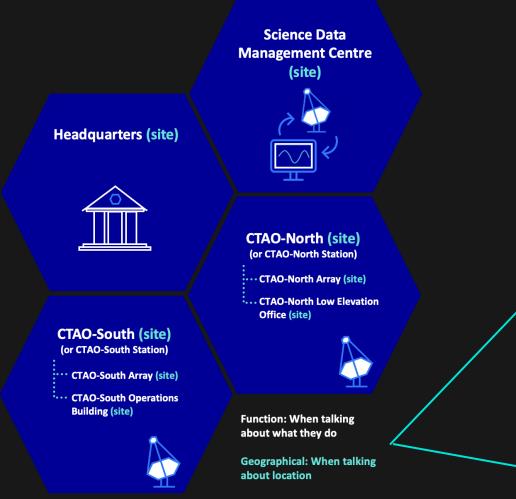


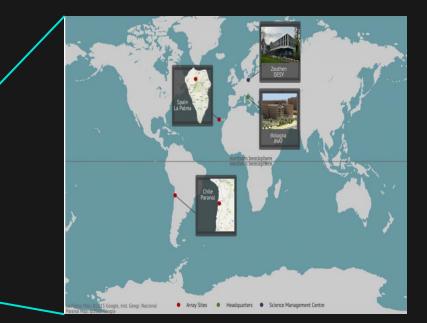
CTAO: the upcoming VHE γ-ray observatory

Roberta Zanin (CTAO Project Scientist) Gamma 2024– 6 September 2024



CTAO: a distributed facility

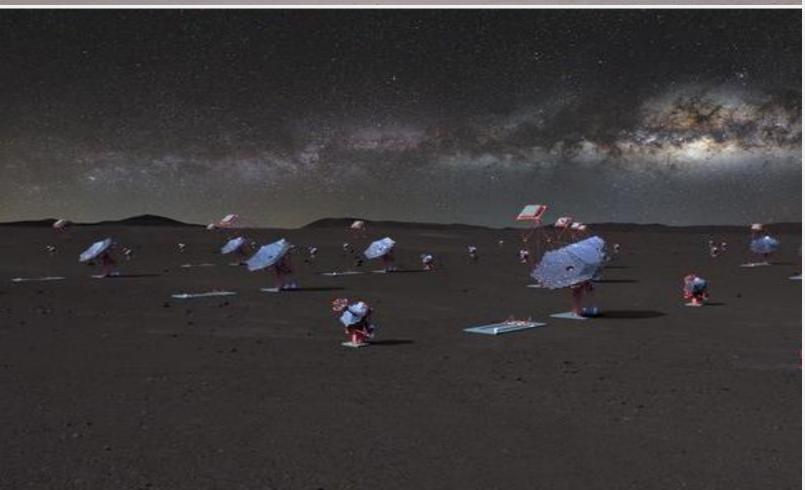


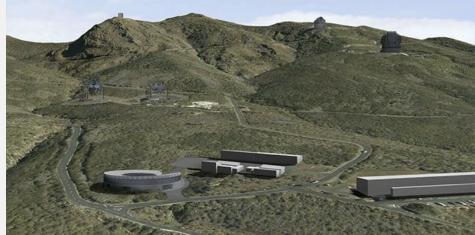














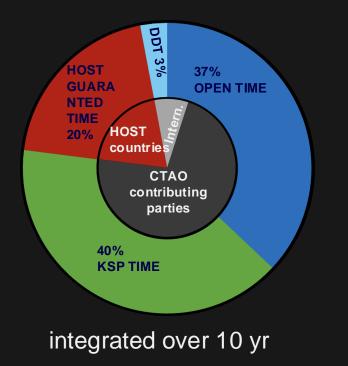


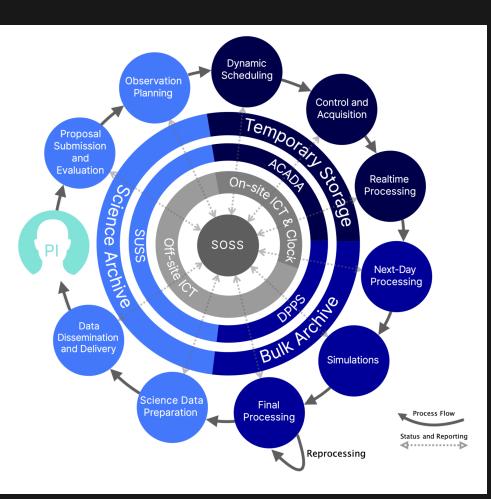
An astronomical observatory

An open proposal-driven observatory

• Proposals will be evaluated only on their scientific merit

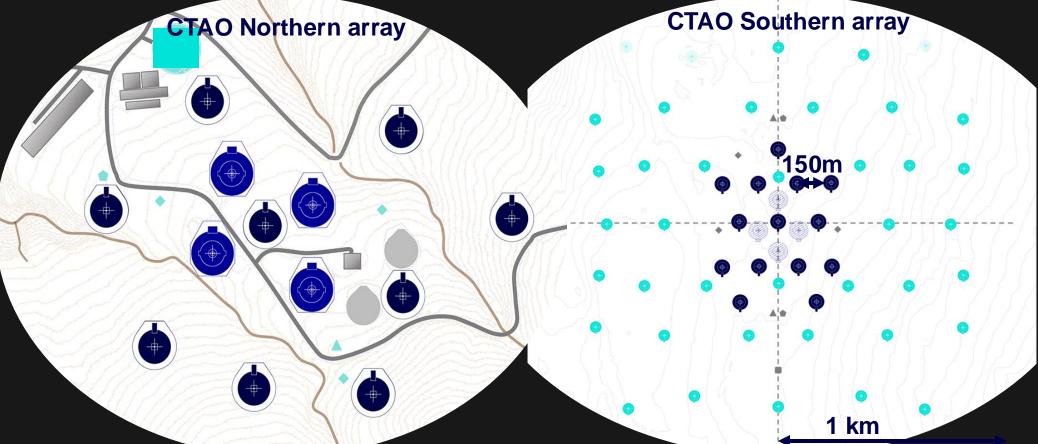
• Data with a proprietary period of 1 yr after that fully open



