

# Comparison of Galactic Plane Analyses

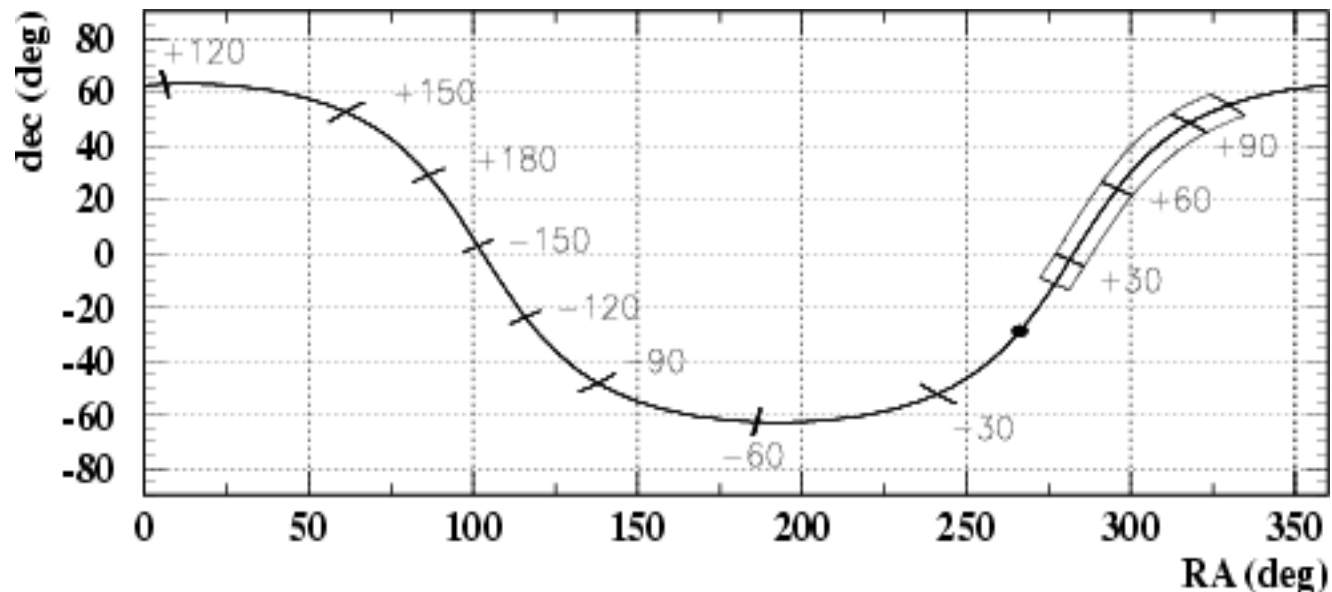
Peter Nemethy (NYU) and  
Erik Blaufuss (UMD)

Goal:

To understand the differences between our galactic plane analyses on a common set of data.

# A few reminders

- Galactic plane has been broken into two regions that span our area of maximum sensitivity in DEC
  - IG spans Gal Longitude 20-100 degrees
  - OG spans Gal Longitude 140-220 degrees
  - Consider widths of +/- 2 and +/- 5 degrees

