

Background treatment in spectral analysis of low surface brightness sources

Alberto Leccardi & Silvano Molendi



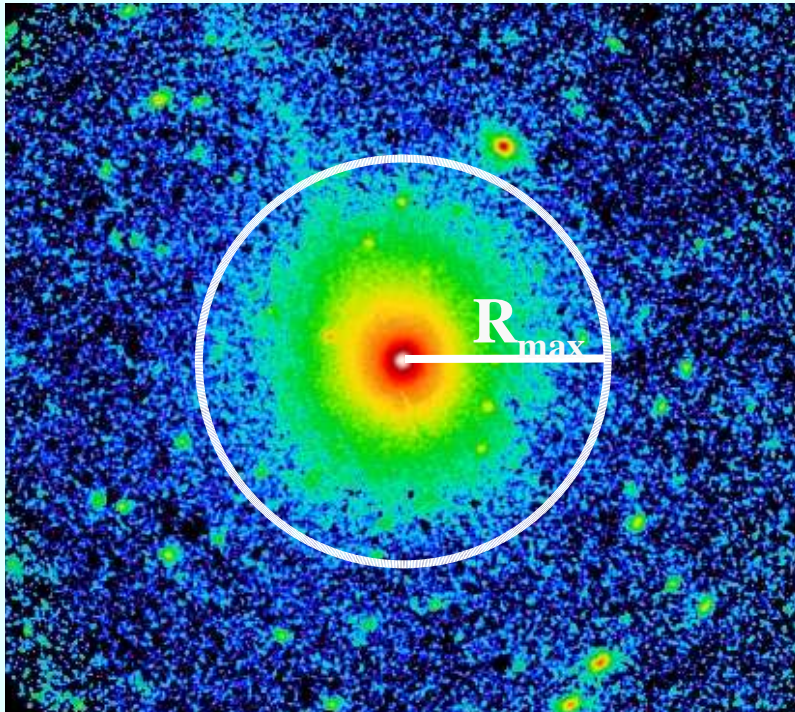
EPIC background
working group meeting

Garching, 2nd May 2006

SUMMARY

1. SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF LOW SURFACE BRIGHTNESS SOURCES
4. BACKGROUND MODELING IN A HARD BAND (ABOVE 2 keV)

OUTER REGIONS OF CLUSTERS



A1689

$z = 0.183$

$kT \approx 9 \text{ keV}$

ObsID 0093030101

Exposure time

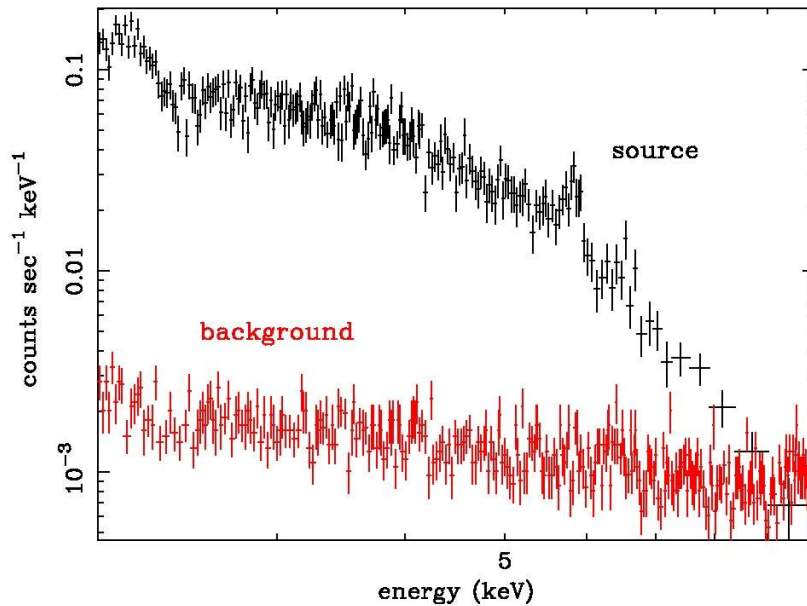
36 ks (MOS)

29 ks (pn)

$$R_{\max} = 5' \approx 0.9 \text{ Mpc} \approx 30\% r_{180}$$

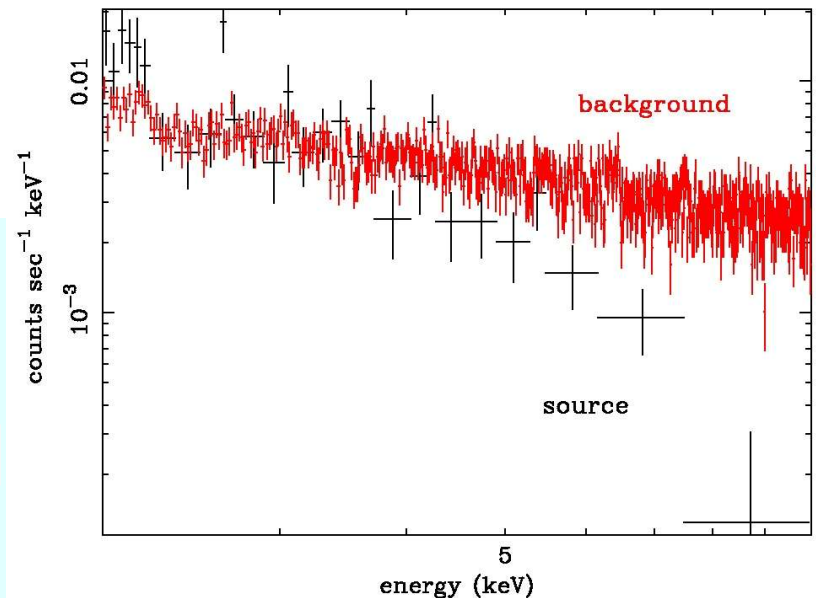
OUTER REGIONS OF CLUSTERS

MOS2 - 1'-2' ring - A1689 source and background

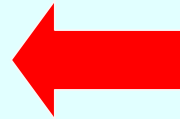


Inner region
source \gg background

MOS2 - 4'-5' ring - A1689 source and background



Outer region
source \approx background



**SYSTEMATIC
UNCERTAINTIES**

**STATISTICAL (RANDOM)
UNCERTAINTIES**

**SYSTEMATIC
UNCERTAINTIES**

**STATISTICAL (RANDOM)
UNCERTAINTIES**

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- **Cross-calibration MOS-pn**
- **Background knowledge**

