



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

SEARCH FOR
SPATIALLY
EXTENDED
Fermi-LAT
SOURCES USING
TWO YEARS OF
FLIGHT DATA

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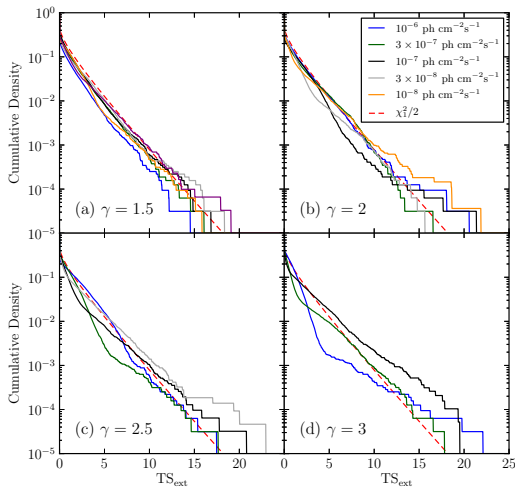
OVERVIEW

- ▶ Category II Paper
- ▶ Contact Authors: J. Lande, M. Ackermann, S. Funk
- ▶ Internal Referees: Marianne Lemoine-Goumard and Johann Cohen-Tanugi
- ▶ Target Journal: ApJ
- ▶ Currently submitted to internal referees
- ▶ Feedback welcome

PAPER OUTLINE

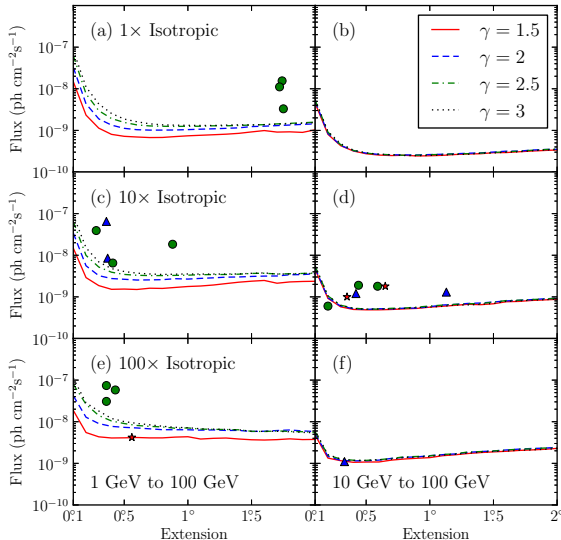
- ▶ Description of a new method (pointlike) for analyzing extended sources.
- ▶ Monte Carlo calculation of false detection rate for extended sources.
- ▶ Calculation of the LAT's detection threshold to spatially extended sources
- ▶ Presentation of a new search for spatially extended sources:
 - ▶ Reanalyzing extension of 12 extended sources in 2FGL
 - ▶ Test AGN from 2LAC for extension to validate the analysis
 - ▶ Present 9 extended sources not in 2FGL

FIG. 3: MONTE CARLO STUDY OF FALSE DETECTION RATE



- ▶ Test simulated point sources for extension
- ▶ Lots of spectral parameters
- ▶ Good agreement with Wilks' Theorem
- ▶ $\sqrt{TS_{\text{ext}}} \rightarrow \# \sigma$

FIG. 5: THRESHOLD VS BACKGROUND



- Large Monte Carlo study
- Calculate detection threshold to spatially extended sources
- Overlay LAT extended sources
- For future extended sources, can compare to threshold

