ctools - Bug #2768

ctbkgcube / Polynom RadialAcceptance

12/11/2018 10:07 AM - Malyshev Denys

Status:	New	Start date:	12/11/2018
Priority:	High	Due date:	
Assigned To:		% Done:	0%
Category:		Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			

Description

Hi Jurgen,

Trying to analyze some data I've encountered the following issue. I was needed to model CR residual background as "RadialAcceptance" polynomial function. The region which I've tried to analyze contains several observations and thus is significantly broader than the 1 observation (10deg radius vs. 2.5 deg radius for 1 observation). I've found, that in this case ctbkgcube produces a file with a lot of negative values located beyond 1 observation radius (please see attached figure, left panel). Subsequently this leads to a weird results produced by ctlike.

In the case if the residual CR background is modeled with CTAAeffBackground this issue is not present, bkgcube is positive and all pixels beyond 1 observation radius are just 0 (right panel of attached figure). The minimal set of files to reproduce the issue is in files.tgz

The reason for this behavior can be that the RadialAcceptance polynomial function formally defined at any distance from the center of observation, but has a physical sense just at distances within 1 observation radius. At larger distances it can take an arbitrary non-zero value. Ctbkgcube might not check that the distance to the center of observation is small enough and just formally calculates the function at all distances for all pixels in the ROI.

May you take a look on this issue, please?

Probably it is possible to introduce one more parameter $\frac{max}{to Polynom RadialAcceptance model, such that <math>M(\theta) = \sum_i \frac{r_i}{\theta} + \frac{r_i}{\theta}$ and $M(\theta) = 0$ otherwise? Another option might be to define this $\theta = \frac{max}{\theta}$ automatically basing on maximal $\theta = \theta$ at which effective area is known...

At the moment I can try to overcome this issue by producing bkgcubes for individual observations, re-projecting them to larger ROI and summing together. Is this generally a correct approach?

History

#1 - 07/01/2019 09:30 AM - Knödlseder Jürgen

- Priority changed from Normal to High

#2 - 07/15/2020 08:20 PM - Knödlseder Jürgen

I think the best approach is to clip negative values for the polynomial radial acceptance to zero.

Files			
ctbkg.png	174 KB	12/11/2018	Malyshev Denys
files.tgz	8.03 MB	12/11/2018	Malyshev Denys