

RS Ophiuchi nova outburst detection by the LST-1

A. Aguasca-Cabot, M. I. Bernardos Martín, D. Green, Y. Kobayashi and R. López-Coto for the CTA LST project.

7th Heidelberg International Symposium on High-Energy Gamma-Ray Astronomy
July 6th, 2022

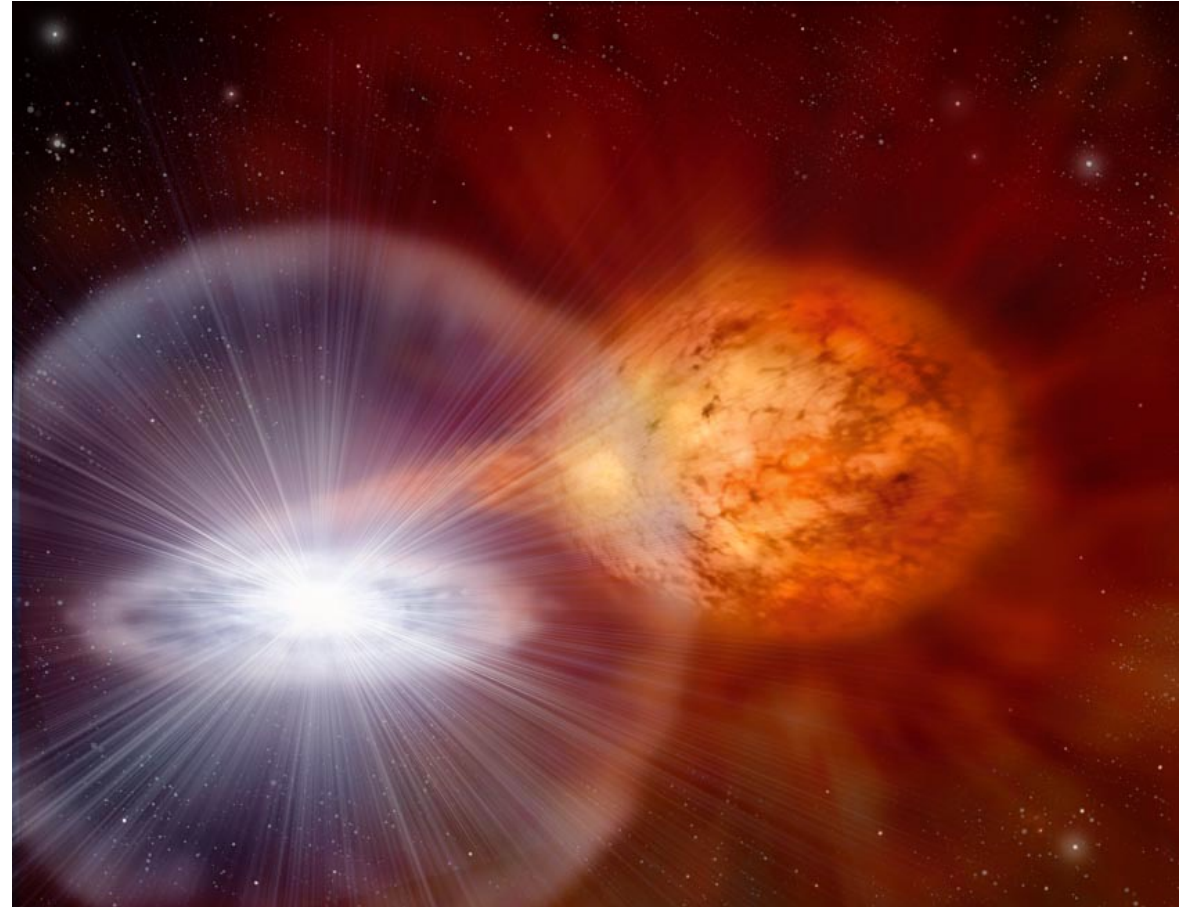


Outline

- RS Ophiuchi
- Large-Sized Telescope prototype LST-1
- LST-1 observation mode and data analysis
- RS Ophiuchi observations with LST-1
- Results
- Conclusions

RS Ophiuchi

- Symbiotic binary
 - White dwarf and red giant
- Recurrent nova outbursts
 - Thermonuclear runaway
 - Outburst every ~15 years
 - August 2021: First detection of a nova at VHEs
(H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2022, Acciari et al. 2022).
- First detection of a nova at HE in 2010 (Fermi-LAT Collaboration 2010).



