

A study on late time UV-emission in core collapse supernovae

and its use on uncovering peculiar transients

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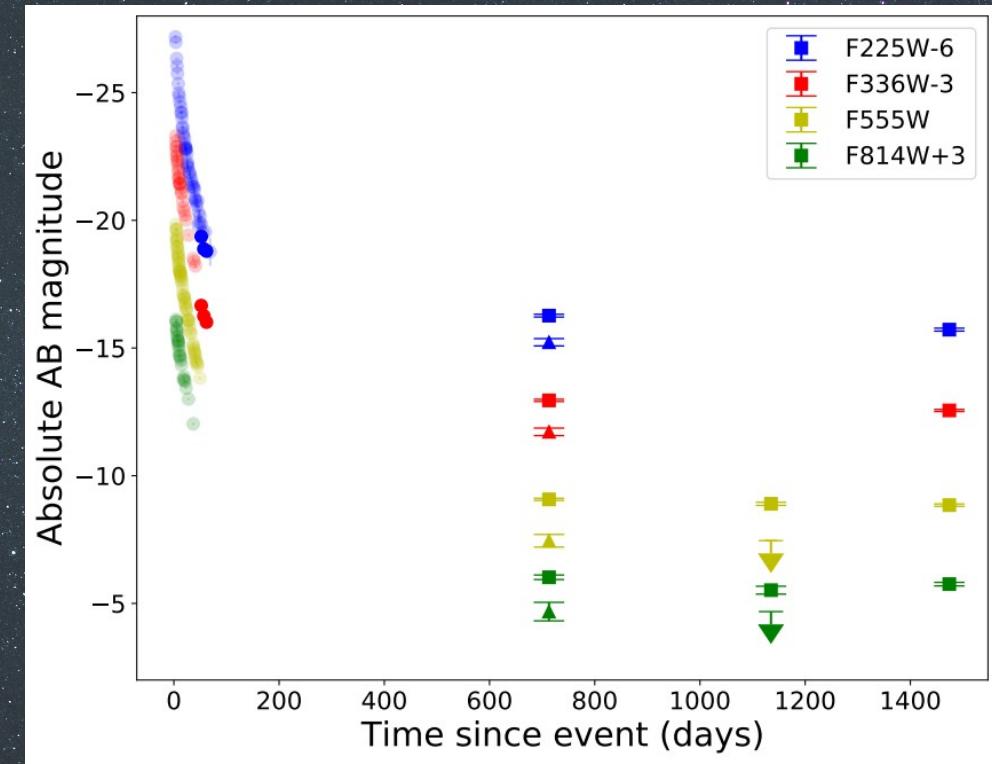


