



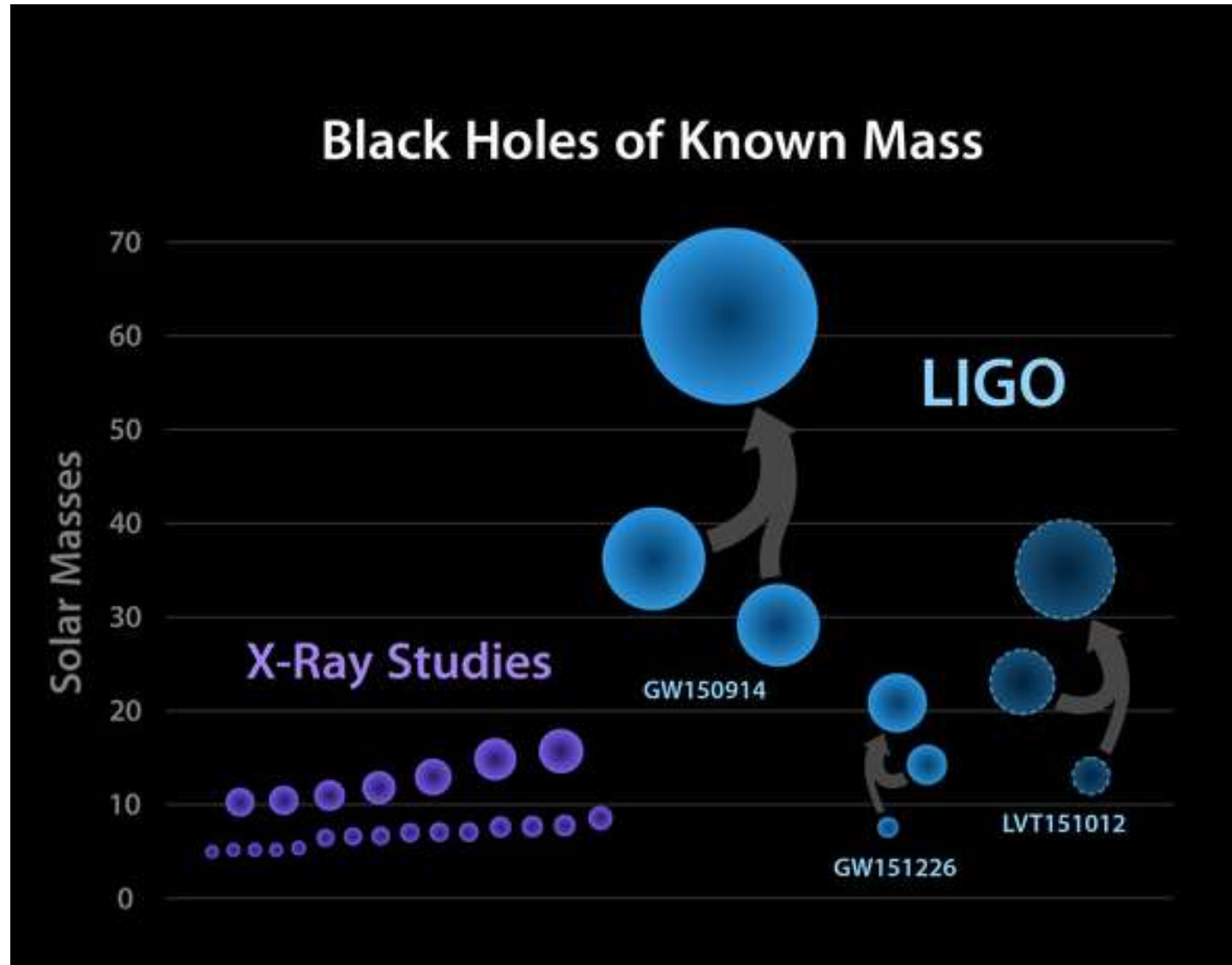
Electromagnetic Counterparts to Gravitational Waves

