

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Fermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

www.nasa.gov/fermi

Cosmic Rays Electron Spectrum with the Fermi-LAT

Raffaella Bonino

University and INFN Torino

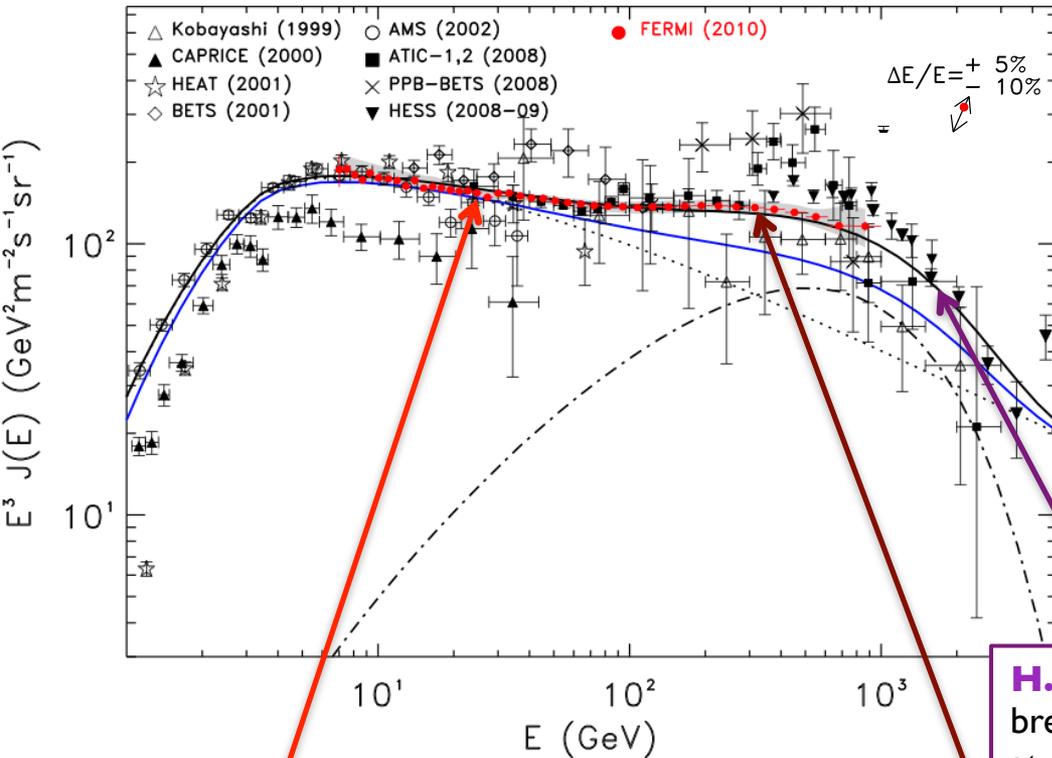
rbonino@to.infn.it

on behalf of the **Fermi-LAT Collaboration**

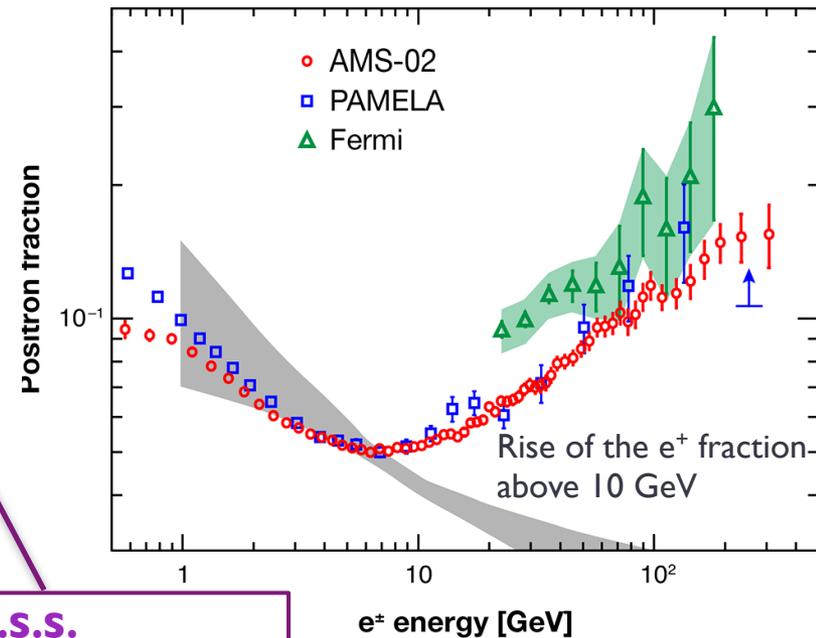




Phys.Rev.D82:092004,2010



Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 141102 (2013)



Fermi

- First high precision measurement of inclusive spectrum between 7 GeV and 1 TeV
- Measurements compatible with single power-law over the entire energy range $\propto E^{-3.08 \pm 0.05}$

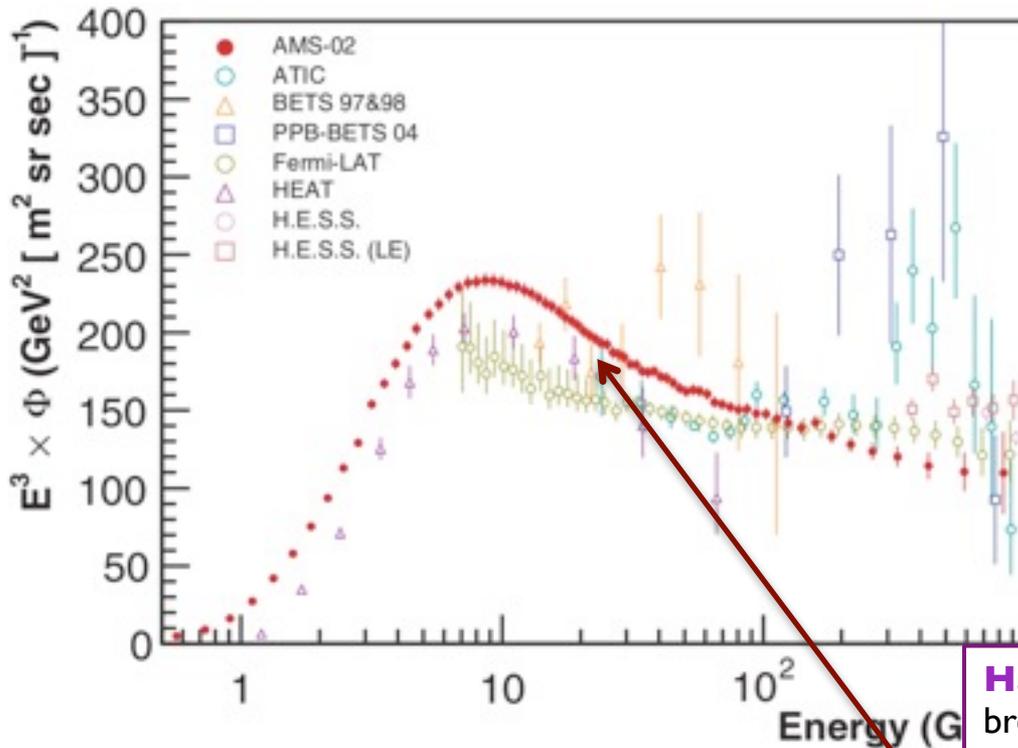
H.E.S.S.

break in the spectrum at ~ 1 TeV

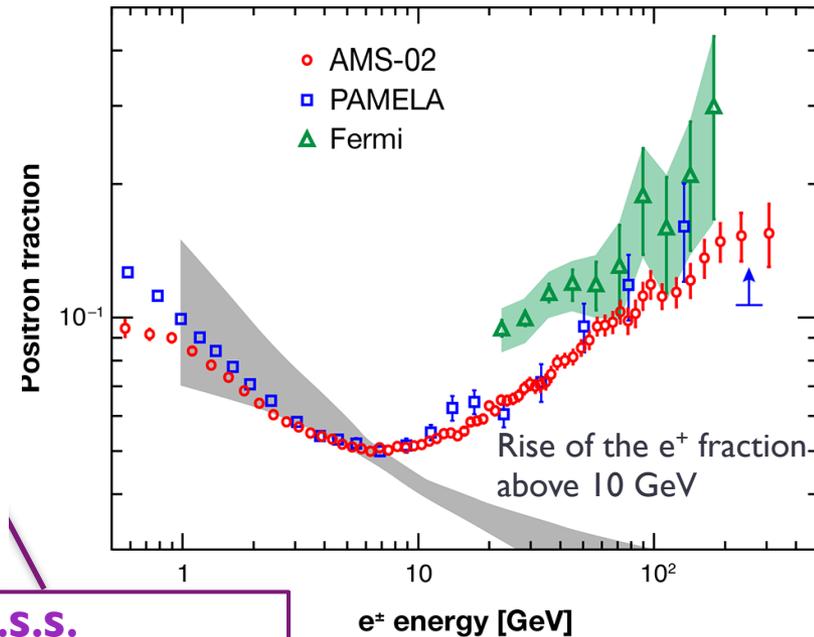
AMS-02

- Range: 0.5 GeV to 1 TeV.
- No structures observed.
- From 30 GeV to 1 TeV described by a single power law with $\gamma = -3.170 \pm 0.008(\text{stat+syst}) \pm 0.008(\text{E scale})$

