s-GRB para	ameters															
Name of the 0	GRB	Number den	sity (n0)(cm^-3)	Rotational en	ergy(E52)(erg)	Ejecta mass	M_sun)	epsilon_B	epsilon_e	Presence of	kilonova emission		Host galaxy detection			
GRB 140903a	(Troja et al. 2016)	0.032 +0.14 -0	06	4.3 +1.2 -2.0		0.01 and 0.1		2.1 +3.6 - 1.4 E-4	0.14 +0.19 -0.06	Yes			From r band observation, cal	culated B band a	absolute magnitude in rest frame	is ~ -20.9 mag
GRB 050709	Fox et al. 2005	0.0001 - 1 , be	0.0001 - 1 , best fit 0.01		6.9 × 10^-3; best fit 5 × 10^-4 mentioned in Fox et al. 2005		-	1/3	1/3	Yes, check Jin	et al. 2016	It was observed on the outskirts of of a star forming galaxy of redshift $z=0.160\pm0.001$			0 ± 0.001	
GRB 061210	No papers found with t	he afterglow properties for t	nis burst	mentioned in ro.	k et al. 2003											
GRB 100625a	(Fong et al. 2013)		1.5		0.012 0.017			0.1	0.1	Nothing in pape	ers	Telescope	Time since burst (year)	Filter	Exposure time (s)	Host (AB mag)
		4	J	0.017			-	0.01	0.1			GEMINI-S	0.52	r	5 × 120	22.76 ± 0.23
												GEMINI-S	0.53	i	3 × 120	22.10 ± 0.15
												GEMINI-S	0.54	z	5 × 120	22.23 ± 0.15
												GEMINI-S	2.62	r	5 × 120	22.63 ± 0.09
												GEMINI-S	2.63	1	5 × 120	22.14 ± 0.04
												GEMINI-S Magellan	2.64 1.62	z	5 × 120 35 × 60	22.07 ± 0.10 21.48 ± 0.05
												Magellan	6.63	J	18 × 180	21.48 ± 0.05 21.40 ± 0.06
												Magellan	141.3	9	2 × 420	23.87 ± 0.19
												Magellan	141.4	r	1 × 240	22.04 ± 0.07
												Magellan	141.4	i	1 × 360	22.59 ± 0.13
												Magellan	141.4	z	1 × 180	21.88 ± 0.22
												Magellan	529.4	Ks	90 × 10	20.76 ± 0.10