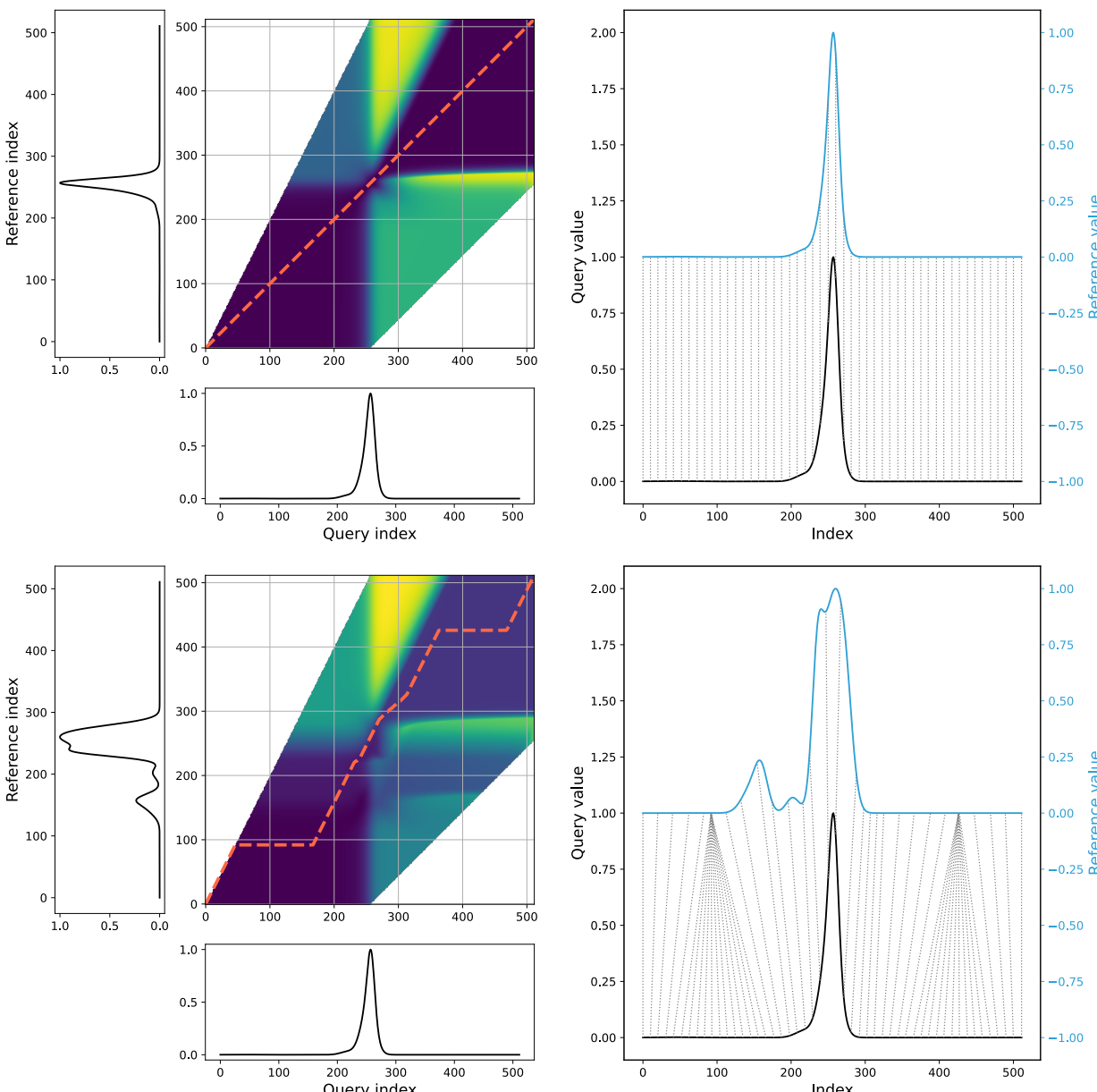


# ToPP! Topology of Pulsar Profiles

Comparing profile's Stokes I morphology



$w = 0$  if identical

$w > 0$  if different

A pulsar average profile (intensity vs rotational phase) is its signature essential tool for pulsar timing

Average profiles are (mostly) time-stable carrying info about emission regions and geometry

How do 90 pulsars relate?

