

# Study of the PeVatron candidate SNR G106.3+2.7 observed at Large Zenith Angle with LST-1 and MAGIC

2nd CTAO Symposium

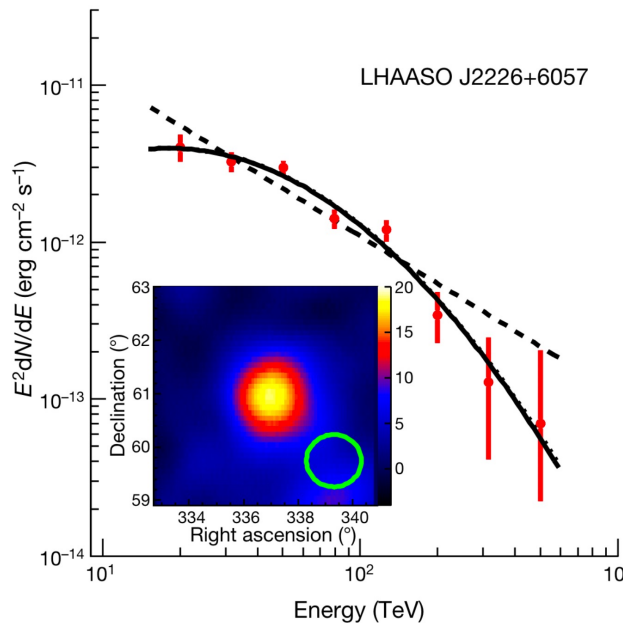
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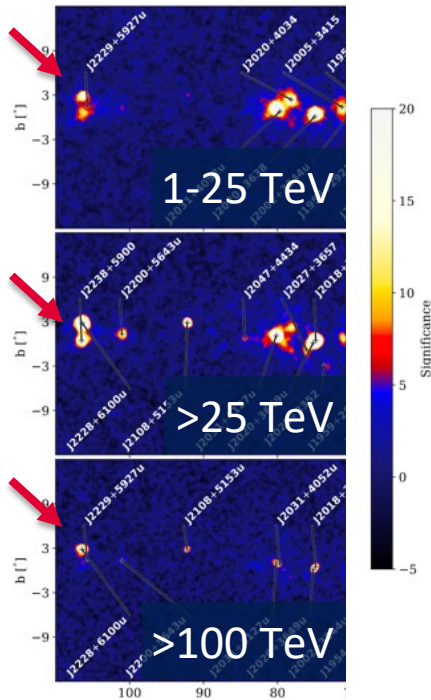
COI:  
Gabriel Emery, CPPM  
Marie-Sophie Carrasco, CPPM  
Heide Costantini, CPPM  
Cornelia Arcaro, INFN Padova  
Marine Pihet, INFN Padova

# The confirmed PeVatron SNR G106.3+2.7

- **LHAASO** -> 43 UHE Galactic sources  $\gamma$ -rays between 1 TeV - 1.4 PeV
  - **SNR G106.3+2.7** among the sources
  - measured up to ~600 TeV

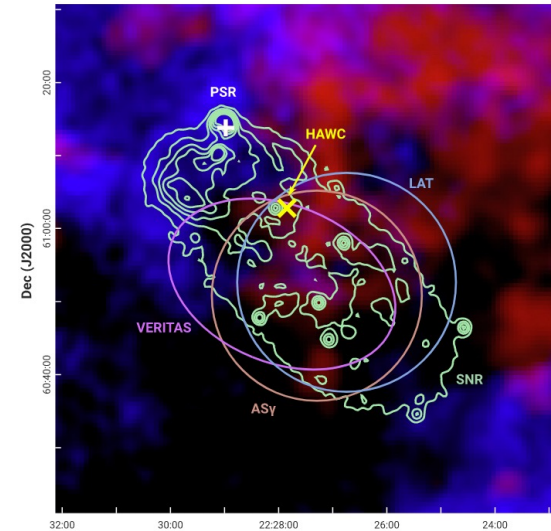


Cao et al. (2021)



Cao et al. (2023)

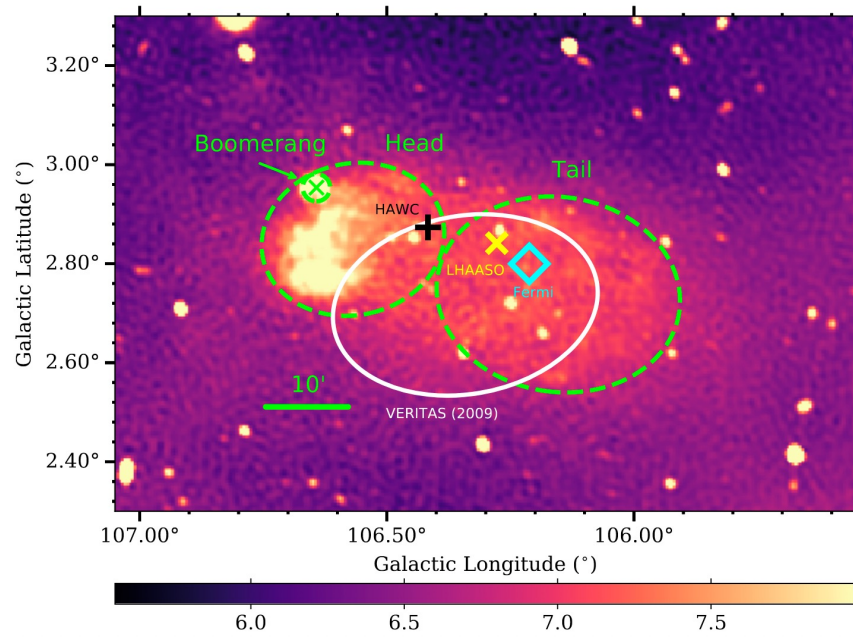
- Comet shaped **composite supernova remnant (SNR)**



Ge et al. (2021)

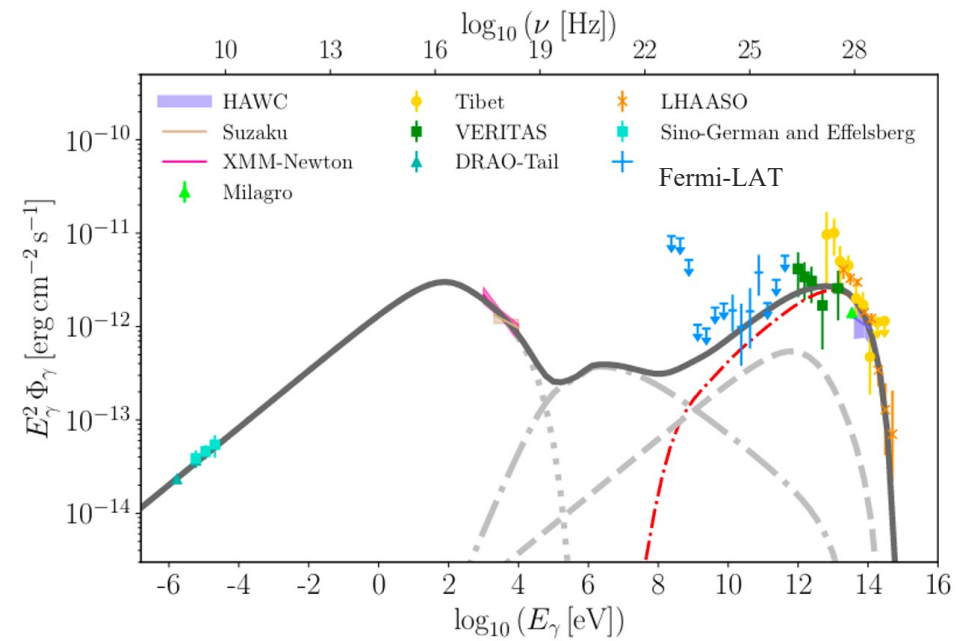
- head** { pulsar (PSR) and its pulsar wind nebula (PWN)  
colliding in dense HI cloud (blue)
- tail** { expanding in low density HI cavity  
dense molecular cloud (red)

