

Episodic SN Radio Light Curve Modulations from Luminous Blue Variable SN Progenitors

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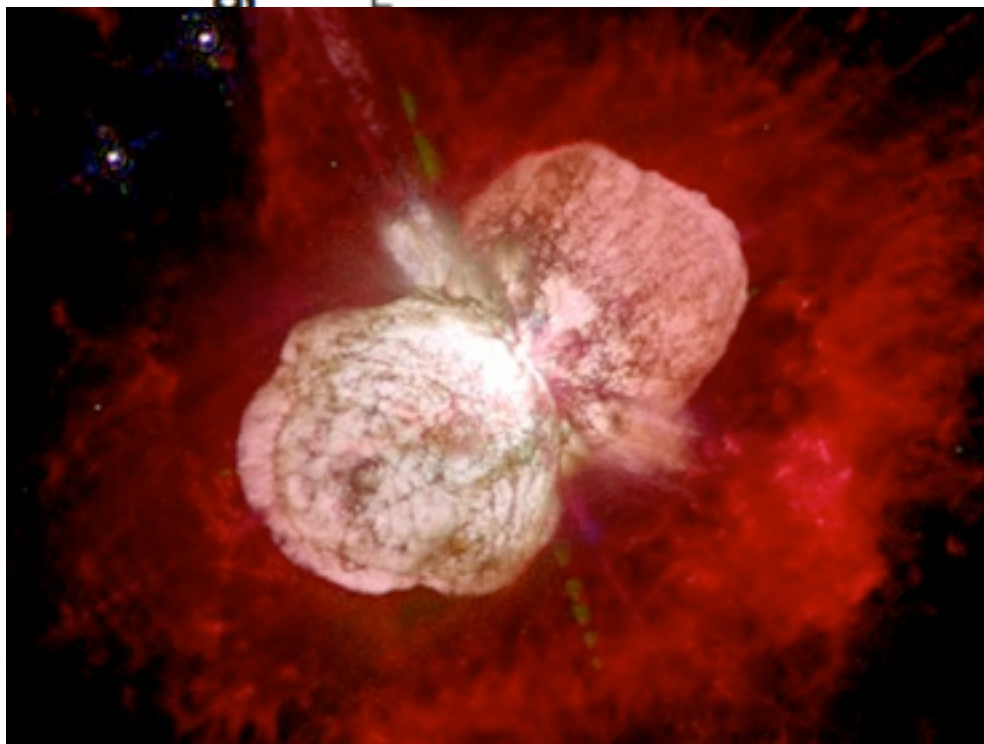
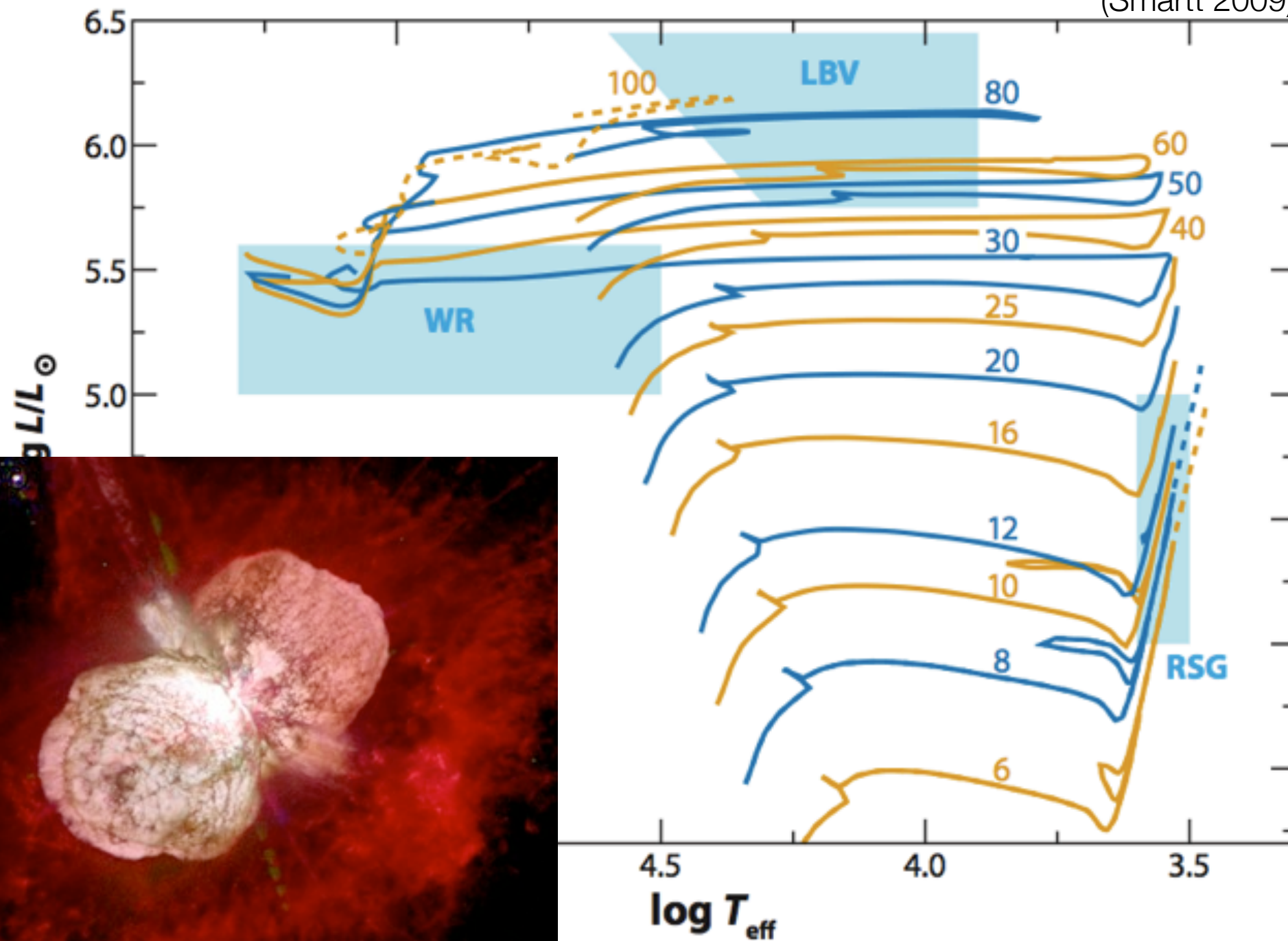
Jose H. Groh, Georges Meynet (Geneva Observatory)

Astronomy & Astrophysics, 557, L2 (2013)



Luminous Blue Variables

(Smartt 2009)

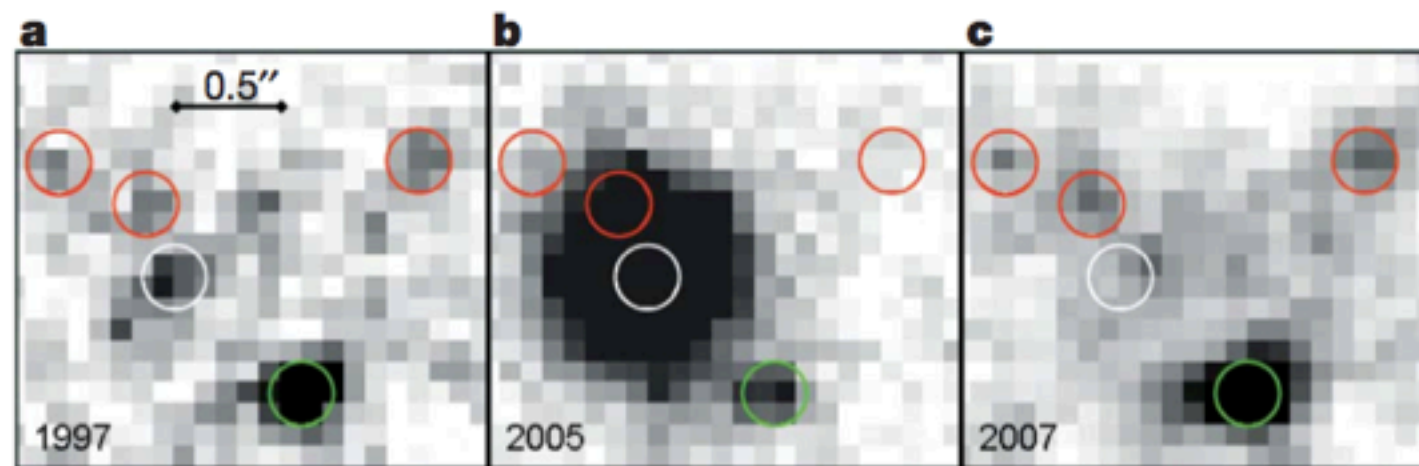


Luminous Blue Variables as SN Progenitors?

