

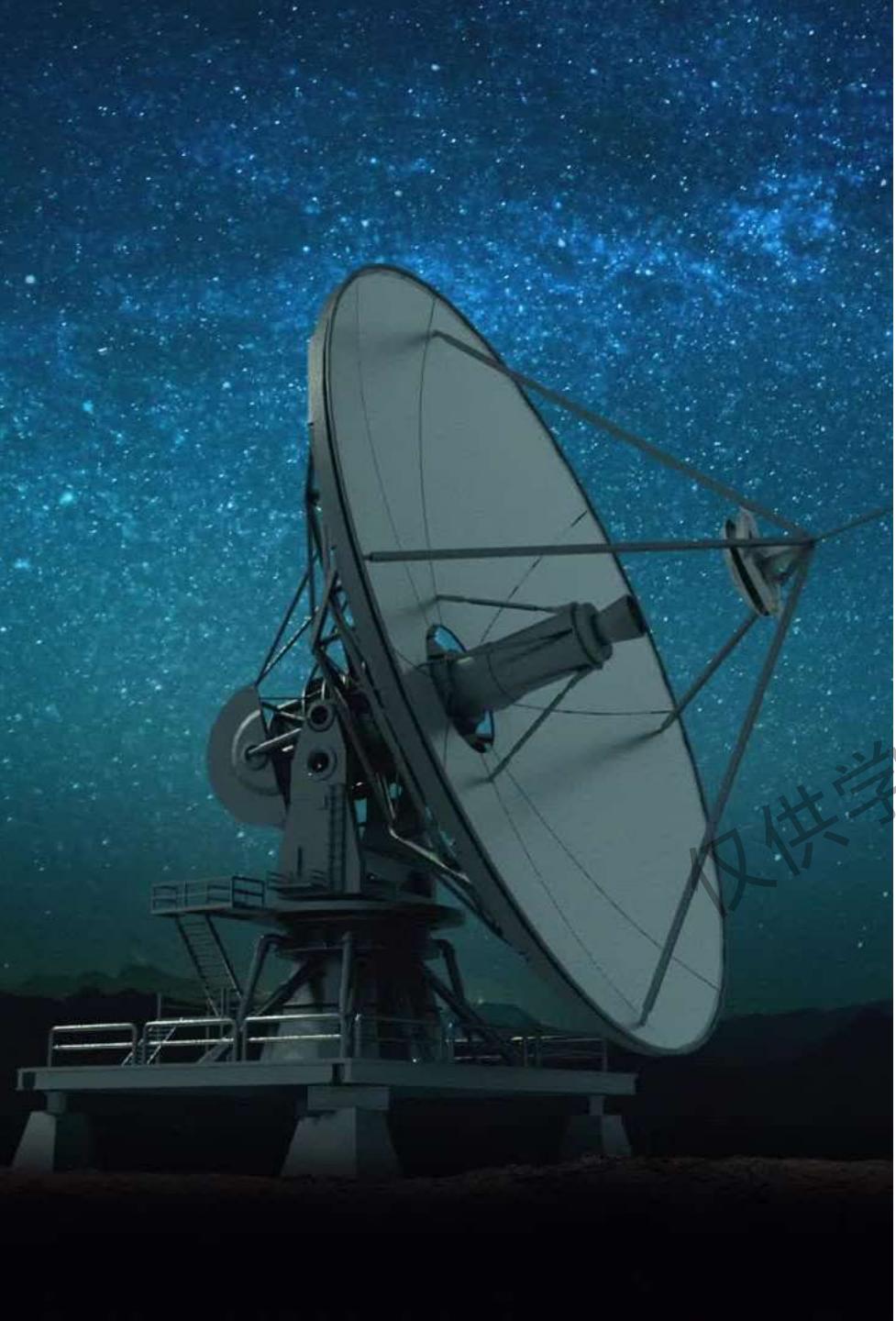


Pulsar and FRB study using FAST

Weiwei Zhu (朱炜玮)

National Astronomical Observatories, CAS (国家天文台)

NAOC Colloquium-2023-3-22



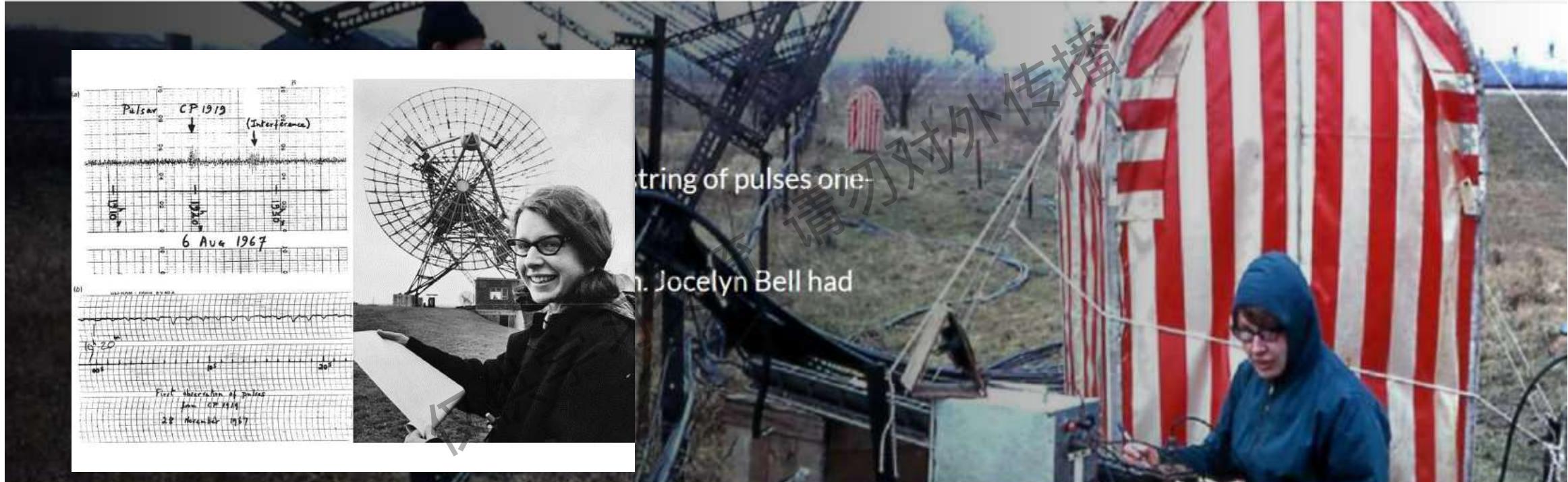
Outline

- **Pulsars**
- **Fast Radio Bursts (FAST FRB KSP)**
- Future Prospect

What are Pulsars

CAMBRIDGE

www.cam.ac.uk

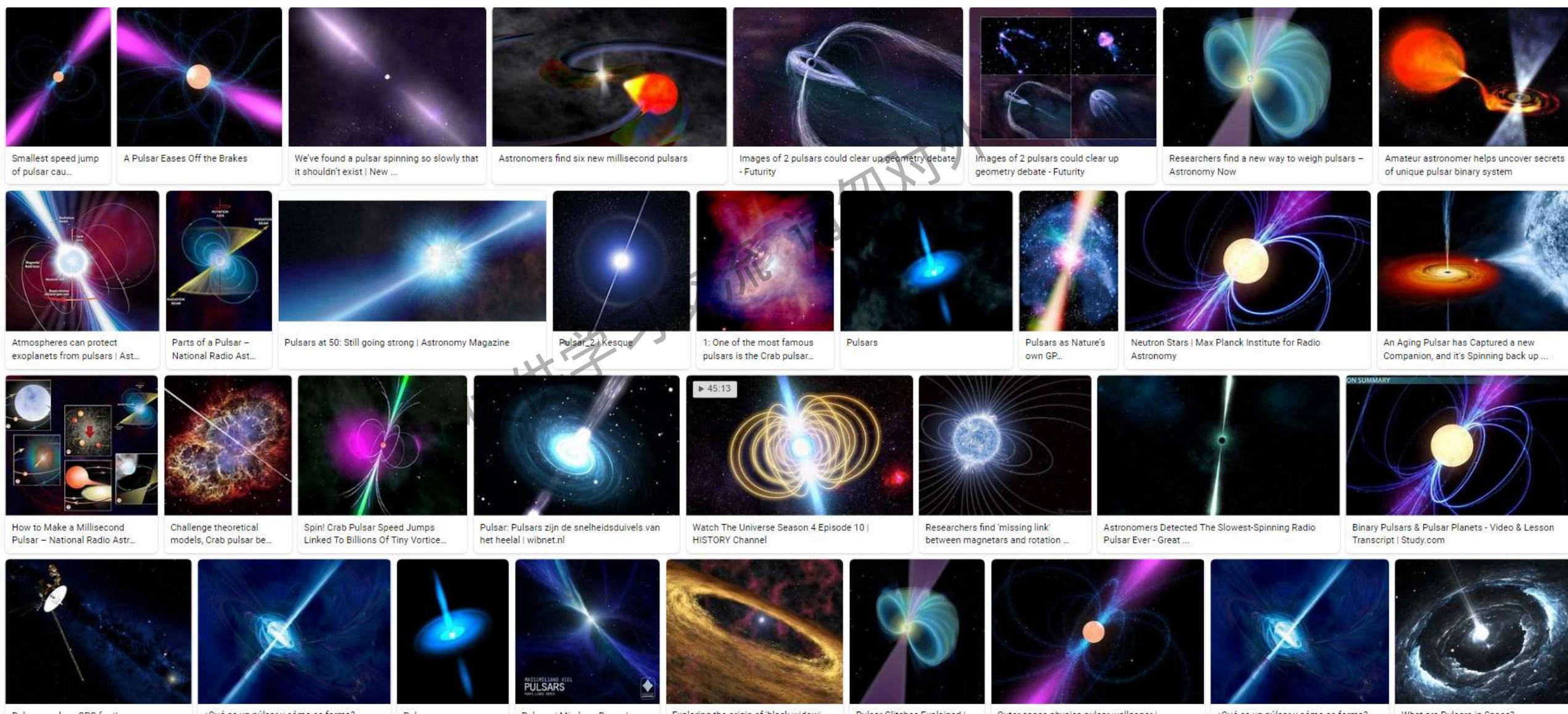


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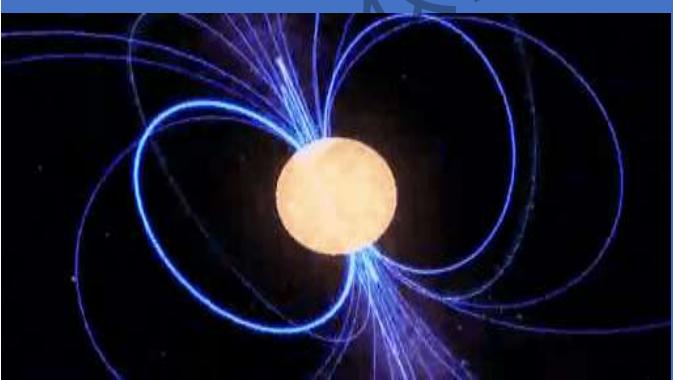
9.0

Pulsars are discovered by J. Bell in 1967; Nobel Prize in 1974

What are Pulsars

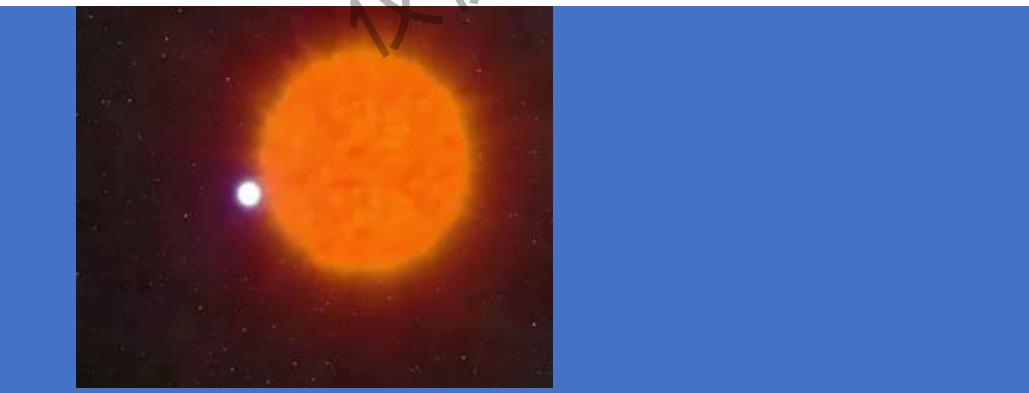


What are Pulsars?



- Spin faster than blender
- Weighs more than the Sun, but only size of a city
- Its gravity bends the light and spacetime around it

Pulsar Sciences



- Can gravity crush atoms? (discovery of neutron stars, 1974 Nobel Prize)
- Existence of GW (1993 Nobel Prize)
- Can neutron star crush neutrons and protons into quarks?
- Is GR correct?
- Are there GW from massive galaxy mergers?

