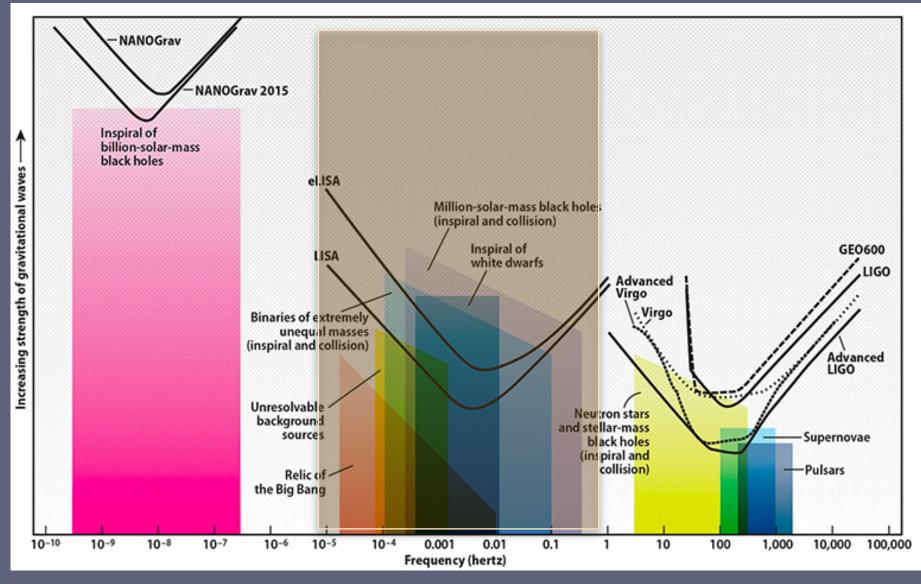
Synergies between LISA and the Rubin Observatory Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)

Maria R. Drout University of Toronto Carnegie Observatories

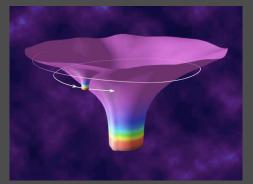
LISA A New Window on Gravitational Waves

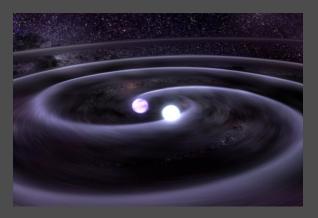


Credit: Roen Kelly, after C. Moore, R. Cole, and C. Berry (Institute of Astronomy, Univ. of Cambridge

LISA A New Window on Gravitational Waves







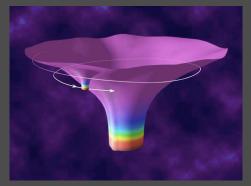
Inspiral and Merger of Million Msun Black Holes

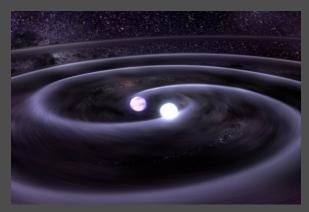
Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals

Galactic Compact Object Binaries

LISA A New Window on Gravitational Waves







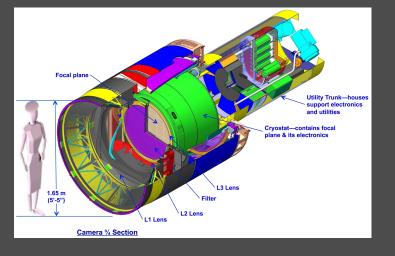
Gravitational Waves Give Us:

- Combined (chirp) mass
- Period/Period derivative
- Distance
- Spin
- Sky localization (few arcmin to 10 deg²)
- Eccentricity

The Rubin Observatory What is It?



8.4 m Telescope located Cerro Pachón, Chile



3.2 giga-pixel camera providing 0.2"/pixel imaging over a 9.6 deg² field of view

Dedicated to Survey Observations

The Legacy Survey of Space and Time What Type of Data Are We Talking?