- UHE emission scenarios
  - from the **head** region: PSR+PWN -> **leptonic**
  - from the **tail** region: molecular cloud -> **hadronic**



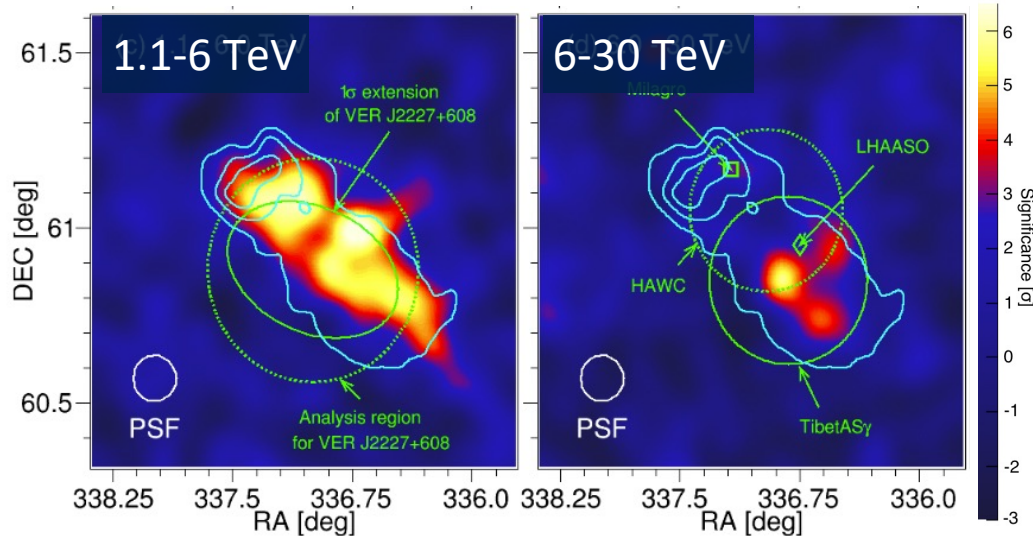
Pope et al. (2023): CGPS 1420 MHz radio temperature brightness map

- **Hadronic** emission model **favored** by MWL SED analysis
- **Leptonic** scenarios still **not ruled out**



Fang et al. (2022): example of SED modelling the tail emission with lepto-hadronic scenario

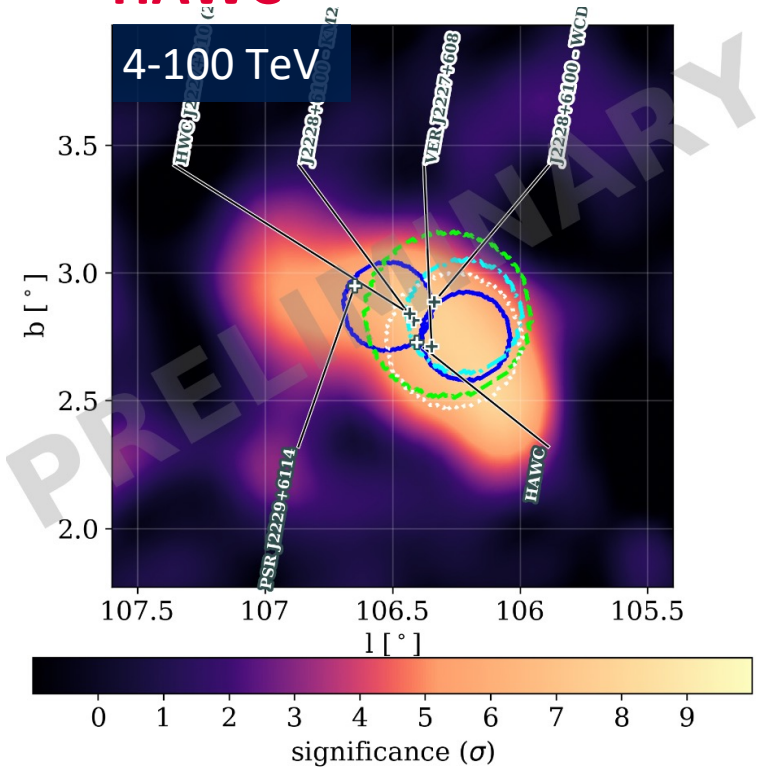
## MAGIC



MAGIC Collaboration (2022)

- VHE emissions from head and tail
  - **MAGIC**: tail,  $\sim 0.3^\circ$  from PSR, correlated with molecular cloud
  - **HAWC**: head+tail, extended source

## HAWC



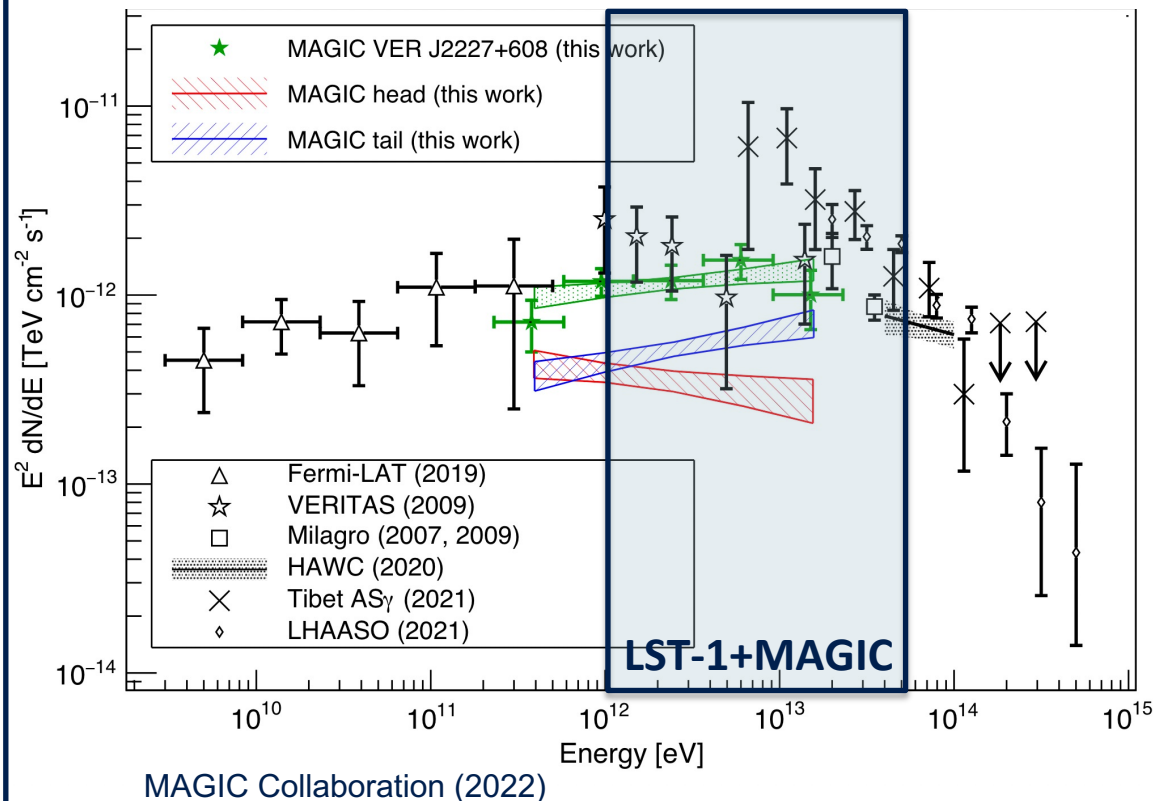
R. Turner (2023)