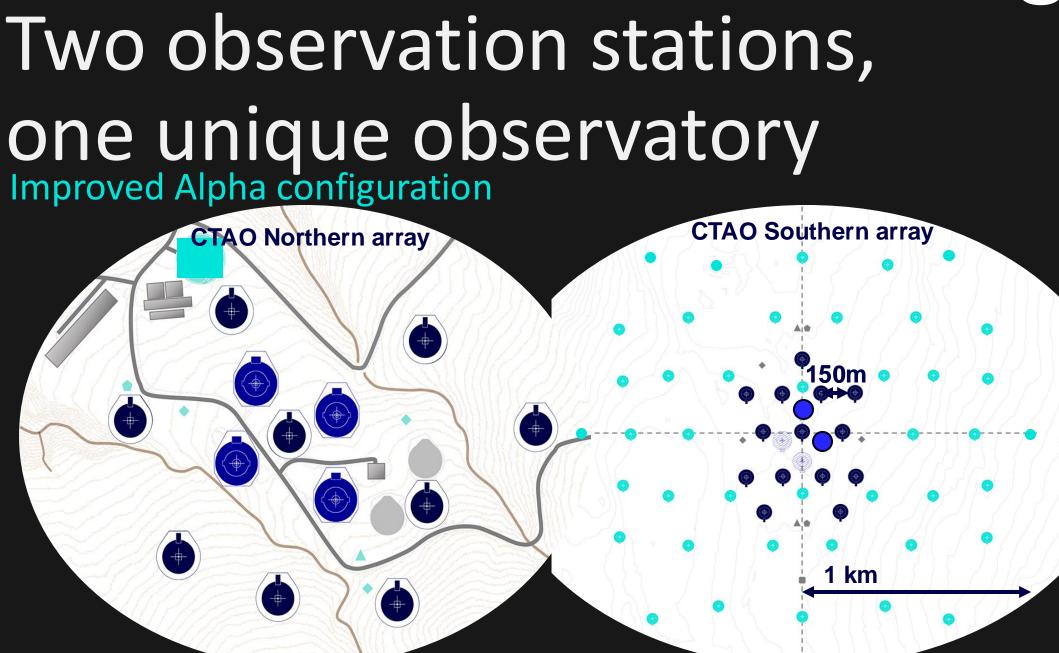




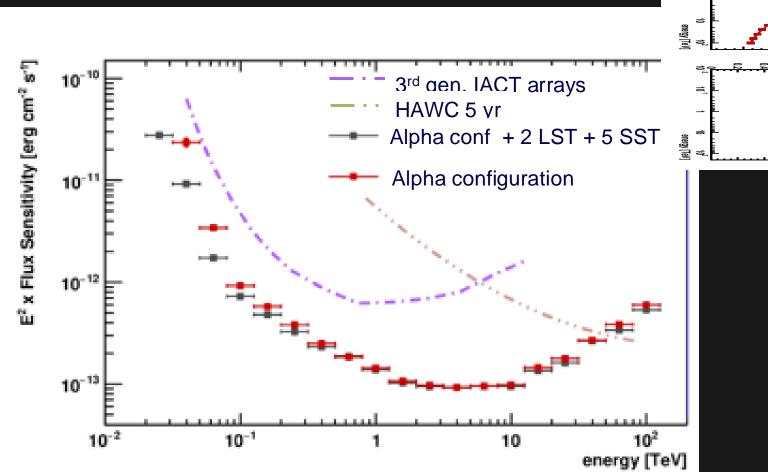
Two observation stations, one unique observatory Alpha configuration

