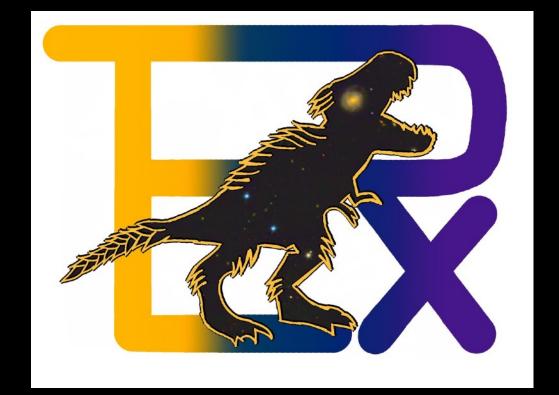


The Bluest, the Fastest and the X-ray Bright:

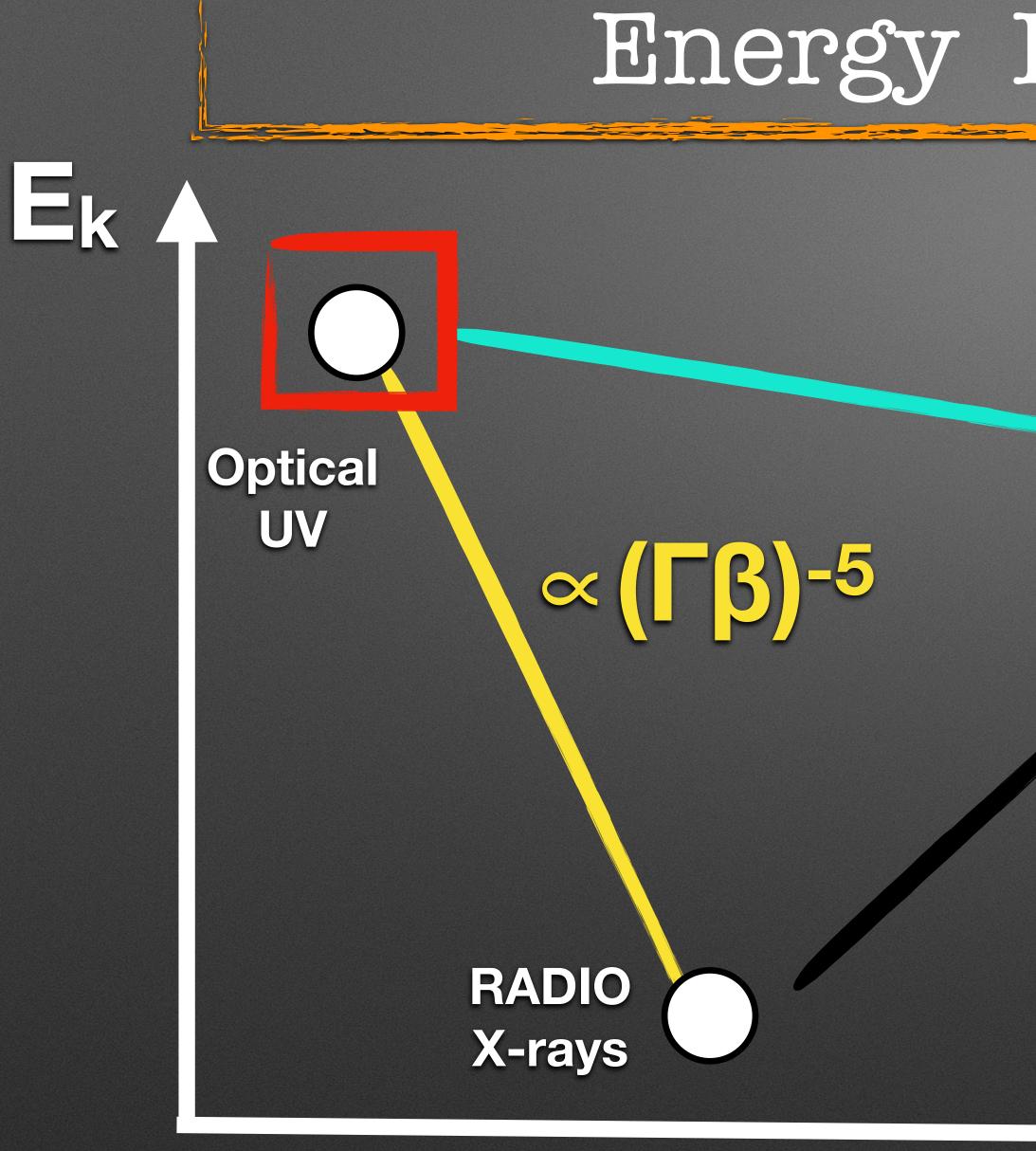
CCSNe and FBOTs

Raffaella Margutti (UC Berkeley)



To Guido, Alicia and Neil





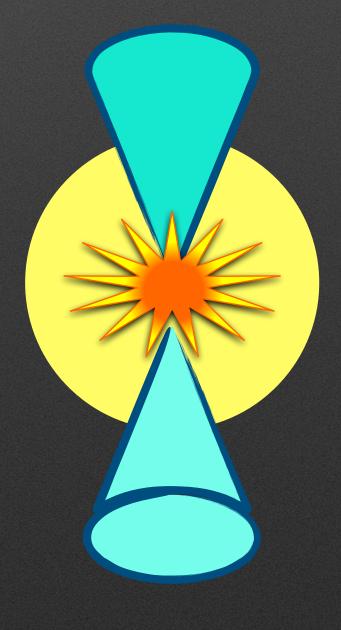
Tam+2001

Energy Partitioning

CENTRAL ENGINE

Γβ







Extremely fast re-pointing capabilities

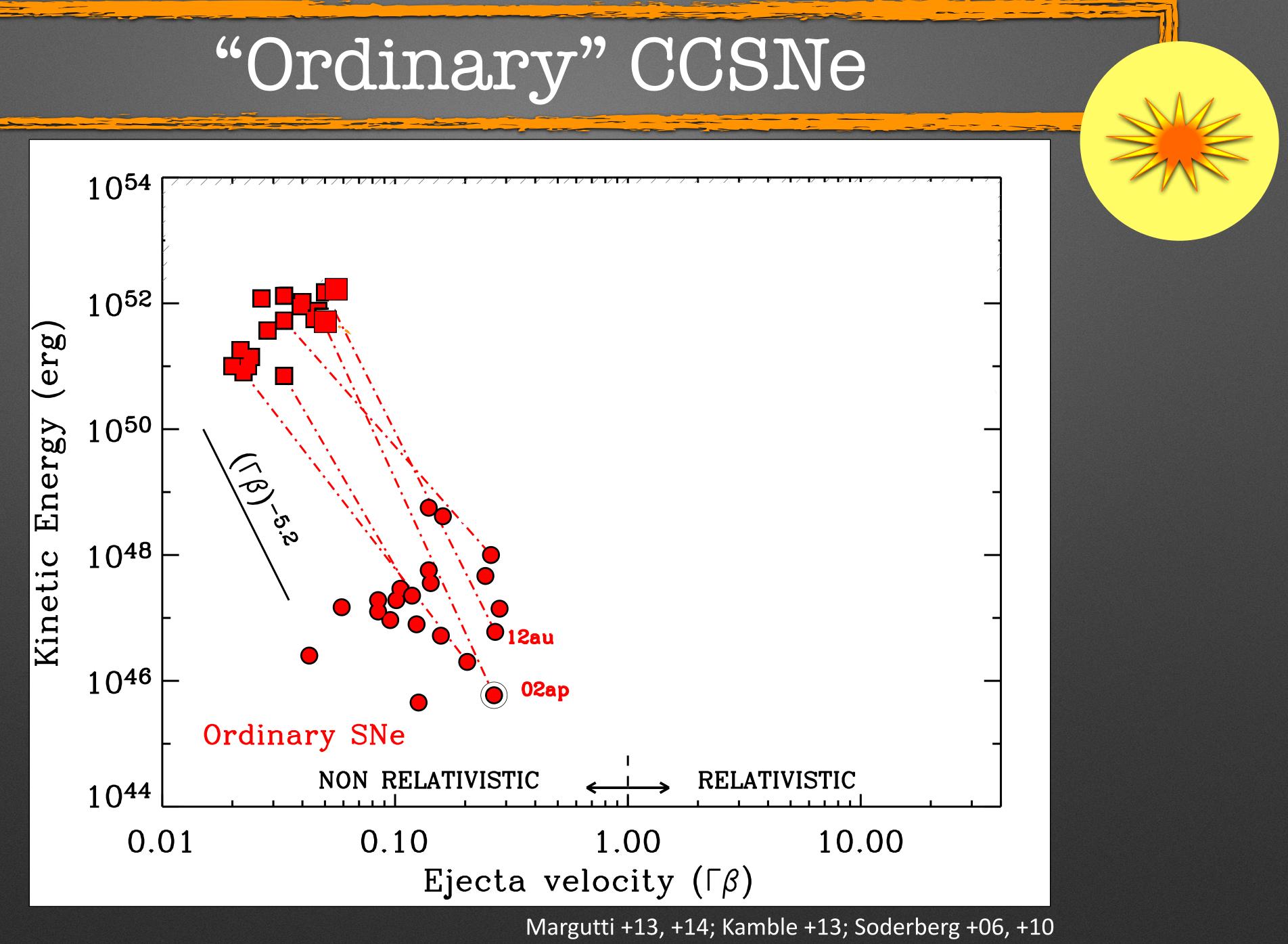


Multi-wave coverage at the same time

Public data, immediately

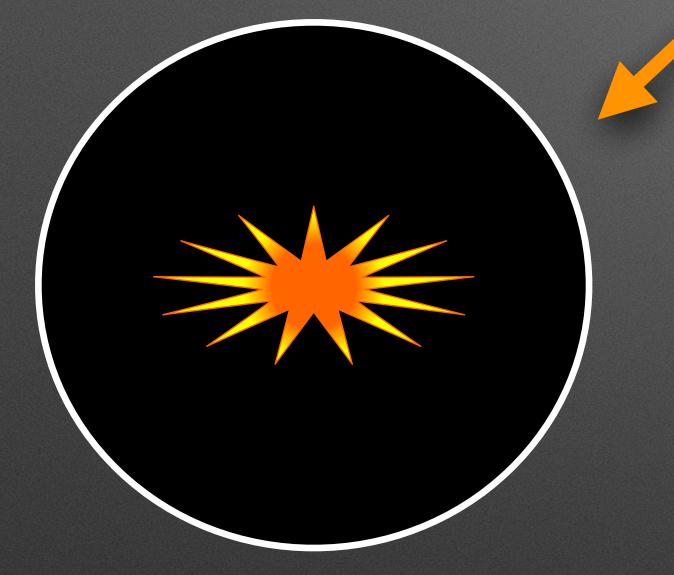
Unique X-ray and UV time-domain machine





Two ways to be UV/X-ray Bright:

"FUTURE"



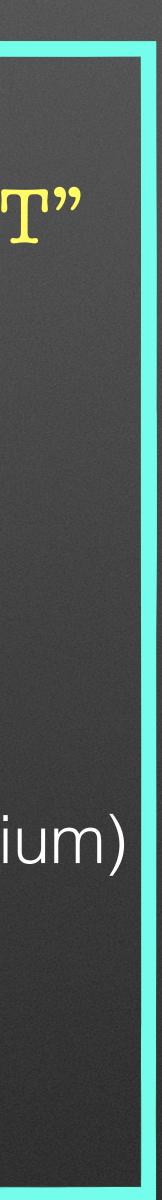


"PAST & PRESENT"

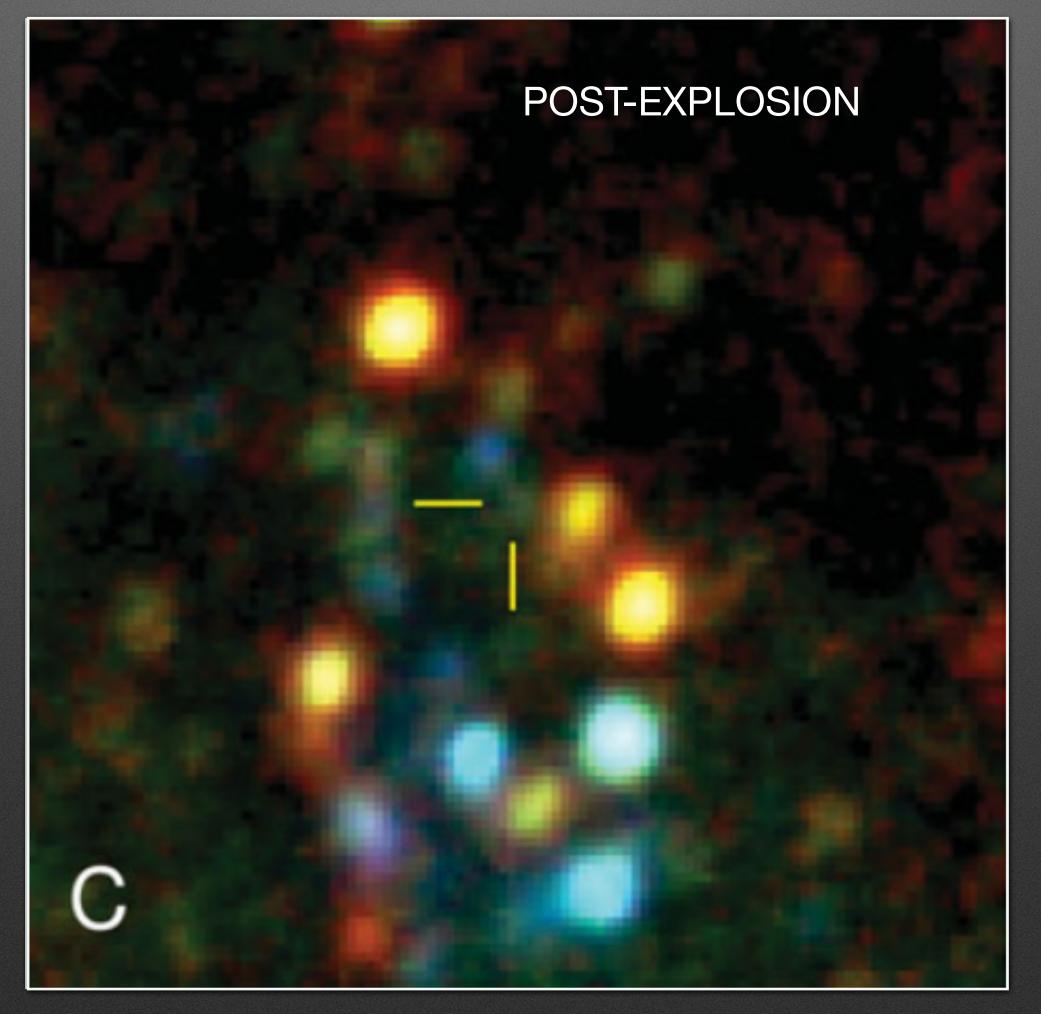
Rbo

Shock Break Out emission (From progenitor or innermost medium)

