

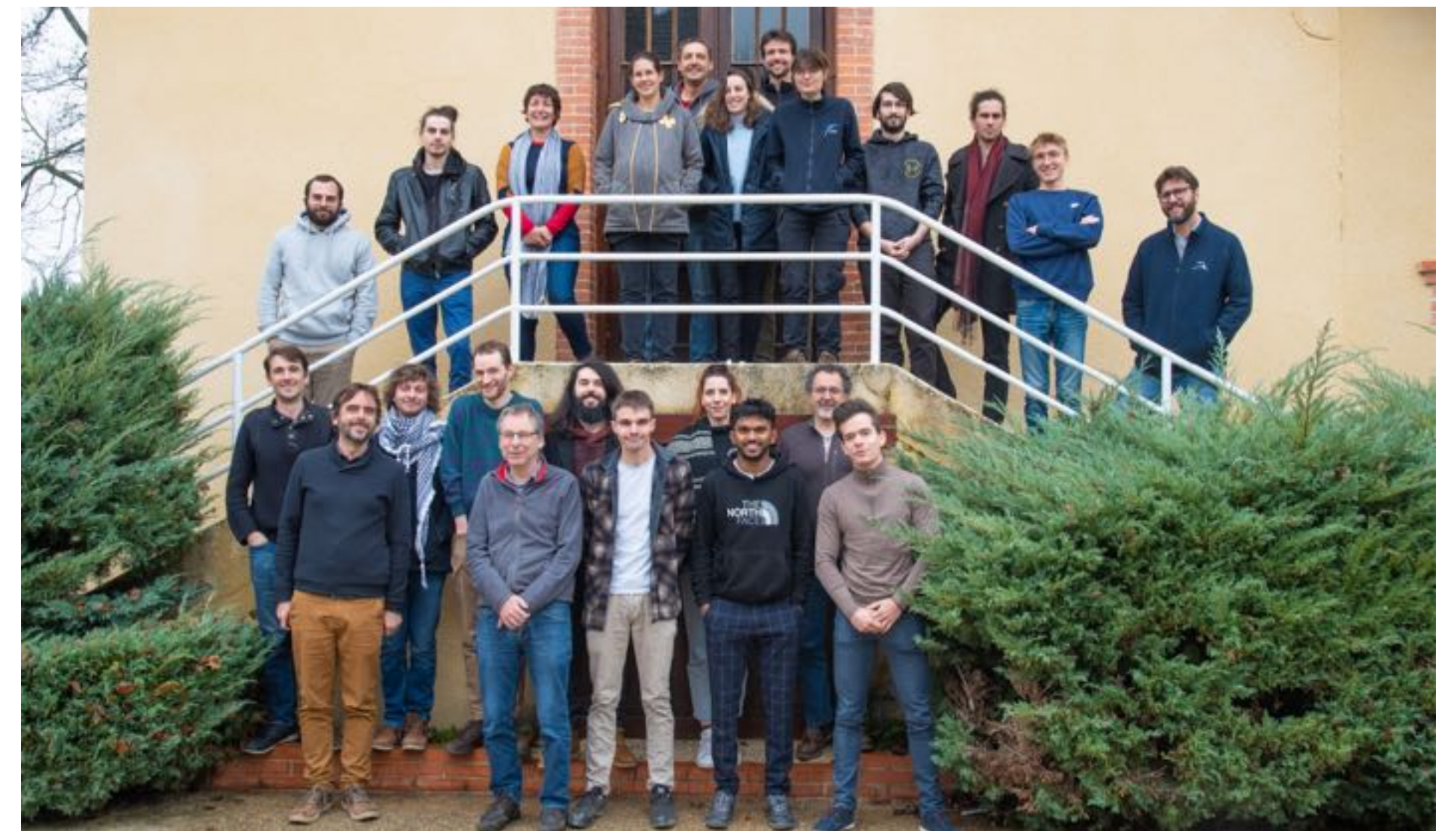
# IPAG team, a brief presentation

Guillaume Dubus



- ▶ High-energy emission (XMM, Chandra, NuSTAR, IXPE, SVOM, CTA)
- ▶ Kinetic plasma processes, magnetic reconnection
- ▶ Accretion-ejection phenomena
- ▶ Dynamics of protoplanetary discs
- ▶ Astrocladistics and astrostatistics

