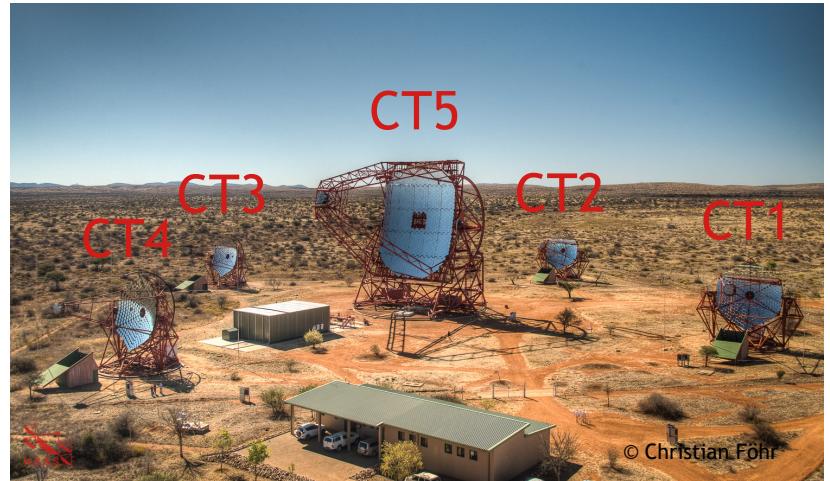


Analysis optimisation for more than 10 TeV gamma-ray astronomy with IACTs

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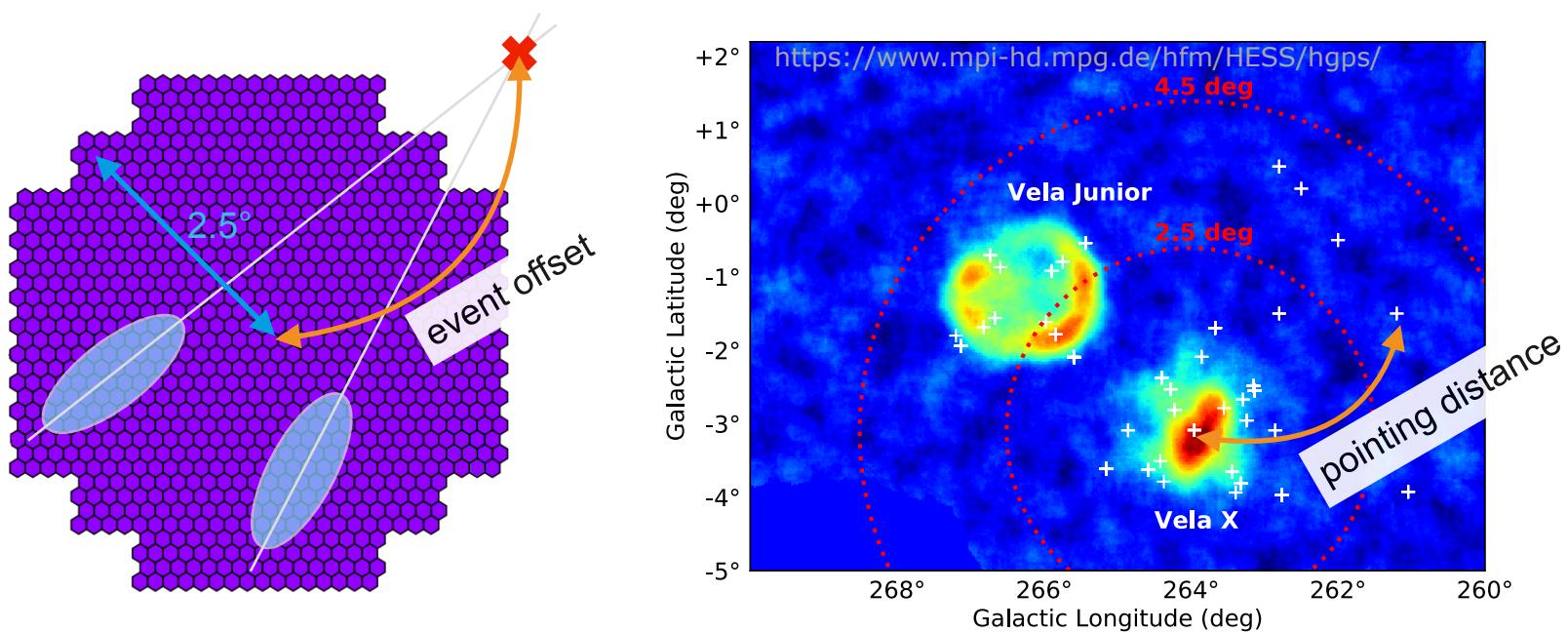
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High Energy Stereoscopic System — H.E.S.S.



