

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



# EXPLORE SCIENCE

## **NASA Astrophysics and the Physics of the Cosmos Program**

American Physical Society April Meeting  
Denver CO  
April 13, 2019

**Paul Hertz**

Director, Astrophysics Division  
Science Mission Directorate

@PHertzNASA 

# Why Astrophysics?

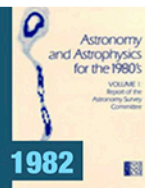


How did our universe

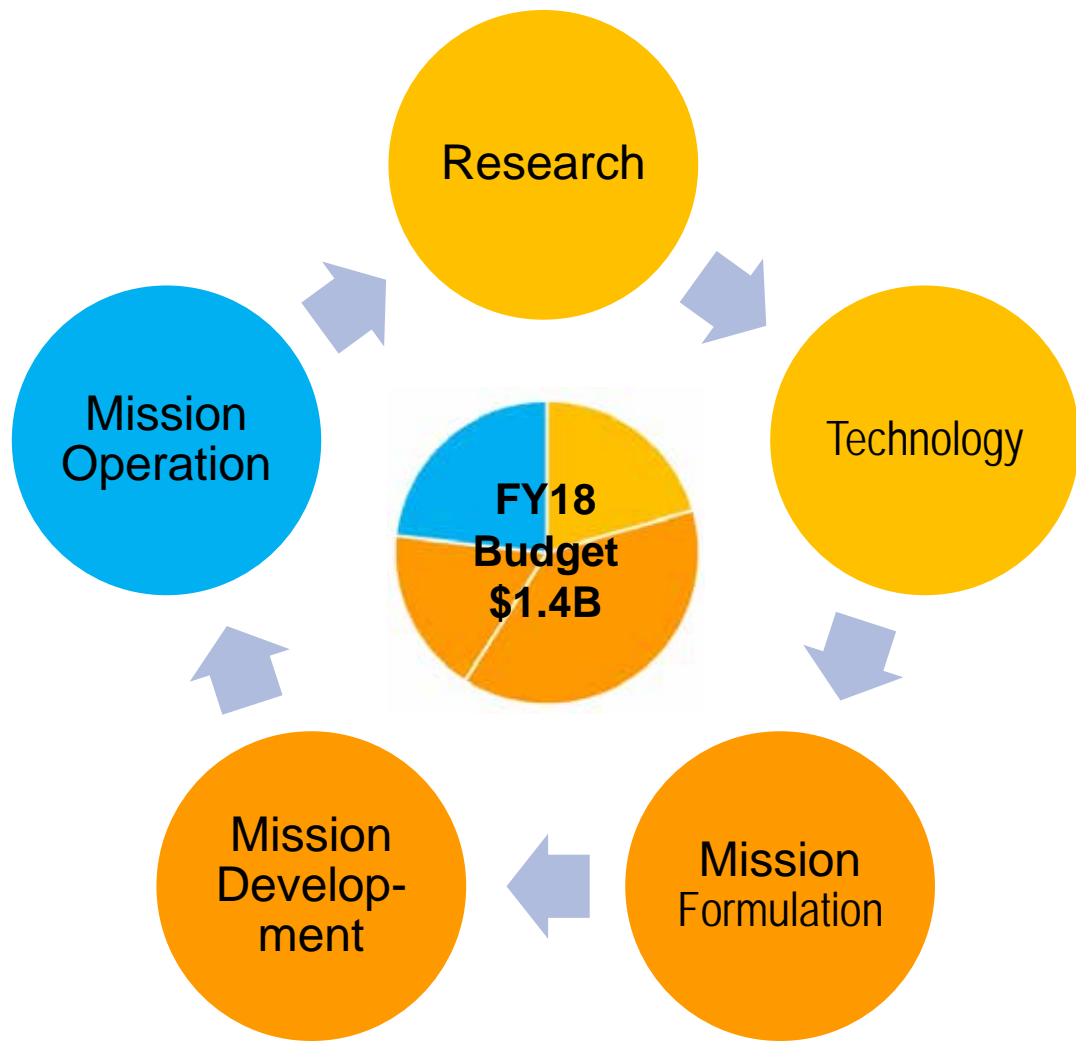
Success criteria are progress in answering fundamental science questions, implementing the decadal survey priorities, and responding to direction from the Executive Branch and Congress.

