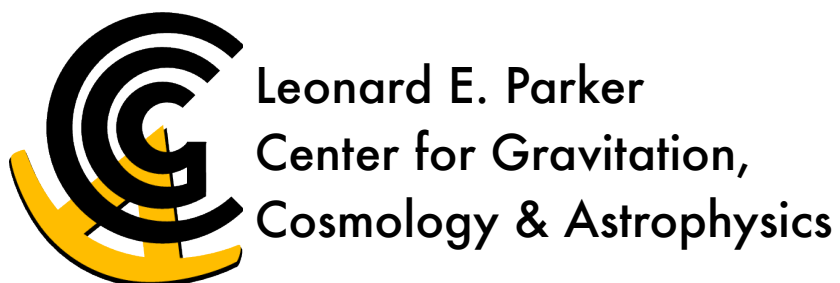




GROWTH and the University of Wisconsin Milwaukee

David Kaplan (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)
kaplan@uwm.edu

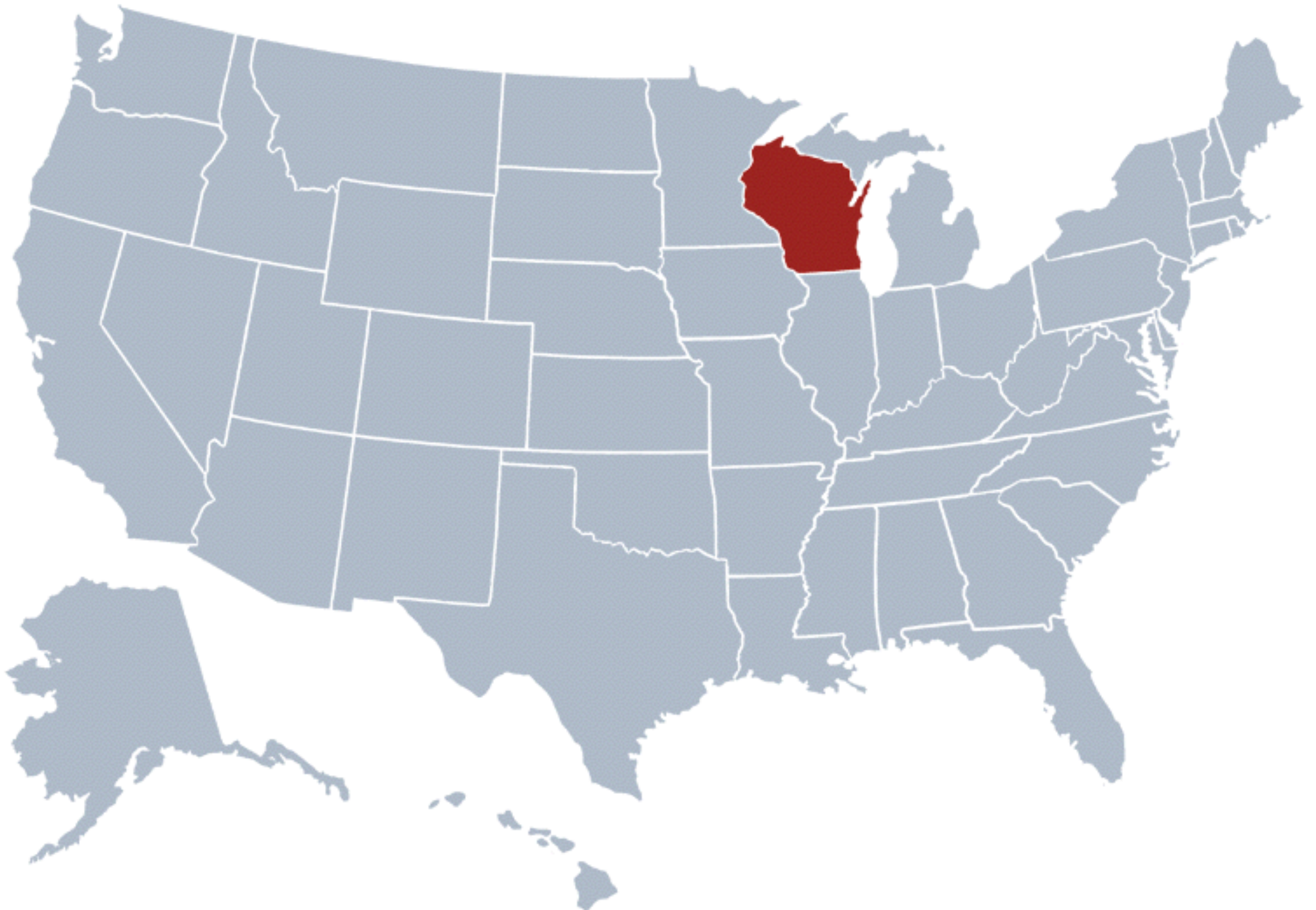




The Milwaukee Perspective



Where is Wisconsin?



Where is Milwaukee?



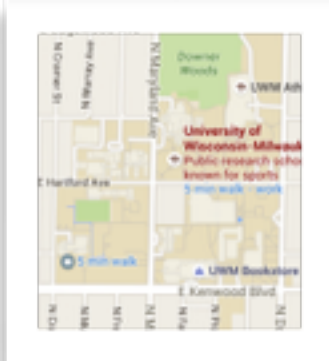
So you are at the
University of Wisconsin,
right?