- Luminous Blue Variables detected in pre-explosion images (of SNe IIn)?

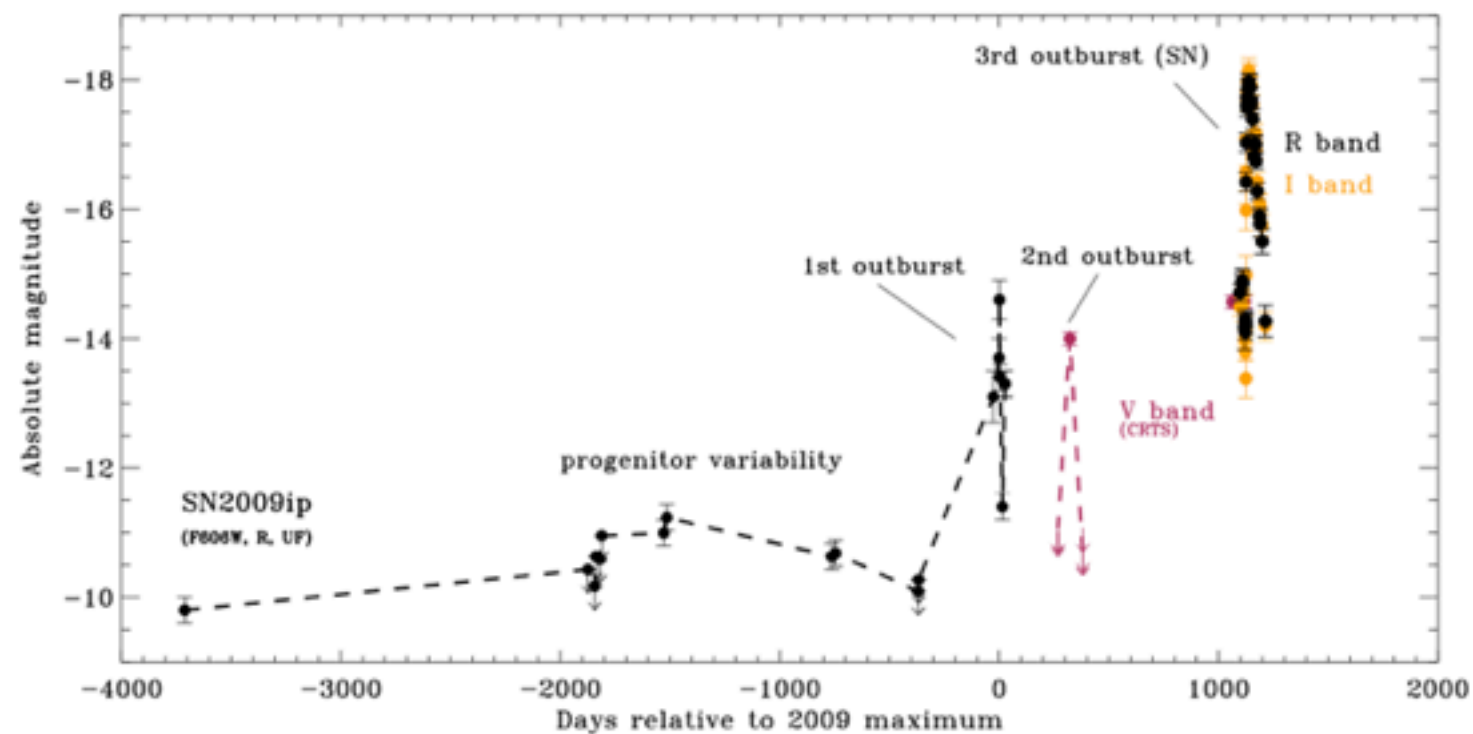
- SN 2005gl

$$M_V \simeq -10 \text{ mag}$$



(Gal-Yam & Leonard 2009)

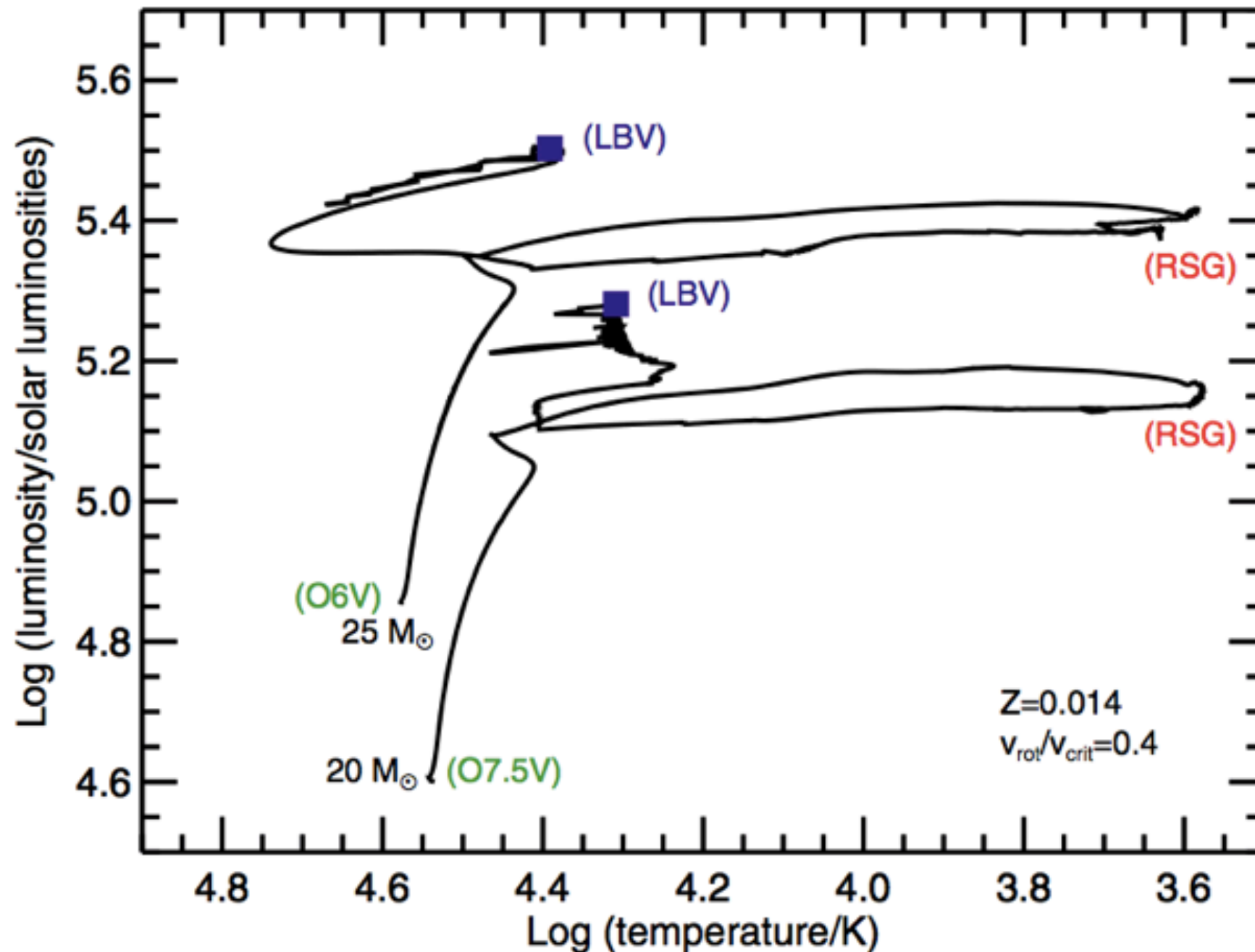
- SN 2009ip



(Mauerhan et al. 2013)