NASA Strategic Plan (2018)

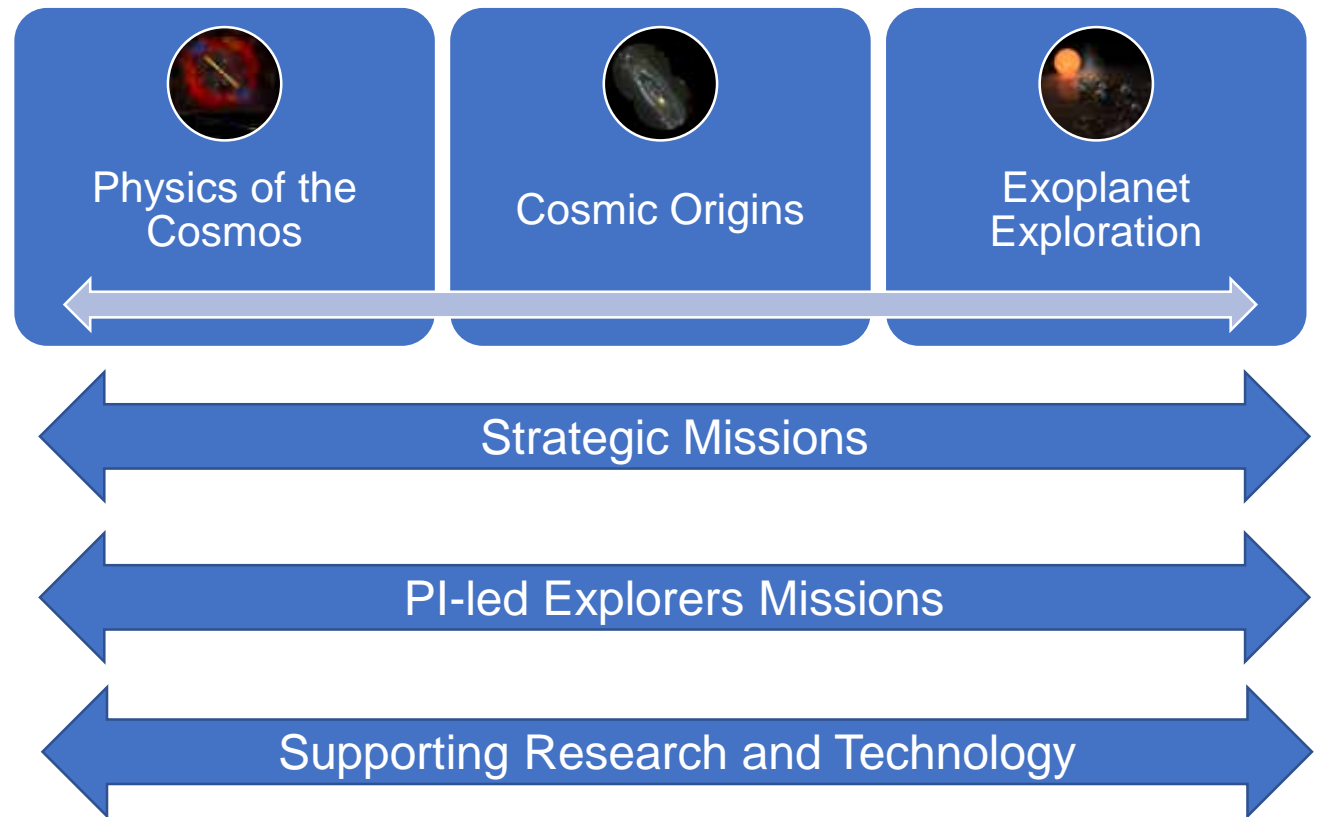
Enduring National Strategic Drivers



**Astrophysics** is humankind's scientific endeavor to understand the universe and our place in it.



# Astrophysics Programs





# Physics of the Cosmos

Explore some of the most fundamental questions regarding the physical forces and laws of the universe:

- the validity of Einstein's General Theory of Relativity and the nature of spacetime;
- the behavior of matter and energy in extreme environments;
- the cosmological parameters governing inflation and the evolution of the universe; and
- the nature of dark matter and dark energy.

Physics of the Cosmos spans the fields of high-energy astrophysics, cosmology, and fundamental physics, and includes a wide range of science goals. These include:

- General Relativity and the Nature of Spacetime
- Massive Black Holes and the Evolution of Galaxies
- Matter and Energy in the Most Extreme Environments
- Dark Energy
- Big Bang and the Evolution of the Universe



# Astrophysics Organization

NASA Headquarters  
Astrophysics Division  
Paul Hertz, Director  
Dan Evans, Program Scientist  
Rita Sambruna, Decadal Survey Studies Scientist  
Shahid Habib, Program Executive

Set strategic direction  
Manage solicitations and selections  
Establish partnerships

NASA Goddard Space Flight Center  
Physics of the Cosmos Program Office  
Program Manager: Preston Burch  
Deputy PM and Chief Technologist: Azita Valinia  
Chief Scientist: Terri Brandt

Missions studies  
Technology development  
Community engagement



# PCOS Program Office

Enables ground-breaking science from space by working at the interfaces between missions and studies, technology, the community, and NASA headquarters.

