

# Multi-messenger exploration of the transient radio sky

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Texas Tech University



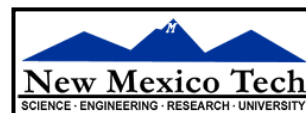
Sixteenth Synthesis Imaging Workshop

16-23 May 2018



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From here, it's possible.

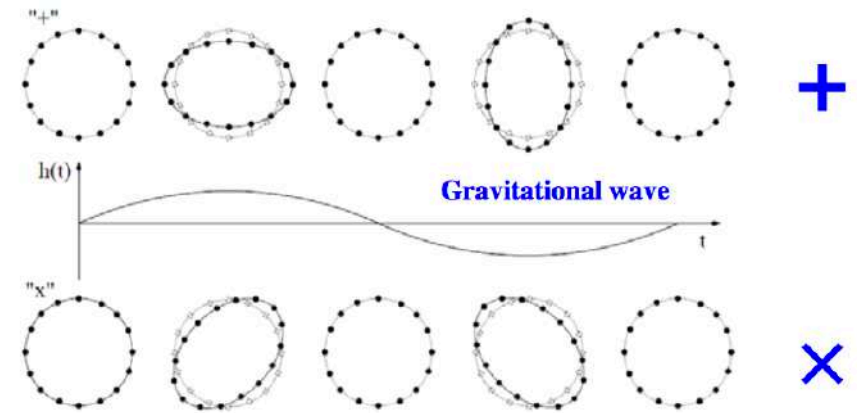


# Transient Astronomy

- ◆ A **transient** astronomical event is an astronomical object or phenomenon whose **duration may be from seconds to days, weeks or even several years.**
- ◆ These timescales are much shorter than the millions or billions of years during which galaxies and their component stars in our universe have evolved.
- ◆ I will focus on transient astronomy in connection with **ground-based** GW detectors, and on electromagnetic (EM) counterparts of **“CATASTROPHIC” events marking the birth of NSs or BHs.**

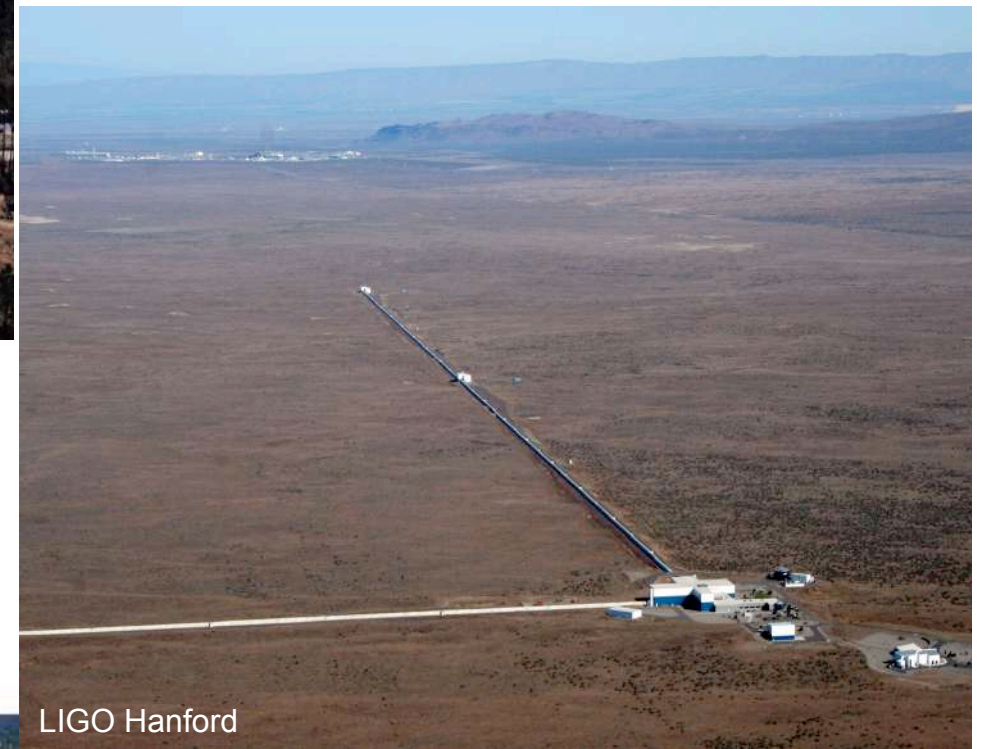


# Laser Interferometer GW Observatory (LIGO)



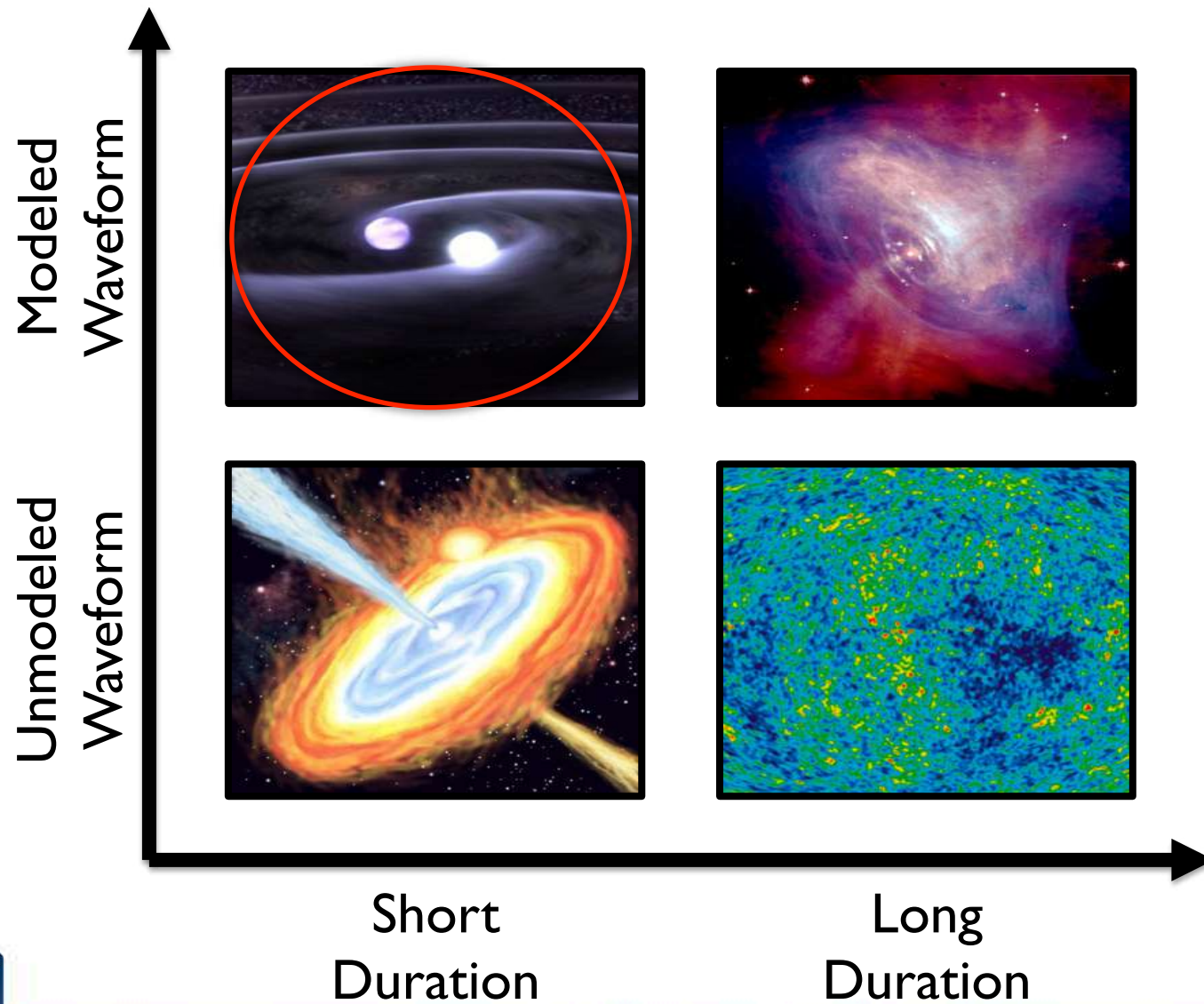
$$h \sim \frac{G}{c^4} \frac{\epsilon E}{d} \sim \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

