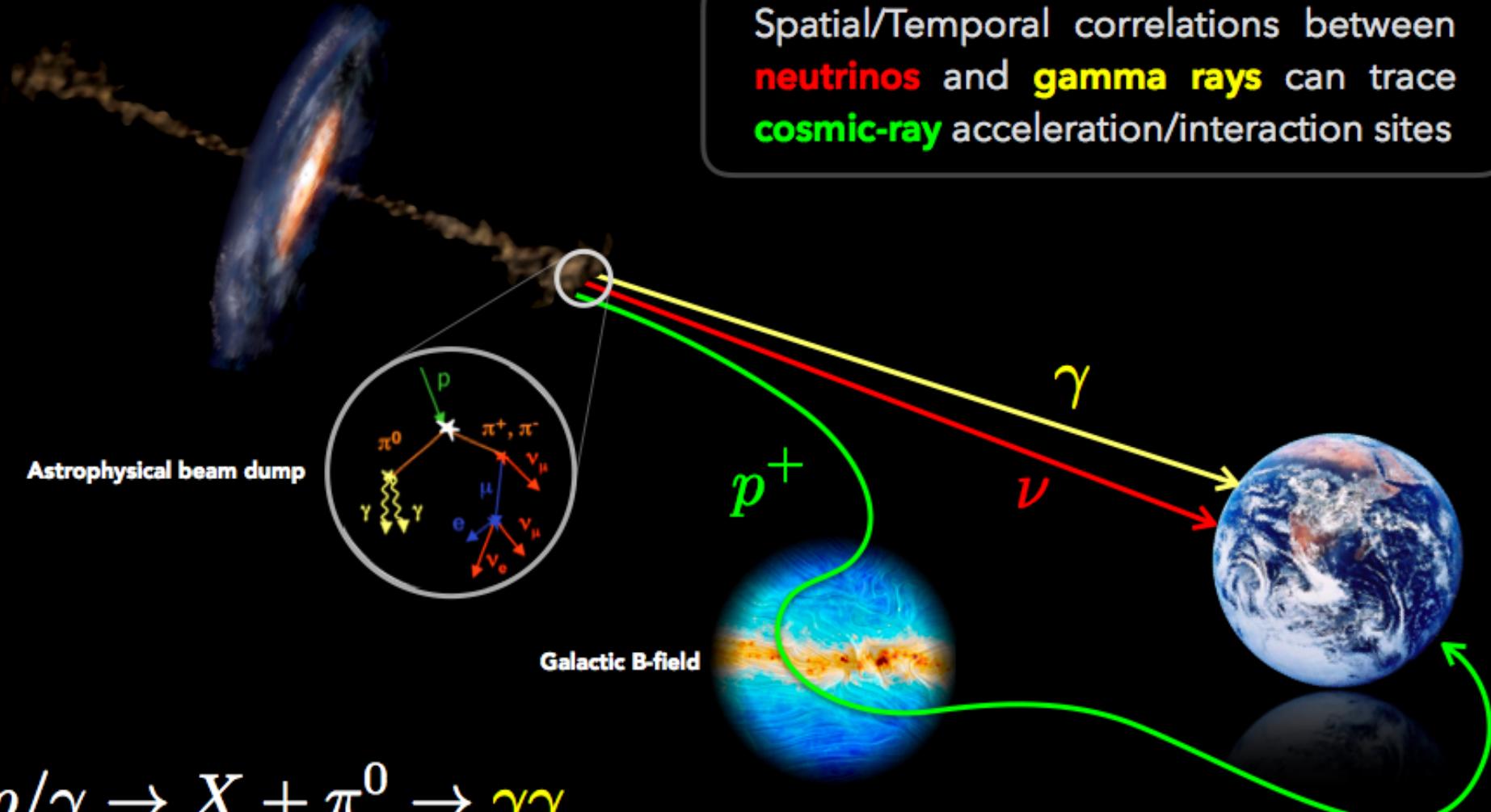


MWL follow-up of neutrino alerts

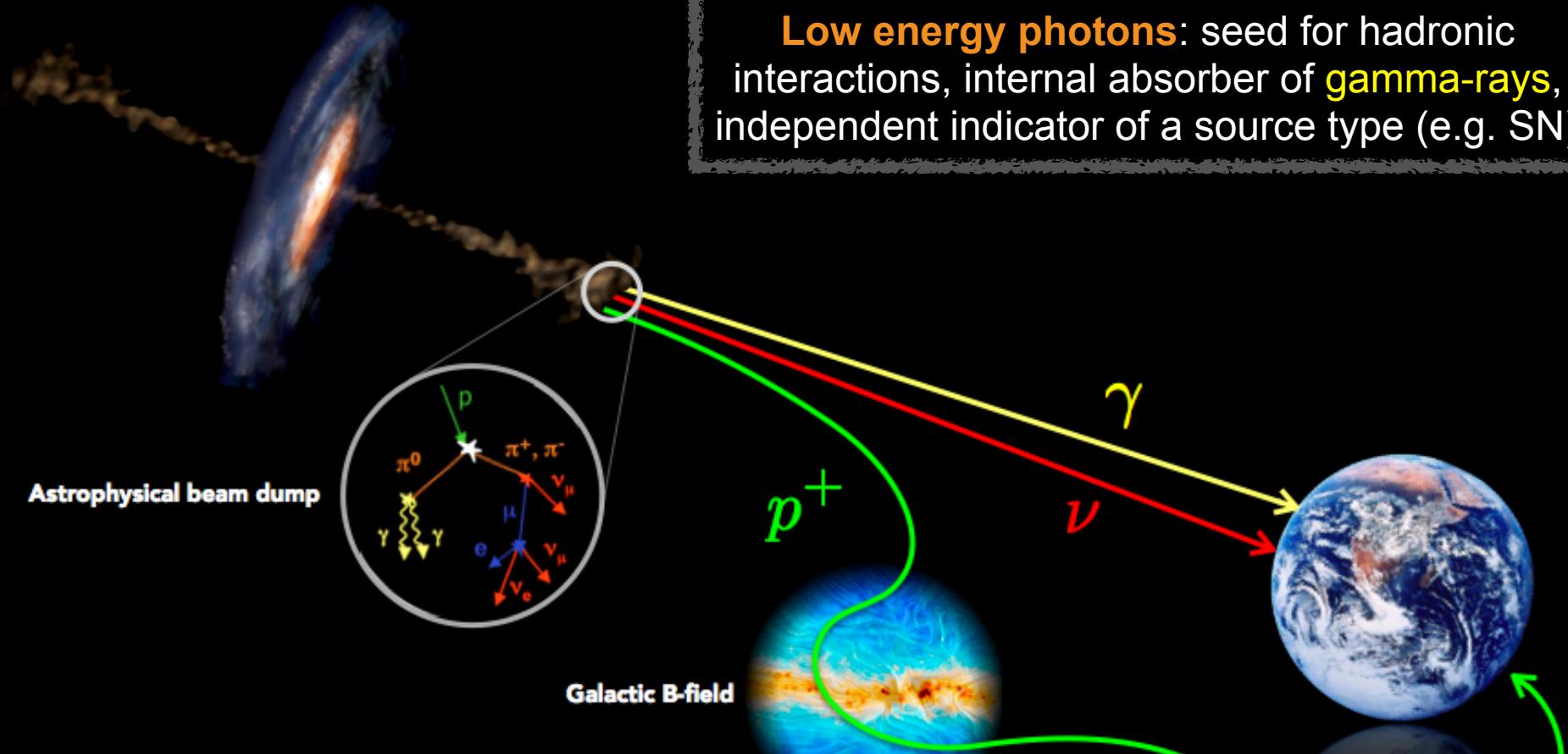
Challenges and perspectives

Konstancja Satalecka, DESY
TMEX 2020, Quy Nhon, Vietnam



$$\begin{aligned}
 p + p/\gamma &\rightarrow X + \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \\
 &\rightarrow X + \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \\
 \mu^+ &\rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu \quad (\text{oscillates to } \sim 1:1:1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Spatial/Temporal correlations between
neutrinos and **gamma rays** can trace
cosmic-ray acceleration/interaction sites

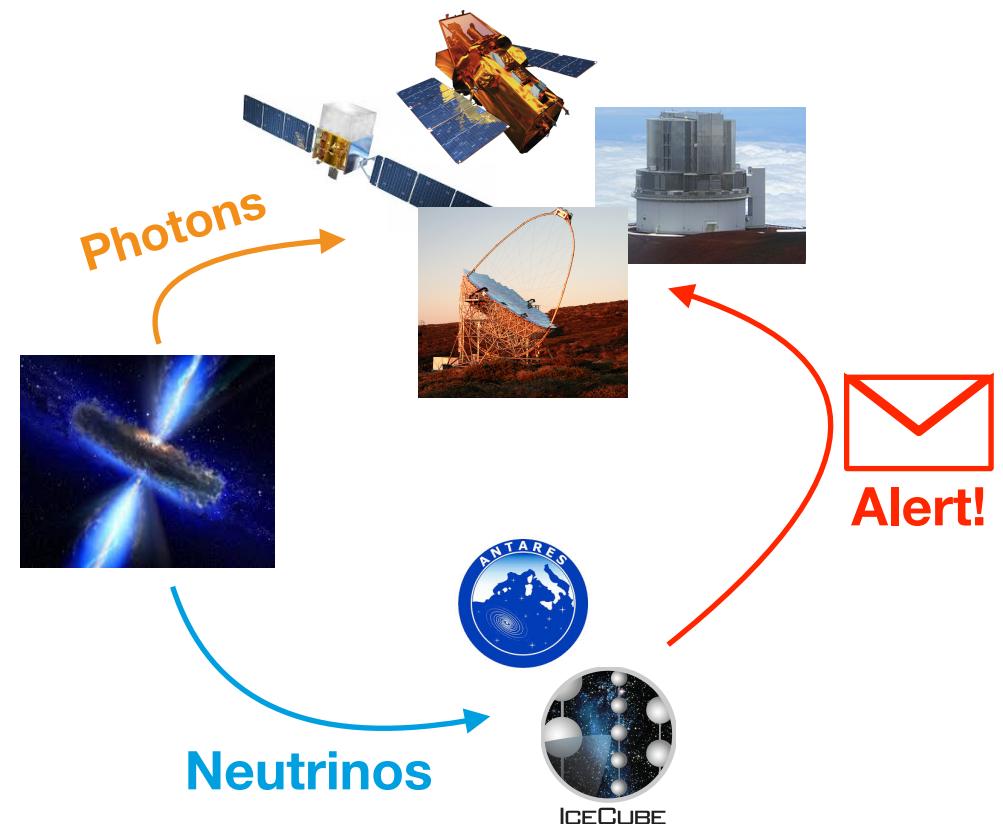


$$\begin{aligned}
 p + p/\gamma &\rightarrow X + \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \\
 &\rightarrow X + \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \\
 \mu^+ &\rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu \quad (\text{oscillates to } \sim 1:1:1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Real-time neutrino alerts

Catch them in the act!

- Key for understanding neutrino source emission:
simultaneous MWL data
- **IC alerts:**
 - Public: single high energy events > 60 TeV (via AMON, since 2016)
 - Private: event clusters, specific programs aimed at gamma-ray and optical telescopes (since 2012)
- **ANTARES alerts:**
 - Only private
 - Optical, X-ray, gamma-ray follow-up
 - Single events & doublets
- **AMON sub-threshold coincidence search:**
 - Public: HAWC/IC and Fermi-LAT/ANTARES



IceCube: M.G. Aartsen et al., Astropart. Phys. 92 (2017) 30-41s
ANTARES: S. Adrián-Martínez et al., JCAP 02 (2016) 062
AMON: H. Alaya et al., PoS(ICRC2019)841; H. Alaya et al., ApJ 886 (2019) 2

See the talk by **E. Blaufuss**
for details on neutrino alerts

Neutrino alert follow-up...