LSST Project in Numbers Nichts seconds Exposure time needed to capture an image object will be captured Amount of data collected every nigh

Main Survey (Wide, Fast, Deep):

- 10-year baseline survey
- Coverage of the entire southern sky every three nights*
- Six filters: ugrizy
- Single image depths: 25 mag (g)
- 10-year image depth: 27.4 mag (g)

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- Six filters: ugrizy
- Single image depths: 25 mag (g)
- 10-year image depth: 27.4 mag (g)
- Approximately 10% of time will be devoted to special projects (mini-surveys, deep drilling fields)

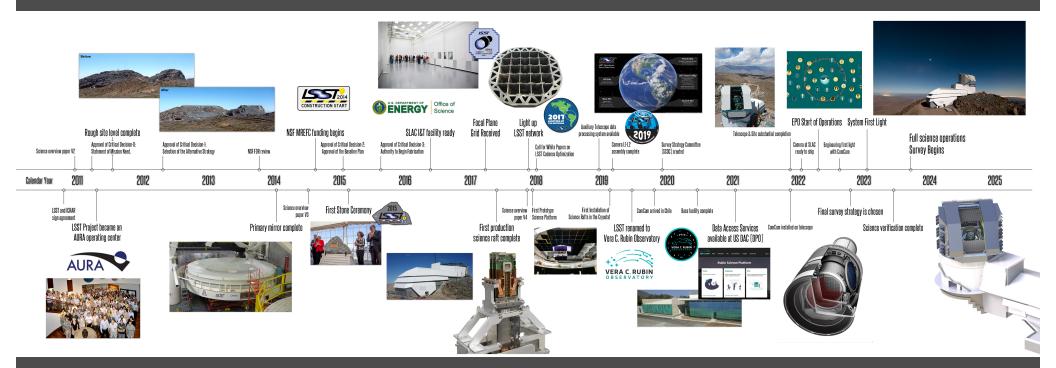
The Legacy Survey of Space and Time What Type of Data Are We Talking?

LSST Project in Numbers 8.4 meters eqapixels Niahts ed for an all-s seconds Exposure time needed to capture an image Number of times a same object will be captured Amount of data collected every nigh

Data Products:

- Real-time alerts on objects that change brightness (60s)
- Nightly images and updated catalogs (24 hours)
- Yearly data releases

The Legacy Survey of Space and Time What is the Timeline?



Science Observations Expected in 2024

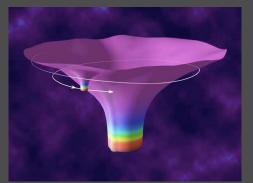
The Legacy Survey of Space and Time What is Canada's Involvement?

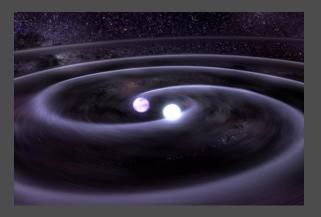
The Rubin In-Kind Program Provides Data Access to International Partners

CAN-CAN Contributions:

- Directable Efforts for 7 Canadian-Rubin Fellows
- Canadian pubic data archive







Inspiral and Merger of Million Msun Black Holes

Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals

Galactic Compact Object Binaries



Inspiral and Merger of

Other Resources:

White Paper on Multimessenger Opportunities with mHz GWs: https://lisa.nasa.gov/downloads/forScientists/whitePapers/Multimessenger_Science.pdf

LISA Science Proposal: https://arxiv.org/abs/1702.00786

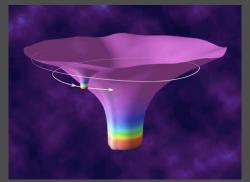
Rubin Observatory LSST Transients and Variable Stars RoadMap:

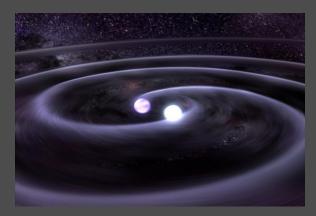
https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04499



