## Vera C. Rubin Observatory: Ushering a New Era of TDA

Federica Bianco (she / her)

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Department of Physics and Astronomy

Biden School of Public Policy and Administration

Data Science Institute

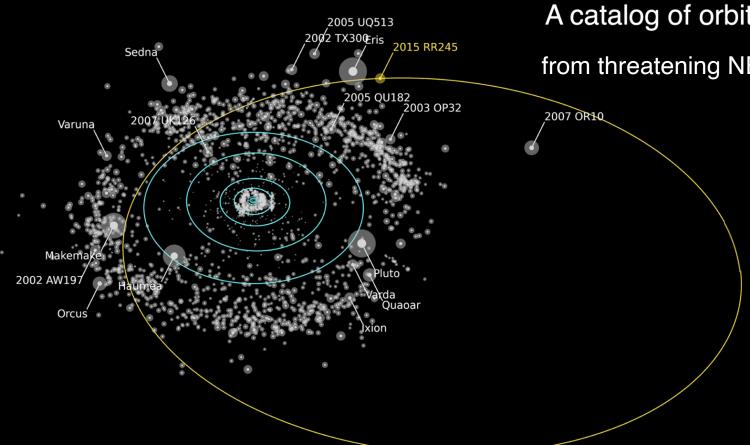
# The Vera C. Rubin and the Legacy Survey of Space and Time

#### Probing Dark Energy and Dark Matter

Exquisite measurements of strong and weak lensing, large-scale structure, clusters of galaxies, and supernovae



#### Taking an inventory of the solar system



A catalog of orbits for 6 million bodies from threatening NEO to the distant Oort Cloud

LSST Science Drivers

#### Mapping the Milky Way (and Local Volume)

17B stars characterized in shape, color, and variability.

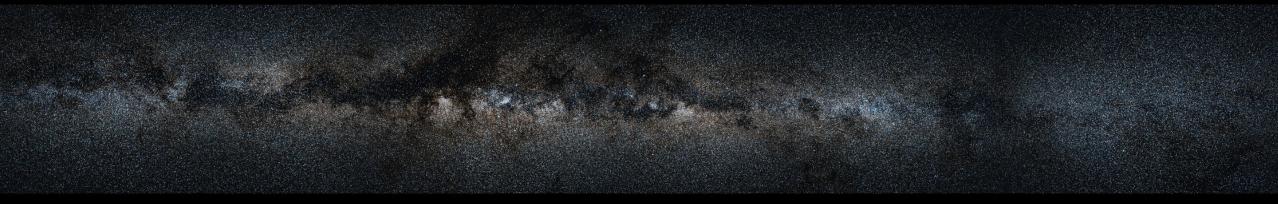
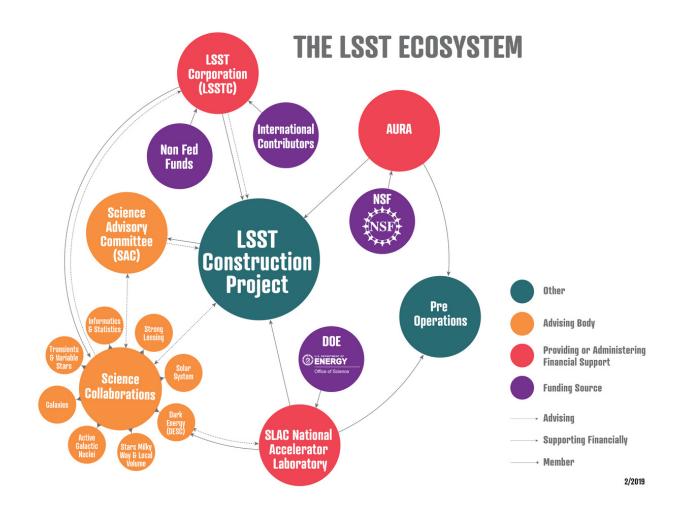
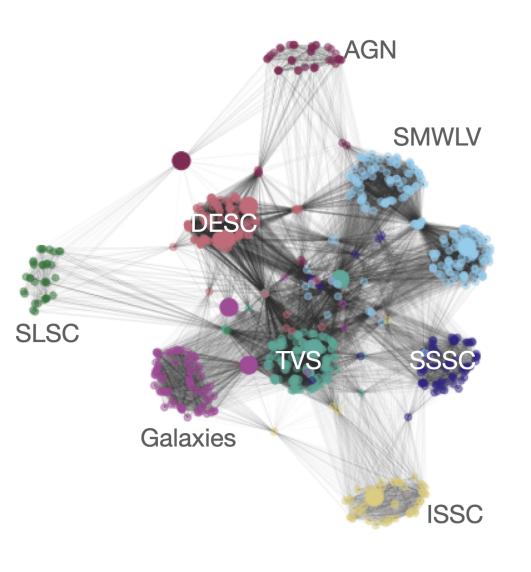


image credit ESO-Gaia

LSST Science Drivers

The Rubin Organization is almost as complex as the Universe it will explore!





8 teams>1500 members>2000 affiliations5 continents

Active Galactic Nuclei SC
Dark Energy SC
Informatics and Statistics SC
Galaxies SC
Strong Lensing SC
Stars Milky Way Local Volume SC
Solar System SC
Transients and Variable Stars SC