CRE experiments



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Fermi

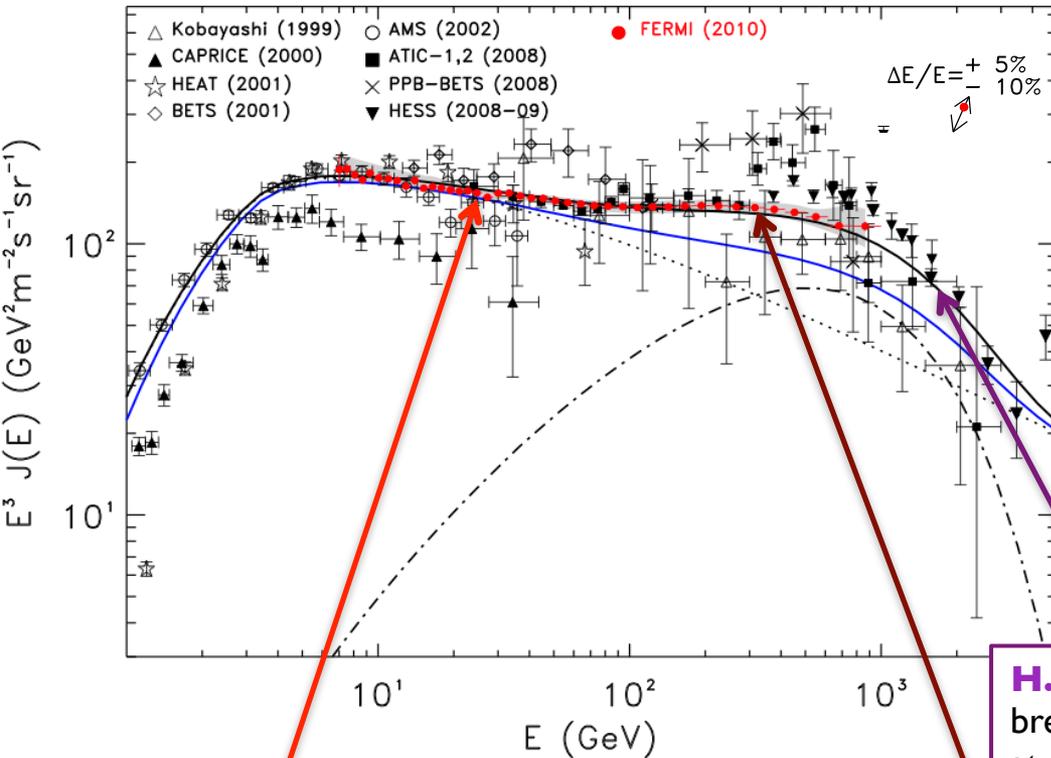
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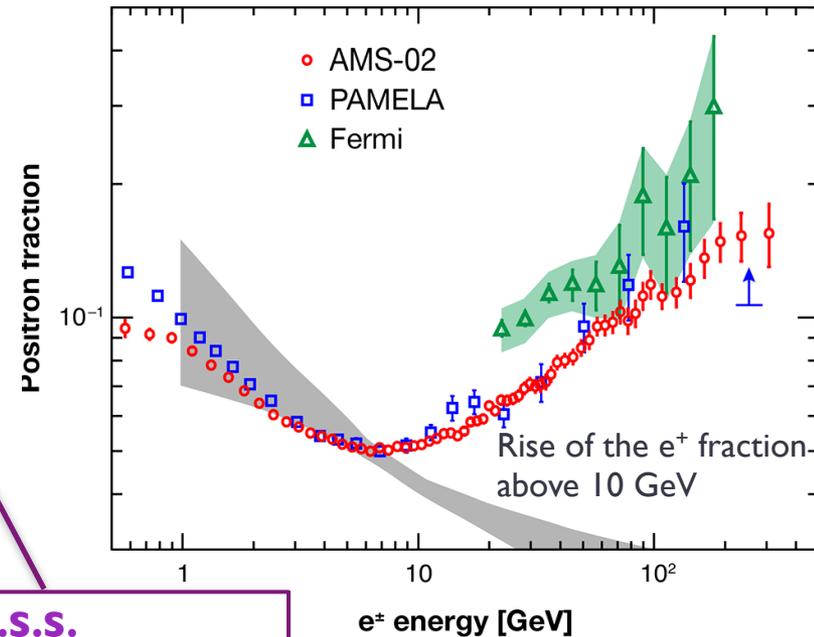
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Large Area Telescope (LAT):

- 20 MeV to more than 300 GeV
- observes 20% of the sky at any instant
- entire sky every 3 hrs



- **Launch:** June 11 2008, NASA
- Updated event reconstruction & selection (**Pass8**): June 24 2015
- **Orbit:** circular, 565 km altitude, 25.6° inclination

Gamma-ray Burst Monitor (GBM):

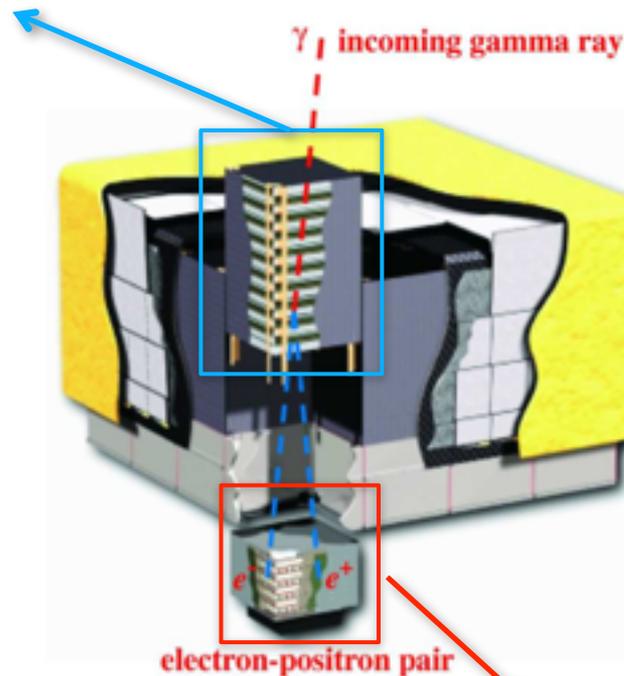
- 8 keV to 40 MeV
- observes entire unoccluded sky





TRACKER-CONVERTER

- Incoming particle direction
- 18 x, y tracking planes: SSD
- 16 planes of tungsten:
 - “FRONT” -> first 12 “thin” layers of 3% radiation length tungsten converters
 - “BACK” -> next 4 “thick” layers of 18% radiation length tungsten converters



ANTICOINCIDENCE DETECTOR

- Charged-particle bkg rejection
- Plastic scintillator, WLS fibers
- Segmented tiles

Pass8 = complete revamp of event reconstruction algorithms (2015)

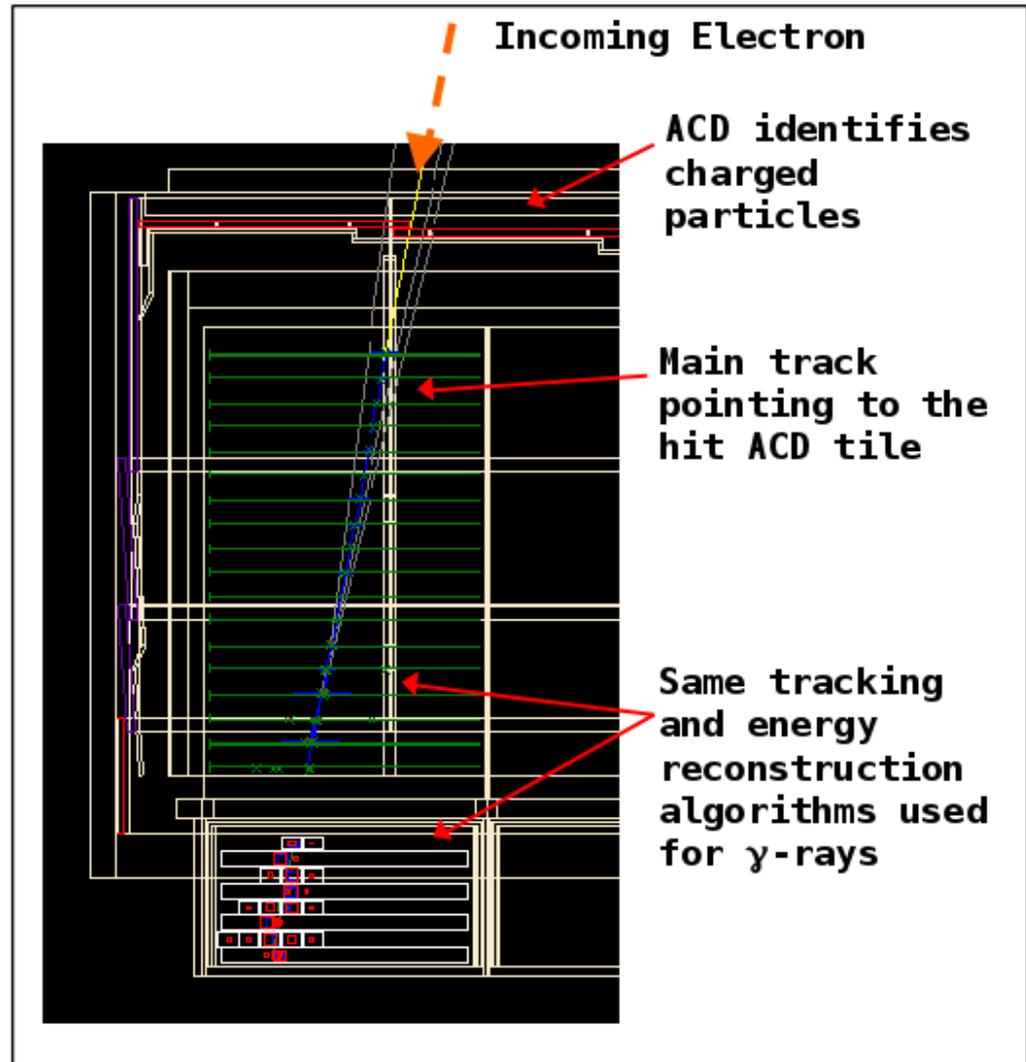
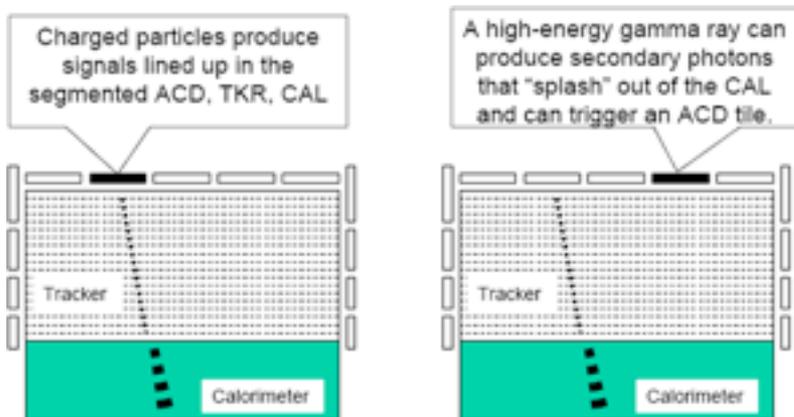
- Improved performances and IRF
- Retroactively updated entire data archive
- Open new discovery space

