

Nordita open door
Research in the Astrophysics group

Sambit Giri

20 November 2023

Members

- Axel Brandenburg
- Bengt Gustafsson
- Lars Mattsson
- Beatriz Villarroel
- Sambit Giri
- Nikhil Sarin
- Kyrylo Bondarenko
- Yutong He
- Nousaba Protiti
- Abdullah Sheriff
- ...

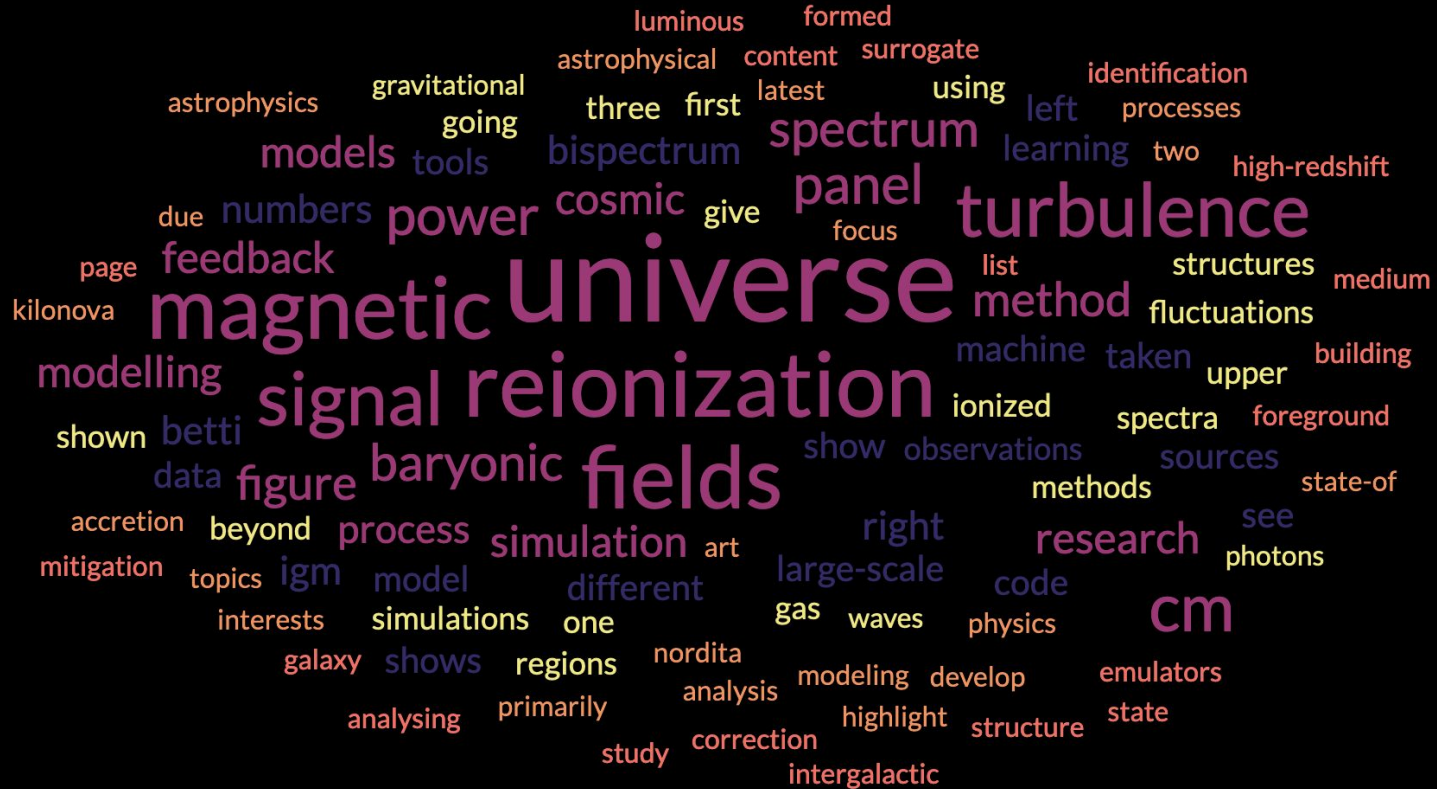
Current Visitors

- Wendy Wallace (University of Bath)
- Aurora Capobianco (University of Bath)
- Clara Dehman (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona)

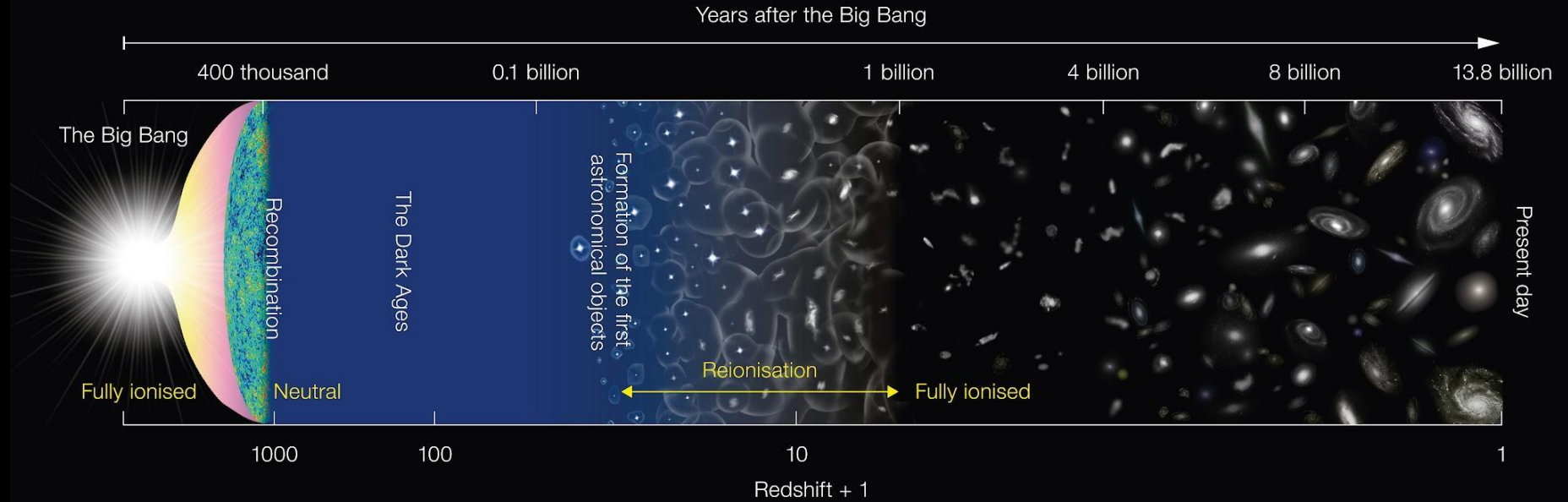
Upcoming Visitors

- Michele Bianco (EPF Lausanne)
- Timothee Schaeffer (University of Zurich)
- Naoki Yoshida (University of Tokyo)
- ...