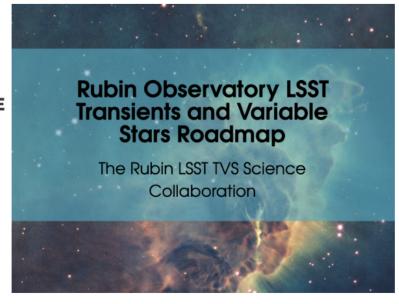


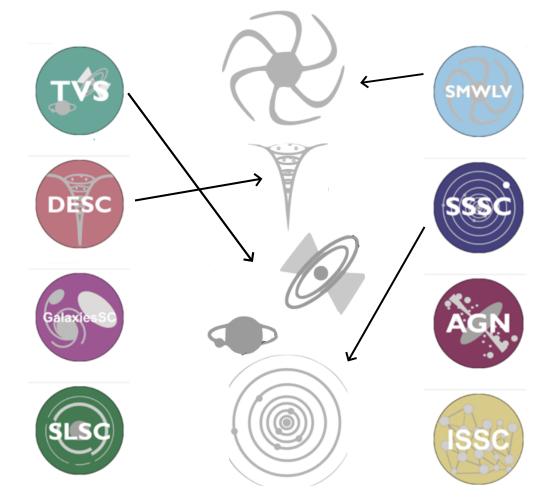


#### TVS ROADMAP TO SCIENCE

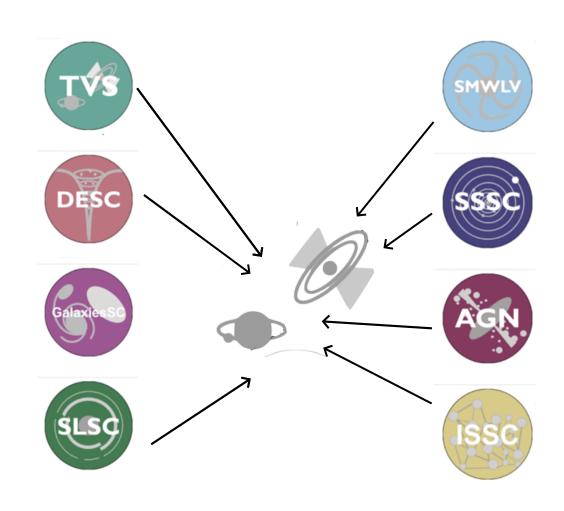
EXPLORE THE
OUTLINE OF OUR
ROADMAP BELOW
AND DOWNLOAD THE
FULL DOCUMENT

DOWNLOAD OUR ROADMAP



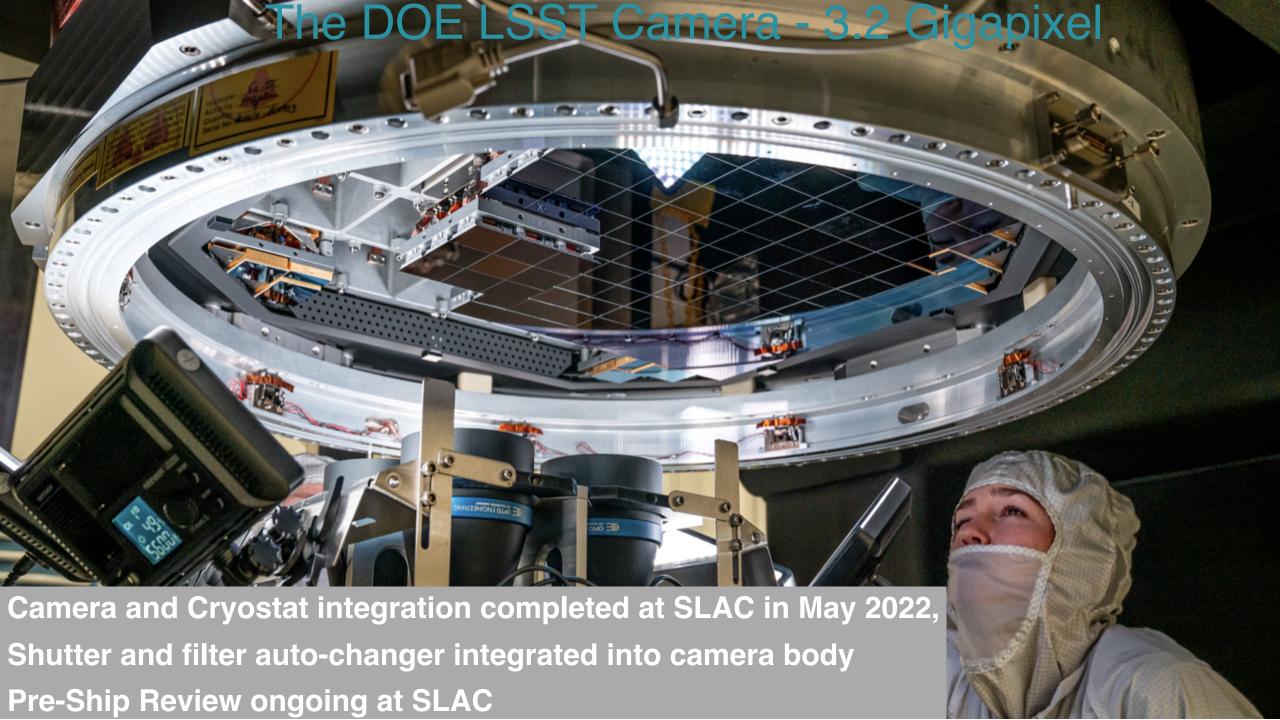


https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04499 (to be published in PASP)



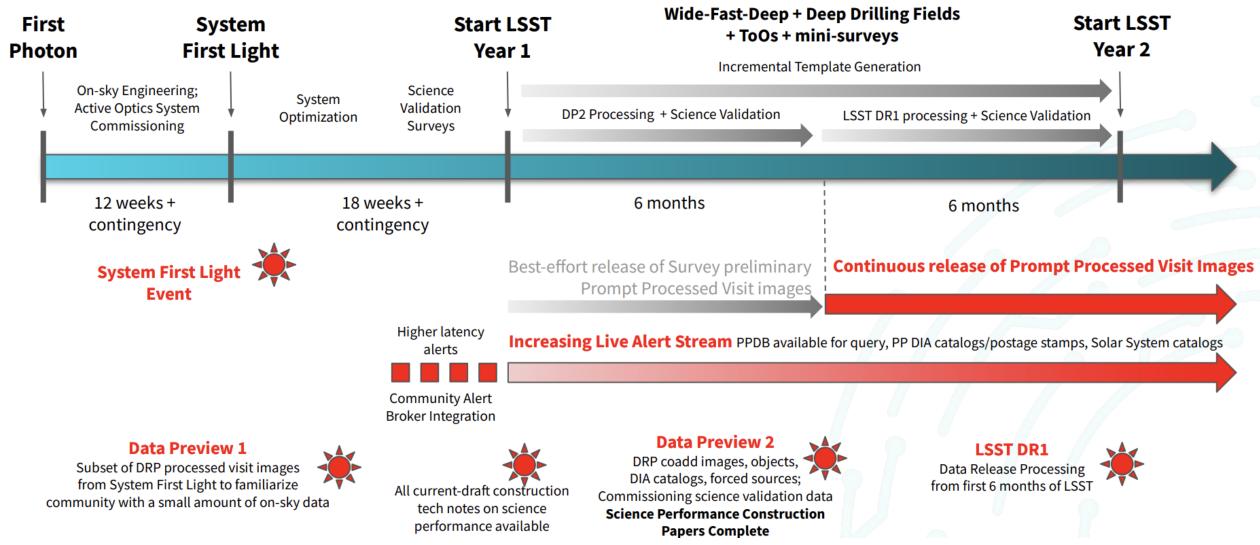








## **Early Science Timeline Overview**



Is.st/dates First Photon forecasted for July 2024 (+ contingency)

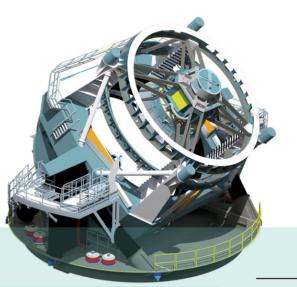
# LSST time domain data products

### **Data Products**

#### Raw Data: 20TB/night

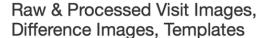


Sequential 30s images covering the entire visible sky every few days



#### **Prompt Data Products**

Alerts: up to 10 million per night



Transient and variable sources from Difference Image Analysis

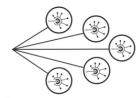
Solar System Objects: ~ 6 million



via nightly alert streams



via Prompt Products DB



Community Brokers

Rubin Data Access Centres (DACs)

USA (USDF) Chile (CLDF) France (FRDF) Uniter Kingdom (UKDF)

Independent Data Access Centers (IDACs)

#### Data Release Data Products

Final 10yr Data Release:

• Images: 5.5 million x 3.2 Gpixels

Catalog: 15PB, 37 billion objects



via Data Releases

Access to proprietary data and the Science Platform require Rubin data rights

#### **LSST Science Platform**

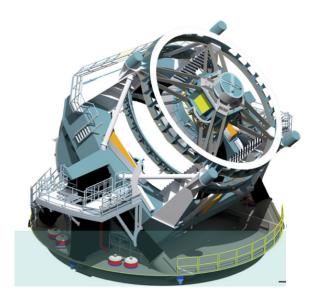
Provides access to LSST Data Products and services for all science users and project staff



#### Raw Data: 20TB/night



Sequential 30s images covering the entire visible sky every few days



#### **Prompt Data Products**

Alerts: up to 10 million per night

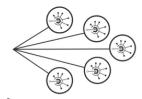
Raw & Processed Visit Images,
Difference Images, Templates
Transient and variable sources
from Difference Image Analysis
Solar System Objects: ~ 6 million

#### world public!

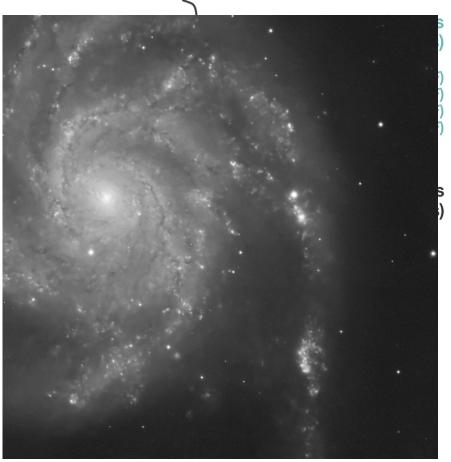


via nightly alert streams



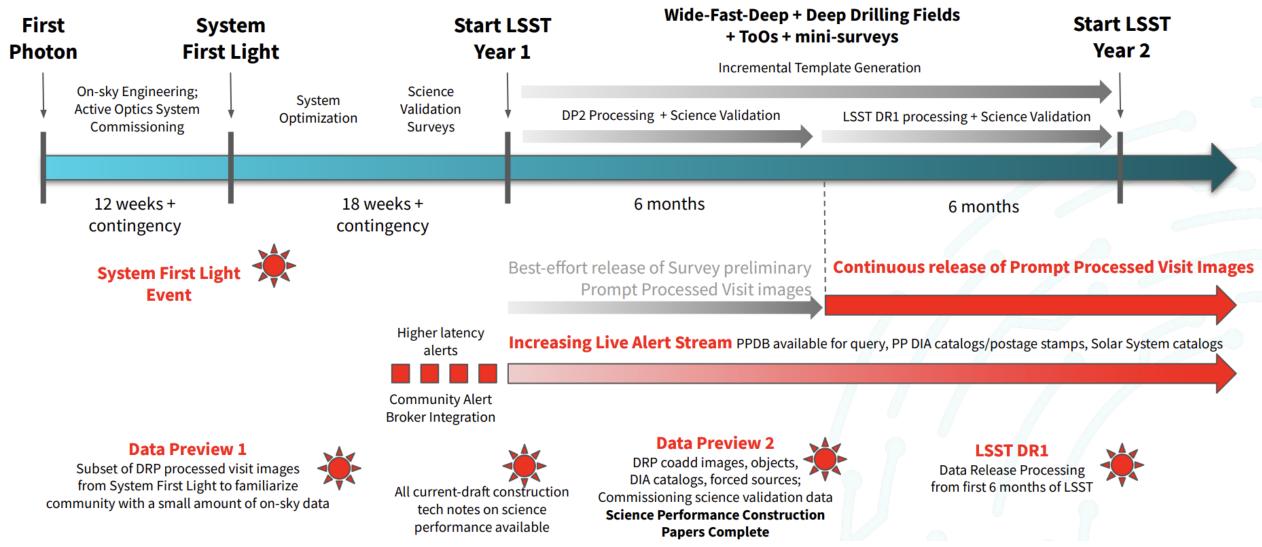


Community Brokers





## **Early Science Timeline Overview**



ls.st/dates

First Photon forecasted for July 2024

## LSST Data Volume: from novelty to statistical samples

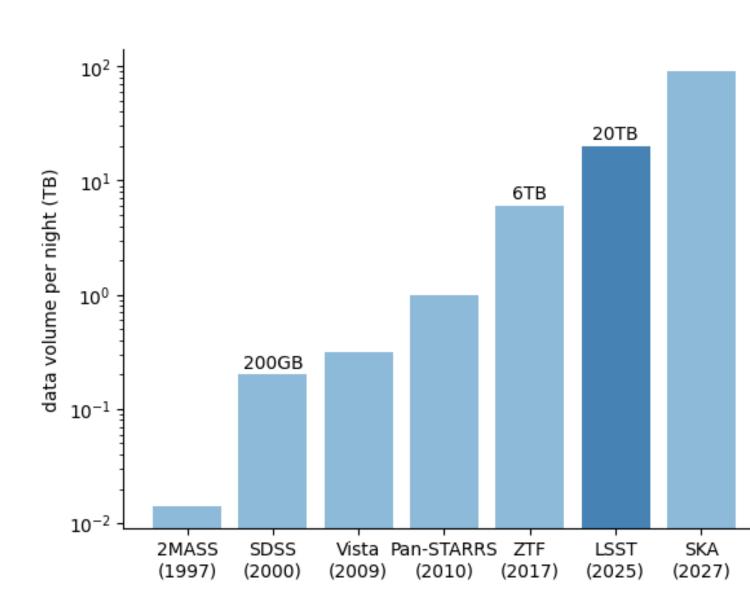
from unknown to discovered

## Rubin Transients by the numbers

~1000 images per night

10M alerts per night (5sigma changes)

17B stars 30B galaxies |vezic+19|



## Rubin Transients by the numbers

#### From novelty to statistical samples

~1000 images per night

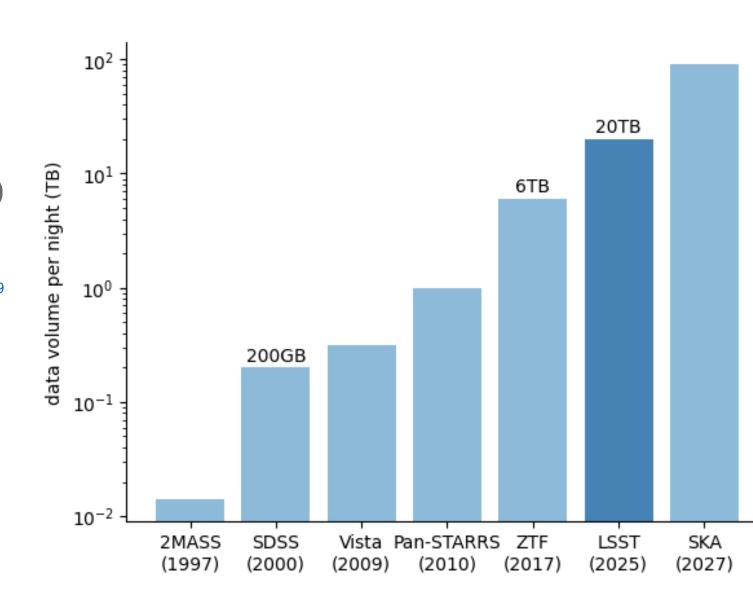
10M alerts per night (5sigma changes)