...what happens next?



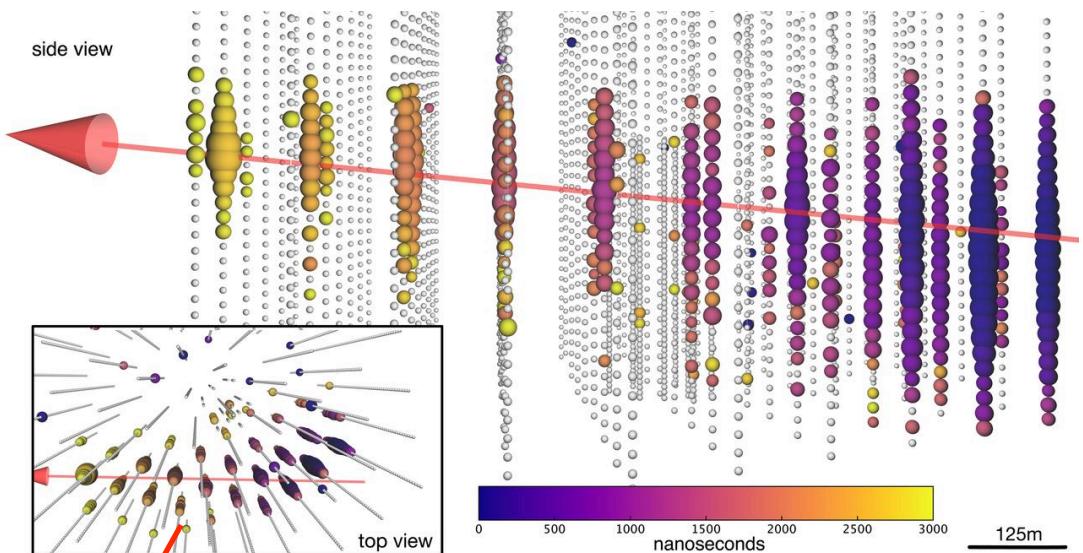
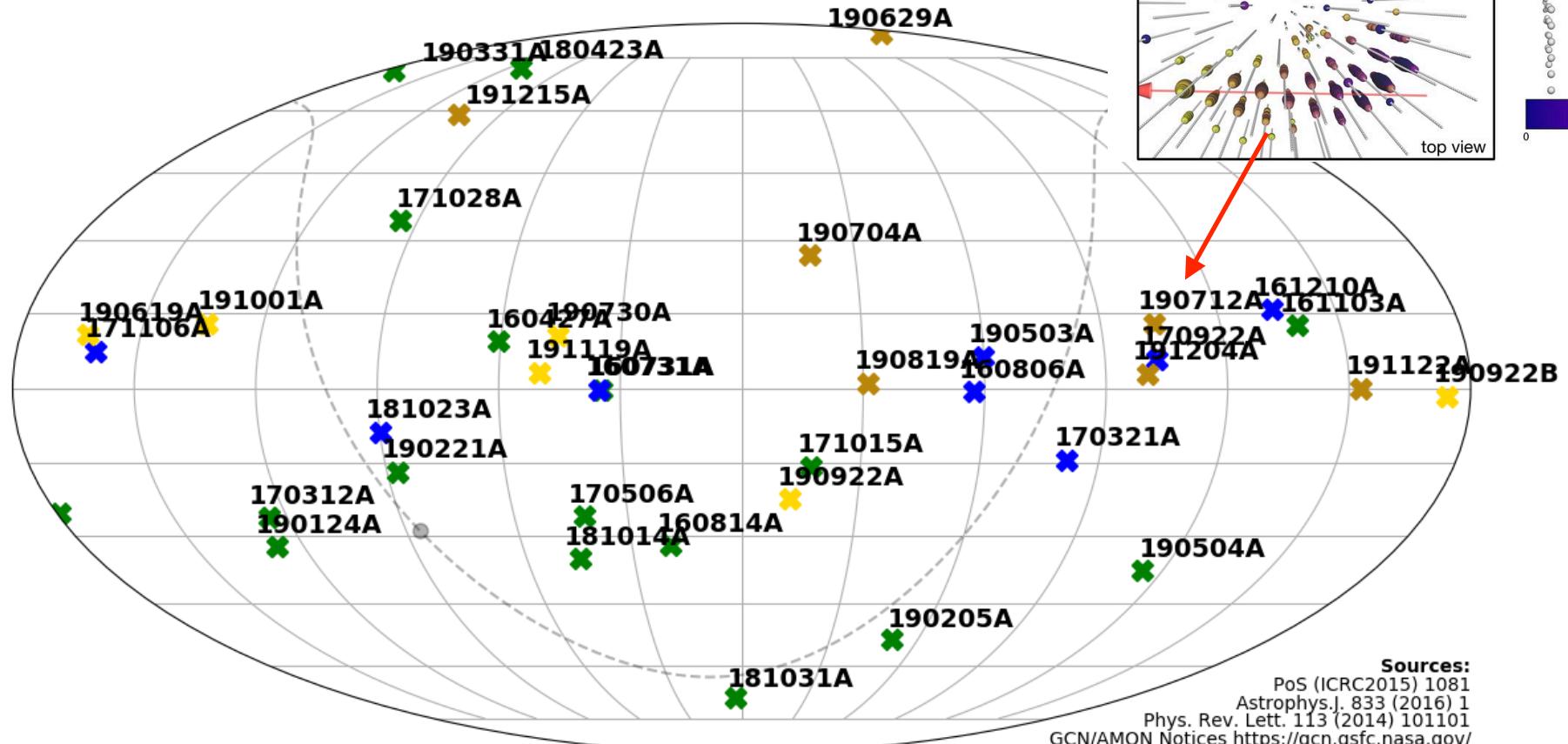
- Most pointing instruments try to perform observations asap:
 - ASAS-SN, MASTERS (optical), Swift (X-ray), MAGIC & HESS (VHE gamma-rays) point automatically (for all or chosen alert classes)
- Large FoV and monitoring instruments like ZTF (47 deg², optical), HAWC (VHE gamma-rays) and HE g-ray satellites provide:
 - Sky images before/after → possible counterpart variability, new transient objects in the IC event error circle on different time scales
 - Important input for statistical interpretation of the results
- Optical telescopes provide important information on source type and redshift estimation

Real-time MultiMessenger

First evidence for a neutrino source!

The IceCube, Fermi-LAT, MAGIC, AGILE, ASAS-SN, HAWC,
H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, Kanata, Kiso, Kapteyn, Liverpool telescope,
Subaru, Swift/NuSTAR, VERITAS, and VLA/17B-403 teams.

Science 361, eaat1378 (2018)

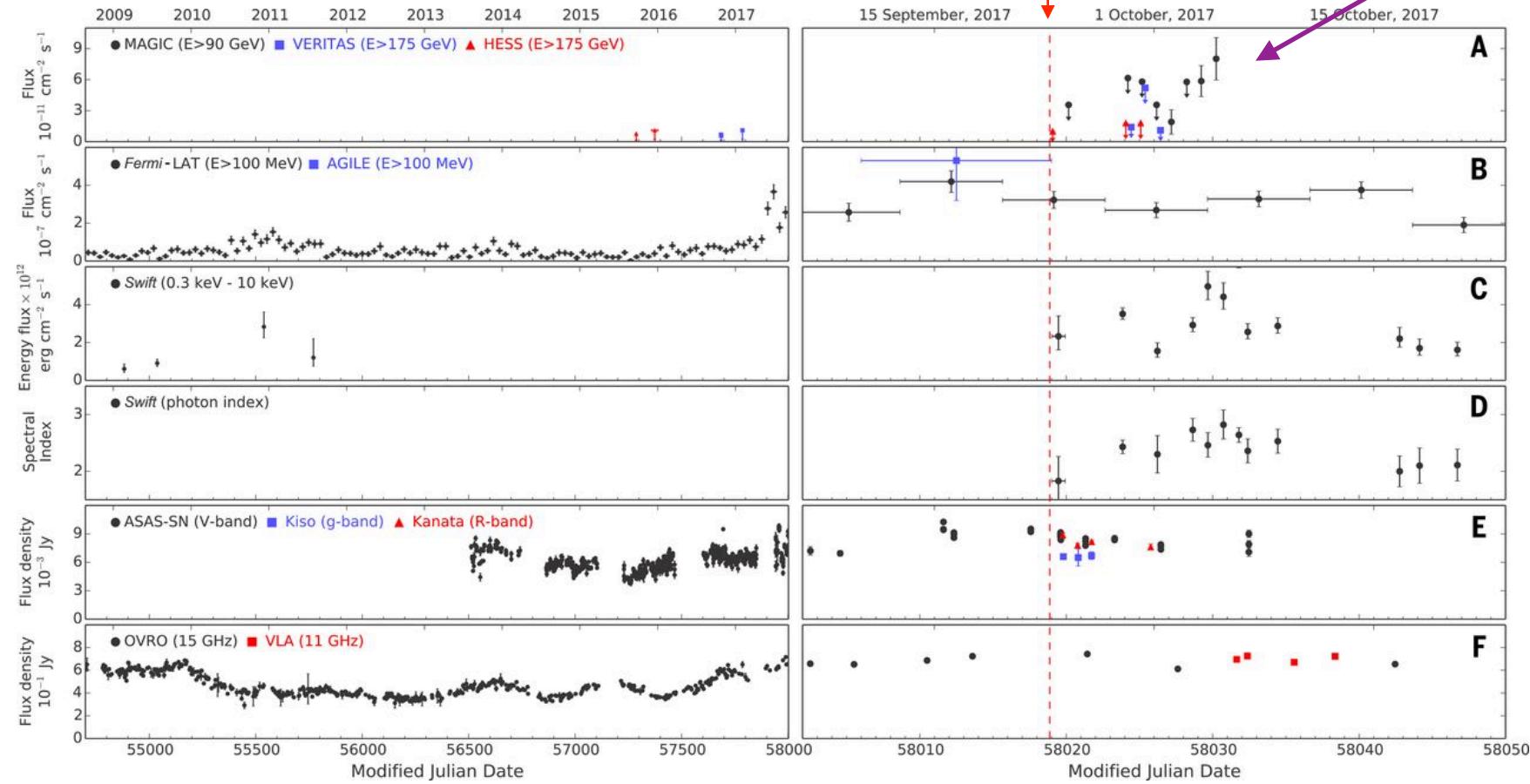


**3 σ correlation of
IC-170922A (\sim 300 TeV)
with the flaring blazar
TXS 0506+056**

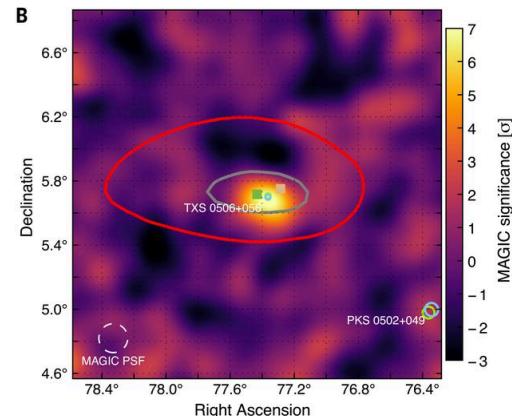
TXS 0506+056

Multiwavelength light curve

The IceCube, Fermi-LAT, MAGIC, AGILE, ASAS-SN, HAWC, H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, Kanata, Kiso, Kapteyn, Liverpool telescope, Subaru, Swift/NuSTAR, VERITAS, and VLA/17B-403 teams.
Science 361, eaat1378 (2018)



Fast MWL response over all EM spectrum!