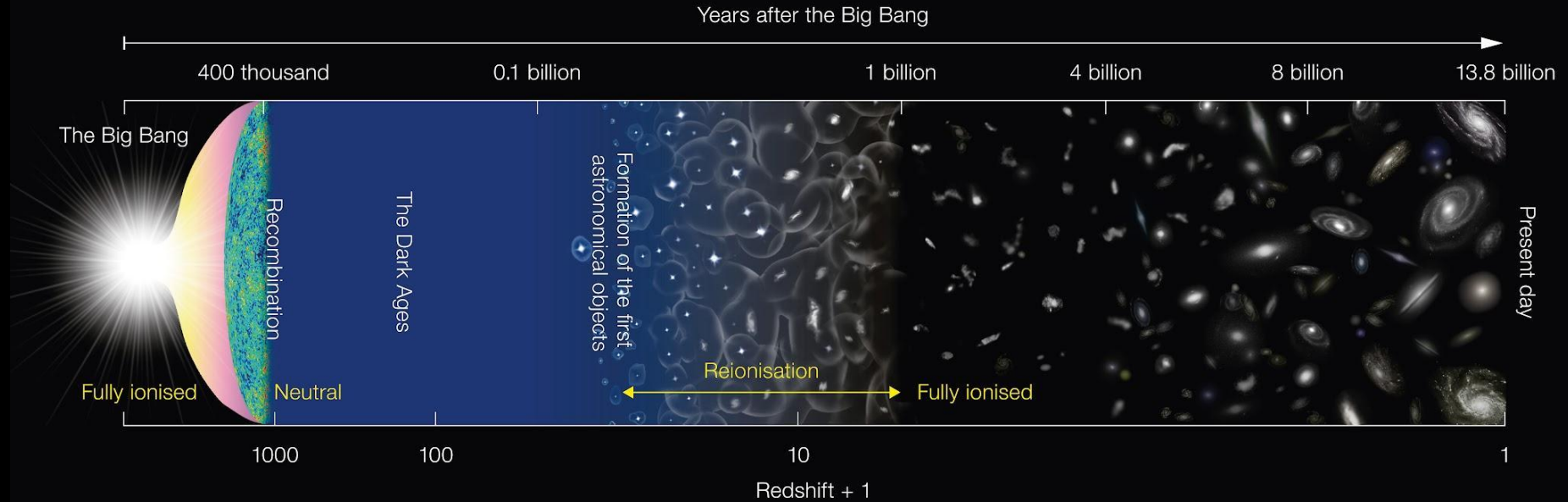
Research Topics



History of our Universe

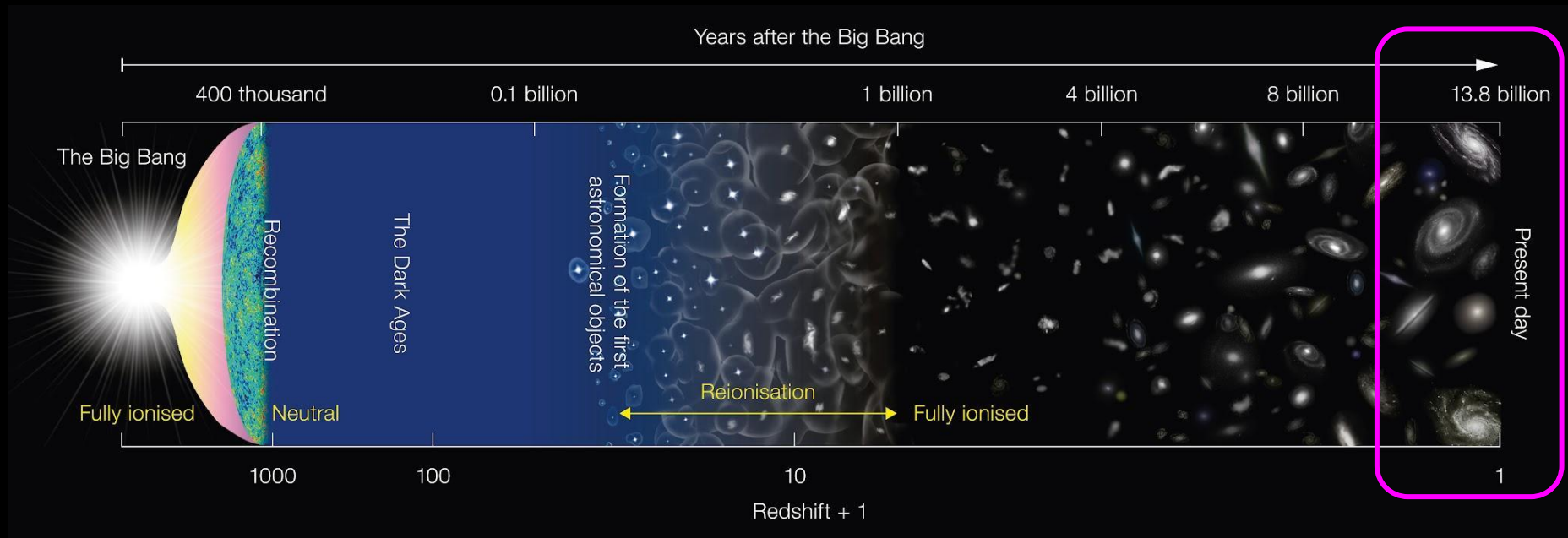


How do we study this history?

