

Optical/Infrared Counterparts of Gravitational Wave Sources

- 重力波源の光学赤外線対応天体 -

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New astronomy with gravitational waves

2017 -

- **KAGRA (Japan)**
- **Advanced LIGO (US)**
- **Advanced Virgo (Europe)**

KAGRA

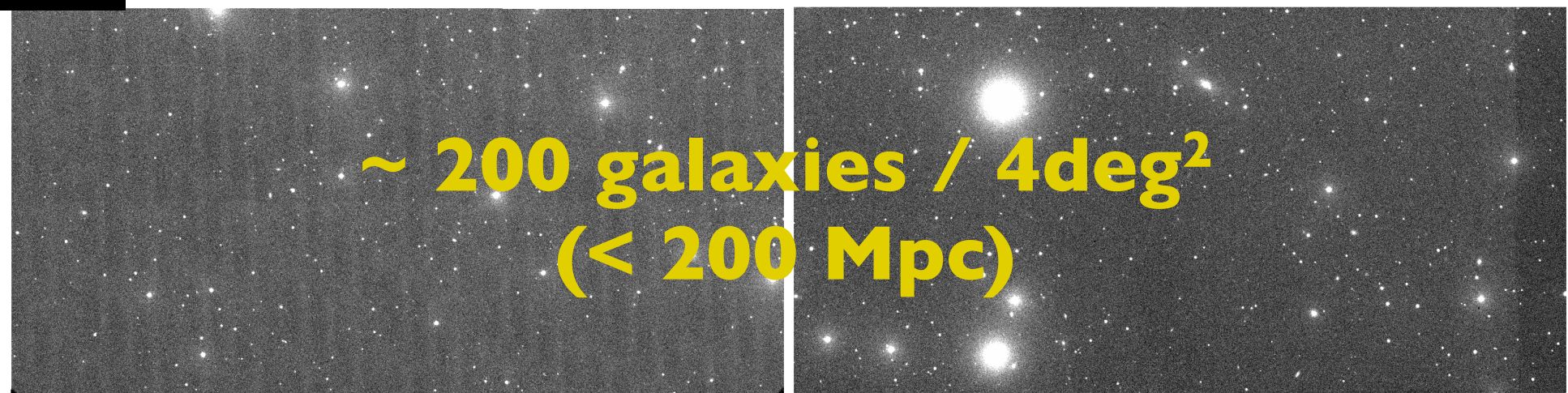
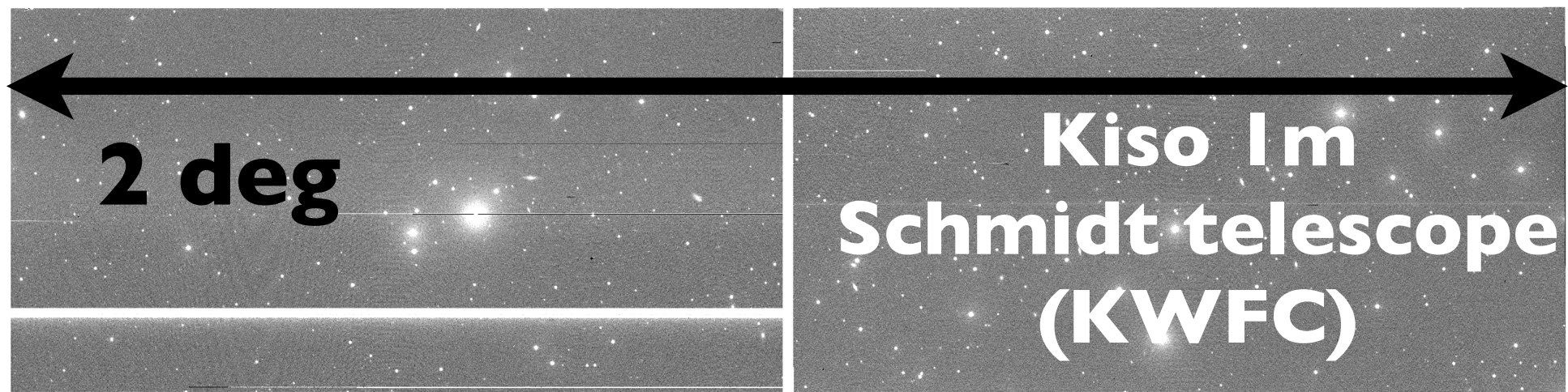


**NS merger within 200 Mpc
~ 30 events/yr**

**Supernovae in our Galaxy
~ 1 event/ 50 yr**

**Talk by
Hotokezaka-san**

**Talks by Kotake-san
and Koshio-san**



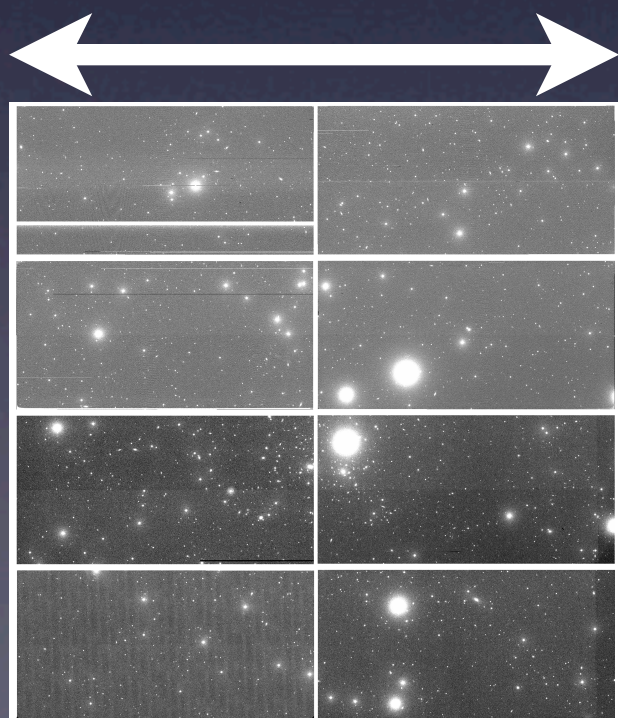
GW alert error box

e.g. 6 deg x 6 deg

**~ 2000 galaxies
(< 200 Mpc)**

**No electromagnetic counterpart
No gravitational wave astronomy**

2 deg



Magnitude

$$m = -2.5 \log_{10}(F_\nu) - 48.6$$

$$= -2.5 \log_{10} \left(\frac{F_\nu}{3631 \times 10^{-23} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}} \right)$$

Galactic SNe

SN 1987A @ 50 kpc



SN

@ 200 Mpc



0

5

10

15

20

25

30

mag

eye

1m 4m 8m space

of telescopes

2 - 3.5 m : many

3.5-6.5 m : 24

>8-10 m : 13

Need good observing strategy
Need good prediction

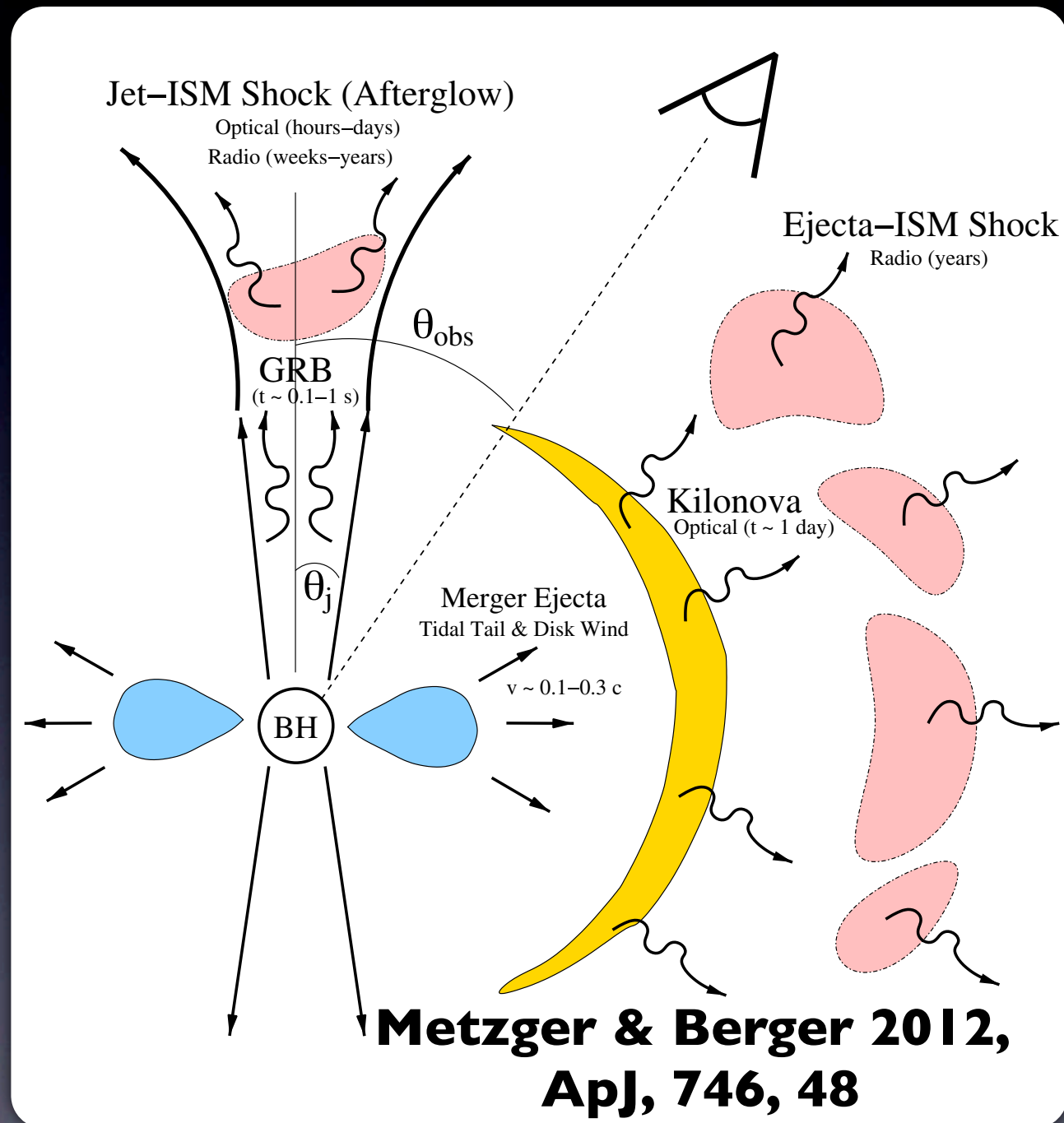
Optical/Infrared Counterparts of Gravitational Wave Sources

- 重力波源の光学赤外線対応天体 -

- 連星中性子星合体からの光学赤外線放射
- 光学赤外線突発天体サーベイ観測

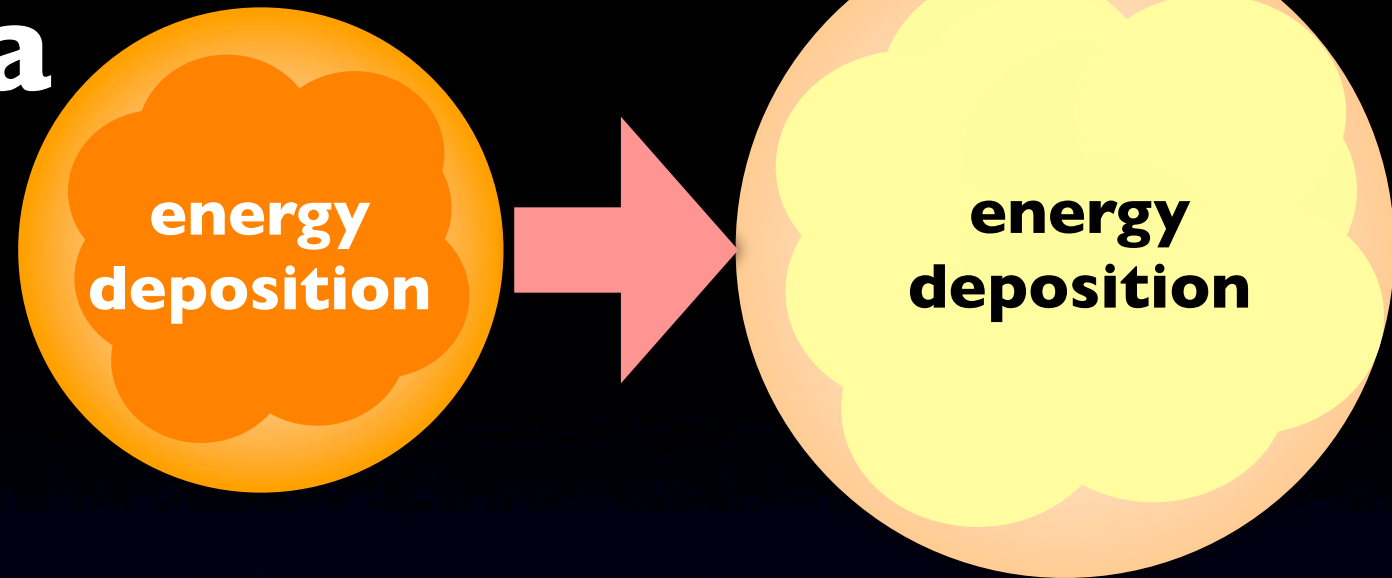
EM signature from NS-NS merger

- On-axis short GRB
- Off-axis radio/optical afterglow
- X-ray extended emission
- Radioactive emission
r-process nuclei
 - kilonova
 - macronova
 - r-process nova



kilonova/macronova r-process nova

Li & Paczynski 98
Metzger+10



Timescale

$$t_p \sim \underline{1 \text{ day}} \left(\frac{M}{0.01 M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{v}{0.2c} \right)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{0.1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}} \right)^{1/2}$$

