

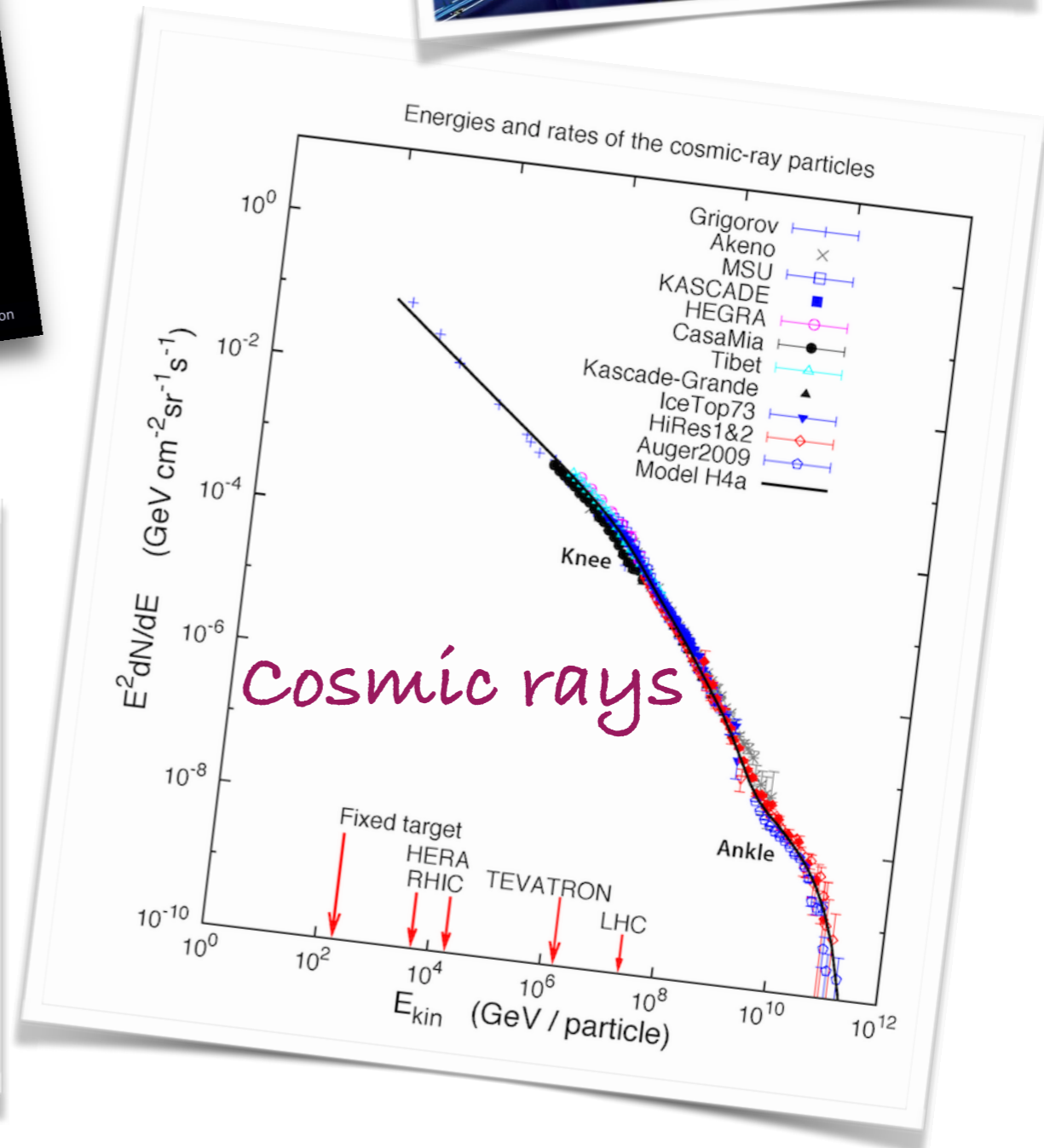
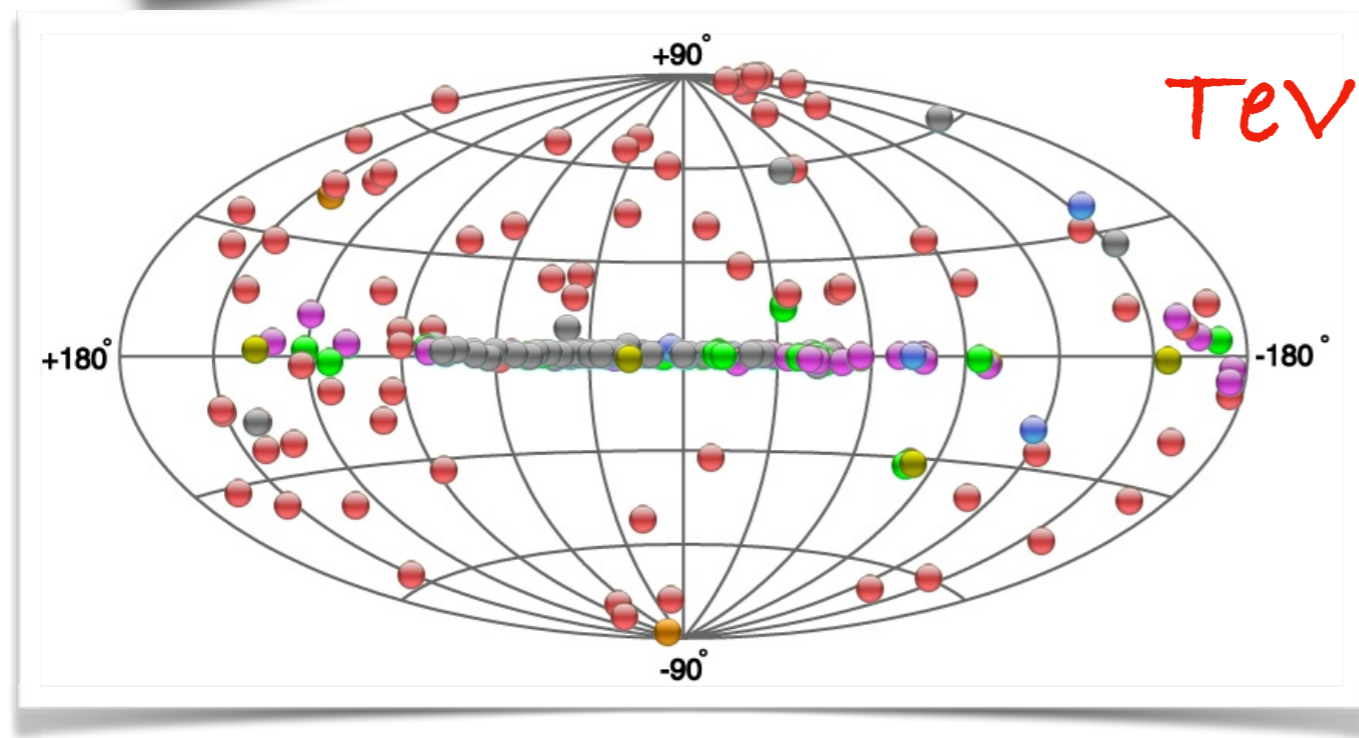
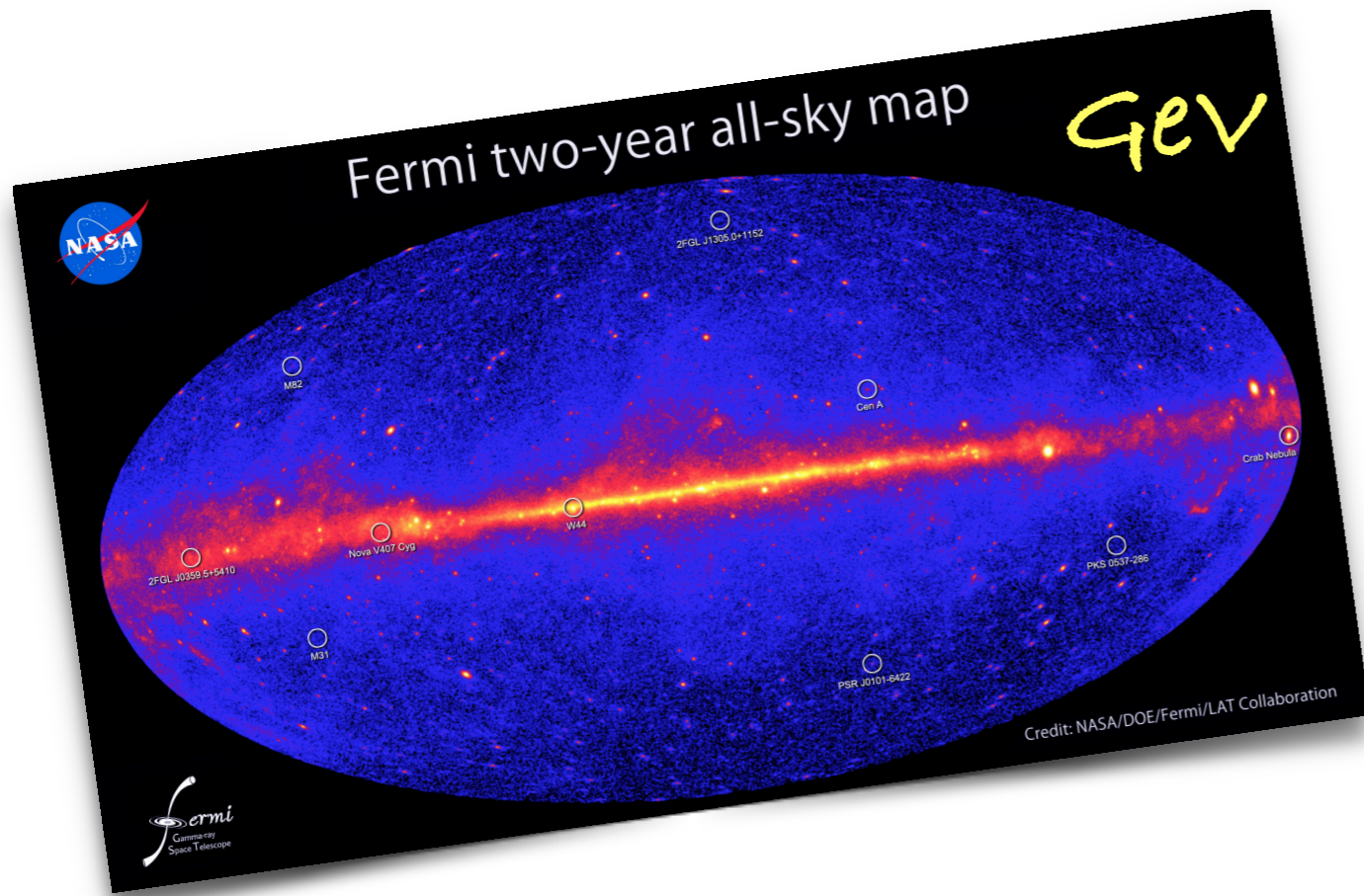
The background of the slide is a composite image of cosmic phenomena. On the left, a bright, circular lensing effect surrounds a central point, likely representing a blazar. A long, narrow jet of light extends from this point towards the upper right corner. On the right side, there is a detailed view of a galaxy with a prominent spiral structure. The overall color palette is dominated by blues, greys, and whites, with some hints of purple and red in the galaxy's core.

# **High-energy neutrinos from blazars**

**Fabrizio Tavecchio**  
**INAF-OAB**



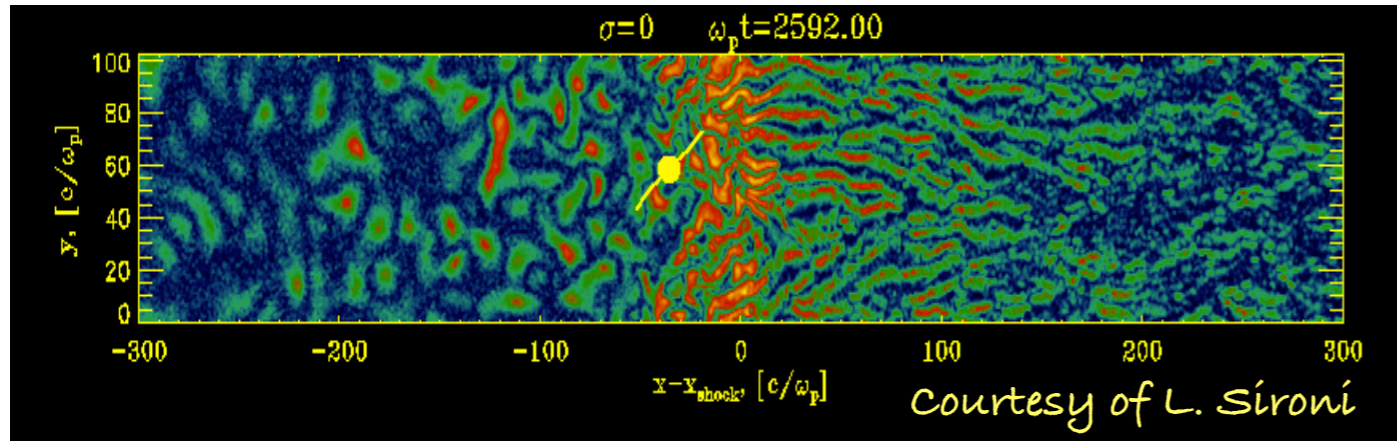
# Particle accelerators in the sky





# Particle accelerators in the sky

Diffusive shock acceleration (Fermi I)?

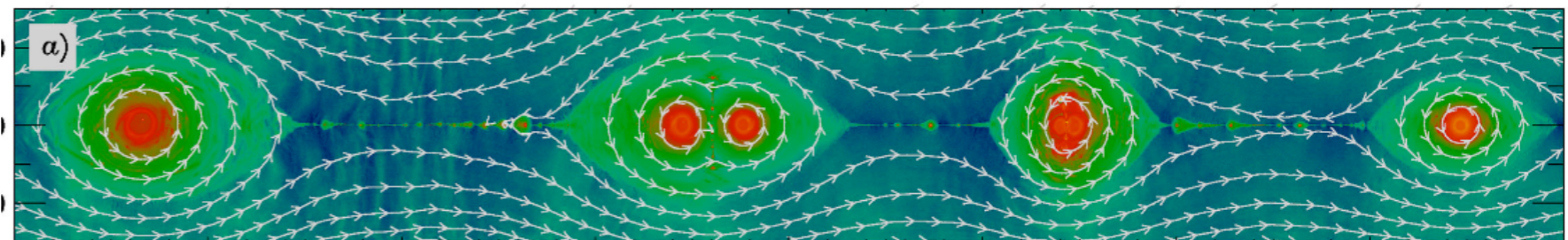


SNR, Jets, PWN, GRB  
Compact galactic objects

Bell 1978

Blandford & Ostriker 1978

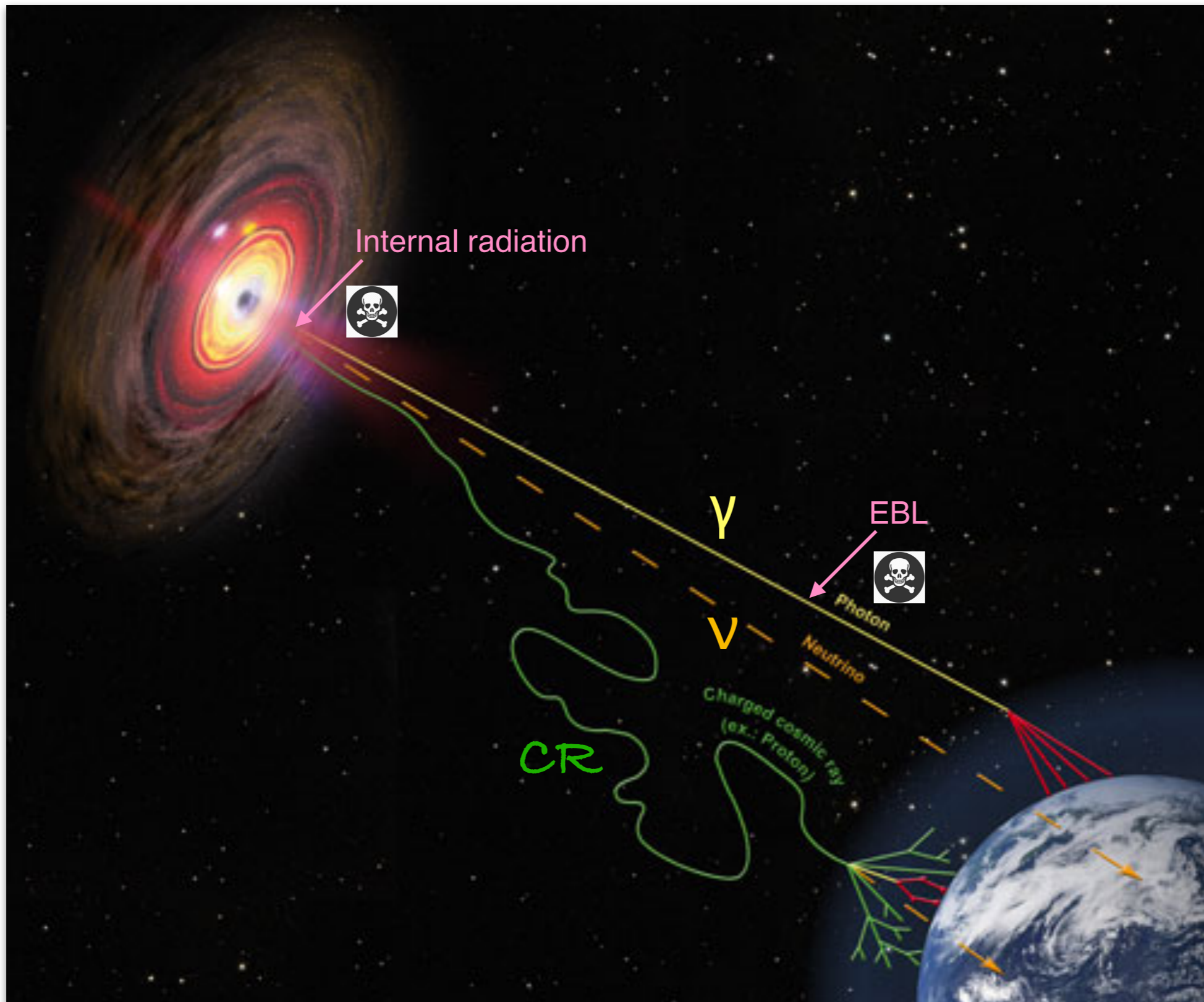
Magnetic reconnection?



Jets, PWN, GRB?

Drenkhan 2002  
Giannios 2011  
Sironi et al. 2015

# Messengers from cosmic accelerators





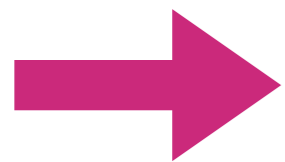
# HE neutrinos: probes of hadronic accelerators

Ingredients:

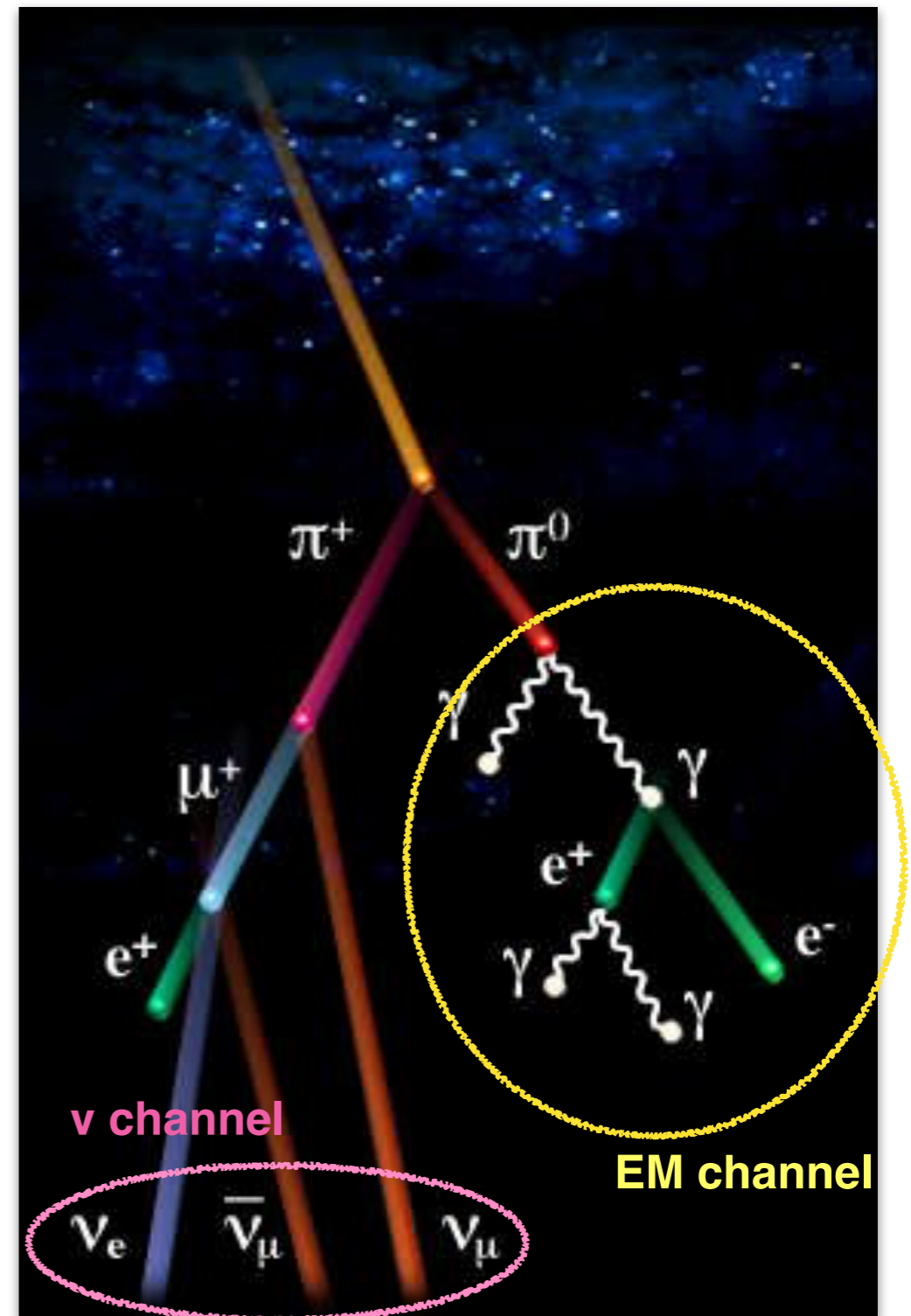
high-energy protons (nuclei)