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- **Cross-calibration MOS-pn**
relatively good in the hard band
2-10 keV

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- **Background knowledge**

NXB – continuum + fluorescence lines

SP – highly variable component

hard & soft light curves

+ IN FOV / OUT FOV ratio

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- **Background knowledge**

NXB – continuum + fluorescence lines

SP – highly variable component

hard & soft light curves

+ IN FOV / OUT FOV ratio

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- **Background knowledge**

NXB – continuum + fluorescence lines

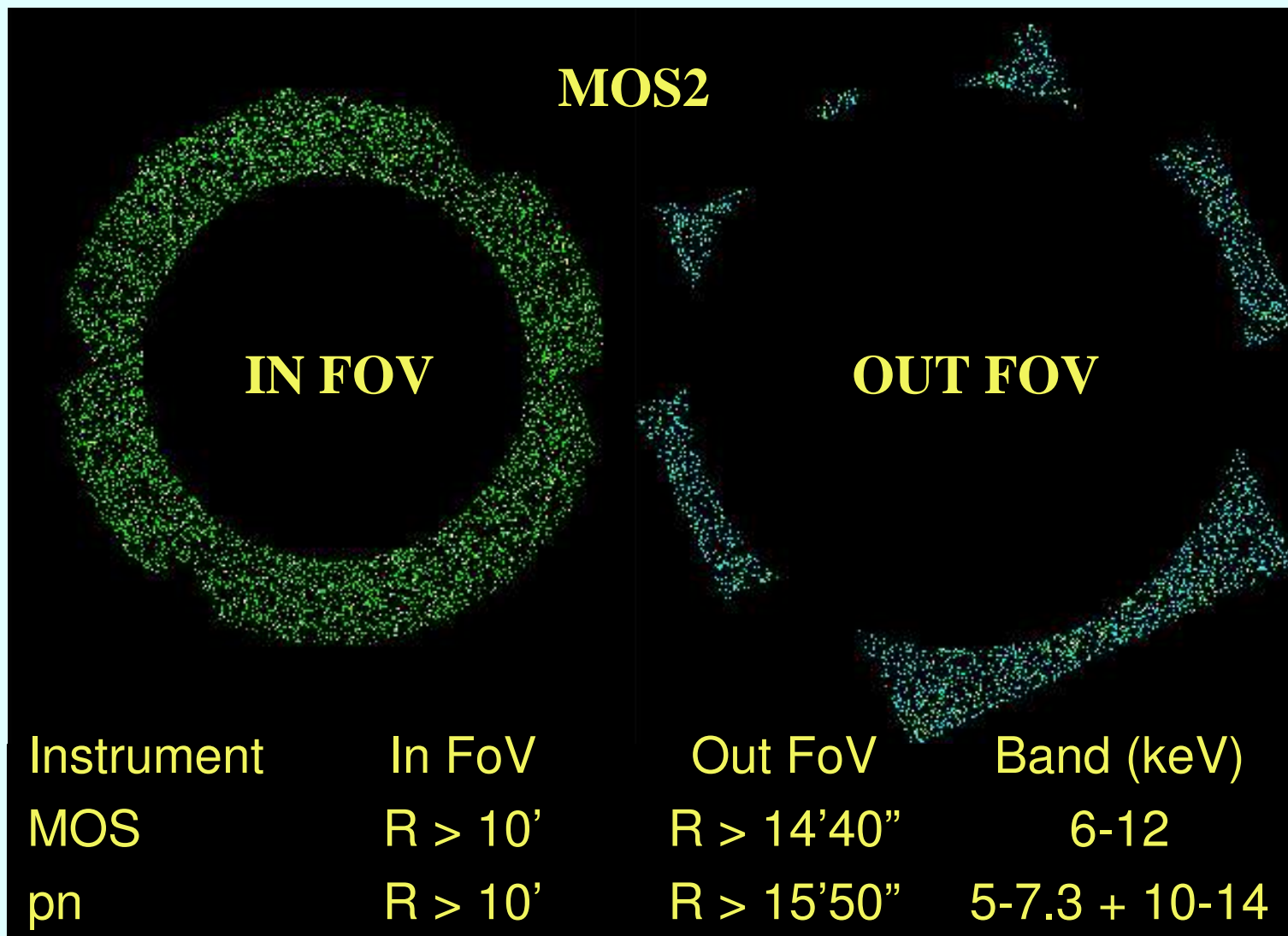
SP – highly variable component

hard & soft light curves

+ IN FOV / OUT FOV ratio

(De Luca & Molendi, 2004)

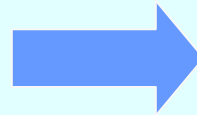
IN FOV / OUT FOV DIAGNOSTIC



IN FOV / OUT FOV DIAGNOSTIC

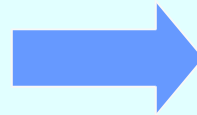
$$R = \frac{SB_{inFOV}}{SB_{outFOV}} = \frac{\text{counts}_{inFOV} \cdot \text{time}_{outFOV} \cdot \text{area}_{outFOV}}{\text{time}_{inFOV} \cdot \text{area}_{inFOV} \cdot \text{counts}_{outFOV}}$$

NO SP contamination



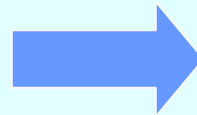
$R \approx 1$

LOW SP contamination



$R \leq 1.3$

HIGH SP contamination



$R \geq 1.3$

**SYSTEMATIC
UNCERTAINTIES**

**STATISTICAL (RANDOM)
UNCERTAINTIES**

**What are the effects
of the pure statistical uncertainties
in determining interesting parameters, as
temperature and density of the ICM, in the
case of few counts/bin
and a low S/N ratio, as in the outer regions of
clusters of galaxies?**