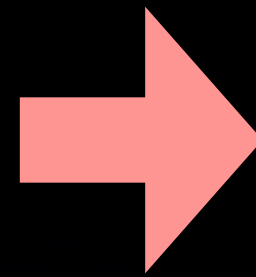
Luminosity

$$L \sim \underline{10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1}} \left(\frac{M}{0.01 M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{v}{0.2c} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\kappa}{0.1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

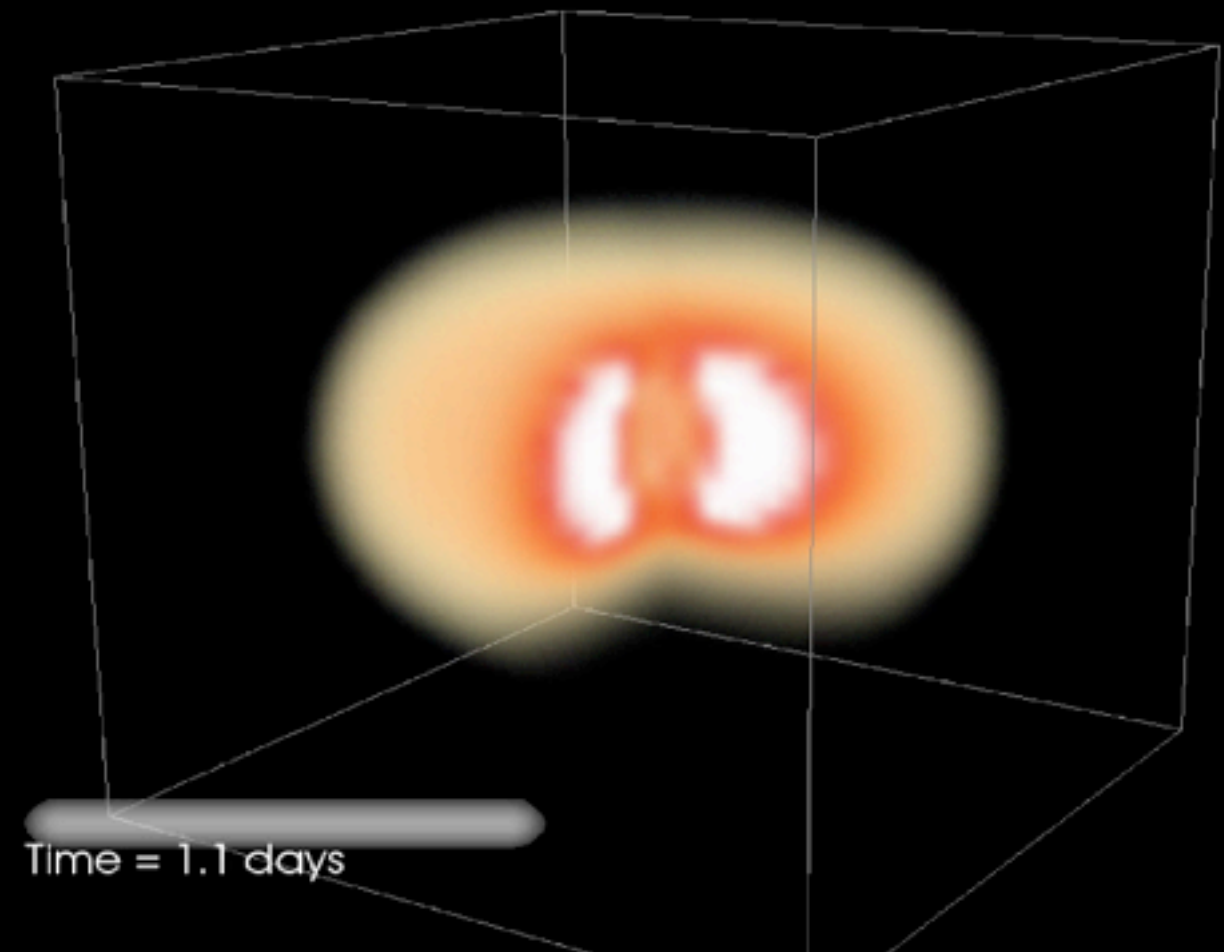
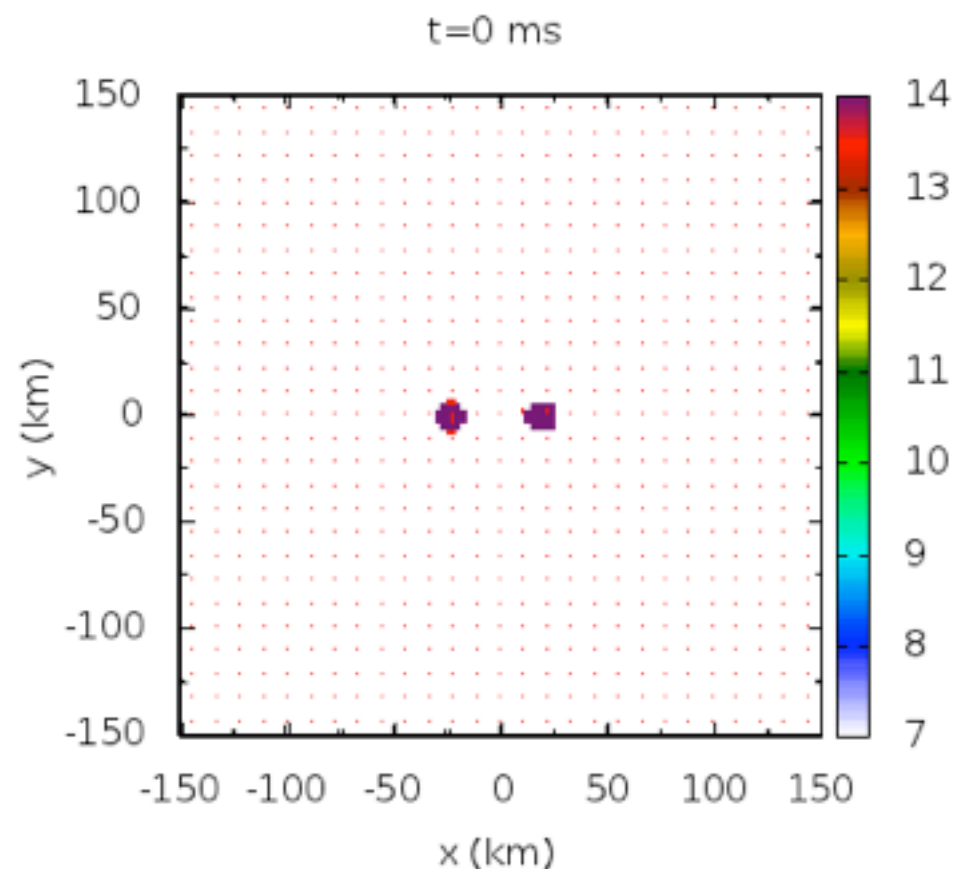
Opacity of Fe !

~ 20 mag at 200 Mpc
(1m-class telescopes)

Numerical relativity



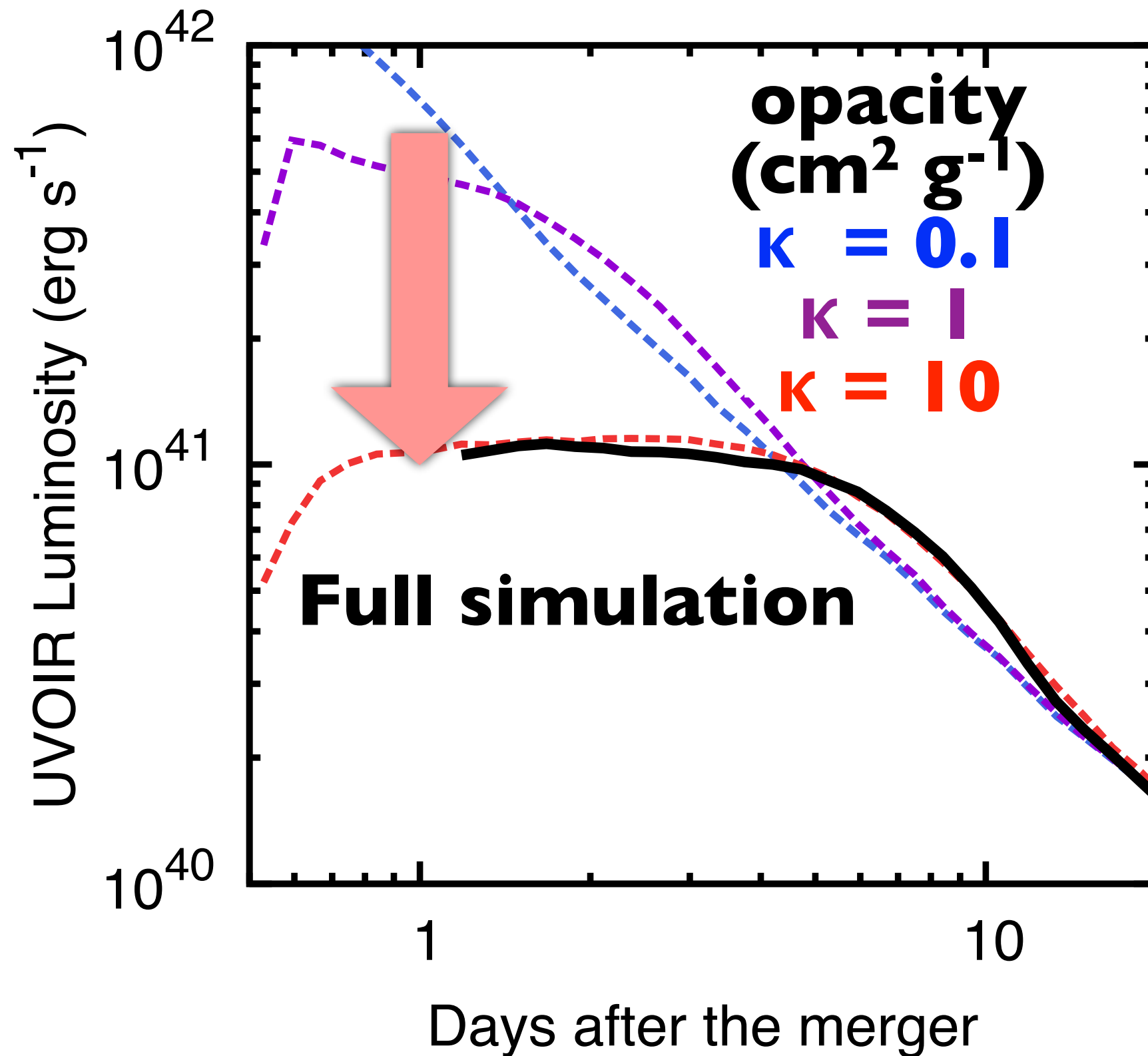
3D, time-dependent, multi-frequency radiative transfer