➤ Study at high angular resolution needed at  $E > 10$  TeV

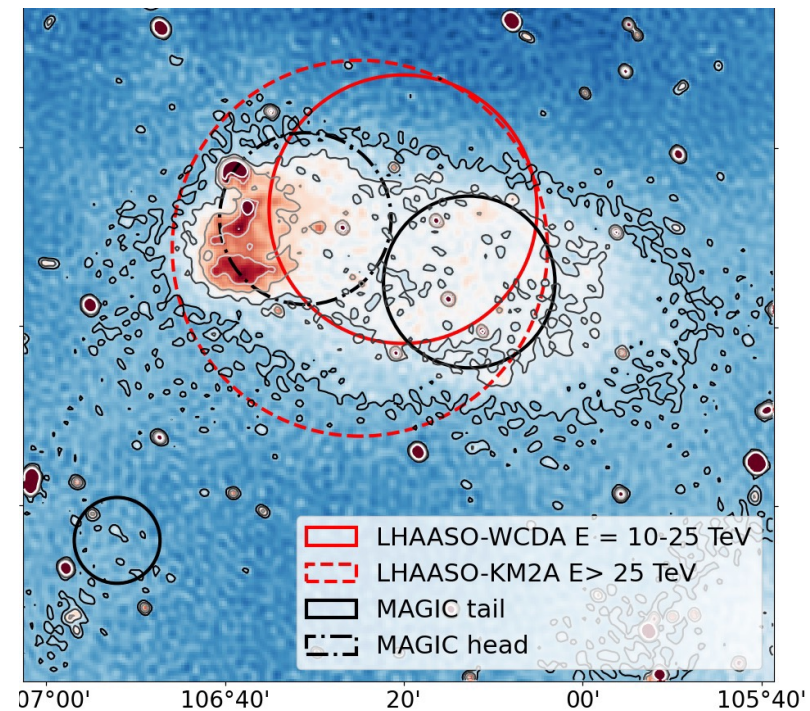


- Understanding the **nature of the source** by resolving its **energy-dependent morphology**

➤ exploration of the **1-50 TeV energy range**

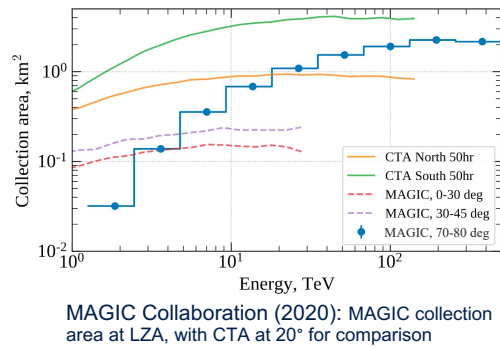
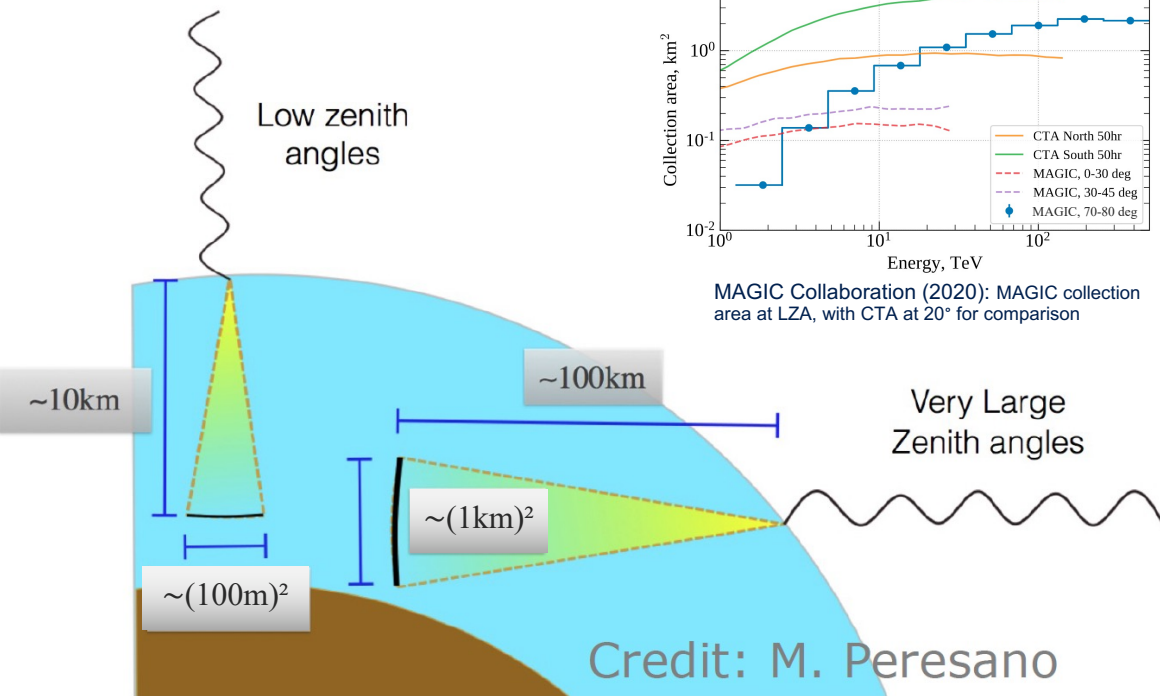


➤ with an **angular resolution <0.1 deg**



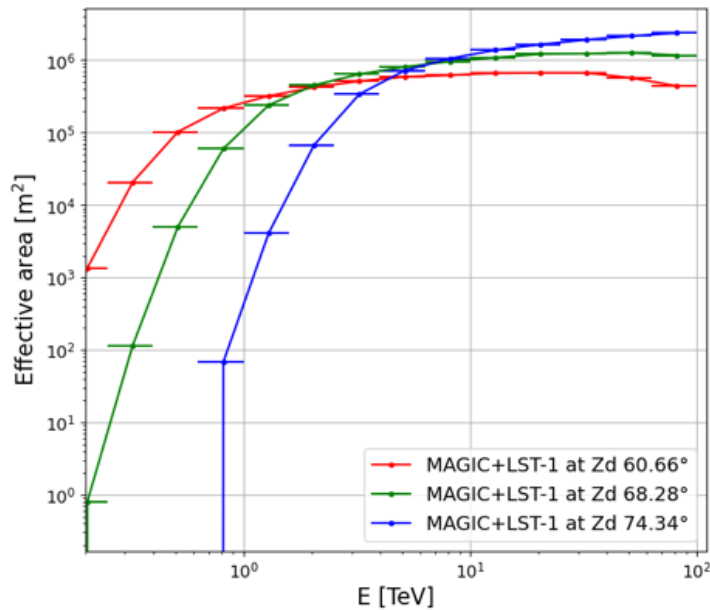
Cao et al. (2023): LHAASO data from catalog, CGPS 1420 MHz radio contours

