



# Surveying the sky with the Cherenkov Telescope Array

Guillaume Dubus

Fermi School 2014, Lewes DE

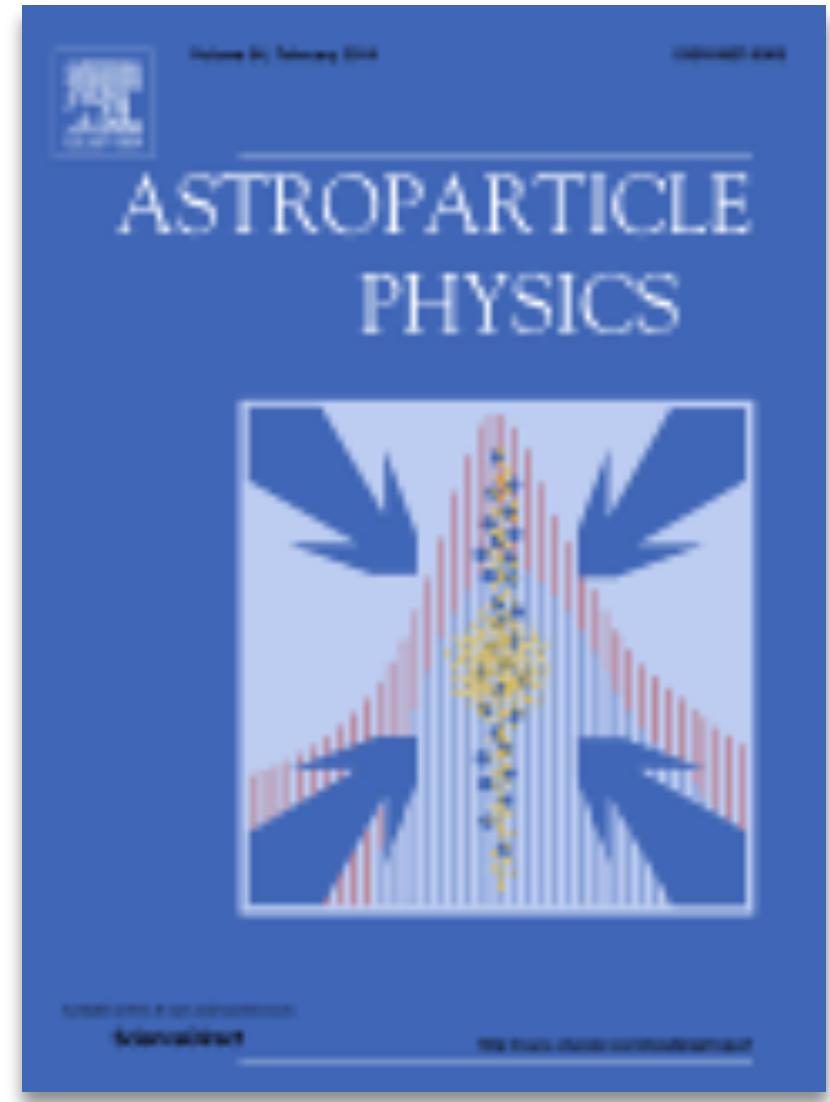
Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble



# ***Surveys with the Cherenkov Telescope Array***

G. Dubus, J. Contreras, S. Funk, Y. Gallant, T. Hassan, J. Hinton, Y. Inoue, J. Knödlseder, P. Martin, N. Mirabal, M. de Naurois, M. Renaud, **for the CTA consortium**

***Astroparticle Physics (2013) 43, 317***



*special issue*

***Seeing the High-Energy Universe  
with the Cherenkov Telescope Array***

see also Funk, Hinton, Digel 2008

radio

mm

IR

opt

UV

X-rays

LE  $\gamma$

HE  $\gamma$

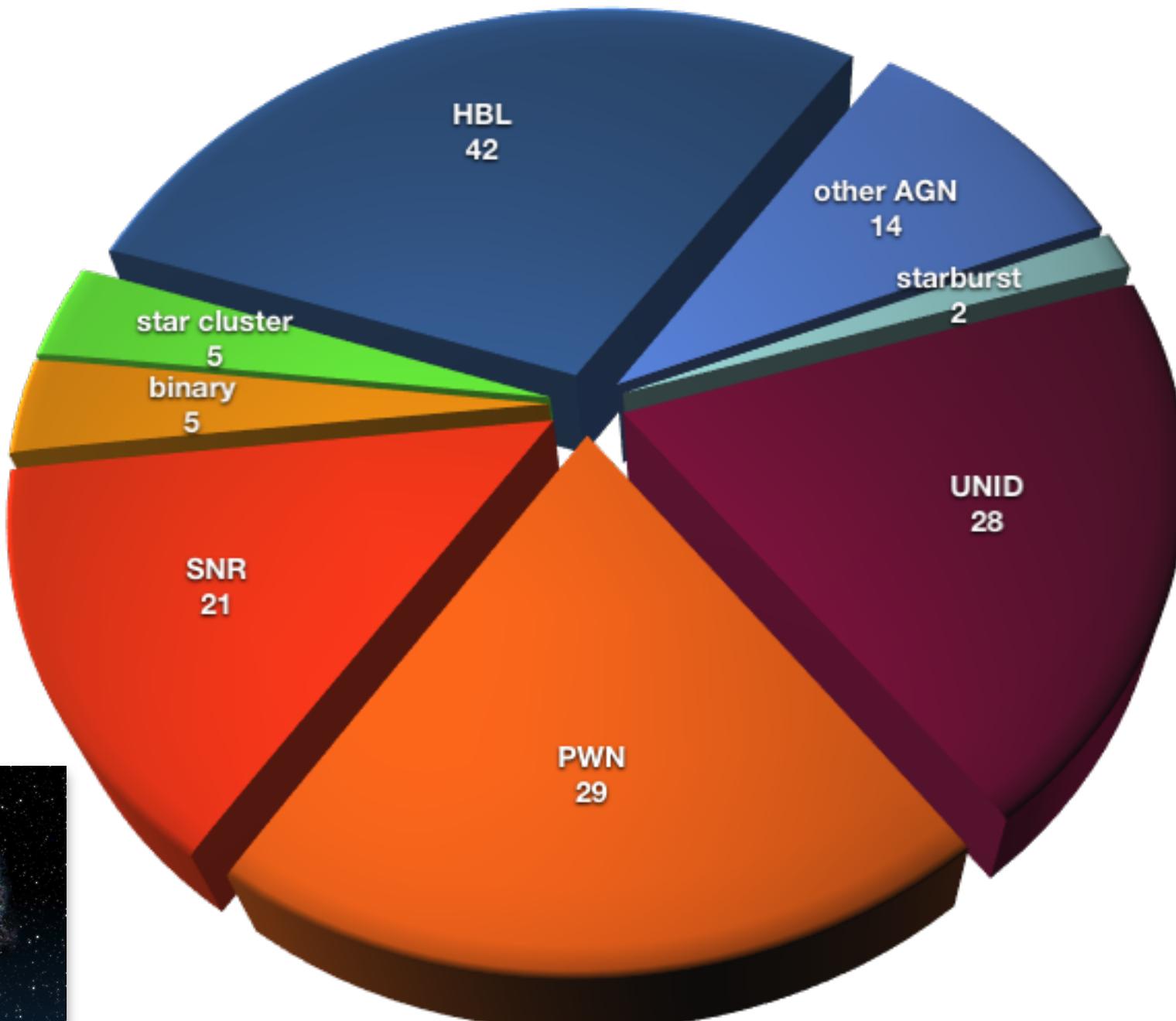
VHE  $\gamma$



# What's in the VHE $\gamma$ -ray sky ?

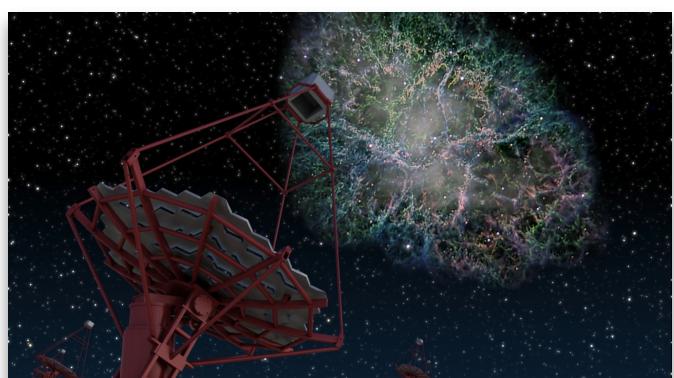
**TeVCat online catalog**

extragalactic  $\approx 60$  sources

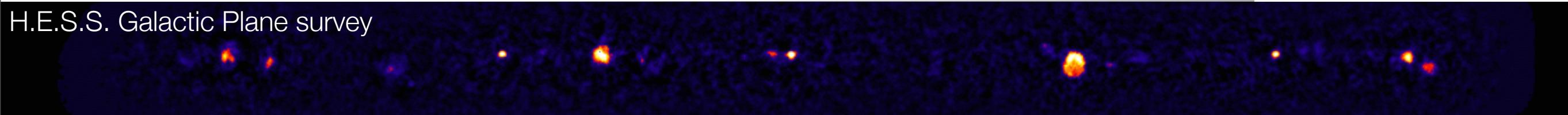


galactic  
 $\approx 60$  sources

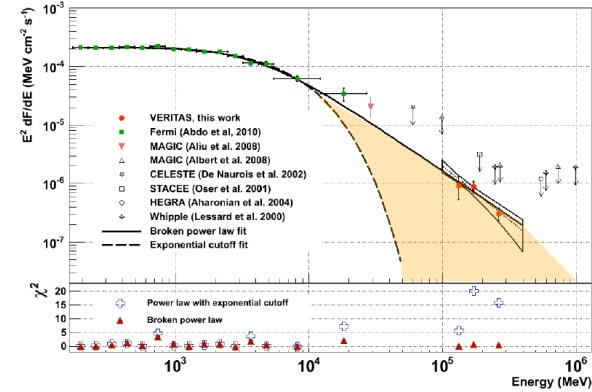
unidentified  
 $\approx 30$  sources



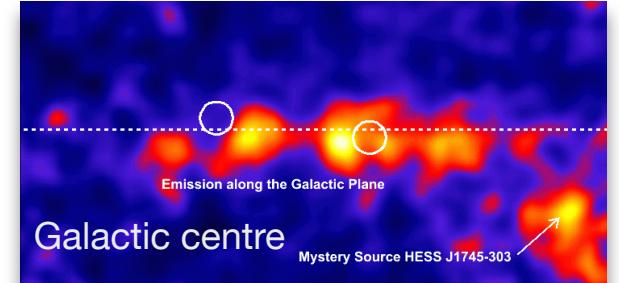
# A selection of VHE $\gamma$ -ray highlights



- A population of accelerators in Galaxy



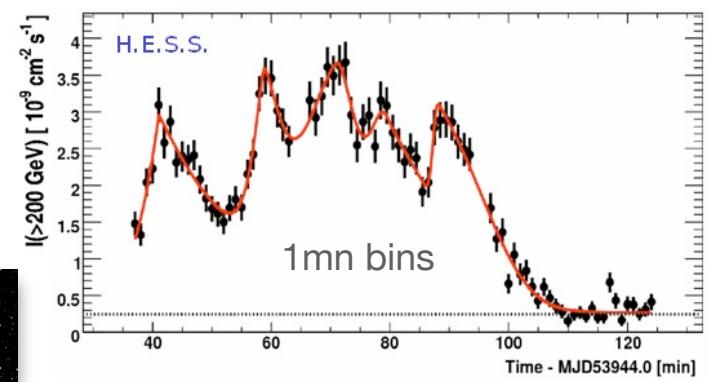
- VHE pulsed emission in Crab



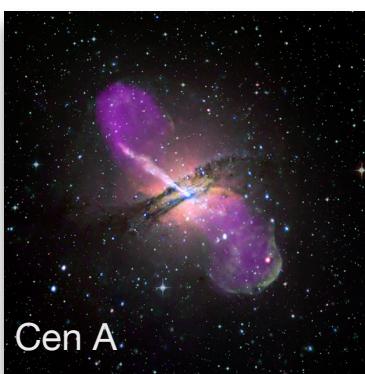
- Cosmic ray overdensities near SNR, GC, starburst



- Variability  $\leq$  light-crossing time of black hole horizon

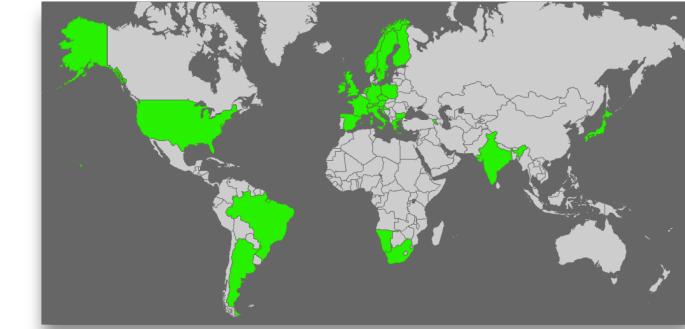


- VHE emission from AGNs with misaligned jet





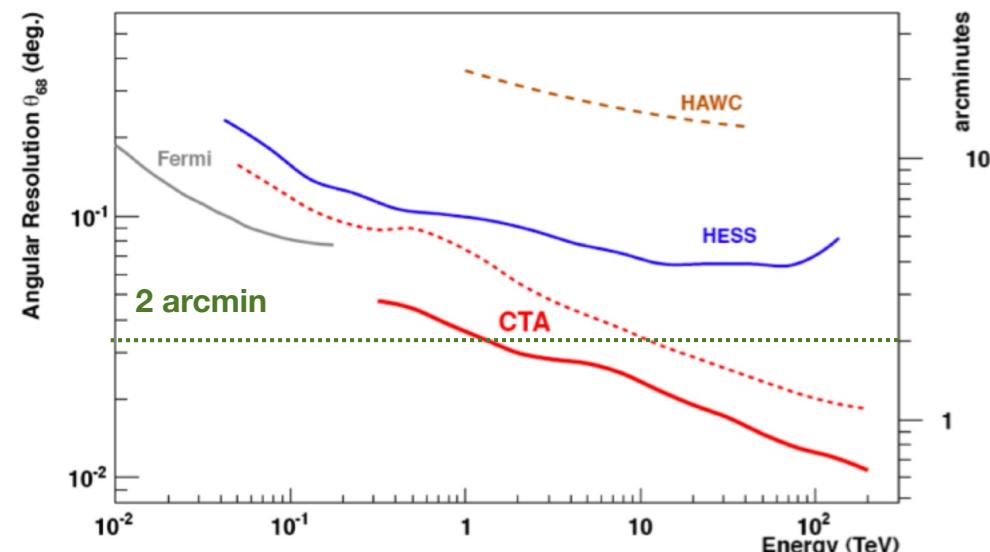
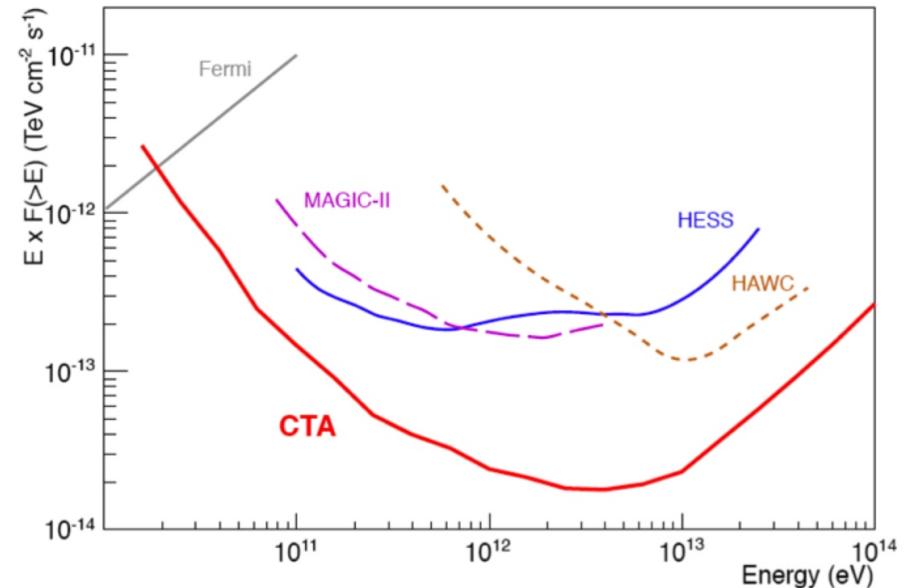
## Unites worldwide VHE community to



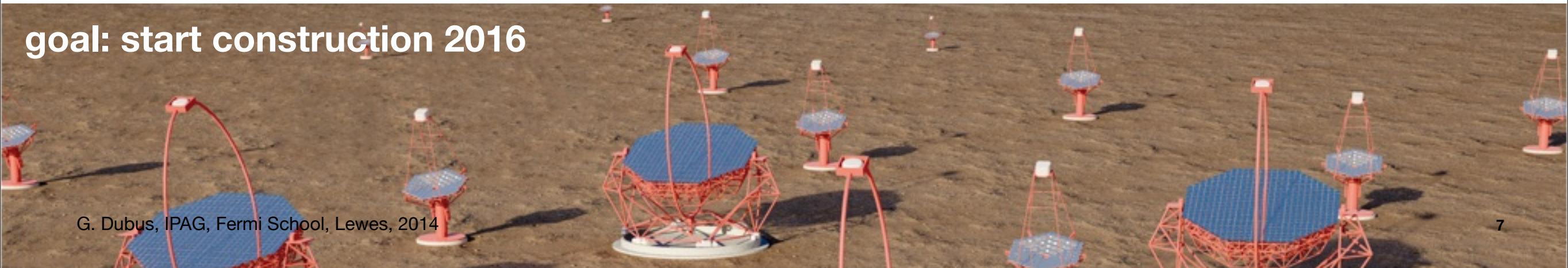
- **understand origin & role of cosmic rays**
  - Where are the sites of particle acceleration ?
  - How much energy do the particles carry ?
  - What feedback on star formation, galaxy evolution ?
- **probe extreme environments**
  - What mechanisms accelerate particles and let them escape ?
  - How is this linked with relativistic outflows ?
- **investigate VHE emission on cosmological scales**
  - How does VHE activity evolve with time ?
  - Does VHE  $\gamma$ -ray propagation influence the IGM ?
  - Is dark matter annihilating in gamma rays ?
- **explore the frontiers of physics**
  - Is c constant with photon energy ?
  - Do axions exist ?

