Signal Synchronization Strategies and Time Domain SETI with Gaia DR3

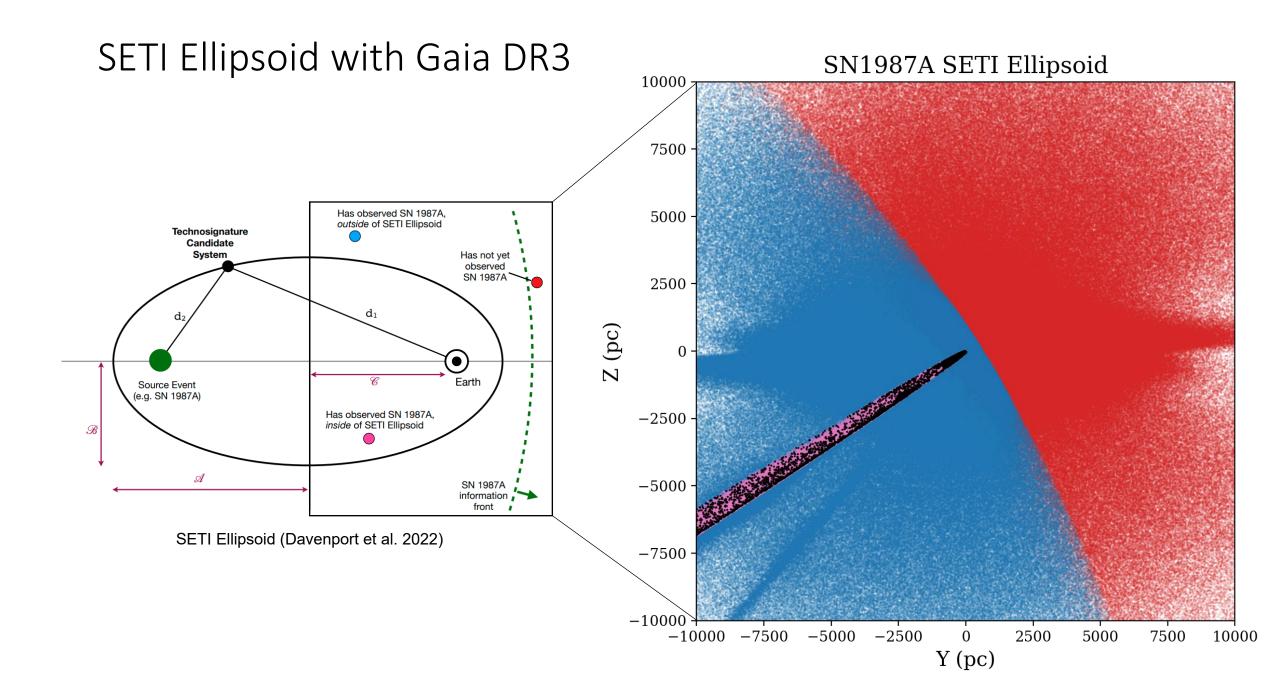
Andy Nilipour, James Davenport, Steve Croft



