

QMEGA

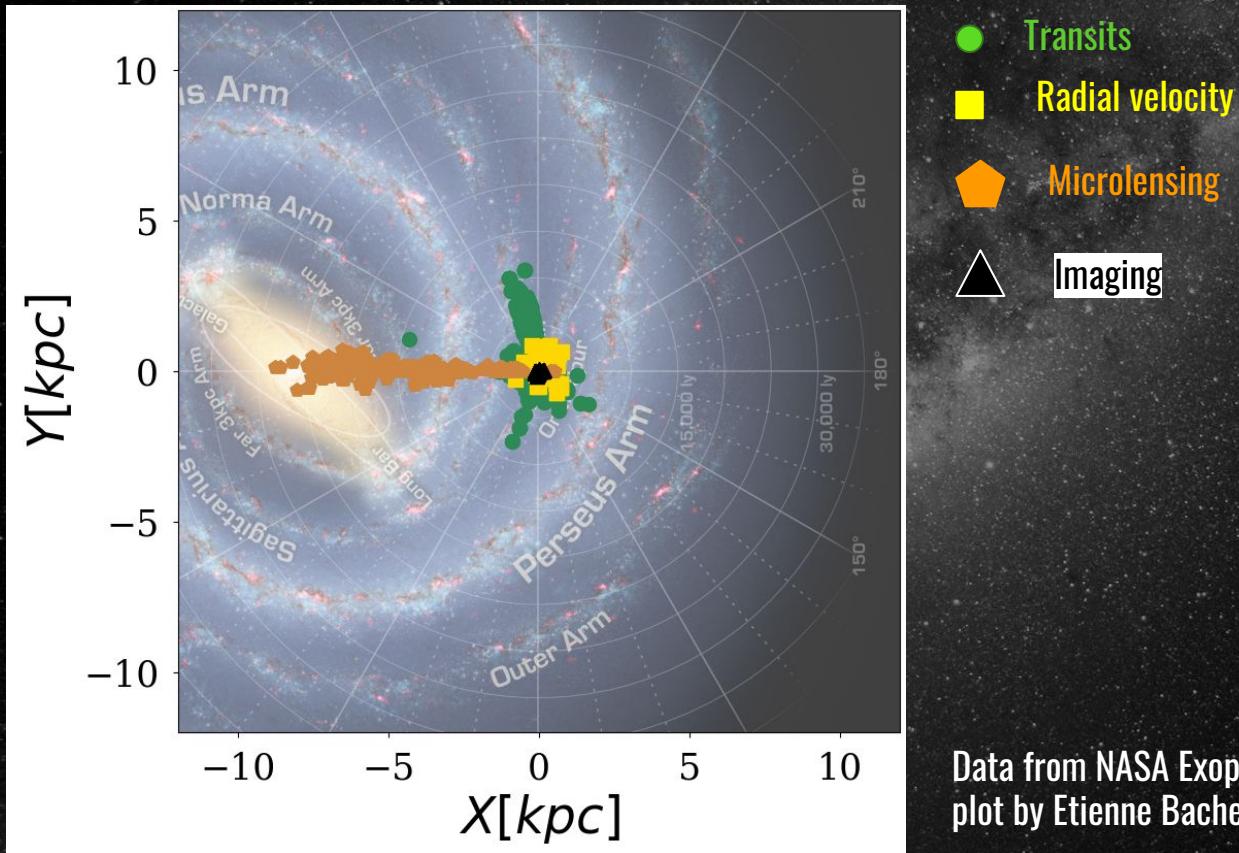
Microlensing across the whole sky

Rachel Street | 

On behalf of the QMEGA team:

PI: Etienne Bachelet, Valerio Bozza, Cesar Briceno, Arnaud Cassan, Martin Dominik, Roberto Figuera Jaimes , Akihiko Fukui, Markus Hundertmark, Przemek Mróz, Yiannis Tsapras, Lukasz Wyrzykowski

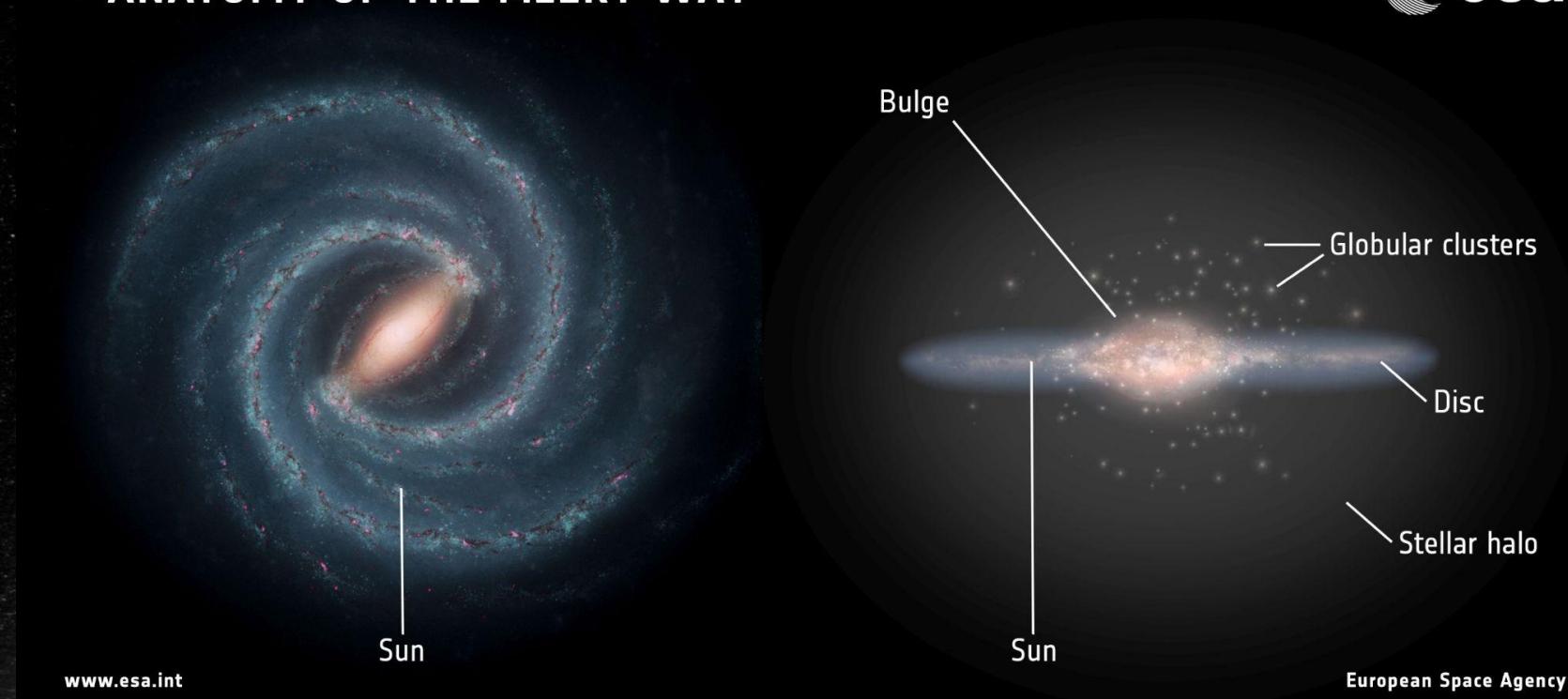
Microlensing detection space is expanding