Shock interaction w. extended medium



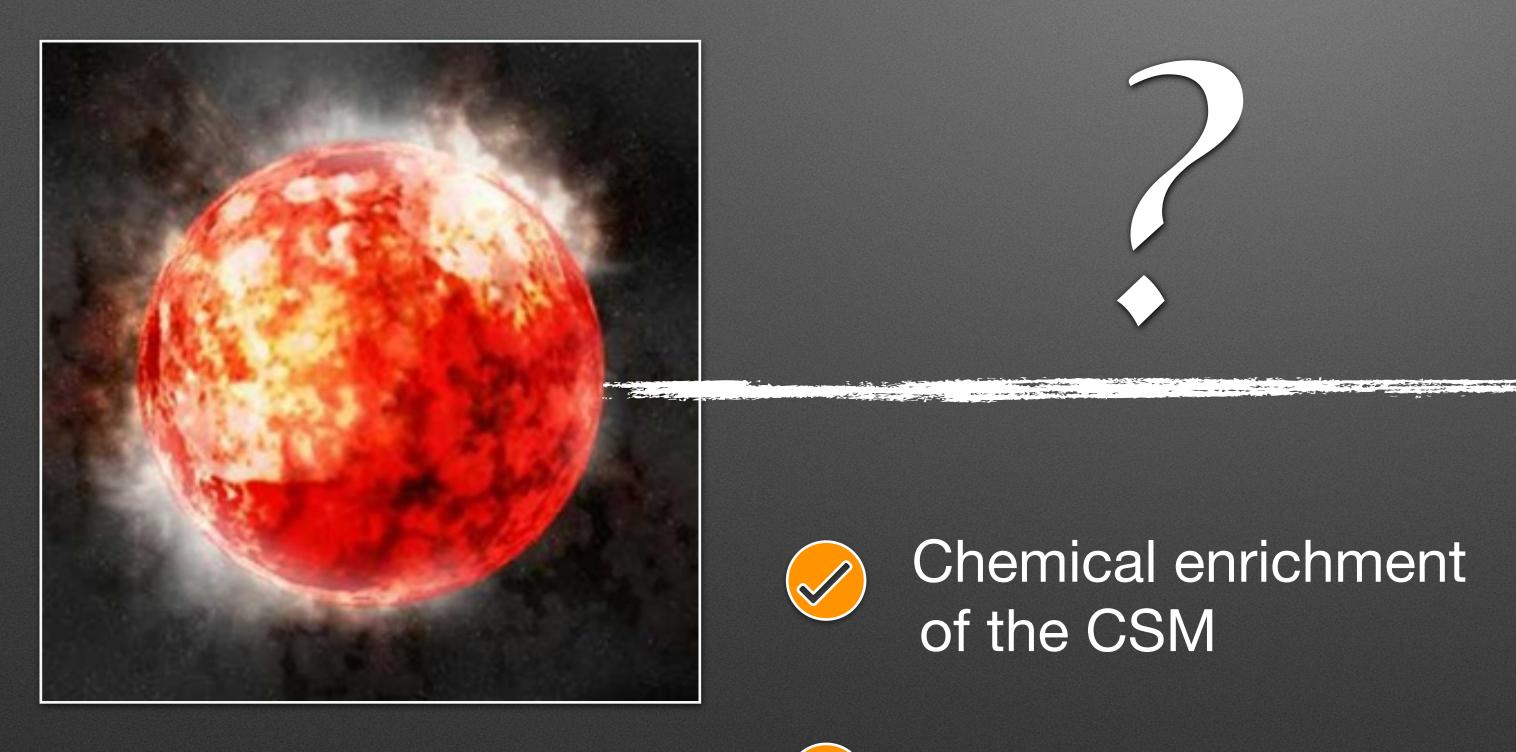




Mattila+2010



The last thousand years

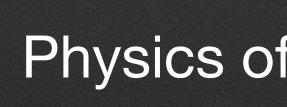


Smith ARA&A 2014 Brethauer+ 2022



 \bigotimes

Structure of the star at the time of explosion



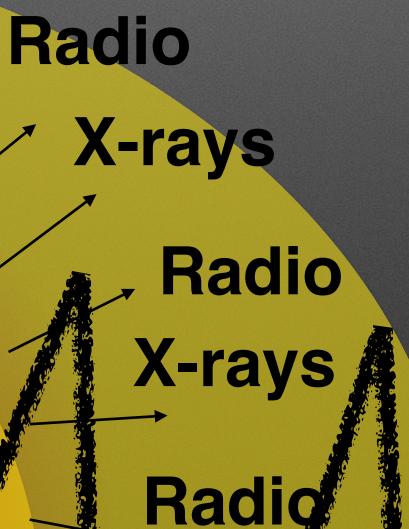
Physics of mass loss in evolved massive stars

Phase of stellar evolution that cannot be probed otherwise



The last thousand years

Vshock >> Vejection





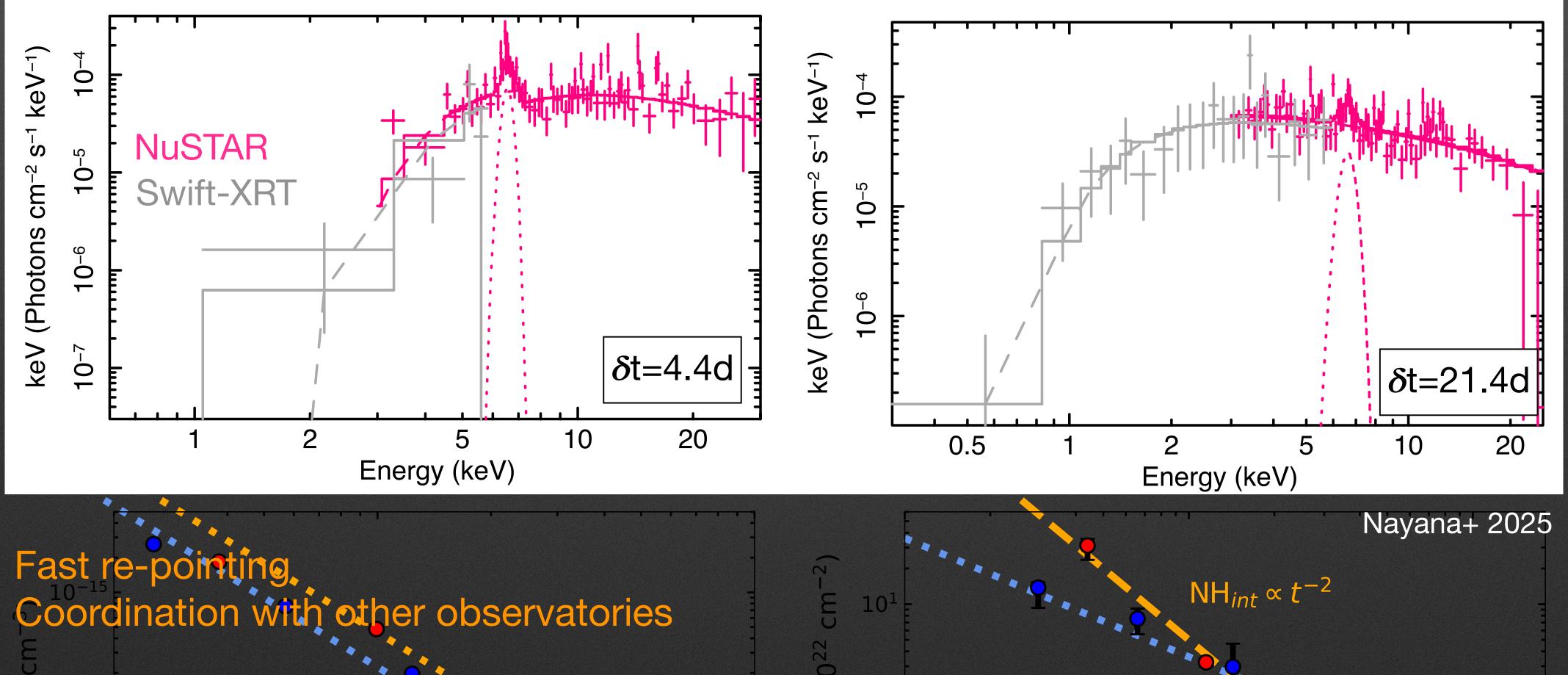
- -





Shock interaction with extended CSM

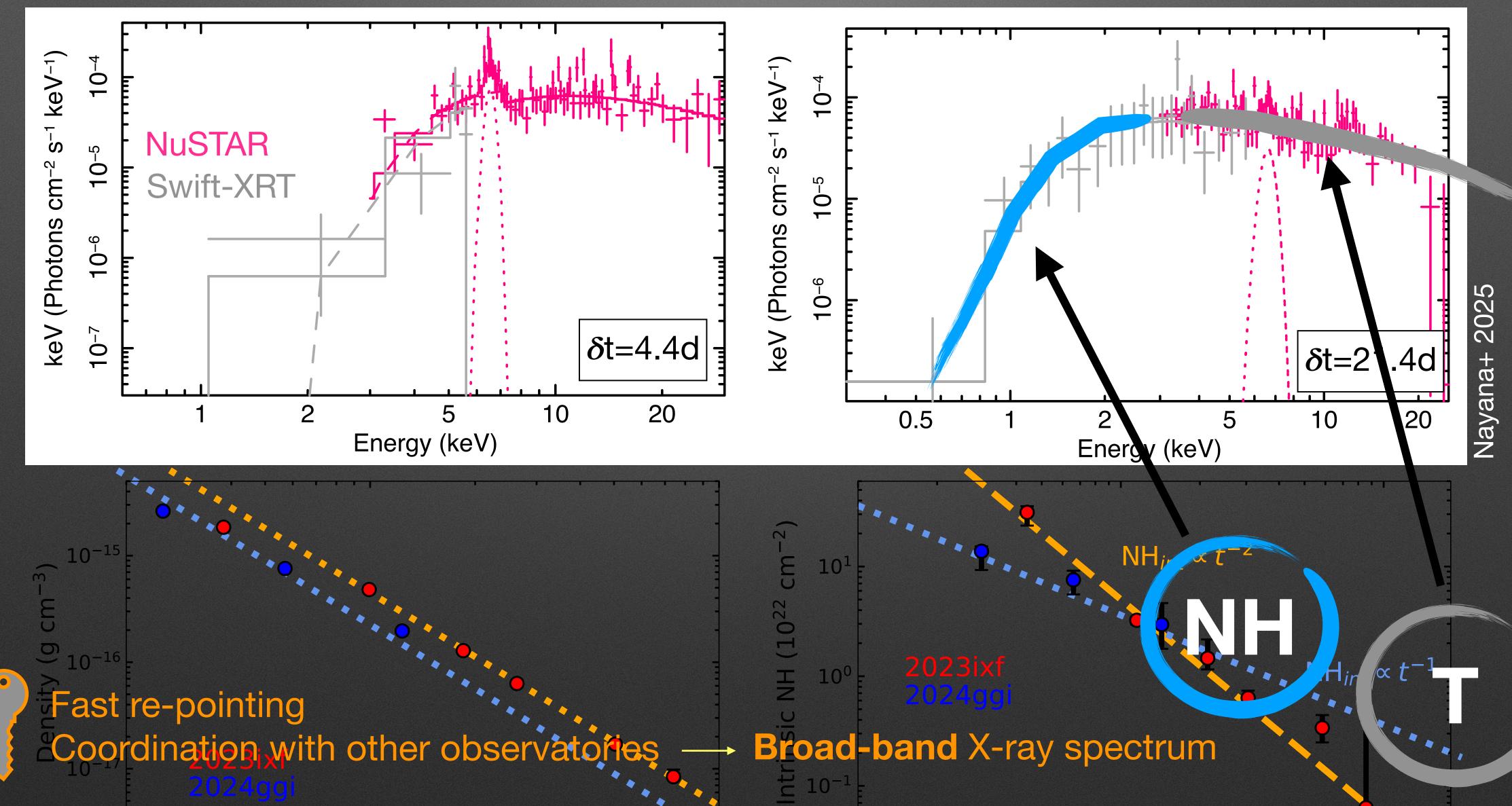
SN2023ixf (Type II, d~ 7Mpc)i.e. VERY nearby!!!! Jacobson-Galan+23; Hiramatsu+23; Zimmerman+24; Bostroem+24; Soraisam+23; Jencson+23; Chandra+24



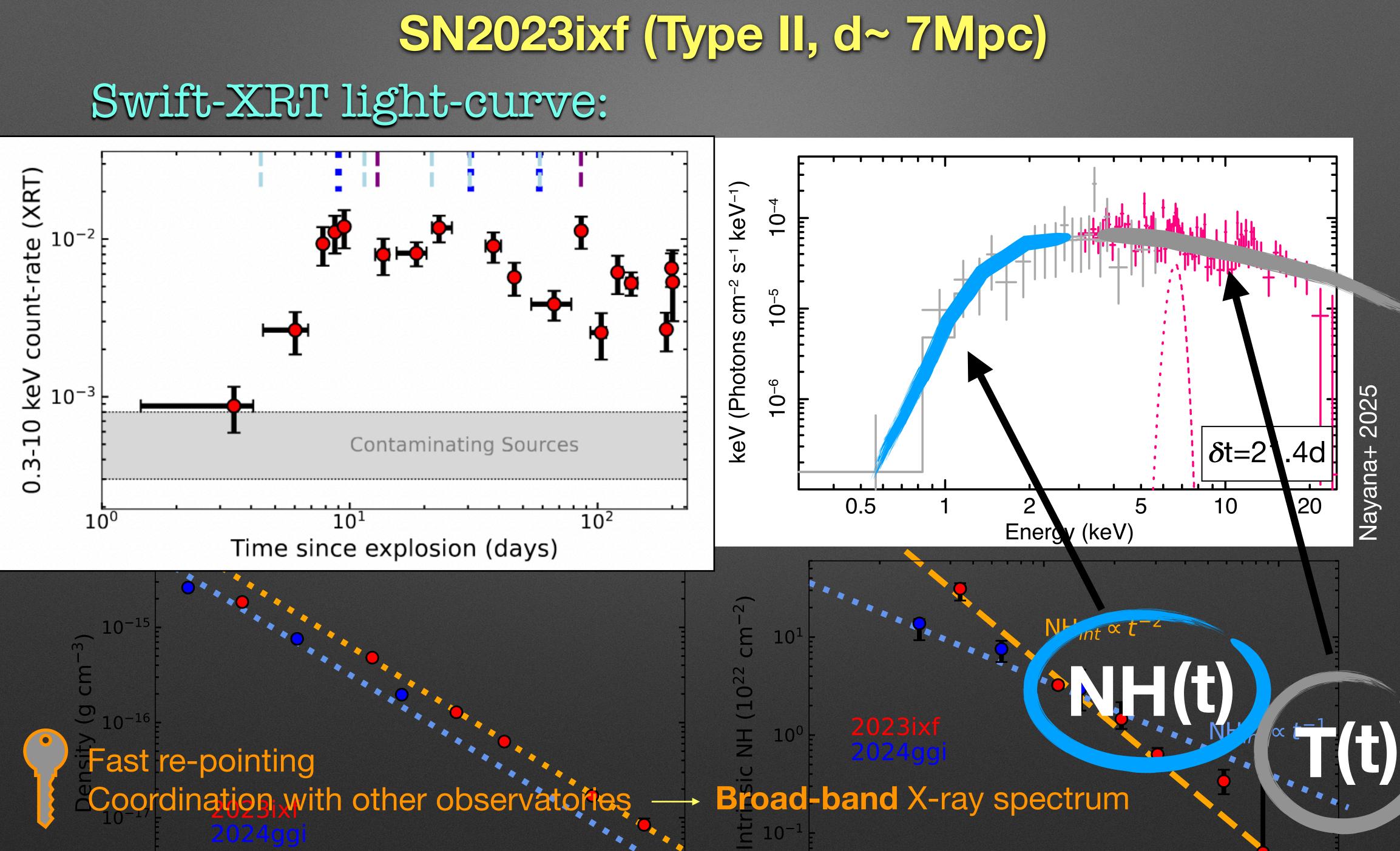




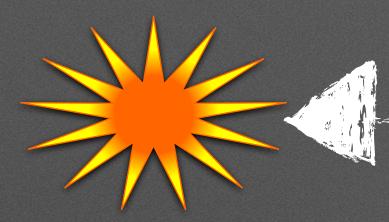
SN2023ixf (Type II, d~ 7Mpc) Absorbed Bremsstrahlung Spectrum

