

# CEA Status report

Tino Michael

on behalf of  
CEA Saclay, Irfu/Sap

OBELICS Meeting Madrid  
2016-09-15

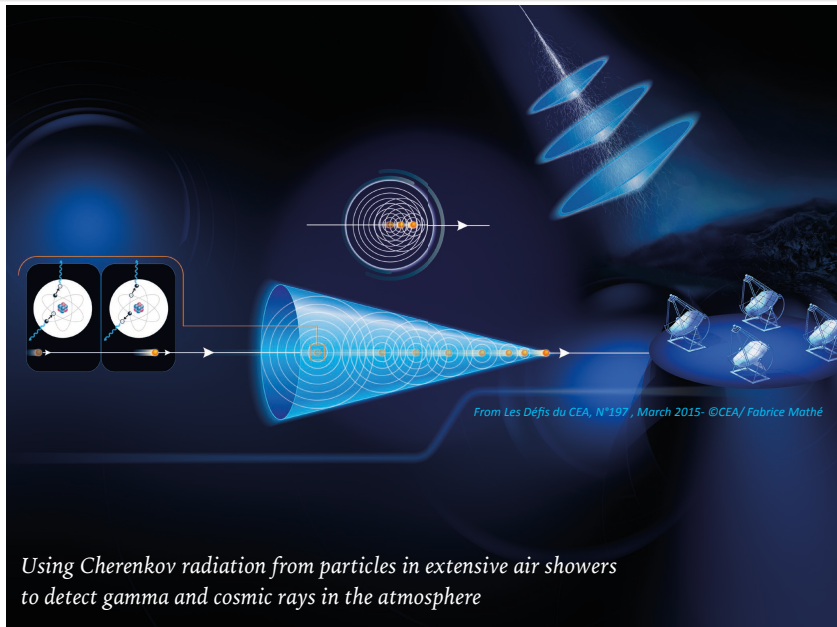


- 12 People, working on CTA + other projects
  - HESS, Fermi, Integral, SVOM, XMM-Newton, Antares
  - Science : SNRs, X-Ray binaries, pulsars/PWNe, galactic diffuse flux, and GRBs
- 1 ASTERICS PostDoc since April 2016
- 1 Artificial Intelligence PostDoc
- Liaison between High-Energy Astro group and CosmoStat<sup>a</sup> Group for algorithm development
- CTA Data Pipelines coordination
- Detection of Transients in sky images

---

<sup>a</sup><http://www.cosmostat.org>

## CTA – Detection Principle

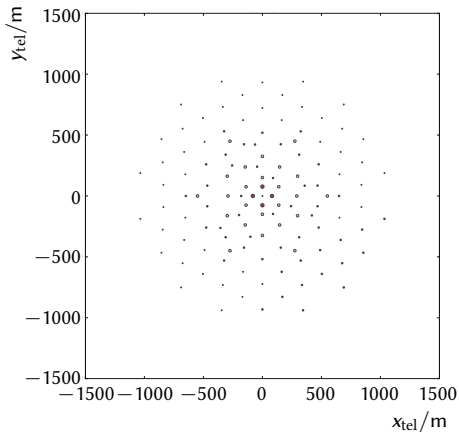




2 Locations:

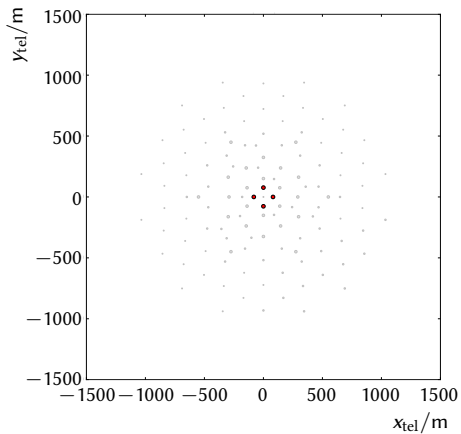
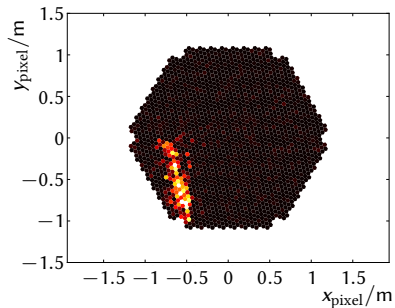
La Palma, Spain and Paranal, Chile

