

# Innovative Pointing Strategies for the CTAO: Divergent Mode Observations

**Jahanvi<sup>1</sup>, D. Ambrosino<sup>2</sup>**

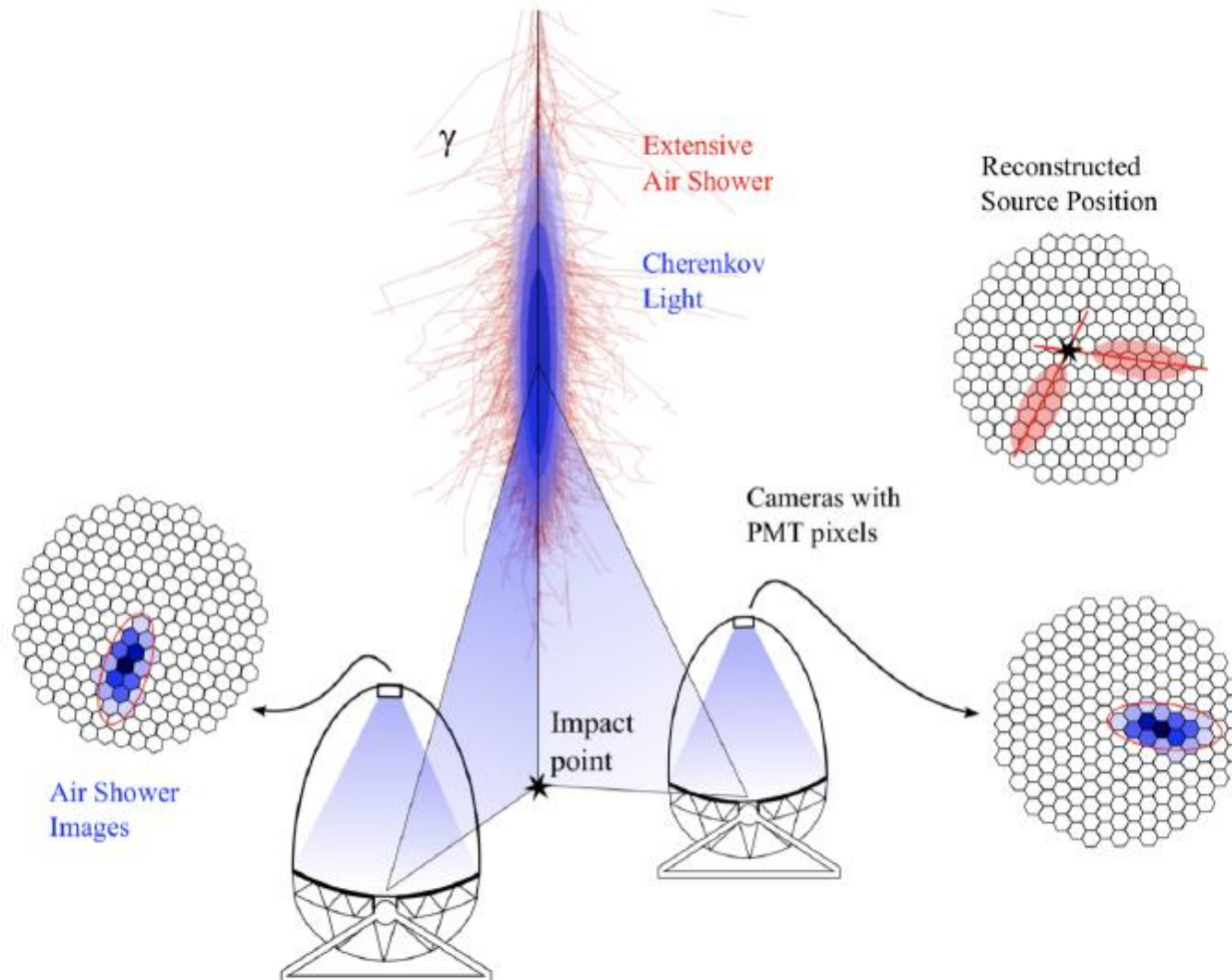
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- 1 Introduction to CTAO
- 2 Simulation and Analysis
- 3 Divergent Pointing

# Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes



## Stereoscopic Observation:

**Multiple telescopes** observe the same event or region from different angles, allowing for the **3D reconstruction**, improving spatial resolution and reducing background noise.

*D. C. Fidalgo. Springer Theses.  
Springer, 2019*



# 2 Sites

Array Coordinates  
Latitude: 24° 41' 0.34" South  
Longitude: 70° 18' 58.84" West

CTAO-South  
Paranal, Chile

~3 km<sup>2</sup>

area covered by the array of telescopes

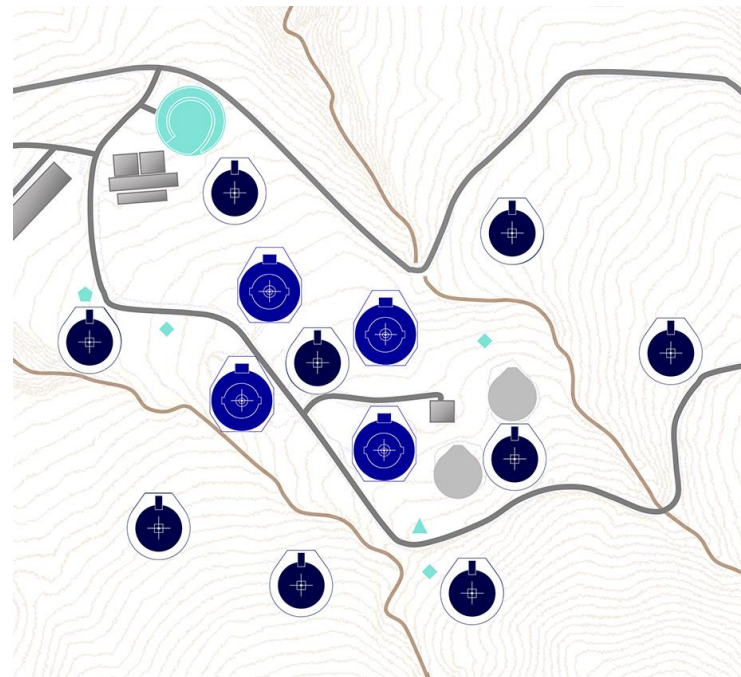


CTAO-North  
La Palma, Spain

~0.25 km<sup>2</sup>

area covered by the array of telescopes

Array Coordinates  
Latitude: 28° 45' 43.7904" North  
Longitude: 17° 53' 31.218" West



13

[www.ctao.org](http://www.ctao.org)

51

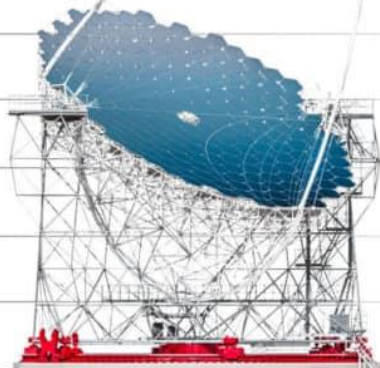
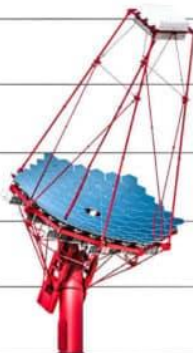
# 3 Sizes