Mansi M. Kasliwal

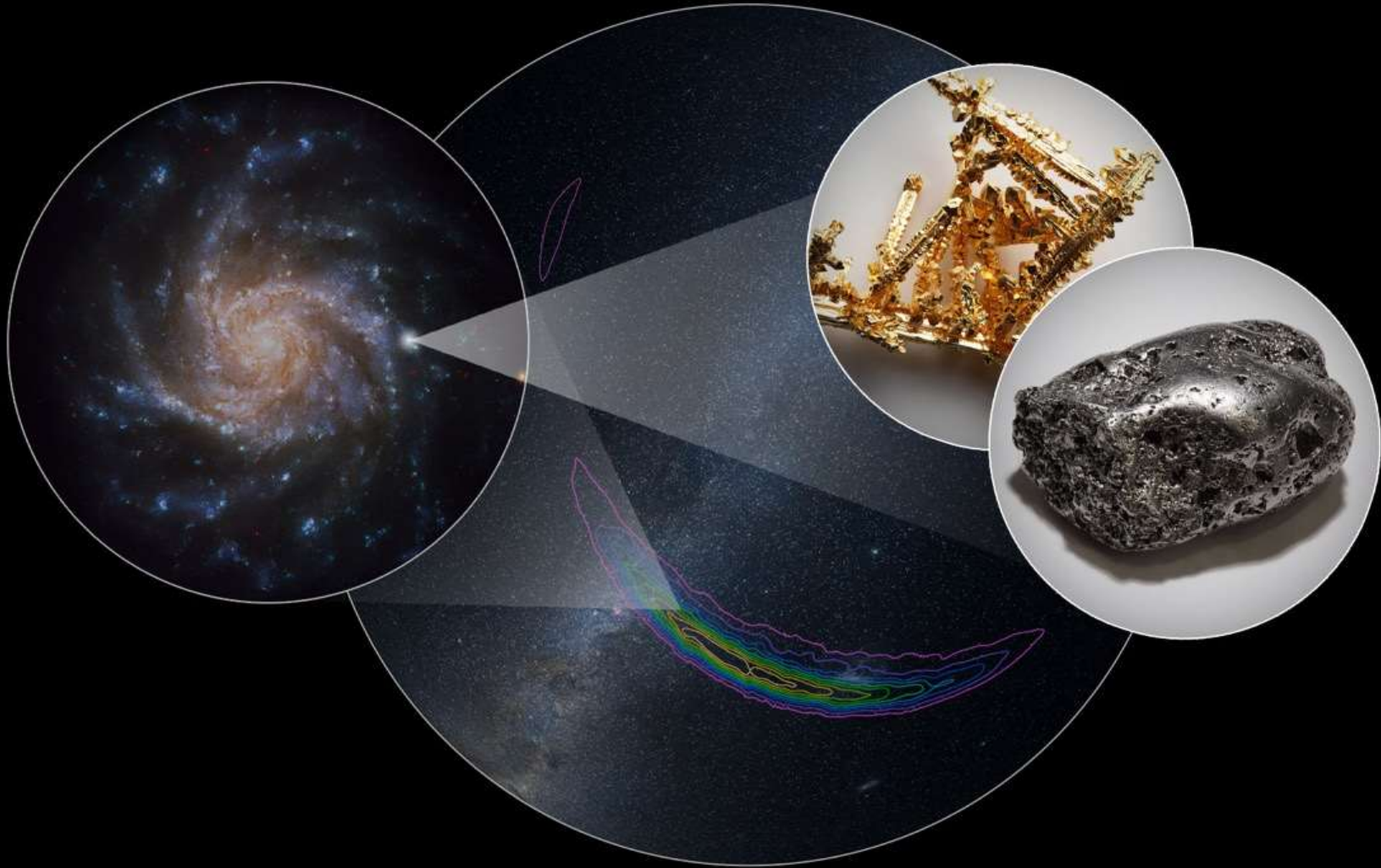
California Institute of Technology



Dawn of Gravitational Wave Astronomy



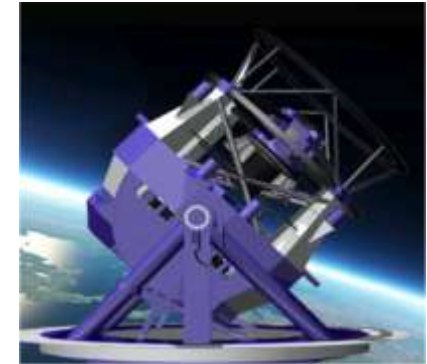
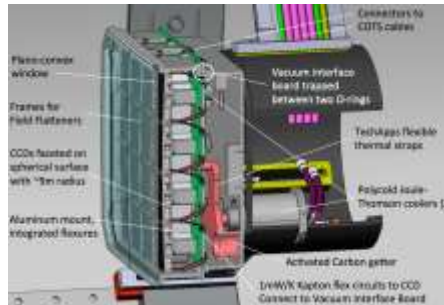
Sites of r-process nucleosynthesis?



e.g. Li & Paczynski 1998, Kulkarni 2005, Roberts et al. 2011, Nakar & Piran 2011, Barnes et al. 2013, Grossman et al. 2013, Metzger et al. 2014, Kasen et al. 2016

A Resurgence in TDA Discovery Engines

Optical:



Evryscope, ASASSN, HATPI ZTF, CSS-II, PS, BG, ATLAS

DECAM, HSC, LSST

Radio:

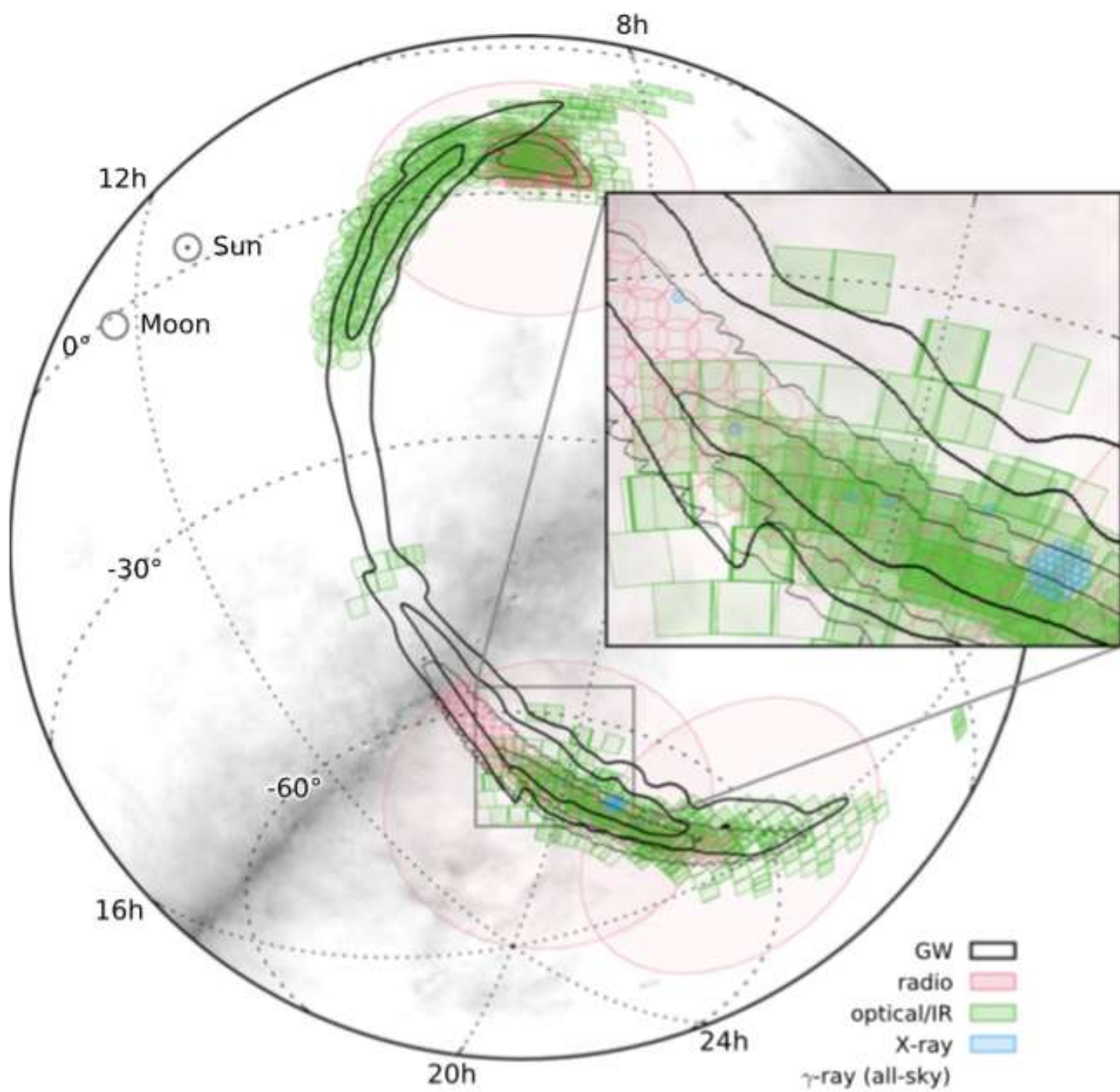
LOFAR, MWA and LWA: meter and decameter-mapping

