Searches After Gravitational-waves Using ARizona Observatories (SAGUARO): Updating Optical Counterpart Search Methods

Saarah Hall¹ & Kerry Paterson²

¹University of Pennsylvania, ²Northwestern University

Gravitational Wave Sources

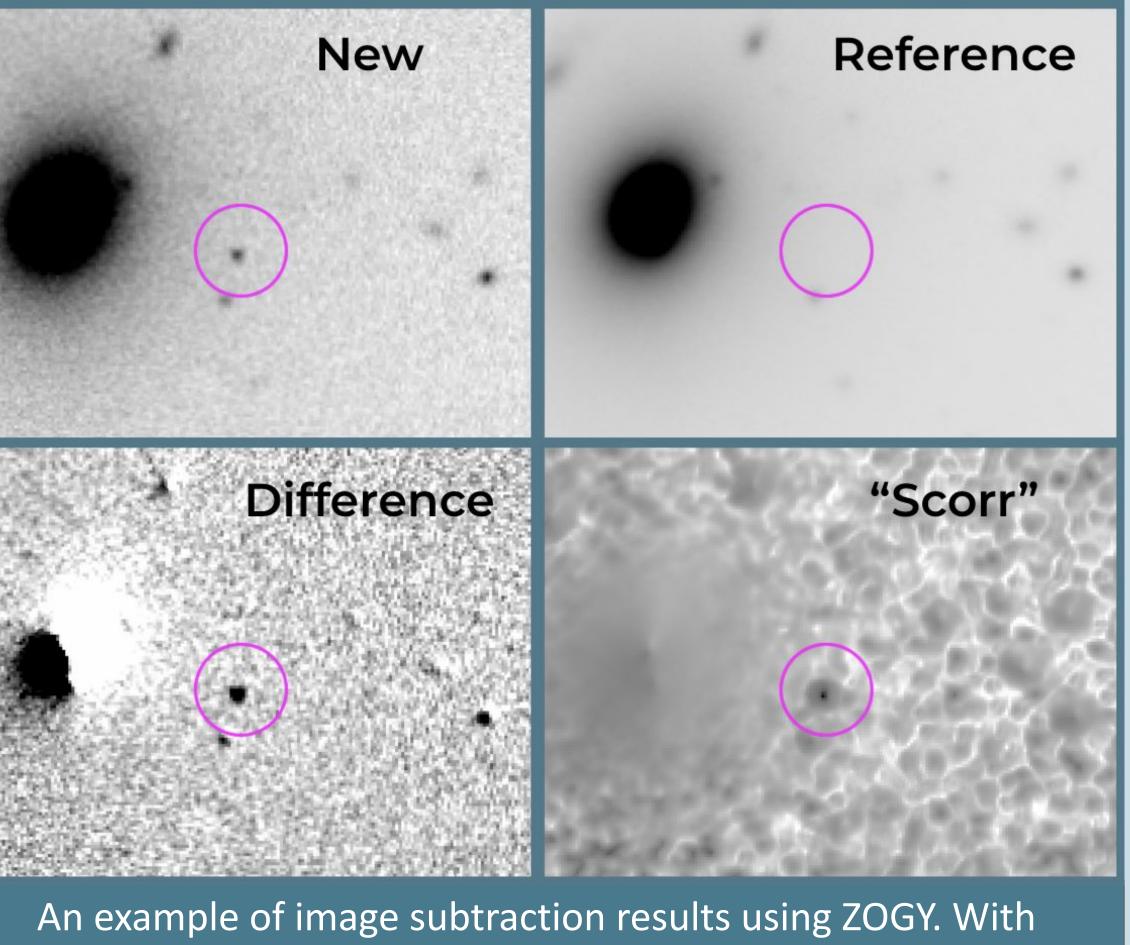
When two neutron stars merge into one, the resulting explosion emits both gravitational waves (GW) and electromagnetic (EM) waves. One such EM emission is a kilonova that can be seen in the optical band, termed the "optical counterpart" to a GW event.

2015 2017 2019 2022 First GW + EM SAGUARO Begins O4 Begins Operations (GW170817) GW170817 is the first and only well-studied GW + EM event to date, thus

motivating a search for future counterpart discovery.

*taken shortly after GW alert *Bok telescope data

*visualizes
differences
between new
and reference



BASS data as a reference, ZOGY successfully identified the

transient SN2018aaz.

*stack of several images to create a deep template *BASS data

*visualizes
signal-to-noise
ratio
(significance)

Our Team



Searches After Gravitational-waves Using ARizona Observatories (SAGUARO) is a telescope network dedicated to GW optical counterpart discovery. We began operations in 2019, coinciding with LIGO-Virgo's¹ 3rd observing run (O3). During O3, we utilized the 1.5m Mt. Lemmon telescope near Tucson, Arizona as our search engine.