Large-Sized Telescope 45 m

Medium-Sized Telescope 27 m

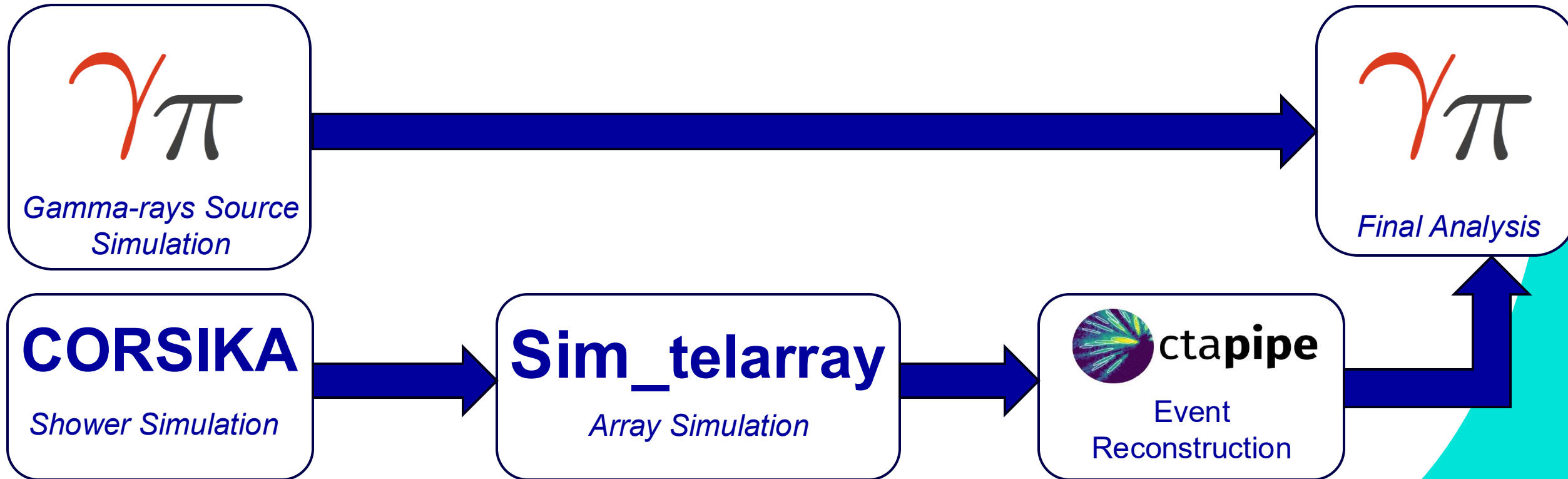
Small-Sized Telescope 9 m

Av. Height Of A Woman 1.66 m

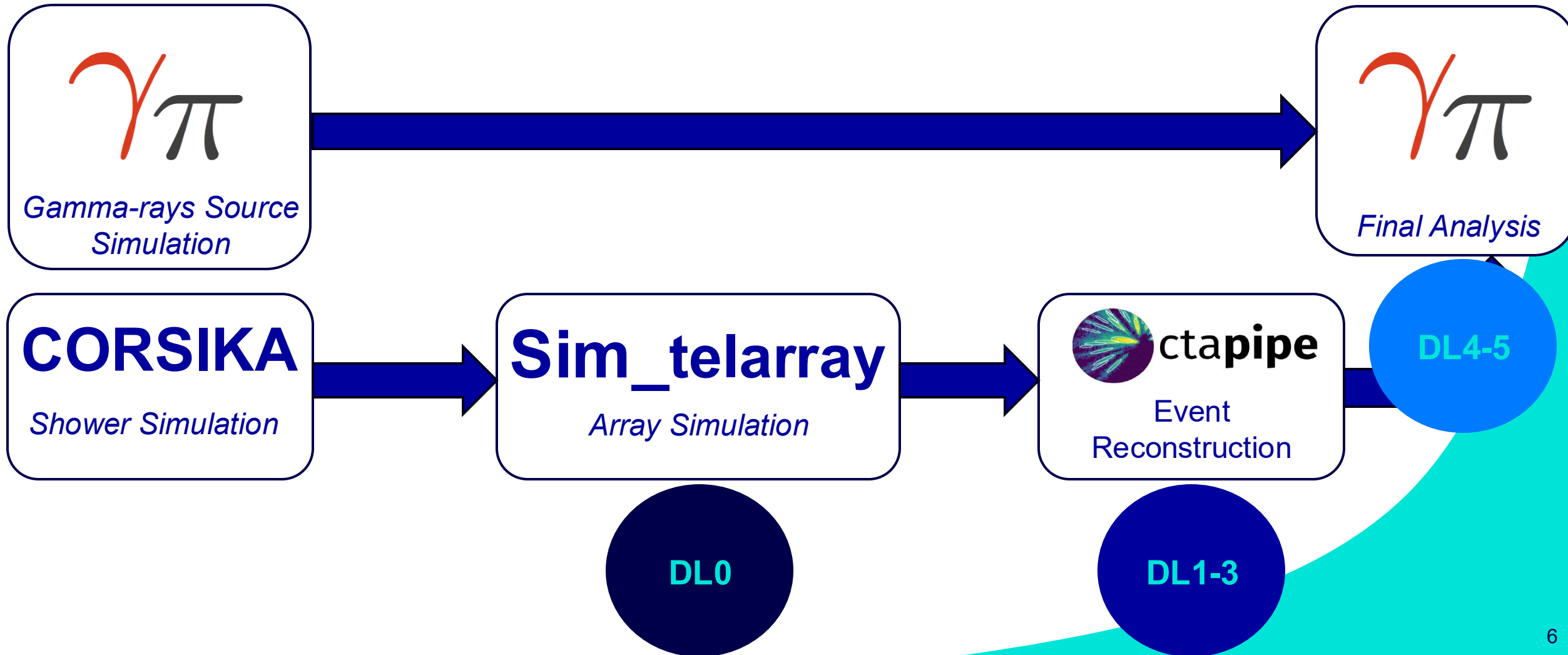


45 m  
40 m  
35 m  
30 m  
25 m  
20 m  
15 m  
10 m  
5 m  
0 m

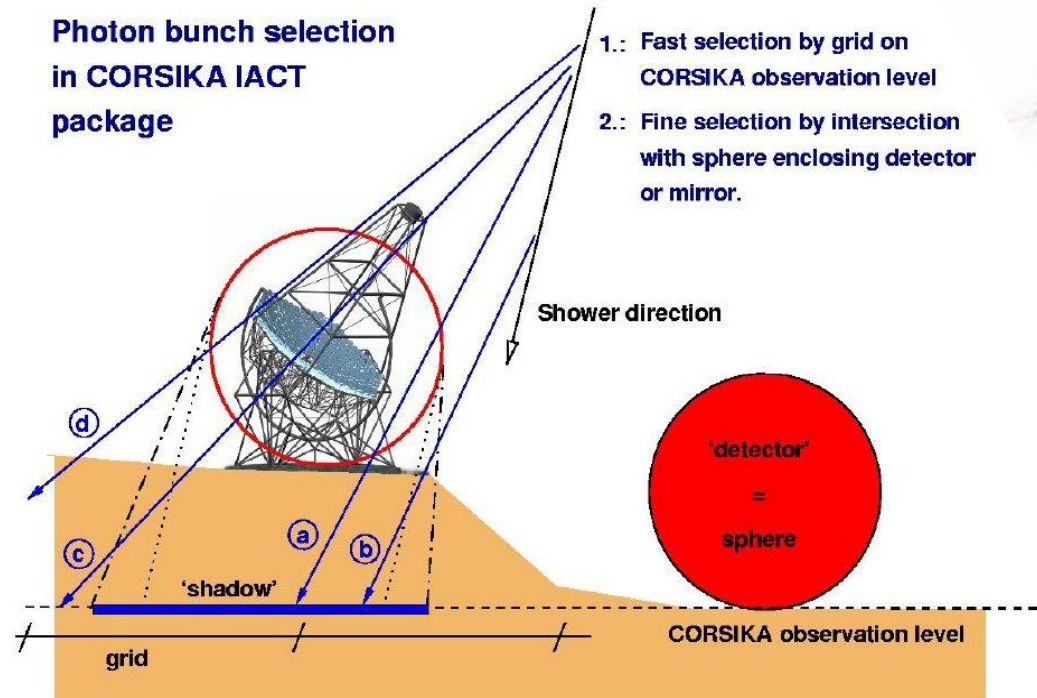
# Simulation and Analysis Pipeline



# Simulation and Analysis Pipeline



# CORSIKA + Sim\_telarray



a: recorded photon bunch

b: not recorded because not intersecting sphere

c: recorded (not in 'shadow' but hitting a shadow grid cell)

