

GBM GRB Analysis Tutorial

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What we want to accomplish

- Obtain GBM data (RSPs, TTE,)
- Load RMFIT with data
- Bin data in time and energy
- Select background regions
- Spectroscopy
- Post spectroscopy analysis.

Tools

- Full functioning human brain
- RMFIT (IDL... sigh)
- Python
- Some custom magical tools

Acquiring Data

Indicates you want burst
data

The type of data you
want

The specific detectors
required

```
$> getGBMdata bn 080916009 --data tte rsp --nai 0 3 4 --bgo 0
```

```
$> getGBMdata -help
```

```
usage: getGBMdata [-h] [-v] {bn,date} ...
```

```
Tool for retrieving GBM data from the FSSC
```

```
positional arguments:
```

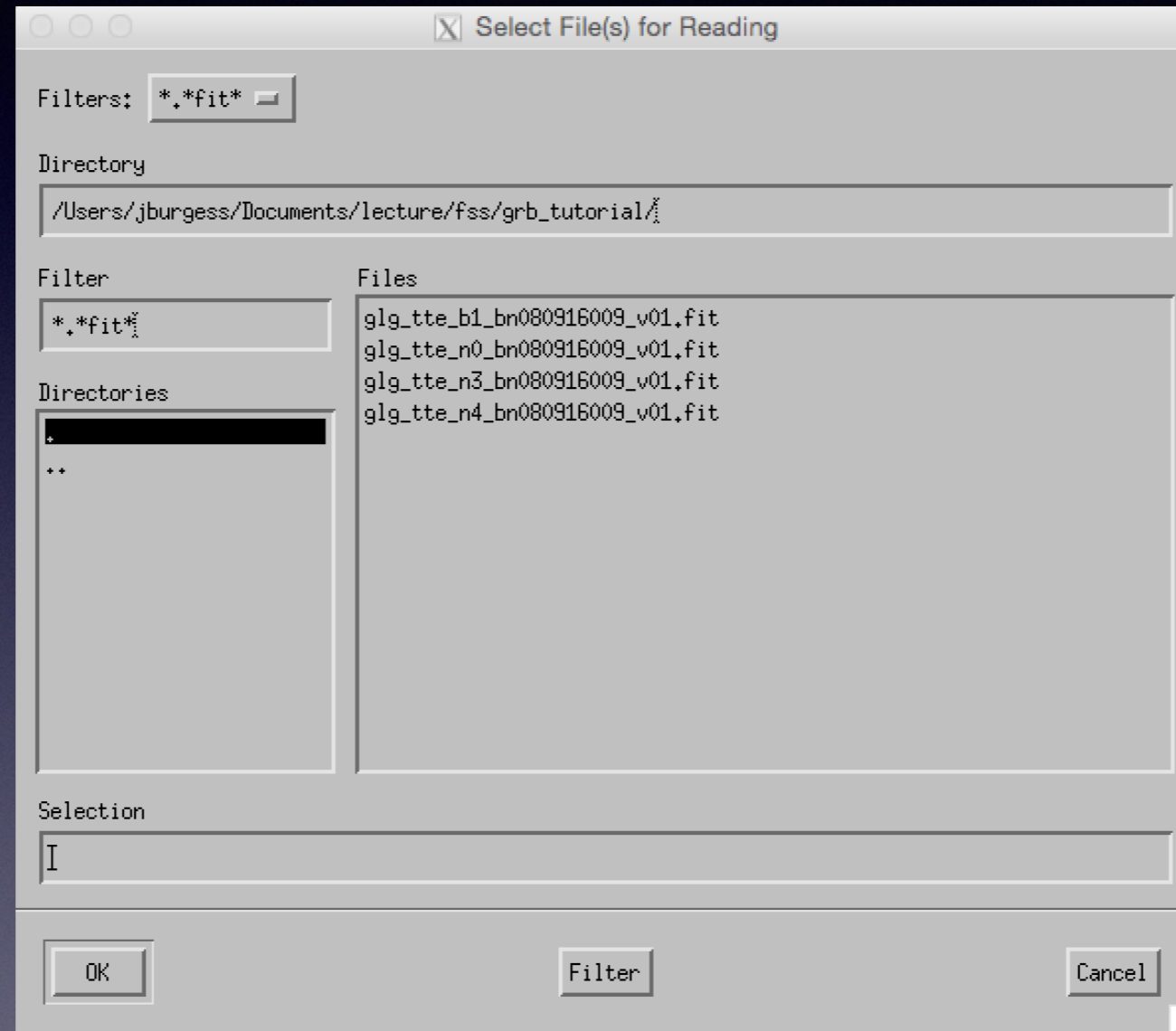
```
{bn,date}  sub-command help  
bn         Triggered data mode  
date      Daily data mode
```

```
optional arguments:
```

```
-h, --help  show this help message and exit  
-v          show program's version number and exit
```

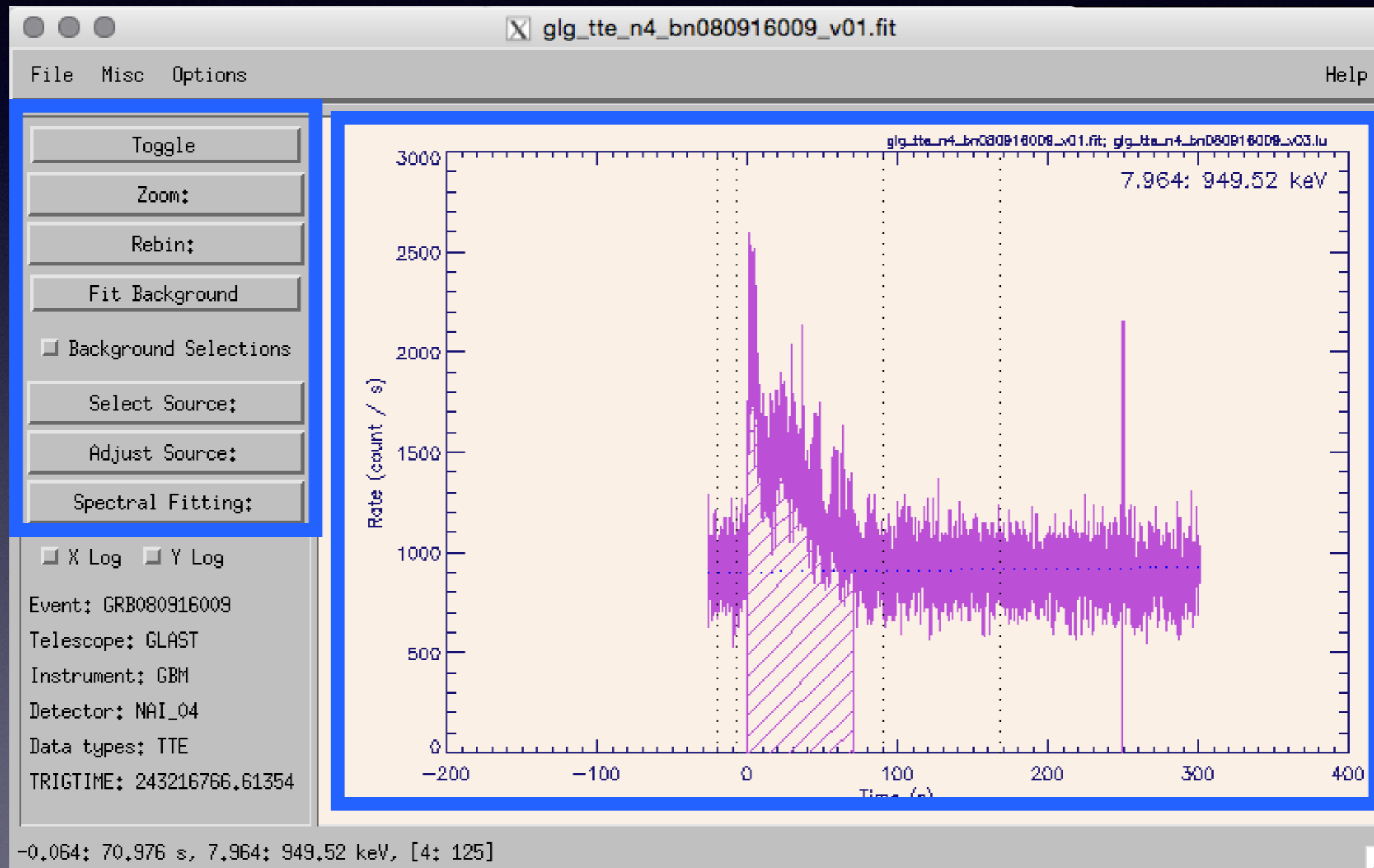
```
To access help for the different data modes enter [mode] -h ,--  
help
```

Loading Data



Loading Data

Options for binning, viewing, etc.