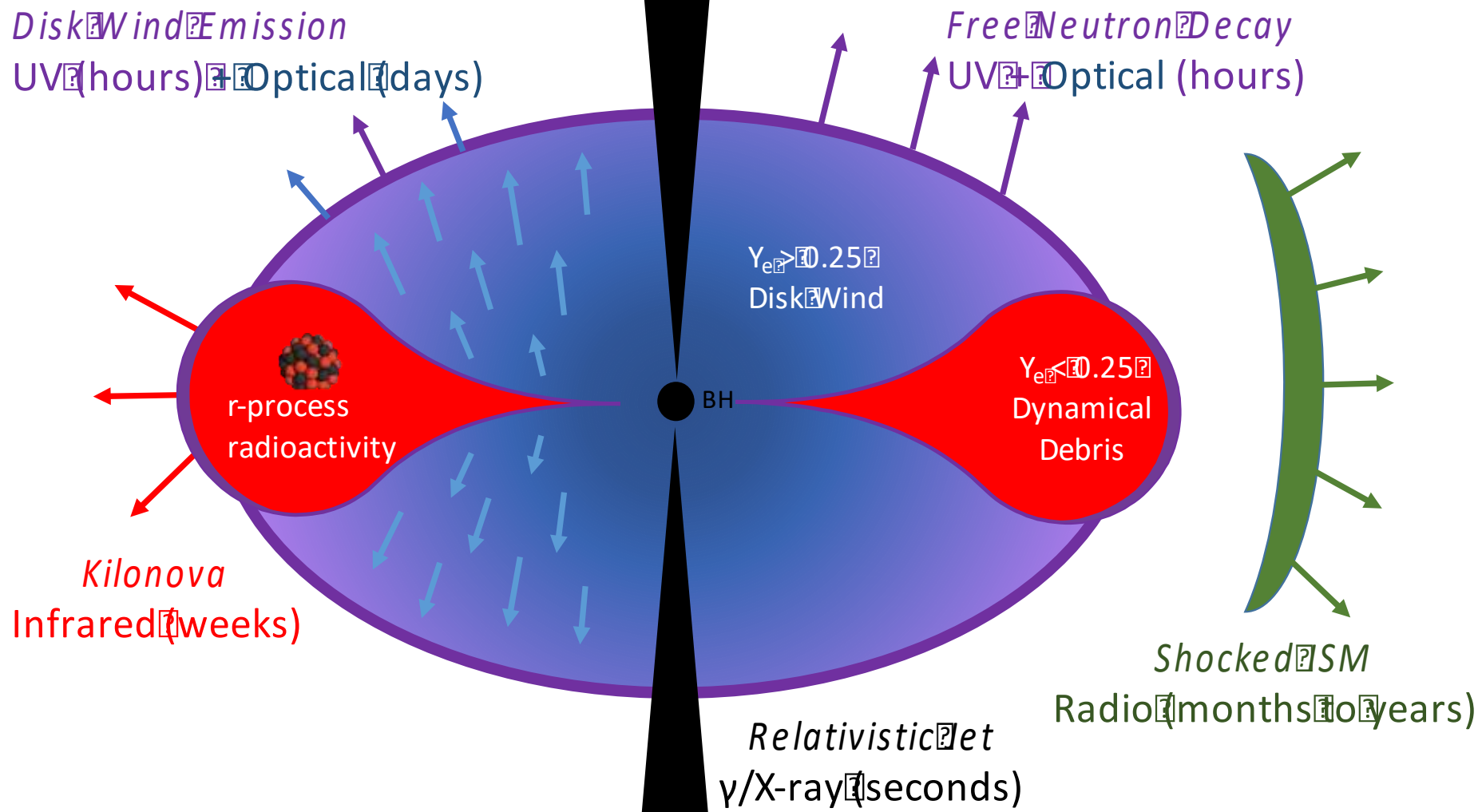
Apertif, Meerkat and Askap: decimetric mapping

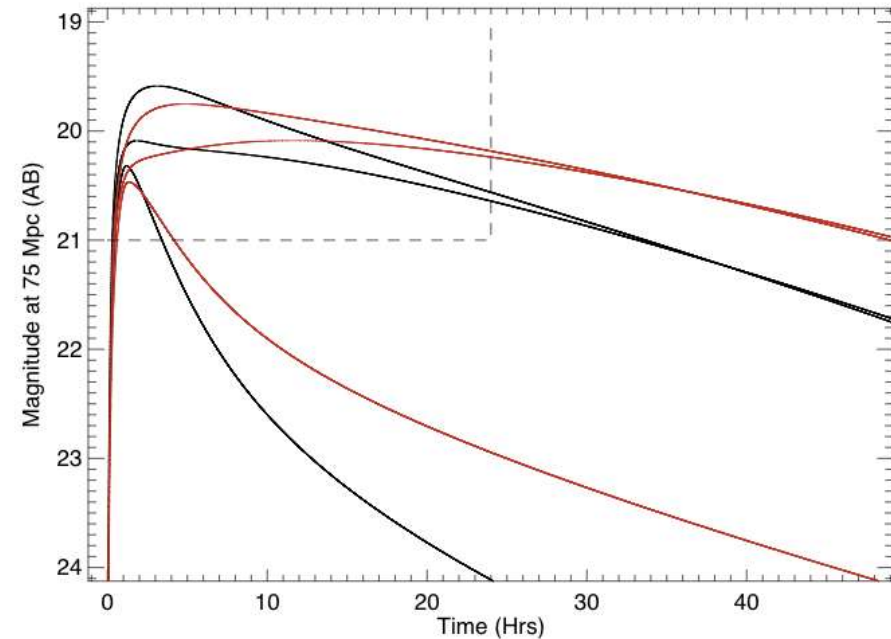
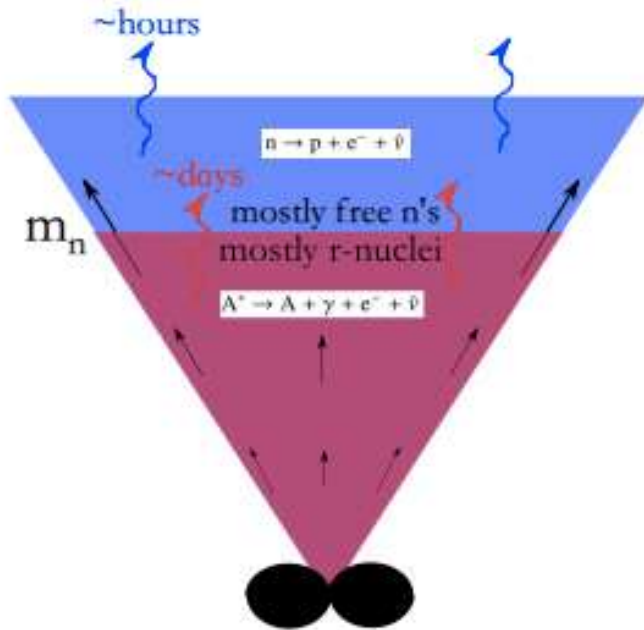
Infrared: SPIRITS, Palomar Gattini-IR, Polar Gattini-IR