Credit: David A.Hardy/ www.astroart.org & PPARC.

Large-Sized Telescope prototype LST-1

- Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory (CTAO)
 - Future observatory at VHEs
 - Northern hemisphere: La Palma
 - Southern hemisphere: Paranal
 - Three telescope types



Figure from: <https://www.cta-observatory.org/>.

Large-Sized Telescope prototype LST-1

- Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory (CTAO)
 - Future observatory at VHEs
 - Northern hemisphere: La Palma
 - Southern hemisphere: Paranal
 - Three telescope types
- LST-1: Large-Sized Telescope prototype
 - Currently under commissioning phase
 - Good sensitivity at tens to hundreds of GeVs
 - Fast re-positioning speed to follow-up transient sources



Figure from: <https://www.cta-observatory.org/>.

Friday 8th: Status of LST Project by J. Cortina

LST-1 observation mode and data analysis

- Observation mode
 - Mono-trigger analysis
 - Single telescope observation mode
 - Wobble mode: offset angle between nominal source position and telescope pointing position.

LST-1 observation mode and data analysis

- Observation mode
 - Mono-trigger analysis
 - Single telescope observation mode
 - Wobble mode: offset angle between nominal source position and telescope pointing position.
- Analysis method
 - Source-dependent analysis
 - Prior knowledge of the source position
 - RS Ophiuchi observations: LST-1 energy threshold down to ~45 GeV

LST-1 observation mode and data analysis

- Observation mode
 - Mono-trigger analysis
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- Analysis method
 - Source-dependent analysis
 - Prior knowledge of the source position
 - RS Ophiuchi observations: LST-1 energy threshold down to ~45 GeV
 - Analysis using MC simulations at a fixed sky position
 - A dedicated analysis with refined MC simulations is ongoing

RS Ophiuchi observations with LST-1

- Exclude runs with low transmission

| Date (yyyy/mm/dd) | T-T0 (days) | Zenith angle (deg) | Atmospheric transmission 9km* (%) | Observation time after cuts (h) |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2021-08-09 | 0.97 | 36-41 | > 90 | 1.43 |
| 2021-08-10 | 1.97 | 36-56 | > 90 | 2.69 |
| 2021-08-12 | 3.97 | 36-48 | > 90 | 2.27 |
| 2021-08-13 | 4.99 | 37-51 | 15 - 90 | |
| 2021-08-14 | 5.97 | 37-51 | 65 | |
| 2021-08-15 | 7.03 | 41-54 | 55 | |
| 2021-08-29 | 21.01 | 36-41 | > 80 | 0.97 |
| 2021-08-30 | 21.97 | 36-41 | > 80 | 1.52 |
| 2021-09-01 | 24.05 | 61-64 | > 90 | 0.32 |
| 2021-09-02 | 24.98 | 61-64 | > 90 | 1.28 |

Right after outburst

Bad atmospheric transmission

After moon break

T0 = 59434.93 MJD

* MAGIC LIDAR measurements

RS Ophiuchi observations with LST-1

- Exclude runs with low transmission
- Analysis using only observations right after the outburst