arXiv:2411.09690

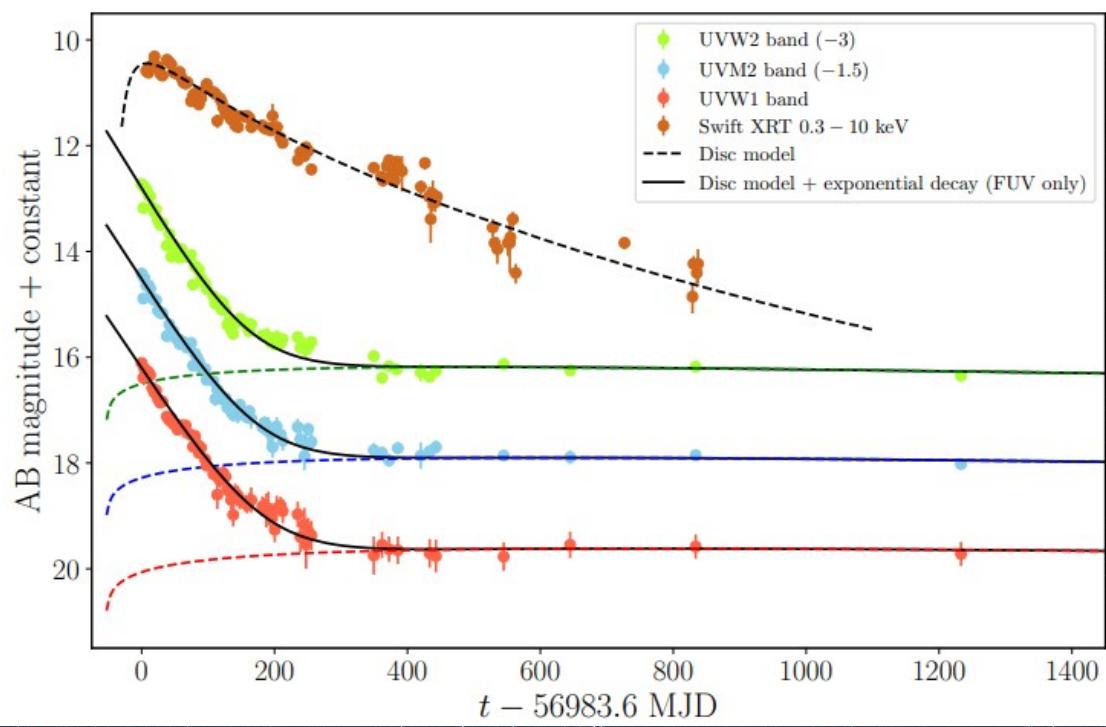
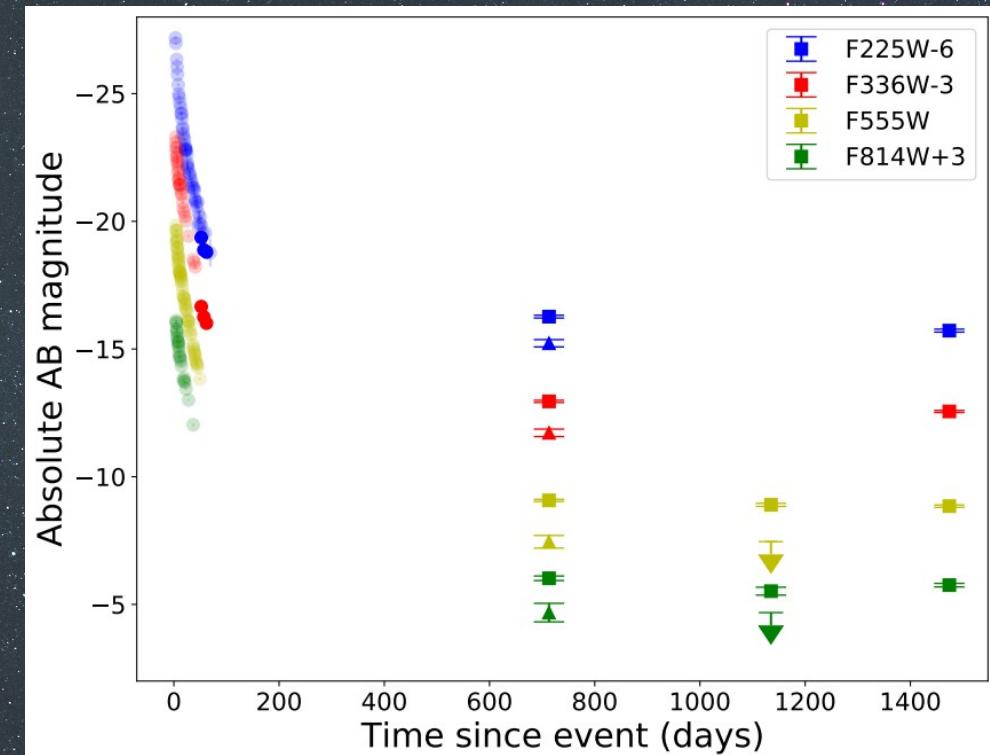
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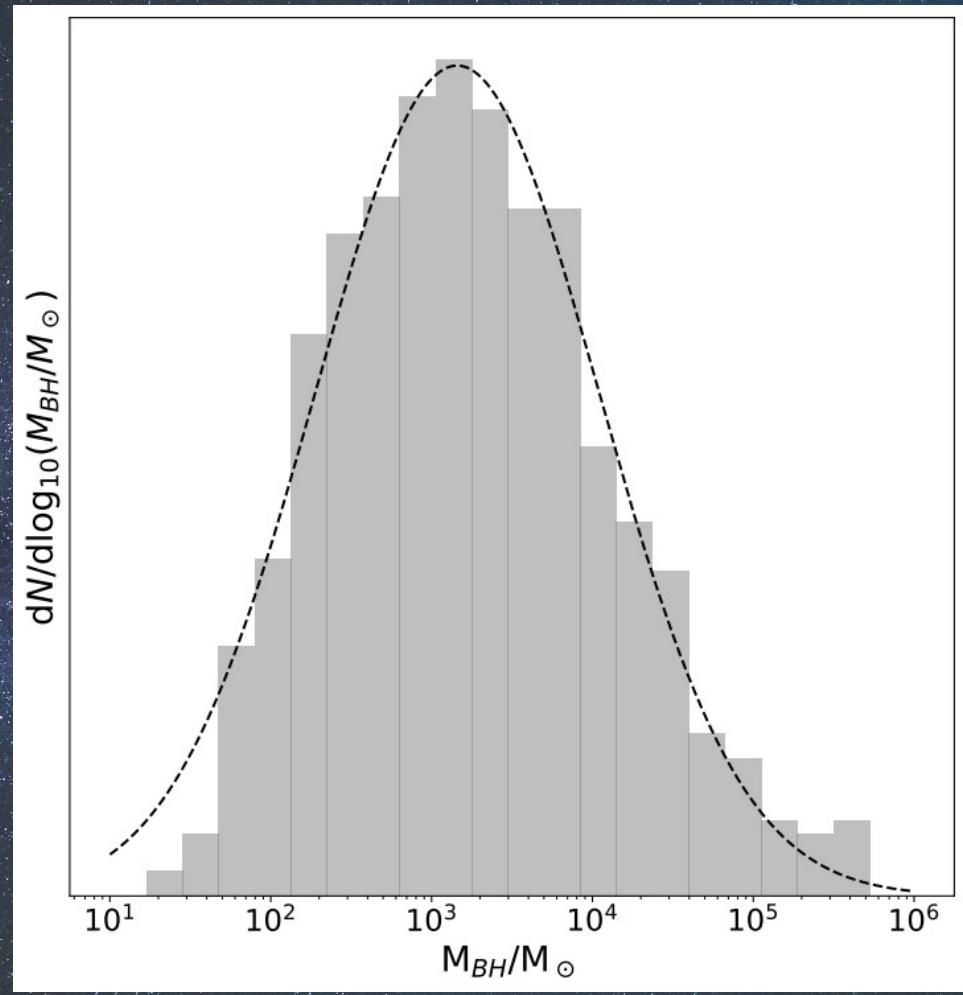
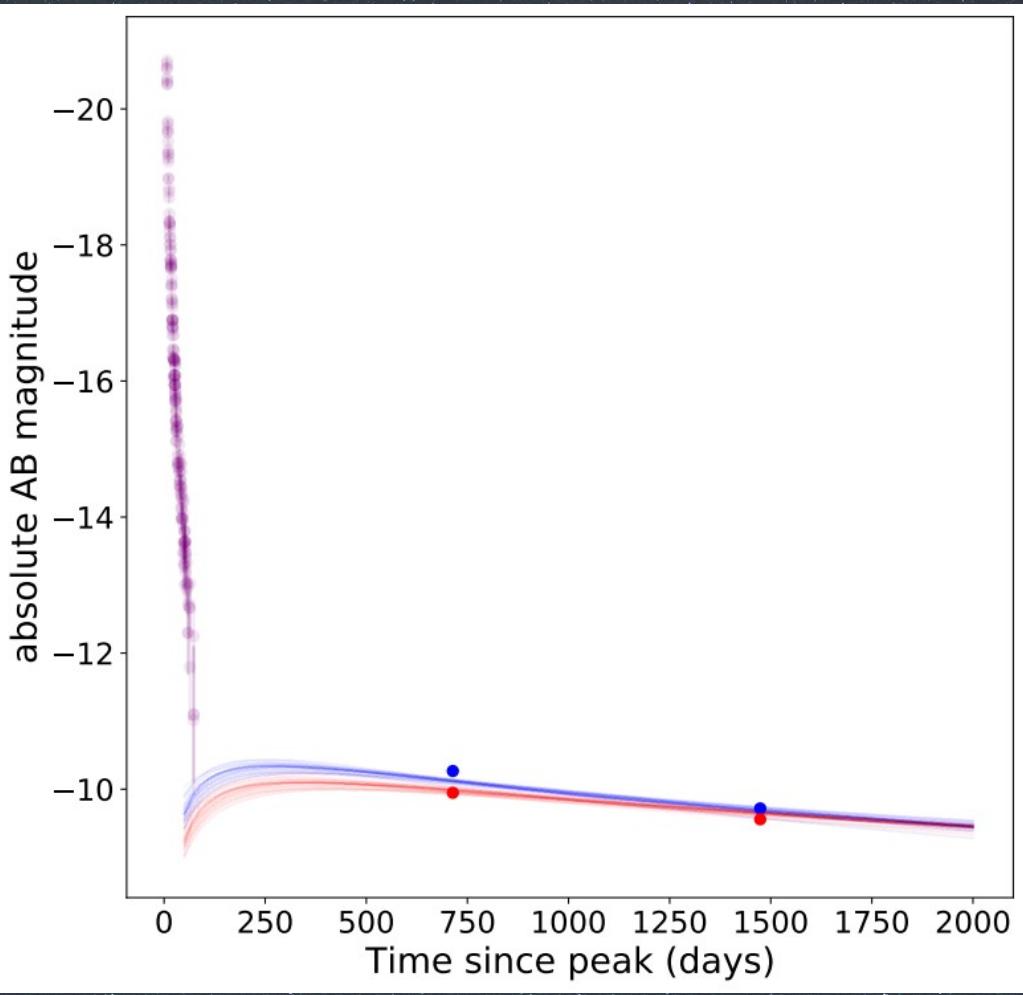
