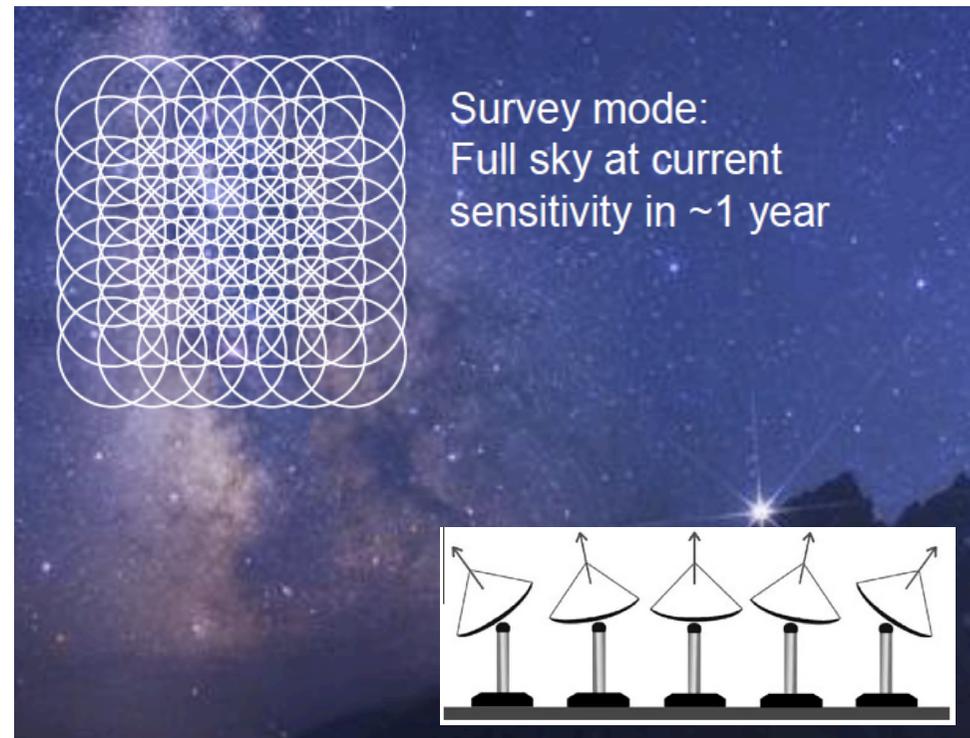


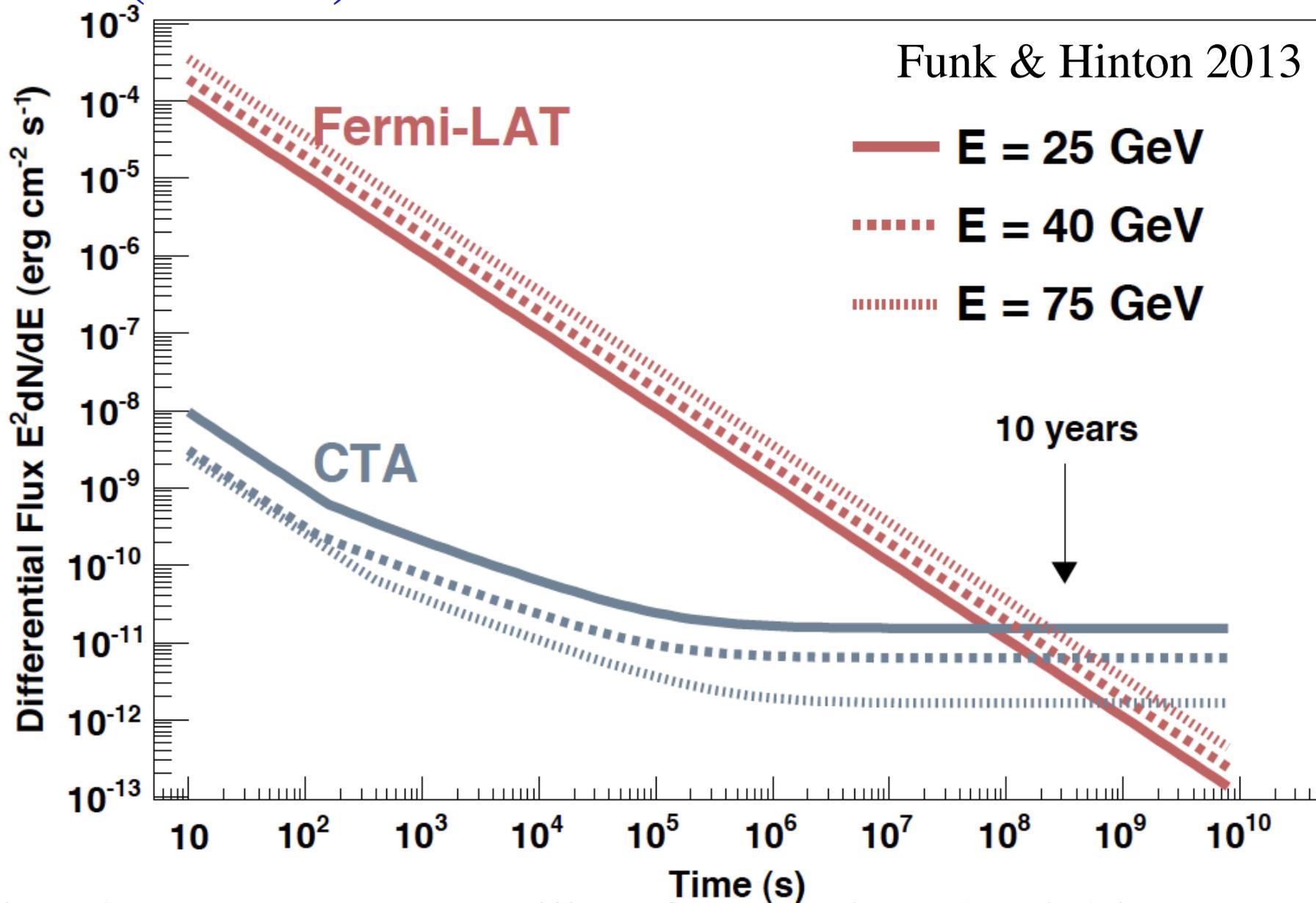
# CTA transient factory

## divergent pointingによる広視野 突発天体サーベイの展望

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J. Granot (Open U. Israel), M. Szanecki (U. Lodz),  
L. Gerard (DESY), J. Hinton (MPIK) for the CTA Consortium