# An open observatory with

- **factor 10 gain in sensitivity**
  - access VHE population across whole Galaxy
  - sample fast variability (GRB, AGN...)
- **field-of-view  $\geq 8^\circ$** 
  - diffuse emission
  - faster surveys
- **improved angular resolution ( $2'@1\text{ TeV}$ )**
  - resolve extended sources (SNR, starbursts...)
- **wide energy coverage**
  - $\leq 100\text{ GeV}$  to reach higher redshifts
  - $\geq 10\text{ TeV}$  to search for PeVatrons



**goal: start construction 2016**

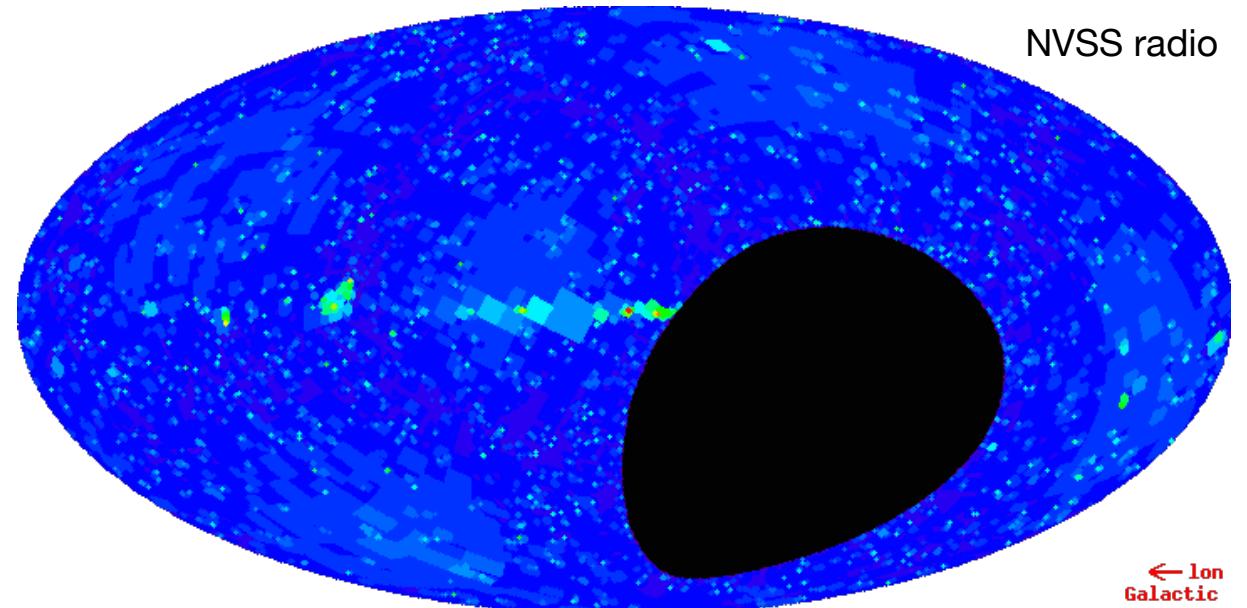


G. Dubus, IPAG, Fermi School, Lewes, 2014

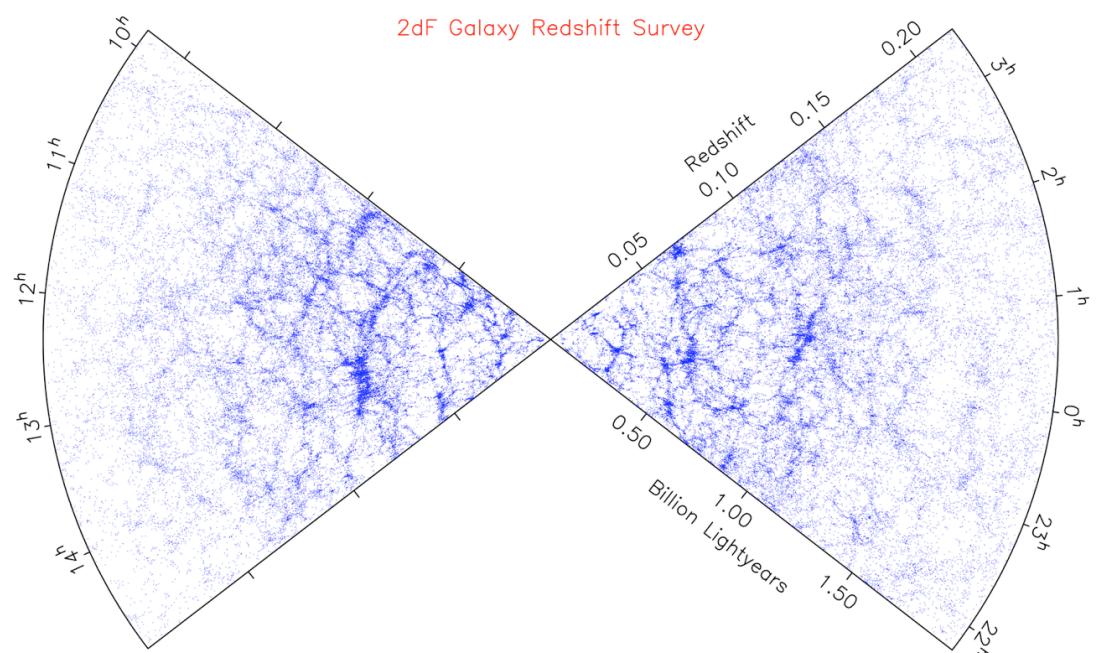
# Why survey ?

- ▶ **reference**
- ▶ **map all that's there**
- ▶ **specific scientific goals**

well-defined, systematic method



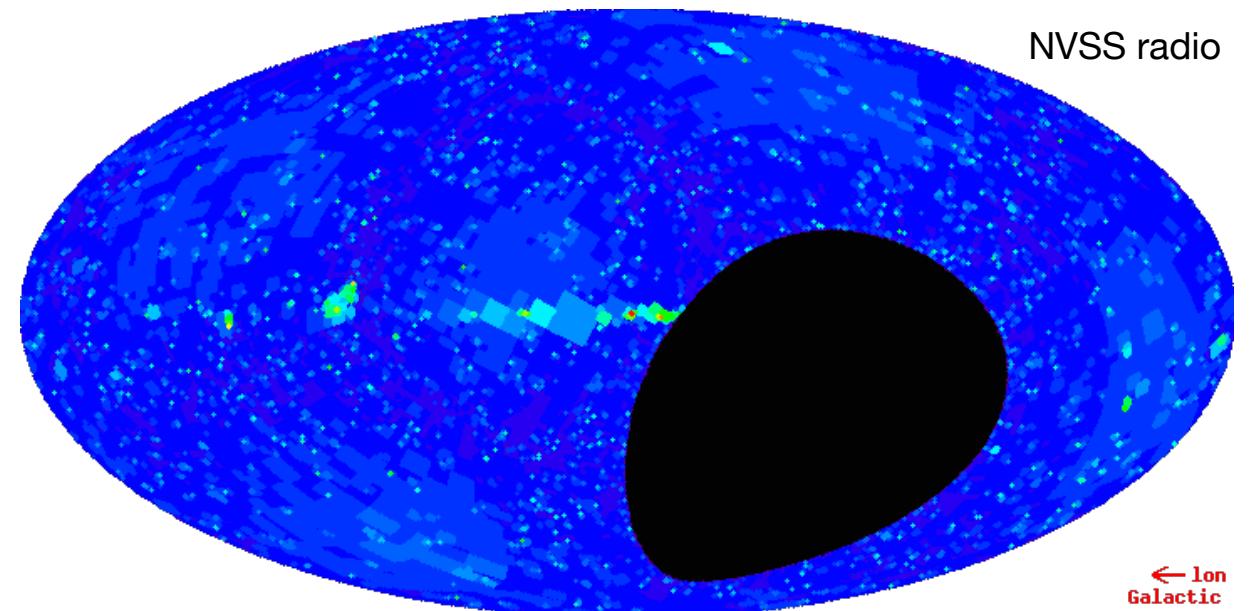
star catalogues



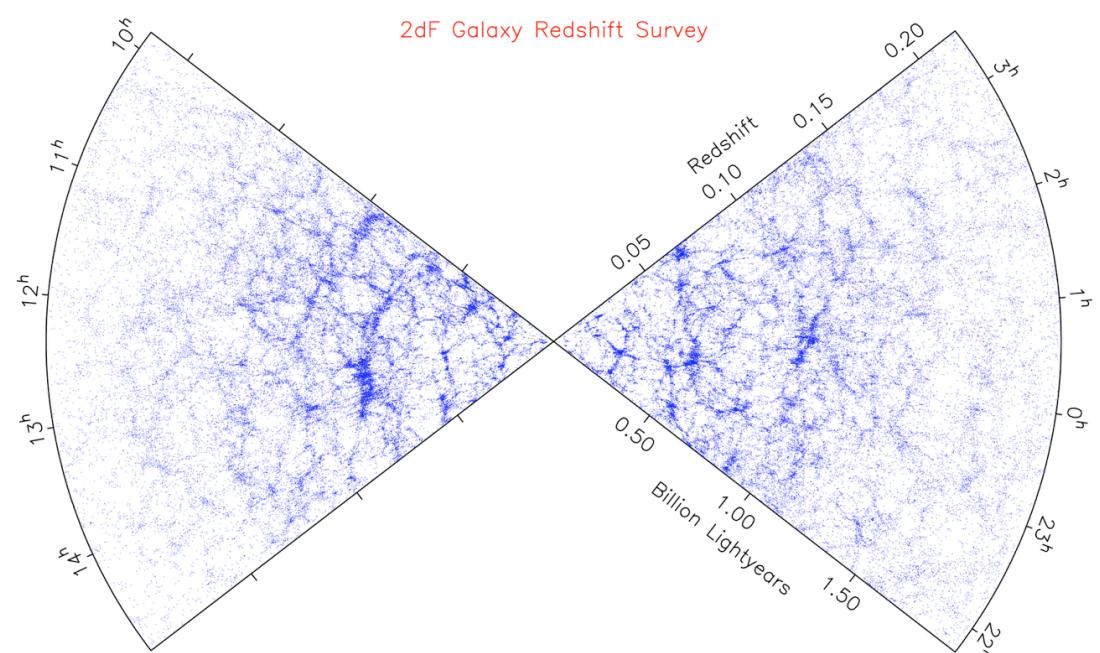
2dF galaxies

# Advantages of surveys ?

- ▶ unbiased
- ▶ legacy
- ▶ optimize

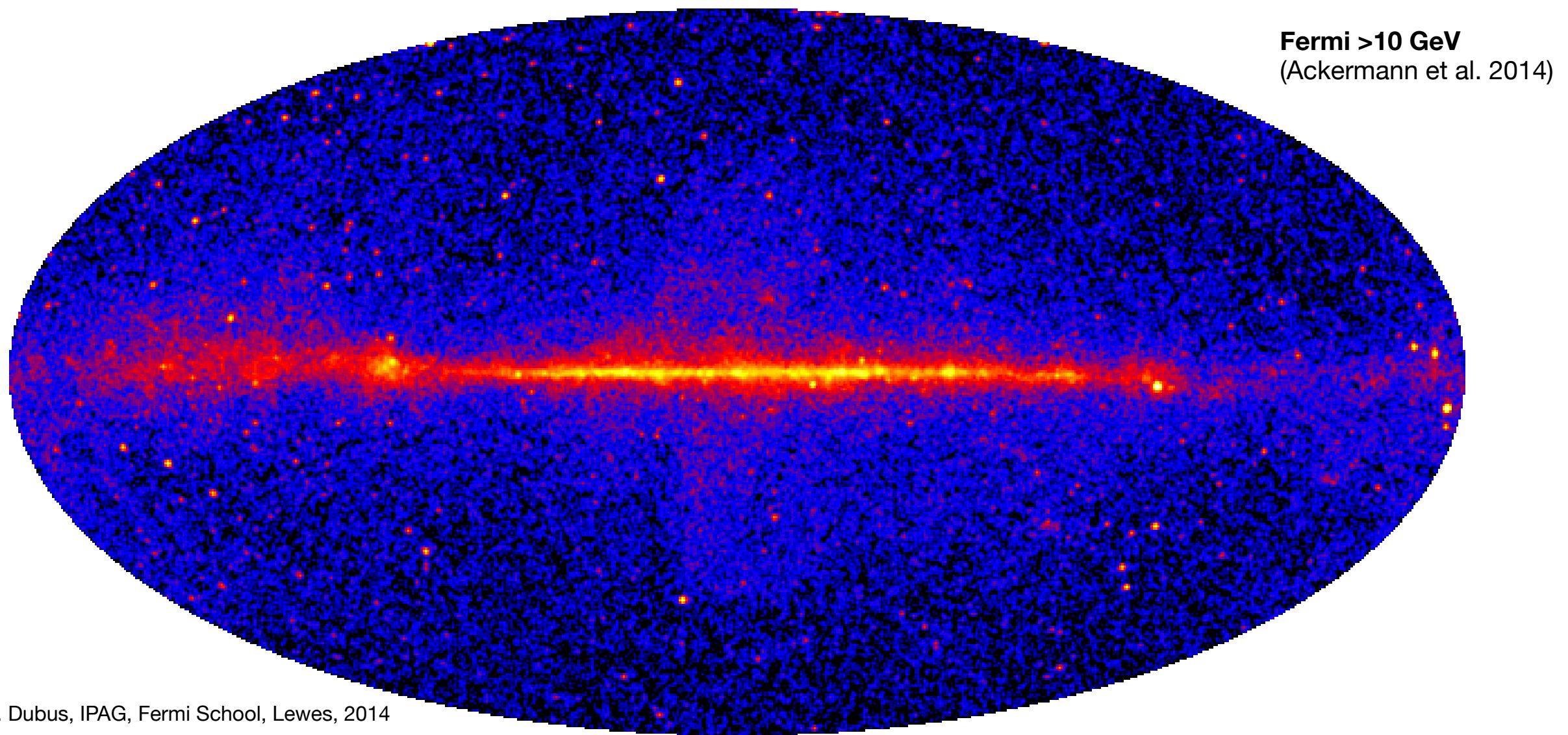


star catalogues



# CTA is an observatory

- ▶ Provide open access to datasets of wide interest.
- ▶ Assist community to formulate open time proposals.
- ▶ Surveys as a key science project of the consortium (under discussion).