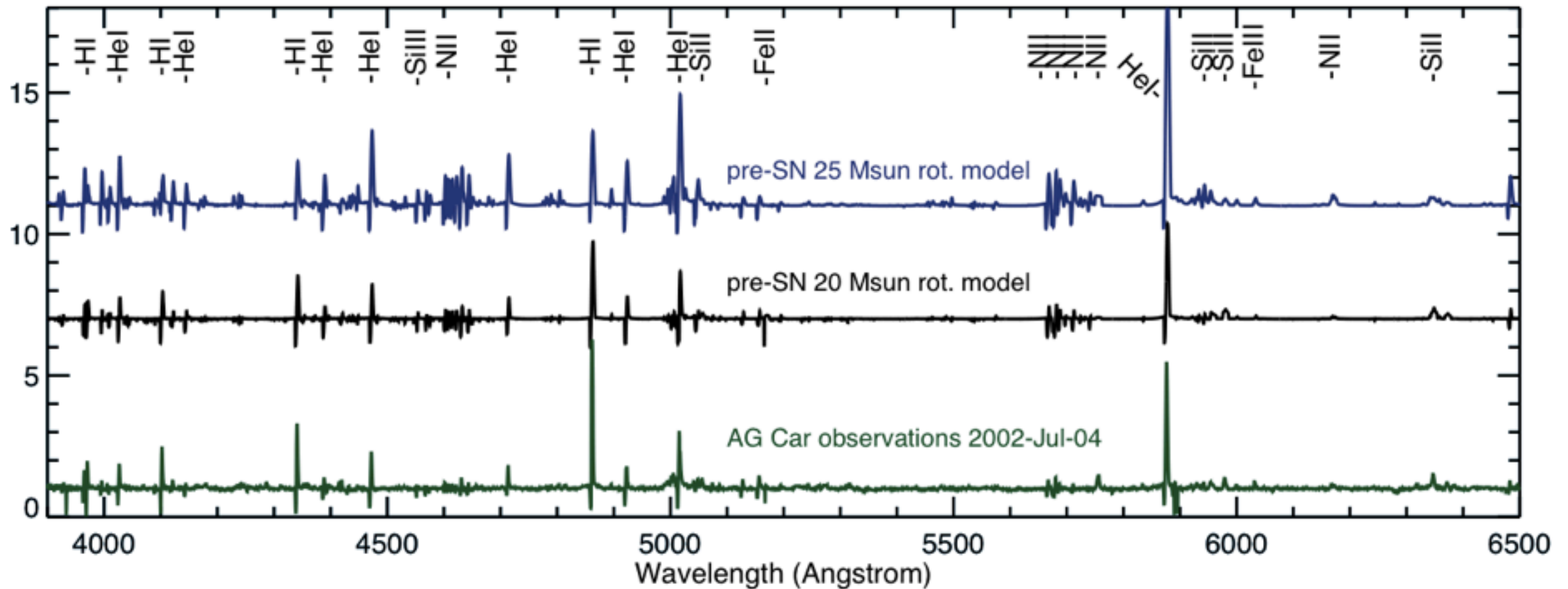
Theoretically Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

- Groh et al. (2013), Ekstrom et al. (2012)



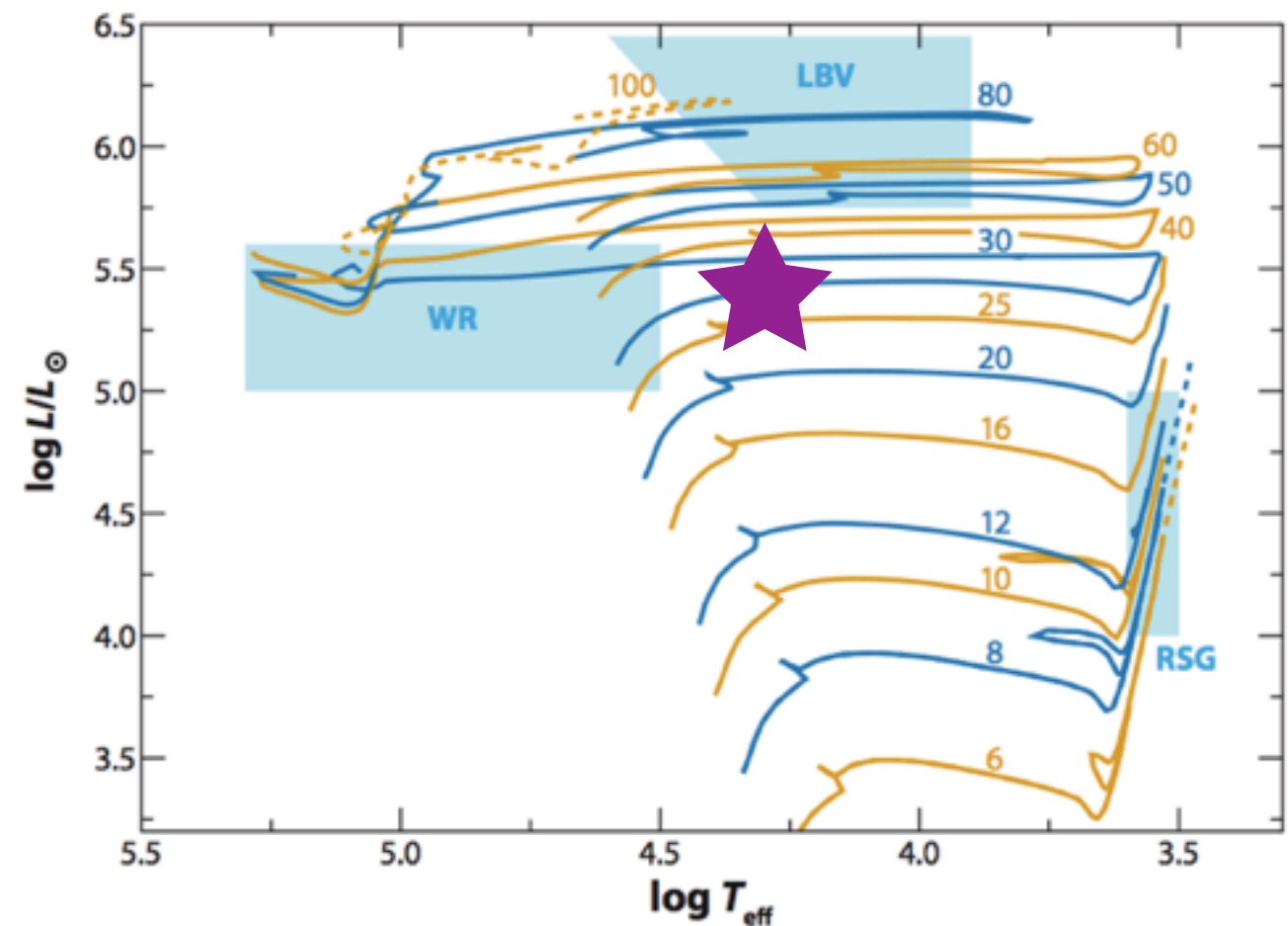
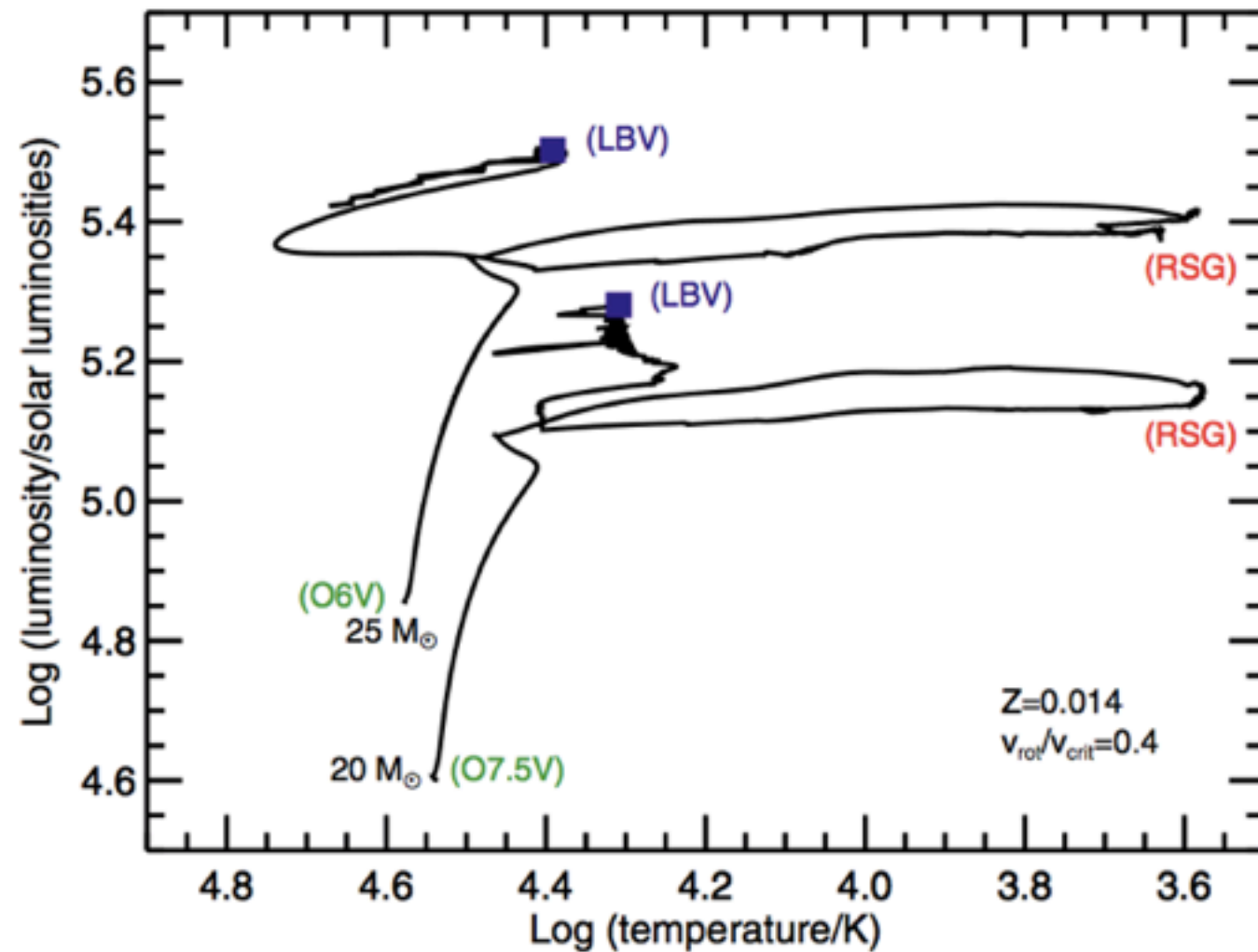
Theoretically Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