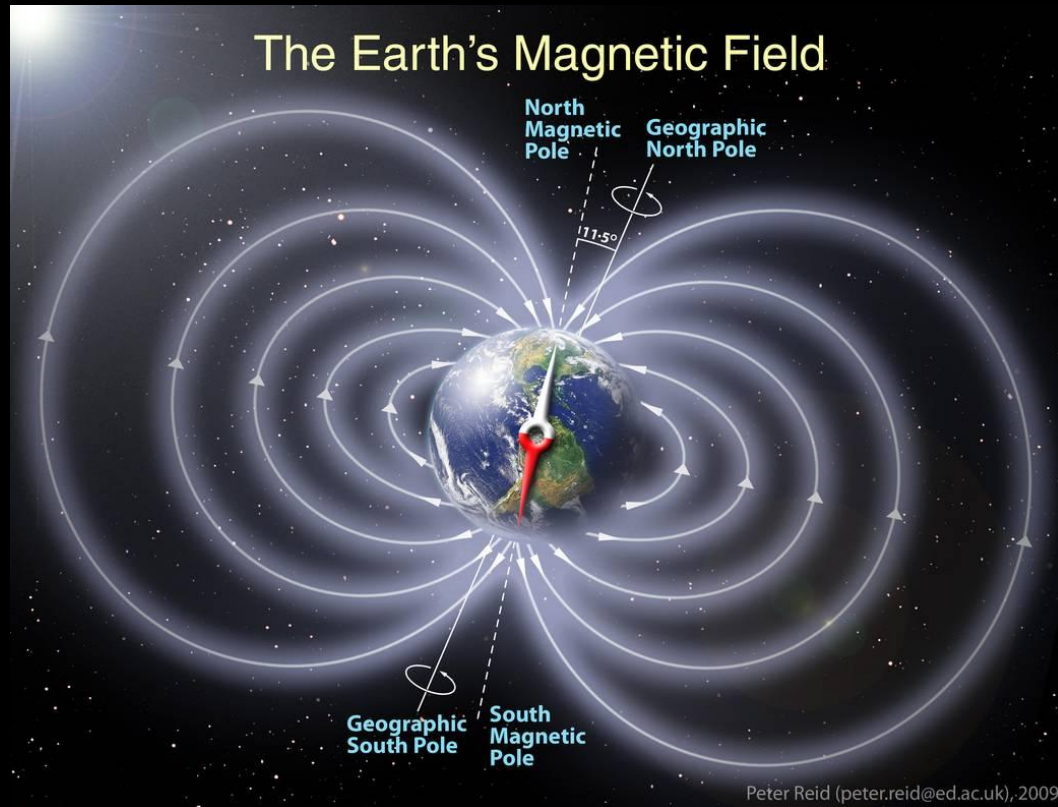


- Photons
- Gravitational Waves

Modern Universe



Magnetic fields



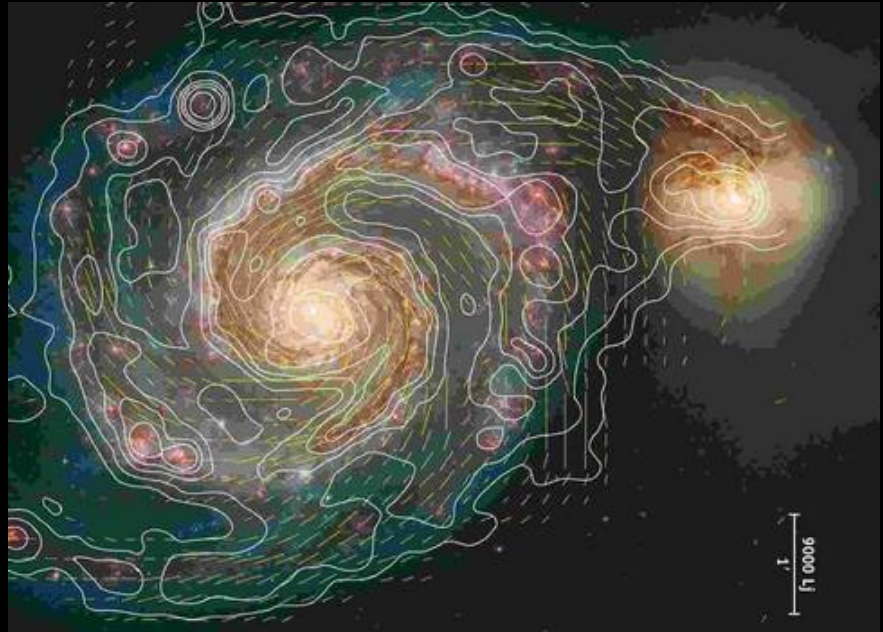
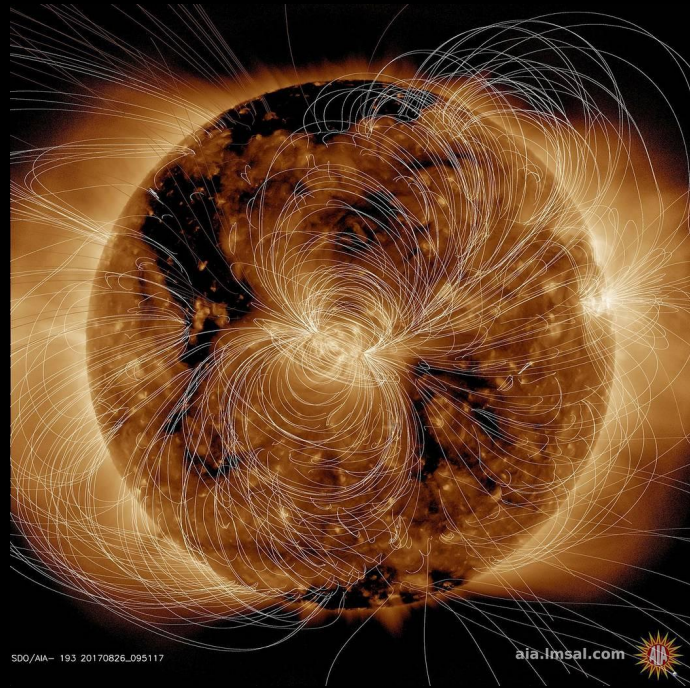
Astrophysical magnetic fields