In preparation for O4, we have made updates to our telescope network and software to facilitate optical counterpart identification. Scan these QR codes to access a paper with more information on SAGUARO and our data reduction software!



Raw

Reduced

Results: Updates for 04

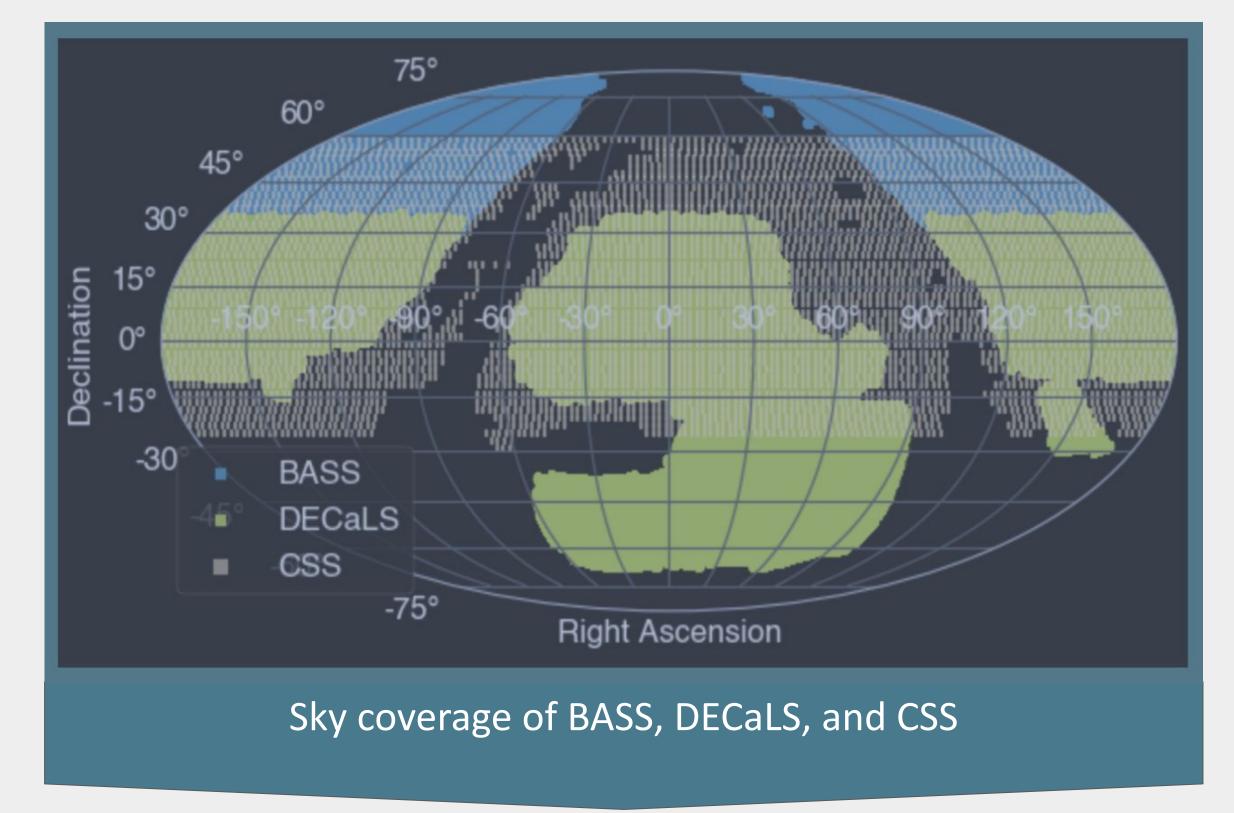
New Discovery Engine Telescope

- Integrated the 2.3m Bok Telescope to work alongside the
 1.5m Mt. Lemmon telescope as a 2nd discovery engine
- Bok has a deeper field of view and can offer more color information
 - Advantageous for EM counterparts that are fainter or farther away

Integrating New Telescope Data

 Data from Bok has been reduced and adapted to work with our image subtraction software, ZOGY²

Compatible Reference Images



Analyzed Beijing Arizona Sky
 Survey (BASS)³ and Dark
 Energy Camera Legacy
 Survey (DECaLS)⁴ data for
 use as reference images

Data from the Bok telescope

- Assessed quality of ZOGY results using BASS reference data and Bok new data
- Made recommendations on reference images and improvements for image subtraction

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. AST-1757792. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation. A big thanks to Kerry for her guidance and mentorship throughout this project, and to Wen-fai Fong, Aaron Geller, and everyone else at CIERA and in the wonderful REU program.