$\sim 10^{-43} !$

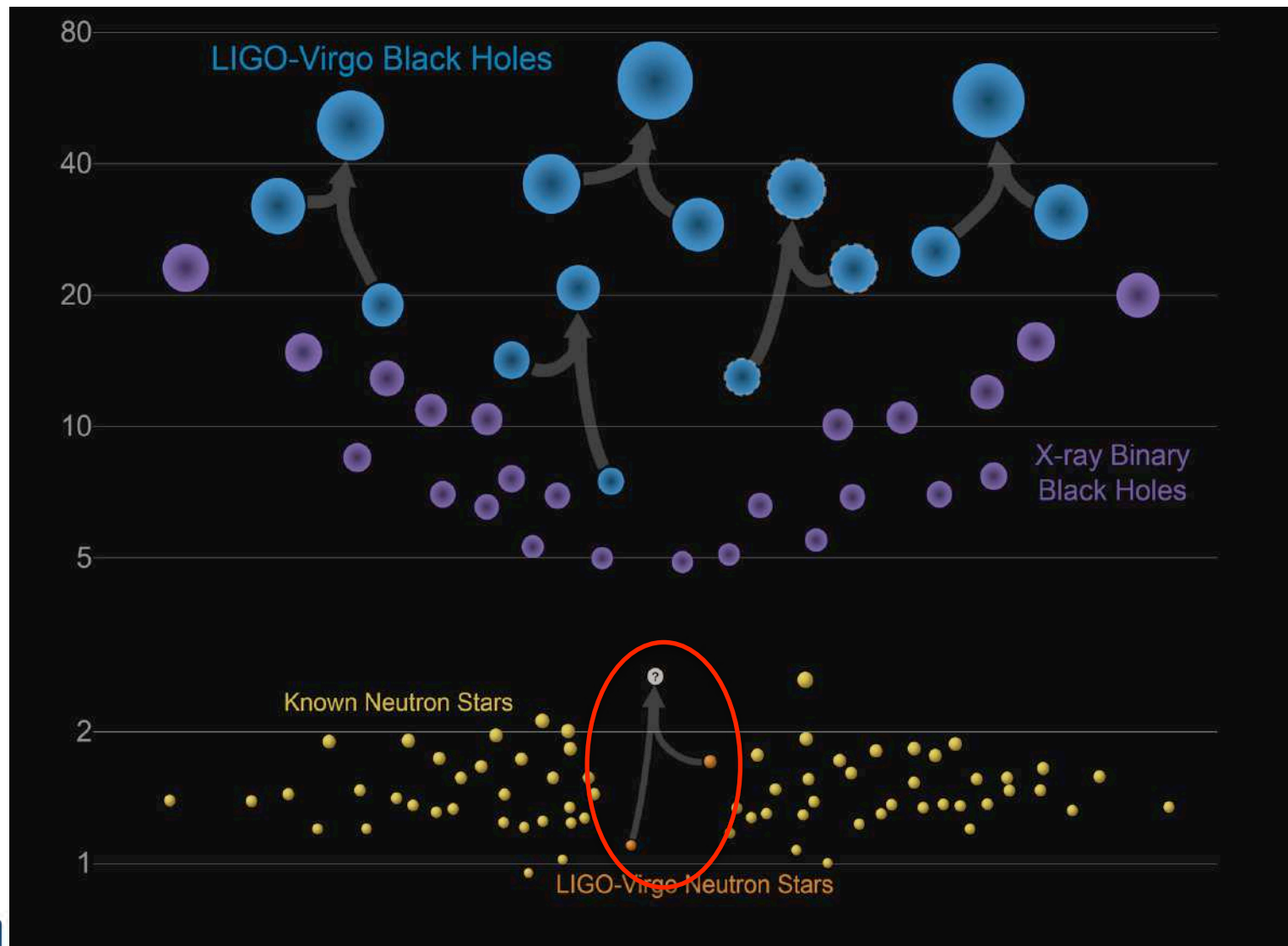




# A ZOO of GW sources



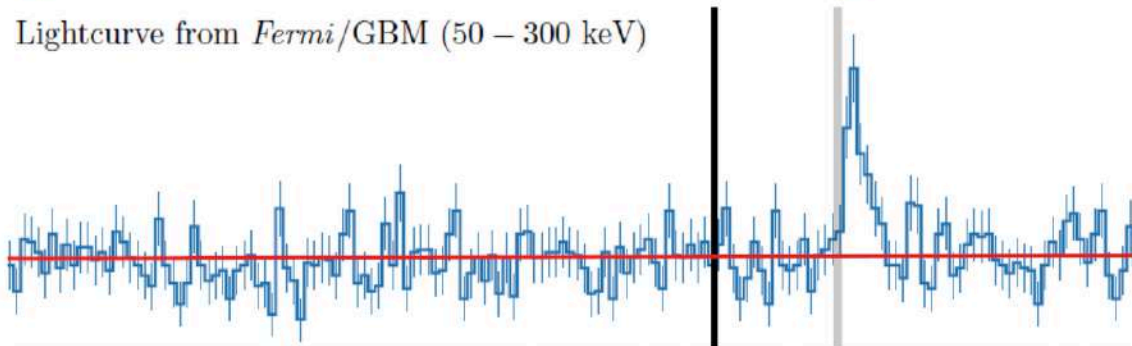
# BBHs are nice but NS matter...



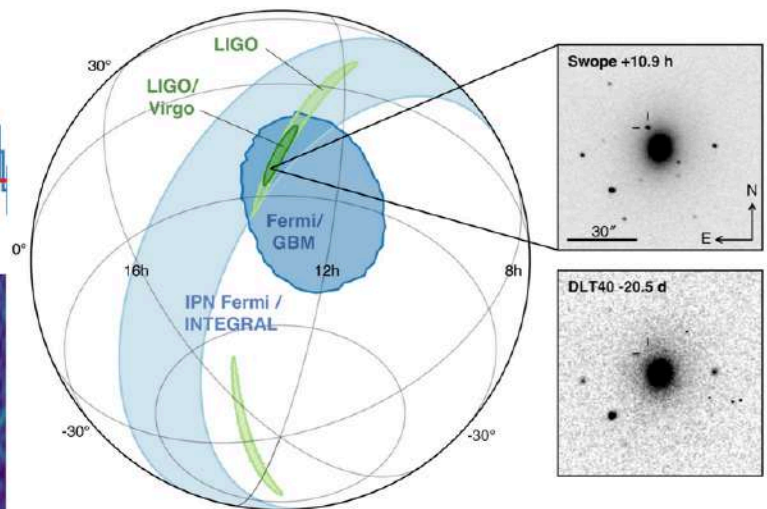
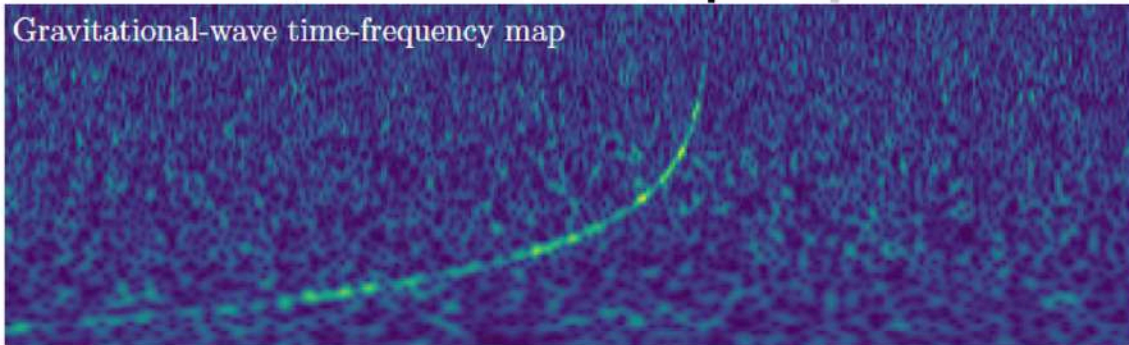
# Welcome to the era of GW astrophysics!

LIGO, Virgo, and partners make first detection of gravitational waves and light from colliding neutron stars

Lightcurve from *Fermi*/GBM (50 – 300 keV)



Gravitational-wave time-frequency map



GW170817: e.g., Abbott et al. 2017, PRL, 119, 1101; Abbott et al. 2017, ApJ, 848, L12; Abbott et al. 2017, ApJ, 848, 13; Goldstein et al. 2017, ApJL, 848,2; and references therein AND MANY MORE!



# Why multi-messenger astrophysics?

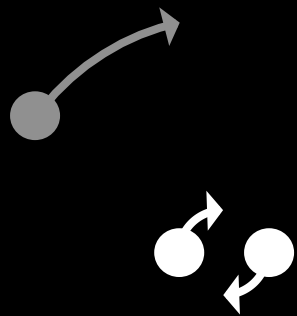
## GWs

- ◆ Directly probe progenitors!
- ◆ Masses.
- ◆ Spins.
- ◆ Rates and implications on progenitor formation scenarios.
- ◆ Geometric properties of the progenitor:
  - “Position”
  - Distance
  - Inclination angle
  - ...

## EM

- ◆ Nucleosynthesis.
- ◆ Ejecta properties:
  - Energetics
  - Velocity
  - Geometry
- ◆ Redshift.
- ◆ Environment properties (especially density).
- ◆ Enhance confidence of low-SNR GW detections
- ◆ ...



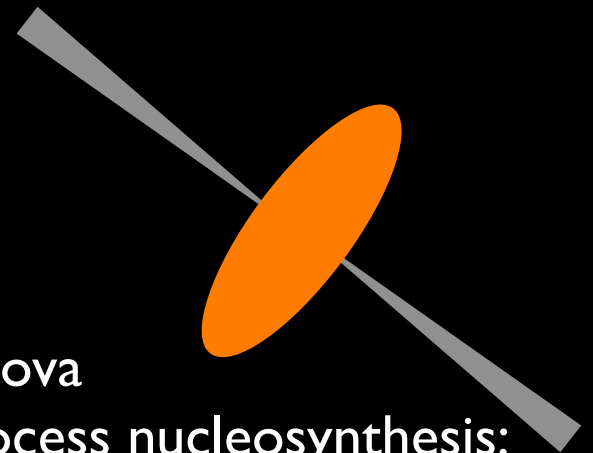
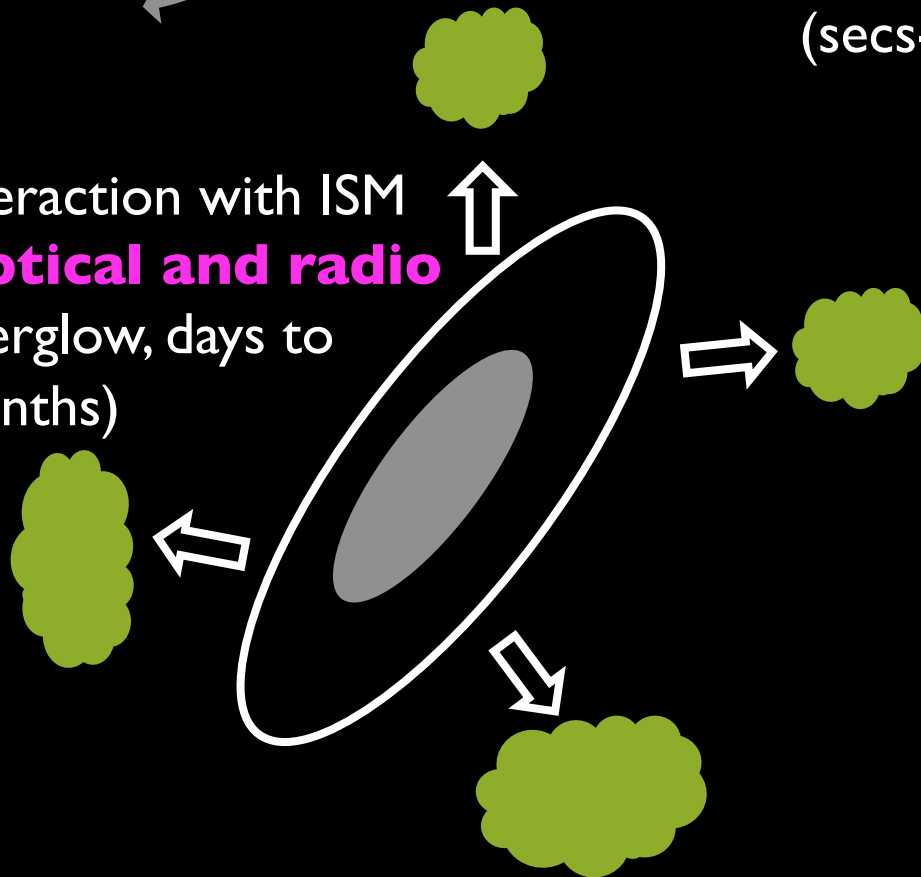