FAST优先和重大项目

科学院建制化科研平台等项目

2020-04-11

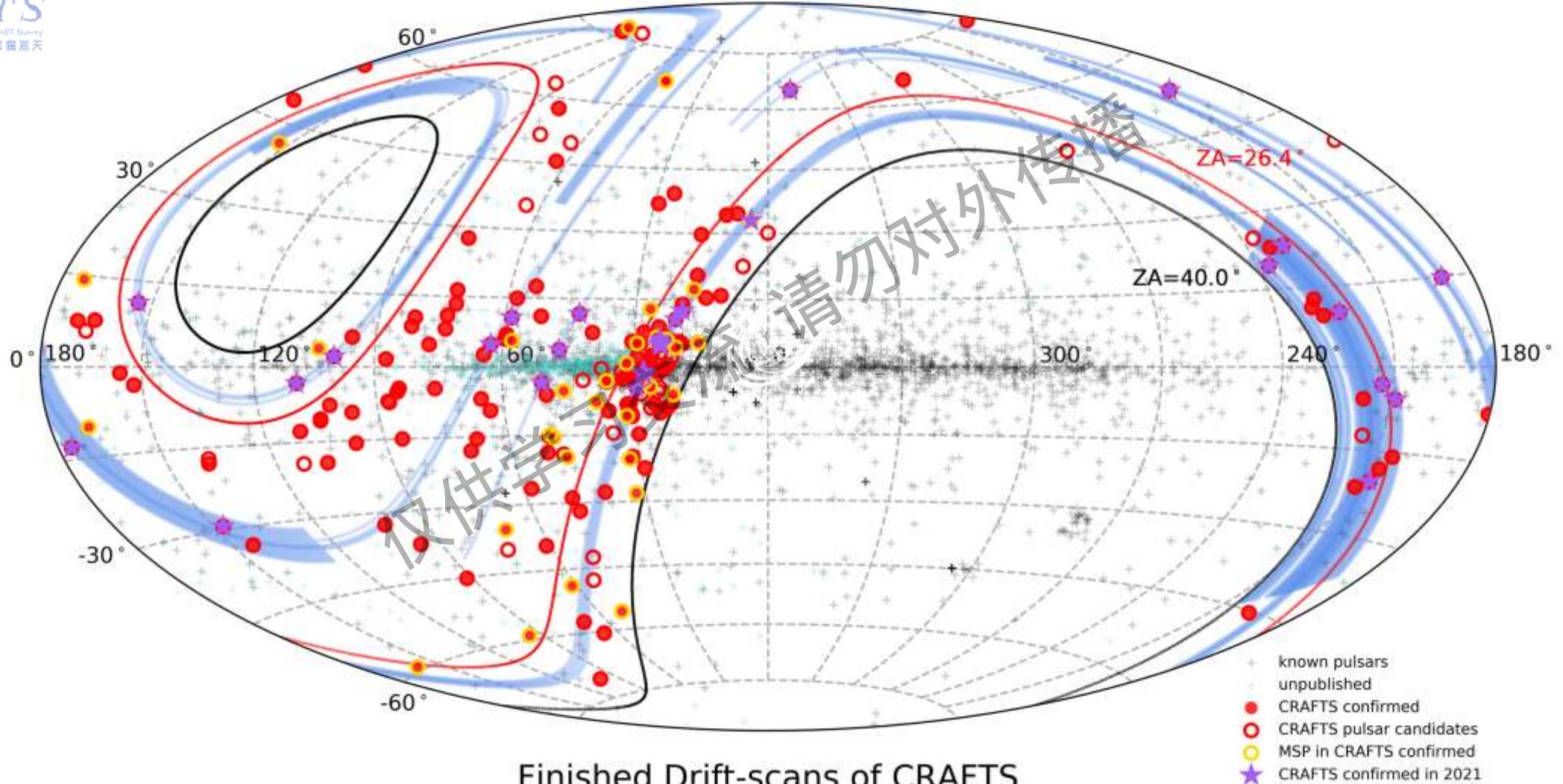
经FAST科学委员会讨论，决定设立五个优先和重大项目，见下表。

序号	项目名称	项目负责人	联系方式
一	FAST漂移扫描多科学目标同时巡天(CRAFTS)	李菂	dili@nao.cas.cn
二	快速射电暴的搜寻和多波段观测	朱炜玮	zhuww@nao.cas.cn
三	银道面脉冲星巡天	韩金林	hjl@bao.ac.cn
四	M31中性氢成像与脉冲星搜寻	王杰	jie.wang@nao.cas.cn
五	脉冲星测时	1. 中国脉冲星测时阵列	李柯伽
		2. 脉冲星物理和演化	王娜
			na.wang@xao.ac.cn



CRAFTS
The Commensal Radio Astronomy F�ST Survey

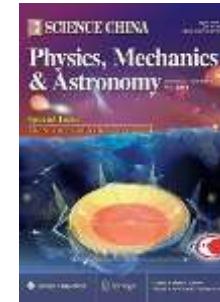
Commensal Radio Astronomy FAS TS Survey



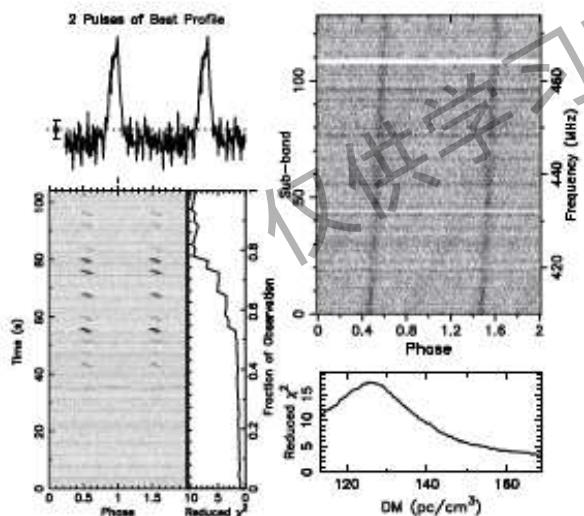
Credit: Pei Wang

Pulsar candidate selection using ensemble networks for FAST drift-scan survey

HongFeng Wang^{1,2,3*}, WeiWei Zhu^{2*}, Ping Guo^{4*}, Di Li^{2,5}, SiBo Feng¹, Qian Yin¹, ChenChen Miao^{5,2}, ZhenZhao Tao^{7,2}, ZhiChen Pan², Pei Wang², Xin Zheng¹, XiaoDan Deng⁴, ZhiJie Liu⁶, XiaoYao Xie⁶, XuHong Yu⁶, ShanPing You⁶, Hui Zhang⁶, and FAST Collaboration



- ResNet deep learning AI
- Customized for FAST drift scan pulsar survey



Real FAST pulsar signals

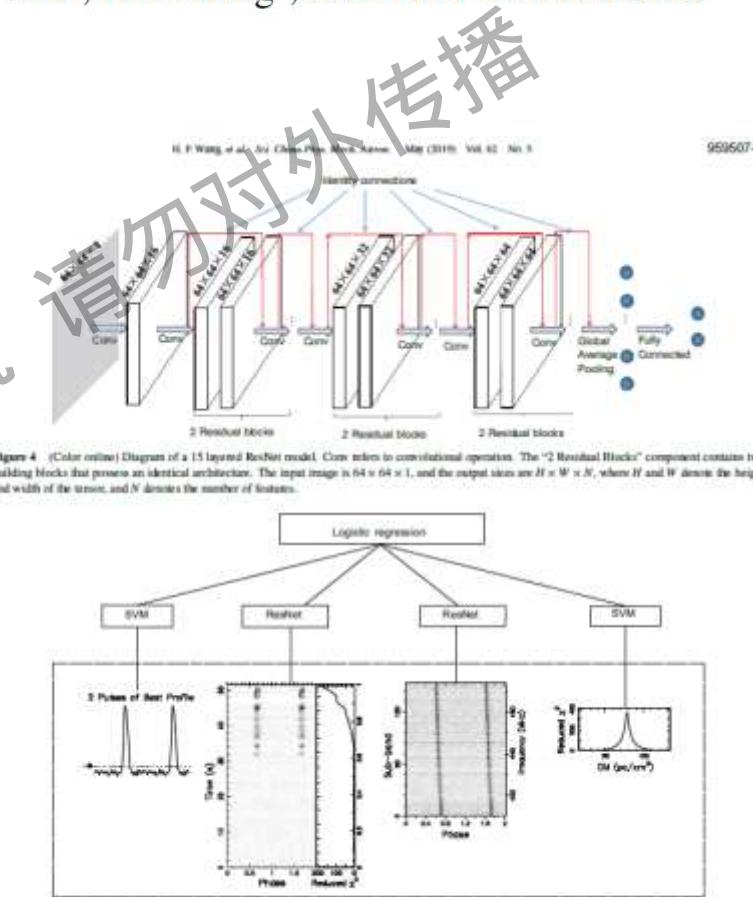


Figure 4 (Color online) Diagram of a 15 layered ResNet model. Conv refers to convolutional operation. The "2 Residual Blocks" component contains two building blocks that possess an identical architecture. The input image is $64 \times 64 \times 1$, and the output sizes are $H \times W \times N$, where H and W denote the height and width of the tensor, and N denotes the number of features.

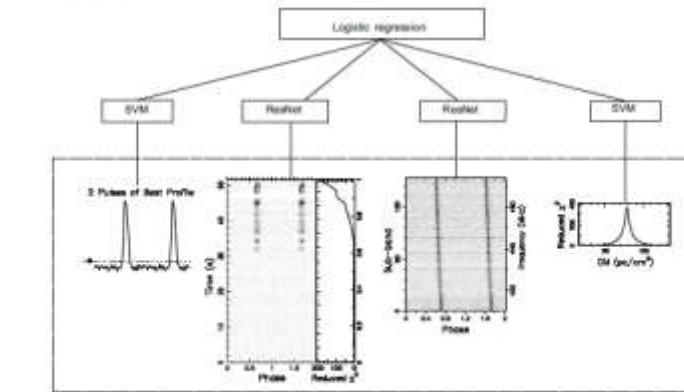
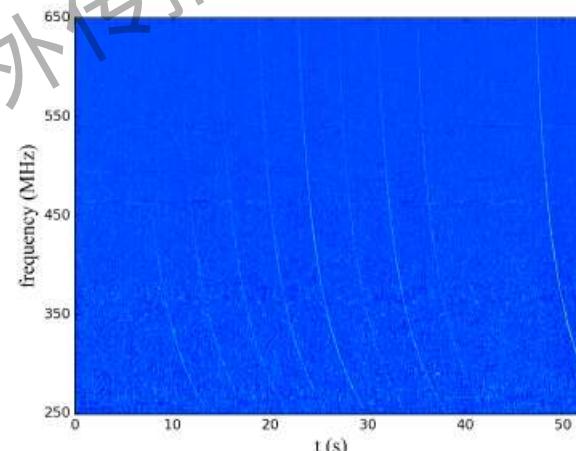
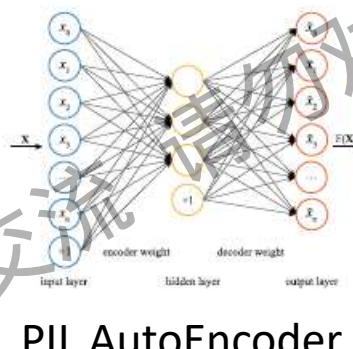
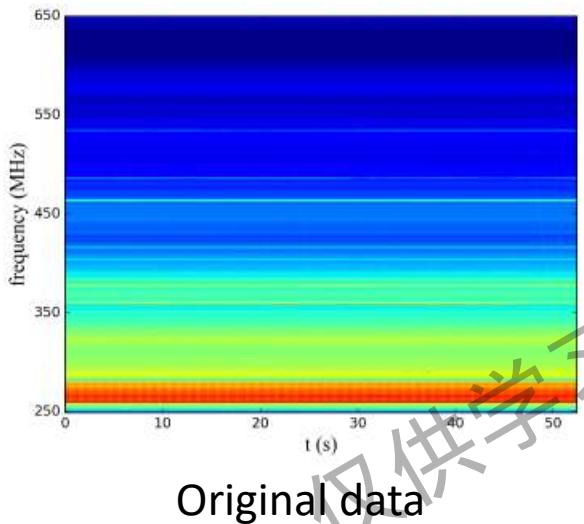


Figure 5 Diagram of the PCS-ResNet model. The first layer classifies the individual features (the pulse profile, time versus phase plot, frequency versus phase plot, and DM curve), whereas the second layer classifies the candidates based on the results of the first layer. The SVM components represent the support vector machine model, while the ResNet components represent the residual network model. See Figure 4 for a schematic of the ResNet model.

Removing Radio Interferences using AI



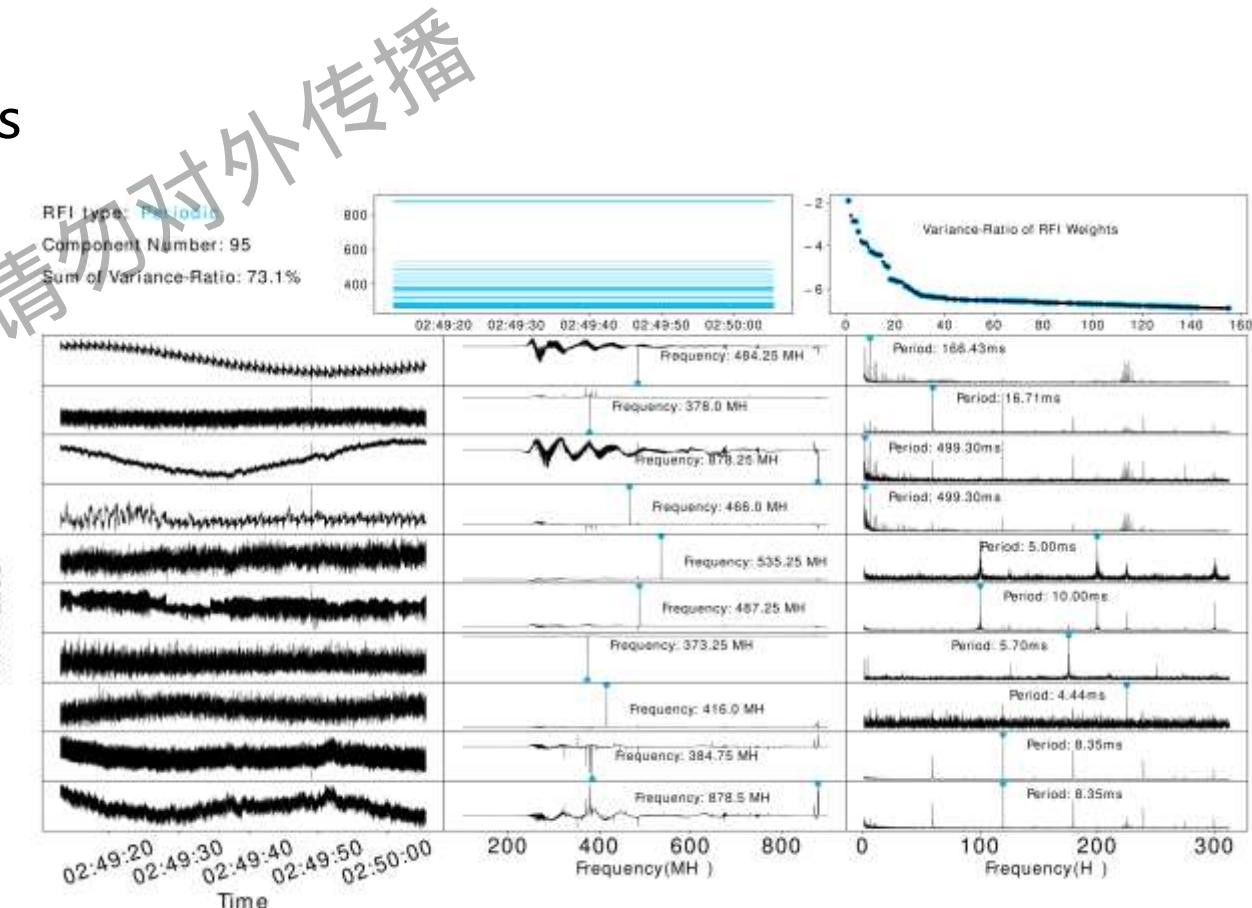
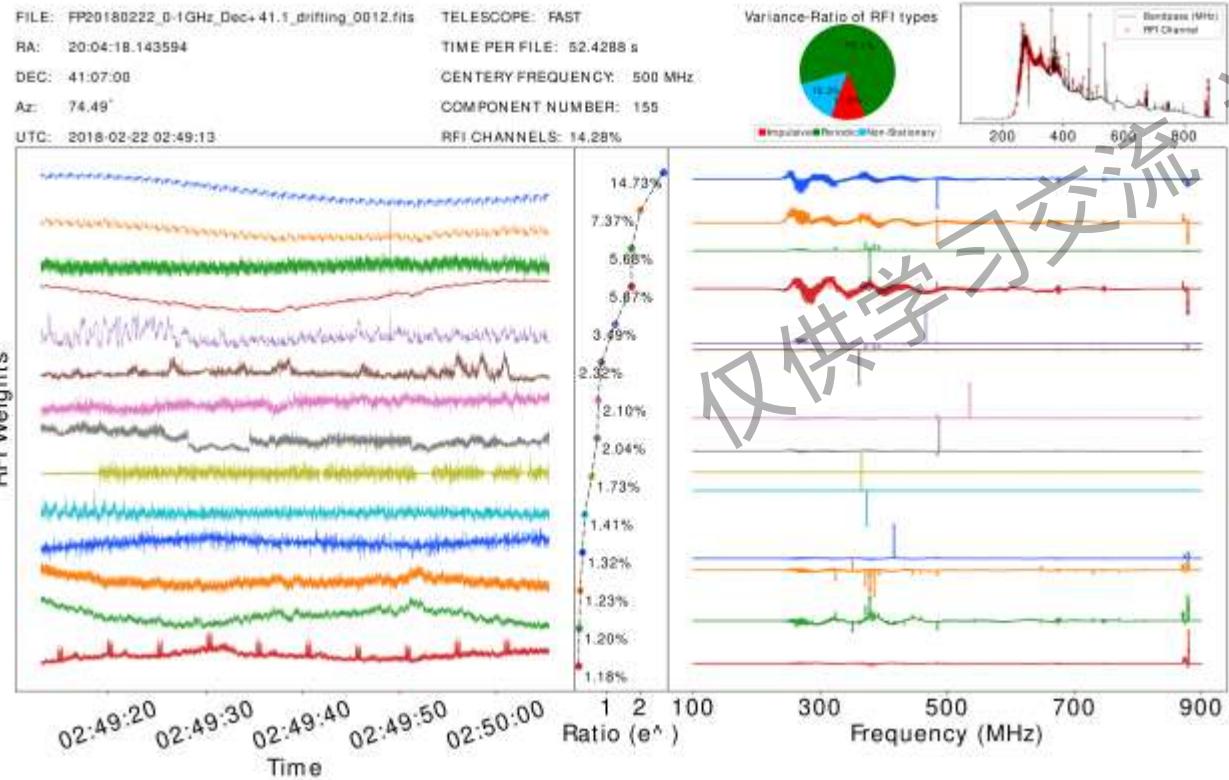
Radio Frequency Interference Mitigation using Pseudoinverse
Learning AutoEncoders *

