



「高エネルギーガンマ線でみる極限宇宙2021」

*The extreme Universe viewed in very-high-energy gamma rays 2021*

# GRB detection with the Cherenkov Telescope Array

*Preliminary results*

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*This work was conducted in the context of the CTA Consortium.  
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and organizations listed here:  
[http://www.cta-observatory.org/consortium\\_acknowledgments](http://www.cta-observatory.org/consortium_acknowledgments)*



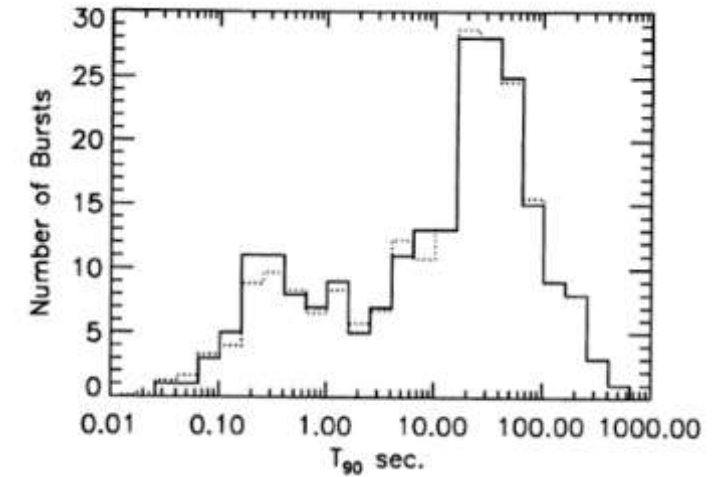
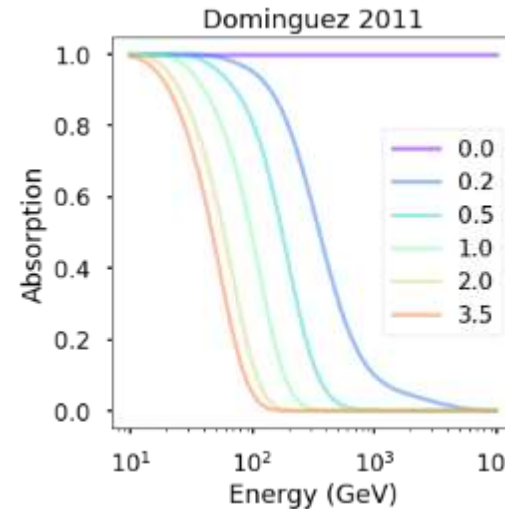
# GRB detection rates with CTA

## ► Strategy : external alert and LSTs

- Fast repointing
  - Prompt 0.1–1000s; Afterglow in  $\sim 1/t$
- Get low E  $\Leftarrow$  EBL absorption ( $\sim 100$  GeV)

## ► Present rates

- Inoue et al. 2013,  $\sim$  a few  $\text{yr}^{-1}$
- Since July 2018, 4 detected by IACT
  - $\Rightarrow \sim 1 \text{ yr}^{-1}$
  - All long GRBs
  - No prompt detected
  - $z < 1.1$



## ► How much will CTA do better ?

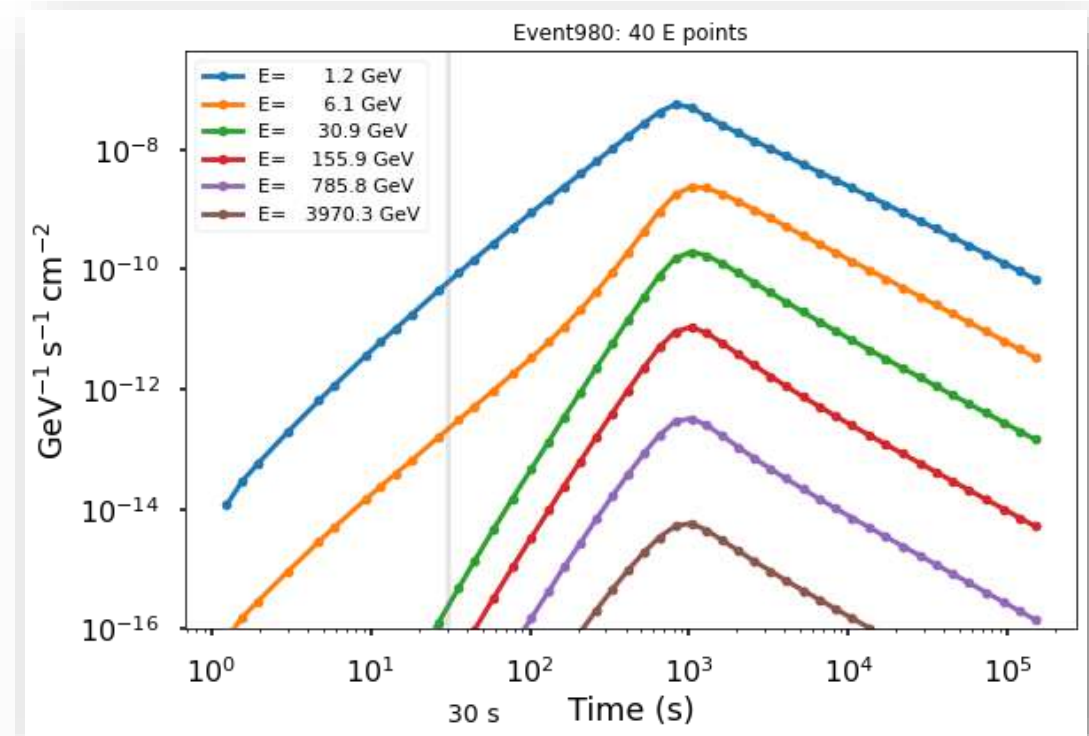
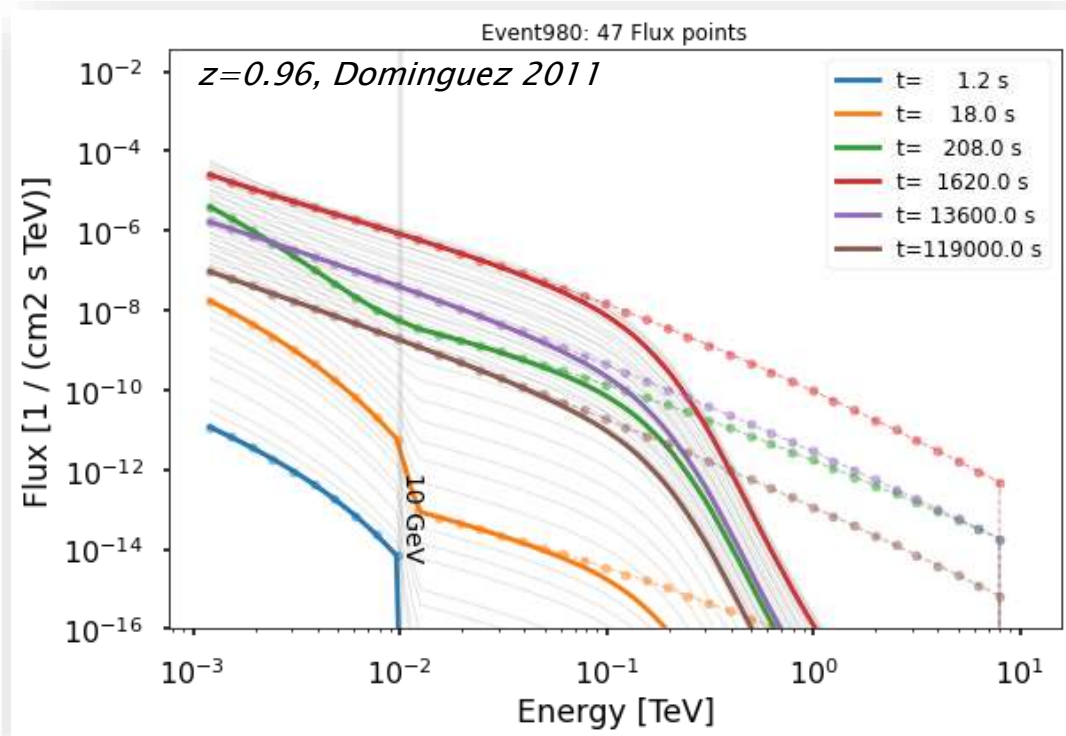
- First results with 1000 bright long GRBs
  - $P_{\text{SWIFT}(15-150 \text{ keV})} > 2.6 \text{ } \gamma \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- No Prompt simulated

Name	Obs.	$\sigma_{\text{max}}$	Delay	E range	T90 (s)	Eiso (erg)	z
180720B	H.E.S.S.	5.3	10 hr	100 - 400 GeV	49	$6 \times 10^{53}$	0.654
190114C	MAGIC	50	1'	0.2 - 1 TeV	25	$2.5 \times 10^{53}$	0.4245
190829A	H.E.S.S.	22	4h20'	0.2 - 3 TeV	63	$2 \times 10^{50}$	0.0785
201216C	MAGIC	>5	57"	100 GeV	30	$5 \times 10^{53}$	1.1

# Input files : 1000 Long GRB afterglows

- From G. Ghirlanda population model :  $E_{\text{iso}}$  &  $E_{\text{peak}}$ ,  $z$ ,  $t_{90}$ ,  $\Gamma$  (Lorentz factor)
- $ra$ ,  $dec$ ,  $t_0$
- Afterglow spectra from L. Nava.

44 yr of Swift alerts



1 GeV  $\longleftrightarrow$  10 TeV

$\sim 1 \text{ s}$   $\longleftrightarrow$   $\sim 2 \text{ days}$

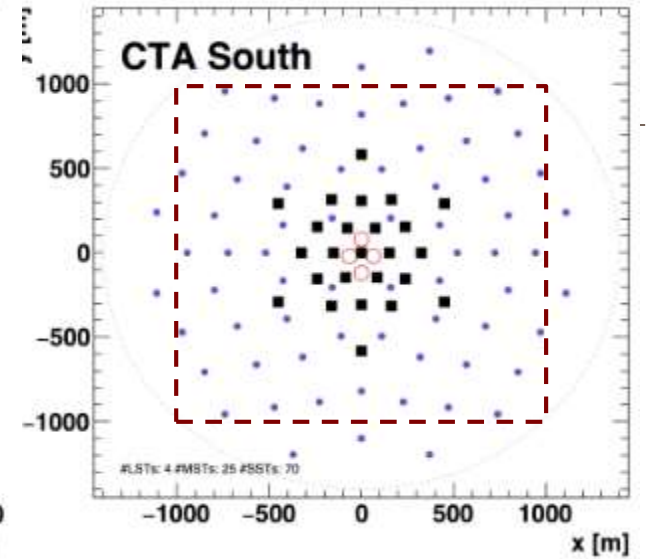
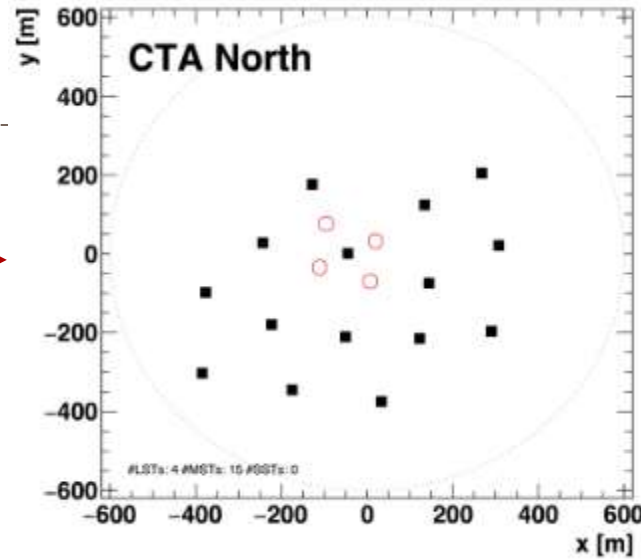
# Telescope arrays