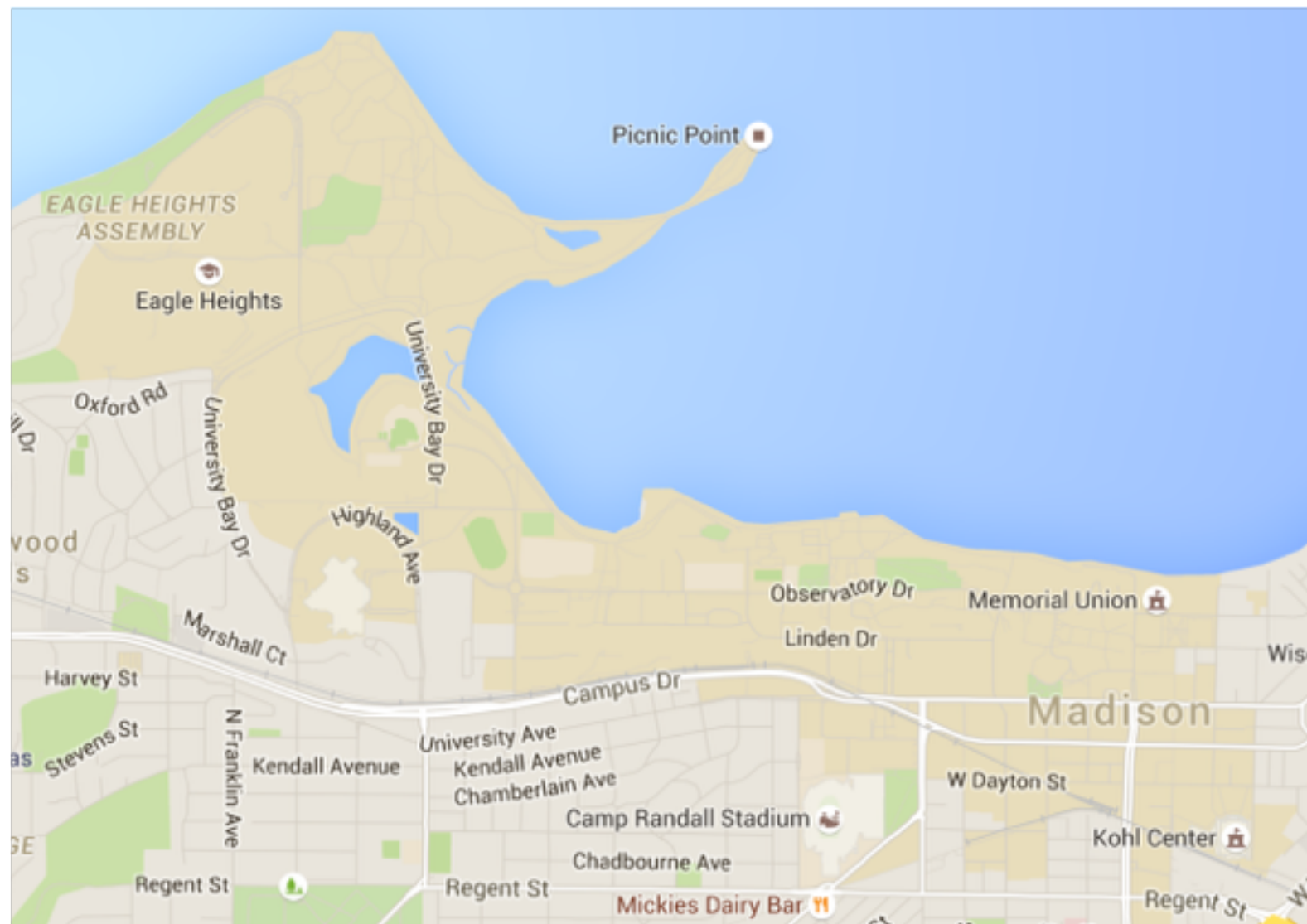


- Endowment: \$2.2B
- Budget: \$580M
- Undergraduates: 1001
- Graduate students: 1254
- Faculty: 300

- Endowment: \$200M
- Budget: \$545M
- Undergraduates: 23,031
- Graduate students: 4782
- Faculty: 1623



(all to scale)



- Endowment: \$2.5B
- Budget: \$2.9B
- Undergraduates: 29302
- Graduate students: 11904
- Faculty: 2200



Leonard E. Parker Center for Gravitation, Cosmology & Astrophysics

- Center within UWM Physics Dept
- 7 faculty, ~40 people total

UWM GROWTH Activities

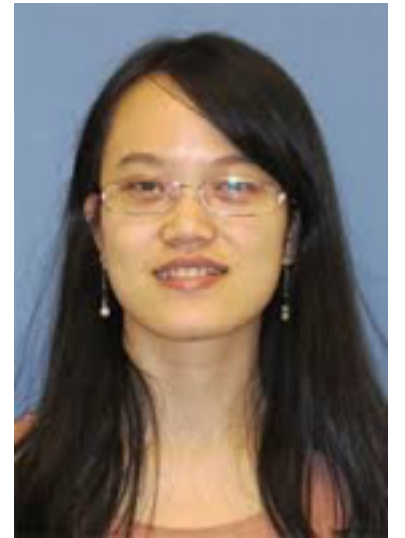
- EM: Radio time domain
- GW: LIGO
- EMGW: CLU
- Education (talks on Wed)

