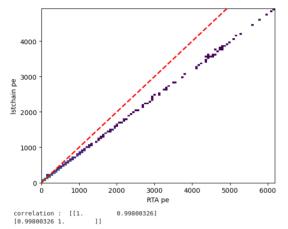
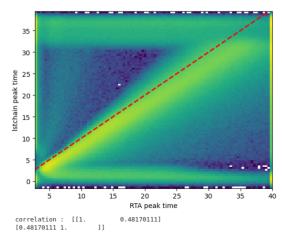
New version of LST real time analysis

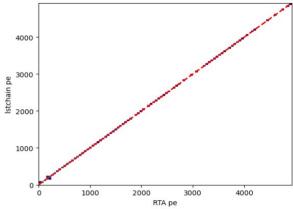
What's new

- Bug correction for the time reconstruction
- Temporal cleaning (remove pixel of Hillas if not at least one neighbor at < 2ns)
- Lot of work on the optimisation to be able to use this real time (~2500 ev/s/CPU)

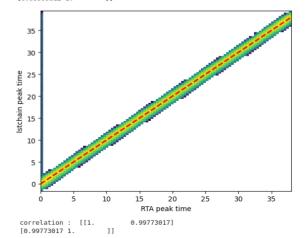
Comparison pixel by pixel (MC)



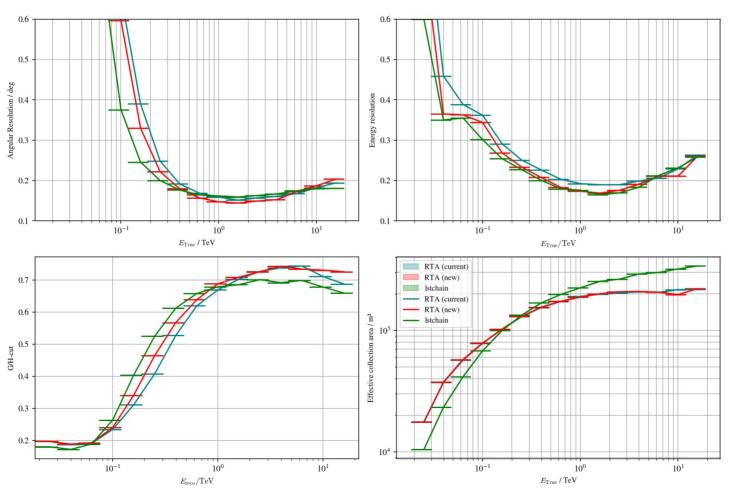




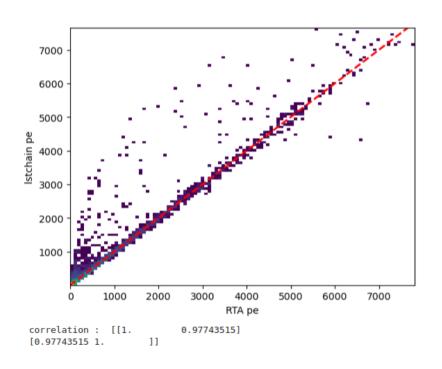
correlation : [[1. 0.99999812] [0.99999812]