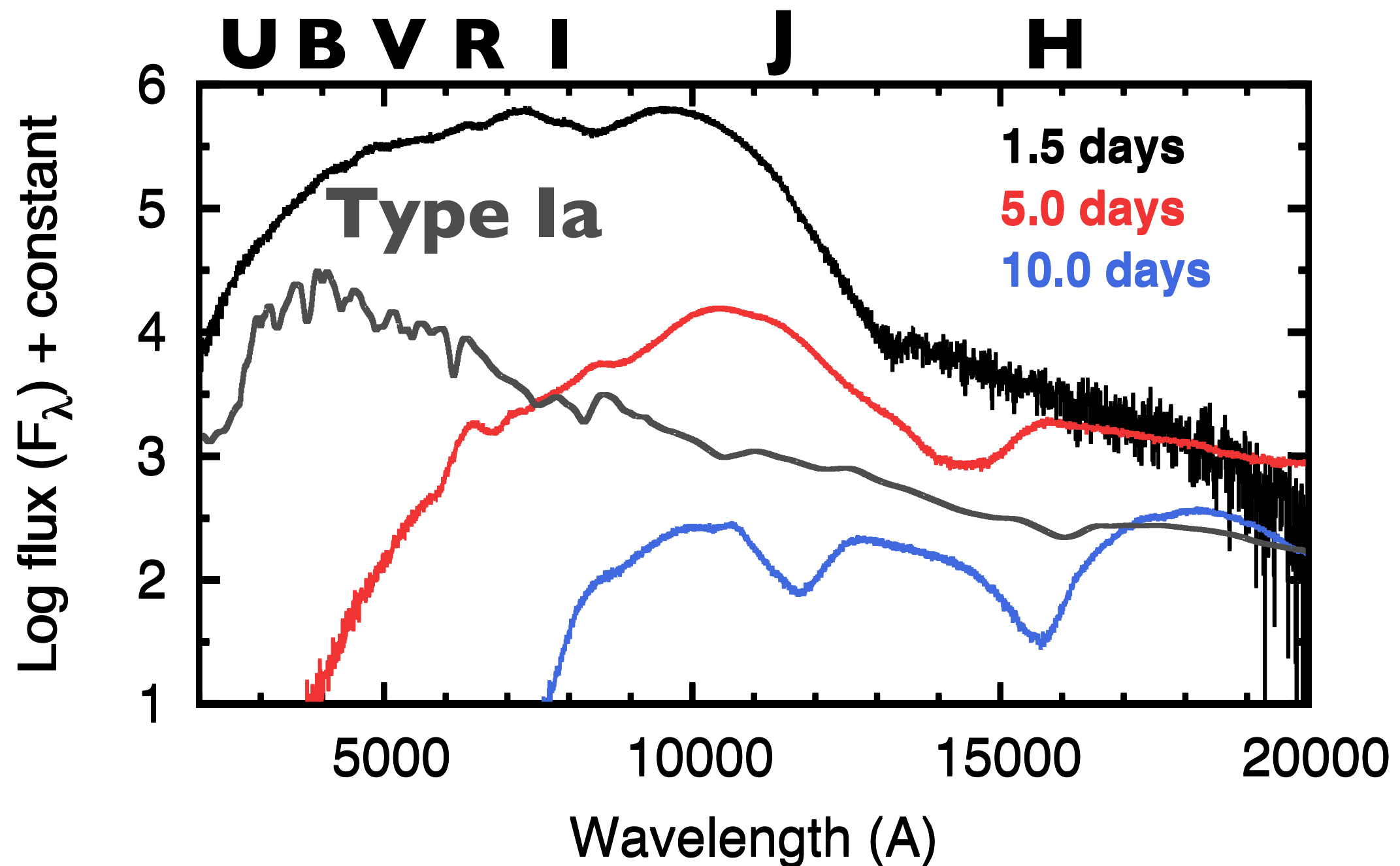
Hotokezaka et al. 2013

MT & Hotokezaka 2013

1. Opacity of r-process-dominated ejecta?
2. Characteristic feature of NS merger?



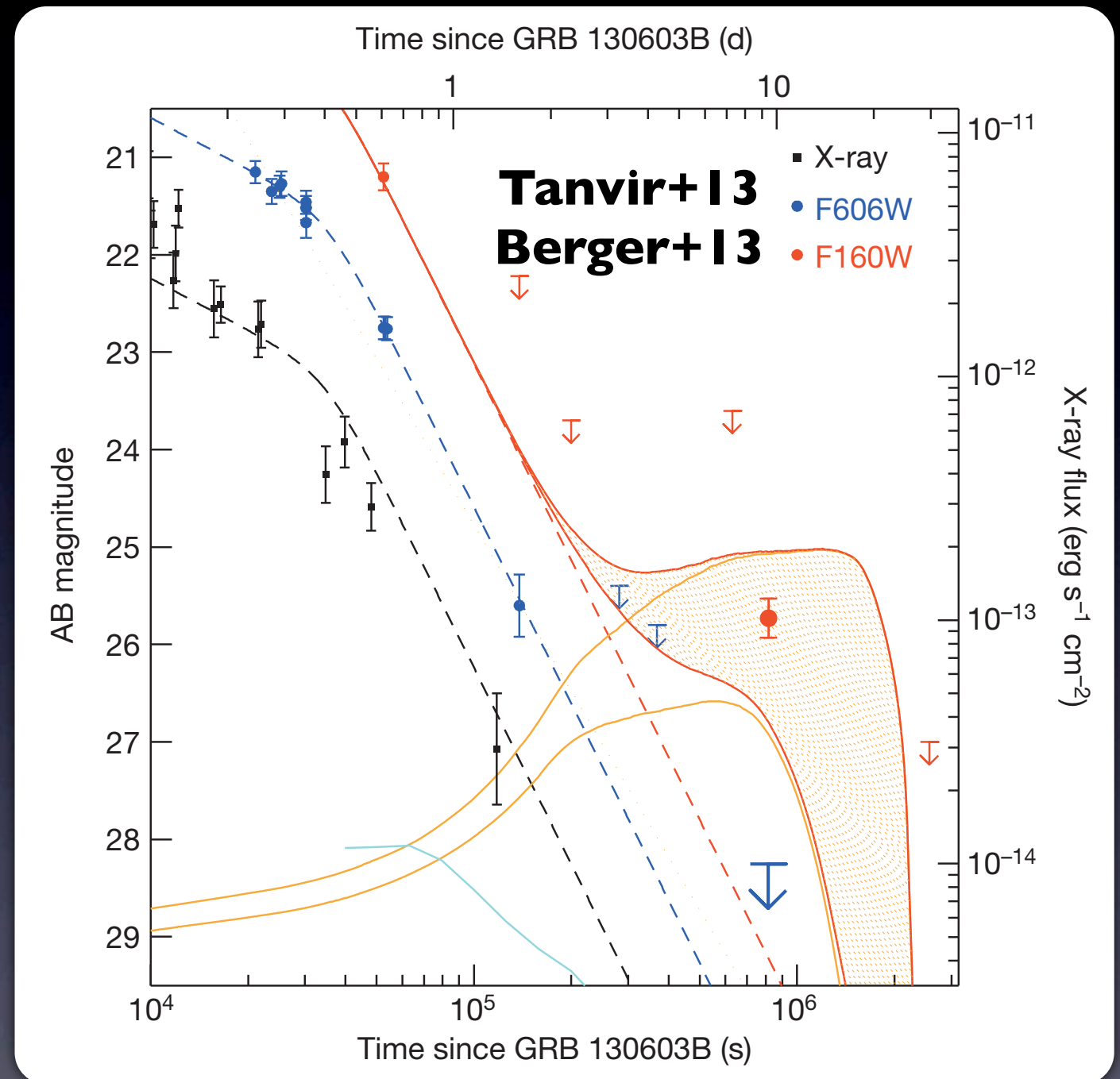
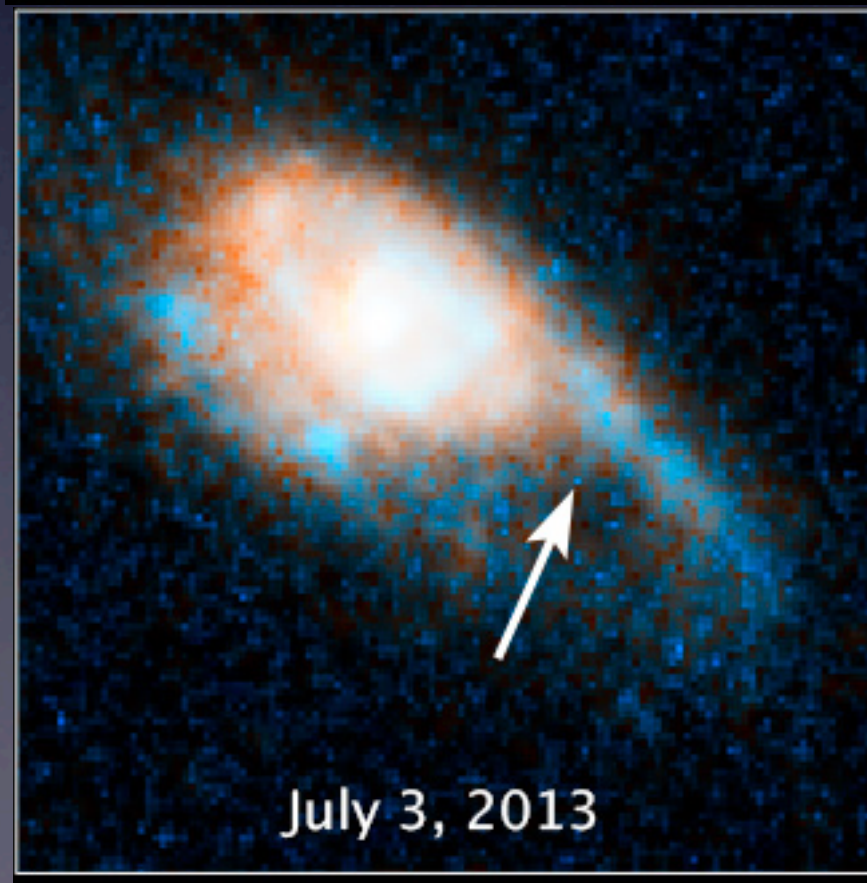
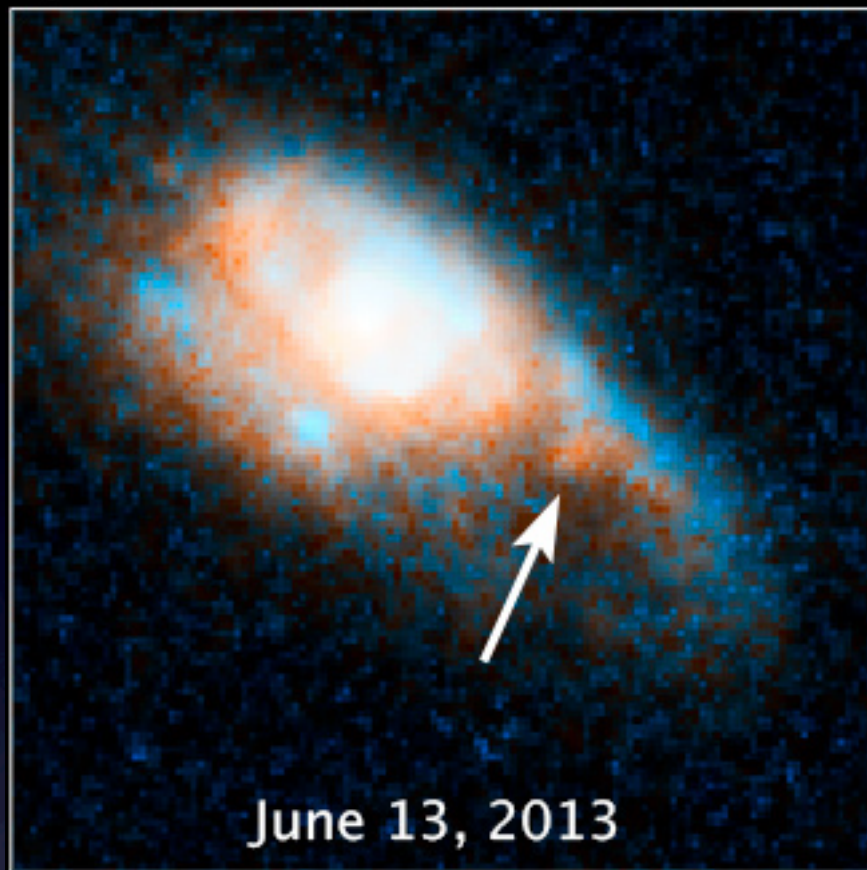
- Higher opacity by factor of 100
 - Fainter than previously expected by a factor of 10
- (see also Kasen+13, Barnes & Kasen 13)



- **Very red SED (peak at NIR)**
- **Extremely broad-line (feature-less) spectra**
- **Identification of r-process elements is difficult**

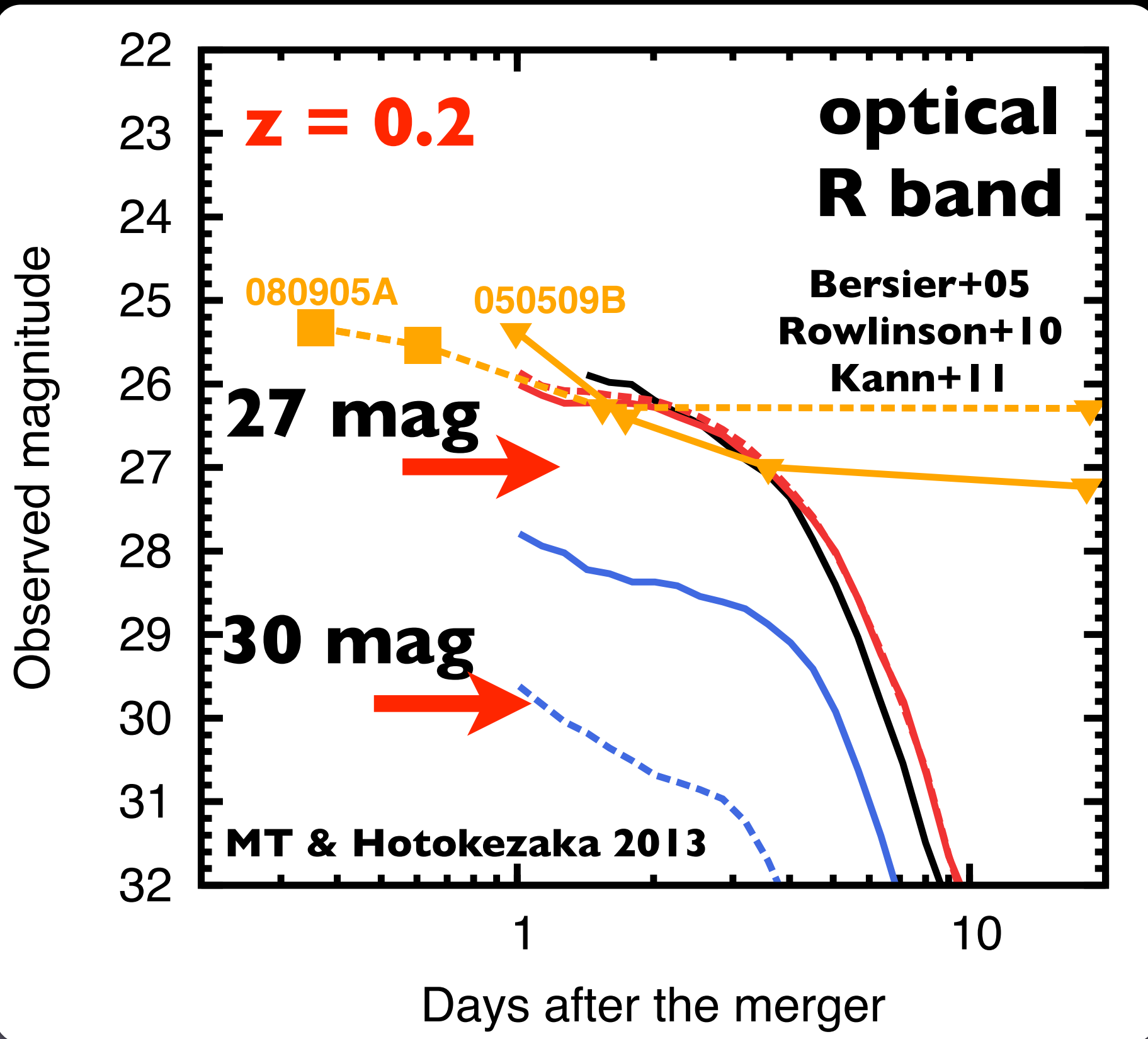
GRB 130603B

Very red
($R-H > 2.5$ mag)