## Omega The ultimate goal

- North: 4 LSTs, 15 MSTs
- South: 4 LSTs, 25 MSTs, 70 SSTs

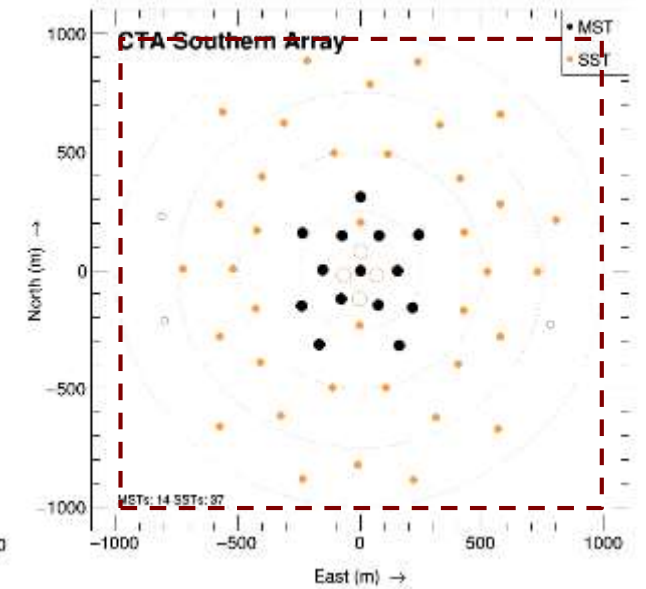
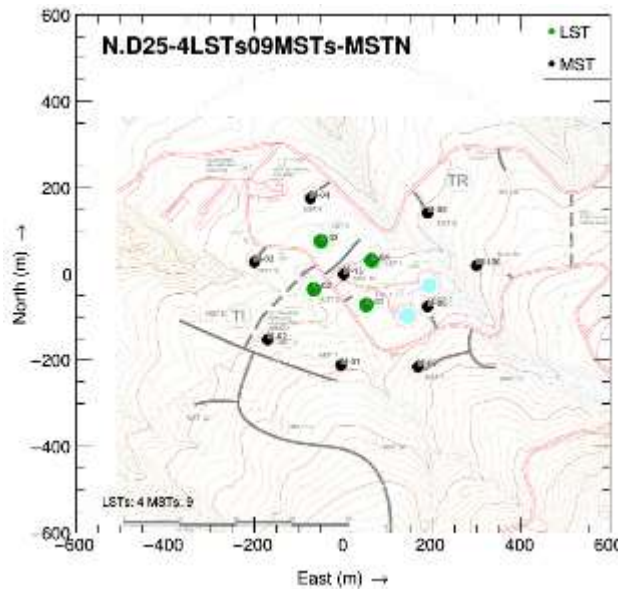
*Note:*

- Not the “final” arrays – optimisation is ongoing
- Alpha layout is not a strict subset of Omega
- Slight variations in telescope simulations



## Alpha The starting (funded) point

- North: 4 LSTs, 9 MSTs
- South: 0 LST, 14 MSTs, 37 SSTs  
⇒ *Slewing times and E-thresholds increased*



# Reference simulation, $\omega$

- ✓ EBL model : Dominguez 2011
  - ✓ IRF : Full  $\omega$  Array (N, S)
    - Variable zenith (20°, 40°, 60°)
    - Variable observation time (100 s, 30', 5 h, 50 h)
    - Average azimuth
  - ✓ Visibility
    - Moon veto whatever its phase (altitude < -0.25°)
    - GRB altitude > 24° (CTA requirements)
  - ✓ Delays
    - ✓ Slewing : 30 s (LST)
      - MST additional delays neglected (<90 s)
    - ✓ Alert : 77 s (Swift mean  $\delta t$ )
- ⇒ Total delay :  $\Delta t_0 = 107$  s

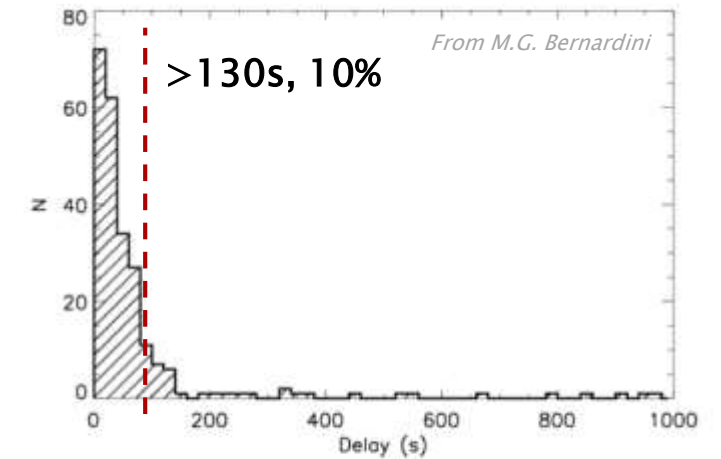


Figure 6: Swift latency as obtained from [9]. The minimum delay is 12 s, the mean 77 s and the median 34s. Delays of 65% of the GRBs are shorter than 52 s, 90% shorter than 130 s.



# Simulation & Analysis principle

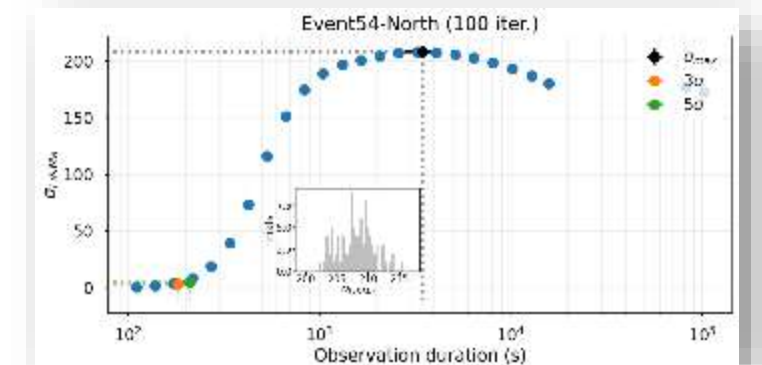
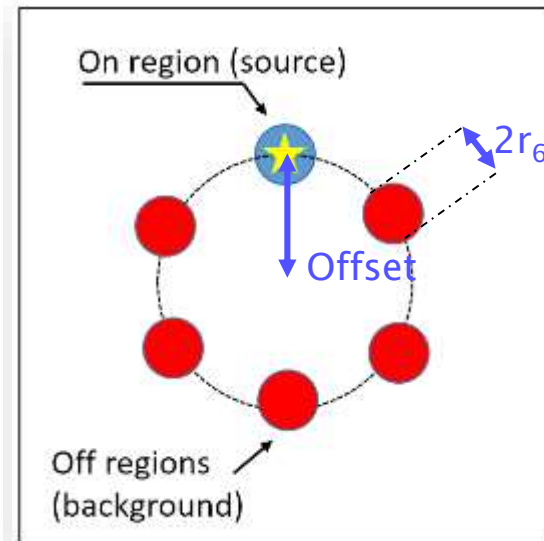
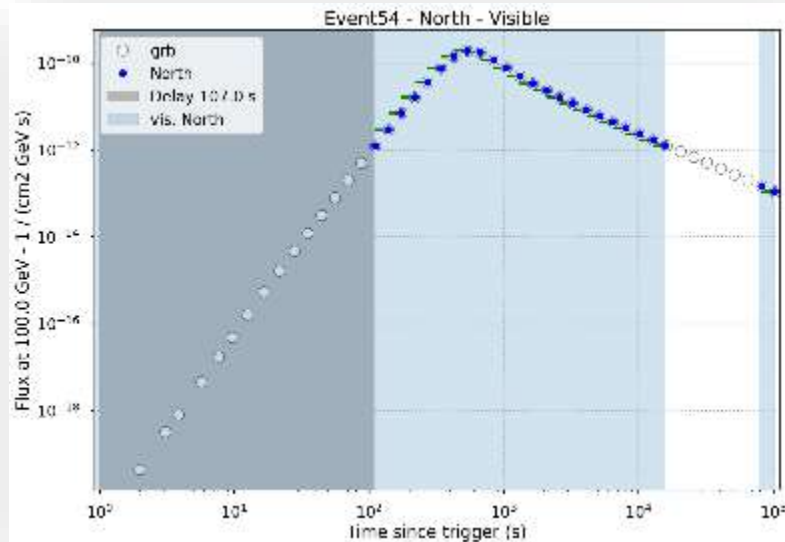
- Visibility above horizon (Astroplan 0.8)
  - Apply detection delays
- ⇒ Recompute time slices  
Get “best” IRF ( $\Delta t$ ,  $\theta$ )



- Loop over slices*
- Fluctuate S, B
  - Cumulate S, B
- ⇒ Significance  $\sigma$ (Li & Ma)
- $\sigma_{\max}$  @  $t_{\max}$   
→  $\Delta t$  for  $3\sigma$  &  $5\sigma$
- Repeat 100 times*



- Detected  $3/5\sigma$  if 90% of the trials are successful
- Mean  $\sigma_{\max}$  @ mean  $t_{\max}$
  - t of  $3\sigma$  /  $5\sigma$



# Simulation & Analysis principle

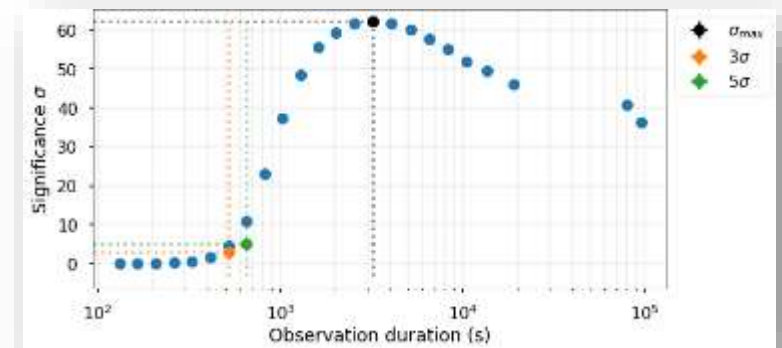
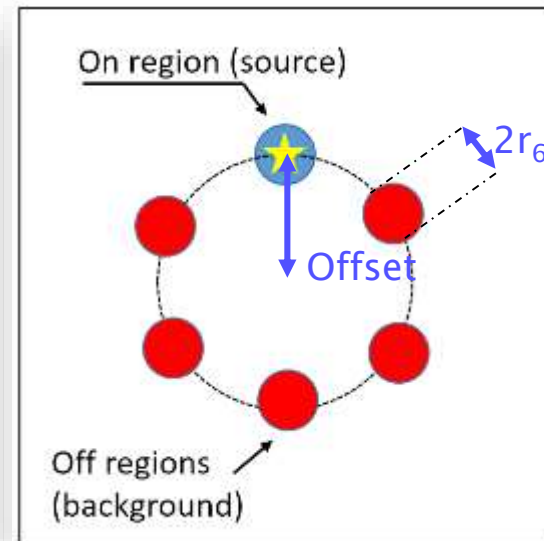
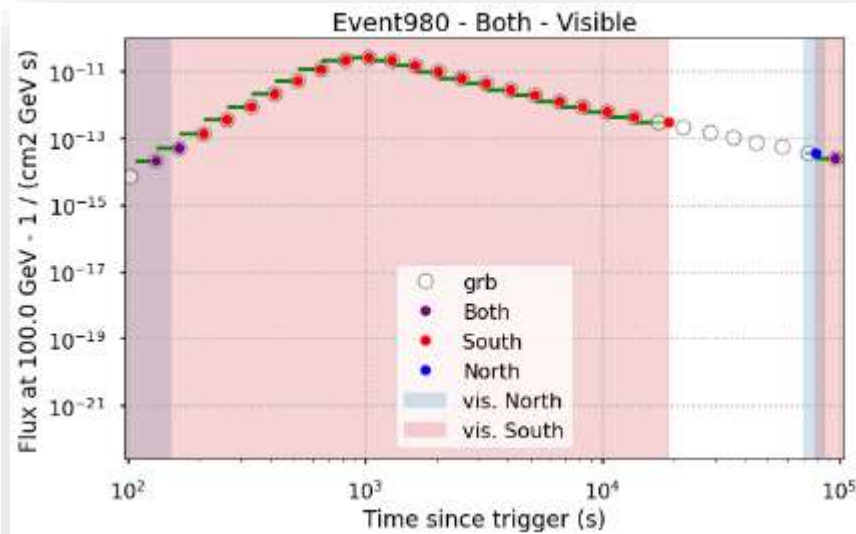
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- Repeat 100 times*