Ultra-Violet: CUTIE & ULTRASAT

X-rays and Gamma-rays: Swift, Fermi, MIRAX, Lobster-ISS



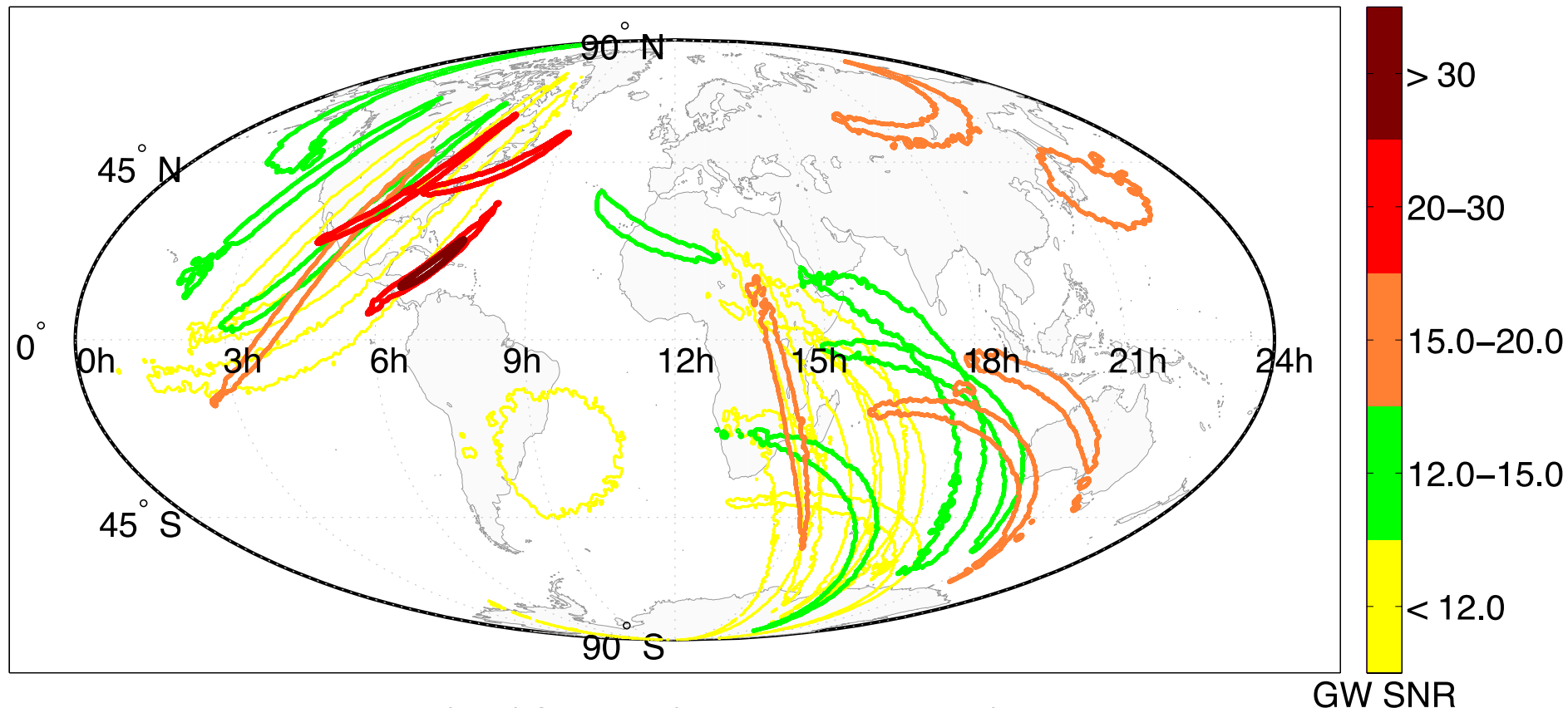




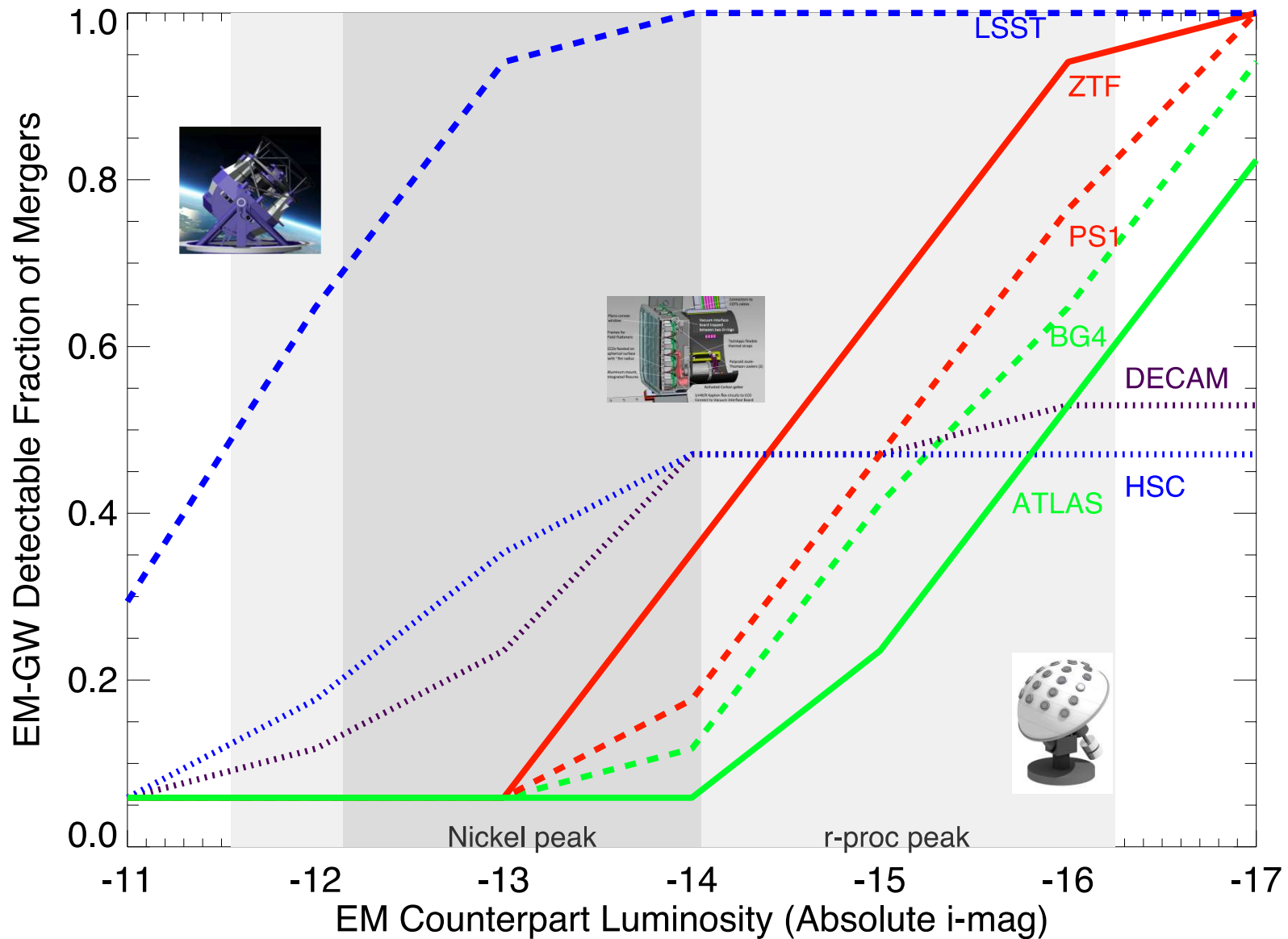
SPEED:

Speed of Response
Speed of Software
Speed of Follow-Up

Coarse Gravitational Wave Localizations



e.g. Kasliwal & Nissanke 2014, Singer et al. 2014



Kasliwal & Nissanke 2014

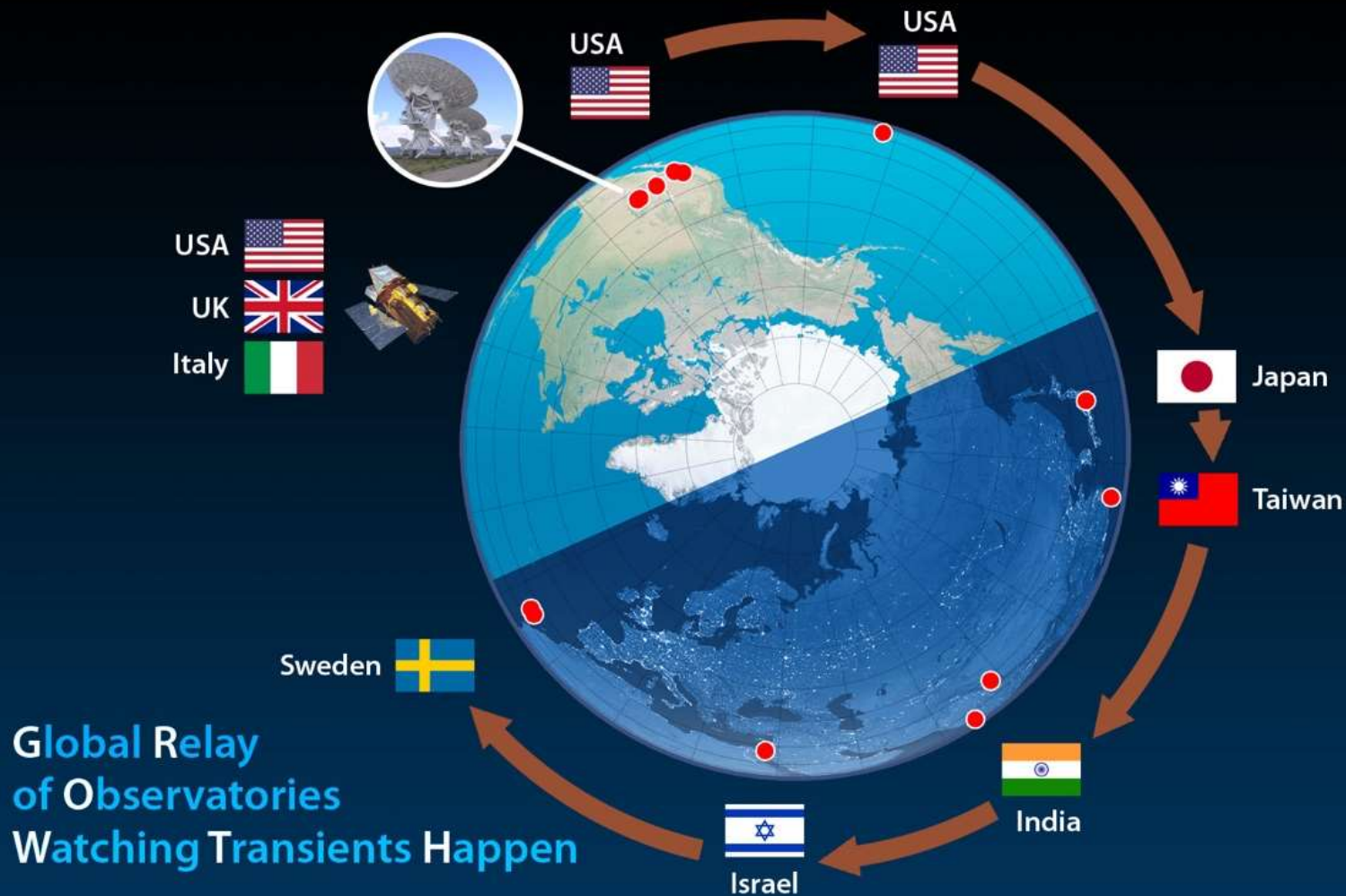


Palomar (Zwicky) Transient Factory

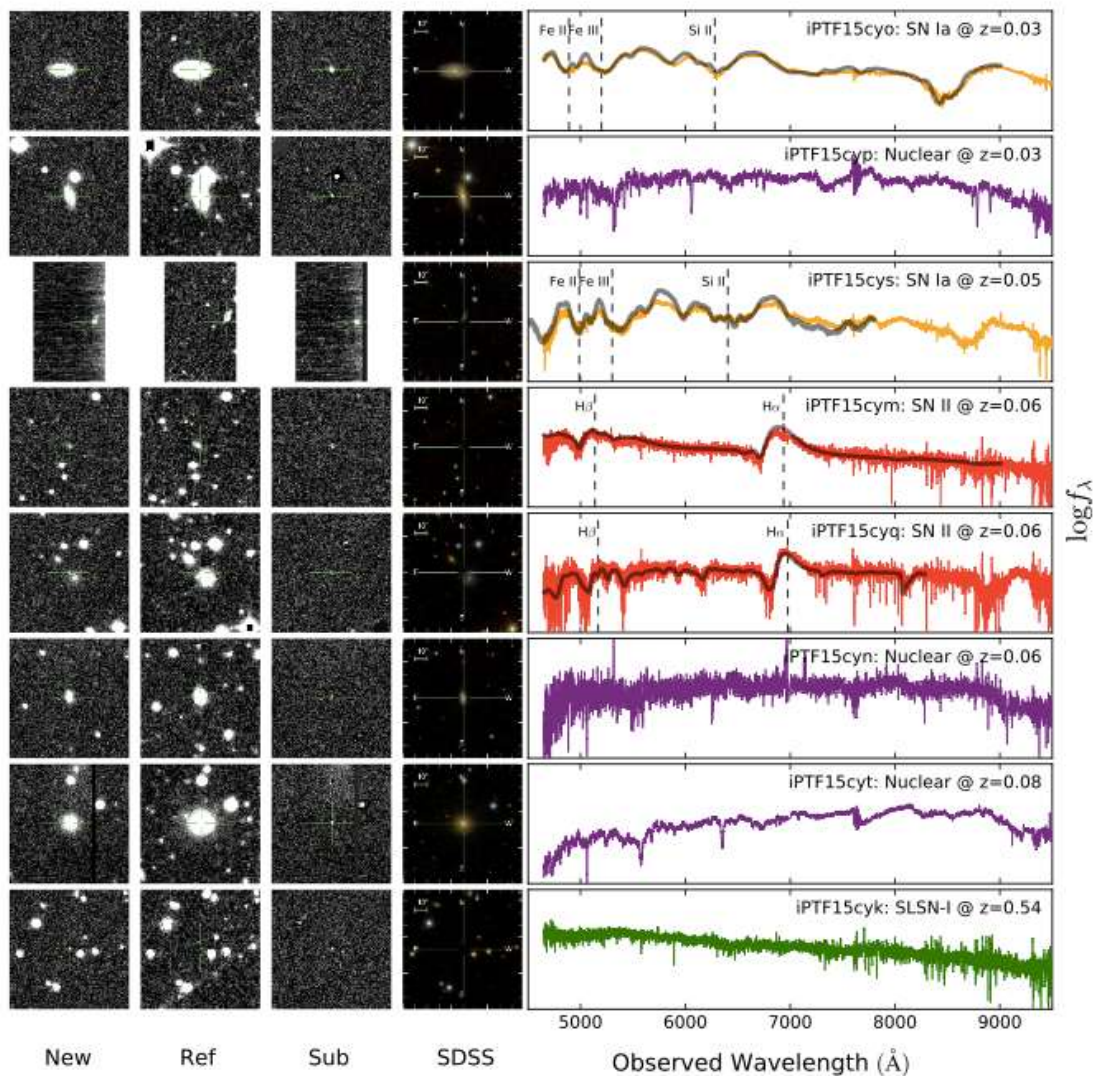
Oschin 48" Telescope

Mayer 60" Telescope

Hale 200" Telescope



GW150914: All candidates classified in 2 hours!



Kasliwal et al. 2016

127676 candidates in subtraction images

78951 do NOT have a quiescent stellar source

15624 are detected twice and NOT asteroids

5803 pass our machine learning threshold

1007 are coincident with a nearby galaxy

13 were vetted by human scanners

