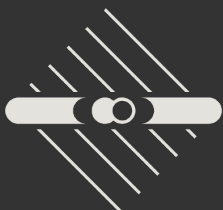




# GAMER



# What is GAMERA?

- A Japanese Kaiju
- Now also a toolbox for modeling in relativistic astrophysics that aims for a user-friendly
  - calculation of radiation spectra from underlying particle distribution
  - calculation of particle spectrum time evolution in the presence of losses and escape
  - creation of population syntheses
  - calculation of source dynamics
  - ...

# GAMERA structure

- Written in **C++**, with **GSL** as dependency
- Four classes
  - **Particles**: calculates time evolution of particle distributions
  - **Radiation**: calculates the SED from particle distributions
  - **Astro**: collection of astrophysical models (spiral arms, Galactic gas distributions, dynamical models etc.)
  - **Utils**: utility functions (random number distributions, integration functions etc.)
- Object-orientation allows for easy multi-zone modeling
- Communication between objects via **Get/Set** functions

solves the following equation

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} (PN) - \frac{N}{\tau} + Q$$

$N$  = spectral particle density  
 $\gamma$  = particle lorentz factor  
 $P = -(d\gamma/dt)$  is the energy loss rate  
 $\tau$  = 'catastrophic' loss time-scale  
(e.g. escape)  
 $Q$  = source term

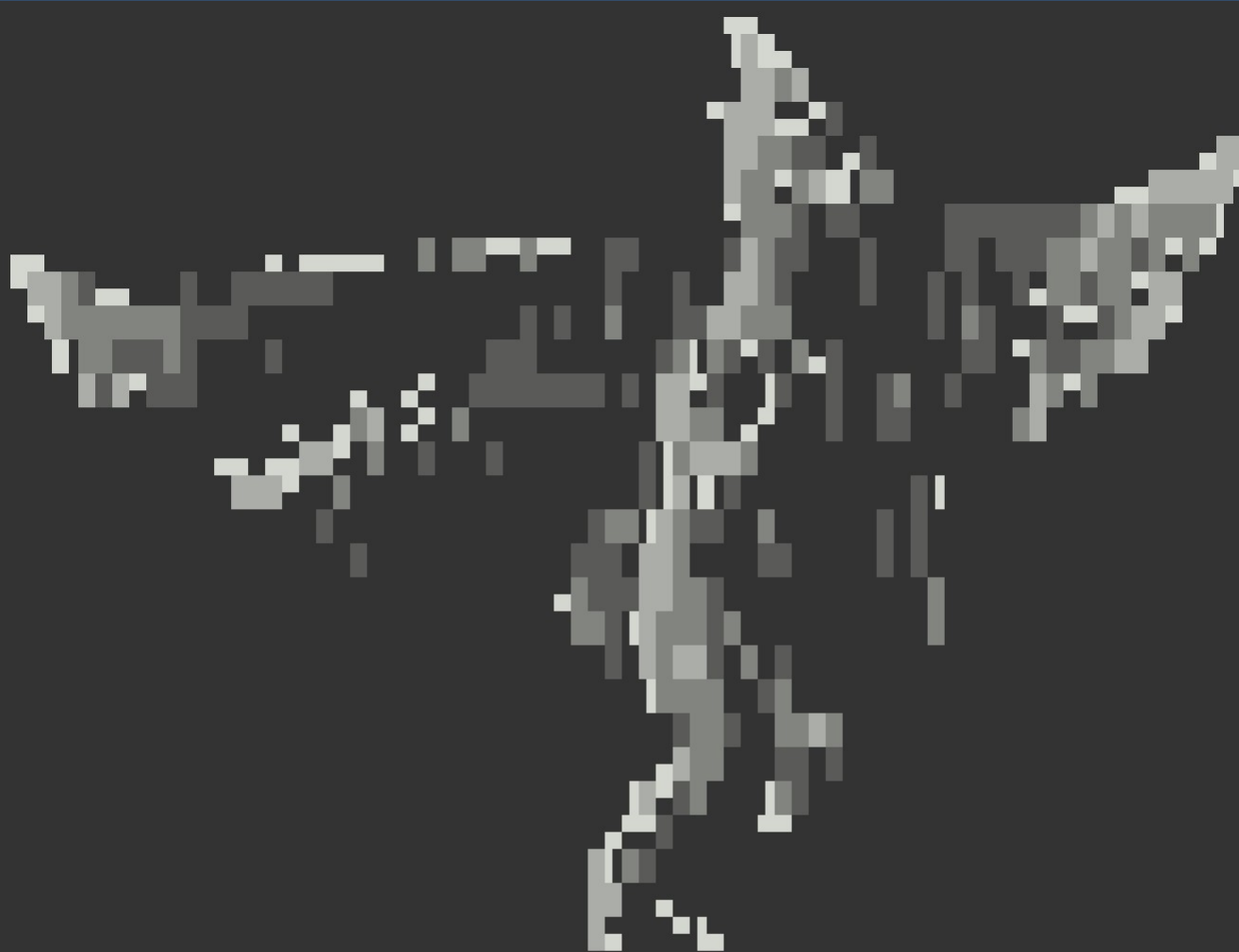
- $P$  constant: a semi-analytical solver is called
- $P = P(t)$ : numerical solution of the problem
- Time-depended spectral modeling with arbitrary parameter and energy loss evolution, particle escape
- No spatial dependence in equation  
→ no spatial modeling with this class for now