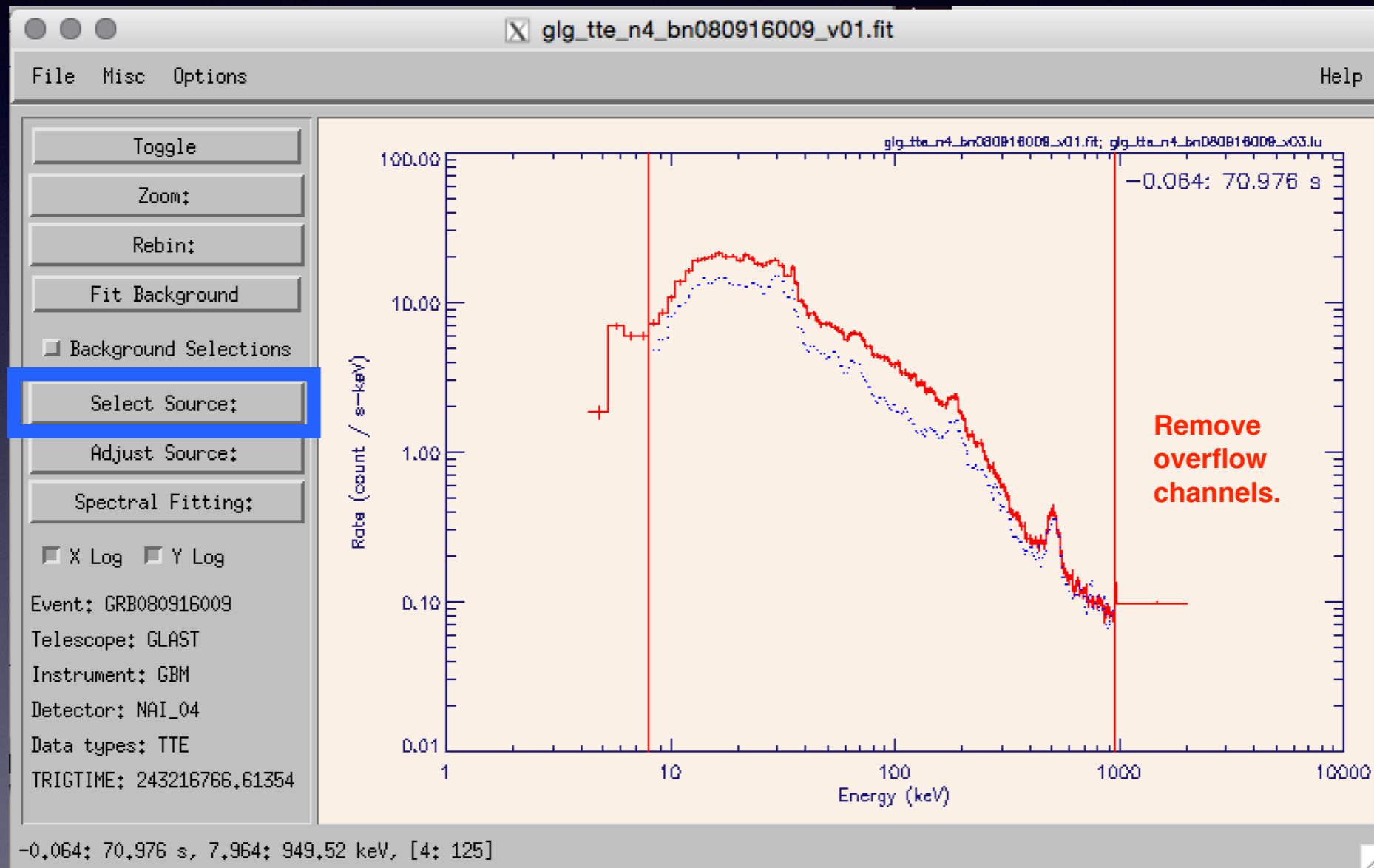


Light curve display

Energy Selection

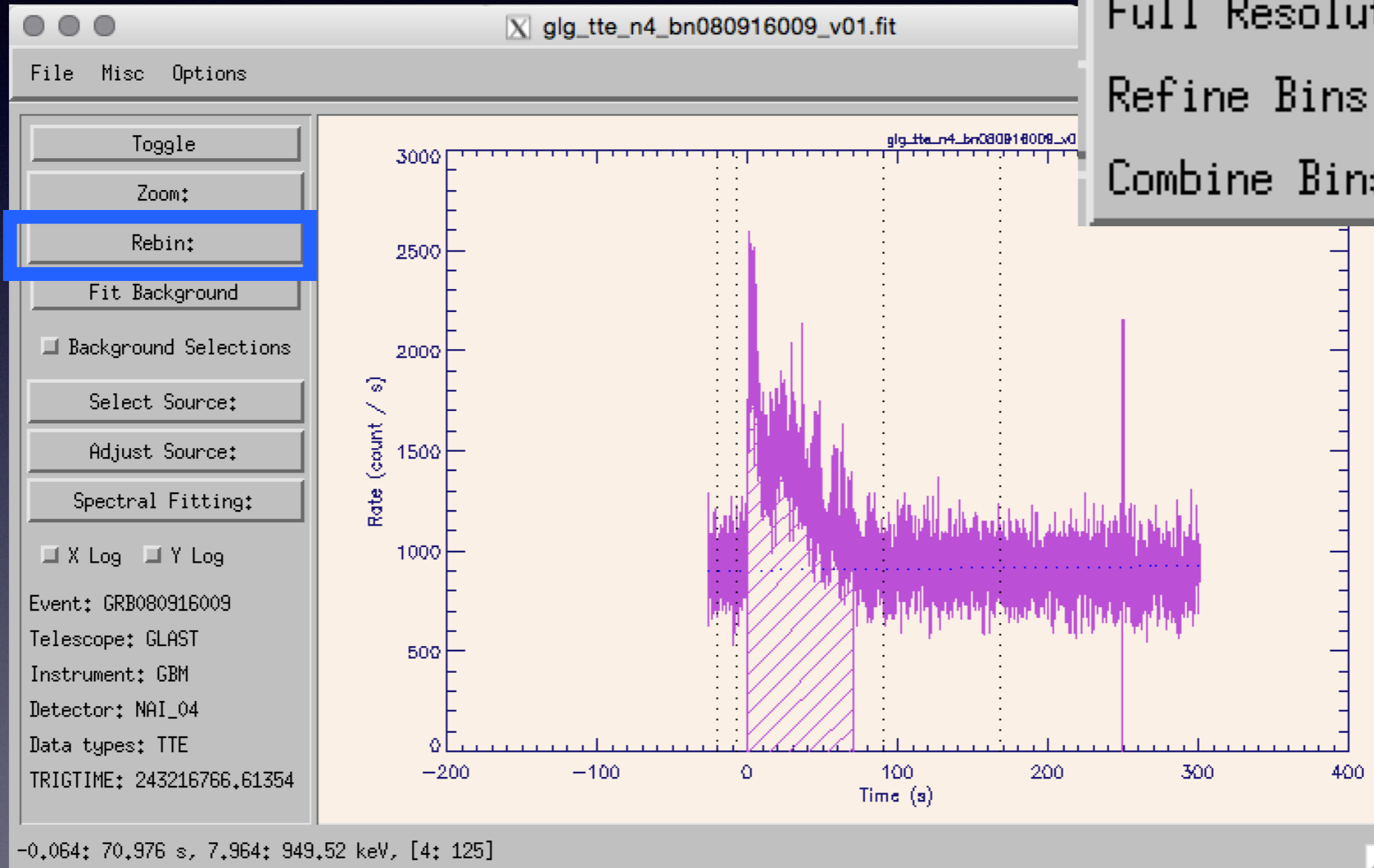
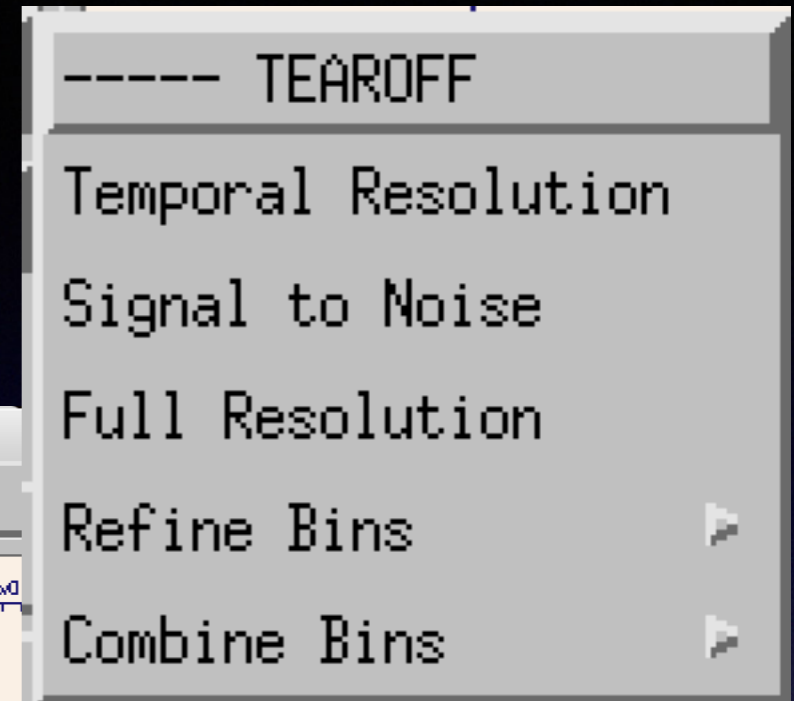
Nominal GBM energy selections:

NaI: 8-900 keV
BGO: 250-38000 keV



Light curve display

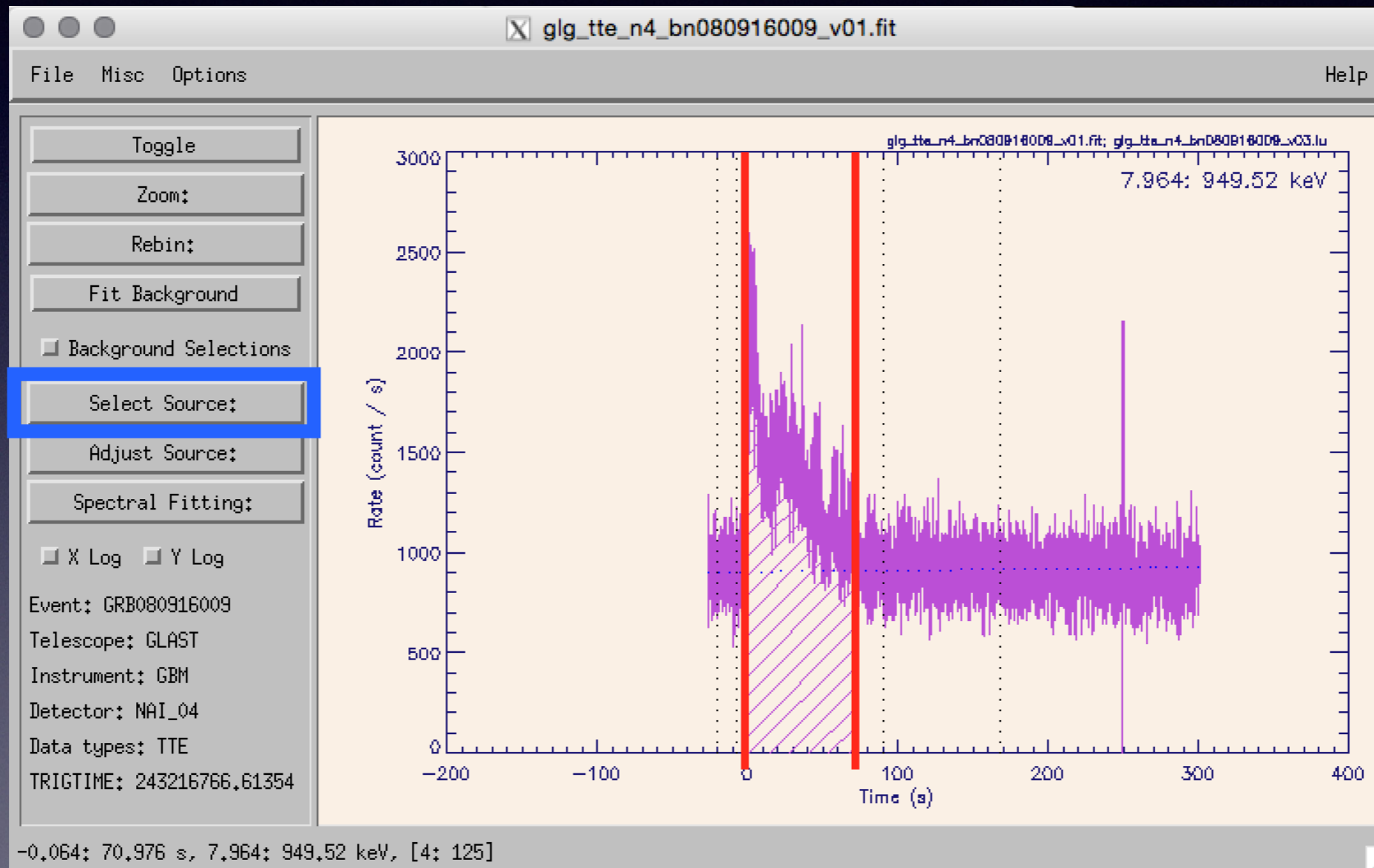
Binning



Choose the binning method you prefer. Custom binning methods must be made offline. We will discuss this later.

Source Selection

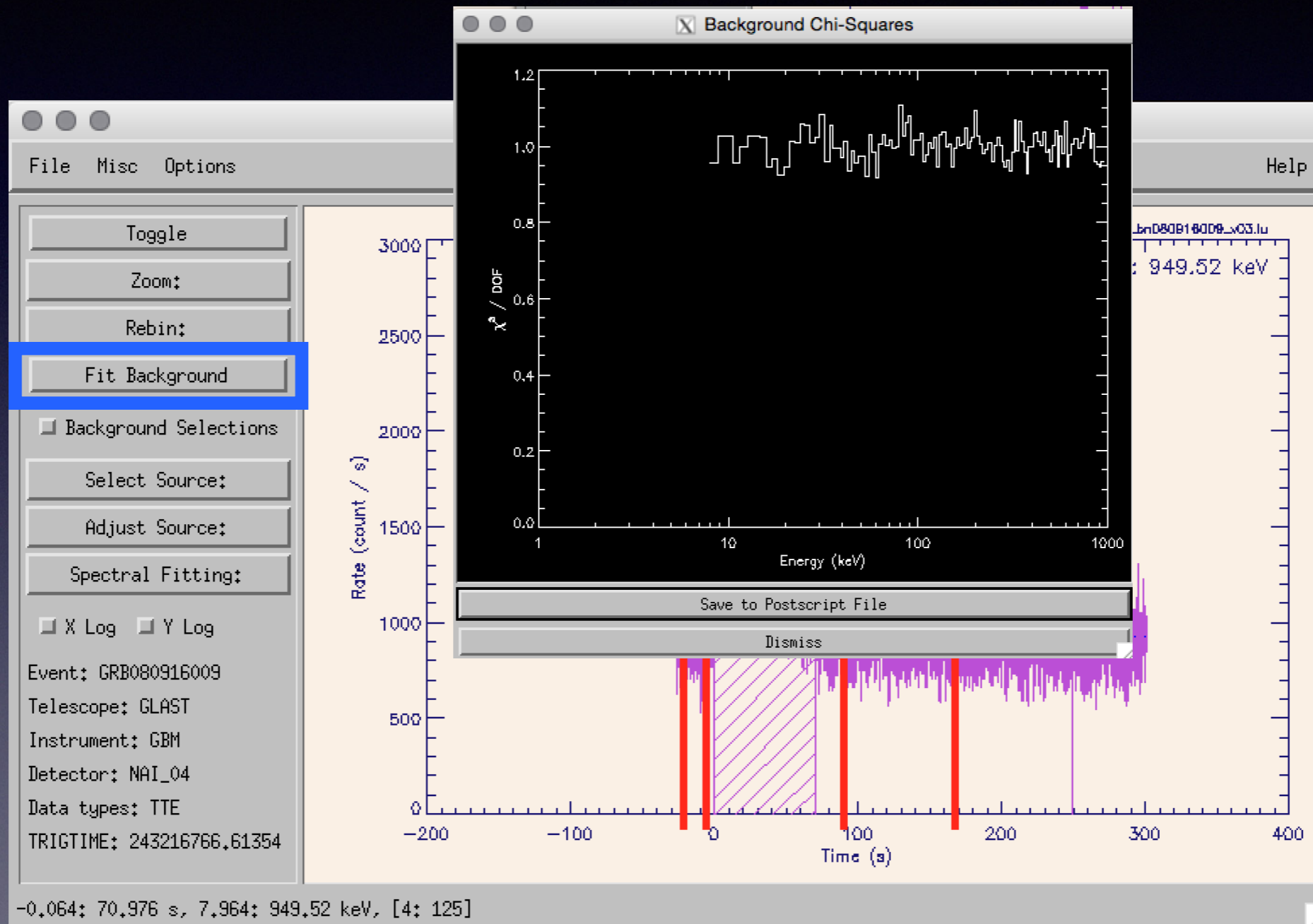
Hit the Select Source button or "i" on the keyboard



Select the region(s)
you would like to fit.

Background Fitting

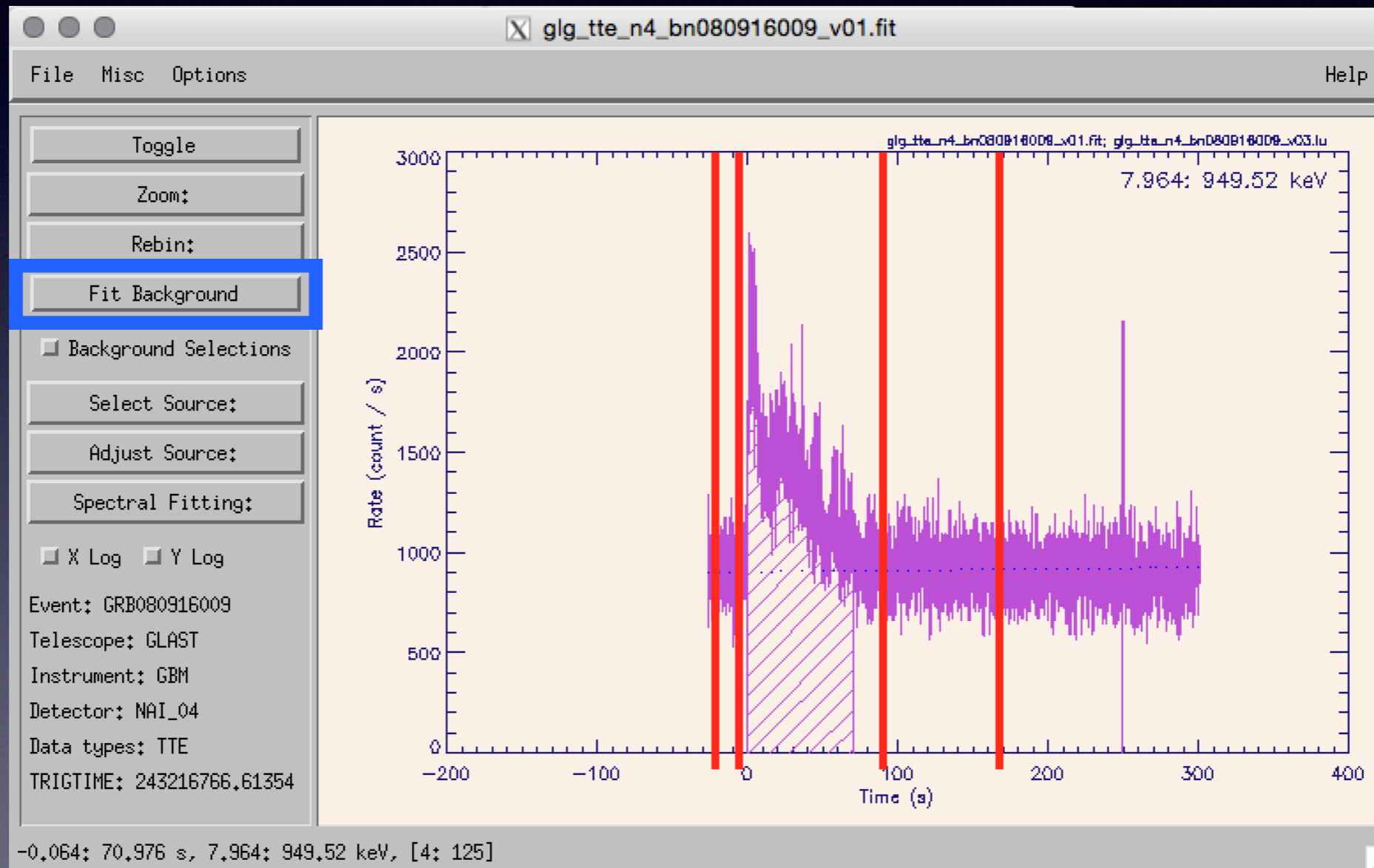
We want as flat of a line around 1 as possible, however, it is often require to do a spectral fit and redo background until



