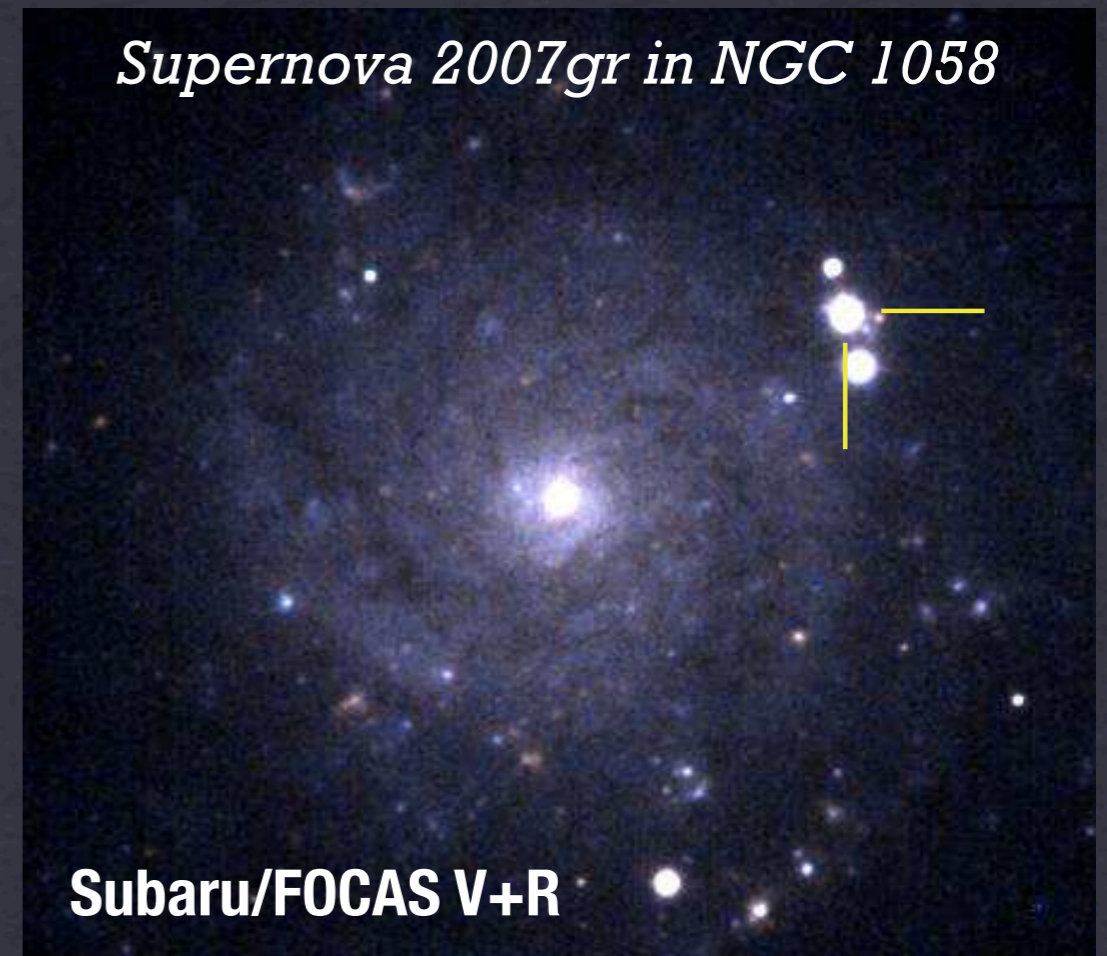


Explosion Geometry of Supernovae Revealed by Spectropolarimetry with Subaru/FOCAS

MT, Kawabata, Maeda, et al. 2008, ApJ, 689, 1191
MT, Kawabata, Maeda, et al. 2009, ApJ, 699, 1119
MT, Kawabata, Yamanaka, et al. 2009,
submitted to ApJ (arXiv:0908.2057)



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Koji Kawabata (Hiroshima Univ.), Takashi Hattori (NAOJ),
Masayuki Yamanaka (Hiroshima Univ.), Keiichi Maeda, Ken'ichi Nomoto (IPMU),
Masanori Iye, Kentaro Aoki, Toshiyuki Sasaki (NAOJ), Elena Pian, Paolo Mazzali (Pisa)
with great help by the Subaru staff/observers

How Massive Stars End Their Life?