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Right after outburst

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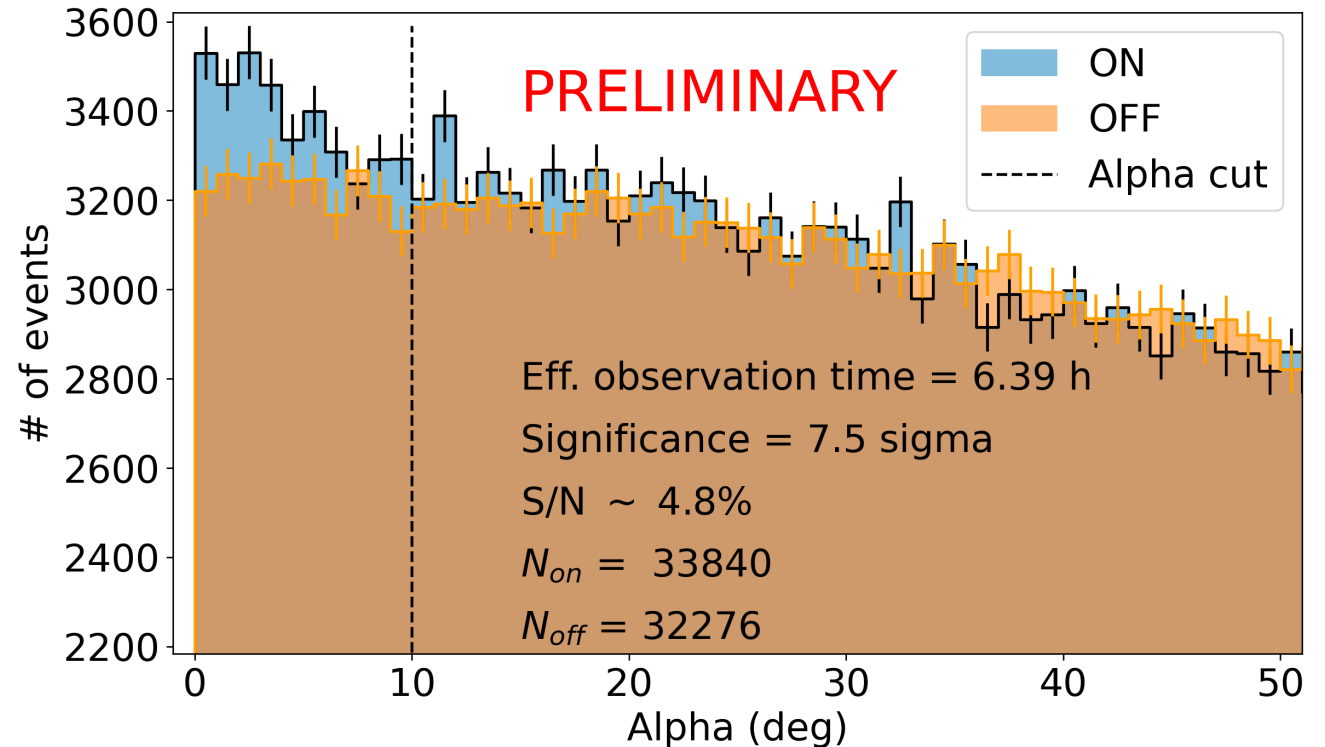
After moon break