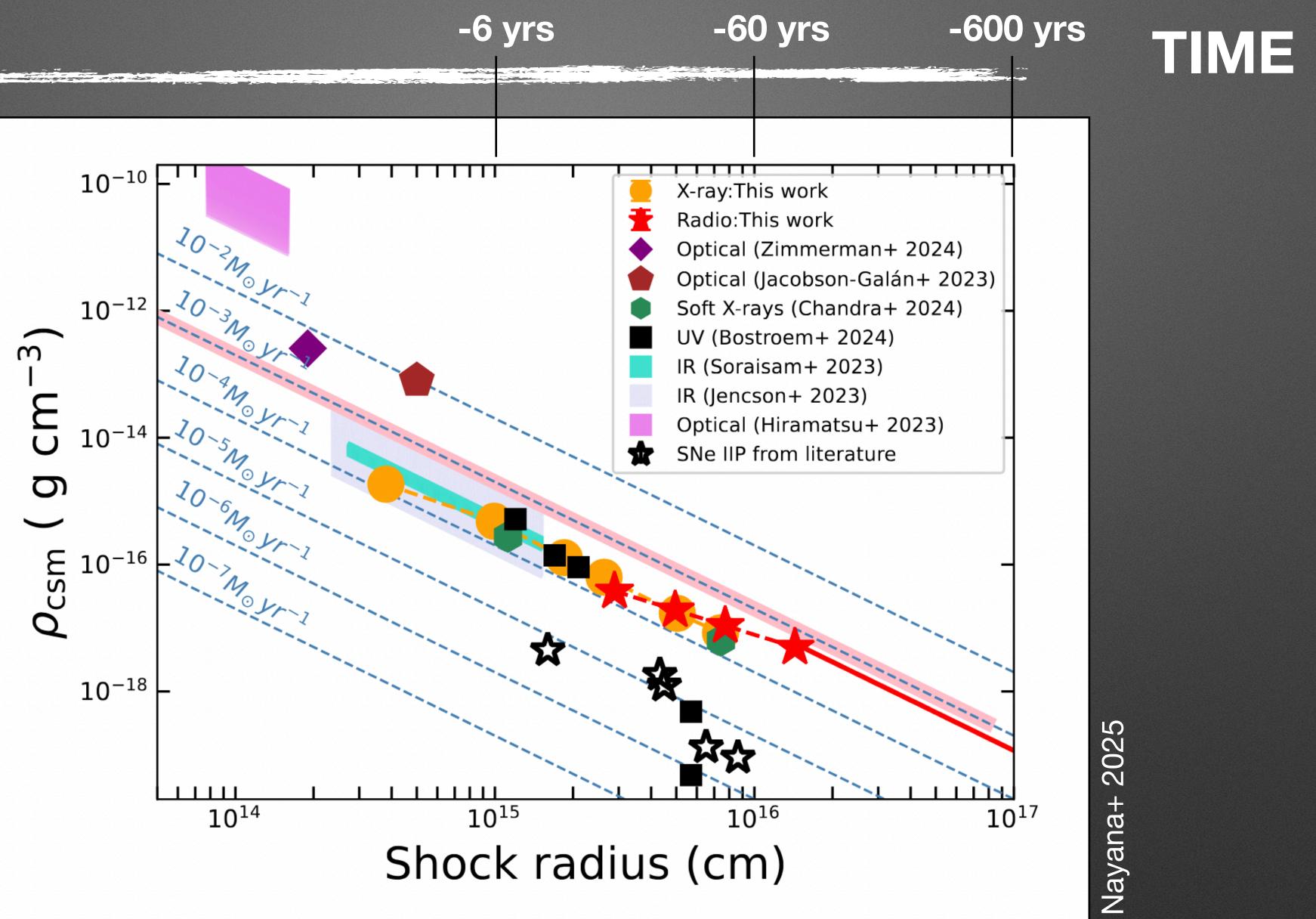




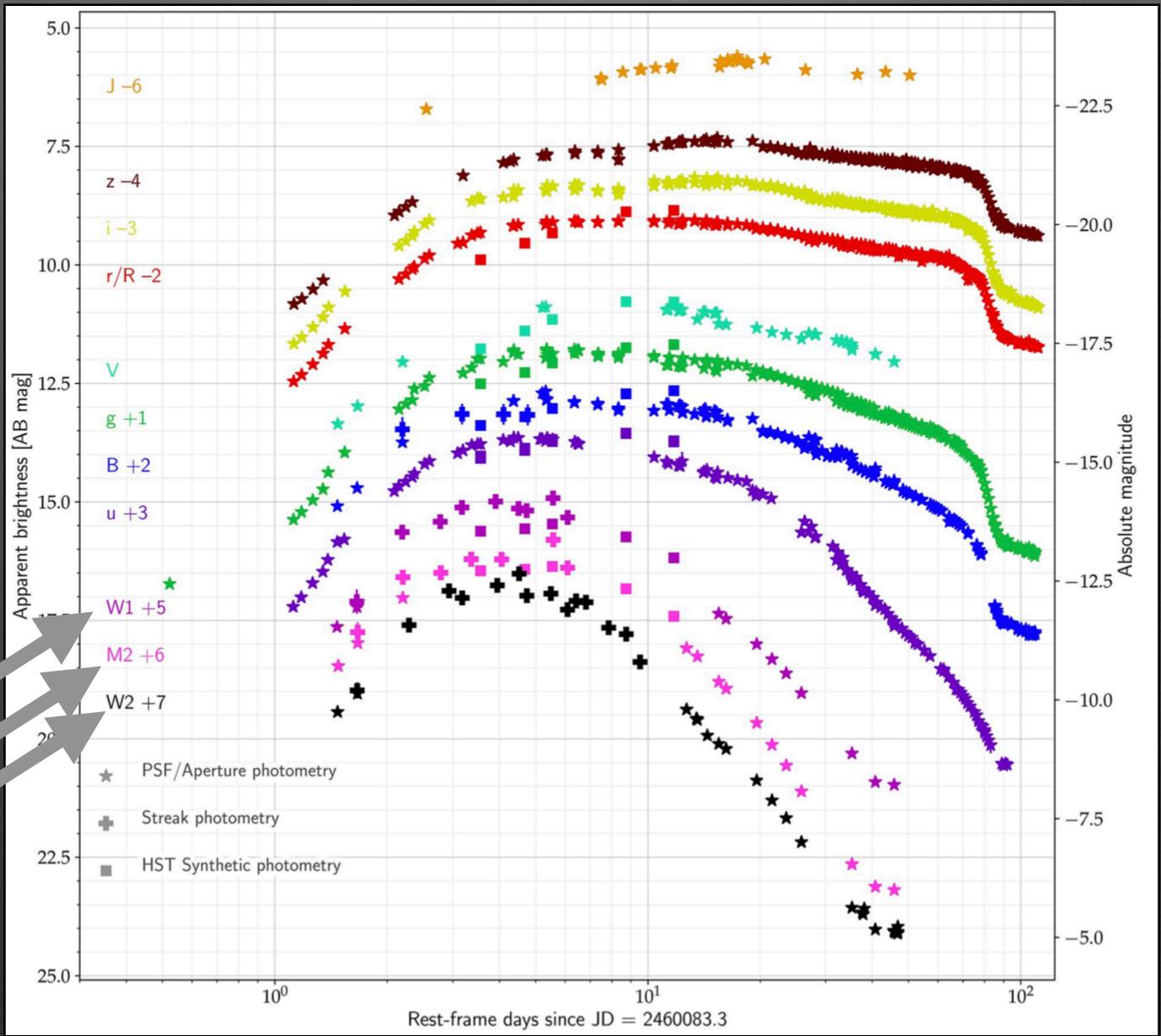






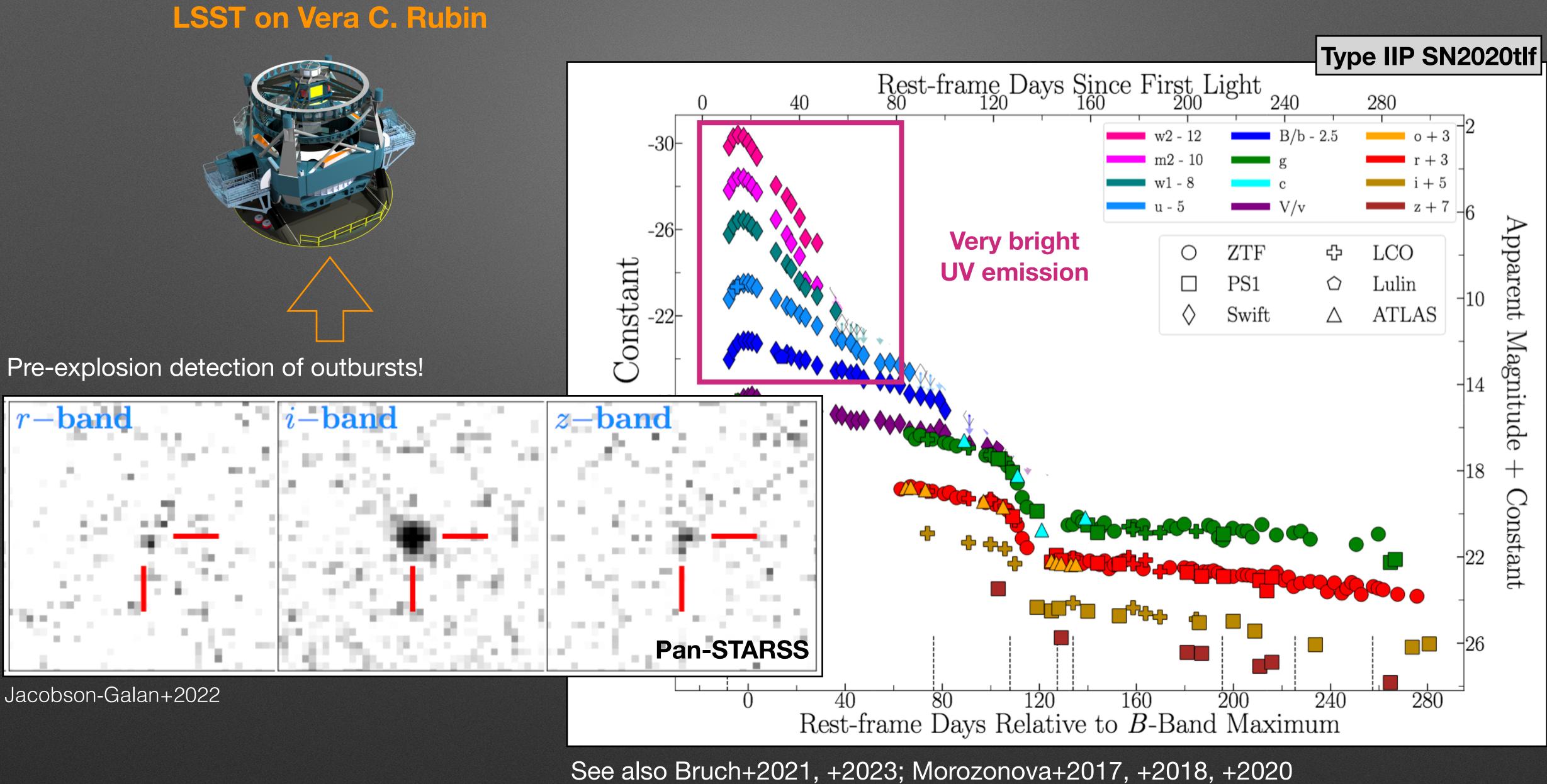


SN2023ixf (UV-optical-NIR)



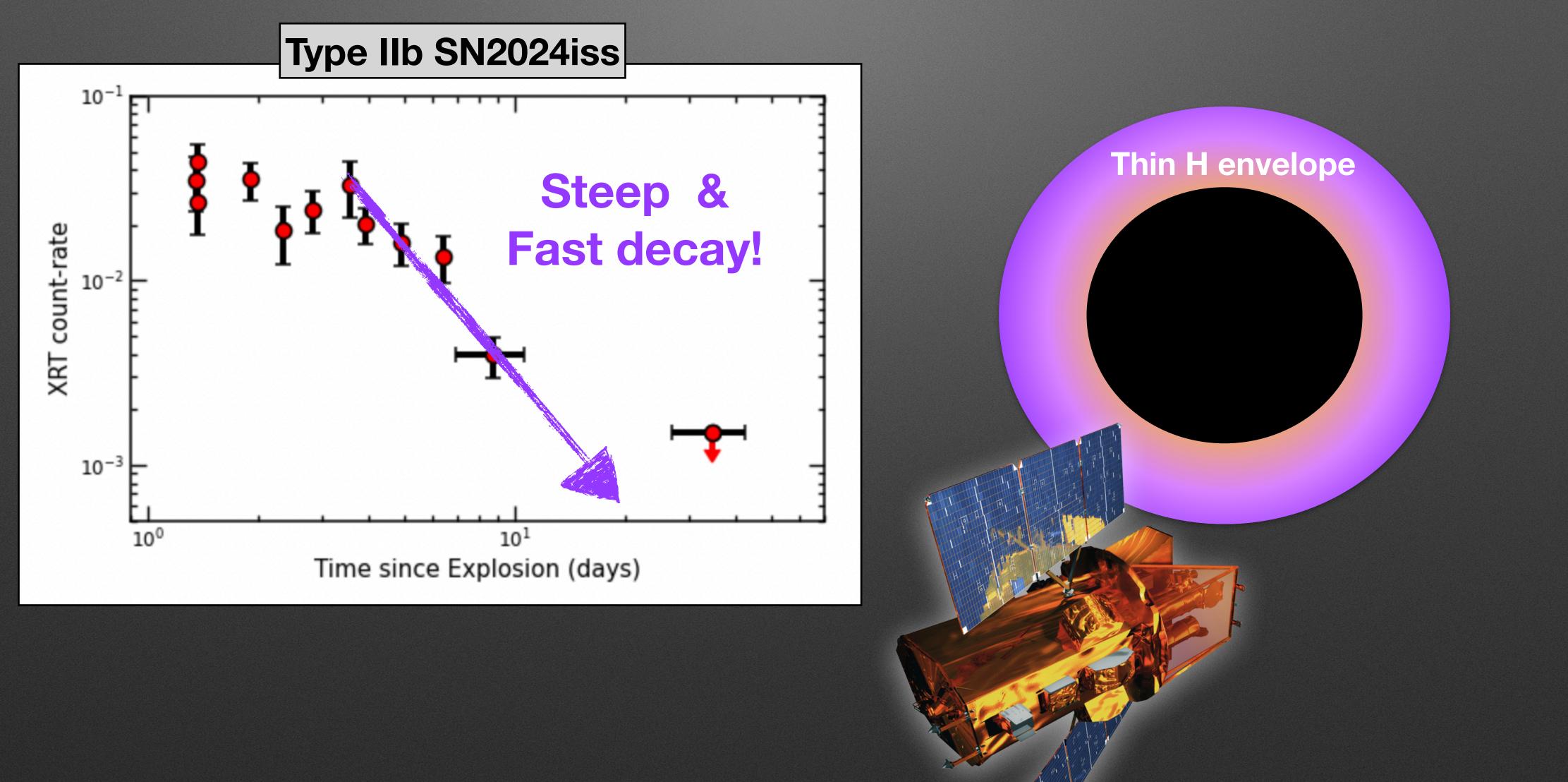
Extremely UV bright!

ian+24 Zimmerm



+2022 jalancobson ηg

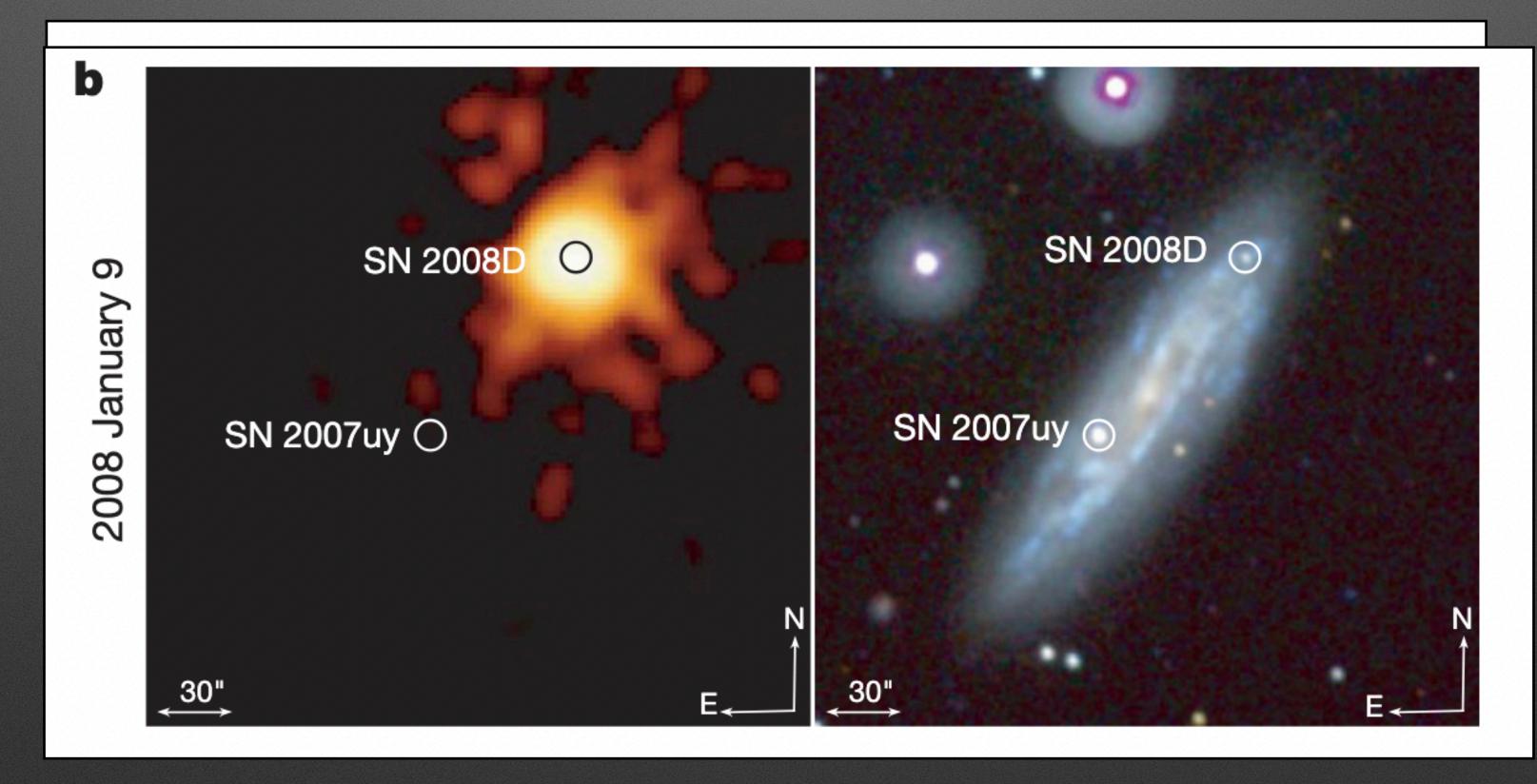




Shock interaction with innermost CSM

Shock Break Out (SBO)

