



MONASH
University



ARC Centre of Excellence for Gravitational Wave Discovery

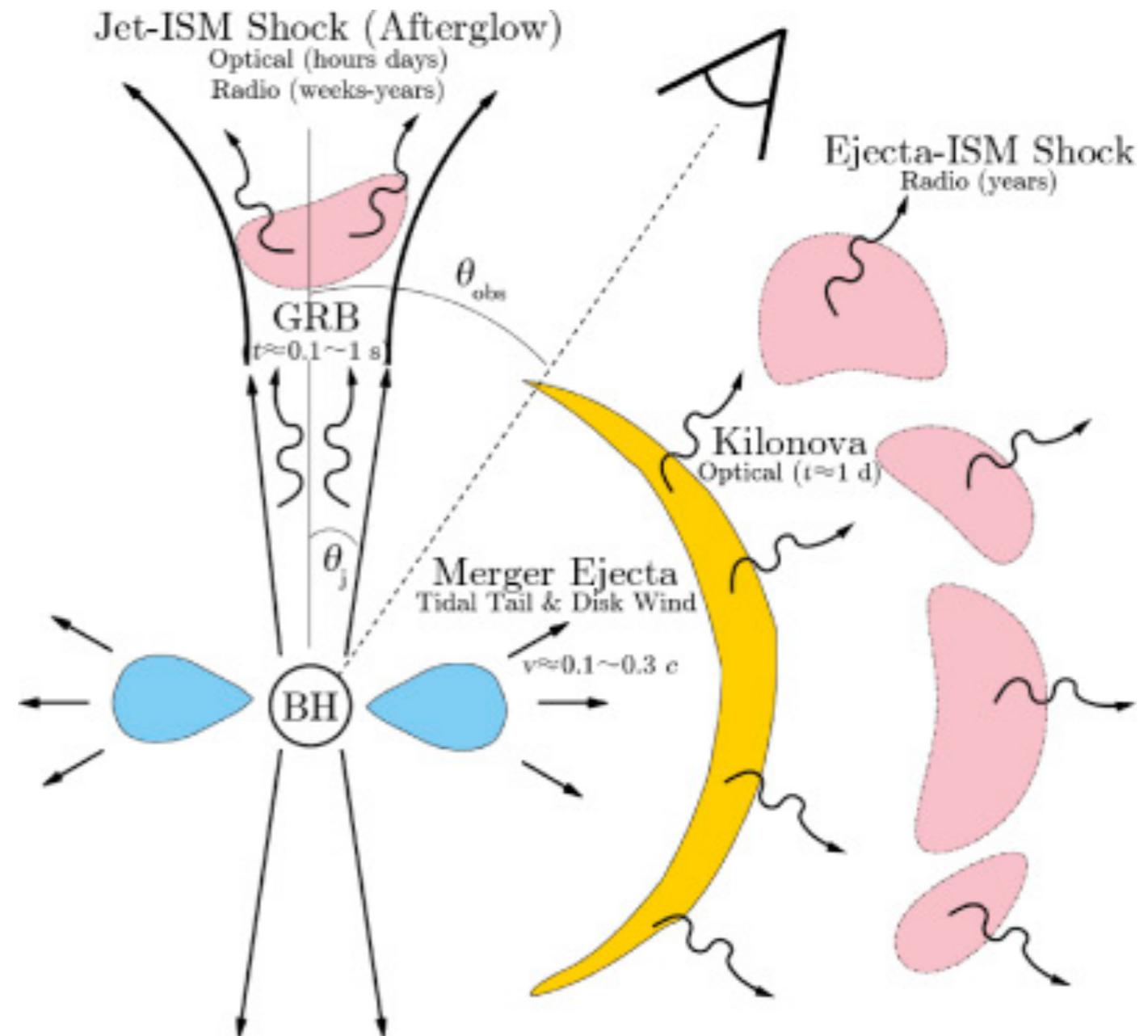
X-RAY AFTERGLOWS OF GAMMA-RAY BURSTS

NIKHIL SARIN

PAUL LASKY GREG ASHTON

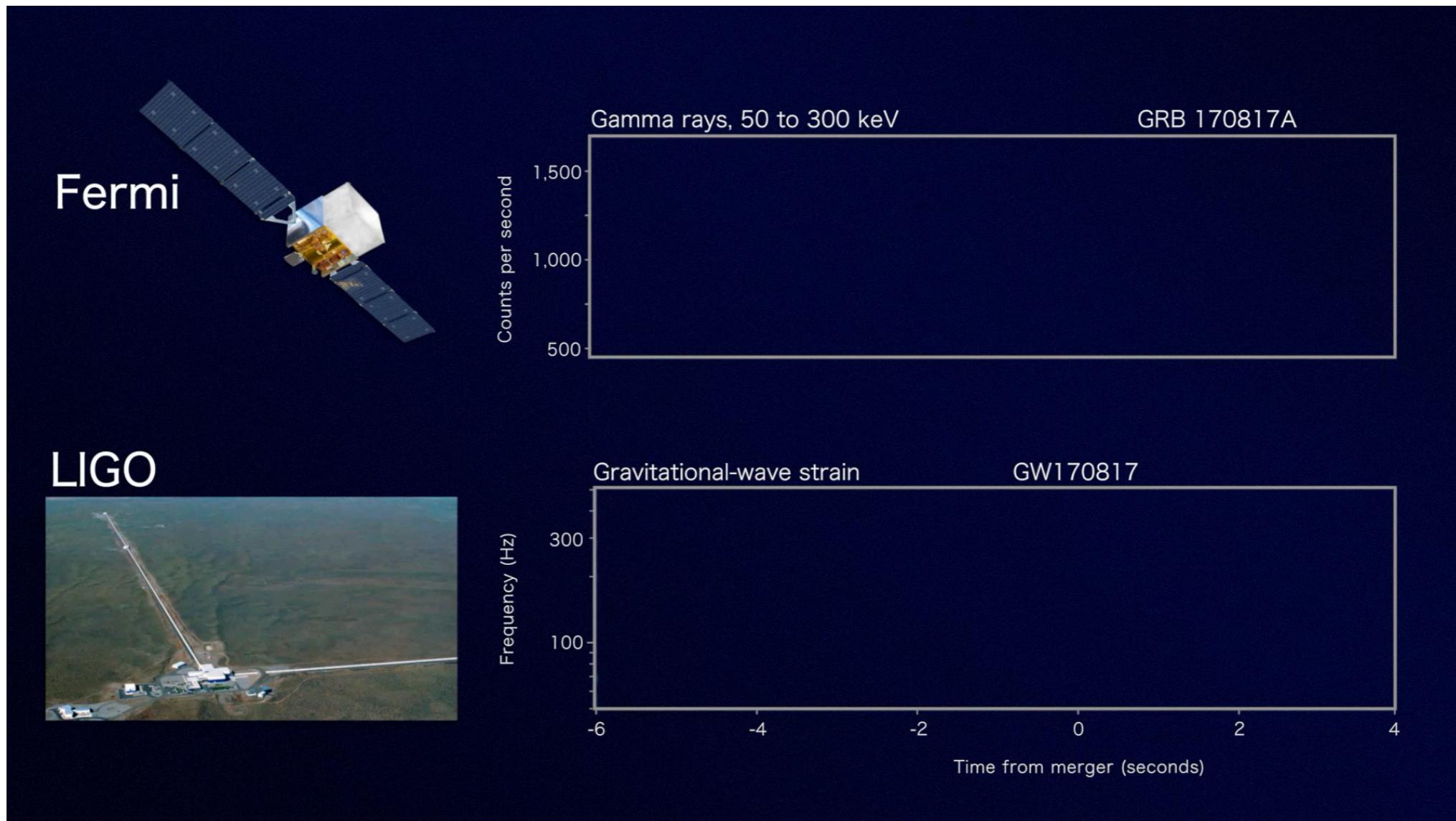
SHORT GAMMA-RAY BURST AFTERGLOWS

- ▶ Gamma-ray bursts often have an extended x-ray, optical, radio emission.
- ▶ Origin of this afterglow is unclear
 - ▶ External shock from a relativistic fireball.
 - ▶ Millisecond magnetar.
 - ▶ Both.



Schematic from Metzger and Berger (2012)

