

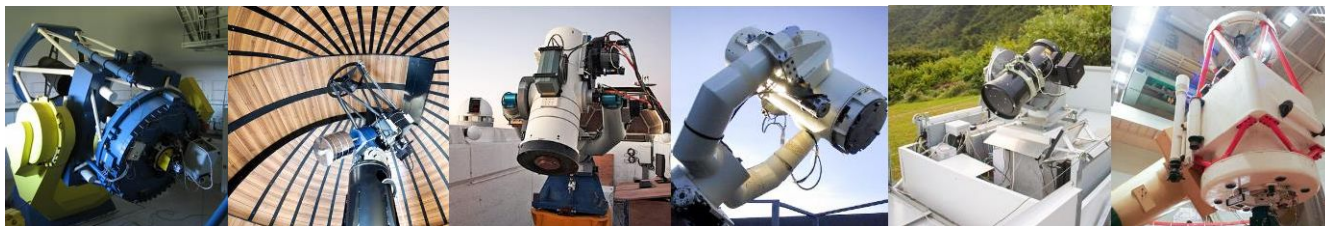


# Multi-messenger astrophysics with GRANDMA

Global Advanced rapid Network  
Devoted to multimessenger addicts

S. Antier (Observatoire de la côte d'Azur)

[sarah.antier@oca.eu](mailto:sarah.antier@oca.eu)

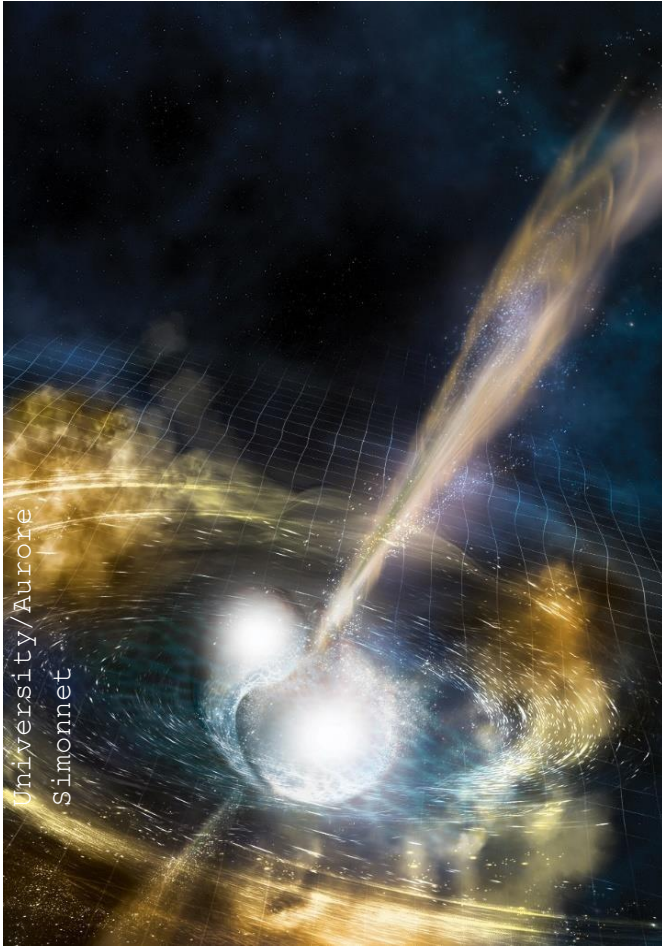


# Multi-messenger astrophysics of the violent universe ?



# Gravitational wave astronomy

*To emit GWs, a source must be compact, relativistic and asymmetric*



## **Merger (NS-NS; NS-BH; BH-BH)**

- Short GRBs, Kilonova
- Other cases ? FRB ?

## **Collapse of a single star**

- Type Ib, Ic, II supernovae
- Long GRBs
- Intermediate cases

## **Neutron star instabilities**

- Soft Gamma-ray repeaters
- Radio/ Gamma-ray pulsar glitches



# Astrophysics

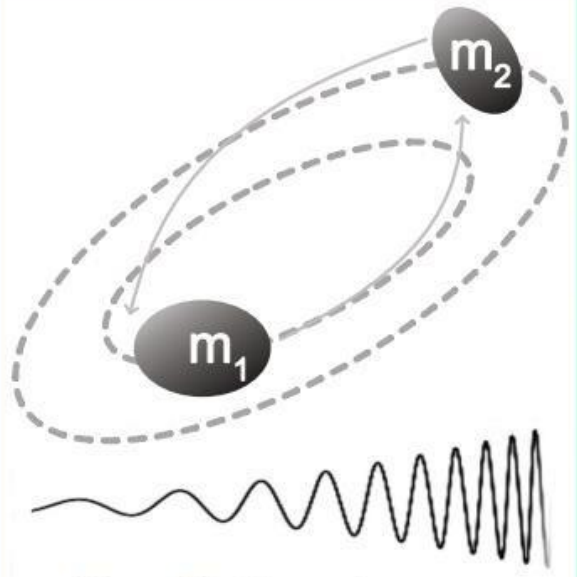
Merger Event



Gamma Ray Burst

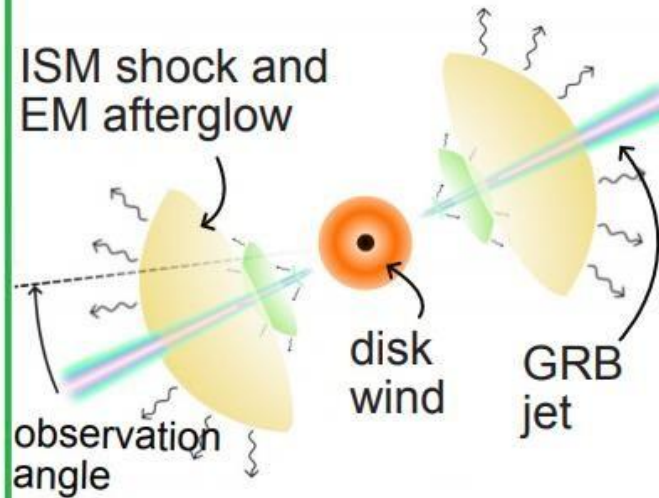


Kilonovae



Gravitational wave  
"chirp"