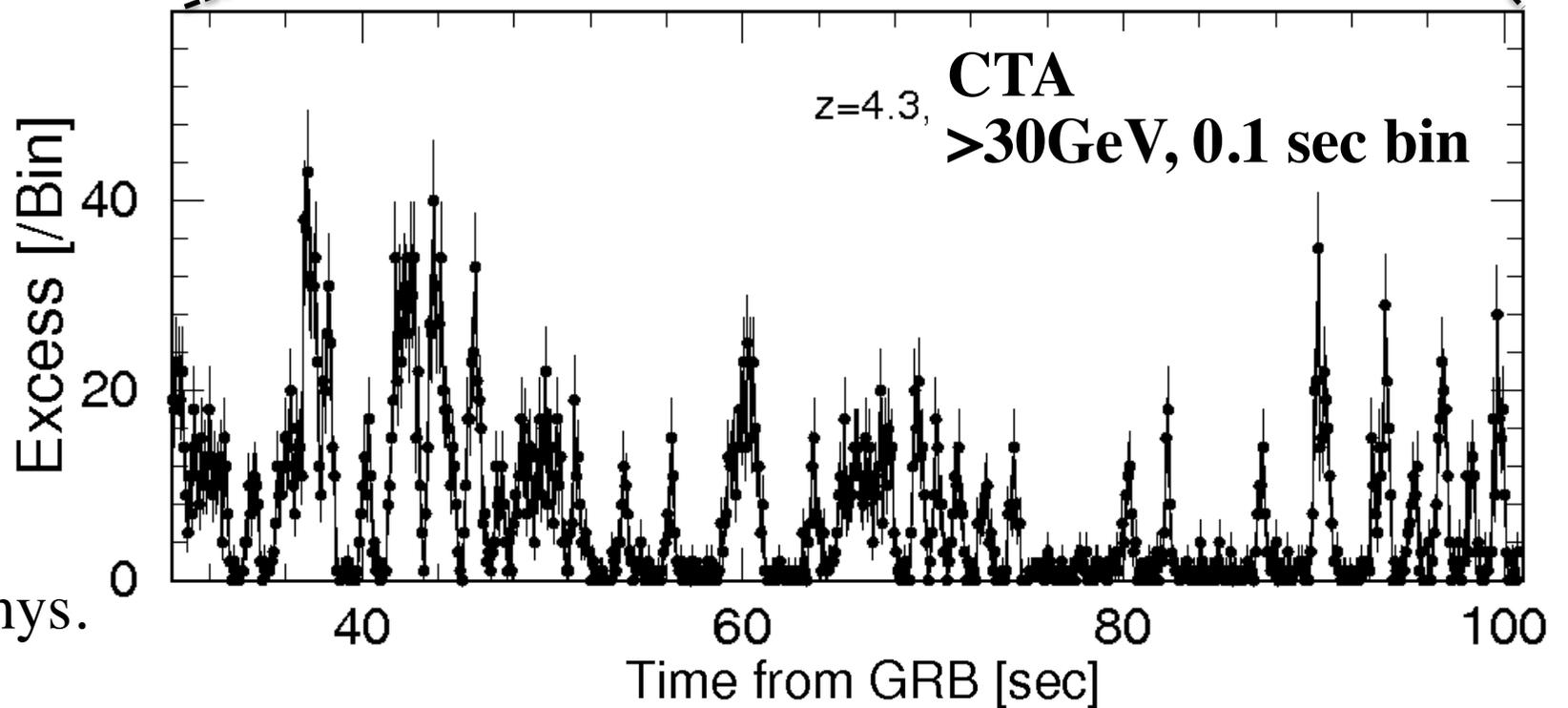
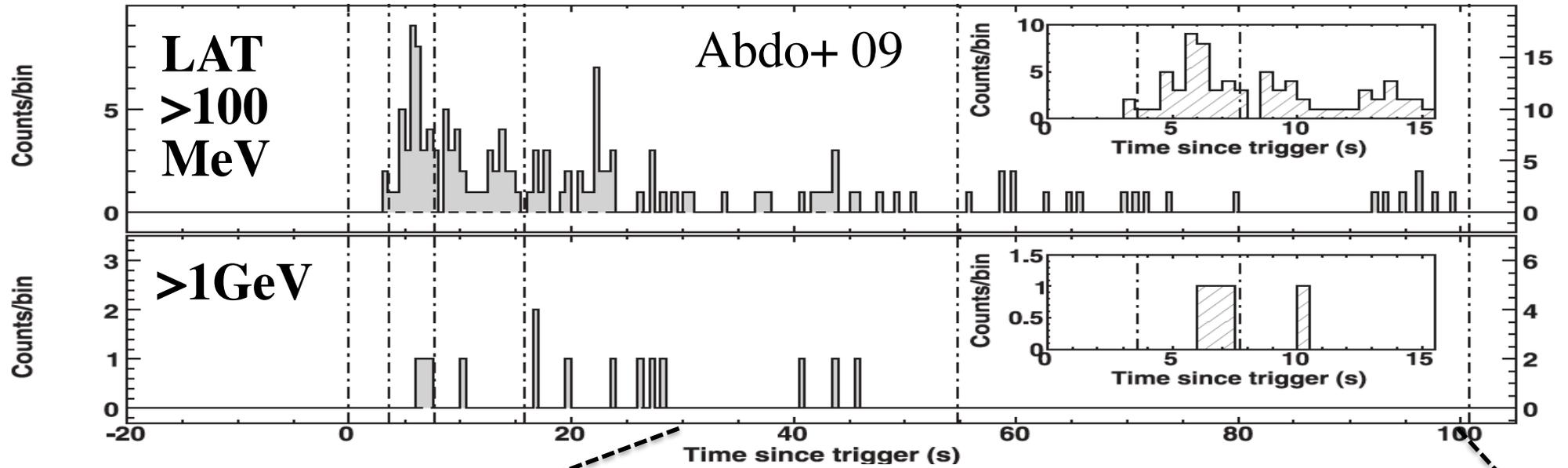
# CTA (IACTs) vs Fermi



big advantage over satellites for transients/variables:  
effec. area  $\sim 10^4 \times \text{LAT@30GeV}$