VHE γ rays: MAGIC discovery
Day-scale variability

HE γ rays: flare 0.5 yr

X-ray: day-scale variability

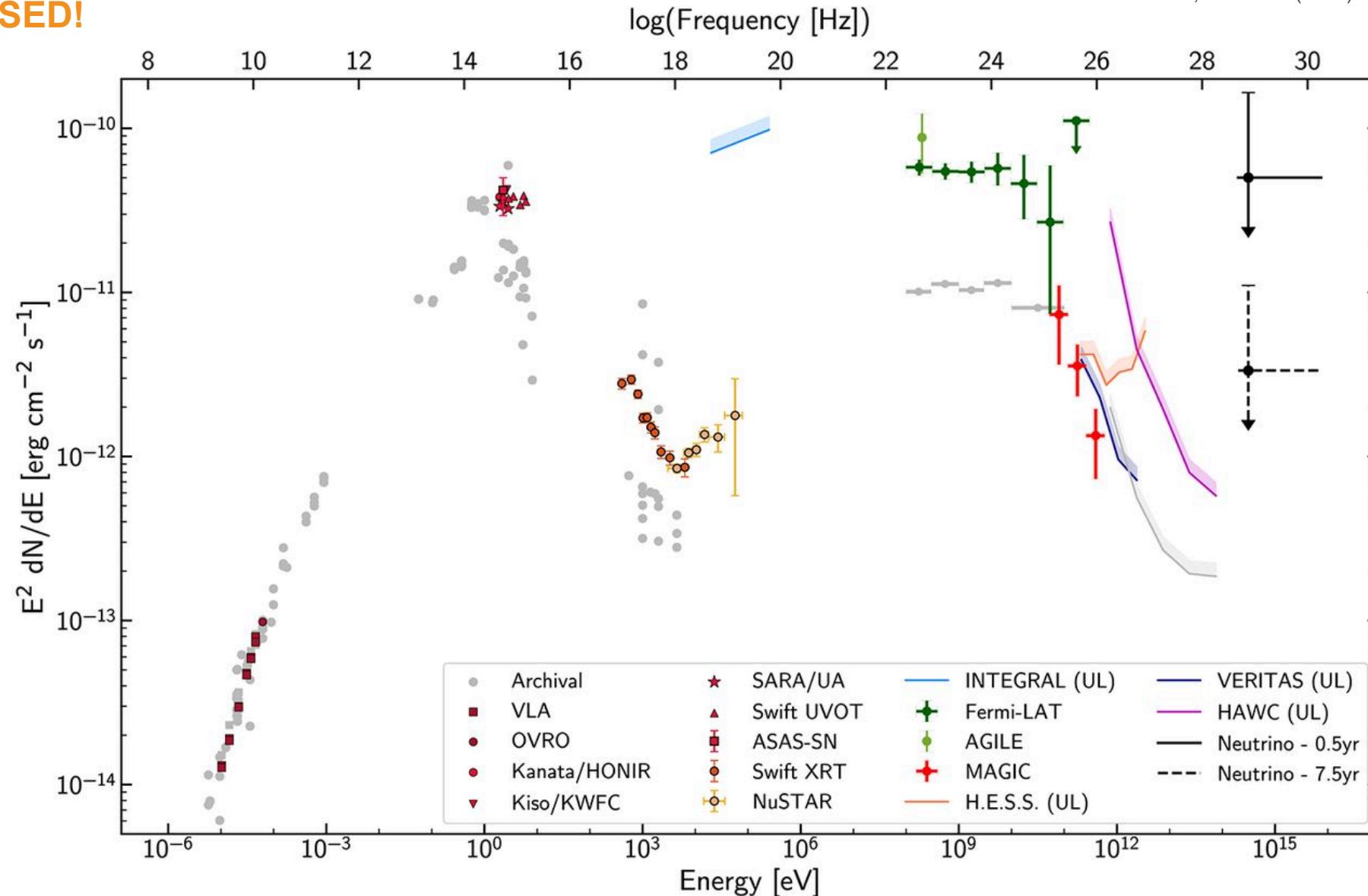
Optical: enhanced emission

Radio: enhanced emission

TXS 0506+056

First MM SED!

The IceCube, Fermi-LAT, MAGIC, AGILE, ASAS-SN, HAWC, H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, Kanata, Kiso, Kapteyn, Liverpool telescope, Subaru, Swift/NuSTAR, VERITAS, and VLA/17B-403 teams.
Science 361, eaat1378 (2018)



TXS 0506+056

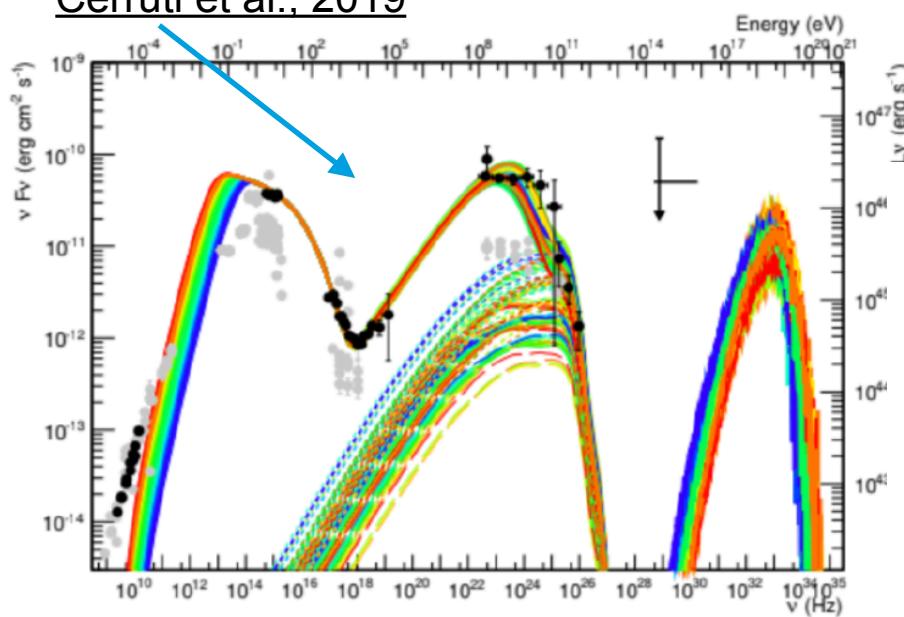
Theoretical interpretations

Proton-synchrotron

Keivani et al., 2018

Gao et al., 2018

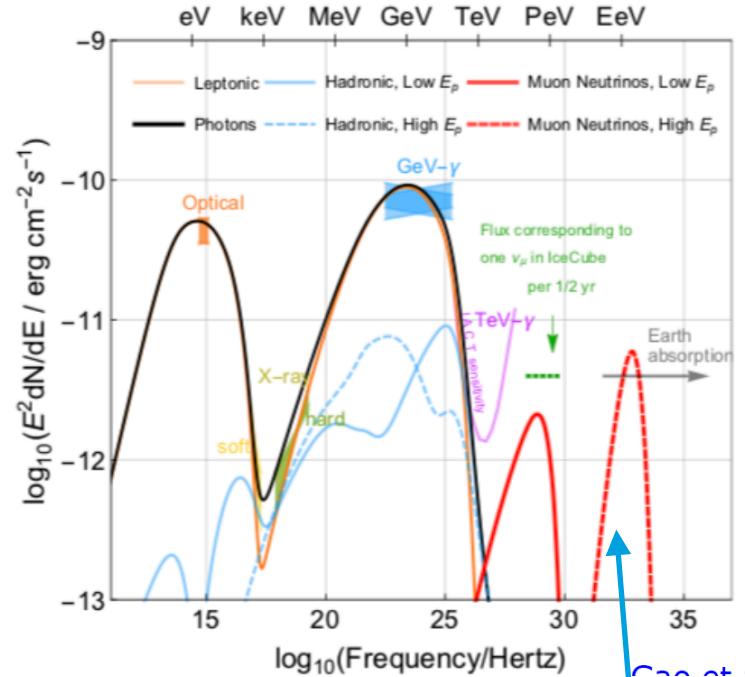
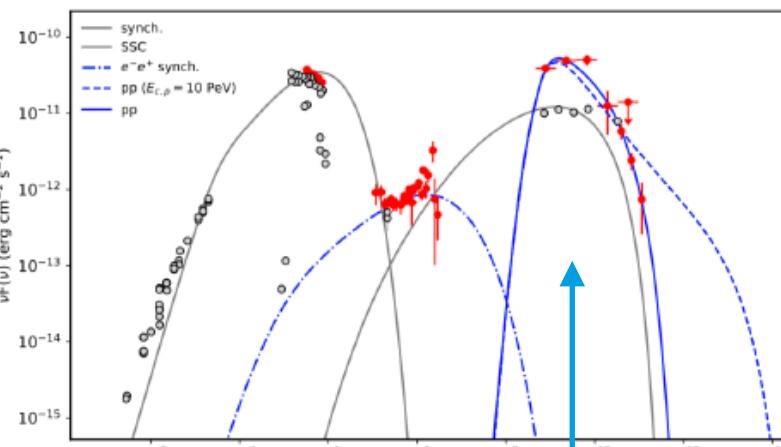
Cerruti et al., 2019



Jet+cloud (pp)

