# Analysis of an SGRB in an Old Galaxy Cluster

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## Outline

## Motivation for Project



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## Method for Analyzing Host Galaxies



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## **Motivation for Project**

## Method for Analyzing Host Galaxies Specific Example: SGRB in Galaxy Cluster!



## What makes SGRBs so fascinating?

→ Found in both elliptical and star forming galaxies

 → Probably coming from neutron star merger





## Main Questions

Image from Ligo CalTech

## 1. Origins?



## Main Questions





1. Origins?

## 2. Environments?



## Main Questions







## 1. Origins?

### 2. Environments?

3. LIGO?

# Host galaxies of SGRBs hold crucial information about their origins!

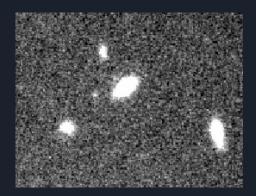


# Prospector: Stellar Population Code

Leja et al. 2017



## Prospector



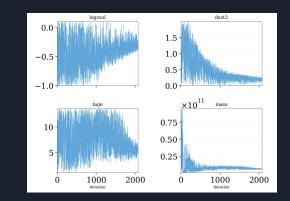
Magnitudes and/or Spectra



## Prospector



#### Magnitudes and/or Spectra



#### MCMC parameter fitting: Dynesty



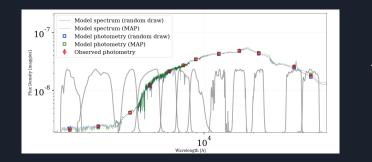
## Prospector



dust2 logzsol 0.0 1.5 1.0 -0.5 $0.5 \cdot$ 0.0 -1.0 $\times 10^{11}$ tam mass 0.7510 0.50 0.25 2000 2000 1000 1000 iteration iteration

#### Magnitudes and/or Spectra

#### MCMC parameter fitting: Dynesty



#### SED plots and contour plots of morphology with $3\sigma$ confidence

Images from Prospector Tutorial - Leja



## Morphology Parameters





## **Dust Attenuation:** Milky Way Extinction Law

Star Formation History: Delayed tau: te<sup>-t/T</sup>

**Initial Mass Function: Chabrier** 



# SGRB 161104a

t<sub>90</sub>: 0.1 s, RA: 05:11:24.45, Dec: -51:27:36.4

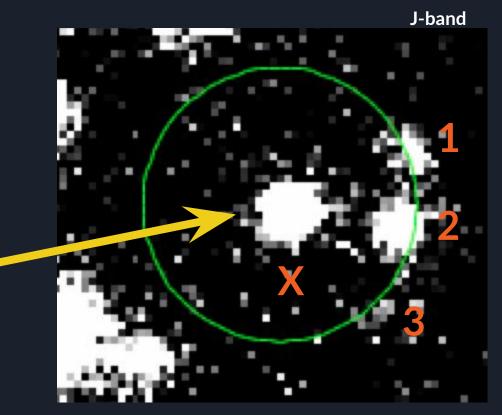


## Telescope: Magellan Baade (6.5 m)





## SGRB 161104a

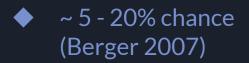


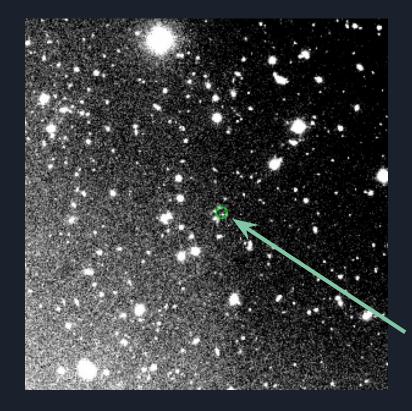
Brightest potential host



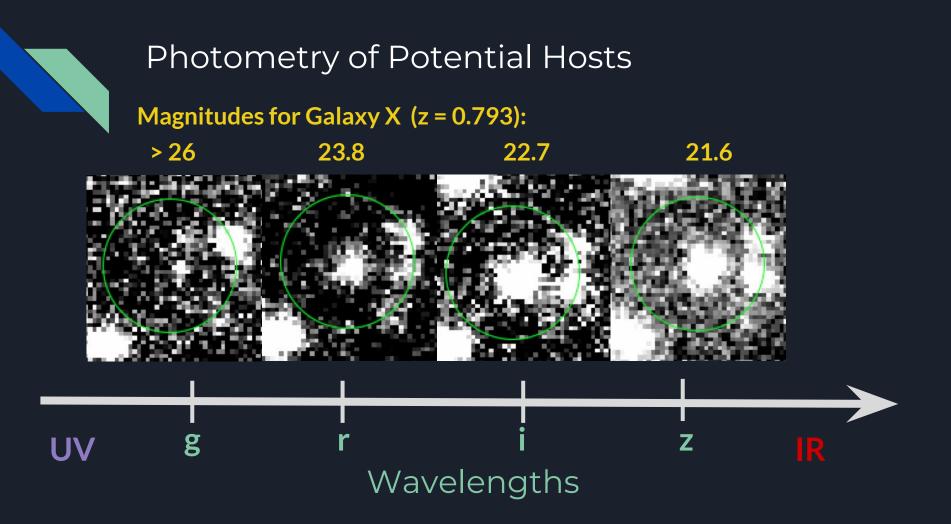
## Why is an old, red galaxy cluster interesting?