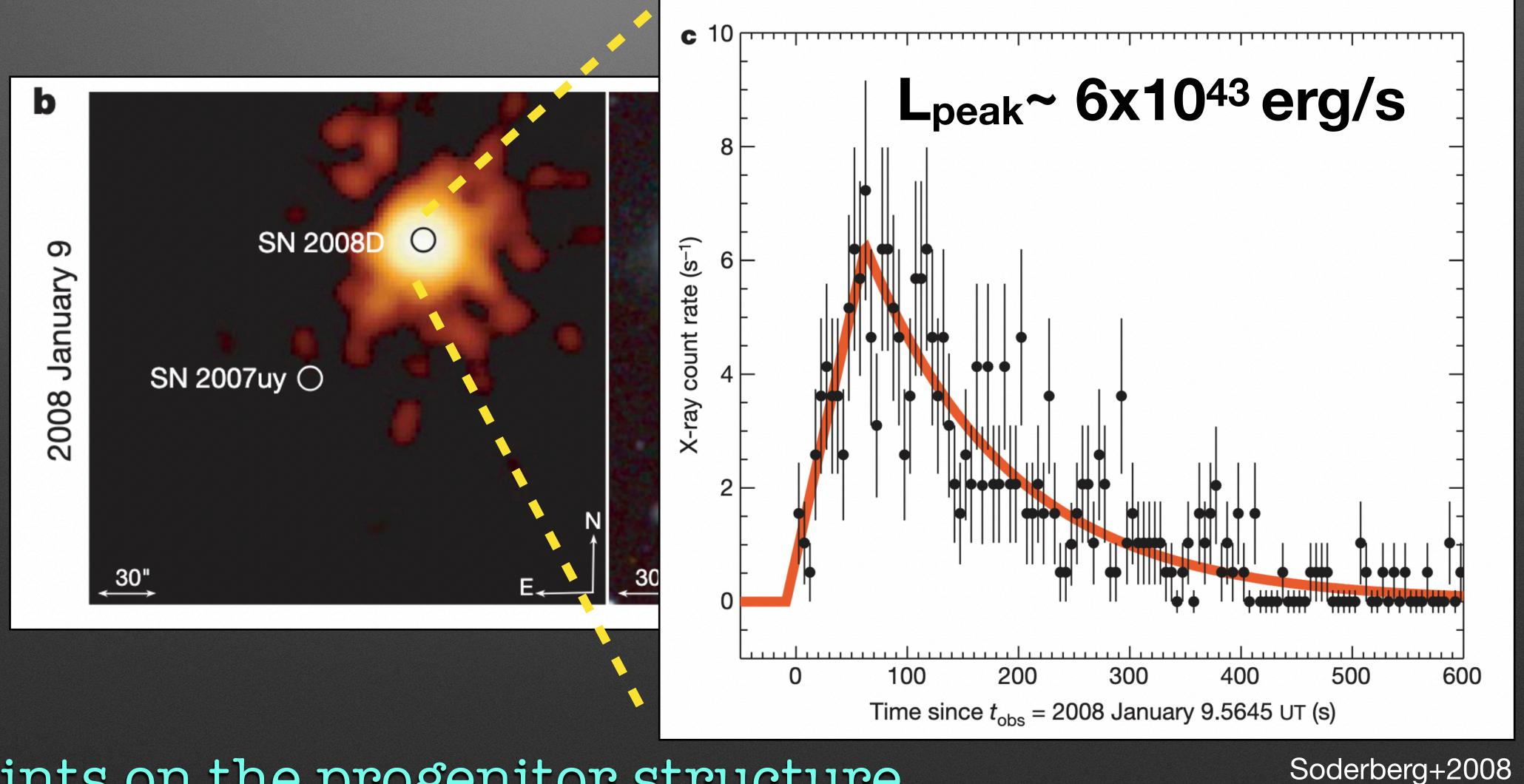
e.g., Waxman 2017 for recent review



Soderberg+2008

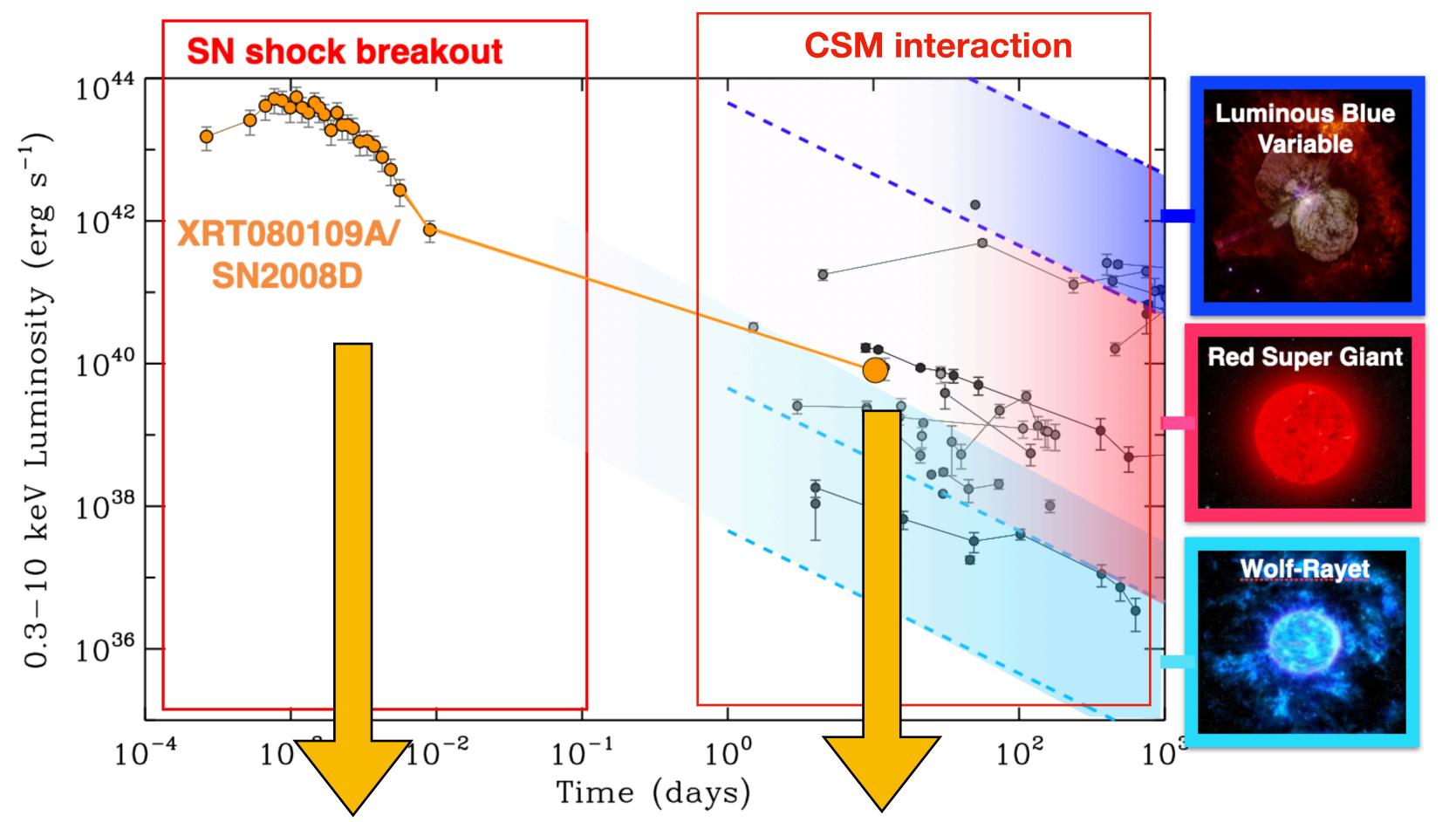
Shock Break Out (SBO)

e.g., Waxman 2017 for recent review



Constraints on the progenitor structure

An End-to-End experiment



Progenitor Structure

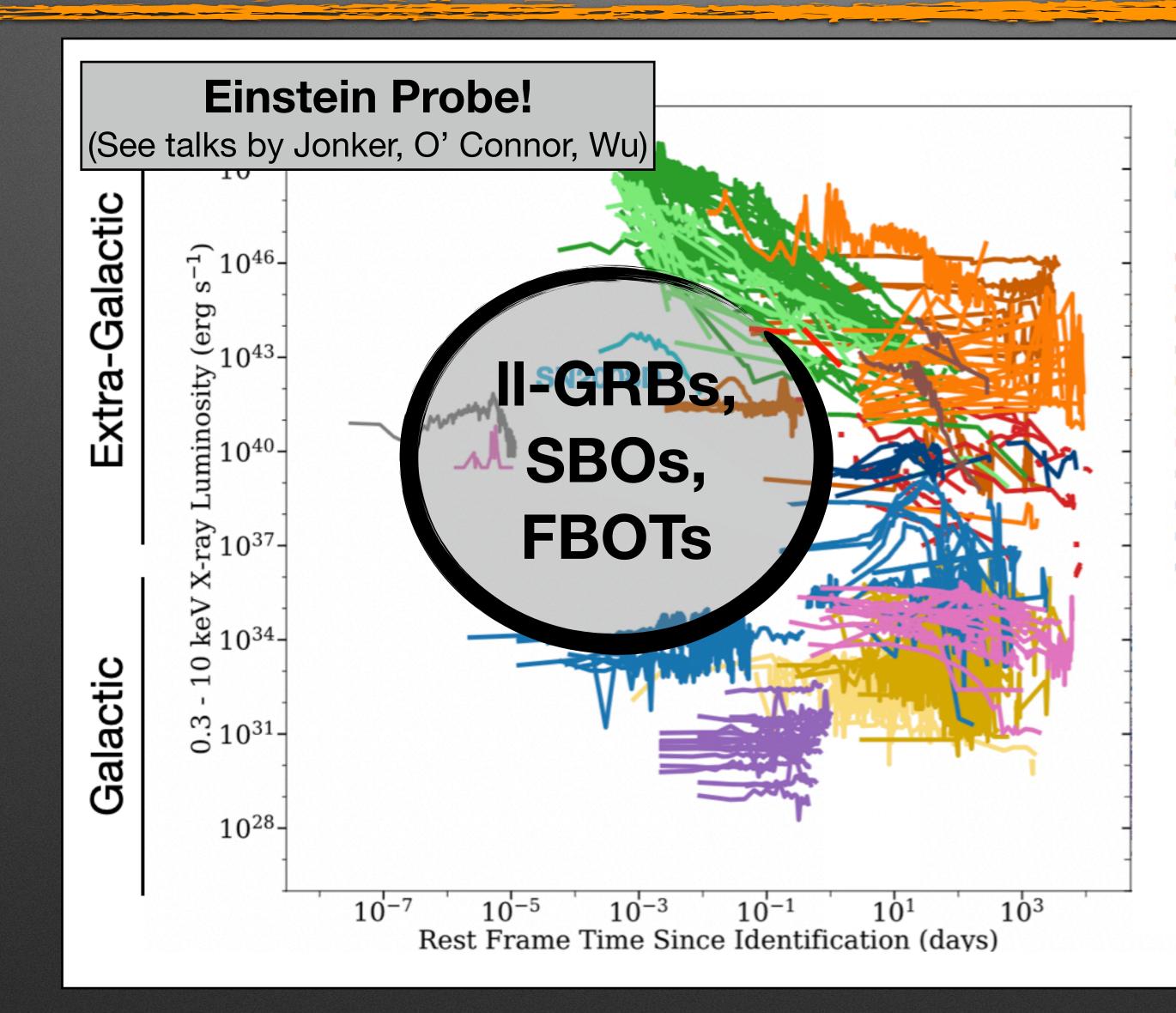
Mass Loss Rate ~ 10⁻¹ M_☉ yr⁻¹

~ 10-3 M_☉ yr-1

~ 10⁻⁵ M_☉ yr⁻¹



X-ray Phase Space of Transients





GRBs (long, ultralong, subluminous)

Wind SBO Observation

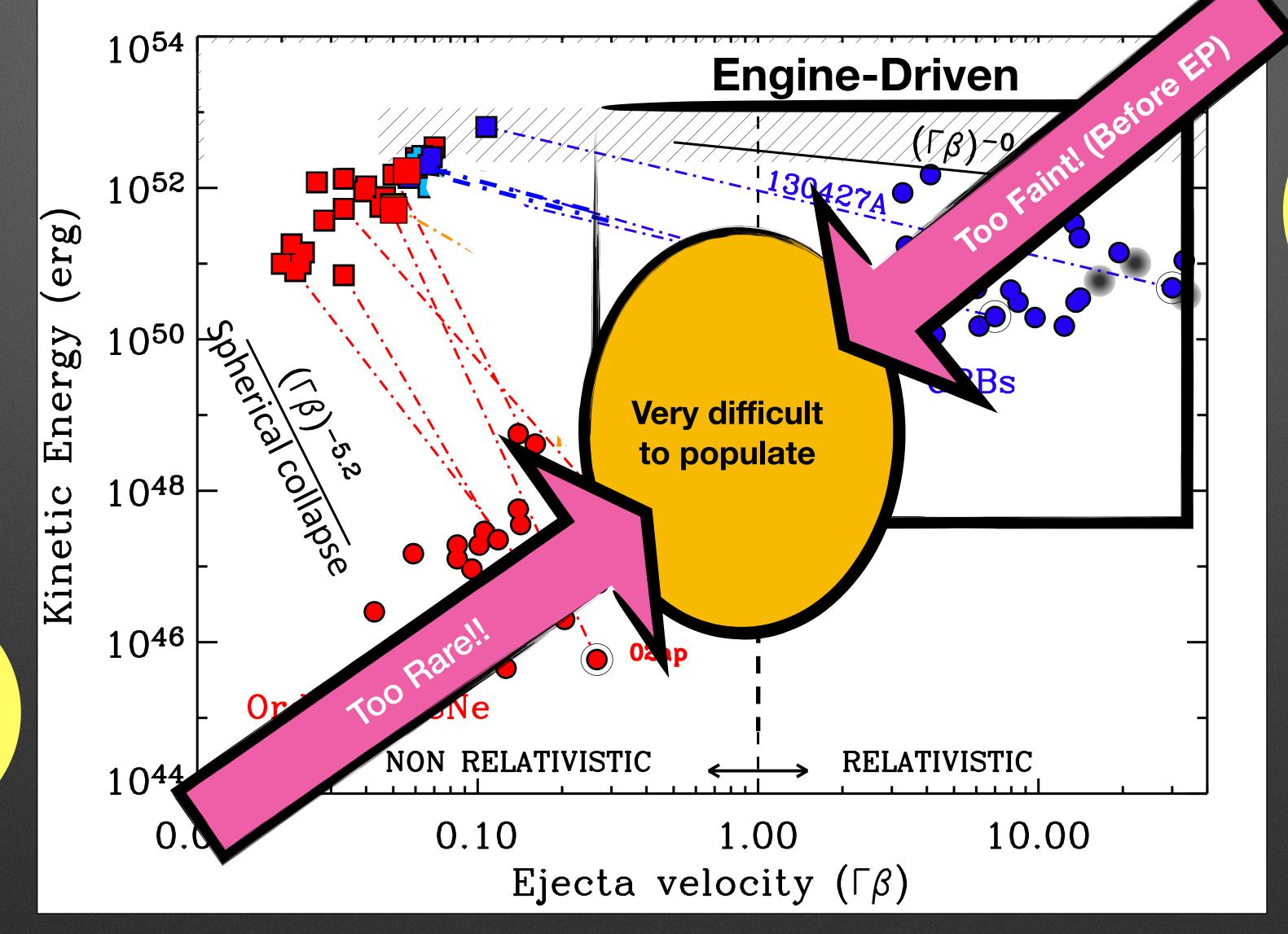


- TDEs
- AGN
- FBOTs

Novae

- Dwarf Novae
- Magnetar Flares/Outbursts
- FRB
- Cool Stellar Flares
- XRBs
- ULXs

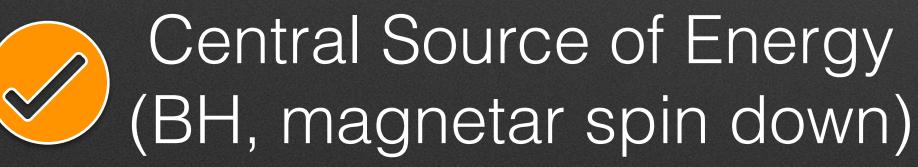
Engine-Driven Explosions



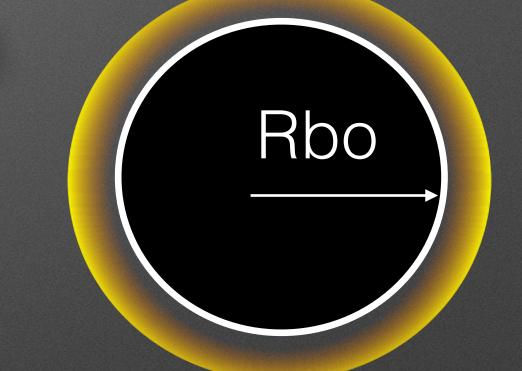
Margutti +13, +14; Kamble +13; Soderberg +06, +10

