

The logo for the Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment (OGLE), featuring the word "OGLE" in a stylized blue font where the "O" is a circle with a dot inside.

Nuclear Transients in Gaia and OGLE



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Warsaw University Astronomical Observatory

Gaia alerts meeting 2016, Utrecht - 7-9 December

TEAM

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Warsaw, PL



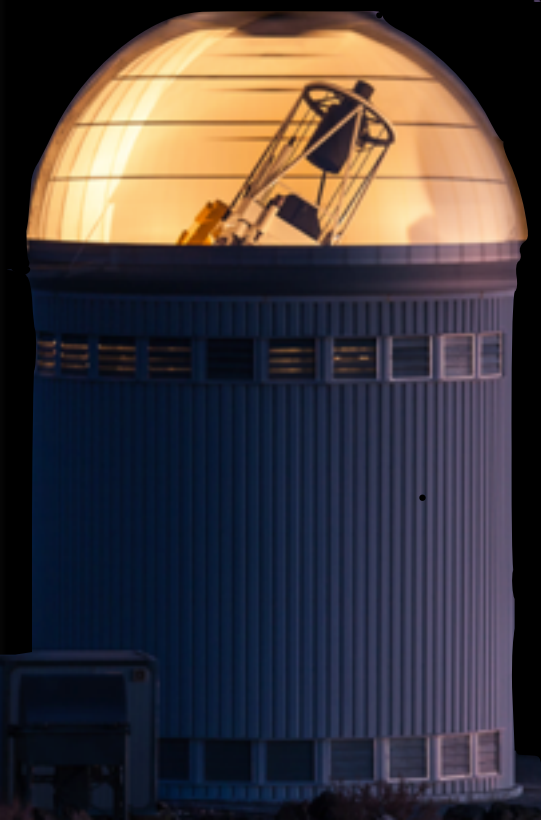
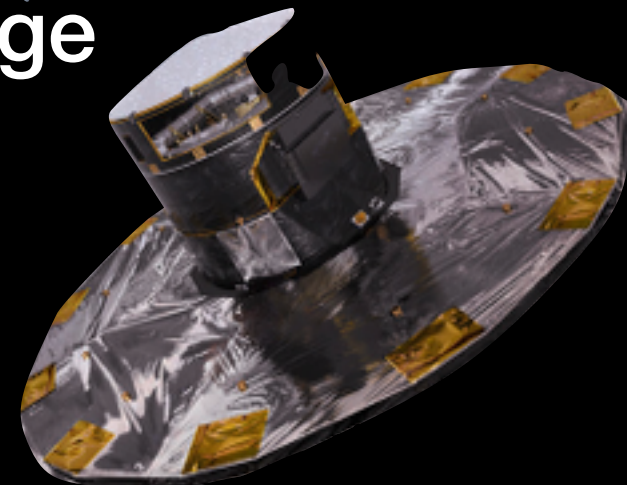
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(Master student)
Warsaw, PL



Zuzanna Kostrzewa-Rutkowska
(postdoc)
SRON, NL



**Nikolay Britavskiy, Krzysztof Rybicki,
Kirill Sokolovsky**
Gaia Science Alerts team in Cambridge
OGLE team in Warsaw



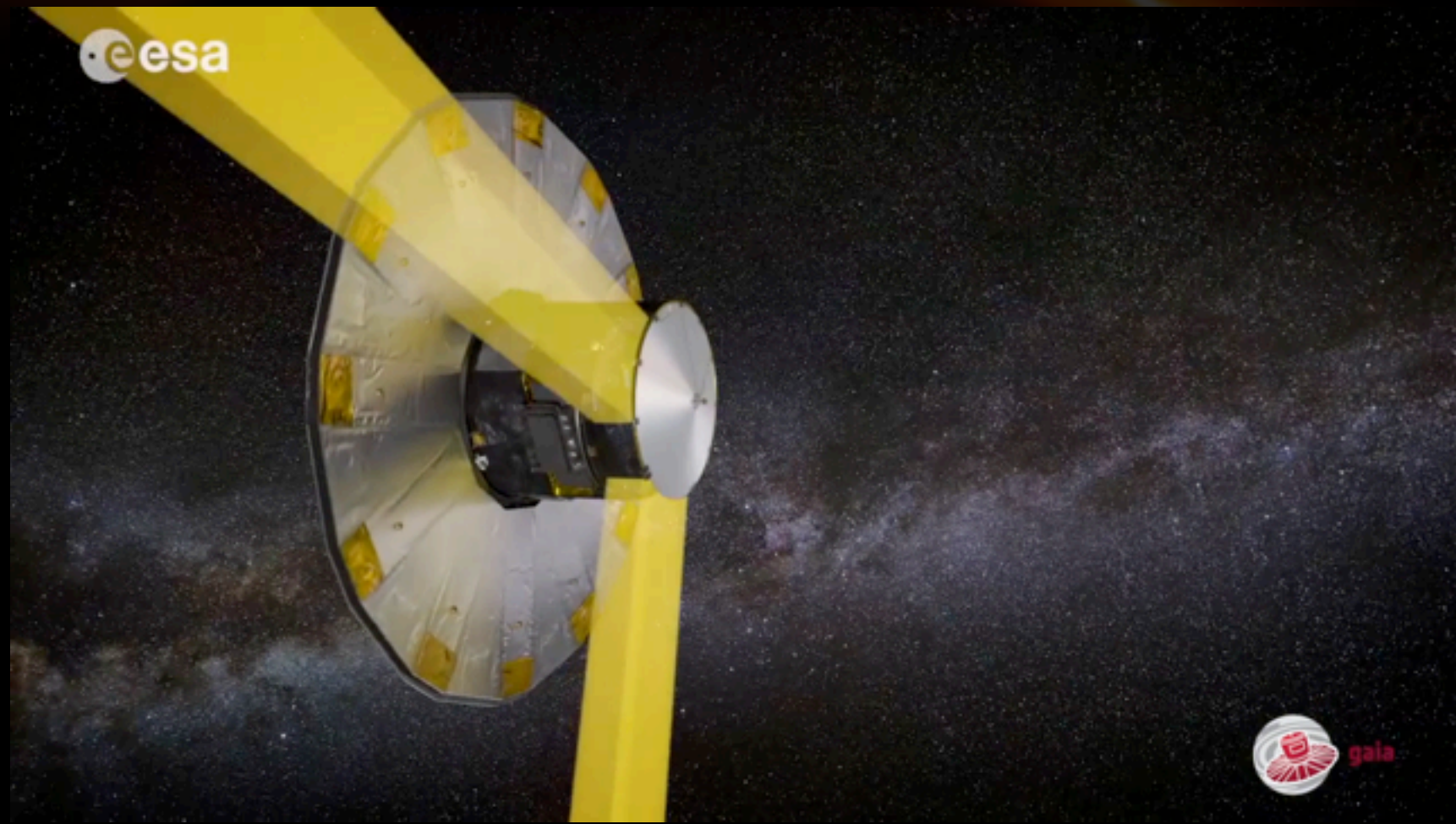
OGLE and Gaia hunt for TDEs

OGLE



Polish 1.3m dedicated telescope
in Las Campanas, Chile
Surveying continuously since 1992.