- Detected  $3/5\sigma$  if 90% of the trials are successful
- Mean  $\sigma_{\max}$  @ mean  $t_{\max}$
  - $t$  of  $3\sigma / 5\sigma$



# Detection rates – Reference simulation, $\omega$

Rate		N	S
Vis.	Counts	446 $\pm$ 21	452 $\pm$ 21
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	10.1 $\pm$ 0.5	10.3 $\pm$ 0.5
	@trig	13%	11%
3 $\sigma$	Counts	64 $\pm$ 8	53 $\pm$ 7
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.2 $\pm$ 0.2
	@trig	48%	49%
5 $\sigma$	Counts	57 $\pm$ 8	46 $\pm$ 7
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2
	@trig	51%	50%

- 20%



- Over 1000 initial GRB : 45% visible
- $\div$  44 years
- Fraction starting in a visible window  
 $\Rightarrow$  prompt  $\sim$ visible if  $t_{90} > \Delta t_0 = 107$  s
- Detected at  $\geq 3\sigma$  in  $\geq 90\%$  of the trials
- Detected at  $\geq 5\sigma$  in  $\geq 90\%$  of the trials

PRELIMINARY

3/5 $\sigma$  detection easier if start seen



# Detection rates – Reference simulation, $\omega$

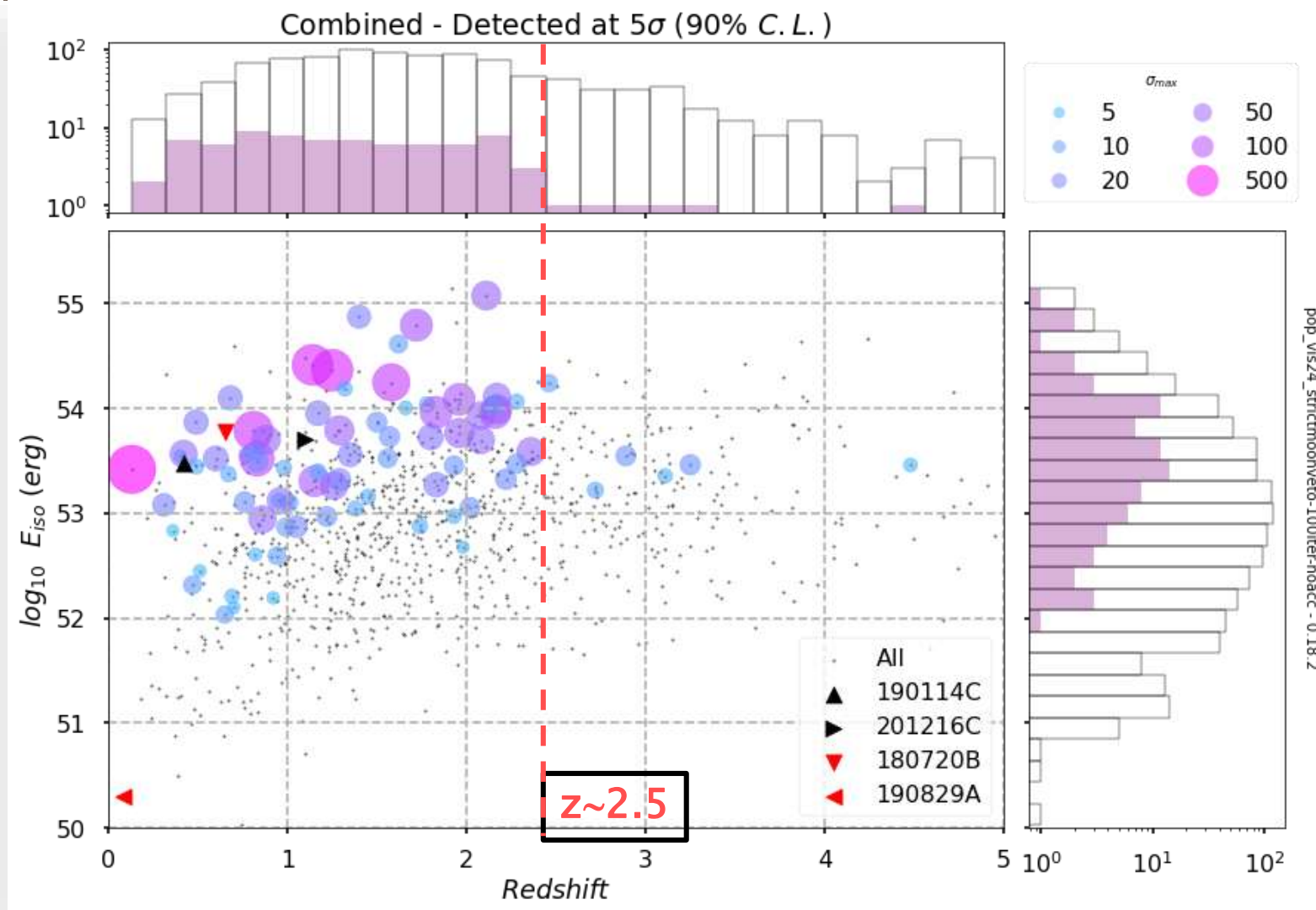
Rate		N	S	N only	S only	Both	Total
Vis.	Counts	446 $\pm$ 21	452 $\pm$ 21	159 $\pm$ 13	165 $\pm$ 13	287 $\pm$ 17	611 $\pm$ 25
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	10.1 $\pm$ 0.5	10.3 $\pm$ 0.5	3.6 $\pm$ 0.3	3.8 $\pm$ 0.3	6.5 $\pm$ 0.4	13.9 $\pm$ 0.6
	@trig	13%	11%	10%	10%		
3 $\sigma$	Counts	64 $\pm$ 8	53 $\pm$ 7	19 $\pm$ 4	13 $\pm$ 4	64 $\pm$ 8	96 $\pm$ 10
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.2 $\pm$ 0.2	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.3 $\pm$ 0.1	1.5 $\pm$ 0.2	2.2 $\pm$ 0.2
	@trig	48%	49%	58%	54%		
5 $\sigma$	Counts	57 $\pm$ 8	46 $\pm$ 7	17 $\pm$ 4	11 $\pm$ 3	53 $\pm$ 7	81 $\pm$ 9
	yr <sup>-1</sup>	1.3 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0 $\pm$ 0.2	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	1.2 $\pm$ 0.2	1.8 $\pm$ 0.2
	@trig	51%	50%	65%	64%		

PRELIMINARY

- 50% are detected at 5 $\sigma$  90%CL in <10'
- $\sigma_{\max}$  reached after 1.3 hours (median)

# Population covered

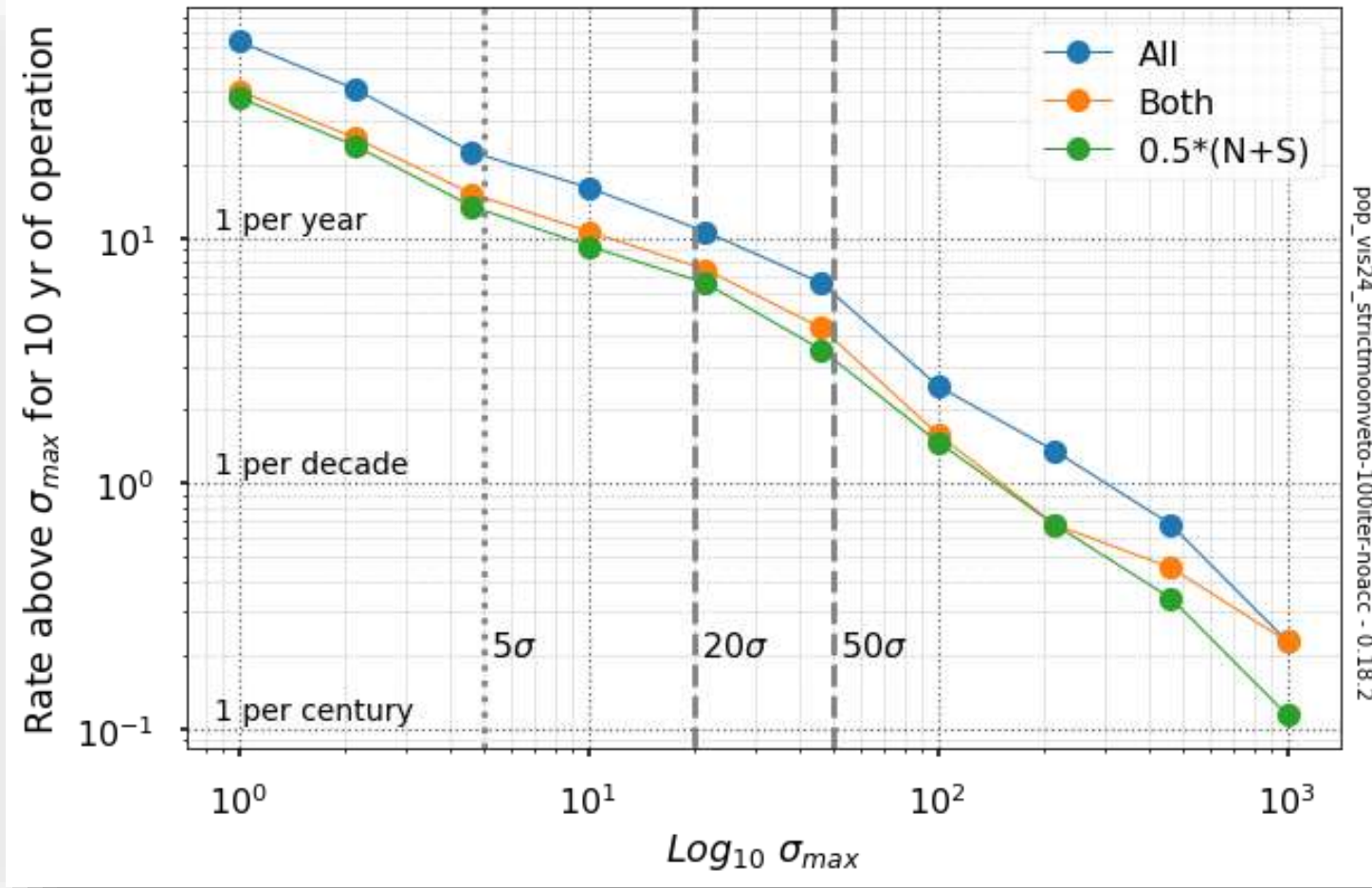
Reference  $\omega$   
 $\Delta t_0 = 30 + 77 \text{ s}$