Sahakyan et al., 2018

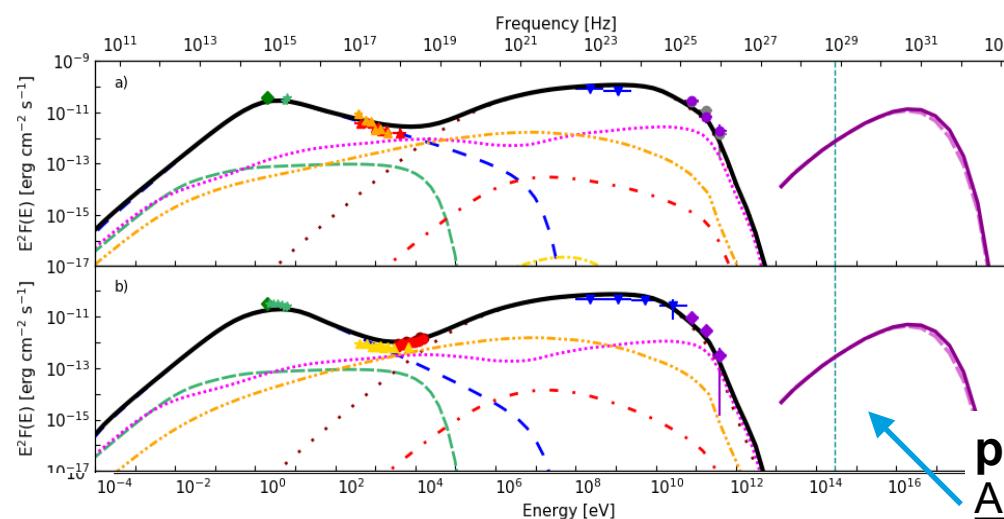
Liu et al., 2019



Hadro-leptonic

Gao et al., 2018

Cerruti et al., 2019



p-ph on external ph field

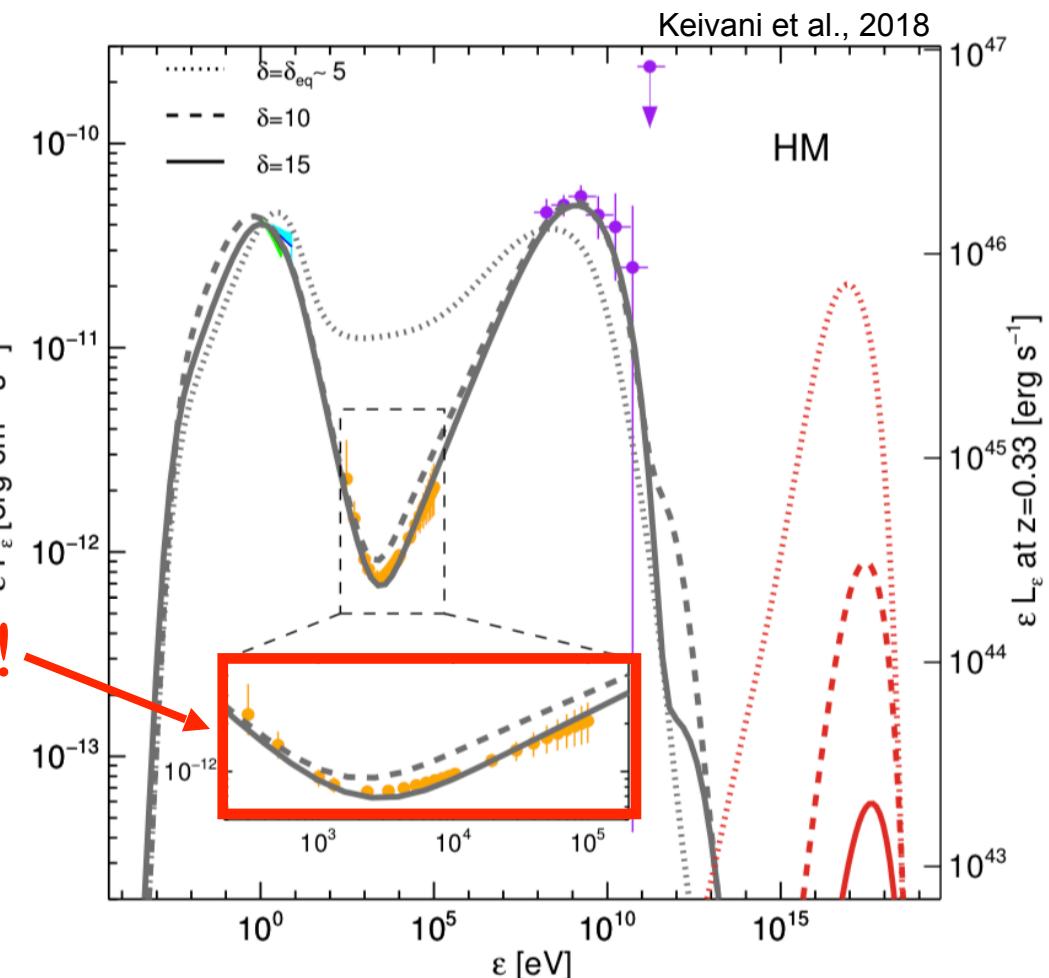
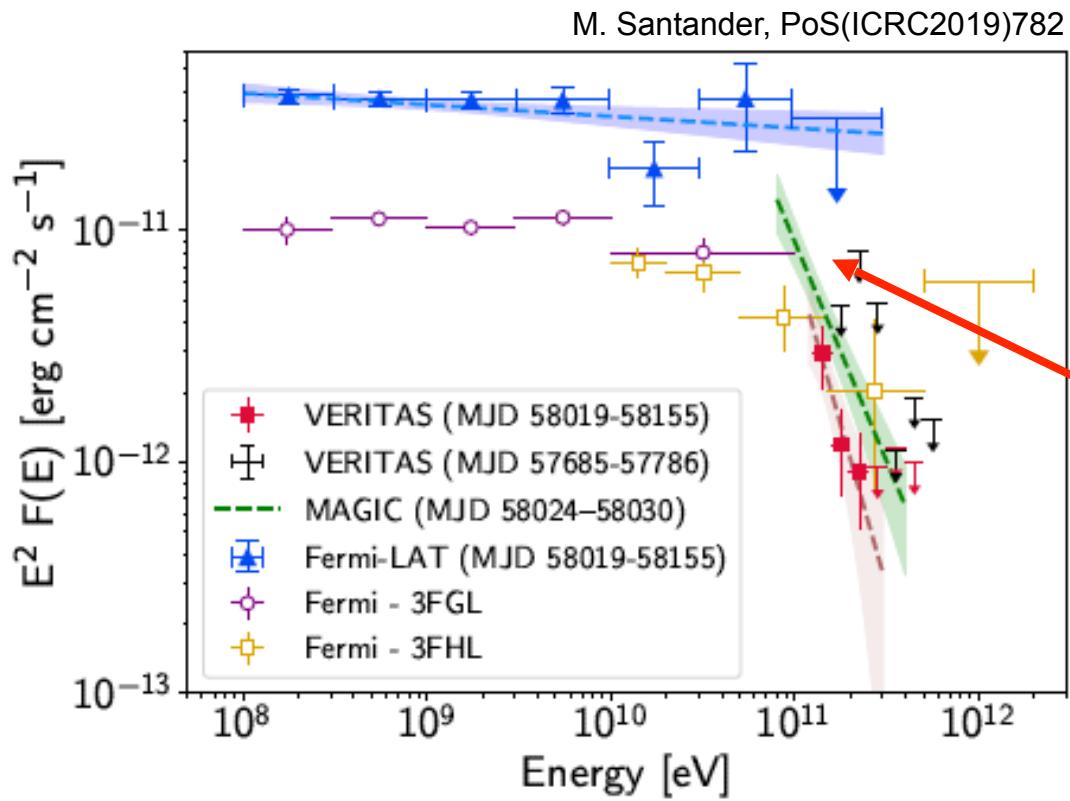
Ansoldi et al., 2018 (jet layer)

Keivani et al., 2018 (BB)

Righi et al., 2019 (RIAF)

TXS 0506+056

What did we learn?

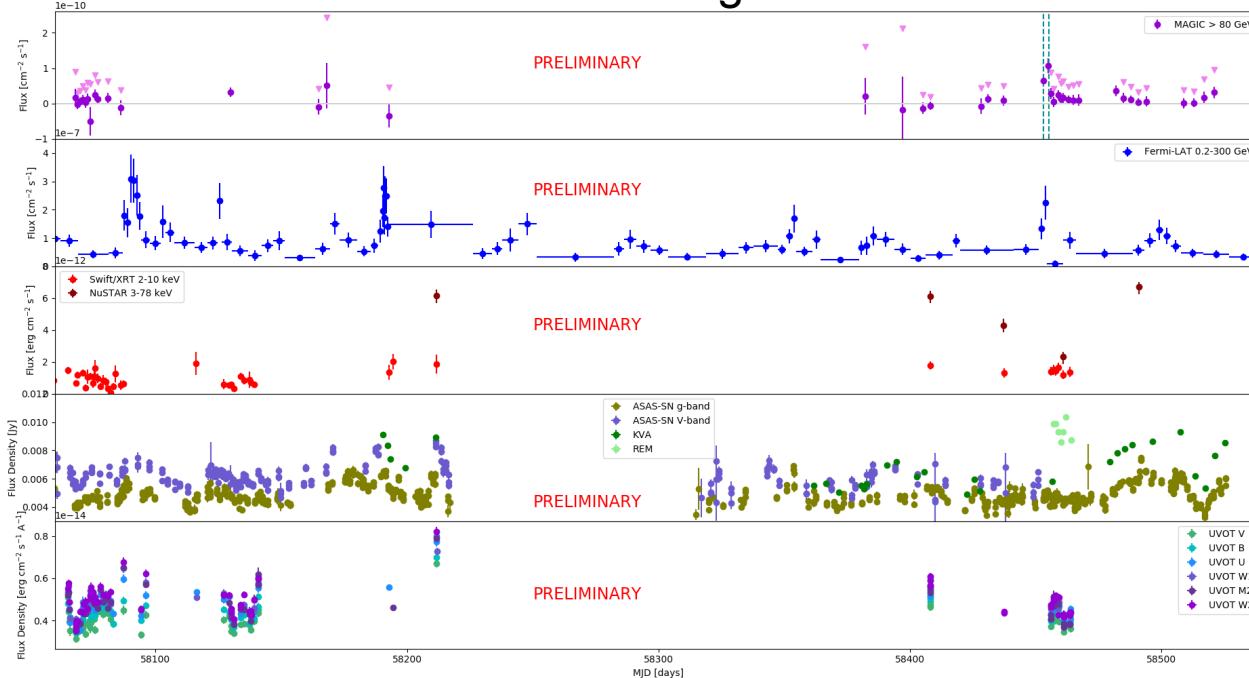


- Hard-X-rays / VHE gamma-rays proved to be extremely important to constrain the models
- Clear spectral curvature in VHE g-rays, apart from EBL effect: internal absorption, primary particle spectral break, production inefficiency...?
- Favoured scenario: leptonic + subdominant hadronic component \rightarrow pure hadronic solutions are excluded!
- Simple one-zone models result in a very high proton luminosity \rightarrow two-zone or external fields help a lot

TXS 0506+056

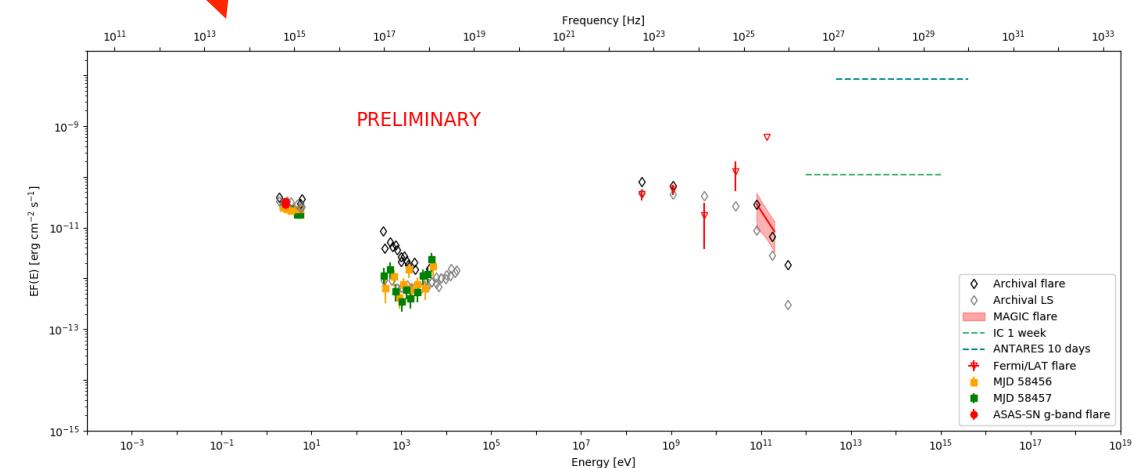
The story continues...

MAGIC + MWL light curve



Flare!