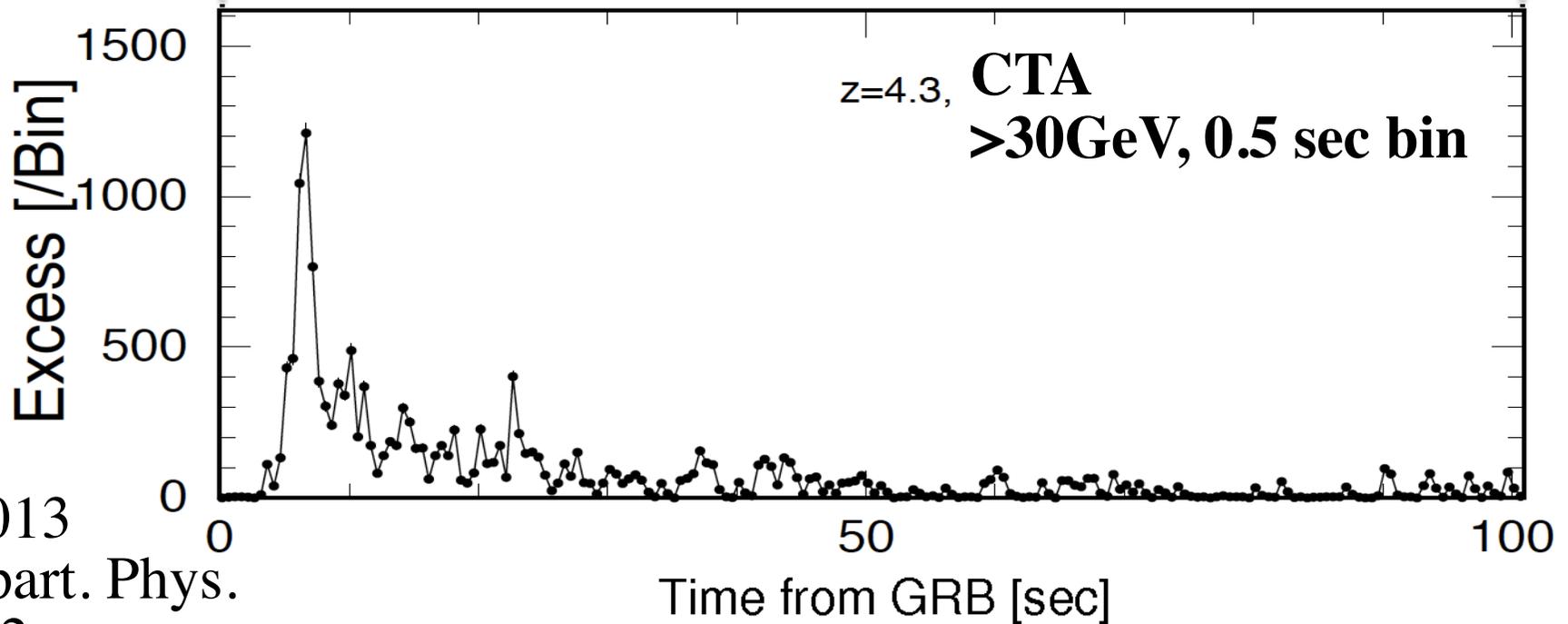
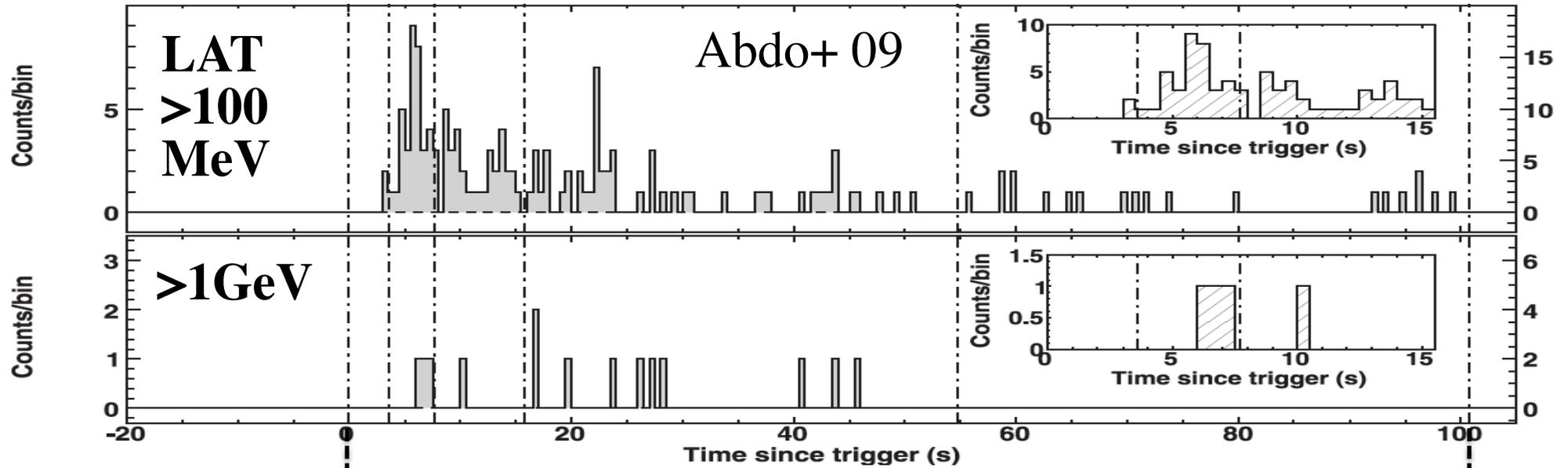
# GRB light curve: Fermi vs CTA

