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# Systematics and biases in observations of supernovae associated with gamma-ray bursts

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# Disclaimer



Belkin and Pozanenko, 2023

*"Systematics and Biases in Observations of Supernovae Associated with Gamma-Ray Bursts"*



Practical notices on optical observations of the SN-GRBs with meter-class telescopes

# Introduction: GRBs

## Short GRBs

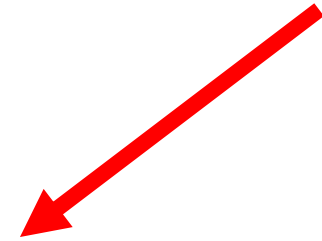
Duration less than ~ two seconds (presumably)

NS+NS or NS+BH mergers

## Long GRBs

Duration more than ~ two seconds

Core-collapse supernova (Ic)



# Introduction: SN-GRB statistics

July 2, 1967

First-ever GRB detection

More than 13470 GRBs  
(the data is as of August 29, 2021;  
Hurley masterlist)

April 25, 1998

First SN-GRB confirmation

50 SN-GRBs  
(the data is as of December 27, 2023;  
Belkin et al., 2024)

27 spectroscopically  
confirmed

SN-GRBs are  $\lesssim 0.4\%$  of all GRBs

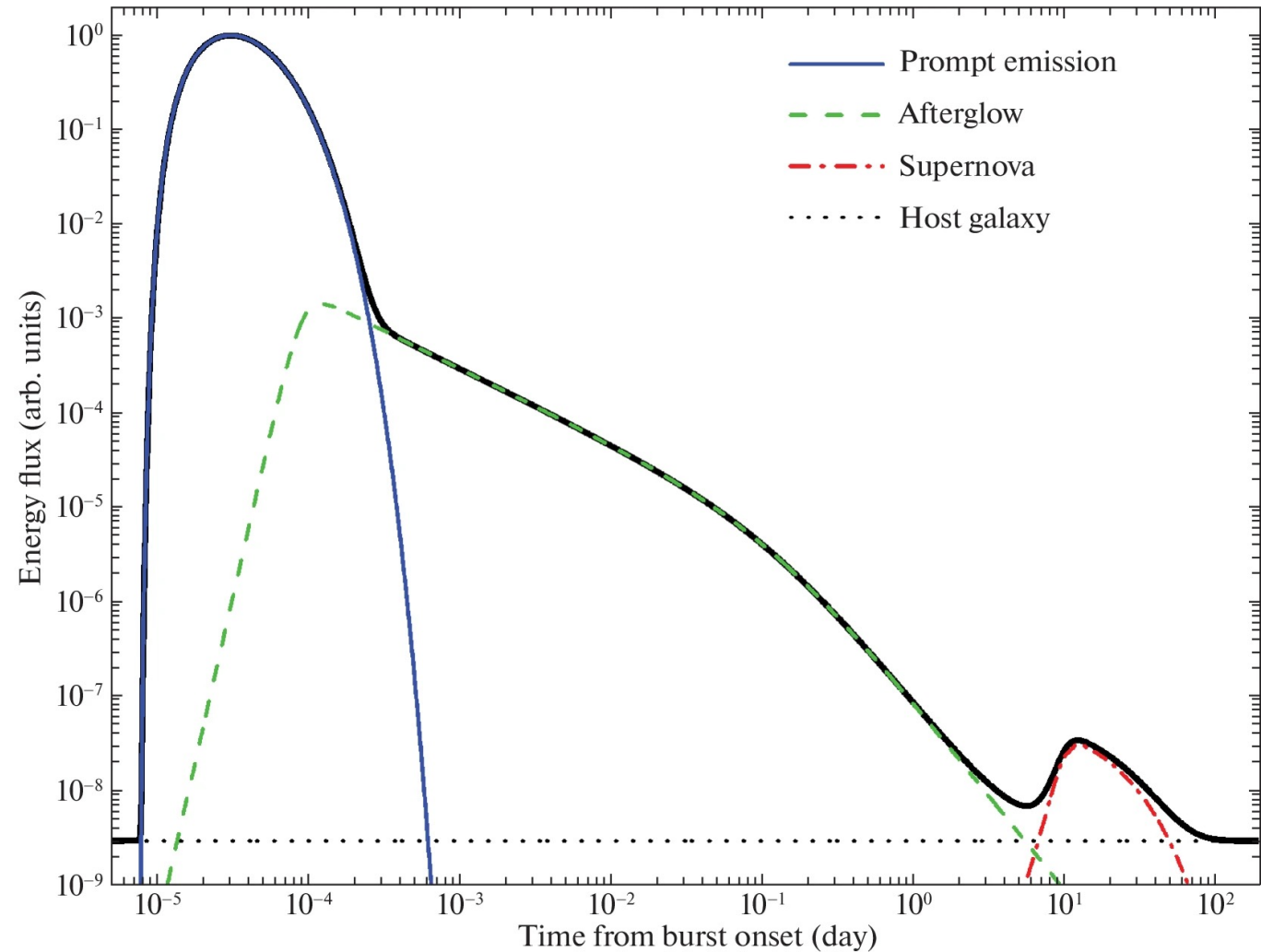
Not enough for  
statistical analysis = (