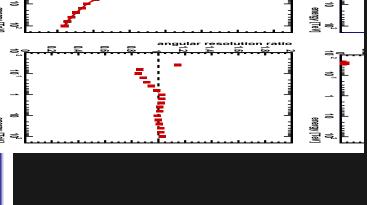






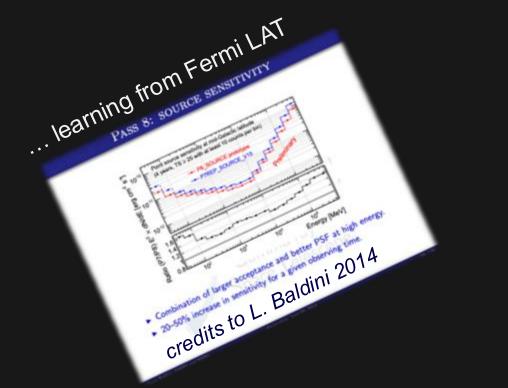


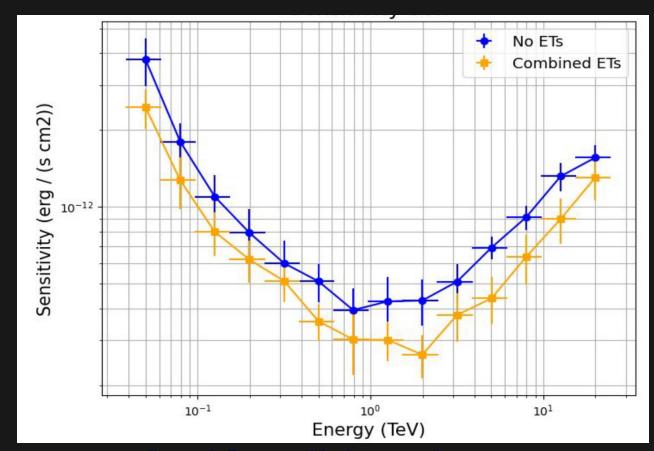






Introducing the concept of the event types





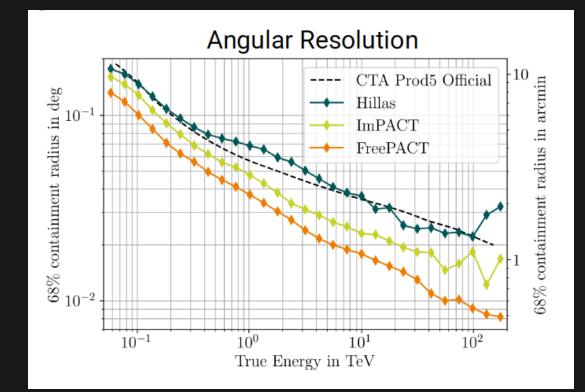
credits to J. Bernete-Medrano et al



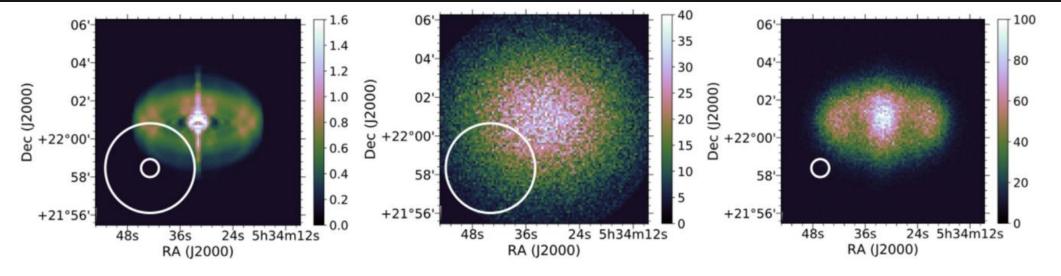
exploiting the machine-learning

There is more room

... using a hybrid likelihood, machine-learning algorithm imply this imply what does this imply what does this imply of science







0.04° as in the requirement

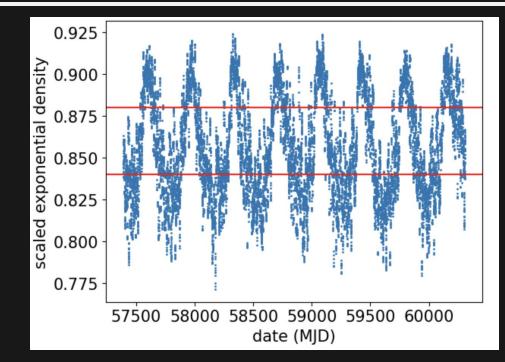
factor 4 better angular resolution

Mestre et al 2019



Controlling systematic uncertainties

Detailed characterization of the atmosphere at the sites

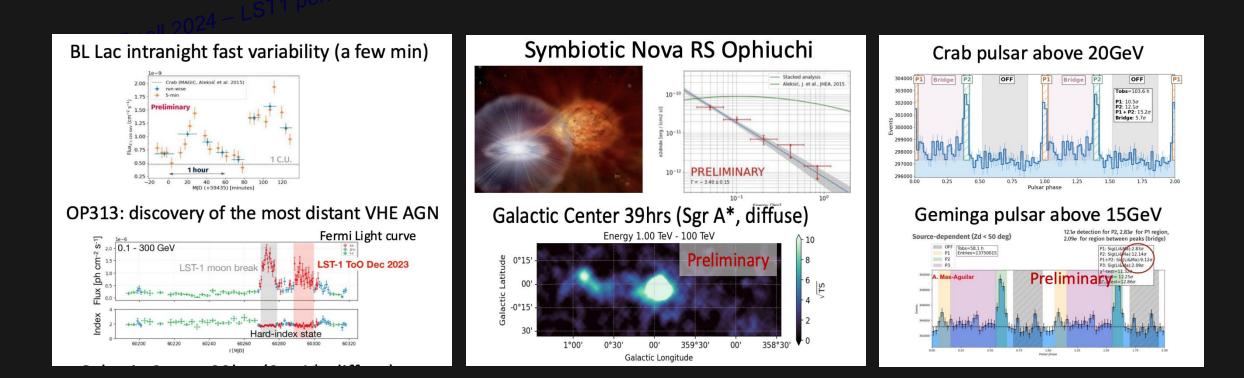


- Discrepancy between the real molecular density profile and the simulated can be maintained within <2% systematic uncertainty if we simulate three reference molecular density profiles to account for its seasonal variations
- To compute the accuracy and precision of the ECMWF info we are organizing radio sonde campaigns
 --> partecipating in the ESO atmospheric characterization campaign

Credits to M. Gaug & G. Voutsinas



The prototype LST-1 is already producing science



Credits to M. Teshima & the LST collaboration



Towards the first CTAO data

Intermediate array configurations

CONCEPT

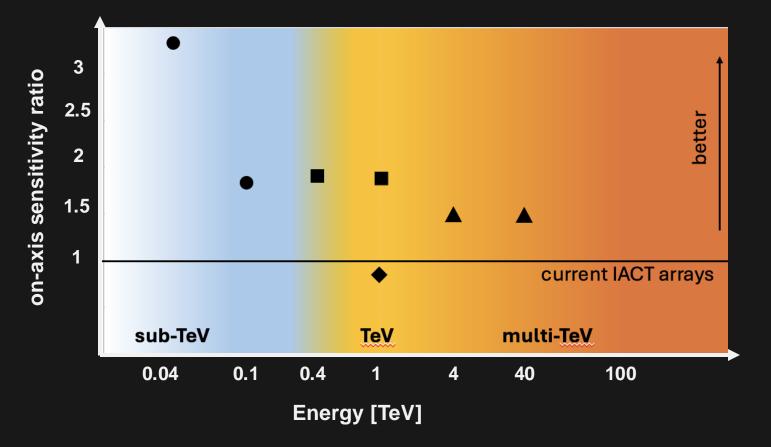
Intermediate array configurations: incremental array configurations that become progressively operative

- array elements fully integrated with the intermediate releases of the software packages
- array elements include telescopes but also calibration devices and atmospheric characterization instruments

MID-PERIOD PLAN (3 yr long) BASED ON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE built accounting for the inputs of the in-kind contribution teams



When will the scientific impact begin?

