

2020年代の恒星研究

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(国立天文台)

頂いたお題

- 初期世代星
- ガンマ線バースト
- 超新星爆発
- 晩期型星 (ごめんなさい)
- 装置ありきではなく、サイエンスから

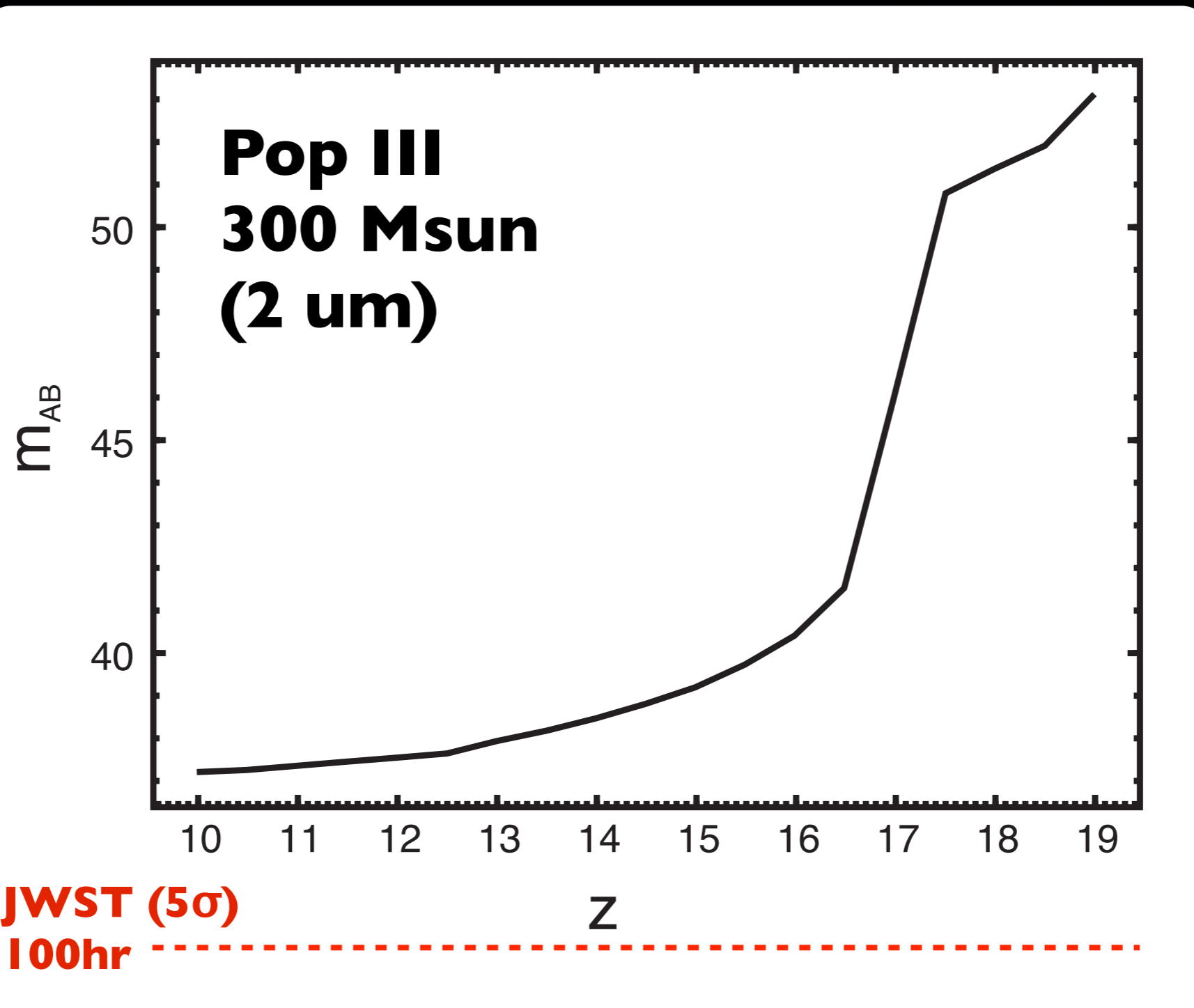
装置 => サイエンス

TMTサイエンス検討会報告書 / SPICA proposal

初代星を見たい

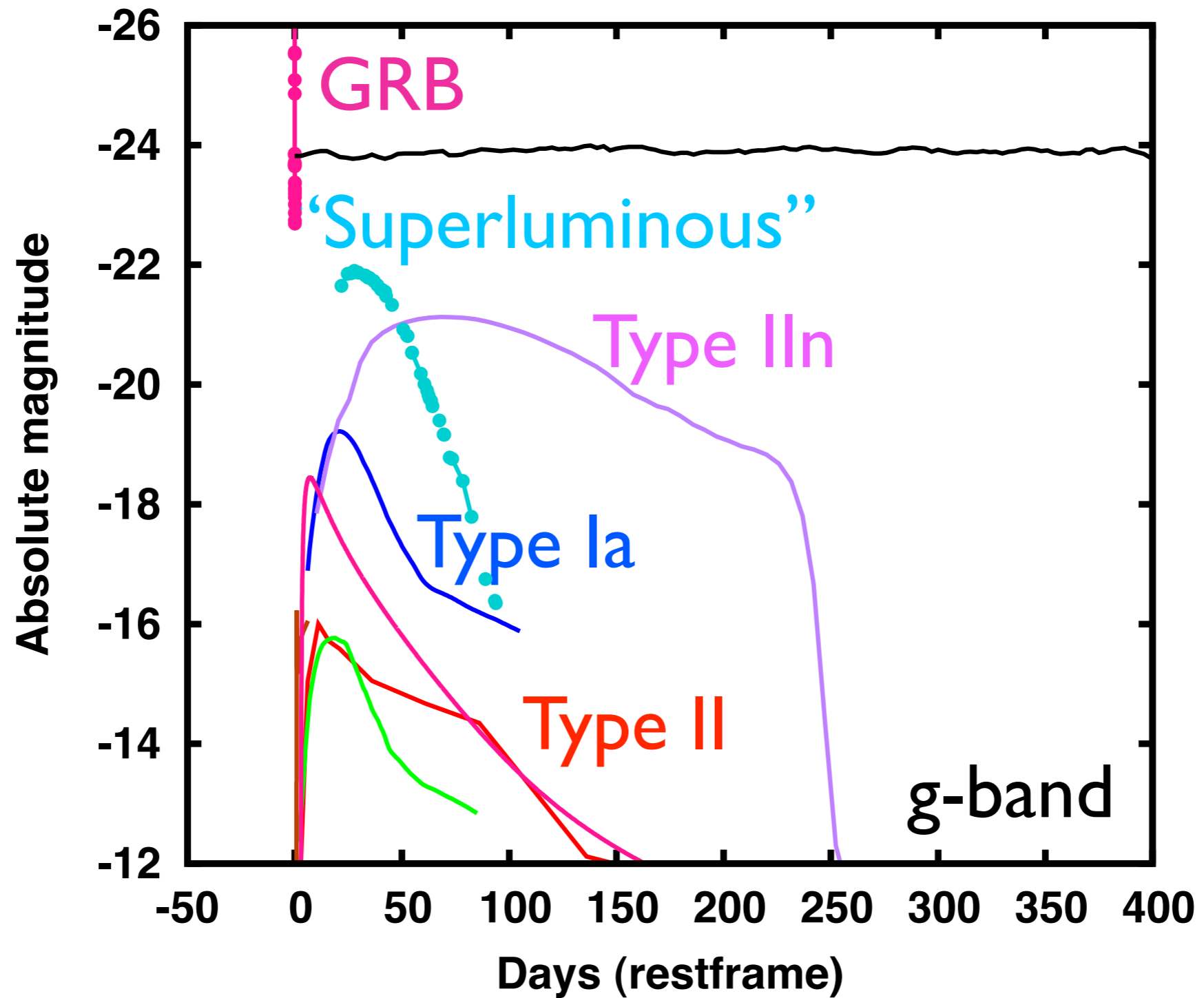
First Star

$L \sim 10^6 - 10^{7.5} L_{\text{sun}}$
(for 100-1000 M_{sun})