*interest in Rubin-LSST: transients and variable stars*



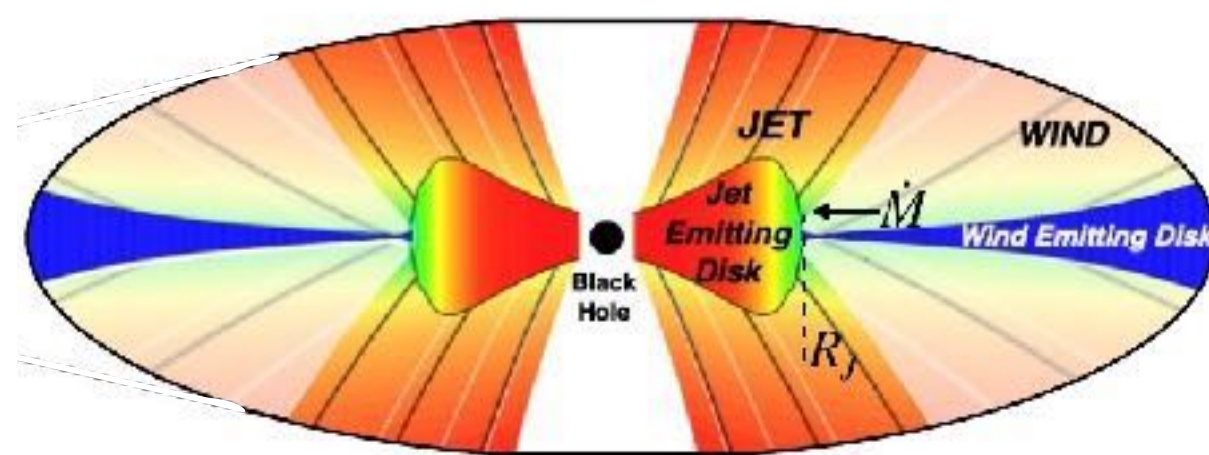
currently: 8 permanent staff, 3 postdocs, 11 PhD students, 1 visiting professor (Darryl Haggard)

# X-ray binaries: a lab for accretion ejection processes

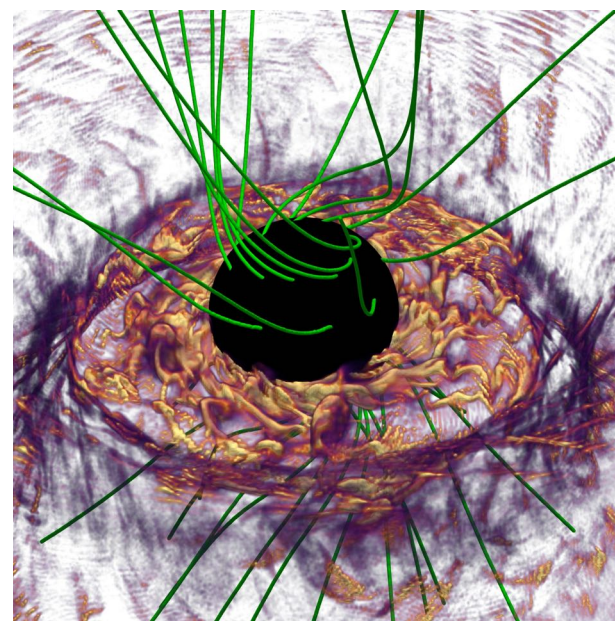
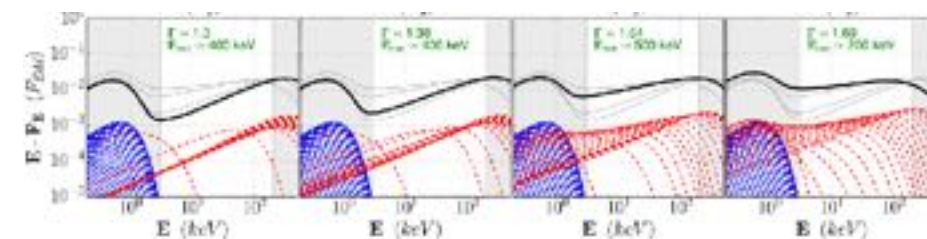


# Key questions

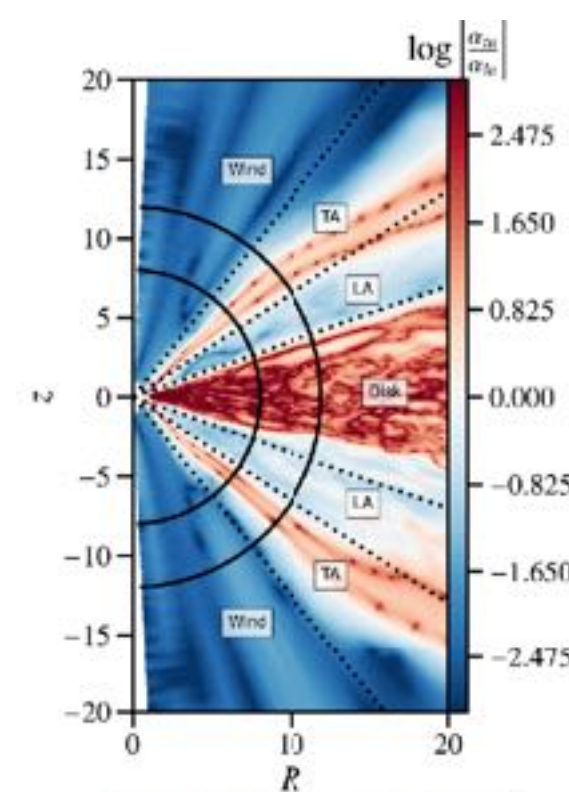
- ▶ How is matter transported in the accretion disc ?
- ▶ What drives disc winds and relativistic jets ?
- ▶ How is gravitational energy released ?
- ▶ Is rotational energy extracted from the black hole or neutron star ?
- ▶ Where are stellar-mass black holes hiding ?