Data from NASA Exoplanet Archive,
plot by Etienne Bachelet

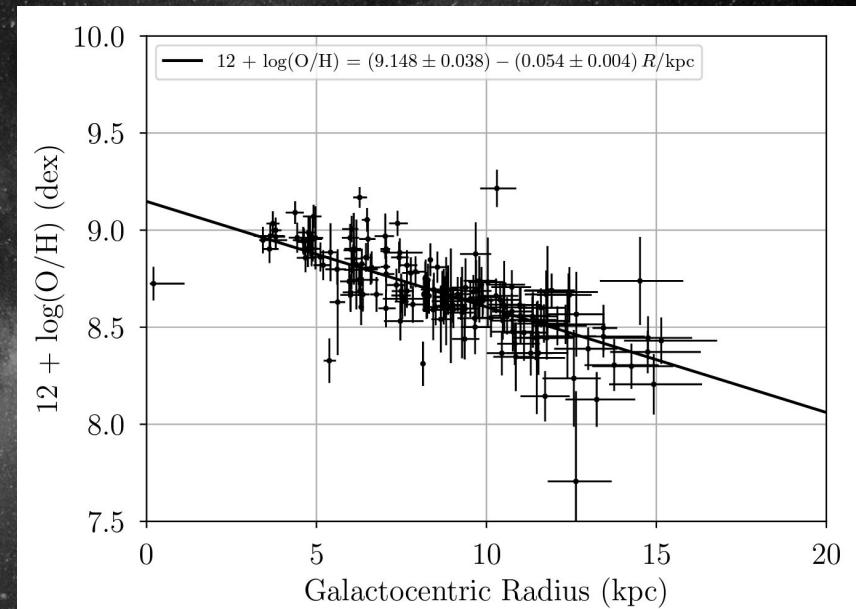
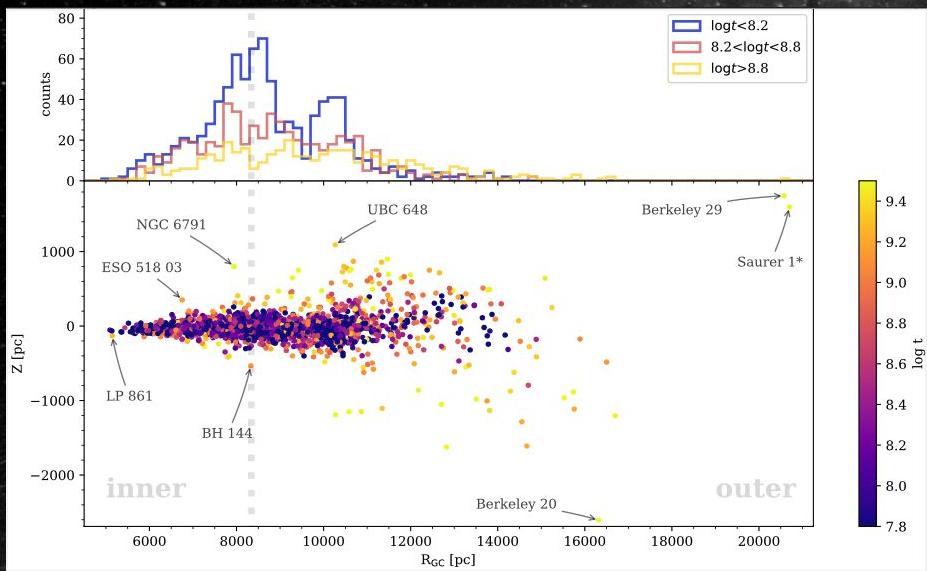
Microlensing detection space is expanding

→ ANATOMY OF THE MILKY WAY



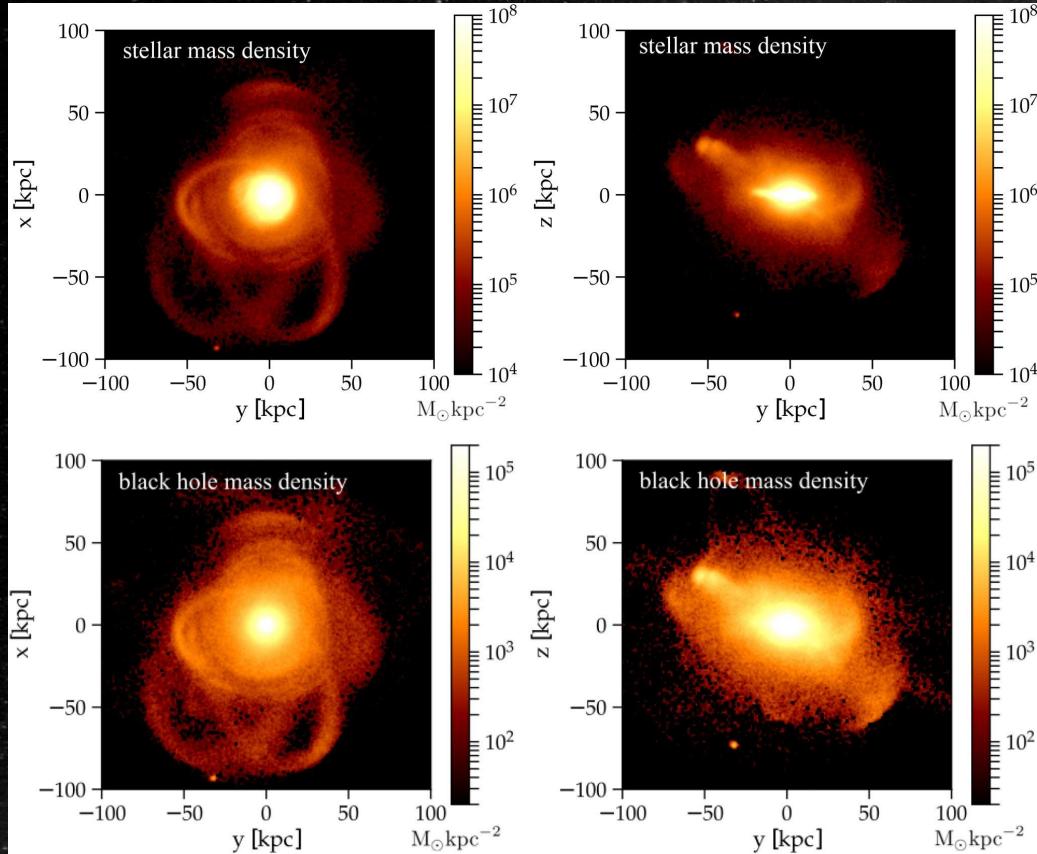
Microlensing detection space is expanding

Galactocentric distribution for three stellar age groups
Cantat-Gaudin et al. (2020)



Milky Way radial metallicity gradient
Wenger et al. (2019)

Detecting compact objects



Theoretical maps of the projected stellar mass density ...

...and the isolated black hole mass density (merged and unmerged binaries)

for a face-on (left) and edge-on view (right) of the Milky Way

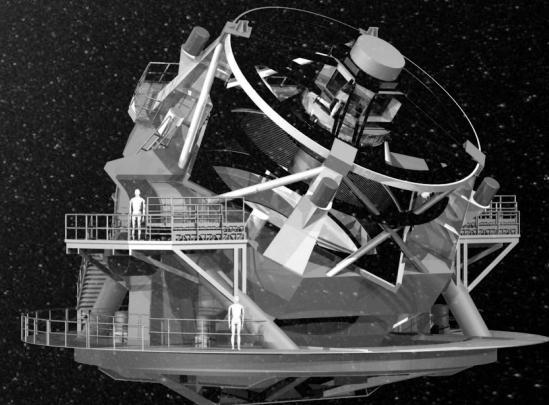
Lamberts et al. (2018)