CALORIMETER

- energy deposition
- shower development imaging
- 96 CsI(Tl) crystals



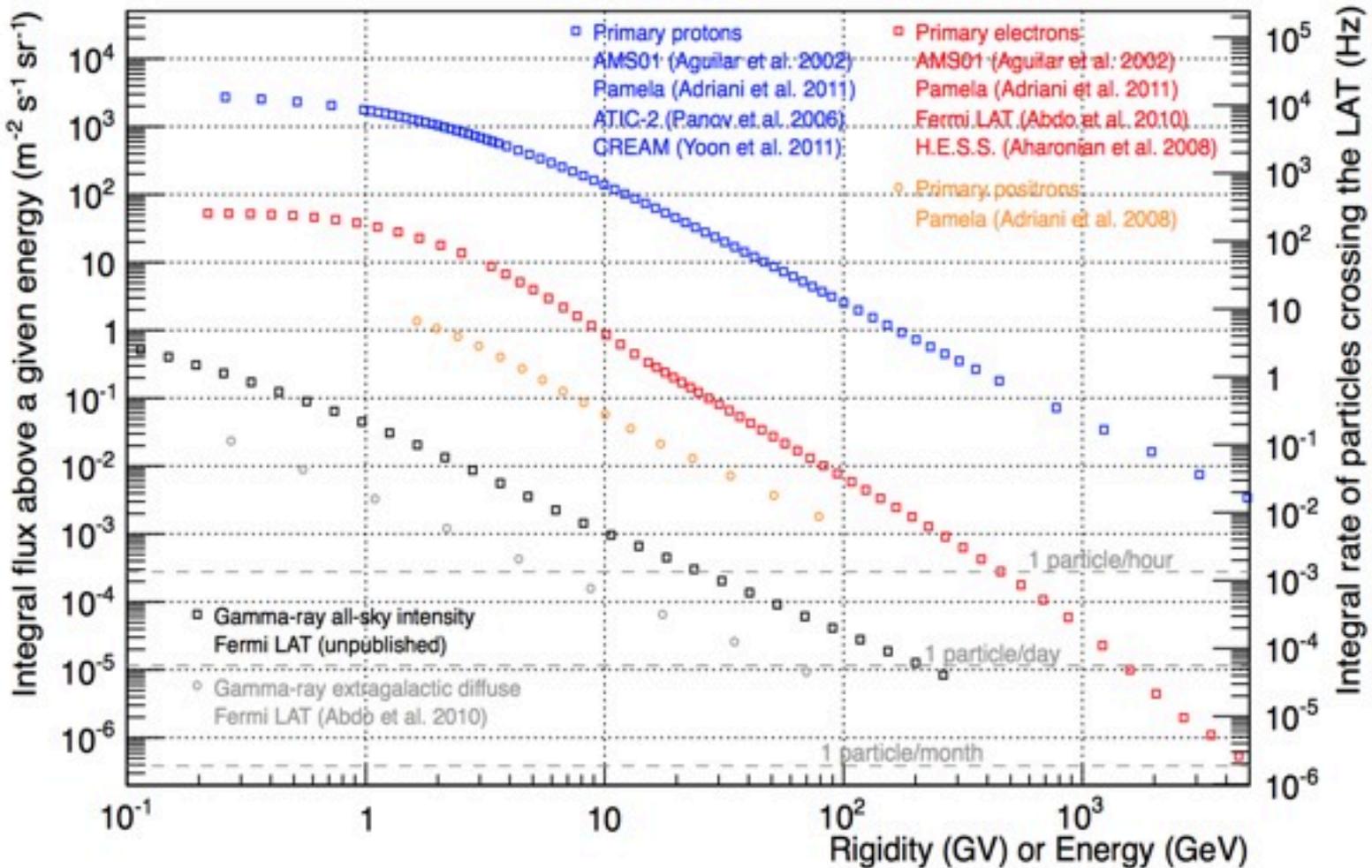
- Detector is designed for E. M. showers:
 - ➔ naturally including electrons
 - ➔ event reconstruction works also for electrons
- Electron identification requires dedicated **event selection**



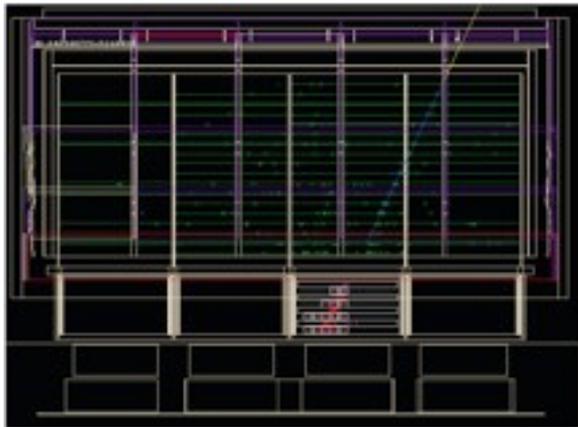
What is our background?



CRE selection: discriminate signal (electrons) from background (hadrons)



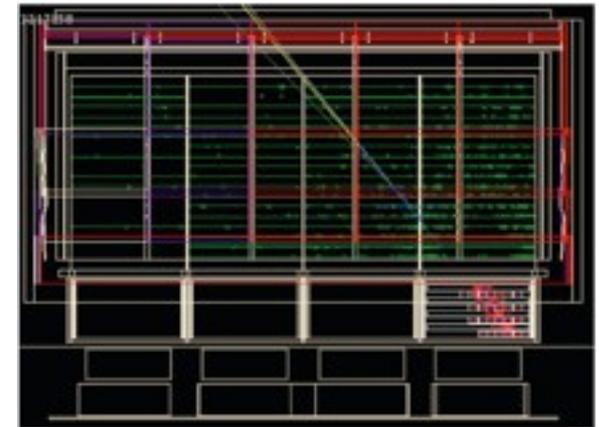
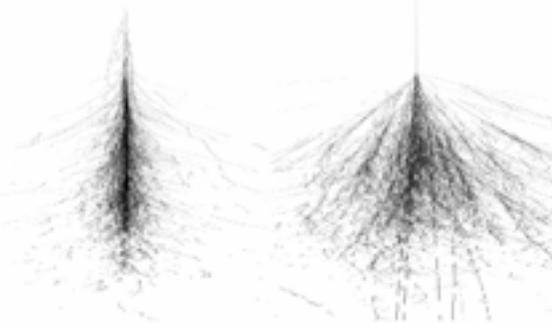
Event Selection



