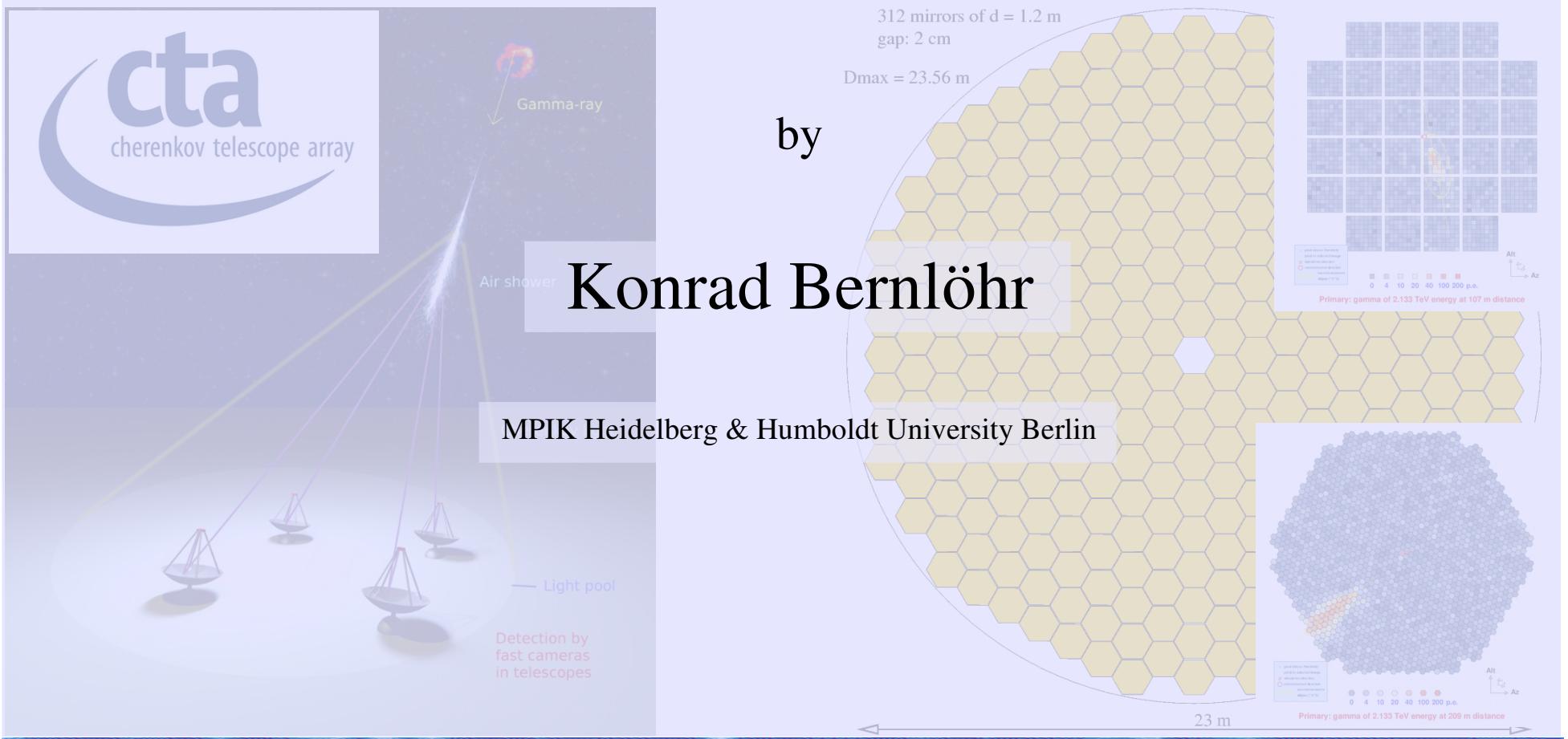


# Tutorial 2: MC data reduction and analysis with 'read\_cta' ('read\_hess')



# Goals of this tutorial

Show how to

- check what you have in your data,
- produce DSTs from raw data files
  - Note: a good integration of prod-2 traces is still missing!
- analysis procedures
- lookup tables
- output histograms for performance calculations
- calculating the sensitivity

