

Spatial and Time Cluster Analysis of Fermi-LAT High Energy Gamma Ray Photons

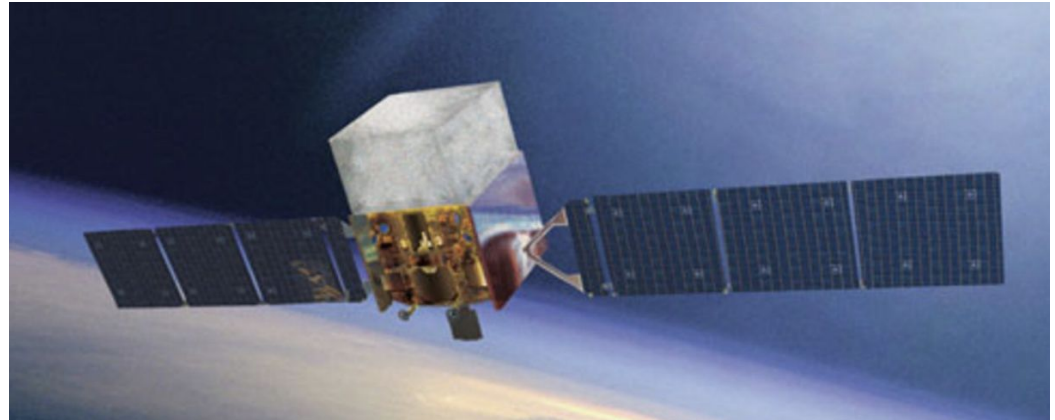
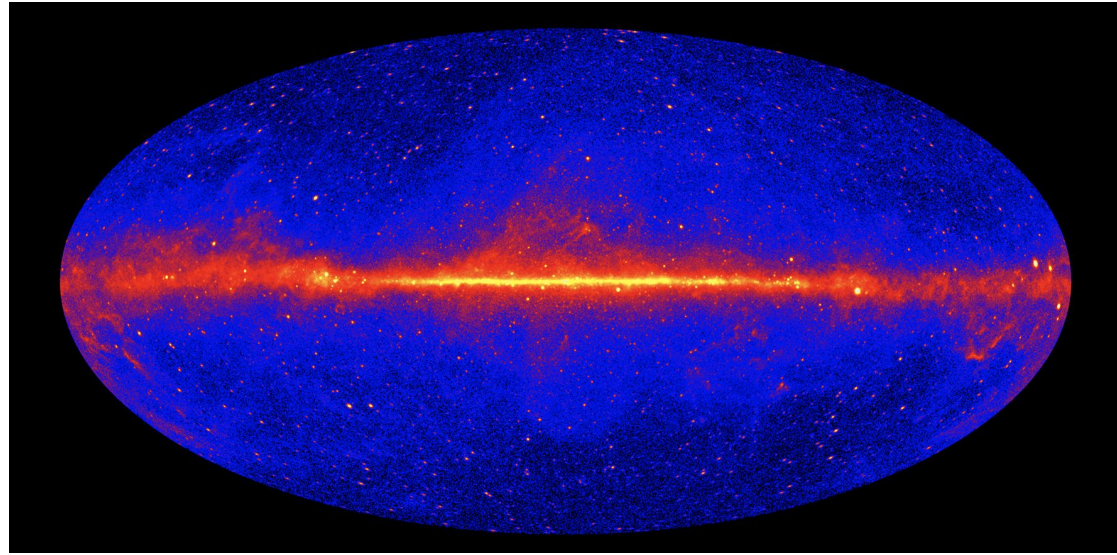
Summer Project Presentation

Honey Htun

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Fermi - LAT

- **Energy Range:** 20 MeV to > 300 GeV
- **Provide event-resolved observational data**
- **Events described by tuples:** sky coordinates, arrival time, energy
- **Capabilities:** Maps γ -ray sources, studies cosmic bursts, pulsars, blazars, dark matter
- **Data Products:** 3FHL, 4FGL

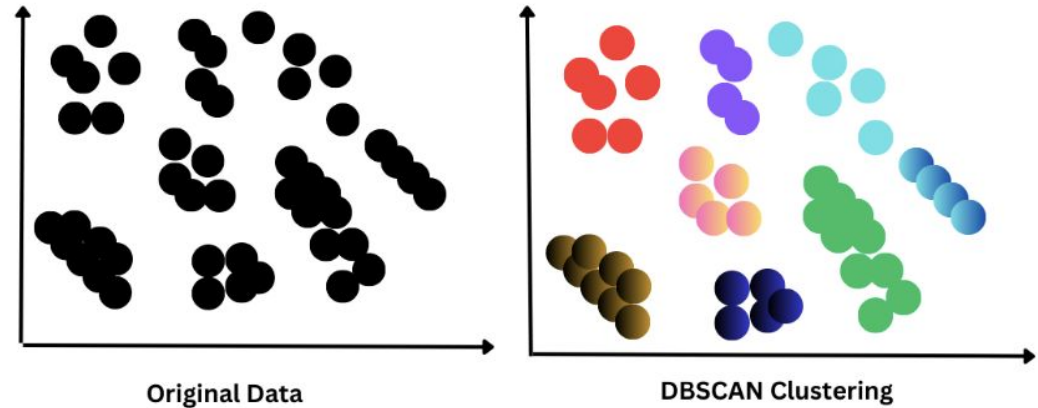


Motive and Objectives

- Large Number of data points and modest resolution with all sky survey
- Identify Spatial and Temporal Clusters from Fermi photon counts images
- Using AI or ML automation to detect spatial clusters
- Follow up CTA Cherenkov small patch observations

DBSCAN (Unsupervised Density Based Algorithm to identify Spatial Clusters)

- Clusters spatial data affected by background noise
- Discriminates signal (cluster) from background (noise) based on the local density of the event



Reference image :

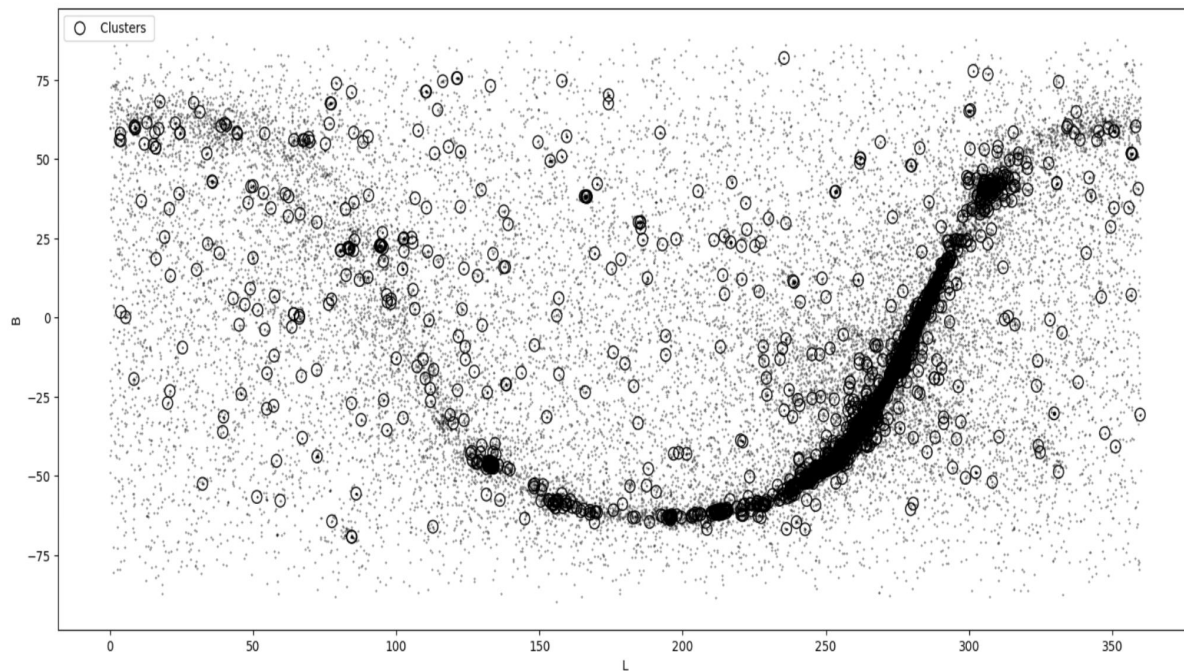
<https://medium.com/@jayaramganesh238/dbscan-clustering-dea27873ed30>

Initial Scan of (photons with energy > 50 GeV)