## GRB 080916C

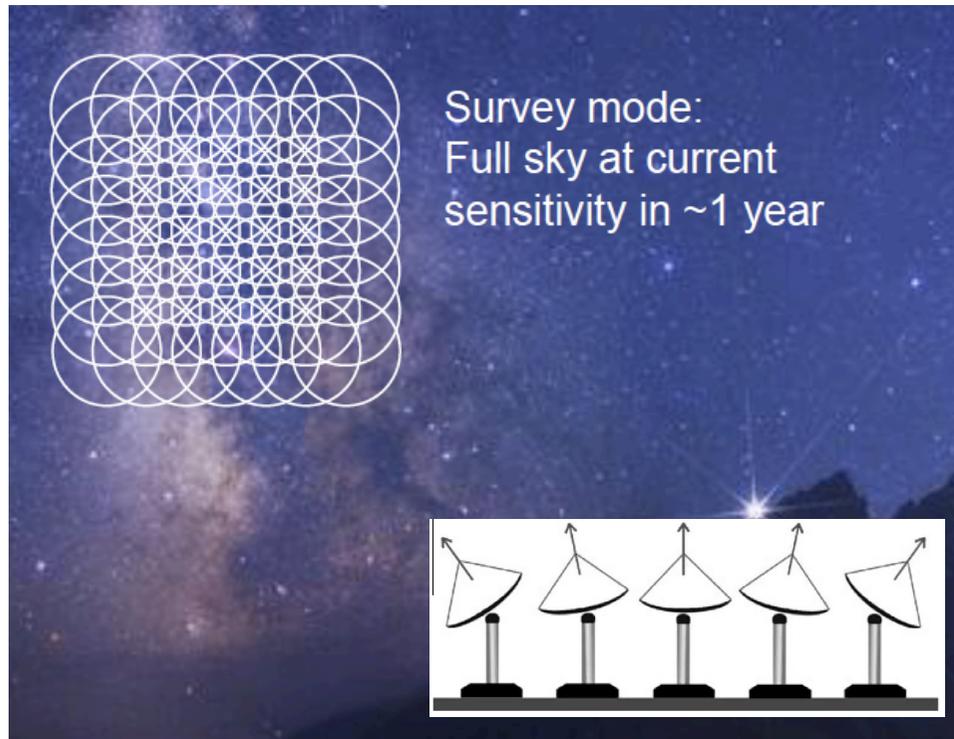


# GRB light curve: Fermi vs CTA

## GRB 080916C



# divergent pointing mode for MSTs



- more effective for surveys of persistent point sources
- **GRBs from onset**  
prompt emission physics  
(crucial but poorly understood)
- **short GRBs**  
Lorentz invariance violation  
(big improvement over Fermi)
- **unbiased transient survey**  
e.g. fast radio bursts

GRBs occurring in FoV (not necessarily detectable):

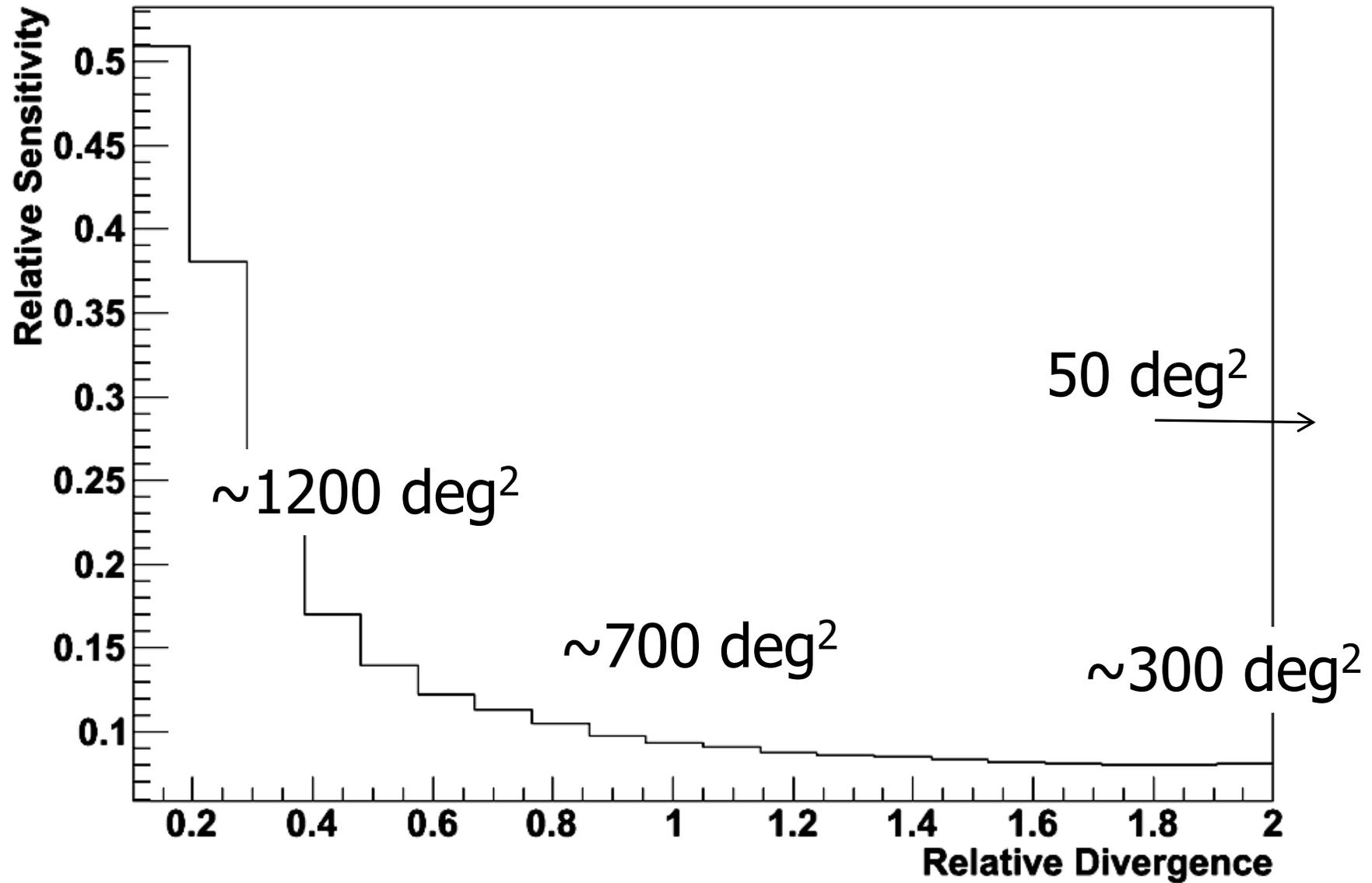
GRB rate all sky  $\sim 800/\text{yr}$  (BAT),  $\sim 600/\text{yr}$  (GBM)

duty cycle 10%

IF field of view  $\sim 1000 \text{ deg}^2$  (0.025 sky; 25MSTs, no gap)

->  $\sim 0.2-0.3 / 100 \text{ hr}$  ->  $\sim 2-3 \text{ GRBs} / 1000 \text{ hr}$

