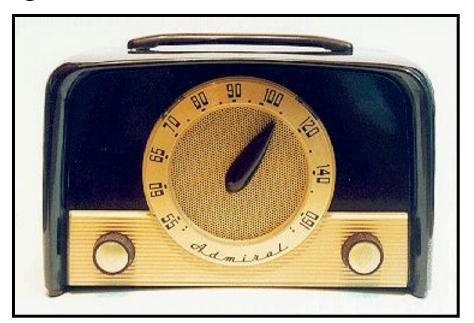
A Broader Perspective on the GRB-SN Connection

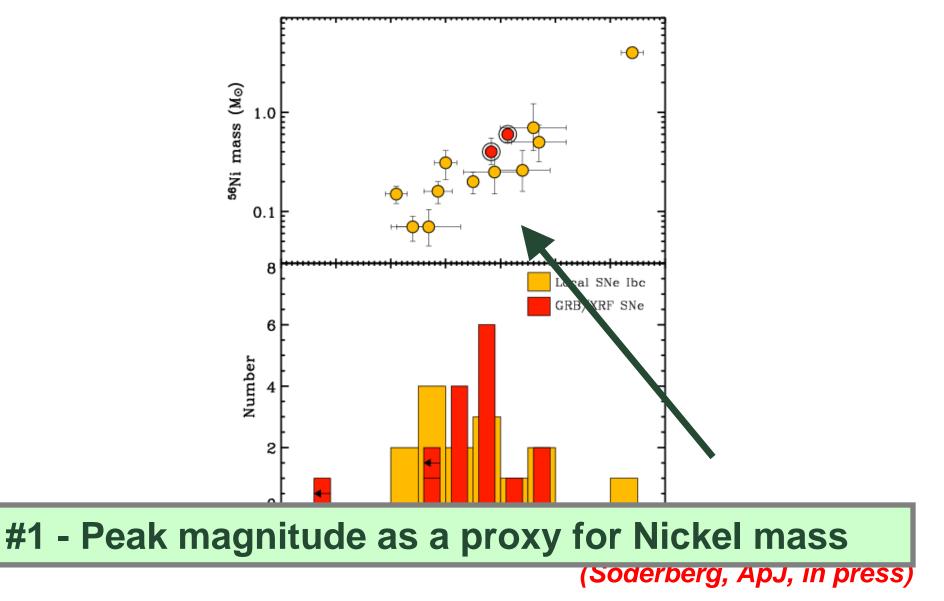


Alicia M. Soderberg

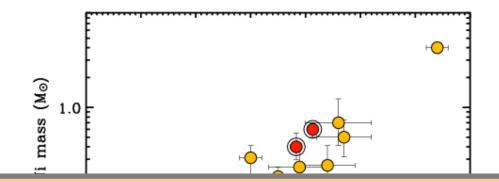
Caltech

Schramm Symposium, Dec 11 2005

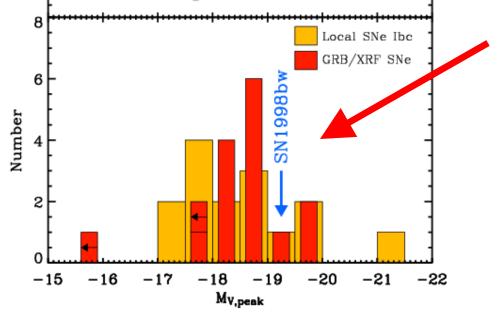
Optical Peak Magnitudes