Gravitational  
waves!



(Short) **Gamma-ray**  
Burst (seconds), **X-rays**  
(secs-days) if on-axis or not  
too far off-axis

Interaction with ISM  
(**optical and radio**  
afterglow, days to  
months)

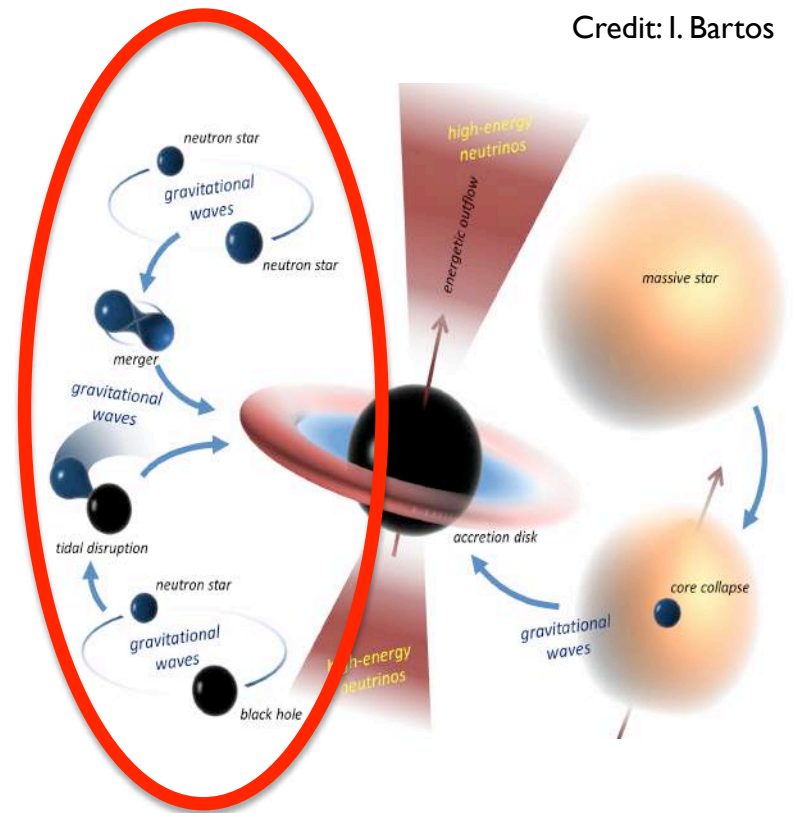
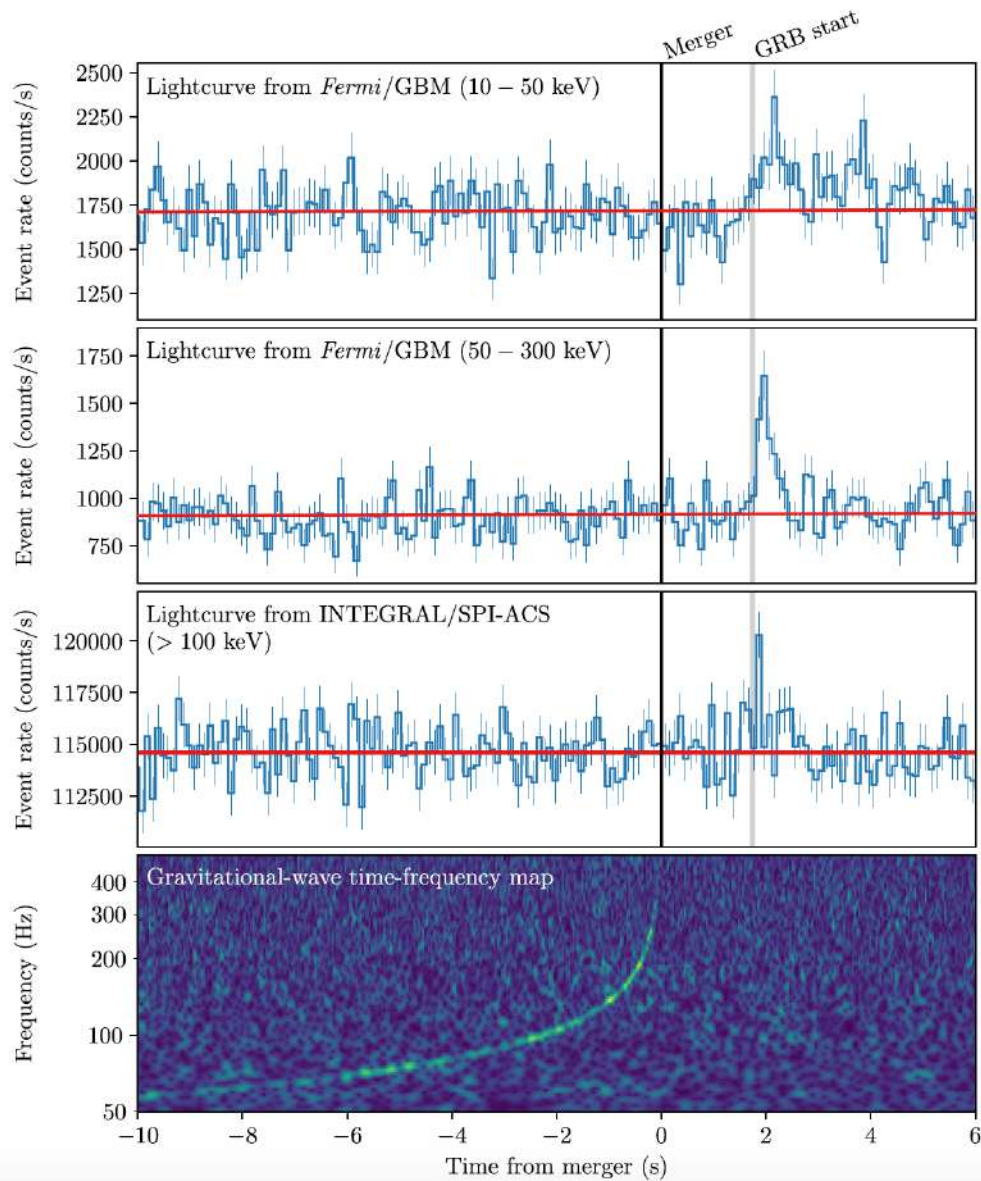


Kilonova  
R-process nucleosynthesis:  
**optical-IR** (~ 1 day).