- Groh et al. (2013)
 - Low mass (20-25 Msun) rotating stars can be LBVs at pre-SN stage!



Theoretically Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

- **SN IIb** progenitor (Groh et al. 2013)

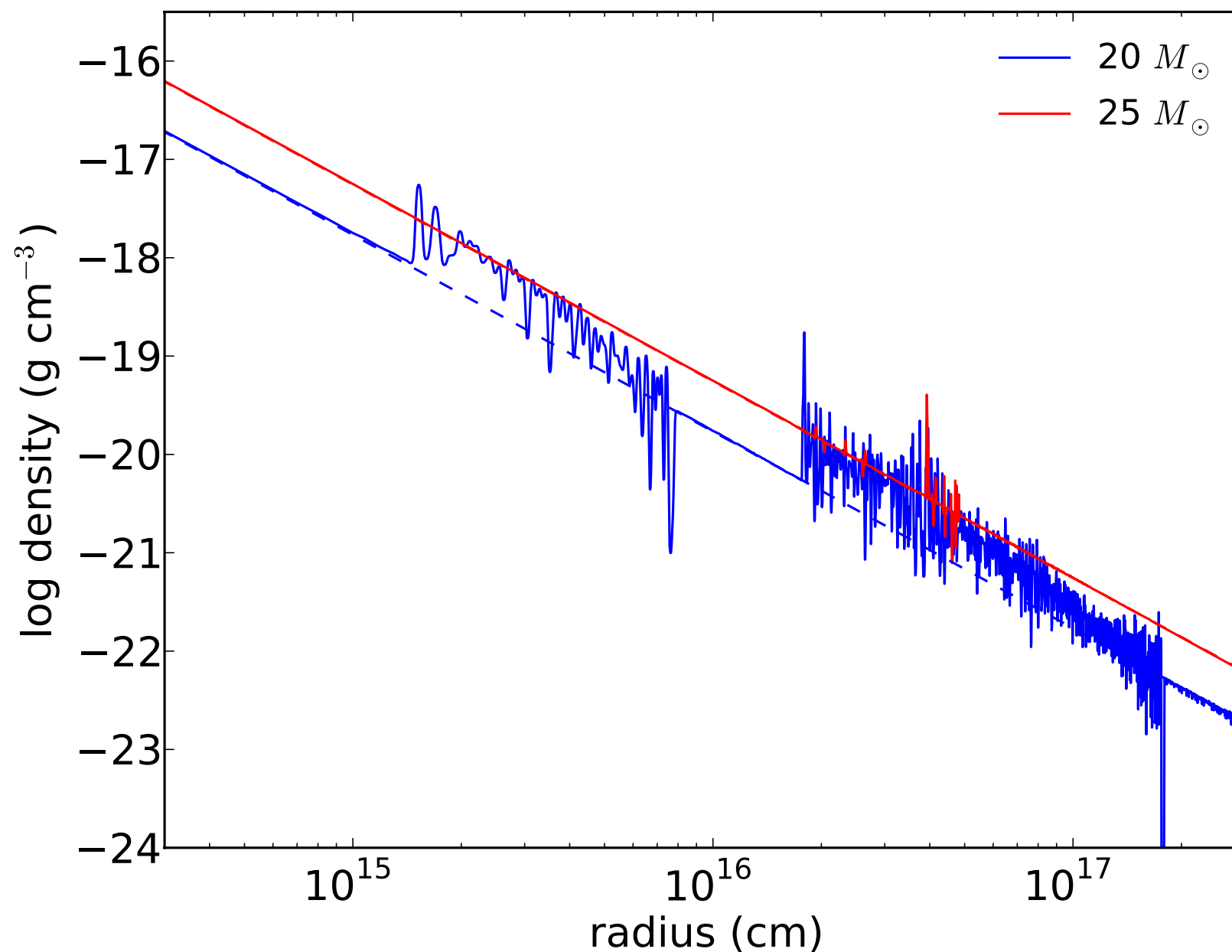


CSM Properties?

