

**X-ray characterization
of
X-ray undetected sources**

Bianca & Lucio

FEASIBILITY PROGRESS REPORT

OLF's hint:

Given a *class* of sources (e.g. type, z interval)

work out mean X-ray properties (flux, luminosity, hardness ratio)

“high z sample” as a testing case

z between 1.4 and 2.5 =====> 276 objects

z between 2.5 and 3.5 =====> 101 objects

z between 3.5 and 5 =====> 70 objects

Step one:

check for detections below the “canonical” 4 level. (Easy, fast)

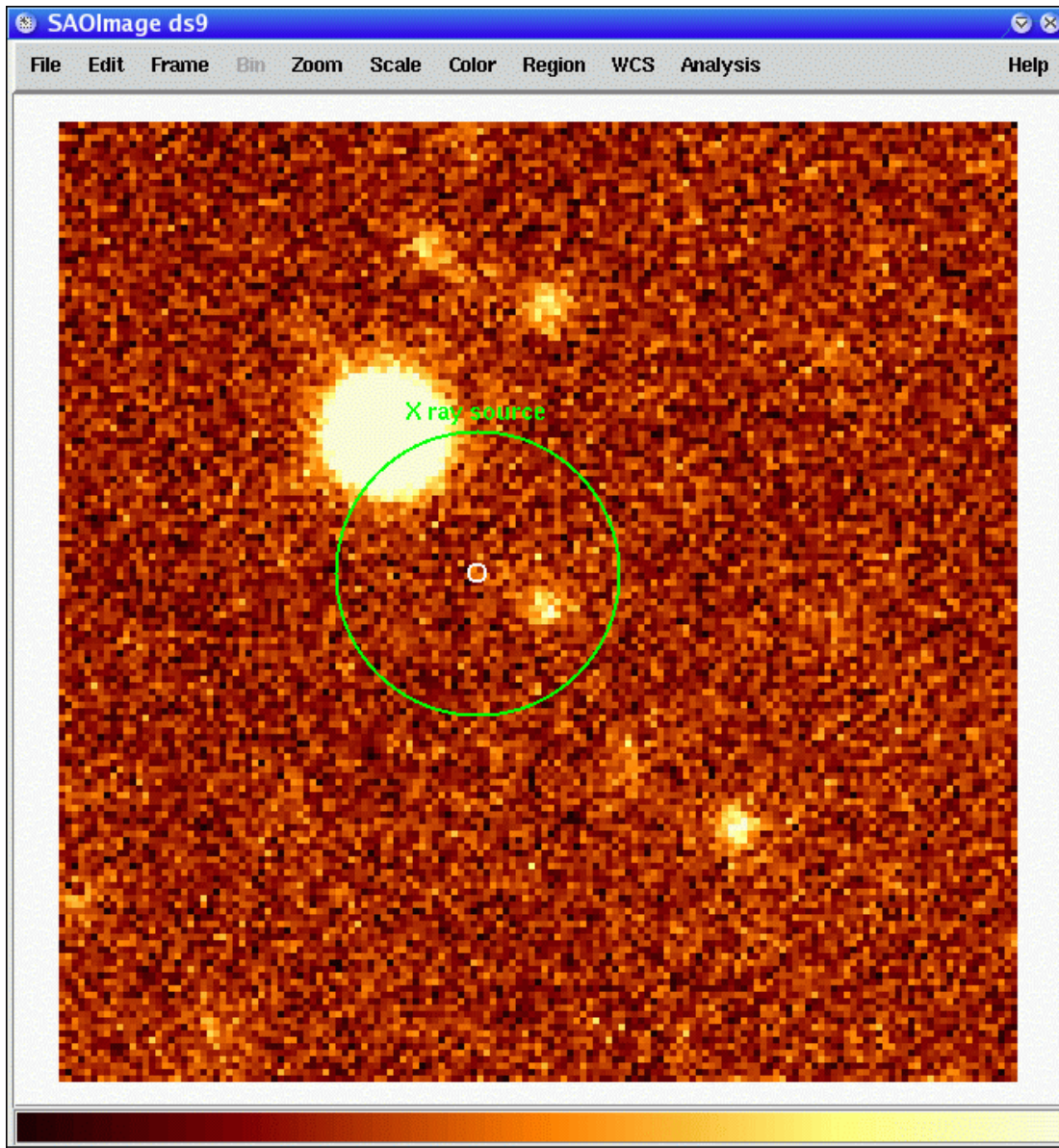
1 source found:

0.5-2.0 keV, 2.3

18.7556 counts

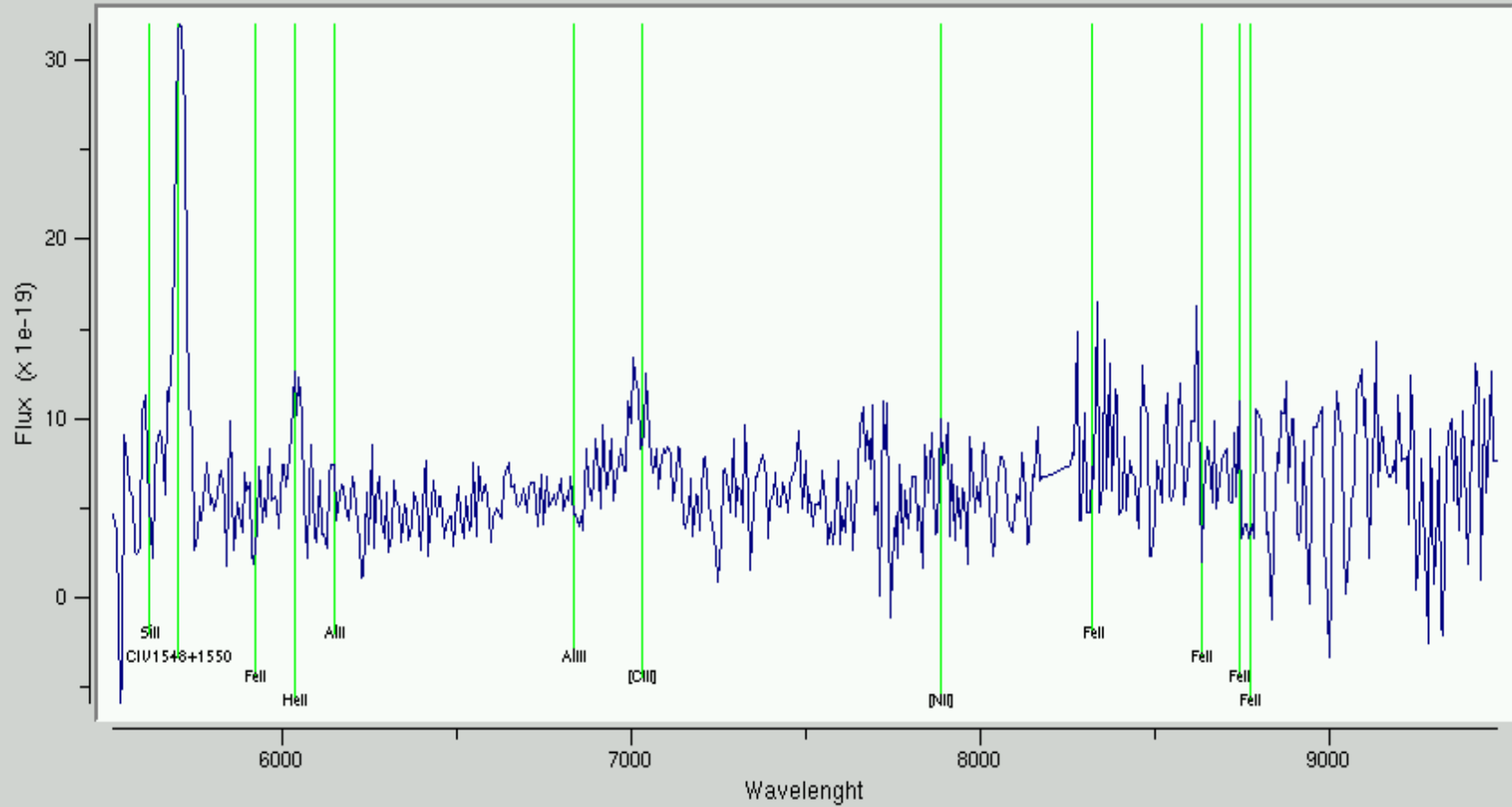
3.1531e-15

erg/cm²/s



020272573 (2.120 arcsec)
I= 23.62

F02P050_020272573_edit.fits[Primary] Row: 1 Range: [1, 557]



Narrow line AGN

repeat the exercise on the complete catalog

Step 2: circle-detect -> circle-stack

modify the "x-ray characterization program" so that

a) takes a **list of positions** in input

b) **extracts a sub-image per position,**

c) **stacks** the sub images

(and background maps and exposure maps)

c) re-do the **characterization** on the sub-image

circle-stack tested on obvious cases

test1) input list of N REAL sources; output countrate