Select multiple regions off source

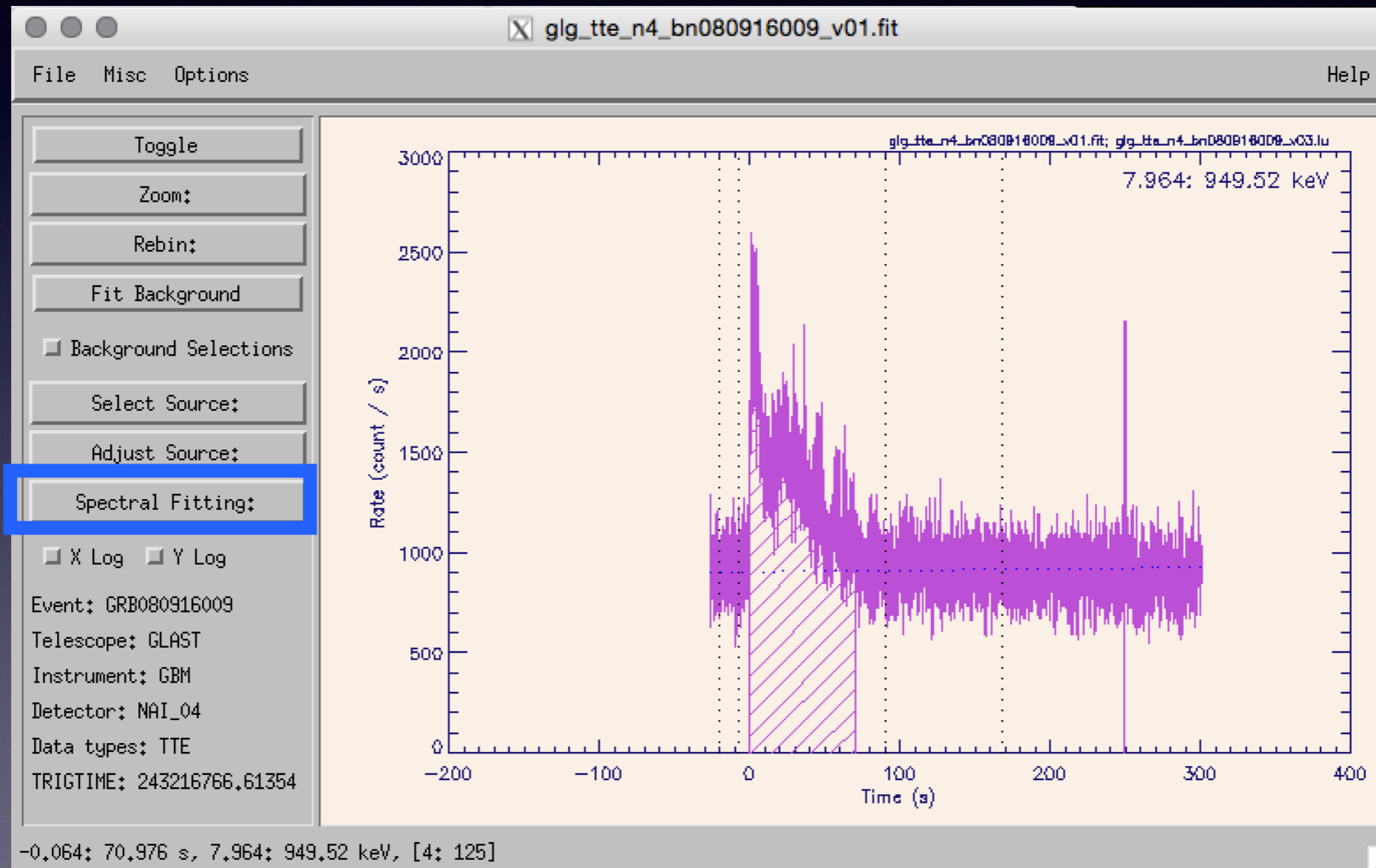
Background Fitting

We want as flat of a line around 1 as possible, however, it is often require to do a spectral fit and redo background until