# sensitivity for divergent mode: toy MC simulations

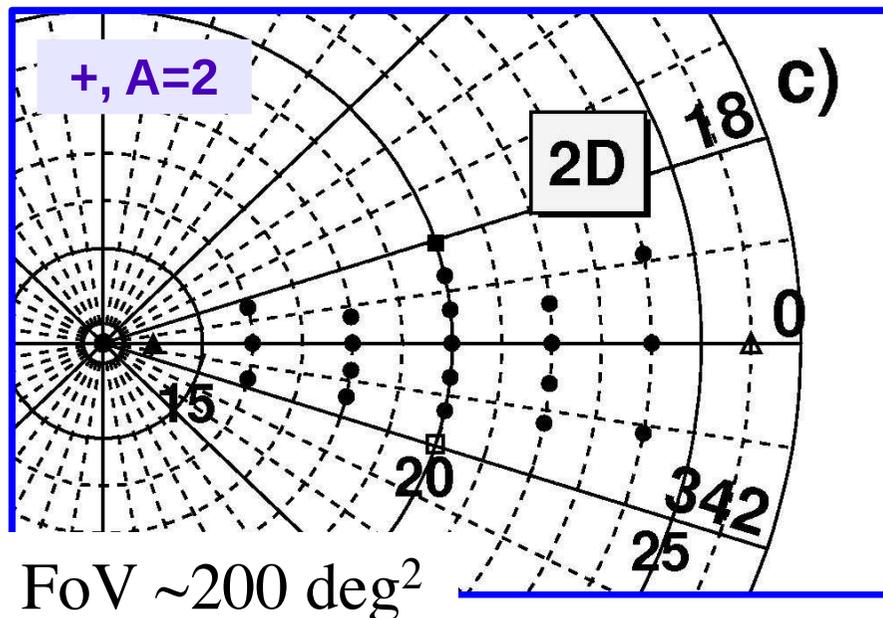
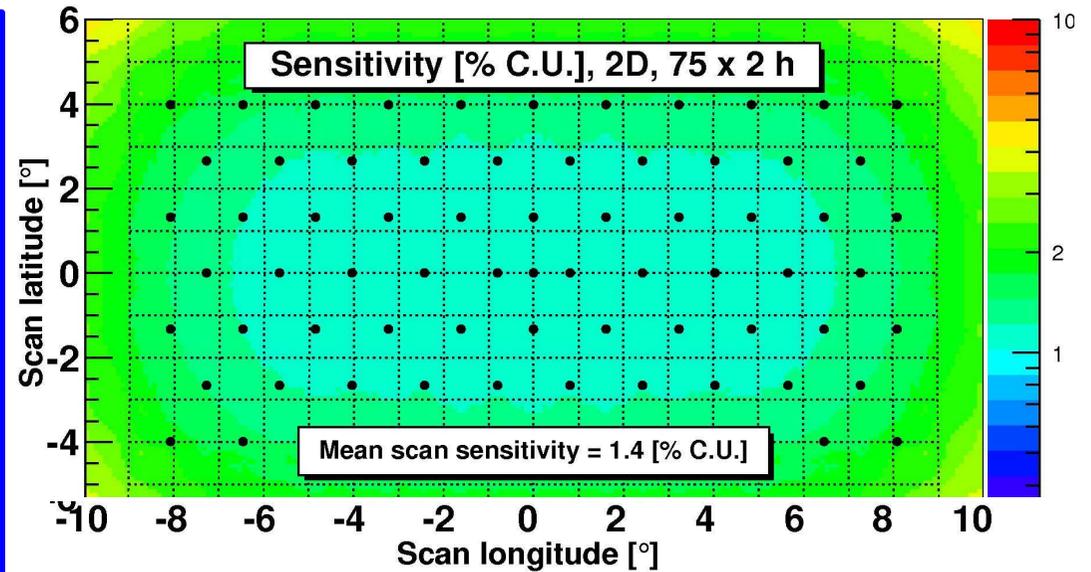
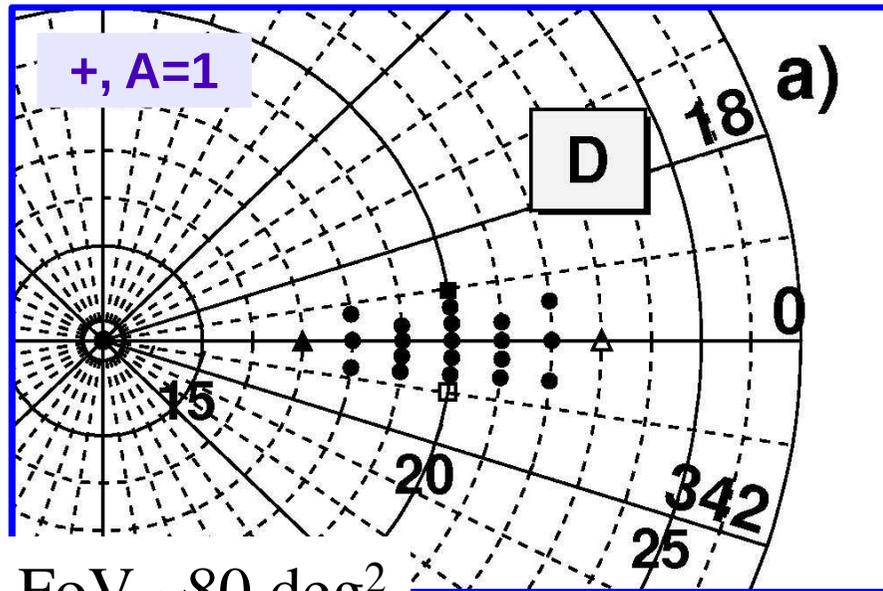


