

Transient studies using Subaru/Hyper Suprime- Cam

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17th Feb 2025

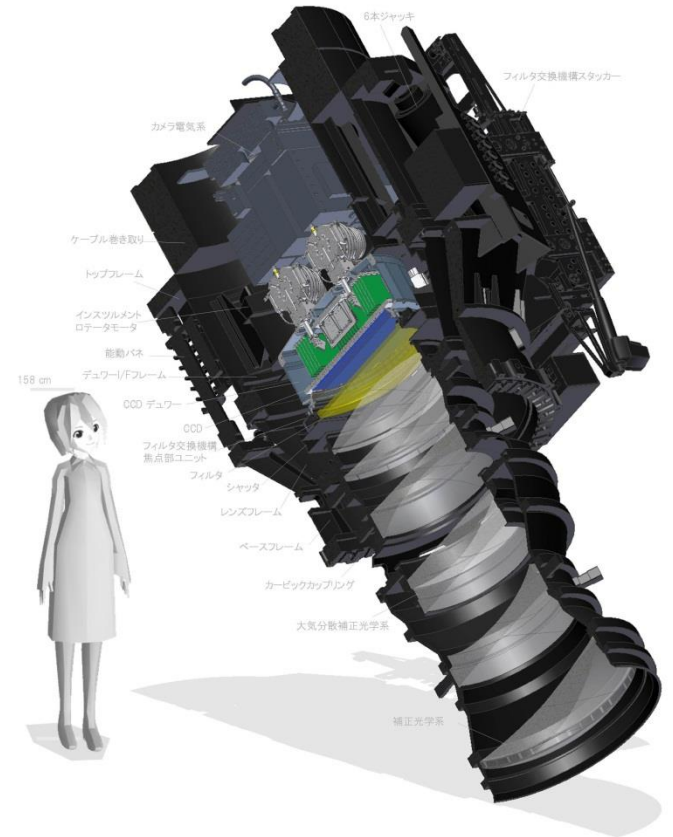
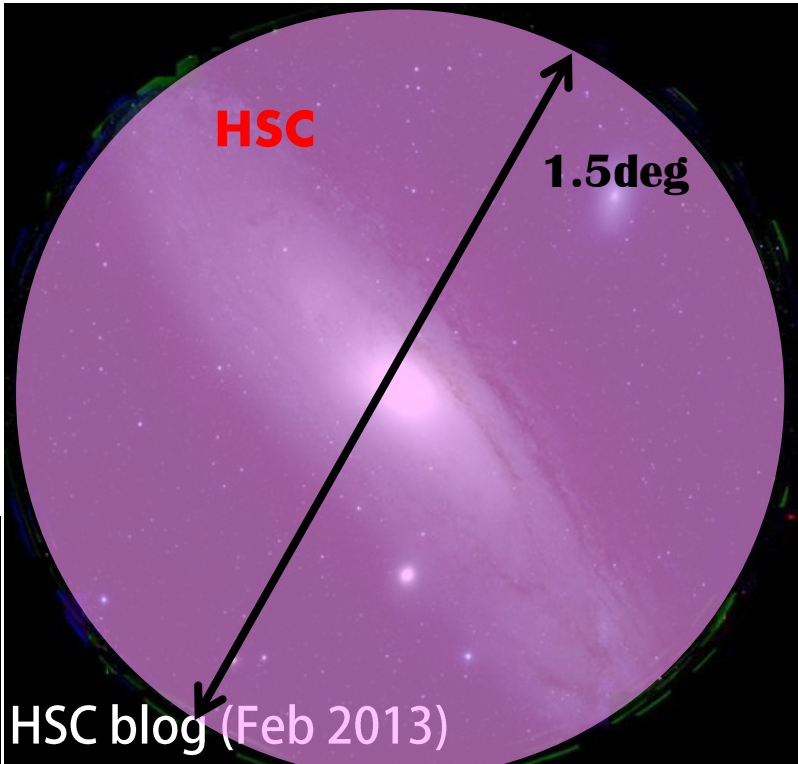
Theories of Astrophysical Big Bangs 2025

Contents

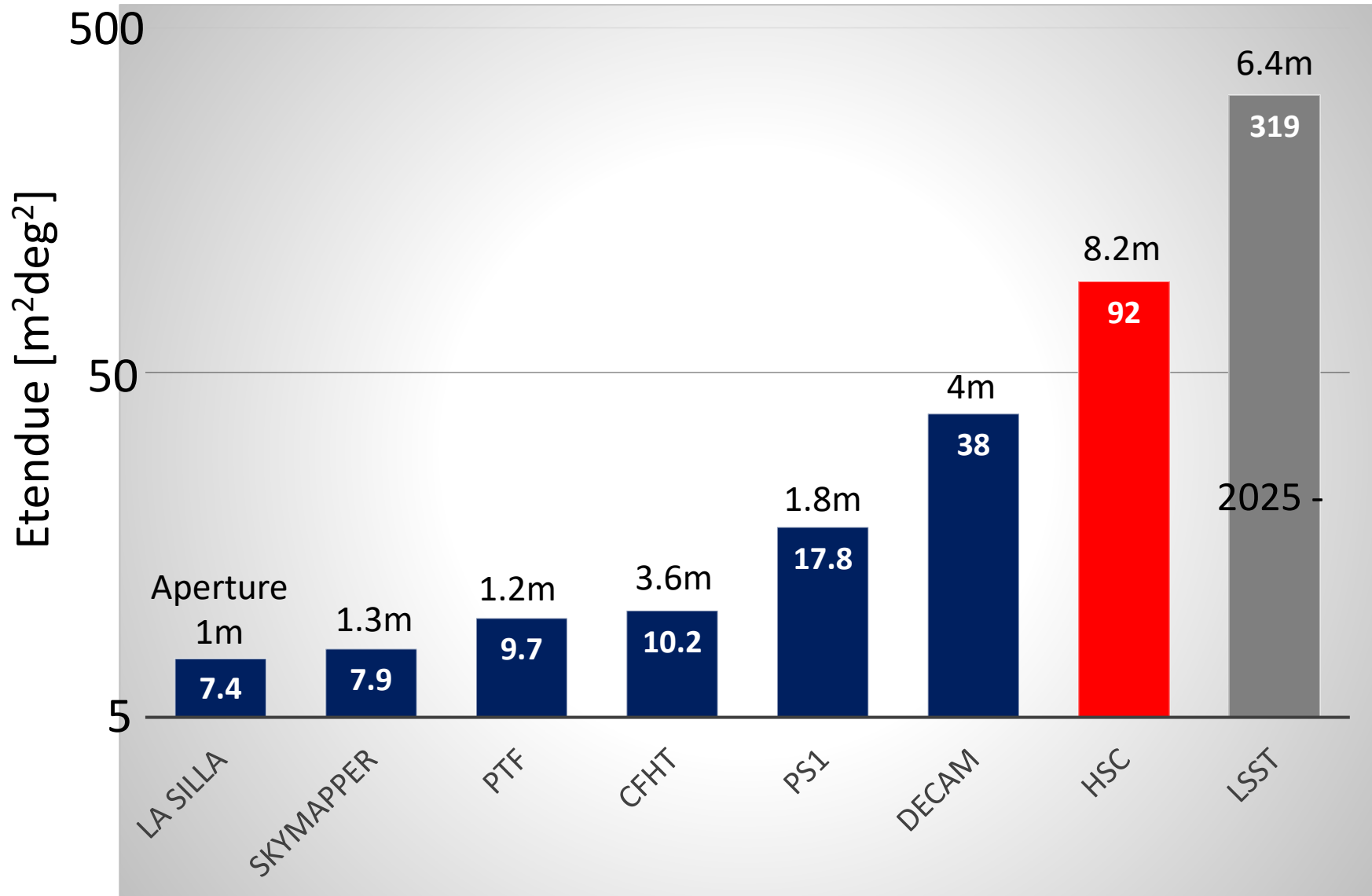
- Subaru/HSC
 - Time-domain astronomy
 - Multi-messenger astronomy
- Rubin/LSST era

Subaru/Hyper Suprime Cam

- Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC)
 - Diameter: 8.2m, FoV: 1.77deg², ~900M pixels