PRELIMINARY

# Maximal significances

Reference  $\omega$   
 $\Delta t_0 = 30 + 77 \text{ s}$

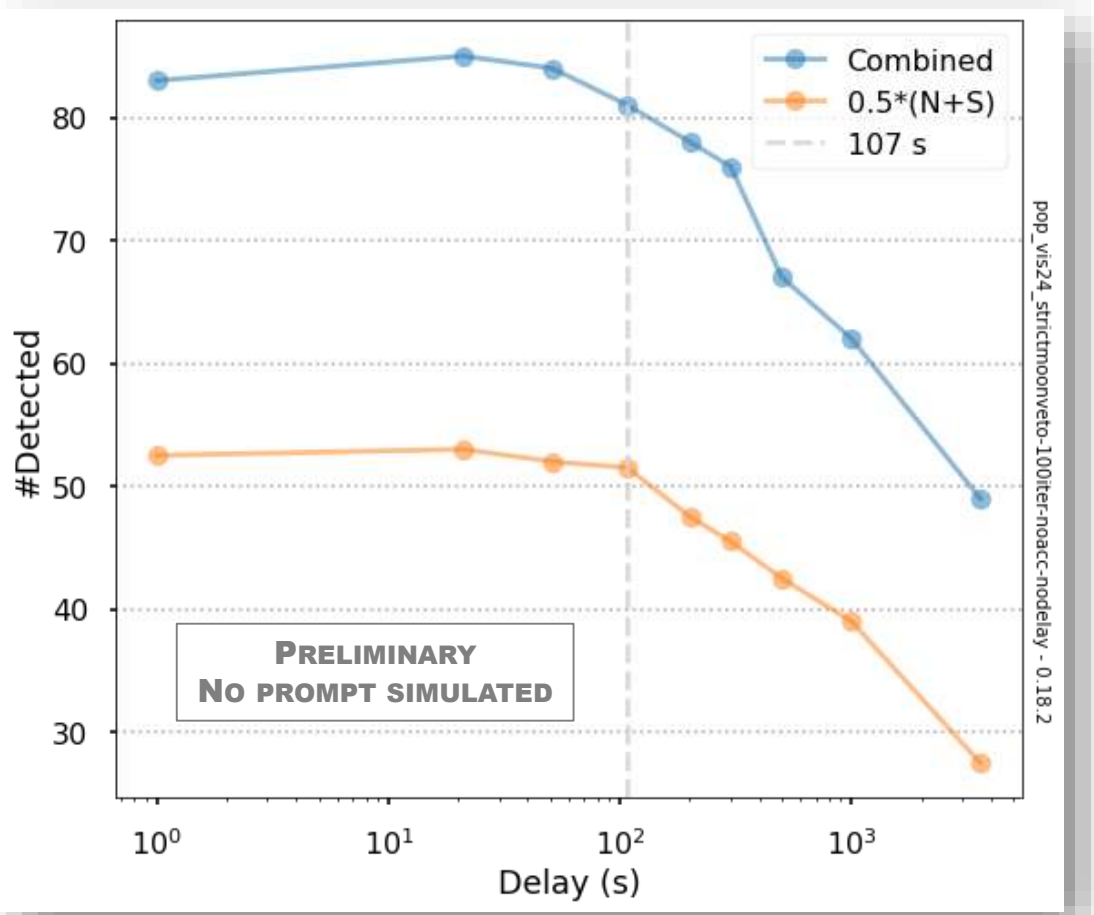
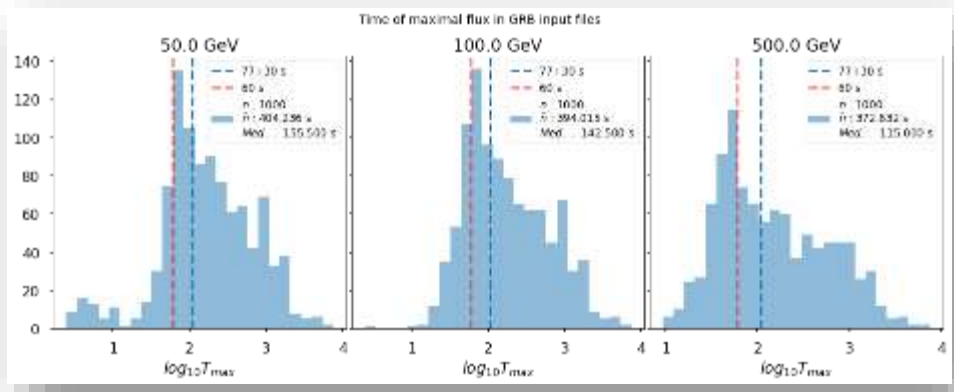


$\geq 5\sigma$  : ~ 2 per year  
 $\geq 20\sigma$  : ~ 1 every year  
 $\geq 50\sigma$  : ~ 1 every 2 years

# Detection vs $\Delta t_0$

- ✓ **LST Slewing**
  - Depends on source position
  - Can be as low as ~10s (?)
- ✓ **Alert delay (Swift)**
  - Can be as low as 12s
- ✓ **Delays of ~20 s are possible**

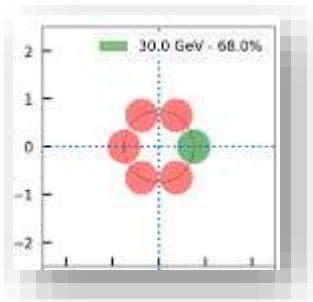
Detection rate stable until ~100s  
 $\Leftarrow$  GRB max. flux time ~50–100 s



# From $\Omega$ to $\alpha$ — Analysis changes

## Omega

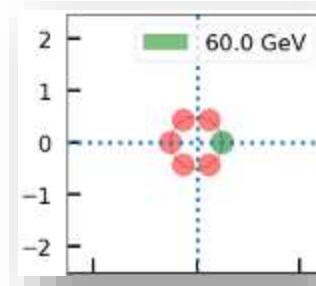
- ▶ **North : 4 LST, 15 MST**
  - IRF dominated by LST
  - Slewing : **30 s**
  - On-region / offset : **0.4° / 0.75°**
  - Thresholds\* : **30, 40, 110 GeV**
- ▶ **South : 4 LST, 25 MST, 70 SST**
  - Same as in North



20°, 100 s

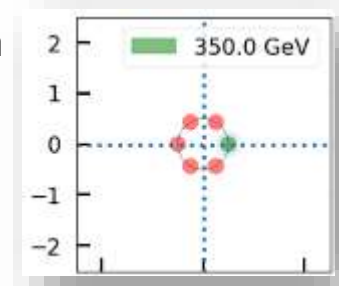
## Alpha

- ▶ **North: 4 LST, 9 MST**
  - Same as Omega (dominated by LST)
- ▶ **South : 0 LST, 14 MST, 37 SST**
  - IRF dominated by MST
  - Slewing : **90 s**
  - On-region / Offset : **0.25° / 0.5°**
  - Thresholds\* : **60, 110, 350 GeV**



20°, 100 s

60°, 50 h



# From $\Omega$ to $\alpha$ : Detection rates

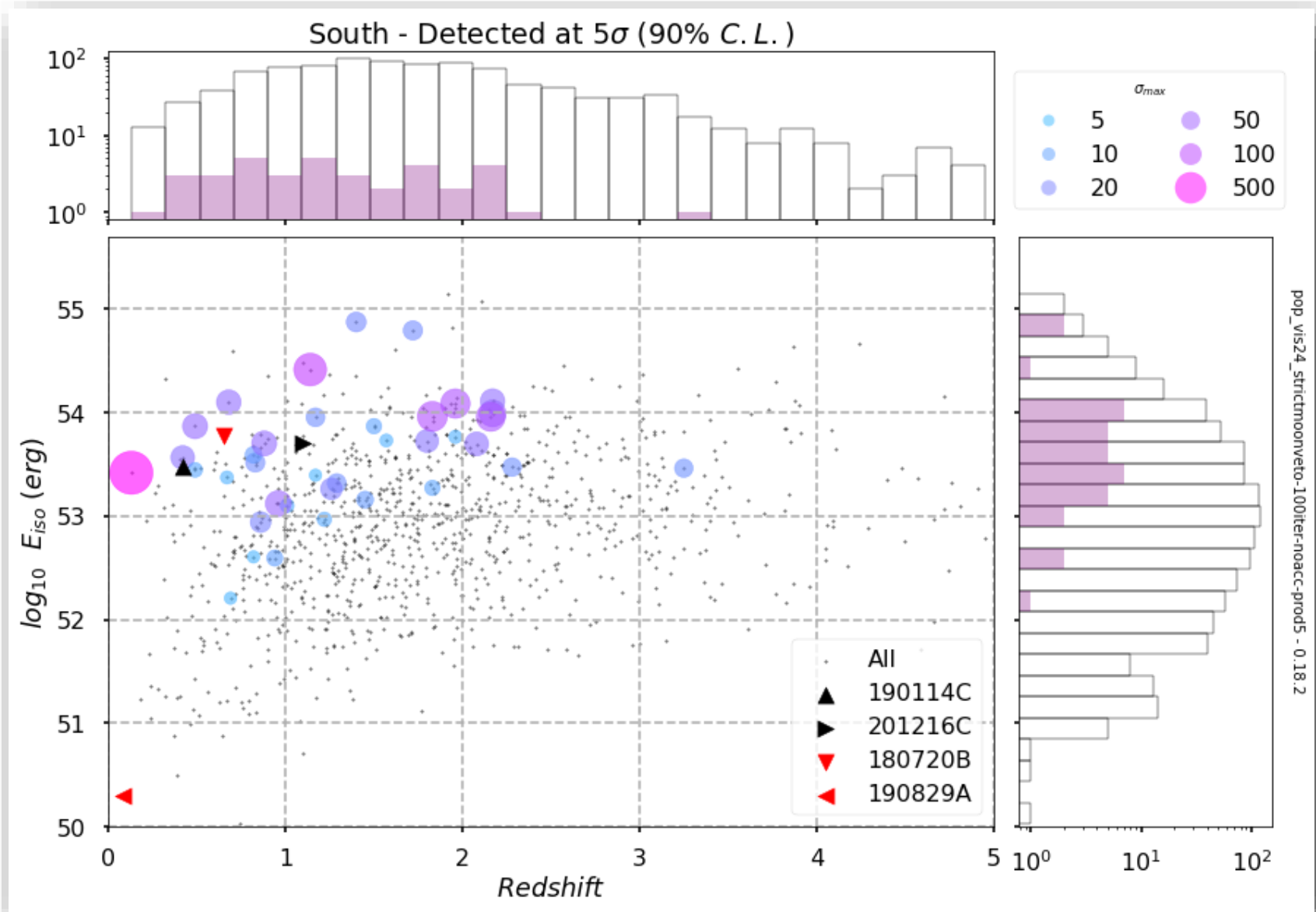
Rate	N		S		Nonly		Sonly		Both		Total		
$5\sigma$	54	$\pm 7.3$	37	$\pm 6.1$	16	$\pm 4$	5	$\pm 2.2$	49	$\pm 7$	70	$\pm 8.4$	
yr <sup>-1</sup>	<b>1.2</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.2</math></b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.1</math></b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.1</math></b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.1</math></b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.2</math></b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b><math>\pm 0.2</math></b>	$\alpha$
Réf.	1.3	$\pm 0.2$	1.0	$\pm 0.2$	0.4	$\pm 0.1$	0.2	$\pm 0.1$	1.2	$\pm 0.2$	1.8	$\pm 0.2$	$\Omega$