- CT1-4: $\varnothing 12\text{m}$, 5° FoV, energy threshold $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
- CT5: $\varnothing 28\text{m}$, 3.2° FoV, energy threshold tens of GeV

Large-offset-angle events



standard analysis:
max. event offset \approx max. pointing distance $\approx 2.5^\circ$

- Allowance for large-offset events ($> 2.5^\circ$) in the analysis →
 - larger effective field of view (up to $\sim 8-9 \text{ deg}$)
 - increase in gamma-ray statistics at highest energies

Closely located sources in the Galactic Plane — perfect targets for the approach



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Challenges of large-offset event analysis

Sensitivity degradation at high energies due to:

- limited gamma-ray statistics (steeply falling source spectra)

- Analysis optimisation:
- event selection
 - reconstruction
 - gamma/hadron separation

Standard direction reconstruction¹:

- intersection of image major axes

Large offset angles:

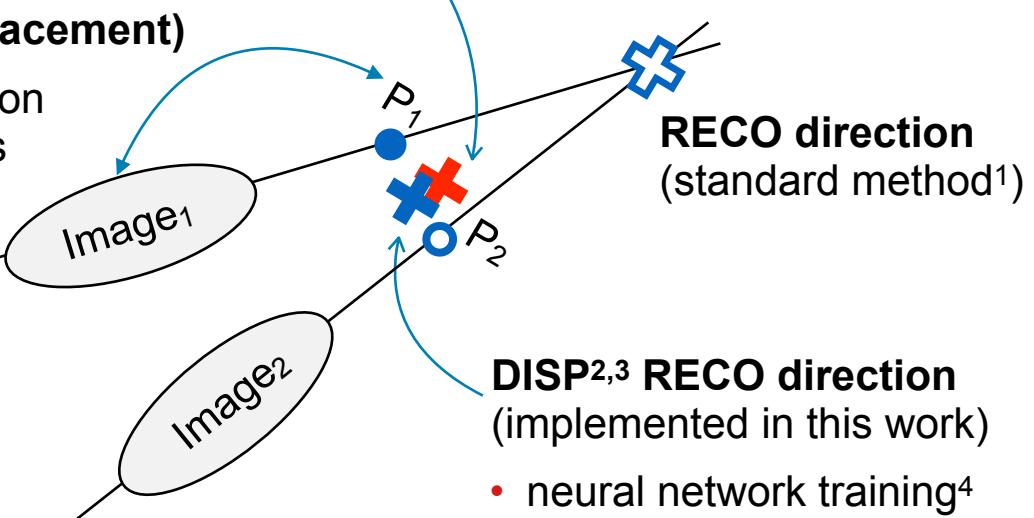
- angles between images are small \Rightarrow
- small error in image direction = large inaccuracy in shower direction \Rightarrow
- reconstruction accuracy decreases
- + increase in background rate

Improved direction reconstruction (DISP method)

TRUE direction

δ parameter (displacement)

- estimation based on image parameters



DISP^{2,3} RECO direction (implemented in this work)

- neural network training⁴
- angular resolution
 - $\sim 5\%$ better at 0.5° offset
 - $\leq 0.2^\circ$ at large offsets

Improved gamma/hadron separation

Based on standard g/h separation⁵ (BDT training⁴)