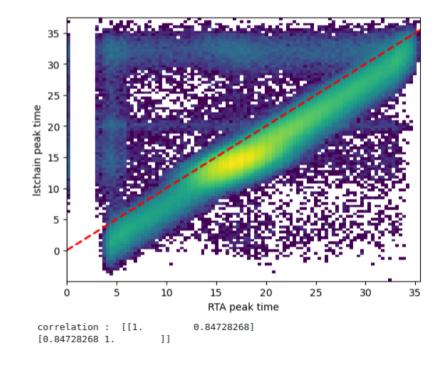


Results Simulations

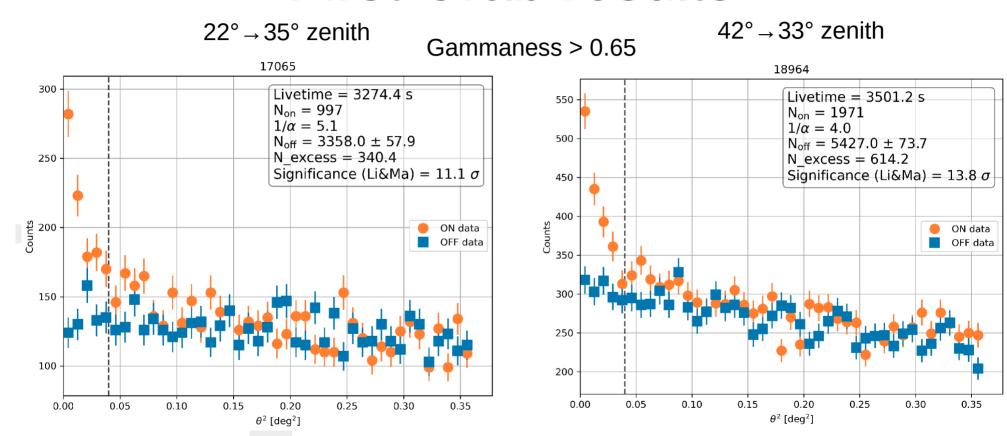


Comparison pixel by pixel (Real data)