calculates the radiation  
processes from relativistic particles

- Synchrotron radiation  
(*Blumenthal&Gould1970, Ghisellini1988*)
- Bremsstrahlung  
(*Baring 1999*)
- Inverse-Compton radiation  
(*Blumenthal&Gould1970*)
  - Arbitrary radiation fields possible, self-consistently used for energy losses in Particles class
  - Also SSC support
- Inelastic pp scattering  
(*Kafexhiu2014*)

holds astrophysical models useful  
for source modeling and population syntheses

- galactic structures like arm models  
*(Valée2005, Taylor&Cordes1993)*
- Magnetic field, gas models  
*(Jaffe2010, Ferriere2001)*
- VHE-source progenitor model functions  
*(Salpeter1955, Weaver1977, Castor1975, Chevalier1989 etc.)*
- VHE-source dynamical models (so far SNRs only)  
*(Truelove&McKee1999,  
Thin-Shell approximation from Ptuskin2005)*



**GADPA**

( GAMERA Python Package )

**gappa** is the **Swig**-wrapped **GAMERA** library

- Code is **C++** based
  - object orientation,  
**Set/Get** functions heavily used
- Input/output types :
  - **float**: constant input/output parameters
  - **lists/numpy-arrays**:
    - time evolution of parameters,
    - energy distribution of particles



# Some examples

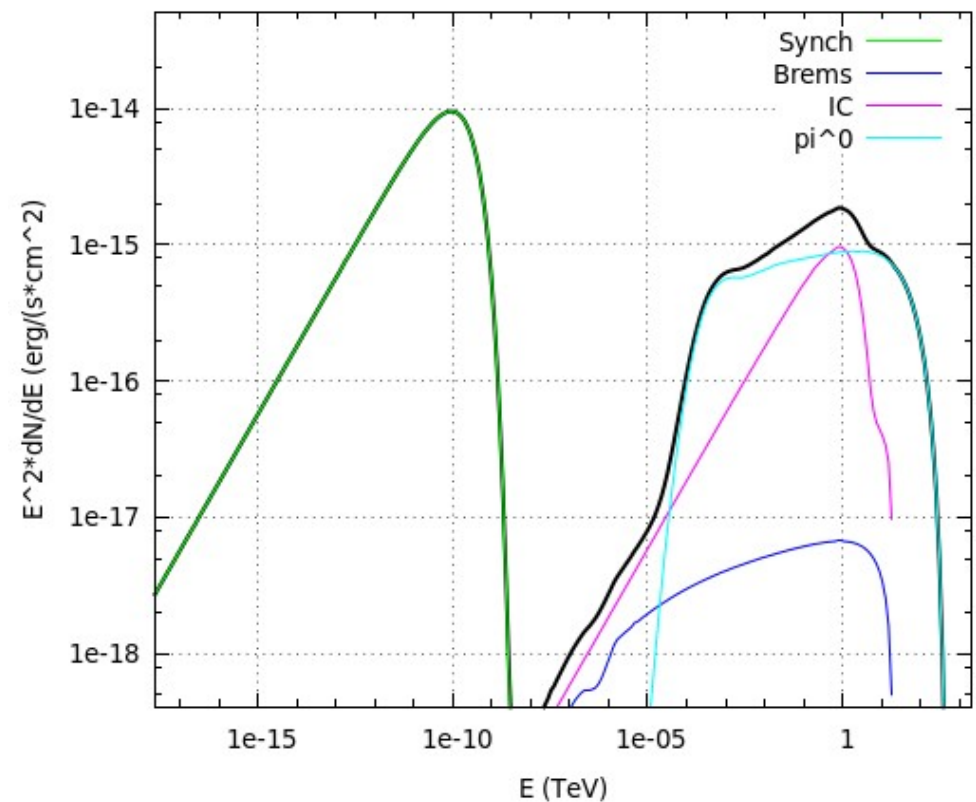
## 1. Calculate SED from pre-defined particle distribution