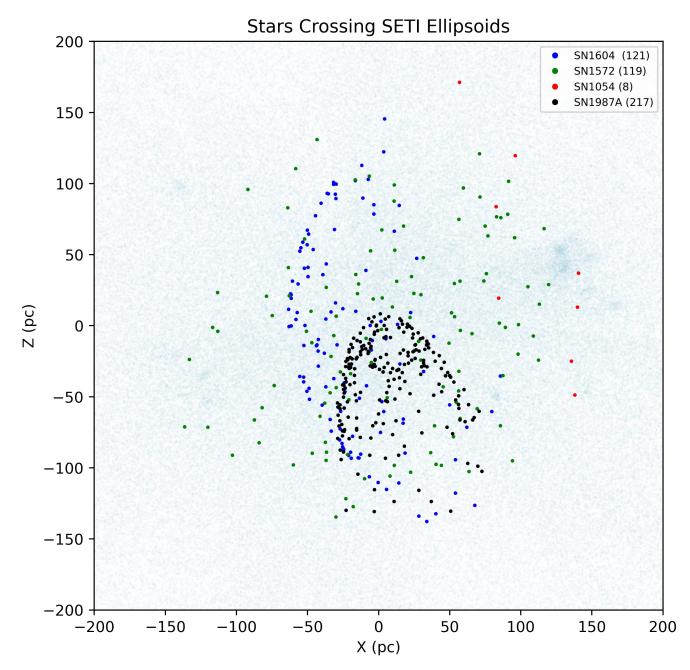








SETI Ellipsoid with Gaia DR3



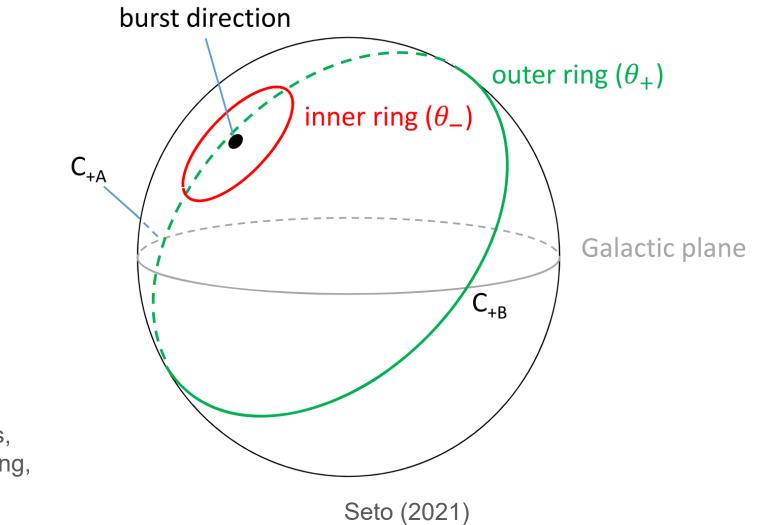
465 stars crossed the SETI Ellipsoids for SNe 1987A, 1604, 1572, or 1054 between 2014 and 2017

Seto (2021) Signaling Scheme

Via the Seto scheme, any stars within the SETI Ellipsoid along the lines of sight that form right angles in the ellipsoid are candidate systems

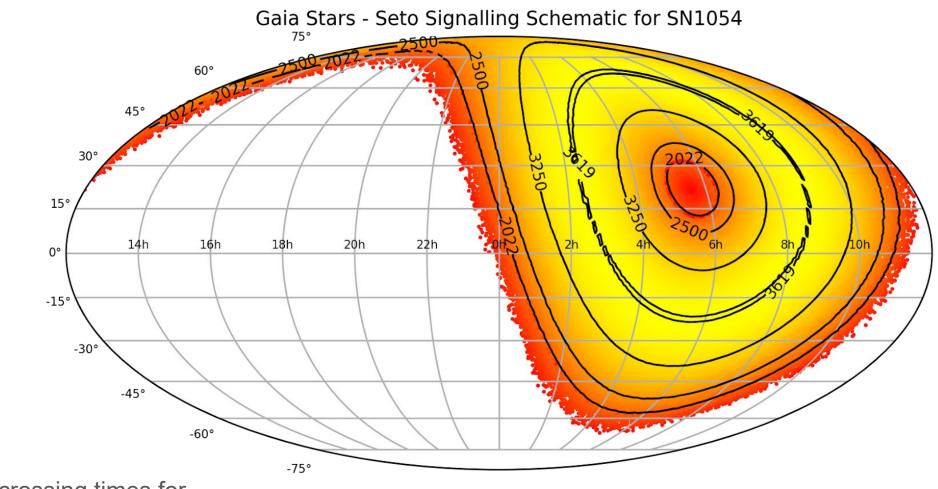


Seto (2021) Signaling Scheme



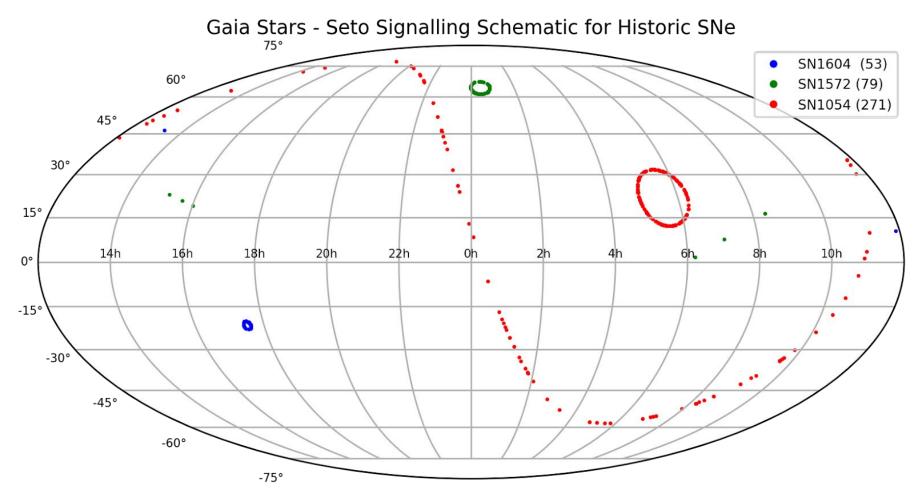
In 3D, these two angles form two rings, one increasing in size and one decreasing, that sweep through half the sky