Grad Students

Chaoran Zhang



Hong Qi



Patrick Brady



David Kaplan



Postdocs

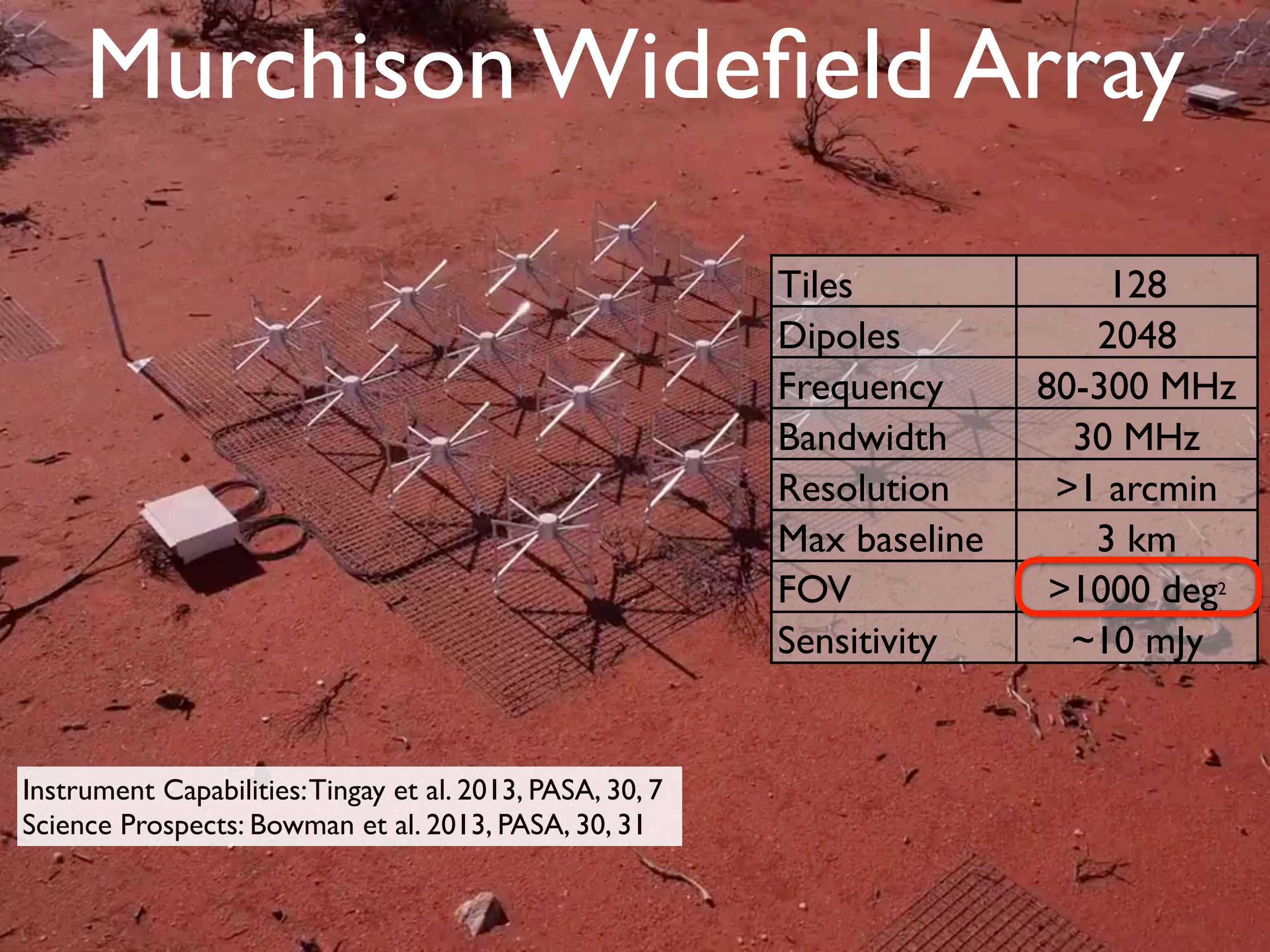
Angie van Sistine



Joe Swiggum



Murchison Widefield Array

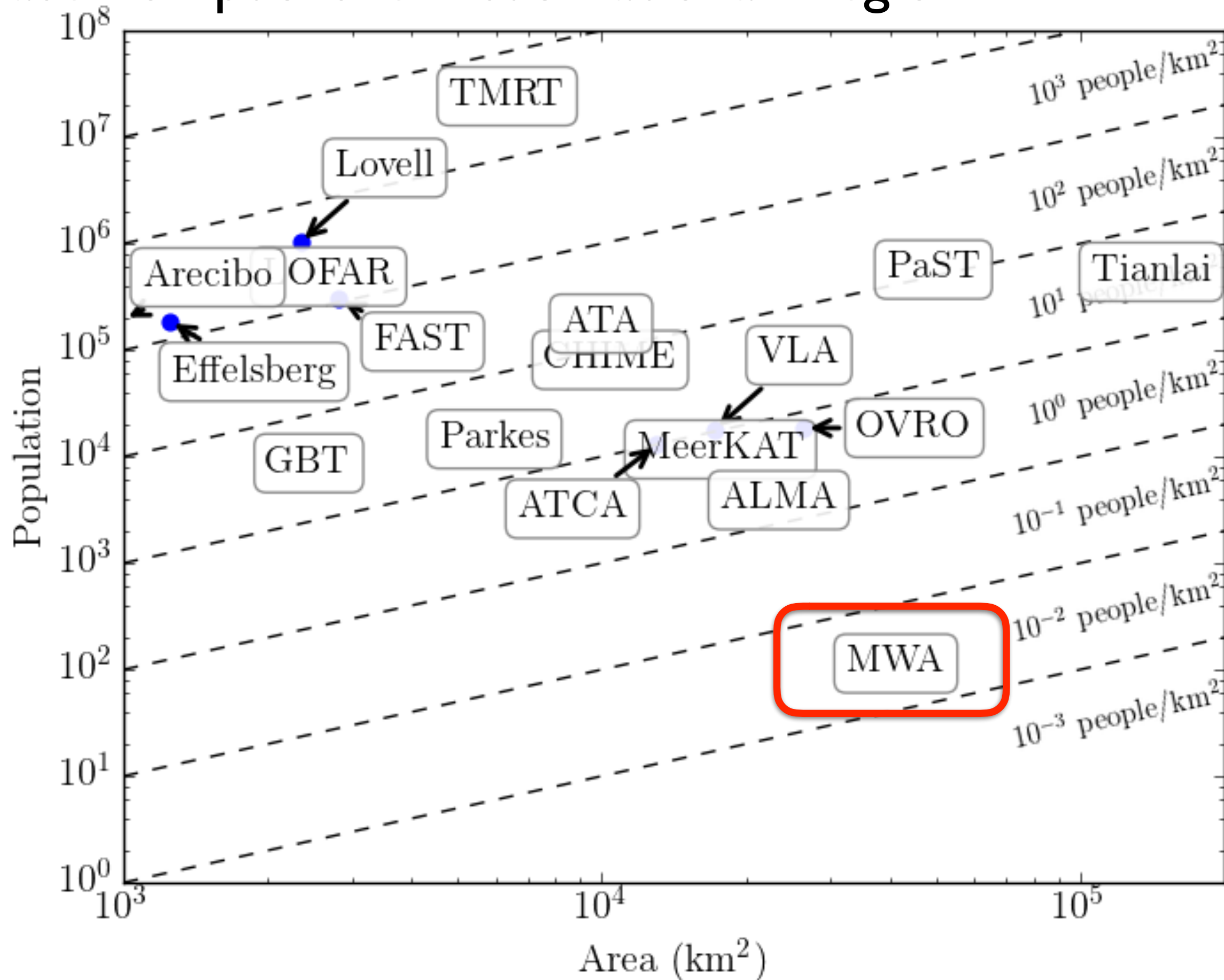
An aerial photograph of the Murchison Widefield Array (MWA) in a red desert landscape. The array consists of numerous small, star-shaped antenna tiles arranged in a grid pattern. A small white box and some cables are visible on the ground near the tiles.

Tiles	128
Dipoles	2048
Frequency	80-300 MHz
Bandwidth	30 MHz
Resolution	>1 arcmin
Max baseline	3 km
FOV	>1000 deg ²
Sensitivity	~10 mJy

Instrument Capabilities: Tingay et al. 2013, PASA, 30, 7
Science Prospects: Bowman et al. 2013, PASA, 30, 31