TABLE. 3: REANALYZE 12 SOURCES IN 2FGL

Name	GLON (deg.)	GLAT (deg.)	σ (deg.)	TS	TS _{ext}	Pos Err (deg.)	Flux ^(a) (ph cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Index
E>1 GeV								
SMC	302.68	-44.81	$1.75 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	94.8	67.4	0.12	3.3 ± 0.4	2.41 ± 0.17
LMC	279.10	-32.61	$1.74 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.13$	1101.3	860.5	0.05	15.5 ± 0.6	2.48 ± 0.06
IC443	189.05	3.04	$0.36 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.04$	10719.8	510.4	0.01	64.8 ± 1.2	2.23 ± 0.02
Vela X	263.34	-3.11	0.88					
Centarus A	309.52	19.42	~ 10					
W28	6.50	-0.27	$0.43 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.03$	1324.8	177.4	0.01	58.0 ± 1.8	2.63 ± 0.03
W30	8.61	-0.20	$0.36 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	465.4	73.3	0.02	30.7 ± 1.6	2.59 ± 0.04
W44	34.69	-0.38	$0.36 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$	1903.3	217.7	0.01	73.6 ± 1.8	2.68 ± 0.02
W51C	49.13	-0.45	$0.28 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$	1819.5	115.7	0.01	39.3 ± 1.3	2.35 ± 0.03
Cygnus Loop	74.22	-8.46	$1.72 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	356.5	356.5	0.06	11.1 ± 0.7	2.53 ± 0.11
E>10 GeV								
MSH 15-52	320.38	-1.22	$0.20 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	76.2	6.5	0.03	0.6 ± 0.7	2.27 ± 0.73
HESS J1825-137	17.56	-0.46	$0.65 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	83.6	55.9	0.05	1.8 ± 0.2	1.74 ± 0.19

- ▶ Test 12 2FGL sources for extension
- ▶ But always assume radially symmetric disk spatial model

TABLE. 4: NEW EXTENDED SOURCES

Name	GLON (deg.)	GLAT (deg.)	σ (deg.)	TS	TS _{ext}	Pos Err (deg.)	Flux ^(a) (ph cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Index	Counterpart
E>1 GeV									
2FGL J0823.0–4246	260.32	-3.28	$0.37 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	320.9	46.3	0.02	8.5 ± 0.7	2.20 ± 0.09	Puppis A
2FGL J1627.0–2425c	353.08	16.78	$0.41 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	144.5	31.1	0.04	6.5 ± 0.6	2.49 ± 0.14	Ophiuchus
2FGL J1712.4–3941	347.25	-0.54	$0.56 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$	75.0	39.6	0.05	4.2 ± 0.9	1.47 ± 0.12	RX J1713.7–3946
E>10 GeV									
2FGL J0851.7–4635	266.29	-1.43	$1.13 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$	116.1	87.2	0.07	1.3 ± 0.2	1.76 ± 0.21	Vela Jr.
2FGL J1615.0–5051	332.38	-0.14	$0.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$	53.4	16.3	0.04	1.1 ± 0.2	2.24 ± 0.28	HESS J1616–508
2FGL J1615.2–5138	331.66	-0.66	$0.42 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	76.6	48.0	0.05	1.2 ± 0.2	1.77 ± 0.24	HESS J1614–518
2FGL J1632.4–4753c	336.41	0.22	$0.44 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	127.8	64.5	0.04	1.9 ± 0.2	2.29 ± 0.21	HESS J1632–478
2FGL J1837.3–0700c	25.08	0.13	$0.35 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	46.2	18.8	0.07	1.0 ± 0.2	1.63 ± 0.29	HESS J1837–069
2FGL J2021.5+4026	78.18	2.19	$0.59 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$	222.2	116.4	0.04	1.8 ± 0.2	2.31 ± 0.19	γ -Cygni

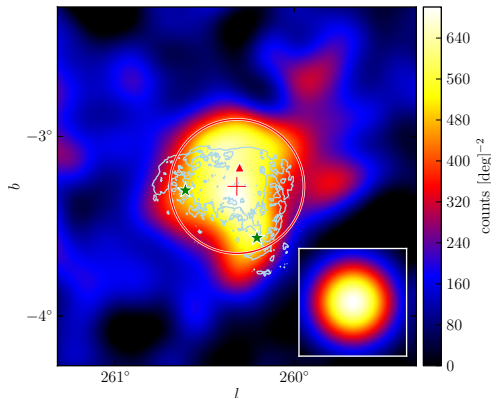
- ▶ 9 Extended Sources Not in 2FGL
- ▶ Skip in this talk
 - ▶ Vela Jr. - Dedicated Publication
 - ▶ RX J1713.7–3946 - Dedicated Publication
 - ▶ Ophiuchus - Most likely diffuse emission

