

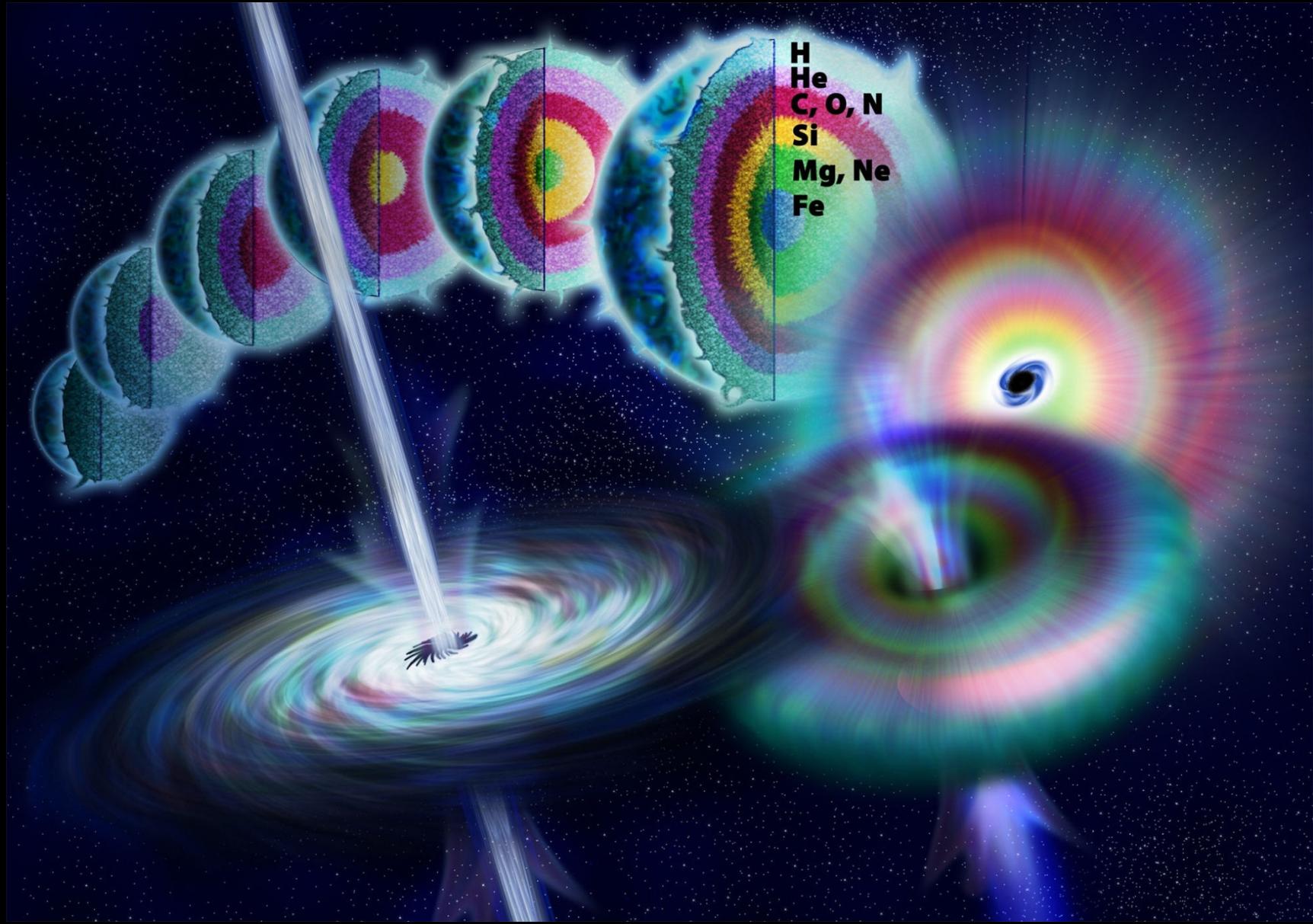
Can we use gamma ray bursts to measure the cosmos?