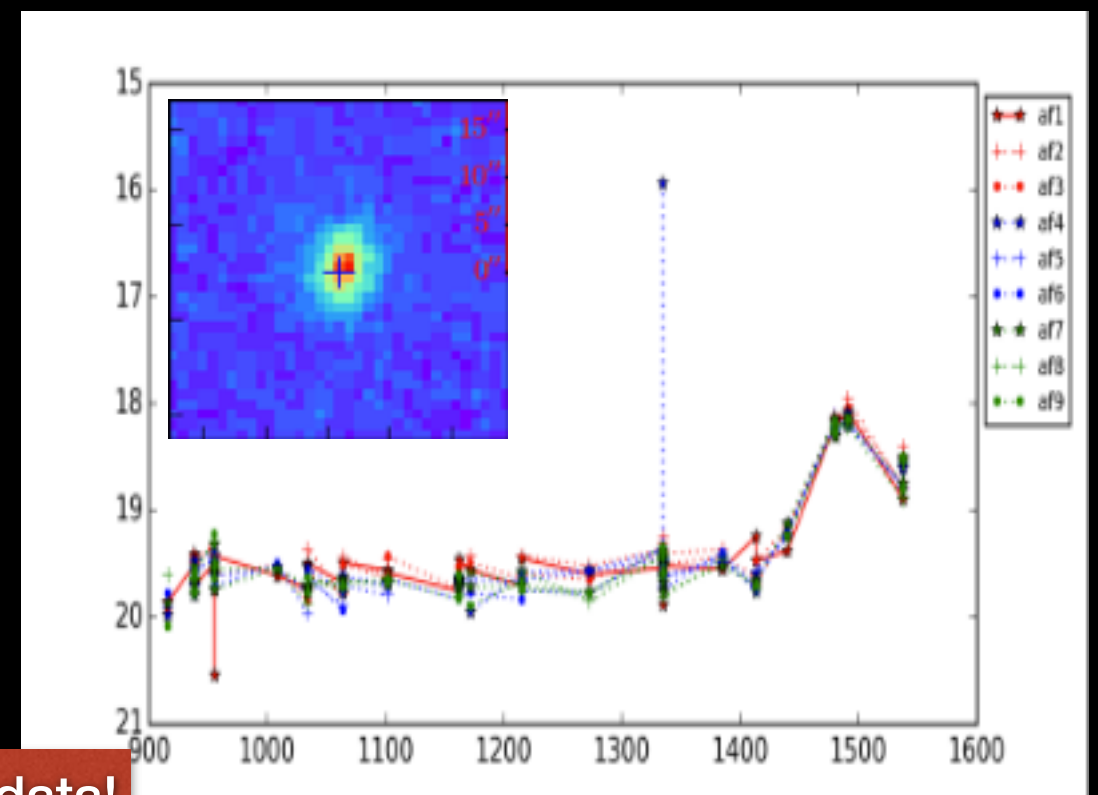
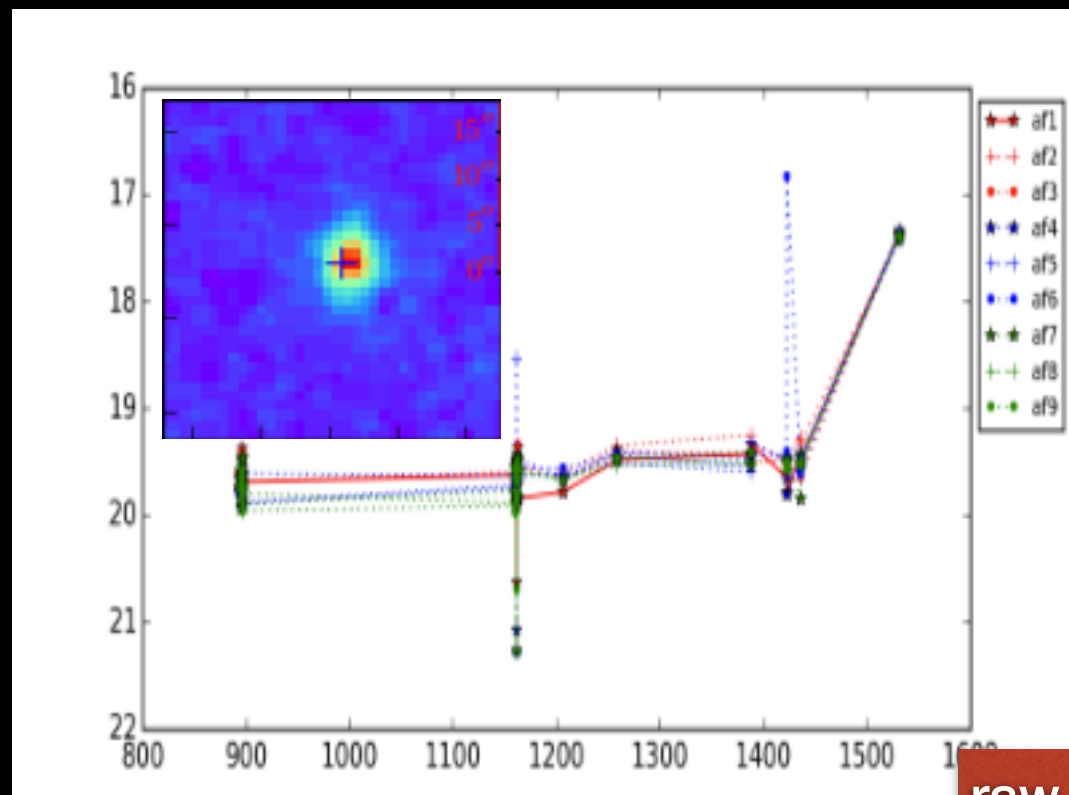
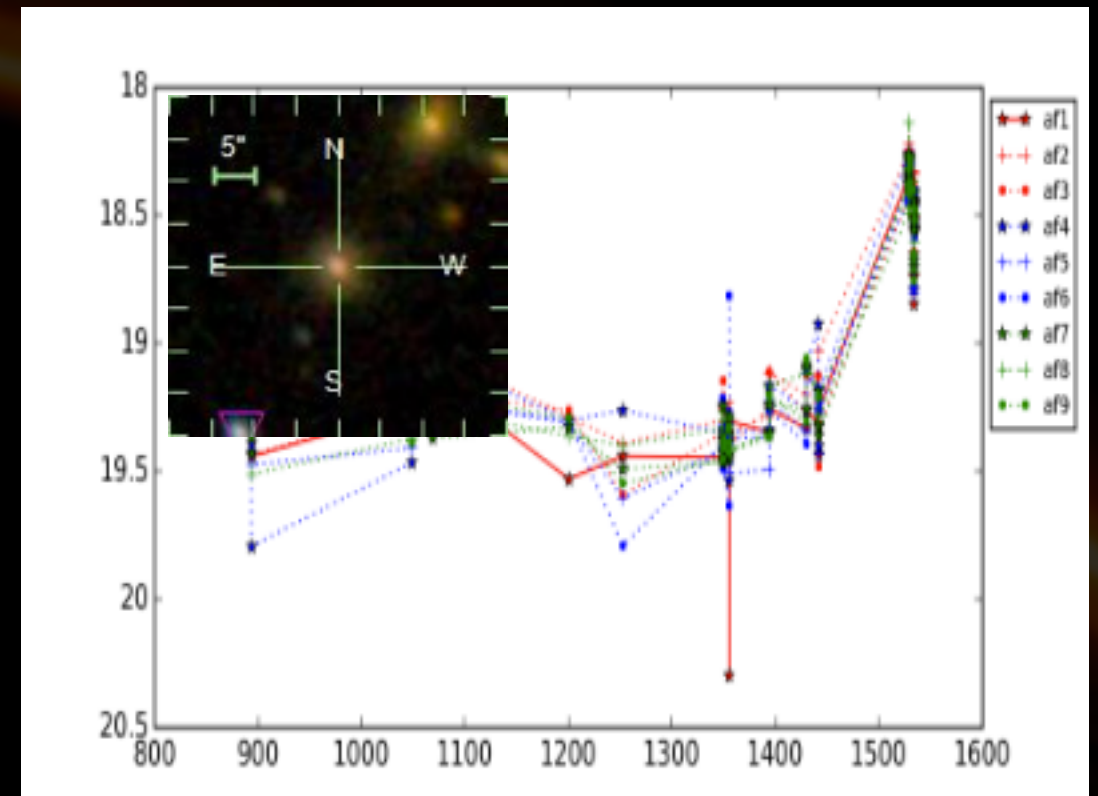
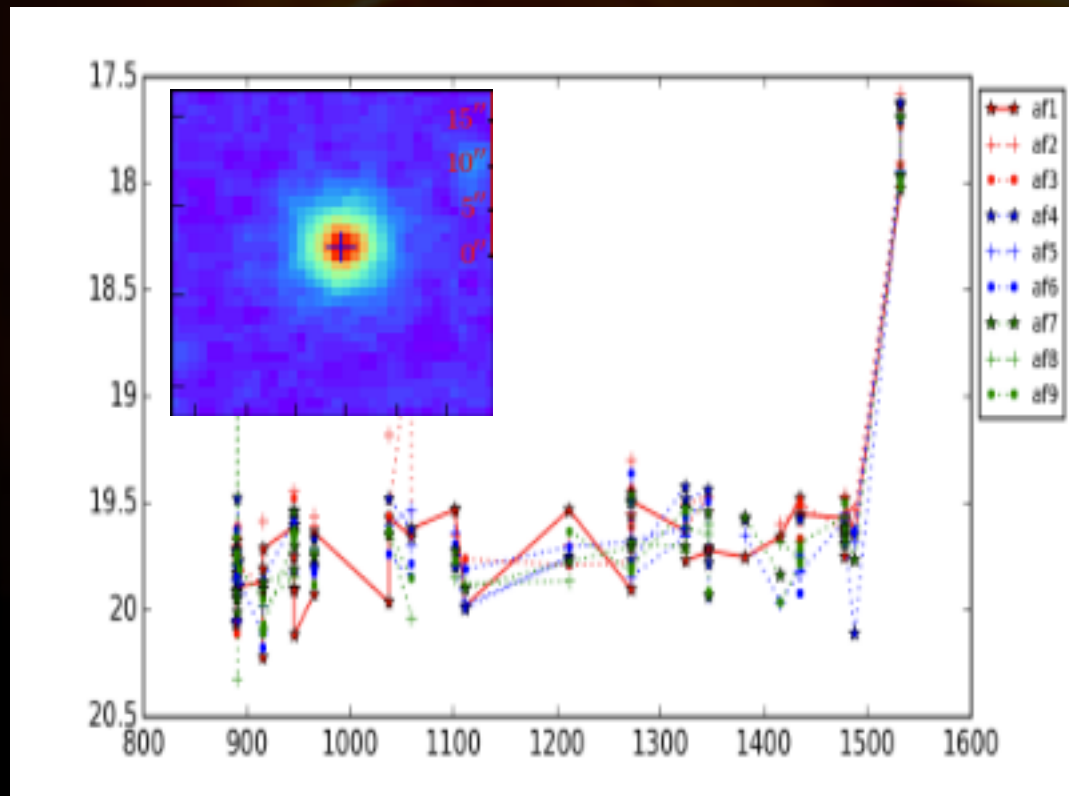
Gaia Science Alerts



ESA space mission with 2x1.4m telescopes located in L2.
In operation since 2014.

Nuclear transients in Gaia

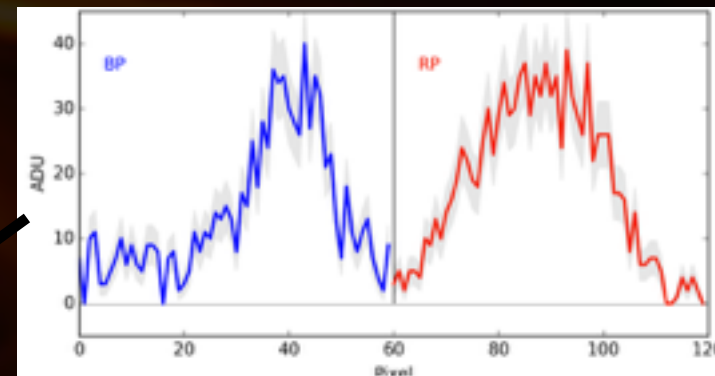
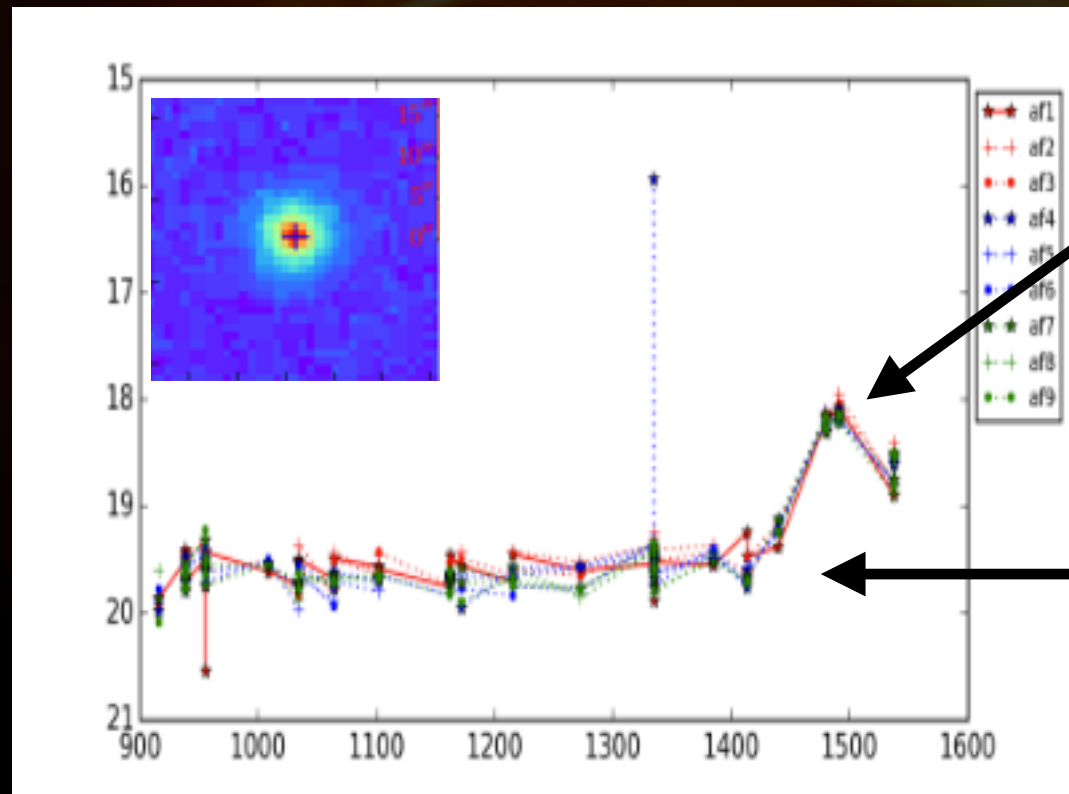
Gaia's advantage: superb astrometry



