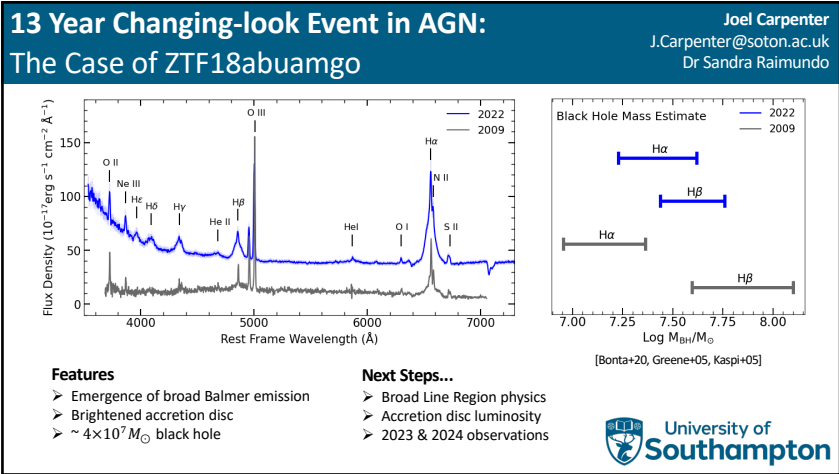


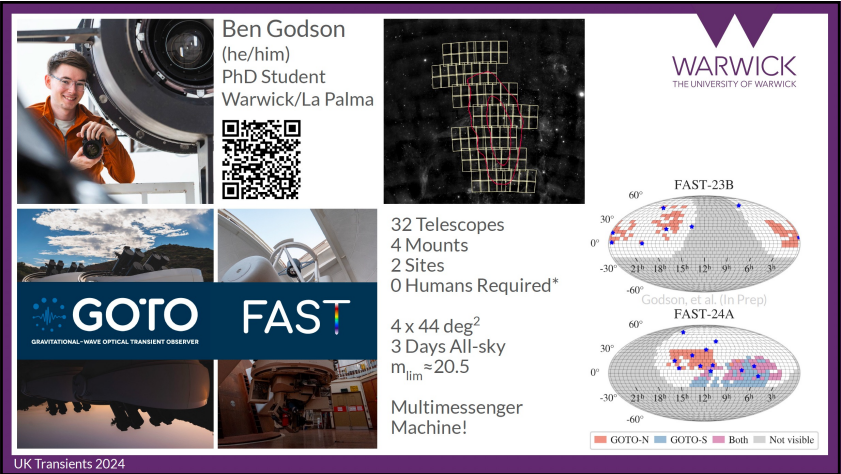
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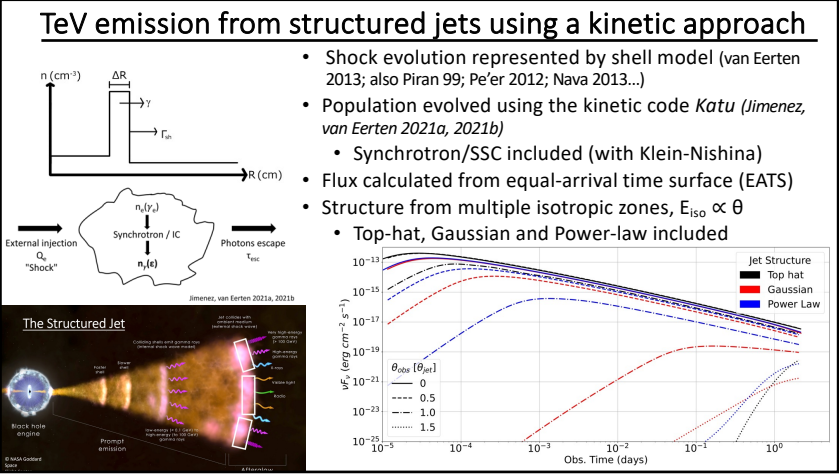
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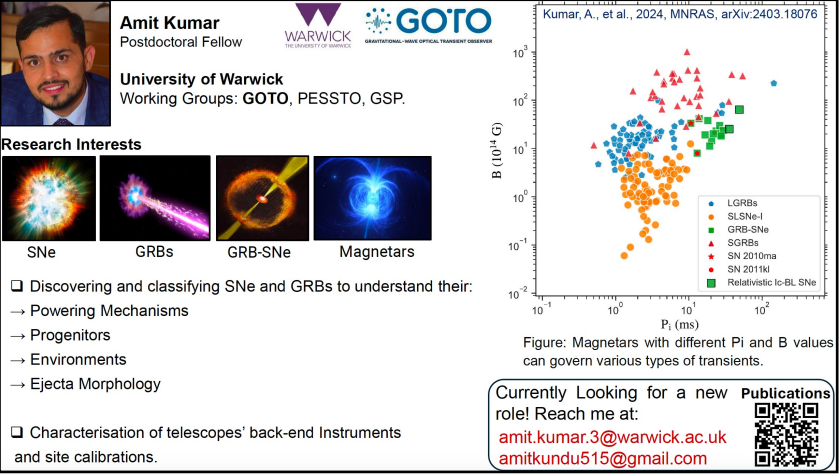
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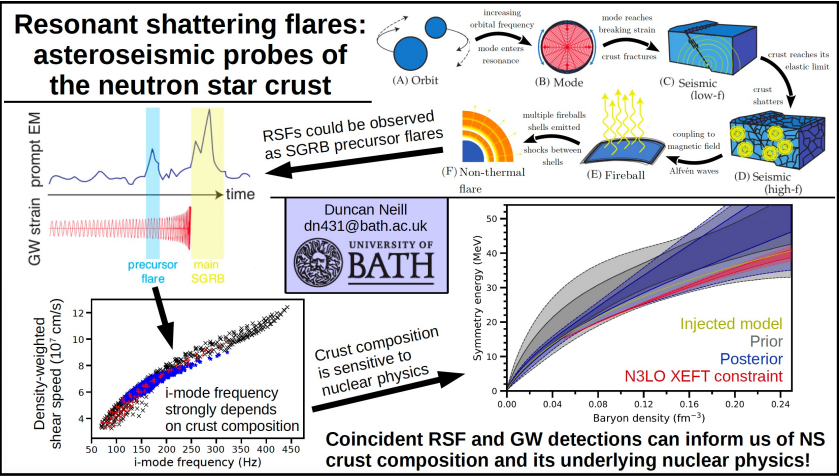
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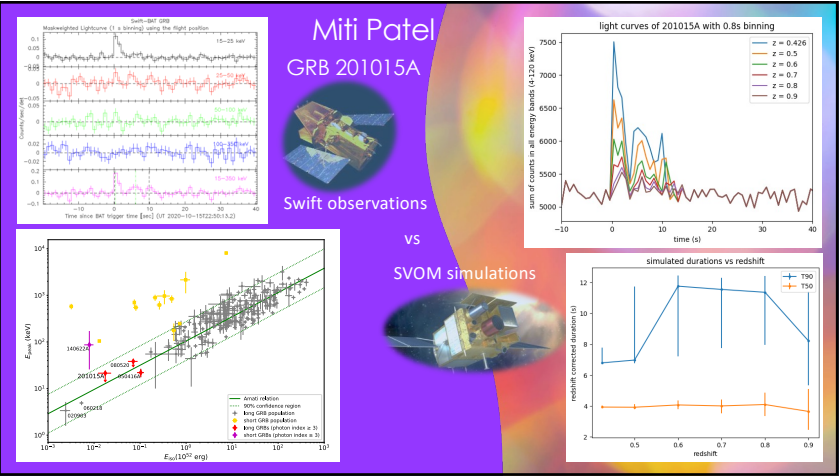
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6