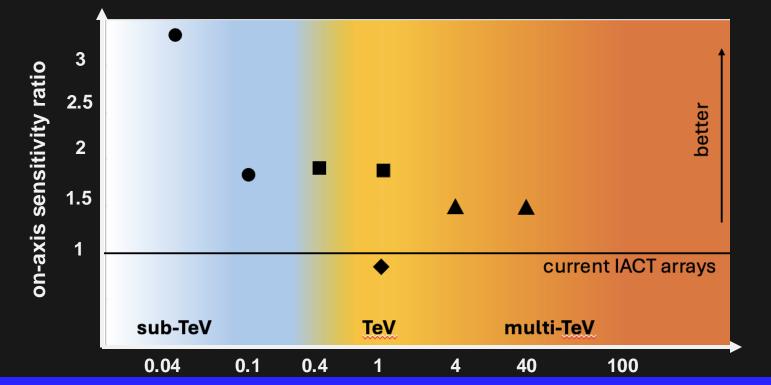


2 LST
2 LST + 1 MST
1 MST + 5 SST
5 SST

Angular resolution up to 40% improvement with respect to current IACT arrays



When will the scientific impact begin?

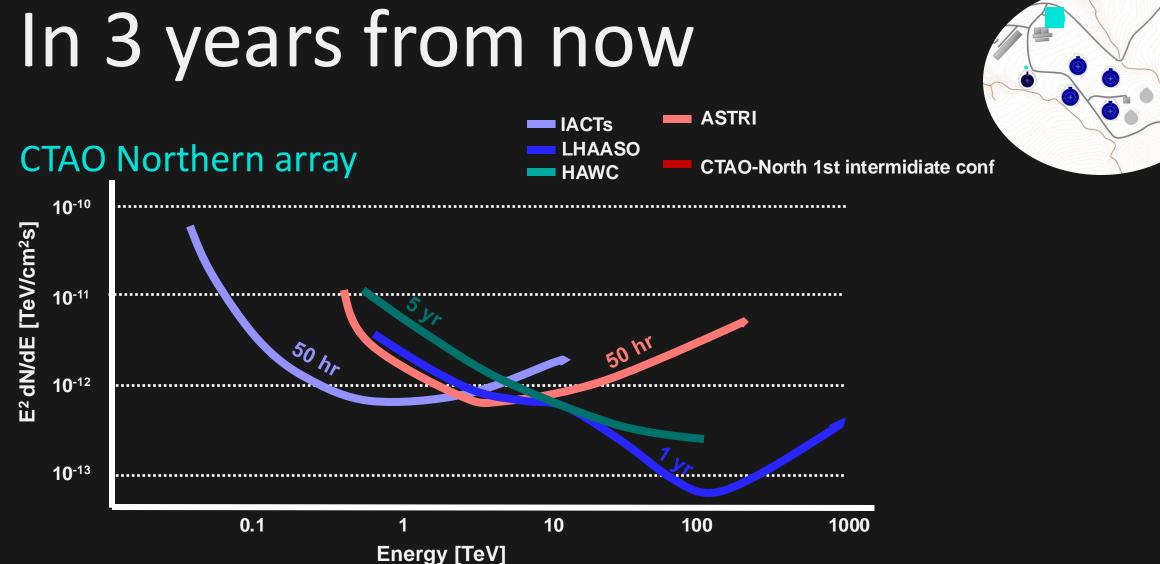


2 LST
2 LST + 1 MST
1 MST + 5 SST
5 SST

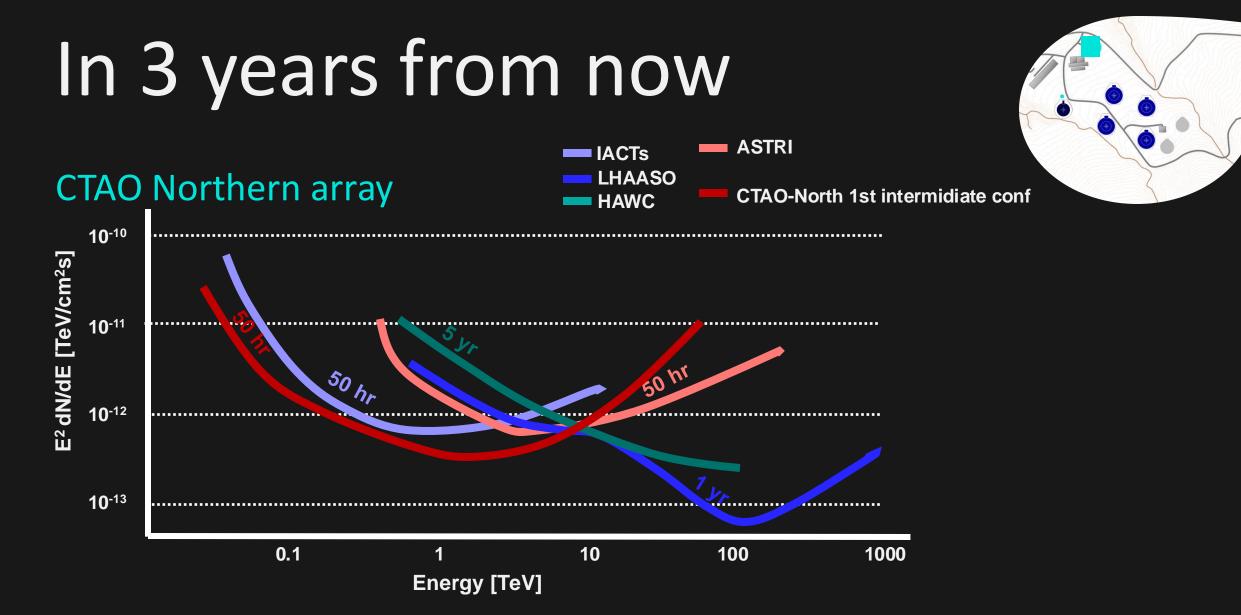
Angular resolution up to 40% improvement with respect to current IACT arrays