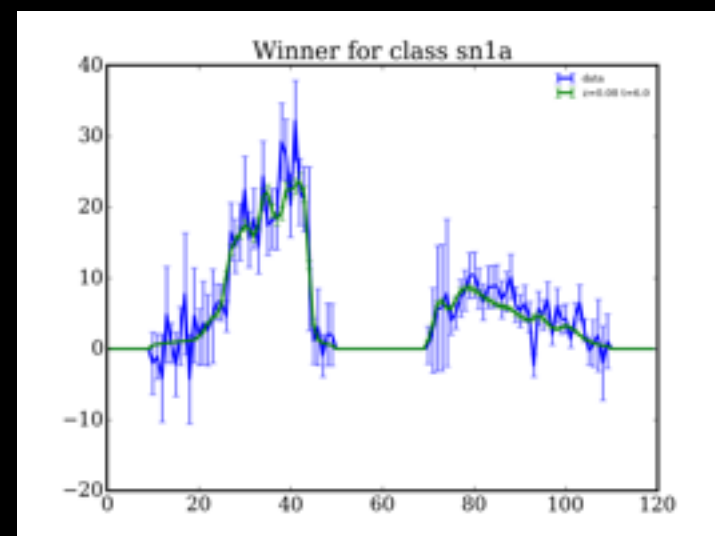
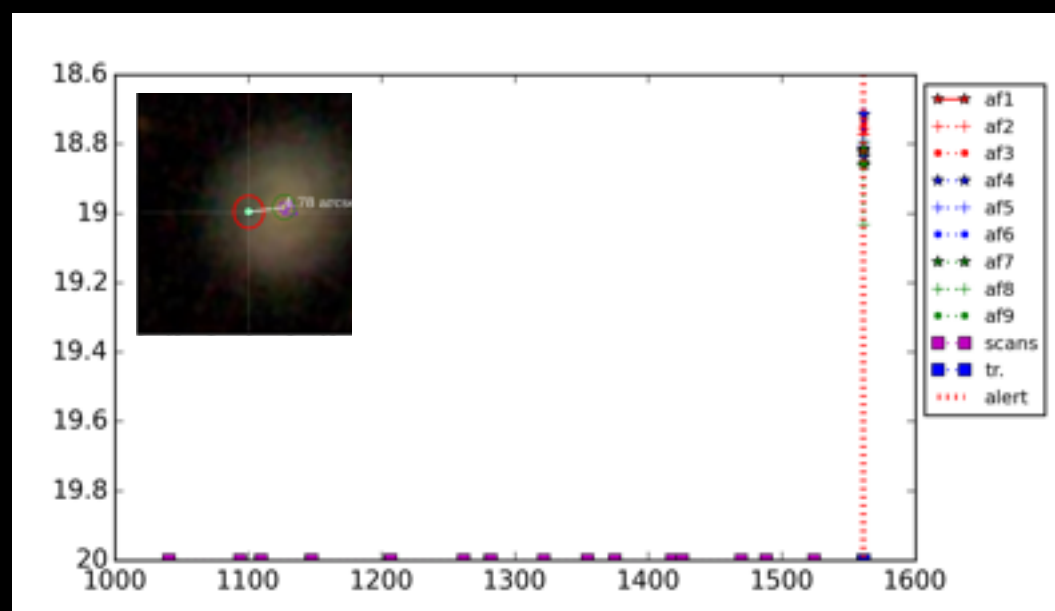
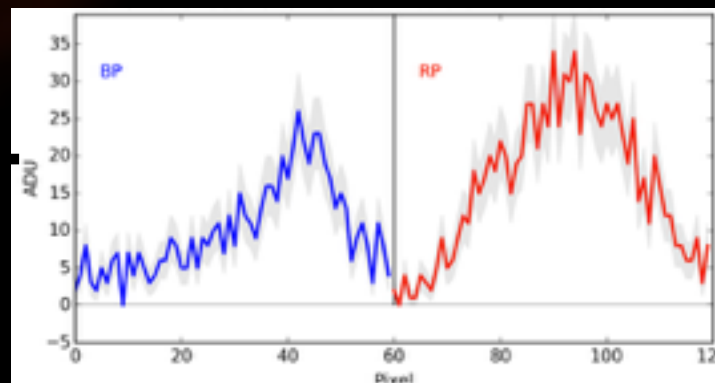
raw public Gaia data!

Nuclear transients in Gaia

Gaia's advantage: instantaneous low-res spectra



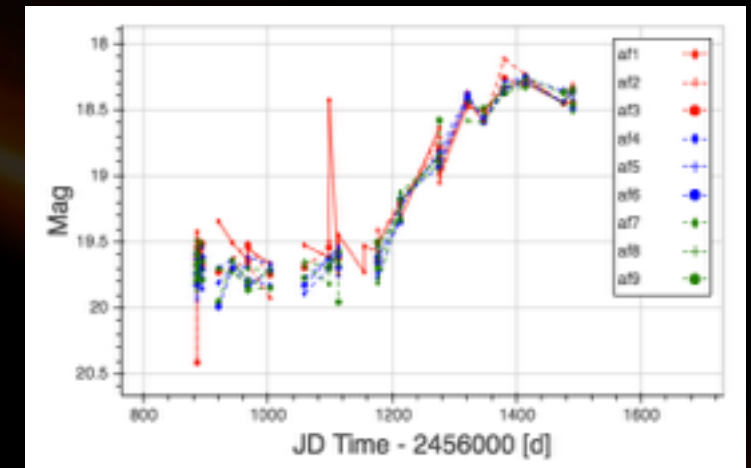
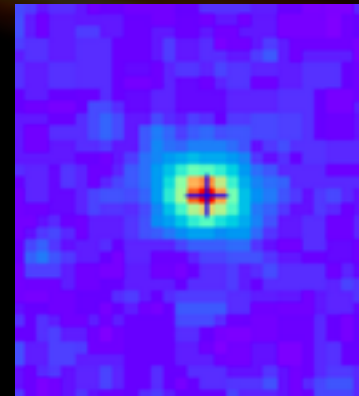
even raw BPRP spectra indicate the detected flare is blue



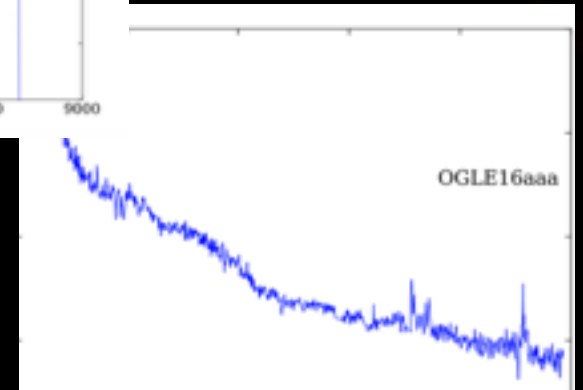
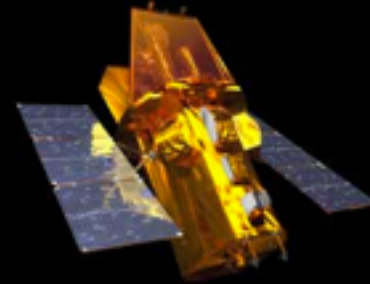
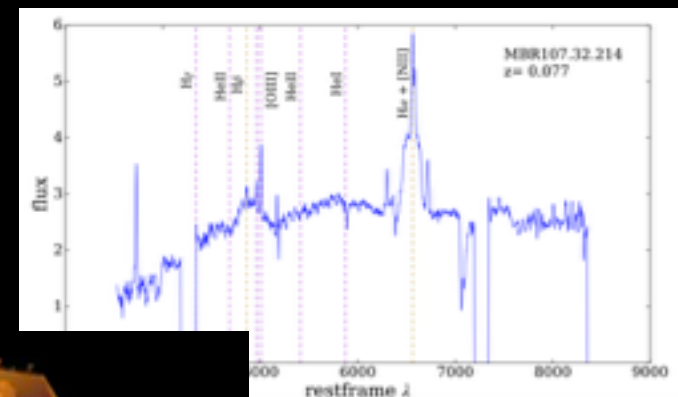
single BPRP spectra at <19mag can recognise SN Ia from other types

Looking for nuclear transients

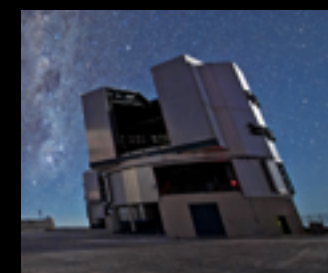
- **Photometric detection:** rapid detection based on the position of the transient (nuclear) and photometric lightcurve



- **Spectroscopic classification:** checking the presence of broad H α , H β lines and blue continuum
SALT, VLT - South
NOT - North