Ultra-wide area time-domain surveys

Gaia



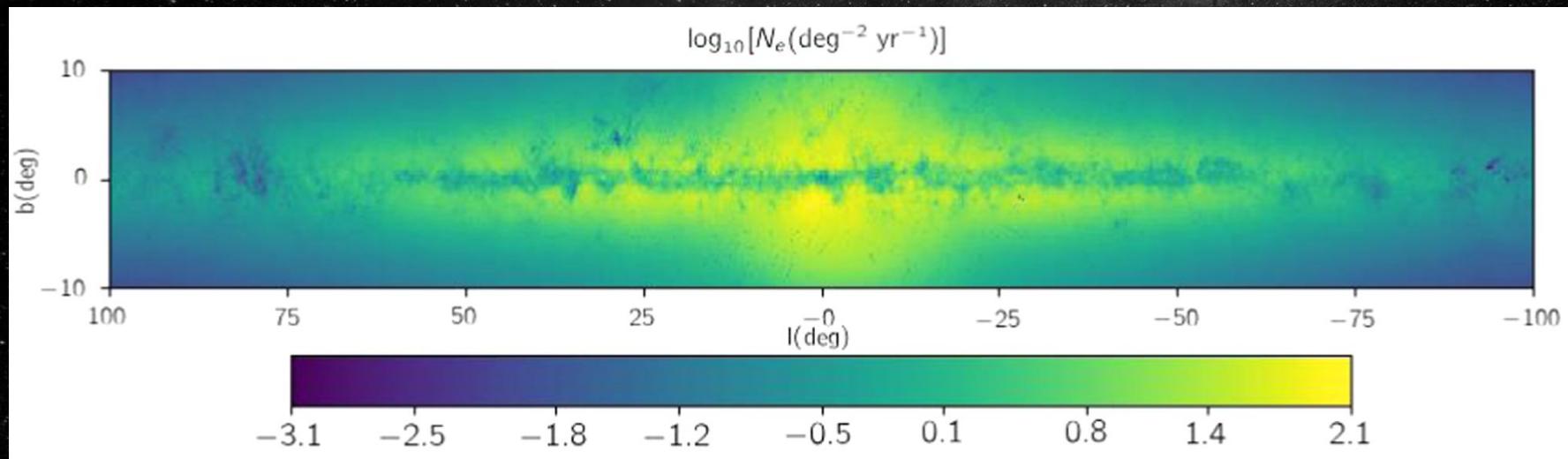
ASAS SN



Rubin Observatory [2024+]

Rubin will discover microlensing in a range of stellar environments

Event detection rate as a function of Galactic coordinates [Sajadian et al. 2019]

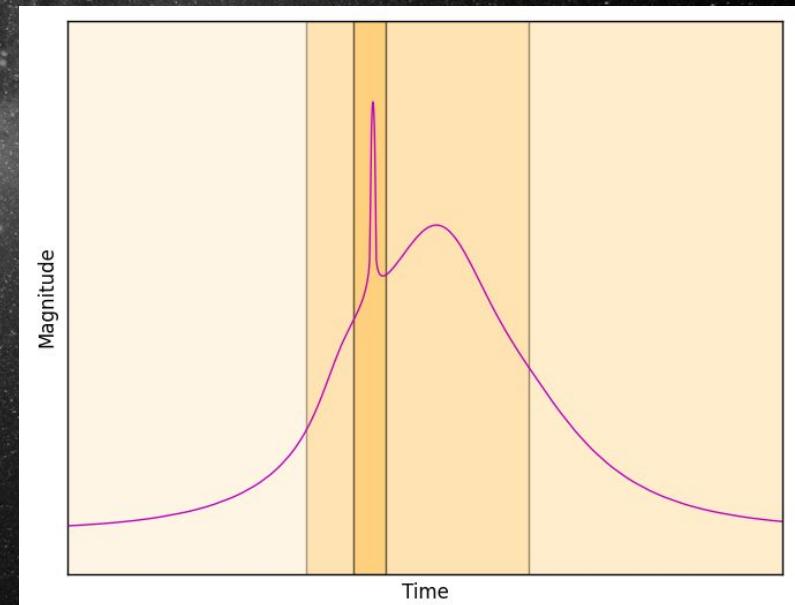


Including stellar, planetary lenses in Magellanic Clouds [Poleski & Mroz 2018]

Highly complementary to Roman Exoplanet Survey of the Galactic Bulge [Street et al. 2018]

Challenges of new surveys

- Lower cadence: images every few days instead of every 15min
 - Higher-cadence photometry required for characterization
 - Can we identify events early enough to follow-up effectively?
 - Can we identify anomalous events in progress?
 - Do we have enough information to prioritize the targets?



Challenges of new surveys

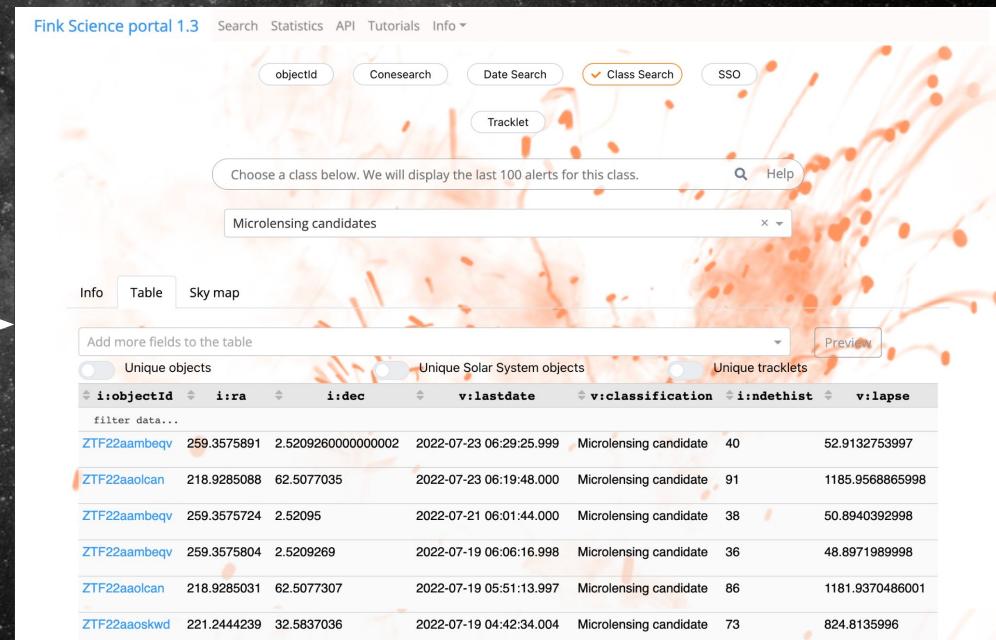
- Lower cadence
- Data rates, modern alert messaging systems
 - ZTF produces ~1 million alerts per night. Rubin will produce x10 that
 - Email messages replaced by Kafka stream
 - Alert broker systems



Lasair



And more...



Challenges of new surveys

- Lower cadence
- Data rates, modern alert messaging systems
- Magnitude range of targets
 - ZTF $r_{\text{lim}} \sim 20.5 \text{ mag}$
 - Rubin $r_{\text{lim}} \sim 24.7 \text{ mag}$
 - Larger range of telescope apertures required for follow-up

Challenges of new surveys

- Lower cadence
- Data rates, modern alert messaging systems
- Magnitude range of targets
- Input into survey planning

Pathfinder Program: OMEGA Key Project



University of
St Andrews



Caltech



LCO Key Project, PI: Etienne Bachelet

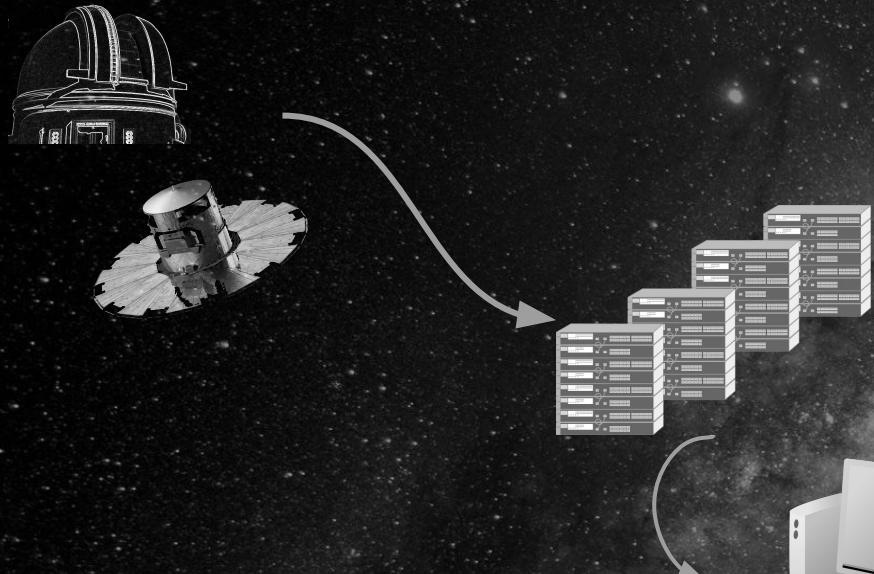
Photometric and spectroscopic characterization
of microlensing alerts, primarily for targets
outside the Bulge