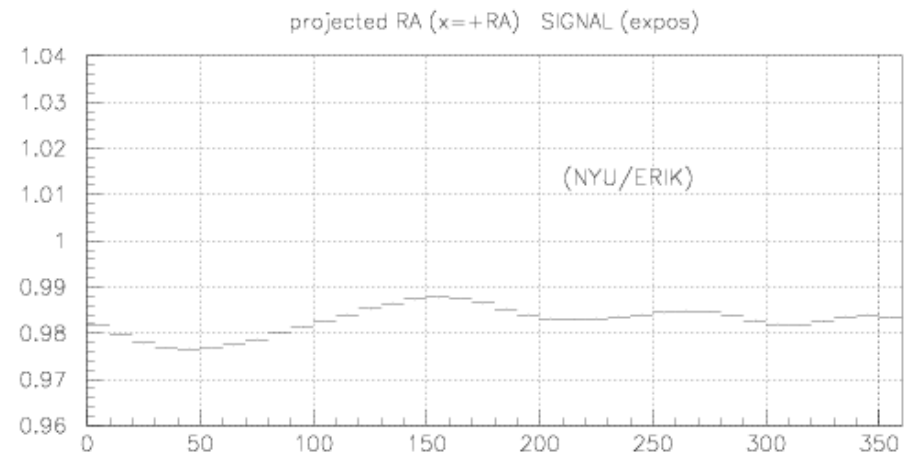
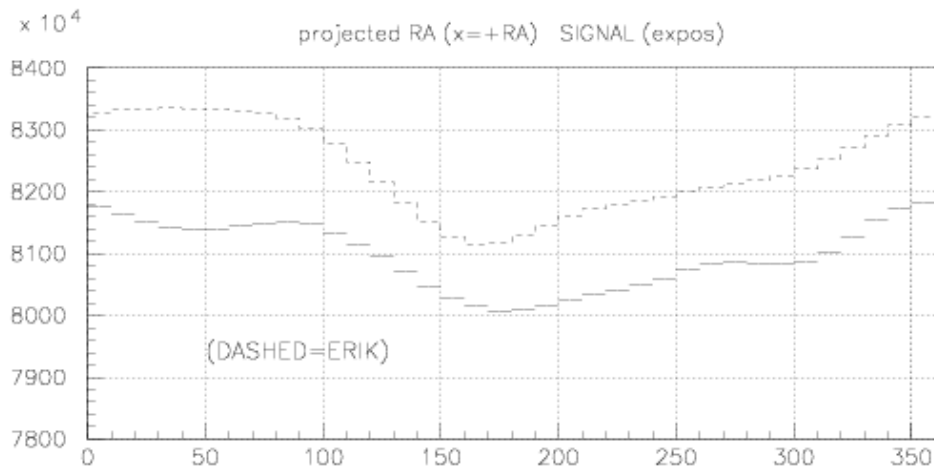
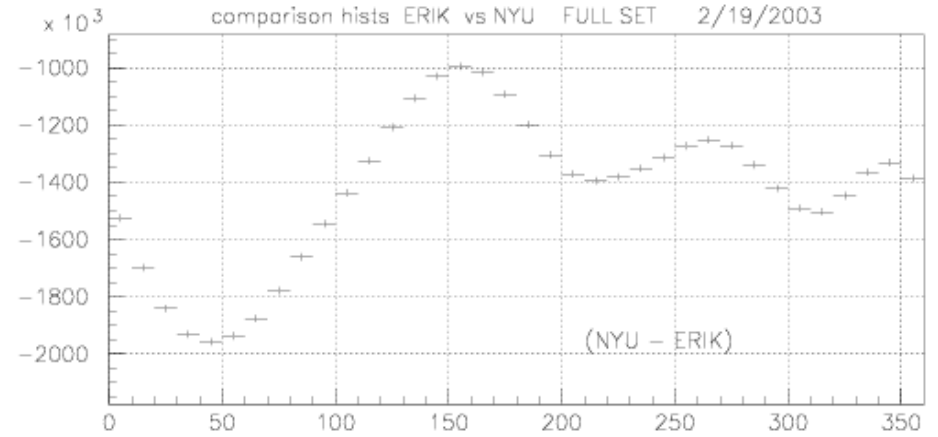
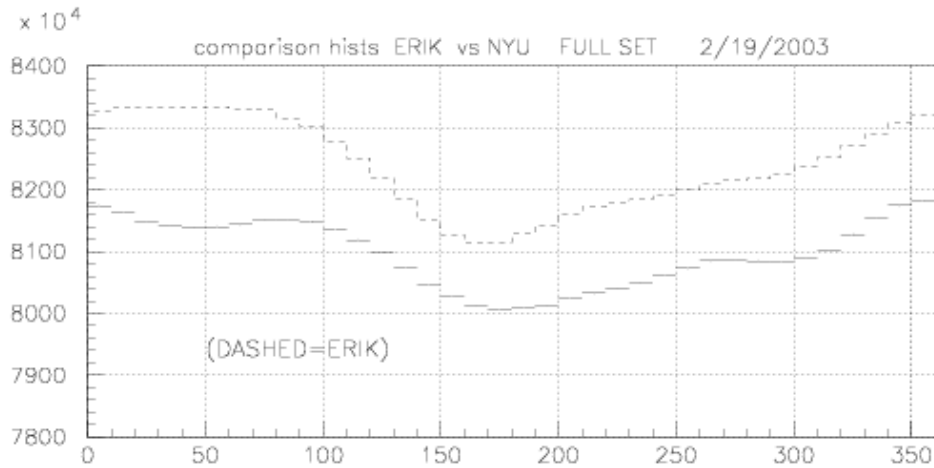


# Our strategy at the start...

- Our assumption was differences would be in background estimations.
  - Background methods are fundamentally different
  - Found other differences “signal” bins
- Define a common set of data files to use
  - Used Data set from Roman's thesis time period (14 mo.)
  - Exclusion and zenith angle corrections turned off.
- Define a common set of cuts to select data to map
  - Again, used set of cuts from NYU analysis
- Identify remaining differences in signal bin
  - Galactic coordinate transformations
  - RA/DEC bin boundary definitions
  - Galactic coordinate mapping methods