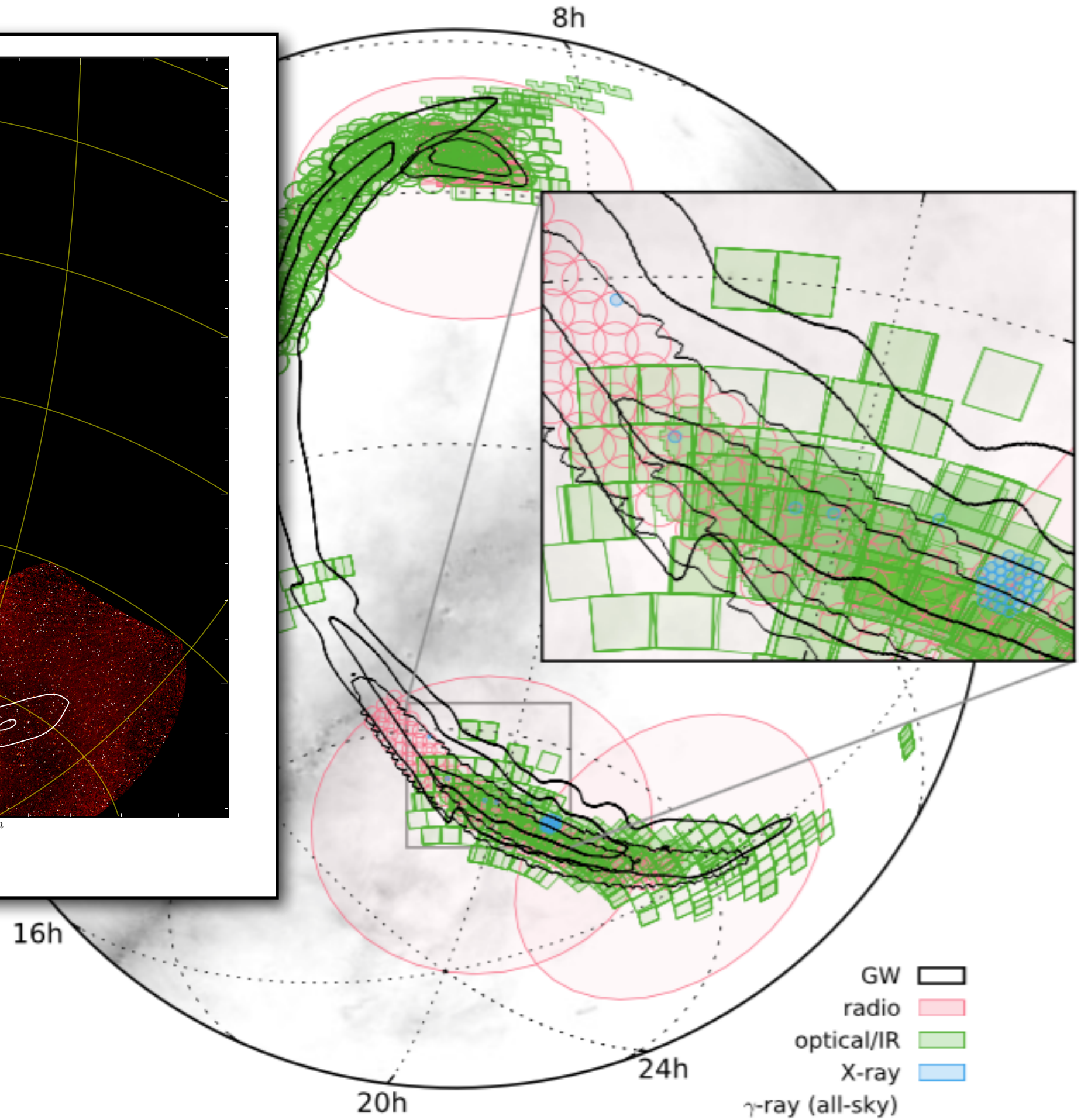
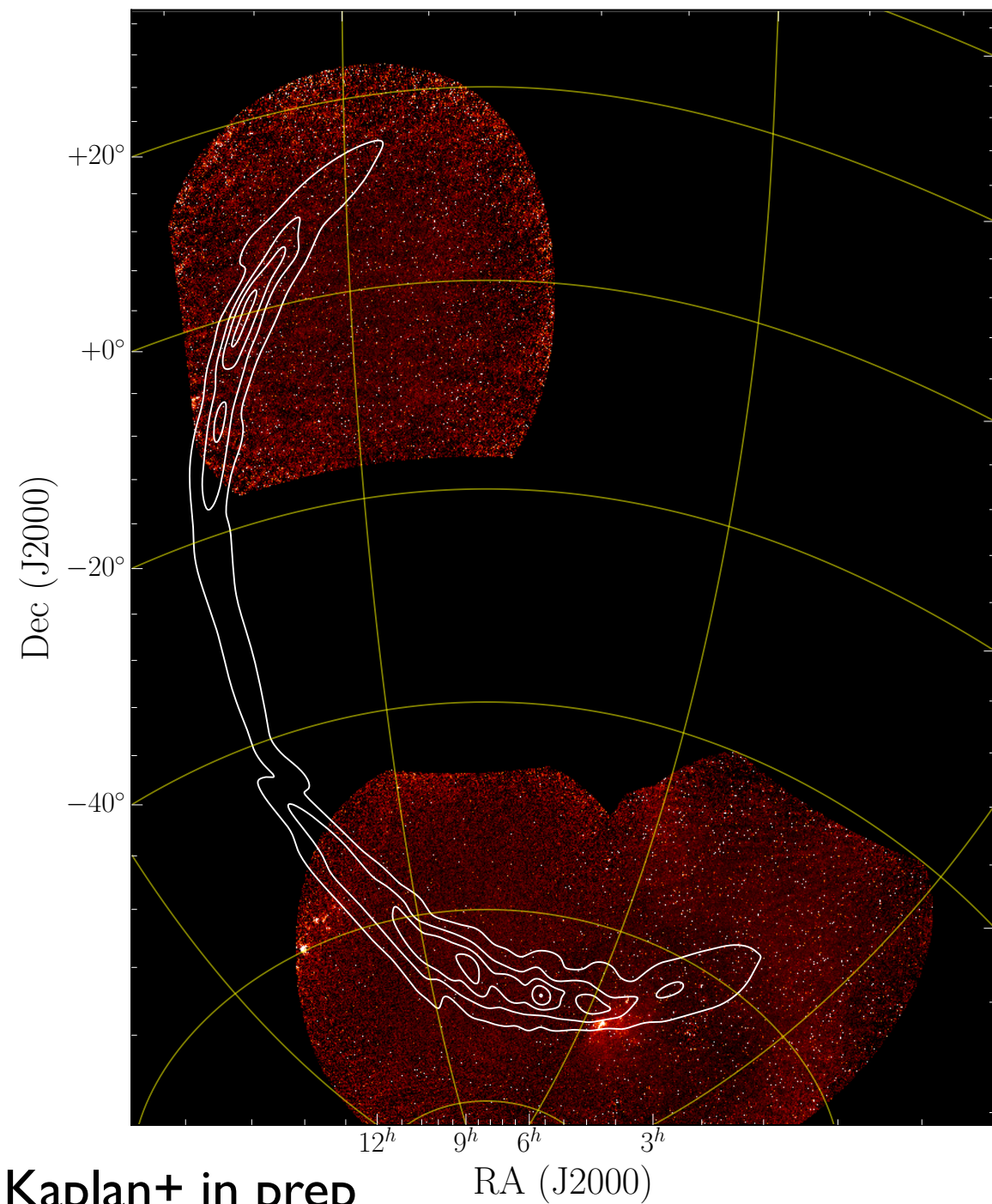