17B stars 30B galaxies Ivezic+19

~200 quadruply-lensed quasars Minghao+19

~50 kilonovae Setzer+19, Andreoni+19 (+ ToO)

>10 interstellar objects



## Rubin Transients by the numbers



~1000 images per night

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17B stars 30B galaxies Ivezic+19

~200 quadruply-lensed quasars Minghao+19

~50 kilonovae Setzer+19, Andreoni+19 (+ ToO)

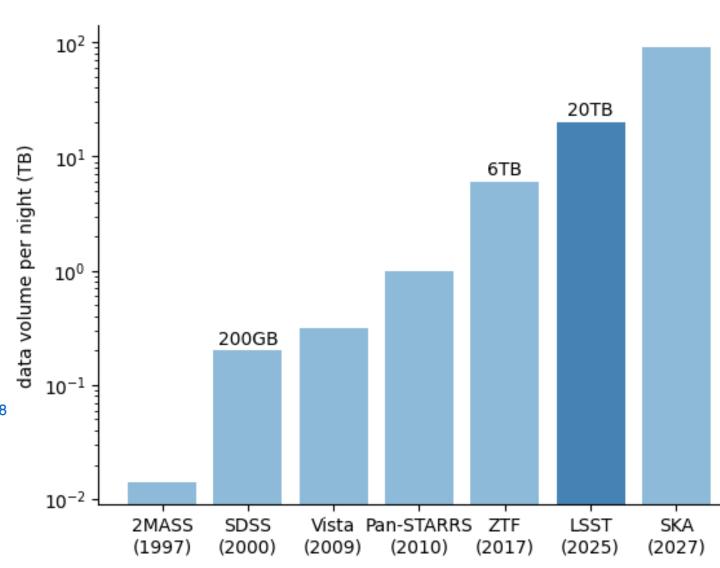
>10 interstellar objects

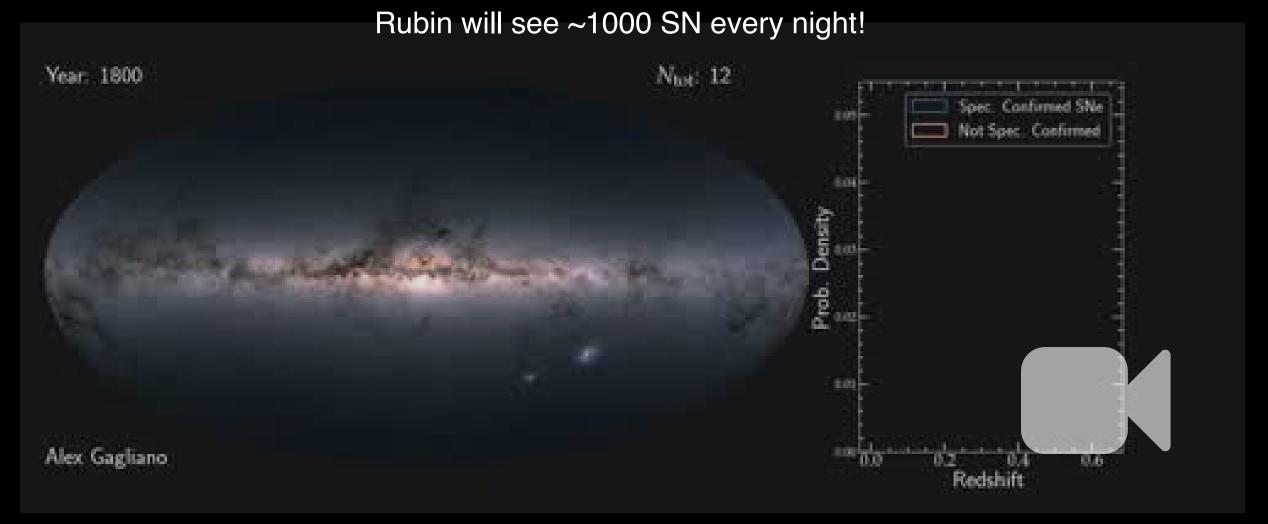
~10k SuperLuminous Supernovae Villar+ 2018

~ 50k Tidal Disruption Events Brickman+ 2020

~10 million QSO Mary Loli+21

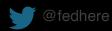
~1000 SNe every night in the LSST sky



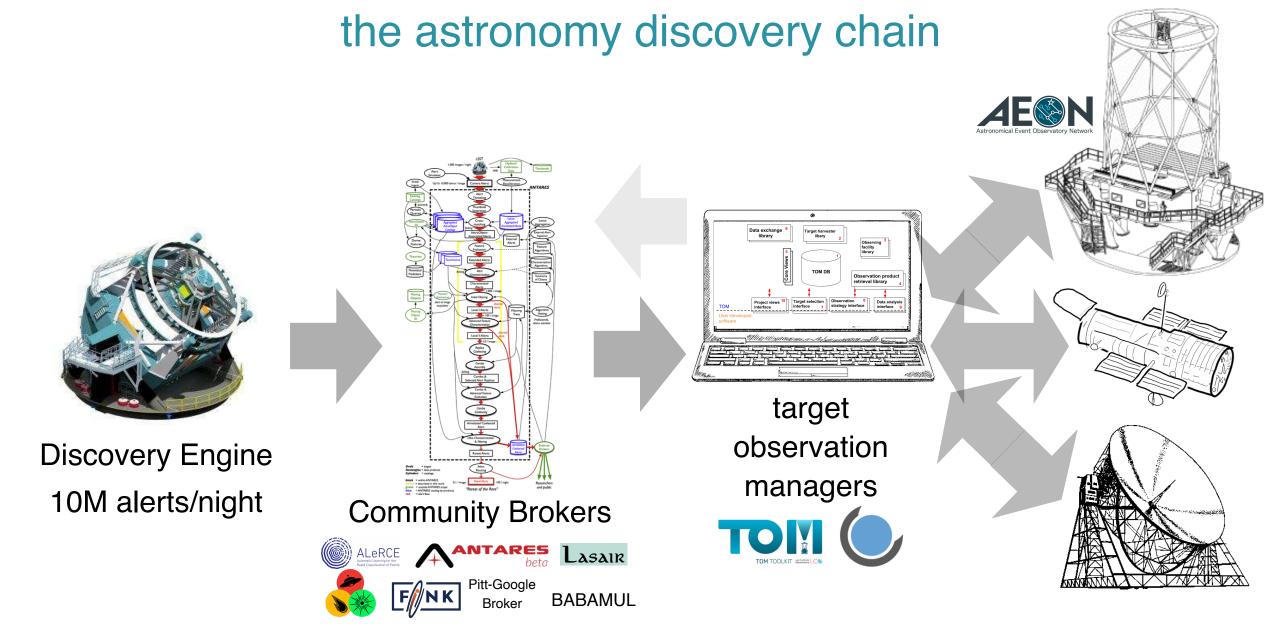




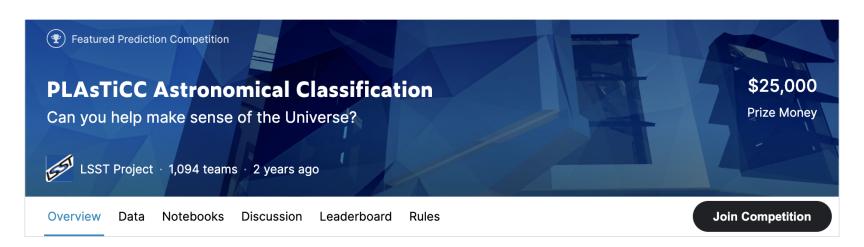
Credit: Alex Gagliano University of Illinois, IAIFI fellow 2023