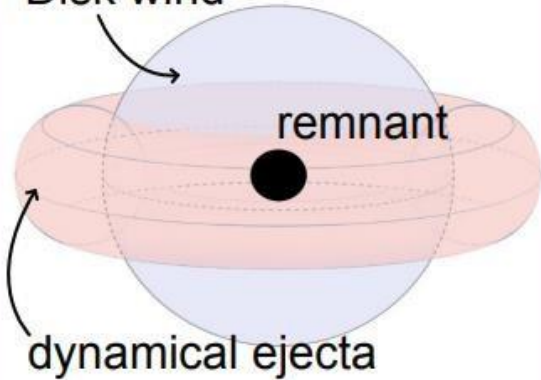
ISM shock and  
EM afterglow



Larger tidal deformation:  
brighter event

Smaller tidal deformation:  
fainter event

Disk wind



$$q = m_1/m_2 = \sim 1$$

Light ejecta

$$q = m_1/m_2 = \sim 2 - 3$$

Heavy ejecta

$$q = m_1/m_2 > 5$$

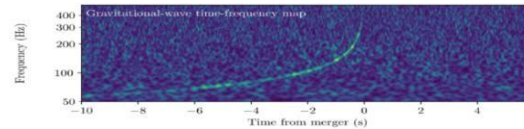
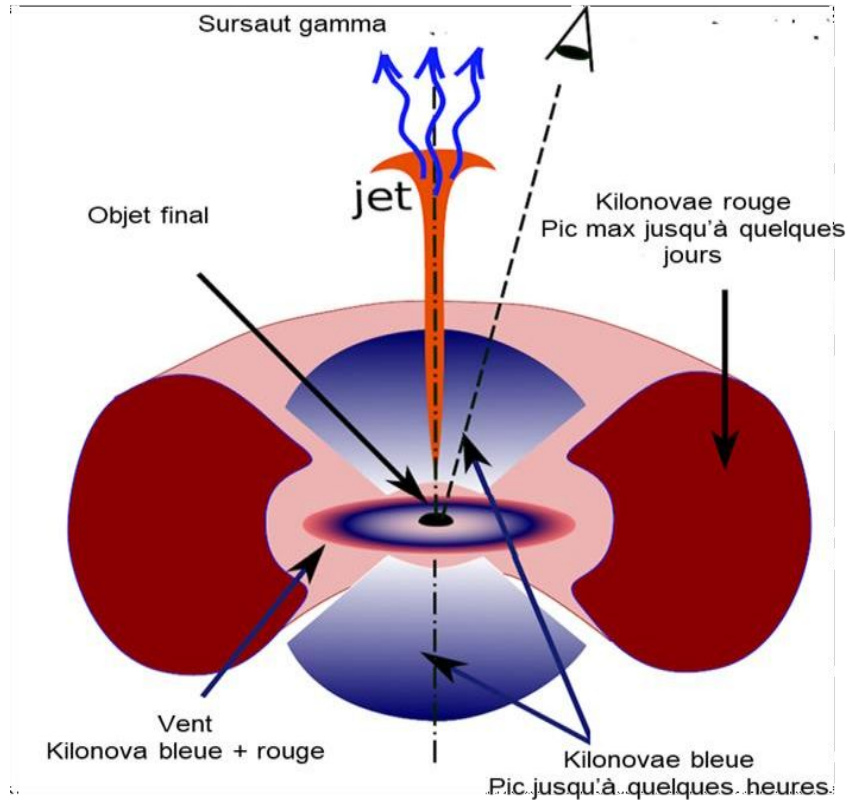
no ejecta, no kilonova

# Astrophysics & Nuclear Physics

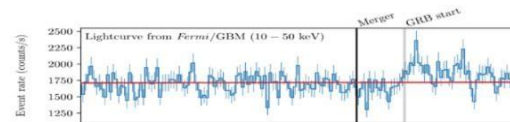
Matter behavior in extreme conditions ?

Uncertainties in the Equation of State of Ultra-dense matter

GW170817



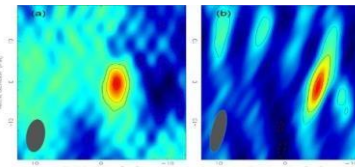
Gravitational waves



Gamma-ray Burst



Kilonova



Afterglow

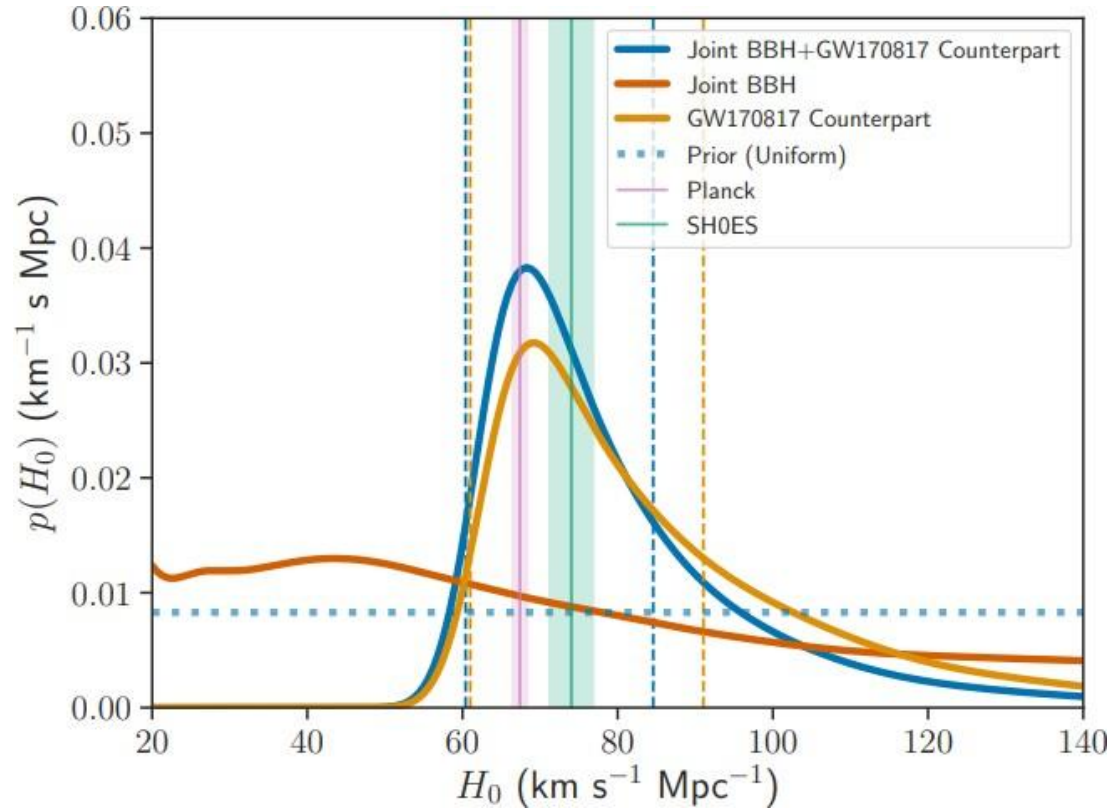
How are produced ejected matter in compact collision ?

Uncertainty of the central object

Mechanisms for the jet emission

# Astrophysics & Cosmology

## BNS – BBH as standard bright and dark sirens



A gravitational-wave measurement of the Hubble constant following the second observing run of Advanced LIGO and Virgo, O2 run, LVC

- Method 1 : GW + KN + help the degeneracy of the distance – inclination
- Method 2 : Statistical approaches with BBH (prob loca and catalogs)
- Method 3 : KNe as standard candles



# The GRANDMA collaboration



# GW astronomy is a lot of excitement But also requires lots of observations



Everyone is looking at the same region of the search area to find the counterpart of GW events



Our proposition - Coordination





Created in April, 2018  
by IJCLAB – Observatoire de la côte  
d’azur

More than 70  
scientists



PI.  
S.Antier

37 telescopes - 26 observatories - ToO time  
guaranteed - 40 institutes/groups

# When the sun never rises

26 observatories - ToO time guaranteed



O3b and global summary of O3: [GRANDMA Observations of Advanced LIGO's and Advanced Virgo's Third Observational Campaign](#), O3a and presentation of the collaboration: [The first six months of the Advanced LIGO's and Advanced Virgo's third observing run with GRANDMA](#), 2020, MNRAS, 492, 3904

# Scientific programs of GRANDMA and Kilonova-catcher



## *I. Binary neutron stars - Kilonovae - GW counterparts*

[GRANDMA Observations of LIGO-Virgo O3 run](#), MNRAS, 2020, Antier

## *II. Relativistic jets - Gamma-ray bursts*

[GRANDMA and HXMT Observations of GRB 221009A](#), ApJ, 2023, Kann et al.