To get first high impact results we shall focus on science cases needing sensitivity more than angular resolution





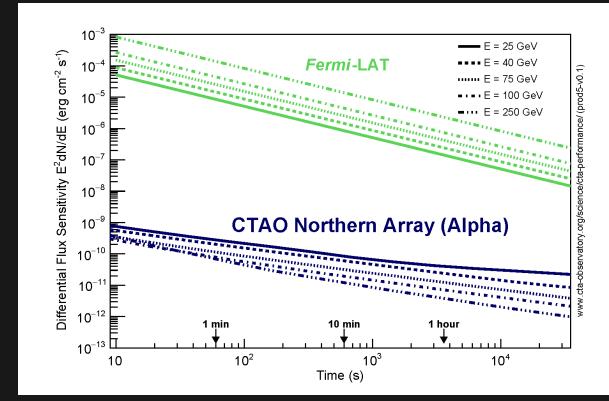


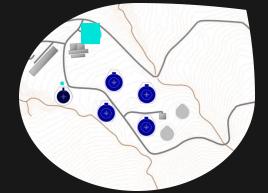




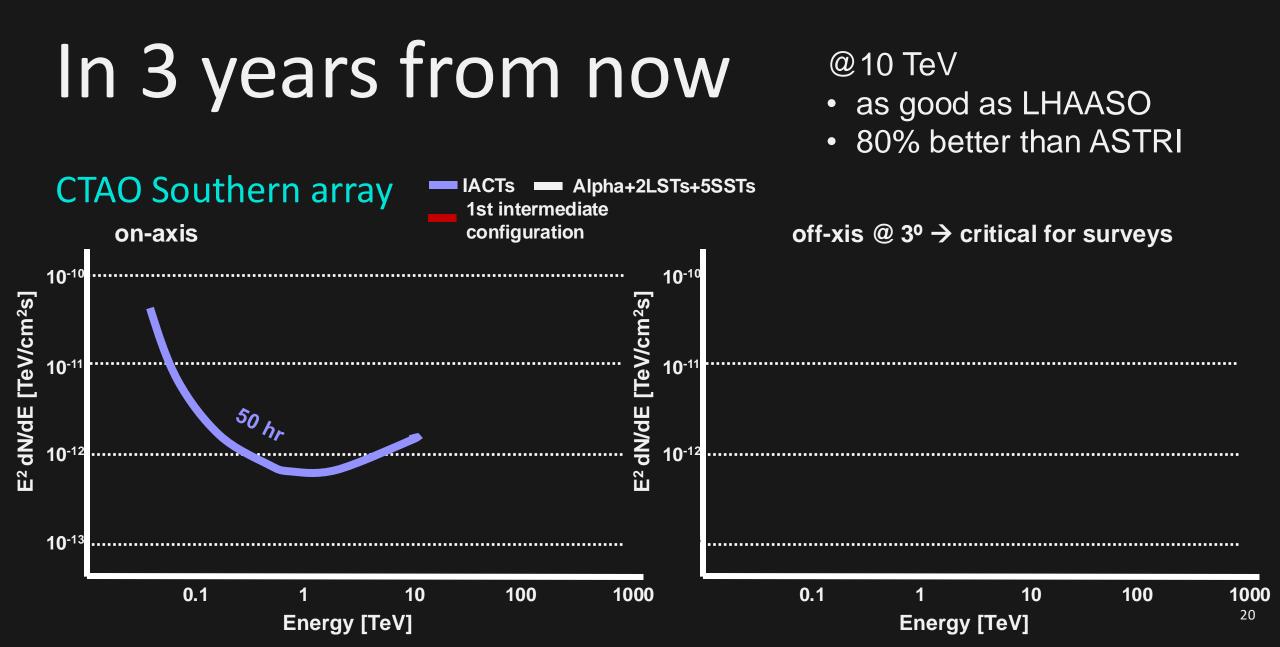
In 3 years from now

CTAO Northern array