Kyrylo
Bondarenko



Axel
Brandenburg



Kilonova - merging neutron stars

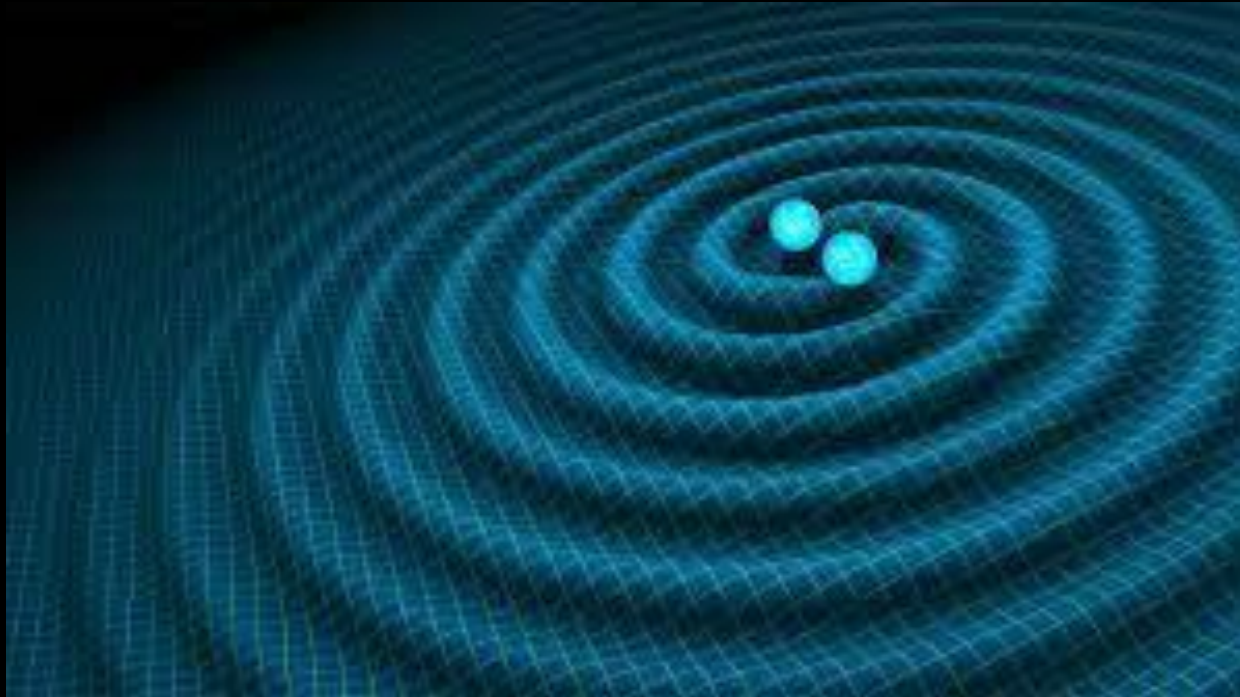


Nikhil
Sarin

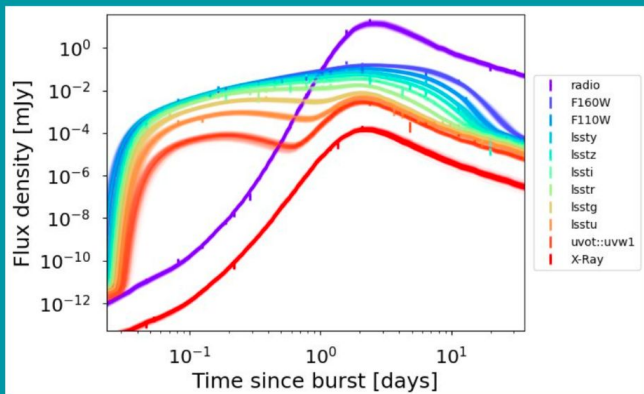
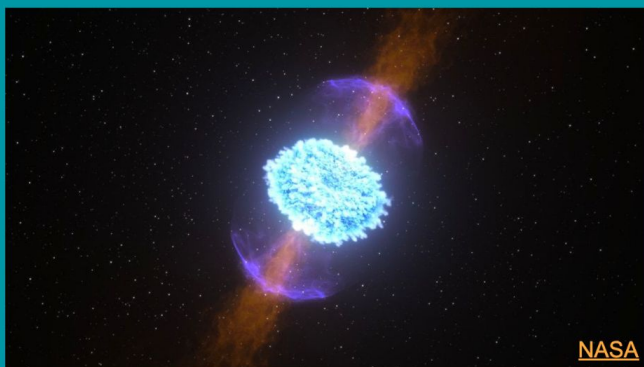