- **On-going multi-year observation campaign** with LST-1 and MAGIC
  - At Large Zenith Angle (**LZA**) -> higher effective area at higher energies
  - Stereo **LST-1+MAGIC** -> higher sensitivity

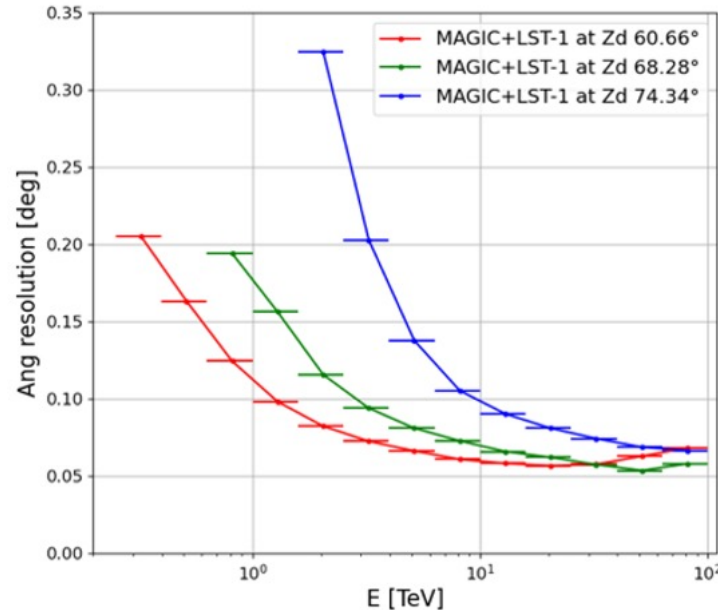


- The **effective area** strongly increases with zenith at VHE
- The **angular resolution** is expected to be  $< 0.1^\circ$  for highest energies
- The **energy resolution** is also expected to be better than 15% for highest energies at all zd

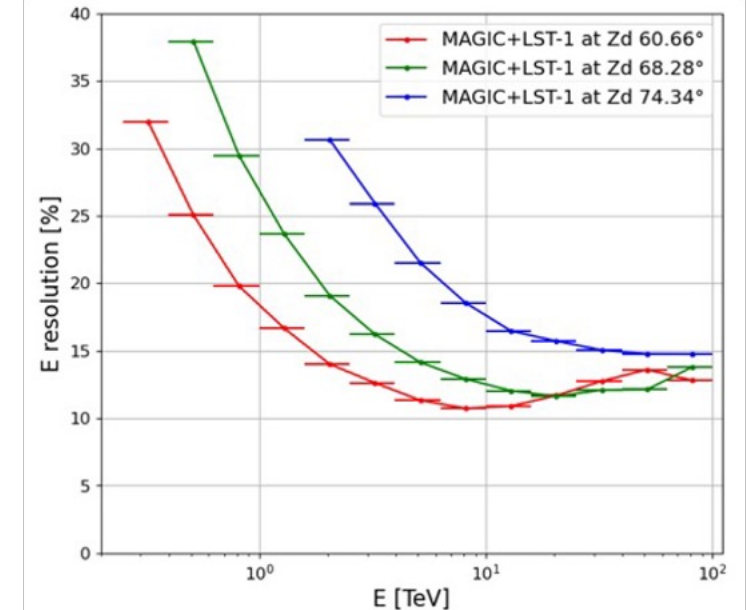
Effective area vs zenith



Angular resolution vs zenith



Energy resolution vs zenith

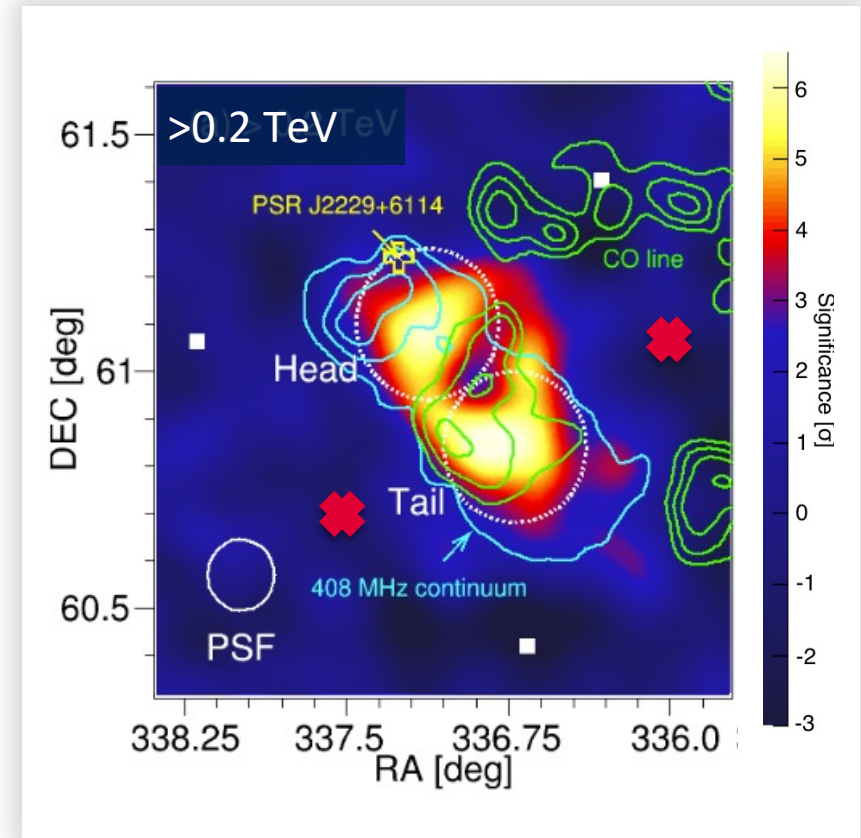


MC simulation of MAGIC+LST stereo data reconstructed with magic-cta-pipe



- Observation performed in **wobble mode**
  - **2 wobbles** to study both head and tail ❖
- 3 datasets, 3 reconstruction pipelines (cf. backup)
  - **LST-1** data reconstructed with lstchain
  - **MAGIC + LST-1** data reconstructed with magic-cta-pipe
  - **MAGIC** data also reconstructed with MARS for crosscheck
- **High level analysis** (spectrum, maps) performed with gammapy