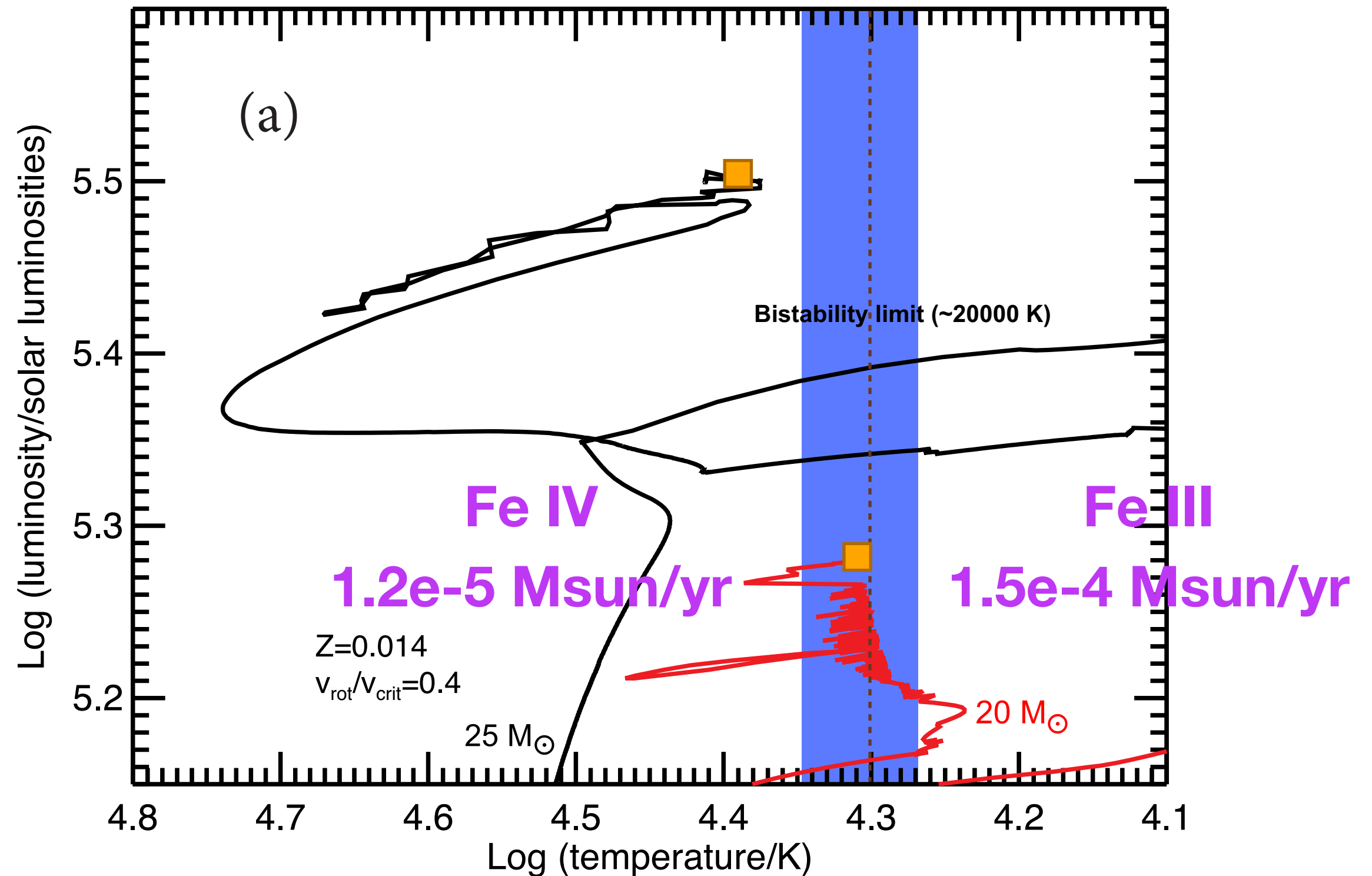
Are there any characteristic signatures?

Theoretically Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

- CSM density structures
 - $\sim 1e-5 - 1e-4 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$ ($\sim 300 \text{ km/s}$): density is too low to be SNe IIn..