Courtesy: Varun Bhalerao



# GW astronomy makes the BIG leagues!

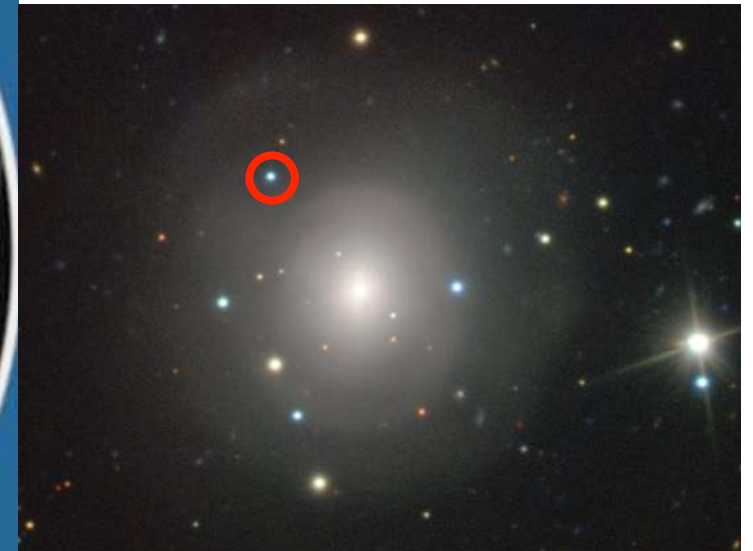
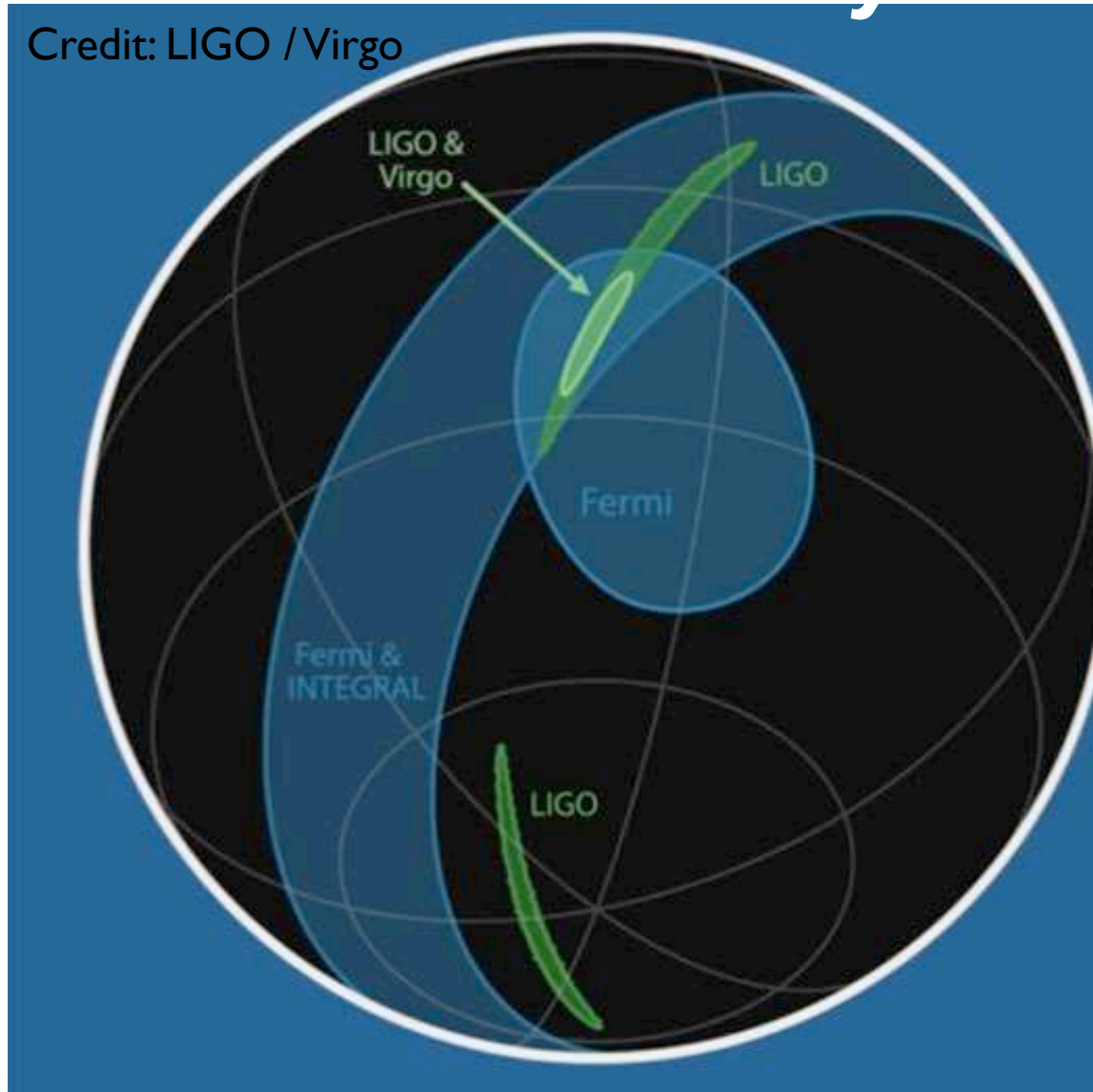


Abbott et al., *ApJL*, 848:L13, 2017

# GW170817 localization

Credit: LIGO / Virgo

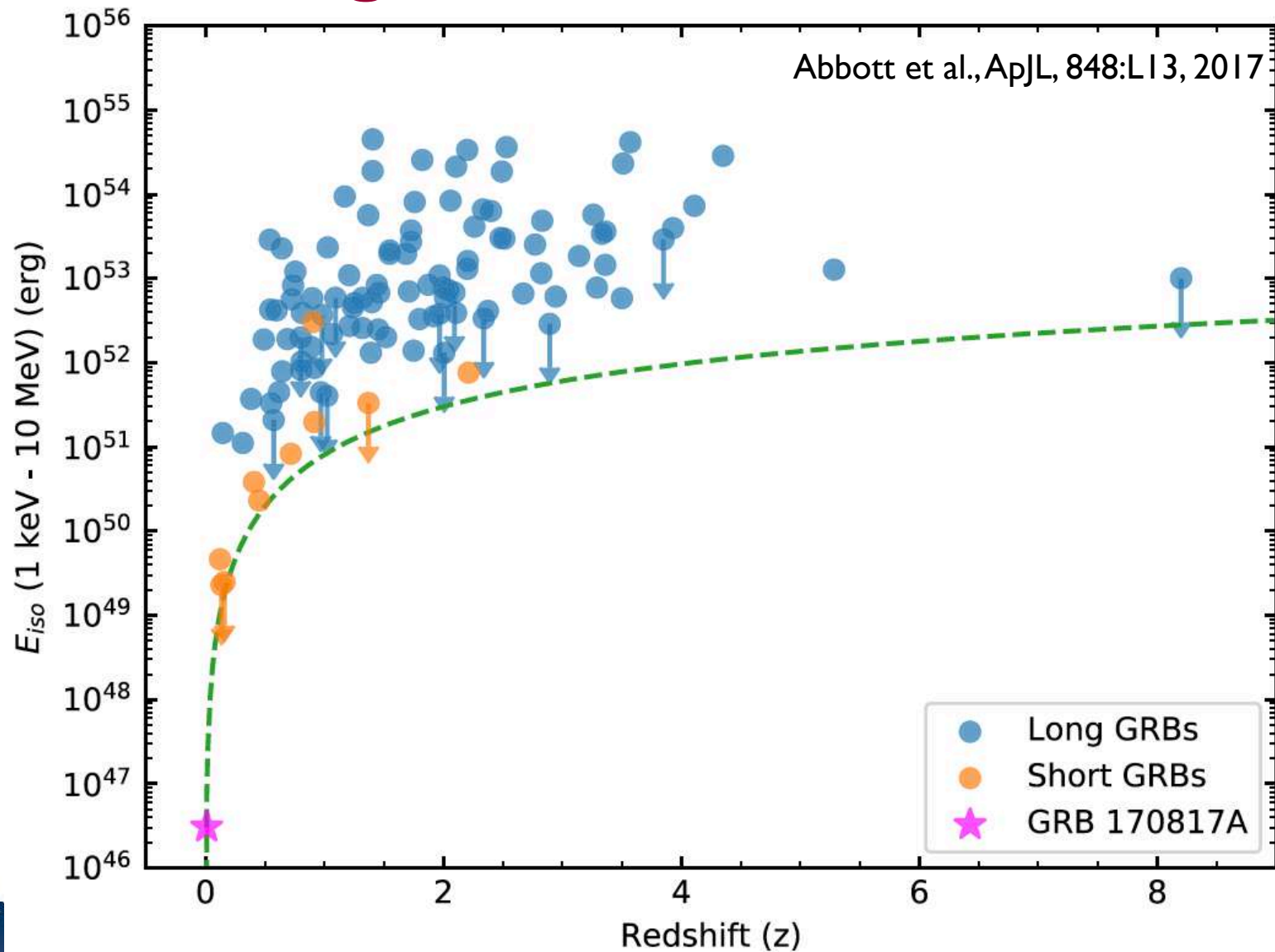
Combination of LIGO, Virgo, Fermi, and Integral localizations for GW170817:  $\sim 30 \text{ deg}^2$  in area.



Credit: European Southern Observatory VLT

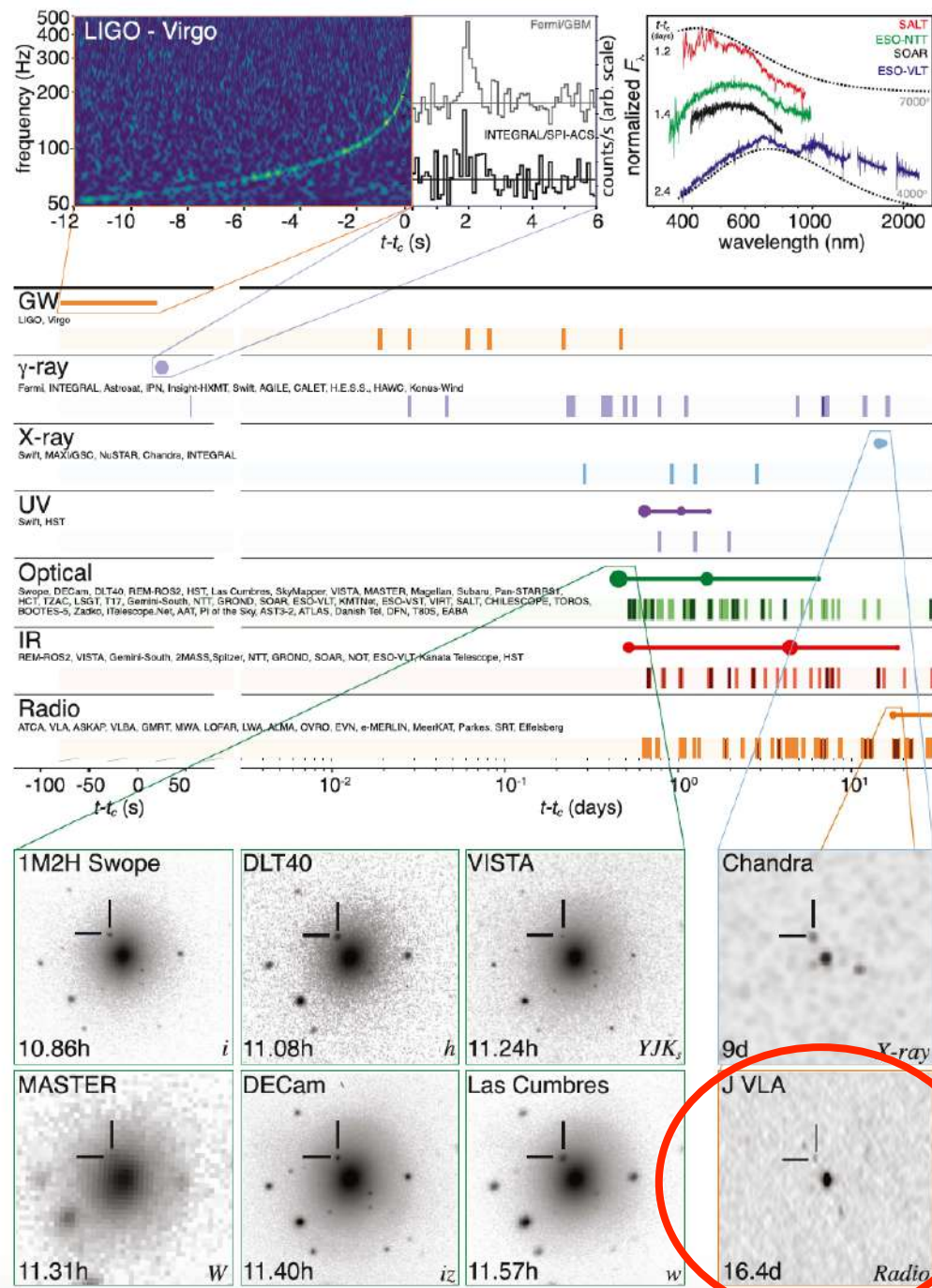
Optical observations reveal a host galaxy @ 40 Mpc!