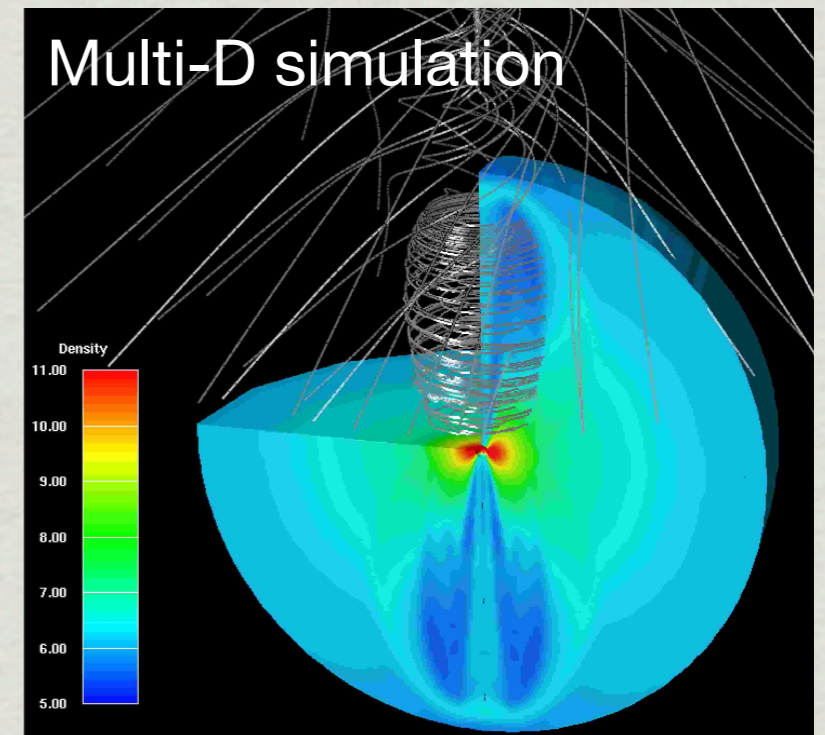
- * **Supernova!**

- * But, how?
core-collapse --> bounce --> ??
Longstanding mystery (> 50 yrs)

- * Recent numerical simulations

- * Explosion would not succeed in 1-dimensional simulations
(e.g., Rampp+00; Sumiyoshi+05)

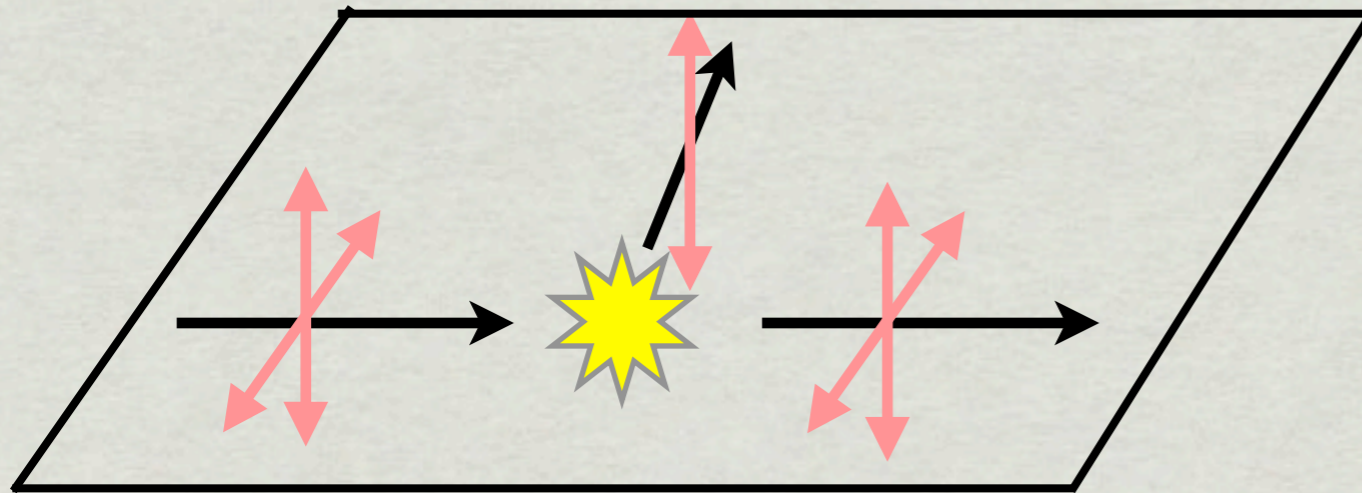
- * **“The Last Hope”** = non-spherical explosion
(e.g., rotation, magnetic field, instabilities)