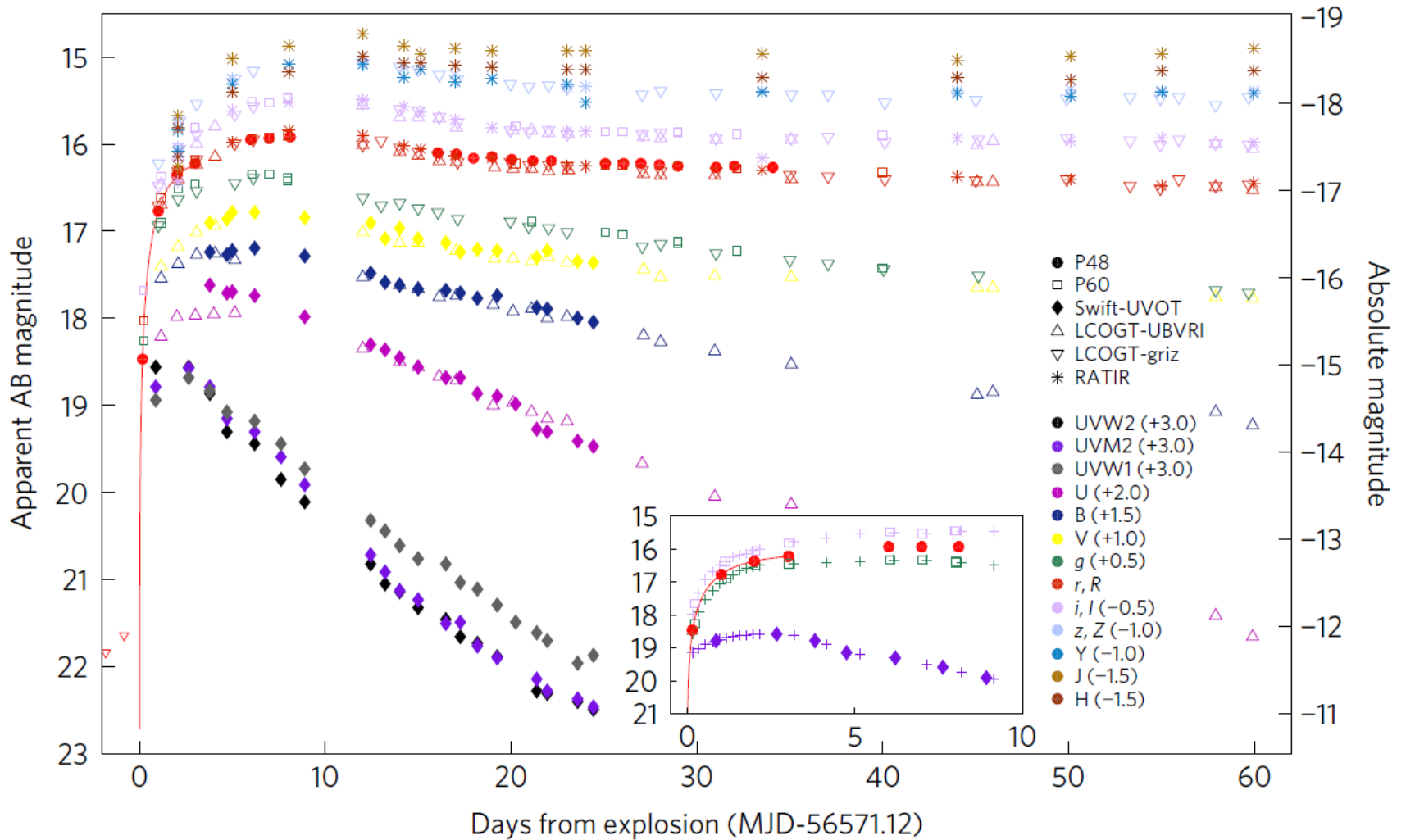


Etendue of optical telescopes



Time-domain astronomy with Subaru/HSC

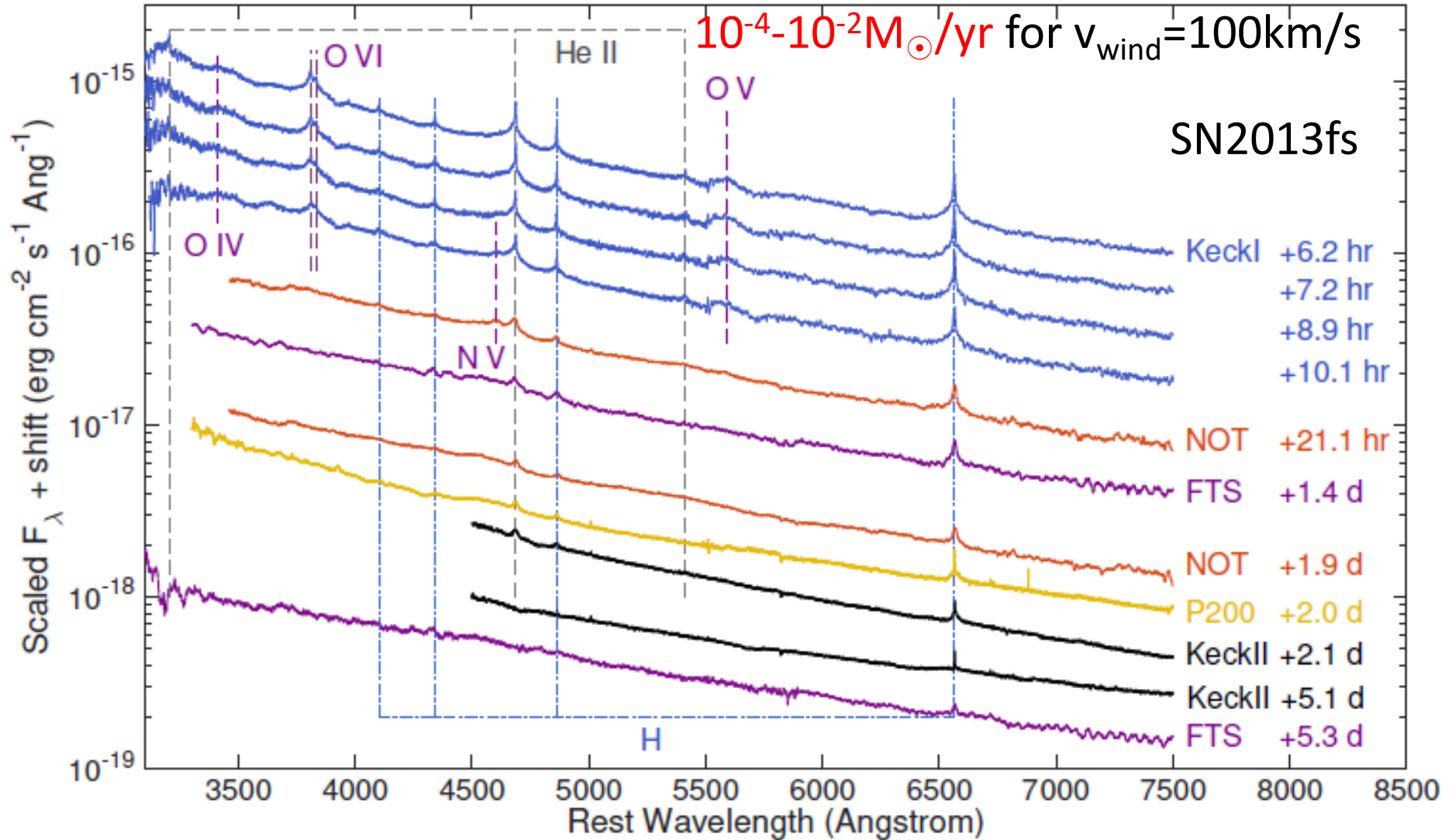
Type IIP SN: SN2013fs



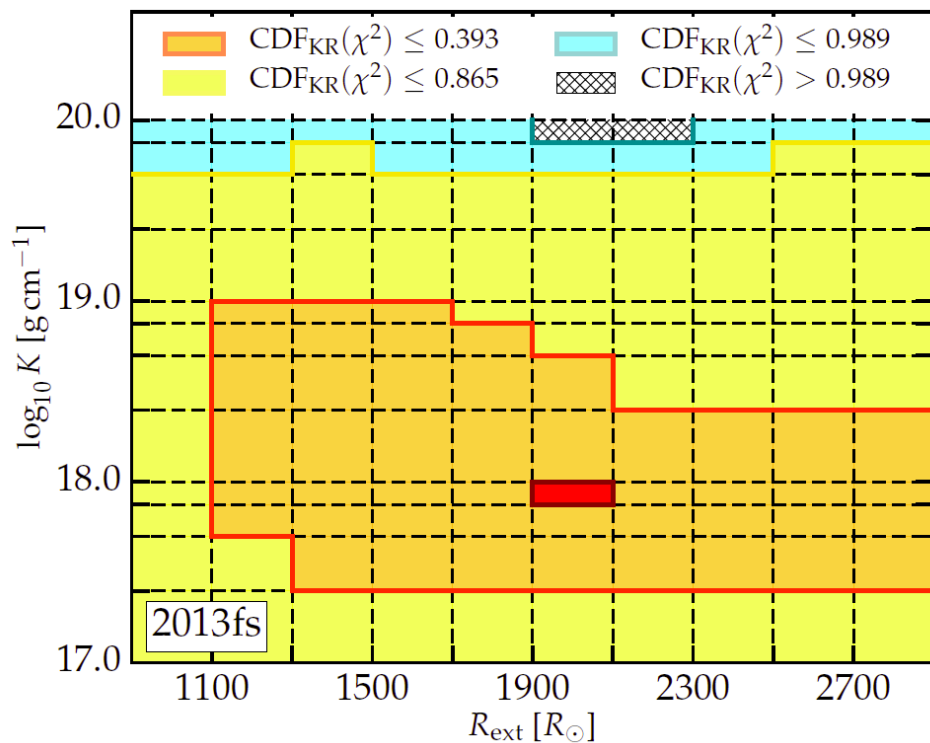
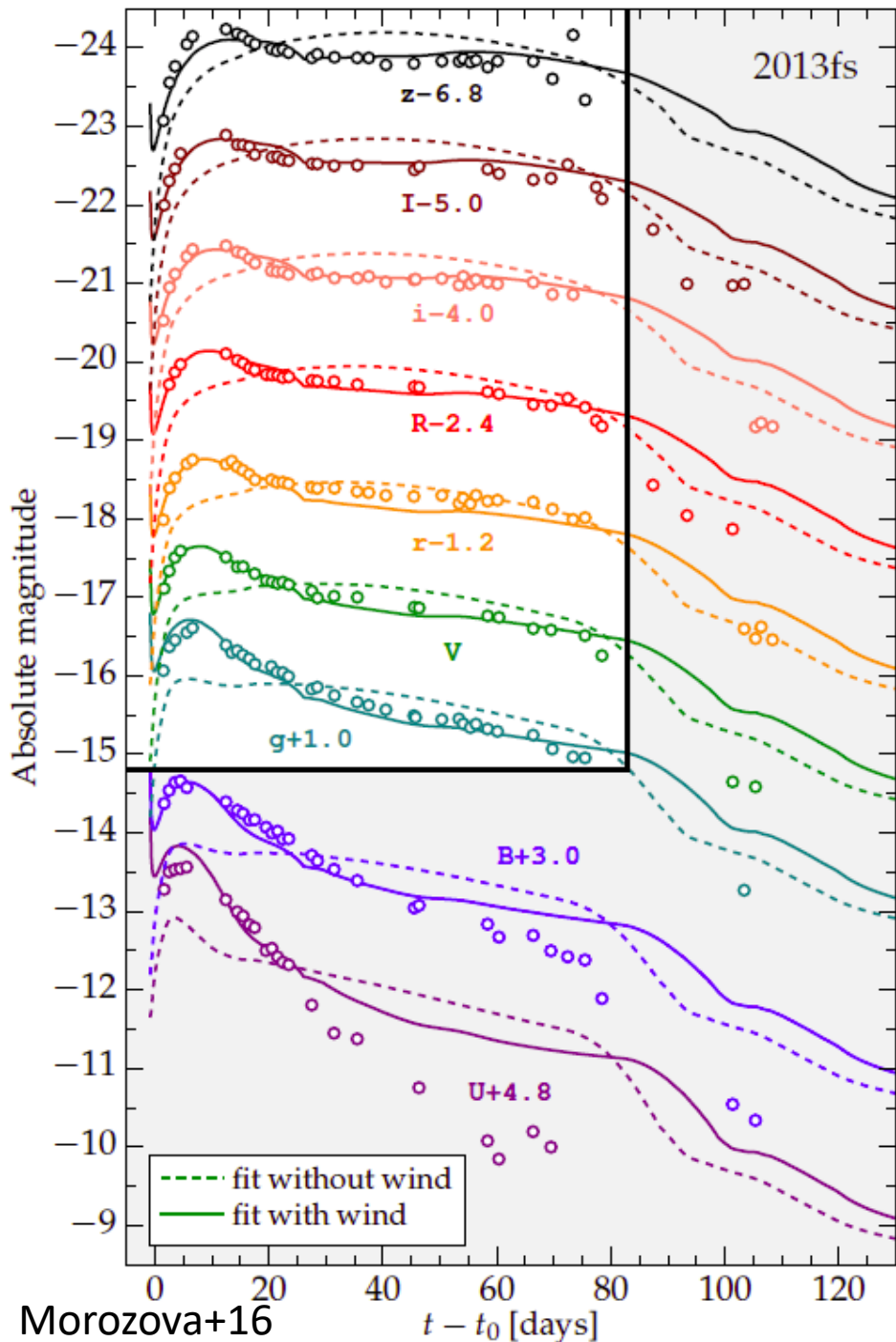
SN2013fs -evidence of dense CSM-

Mass loss rate:

$10^{-4}-10^{-2}M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ for $v_{\text{wind}}=100\text{km/s}$



SNe with dense CSM SN2013fs



Mass loss rate:

$1.5 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ for $v_{\text{wind}} = 100 \text{ km/s}$

