



Scottish Universities Physics Alliance

# **SUPA Astronomy & Space Physics**

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## AREAS OF EXCELLENCE

**COSMOLOGY:** World-leading expertise in studies of the high-redshift universe, using wide field galaxy redshift surveys to measure formation history and cosmological parameters.

**GALAXIES:** Understanding the processes that drive galaxy formation and structure, star formation, active galactic nuclei and supermassive black holes

**GRAVITATIONAL WAVES:** Institute for Gravitational Research (IGR) is a major collaborator on very large projects world-wide (GEO 600, LIGO and LISA). This work is poised to make a significant impact on astrophysics, detecting pulsars, supernovae and mergers of black holes.

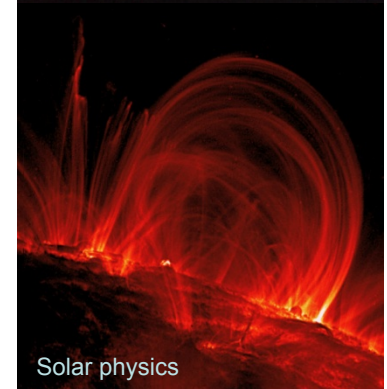
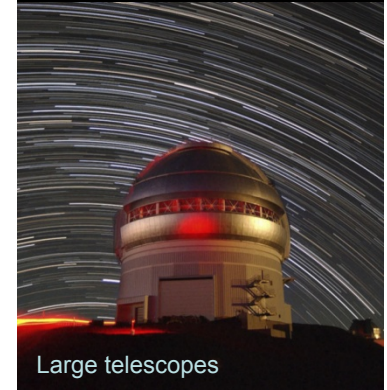
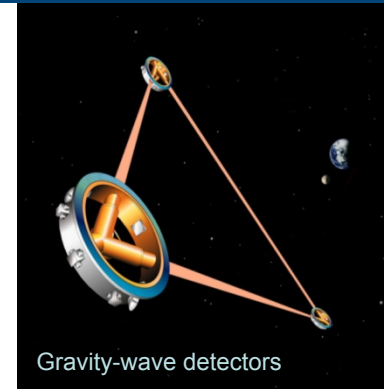
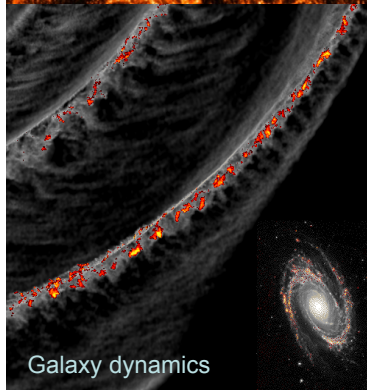
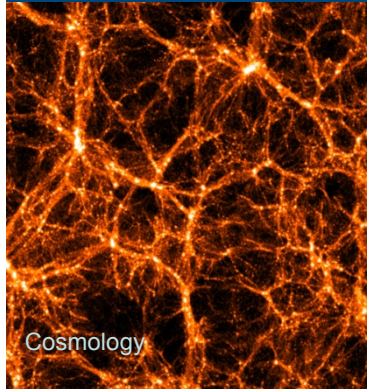
**STARS:** The studies of low-mass stars and brown dwarfs, their atmospheres, magnetic activity and interactions with their environment including extrasolar planets.

**THE SUN:** Our primary research is in solar flares, focusing on non-thermal plasma diagnostics (X- and gamma-rays), multi-wavelength data analysis and plasma kinetic theory.

**EXOPLANETS:** Scotland is an international leader in the discovery and characterisation of extrasolar planets and in studying how planet formation occurs in circumstellar discs.

**ASTROBIOLOGY:** Studying the preconditions for, and signatures of life in the solar system and in extrasolar planets.

**INSTRUMENTATION:** Developing the next generation of astronomical instrumentation for ground and spaced based observatories (ELT JWST)



## Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope

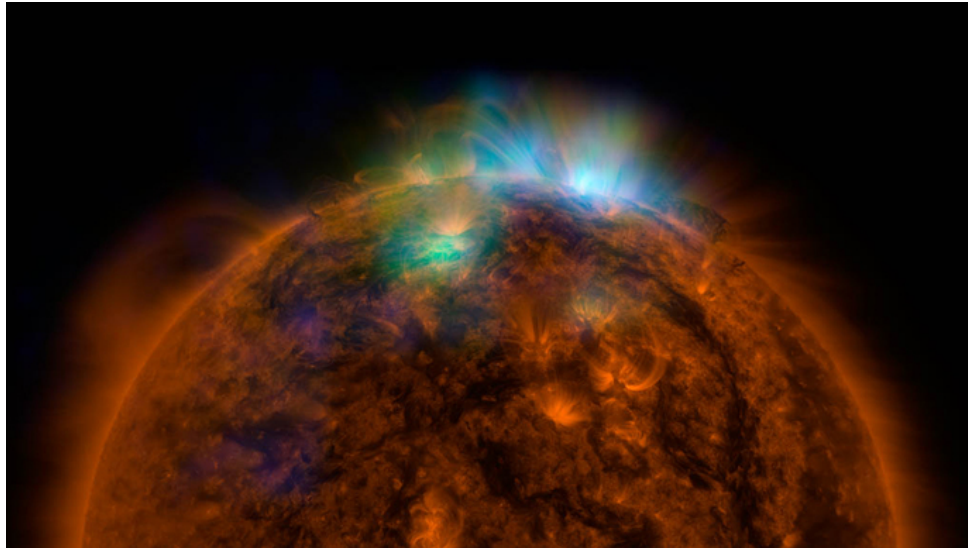
- World's largest solar telescope.
- 4m Gregorian, first light in 2019
- UK providing cameras/detectors
  - Will address fundamental questions at the core of contemporary solar physics via:
    - sub-second imaging
    - spectroscopy and magnetometry of photosphere, chromosphere and corona



Rendering of the DKIST on Haleakala, Maui.  
Image NSO/NSF/AURA

# First image of the Sun from NuSTAR

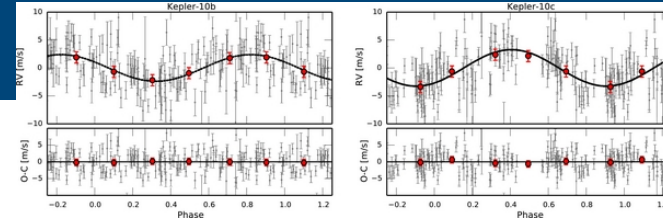
GU solar physicists are part of consortium to make the first solar observations with NuSTAR (Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array)



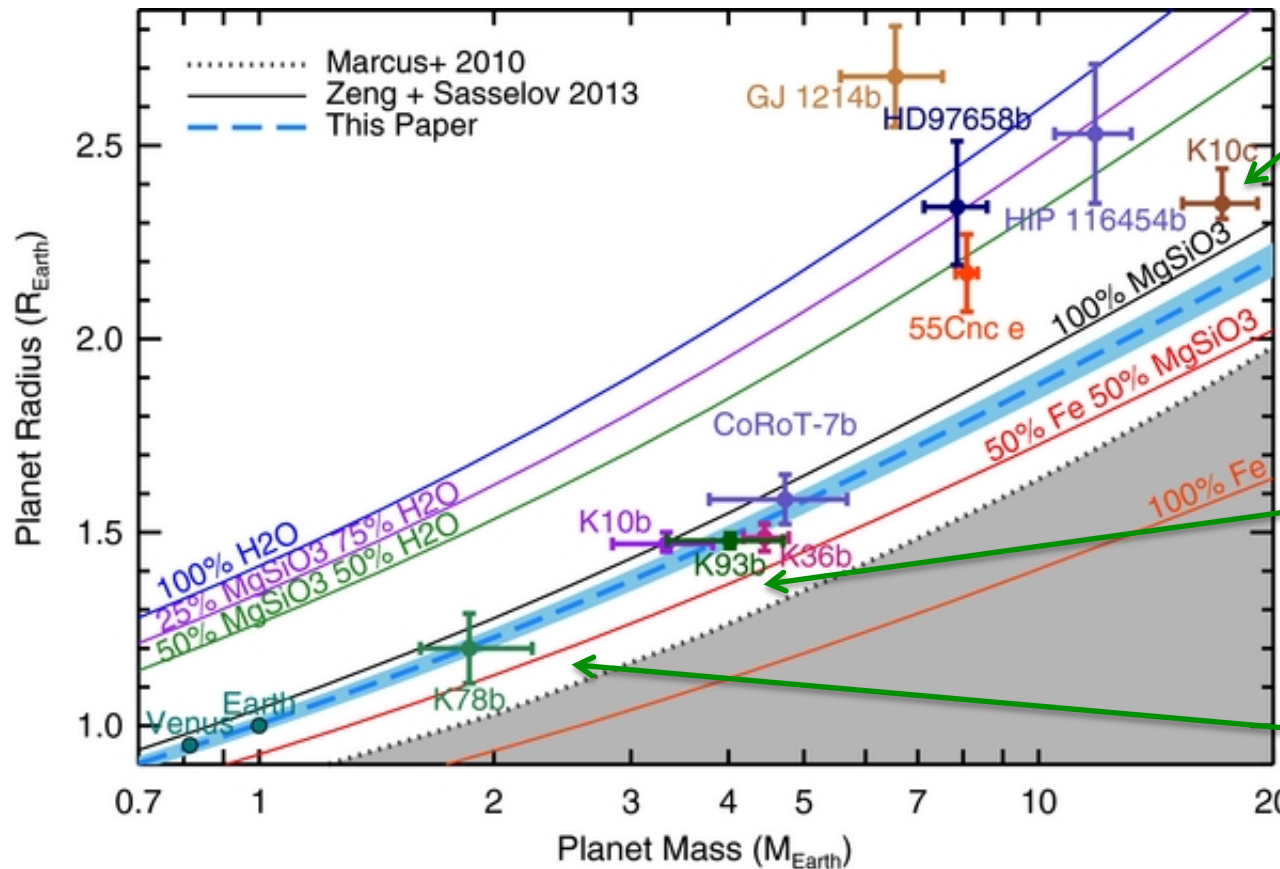
Green/blue = NuSTAR X-ray emission above an active region, superposed on SDO AIA. Image Caltech/JPL