- Layouts not yet finalised
- here: possible implementation of Paranal Site to study performance of different telescopes
- 125 telescopes
- Large, Medium and Small Scale Telescopes (LST, MST, SST) optimised for different energy ranges



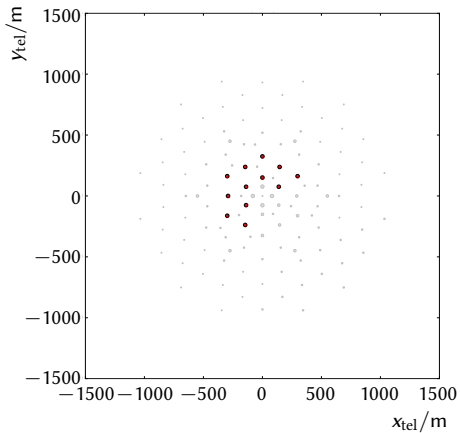
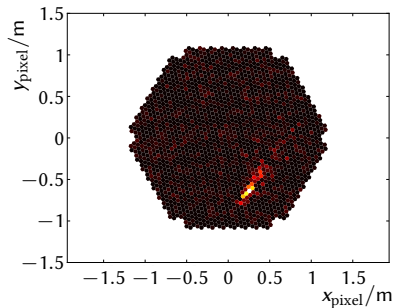
## LSTCam

- Telescopes 1 to 4
- hexagonal pixels



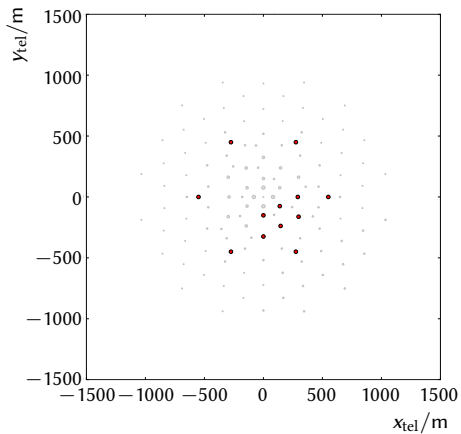
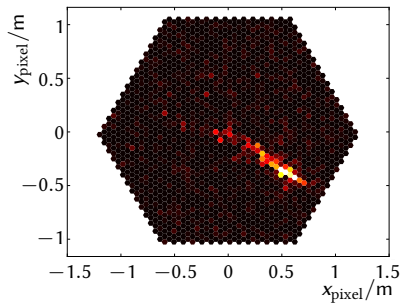
## NectarCam

- Telescopes 5 to 16
- hexagonal pixels



FlashCam telescopes

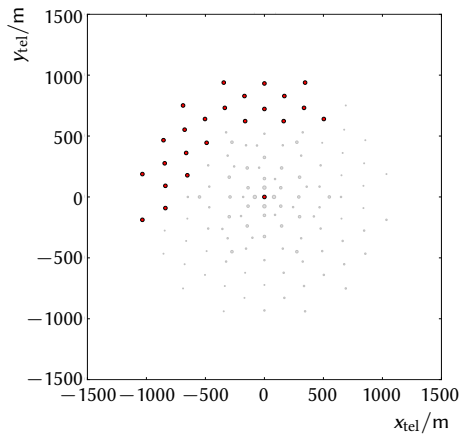
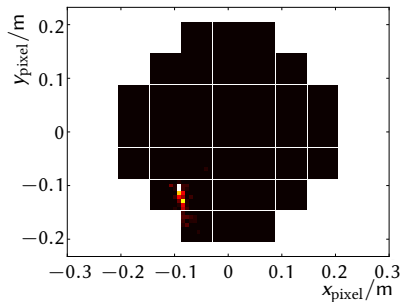
- Telescopes 17 to 28
- hexagonal pixels





