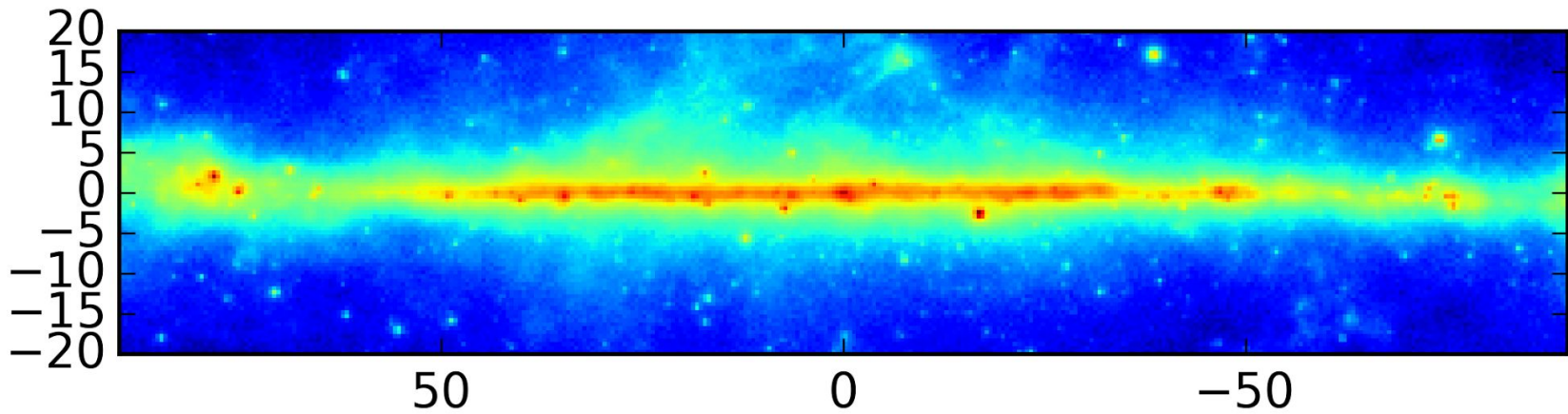


Understanding Uncertainties in the Galactic Diffuse Gamma-ray Emission

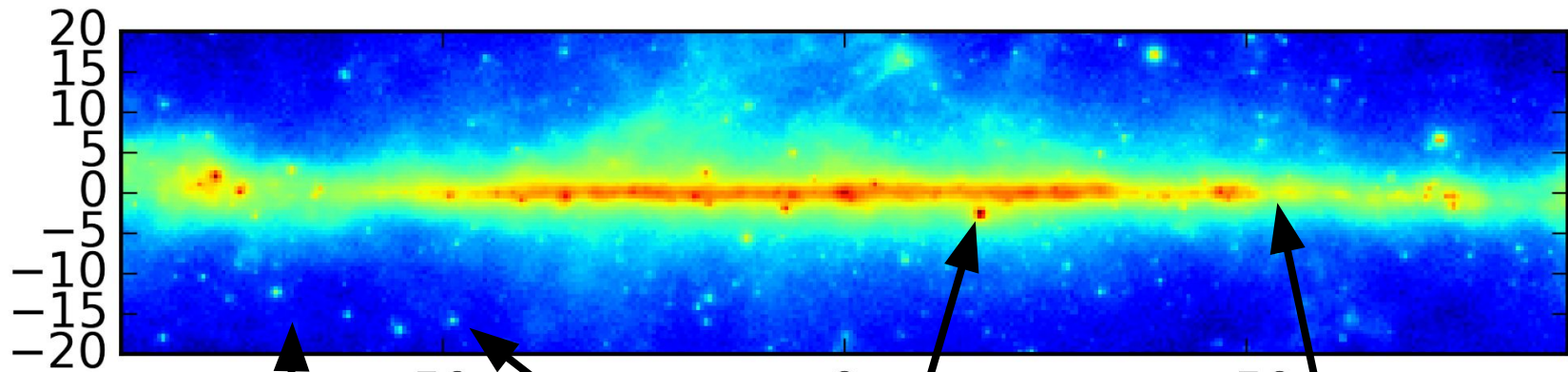
Emma Storm
with Francesca Calore, Christoph Weniger

APS
August 30th, 2016

The Gamma-ray Sky



The Gamma-ray Sky



extragalactic

50

0

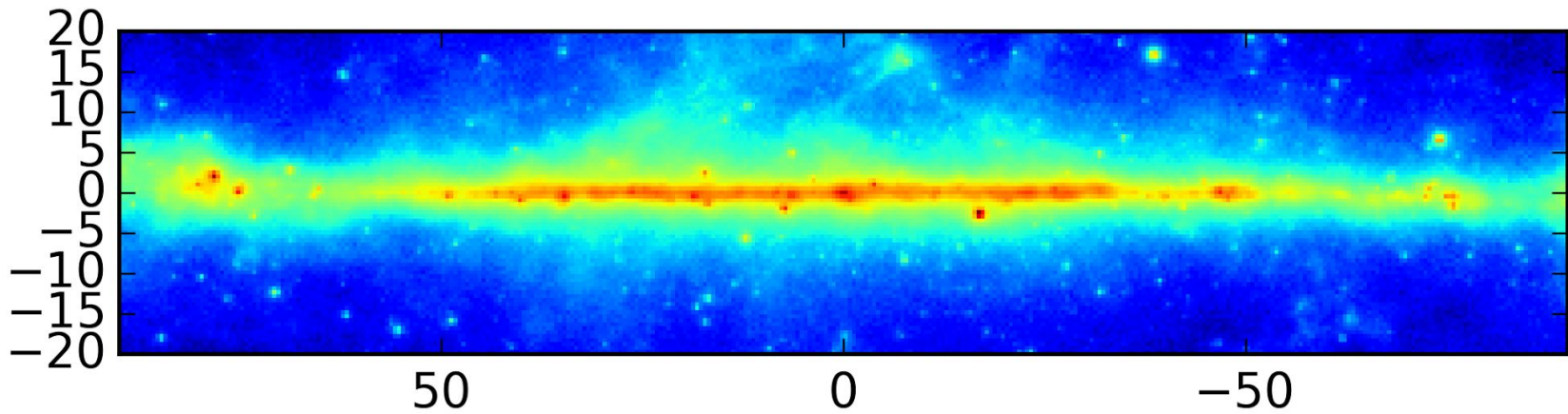
-50

galactic

point sources

+ others...