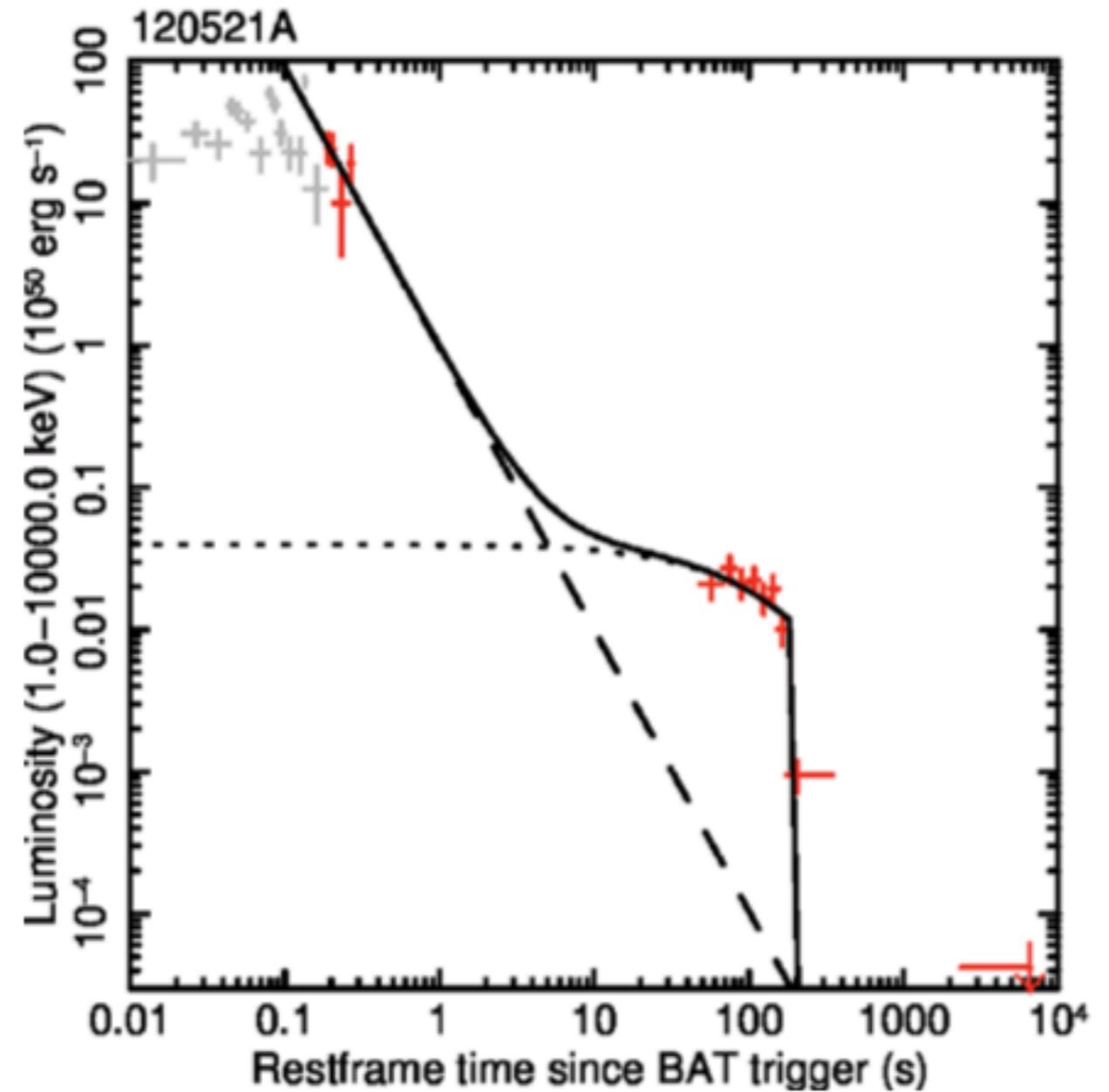
GW170817 & GRB170817A



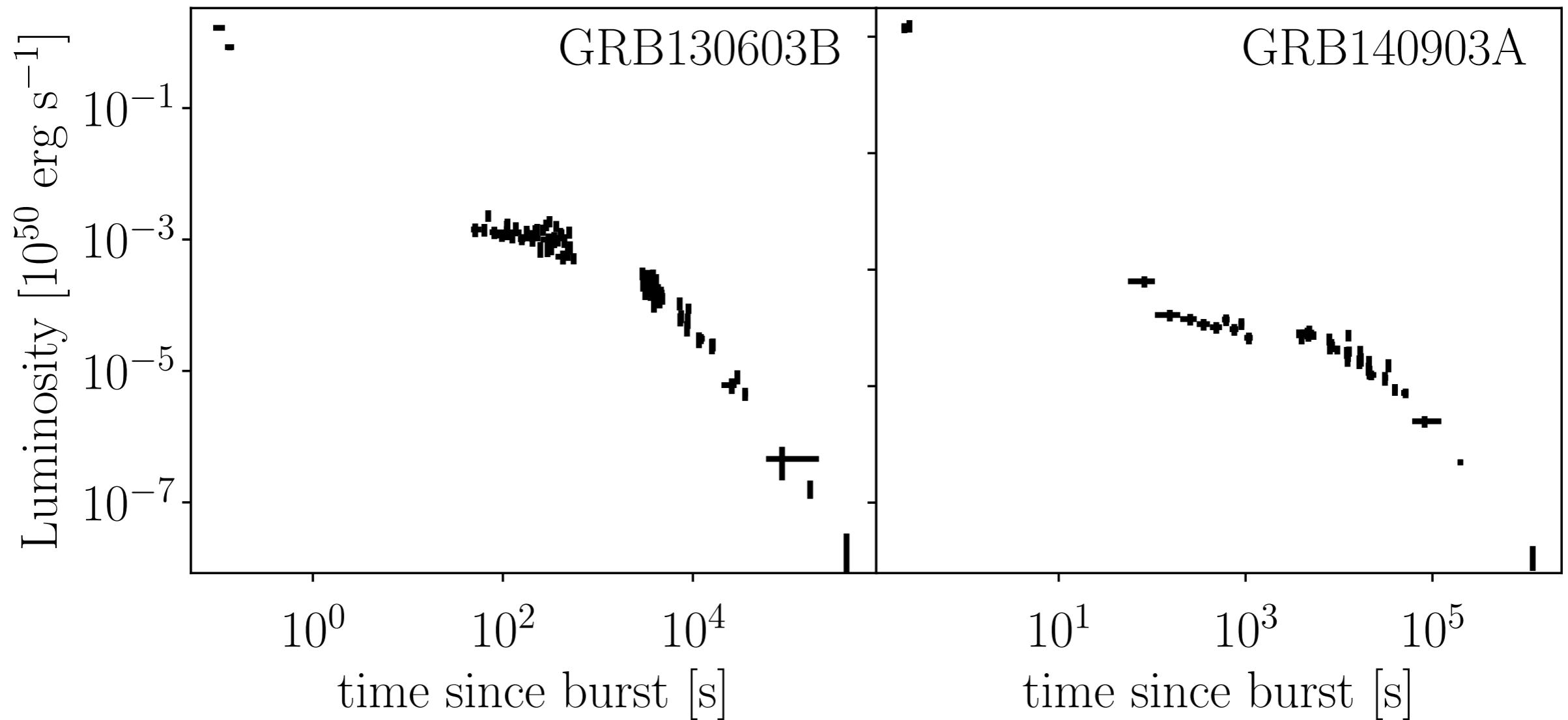
- ▶ What was the ultimate fate of the post-merger remnant of GW170817? We don't know (See Paul Lasky's talk)...

