ctools - Support #1968

ctbin and ctmodel don't match up

03/16/2017 07:34 PM - Kelley-Hoskins Nathan

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Status:	In Progress	Start date:	03/16/2017
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assigned To:	Knödlseder Jürgen	% Done:	10%
Category:		Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			
Description Hi,			
match up like I'd expect. I've attached the plot. Specifically, the counts in the backgrounds are about half what the models find.			
The code that produces the plot:			
def model_counts_profile_2(obs, center, erange=[0.085, 200.0], temp_dir=") : """plot the counts and model counts of a gobservations object.			
Profile will be centered on 'center', extending 3 degrees to either side.			
Args: obs : gammalib.GObservations object containing event lists and ctlike'd models center : gammalib.GSkyDir() object, the center of the plot """			
# project either along the galactic 'l' or 'b' axis axis = 'l'			
# degrees from the center for profile expanse_deg = 3.0			
# pixels from the center for profile expanse_pix = 70			
en_min = min(erange) en_max = max(erange)			
<pre>if temp_dir == " : temp_dir = tempfile.mkdtemp() mkdir(temp_dir)</pre>			
<pre>npix = 2 * expanse_pix binsz = expanse_deg / expanse_pix if axis == 'l' : nxpix = npix nypix = 1</pre>			
elif axis == 'b' : nxpix = 1 nypix = npix			
<pre>print('only using from %.3f - %.1f TeV' % (en_min, en_max)) ctbinfits = os.path.join(temp_dir, 'ctbin.fits') cb = ctools.ctbin(obs) cb['emin'] = en_min cb['emax'] = en_max cb['enumbins'] = 1 cb['ebinalg'] = 'LIN' cb['usepnt'] = False cb['coordsys'] = 'GAL' cb['xref'] = center.l_deg() cb['xref'] = center.b deg()</pre>			

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cb['nxpix' ] = nxpix
cb['nypix' ] = nypix
cb['binsz' ] = binsz
cb['proj' ] = 'TAN'
cb.run()
print(cb.cube())
print()
print('saving ctbin\'s cube to %s' % ctbinfits )
cb.cube().save( ctbinfits, True )
ctbinfig = aplpy.FITSFigure( ctbinfits )
print()
ctmodelfits = os.path.join( temp dir, 'ctmodel.fits' )
cm = ctools.ctmodel( obs )
cm['incube' ] = 'NONE'
cm['emin' ] = en_min
cm['emax' ] = en_max
cm['enumbins'] = 1
cm['ebinalg' ] = 'LIN'
cm['coordsys'] = 'GAL'
cm['xref' ] = center.l_deg()
cm['yref' ] = center.b_deg()
cm['nxpix' ] = nxpix
cm['nypix' ] = nypix
cm['binsz' ] = binsz
cm['proj' ] = 'TAN'
print('ctmodelling...')
cm.run()
print(cm.cube())
print('saving ctmodel\'s cube to %s' % ctmodelfits )
cm.cube().save( ctmodelfits, True )
ctmodelfig = aplpy.FITSFigure( ctmodelfits )
print()
prof_x = numpy.zeros( npix )
prof_counts = numpy.zeros( npix )
prof_models = numpy.zeros( npix )
slice_index = 0
for i in range(npix) :
 if axis == 'l' :
  I, b = ctbinfig.pixel2world(i+1, 1)
  prof_x[i] = 1
  prof_counts[i] = ctbinfig._data[ slice_index][i]
  prof_models[i] = ctmodelfig._data[slice_index][i]
 elif axis == 'b' :
  I, b = ctbinfig.pixel2world(1, i+1)
  prof_x[i] = b
  prof_counts[i] = ctbinfig._data[ i][slice_index]
  prof_models[i] = ctmodelfig._data[i][slice_index]
fig = plt.figure()
fax = fig.add subplot(111)
fax.plot( prof_x, prof_counts, label='counts' )
fax.plot( prof_x, prof_models, label='models' )
maxy = max( prof_counts + prof_models ) * 0.07
if axis == 'l' : arrowx = center.l_deg()
elif axis == 'b' : arrowx = center.b_deg()
print('arrowx:',arrowx)
print('maxy:', maxy)
fax.arrow( arrowx, maxy, 0, -0.8*maxy, color='red', head_width=(max(prof_x)-min(prof_x))*0.015, head_length=0.1*maxy)
legend = fax.legend( loc='upper right', shadow=True )
plt.title('Counts and Models profile')
if axis == 'l' : plt.xlabel('Galactic I (deg)')
elif axis == 'b' : plt.xlabel('Galactic b (deg)')
plt.savefig( 'plot.png', dpi=150 )
```

History

#1 - 04/05/2017 07:58 AM - Knödlseder Jürgen

- Status changed from New to In Progress
- Assigned To set to Knödlseder Jürgen
- % Done changed from 0 to 10

I see that you use a single energy bin over a wide energy range for the ctmodel computation which is likely the origin of the problems.

ctmodel does not integrate over the energy bins but evaluates a model at the centre of the energy bin. You have chosen a linear energy range between 85 GeV and 200 TeV, hence the model is evaluated at 100 TeV. What you need to do is to evaluate the model for a sufficiently large number of energy bins, and then sum the model counts over all energy bins. I'd also recommend to use logarithmical binning for that.

#2 - 04/14/2017 06:07 PM - Kelley-Hoskins Nathan

- File ReconMethodDisp.Cut-NTel2-ExtendedSource-Hard.targ.crab.allenergies.science.pntsrcatom.galb.cmprofile.png added

Ah, that makes sense. I thought it was doing some kind of integration for each energy bin.

I've attached a plot of what it looks like now (with 200 log energy bins in ctmodel). Is the reason the crab's model peak is cut off due to the sampling bin size, and that the slope of the model surface is changing rapidly across one bin width? I think its a balancing game, since smaller bin sizes mean a more accurate model profile, but also mean larger variations in the counts profile.

I'm wondering if theres anything preventing me from running ctmodel with a smaller bin width, and scaling its values up by something like (ctbin_bin_width / ctmodel_bin_width)^2 ?

#3 - 04/14/2017 06:43 PM - Kelley-Hoskins Nathan

that the slope of the model surface is changing rapidly across one bin width?

Ah, nevermind, its cut off because of the sampling resolution. The distance between points (determined by ctmodel's bin width) is causing it to just miss the peak of the crab. Smaller ctmodel bin sizes would still fix this, though.

Files

 Screenshot 2017-03-16 19.21.40.png
 97.9 KB
 03/16/2017

 ReconMethodDisp.Cut-NTel2-ExtendedSource-Hard.targ.crab.allenerg@dscst/Bence.pnts/04t04/20dl/b.cmprofile.png

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