
The Survey Science Centre report to the XMM-Newton Users Group

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Topics

- SSC activities
- 4XMM (DR10 & DR10s)
- XMM2ATHENA
- Classifying 4XMM and citizen science
- Future catalogues and products
- Summary

SSC Activities

- Regular teleconferences with 8 SSC points of contact
- Continued SAS task development + support
- Continued data products screening
- Ongoing source identification activities
- Enhancement of catalogue servers
- Updating XMM-SSC webpages
- Continued input into SAS and pipeline development via monthly SAS-CCB and SASWG meetings
- Outreach projects
- Release of 4XMM (DR10 & DR10s, 10th December 2020)
- Increased funding through H2020 programme XMM2ATHENA



4XMM-DR10



3 February 2000 – 14 December 2019

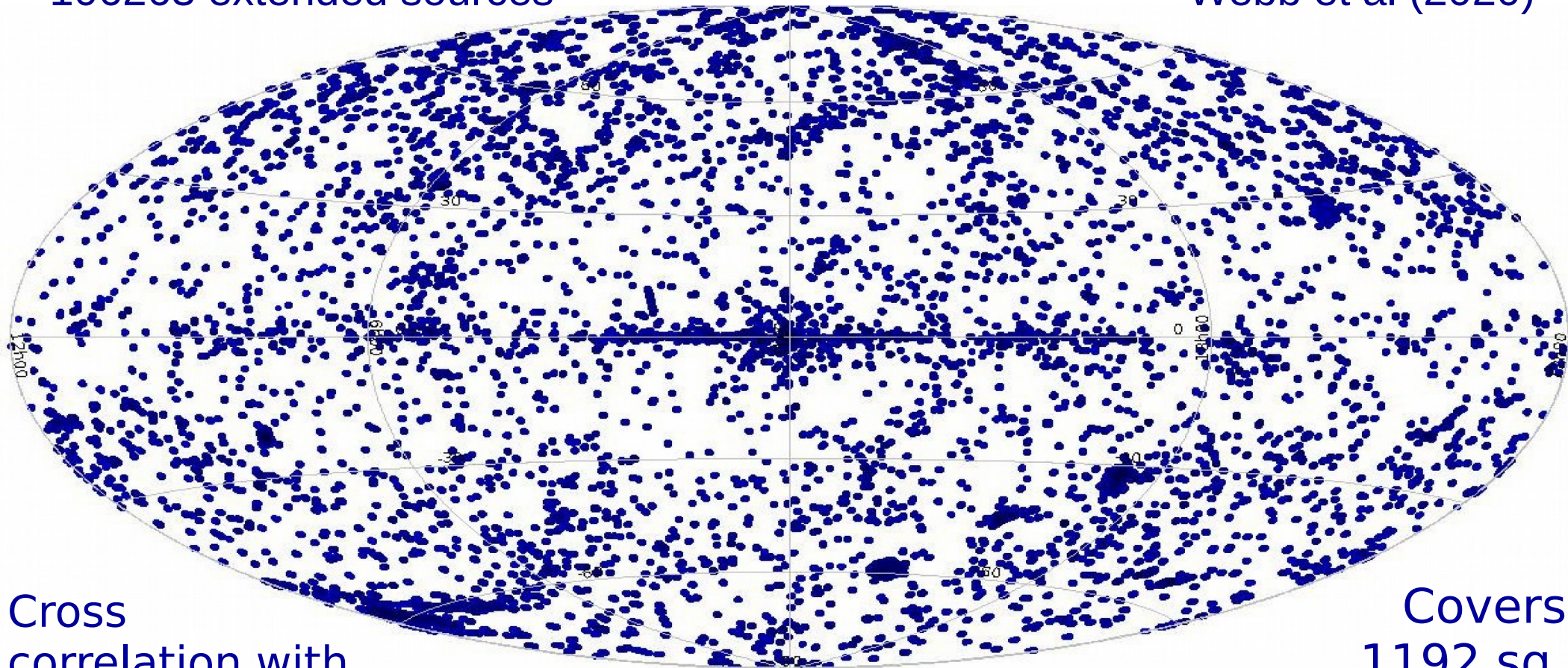
Released : 10th December 2020

849991 detections, 575158 unique sources - detected up to 74 times

303023 (36%) sources with spectra and lightcurves

106263 extended sources

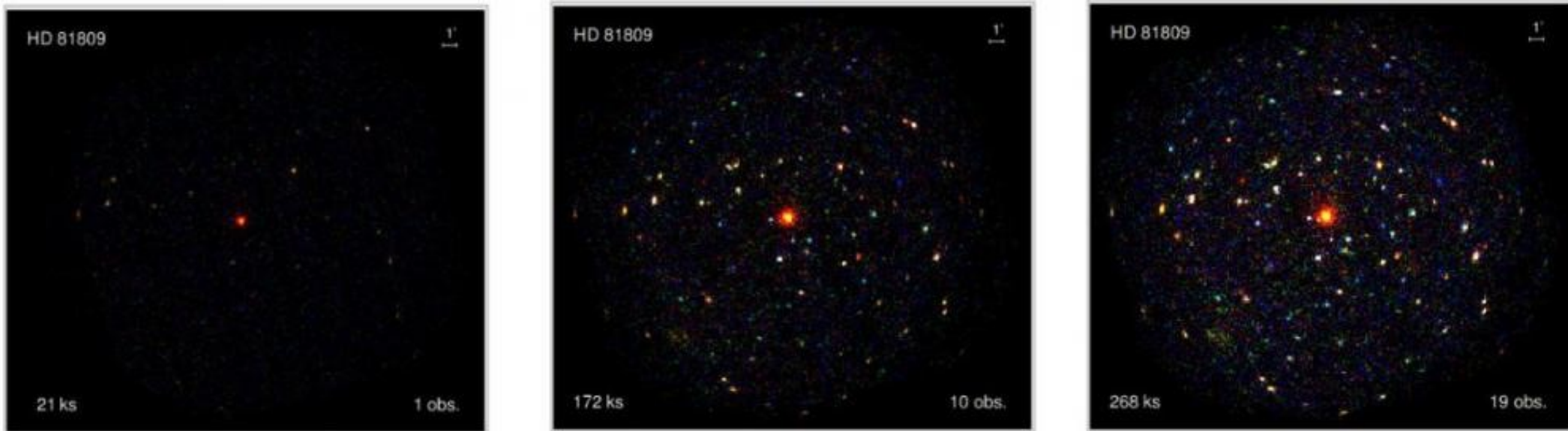
Webb et al (2020)



Cross
correlation with
222 catalogues

Covers
1192 sq.
deg of sky