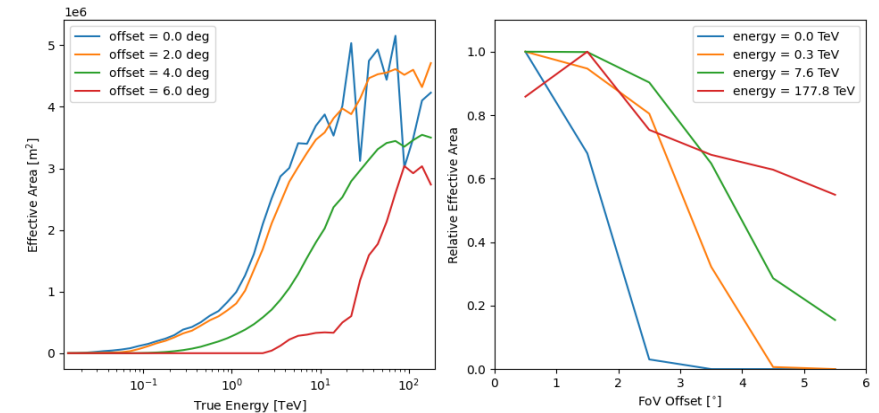
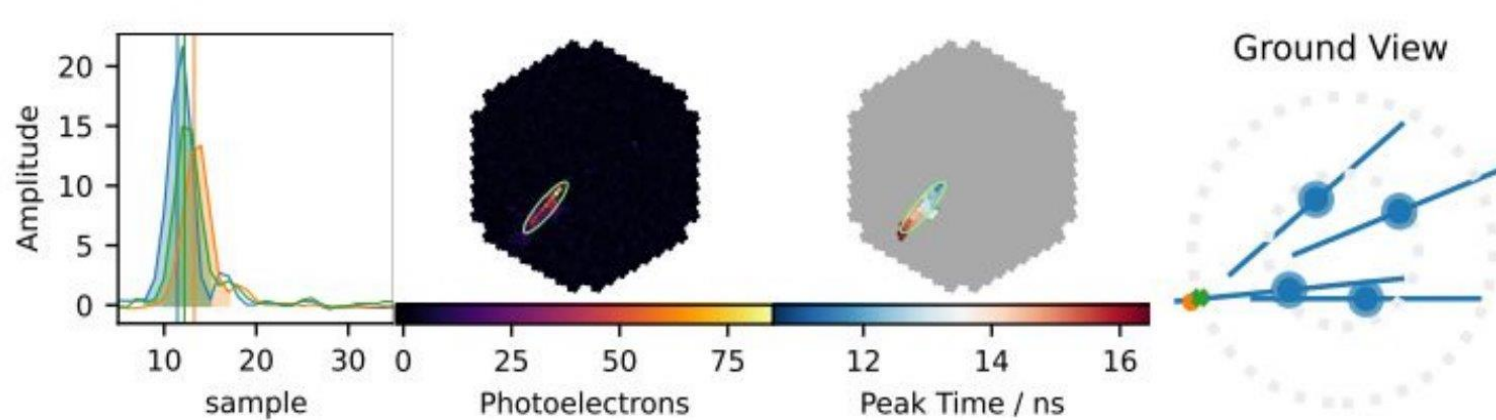
d: not recorded because not hitting a shadow grid cell



DL0

Shower and  
telescope  
response  
simulation

# Ctapipe (+ pyirf)



DL0

Raw  
single telescope

DL1

Processed  
single telescope

DL2

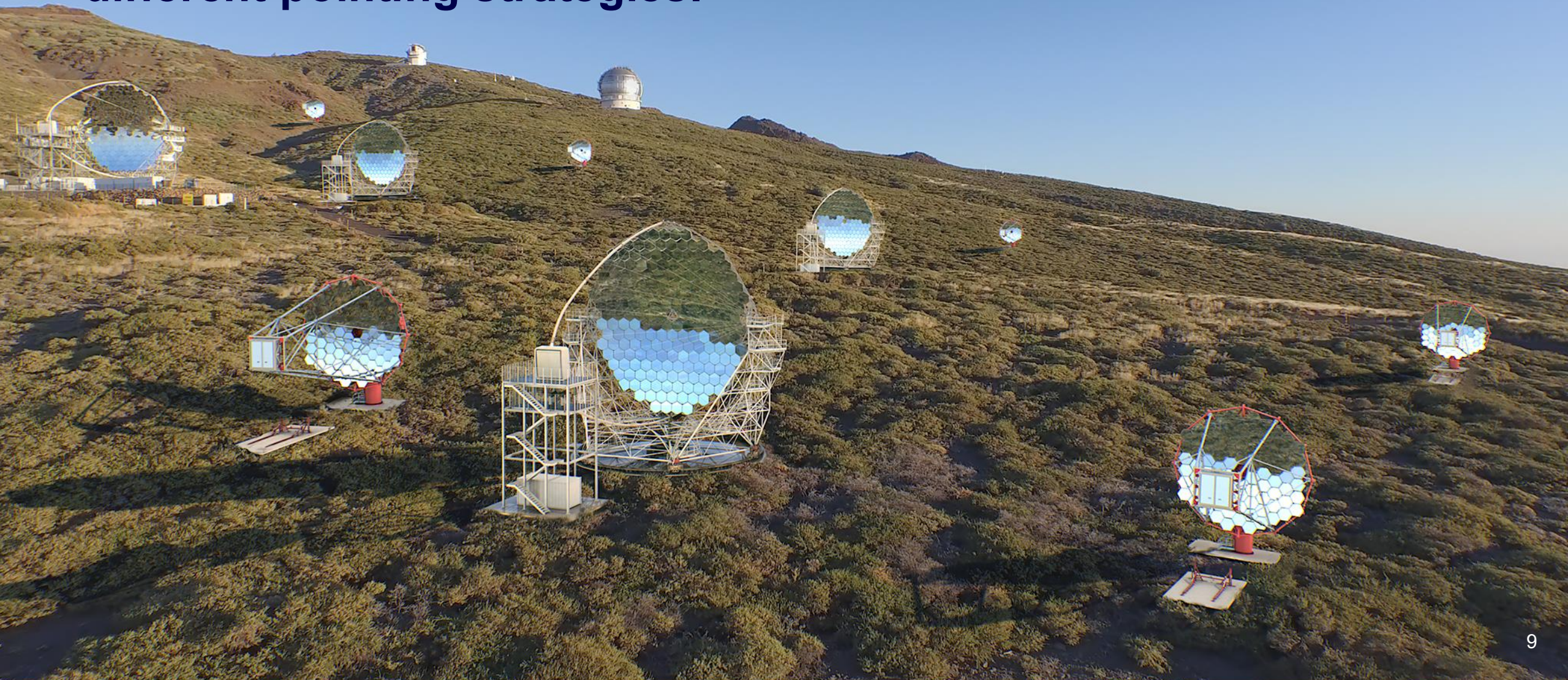
Reconstructed  
event

DL3

Gamma-like events,  
Instrument Response  
Functions



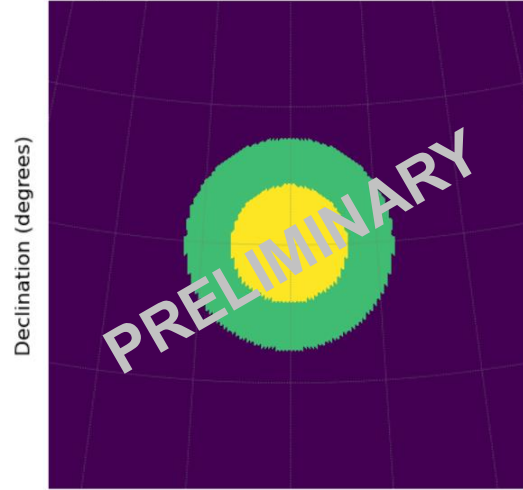
**The large number of telescopes in the CTAO will create the unique opportunity to test different pointing strategies.**