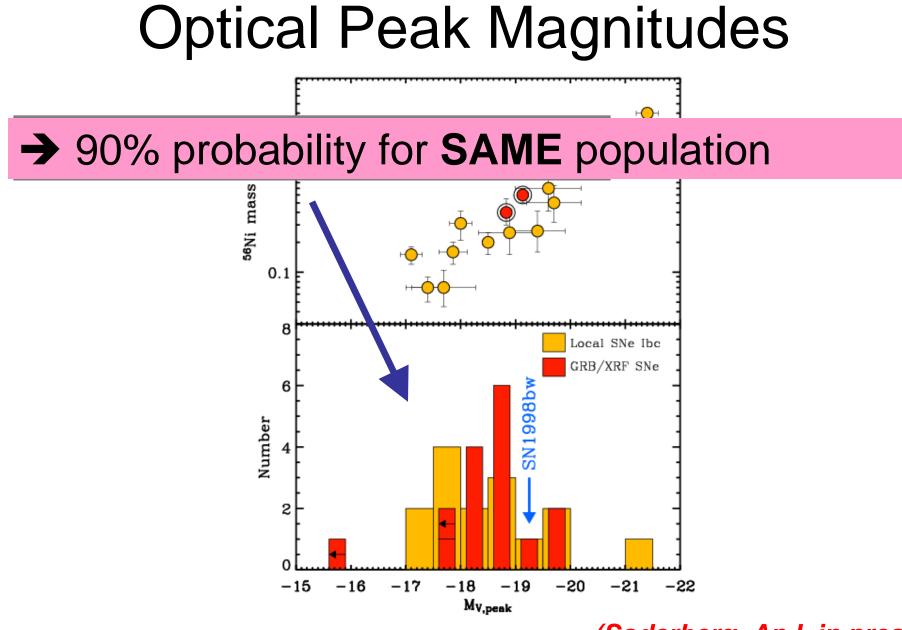
Optical Peak Magnitudes



#2 - Most GRB-SNe are NOT as bright as 98bw



(Soderberg, ApJ, in press)

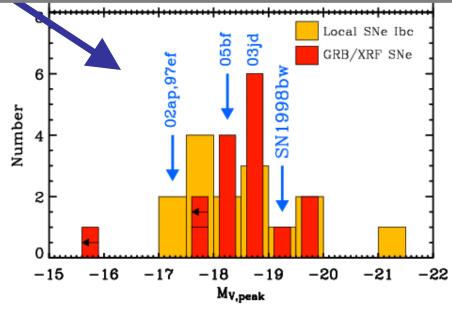


(Soderberg, ApJ, in press)

Optical Peak Magnitudes

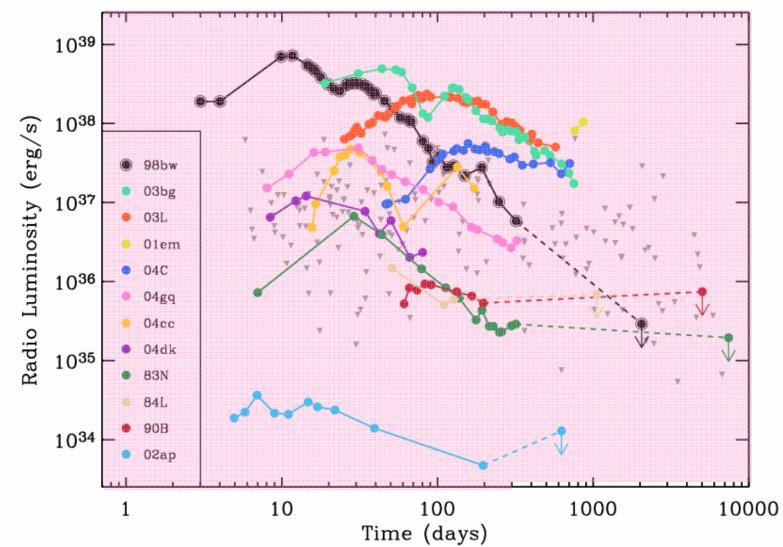
"Hypernovae" are 5-10% of SNe lbc.

