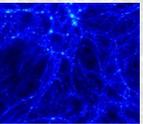




MultiDark
Multimessenger Approach
for Dark Matter Detection

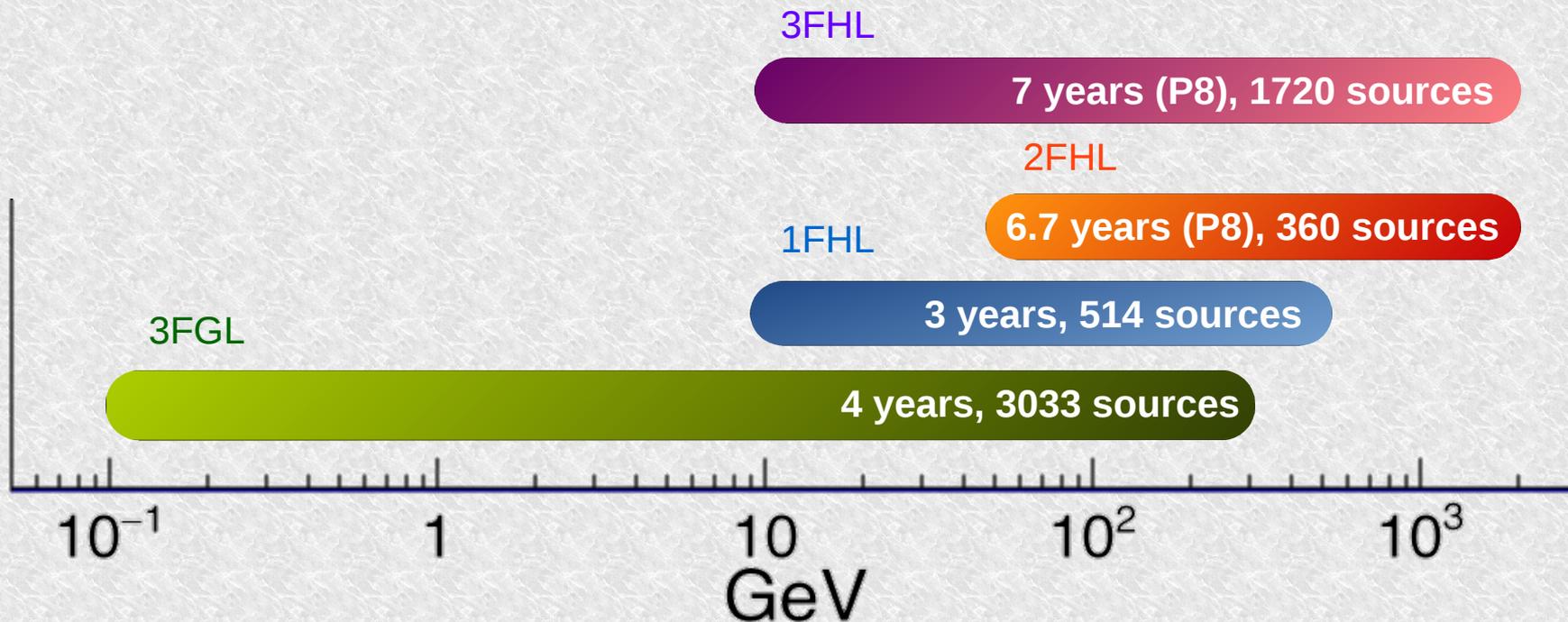


The Third Catalog of Hard Fermi-LAT Sources (3FHL)

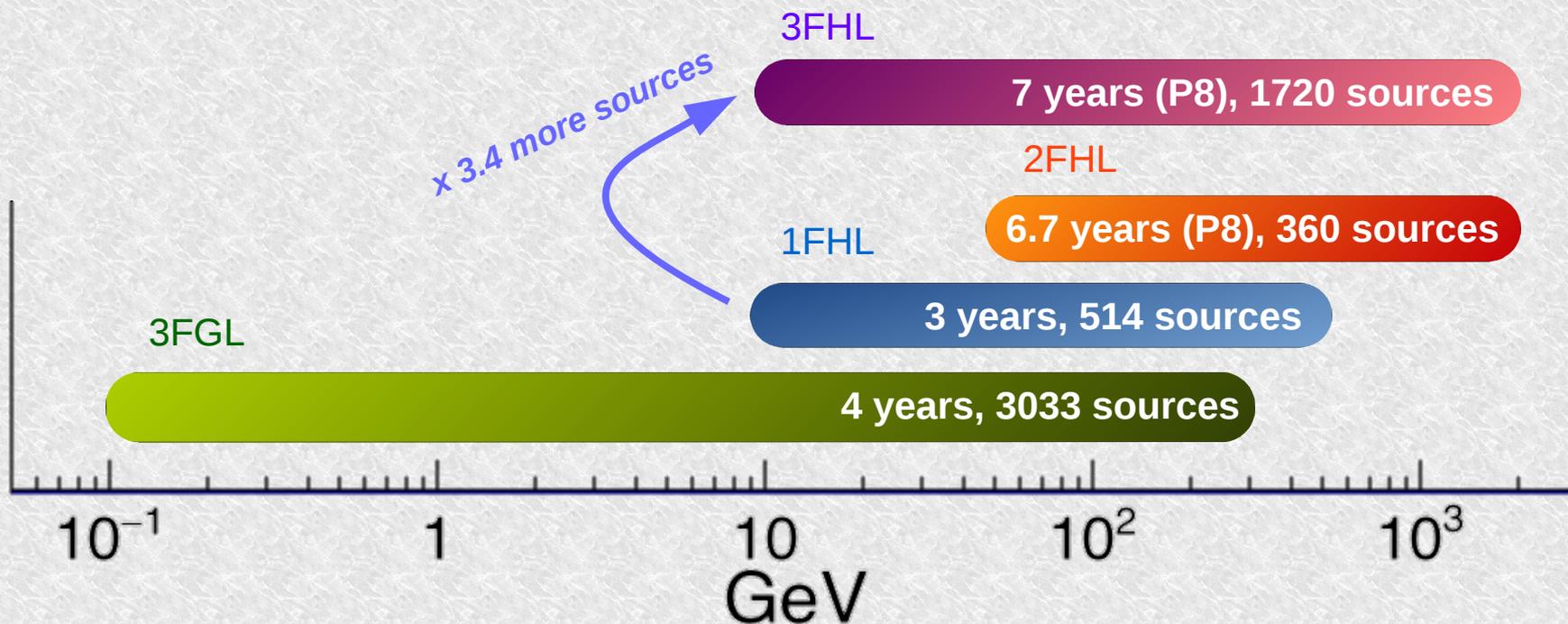
**Alberto Domínguez*, Benoit Lott, Sara Cutini,
Marco Ajello, Pascal Fortin
for the Fermi-LAT Collaboration**