Hotokezaka-san's talk

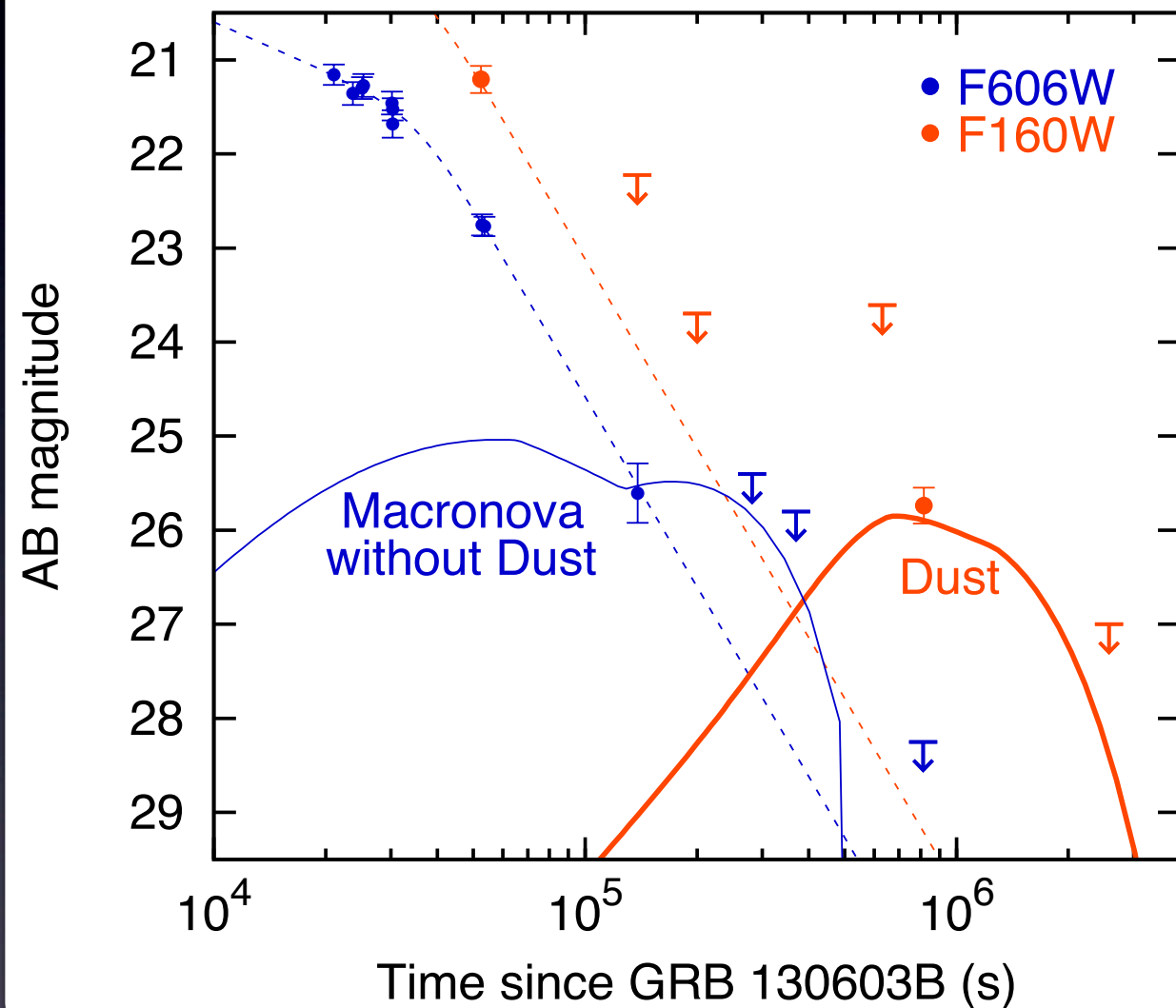
Previous search for “kilonova”



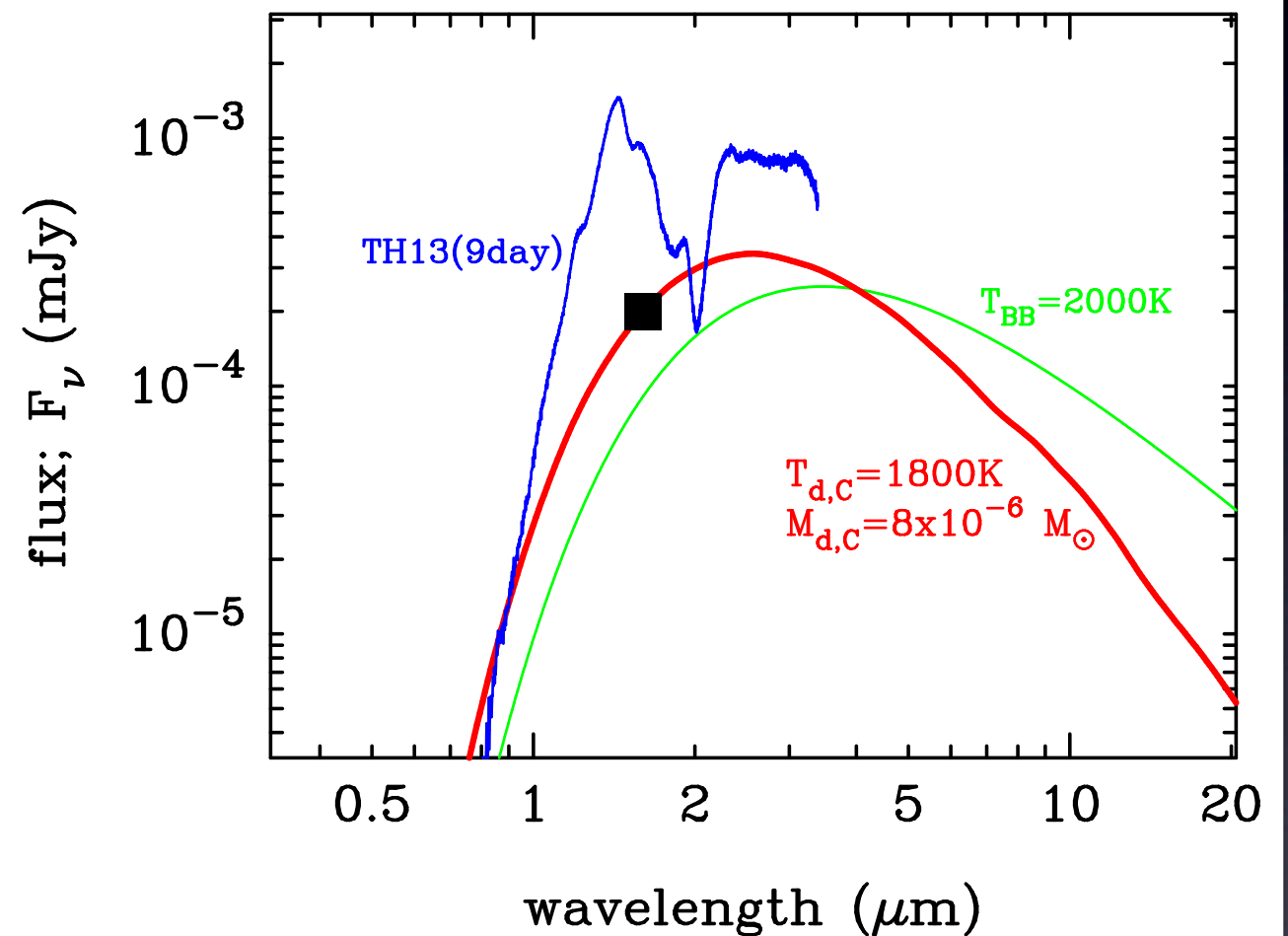
Observations were already inconsistent with “bright” models

Need spectroscopy

Light curve

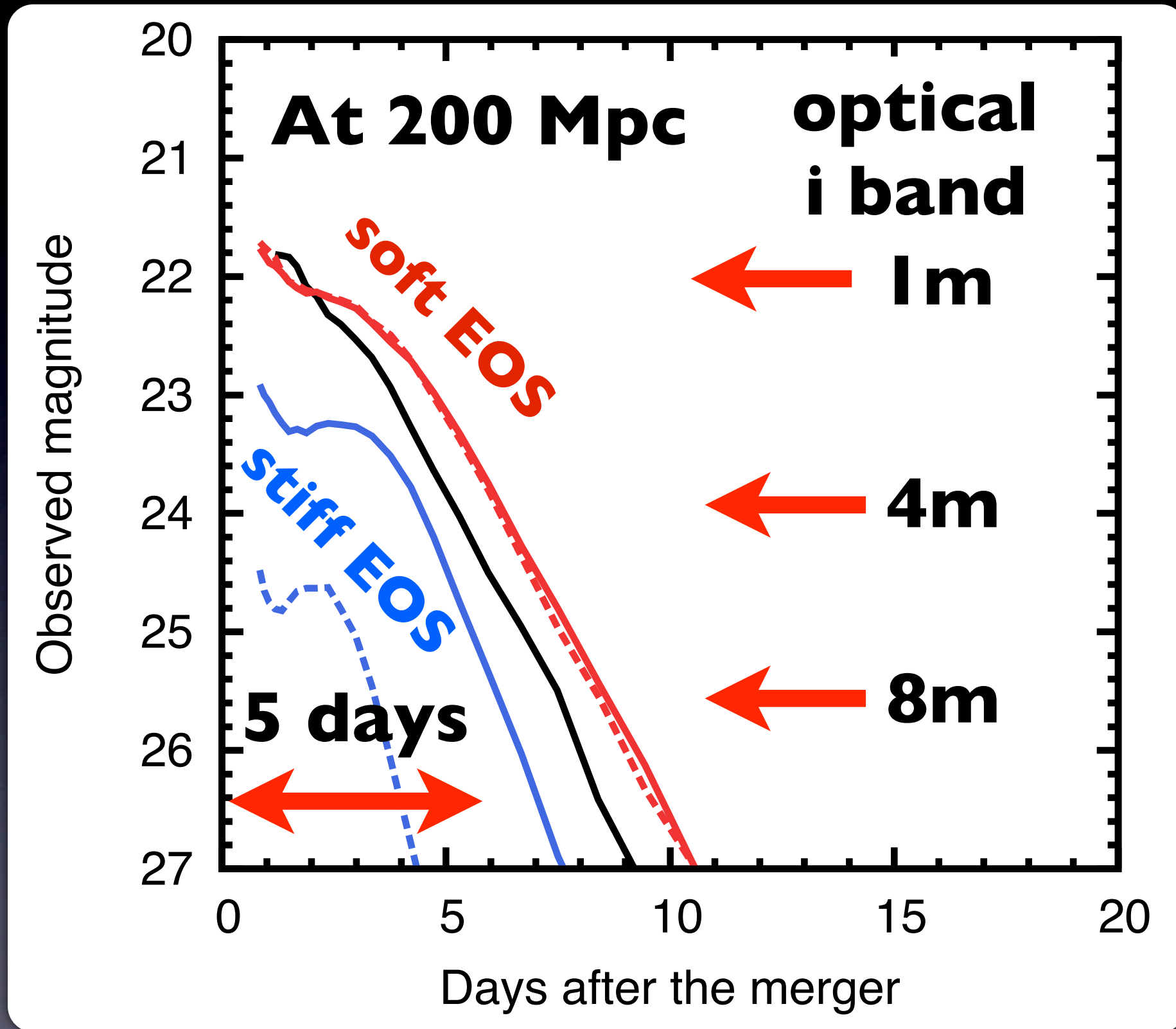


Spectrum



Dust model by
Takami, Nozawa, Ioka 2014 (arXiv:1403.5872)