# When we started...

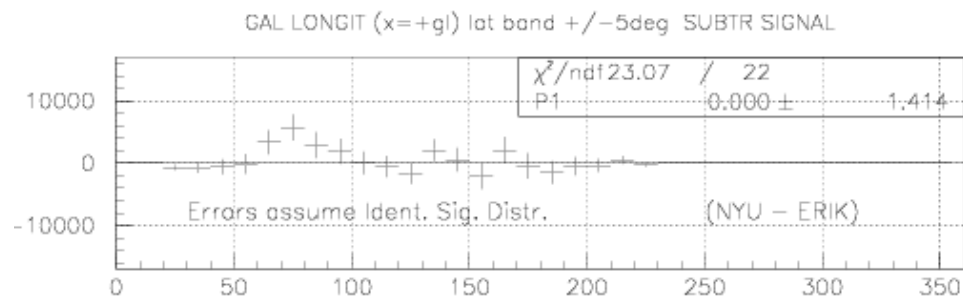
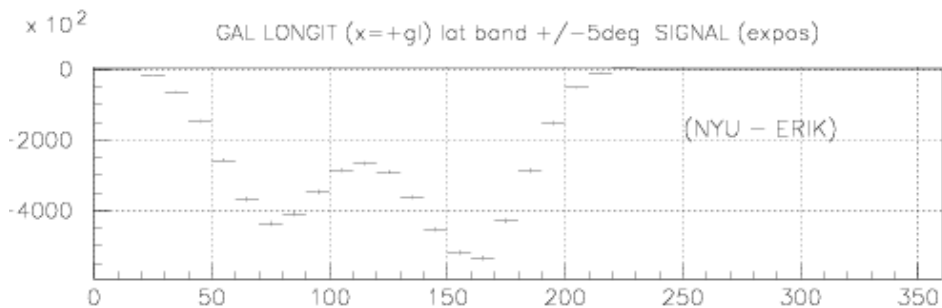
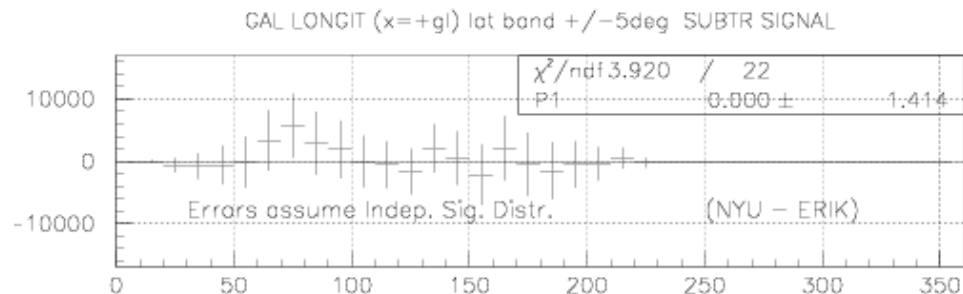
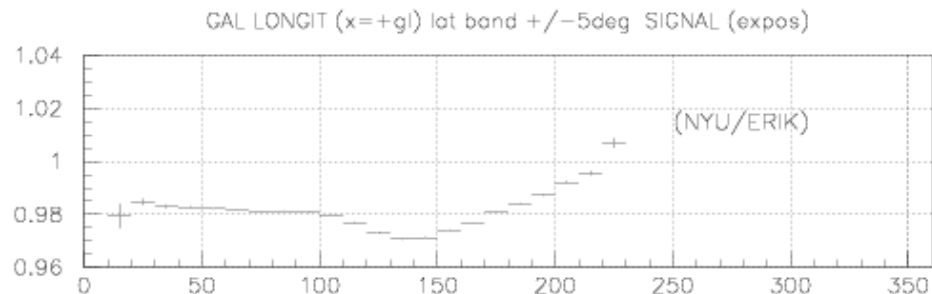
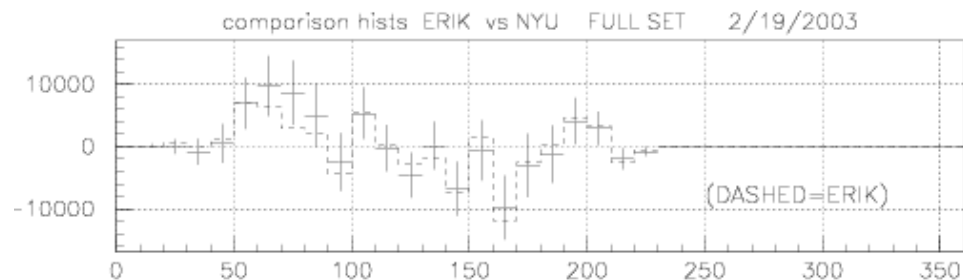
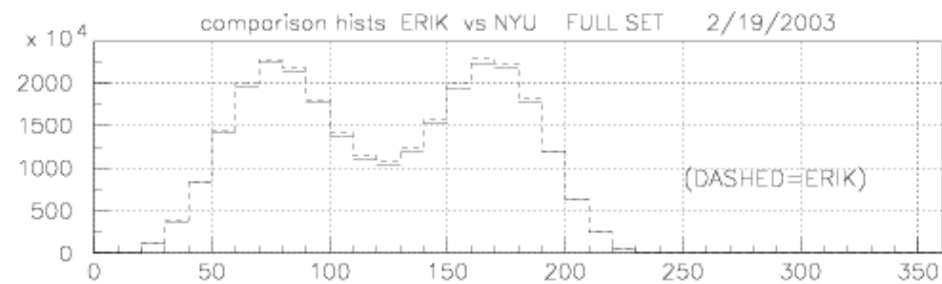
## RA distribution comparisons



Differences in number of events, exposure seen

# When we started (2)...

## Galactic longitude profiles +/- 5 deg lat.



Observed systematic differences in subtracted signal