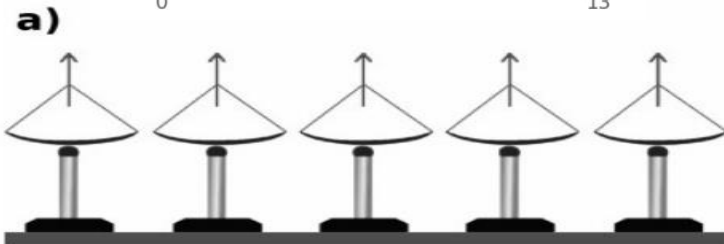


# Pointing Strategies

Roque de los Muchachos div=0.0



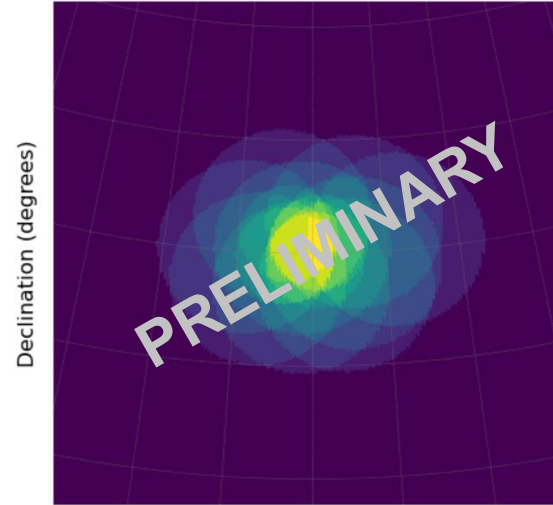
Right Ascension (degrees)



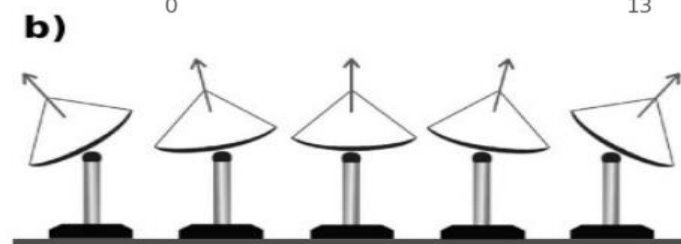
## Parallel Pointing

All telescopes point together at the same direction.

Roque de los Muchachos div=0.02



Right Ascension (degrees)



## Divergent Pointing

Telescopes are inclined into the outward direction by an angle increasing with the telescope distance from the array center.



Produced using  
[divtel](#)

(A python code developed  
for divergent pointing  
simulations:  
Thomas Vuillaume, et al.  
2022 )

Pictures Credit:  
Szanecki, M., et al.  
Astroparticle Physics  
67, 33–46.

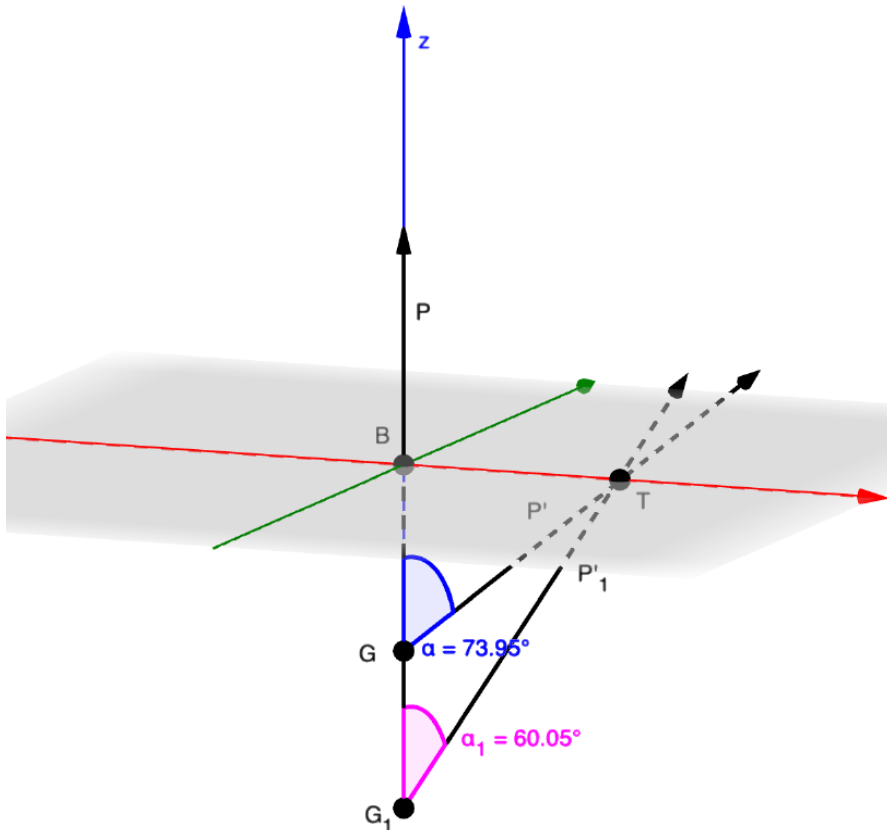
# Umbrella Mode

A **simple** strategy to define the pointing directions of **all** telescopes using a **single** parameter:

$$\textit{div} = \sin(\alpha)$$



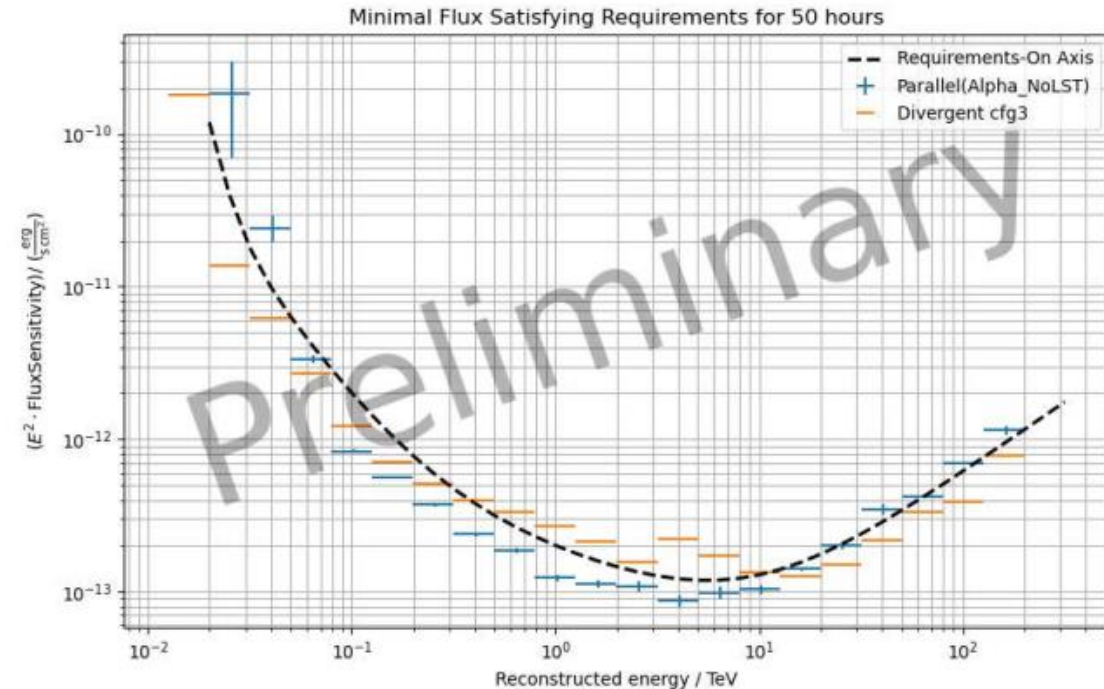
Input to *divtel*!