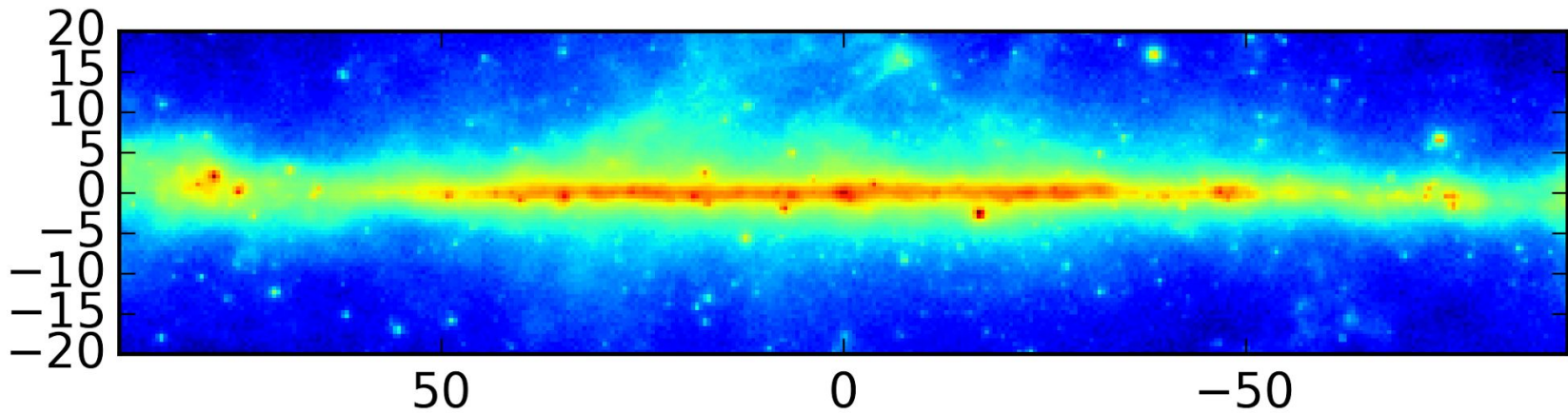
Template Fitting: The Standard Approach



=

sum of modeled components

Template Fitting: The Standard Approach



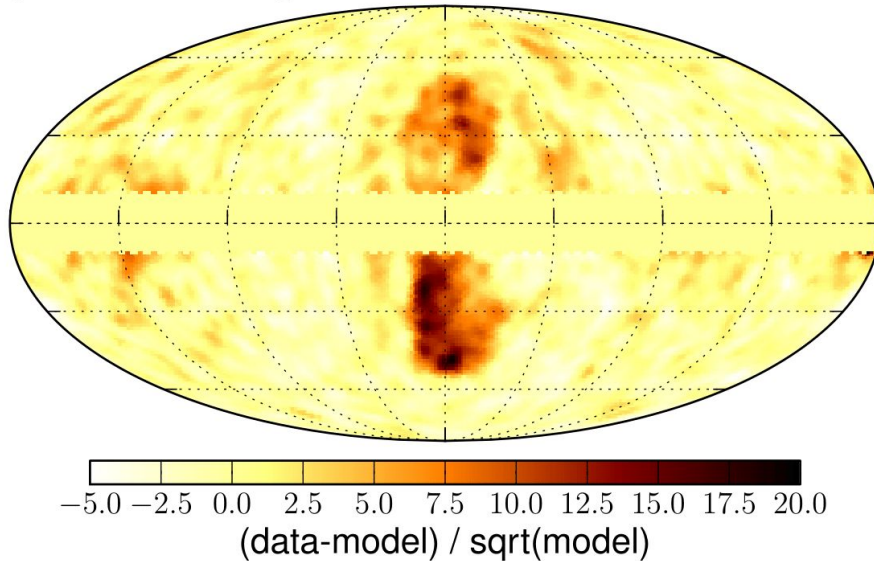
=

sum of modeled components

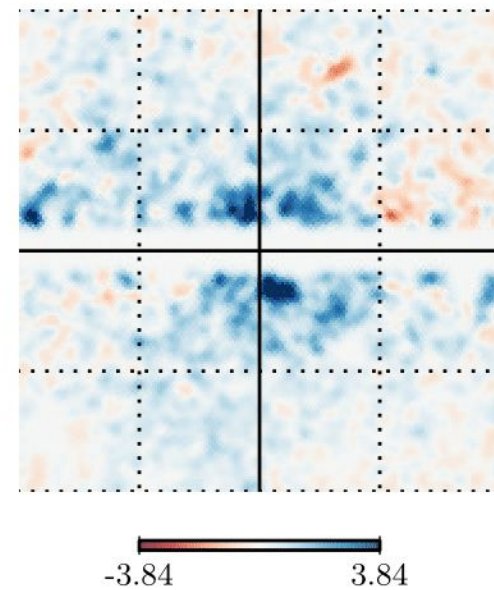
→ examine residuals

Template Fitting: The Standard Approach

Fermi Bubbles
LAT Collaboration, 2014



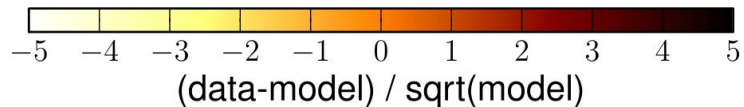
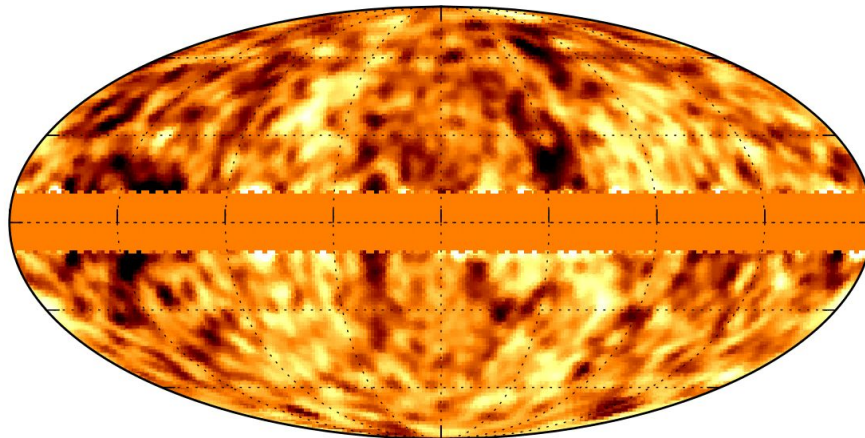
GeV Excess
Calore+2015
Residuals, GCE templ. readded



Fruitful approach, so far

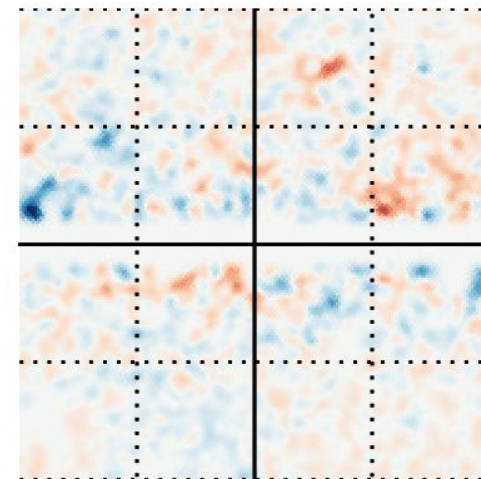
Template Fitting: The Standard Approach

LAT Collaboration, 2014



Calore+2015

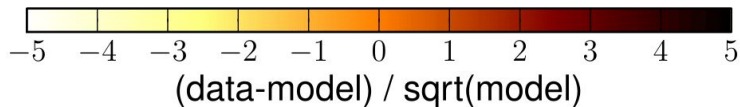
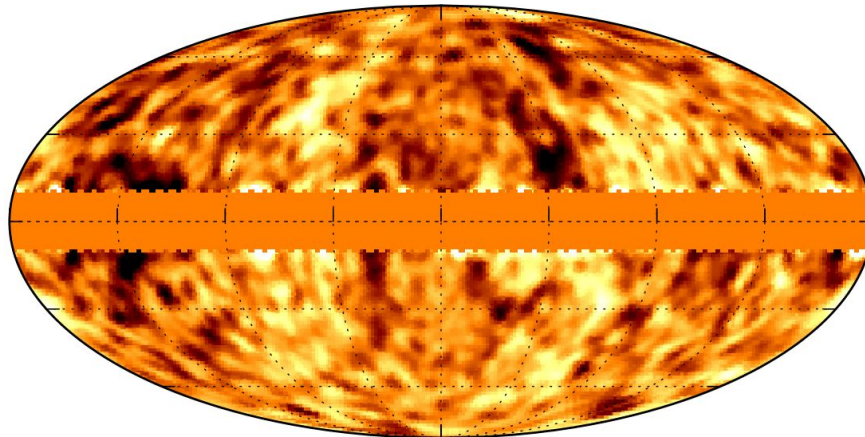
Residuals (Counts - Model)



Always present: other residuals

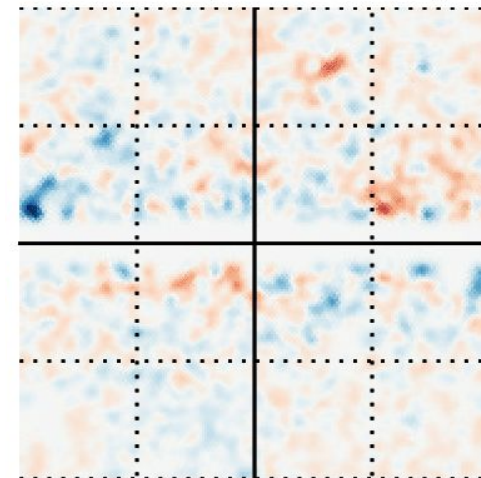
Template Fitting: The Standard Approach

LAT Collaboration, 2014



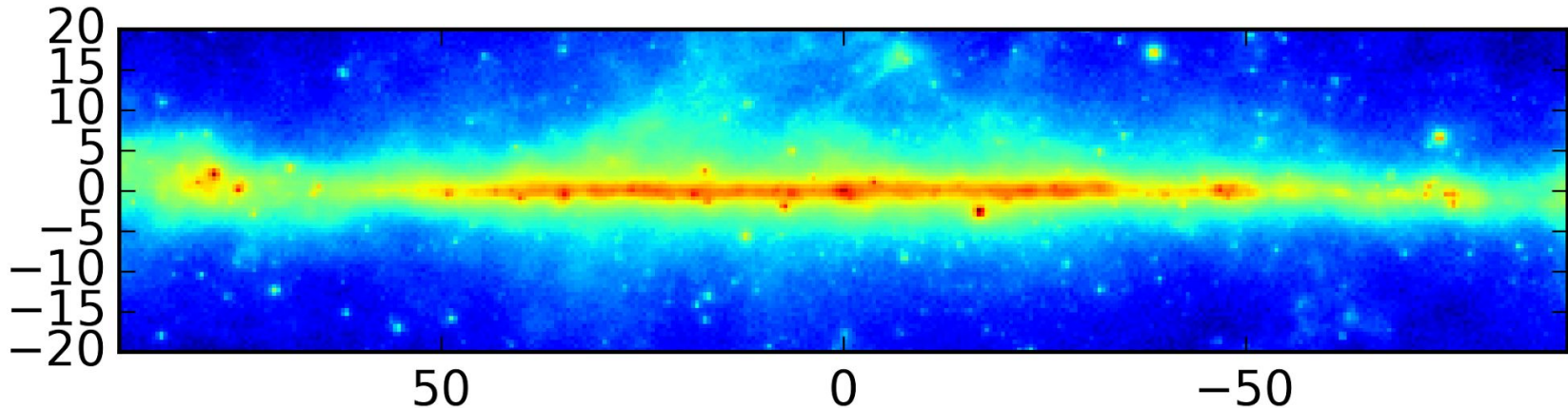
Calore+2015

Residuals (Counts - Model)



Residuals: missing components? Mis-modeling?
Consistent with uncertainties in data/model?

Template Fitting: The Standard Approach



What can we do?