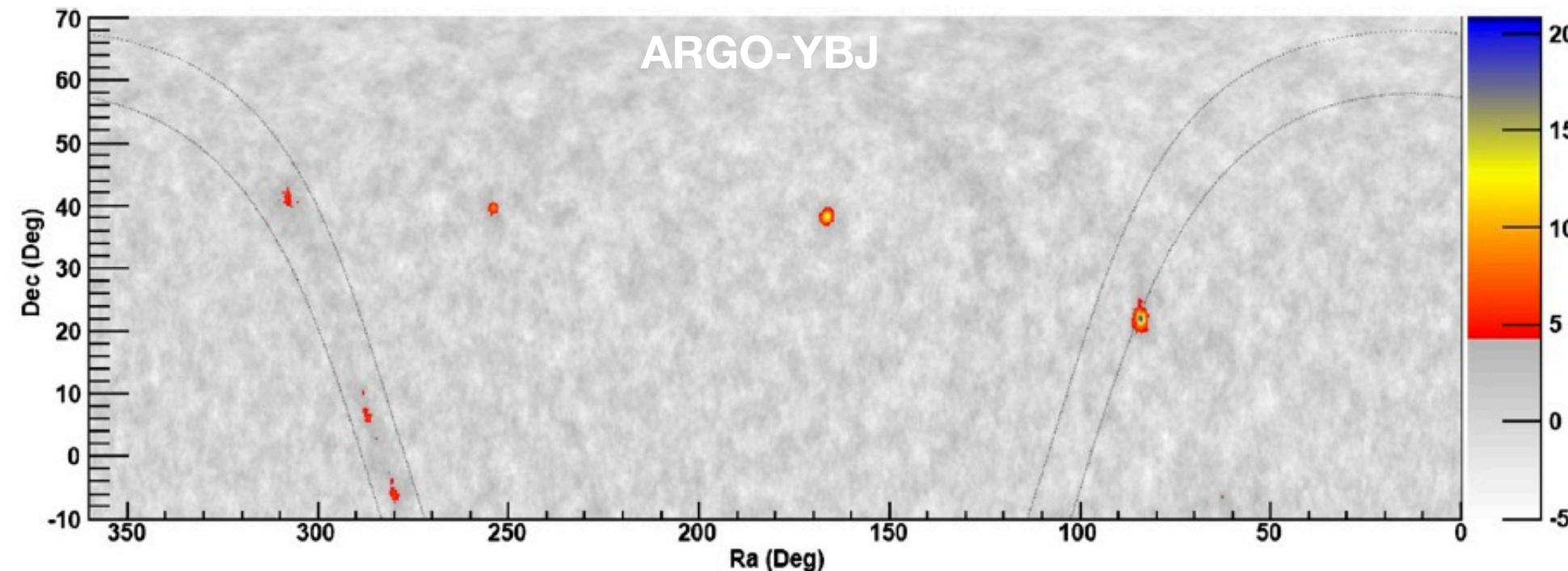
# VHE surveys [1] EAS

**MILAGRO**  $1^\circ$  to  $80^\circ$ ,  $>275$  mCrab ( $>1$  TeV) 2 (8) sources

Atkins et al. 2004, Abdo et al. 2007

**ARGO-YBJ**  $-10^\circ$  to  $70^\circ$   $>250$  mCrab ( $>0.3$  TeV) 6 sources

Bartoli et al. 2013



## HAWC

median energy few TeV

$1^\circ$  resolution

50 mCrab in 1 year

high duty cycle



# VHE surveys [2] IACTs

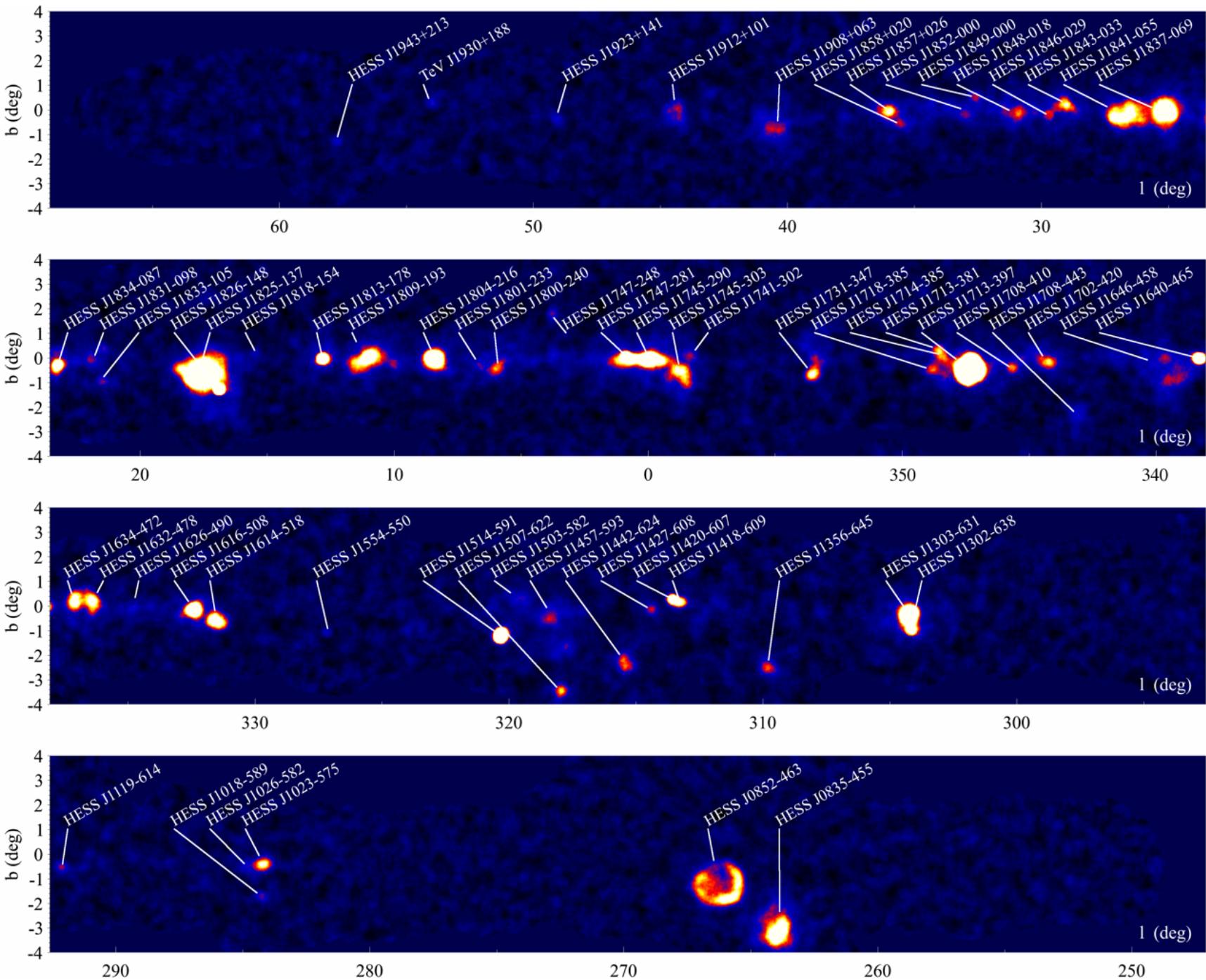
## H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane survey

Gast et al. 2012

$|l| = -80^\circ \text{ to } 60^\circ$   $|b| < 3^\circ$   
 (2% of the sky)  
 >60 sources  
 $0.1^\circ$  resolution  
 ~20 mCrab ( $>100$  GeV)

[ *VERITAS Cygnus region*  
 (0.2% of the sky)  
 2 sources  
 ~40 mCrab ( $>200$  GeV)]

[*All-sky serendipitous:*  
 very rough estimate  
 ~20 mCrab, 5% of sky ?]



# VHE surveys [3] *Fermi*

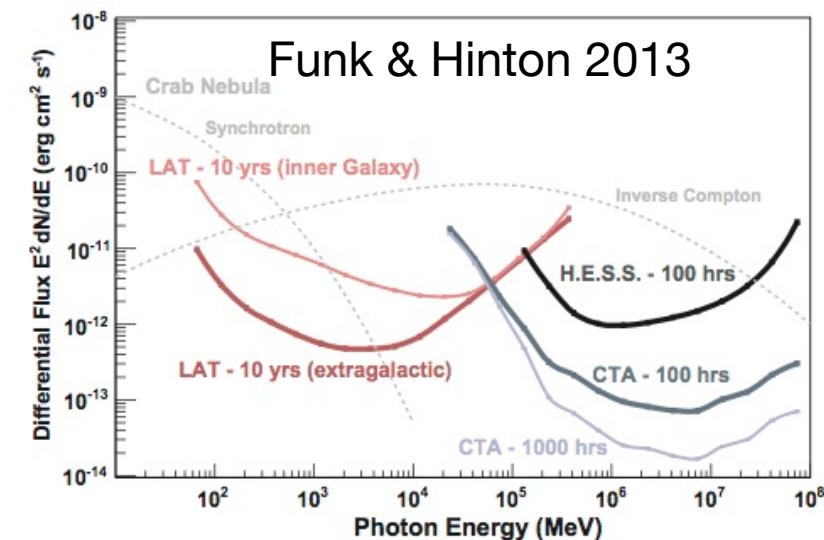
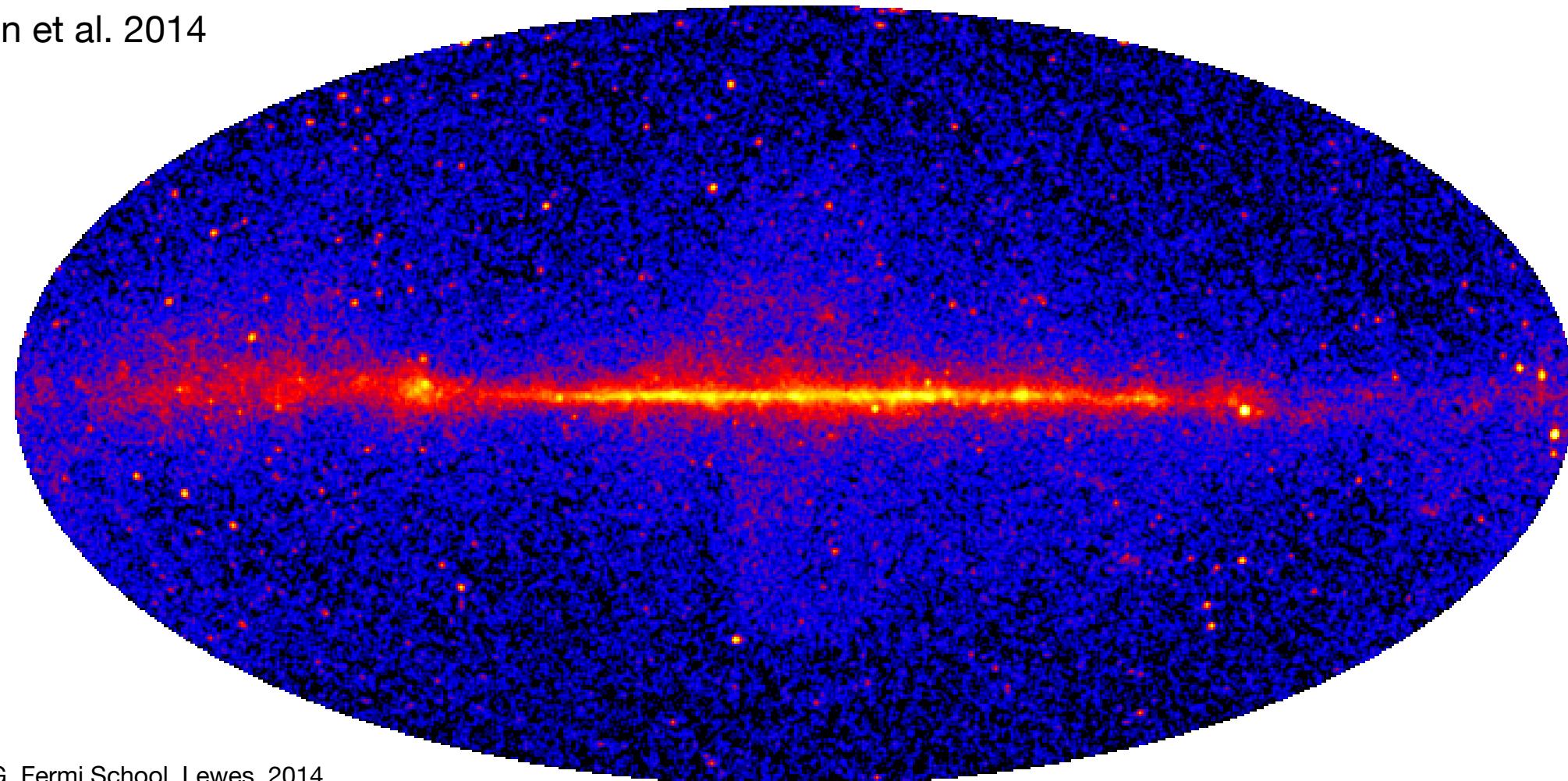
***Fermi-LAT*** all-sky above 10 GeV

10-100 GeV,  $0.2^\circ$ - $0.3^\circ$  resolution

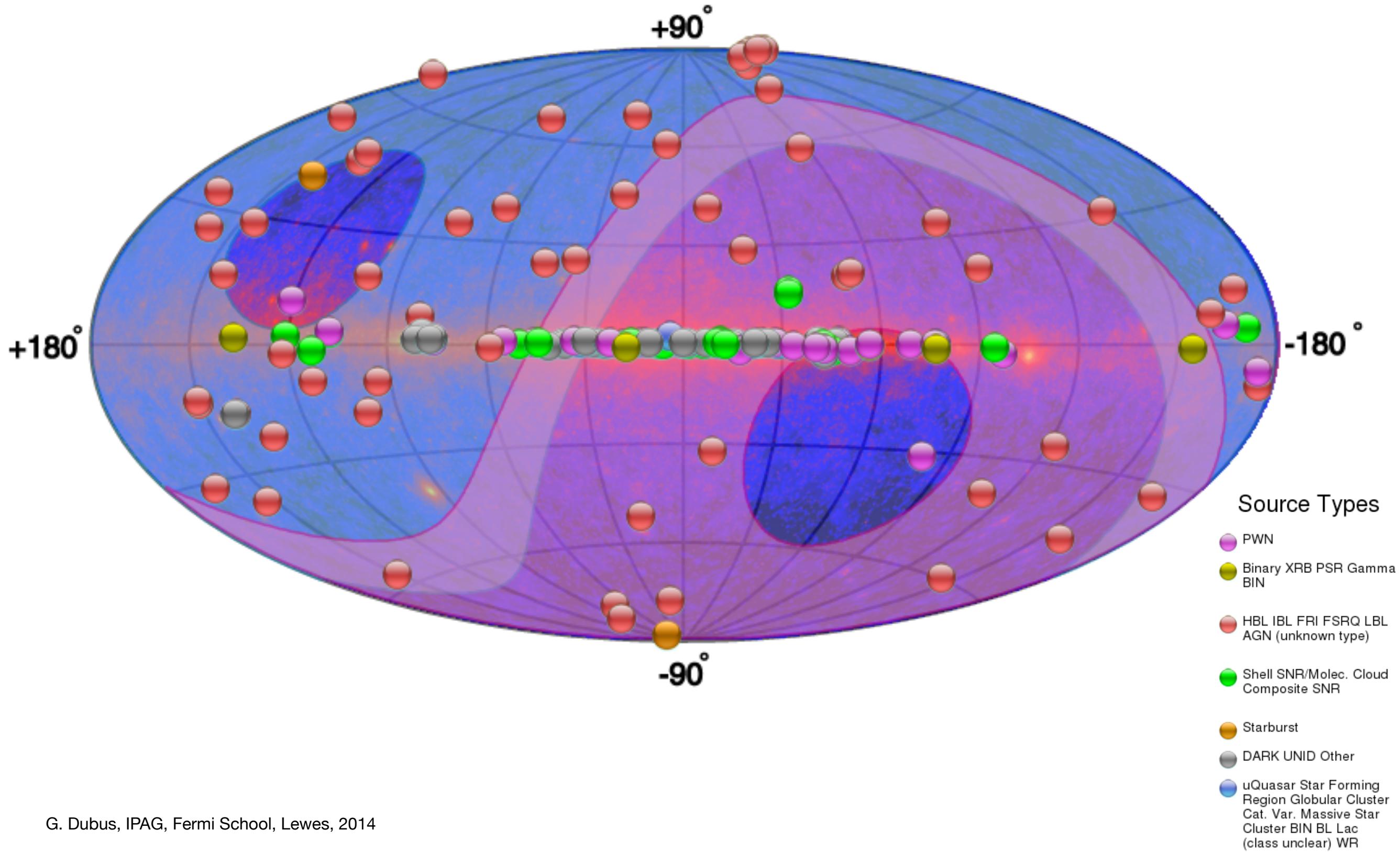
~500 sources: 75% AGN, 5% pulsar, 10% unidentified

10 years ~10 mCrab ( $>10$  GeV), ~50 mCrab ( $>100$  GeV)