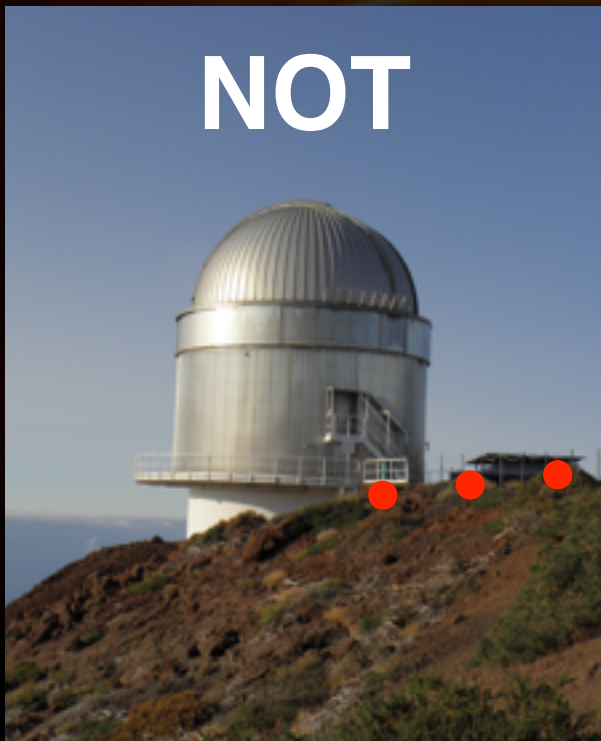


- **UV:** Swift temperature confirmation



Spectroscopic follow-up

NOT

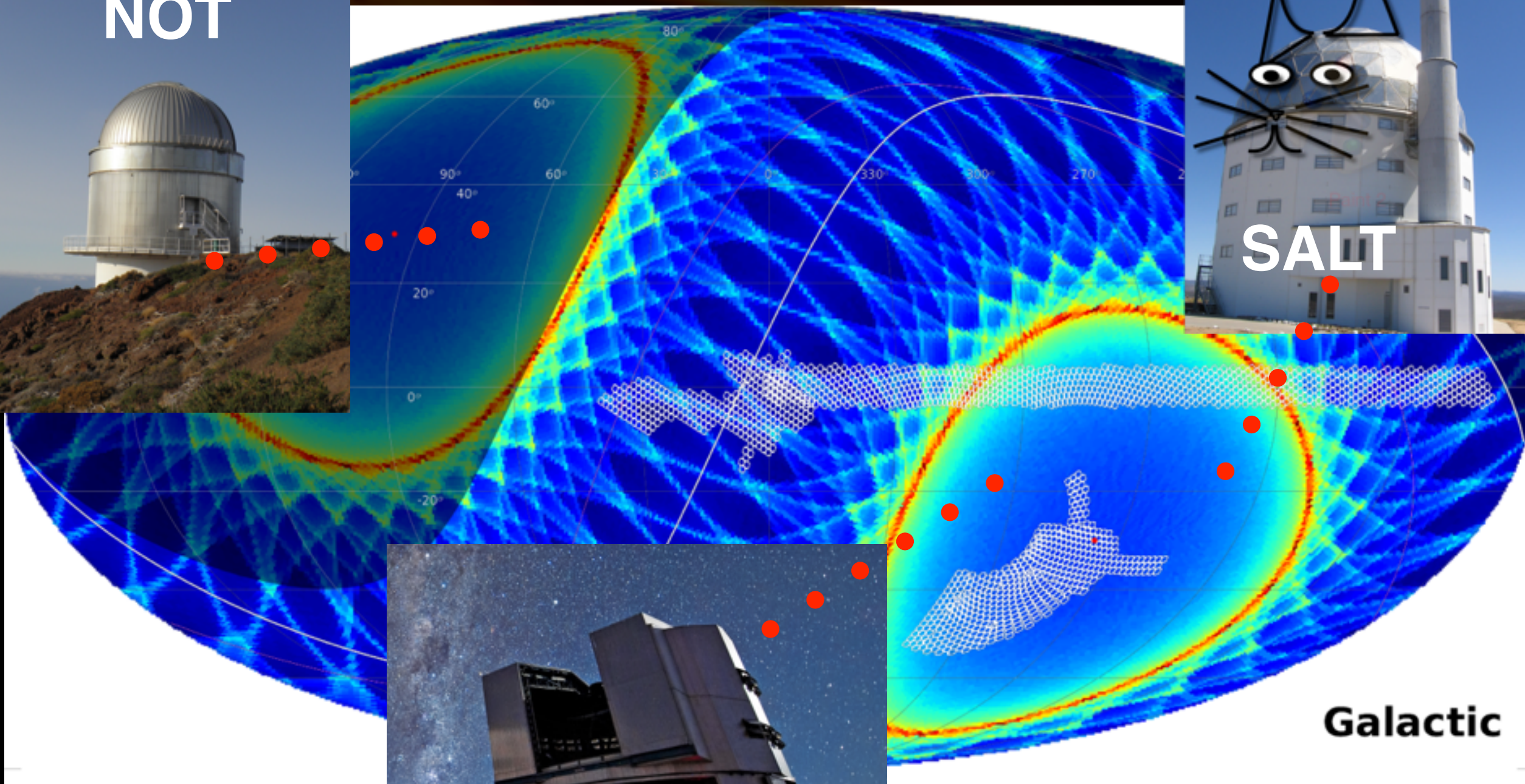


SALT

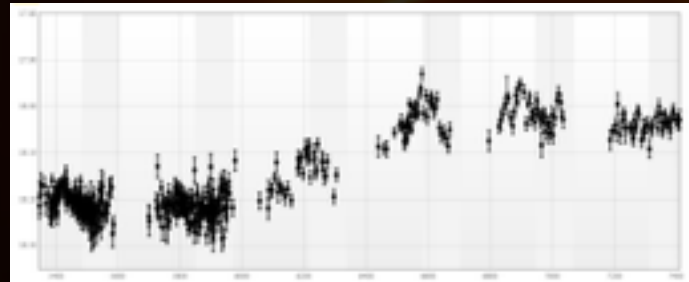


Galactic

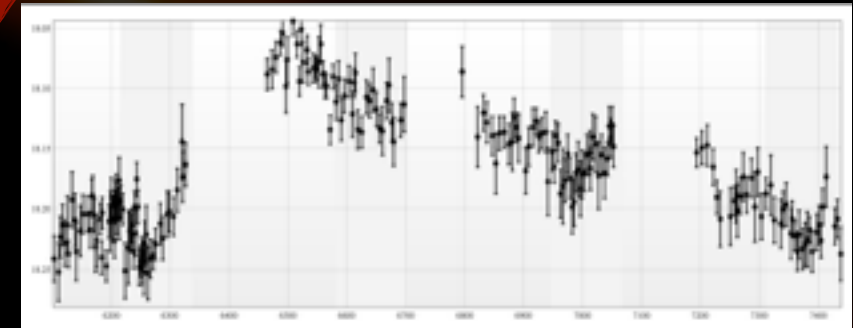
VLT



AGN activity



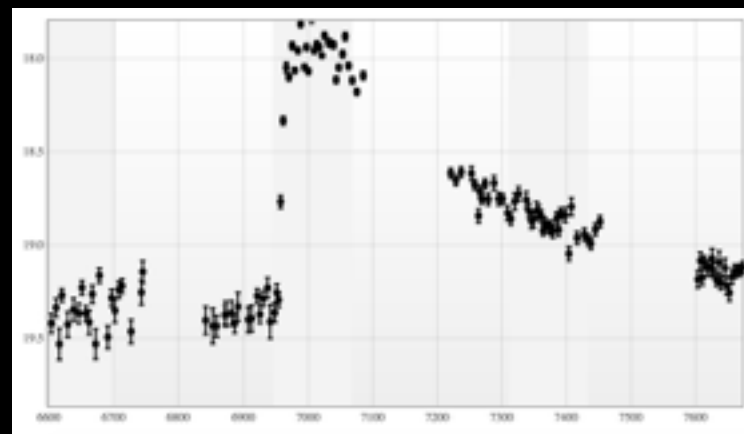
Tidal Disruption events



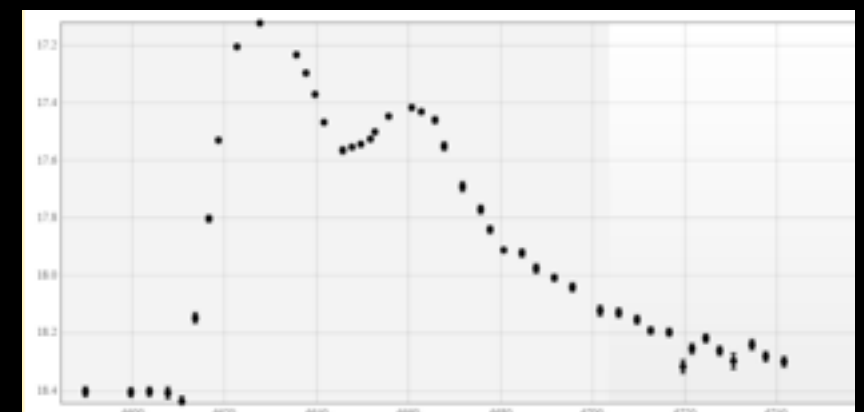
**Nuclear
transients**

**Changing - look
AGNs (QSO)**

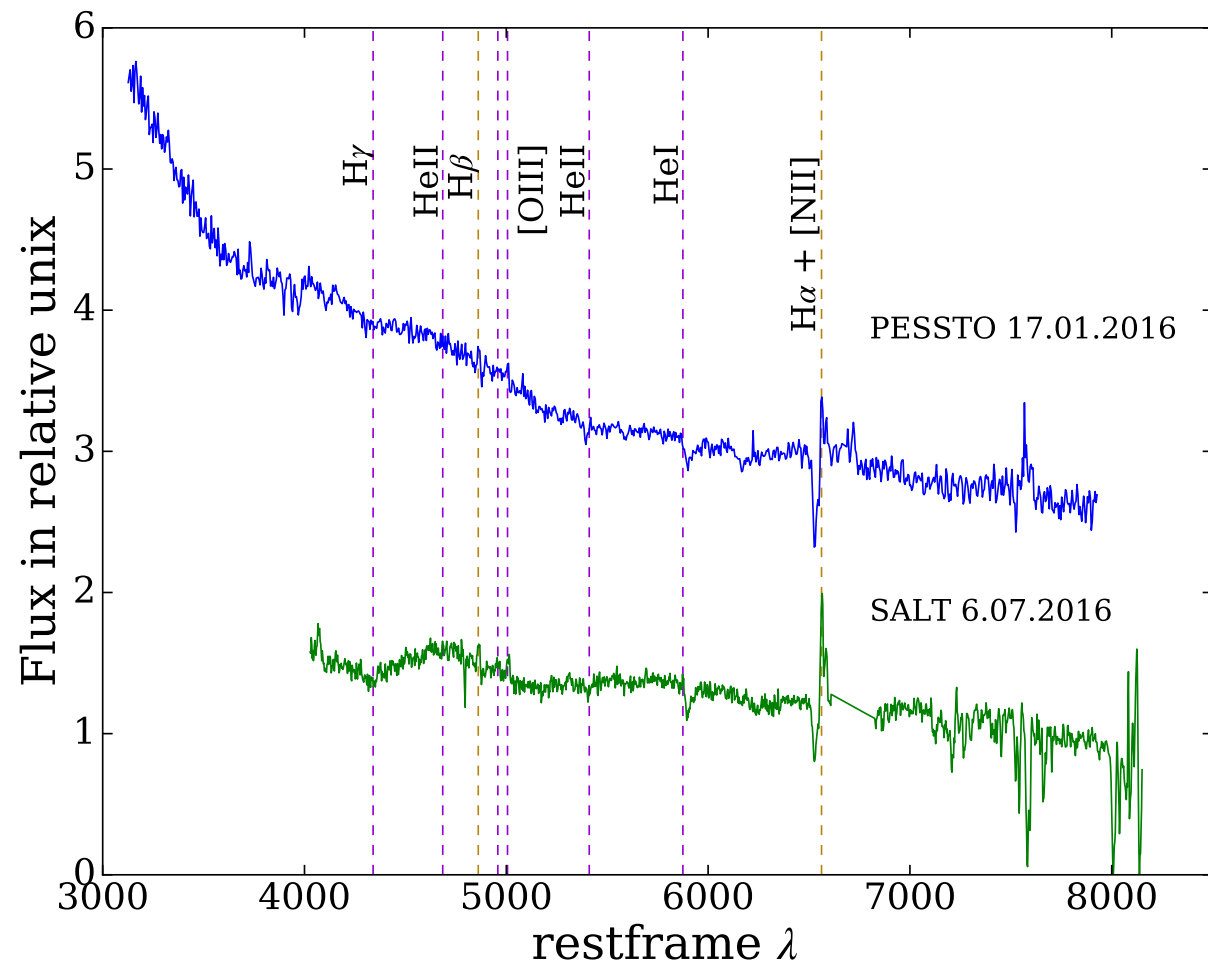