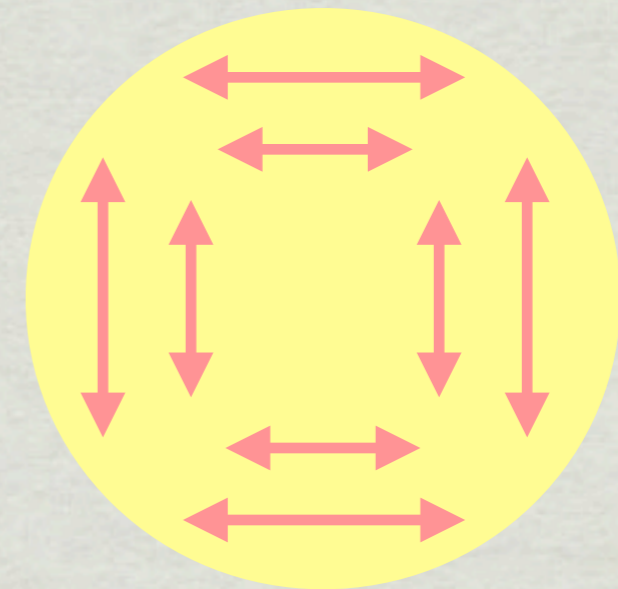
Harikae et al. 2009

Are SNe Really Non-Spherical?
--> Extracting Explosion Geometry of SNe
from Observations

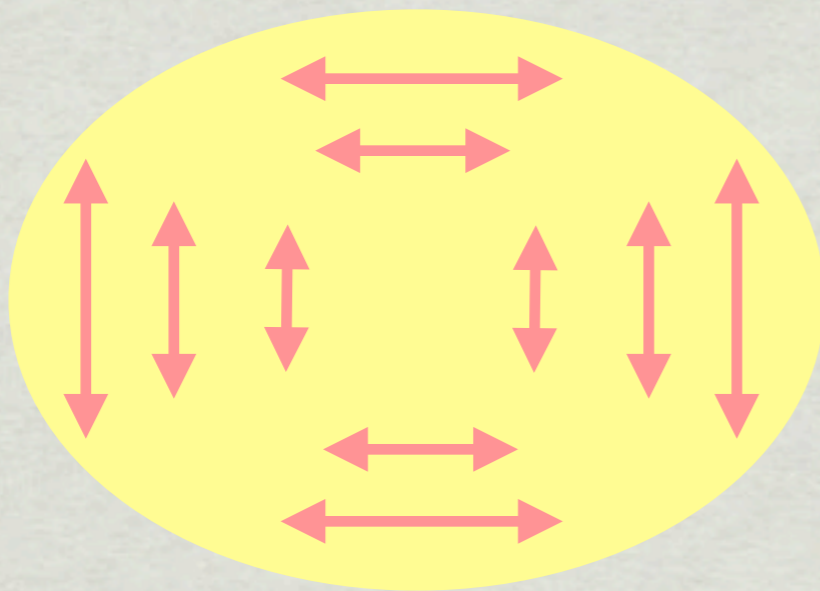
Power of Polarization



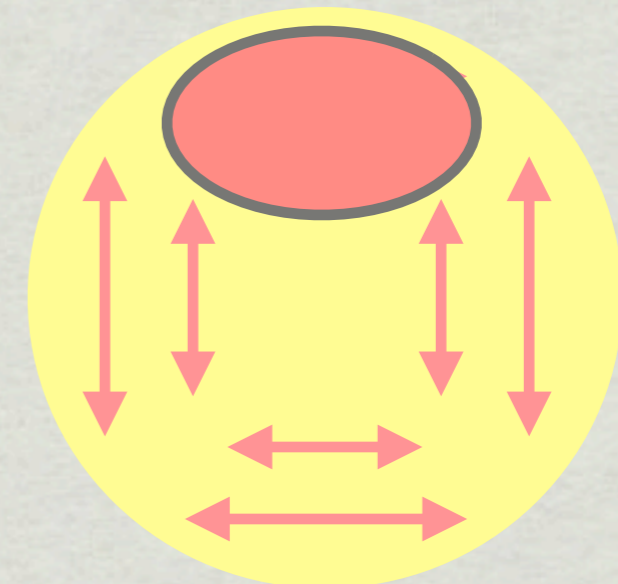
Electron scattering



Zero polarization



Non-zero polarization



Non-zero polarization
(at line)