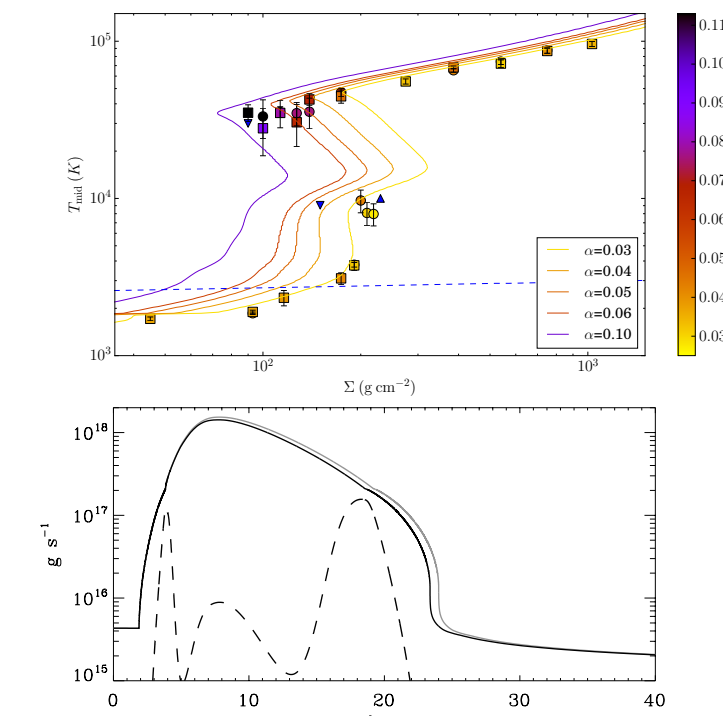
Jet emitting disk model  
(Ferreira, Petrucci+ 2006,  
Marcel+ 2018)



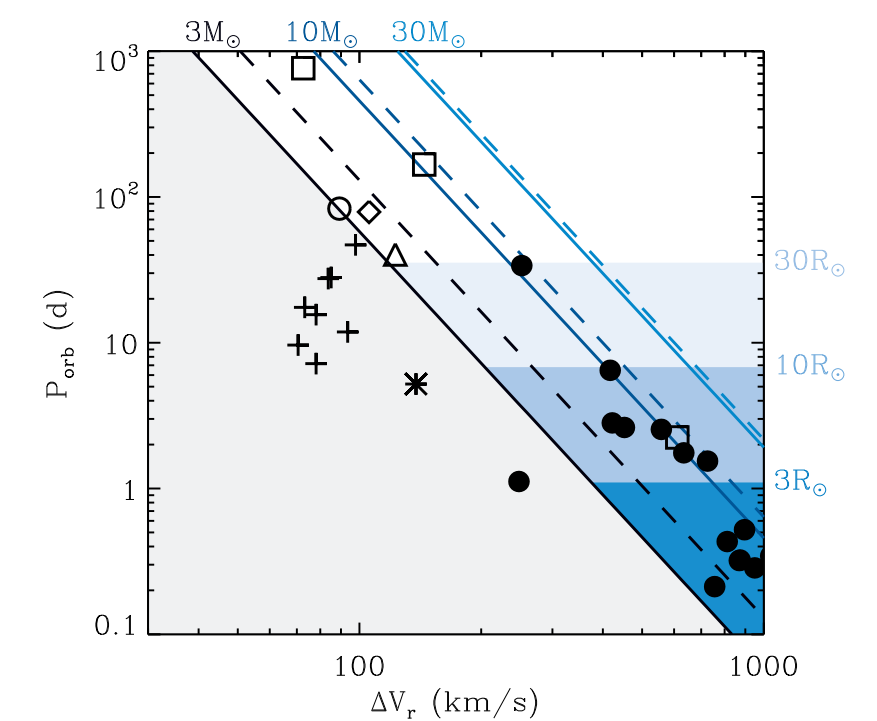
Black hole magnetosphere  
(Crinquad+ 2022)



Magnetic outflows  
(Jacquemin-Ide+ 2021)