+

Targets: matter, photons



Tracers of very-high energy cosmic ray acceleration (and propagation)



# Astrophysical production in a nutshell

proton-proton (pp)

$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

proton-photon ( $p\gamma$ )

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

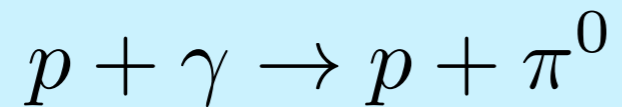
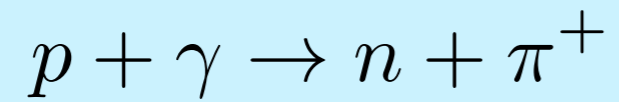
$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \rightarrow e^+ + \bar{\nu}_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_\mu$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$$



# Astrophysical production in a nutshell

proton-photon ( $p\gamma$ )

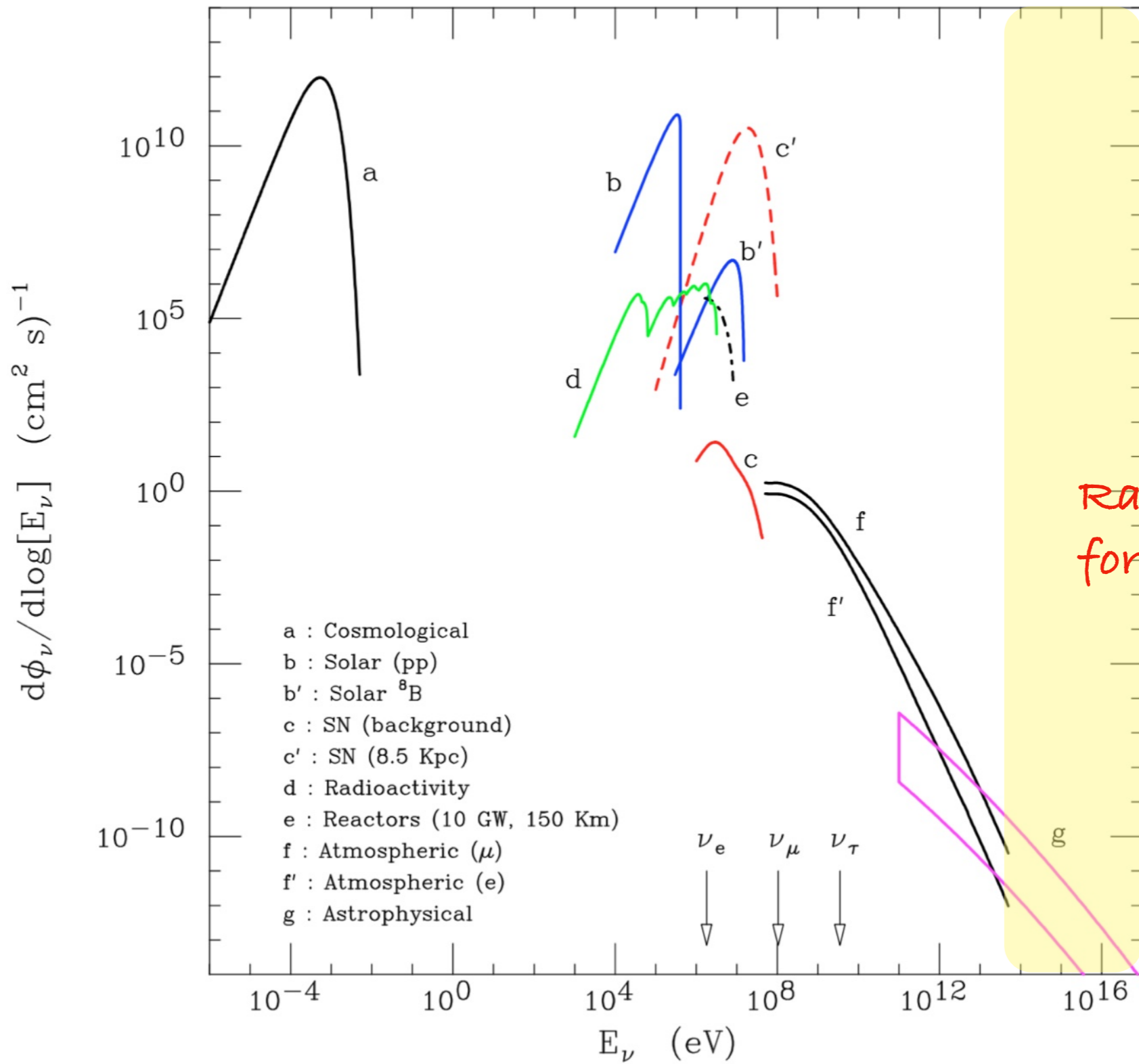


$$E_{\text{th}} = \frac{2m_p m_\pi + m_\pi^2}{4\epsilon} \simeq 7 \times 10^{16} \left( \frac{\epsilon}{\text{eV}} \right)^{-1} \text{eV}$$

**$E_p \sim 20 \text{ E}_v$**

**$L_\gamma \sim L_v$**

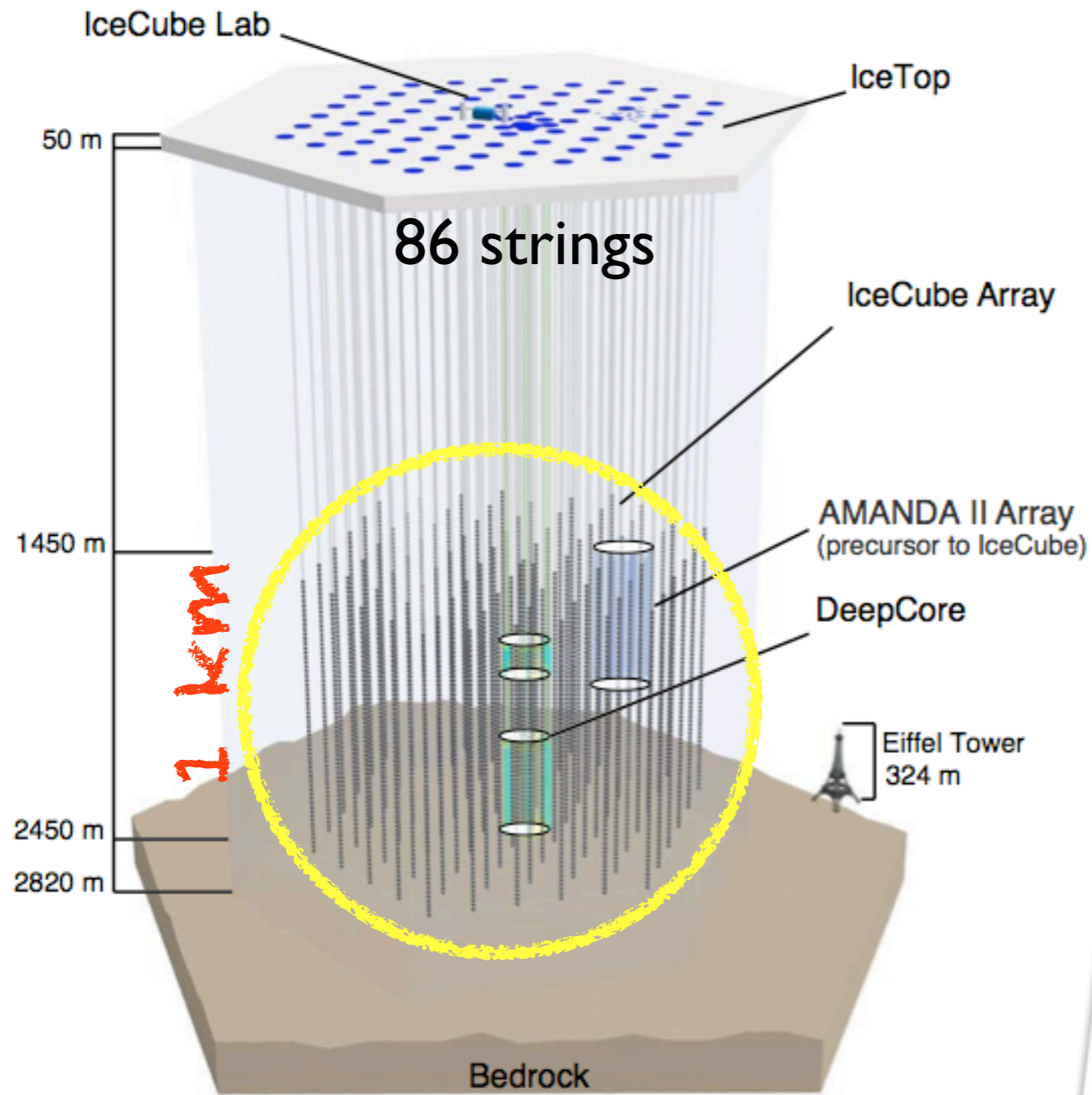
$E > 100 \text{ TeV}$



Rate ~ few tens/y  
for  $V=1 \text{ km}^3$



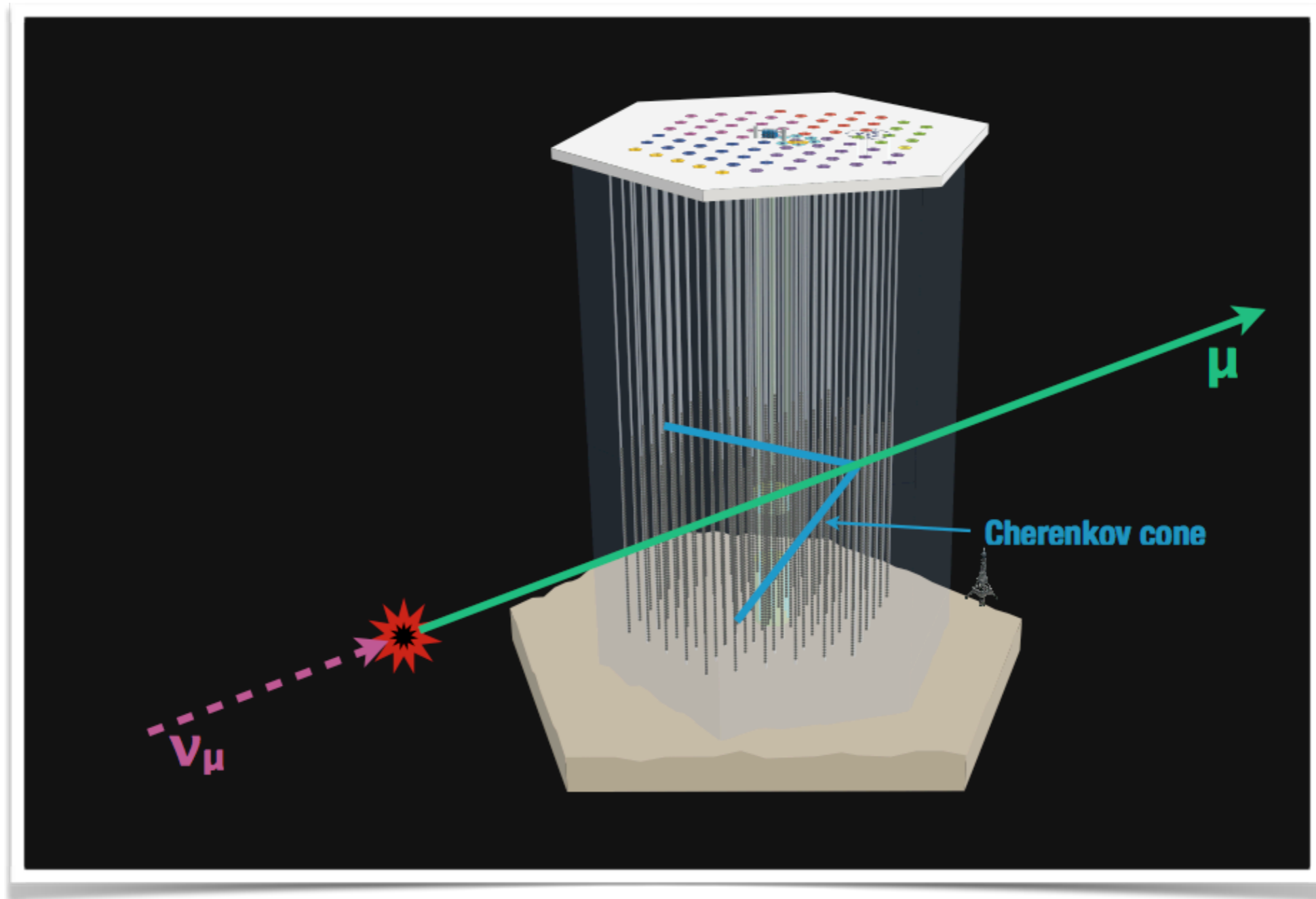
# IceCube



@ South Pole  
(Amundsen-Scott)



# IceCube

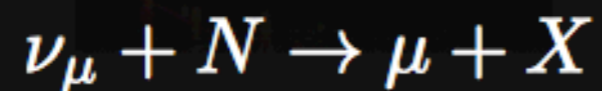
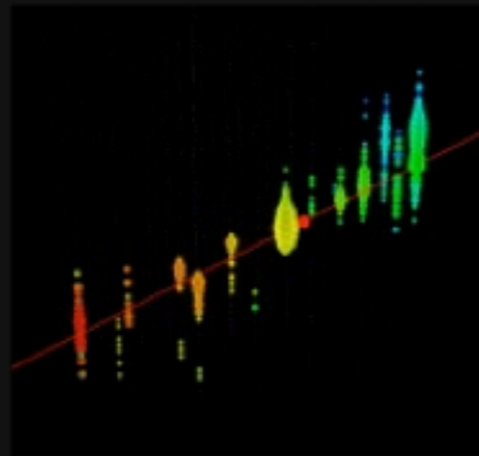




# IceCube



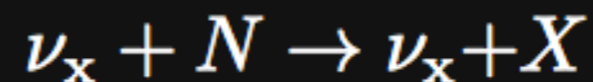
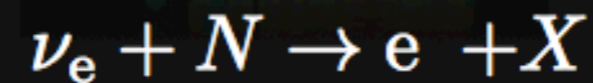
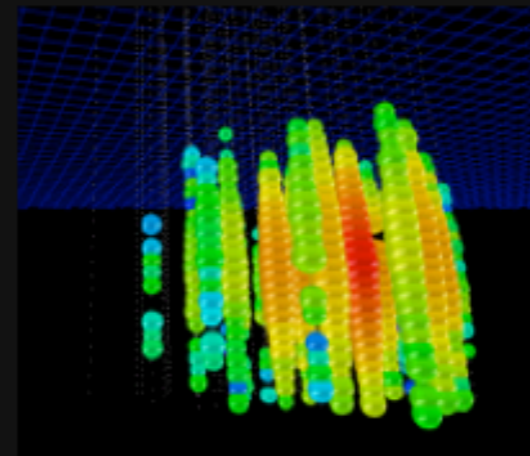
## CC Muon Neutrino



track (data)

factor of  $\approx 2$  energy resolution  
<  $1^{\circ}$  angular resolution at high  
energies

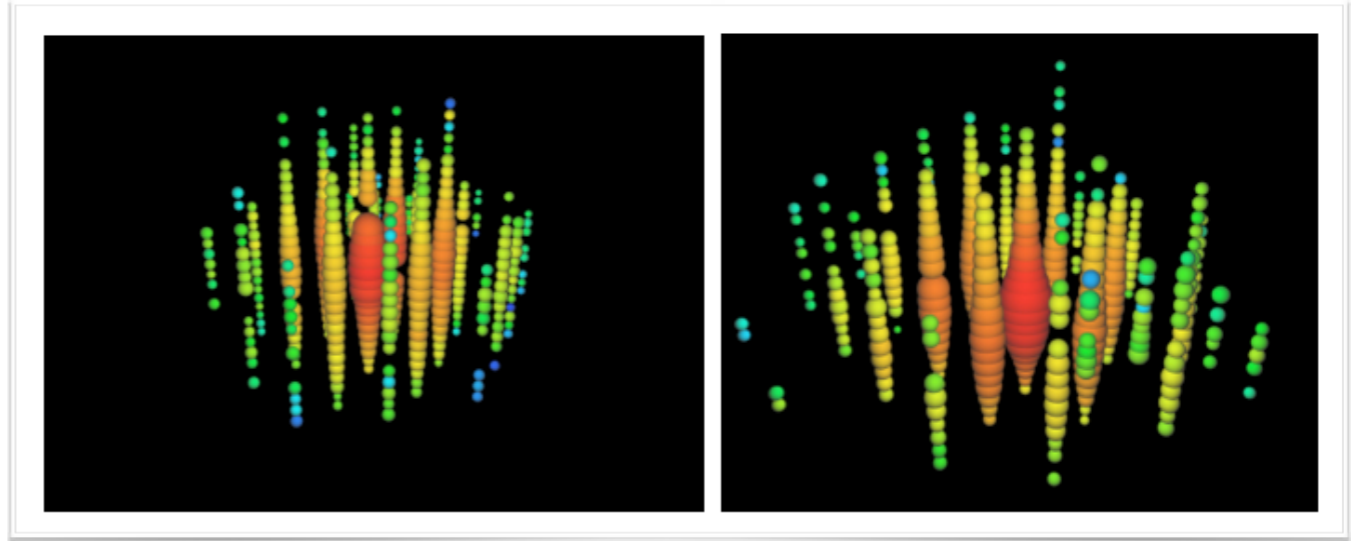
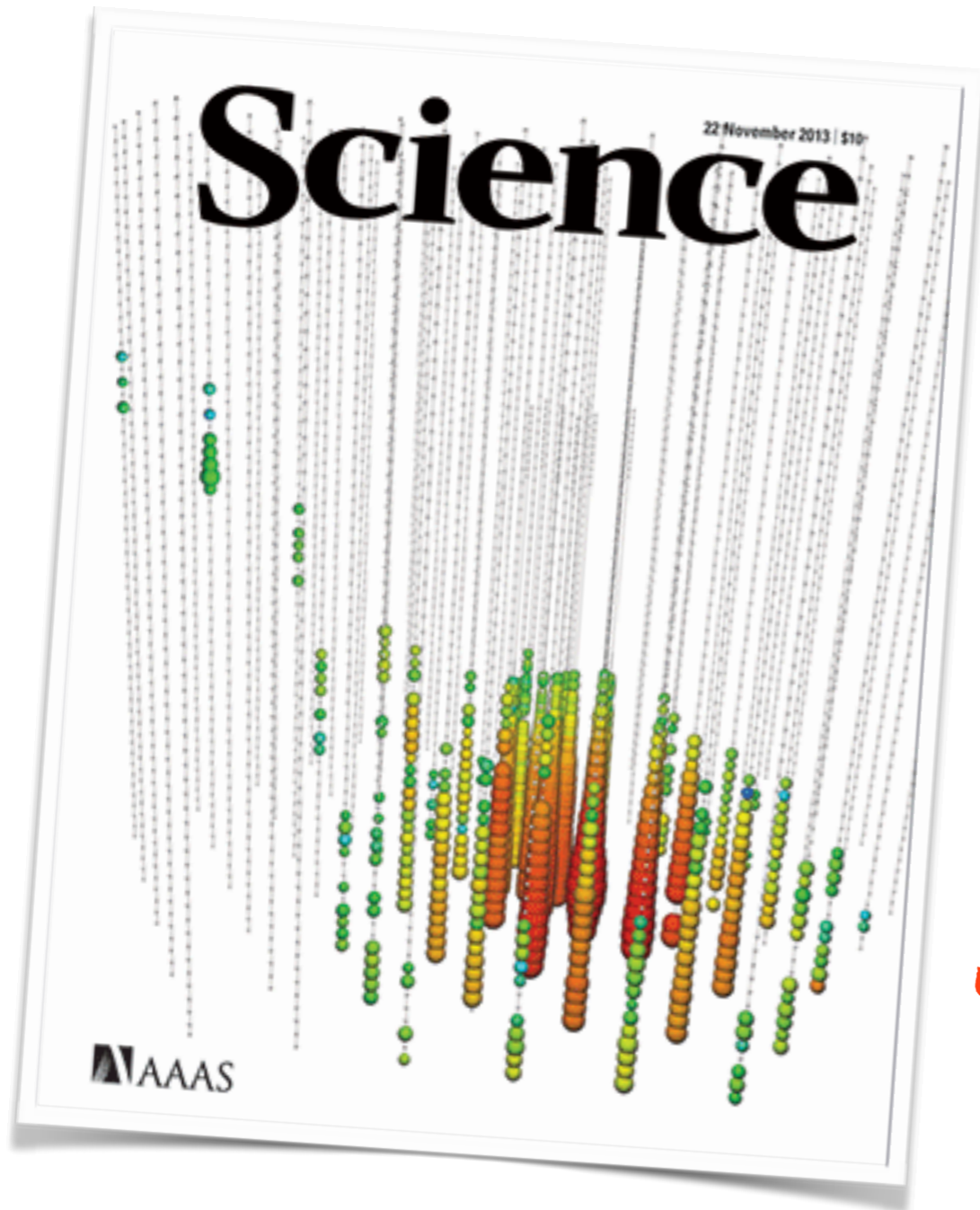
## Neutral Current / Electron Neutrino



cascade (data)

$\approx \pm 15\%$  deposited energy resolution  
 $\approx 10^{\circ}$  angular resolution  
(at energies  $\approx 100$  TeV)

# Discovery of high-energy neutrinos

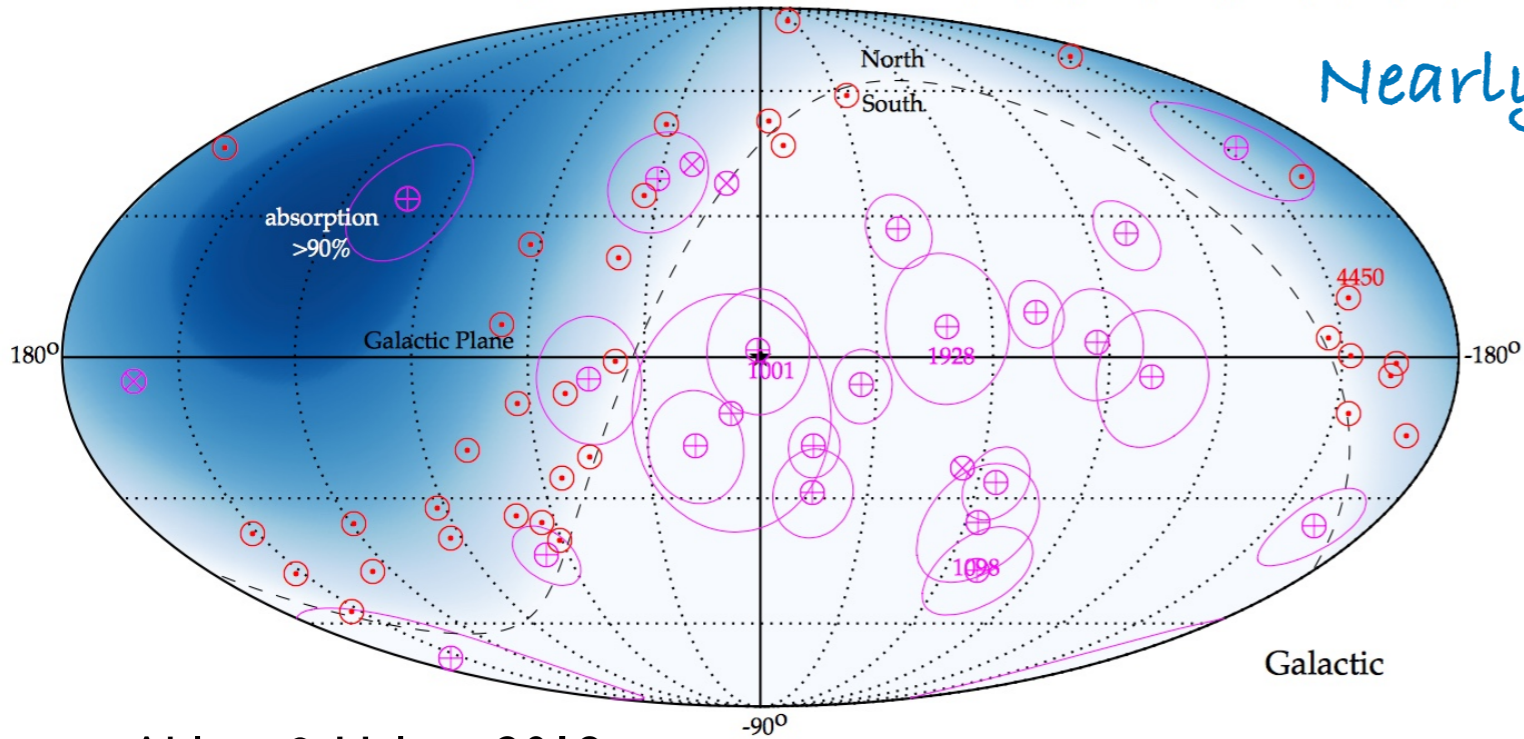


28 events (21 shower)  
May 2010-May 2012

First evidence (4.3 sigma) of HE  
extraterrestrial (i.e. non atmospheric)  
neutrinos!