FATE OF OTHER POST-MERGERS REMNANTS

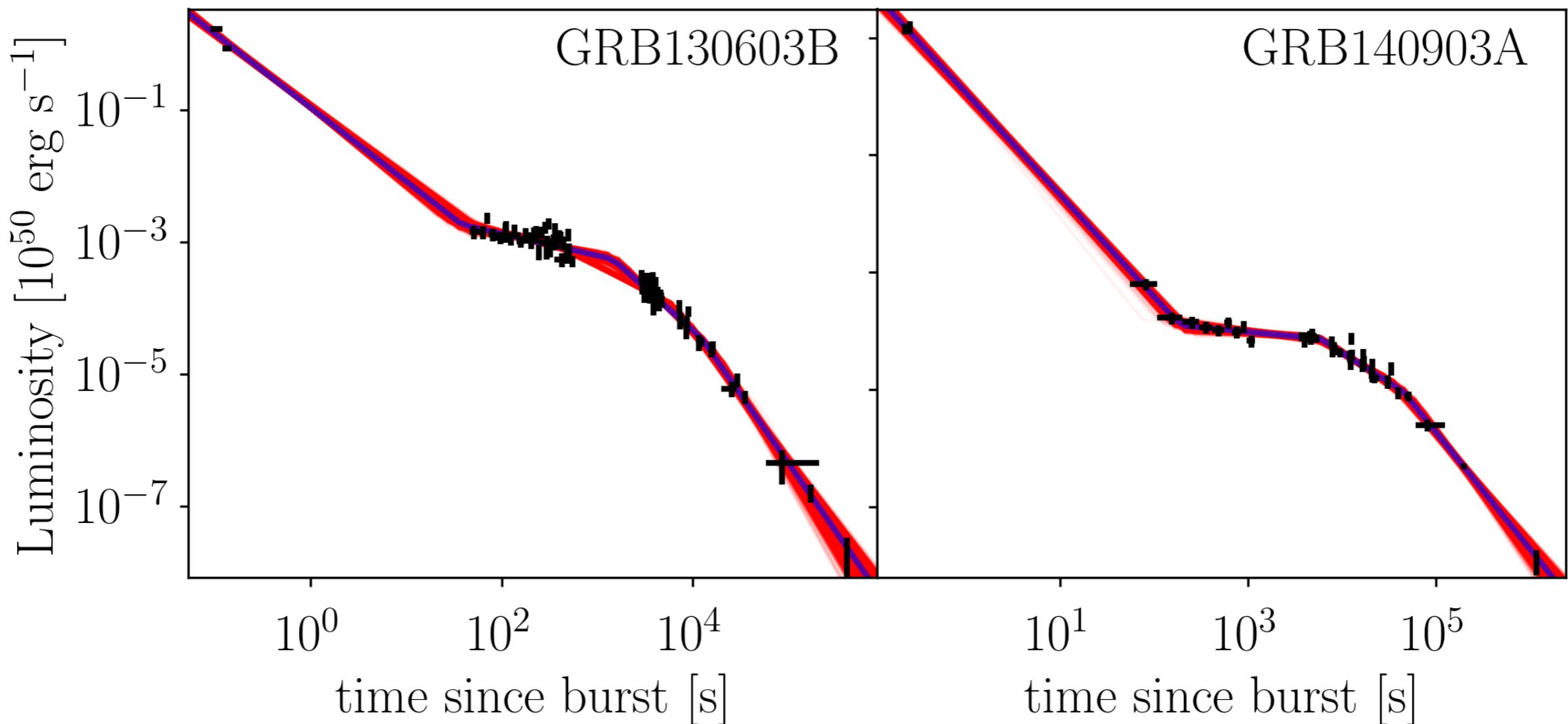
- ▶ X-ray afterglows of gamma-ray bursts offers great insight into the fate of post-merger remnants.
- ▶ Unfortunately, quite often, the answer is not as clear cut - Bayesian model selection can help here!