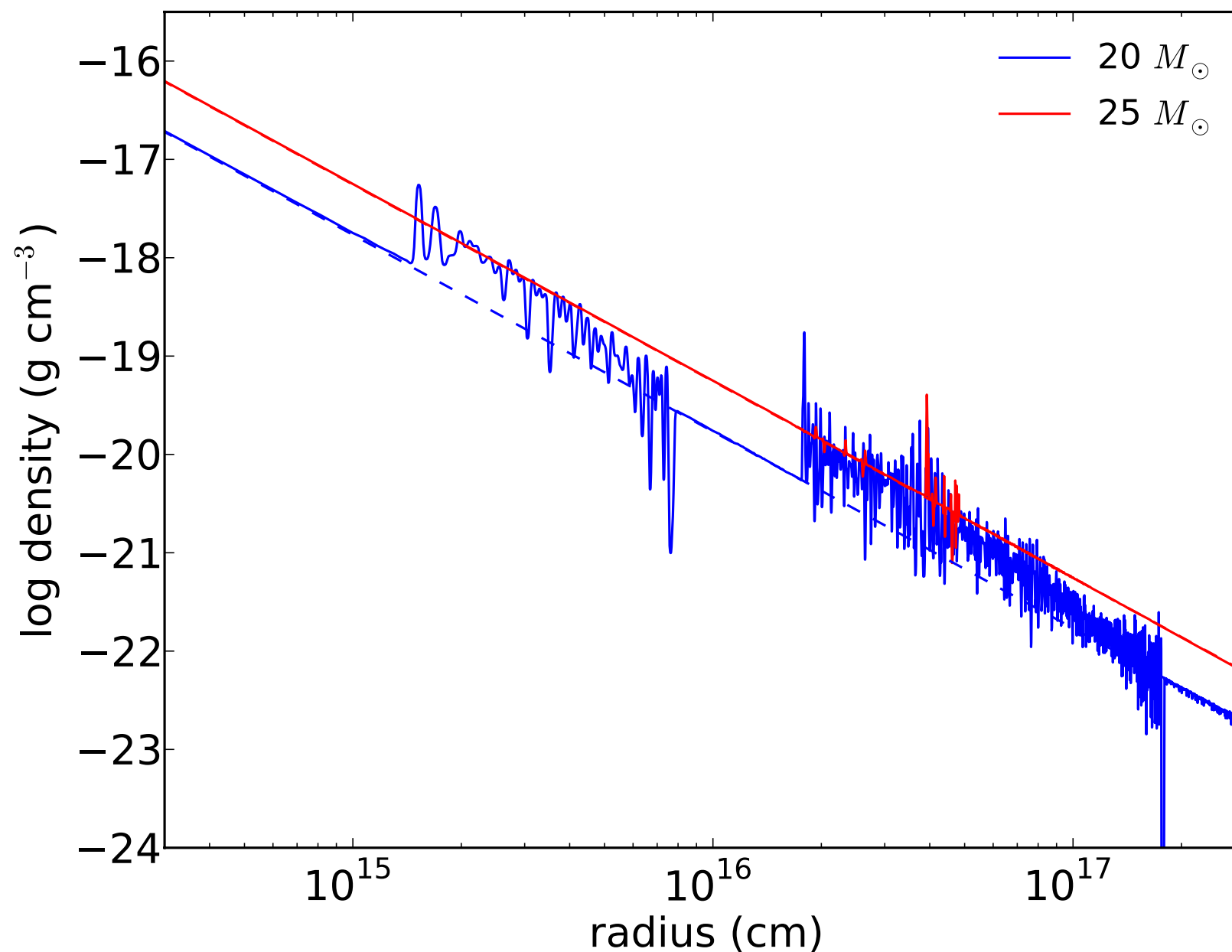


Rotating 20 Msun Pre-SN Model at Bistability Limit



Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

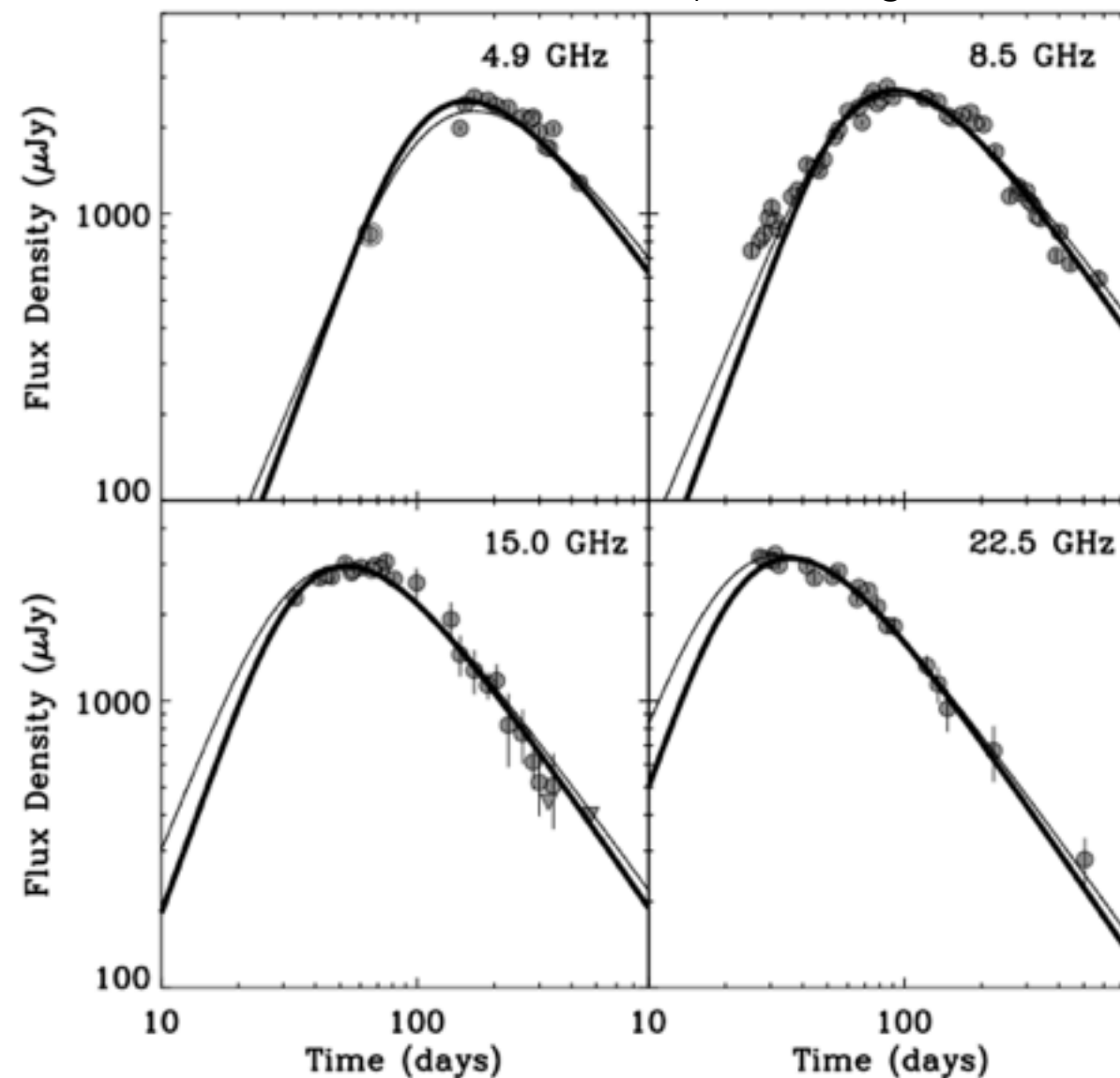
- CSM density structure
 - mass-loss variations at ~ 175 -20 years and ~ 10 -1 years before explosion



Theoretically Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

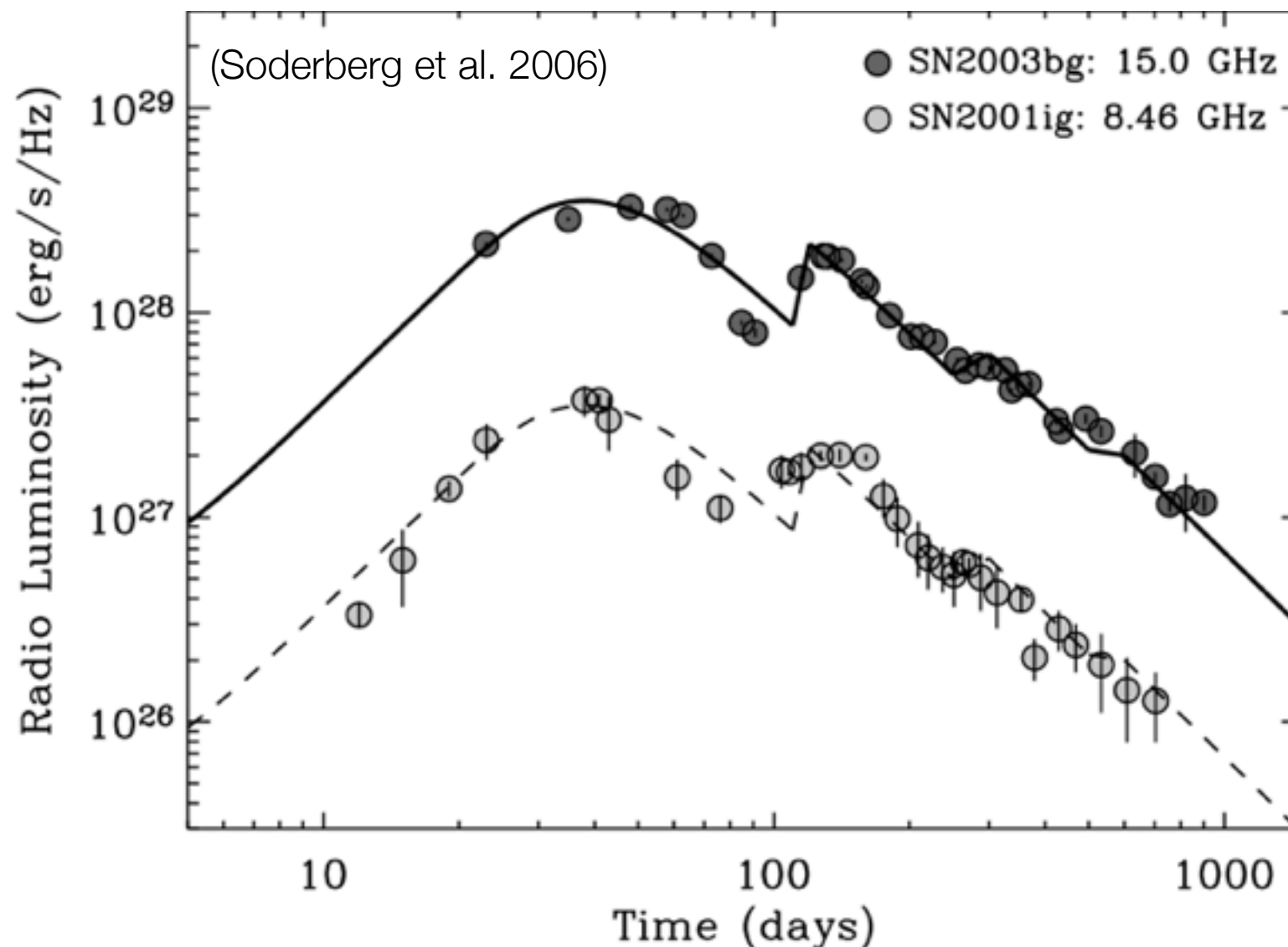
- SN radio LCs
 - synchrotron emission from accelerated electrons at forward shock
 - CSM properties are imprinted in radio LCs