DBSCAN Input

Number of photons

Search radius : Directly
correlated with PSF



Modification from DBSCAN output

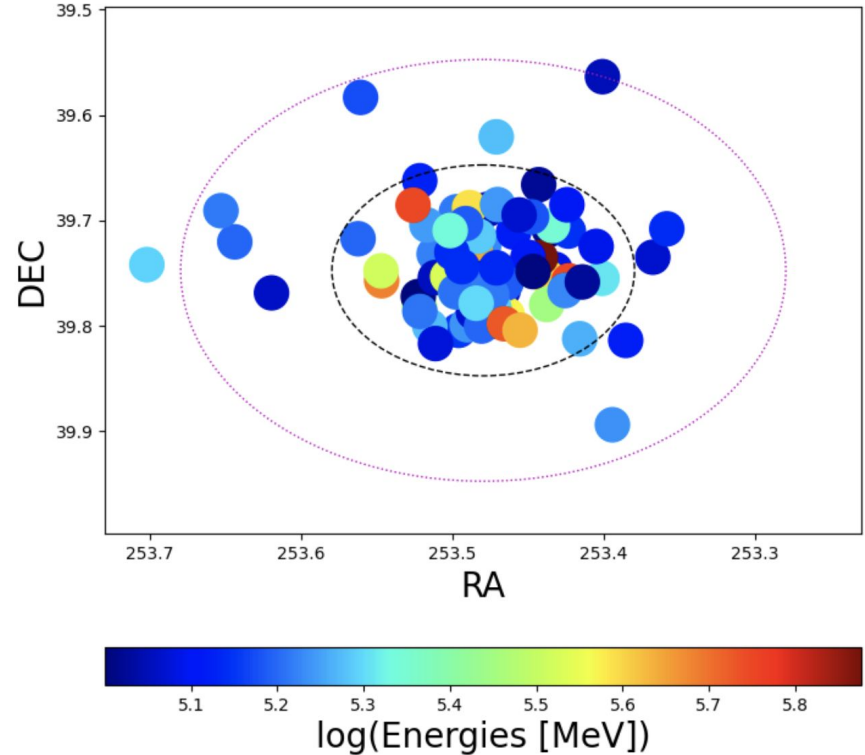
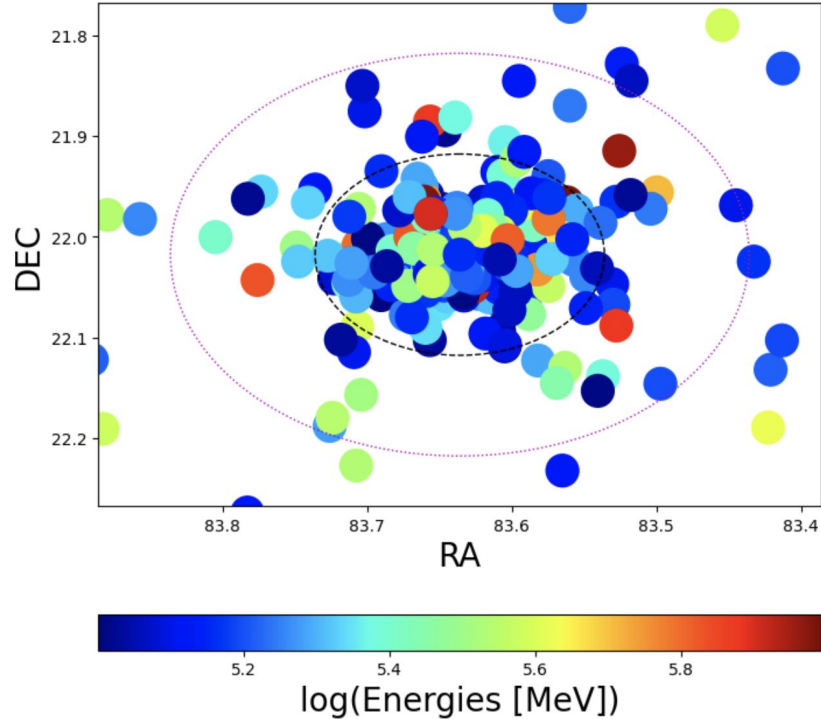
- Data Storage in a Tuple
- Coordinates of the cluster center
- Members of the cluster (location, arrival times, energy, total numbers)

```
def cluster_from_X(X,r, n , energy, time): #  
    db = DBSCAN(eps=r, min_samples=n).fit(X)
```

```
return cluster_centers , clusters, energies, arrival_time
```

```
def cluster_finder_updated(data, g_r, eg_r, g_n, eg_n):
```

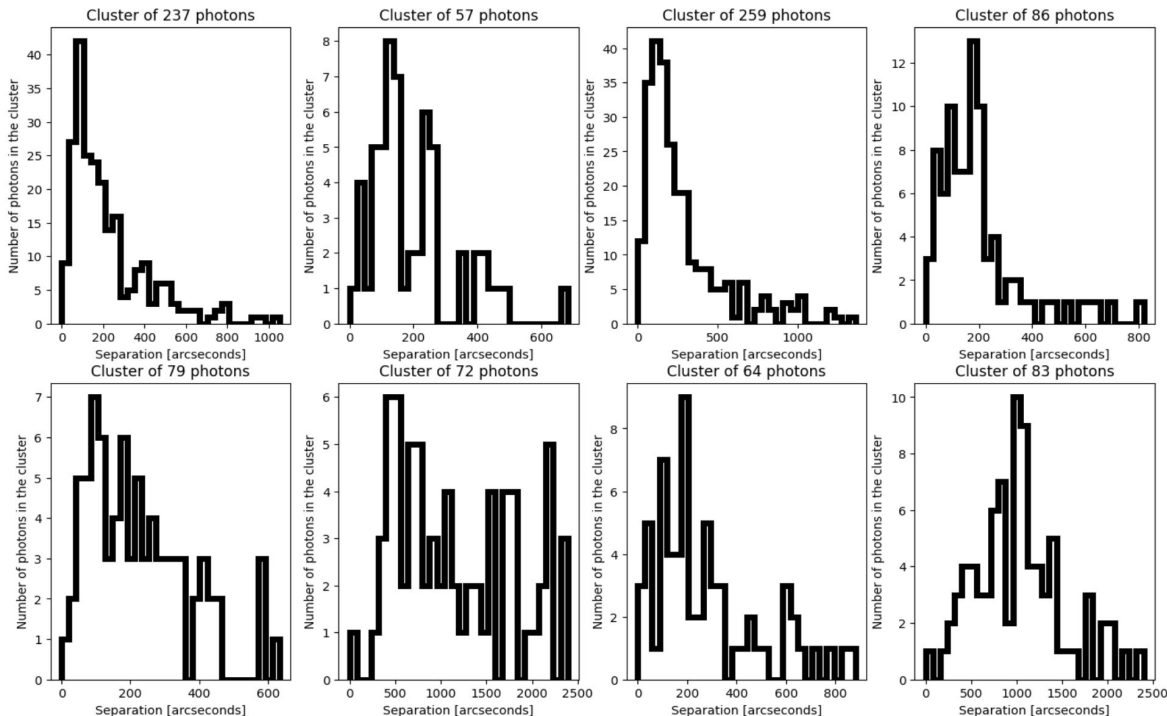
Clusters Examples (0.1 and 0.2 degree circles)



Radial Distributions - Point sources as well as Extended

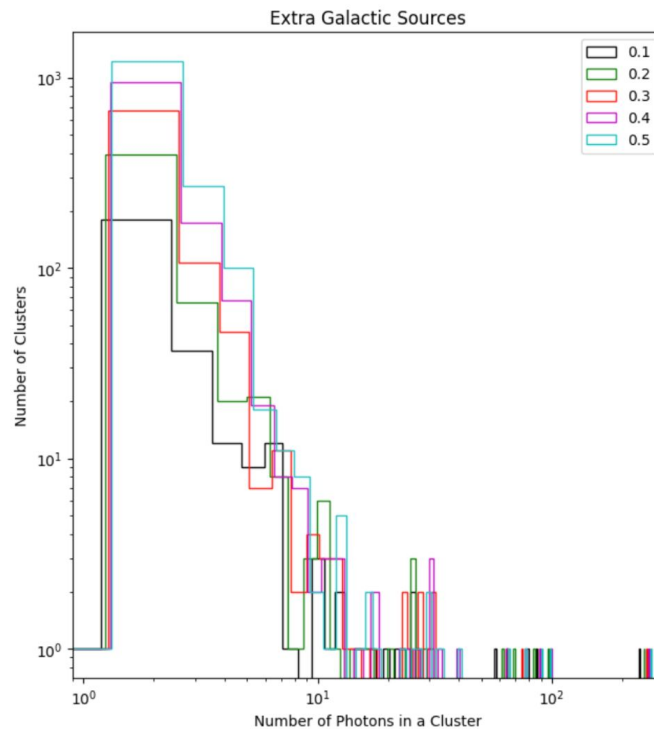
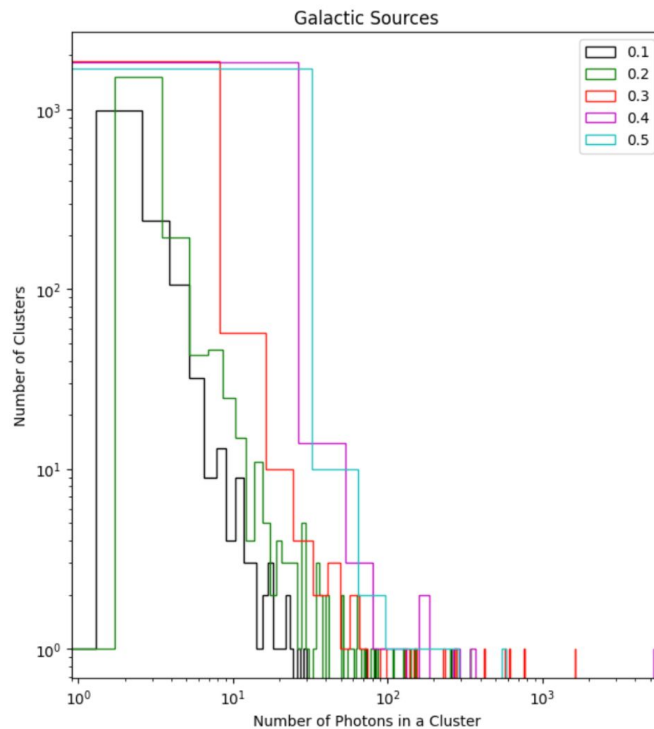
Next step:

To find good
input
parameters



Varying the Cluster Radius

Varying the search Radius[degrees]



Time Clustering

For 78 months, probability of 2 photons occurring in 3°

$$P(k) = \lambda^k \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

$$k = 2 \lambda^2 \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{2!} = 0.25$$

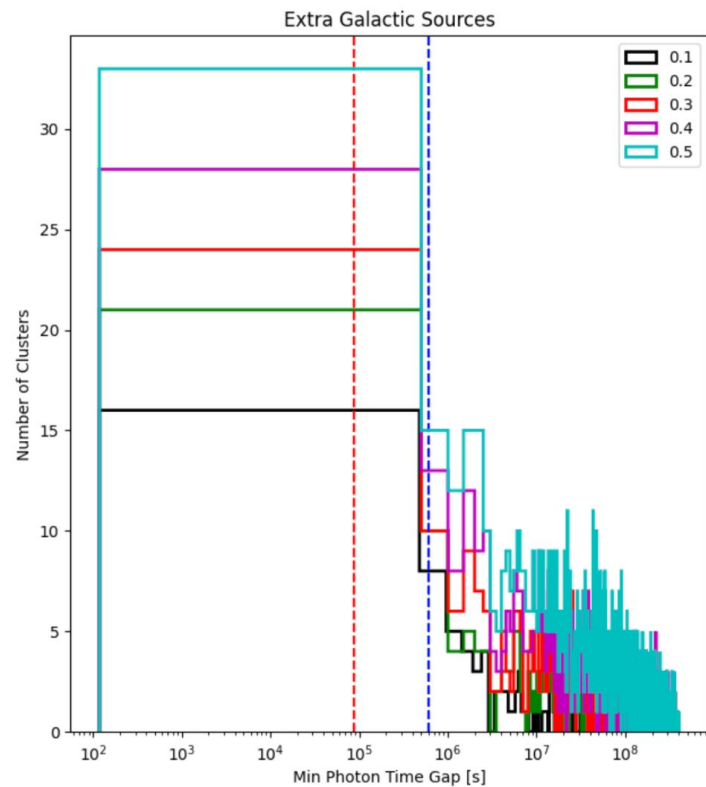
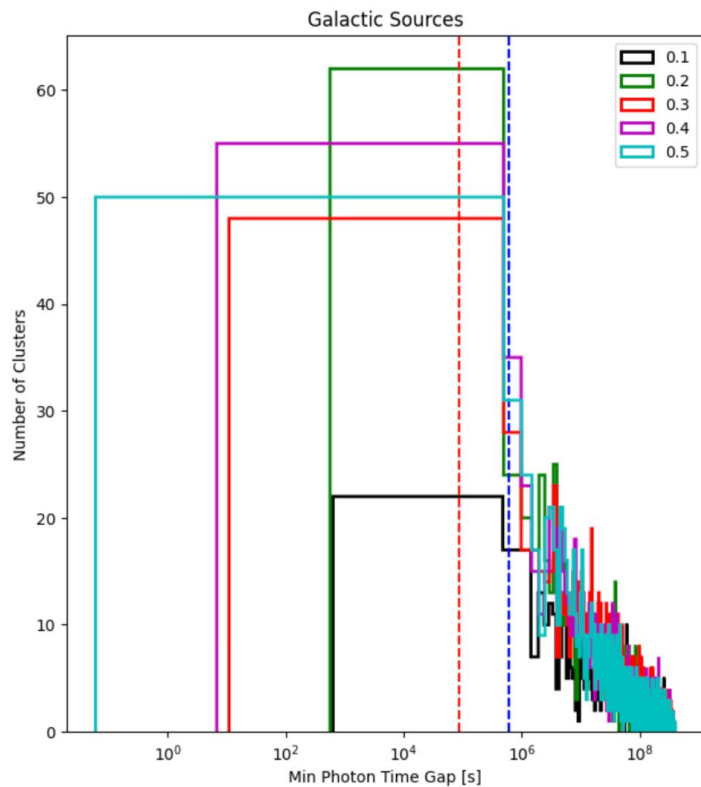
For one day : $k = 0.00001$

$$k = 3 \lambda^3 \cdot \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{3!} = 0.21$$

For one week : $k = 0.007$

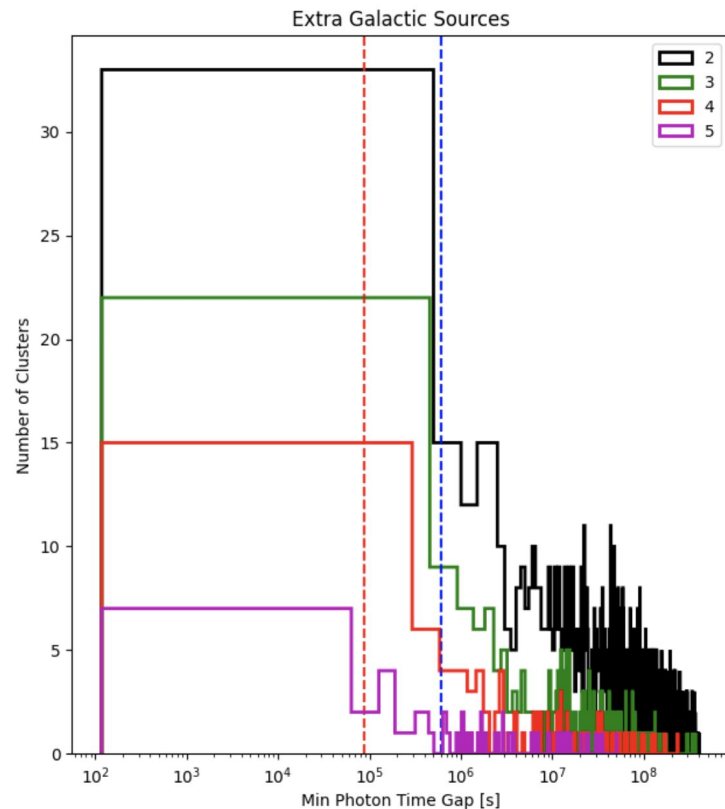
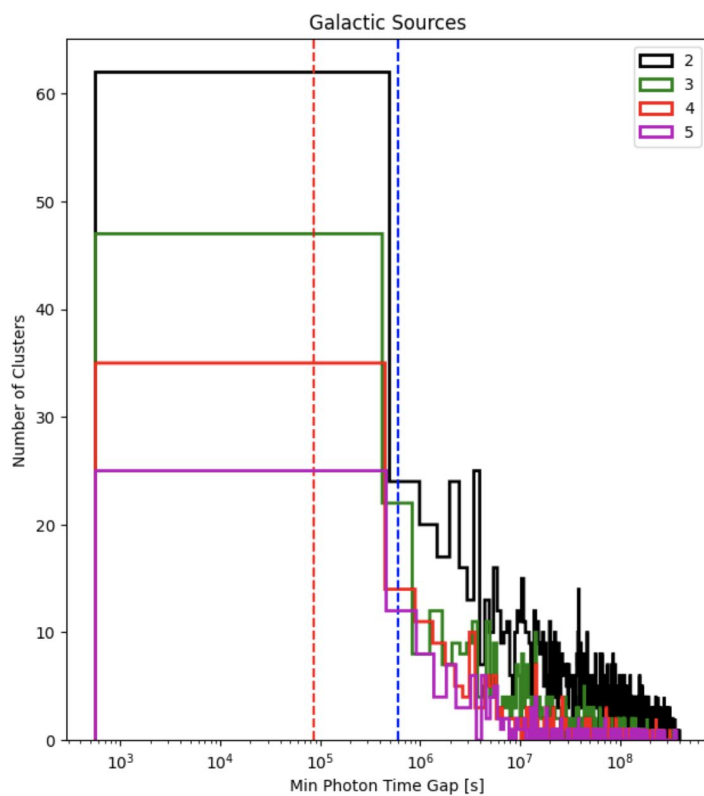
(Reference :
Principe G. Master
Thesis, 2015)