- Broad optical absorption lines → fast velocities (like 98bw)
- Mildly asymmetric → polarimetry and nebular spectra
- Argued that ALL hypernovae harbor GRBs



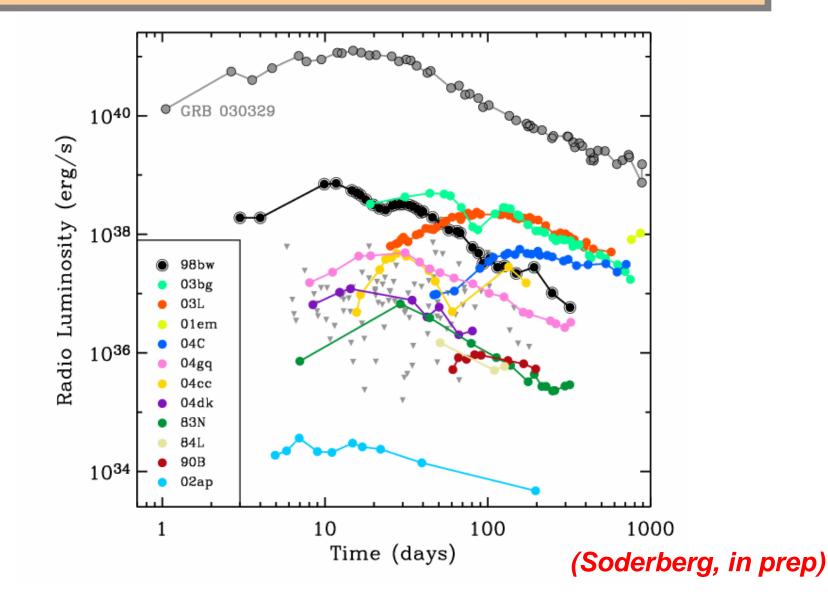
(Soderberg, ApJ, in press)

Our VLA Survey of Type lbc Supernovae



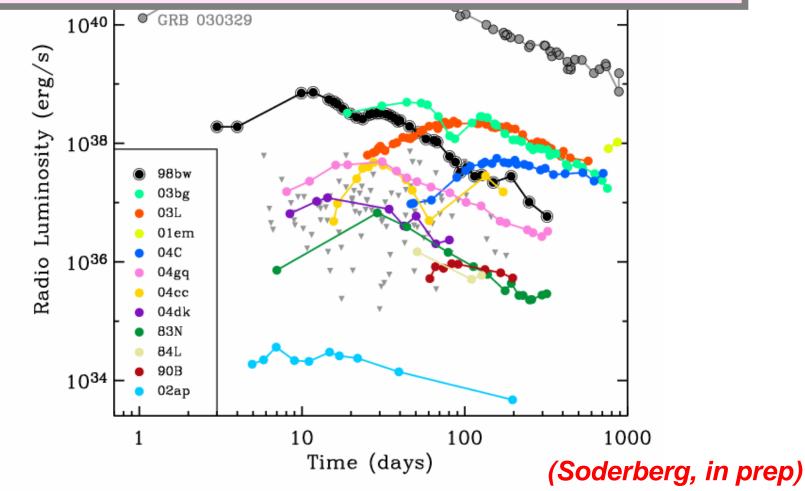
(Weiler 1986, Kulkarni 1998, Berger 2002, Soderberg 2004,2005a & in prep)

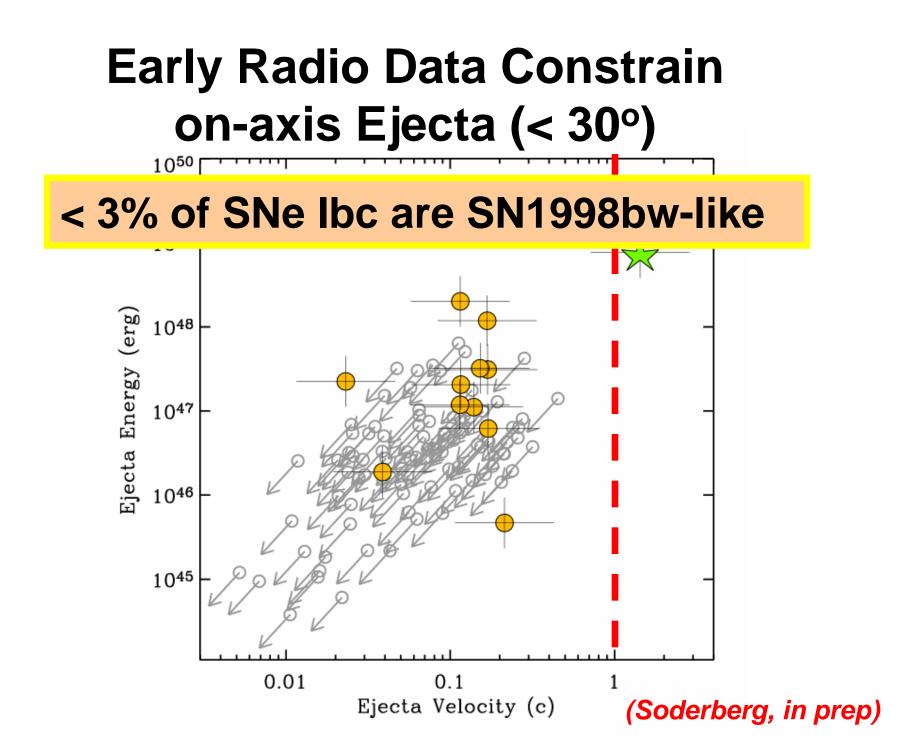
SINCE 2002, WE'VE OBSERVED EVERY TYPE IBC SN WITHIN 100 MPC WITH VLA.