# When we started (3)...

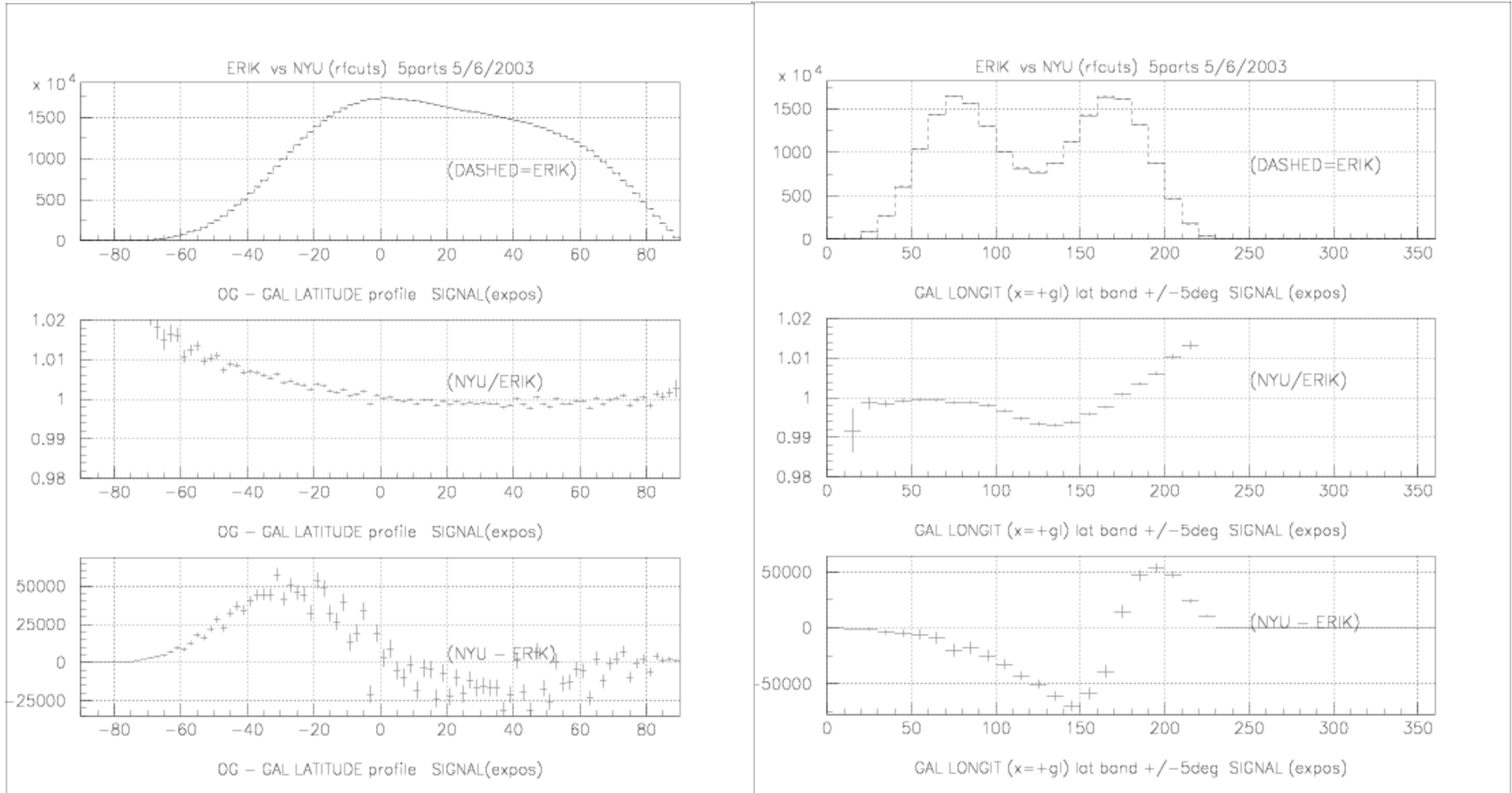
Signal (Exposure)			
Region	NYU	UMD	NYU - UMD
			-829983
IG +/-2	43523896	44353879	
IG +/-5	108527968	110578038	-2050070
OG +/- 2	47097456	48055182	-957726
OG +/- 5	117444016	119882772	-2438756
Subtracted Signal (excess)			
IG +/-2	12,730 +/- 7,093	8528	4202
IG +/-5	27,115 +/-11,540	15570	11545
OG +/- 2	-3,875 +/- 7,392	-2847	-1028
OG +/- 5	-16,696 +/- 12,050	-14607	-2089