Varying the Cluster Radius



Varying the Photon Numbers with fixed Cluster Radius

0.2° for $|b| < 10^\circ$ and 0.5° for $|b| > 10^\circ$



Final Parameters

Galactic

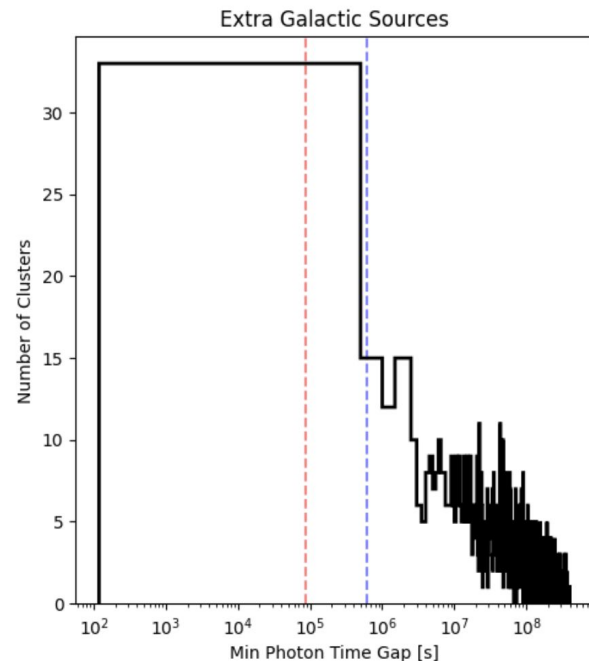
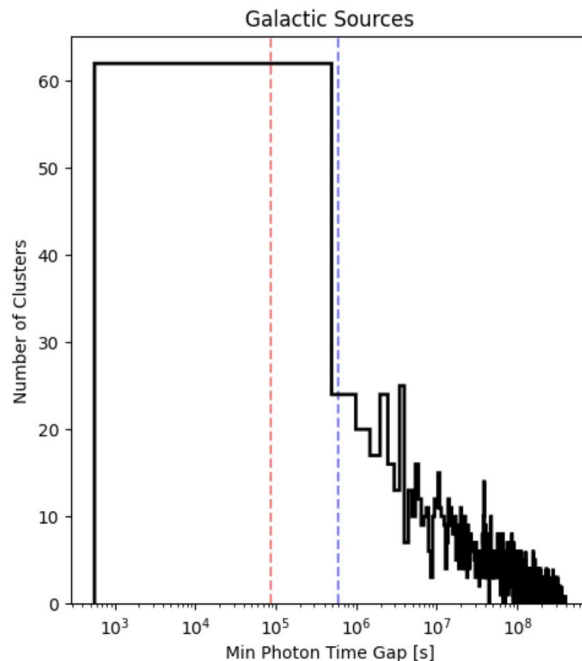
Cluster Radius : 0.2

Min Photon Number : 2

Extra - Galactic

Cluster Radius : 0.5

Min Photon Number : 2



Source Catalogs to check counterpart presence

3FHL (Third Catalog of Hard Fermi-LAT Sources)

- Covers energy range from 10 GeV to 2 TeV
- Includes 1,556 sources
- Utilizes 7 years of Fermi-LAT data
- Focuses on sources with high-energy γ -ray emissions
- Key for studying extreme γ -ray phenomena

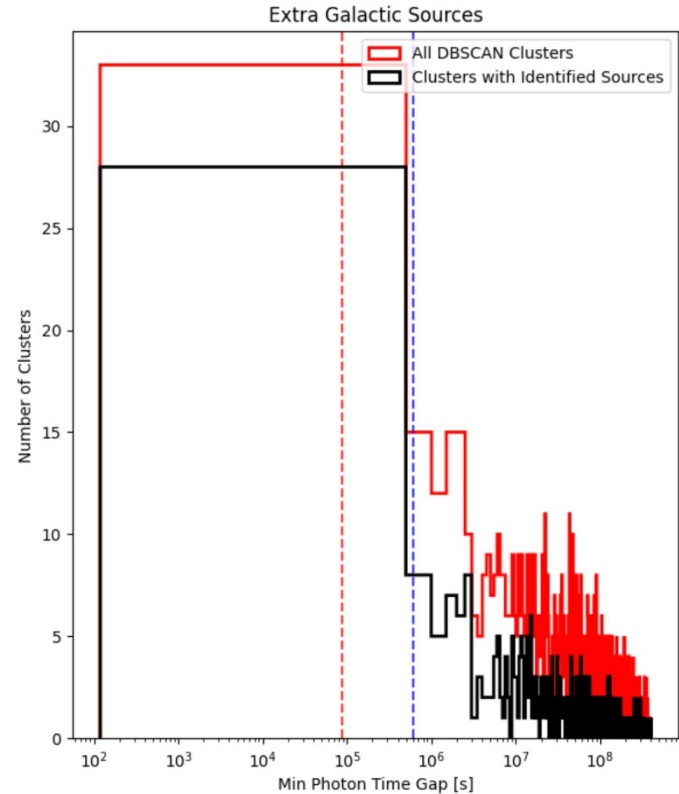
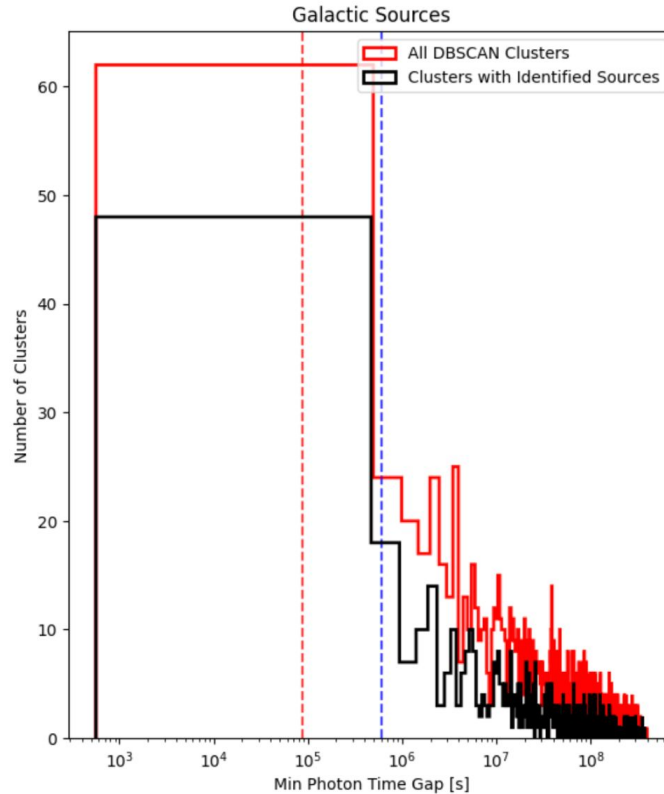
4FGL (Fourth Fermi-LAT Catalog)

- Covers energy range from 50 MeV to 1 TeV
- Includes over 5,000 sources
- Utilizes 8 years of Fermi-LAT data
- Comprehensive catalog with improved source localization
- Important for multi-wavelength and multi-messenger astronomy

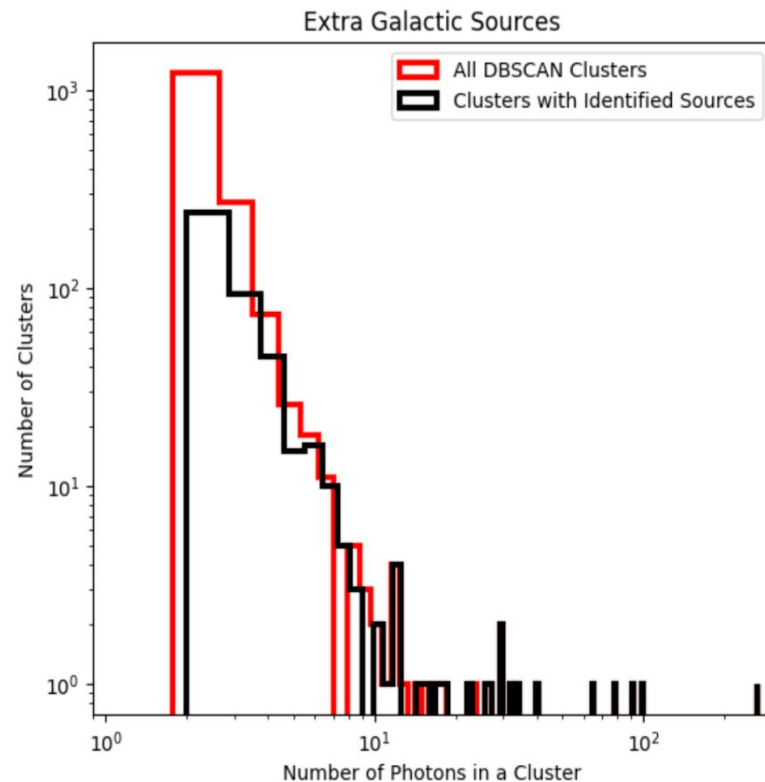
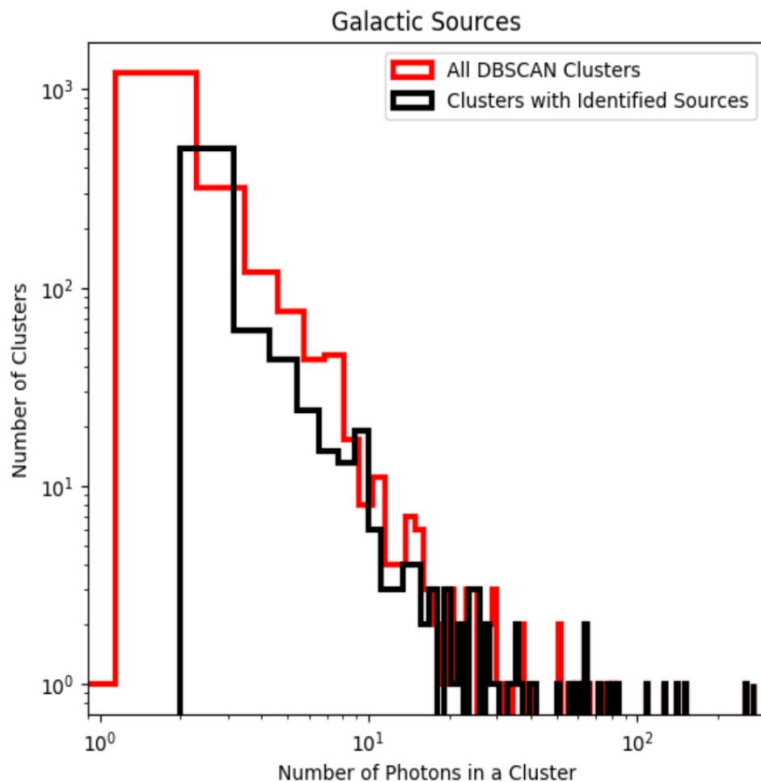
TeV Catalogs