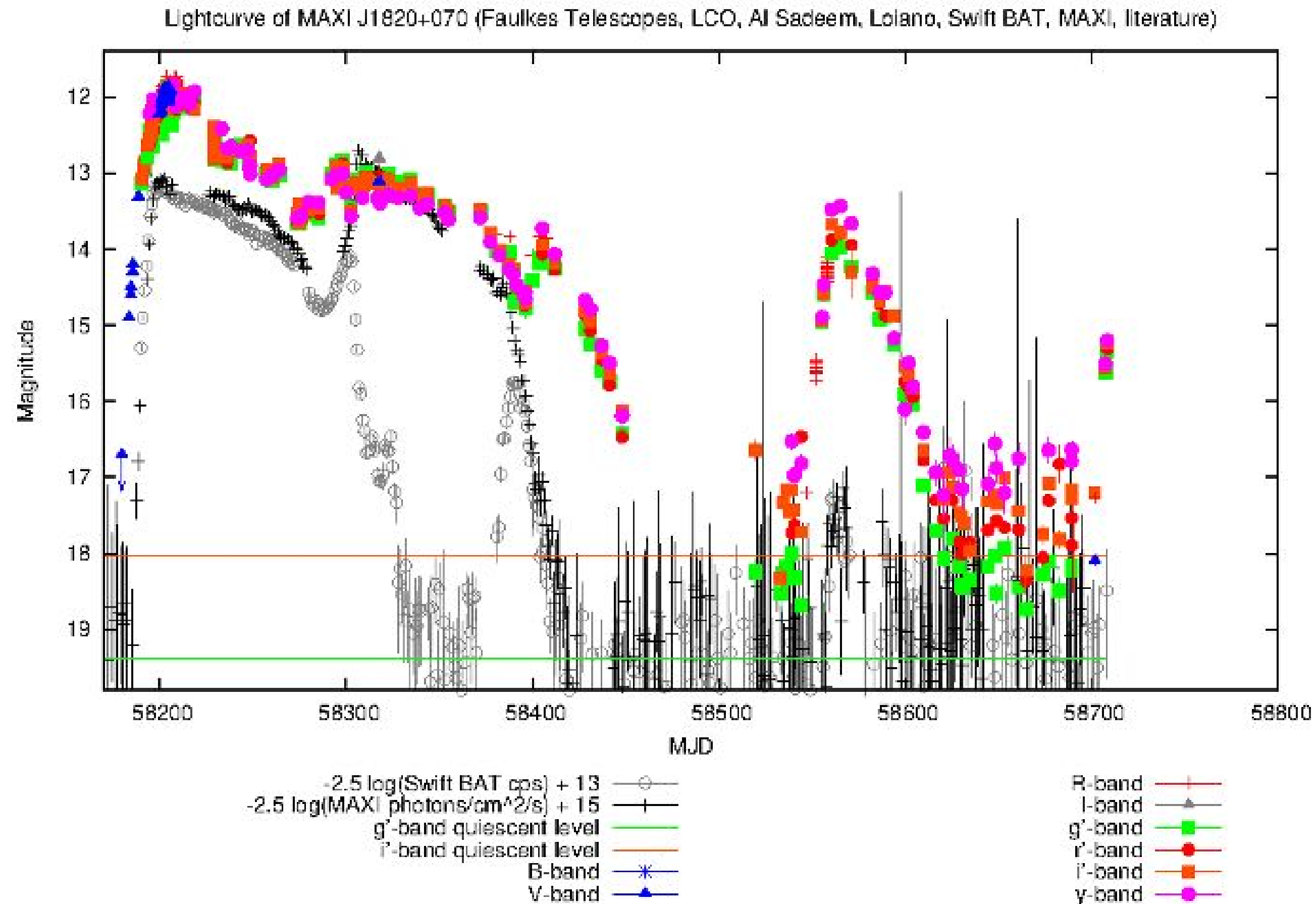


Thermal stability of discs  
(Scepi+ 2018, Dubus+ 2018)



Black hole candidates from RV surveys  
(Clavel+ 2021)

# X-ray binaries are optical variable stars



- ▶ Recurrent **outbursts** (months) followed by quiescence (years) due to disc instability modulating accretion/ejection.
- ▶ Typically, X-ray discovery triggers multiwavelength observations.
- ▶ Optical traces outer disc, sometimes jet.