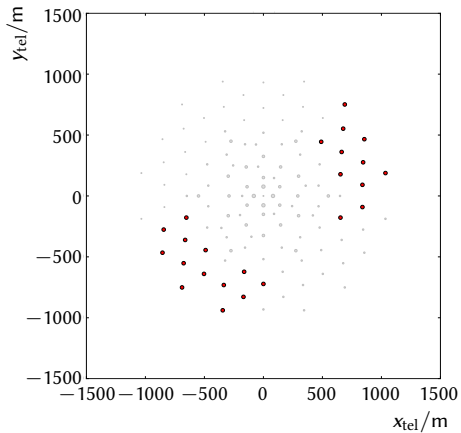
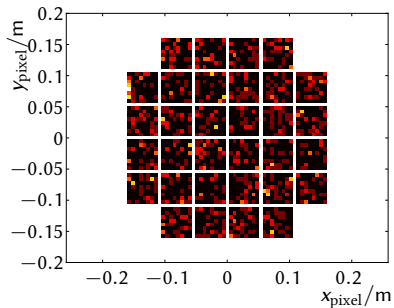
ASTRI telescopes

- Telescopes 29 to 52
- rectangular pixels



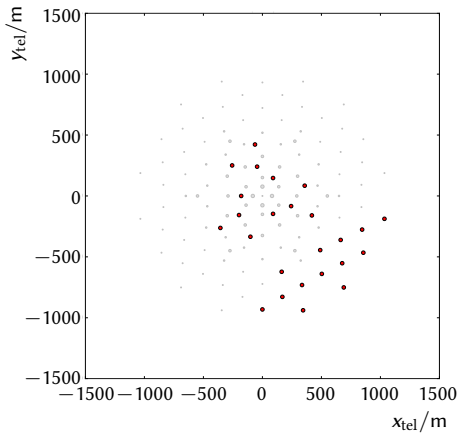
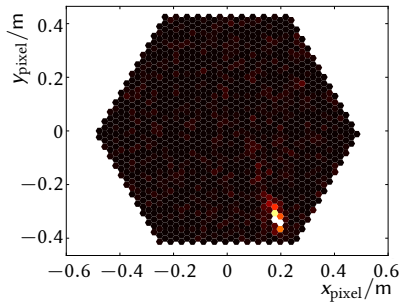
## GATE

- Telescopes 53 to 76
- rectangular pixels



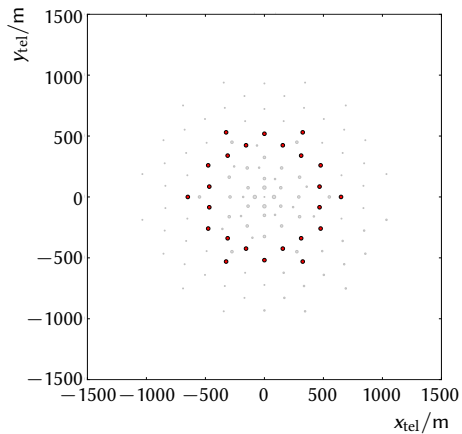
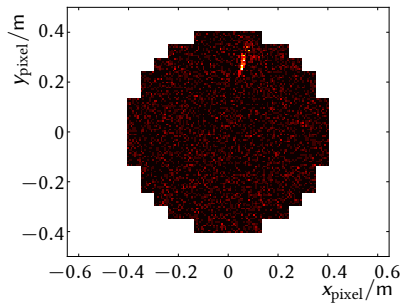
SST-1m