- Collects data from ground-based observatories (e.g., H.E.S.S., MAGIC, VERITAS)
- Covers energy range above 1 TeV
- Includes sources detected at very high energies
- Energetic astrophysical processes
- Complements Fermi-LAT catalogs for a full spectrum analysis

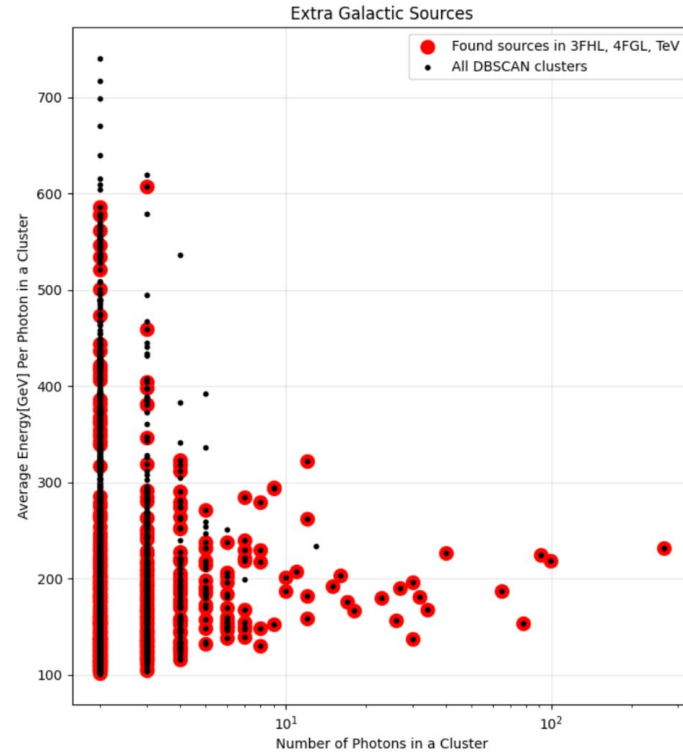
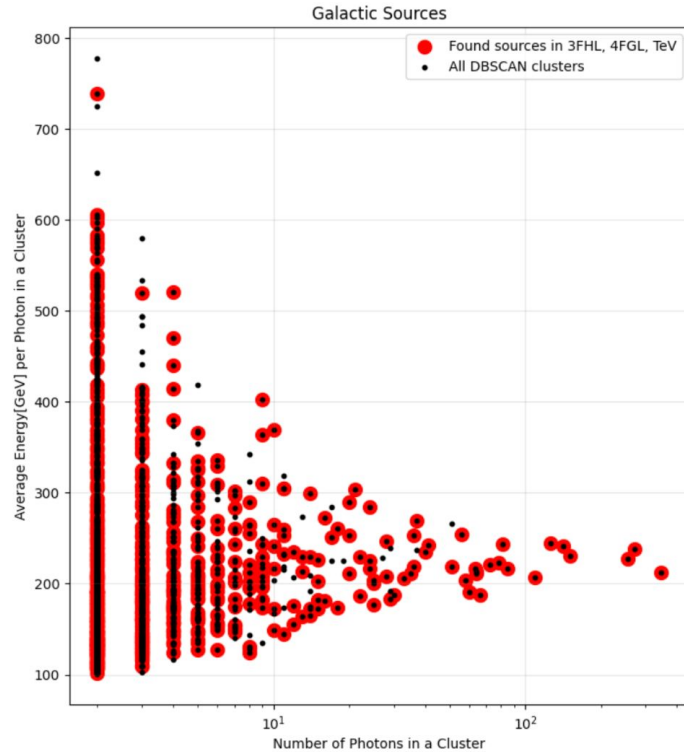
Counterparts in 3FHL, 4FGL and TeV catalogs