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Results: Alpha plot

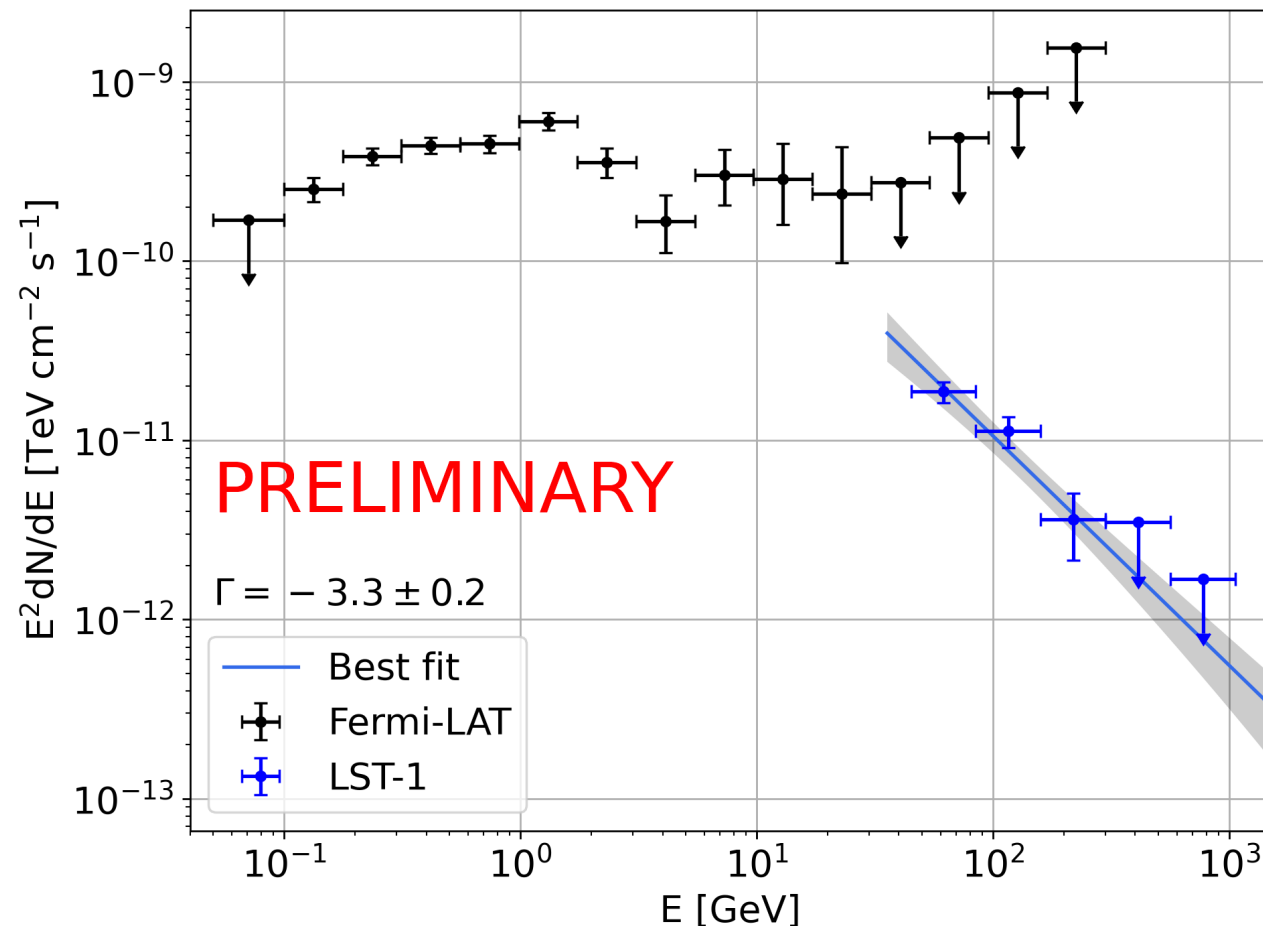
- Detection right after the outburst (Aug. 9, 10 and 12)
 - Alpha plot: angle distribution between event's major axis and:
 - Nominal source position (ON)
 - Reflected background positions (OFF)
 - Li & Ma significance*
 - 7.5
 - Signal-to-noise ratio
 - 4.8 %