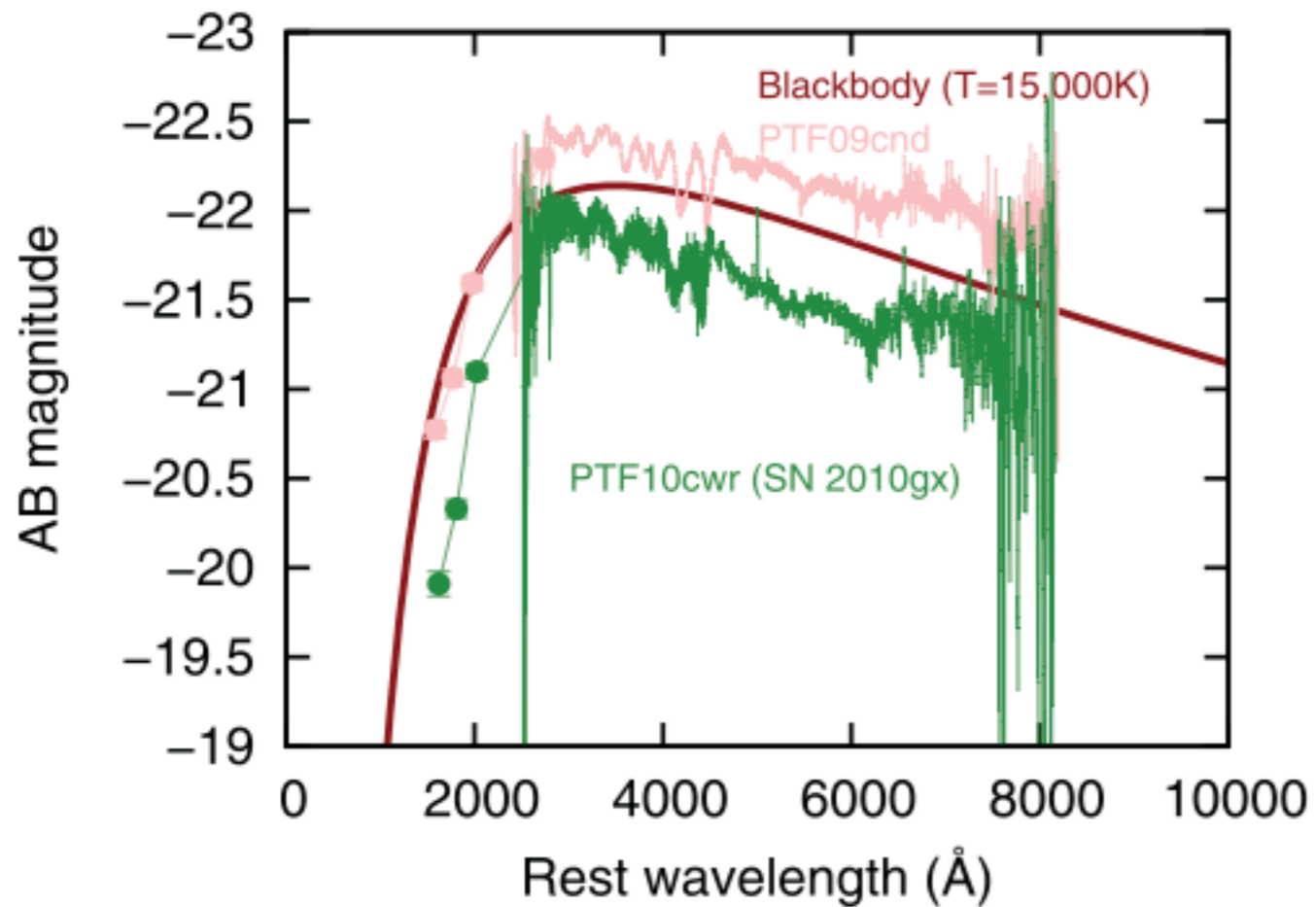
(e.g., Bromm+01, Stiavelli+09, Bromm & Yoshida 11, Rydberg+11)

First Supernova $L \sim 10^{10} L_{\text{sun}}$



“Superluminous” Supernovae

(Quimby+10, Pastorello+10)



MT, Moriya, Yoshida+12

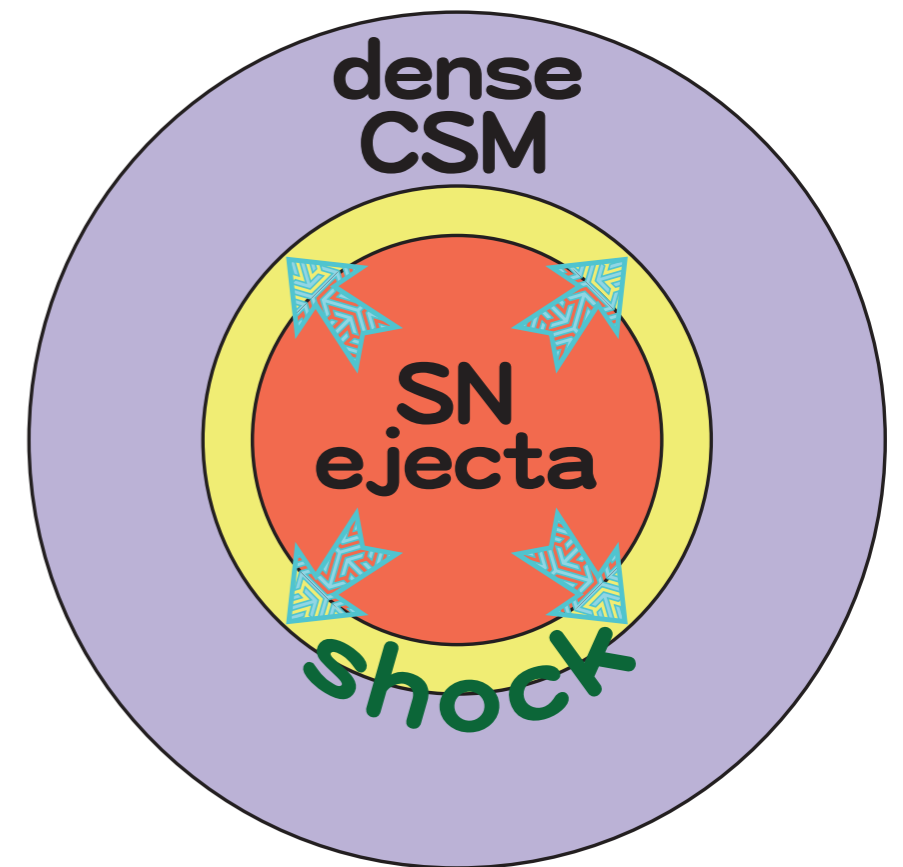
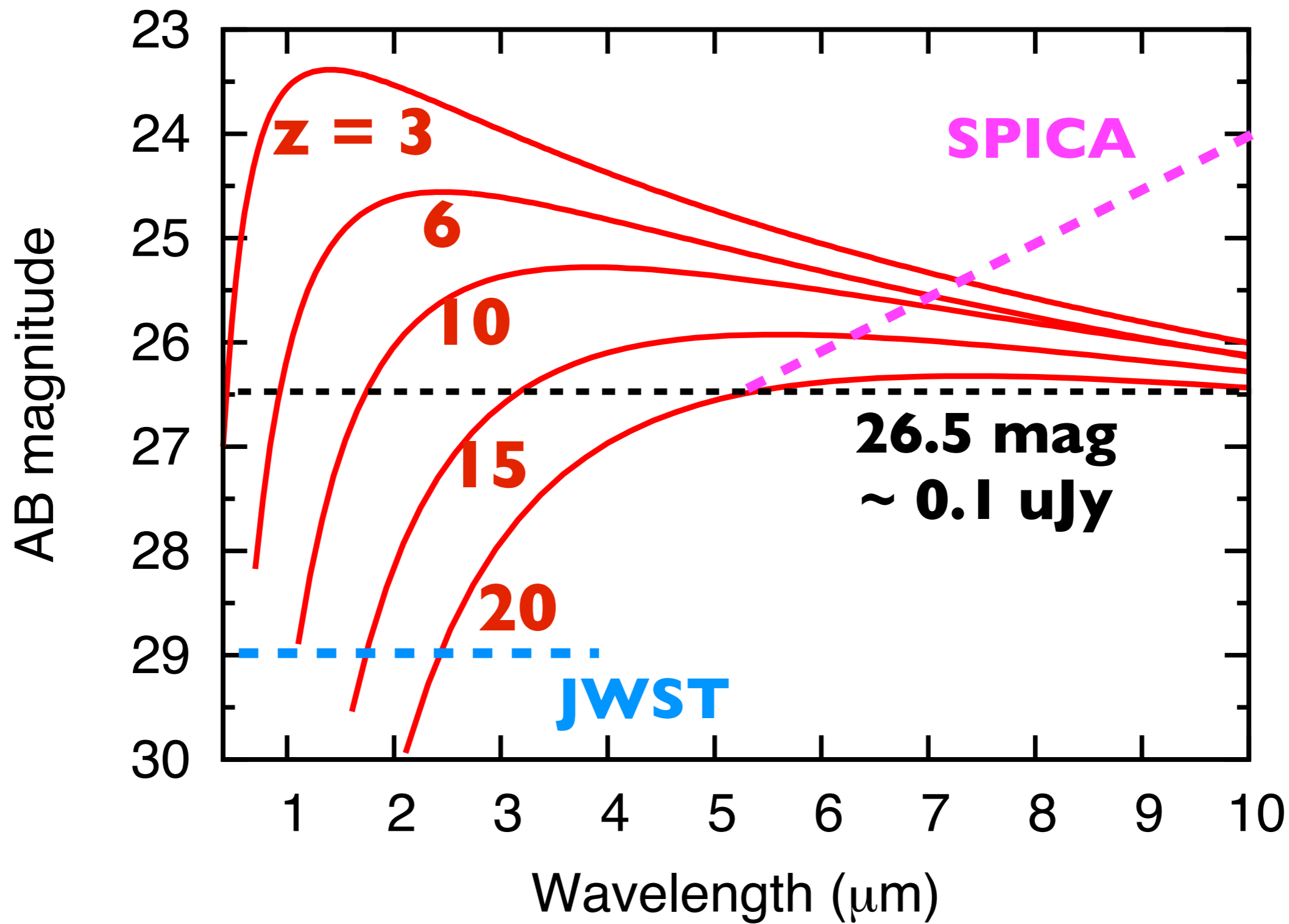
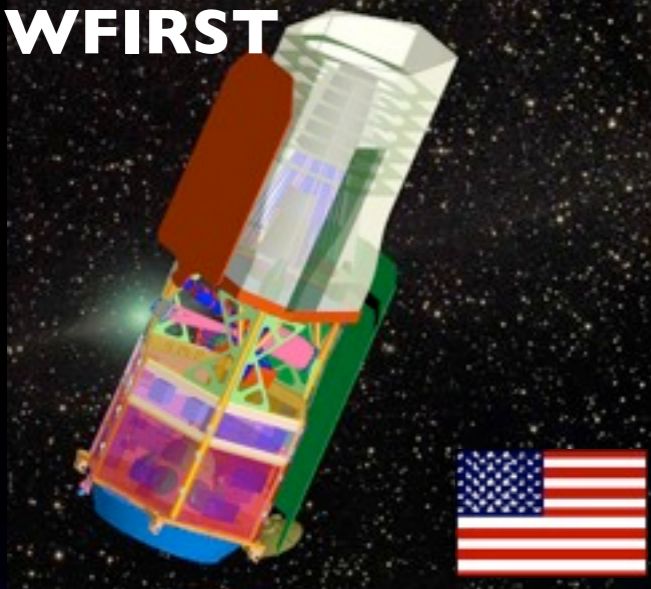