- → Can give us better constraints on progenitor population (changes slowly)
- $\rightarrow$  Merger timescales
- → Rare to find SGRB in cluster that is so dense





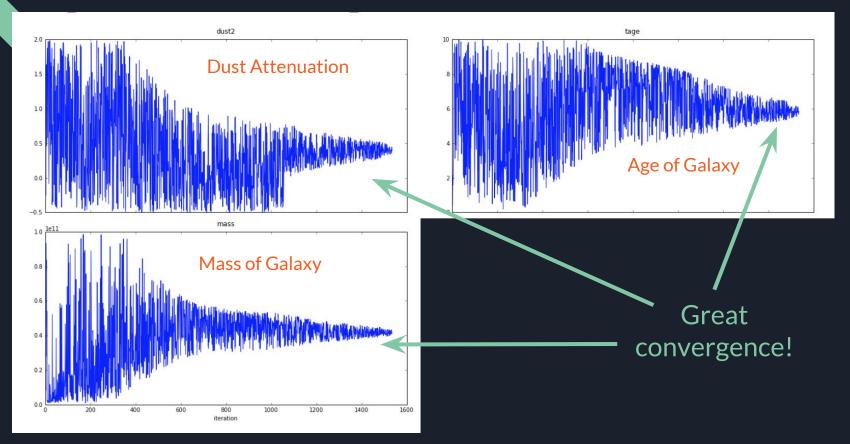
SGRB!



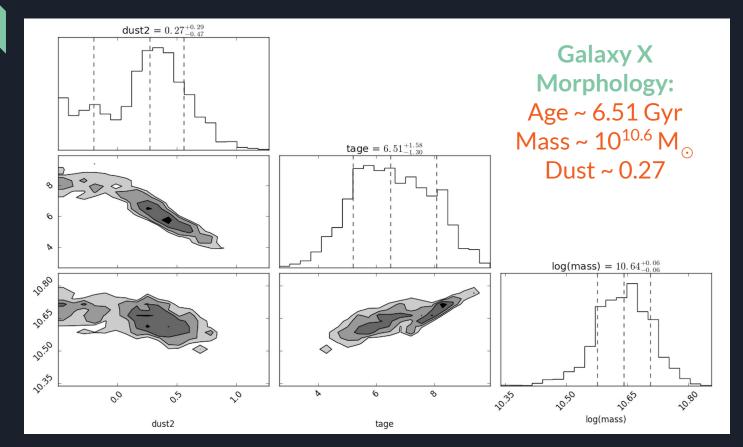


# Results with Prospector

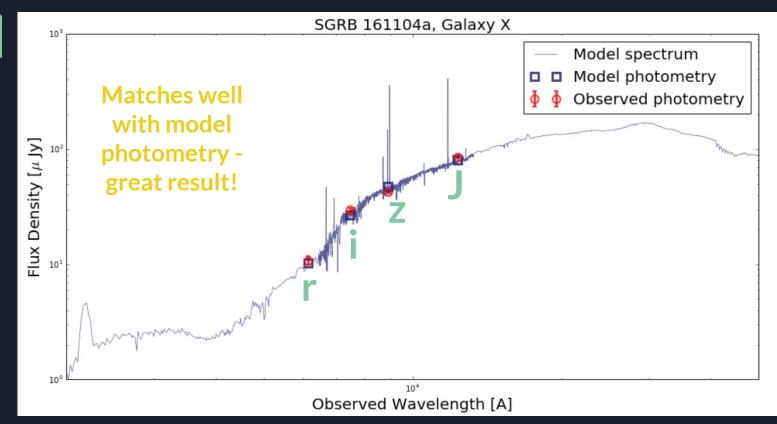
## Prospector Results for Galaxy X



## Prospector Results for Galaxy X



## Prospector Results for Galaxy X





## Future Work

- → Spectroscopy with potential hosts of 161104a
- → Run Prospector over spectra and magnitudes for hosts of 161104a
- → Cluster membership for potential hosts
- → Apply Prospector to many more host galaxy data for more complete understanding of SGRB environments

Questions?



## If not a BNS merger, what could it be?

- → Accretion induced collapse of white dwarf
- → Merger of white dwarf binary

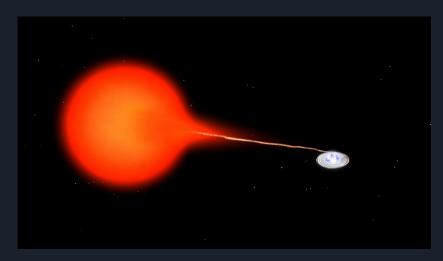


Image from: Beyond Earth Skies



## Spectra: Galaxy X at z = 0.793