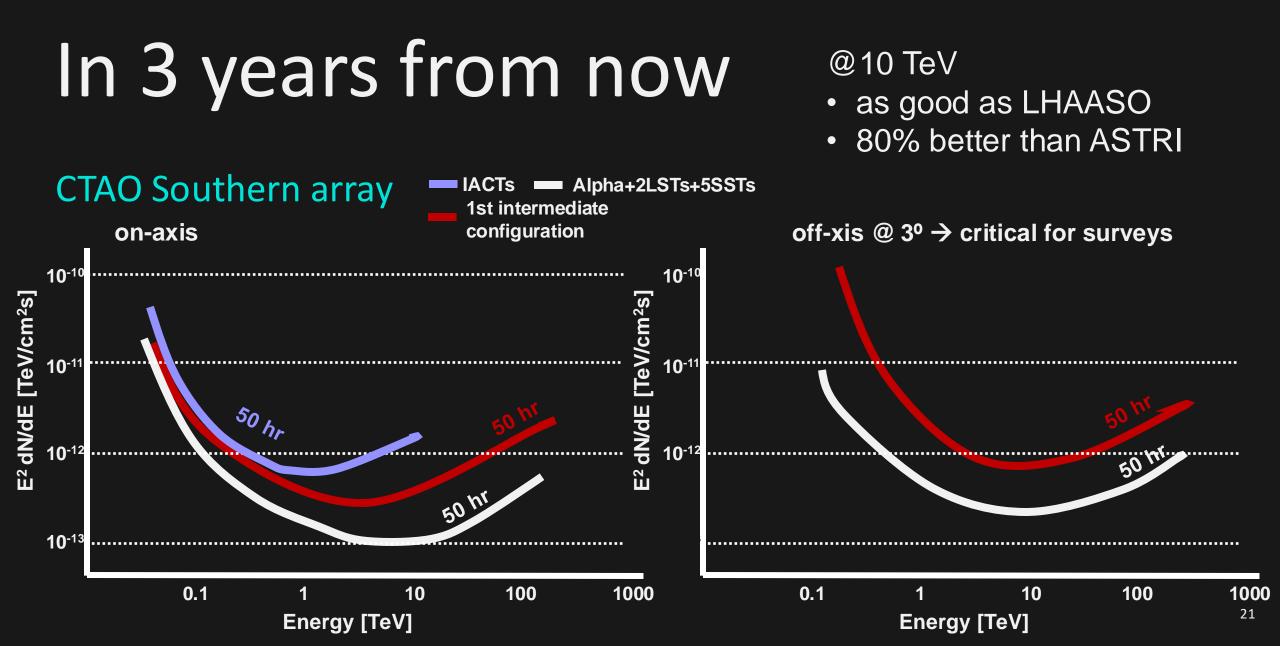








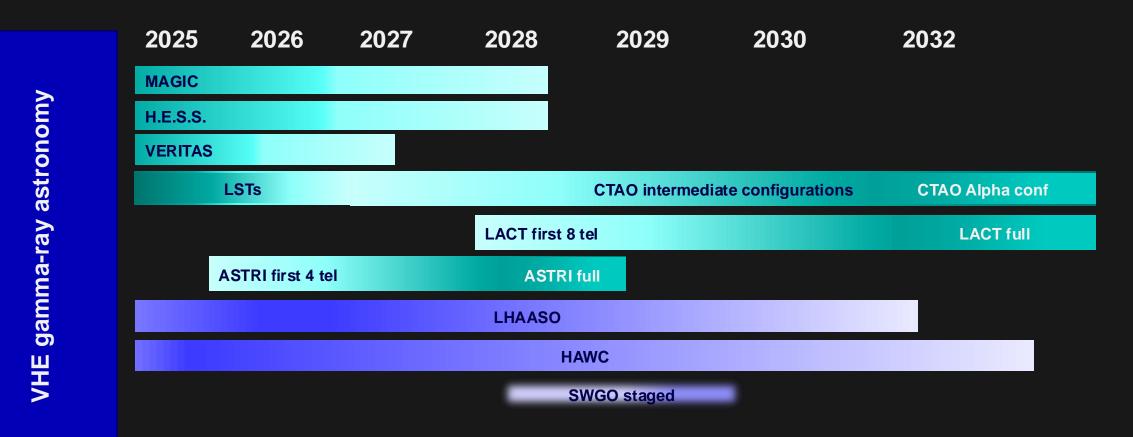






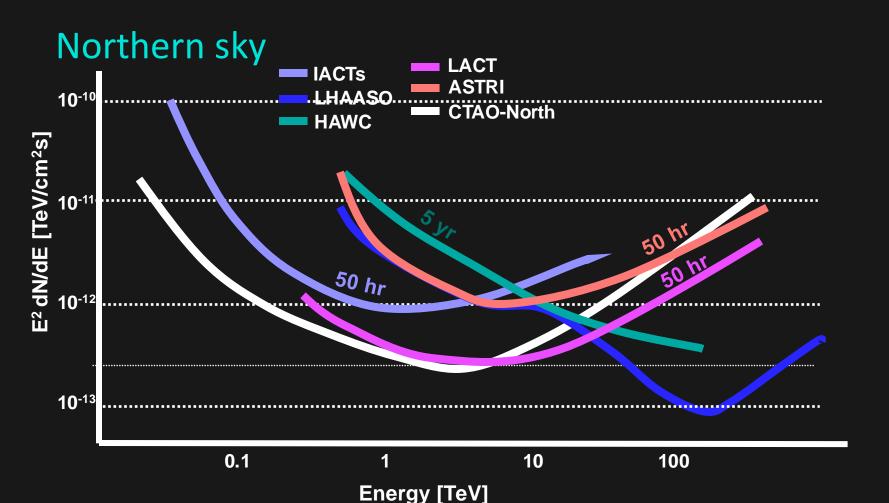


Status of the VHE astronomy

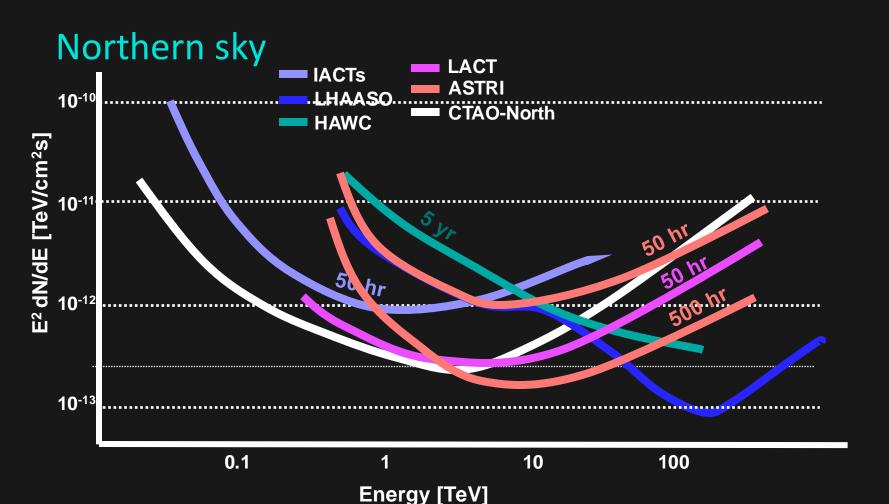


The end dates of the facilities are just indicative: the fate of these instrument is currently under discussion