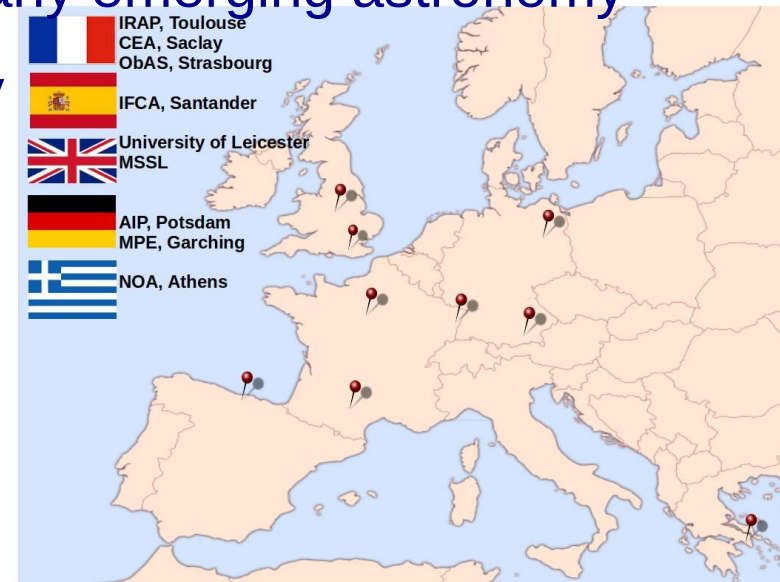
4XMM-DR10s



- 1396 stacks
- 7803 observations
- 335 812 sources
- ~20% new sources with respect to 4XMM-DR10

Traulsen et al. 2020

- XMM-Newton observing the X-ray, UV and optical sky for 20 yrs
- Astronomy has evolved, rarely look at individual sources, but populations
- No longer content to use a single wavelength, but multi-wavelength and multi-messenger information help us understand the X-ray sources
- Moving into an era of time domain astronomy
- This means operating our observatories differently
- New software + methods needed to accompany emerging astronomy
- To then be used by the next generation X-ray observatory, Athena
- XMM2ATHENA benefits from the XMM-Newton SSC, key members of the Athena Science ground segment + members of the X-ray community



Complimentary skills will allow us to develop+test new methods/software :

- to follow the X-ray transient sky in quasi-real time
- to identify multi-wavelength/messenger counterparts of X-ray sources
- to determine their nature using advanced machine learning methods
- to probe the faintest sources using innovative stacking and detection