Current PCOS Programmatic Priorities:

- Ensure a successful Decadal survey by supporting community preparations and HQ activities, spanning the range of inputs: from science to missions, technology, and state of the profession, which all impact our ability to do ground-breaking science
- Ensure successful missions by supporting on-going mission studies and pre-projects, e.g. LISA, Lynx, Athena; through technology efforts; and by coordinating with current missions
- Engage the community to support a successful APD portfolio.

Program Manager: Preston Burch

Deputy Program Manager and Chief Technologist: Azita Valinia

Chief Scientist: Terri Brandt



# Side Bar: Why Volunteer to Serve on a NASA Peer Review Panel?

- Personal professional development:
  - See how the whole review process works
  - Learn what constitutes excellent proposals
  - Network with your professional colleagues and NASA scientific staff
- Institutional achievement:
  - Improve at competing for NASA money
  - Increase knowledge of NASA's educational programs and research technology
- Investment in the future:
  - Help select the most transformative science
  - Ensure that all proposals receive a fair and competent review
- Sign up to be a panel reviewer:

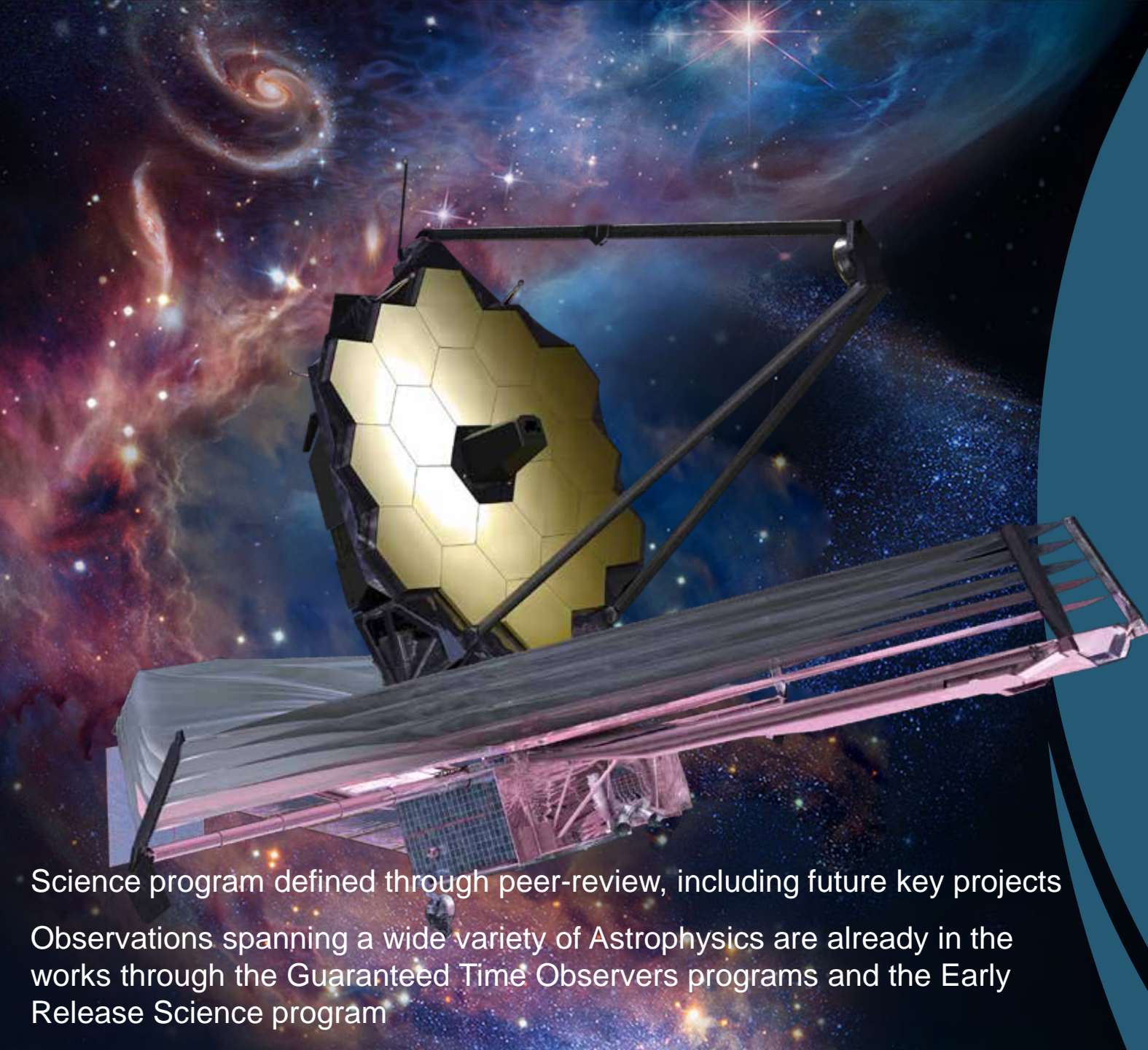
<https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/volunteer-review-panels>