- Develop better data analysis techniques
- Develop better theoretical predictions
- Parameterize uncertainties in models

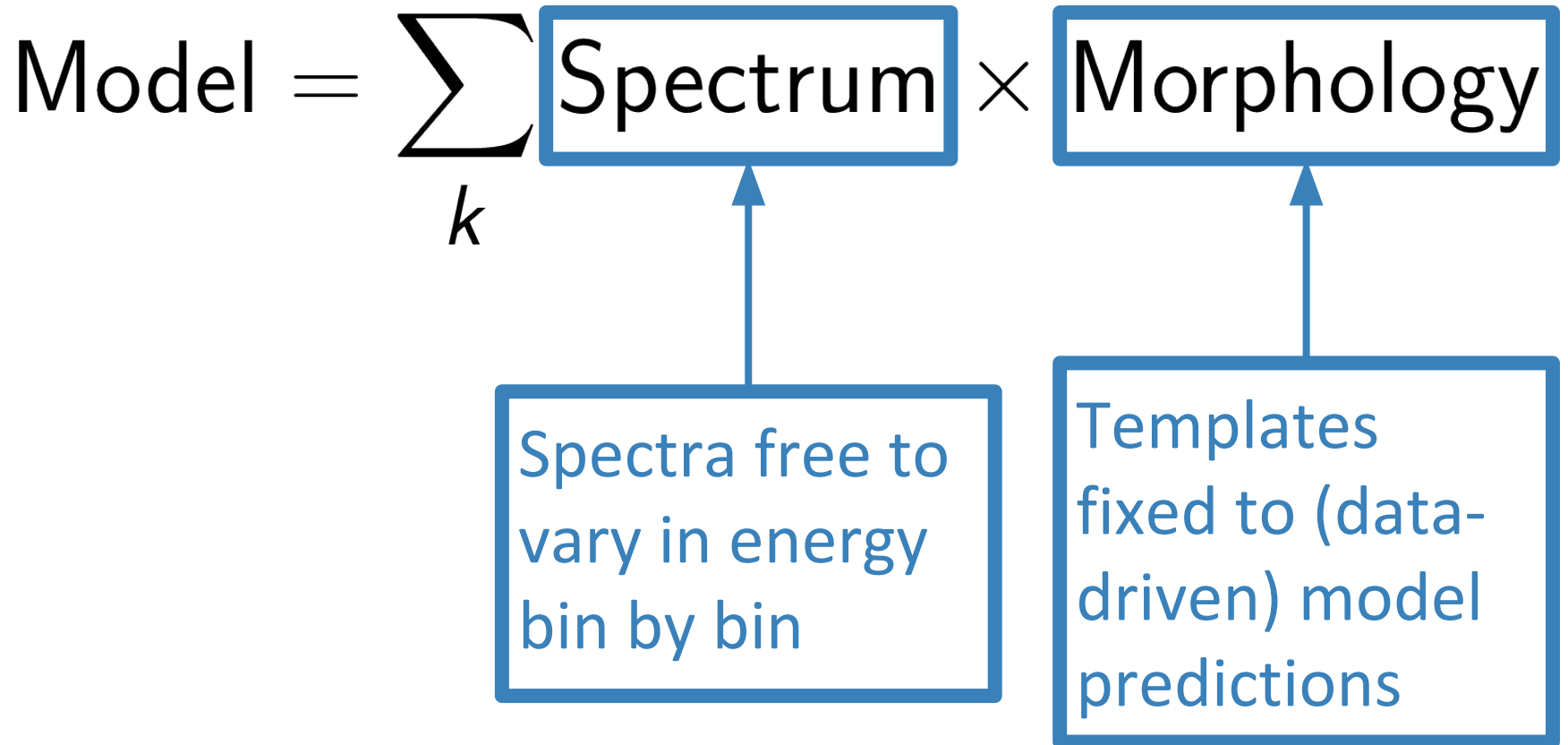
Template Fitting: A Primer

$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

The Traditional Approach

$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

The Traditional Approach



The Traditional Approach

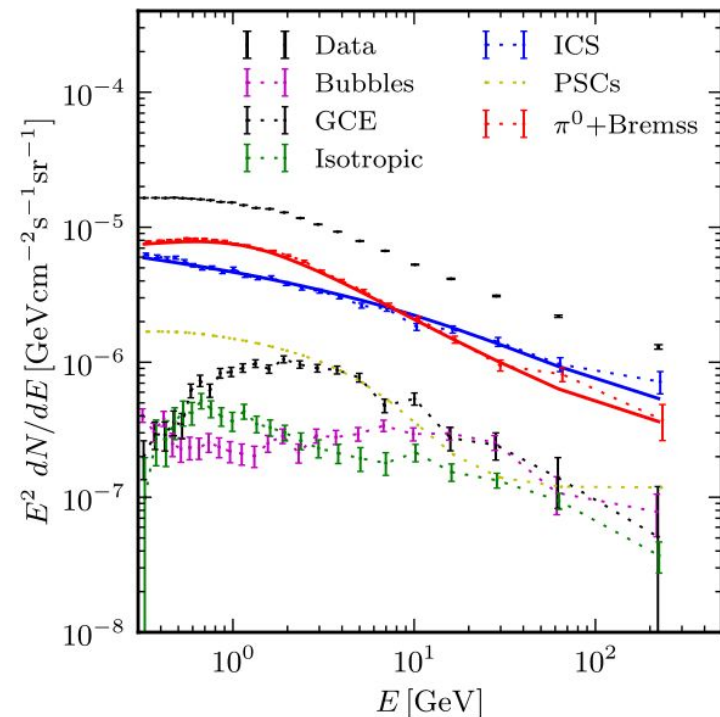
$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

$$\mu_{ij} = \sum_k T_i^{(k)} \theta_j^{(k)}$$

i: spatial pixel

j: energy bin

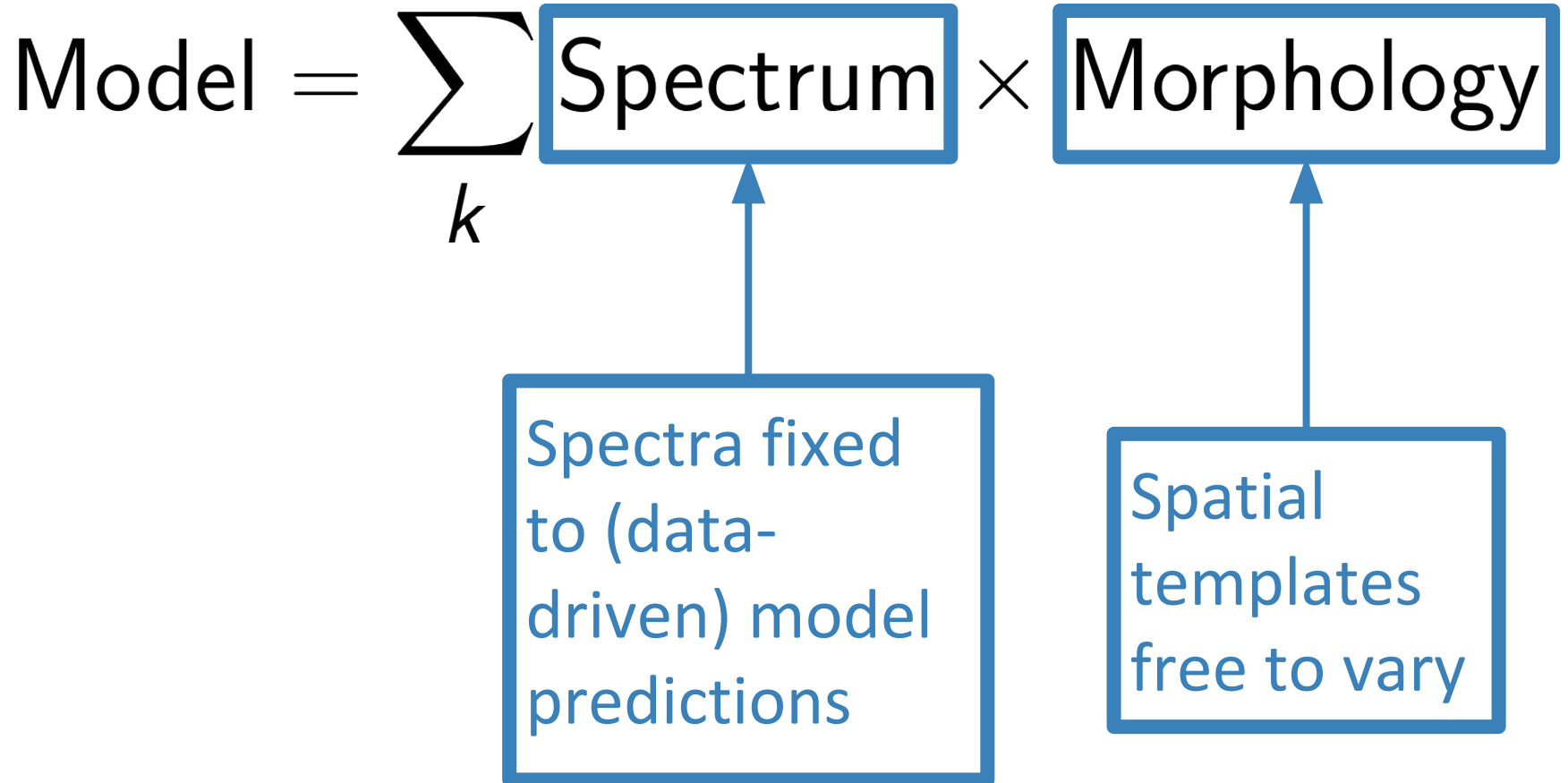
k: model component



Spectral Decomposition

$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

Spectral Decomposition



Spectral Decomposition

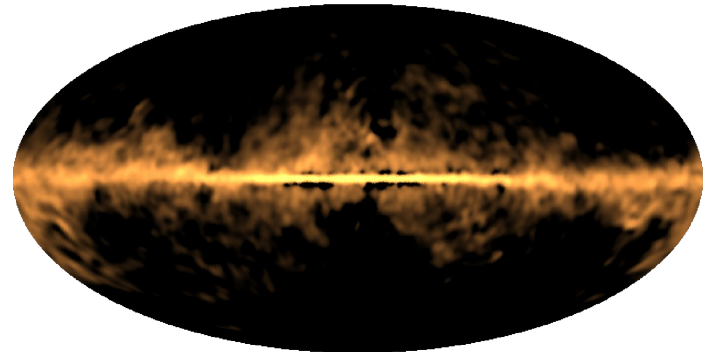
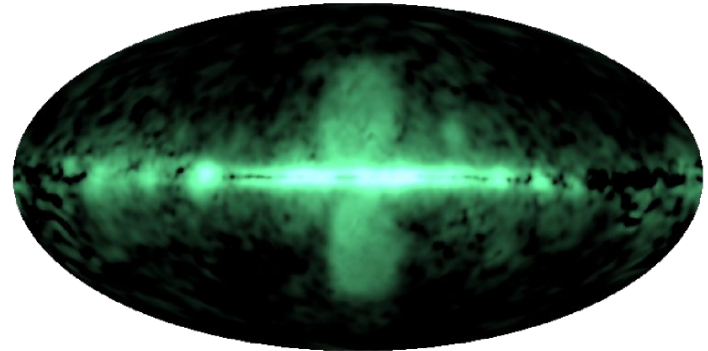
$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

$$\mu_{ij} = \sum_k S_j^{(k)} \theta_i^{(k)}$$

i: spatial pixel

j: energy bin

k: model component



A New Approach

$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \text{Spectrum} \times \text{Morphology}$$