We use graph theory to investigate the European Pulsar Network database.

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<sup>1</sup>Anton Pannekoek Institute for Astronomy, University of Amsterdam, NL;

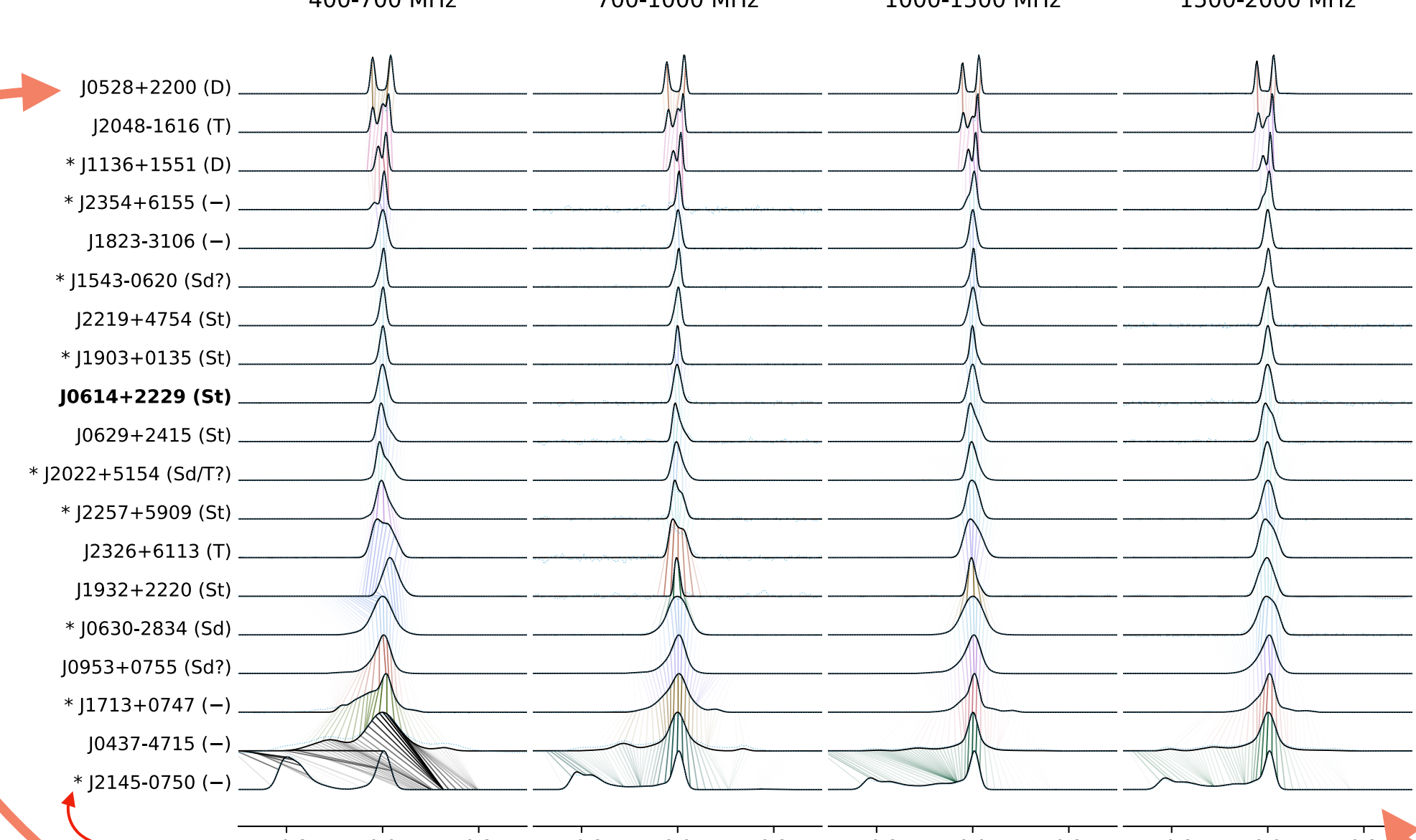
<sup>2</sup>ASTRON, Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy, NL;