SIMULATION

GENERATION

ACCUMULATES “REAL” SPECTRUM
THERMAL + POWER LAW as BACKGROUND

SIMULATES $N \approx 1000$ DIFFERENT MEASURES
PERTURBING REAL SPECTRUM
WITH A POISSONIAN DISTRIBUTION

ANALYSIS

DIFFERENT METHODS

ANALYSIS METHODS

STANDARD

RENORMALIZED BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION

χ^2 STATISTIC

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SINGLE MEASURES

STANDARD METHOD

TEMPERATURE (keV)		NORMALIZATION (arbitrary units)	
REAL	MEASURED	REAL	MEASURED
5.00	4.29 ± 0.02	5.50	5.27 ± 0.02
10.00	7.64 ± 0.06	5.50	5.38 ± 0.01

Temperature is
UNDERESTIMATED
 by 15-25%

Normalization is
UNDERESTIMATED
 by few percent

ANALYSIS METHODS

CASH + MODEL

BACKGROUND MODEL

CASH STATISTIC

WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF SINGLE MEASURES

CASH + MODEL METHOD

TEMPERATURE (keV)		NORMALIZATION (arbitrary units)	
REAL	MEASURED	REAL	MEASURED
5.00	4.45 ± 0.03	5.50	5.30 ± 0.02
10.00	7.97 ± 0.07	5.50	5.46 ± 0.01