T Wickramasinghe & T Ukkwatta

The College of New Jersey
NASA Goddard

Preliminaries

- GRBs – most violent events in the universe
- Occur in high z – from after glow measurements
- Unlike supernovae, GRBs – not standard candles
- Many attempts to find correlations useful for cosmology



H
He
C, O, N
Si
Mg, Ne
Fe

*E*_{iso}

Some Attempts

$$E_{iso} \quad V_S \quad E_{peak} = (1+z) E_{peak}^{obs}$$

$$E_{\gamma} = (1 - \cos \theta) E_{iso} \quad V_S \quad E_{peak}$$

$$E_{peak} = \text{Peak of } \nu F_{\nu} \text{ spectrum}$$

Ghirlanda, ApJ, 2004, 616

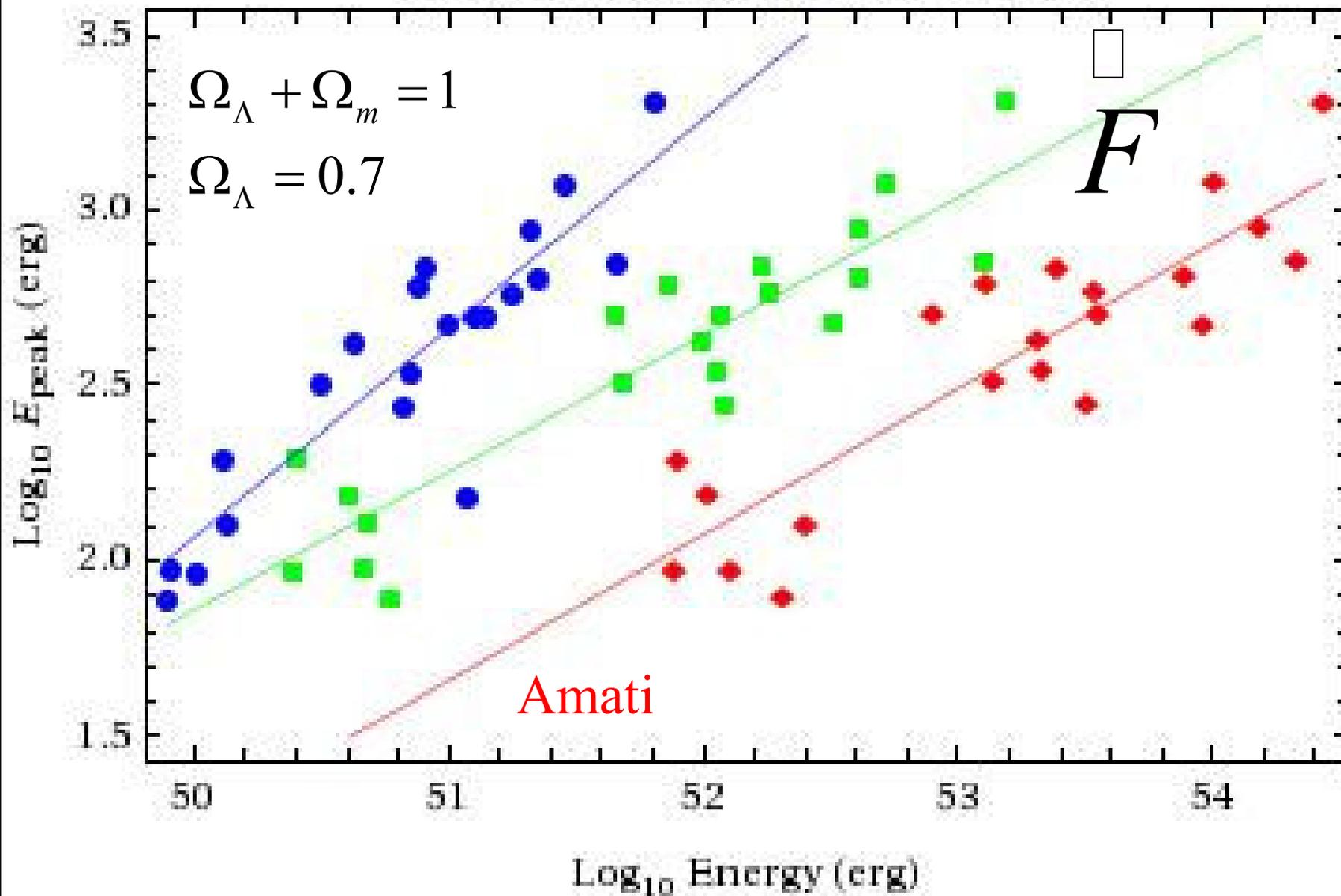
Amati, A&A, 2002, 390 & 2008 MNRAS, 391

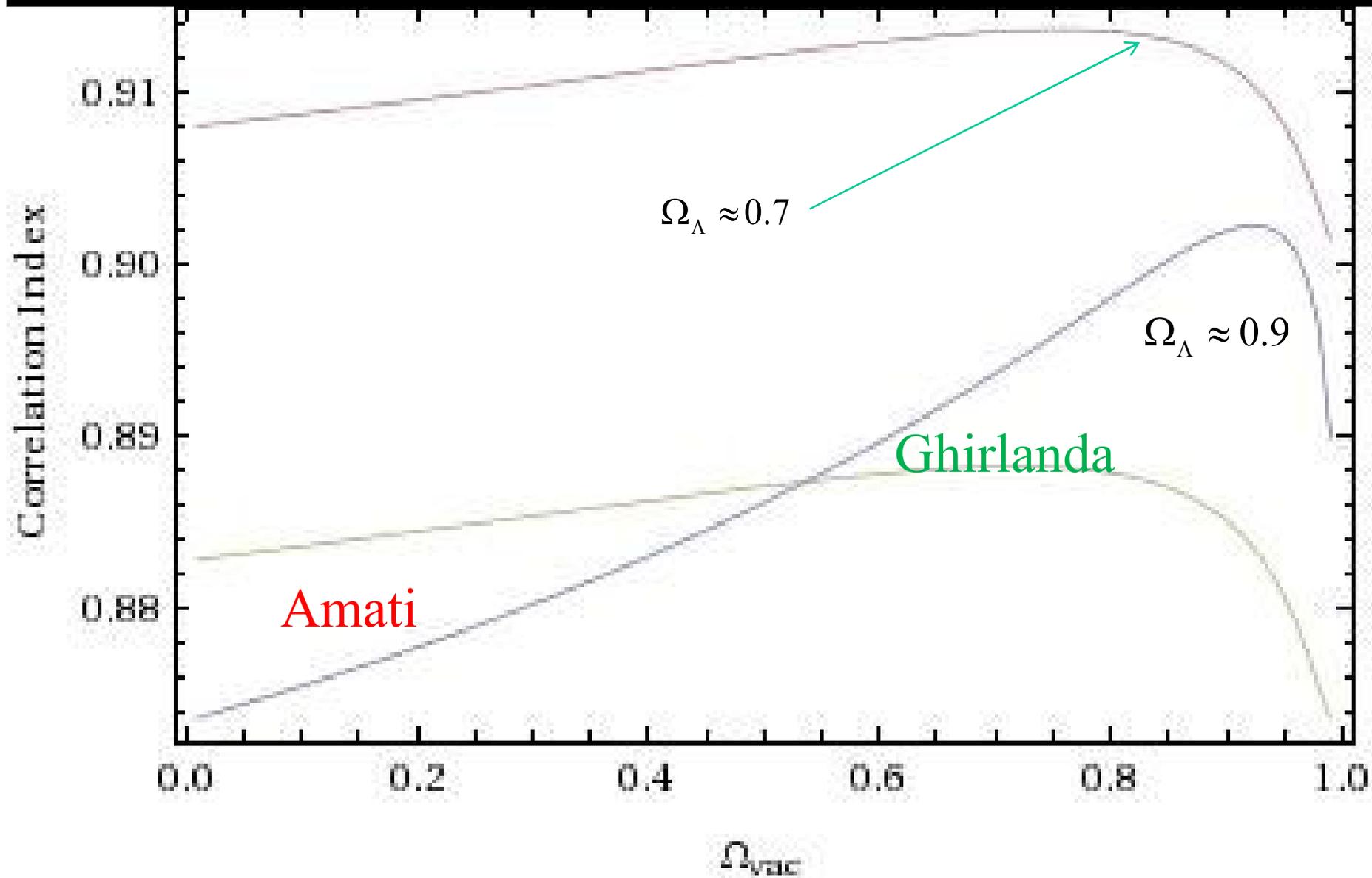
Quick Calculation

$$dL = L J(E, t) dE$$

$$F_{obs} = \iint dE dt_0 \frac{L J(E_0 (1+z))}{4\pi d_L^2} = \frac{\dot{F} (1+z)}{d_L^2}$$

Corrected Dataset of Ghirlanda





Conclusions

- Easy to get our correlation (Amati type)
- Seems ours has the tightest correlation

If tightness believed

- Ghirlanda peaks at the wrong place
- Inconsistent with other cosmological measures
- Beaming model might not be accurate

