

Once again, fitting the 15.014 line in the MEG +/-1 Chandra spectrum of zeta Pup with a windprof model. Using Maurice's 30Aug06 implementation of windprof (not the very latest version).

Best fit on (14.85:15.13 Angstroms) in the MEG.

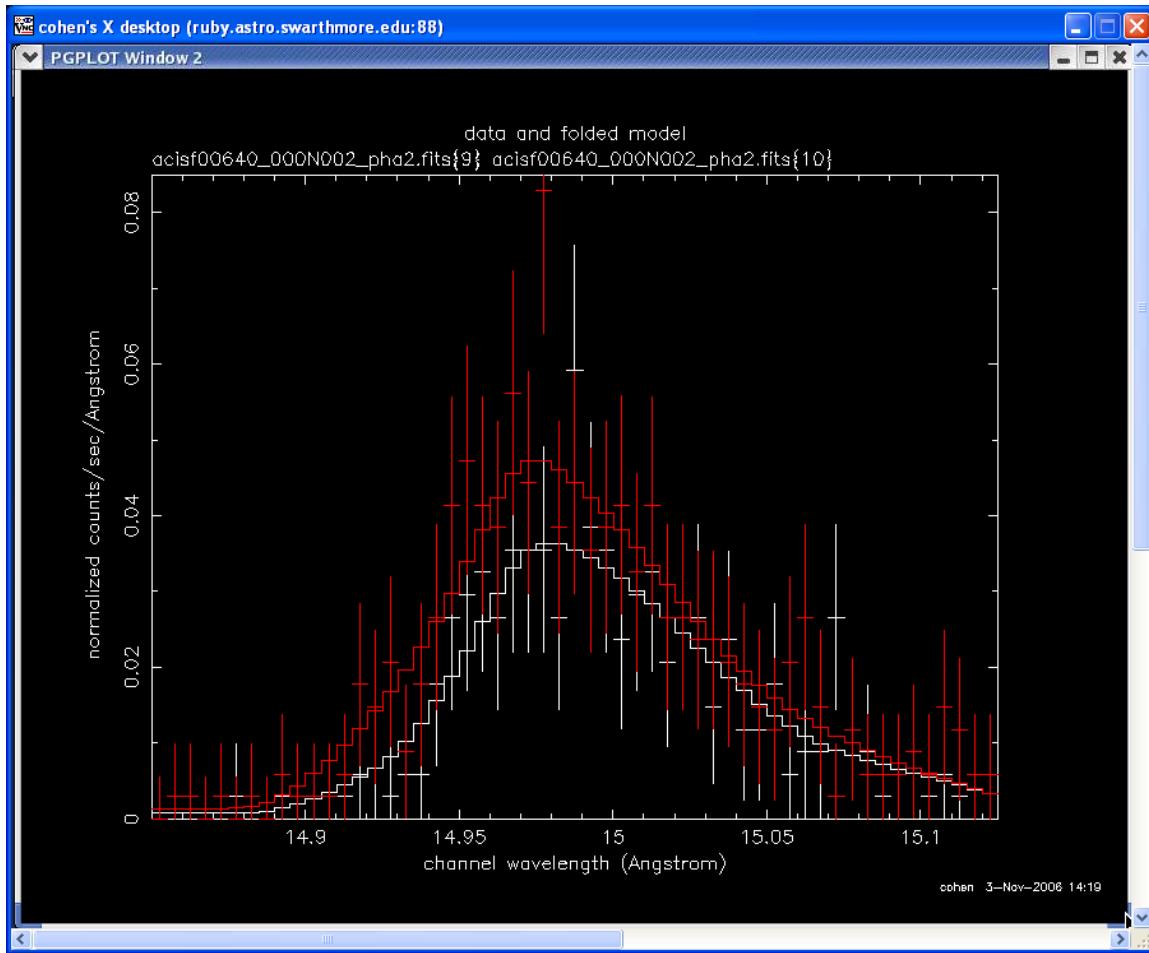
Here, \*no\* background is included:

---

Model: windprof<1> + powerlaw<2>						
Model	Fit	Model	Component	Parameter	Unit	Value
par	par	comp				
1	1	1	windprof	q		6.659093E-03 +/- 0.159451
2	2	1	windprof	taustar		1.29494 +/- 0.285470
3	3	1	windprof	umax		0.652458 +/- 0.518939E-01
4	4	1	windprof	tauSobSt		0.00000 frozen
5	5	1	windprof	h		0.00000 frozen
6	6	1	windprof	velocity	km/s	2485.00 frozen
7	7	1	windprof	beta		1.00000 frozen
8	8	1	windprof	betaSob		0.00000 frozen
9	9	1	windprof	waveleng	A	15.0140 frozen
10	10	1	windprof	shift	mA	0.00000 frozen
11	11	1	windprof	thick		0.00000 frozen
12	12	1	windprof	pType		0.00000 frozen
13	13	1	windprof	verbose		0.00000 frozen
14	14	1	windprof	norm		5.303220E-04 +/- 0.534968E-04
15	15	2	powerlaw	PhoIndex		2.00000 frozen
16	16	2	powerlaw	norm		1.690475E-03 +/- 0.140769E-02

---

C-statistic = 82.18877 using 110 PHA bins.