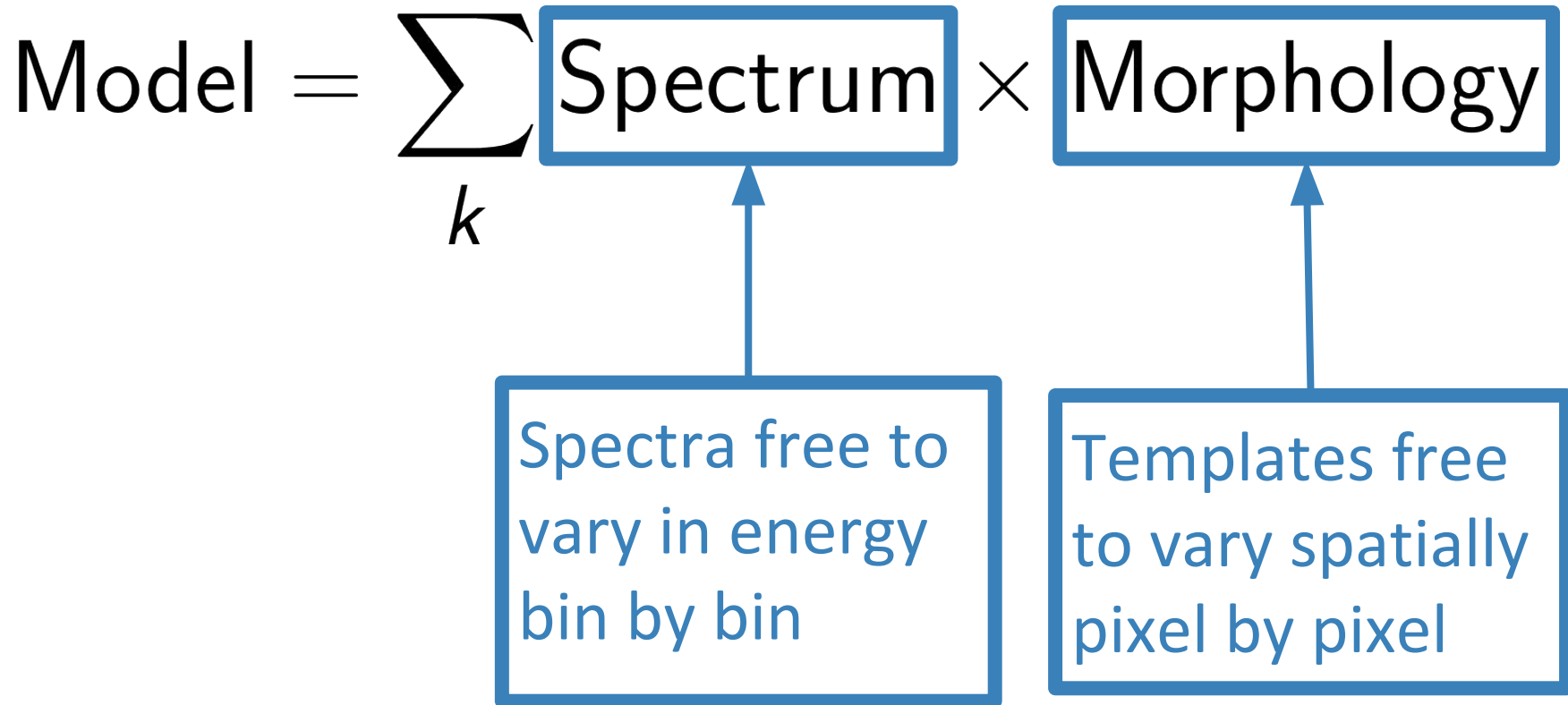
A New Approach

$$\text{Model} = \sum_k \boxed{\text{Spectrum}} \times \boxed{\text{Morphology}}$$

Spectra free to vary in energy bin by bin

Templates free to vary spatially pixel by pixel

A New Approach



SkyFACT

SkyFACT

Sky Factorization with Adaptive
Constrained Templates

SkyFACT

Sky Factorization with Adaptive Constrained Templates

$$\mu_{ij} = \sum_k T_i^{(k)} S_j^{(k)} \theta_i^{(k)} \theta_j^{(k)} \theta^{(k)}$$

SkyFACT

Sky Factorization with Adaptive Constrained Templates

$$\mu_{ij} = \sum_k \underbrace{T_i^{(k)} S_j^{(k)}}_{\text{Spatial + spectral templates}} \underbrace{\theta_i^{(k)} \theta_j^{(k)} \theta^{(k)}}_{\text{Scaling parameters}}$$

Spatial +
spectral
templates

Scaling
parameters:

- Spatial
- Spectral
- overall

SkyFACT

Sky Factorization with Adaptive Constrained Templates

$$\mu_{ij} = \sum_k \underbrace{T_i^{(k)} S_j^{(k)}}_{\text{Spatial + spectral templates}} \underbrace{\theta_i^{(k)} \theta_j^{(k)} \theta^{(k)}}_{\text{Will be around 1 for reasonable templates!}}$$

Spatial +
spectral
templates

Will be
around **1** for
reasonable
templates!

SkyFACT

Sky Factorization with Adaptive Constrained Templates

Traditional Approach:

- 10s of free parameters
- Slow fitting (e.g. Minuit)
- Rigid spatial templates not accurate enough for data
- Large residuals that are difficult to interpret

SkyFACT:

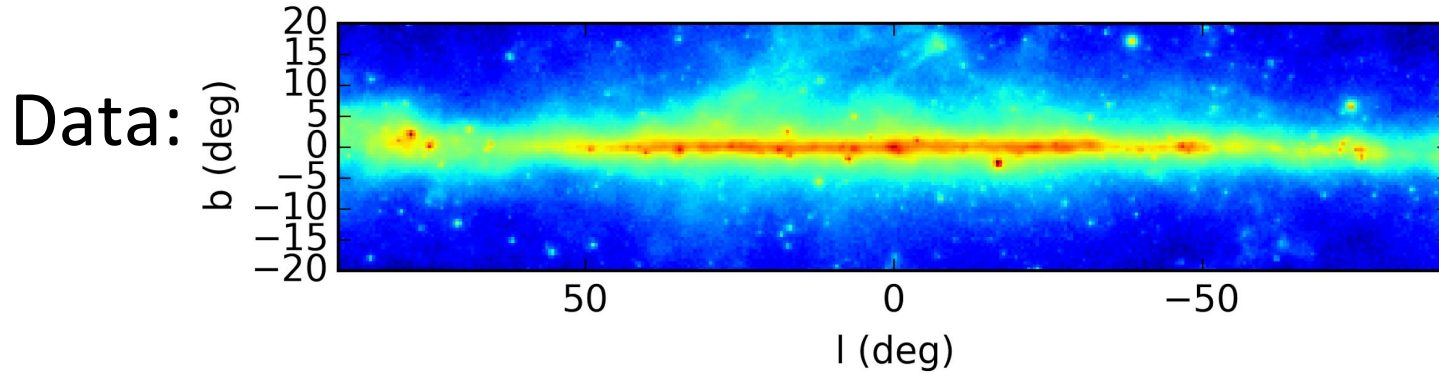
- ~100,000 free parameters
- Super fast fitting algorithm
- Realistic model uncertainties built in
- Flexible physically motivated templates

SkyFACT

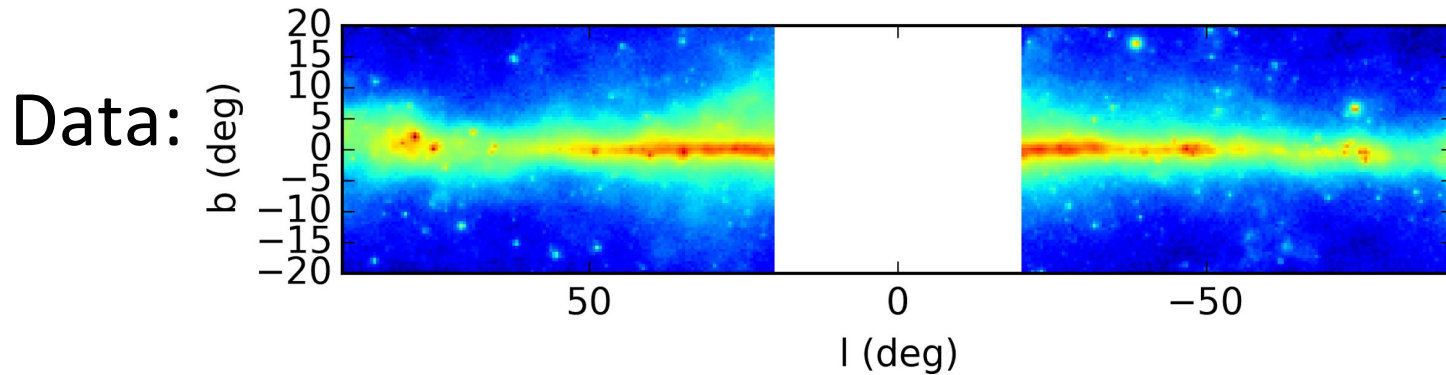
Sky Factorization with Adaptive
Constrained Templates