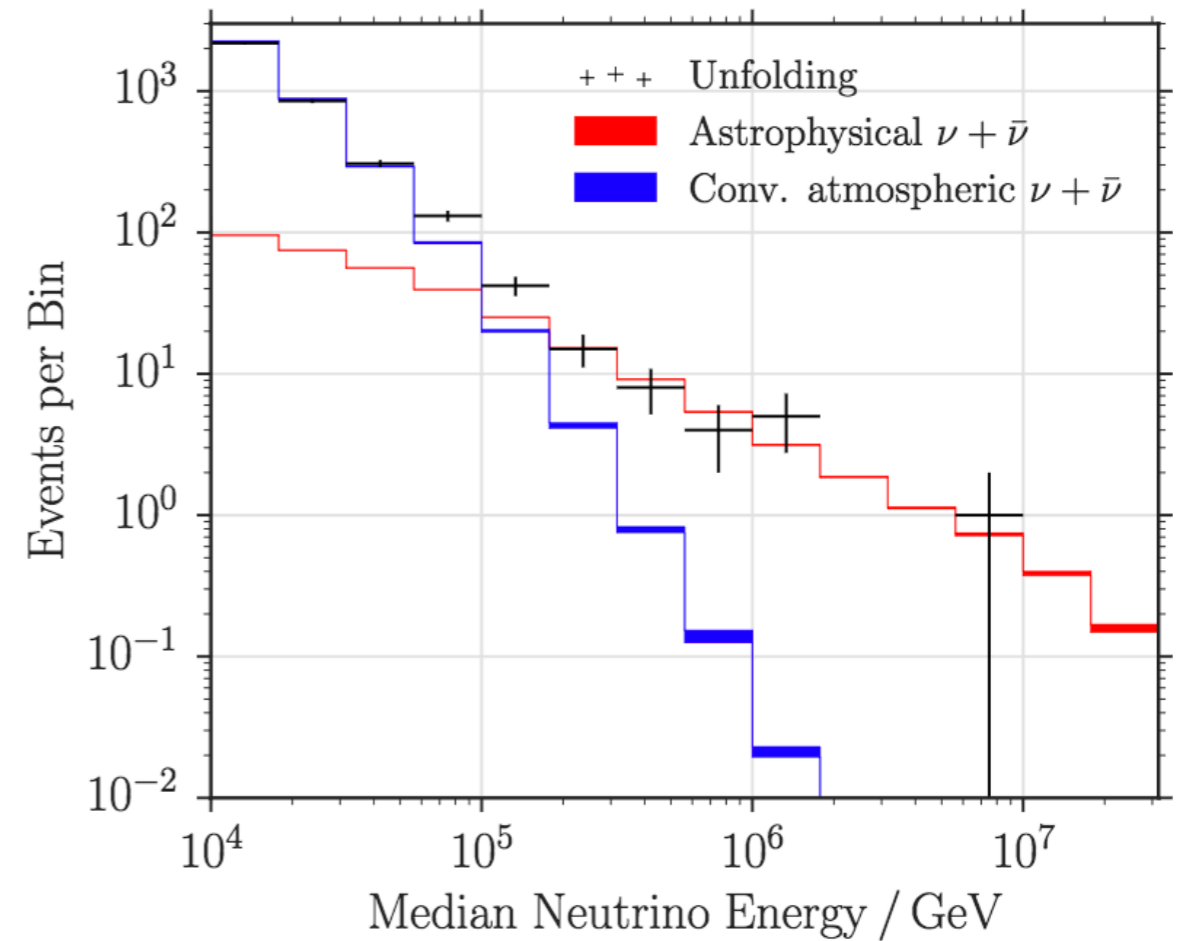
# Current status

Arrival directions of most energetic neutrino events (HESE 6yr (magenta) &  $\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$  8yr (red))



Ahlers & Halzen 2018

About 80 (tracks) events

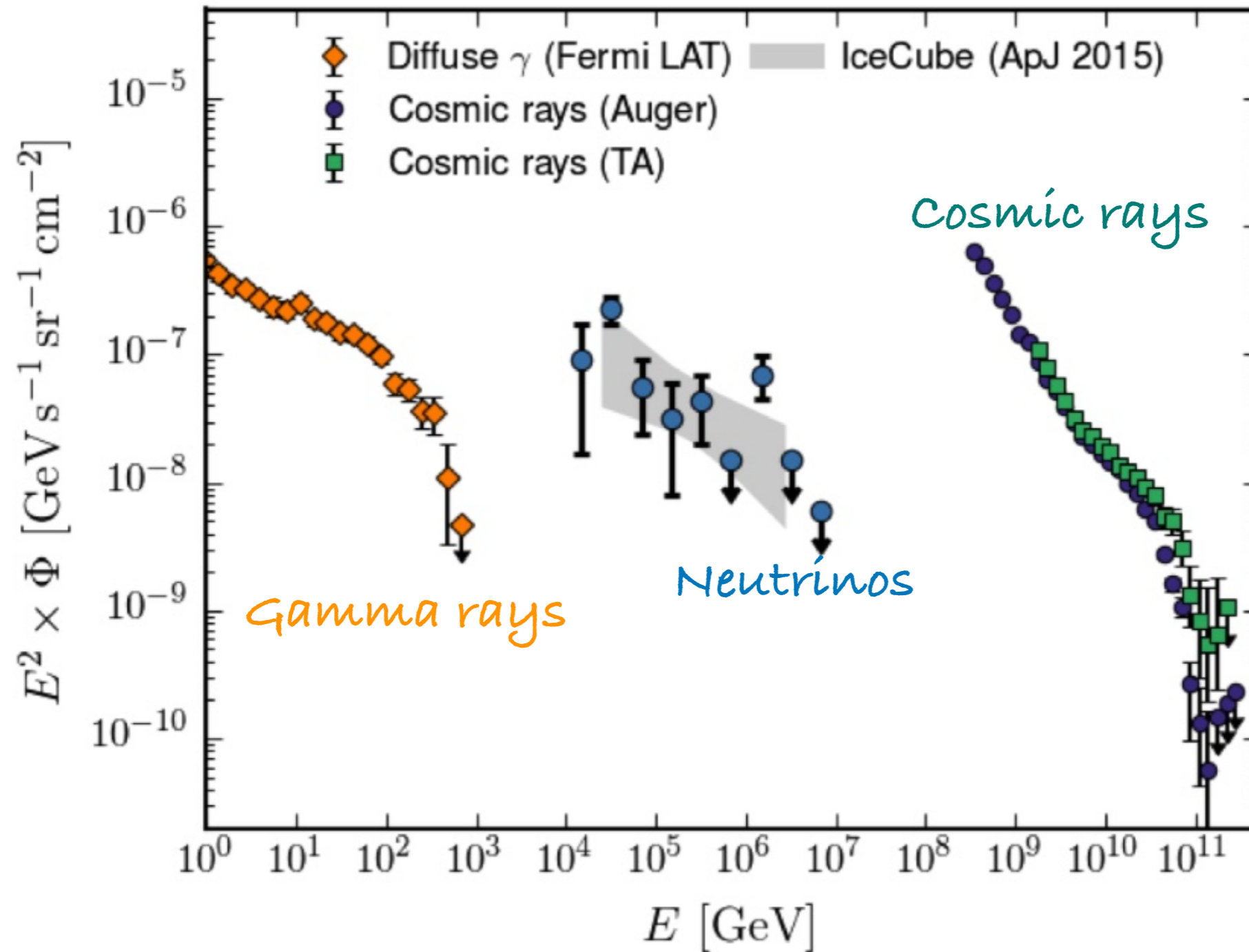


Aartsen et al. 2016



# Current status

Gaisser 2018



“Multimessenger sky background”

# Potential source(s)

Ingredients:

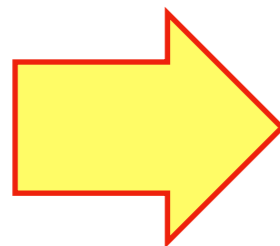
high energy protons (nuclei)

+

Targets: matter, photons

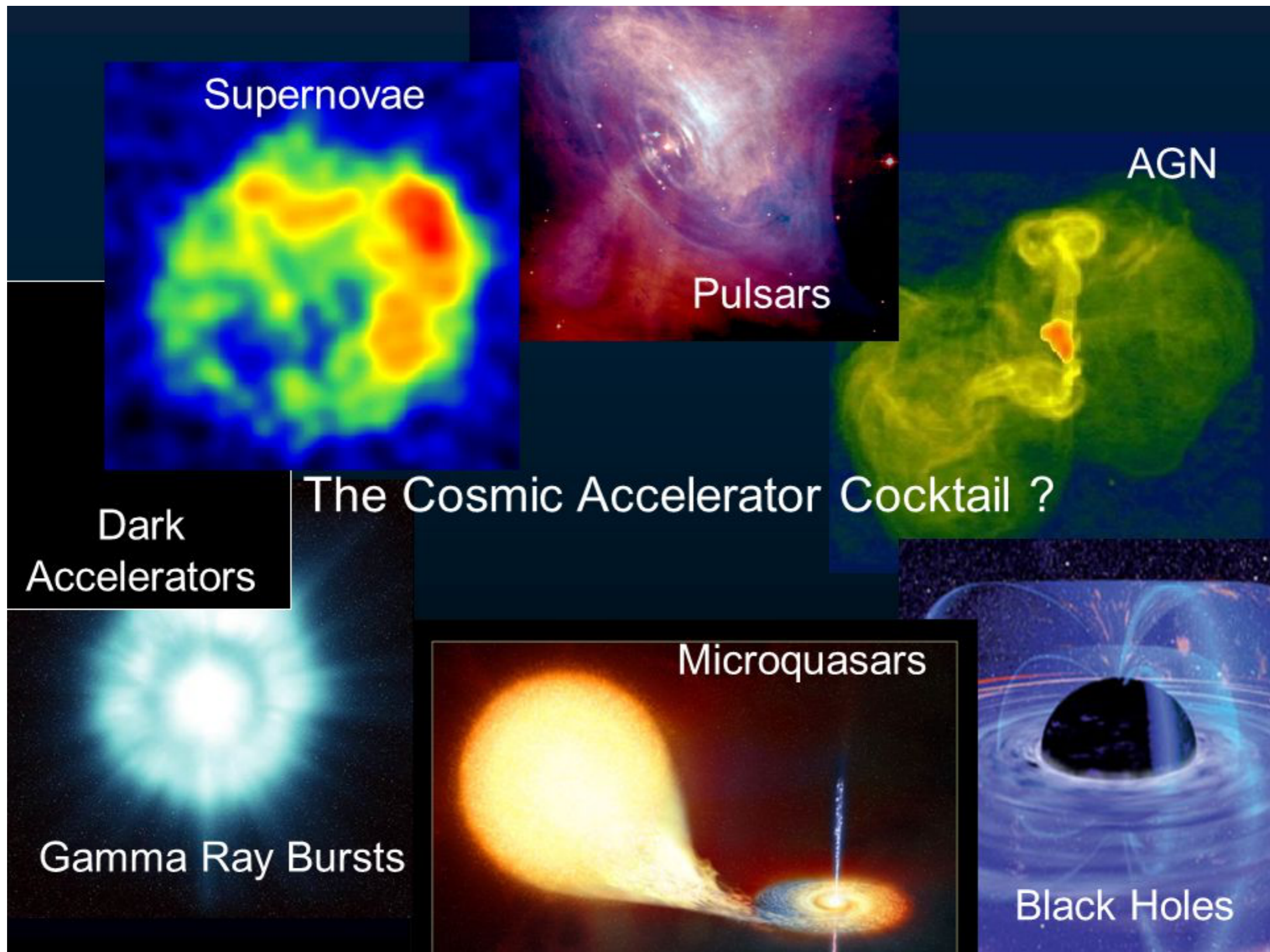


Injected luminosity, spectrum,  
maximum energy



Candidate source: potential site of **CR** acceleration  
with substantial density of **matter** and/or **photons**

# Potential source(s)





# Constraints on cosmic populations

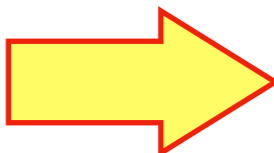
Measured  $\phi_\nu \approx \frac{c}{4\pi H_0} \xi_z \rho_0 L_\nu$