***(Grupo de Altas Energías, Universidad Complutense de Madrid)**

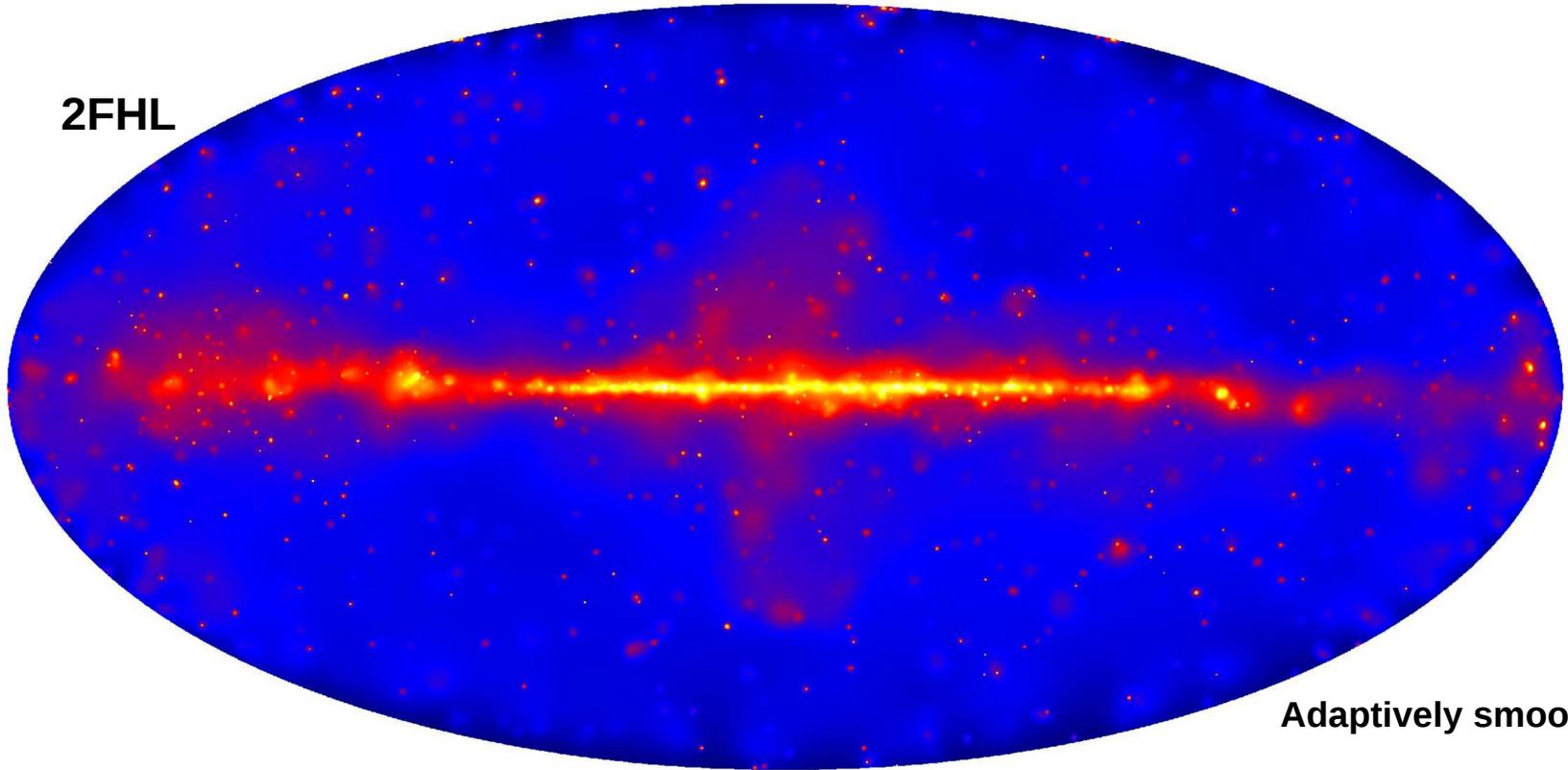
nFGL Catalogs detect and characterize sources in the ~ 0.1 -300 GeV energy range
nFHL Catalogs explore the higher-energy sky



nFGL Catalogs detect and characterize sources in the ~0.1-300 GeV energy range
nFHL Catalogs explore the higher-energy sky



2FHL

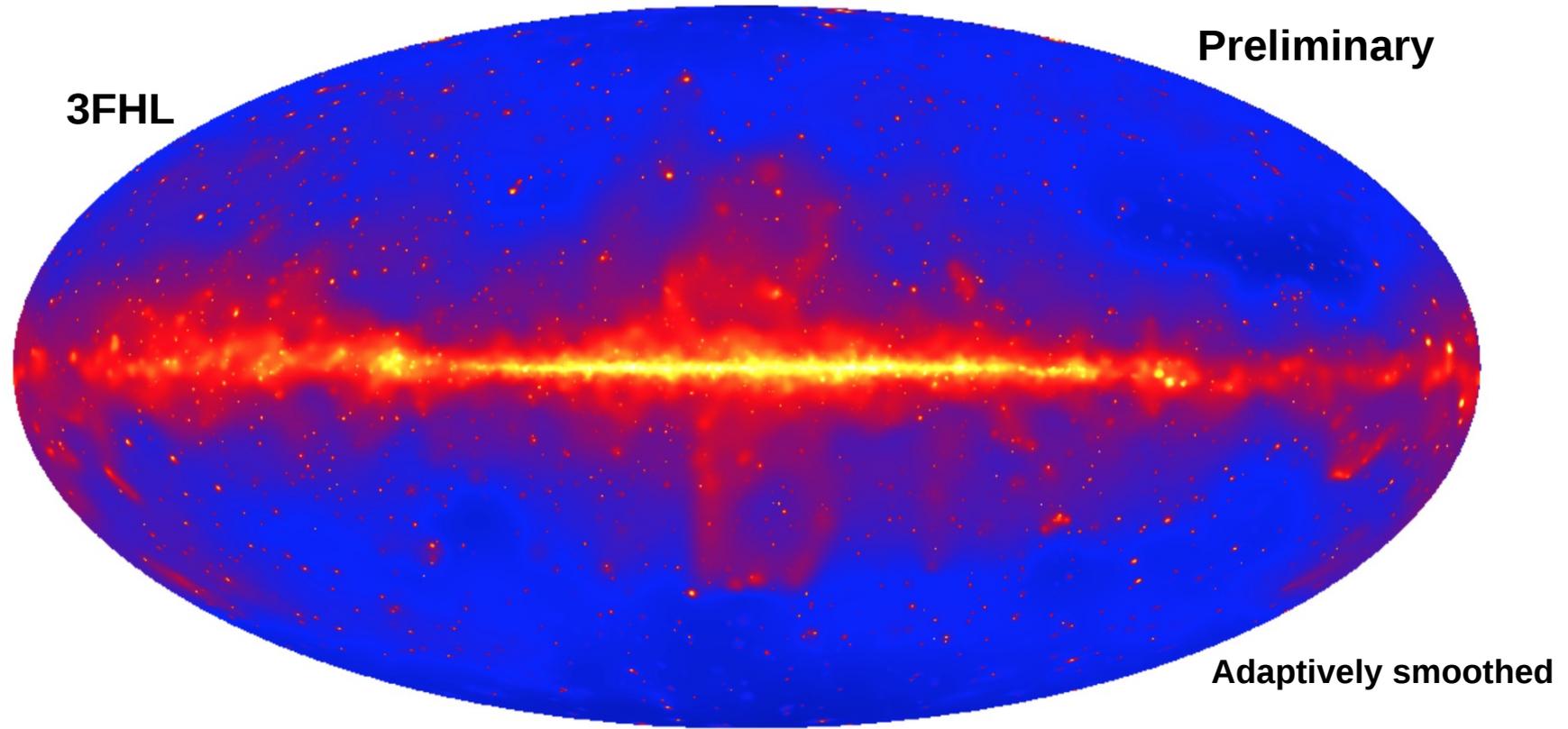


Adaptively smoothed

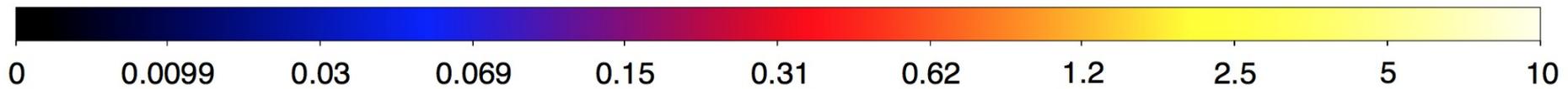
360 sources at $E > 50$ GeV in 80 months of *Fermi*-LAT data (~61,000 photons)



Ackermann et al. (2016)



About 1,720 sources at $E > 10$ GeV in 84 months of *Fermi*-LAT data (~700,000 photons)



