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# Unfolding the Crab Nebula Flux with Gammapy\*

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March 22, 2023

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\*Supported by DFG (SFB 1491) and BMBF (ErUM)

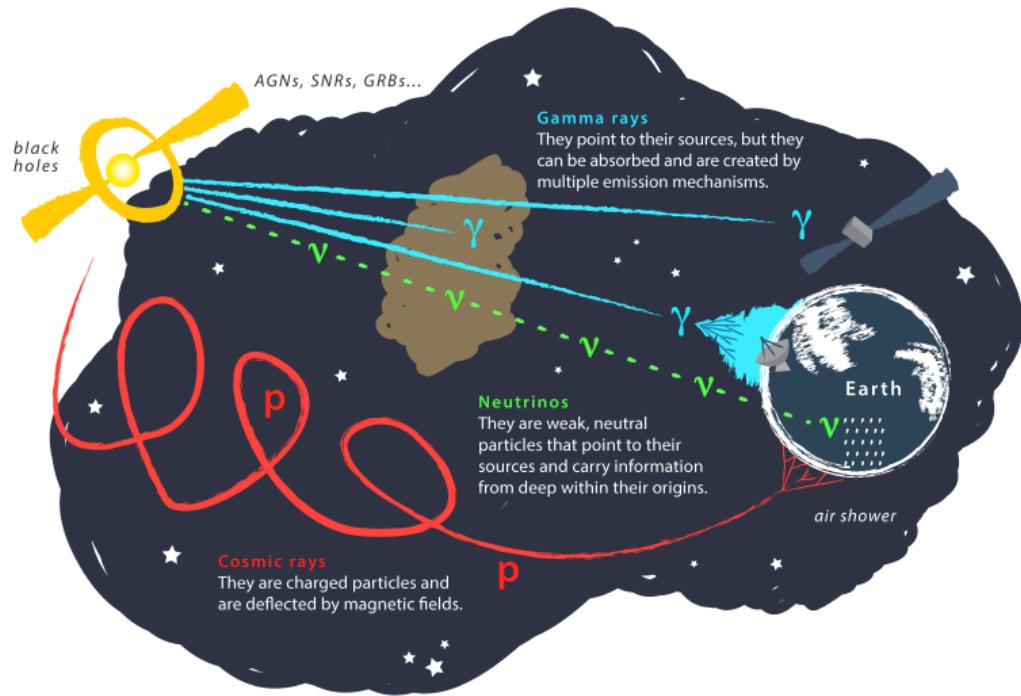
## Outline

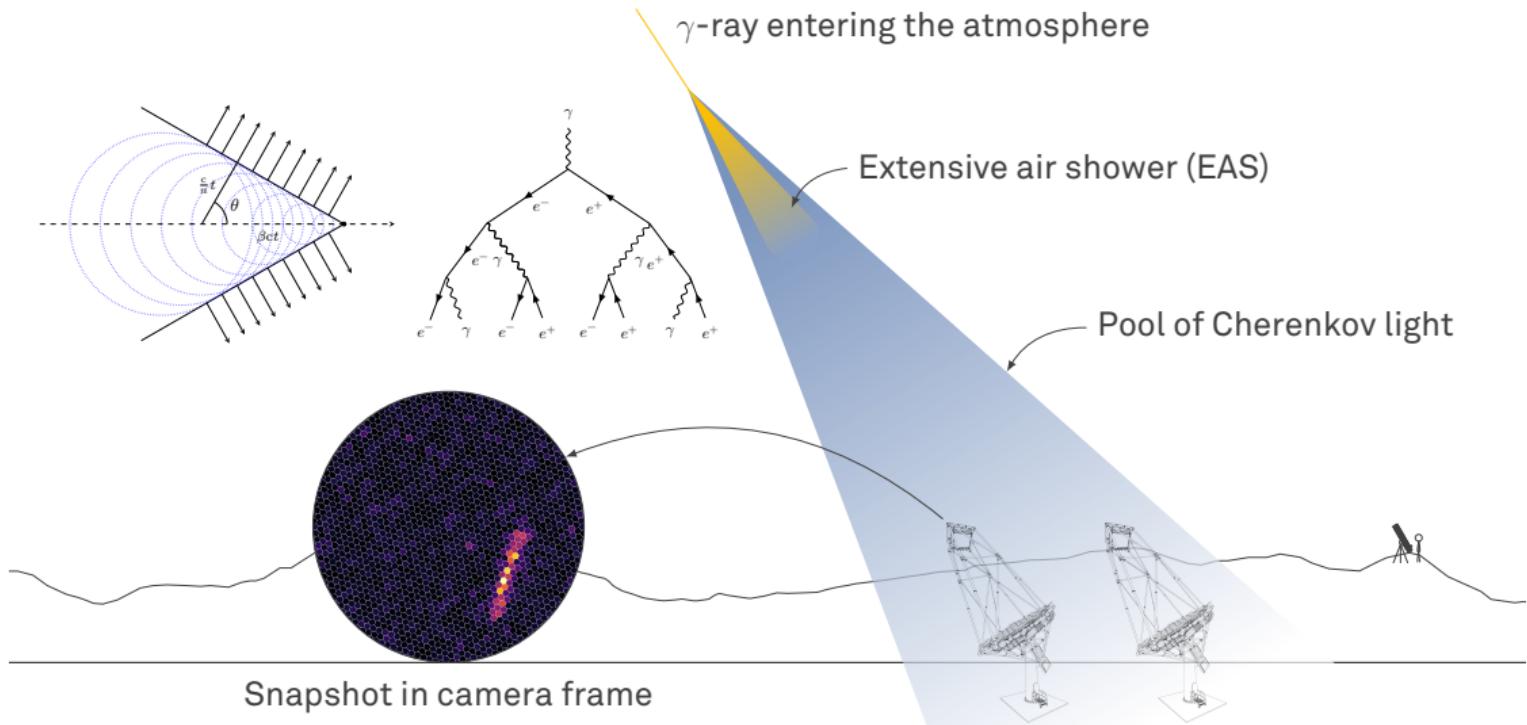
Cherenkov Astronomy

Gammapy & Joint Crab Analysis

Unfolding

Results



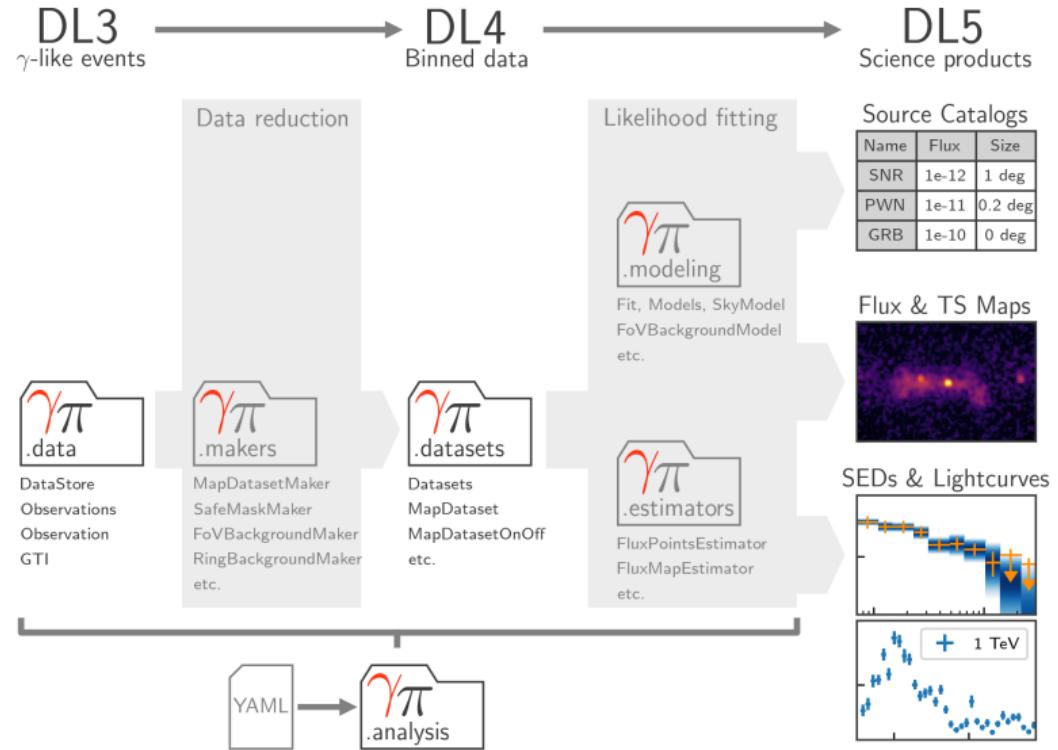




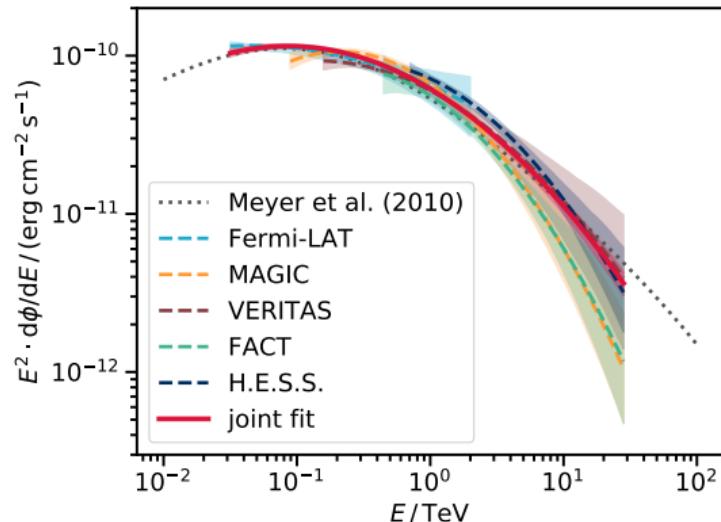
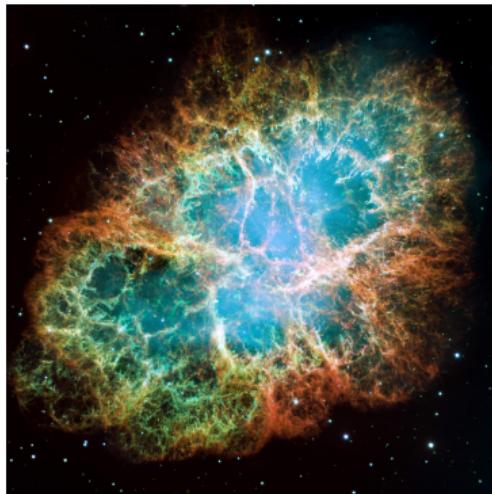
# $\gamma\pi$

A Python package for  
**gamma-ray** astronomy

Gammapy is an open-source  
Python package aiming to analyze  