Figure courtesy of Takashi Moriya

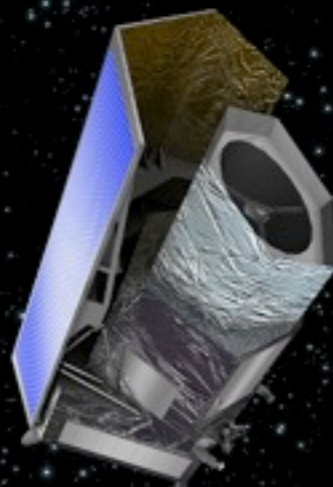


WFIRST

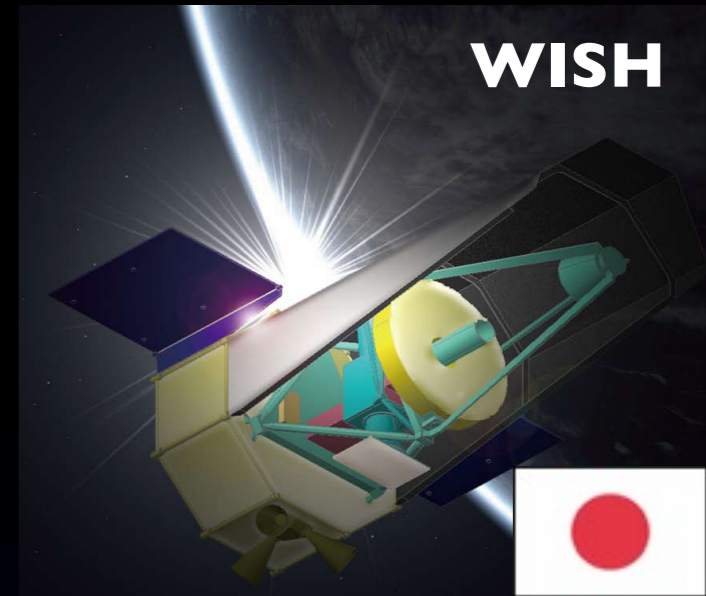


Euclid

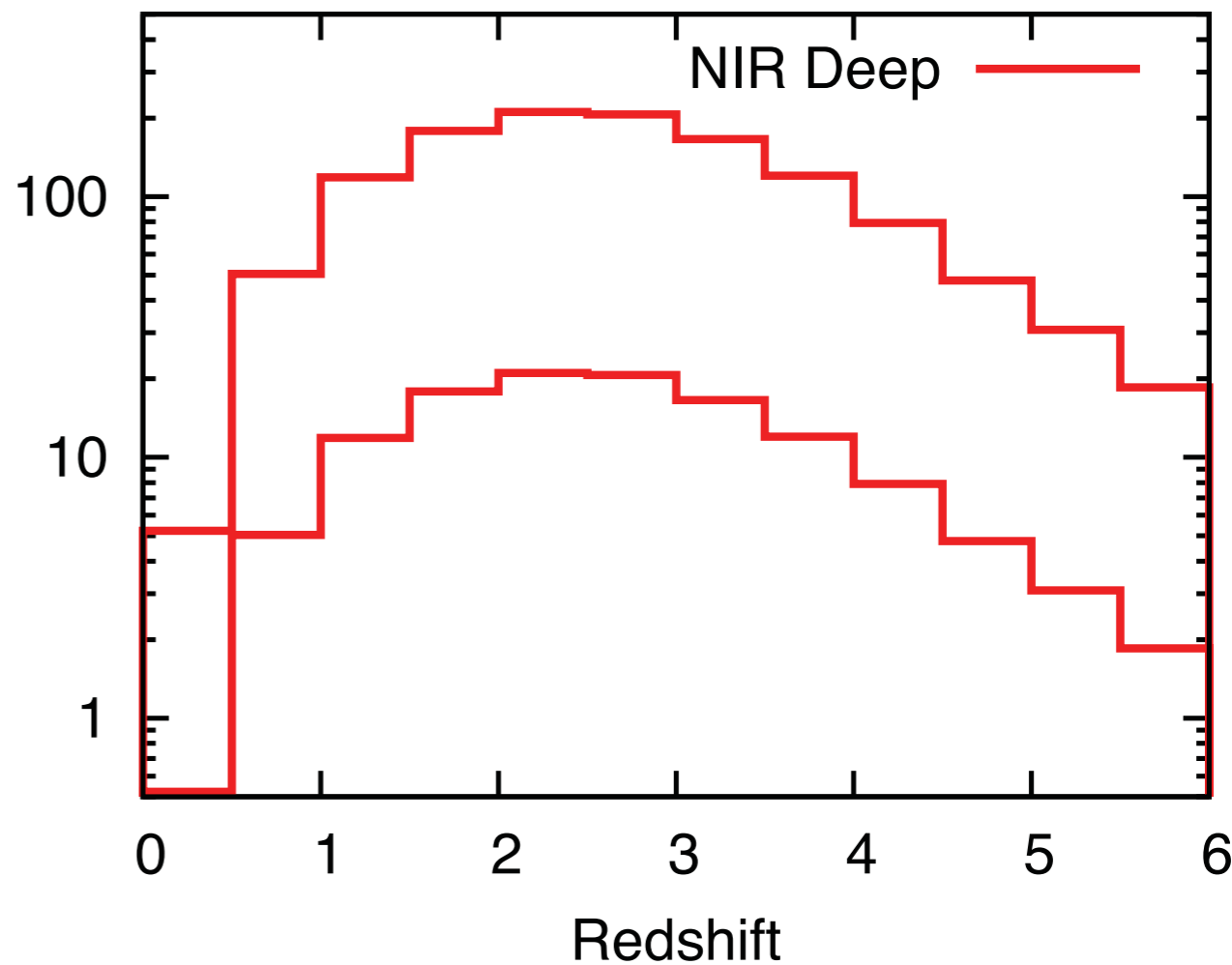
2019~



WISH



AB = 26.5 mag
(@ 1-4 um)
100 deg²
6 visits in 0.5 yr

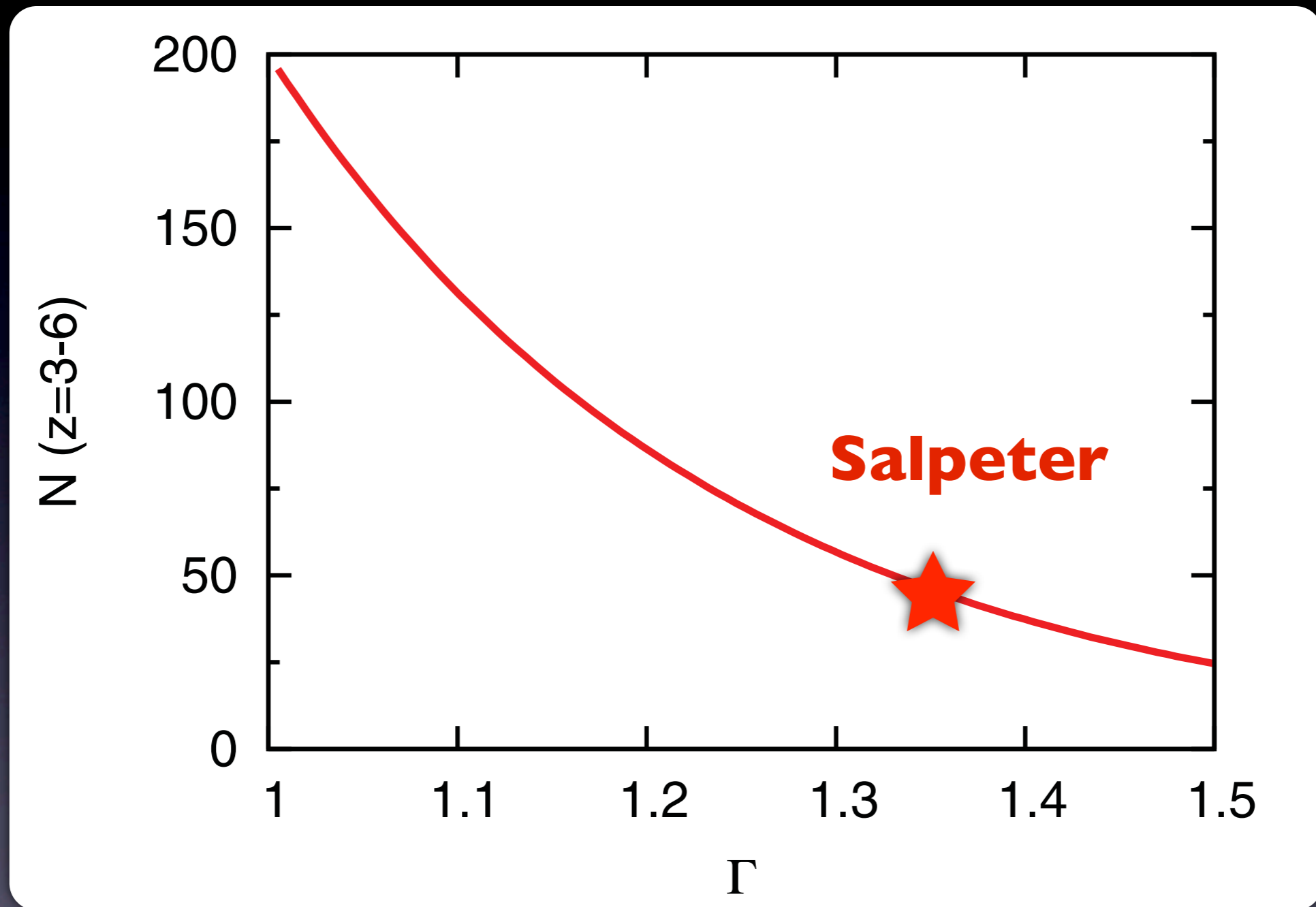


$10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$

$$R_{\text{SLSN}}(z) = \int_{\text{SLSN}} \rho_*(z) \frac{\int_{M_{\text{min,SN}}}^{M_{\text{max,SN}}} \psi(M) dM}{\int_{M_{\text{min}}}^{M_{\text{max}}} M \psi(M) dM} \text{SFR}$$