\*email: d.vohl@uva.nl

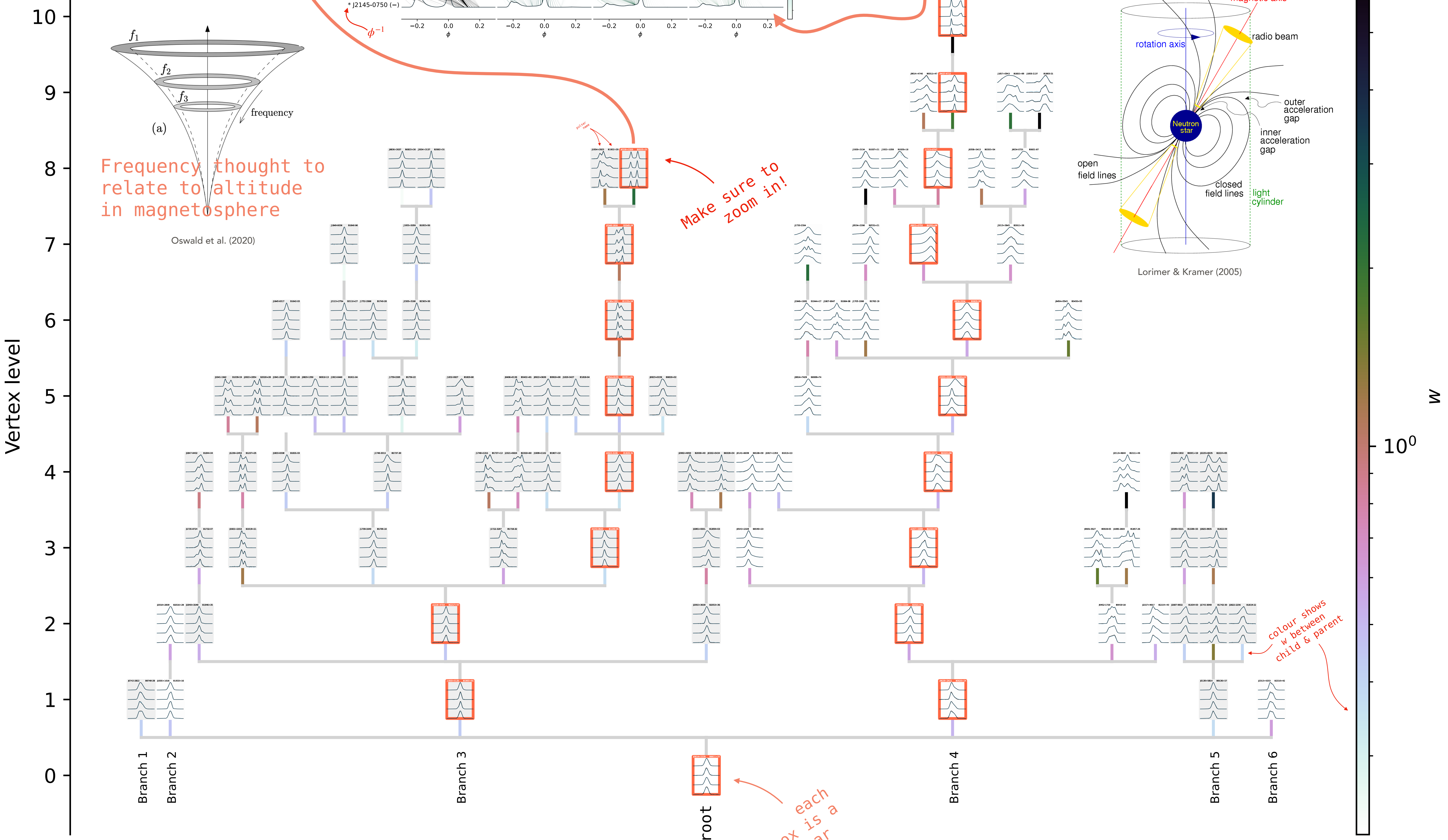


article with J. van Leeuwen & Y. Maan (A&A, 2024)

Sequencing highlights morphology evolution across pulsars



**Minimum Spanning Tree on  $w$**   
(organizes pulsars by spectro-temporal morphology)



Frequency thought to relate to altitude in magnetosphere

Oswald et al. (2020)