# Preliminary Results

CTAO-South: 4 LSTs, 14 MSTs and  
42 SSTs

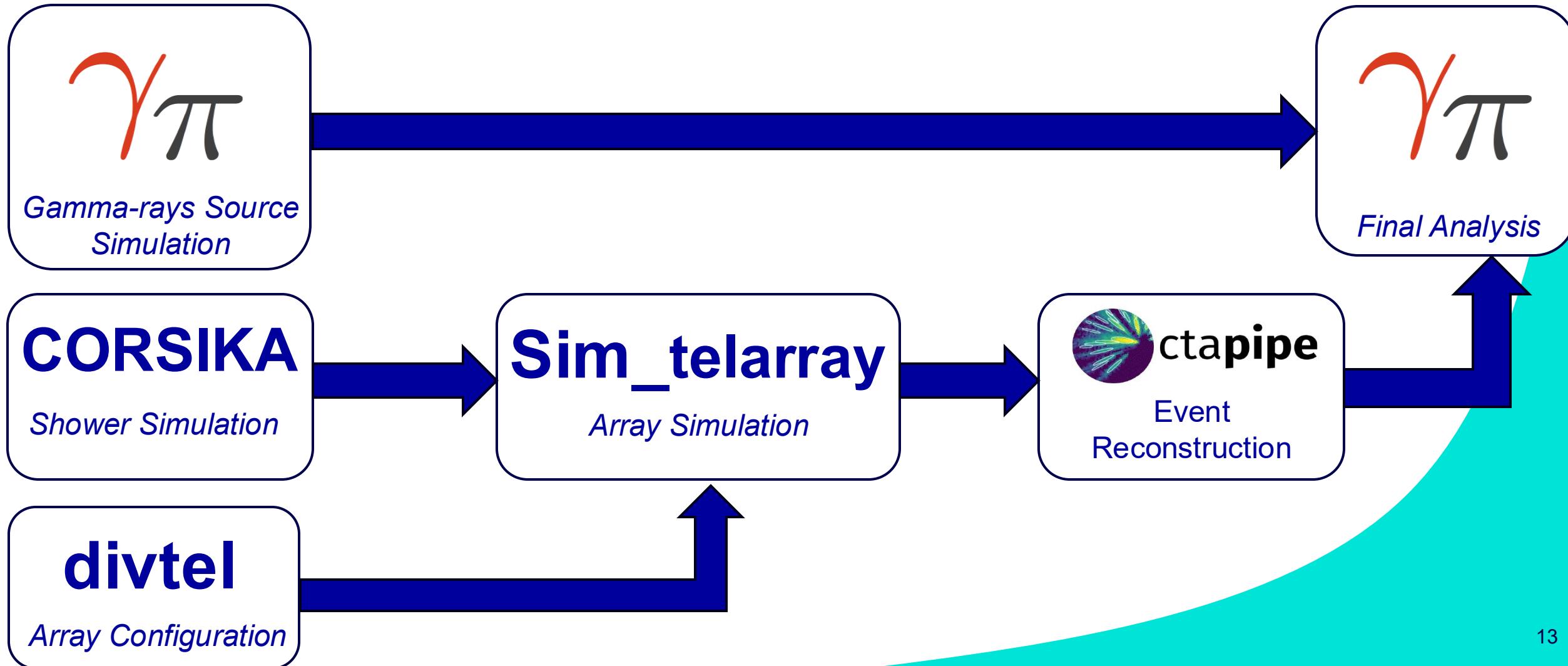
Cfg name	div	hFoV (deg <sup>2</sup> )	hFoV <sub>eff</sub> (deg <sup>2</sup> )	m <sub>ave</sub>
parallel	0.0	62.3	62.3	53.4
cfg1.5	0.0022	99.0	89.6	33.5
cfg2	0.0043	141.5	118.3	23.5
cfg3	0.008	232.1	174.7	14.3
cfg4	0.01135	331.2	230.1	10.0
cfg5	0.01453	439.3	285.5	7.6



*Credit: Burelli, I. PhD thesis (Univerità degli Studi di Udine, 2024)*



# Simulation Pipeline for Divergent mode



# Science with Divergent pointing

## Introducing PhD Divergent Group

- **Gamma-ray bursts** (Jahanvi): Optimizing configuration for GRBs
- **Gravitational waves** (Daniele Ambrosino): GW event follow up
- **Extragalactic survey** (Helena Luciani): Large area with optimized sensitivity

## Masters students in Divergent Group

- Diverging CTAO-South **sub-arrays** for transient study (Samanta Morales Sanchez de Lozada)
- Parallel and Divergent mode **comparison** for transient study (Martina Guadagni)

# Take home messages

- Divergent pointing mode is promising for **wide-area surveys**, such as the extra-galactic survey, and for the **follow-up of loosely localized transient events** (e.g., gravitational wave or neutrino alerts).
- The **increased sky coverage**, however, results in a **reduction of angular and energy resolution**, requiring dedicated performance optimization strategy.
- The **Divergent Group is actively working** towards the optimization of the divergent mode configuration for CTAO telescopes for different science cases.



***Stay tuned....!!***

Thank you



# Instrument Response Functions

A mathematical description  $R$  of the response of a telescope.

$$n(\mathbf{p}, E) = t_{obs} \int_{E_T} dE_T \int_{\mathbf{p}_T} d\mathbf{p}_T R(\mathbf{p}, E | \mathbf{p}_T, E_T) \times \Phi(\mathbf{p}_T, E_T)$$

The standard procedure for IACTs, including CTAO, is to factorize the function  $R$  into three independent functions:

$$R(\mathbf{p}, E | \mathbf{p}_T, E_T) = A_{eff}(\mathbf{p}_T, E_T) \times PSF(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{p}_T, E_T) \times E_{disp}(E | \mathbf{p}_T, E_T)$$

