

木曾シュミットシンポジウム2023 (2023年5月30-31日)

# Light-curve Modeling for The Initial Rising Phase of Rapidly-evolving Transients Powered by Continuous Outflow

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Collaborator: Keiichi Maeda (Kyoto Univ.)

reference: KU & Maeda 2020a/b, 2023c

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2020ApJ...897..156U/abstract>

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2020ApJ...905L...5U/abstract>

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2023MNRAS.521.4598U/abstract>

# Frontiers in Rapid-Evolving Transients

~2000s: Supernova, Nova...  
timescale > 10 days

## New Generation Surveys

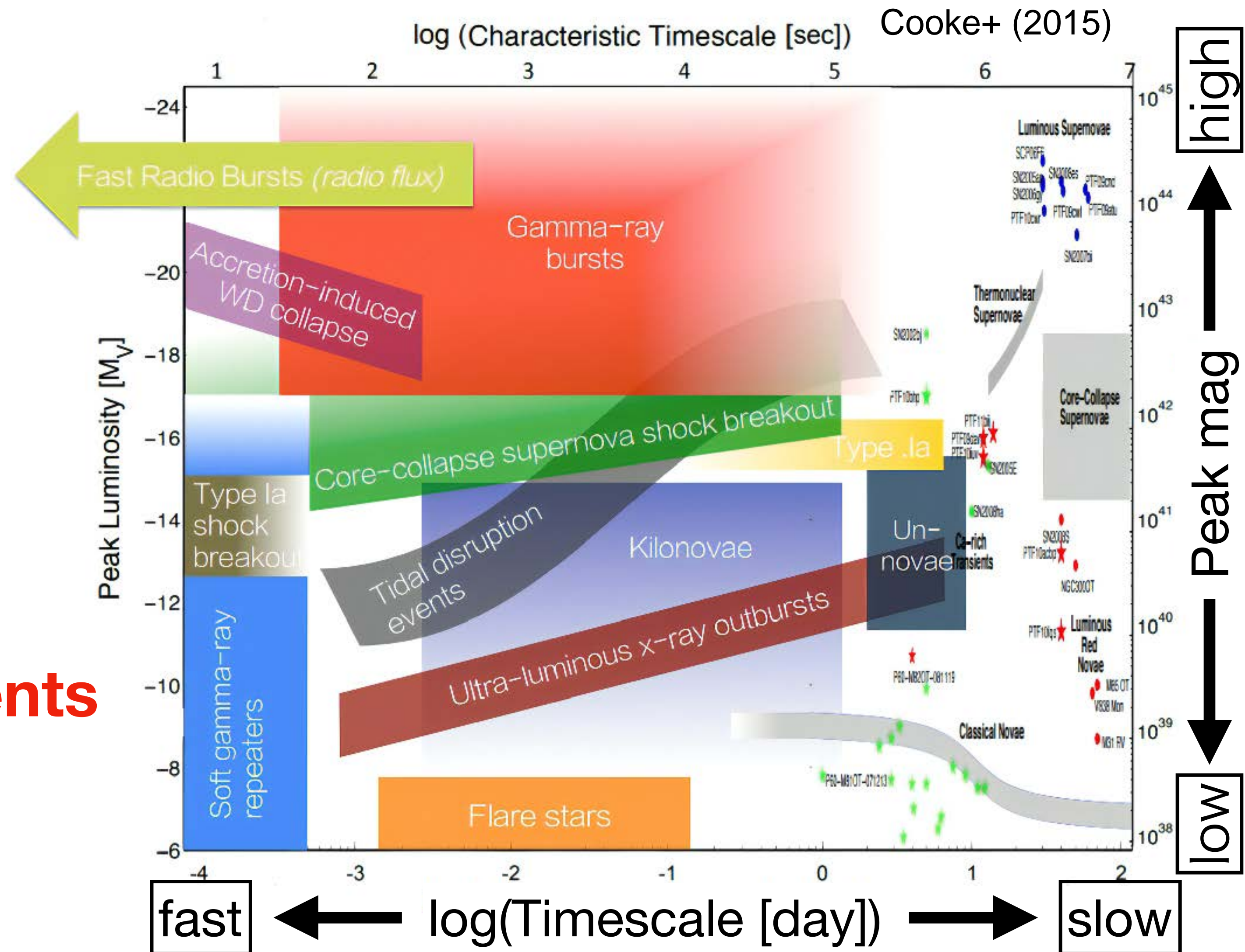


**2010s~: Rapid-Evolving Transients**

timescale ~ day

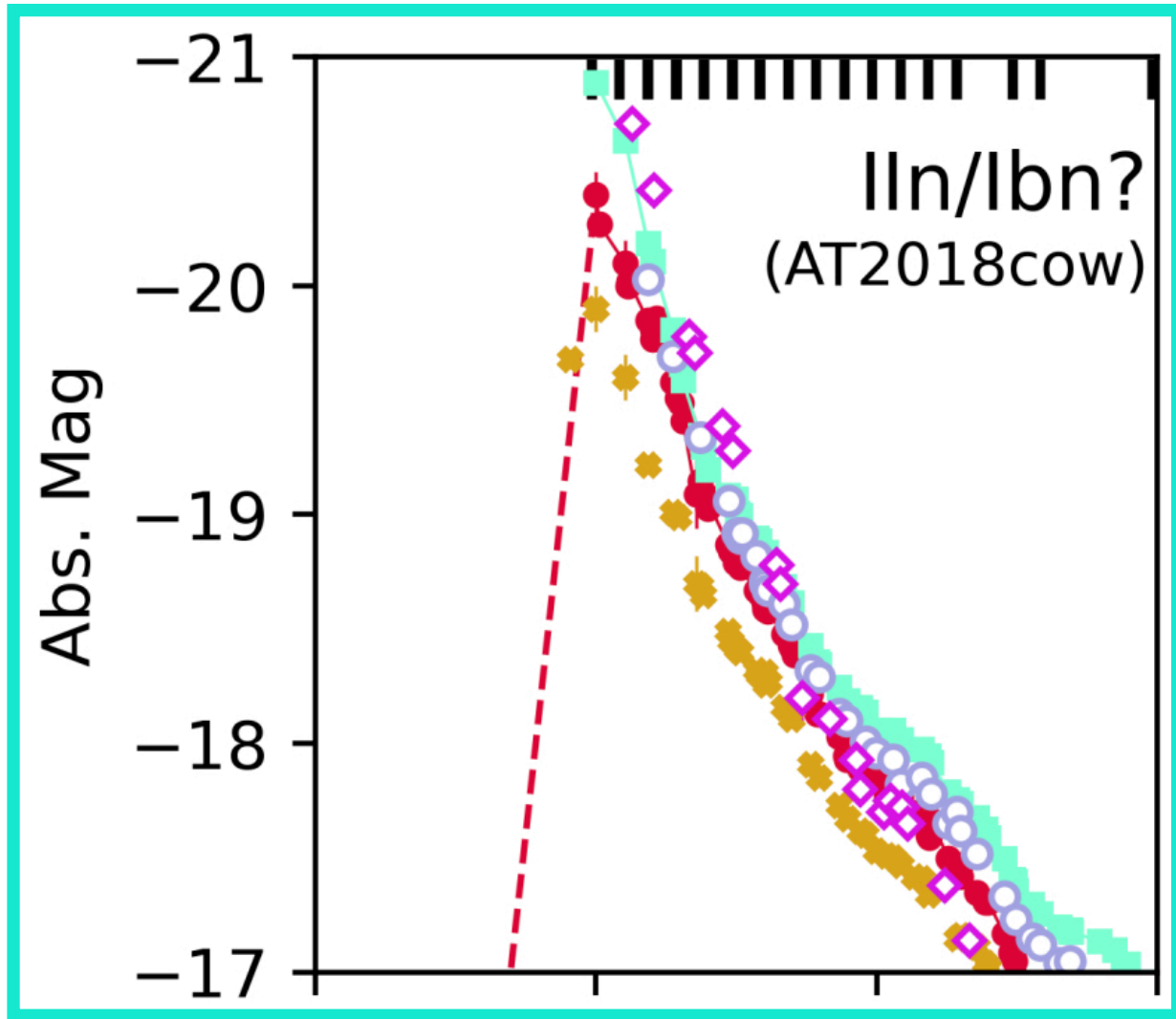
**Much more diversity than expected !**

→ New insight for Stellar Evolution





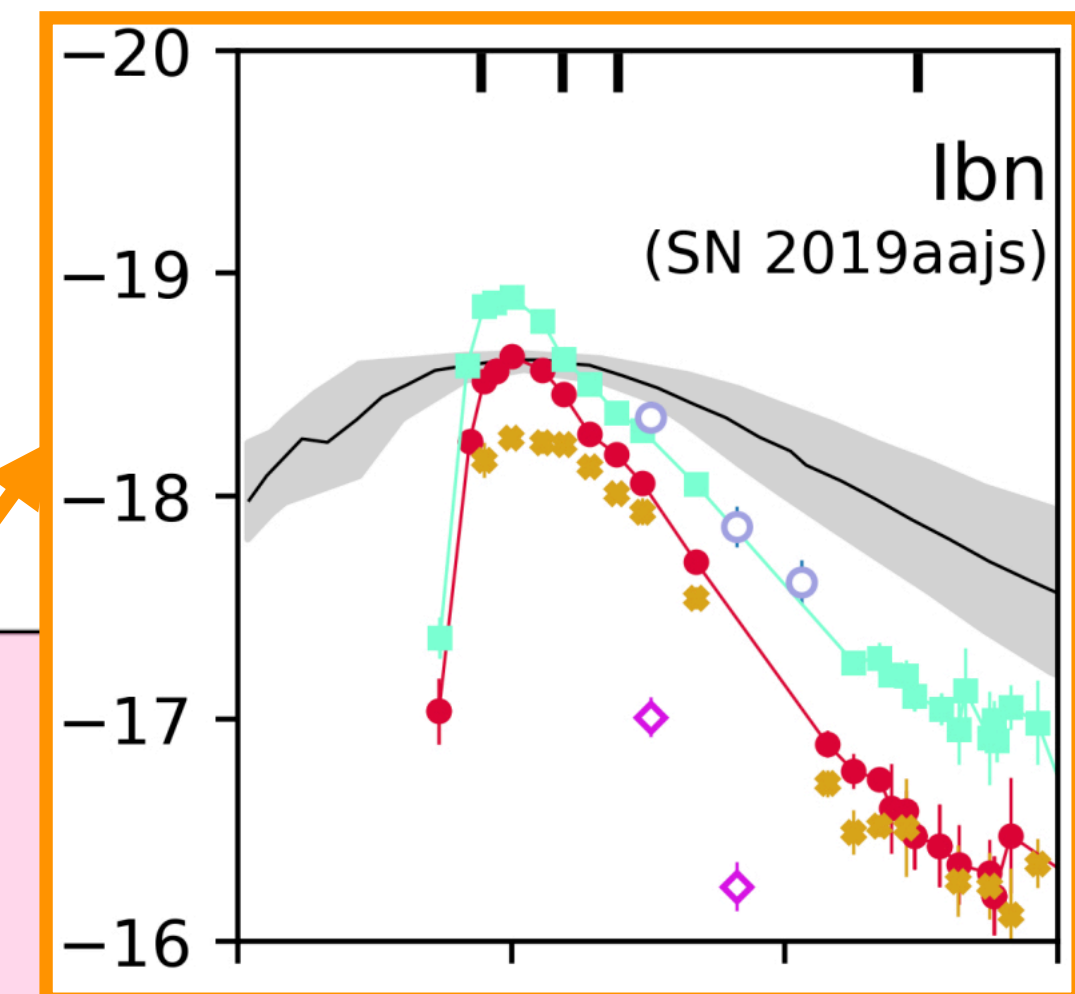
# Rapid-Evolving Transients by ZTF



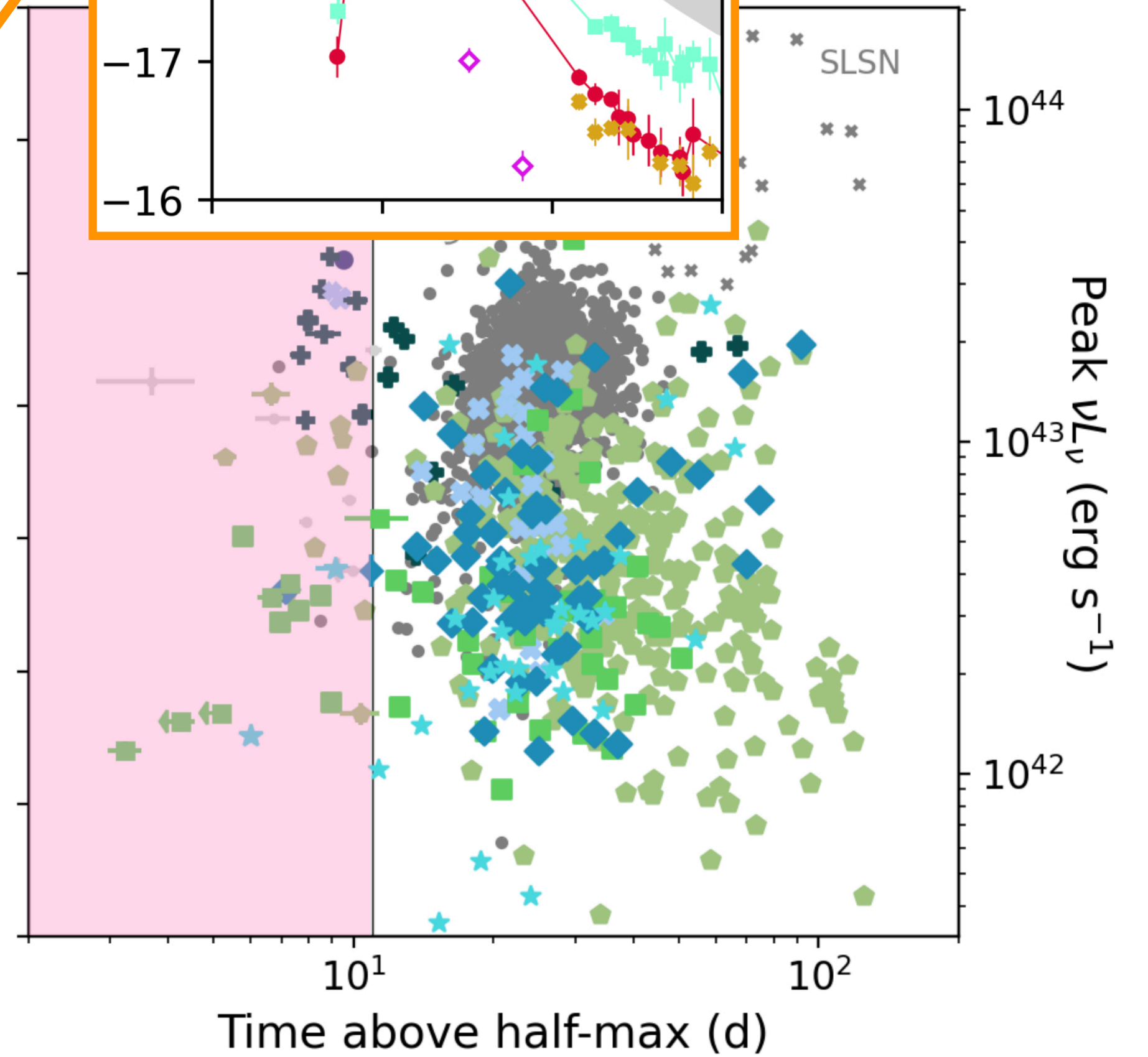
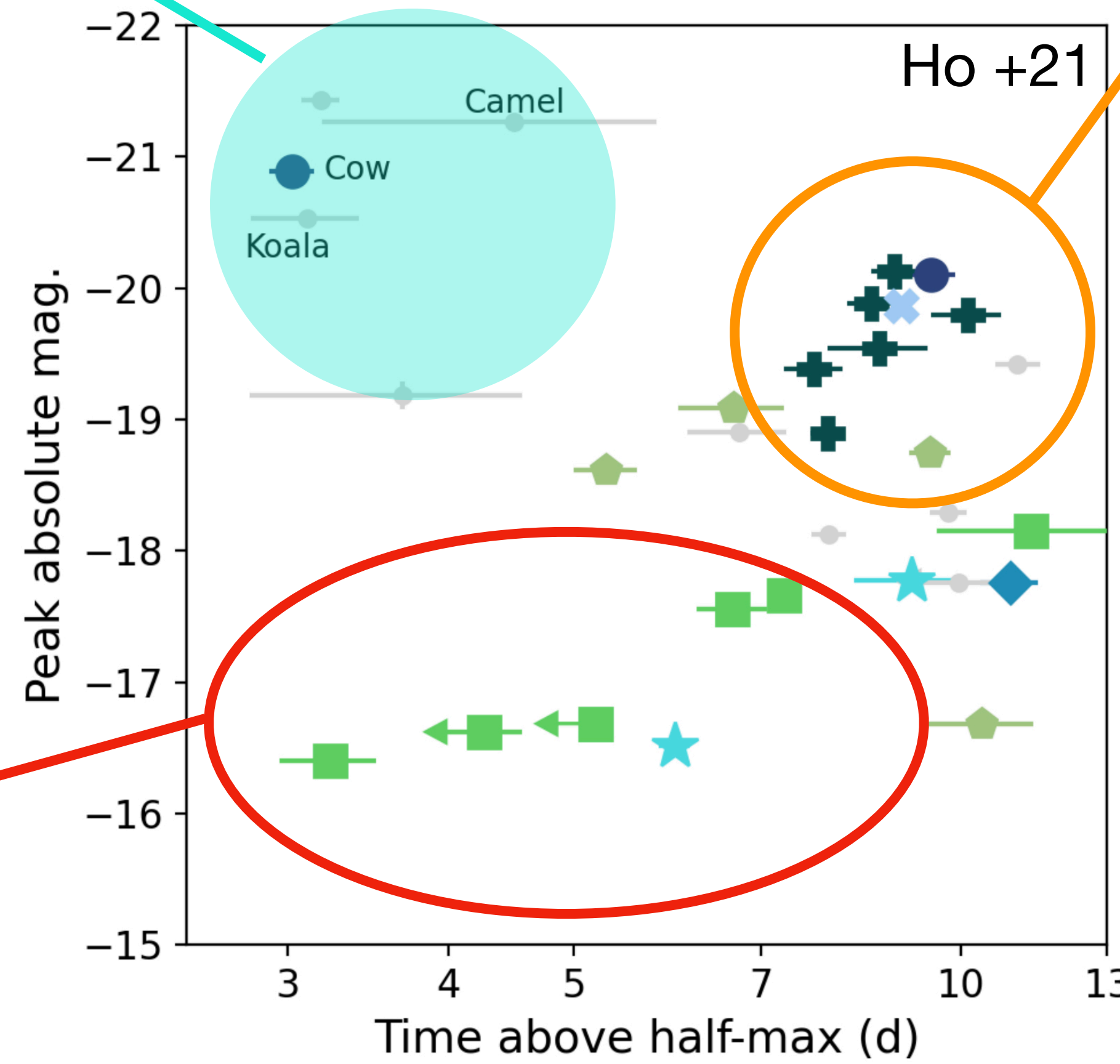
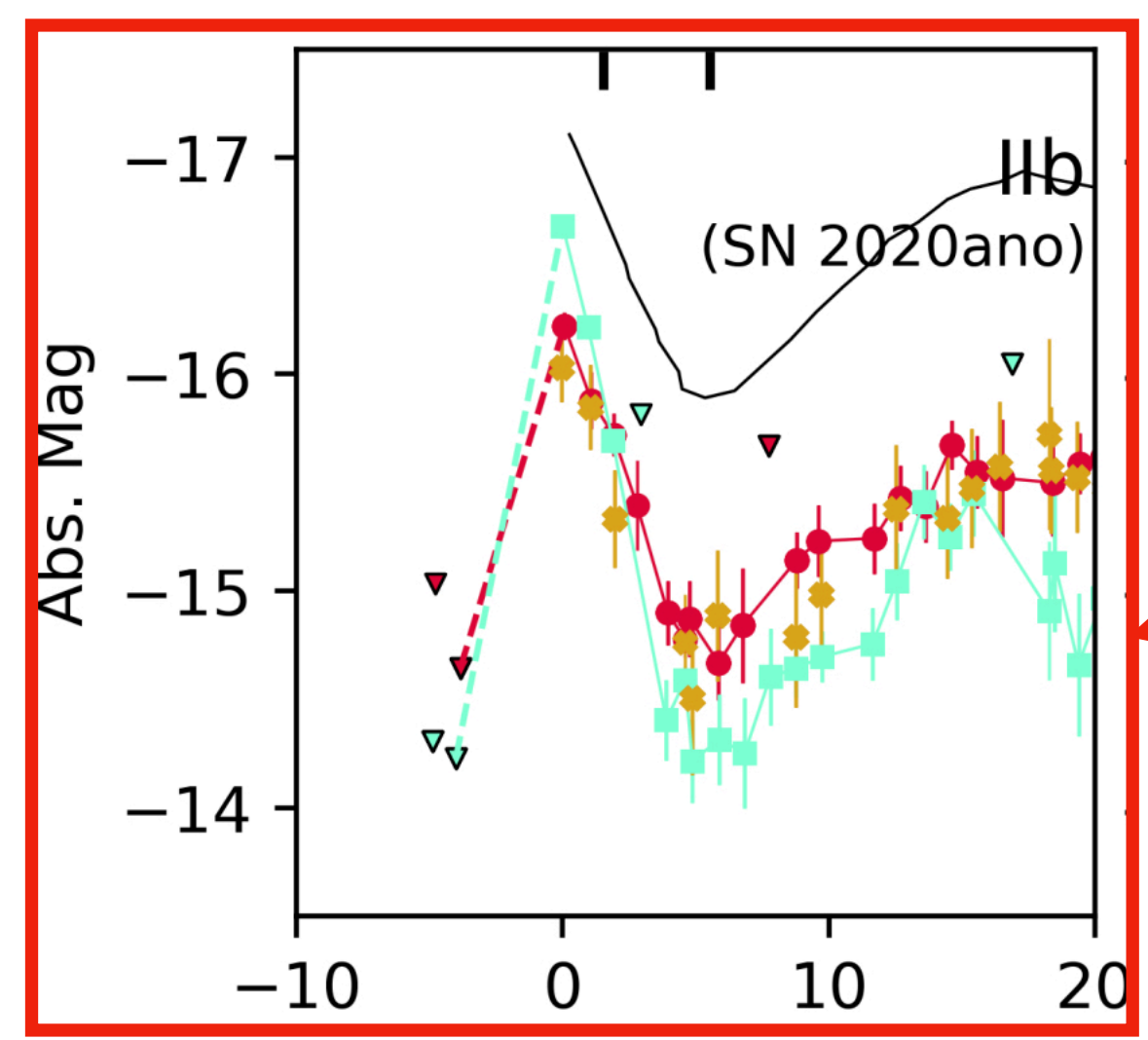
??????