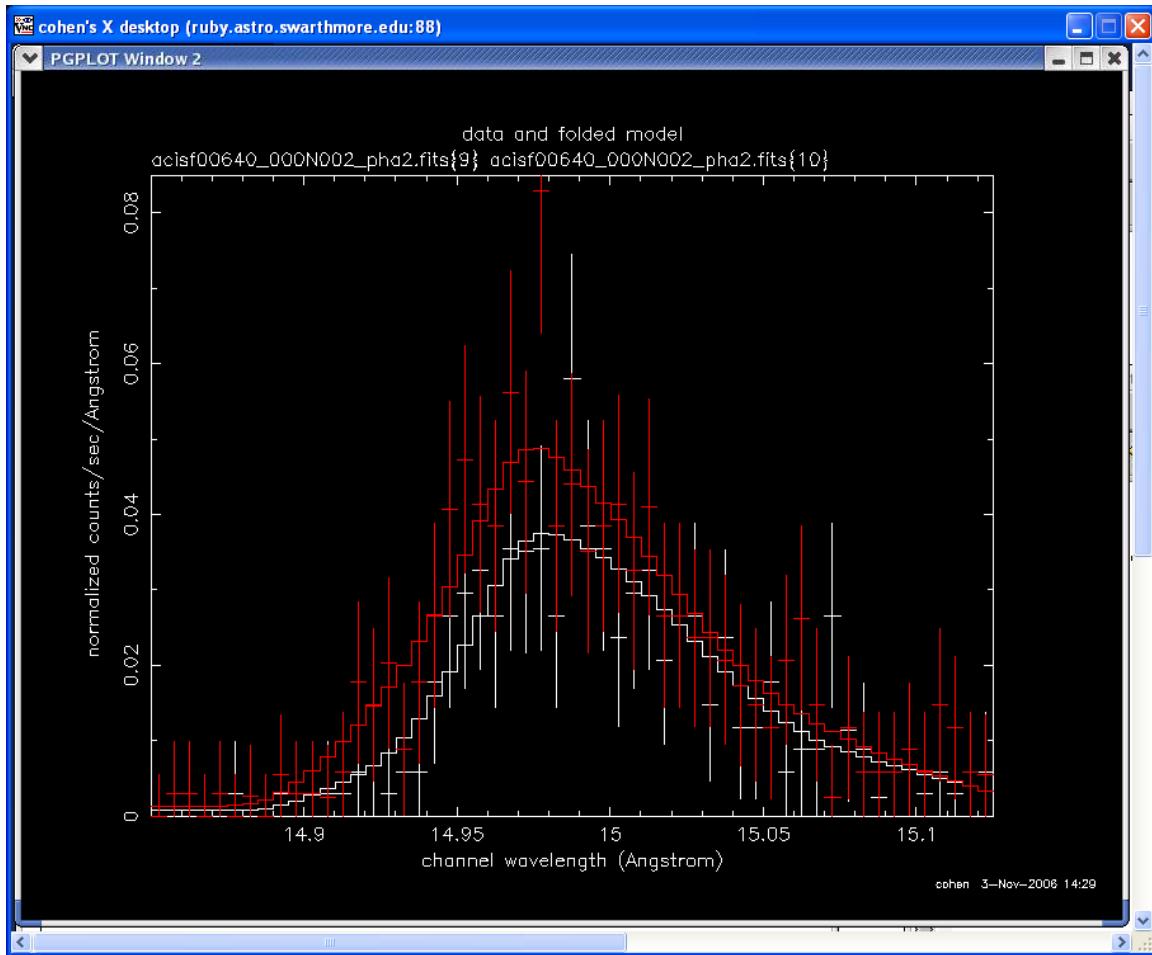
OK, Second, let's do the same model and fit but to the data with the background:

---

Model: windprof<1> + powerlaw<2>					
	Model	Fit	Component	Parameter	Unit
par	par	comp			
1	1	1	windprof	q	1.441660E-02 +/- 0.158527
2	2	1	windprof	taustar	1.29241 +/- 0.281120
3	3	1	windprof	umax	0.648206 +/- 0.515143E-01
4	4	1	windprof	tauSobSt	0.00000 frozen
5	5	1	windprof	h	0.00000 frozen
6	6	1	windprof	velocity km/s	2485.00 frozen
7	7	1	windprof	beta	1.00000 frozen
8	8	1	windprof	betaSob	0.00000 frozen
9	9	1	windprof	waveleng A	15.0140 frozen
10	10	1	windprof	shift mA	0.00000 frozen
11	11	1	windprof	thick	0.00000 frozen
12	12	1	windprof	pType	0.00000 frozen
13	13	1	windprof	verbose	0.00000 frozen
14	14	1	windprof	norm	5.245492E-04 +/- 0.536592E-04
15	15	2	powerlaw	PhoIndex	2.00000 frozen
16	16	2	powerlaw	norm	1.614721E-03 +/- 0.140813E-02

C-statistic = 81.31116 using 110 PHA bins.