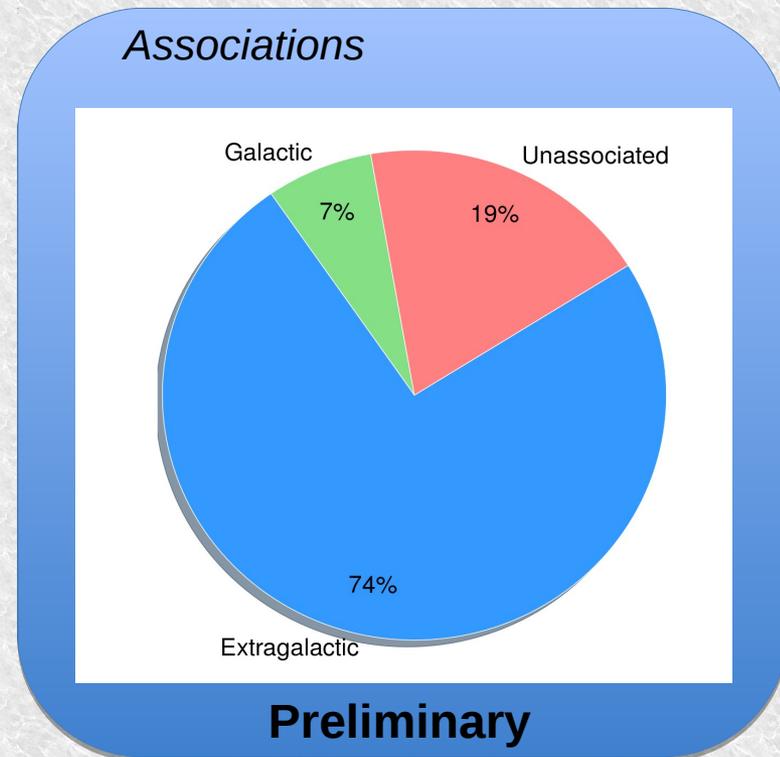
- **Analysis details**

- 10 GeV – 2 TeV
- 84 months of data (until August 2015)
- Pass 8 (source)
- PSF types
- Unbinned likelihood

- **Detections (Preliminary!)**

- 1720 sources (vs. 514 1FHL):
 - 74% extragalactic, 7% Galactic sources, 19% unassociated (in 1FHL 13%)
- 54 extended sources (M. Lemoine-Goumard, J. Cohen, et al.)
- 1308 detected in 3FGL
- 484 detected in 1FHL
- 323 detected in 2FHL
- 129 detected by IACTs (TeVCat)
- 358 brand new sources (not in 1FHL/2FHL/3FGL/TeVCat)

Bottom line: plenty of sources to be followed with CTA. We find about 2 times more sources above 10 GeV than above 50 GeV at the same energy flux limit ($1e-12$ erg/cm²/s)



Median localization accuracy is 2.3 arcmin in radius (95%) !

3FHL vs. 1FHL: General Comparison

Comparison Summary	1FHL (3 years+Pass7)	3FHL (7 years+Pass8)
Number of sources	514	1720
Number of extended sources	18	54
Flux above 10 GeV (ph/cm ² /s)	1.29 (0.87, 2.74) x 10 ⁻¹⁰	4.64 (3.00, 9.34) x 10 ⁻¹¹
Spectral Index	2.36 (2.01, 2.90)	2.15 (1.77, 2.73)
Positional Uncertainty (deg)	0.079 (0.054, 0.097)	0.037 (0.026, 0.049)
Significance	6.17 (4.71, 9.37)	6.92 (5.11, 10.72)

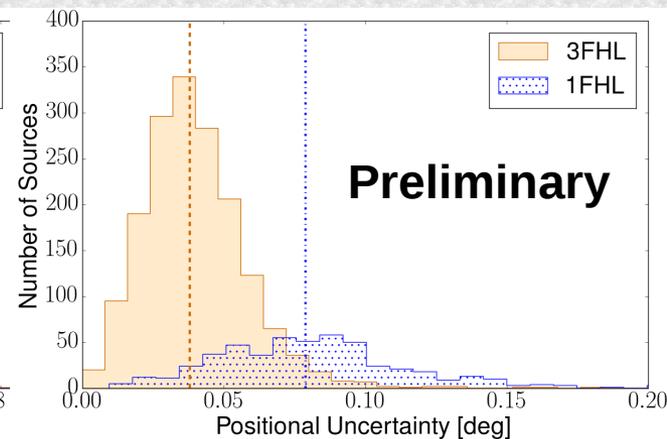
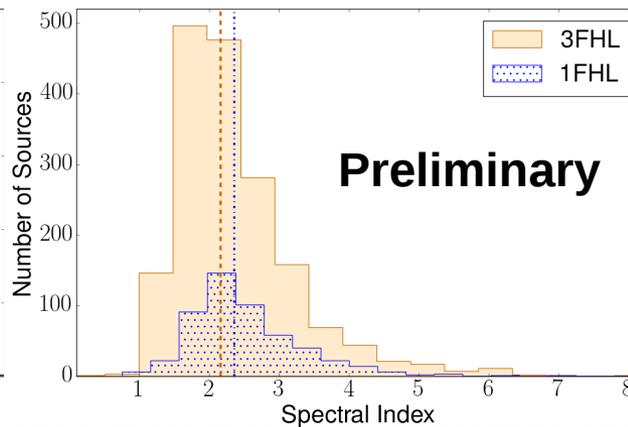
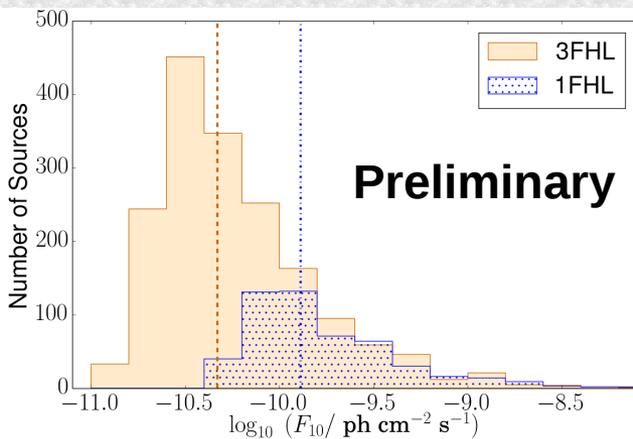
x 3.4 more sources