## IIn/Ibn (CSM interaction)

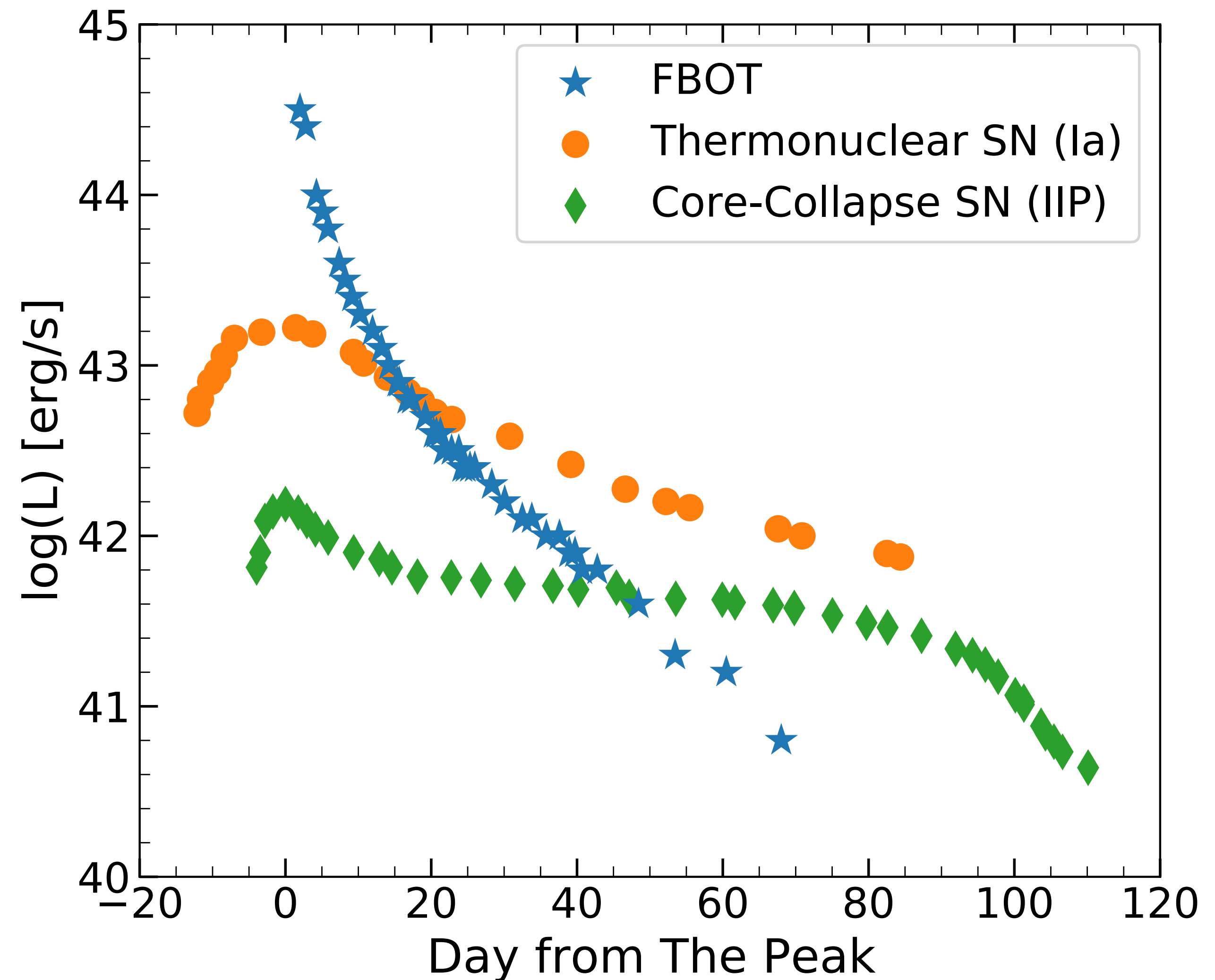
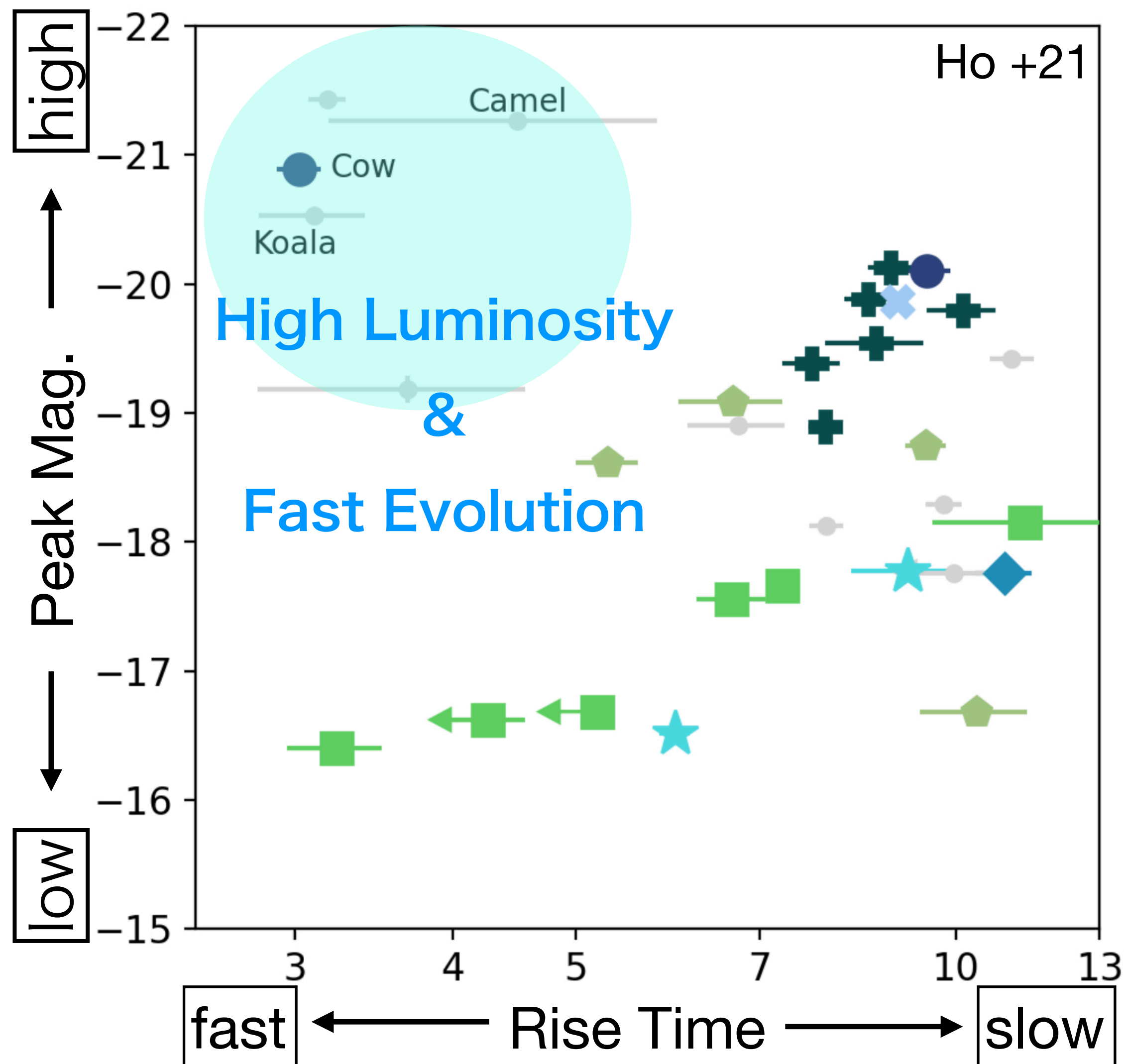