## LSST has profoundly changed the TDA infrastructure



### Photometric Classification





Dark Energy Science Collaboration (DESC)

+

Transients and Variable
Science Collaboration
(TVS SC)







@fedhere

Overview

#### Description

**Evaluation** 

Prizes

Timeline

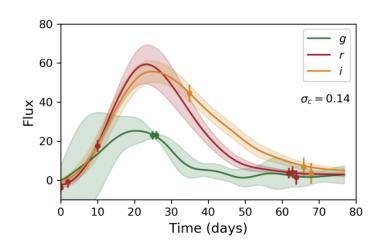
PLAsTiCC's Team

Help some of the world's leading astronomers grasp the deepest properties of the universe.

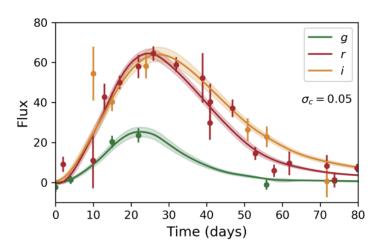
The human eye has been the arbiter for the classification of astronomical sources in the night sky for hundreds of years. But a new facility -- the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) -- is about to revolutionize the field, discovering 10 to 100 times more astronomical sources that vary in the night sky than we've ever known. Some of these sources will be completely unprecedented!



#### **Wide Fast Deep**



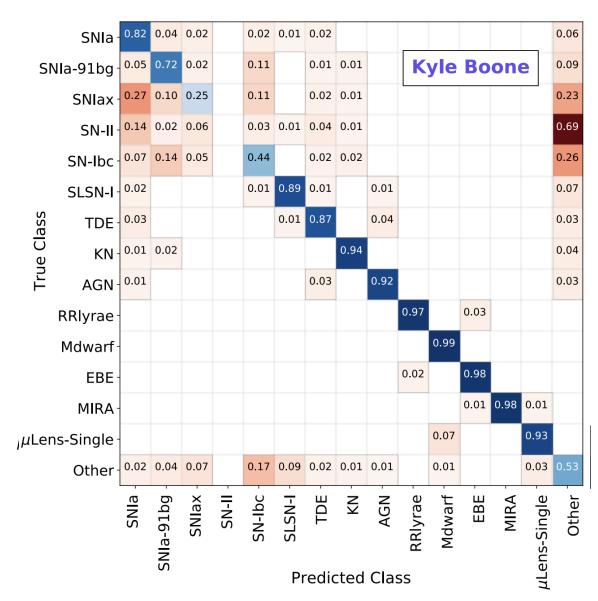
#### **Deep Drilling Fields Data**



Lochner et al 2018 https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.00515.pdf