**Peculiar
Supernovae
SN IIP, SN IIn**



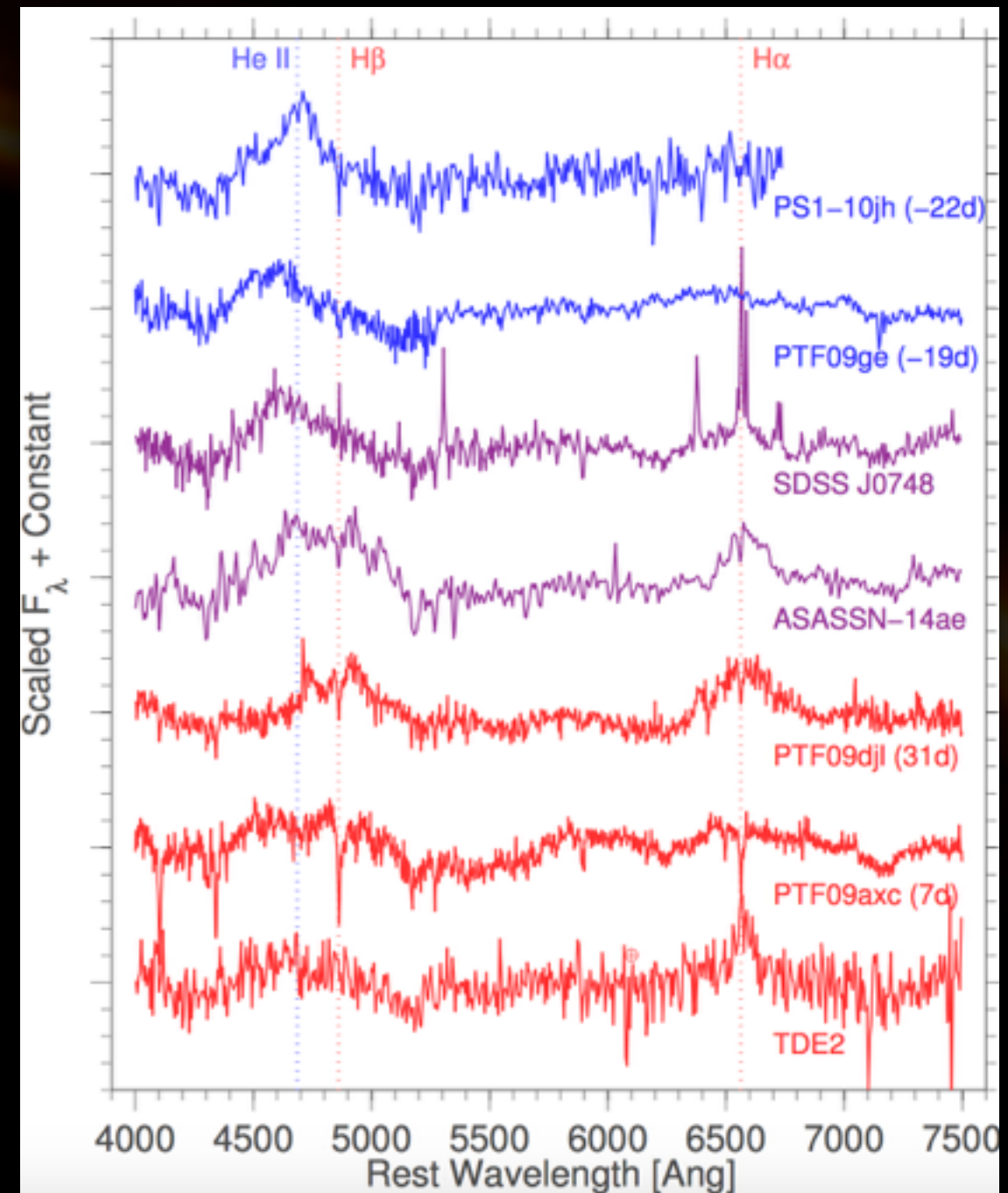
Ia Supernovae



OGLE 16aaa - first TDE in OGLE



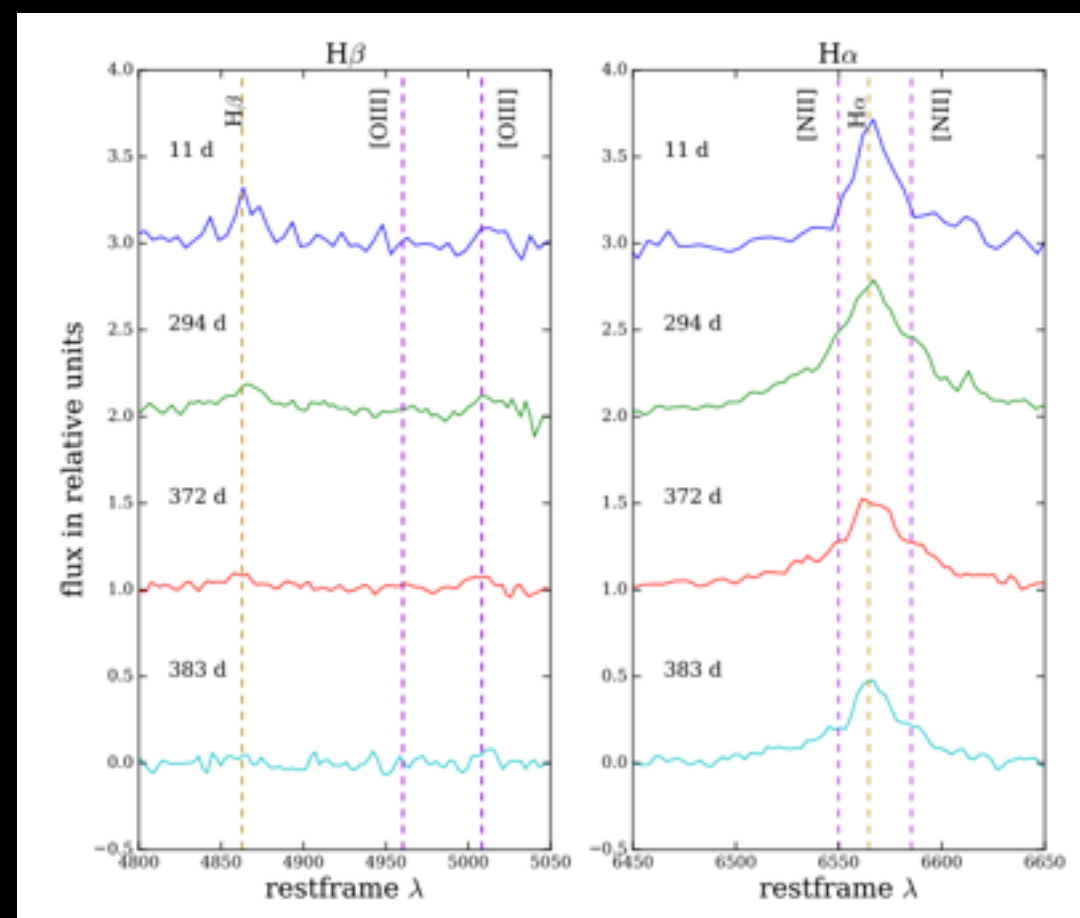
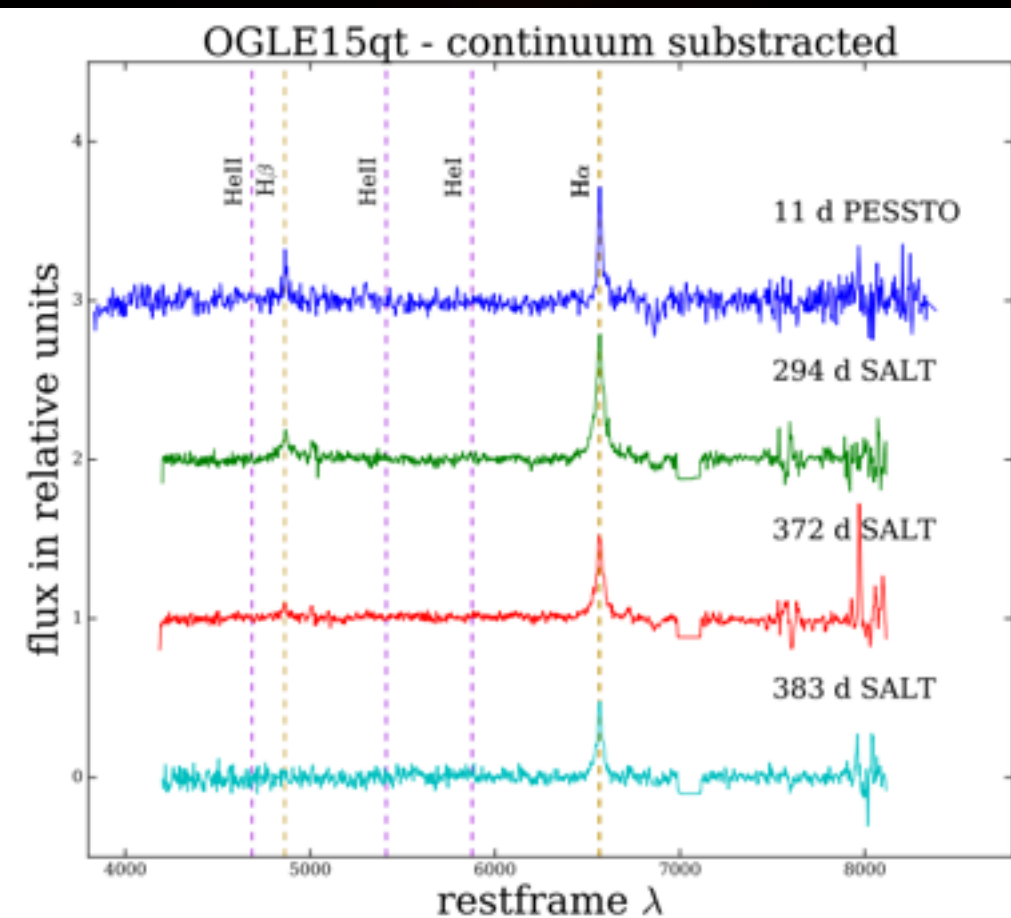
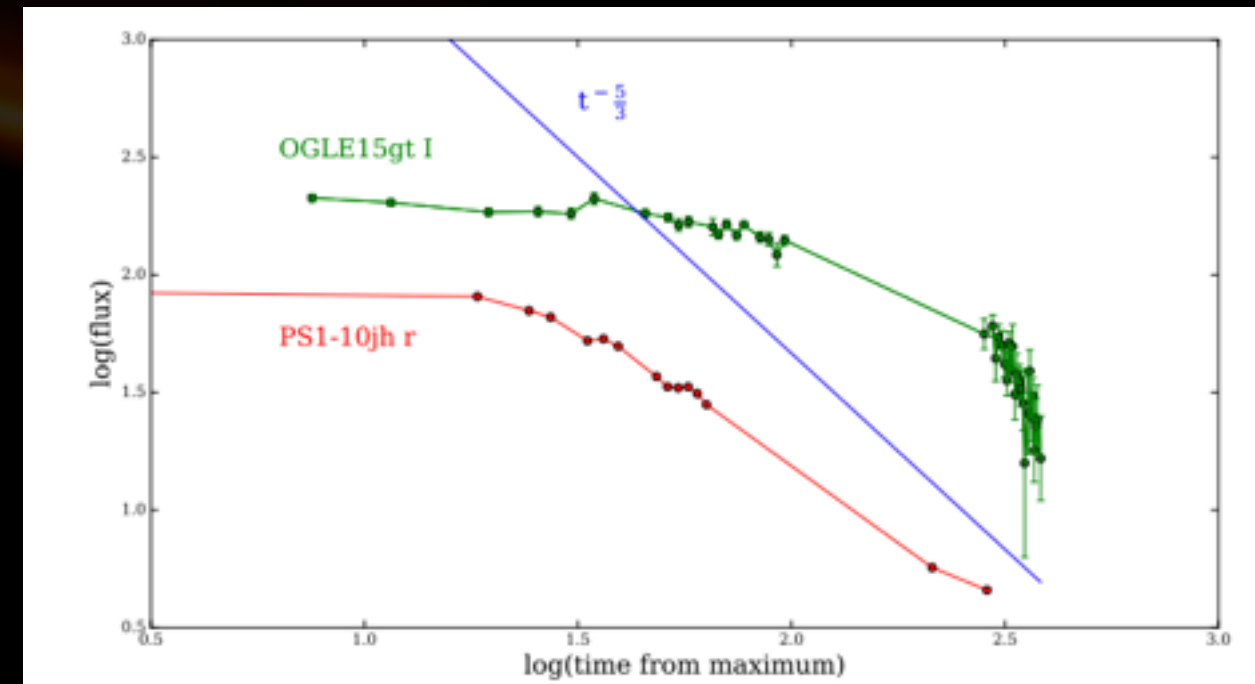
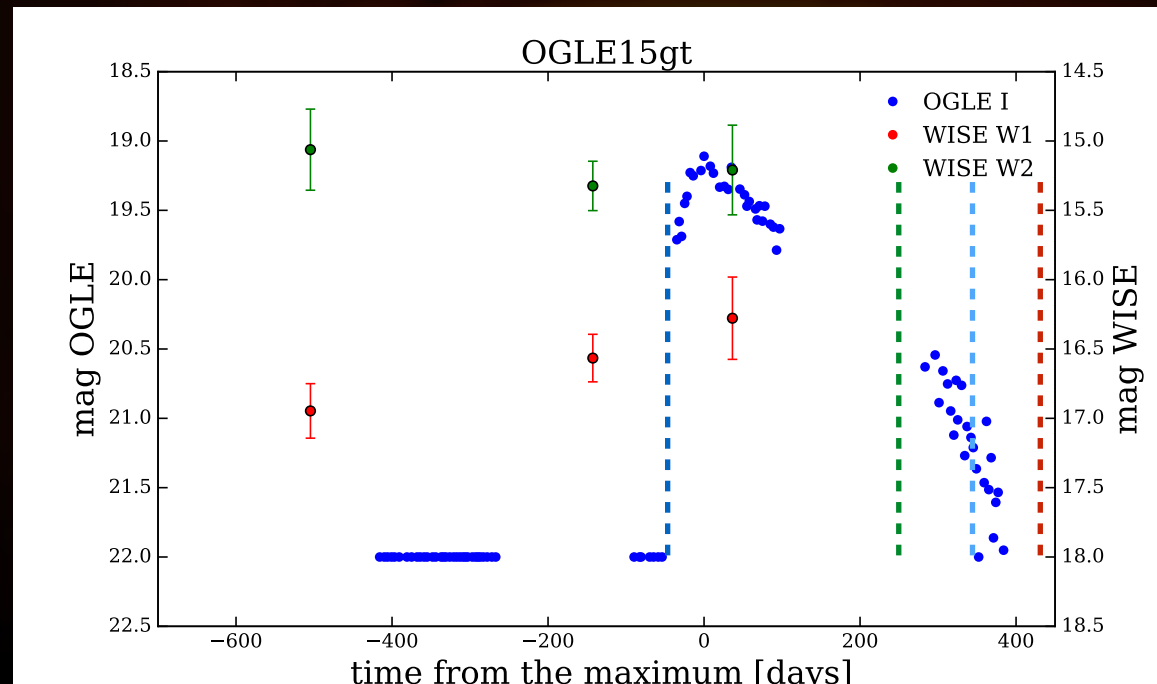
- transient in galaxy centre ($z=0.167$)
- broad H i He lines
- slow rise to maximum at $M=-20.5$ mag
- Wyrzykowski et al. (accepted in MNRAS Letters)