Rowlinson et al. (2013)

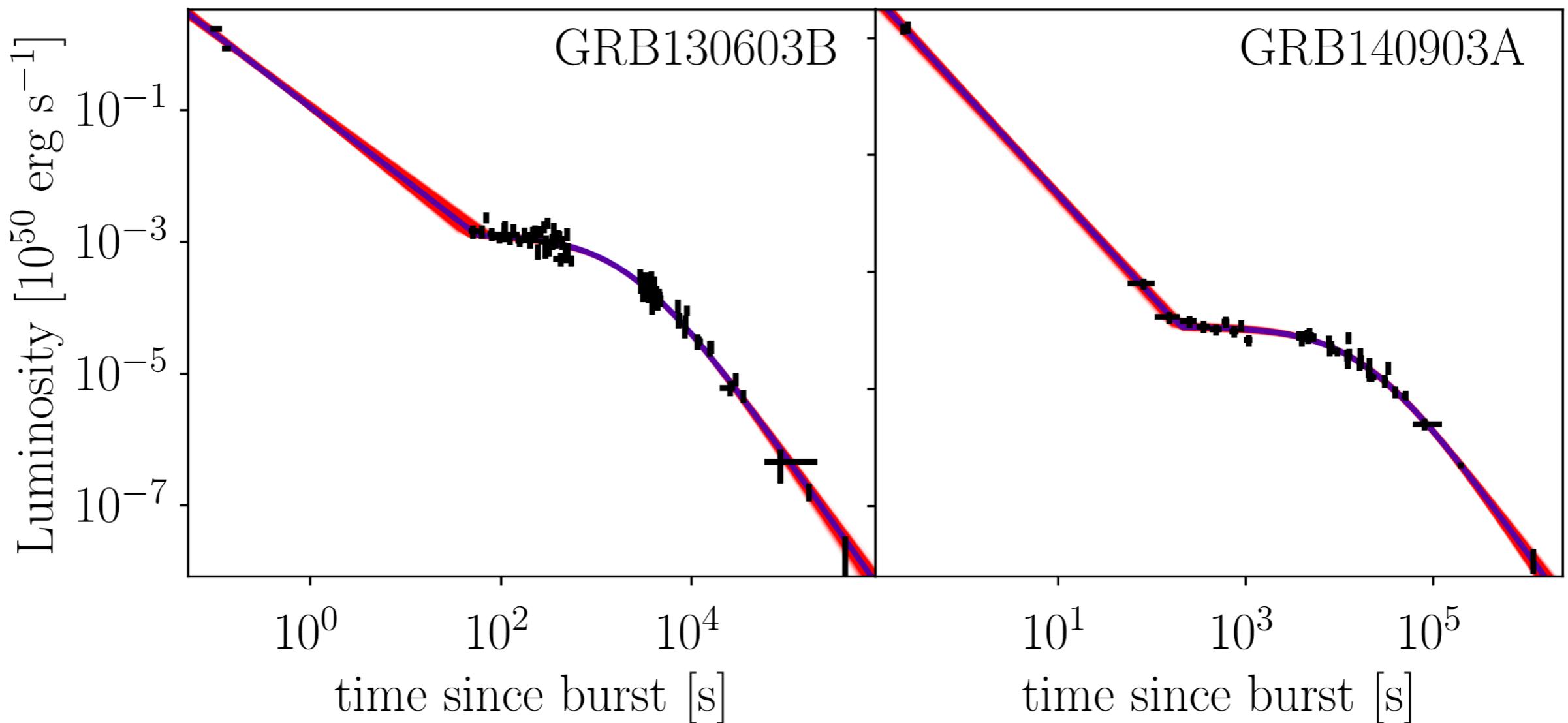


Fireball



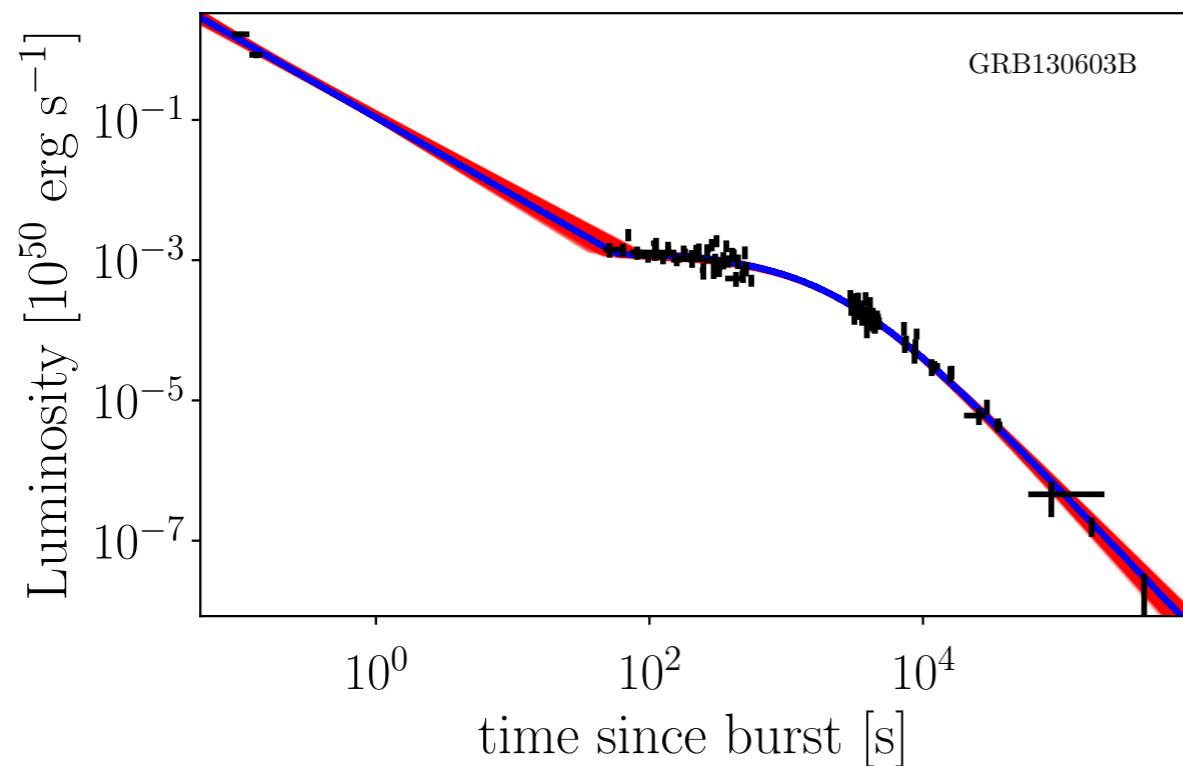
$$L = A_1 t^{\alpha_1} + A_2 t^{\alpha_2} + \dots + A_n t^{\alpha_n}$$