# PCOS Missions



<p>Chandra 7/99 NASA Strategic Mission</p> <p>Chandra X-ray</p>	<p>XMM-Newton 12/99 ESA-led Mission</p> <p>XMM-Newton</p>	<p>Gehrels Swift 11/04 NASA MIDEX Mission</p> <p>Neil Gehrels Swift Burst Exp</p>	<p>Fermi 6/08 NASA Strategic Mission</p> <p>Fermi</p>	<p>NuSTAR 6/12 NASA SMEX Mission</p> <p>NuSTAR</p>	<p>ISS-NICER 6/17 NASA Explorers Miss. of Oppty</p> <p>NICER</p>
<p><b>And,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Particle astrophysics</li> <li>- Gamma-ray (MeV+)</li> <li>- X-ray</li> <li>- Inflation probe</li> <li>- Cosmic Structure</li> <li>- Gravitational waves</li> </ul> <p><b>From all platforms!</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Satellites,</li> <li>- the ISS,</li> <li>- Balloons,</li> <li>- Sounding rockets, ...</li> </ul>		<p>RISM 2022 ESA-led Mission</p> <p>RISM</p>	<p><b>Athena</b> 2030s ESA-led Missions</p> <p>NASA is supplying instrument and mission systems</p>	<p><b>LISA</b> 2030s ESA-led Missions</p> <p>NASA is supplying instrument and mission systems</p>	<p>Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope</p>
<p>Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer</p>	<p>NASA is supplying the Resolve detector and X-ray mirrors</p>	<p>NASA is supplying the NISP sensor chip system</p>			





# Webb

## The James Webb Space Telescope



*An international mission to seek first light of stars and galaxies in the early universe and explore distant planets*



*Seeking Light from the First Stars and Galaxies*



*Exploring Distant Worlds—  
Exoplanets & the Outer Solar System*

*Led by NASA, in partnership with ESA and CSA*



Science program defined through peer-review, including future key projects

Observations spanning a wide variety of Astrophysics are already in the works through the Guaranteed Time Observers programs and the Early Release Science program

# Webb

## The James Webb Space Telescope



- Science payload completed three months cryogenic testing at end of 2017
- Spacecraft and sunshield integration complete January 2018
- Spacecraft element including sunshield will complete environmental testing in Summer 2019
- Science payload and spacecraft integration planned for Fall 2019
- Launch scheduled for 2021
- Webb overrun covered using offsets from Astrophysics Probes

*The Webb payload (telescope + instruments, left) and spacecraft element (spacecraft + sunshield, right) in the clean room in Redondo Beach CA before spacecraft element environmental testing and observatory integration*

# Wide-Field Infrared Survey Telescope



Work continues with FY19 funding

2016 – Completed Mission Concept review and began Phase A

2018 – Completed Mission Design review / System requirements Review and began Phase B

2019 – Completing Preliminary Design Reviews

2020 – Complete Confirmation Review and begin Phase C

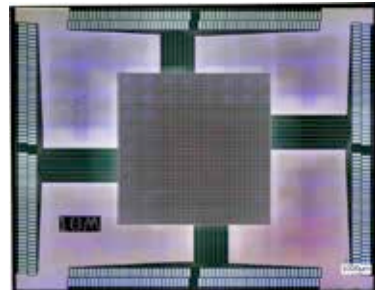
Mid-2020s -- Launch

WFIRST is 100 to 1500 times faster than Hubble for large surveys at equivalent area and depth

Science Program includes

- Dark energy and the fate of the universe through surveys measuring the expansion history of the universe and the growth of structure
- The full distribution of planets around stars through a microlensing survey
- Wide-field infrared surveys of the universe through General Observer and Archival Research programs
- Technology development for the characterization of exoplanets through a Coronagraph Technology Demonstration Instrument