2020-2023

Scalable infrastructure for survey+follow-up

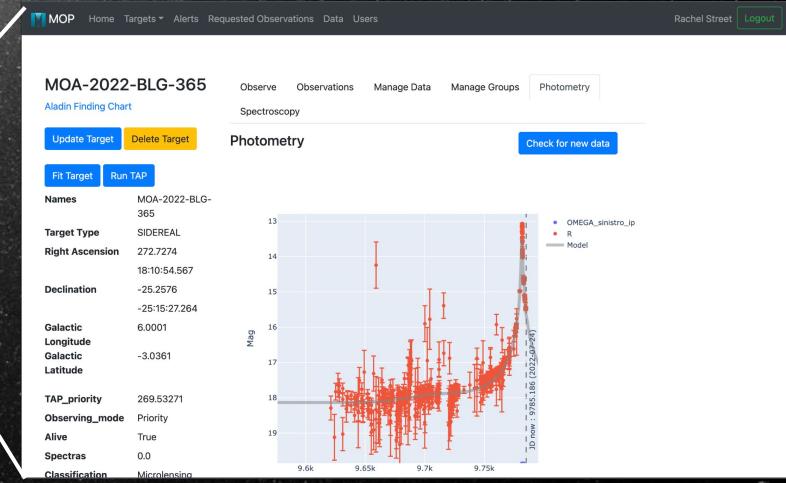


Scalable infrastructure for survey+follow-up

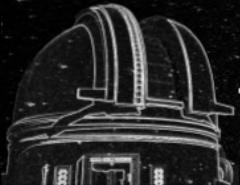


Target and Observation Manager system
coordinates follow-up program

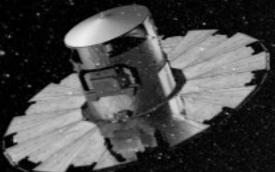
→Microlensing Online Platform (MOP)



Sources of Microlensing Alert Streams used for OMEGA



ZTF Microlensing Alerts table
[Mróz]



Gaia Alerts website



MOA Survey Alerts table



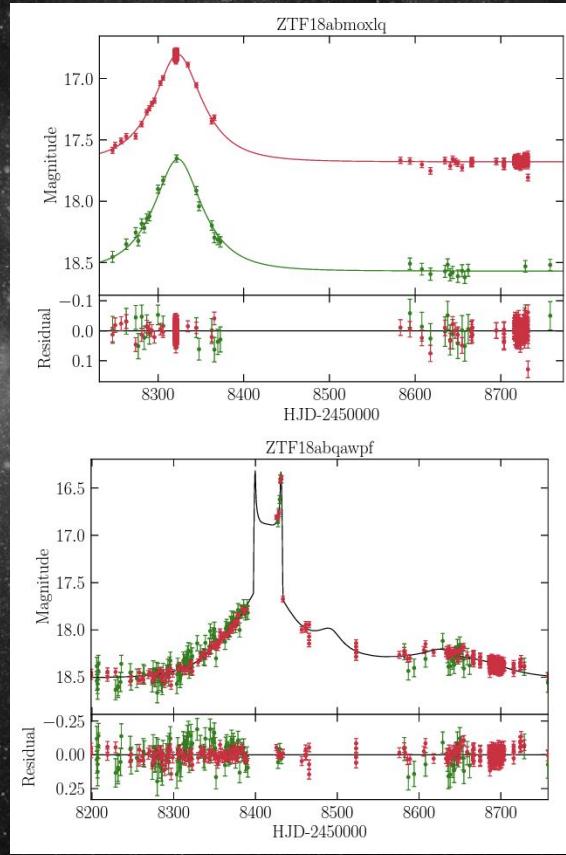
ASAS-SN Transients
table

**Microlensing classifications
now provided by Fink alert
broker system**

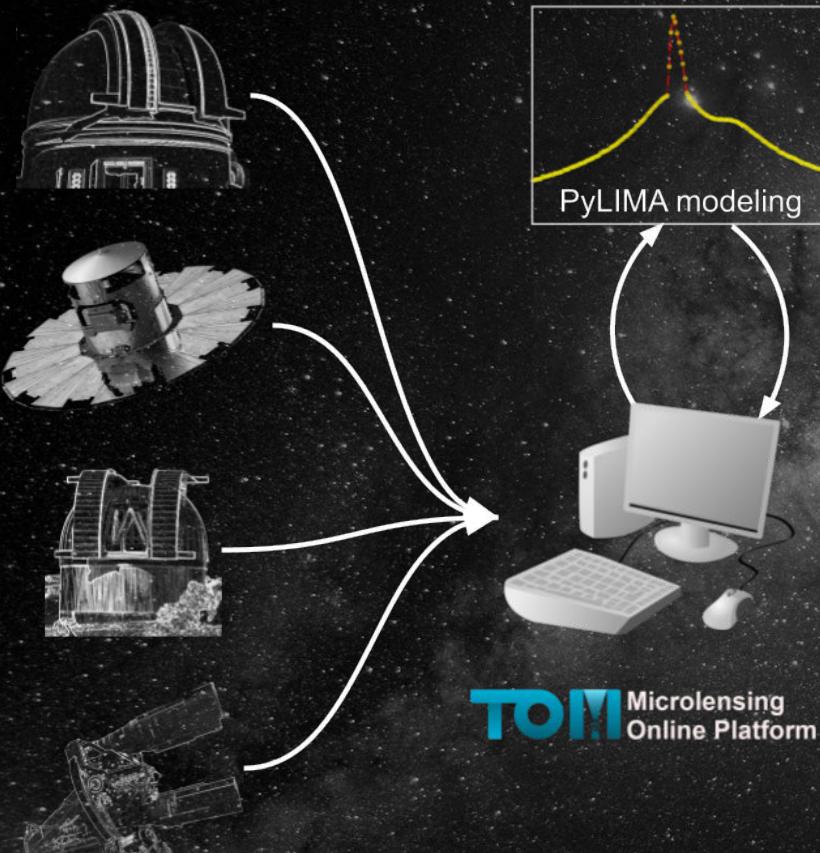
Identifying microlensing events *in real time*, ‘low’ cadence surveys

- > 410 microlensing Gaia Alerts [Wyrzykowski et al.]
- MicroLIA Random Forest Algorithm [Godines et al. 2019]
- ZTF microlensing alert table [Mróz]

