

GRB analysis

Lets say we have exact time and/or position of the GRB

Example will be GRB031203

From GCN 2459

TITLE: GCN GRB OBSERVATION REPORT
NUMBER: 2459
SUBJECT: **GRB 031203**: A long GRB detected with INTEGRAL
DATE: 03/12/03 23:20:36 GMT
FROM: Diego Gotz at IASF-CNR <diego@mi.iasf.cnr.it>

D. Gotz, S Mereghetti, M. Beck and J. Borkowski on behalf of the IBAS Localization Team, N. Mowlavi on behalf of the INTEGRAL Science Data Centre and the INTEGRAL Science Working Team report:

A **20 s** long GRB has been detected with IBAS at **22:01:28 UTC**.
The GRB has been detected in IBIS/ISGRI data in the 15-200 keV energy band.

The coordinates (J2000) are **R.A. 08h 02m 30s Dec. -39deg 50" 49'** with an uncertainty of 2.5 arcmin.

This message can be cited

Conversions

Convert position and time:

root

.L radec.C

decimal(08,02,30,-39,50,49)

.q

gives ra=-39.8469 dec=115.229

isdclin2:0001 221> converttime UTC 2003-12-03T22:01:28 ""

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(REVNUM): 0139

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(YYYYDDDDHH): 200333722

Log_1 : Input Time(UTC): 2003-12-03T22:01:28 Output Time(SCWID)**013900150010**

og_create and first image

The standard og create

The best now is just to make an image of the full scw
to see what are the source

So ibis_science analysis from COR to IMA
(or from COR to DEAD, save it and then
from DEAD to IMA)
Look at image, identify sources

This is the image,
there are 2 source (Vela X1 and Ginga 0836-429) beside the GRB



Make catalog, and light curve of the GRB

Make a catalog with all the seen sources and the GRB:

use fv or private tools

for example

```
isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits GRB031203 120.625 -39.8469
```

```
isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits "Vela X-1"
```

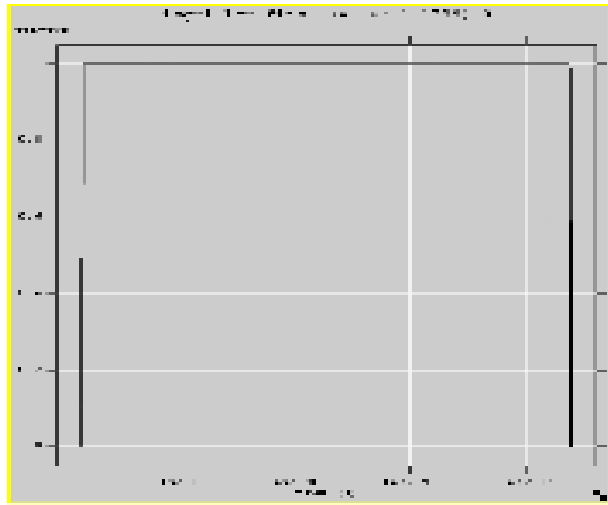
```
isdcroot addsource.C my_cat.fits "Ginga 0836-429"
```

```
cat2ds9 my_cat.fits+1 my.reg
```

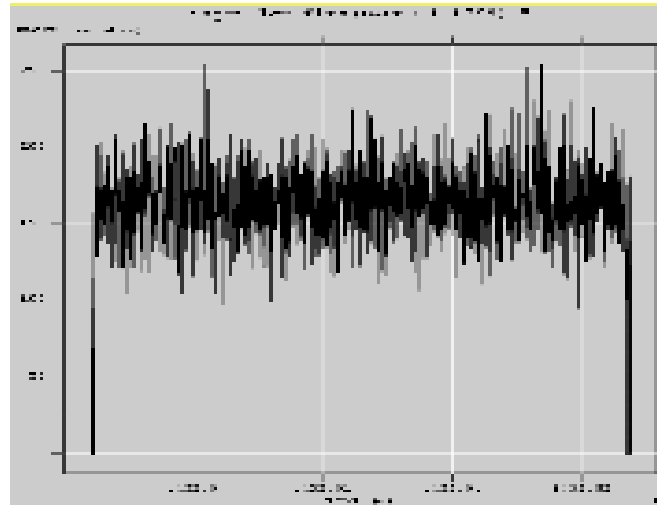
```
ds9 scw/013900150010/ibis/res/isgri_sky_ima.fits -region my.reg
```