Ackermann et al. 2014



# Distribution of VHE sources



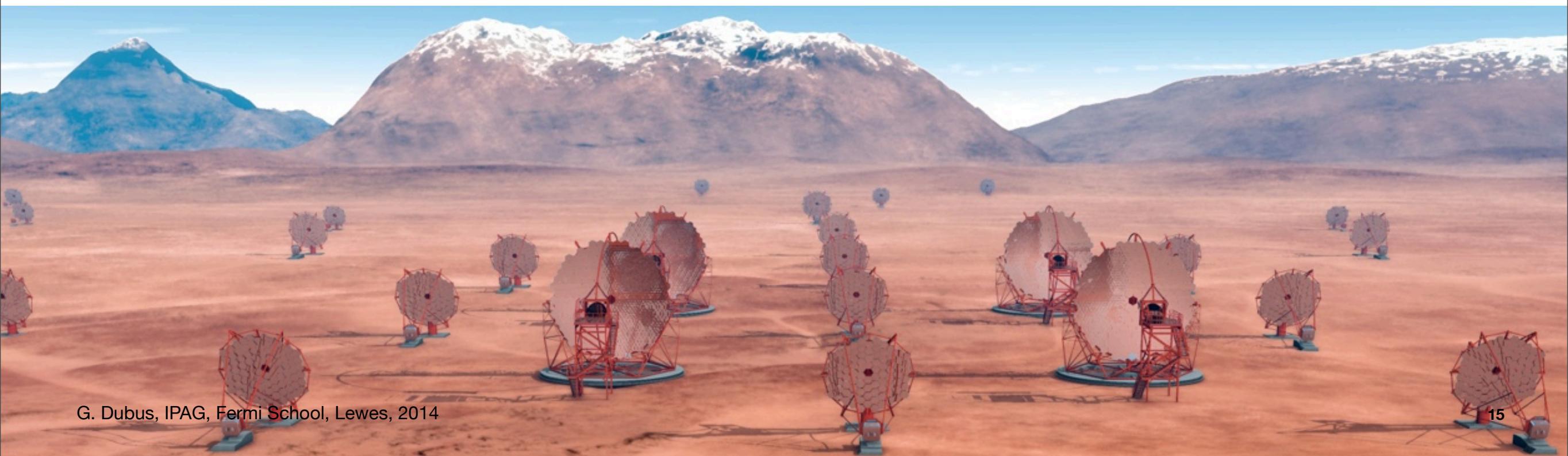
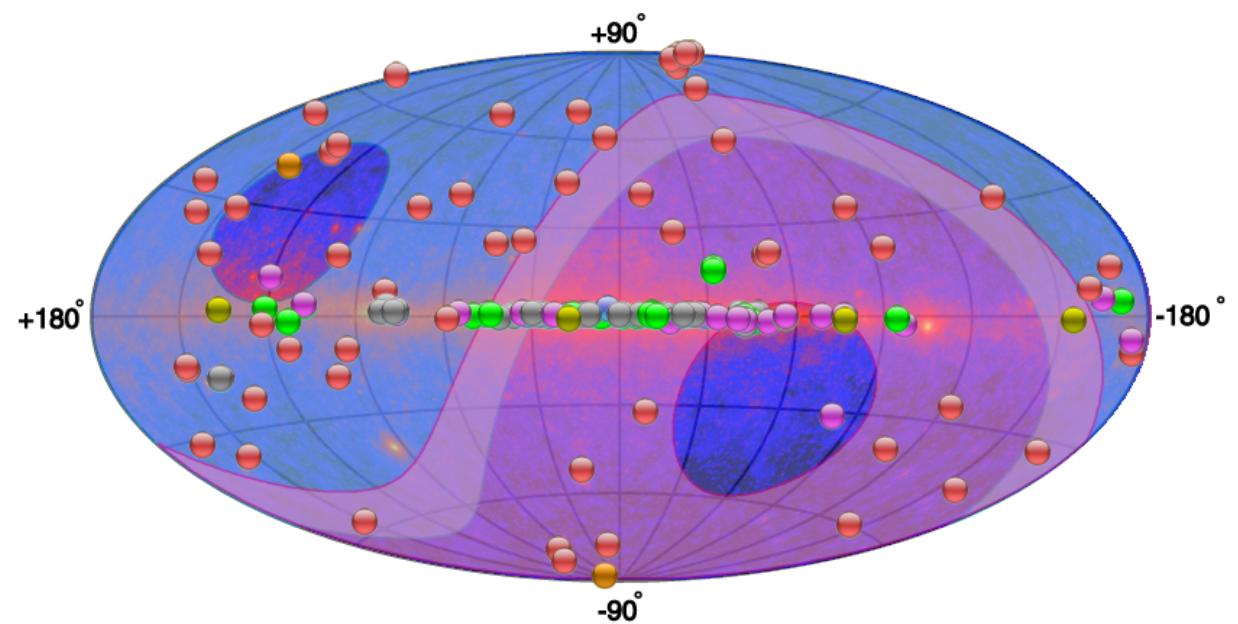
# Surveys with CTA: examples

## Survey of the Galactic Plane

- half of VHE sources within  $|l| < 60^\circ$ ,  $|b| < 3^\circ$
- how deep ?
- what science ?

## “All-sky” survey

- can it be done ?
- how does it compare to EAS arrays ?
- what science ?

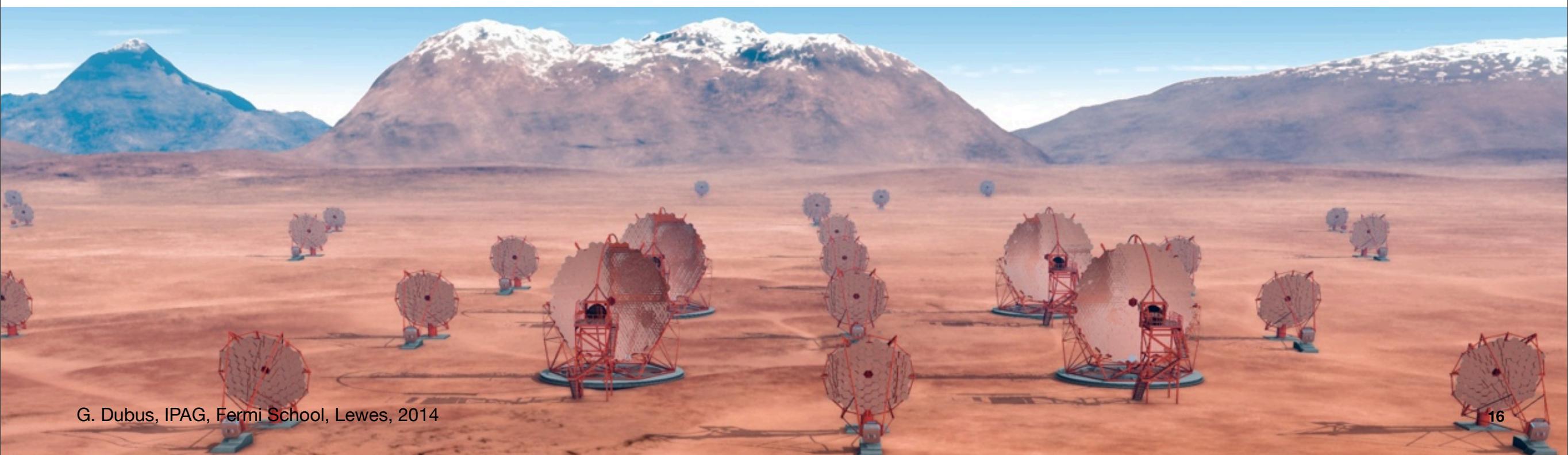
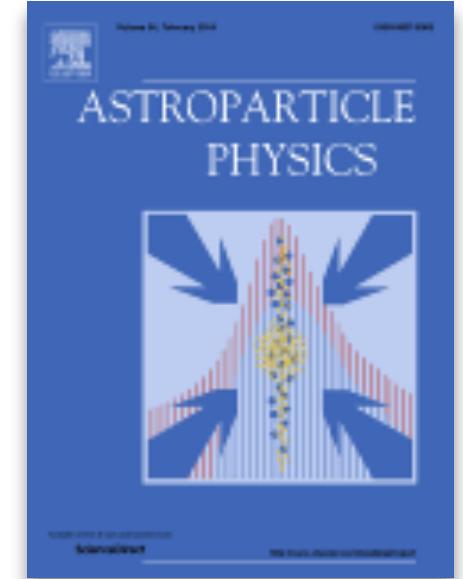


G. Dubus, IPAG, Fermi School, Lewes, 2014

# Surveys with CTA: examples

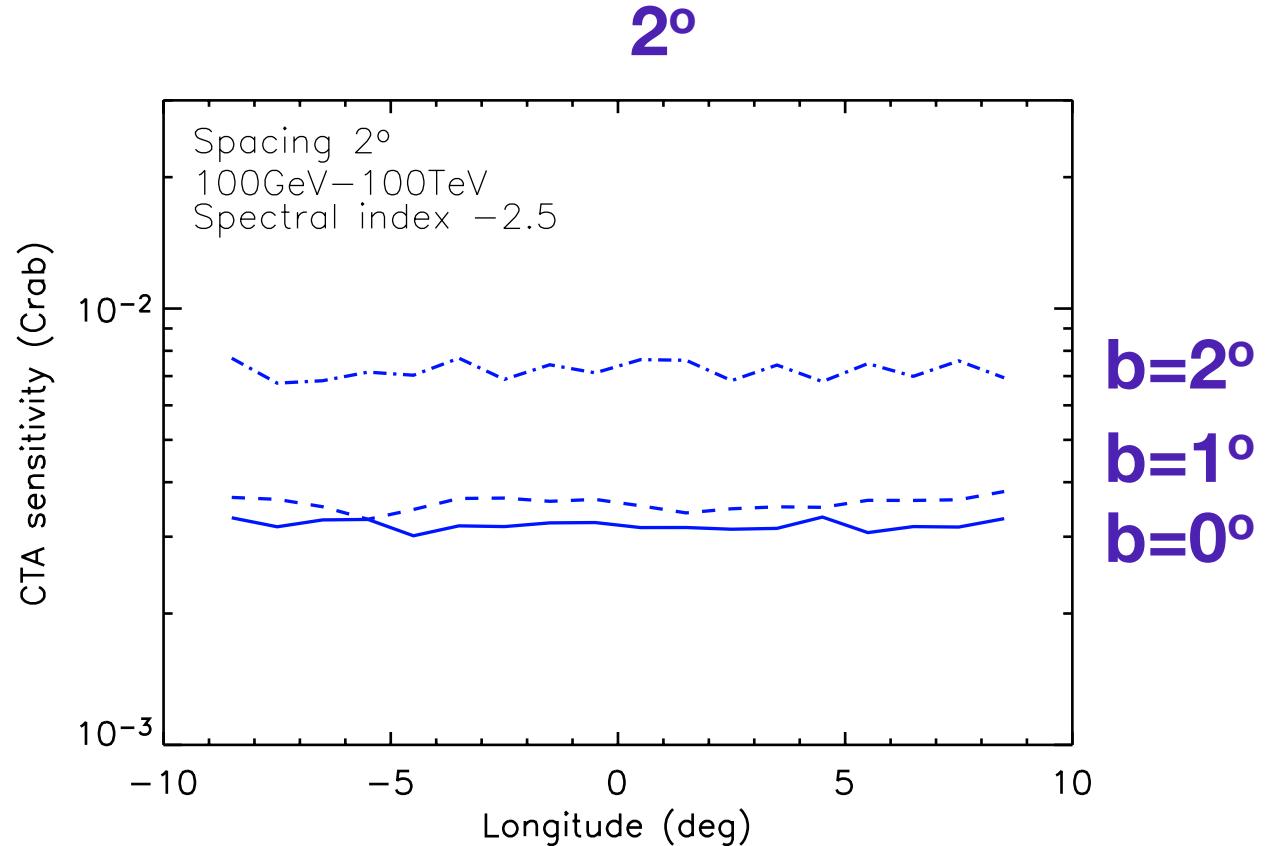
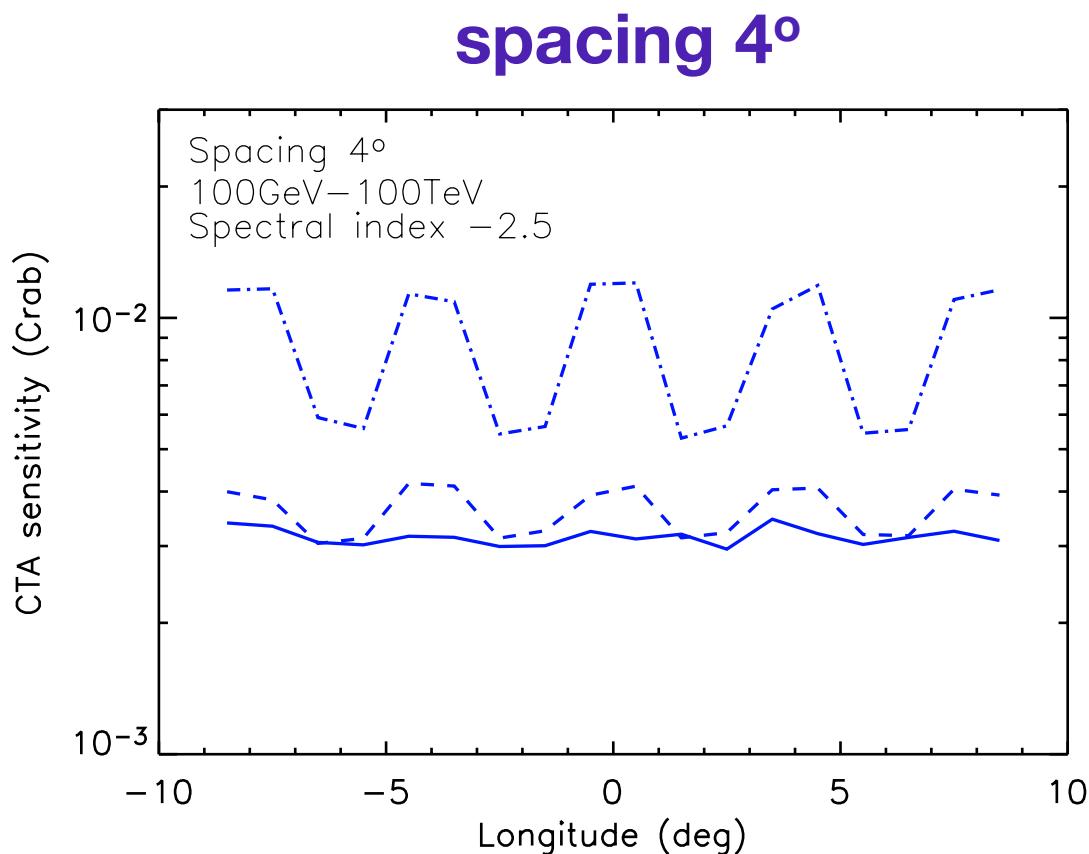
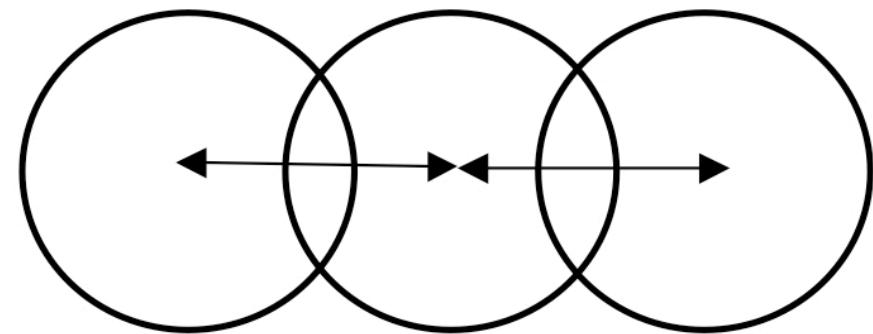
## Feasibility study *P. Martin & J. Knödlseder*

- mock dataset of reconstructed events using MC files
- fit background & source model using ctools (gamma lib)
- no Galactic diffuse
- no astronomical visibility
- $A_{\text{eff}}$  gaussian with  $\theta^2$  with  $\sigma=3^\circ$
- $20^\circ$  zenith angle
- sensitivities 0.1-100 TeV with  $\Gamma=2.5$



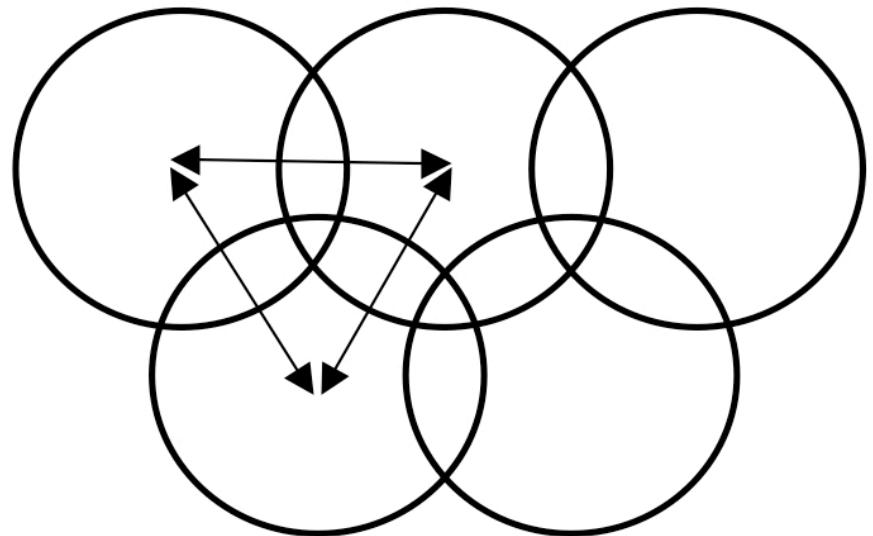
# Survey of inner Galactic Plane

- single row of pointings  $|l| < 60^\circ$
- $60 \times 4\text{h} \text{ pointings} = \mathbf{240 \text{ hours}}$
- **3 mCrab** at  $b=0^\circ$



# “All-sky” survey

- **π survey** (1/4th sky at zenith <60°)
  - ~~7400~~ × 0.5 hr per pointing = **370 hours**
  - **22 mCrab** > 100 GeV
  - 38 mCrab > 1 TeV
  - 10 % variations in sensitivity (4° spac.)



$$N[> F(t_{\text{fov}})] = N_0 \left( \frac{t_{\text{fov}}}{t_0} \right)^{-n/2} \times \pi \frac{\theta_{\text{fov}}^2}{4} \frac{t_{\text{obs}}}{t_{\text{fov}}} \propto t_{\text{obs}} \theta_{\text{fov}}^2 t_{\text{fov}}^{-1/4} \quad (\text{Y. Inoue})$$