* Equation 17, Li & Ma 1983

Results: Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

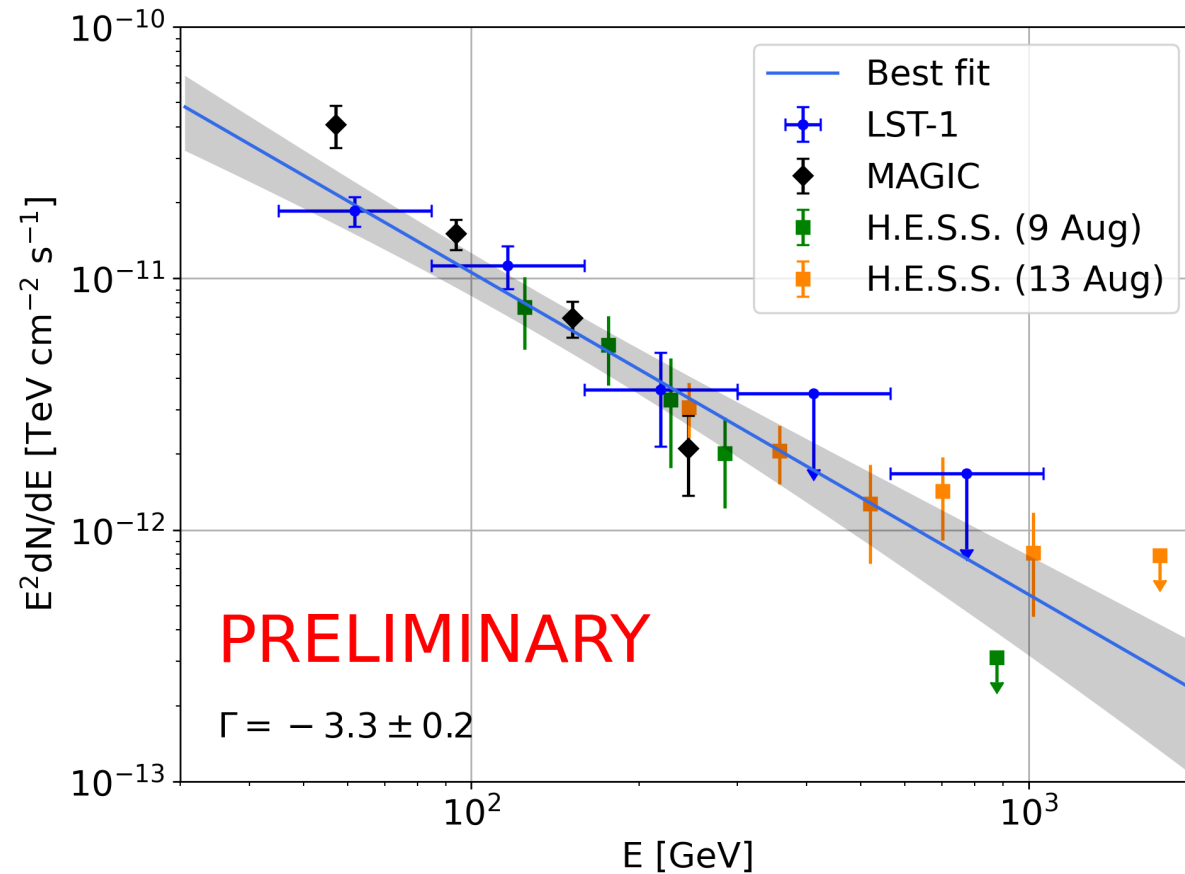
- LST-1 & Fermi-LAT: 4-days average RS Ophiuchi SED



- Best LST-1 fit model and flux points (blue)
 - Observations from Aug. 9, 10 and 12
- Fermi-LAT dedicated analysis (black)
 - Average over LST-1 observation dates (Aug. 9-12)
- Smooth transition