# read\_hess

Syntax: /home/konrad32c/hess/hessio/bin/read\_hess [ options ] [ - | input\_fname ... ]

## Options:

- p ps\_filename (Write a PostScript file with camera images.)
- r level (Use 10/5 tail-cut image cleaning and redo reconstruction.)
  - level >= 1: show parameters from sim\_hessarray.
  - level >= 2: redo shower reconstruction
  - level >= 3: redo image cleaning (and shower reconstruction with new image parameters)
  - level >= 4: redo amplitude summation
  - level >= 5: PostScript file includes original and new shower reconstruction.
- v (More verbose output)
- q (Much more quiet output)
- s (Show data explained)
- S (Show data explained, including raw data)
- ...

And many more options. Options in red not available with the reduced version read\_hess\_nr. Both full and reduced version are now distributed within CTA.

# read\_hess example

```
opts="-r 2 -u -q ${cuts} ...." # e.g.: --not-telescope 5,6,7,8
gamma_dst="..../DST/gamma_${t1}_${t2}_-2.57.simhess-dst.gz"
proton_dst="..../DST/proton_${t1}_${t2}_-2.70.simhess-dst.gz"
electron_dst="..../DST/electron_${t1}_${t2}_-3.30.simhess-dst.gz"

read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -2.57 --auto-lookup "${gamma_dst}"
read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -2.57 --auto-lookup "${gamma_dst}"
read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -2.57 --auto-lookup "${gamma_dst}" New!
read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -2.57 "${gamma_dst}"

read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -2.70 --theta-scale 6 "${proton_dst}"
read_hess ${opts} --powerlaw -3.30 --theta-scale 6 "${electron_dst}"
Note: electrons at this point still assumed to follow power law
```

# The `read_hess` output

Output from `read_hess` may include:

- Histograms (again in eventio/hessio format, can be converted to ROOT, HBOOK, eventio/iactio), some used as lookups for further analysis.
- Reconstructed/selected data (DSTs etc.)
- Text-mode n-tuples of MC/image/shower data.
- Postscript camera images.
- All the data explained in full detail.

# Heidelberg CTA-MC Analysis 1

- Simple analysis (with updates since last meeting):
  - Cleaning: 4/7, 5/10, 8/12 p.e. tail-cuts and other scheme;
  - Image amplitude  $> 30$  p.e., up to 200 p.e.
  - Image c.o.g. Radius + 0.5 image length  $< 0.85 R_{\text{cam}}$  and variations of it (“**edge cut**”). Potential problem at high  $E$ .
  - Geometrical shower reconstruction (direction and core position) from Hillas parameters, using weighted mean of pair-wise intersections of image major axes.

*This is certainly sub-optimal and can be improved!*

# Heidelberg CTA-MC Analysis 2

- Generating lookup tables width+length of gamma rays.
- Using the lookups, get mean reduced scaled width+length

$$mrscw = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1, N} \frac{(w_i - \bar{w}(r_c, A, z))}{\sigma_w}$$

and cut on  $mrscw$  and  $mrscl$  for gammas and protons (“shape cuts”). Energy dependent cuts.

- Get angular resolution and apply point source selection (“angle cut”). Multiplicity-dependent cut.

