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## Search for multi-messenger events during LIGO/Virgo era

*Friday 30 July 2021 10:30 (20 minutes)*

Multi-messenger astronomy is a vast and expanding field as electromagnetic (EM) observations are no longer the only way of exploring the Universe. This field had its dawn when new astronomical messengers of non-electromagnetic origin were observed: solar flare, neutrinos, and most recently the detection of gravitational waves (GWs) in 2015. Due to these new messengers, astrophysical triggers with both GWs and EM are no longer a dream of the astronomical community. A breakthrough for GW multi-messenger astronomy came when the LIGO-Virgo network detected a GWs signal of two low-mass compact objects consistent with a neutron star binary (BNS, GRB170817), an event that generated a short gamma ray burst (sGRB), and a kilonova. While GW170817 represents the testimony for BNS mergers being the progenitor of at least some GRBs, a wide range of highly energetic astrophysical phenomena is expected to be accompanied by the emission of GWs and EM. Here we present the unmodelled method to search for GWs having gamma and radio counterparts using the LIGO/Virgo data and observations of partners' telescopes. We also discuss the most recent results of unmodelled coherent LIGO-Virgo searches targeting astrophysical triggers during the first part of the third observing run (O3a): (i) 105 gamma-ray bursts detected by the Fermi and Swift satellites, and (ii) fast radio bursts detected by CHIME. Finally, a summary of the prospects of unmodelled burst analysis for the second part of the third observing run (O3b) will be given.

### Collaboration / Activity

Ego-Virgo

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