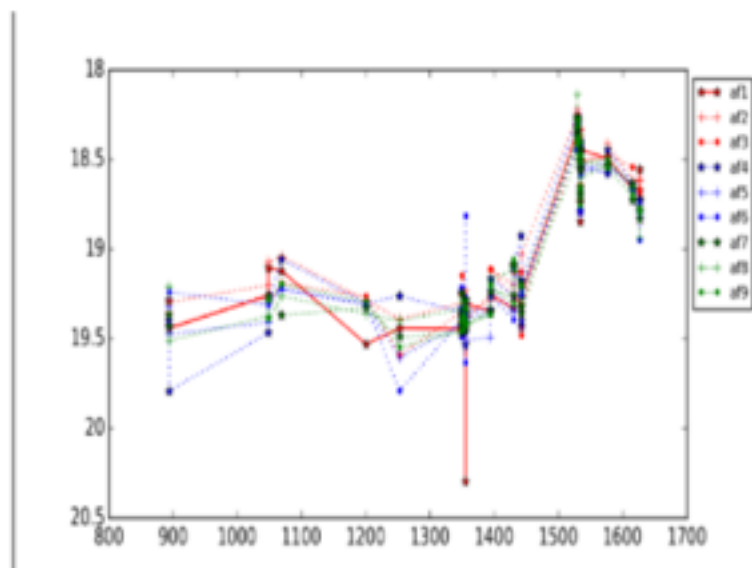
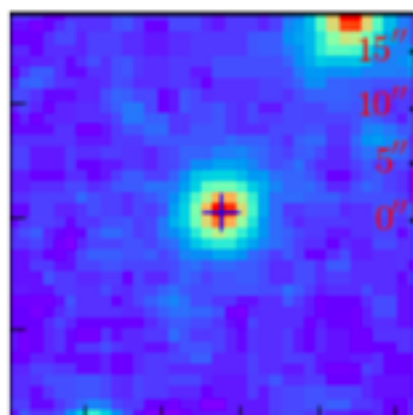
Arcavi et al. 2014

OGLE15gt (SMC764.02.260, OGLE15ib)

23:50:09.23 -69:09:55.7

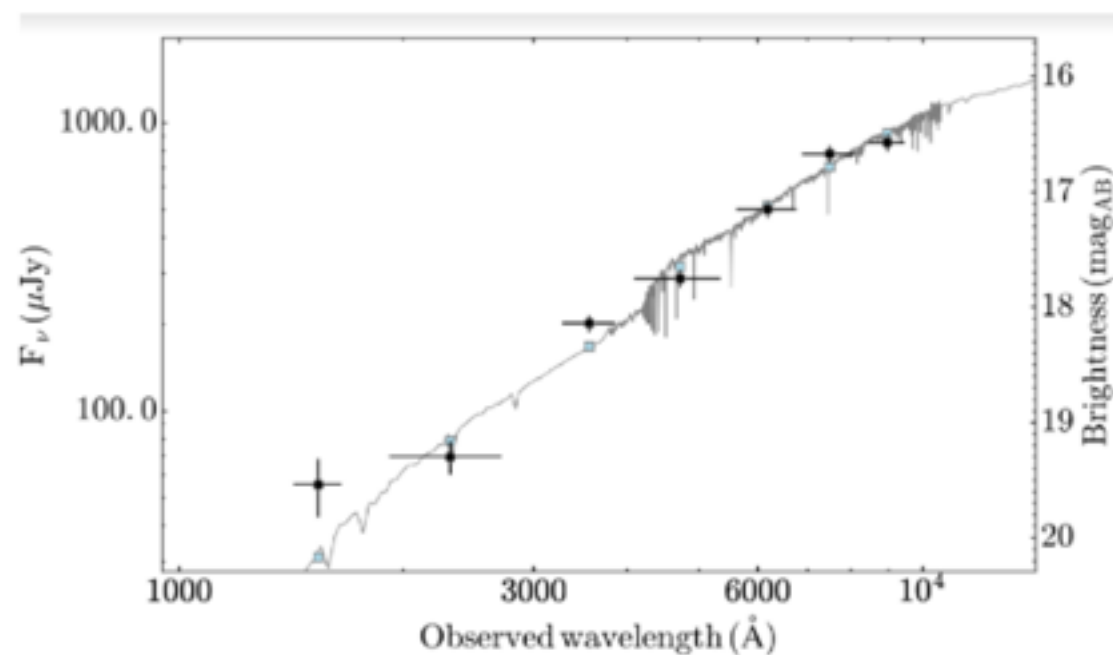


Gaia16apt

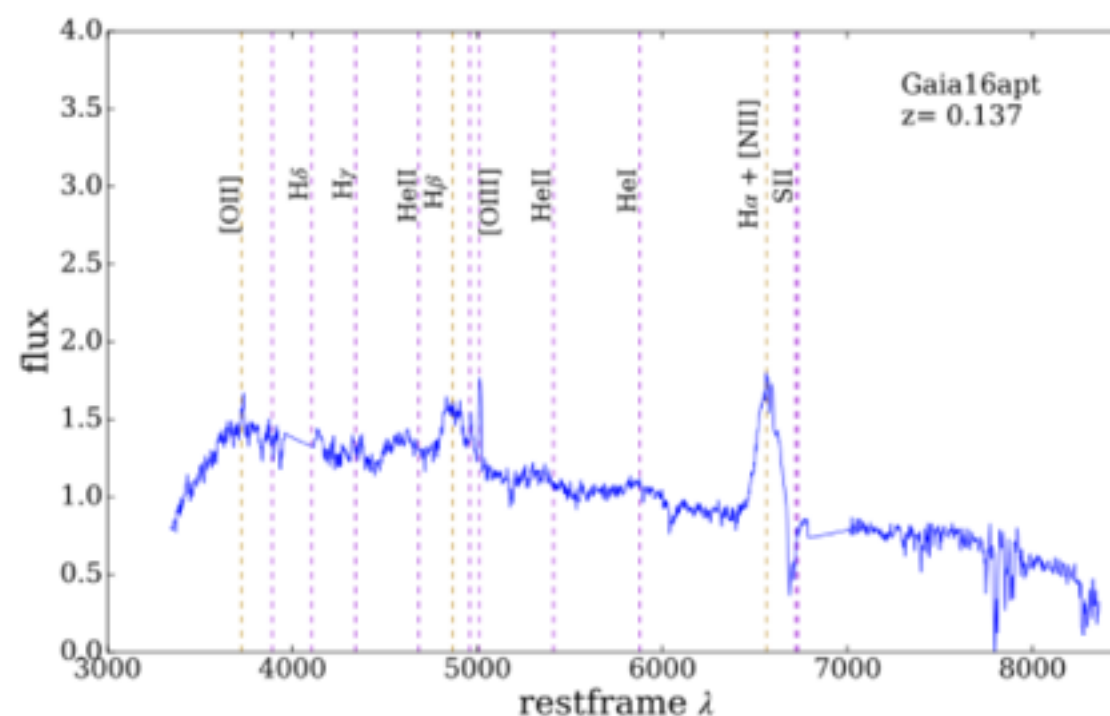


ATel #9497

- 3-07-2016 SALT
- $z=0.13650 \rightarrow 648.1$ Mpc
- $M_I = -20.78$ (for Gaia alerting mag)
- **Potential SN IIn/CLQ**

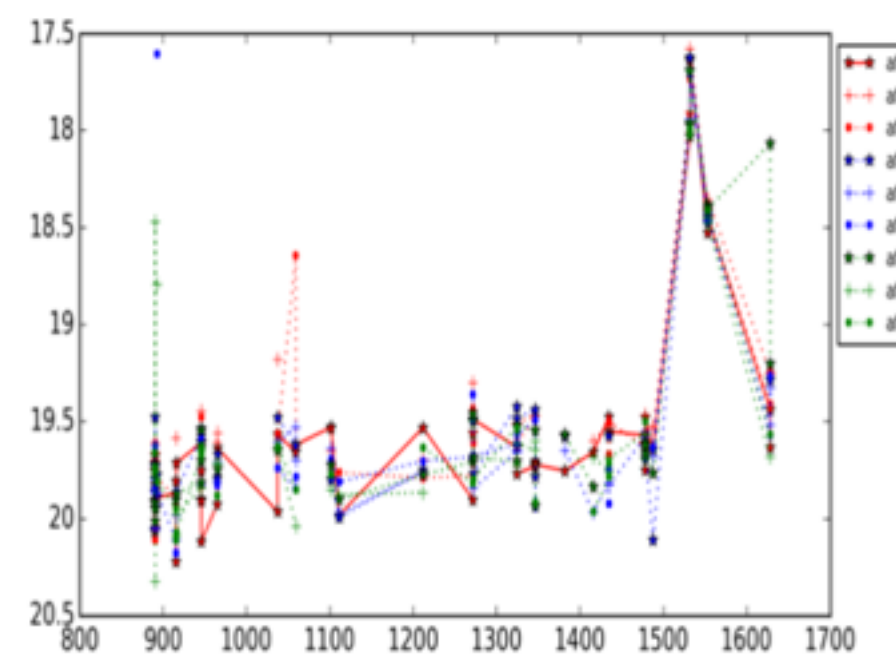
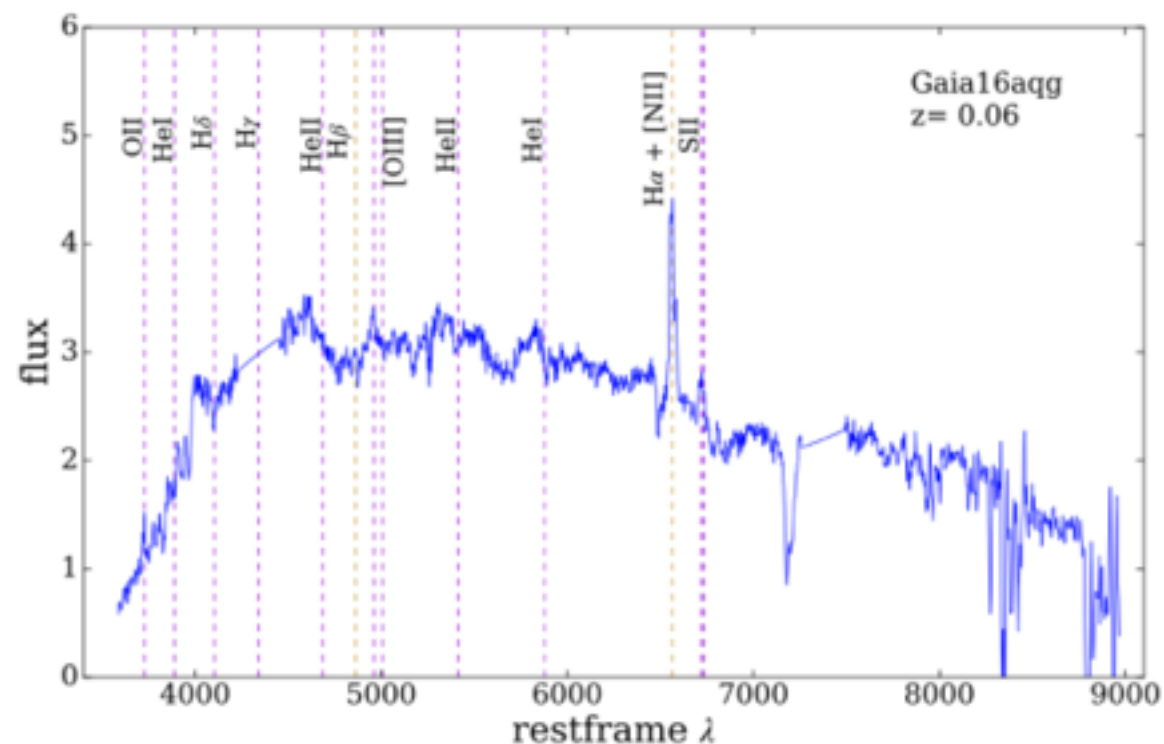


