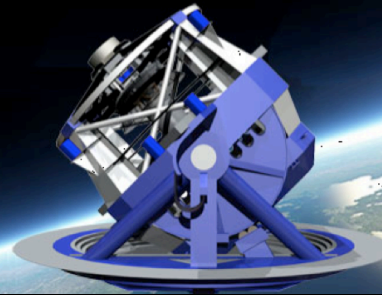
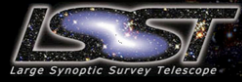


Transient Observations with LSST

*Lucianne Walkowicz
UC Berkeley*

*on behalf of
the Transients and Variable Stars
Science Collaboration*

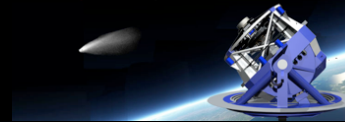


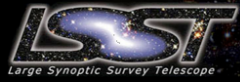


Large Synoptic Survey Telescope ranked #1 *"a treasure trove of discovery"*

“The Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) would employ the most ambitious optical sky survey approach yet and would revolutionize investigations of transient phenomena. [...] The top rank of LSST is a result of its capacity to address so many of the identified science goals and its advanced state of technical readiness. “

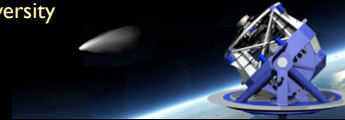
http://sites.nationalacademies.org/bpa/BPA_049810

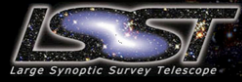




34 Institutional Members

Adler Planetarium
Brookhven National Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Carnegie Mellon University
Chile
Cornell University
Drexel University
George Mason University
Google, Inc.
Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics
IN2P3
Johns Hopkins University
Kavli Institute at Stanford University
LCOGT
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
Los Alamos National Laboratory
National Optical Astronomical Observatories
Princeton University
Purdue University
Research Corporation for Scientific Advancement
Rutgers University
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
Space Telescope Science Institute
Texas A & M University
The Pennsylvania State University
University of Arizona
UC Davis
UC Irvine
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
University of Michigan
University of Pennsylvania
University of Washington
Vanderbilt University



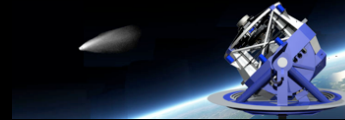
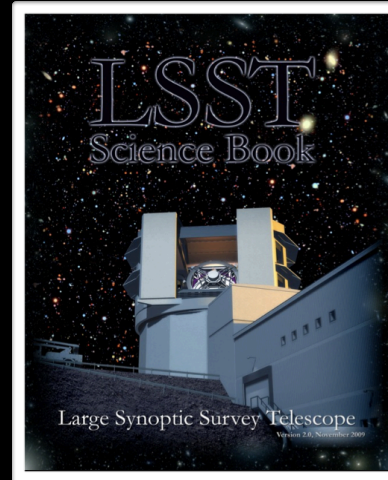


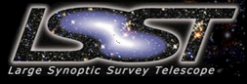
LSST Scientific Possibilities

LSST Science Book:
<http://www.lsst.org/lsst/science/scibook>

598 pages
245 authors

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Preface | 8. The Transient and Variable Universe |
| 1. Introduction | 9. Galaxies |
| 2. LSST System Design | 10. Active Galactic Nuclei |
| 3. System Performance | 11. Supernovae |
| 4. Education and Public Outreach | 12. Strong Lenses |
| 5. The Solar System | 13. Large-Scale Structure |
| 6. Stellar Populations | 14. Weak Lensing |
| 7. Milky Way and Local Volume | 15. Cosmological Physics |