Wang H. F. et al. RAA 2020

Hongfeng Wang^{1,2,3,5}, Mao Yuan^{2,6}, Sibo Feng⁷, Ping Guo⁴, Weiwei Zhu², Di Li^{2,6}

Classifying and cataloging RFIs

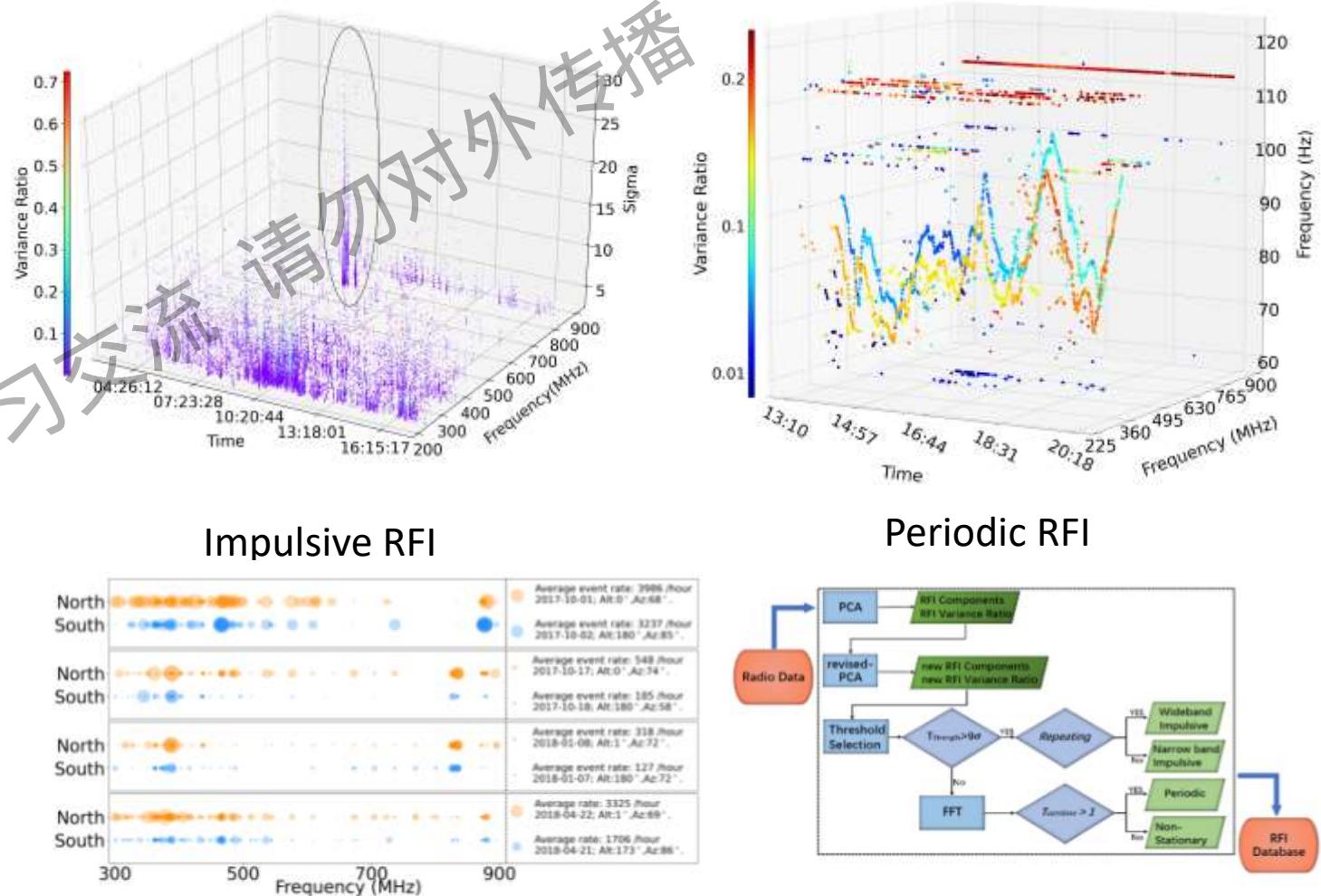
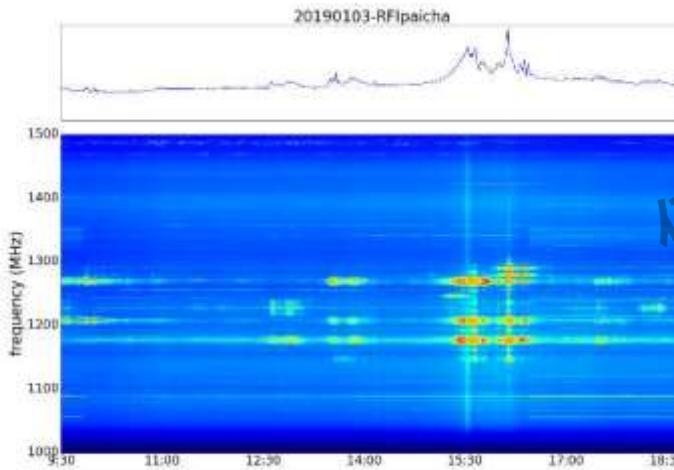
- RFI identification with wavelets
- RFI classification with ML
- Long-term monitoring and cataloging RFIs



RFI成分分析和时间变化

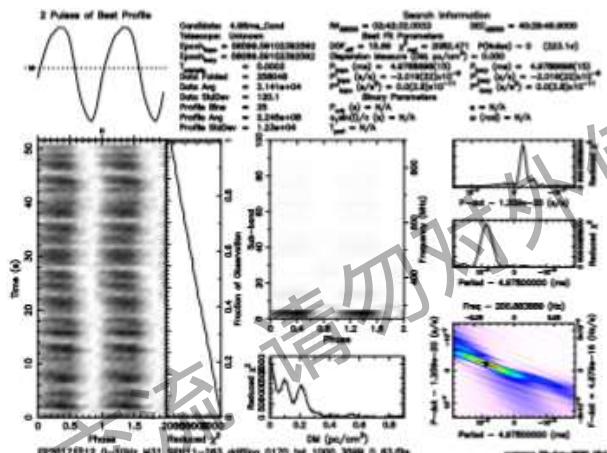
Classifying and cataloging RFIs

- RFI identification with wavelets
- RFI classification with ML
- Long-term monitoring and cataloging RFIs

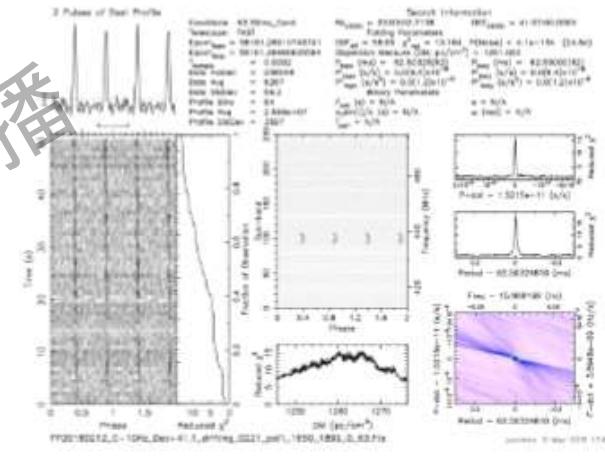


Classifying and cataloging RFIs

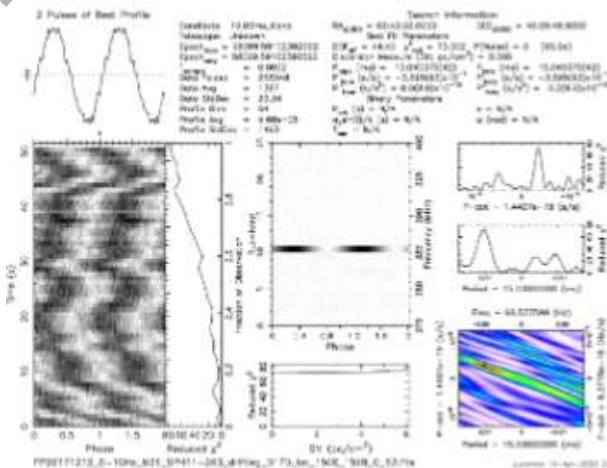
- RFI identification with wavelets
- RFI classification with ML
- Long-term monitoring and cataloging RFIs
- Remove RFI candidate in Pulsar Search



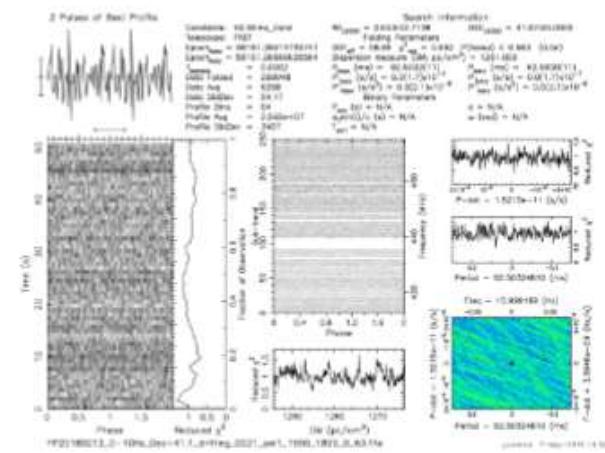
(a) candidate caused by period-stable birdy



(a) *rfind*.

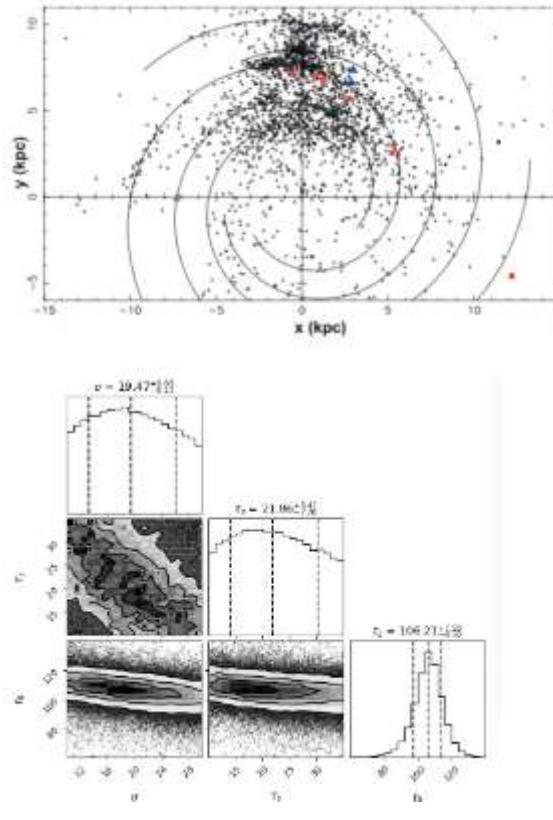


(b) candidate caused by period-drifting birdy

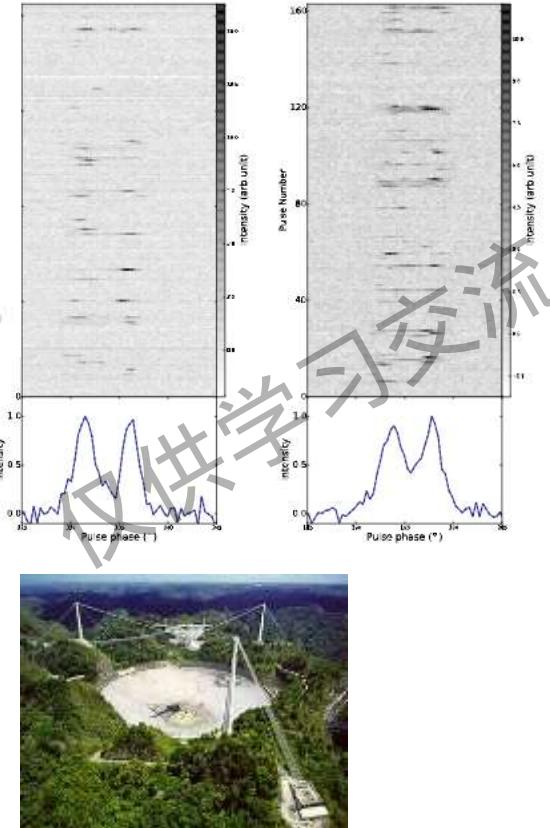


(b) *rfind* & PCA.