Now you can `ii_light` with a 1 sec binning and this catalog
(standard analysis in this case is taking too much space and too much
time)

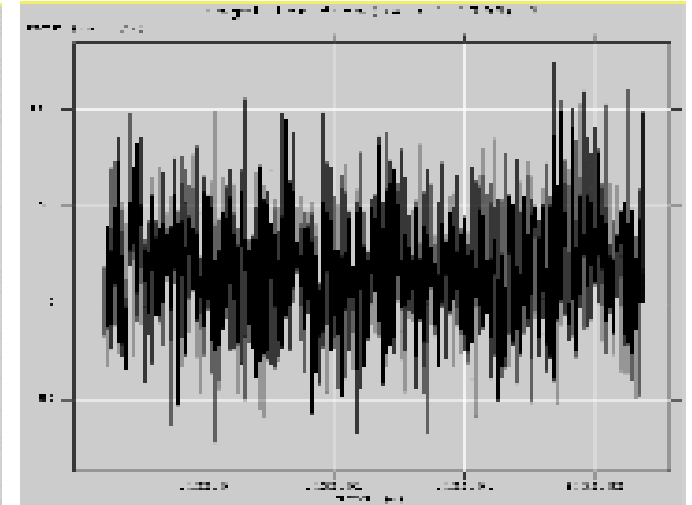
Light curves



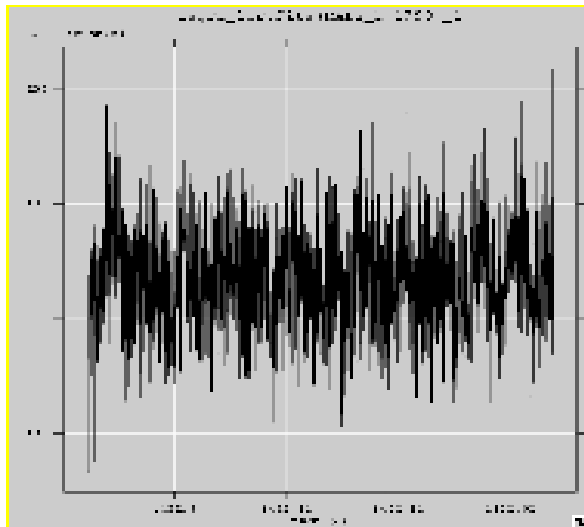
eff



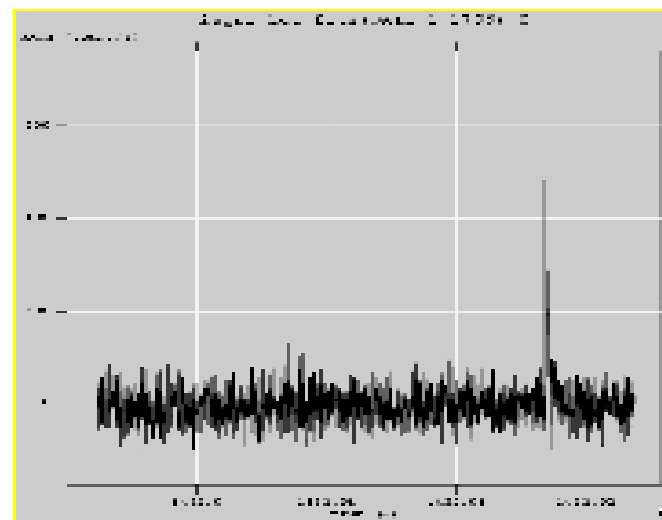
noise



Ginga



Vela



GRB

Now redo full analysis with user GTI

Create a user GTI

```
gti_user my_gti.fits IJD1 IJD2 group=og_ibis.fits+1
```

```
ibis_science analysis
```