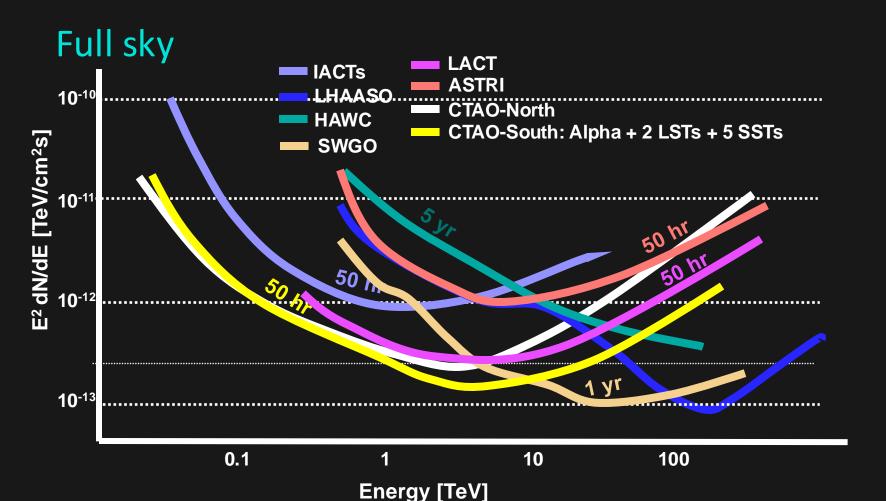




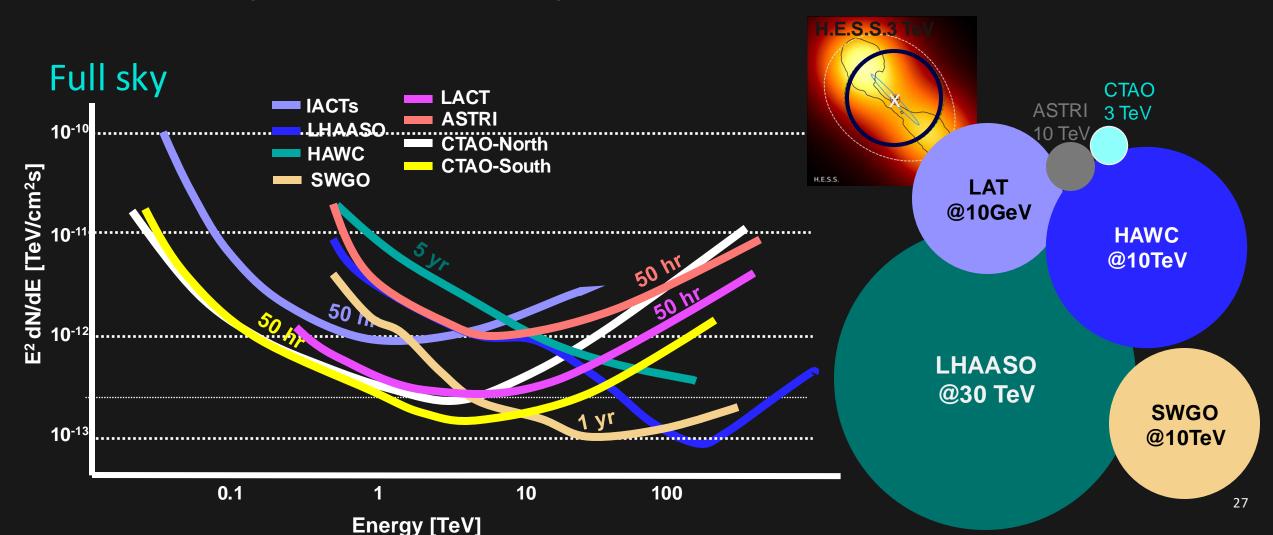




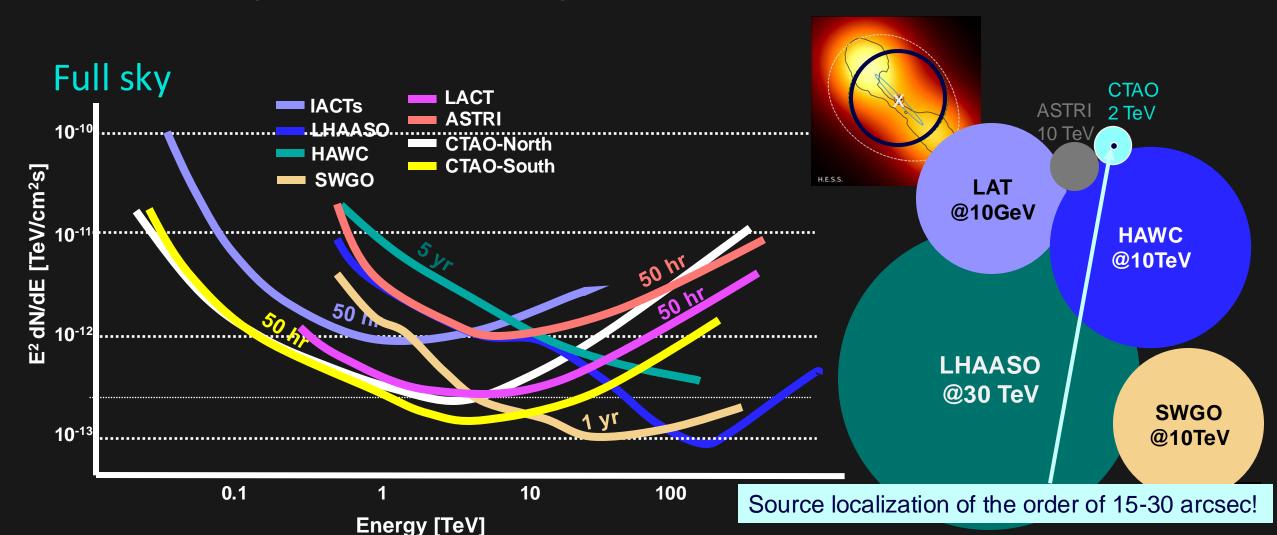








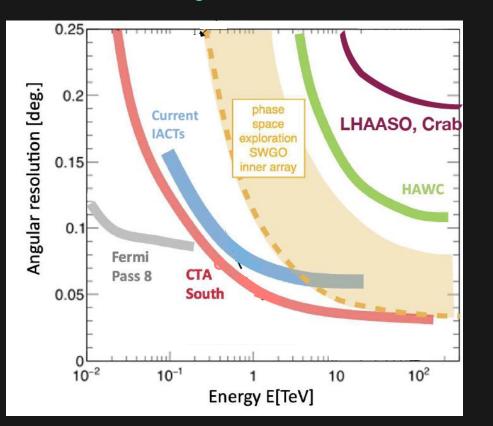




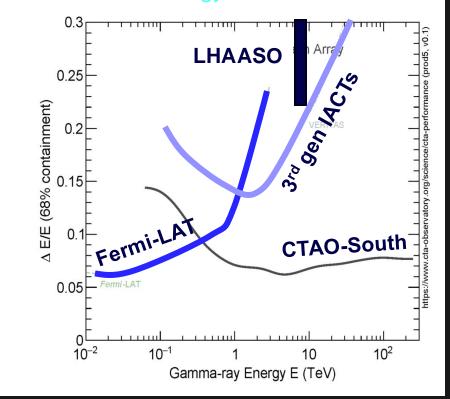


Angular & energy resolution

angular resolution



enregy resolution

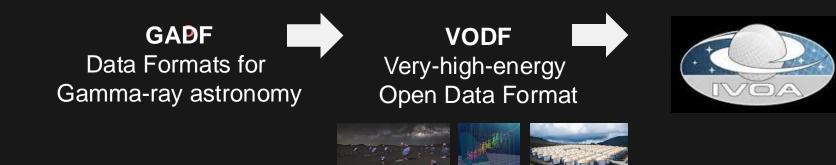




Photometry vs spectroscopy

See Jim Hinton's talk 2 complementary approaches in VHE gamma-ray astronomy

- The maximum scientific exploitation requires coordination at different levels •
 - Triggering information exchange \rightarrow operational procedures
 - Common Data model and format \rightarrow establishing common format at VO level •





&&A 625, **A10** (2019) wps://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201834938

Photometry vs spectroscopy

2 complementary approaches in VHE gamma-ray astronomy

- The maximum scientific exploitation requires coordination at different levels •
 - Triggering information exchange \rightarrow operational procedures
 - Common Data model and format \rightarrow establishing common format at VO level ٠
 - Towards open and reproducible multi-instrument analysis in namma-ray astronomy Analysis software packages supporting joint multi-instrument analysis





Photometry vs spectroscopy

2 complementary approaches in VHE gamma-ray astronomy

- The maximum scientific exploitation requires coordination at different levels