## I Ib first peak



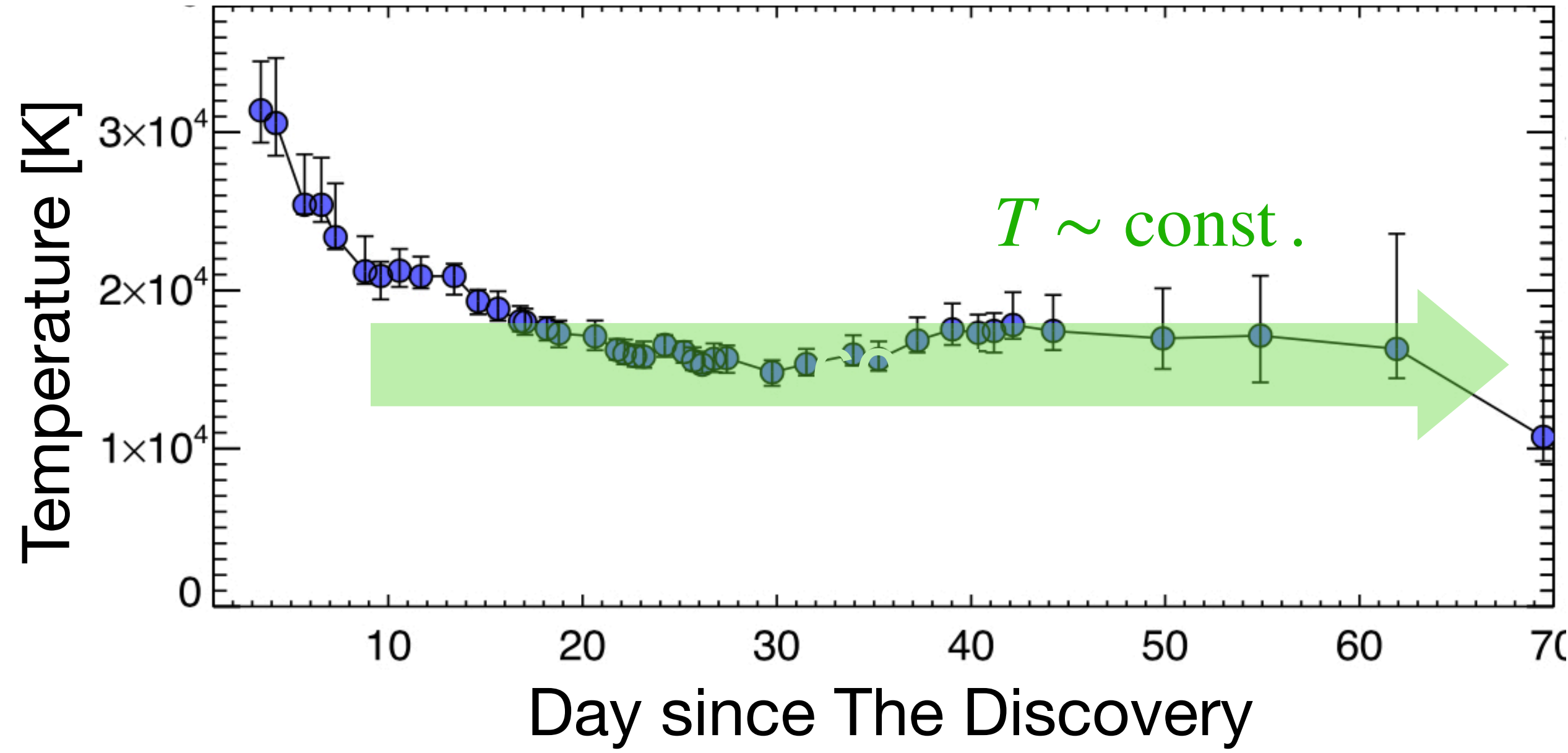
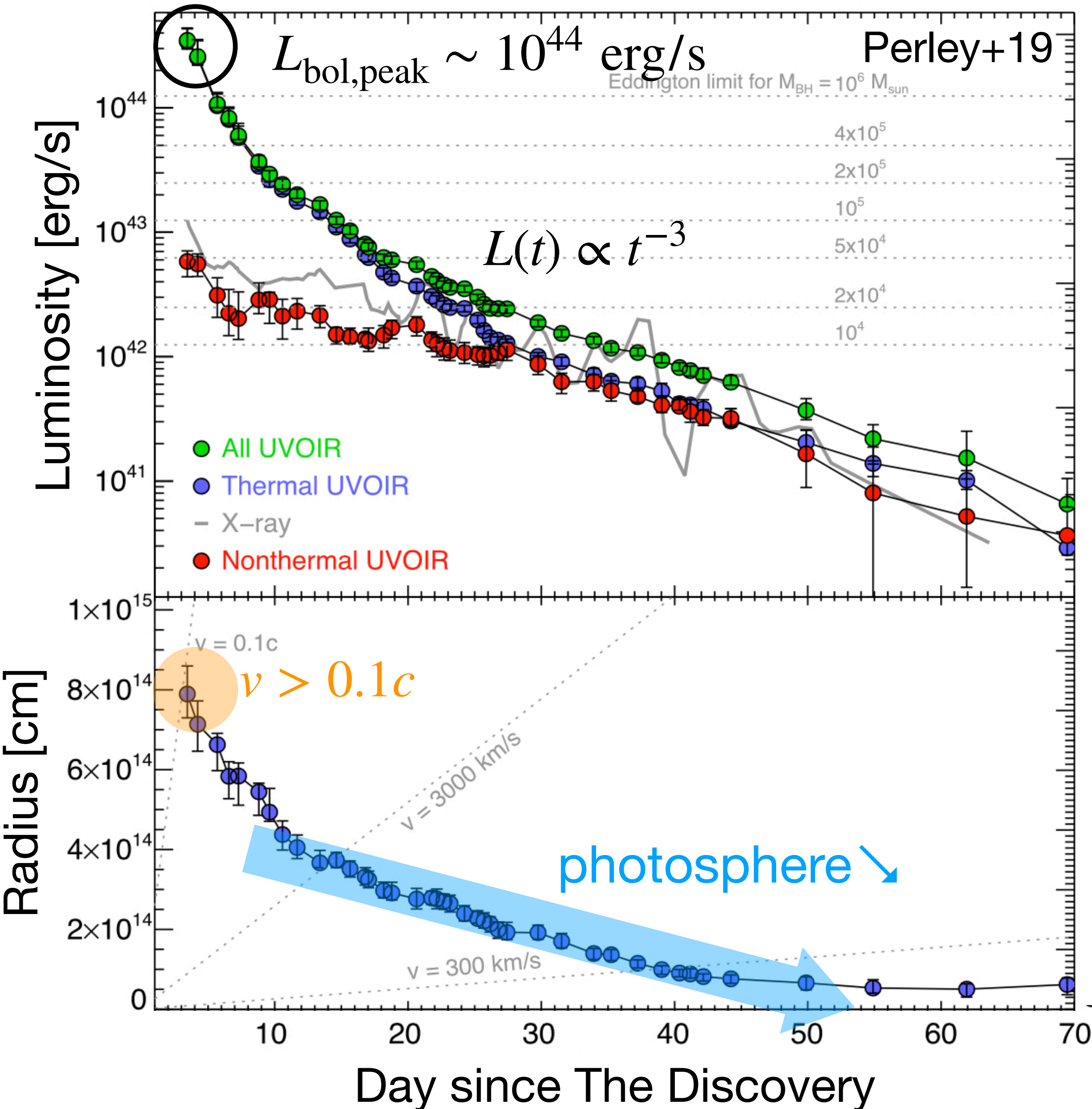
# Fast Blue Optical Transients (FBOTs)

**FBOTs** : Rapid-Evolving Transients with High Luminosity ( $M > -20$  mag)





# A Peculiar Transient AT2018cow

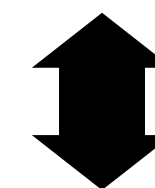


	AT2018cow	supernova
$L$ [erg/s]	$10^{44}$	$10^{42}$
$v$ [cm/s]	$3 \times 10^9$ ( $0.1c$ )	$\lesssim 10^9$
$R_{\text{ph}}$	$\searrow$	$\nearrow$
$T_{\text{ph}}$ [K]	$\sim 2 \times 10^4$ (const.)	$\sim 6000$
color	const.	redder
timescale [day]	$\sim 10$	$\sim 100$

# Method: Wind-Driven Model

	AT2018cow	supernova
$L$ [erg/s]	$10^{44}$	$10^{42}$
$v$ [cm/s]	$3 \times 10^9$ ( $0.1c$ )	$\lesssim 10^9$
$R_{\text{ph}}$	↘	↗
$T_{\text{ph}}$ [K]	$\sim 2 \times 10^4$ (const.)	$\sim 6000$
color	const.	redder
timescale [day]	$\sim 10$	$\sim 100$

SN model  
 e.g. Homologous expansion:  $R = vt$   
 → increasing photosphere  
 → decreasing temperature



Steady-State-Like Model?  
 e.g. Wind/Outflow forms photosphere?

## This Study

### Motivation

Which systems can explain the FBOT/AT2018cow?

### Assumption

**wind-like continuous mass ejection (outflow)**

### Method

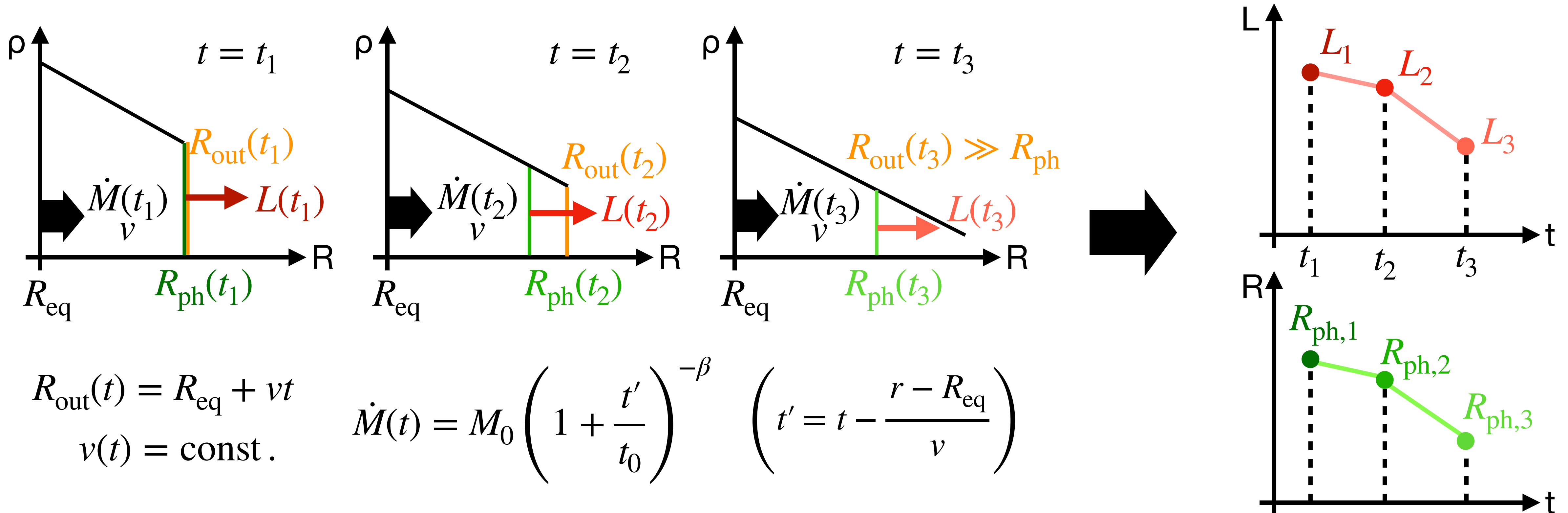
We apply a **'Wind-Driven Model'** to FBOT/AT2018cow.