## *III. Vera-Rubin Fast transients*

[GRANDMA Observations of ZTF/Fink Transients](#), 2022, MNRAS, Agayeva

*IV. Continuous Training with other opportunistic sources (SNIa, ...) ...*



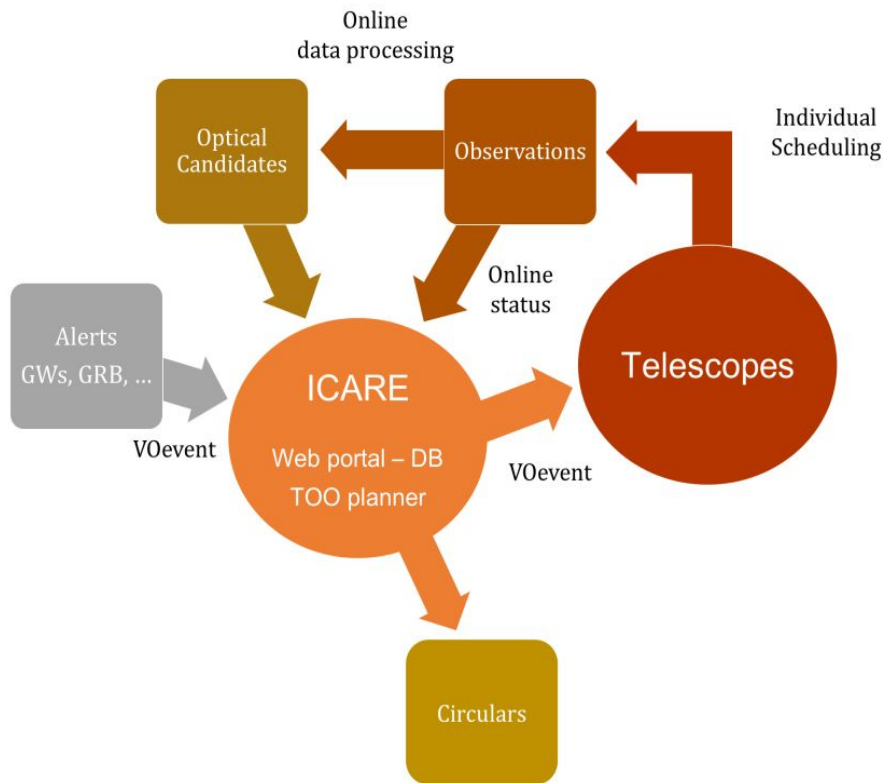


# GRANDMA E-Infrastructure: ICARE

J. Peloton

<https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/icare>

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✗ Communication with telescopes

Standardized specific Voevents

✗ Central Manager

Reception of any type of alert and sende

✗ Time domain Web portal

Monitor of the observations and candidates

Candidates from online pipelines

External candidates

Automatic report

✗ Central data base



**Optimising gravitational waves follow-up using galaxies stellar mass**

*Ducoin et al.*

# Joint Scheduler

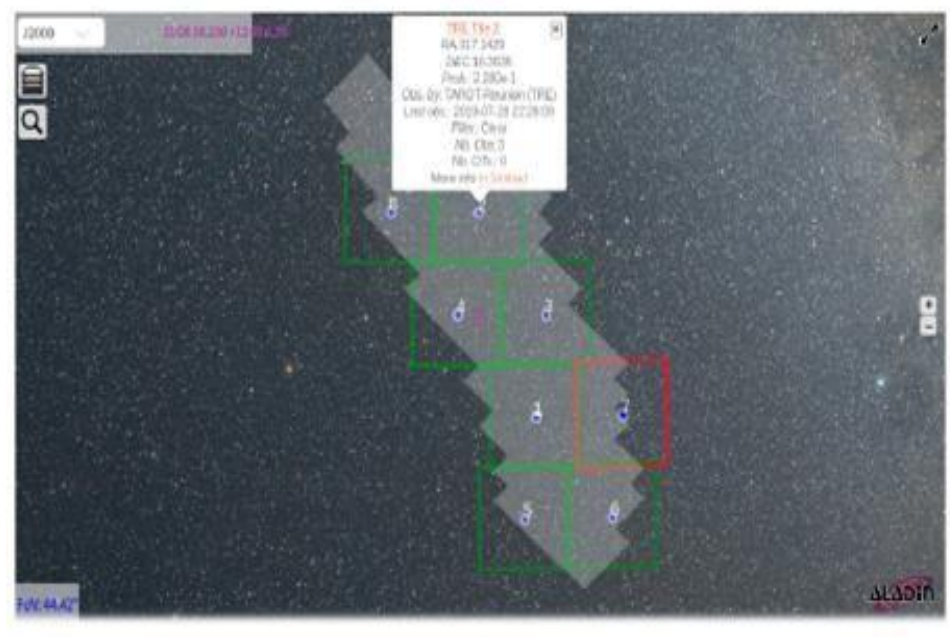
## ✗ Spatial coverage

Distribution of the tiles over the network

## ✗ Temporal resolution

Best portion of the credible region observed several times with 1h delay minimum

Designed for each telescope



## Optimizing multitelescope observations of gravitational-wave counterparts

Michael W Coughlin ✉, Sarah Antier, David Corre, Khalid Alqassimi, Shreya Anand, Nelson Christensen, David A Coulter, Ryan J Foley, Nidhal Guessoum, Timothy M Mikulski ... Show more

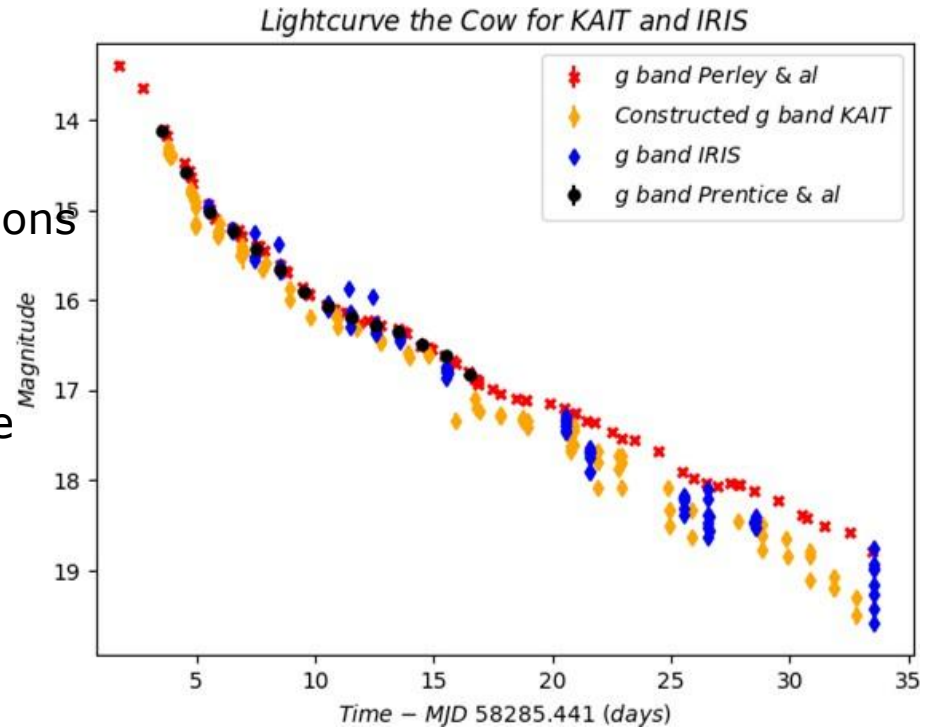
Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 489, Issue 4, November 2019, Pages 5775–5783, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz2485>