Two ways to be UV/X-ray Bright:

"FUTURE"



"PAST & PRESENT"



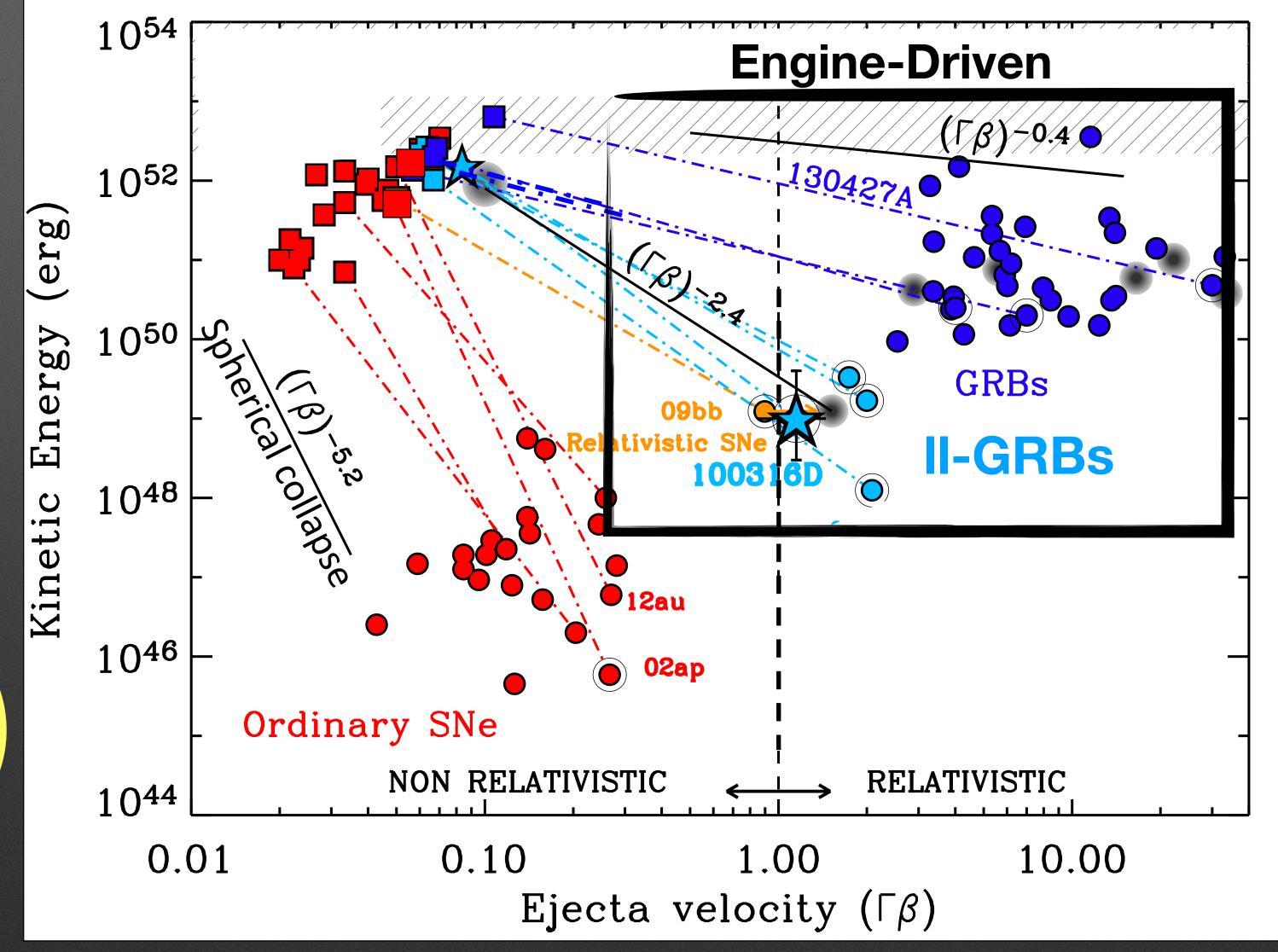
Shock Break Out emission (From progenitor or innermost medium)

Shock interaction w. extended medium

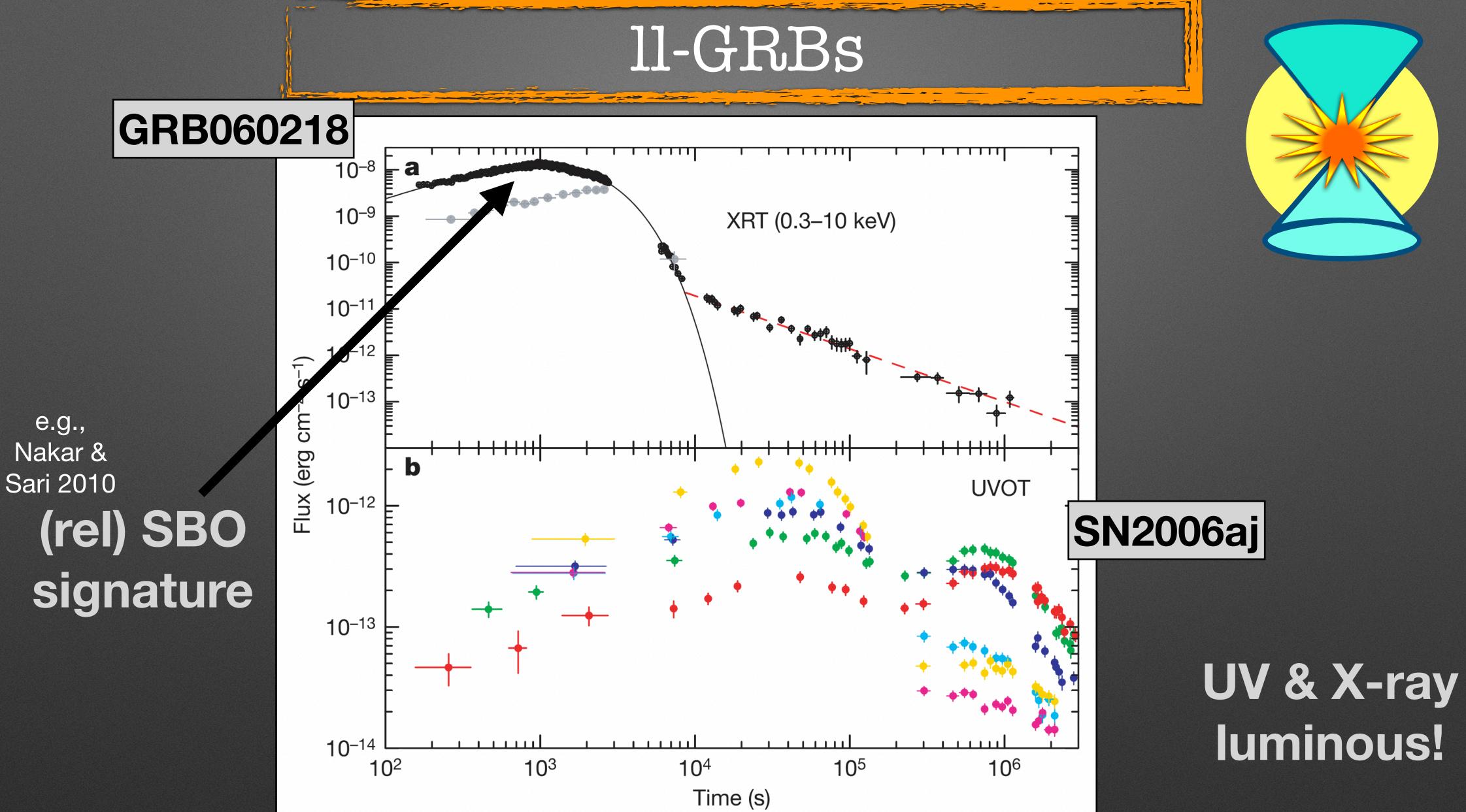




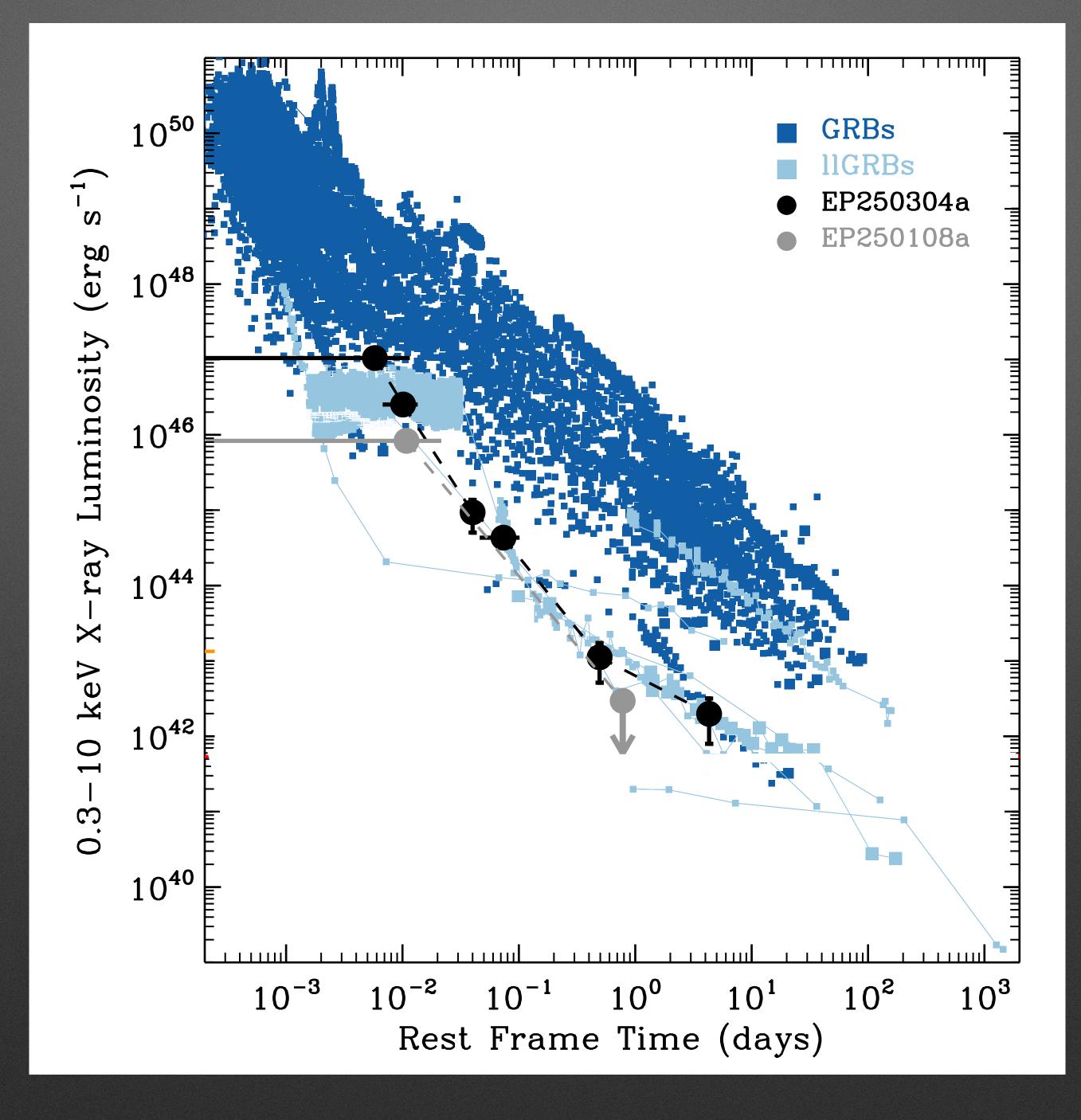
Engine-Driven Explosions

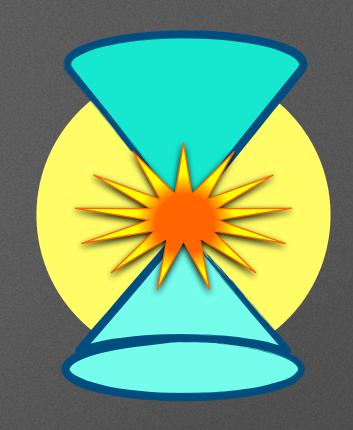


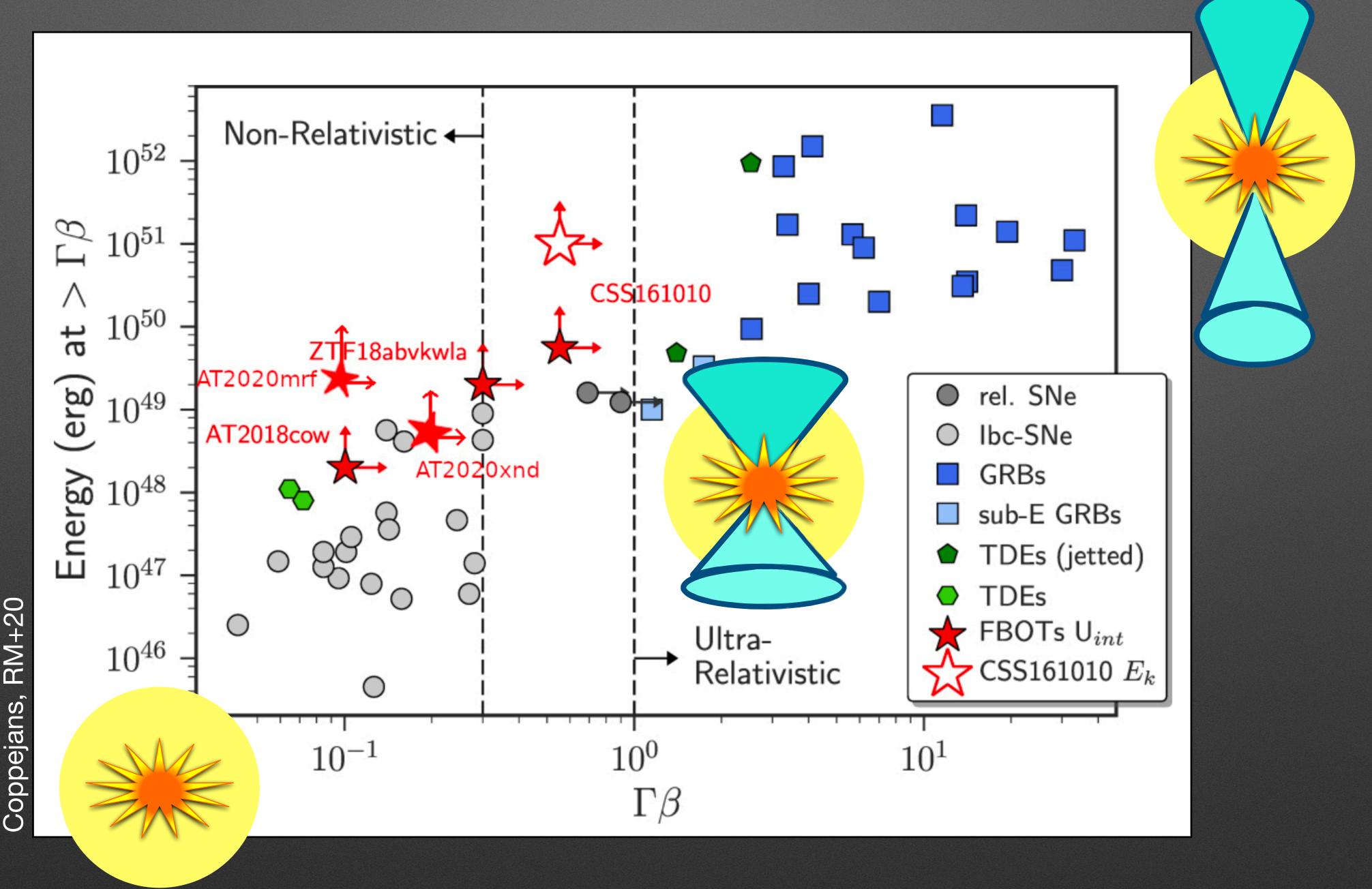
Margutti +13, +14; Kamble +13; Soderberg +06, +10



Campana+2006 (+ many others!!)