 - Triggering information exchange \rightarrow operational procedures

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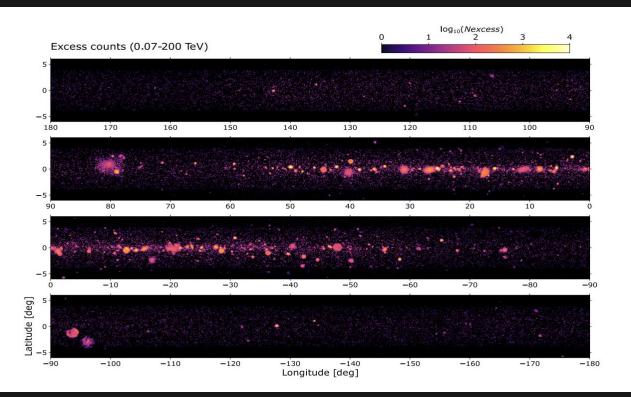
- Common Data model and format \rightarrow establishing common format at VO level
- Analysis software packages supporting joint multi-instrument analysis

Such change in operational paradigm aimed at open science will benefit a lot also the multi-wavelength science



Science Data Challenge

Blind and open! ... coming soon



- 7 yr of simulated CTAO observations provided as science-ready data sets (DL3)
- Goal #1: allow the gamma-ray community as well as the broad astronomical community to explore the CTAO scientific capabilities
- Goal #2: allow the users to familiarize with the technicalities of the analysis as well as with the CTAO science analysis tools, based on gammapy



Conclusions

- The future of the VHE gamma-ray astronomy in the next decade is very bright
 - 2 technologies carried on given their complementariety: photometry versus spectroscopy
- CTAO first data is at reach within the next 3 years with performance capabilities that are already a factor 2 better than the existing facilities
- Transient phenomena can be explored at maximum capabilities already in 3 years from now
- We can start exploring the highest energies also in the Southern sky thanks to the first ten*ish* of SSTs



Thank you

Thank to the IAC for the infrastructure construction!



Science cases of the VHE