# Introduction: IKI GRB-FUN

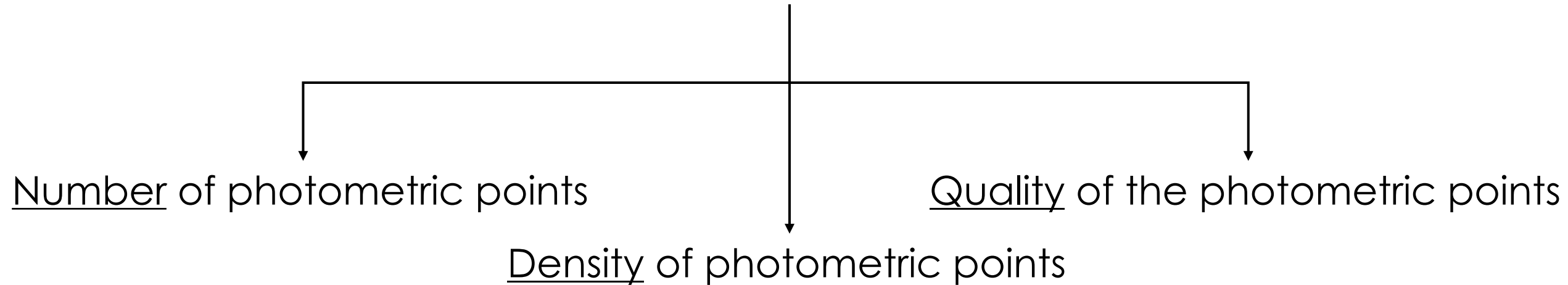
# Interfering factors

- Active phase
- Afterglow
- Supernova
- Host galaxy



# Precision

$$F_v^{OT}(t) = F_v^{AG}(t) + F_v^{SN}(t) + F_v^{host}(t)$$
$$= at^{-b} + A \frac{\exp(-(t - t_0) / \tau_{fall})}{1 + \exp(-(t - t_0) / \tau_{rise})} + F_v^{host}$$



# Selective effects

- Distant source
- Bright afterglow
- Bright host galaxy
- Host galaxy extinction
- SN location in the host galaxy
- Bad weather