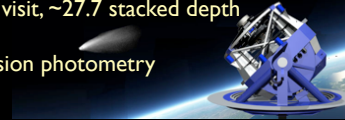


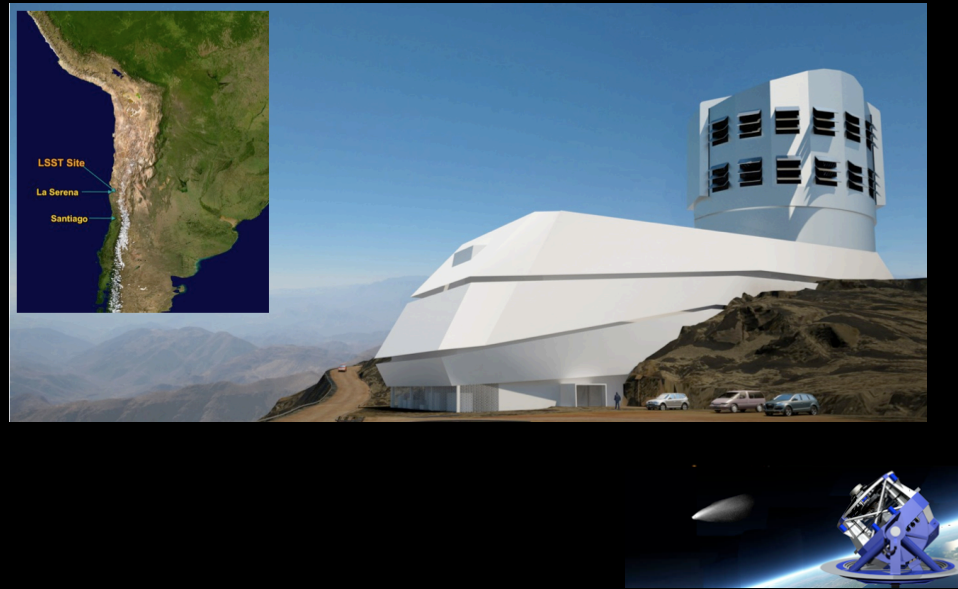


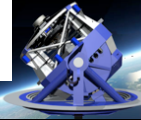
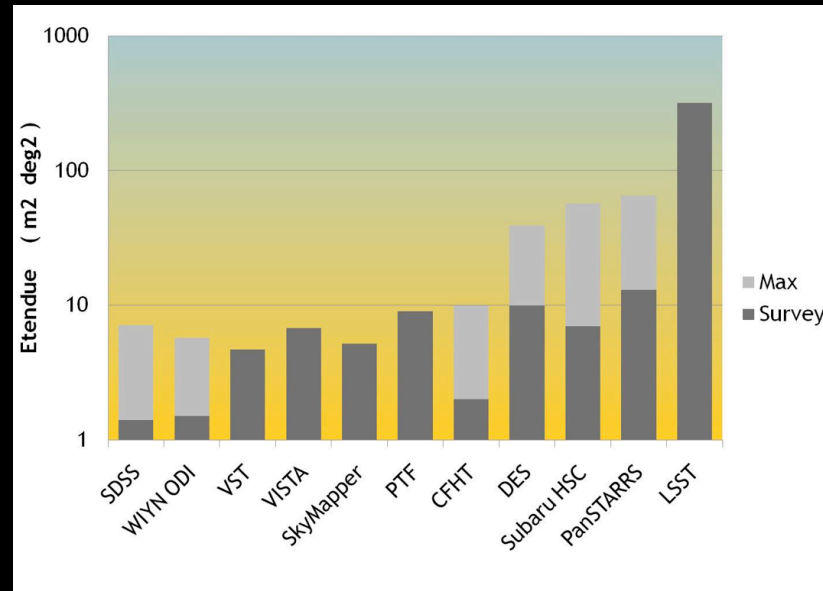
LSST Basics



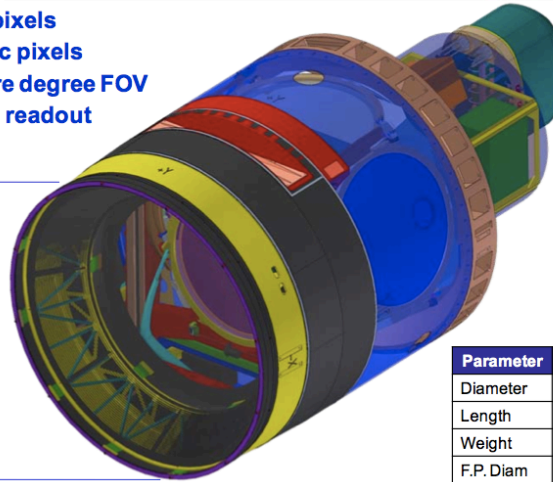
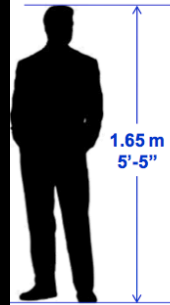
8.4m mirror
9.6 sq deg FOV
20,000 deg of sky
1000 visits per field
filters: ugrizY
320 - 1035 nm
r ~24.7 in single visit, ~27.7 stacked depth
3.2 Gpix camera
~0.01 mag precision photometry