Seto Scheme with Gaia DR3



We can similarly define crossing times for the Seto scheme

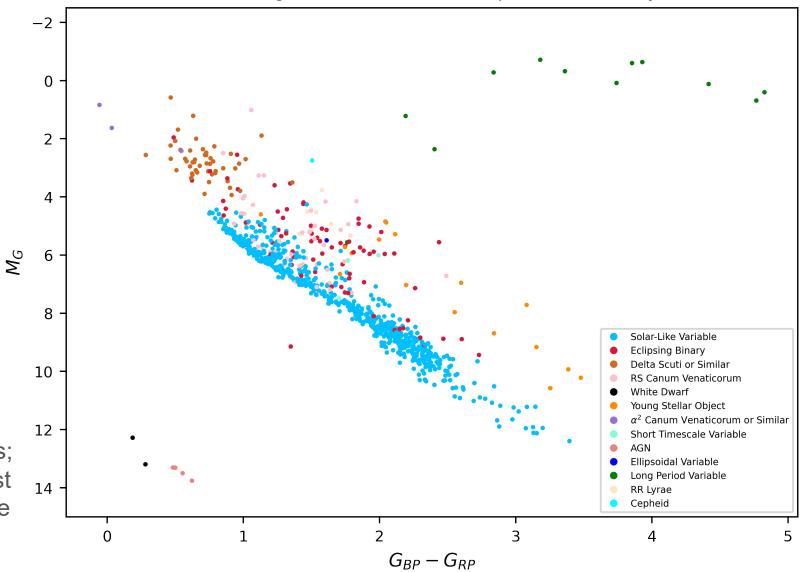
Seto Scheme with Gaia DR3



403 stars following this signaling scheme would be observation candidates between 2014 and 2017