by Jim Hinton, presentation at Zeuthen 2010

# simulations for divergent pointing

Szanecki+ 15, Astropart. Phys. 67, 33

c.f. work by L. Gerard+



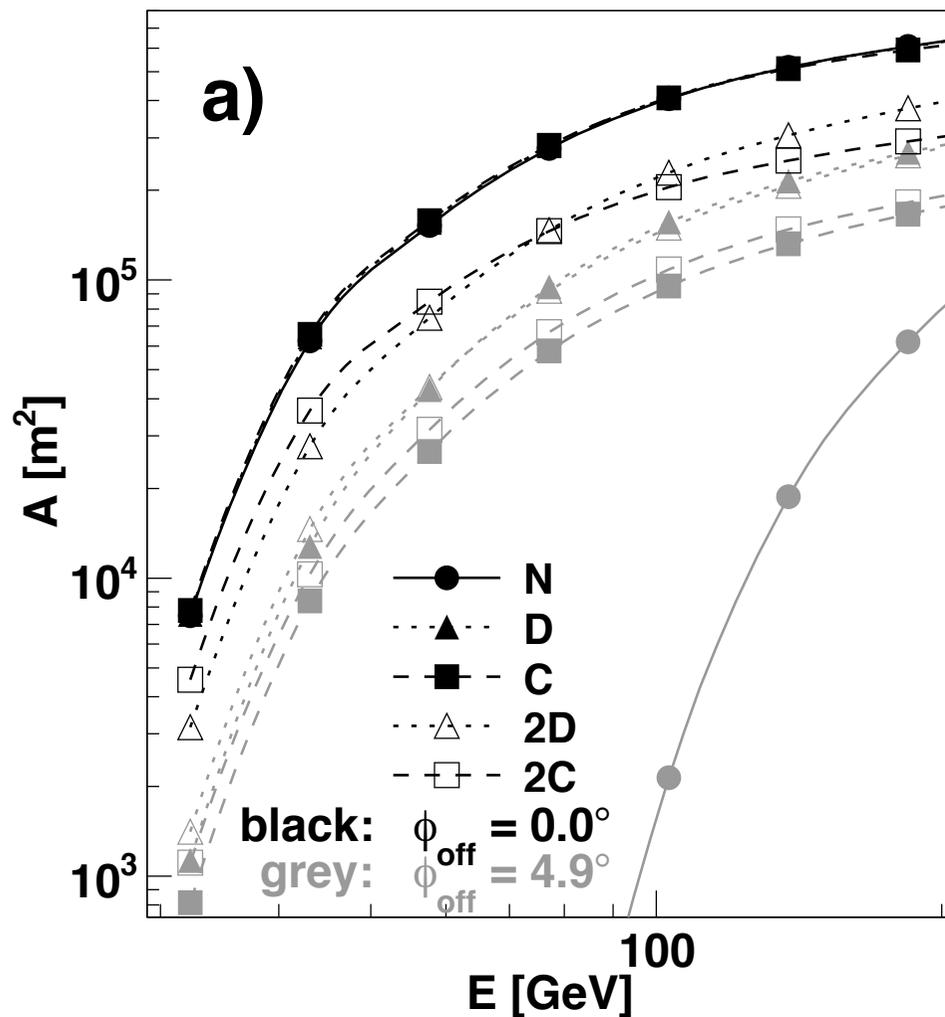
potential gain in survey efficiency for point sources by factor  $\sim 2-3$  for FoV  $\sim 200 \text{ deg}^2$  but loss in angular and energy resolution

->

option for extragalactic survey

# GRB detectability estimate

collection area vs energy



assume average prompt emission:  
 luminosity  $L \sim 10^{52}$  erg/s  
 duration  $T \sim 30$  s, spectra  $\Gamma = -2.2$   
 simplified z-dependent EBL cutoff

$$z=1: \frac{dN}{dE} \sim 6 \times 10^{-9} (E/\text{TeV})^{-2.2} \times \exp(-E/100\text{GeV}) \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

$$z=2: \frac{dN}{dE} \sim 10^{-9} (E/\text{TeV})^{-2.2} \times \exp(-E/55\text{GeV}) \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ TeV}^{-1}$$

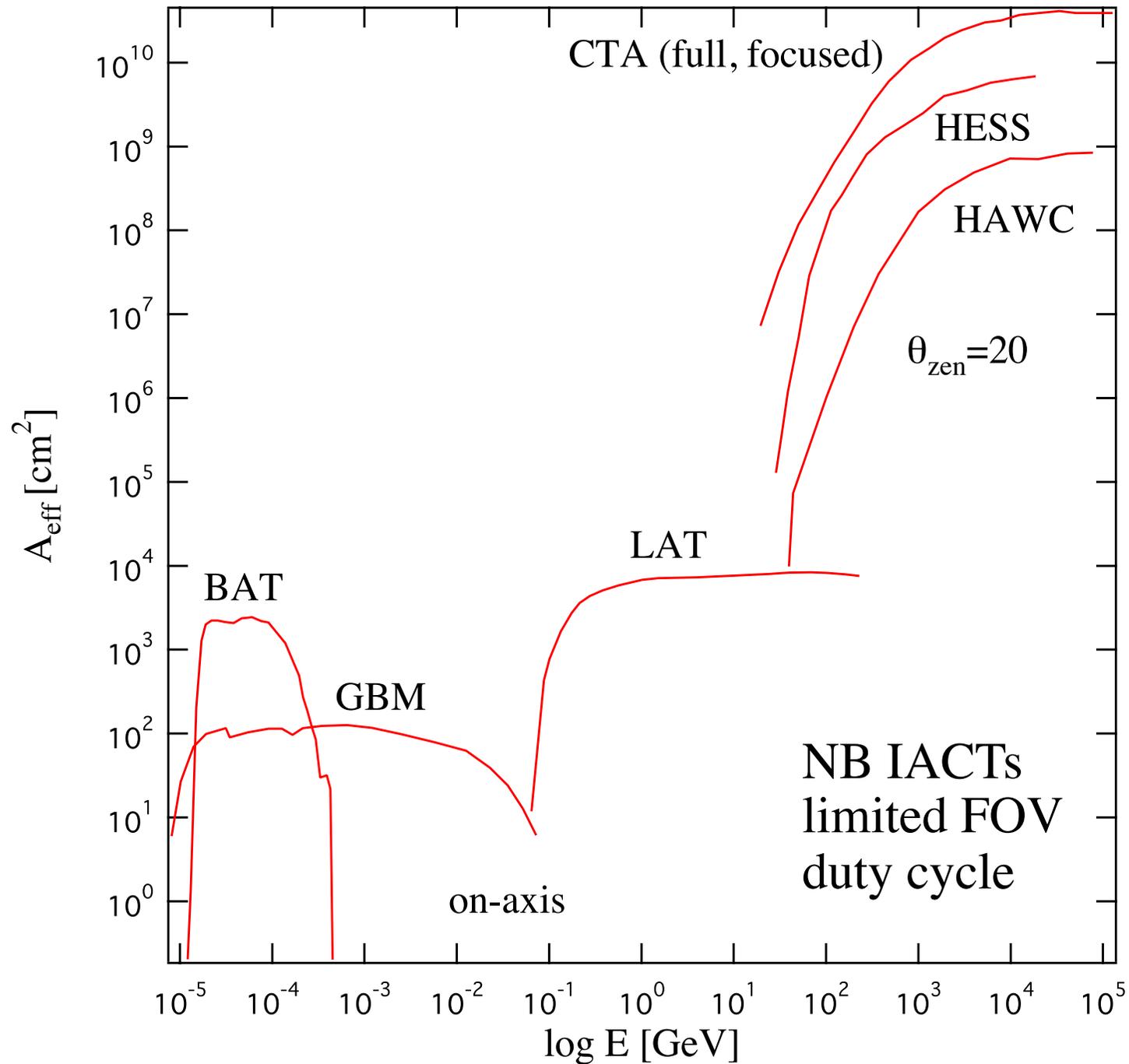
...