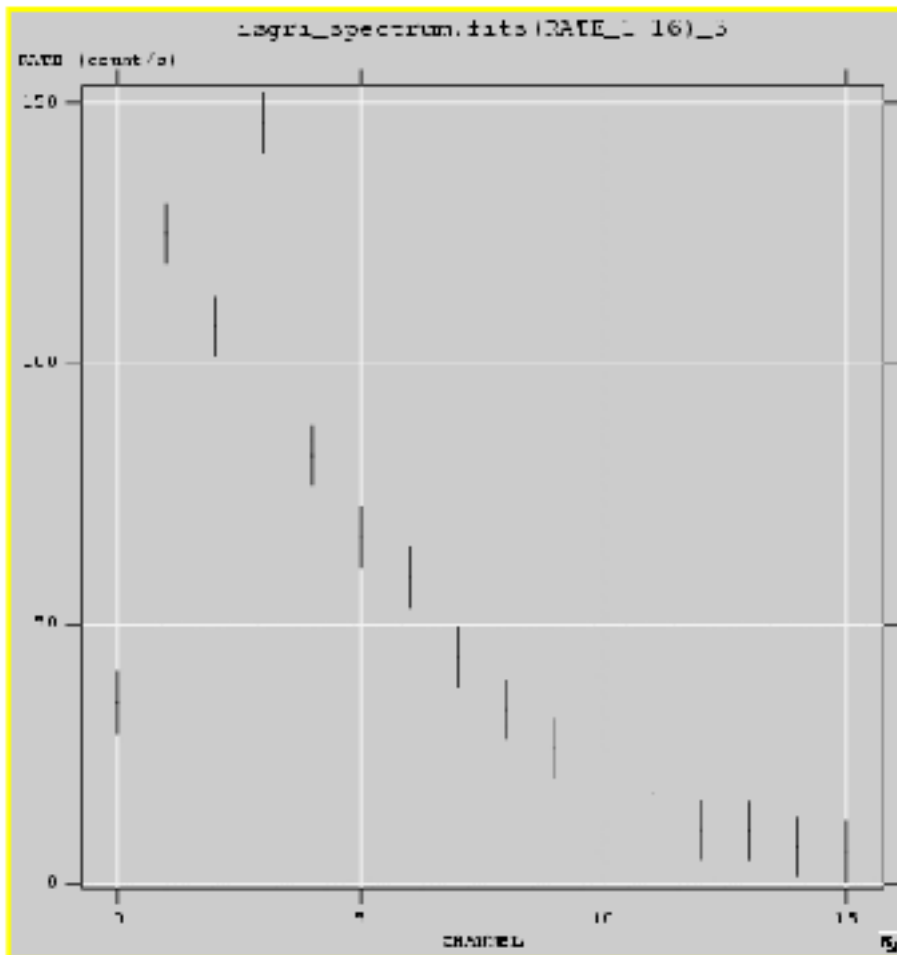
```
my_gti.fits[1]
```

```
COR CLEAN
```