Are these differences in excess due to real differences, or just differences in background estimations?

## Next step

- Found a ~10 month data set where we could find exactly the same total number of events passing a defined set of cuts.
  - Other 4 months have differences that are understood.
- Yet differences in RA/DEC and Gal. Lat/Long distributions remained
- Began investigation of these differences of the apparent “shape” of the exposure (signal).
  - These should be the same events!

# Examples of shape differences



Differences are small and do not show up in the background subtracted distributions, but need to be understood,



## 3 Differences Identified

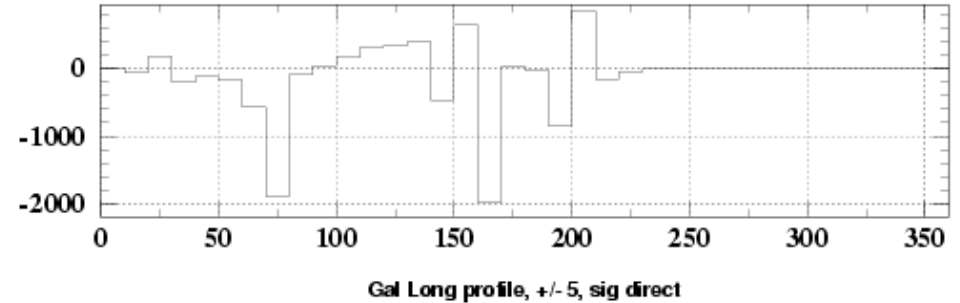
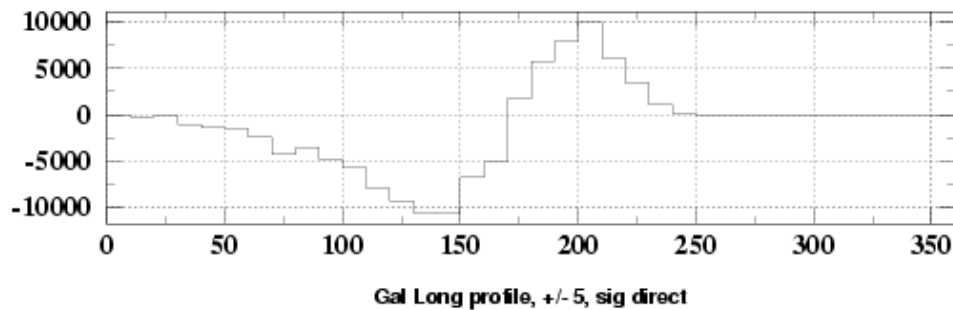
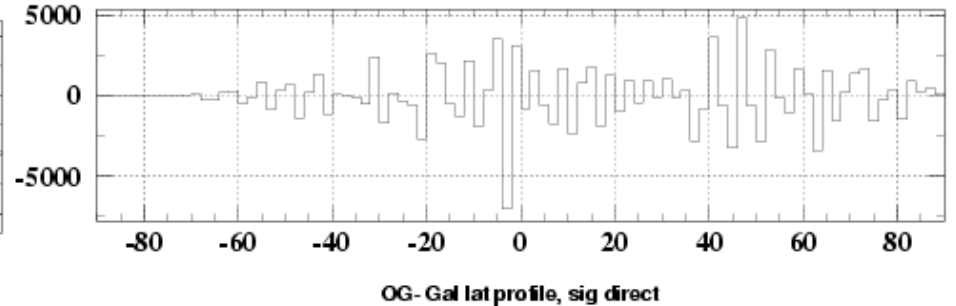
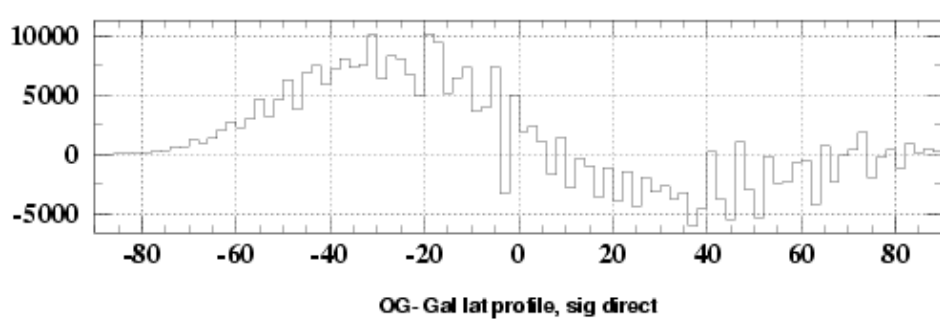
- (1) Small shift in RA/DEC bin centers in my code
  - 0.05 degree shift between map creation and reading introduced when changed from (int) to rintf().
  - Fixed
- (2) Small difference in galactic coord functions
  - Slight difference in location of galactic pole
  - For this comparison, I'm using the same one as NYU.
- (3) Map method differences. (unchanged)
  - NYU – make maps directly in GC
  - UMD - map in 0.1x0.1 degree RA/DEC and do a bin by bin transformation