# Heidelberg CTA-MC Analysis 3

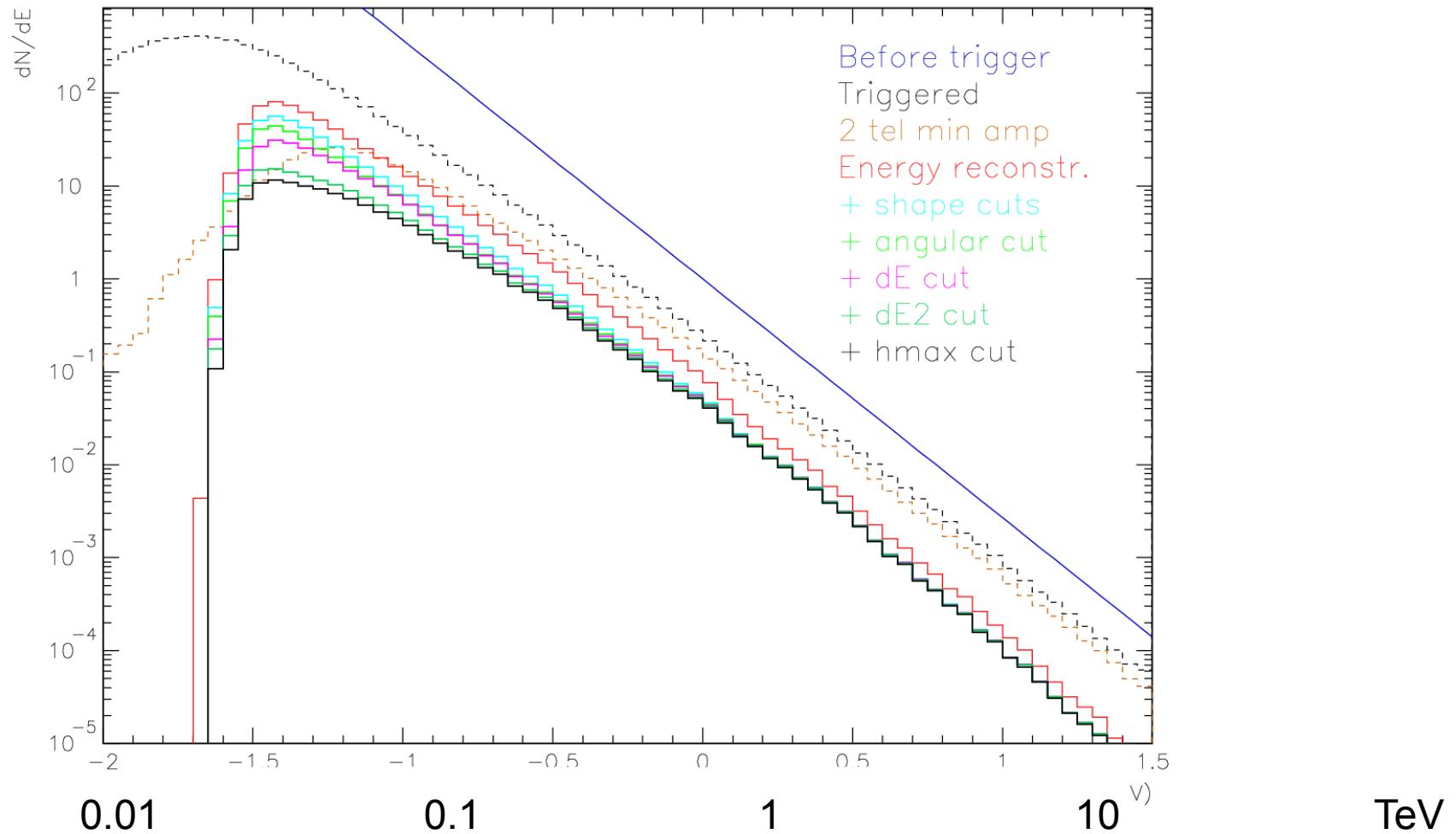
- Generating lookup tables for image amplitude / energy ( $I/E$ ) as with width and length.
- Using that lookup an energy estimate and estimate of its fluctuation for each telescope is obtained.
- Get energy  $E$ , energy accuracy  $\sigma_E/E$ , and  $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$ .
- Discard showers with bad  $\sigma_E/E$  (“**dE cut**”).  
Rejects also gammas at large (but energy dependent)  $R_c$ .
- Discard showers with bad  $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}$  (“**dE2 cut**”).
- Calculate distance of shower maximum and discard showers inconsistent with gammas (“**hmax cut**”).

