







# High Energy Messengers: Gamma-rays and muons for citizen research

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on behalf of the INFN-OCRA Collaboration



10 June 2025

ACME Multimessenger Citizen Science: Training Event for Amateur Astronomers



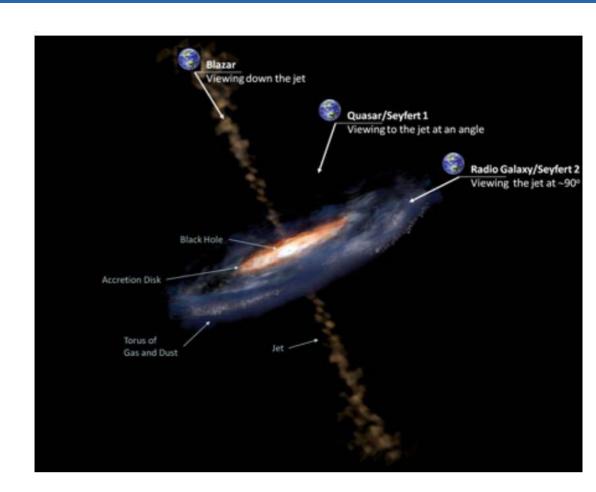






#### Introduction

- Blazars: Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN), with the jet direction closely aligned to the line of sight of the observer
- Emission over a wide range of wavelengths, from radio-waves to gamma-rays
- Important targets for multiwavelength observations, and theoretical modeling of their spectrum distributions





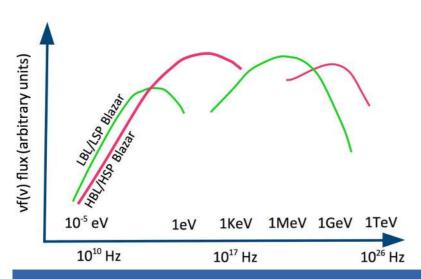




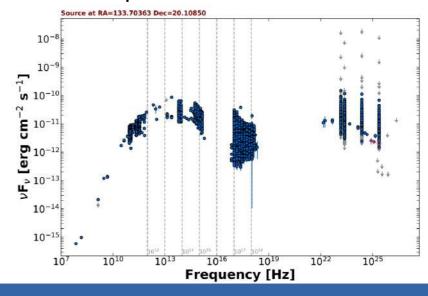


## **Spectrum Energy Distribution (SED)**

- Common representation of the source flux at different frequencies
- Presence of two peaks: synchrotron emission and Inverse Compton (IC)
- First peak used for blazar classification, Low or High Synchrotron peaked



Typical Blazar SEDs from VOU-Blazars paper (Chang+19)



Example SED for a source









# Search for blazars and retrieve data with VOU-Blazars

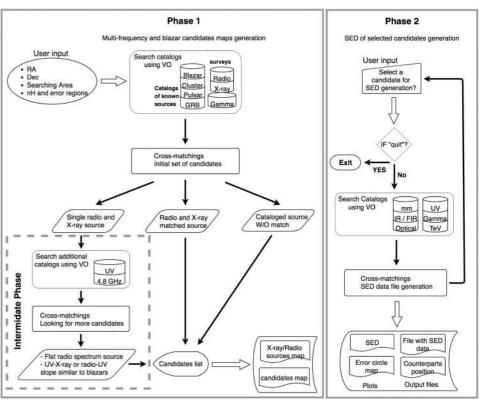
Developed in the framework of Open Universe, based on Virtual Observatory (VO) protocols

Two main phases:

- 1. Identify blazar candidates within searched area;
- 2. Build Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) data for a given candidate;

If source is already known, phase 1 can be skipped

Astronomy and Computing, 2020, 30, 100350







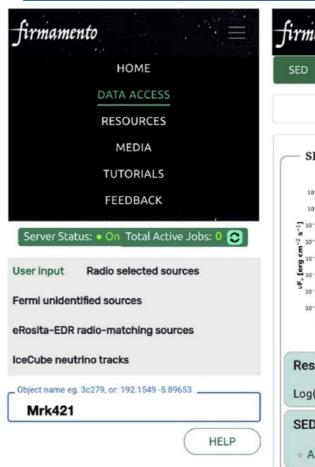


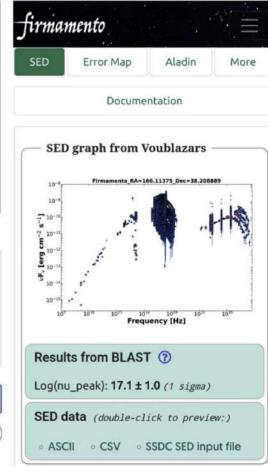


#### The Firmamento Platform

- Web tool with an user-friendly interface suited to both PC and mobile phones
- Available freely on: https://firmamento.hosting.nyu.edu
- Accesses data from catalog at all wavelengths, in order to obtain SED distribution
- Resulting file can be used as input for fitting and extrapolation to TeV emission