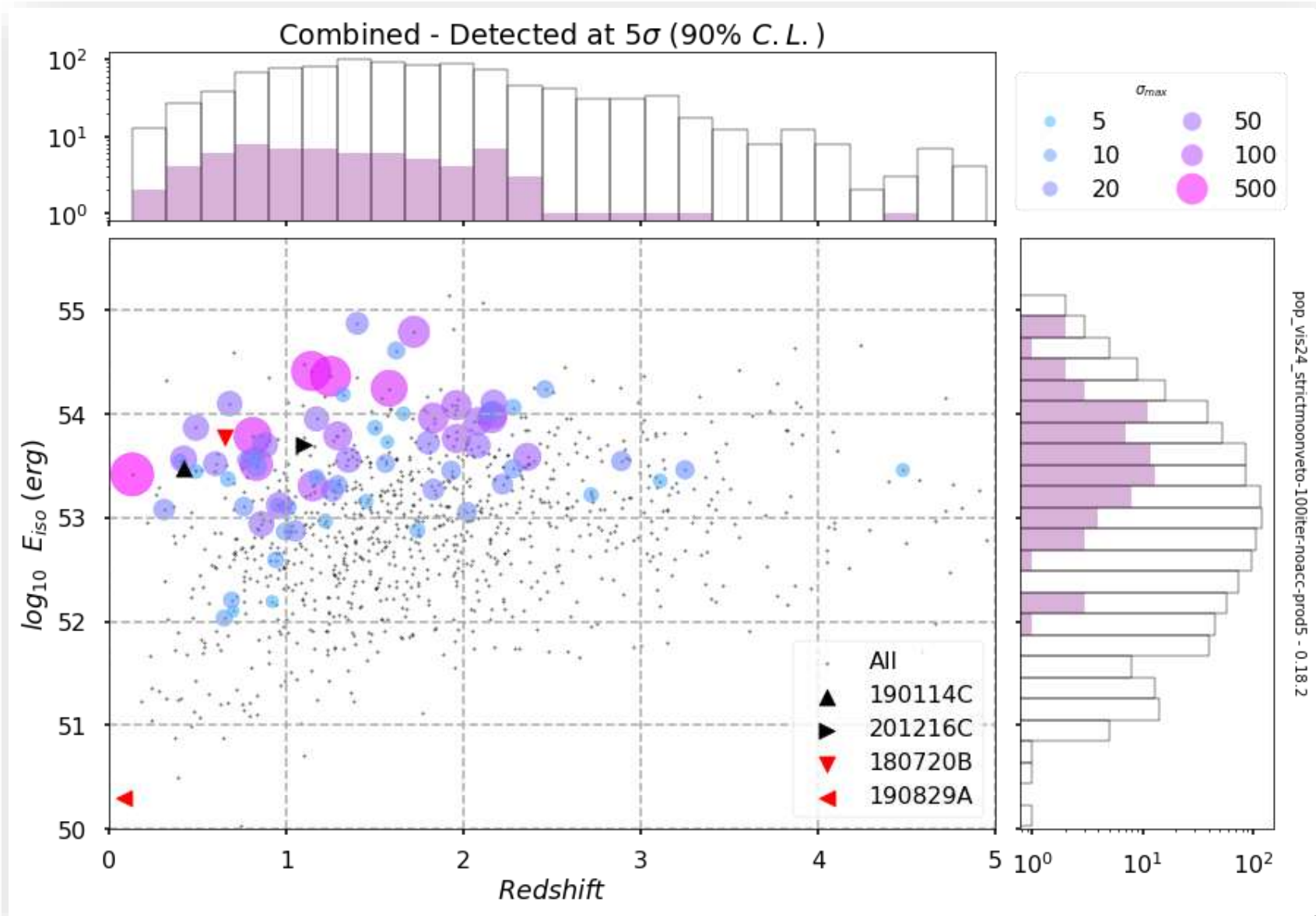
PRELIMINARY - NO PROMPT SIMULATED

## Conclusion on the detection rates compared to the Omega configuration

- ▶ North : -5% Almost identical (-3/57)
- ▶ South : -20% 1.0 to 0.8 GRB per year (-9/46)
- ▶ Both : -8% Compensates South loss (-4/53)
- ▶ Total : -14% (-11/81)

Alpha

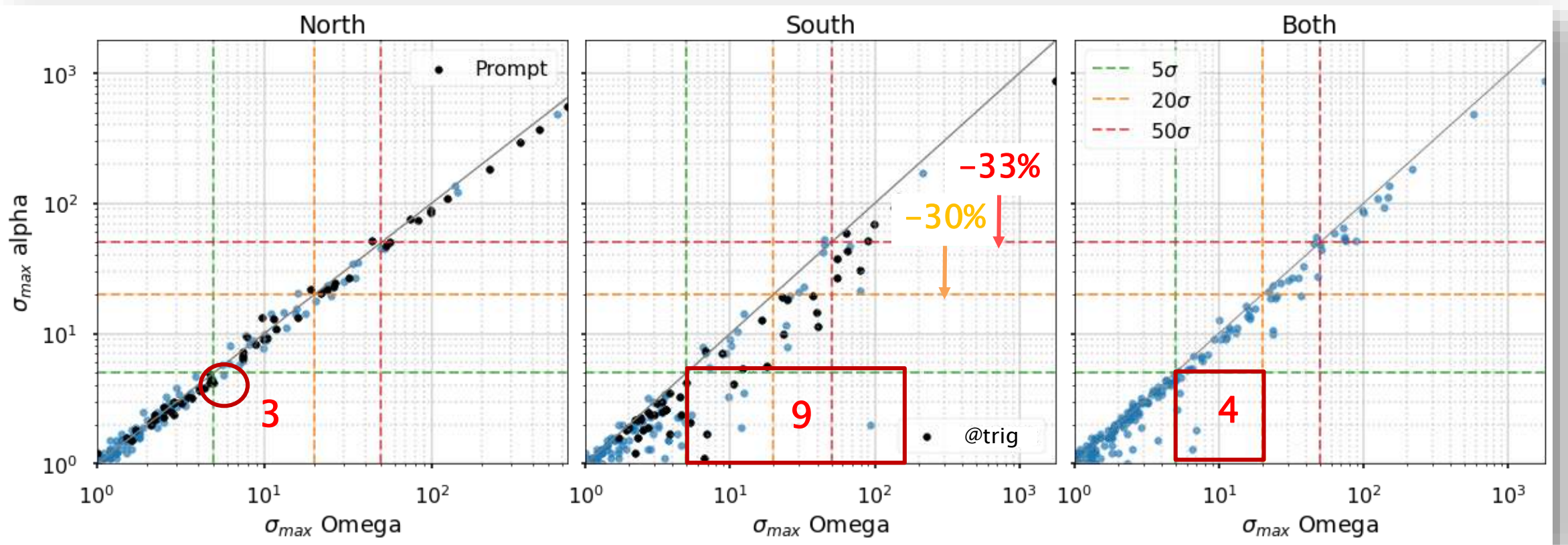





Alpha



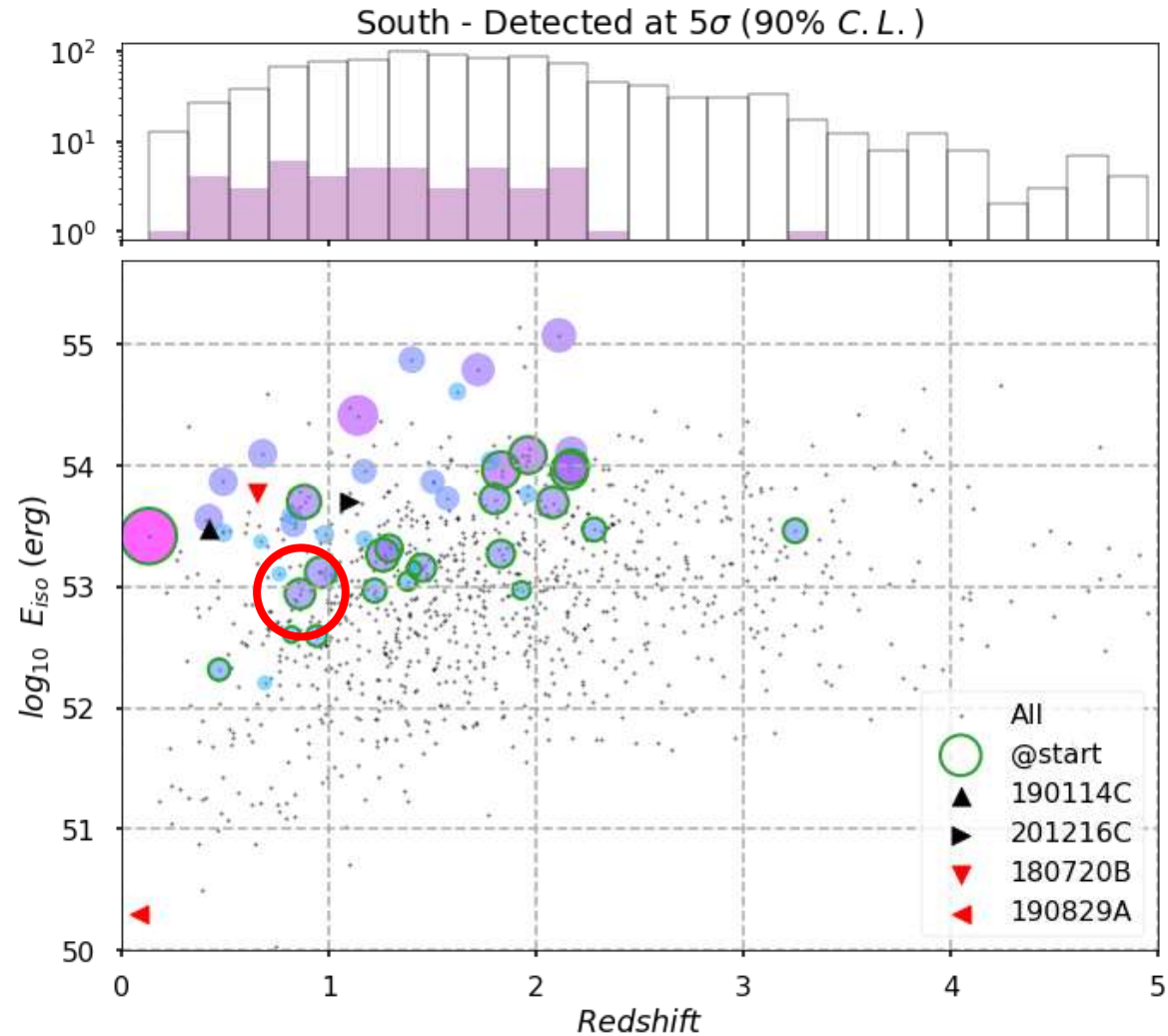
# From $\Omega$ to $\alpha$ : changes in $\bar{\sigma}_{\max}$