***The unique method to explore
the “shape” of extragalactic (point source) SNe***

Strategy for SN Spectropolarimetry

- * Spectropolarimetry = “Photon-hungry” technique
- * Wavelength resolution ($R \sim 600$), polarization accuracy (0.1%)

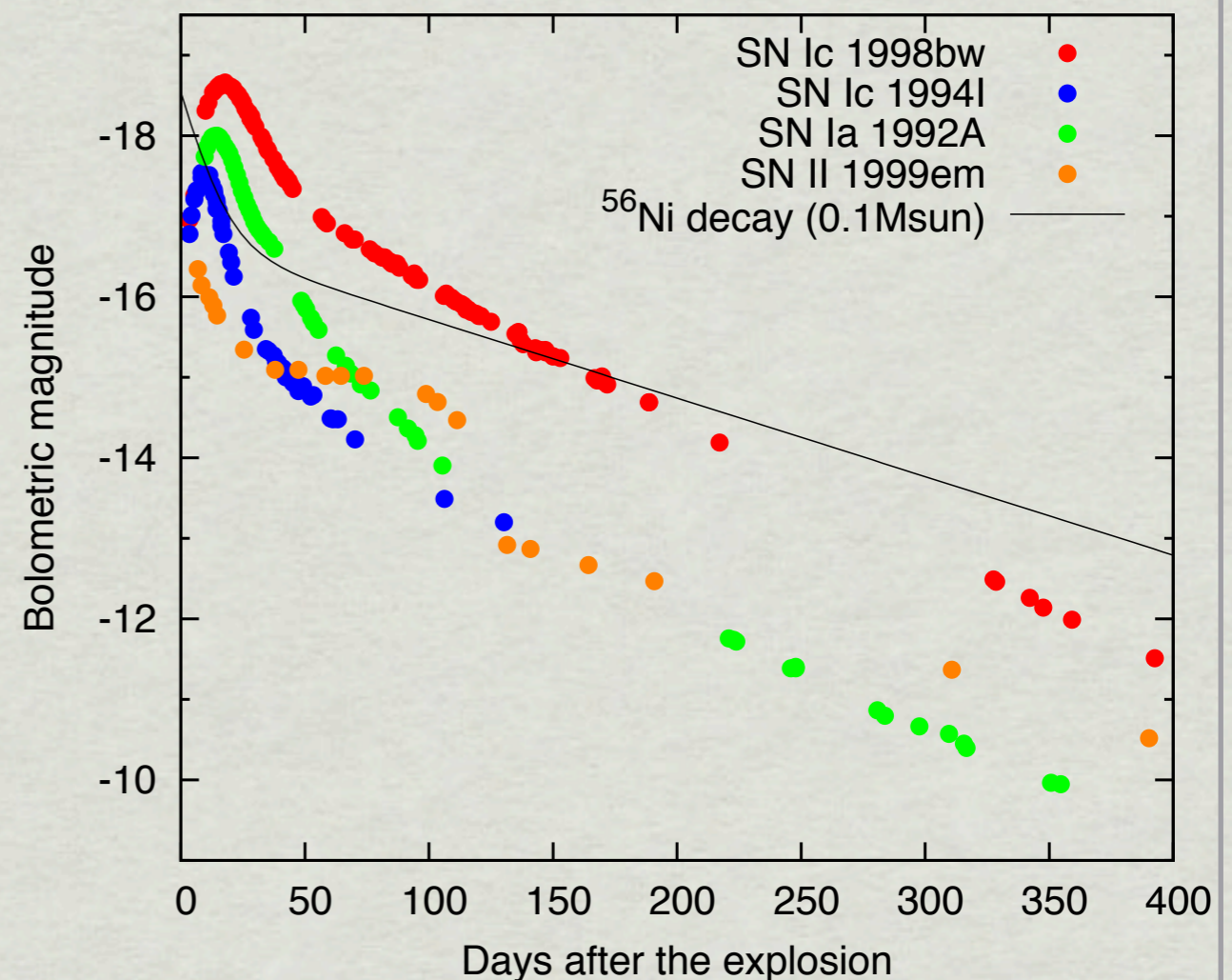
* SN = transient

- * Fading rate $\sim 1\text{-}2\text{mag}/50$ days

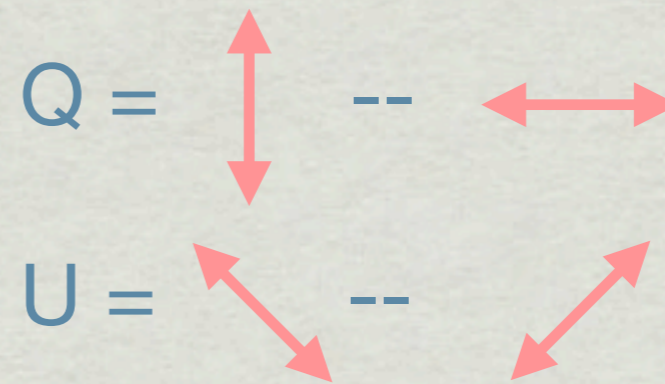
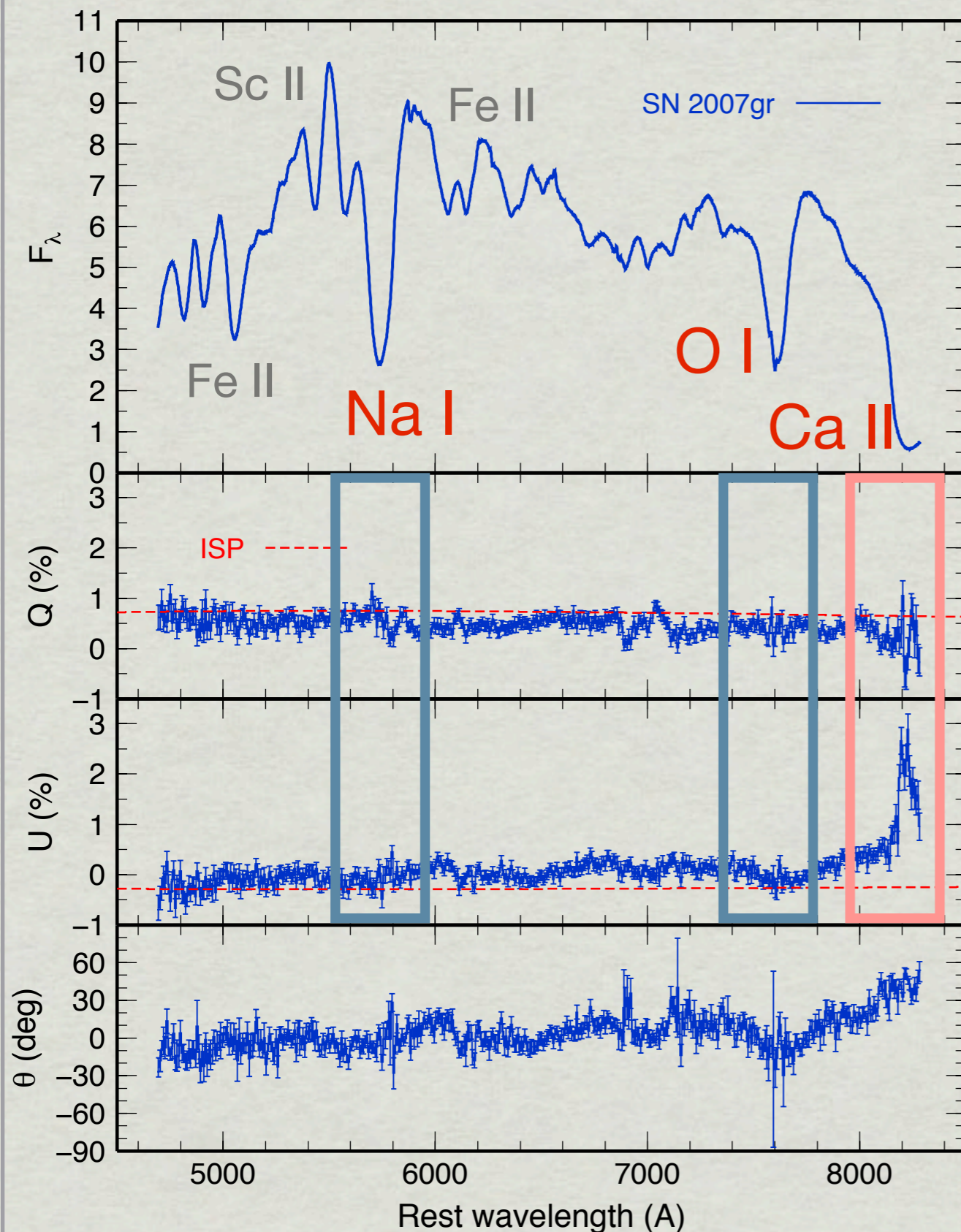


