# XIN WANG

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

CURRENT STATUS: Graduate Student at University of California, Los Angeles

E-MAIL, CELL AND SKYPE ACCOUNT: albertfxwang@gmail.com | +1-805-574-0025 | albertfxwang

Mailing Address: 3251 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Apt. 307, Los Angeles, CA 90034, the USA

#### EDUCATION

Sept. 2015— Department of Physics and Astronomy, UCLA | Towards Ph.D. in Astrophysics (Jun. 2019)

PRESENT | Field of Interest: Chemical Evolution of Galaxies, Nebular Emission Spectroscopy, Strong Gravitational

Lensing.

Advisor: Prof. Tommaso Treu

Sept. 2013– | Physics Department, UCSB | M.A. in Physics with Astrophysics Emphasis (Jun. 2015)

SEPT. 2015 | Advisor: Prof. Tommaso Treu; Cumulative Total (Grad) GPA: 3.96

Sept. 2010- School of Astronomy and Space Sciences, Nanjing University M.Sc. in Astrophysics (Jun. 2013)

May 2013 | Field of Interest: Precision Cosmology, Galaxy Clusters, Primordial Power Spectrum.

Advisors: Profs. Gong-Bo Zhao, Charling Tao, Tong-Jie Zhang, Y. F. Huang, Hu Zhan

Sept. 2006— Department of Astronomy, Nanjing University | B.Sc. in Astronomy (Jun. 2010)

Jun. 2010 | Weighted Average Score: 84.64/100 (overall), 87.68/100 (major); Ranking: 2<sup>nd</sup>/26

### RESEARCH EXPERIENCE

Sept. 2013-

Present

Title: The Grism Lens-Amplified Survey from Space (GLASS) Project

GLASS is a cycle-21 HST Large Program allocated 140 orbits of Grism spectroscopy assisted with HST optical and infrared imaging. We survey the core and infall regions of 10 dynamically relaxed, massive clusters, including 8 targeted by CLASH and 6 Frontier Fields. We will address three scientific questions: 1) What's the role that galaxies play in the process of reionization? 2) Why and how is galaxy evolution environmental dependent? 3) How do metals cycle in and out of galaxies and what's the interplay between cycling of metals and SF activities?

Project in progress and scientific products: Wang et al. (2016), Wang et al. (2015), Jones et al. (2015)

Feb. 2012– Oct. 2012 Title: Constraints on Cosmic Neutrinos and Dark Energy Revisited

Using various cosmological observations, i.e., CMB, weak lensing (WL), BAO, observational Hubble parameter data (OHD), type Ia supernovae (SNIa), we impose constraints on the sum of neutrino masses ( $\Sigma m_{\nu}$ ), the effective number of neutrino species ( $N_{\rm eff}$ ) and dark energy equation of state (w). We find that a tight upper limit on  $\Sigma m_{\nu}$  can be extracted if  $N_{\rm eff}$  and w are fixed, however it will be severely weakened if  $N_{\rm eff}$  and w are allowed to vary. This result raises questions on the robustness of previous strict upper bounds on  $\Sigma m_{\nu}$ , reported in the literature. The best-fits from our most generalized constraint read  $\Sigma m_{\nu} = 0.556^{+0.231}_{-0.288} {\rm eV}$ ,  $N_{\rm eff} = 3.839 \pm 0.452$ , and  $w = -1.058 \pm 0.088$ . The different constraining abilities of current WL, OHD and SNIa samples are assessed and compared.

Scientific Product: Wang et al. (2012)

SEPT. 2008– SEPT. 2009

Title: Investigation on the Emission from the Receding Jet of Gamma-Ray Bursts

In a series of work, we have studied the dynamical evolution of double-sided jets launched by the central engine of GRBs and calculated the afterglow emission from both jet components. For the first time, we present a detailed numerical study on the afterglow contributed from the jet component receding from the observer, with the effects of synchrotron self-absorption and equal arrival time surface taken into account. It is found that the receding jet emission is generally very weak and only manifests as a plateau in the late time radio afterglow light curves. However the emission from the receding jet can be significantly enhanced and possibly detectable, if the circum-burst medium density is very high.

Scientific Product: Wang et al. (2009)

#### SELECTED PAPERS IN REFEREED ACADEMIC JOURNALS

- 1 Wang, X., Huang, Y. F., & Kong, S. W. On the Afterglow from the Receding Jet of Gamma-Ray Bursts. 2009, Astron. Astrophys., 505, 1213 (arXiv:0903.3119)
- 2 Wang, X., Meng, X.-L. et al. Observational Constraints on Cosmic Neutrinos and Dark Energy Revisited. 2012, J. Cosmol. Astropart. Phys., 11, 018 (arXiv:1210.2136)
- 3 Jones, T., Wang, X. et al. The Grism Lens-Amplified Survey from Space (GLASS) II. Gas-Phase Metallicity and Radial Gradients in an Interacting System At z~2. 2015, Astron. J., 149, 107 (arXiv:1410.0967)
- 4 Wang, X. et al. The Grism Lens-Amplified Survey from Space (GLASS) IV. Mass reconstruction of the lensing cluster Abell 2744 from frontier field imaging and GLASS spectroscopy. 2015, Astrophys. J., 811, 29 (arXiv:1504.02405)
- 5 Wang, X. et al. The Grism Lens-Amplified Survey from Space (GLASS) X. Sub-kpc resolution gasphase metallicity maps at cosmic noon behind the Hubble Frontier Fields cluster MACS1149.6+2223. 2016, submitted to ApJ (arXiv:1610.07558)

#### SELECTED ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

- APR. 2009 | Presented a talk, @ Frontiers of Space Astrophysics: Neutron Stars & Gamma Ray Bursts Recent Developments & Future Directions, Cairo & Alexandria, Egypt
- Nov. 2012 | Presented a talk, @ Tsinghua Transient Workshop 2012, Tsinghua University, Beijing
- Aug. 2015 | Presented a talk, @ Focus Meeting 22 at XXIX IAU General Assembly, Honolulu, HI

# AWARDS AND HONORS (SELECTED)

- APR. 2015 AAS International Travel Grant (\$1k)
- Jun. 2014 1st Prize for Excellent M.Sc. Thesis amongst all Universities and Colleges in Jiangsu Province
- Dec. 2012 National Scholarship for Graduates

This is the highest honorific scholarship within China conferred annually upon excellent graduate students.

- Aug. 2010 1st Prize for Excellent B.Sc. Thesis amongst all Universities and Colleges in Jiangsu Province
- Oct. 2009 Scholarship of National Astronomical Observatories, Chinese Academy of Sciences

### Computer Skills

Python, MATLAB, FORTRAN, C, LATEX, vim, Mathmatica, Origin Lab

#### Working Experience

- DEC. 2010— Organizer of Graduate Journal Club in School of Astronomy and Space Sciences, Nanjing University
- DEC. 2011 In total, we have arranged 17 meetings, and invited 34 speakers, most of which are graduate students. The majority of the speakers come from our school, while we do have speakers from many other institutes, e.g., Purple Mountain Observatory, University of Science and Technology of China, University of Sydney. The topics are related to the major field of interest of the speakers, who will also share with participants some academic experience in doing scientific research. This activity is financially supported by our school.