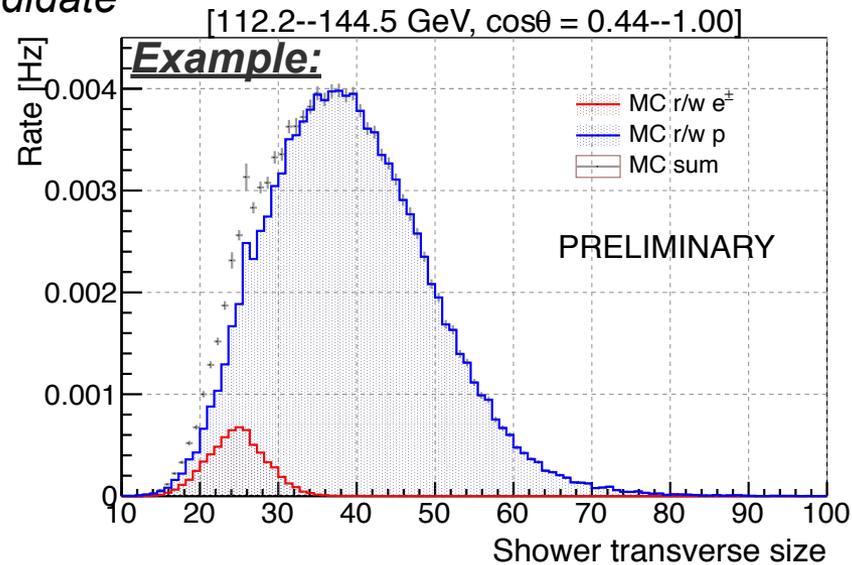
1 TeV electron candidate

EM shower

Hadronic shower



1 TeV proton candidate

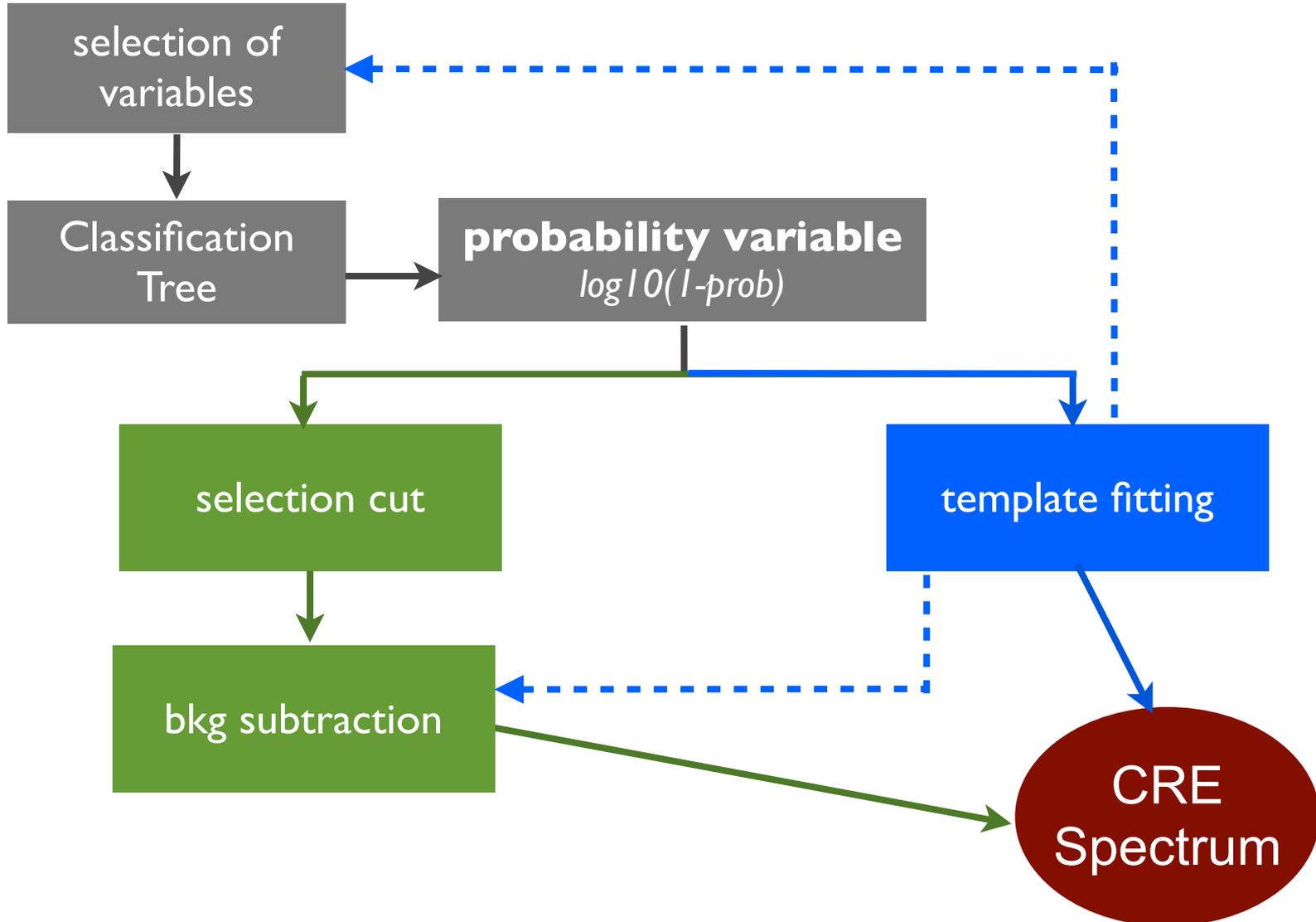


The LAT uses shower topology information to separate the electron signal from the hadronic background



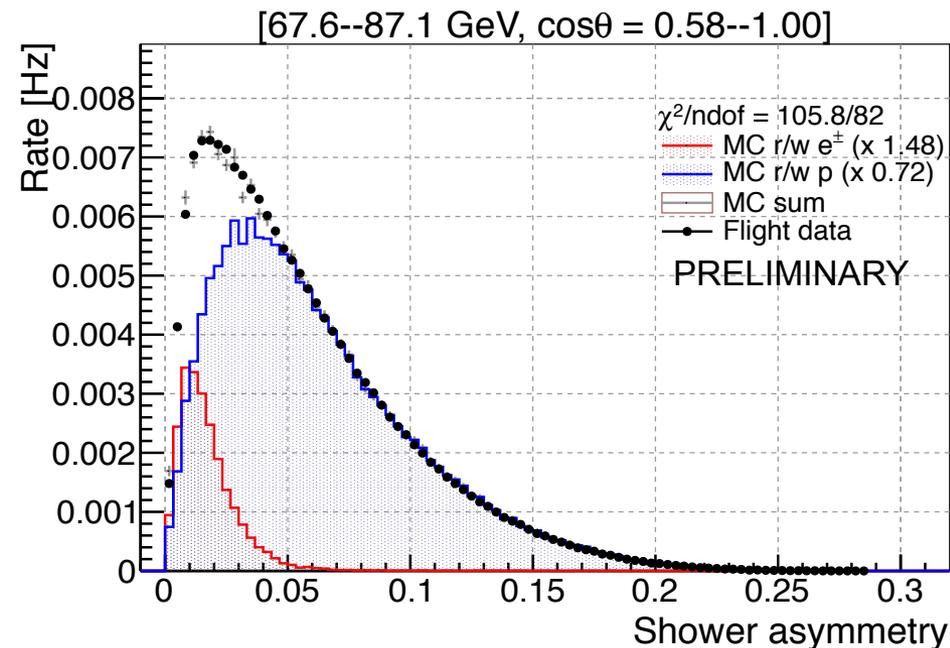
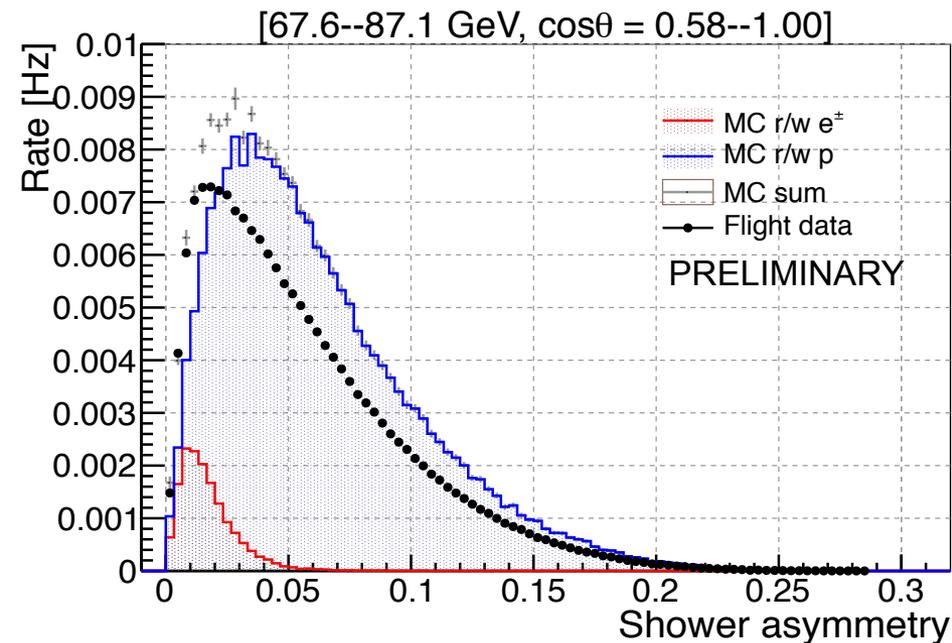
- 🔗 **Objective:** discriminate signal (e^+/e^-) from background (mainly p) and compute the CRE energy spectrum
- 🔗 **Data set:** 6 years
- 🔗 **Energy range:** 30 GeV - 1.2 TeV
- 🔗 **Event reconstruction:** Pass 8
- 🔗 **Event selection:**
 - **PRECUTS**
 - **Classification Tree:** TMVA with the Boosted Decision Tree method
 - trained on MC data samples (signal=MC electron, bkg=MC proton)
- 🔗 **CRE spectrum**