cosmic density  $\rho_0$

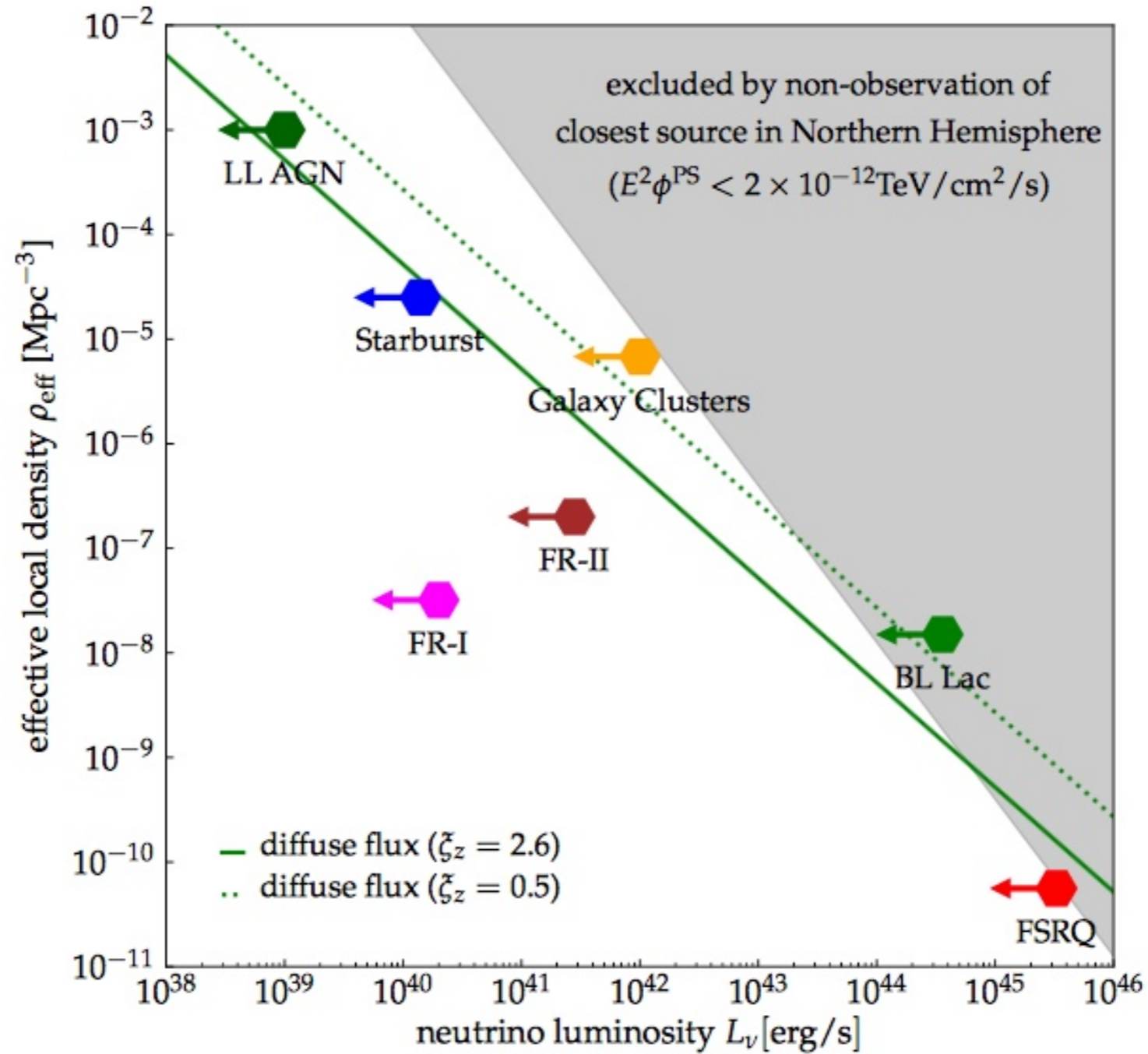
Averaged luminosity  $L_\nu$

Evolution  $\xi_z$

Assuming a single population

  $\rho_0 L_\nu \approx \frac{\phi_\nu 4\pi H_0}{\xi_z c} = \text{const}$

# Constraints on cosmic populations



Kowalski 2015

Ahlers & Halzen 2018

See also Murase & Waxman 2016  
Palladino & Vissani 2017

# The prime suspects

## Starburst/Star forming galaxies?

Loeb & Waxman 2006

Tamborra et al. 2014

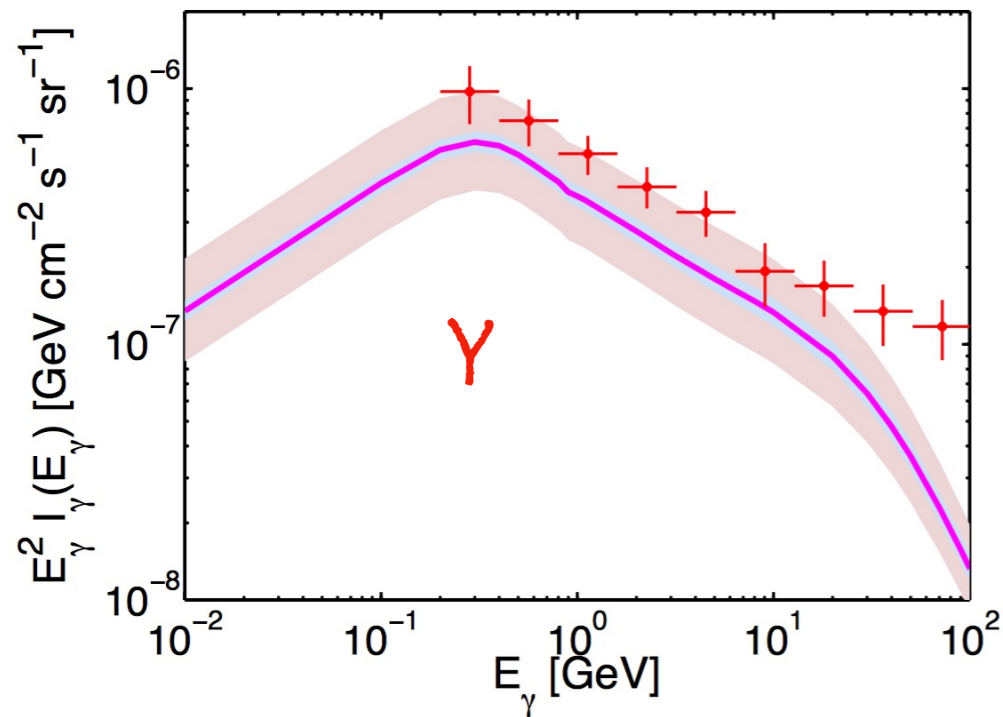


*CR accelerated in SNR + dense gas*

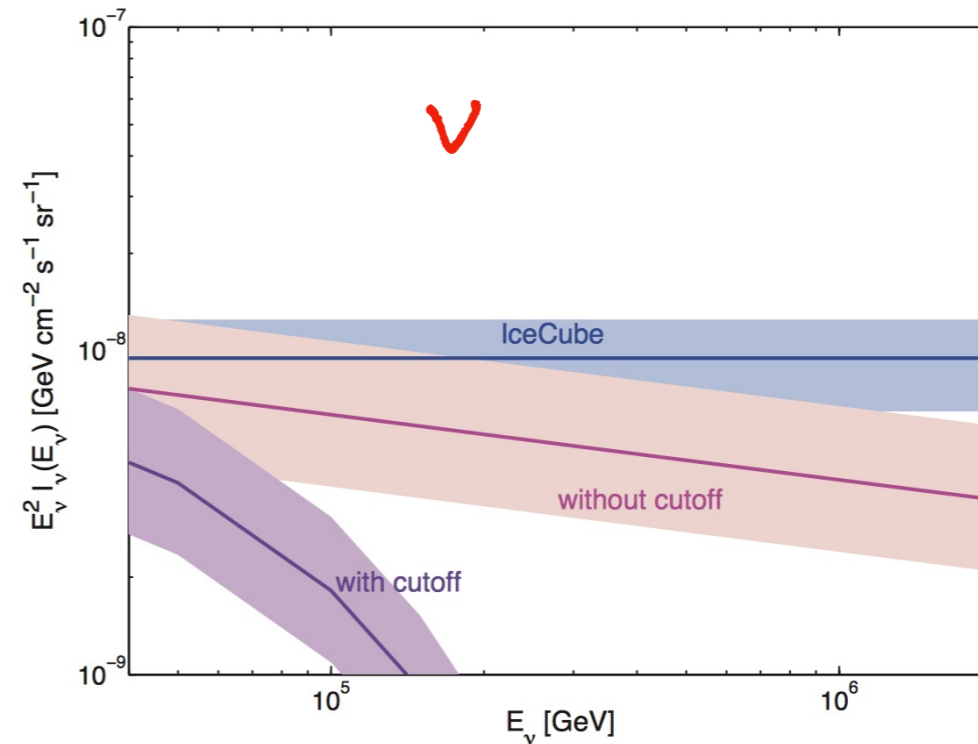


# The prime suspects

## Starburst/Star forming galaxies?



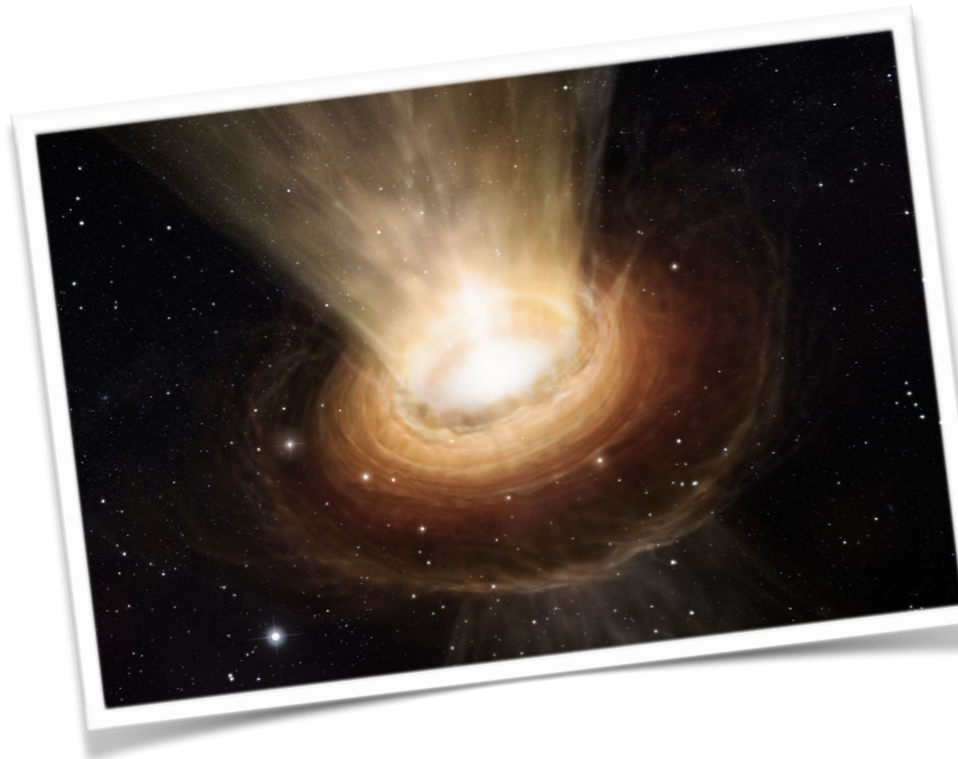
$E_p > 10^{16} \text{ eV}?$



Tamborra et al. 2014

*Difficult to obtain a direct association (low fluxes!)*

# The prime suspects

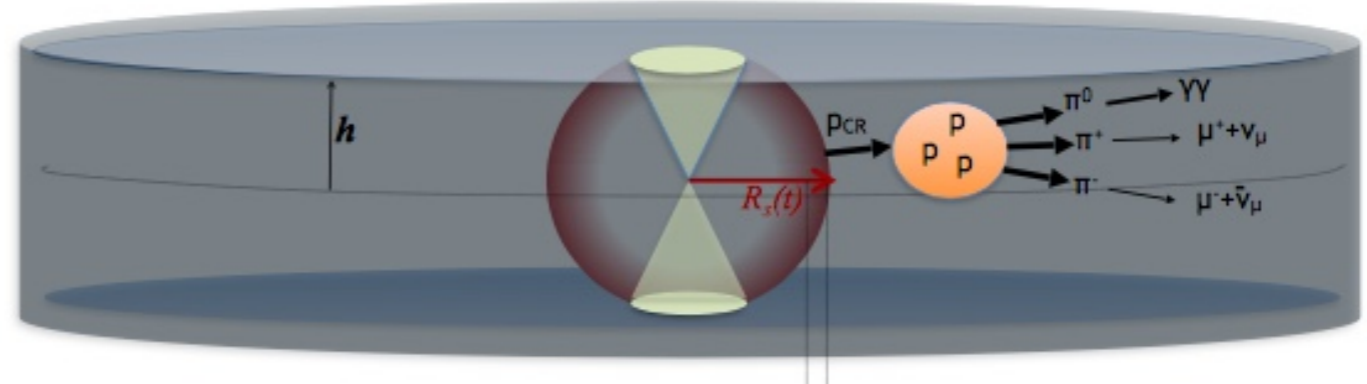


## AGN-driven winds/outflows?

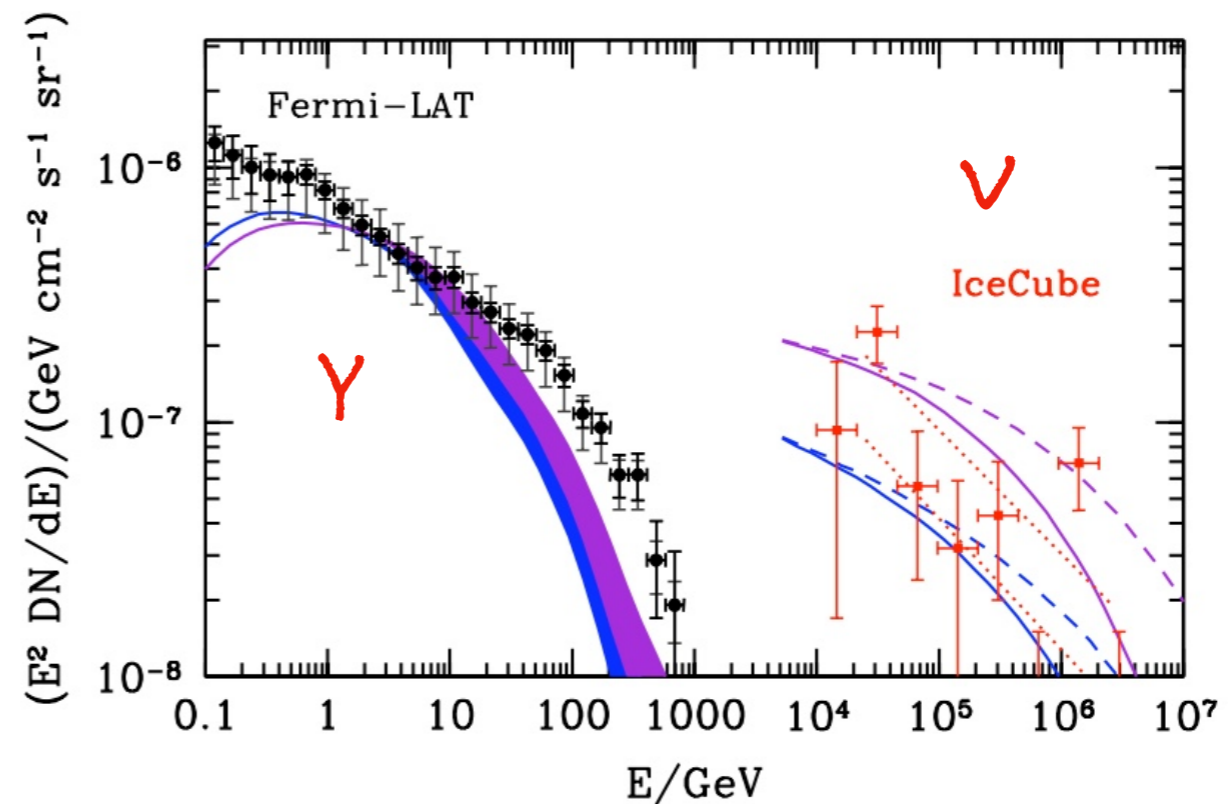
Wang & Loeb 2016

Lamastra et al. 2016, 2017

But see Padovani et al. 2018



CR accelerated in the  
shock wind + dense gas



# The prime suspects

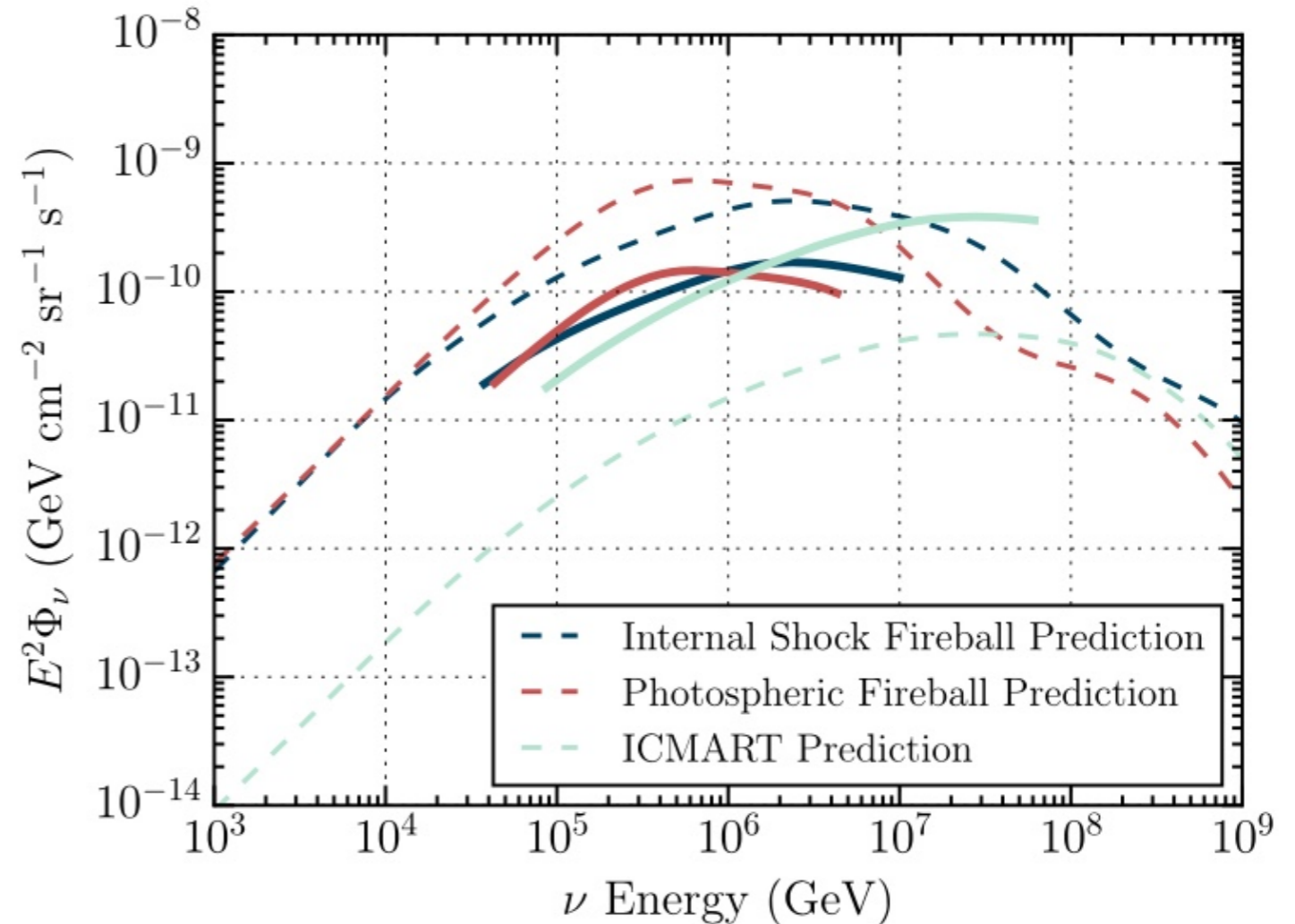
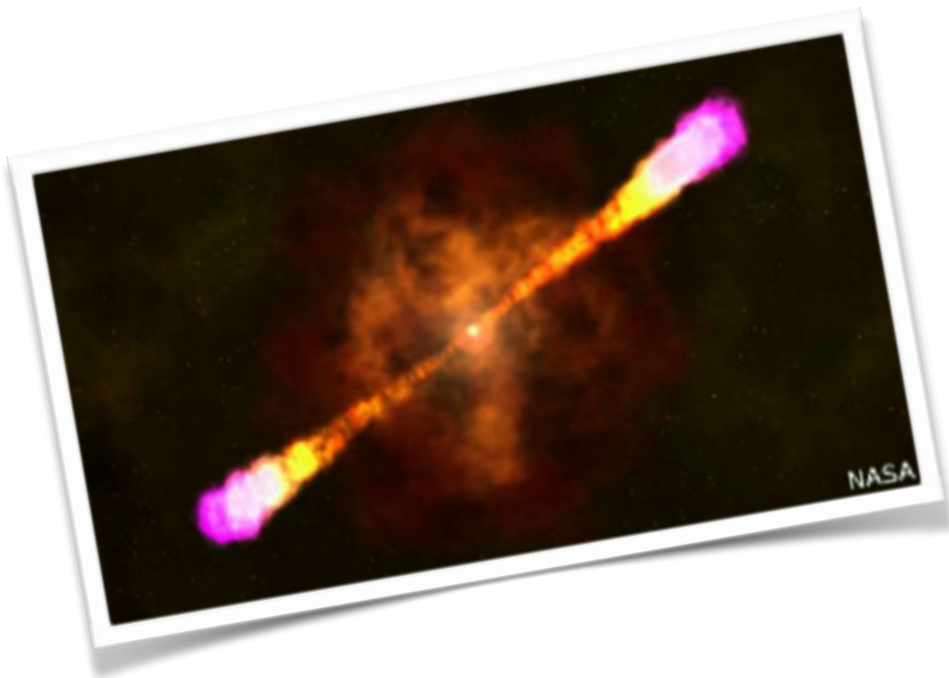
*CR accelerated in Shocks + radiation*

## Gamma-ray bursts?

Waxman & Bahcall 1997

*Probably no...*

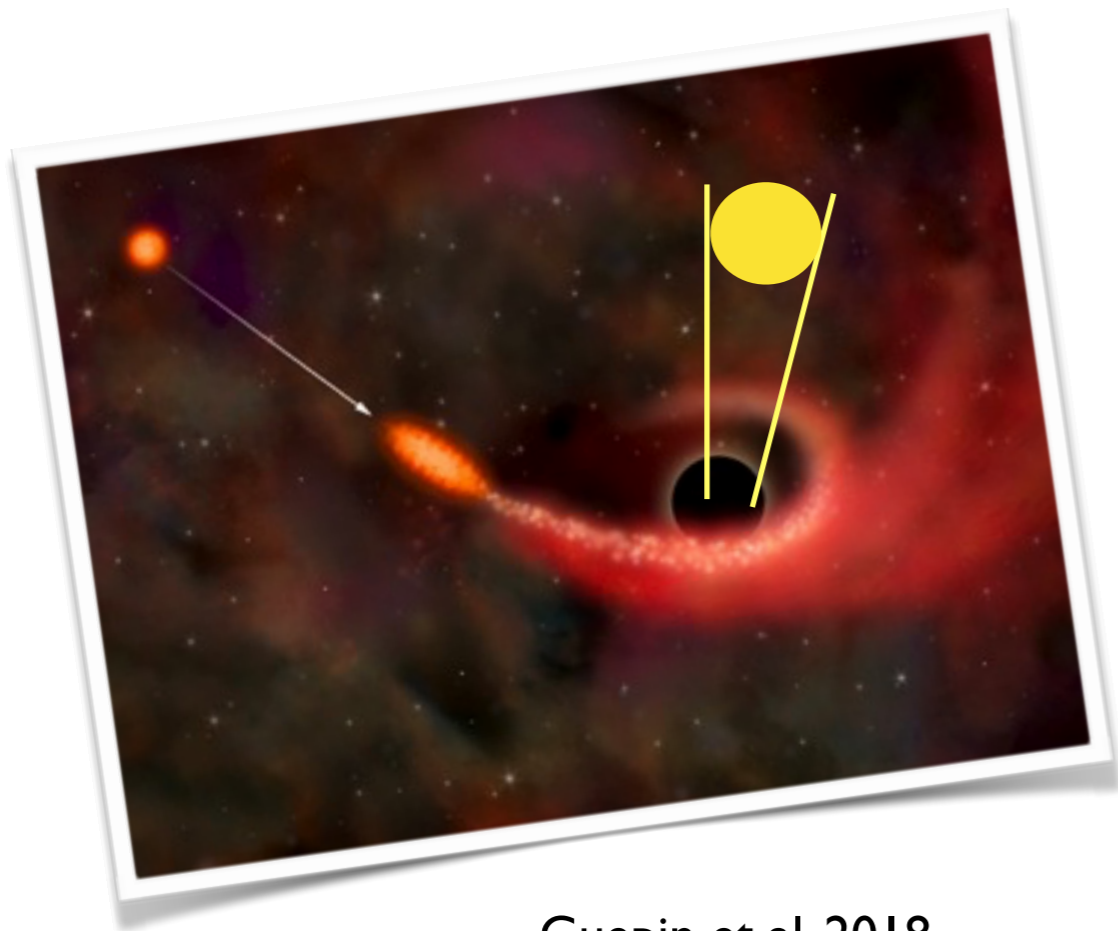
Aartsen et al. 2017





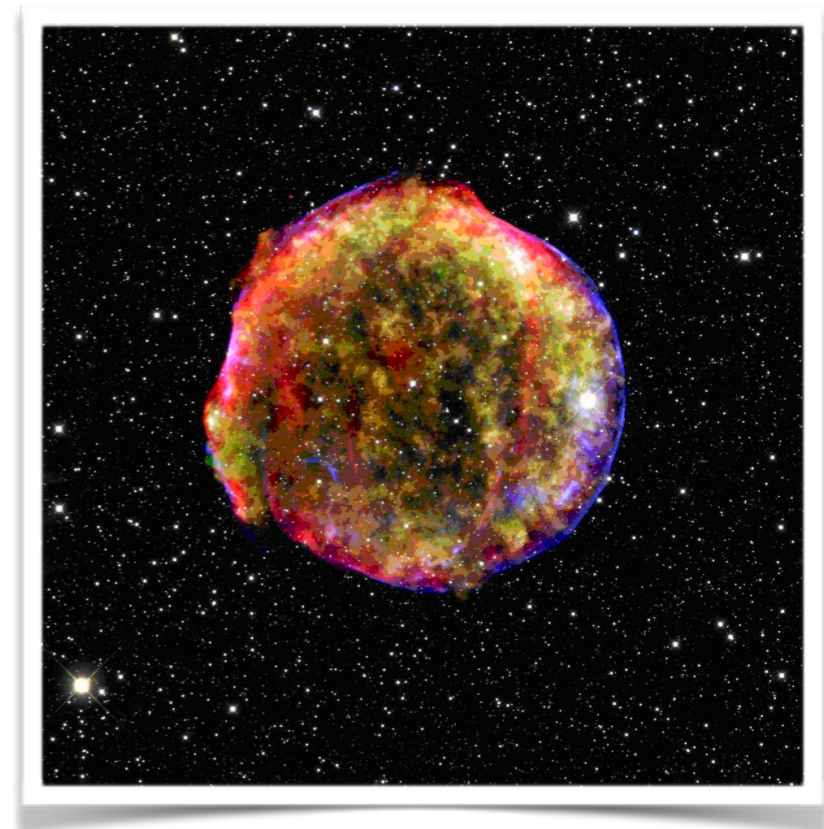
# The prime suspects

## Tidal disruption events?



Guepin et al. 2018

## SN II<sub>n</sub>?



Petropoulou et al. 2017

# The prime suspects

## Relativistic jets: radiogalaxies?

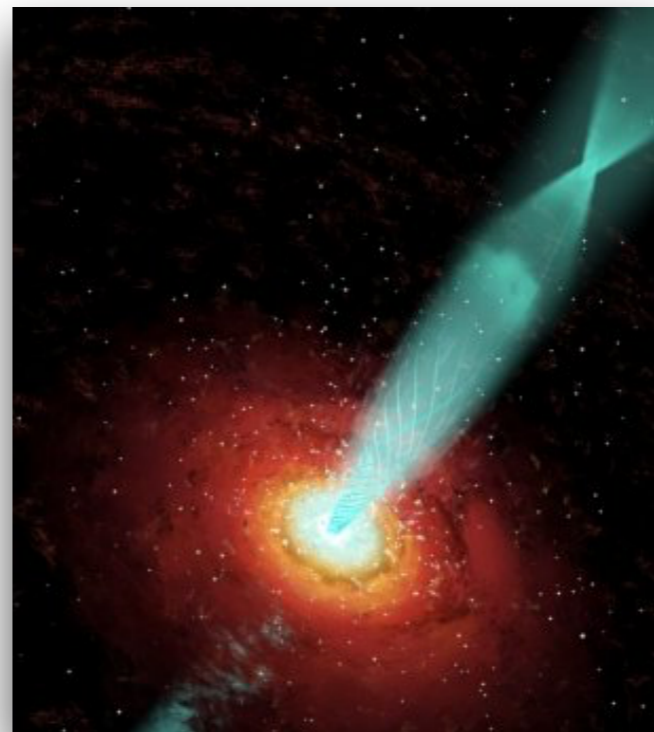


*CR accelerated in Shocks + gas in the jet*

Becker-Tijus 2004

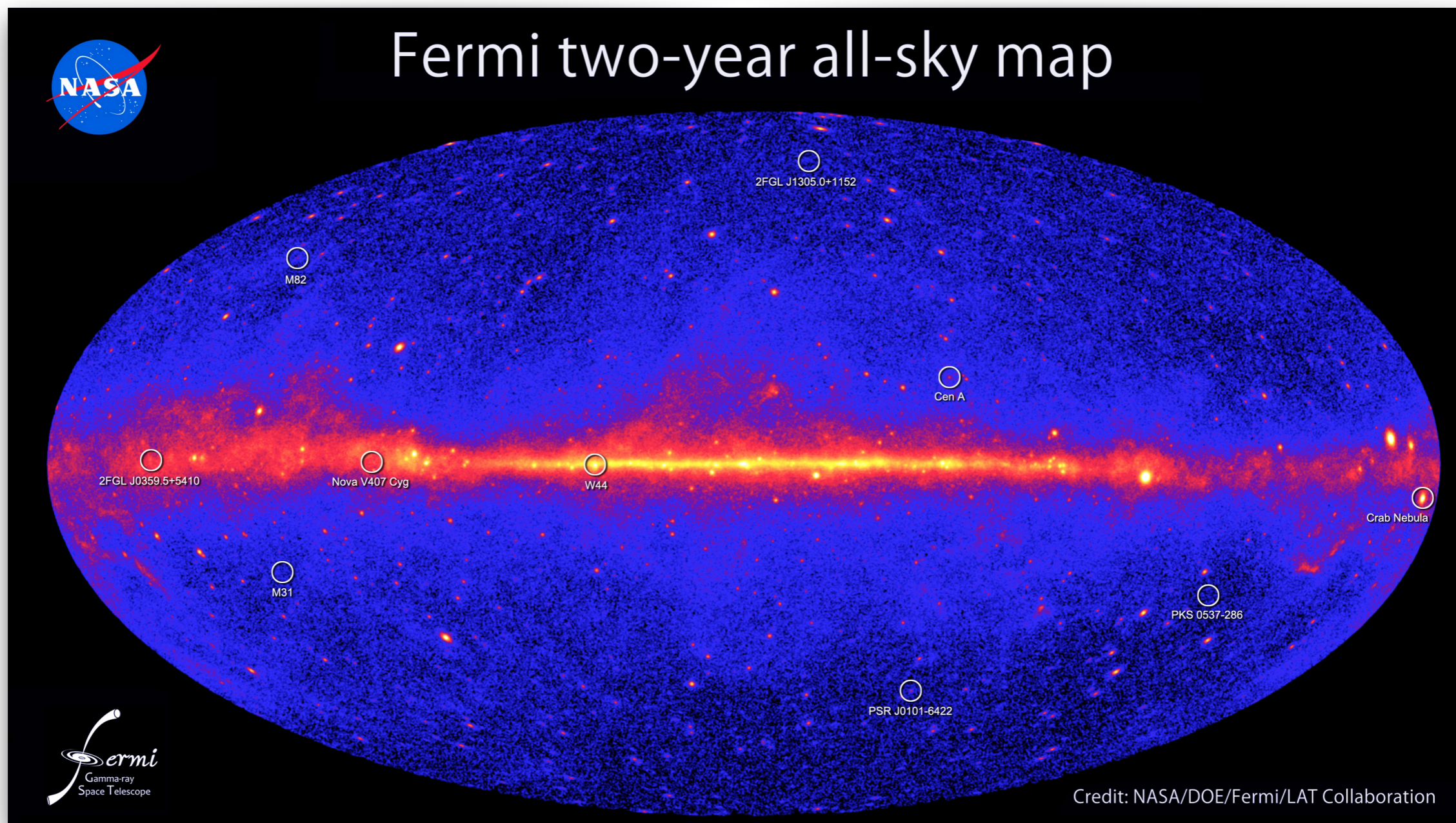
*CR accelerated in Shocks + gas in the host*