Results: Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

- LST-1, MAGIC and H.E.S.S. SEDs



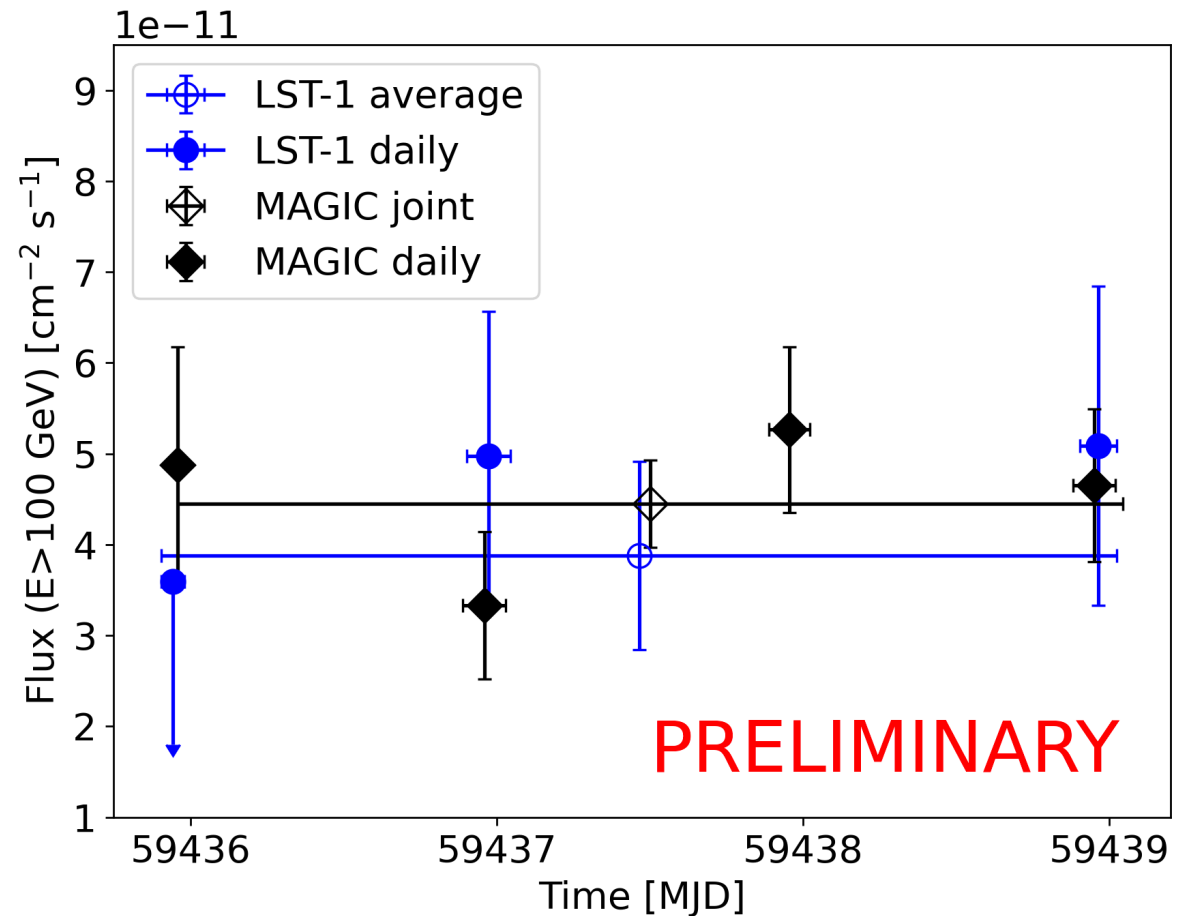
- LST-1, average analysis* (Aug. 9, 10 and 12)
- MAGIC, 4-days joint analysis (Aug. 9-12)
- H.E.S.S. August 9th & 13th SEDs
- Compatible SEDs

MAGIC flux points (black) from Acciari et al. 2022.
H.E.S.S. flux points from H.E.S.S. Collaboration 2022.

* Stack all observations into a single binned array

Results: Light curve

- LST-1 and MAGIC light curves
 - Daily and average fluxes for August 9, 10 and 12
 - Compatible average fluxes
 - Compatible daily fluxes
 - Light curve compatible with a constant flux for the first days



MAGIC light curve from Acciari et al. 2022.