probably detectable out to  $z \sim 3$   
 (min. 10 photons)

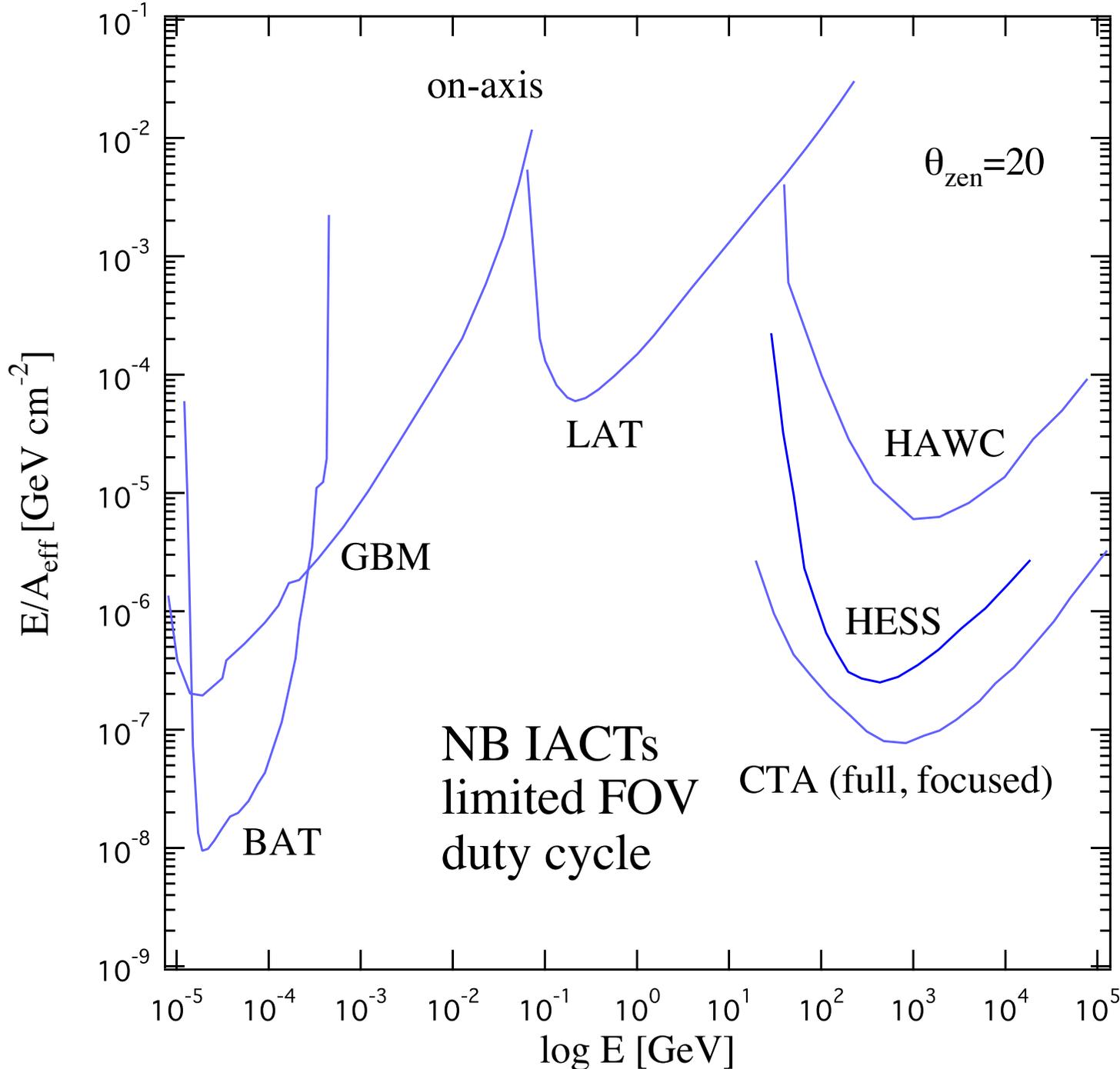
FoV  $\sim 200 \text{ deg}^2 \rightarrow 0.2-0.3$  in 1000hr  
 wider FoV desirable!

MC simulations for wider FoV  
 under way

# comparison of effective area



# comparison of $E/A_{\text{eff}}$ (“transient $\nu f_\nu$ sensitivity”)



LAT GRBs:  
luminous “tip  
of the iceberg”

CTA GRBs:  
includes those  
with lower L  
spectra?  
z-distribution?