Follow up new discoveries



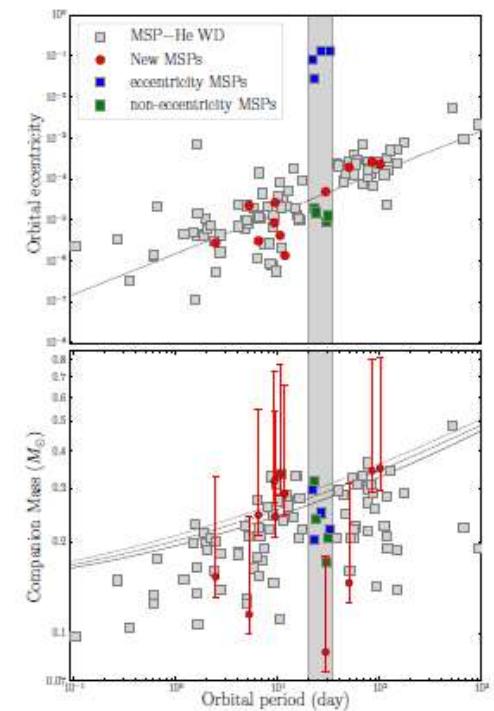
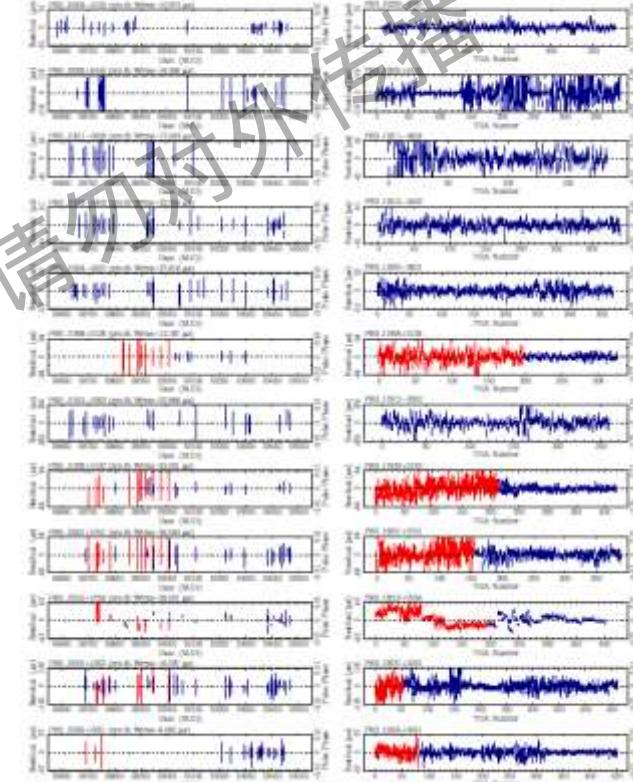
7 FAST pulsar followed up with Arecibo
Wang S. Zhu W. W. Li D. et al. 2021 RAA

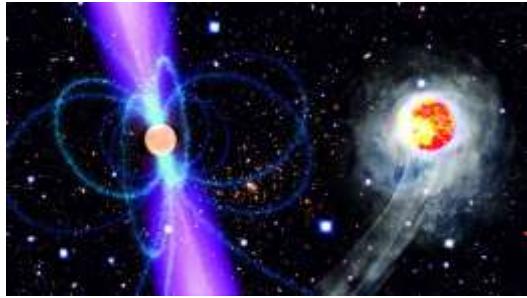


Timing of 11 millisecond pulsars discovered in CRAFTS
Miao C. C. Zhu W. W. Li D. et al. 2022 MNRAS

4 C. C. Miao et al.

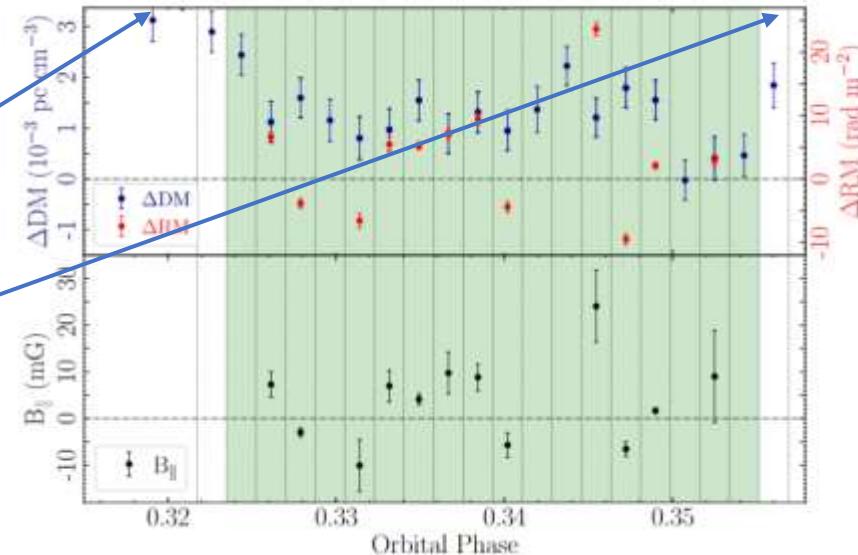
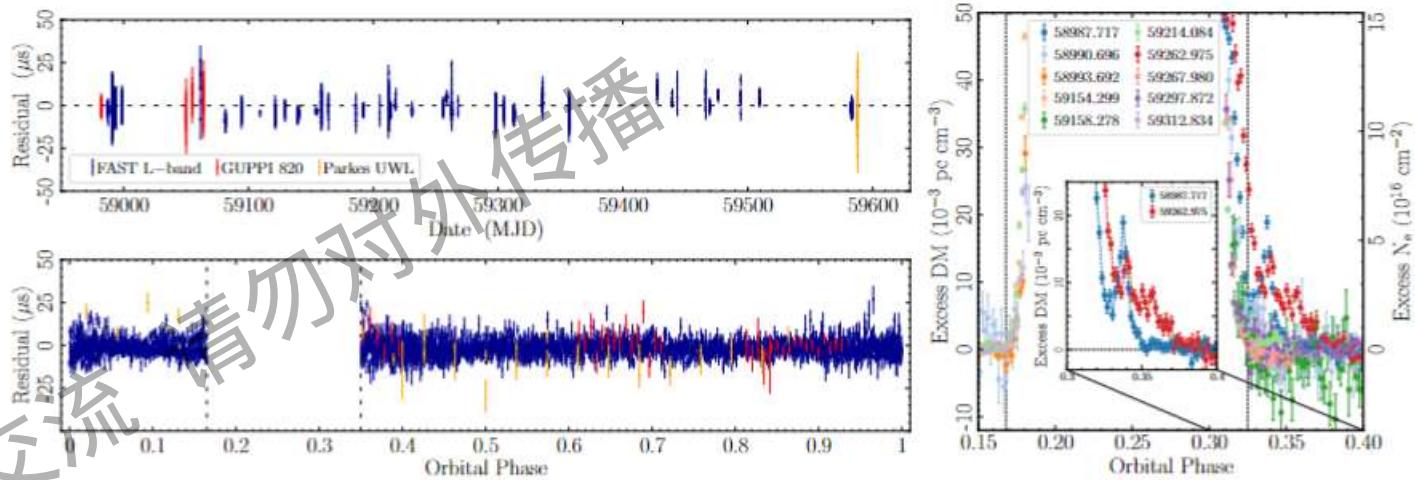
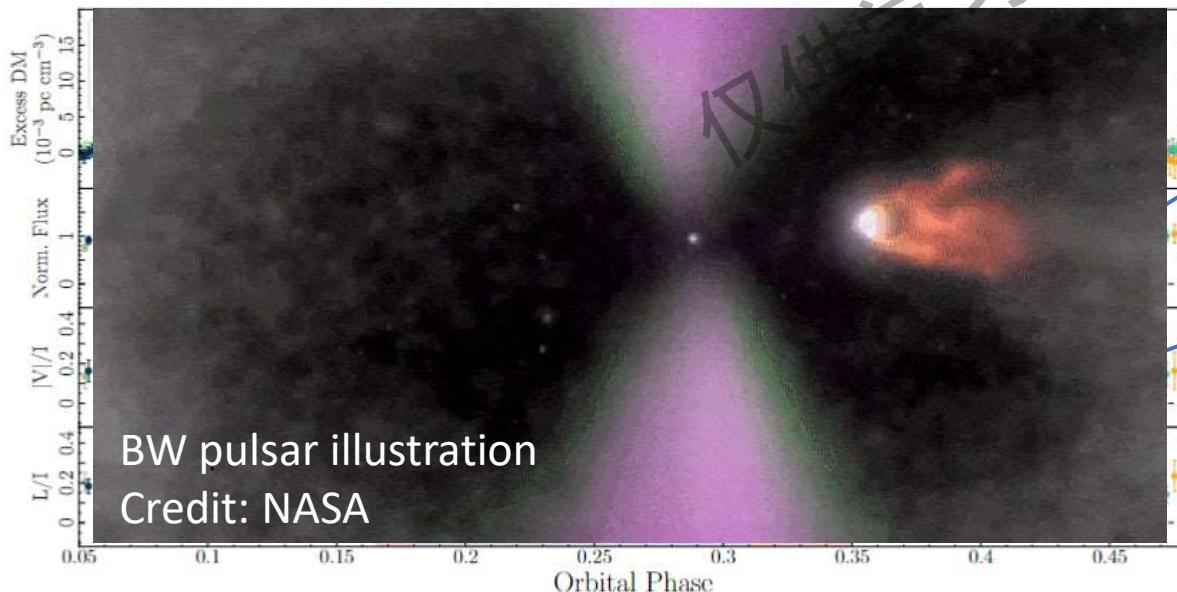
Figure 2. New post-fit timing residuals of these twelve millisecond pulsars, obtained with the fitting algorithm in Table 3–4. The blue and red data points represent observations at FAST and Arecibo respectively.





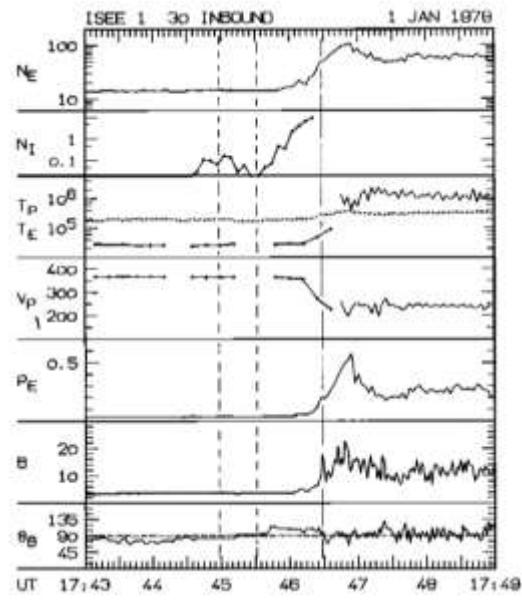
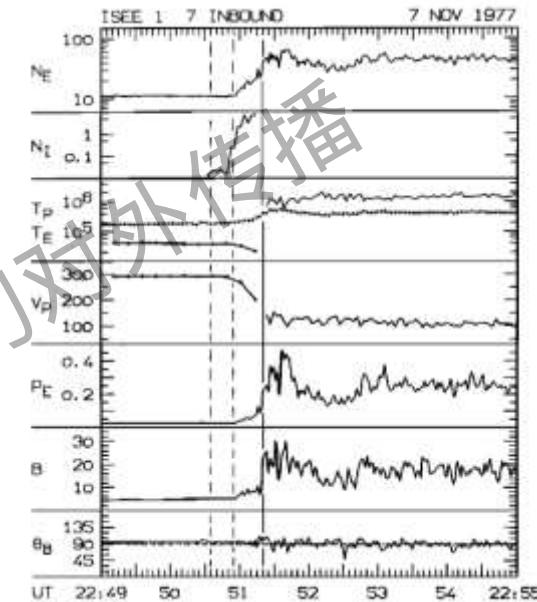
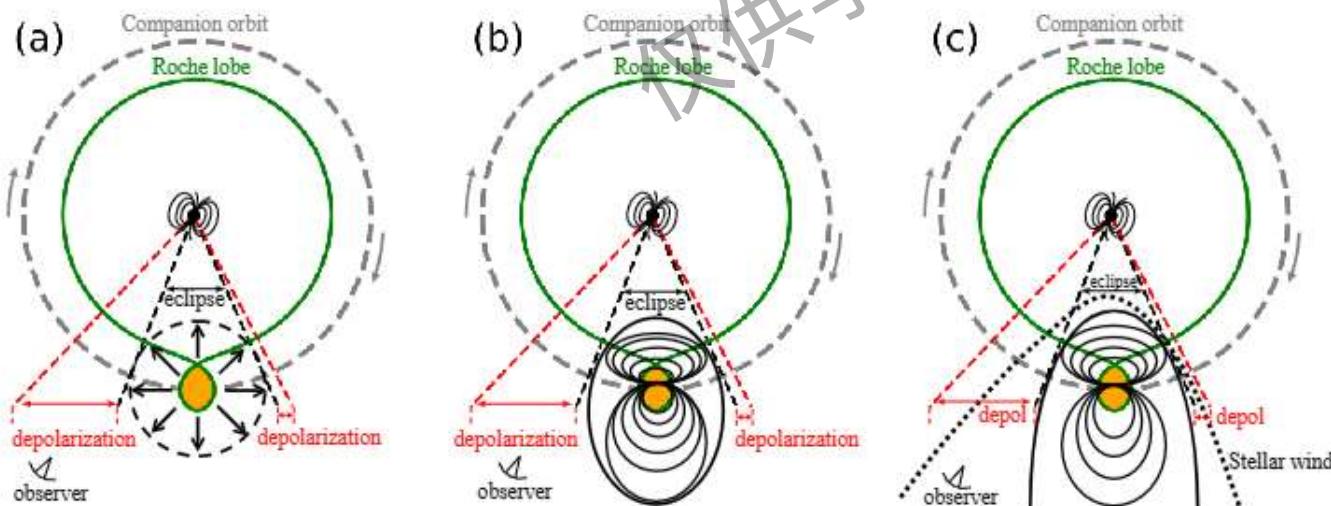
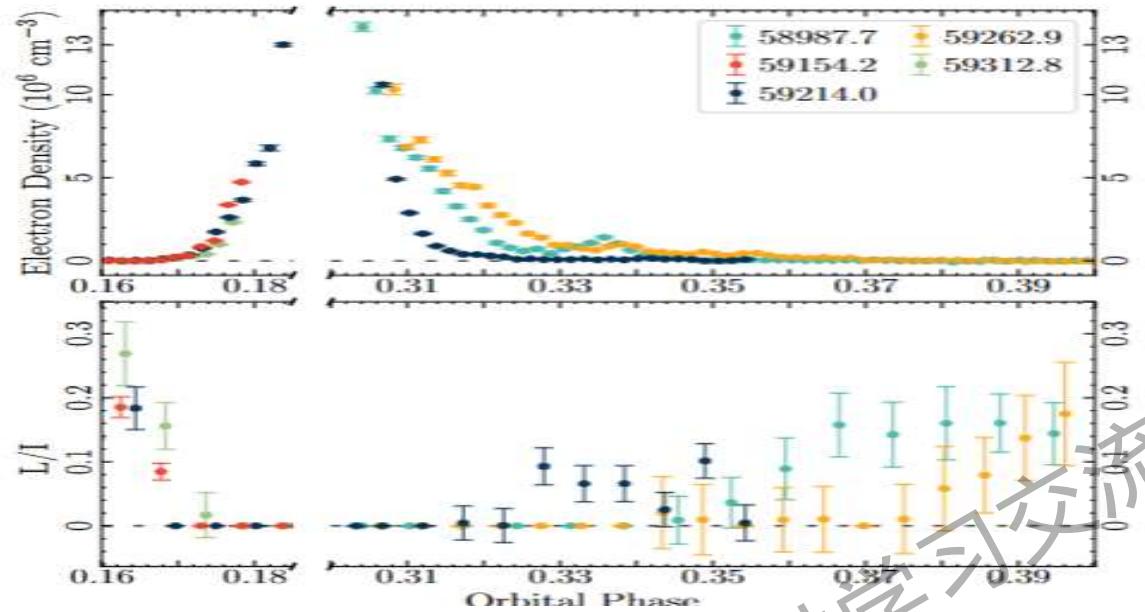
Follow up new discoveries