7



8

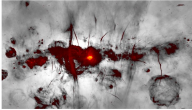





Anwesha Sahu, University of Warwick

PhD in accretion physics
Supervised by Deanne Coppejans, Danny Steeghs

Contact: anwesha.sahu@warwick.ac.uk

- AM CVn-type stars, CVs
- Accretion physics
- Radio data reduction
- Constraints on radio emission mechanisms from accreting star systems**
- Transient astronomy



9

An Environmental Analysis of Core-Collapse Supernovae Progenitor Properties

Adam Singleton: AJSingleton1@sheffield.ac.uk
Dr Justyn Maund (Royal Holloway UoL)

University of Sheffield

This environmental analysis was developed using the Type Ib CCSNe **IPTF13bvn** in NGC 5806 (~22.5 Mpc).

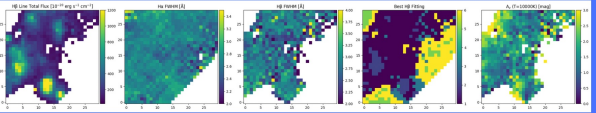
Bayesian inference with WFC3:
Finding estimates for progenitor **age** and **extinction** with a hierarchical Bayesian mixture model, producing posterior probability distributions using the **Nested Sampling algorithm**.

Takes...
• Padova stellar isochrones - fixed at solar metallicity.
• apparent magnitudes in 3 HST/WFC3 images.
• magnitude detection limit substitutions.

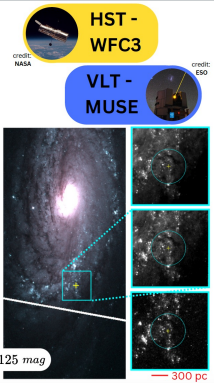
Finds...
• number of stellar populations within the environment.
• independent population ages and extinctions.

