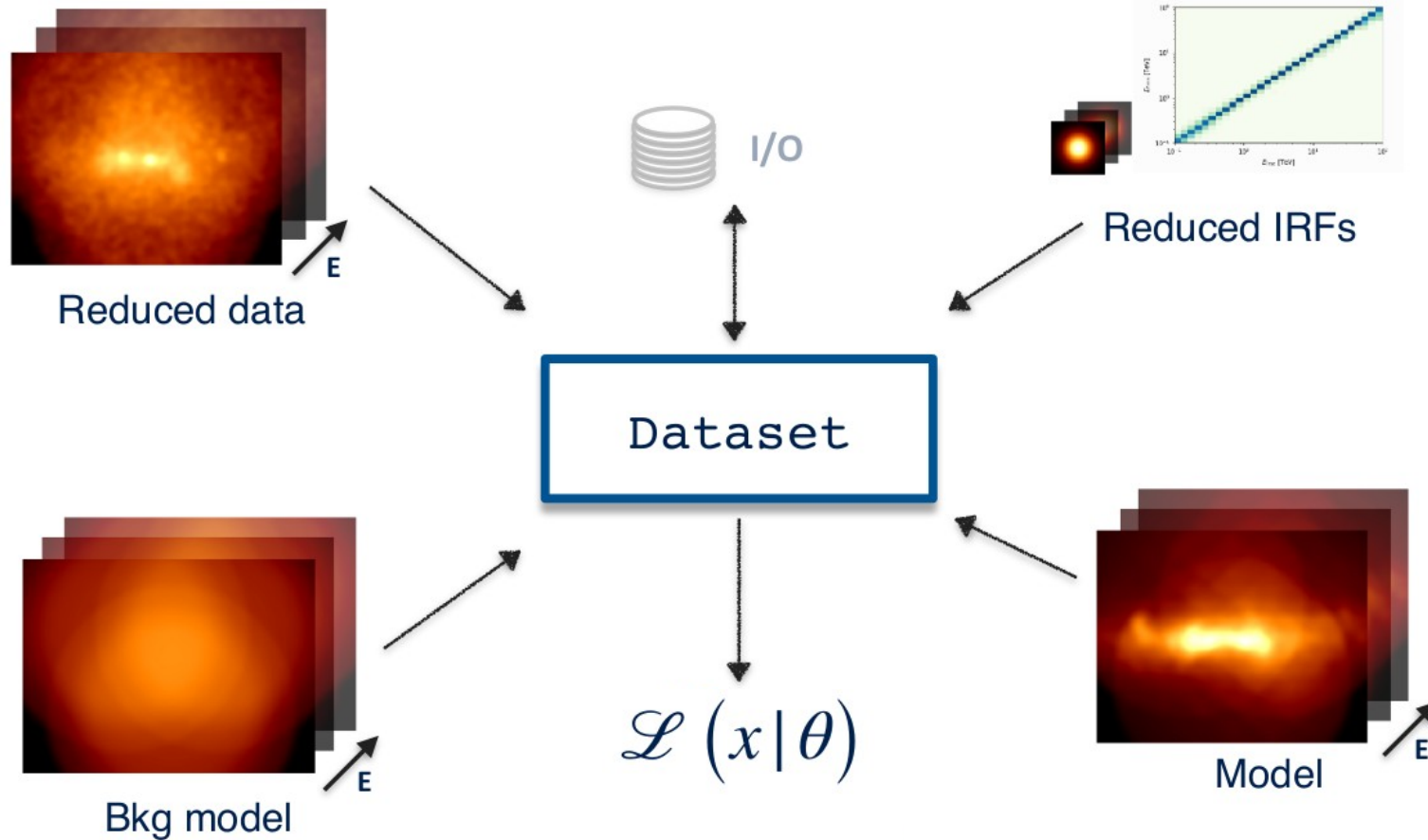