- NuSTAR sensitivity sufficient to detect X-rays from the ‘quiet’ corona during solar minimum.
- Test for “nanoflares” – hypothesised coronal heating mechanism.

# Harps-North: Characterisation of close-in Exoplanets



- Transit detections: radii
- Harps radial-velocities: mass → composition (rock/gas)



Kepler 10c: A giant planet core without a gas envelope?  
 (Dumusque et al. 2014)

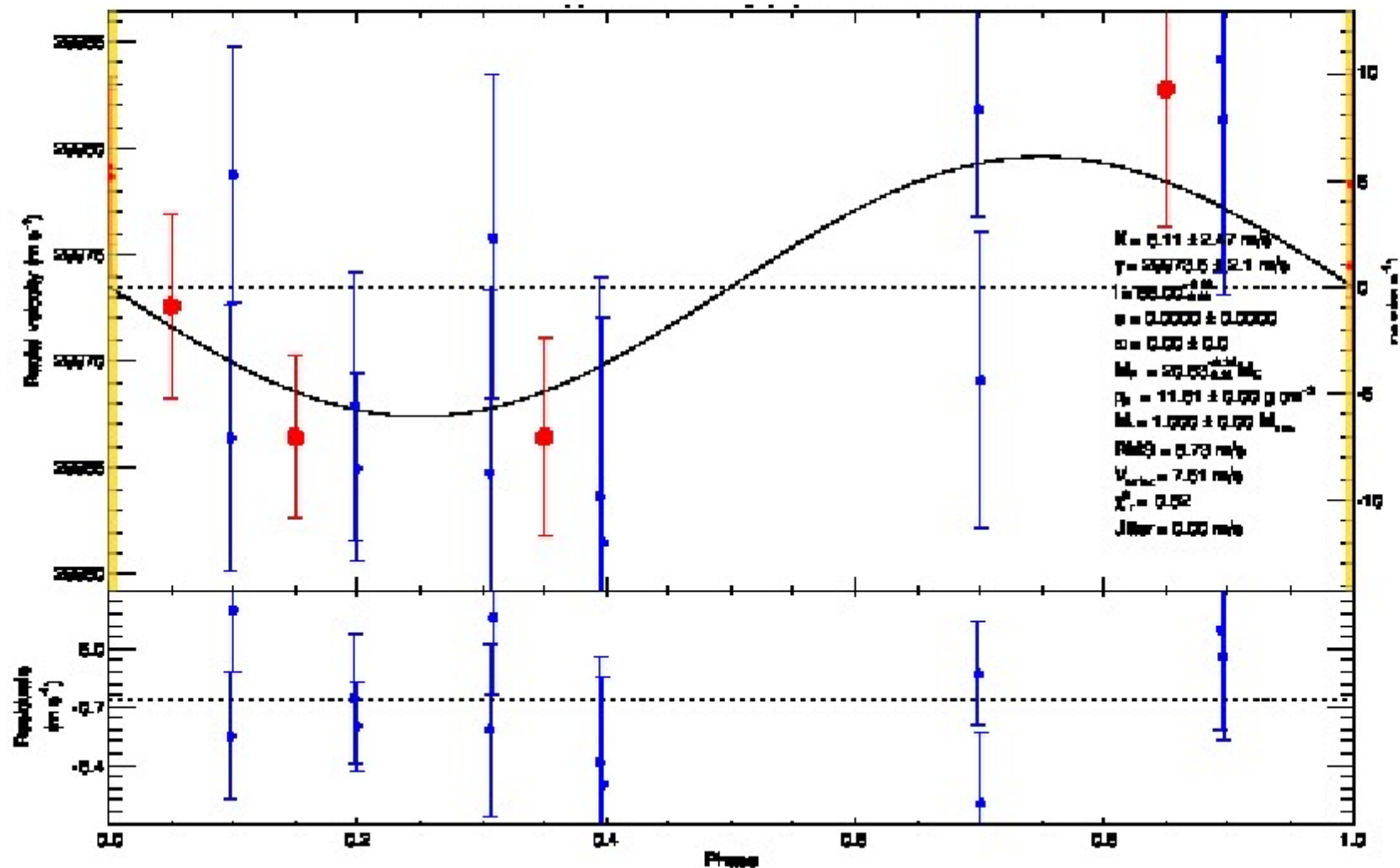
Kepler-93b: rocky planet consisting mostly of iron