Temperature is
UNDERESTIMATED
by 10-20%

Normalization is
UNDERESTIMATED
by few percent

ANALYSIS METHODS

BEST

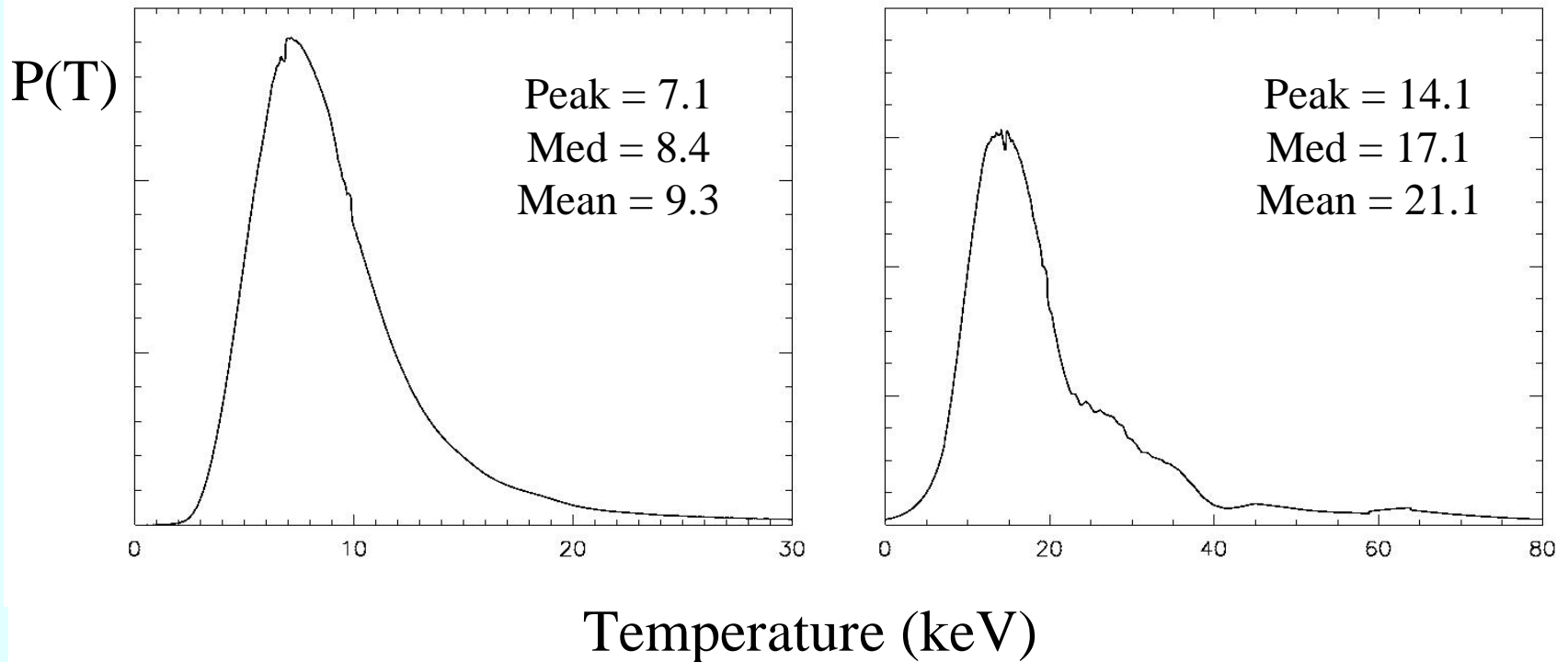
BACKGROUND MODEL

CASH STATISTIC

JOINED PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION

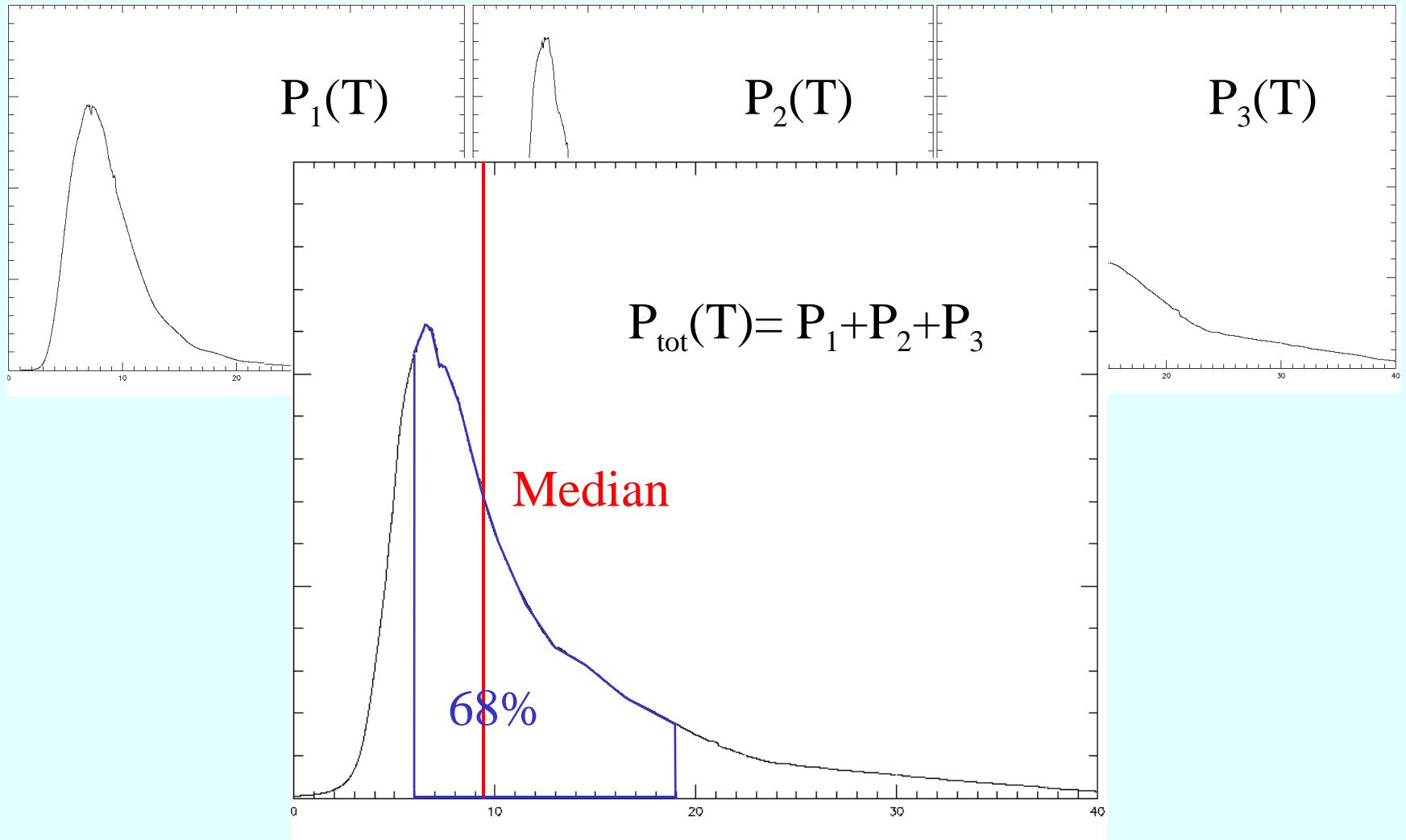
WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF “TRIPLETS”

ANALYSIS METHODS



Probability distributions of the temperature
are strongly **ASYMMETRIC**

ANALYSIS METHODS



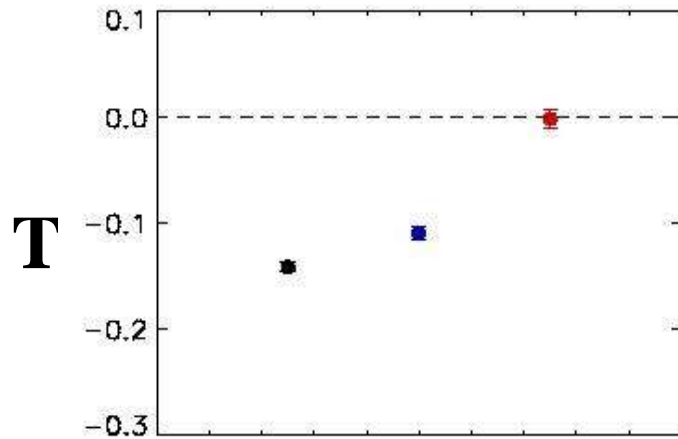
BEST METHOD

TEMPERATURE (keV)		NORMALIZATION (arbitrary units)	
REAL	MEASURED	REAL	MEASURED
5.00	4.99 ± 0.04	5.50	5.48 ± 0.02
10.00	9.96 ± 0.11	5.50	5.55 ± 0.01

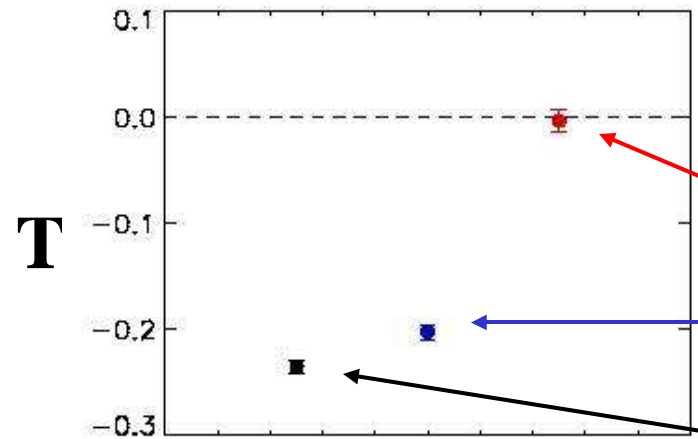
Temperature is
REMARKABLY
correct (<0.5%)
Normalization is

nearly correct ($\approx 1\%$)

SUMMARIZING...