TABLE. 5: EXTENSION ERRORS

Name	TS _{pointlike}	TS _{gtlike}	TS _{alt,diff}	TS _{extpointlike}	TS _{extgtlike}	TS _{extalt,diff}	σ (deg.)	$\sigma_{alt,diff}$ (deg.)	$\sigma_{alt,psf}$ (deg.)	TS _{inc}
E>1 GeV										
2FGL J0823.0–4246	350.9	320.9	352.5	66.0	46.3	53.6	0.37	0.39	0.38	22.1
2FGL J1627.0–2425c	170.2	144.5	112.6	43.9	31.1	23.9	0.41	0.40	0.39	20.0
2FGL J1712.4–3941	80.9	75.0	43.4	47.4	39.6	22.2	0.56	0.56	0.54	6.4
E>10 GeV										
2FGL J0851.7–4635	116.7	116.1	122.3	87.1	87.2	90.4	1.13	1.16	1.17	16.1
2FGL J1615.0–5051	52.4	53.4	55.6	17.5	16.3	17.4	0.33	0.32	0.32	11.9
2FGL J1615.2–5138	76.3	76.6	86.3	44.0	48.0	52.6	0.42	0.43	0.43	37.0
2FGL J1632.4–4753c	126.6	127.8	120.7	63.9	64.5	64.1	0.44	0.44	0.47	40.6
2FGL J1837.3–0700c	45.4	46.2	39.0	18.5	18.8	16.6	0.35	0.34	0.38	12.6
2FGL J2021.5+4026	234.3	222.2	235.6	135.9	116.4	121.4	0.59	0.60	0.60	24.3

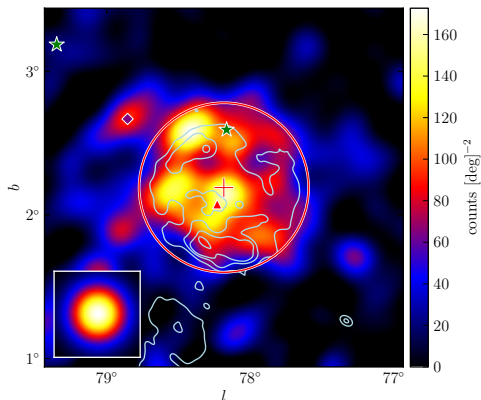
- ▶ Two Methods to estimate systematic error on extension
 - ▶ Alternate diffuse model (add degrees of freedom)
 - ▶ MC representation of the PSF

2FGL J0823.0-4246 - PUPPIS A



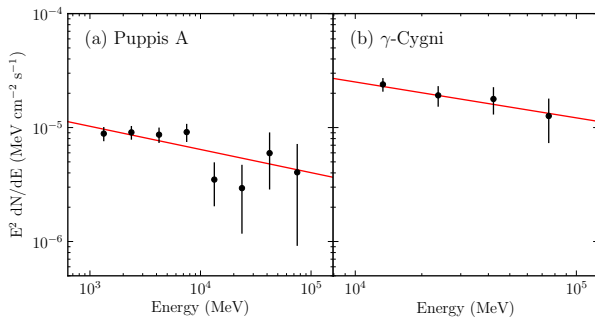
- ▶ 1 GeV to 100 GeV
- ▶ Middle-age SNR
Puppis A
- ▶ ROSAT X-ray contours
(Petre+1996)
- ▶ SNR not observed to
interact with molecular
clouds (Paron+2008)
- ▶ Similar to Cygnus Loop
SNR