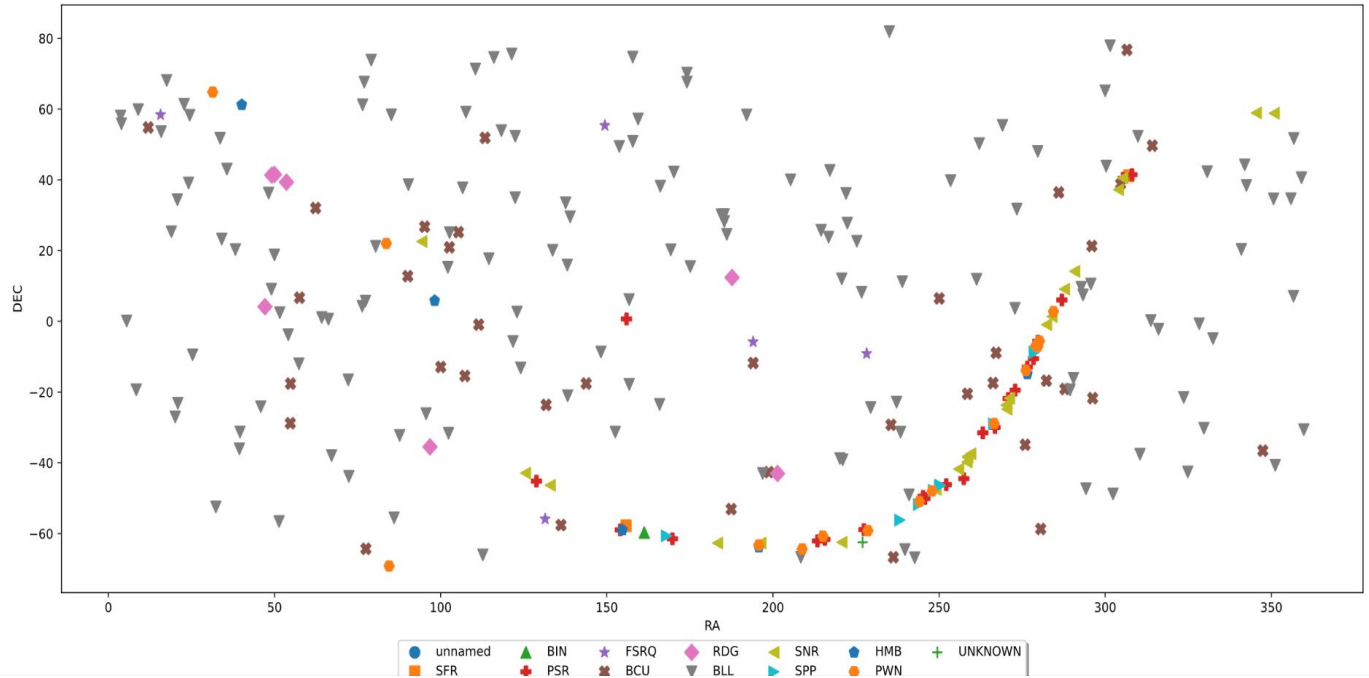
Photon Distributions



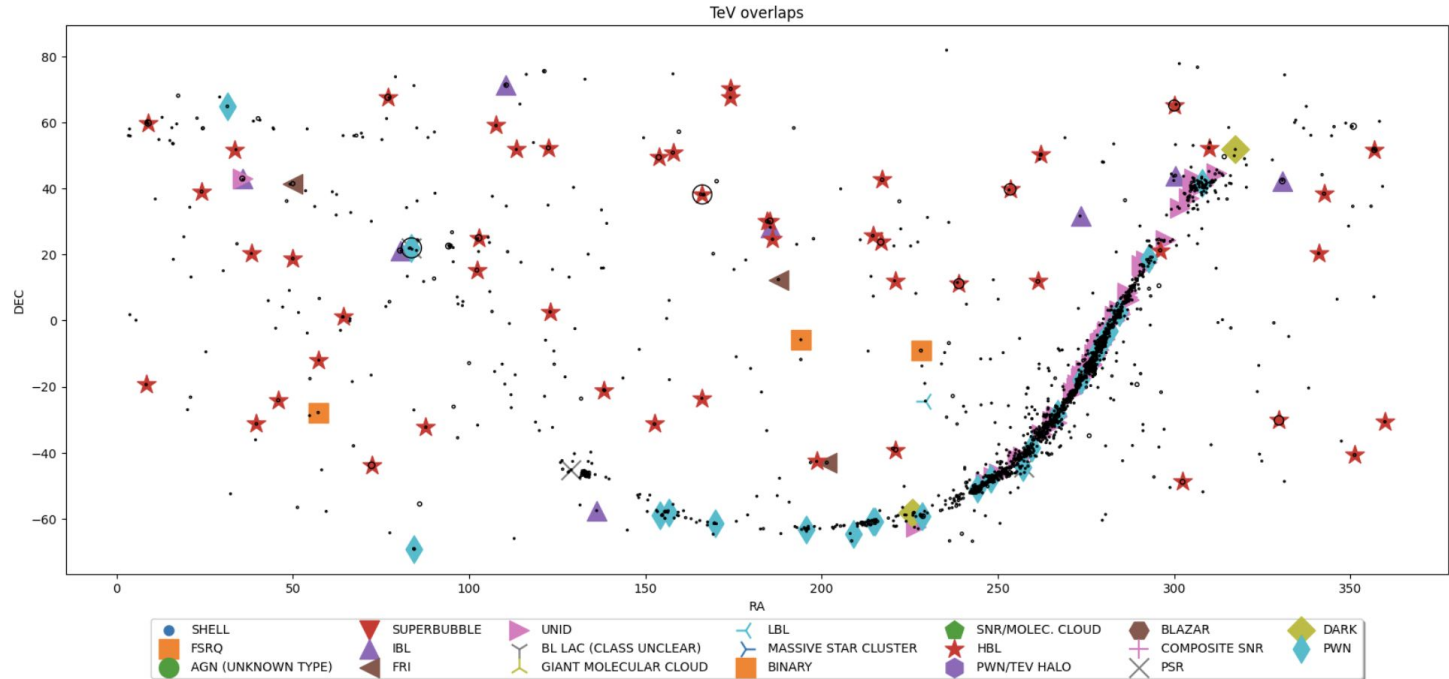
Photon Numbers vs Average Energy inside the Clusters



Type of overlapping 3FHL sources/clusters

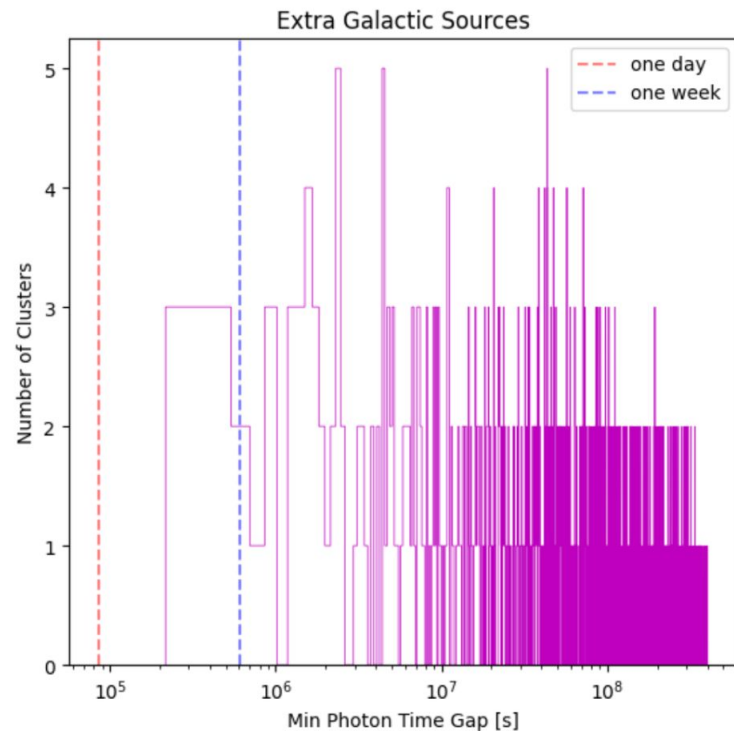
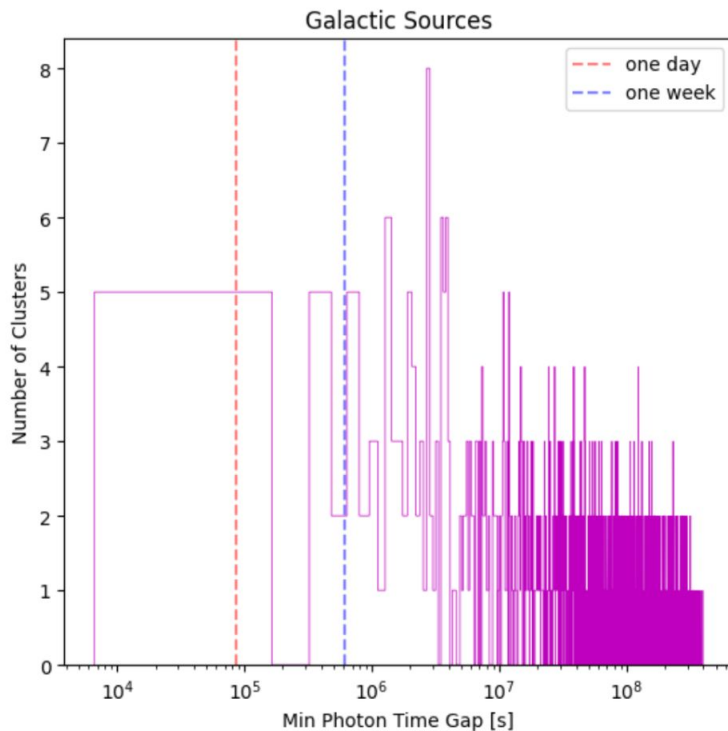


Type of Overlapping TeV sources

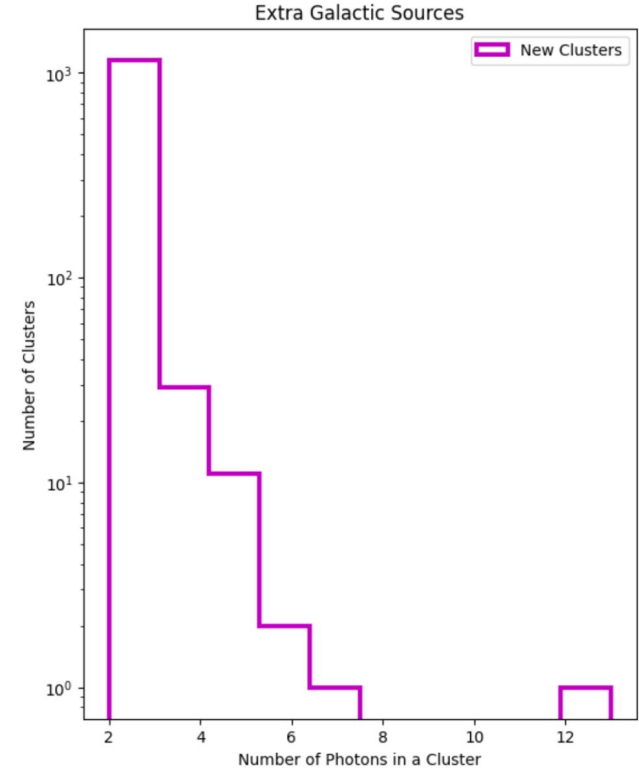
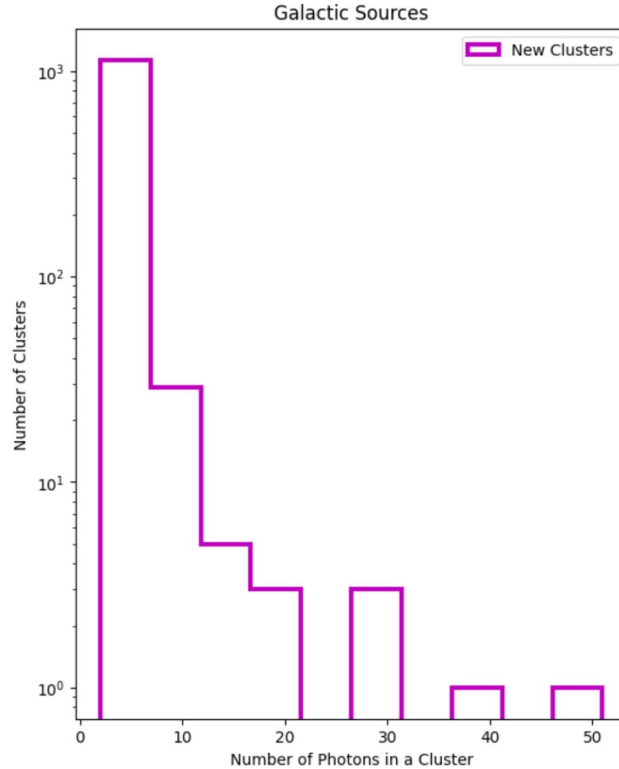