- Timing of PSR J1720–0534
- Measuring the eclipses
- Polarization eclipse > Intensity eclipse
- Faraday rotation oscillations in egress
- Sign changes in Faraday rotation oscillations after egress

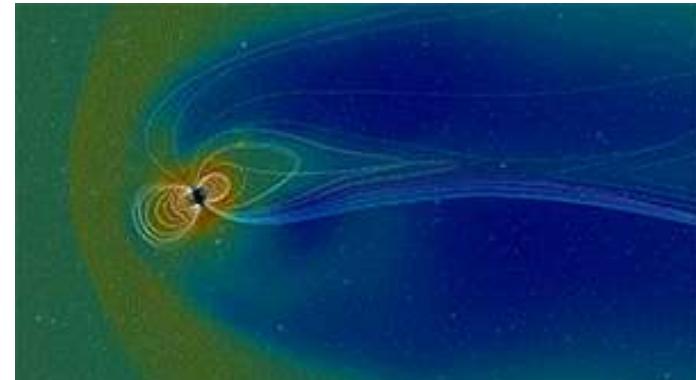




Follow up new discoveries



Sckopke et al. 1983 Journal of Geophysical Research



Earth Magnetosphere (NASA)

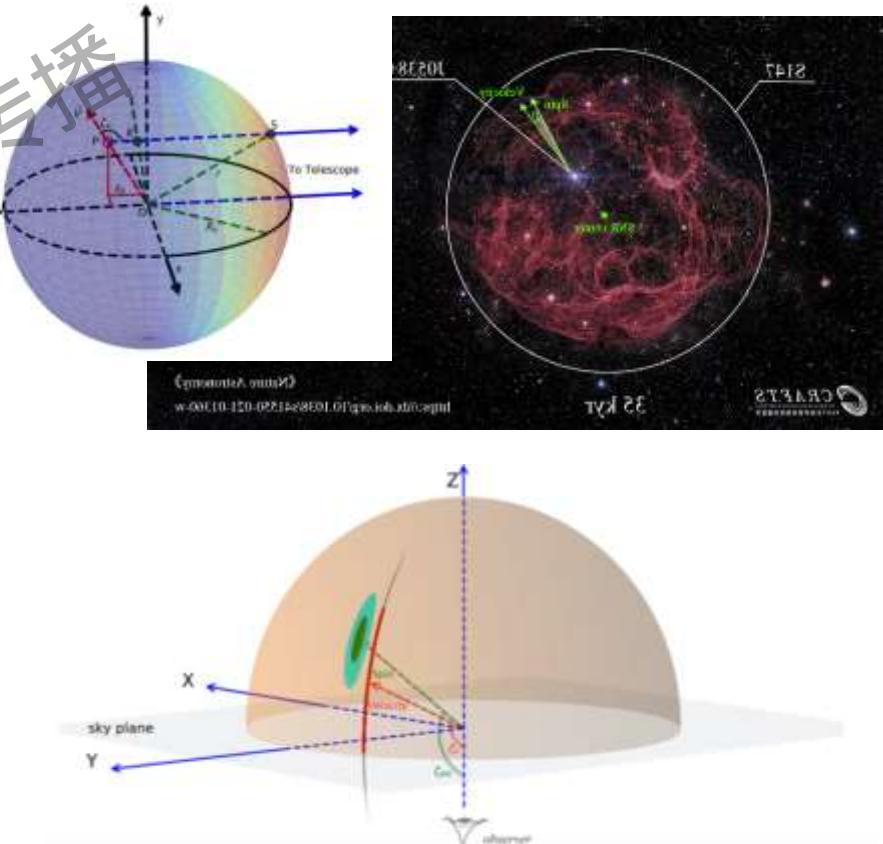
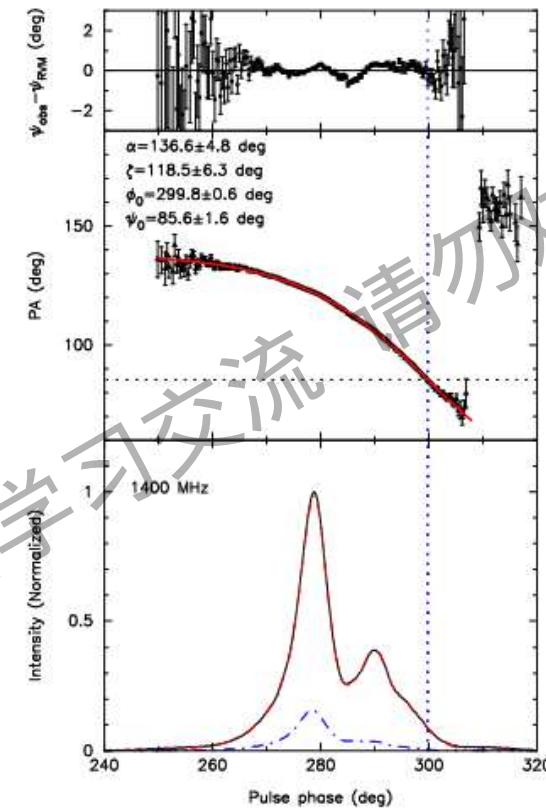
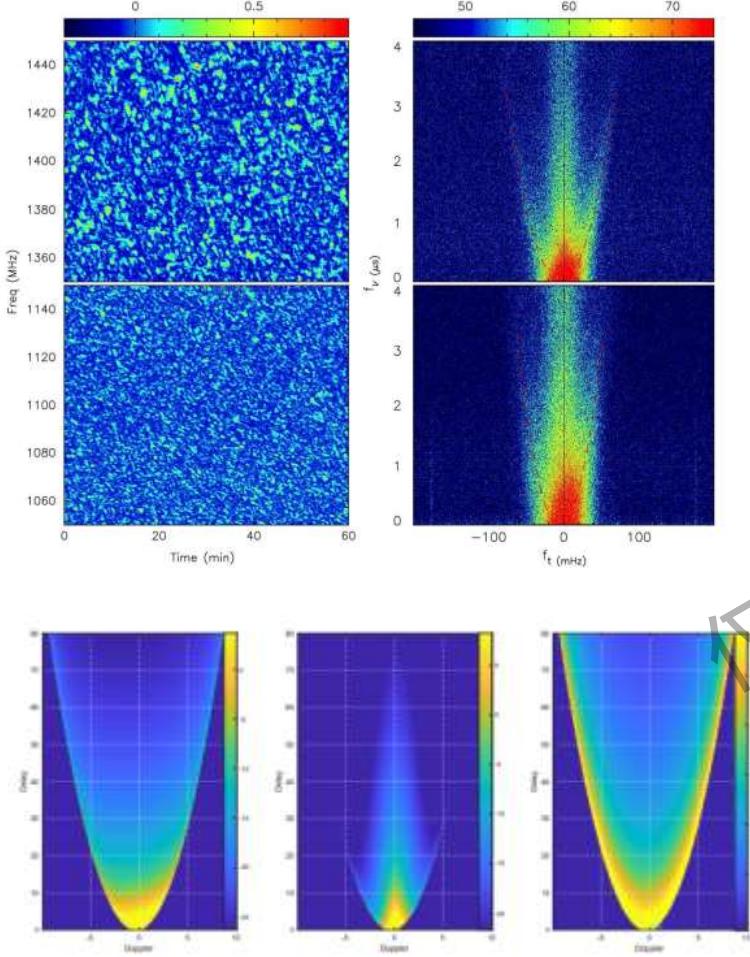
How are pulsars formed?



- B0355+54 (NASA Chandra Observatory)

- One of 《Science》125 most important scientific problems
- How did pulsars gain its speed?
- Is pulsar kick velocity aligned with its spin?