Provide added value products to the XMM-Newton archives

Newly detected/identified sources will enhance our preparation of the X-ray sky that will be observed with Athena

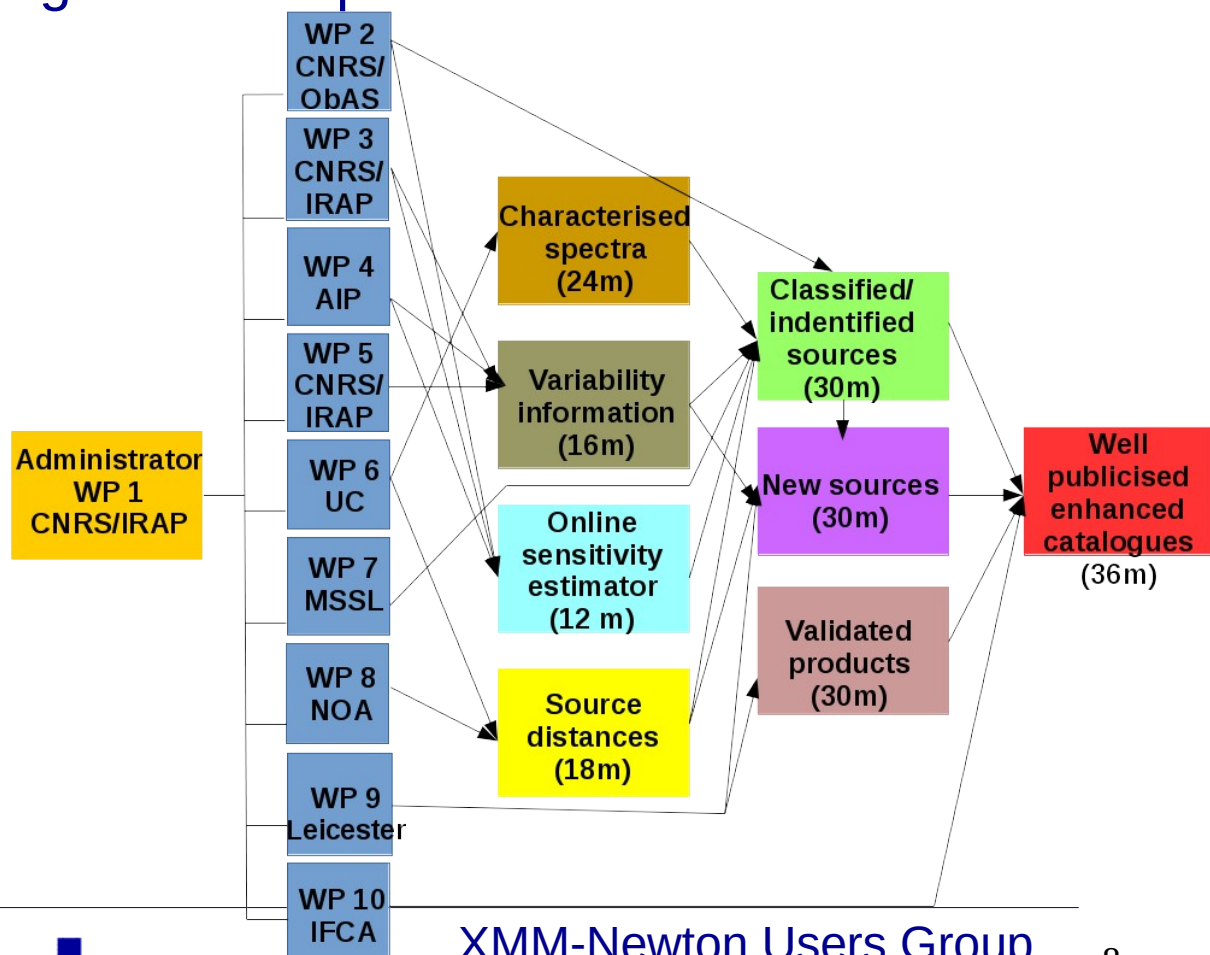
Employ post-docs to whom we can pass on our skills and expertise



Work packages

<http://xmm-ssc.irap.omp.eu/xmm2athena/>

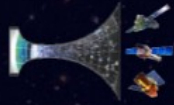
1. Administration
2. Multi-wavelength/multi-messenger counterpart
3. Sensitivity estimator
4. Enhanced stacked catalogue
5. Variability
6. Spectra
7. Optical/UV classification
8. X-ray source classification
9. Science Validation
10. Communication



Citizen science

Welcome to
CLAXSON!