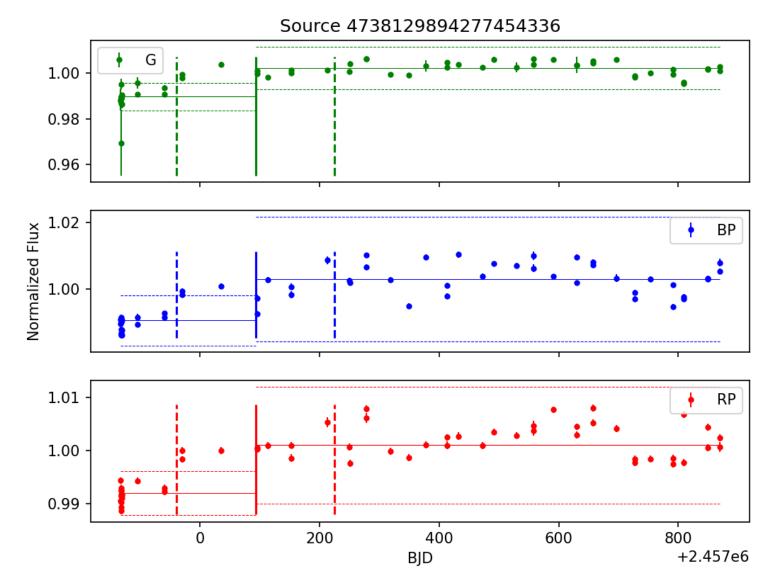
Candidate Exploration

Crossing Stars with Gaia DR3 Epoch Photometry

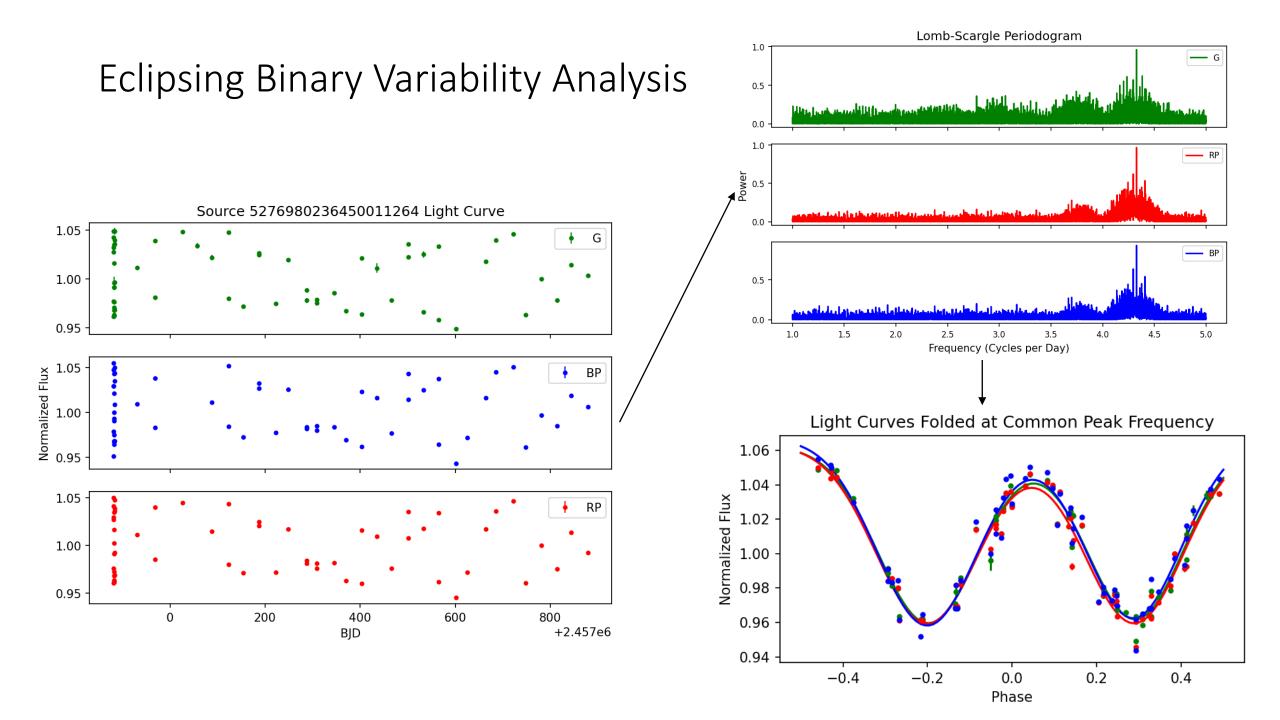


Most candidates are solar-like variables; we focus on eclipsing binaries, the most common periodic variable in the sample

Gaia Epoch Photometry



Solar-like variable Gaia light curve sample; noticeably sparse and incomplete, but has long-term stability



Eclipsing Binary Variability Analysis

Source 3447917286154247424 Lomb-Scargle Periodograms and Light Curve Full Periodogram 1.00 Peak Freq: 4.787 d⁻ 0.75 Power 0.50 0.25 0.00 10 Frequency Left Periodogram **Right Periodogram** Peak Freq: 4.787 d⁻ Peak Freq: 4.786 d⁻ 1.00 Power 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.00 10 10 0 6 0 2 4 6 8 2 4 8 Frequency Frequency G Band Light Curve 1.4 Normalized Flux 1.2 1.0 0.8 ٠ •• 0.6 0 200 400 600 800 BJD +2.457e6 1.1 Normalized Flux 1.0 0.9 0.8