MM SED



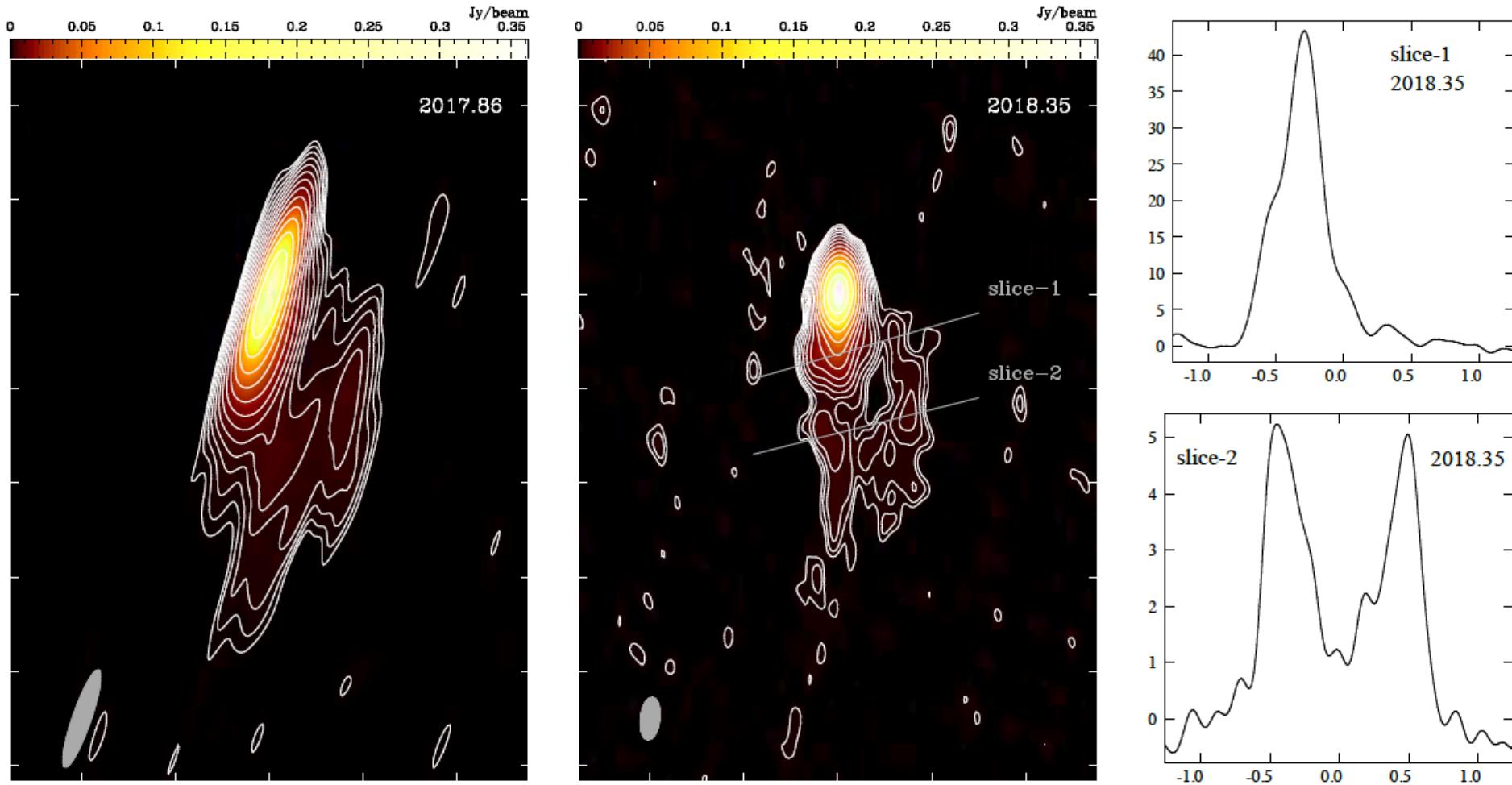
- **Dedicated MWL monitoring program:** collect a long-term data sample of TXS 0506+056
- Nov 2017 to Feb 2019: ~90h collected (80h good quality); program on-going
- **Lowest VHE gamma-ray emission level** observed from this source so far
- MJD 58453 and MJD 58455: **enhanced emission** observed (ATel #12260), comparable to the 2017 flare
- Dedicated analysis with lower cleaning threshold planned → go < 80 GeV

MAGIC monitoring:
PoS(ICRC 2019)783
PoS(ICRC 2019)645
HESS ToO:
PoS(ICRC2019)787
VERITAS monitoring:
PoS(ICRC2019)782

TXS 0506+056

The story continues...

E. Ros et al., A&A 633, L1 (2020)



Radio measurements (VLBI) confirm the structured jet layer proposed in Ansoldi et al., 2018!

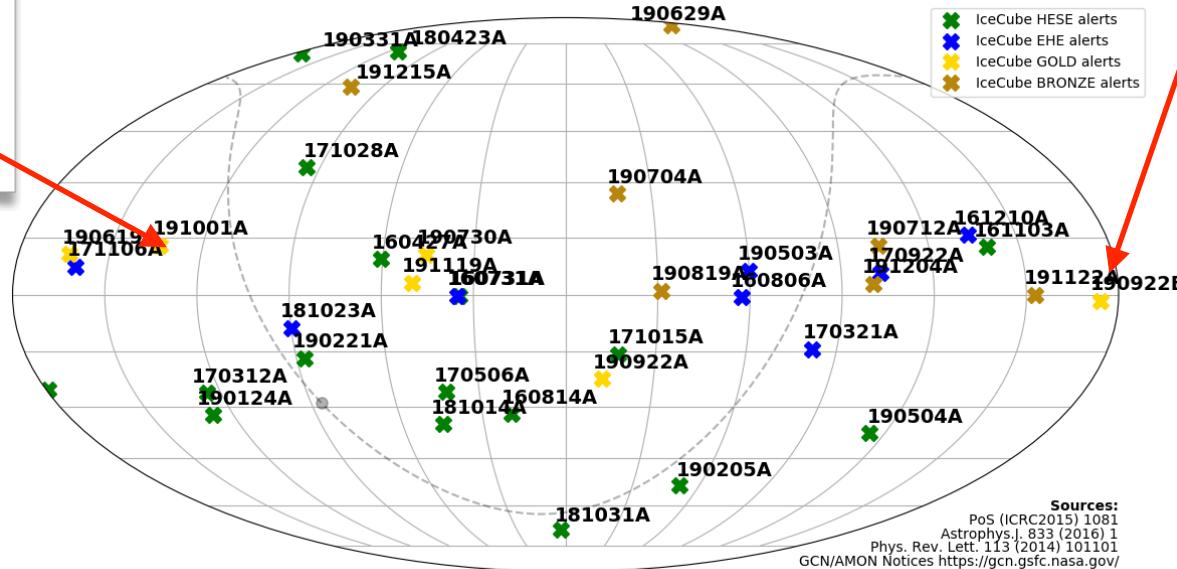
Public IceCube alerts... ...optical follow-up

[Previous | Next | [ADS](#)]

Candidate Counterparts to IceCube-191001A with ZTF

ATel #13160; *Robert Stein (DESY), Anna Franckowiak (DESY), Jannis Necker (DESY), Suvi Gezari (UMd), Sjoert van Velzen (UMd/NYU)*
on 2 Oct 2019; 22:00 UT
Distributed as an Instant Email Notice Transients
Credential Certification: Anna Franckowiak (anna.franckowiak@desy.de)

Subjects: Radio, Optical, X-ray, Neutrinos, Supernovae, Transient, Tidal Disruption Event



[Previous | Next]

A candidate supernova coincident with IceCube-190922B from ZTF

ATel #13125; *Robert Stein (DESY), Anna Franckowiak (DESY), Marek Kowalski (DESY), Mansi Kasliwal (Caltech)*
on 23 Sep 2019; 20:34 UT
Credential Certification: Anna Franckowiak (anna.franckowiak@desy.de)

Subjects: Optical, Neutrinos, Request for Observations, Supernovae, Tra

[Previous | Next | [ADS](#)]

Spectroscopic classification of SN 2019pqh by NUTS2, and implications for the claimed association with IceCube-190922B

ATel #13133; *A. Reguiti (Univ. Andrea Bello), A. Pastorello, S. Benetti, Y.-Z. Cai, E. Cappellaro, A. Fiore, N. Elias-Rosa, L. Tomasella (INAF-OAPD), G. Valerini, P. Ochner (Padova University), A. Morales-Garoffolo (UCA), M. Stritzinger, S. Holmbo (Univ. of Aarhus), S. Moran (NOT), S. Brennan, E. Callis, M. Fraser (UCD), E. Kankare, R. Kotak, H. Kuncarayakti, T. Heikkila, S. Mattila, T. Reynolds (Univ. of Turku), P. Lundqvist (Stockholm Univ.), S. Dong, P. Chen, S. Bose (KIAA-PKU)*
on 26 Sep 2019, 13:51 UT
Distributed as an Instant Email Notice Supernovae
Credential Certification: Andrea Pastorello (andrea.pastorello@oapd.inaf.it)

Subjects: Optical, Neutrinos, Supernovae, Transient

- **IC-190922B:** ZTF (ATel #13125) SN 2019pqh, type confirmation SNII/I Ib by NUTS2 (ATel #13133)
- **IC-191001A:** ZTF found a coincident TDE (ATel #13160)

Public IceCube alerts...

...HE gamma-rays follow-up

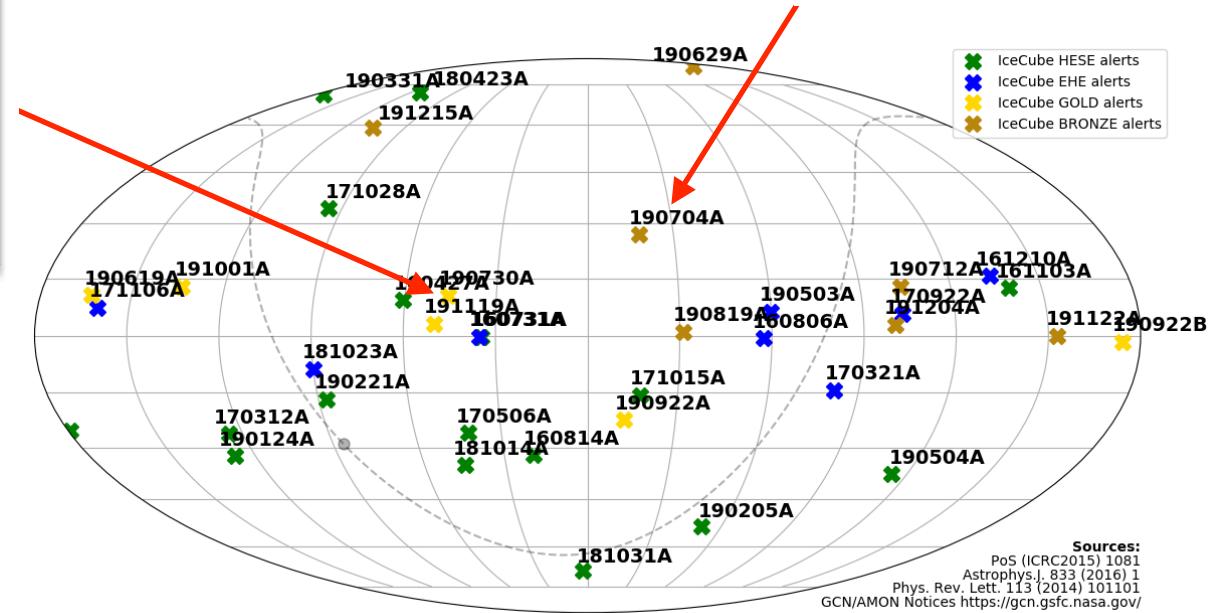
IceCube-190730A an astrophysical neutrino candidate in spatial coincidence with FSRQ PKS 1502+106