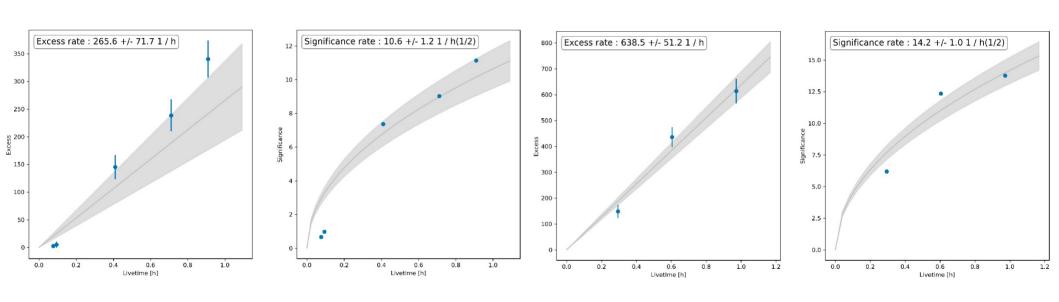
First Crab results



Crab results

Old 22 → 35 zenith

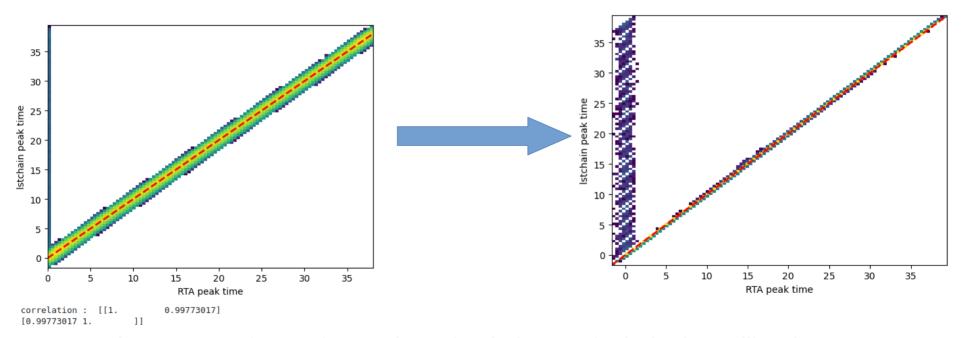
New $42 \rightarrow 33$ zenith



~ x2 improvement

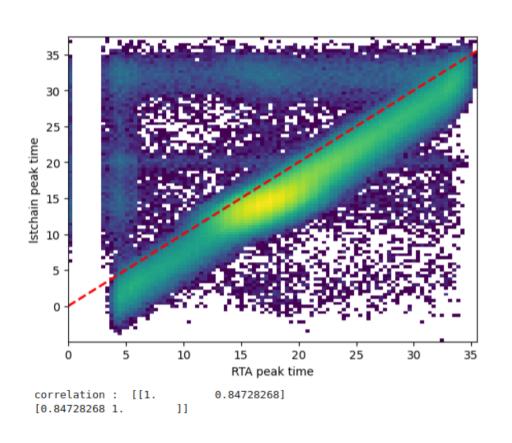
Next Improvement

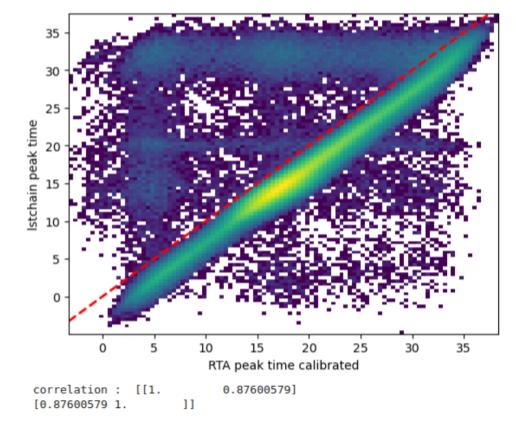
• Time calibration (~1.26 ns spread between pixels)



- On-going: Currently need to update simulations to include the calibration per run
- Next: Performance on MC, Produce RFs and

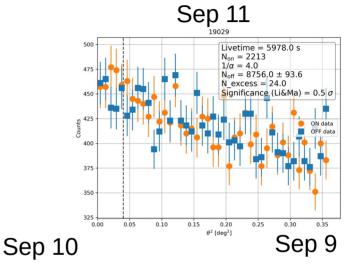
Time real data after calibration

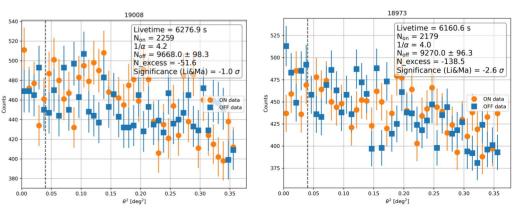




Cut optimisation

- Recent discussion and observation of 4c 27.50 (z = 1.25) motivated me to start to put more time on this topic
- RTA no detection of 4C but cuts are not optimized
- Tried to implement a simple version of the cut optimizer in a first step to have an idea of the cut needed to observe a z=1.25 source





Cut Optimisation (maths)

$$m_{e,\xi} = \Delta E \int_{\zeta} \Phi_{\zeta}(E_{\tau}) \times M(E_{R}, E_{\tau}) E_{A}(E_{\tau}) dE_{\tau}$$

$$M(E_{R}, E_{\tau}) = \int_{\zeta} (E_{R} - E_{\tau}) \times \frac{\Phi_{s}}{\Phi_{c}} \times \frac{E_{As}}{\Phi_{c}} \times \mathcal{C}(E_{R}, Z)$$