x 3 more extended sources

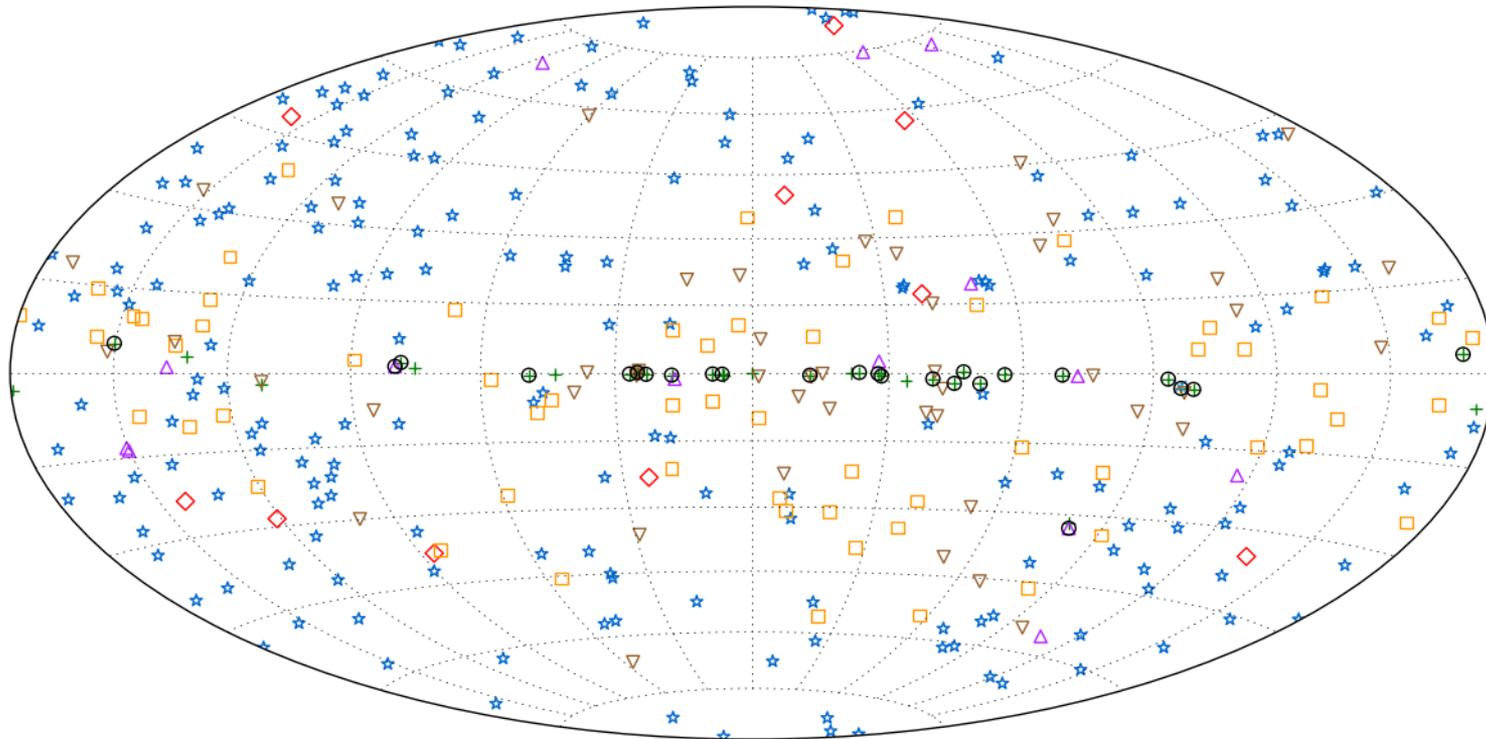
x 2.8 deeper in flux

x 2.1 better location accuracy

The table shows the median and the 25% and 75% quartiles



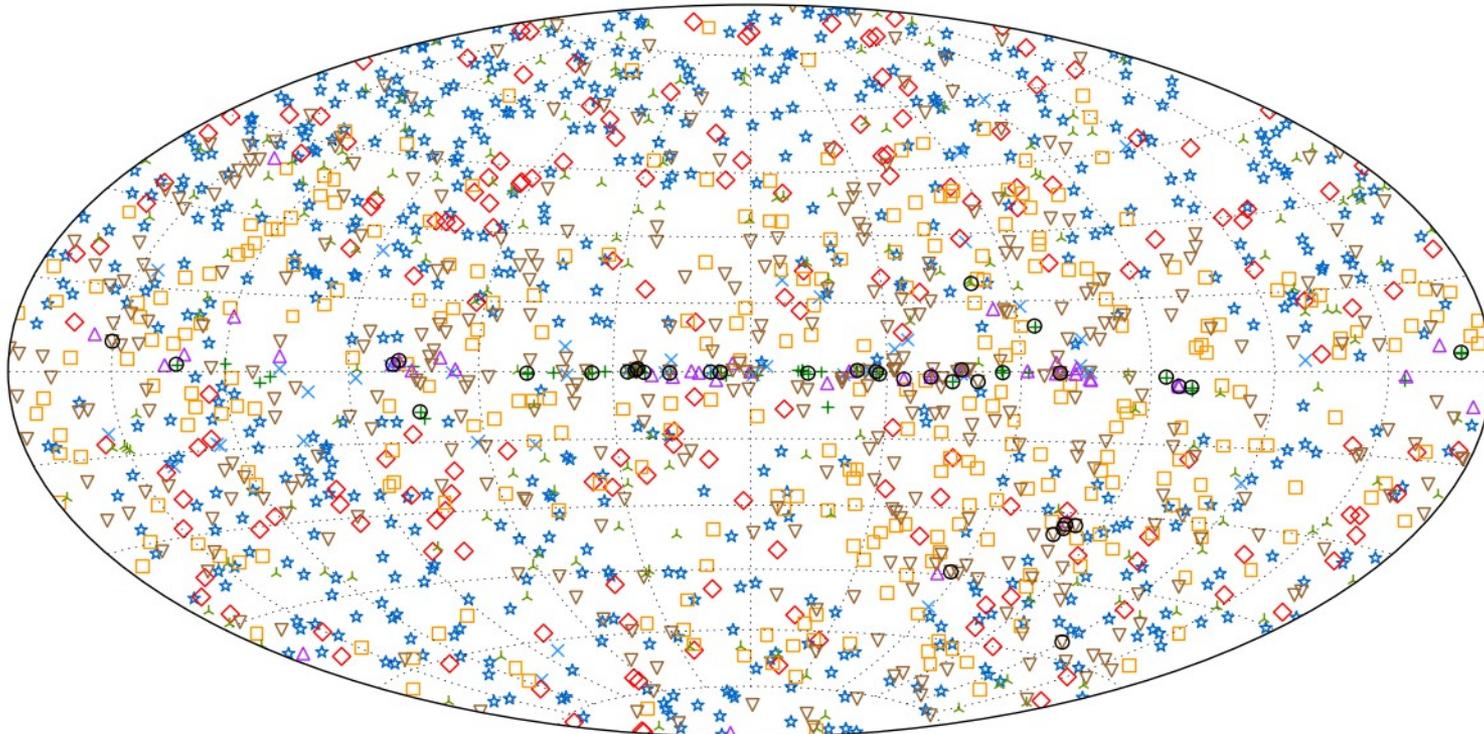
2FHL, E>50 GeV



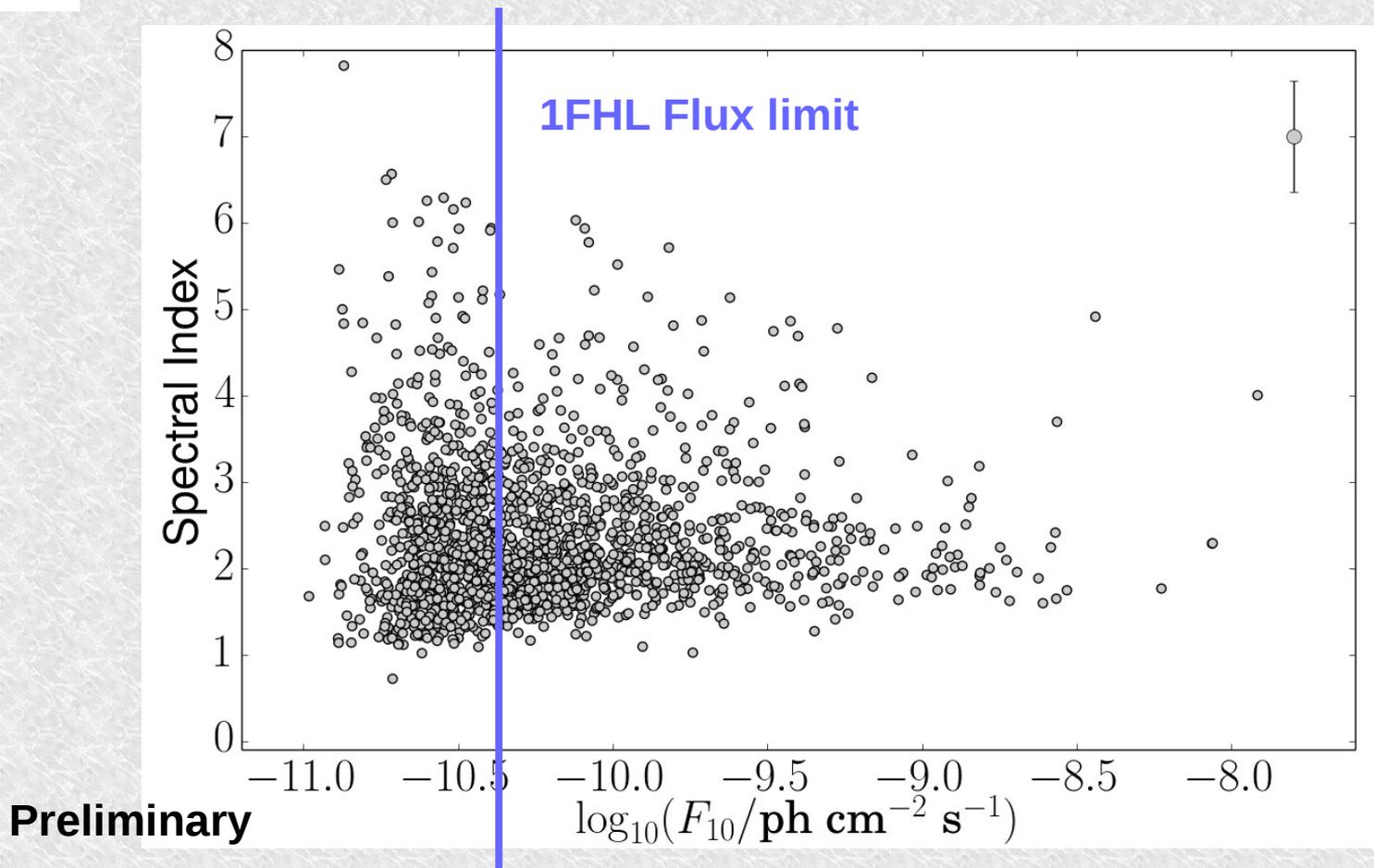
+	SNRs and PWNe	*	BL Lacs	□	Unc. Blazars	▽	Unassociated
×	Pulsars	◇	FSRQs	△	Others	○	Extended