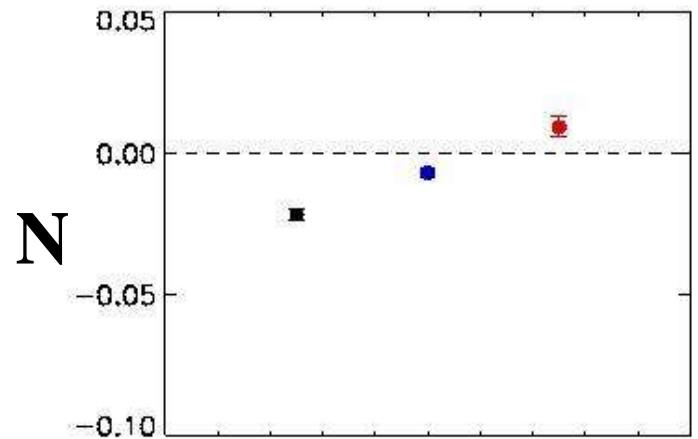
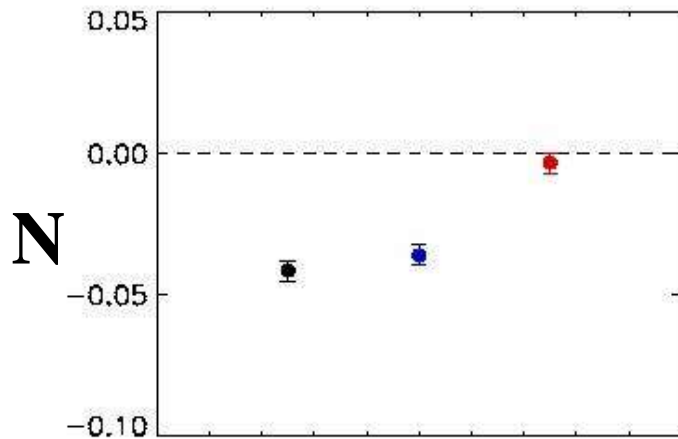


$T = 5$ keV



$T = 10$ keV

best
C + M
standard



SUMMARIZING...

- **Background has to be modeled**
- **Cash statistic has to be used**
- **Probability distributions have to be joined in a particular way**

FURTHER ADVANTAGES IN MODELING BACKGROUND

- **NO** pn OoT subtraction
- **NO** errors propagation
- **MORE** information about BKG

NO pn OoT subtraction means...

Background ~~subtraction~~ modeling

~~Grouping of pn normal and OoT spectra
to approximate gaussian errors~~

~~Direct subtraction of pn OoT spectrum with *mathpha*~~

~~Some error propagation~~

~~Loss of information on the original spectrum~~

Pn OoT is associated by *grppha*

NO information lost

SUMMARY

1. SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF LOW SURFACE BRIGHTNESS SOURCES
4. BACKGROUND MODELING IN A HARD BAND (ABOVE 2 keV)

SUMMARY

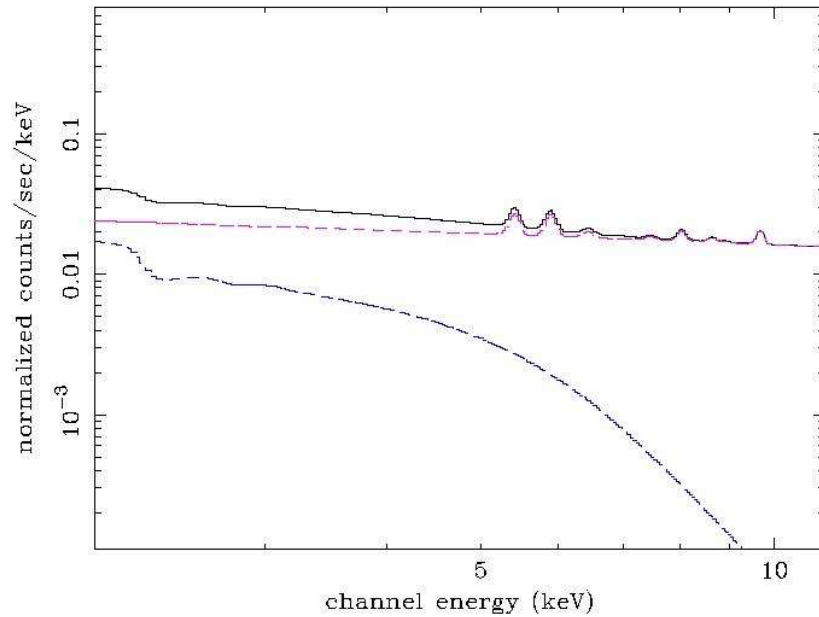
1. SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF LOW SURFACE BRIGHTNESS SOURCES
4. BACKGROUND MODELING IN A HARD BAND (ABOVE 2 keV)

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

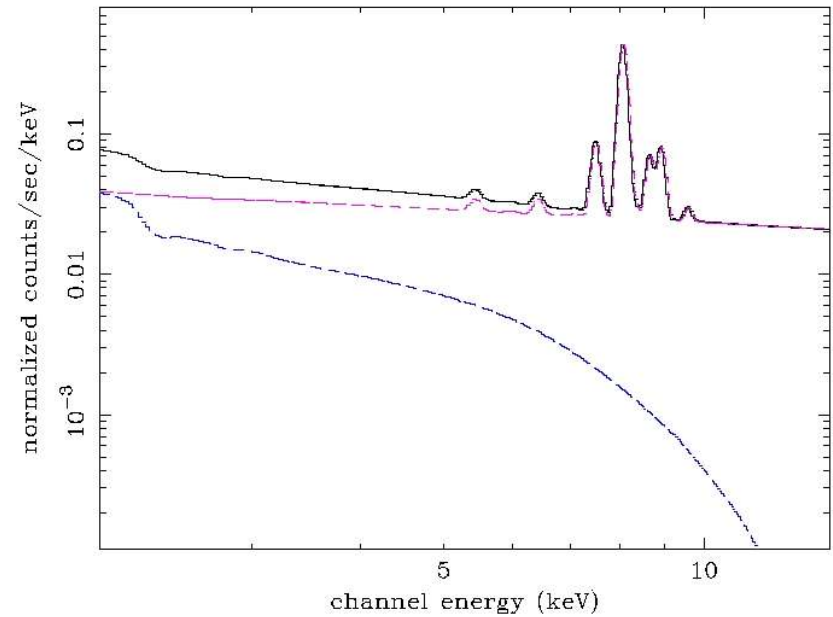
- **NXB continuum**
- **NXB fluorescence emission lines**
- **Cosmic extragalactic background**