(Classification of X-ray Sources
for Novices)

[For astronomers](#)[About us](#)[The project](#)[Tutorial](#)[Contact](#)[Log in](#)[Sign up](#)

CLAXSON is a platform designed to identify new objects observed in the X-ray sky with the European Space Agency X-ray telescope XMM-Newton. Be the first to find new supermassive black holes, stars, galaxies and other exotic objects in observations taken over the last 20 years, and help astronomers unravel the mysteries of the X-ray sky.

[Begin!](#)[Presentation](#)

Aim: use identified sample for AI
Teaches about objects
Teaches to identify sources
Uses wisdom of crowds
Many users



Original image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

<http://xmm-ssc.irap.omp.eu/claxson/index.php?>

--- Ranking of level 2 users ---

Rank	User	Number of classifications	Since 1 week	Success rate
1	algol	13124	160	92.7
2	KrystianBykowski	12003	1284	83.9
3	dani.gi	4466	0	86.5
4	SimonLeKlaxon	4417	136	91.9
5	Tsuki Eeen no	4032	0	64.6
6	chrostek	2309	0	78.9
7	Baldrick	2121	21	84.4

Transient alerts

Plan to provide transient alerts to the community, when the PI is in agreement

Developed task to be inserted into the pipeline

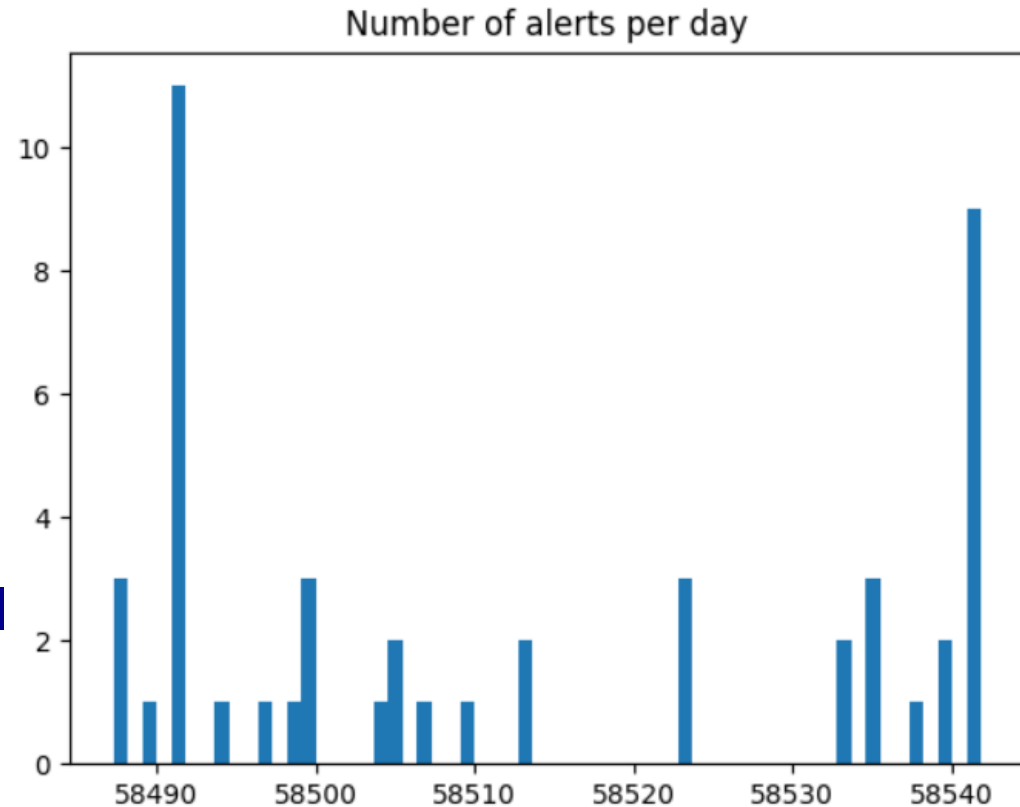
Uses >20 yrs of XMM-Newton data + Swift & Chandra data + upper limits