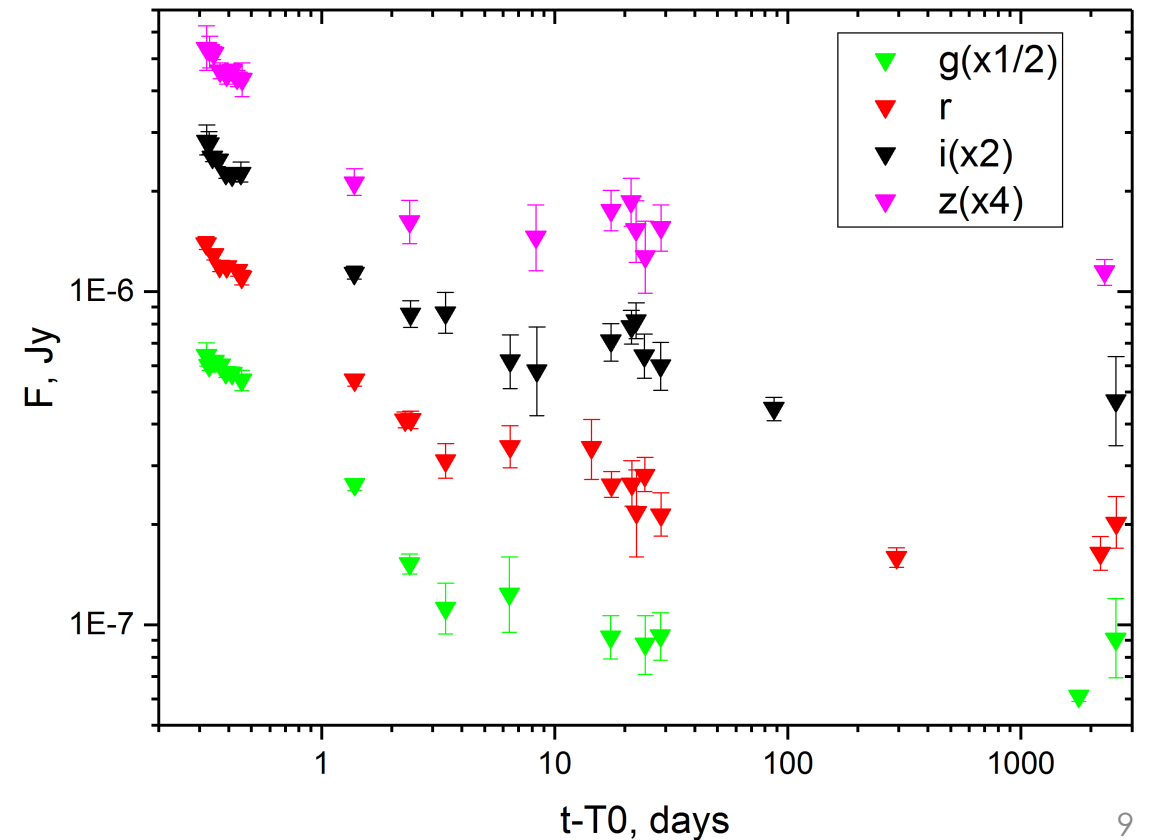


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$4\pi$  vs cone

E.g. GRB 071112C at the redshift  $z=0.812$   
Klose et al., 2019

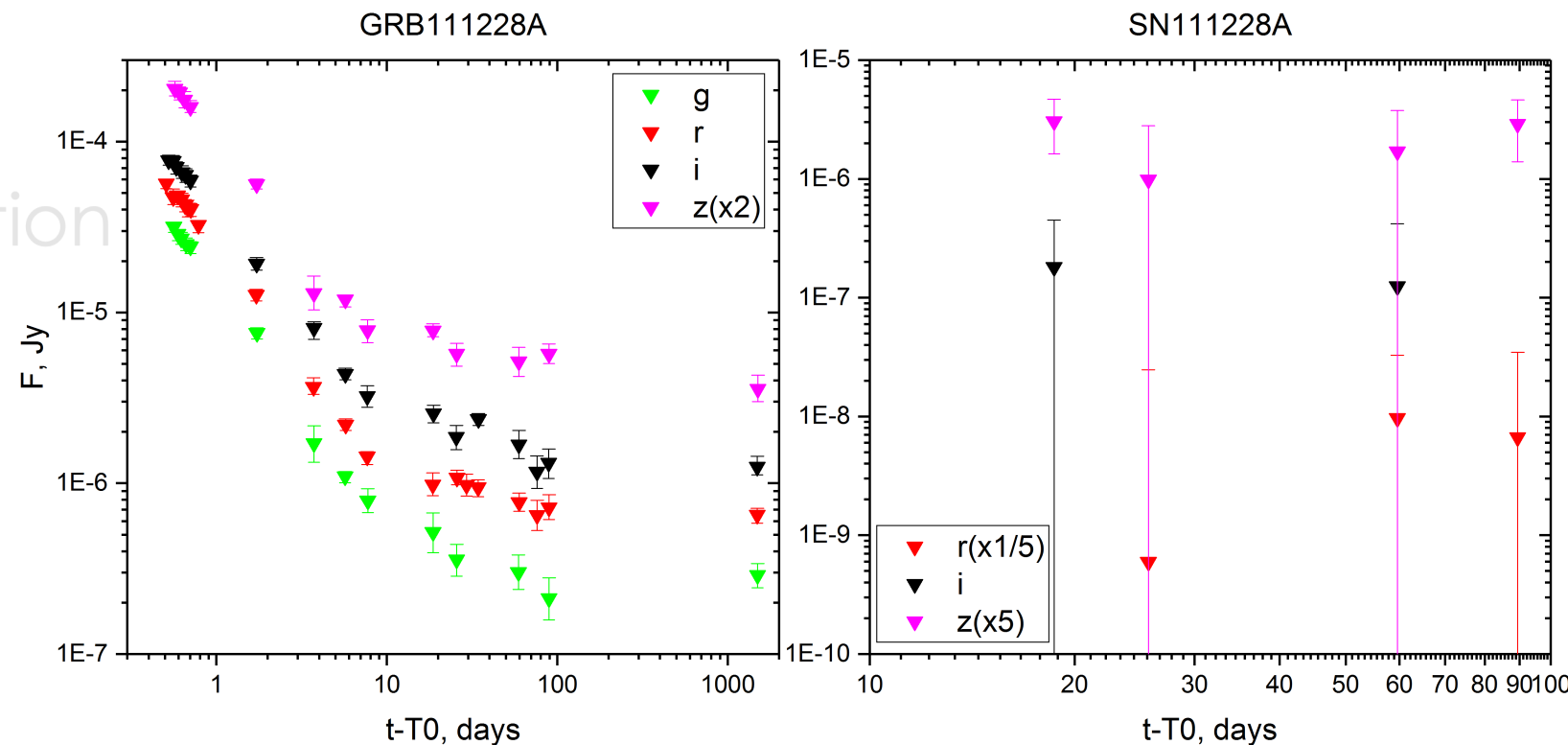


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Viewing angle?