Kepler-78b: An Earth-sized planet with an Earth-like density

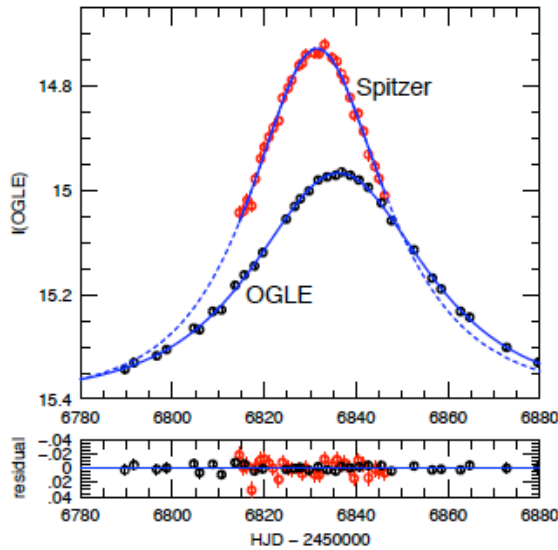
Mass-radius diagram

(Dressing et al. 2015)

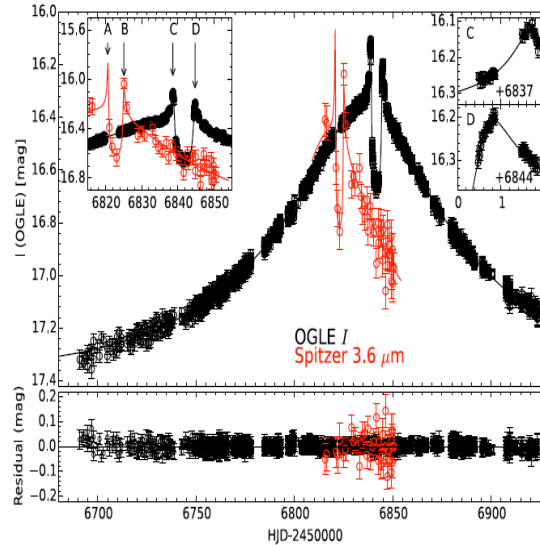
# HARPS-N follow-up of rocky K2 planets



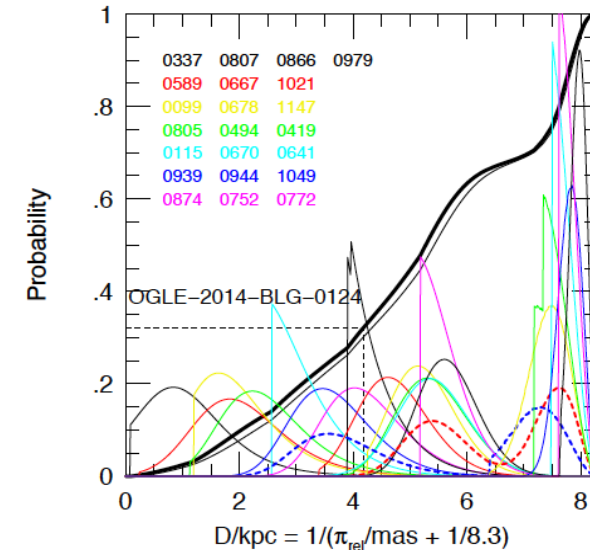
## Accurate lens Masses and Distances to determine the Galactic Distribution of Planets



Single star:  
 $M=0.23\pm 0.07 M_{\text{sun}}$   
 $D=3.1\pm 0.4 \text{ kpc}$   
 Yee et al. (2014) arXiv

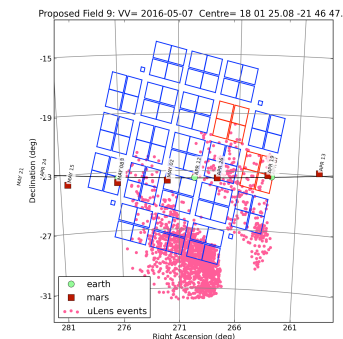


Star + planet:  
 Udalski et al. (2015) ApJ 799,  
 237.