The pulsar birth mystery



Yao J. M.* , Zhu W. W.* , Manchester R. N. et al. 2021 **Nature Astronomy**

Pulsar scintillation reveal high altitude ISM structures

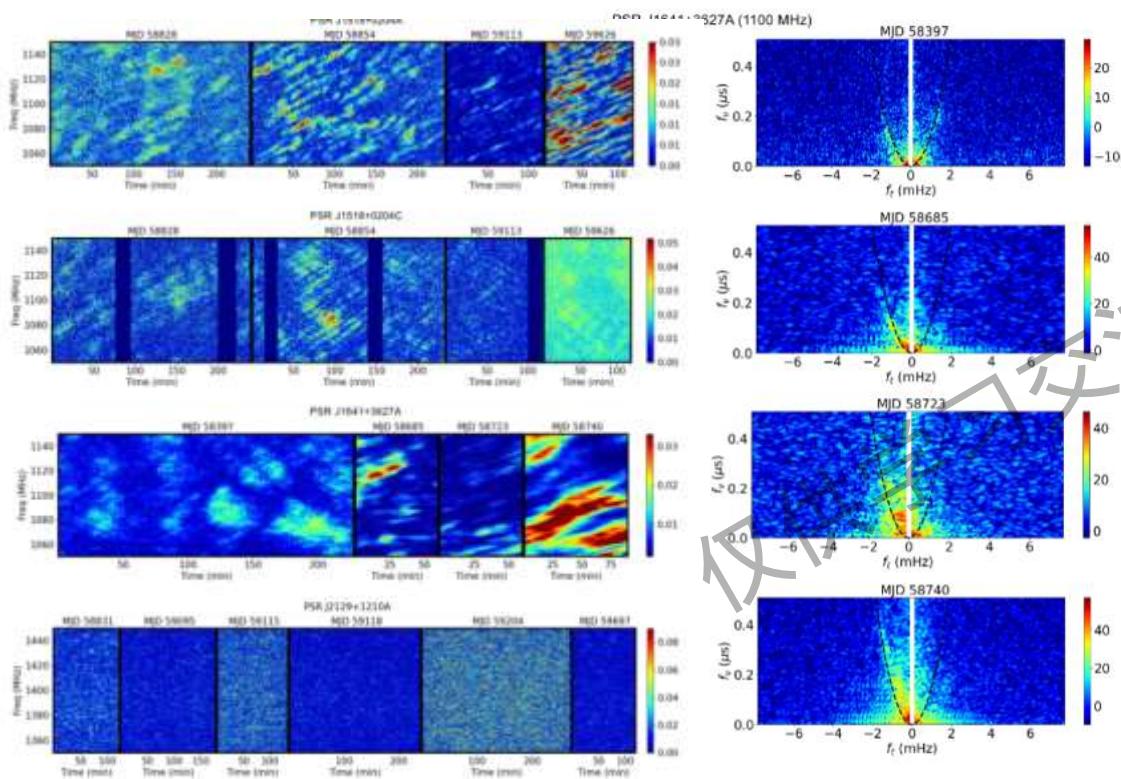
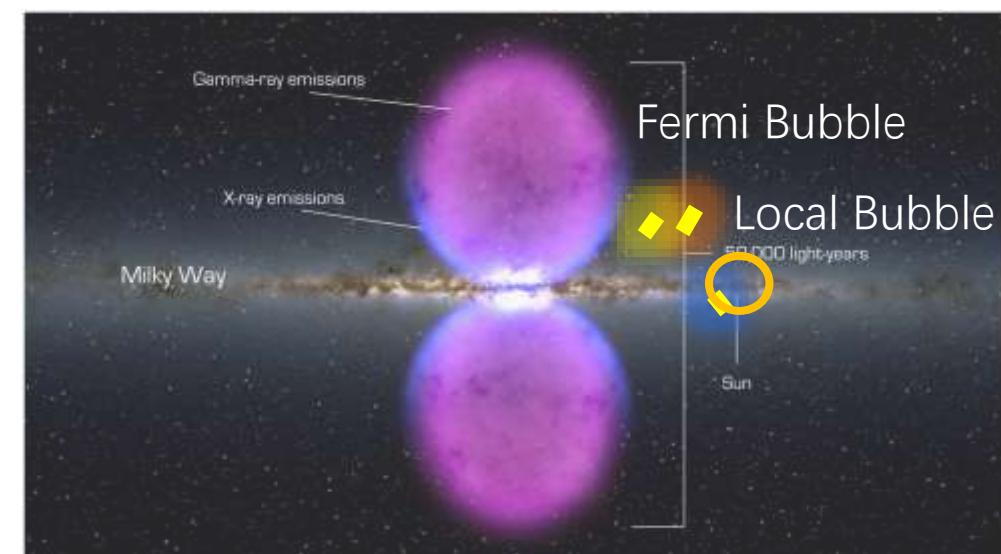
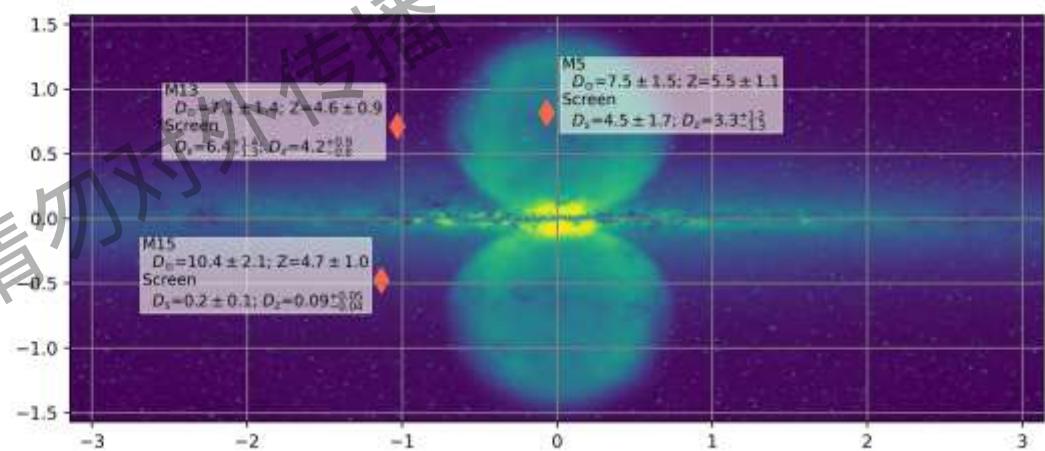
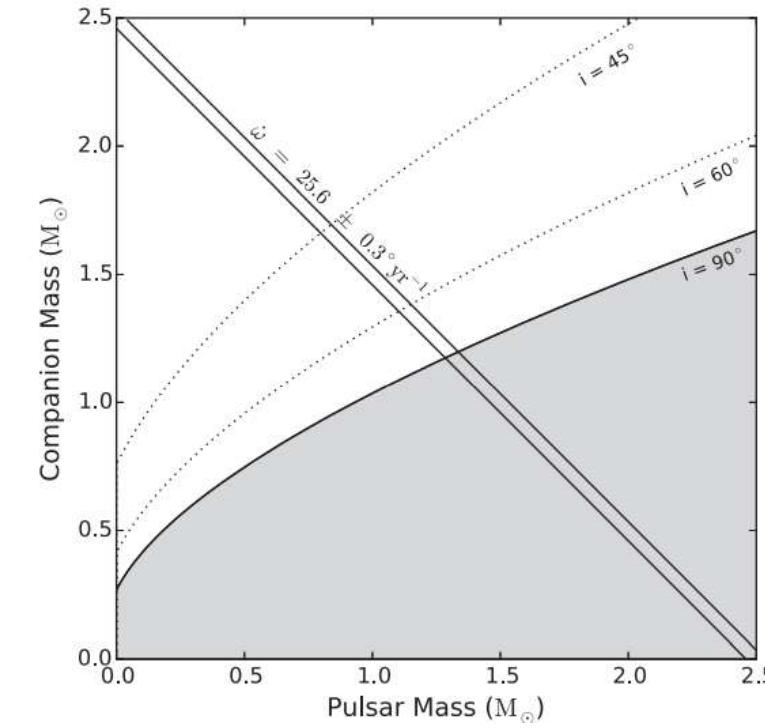
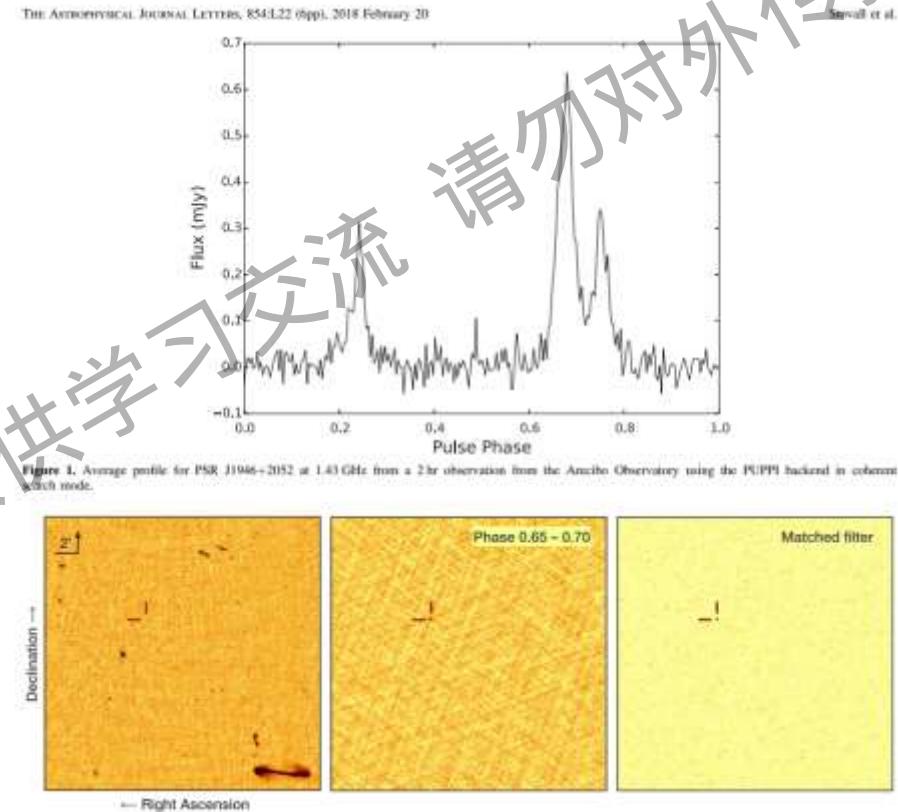


Figure A11 As in Figure A6, results of arc curvature fittings and secondary spectra for PSR J1641+3627A at 1100 MHz.



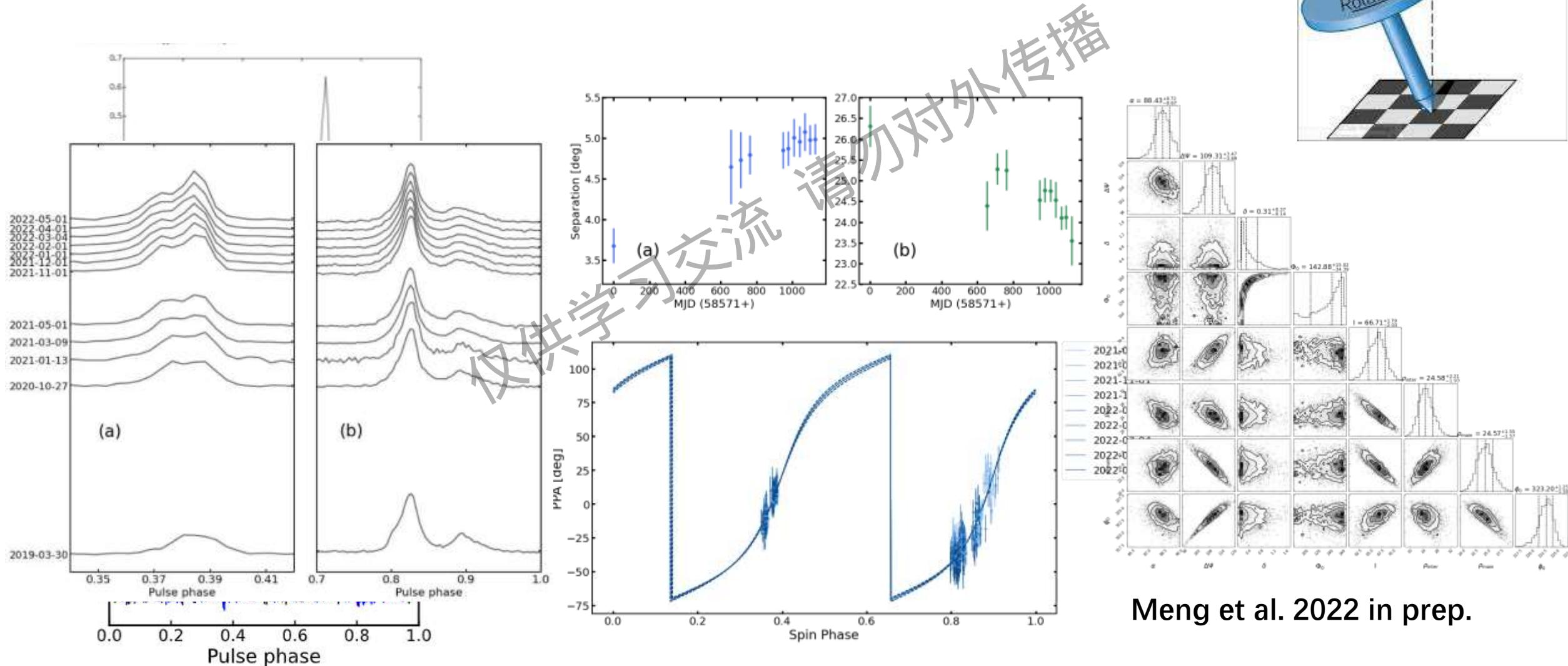
The closest DNS – directly measuring relativistic spin precession

PSR J1946+2052
Closest DNS
Pb=1.8 hr



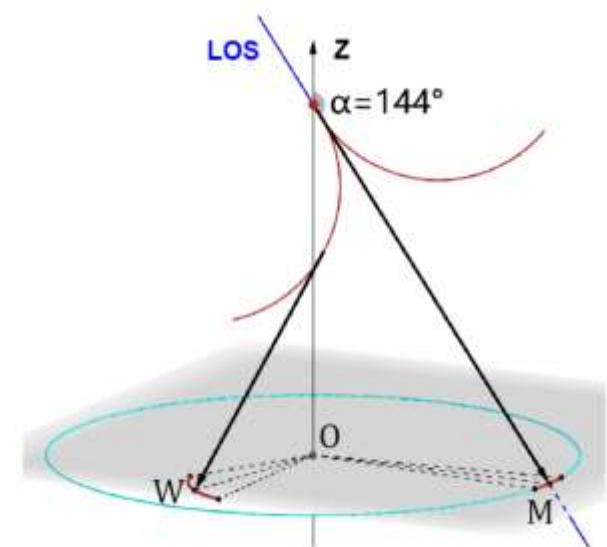
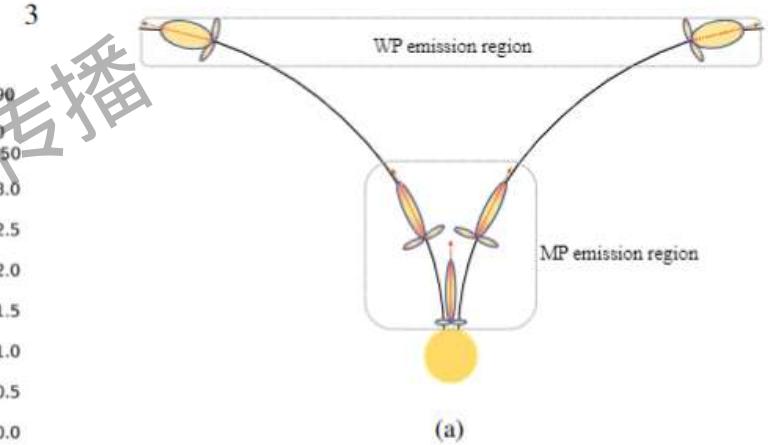
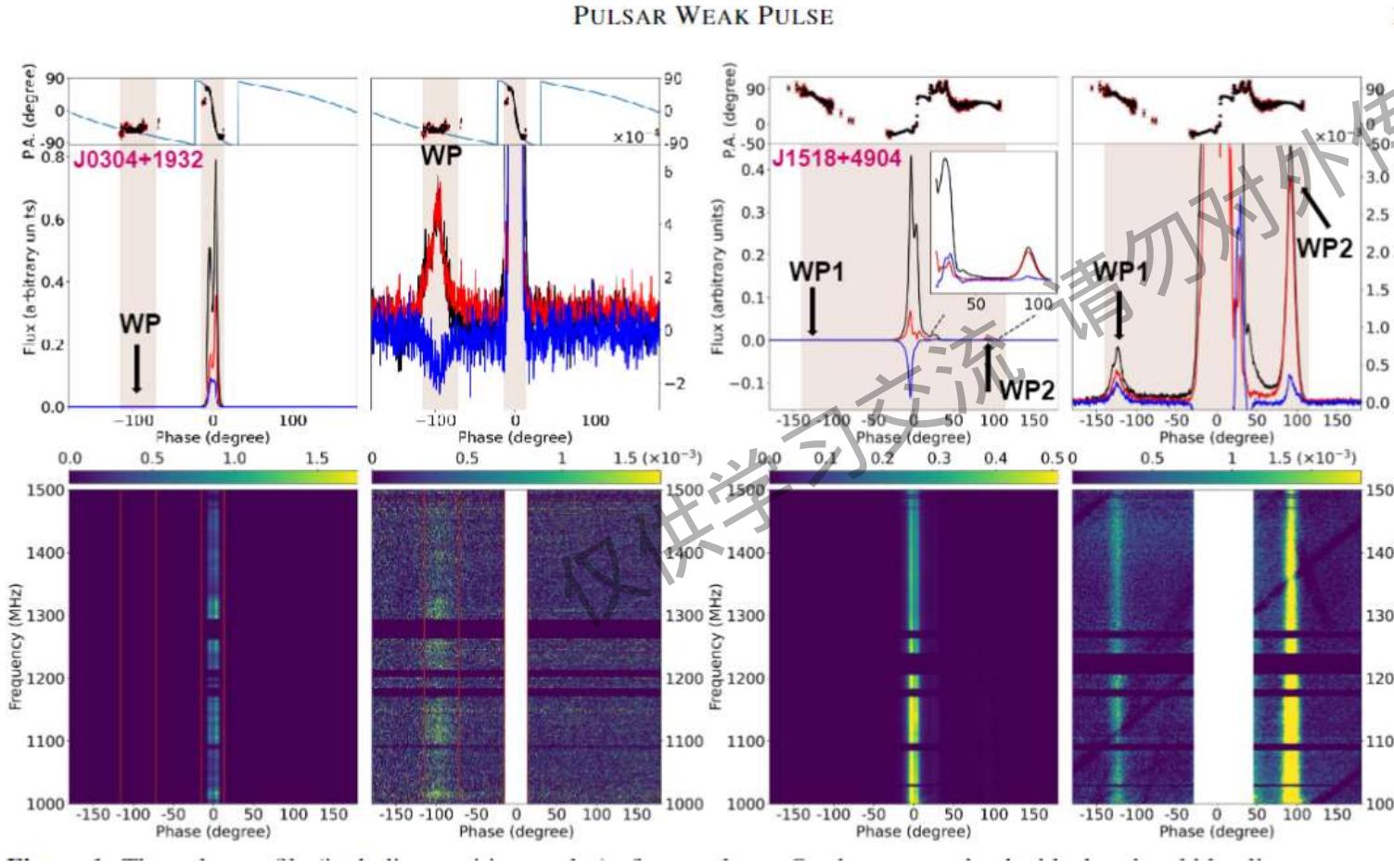
Stovell et al. 2018 ApJ

The most compact DNS – relativistic spin precession



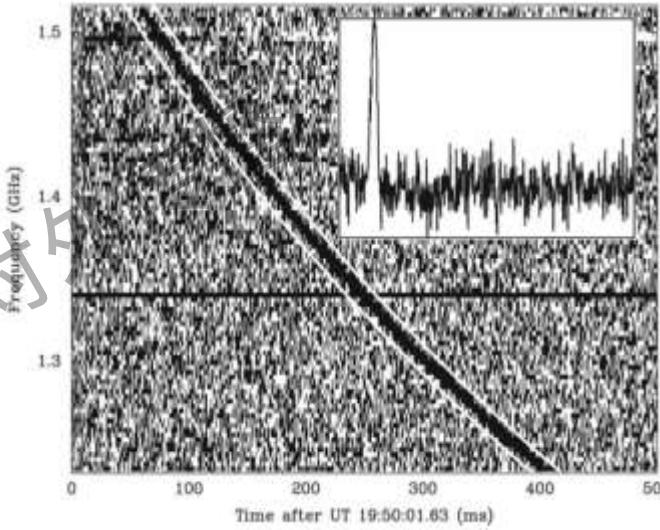
Meng et al. 2022 in prep.