Observing strategy for GW astronomy



**Best with i band (0.8 μm , red edge of optical)
1m-class telescopes for 100 Mpc events**

Short summary

- **kilonova/macronova/r-process nova**
 - **Accurate localization of GW sources**
 - **“Smoking gun” for r-process nucleosynthesis**
- **“Full” radiative transfer simulations**
 - **Higher opacity by a factor of 100**
 - **Fainter luminosity by a factor of 10**
- **Observing strategy**
 - **22-25 mag (i band) @ 200 Mpc
=> 4-8m class telescopes**
 - **1m class for 100 Mpc events**
 - **Extremely broad-line spectrum**

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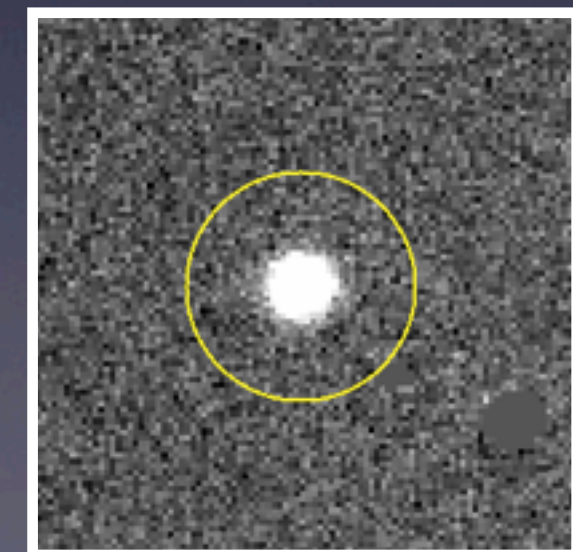
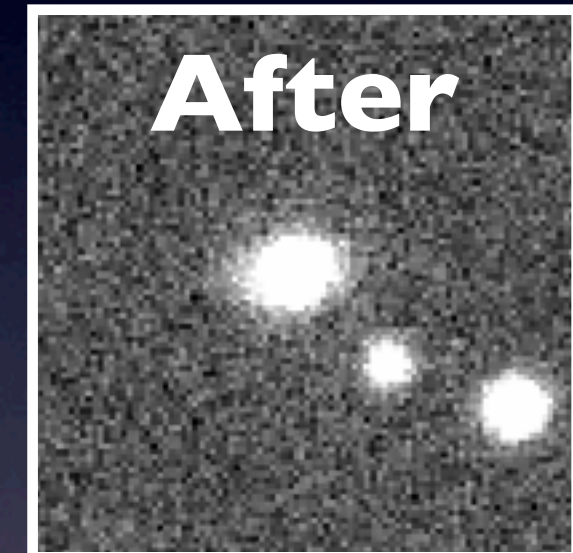
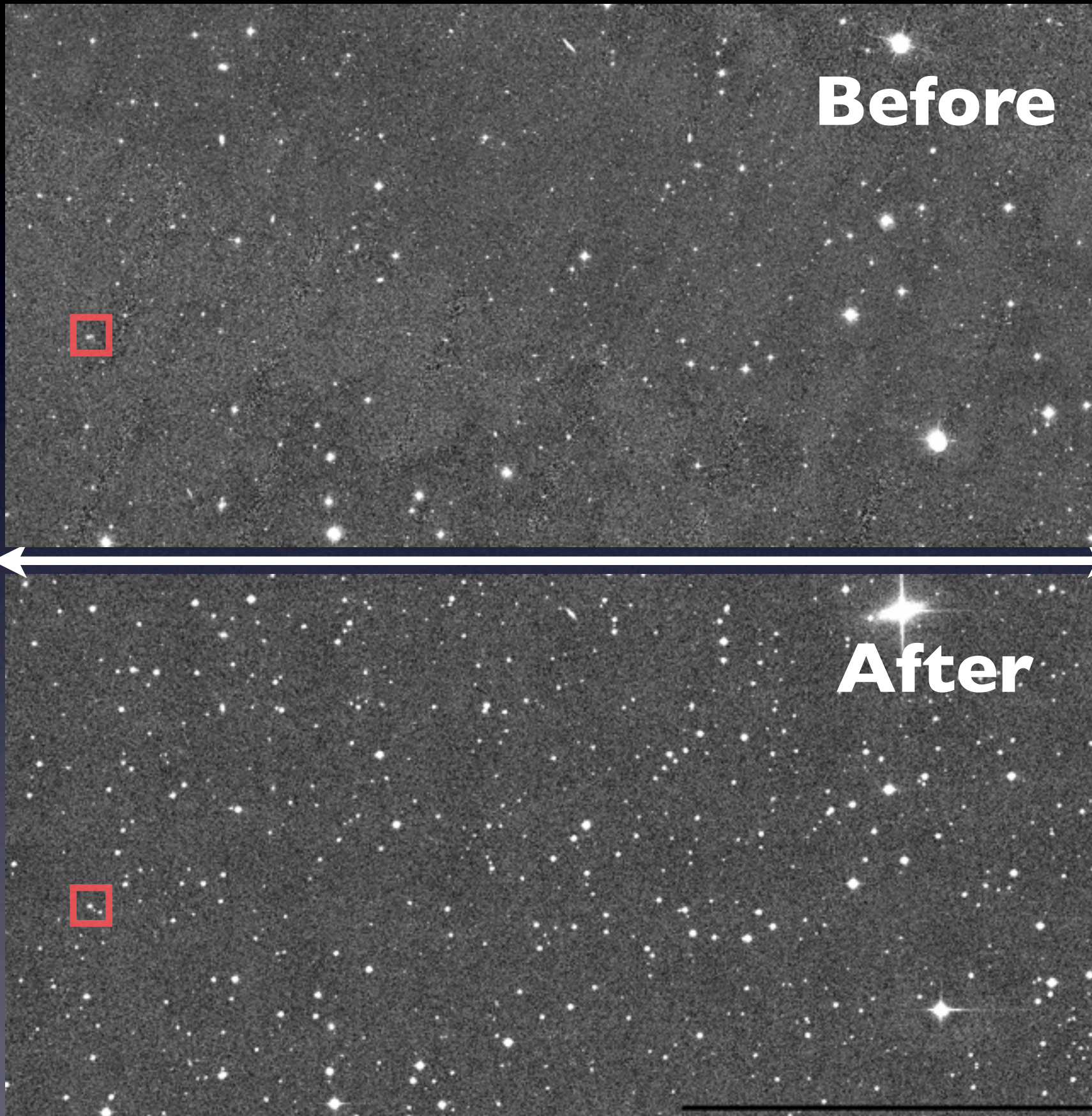
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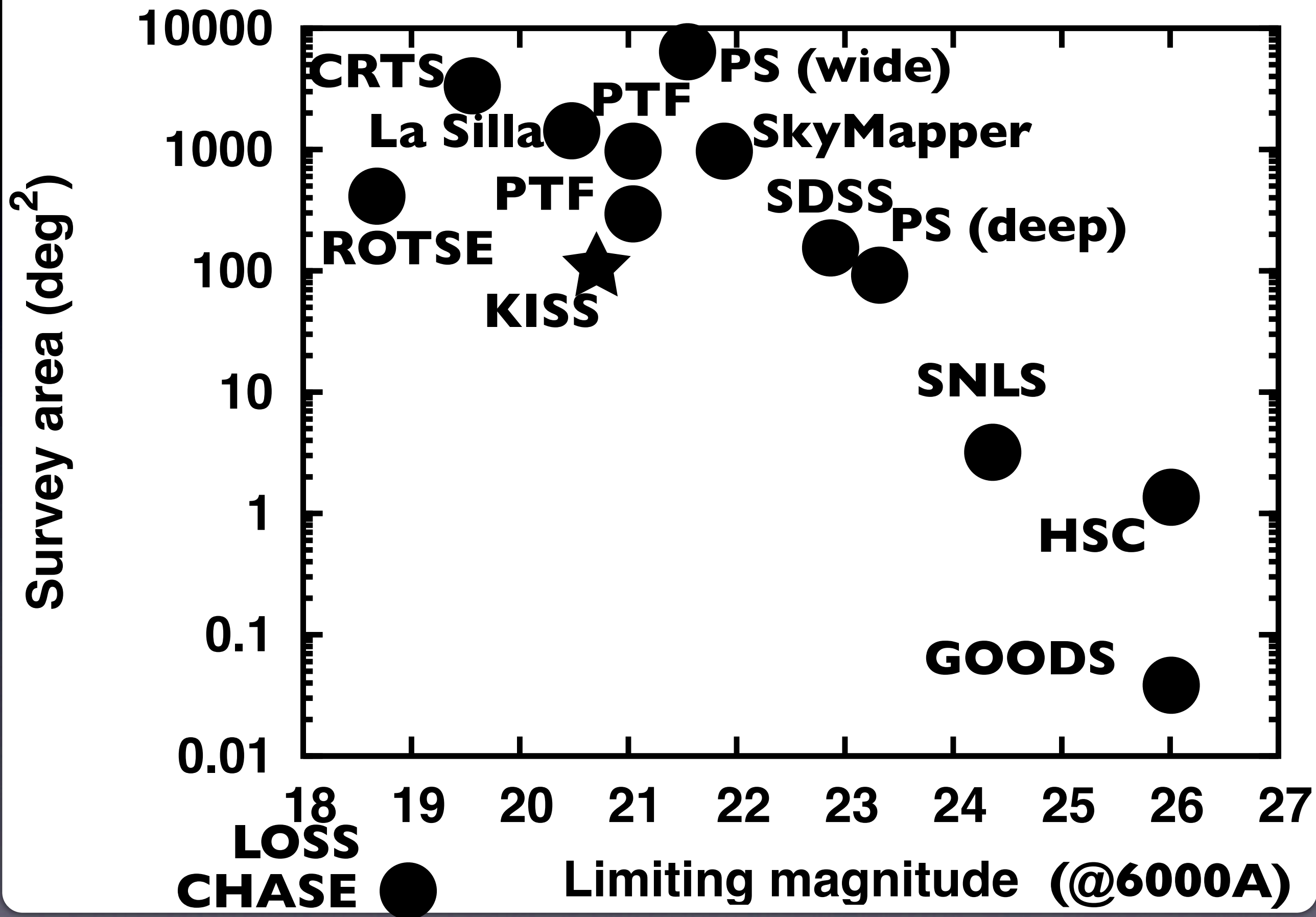
- 連星中性子星合体からの光学赤外線放射
- 光学赤外線突発天体サーベイ観測