# Simulation of map methods

- Generate fake events and times that look like data and make both types of maps at the same time
  - Look at difference between maps
- Systematic shape differences caused by (1) and(2)
- (3) causes no shape differences, just bin to bin fluctuations in number of events in galactic coordinates.

# Fixing (1) and (2)

Simulated data.

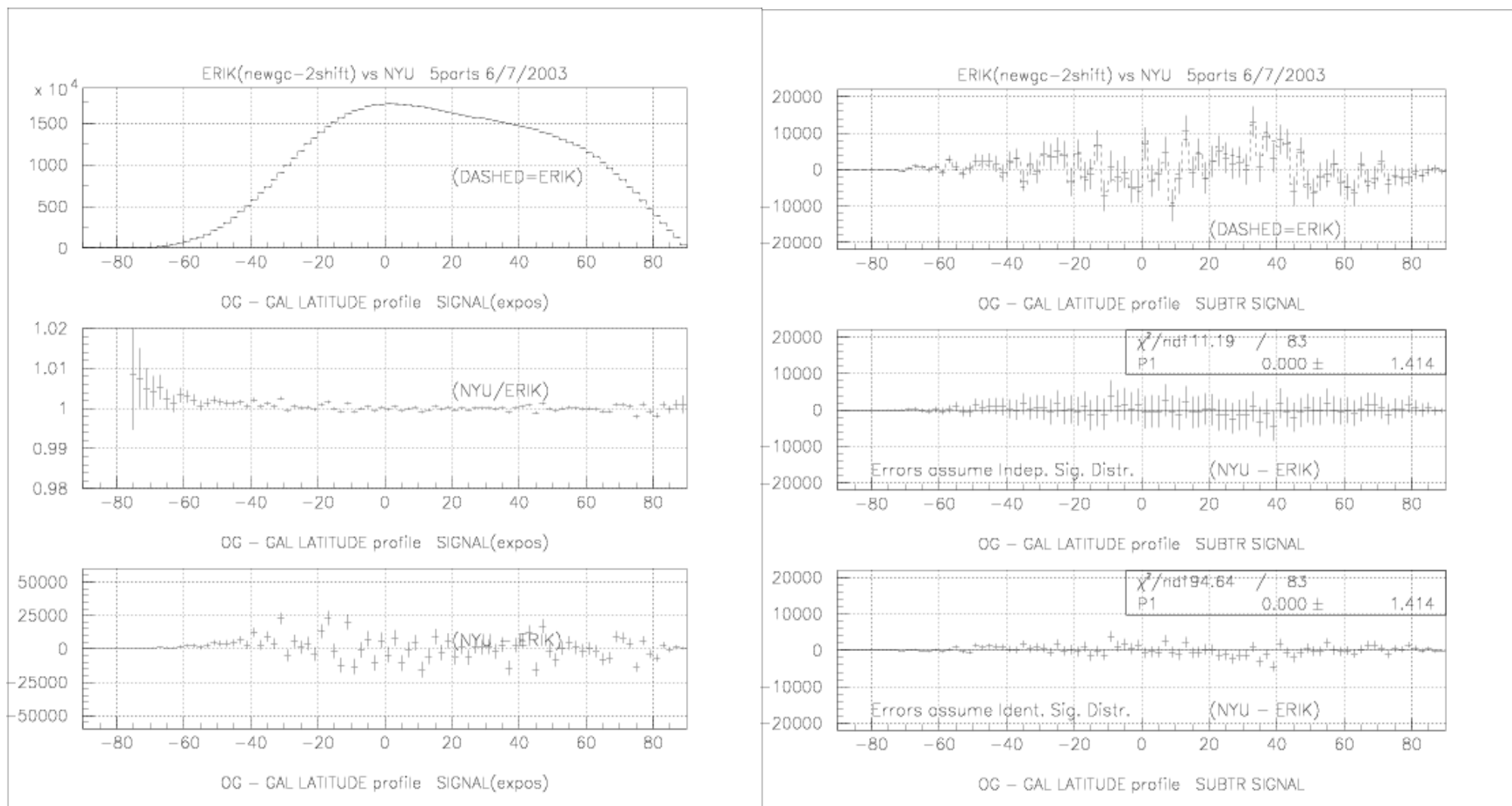


Before

After

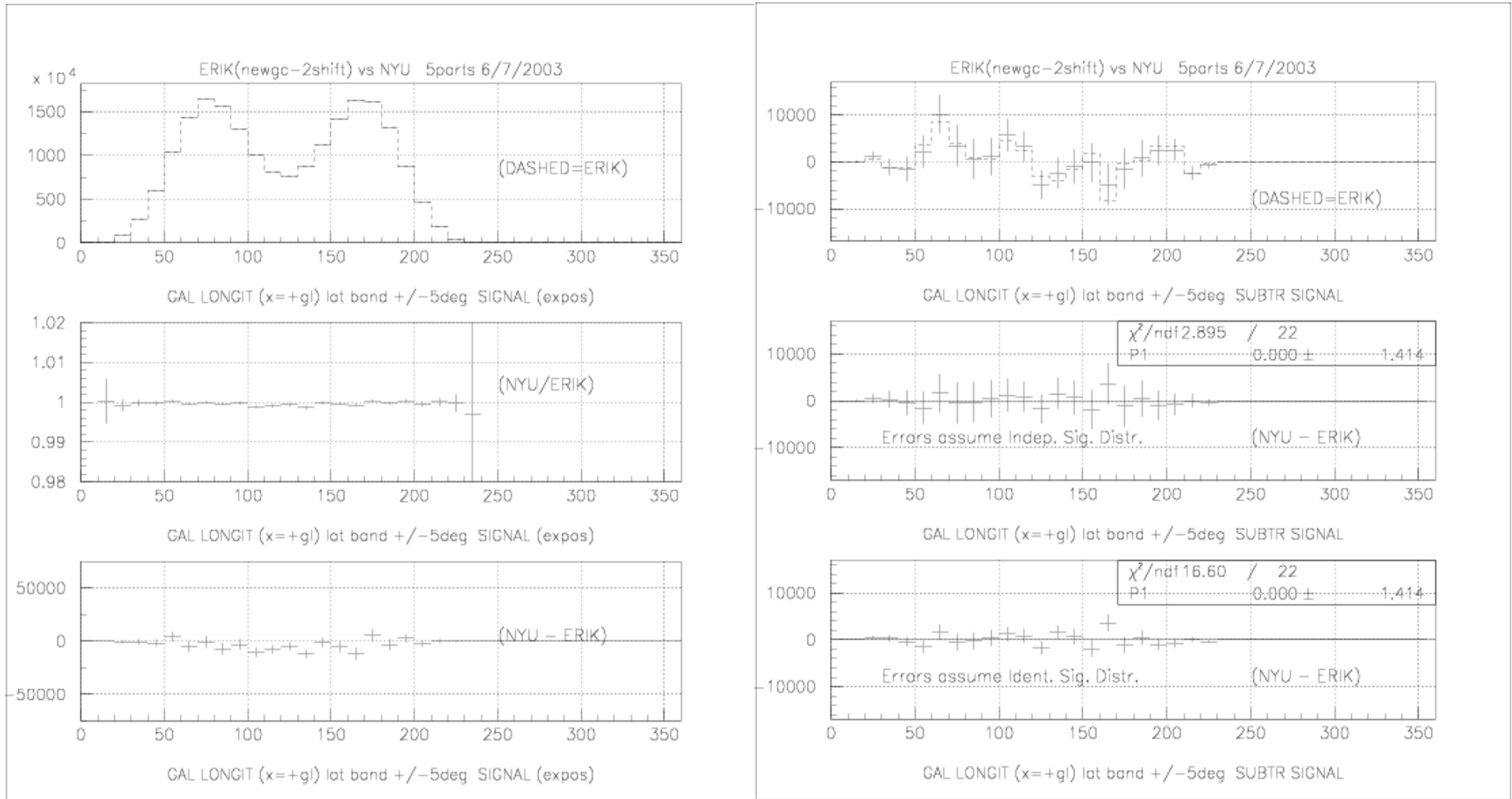
(3) remains as an unremovable difference, but similar variations are seen in data when (1) and (2) are corrected.

# 10 months of data corrections



RA and DEC distributions are nearly identical, not shown for brevity

# 10 months of data corrections(2)



Effects of (3) in both signal and background, subtracted signal is OK

# 10 months results tabulated

(after corrections...)

Events all sky	Erik	NYU	Difference		
	2143706614	2143706690	76		
	On	Off(bkg)	Excess	Frac Excess	Sigma
<b>+/- 5 IG</b>					
Erik	79320775	79304736	16039	2.02E-004	1.8
NYU	79305616	79286082	19534	2.46E-004	2
Difference	-15159	-18654	3495		
Bkg error		+/-3150	+/-3150		
<b>+/-5 OG</b>					
Erik	86221651	86225485	-3834	-4.40E-005	-0.41
NYU	86205568	86211056	-5448	-6.30E-005	-0.53
Difference	-16083	-14429	-1614		
Bkg error		+/-3200	+/-3200		

# 14 months results tabulated

(after corrections...)

Events all sky	Erik	NYU	Difference		
	2940507104	2940198443	-308661	1.50E-004	
	On	Off(bkg)	Excess	Frac Excess	Sigma
<b>+/- 5 IG</b>					
Erik	109421994	109403747	18247	1.67E-004	1.74
NYU	109403712	109381656	22053	2.02E-004	1.9
Difference	-18282	-22091	3806		
Bkg error		+/-4988	+/-4988		
<b>+/-5 OG</b>					
Erik	118551419	118562963	-11544	-9.70E-005	-1.06
NYU	118496320	118506264	-9947	-8.40E-005	-0.82
Difference	-55099	-56699	1597		
Bkg error		+/-5290	+/-5290		

