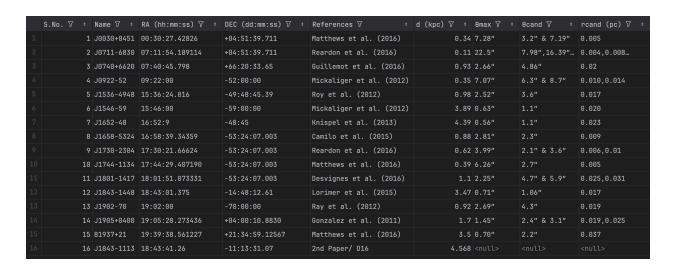
# Report - Optical Counterparts for Pulsar candidates using Gaia

### Link to GitHub

### The Dataset of pulsars that I used

These are the pulsars that I used, directly from the paper on <u>arXiv</u>

Number 16 I added manually to test something.



### **Execution**

My plan was from the coordinate of the pulsar I do a cone search first around each pulsar with a radius of 2 \* arcsec up until  $\pm 20\%$  (= tol) around the pulsar distance

After loading in the CSV file, I first converted the RA and DEC from sexagesimal coordinates to degrees using SkyCoord. Why? Because Gaia ADQL expects decimal degrees in ICRS.

Here are all the columns that I retrieved using my ADQL query to gaiadr3.gaia\_source

```
gaia.source_id, gaia.ra, gaia.dec,
gaia.parallax, gaia.parallax_error,
gaia.pmra, gaia.pmdec, gaia.pmra_error, gaia.pmdec_error,
gaia.phot_g_mean_mag, gaia.bp_rp,
gaia.ruwe, gaia.astrometric_excess_noise,
gaia.phot_bp_rp_excess_factor
```

(All this was different for each pulsar as I had a loop running that would call this query function)

After receiving back the data I stored it in a pandas Dataframe, I then went towards Parallax and distance handling.

Gaia parallax is in milliarcseconds (mas) → distance\_pc = 1000 / parallax\_mas

(I did find this information while doing this, but I'm not really sure I understand it at this moment: Caveat: naive inversion is only reliable when parallax\_over\_error is sufficiently high (commonly >~5). For low S/N parallexes you must use a Bayesian estimator (e.g., Bailer-Jones distances) or treat parallax as a noisy constraint.)

I also had a parallax filter, that removed a match from Pulsar 9 after filtering

- "parallax" is not NaN (missing)
- "parallax" is positive (> 0)
- "parallax\_error" is positive (> 0)

I then found the angular seperation between the pulsars and their Gaia candidate every time using SkyCoord.

```
I also find the Absolute Magnitude using M=m-5\log_{10}\frac{d}{10} [ d - distance in Parsecs ; m = apparent magnitude ( phot_g_mean_mag) ]
```

I then tag the data with their name and distance and append it to matches.

After the loop, I save the current data as "gaia\_matches\_raw.csv" (here I still got 1 match for 1 pulsar)

I then apply some more filters, namely:

 RUWE < 1.4; Renormalized Unit Weight Error; Gaia's global goodness-of-fit; values ≥1.4-1.6 indicate astrometric problems (binary, crowding, extended source).

This part I'm not sure I understand fully, I just saw others doing the same and decided to do it. Nevertheless it didn't change my matches.

My question was if RUWE ≥ 1.4-1.6 indicate unresolved binaries, why wouldn't I want that in my matches?

I then add a filter that flags solutions which have excess of (2) Astrometric Noise; Using (astrometric\_excess\_noise)

After all this I ended up with one match to one pulsar

Saved the data to gaia\_matches\_filtered.csv

gaia\_matches\_filtered

I then made some plots, but since I got only one match, it didn't make much sense