fast radio bursts:  
correlated ms  
TeV bursts  
Lyubarsky 15

SKA FoV:  
200  $\text{deg}^2$  @ <1 GHz

# fast radio bursts

Thornton+ Science 13

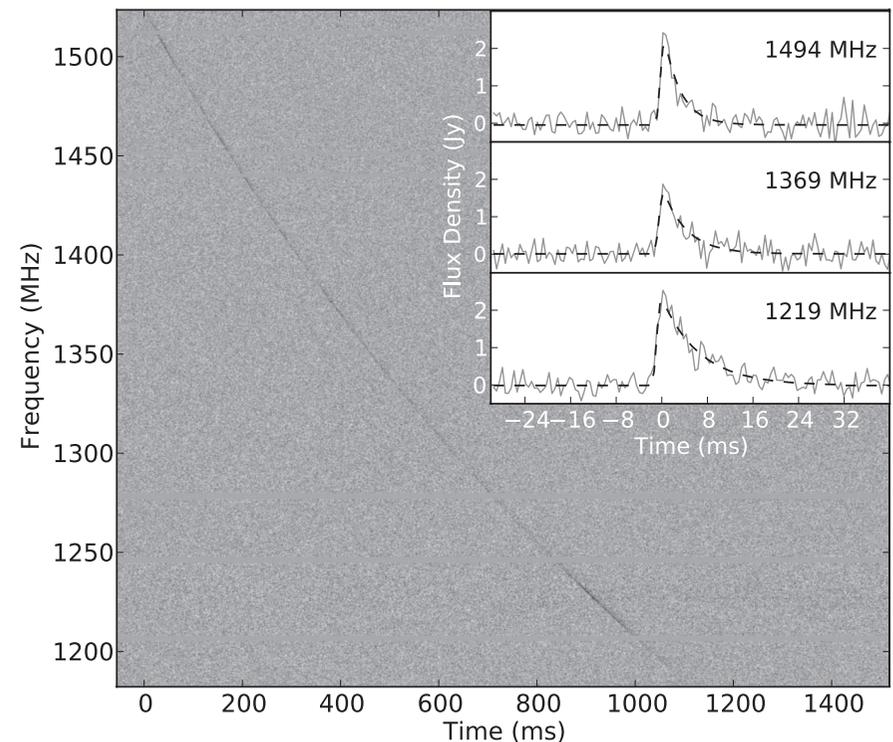
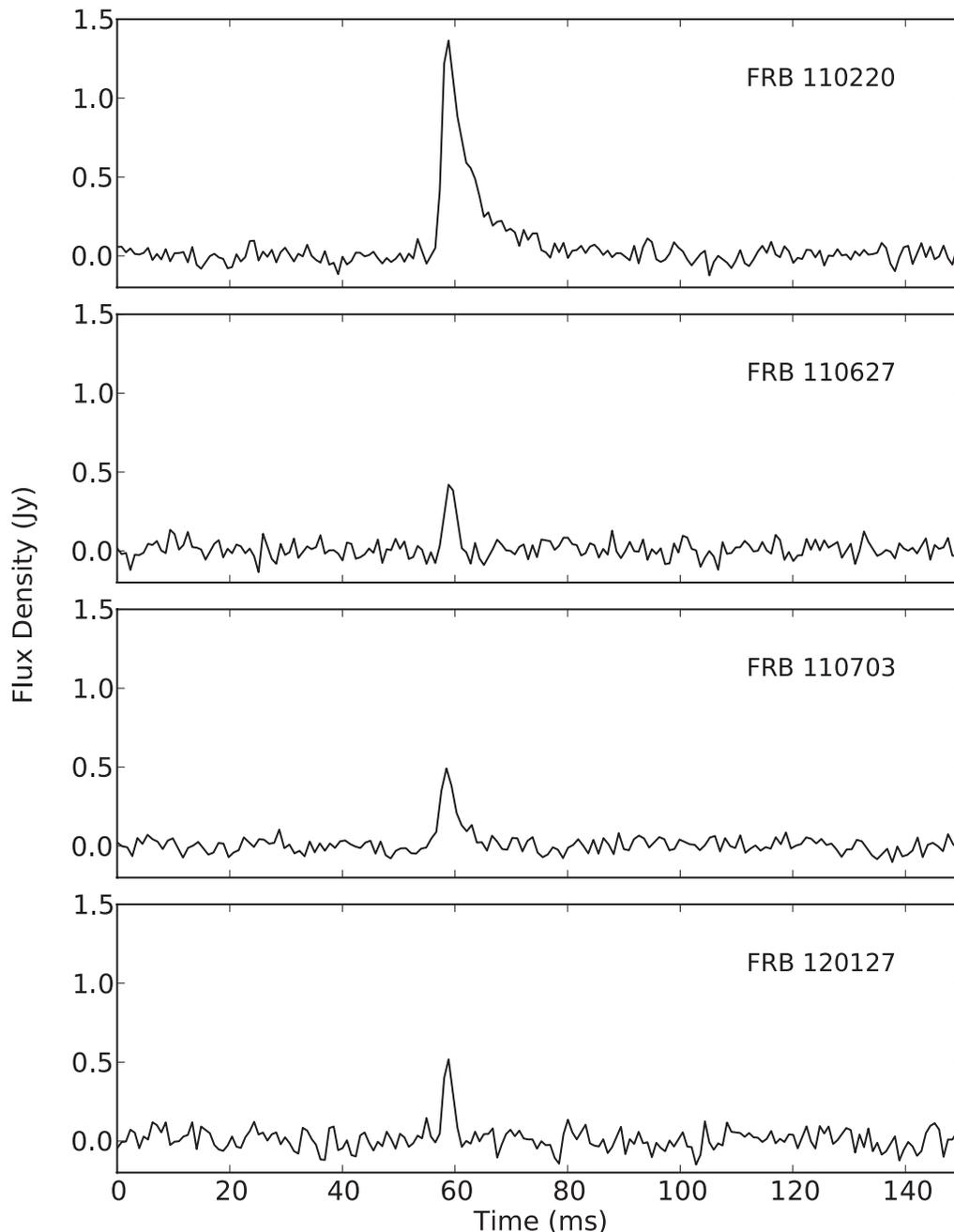
see also Kulkarni+  
arXiv:1402.4766

Parkes High Time Resolution Universe survey

$S_{\nu} \sim 0.4-1.3$  Jy @ 1.28-1.52 GHz  
 $\Delta t \sim < 5$  ms

$DM \sim 550-1100$  pc cm<sup>-3</sup>  
->  $D \sim 1.7-3.2$  Gpc ( $z \sim 0.45-0.96$ )  
->  $E \sim 10^{37}-10^{39}$  erg

$R_{FRB} \sim 10^4$  day<sup>-1</sup>  $\sim 0.1 R_{SN}, 10 R_{GRB}$ !



## summary divergent pointing observations

- 点源サーベイの効率向上の可能性  
銀河系外サーベイのモードとして検討中
- GRB: 外部トリガーなしに発生時から捕捉可能  
long+short GRB即時放射の物理  
ローレンツ不変性破れの探査...
- ~1000 deg<sup>2</sup>に迫る広視野が望ましい  
より詳細な検出可能性
- 無バイアス突発天体サーベイ: 大きなdiscovery potential  
fast radio burstsのVHE対応天体  
-> SKA aperture arrayと同時観測  
未知との遭遇: fast VHE bursts??

transient factory (SKA+precursors, ZTF, LSST...)に  
CTAも仲間入り?