Galactic Compact Object Binaries





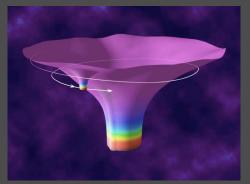


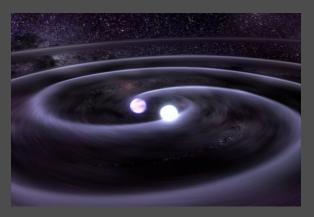
Electromagnetic Light Probes Matter:

- Stellar/Galactic Light
- Accretion
- Outflows
- Local Environment
- Redshift



Inspiral and Merger of Million Msun Black Holes





Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals

Galactic Compact Object Binaries

Tests of LCMD Cosmology

Co-evolution of SMBHs and Galaxies

Growth of the Earliest BH Seeds

Tests of LCMD Cosmology

LISA will provide luminosity distances to MBHBs out to z~3. EM observations of a host are needed to get redshifts.

Co-evolution of SMBHs and Galaxies

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Co-evolution of SMBHs and Galaxies

If EM observations can provide unique host galaxies, relations between merging MBHBs and their galaxies can be probed

Growth of the Earliest BH Seeds

Tests of LCMD Cosmology

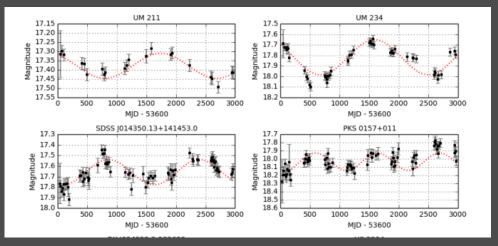
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Co-evolution of SMBHs and Galaxies

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Growth of the Earliest BH Seeds

LISA can probe assembly of 10⁶ Msun BHs via mergers out to z~20 EM observations can probe growth of those BHs via accretion

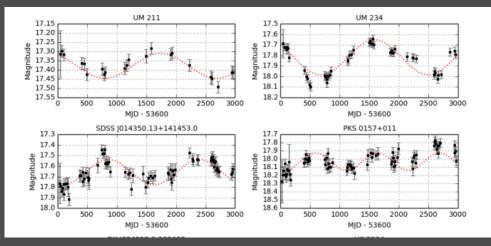


Graham et al. (2015)

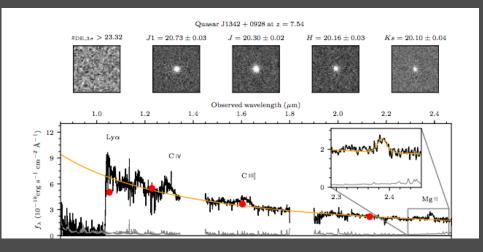
Prior to LISA operations:

Long-baseline record of AGN variability

- Search for periodic/evolving signals
- Frame of reference for after LISA commences



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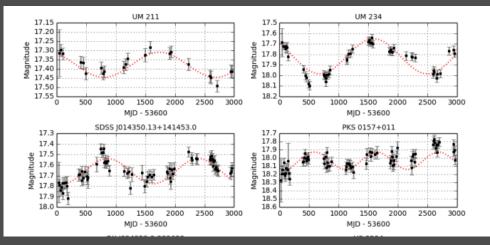
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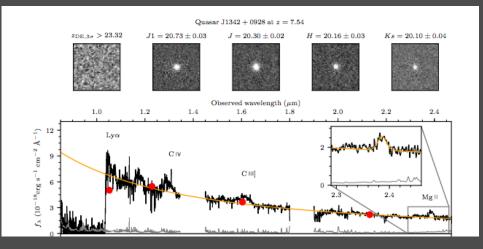
Deep Galaxy Catalogs

High-z AGN Searches

Bañados et al. (2018)



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Deep Galaxy Catalogs

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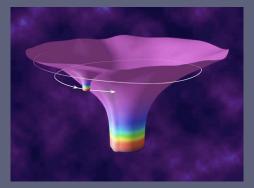
Commensurate with LISA:

Targeted searches for precursor signals, prompt emission, and afterglows

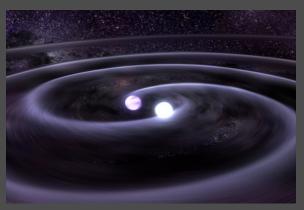
Bañados et al. (2018)



Inspiral and Merger of Million Msun Black Holes



Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals



Galactic Compact Object Binaries

Multi-messenger Synergies EMRI Science Themes

The Existence and Formation of IMBH

Stellar Populations and Dynamics in Galactic Nuclei

Multi-messenger Synergies EMRI Science Themes

The Existence and Formation of IMBH

LISA can prove the existence of IMBHs EM observations of a counterpart are likely required to localize precise environment Tidal disruption of white dwarfs around IMBHs are predicted to produce a transient

Stellar Populations and Dynamics in Galactic Nuclei

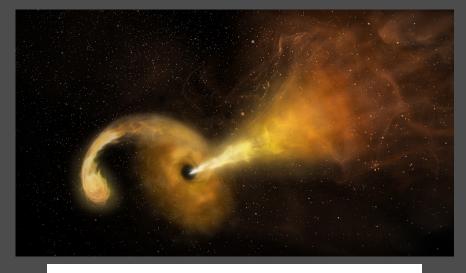
Multi-messenger Synergies EMRI Science Themes

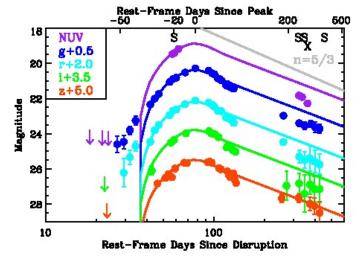
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Stellar Populations and Dynamics in Galactic Nuclei

LISA can probe (stellar mass) compact objects around SMBHs via EMRIs EM observations can probe stellar objects via tidal disruption events



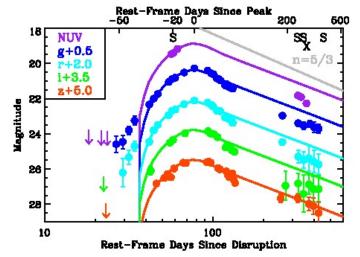


Gezari et al. (2012)

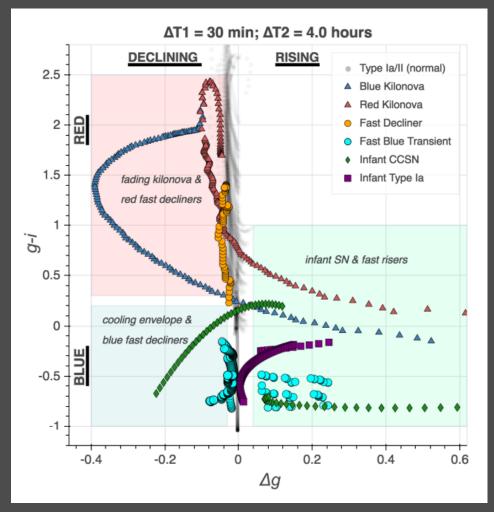


LSST should discover 1000s of TDEs per year (van Gelzen et al. 2011, Brieman & Comboc 2020)

Prompt identification will be vital to obtain follow-up observations



Gezari et al. (2012)



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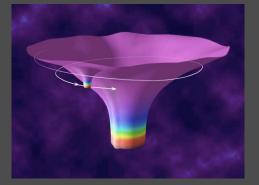
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For the potential discovery of the disruption of WDs around IMBHs, decisions about exact survey strategy will be critical.