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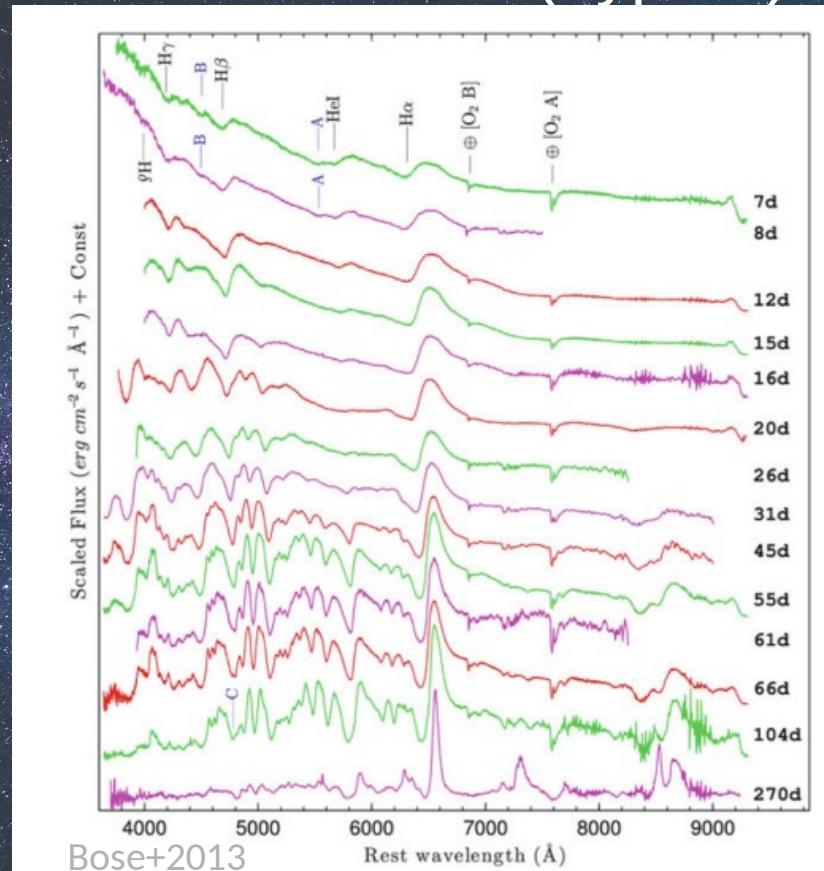
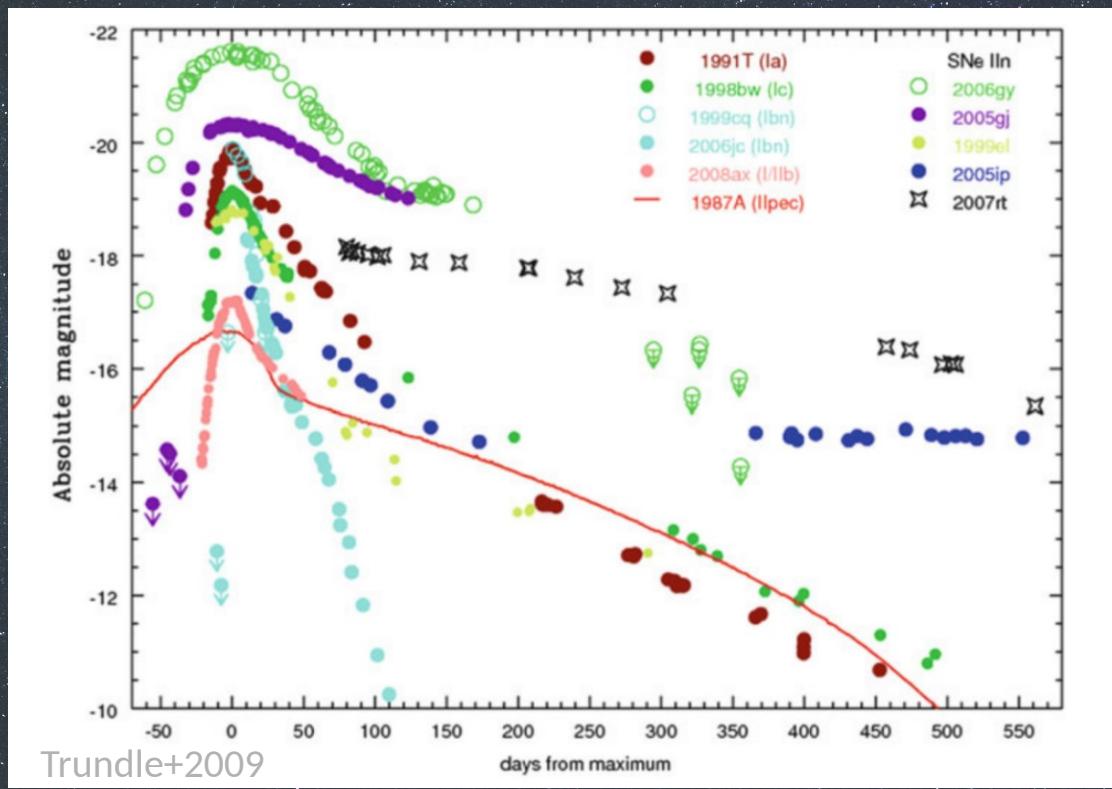
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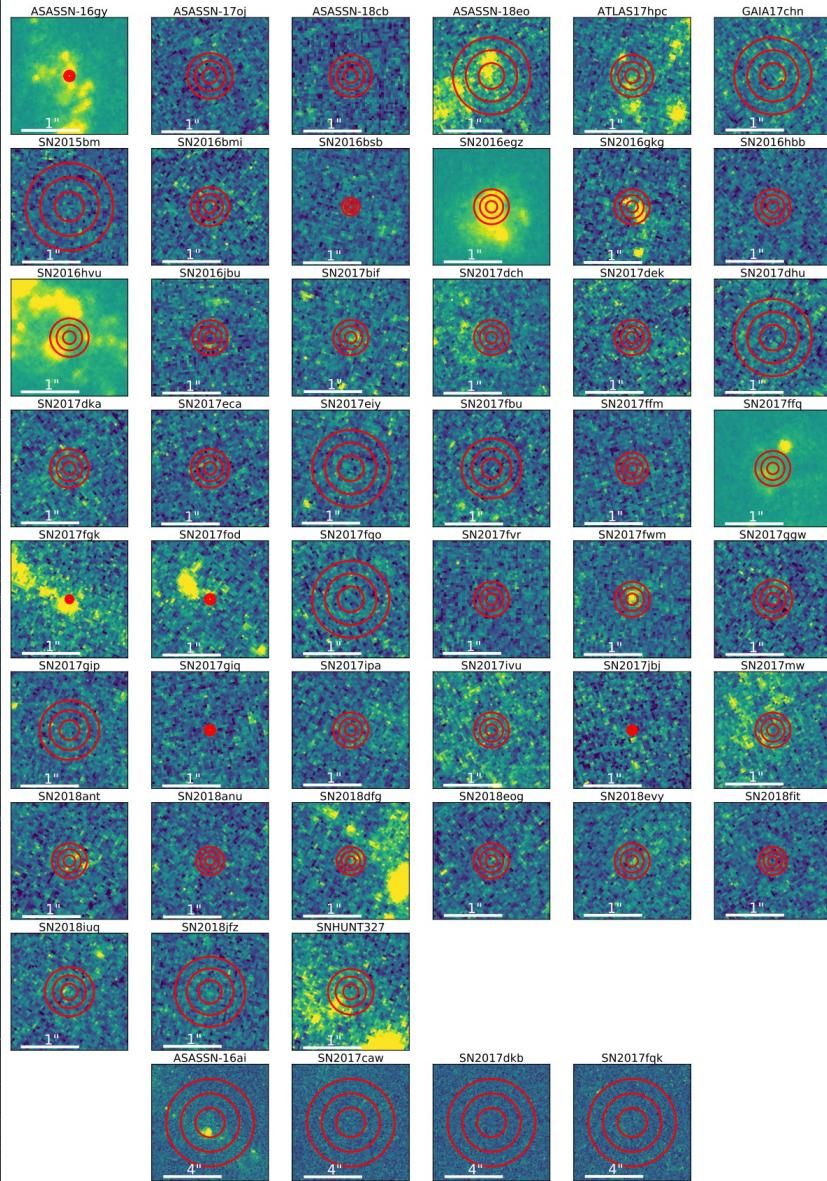