3FHL, E>10 GeV

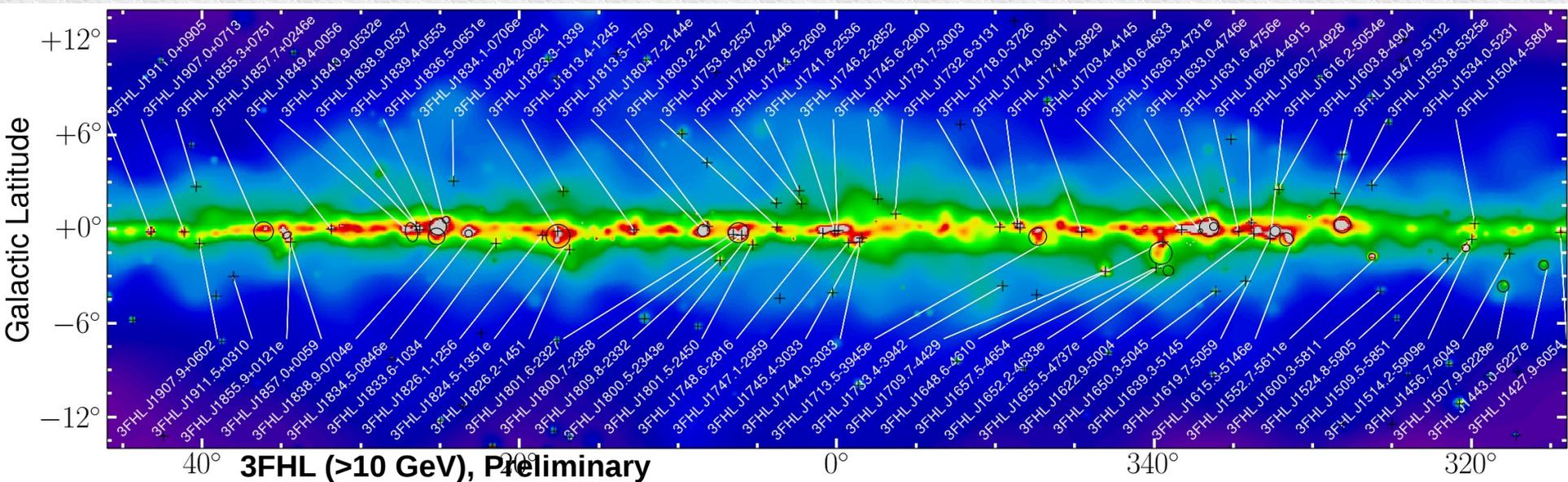
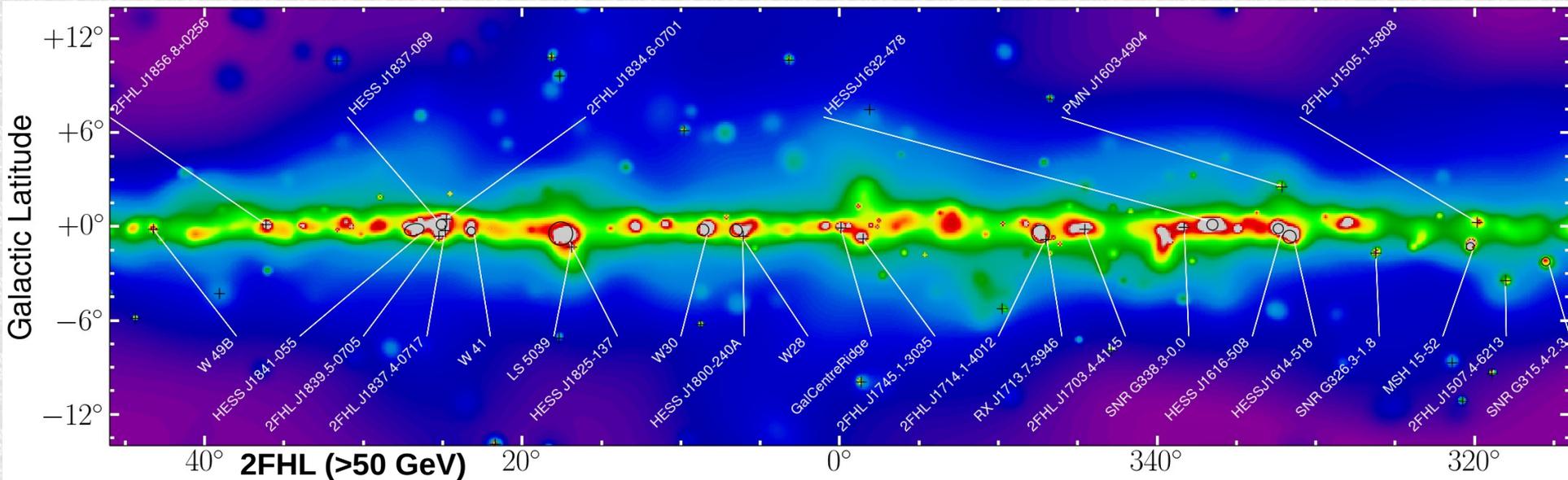
Preliminary

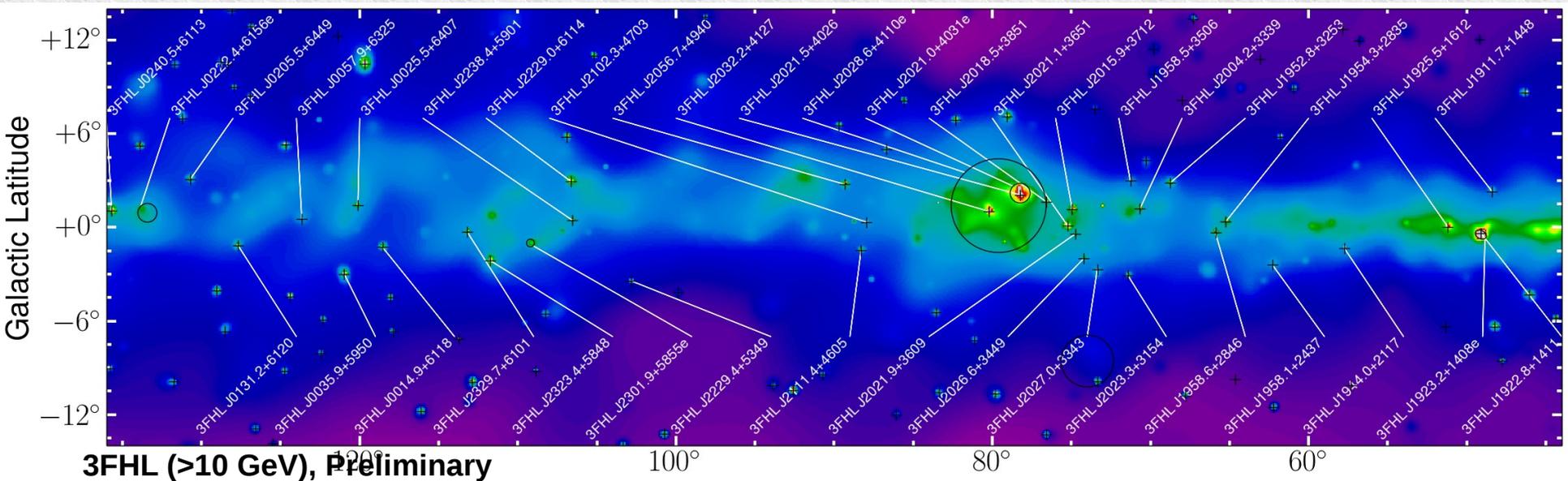
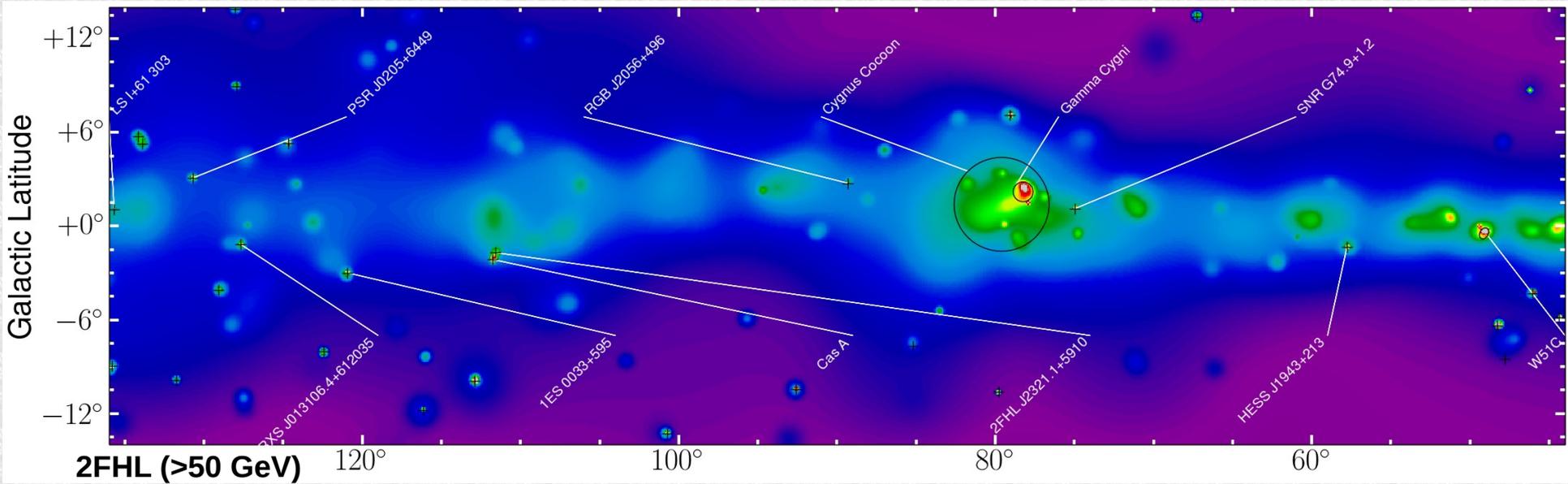