ATel #12967; *Ignacio Taboada (Georgia Institute of Technology), Robert Stein (DESY Zeuthen)*
on 30 Jul 2019; 23:58 UT

Credential Certification: Ignacio Taboada (itaboada@gatech.edu)

Subjects: Neutrinos, AGN

Referred to by ATel #: [12971](#), [12981](#), [12983](#), [12985](#), [12996](#)



- **IC-190704A:** blazar 1WSP J104516.2+275133, redshift unknown, Fermi/LAT reports hard spectrum
- **IC-190730A:** PKS1502+106 (#ATel12697), FSRQ at $z = 1.84$

Fermi-LAT Gamma-ray Observations of IceCube-190704A and detection of the new gamma-ray source
1WSP J104516.2+275133

ATel #12906; *S. Garrappa (DESY-Zeuthen, DE), S. Buson (Univ. of Wuerzburg, DE; UMBC, USA) and T. Venters (NASA-GSFC, USA) on behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration*
on 5 Jul 2019; 23:57 UT

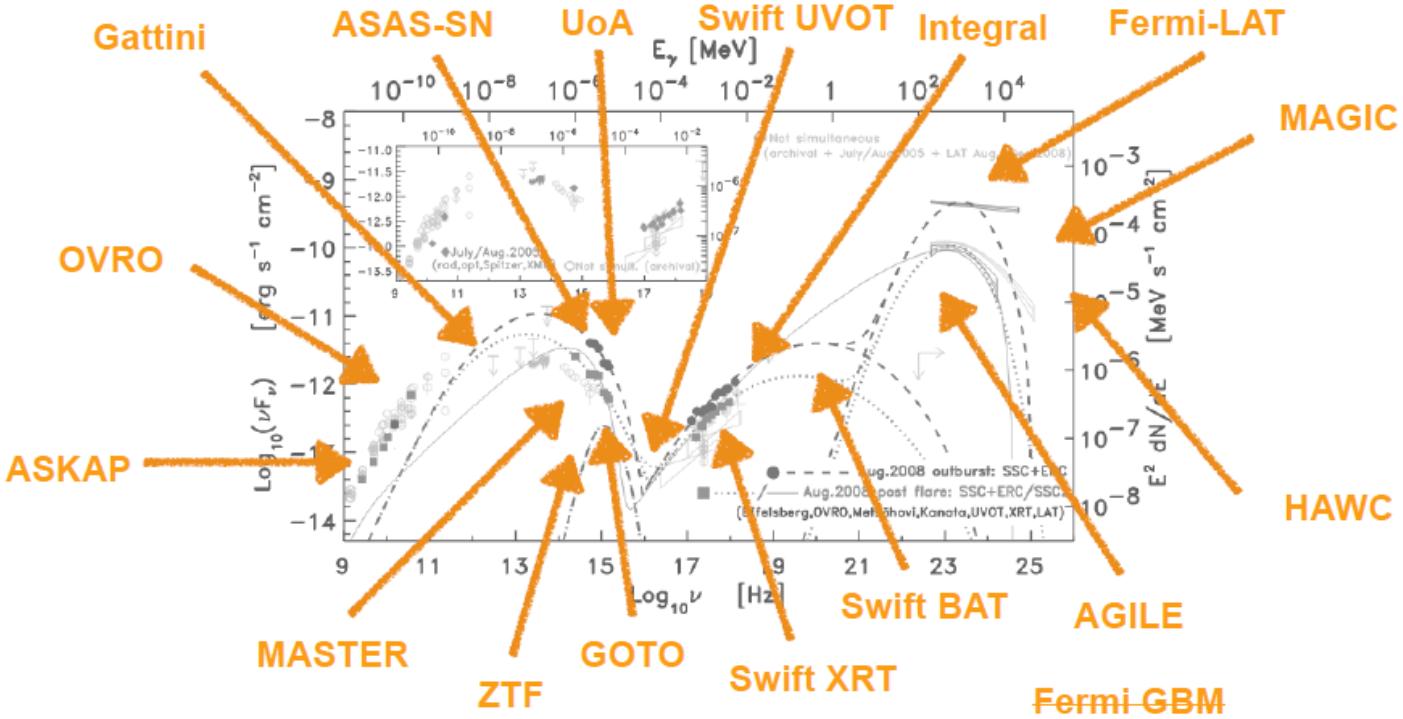
Credential Certification: Sara Buson (sara.buson@gmail.com)

Subjects: Gamma Ray, >GeV, TeV, VHE, Neutrinos, Request for Observations, AGN, Blazar

PKS 1502+106

Extensive MWL campaign

Credit: R.Stein, TEXAS 2019



No evidence of short-term flaring activity in any wavelength...

Neutrino candidate source FSRQ PKS 1502+106 at highest flux density at 15 GHz

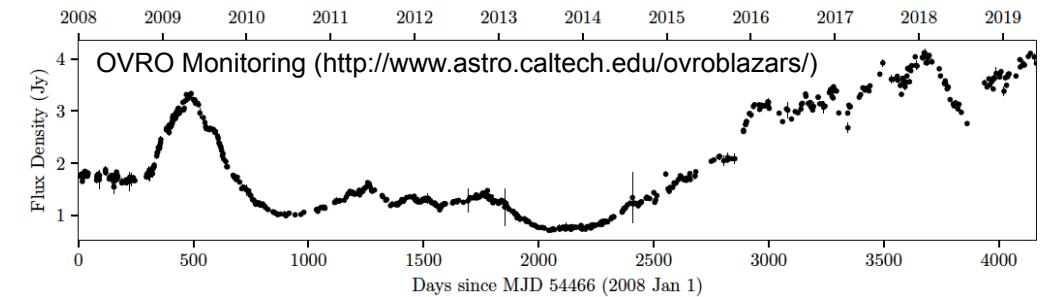
ATel #12996; **S. Kiehlmann (IoA FORTH, OVRO), T. Hovatta (FINCA), M. Kadler (Univ. Würzburg), W. Max-Moerbeck (Univ. de Chile), A. C.S. Readhead (OVRO)**
on 7 Aug 2019; 12:31 UT

Credential Certification: Sebastian Kiehlmann (skiehlmann@mail.de)

Subjects: Radio, Neutrinos, AGN, Blazar, Quasar

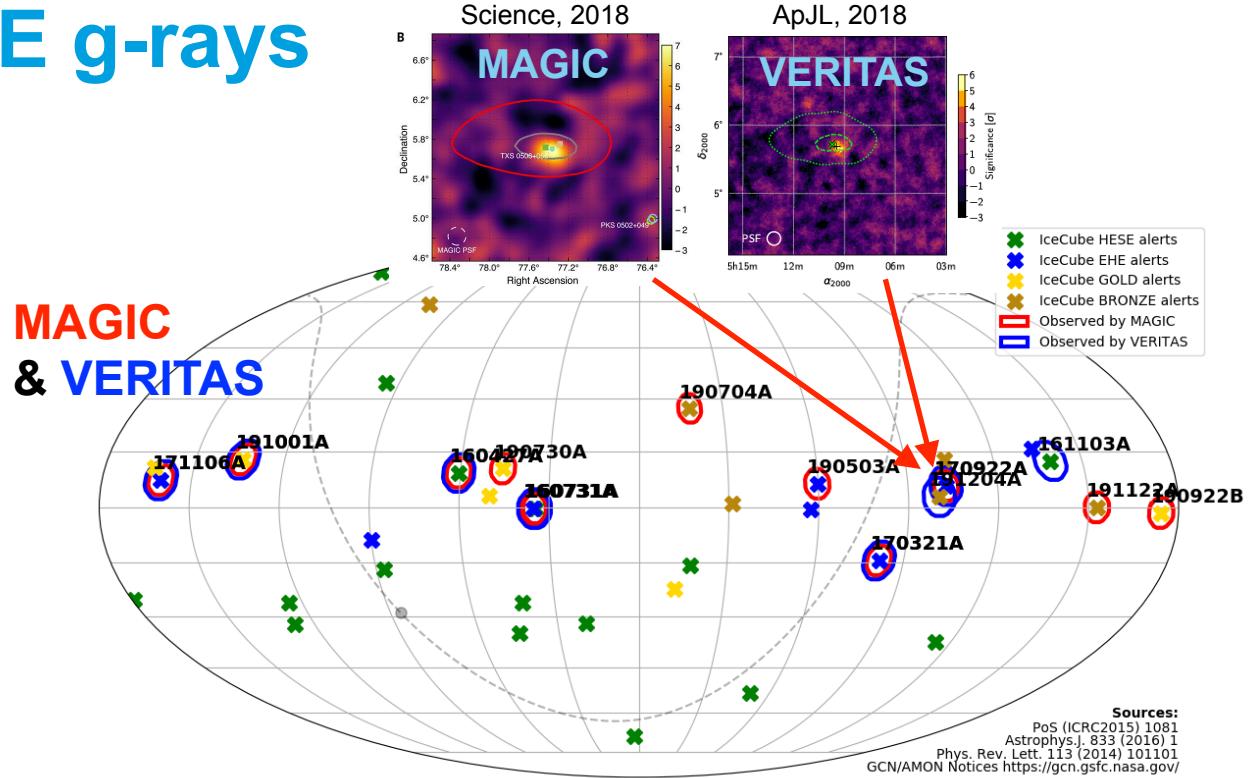
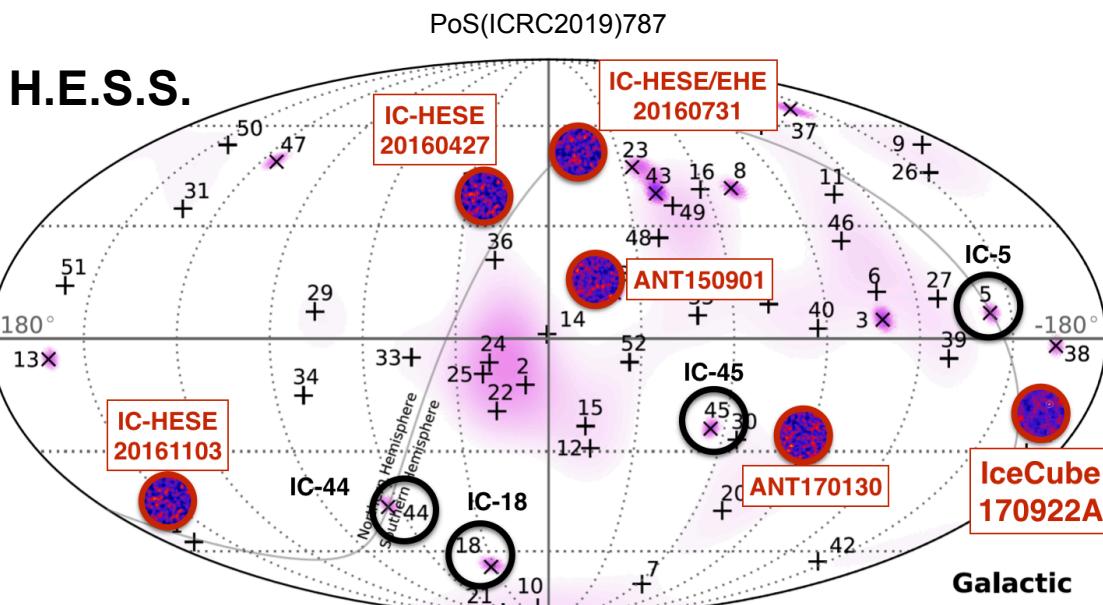


On 2019/07/30.86853 UT IceCube detected a high-energy astrophysical neutrino candidate (Atel #12967). The FSRQ PKS 1502+106 is located within the 50% uncertainty region of the event. We report that the flux density at 15 GHz measured with the OVRO 40m Telescope shows a long-term outburst that started in 2014, which is currently reaching an all-time high of about 4 Jy, since the beginning of the OVRO measurements in 2008. A similar 15 GHz long-term outburst was seen in TXS 0506+056 during the neutrino event [IceCube-170922A](#).