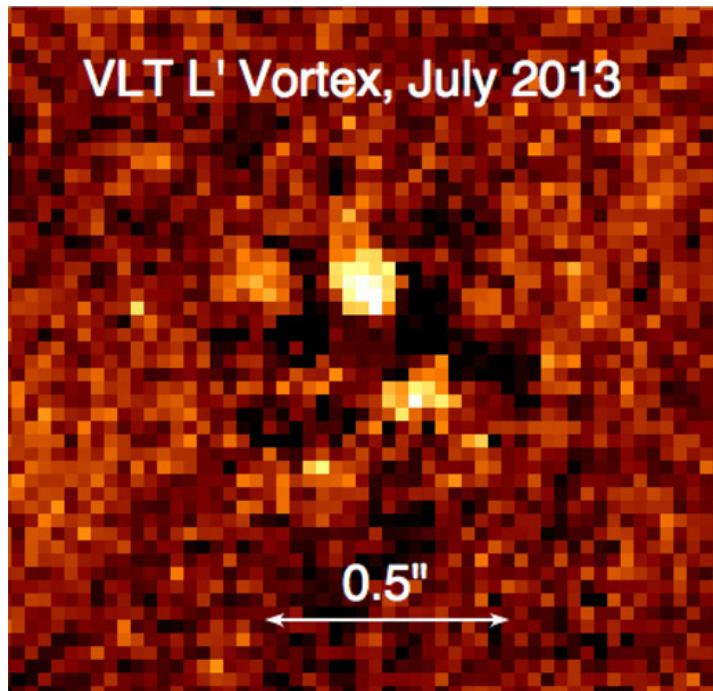


22 stars, 1 planet  
 Calchi-Novati et al. (2015) ApJ

2016 : Earth-Kepler parallaxes  
 (mass function of free-floating planets)

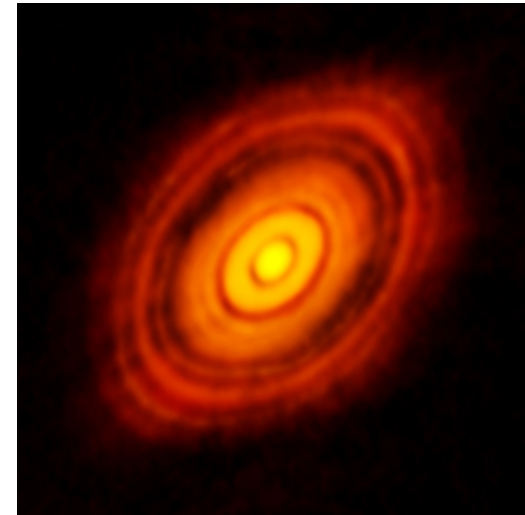


HD 169142 transition Disc  
 Brown dwarf of hot Jupiter in gap?  
 No near-IR counterpart



Biller et al 2014

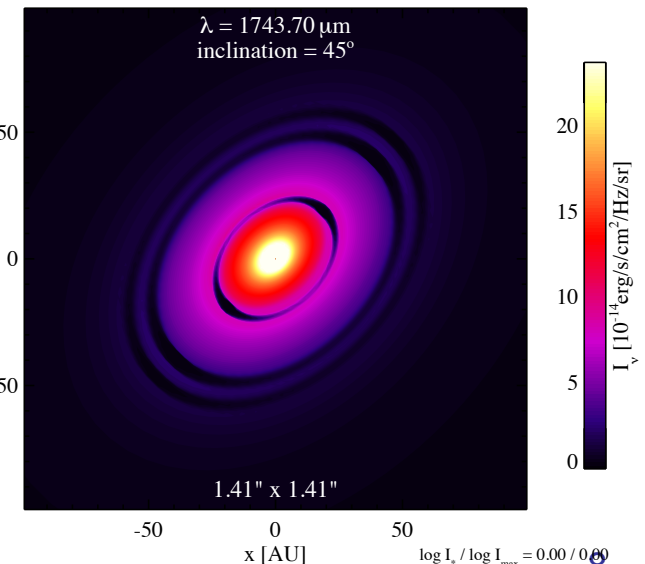
HL Tau  
 ALMA image



Gaps in discs  
 signs of planet  
 formation?