# Transient characterization

*P.A Duverne (IJLCLab) et al.*

- Obj. Uniformity between the observations
- Photometry pipeline able to :
  - estimate the background level
  - perform subtraction of a reference image if there is an host galaxy
  - extract the magnitude of a detected transient
- Tested on the Cow - the first transient followed by GRANDMA



Lightcurve of the Cow for the g band of IRIS and an equivalent of the g band for KAIT constructed by combining its B and V bands

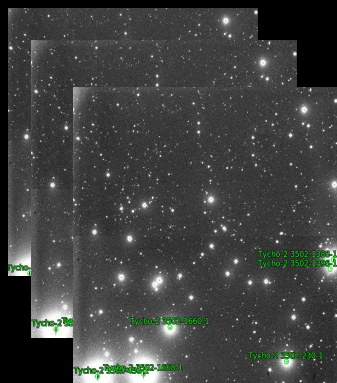


# STANDARDISATION OF THE OPTICAL IMAGE ANALYSIS

## STDPIPE



S. Karpov (FZU)



**Photometry and astrometry**

S/N Ratio: 5, Initial aperture, pixels: 3, Smoothing kernel, pixels: 0, Background mesh size: 250, Minimal object area: 5

Relative aperture, FWHM: 1, Sky inner annulus, FWHM: 5, Sky outer annulus, FWHM: 7, FWHM override, pixels: 0, Matching radius, arcsec: 0

Filter: Johnson-Cousins R, Reference catalog: Gaia DR3 synphot, Catalog limiting mag: 20.0, Zeropoint spatial order: 2

Refine astrometry  Blind match  Use color term

**Run photometry**

---- Object detection ----

Will run SExtractor like that:

```
/usr/bin/sExtractor /tmp/senS3000p/image.fits -c /tmp/senS3000p/empty.conf -VERBOSE_TYPE QUIET -DETECT_MINAREA 5 -GAIN 1 -DETECT_THRESH 2.0 -WEIGHT_TYPE BACKGROUND -MASK_TYPE NONE -SATUR_LEVEL 111893.87008025 -FLAG_IMAGE /tmp/senS3000p/flag.fits -FIND_APERTURES 0 -PARAMETERS_NAME /tmp/senS3000p/ctf.param -CATALOG_NAME /tmp/senS3000p/out.cat -CATALOG_TYPE FITS_LOAD -FILTER N -BACK_SIZE 250
```

SExtractor run succeeded  
2785 objects found

---- Object measurement ----

FWHM is 0.98 pixels  
Estimating global background with 250x250 mesh  
Subtracting global background: median 1185.7 rms 17.82  
Using global background noise map: median 31.0 rms 4.53 \* gain 1.0  
Scaling aperture radii with FWHM 6.0 pix  
Using aperture radius 6.0 pixels  
Using local background annulus between 34.5 and 48.3 pixels  
Filtering out measurements with S/N < 0.0



P. Duverne (APC)



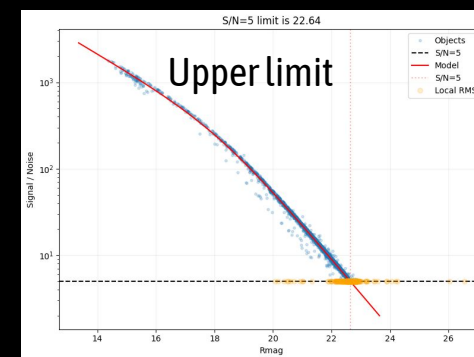
Astrometry / SCAMP  
Compile images

Mask

*Can we agree on ?*

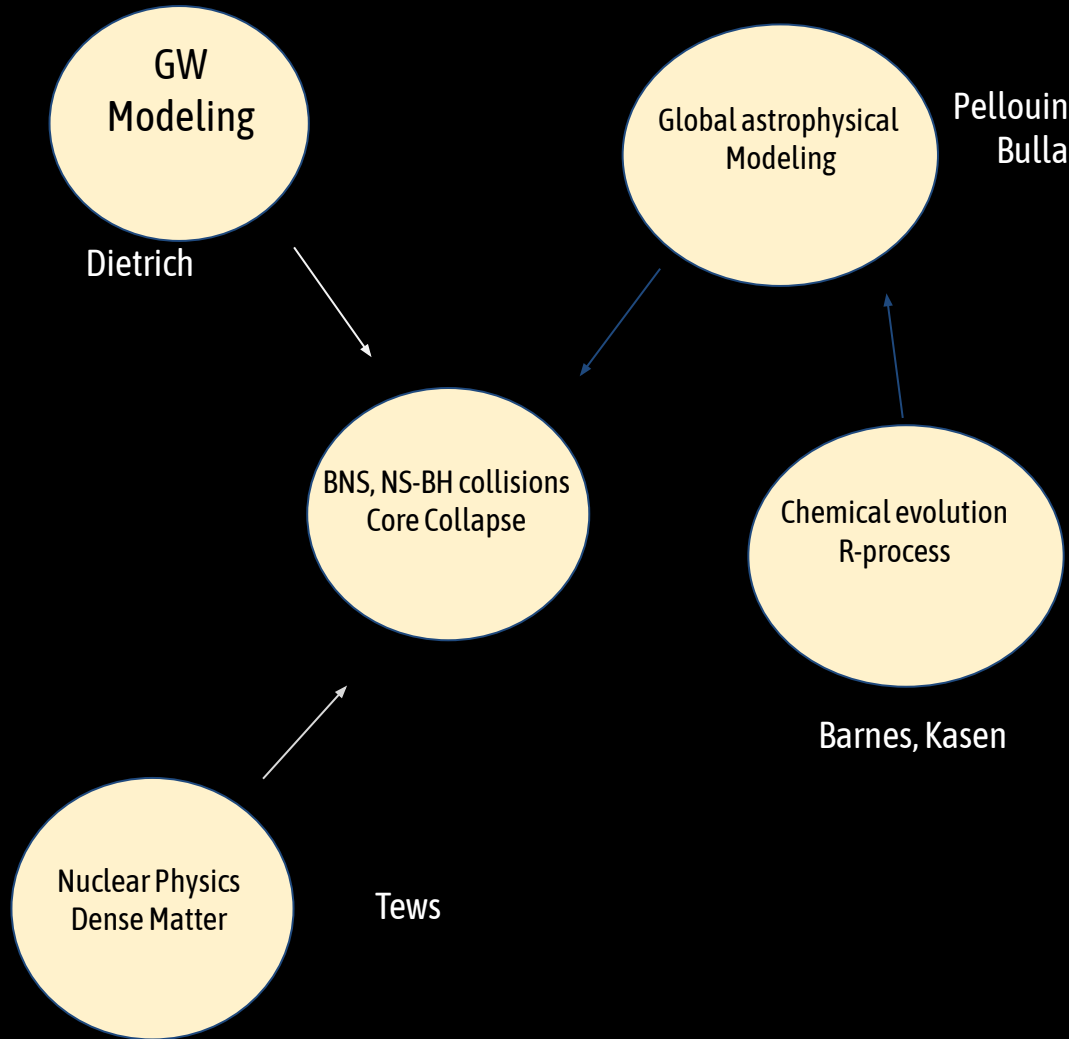
- All pre-processed images immediately public
- Sloan filters for time domain
- Upper limit definition
- Standard exchange (via Skyportal.))