#### Tripathi et al. 2024, AJ 167 116







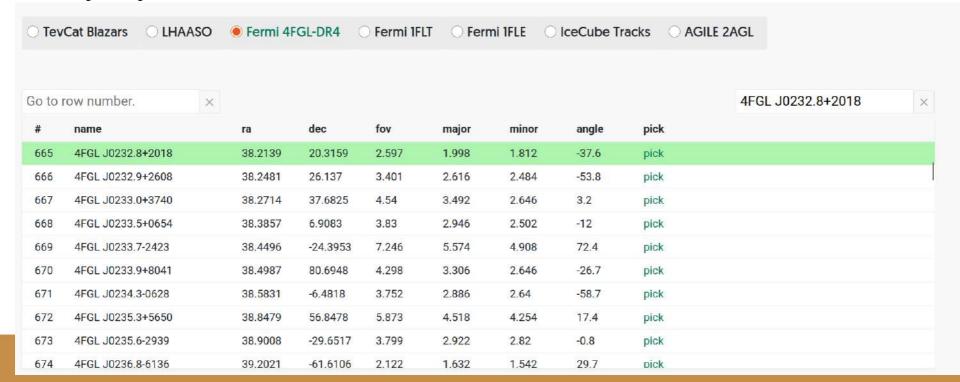






#### **Usage of the Firmamento Platform - source selection**

- Can be provided either as a CSV input file, or selected from available catalogs
- Again, if FOV is not provided it will skip the search phase
- Once a source is processed, is saved in the Firmamento server and can be freely immediately retrieved by anyone







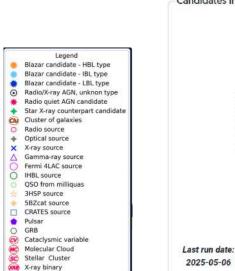


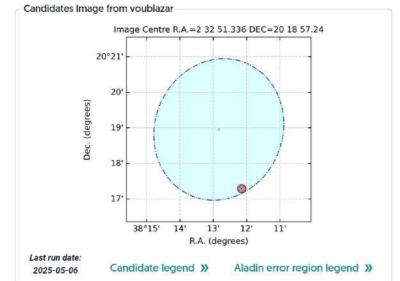
## **Usage of the Firmamento Platform - error region map**

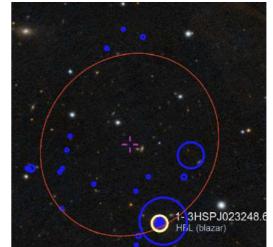
- It employs VOU-Blazars for error map and SED production
- Interfaced with Aladin for visualization

665. Souce name: 4FGL J0232.8+2018

Peak frequency provided with a BLAST fit (Glauch et al. 2022)







Legend General X-ray error circle eRASS1 X-ray error circle Gamma-ray error circle/ellipse Radio error circle

List of candidates found. Please pick one.