or disc vertical  
 structures

P. Woitke  
 G Laibe







## Most sensitive gravity-wave detector

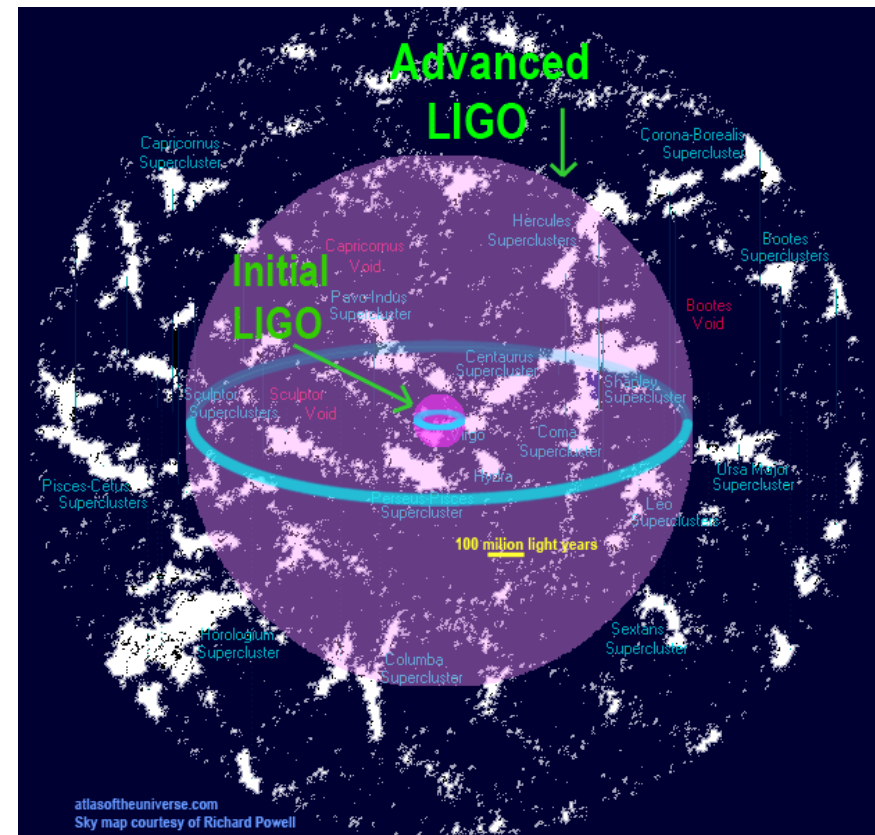
**Glasgow** : Fused-silica suspension for the 4 40kg primary mirrors