(Soderberg et al. 2005)



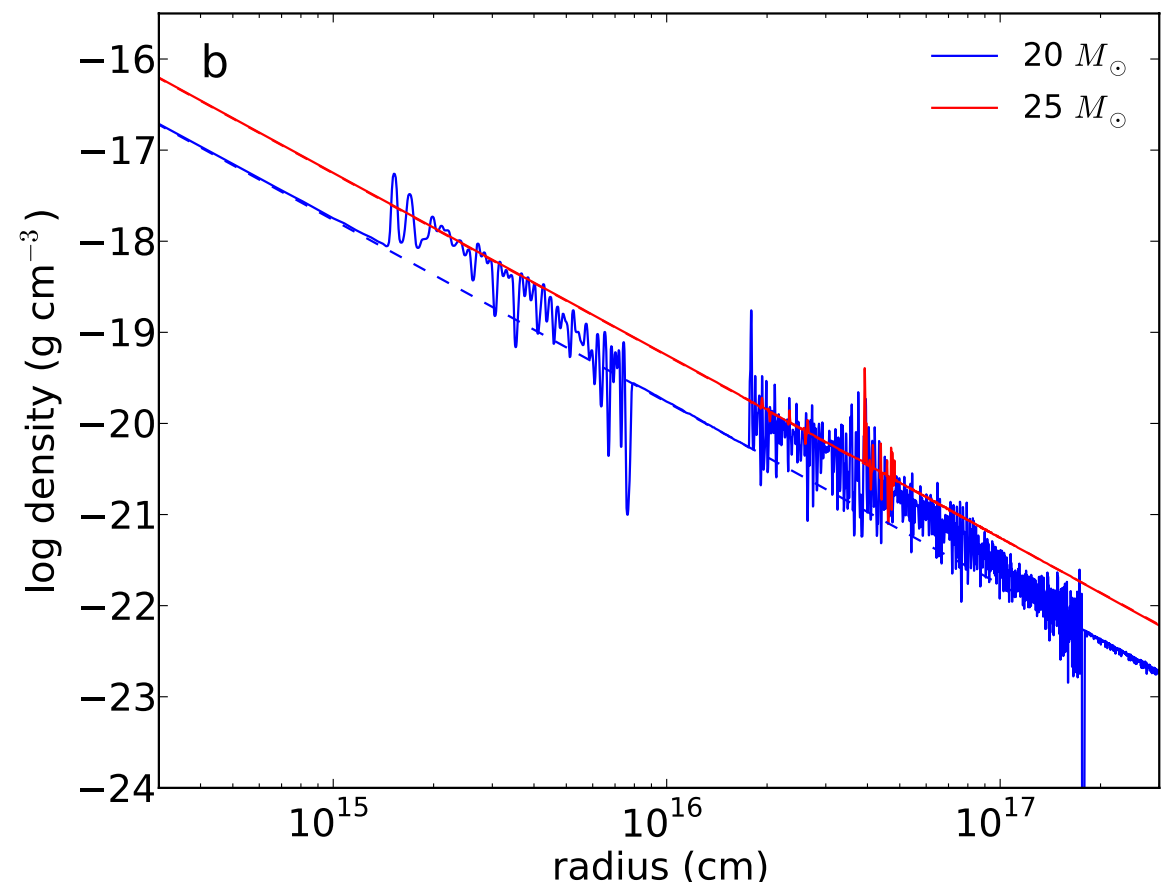
Exploding Luminous Blue Variables

- Episodic radio LC variabilities
 - Observed in some SNe IIb, GRB-SN Ic
 - Kotak & Vink (2006) discussed a possible connection to LBVs



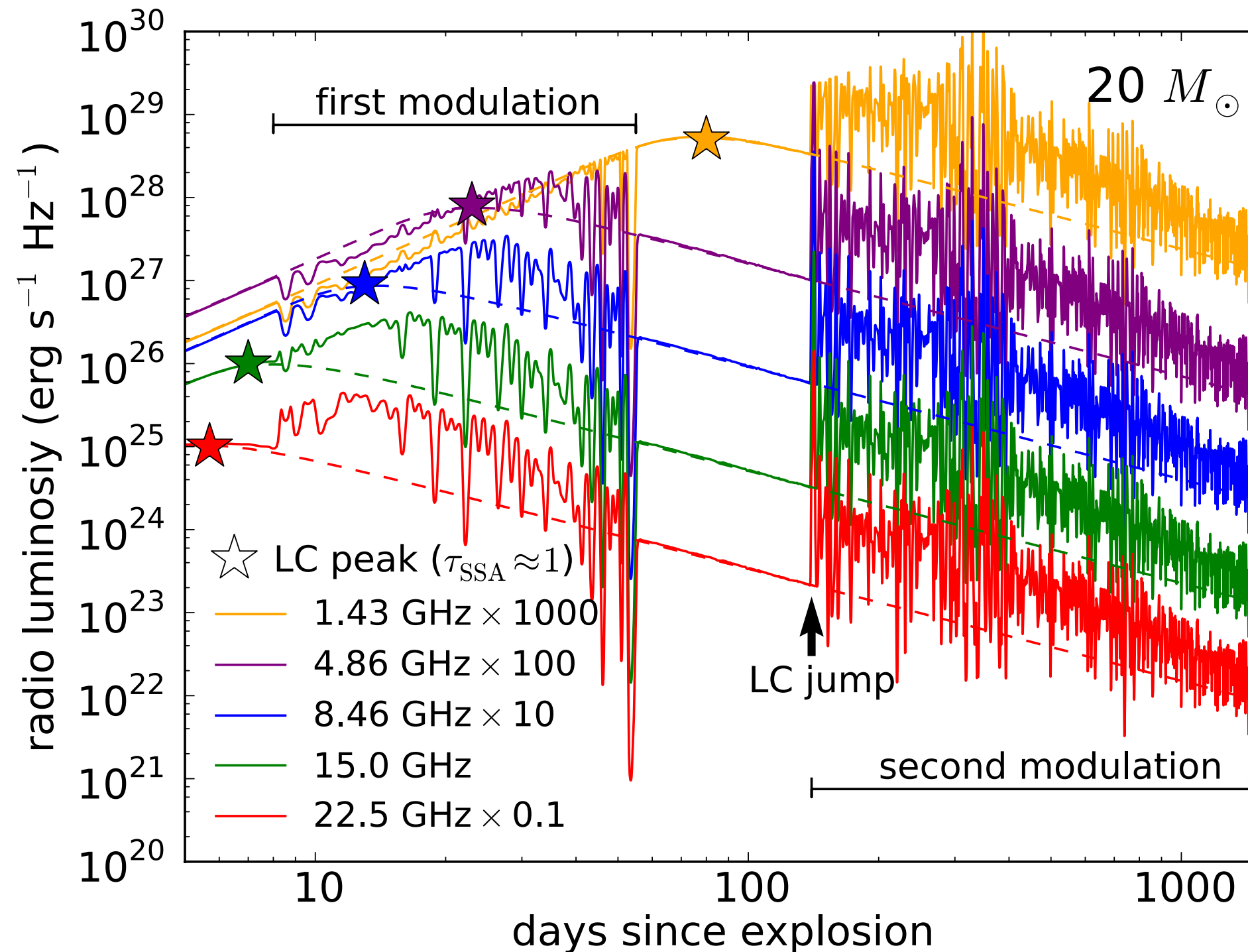
SN Radio LC Modeling

- Synchrotron emission + synchrotron self-absorption
 - Fransson & Bjornsson (1998), Chevalier (1998), etc.
 - with standard parameters: $p = 3$ ($\frac{dn_{re}}{d\gamma} \propto \gamma^{-p}$), $\epsilon_B \sim 0.1$, $\epsilon_e \sim 0.1$
- 20 Msun pre-SN model
 - 7.1 Msun ($M_{ej} = 5.7$ Msun), 35 R_{sun}
 - Self-similar solution of Chevalier (1982)