Hmmm... Maurice had found a higher Cstat (but, like here, essentially no difference in the best fit model parameters)



Is xspec treating this \*any\* differently? The messages to the screen indicate that the background file \*is\* being read in:

```
!XSPEC> data 1 acisf00640_000N002_ph2.fits{9};  
Net count rate (cts/s) for file 1 0.1417 +/- 3.0994E-03  
1 data set is in use  
  
!XSPEC> data 2 acisf00640_000N002_ph2.fits{10};  
Net count rate (cts/s) for file 2 0.1163 +/- 2.9990E-03  
2 data sets are in use  
  
!XSPEC> back 1 acisf00640_000N002_ph2.fits_bkg{9};  
!XSPEC> tclunknown back 1 acisf00640_000N002_ph2.fits_bkg{9}
```

```

!XSPEC> ::namespace current

!XSPEC> backgrnd 1 acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{9}
Net count rate (cts/s) for file 1 0.1402 +/- 3.0999E-03 (99.0% total)
using background file... acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{9}

!XSPEC> back 2 acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{10};

!XSPEC> tclunknown back 2 acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{10}

!XSPEC> ::namespace current

!XSPEC> backgrnd 2 acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{10}
Net count rate (cts/s) for file 2 0.1153 +/- 2.9993E-03( 99.1% total)
using background file... acisf00640_000N002_pha2.fits_bkg{10}

```

\*Fix a model with “round” parameter values and compare it to both the background-subtracted data and the unsubtracted data:

i) with the background subtraction:

---

```

Model: windprof<1> + powerlaw<2>
Model Fit Model Component Parameter Unit  Value
par  par comp
 1 1 1 windprof q      0.00000 +/- 0.00000
 2 2 1 windprof taustar 1.00000 +/- 0.00000
 3 3 1 windprof umax   0.600000 +/- 0.00000
 4 4 1 windprof tauSobSt 0.00000 frozen
 5 5 1 windprof h      0.00000 frozen
 6 6 1 windprof velocity km/s 2485.00 frozen
 7 7 1 windprof beta    1.00000 frozen
 8 8 1 windprof betaSob 0.00000 frozen
 9 9 1 windprof waveleng A 15.0140 frozen
10 10 1 windprof shift mA 0.00000 frozen
11 11 1 windprof thick  0.00000 frozen
12 12 1 windprof pType   0.00000 frozen
13 13 1 windprof verbose 0.00000 frozen
14 14 1 windprof norm   5.000000E-04 +/- 0.00000
15 15 2 powerlaw PhoIndex 2.00000 frozen
16 16 2 powerlaw norm   2.000000E-03 +/- 0.00000

```

---

```
C-statistic = 85.96943 using 110 PHA bins.
```

ii) with no background:

---

```

Model: windprof<1> + powerlaw<2>
Model Fit Model Component Parameter Unit  Value
par  par comp
 1 1 1 windprof q      0.00000 frozen
 2 2 1 windprof taustar 1.00000 frozen
 3 3 1 windprof umax   0.600000 frozen
 4 4 1 windprof tauSobSt 0.00000 frozen
 5 5 1 windprof h      0.00000 frozen
 6 6 1 windprof velocity km/s 2485.00 frozen

```

---

```

7 7 1 windprof beta      1.00000 frozen
8 8 1 windprof betaSob   0.00000 frozen
9 9 1 windprof waveleng A 15.0140 frozen
10 10 1 windprof shift mA 0.00000 frozen
11 11 1 windprof thick   0.00000 frozen
12 12 1 windprof pType    0.00000 frozen
13 13 1 windprof verbose  0.00000 frozen
14 14 1 windprof norm     5.000000E-04 +/- 0.00000
15 15 2 powerlaw PhoIndex 2.00000 +/- 0.00000
16 16 2 powerlaw norm     2.000000E-03 +/- 0.00000
-----
```

C-statistic = 87.09071 using 110 PHA bins.

OK; the models are identical, but the C statistics are different (just a little), so the data must actually be a bit different with the background subtraction. (But is xspec simply subtracting the background?)

\*writing out ascii files from iplot (to compare the bkg and no bkg \*data\*; the models in the two files are identical).

OK, the data columns differ slightly (for some wavelength bins); the uncertainty column differs a bit too. My spot check indicates that the data column values are slightly lower (though often equivalent) in the background subtracted case.

See:

<http://astro.swarthmore.edu/~cohen/projects/porosity/bkgsub.dat>  
<http://astro.swarthmore.edu/~cohen/projects/porosity/nobkg.dat>

So, now my working hypothesis is that xspec simply subtracts the background, even when using the C statistic. I don't think that this is good.

Question:

Why did Maurice get significantly higher C statistic values when we were fitting these models in his office in late August?

Bigger question:

Is it better to use the background or not? Maybe we should do it both ways and show that we get the same results (more or less); though this won't be good enough for the XMM data.