Analysis steps

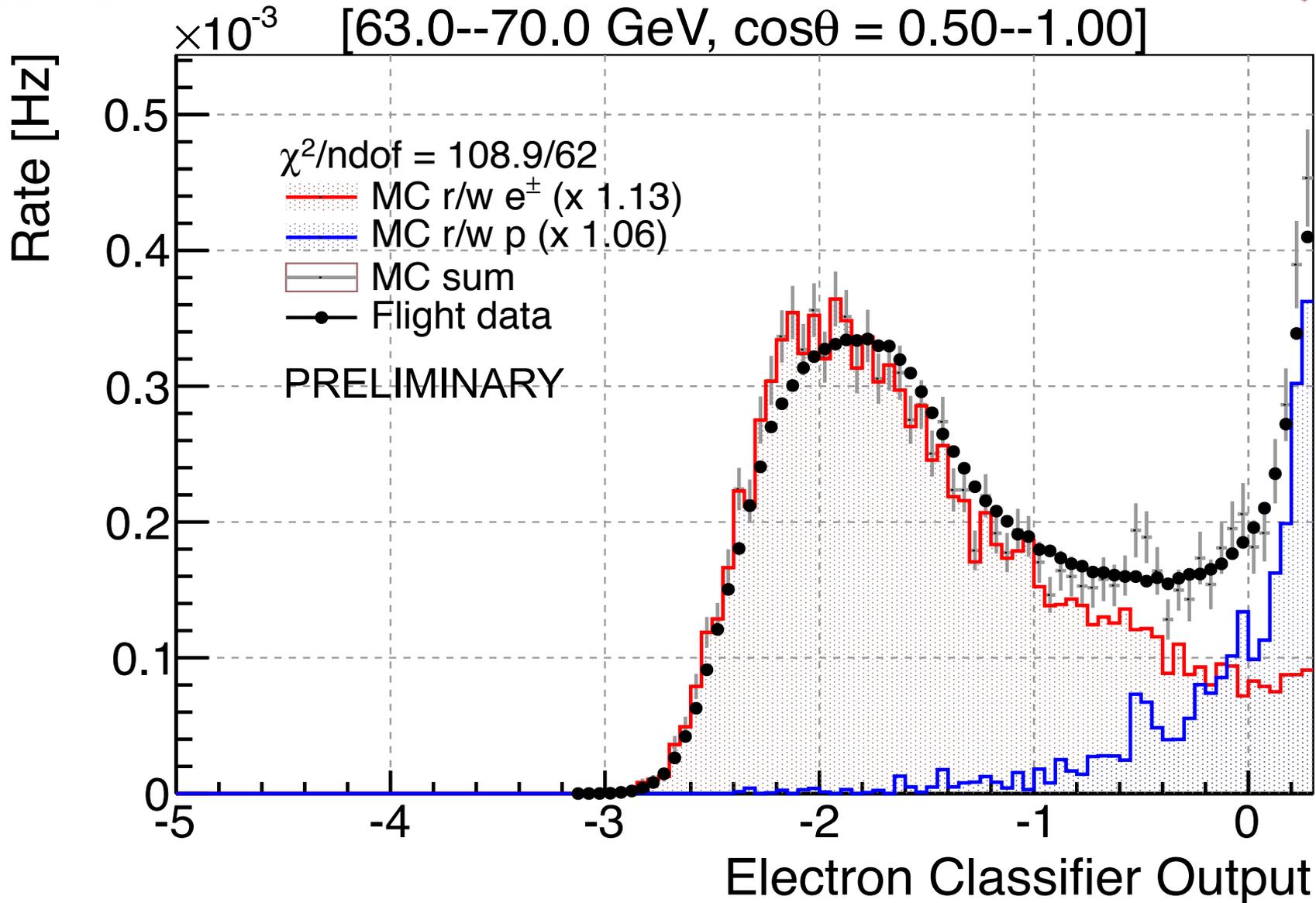




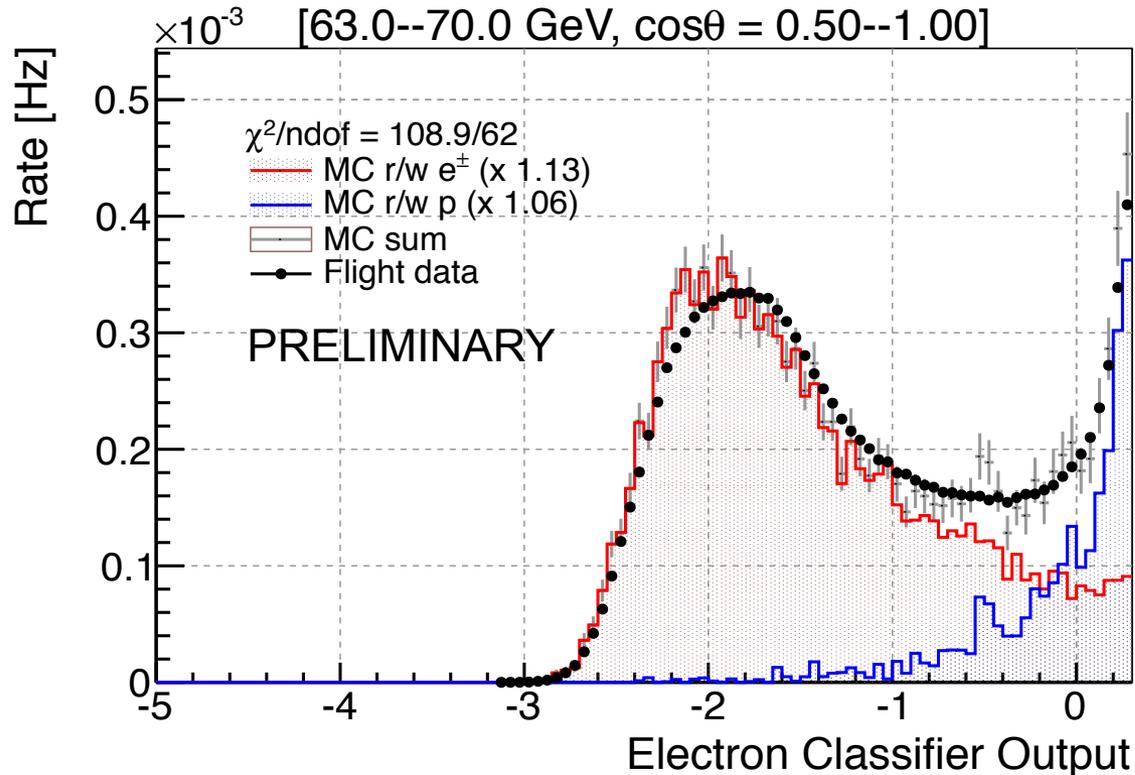
- Variables chosen according to: **good MC-data agreement** and **high separation efficiency**
- MC-data agreement studied after applying **template fitting**
 → fit the data with the MC electron and proton template



Probability variable



a. Template fitting

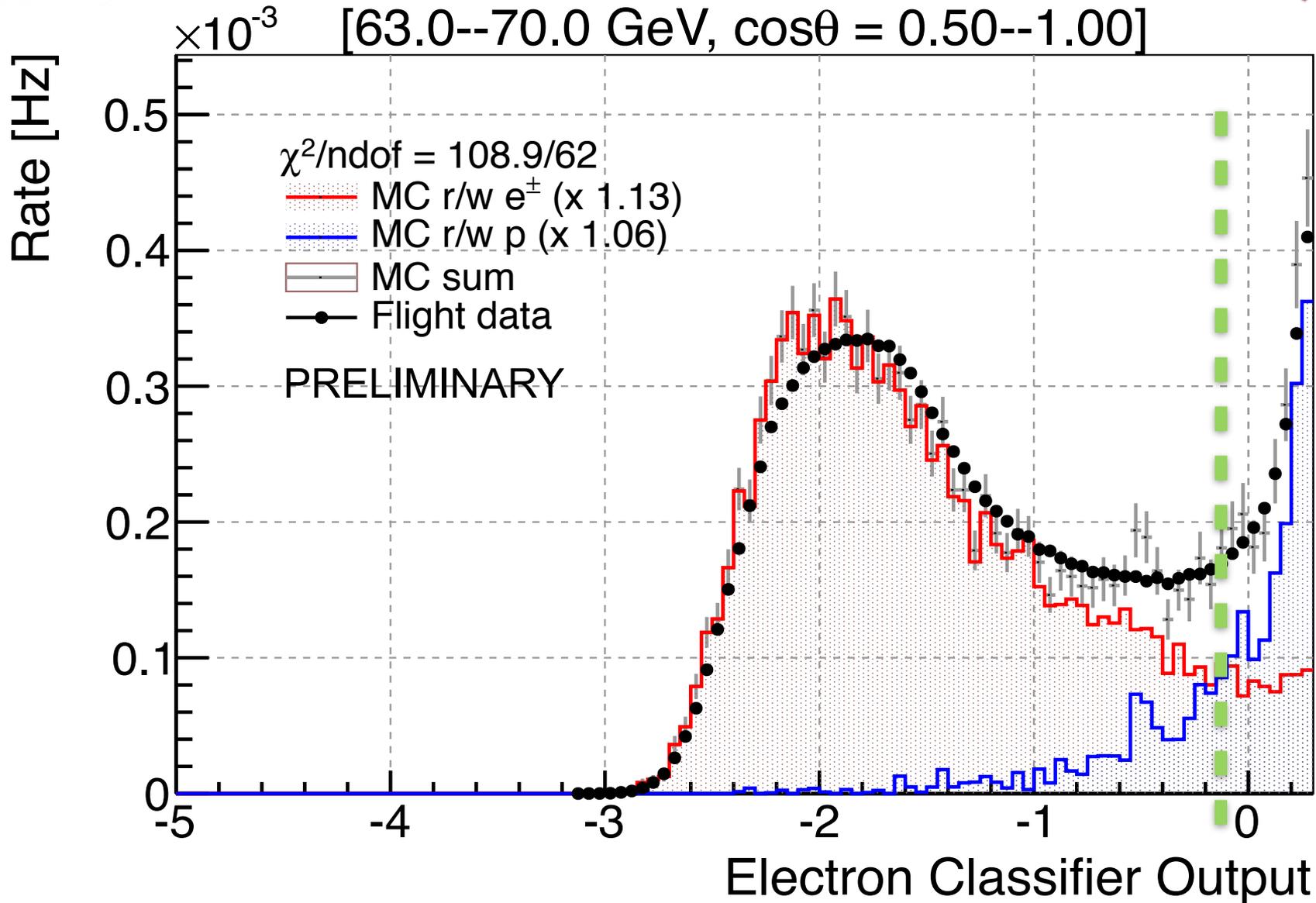


Fit the data with the MC electron and proton template

- signal rate = (rate from flight data) x (fraction of electrons from MC)
- use that rate for the **spectrum** directly!

Pro: the background is effectively fitted to the data

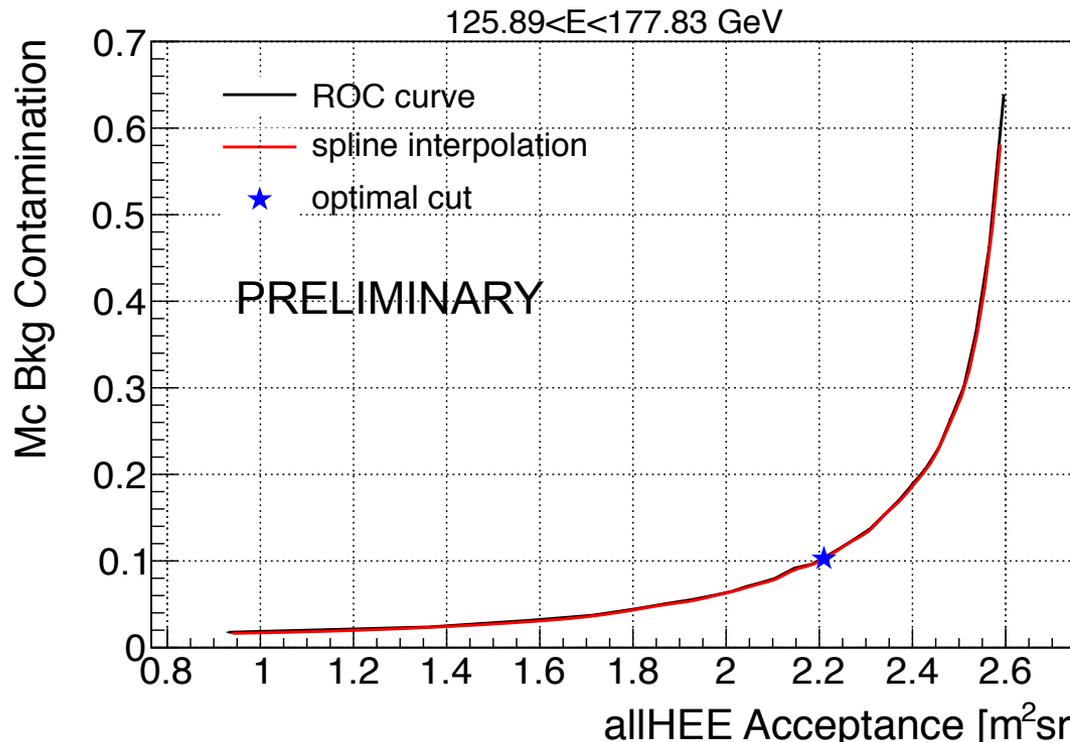
b. Bkg subtraction



b. Bkg subtraction



- **Cutting on the CT probability variable** (actually $\log(I-\text{prob})$)
- Beyond the simplistic **const-acceptance** or **const-contamination**:
 - choose the **“optimal cut”** as the point on the performance curve (ROC) in which the slope becomes greater than a defined threshold;
 - fit the cut values as a function of energy \rightarrow **analytical function of $\text{Prob}(E)$**