# Advanced Telescope for High-Energy Astrophysics (Athena)

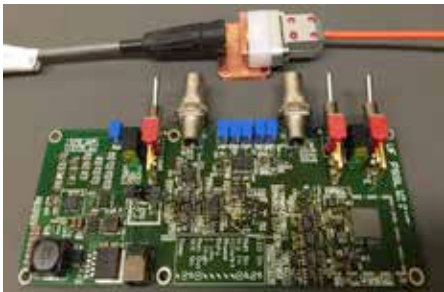
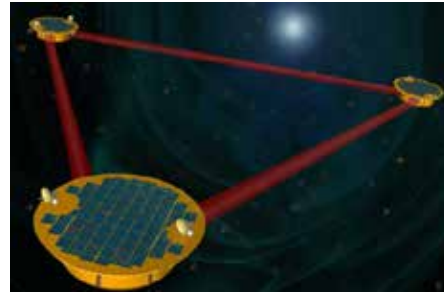
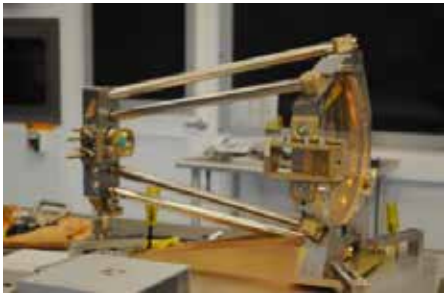


<https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/studies/athena/>

- ESA-led X-ray mission with NASA contributions; Launch date 2031
- Two instruments provided by European member states:
  - microcalorimeter (X-IFU) and
  - wide-field imager (WFI)
- NASA is currently planning contributions to both X-IFU and WFI and is discussing observatory contributions
- Athena is currently in phase A: ESA is finalizing the preliminary design in collaboration with instrument teams and several industry spacecraft prime contractors
- Athena Study Office at GSFC is responsible for managing technology investments and science contributions. US scientists Co-Is on instrument teams, represented on Athena Science Study Team, and Science Working Groups
- **Get involved! Join an Athena Science Working Group**

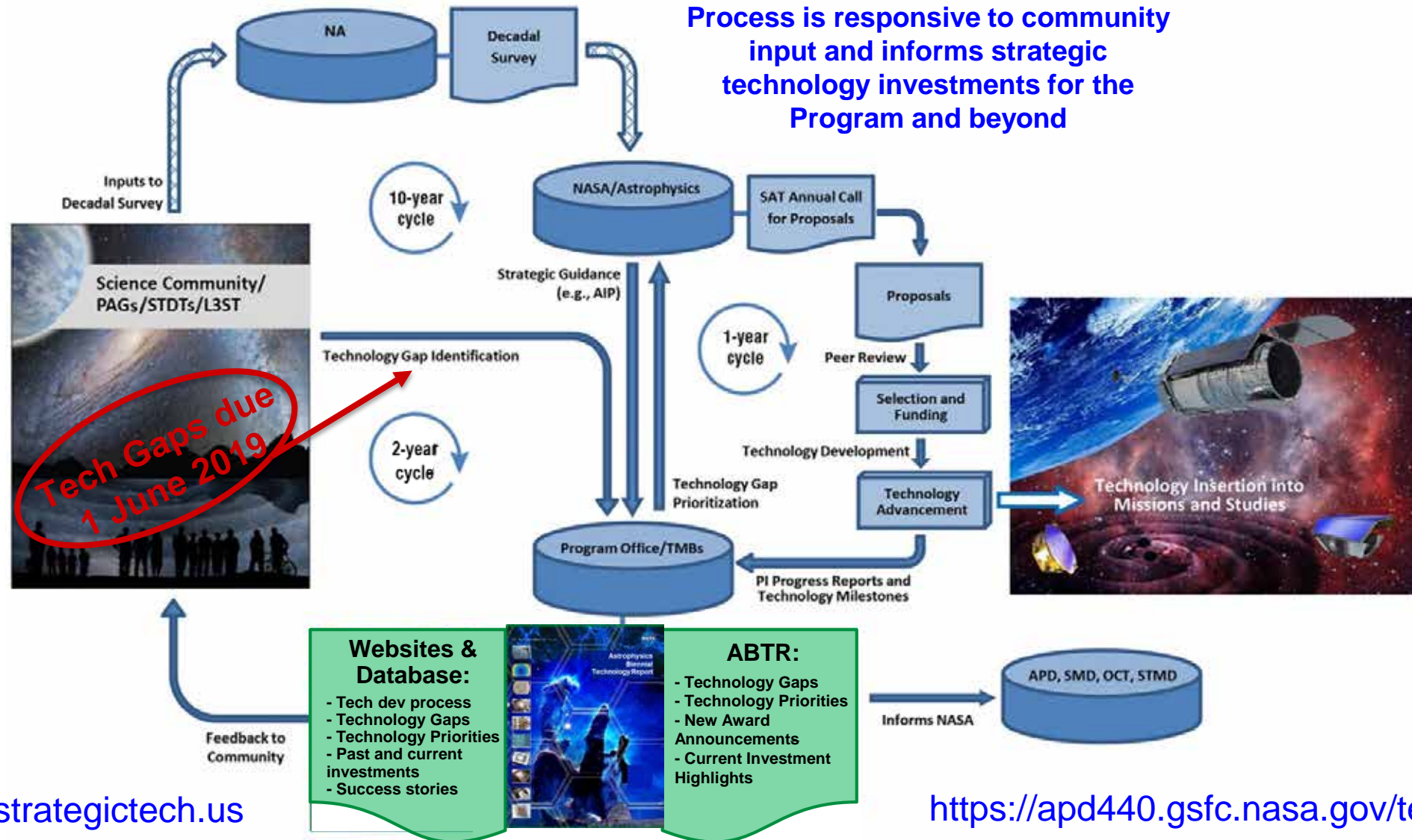
# Laser Interferometer Space Antenna (LISA)