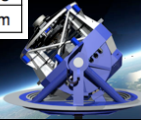


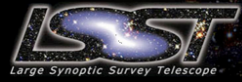


- 3.2 Gigapixels
- 0.2 arcsec pixels
- 9.6 square degree FOV
- 2 second readout
- 6 filters



Parameter	Value
Diameter	1.65 m
Length	3.7 m
Weight	3000 kg
F.P. Diam	634 mm





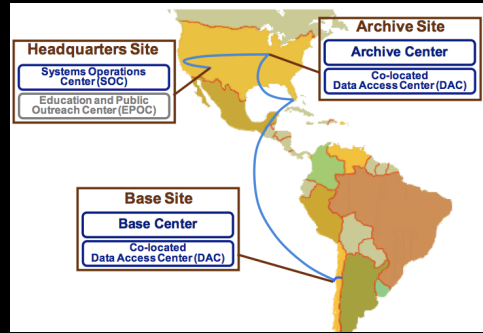
LSST Operations

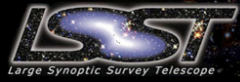
Universal Cadence: pairs of 15 sec exposures
90% of the time

Specialized Programs to improve parameter space
10% of the time

30 Tb of data per night
30 petabyte database, ~100 Pb
images over 10 years

60 sec alerts for transient or
moving objects





LSST Data Products

Application Layer -

Generates open, accessible data products with fully documented quality

Processing
Cadence

Image Category
(files)

Catalog Category
(database)

Alert Category
(database)

Nightly

Raw science image
Calibrated science image
Subtracted science image
Noise image
Sky image
Data quality analysis

Source catalog
(from difference images)
Object catalog
(from difference images)
Orbit catalog
Data quality analysis

Transient alert
Moving object alert
Data quality analysis

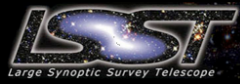
Data Release
(Annual)

Stacked science image
Template image
Calibration image
RGB JPEG Images
Data quality analysis

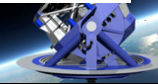
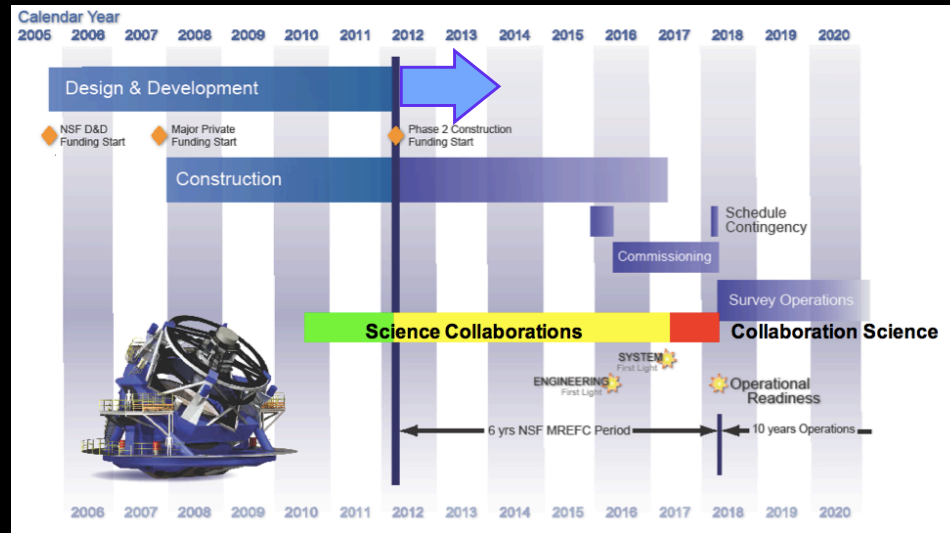
Source catalog
(from calibrated science images)
Object catalog
(optimally measured properties)
Data quality analysis

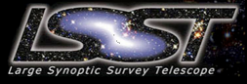
Alert statistics &
summaries
Data quality analysis