Time Clustering of New Spatial Clusters

Clusters with no counterparts



Photon Number Distribution in New Clusters

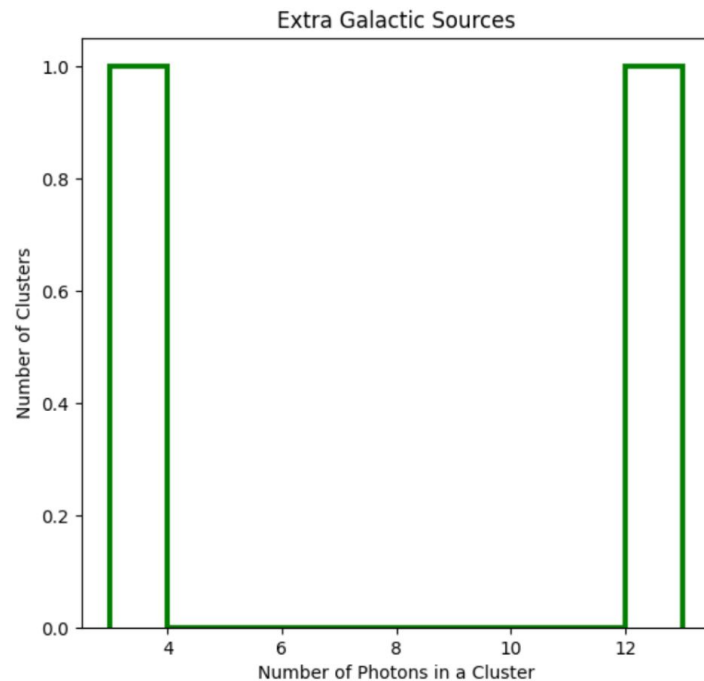
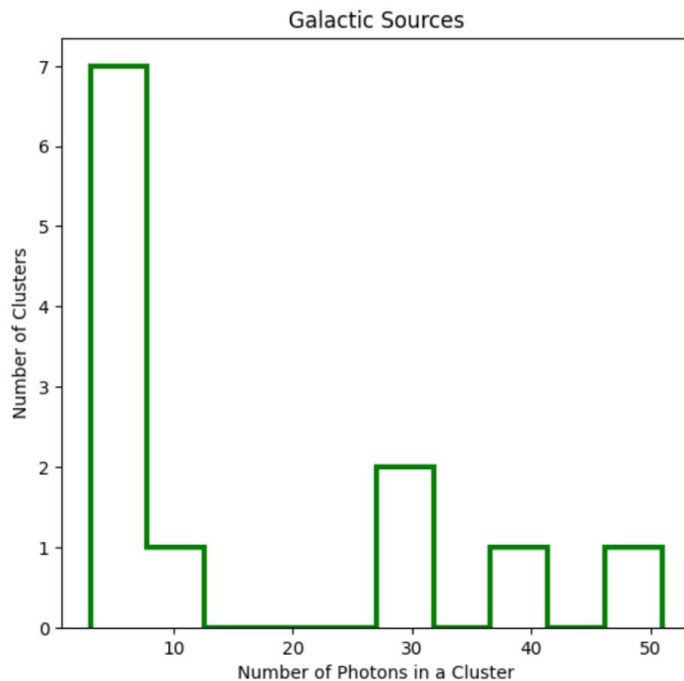


New Clusters

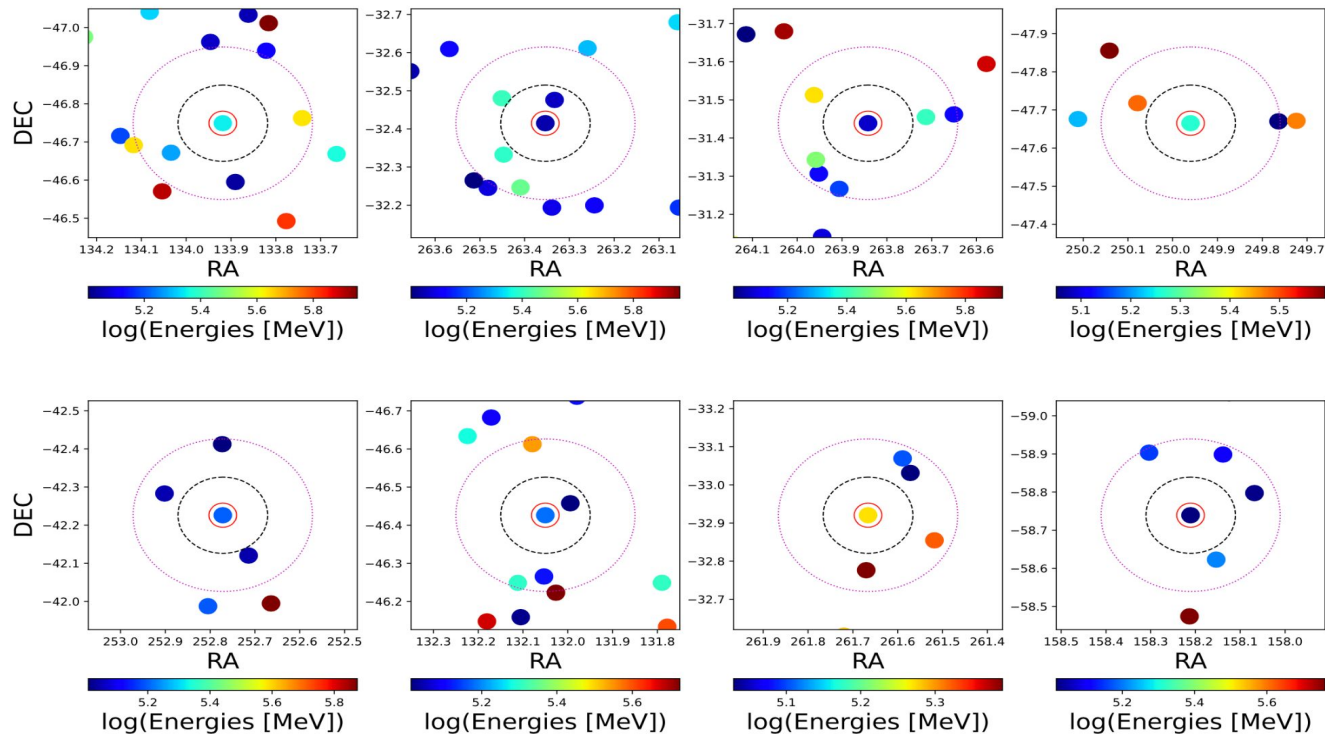
Total :	Galactic	Extra Galactic
Time Gap < 1 week :	12	7
N(Photons) > 2	338	221
N(Photons) > 2 & Time Gap < 1 week :	12	2

Spatial and Temporal Clustering Final Results

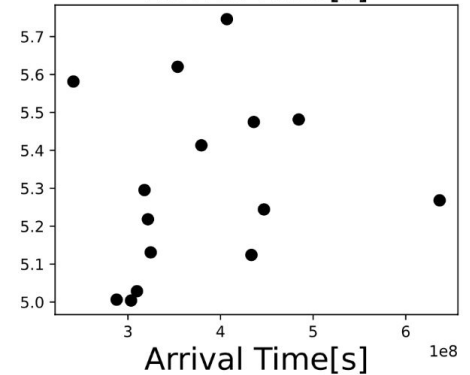
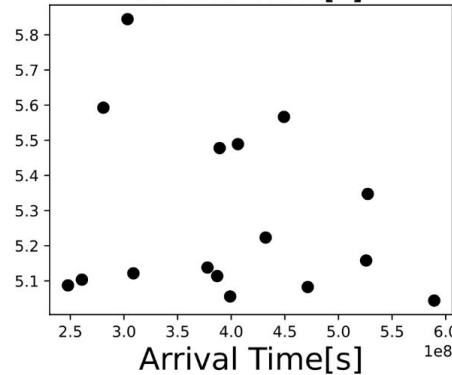
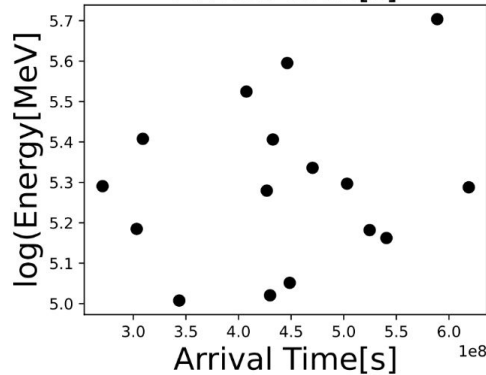
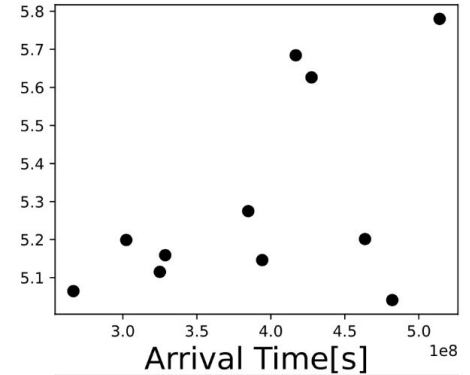
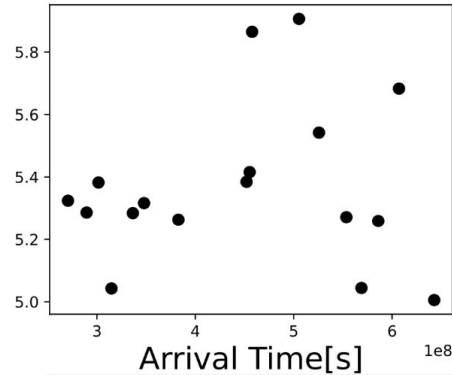
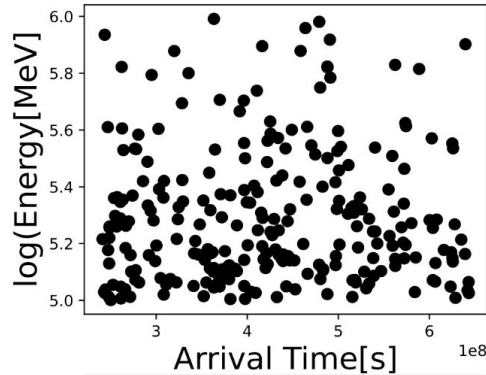
New Time and Space Clusters