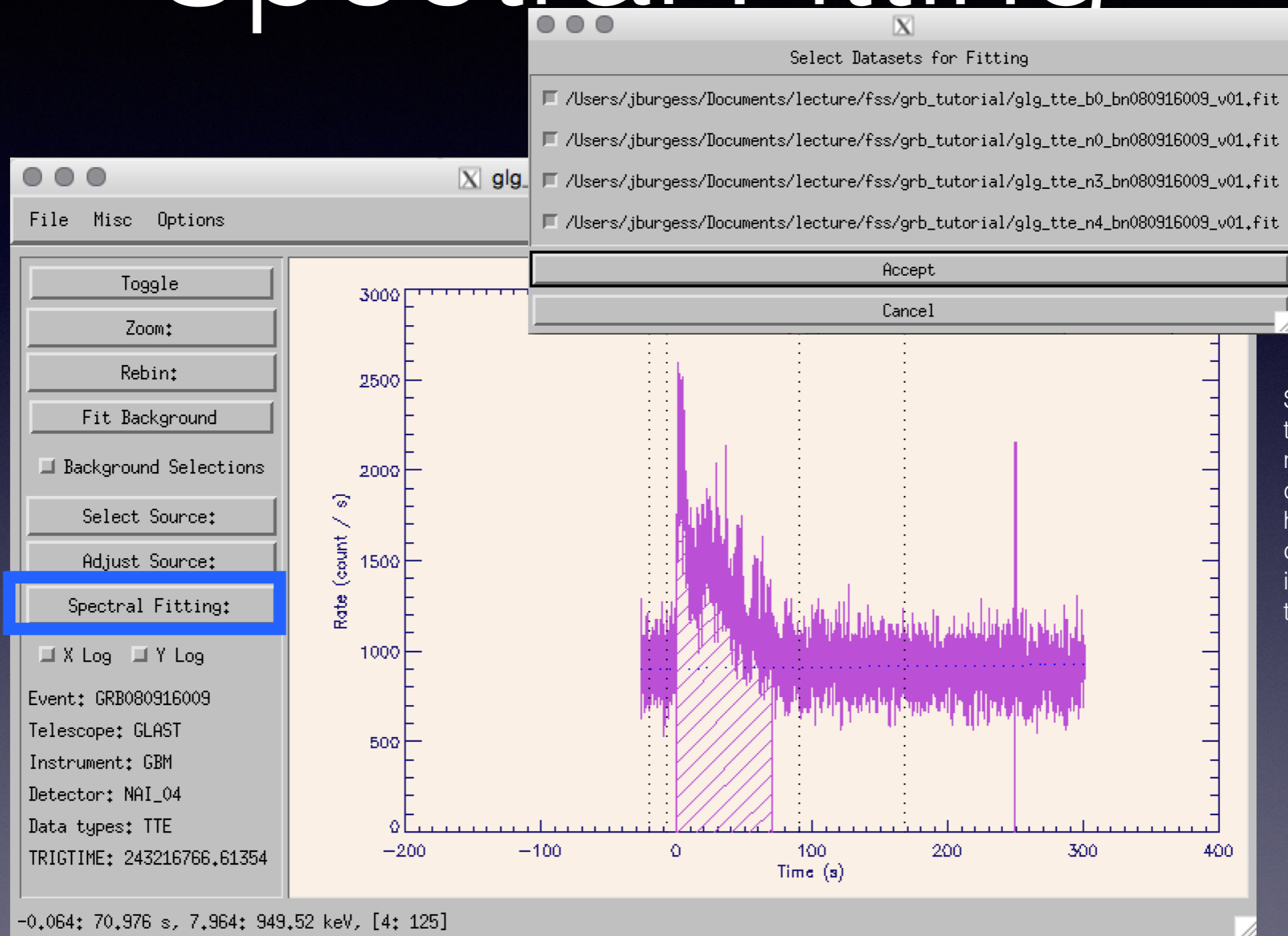


Select multiple regions off source

Spectral Fitting



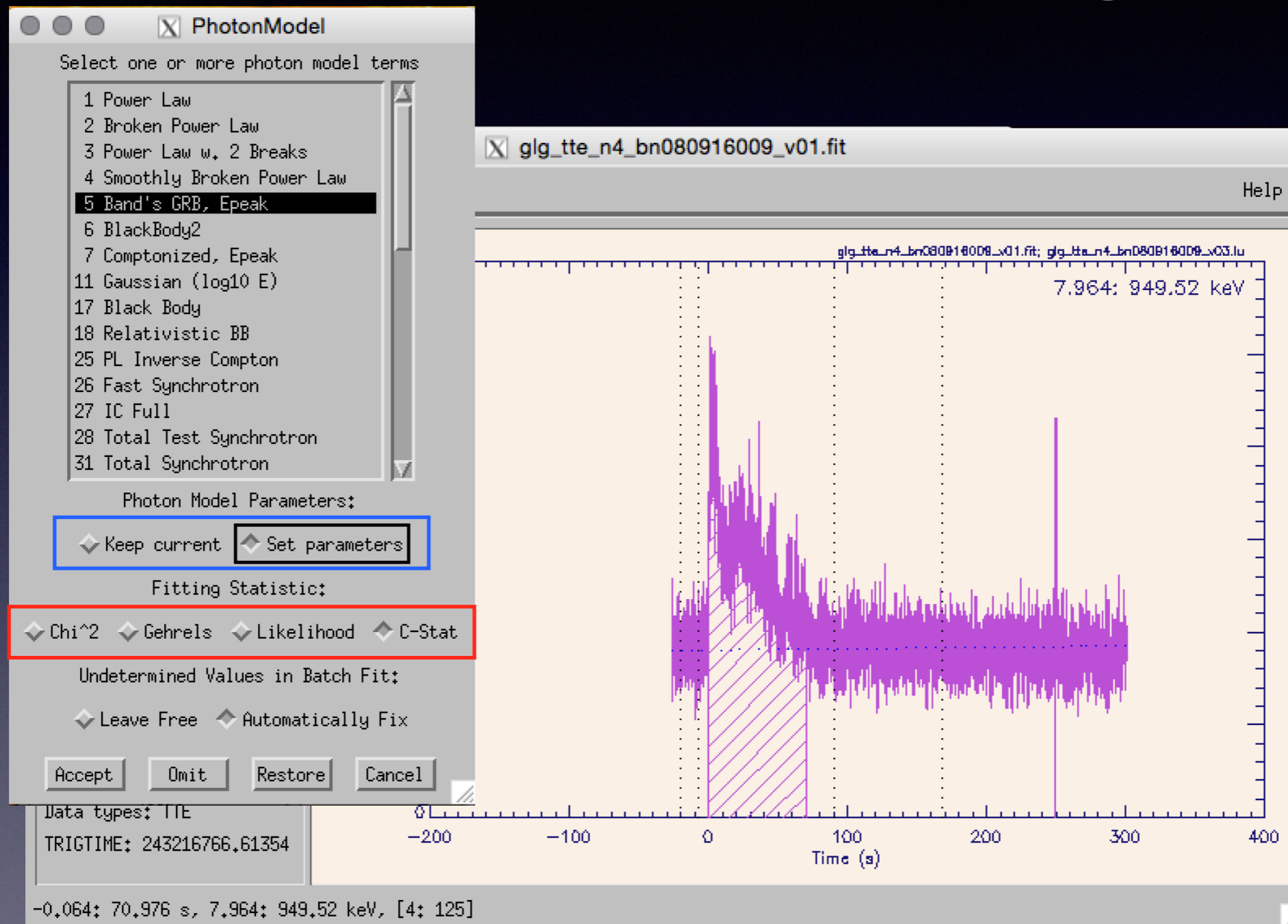
Spectral Fitting



Select or deselect the detectors you need. Deselecting detectors will show how "bad" a detector is by including its data in the plot.

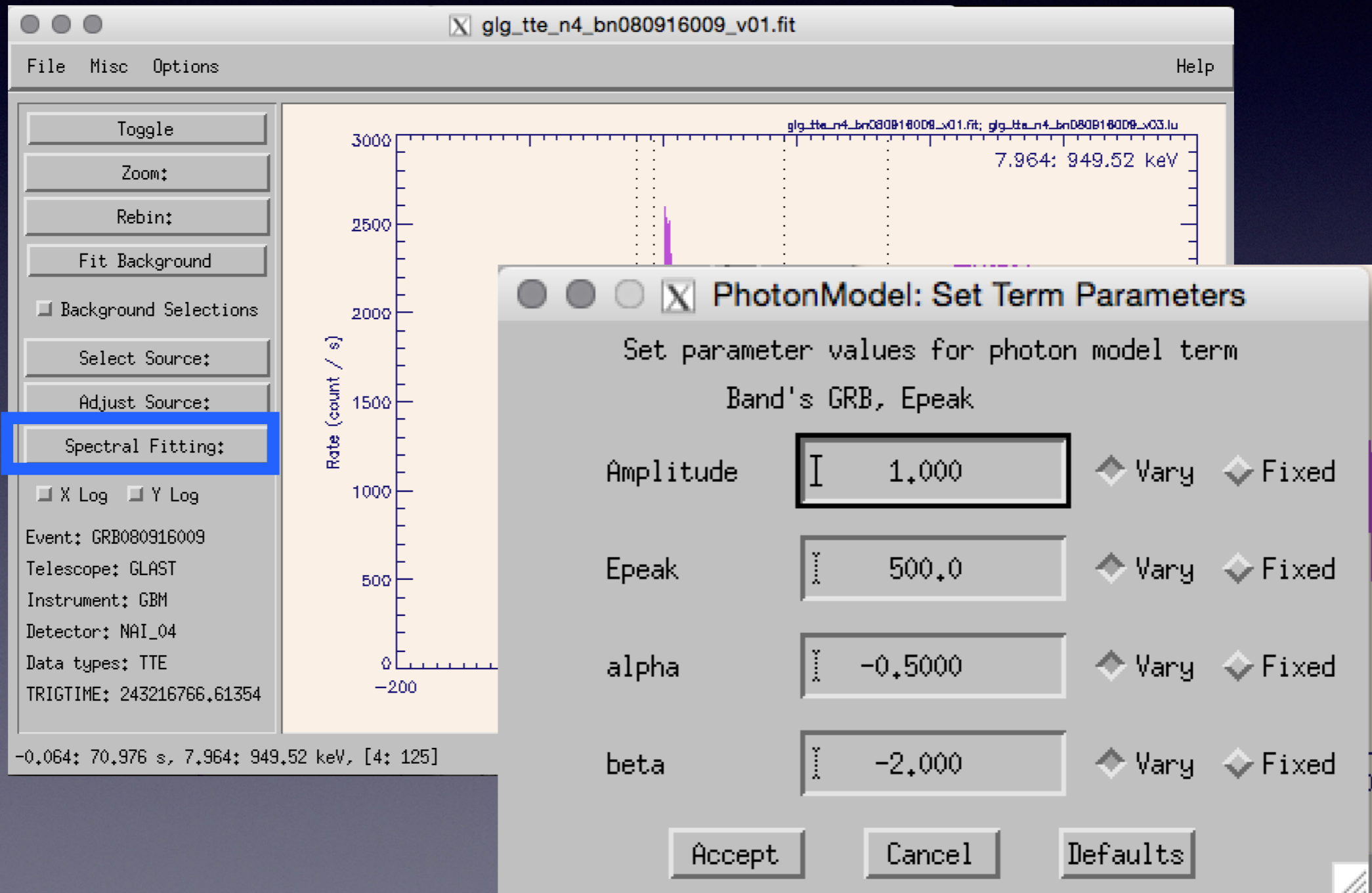
Spectral Fitting

Select your model or combination of models.



Unfortunately, the likelihoods in RMFIT are wrong...