Mummary & Balbus, 2020

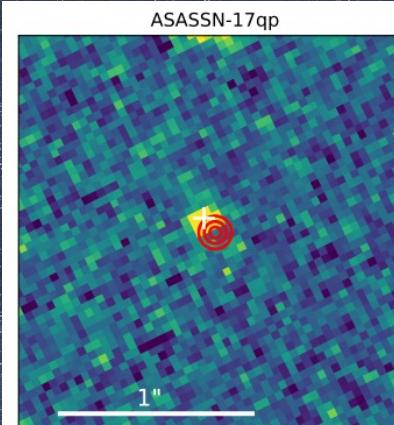


SN 2012aw (Type II)

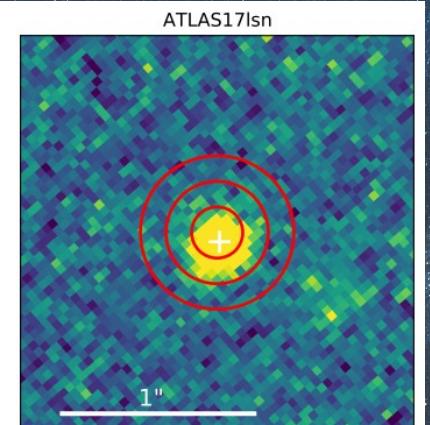


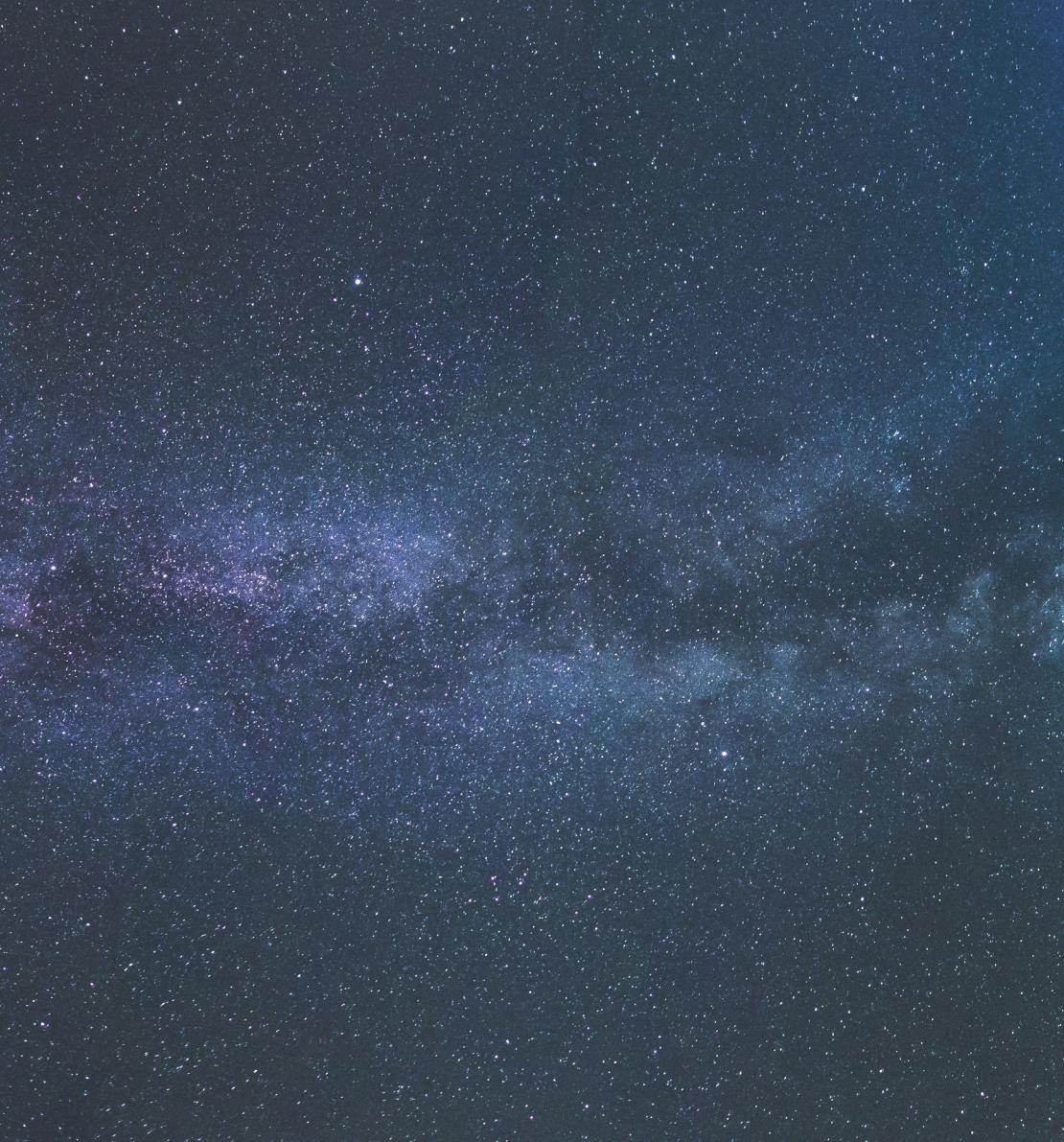
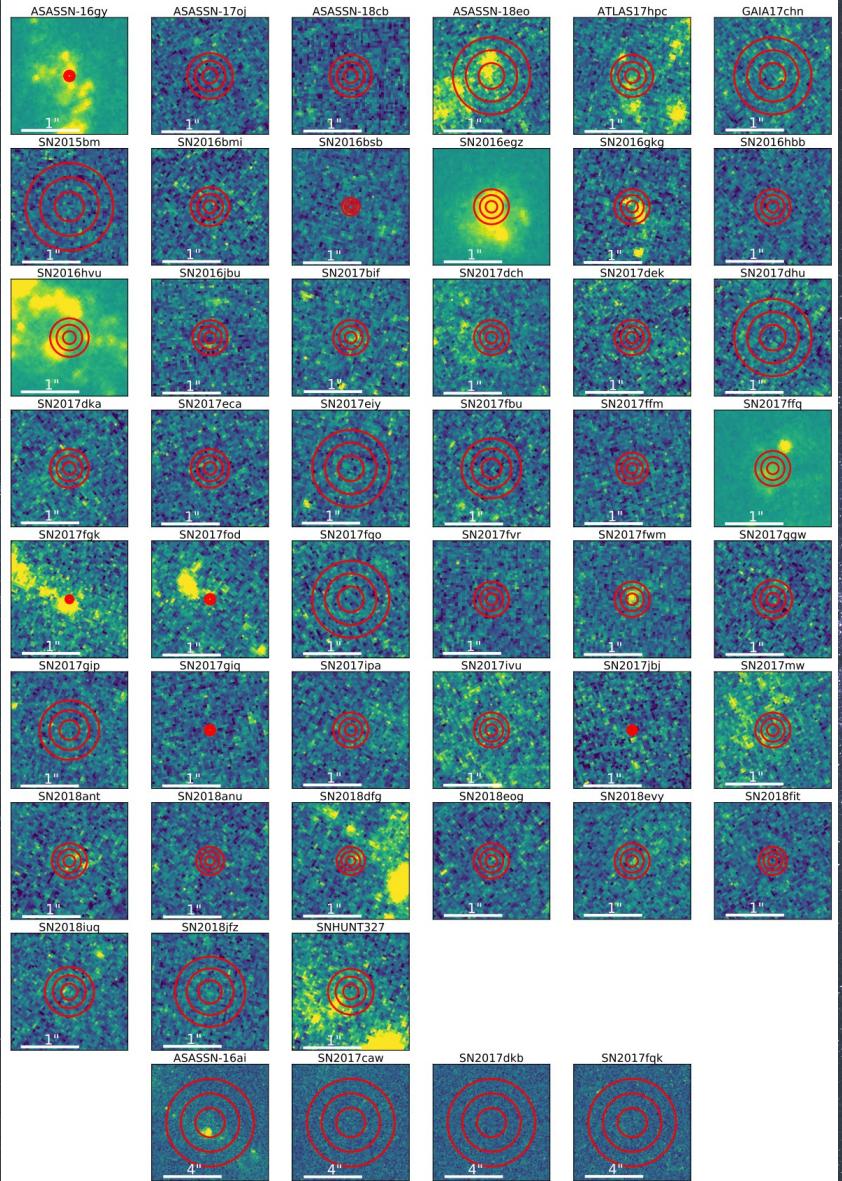