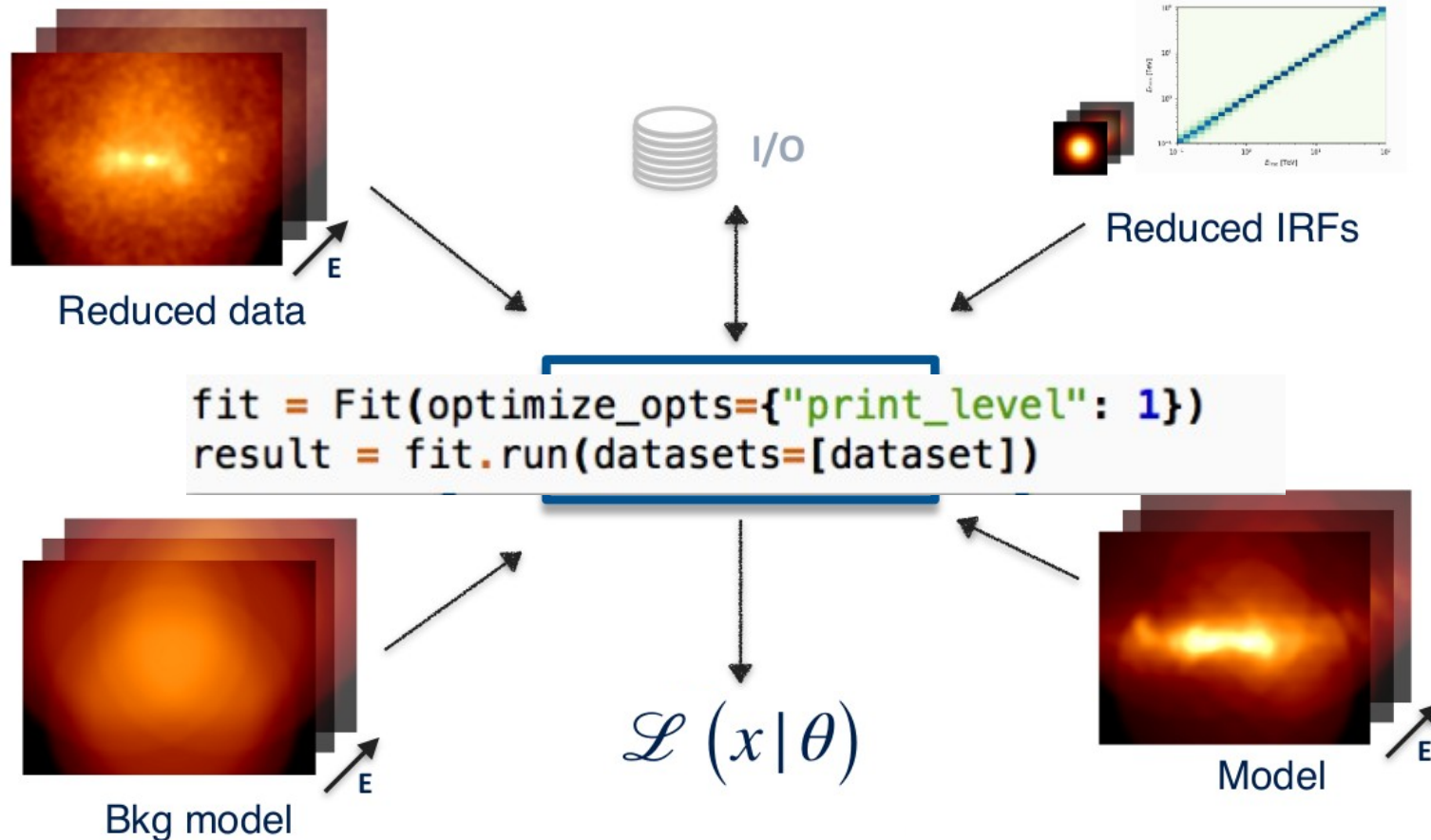
Light curve temporal model