# OH, hang on, this is kind of dim??



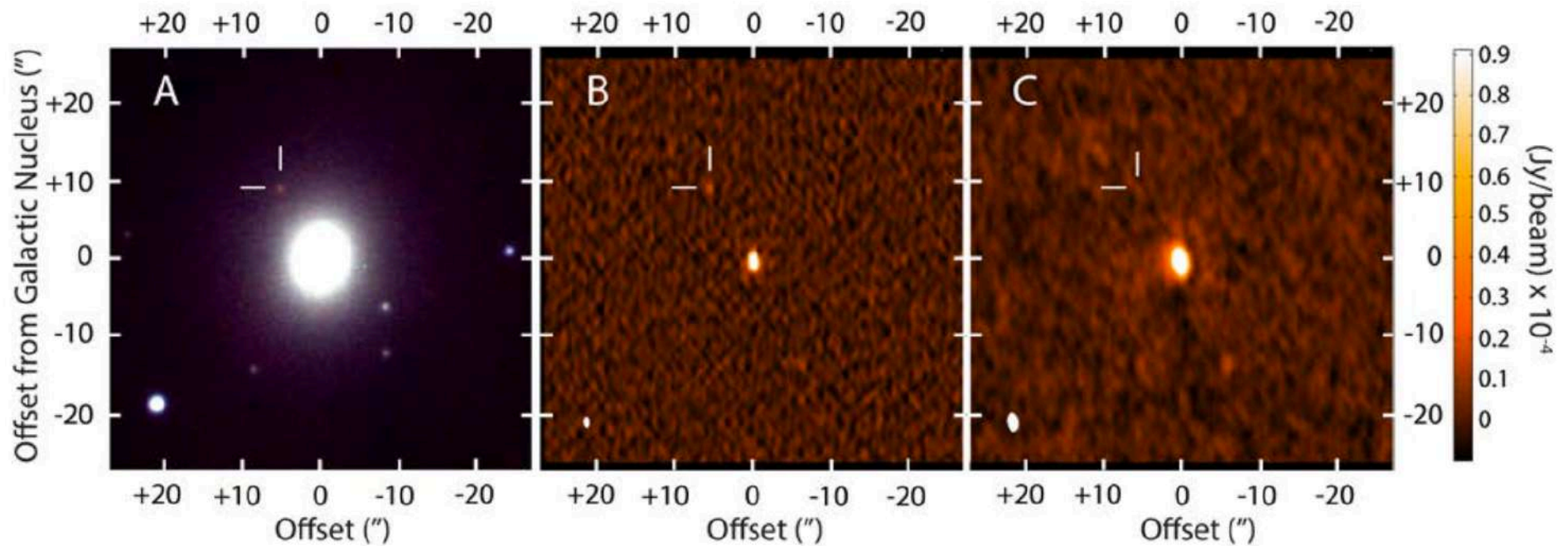


Abbott et al. 2017,  
ApJL, 848:L12



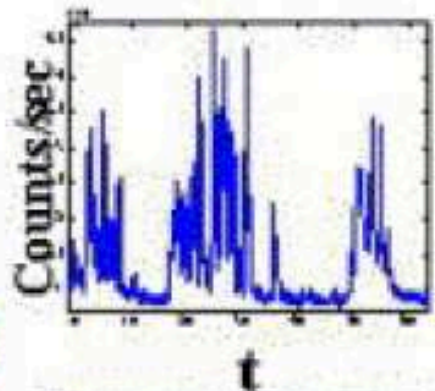
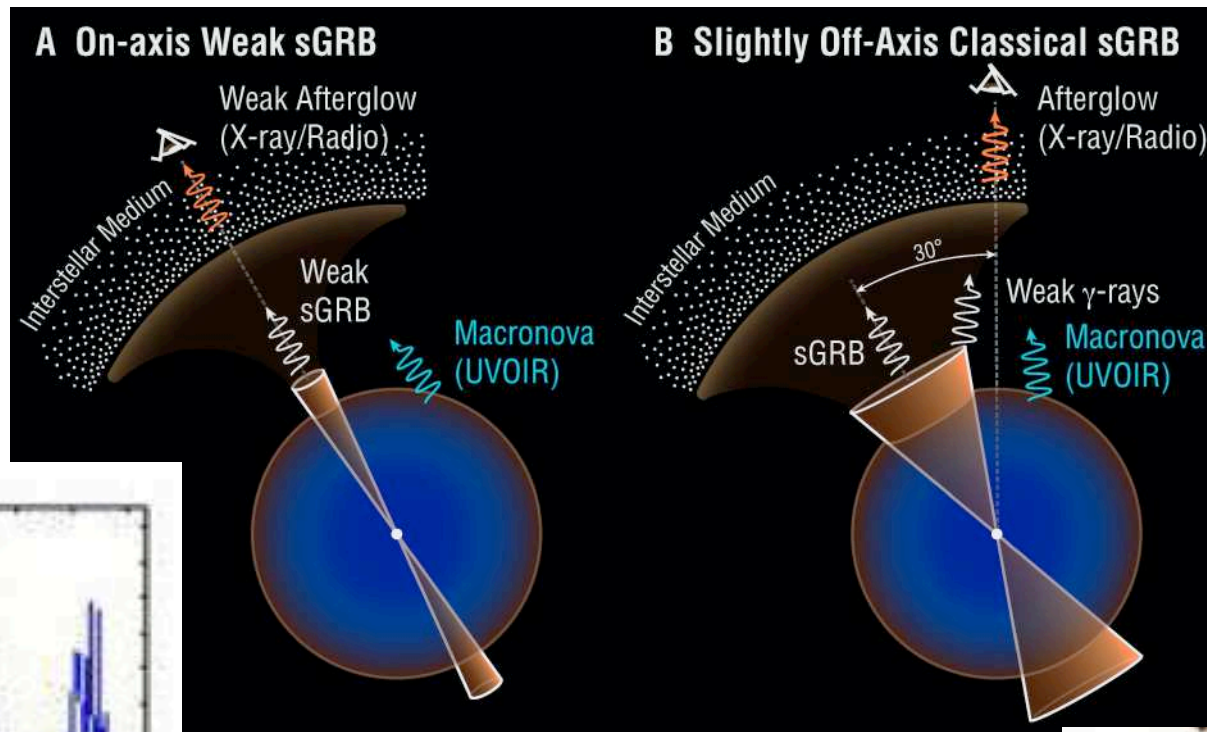


# Discovery of a delayed radio glow

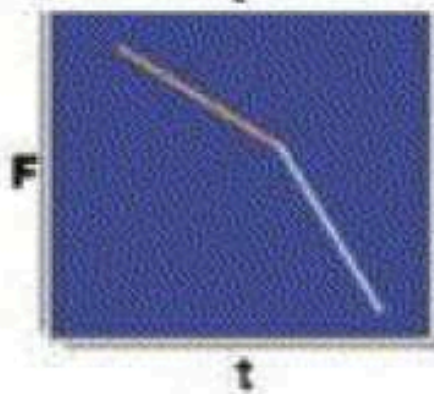


Hallinan, Corsi et al. 2017, Science, 358, 1579  
Mooley et al. 2018, Nature, 554, 207  
Hotokezaka et al. 2016, ApJ, 831, 190  
Gottlieb et al. 2018, MNRAS, 473, 576  
Lazzati et al. 2017, arXiv1712.03237  
Margutti et al. 2018, arXiv1801.03531  
Dobie et al. 2018, arXiv:1803.06853

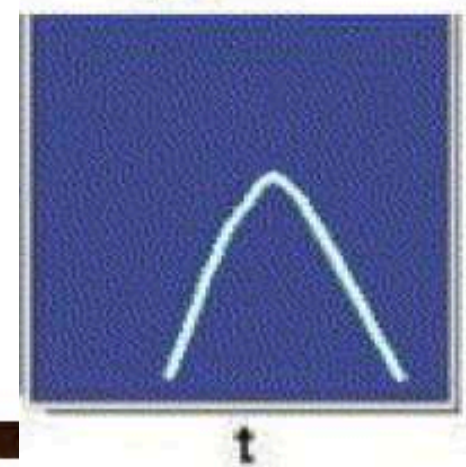
# An off-axis “top-hat” jet?