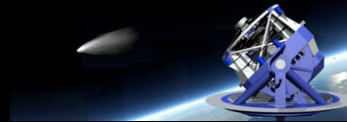
Schedule of Operations

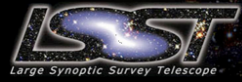




Data access

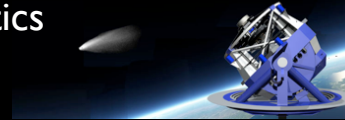
Data immediately available to the US and Chile
Derived data products available worldwide
Working with foreign partners to expand access

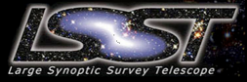




Science Collaborations

Solar System
Milky Way and Local Volume Structure
Transients & Variable Stars
Galaxies
Active Galactic Nuclei
Supernovae
Stellar Populations
Strong Lensing
Weak Lensing
Large Scale Structure & Baryon Oscillations
Informatics & Statistics





Science Collaborations

Solar System

Milky Way and Local Volume Structure

Transients & Variable Stars

Galaxies

Active Galactic Nuclei

Supernovae

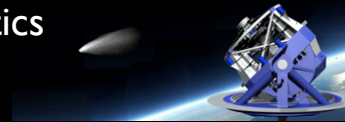
Stellar Populations

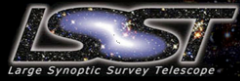
Strong Lensing

Weak Lensing

Large Scale Structure & Baryon Oscillations

Informatics & Statistics





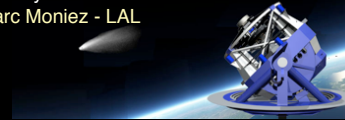
Transients and Variable Stars Collaboration

Chairs: Lucianne Walkowicz & Josh Bloom

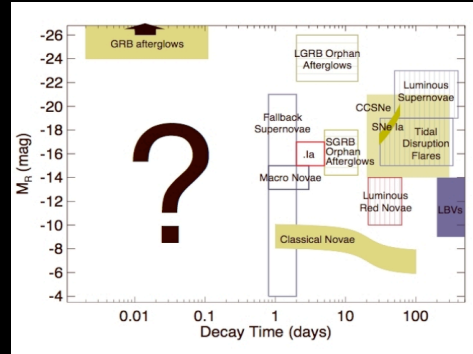
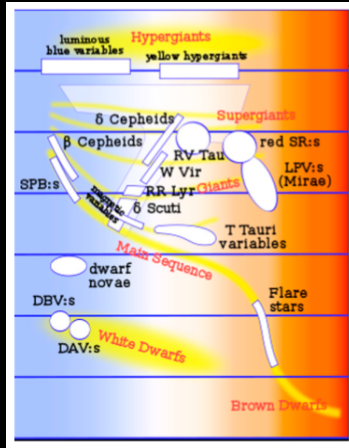
Ghaleb Abdulla • LLNL
Eric Agol • UW
Marcel Agueros • Columbia
Scott Anderson • UW
David Arnett • U of A
Charles Bailyn • Yale
Andrew Becker • UW
Edo Berger • CFA
Josh Bloom • UC Berkeley
Howard Bond • STScI
Tim Brown • LCOGT
Mark Claire • UW
Kem Cook • LLNL
Nick Cowan • UW
Victor Debattista •
Rosanne DiStephano • CfA
Jeremy Drake • CFA
Derek Fox • Penn State
Chris Fryer • U of A
Suvi Gezari • Johns Hopkins

Josh Grindlay • Harvard
Zoltan Haiman • Columbia
Suzanne Hawley • UW
Arne Henden • AAVSO
Eric Hilton • UW
Steve Howell • NOAO
Mark Huber • LLNL
Zeljko Ivezic • UW
Lynne Jones • UW
Steven Kahn • SLAC
Mansi Kasliwal • Caltech
Adam Kowalski • UW
Shri Kulkarni • Caltech
Knox S. Long • STScI
Julie Lutz • UW
Lucas Macri • Texas A&M
Ashish Mahabal • Caltech
Eran O. Ofek • Caltech
Hakeem Oluseyi • FIT
Eliot Quataert • UC Berkeley