- Catalogs
- Reference images
- Color term?
- Aperture vs Detection



# COORDINATION OF THE BAYESIAN INFERENCE

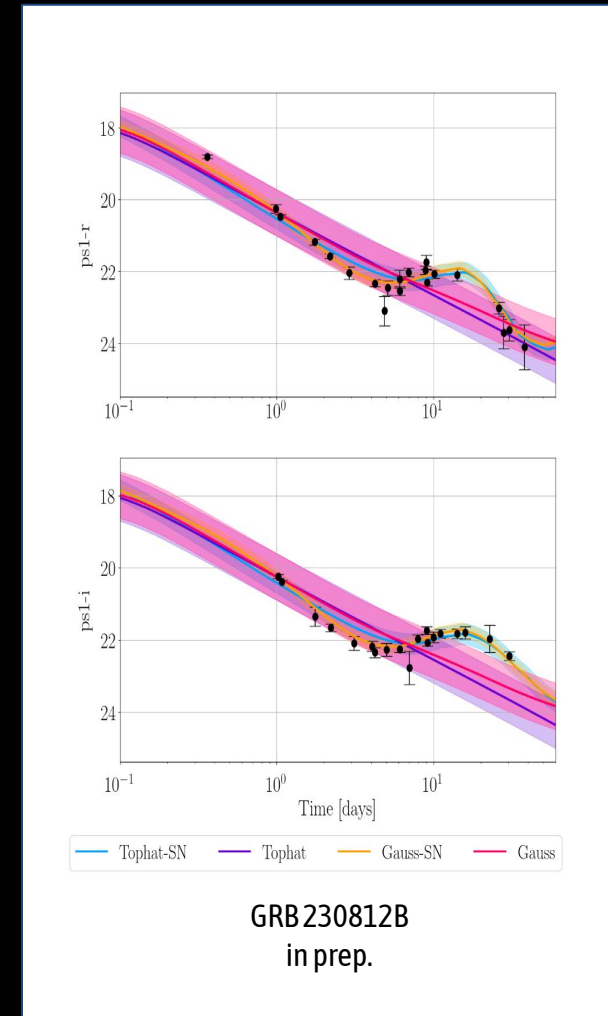
## NUCLEAR MULTI-MESSENGER ASTRONOMY (NMMA)



T. Dietrich (Potsdam)



P. Pang (Utrecht)

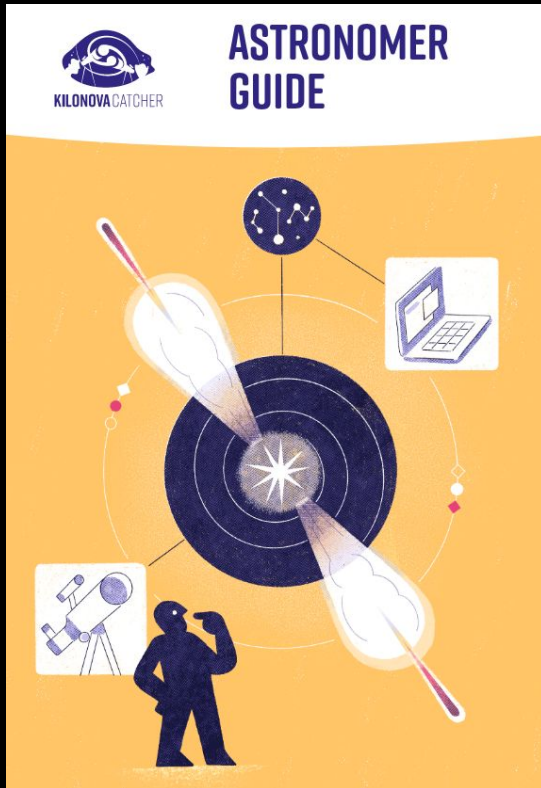


# CITIZEN SCIENCE

kilonovacatcher.in2p3.fr/



D. Turpin (CEA)



## *Objective:*

Use Amateur astronomer observations

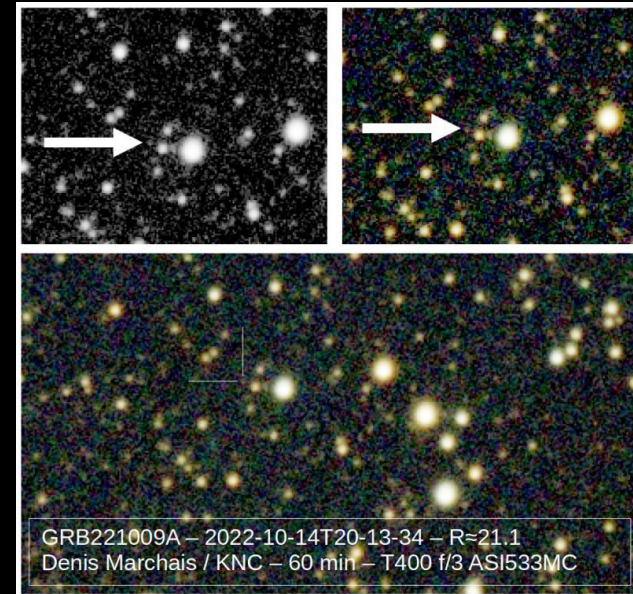
to support GRANDMA science

## *Actions:*

- A community of 100 members
- Access to LCO and iTel networks
- up to 21 mag apparent mag

## *Major results:*

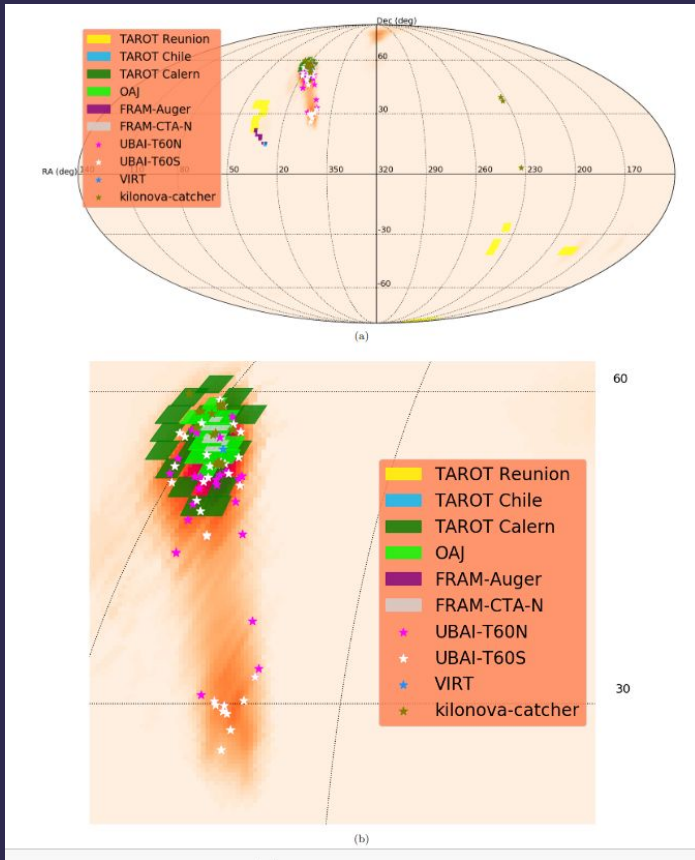
- Observations of dozens of host galaxy candidates during O3
- GRB231009A / GRB230812B afterglow
- ZTF classification of fast transients