Long-term radio flare reported by OVRO,
similar to TXS 0506+056...
Trend? Coincidence?

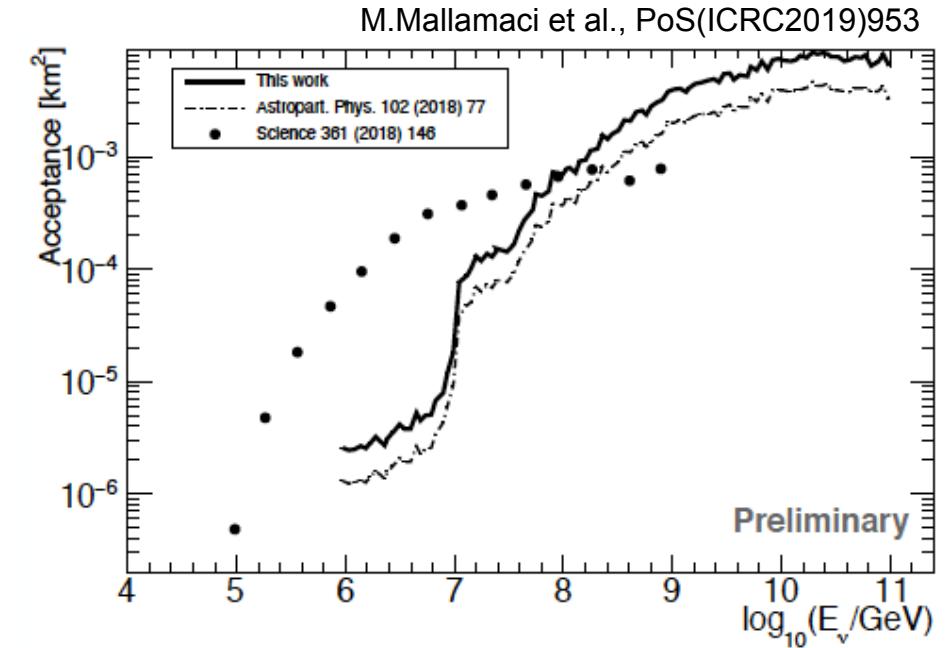
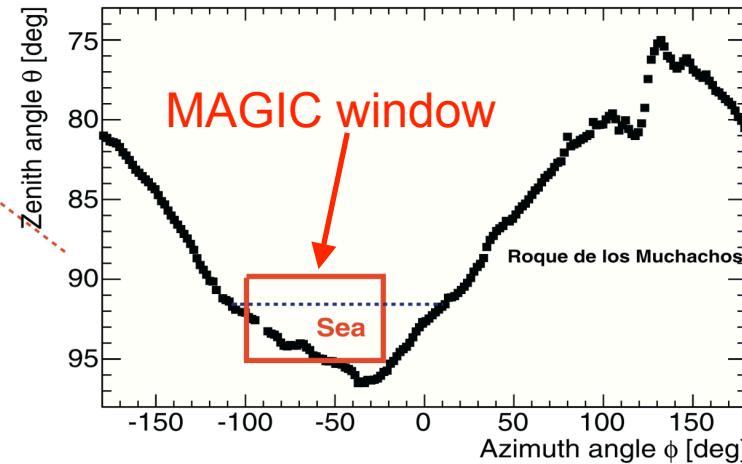
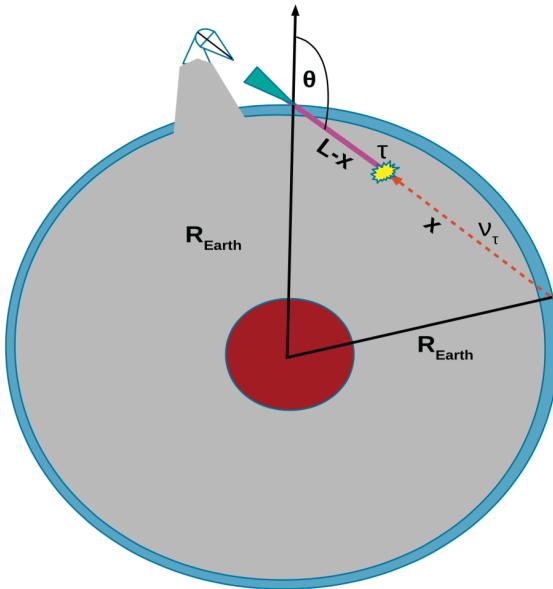
Neutrino alerts follow up in VHE g-rays



- H.E.S.S, MAGIC, VERITAS (>50 GeV) - up to 15% of their time spent on neutrino alerts follow-up
- **So far the only VHE g-ray source detected in coincidence with neutrino alert is TXS 0506+056**
- Challenges:
 - IACTs have small FoV → Need repointing (automatic for H.E.S.S. and MAGIC for GOLD alerts)
 - Limited by EBL (redshift up to ~1)
 - Dependence on source visibility, Moon, weather...
 - Large IC event localization error → how to interpret the non-detection?

And now for something completely different...

...IACT follow-up in Earth-skimming mode



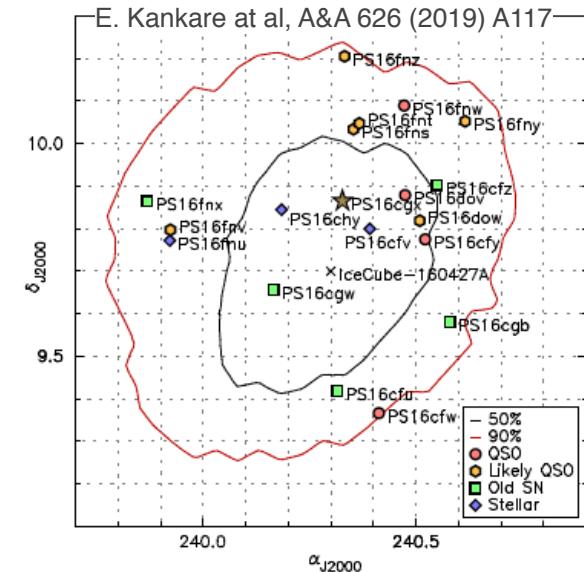
- Thanks to “tau-regeneration” we can look for tau induced showers from the sea/rock
- Sensitive to tau of PeV-EeV energies
- So far only implemented by MAGIC (Astropart. Phys. 102 (2018) 77 - diffuse flux limits)
- Since 2019: automatic check for each IC alert, if visible in the Sea window in the next 7 days
- Event selection optimised for short flares (M.Mallamaci et al., PoS(ICRC2019)953)

Neutrino alert follow-up

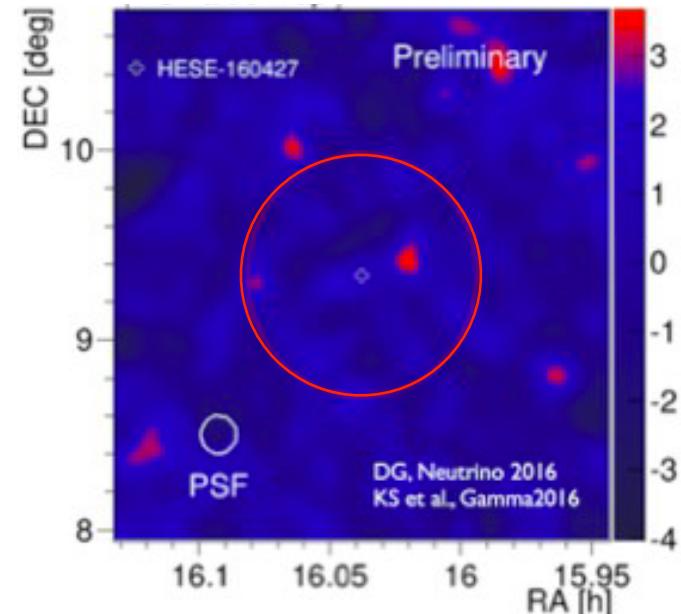
The challenges

- Source visibility, atmospheric conditions & Moon (optical & IACTs)
→ large delays in follow-up (if possible at all)
- Reach of the instruments (e.g. EBL absorption for IACTs & HAWC)
→ sources only up to $z=1$ / $z=0.3$)
- Large IC event localisation error (few 10s arcmin - few degs) + small FoV (Swift, optical) → tiling needed
- Large IC event localisation error + high sensitivity (mostly optical tels. & Swift) → large number of possible counterparts → how to choose the most interesting one?
- Results reported through GCN notices and ATels in few hours up to days after observation, often in a non-machine readable format
- Analysis & interpretation:
 - How to assess the statistical significance of a possible counterpart detection?
 - How to interpret the non-detection?

Pan-STARSS view of IC-160427A



MAGIC TS sky map of IC-160427A region



Instruments: future

STRings for
Absorption length in
Water
Start 2016
Nu telescope in the
Pacific...?



1 + 0.006 km³
Construction
started 2015
Completion ~2021

Talk by **M. Taiuti**
later today

>1 km³
Construction
started 2015
Completion ~2030



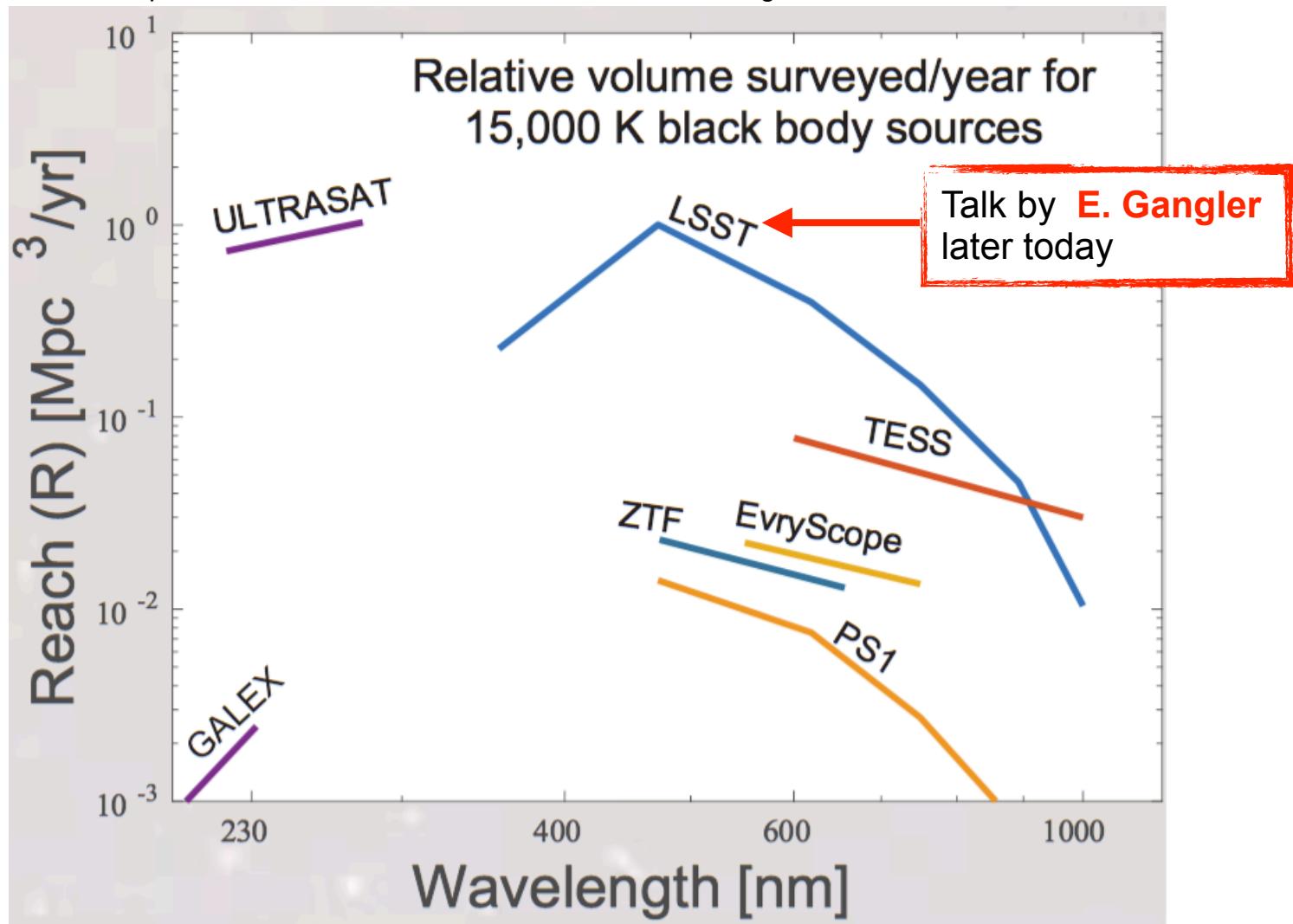
10 km³
Ice Č + radio + surf. array
Upgrade - approved!
Construction start ~2022