Axel
Brandenburg

Wendy
Wallace

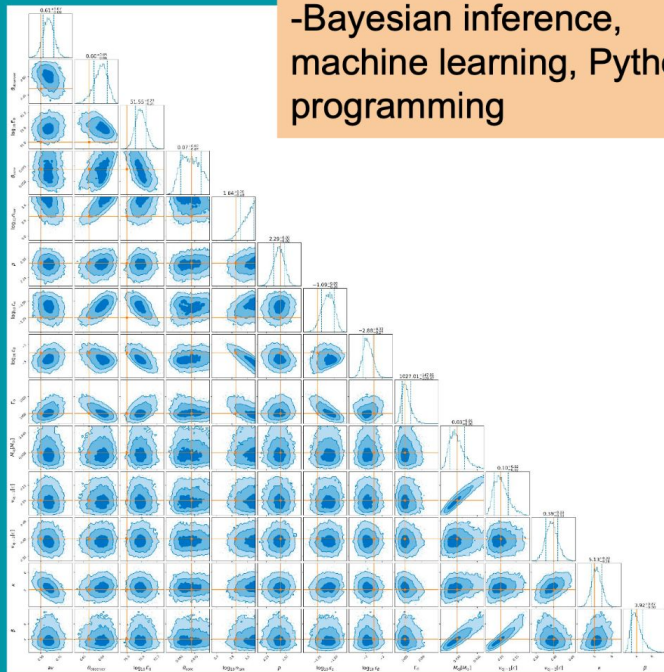


Disentangling kilonova and afterglow signal



Kilonova + Afterglow Modelling

-Bayesian inference,
machine learning, Python
programming



Wendy
Wallace

Graviton-photon conversion due to magnetic fields



Yutong
He



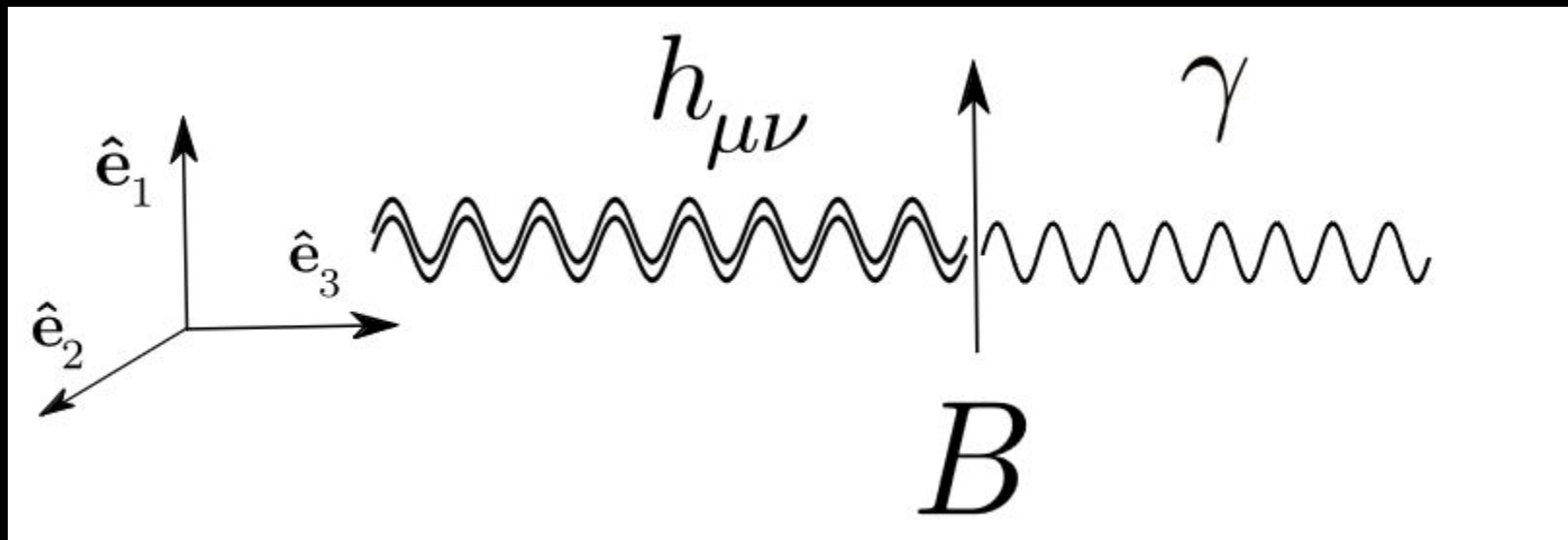
Ramkishor
Sharma



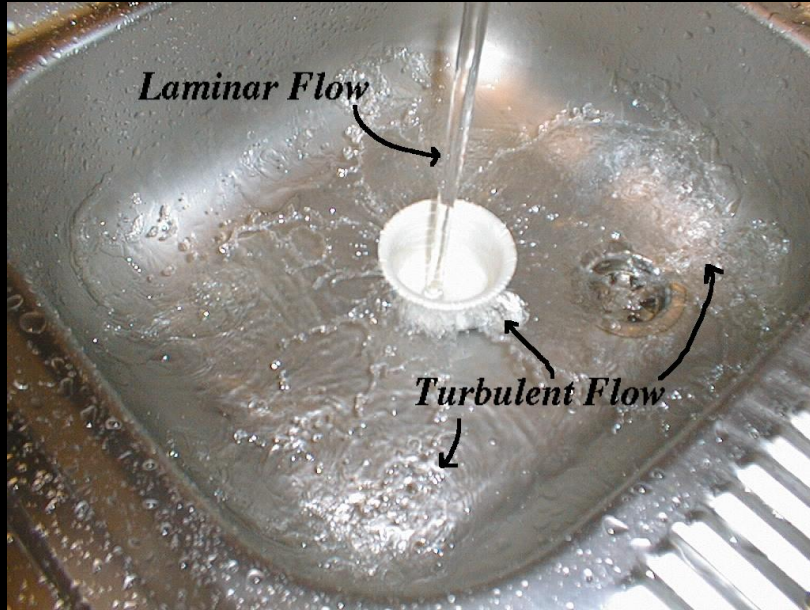
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Giri



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Brandenburg



Turbulence



Astrophysical Turbulence



Axel
Brandenburg

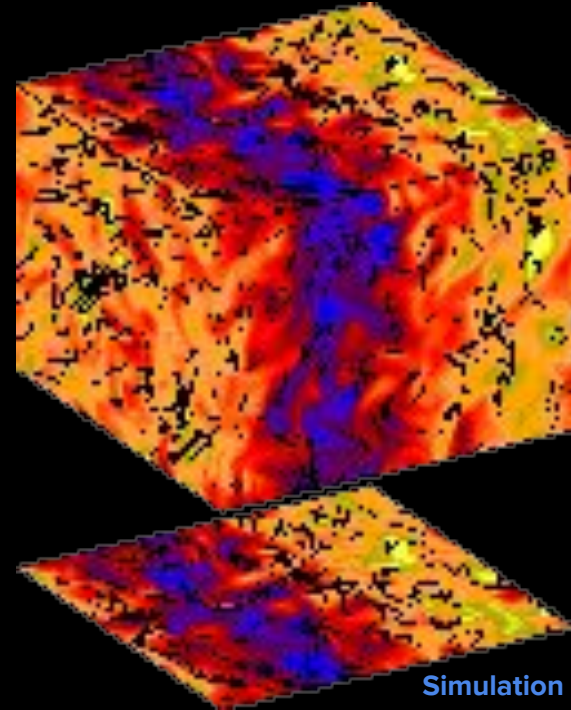
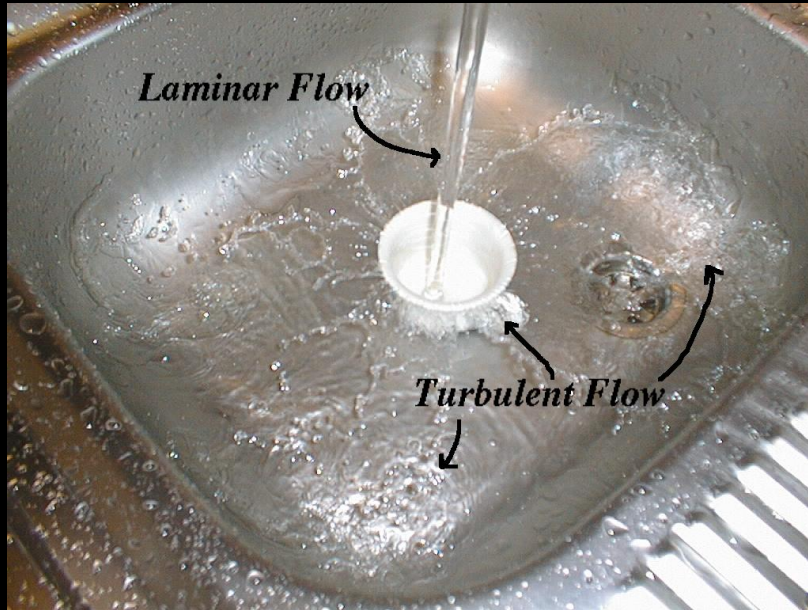