Exploits also the OM data

Test on two months of DR10 data to determine alert rate

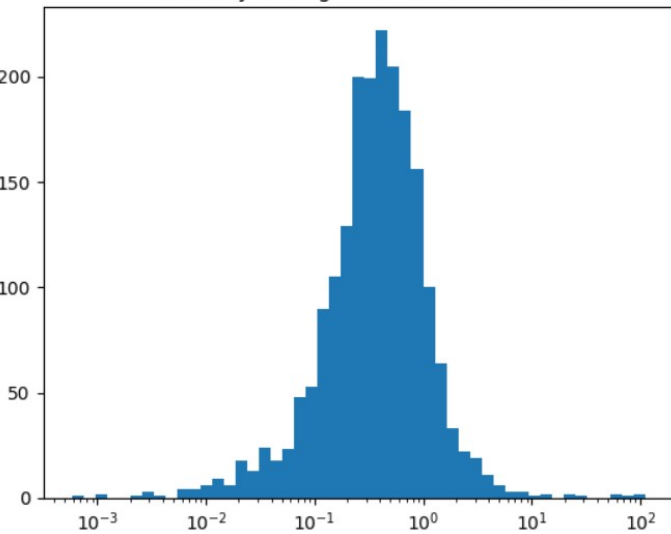
Chosen (example) variability of factor 3 (data bars 90%)

Consider sources rising, falling, general variable + short term variability

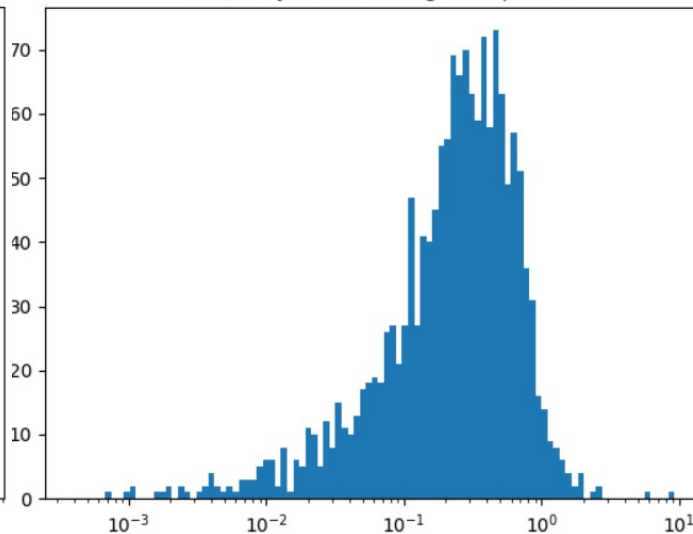


Transient alerts

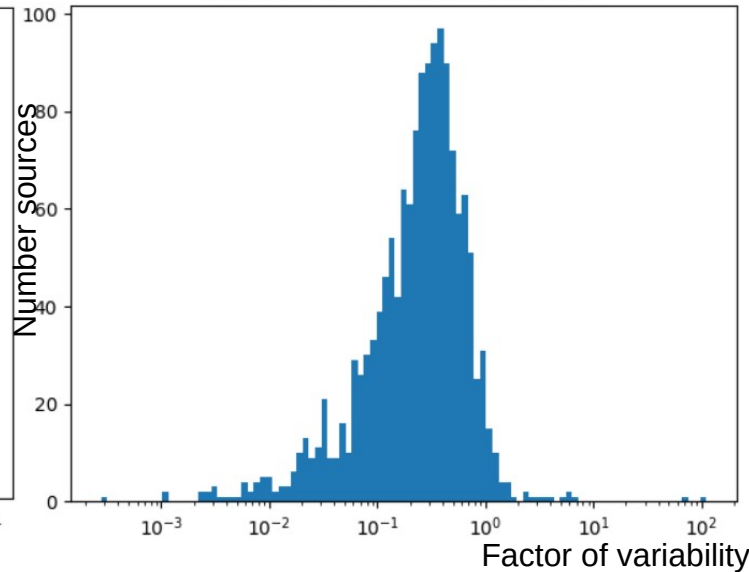
Variability of long-term variable sources