Tavecchio et al. 2018



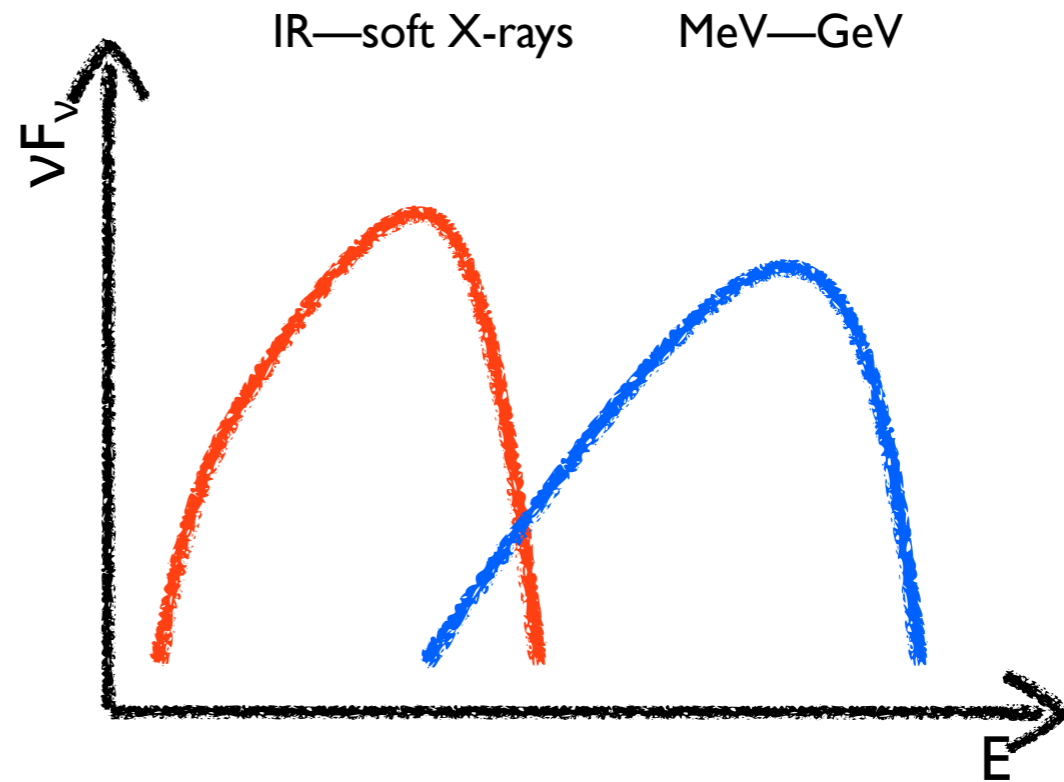
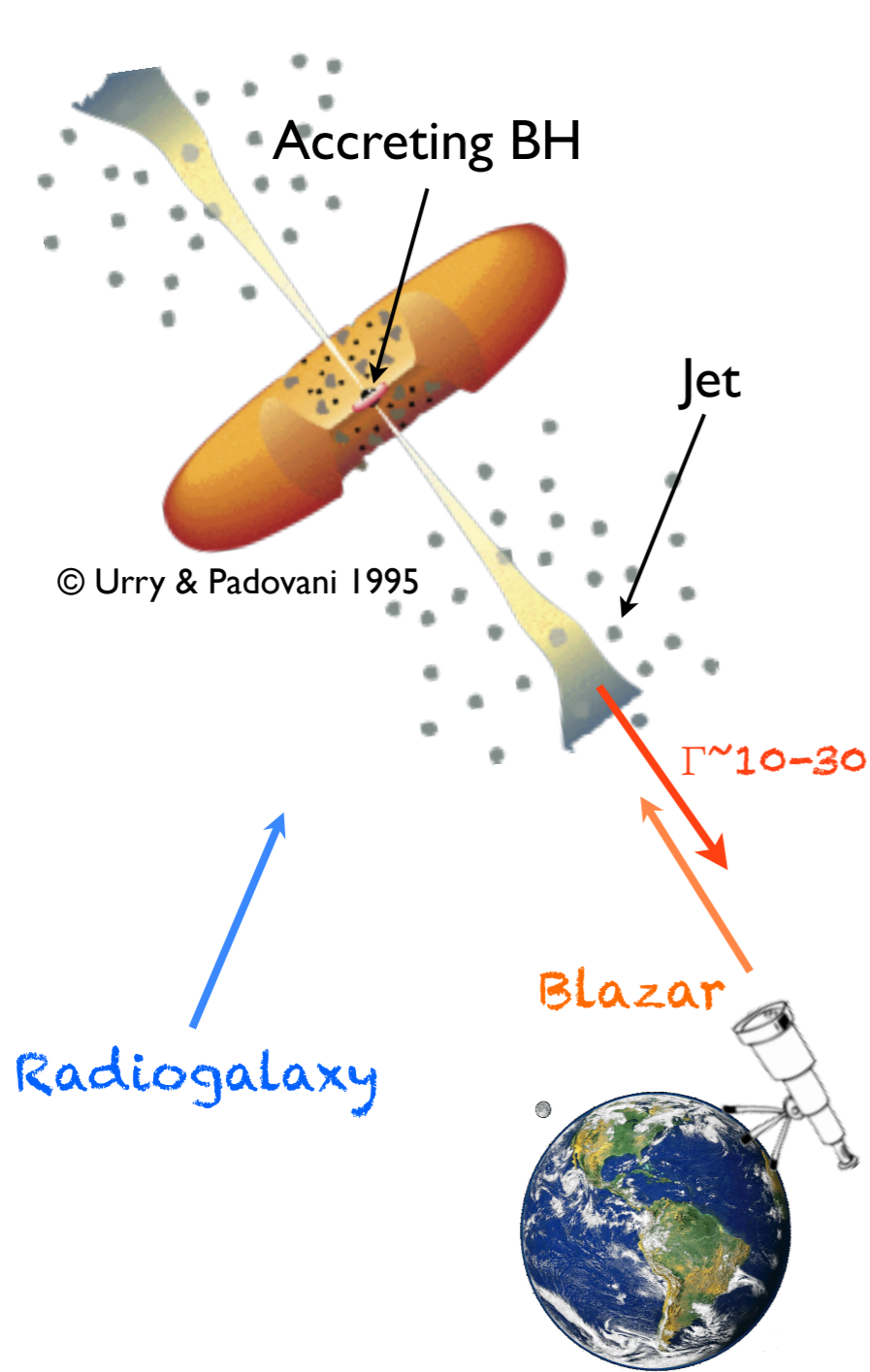


# Neutrinos from blazar jets?





# Blazars in a nutshell



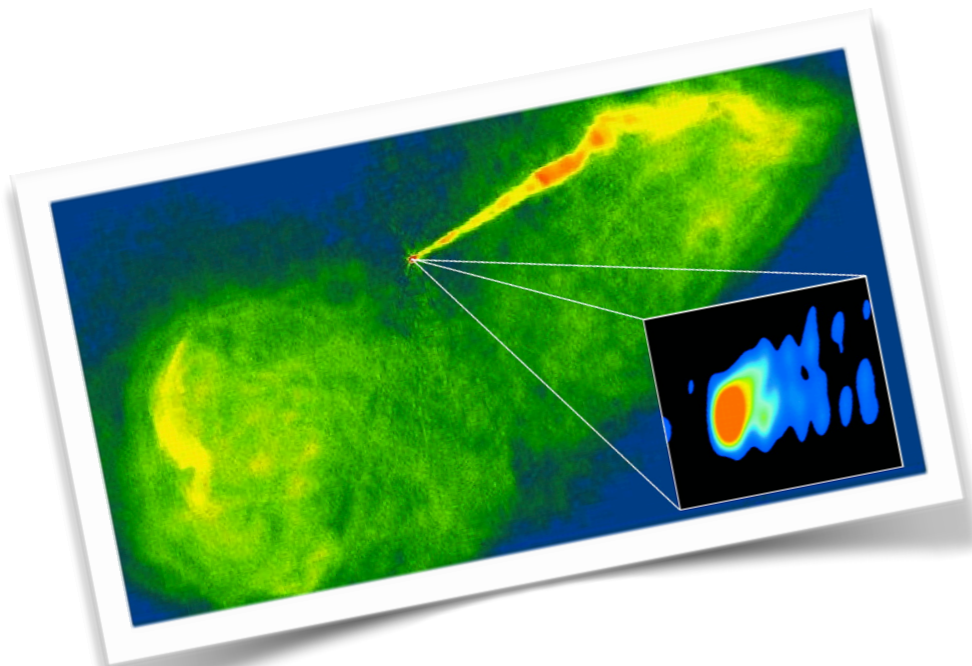
SED dominated by the relativistically boosted non-thermal continuum emission of the jet.

$$L_{\text{obs}} = L' \delta^4 \quad \delta = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta_v)} \quad \delta \approx 10 - 20$$

Synchrotron and IC in LEPTONIC models.

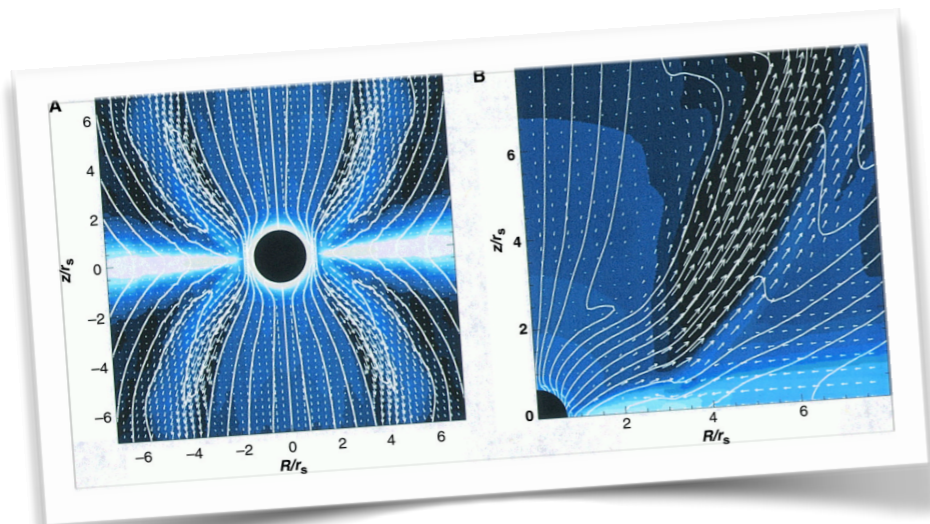
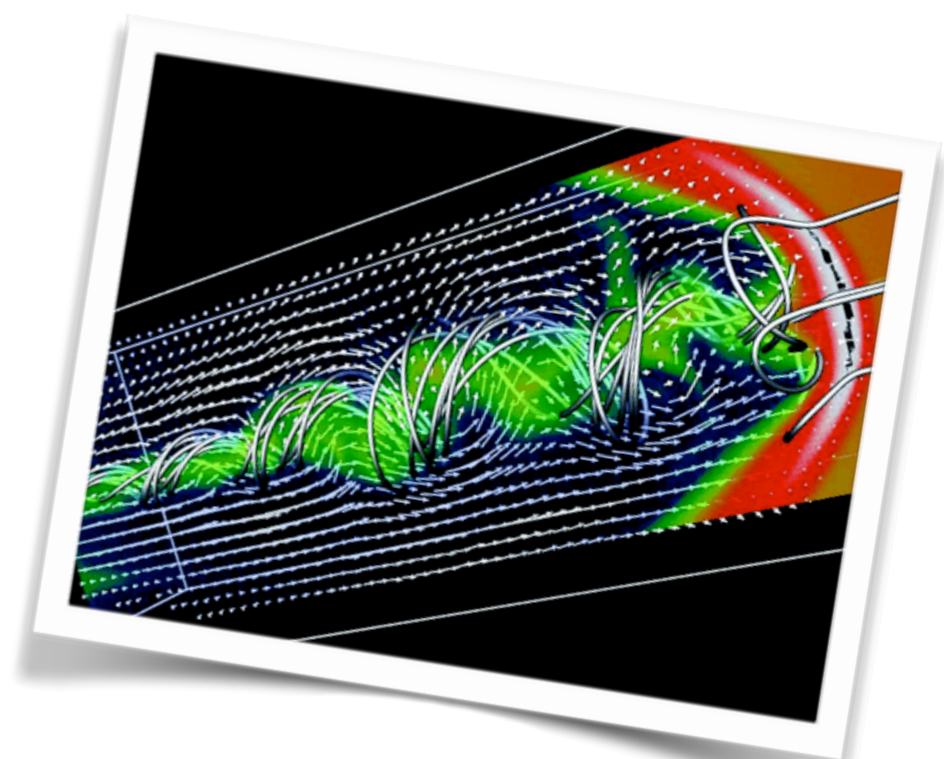
Also HADRONIC scenarios

(synchrotron or photo-meson) NEUTRINOS!



Jet speed,  
composition,  
power

Magnetic fields,  
particle acceleration  
emission mechanisms



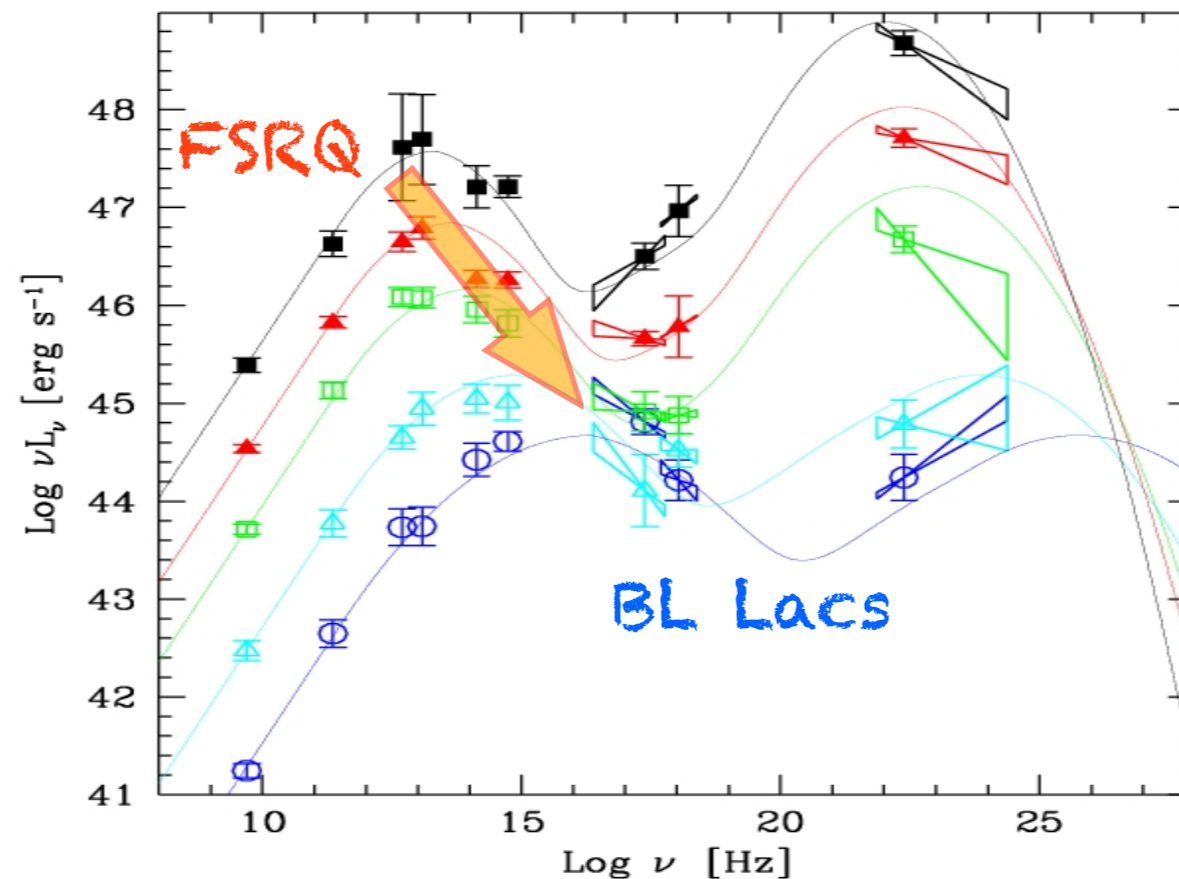
Formation, collimation,  
acceleration

# Blazars in a nutshell

Blazars occur in two flavors:

**FSRQ:** high power, thermal optical components (broad lines)

**BL Lacs:** low power, almost purely non-thermal components



The "blazar sequence"

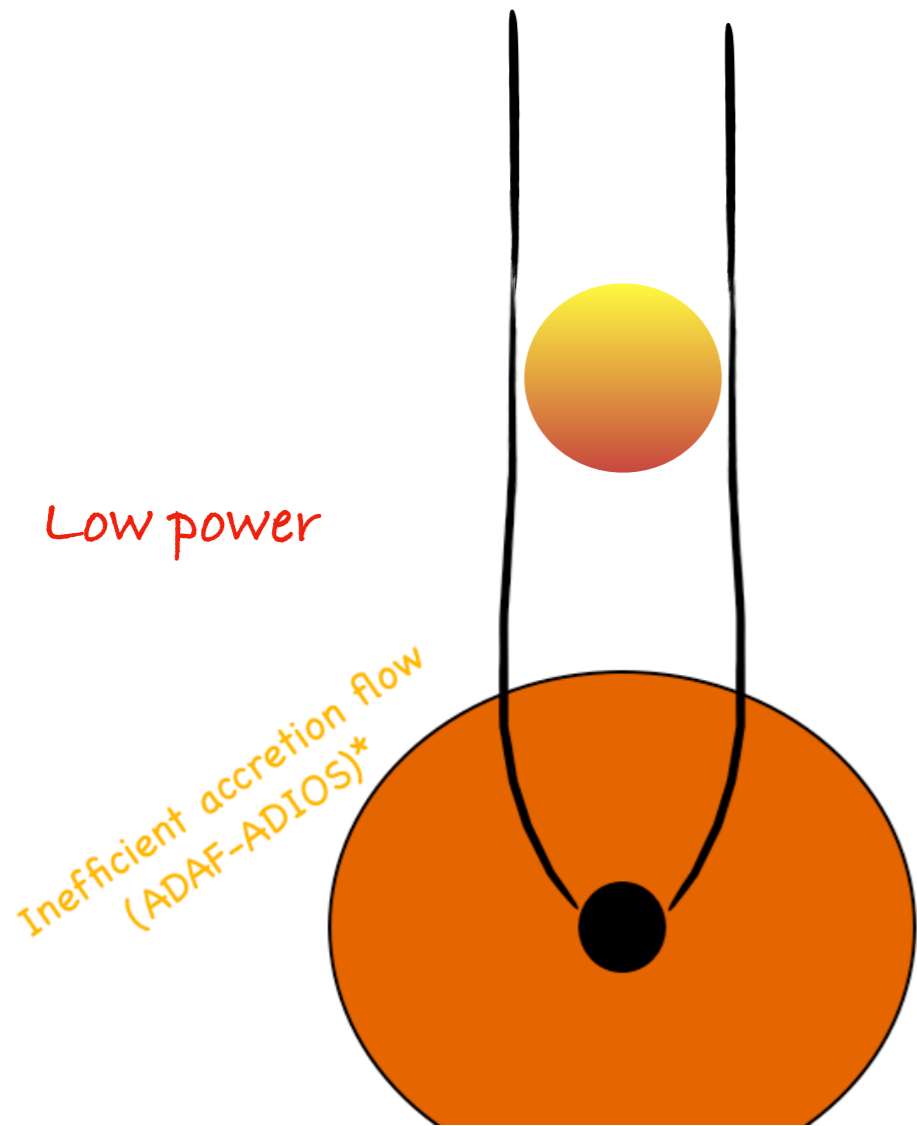
Fossati et al. 1998  
Donato et al. 2002  
Ghisellini et al. 2009