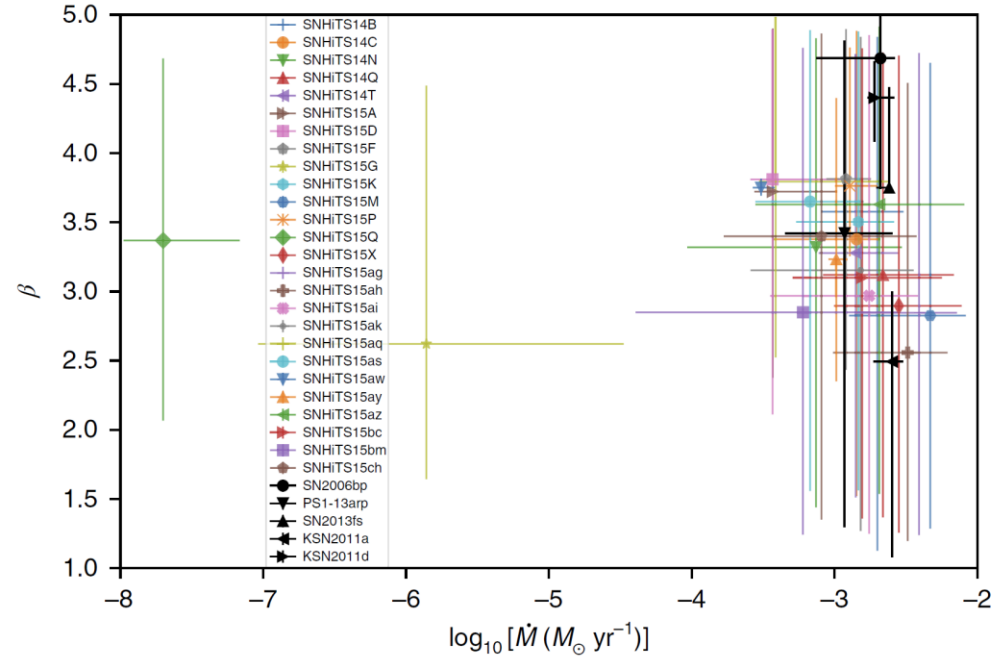
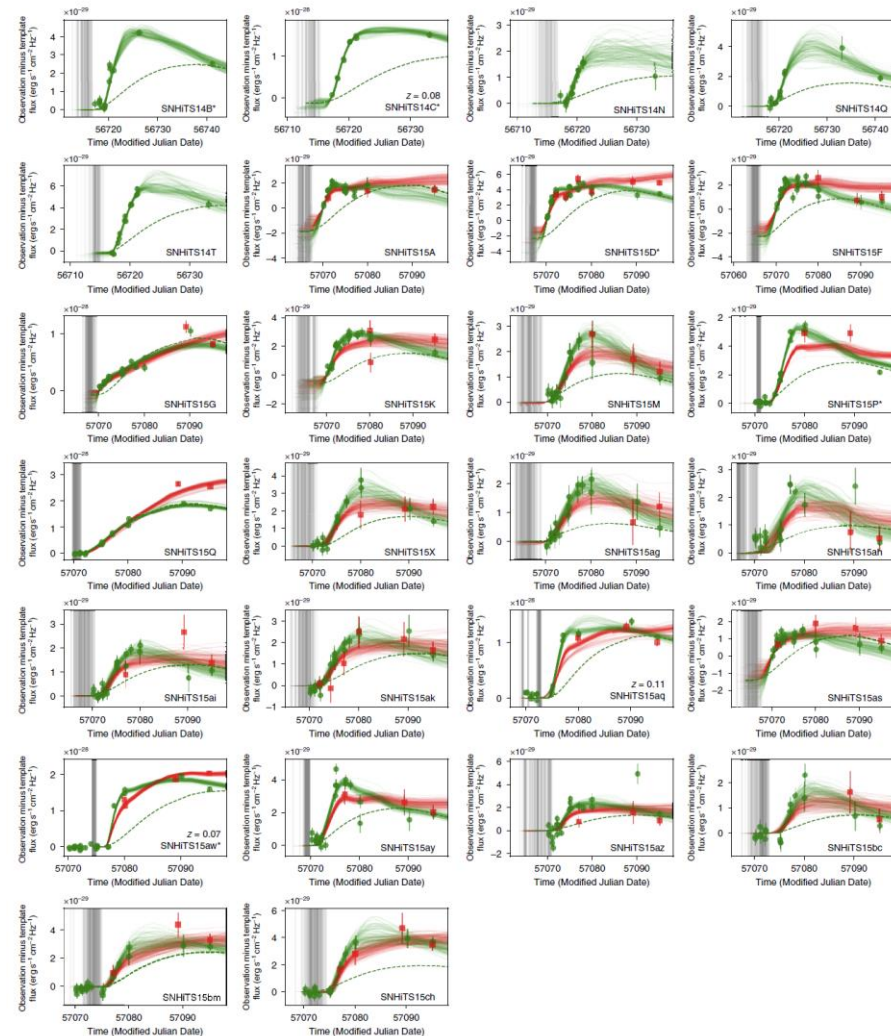
Last moment of massive star



High Cadence Transient Survey (HiTS) with CTIO/DECam

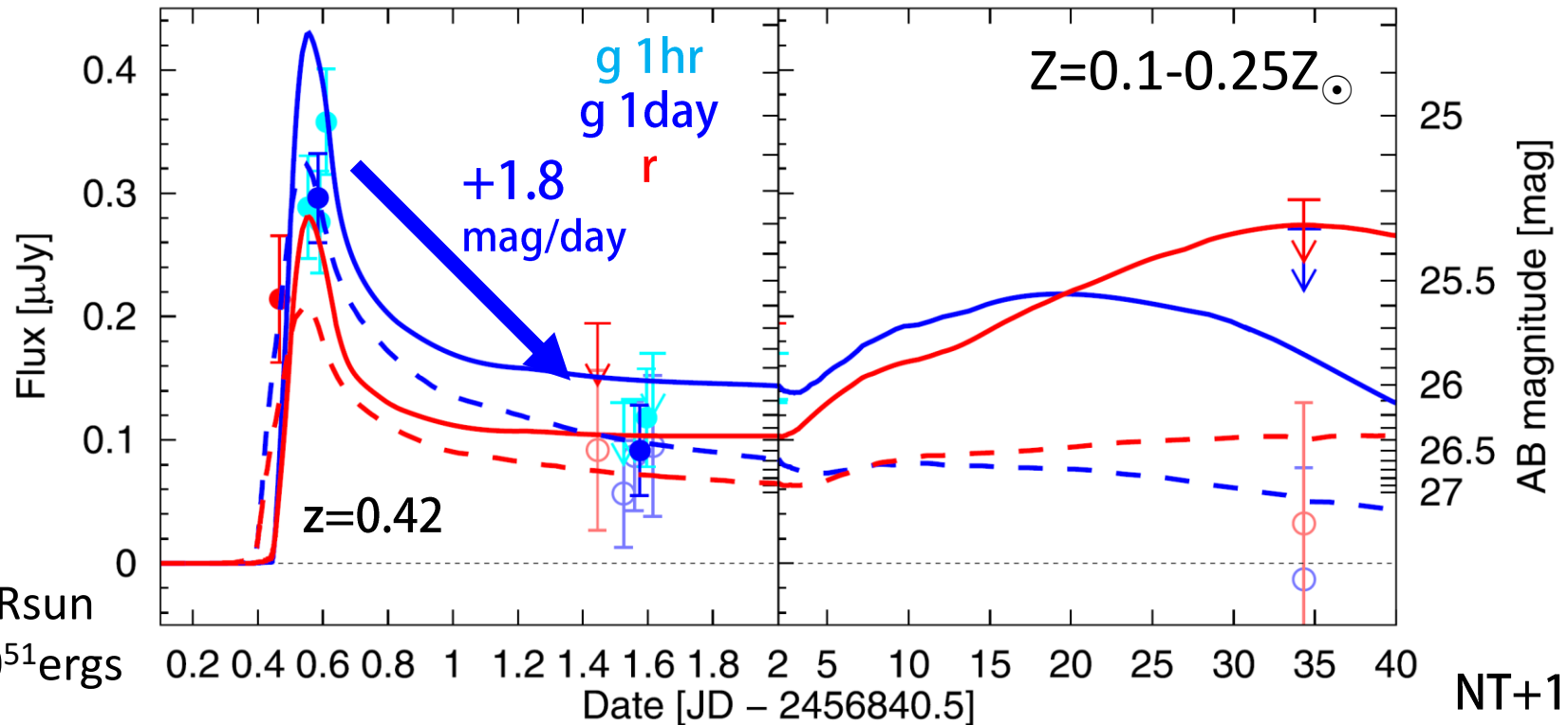
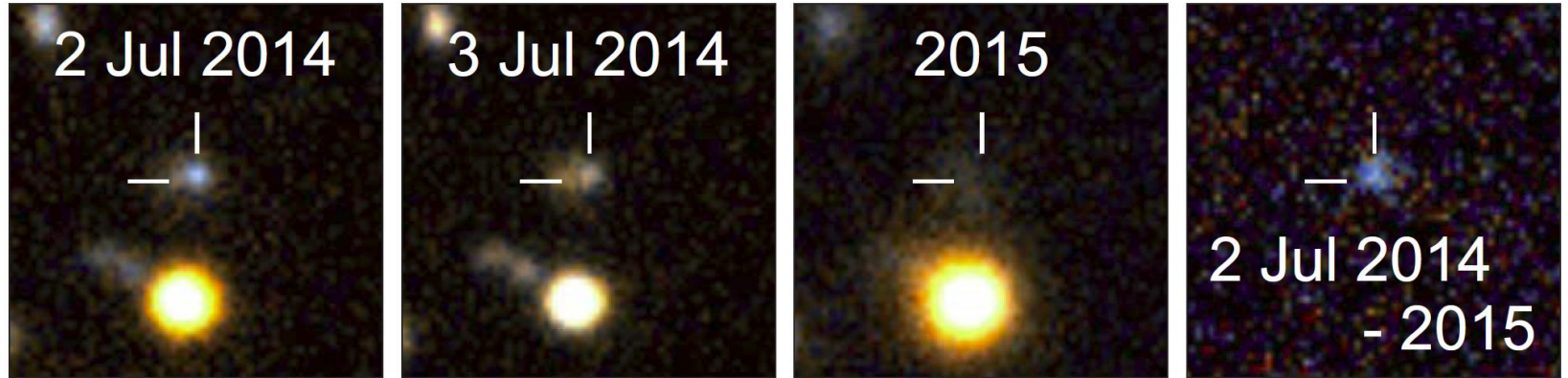
Forster+18