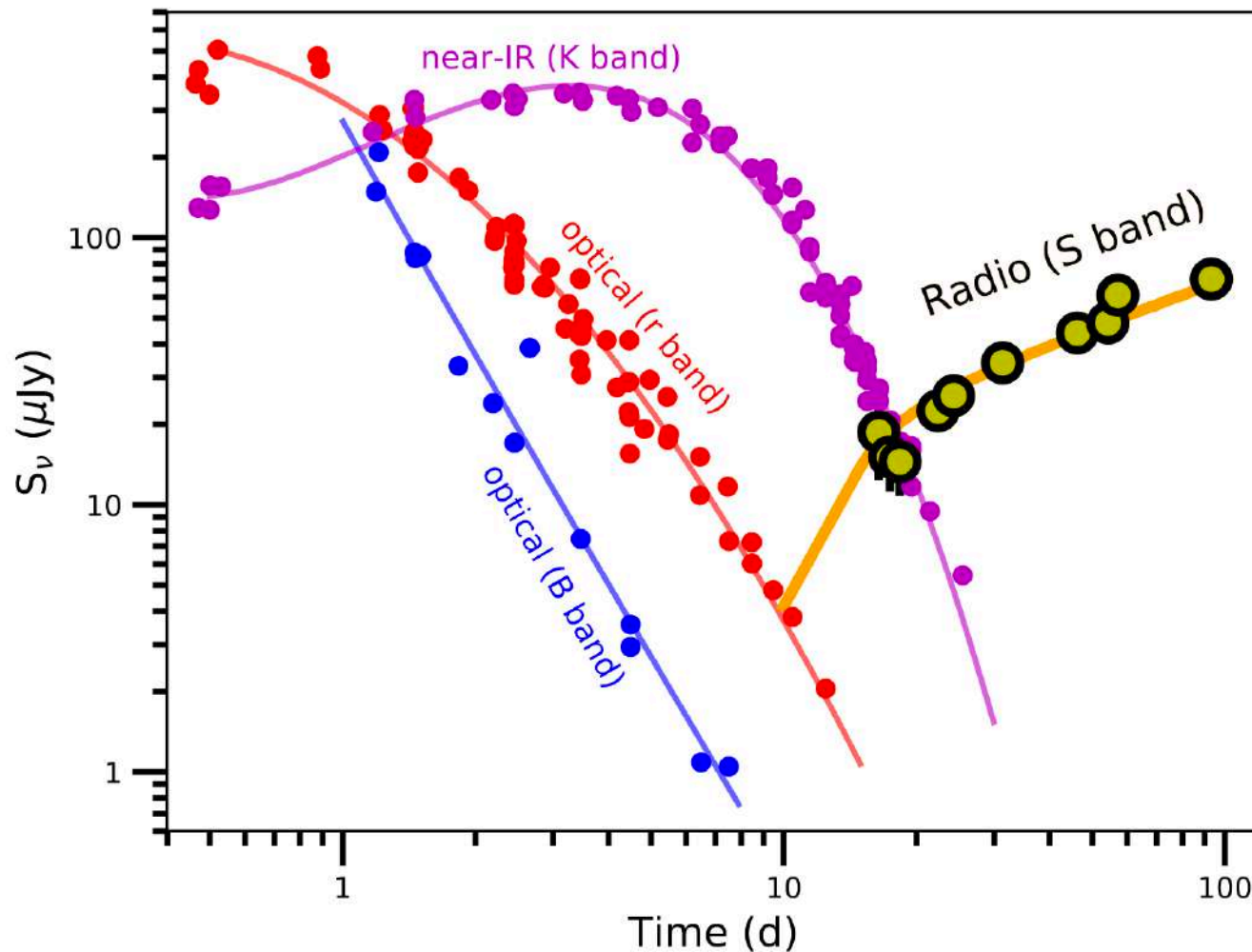
Kasliwal et al., Science, 2017, 358.1559



Nakar & Piran 2003



# OH, hang on, radio light rises too slowly!



Instead of bright gamma-rays from an on-axis relativistic jet, just a red kilonova, and a relatively prompt radio/X-ray afterglow, we saw:

- ◆ gamma-rays  $\sim 10^3$  times weaker than ordinary short GRBs;
- ◆ early blue kilonova;
- ◆ late radio/X-ray emission.



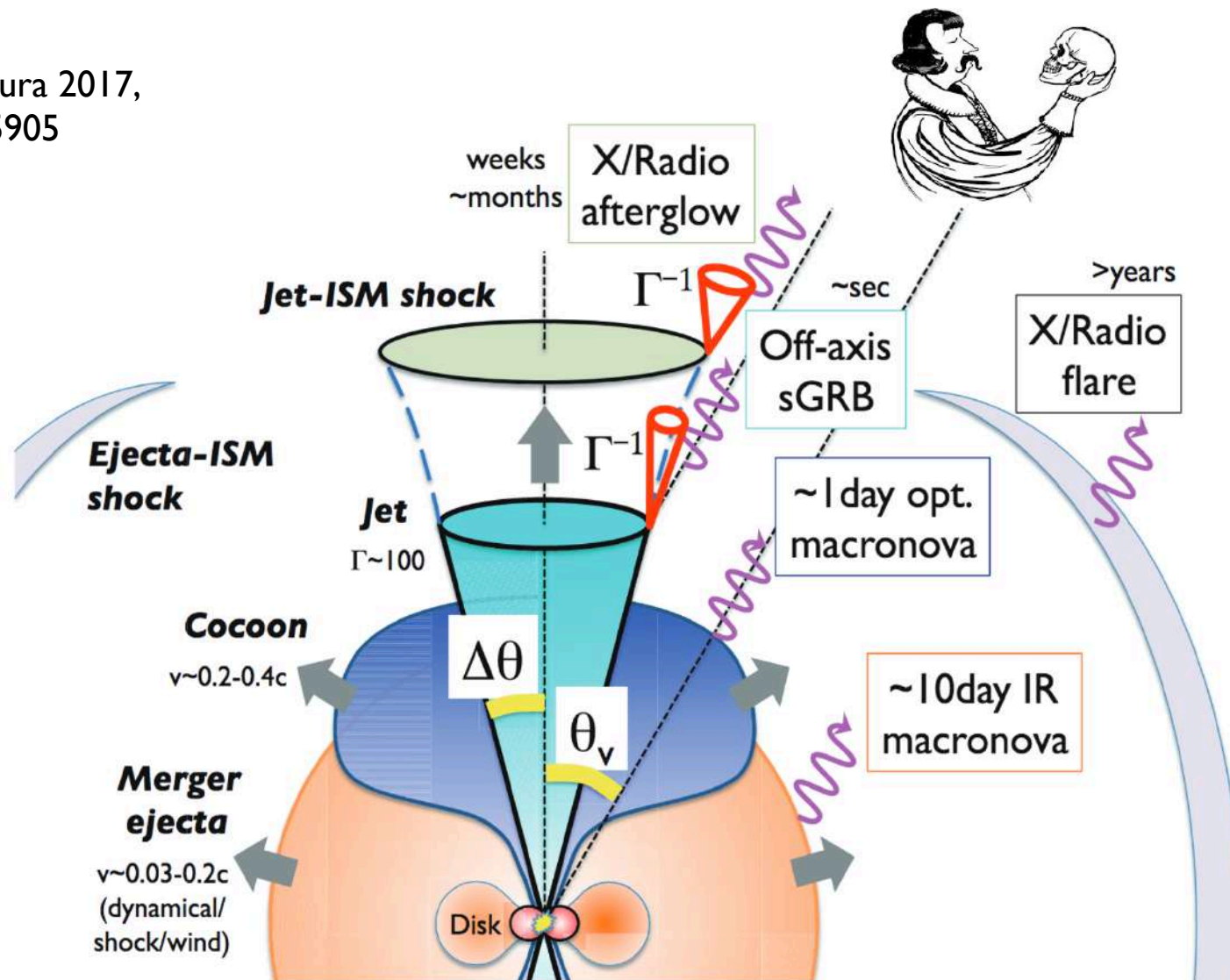
Credit: JAGWAR team

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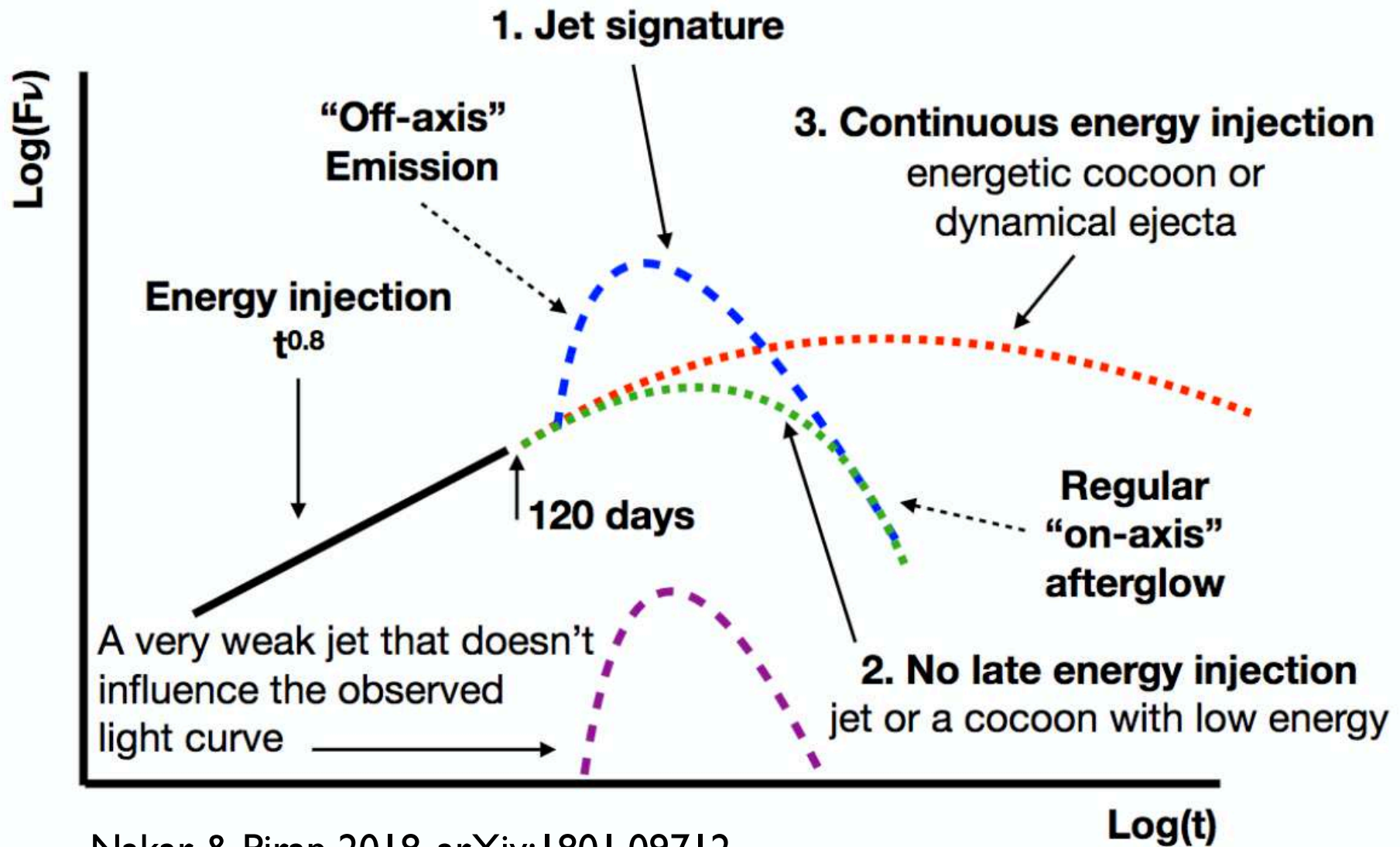
# A more complex outflow: to jet or not to jet?