## Kaggle PLAsTiCC challenge AVOCADO classifier

https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04690





Time
Domain
Science

Static Science

Alerts based

Catalog based

Deep stack based





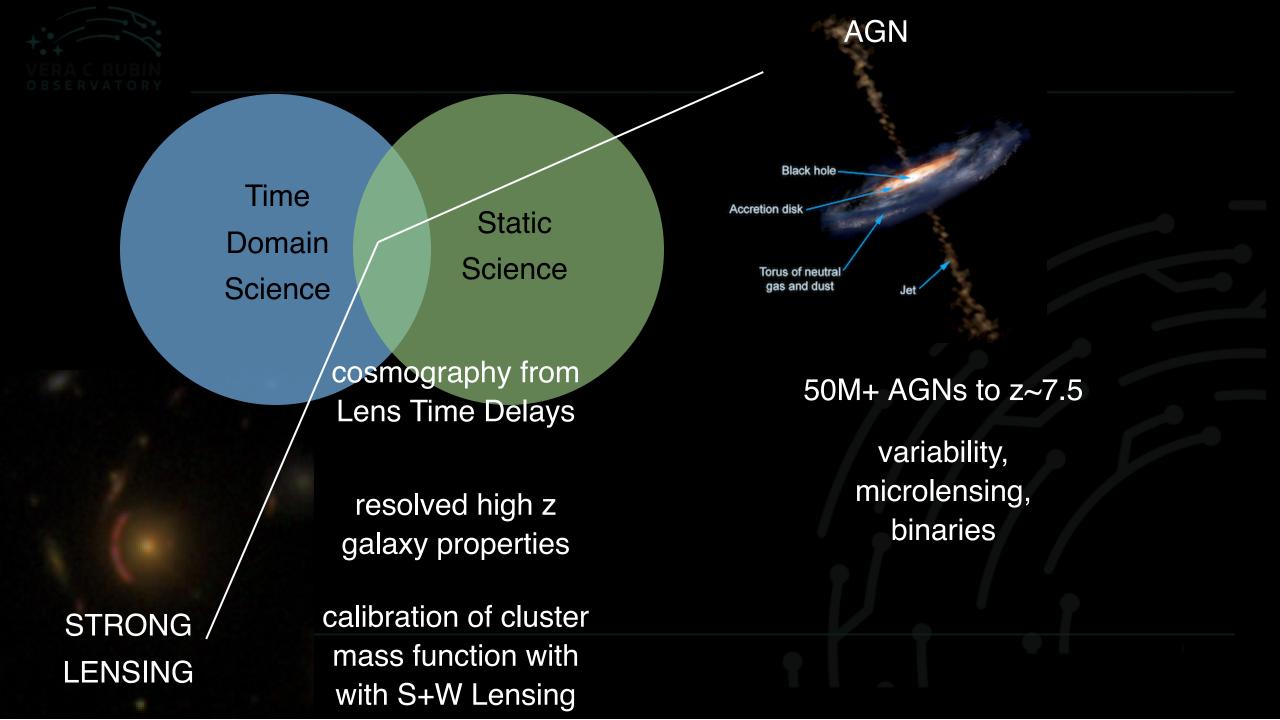
Time
Domain
Science

Static Science

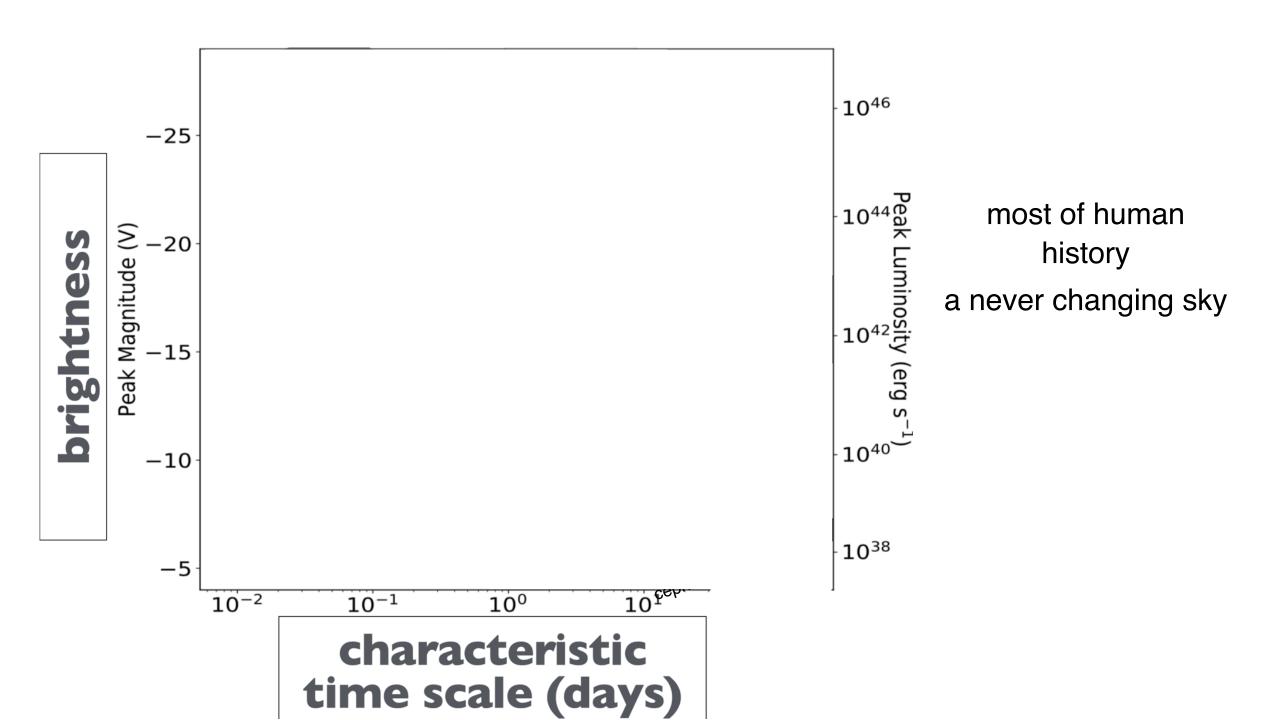
Alerts based Catalog based based

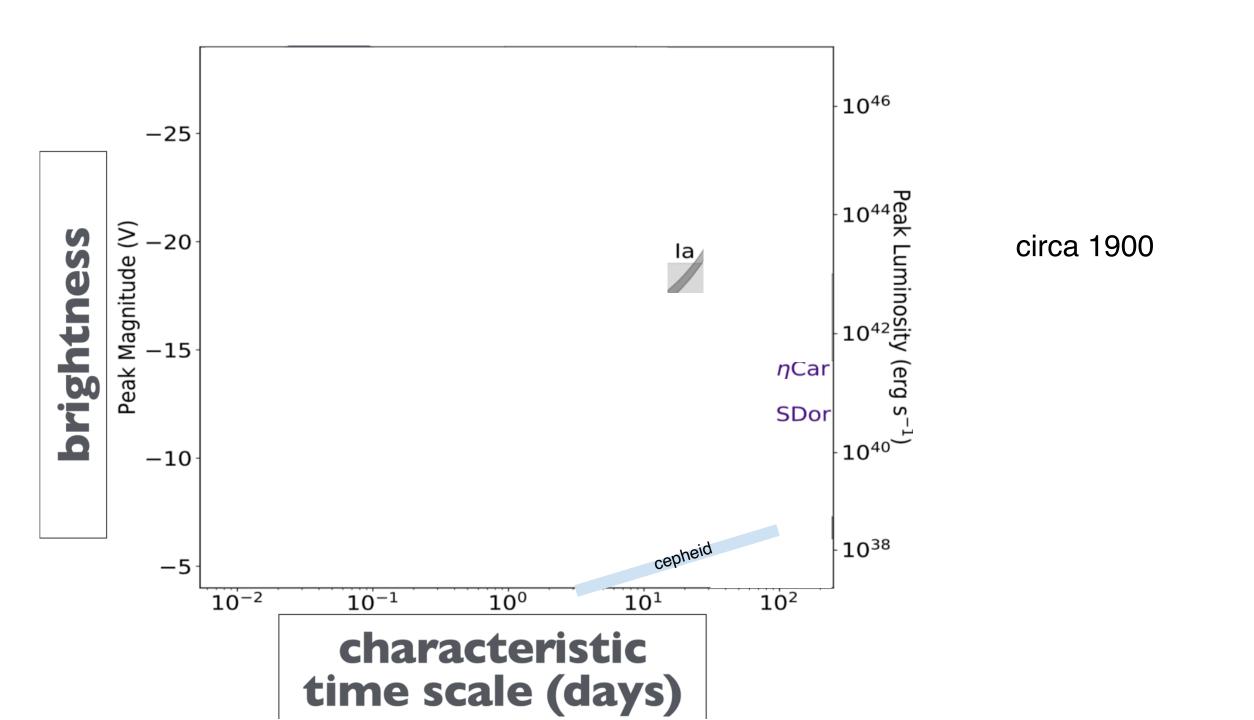


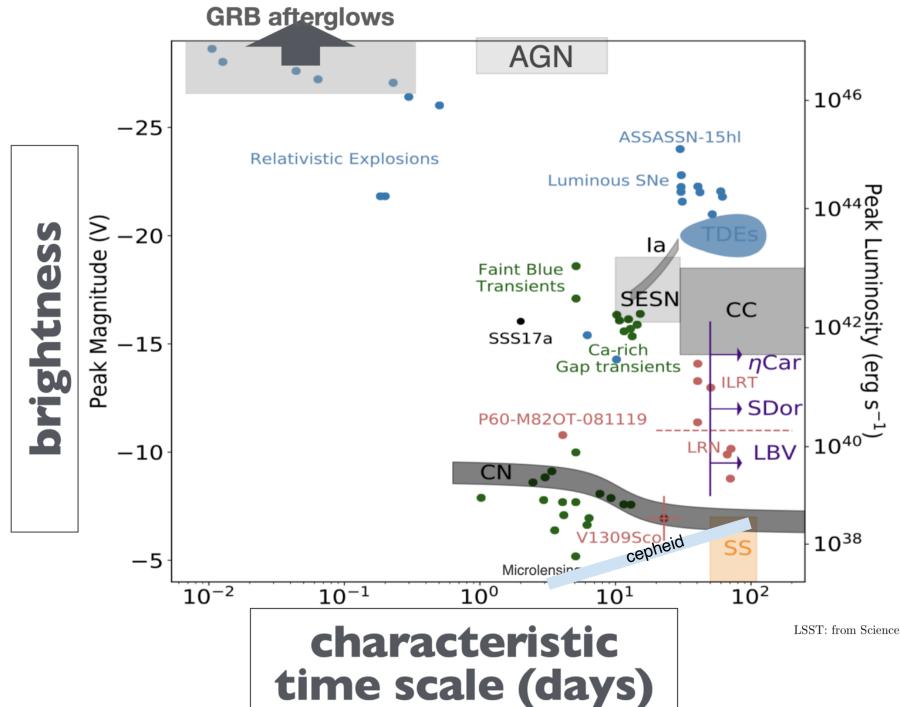




## What time scales can LSST address

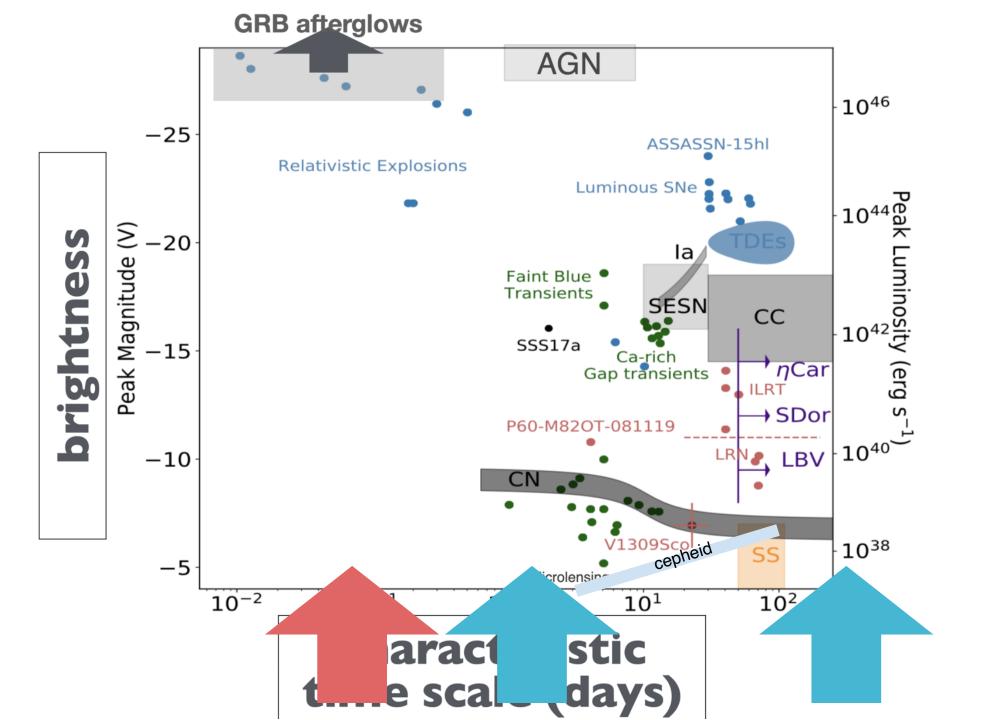






LSST: from Science Drivers to Reference Design and Anticipated Data Products

Ivezić et al 2019



## Science-Driven Optimization of the LSST Observing Strategy

Prepared by the LSST Science Collaborations, with support from the LSST Project.

Marshall et al 2017

#### 5 Variable Objects

Chapter editors: Ashish Mahabal, Lucianne Walkowicz.

Contributing authors: Michael B. Lund, Stephen Ridgway, Keaton J. Bell, Patrick Hartigan, C. Johns-Krull, Peregrine McGehee, Shashi Kanbur

#### **6 Eruptive and Explosive Transients**

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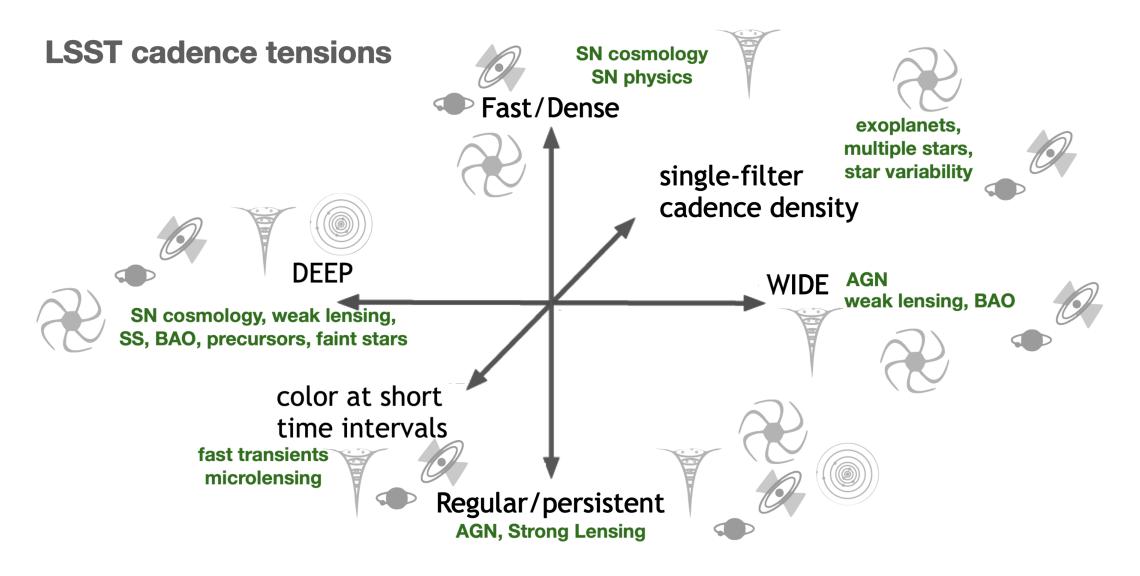
#### 7 The Magellanic Clouds

Chapter Editors: David Nidever, Knut Olsen

Periodic Variable Type	Examples of target science	Amplitude	Timescale