E.g. GRB 111228A  
Klose et al., 2019

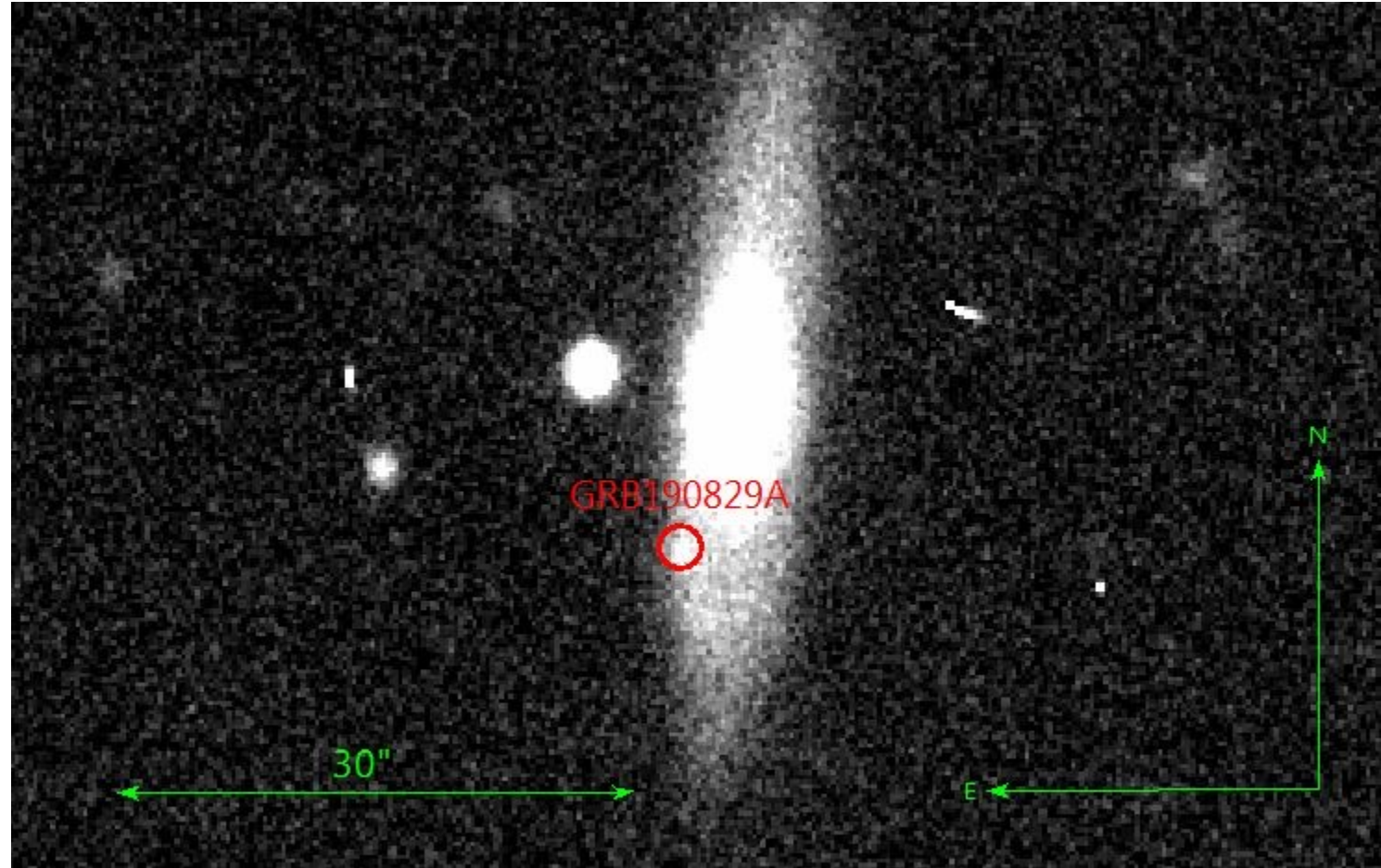


# Selective effects

- Distant source
- Bright afterglow
- Bright host galaxy
- **Host galaxy extinction**    Observational bias  $\rightleftharpoons$  most SN-GRBs are in one (R) filter
- SN location in the host galaxy    Larger wavelengths + particular telescopes specifications
- Bad weather