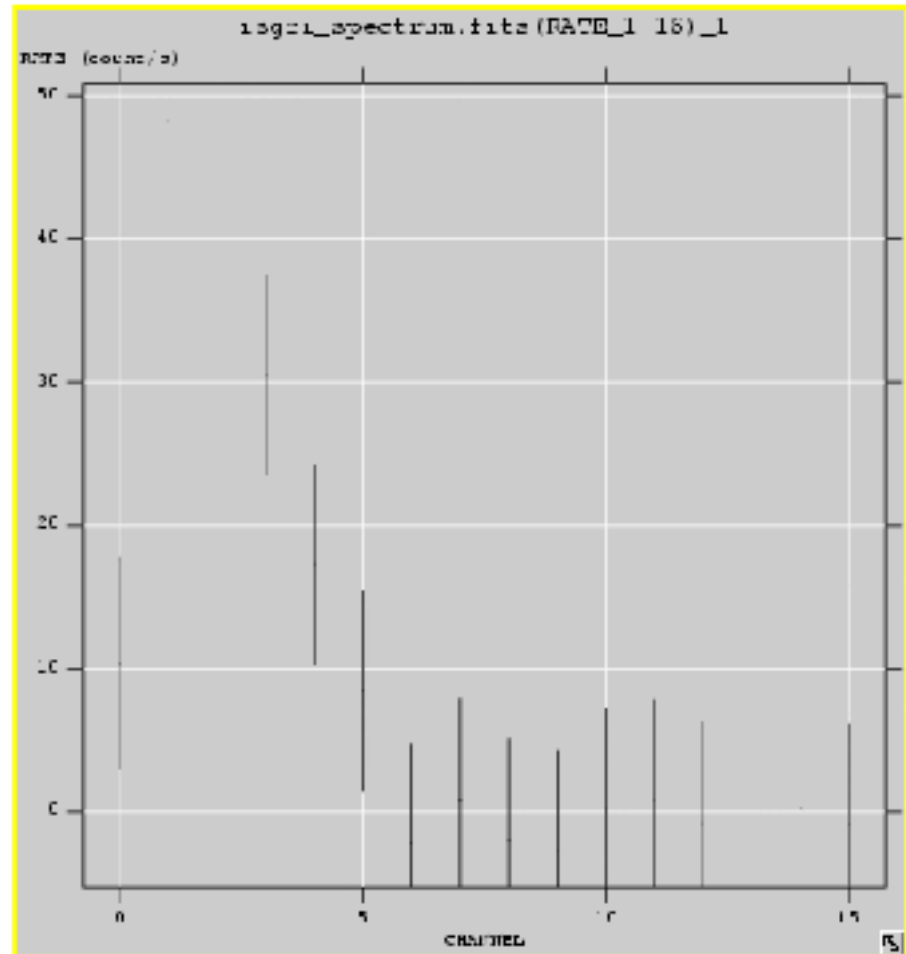

Image



Spectrum

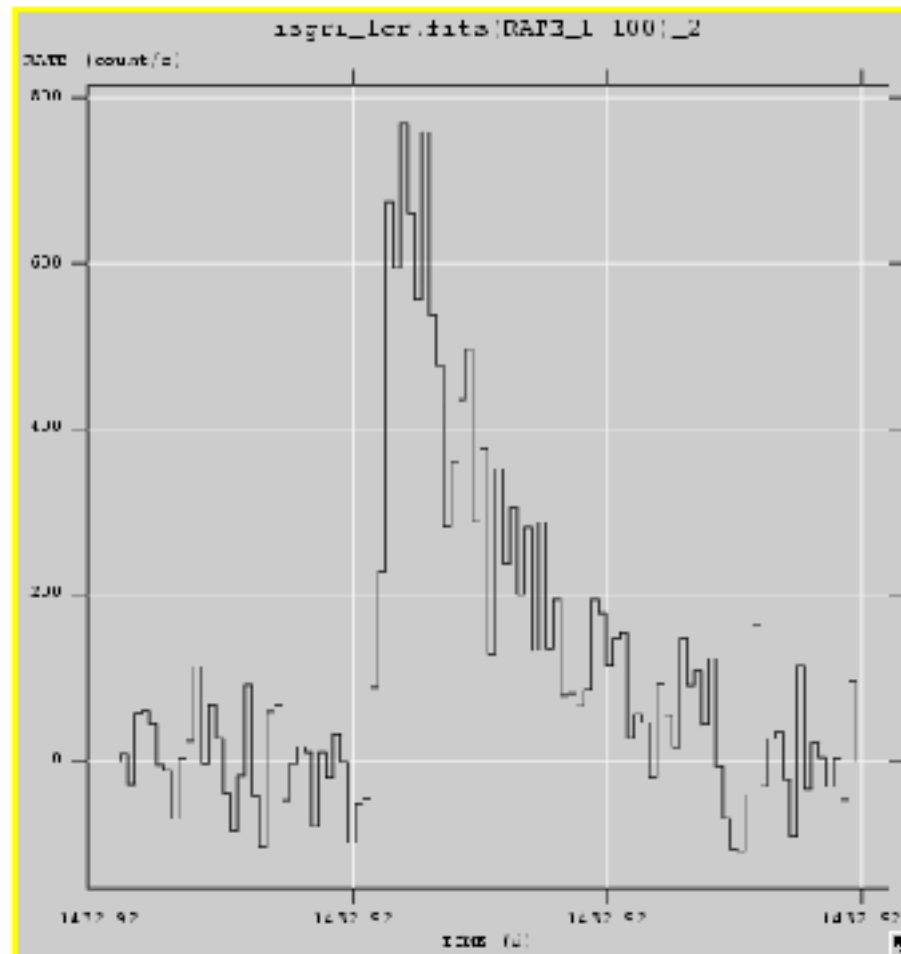


Back spectrum



GRB spectrum

Zoom of the light curve (0.5 sec bins)



Caveat

ARF and RMF was not tuned for GRB analysis!