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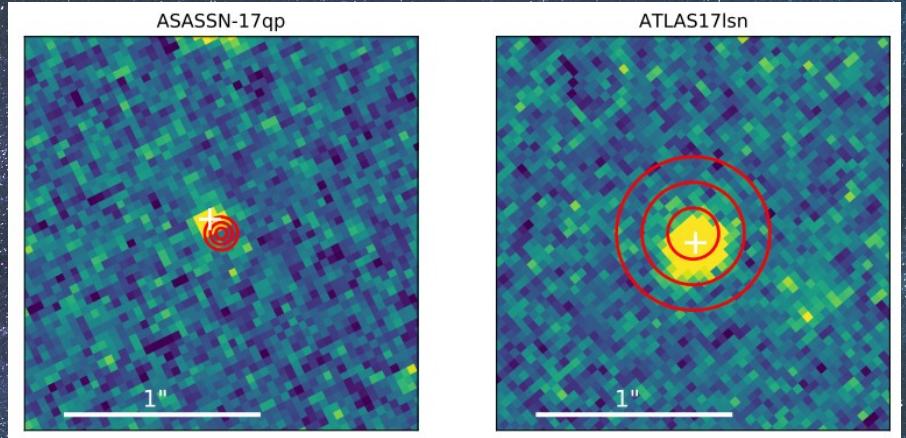


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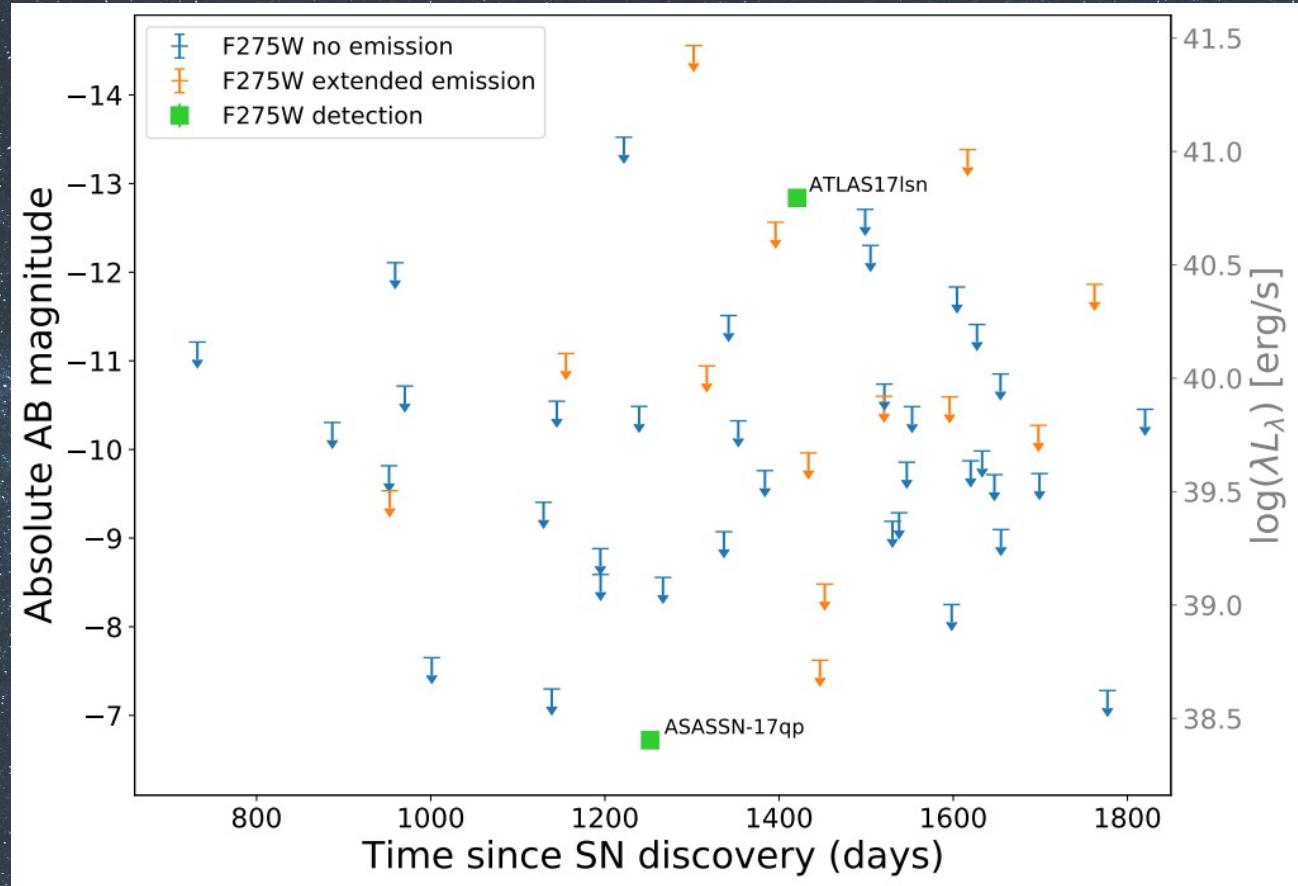