and error scales with N OK

test2) same using sources of similar characteristics (hardness ratio)
output hardness ration scales as N

Preliminary detection (SAS)



list_ima

ima

Background preparation (SAS+ftools)



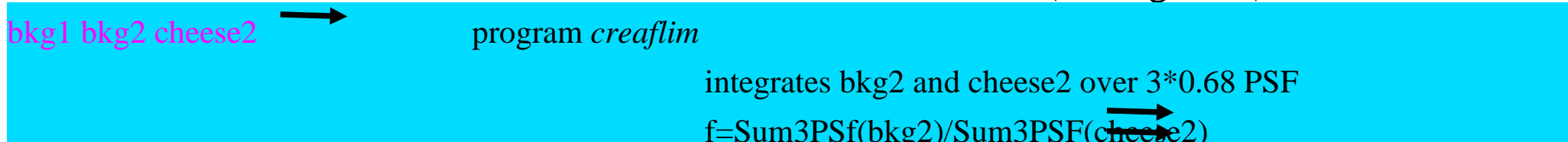
imagau
relist.dat

ima list_ima

bkg1

list_ima

Pre-characterization (homegrown)



bkg1

bkg2

correct $\text{bkg3} = \text{bkg1} * f$

integrates bkg3 over 0.68 PSF

$\text{bkg4} = \text{SumPSF}(\text{bkg3})$

Characterization (homegrown)

program *circledetect*

program *avgsimstack*

avgexp For each source in **relist.dat**

For each source in **VVDS list**

gross=SumPSF(ima)

gross=gross+SumPSF(ima)