Based on published “sub-national” region

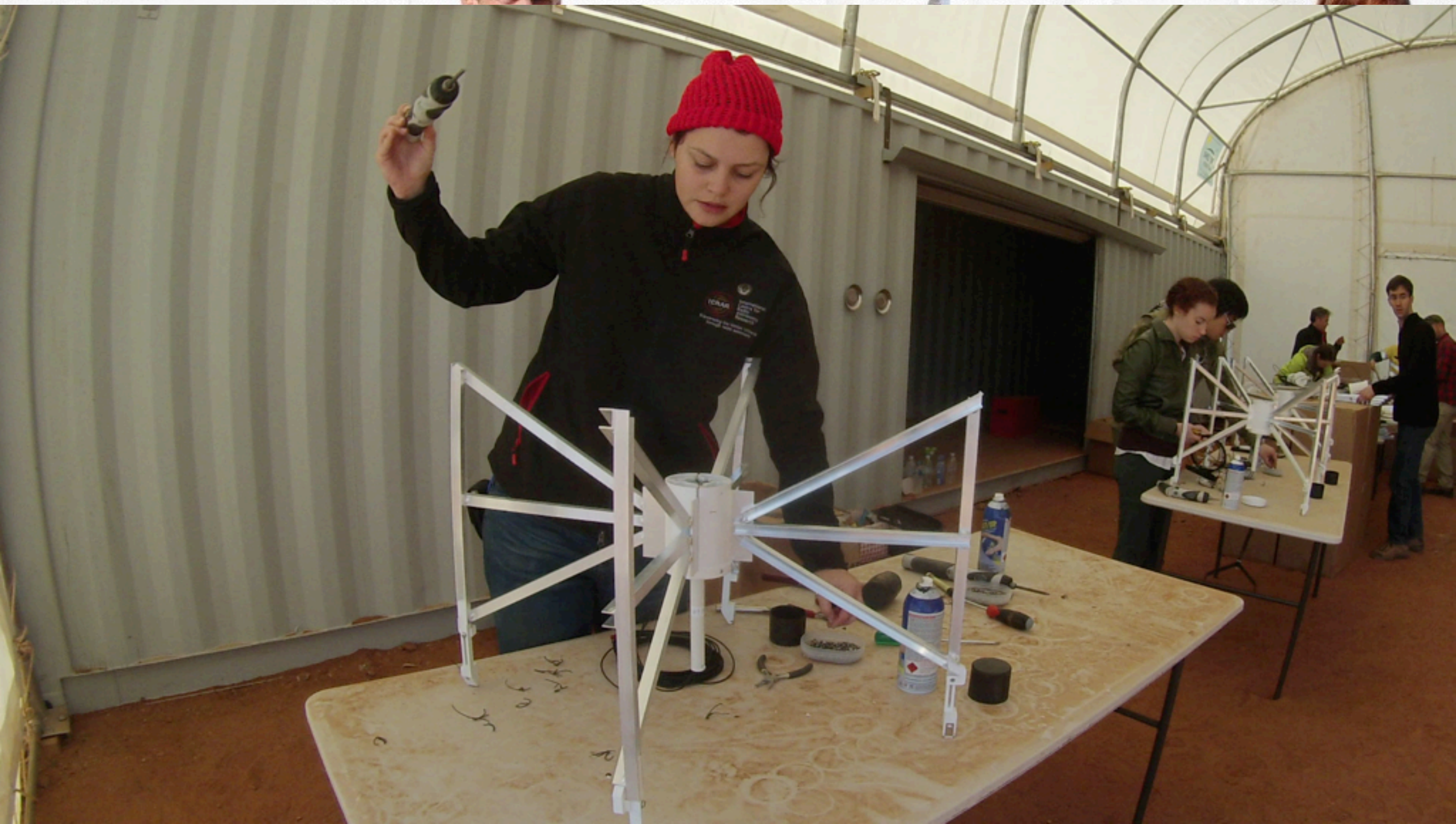


MWA Time-Domain

- Blind searches
- GW/neutrino followup
- Other triggered followup (respond in <16 s)
- Flare stars & exoplanets
- Pulsars
- AGN variability
- Scintillation (ionosphere, interplanetary, interstellar)
- X-ray binaries



MWA Upgrade



- Pulsars + EoR
- Merge into SKA

Photo: Gregory Rowbotham (ICRAR)