### Radiation class

```

1  fr = gamerapy.Radiation()
2  fr.SetDistance(d)
3  fr.SetAmbientDensity(n)
4  fr.SetBField(b)
5  fr.AddThermalTargetPhotons(temp1,edens1)
6  fr.AddThermalTargetPhotons(temp2,edens2)
7  fr.SetElectrons(electrons)
8  fr.SetProtons(protons)
9  fr.CalculateDifferentialPhotonSpectrum()
10
11 total_sed = np.array(fr.GetTotalSED())
12 ic_sed = np.array(fr.GetICSED())
13 brems_sed = np.array(fr.GetBremsstrahlungSED())
14 synch_sed = np.array(fr.GetSynchrotronSED())
15 pp_sed = np.array(fr.GetPPSED())
16

```



# Some examples

2. Electron evolution with variable energy losses and parameters + and subsequent photon emission

**Particles**

**+**

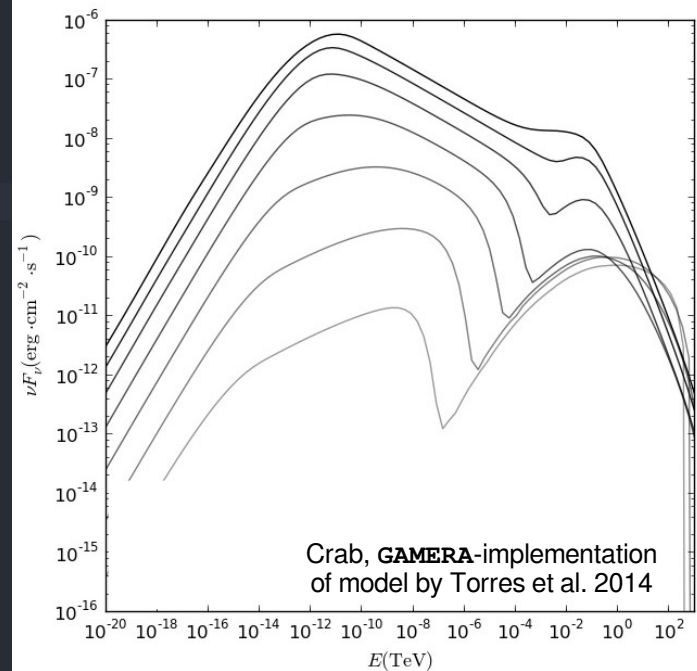
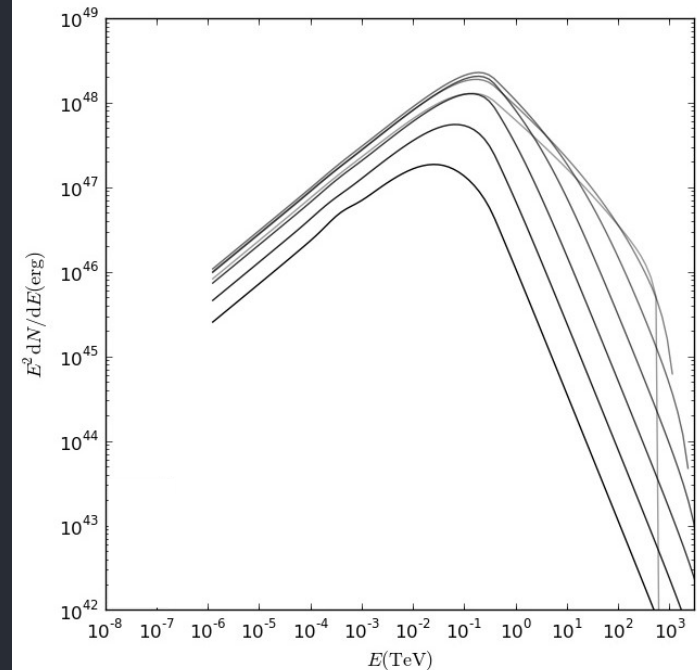
**Radiation**