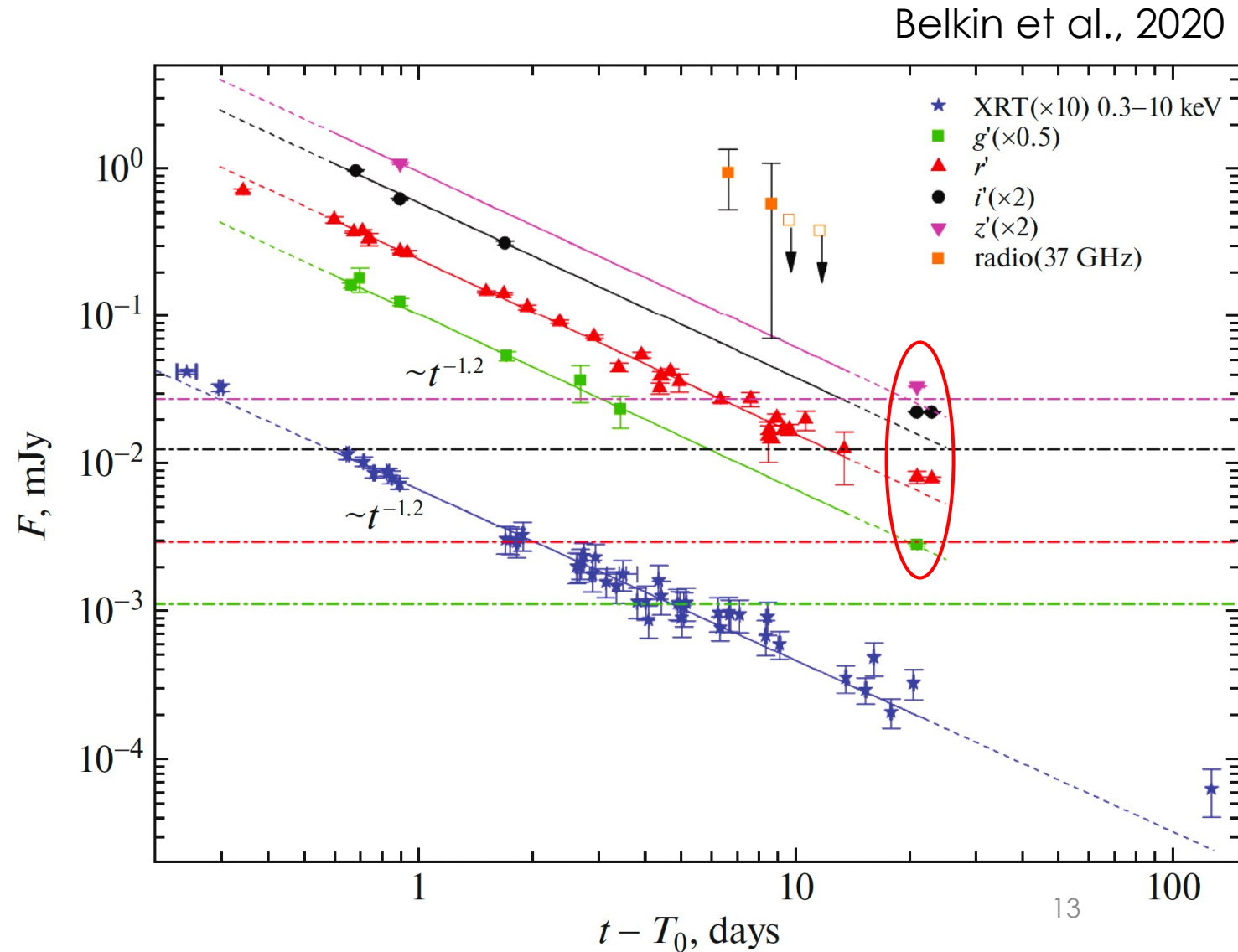
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