

Proposal Abstract:

The Einstein Probe is slated for launch in late 2023. With a FOV of 3600 square degrees, its Wide-field X-ray Telescope would capture huge amounts of high-energy transients. Follow-up observations are urgently needed to verify their nature and study their multi-band behaviors. The EP is estimated to capture several new magnetars during its nominal lifetime. Since the discovery of the FRB originating from the Galactic magnetar SGR 1935+2154, early radio follow-up observations of new magnetars have become increasingly popular and necessary. In this regard, we propose using FAST observations to detect radio pulsations and bursts specifically from new magnetars triggered by the EP.