$\log(\text{age/years}) = \tau = 6.59^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$ $\text{extinction} = A_V = 0.95^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ mag}$

IFU Spectroscopy with MUSE: my own fitting algorithm applied to H α and H β emission lines.



• Bayesian Summed Spectrum: $A_V = 1.738 \pm 0.052 \text{ mag}$ • Weighted Mean: $A_V = 1.467 \text{ mag}$ • Single IP13bvn Spaxel: $A_V = 1.917 \pm 0.125 \text{ mag}$



credit: NASA credit: ESO


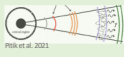

→ 300 pc

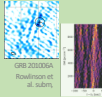
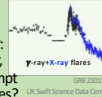
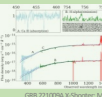
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


Rapid radio observations of gamma-ray bursts and their X-ray flares

Rhaana Starling
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Collaborators include: Adam Hennessy (U. Leicester), Daniele Malesani (U. of Copenhagen), Antonia Rowlinson (U. of Amsterdam/ASTRON), Alexander van der Horst (George Washington University)

Science	Jet composition	Emission mechanism	Engine
magetically-dominated models		magnetic reconnection at shock fronts 	magnetar formation 

Approach	Radio	X-ray	Optical/nIR
LOFAR rapid-response: search for prompt radio emission, magnetic reconnection?		Swift/SVOM/EP: trigger provider, coincident prompt X-ray+radio flares? 	GOTO+ESO: afterglow discovery, redshifts, physics of outflow, host galaxies 

Some results	Long GRBs	Host galaxies	Short GRBs	Future prospects
Predictions: 1 in 4 LOFAR GRBs detectable at 144 MHz (Starling et al. 2020) if apply magnetic wind model (Usov & Katz 2000). Few triggers to date: no coherent radio emission yet detected in GRB 210112A or 200925B (Hennessy et al. 2023; in prep) but need redshifts to confirm: 240414A Conservatively, $\dot{E}_p < 10^{47}$ consistent with MWA results (Tian et al. 2022).	Identified 8 candidates in LoTSS radio survey (Eyles-Ferris & Starling 2023) 	Tentative radio detection in GRB 201006A (Rowlinson et al. subm.). Constraints on neutron star engine set by radio limits for GRB 181123B (Rowlinson et al. 2021). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none">New trigger facilities SVOM and Einstein ProbeLarge optical surveys: fast-follow-up shallow to deepDevelopment/operations of LOFAR 2.0

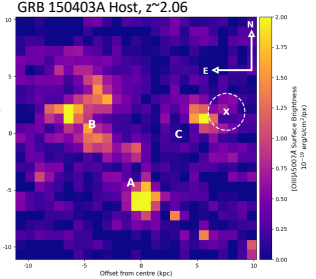
GRB 021026B VLT image + LoTSS contours

11

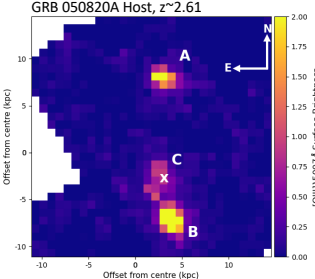
JWST/NIRSpec Observations of Two High-Redshift GRB Host Galaxies

Berk Topcu¹, Patricia Schady¹

GRB 150403A Host, $z \sim 2.06$



GRB 050820A Host, $z \sim 2.61$



Offset from centre (kpc)

Offset from centre (kpc)

Color scale: $10^{-16} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{px}$

¹ Department of Physics, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, UK.

12

Numerical Analysis of Short Gamma-ray Bursts

- Model the structural evolution of sGRB jets for off-axis EM observations as counterpart to GW observations of the BNS merger
- Develop analytical solutions to the jet spreading
- Additionally model the processes that produce the prompt emission

Cairns Turnbull
Astrophysics Research Institute, Liverpool
John Moores University

13

Ben Warwick
PhD Student, University of Warwick
Supervisors: Joe Lyman, Deanne Coppejans
ben.warwick@warwick.ac.uk

pt5m **GOTO**

14

AT2019cmw: A candidate Tidal Disruption Event of a high mass star in a dead galaxy

- Brightest event in ZTF Bright Transient Survey, $L > 10^{45.5} \text{ ergs}^{-1}$
- High temperature at peak, spectral appearance and $t^{\sim \frac{5}{3}}$ decline suggests a “featureless” TDE origin
- Displays cooling post-peak
- Redback “cooling envelope” modelling suggests $M_* \sim 50 M_{\odot}$

15

Extended Emission from Merger GRBs

Isabelle Worssam
1st year PhD
University of Birmingham

16