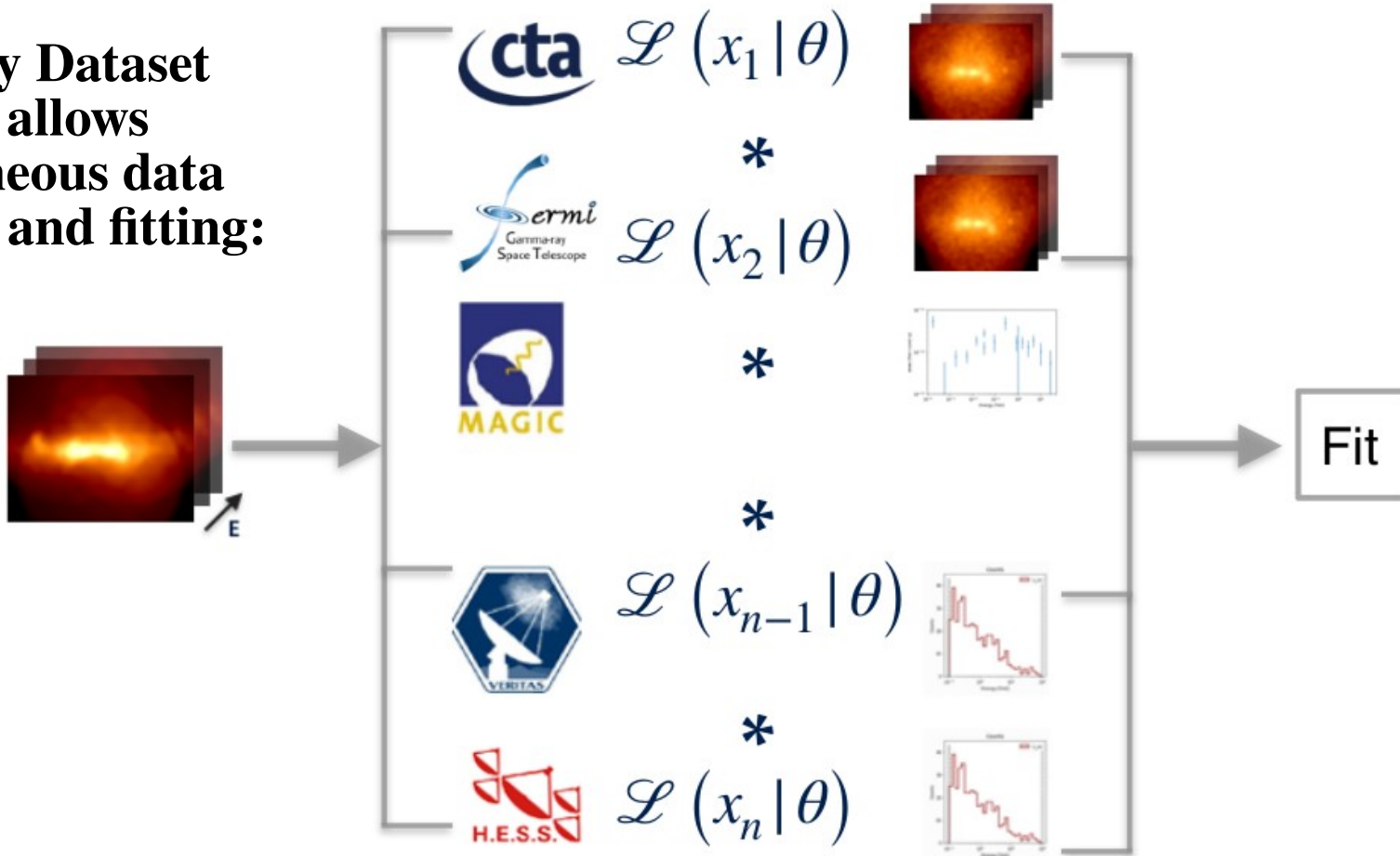






Joint fitting (DL4 → DL5)