# Method: Wind-Driven Model (Set Up)

## Wind-Driven Model (KU & Maeda 2020a, b, 2023c)

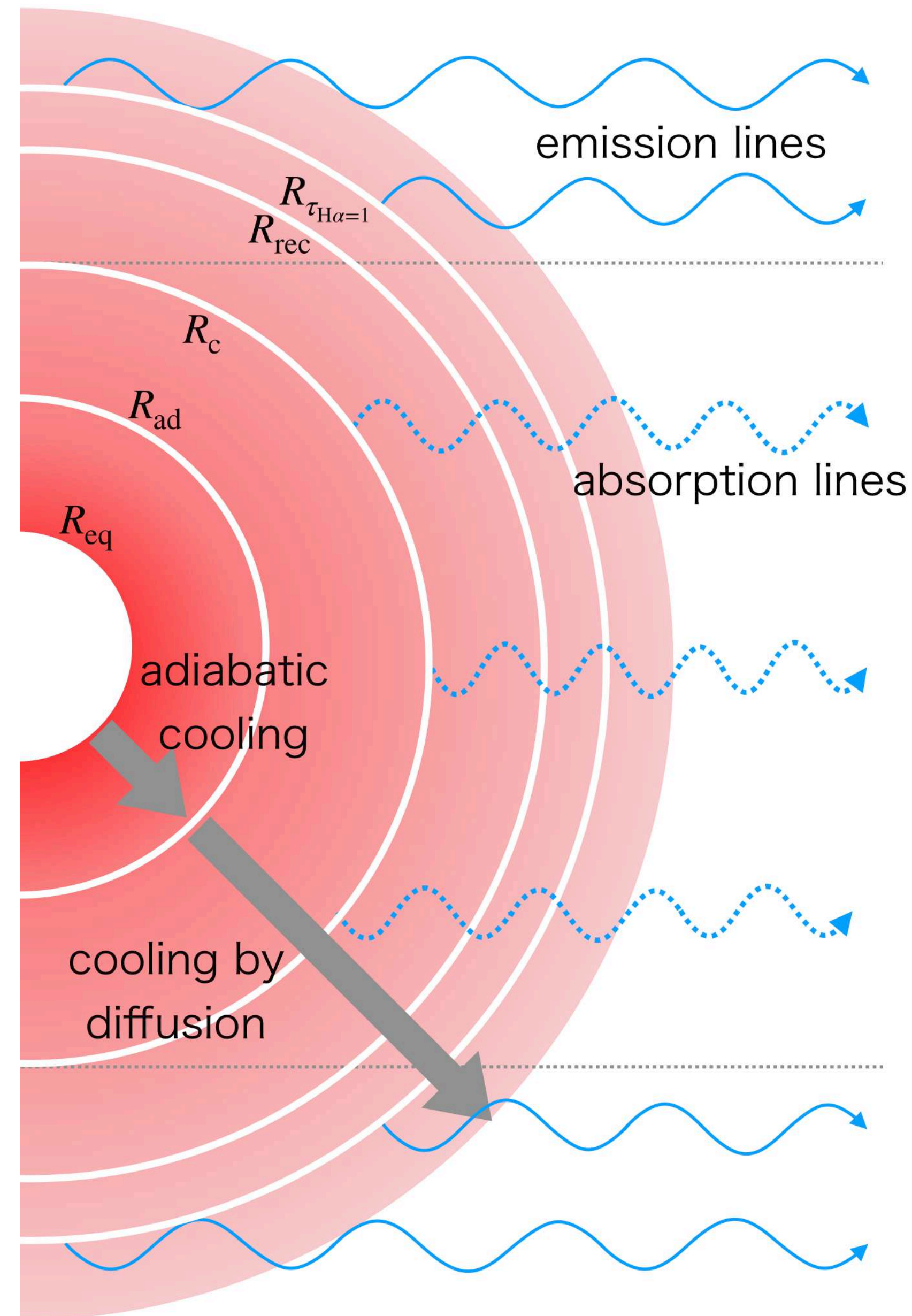
Assuming continuous outflows like stellar winds, characterized by **mass-loss rate** ( $\dot{M}$ ), **wind velocity** ( $v_{\text{wind}}$ ), and **wind-launched radius** ( $R_{\text{eq}}$ ).

**Observational Properties** ( $L$ ,  $T_{\text{ph}}$ ,  $v$ ,  $\dots$ )  $\Leftrightarrow$  **Physical Quantities** ( $R_{\text{eq}}$ ,  $\dot{M}$ ,  $\dots$ )





# Method: Wind-Driven Model (Typical Scale)



@  $R_{\text{eq}}$  (equipartition radius):  $aT_{\text{eq}}^4 = \frac{1}{2}\rho_{\text{eq}}v^2$

↓ adiabatic cooling  $T(r) = T_{\text{eq}} \left( \frac{r}{R_{\text{eq}}} \right)^{-2/3}$

@  $R_{\text{ad}}$  (photon trapped radius):  $\tau_{\text{s}}(R_{\text{ad}}) = c/v$

↓ diffusion cooling  $T(r) = T_{\text{ad}} \left( \frac{r}{R_{\text{ad}}} \right)^{-3/4}$

@  $R_{\text{c}}$  (color radius):  $\tau_{\text{eff}}(R_{\text{c}}) = 1$

↓ diffusion cooling  $T(r) = T_{\text{ad}} \left( \frac{r}{R_{\text{ad}}} \right)^{-3/4}$

@  $R_{\text{rec}}$  (recombination radius):  $T(R_{\text{rec}}) = 12000, 6000 \text{ (K)}$

@  $R_{\tau_{\text{H}\alpha}=1}$  (line forming radius):  $\tau_{\text{H}\alpha} \approx 1.79 \times 10^{18} \rho \exp \left( -\frac{\Delta E_{1,2}}{kT} \right) \frac{r}{v}$