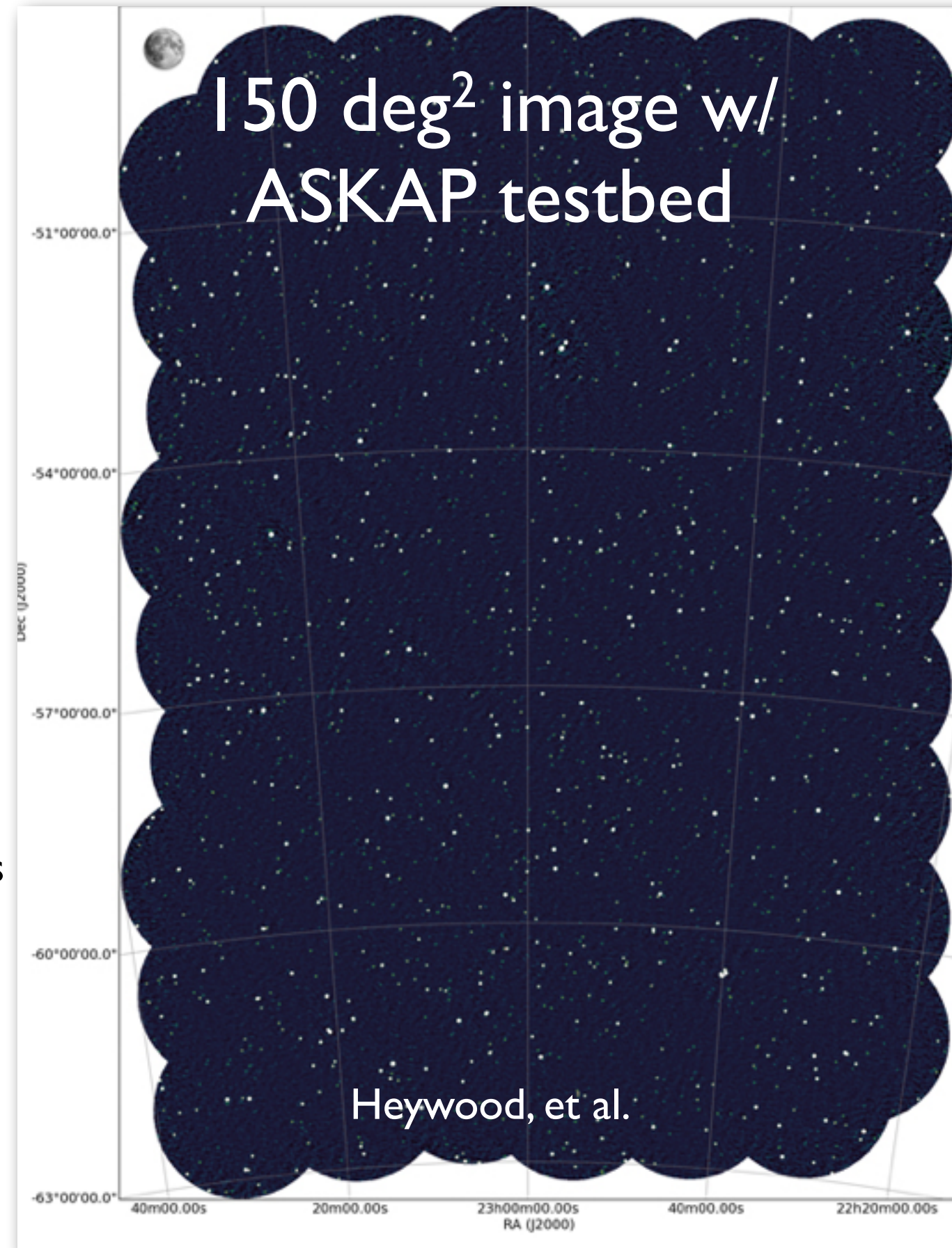
ASKAP

- ASKAP = Australian Square Kilometer Array Pathfinder
- SKA Survey telescope prototype:
 - 36 * 12m antenna
 - 700 MHz - 1.8 GHz
 - Each has phased-array feed (PAF):
 - ~36 beams/antenna
 - 30 deg² FOV



ASKAP/VAST

- VAST=Variables & Slow Transients Key Project
 - Mix of sky coverage, cadence, & depth
 - Murphy et al. 2013, PASA, 30, 6
- Early science: 2016B
 - 12 antennas, 300 MHz, 36 beams, $T_{\text{sys}} \sim 60$ K (MkII)
 - Mostly commensal for transients
 - + Dedicated followup of LIGO transients (O2+...)
- Full VAST could see ~ 10 NS-NS merger events with \sim arcsec localization (Hotokezaka+ in prep)
 - background rate is \ll optical, because sky is so boring, but care still needed (e.g., Williams & Berger '16; Vedanthan+ '16)
- Trade sky coverage vs. depth w/ VLASS:
 - Are there enough transients to justify rapid cadence?



UWM LIGO Group



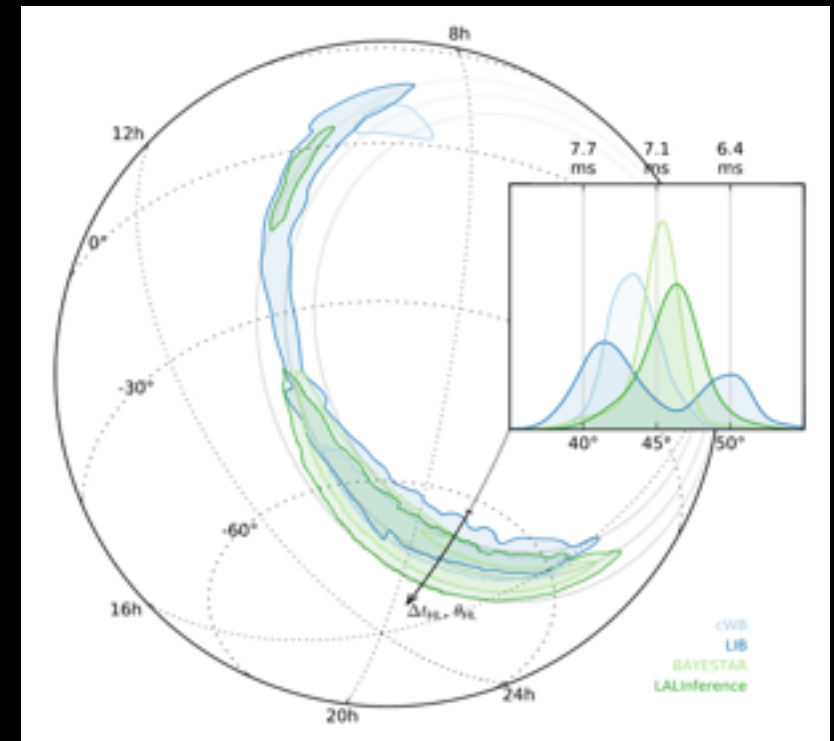
EMGW: CLU

(Census of the Local Universe)

Goal: A complete galaxy catalog out to **200 Mpc** (along with Kasliwal, Cook, ...)

Scientific projects include:

- Source catalog for electromagnetic follow-up of gravitational wave events
- Measurement of the local Hubble constant
- Challenges: calibration, classification, completeness, ...



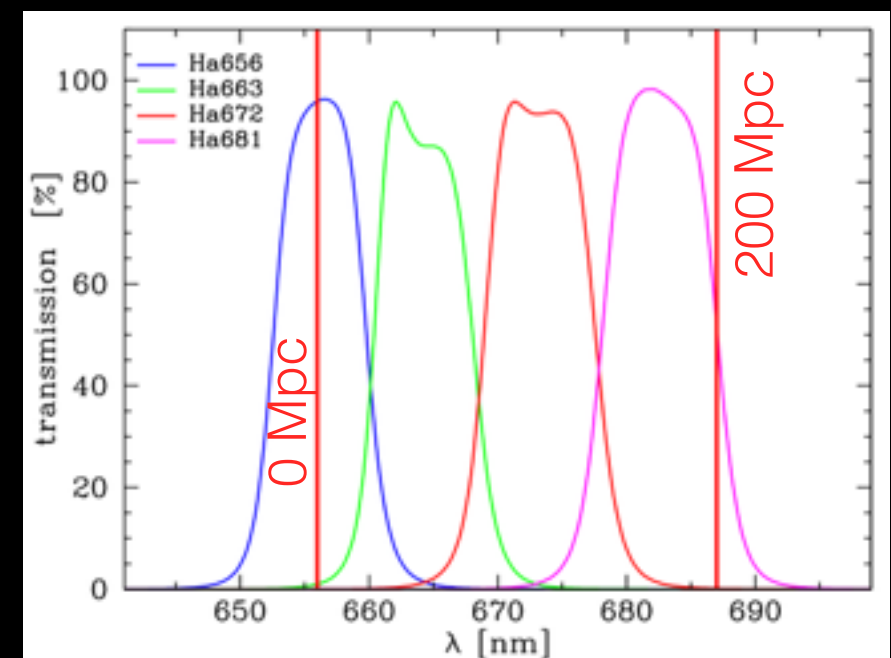
Abbot+2016 (Localization and EM Follow-up)