Spectral Fitting



Spectral Fitting

```
Fit Log

==> Dataset      : #3 INCLUDED
==> Data file    : /Users/jburgess/Documents/lecture/fss/grb_tutorial/glg_tte_n4_bn080916009_v01.fit
==> Response file: /Users/jburgess/Documents/lecture/fss/grb_tutorial/glg_cspect_n4_bn080916009_v07.r
==> Fit interval : -0.064; 70.976 s, 8.036001; 974.7320 keV, channels 4; 125

==> Fitting data...
==> MFIT F95 v1.6 2011 May 16; Fit completed at Sat May 30 18:41:57 2015

TERM: Band's GRB, Epeak

      Amplitude  VARY      0.01622 +/-      0.000334 p/s-cm2-keV
      Epeak      VARY      501.9 +/-      28.1 keV
      alpha      VARY      -1.018 +/-      0.0151
      beta       VARY      -2.104 +/-      0.0615

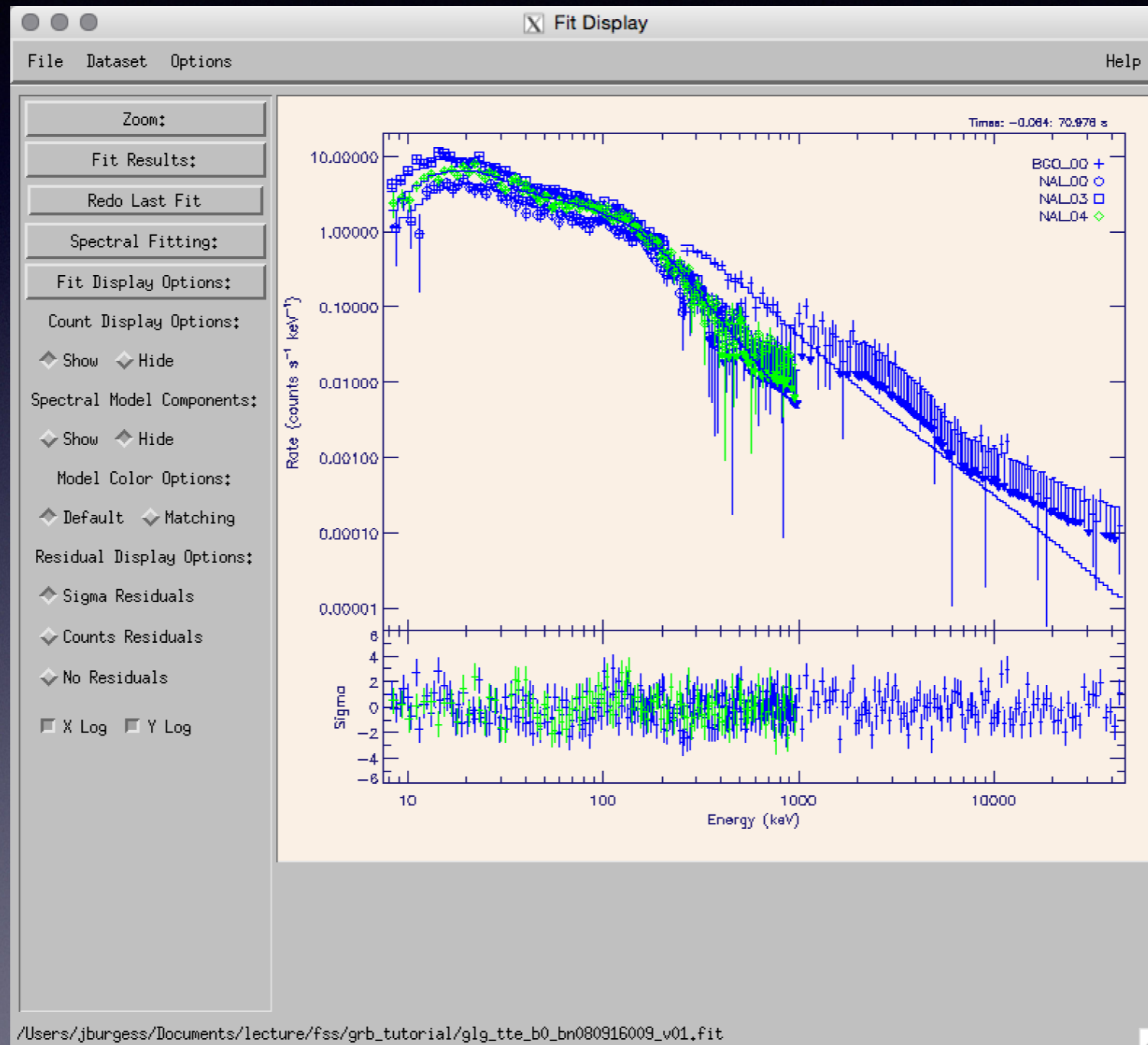
==> Castor C-STAT = 1266.8, DOF = 488
==> Photon Flux = 5.4465 +/- 0.035 ph/s-cm^2 in the interval: 10.00; 1000.0 keV
==> Energy Flux = 1.1150E-06 +/- 1.4E-08 erg/s-cm^2 in the interval: 10.00; 1000.0 keV

The Normed Covariance Matrix = Correlation Coefficient Matrix:
  1.000 -0.945  0.899  0.367
 -0.945  1.000 -0.848 -0.502
  0.899 -0.848  1.000  0.294
  0.367 -0.502  0.294  1.000

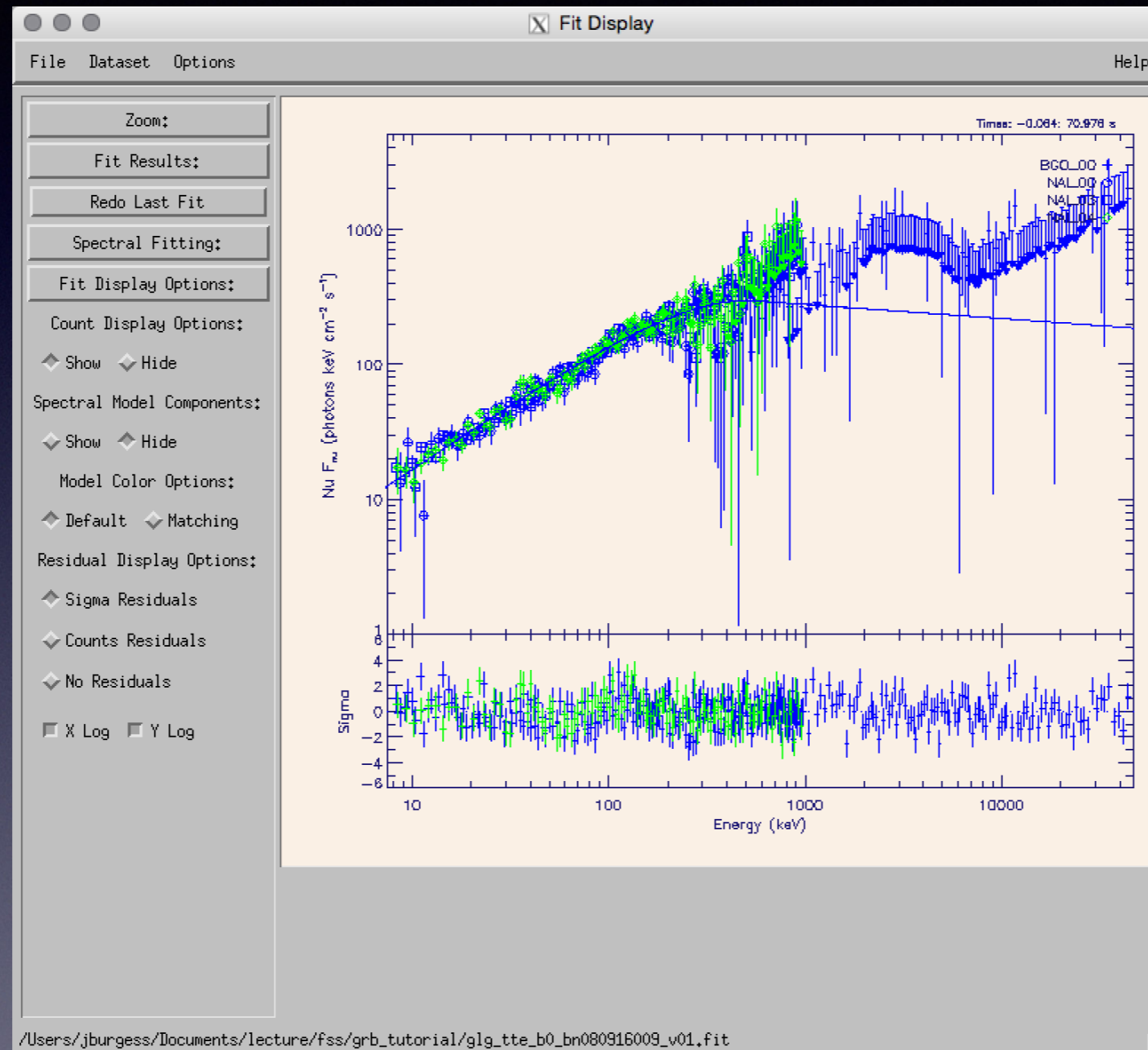
The global correlation coefficients of the varying parameters are:
0.966  0.959  0.900  0.604

Clear Hide Save Table
```