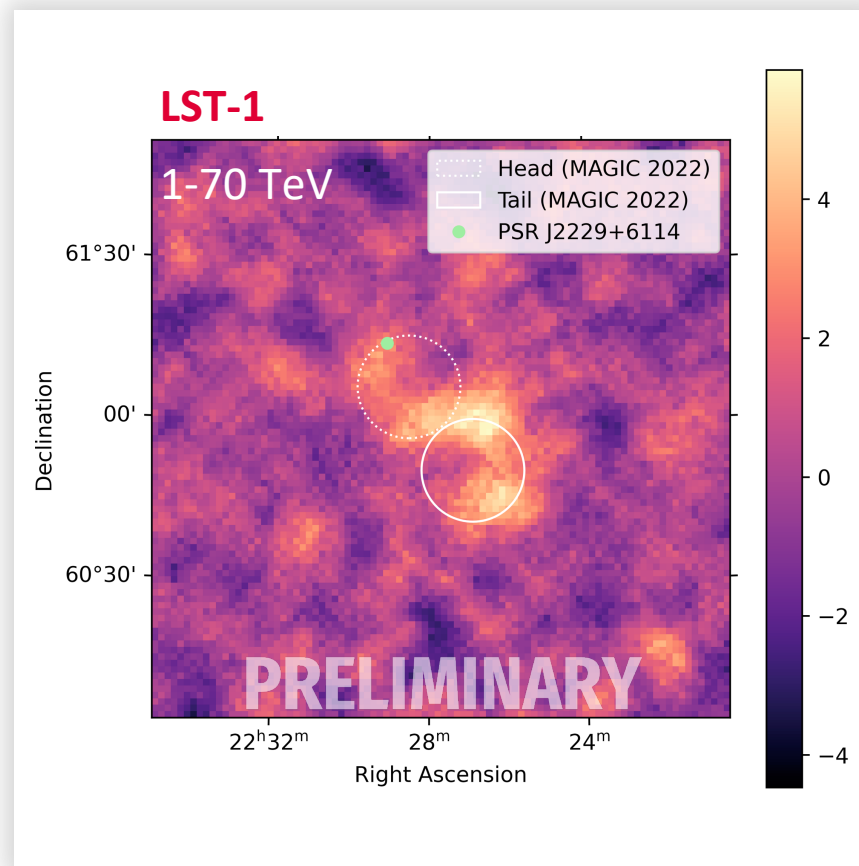
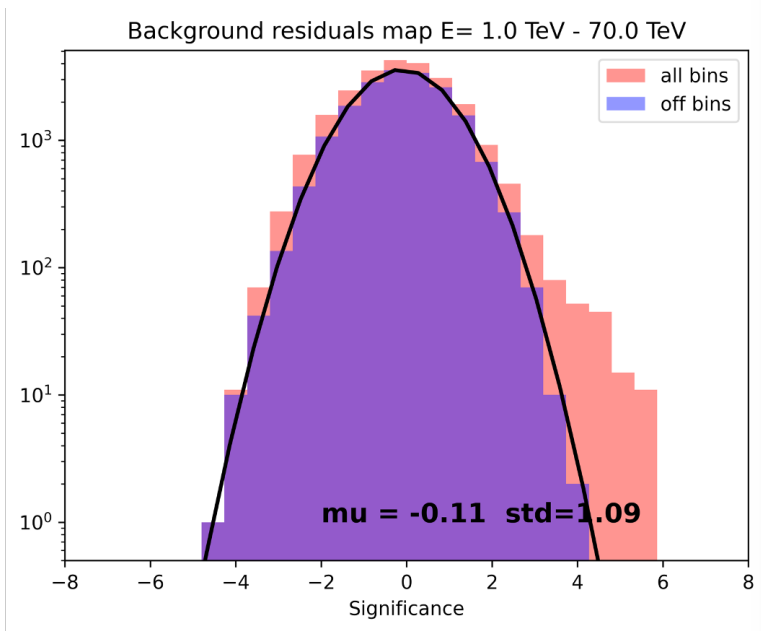
- **This work** presents preliminary results
  - **38h LST-1 data** (final target is 120h)
  - maps and spectrum with point-like study (for now)
- Stereo analysis of LST-1+MAGIC and MAGIC data is ongoing



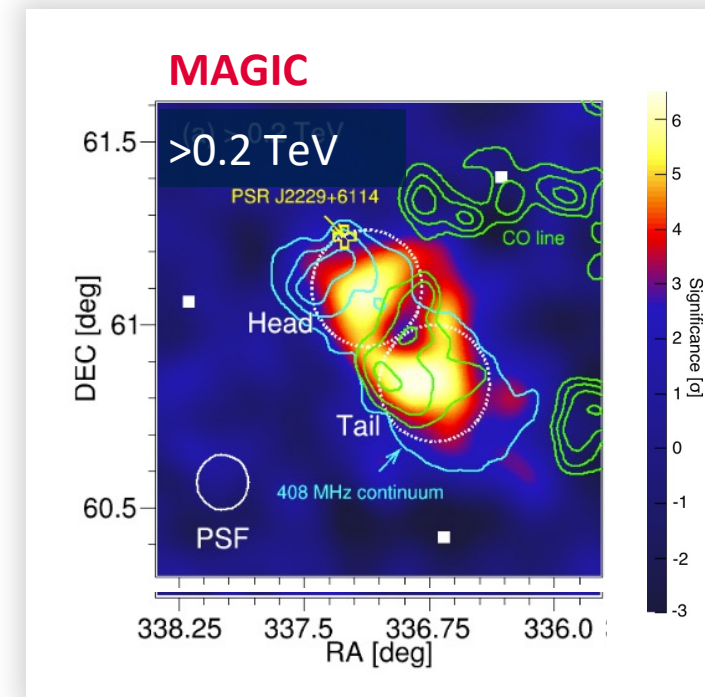
MAGIC Collaboration (2022)