# Heidelberg CTA-MC analysis 4

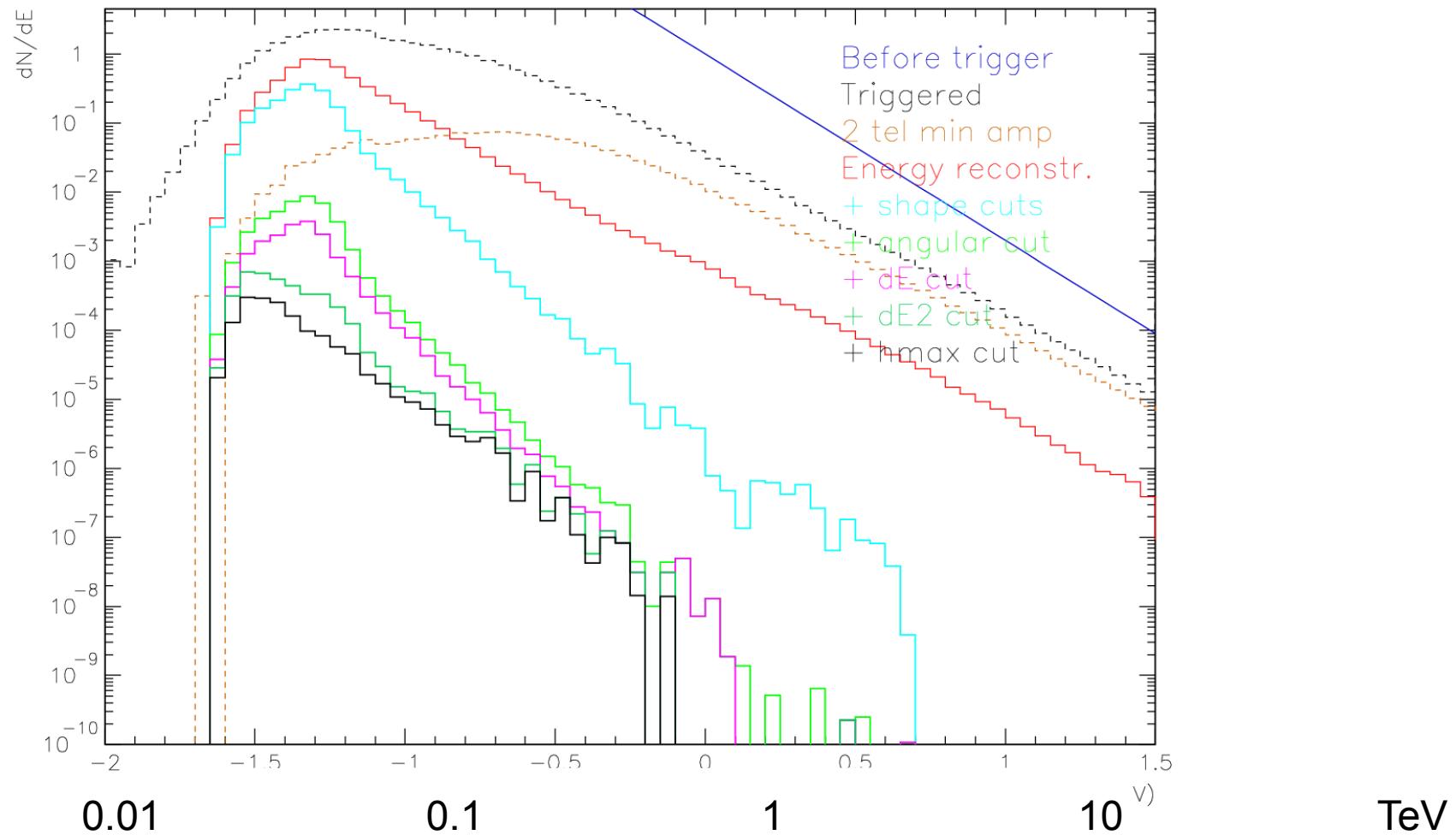
Also in the eventio/hessio format for some time now:

- Inter-telescope trigger time difference w.r.t. nominal shower plane.
- “Online” pixel pulse shape analysis (peak, rise, width). For pixel amplitudes above threshold.
- Pulse shape analysis summary at DST level: peak time gradient (along major axis), r.m.s. residuals, mean pixel pulse widths (20%, 50%), mean rise time.

# Cut efficiencies (gammas)



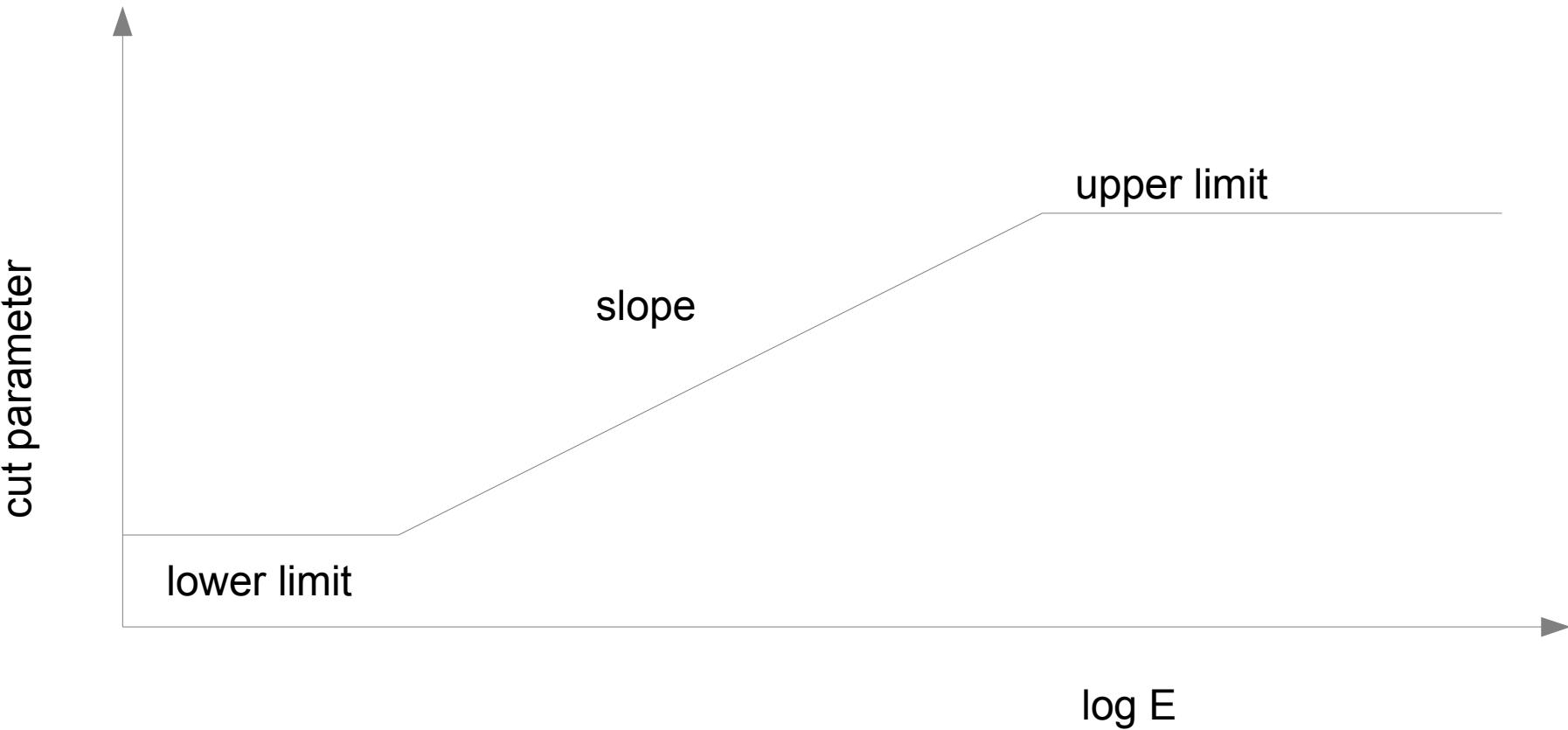
# Cut efficiencies (protons)