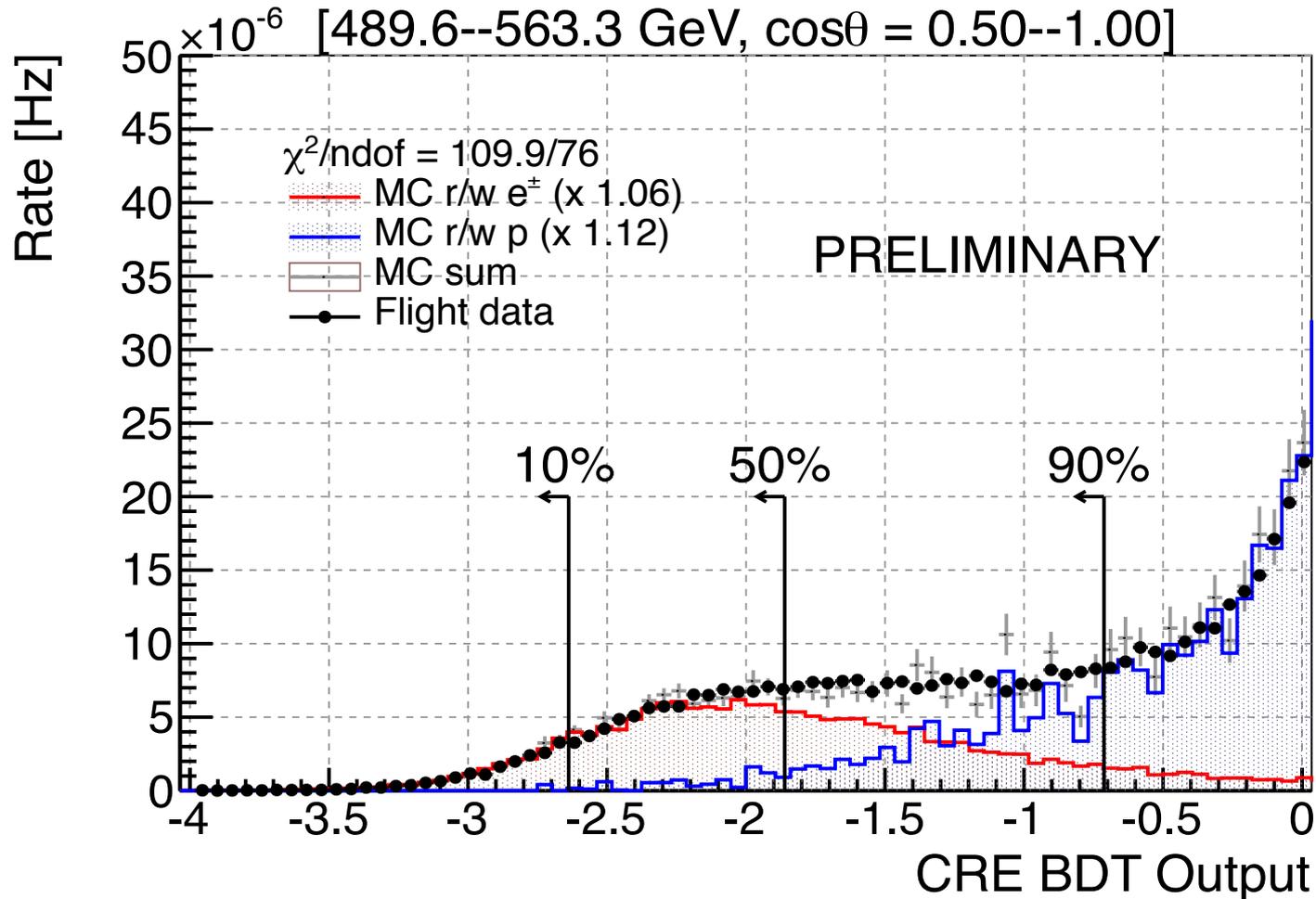


- **Caveat:** can't trust the MC for bkg contamination \rightarrow correction from template fitting

Efficiency scan



- **Scan in signal efficiency, from 10% to 90% in 9 steps**
- It is used to evaluate the stability of the spectrum as function of the cut.



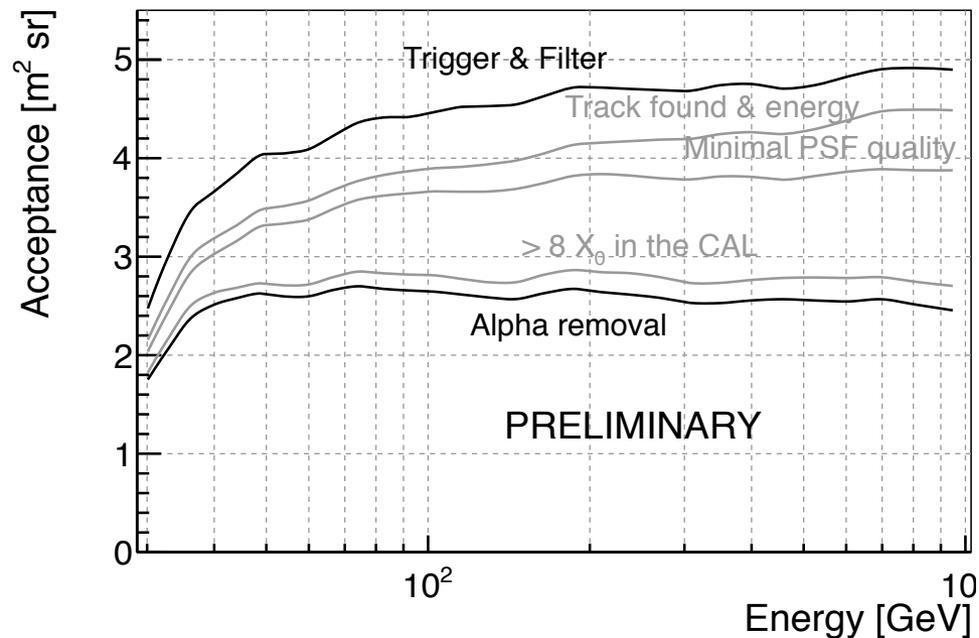
Acceptance



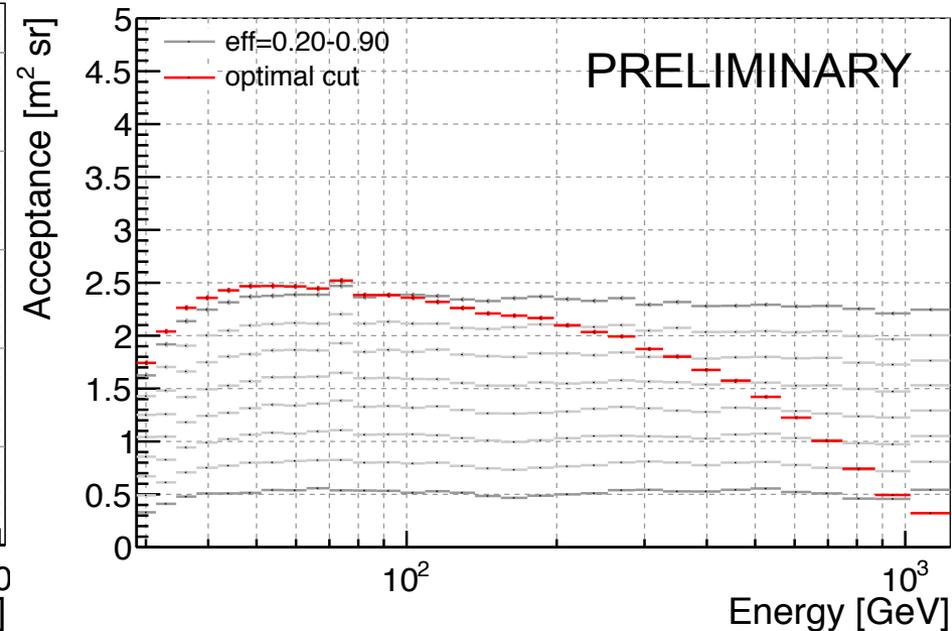
In addition to PRECUTS, apply also the SELECTION CUT to all the data sets