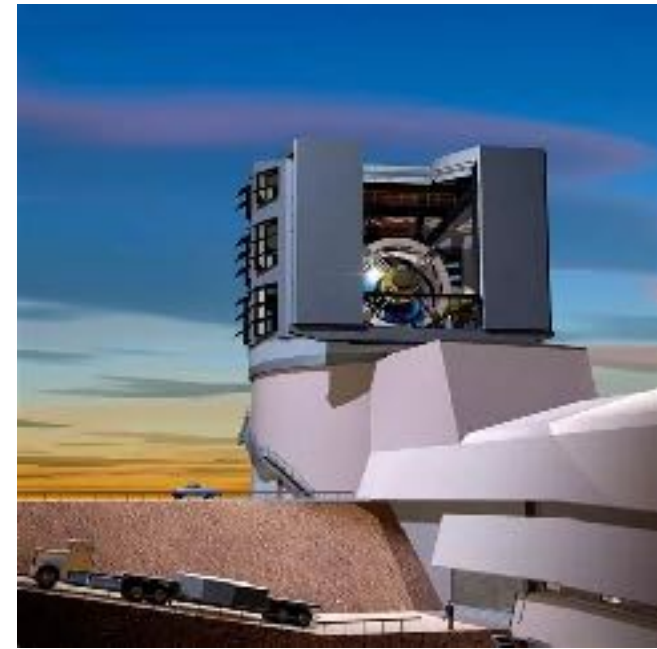
Optical precursors to outbursts ?

X-ray optical delay, colour evolution ?

Orphan optical outbursts ('misfires') ?

Variability in quiescence ?