But see several papers  
by Giommi & Padovani

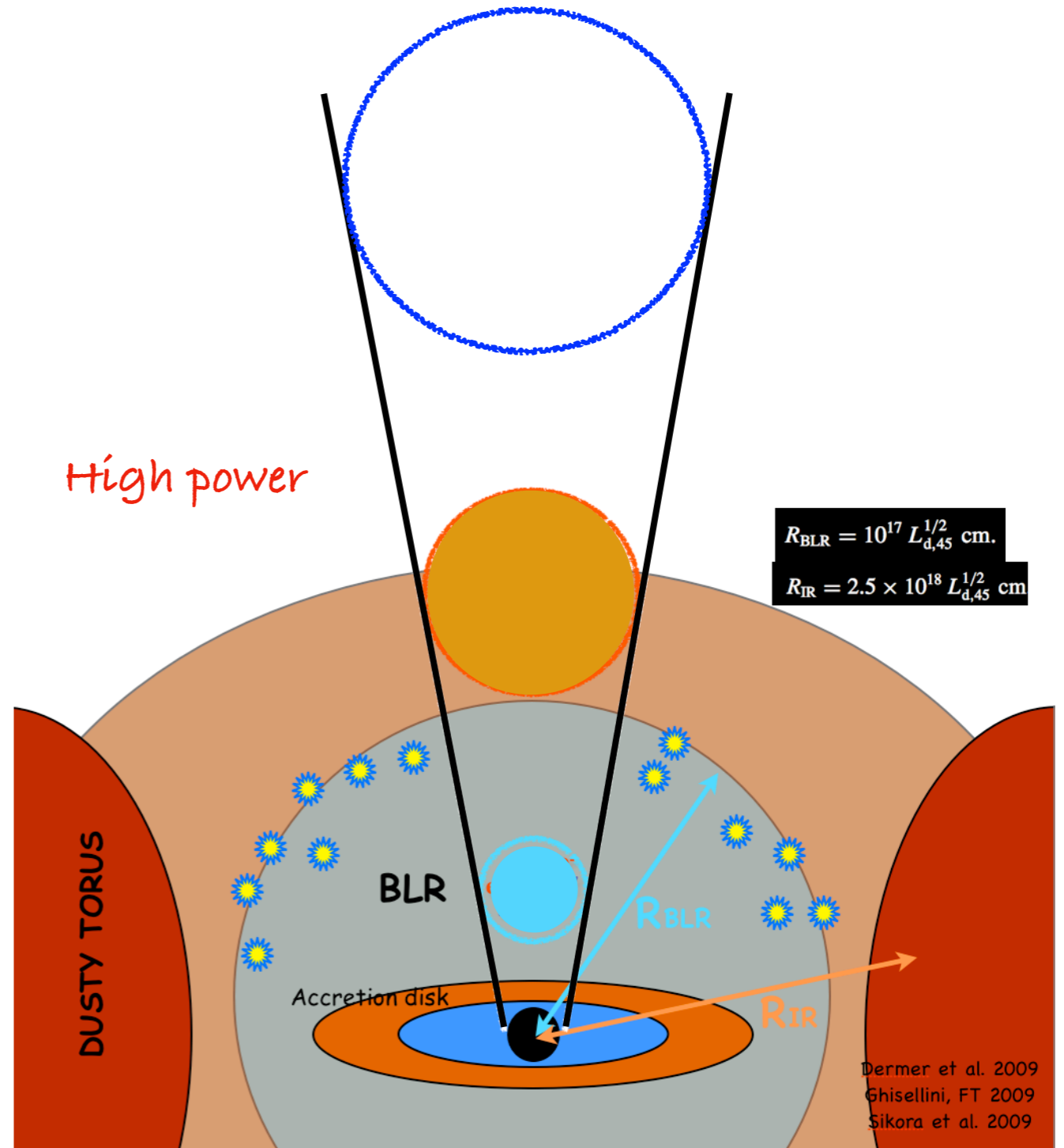


# Blazars in a nutshell

## BL Lacs: “naked” jets



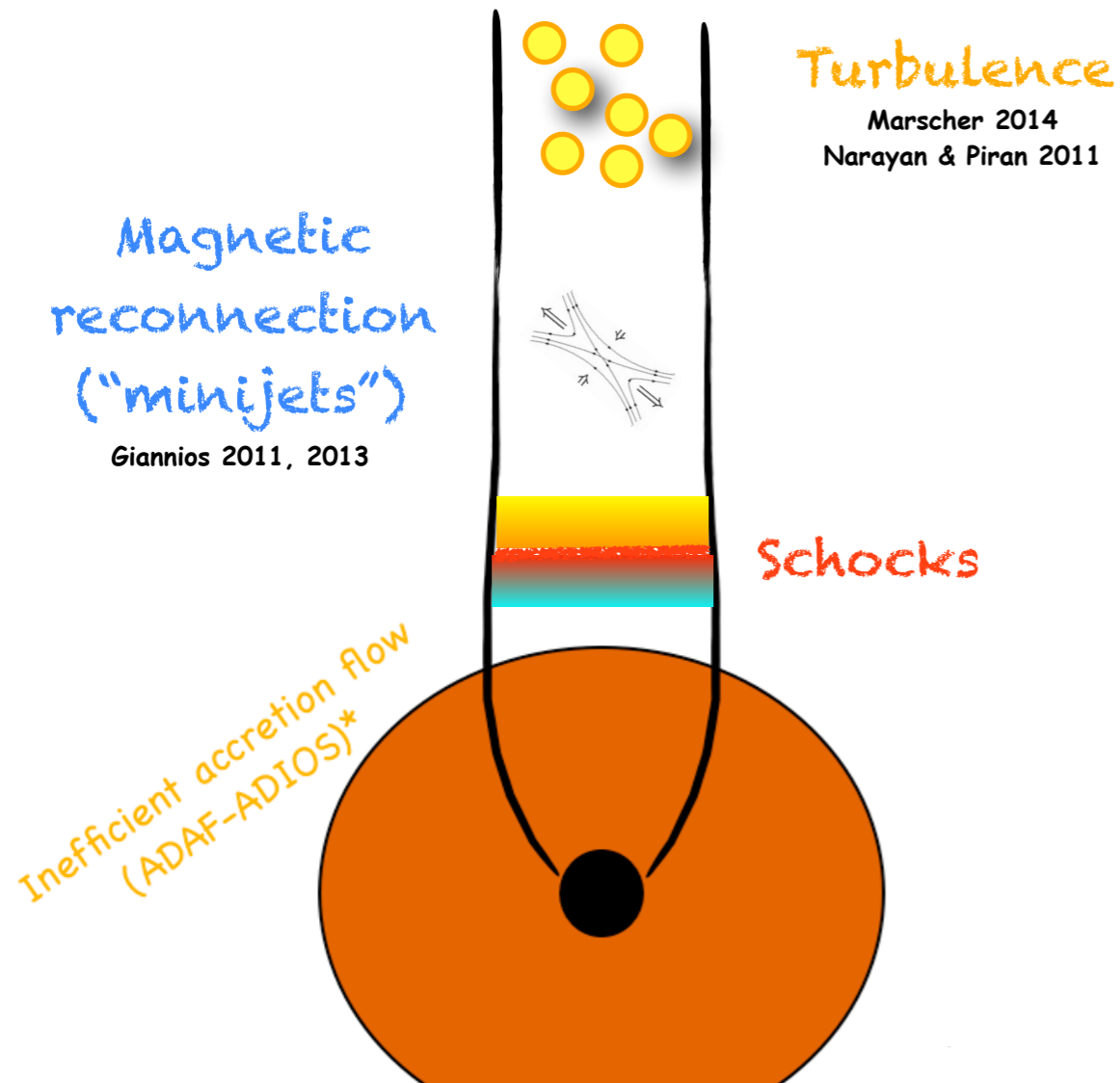
## FSRQ: “dressed” jets



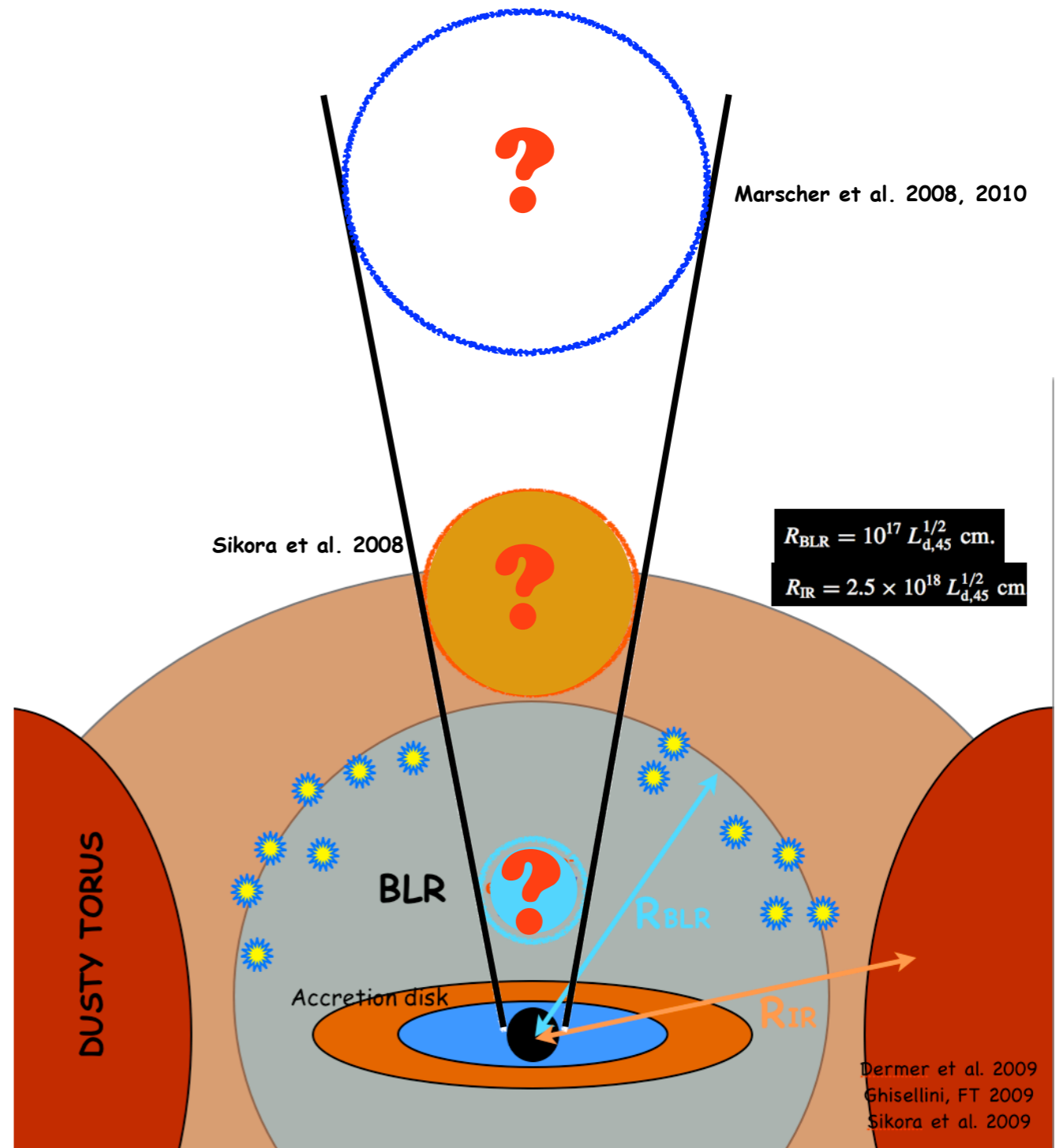
Dermer et al. 2009  
Ghisellini, FT 2009  
Sikora et al. 2009

# Blazars in a nutshell

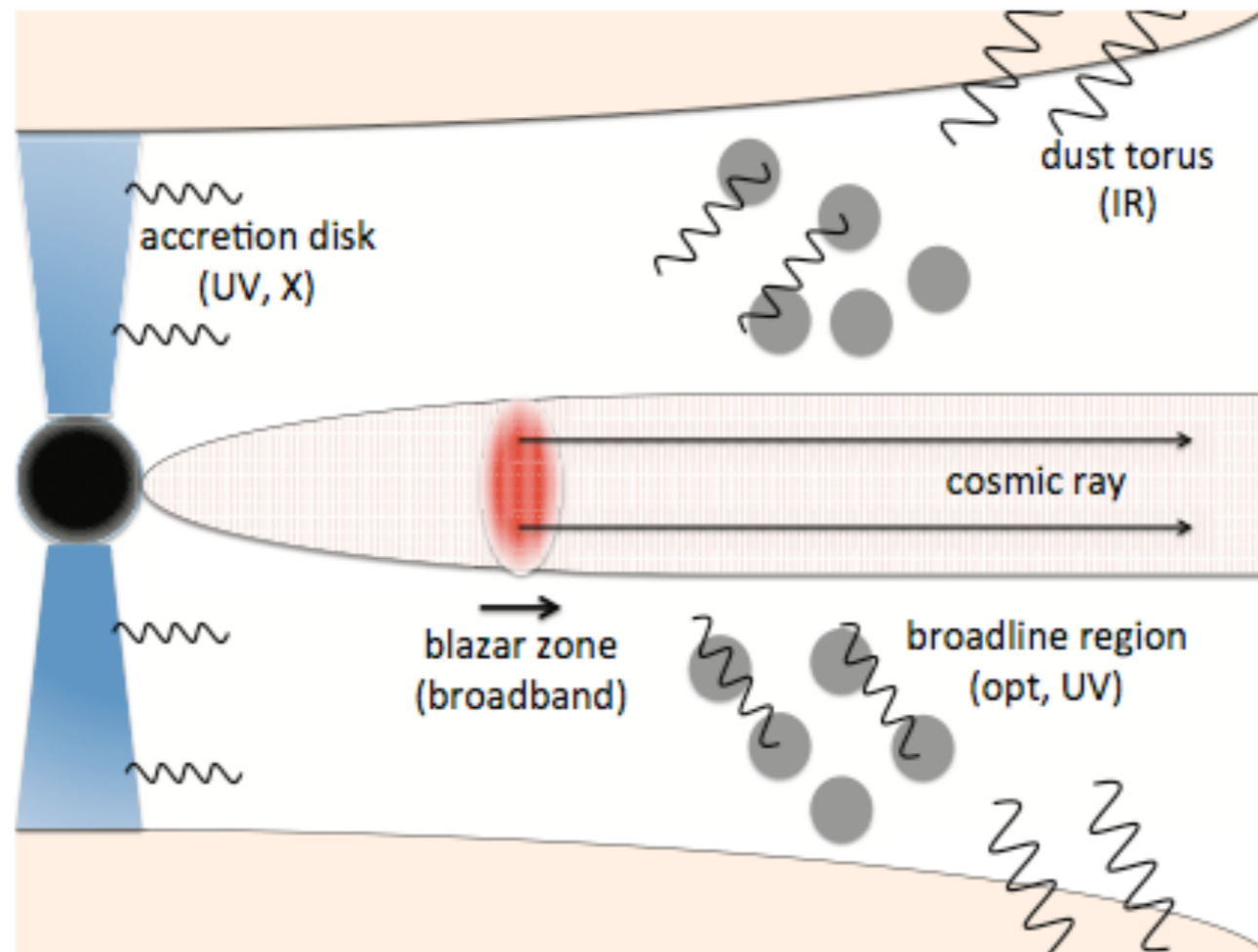
## BL Lacs: "naked" jets



## FSRQ: "dressed" jets



# Neutrino from FSRQ?

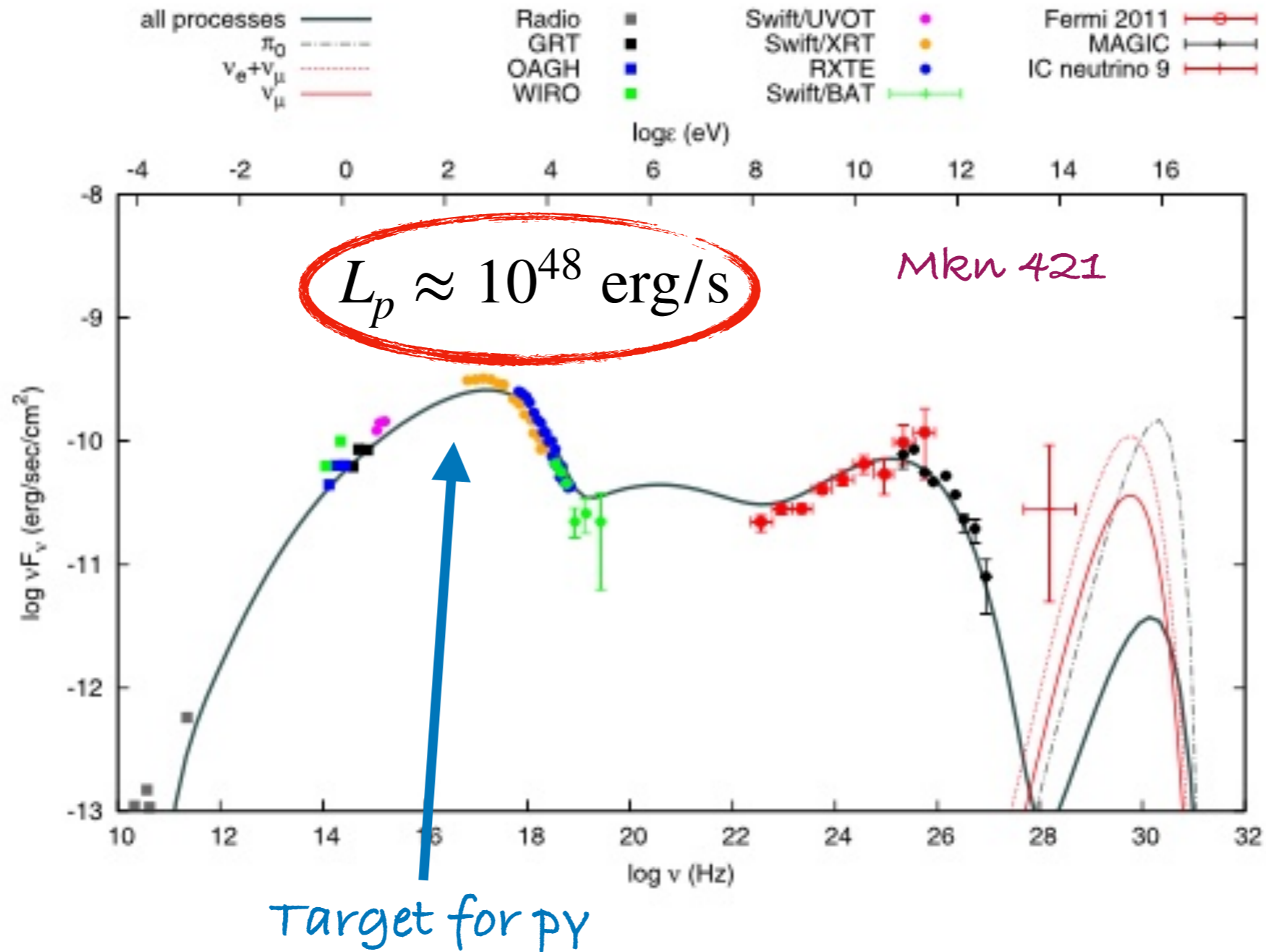


*Photomeson production strongly favored*



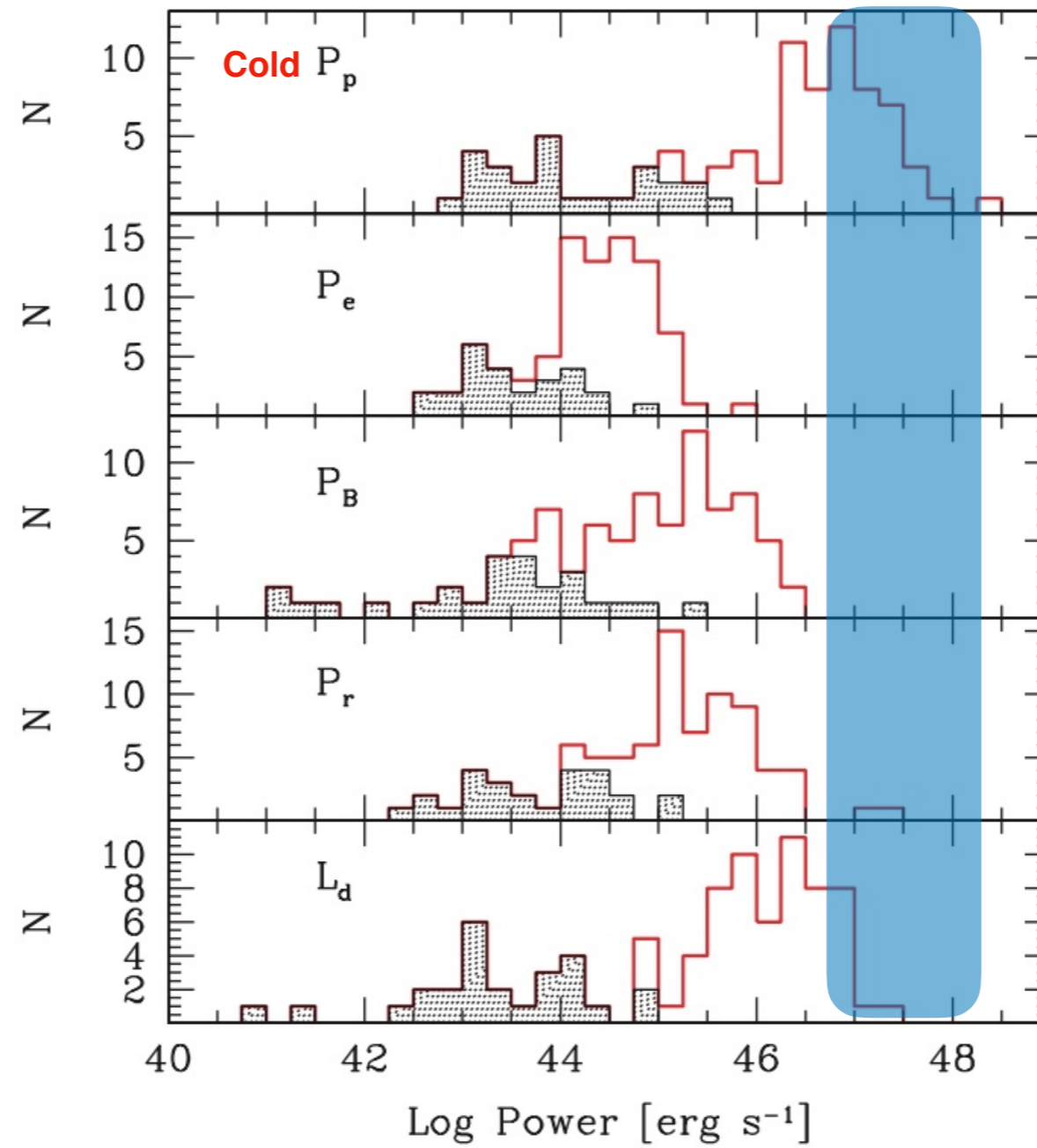
# Neutrino from BL Lacs?