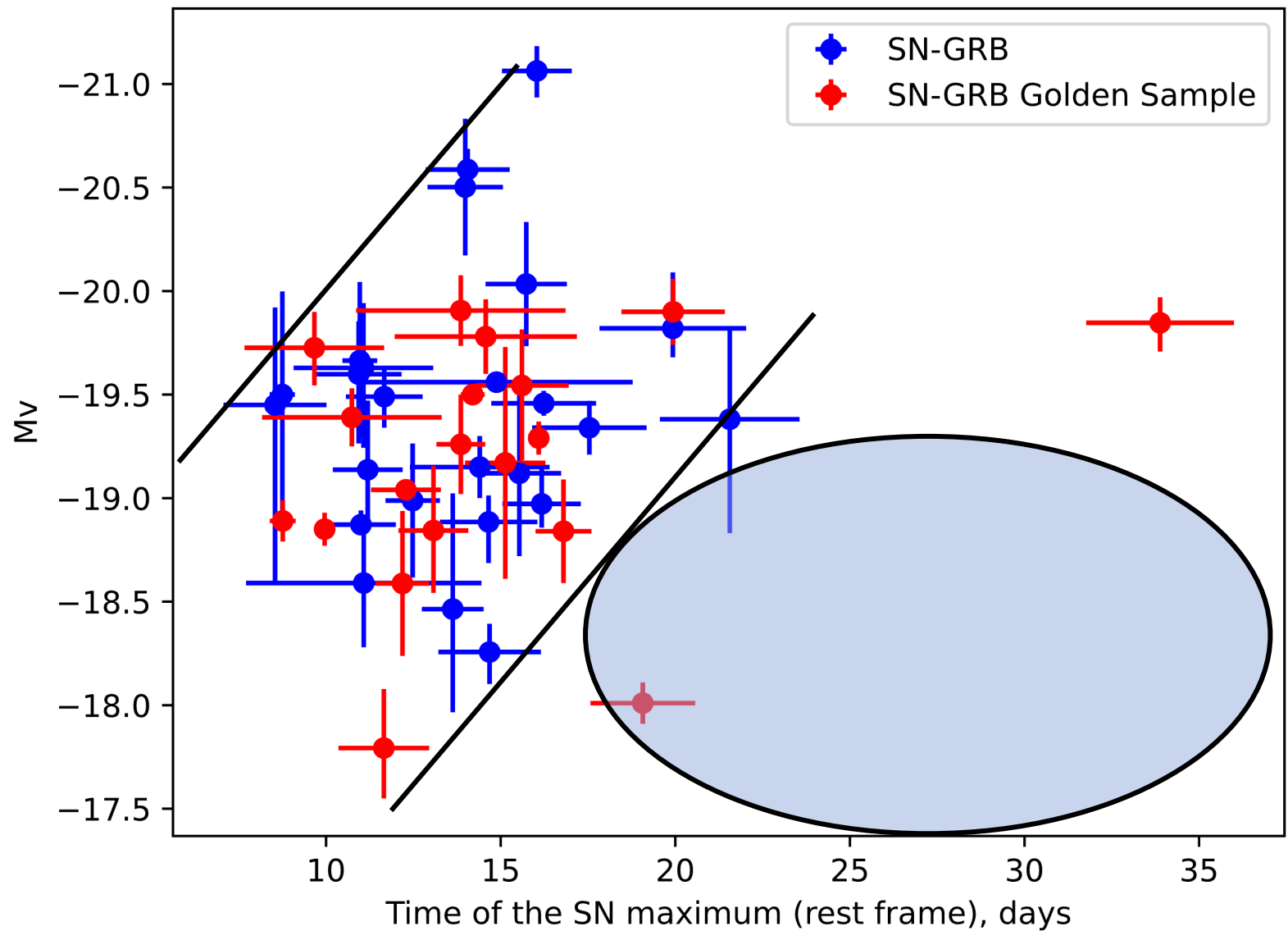