Host model, based on GALEX, SDSS (by Thomas Kuehler) -
highly starforming galaxy, mass 10^{10} MSun

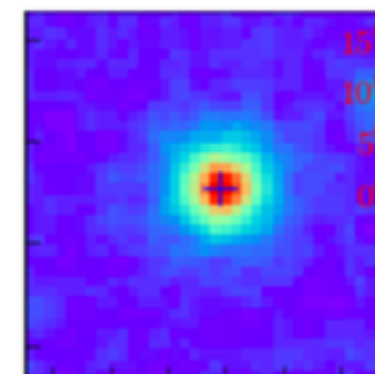


Gaia16aqq

ATel #9497



- SALT 08-07-2016
- $z=0.05956$
- Candidate SN II - broad P-Cyg profile at H α (signature of an expanding H envelope)



Gaia16btt

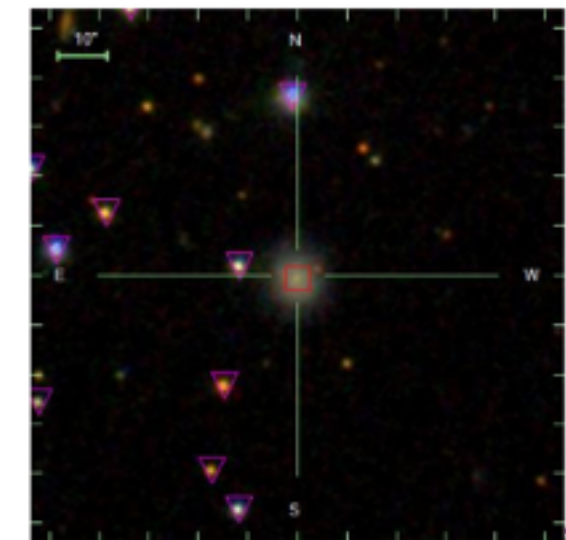
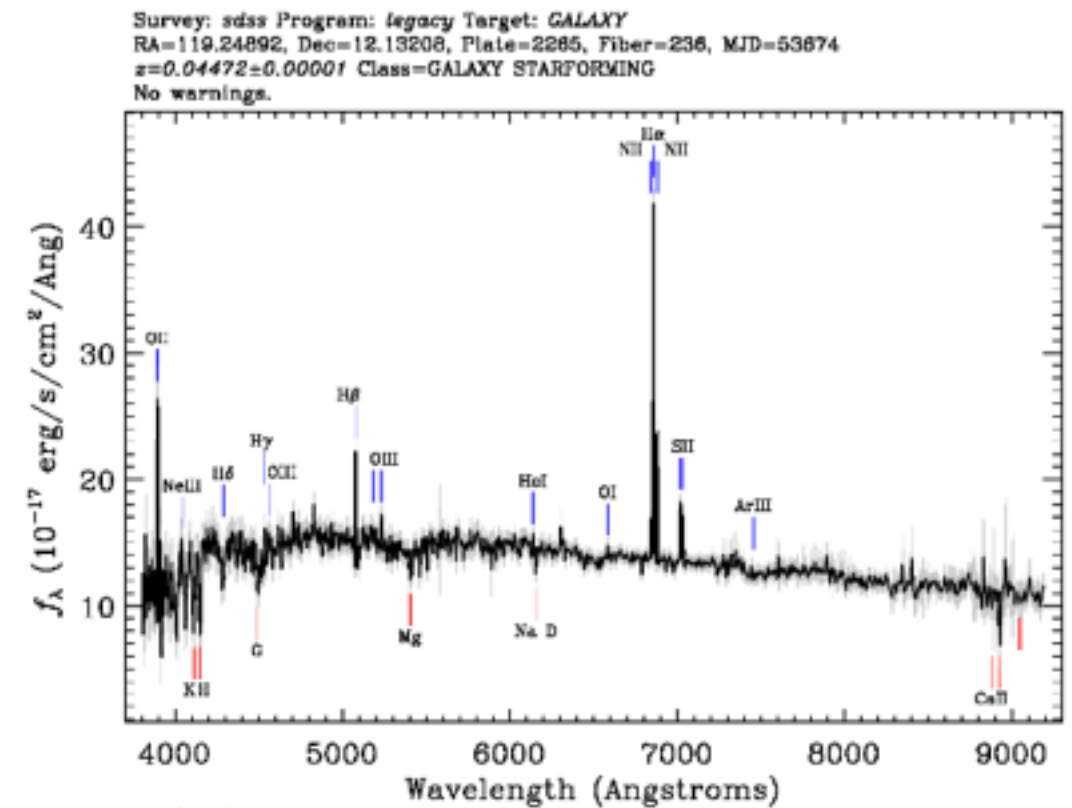
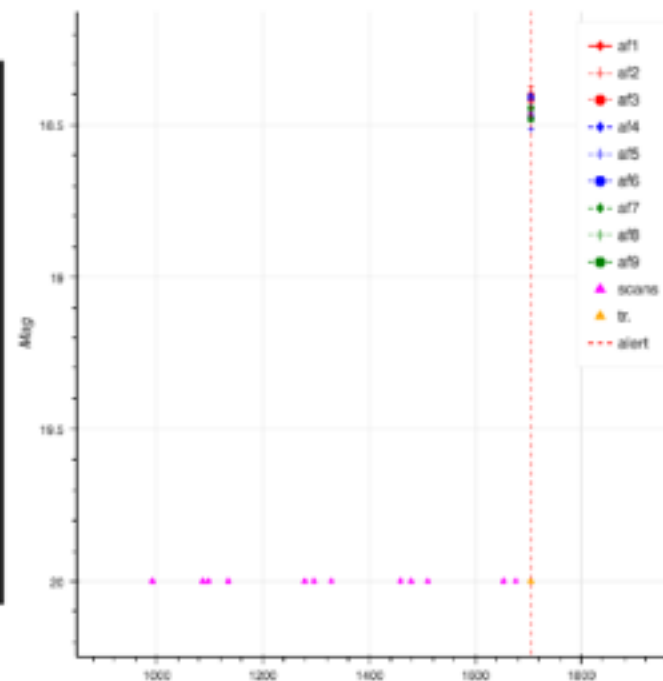
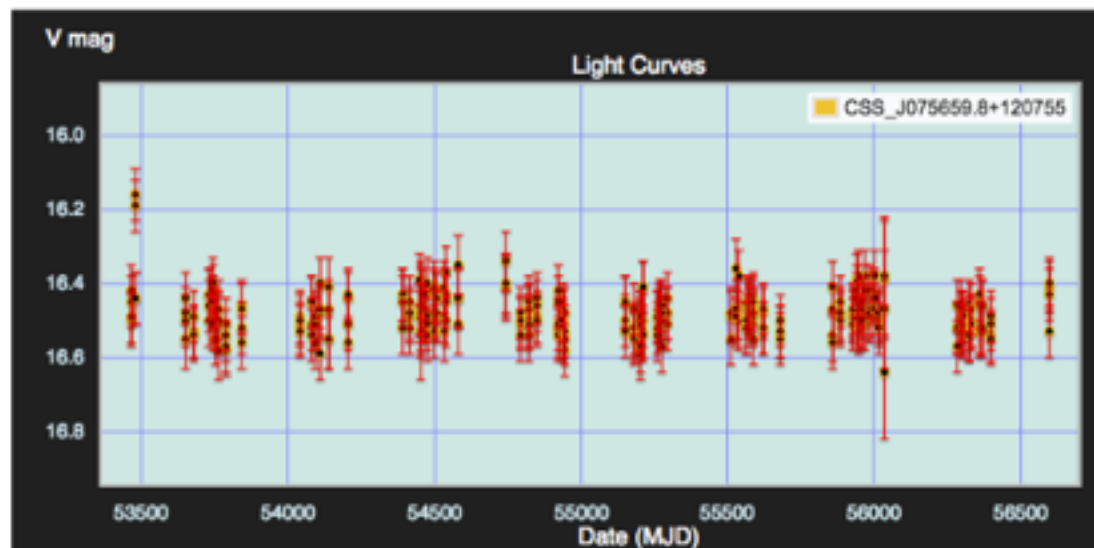
SDSS archival spec: Galaxy-Starforming
 $z=0.04472$

Gaia BPRP spec not much like SN Ia

GS-TEC predicts AGN

Potential ASTEROID nearby??