One-zone models



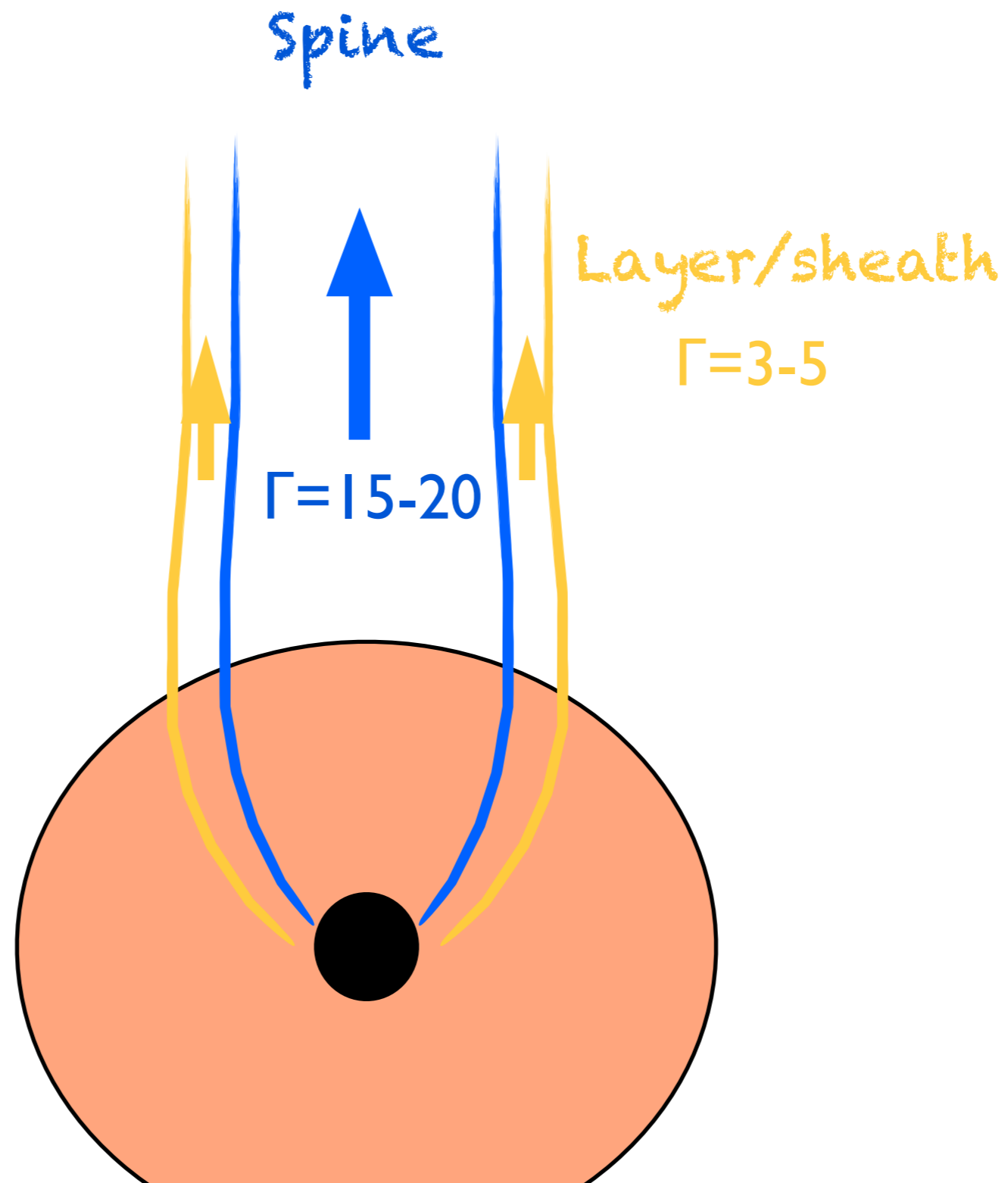
e.g., Petropoulou et al. 2015, 2016

# Neutrino from BL Lacs?



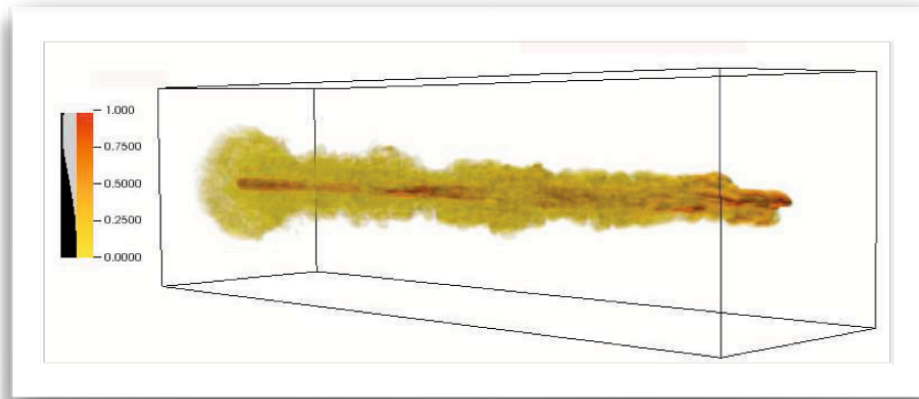
Ghisellini et al. 2010

# Structured jets in BL Lacs





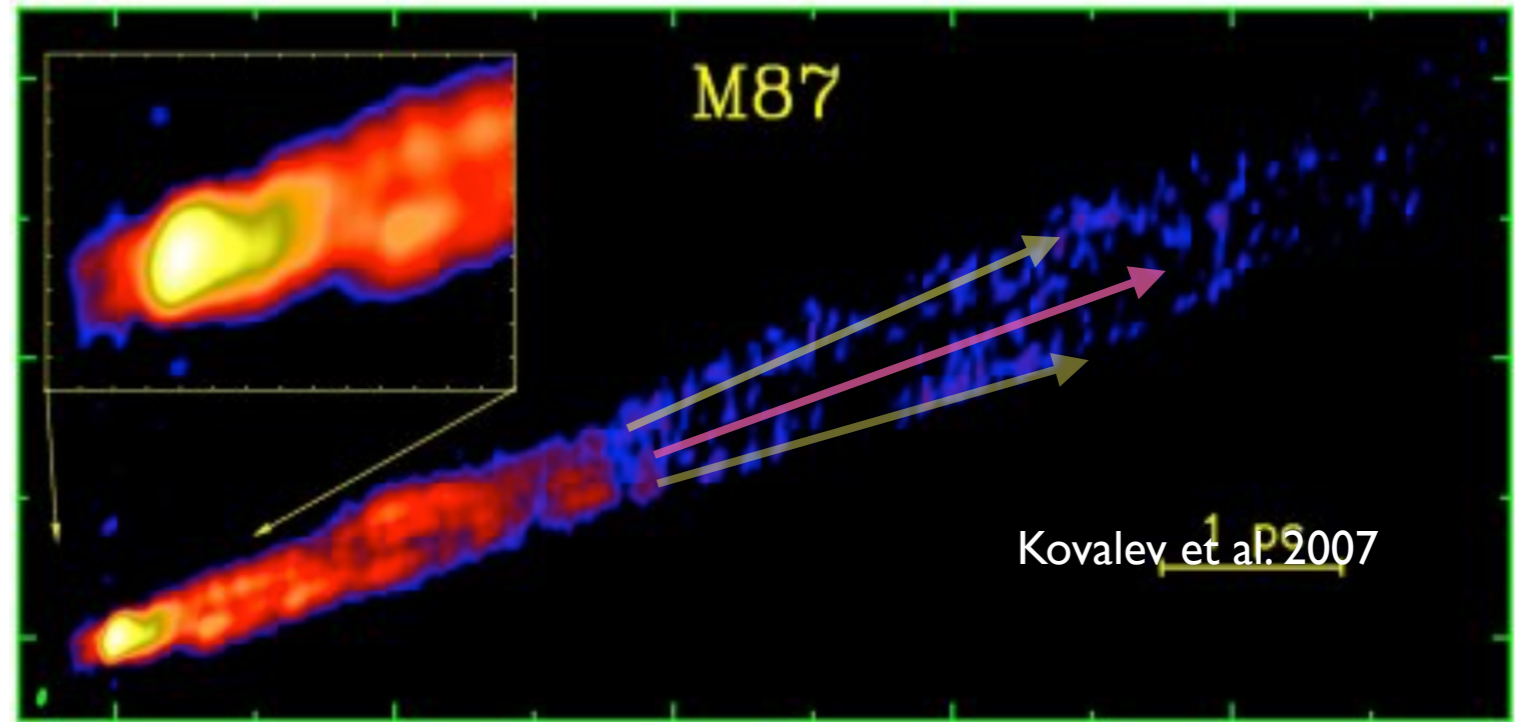
# Structured jets in BL Lacs



**Simulations predict spine-layer structure**

**Entrainment/instability** e.g. Rossi et al. 2008

**Acceleration process** e.g. McKinney 2006



Kovalev et al. 2007

**Limb brightening**

Mkn 501, Mkn 421, M87,  
NGC 1275

Laing 1996

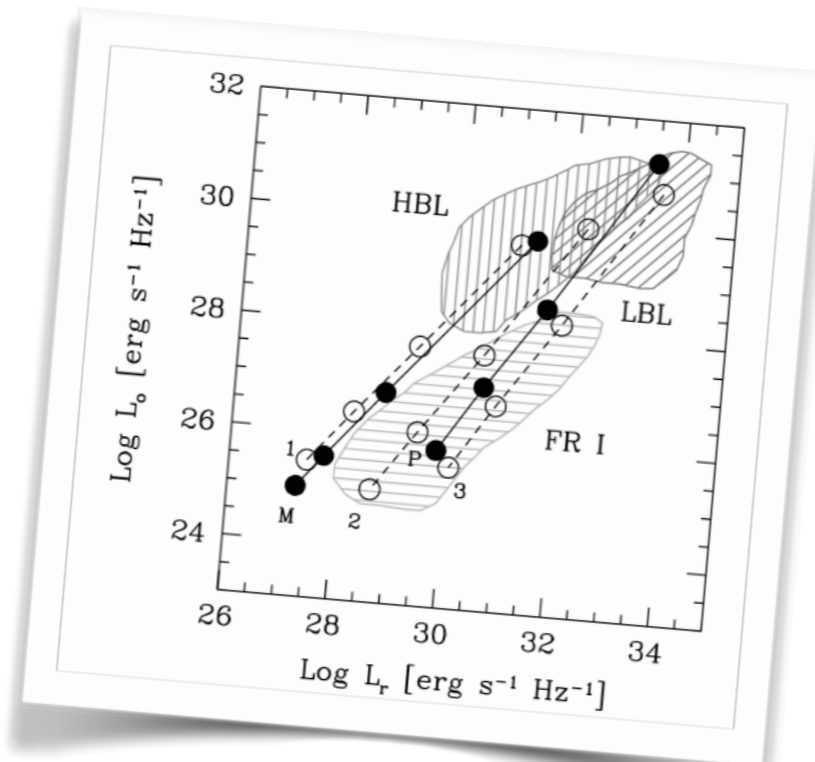
Giroletti et al. 2004  
Piner & Edwards 2014  
Pushkarev et al. 2005  
Clausen-Brown 2011  
Murphy et al. 2013

**Unification requires  
velocity structures**

Chiaberge et al. 2000

Meyer et al.

Sbarrato et al. 2014

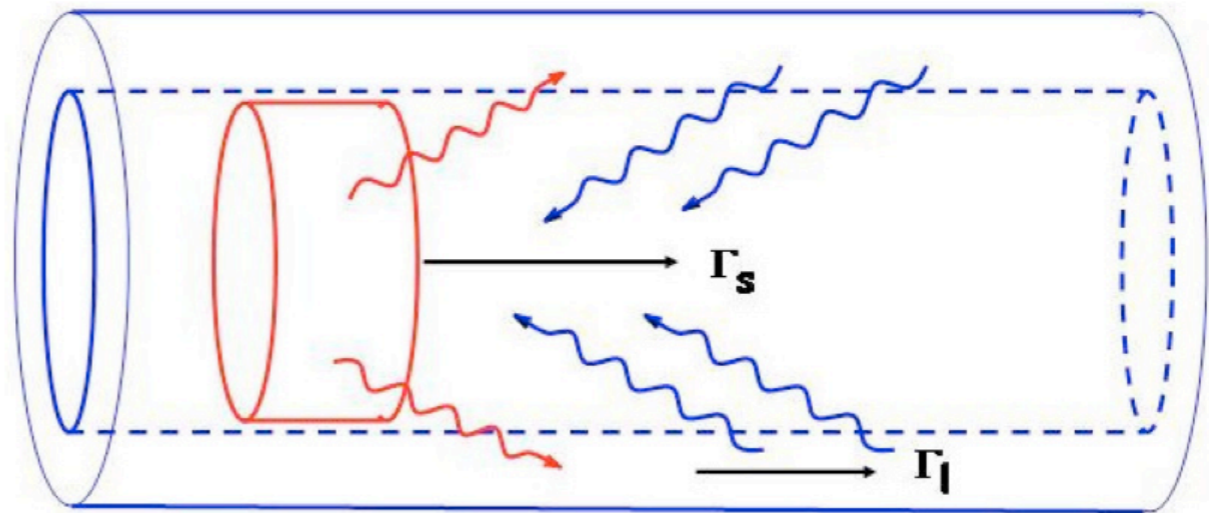


*Similar suggestions for GRBs...*

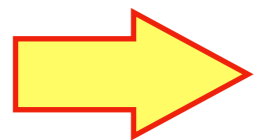
# Structured jets in BL Lacs

$$\Gamma_{\text{rel}} = \Gamma_s \Gamma_l (1 - \beta_s \beta_l)$$

$$U' \simeq U \Gamma_{\text{rel}}^2$$



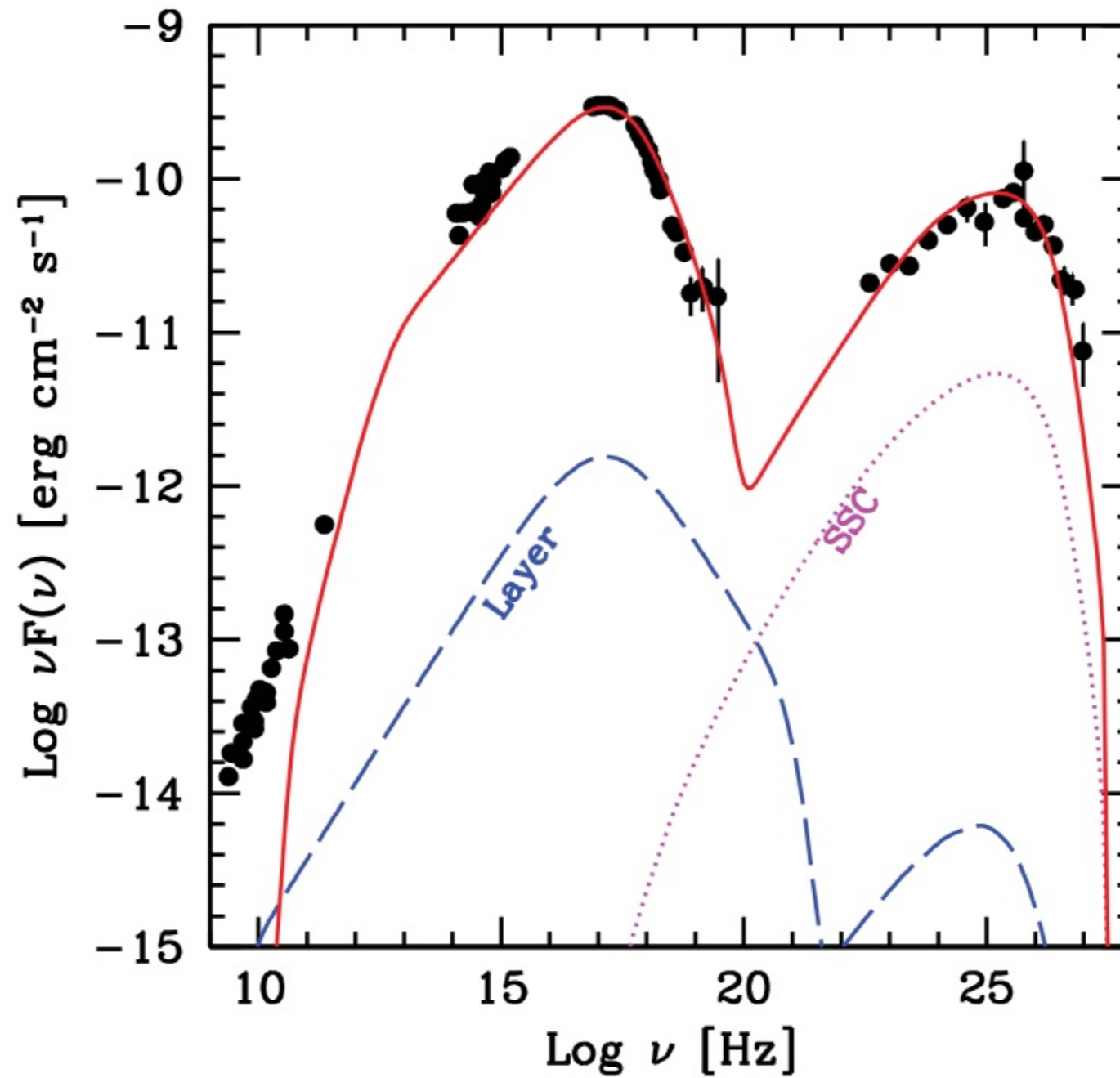
★ The *spine* “sees” an enhanced  $u_{\text{rad}}$  coming from the *layer*



**Rates of processes involving soft photons are enhanced w.r.t. to the one-zone model**

Both IC and neutrino emission!

# Structured jets in BL Lacs



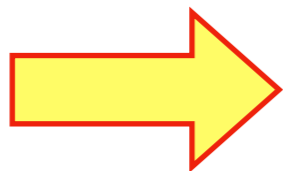


# Structured jets in BL Lacs

$$L_\nu \approx \frac{3}{8} f_{p\gamma} L_p$$

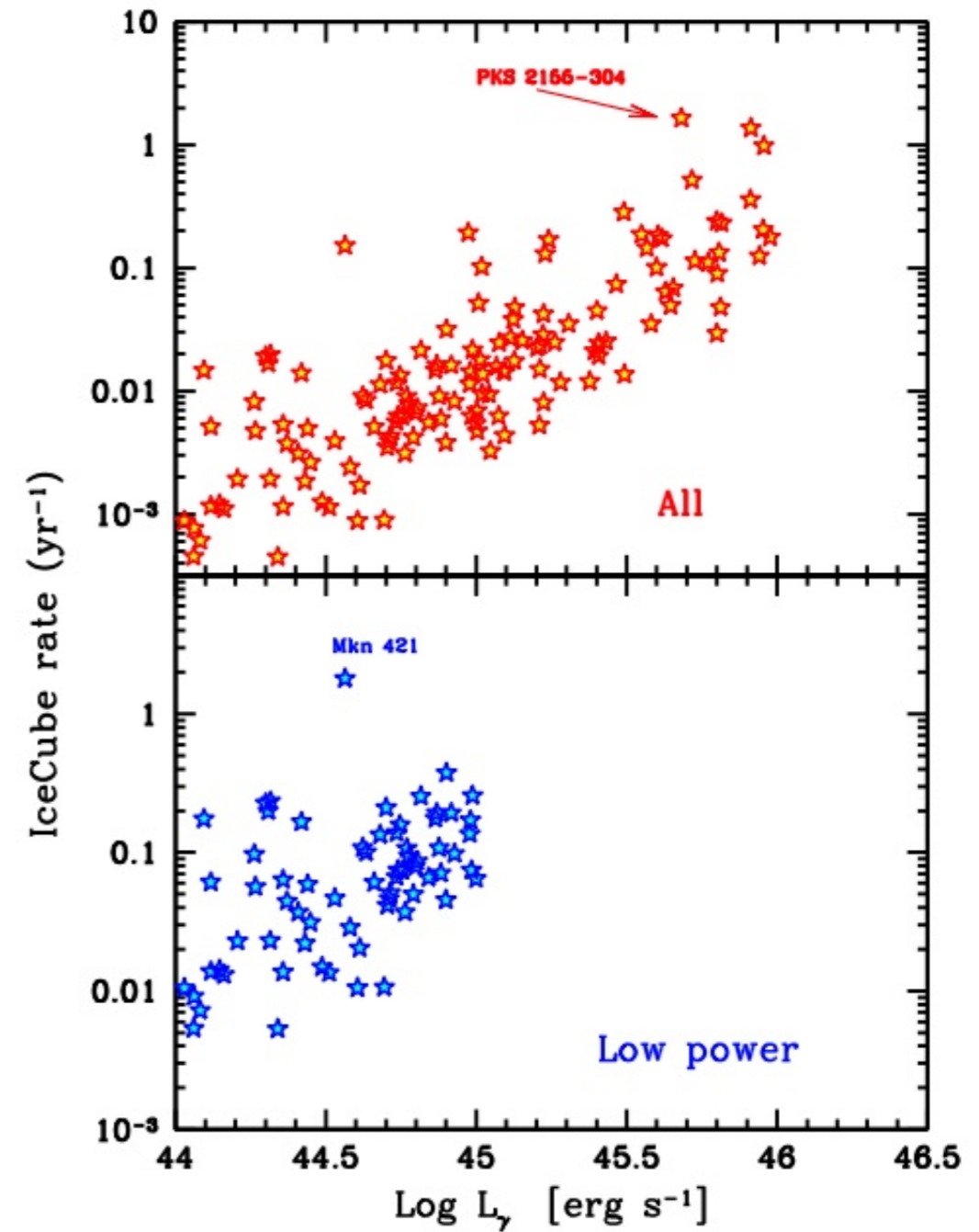
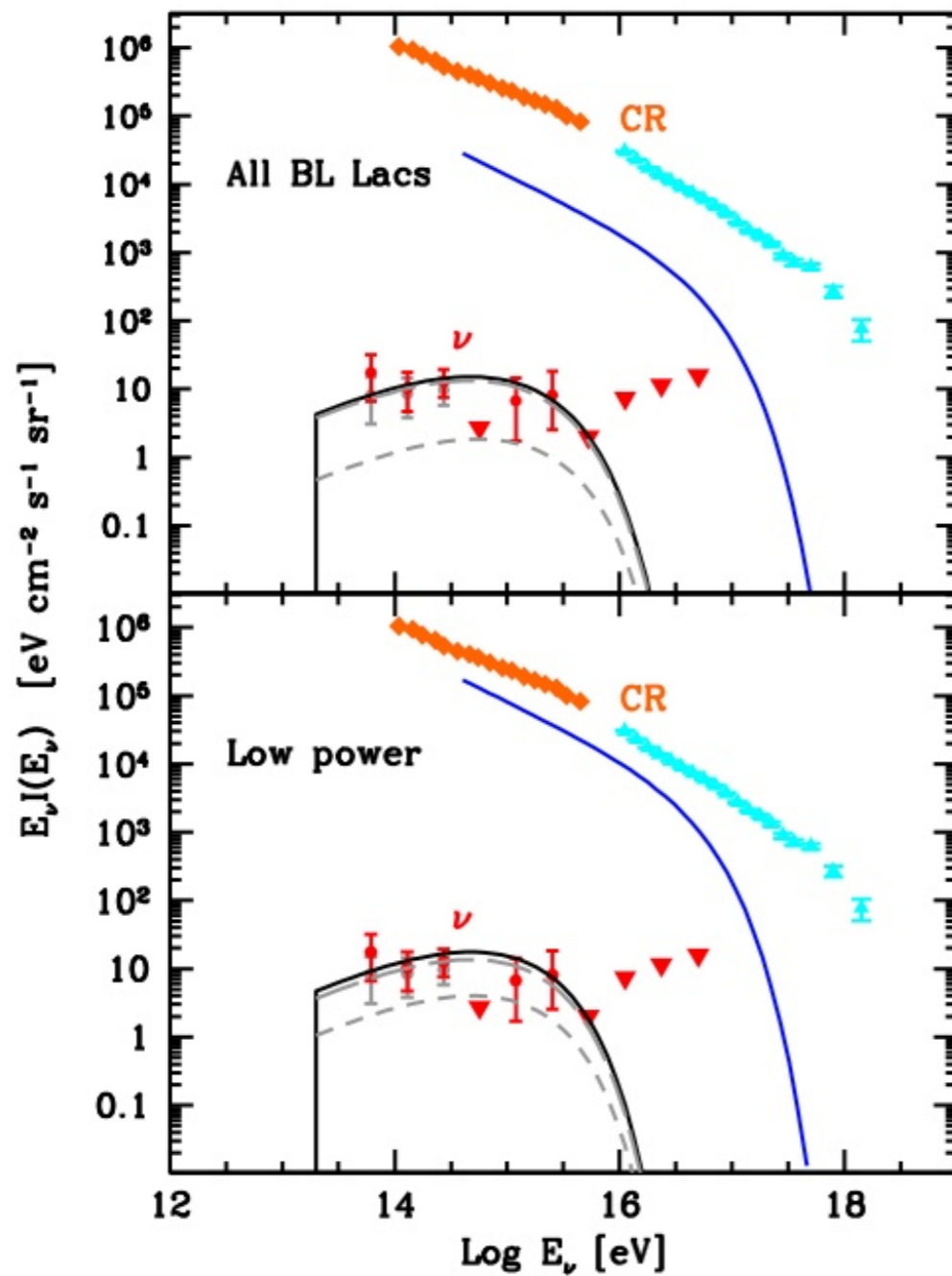
$$f_{p\gamma} \propto n_{\text{soft}}$$