**class**

```

1  # set particle stuff
2  fp = gamerapy.Particles()
3  fp.SetLuminosityLookup(lumt)
4  fp.SetBFieldLookup(bt)
5  fp.SetEmaxLookup(emaxt)
6  fp.SetRadiusLookup(r)
7  fp.SetVelocityLookup(v)
8  fp.SetAmbientDensity(dens)
9  fp.SetEmin(emin)
10 fp.SetBreakEnergy(ebreak)
11 fp.SetLowSpectralIndex(spindlow)
12 fp.SetSpectralIndex(spindhig)
13 fp.SetEnergyBinsForNumericalSolver(ebins)
14 fp.SetAge(age)
15
16 # set radiation stuff
17 fr = gamerapy.Radiation()
18 fr.SetDistance(dist)
19 fr.AddThermalTargetPhotons(temp1,edens1)
20 fr.AddThermalTargetPhotons(temp2,edens2)
21 fr.AddThermalTargetPhotons(temp3,edens3)
22 fr.SetAmbientDensity(fp.GetAmbientDensity())
23 fr.CreateICLossLookup()
24 fp.SetICLossLookup(fr.GetICLossLookup())
25
26 # calculate stuff
27 fp.SetAge(age)
28 fr.SetBField(fp.GetBField())
29 fp.CalculateParticleSpectrum("electrons")
30 fr.SetElectrons(fp.GetParticleSpectrum())
31 fr.AddSSCTargetPhotons(fp.GetRadius())
32 fr.CalculateDifferentialPhotonSpectrum()
33 ElectronSED = np.array(fr.GetElectronSED())
34 TotalSED = np.array(fr.GetTotalSED())
35 ICSED = np.array(fr.GetICSED())
36 BremsSED = np.array(fr.GetBremsstrahlungSED())
37 SynchSED = np.array(fr.GetSynchrotronSED())