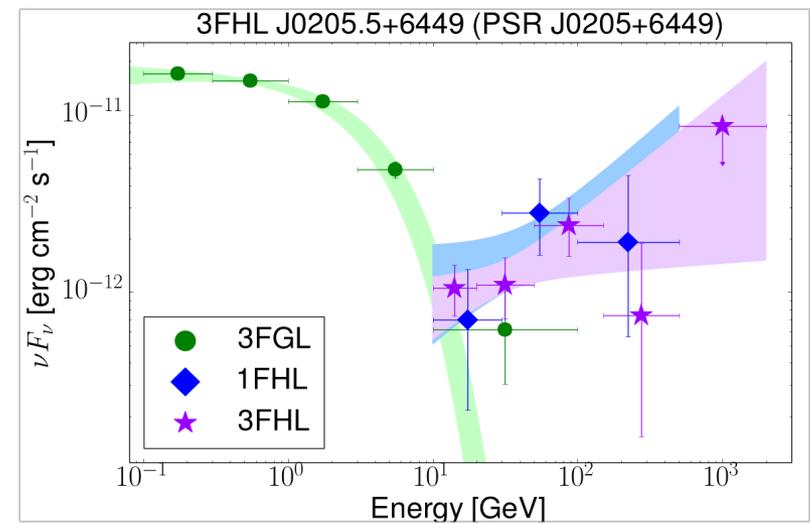
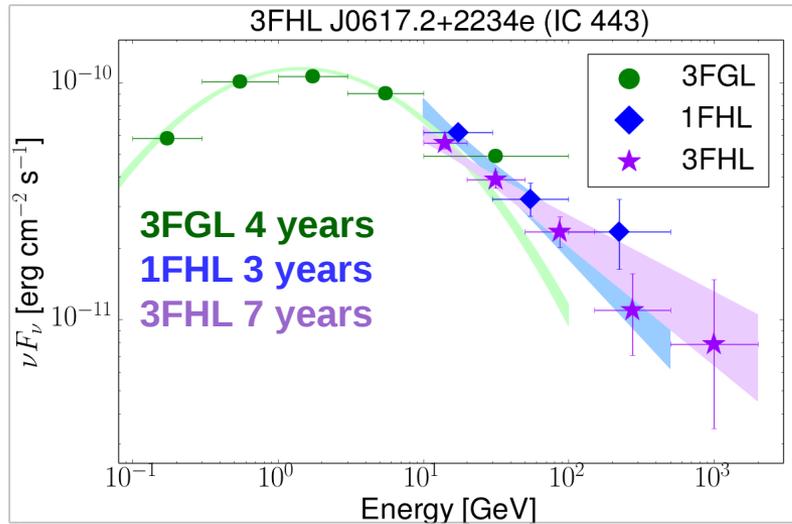
+	SNRs and PWNe	★	BL Lacs	□	Unc. Blazars	△	Others	○	Extended
×	Pulsars	◇	FSRQs	▲	Other AGNs	▽	Unassociated		



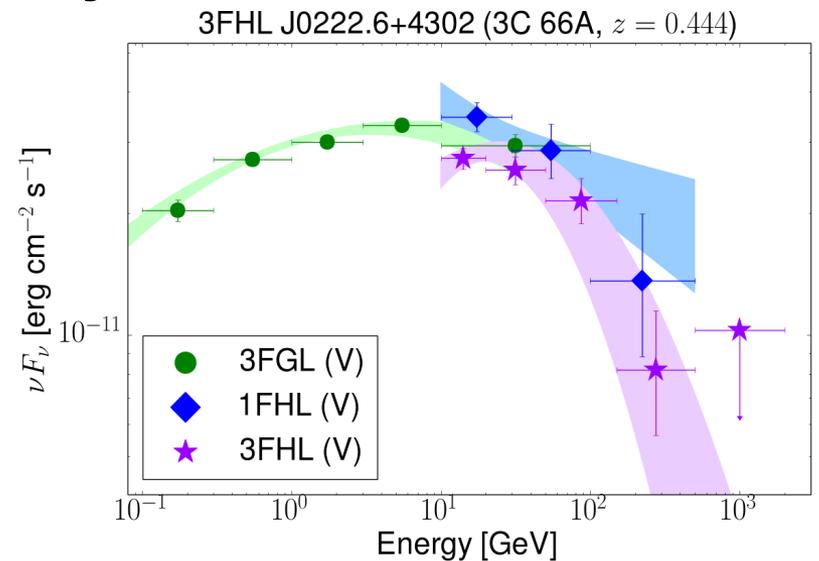
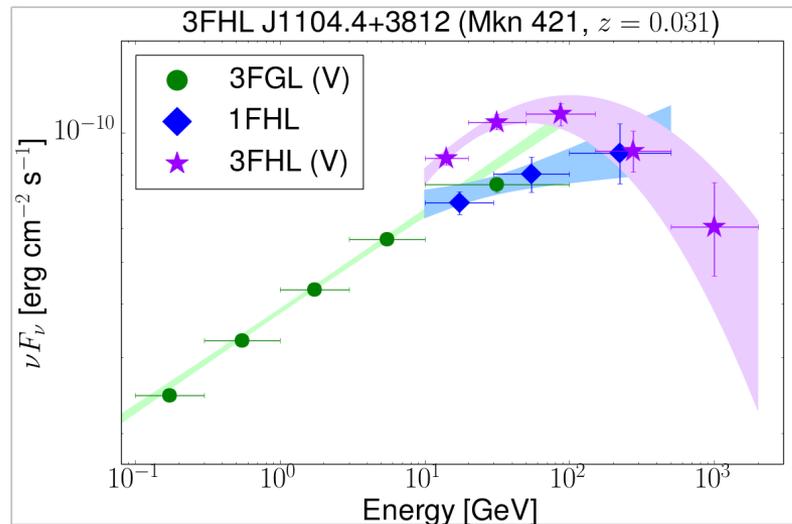
Spectral Index versus Integrated Flux above 10 GeV