Preliminary Science

SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach

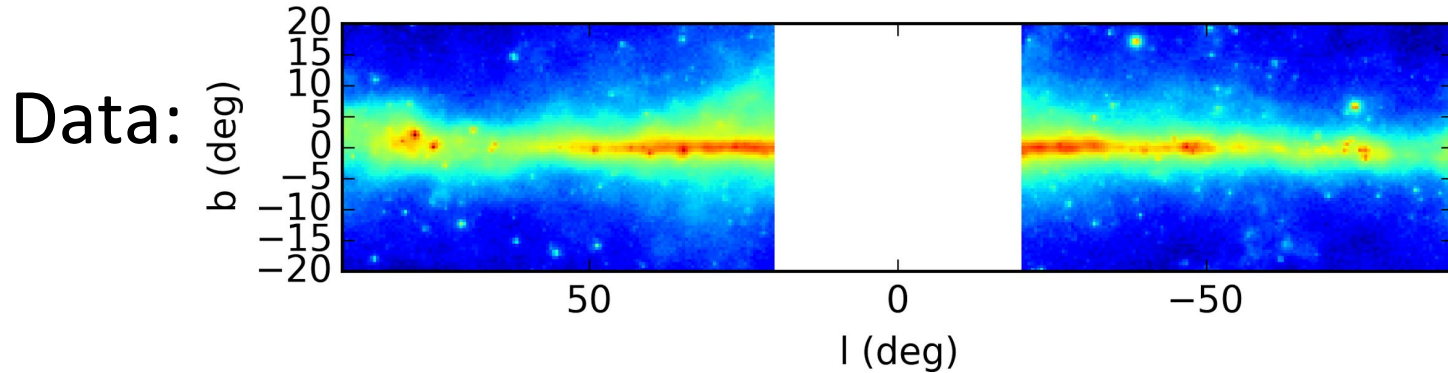


SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach

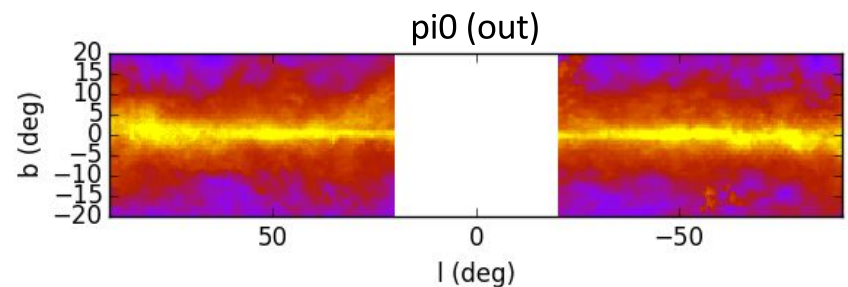
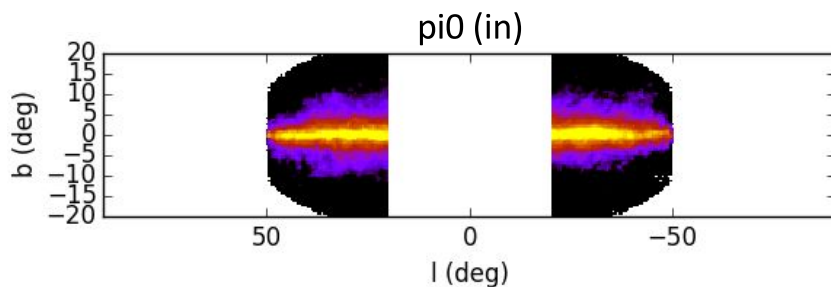
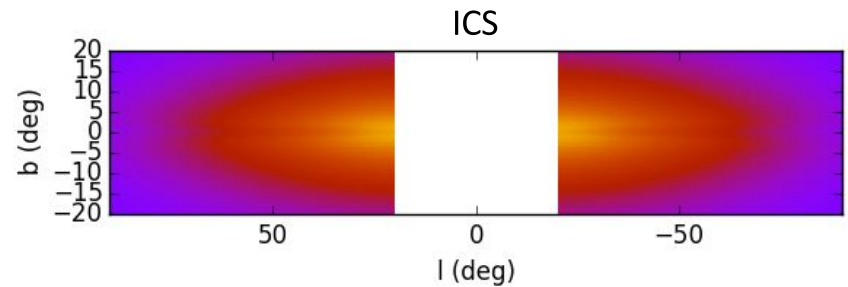
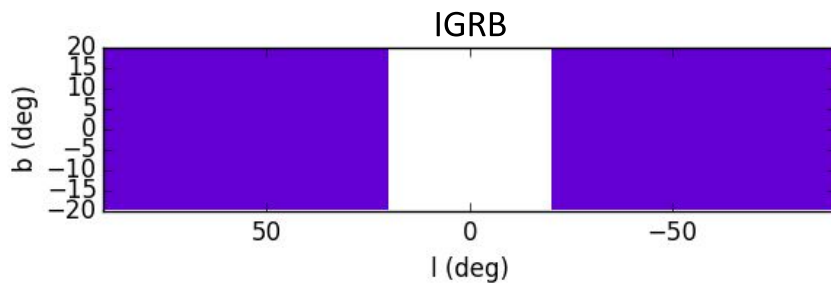


Mask inner galaxy (for now)

SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach



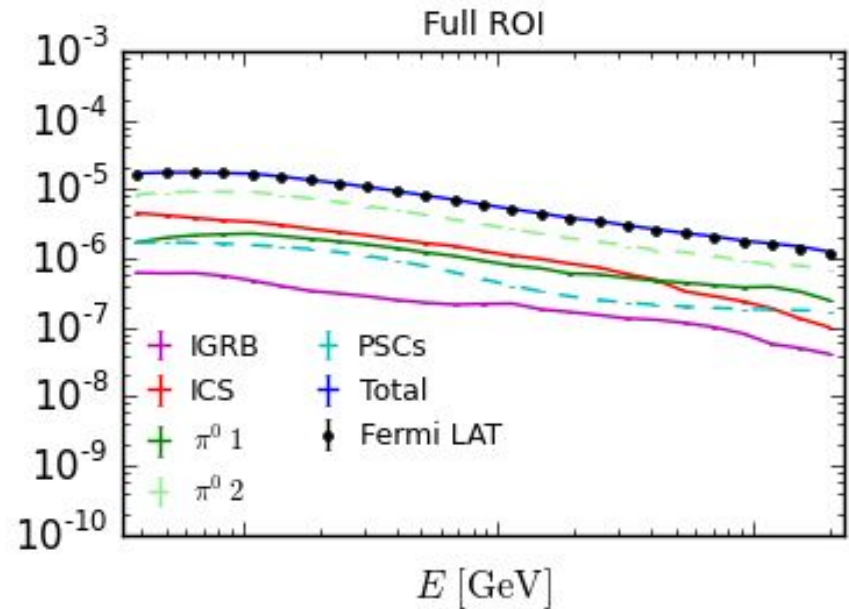
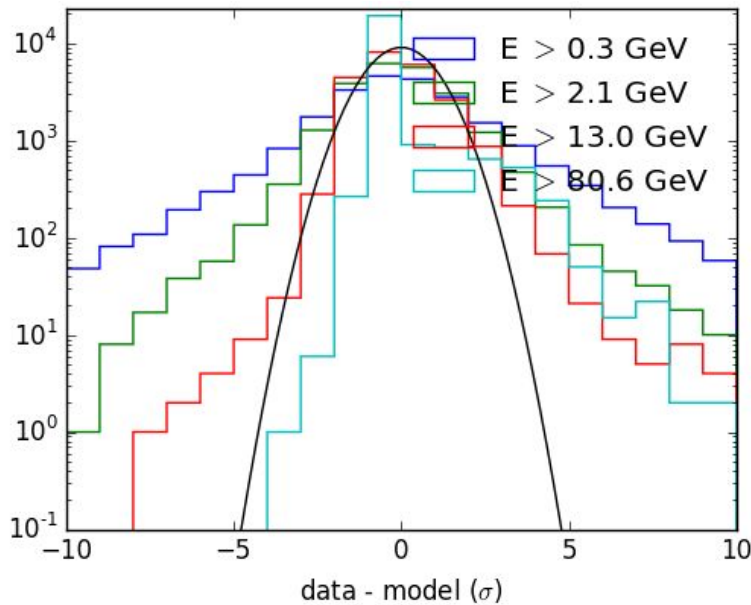
Model:



+ 3FGL point sources

SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach

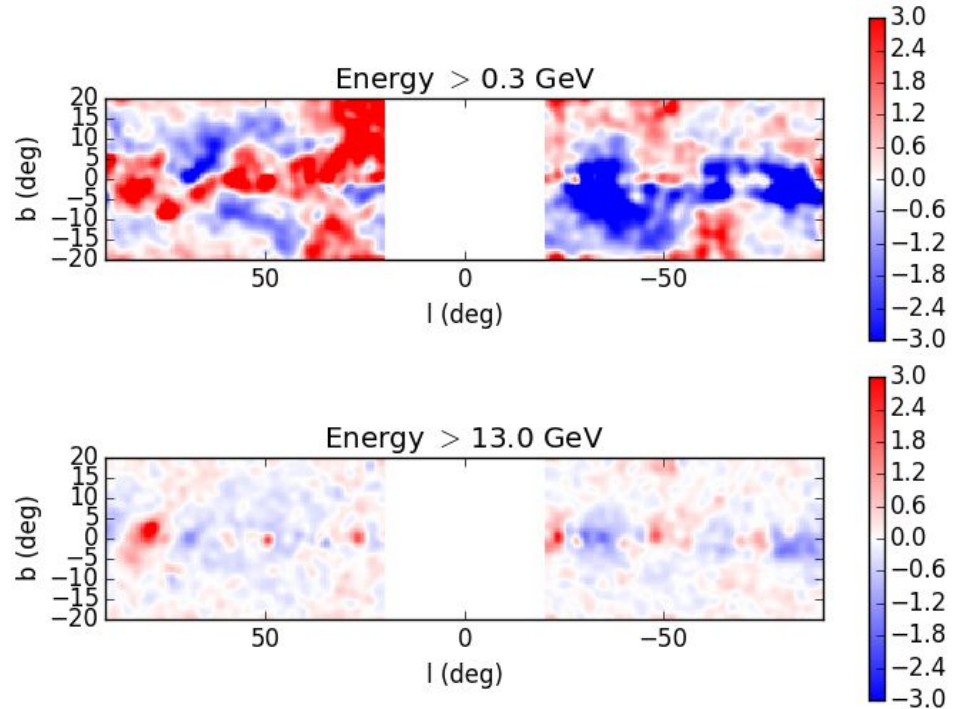
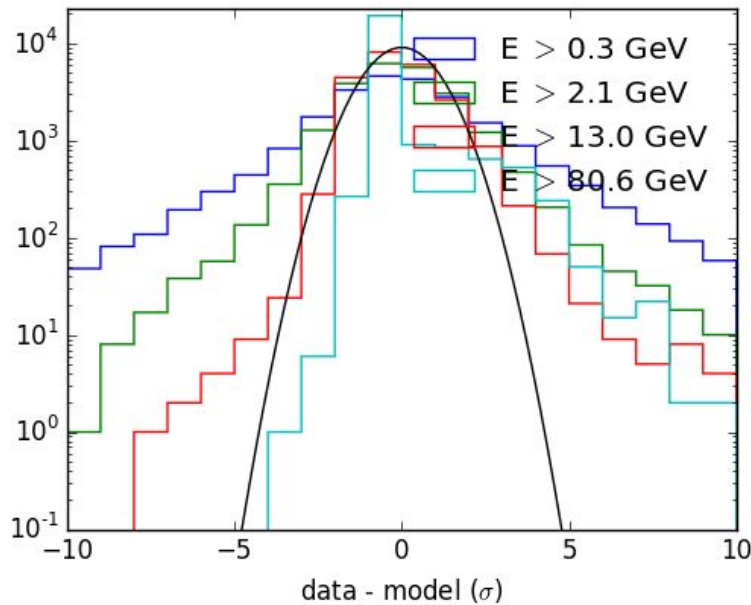
Fixed templates, free spectra



The traditional approach

SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach

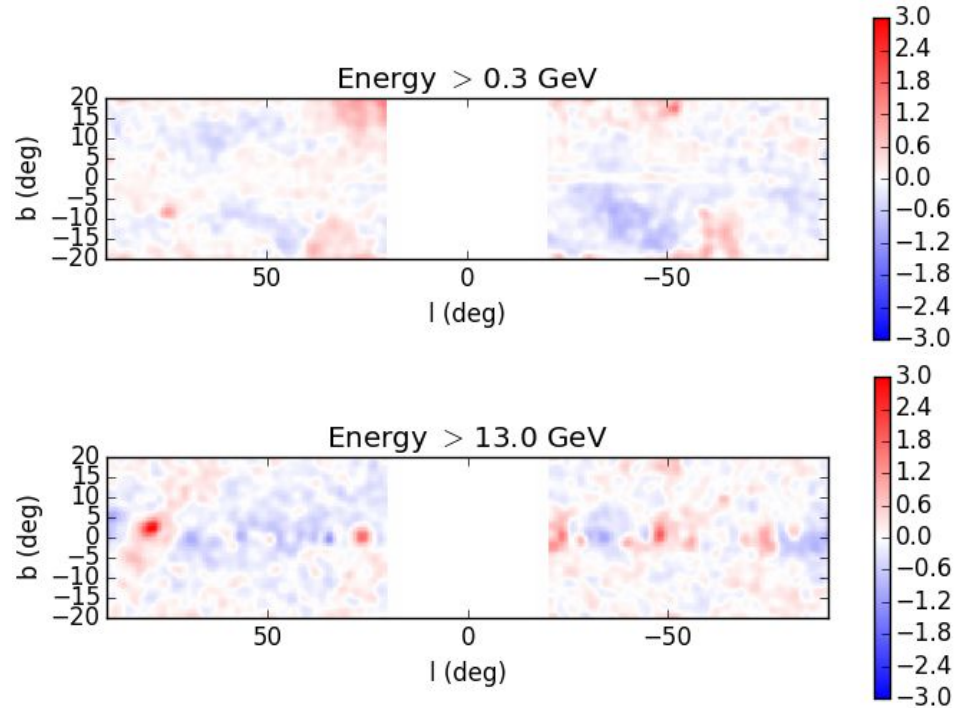
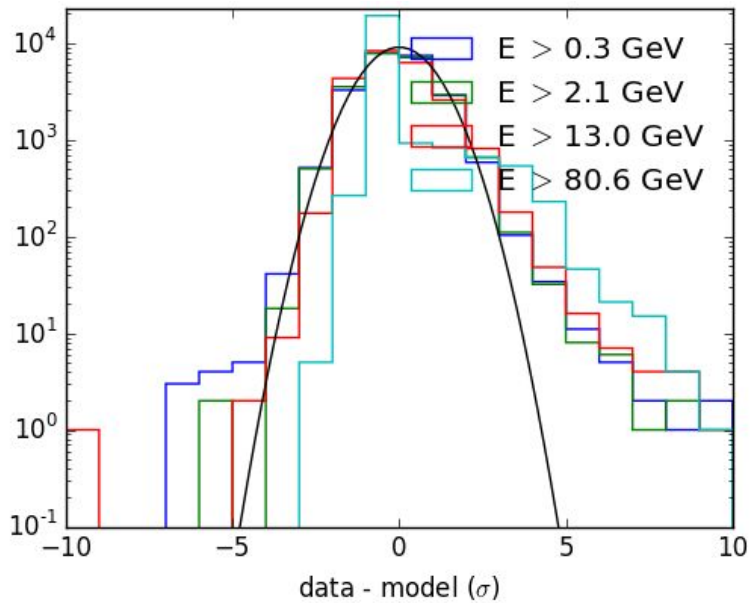
Fixed templates, free spectra



The traditional approach

SkyFACT vs the Traditional Approach

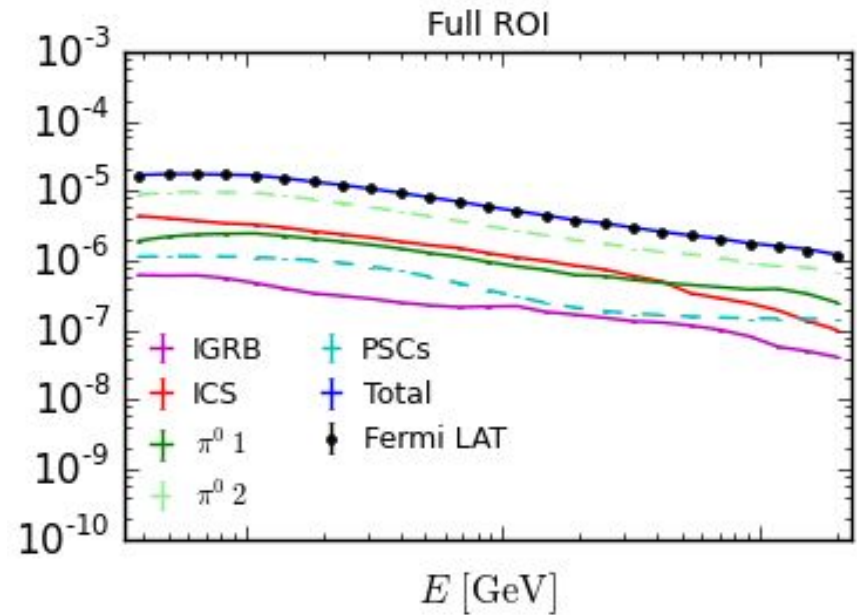
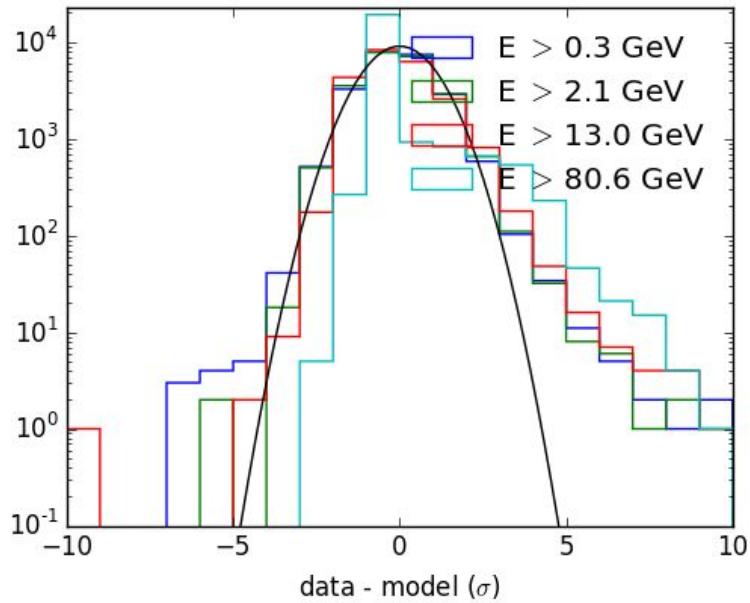
Free templates, free spectra