```

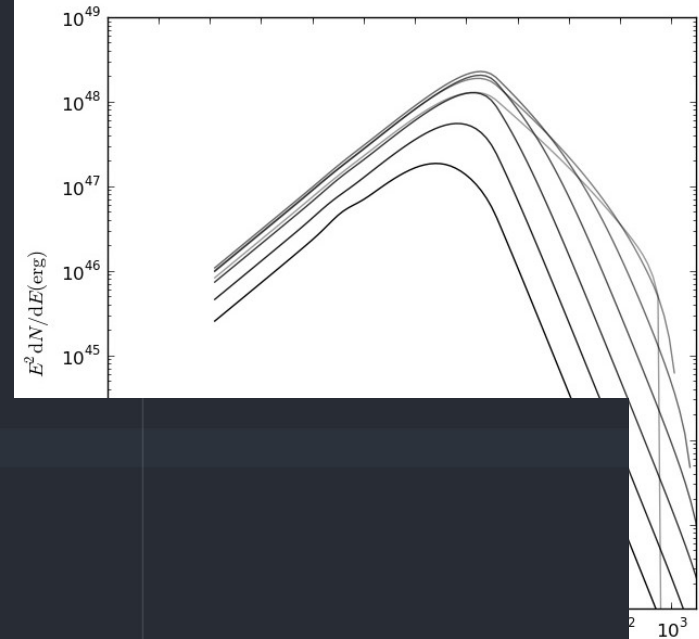


# Some examples

## 2. Electron evolution with variable energy

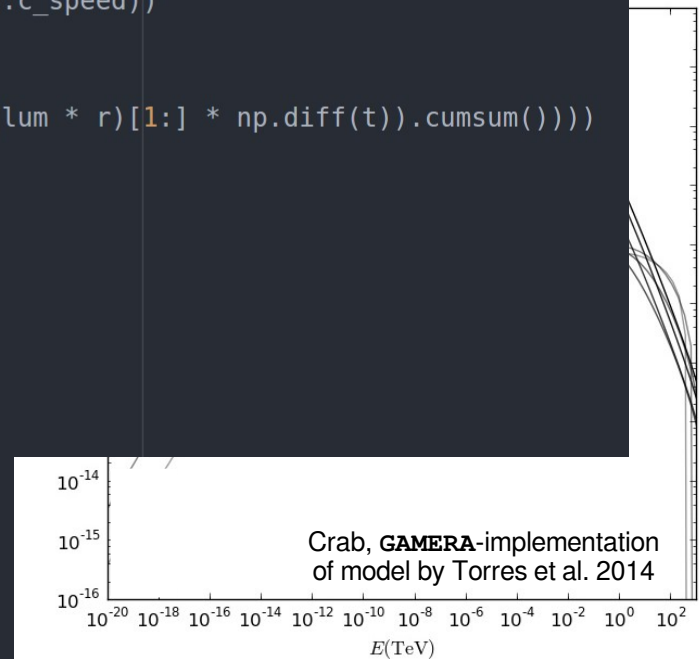
loss  
par  
and  
sub  
pho  
em  
Pa  
+  
Radiation  
class

```
1 # set particle stuff
2 fp = gamerapy.Particles()
3 fp.SetLuminosityLookup(lumt)
4 fp.SetBFieldLookup(bt)
5 fp.SetEmaxLookup(emaxt)
6 fp.SetRadiusLookup(r)
7 fp.SetVelocityLookup(v)
8 fp.SetAmbientDensity(dens)
9 fp.SetEmin(emin)
10 fp.SetBreakEnergy(ebreak)
11 fr.SetLowSpectralIndex(spindlow)
```



```
13
14 def CalculateTimeDependentStuff():
15     t = np.logspace(0, math.log10(1.e6*age), 80)
16     gammap = 1.3333
17     vej = math.sqrt(10.*e0/(3.*mej))
18     c = math.pow((6./(15.*(gammap-1.))+289./240., -0.2);
19
20     lum = (1.-etab)*lum0*(1.+t/tc)**(-1.*(brind+1.)/(brind-1.))
21     emax = 3.*eps*gamerapy.el_charge*np.sqrt(etab*lum/((1.-etab)*gamerapy.c_speed))
22     r = c*(lum0*t*gamerapy.yr_to_sec/e0)**0.2 * vej*t*gamerapy.yr_to_sec
23     v = 1.2*r/(gamerapy.yr_to_sec*t)
24     b = np.sqrt(gamerapy.yr_to_sec*etab*6./r**4 * np.concatenate(([0], ((lum * r)[1:] * np.diff(t)).cumsum()))))
25
26     lum = np.vstack((t, lum)).T
27     b = np.vstack((t, b)).T
28     emax = np.vstack((t, emax)).T
29     r = np.vstack((t, r)).T
30     v = np.vstack((t, v)).T
31
32     return lum, b, emax, r, v
```

```
33 ElectronSED = np.array(fr.GetElectronSED())
34 TotalSED = np.array(fr.GetTotalSED())
35 ICSED = np.array(fr.GetICSED())
36 BremsSED = np.array(fr.GetBremsstrahlungSED())
37 SynchSED = np.array(fr.GetSynchrotronSED())
```