Discover new pulsar emission component -emissions from very high altitudes



Fast Radio Burst (FRB)

- Initially discovered in A Multi-beam pulsar survey using the **Parkes Observatory**
- Thousands of isolated events + dozens repeaters
- One of the hottest astronomical mysteries today



Lorimer et al. Nature 2007



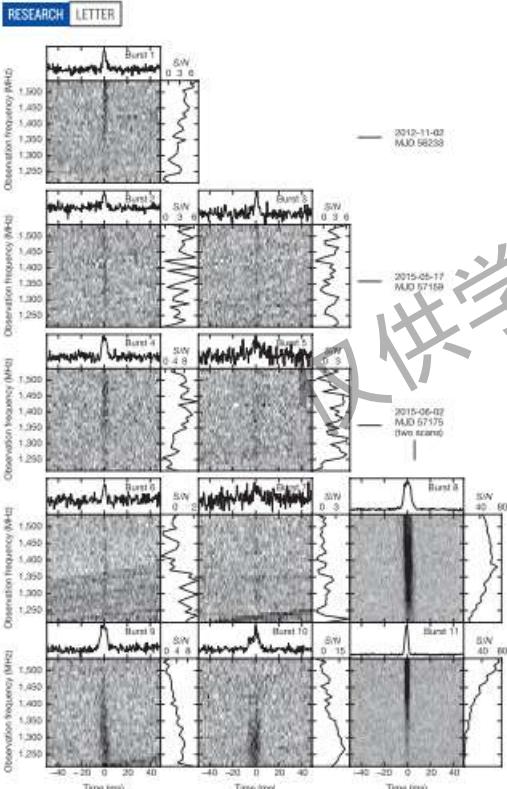
The Repeater and Arecibo FRBs

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature17168

A repeating fast radio burst

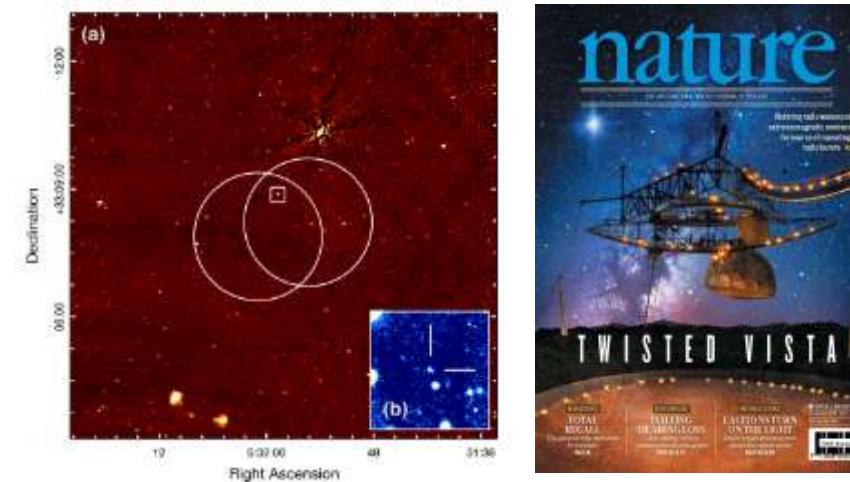
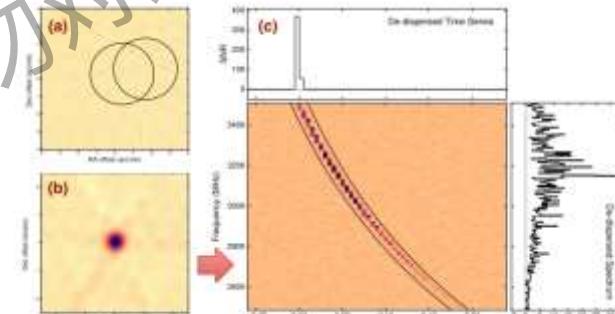
L. G. Spitler¹, P. Scholz², J. W. T. Hessels^{3,4,5}, S. Bogdanov³, A. Brazier^{4,7}, F. Camilo^{3,8}, S. Chatterjee⁹, J. M. Cordes⁶, F. Crawford⁹, J. Denerva¹⁰, R. D. Ferdman⁹, P. C. C. Freire¹, V. M. Kaspi⁹, P. Lazarus⁹, R. Lynch^{11,12}, E. C. Madsen⁹, M. A. McLaughlin^{3,2}, C. Patel¹, S. M. Ransom¹³, A. Seymour¹⁴, I. H. Stairs^{1,5}, B. W. Stappers¹⁰, J. van Leeuwen^{1,2}, & W. W. Zhu¹



Spitler et al. 2016 Nature

The direct localization of a fast radio burst and its host

S. Chatterjee¹, C. J. Law², R. S. Wharton¹, S. Burke-Spolaor^{3,4,5}, J. W. T. Hessels^{6,7}, G. C. Bower⁸, J. M. Cordes¹, S. P. Tendulkar⁹, C. G. Bassa⁶, P. Demorest², B. J. Butler³, A. Seymour¹⁰, P. Scholz¹¹, M. W. Abruzzo¹², S. Bogdanov¹³, V. M. Kaspi⁹, A. Keimpema¹⁴, T. J. W. Lazio¹⁵, B. Marcote¹⁴, M. A. McLaughlin¹³, Z. Paragi¹⁴, S. M. Ransom¹⁶, M. Rupen¹¹, L. G. Spitler¹⁷, & H. J. van Langevelde^{14,18}



Chatterjee et al. 2017 Nature

FAST优先和重大项目

科学院建制化科研平台等项目

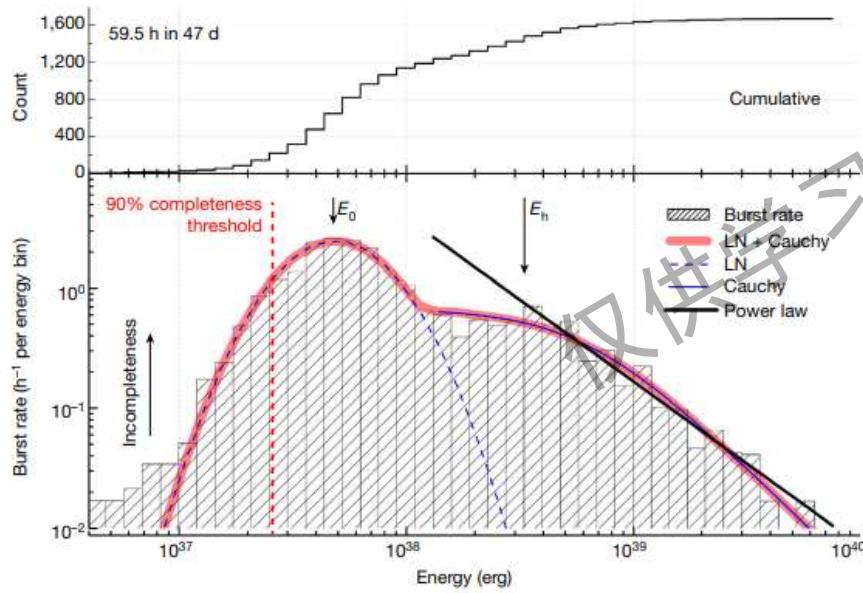
2020-04-11

经FAST科学委员会讨论，决定设立五个优先和重大项目，见下表。

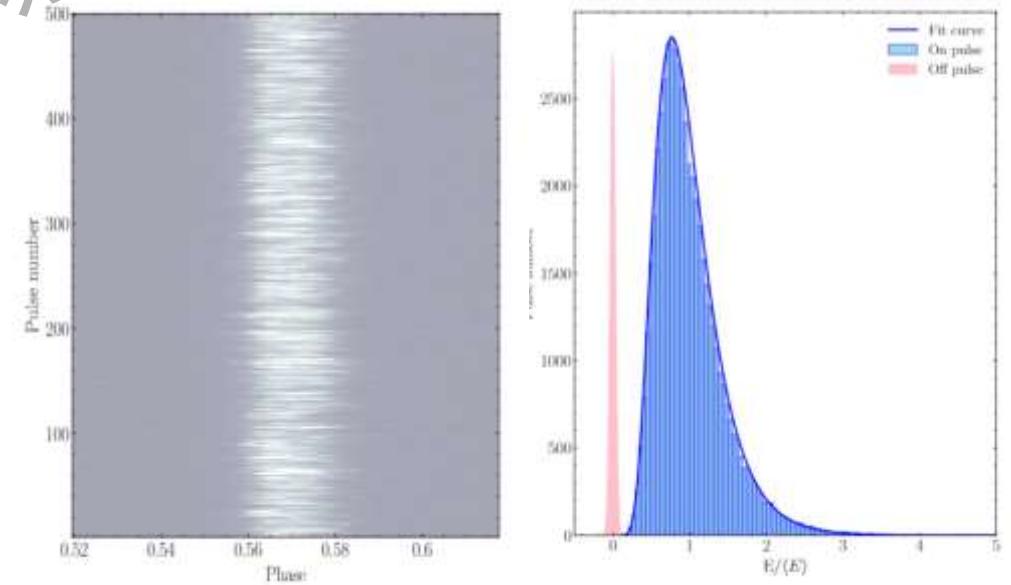
序号	项目名称	项目负责人	联系方式
一	FAST漂移扫描多科学目标同时巡天(CRAFTS)	李菂	dili@nao.cas.cn
二	快速射电暴的搜寻和多波段观测	朱炜玮	zhuww@nao.cas.cn
三	银道面脉冲星巡天	  中国科学院国家天文台 National Astronomical Observatory of China	  
四	M31中性氢成像与脉冲星搜寻	  中国科学院新疆天文台 XINJIANG ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	 南京大学 NANJING UNIVERSITY
五	脉冲星测时	1. 中国脉冲星测时阵列	 中国科学院云南天文台 YUNNAN OBSERVATORIES, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
		2. 脉冲星物理和演化	 中国科学院紫金山天文台 CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
		 中国科学院高能物理研究所 Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences	 Caltech
		 中国科学院国家授时中心 National Time Service Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences	 CSIRO

The FAST FRB Key Science Project

- Large sample repeating bursts
- Bi-model energy distribution



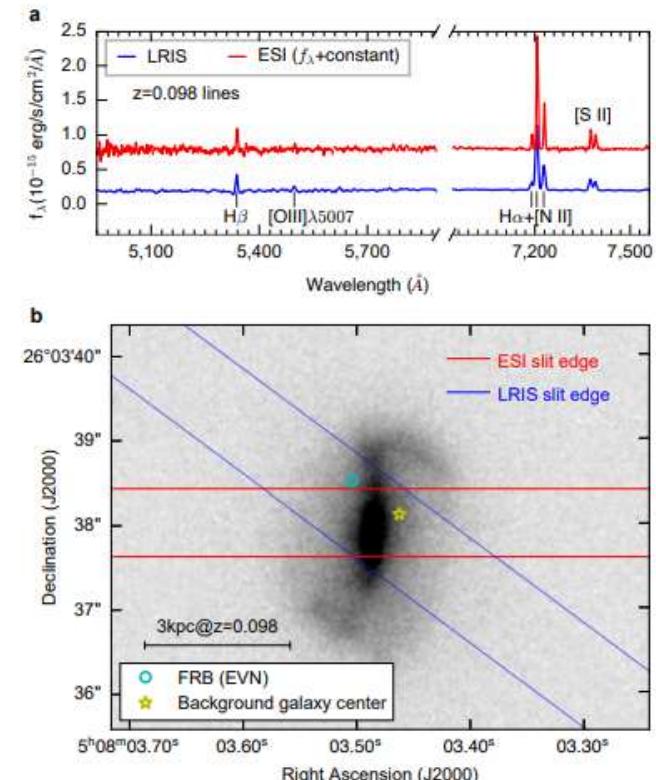
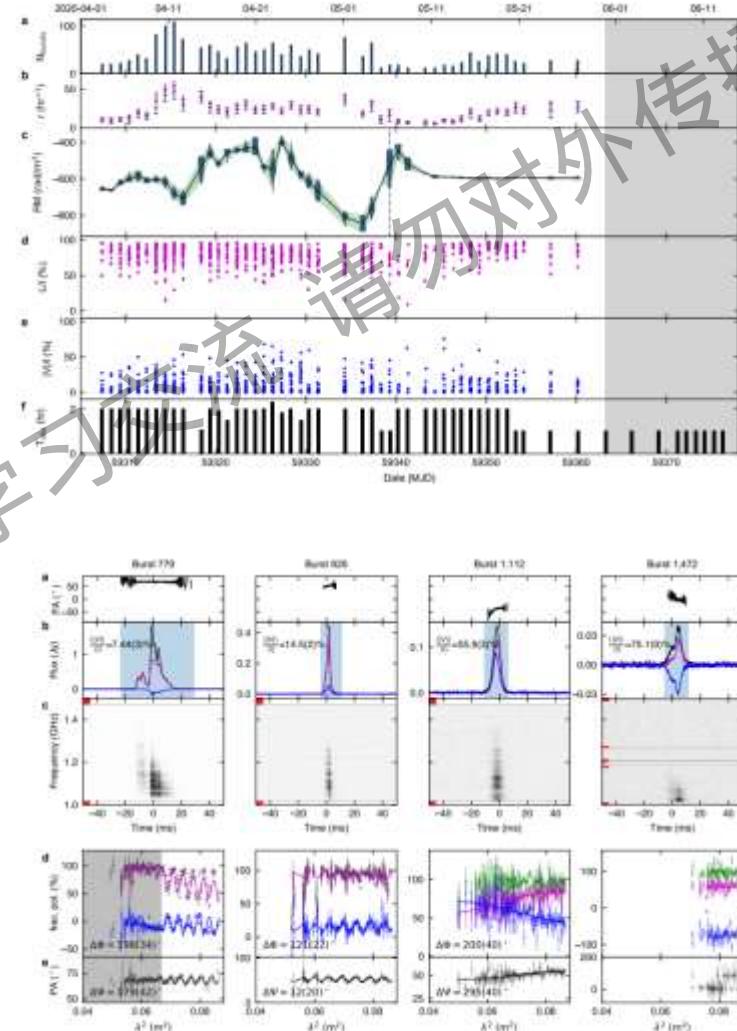
A bimodal burst energy distribution for
FRB121102
Li D., Wang P., Zhu W. W. et al. **Nature** 2021



Single pulse energy distribution of J2222-0137
Miao X. L. Zhu W. W. et al. in prep.