- ESA-led gravitational wave mission with NASA contributions; Launch date ~ 2030s
- NASA providing hardware to the payload. Currently funding 5 technologies as potential contributions:
  - Telescope
  - Laser
  - Microthrusters
  - Phasemeter
  - Charge Management System
- LISA Study Office at GSFC is responsible for managing technology investments and science contributions. US scientists deeply involved in Science Working Teams as part of the LISA Consortium
- **Get involved! Contact the NASA LISA Study Team**



<https://lisa.nasa.gov/L3Study.html>

# Strategic Technology Development Process



[www.astrostrategictech.us](http://www.astrostrategictech.us)

<https://apd440.gsfc.nasa.gov/technology.html>

# Physics of the Cosmos Program Analysis Group

## Purpose:

- Provide input to NASA relevant to PCOS
- Help NASA inform interested parties about PCOS doings

## Membership: *You!*

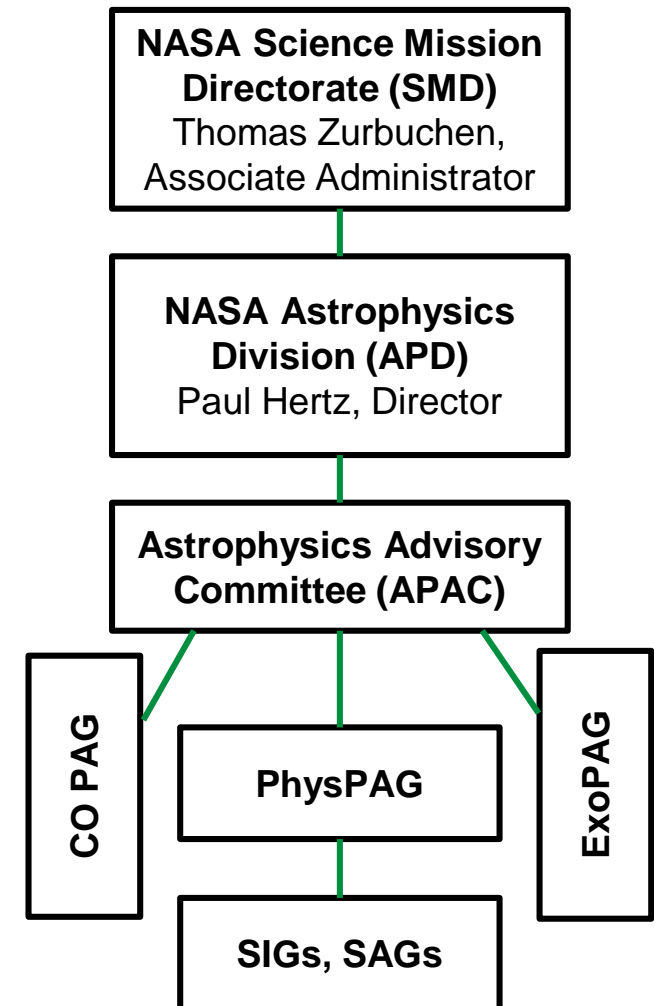
*Anyone interested in providing input to NASA relevant to its Physics of the Cosmos Program*

## Leadership:

- Executive Committee (EC):
  - o Chair: John Conklin (U. Florida)
  - o Vice Chair: Graça Rocha (JPL)
- Science Interest Groups (SIGs): standing discipline-specific fora
- Science Analysis Groups (SAGs): ad hoc group to analyze a specific science question
- Facilitate info flow between NASA and community

For more info: <https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/phypag/phypag-ec.php>