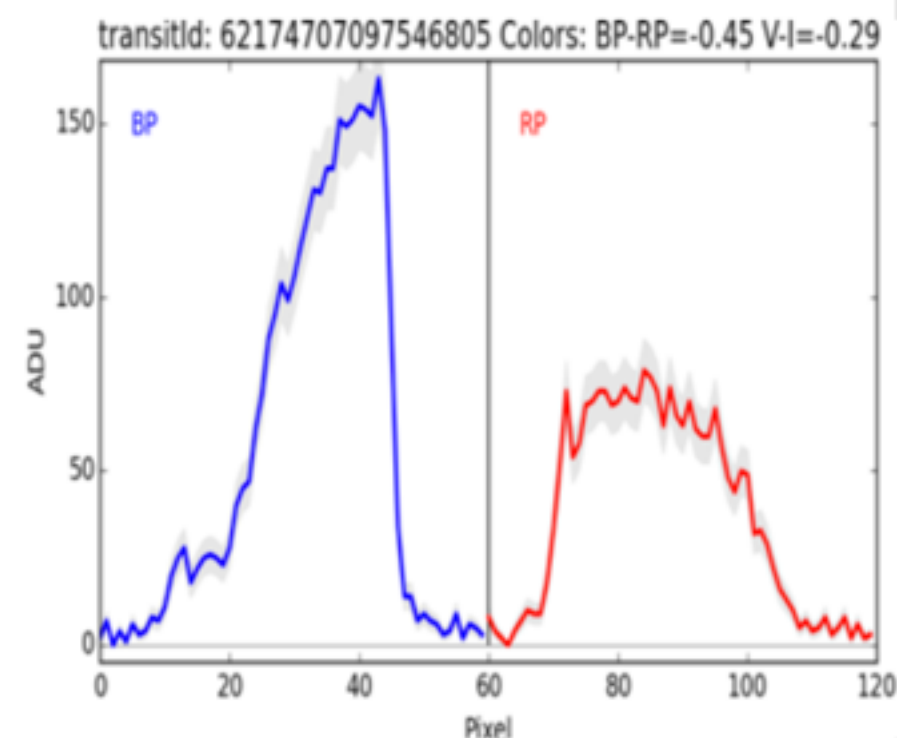
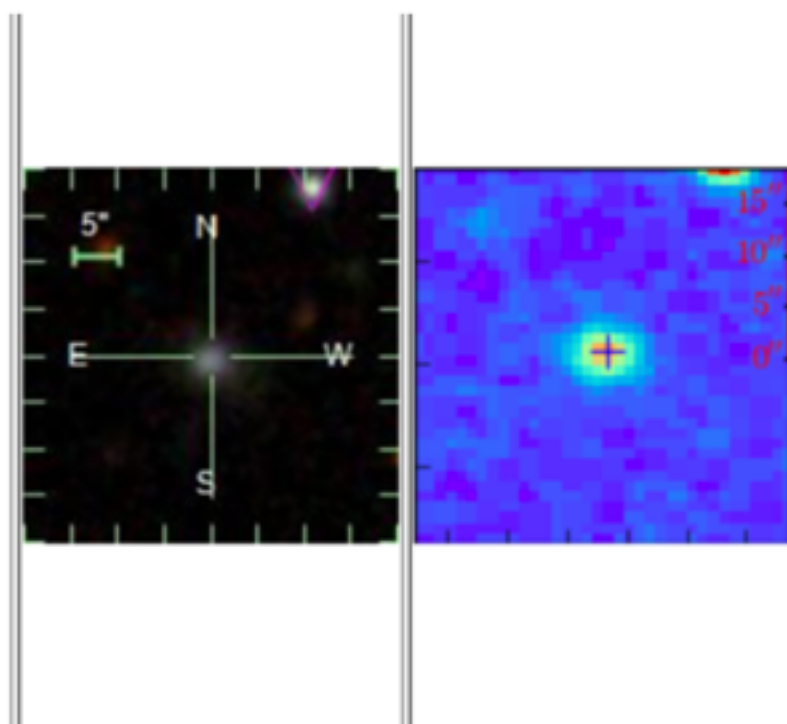
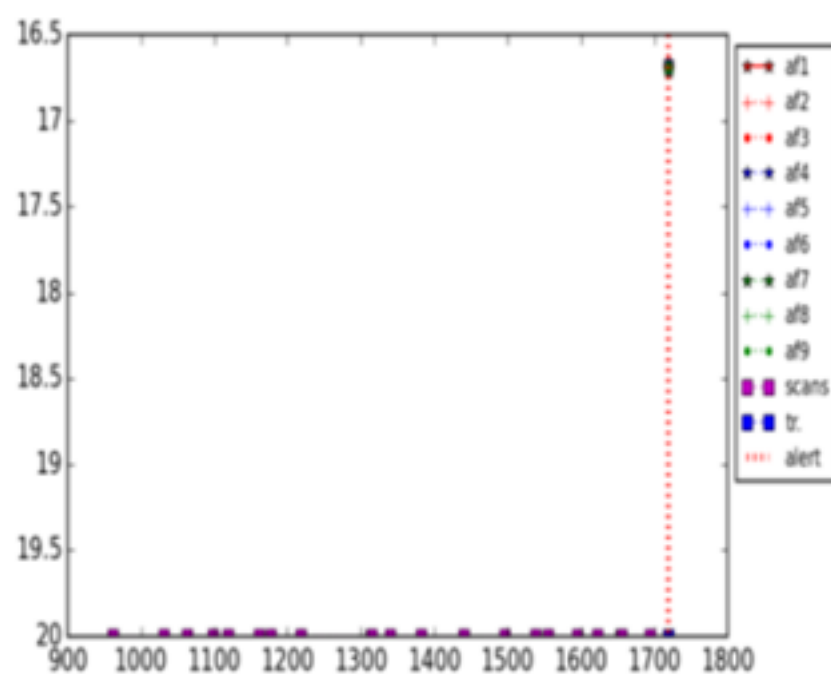
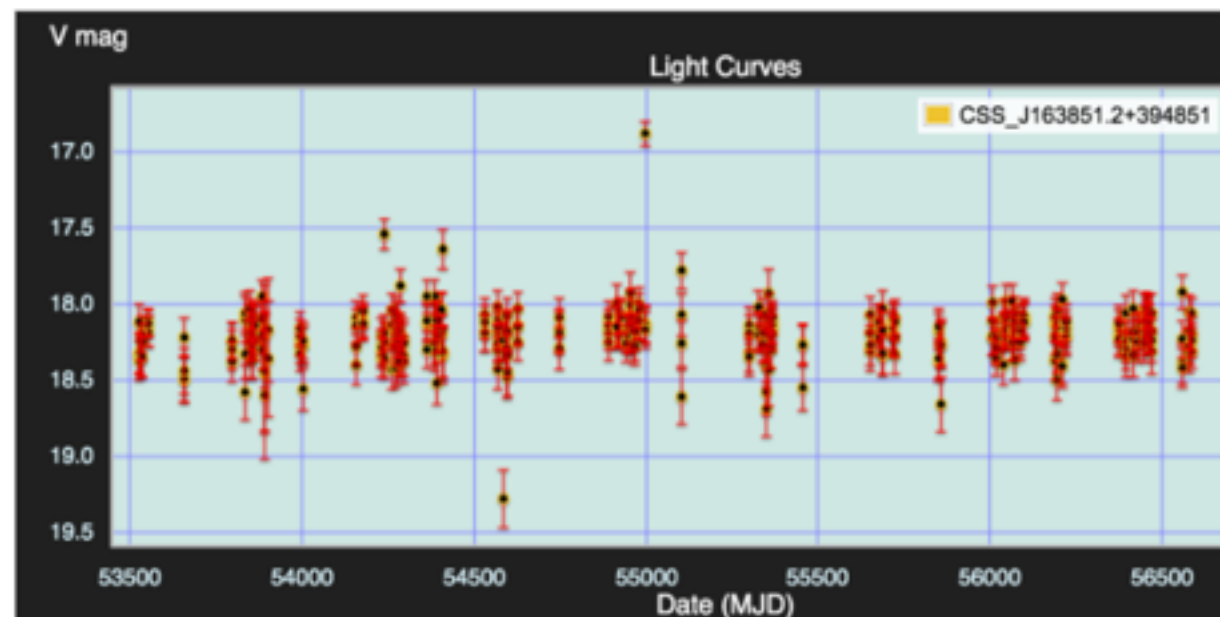
CRTS shows no prior flares



Gaia16byk

Faint diffuse galaxy, so not sure if nuclear

Very bright - CV?? Or SLSN?

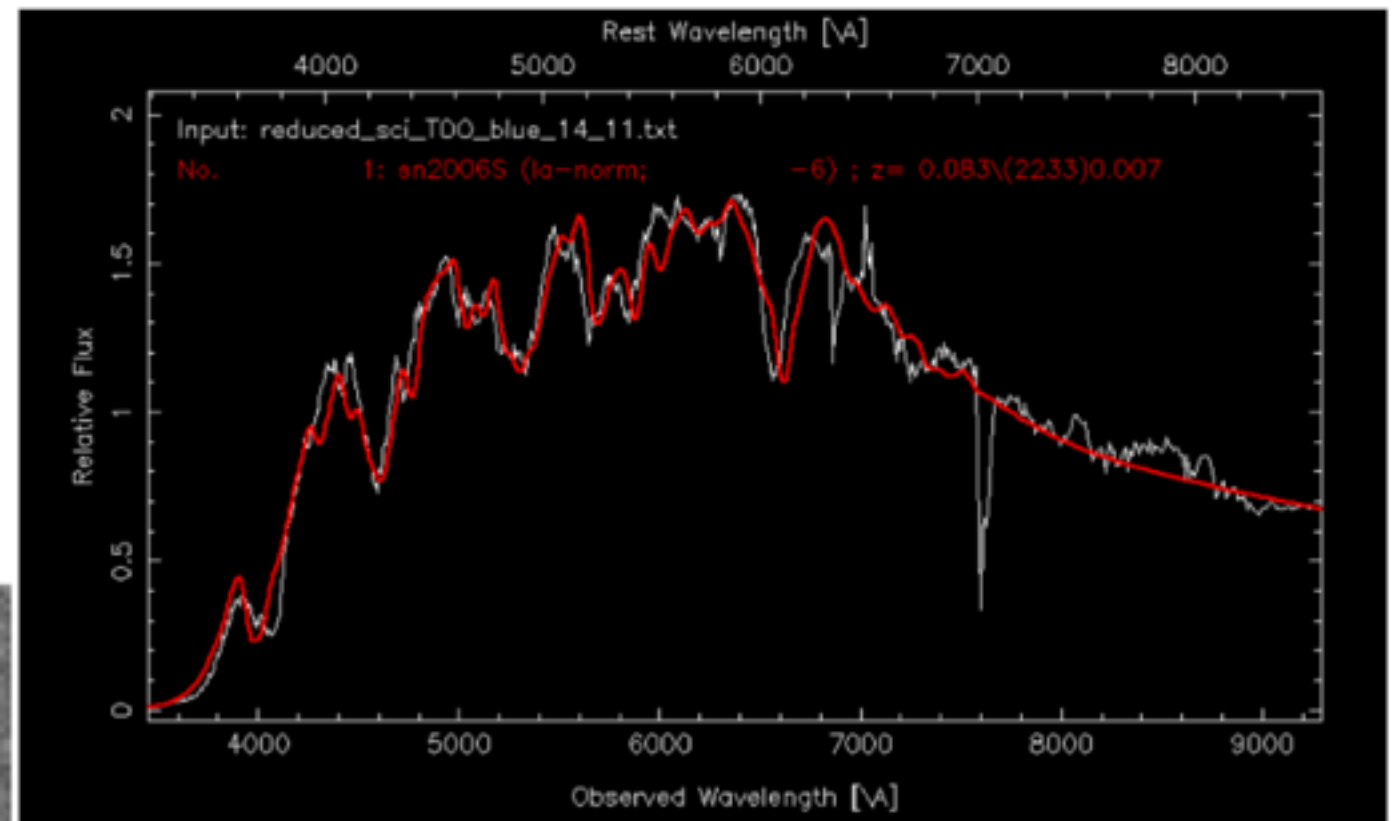
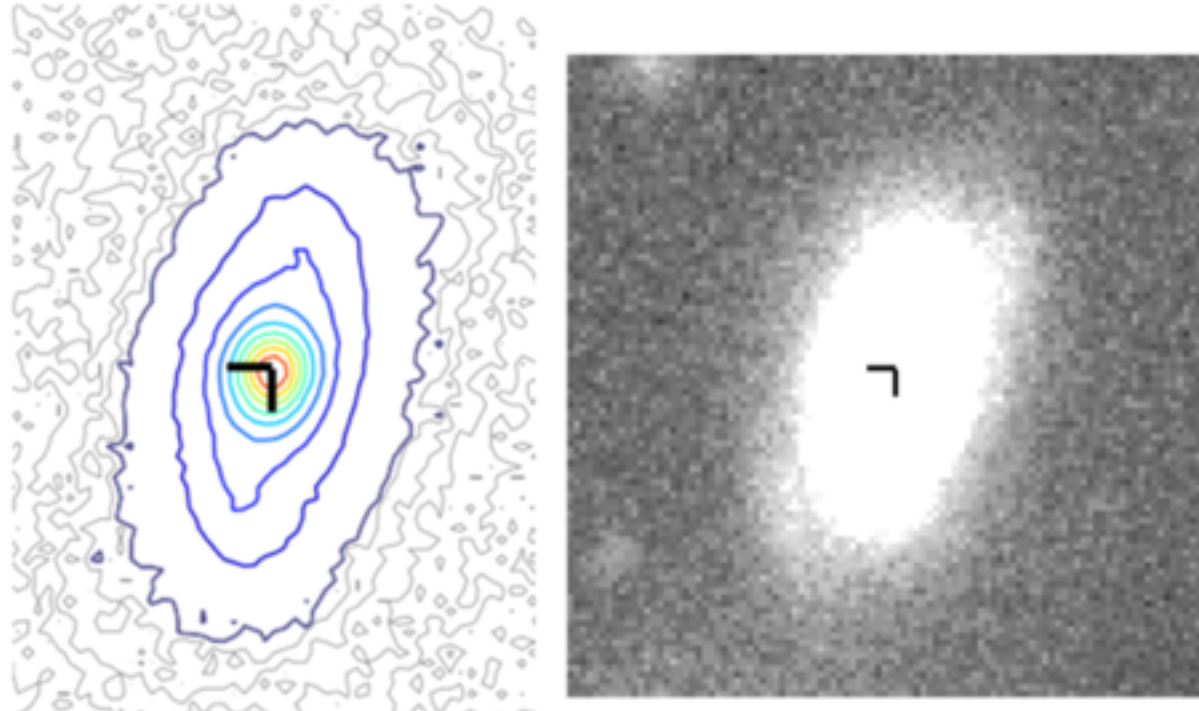


OGLE16fix ATel #9763

SN Ia at -6d before max

VLT/FORS2

OGLE I-band deep, 26x26"



Future

- **Gaia:** SDSS galaxies monitoring - looking for nuclear transients in the galaxies with known spectra.

NORTH -> NOT

SOUTH - > SALT, VLT

- **AGN monitoring** - possible changing look, we don't exclude the possibility of TDE in AGN

I am looking for
PhD from Sep.2017 !