If tightness believed

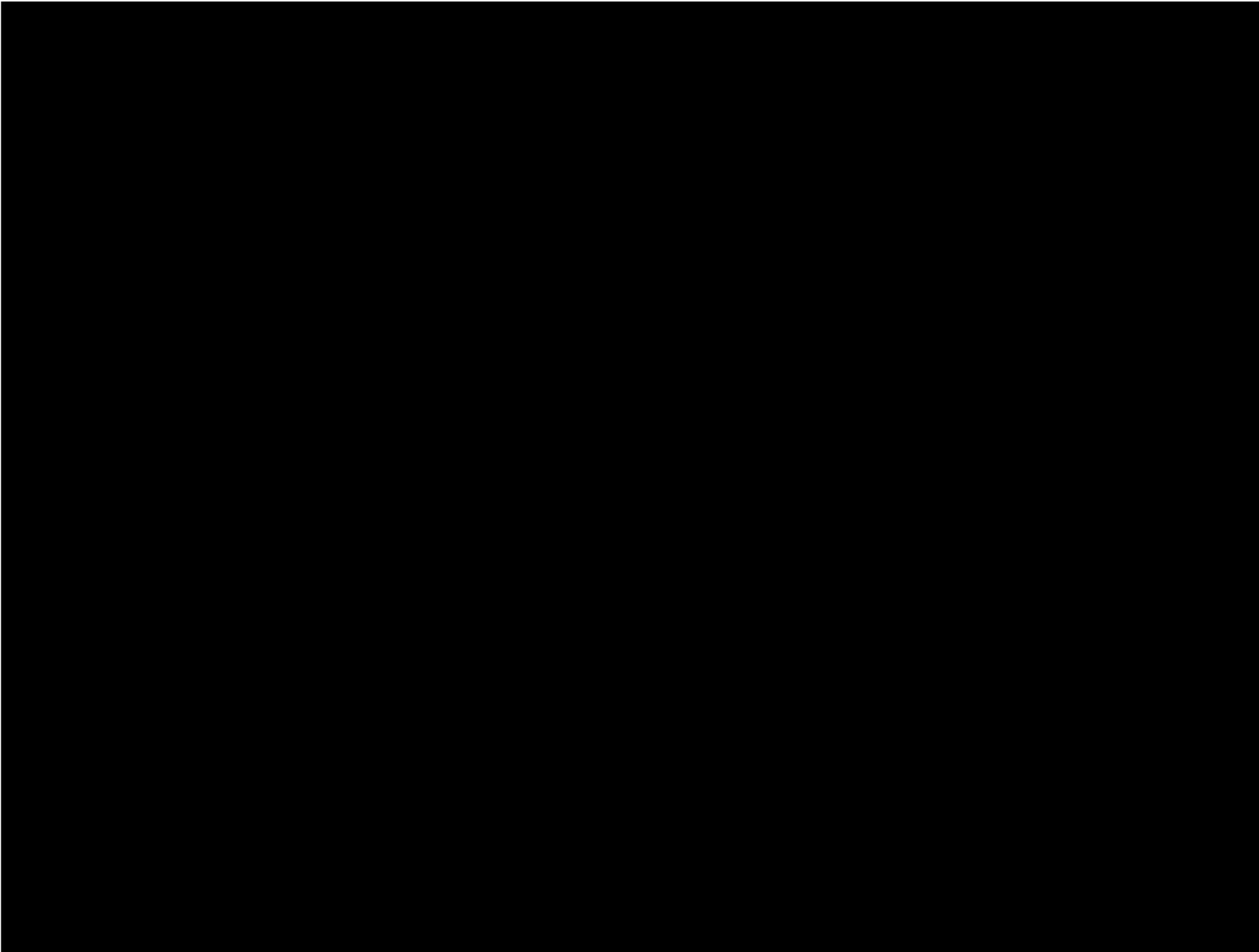
- Ours and Amati's peak at the right place
- Consistent with other cosmological measures

Conclusions with statistical uncertainties

- With errors at least to me all curves are the same
- Forced to conclude that these measures not suitable for cosmology

Measuring $w(z)$

- Tried to see
- So insensitive at this point
- Not good to say anything about changes in w
- Thanks to Amati, Ghirlanda & Piran



Ghiralanda 2004 Data, Data Set 1