2FGL J2021.5+4026 - γ -CYGNI

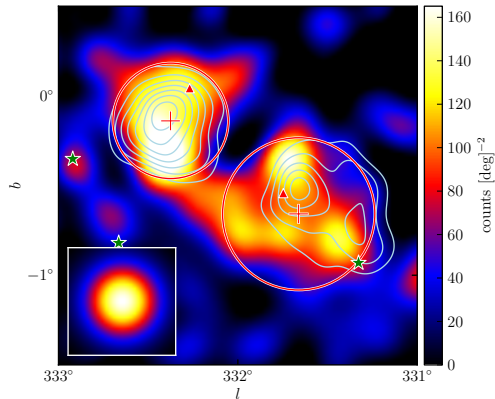


- ▶ 10 GeV to 100 GeV
- ▶ PSR J2021+4026 at lower energies
- ▶ Radio contours (Taylor+2003)
- ▶ SNR interacting with Molecular cloud
- ▶ Milagro: 4.2σ excess at ~ 30 TeV (Abdo+2009)
- ▶ VER J2019+407 detected by Veritas at 200 GeV (Weinstein 2009)

PUPPIS A + γ -CYGNI



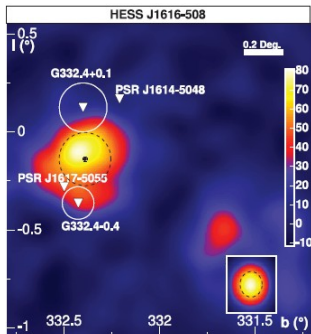
HESS J1614–518 & HESS J1616–508



- ▶ 10 GeV to 100 GeV
- ▶ Two nearby LAT extended sources
- ▶ both coincident with extended TeV sources.

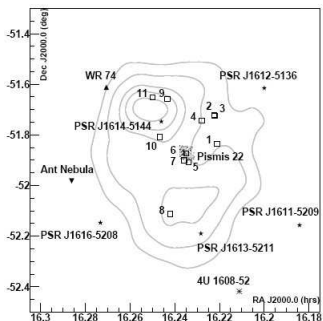
- ▶ (left): 2FGL J1615.0–5051 \rightarrow HESS J1616–508
- ▶ (right): 2FGL J1615.2–5138 \rightarrow HESS J1614–518

2FGL J1615.0–5051 \rightarrow HESS J1616–508



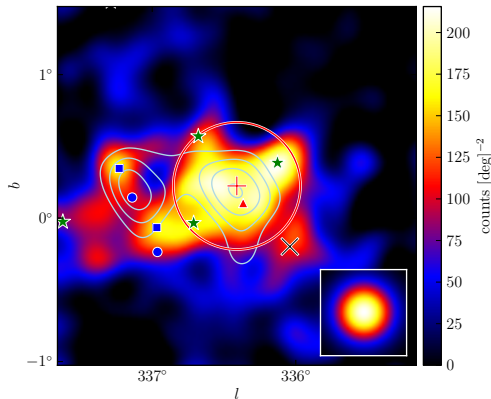
- ▶ 2 nearby SNRs: RCW103 and Kes 32 - not spatially coincident (Aharonian+2006)
- ▶ 3 Nearby Pulsars: only PSR J1617–5055 energetically powerful enough
 - ▶ 9' away \rightarrow offset PWN?
 - ▶ *Chandra* detected $\sim 1'$ PWN
 - ▶ not oriented towards HESS J1616–508
- ▶ Other diffuse emission in region (Kargaltsev+2009)

2FGL J1615.2–5138 → HESS J1614–518



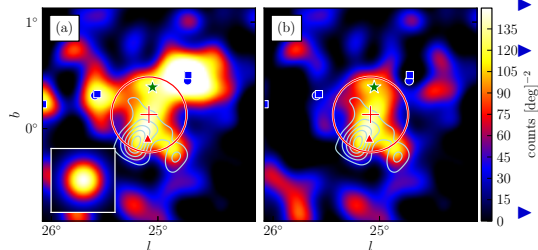
- ▶ 5 nearby pulsars, but none powerful enough (Rowell+2008)
- ▶ Open cluster Pisim 22
- ▶ Suzaku: 2 X-ray sources, one towards peak of HESS J1614–518 and one coincident with Pisim 22 (Matsumoto+2008)
- ▶ SNR? PWN? Acceleration in Stellar Winds of Pisim 22?