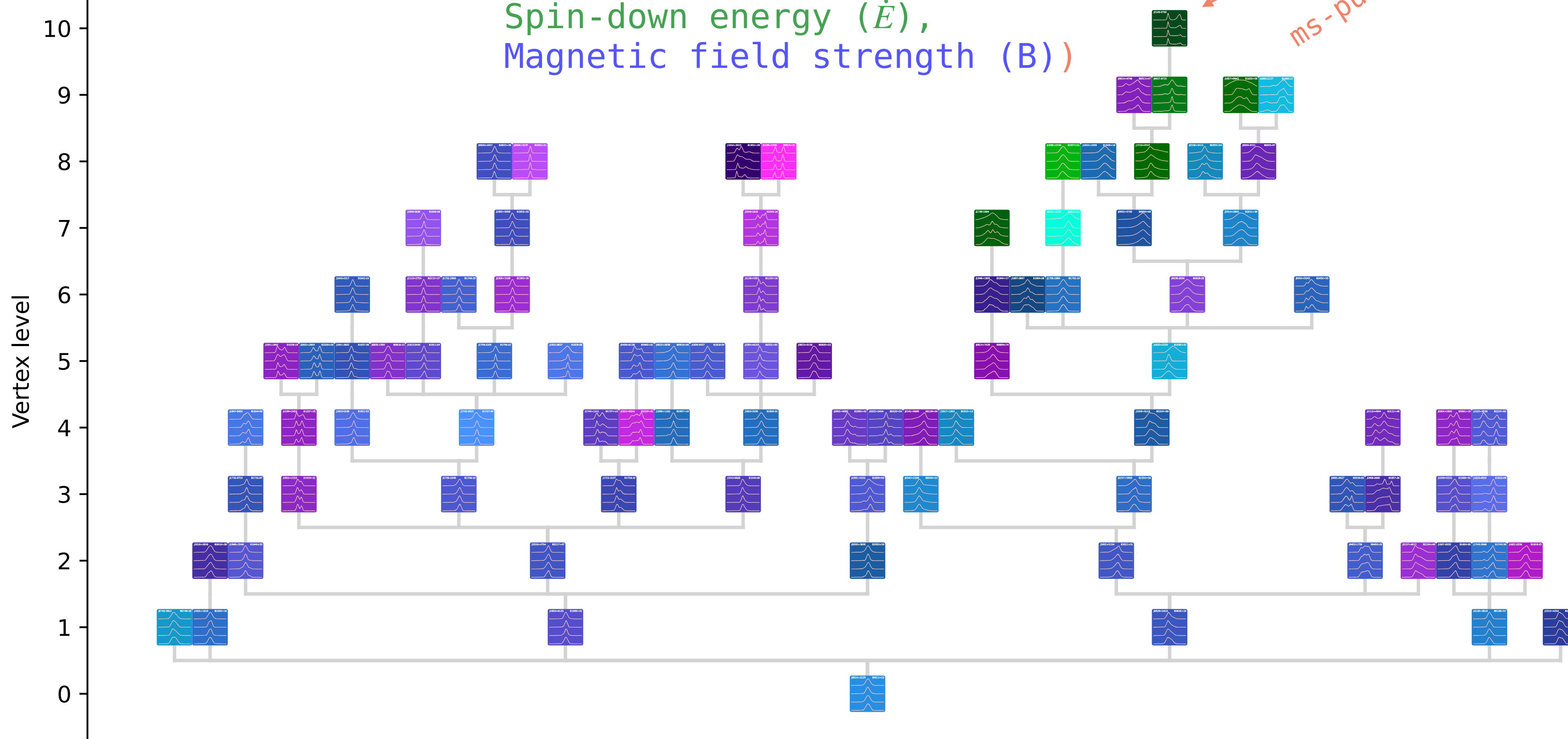
Make sure to zoom in!

colour shows  $w$  between child & parent

each box is a pulsar

We can relate graph regions to physical parameters

RGB color mapping (Period ( $P$ ), Spin-down energy ( $\dot{E}$ ), Magnetic field strength ( $B$ ))



e.g. ms-pulsar