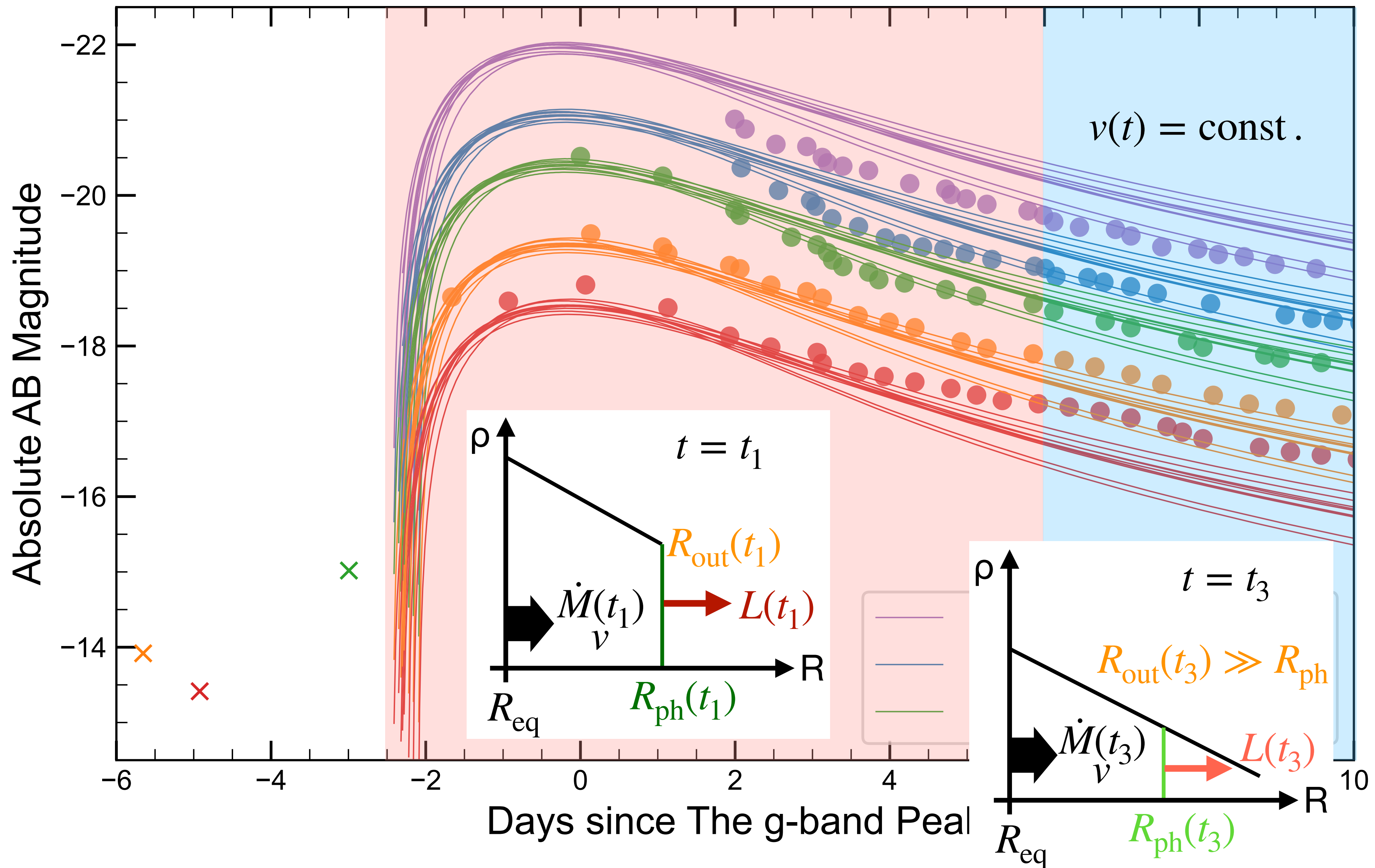


# Results: Application to AT2018cow

$$\dot{M}_0 = 35 [M_\odot/\text{yr}]$$

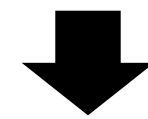
$$v = 0.3 [c]$$

$$R_{\text{eq}} = 10^{12-13} [\text{cm}]$$



# Discussion: Central Engine for FBOs

- eruptive mass ejection:  $\dot{M}_0 \sim 30 [M_\odot/\text{yr}]$
- mass-loss rate index:  $\dot{M}(t) \propto t^{-5/3}$ 
  - **BH-accretion-driven transients?**
- wind-launched radius:  $R_{\text{eq}} \sim 10^{13} [\text{cm}]$ 
  - **Red Super Giant (RSG) radius?** or **Tidal Disruption Events?**
- total mass ejection:  $M_{\text{total}} \sim 0.2 [M_\odot]$
- total kinetic energy:  $E_{\text{kin,total}} \sim 10^{52} [\text{erg}]$ 
  - typical gravitational energy at the scale of stellar core?



## Speculation for Central Engine for FBOs/AT2018cow

- (1) **Failed Supernovae by Supergiant**
- (2) **Tidal Disruption Events (TDE)**



# Discussion: Central Engine for FBOs

## (1) Failed Supernova by Supergiant

- Energy Budget (Dexter+ 15)

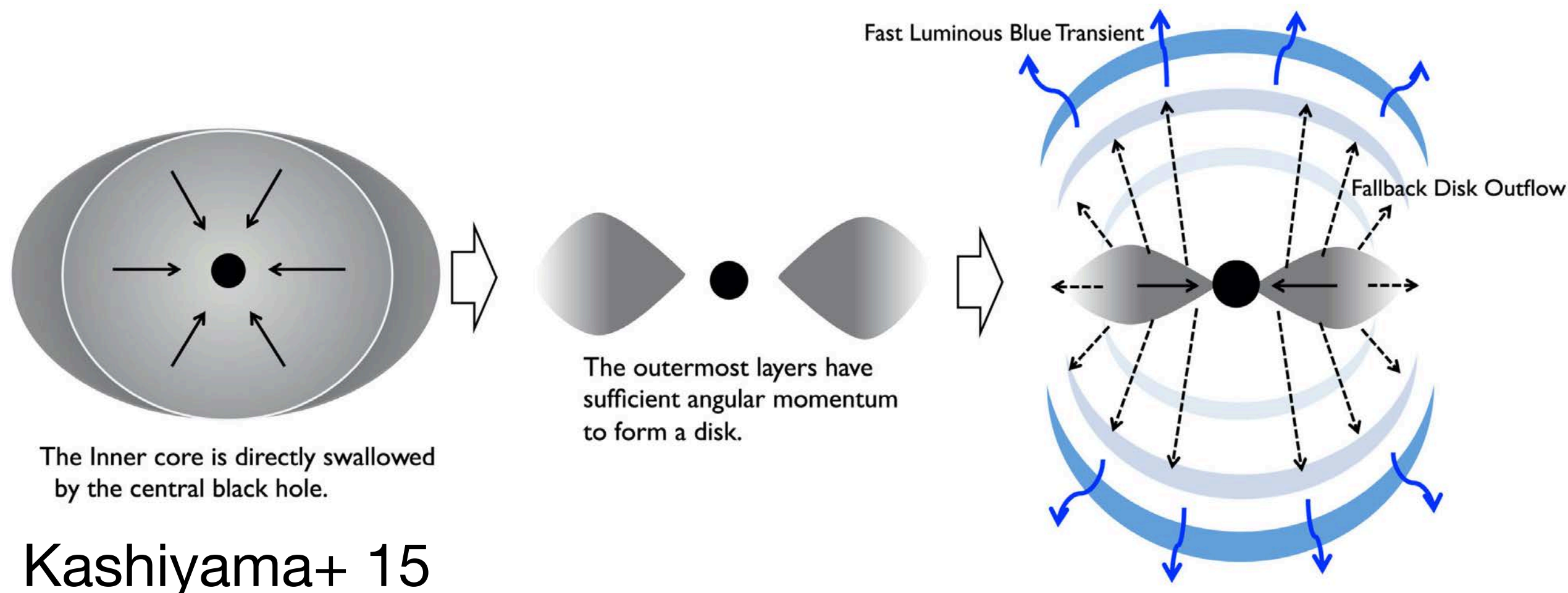
$$E \sim \epsilon M_{\text{fallback}} c^2 \sim 1.8 \times 10^{51} \text{ [erg]} \left( \frac{M_{\text{fallback}}}{1 M_{\odot}} \right) \left( \frac{\epsilon}{10^{-3}} \right)$$

- Ejected Mass (Dexter+ 15)

$$M_{\text{ej}} \sim 10^{-3} - 10^0 [M_{\odot}]$$

- Timescale

$$t_{\text{dyn}} \approx t_{\text{freefall}} \sim 6 \text{ [days]} \left( \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{30 M_{\odot}} \right)^{-1/2} \left( \frac{R_{\text{RSG}}}{10^{13} \text{ cm}} \right)^{3/2}$$



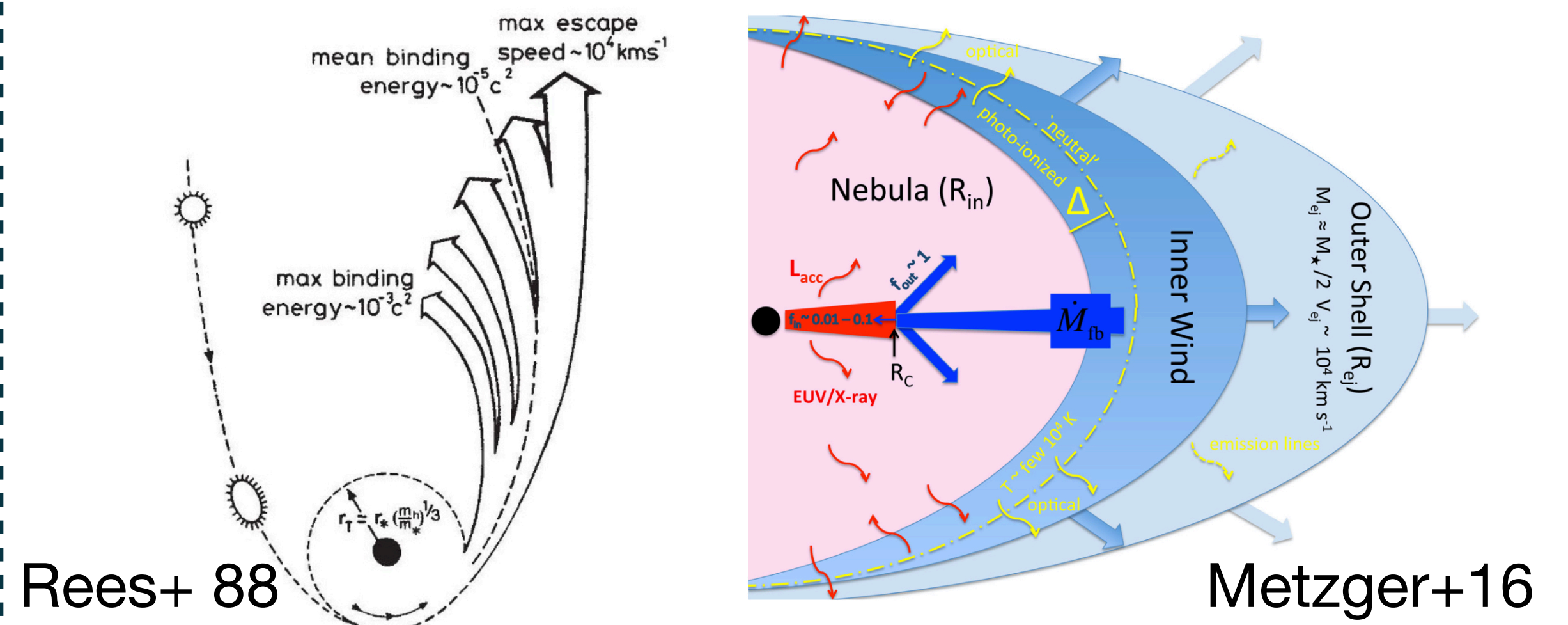
## (2) TDE by intermediate mass BH

- Ejected Mass (e.g. Rees+ 88)

$$M_{\text{ej}} \lesssim 0.5 [M_{\odot}] \left( \frac{M_{\text{star}}}{1 M_{\odot}} \right)$$

- Timescale (e.g., Metzger+16)

$$t_{\text{TDE}} \sim 4 \text{ [days]} \left( \frac{M_{\text{BH}}}{10^4 M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{M_{\text{star}}}{1 M_{\odot}} \right)^{1/5}$$