Ioka & Nakamura 2017,  
arXiv:1710.05905



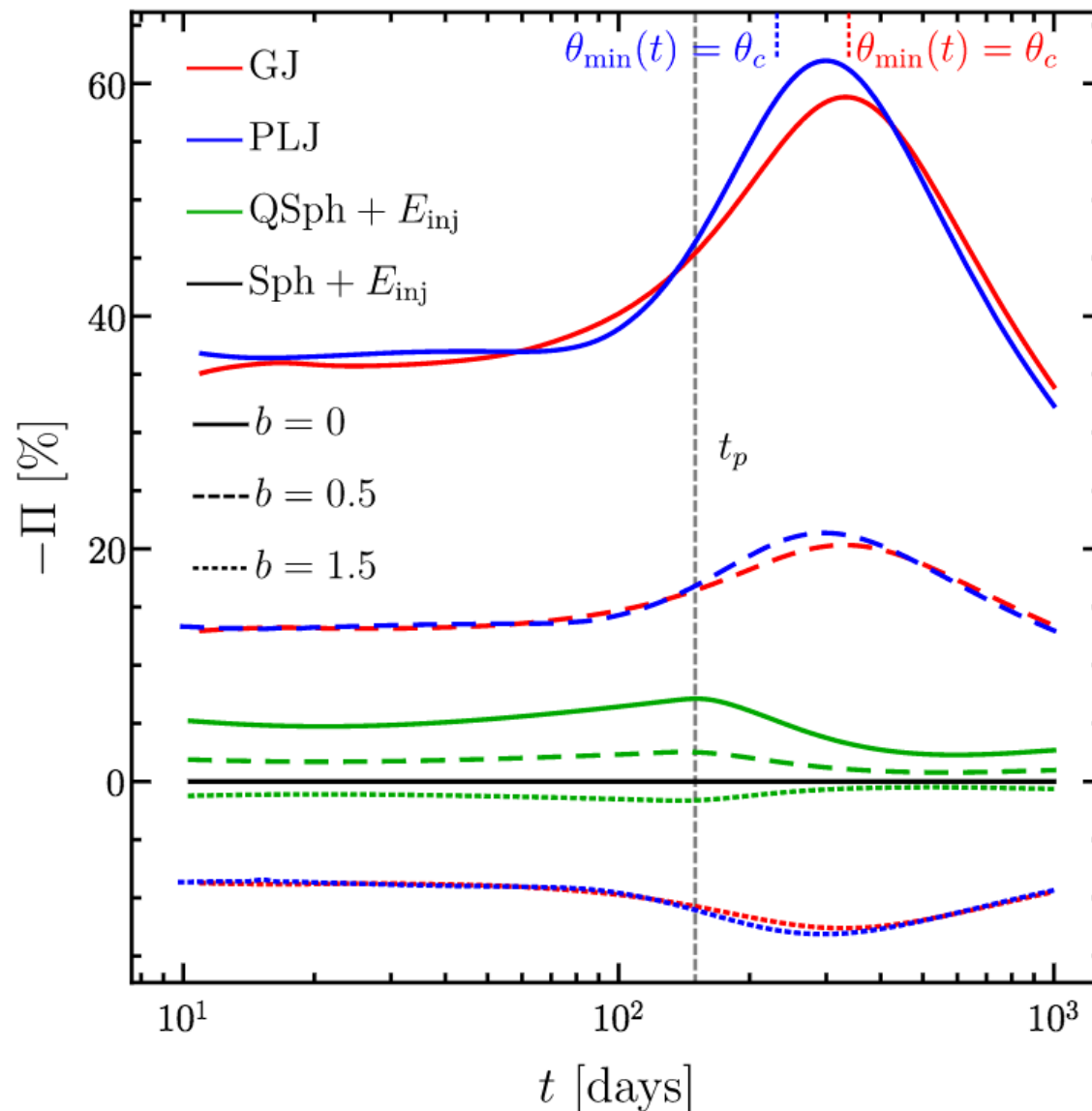


# Anatomy of NS-NS outflows: Stokes I radio continuum



Nakar & Piran 2018, arXiv:1801.09712

# Anatomy of NS-NS outflows: Linear polarization

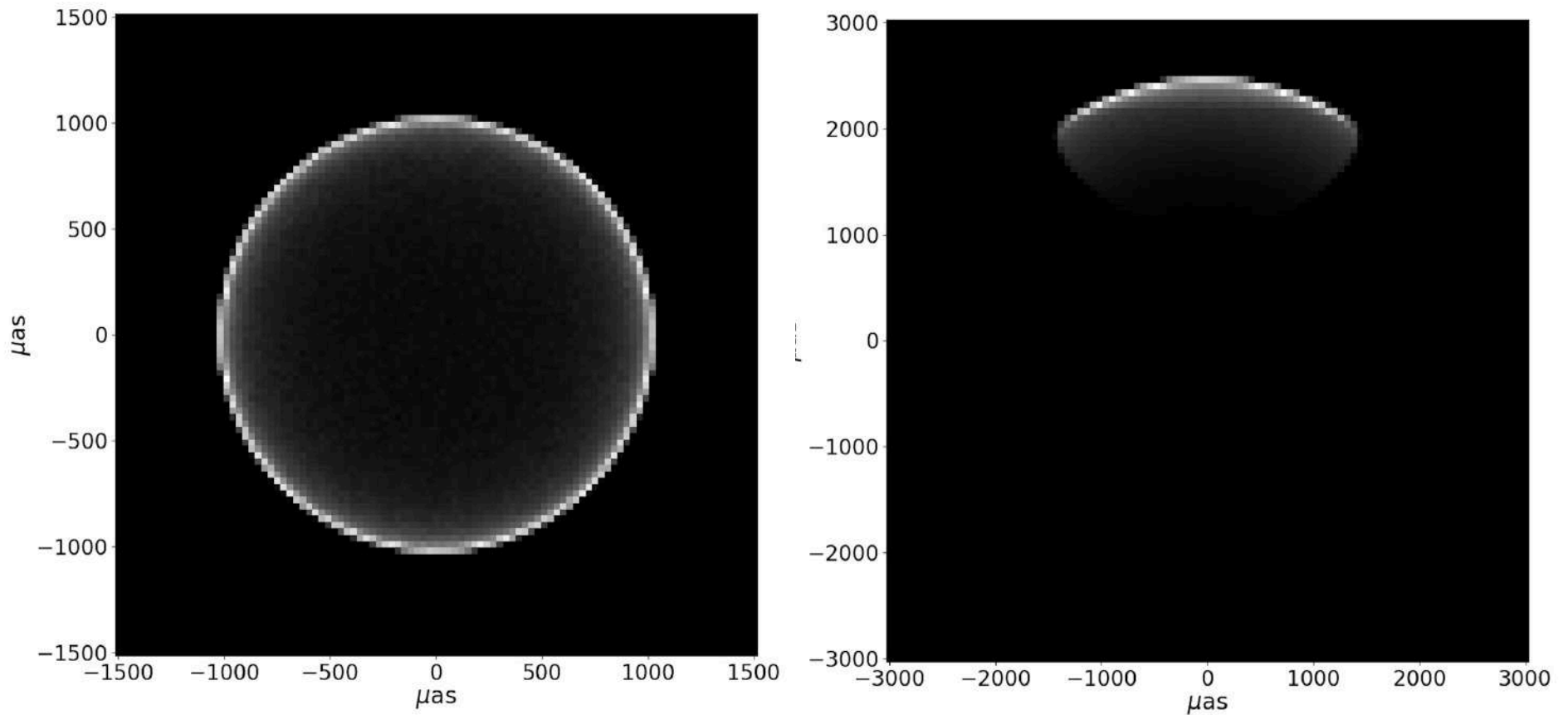


◆ In a structured jet model, the required asymmetry is built into the jet structure: energy and speed of ejecta components depend on polar angle.

◆ Emitting surface never completely symmetric for misaligned observers: magnetic field appears to have some degree of “order” or alignment, resulting in an appreciable degree of polarization in the received radiation.