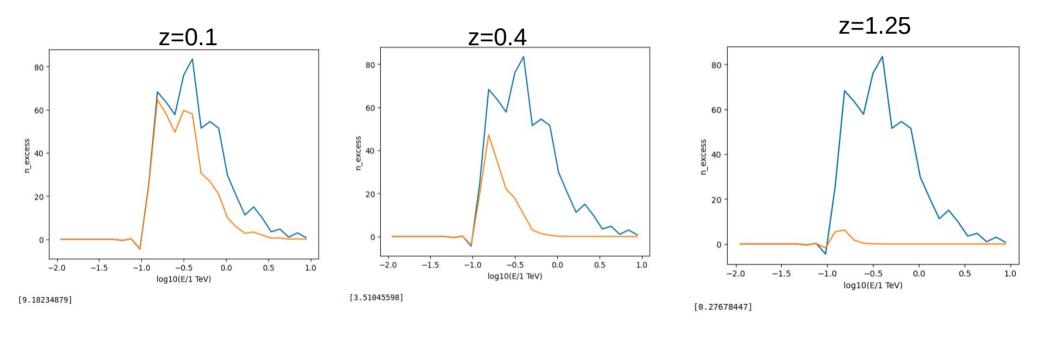
$$E_{R} = E_{\tau} \times b(E_{\tau})$$

$$\frac{\Phi_{s}}{\Phi_{c}} = m_{cRAB} \times \Phi_{s} \times \Phi_{c}$$

$$\frac{E_{As}}{\Phi_{c}} = \frac{\Delta E_{s}}{\Delta E_{c}} \times m_{cRAB} \times \frac{\Delta E_{s}}{\Delta E_{c}} \times \mathcal{C}(E \times b(E), Z)$$

$$L(E) = 1 \qquad \frac{\Delta E_{s}}{\Delta E_{c}} = \Delta$$

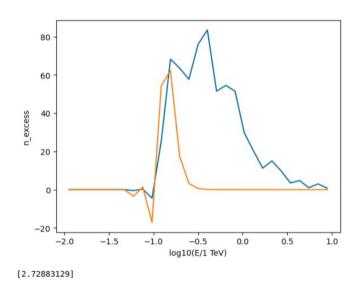
EBL corrected excess



Current RTA cut, no chance to observe 4C (\sim 0.3 sigma / sqrt(h)) if 4C is 1 Crab (at least with the current cuts)
Observable in \sim 320 hours ... :(

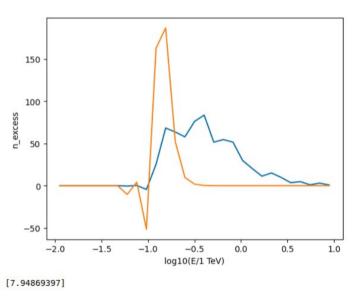
EBL corrected excess

z = 1.25, 10 crab



Observable in ~3.4 hours

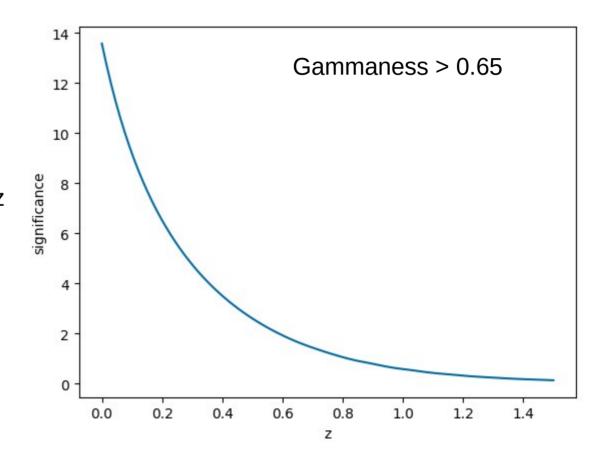
z = 1.25, 30 crab



Observable in ~0.4 hours

Significance versus redshift

- Next step is optimisation
- Produce significance versus z for different cuts (0.4 → 0.9)
- Make a 3D table (significance, z, gammaness cut)
- Choose the gammaness_cut that maximise significance to z =1.25
- Use it on 4C data
- That is the program of my afternoon



Next steps

- Perform this simple analysis on 4C
- Share the notebook
- Further investigation :
 - Add a b(E) from mig matrix
 - Try to do the maths for a gaussian migration (no idea how to deal with it)
- Can be applied easily on Istchain as well (inputs are Crab DL3 with different cuts)
- Make a 4D table (significance, z, gammaness_eff/theta_eff, zenith) is probably a good start