Arne Rau • Max Planck Institute
James E. Rhoads • ASU
Mercedes Richards • Penn State
Stephen Ridgway • NOAO
Roger Romani • Stanford
Wayne Rosing • LCOGT
Abi Saha • NOAO
Masao Sako • UPen
Dimitar Sasselov • CfA
Allen W. Shafter • SDSU
Chris Smith • NOAO/CTIO
Nathan Smith • U of A
Paula Szkody • UW
James P. Theiler • LANL
Virginia Trimble • UC Irvine
Tom Vestrand • LANL
Alistair Walker • NOAO
Lucianne Walkowicz • UC Berkeley
Przemyslaw Wozniak • LANL
Marc Moniez - LAL



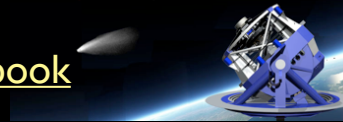
Incredible Diversity

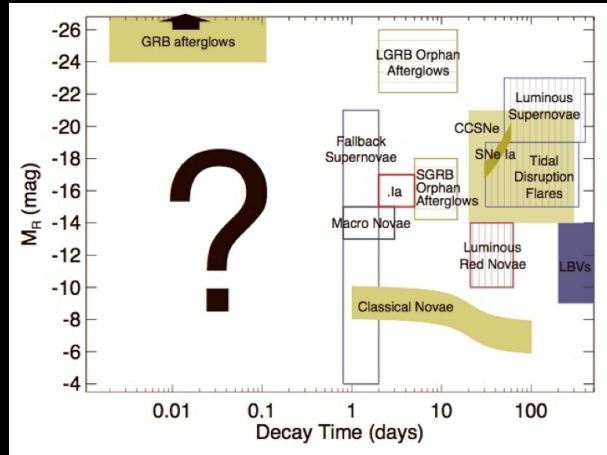


Also: microlensing,
transiting planets...

LSST Science Book:

<http://www.lsst.org/lsst/science/scibook>





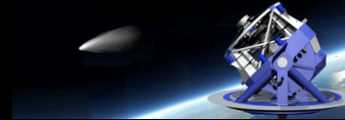
Filled: Well observed

Vertical Stripe: Rare

Horizontal Stripe: Not yet detected

Unfilled: Theoretical

adapted from Rau et al 2008



Detection of off-axis afterglows by synoptic imaging can help determine beaming fraction (and true rate)

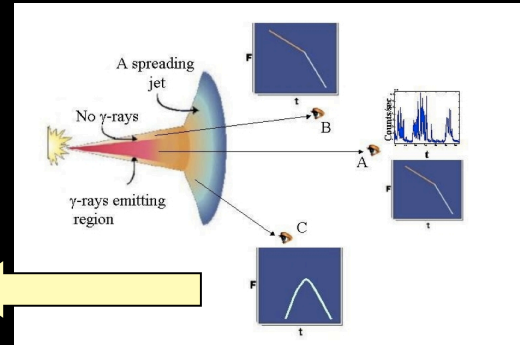
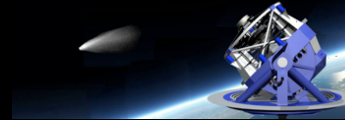


Figure from Nakar & Piran 2003



Potential Sources

Contemporaneous GRB optical counterparts

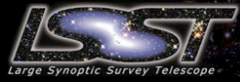
Giant pulses from pulsars

Flare from anomalous X ray pulsars

...the unknown!

Accessible via deep drilling fields and
also by differencing 15 sec exposure pairs