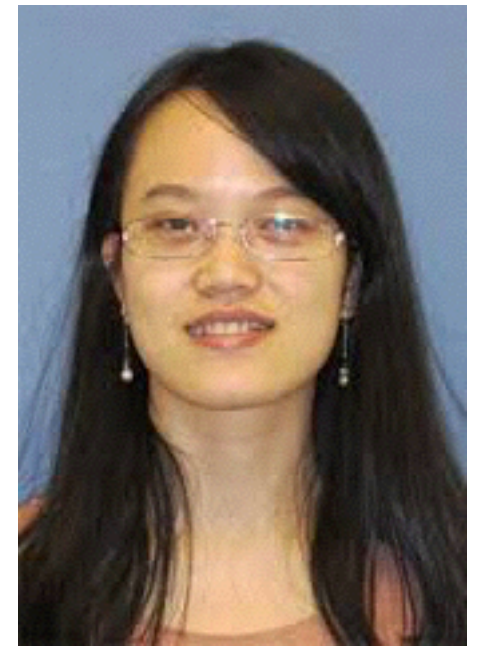
UWM Postdoc Angie van Sistine

iPTF H α Survey: Scientific Goals

- **Catalog galaxies out to 200 Mpc**
 - Major contributor to CLU
 - Assisting transient surveys (e.g., ZTF LSST, VLASS, ...)
- **Compare star formation rate (SFR) indicators**
 - H α vs UV, IR, ...
 - Better constraints in low SFR regime
- **SFR Density at z=0**
- **And many more...**
 - 15,000 sq. deg
 - 4 narrowband filters
 - Out to z~0.048 (~200 Mpc)
 - Observations complete by end of 2016