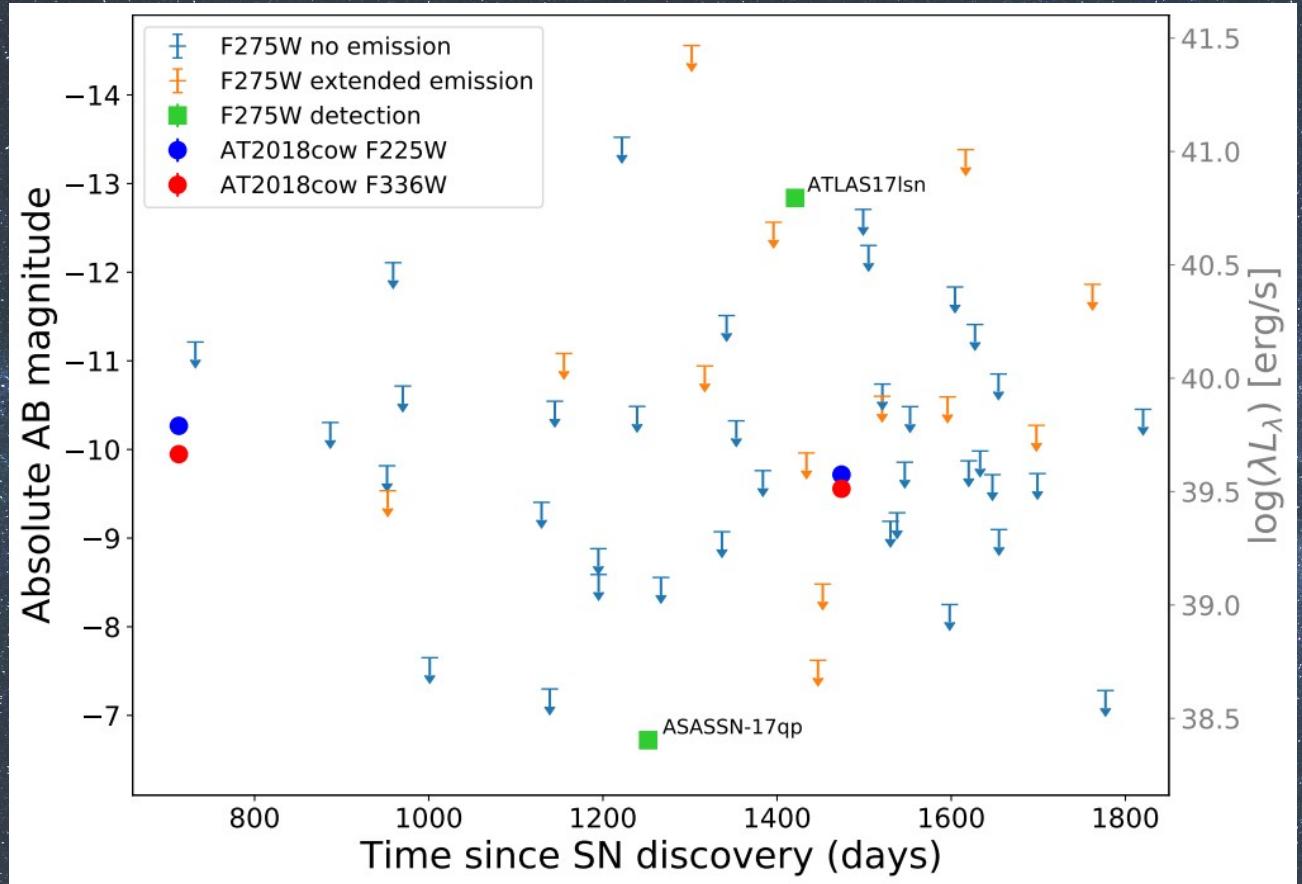


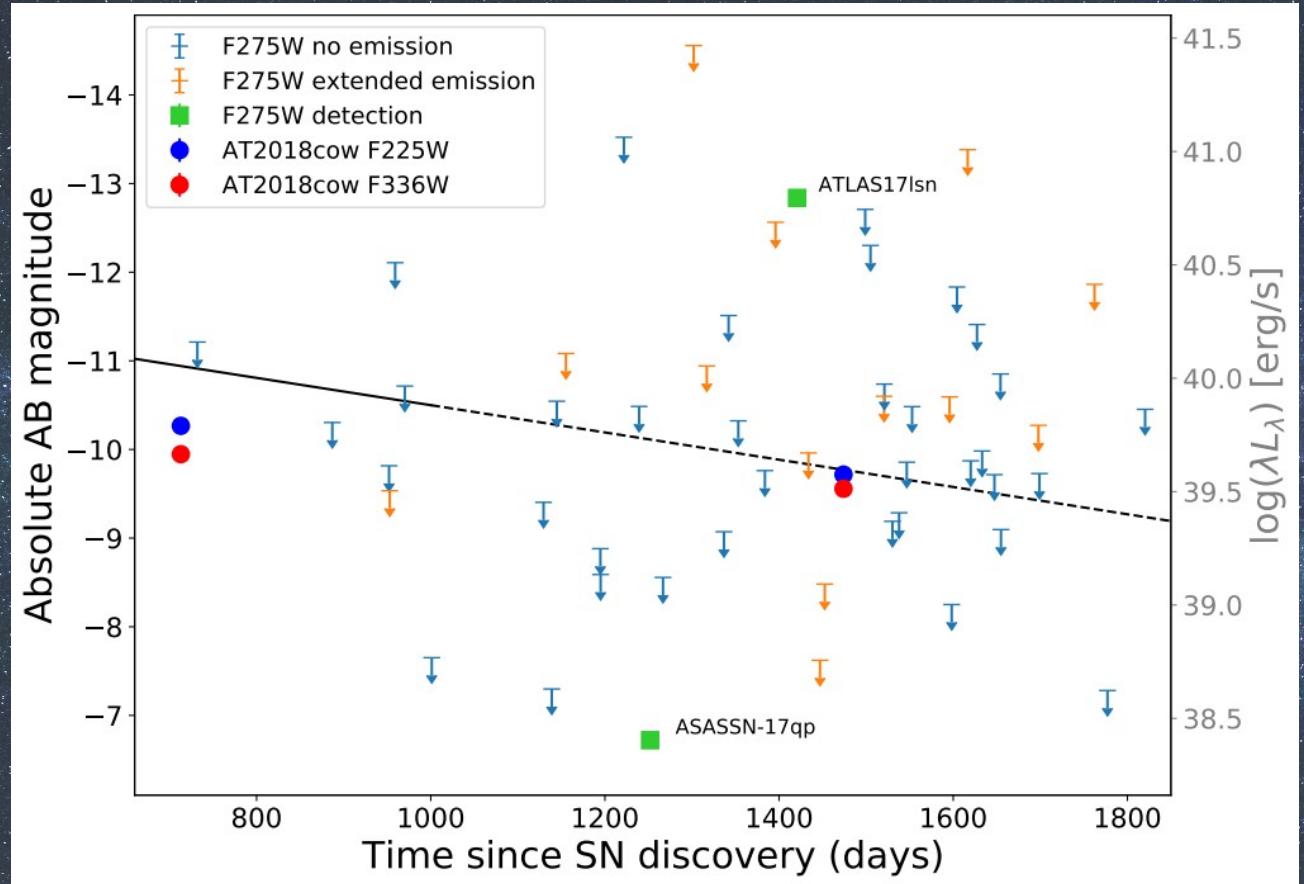
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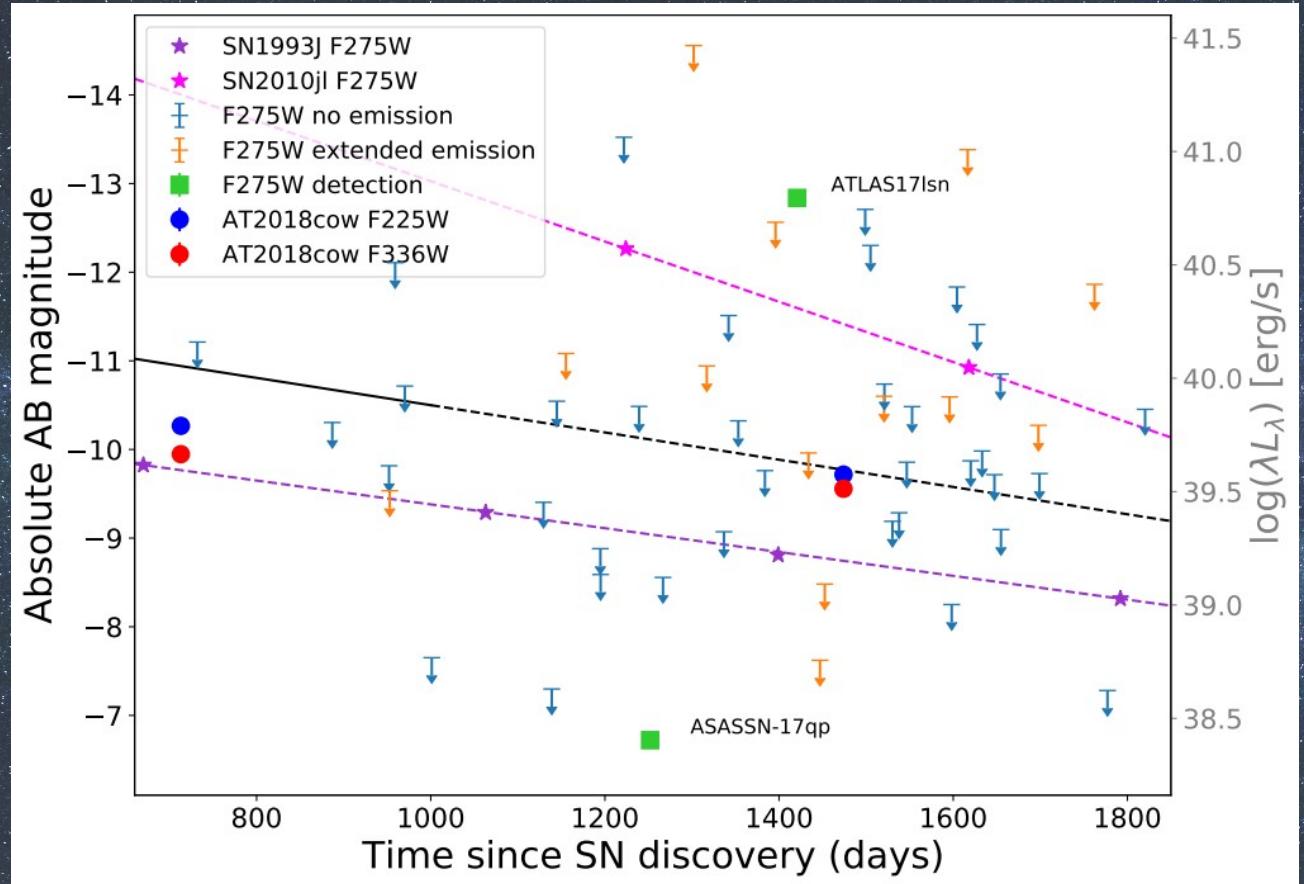