Single- and binary-lens events identified in ZTF data
Mróz et al. 2020a, b

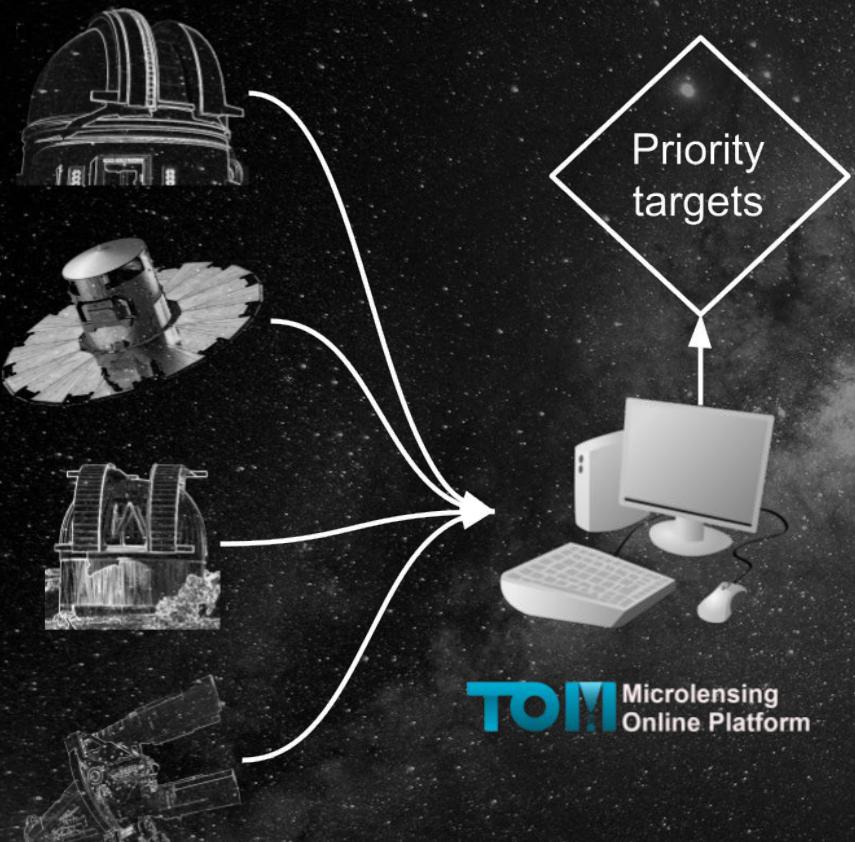


OMEGA Target Modeling and Selection



Automatic process regularly updates microlensing
model fitted to all available lightcurve data

OMEGA Target Modeling and Selection



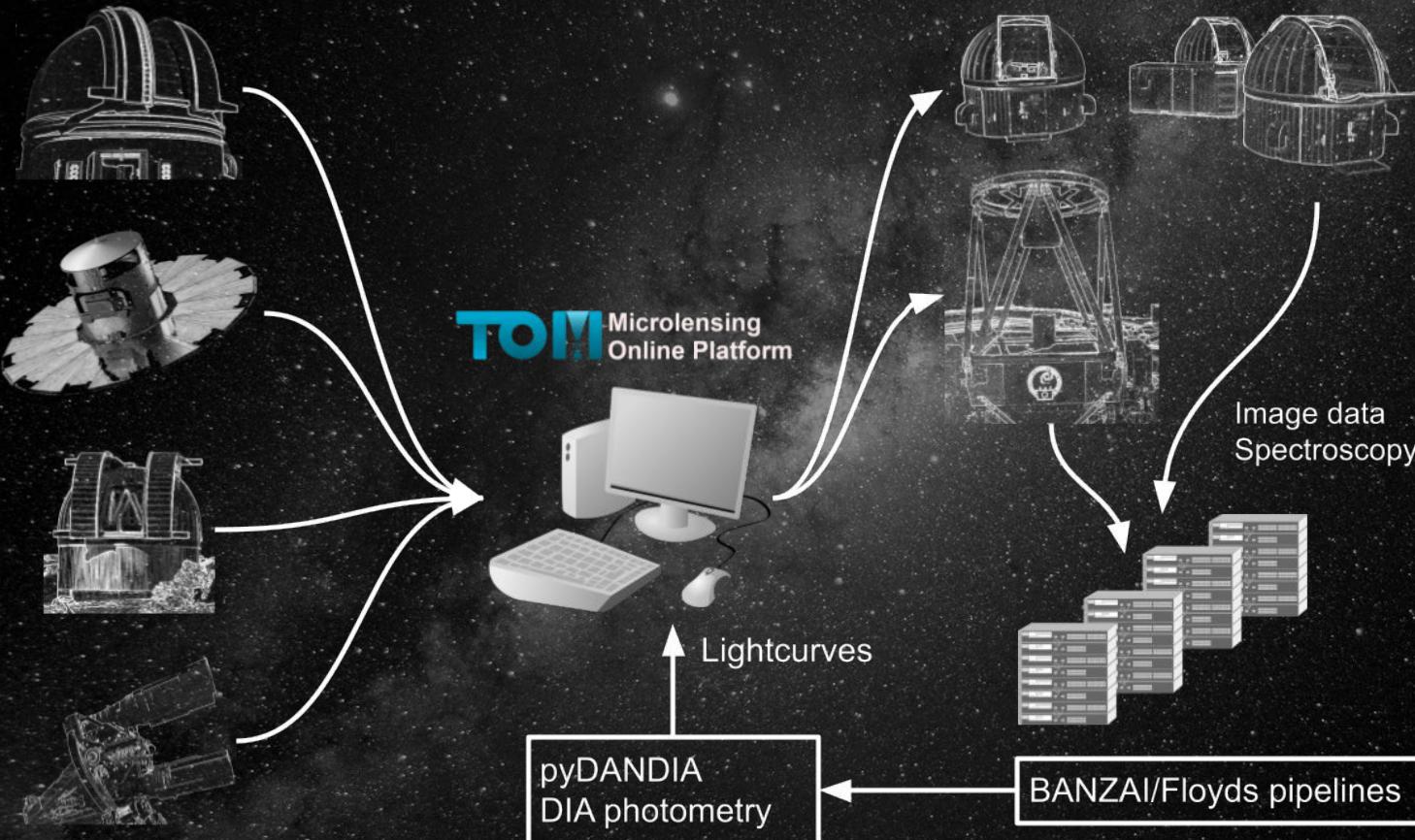
Targets are prioritized for follow-up observations:

- Sensitivity to binary perturbations
- Information content of follow-up observations to constraining event model
- Observational constraints