## The match & Pulsar

The pulsar was - J1843-1448

Gaia Source id - 4103495111344644480

Parameter	Value	Description/Interpretation		
source_id	4103495111344644480	Unique Gaia DR3 object identifier		
RA (deg)	280.7561460834939	Right ascension in degrees (J2000, ICRS)		
Dec (deg)	-14.80364714484038	Declination in degrees (J2000, ICRS)		
parallax (mas)	0.35976485	Gaia parallax in milliarcseconds		
parallax_error (mas)	0.19761348	Parallax uncertainty (1σ, milliarcseconds)		
parallax S/N	1.82	Significance: low (<3 is generally low-confidence for distance)		
dist_pc (from parallax)	2779.59	Inverse parallax, in parsecs (1/parallax in arcseconds × 1000)		
target_dist_pc	3470.0	Pulsar's estimated distance, for comparison		
sep_arcsec	1.54	Angular separation from pulsar position (arcsec)		
pmra (mas/yr)	-2.68	Proper motion in RA		
pmdec (mas/yr)	1.85	Proper motion in Dec		
pmra_error (mas/yr)	0.19	Uncertainty in RA proper motion		
pmdec_error (mas/yr)	0.17	Uncertainty in Dec proper motion		
phot_g_mean_mag	18.57	Apparent G-band magnitude (faint)		
bp_rp	1.50	Gaia color (BP - RP)		
M_G (abs mag)	6.35	Absolute G-band magnitude		
ruwe	0.98	Well within threshold—astrometric solution is trustworthy		
astrometric_excess_noise	0.0	Perfect: no unexplained astrometric noise		
phot_bp_rp_excess_factor	1.29	Indicates quality of photometric colors; ~1.3 is typical		

Searching up this pulsar, I found out from a paper that its an Isolated MSP

PSRs J1552-4937 and J1843-1448 bring the total number of isolated MSPs known in the Galactic disc to 37

### the 2015 paper

Gaia's algorithms also strongly classify this as a star through 26 observations

- classprob\_dsc\_combmod\_star = 1.00
- classprob\_dsc\_combmod\_galaxy ≈ 0
- classprob\_dsc\_combmod\_quasar ≈ 0

I think the star with Gaia Source\_id 4103495111344644480 can be a candidate counterpart

After Adding PSR J1012+5307, which is known to be a Binary System with a white dwarf companion, and changing up the filters:

- Search Radius = 5 \* arcsec
- Distance Tol = 1.0 (  $\pm 100\%$  of PSR distance )

I got 11 matches before RUWE / Noise Filter and 9 after.

Out of these most parallaxes are low-significance (S/N < 3), except for J1012+5307 and one match in J1843-1448.

Again decided to change up the filters:

- Search Radius = 3 \* arcsec
- Distance Tol = 0.8 ( $\pm 80\%$ )

Now, this time I ended up with 6, 6 Matches

Pulsar	Source ID	Parallax (mas)	Error (mas)	S/N	Distance (pc, Gaia)	Reliable?
J1546-59	5834212557702108288	0.341	0.377	0.90	2936	No (very low)
J1546-59	5834212557702111104	0.398	0.119	3.34	2514	Marginal/Borderline
J1843-1448	4103495111344644480	0.360	0.198	1.82	2779	No (low)
J1843-1448	4103495115680543616	0.708	0.107	6.62	1412	Yes (robust)
J1843-1113	4106823440438736384	1.063	0.519	2.05	941	No (low)
J1012+5307	851610861391010944	1.745	0.291	6.00	573	Yes (robust)

# Comparing with ATNF Pulsar Distance catalog

Pulsar	Source ID	Gaia Distance	Parallax (mas)	P_Error (mas)	Parallax S/N	ATNF Distance (pc)	Distance Used (kpc)	Delta (%)
J1546-59	5834212557702108288	2936.2	0.341	0.377	0.90	_	3.89	-24.5
J1546-59	5834212557702111104	2514.4	0.398	0.119	3.34	_	3.89	-35.4
J1843-1448	4103495111344644480	2779.6	0.360	0.198	1.82	3473 (DM)	3.47	-19.9
J1843-1448	4103495115680543616	1412.0	0.708	0.107	6.62	3473 (DM)	3.47	-59.3
J1843-1113	4106823440438736384	941.0	1.063	0.519	2.05	1256	4.568 (now 1256)	-25.1
J1012+5307	851610861391010944	573.1	1.745	0.291	6.00	855	0.84	-32.9

# J1546-59 is not part of ATNF pulsar catalogue

Only J1843-1448 and J1012+5307 are reliable from Gaia data, since they have high S/N ( $\geq$ 5)

Something weird with J1843-1113  $\rightarrow$  Online sources tell me the Pulsar Distance is 4568.0 pc - This is what I used to get the match, but ATNF says 1256  $\pm$ 470 pc (PX) and NASA Fermi - Gamma Ray Space Telescope says 1600  $\pm$  400 pc (PC), But ATNF DM I get 1707 pc

I changed the used distance to 1256 (also did 1600) for J1843-1113, and still got the same match (4106823440438736384)

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