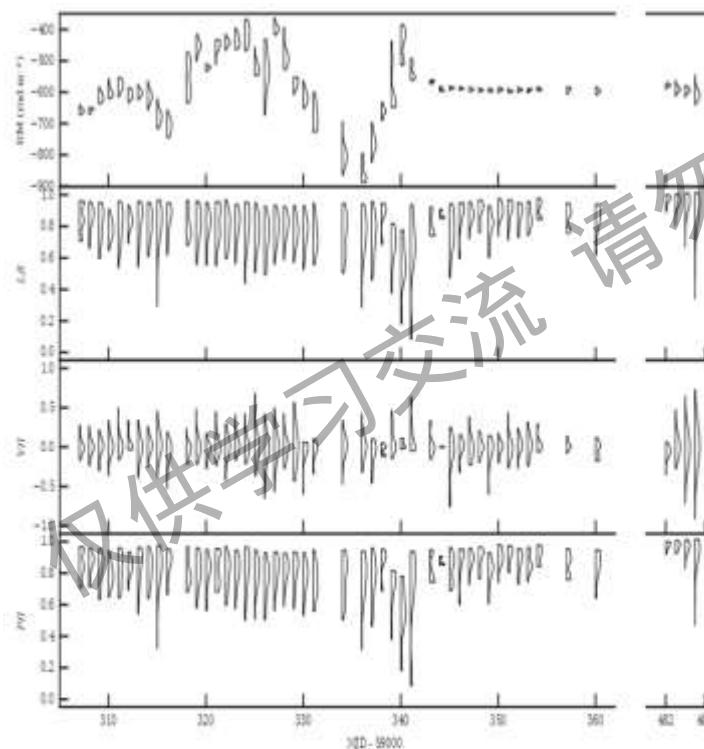
The FAST FRB Key Science Project

- FRB20201124A
- Largest RFRB Polarization sample
- Strange Faraday Rotation variation
- Magnetic environment \sim AU from the source
- Optical observation of the host

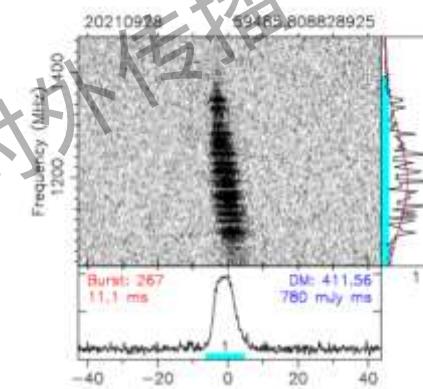


The FAST FRB Key Science Project

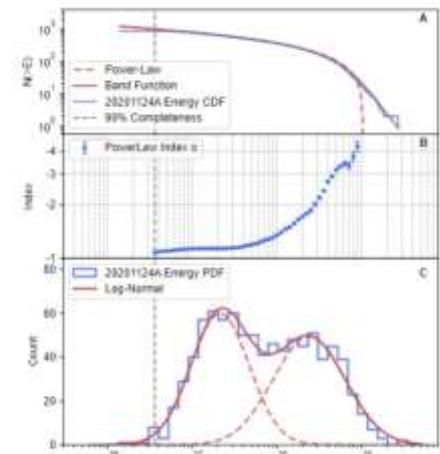
- FRB20201124A
2021.09
- 4 papers series
 - Energy distribution
 - Burst Morphology
 - Polarization
 - Spin period search



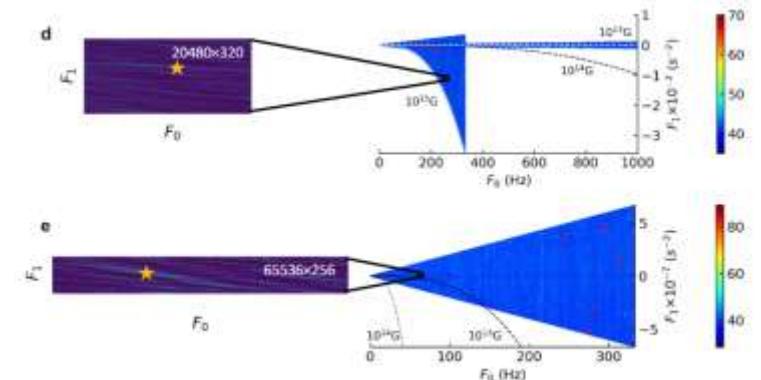
Jiang J. C. et al. 2022 RAA in press



Zhou D. J. et al. 2022 RAA



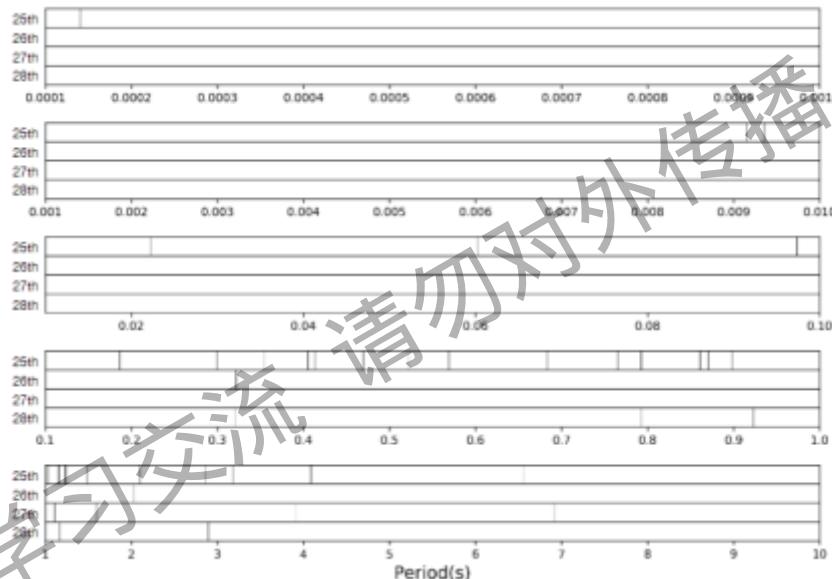
Zhang Y. K. 2022 RAA



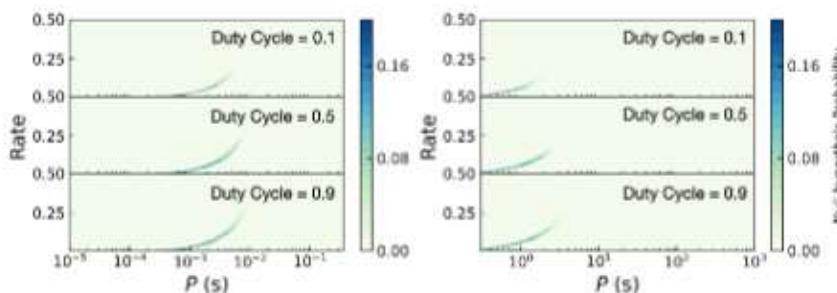
Niu J. R. et al. 2022 RAA

The FAST FRB Key Science Project

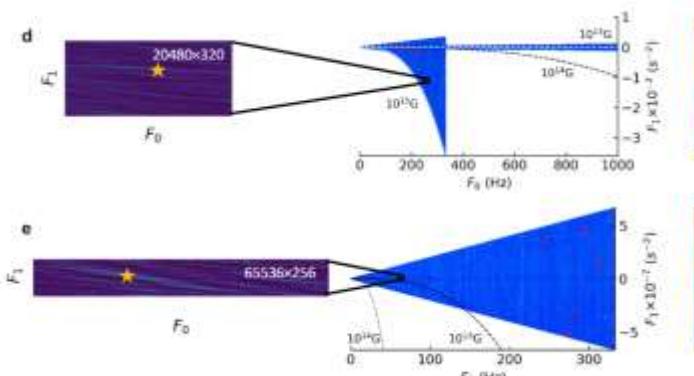
- FRB20201124A in one of its most active episode
- Highest burst rate ~ 400 bursts/hr
- P-Pdot search – Null result
- Burst fine structure study



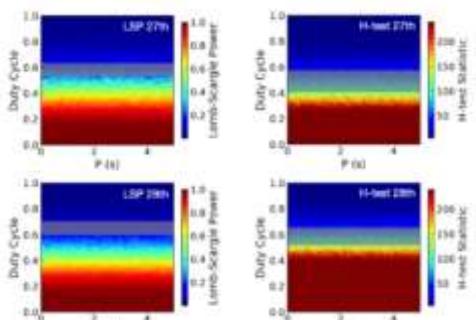
Compare Lomb-Scargle Periodogram from 4 days



Ranges of possible period



P-Pdot search for a large range
Cover B up to 10^{15} G
And a large range of binaries



Niu J. R. et al. 2022 RAA

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- FRB20201124A in one of its most active episode
- Highest burst rate ~ 400 bursts/hr
- P-Pdot search – Null result
- **Burst fine structure study**
- **Random 3.9σ period of few ms** X

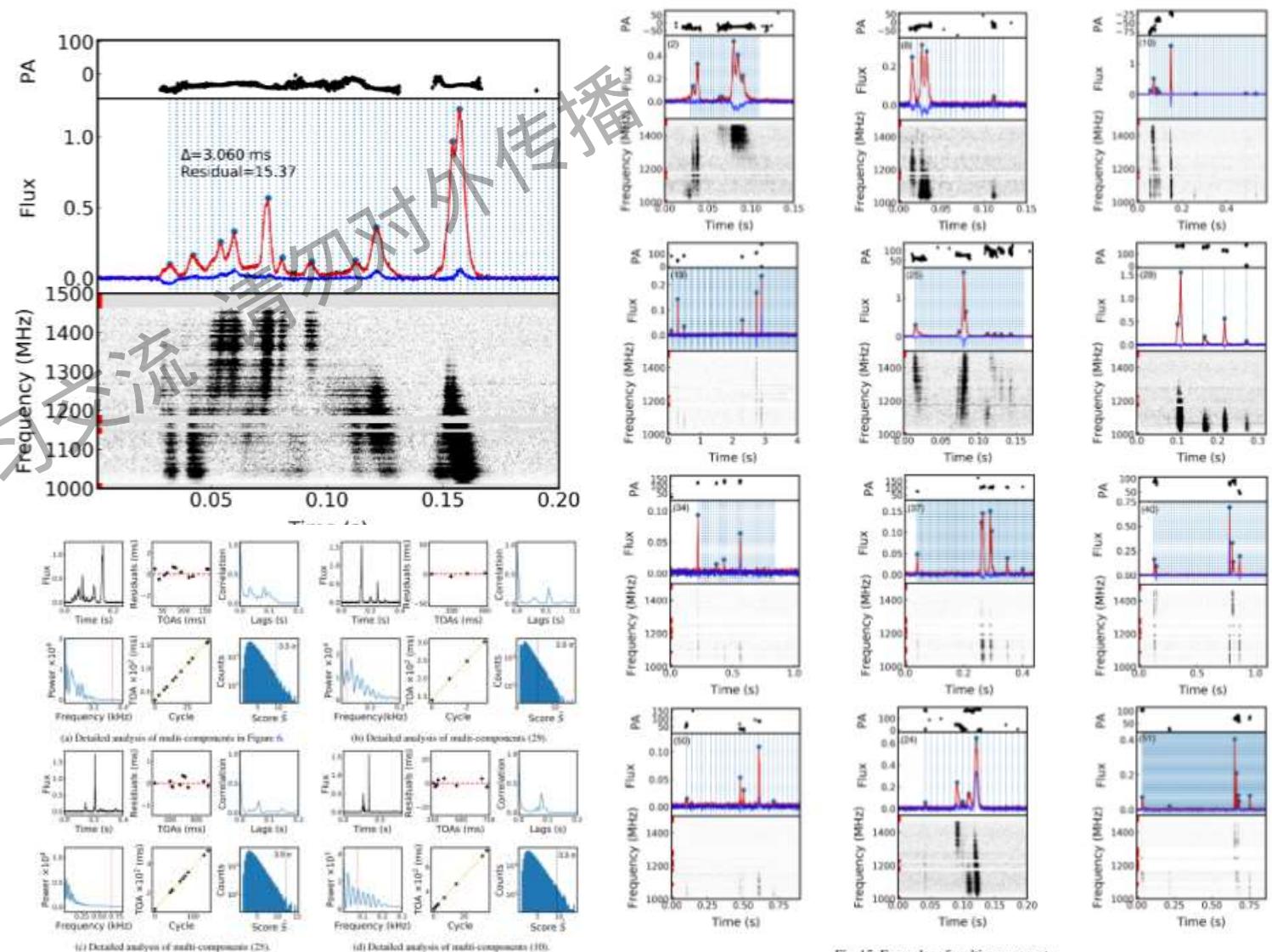


Fig. 15: Examples of multi-components.

Future Prospects

- 科技部SKA专项“SKA脉冲星搜寻预研”项目(2021-2025)项目启动



The background of the image is a photograph of a dark night sky filled with stars. A vibrant, multi-colored gradient (ranging from orange at the bottom to deep blue at the top) runs diagonally across the center, representing the Milky Way galaxy. The silhouette of a dense forest of evergreen trees is visible at the bottom of the frame.

感谢

Thank You

We are looking forward to more collaborations