Effective Area

Energy Dispersion

Point Spread Function



# The Gamma-ray Sky

## Dark Matter

- Pair annihilation
- Decay

## Cosmic Rays

## Galactic Astrophysical Sources:

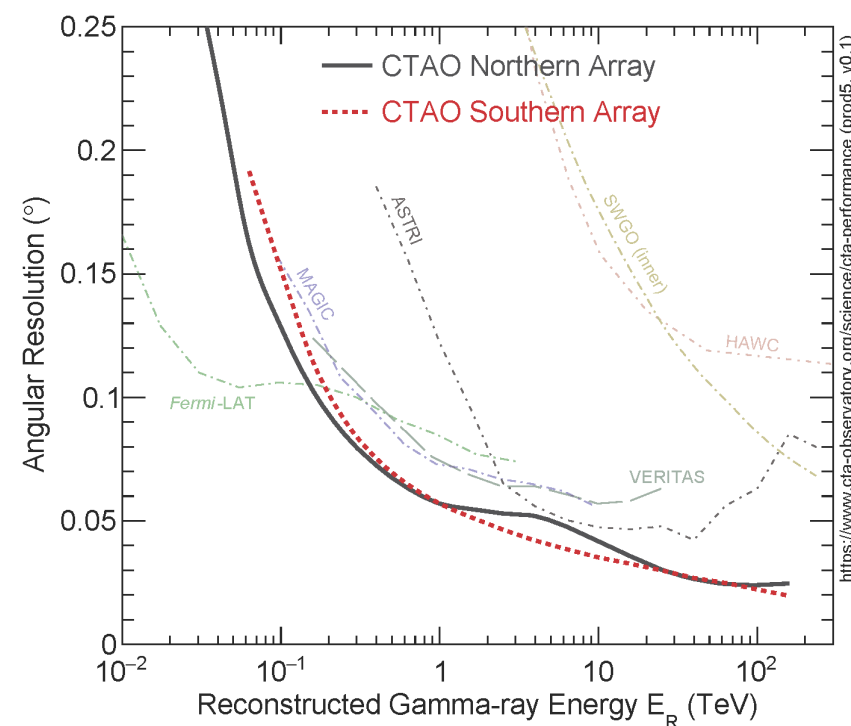
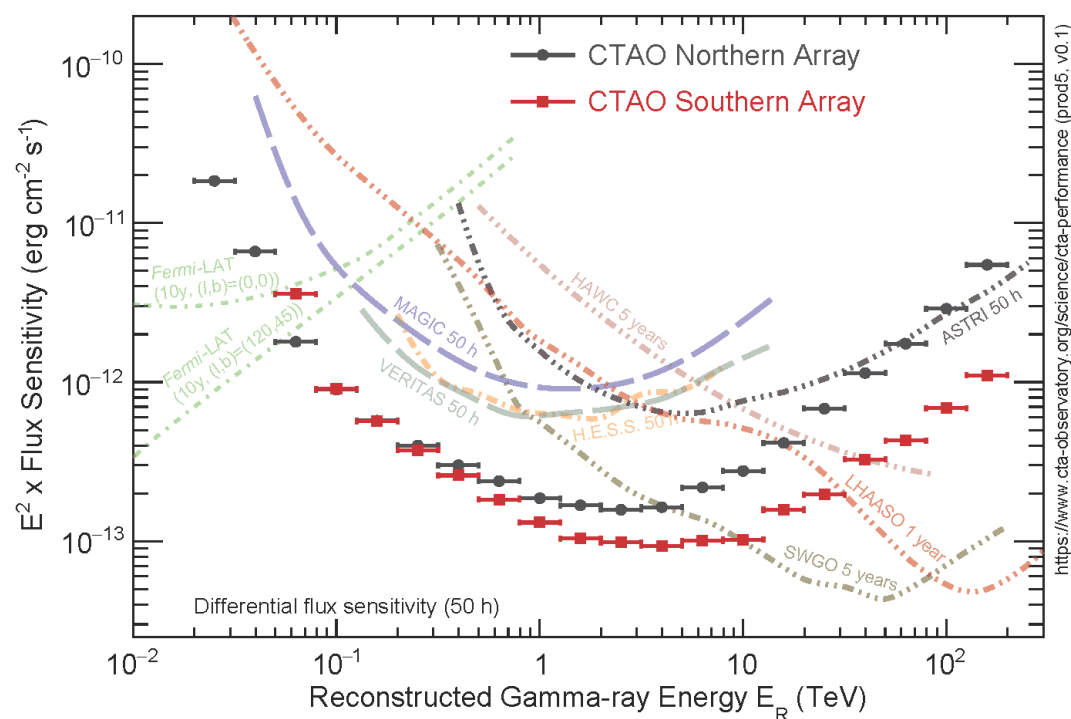
- Pulsars
- Supernova Remnants
- Stellar Flares
- Microquasars

## Extragalactic Astrophysical Sources:

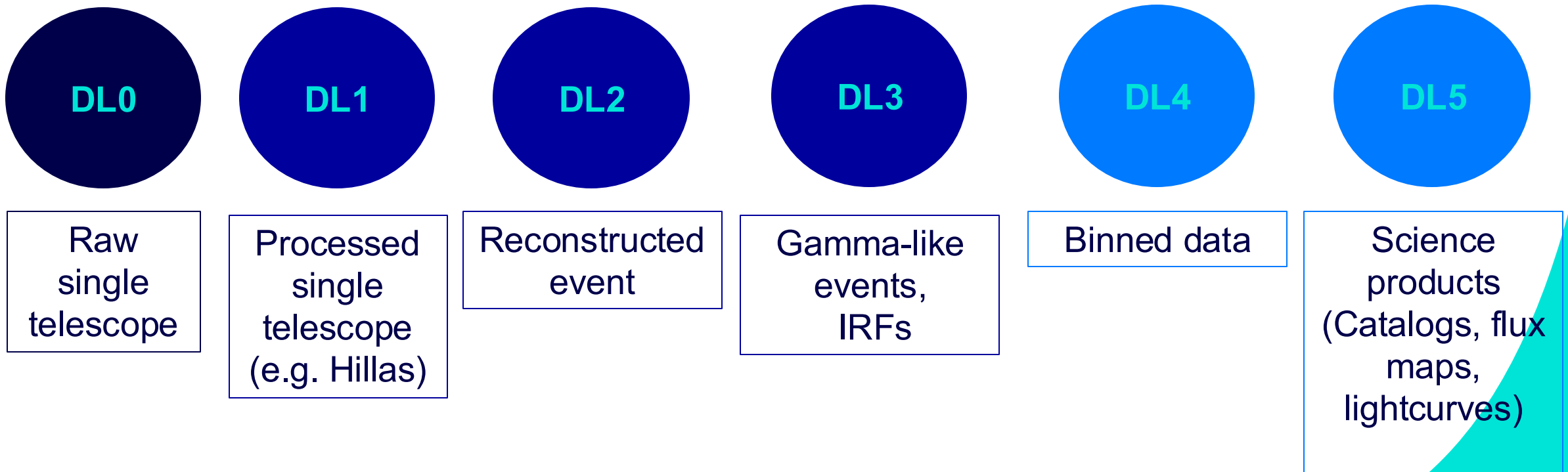
- Active Galactic Nuclei
- Starburst Galaxies
- Gamma-ray Bursts