Dhrubaditya
Mitra



Lars
Mattsson

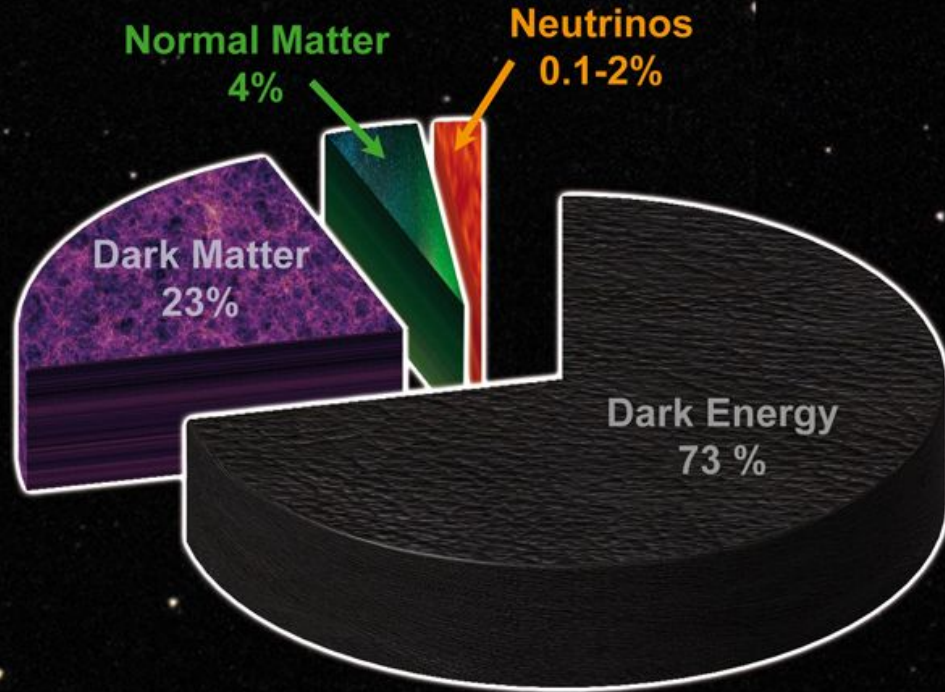
Aurora
Capobianco



Simulation with the
PENCIL code

Joseph Werne's lecture
on turbulence

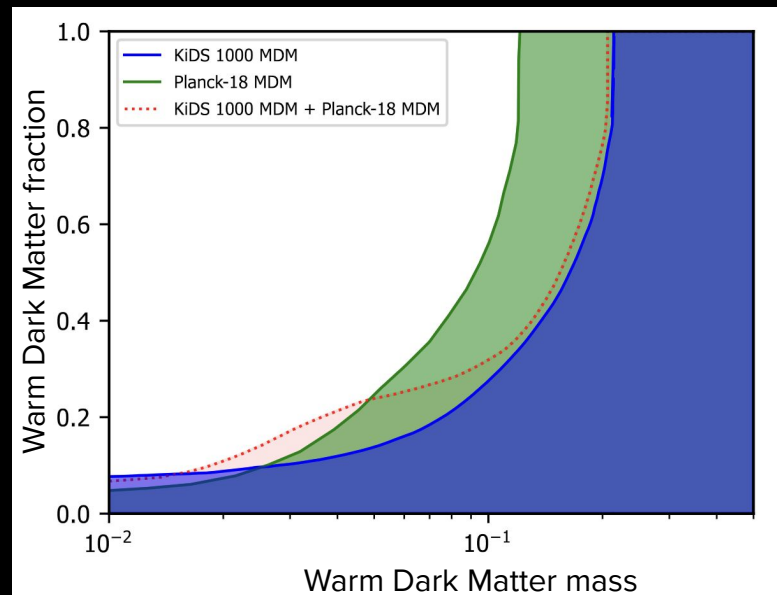
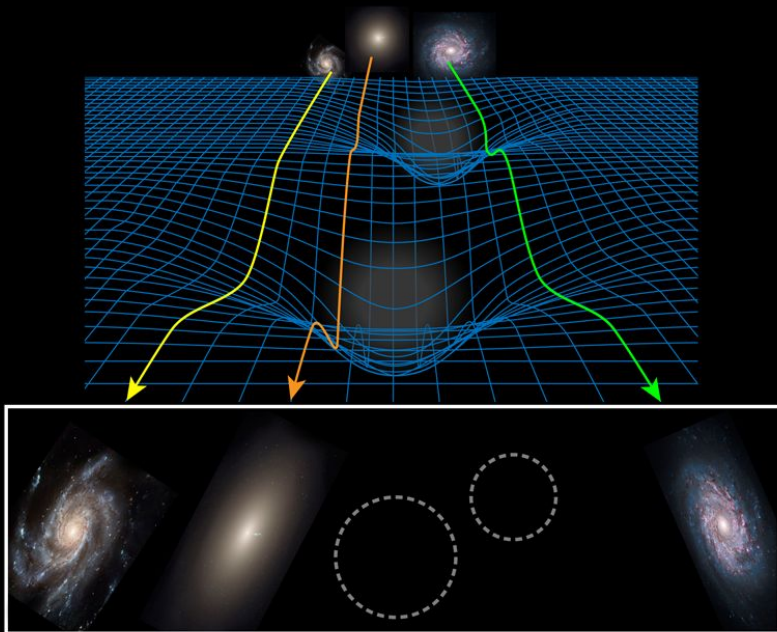
Understanding the content of our Universe