Instrument acceptance: $EGF_i = A \times \frac{N_i^{pass}}{N_i^{gen}}$

after PRECUTS

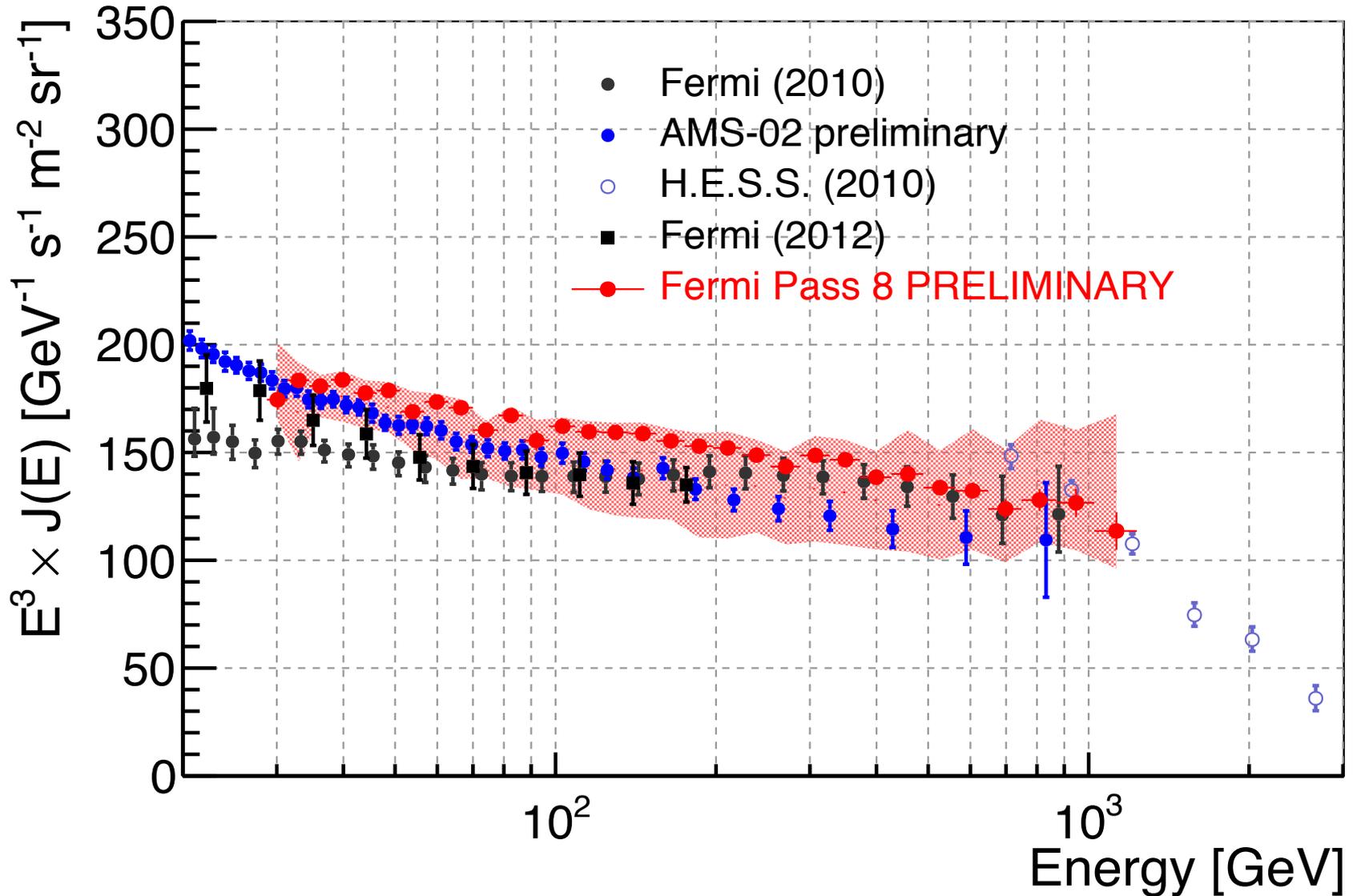


after PRECUTS + SELECTION CUT

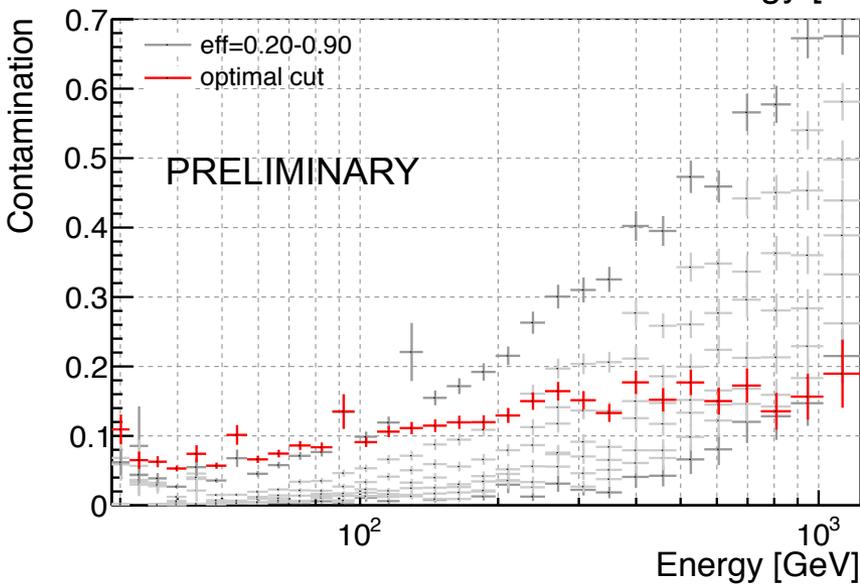
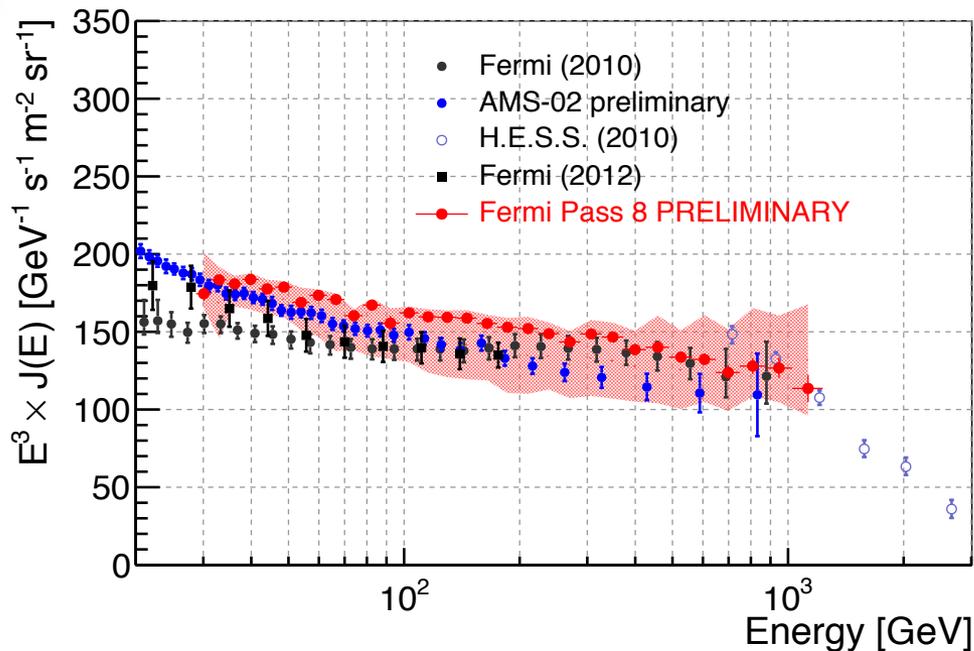


Spectrum computation: $\Phi_i = \frac{(R_{evt})_i - (R_{bkg})_i}{EGF_i}$

CRE spectrum



CRE spectrum



Systematics:

- shaded band is from min (20%) to max (90%) of all the spectra in the efficiency scan
- energy scale not taken into account



Contamination below 20%



Disagreement wrt PRD spectrum:

- possibly due to “ghost” signal not taken into account in the acceptance in our first analysis
- probable overestimation of acceptance by 10-15% at ~10 GeV



AMS:

- similar spectral index
- the 2 spectra overlap by simply rescaling energy by few percent



 **We performed a new measurement of the CRE spectrum with the new Pass 8 event-level analysis**

 **It's almost a new analysis!**

- almost 6 times the PRD **data set**
- new event reconstruction & selection (**Pass8**)
- new multi-variate analysis tool

 **Work in progress**

- Extend the analysis beyond 1.2 TeV to scrutinize the presence of a **cut-off**
 - new CT under investigation
 - more accurate study of systematics
- Extend the analysis down to 7 GeV