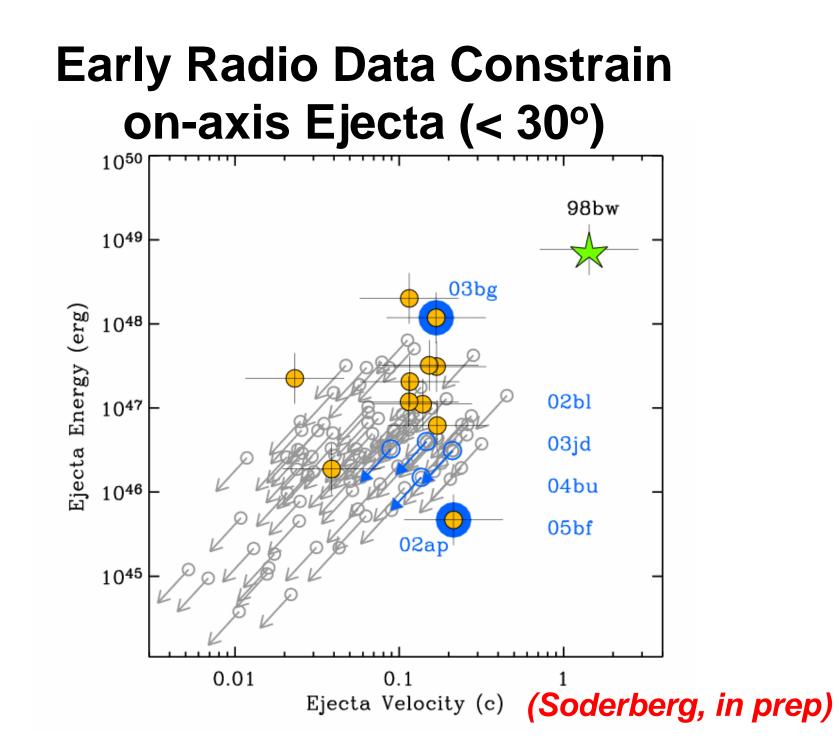


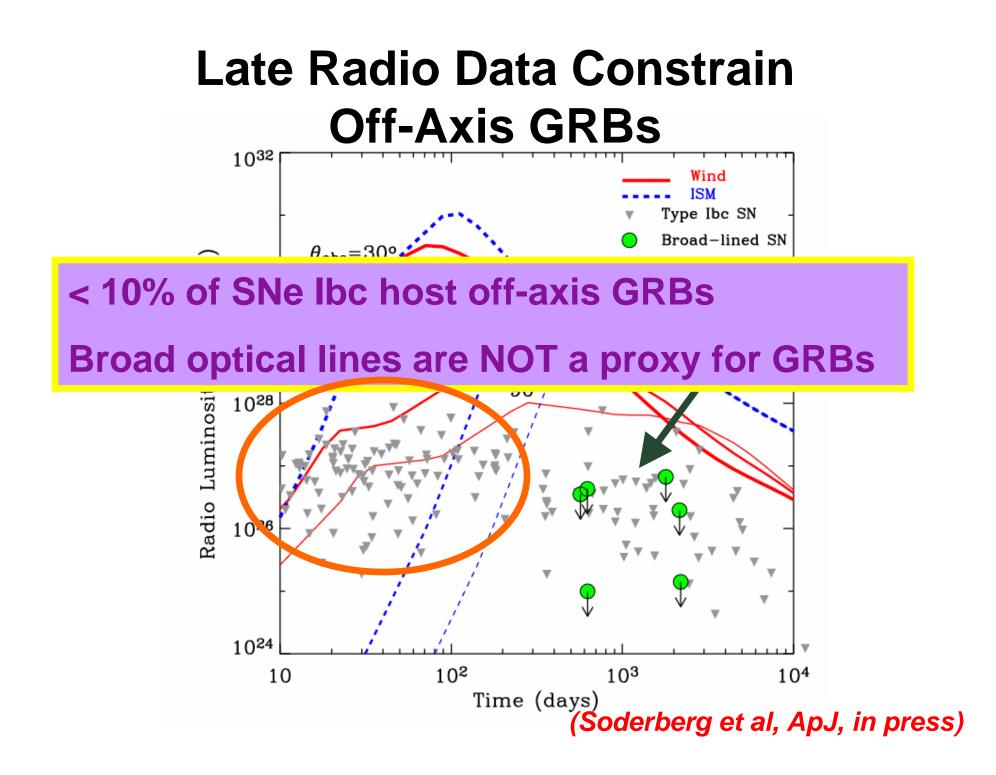
Early Radio Data Constrain on-axis Ejecta (< 30°)