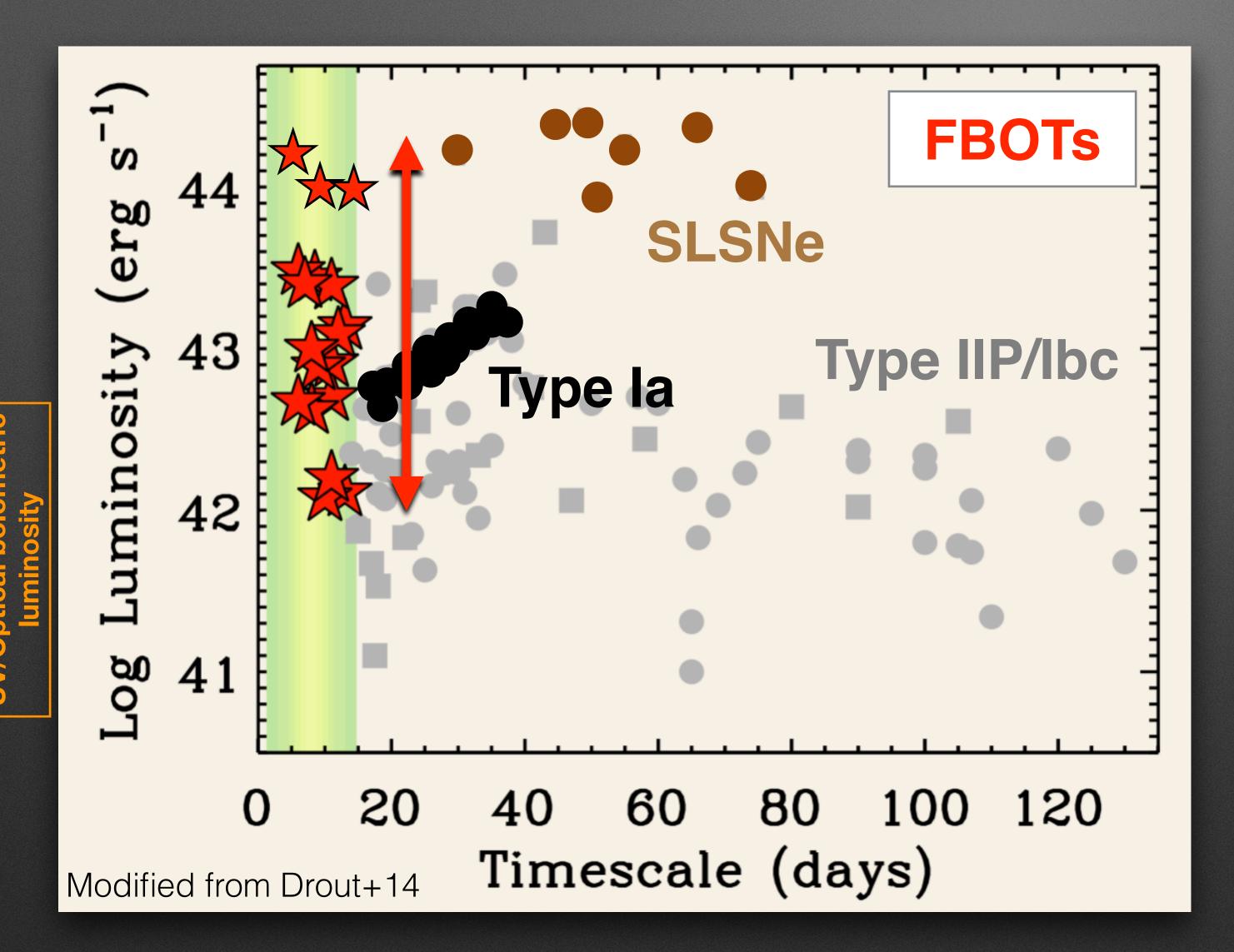






ppejans, RM+20





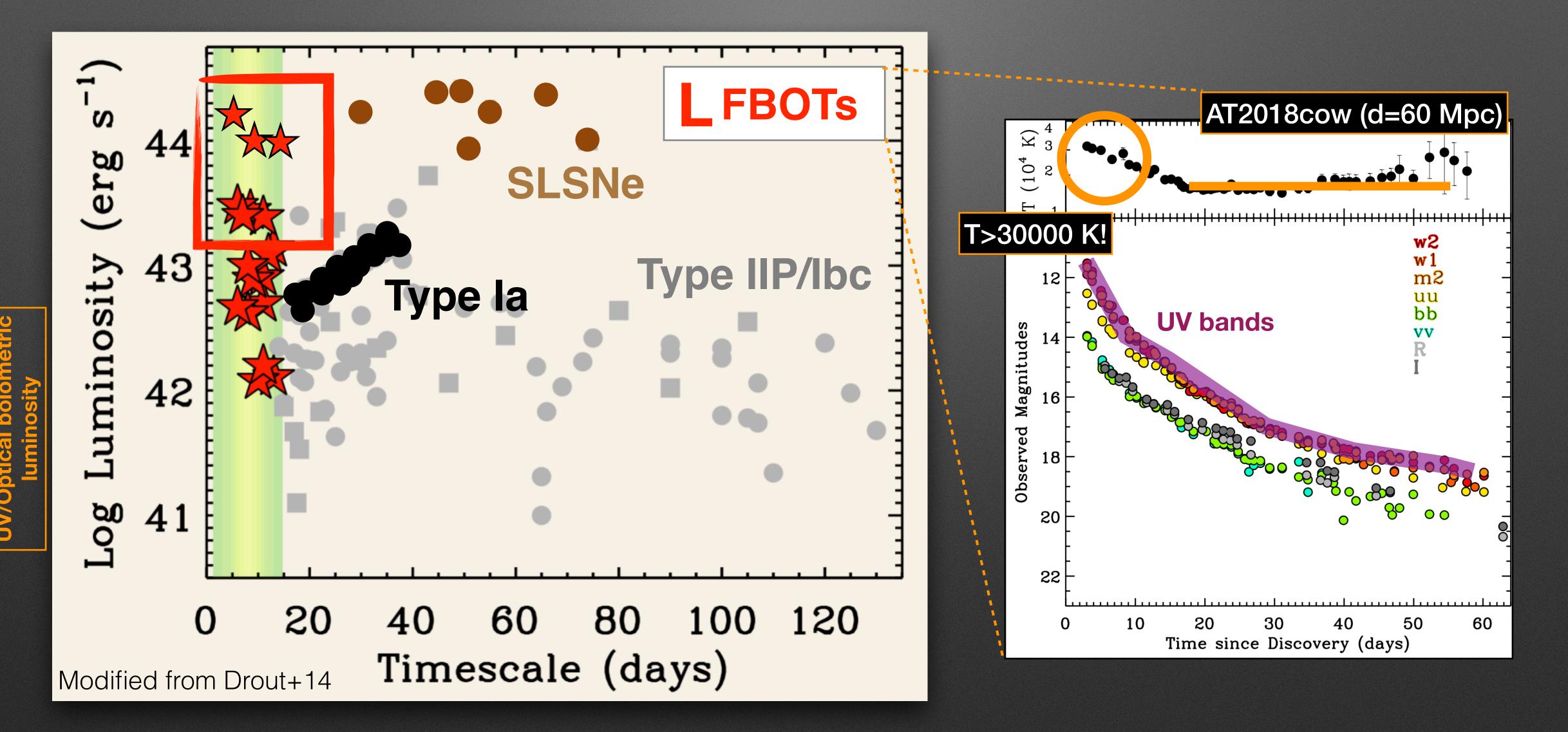
Fast Blue Optical Transients

Sample studies: Drout+14 (PanSTARSS), Tanaka+16 (Subaru), Arcavi+16 (SNLS+PTF), Pursiainen+18 (DECam), Ho+2023 (ZTF)



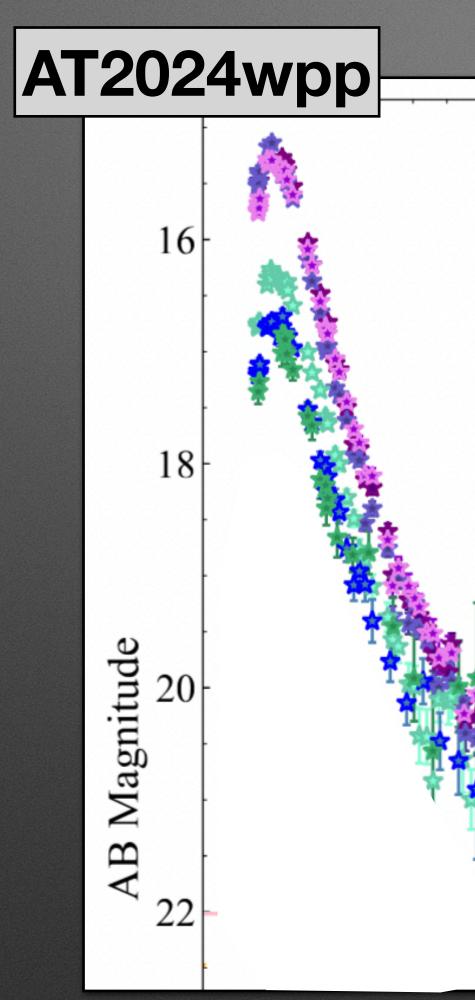


Sample studies: Drout+14 (PanSTARSS), Tanaka+16 (Subaru), Arcavi+16 (SNLS+PTF), Pursiainen+18 (DECam), Ho+2023 (ZTF)



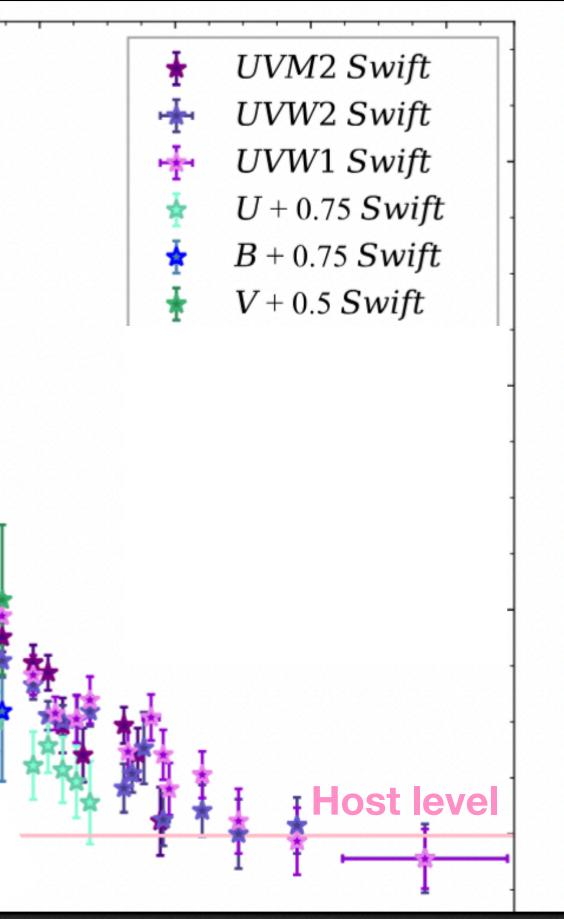
Fast Blue Optical Transients





Luminous UV emission!

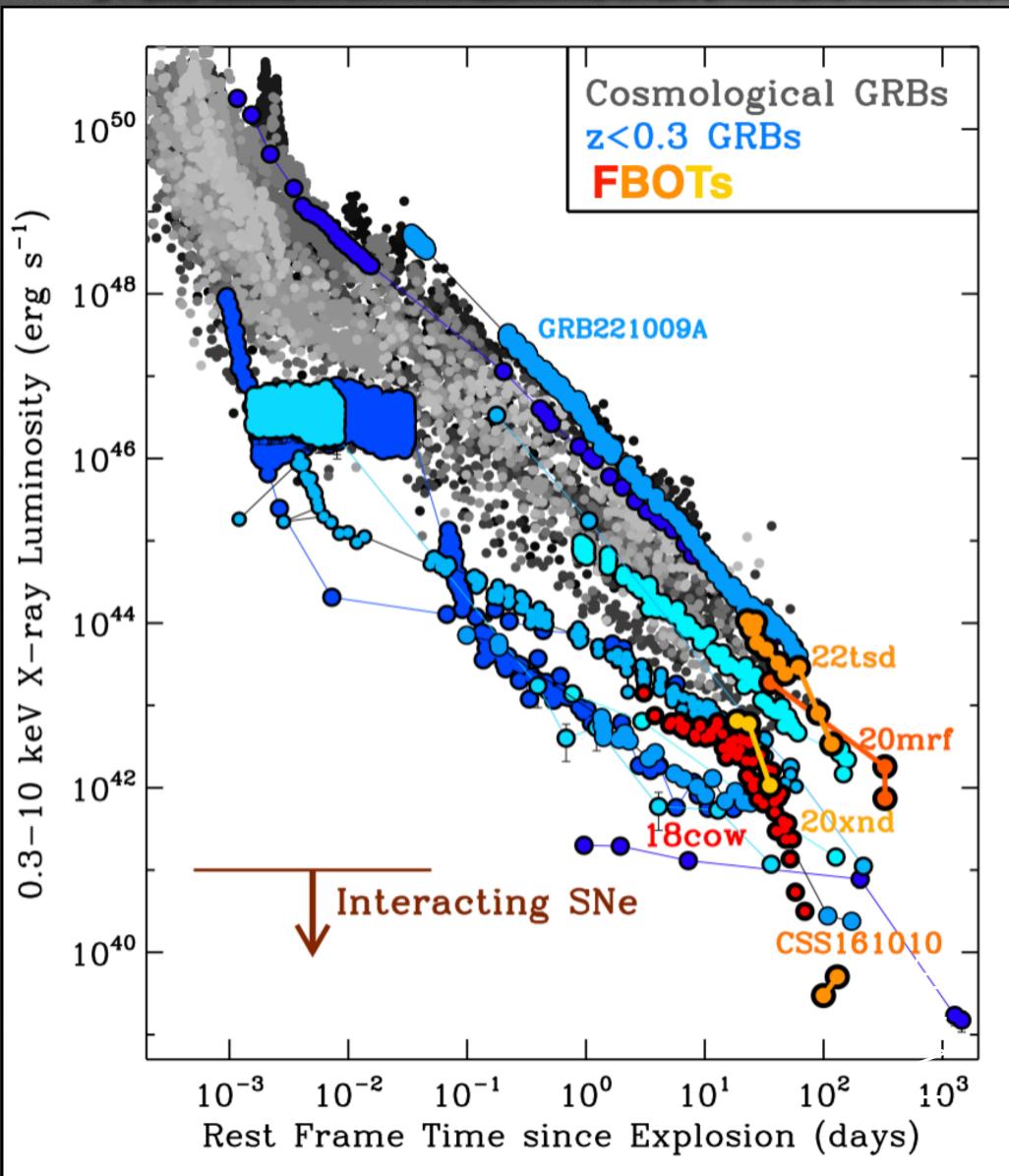
LeBaron+

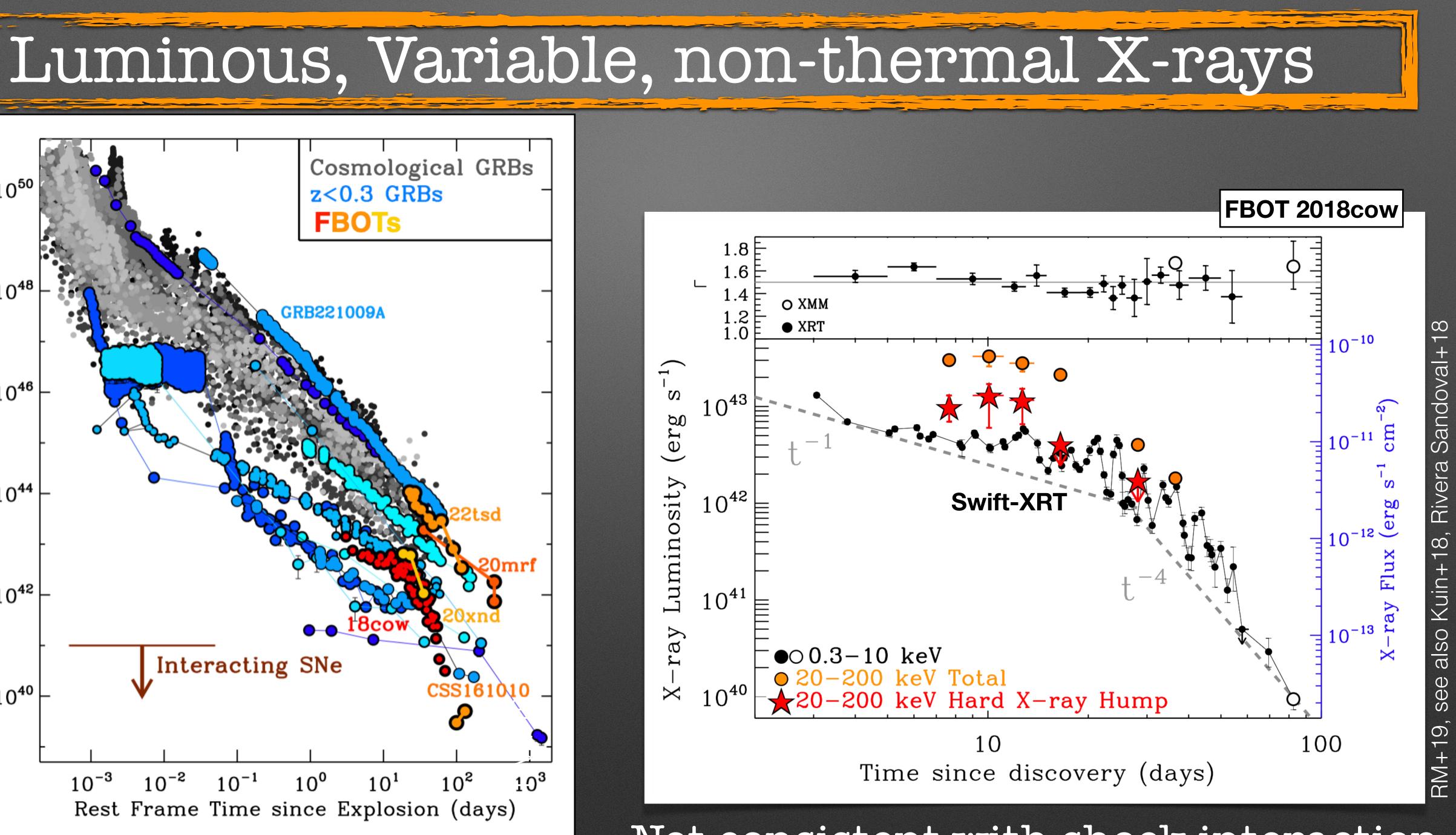


Amazing Swift-UVOT data set [from GO program, PI Margutti]

See Perley talk!