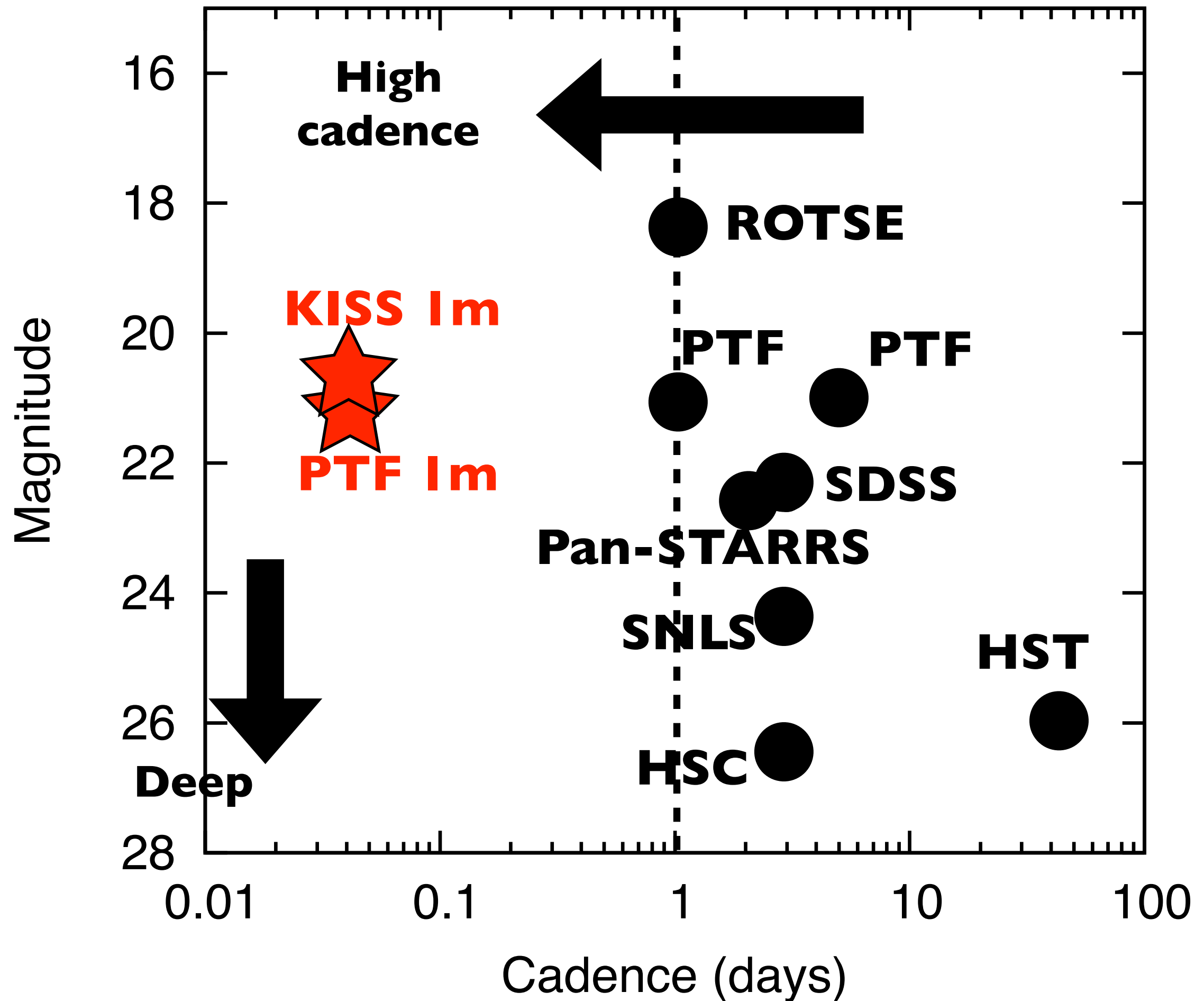
The most famous optical transient



Transient survey in optical





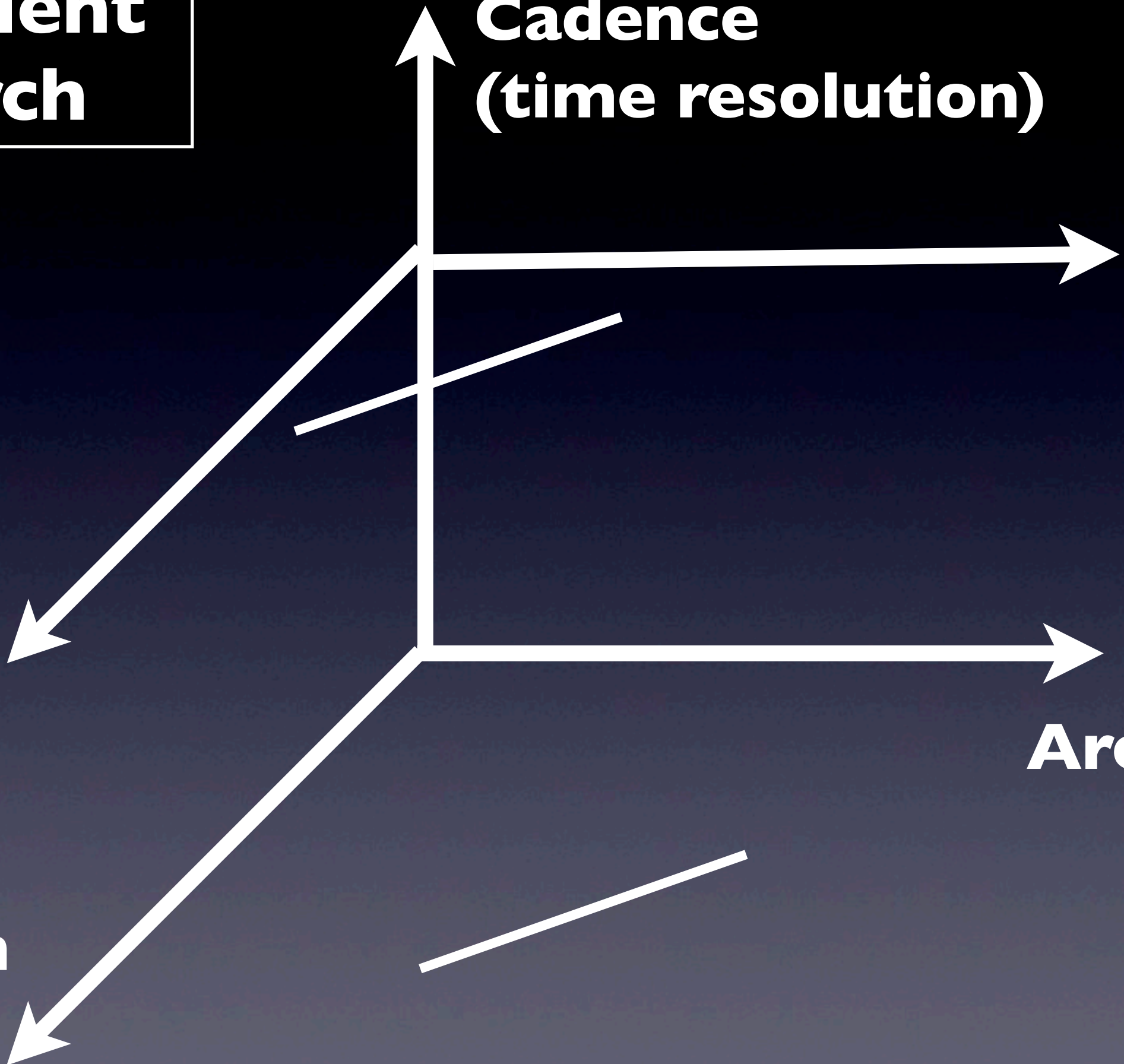


Transient Search

**Cadence
(time resolution)**

Area

Depth



KISS: KIso Supernova Survey

2012 Apr: Dry run -
2012 Sep: Main survey -

- **Extremely high cadence**

- **1-hr cadence** $\leq$ 2-3 days

- **4 deg² FOV**

- **~ 21 mag in g-band (3 min)**

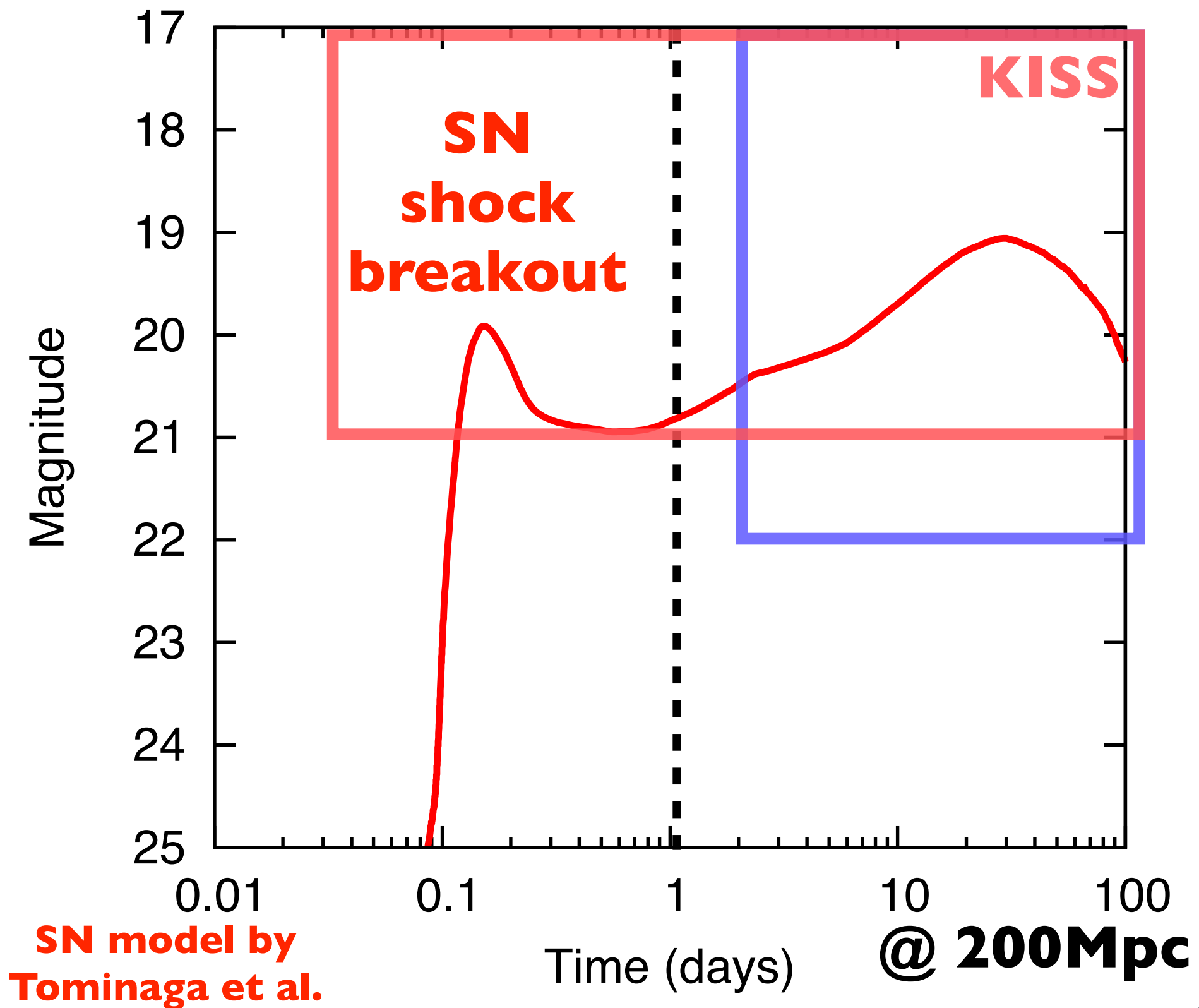
- **~50-100 deg² /day**

- **High SFR field (< 200 Mpc, 30-100 Msun/yr)**

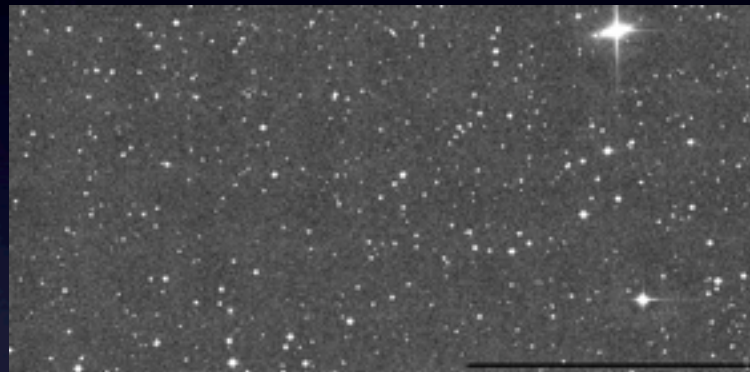
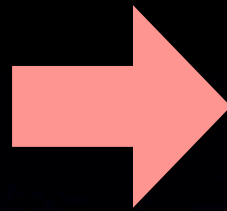
- **~100 nights/yr (around new moon)**



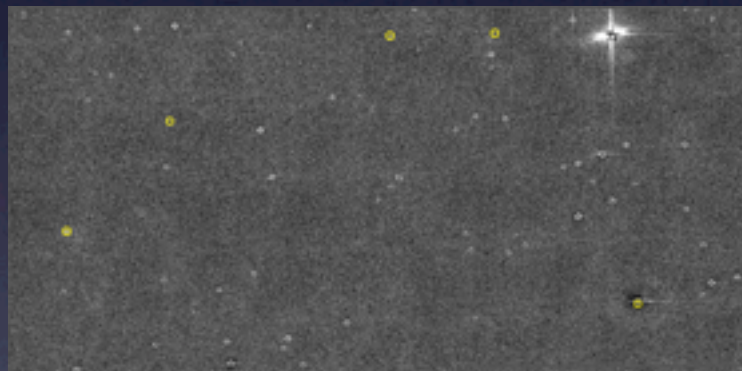
Goal: Detection of SN shock breakout



Kiso observatory



Standard pipeline



Transient pipeline

< 10 min
~ 50GB/day

cut-out images (~1,000-10,000 /day)