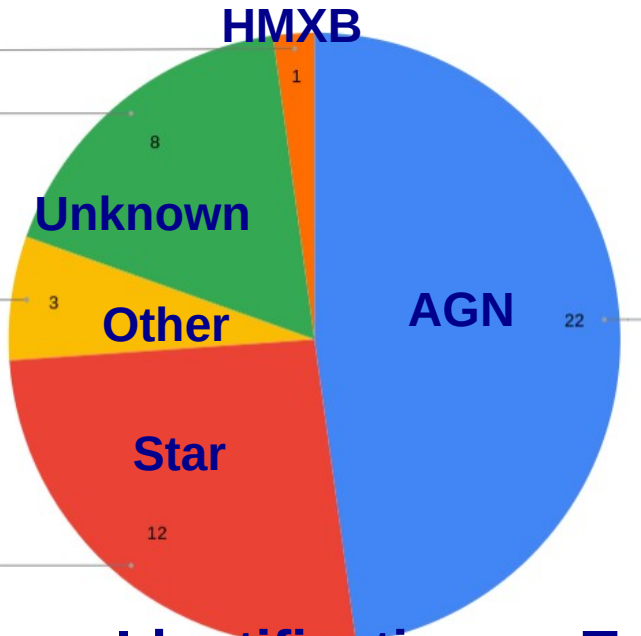
Variability of increasing data points



Variability of decreasing data points

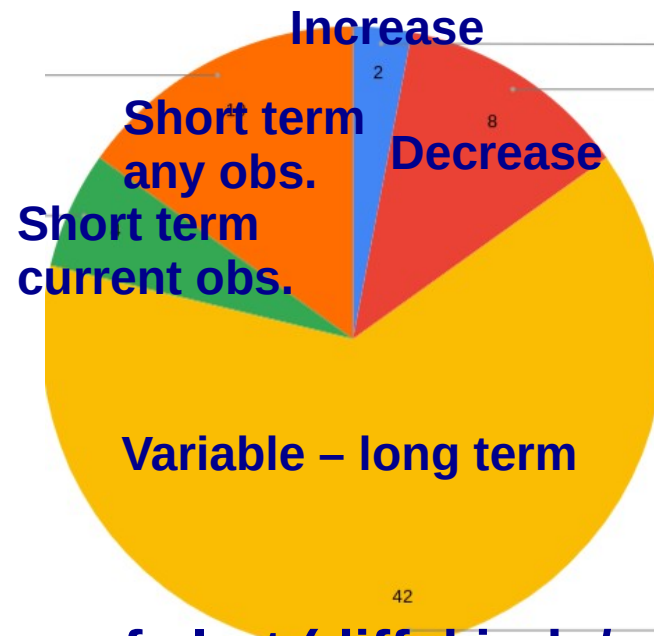


HMXB

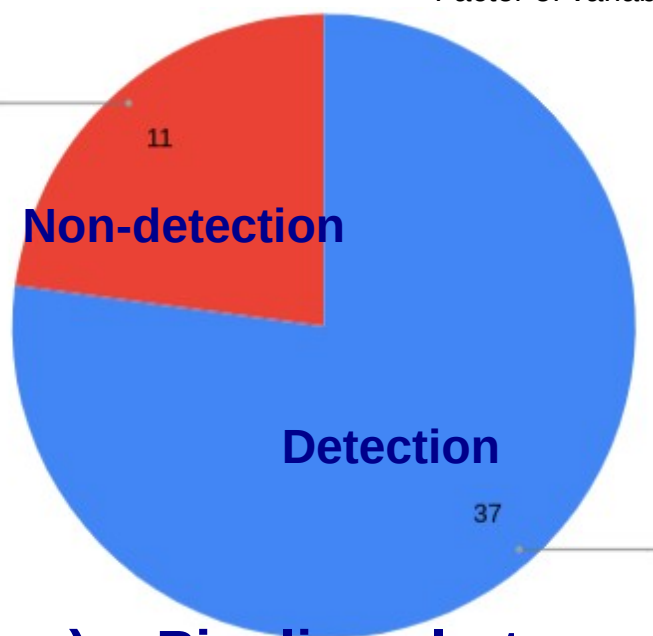


Identifications

Increase



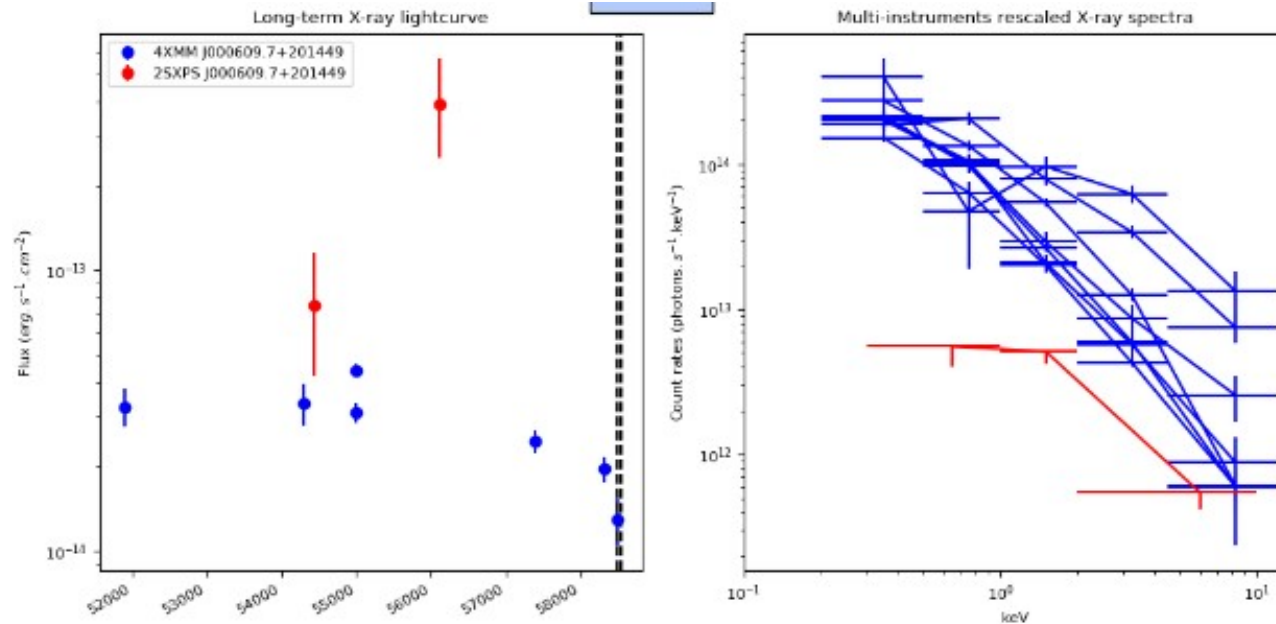
Type of alert (diff. kinds/source)