Increased sensitivity to reach 15x further

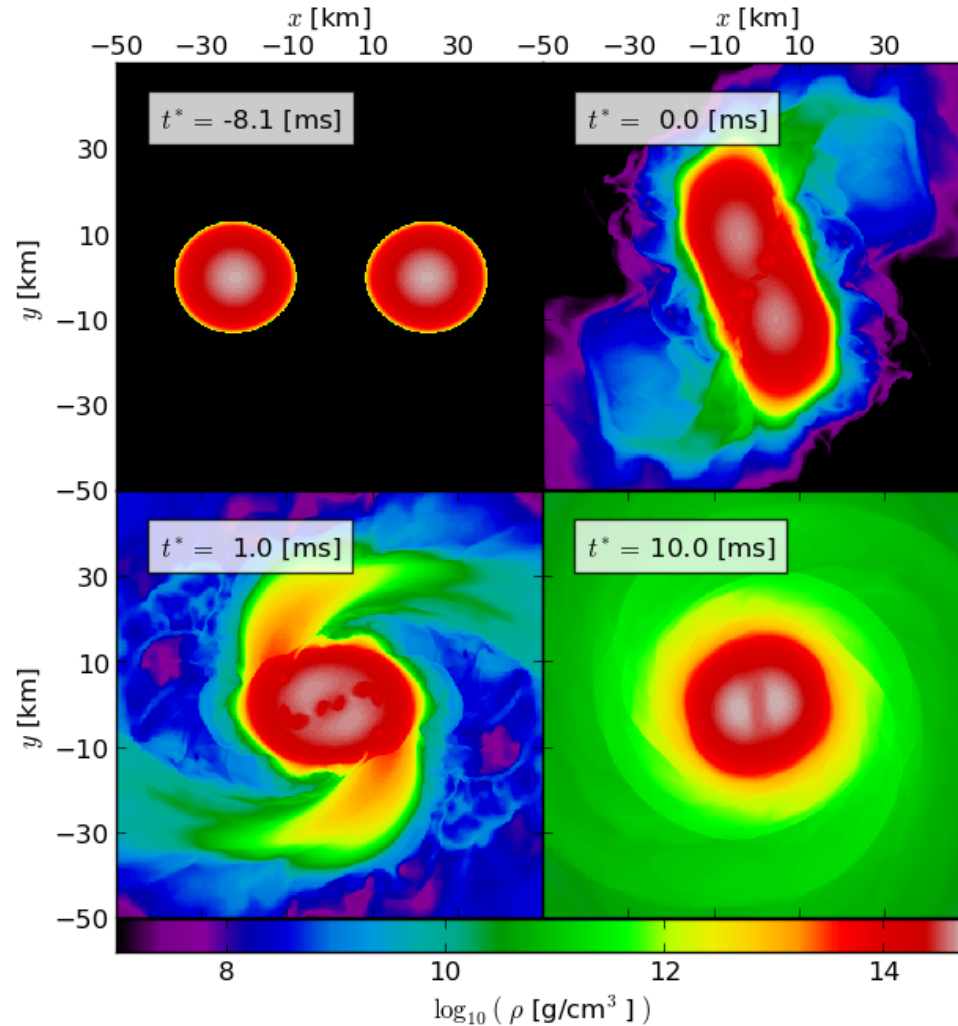
**Increased expected rates by 3000**

Neutron star binaries to 300 Mpc  
BH-coalescence to  $z \sim 0.4$

Observations starting in 2015



# Gravity waves as cosmological probes

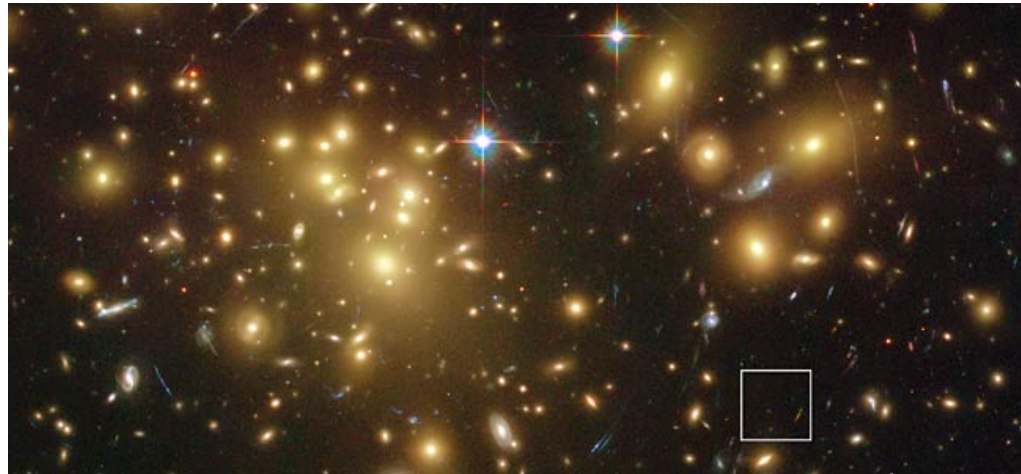


Simulations of gravity wave emission from inspiral of binary neutron stars

Direct probe of cosmological parameters from gravity waves alone!

Messenger et al 2014

# Dusty galaxy in the early universe

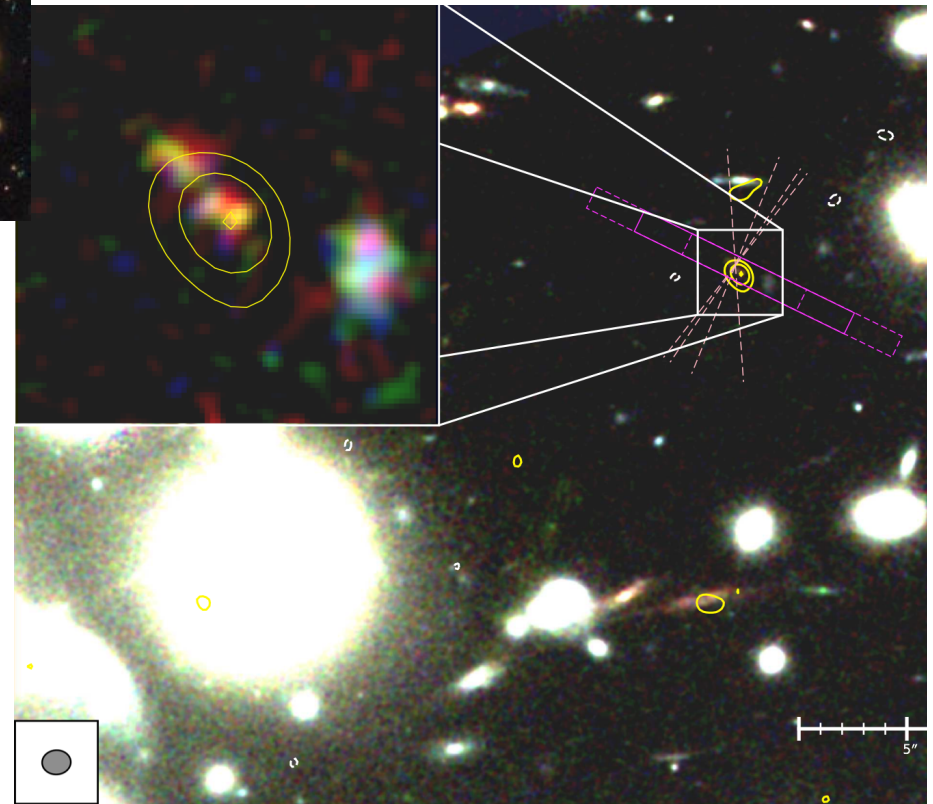


ALMA mm interferometry

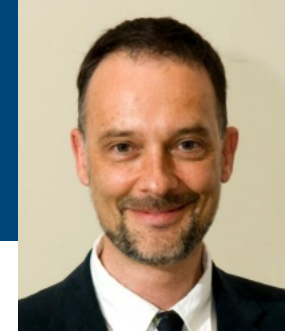
First detection of dust in distant (young) galaxy