2FGL J1632.4-4753C - HESS J1632-478



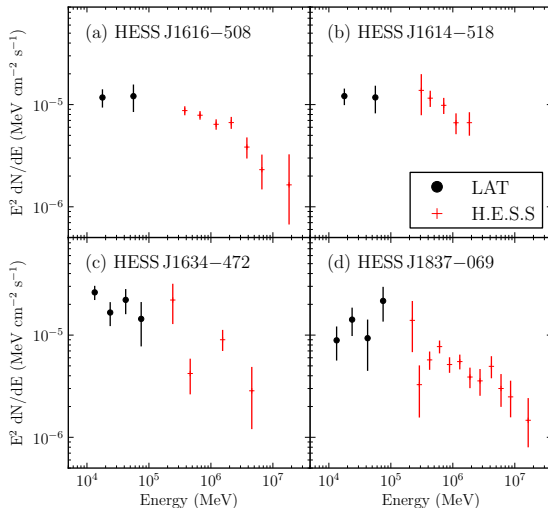
- ▶ 10 GeV to 100 GeV
- ▶ *XMM-Newton*
point-like + extended
emission ($32'' \times 15''$)
towards center of
H.E.S.S. source
(Balbo+2010)
- ▶ Extended radio source
in archival MGPS-2
data
- ▶ PWN? No pulsations
(yet) in point-like
X-ray source

2FGL J1837.3–0700C - HESS J1837-069



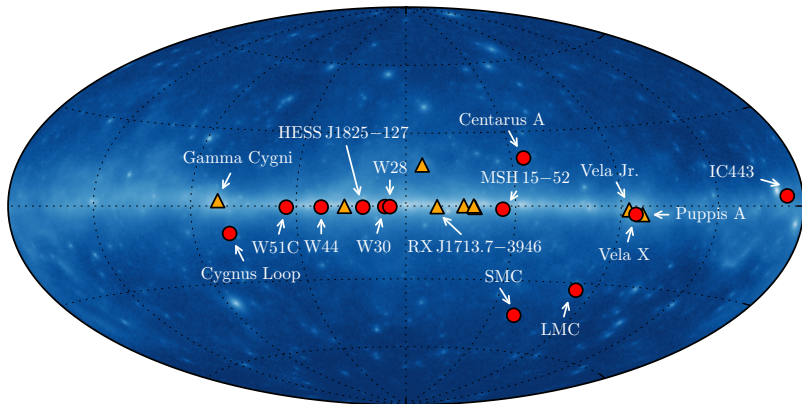
- ▶ 10 GeV to 100 GeV
- ▶ Coincident with X-ray source AX J1838–0655 (Hertz & Grindlay 1988)
- ▶ X-ray Pulsations: PSR J1838–0655
- ▶ also: X-ray PWN $\sim 2'$ (Gotthelf & Halpern 2008)
- ▶ γ -rays from PWN?
- ▶ Second X-ray source AX J1837.3–0652 resolved into point + extended component (no pulsations yet)
- ▶ γ -rays from multiple PWN