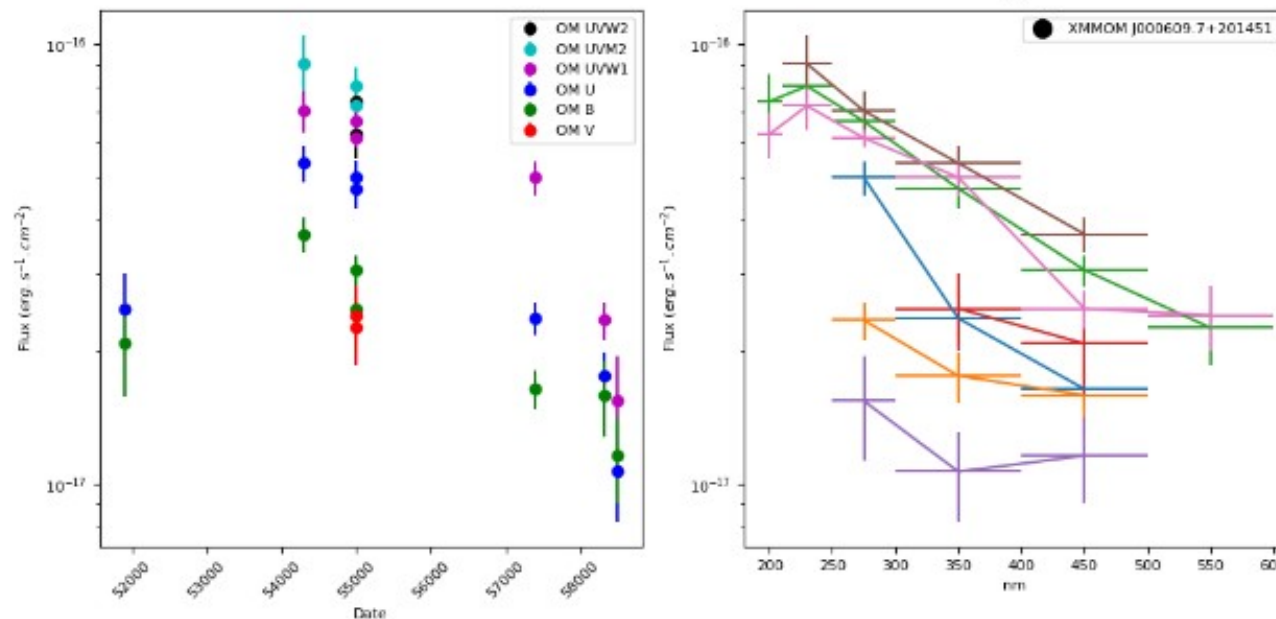
Pipeline alert

Transient alerts

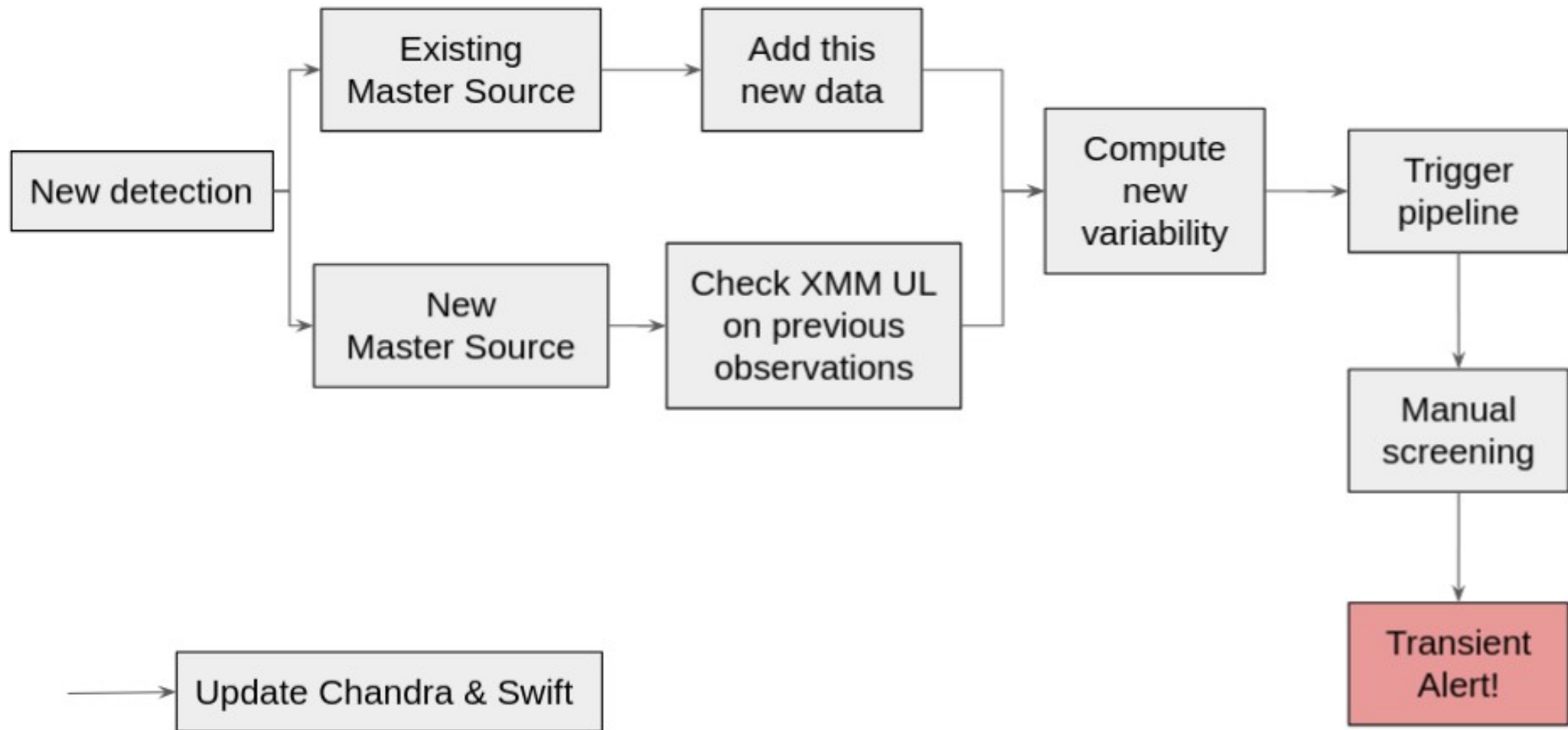
X-ray



OM



Flow diagram of pipeline task



Upcoming products

- ◆ 4XMM-DR11 and 4XMM-DR11s planned for this Summer
- ◆ Updates to the FLIX upper limit server
- ◆ Identification + classification of OM sources
- ◆ Counterparts to X-ray sources and multi-messenger events
- ◆ Improved source detection in the stacked catalogue
- ◆ Photometric redshifts
- ◆ Classified sources
- ◆ Fits to spectra, incl. sources with just 5 flux bands
- ◆ Physically motivated (type/z) spectral fits for best spectra
- ◆ New outreach material
- ◆ Enhanced catalogue (5XMM) with all the above information

Summary

- ◆ Continued SAS task development + support
- ◆ Continued data products screening
- ◆ Ongoing source identification activities
- ◆ Enhanced catalogue servers helping to disseminate data products
- ◆ 4XMM-DR10(s) released at the end of 2020
- ◆ Yearly incremental updates of 4XMM + 4XMMs expected
- ◆ Enhanced manpower & new products coming with XMM2ATHENA
- ◆ 5XMM expected for ~2025
- ◆ Continue to provide XMM-Newton legacy products

Not even the COVID-19 can stop us!