102 local SNe lbc and NONE like 98bw

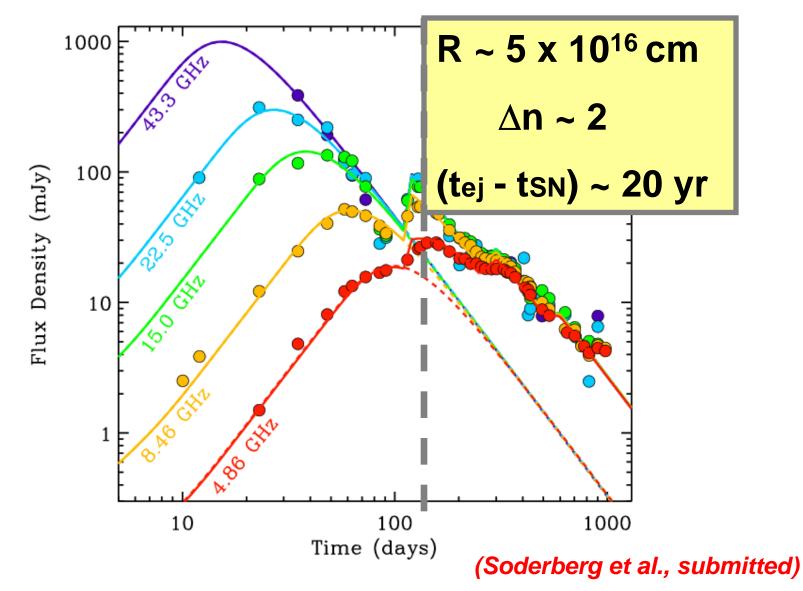








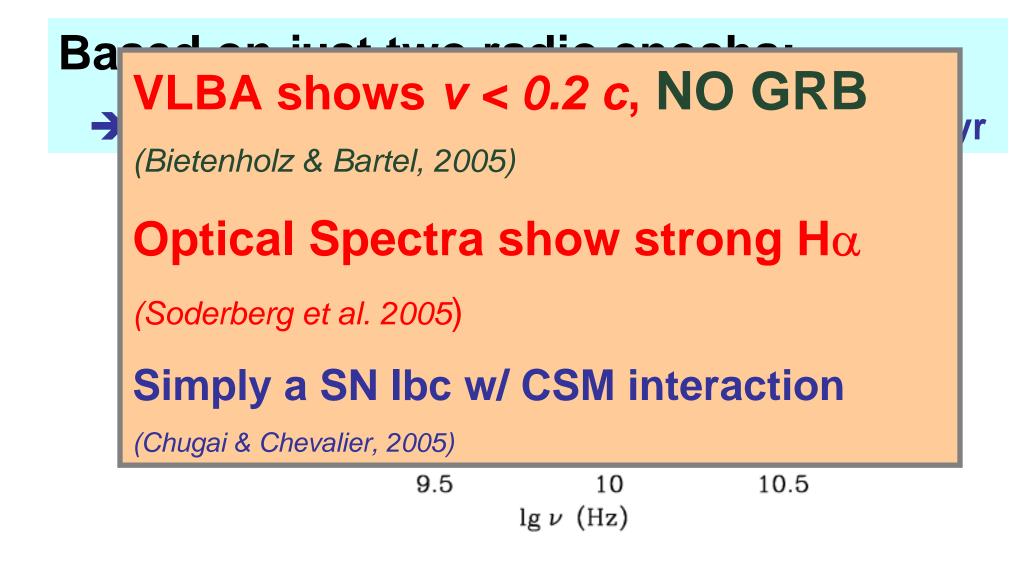
Radio SNe lbc as a Tool: Unique Probe of the CSM



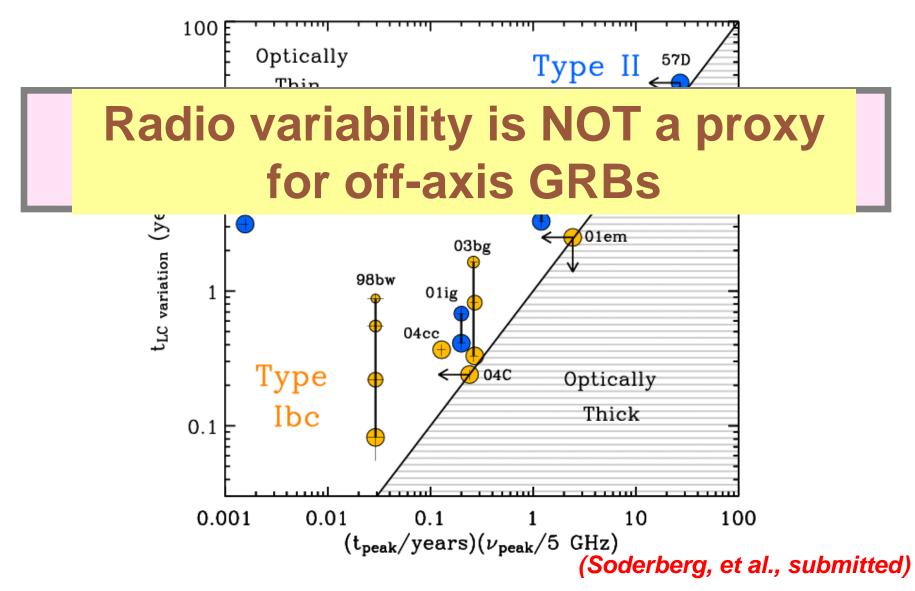
The High Points

- 1. Optical data suggest **similar Nickel-56 production mechanisms** for both local and GRB-associated SNe lbc.
- Our dedicated radio survey shows that
 ~10% of SNe lbc are radio bright, <3 % are like 98bw, <10% host off-axis GRB jets.
- 3. "Hypernovae" do not serve as a proxy for bright optical luminosity, relativistic ejecta or off-axis GRB jets. Asymmetries are not consistent with GRB jets.