LAT + H.E.S.S. SEDs

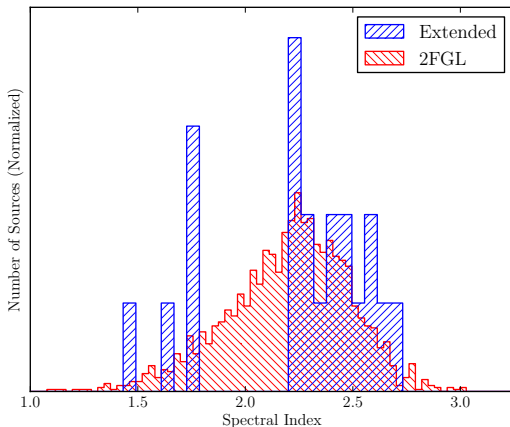


- ▶ GeV + TeV spectrum connect for these sources
- ▶ (Statistical Errors Only)
- ▶ Future work: take SEDs to lower energies

LAT DETECTED EXTENDED SOURCES

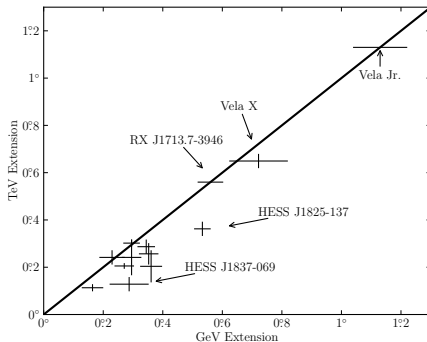


SPECTRAL INDEX OF EXTENDED SOURCES



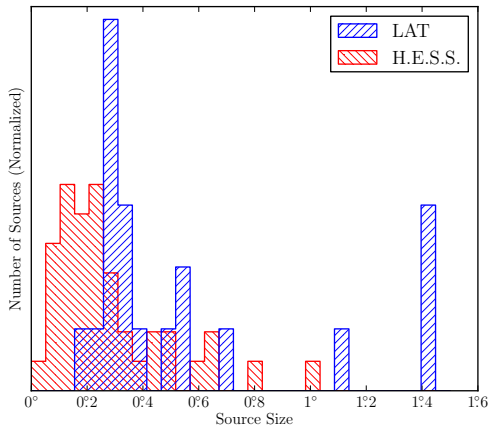
- ▶ Compare Index to 2FGL
- ▶ Seems like there is roughly a divide between softer SNRs and harder PWN
- ▶ Have not quantified

LAT + H.E.S.S. SIZES



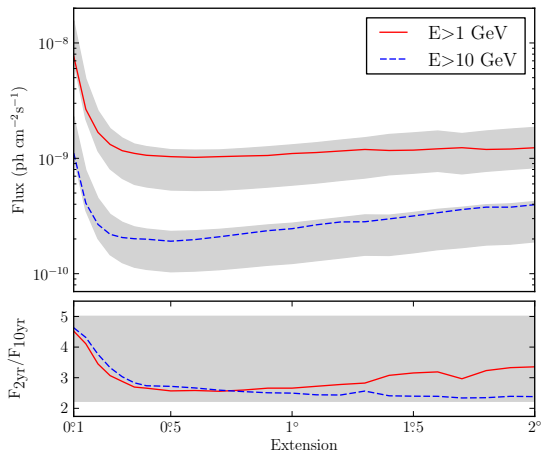
- ▶ Compare GeV and TeV sizes
- ▶ Generally, good agreement
- ▶ HESS J1825–137 significantly larger at GeV than TeV
- ▶ Other PWN expected to be larger at GeV than TeV energies, but
- ▶ Would require improving systematics on the analysis (source confusion, elliptical spatial models, etc)

LAT + H.E.S.S. DISTRIBUTIONS



- ▶ Compare GeV and TeV sizes
- ▶ LAT detects larger sources
- ▶ H.E.S.S. detects smaller sources
- ▶ Population of small TeV extended sources we can't resolve
- ▶ Presumably, currently outside our detectability

SENSITIVITY AFTER 10 YEARS



- ▶ Calculate extension threshold with 10 year simulation
- ▶ Also, project from 2 year threshold by \sqrt{time} and time
- ▶ Sensitivity $> \sqrt{time}$ for small sources
- ▶ Many future discoveries!
- ▶ Think about putting in senior review