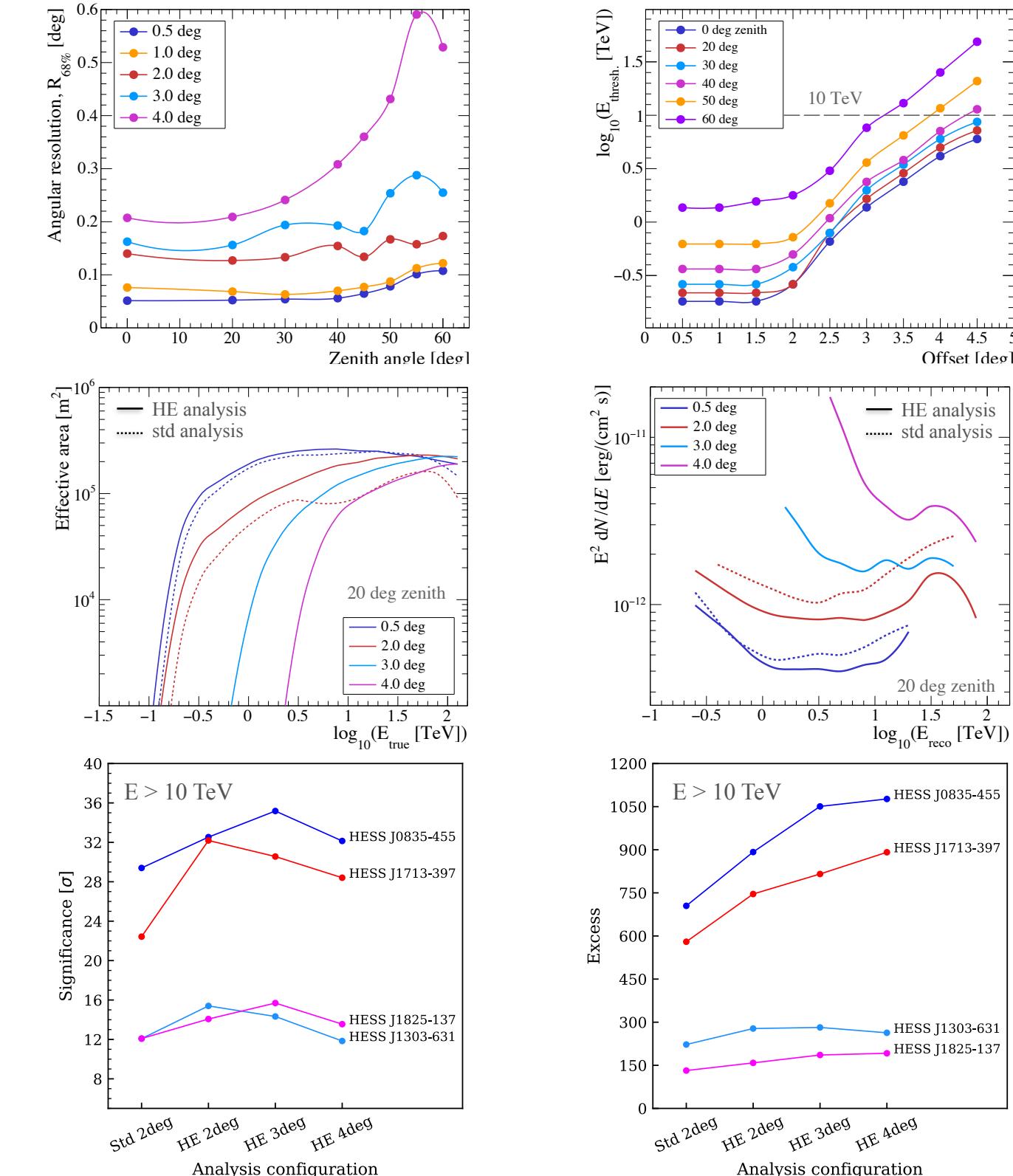
- standard training variables + shower core distance
- training bands:
 - 1 offset band \rightarrow **9 bands** (between 0.5° & 4.5°)
 - 1 high energy band 5-100 TeV \rightarrow **5 bands** (between 5 & 150 TeV)

Summary

- Large-offset events in the analysis — promising way to increase source exposure and statistics at high energies
- an effective field of view up to 9°
- Challenges — addressed using
 - DISP direction reconstruction
 - improvements in g/h separation
- Results:
 - 5-10% improvement in angular resolution & 10-20% in sensitivity for standard offset angles
 - sensitivity to events at large offset angles (was not accessible before!)

high-energy optimised analysis

Performance



Acknowledgements:

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<https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/pages/publications/auxiliary/HESS-Acknowledgements-2021.html>

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