and model energy gamma-ray  
astronomy



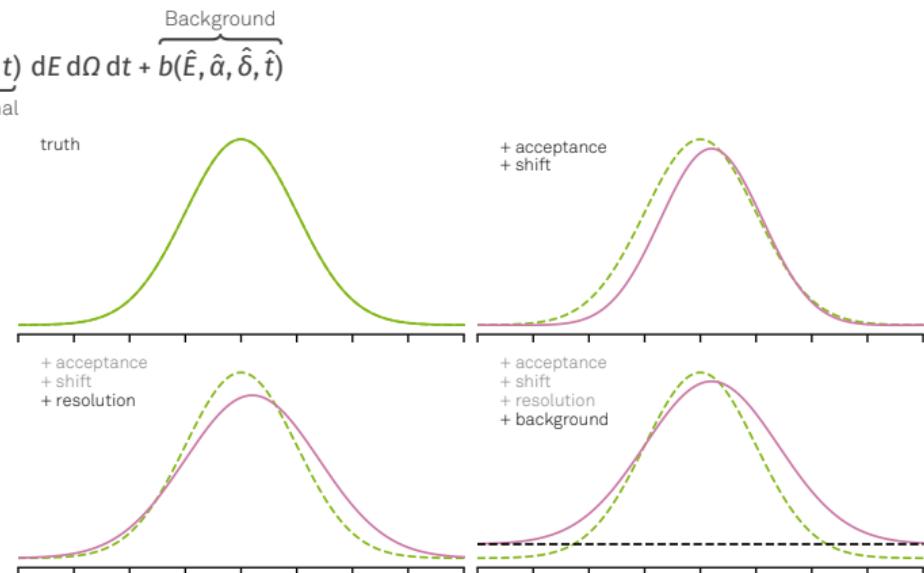
<https://github.com/open-gamma-ray-astro/joint-crab>



## Unfolding

$$g(\hat{E}, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{\delta}, \hat{t}) = \underbrace{\iiint}_{\text{Observed distribution}} \underbrace{R(\hat{E}, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{\delta}, \hat{t} | E, \alpha, \delta, t) \cdot f(E, \alpha, \delta, t)}_{\text{True } \gamma\text{-Signal}} \, dE \, d\Omega \, dt + b(\hat{E}, \hat{\alpha}, \hat{\delta}, \hat{t})$$

$$g_i = \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij} f_j + b_i \quad (\text{discrete})$$



Infer true distribution  $f(x)$  from measured distribution  $\hat{g}(y)$ : inverse, stochastic, ill-conditioned problem

## Regularized Unfolding

$$g_i = \sum_{j=1}^n A_{ij} f_j + b_i$$

Model  $g$  with a Poisson-Likelihood  $\rightarrow$  Maximum Likelihood Approach for Unfolding

$$L = \prod_i f(x_i | \theta); \quad l = -\log L = g \log(A\hat{f}) + A\hat{f}$$

Gammappy can do *this*, but regularization is needed

$$R = \frac{\tau}{2} \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} (f_{i-1} - 2f_i + f_{i+1})^2$$

*This work:*<sup>1</sup> Define regularization as prior, attach to models

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<sup>1</sup>PRs: #4237, #4381