#	name	ra	dec	possible SED type	redshift	pick
1	3HSPJ023248.6+201717	38.20256	20.28819	HBL (blazar)	0.139	pick



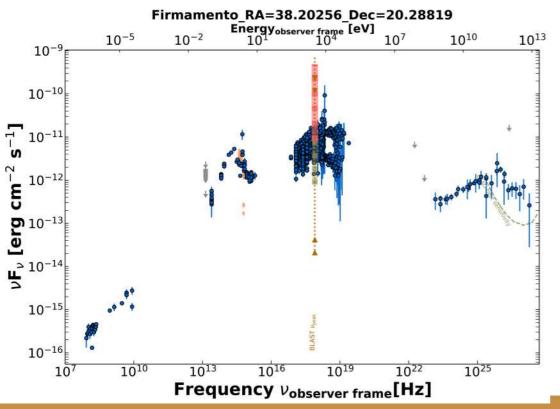


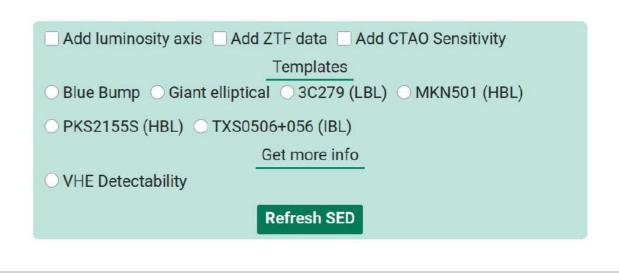




#### **Usage of the Firmamento Platform - SED production**

- Peak frequency provided with a BLAST fit (Glauch et al. 2022)
- Recently added various options to compare SED with various templates and studt detectability





 $Log(nu_peak): 17.9 \pm 0.5 (1 sigma)$ 

 $Log(nuFnu_peak)$ : -11.3 ± 0.3 (1 sigma)

Results from BLAST ?









Firmamento application to outreach

- Catalog of blazars realized with Firmamento by high school students: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/2429/1/012045/pdf
- Course for high school teachers held at INFN Padova, encouraging the development of new pathways for introducing gamma ray astronomy observations in their curricula
- This year in Naples, multiple PCTO classes involved in activities with both Firmamento and Cosmic Rays Cube detectors
- Using Google Colab and Jupyter notebooks online for teaching the students how to inspect and plot data







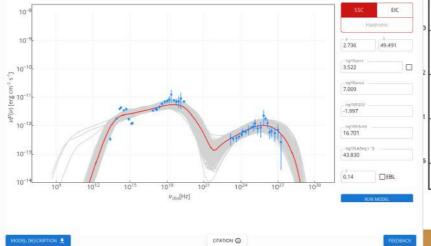


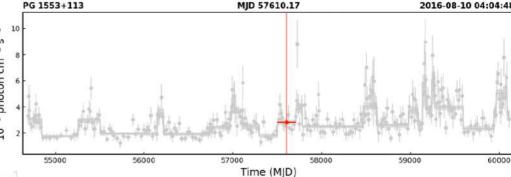


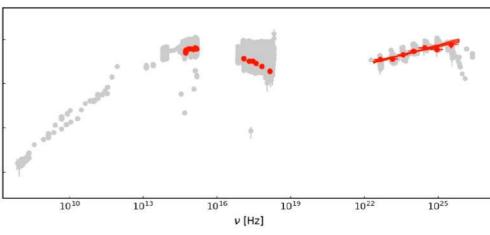
#### The Markarian Multiwavelength data center

- A web platform for comprehensive blazar research https://mmdc.am/
- From the same group of Firmamento, allows to perform analysis of the retrieved blazar SED
- Simple and effective visualization of blazar variability with an animated Light Curve

Data fit to model parameters by Machine Learning algorithm









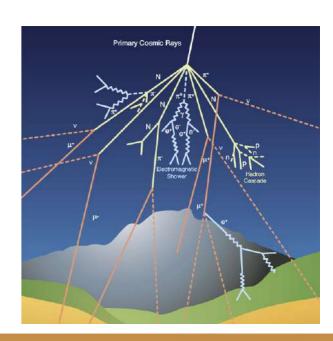






#### **Cosmic Rays and citizen research**

- The study of cosmic rays has been at the origin of Modern Particle Physics
- Charged particles (mostly protons) interacting with the Earth atmosphere leading to shower of particles
- Penetrating and long lived muons reaching the ground level detectors
- Great recent interest for citizen research contribution, due to muons:
  - Continuously reaching us everywhere
  - Relatively easy to detect (research project involving even mobile phones), https://www2.wipac.wisc.edu/deco/project
  - Physics interest in the variability of the cosmic ray flux