Ref

New

Sub

KISS database

source
info

Anywhere

cut-out images
1,000 - 10,000 /day



KISS database

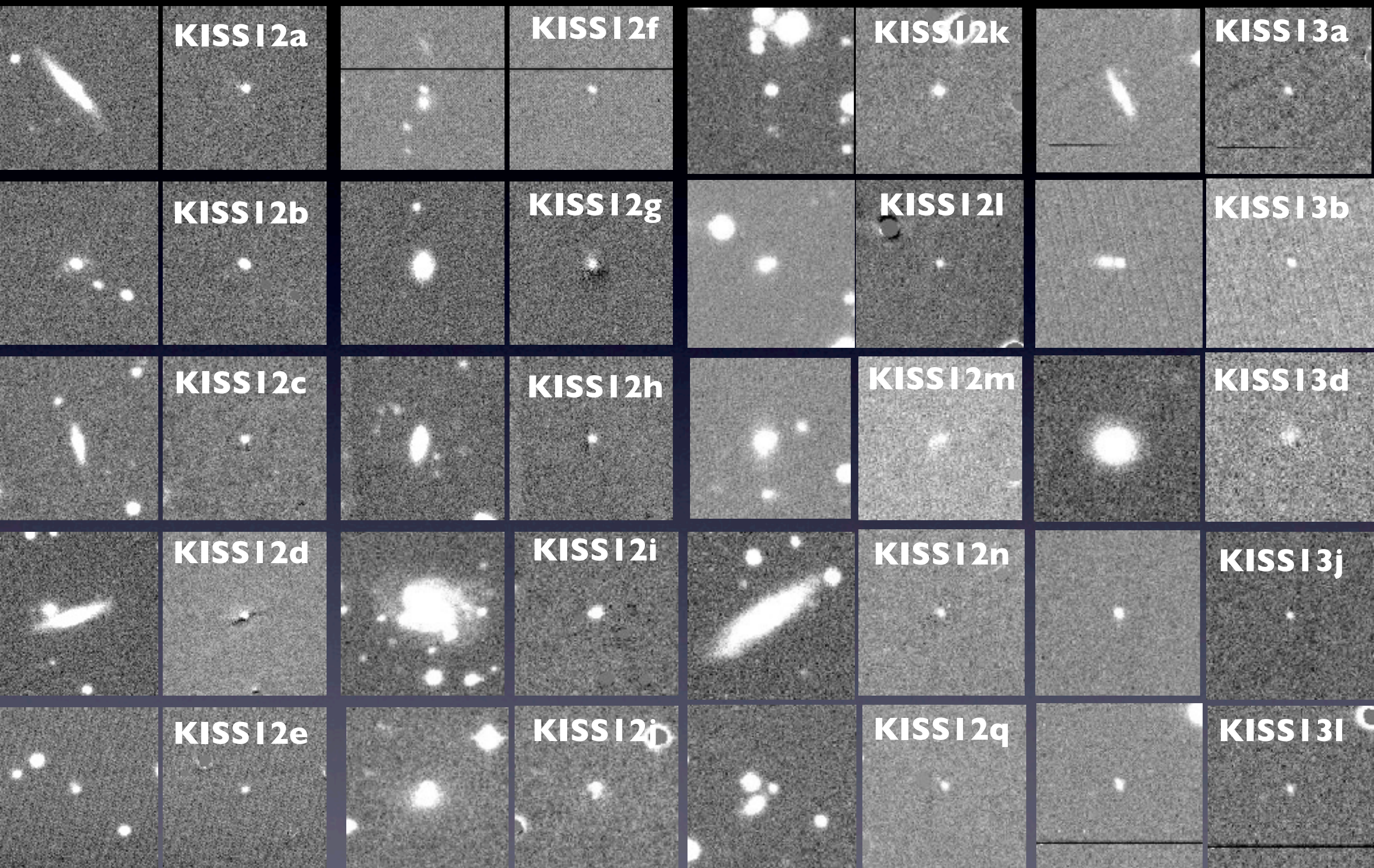
source
info

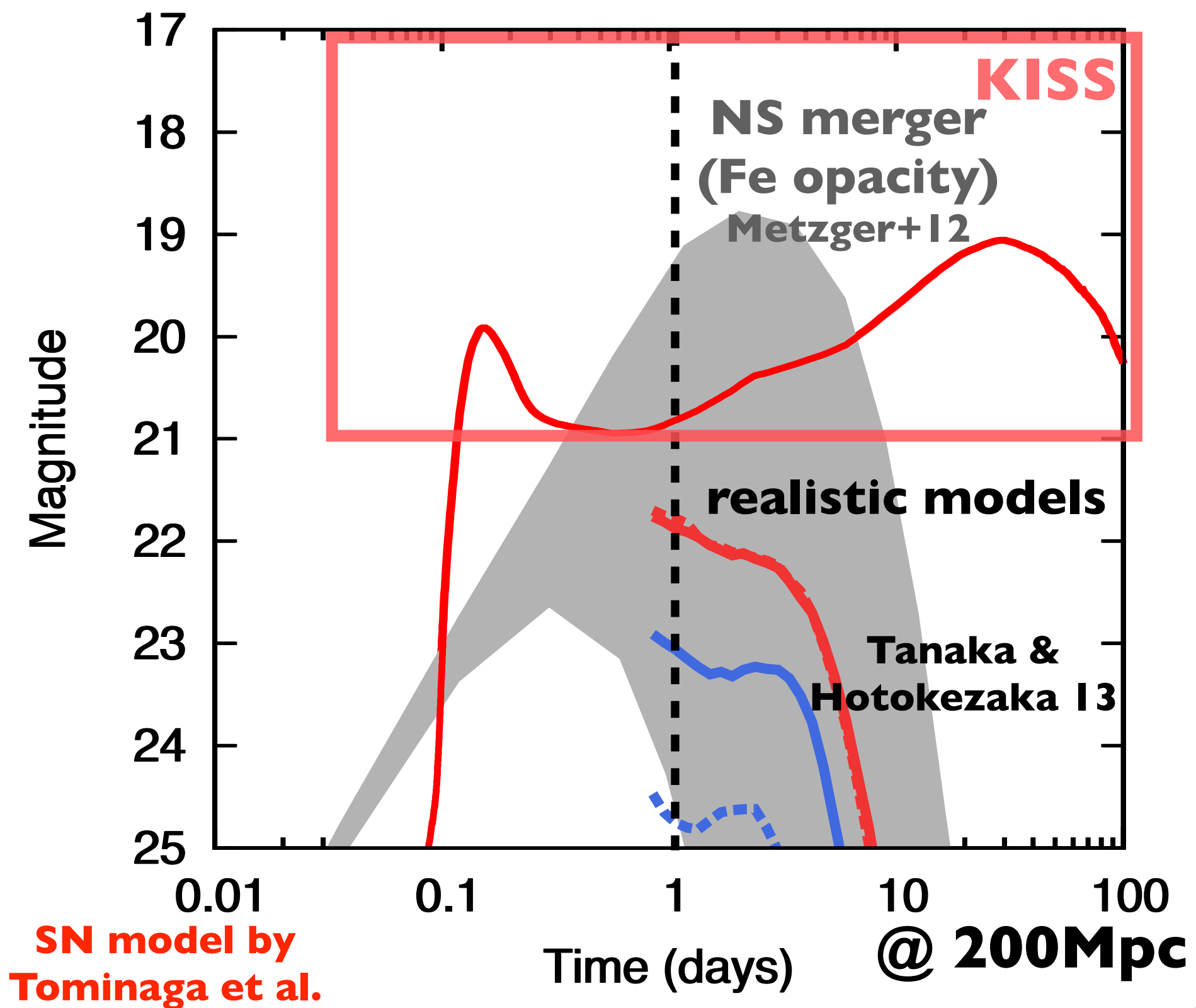
KISS interface



**~ 20 amateur
astronomers**

~60 SN candidates (as of 2014 Feb)