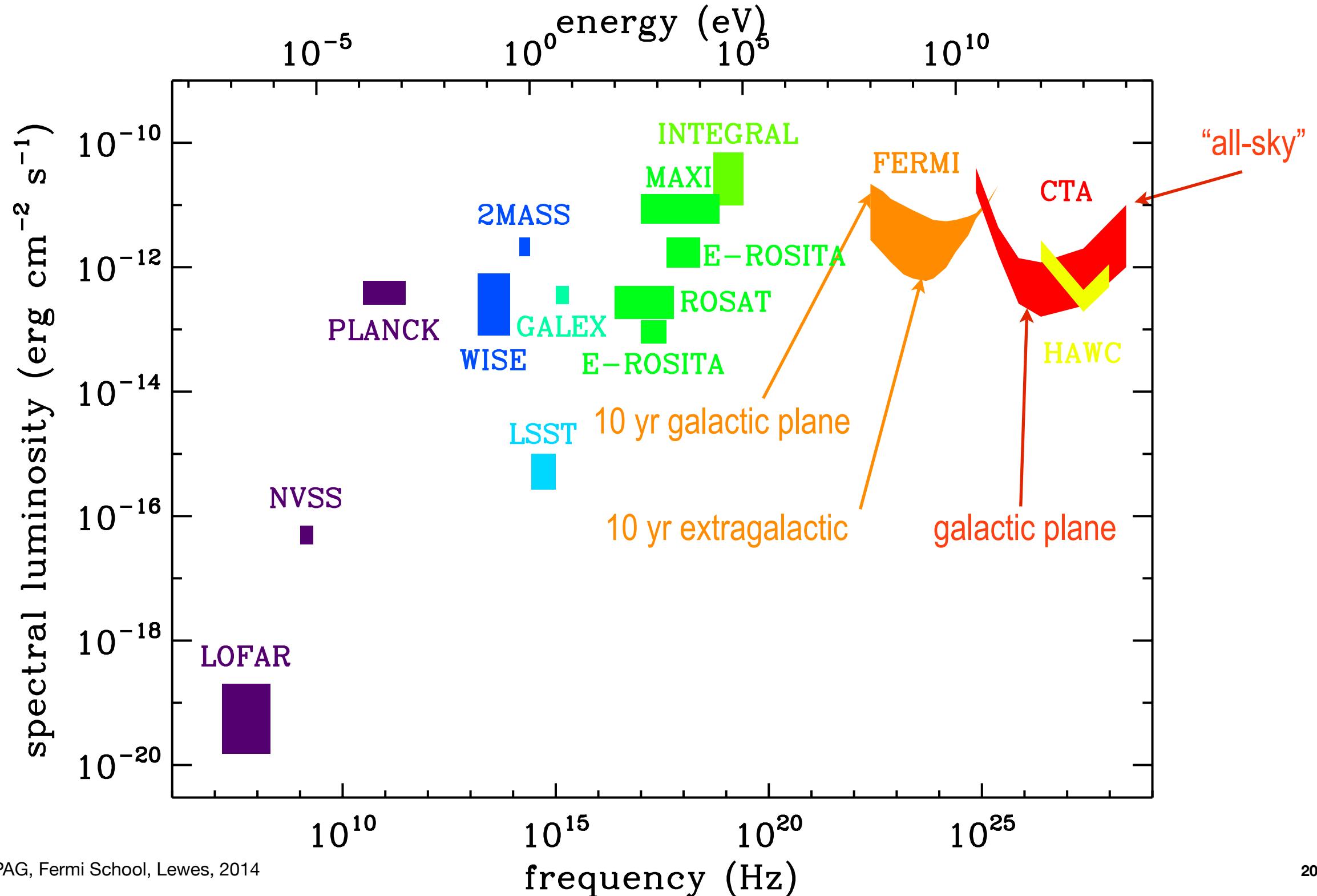
- **divergent pointing ? (J. Hinton, Lucie Gérard)**

# Divergent pointing

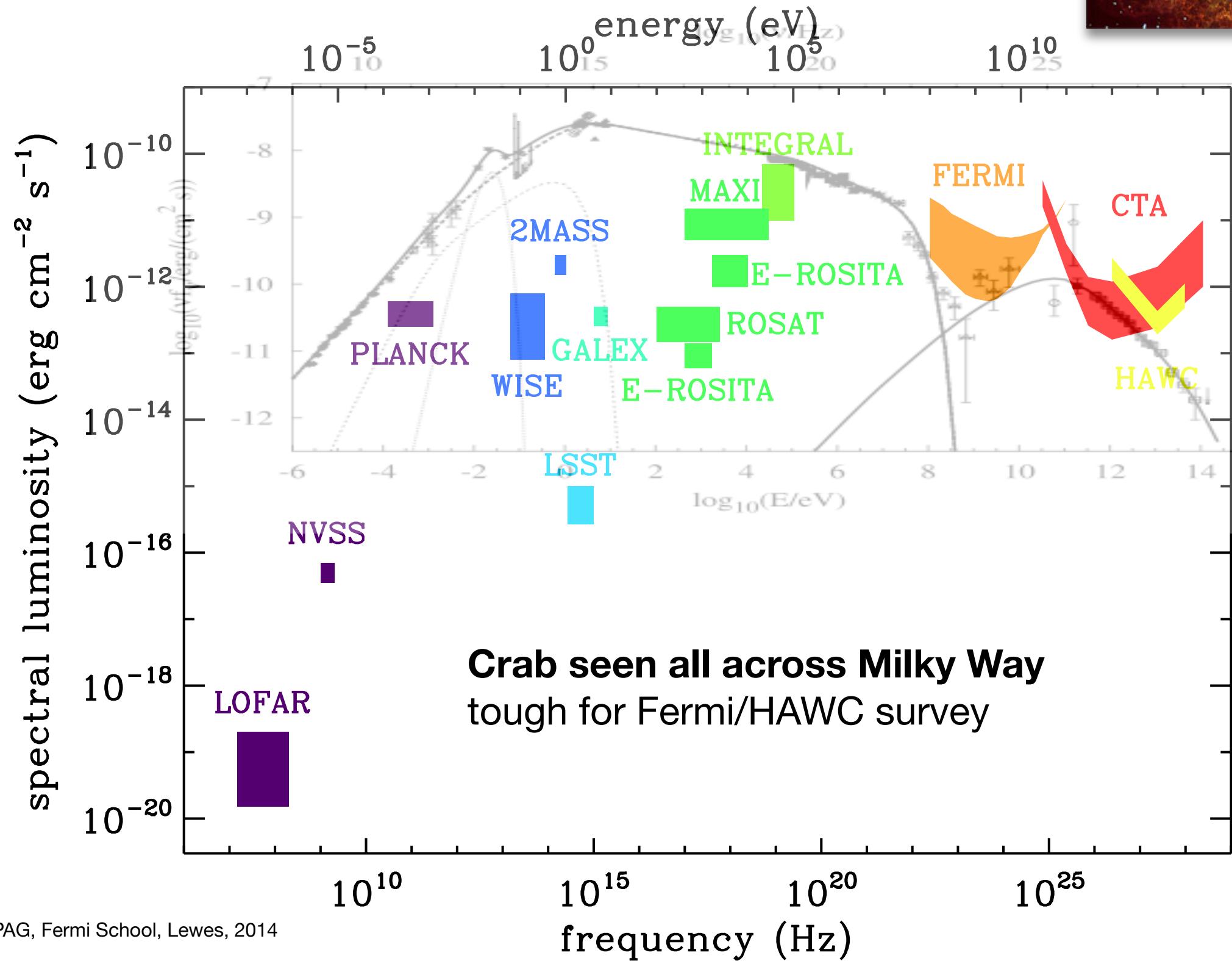
---

- telescopes do not all point at same spot but cover a  $20^\circ \times 20^\circ$  patch
- multiplicity 2-3 per event
- trade energy range, resolution, sensitivity for field-of-view
- needs dedicated analysis
- also useful for counterparts in big error boxes (GW, v)
- gain if FoV increases faster than time to get same target sensitivity  
→ *studies underway*

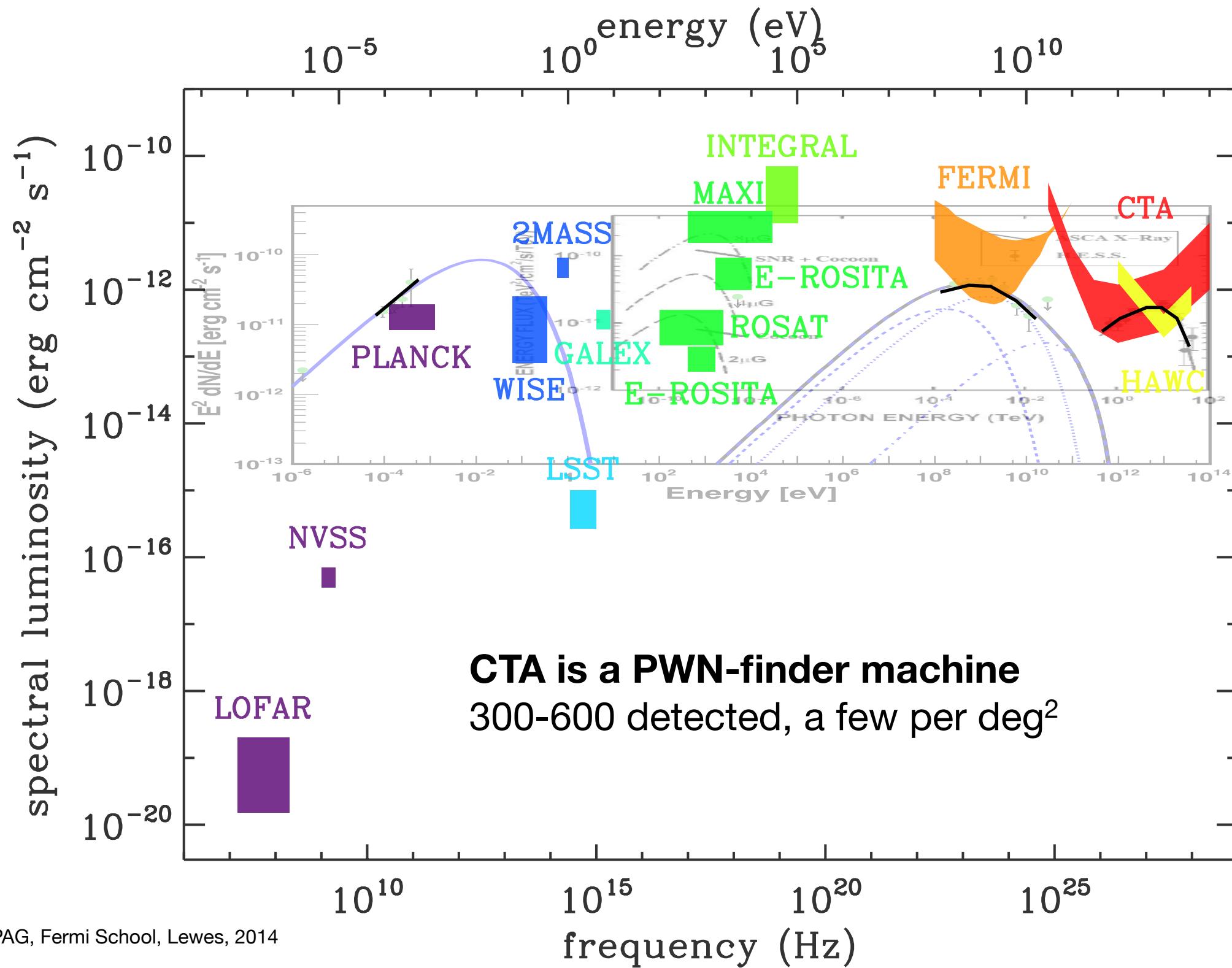
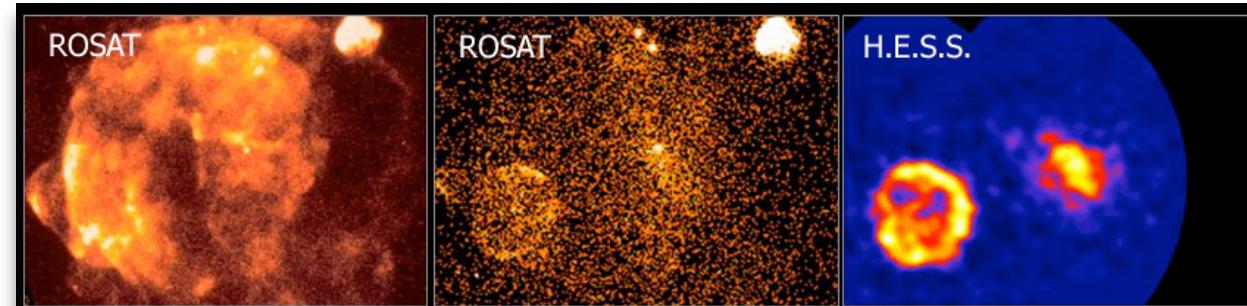
# Surveys in a spectral energy diagram



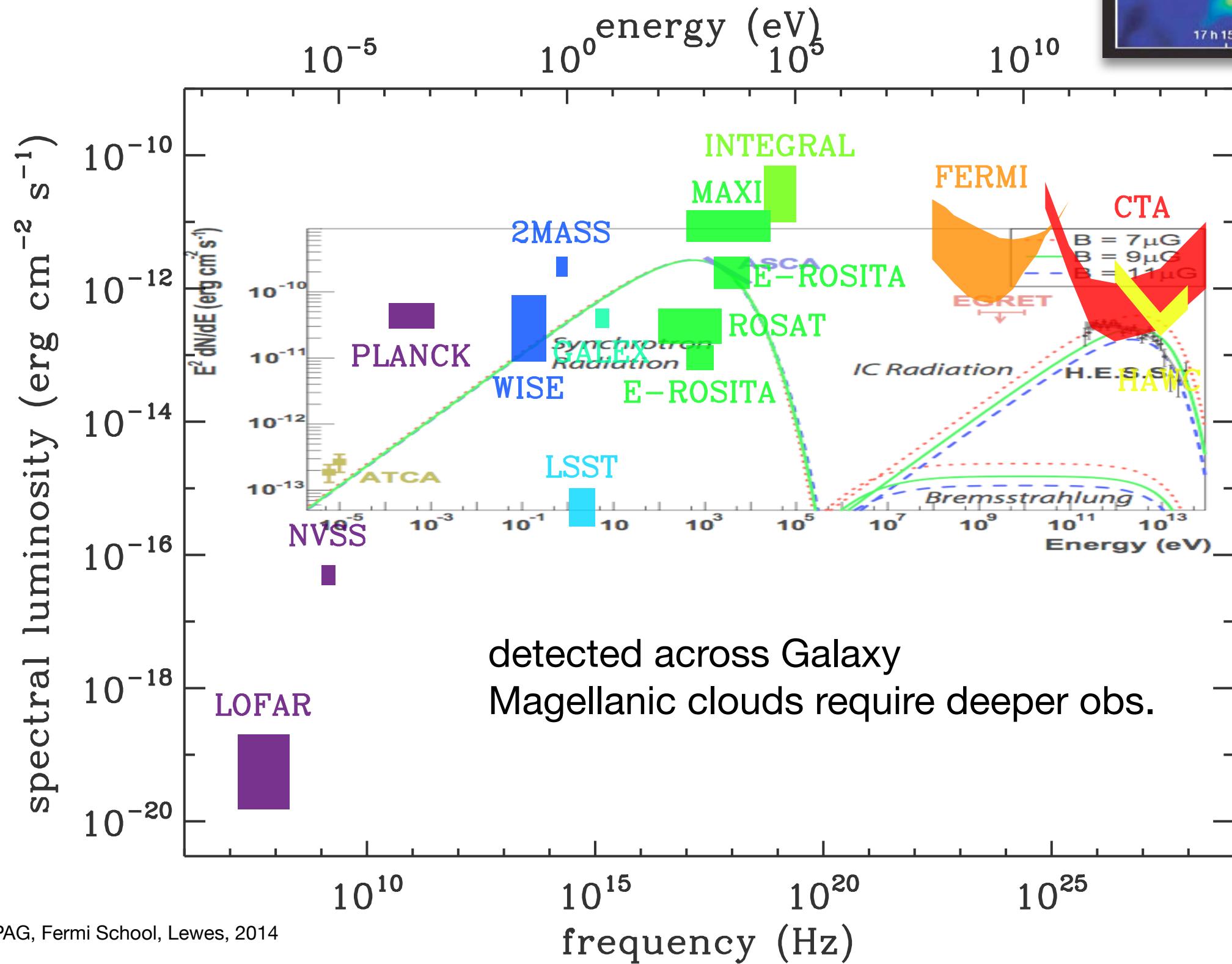
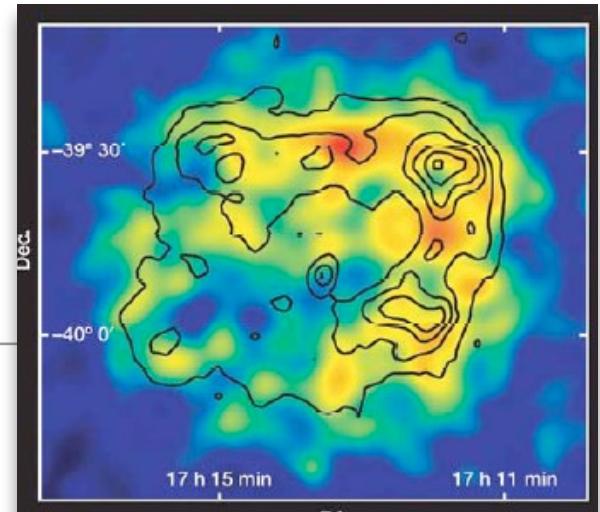
# PWNe: Crab 100 x fainter