## Communication Network:



# PhysPAG Science Interest / Analysis Groups

- PhysPAG Executive Committee members chair 6 Science Interest Groups
  - **X-ray SIG** (XR SIG)
  - **Gamma-ray SIG** (GR SIG)
  - **Cosmic Ray SIG** (CR SIG)
  - **Gravitational Wave SIG** (GW SIG)
  - **Cosmic Structure SIG** (CoS SIG)
  - **Inflation Probe SIG** (IP SIG)
- SIGs serve as **forums for soliciting, discussing, and coordinating community input.**
- PhysPAG has 1 Science Analysis Group
  - **Multimessenger Astrophysics SAG** (MMA SAG)

For more info: <https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/physpag/physpag-sigs.php>

**Sign up for our mailing list!** <https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/pcosnews-mailing-list.php>



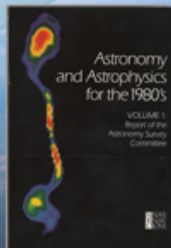
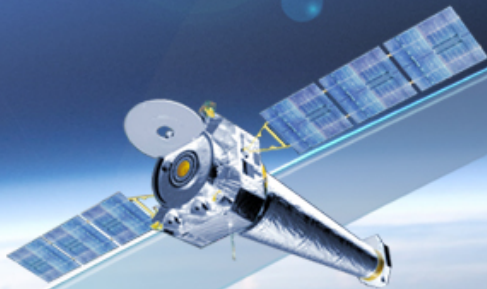


# Astrophysics

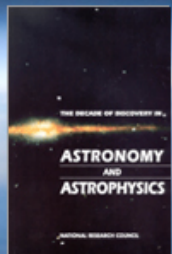
## Decadal Survey Missions



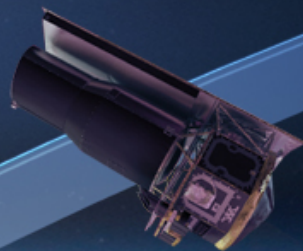
**1972**  
Decadal  
Survey  
*Hubble*



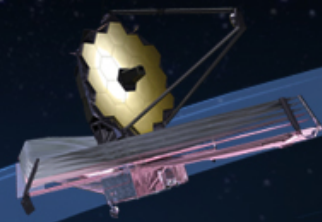
**1982**  
Decadal  
Survey  
*Chandra*



**1991**  
Decadal  
Survey  
*Spitzer, SOFIA*



**2001**  
Decadal  
Survey  
*JWST*



**2010**  
Decadal  
Survey  
*WFIRST*





# Decadal Survey Planning

- NASA's highest aspiration for the 2020 Decadal Survey is that it be ambitious
  - The important science questions require new and ambitious capabilities
  - Ambitious missions prioritized by previous Decadal Surveys have always led to paradigm shifting discoveries about the universe
- If you plan to a diminishing budget, you get a diminishing program.
  - Great visions inspire great budgets.

## Carpe Posterum

The background of the slide is a composite of two cosmic images. The top half features a dark blue and black space filled with numerous small white stars and a prominent, bright blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half shows a similar starry field but with a warm, orange-to-yellow glow on the left and a greenish-yellow nebula on the right. A horizontal white band with a light blue gradient runs across the middle, containing the word 'Backup' in a black, sans-serif font.

# Backup



# PCOS Program Office

Maintaining science cognizance to enable more successful NASA strategic planning

Mission studies and pre-project mission oversight, insight, and support

Strategic technology maturation oversight, insight, and support of both competed and directed technology activities

Community engagement, especially via the Physics of the Cosmos Program Analysis Group (PhysPAG)

Manages Athena Study Office and LISA Study Office and oversees science and technology activities for NASA's contribution to these ESA-led and other strategic missions.

