

#### Chasing GWs with the Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory May 29, 2025

1-2-7.

Roberta Zanin (CTAO Project Scientist) Roberta.Zanin@cta-observatory.org

with the collaboration of the GW core team of the CTAO Consortium: J. Green, Lara Nava, B. Patricelli, M. Seglar-Arroyo, F. Schussler, A. Stamerra



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# Building on a successfu story







#### UV/Optical/NIR Kilonova



LVC + astronomers, ApJL, 848, L12

# being fast!

sky localization

MML coverage



#### CTAO arrays E = [20 GeV - 300 TeV]γ-ray FoV ~6∘ energy resolution $\sim 10\%$ **Alpha Configuration** angular resolution ~ 0.04 $^{\circ}$ CTAO Northern array **CTAO Southern array** $( \blacklozenge$ --(- )+







#### 1st intermediate configuration

#### In two years from now

**CTAO Northern array** 



**CTAO Southern array** 



Optimal capabilities for the transient science cases already from the 1<sup>st</sup> intermediate configuration



# A proposal-driven observatory





# A proposal-driven observatory





#### CTAO short-term obs performance

#### **Transient science cases**



- LSTs can repositinig any point in the sky in 20"
- Real-time analysis that can issue science alerts in 30"



#### **CTAO** source localization



#### CTAO

## CTAO prospects on GW follow-ups

#### Three goals

#### COMPUTE THE JOINT GW-CTAO DETECTION RATE

from binary neutron stars (BNS) mergers associated with GRBs EXPLORE THE PARAMETER SPACE of GW-GRB DETECTABLE by CTAO both in terms of physical and observational parameters

OPTIMIZE THE OBSERVING STRATEGY







#### SIMULATION OF BNS MERGERS and GW signal in the local Universe



- GW catalogue of simulated BNS mergers from Petrov et al. 2022 for O5
- GW detector sensitivities from Abbott et al 2020b
  - 4 interferometers in O5: 2 aLIGO 330 Mpc, AdV 150-260 Mpc, KAGRA 130+Mpc
  - 5 interferometers in O6: 3 aLIGO 330 Mpc, AdV 150-260 Mpc, KAGRA 130+Mpc
- ~2300 compact binaries in O5 detected





SYNTHETIC GW-GRBs POPULATION

**p**henomenological simulations of afterglow emission from short GRBs, built on

- short-GRB detections
- GRB detections/obs at TeV energies
- X-ray observations
- Viewing angle inferred from the BNS inclination
- Jet opening angle: inferred from sGRB seen on-axis
  ~14 deg (ARA&A 2014)
- Lightcurve: temporal decay and luminosity at TeV similar to the softX-ray band
- Spectrum: photon index ~ 2
- Jet structure: Gaussiam distribution for both energy and Lorentz factor





detection probability depends on the evolution of the source flux (time delay and exposure) SYNTHETIC GW-GRBs POPULATION

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#### SIMULATION OF CTAO RESPONSE (Alpha configuration)





#### SIMULATION OF CTAO RESPONSE (Alpha configuration)



detection rate as a function of delay and exposure for different viewing angles



#### **Observation optimization**



The scheduler iterates on the best pointing positions. If the true position is covered, by construction, it is detected.

#### OBSERVATION OPTIMISATION AND SCHEDULER



## **Observation optimization**

- Several strategy under study
  - fixed exposure versus flexible time-windows
  - sub-array strategy: maximise coverage in low-latency response by worsening of sensitivity
  - early warning alerts oriented strategies



## First prospects



- follow-up GW-GRB events:
  8% of total population
- 4-5% of follow-ups covered the true location (~8 per year in O5)
- on-axis events: 18% followed up; 10% covered the true location
- off-axis events: 7% followed up;
  4% covered the true location

Joint rates CTAO-LVK(O5) depend on the large uncertainty on the BNS rate

# First prospects – a word of caution

Joint rates CTAO-LVK(O5) depend on the large uncertainty on the BNS rate





## Conclusions

- A new GW-GRB science cases for TeV astronomy emerged
- Plethora of GW triggers expected  $\rightarrow$  optimized observation strategies required
- Groundwork laid with GW-GRB simulation chain for BNS during LVK scientific run O5 and O6
- CTAO-N and CTAO-S are key player in the transients and GW follow-ups



# Thank you

Credits to the CTAO Consortium, in particular the GW core team: J.Green, L. Nava, B.Patricelli, F. Schussler, M. Seglar-Arroyo, A. Stamerra