# I. Binary neutron stars - Kilonovae - GW counterparts

## Follow-up strategies and results



### THE OBSERVATION STRATEGY TO ADOPT

1. **Make successive observation sequences with a «blue» (UBV/ug) and a «red» (Ri/riz) filter.** Ex: one 300s exposure with a B filter and one 300s exposure with a Rc filter
2. **Expose as long as it is needed** to detect the kilonova in a given field (the expected apparent magnitude will be communicated to you) at least in the red filter
3. **Observe several sky regions of your observation plan** by order of probability that your images contain the gravitational-wave event
4. **Send your calibrated images** (Dark and Flat correction, astrometrically solved if possible) as soon as possible using the Kilonova-Catcher web application
5. **Think about making revisits** of sky regions you previously observed hours ago or on promising transient sources flagged by GRANDMA

*O4 observational camp.*

LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA S230627c  
About 20 fields with multiple galaxies in the field

and

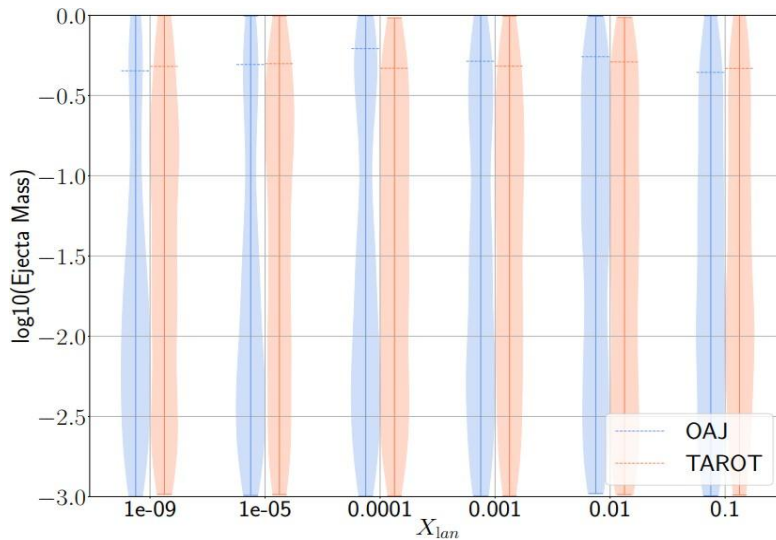
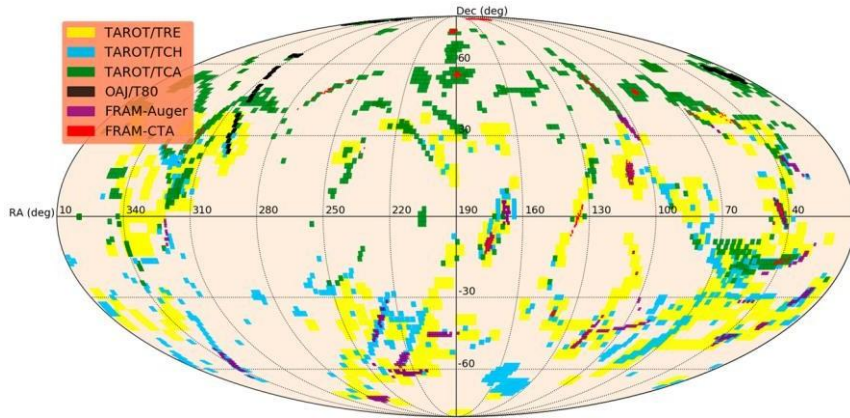
Follow-up of source counterpart-candidates (e.g GOTO23hn, ...)

No confirmed sources

# I. Binary neutron stars - Kilonovae - GW counterparts

## Follow-up strategies and results

All O3 observations done by GRANDMA wide field of view teles.



**87% of O3 alerts follow-up by GRANDMA**

49/56 alerts for O3a

90 minutes delay between first Obs and GW trigger for 50% of the alerts

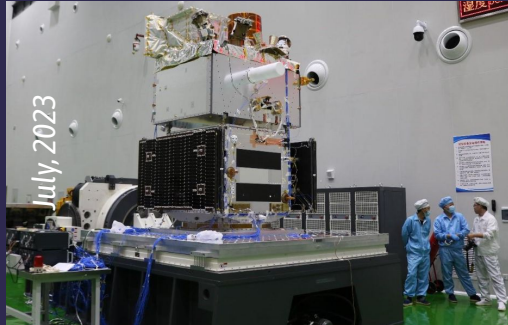
**Minimal delay 15 min** (5 min for LVC, 5 min GWEMOPT, 5 min telescope operation)

**Coverage in average per alert 200 deg<sup>2</sup> at 18 mag**

In case of interesting candidates, we can trigger OAJ and CFHT for 100 deg<sup>2</sup> with upper limit 22 mag

Constraints on the ejecta mass in terms of lanthanide fractions  $X_{lan}$  for the BNS candidate S200213t based on the OAJ and TAROT observations.

## II. Relativistic jets - Gamma-ray bursts in partnership with

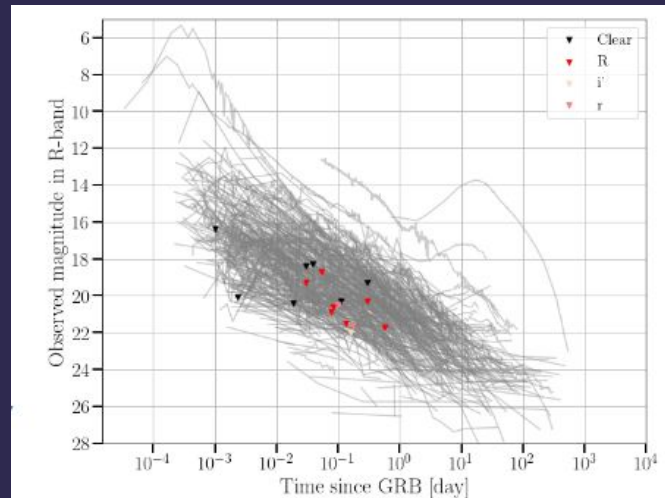


Kilonova-catcher will participate to GRB-SVOM follow-up (based on best effort) for the first hours

- Find visible counterpart if not provided
- Follow-up of bright sources

Versatile Satellite (Gamma, X-rays, Visible)  
Launch Spring 2024  
*60 GRBs per year*

*Public alerts* within 30 s  
up to 5 ToOs per day with < 3h delay



**Fig. 5.** Selected achieved upper limits of observation performed during the campaign (gathered in Table [B.2](#)) compared to a sample of observed afterglow lightcurve in R band.