Magnetar

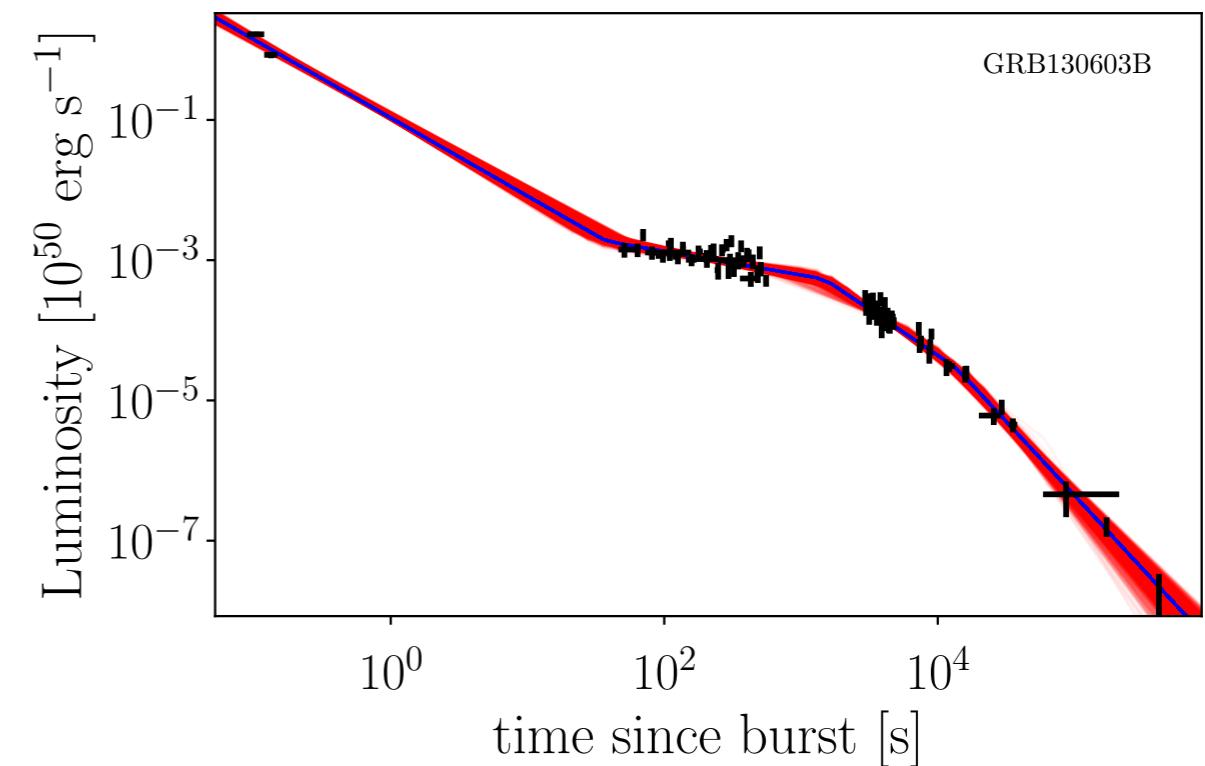


$$L = A_1 t^{\alpha_1} + A_2 \left(1 + \frac{t}{\tau}\right)^{\frac{1+n}{1-n}}$$

► So what is the better model?