Gammapy Dataset structure allows heterogeneous data modeling and fitting:

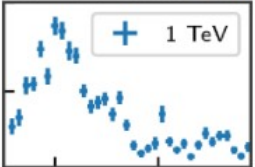
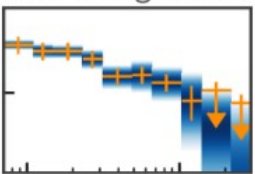
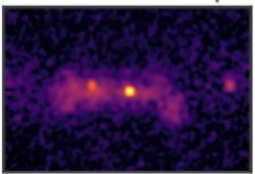


Data workflow and package structure



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Fermi-LAT
HAWC

Name	Flux	Size
SNR	1e-12	1 deg
PWN	1e-11	0.2 deg
GRB	1e-10	0 deg



Data workflow and package structure



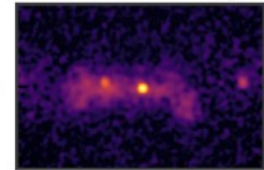
Data reduction

Likelihood fitting

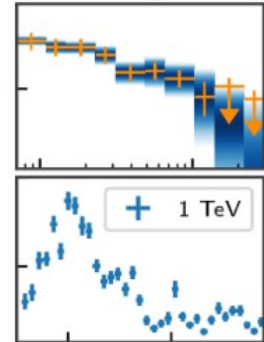
Source Catalogs

Name	Flux	Size
SNR	1e-12	1 deg
PWN	1e-11	0.2 deg
GRB	1e-10	0 deg

Flux & TS Maps



SEDs & Lightcurves



Fit, Models, SkyModel
FoVBackgroundModel
etc.

support for two analysis workflows:

- config-driven high-level interface
- advanced user library



The YAML configuration file

```
general:
  log: {level: info, filename: null, filemode: null, format: null, datefmt: null}
  outdir: .
observations:
  datastore: $GAMMAPY_DATA/hess-dl3-dr1
  obs_ids: []
  obs_file: null
  obs_cone: {frame: icrs, lon: 83.633 deg, lat: 22.014 deg, radius: 5.0 deg}
  obs_time: {start: null, stop: null}
  required_irf: [aeff, edisp, bkg]
datasets:
  type: 1d
  stack: true
  geom:
    axes:
      energy: {min: 0.2 TeV, max: 30.0 TeV, nbins: 15}
      energy_true: {min: 0.1 TeV, max: 60.0 TeV, nbins: 30}
  map_selection: [counts, exposure, edisp]
  background:
    method: reflected
    exclusion: null
  safe_mask:
    methods: [aeff-default, aeff-max]
    parameters: {aeff_percent: 10}
  on_region: {frame: icrs, lon: 83.63 deg, lat: 22.01 deg, radius: 0.11 deg}
  containment_correction: true
fit:
  fit_range: {min: 0.6 TeV, max: 20.0 TeV}
flux_points:
  energy: {min: 0.4 TeV, max: 20.0 TeV, nbins: 10}
  source: Crab
  parameters: {selection_optional: all}
```

```
config = AnalysisConfig.read(f"{estimate}/config.yaml")
analysis = Analysis(config)
analysis.get_observations()
analysis.get_datasets()

models = Models.read(f"{estimate}/models.yaml")
analysis.set_models(models)
analysis.run_fit()
```

Select observations

Define target Dataset geometry

Define data reduction methods

Define Fit configuration

Define high level estimators config.

What are we going to do these days?



Where/How to interact with dev team and experienced users, provide feedback, get help:

- [gammapy.slack](https://gammapy.slack.com)
 - In particular: #help channel
- [GitHub discussions](#)
 - help category
- [GitHub issues](#) to report bugs or feature requests