MT, Moriya, Yoshida+12

IMF by Number Count of Supernovae

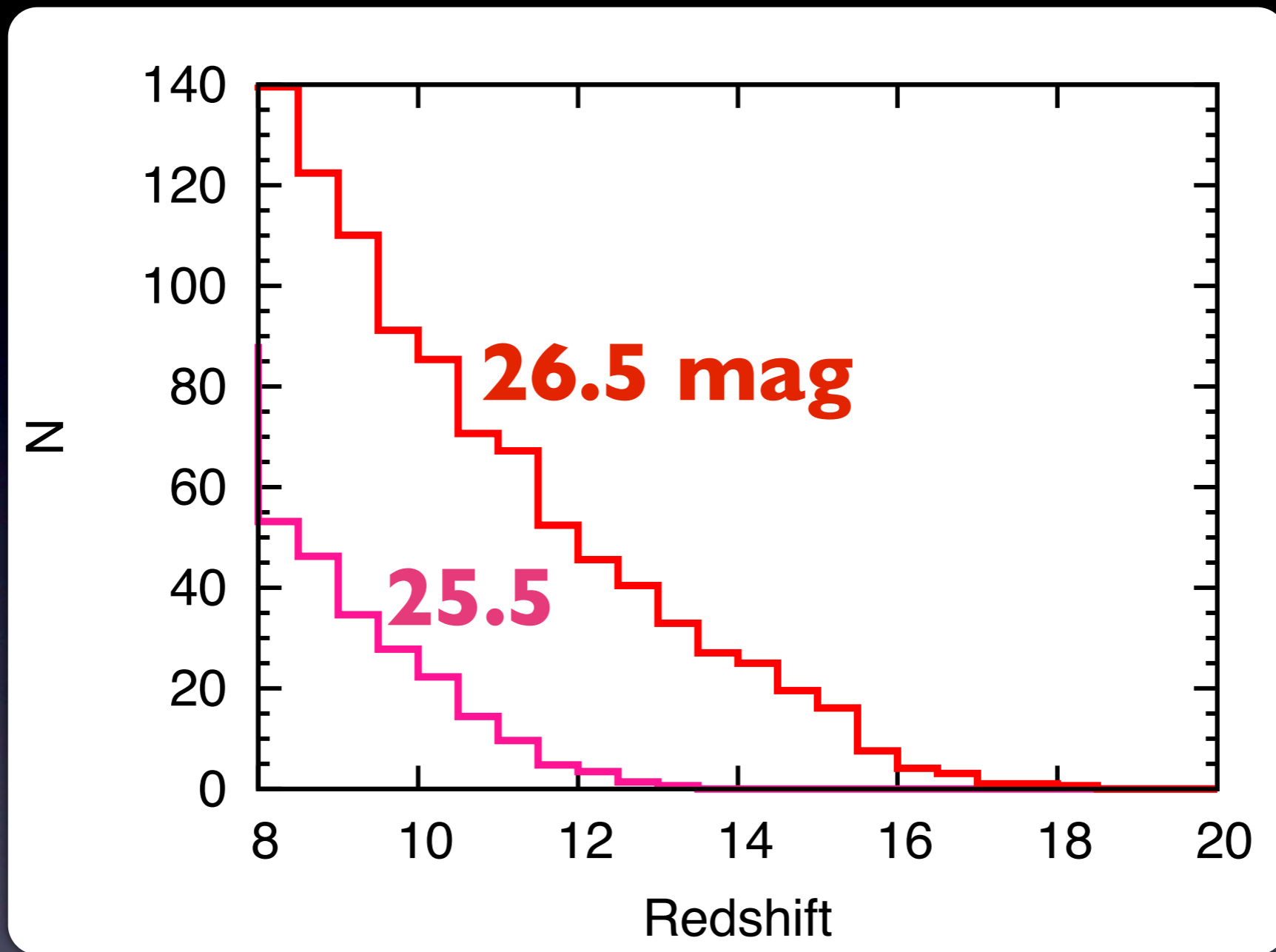


* Completeness
* SN rate



Transient survey
with Subaru/HSC

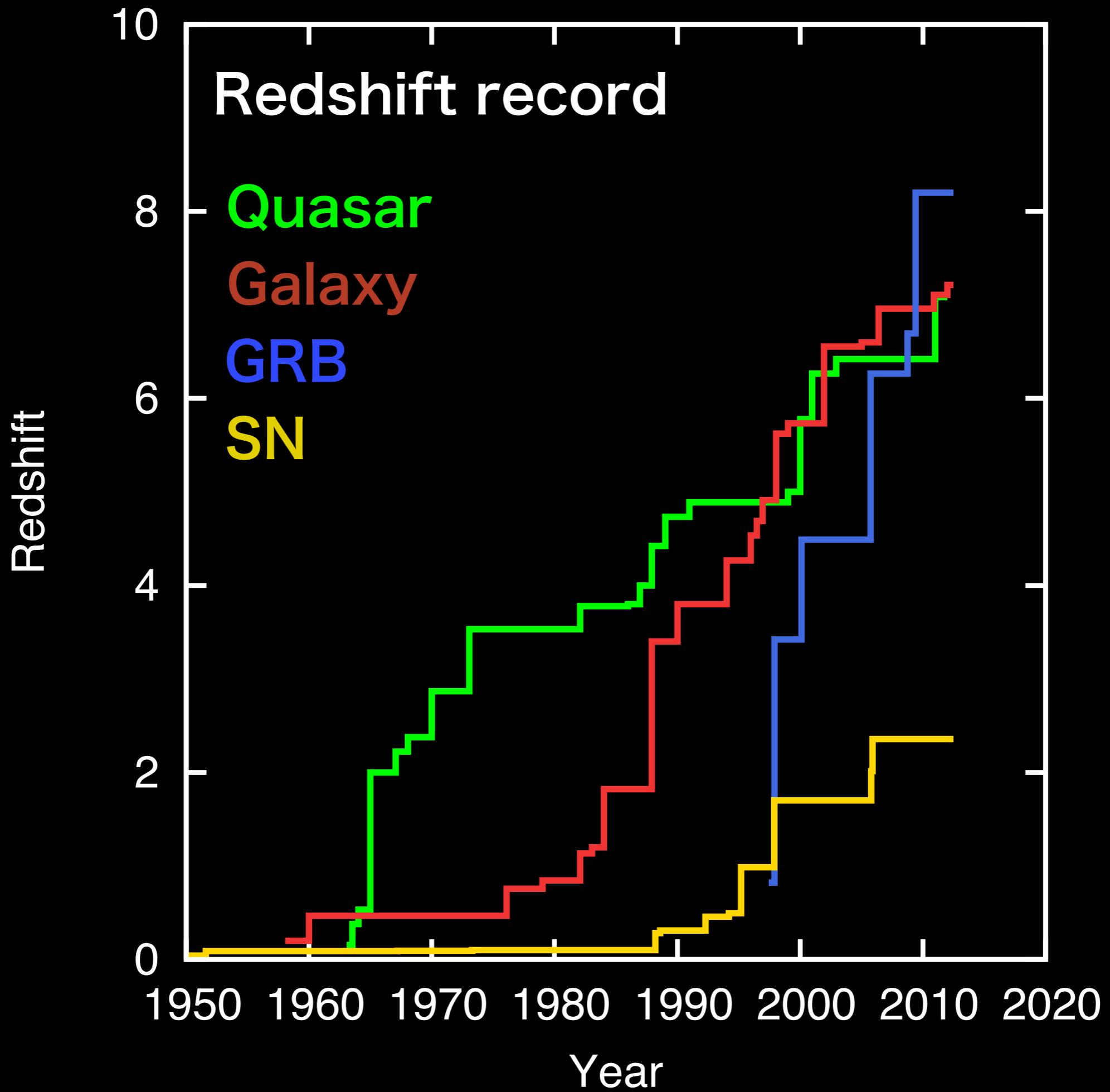
Detecting First Supernovae

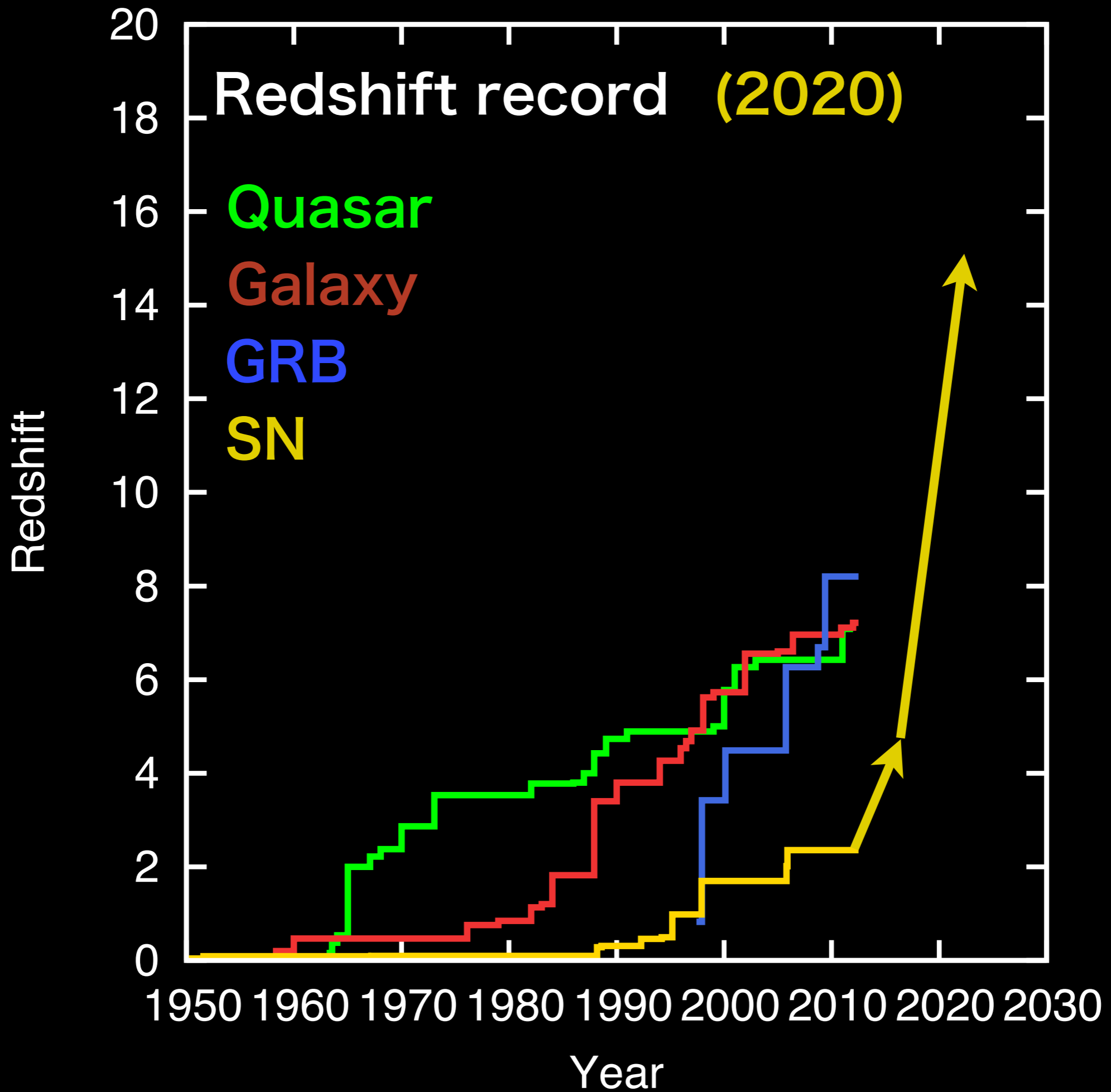


AB = 26.5/25.5 mag (@ 1-4 um)