# First view of the Boomerang SNR with LST-1



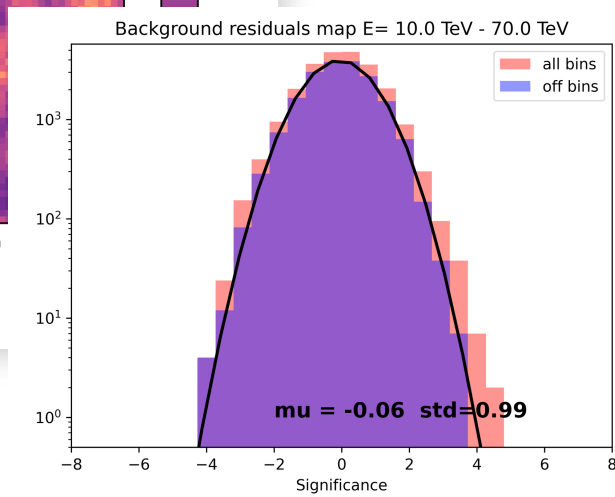
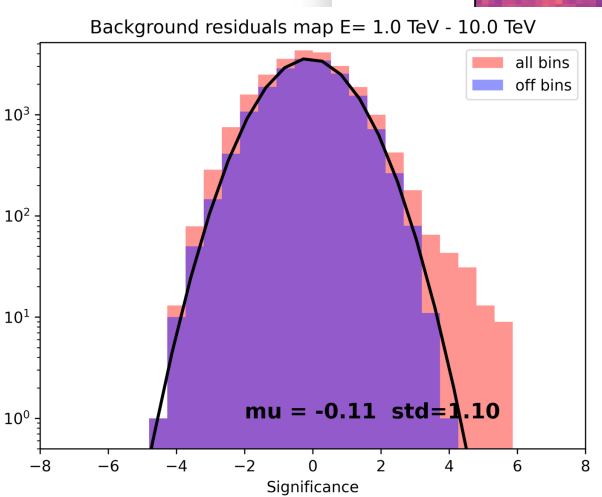
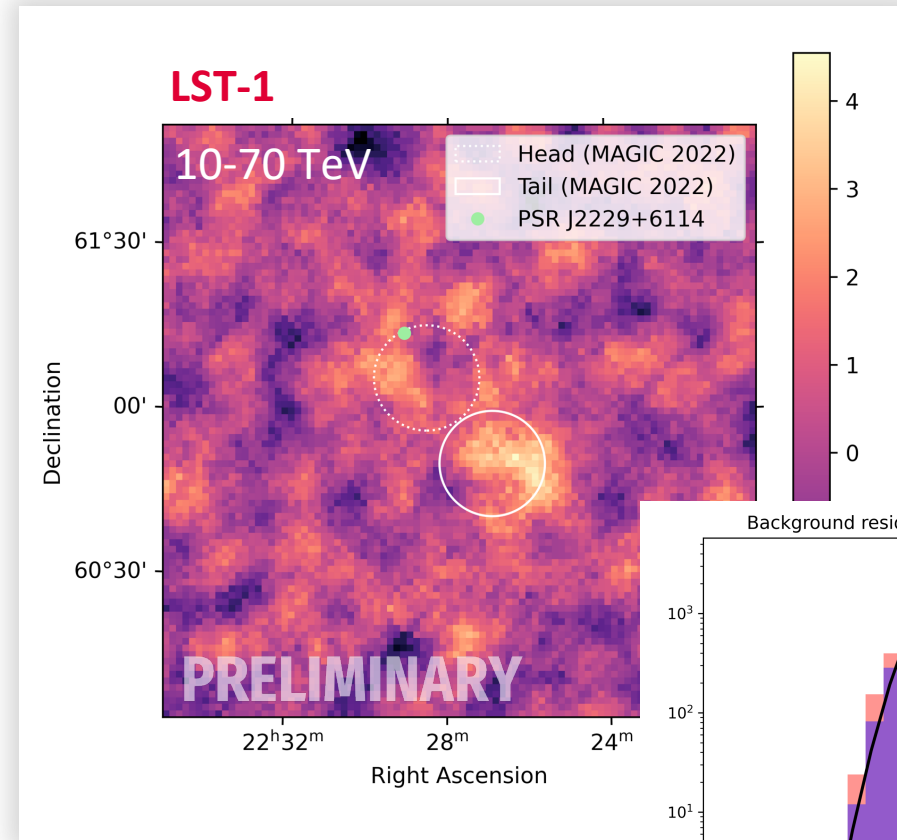
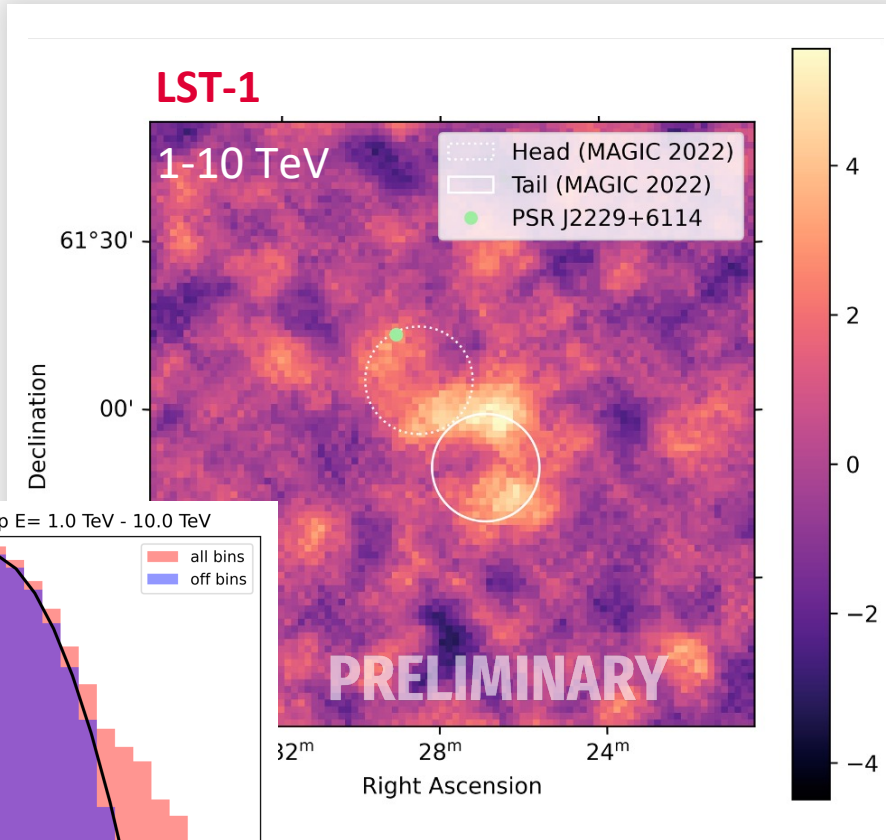
LST-1 results with 38 h of data at large zenith angle (cf. backup)



MAGIC Collaboration (2022)

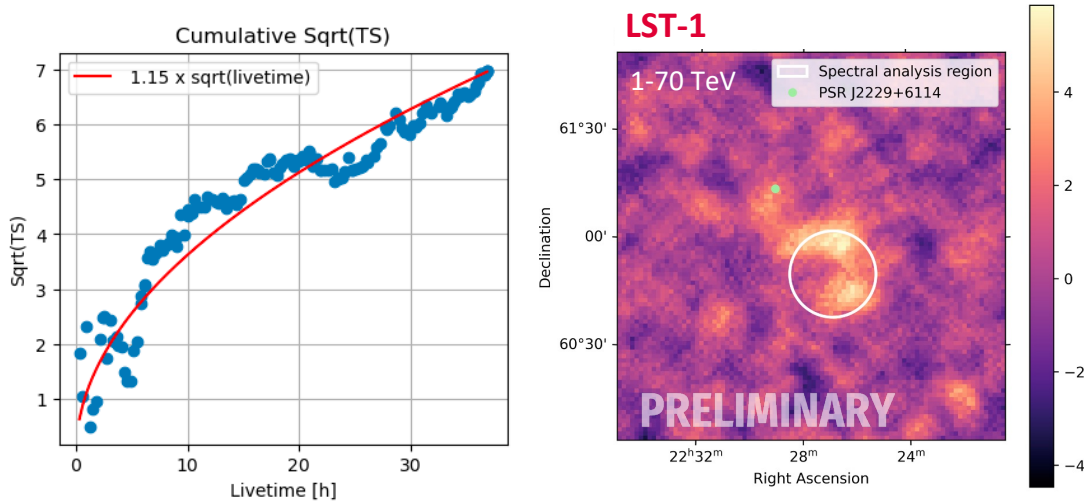
MAGIC map with 121 h of data at low zenith angle

# First look at the morphology in two energy bins

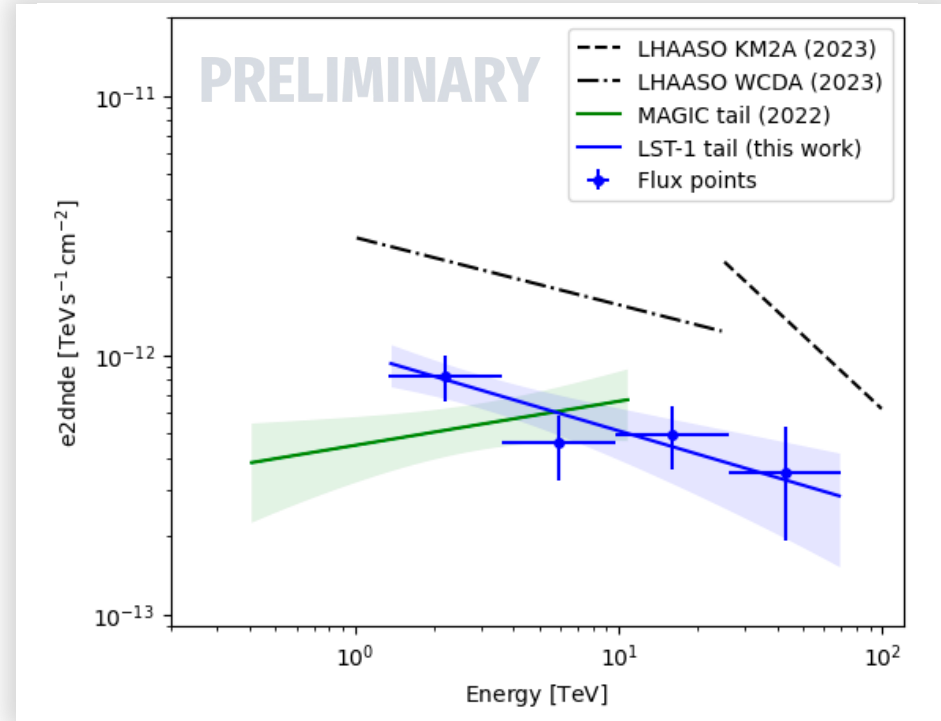


We begin to see the energy-dependent morphology, with a shift of the emission towards the tail for **E>10 TeV**