# A look to some spectra *(Preliminary)*

# 980 – South



$z = 0.96$   
 $E_{iso} = 1.32e+53$  erg

**Omega**

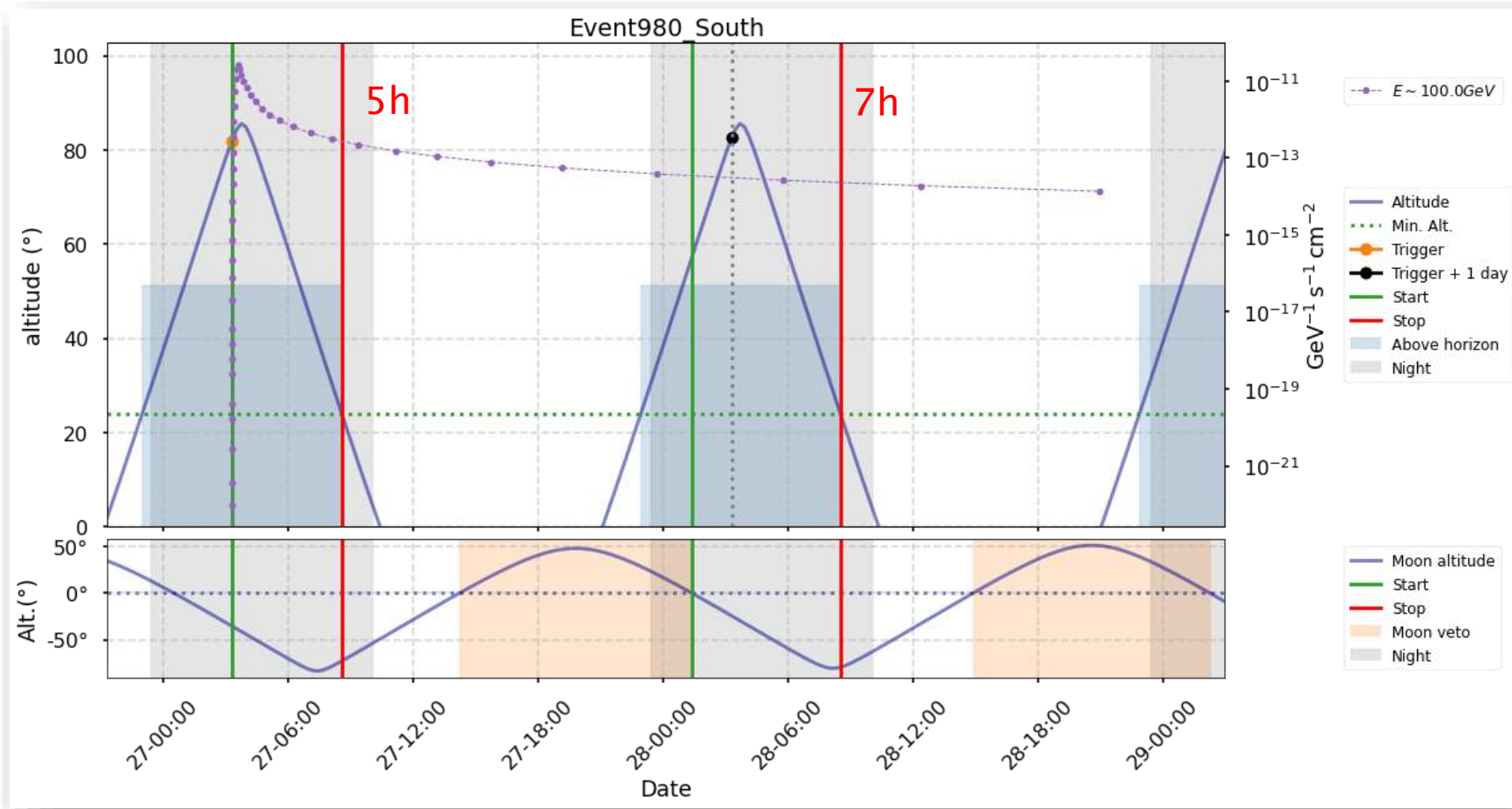
$\sigma_{max} : 63 @ 54'$   
5 sigma @ 10'

**Alpha**

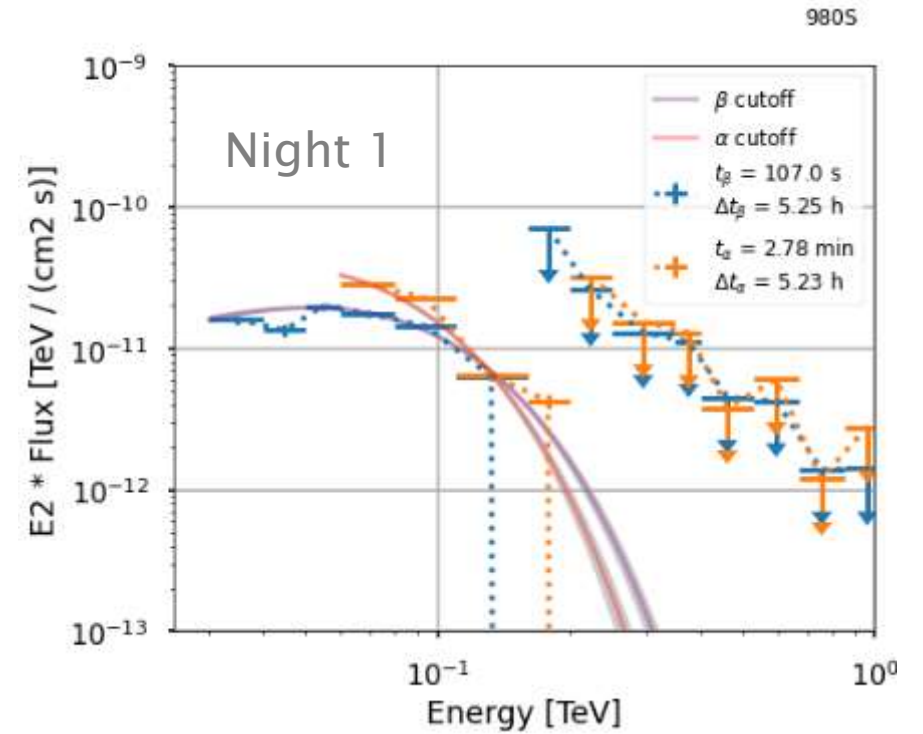
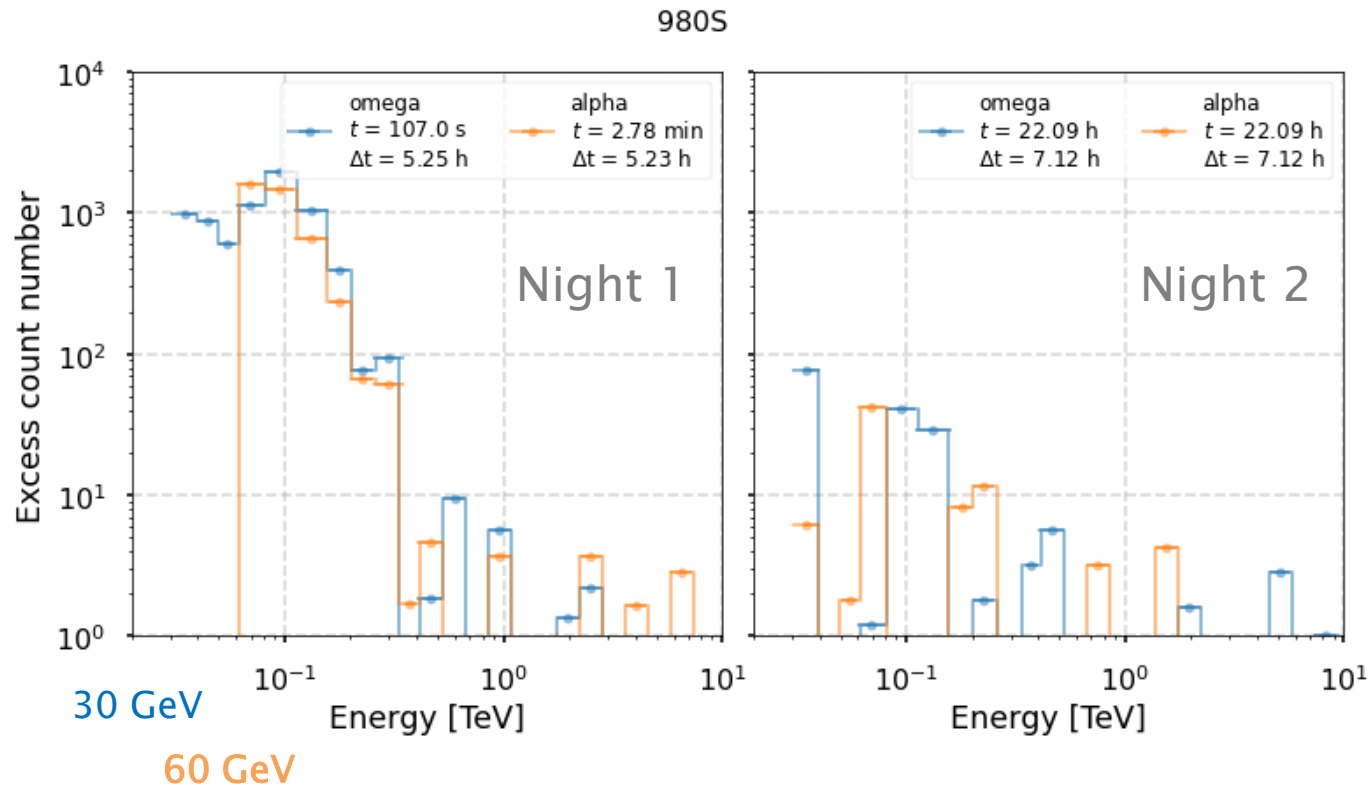
$\sigma_{max} : 60 @ 53'$   
5 sigma @ 9'

# 980 – South

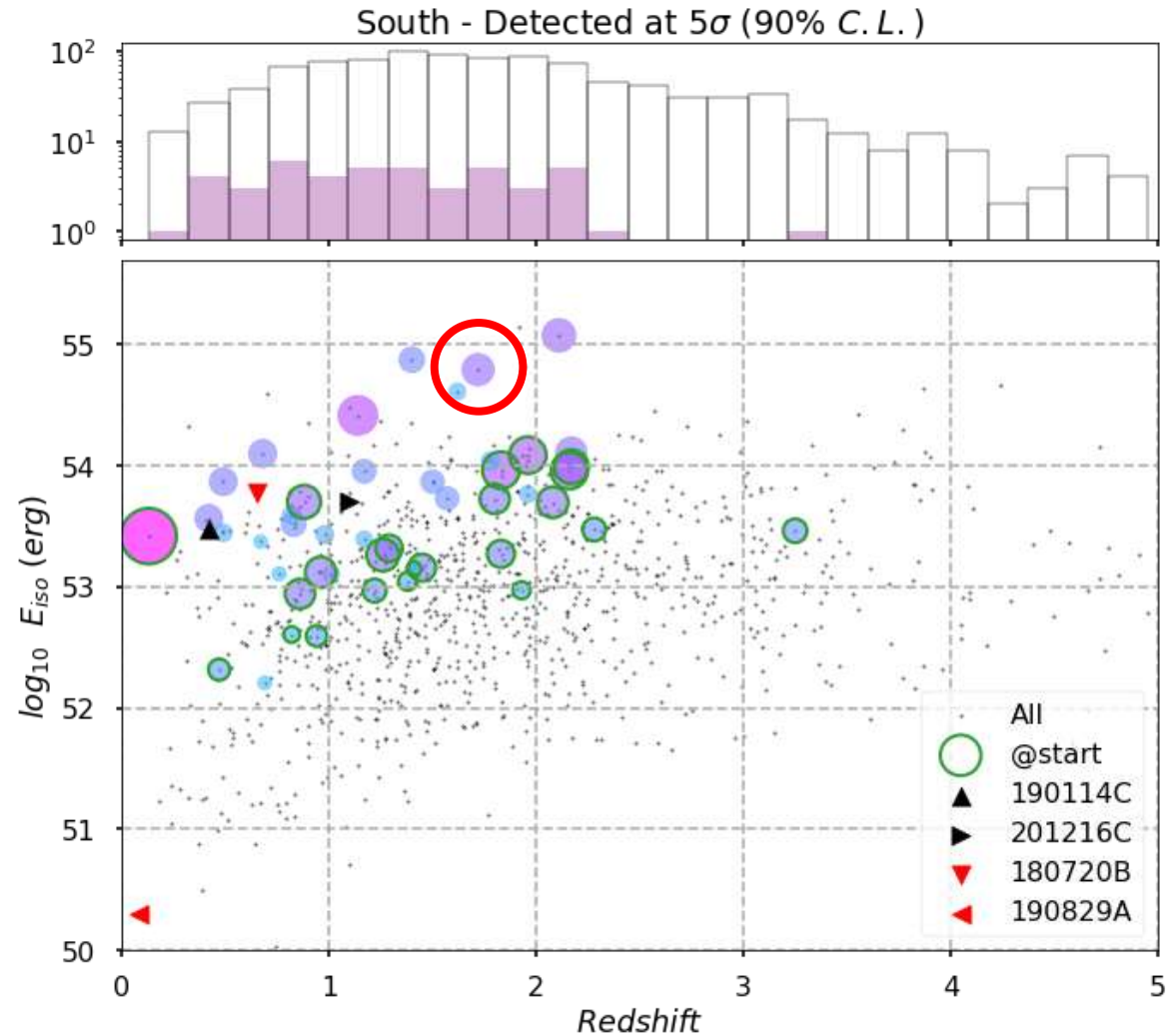
- ✓ Visible from start (107s)
- ✓ Large visibility periods
- ✓ High altitude (low thresholds)



