

The Einstein Probe (EP), a mission led by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), is dedicated to time-domain high-energy astrophysics. It carries a wide-field lobster-eye X-ray focusing imager (WXT), which enables the detection of transient X-ray events across the sky and the monitoring of variability in known sources in the 0.5–4 keV energy range. The sensitivity and observational cadence of EP/WXT exceed those of both past and current wide-field X-ray monitoring missions.

In addition, EP is capable of rapidly characterizing newly discovered transients or outbursts using its onboard Wolter-I X-ray telescope (FXT).

Since its launch in January 2024, EP has detected 176 X-ray transients and more than 1,500 stellar flares, while issuing over 580 alerts to the scientific community through the WXT instrument. The FXT has carried out more than 1,900 Target-of-Opportunity observations, demonstrating that EP is not only a powerful discovery engine but also a versatile, interdisciplinary observatory serving the transient sky community.

In this talk, I will present EP's discoveries from its first two years of operation, with a particular emphasis on fast extragalactic X-ray transients and how our understanding of these phenomena is beginning to evolve and broaden.