- Telescopes 77 to 101
- hexagonal pixels



## SCTCam

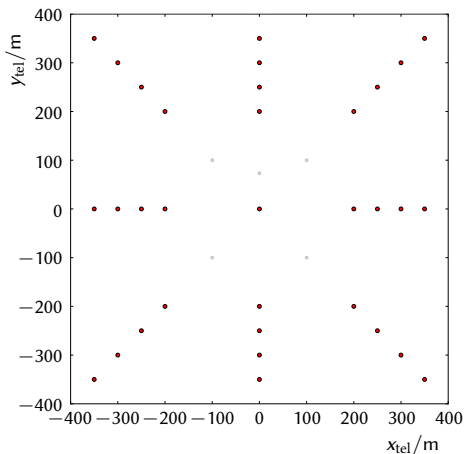
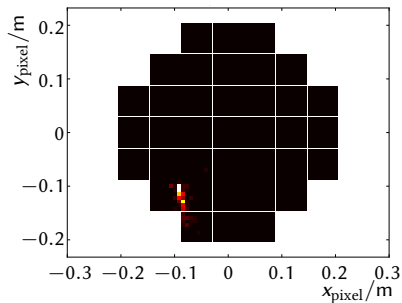
- Telescopes 102 to 125
- rectangular pixels

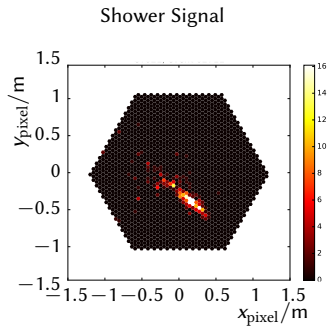


# “ASTRI mini-array”

## ASTRI telescopes

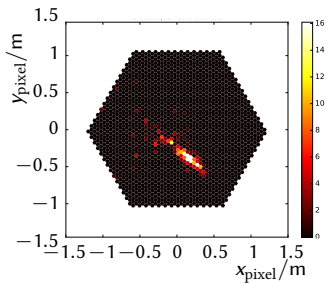
- 2368 rectangular pixels
- dedicated Monte Carlo with 33 Telescopes for spacing study for implementation in full array
- only using the central  $3 \times 3$  here





# How the Signal looks like

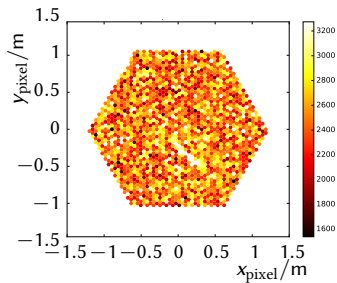
Shower Signal



Stars, Clouds,  
Electronics etc.

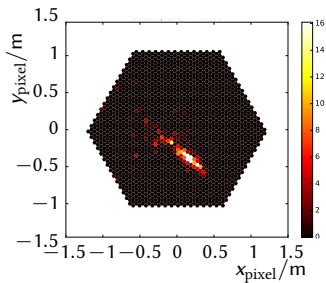


Detector Response



# How the Signal looks like

Shower Signal

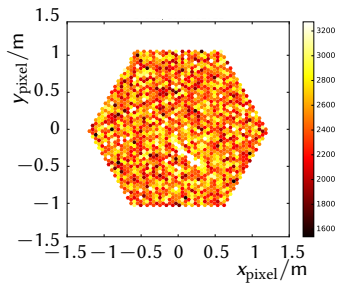


Stars, Clouds,  
Electronics etc.



How to get  
back?

Detector Response





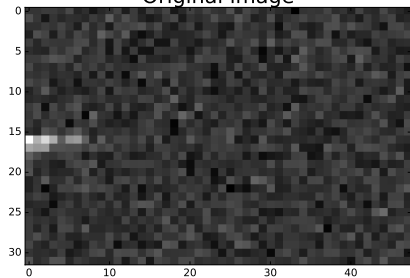
**Tail-Cuts** Used by H.E.S.S.: Cut away all pixels below a given threshold  
– possibly recover neighbouring pixels through second, lower threshold.