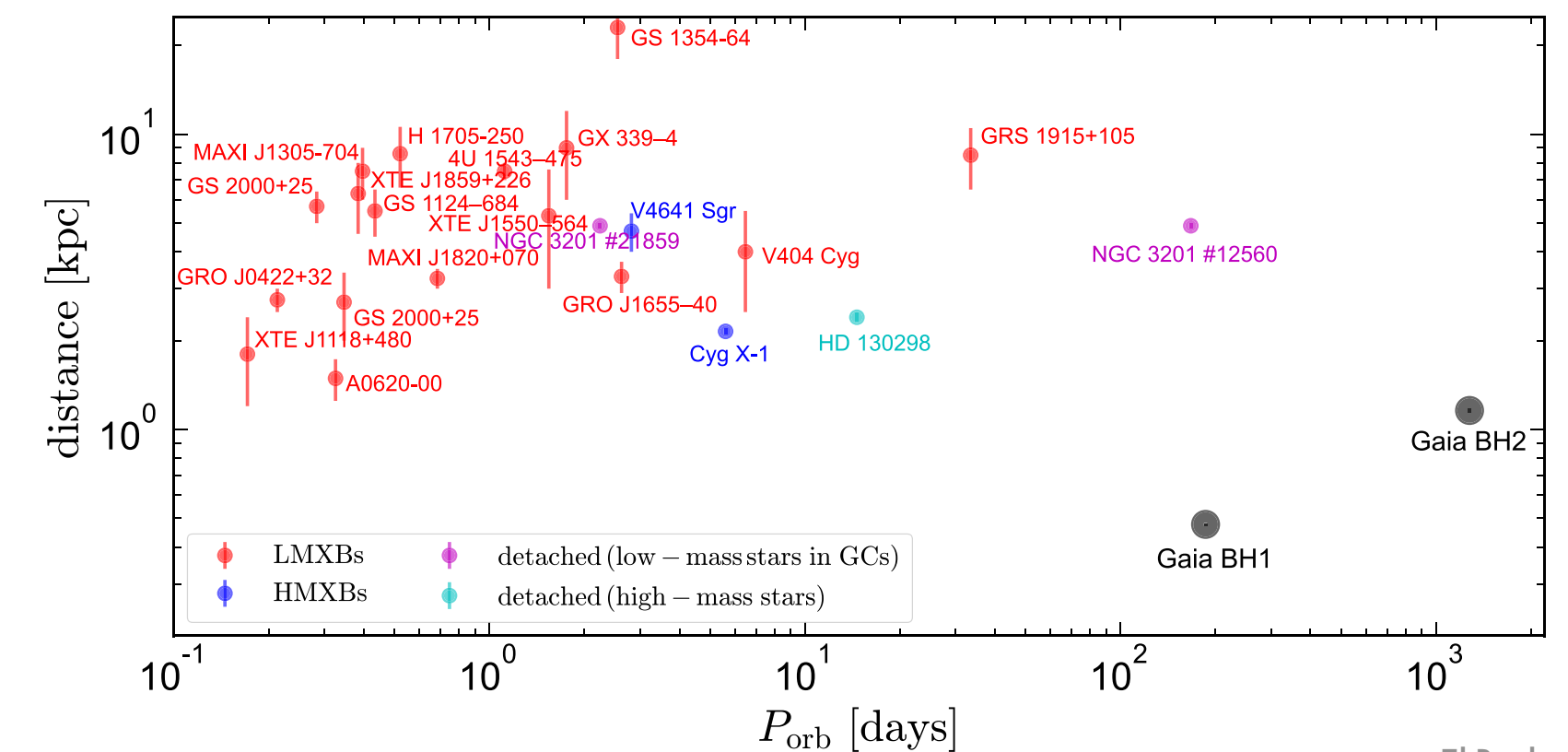
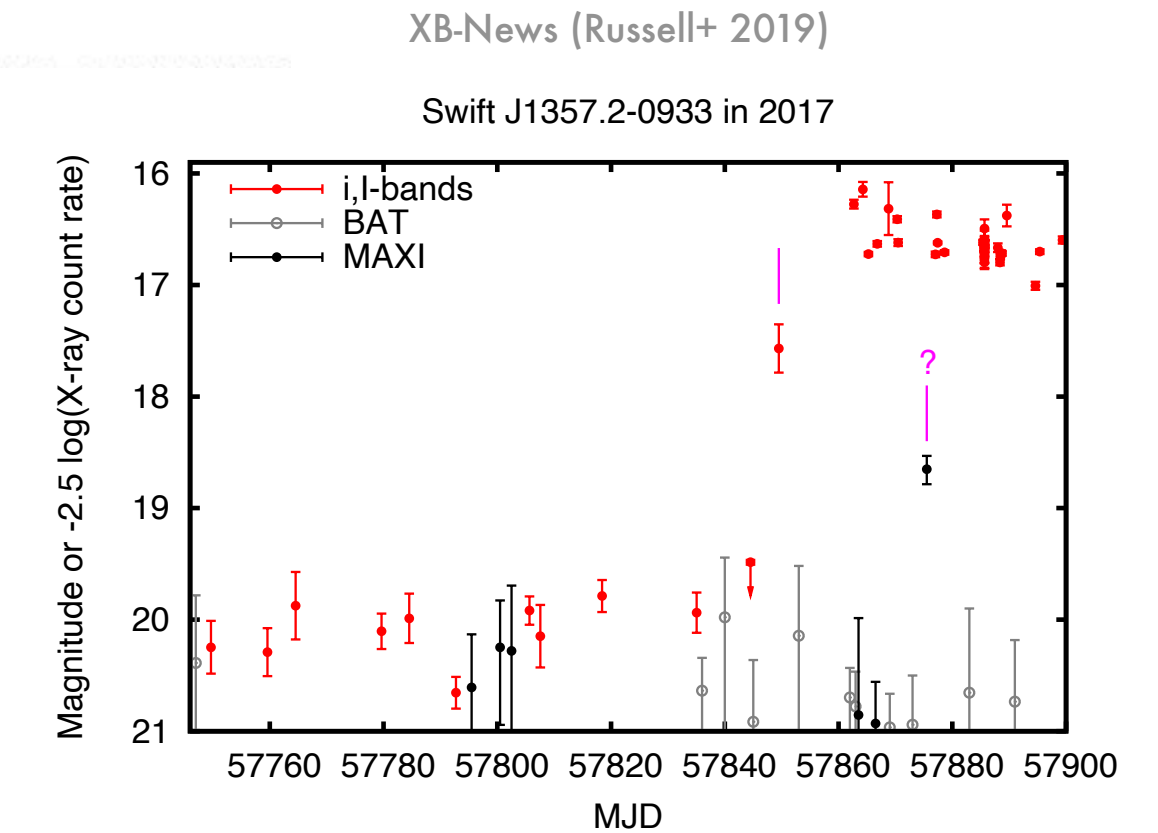
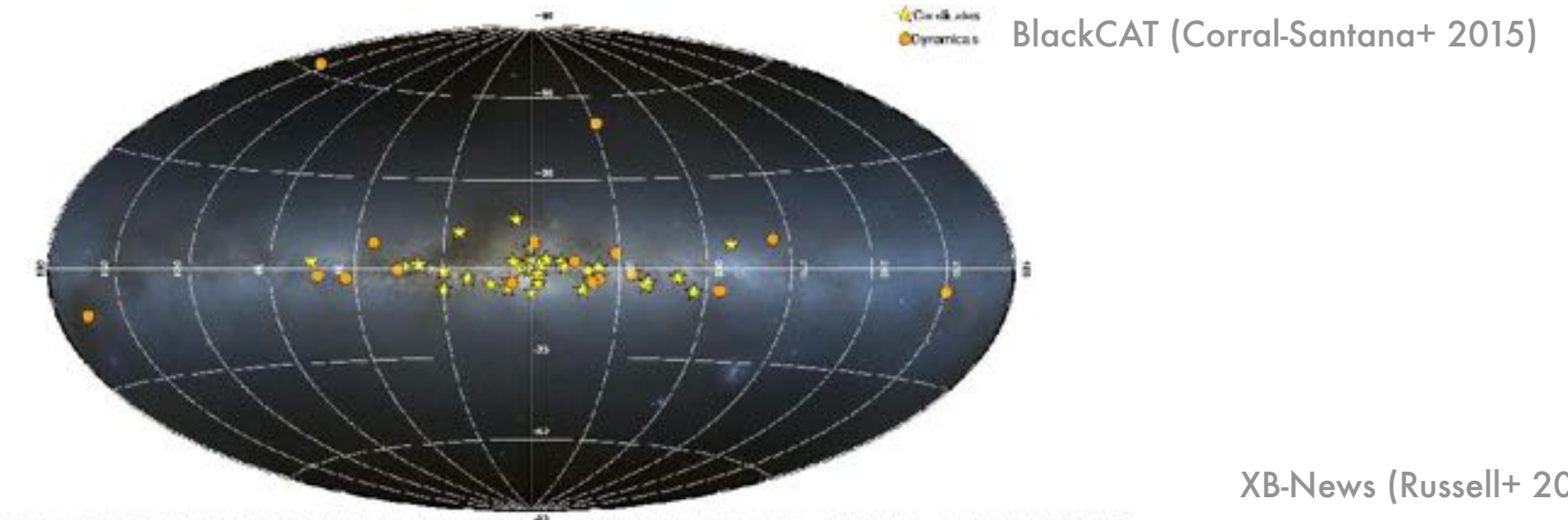
# A Rubin-LSST program