2000 deg²

6 visits in 0.5 yr





(個人的) 2020年代の恒星研究

衛星観測

赤外サーベイヤー

Euclid/WISH/WFIRST

Deep survey

SPICA



JWST

Follow-up

初代星の超新星爆発

地上観測

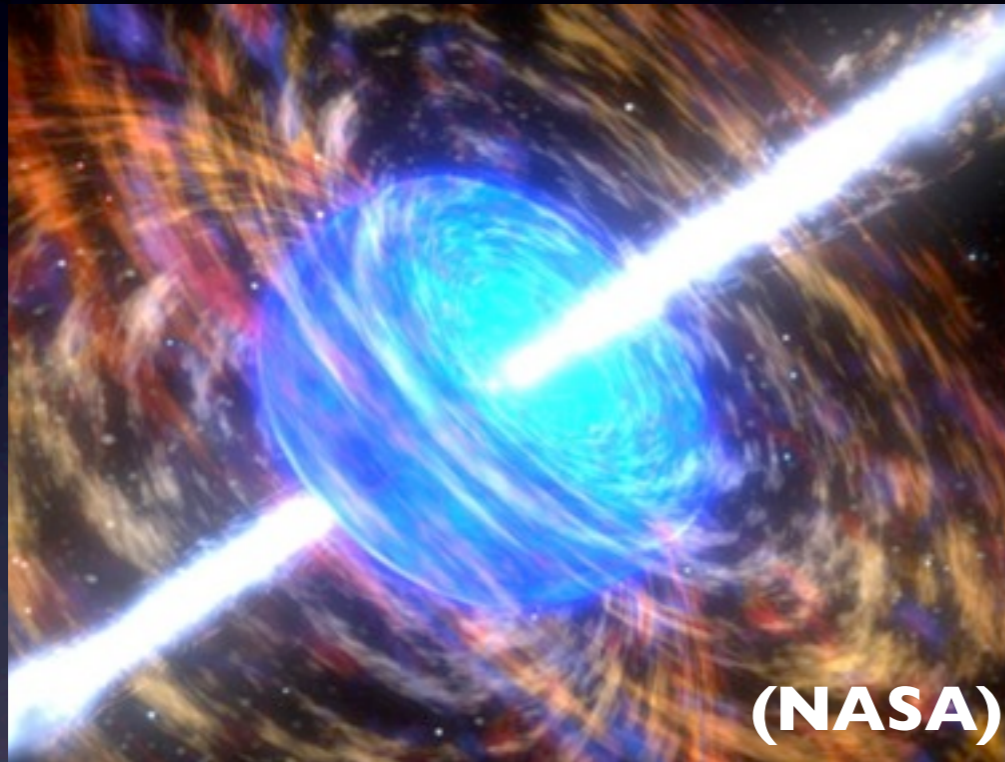
1-2 m望遠鏡

4-10 m望遠鏡

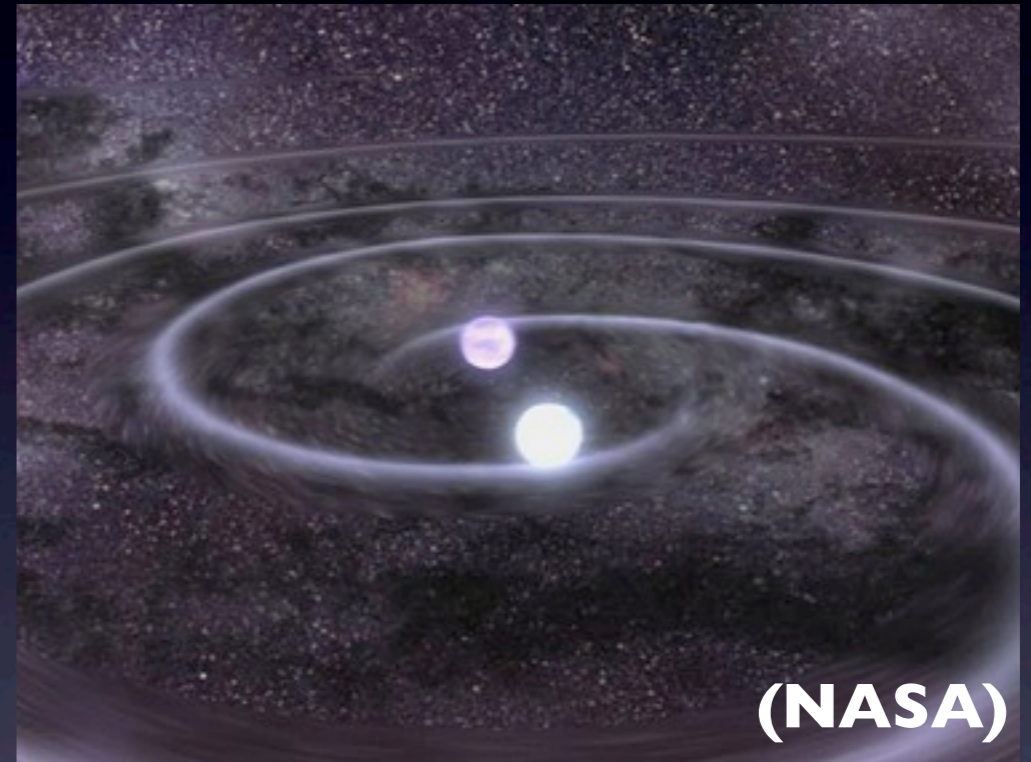
30 m望遠鏡

ガンマ線バースト

Long GRB



Short GRB



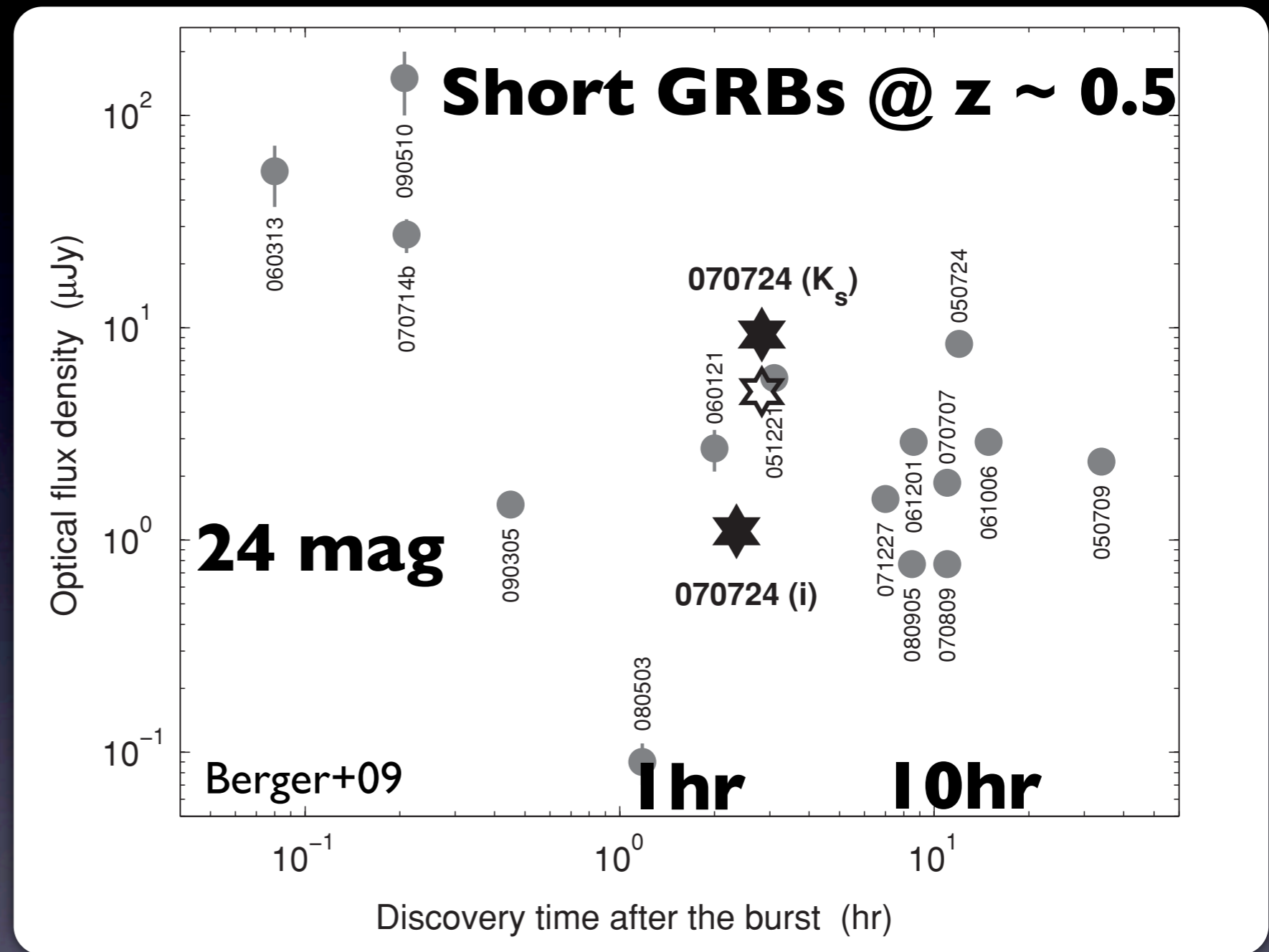
Pop III GRBs Cosmology

重力波天文学

Yonetoku-san's poster

Optical Counterpart of GW Source?