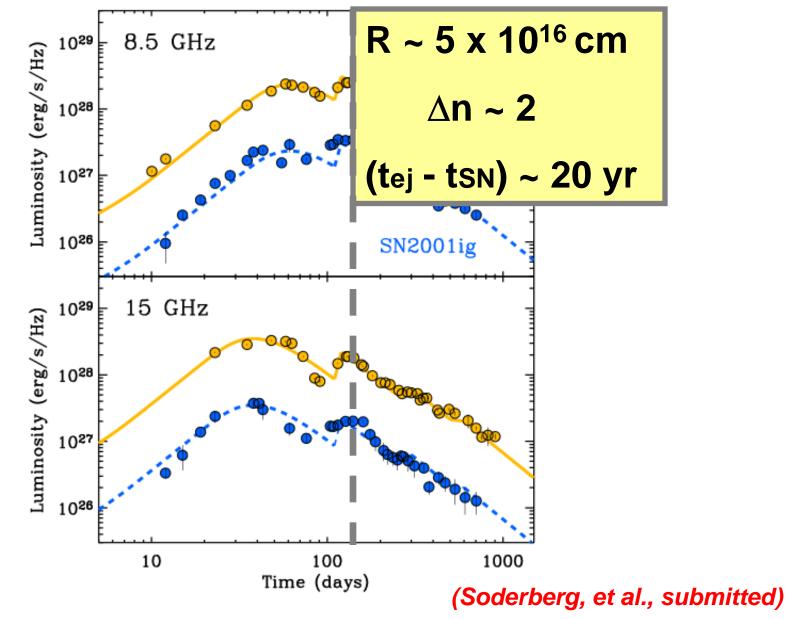
Optically Thin Variations: Did **SN2001em** host an Off-Axis GRB?



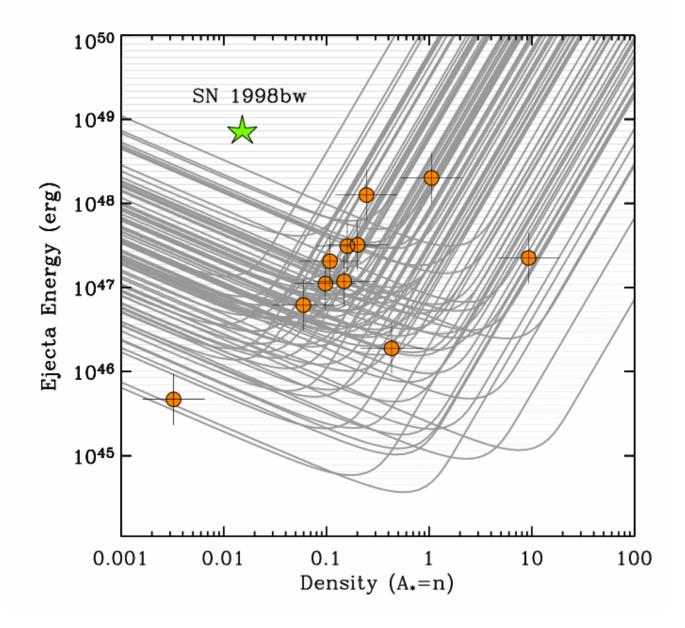
Radio Variability Does NOT imply a Central Engine