Monitor activity in known sources & provide optical triggers.

Uncover X-ray faint binaries through their optical outbursts.

Help identify new X-ray transients & candidate dormant black holes (*Gaia*).



Limitations due to cadence, Gal. Plane coverage ?  
 Implementation in a variability broker ?

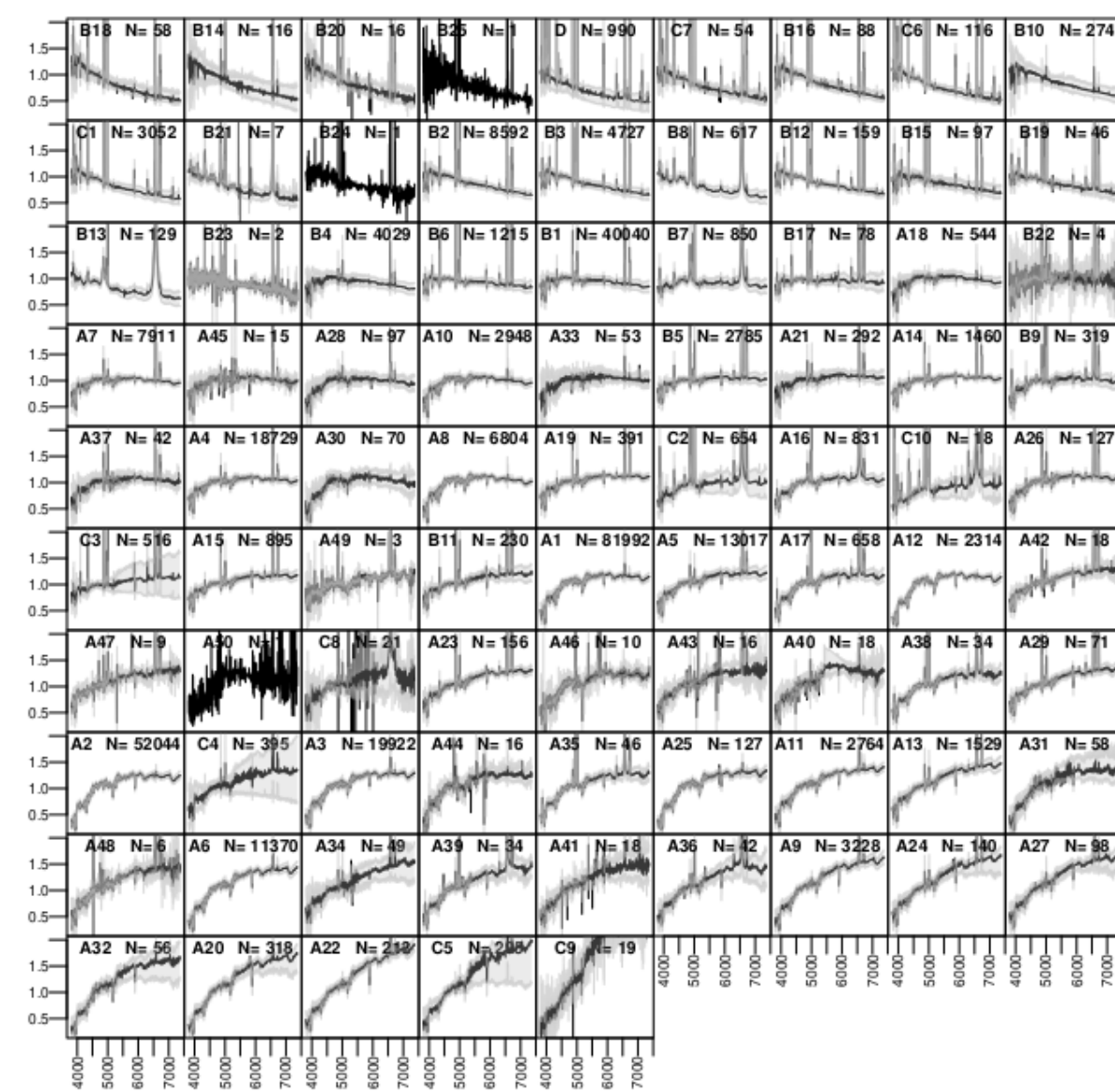
# Astrostatistics: unsupervised classification