# Discussion: from Tomo-e to Seimei

## FBOT @100Mpc

$g \sim 16-17$  mag @peak

rise time  $\sim$  a few days

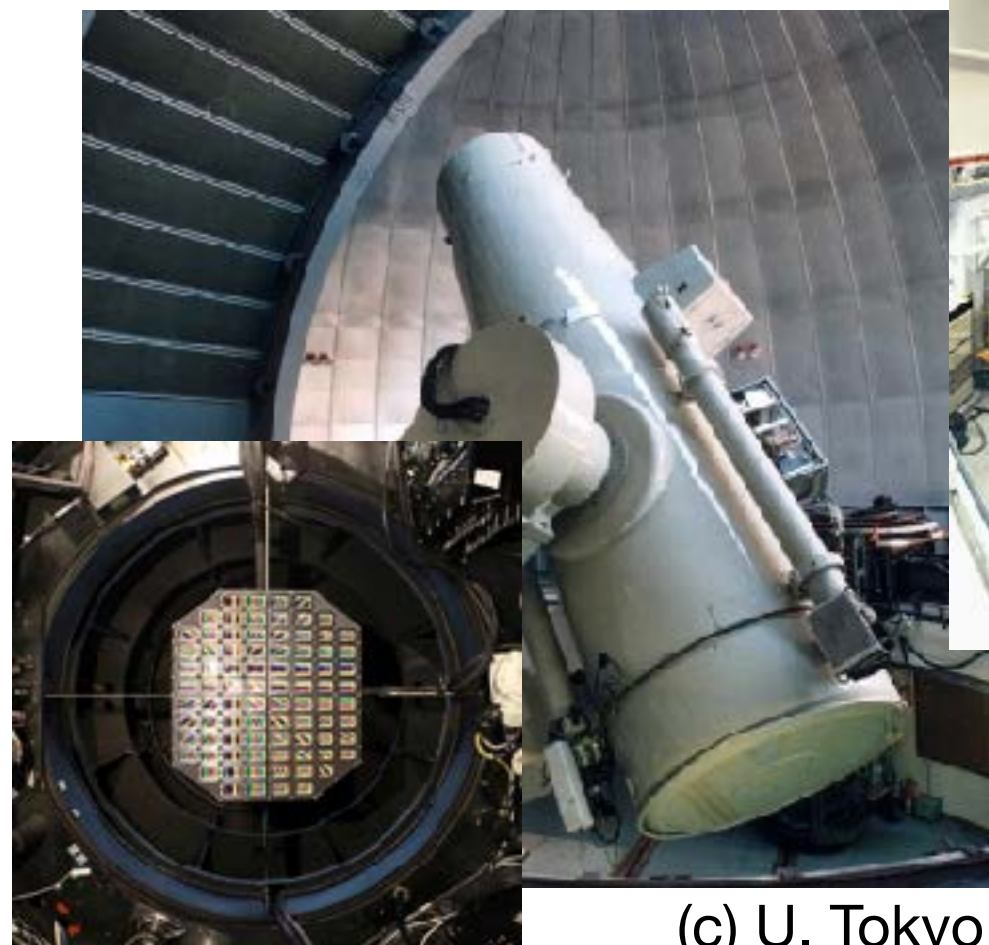
→ **High Cadence (<day) Survey**

※ public ZTF survey:  $\sim 3$  (2) day

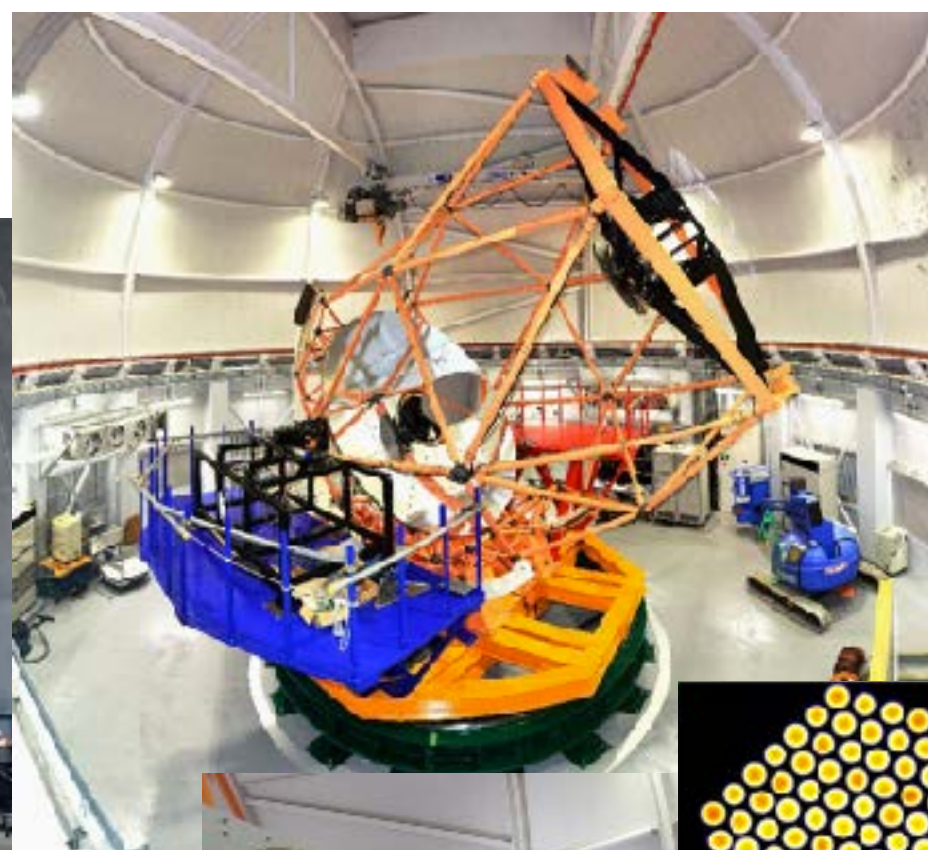
→ **Follow-Up Observation**

Seimei

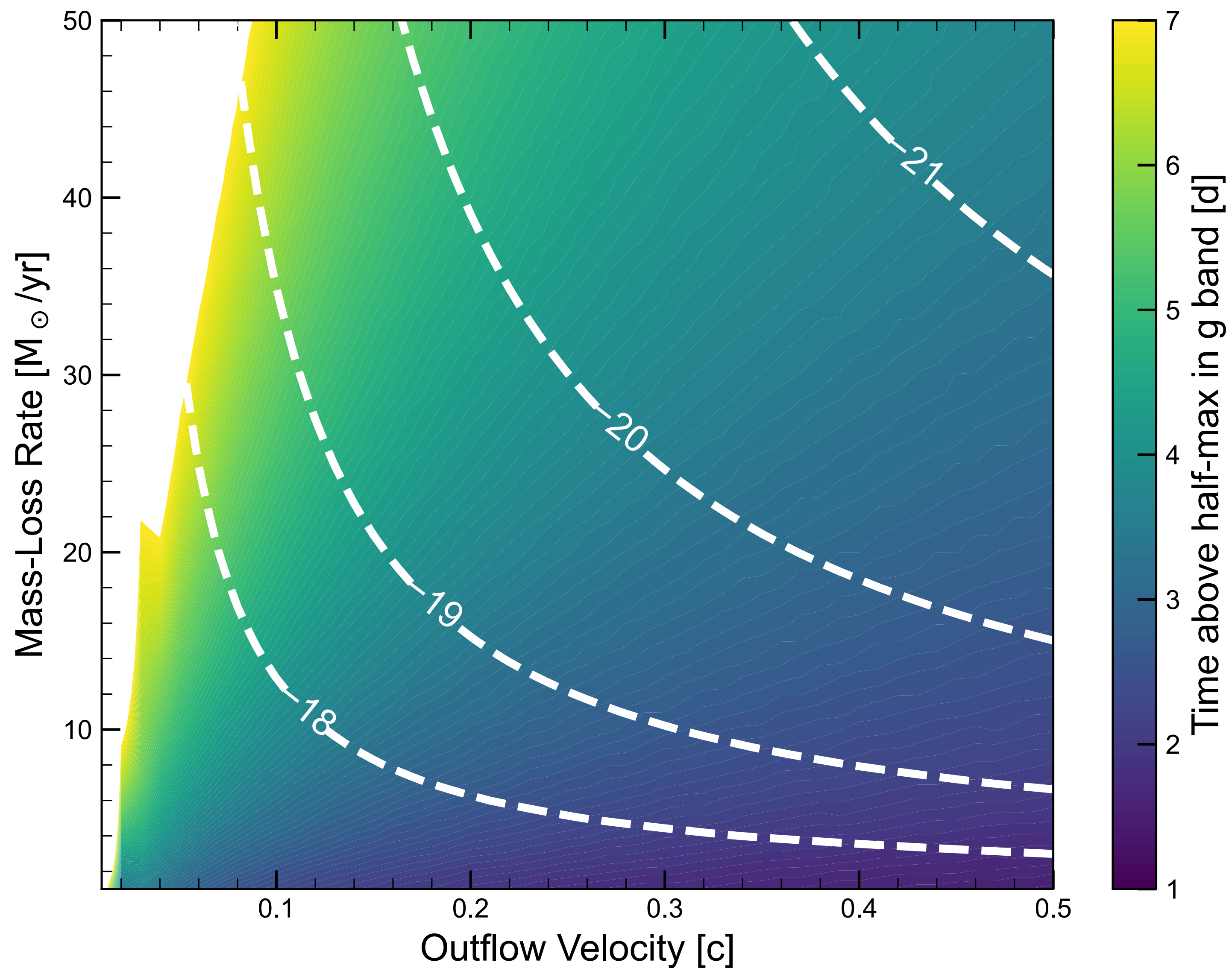
Tomo-e



(c) U. Tokyo



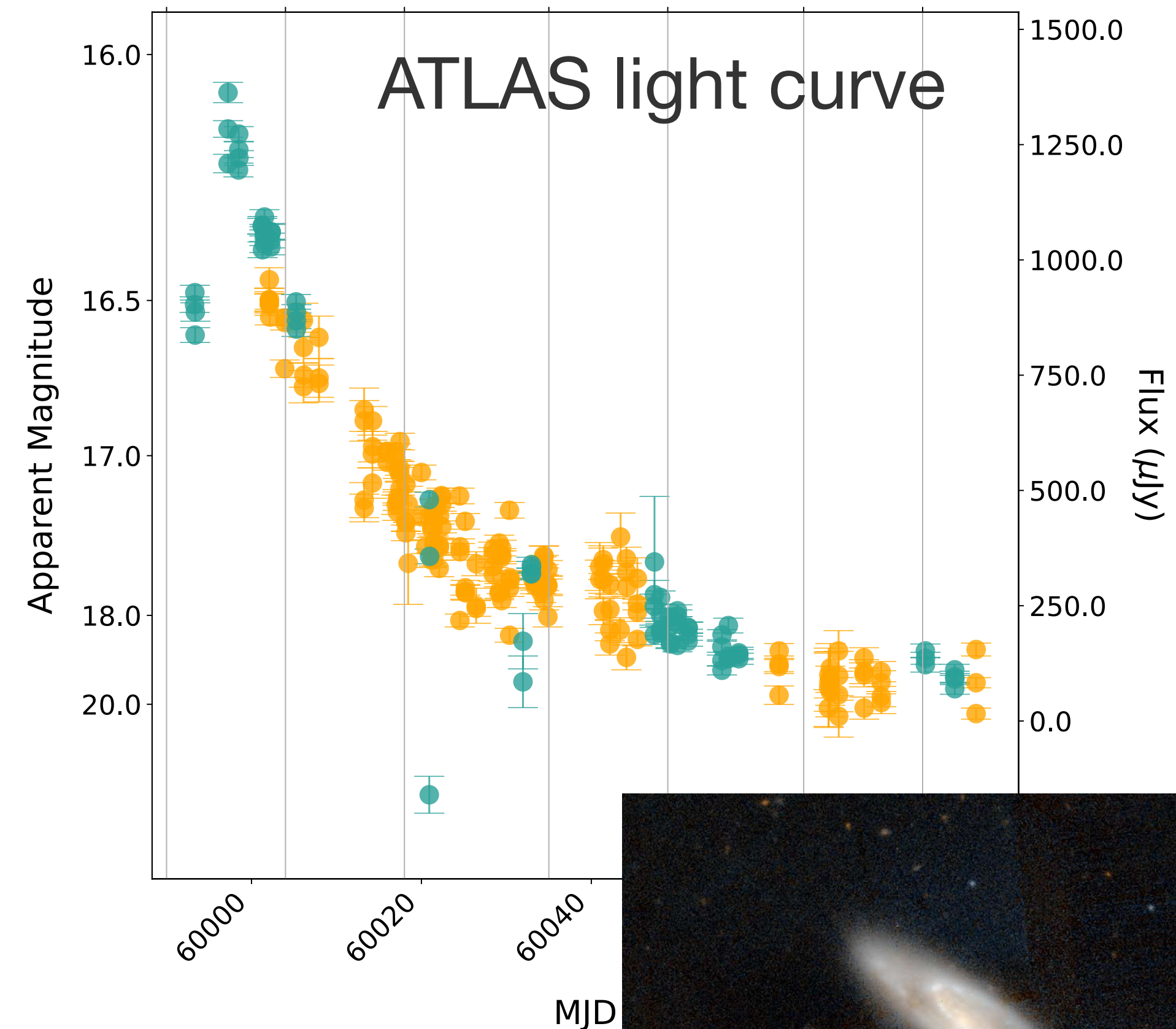
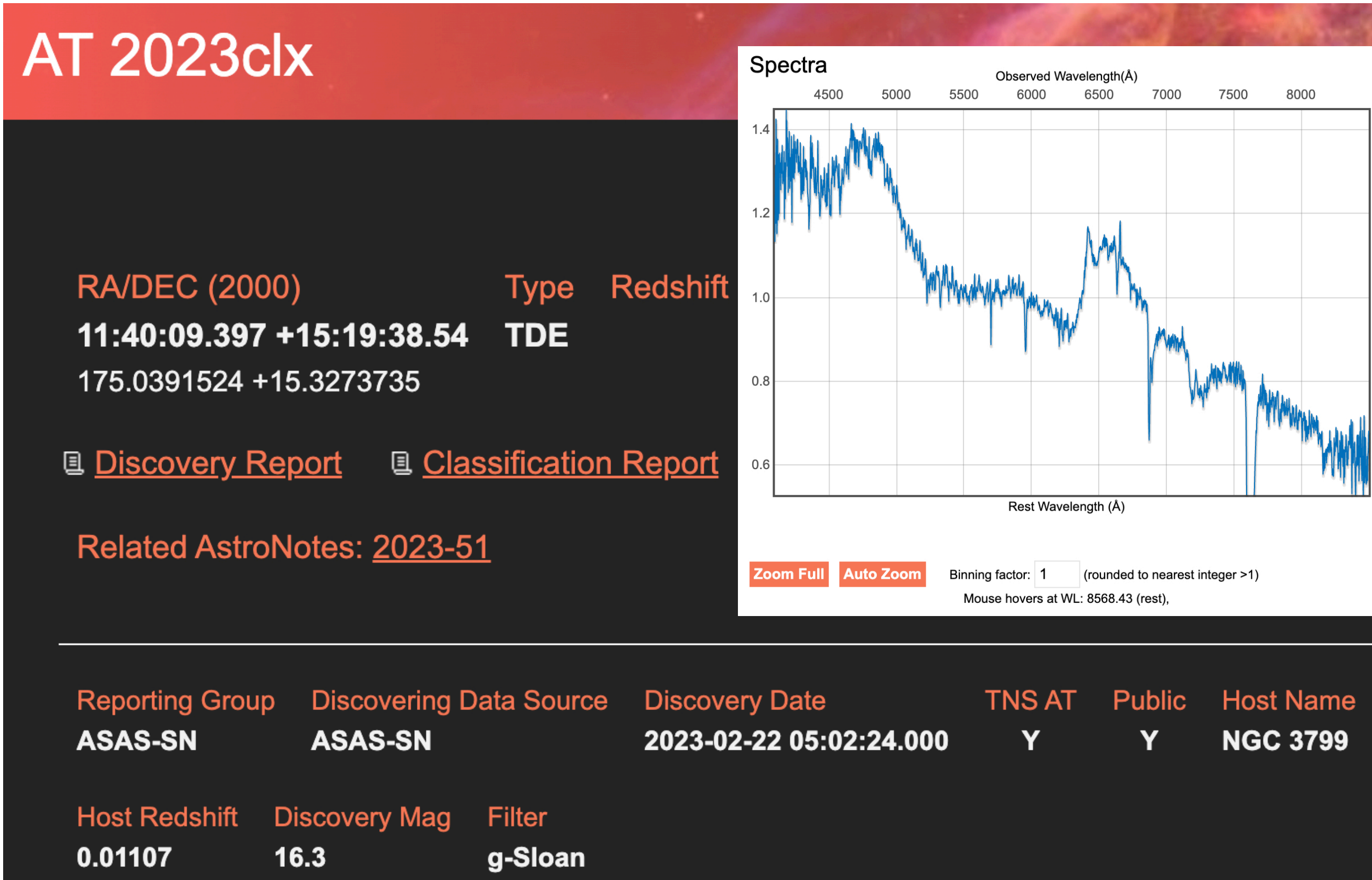
(c) Kyoto Univ.





# Further Works: from ASAS-SN to Seimei

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- nearby TDE: AT2023clx
- spectral classification with Seimei (Taguchi+2023)
- follow-up observation with Subaru/FOCAS (P.I. Uno / S23A-052)



# Further Works: from Tomo-e, via Seimei, to Subaru

- 1 night (0.5 night x 2) left in this semester

Schedule for June 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				Jun 01	Jun 02	Jun 03 ○
				SSP IRD	S23A-TE166-K Brandt CRS+MEC+SCExAO-NGS	SSP IRD
				S23A-UH015-B2 Williams CHARIS+SCExAO+NGS	S23A-UH015-B2 Williams CHARIS+SCExAO+NGS	S23A-UH015-B2 Williams CHARIS+SCExAO+NGS
Jun 04	Jun 05	Jun 06	Jun 07	Jun 08	Jun 09	Jun 10 ●
SSP(0.2) --- S23A-059(0.15) Hirano --- SSP(0.15) IRD	SSP(0.15) --- S23A-059(0.15) Hirano --- SSP(0.2) IRD	S UH G	SSP(0.15) --- S23A-059(0.15)		S23A-TE138-K	S23A-TE138-K
S23A-085 Lozi VAM+SCExAO+NGS	S23A-038 Currie CHARIS+SCExAO					
Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 13	Jun 14	Jun 15	Jun 16	Jun 17
S23A-TE138-K Hennawi HSC	S23A-TE138-K Hennawi HSC	S23A-TE006-K Verbiscer HSC	Queue HSC	Queue HSC	Queue HSC	Queue HSC
Jun 18	Jun 19	Jun 20	Jun 21	Jun 22	Jun 23	Jun 24
S23A-TE017-G Hudson HSC	S23A-TE017-G Hudson HSC	S23A-TE017-G Hudson HSC	Queue HSC	S23A-080 Pena Herazo FOCAS	S23A-055 Nishigaki FOCAS	S23A-055 Nishigaki FOCAS
