THE HOST GALAXY OF FRB 121102

PULSAR ASTRONOMERS VENTURE OUTSIDE THE MILKY WAY

Shriharsh Tendulkar (McGill University), Cees Bassa (ASTRON), and a lot of people here IF I TAKE ONE MORE STEP IT'LL Be the farthest away from Home I've ever been

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KECK FIELD

Localization! Localization! Loc

Lots and lots of potential hosts

Also, many radio counterparts Few weak X-ray sources (Scho

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Chatterjee et al (2017)

- PHEW, NOT ABSORPTION •
- INCREDIBLY BRIGHT EMISSION LINES! HIGH SFR •
- r & I bands dominated by [OIII] and Halpha, z band is continuum •



INFERRED PROPERTIES

• z = 0.19273

- SIZE ~ 4 KPC
- $M_* \approx 4 7 \times 10^7 M_{SUN}$ (includes emission lines, might be lower)
- SFR $\approx 0.5 M_{SUN}/YEAR$
- METALLICITY: 12 + LOG(O/H) < 8.7
- DM_{HOST} < 300 PC/CC (from Halpha)

Credit: Gemini Observatory/AURA/NSF/NRC

Tendulkar et al (2017)

FRB 121102

Milky Way

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BPT DIAGRAM

- (BALDWIN, PHILIPS & TERLEVICH)
- LINE RATIOS DIAGNOSTIC OF AGN/SF
- NOT VERY WELL CALIBRATED FOR DWARFS
- 0.5% OF DWARFS SHOW AGN SIGNATURES IN OPTICAL! (Reines et al. 2013)
- NOT VERY CONCLUSIVE

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AGN

SFR

Tendulkar et al (2017)

ASTROMETRY

- ~1-2 MAS FRAME-TIE (GAIA FTW!)
- EVN OFFSET 286 MAS
- R & I BAND OFFSET 160-190 MAS
- BRIGHT KNOT OF HALPHA? HII REGION/SNR
- GETTING HST IMAGES (NEXT WEEK)
 - HALPHA ON/OFF, 1.1 & 1.6 MICRONS



EVN + VLBI position r & i band centroid Halpha and [OIII] dominated

> z band centroid (continuum)

z band extent

1 kpc

0.3"

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WHAT IS THE PERSISTENT SOURCE?

• AGN?

But uncommon, no signatures, FRB mech? No X-rays

- NON-OPTICAL CONFIRMATION?
- WIND NEBULA/SUPERNOVA REMNANT?
 INCREDIBLY BRIGHT, VARIABILITY?

EVN VLBI position

1 kpc

0.3"

r & i band centroid Halpha and [OIII] dominated

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z band centroid (continuum)

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z band extent

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WHY DWARFS?

- Dwarfs have few % of stars + neutron stars
- WHY IS THE FIRST LOCALIZATION IN A DWARF?
- EXACTLY LIKE THE HOSTS OF LGRBS & SLSNE-I (METZGER ET AL 2017, KOHTA & MURASE 2017)
 - MAGNETAR UNIFICATION MODEL (NEEDS LOW METALLICITY)

FINDING NEEDLES IN NEEDLE STACKS

- Assuming the FRB-dwarf connection
- DWARFS ARE EXTREMELY COMMON
- FROM DM, ESTIMATE Z +/- 0.1
- STILL LOTS OF POSSIBLE HOSTS!



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FINDING NEEDLES IN NEEDLE STACKS

Number of dwarf galaxies in the primary beam

Assuming a redshift window of 0.1

Absolutely need intererometric localization!

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FAINTNESS ISSUE

- DWARFS ARE FAINT!
- $M_{AB} = -16$ (typical)
- AT z = 1 (DM_{EXCESS} = 1200)
 - MAB = 28!

SLSNe redshifts are measured from the SLSNe, which are much brighter.

LGRBs often have bright afterglows.

Here, we have to depend on the galaxy.

- How do we optimize searches for FRB hosts?
- Would the preference for dwarfs reduce at higher Z?
- 21 CM ABSORPTION? (FREQ COVERAGE SPECIFIC)



FUTURE & DISCUSSION

• FOR FRB 121102

• GET METALLICITY (VIA [OII] LINES?)

- HST IMAGING (STRUCTURE, LOCATION)
- NEIGHBORHOOD (FIELD/OVERDENSITY)
- X-RAY BURSTS?

DISCUSSION

- How to optimize host searches?
- SYNERGY BETWEEN NEW RADIO PROJECTS AND UPCOMING LARGE TELESCOPES (ELTS, JWST ETC) (OPTICAL BURSTS?)