net=(gross-bkg4)/0.68

cumbkg=cumbkg+bkg4

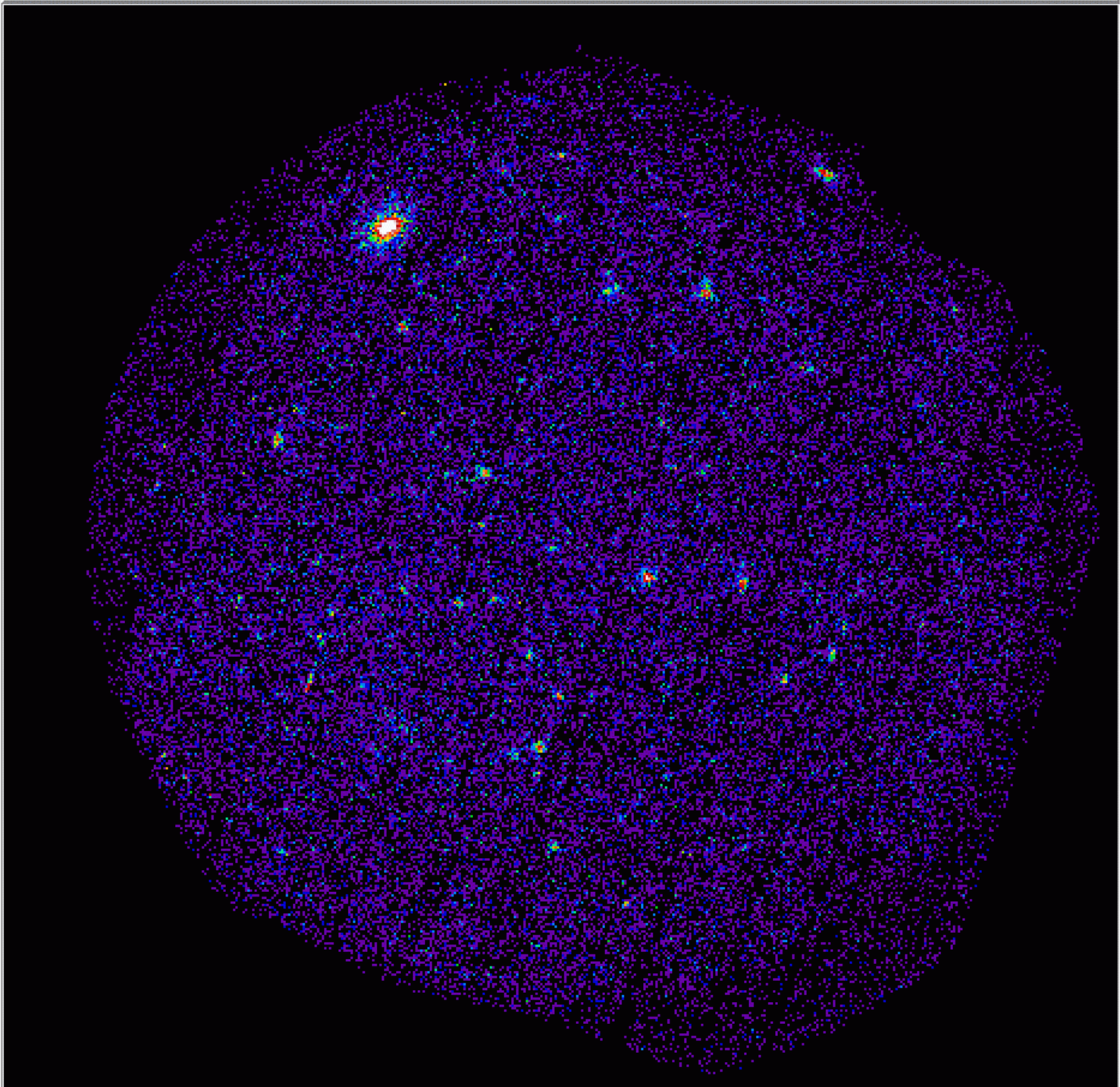
rate=net/avgexp (M1+M2+pn)