Conclusions

- Clear detection of RS Ophiuchi by LST-1
6.4 h observations in the first 5 days after the outburst. Detection significance of ~ 7.5 sigma.
- LST-1 allows us to study RS Ophiuchi down to ~ 45 GeV
LST-1 data smoothly connects with Fermi-LAT data. Physical interpretation is ongoing.
- Preliminary results compatible with MAGIC/H.E.S.S. results
- LST-1 has exceptional capabilities for transient source studies below 100 GeV
High effective area < 100 GeV makes LST-1 perfect for transient sources.

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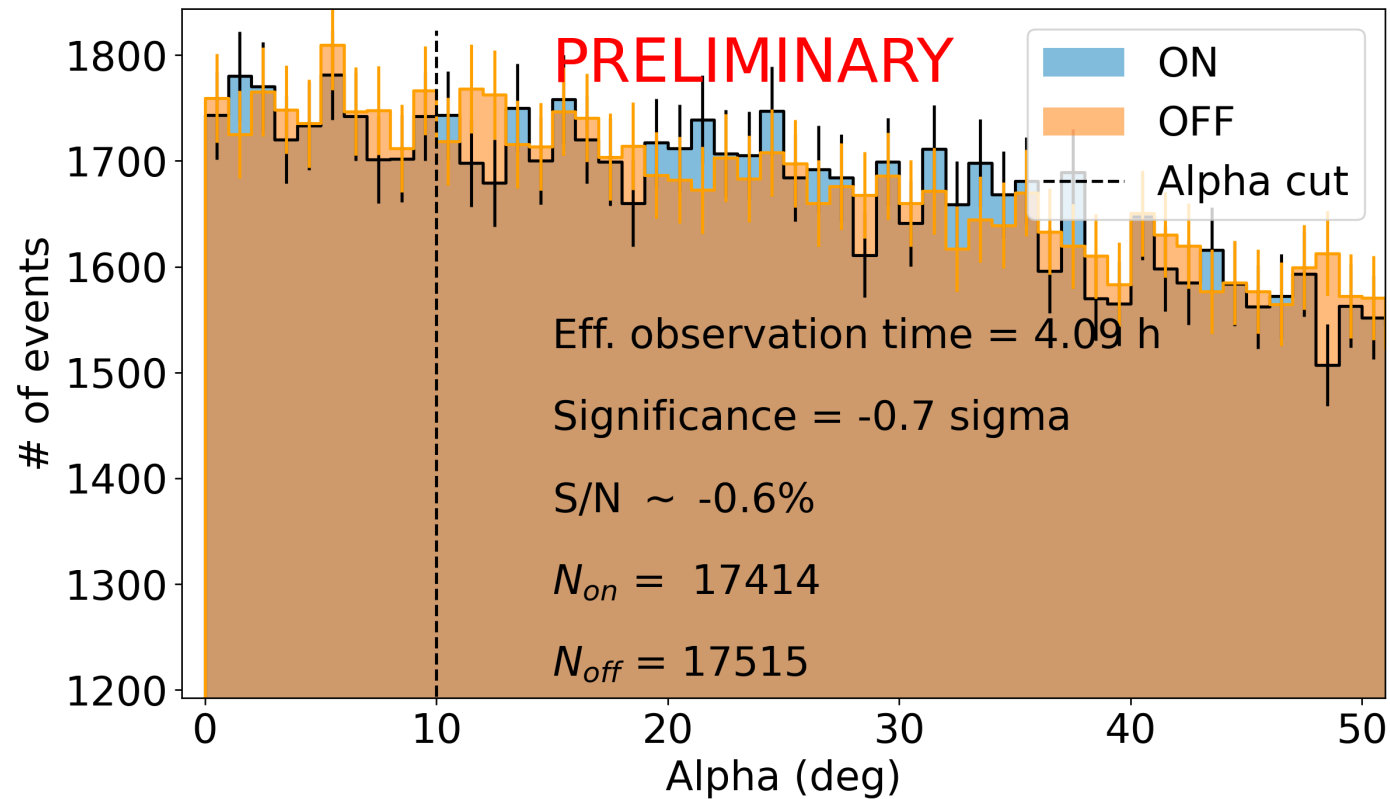
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Backup