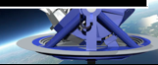


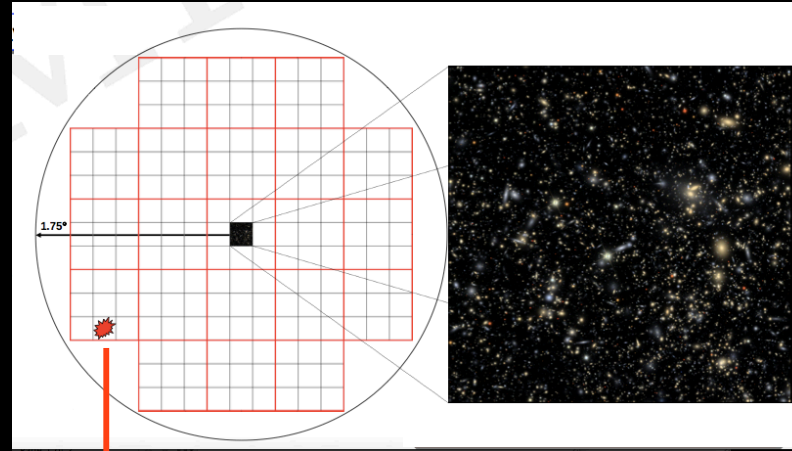


Expected Rate of Transients

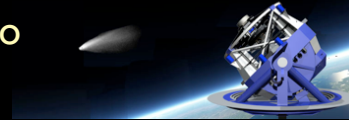
Class	Mag	t (days)	Universal Rate	LSST Rate
Luminous SNe	-19...-23	50 - 400	$10^{-7} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	20000
Orphan Afterglows SHB	-14...-18	5 - 15	$3 \times 10^{-7...-9} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	~10 - 100
Orphan Afterglows LSB	-22...-26	2 - 15	$3 \times 10^{-10...-11} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	1000
On-axis GRB afterglows	...-37	1 - 15	$10^{-11} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	~50
Tidal Disruption Flares	-15...-19	30 - 350	$10^{-6} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	6000
Luminous Red Novae	-9...-13	20 - 60	$10^{-13} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ Lsun}^{-1}$	80 - 3400
Fallback SNe	-4...-21	0.5 - 2	$< 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	< 800
SNe Ia	-17...-19.5	30 - 70	$3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	200000
SNe II	-15...-20	20 - 300	$(3..8) \times 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$	100000

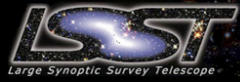
Table adapted from Rau et al. 2009





LSST field-of-view well-matched to
localize LIGO events





Targets of Opportunity

- Why provide Target of Opportunity Triggering and Cadencing?
 - Scientific**: LSST is uniquely suited to finding EM counterparts to GW events
 - Political**: Supports NSF-funded a-LIGO and responds directly to DOE science

How would such a capability translate to operation requirements?

White paper in development on scientifically-motivated performance desires
(Bloom, Becker, Cook, Walkowicz)

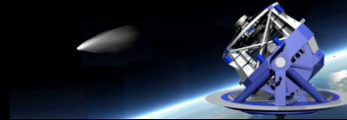


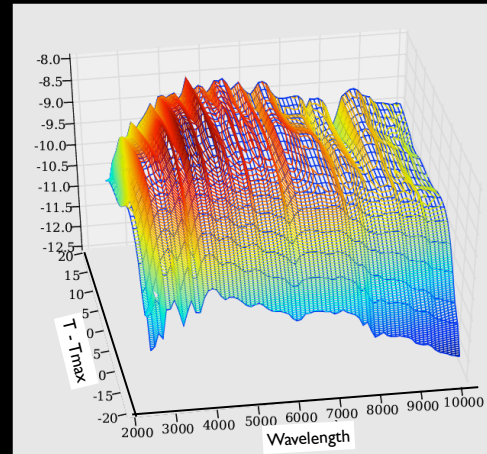
Science Collaborations are currently working on:

Simulating LSST data stream to evaluate requirements

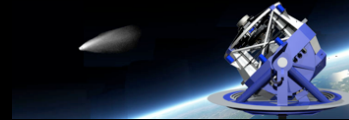
Classification algorithms

Science verification plans

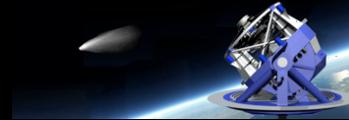
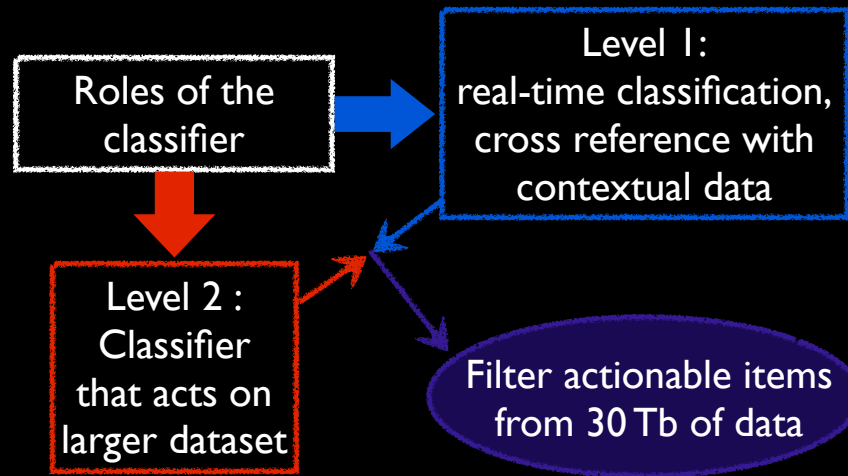