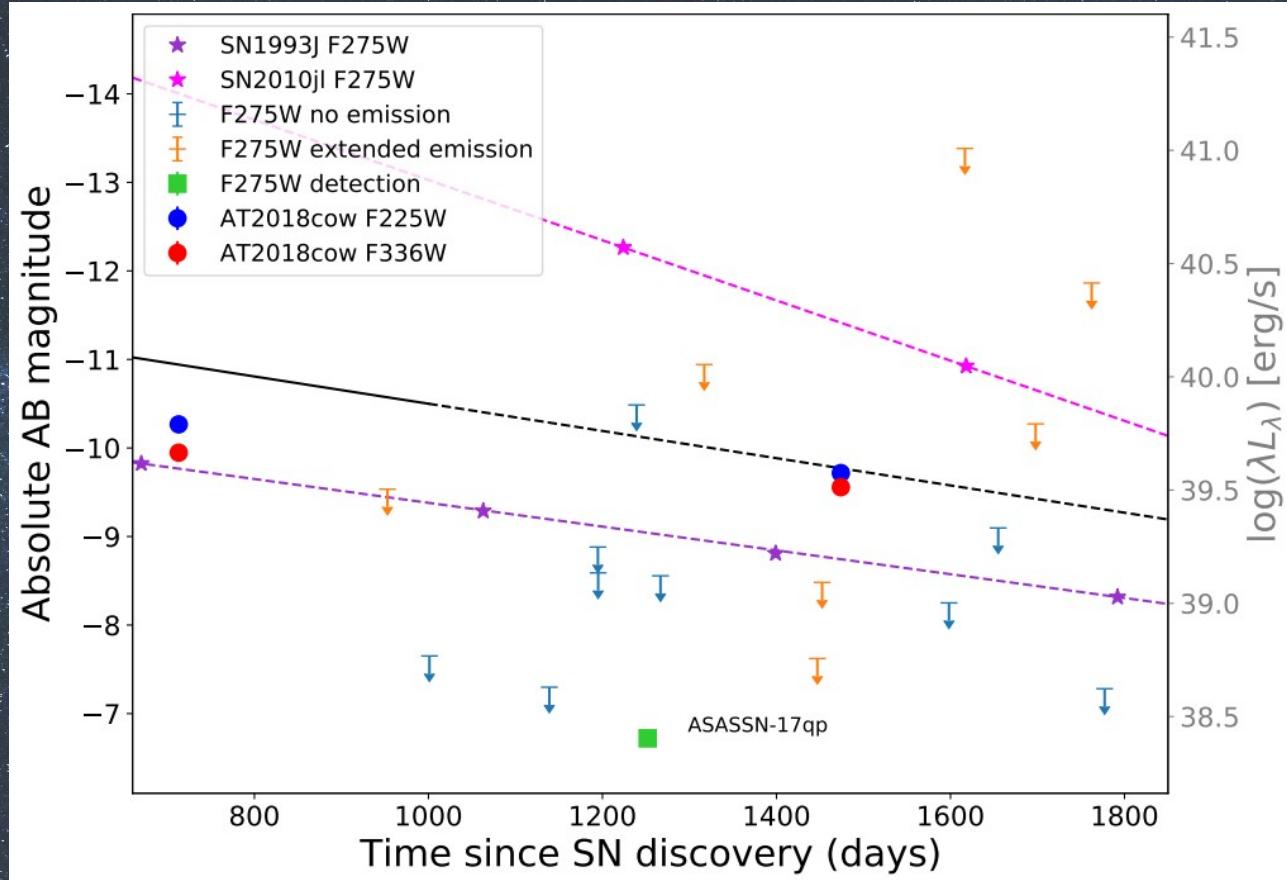
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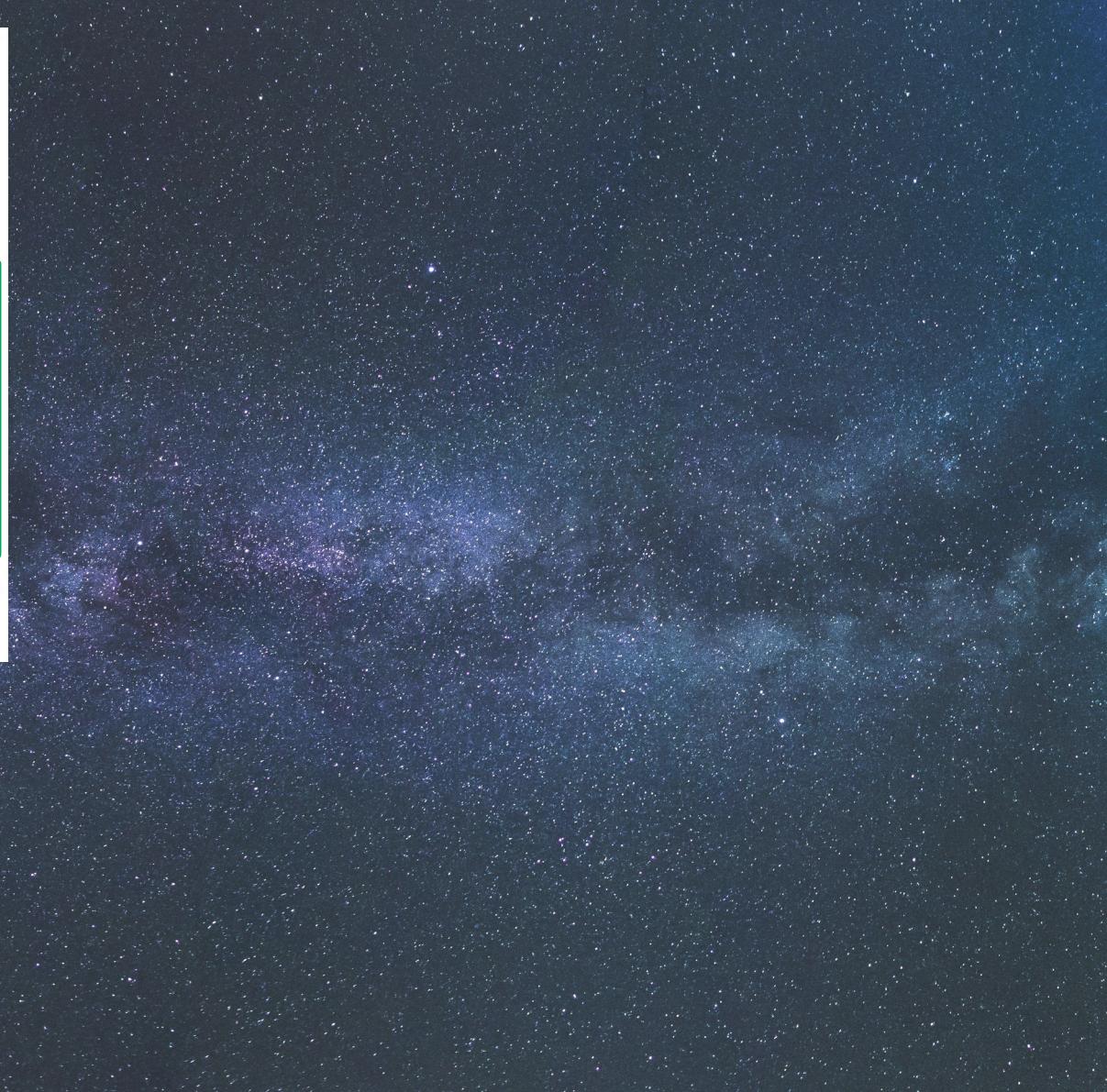
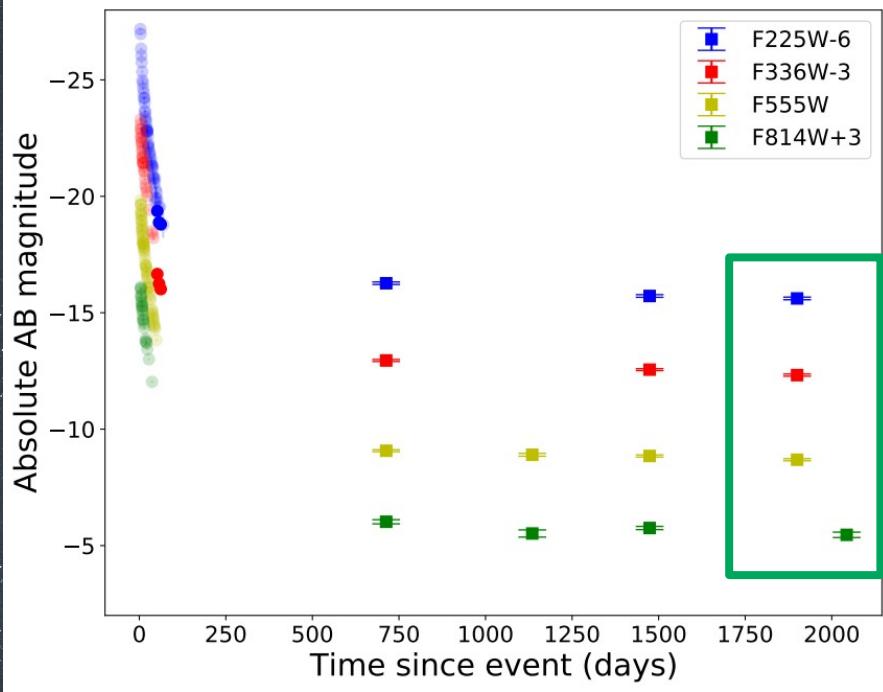