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

MOS1 background model in the outer ring

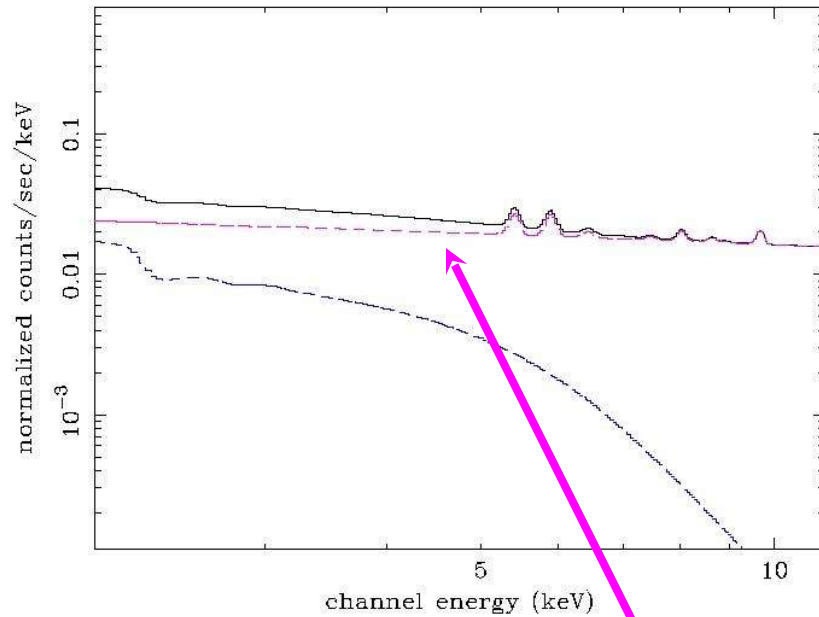


pn background model in the outer ring

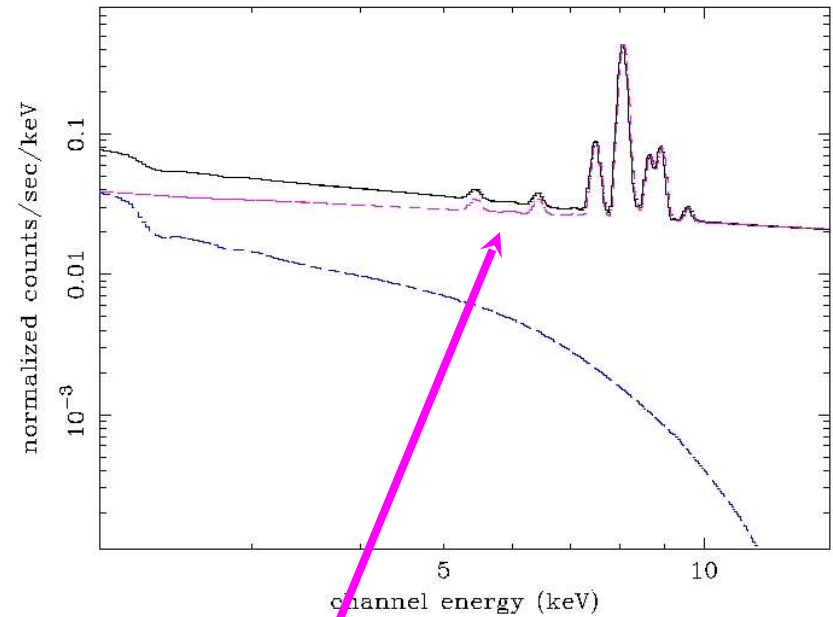


OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

MOS1 background model in the outer ring



pn background model in the outer ring

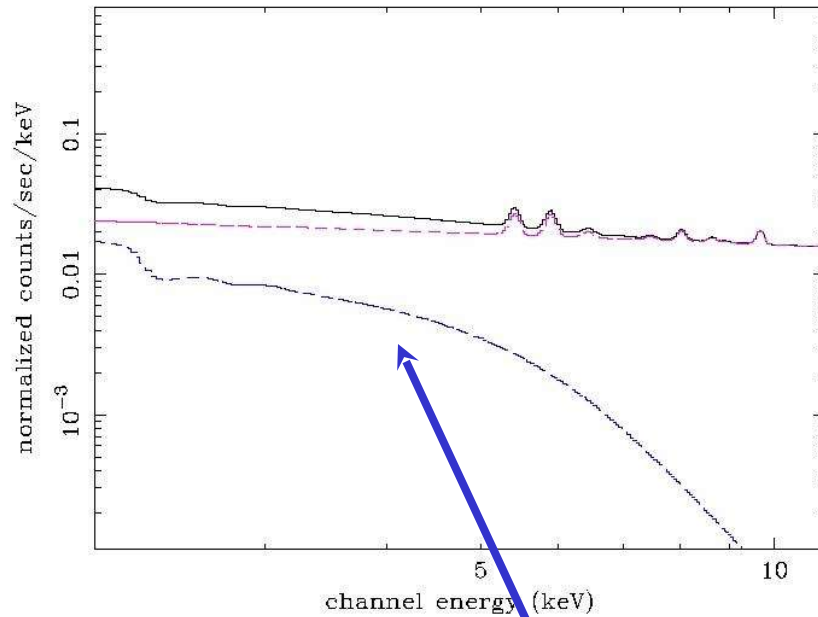


NXB continuum + fluorescence lines

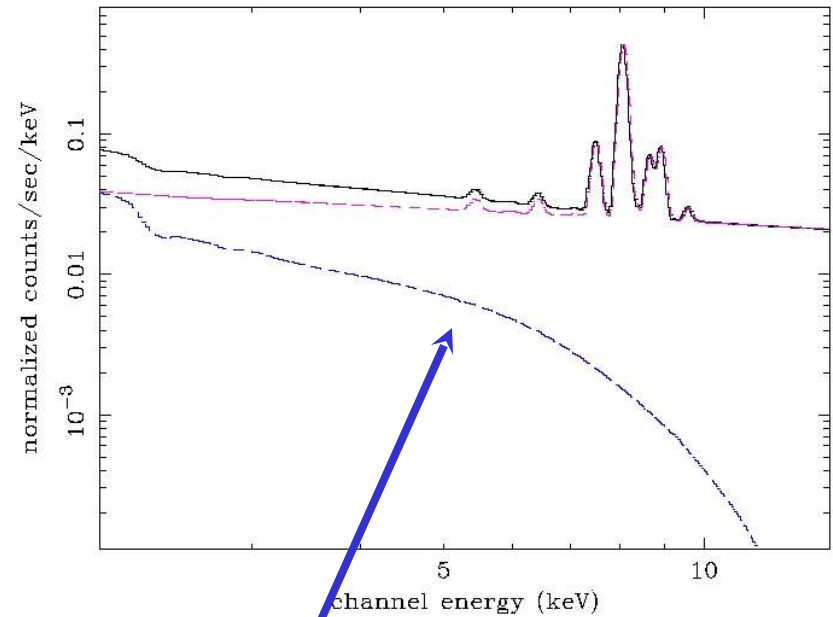
Cosmic X-ray background

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

MOS1 background model in the outer ring



pn background model in the outer ring



NXB continuum + fluorescence lines

Cosmic X-ray background

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

NXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Closed	57.7	1.7	57.3	1.7	97.5	3.9