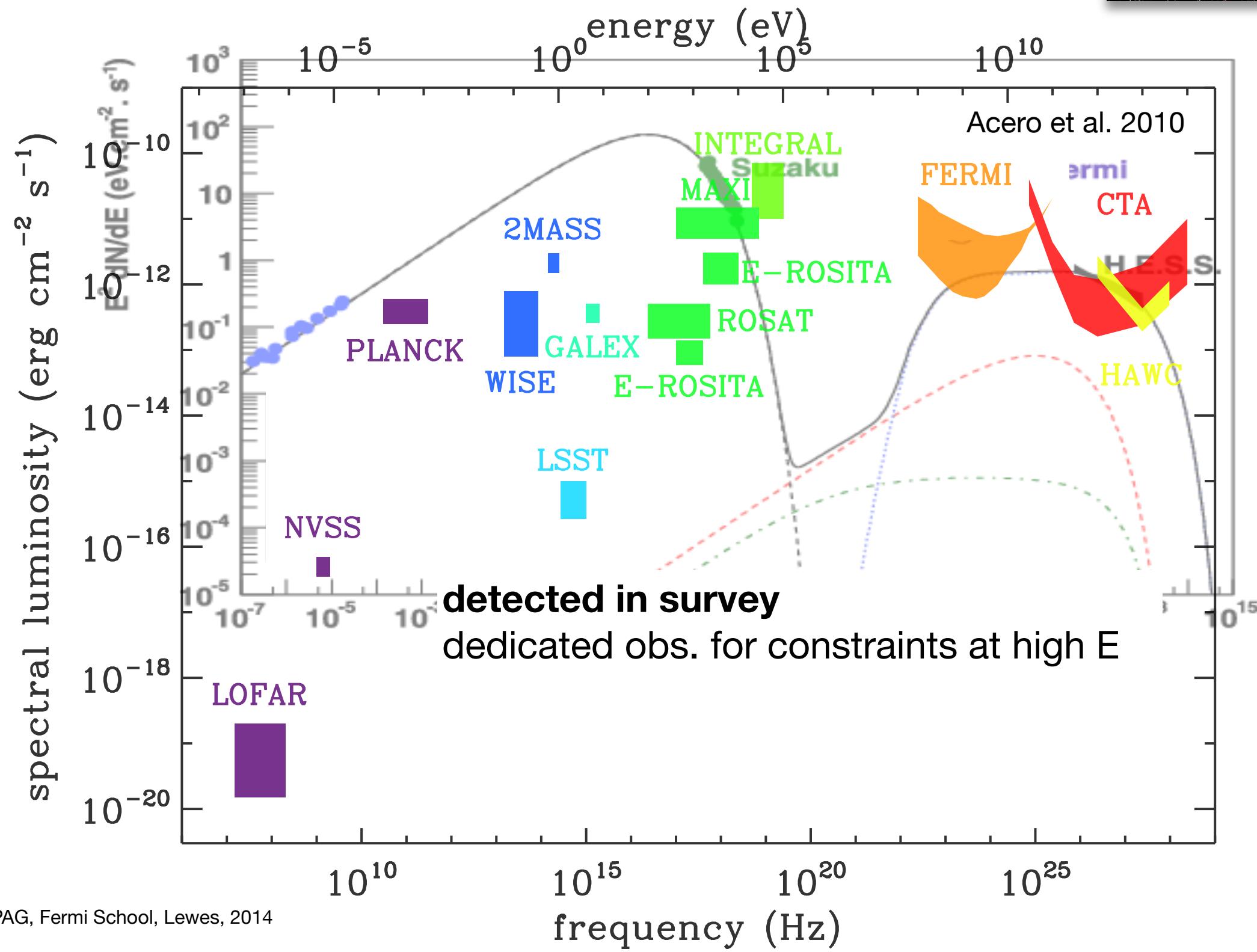
# PWNe: Vela X, 30 x fainter



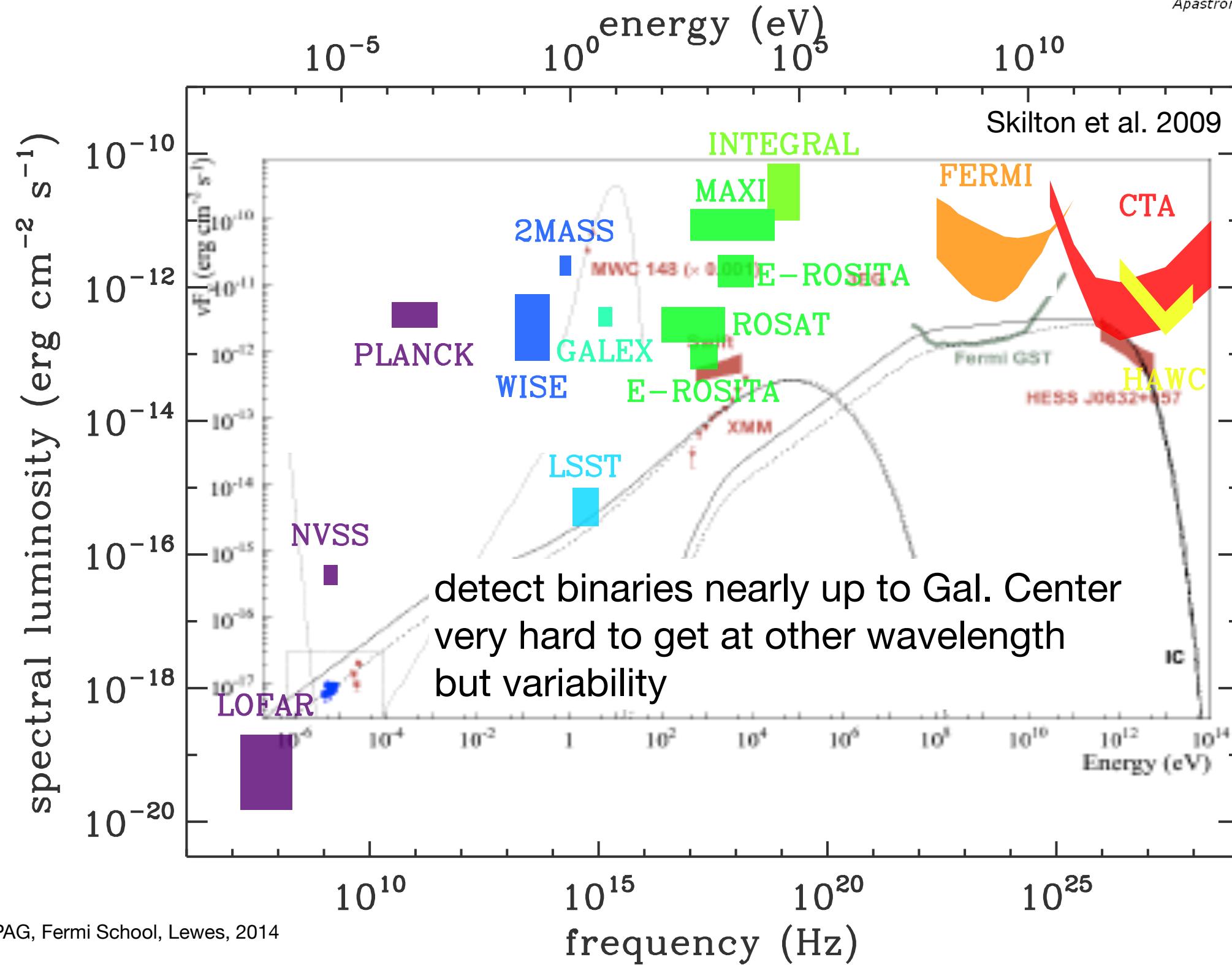
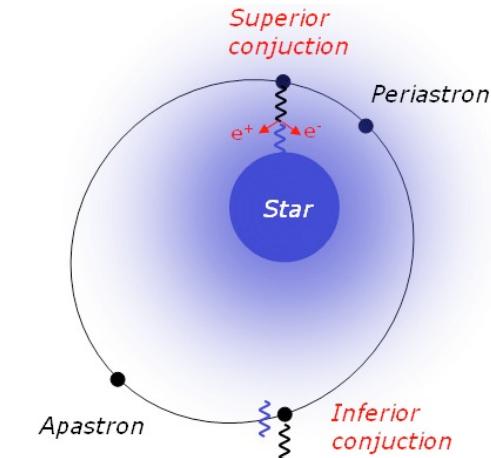
# SNR: RXJ 1713.7-3946, 100 x fainter



# SNR: SN 1006

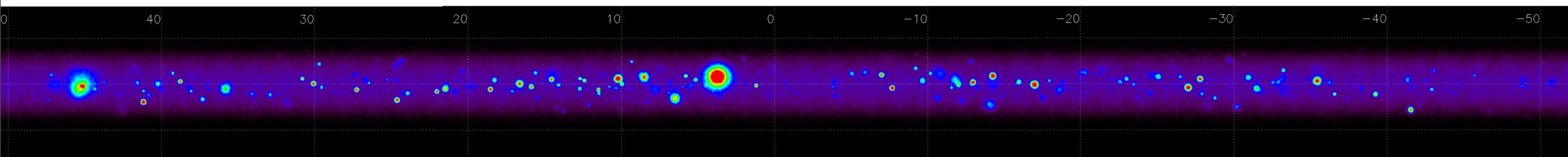
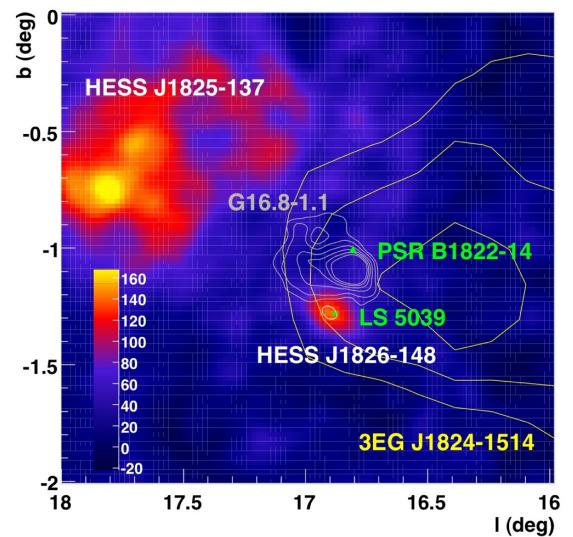
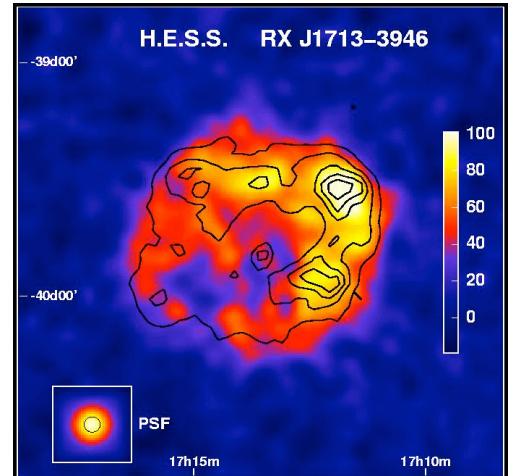


# Gamma-ray binary: HESS J0632 x 10 faint

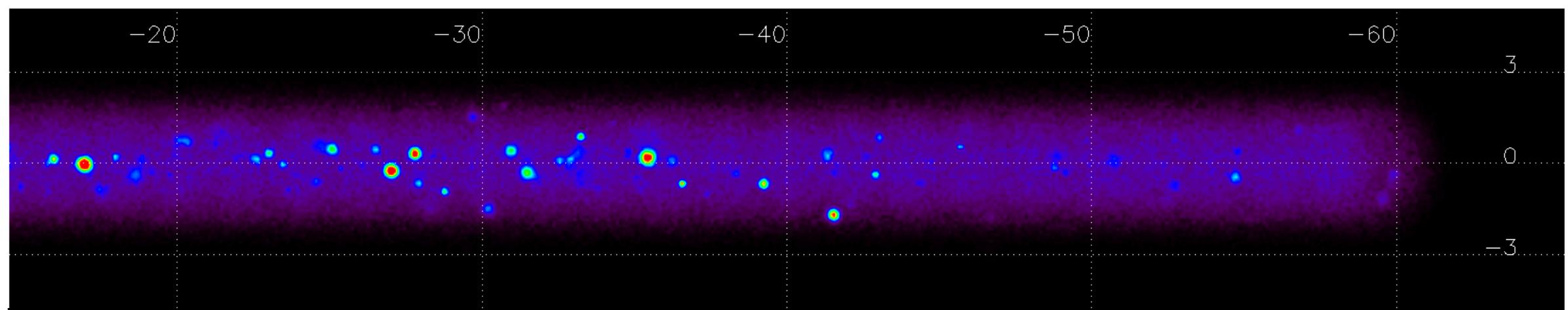
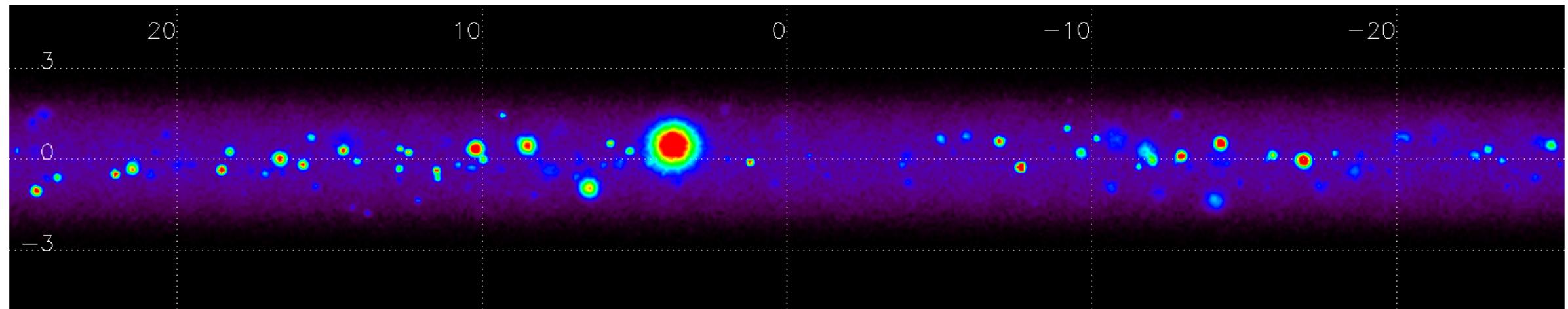
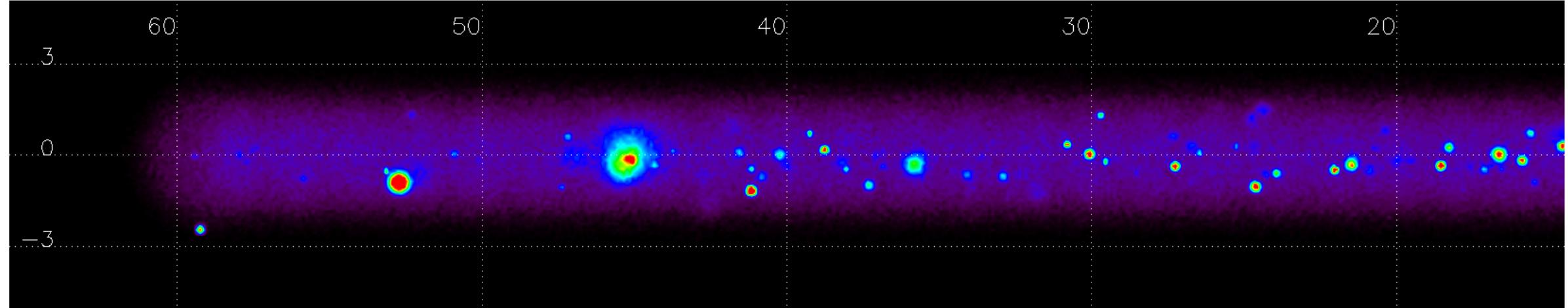


# (inner) Galactic Plane survey

- **Several hundred sources accessible**
  - 300-600 PWNe population study
  - 20-70 SNR (only 7-15 resolved): PeVatron candidates
  - 20-30 binaries (optimise visit strategy for variability)
  - >70 sources based on extrapolation from Fermi-LAT
  - passive molecular clouds up to ~1 kpc
  - follow-up for morphology, spectra, variability
  
- **Source confusion**
  - ~3 sources per square degree
  - nearly all sources are extended