Assuming SNe with dense CSM

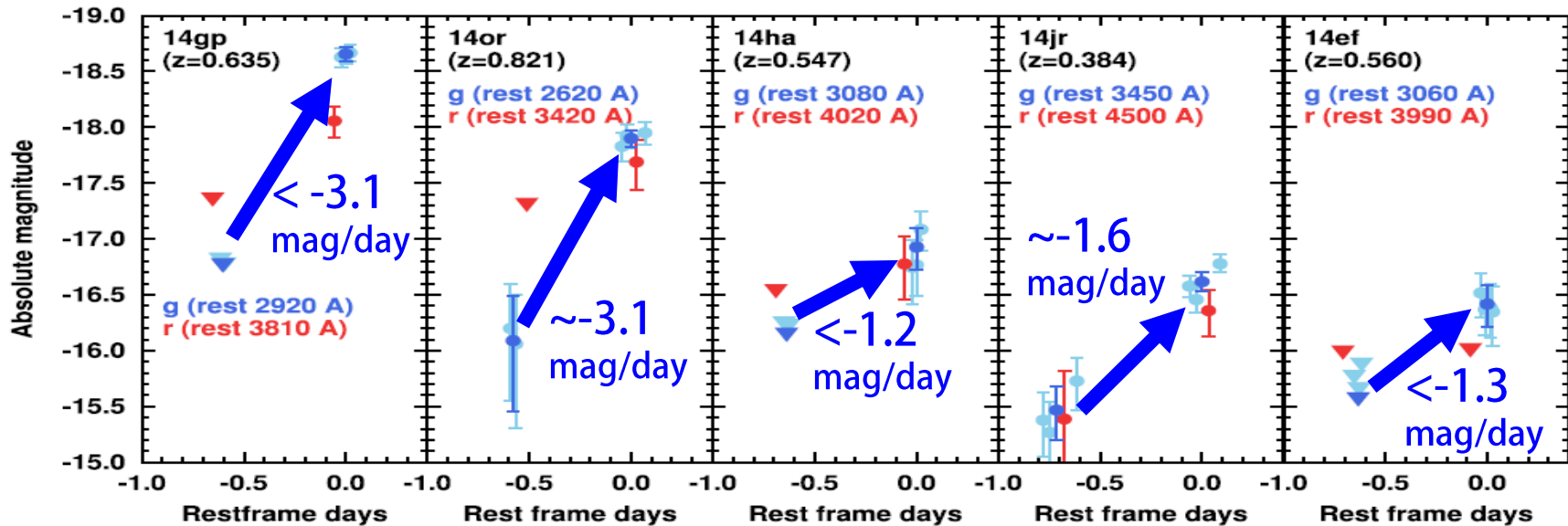
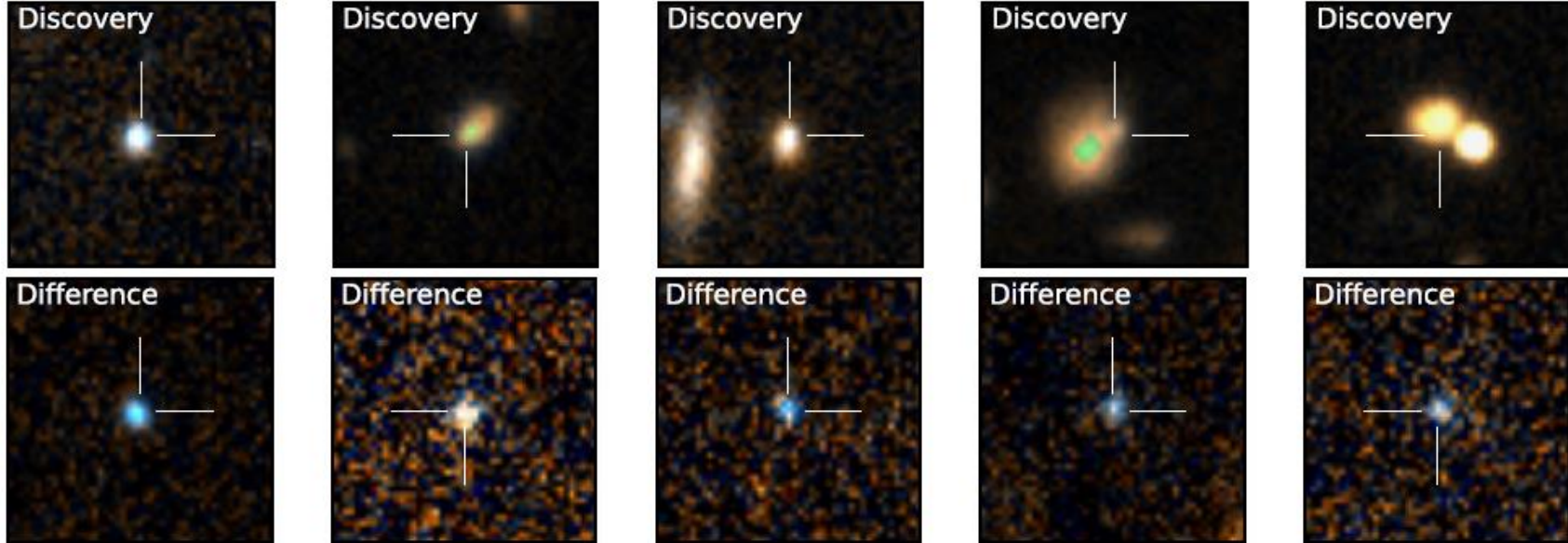


- 26 rising transients (24 transients are rapid $|dm/dt| > 0.2\text{mag/day}$)
- Detection efficiency: 28 % for low M_{dot} , 72% for high M_{dot}
- **1/5** of CCSNe could be without dense CSM.

Subaru/HSC: a rapid declining transient



Subaru/HSC: Rapidly rising transients



Rate of rapidly varying transients

Event rate: $R = 1/\tau \Omega V_{\max}$ Schmidt 1968; Eales 1993

$$\tau V_{\max} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{\text{field}} \int_0^{z_{\max}} \max \left\{ \tau_{\text{tran}}, \frac{\tau_{\text{obs,field}}}{1+z} \right\} \frac{dV}{dz} dz$$

1 rapidly declining transient and **5** rapidly rising transients
($|dm/dt| > 1 \text{ mag/day}$)

$$\sim 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ /yr/Mpc}^3$$

NT+19

$$\sim 6 \times 10^{-5} (\tau/1\text{day})^{-1} \text{ /yr/Mpc}^3$$

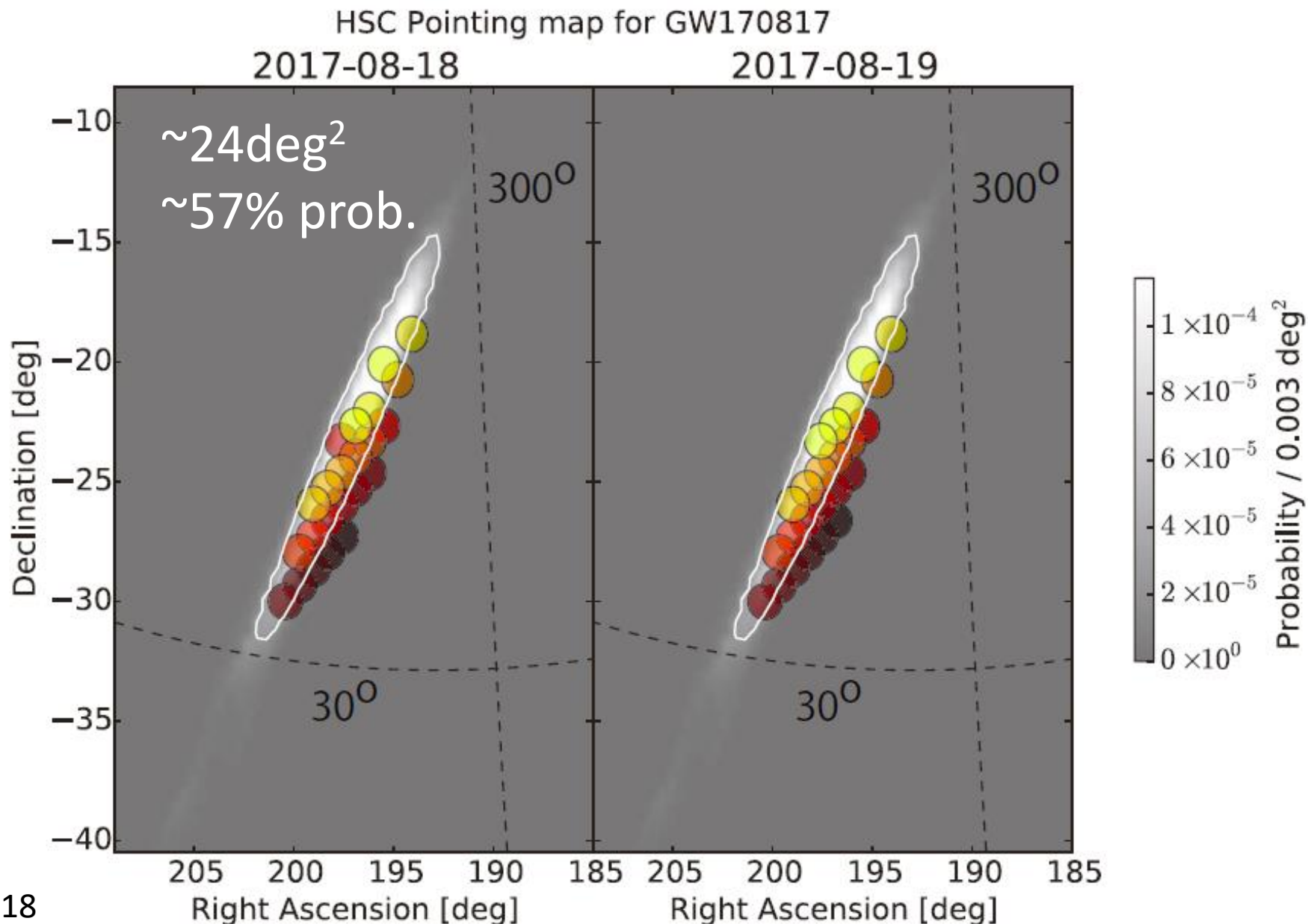
Tanaka, NT+16

The CCSN rate is $(3-7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ /yr/Mpc}^3$ at $z < 1$.

- SNe without dense CSM take place in $1/(3-7)$ of CCSNe.
- $> \sim 9\%$ of CCSNe have a rapid rise.

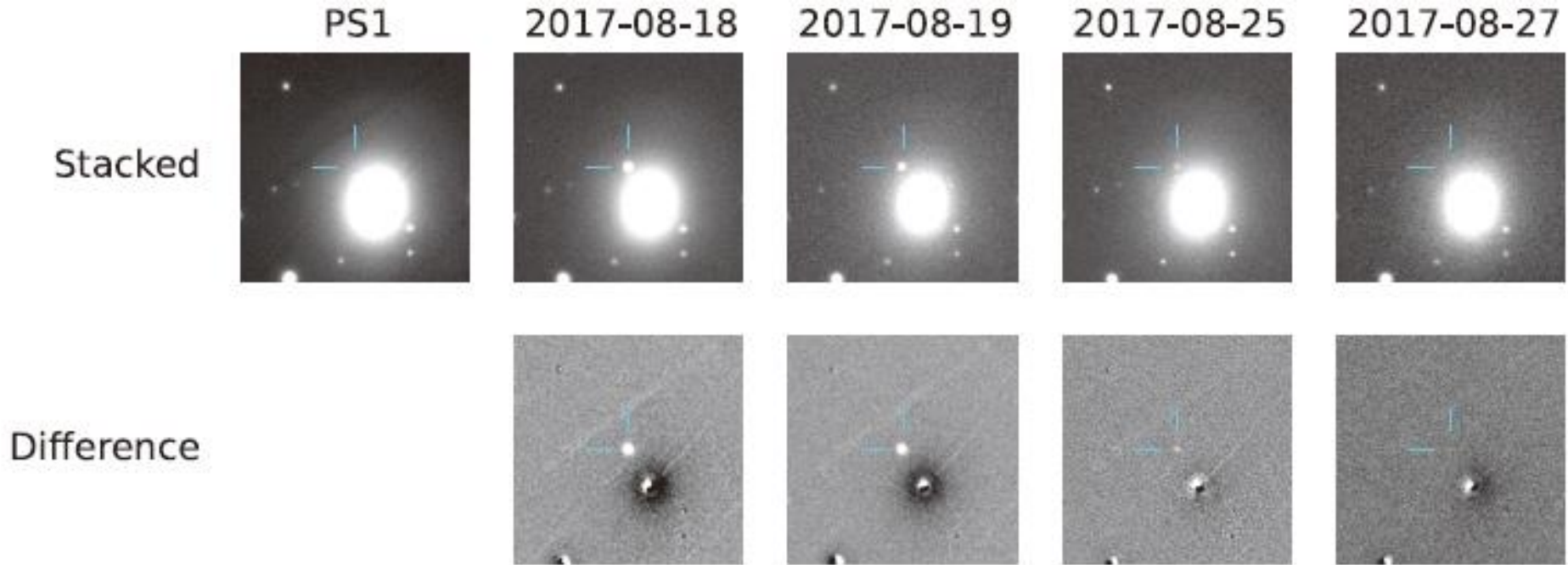
Multi-messenger
astronomy with
Subaru/HSC