8 were scheduled for follow-up spectroscopic observations

0 were associated with the gravitational wave

Kasliwal et al. 2016

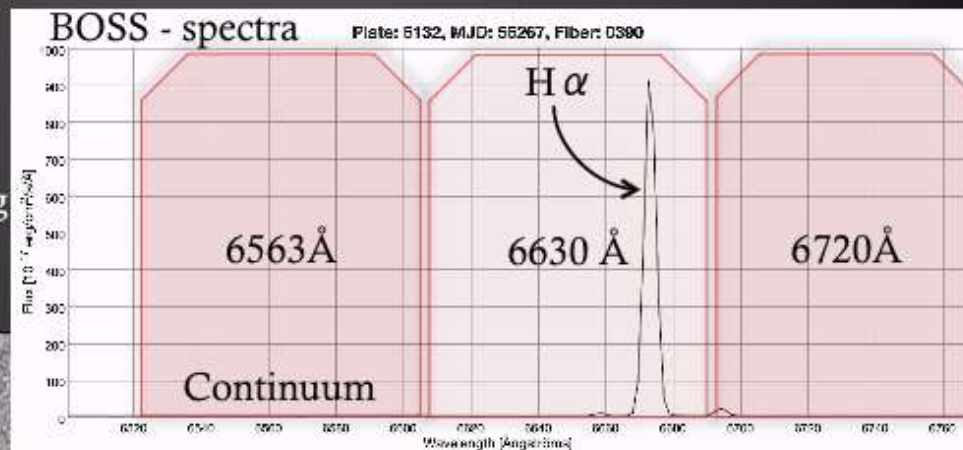
Census of the Local Universe (CLU Galaxy Catalog)



Dave Cook
237.08

Narrowband Strategy

- New Galaxy
- $H\alpha$ color (On - Off) = 1.5 mag
- at $z \sim 0.017$ (~ 75 Mpc)
- $H\alpha$ EW = 675 Å



SDSS gri

$H\alpha$ off - 6563 Å

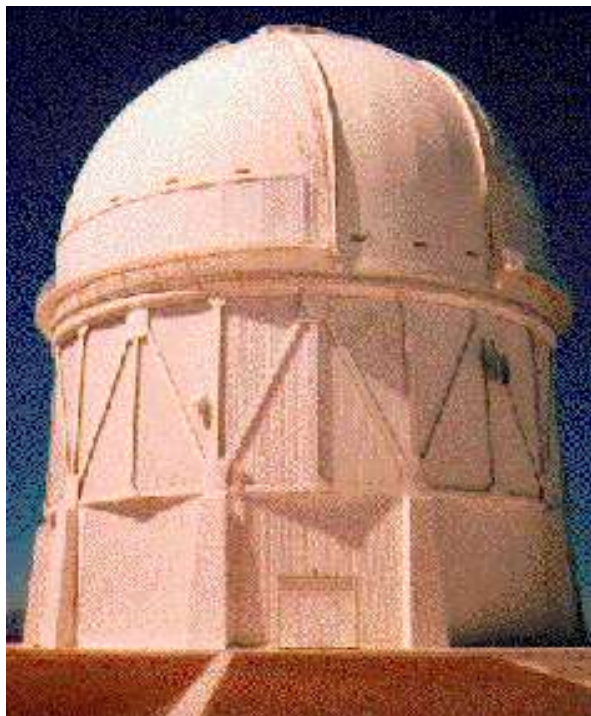
$H\alpha$ on - 6630 Å

BUT...

What if even 2% of the neutrons fail to escape?

What if the ejecta mass is small and dominated by lanthanides?

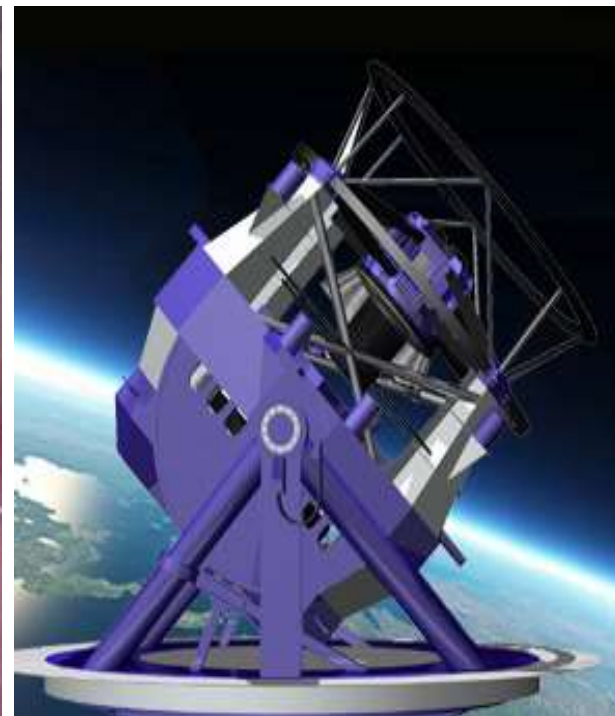
What if the lifetime of the hypermassive neutron star is too short?