Left Folded

0.2

0.4

0.0

Phase

Right Folded

0.2

0.4

0.0

Phase

-0.4 -0.2

0.7

Full Folded

0.2

0.4

-0.4

-0.2

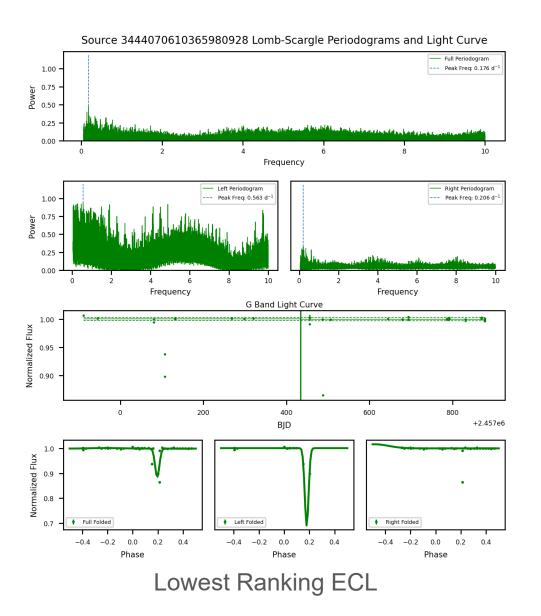
0.0

Phase

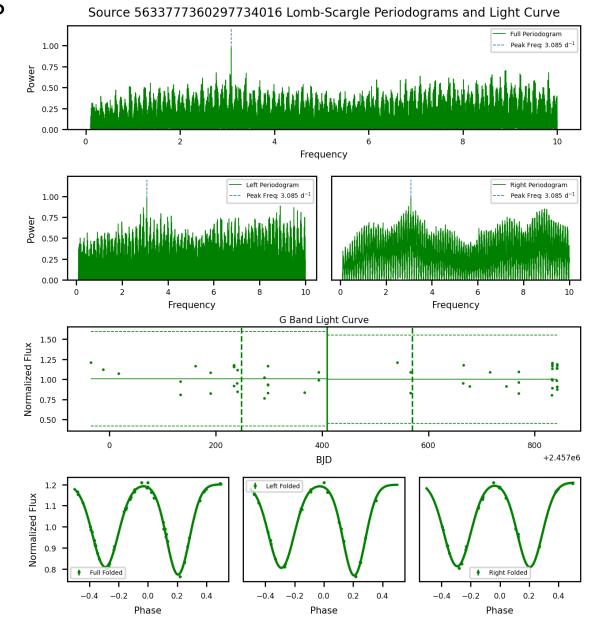
-0.4 -0.2

We ranked all eclipsing binary candidate systems using the error weighted distance between left and right light curves for nine variability parameters