# 980 South



# 465 – South



$z = 1.72$   
 $E_{iso} = 6.21e+54$  erg

Omega

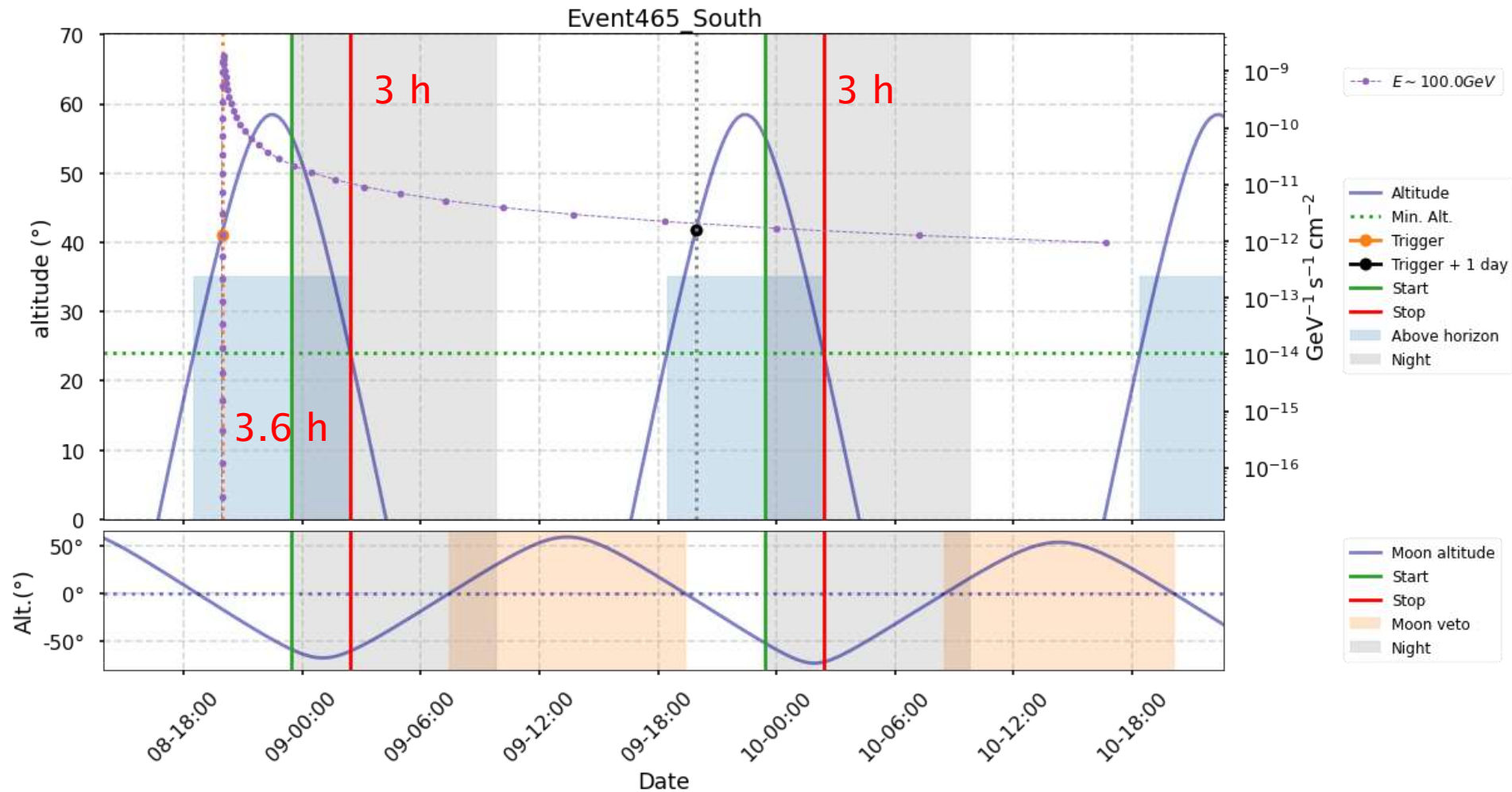
$\sigma_{max} : 78$  @ 5.7 h  
5 sigma @ 3.6 h

Alpha

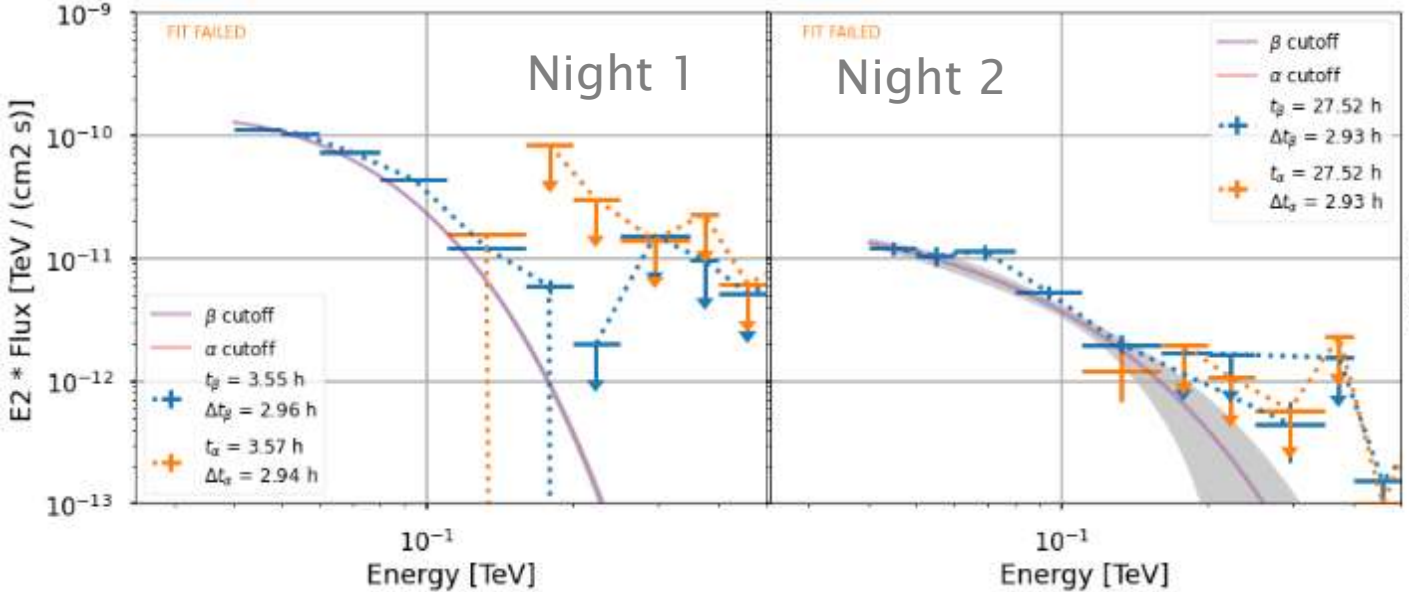
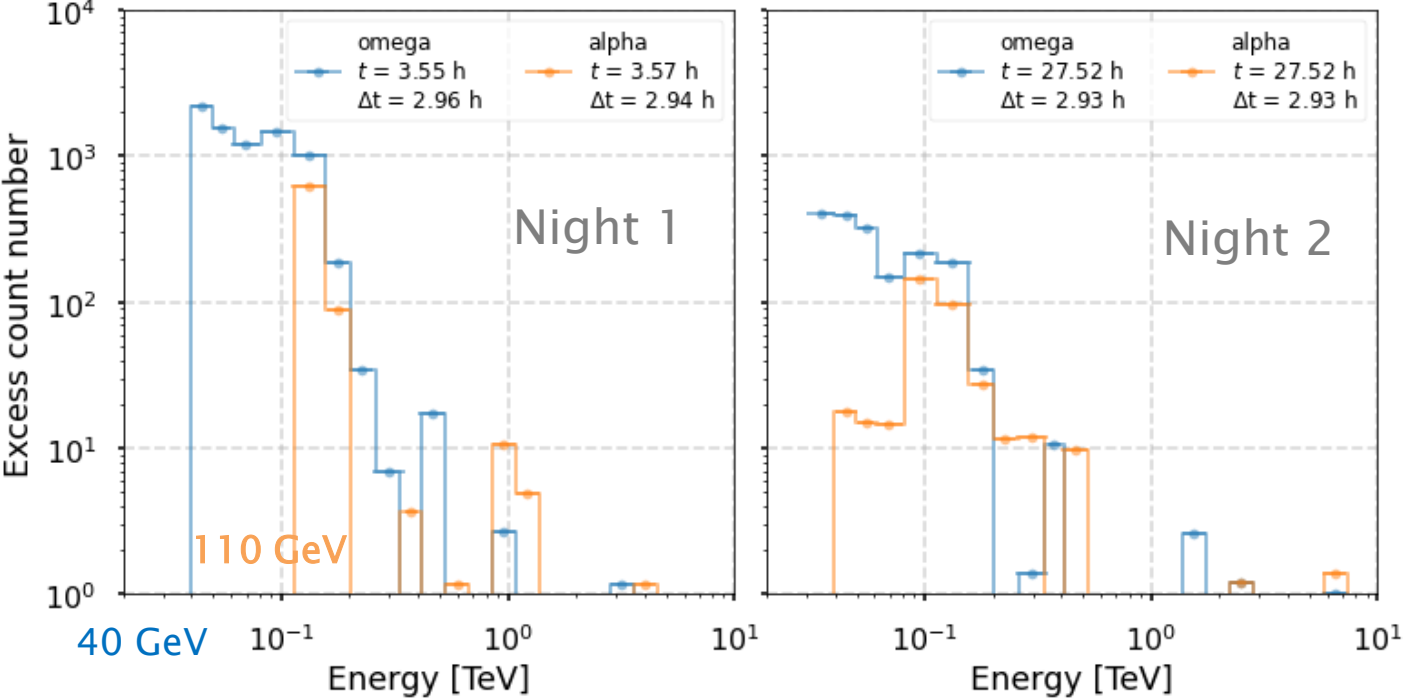
$\sigma_{max} : 21$  @ 5.9 h  
5 sigma @ 4.0 h