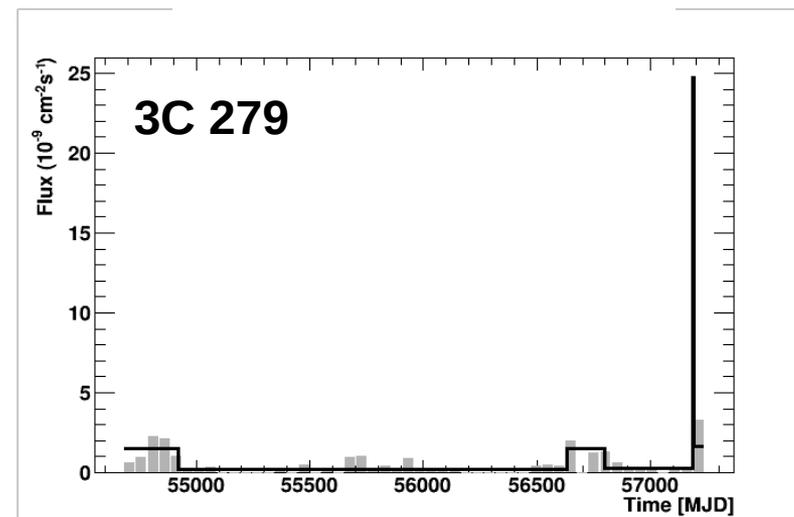
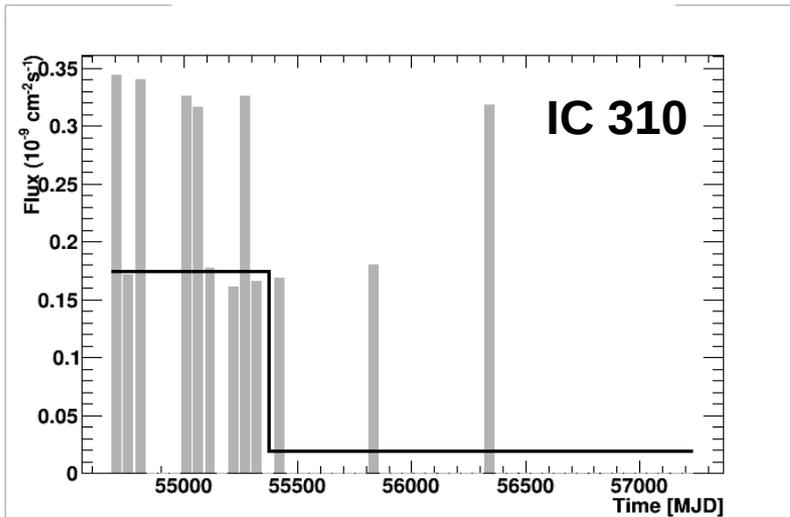