Tosta e Melo & Ducoin for  
GRANDMA, A&A, 2023

Ready for O4 campaign, 8 weeks of  
GRB follow-up



## II. Relativistic jets - Gamma-ray bursts - GRB 221009A

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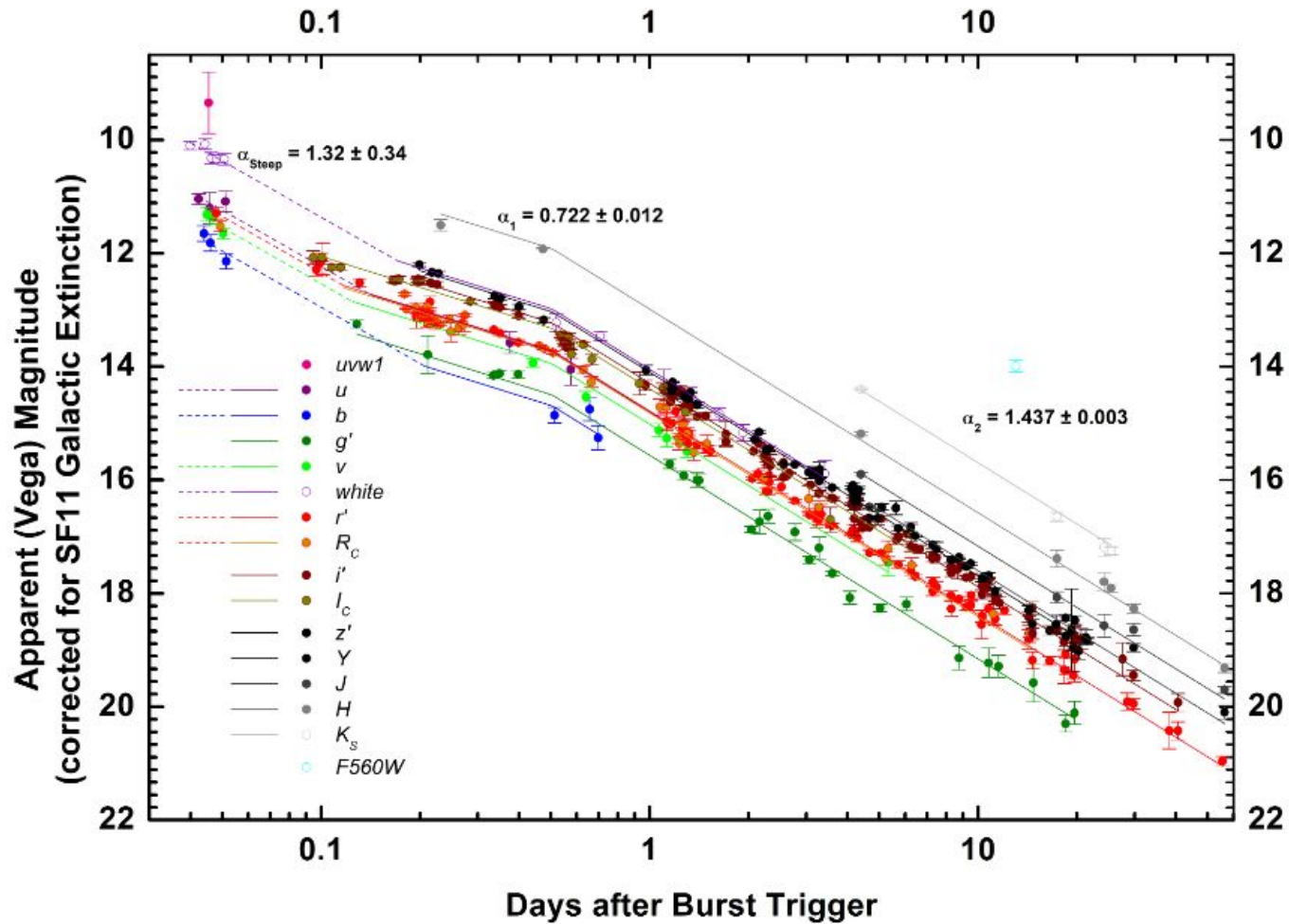
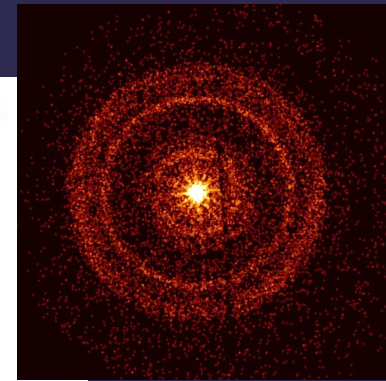


Figure 11. UVOIR light curve of GRB 221009A (see section "Empirical light curve analysis"). The magnitudes, expressed in the Vega system, are corrected for the SF11 galactic extinction. The break slope is at  $\sim 0.6$  d post GRB trigger time between  $\alpha_1$  and  $\alpha_2$ .



## *II. Relativistic jets - Gamma-ray bursts - More science*

- GRANDMA and HXMT Observations of GRB 221009A -- the Standard-Luminosity Afterglow of a Hyper-Luminous Gamma-Ray Burst  
A big thank you to : E. Broens, H-B. Eggenstein, M. Freeberg, R. Kneip, A. Lekic, B. Delaveau, E. Durand, S. Leonini, D. Marchais, R. Ménard, F. Romanov, M. Serrau, S. Vanaverbeke, G. Parent, E. Maris, F. Bayard, O. Aguerre and M. Richmond (hope I forgot no one...)
- **Ready for O4 II: GRANDMA Observations of Swift-BAT GRBs during Spring 2022 (to be submitted very soon to MNRAS)**  
A big thank you to : O. Aguerre-Chariol, E. Broens, M. Freeberg, R. Kneip, D. Marchais, A. Oksanen, A. Popowicz, M. Serrau, J-P Vignes, F. Kugel, A. Klotz
- **GRANDMA and partners follow-up of GRB230812B (to be submitted this month)**  
A big thank you to : M. Odeh, S. Leonini, M.Serrau, J. Nicolas, M. Freeberg, L. Rousselot



### III. Vera-Rubin Fast transients in partnership with



J. Peloton (IJCLAB)

Follow-up of fast transients with GRANDMA (< 20.5 mag in r-band) e.g orphan GRBs, Kilonova, emerging SN..

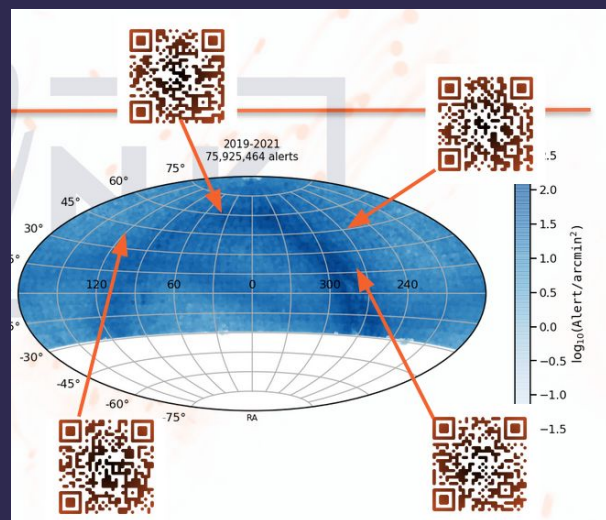
Complementary observations with Vera

Two channels following in Fink : Kilonovae and fast Transients

Open to work with others brokers ;)