Blank fields	57.5 ± 1.4	4.3	57.2 ± 1.7	5.1	95.1 ± 2.4	7.1
Clusters	60.9 ± 1.4	8.0	60.9 ± 1.2	6.6	100.1 ± 2.5	14.1

CXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Expected	7.82	1.8	7.84	1.8	4.58	1.3
Blank fields	7.65 ± 0.47	1.4	7.26 ± 0.52	1.6	4.38 ± 0.48	1.4
Clusters	10.17 ± 0.42	2.4	9.72 ± 0.43	2.4	6.54 ± 0.29	1.7

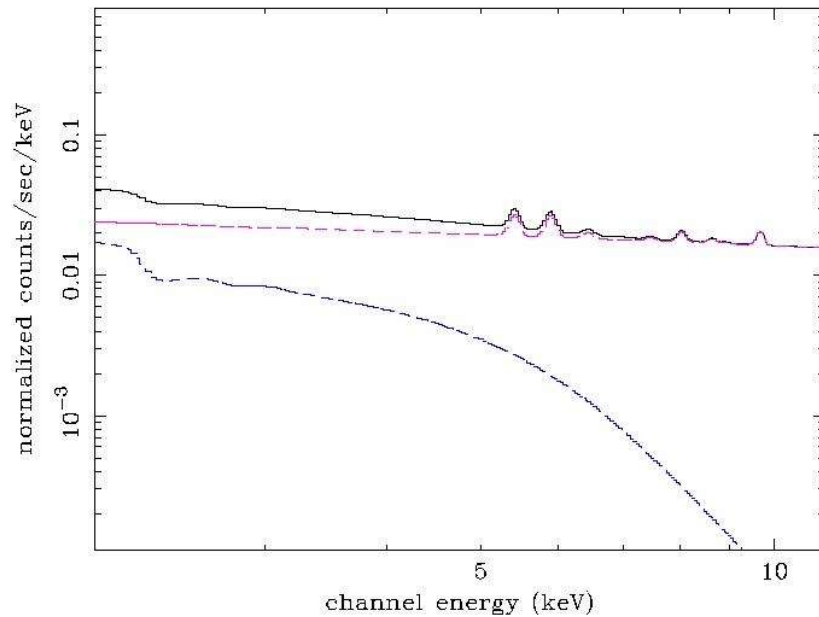
OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

NXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Closed	57.7	1.7	57.3	1.7	97.5	3.9
Blank fields	57.5 ± 1.4	4.3	57.2 ± 1.7	5.1	95.1 ± 2.4	7.1
Clusters	60.9 ± 1.4	8.0	60.9 ± 1.2	6.6	100.1 ± 2.5	14.1

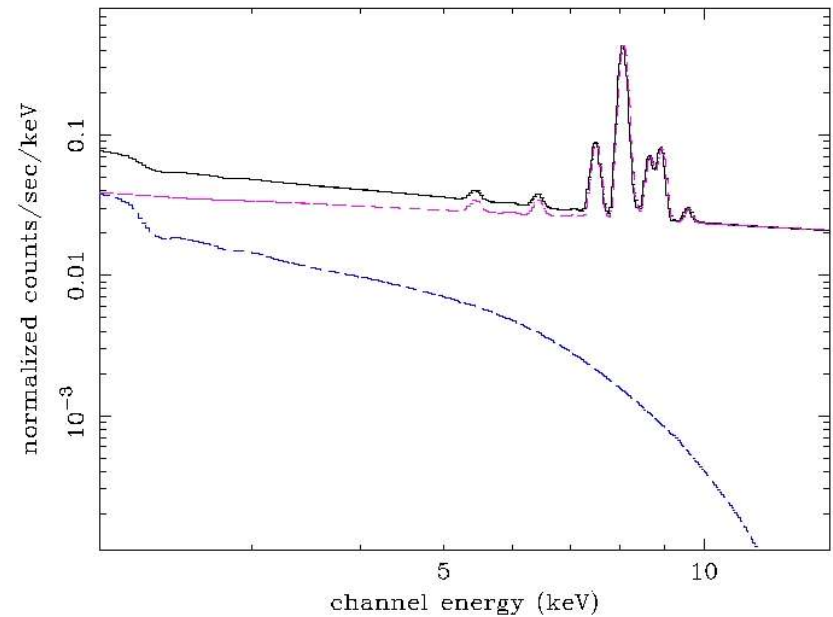
CXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Expected	7.82	1.8	7.84	1.8	4.58	1.3
Blank fields	7.65 ± 0.47	1.4	7.26 ± 0.52	1.6	4.38 ± 0.48	1.4
Clusters	10.17 ± 0.42	2.4	9.72 ± 0.43	2.4	6.54 ± 0.29	1.7