RR Lyrae	Galactic structure, distance ladder, RR Lyrae properties	large	day
Cepheids	Distance ladder, cepheid properties	large	day
Long Period Variables	Distance ladder, LPV properties	large	weeks
Short period pulsators	Instability strip, white dwarf interior properties, evolution	small	min
Periodic binaries	Eclipses, physical properties of stars, distances, ages, evolution, apsidal precession, mass transfer induced period changes, Applegate effect	small	hr-day
Rotational Modulation	Gyrochronology, stellar activity	small	days
Young stellar populations	Star and planet formation, accretion physics	small	min-days

Transient Type	Science drivers	Amplitude	Time Scale	Event Rate
Flare stars	Flare frequency, energy, stellar age, space weather	large	min	very common
X-ray Novae	Interacting binaries, stellar evolution, SN progenitors, nuclear physics	large	weeks	rare
Cataclysmic variables (6.6.3)	Interacting binaries, stellar evolution, com- pact objects	large	min - days	common
LBV variability (6.6.5)	Late stages stellar evolution, Mass loss, SN progenitors	large	weeks-years	rare

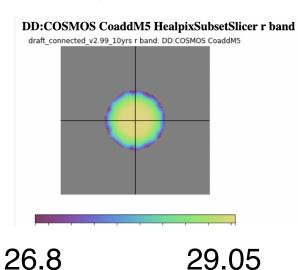
## LSST survey strategy optimization

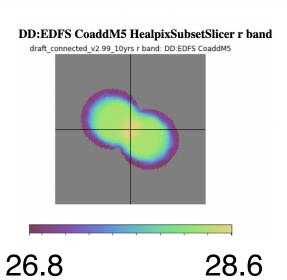


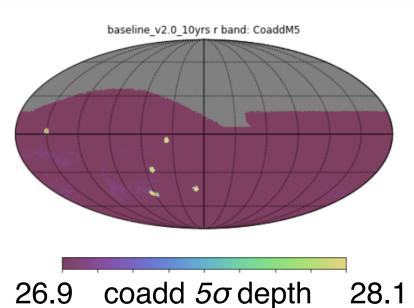
(current plan)