Gill & Granot, arXiv: 1803.05892

# Anatomy of NS-NS outflows: VLBI mapping



Credit: Davide Lazzati

# Why do we care? Geometry Matters

## **Successful jet+cocoon**

### **(a.k.a. structured jet)**

- ◆ After years of circumstantial evidence, we now have direct proof that short GRBs are related to binary NS mergers.
- ◆ After 20 years of searching, we have found an off-axis GRB jet.
- ◆ Rate of short GRBs traces NS/NS rate.
- ◆ Viewing angle constrains orbital inclination → Breaks  $H_0$  degeneracy!

## **Cocoon only (choked jet)**

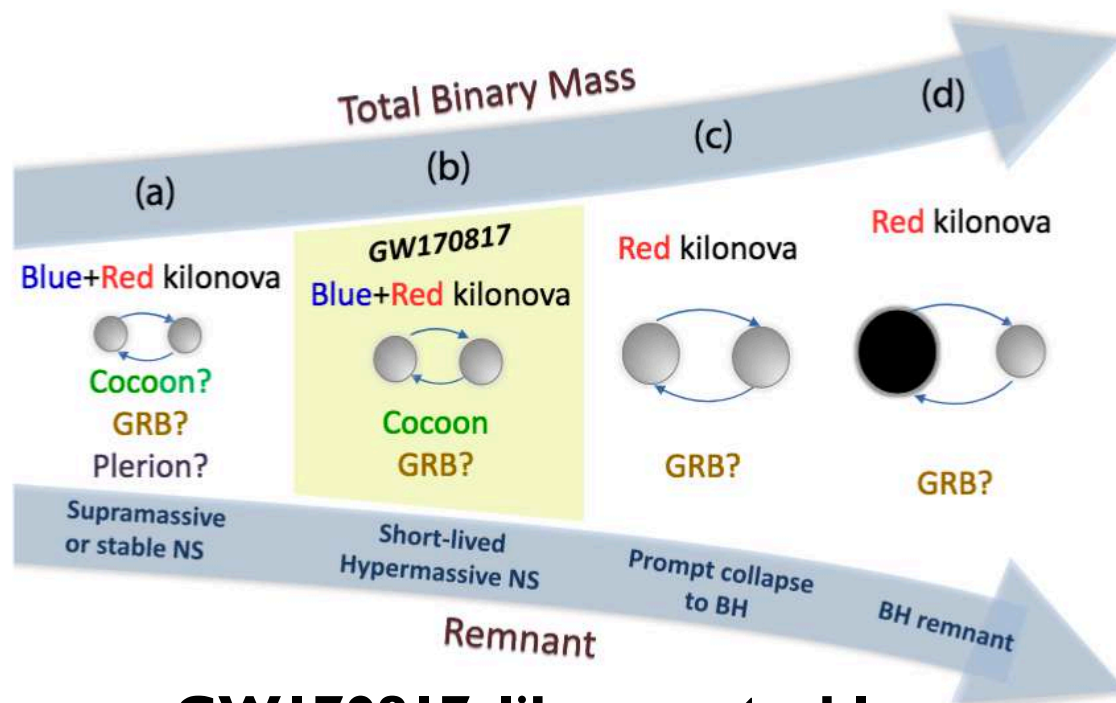
- ◆ There is a diversity of central engine outcomes. Some launch jets, others fail.
- ◆ Rate of short GRBs < NS/NS rate.
- ◆ Expect a larger number of EM counterparts than off-axis jet:
  - ◆ Wide-angle ejecta are visible over a wider solid angle.
  - ◆ Cocoon may boost early UV/blue kilonova brightness.





# How common is GW170817?

Is relativistic outflow launched in the absence of BH collapse?



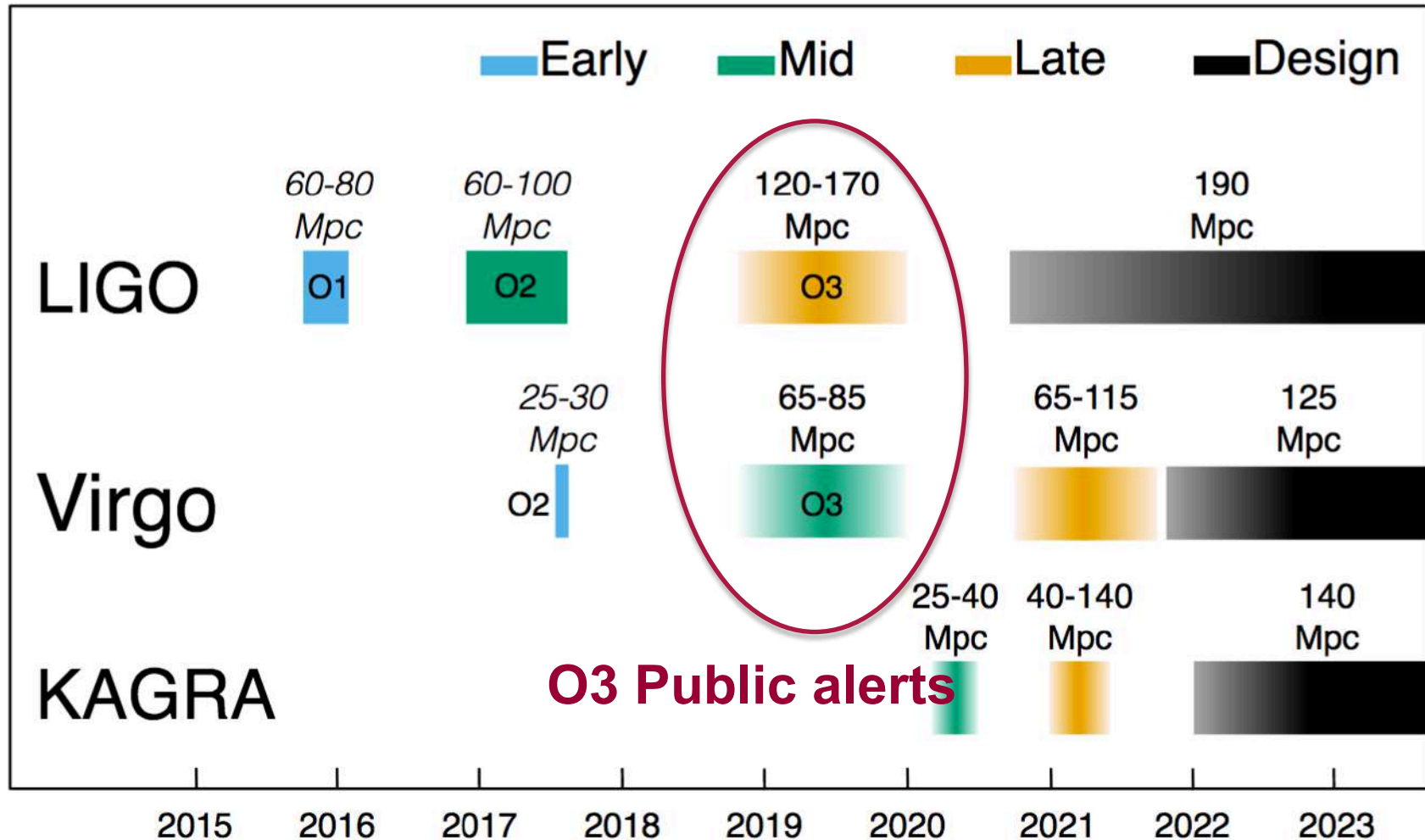
Prompt collapse to BH may suppress blue kilonova (due to lack of neutrino flux preventing formation of heavy r-process elements)? Possibly, relativistic jets escape cleanly without interacting with polar ejecta, precluding cocoon formation?

**GW170817-like events: blue and red kilonovae and cocoons.** Fraction of such mergers where the jets escape through the polar ejecta yet to be determined.



Credit: JAGWAR team

# What's next?



Abbott et al., Living Reviews in Relativity 19, 1 (2016)



# Conclusion

- ◆ LIGO-Virgo have made first measurements of GWs!
- ◆ Merging binary black hole and neutron star systems have been observed for the first time!  
**‘a scientific revolution’**
- ◆ Plans are underway to improve LIGO’s sensitivity for O3 and beyond.



## STAY TUNED!







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#### Extreme and Explosive Astrophysics

- Radio/X-ray follow-up of core-collapse supernovae and other transients.
- Observational studies of dynamics of dense star clusters.
- Accretion onto black holes and neutron stars, jets, GRBs.

#### Stellar Populations in Nearby Galaxies

- X-ray binary populations of nearby galaxies.

#### Gravitational-Wave Physics and Astronomy

- Gravitational waves from GRBs, pulsars, magnetars with LIGO.
- Radio, optical, and X-ray follow-up of gravitational waves.
- Theoretical studies of neutron stars and black holes.

#### Instrumentation and Collaborations

- STROBE-X – X-ray Timing and Spectroscopy on Dynamical Timescales from Microsecs to Yrs.
- Small telescopes for photometric follow-up of targets from exoplanet transit surveys.
- We are part of: CTA, DLT40, GROWTH, LIGO, ngVLA, ZTF.



**QUESTIONS?** Contact us:



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R. Morehead



B. Owen

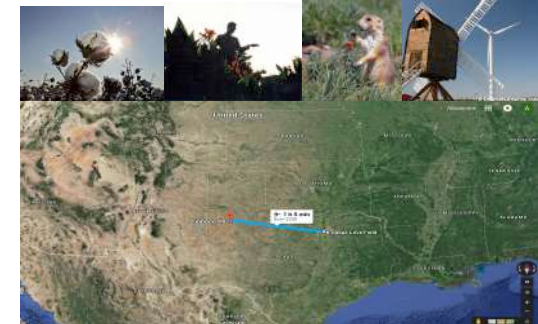


S. Scaringi



J. Romano

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