CTIO-DECAM
4m, 3 deg²



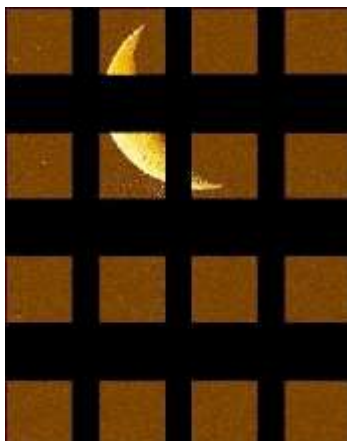
Subaru HSC
8.2m, 1.8 deg²



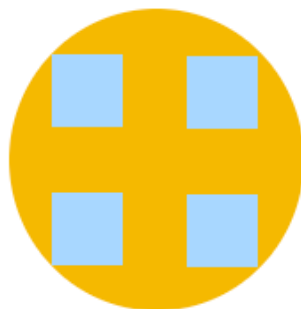
LSST
6.7m, 9.6 deg²

BUT...

What if opacities push the emission entirely in the infrared
beyond 1 micron?



VIRCAM on VISTA
 0.6 deg^2 on 4.1m



WFCAM on UKIRT
 0.16 deg^2 on 3.8m

ETA (proposed)



Space

Stay Tuned: 25 deg² J-band imager at Palomar this summer!

Caution is the better part of valor

It could be fast

It could be red

It could be temporally coincident

It could be next to a nearby galaxy

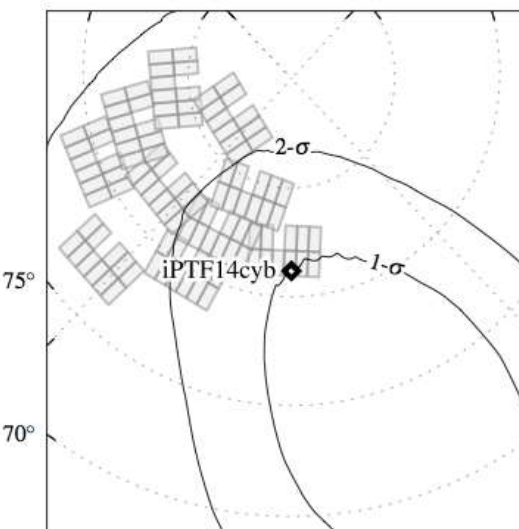
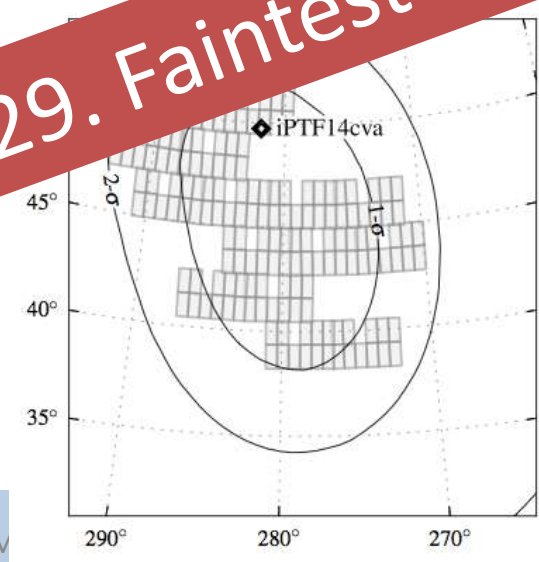
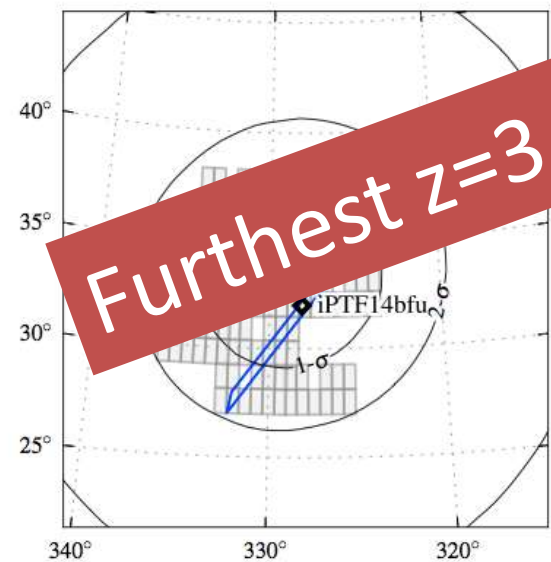
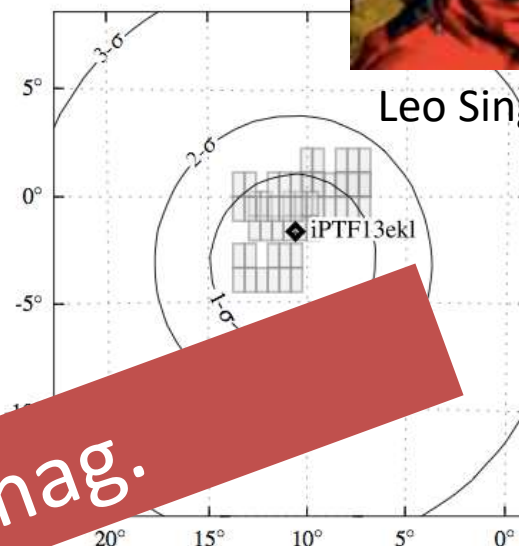
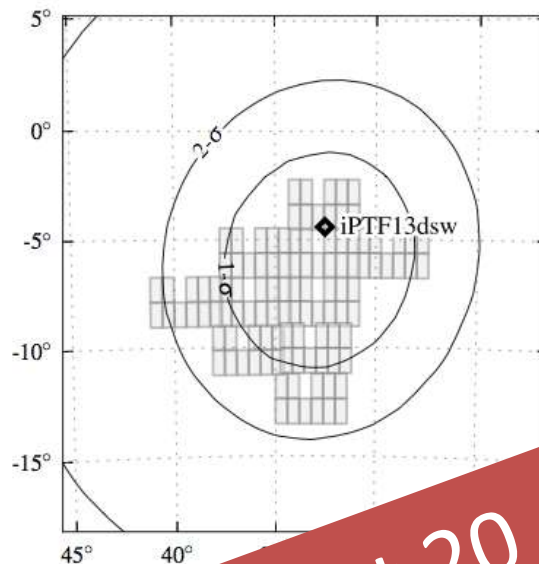
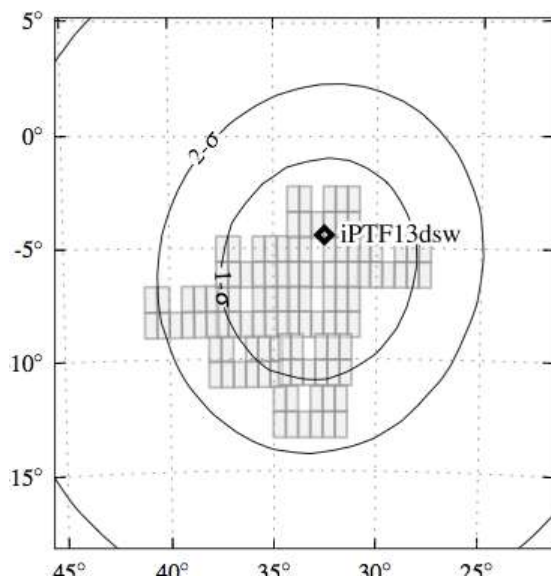
BUT unrelated!