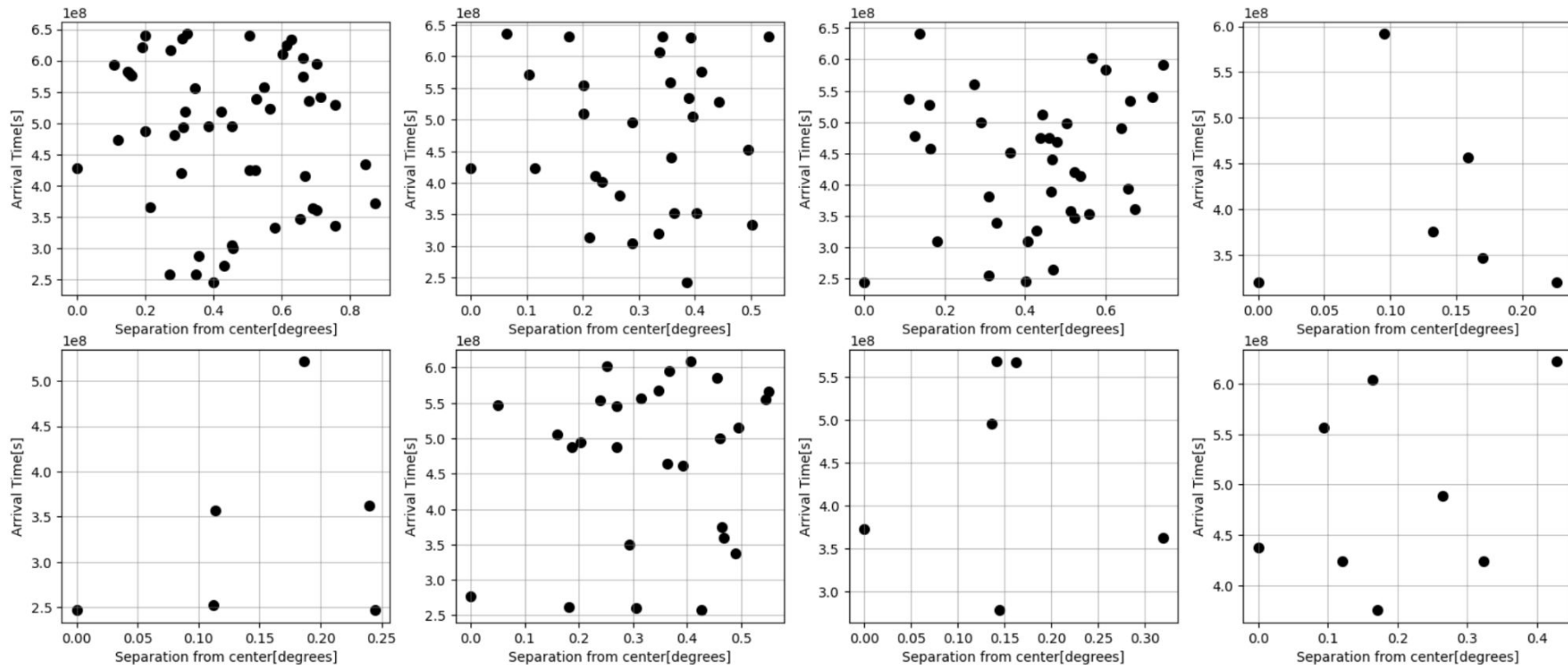
New Photon Clusters



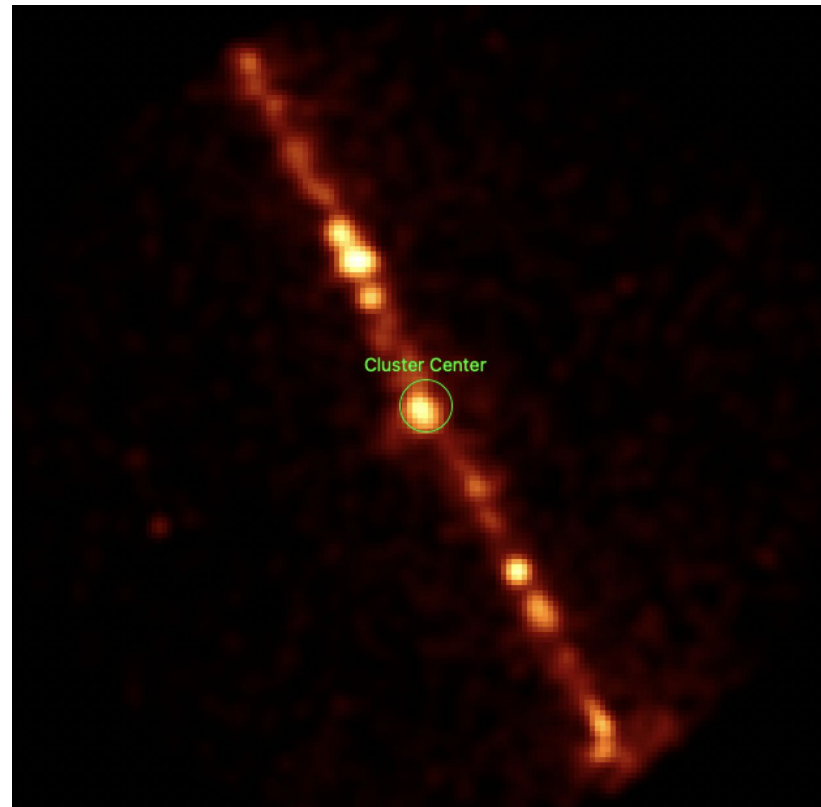
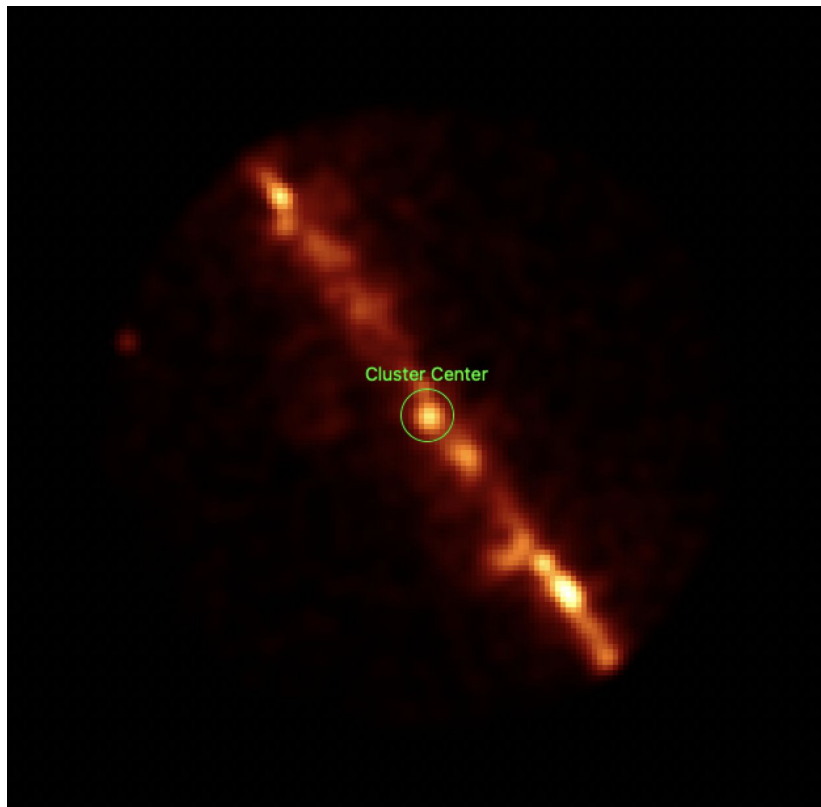
Light Curves of some of the New clusters



Arrival Times vs Separation from Center



Cmaps of some the regions



Future work (next semester)

Matching Energy Cuts

More Fermipy Analysis

More Statistical Analysis work

Publishing a catalog