Magnetar Model



4-component fireball
model

Bayes Factor

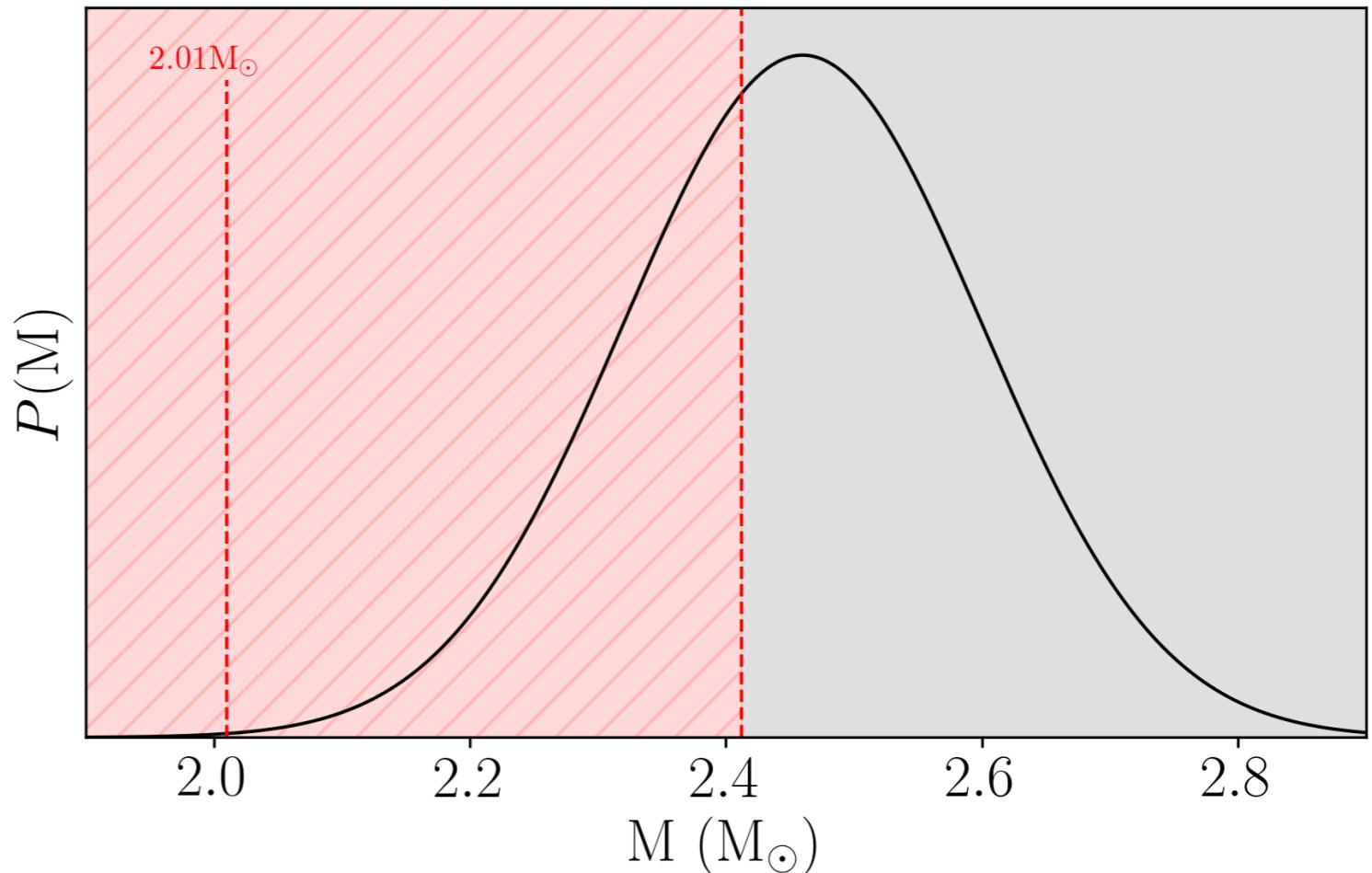
GRB130603B	~ 30
GRB140903A	~ 1700

- ▶ GRB140903A: magnetar model is ~ 1700 times more likely than the most likely fireball, assuming both hypotheses are equally likely...