Dust formation (chemical evolution) must be very fast  
< 100 Myrs

Gravitational lensing from foreground cluster of galaxies:  
Abel 1689



Watson et al 2015, nature



Measurements of the large-scale structure of galaxies

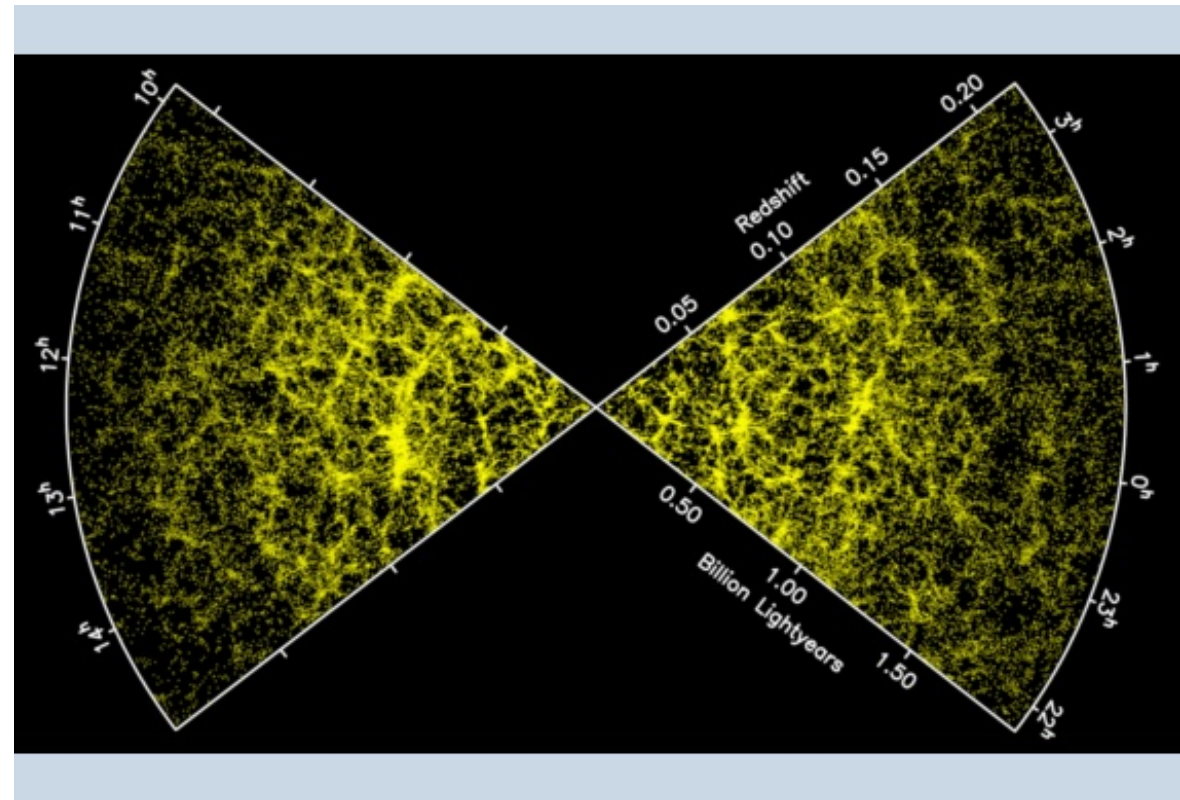
2 Degree Field Galaxy redshift Survey catalogued 220,000 galaxies

Used as inputs/test for

cosmological model

baryon acoustic oscillations

redshift-space distortions.



# Awards and Honours

Martin Hendry : MBE in 2015 Queen’s Honours list for  
'Services to public engagement in science'



Sheila Rowan : Australian Institute of Physics 'Women  
in Physics' Lecturer 2014  
seven-state Australian lecture tour in Oct/Nov  
2014 with talks to schools and the public along with  
professional societies, reaching more than 2000 people



Marina Cortes: Butchalter Cosmology Prize :  
*“The Universe as a process of unique events”*



**Time as the fundamental concept out of which  
emerges cosmology and quantum gravity**

Cortes & Smolin 2014)



- Science demos showcasing light and sound
- Concerts inspired by light
- Art visualising science and music



<http://shine.wp.st-andrews.ac.uk/>

A. Weijmans (astronomy), B. Williams (music centre), T. Fitzpatrick (Redfield art)



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# Buchalter cosmology prize : Marina Cortes