GW170817: HSC z-band follow-up

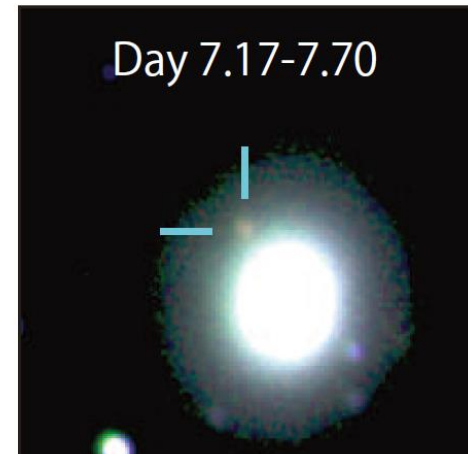
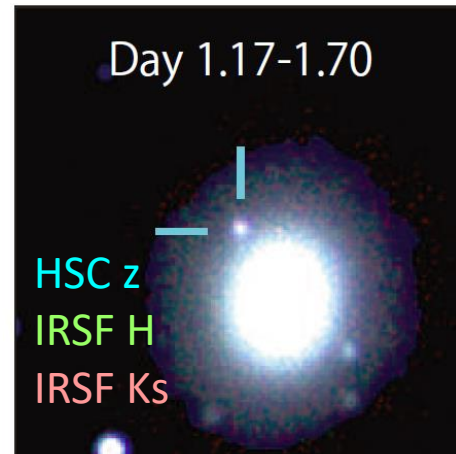


J-GEM17btc (SSS17a/DLT17ck/AT2017gfo)

The most likely and distinguished candidate in the prob. region.



Only HSC and DECam (Soares-Santos+17) evidence the uniqueness of the counterpart.

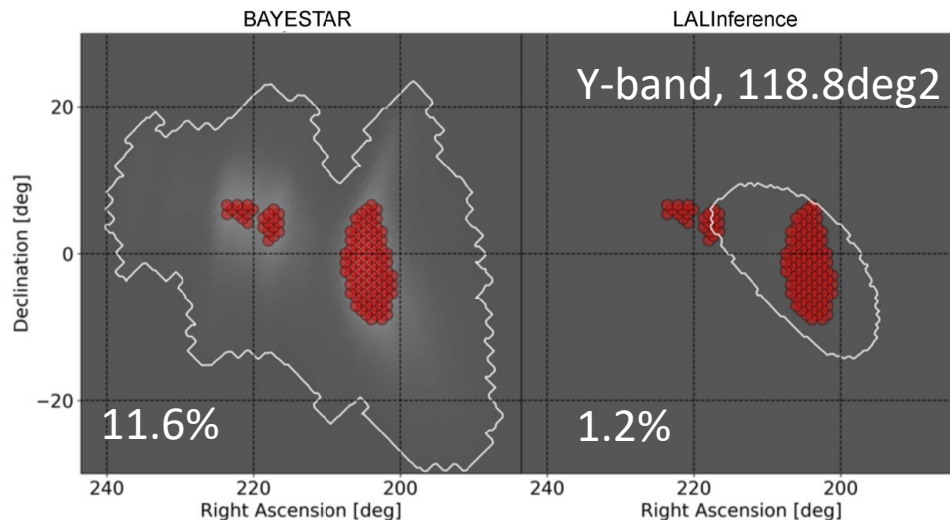
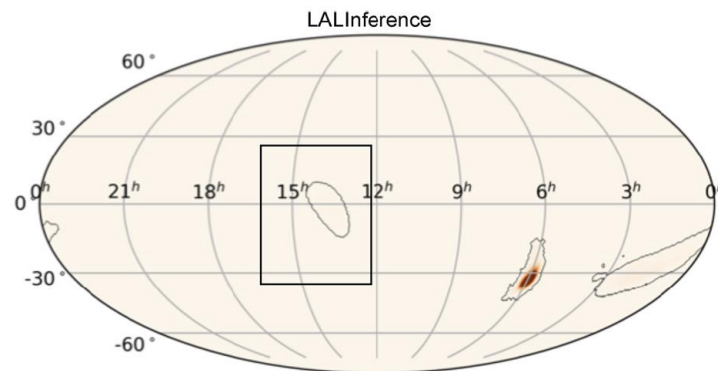
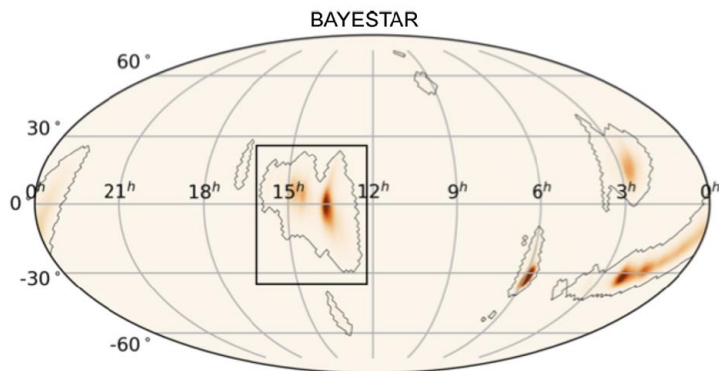


S190510g

- BNS → Terrestrial

- Depth

- 22.3 (w/ HSC ref)
- 21.3 (PS1, w/o HSC ref)

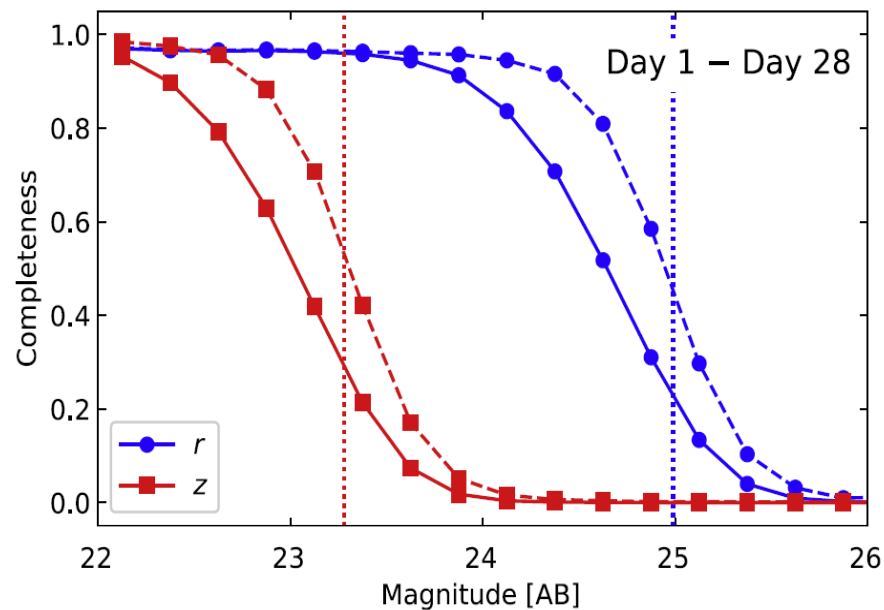
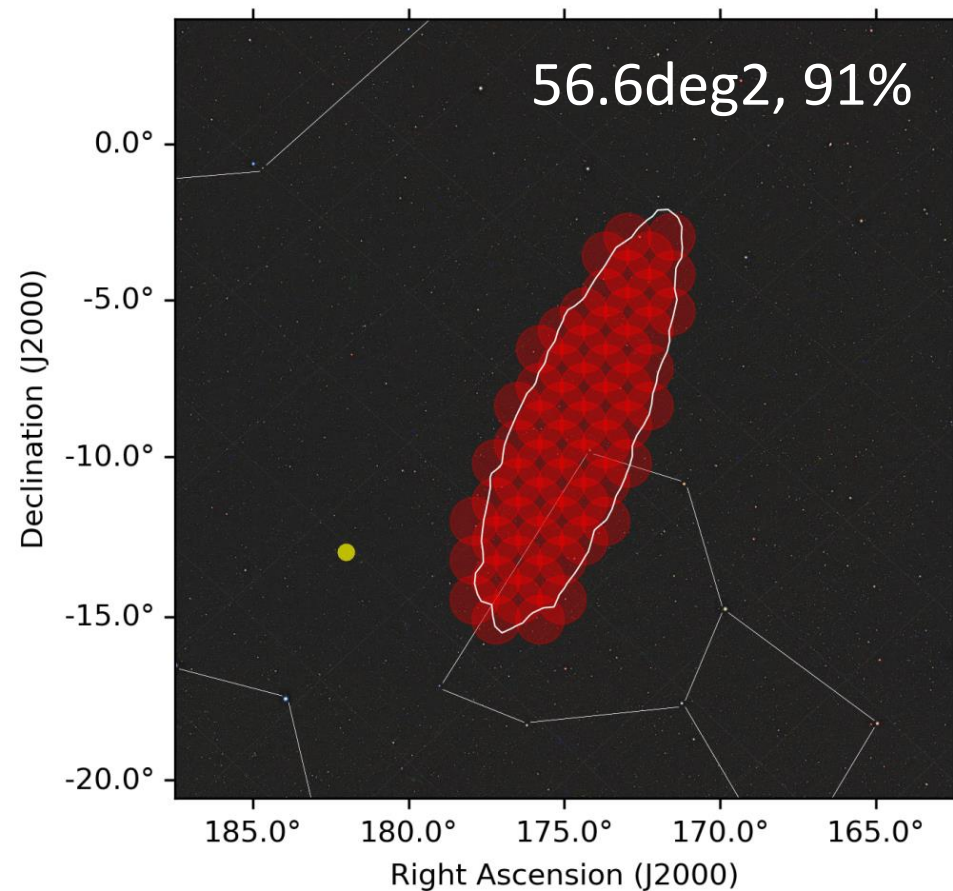