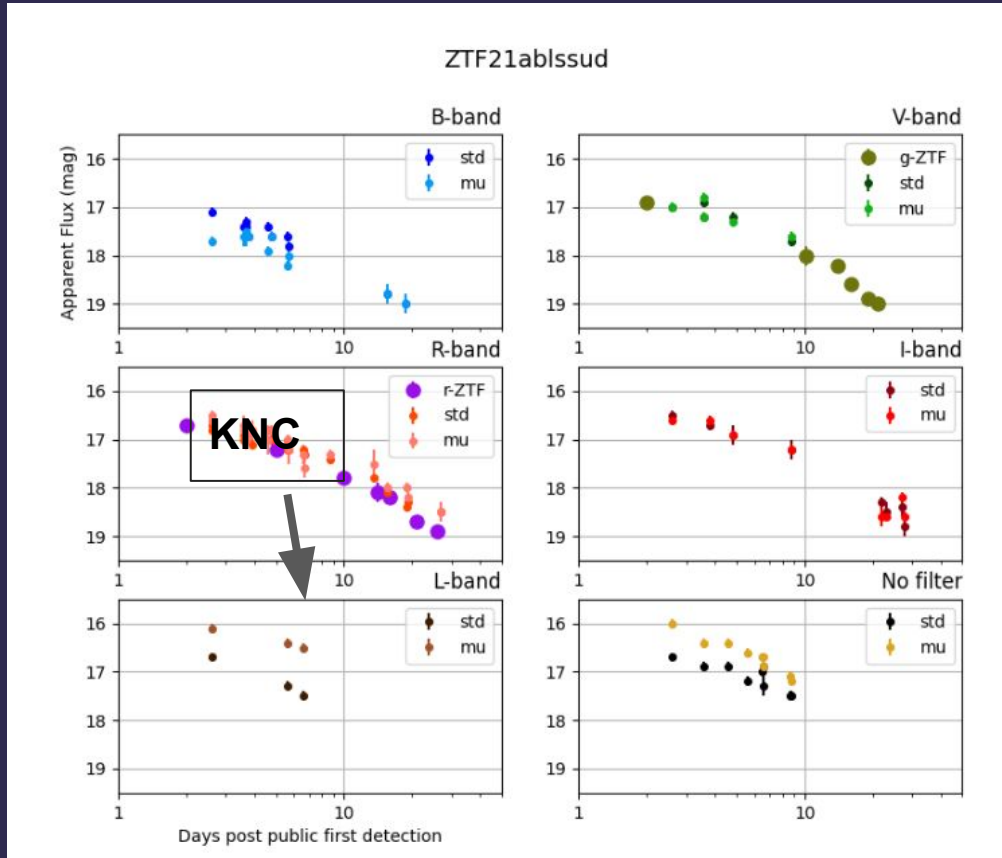
Fink is an alert broker for transient & variable science galactic to extragalactic  
Users focus on the science, Fink provides tools

Since 2019: 201 million alerts received of ZTF, 136 million processed <https://fink-broker.org>





### III. Vera-Rubin Fast transients

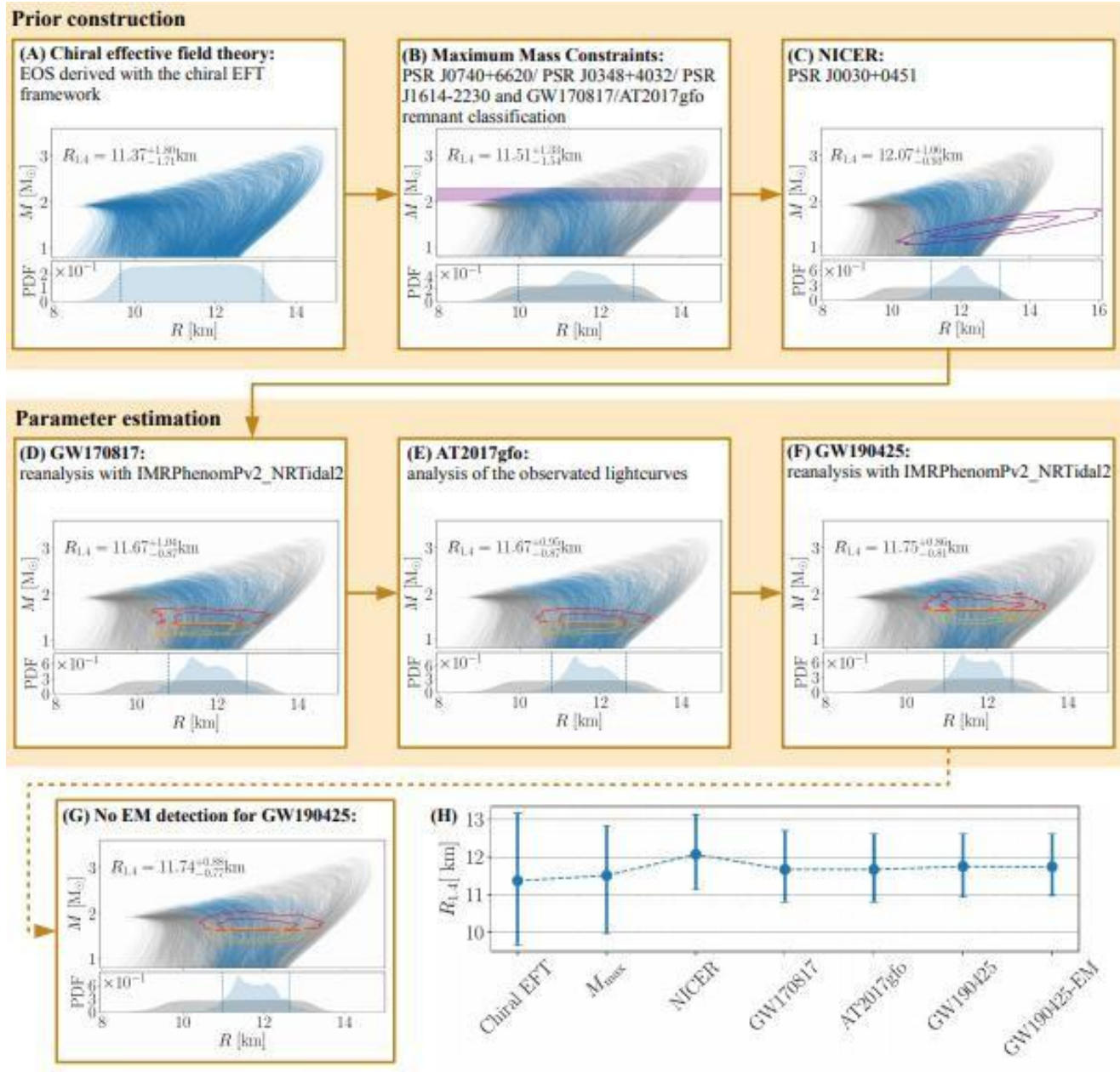


ZTF21abissud, CV

6 follow-up with amateurs over the kilonova-channel of FINK.

GRANDMA Observations of ZTF/Fink Transients during Summer 2021, Aivazyan, 2021, MNRAS

# EOS of ultra-dense



# Thank you !



[Grandma: a network to coordinate them all.](#)

[Multi-messenger astrophysics and the GRANDMA generation.](#)

[GRANDMA Observations of Advanced LIGO's and Advanced Virgo's Third Observational Campaign,](#)

[The first six months of the Advanced LIGO's and Advanced Virgo's third observing run with GRANDMA,](#)