# Conclusions so far...

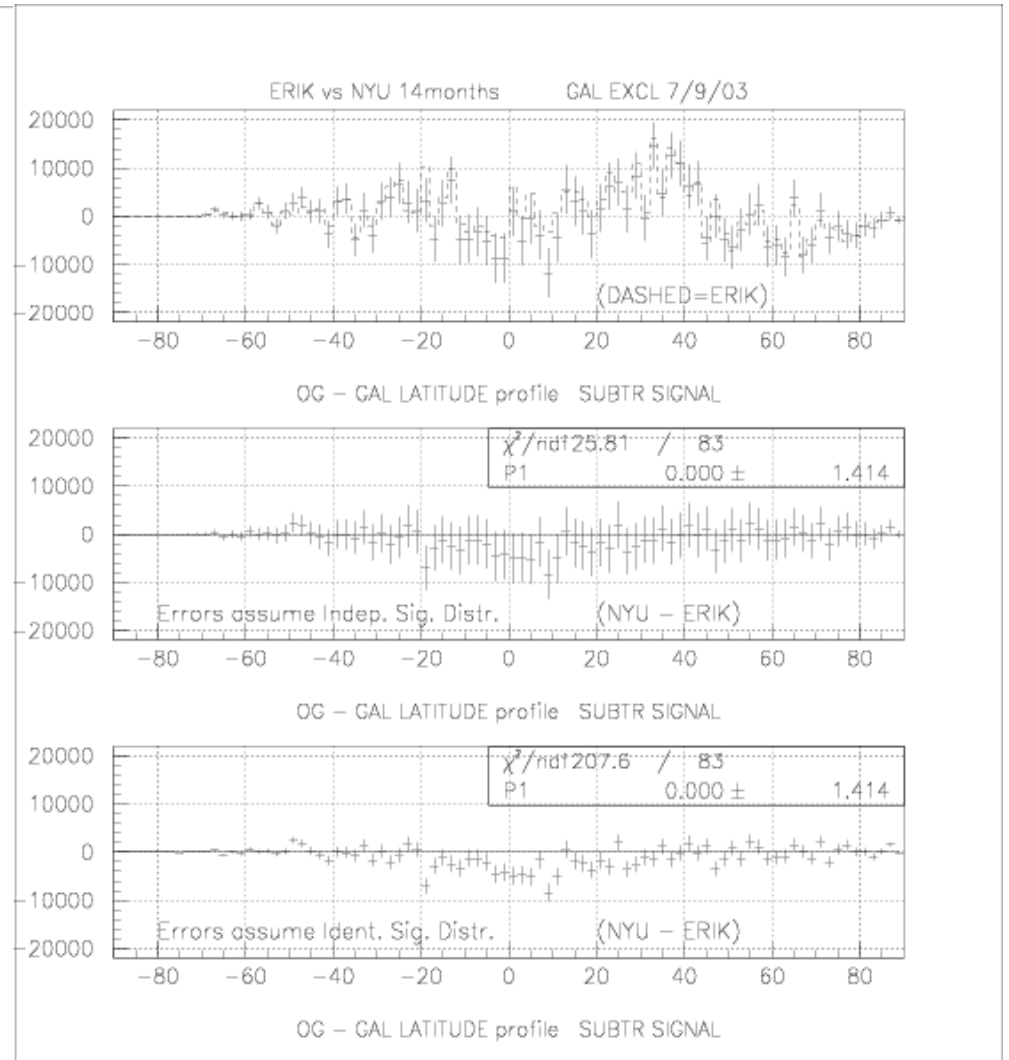
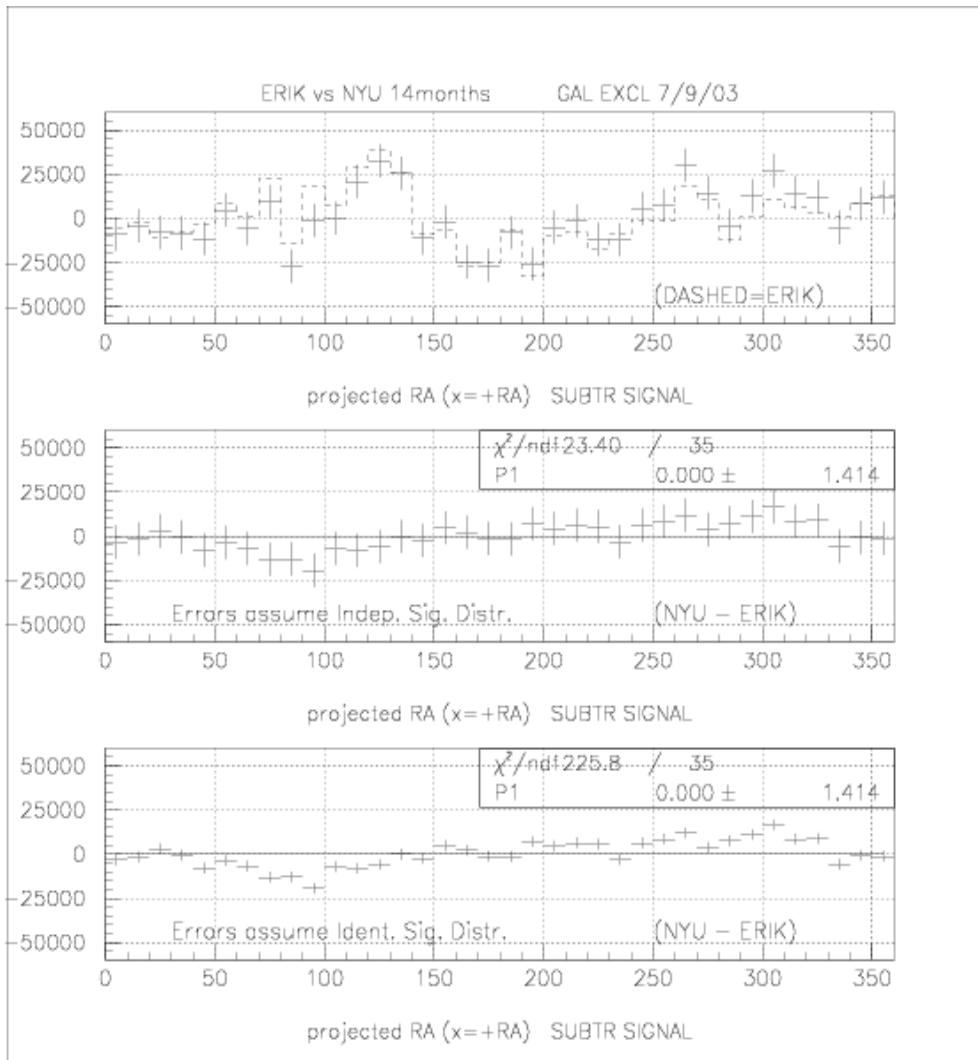
- A useful exercise. Found and fixed a few minor bugs. Better understanding of importance of various remaining differences
- Without exclusion of GP, remaining systematic differences appear to change signal and bkg bins in the same manner
- Differences observed in subtracted signal are the same size as the statistical errors from the background estimations
- We stopped at this point looking into no exclusion analyses.