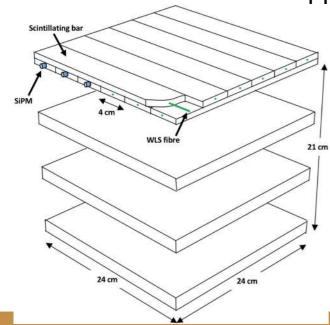


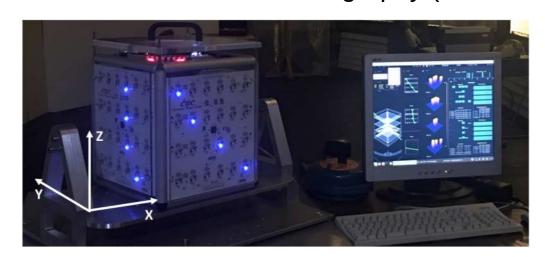


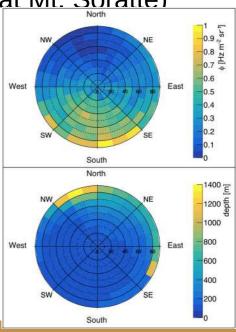
## **The Cosmic Rays Cube Network**

- Compact and portable muon telescope designed by INFN LNGS (Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso)
- Based on layers of plastic scintillators, highlight muon trajectory in both coordinate with optical LED
- Suited for public events, both high school education and outreach for the general public
- Design of a user-friendly interface for detector assembly and customization of its trigger options

• Professional research applications such as muon radiography (measurements at Mt. Soratte)













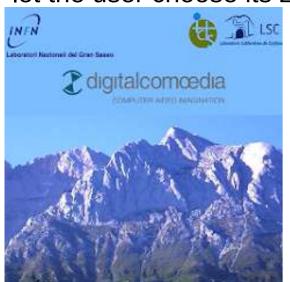


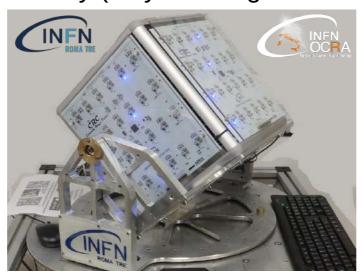
#### **The Cosmic Rays Live Application**

- Cosmic Rays Cube in real time data available to everyone online
- More than 20 detectors registered in the network
- Mobile phone applications to select the location of the detectors, inspect tracks and download tables
- Available to both Android and iOS devices, as well as Linux and Windows clients

• New update currently in test phase: remote rotation of CRC detectors mounted to electronic supports, to

let the user choose its zenith angle freely (only allowing one control for each telescope at the time)









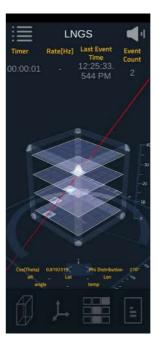




#### **Quick starts to Cosmic Rays Live**

- Download the app on your mobile phone
- Go to Live Event and choose the site of your preference (LNGS is usually online continuously)
- Inspect the data tracks with the different panels at the bottom
- Go to SHARE/SAVE DATA option to retrieve the output file









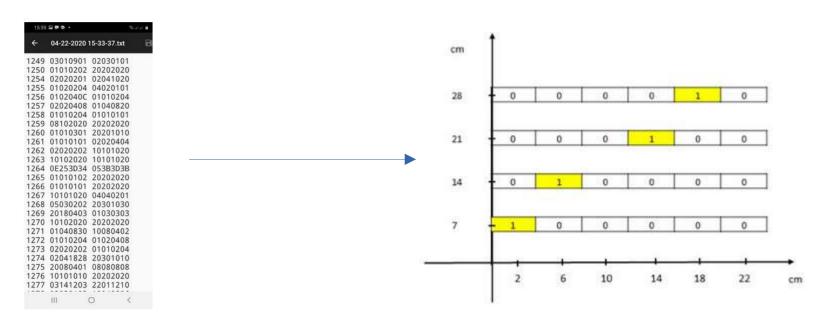






#### **Data format and analysis**

- Each event provides, in hexadecimals, the information of the triggered bars in the two planes
- Example of data conversion and visualization available in this Google Colab notebook: https://colab.research.google.com/drive/14vl10tnXFD4i2vlmmAE029m1vDxYe3hV?usp=sharing
- Contribute to it yourself by collecting and comparing data at different times and in different conditions











- The INFN OCRA (Outreach Cosmic Rays Activities) has developed programs regarding both gammarays and charged cosmics rays
- Even if initially designed for outreach/education, they can be employed by a wider community both in professional research and citizen research application
- Due to time constrains, not all activities could be covered. Please feel free to have a look at:
  - The AUGER Masterclass software experience for cosmic rays extreme high energy data analysis;

• The Toledo telescope, similar to the CRC with a larger number of planes in Naples subway (currently being also registered in the CRC network)













## Thank you for your attention