Time-critical Observation

- * **Need for ToO**
< 30 days after the discovery
- * **Very small samples so far**

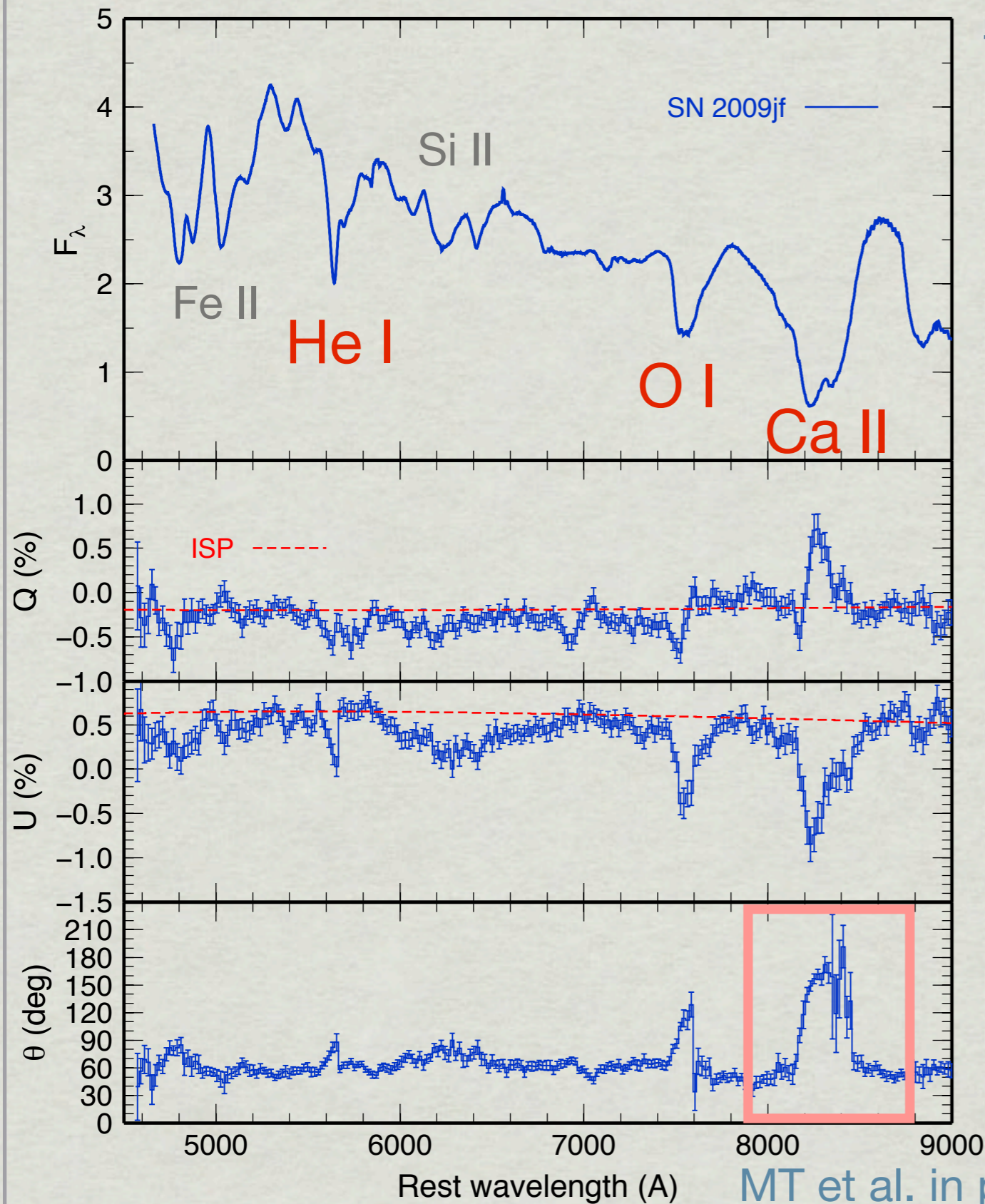


Polarization Spectrum of SN 2007gr



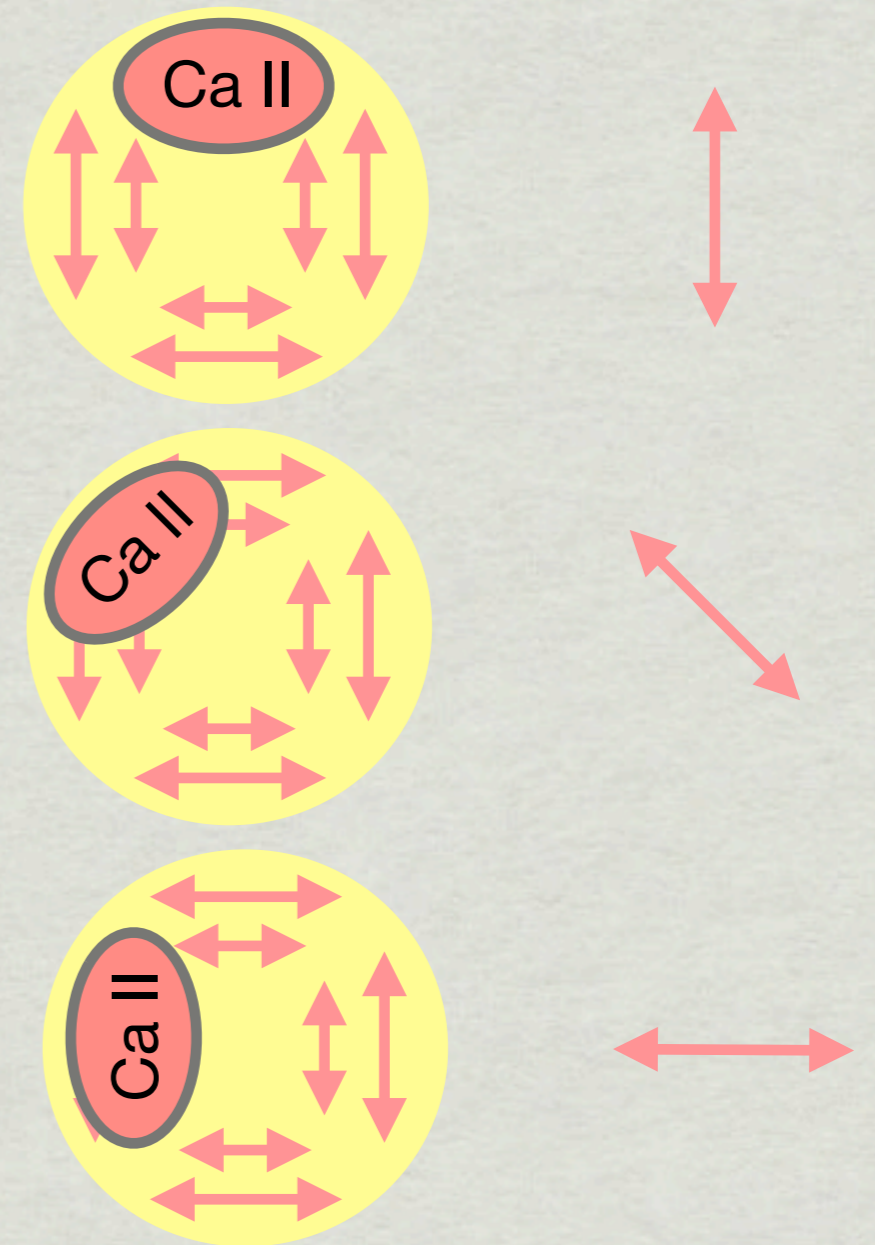
- * Large polarization at Ca = ***Explosion is not spherically symmetric!***
- * No polarization at O/Na = ***different distribution between Ca and O/Na***

Polarization Spectrum of SN 2009jf



* Rotation of the position angle

Depth (Doppler velocity)