Not consistent with shock interaction

Take home message

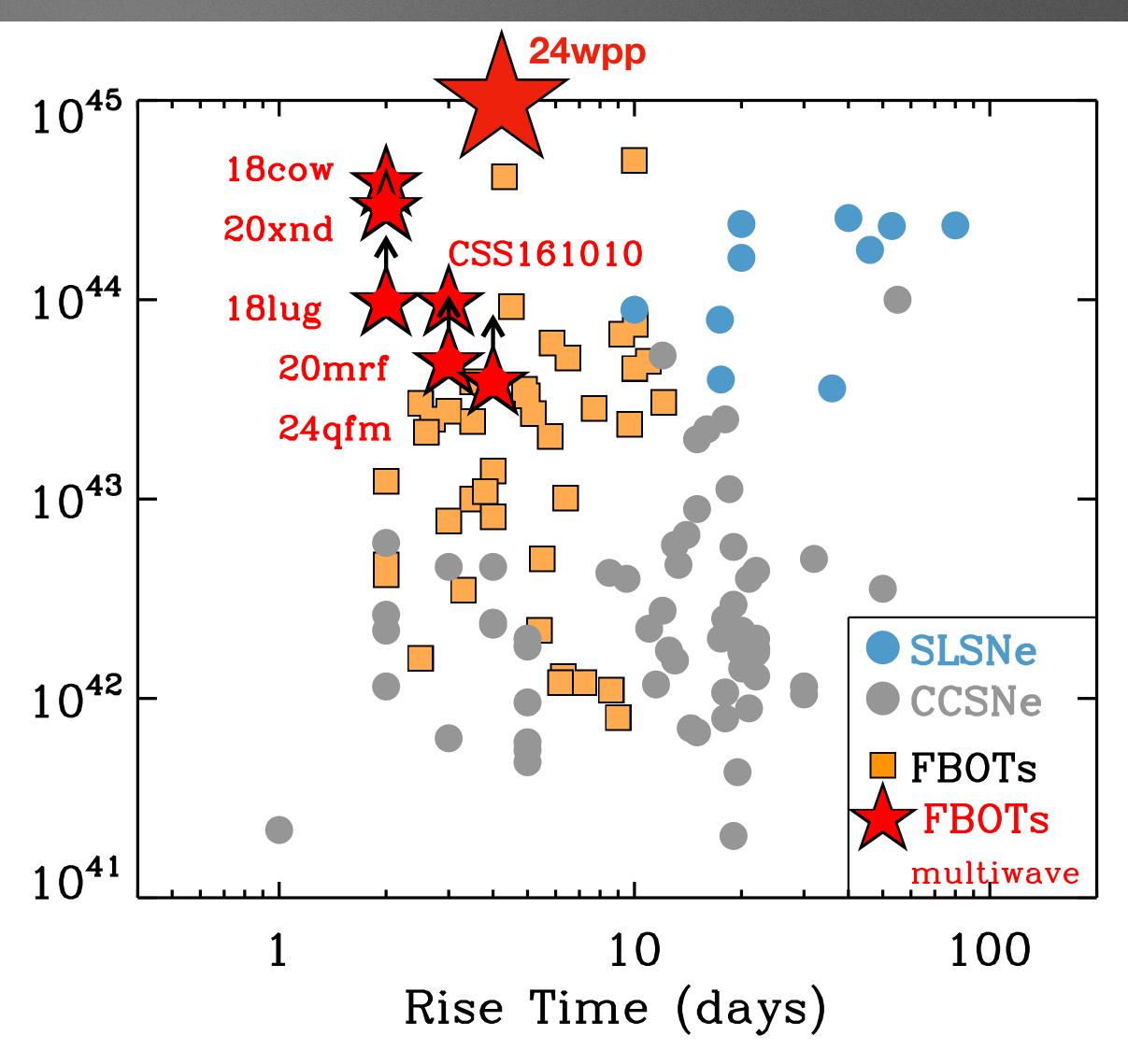


The most optically luminous FBOTs are multi-wave sources



FBOTs can launch relativistic outflows (GRB-like or TDE like!)









(MIDEX, selected for launch)

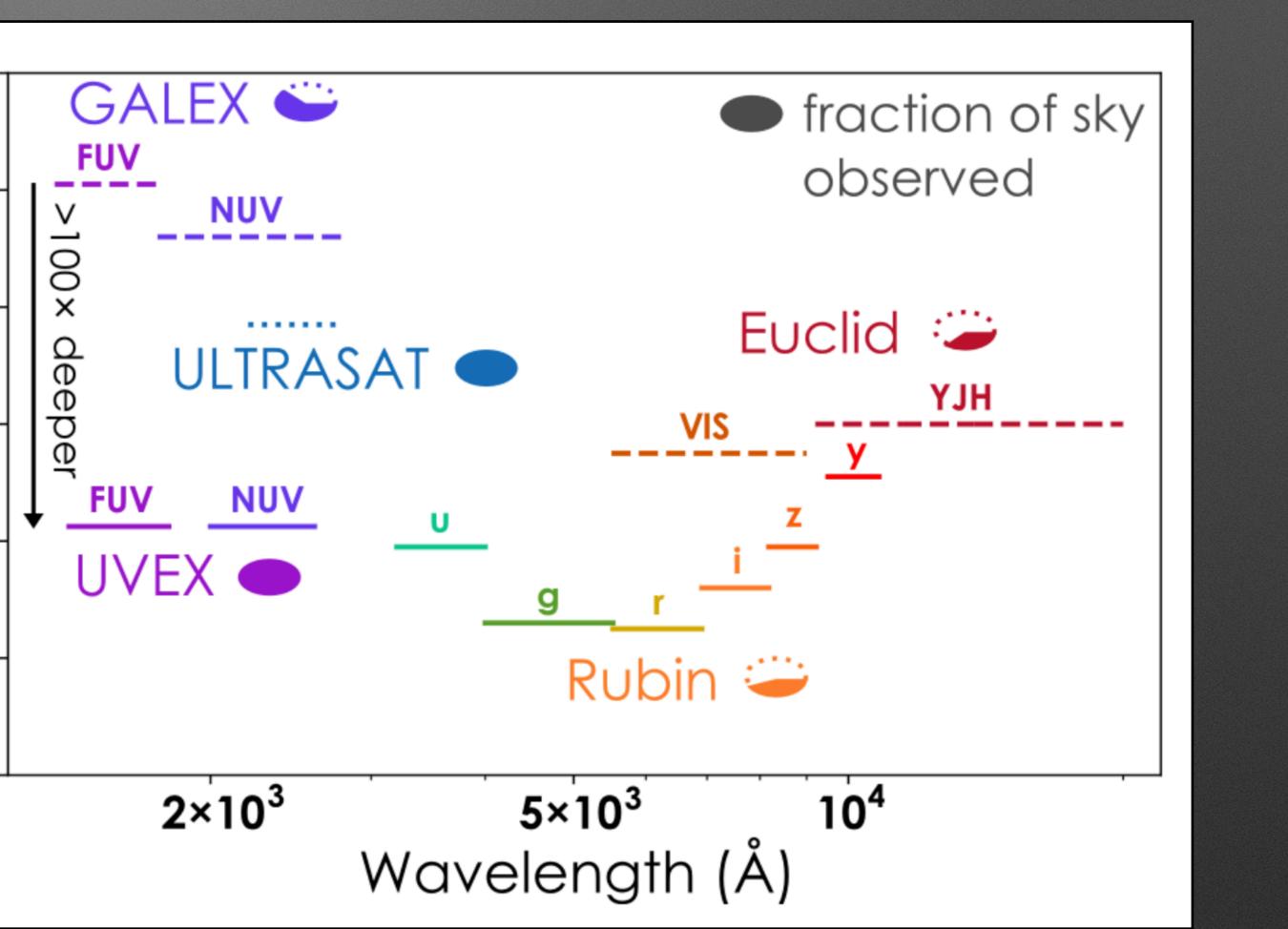
UVEX Mission Parameters

	2030
Science Mission	Lau nch: 2028 , duration 2 years
Imaging FOV	3.5° x 3.5°
Image Quality (HPD)	< 2.25"
Imaging Bandpass	FUV: 1390–1900 Å NUV: 2030–2700 Å
Sky Survey Depth	> 25.8 mag (FUV and NUV)
Spectrograph	2°-long slit, multiple widths
Spectrograph Bandpass	1150–2650 Å
Spectrograph Resolution	R > 1000
Orbit	Elliptical 17 R _e x 15 R _e , 13.7 days
Instantaneous Sky Accessibility	> 70%
Average ToO Response	< 3 hours
https://www.uvex.caltech.edu/	

18 20 Wagnitude _____26 ≪ 28 30



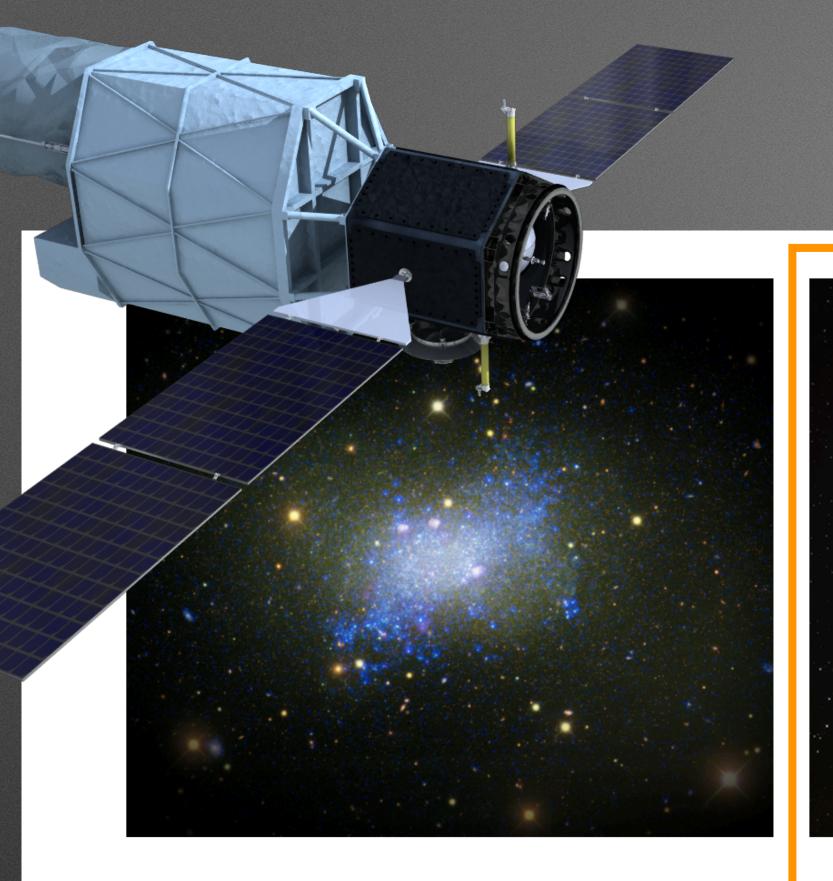
See Kasliwal talk!



Kulkarni+21







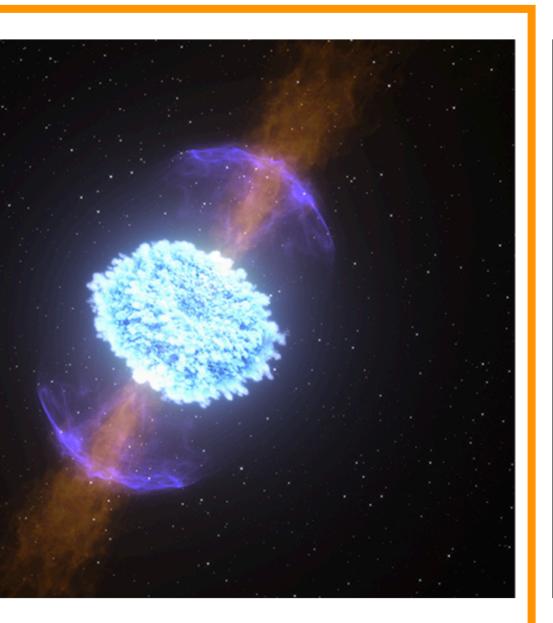
The Low-Mass, Low-Metallicity Galaxy **Frontier**

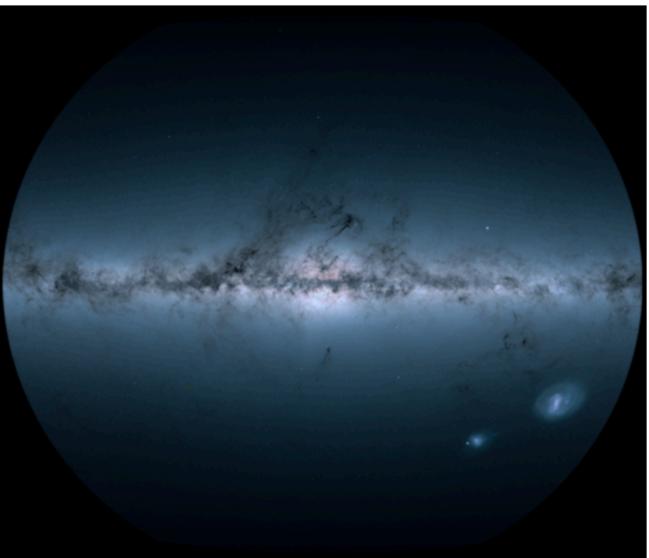
UVEX will identify low-mass, low-metallicity galaxies in the nearby Universe, diagnose the nebular emission of analogs to high-redshift galaxies, and study hot stars in the Large and Small Magellanic Clouds, our neighboring low-metallicity laboratories.

New Views of the Dynamic Universe

UVEX will probe the short-lived UV emission from merging neutron stars, perform spectral follow-up of the first hours of core collapse supernovae, and provide a community resource for target-of-opportunity observations.