With adaptive template fitting

SkyFACT

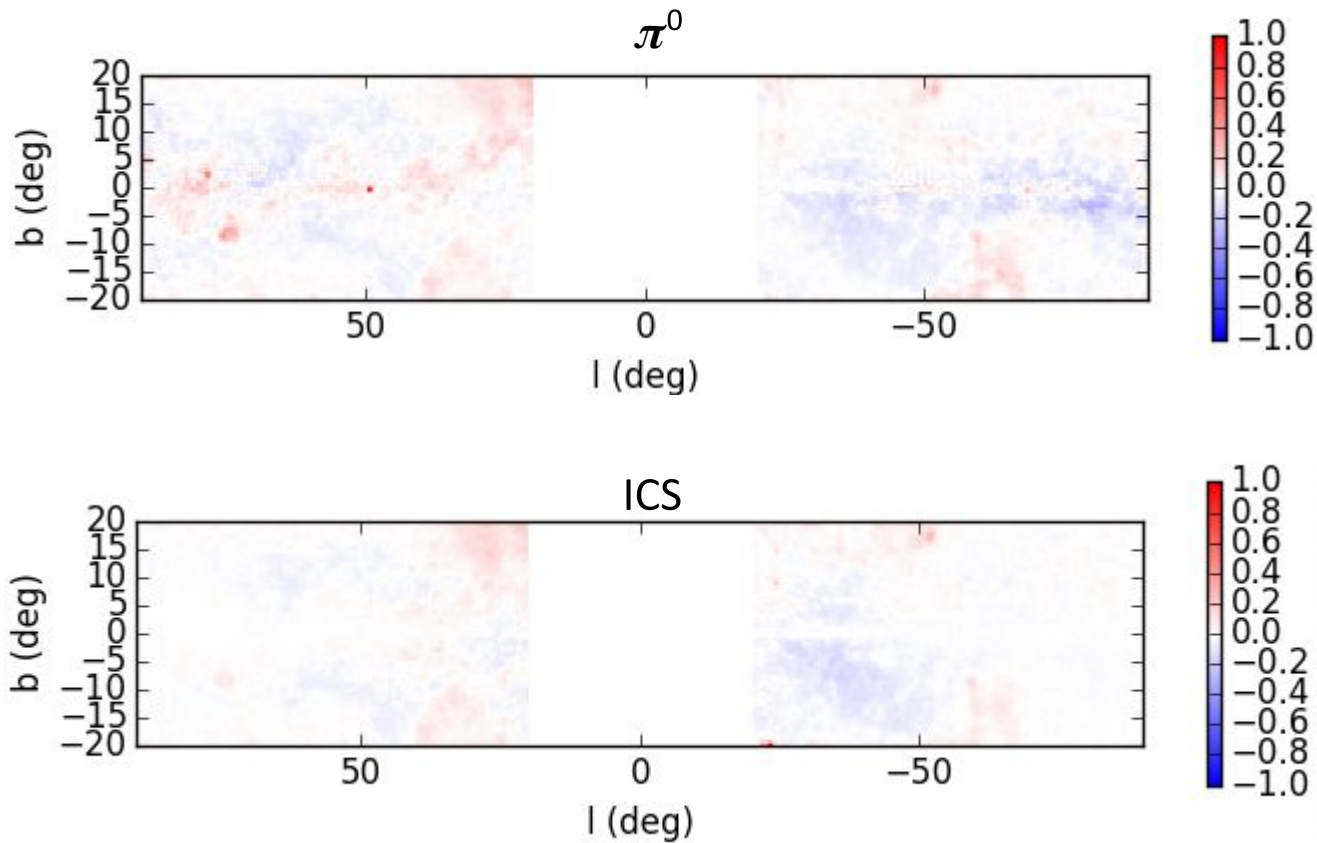
Free templates, free spectra



With adaptive template fitting

SkyFACT

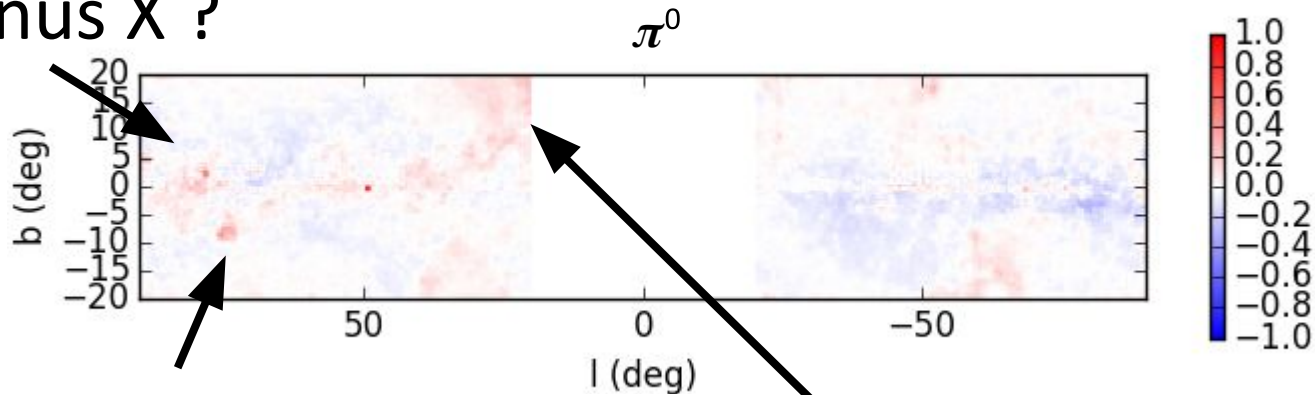
Template rescaling factors



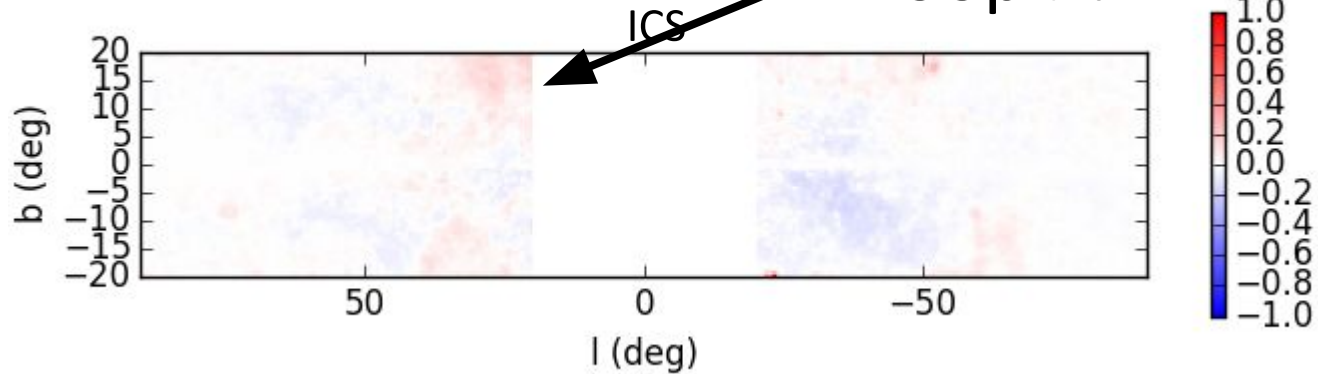
SkyFACT

Template rescaling factors

Cygnus X ?

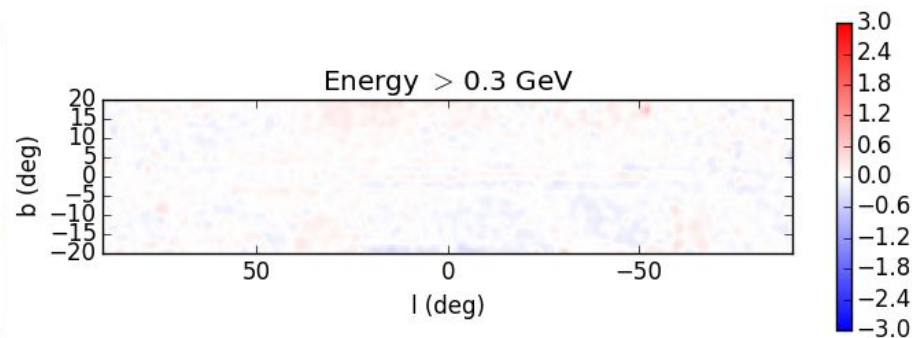
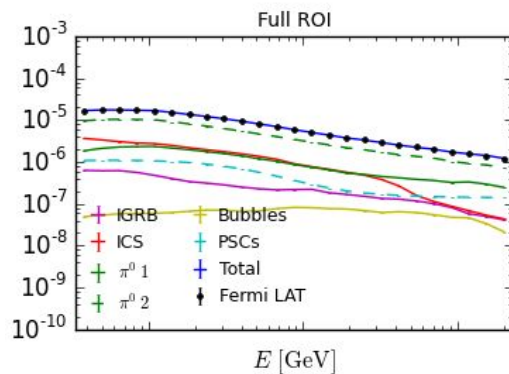
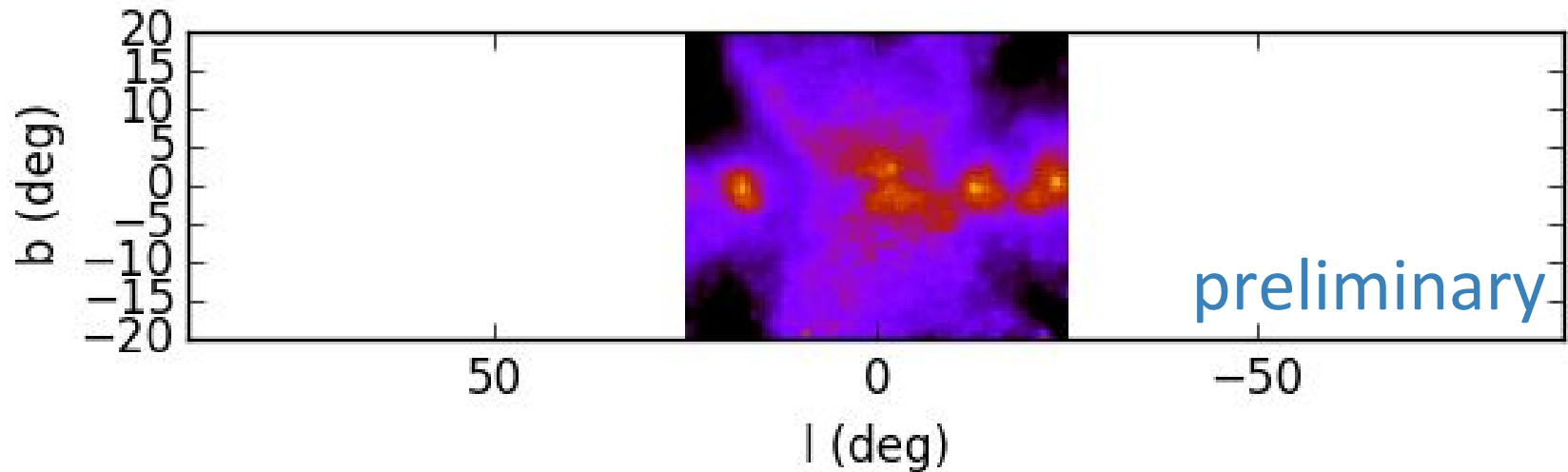