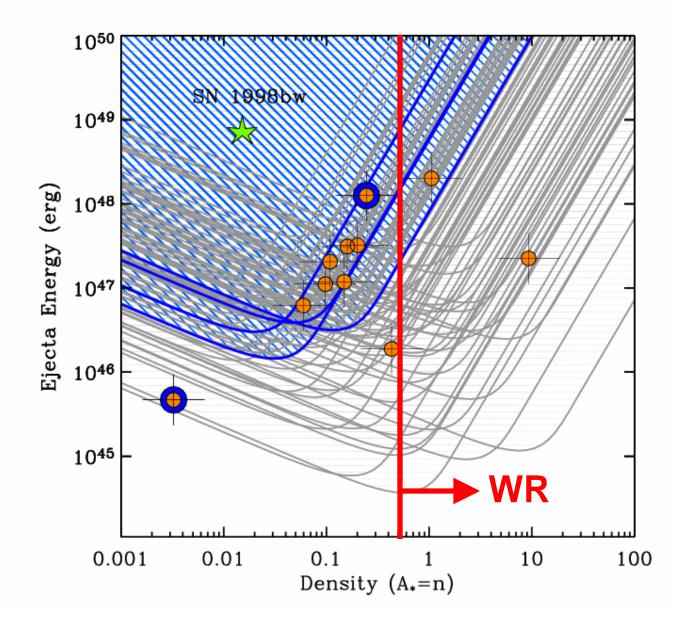
SNe lbc as a Probe of the CSM



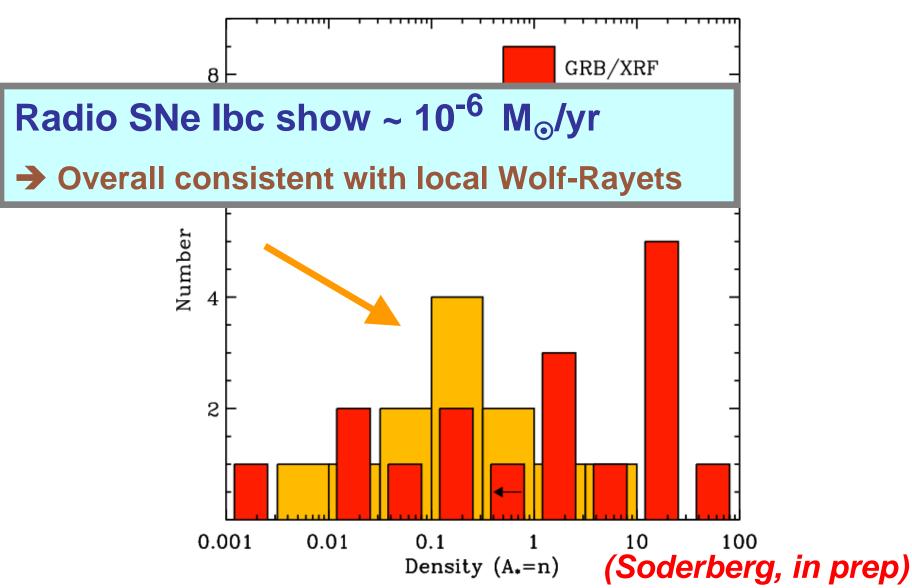
Constraints on Energy & Density



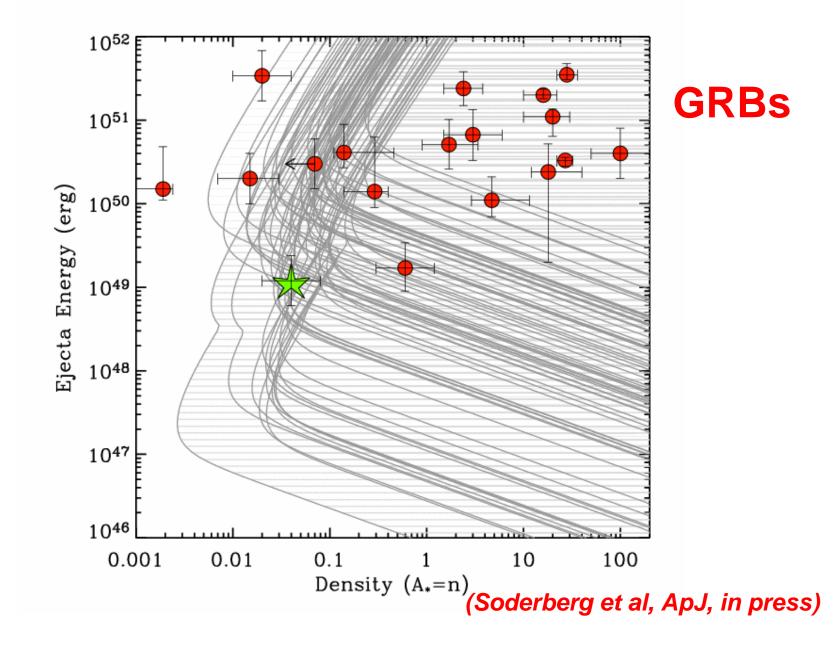
Constraints on Energy & Density



Density Measurements for GRBs and SNe lbc



Constraints on Energy & Density



Can Low Densities HIDE Off-Axis GRBs?