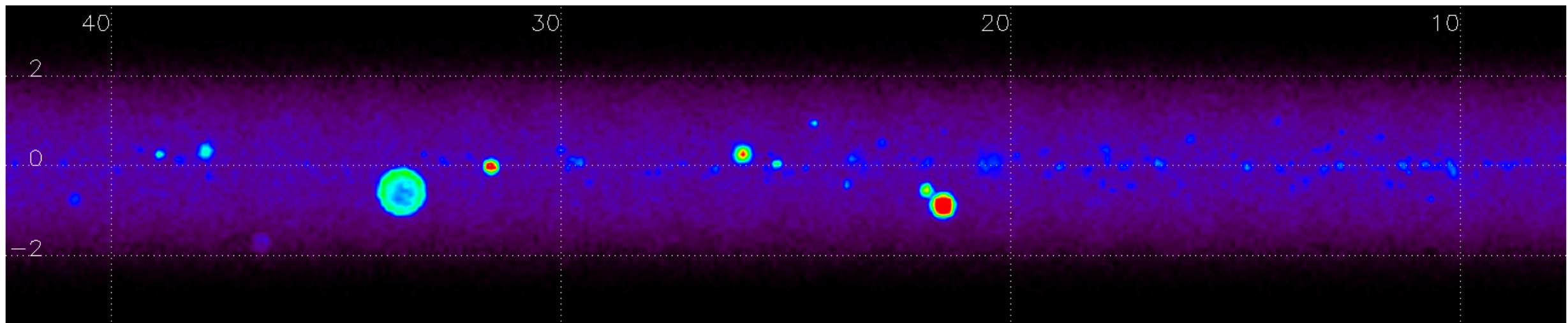
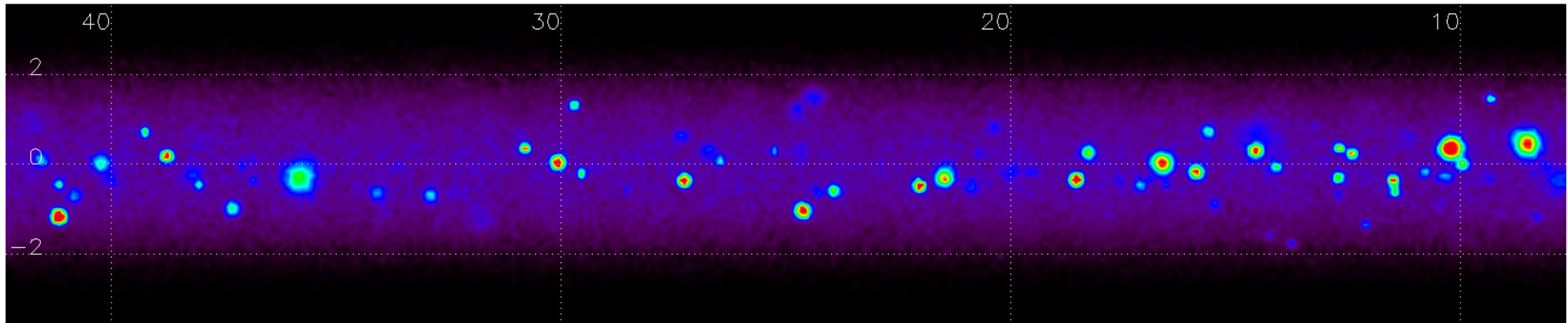


# Simulated survey of Galactic Plane



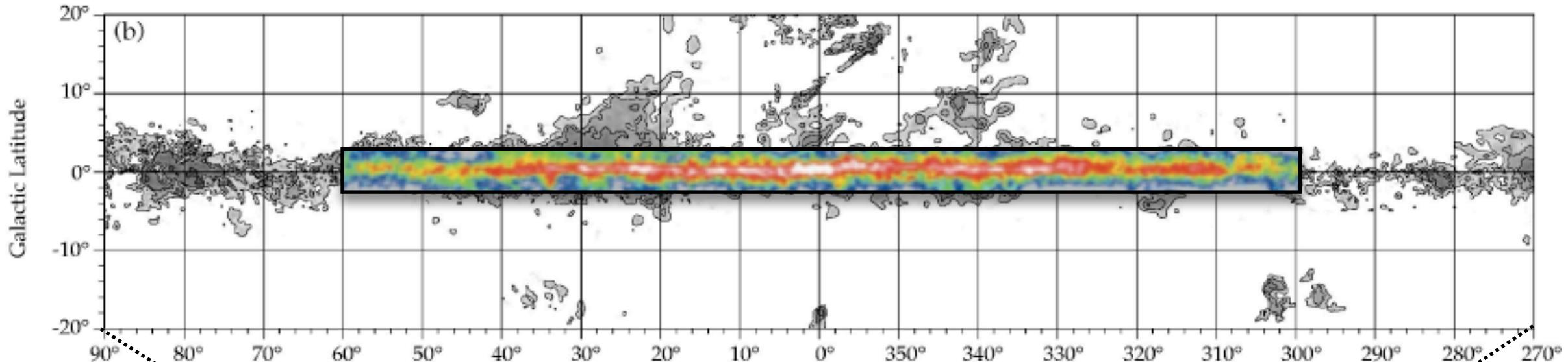
# Comparison different population inputs

PWNe population input *M. Renaud et al.*

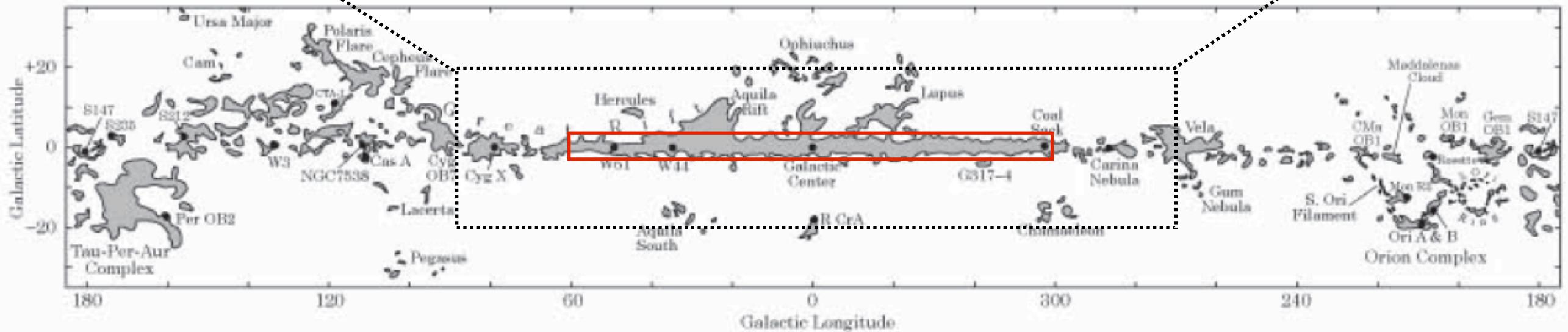


SNR+PWNe population input *S. Funk et al.*

# (inner) Galactic Plane Survey in context

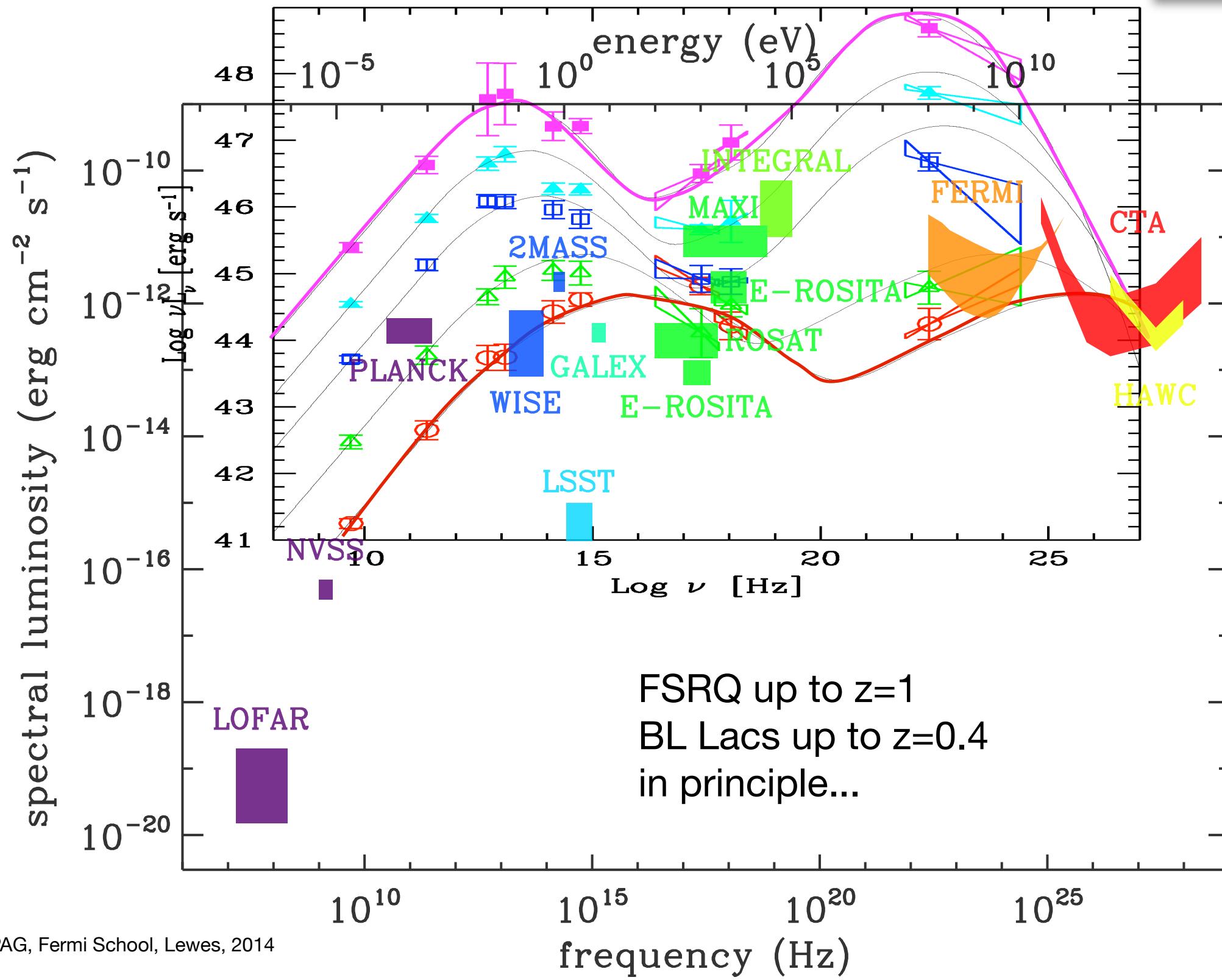


extension to whole plane, other regions ?

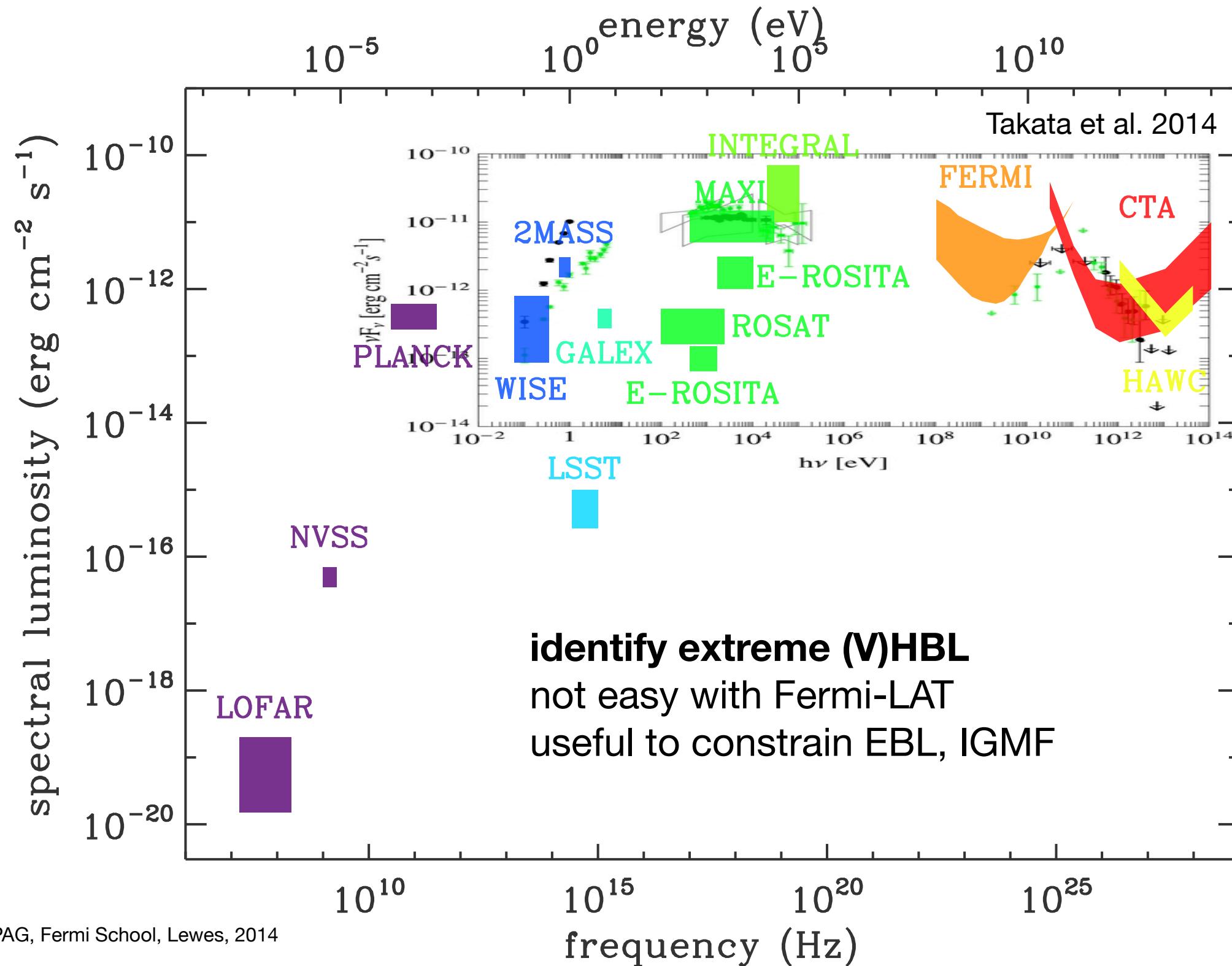


Dame et al. 2001 CO map

# Blazar sequence

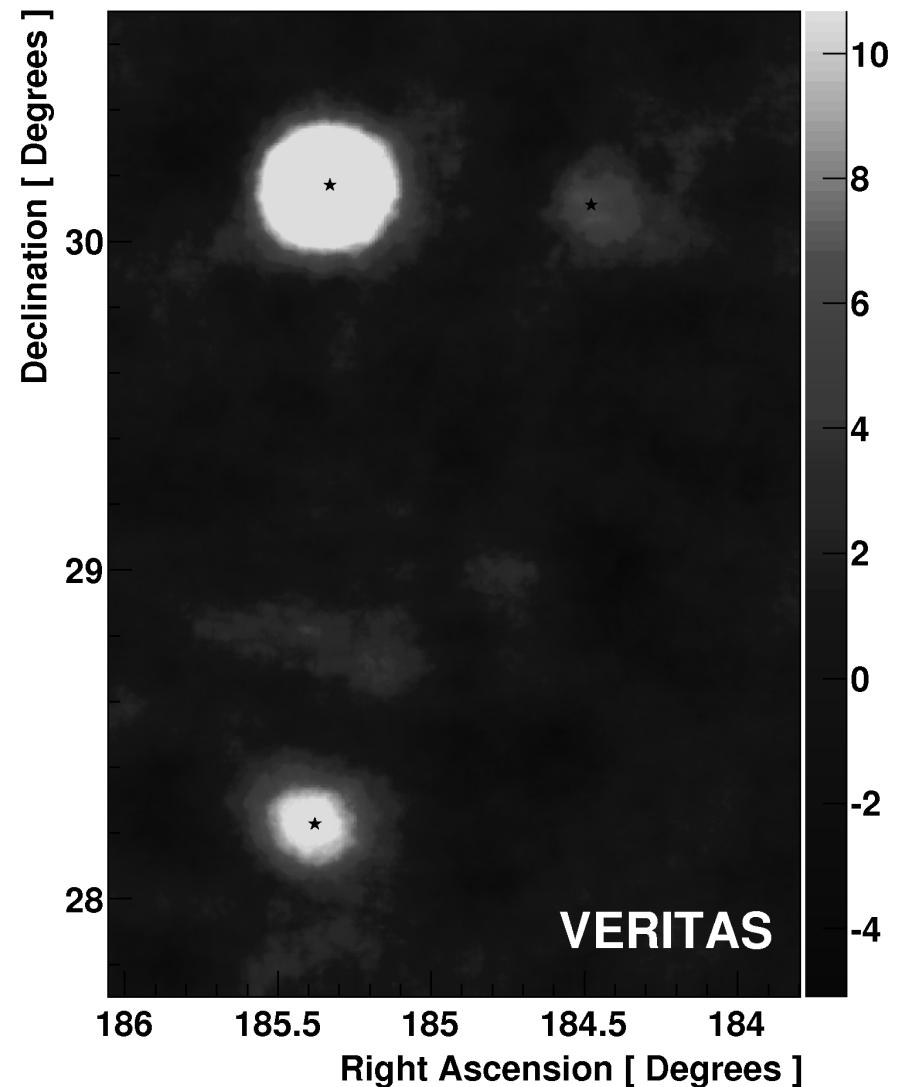
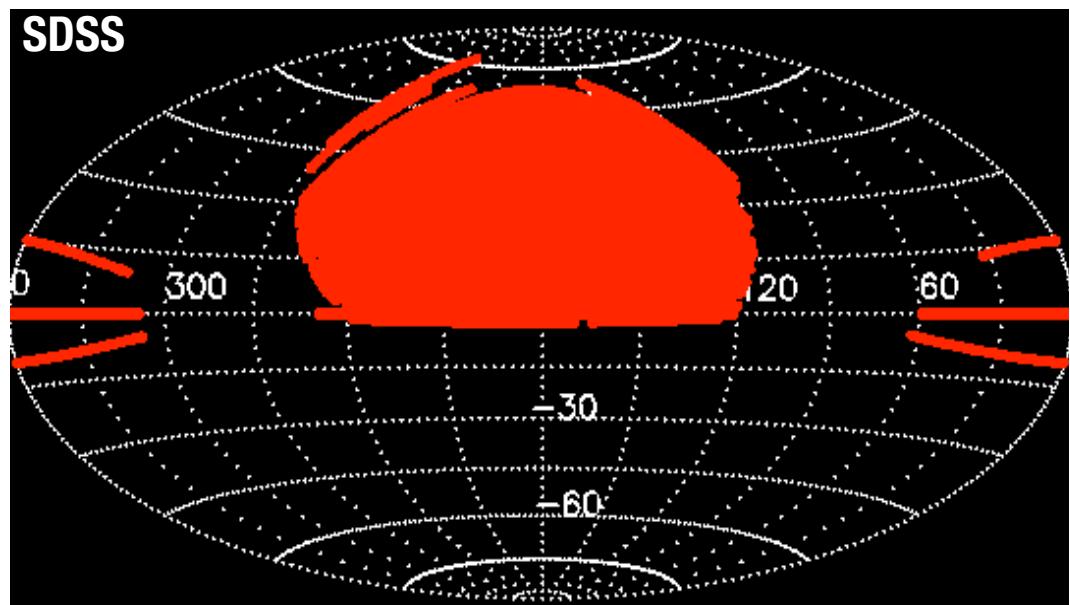