“Spectrum is Truth”





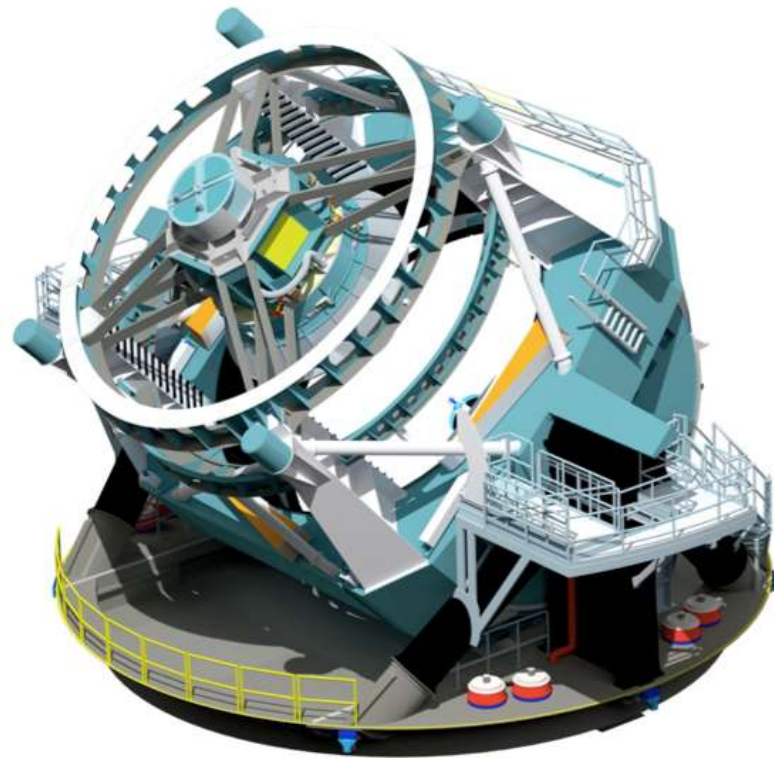
Leo Singer



Furthest $z=3.29$. Faintest 20 mag.

PTF: 4×10^4 events/night
ZTF: 3×10^5 events/night
LSST: 2×10^6 events/night

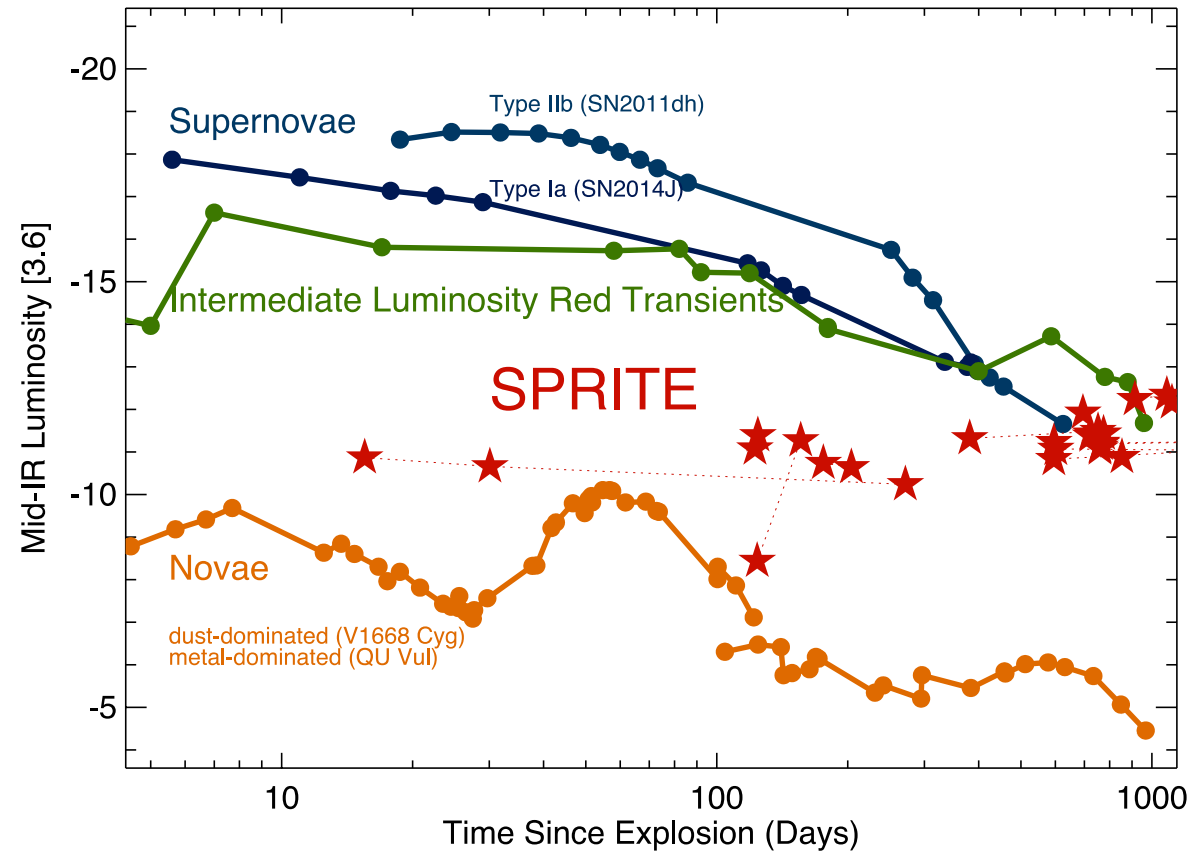
Technical	develop algorithms & software for detection & classification
Scientific	discover new transient & variable phenomena
Organizational	organize collaborations and followup strategies with real data



GROWTH builds a global community ready to contribute LSST time-domain science!

SPIRITS:

SPitzer InfraRed Intensive Transients Survey



Kasliwal et al. 2016b, ApJ, submitted

Cycles 10-13

1410 hours of Spitzer mid-IR

190 Galaxies x 14 epochs

(PI Kasliwal)

Every Year:

110 nights of near-IR imaging

66 nights of optical imaging

33 nights of spectroscopy

147 transients (35 SPRITEs)

1948 strong variables

A New Infrared Discovery Engine?