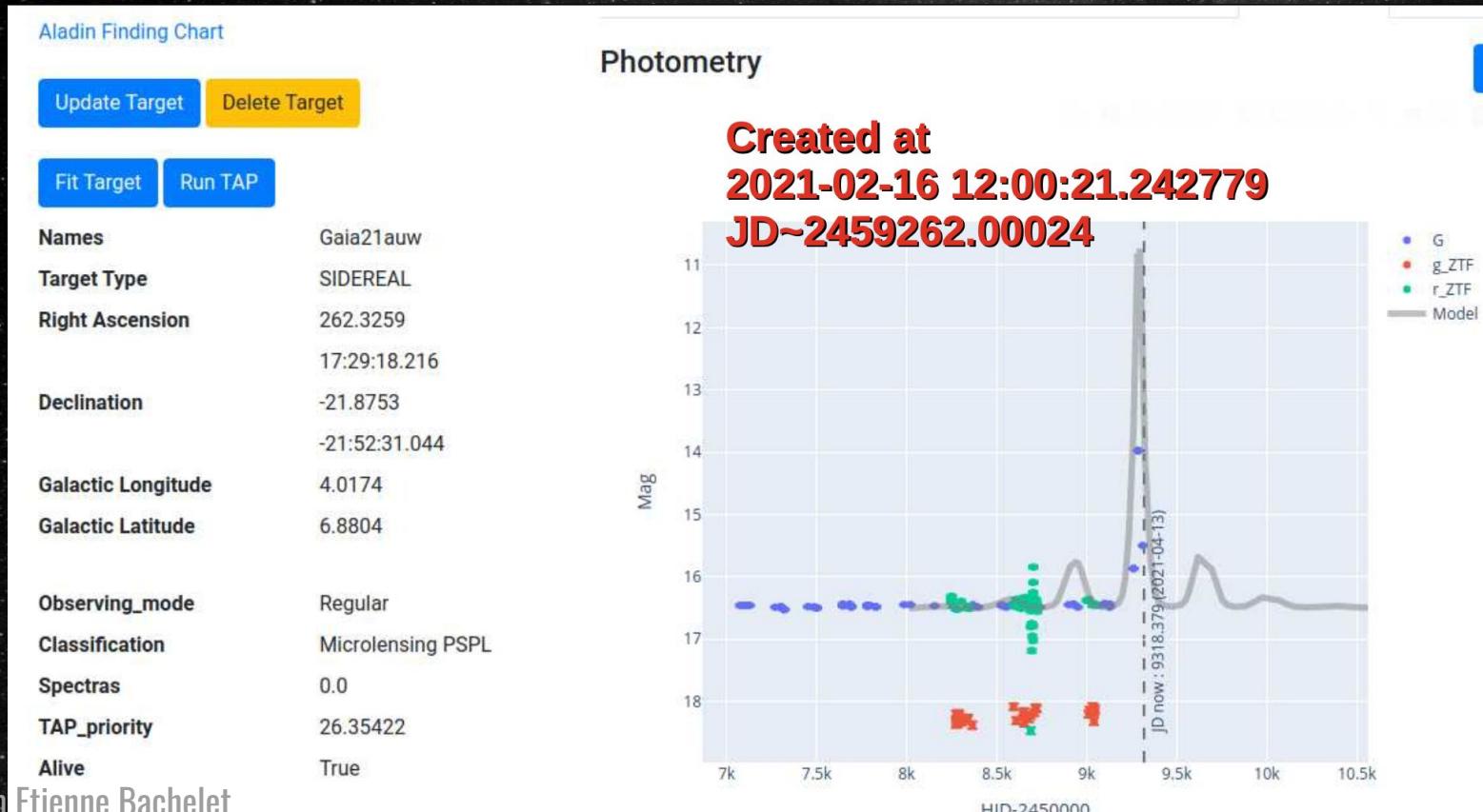
Fully robotic target selection

Hundertmark et al. 2018
Dominik et al. 2010

OMEGA Observations and Data Reduction



Gaia21auw

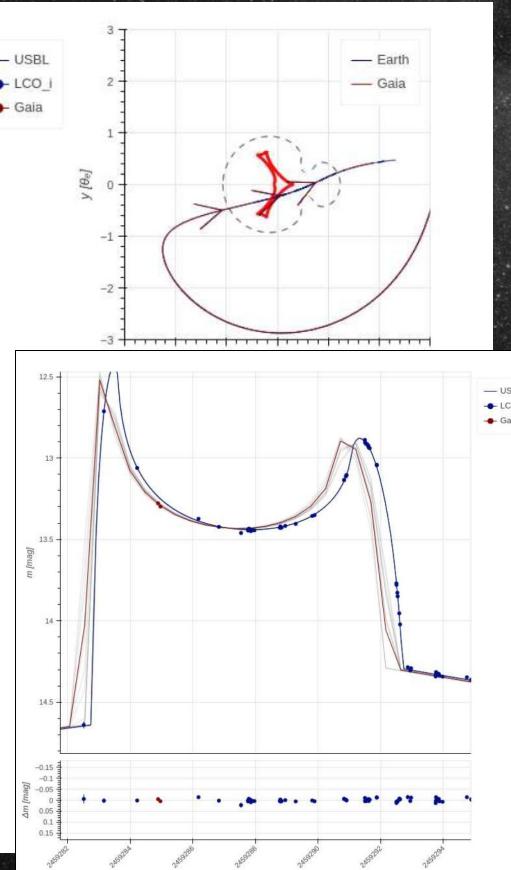
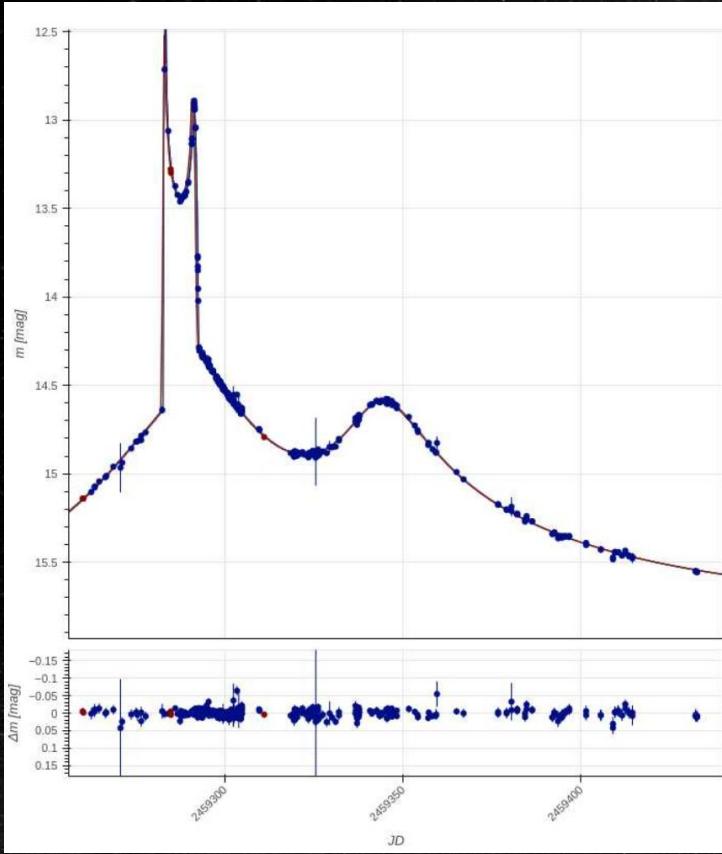


Gaia21auw

Animation by Krzysztof Rybicki

Generated with PyLIMA [Bachelet] and
VBB [Bozza]