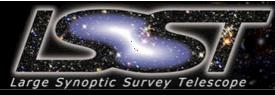


Hsiao
Supernova
Template

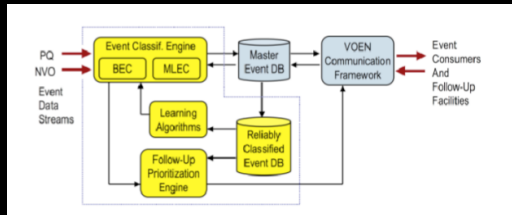




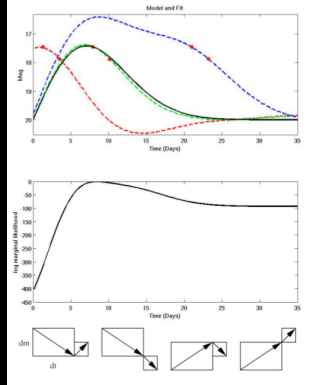




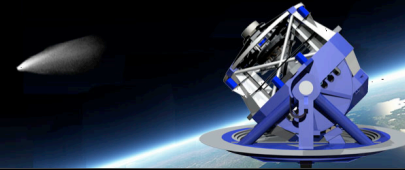
Alerts, Categorization, Classification



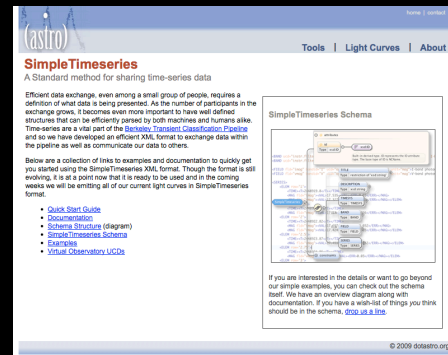
Collation of templates for ImSim feeds directly to development of plug-in classification / categorization



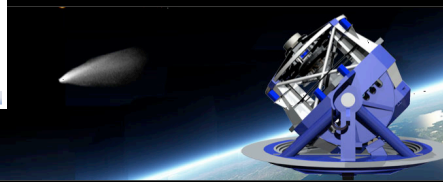
Topic of ongoing work:
Mahabal
Bloom
Borne, Shaw & Saha

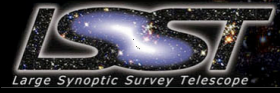


- <http://dotastro.org/simpletimeseries>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/VOEvent>



The screenshot shows the SimpleTimeseries website interface. At the top left is the (astro) logo. The main heading is "SimpleTimeseries" with the subtitle "A Standard method for sharing time-series data". Below this is a paragraph explaining the need for efficient data exchange and the development of the SimpleTimeseries XML format. A bulleted list provides links to "Quick Start Guide", "Documentation", "Schema Structure (diagram)", "SimpleTimeseries Schema", "Examples", and "Virtual Observatory LCDs". On the right side, there is a "SimpleTimeseries Schema" diagram showing a hierarchical tree structure of XML elements. At the bottom right, there is a small text block with a link to "dotastro.org". The footer of the page reads "© 2009 dotastro.org".

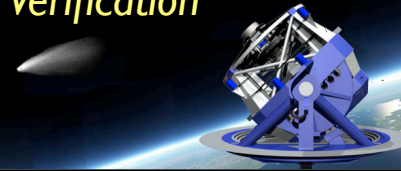




Early Science Verification

- About 10-15% of LSST point sources will be variable (at the few tenths of a mag level or above)
- Of these, only 10-15% will be periodic
- True Transient Events?
 - *Most things that vary do not vary periodically*

*Light curve library would enhance
LSST science and provide an
opportunity for Science Verification*





Thank you!