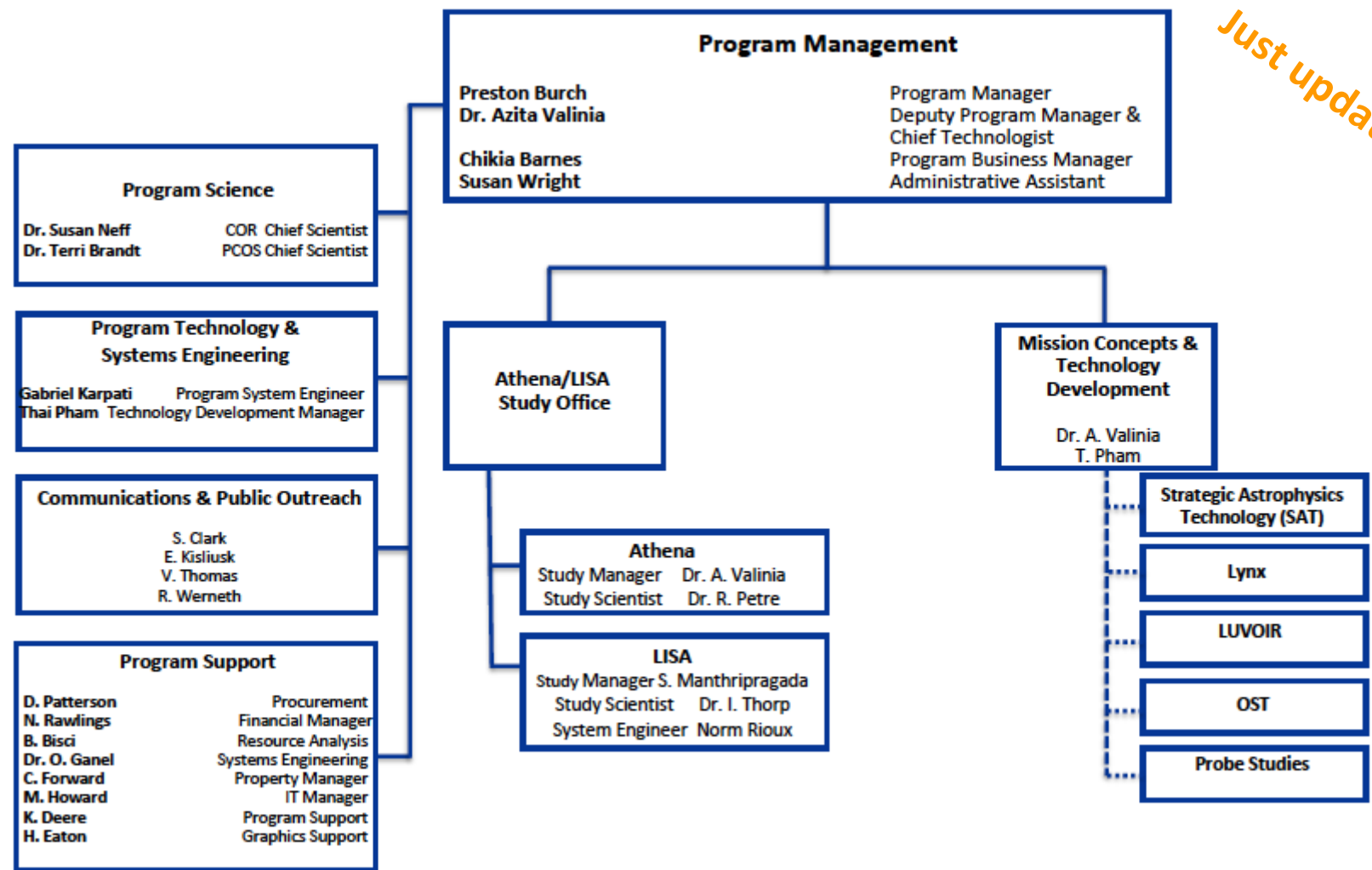
Managed by the PCOS/COR Program Office at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center and reporting to the Astrophysics Division at NASA Headquarters.

Program Manager: Preston Burch

Deputy Program Manager and Chief Technologist: Azita Valinia  
Chief Scientist: Terri Brandt



PCOS/COR Program Office (PO) authority flows from Astrophysics Division Director Paul Hertz to his HQ staff and to the PCOS/COR PO.



*Just updated!*



# Multi Messenger Astronomy Coordination and Support

- Multi Messenger Astronomy Science Analysis Group (MMA SAG)
  - Self-organized community group, Co-Chairs J. Conklin, S. Gezari, J. Tomsick
  - Report to APAC in mid-2019 (after coordinating Decadal Survey white papers)
  - <https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/sags/mmasag.php>
- Gravitational Wave – Electromagnetic Counterpart Task Force (GW-EM TF)
  - NASA ad hoc group with NASA scientists and community consultants
  - Assess the role of NASA in GW-EM astrophysics, in particular in the EM prompt and follow-up observations of LIGO sources
  - Report to NASA in 6-8 months
  - [https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/news/NASA\\_GW-EM\\_final\\_signed.pdf](https://pcos.gsfc.nasa.gov/news/NASA_GW-EM_final_signed.pdf)
- Interagency Working Group with NSF
  - Coordinate NASA contributions with NSF's Big Idea
- Ad Hoc Mission Utilization
  - EM follow-up as TOOs using all NASA space telescopes
  - GRB alerts from Swift and Fermi, enables search for sub-threshold LIGO events
- Development of tools and alerts
  - GCN alerts now, task at GSFC to specify a Next Generation GCN
  - Tools at NASA archives, e.g. NED to automatically search all LIGO event regions