Unsupervised classification of galaxies with the FisherEM algorithm (discriminant latent-subspace mixture model)

D. Fraix-Burnet, J. Dubois, J. Moulta, H. Chambon, C. Beissière-Thygesen, C. Bouveyron, A. Sinha.

702000 SDSS spectra

Fraix-Burnet+ 2021



86 classes

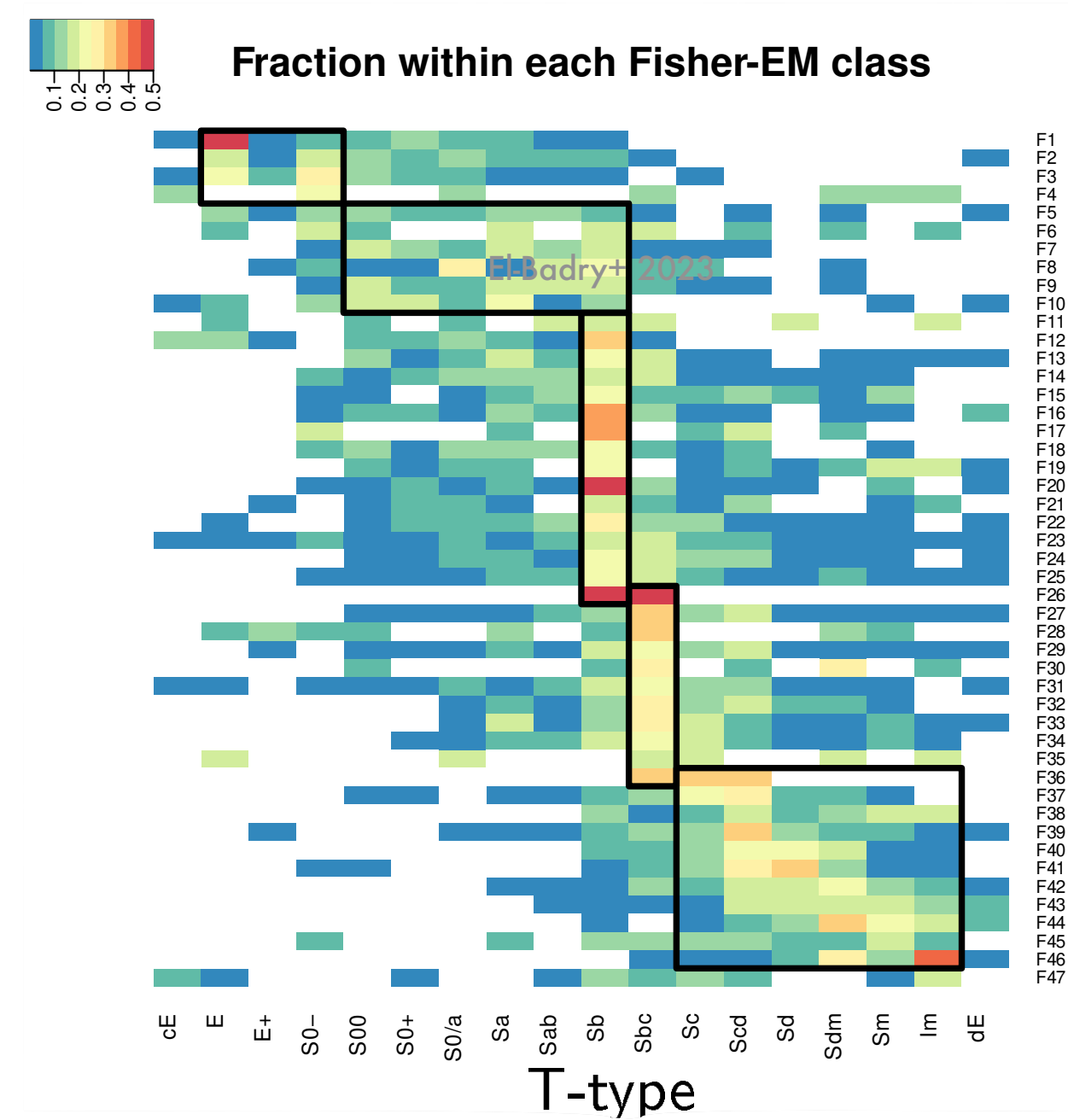


FIG1 sample of galaxy images

Fraix-Burnet+ 2023