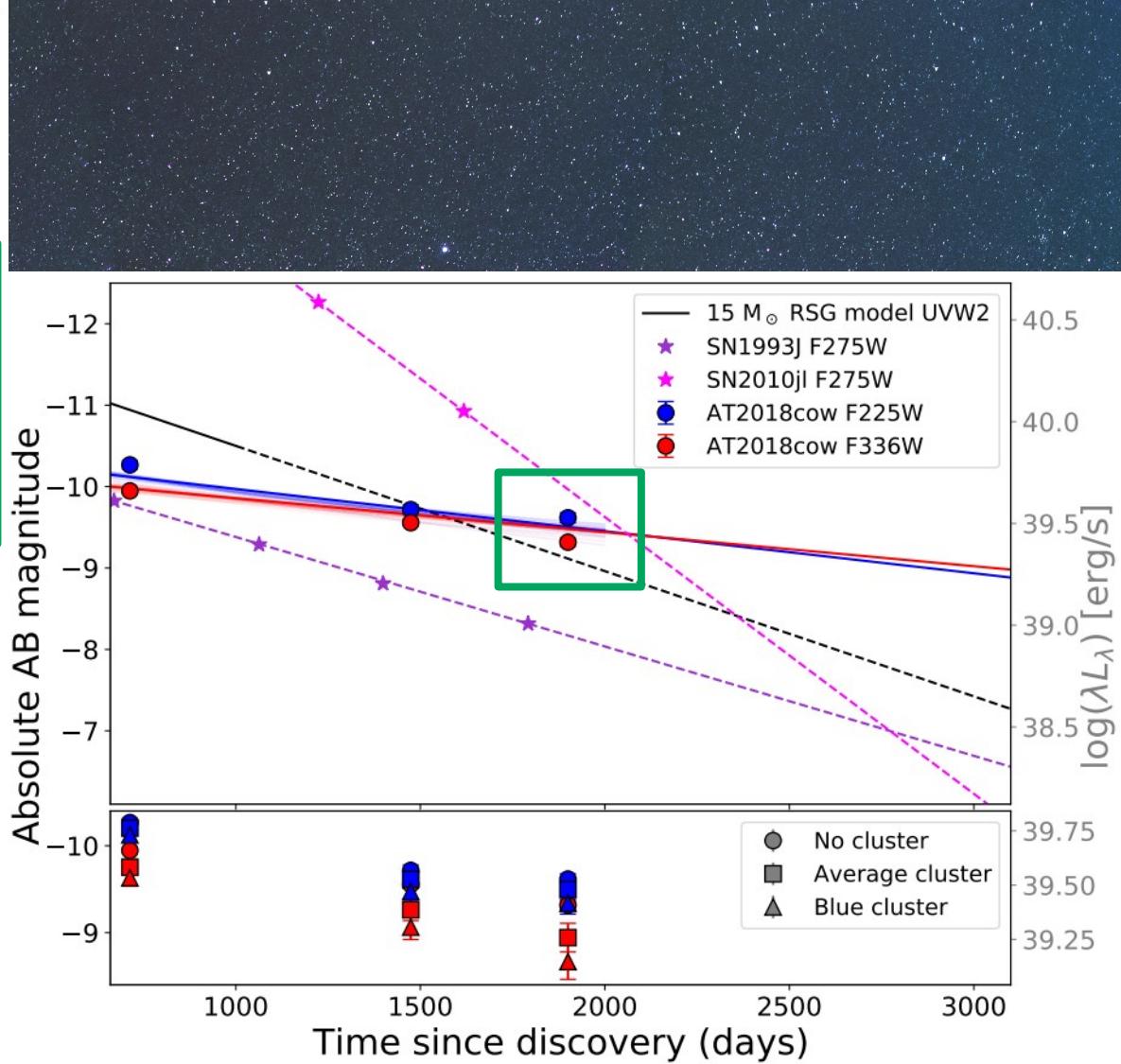
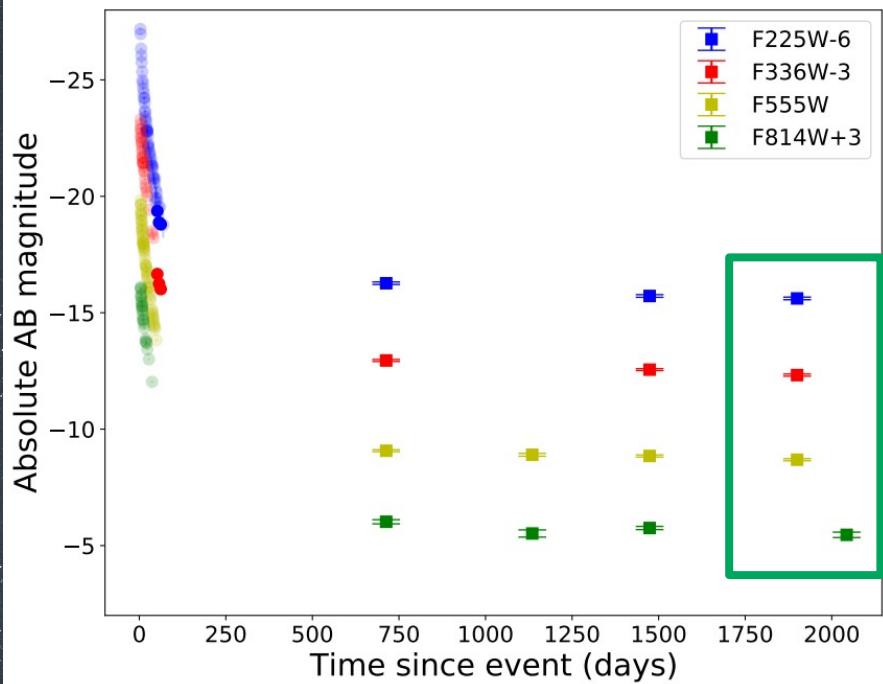












Take Home Messages

Late time UV emission is rare, but useful

AT2018cow unlikely to be an interacting CCSN



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