# Looking at the spectrum with point-like analysis



- Stacked analysis SED with **38h of LST-1 data** (cf. backup)
- ON region:
  - 0.2° radius
  - centered on the tail
- Fit in the 0.5-70 TeV energy range

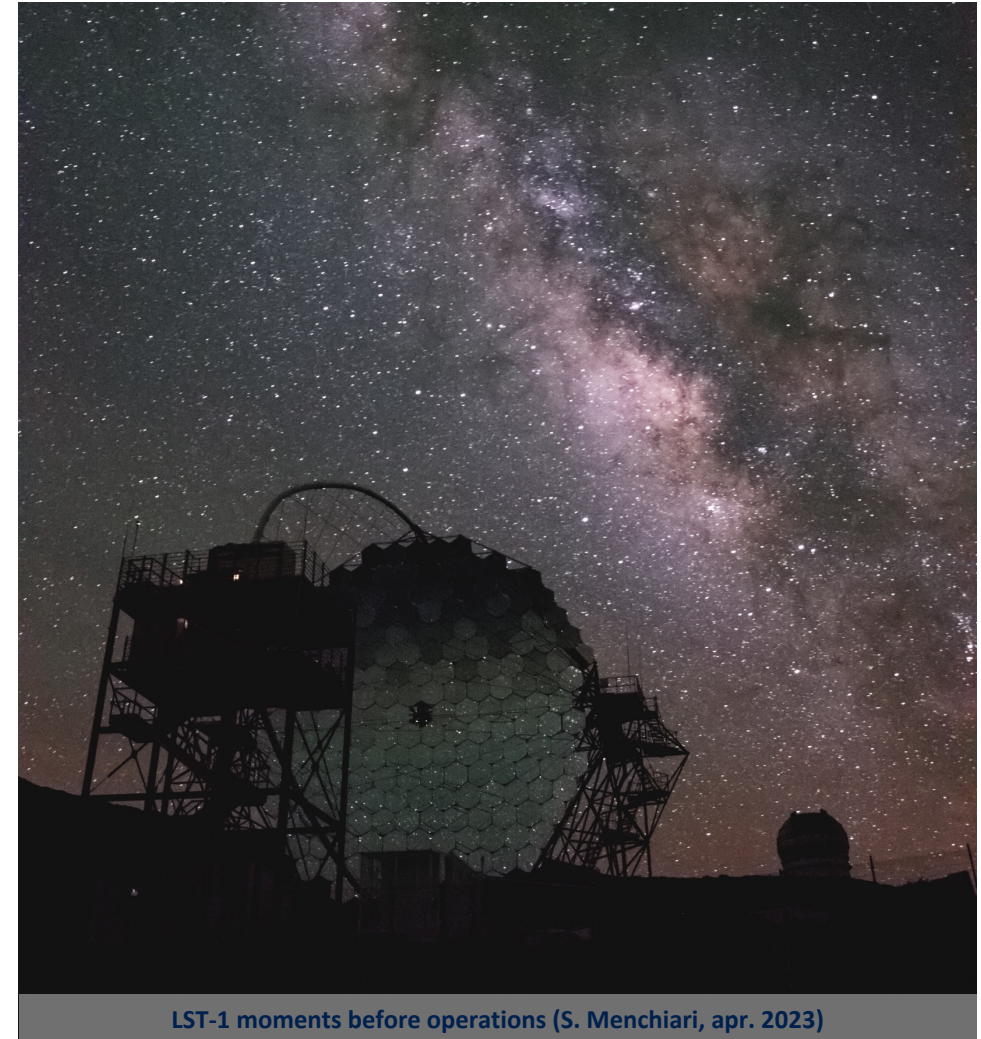


- Simple power law:  $dN/dE = N_0 (E/3 \text{ TeV})^{-\Gamma}$ 
  - $\Gamma = 2.30 \pm 0.14$
  - $N_0 = (8.13 \pm 1.20) \times 10^{-14} \text{ TeV s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Index consistent with LHAASO
- Flux consistent with MAGIC, extended at higher E

- The Boomerang SNR is a promising hadronic PeVatron candidate
- Successful ongoing LST-1+MAGIC observation campaign at LZA
- We already detect the source up to  $\sim 50$  TeV and begin to see its energy-dependent morphology
- First spectral analysis covers MAGIC and LHAASO energy range

## Next:

- Joint LST-1+MAGIC data analysis
- Optimization of the background modelling
- Optimization for extended source analysis
- Modelling of possible gamma-ray emission scenarios
- New data to come (final target 120h)