# 465 South

- ✓ 4h of delays
- ✓ 3h visibility periods
- ✓ Mid altitude

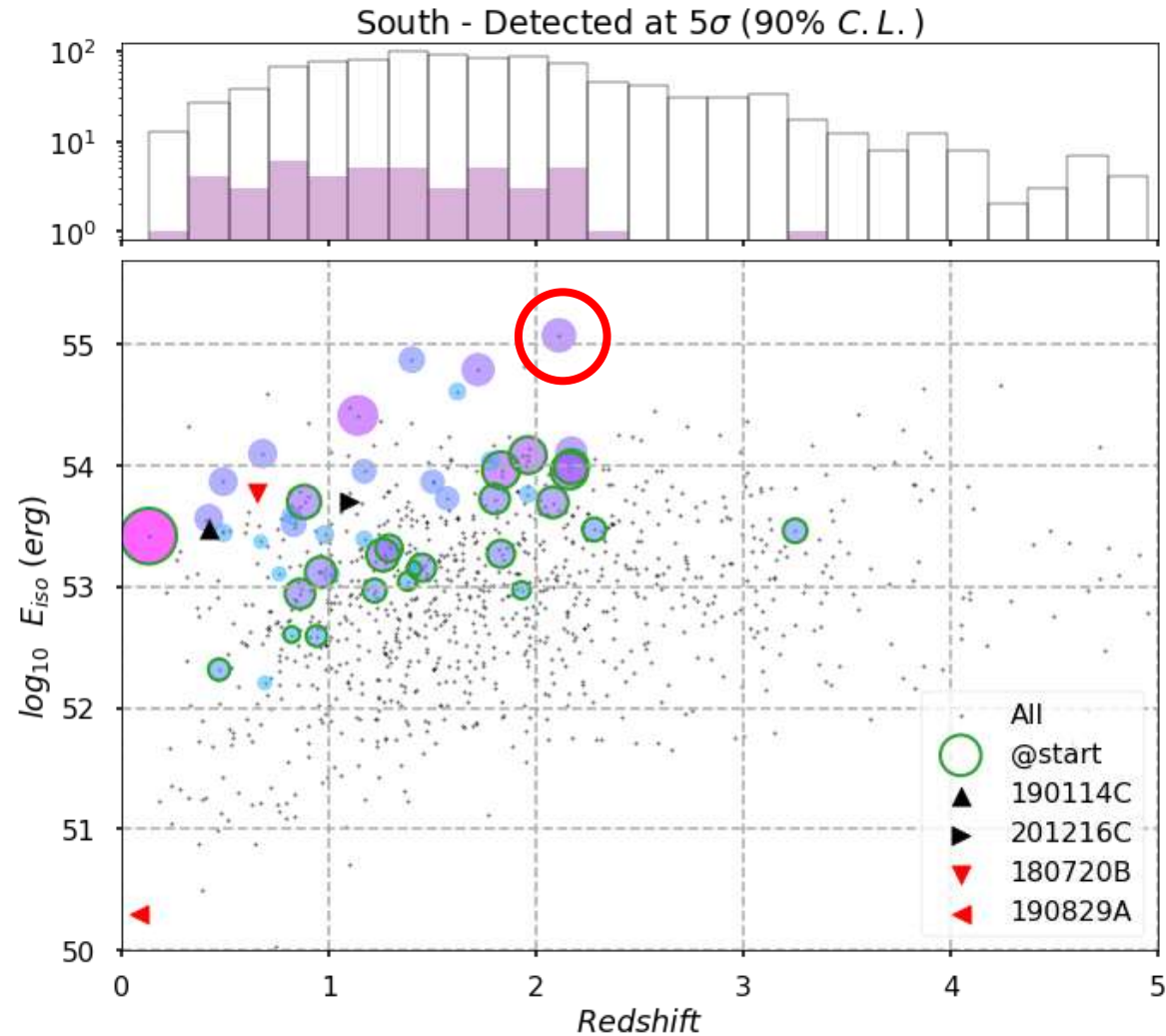


# 465 South





# GRB 785 – South



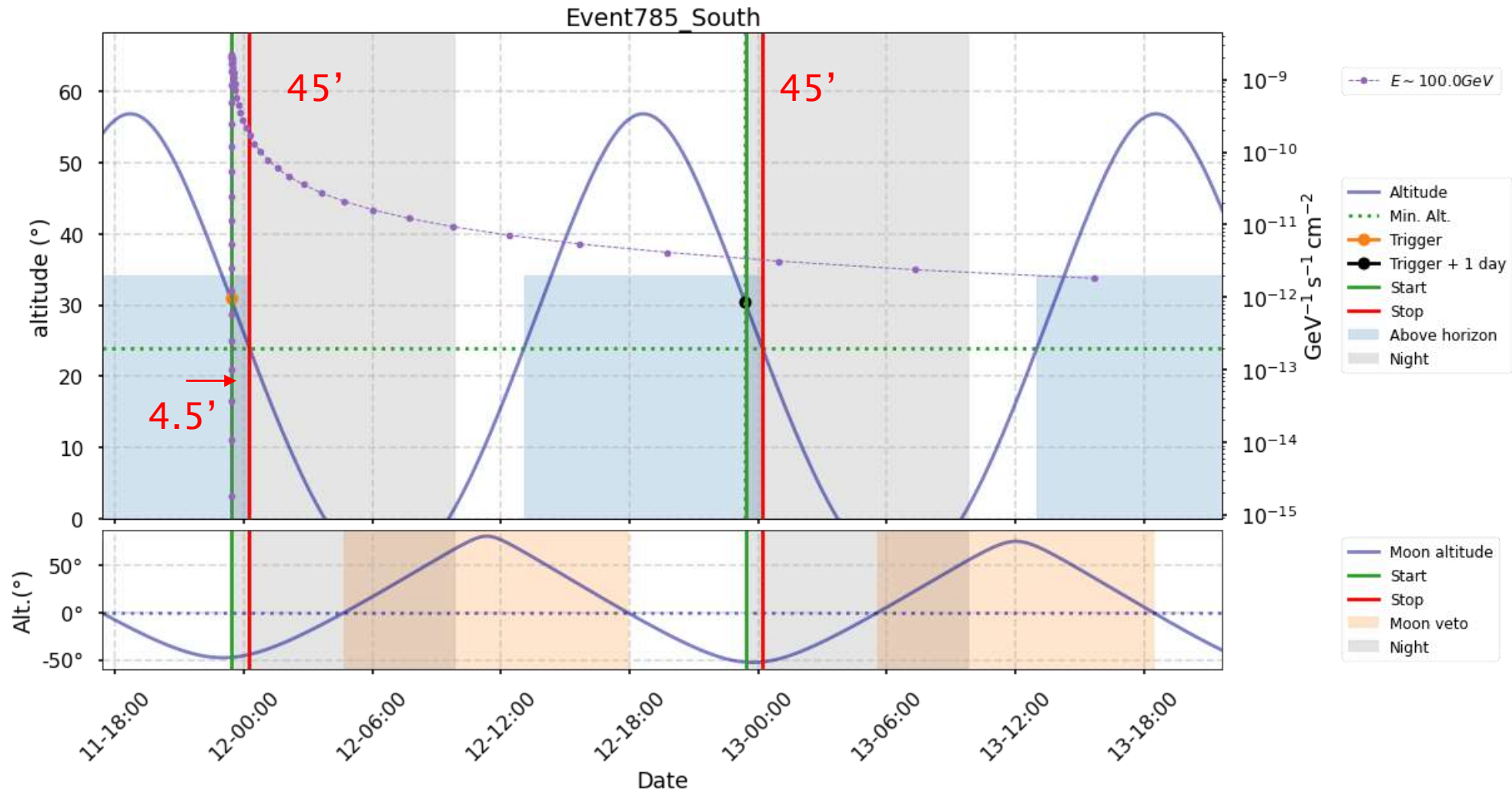
$z = 2.11$   
 $E_{iso} = 1.19e+55$  erg

Omega  
sigmax : 92 @ 51 min  
5 sigma @ 4.5 min

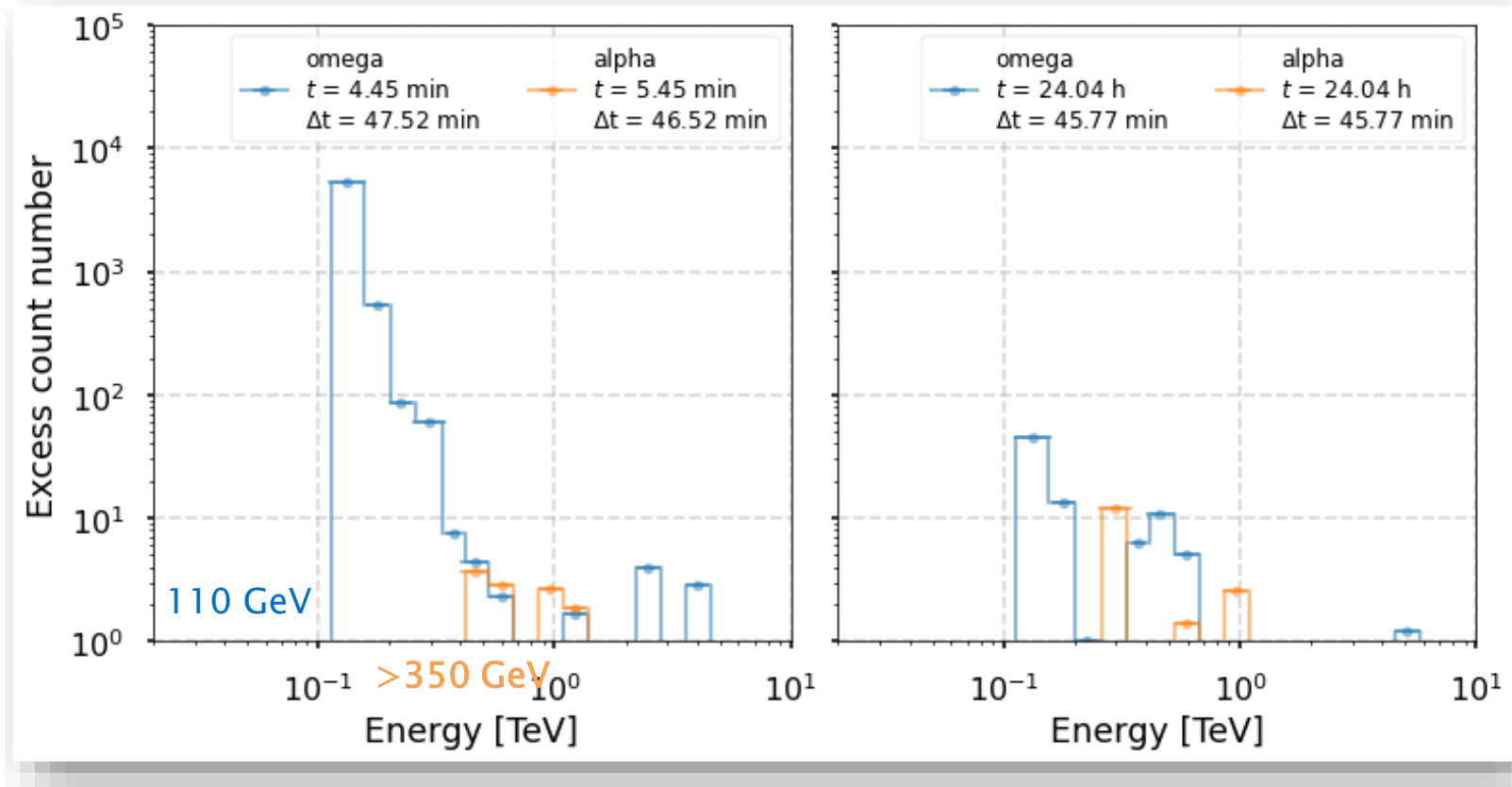
Alpha  
sigmax : 2  
5 sigma @ not detected

# GRB 785 – South

Low altitude → high threshold



# GRB 785 – South



Omega : Difficult to get spectral information, but alert can be resent “immediately”  
Alpha : not detected

# Conclusion

## ▶ Preliminary GRB population

- 1000 long GRB + afterglows
  - ▶ Only high luminosity Swift GRB
- No short GRBs

## ▶ Conservative simulation

- Delays = 107 s
- Maximal moon vetoing, no extra-low altitude
- No prompt signal included

## ▶ Detection rate is $1.8 \pm 0.2$ stat per year

- “Bright” GRBs are common
  - ▶ 1 event per year  $>20\sigma$ , every 2 years  $>50\sigma$
- Rate is stable with delays  $< 100\text{--}150$  s
- EBL has small effect except Gilmore ( $-21\%$ )
- $\sim 10\%$  of population detected (81 / 1000)
  - ▶  $\sim$  duty cycle
- 1 per year, per site ( $\sim$  H.E.S.S., MAGIC (x2?) )

## ▶ Loss with $\alpha$ configuration

- Moderated for rates : South  $-20\%$ , Total: 14%
  - ▶ But  $-30\% >20$  sig
- Spectral information : Can be dramatic
  - ▶ Higher energy threshold reduce high z Science
  - ▶ Higher delays limit access to prompt

## ▶ Still to be done – Population

- Increase statistics
- also lower (Eiso, z) values (HESS 190829A)
- Add short GRBs

## ▶ Next steps – Analysis

- Find back HESS / MAGIC detections ?
- Combine N & S in spectral analysis
- Add prompt component
- Add moonlight period (+  $\sim 15\text{--}20\%$  expected)
- Study systematics