**~19 mag
(@ 200Mpc)**

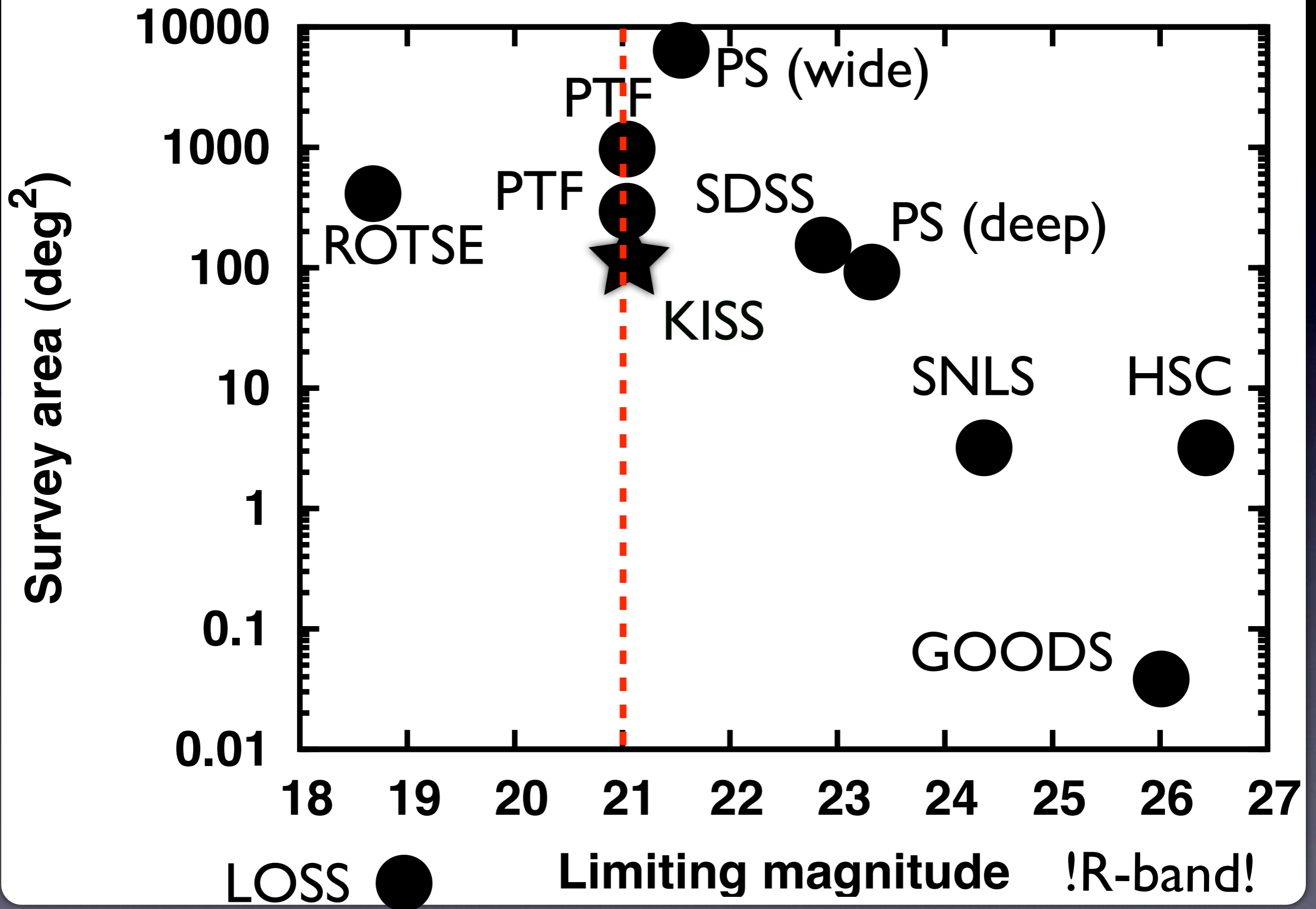


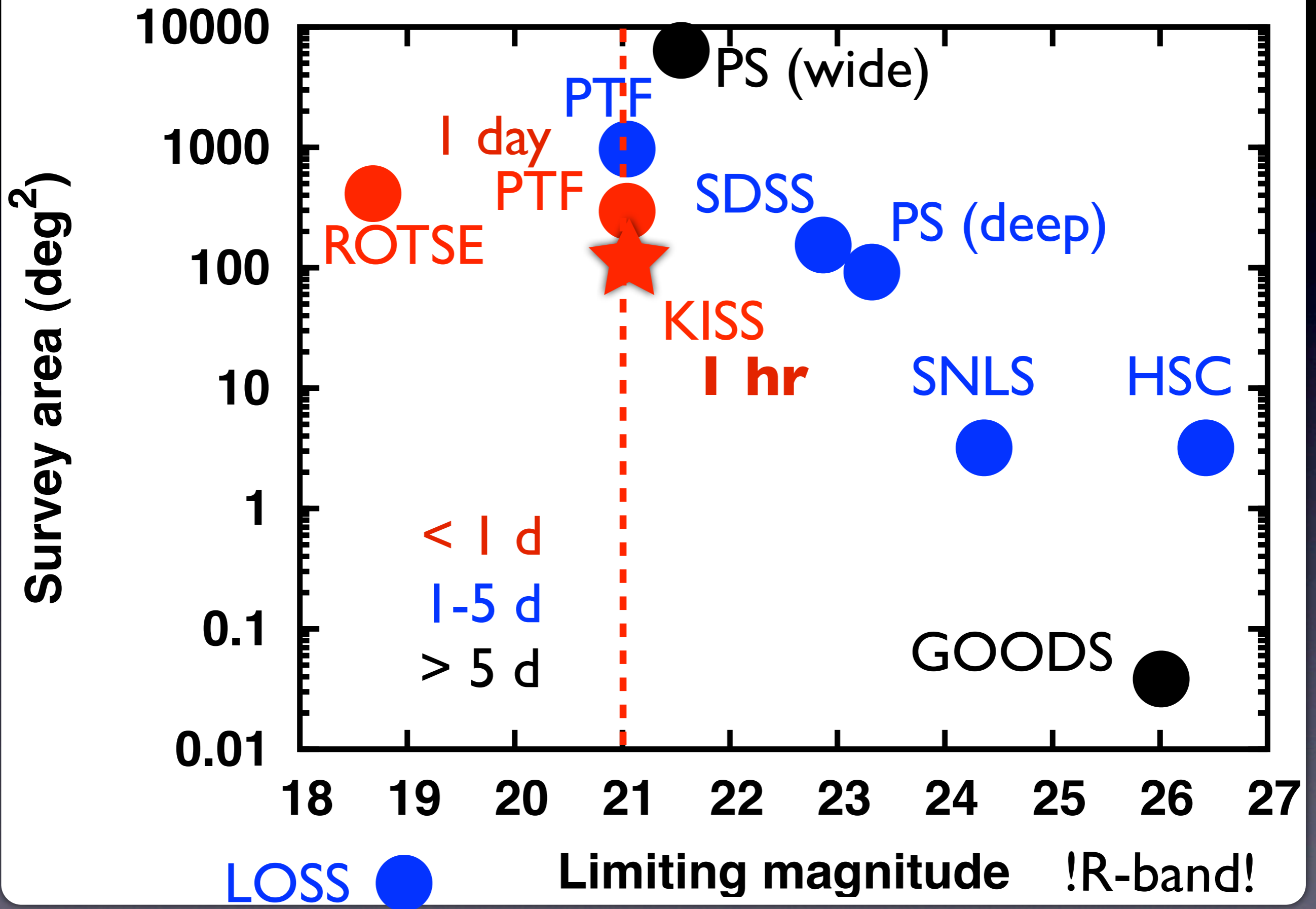
**Monitoring nearby Universe
with high cadence**

Transient Survey

Survey	Diameter (m)	FOV (deg ²)	Depth (R mag)	Area/day (deg ²)
LOSS	0.76	0.01	19	1000 galaxy
ROTSE-III	0.45	3.42	18.5	450
PTF	1.26	7.8	21	1000
Pan-STARRS	1.8	7	21.5	6000
SDSS-II	2.5	1.5	22.6	150
SNLS	3.6	1	24.3	2
GOODS	2.5 (HST)	0.003	26	0.04
HSC	8.2	1.75	26.5	1.75
KISS	1.08	4	21	100

(partly taken from Rau et al. 2009, PASP, 121, 1334)







KISS: **KI**so **S**upernova **S**urvey

- **Extremely high-cadence SN survey**

- **Time: 1-hr cadence**

- Area: $\sim 50-100 \text{ deg}^2 / \text{day}$

- Depth: $\sim 20-21 \text{ mag}$ in g-band
(3 min exposure)



OK (?)



all sky?



galaxy monitor?

OK

2012 Apr -

PI: T. Morokuma (see poster)

Optical-GW Astronomy

- **Dedicated 1m-class telescopes**
- **Survey method**
 - **Blank field survey**
 - **Targeted survey**
- **Time resolution**
 - **CCD => CMOS?**

Blank field survey

400 deg²/telescope

Targeted survey

40 galaxies/telescope

=> several tens of telescopes!?

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JWST

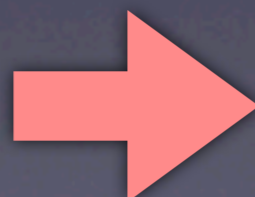
Follow-up

初代星の超新星爆発

地上観測

重力波源

超高頻度モニタリング



Follow-up

1-2 m望遠鏡

4-10 m望遠鏡

30 m望遠鏡

超新星爆発

Multi-messenger Astronomy (EM+GW+Neutrino)

Galactic SN rate
~ 1 SN / 100 yr

$$R_{\text{SN}}(z) = \rho_*(z) \frac{\int_{M_{\text{min,SN}}}^{M_{\text{max,SN}}} \psi(M) dM}{\int_{M_{\text{min}}}^{M_{\text{max}}} M \psi(M) dM}$$

1 (Msun/yr)

0.01 (/Msun)