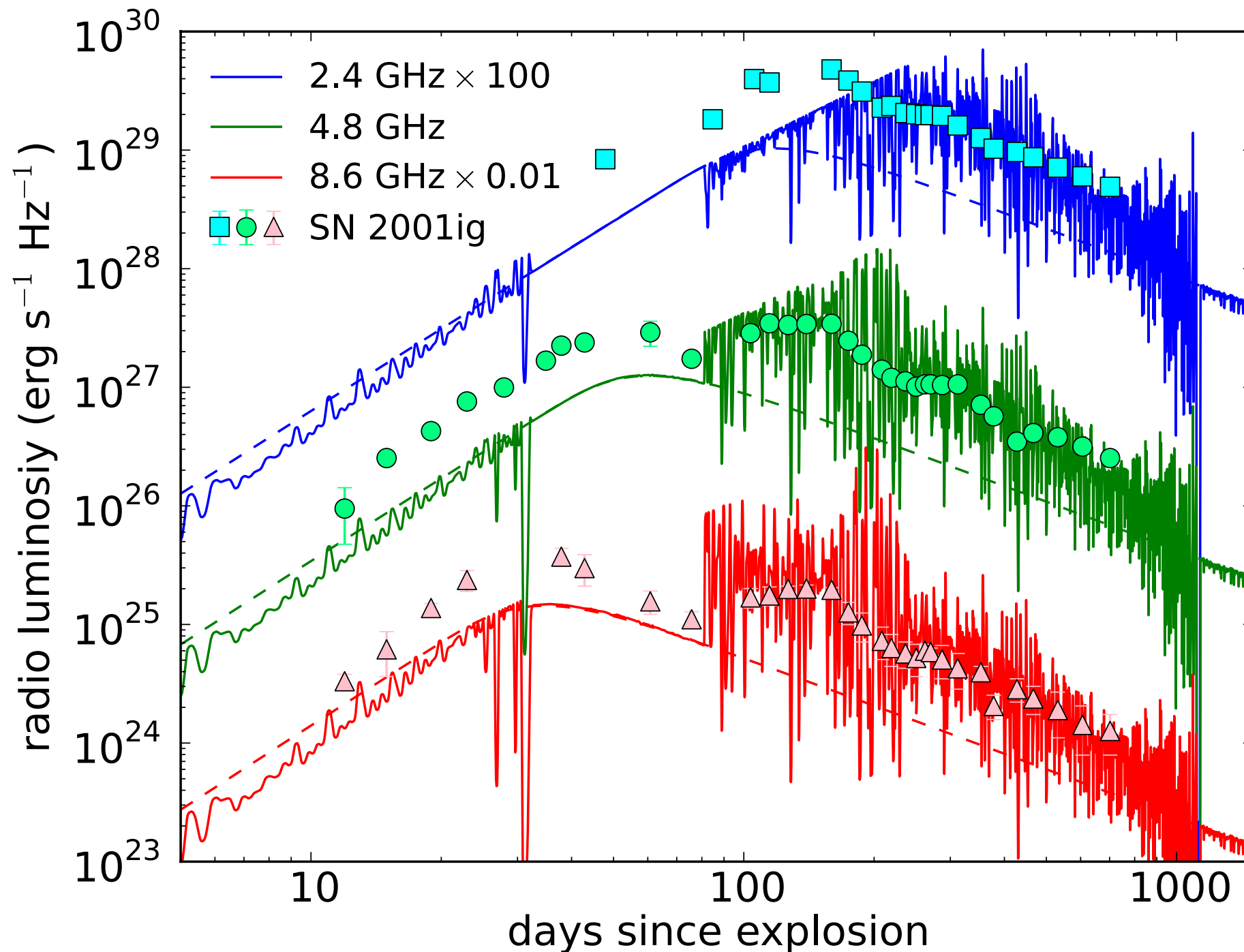
Radio LC from the Rotating 20 Msun Model

- $E_{ej} = 1e51$ erg



Comparison to SN IIb 2001ig (Ryder et al. 2004)

- $E_{ej} = 4e51$ erg, CSM density $\times 3$

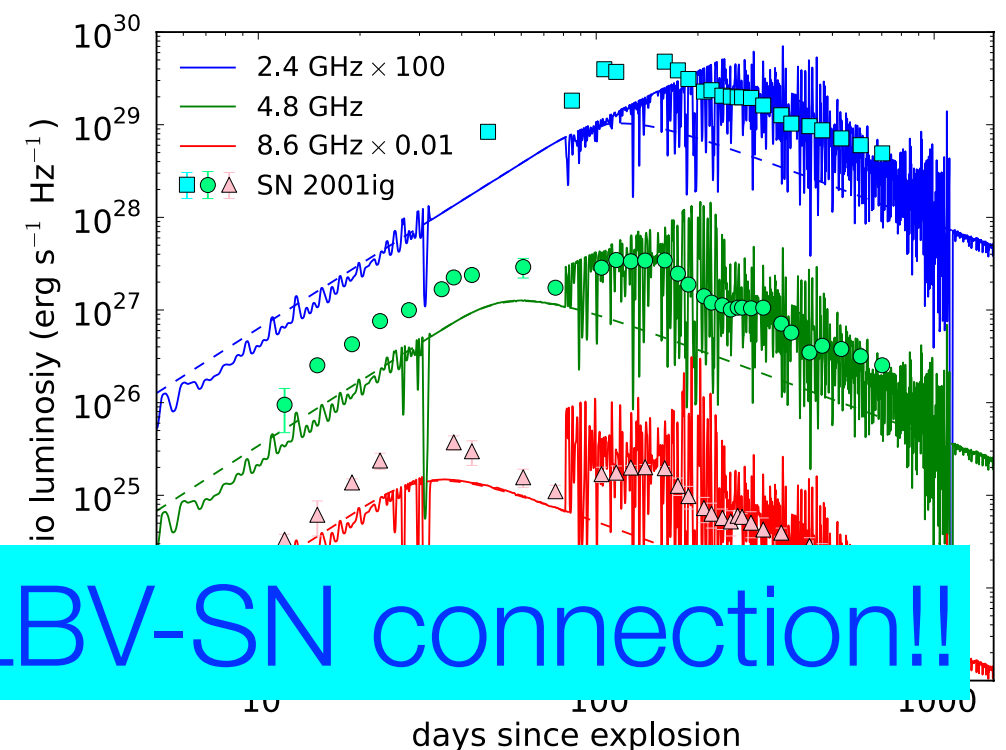


LBVs as Common SN Progenitors?

- SNe with radio ‘bumps’ from LBV progenitors
 - observation
 - relation to LBVs suggested by Kotak & Vink (2006)
 - theory
 - 20 Msun rotating LBV SN progenitor from Geneva
 - SN IIb progenitor (from surface composition)
 - shows a radio bump, consistent with some SNe IIb (e.g. SN 2001ig)
- **LBVs are related to not only SNe IIn but also some SNe IIb and maybe others**
 - other SNe radio bumps include..
 - broad-line SN Ic 1998bw (Kulkarni et al. 1998)
 - SN IIL 1979C (Weiler et al. 1992)

Summary

- Low mass rotating stars can be LBVs
 - They can be LBVs at the time of their explosion!
- Their mass-loss rates is not enough to be SNe IIn
 - Luminosity is too low to be the observed SN IIn progenitor (e.g. SN 2005gl)
- They can explain radio LC variations in some SNe IIb (e.g. SN 2001ig)
 - LBVs as progenitors of other SN types
 - a part of SNe IIb is from LBVs?
 - LBVs may be common SN progenitors



First theoretically established LBV-SN connection!!