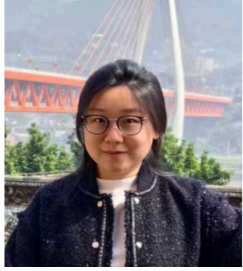


Unveiling the interacting binary origin of Type IIP supernova*



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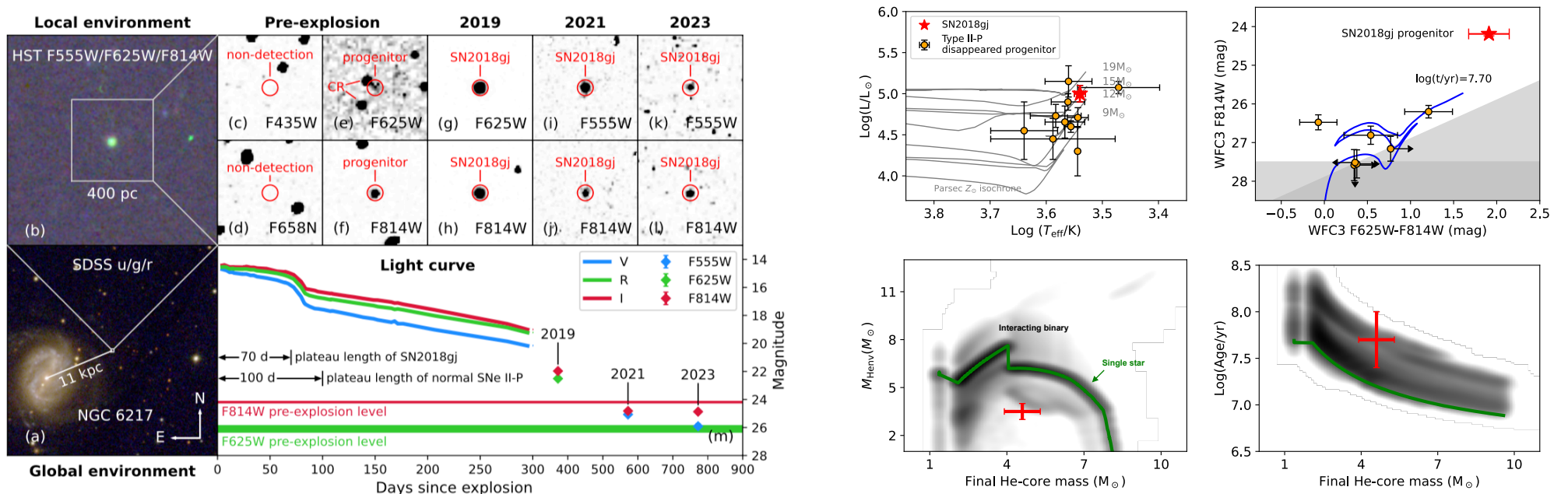
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Motivation

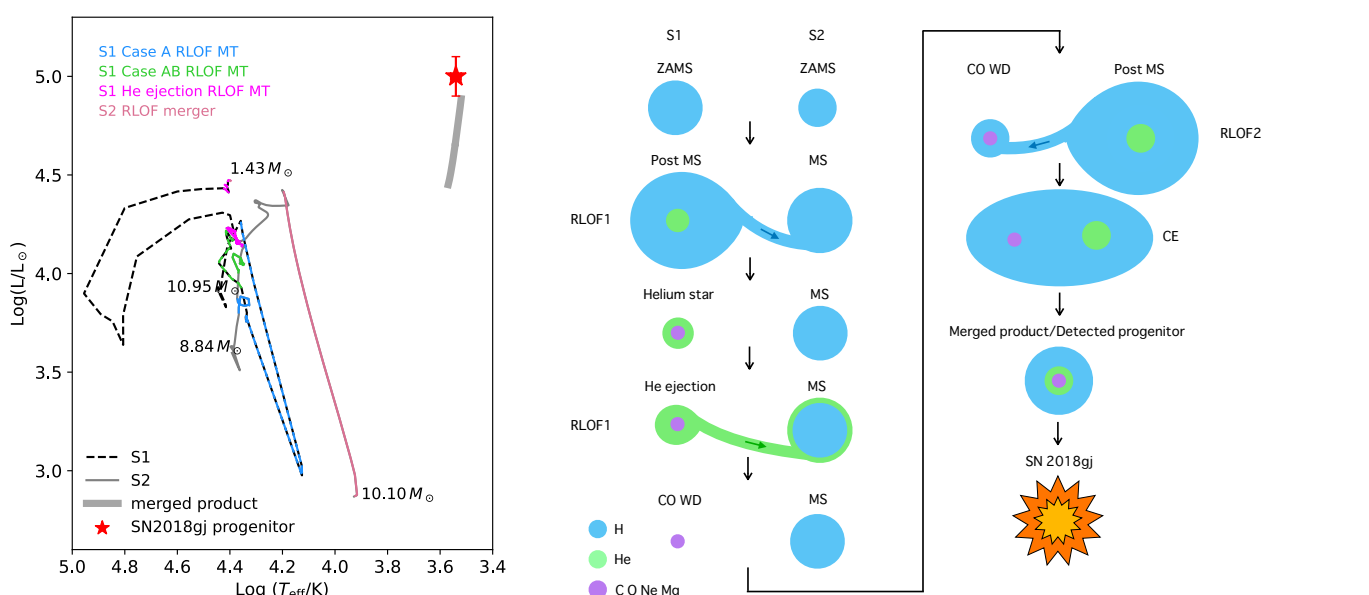
SNe IIP is the most common subclass of CCSNe (>50%)¹. They exhibit strong H features in spectra and have a plateau phase in light curves powered by H recombination. They display a rich observational **diversity**^{2,3}, such as the plateau length, peak luminosity and expansion velocity. It has been well established that red supergiant (RSG) stars are the **direct progenitors** of SNe IIP⁴. **For a long time, they have been considered as single stars with initial masses of 8–17 M_{\odot} . Only recently, is it realized in theory that the RSG progenitors of SNe IIP may also have experienced significant binary interaction**^{5,6}. It has been suggested that interacting binaries may account for up to 1/3–1/2 of SNe IIP and different progenitor structures (observed diversity). However, **big challenge** of identifying the interacting binary origin of SNe IIP is that the progenitor appears as an apparently similar RSG before core collapse for both single and binary channels, and channel containing a survived companion only accounts for <5%⁵. We aim to conduct a comprehensive survey of the SNe IIP progenitors and identify the interacting binary origin based on multiple observational evidences and provide simulations of the binary evolution.

The unique case: SN 2018gj



- **Environment:** very sparse region without obvious signs of recent star formation
- **Direct detection:** resembles a RSG with $M_{\text{ini}} \sim 15M_{\odot}$
- **Light curve:** significantly stripped H envelope
- **Single star origin can not explain the old environment, luminous progenitor, short plateau length together.**

Interacting Binary Channel



- WD+HB produces progenitor with non-standard (larger) core to envelope mass ratio.
- **Less massive stars produce SNe IIP that only single massive stars can generate.**
- Simulations are performed with POSYDON population synthesis code.

SNe IIP sample

- Extensive search of progenitors on pre-explosion HST images
- Inspection of possible late-time images of known progenitors
- Consist of ~20 SNe IIP progenitors
- 11 SNe IIP progenitors have indeed exploded (genuine progenitors)
- Estimation of probabilities of interacting binary origin

Reference:

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