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# M<sub>v</sub>-T<sub>max</sub> distribution



# Wide-field telescopes contribution: GOTO example

La Palma



Siding Spring



Dyer+22



M. Dyer

- 16x40cm at each site → ~70 – 80 square degrees per site
- ~2 – 3 days observations cadency
- Limiting magnitude  $L \sim 20.5$

270 300 330

120 150 180 210 240

# Wide-field telescopes contribution: GOTO example

La Palma

Wide-field &  
Fast response

Earlier discovery of  
the GRB's optical  
counterpart

Faster redshift  
determination

Earlier observational  
campaign tuning

Siding Spring

M. Dyer

Dyer+22

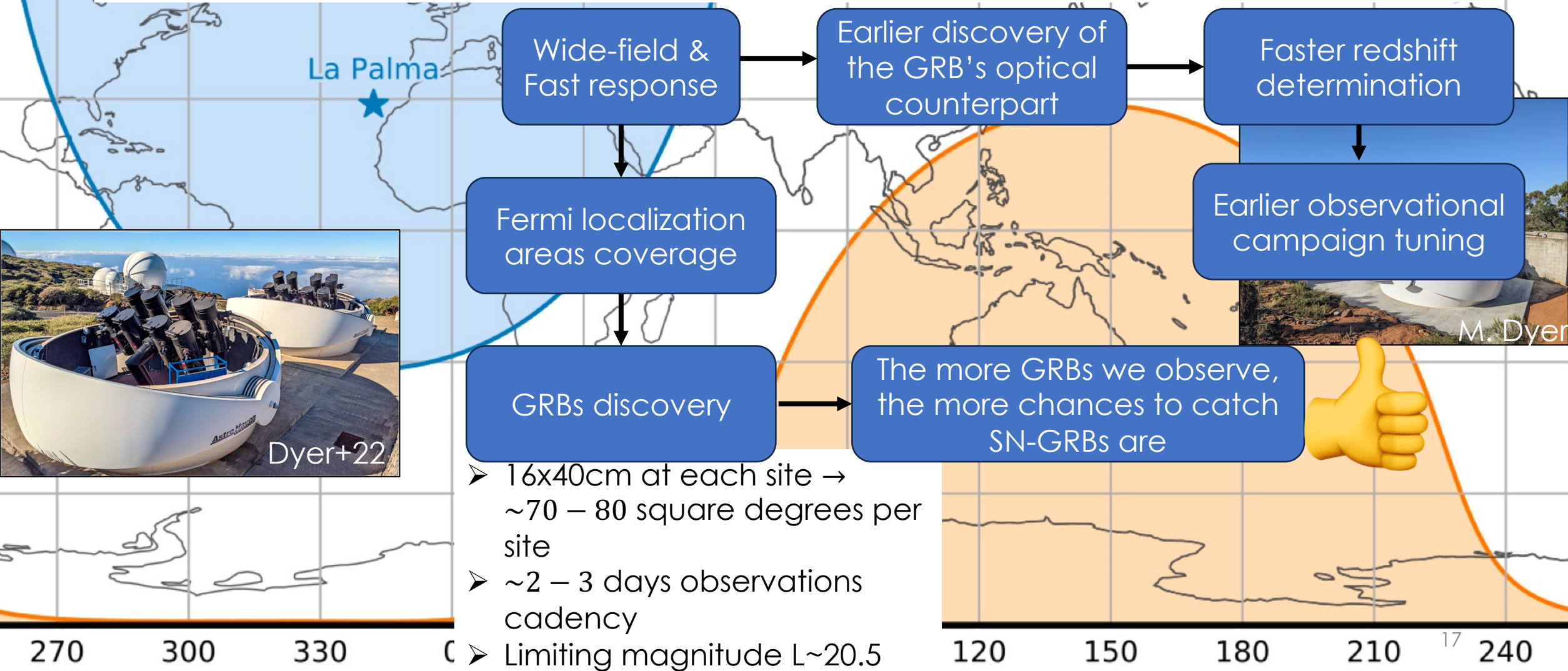
- 16x40cm at each site → ~70 – 80 square degrees per site
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270 300 330