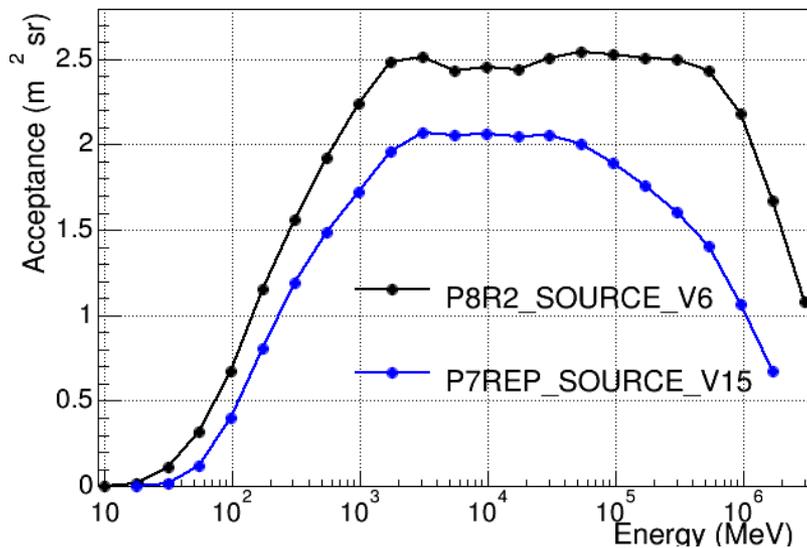


BACKUP SLIDES

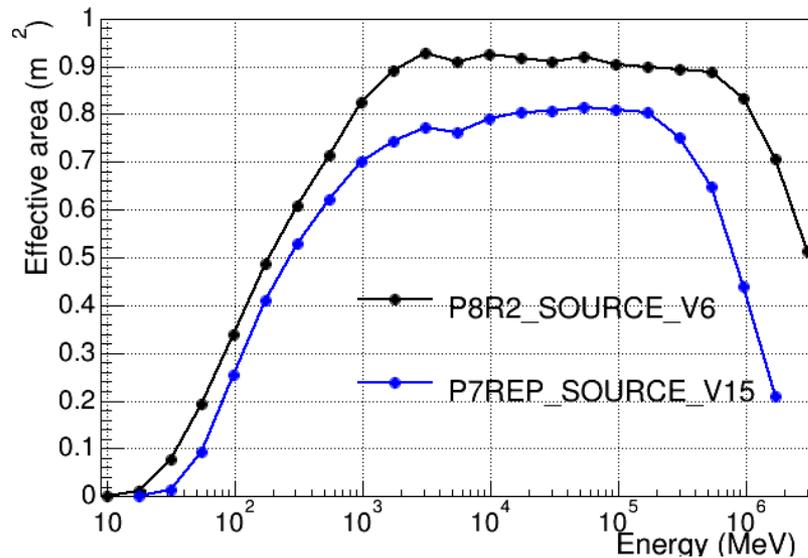
Response Function



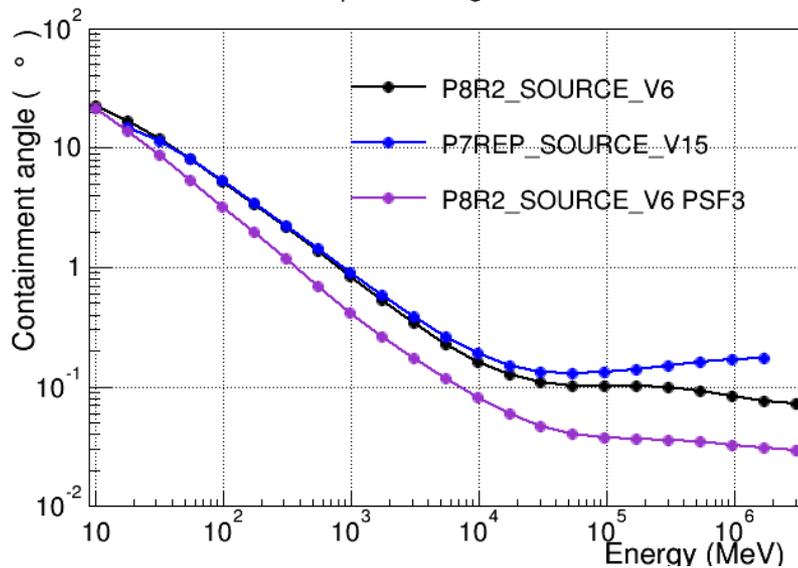
acceptance



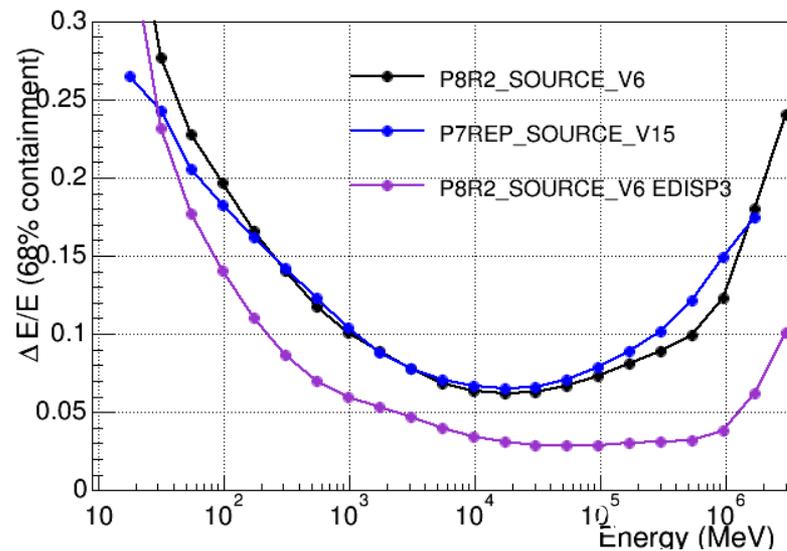
on-axis effective area



Acceptance weighted PSF



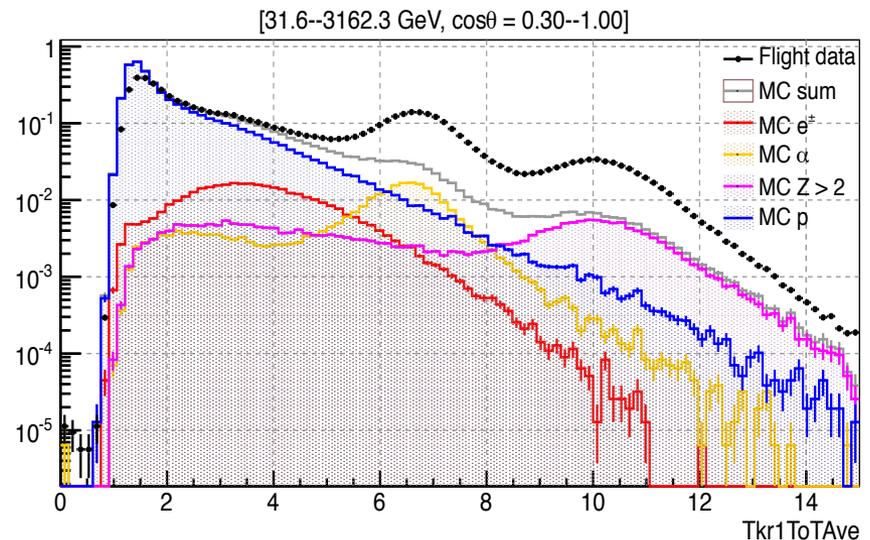
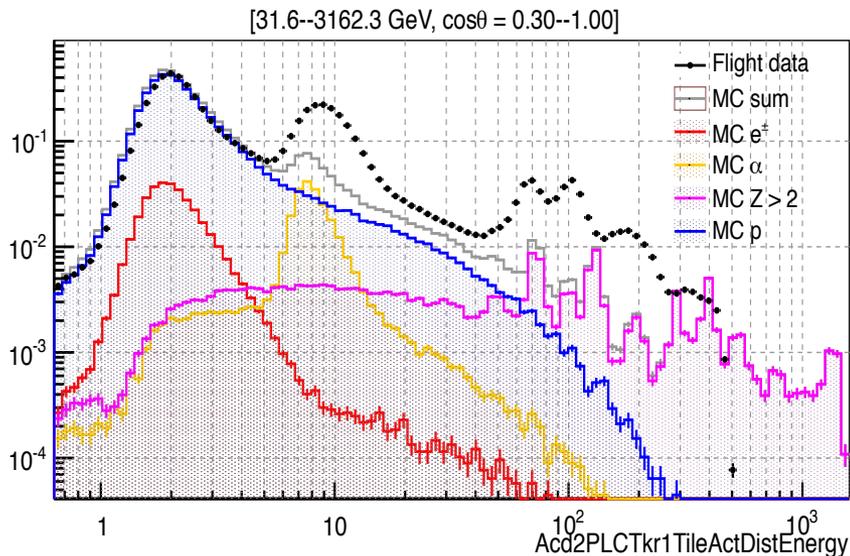
Acc. weighted energy resolution 68% containment





PRECUTS = TRIGGER FILTER + QUALITY CUT + ALPHA CUT

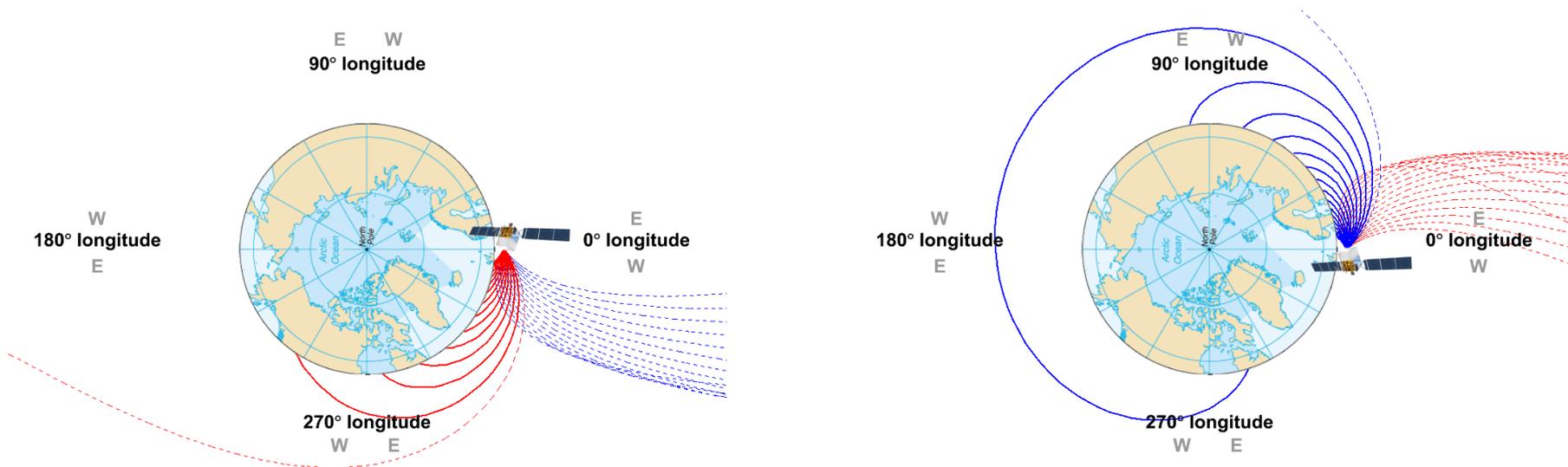
- TRIGGER FILTER:** the event triggers the LAT and passes the on-board gamma filter
`'(GltGemSummary&0x20)==0 && (GltGemSummary&0x40)==0 && FswGamState == 0'`
- QUALITY CUT:** the event has at least a reconstructed track, a minimal PSF quality and the path length in the Cal is larger than the Cal on-axis thickness
`'EvtCalCsIRLn>8 && CalIRawEnergySum>5000 && TkrNumTracks>0 && WP8CTPSFTail>0.05'`
- ALPHA CUT:** MC doesn't reproduce accurately interactions of α and heavy ions in the LAT \rightarrow cut removing the majority of α and heavies



Positron detection

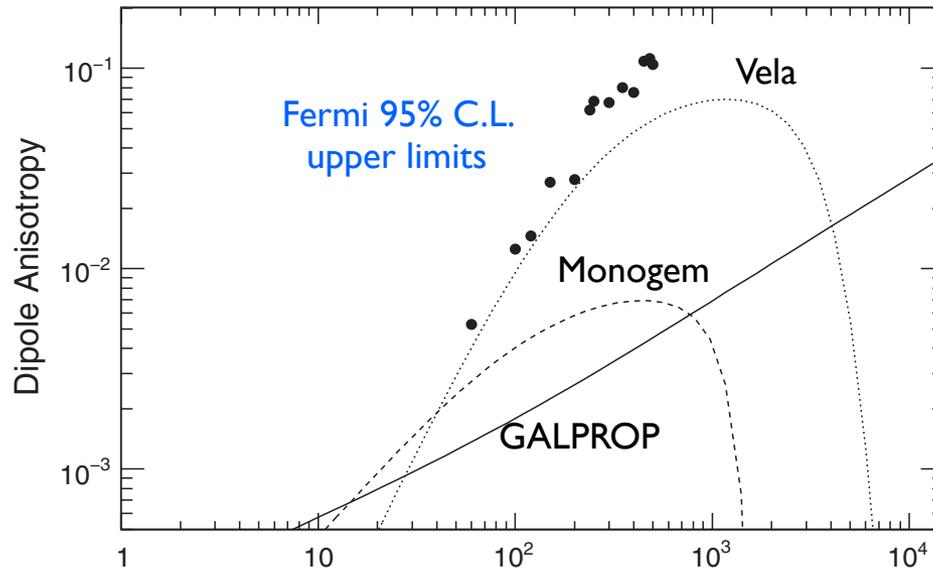


- 📍 The LAT doesn't carry a magnet on-board → the only magnet we can use is provided by the Earth
- 📍 Earth's Magnetic Field blocks some of the particle trajectories (*continuous lines*)
- 📍 There are regions in which only one of the two particle types is permitted
 - Pure e^+ region in the West direction & Pure e^- region in the East direction





**Astrophysical
scenario**



**Dark Matter
scenario**