Start obs.
1.7hr after
the alert

3 possible optical counterparts in LVC 3Dmap

In O3

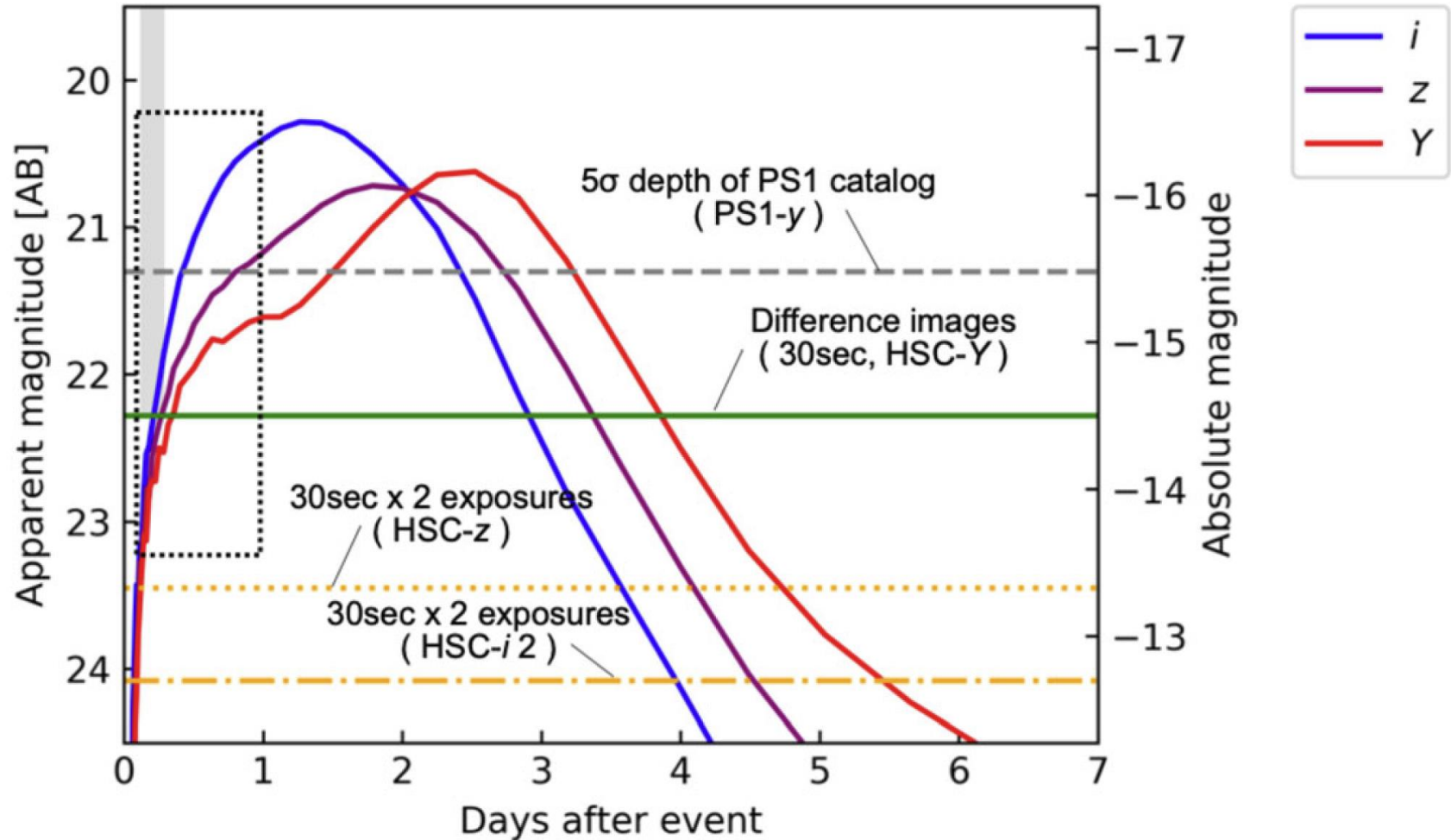
GW200224_222234 BBH



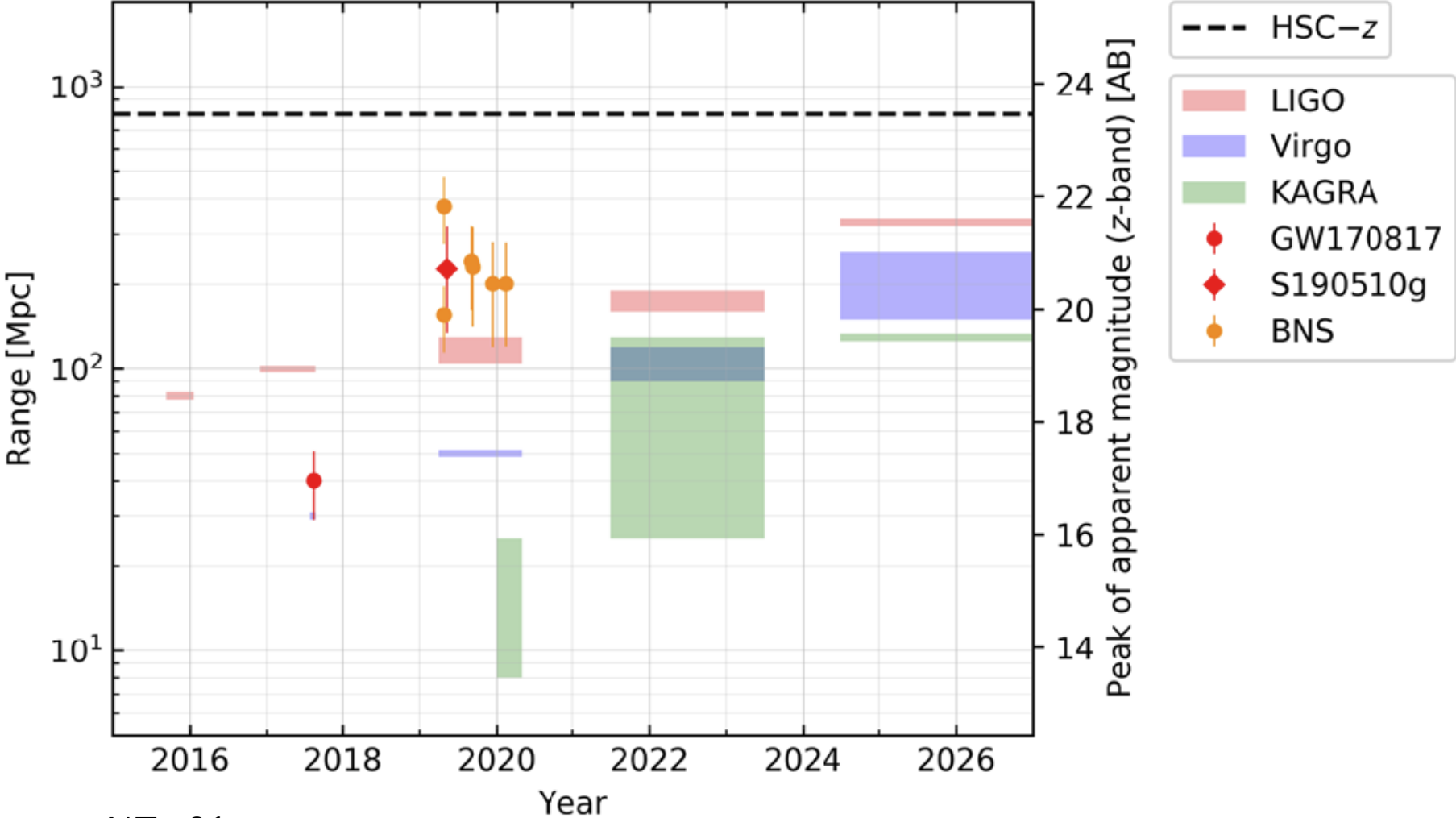
- Deep and (almost) complete follow-up was realized.

19 transients could be possible counterparts of GW200224_222234.

Fast and deep follow-up was realized



Subaru/HSC is deep enough



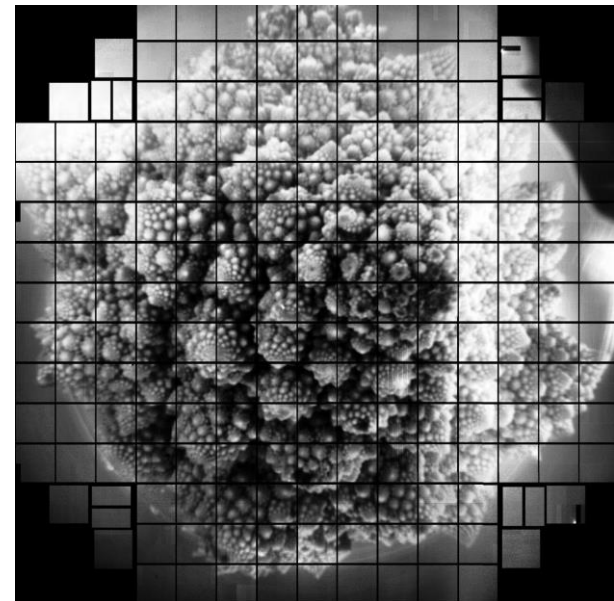
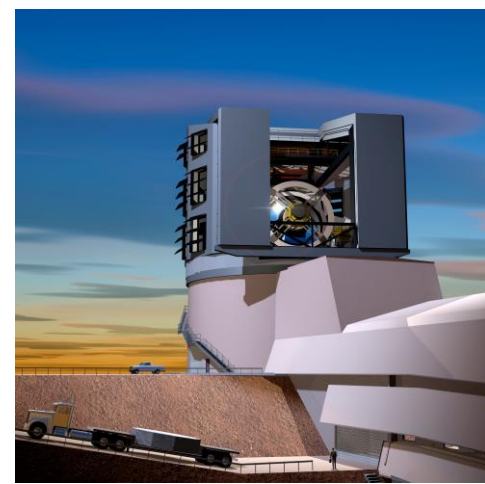
Rubin/LSST era
2025-

Rubin/Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)

Effective aperture: 6.5m, FoV: 9.6deg²

Science goals

- Probing dark energy and dark matter.
- Taking an inventory of the solar system.
- Exploring the transient optical sky.
- Mapping the Milky Way.