Spectral Fitting

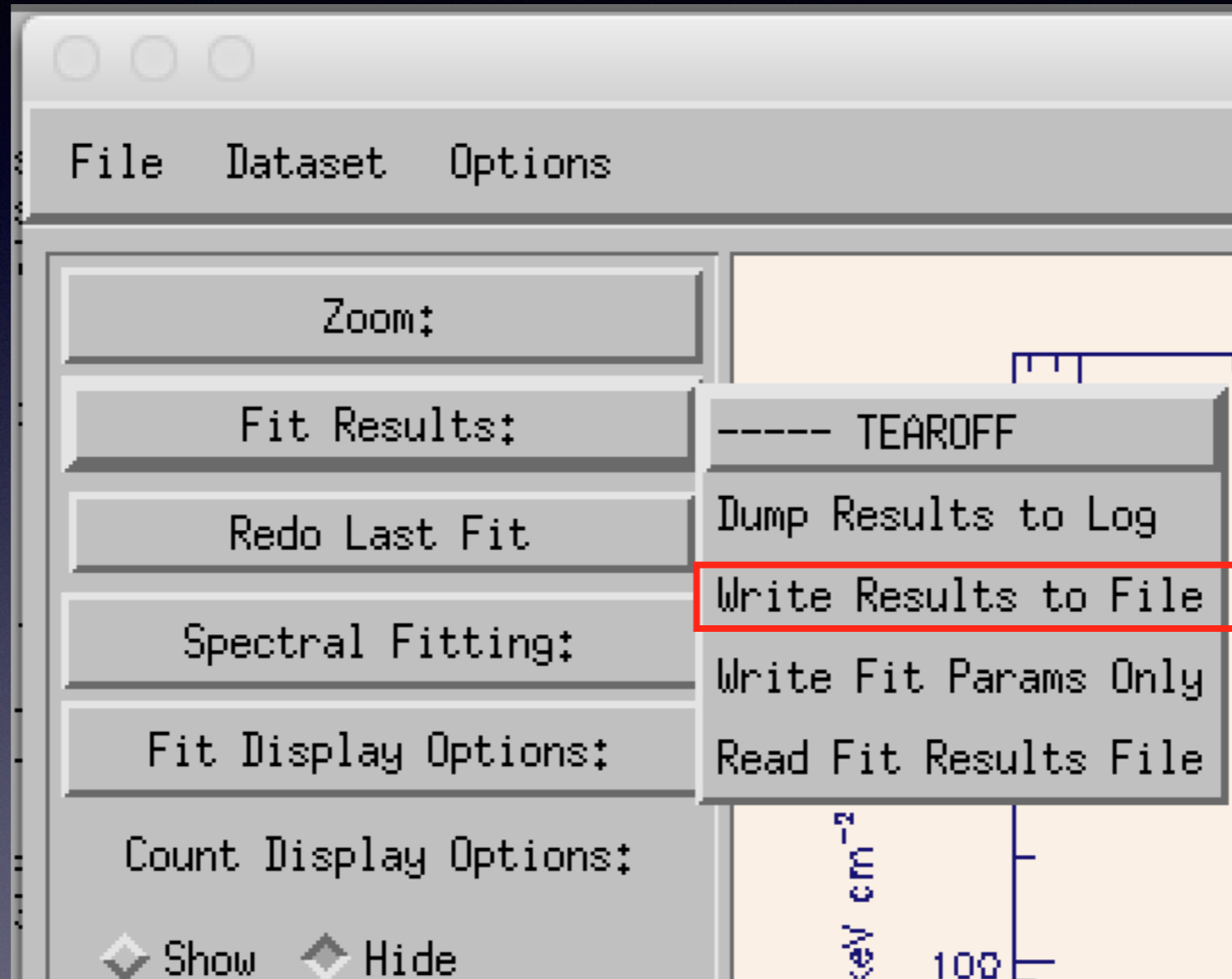


Spectral Fitting



Spectral Fitting

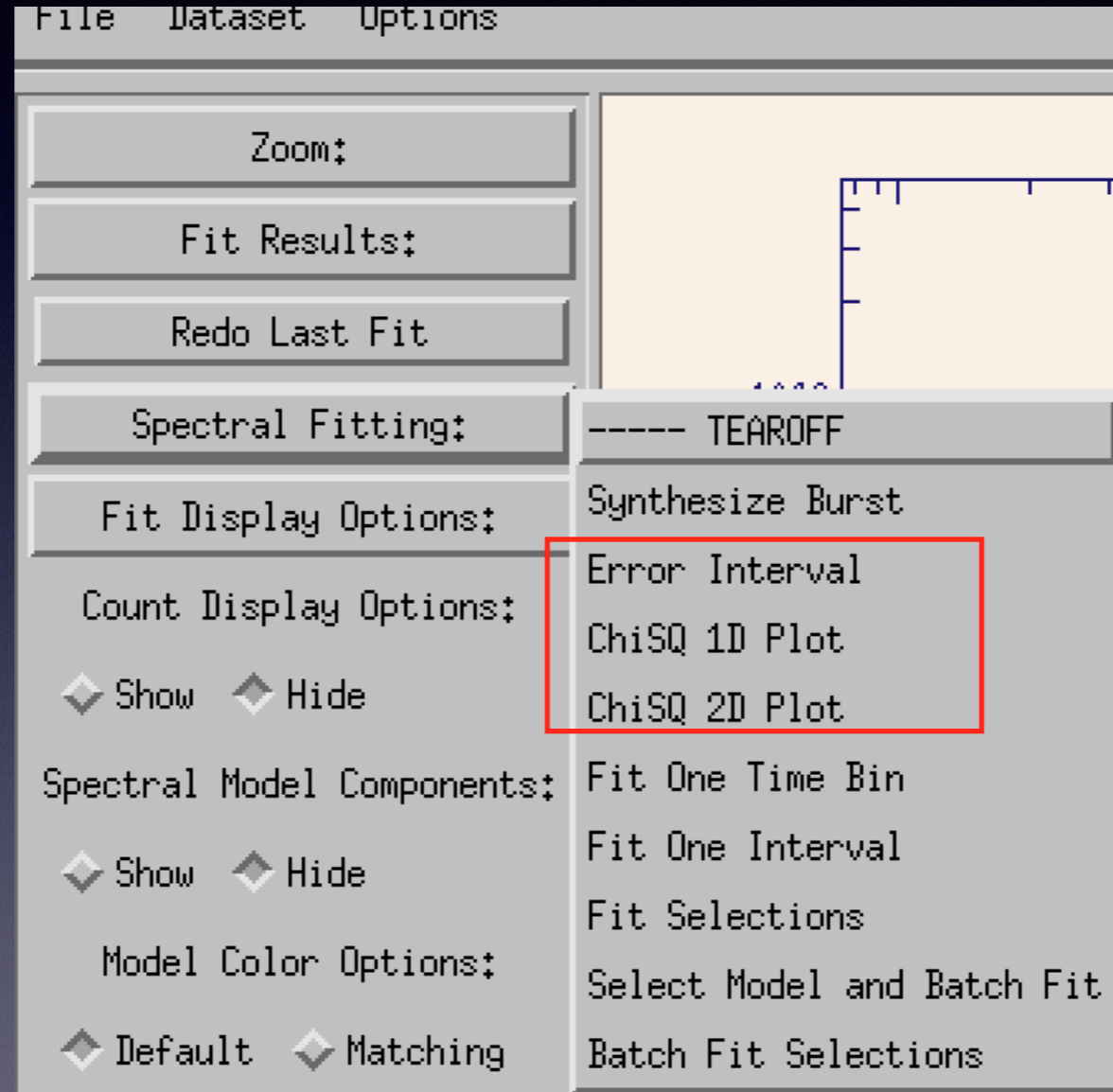
It is important to save the spectral fits to an SCAT file so that they can be used later



Error Analysis

The one sided errors are typically meaningless unless you have a very bright burst.

You must look at the “profile” errors. Note, these are not marginals so the correlation in the other parameters will be removed.



Error Analysis

PhotonModel: Select Parameters

Set parameter values for Chisq mapping

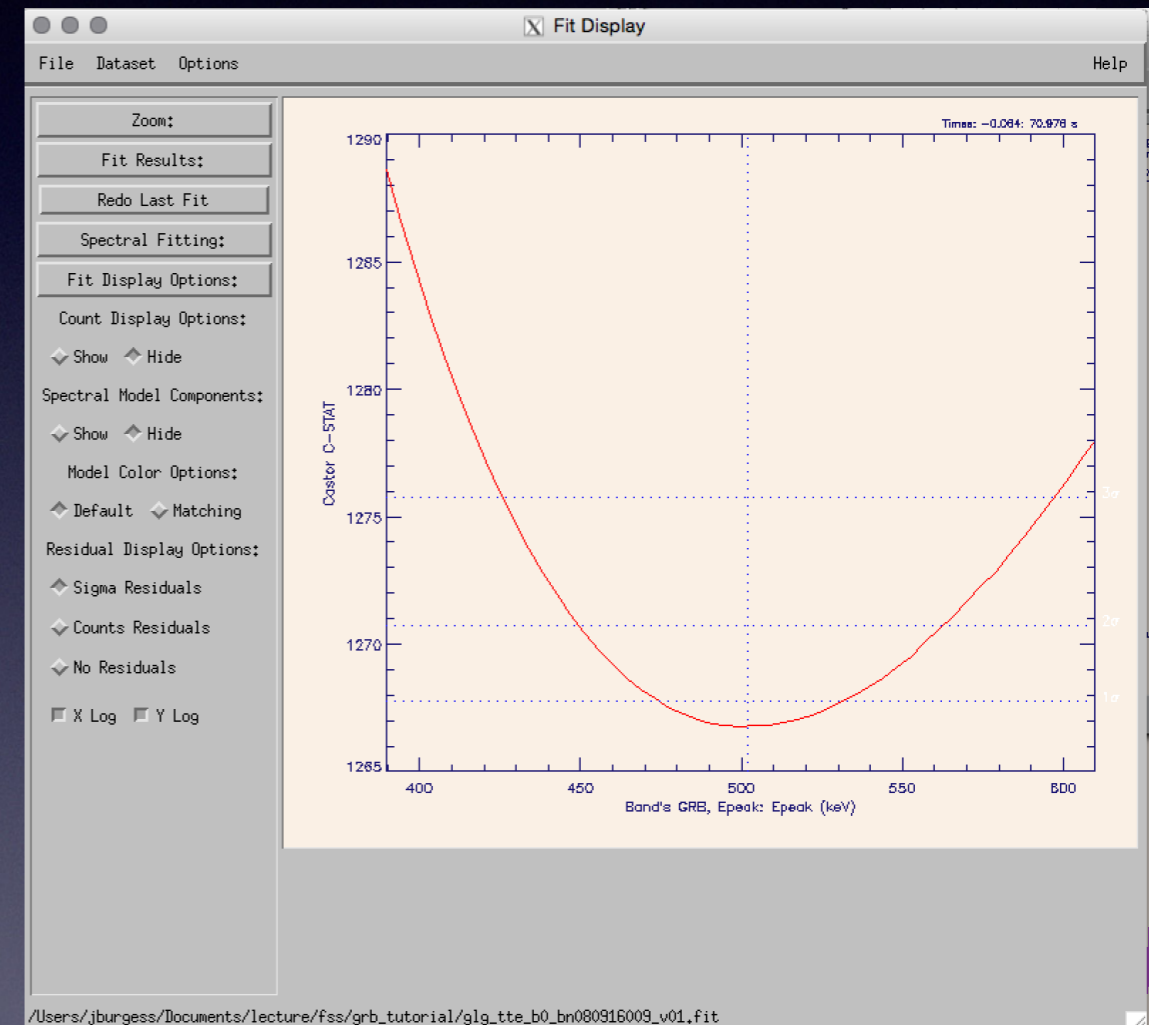
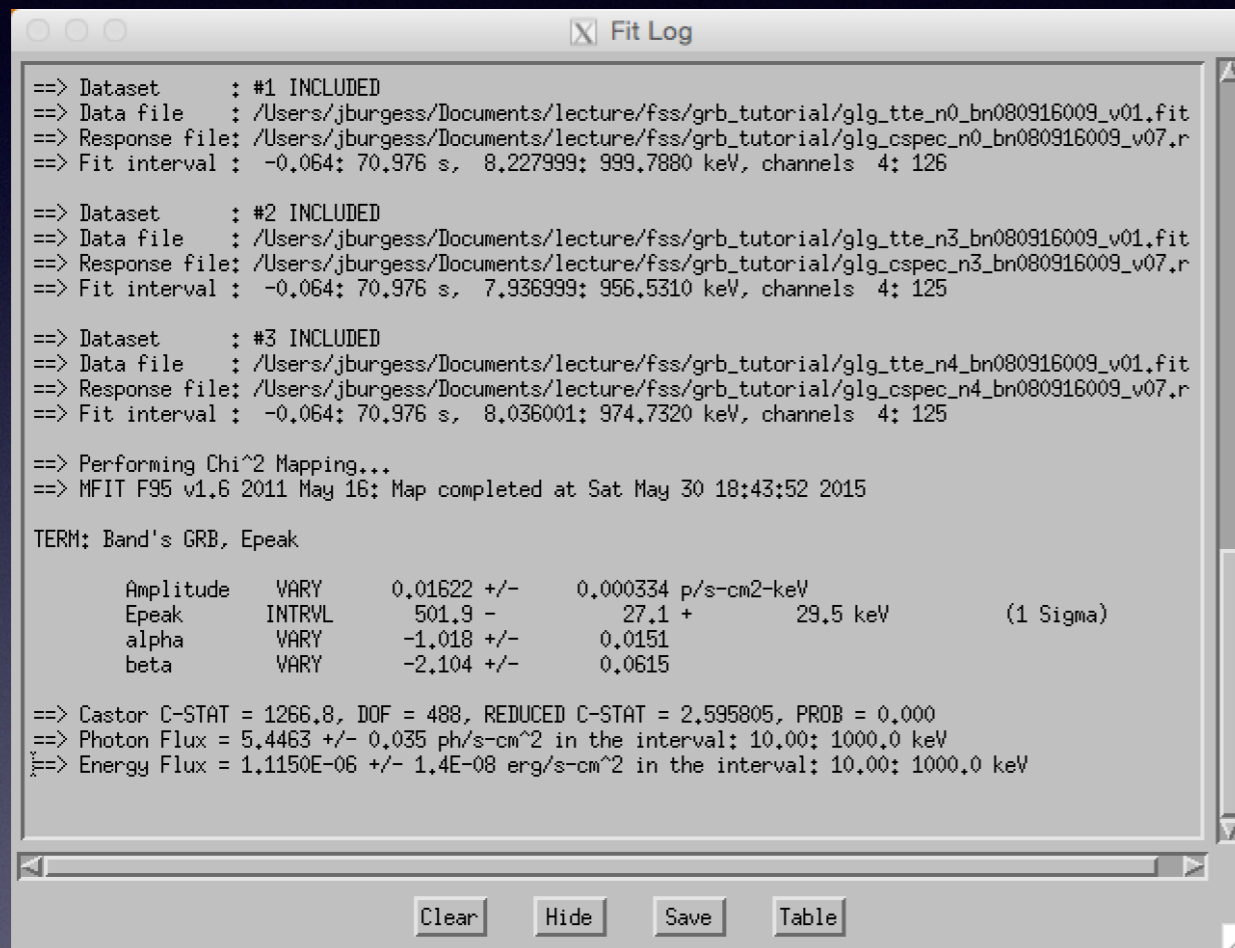
Choose Error Interval by:

Level of Sigma (or Percentile):

Band's GRB, Epeak

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amplitude:	0.0162162	<input type="text" value="0.01488"/>	<input type="text" value="0.01755"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epeak:	501.885	<input type="text" value="389.7"/>	<input type="text" value="614.1"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> alpha:	-1.01797	<input type="text" value="-1.078"/>	<input type="text" value="-0.9575"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> beta:	-2.10442	<input type="text" value="-2.350"/>	<input type="text" value="-1.859"/>

Error Analysis



Post Analysis

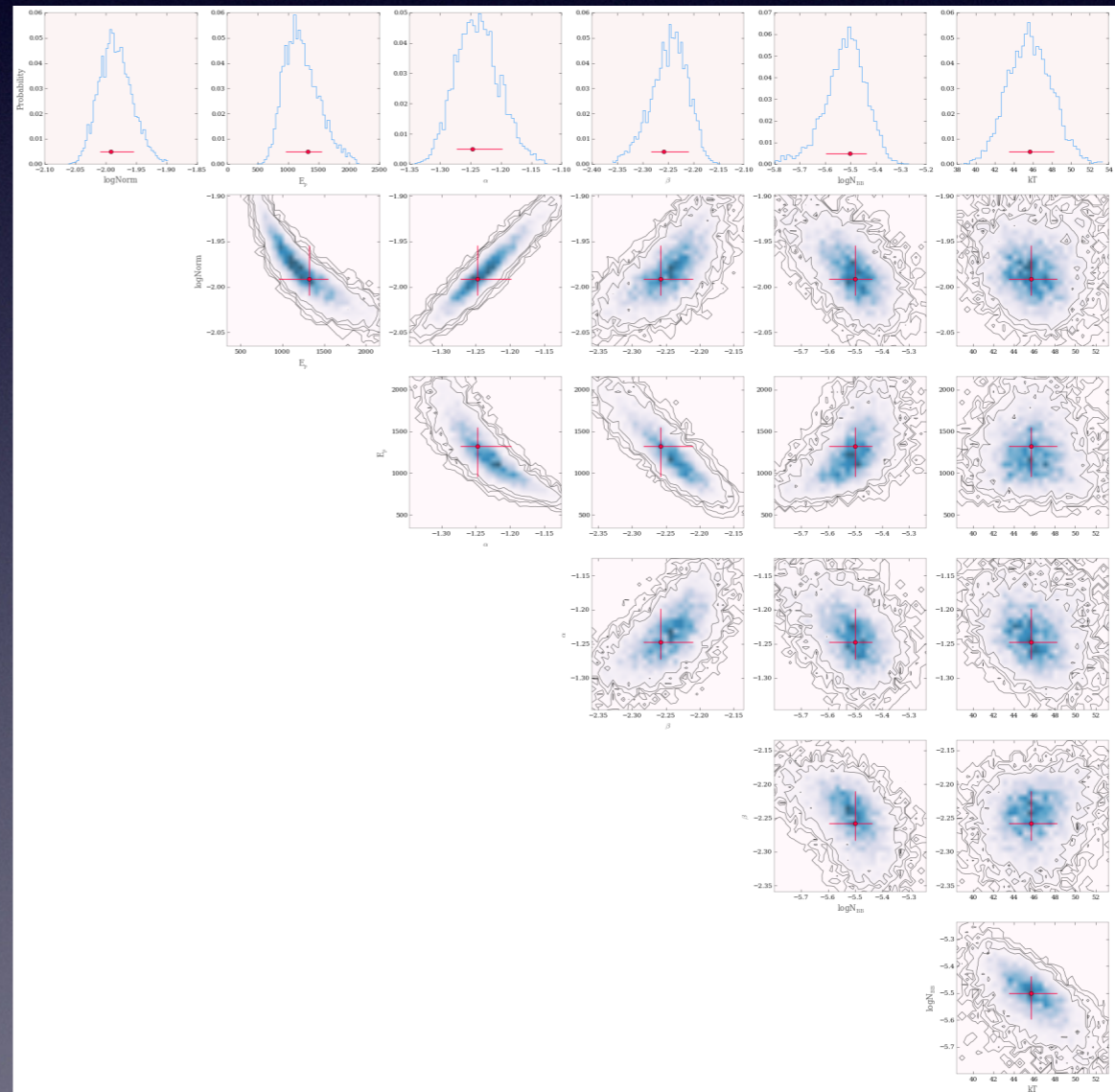
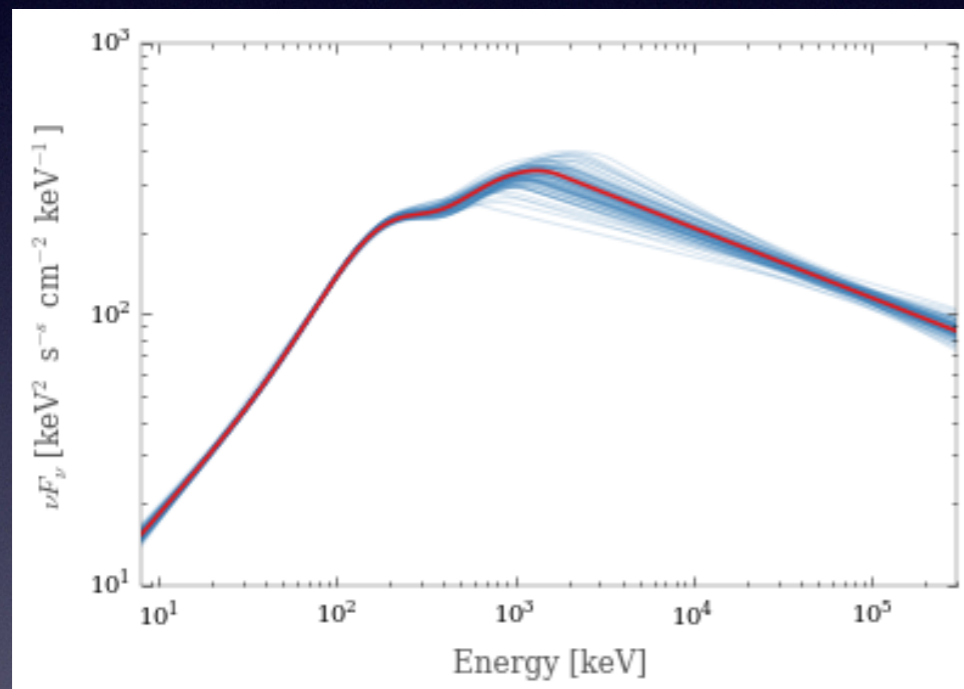
- Write your own tools to explore the SCAT files.
- Use the included `scatReader.py` class as a template
- Remember that only symmetric errors can be propagated in classical statistics (Bayesian)

Things not discussed

- Bayesian Analysis
 - Allows for comparison of non-nested models
 - Not sensitive to starting parameters of fits

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- Bayesian Analysis



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- Bayesian Analysis
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