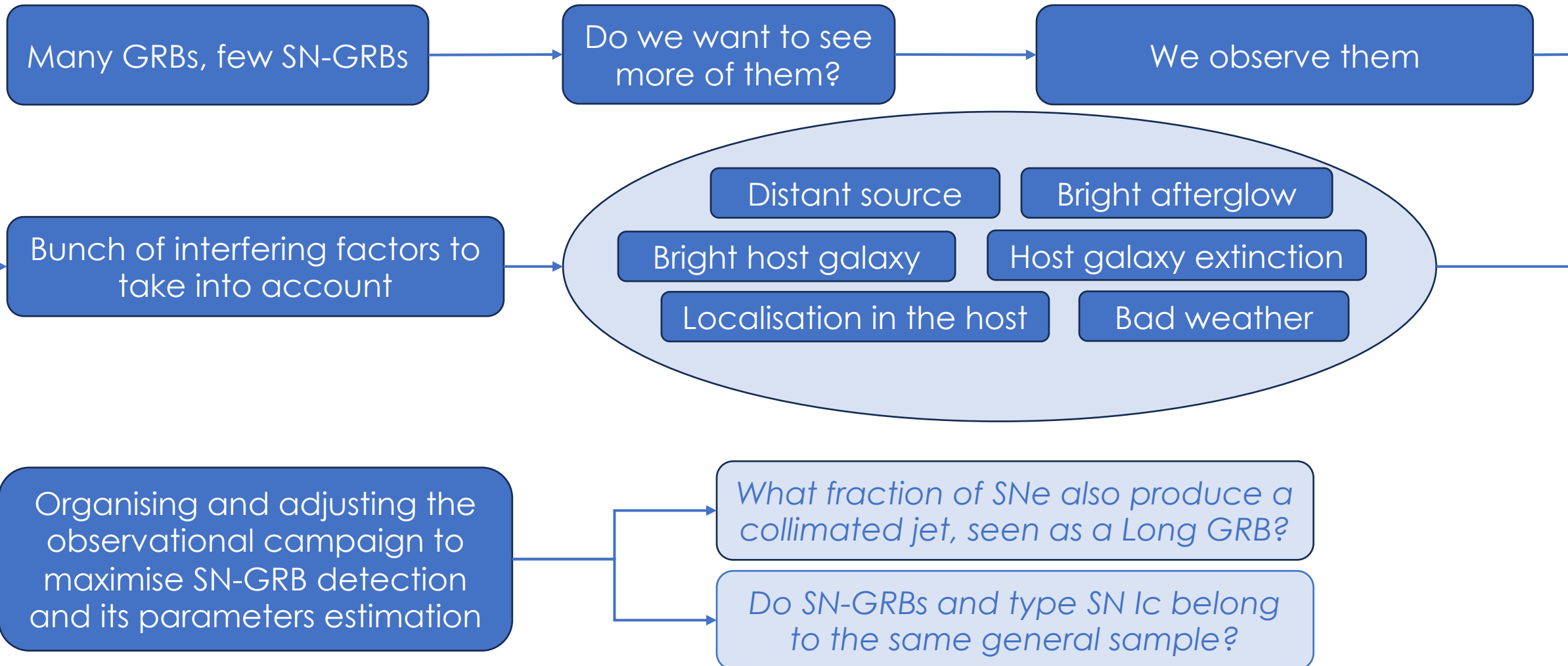
120 150 180 210 240



# Wide-field telescopes contribution: GOTO example



# Takeaway



A black and white illustration of a landscape with mountains and a large circular frame containing the text "Thank you for your attention!". The scene is rendered in a detailed, woodcut-like style. In the foreground, there are jagged, rocky terrain and a path leading towards the background. The middle ground features rolling hills and mountains. A large, dark circular frame is superimposed over the center of the image, containing the text "Thank you for your attention!". The background shows a bright sky with a sun or moon and some clouds. The overall composition is balanced and visually appealing.

Thank you for  
your attention!

# GRBs' LCs approximations

Klose et al., 2019