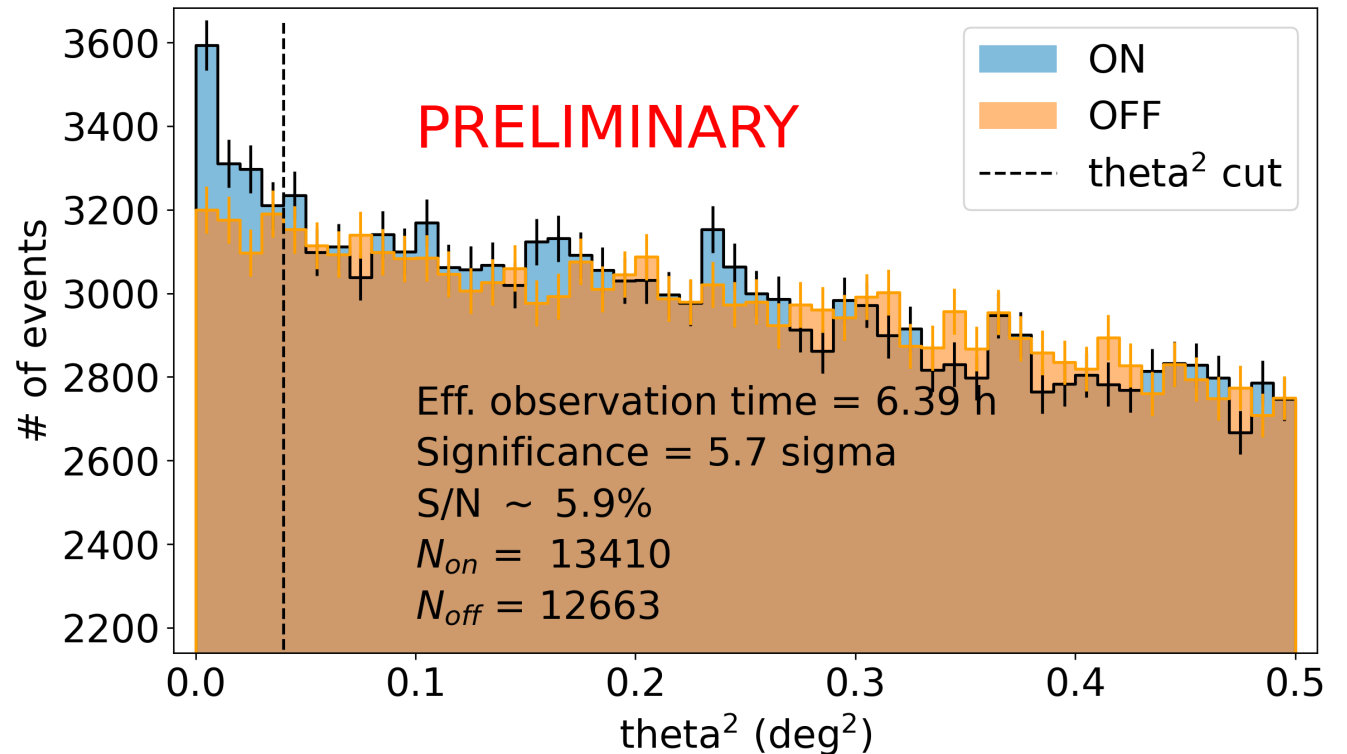
Backup: source-dependent

- No detection after moon break ($T-T_0 > 21$ days)



Backup: source-independent

- Detection right after the outburst (first 4 days)
 - Θ^2 plot: squared angular distance distribution between event's direction and
 - Nominal source position (ON)
 - Reflected background positions (OFF)
 - Li & Ma significance*
 - 5.7
 - Signal-to-noise ratio
 - 5.9 %



* Equation 17, Li & Ma 1983

Backup: source-independent

- No detection after moon break ($T - T_0 > 21$ days)