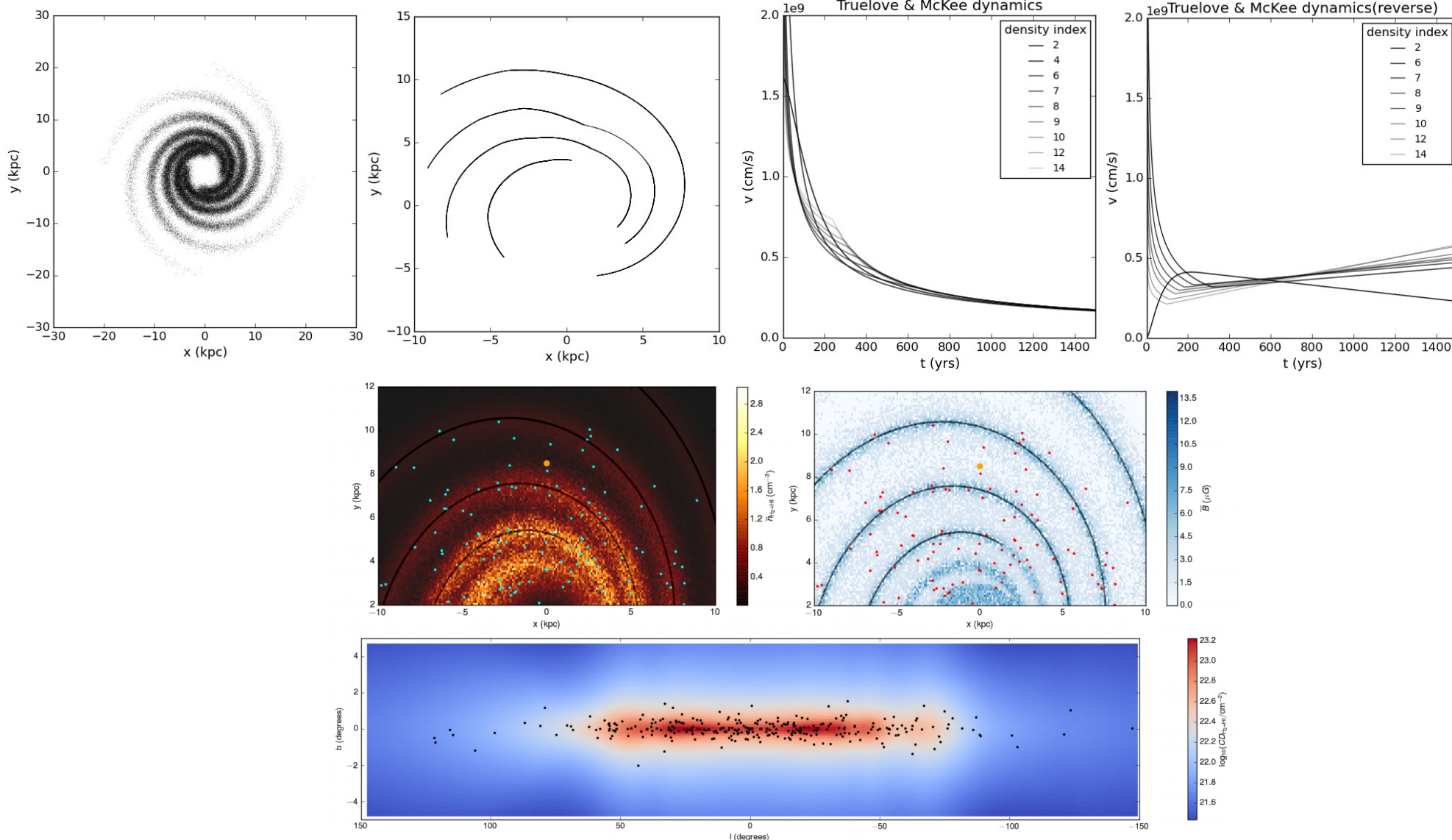




# Some examples

## 3. Spiral arms, gas density, magnetic field strength, gas column density from Earth, random source coordinates, dynamics

**Astro class**



# Docu & Download

You can get it from github

<https://github.com/JoachimHahn/GAMERA.git>

documentation is available on

<http://joachimhahn.github.io/GAMERA/>

**Note: This is new stuff.  
The docu is under construction,  
Bugs are being fixed and features  
are being added.**

- Finish the docu
- Adding more features to the code
  - Secondary electrons
  - Synthetic observational data creation
  - Further speed optimisations
  - Grid-solver for energy-space-propagation
  - More dynamics models (PWNe +...)
  - ...
- Upload it to **pypi**
- Find bugs and fix them

# Conclusions

- **GAMERA** is a new **C++** package for source modeling + more in gamma astrophysics
- Allows for straight-forward time-dependent and multi-zone modeling
- Holds tools for source dynamics and population syntheses
- Has been wrapped into a **python** package using **Swig**  
→ Now easy to use in scripting
- **Work in progress!** Feel free to try it out and contribute!

There will be a tutorial on Thursday, 9:15!