Optical follow-up

New instruments

- New instruments coming soon, e.g. LSST and ULTRASAT ~2023/24
- Reach increase of 2 orders of magnitude wrt present instruments
- LSST: 8m telescope w. 3 billion pixel camera 800 images & 30 TB/ night, 15s exposure in six bands, reach depth ~24.5 mag
- ULTRASAT: UV satellite, 15 deg FoV, 5 min cadence

Source: <https://www.weizmann.ac.il/ultrasat/science/science-goals>

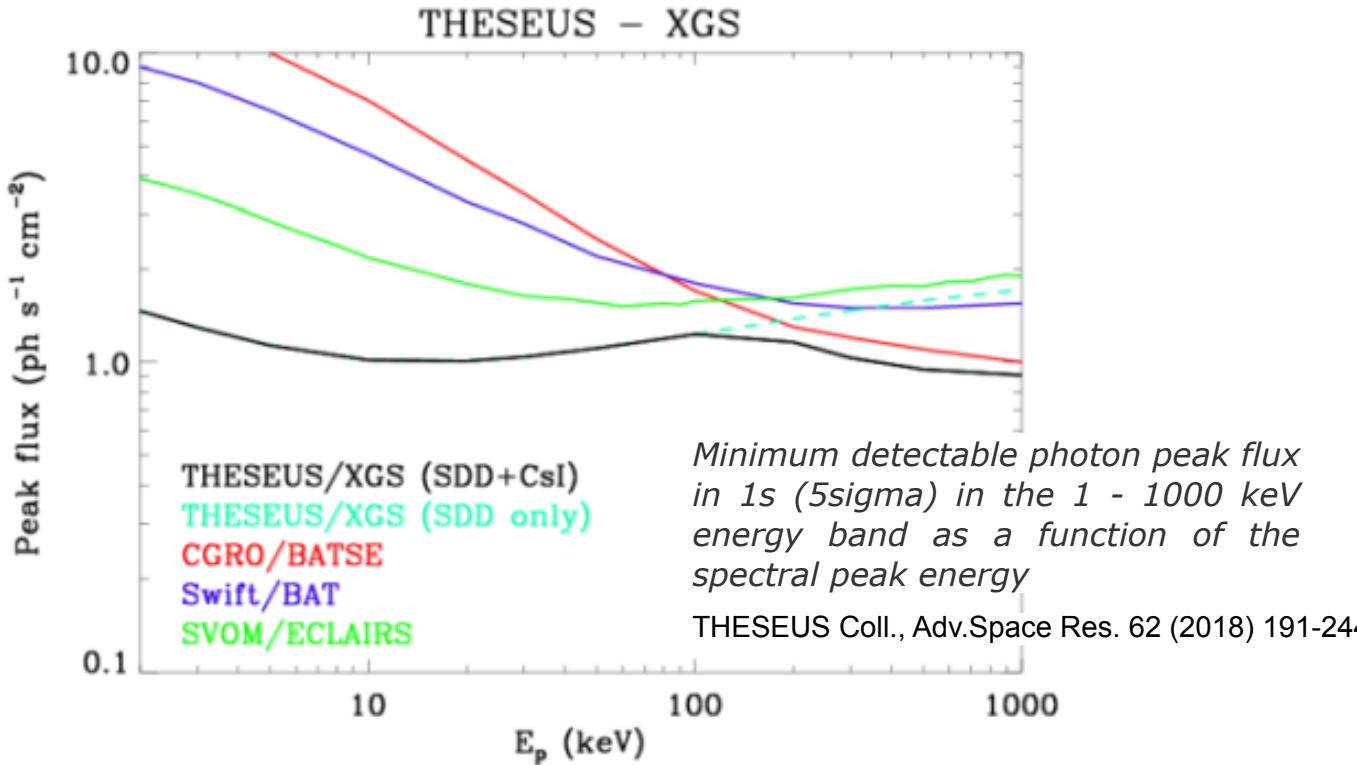


X-ray follow-up

New instruments



Talk by
C. Lachaud, SVOM
later today.



SVOM (launch early 2020s):

- **ECLAIRs (4–120 keV)**: to detect and localize transients, FoV 2 sr
- **GRM (50 keV – 5 MeV)**: γ -ray burst monitor to promptly alert the community
- **VT (400–950 nm)**: near-IR to visible light telescope, FoV of 21×21 arcmin, up to 23 mag
- Ground support of optical telescopes

THESEUS (launch ~2032):

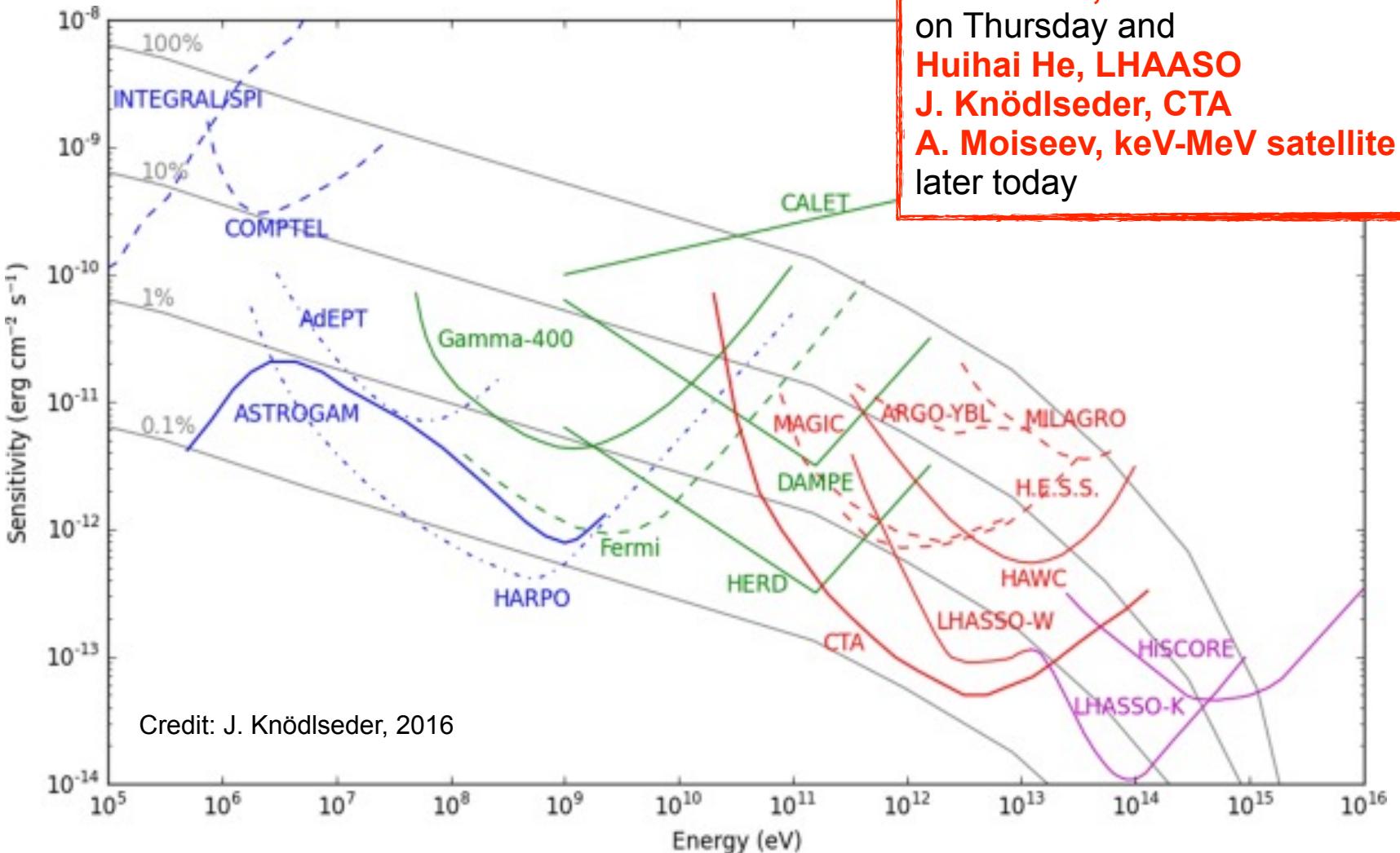
- **Soft X-ray Imager (SXI, 0.3 – 6 keV)**: FoV ~1sr, source location accuracy < 1-2'
- **InfraRed Telescope (IRT, 0.7 – 1.8 μ m)**: 10'x10' FoV, fast response, imaging and spectroscopy
- **X-Gamma rays Imaging Spectrometer (XGIS, 2 keV – 20 MeV)**: ~1.5sr FoV, source location accuracy ~5 arcmin in 2-30 keV

Gamma-rays follow-up

New instruments

- Clear need for a MeV satellite
- HERD on board China's space station - high sensitivity monitoring of the GeV-TeV sky launch planned in early 2020s
- CTA and LHAASO coming soon
- Planned large FoV water-Cherenkov experiment SWGO

Talks by:
Ke Fang, SWGO
on Monday
A. Morselli, eASTROGRAM
on Thursday and
Huihai He, LHAASO
J. Knödlseder, CTA
A. Moiseev, keV-MeV satellite
later today



Summary

- TXS 0506+056 - first (and only...) compelling evidence of a neutrino source
- Several intriguing candidates: PKS 1502+106, SN 2019pqh, ...
- Real-time alerts and MultiMessenger approach of high interest to the whole astro-community
- Large FoV facilities can provide multiple counterpart candidates
- High sensitivity pointing instruments narrow down the details
- Monitoring facilities extremely helpful in statistical interpretation of the results

“Vicious circle” of open questions:

- What are the sources of cosmic neutrinos?
- How to optimise our follow-up? How fast to react? Where to look? For how long?

New facilities to come in the nearest future - great chance, but also many challenges...

Higher sensitivity, larger FoV → more counterpart candidates!

More efforts needed to collect and process the MWL information efficiently