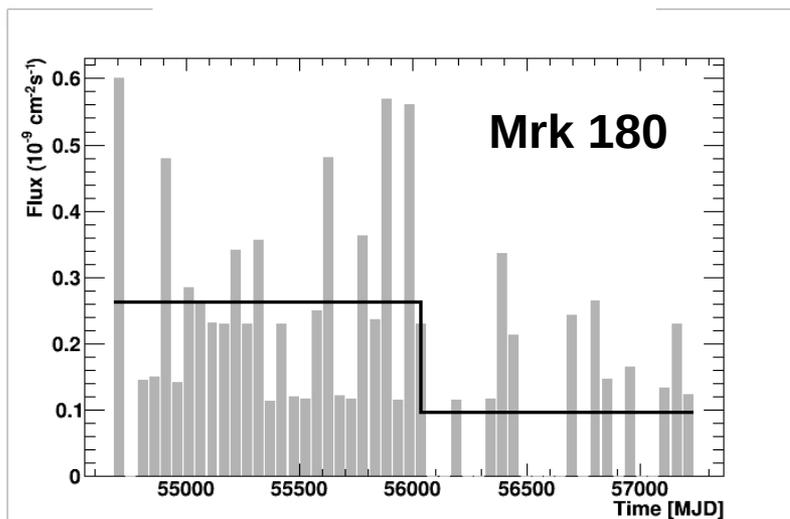


Preliminary

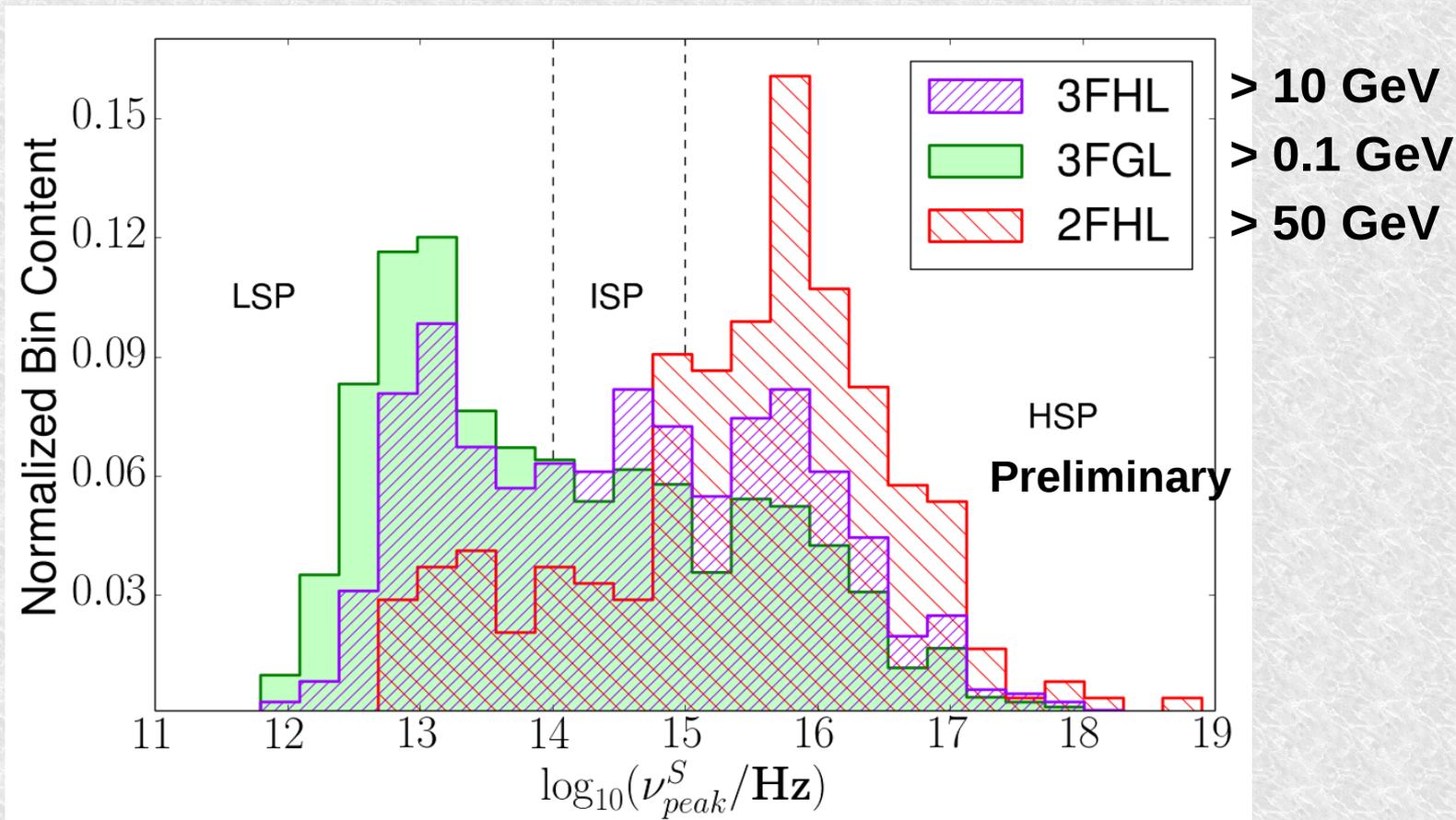




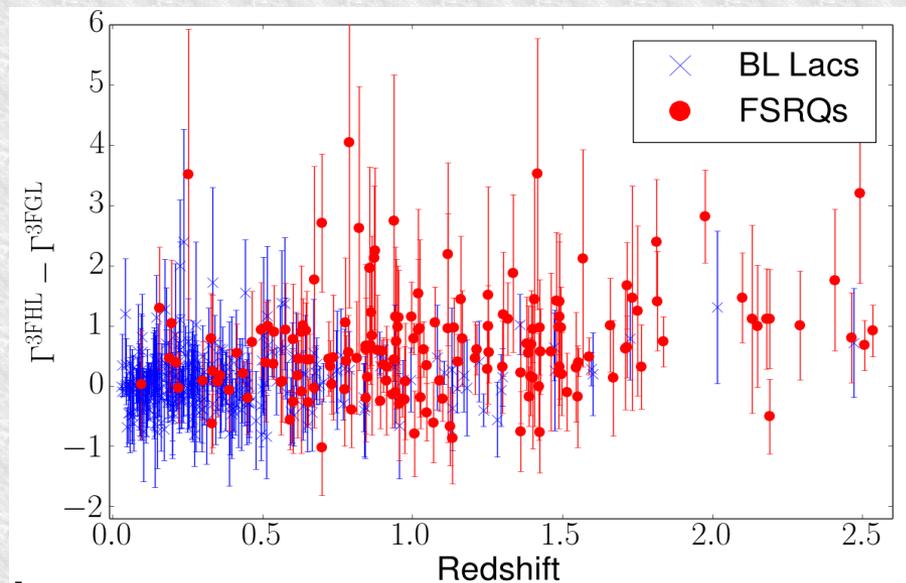
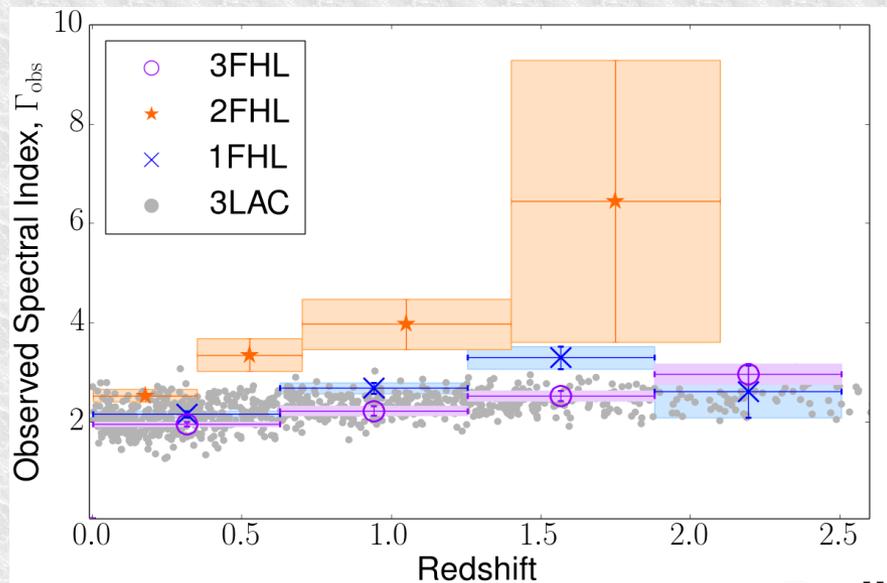
Preliminary



- **Bayesian Block Analysis results in 166 variable sources at $E > 10 \text{ GeV}$**
- **74 BL Lacs, 55 FSRQs, 24 BCUs, 2 RDGs, 11 unassociated**

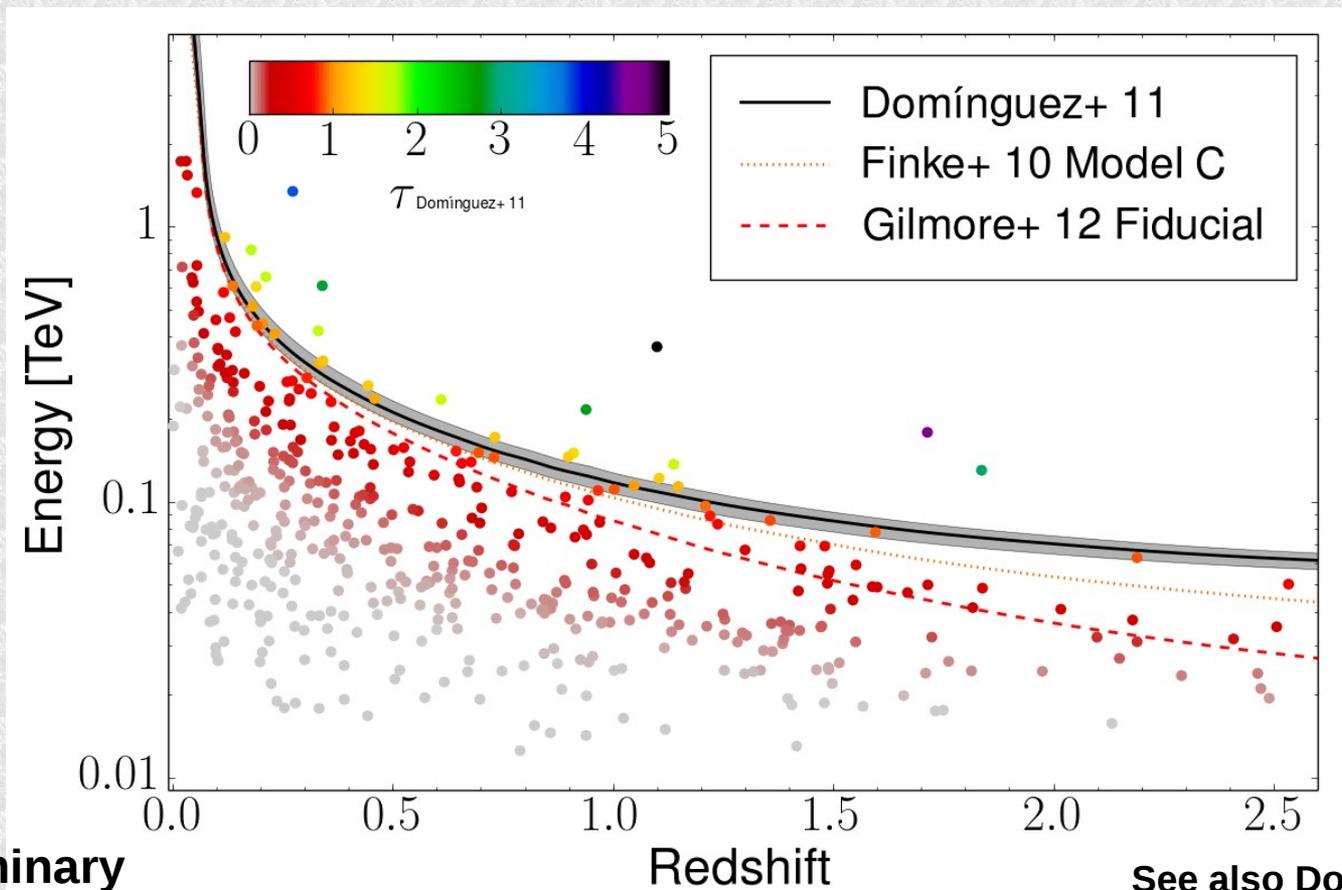


- Flat distribution on synchrotron peak frequency



Preliminary

- Clear evidence for softening of the $E > 10$ GeV spectra at higher redshifts
 - Most likely due to EBL
- The difference between the 3FHL and 3FGL indexes with redshift behaves similarly for FSRQs and BL Lacs.



Preliminary

See also Domínguez+ 13
about the CGRH

- Several photons detected beyond the cosmic gamma-ray horizon
 - Very important to constrain the EBL

- 1.- We have presented (preliminary) results from an all-sky survey at $E > 10$ GeV using 7 years of Pass 8 data taken with the Fermi-LAT (3FHL).**
- 2.- This survey finds 1720 sources, this is a factor 3.4 more sources (3 times deeper in flux) than the previous LAT survey at these same energies (1FHL).**
- 3.- About 75% of the catalog are extragalactic sources with a rich variety of AGNs.**
- 4.- The 3FHL extragalactic population is a different mix of FSRQ and BL Lacs than the population found in the 3FGL and 2FHL.**
- 5.- Clear signs of EBL attenuation at these energies are found at $z \sim 2$.**