Queue HSC	Queue HSC			S23A-UH013-A4 Do FOCAS	S23A-UH013-A4 Do FOCAS	S23A-UH013-A4 Do FOCAS
Jun 25 ●	Jun 26	Jun 27	Jun 28	Jun 29	Jun 30	
Eng SCExAO	Eng SCExAO	Eng REACH+NGS- AO	SSP IRD	SSP IRD	SSP IRD	

Schedule for July 2023

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						Jul 01
						SSP IRD
						Obs MOIRCS
Jul 02 ○	Jul 03	Jul 04	Jul 05	Jul 06	Jul 07	Jul 08
Eng AO188	Eng IRCS	Obs IRCS+NGS	S23A-059 Hirano IRD	S23A-UH001-S Lucas CHARIS+VAM+SCExAO+NGS	S23A-027 Kanai MOIRCS	S23A-027 Kanai MOIRCS
SSP IRD	Eng IRD	Eng IRD	SSP	S23A-038 Currie CHARIS+SCExAO	SSP IRD	SSP IRD
					Jul 14	Jul 15
					S23A-UH013-A4 Do FOCAS	S23A-UH013-A4 Do FOCAS
					S23A-080 Pena Herazo FOCAS	S23A-089 Toshikawa FOCAS
					Jul 21	Jul 22
	S23A-089 Toshikawa FOCAS	S23A-060 Aoki HDS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS
Jul 23	Jul 24 ●	Jul 25	Jul 26	Jul 27	Jul 28	Jul 29
Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	Eng PFS+MCS	SSP IRD	SSP IRD
					SSP IRD	S23A-TE010-K Fitzgerald CRS+SCExAO-NGS
Jul 30	Jul 31					
S23A-0671 Narita IRD	SSP IRD					
	Obs MOIRCS					

Please let me know when you discover nuclear transients !



# Summery

## Background

- Recently, enigmatic transients; **FBOTs/AT2018cow** have been discovered.
- Supernova-like model cannot explain observational properties of FBOTs.

## Motivation

- Which systems can explain the FBOTs/AT2018cow?

## Method

- Assuming continuous outflow, we propose a ‘Wind-Driven Model’.

## Results

- The ‘Wind-Driven Model’ can explain some observational properties.
- The central engine of FBOTs/AT2018cow may be **Failed SN** or **IMBH TDE**.
- **High cadence surveys** are important to discover FBOTs & related objects.
- **Tomo-e to Seimei (to Subaru)**