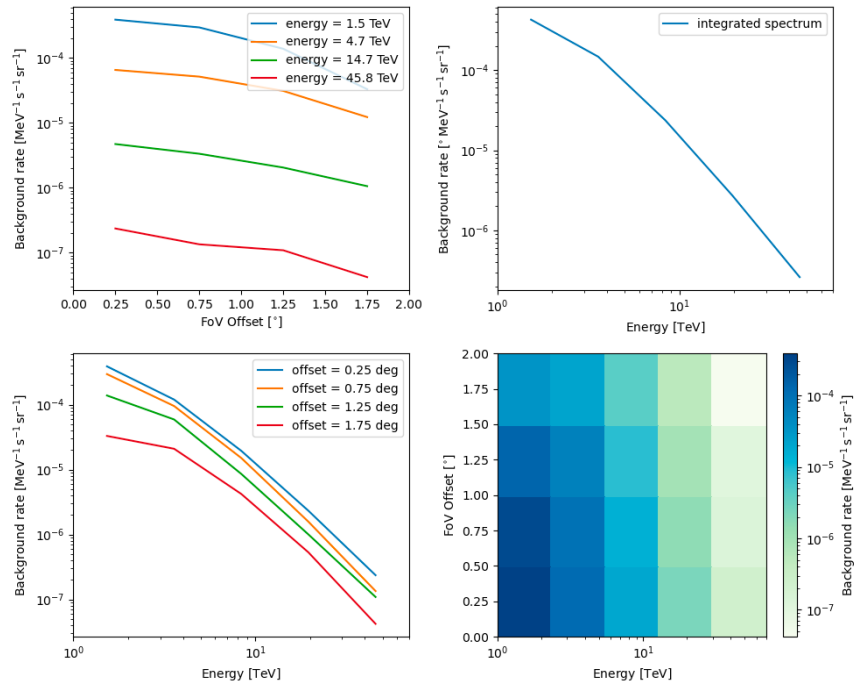
**Thank you for your attention !**



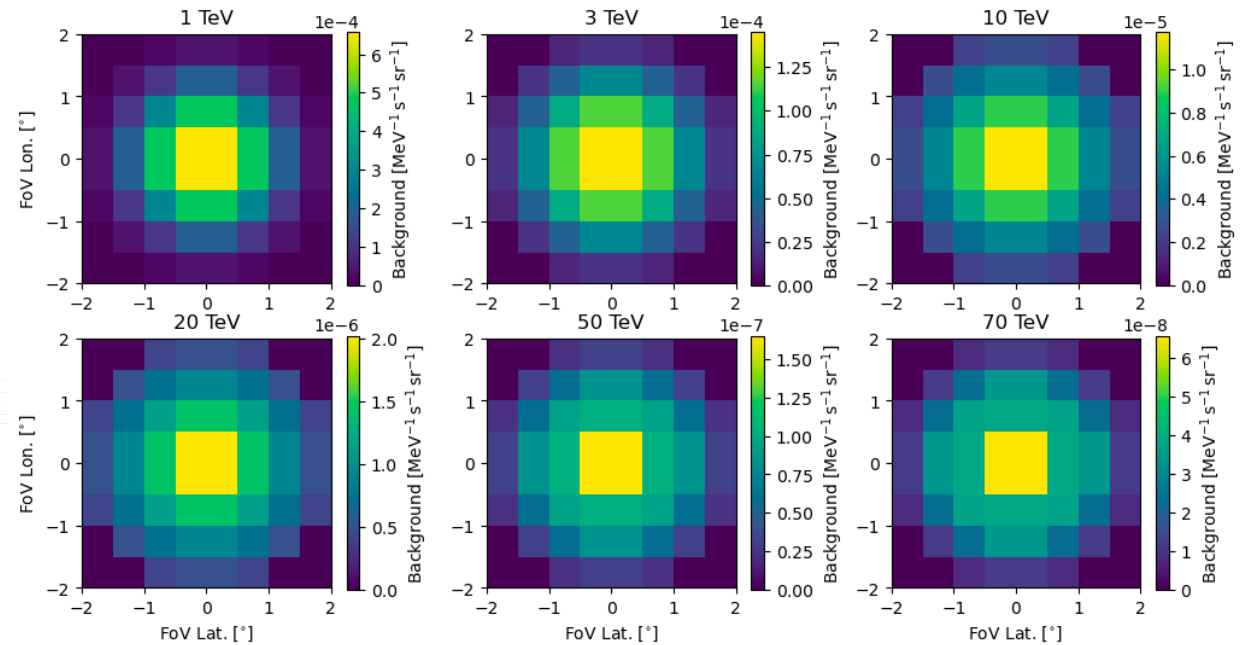
# Backup



- 2D acceptance (energy, offset) estimated with [acceptance modelisation library](#)
- Background estimated with gammapy [ring background model](#)



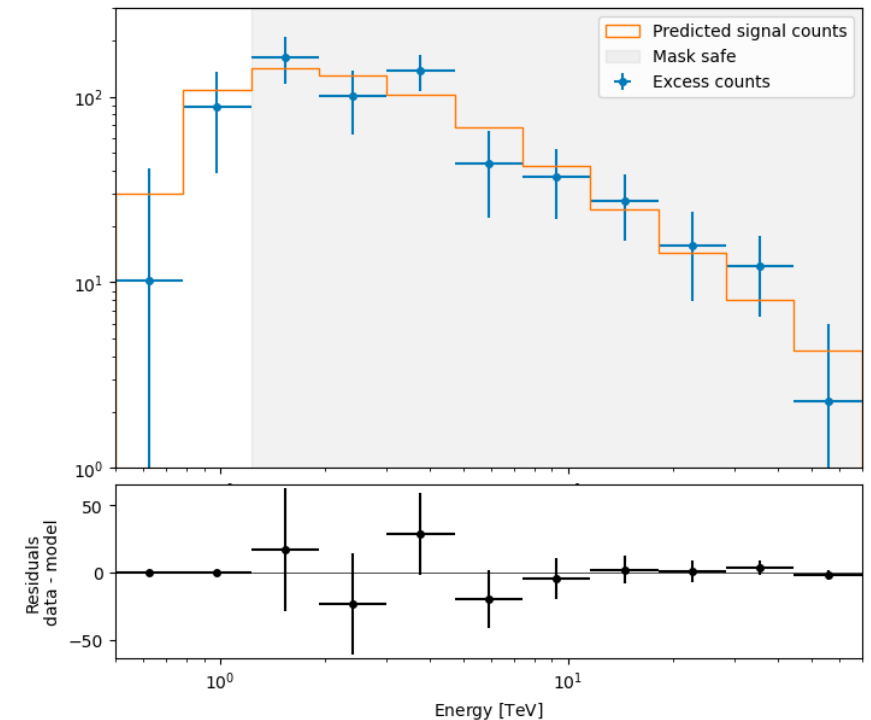
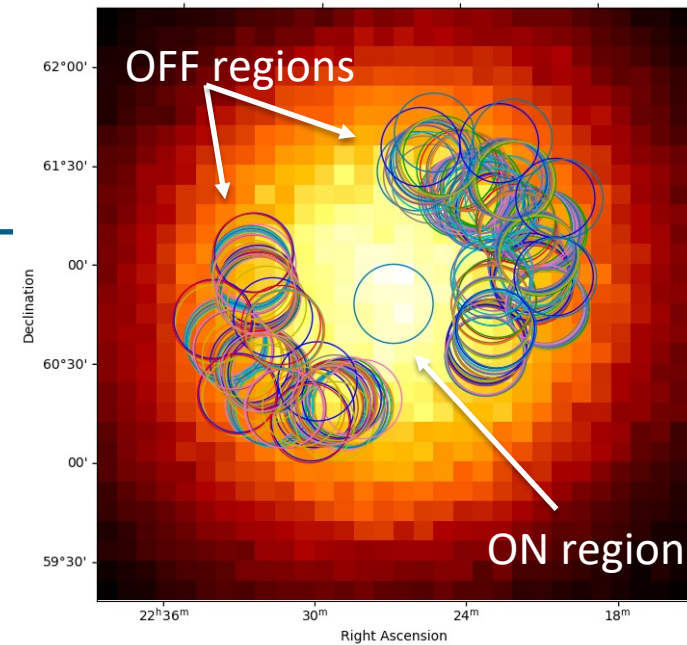
Example of produced IRF



Estimated acceptance map vs energy

# Spectral analysis method

- We followed the gammapy tutorial for [1D spectral analysis](#)
  - extended source analysis not possible with point-like IRFs
- Source coordinates:
  - head: (RA, DEC) = (337.13°, 61.10°)
  - tail: (RA, DEC) = (336.72°, 60.84°)
- ON region:
  - Target position is the tail region
  - 0.2° radius
- OFF regions:
  - exclusion region:
    - 2 circles centered on head and tail
    - 0.3° radius
  - no limit on number of reflected background regions
- SED:
  - Safe mask: 10% of the maximum effective area
  - 0.5 – 70 TeV reco energy range
  - 5 bins per decade for fit, 2 for final SED flux points





- **lstchain:** <https://zenodo.org/doi/10.5281/zenodo.6344673>
- **magic-cta-pipe:** <https://github.com/cta-observatory/magic-cta-pipe> (cf. [LST-1+MAGIC performance paper](#))
- **MARS:** <https://arxiv.org/abs/0907.0943>
- **gammapy:** <https://zenodo.org/doi/10.5281/zenodo.4701488>