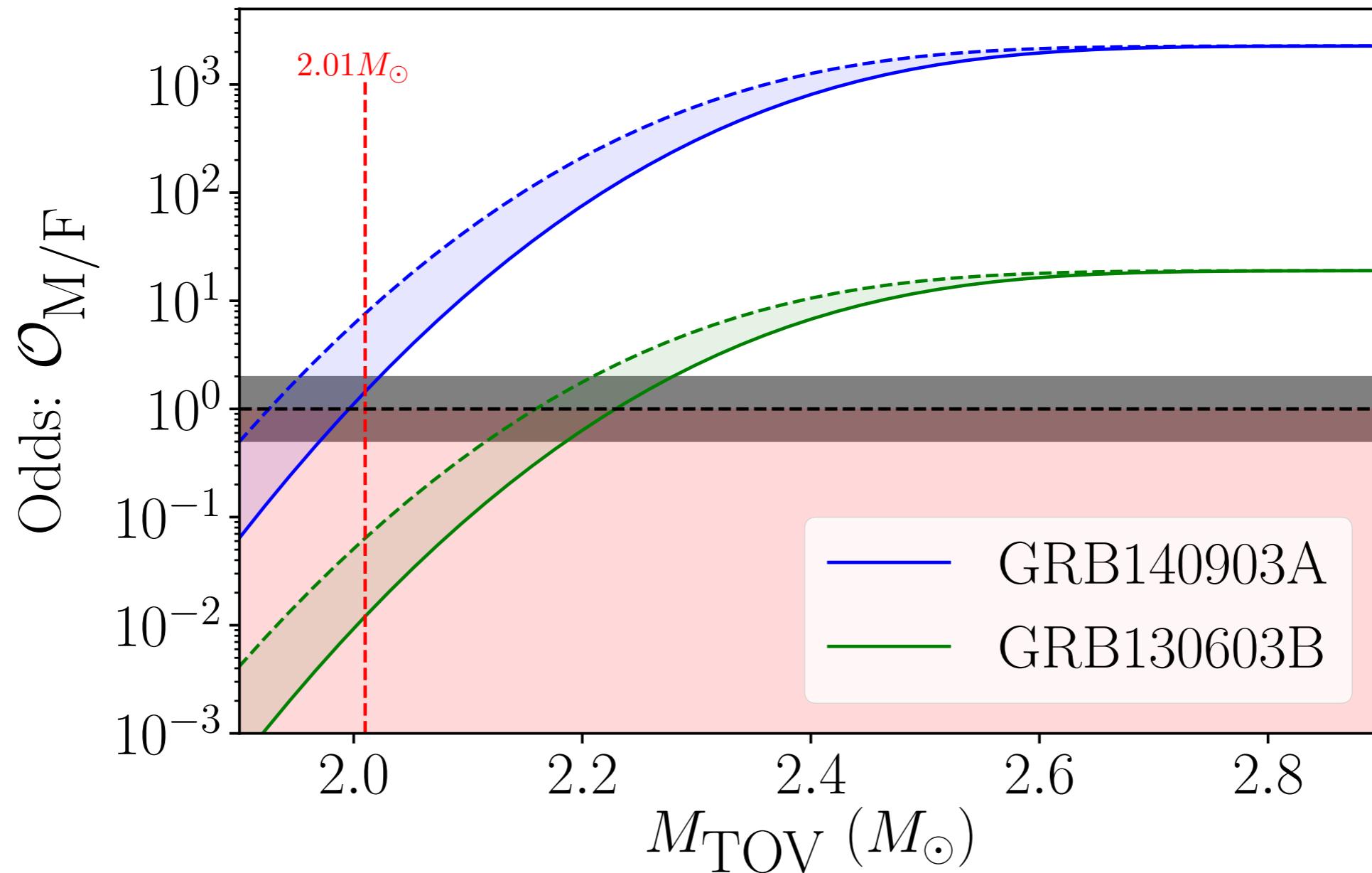
- ▶ The correct metric for model selection is the Odds.
- ▶ Prior odds describe our prior belief of the likelihood of one hypothesis over another

$$\mathcal{O}_B^A = \frac{\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\mathcal{Z}_{\mathcal{B}}} \times \frac{\Pi_A}{\Pi_B}$$

- ▶ Magnetar model requires the formation of a long-lived neutron star.
- ▶ Can inform our prior odds by using the neutron star mass distribution of Kiziltan et al. (2013) and the post-merger mass distribution of Lasky et al. (2014)



$$\frac{\Pi_M}{\Pi_F} = \int_0^{M_{\text{TOV}}} P(M) dM$$



- ▶ Model selection becomes dependent on the unknown nuclear equation of state.
- ▶ GRB140903A favours the magnetar model for all possible equation of states.

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Knowing the ultimate of binary neutron star post-merger remnants is incredibly informative, particularly towards the equation of state.
- ▶ Model selection on X-ray afterglows can help answer the question but it is not conclusive without a known equation of state.
- ▶ Magnetar model is preferred over the fireball model for all equation of states for GRB140903A. Implying a long lived neutron star remnant, which will spin down and emit gravitational waves (Sarin et al. 2018)