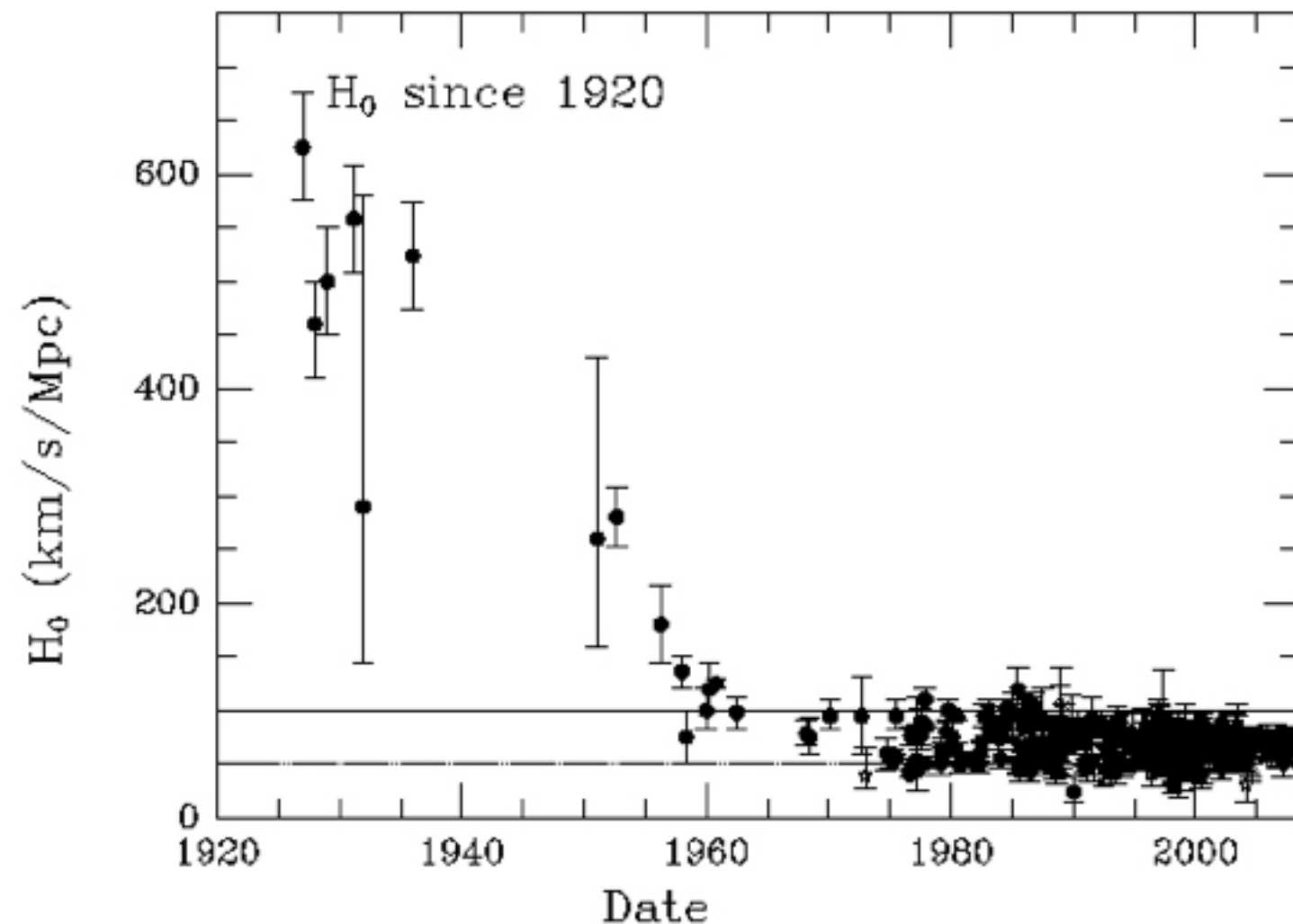


Measuring Hubble constant with GW and Galaxy Catalog



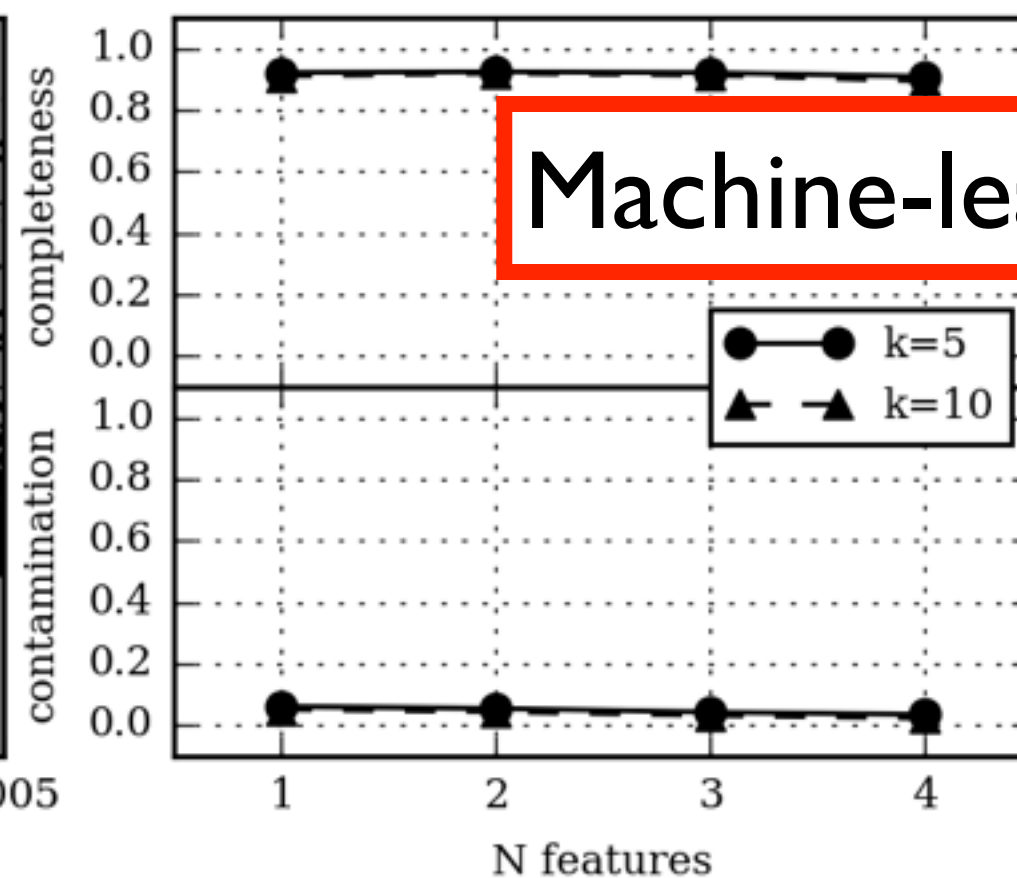
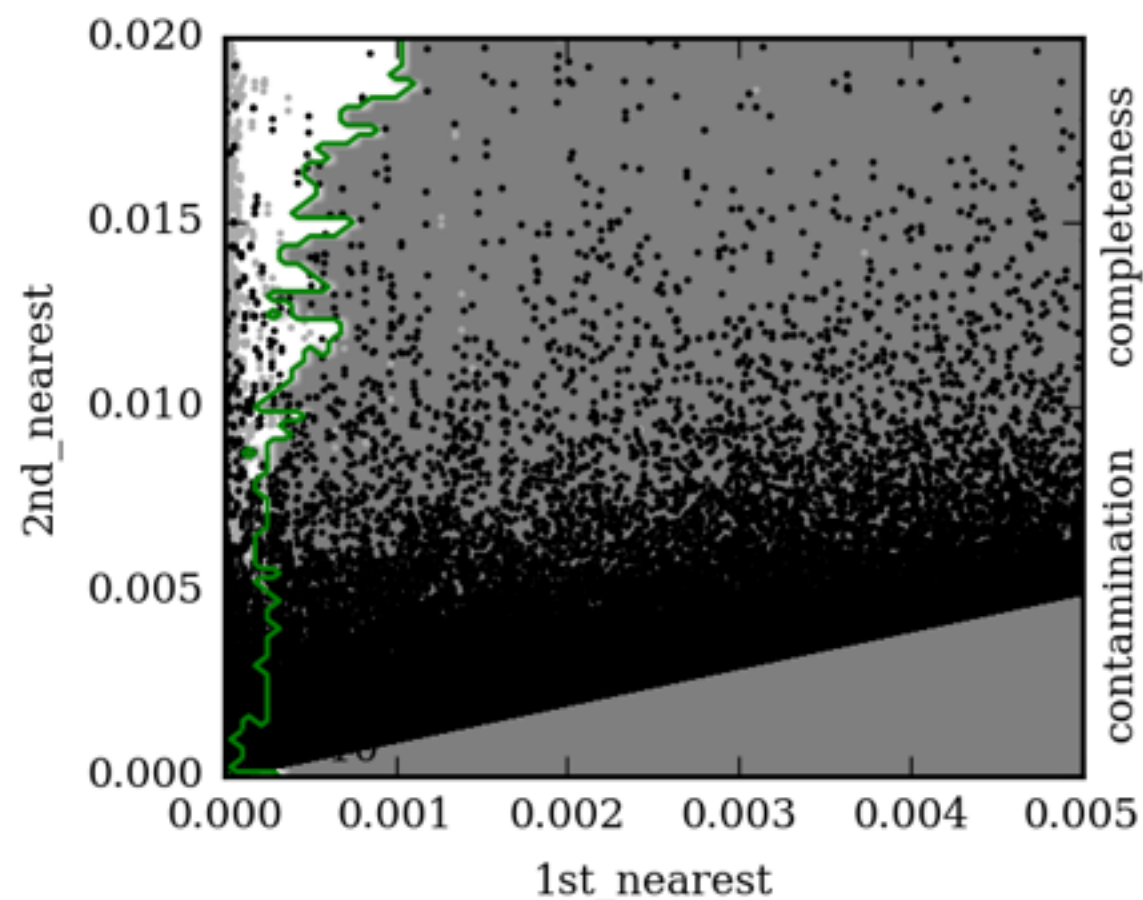
Grad student Hong Qi

- Statistical measurement of H_0 using properties of galaxies within GW error region
- Need robust, complete, well-characterized catalog of galaxies: CLU



Uniqueness & Completeness of CLU

	Total Entries	Queriable by Name in NED	Unique Galaxies	Pure Unique Entries	Duplicate Entries
CLU 2015	399,833	364,918	239,957	118,447	246,471
CLU 2016	422,046	365,497	240,498	118,953	246,544



Machine-learning tests



Black points are unique entries, gray points are duplicate entries.
Green line is the decision boundary, entries in the shaded area are determined to be unique.

Grad students Hong Qi and Chaoran Zhang

UWM Challenges

- Physics Dept: teach about Astronomy
 - Techniques
 - Lingo
 - Sociology
- Solution: GROWTH/PTF/ZTF summer schools and internships
- Benefits: teach astronomers about physics methodology