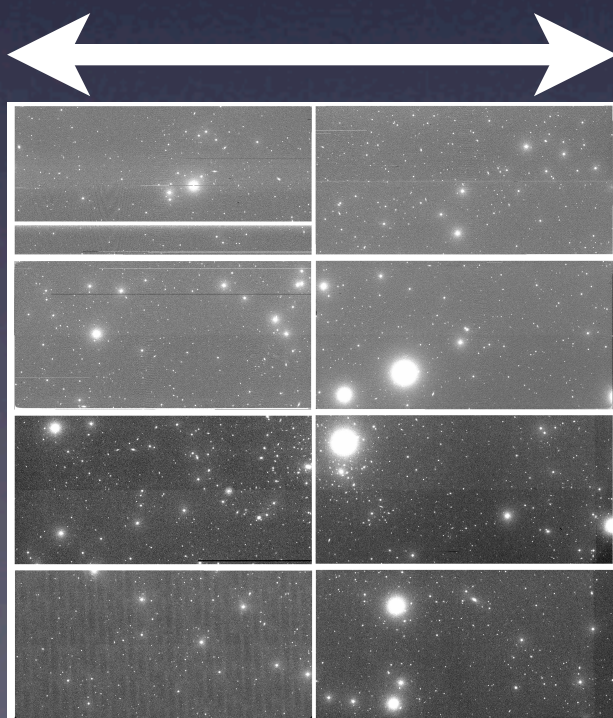
GW alert error box

e.g. 6 deg x 6 deg

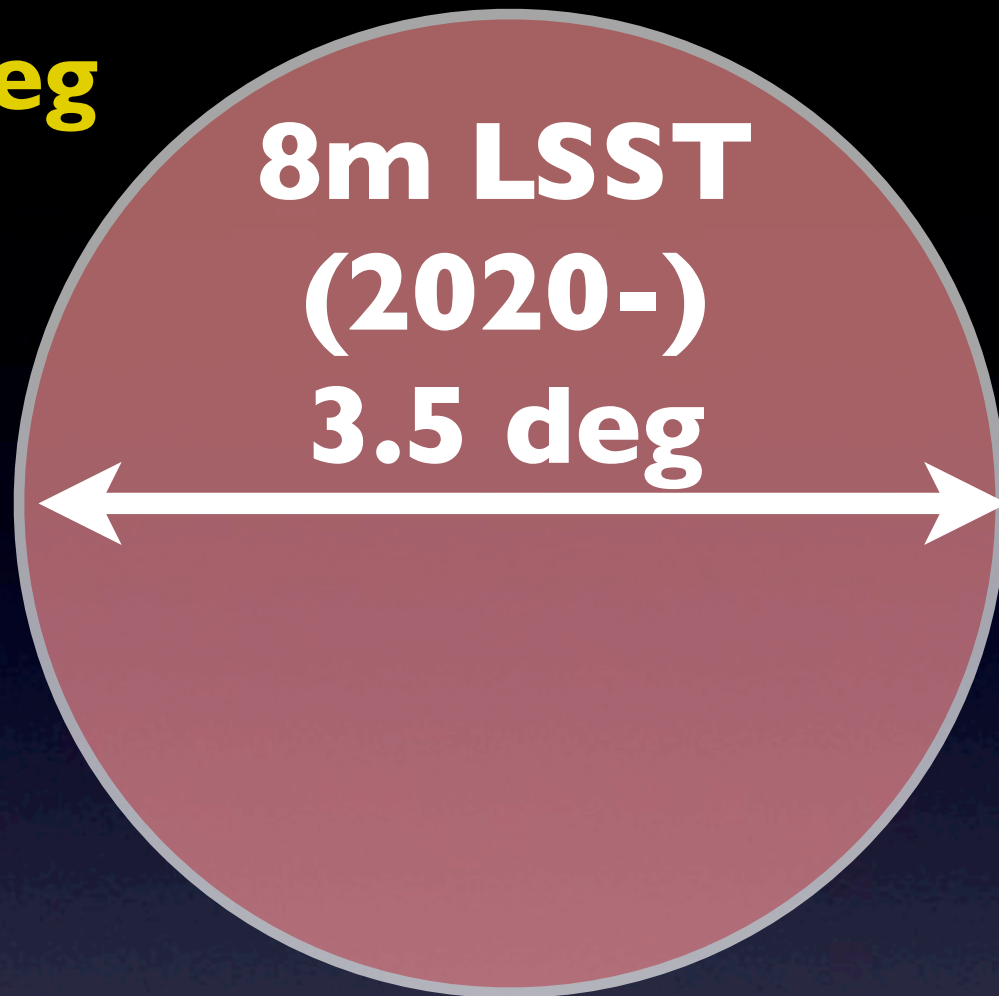
Typical 8-10m
telescope

■ 0.3 deg

2 deg



8m LSST
(2020-)
3.5 deg

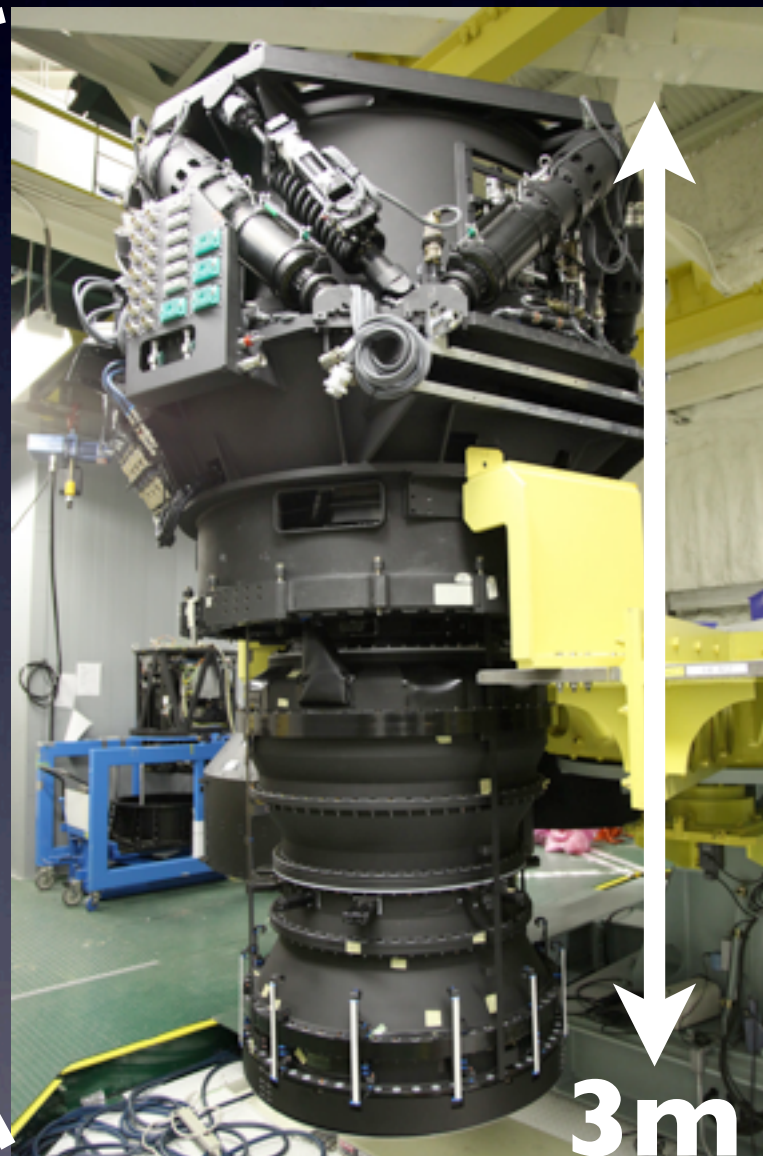
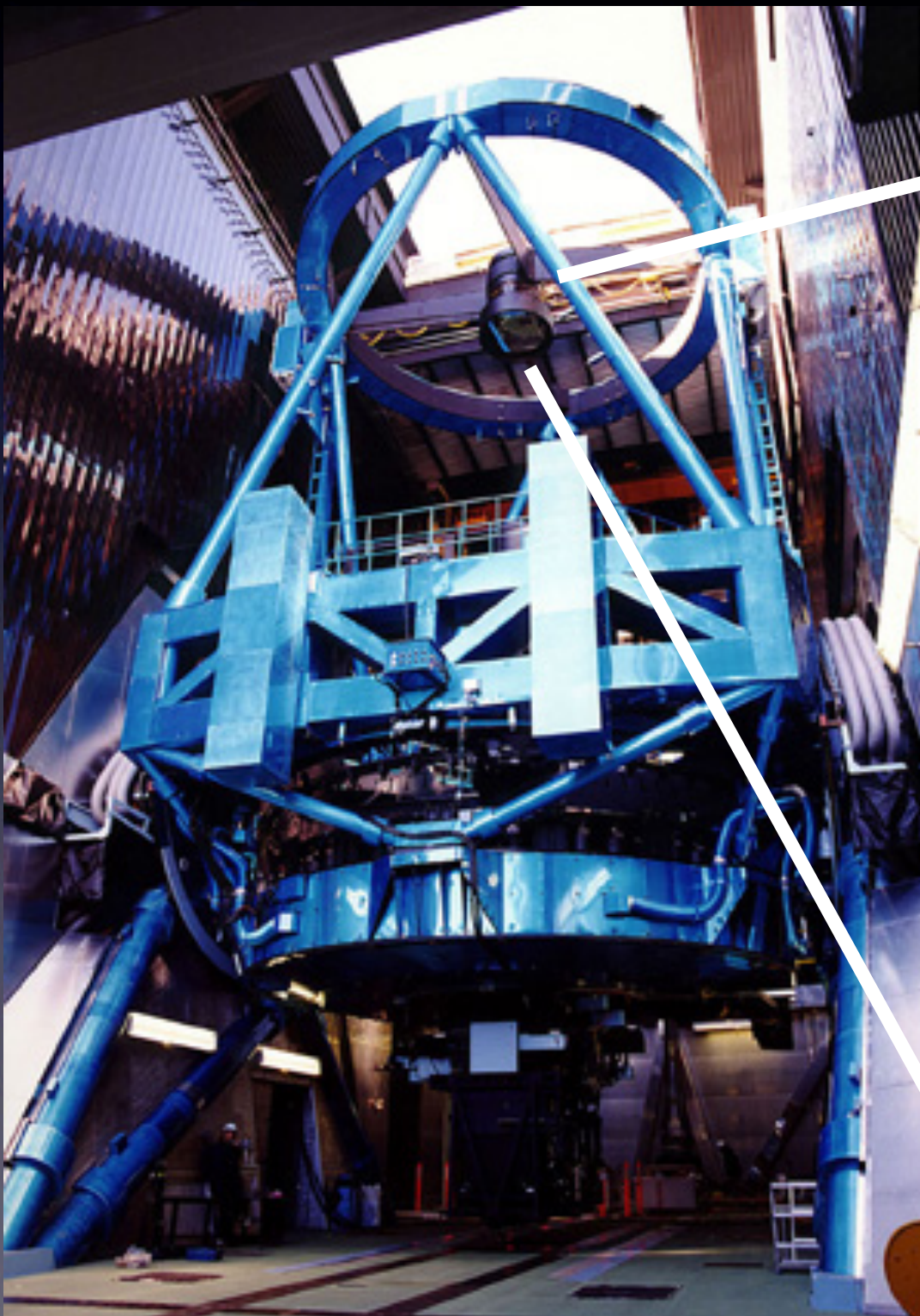


8m Subaru
Hyper Suprime-Cam

1.5 deg

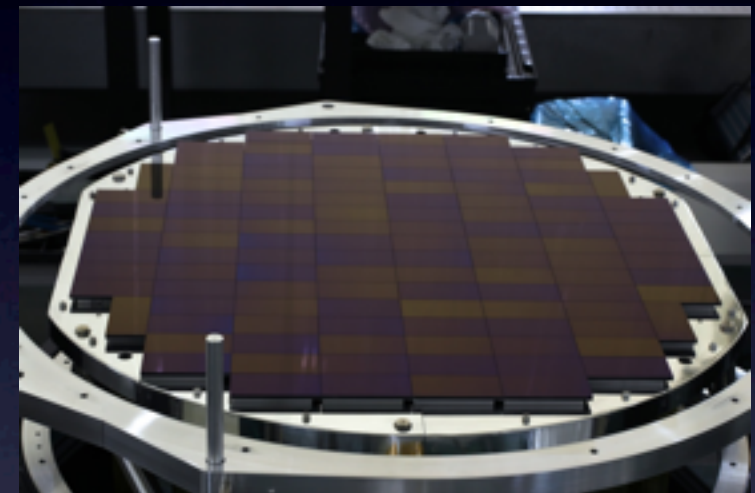


Subaru/ Hyper Suprime-Cam 2013 -



3m

3t !



1.75 deg²
116 CCDs

Survey with HSC 2014 - **(THIS WEEK !)**

- **Ultra-Deep**

- 3.5 deg² - **26 mag** - 3 days

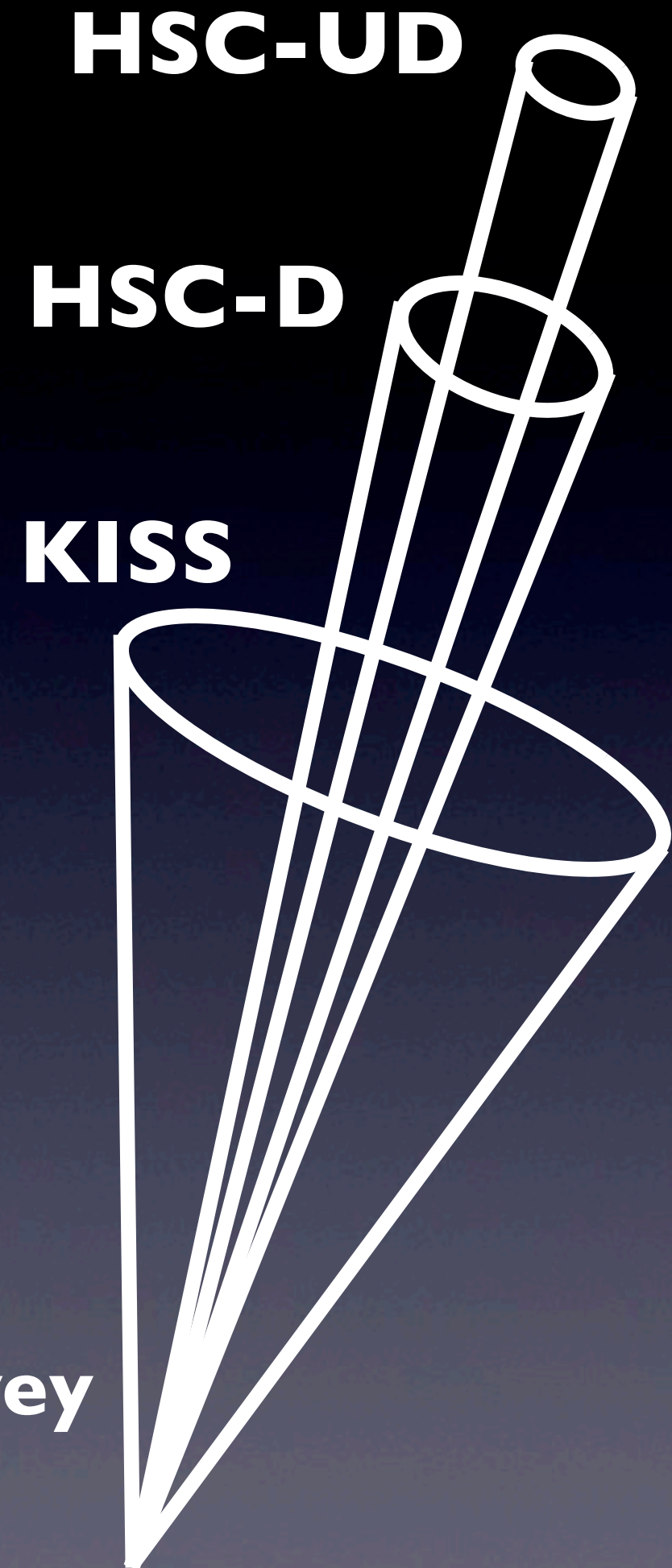
- **Deep**

- **30 deg² - 25 mag - 6 days**

- **c.f. KISS**

- 100 deg² - 21 mag - **1 hr**

**Excellent prior of deep transient survey
for GW astronomy**



Future opportunity with TMT

Thirty Meter Telescope

Spectroscopy down to

- 28 mag (optical)**
- 26 mag (NIR)**

**Instrument exchange
within ~10 min**

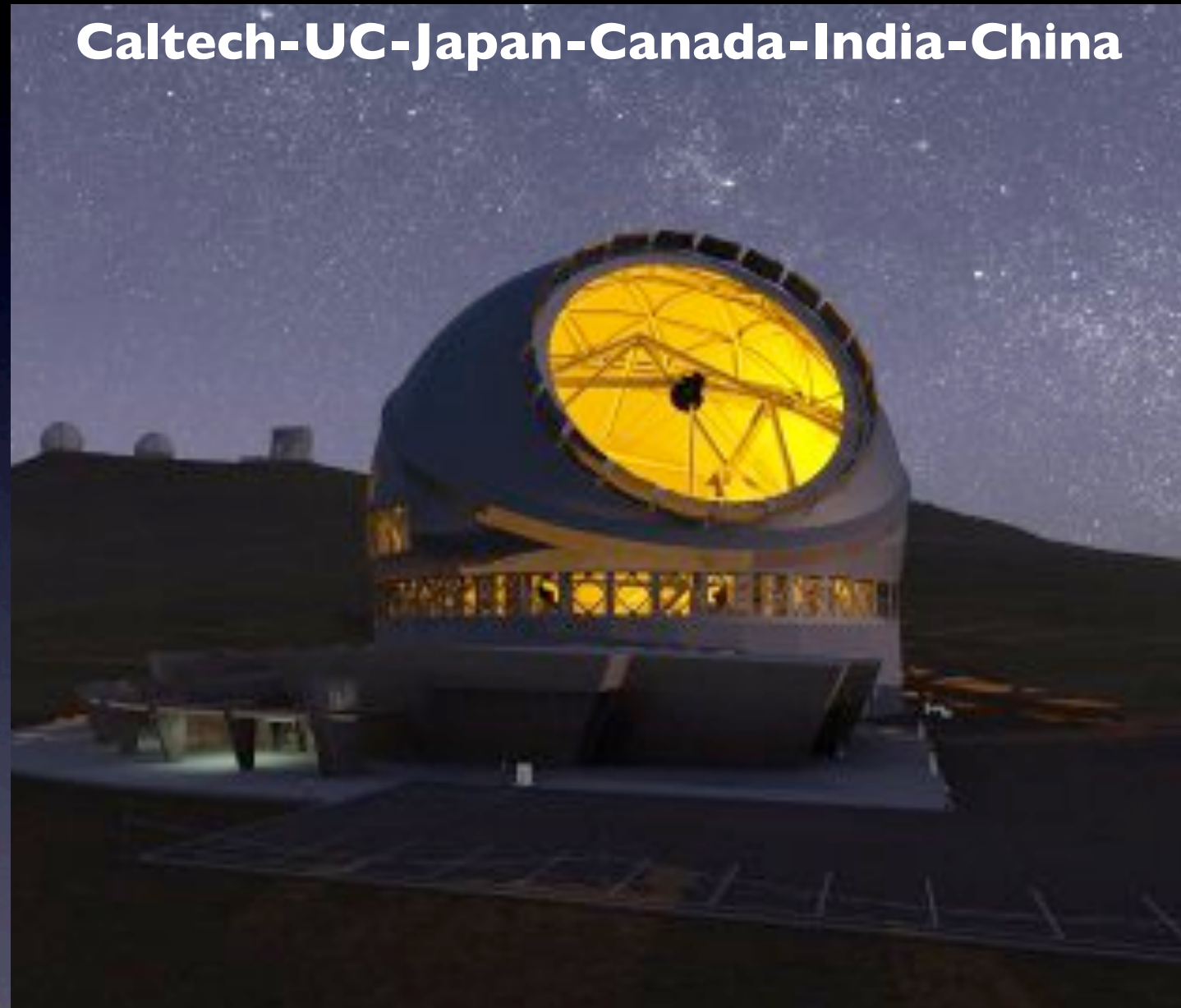
2014

Start construction

2022

First light

Caltech-UC-Japan-Canada-India-China



**International Science Definition Team for
Time-domain science (led by G.C. Anupama and MT)**

Summary

- **kilonova/macronova/r-process nova**
 - **Accurate localization of GW sources**
 - **“Smoking gun” for r-process nucleosynthesis**
- **Status of theoretical prediction**
 - **Numerical relativity + full radiative transfer**
- **Status/future of optical/IR observations**
 - **Real-time transient survey with 1m telescopes**
 - **Coming transient survey with Subaru/HSC (2014-)**
 - **Spectroscopy with TMT (2022-)**