**No “defined” symmetric axis
in the element distribution**

MT et al. in preparation

Element Distribution in Supernovae

* **No SN shows completely zero polarization**

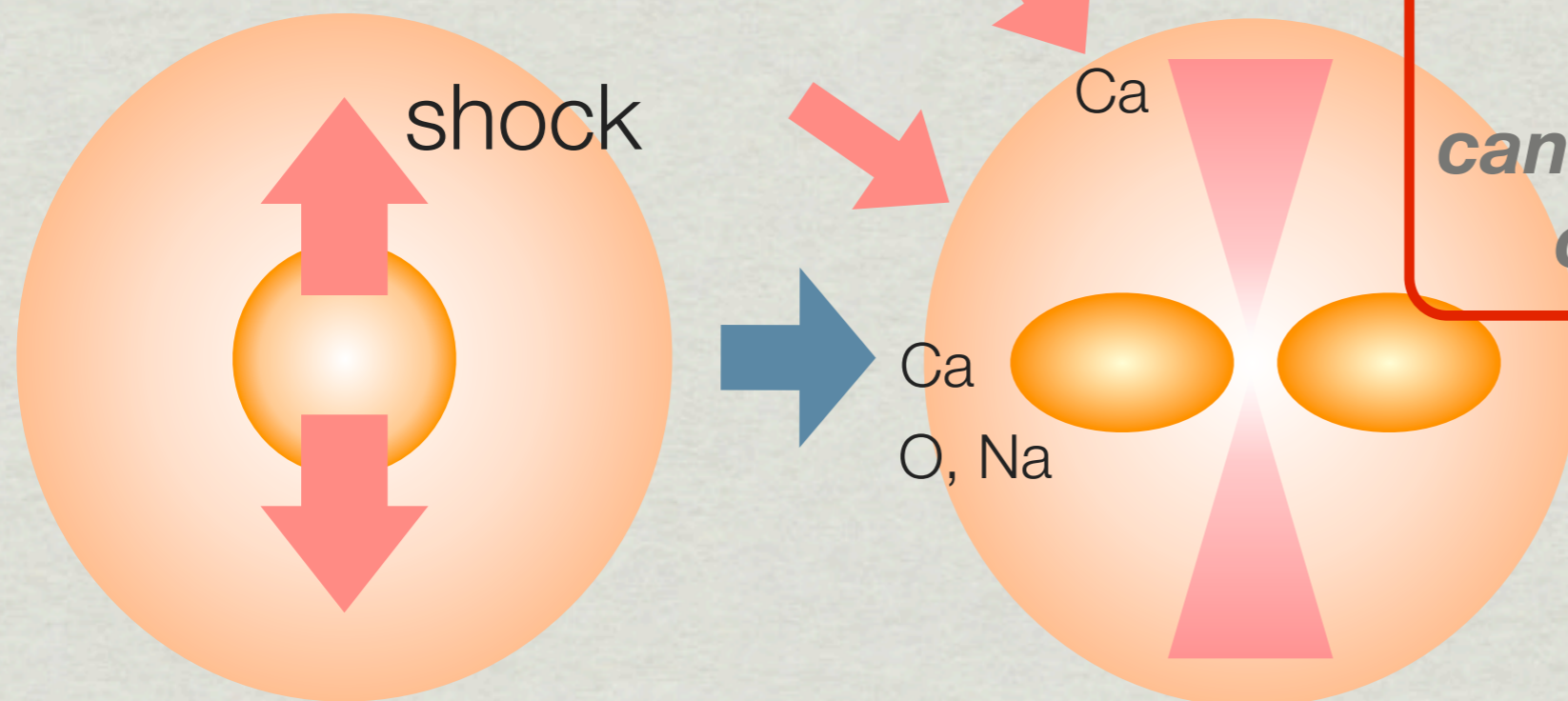
* **O I and Na I: Sometimes polarized**
(Pre-exist in the massive stars)

→ **Unified scenario?**

* **Ca II: Almost always polarized**
(Synthesized by the explosion + pre-exist)

Example:
bipolar explosion

line of sight



NOTE: Two-dimensional (axisymmetric) geometry is often assumed, but cannot explain the rotation of the position angle

Current Status and Future Prospects

- * Subaru ToO program for SN spectropolarimetry
(PI: MT, Co-I: K. Kawabata, T. Hattori, M. Yamanaka, K. Maeda, et al.)
S09A (1 night ToO), S09B (2 nights ToO), S10A (2 nights ToO) --> **2 SNe so far**
- * Doubling the number of high-quality samples in 2-3 yrs with Subaru
--> **Seeking a unified scenario** (c.f. AGN) with >10 samples
- * +Quantitative study with 3D radiative transfer simulations
- * Prospects for TMT spectropolarimetry (+ AO)
 - * **Distribution of *all the elements in the SN spectrum***
--> especially **Fe**
(if <0.1% “relative” accuracy is achieved)
 - * **Explosion geometry of *GRB***
(gamma-ray burst) **-associated SN**



Summary: How Massive Stars End Their Life?

* Spectropolarimetry of SNe

- * The unique method to extract the geometry
- * **No SN shows completely zero polarization**
- * Line polarization --> Element distribution
--> **seeking a (simple) unified scenario**
- * But, two dimensional geometry is not perfect

* Future prospects

- * With higher polarization accuracy
--> **Complete study of element distributions**
- * With more photons --> **Geometry of gamma-ray bursts**