# CTAO Performances

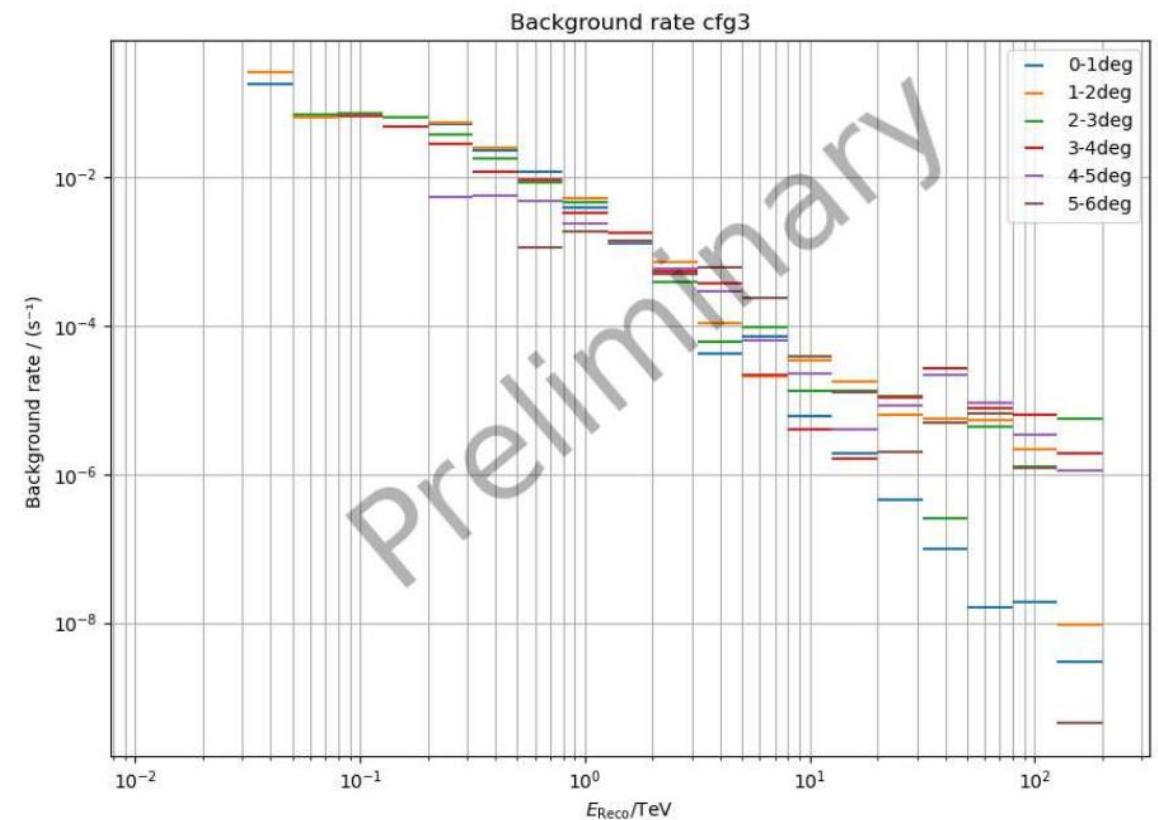
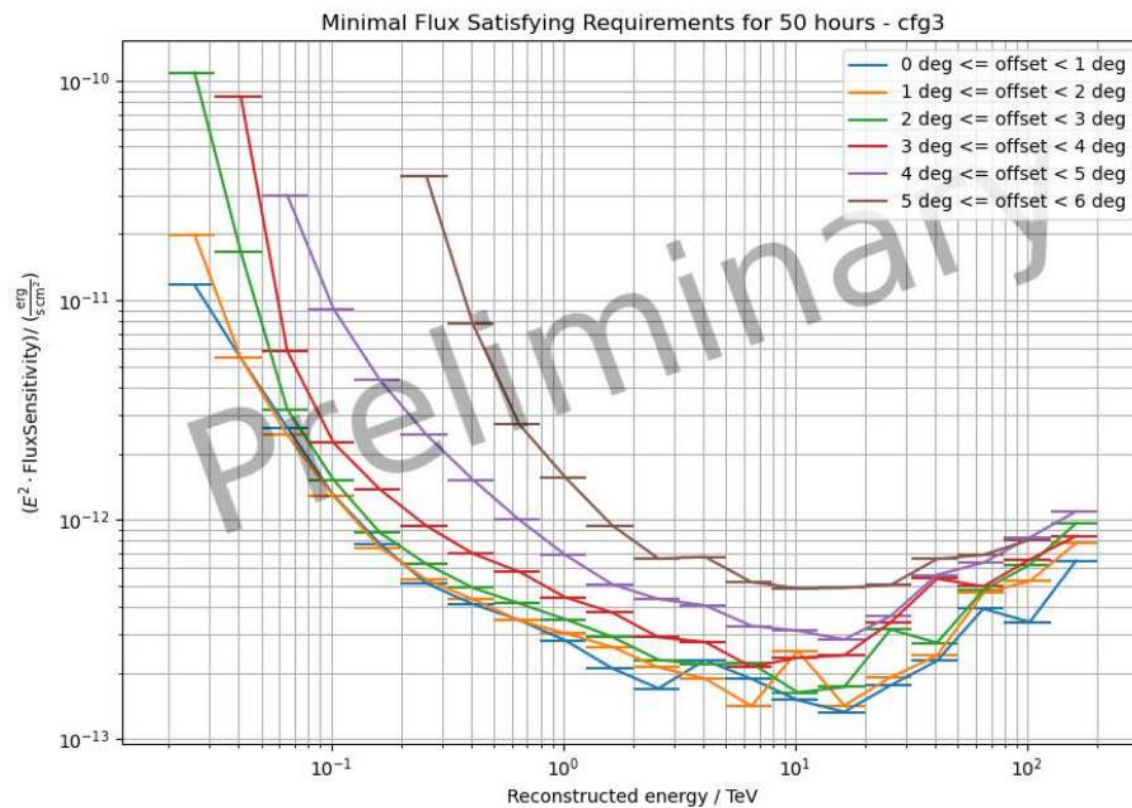


# Data Levels in CTAO

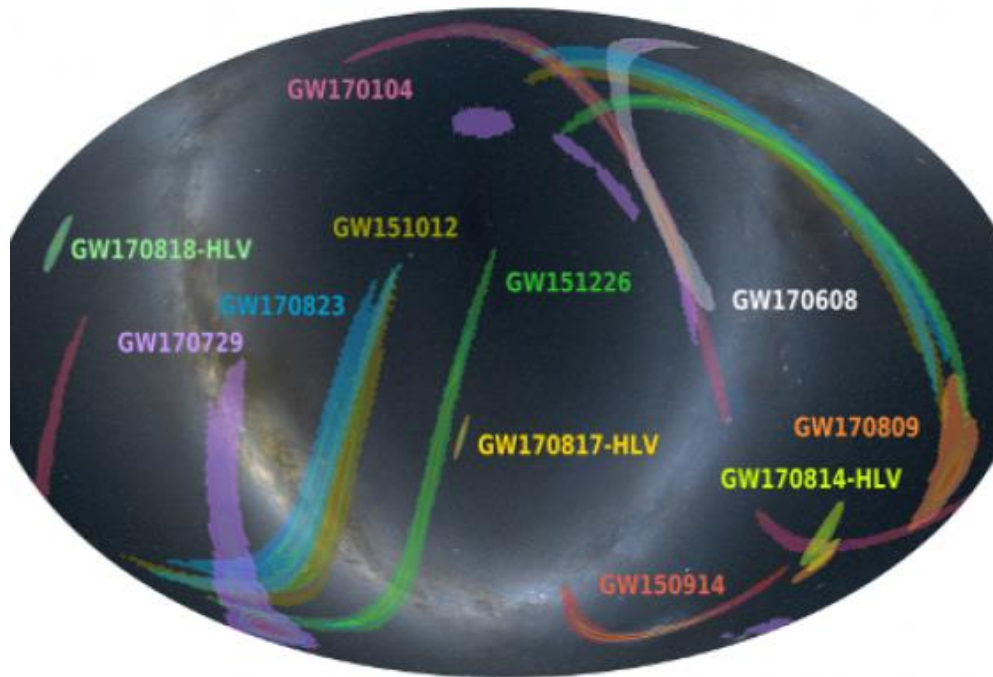




# Preliminary results



# GW Alert Follow Up



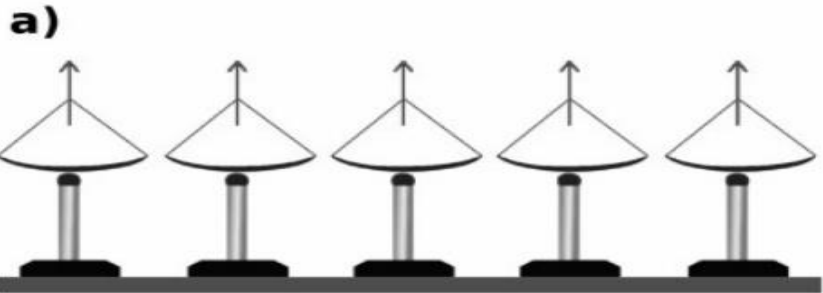
A&A 678, A126 (2023)  
<https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/202345850>  
 © The Authors 2023