Gaia21auw



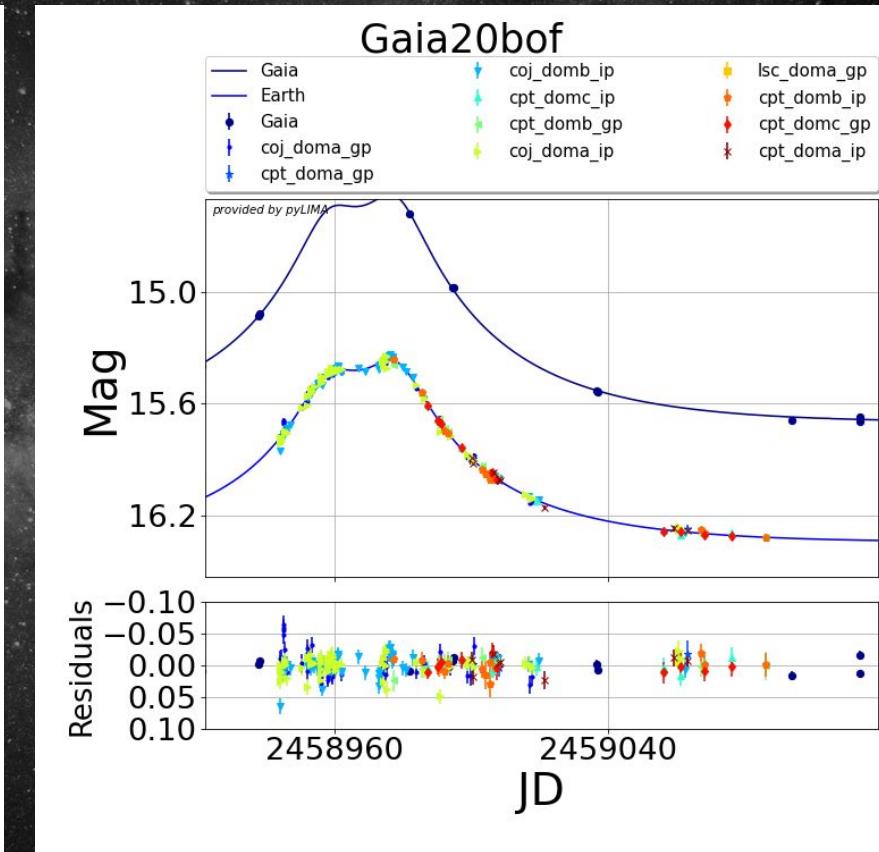
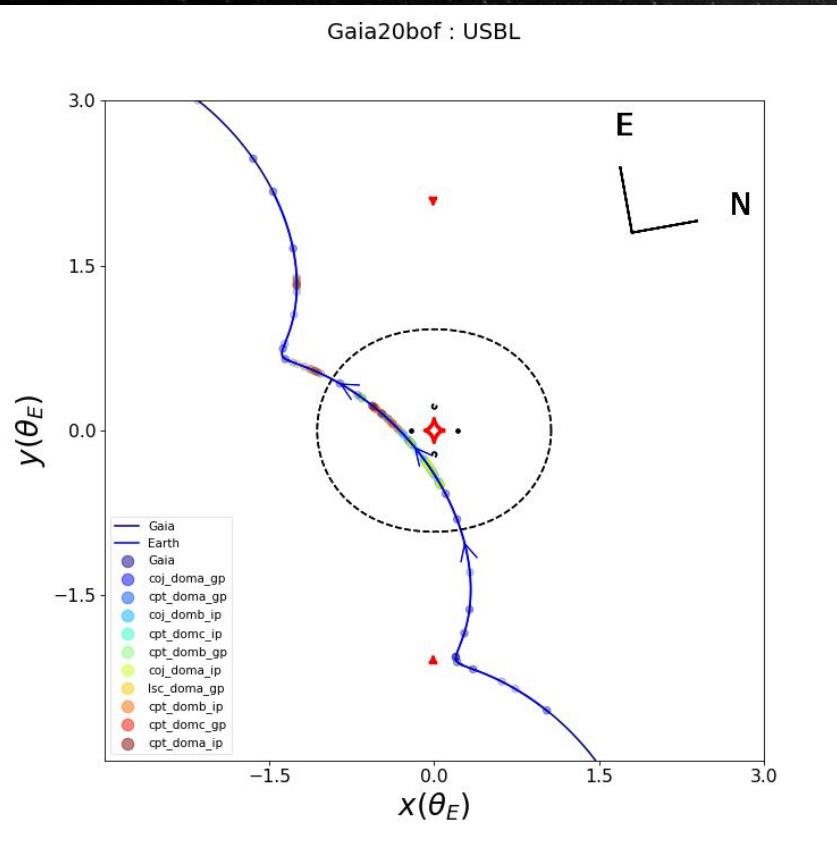
From Cassan et al. in prep