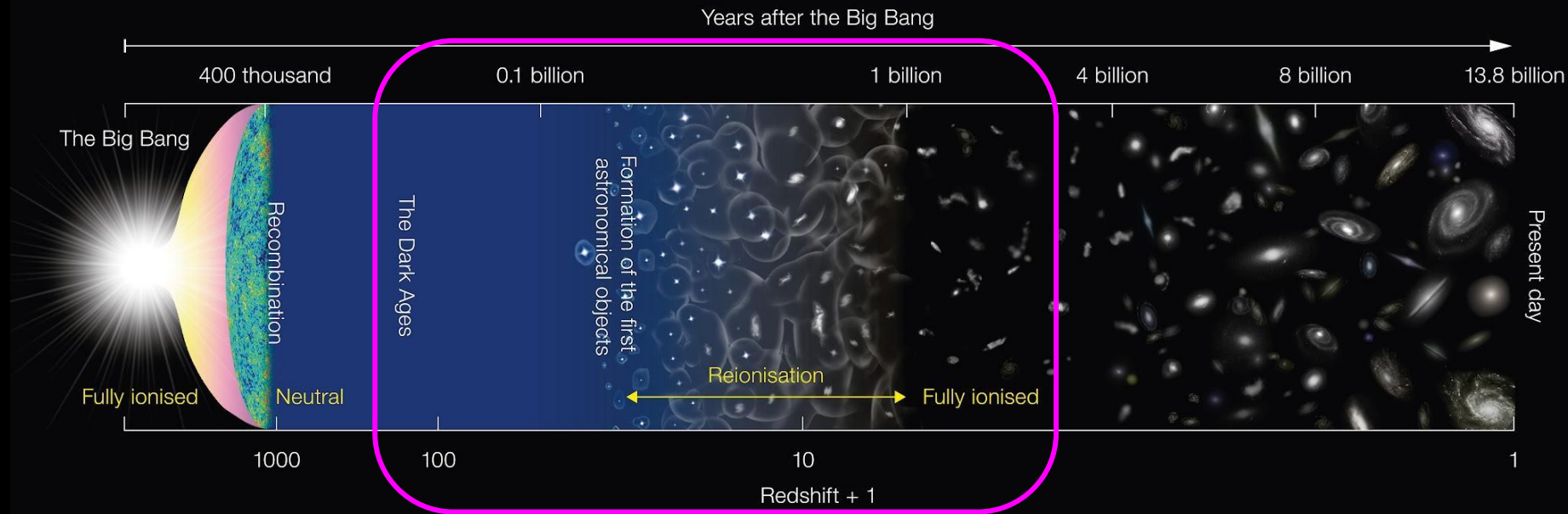
Weak Gravitational Lensing



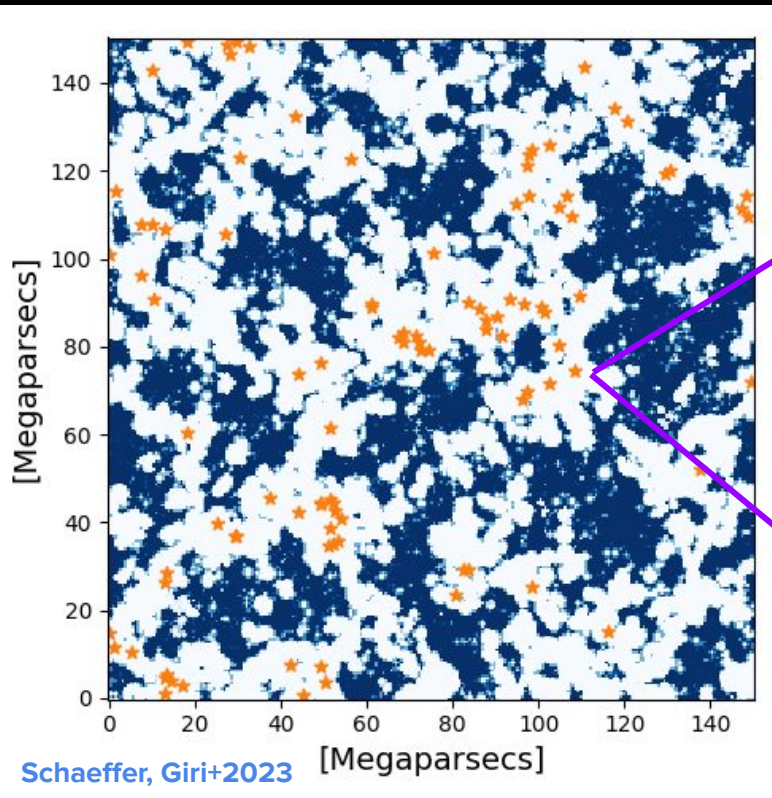
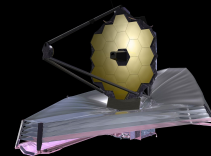
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Earlier times



