

ctools - Support #1925

ctools flux points and upper limits

02/09/2017 04:40 PM - Kelley-Hoskins Nathan

Status:	New	Start date:	02/09/2017
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assigned To:		% Done:	0%
Category:		Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			

Description

I'm trying to calculate flux and upper limit points for a point source in a gobservation. I can get some flux points, but I have two problems.

a) Several flux points have errors larger than the flux value, meaning the lower error bound is unphysically negative. However, the bins' test statistics are quite high.

```
flux flux_err NEvents TS
erg/cm2/s erg/cm2/s
1.49e-10 2.26e-10 2605 193.9
2.88e-10 4.75e-10 892 298.9
```

(values are from the flux and flux_err variables in the snippet of code below)

Does this mean there was a problem with the likelihood setup or calculation?

Theres a general consensus that Li&Ma flux points are only statistically valid/useful if their bin significance is above a certain threshold (~3-5 sigma), but I'm not sure what the ctools/likelihood protocol is. I would guess switch to an upper limit when $TS < 9$, but that doesn't apply for these points.

Due to their large errors, should I replace the above flux points with upper limits?

b) on others flux calculations, ctulimit throws an error:

```
ValueError: *** ERROR in ctlikelihood::evaluate(GModelPar&, double&): Invalid value.
Value 3.45239631834042e-21 of parameter "Prefactor" is above its maximum boundary 0.
To omit this error please raise the maximum parameter boundary.
```

The code that produces that error is this (adapted from csspec.py):

```
# earlier stuff to assemble gobservation 'obs' and to select the events that are only in our energy bin

# run test likelihood computation
print('running ctlike...')
like = ctools.ctlike( obs )
like['debug' ] = True
like['chatter'] = 4
like['clobber'] = True
print('warning, disabling energy dispersion in likelihood calculation...')
like['edisp' ] = False
like.run()

# run upper limit calculation tool
confidence_interval = 0.95
eelogmean = gammlib.GEnergy( pow( 10, ( math.log10( self['energy_min_TeV'] ) + math.log10( self['energy_max_TeV'] ) ) / 2 ) ,
'TeV' )
eelogmean2 = eelogmean.MeV() * eelogmean.MeV()
if like.obs().models()[source_name].spectral()['Prefactor'].value() == 0.0 :
```

```

print('source has a flux prefactor of 0.0, unable to run ctulimit...')
ulimit_value = -1.0
else :
    print('running ctools.ulimit...')
    ulimit = ctools.ctulimit( like.obs () )
    ulimit['debug' ] = True
    ulimit['chatter' ] = 4
    ulimit['srcname' ] = source_name
    ulimit['eref' ] = elogmean.TeV()
    ulimit['sigma_min' ] = 0.1
    ulimit['sigma_max' ] = 10.0
    ulimit['confidence'] = confidence_interval

# error occurs during this call to run()
ulimit.run()
ulimit_value = ulimit.diff_ulimit()

# calculate the wanted output data
print('calculating output data...')
source = like.obs().models()[source_name]
if like.obs().logL() == 0.0 :
    flux = 0.0
    flux_err = 0.0
    ts_value = 0.0
    ulim_value = 0.0
    npred = 0.0
else :
    # calculations transcribed from $CTOOLS/cscripts/csspec.py
    fitted_flux = source.spectral().eval(elogmean) # 1/s/cm2/MeV
    parvalue = source.spectral()[0].value()
    rel_error = source.spectral()[0].error() / parvalue if parvalue != 0 else 0.0
    e_flux = fitted_flux * rel_error

flux = fitted_flux * elogmean2 * gammalib.MeV2erg
flux_err = e_flux * elogmean2 * gammalib.MeV2erg
ts_value = source.ts()
ulim_value = ulimit_value * elogmean2 * gammalib.MeV2erg if ulimit_value > 0.0 else ulimit_value
npred = like.obs().npred()

```

I dug around in the code to figure out that the error occurs because in the `ctulimit::run()` function, the `m_model_par->factor_max()` is zero, which is limiting the Initial Parameter Range, but I don't know how that parameter got to be zero, or where to set it to be larger.

Does anyone know whats causing this error?

History

#1 - 04/05/2017 10:23 AM - Knödseder Jürgen

user#111 wrote:

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This may depend a bit on how the model fit was setup, and I would need more information to judge this. If you have for example a power law with a free spectral index, the flux error contains the combined uncertainty in the flux and the spectral index. If the spectral index is poorly constrained this may lead to a relatively large flux error, although the source is significantly detected. If you want to compare flux errors to the significance you have to fix all other spectral parameters.

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There was indeed a bug in ctulimit for parameters that had no limits. This was corrected. The code is now:

```
// Compute parameter bracketing
double parmin = value - m_sigma_min * error;
double parmax = value + m_sigma_max * error;
if (m_model_par->has_min() && m_model_par->factor_min() > parmin) {
    parmin = m_model_par->factor_min();
}
if (m_model_par->has_max() && m_model_par->factor_max() < parmax) {
    parmax = m_model_par->factor_max();
}
```

Files

test.log

75.9 KB

02/09/2017

Kelley-Hoskins Nathan