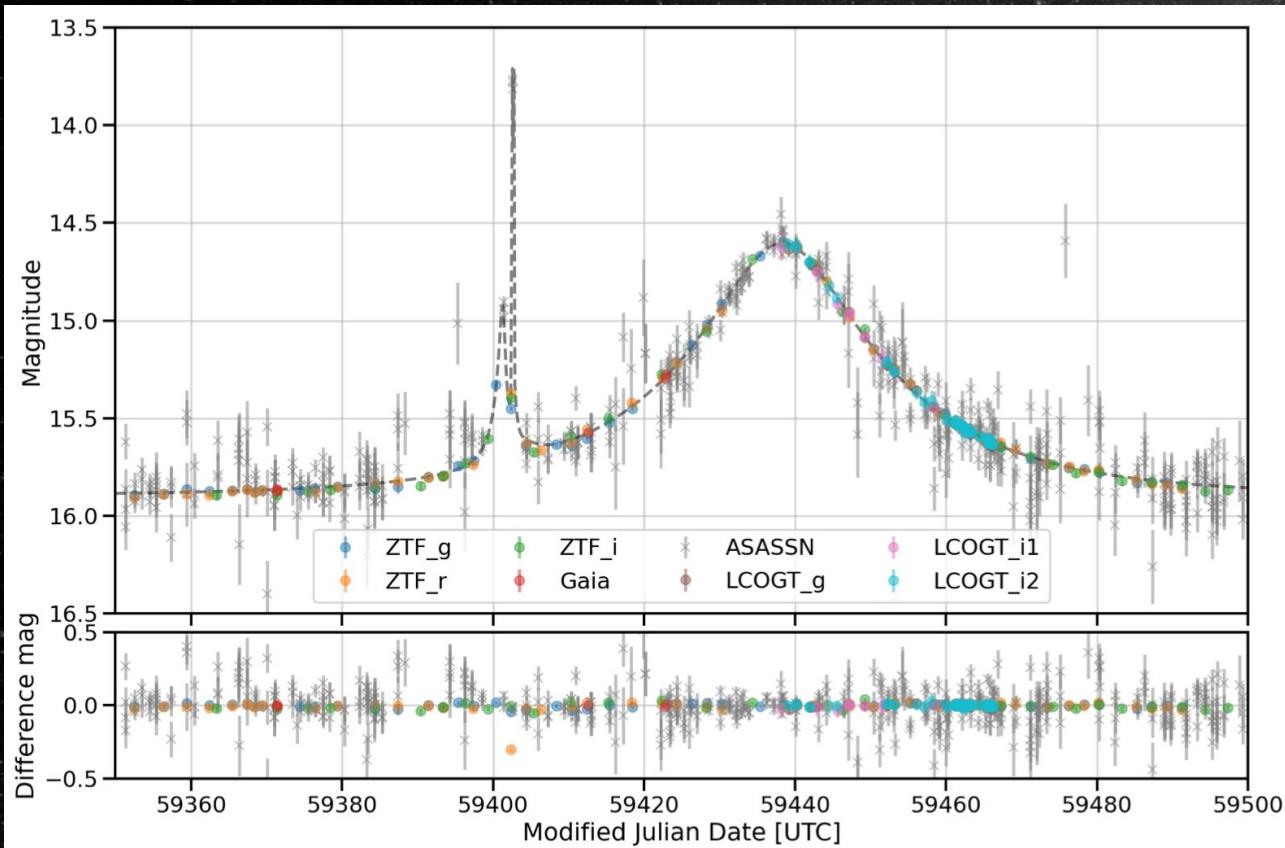
Model by K.Rybicki with
pyLIMA

Combines both photometric
and astrometric data from
Gaia + LCO follow-up

Gaia20bof - brown dwarf/planet

Bachelet et al. in prep





Planet orbiting a nearby main sequence star or compact object

Event summary

OMEGA has observed 515 events to date

Gaia: 285

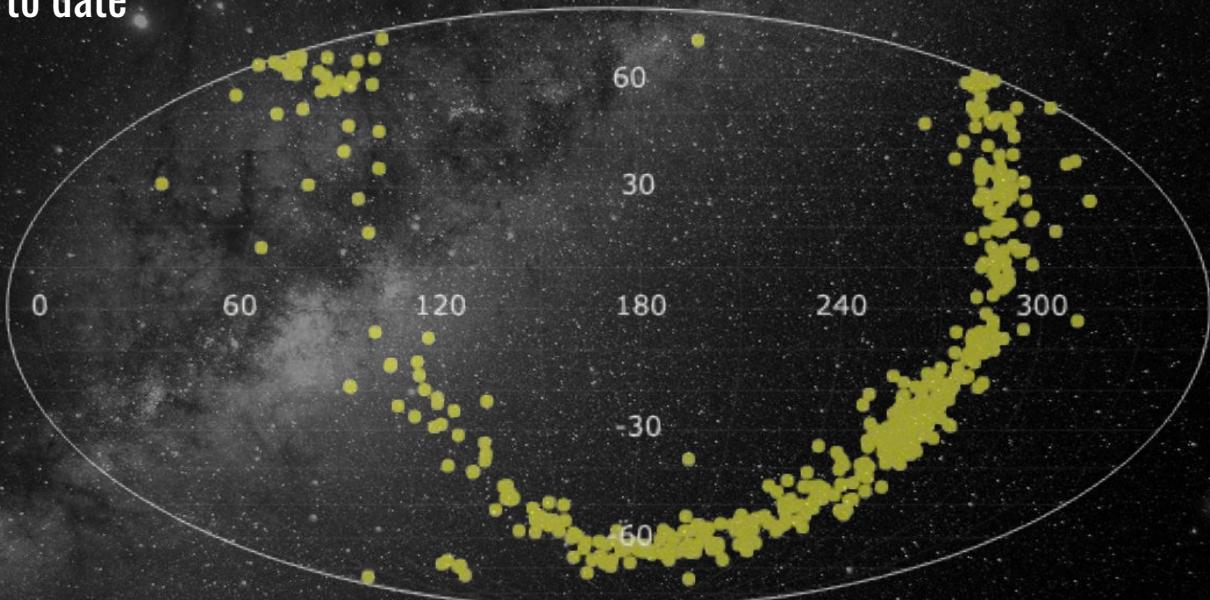
ZTF: 22

MOA: 202

ASAS-SN: 2

59 events of special interest

Publications in prep



1695 microlensing alerts - on-sky distribution

Larger-aperture telescopes for future follow-up

AEON Network:
programmatically-accessible
telescopes with time-domain-friendly
scheduling

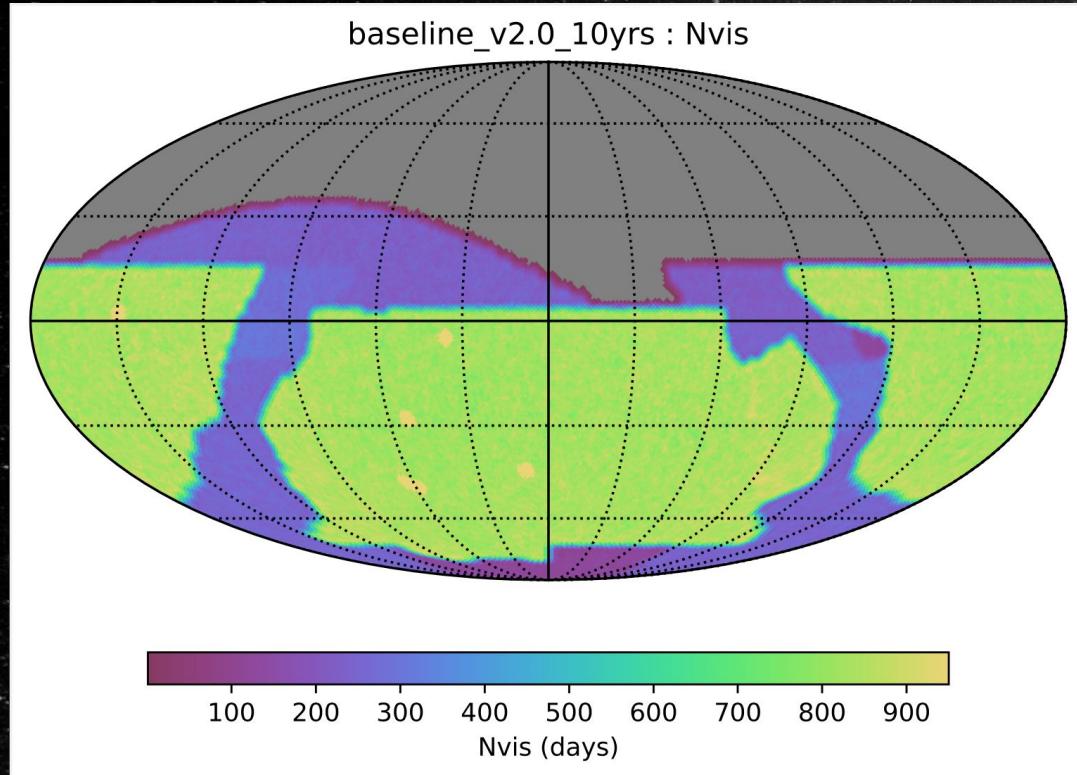
Working with Rubin in-kind program
facilities, inc SALT



See lco.global/aeon



Rubin Survey Cadence



N visits / HEALpixel over 10yrs, Rubin baseline strategy v2.0
[Credit: Lynne Jones, Peter Yoachim]

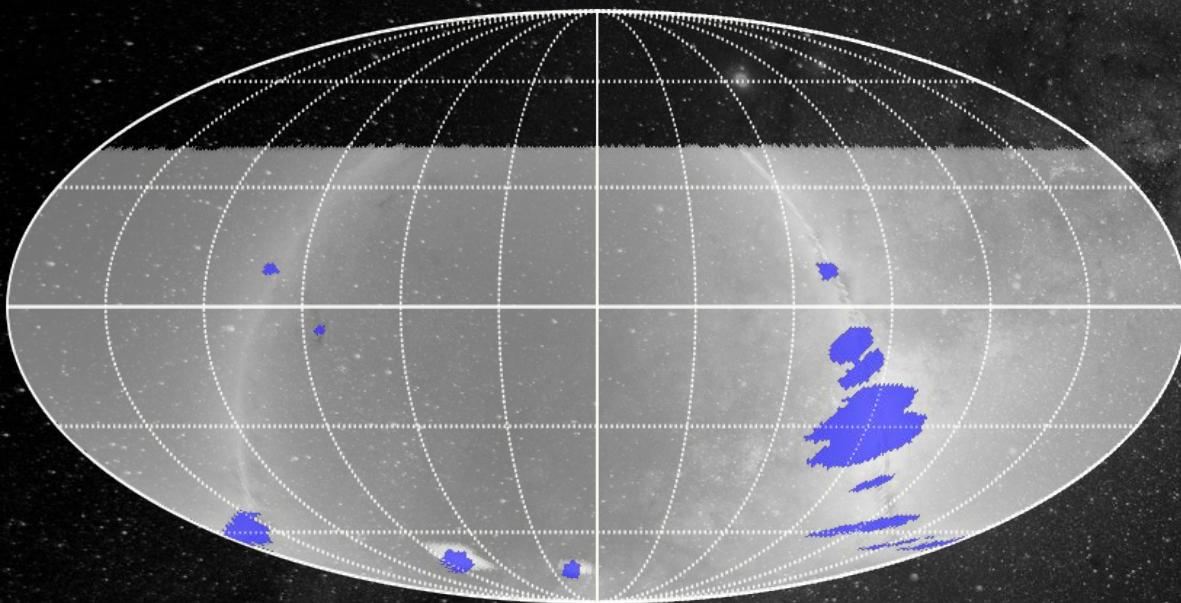
Strategy under development
[See talk by K. Olsen]

Baseline strategy now includes
central Galactic Plane, Bulge and
Magellanic Clouds

[Bono et al. 2018, Gonzalez et al. 2018, Street et al. 2018a, Prinsinzano et al. 2018, Bonito et al. 2018, Poleski et al. 2018, Lund et al 2018, Clementini et al. 2018]

Exploring coordinated survey periods
with Roman Exoplanet Survey
[See work by A. Varela, M. Makler, et al, Street et al. 2018b]

Rubin Survey Cadence



Sky map of stellar density
Proposed high-cadence regions shown in blue

Evaluating possible minisurvey

Higher cadence in Bulge +
Mag.Clouds, plus range of gal.long
[Coordinated with Roman]

Medium cadence over whole Gal
Plane

See:
Abrams, Hundertmark et al in prep
Street et al in prep
Varela et al in prep
TVS Microlensing Group + SMWLV

OMEGA Program

- Systematic follow-up of stellar, compact object microlensing events across the sky
- Working with alert brokers to add microlensing classifier tools
- Working with observatories to make telescopes more time-domain friendly
- Scalable TOM systems to coordinate characterization follow-up
- Optimizing Rubin survey strategy for microlensing

New! NSF-supported post-doc at LCO for microlensing science with Rubin
advertised end of 2022