**Fourier Trans.** Decompose image into Fourier coefficients and cut in Fourier space.

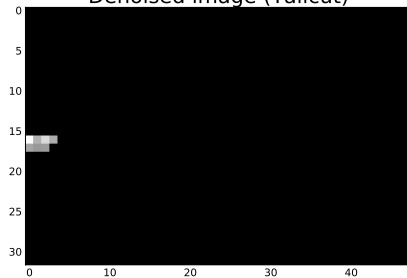
**Wavelet Trans.** Decompose image into waveletes (in contrast to waves) and cut there.

# Comparing Methods

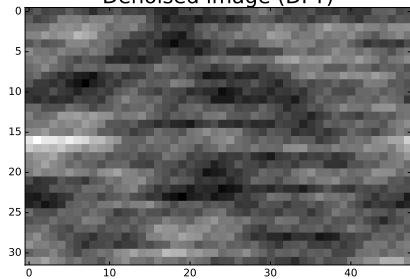
Original image



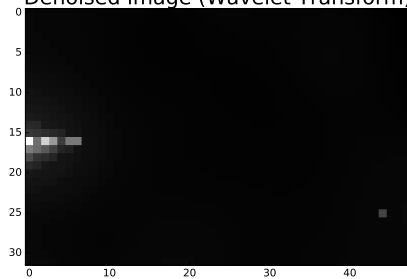
Denoised image (Tailcut)



Denoised image (DFT)



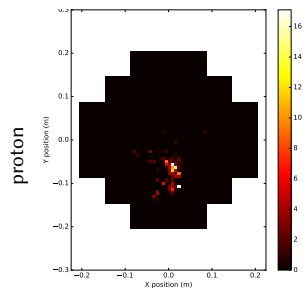
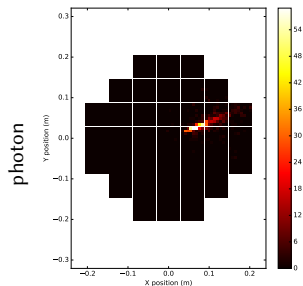
Denoised image (Wavelet Transform)



### Photon / Proton Discrimination

- Protons pose major background
- Event rate about  $10^5$  times above Photons
- Discrimination with Random Forest Classifier fed with parametrisation of camera image (width, length, ... of a fitted ellipsis: Hillas parametrisation)

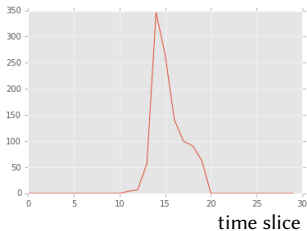
Classifier is implemented in ctape software framework. Quantitative results will follow soon.



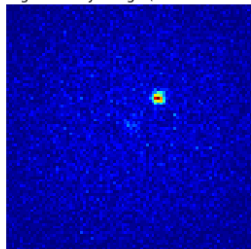
# Sky Images – Transient Sources

- detect a transient outburst online
- focus on LST:
  - low energy
  - large field of view
  - always a steady source in view
- apply wavelet decomposition to 3D data cube (two angles and time)
- able to filter out steady source and background
  - transient now clearly visible

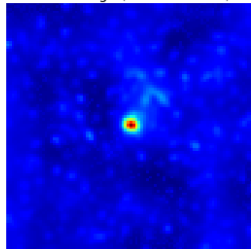
- injected signal inspired by real Fermi GRB
- transient peaks at  $\approx 2 \cdot \Phi_{\text{Crab}}$
- steady source at 1 Crab
- each time slice is 10s of integration and  $50 < E/\text{GeV} < 500$



Original noisy image (summed cube)



Clean image (summed cube)



### Showers

- optimise parameters for wavelet cleaning
- adapt wavelet algorithm for hexagonal image grid
- evaluate background rejection and shower reconstruction in light of wavelet cleaning

### Sky Images

- continue to work on improving sensitivity to transient sources
- disentangle complex, large FoV