Astronomy  
&  
Astrophysics

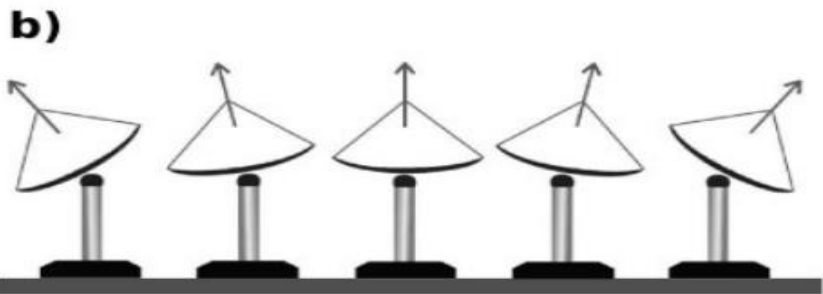
**Pre-merger alert to detect prompt emission in very-high-energy gamma-rays from binary neutron star mergers: *Einstein* Telescope and Cherenkov Telescope Array synergy**

Biswajit Banerjee<sup>1,2,3</sup> , Gor Oganesyan<sup>1,2</sup> , Marica Branchesi<sup>1,2,3</sup> , Ulyana Dupletska<sup>1,2</sup> , Felix Aharonian<sup>4,5</sup>,  
 Francesco Brighenti<sup>1</sup>, Boris Goncharov<sup>1,2</sup> , Jan Harms<sup>1,2</sup>, Michela Mapelli<sup>6,7</sup>,  
 Samuele Ronchini<sup>1,2</sup> , and Filippo Santoliquido<sup>6,7</sup>

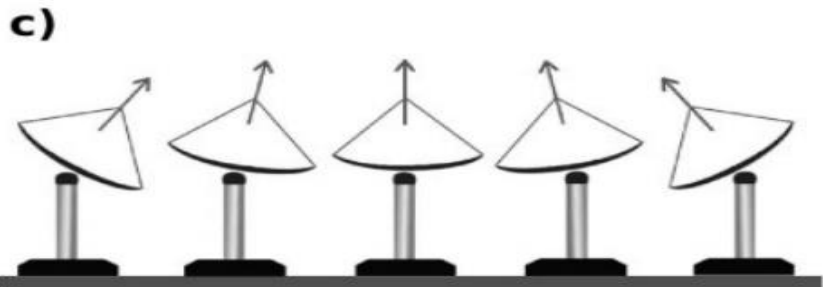
# CTAO Pointing Strategies



**Parallel**



**Divergent**

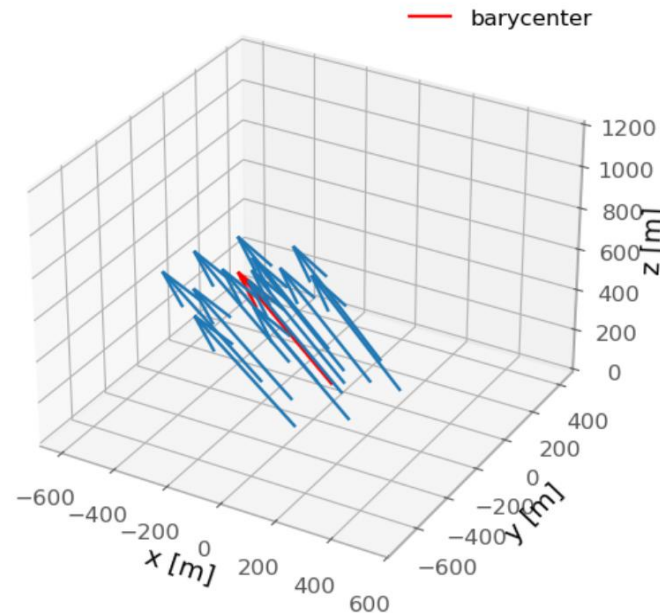
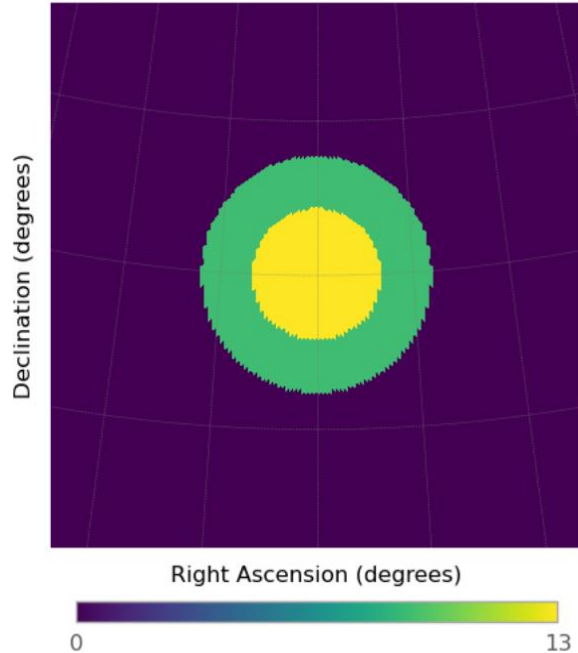


**Convergent**

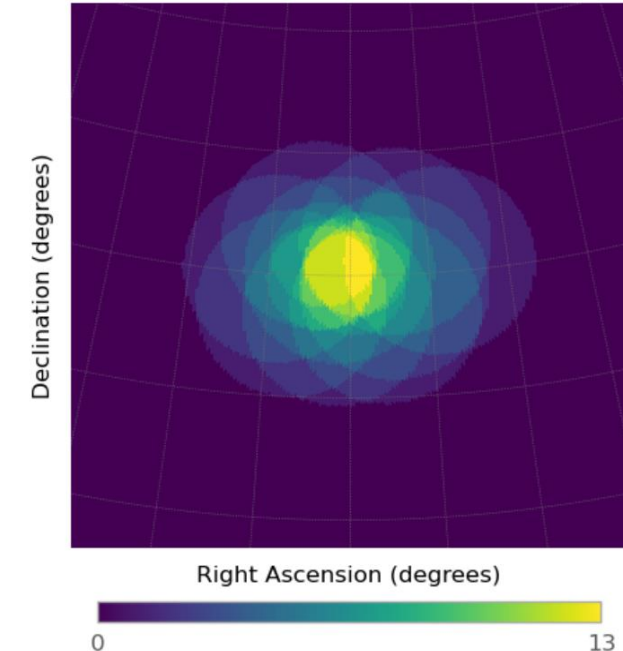
The **divergent** approach expands the field of view (FoV) at the cost of reduction in sensitivity and resolution. Conversely, narrowing the FoV with a **convergent** mode can improve these aspects, providing flexibility for diverse scientific goals.

# Array Configuration with *divtel*

Roque de los Muchachos  $\text{div}=0.0$



Roque de los Muchachos  $\text{div}=0.02$



Cfg name	div	hFoV (deg <sup>2</sup> )	hFoV <sub>eff</sub> (deg <sup>2</sup> )	m <sub>ave</sub>
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