Eclipsing Binary Variability Analysis



Highest Ranking ECL

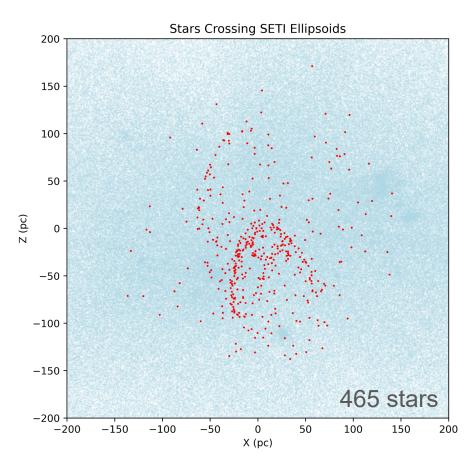


Limitations

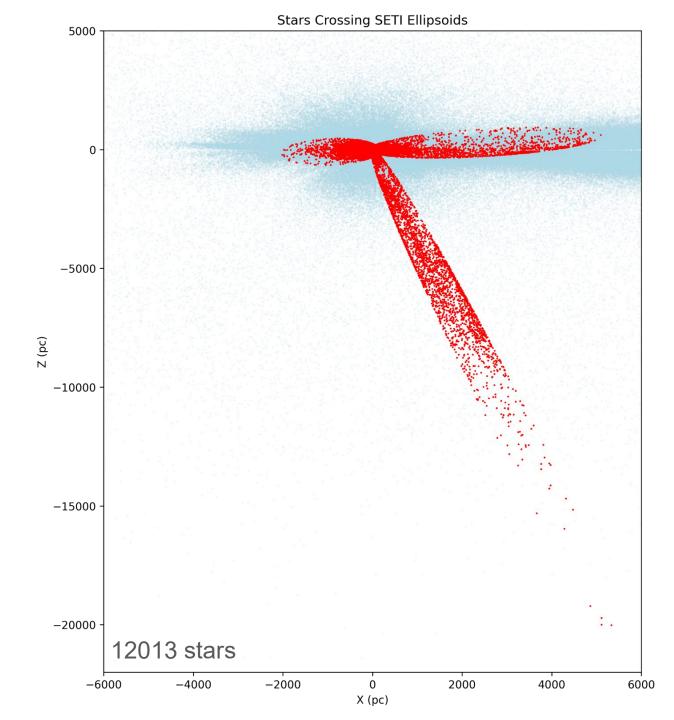
Gaia photometry: sparse and incomplete

Limitations

Stellar distance errors

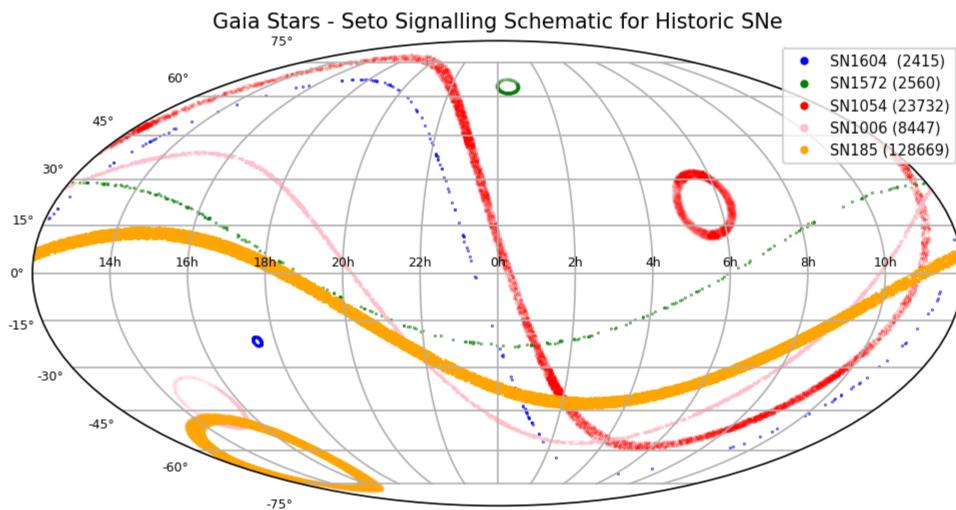


VS.



Limitations

SN distance errors



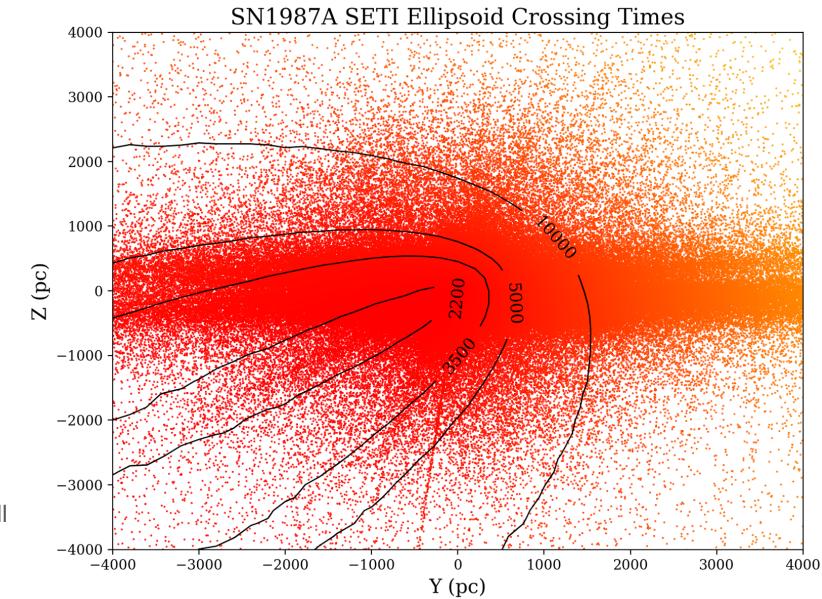
Potential Future Work

- Parametric statistics on other variable stars
- Waiting for Gaia DR4
- Cross-checking other catalogues
- Utilizing different telescopes and observatories in multiple wavelengths
- Scheduling observations

Summary

- Expanded SETI Ellipsoid technique to historical galactic supernovae
- Implemented Seto scheme with Gaia DR3
- Novel time domain variability analysis for SETI
- Powered by Gaia, but also limited by it

SETI Ellipsoid with Gaia DR3



A star's crossing time is when it will be on the SETI ellipsoid

Supernova Correlation