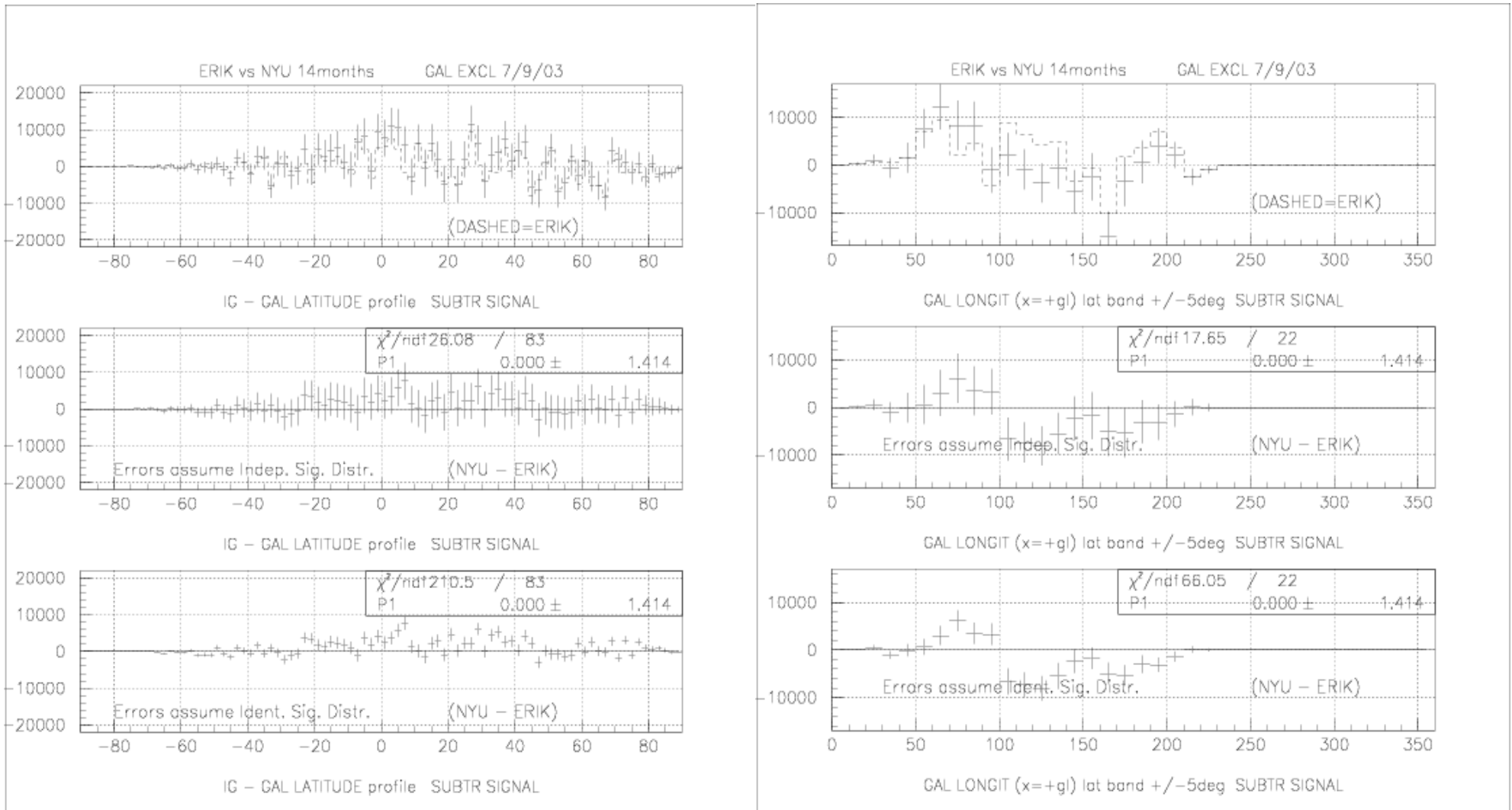
# How about excluding the GP?

- I've recently developed an extension to direct integration to exclude the GP when calculating background (see next talk)
- We no longer try to keep equality in number of signal events used
  - My method requires long maps, and loses ~5% of maps
- Comparisons of backgrounds with exclusion are just starting.

# Subtracted signal shapes, exclusion



# Subtracted signal shapes, exclusion(2)



Perhaps some systematic differences in signal shapes, needs to be studied

# Numerical comparison – GP Exclusion

Events all sky	Erik	NYU	Difference		
	2777675881	2898590000	120914119		
	On	Off(bkg)	Excess	Frac Excess	Sigma
<b>+/- 5 IG</b>					
Erik	104762173	104740871	21302	2.03E-004	2.08
NYU	108238056	108200848	37210	3.40E-004	3.18
Difference			15908		
Bkg error			+/-5345(1)	+/-16491(2)	
<b>+/-5 OG</b>					
Erik	109955988	109956605	-617	-5.00E-006	-0.06
NYU	115885808	115908352	-22546	-1.95E-004	-1.84
Difference			-21929		
Bkg error			+/-5870(1)	+/-17288(2)	

- (1) Underestimate- Assumes background only from NYU time sloshing
- (2) Overestimate- Assumes signals independent

Real differences in background estimation are starting to appear

# Conclusions, What's next...

- We think we understand differences without GP exclusion. Agreement is as good as to be expected given different background methods.
- Our first look at comparing GP exclusion results shows some significant differences in excesses.
  - Most likely differences in background estimation.
- Will be focus of more work
  - Additional data will help with comparison.