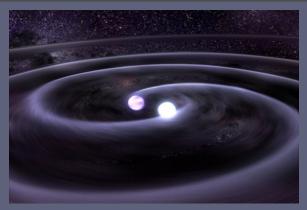
Bianco, Drout et al. (2019)







Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals



Galactic Compact Object Binaries

The Fate of Stellar Binary Systems

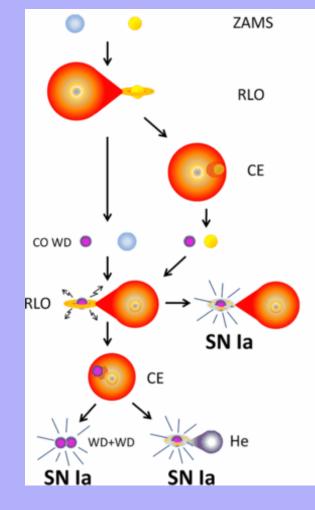
The Physics of WD Binary Mass Transfer

The Fate of Stellar Binary Systems

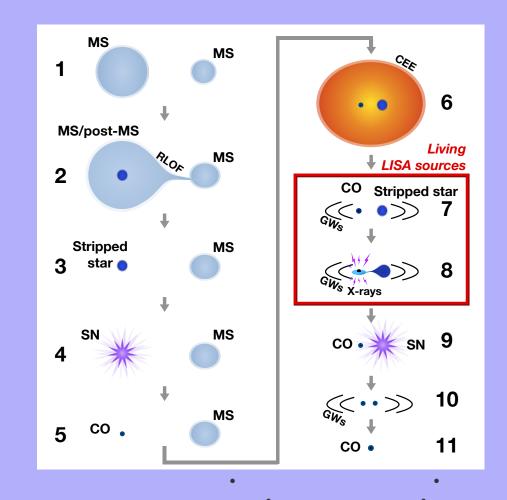
LISA will provide periods, period derivatives, & chirp masses for thousands of tight compact object binaries (WD-WD, WD-NS, stripped star-WD, stripped star-NS) which are the progenitors of transient events.

EM observations are critical for determining evolutionary state and can aid in determining individual masses

The Physics of WD Binary Mass Transfer



Ivanova et al. (2013)



Y. Götberg et al. (2020)

The Fate of Stellar Binary Systems

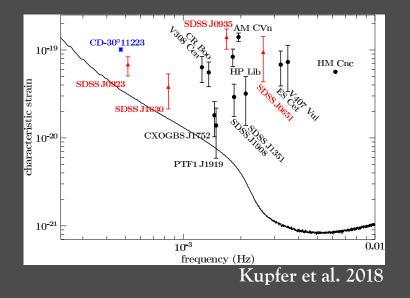
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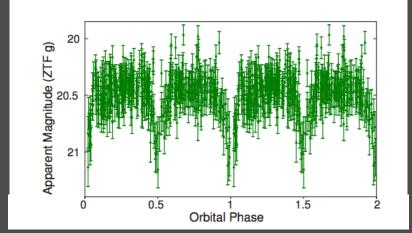
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The Physics of WD Binary Mass Transfer

LISA will provide periods, period derivatives, & chirp masses for stably accreting WDs EM observations can probe the accretion luminosity as well as effects like tidal heating for the same population

Multi-messenger Synergies Galactic Compact <u>Binaries: Potential LSST Data</u>





Burdge et al. 2020

Prior to LISA operations:

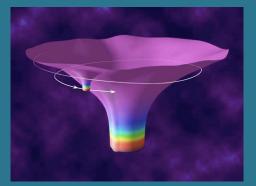
Long-baseline, wide area, high image quality and deep sensitivity limits will allow the identification of many LISA binaries

During LISA operations:

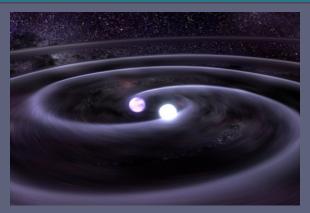
Targeted searches for counterparts to resolved systems



Inspiral and Merger of Million Msun Black Holes



Extreme Mass Ratio Inspirals



Galactic Compact Object Binaries

Canada, LSST (and LISA) Now Hiring Data Science Fellows!

The Rubin In-Kind Program Provides Data Access to International Partners

CAN-CAN Contributions:

- Directable Efforts for 7 Canadian-Rubin Fellows
- Canadian pubic data archive



We are hiring <u>this year</u> for fellows to support the TVS and AGN working groups within LSST.

50% software development 50% science