Era of the first stars and galaxies

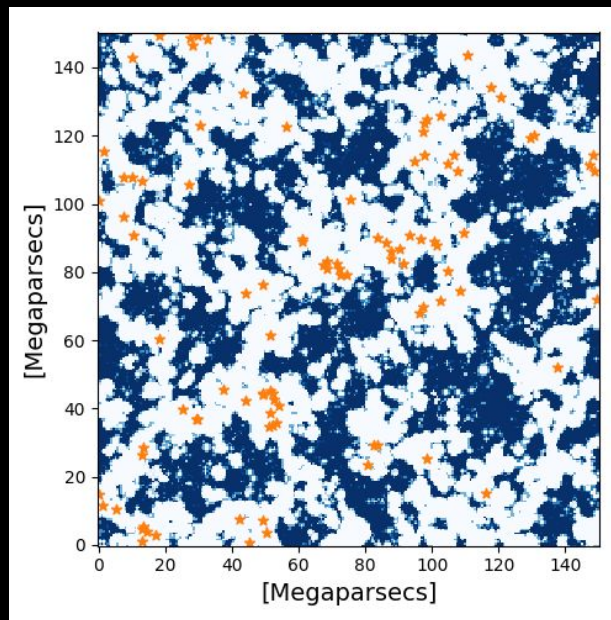


JWST Image
(UCLA Newsroom)

Uncover Early Universe physics



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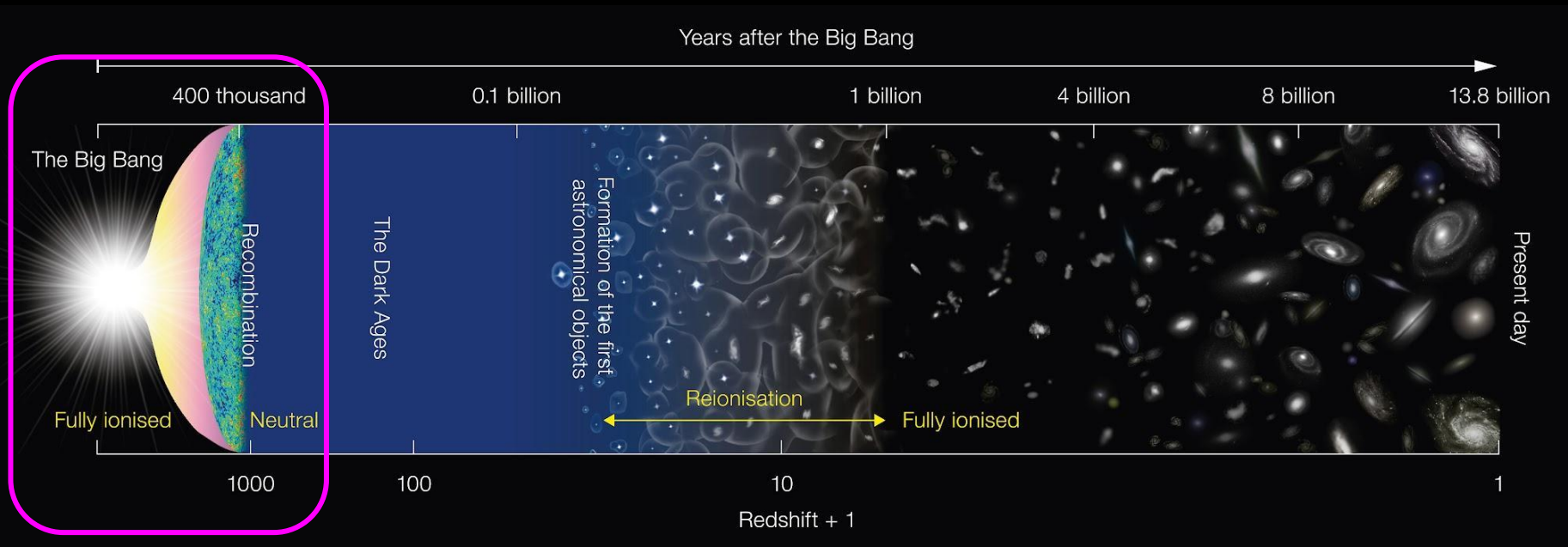


Machine
learning
&
Bayesian
statistics

Early Galaxy
Formation &
Cosmology



Even earlier times



Seminars

Nordita Astrophysics Seminars

[Create event](#)[Navigate](#)

This page summarizes upcoming and recent Nordita Astrophysics seminars and related events such as conferences related to the Nordita astrophysics group and the Astronomy Department.

<https://stockholmuniversity.zoom.us/j/530682073>

There is one event in the future. [Hide](#)

December 2023



13 Dec

[Charlotte Angus, "TBA"](#)

November 2023



29 Nov

[Vincent Robert, "TBA"](#)



22 Nov

[Anders Johansen, "Rapid accretion of rocky planets and the outgassing of their first atmospheres"](#)



15 Nov

[Kirylo Bondarenko, "Search for new physics in the intergalactic medium"](#)



08 Nov

[Wendy Wallace, "Don't Get It Twisted: Disentangling Afterglows and Kilonovae"](#)

October 2023



11 Oct

[Yves Revaz, "Challenges in reproducing the faintest galaxies of our Universe: failure of galaxy formation models or questioning of the LCDM?"](#)

Scientific Programme

Cosmic Dawn at High Latitudes

Program
10 June – 5 July 2024

Coordinators: Garrelt Mellema,
Sambit Kumar Giri

www.nordita.org/cosmicdawn2024

The Cosmic Dawn is the era when the first stars and galaxies formed and which set in motion a series of fundamental changes in our Universe. This Nordita program is dedicated to studies of these early galaxies and how they changed the matter between them, the intergalactic medium, from cold and neutral to hot and ionized in a process called reionization. In this context, the program will address the implications of the latest observations, such as by the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) and various 21-cm experiments, expectations for future observations, as well as the latest developments in modelling the processes during the Cosmic Dawn and the use of these in interpreting the observational results.

Stellar Convection: Modelling, Theory and Observations

Program
26 August – 20 September 2024

Coordinators: Petri Käpylä,
Isabelle Baraffe, Hideyuki Hotta,
Markus Roth

www.nordita.org/convection2024

Understanding turbulent convection is of crucial importance in many fields of stellar astrophysics. For example, differential rotation and large-scale magnetic fields in stars owe their existence to turbulent convection. However, increasing evidence suggests that our understanding of stellar convection is much less complete than previously thought. The most dramatic manifestation of this is the wide discrepancy between the velocity amplitudes at large horizontal scales from helioseismic inferences and numerical simulations. We bring together experts in three-dimensional convection simulations, helio- and asteroseismology, theoreticians and observers present the latest developments and to address open problems in the field.

Looking forward for discussion!