(current plan)

Group:	Group: Basics; Subgroup: Coadd M5; Slicer: HealpixSubsetSlicer					
	DD:COSMOS CoaddM5	DD:ECDFS CoaddM5	DD:EDFS CoaddM5	DD:ELAISS1 CoaddM5	DD:WFD CoaddM5	DD:XMM_LSS CoaddM5
g band	28.64	28.30	28.07	28.25	26.74	28.16
i band	28.20	27.83	27.59	27.79	26.36	27.70
r band	28.63	28.25	28.06	28.25	26.91	28.16
u band	27.41	27.01	26.83	26.98	25.78	26.93
y band	26.72	26.37	26.13	26.34	24.81	26.28
z band	27.30	27.03	26.78	26.99	25.61	26.94







source http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080/?runId=2

(current plan: 3% of the LSST time devoted to ToO)

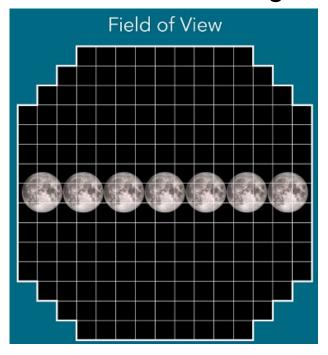
LIGO/VIRGO area of localization ~100deg square Ursa Minor contains 255.86 square degrees



S190425z 18% of the sky localization

Rubin can find the electromagnetic counterpart of Gravitational Wave and Neutrino discoveries better than any survey

Rubin FoV 10 deg



2024 workshop organized by Andreoni + Margutti

Rubin has involved the community to an unprecedented level in survey design this is a uniquely "democratic" process!

https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4365/ac3e72

#### **Survey Cadence Optimization Committee**

The SCOC is advisory to the Rubin Observatory Operations
Director (currently Bob Blum). It will begin its work in 2020, and
will be a standing committee throughout the life of Rubin
Observatory operations.

https://www.lsst.org/content/charge-survey-cadence-optimization-committee-scoc

The community received indispensable support from

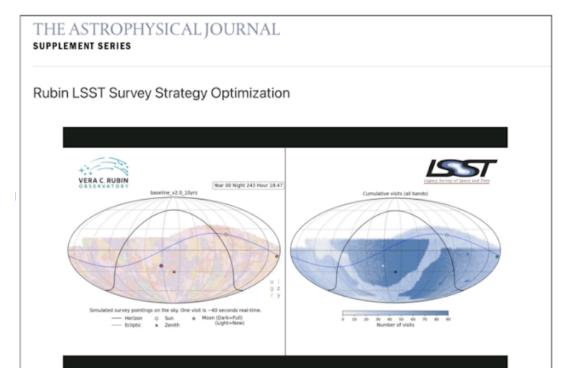
- LSSTCorporation Enabling Science Program (supporting small projects and fellowships)

- Heising-Simons Fundation

(\$1M to the SCs + smaller grants to support workshops over time)

2015-17	Community Observing Strategy Evaluation Paper (COSEP, Marshall et al. 2017)  9 chapters 25 science cases 14 LSST simulations
2018	Call for white papers -> 46 community submissions  467 unique authors I +16 simulations
2021	Call for "cadence notes" -> 46 community submissions  218 unique authors I 173 simulations

#### An ApJ Supplements focus issue dedicated to community contribution to the Survey Strategy Optimization



The Vera C. Rubin Observatory's Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST) will provide unprecedented data that will be made available to all US and Chilean scientists and to international member scientists for a diverse range of astrophysical investigations, from cosmology to solar system studies and from stellar astrophysics to transients to galaxy evolution. In any synoptic survey such as this one, the choice of cadence—the pattern in which the telescope moves across the sky and periodically revisits each field—is of vital importance in maximizing the scientific utility of the data. Yet, identifying the optimal cadence for a broad range of scientific goals is a challenge. As part of the survey design and characterization process, Rubin Observatory involved the LSST science community by soliciting Cadence White Papers and Cadence Notes. Peer-reviewed journal articles describing scientific investigations that motivate and support these notes are published in this focus issue as a record of the factors which influenced survey design, and for guidance for future surveys that may confront many of the same issues faced by Rubin Observatory.

https://iopscience.iop.org/journal/0067-0049/page/rubin\_cadence

20 peer review papers accepted several more under review and in preparation

Supernovae

Sapomovao

Kilonovae

Blazars

**AGN** 

Variable stars

YoungStellarObjects

**PulsatingStars** 

TidalDisruptionEvents

TD anomalies+unknowns

tars .

## Key development needs (my opinion)

TDA is resource intense Equitable Access Needs Resources **Rubin DEI activities** 

https://www.lsst.org/about/dei

Thomas, S. J., et al. (2022), Observatory Operations: Strategies, Processes, and Systems IX, 12186, 1218607.

support training a diverse workforce recognize technical contributions enable access to tool (open science) support preparatory work

#### Science Collaborations activities (e.g.)

## **Heising-Simons Foundation Grant Will Fund Equity** and **Excellence in Science**

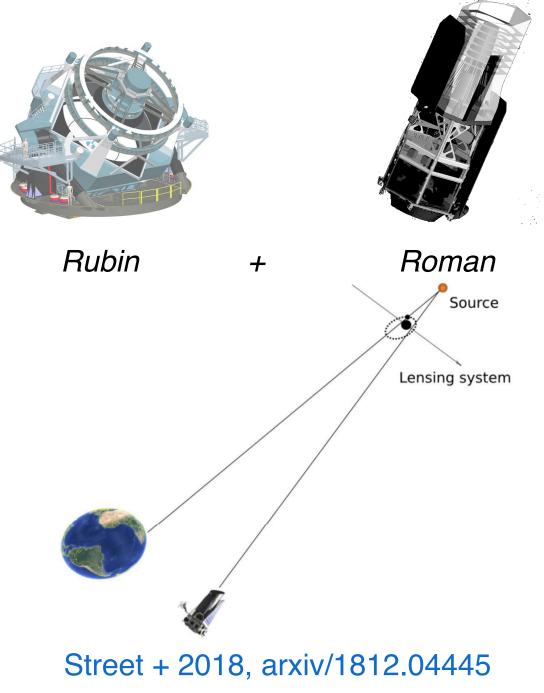
The Heising-Simons Foundation is investing in the future of astronomy with a grant of just under \$900,000 over the next 18 months that will provide researchers around the world with the opportunity to kickstart scientific research programs in time for the opening of the Vera C. Rubin Observatory. Under the title "Leveling the Playing Field", this project will enable all astronomers to explore the potential of Rubin Observatory for Galactic, stellar, and Solar System science, through the work of Science Collaborations that are dedicated to these topics. The award will be managed by the Las Cumbres Observatory, a global robotic telescope network dedicated to time domain astronomy.

## Survey coordination

(one example)

## Micro- and meso-lensing for stellar physics

- detect microlensing events where both the lens and source lie in the Magellanic Clouds, and explore stellar and stellar remnant populations in another galaxy.
- LSST will investigate the mass distribution offaint objects in the local neighborhood, such as low mass dwarfs, stellar remnants, andfree-floating planets.



Humbleton et al 2022

**TVS Roadmap** 

### thank you!

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