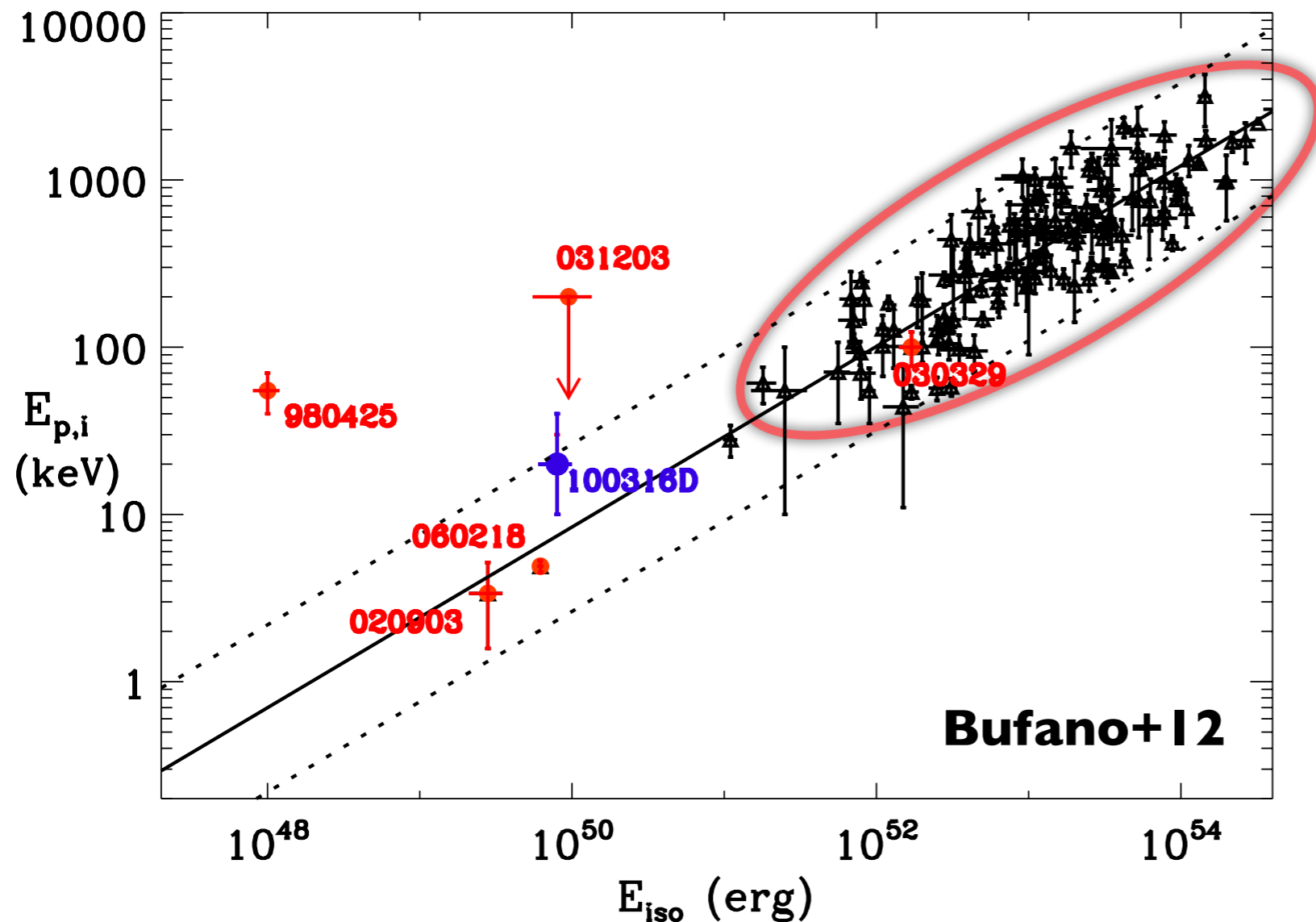


IR monitoring Galactic center
with high cadence



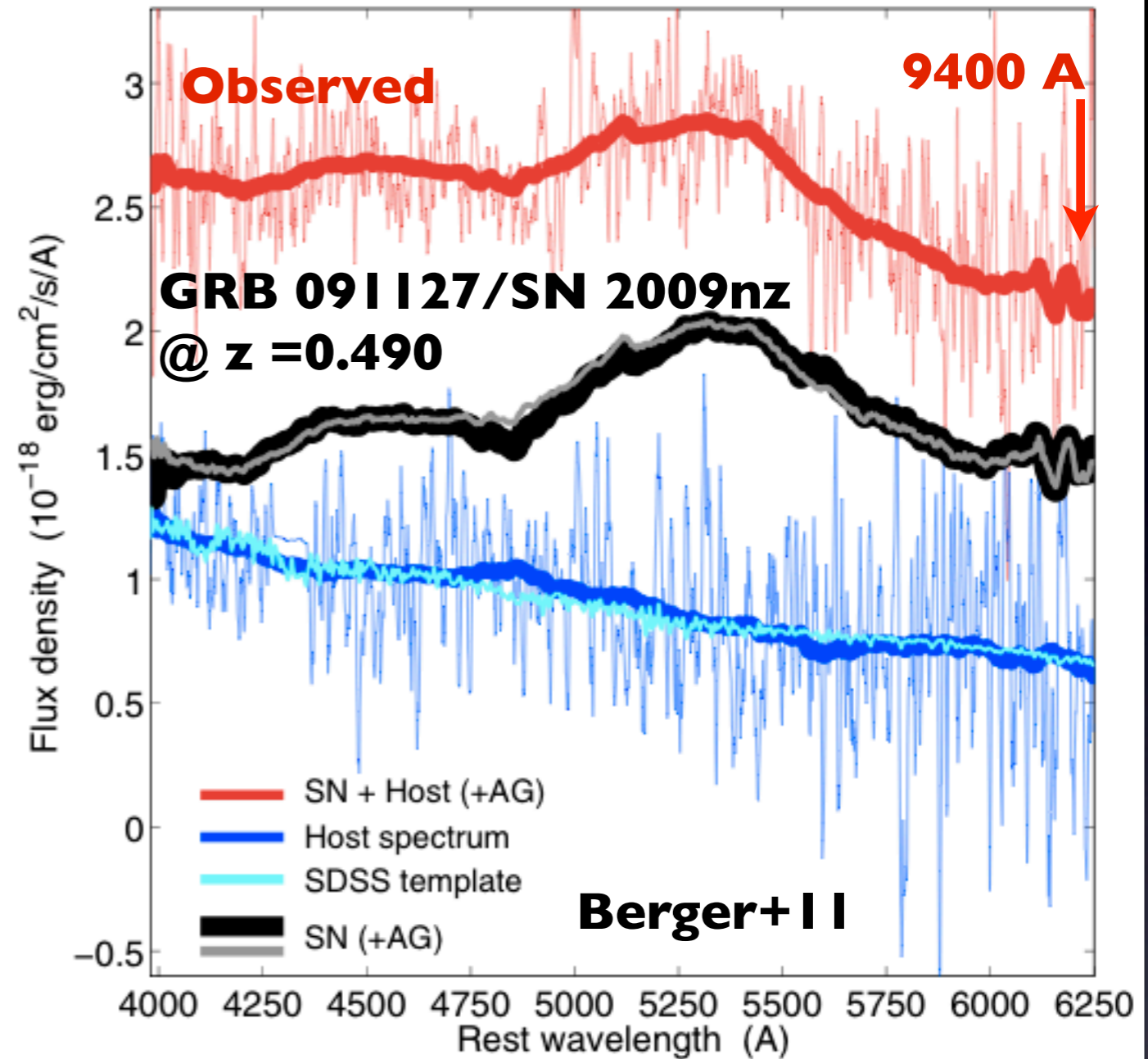
(Matunaga+11)

GRB-SN connection



- GRB 980425/SN 1998bw ($z=0.0085$)
- GRB 030329/SN 2003dh ($z=0.1685$)
- GRB 031203/SN 2003lw ($z=0.105$)
- XRF 060218/SN 2006aj ($z=0.033$)
- GRB 100316/SN 2010bh ($z=0.0591$)
- GRB 120422/SN 2012bz ($z=0.283$)

GRB-SN @ $z > 0.5$



TMT with ...

- **Rapid ToO**
- **Opt-NIR spectrograph**
- **Polarization**

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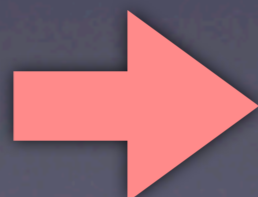
@ $z > 0.5$

即応観測

1-2 m 望遠鏡

4-10 m 望遠鏡

30 m 望遠鏡



(個人的) 2020年代の恒星研究

● 初代星の超新星爆発

- 近赤外サーベイ

● 光赤外 + 重力波天文学

- 近傍銀河の高頻度モニタリング

● “Multi-messenger” 天文学

- 銀河中心の赤外線モニタリング