Point sources?



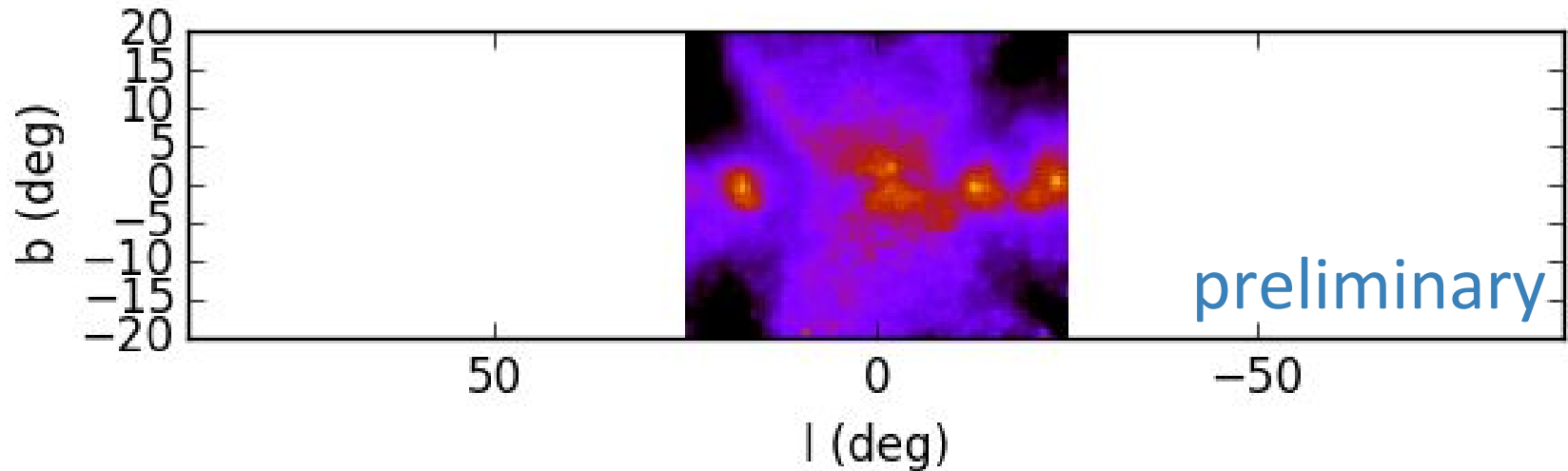
SkyFACT

Inner Galaxy Unmasked
Add bubble spectrum



SkyFACT

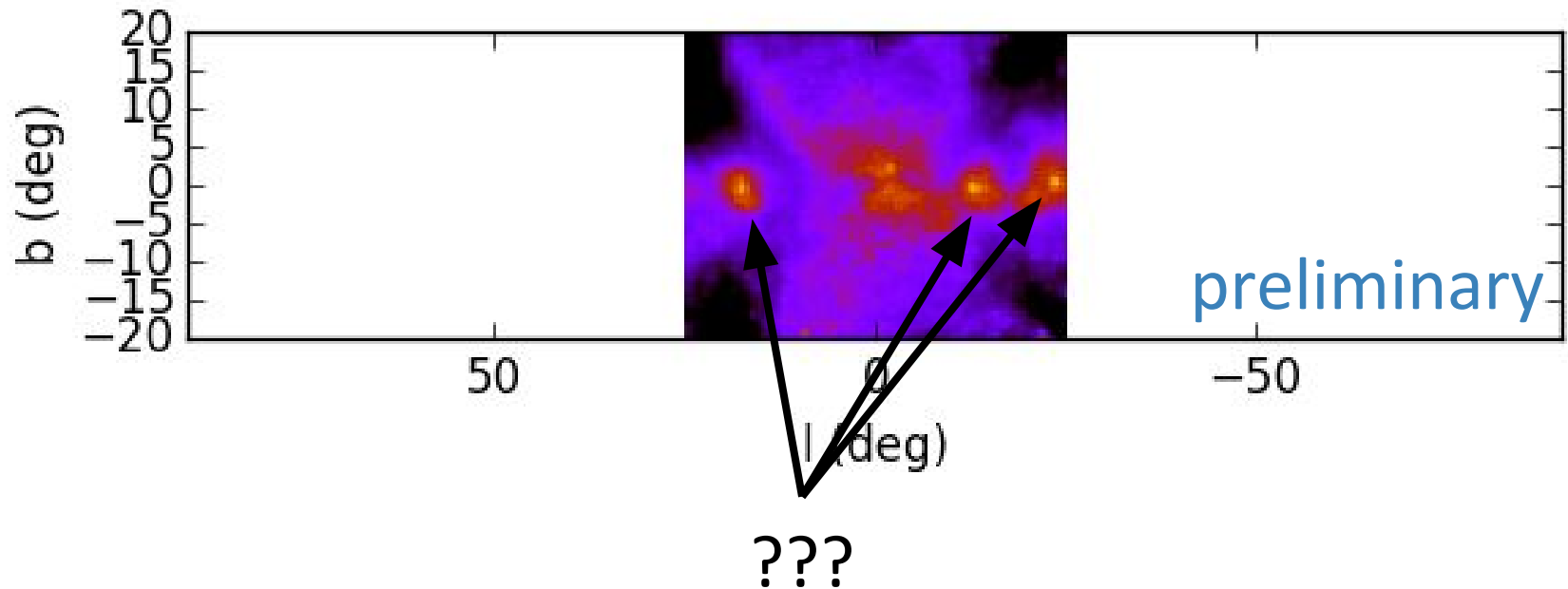
Inner Galaxy Unmasked
Add bubble spectrum



Bubble morphology recovered!

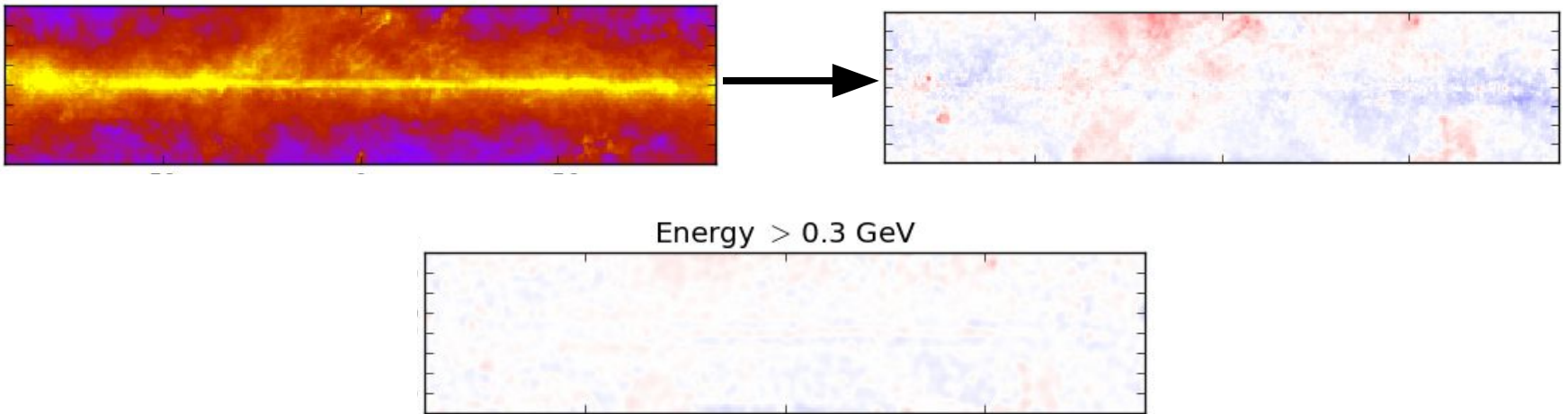
SkyFACT

Inner Galaxy Unmasked
Add bubble spectrum



Summary and future plans

SkyFACT: towards zero residuals



Future plans:

- Robustly determine the best fit to the galactic center, within uncertainties
- Understand degeneracies between model/data components