A main survey

Wide-Fast-Deep (WFD)

- 10years
- 6 filters (ugrizy)
- **18,000deg²** (825 visits x 30s)

Depth (single, all)

u : 23.8, 25.6

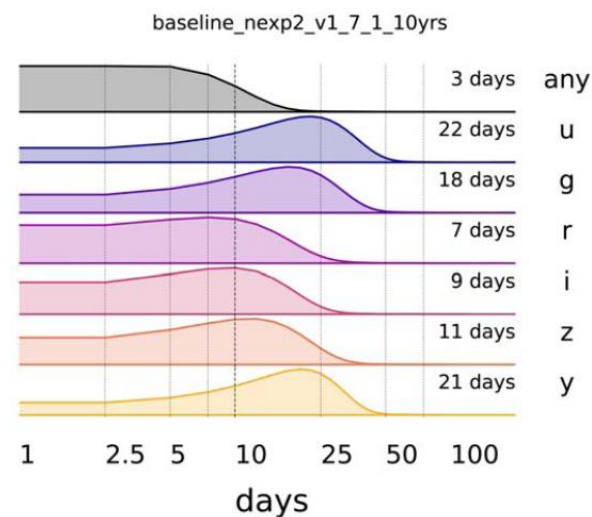
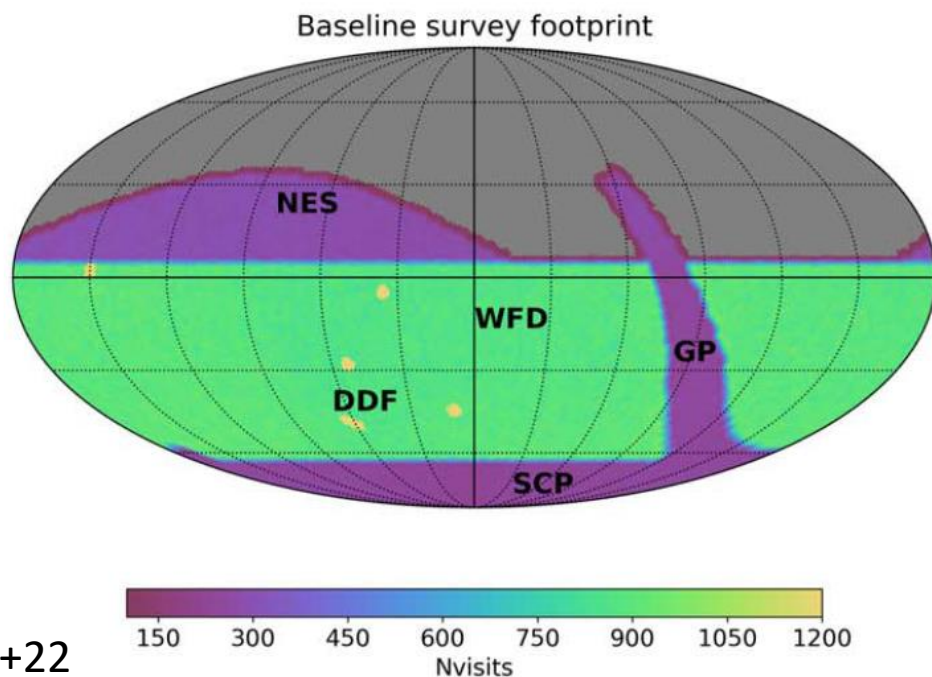
g : 24.5, 26.9

r : 24.03, 26.9

i : 23.41, 26.4

z : 22.74, 25.6

y : 22.96, 24.8

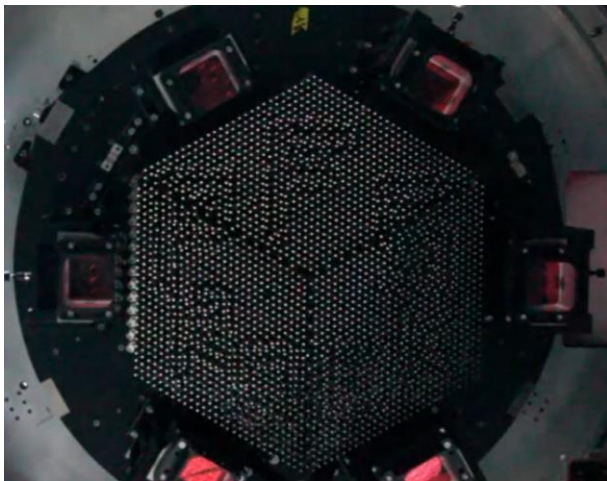


Alert stream

- Full alert stream is accessible only from community brokers. (Filtered alert stream may be received by the LSST users.)
- Latency: <60sec after image readout
- Rate: 10^7 alerts/night (2×10^4 for the filtered alerts)
- Alerts include
 - ID, filter name
 - Coordinate, proper motion, parallax, flux, error
 - Nearby object in catalog
 - 12 months history
 - Cutout images (stamps)

Our strategy

Subaru/Prime Focus Spectrograph

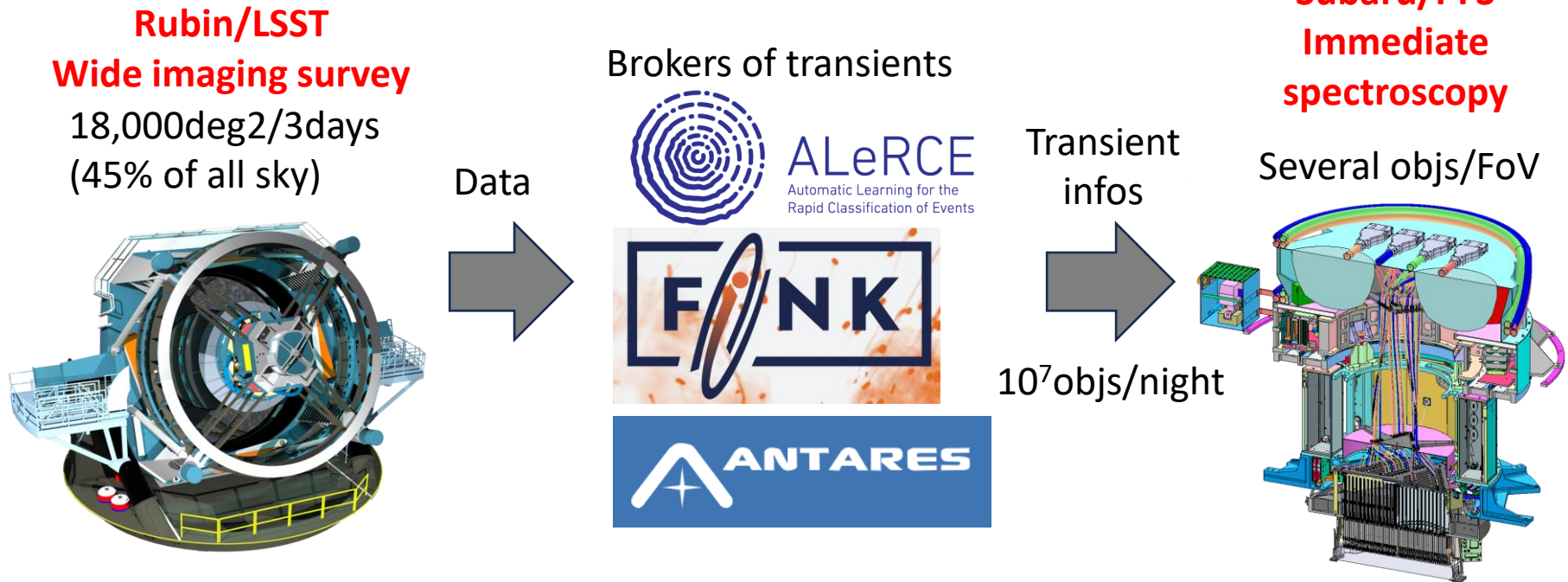


Specifications

- 2400 fibers/1.1deg²
- ~21.5mag/15min (in i-band)
- 360-1260nm

Time domain astronomy Rubin/LSST + Subaru/PFS

Under discussion
for Subaru operation



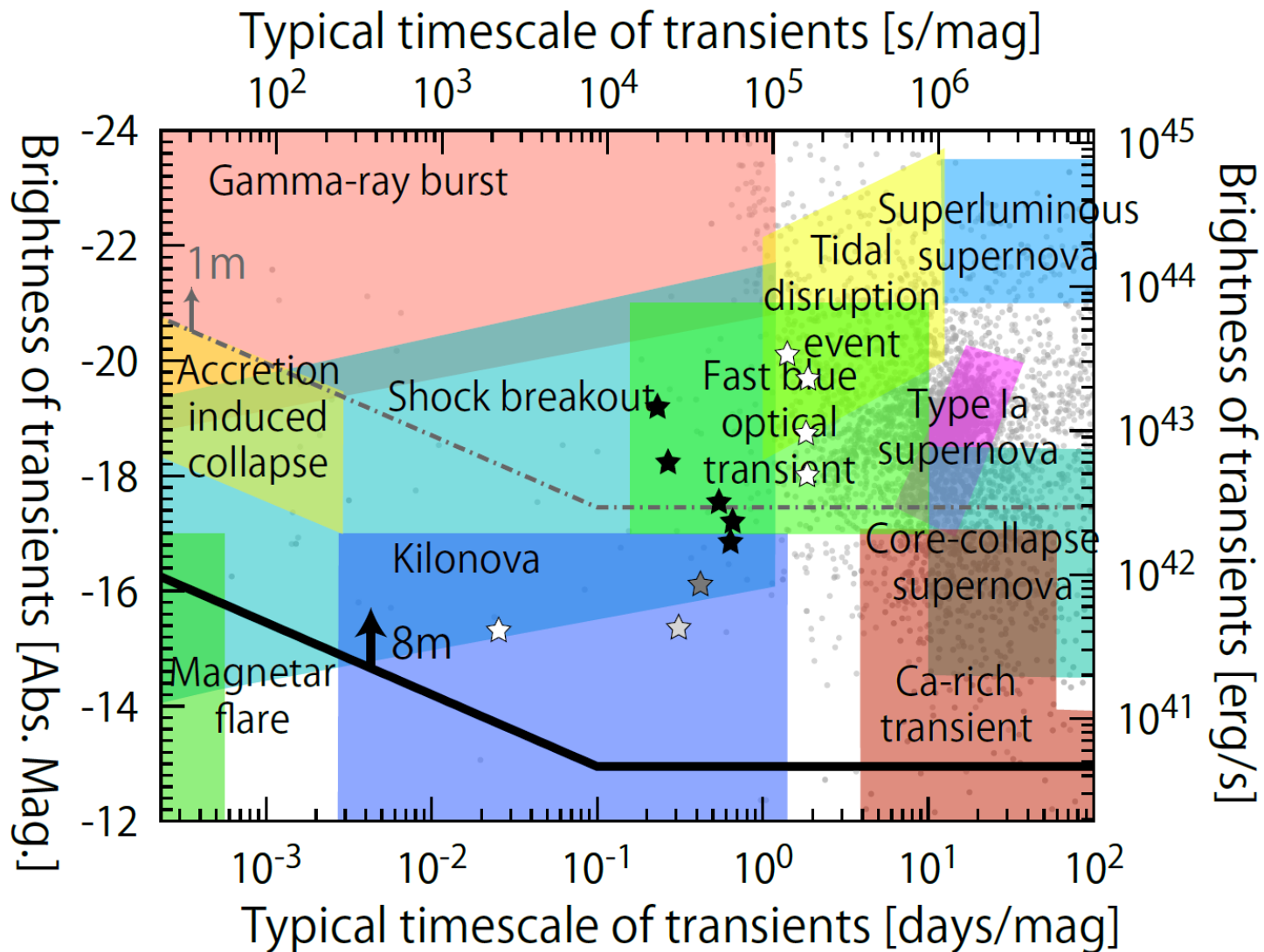
Ultimate spectra catalog of transients
>10,000 objs in the nearby Universe (z<1)

Large sample

- **Variation of transients**, such as mass of metals, explosion energies
- **Nature of rare transients**, such as pair-instability supernovae