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

MOS1 background model in the outer ring



pn background model in the outer ring

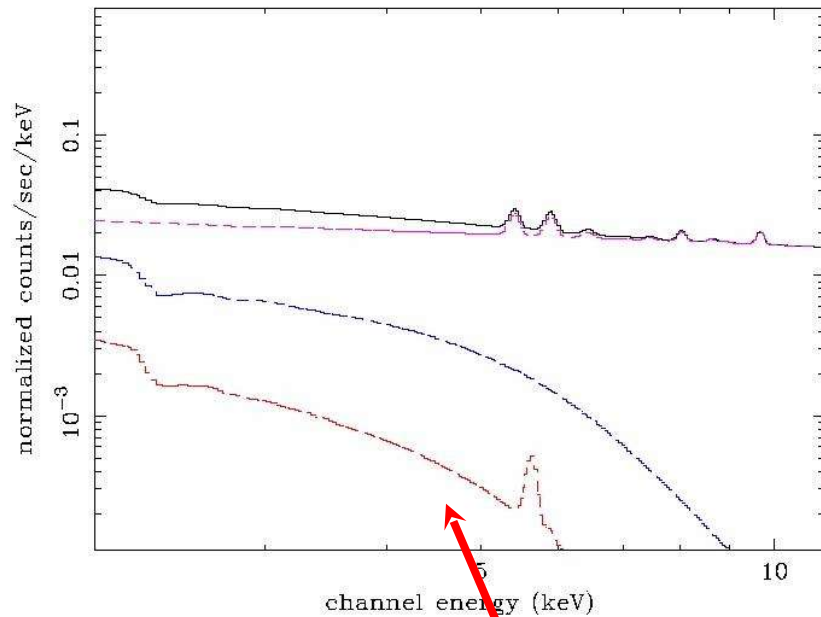


NXB continuum + fluorescence lines

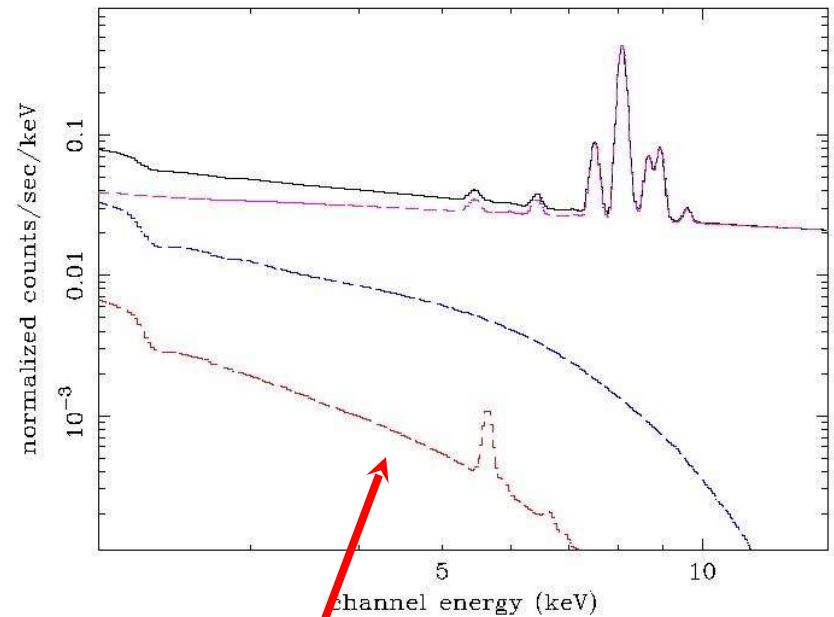
Cosmic X-ray background

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

MOS1 background model in the outer ring



pn background model in the outer ring



NXB continuum + fluorescence lines

Cosmic X-ray background

Cluster residual thermal component

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

NXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Closed	57.7	1.7	57.3	1.7	97.5	3.9
Blank fields	57.5 ± 1.4	4.3	57.2 ± 1.7	5.1	95.1 ± 2.4	7.1
Clusters	60.9 ± 1.4	8.0	60.9 ± 1.2	6.6	100.1 ± 2.5	14.1

CXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Expected	7.82	1.8	7.84	1.8	4.58	1.3
Blank fields	7.65 ± 0.47	1.4	7.26 ± 0.52	1.6	4.38 ± 0.48	1.4
Clusters	10.17 ± 0.42	2.4	9.72 ± 0.43	2.4	6.54 ± 0.29	1.7

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

NXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Closed	57.7	1.7	57.3	1.7	97.5	3.9
Blank fields	57.5 ± 1.4	4.3	57.2 ± 1.7	5.1	95.1 ± 2.4	7.1
Clusters	60.9 ± 1.4	8.0	60.9 ± 1.2	6.6	100.1 ± 2.5	14.1

CXB	EPIC - MOS1		EPIC - MOS2		EPIC - pn	
	N	N	N	N	N	N
Expected	7.82	1.8	7.84	1.8	4.58	1.3
Blank fields	7.65 ± 0.47	1.4	7.26 ± 0.52	1.6	4.38 ± 0.48	1.4
Clusters	8.51 ± 0.58	3.3	7.71 ± 0.57	3.2	4.76 ± 0.41	2.5

OUR BACKGROUND MODEL

NXB FLUORESCENCE LINES

	EPIC – MOS1			EPIC – MOS2			EPIC - pn		
	CL	BF	SO	CL	BF	SO	CL	BF	SO
Cr	8.5	10.4	12.2	3.8	9.2	10.4	6.8	11.0	10.6
Mn	6.6	7.6	10.4	8.5	7.5	6.2	---	---	---
Fe	9.3	8.2	7.6	7.9	9.3	7.5	9.0	12.4	11.7
Ni	4.0	4.1	3.6	7.9	6.1	5.1	126.	128.	126.
Cu	4.6	5.0	5.5	2.2	4.5	3.9	883.	887.	877.
Zn	9.3	3.6	6.9	3.4	4.1	5.4	97.9	97.1	93.9
Au	10.3	10.6	12.4	12.2	8.9	7.9	---	---	---

CL = closed – BF = blank fields – SO = sources (clusters)

SUMMARY

- **Background has to be modeled**
- **Cash statistic has to be used**
- **Probability distributions have to be joined in a particular way**