



Fermi Masterclasses in France

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Cosmax (VMWare/Virtual Box/ Linux)





The current sky (week 460)







Cosmax: contributed software



https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/ssc/	data/analysis/user/		E 80 %	C Q Bay	esian Informa	ition Criterio			
	National Goddard S	Aeronautics and Space Adm pace Flight Center	Administration Fermi • FSSC • HEASARC Sciences and Exploration						
	Fermi Science Support C	Center							
	Home Observations	Data Proposals	Library HEA	SARC	Help	Site Map			
	Data	User Contributio	ns						
	Data Policy Data Access Data Analysis System Overview System Devented	The FSSC welcomes contributions to the to the science tools or any other tool us the FSSC will work with the developer work after a software or data upgrade (For the moment, please direct any com	he Fermi Science Tools from the scien reful for Fermi data analysis, please le to resolve any issues with the softwa e.g. to pass 8 data), updating the tool of munication to the Help Desk.	tific community. If y t us know and we re the contribution or script remains th	you have develop will post it on thi i is provided "as he responsibility	bed an extensi is website. Wh is" and may r of the develop			
	+ Documentation	Program	Purpose	Read Me	Last Update	Author			
	+ Analysis Threads + User Contributions Caveats Newsletters FAQ	GBM_TTE_TGF_SW.v1c.tar.gz	Provides TGF analysis tools for the GBM TTE data products. The version v1c is an update for the Dec 31 2016 leap second and includes update files for longitude calculations.	PDF	Feb 9, 2016	G. Fitzpatrick M. Briggs			
		cosmax	This is an outreach-oriented suite of simple tools enabling non-experts to create sky maps, animations, etc, with the Fermi-LaT data.	ReadMe	May 13, 2016	B. Lott and D Dumora			

http://www.cenbg.in2p3.fr/COSMAX-Cosmic-accelerators-at-home ftp://www.cenbg.in2p3.fr/astropart/VM/cosmax_english.pdf





Fermi masterclasses

https://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/display/SCIGRPS/Masterclass+with+the+Fermi-LAT+data









- 2015: Three high-school classes, two in the Bordeaux area, one in the Montpellier area (~70 students)
- 2016: Two high-schools classes, in the Bordeaux and Montpellier area (60 students) in November.
- Theme: « Black holes » (as seen by the Fermi-LAT)
- Study of the bright flare of 3C454.3 in Nov. 2010 and GRB 080916C (maps, lightcurves, computation of luminosity or fluence), Some published results/figures were replicated.
- Very positive experience according to all parties
- Thanks to Roopesh Ojah for devoting some his time to answering questions!





- Introduction
- Background on black holes (blazars, gamma-ray bursts)
- Background on gamma-ray astronomy
- Notions of flux and luminosity
- The Fermi-LAT telescope
- The Fermi-LAT data
- Creation of sky maps
- Study of a blazar outburst
- Study of a gamma-ray burst
- Video connection with D.J. Thompson/R. Ojha (NASA)

Full presentation:

https://confluence.slac.stanford.edu/download/attachments/209365302/Masterclasse_2015_eng.pptx







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Background rejection (project)



Goal: After a quick training, try to tell from the event displays whether the primary particles are most likely photons or charged cosmic rays. Guess the energy: low, medium, high? (Do it for 20 events. What is your score?)









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Flux and luminosity





- The number of photons emitted in a cone per second remains constant and thus is independent of the distance to the source.
- At a given distance, the area of a sphere intercepting the cone scales as the square of the distance.
- So the number of photons per square cm and second (= the flux) is inversely proportional to the distance squared ("inverse-square law").

Flux $F_p = N / ST$ F_p = Flux (ph cm⁻² s ⁻¹) N = Number of collected photons S = Collecting area (cm²) T = Collecting time (s)

Energy flux $F_E = F_p E$ F_E = Energy flux (W cm⁻²) E = Mean photon energy (MeV) 1 MeV= 1.6 10⁻¹³ J

Fluence F = N E / S $F = Fluence (J cm^{-2})$ N = Number of collected photons $S = Collecting area (cm^2)$

S = Collecting area (cm²)

Luminosity $L = 4 \pi d^2 F_E$ L = Luminosity (W)

d = distance (cm)Luminosity of the Sun: 4 10²⁶ W Luminosity of the Milky Way: 5.1036 W



The blazar 3C 454.3



> create_map 129 ait 311731200 311990400 343.5 16.15 15



$F_p = N / (S \times T)$

N = Number of collected photons S = Collecting area (cm²) T = Collection time (s) The product $S \times T$ is called *exposure*.



Benoît Lott



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3.307420E+01

3.591610E+01

2.286978E+01

5.984022E+01

4.532473E+01

5.125824E+01

Help





- Interested in using cosmax?
 Feedback, suggestions welcome.
- We are promoting the masterclasses at the local and national levels.