# Extreme HBL: 1ES 0347-121



# All-sky (“π”) survey

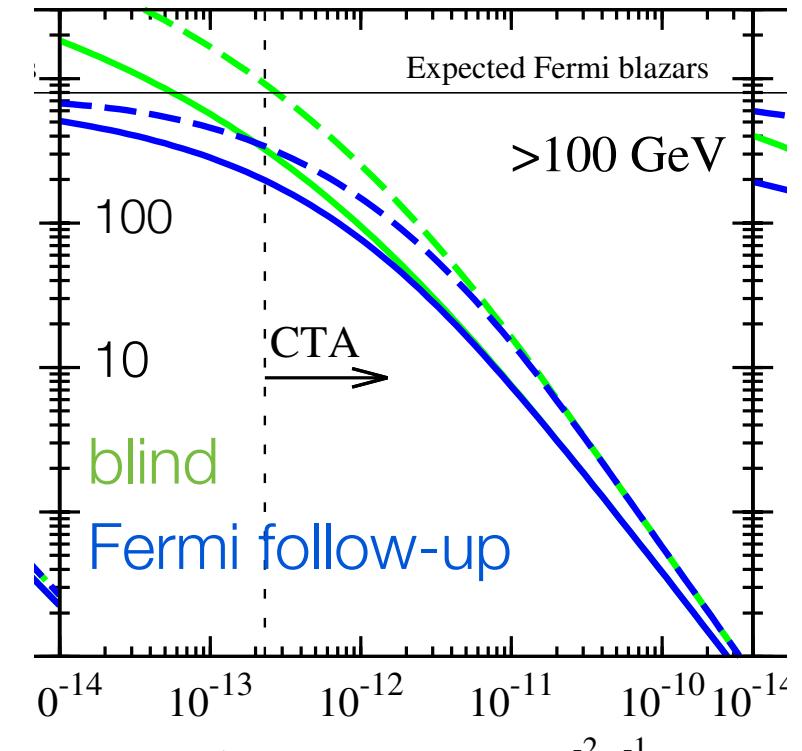
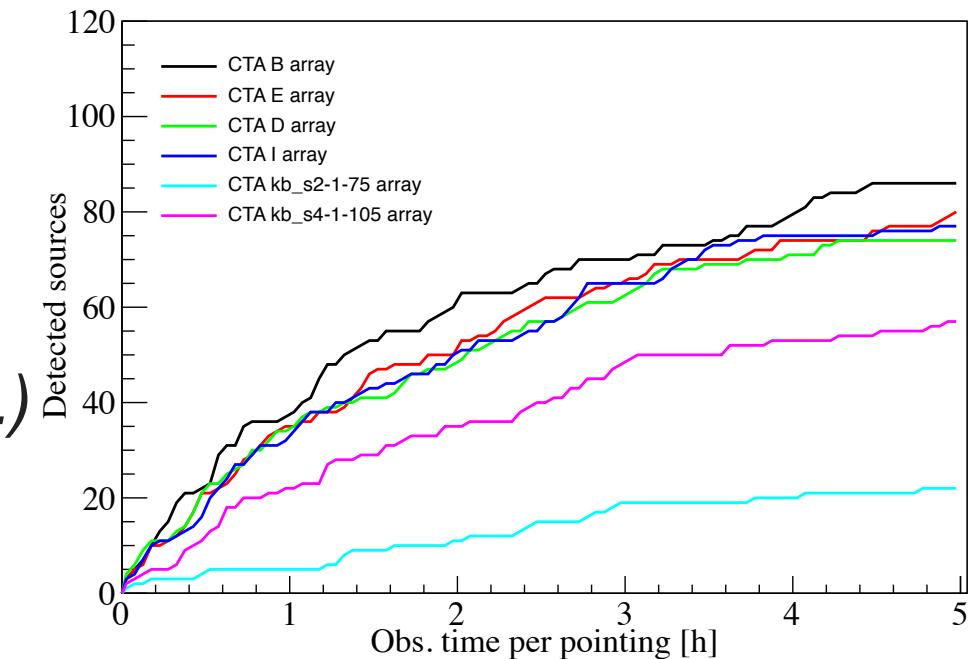
- **25% of the sky**
  - >2500 (50) AGN with  $z<0.2$  (0.01)
  - ~2 Fermi-LAT sources per field



3 sources in same VHE extragalactic field  
 (Benbow et al. 2011)

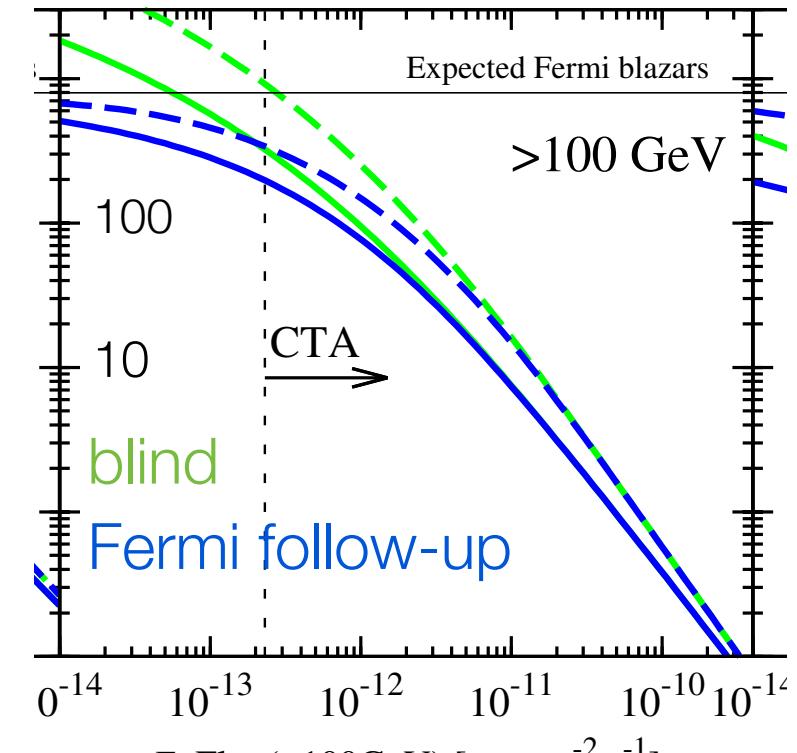
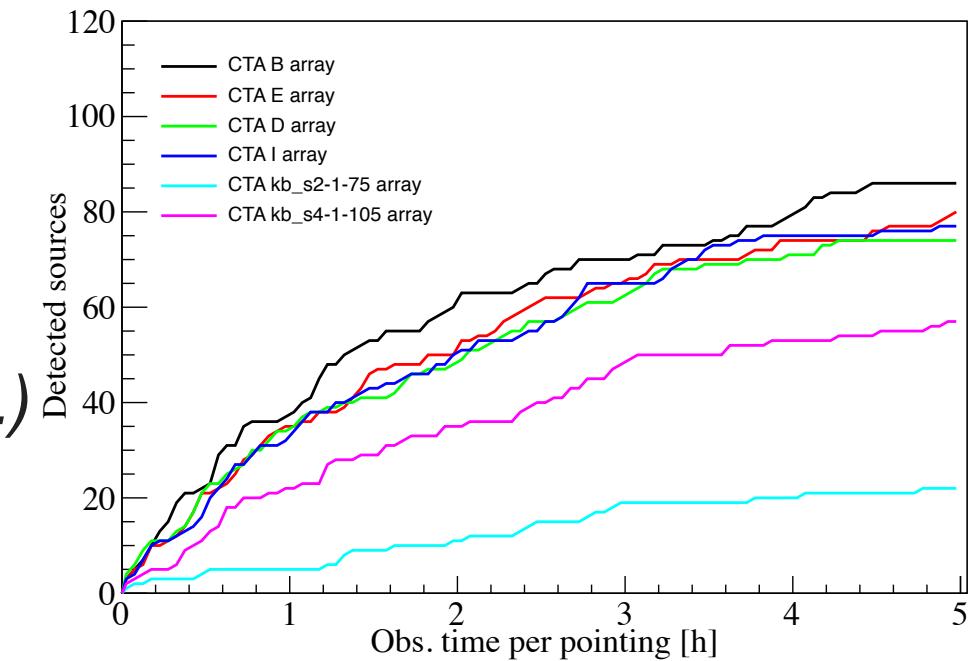
# All-sky (“π”) survey

- **25% of the sky**
  - >2500 (50) AGN with  $z<0.2$  (0.01)
  - ~2 Fermi-LAT sources per field
  
- **AGN population (*N. Mirabal et al.*, *Y. Inoue et al.*)**
  - Fermi-LAT extrapolated spectrum+ EBL
  - 5 detections for 0.5 hr per field (80 for 5 hr)



# All-sky (“π”) survey

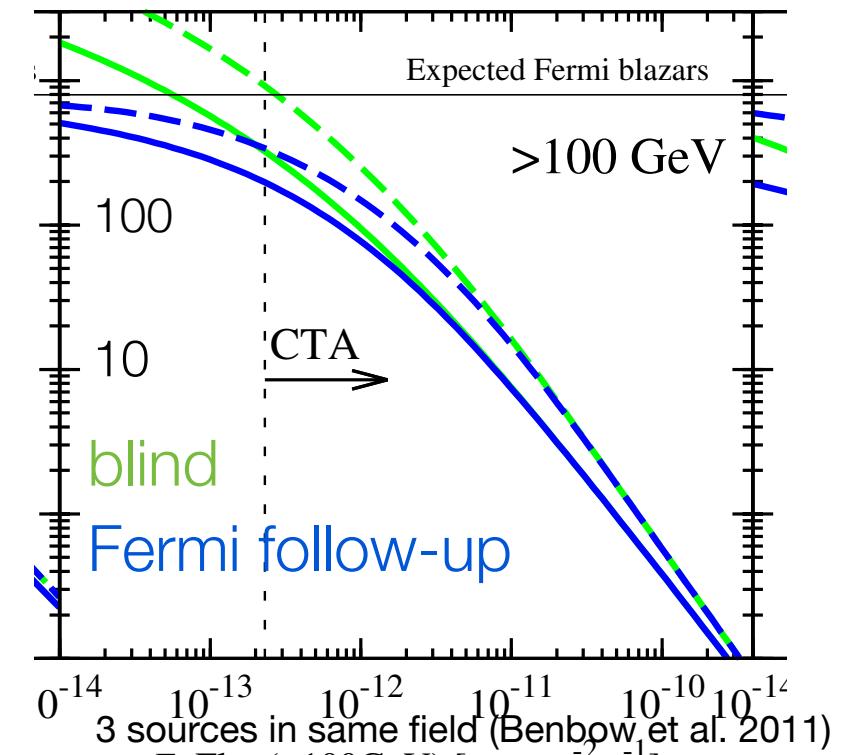
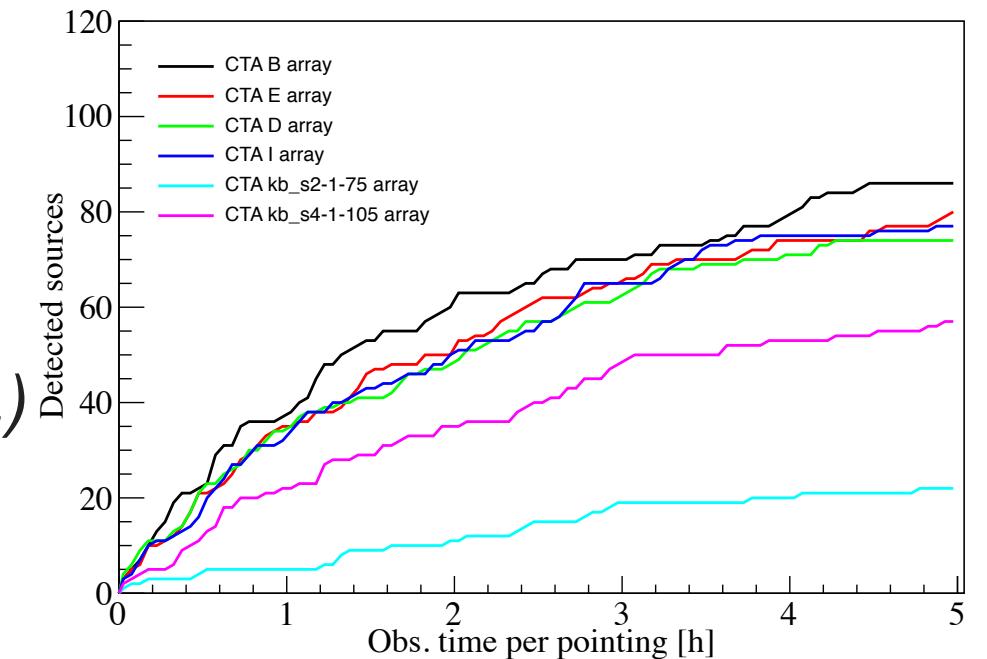
- **25% of the sky**
  - >2500 (50) AGN with  $z<0.2$  (0.01)
  - ~2 Fermi-LAT sources per field
  
- **AGN population** (*N. Mirabal et al., Y. Inoue et al.*)
  - Fermi-LAT extrapolated spectrum+ EBL
  - 5 detections for 0.5 hr per field (80 for 5 hr)
  - From blazar population synthesis
    - luminosity function + SED sequence model
    - ~12 detections with 0.5 hr per field (70 for 5 hr)
    - more if UHECR jets & low B (Inoue+ 2014)



# All-sky (“π”) survey

- **25% of the sky**
  - >2500 (50) AGN with  $z<0.2$  (0.01)
  - ~2 Fermi-LAT sources per field
  
- **AGN population (N. Mirabal et al., Y. Inoue et al.)**
  - Fermi-LAT extrapolated spectrum+ EBL
  - 5 detections for 0.5 hr per field (80 for 5 hr)
  - From blazar population synthesis
    - luminosity function + SED sequence model
    - ~12 detections with 0.5 hr per field (70 for 5 hr)
    - more if UHECR jets & low B (Inoue+ 2014)
  - ⇒ **targeted surveys**
  - need dedicated for clusters, starbursts, Magellanic
  - no variability ⇒ HAWC

*high-risk high-gain*



# Surveying the sky with



- **Surveys likely to be part of key science program of CTA**
  - best done by consortium
  - helps with open time proposals
- **“inner” Galactic plane**
  - down to 3 mCrab in 240 hr (prod1), 10x improvement
  - (very) high density of sources
  - PWN population study, candidate PeVatrons, binaries...
  - extend to full plane, other regions (Cygnus, Magellanic clouds,...) ?
- **All-sky “π” survey**
  - can be done, 22 mCrab in 370 hr (prod1), complement Fermi, HAWC
  - high-risk high-gain ⇒ mitigate cost with divergent pointing ?

*currently under discussion*