# Optimizing shape cuts etc.

- Background falls off rapidly at higher energies.
- Optimum shape cuts are, compared to fixed cuts:
  - more strict at low energies (better hadron rejection)
  - less strict at high energies (more gamma signal)
- Similar for additional cuts like
  - $dE$  cut (accepting events with well-determined energy),
  - $dE2$  cut (events with consistent energy estimates from individual telescopes), and
  - $h_{max}$  cuts (height of maximum as expected for gammas) .

# Allowed dependence of cut parameters



# Example read\_hess parameters

Example (from initial prod-2 analysis, ~ from prod-1):

- `read_hess -r 2 -u -q --min-trg-tel 2 --min-tel 2 --min-pix 4 \`  
`--min-amp 55 --tail-cuts 5,10 --shape-cuts -4.0,0.5,-2.0,1.2 \`  
`--width-cut 0.5,0.3,0.2,2.0 --length-cut 1.2,0.6,1.2,2.0 \`  
`--dE-cut 1.0,0.0,1.0,1.0 --dE2-cut 0.6,0.35,0.12,2.0 --hmax-cut 0.8 \`  
`--only-telescopes 2,3,5,6,8,10,12,23-26,31-33,43-46,51-53,97-168 \`  
`--type 1,1,5 --tail-cuts 7.655,15.310 --min-amp 81.550 --min-pix 4 \`  
`--type 2,5,59 --tail-cuts 7.468,14.937 --min-amp 79.68 --min-pix 3 \`  
`--type 3,97,168 --tail-cuts 1.991,3.983 --min-amp 24.91 --min-pix 3 \`  
`--powerlaw -2.57 --auto-lookup -f ./gamma_dst.lis`

# Energy-dependent cut values

- Energy-dependent cut parameter example:  
dE2 is cutting on how consistent the energy estimates from the individual images are,
  - **--dE2-cut 0.6,0.35,0.12,2.0**
    - Lower limit of parameter: 0.6,
    - rising by 0.35 per decade in energy,
    - lower limit used for  $\log_{10}(E/\text{TeV}) < 0.12$ ,
    - upper limit of  $0.6 + (2.0 - 0.12) * 0.35$  used for  $\log_{10}(E/\text{TeV}) > 2.0$

# Telescope-type dependent parameters

Example: image cleaning tail-cuts:

- --tail-cuts 5,10 \  
--type 2,5,59 --tail-cuts 7.468,14.937
- Default value: 5, 10 (p.e.), meant as nominal for 100 MHz NSB
  - applied if no type-specific value seen
  - used for file names
- Telescope type 2 is for telescopes with ID from 5 to 59
  - IDs not strictly necessary (auto grouping by optical parameters)
- For telescopes of type 2 the tail-cut levels are 7.468 and 14.937 p.e.
  - Higher tail-cut levels for telescopes with more NSB:  $\propto \sqrt{\text{NSB}}$

# Histogram files

- Generated in eventio-based format
- Conversion tools available into
  - old PAW (HBOOK), needs CERNLIB: hdata2hbook
  - ROOT histograms: hdata2root
- Some specialized tools directly working on them, like
  - gen\_lookup (generating look-ups from accumulated hist.s)
- → Let's look into a histogram file