UVEX science pillars





A Legacy of Deep, Synoptic All-Sky Data

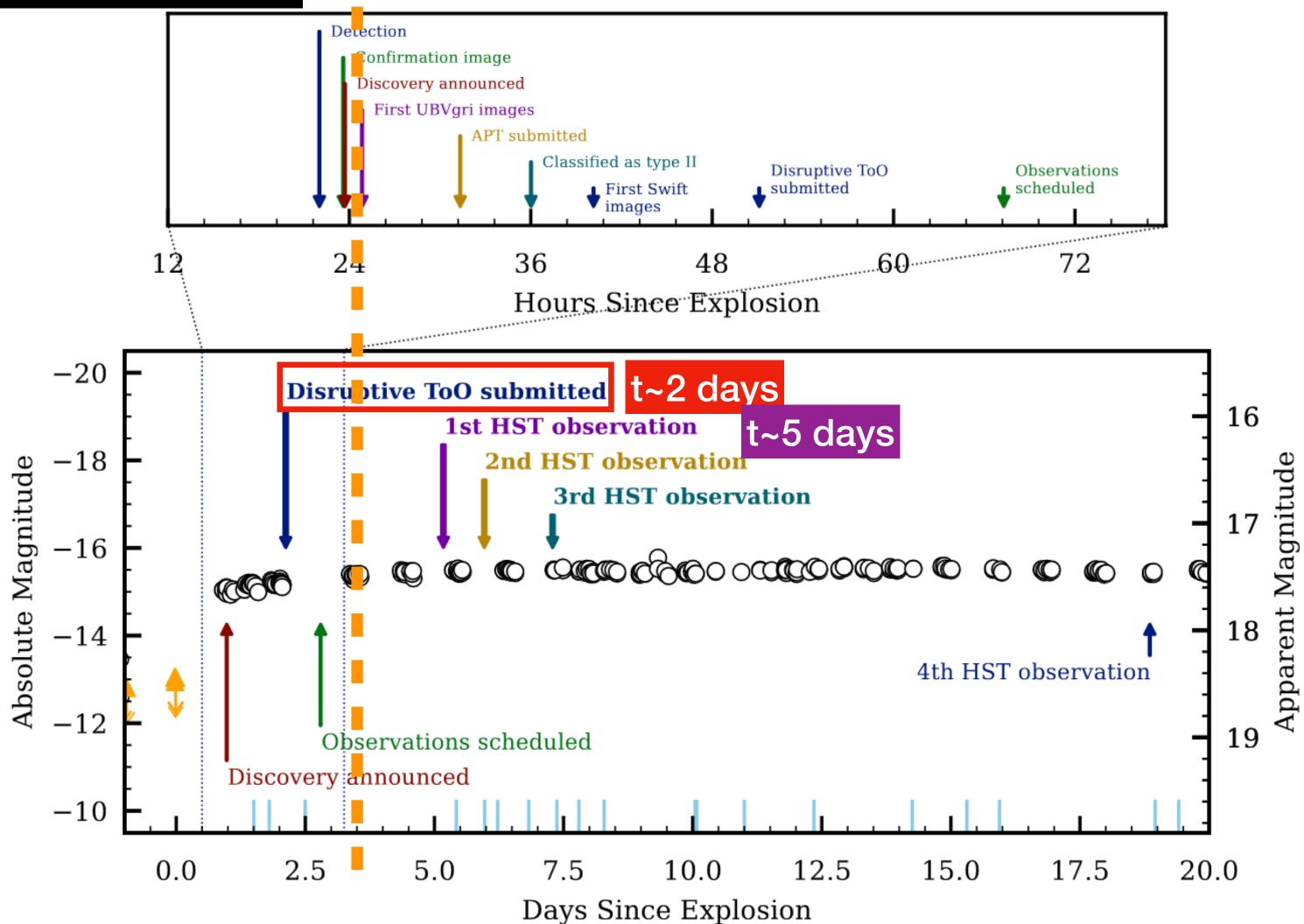
By performing a cadenced all-sky survey 50–100x more sensitive than GALEX, UVEX will generate a wealth of photometric and spectroscopic data, opening vast discovery space for the future, with depth and resolution matching modern optical and infrared surveys.



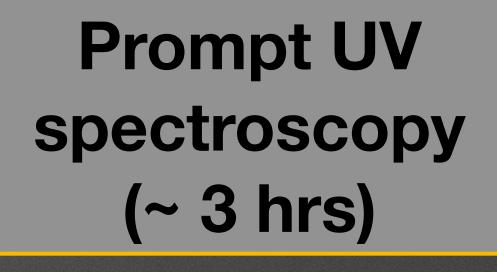


SN2023ixf @3.6 d

SN2022acko



What is really new? i.e. transformative vs. incremental capabilities



The first early far UV spectra of a IIP SN



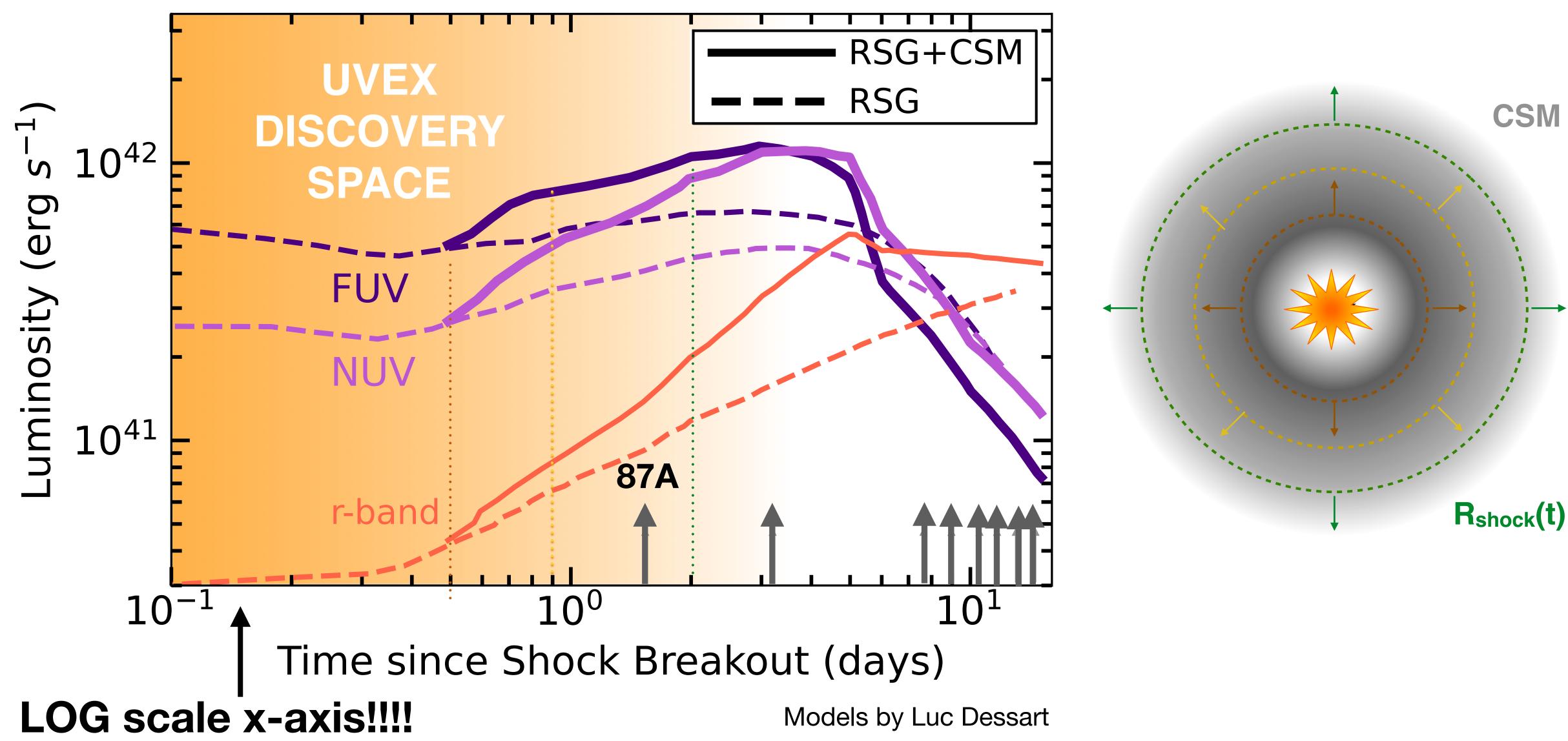






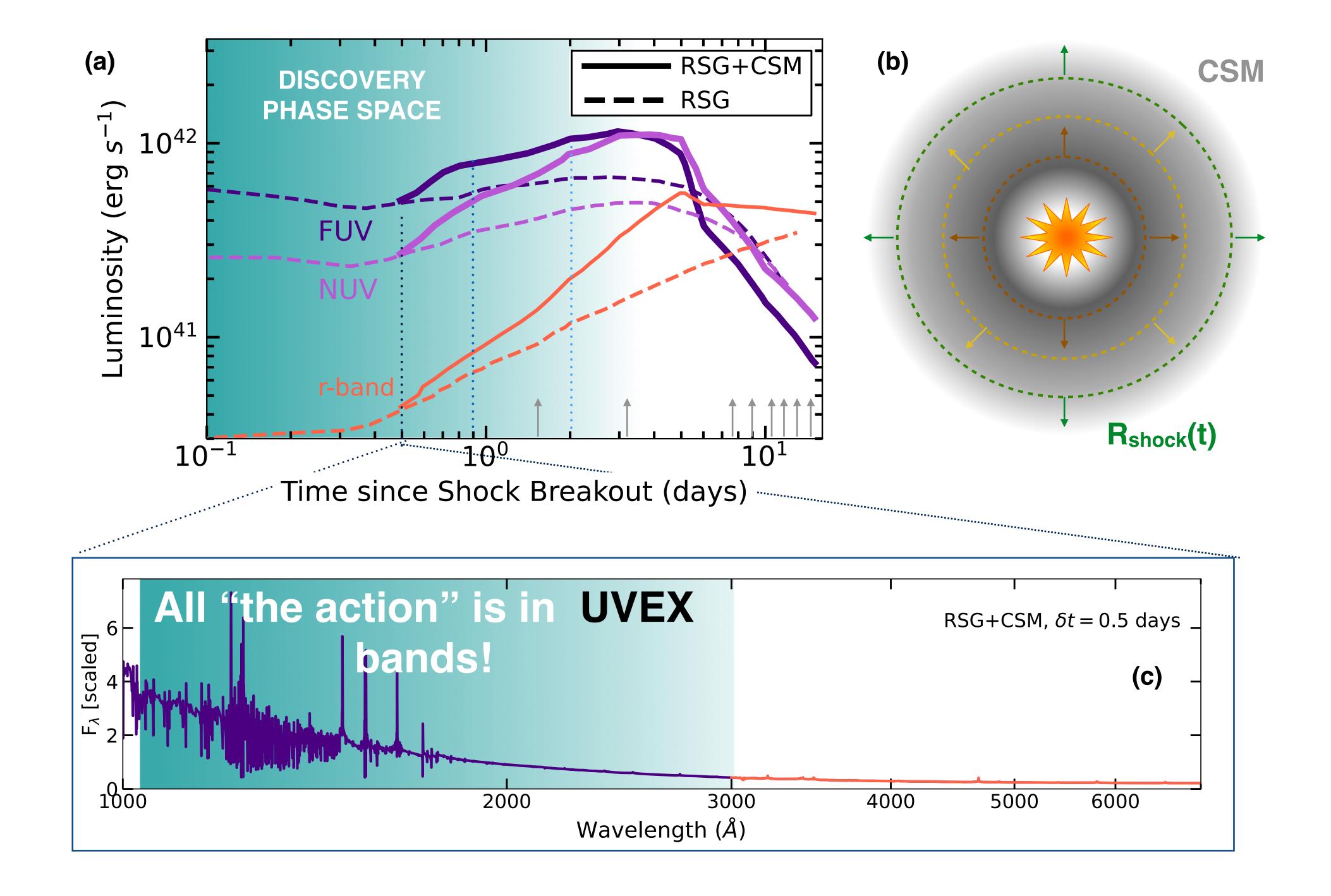


Explosion of a Red Super Giant with and without dense circumstellar medium (CSM)

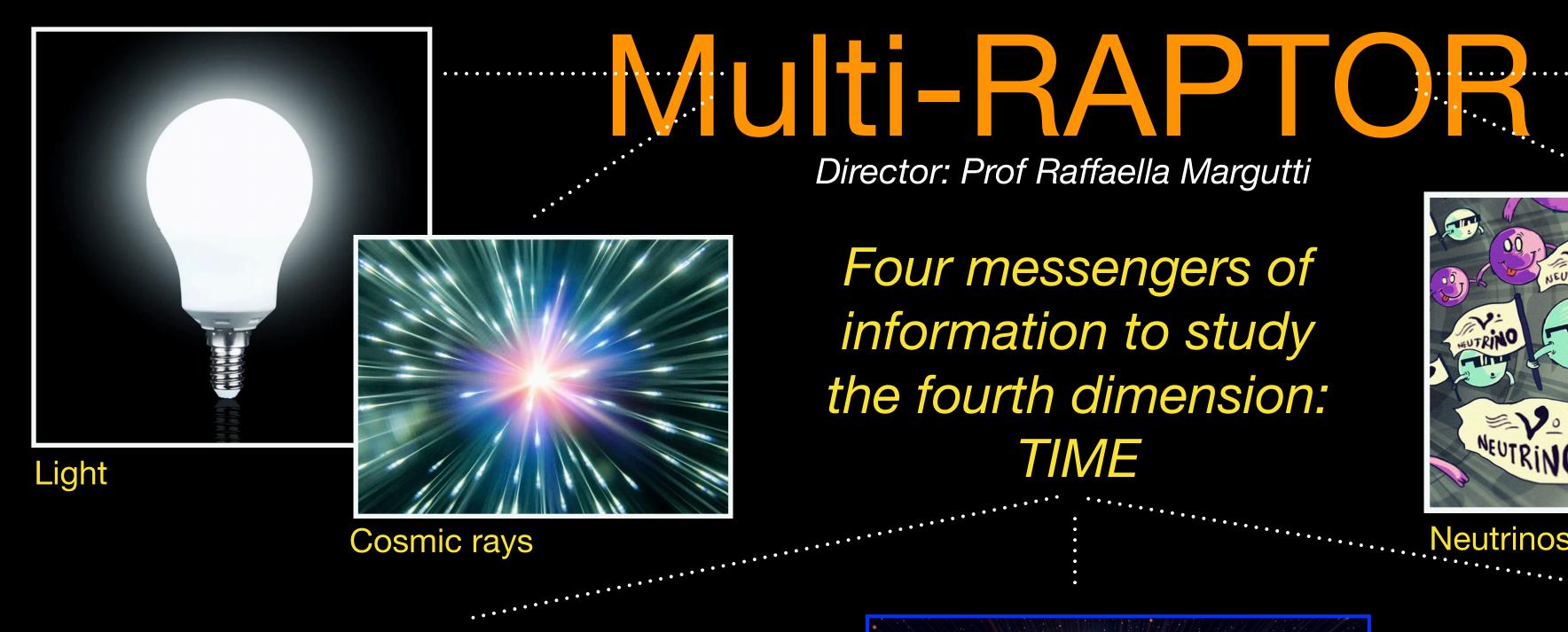


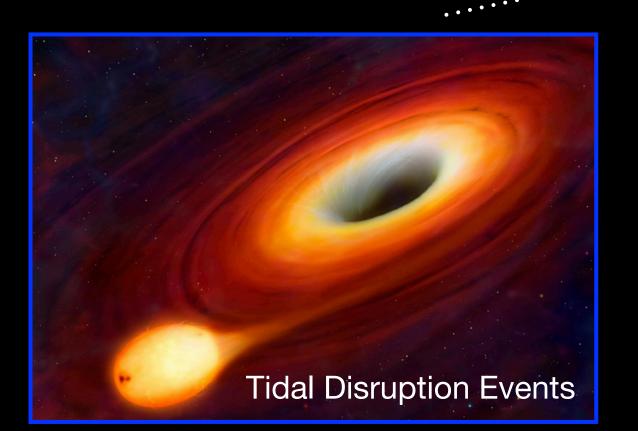






(UC Berkeley center for) Multi-messenger Research on AstroPhysical Transients and OutReach

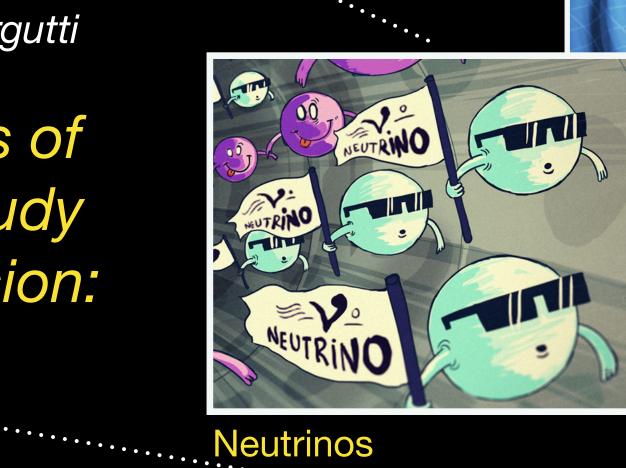




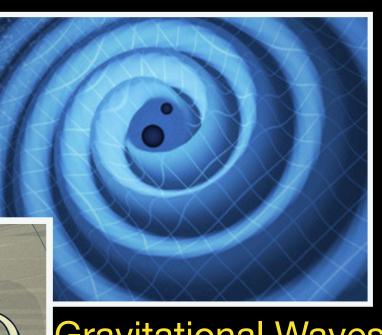


Director: Prof Raffaella Margutti

Four messengers of information to study the fourth dimension: TIME



Neutrinos



Gravitational Waves



Neutron Star and Black Hole Mergers









make an end is to make a beginning.

The end is where we start from."

... The End...

"What we call the beginning is often the end. And to