Time domain astronomy

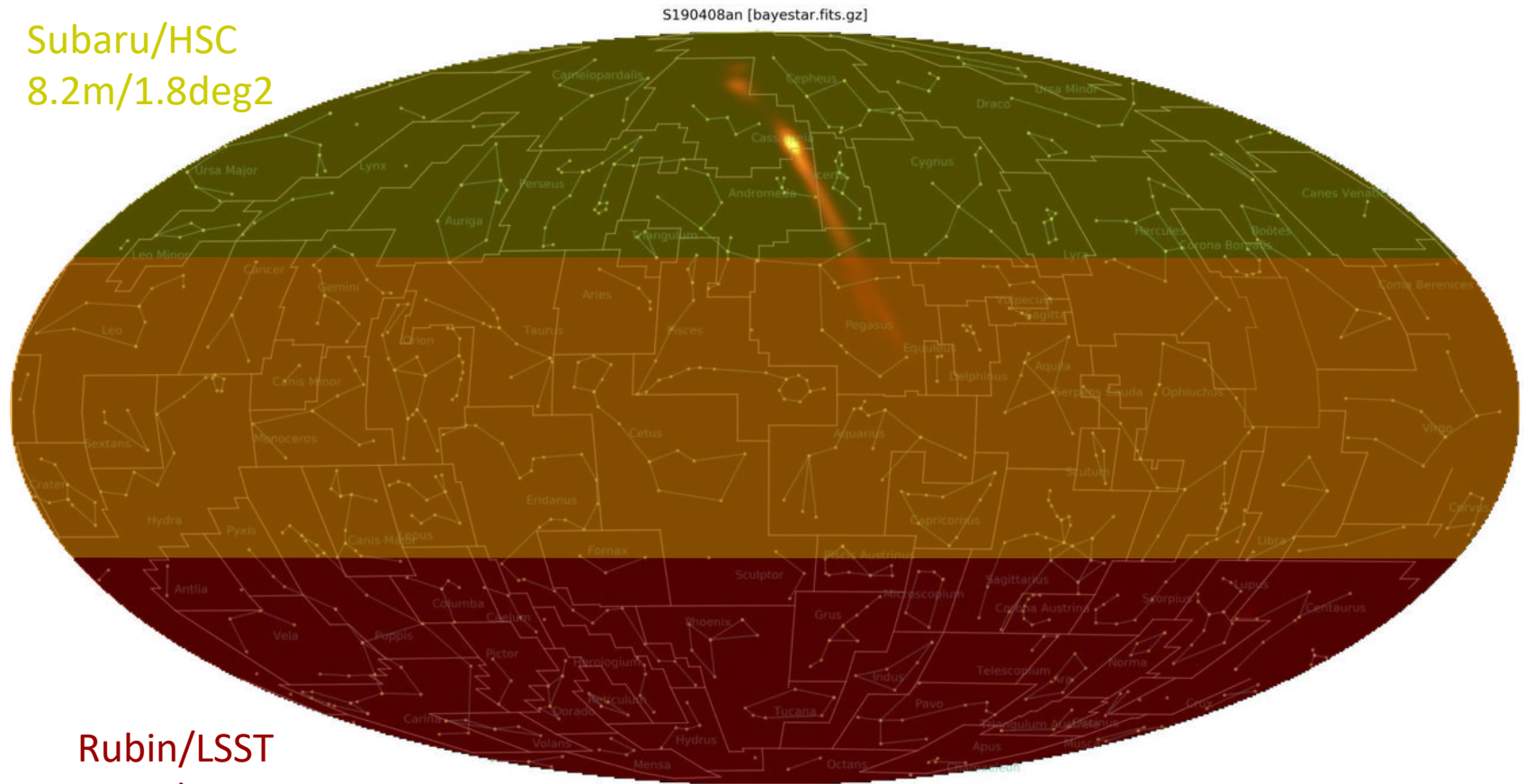
Census of transients



Multi-messenger astronomy

Rubin/LSST (S) or Subaru/HSC (N) + Subaru/PFS

Subaru/HSC
8.2m/1.8deg²



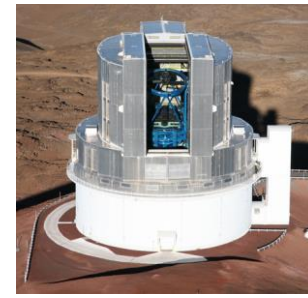
Target of opportunity observation

Rubin ToO 2024: Envisioning the Vera C. Rubin Observatory LSST Target of Opportunity program

UC Berkeley, March 18-20, 2024

- 3% of LSST sky time (9 nights/year)
- Targets
 - Gravitational waves
 - High-energy neutrinos
 - Galactic supernovae (MeV neutrinos)
 - Solar system objects

Multi-messenger astronomy with Subaru



- Gravitational waves ($\sim 10\text{-}100\text{deg}^2$)
- High-energy neutrinos ($\sim 1\text{deg}^2$)
- Neutrinos (\sim several deg^2)
- Fast radio bursts ($< \text{sec}^2\text{-}0.05\text{deg}^2$)

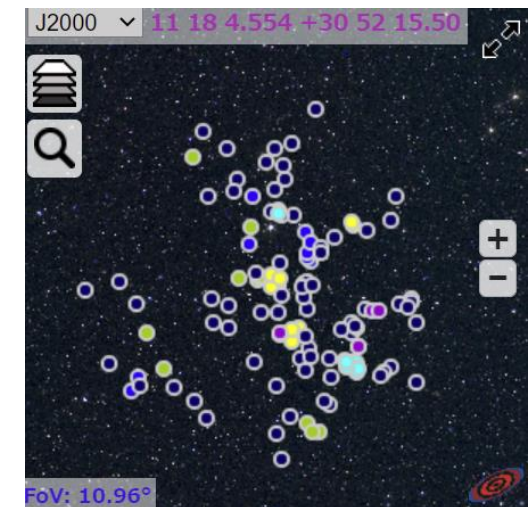
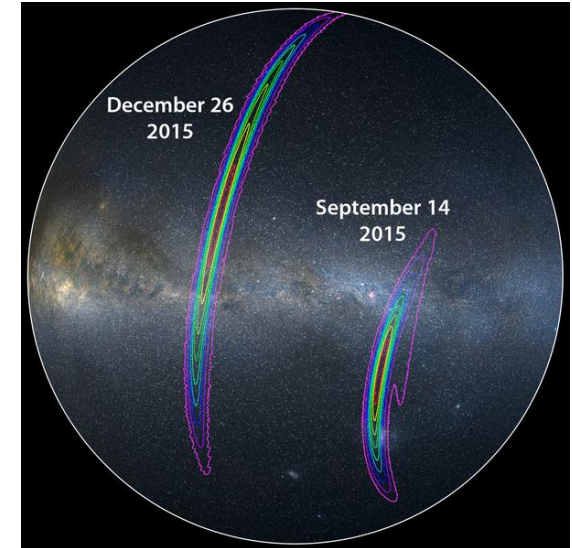
Wide-field capability of Subaru

- Cover all probable region or targets

HSC (Iwata-san)

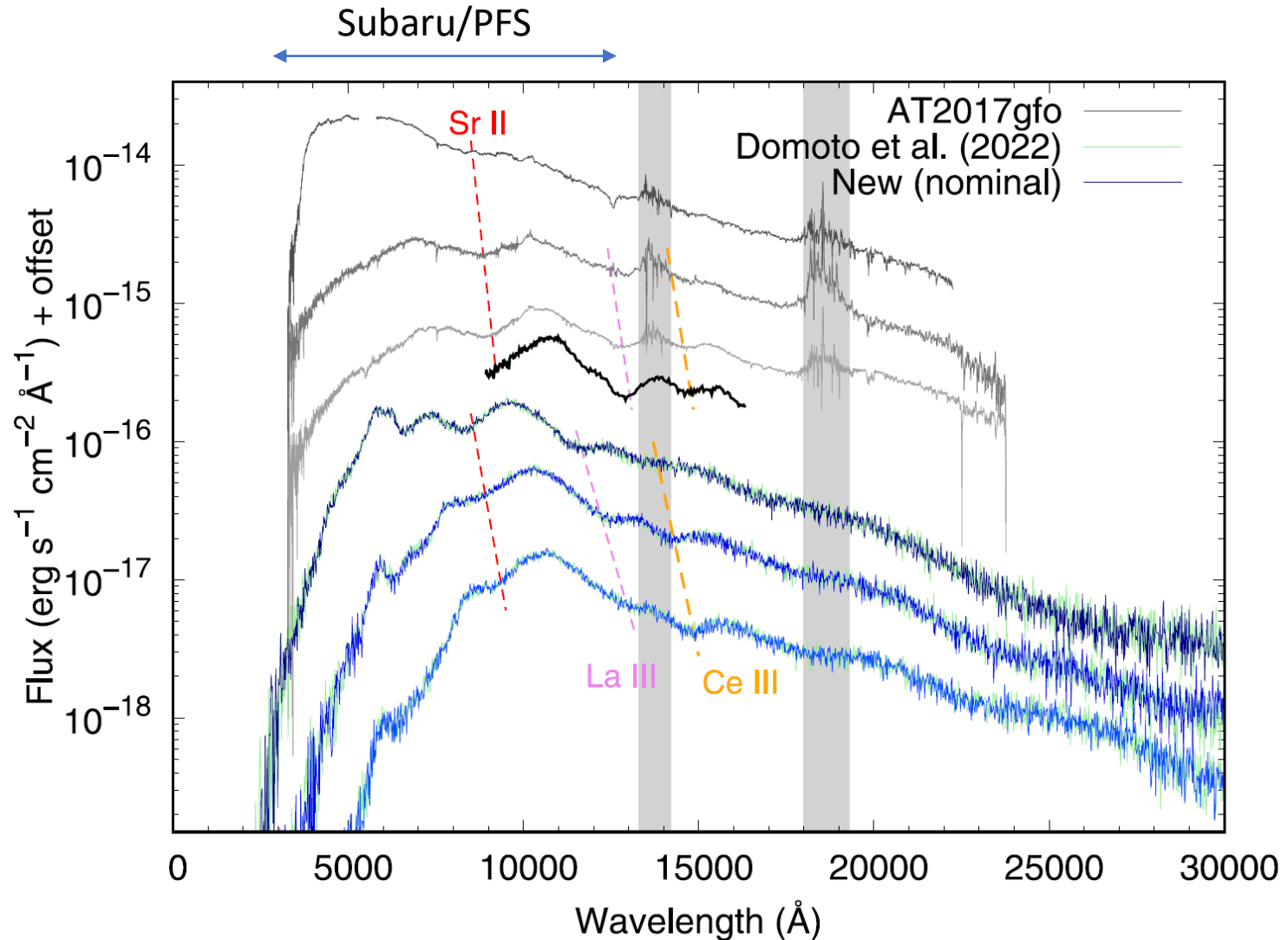


PFS (Zhang-san [Haibin])



Multi-messenger astronomy with PFS

Elemental features in spectra



Summary

- **Subaru/HSC** is the most powerful wide-field imaging instrument until Rubin/LSST launches or in the northern hemisphere.
 - Time-domain astronomy: Early SNe IIP are found in the high-cadence HSC survey. One object could be an energetic SN IIP with dense CSM.
 - Multi-messenger astronomy: Follow-ups had been performed using Subaru/HSC. Subaru/HSC is deep enough and can be fast enough for the follow-ups.
- Rubin/LSST, **an ultimate optical imaging survey**, will be online in 2025.
 - Full alert stream up to 10^7 alerts/night.
 - Alert brokers classify and filter them and make them public.
- **Synergy between Rubin/LSST and Subaru/HSC and PFS**
 - Time-domain astronomy: census of transients
 - Multi-messenger astronomy: r-process nucleosynthesis