● ガンマ線バースト + 超新星 @ $z > 0.5$

- 30m級望遠鏡での即応観測 + 可視赤外同時 + 偏光

物理学と天文学の
交差点

「広さ」 + 「深さ」 + 「時間」

Appendix

Supernova and IR Emission

Heavy elements

Circumstellar
dust

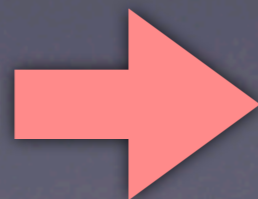
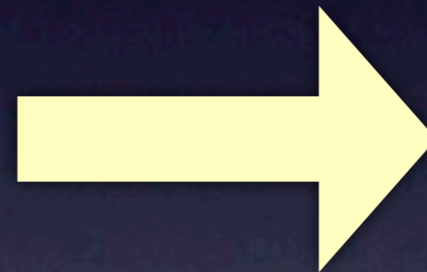
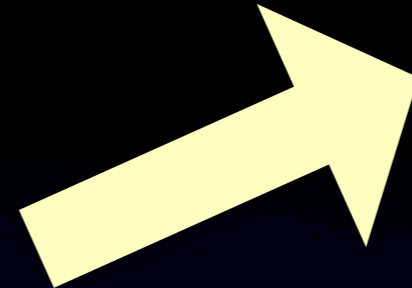
Kinetic energy

Radiation

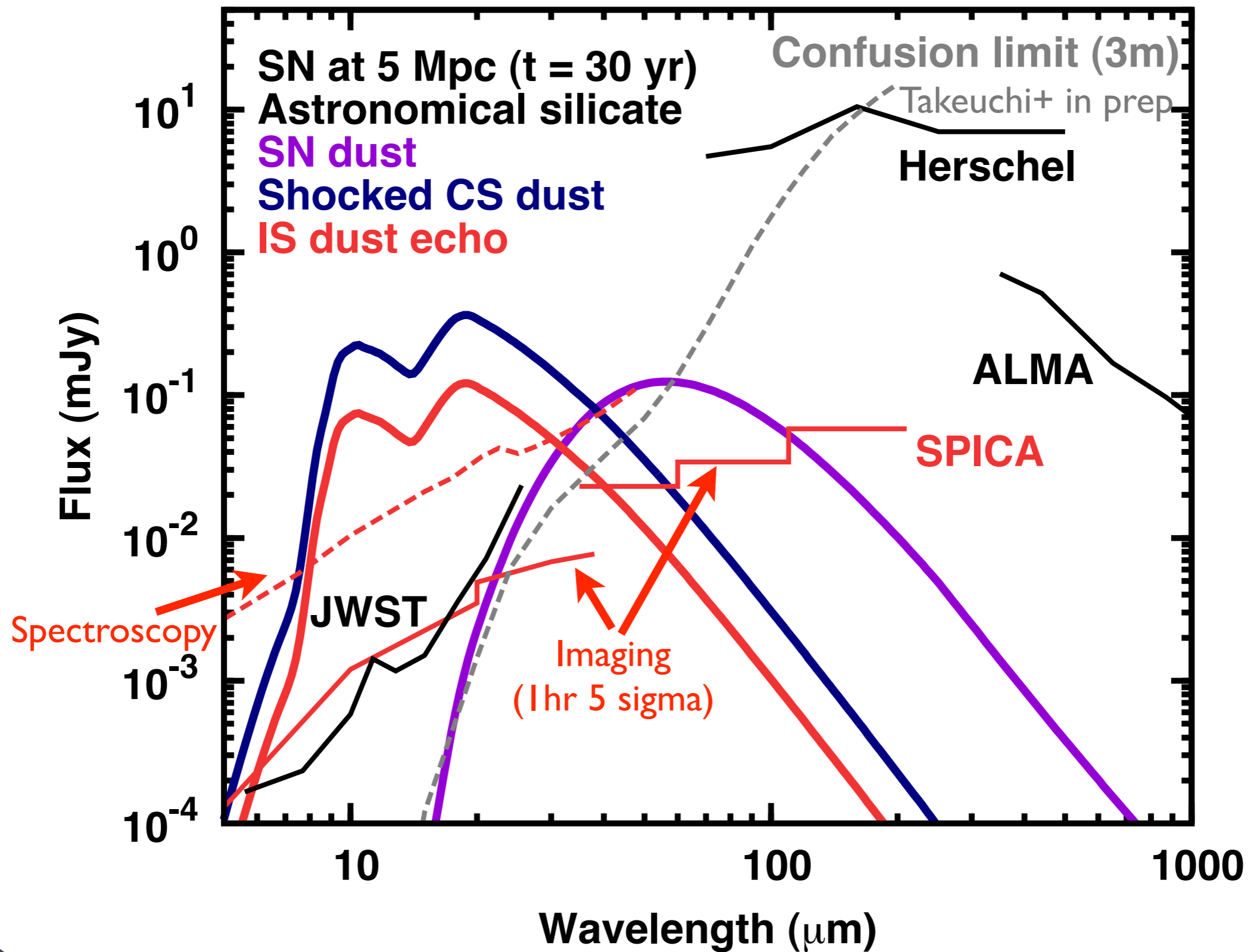
Supernova
dust

IR observation

Dust formation
by stellar wind / SN



Prospects for SPIICA (SN at 5 Mpc)



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ダスト形成



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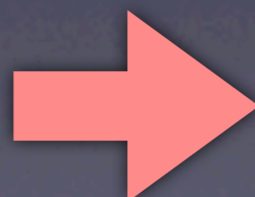
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GRB-SN

@ $z > 0.5$

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