cumexp=cumexp+avgexp

also s/n, probability

net=(gross-cumbkg)/0.68

rate=net/cumexp



Not totally automatic procedure

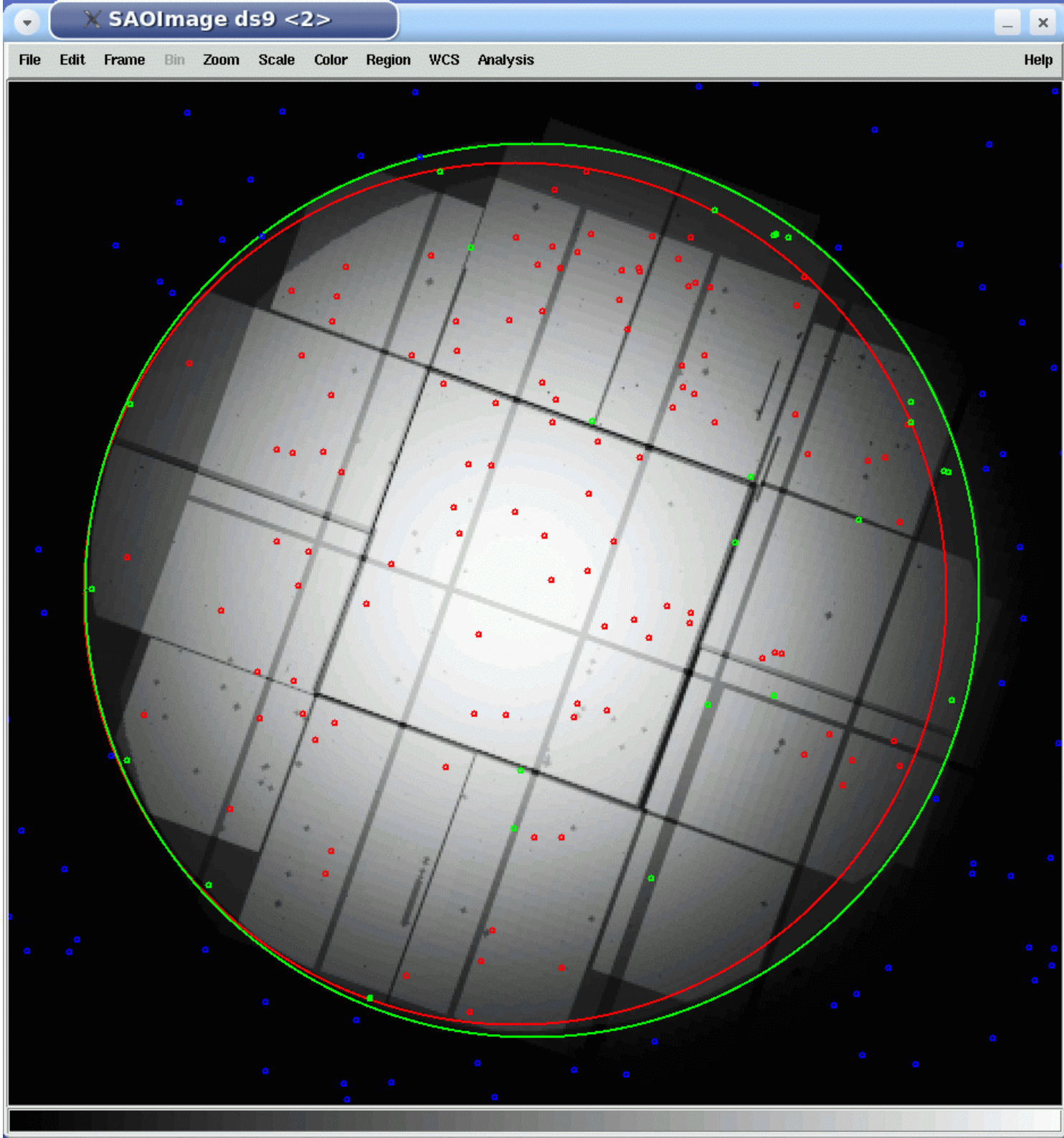
1) extract list of sources

2a) recoordinate into “XMM astrometry” (shift)

2b) compute distance from center of field

2c) discard objects out of FOV, flag objects on borders

3) MANUAL: Visually check objects on underexposed regions



2 lists per pointing per source class: **total** and **clean**

4) run stackdetect

high z, lowest bin galaxies (**z between 1.4 and 2.5**)

1 X-ray pointing=> **143 galaxies** , **117 clean**

detection at 2.4

detection at 2.4

(adding noise does not improve...)

5 positions give $c/\text{rate} > 2$ bkg

Using only these, detection at 4.6 in the 0.5-2.0 keV

(OII Emission Line objects at $z \sim 1.5$)

Promising, although not conclusive, results

NEXT STEPS

- 1) computational problem on probability (Overflow)
- 2) Are the already available background maps appropriate?
Probably yes
- 3) Flux conversion
- 4) VVDS sources spread over 3 (+5) X-ray pointings, used only one. Use “*multistack*”

NEXT SCIENCE MEETING, STAY TUNED!