Increased target density



Reduced proton luminosity

# Neutrinos from BL Lacs?

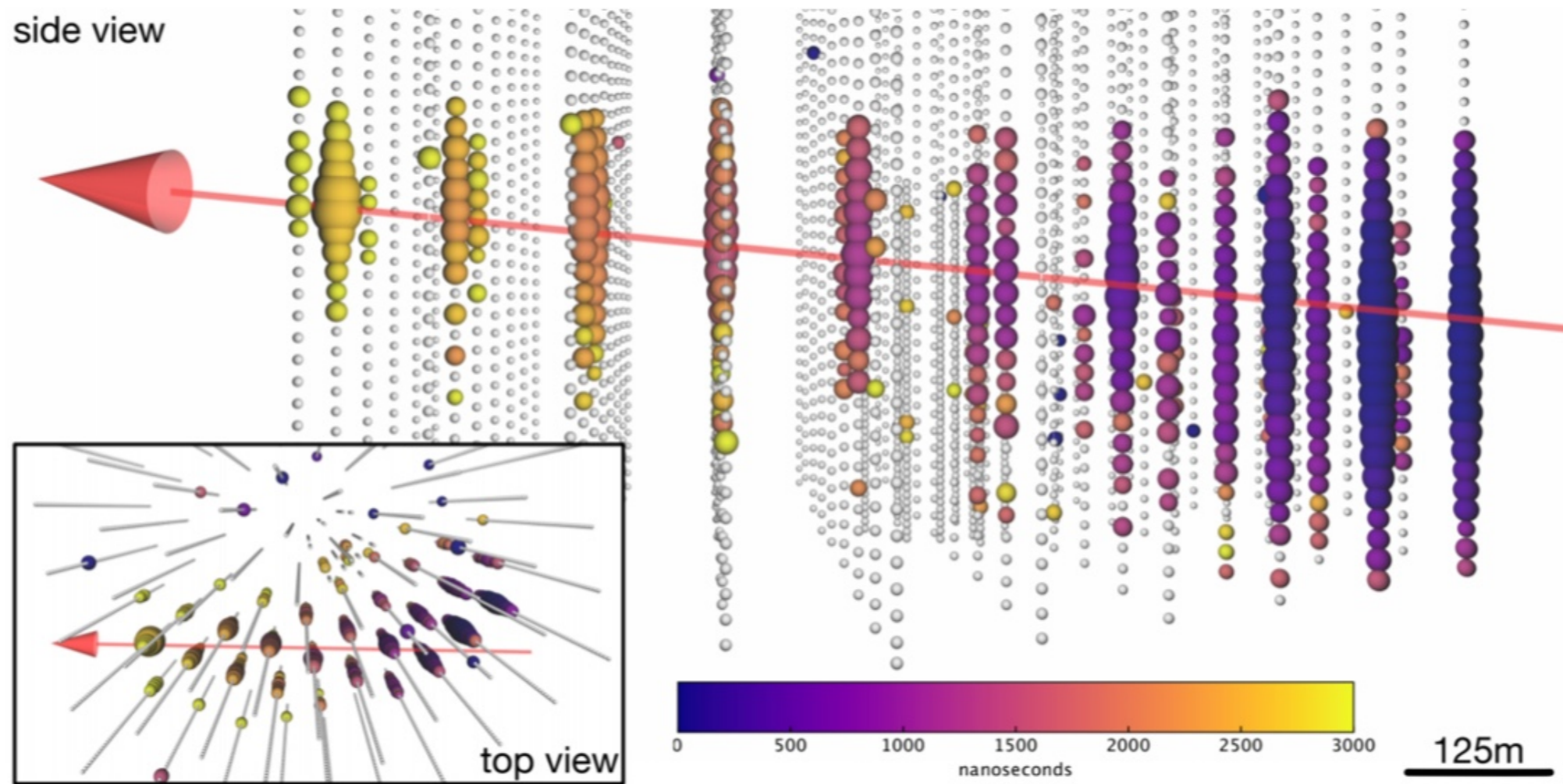


Tavecchio et al. 2014, 2015  
Righi FT, Guetta 2017

But see Palladino & Vissani 2017

# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

2017 september 22





# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

2017 september 22

Fermi-LAT detection of in  
TXS 0506+056. Ice

ATel #10817; **IceCube observation of a high-energy neutrino candidate event**  
<blaufuss@icecube.umd.edu>

TITLE: GCN CIRCULAR  
NUMBER: 21916  
SUBJECT: IceCube-170922A - IceCube  
DATE: 17/09/23 01:09:26 GMT  
FROM: Erik Blaufuss at U. Maryland/IceCube

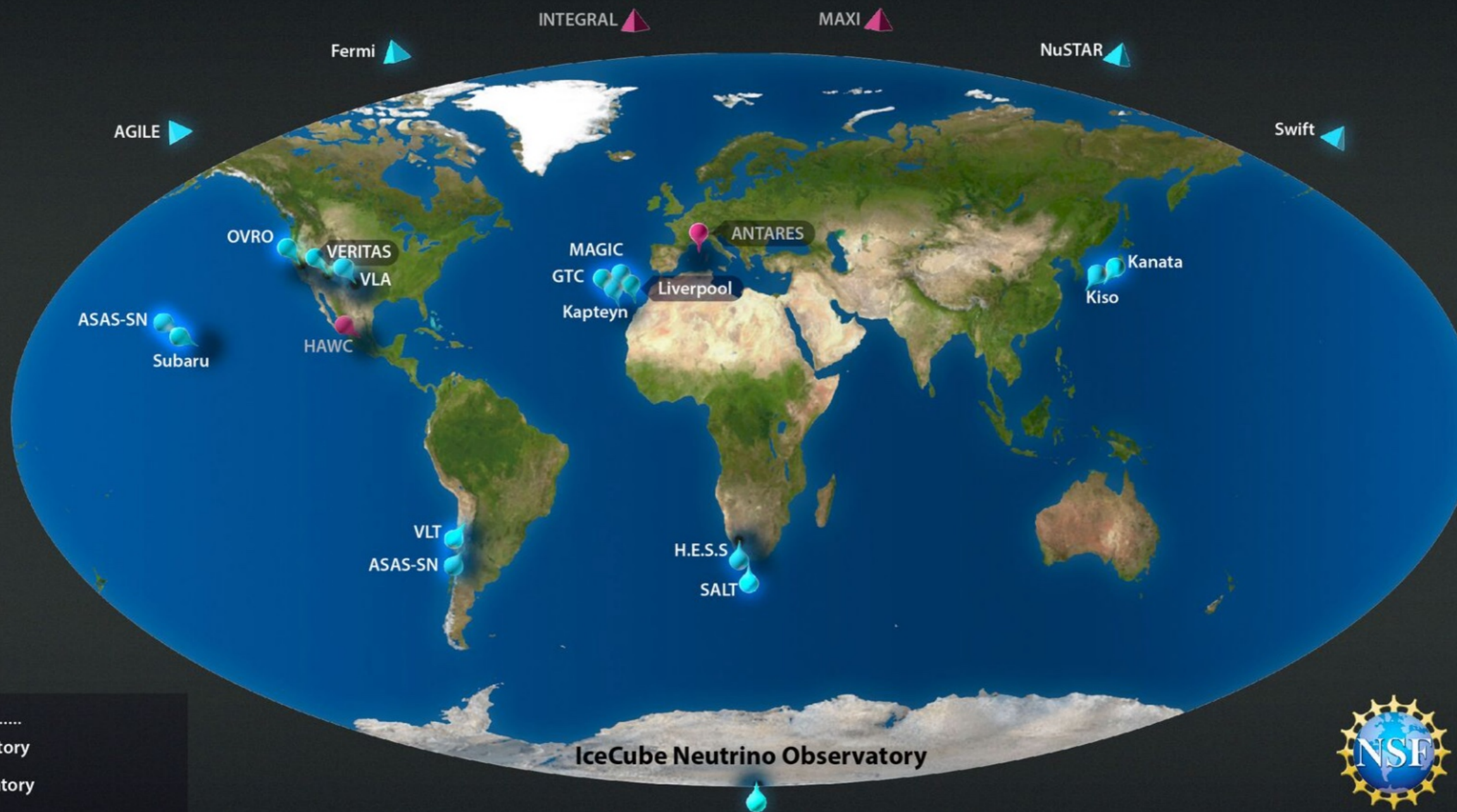
David J. Thompson (David.J.Thompson@nasa.gov), Sara Buson (NASA/GSFC), Daniel  
of the Fermi-LAT collaboration  
Sep 2017; 10:10 UT

consistent with the recent EHE neutrino  
event IceCube-170922A

ATel #10817; **Razmik Mirzoyan for the MAGIC Collaboration**  
on 4 Oct 2017; 17:17 UT  
Credential Certification: Razmik Mirzoyan (Razmik.Mirzoyan@mpp.mpg.de)

# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

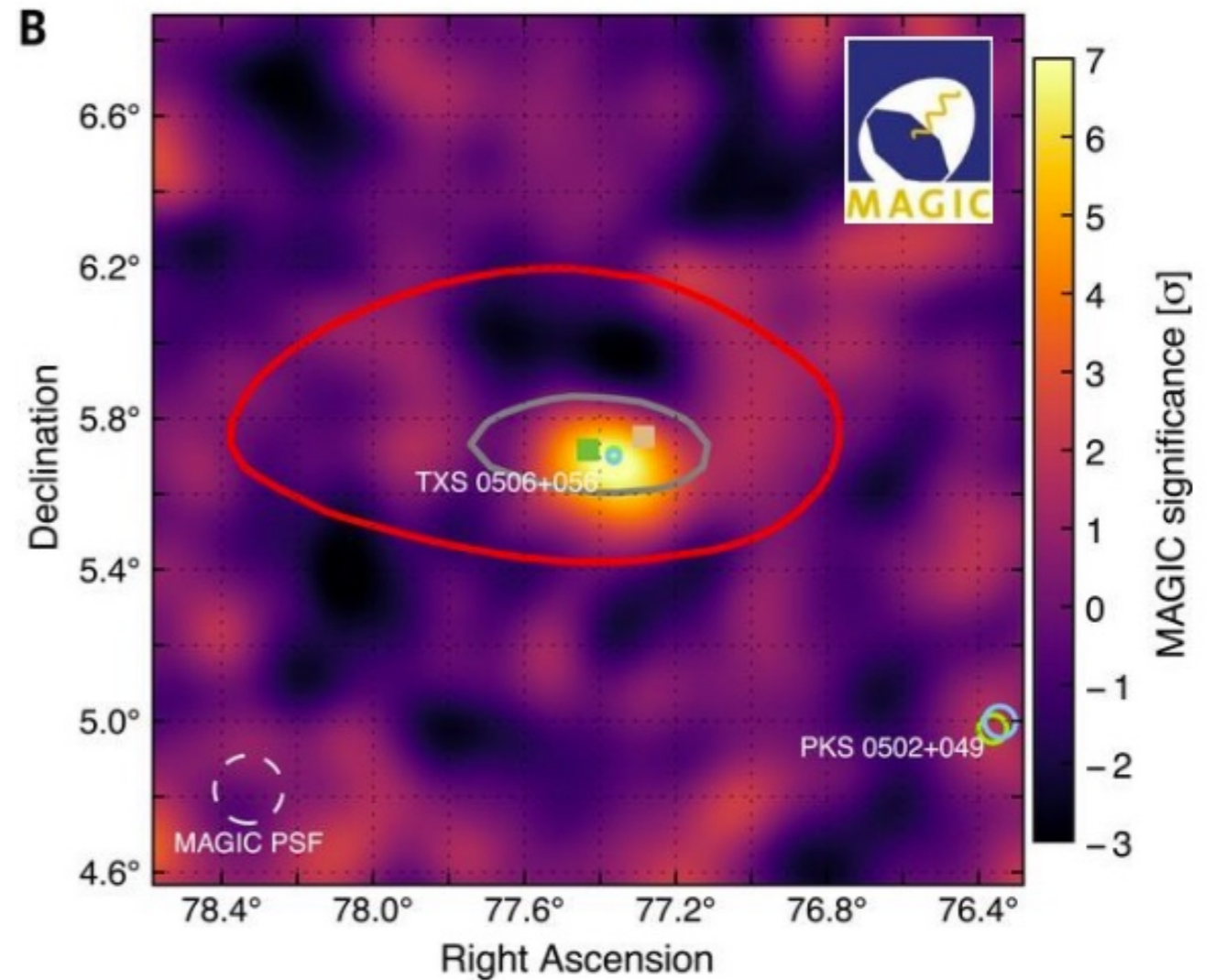
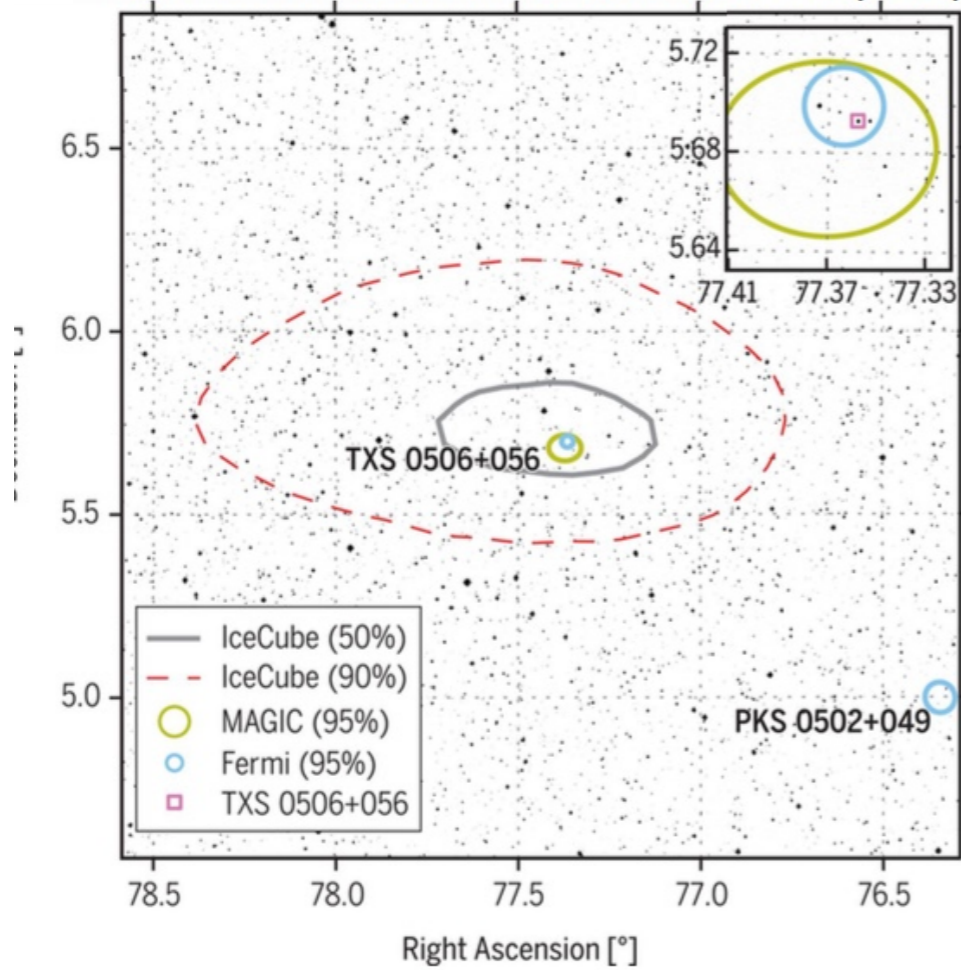
## Follow-up Observations of IceCube Alert IC170922





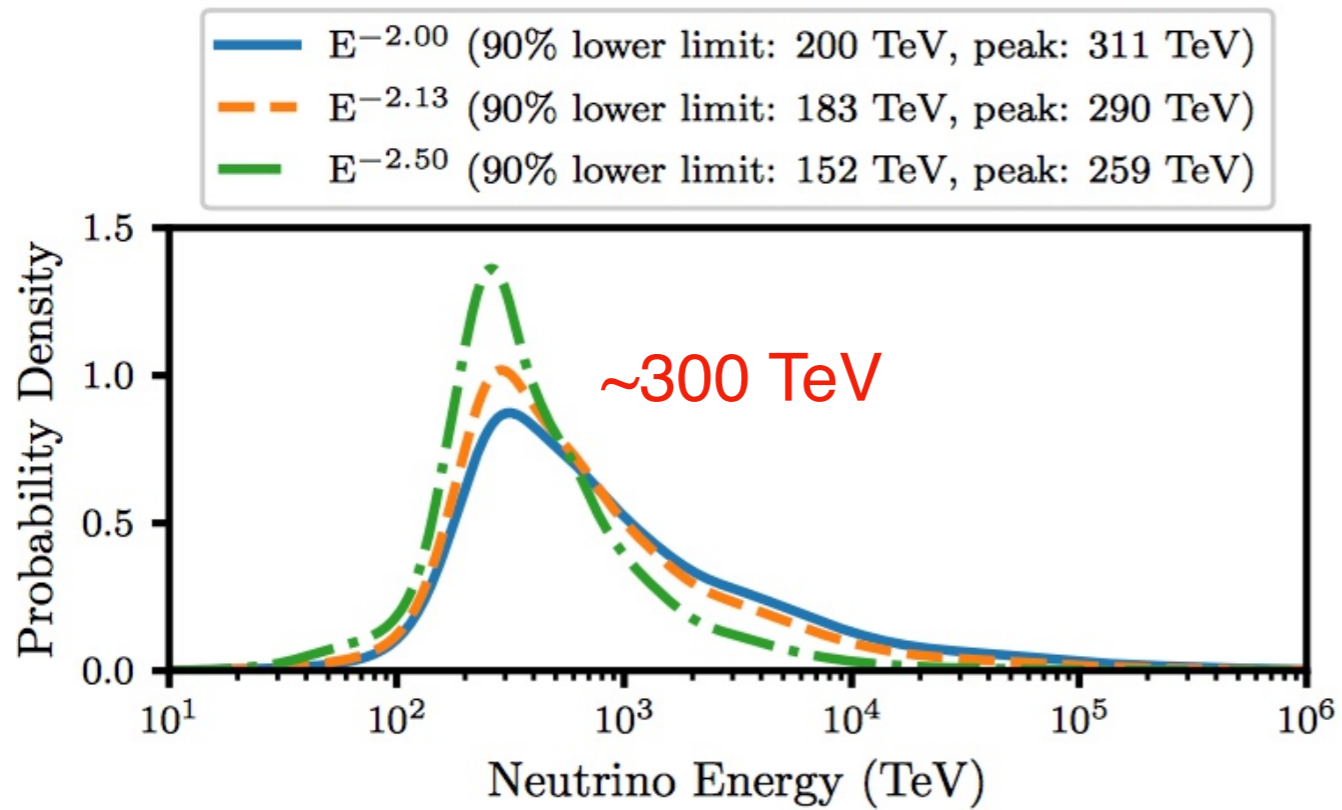
# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

IC+Fermi+MAGIC++, Science 361, 146 (2018)



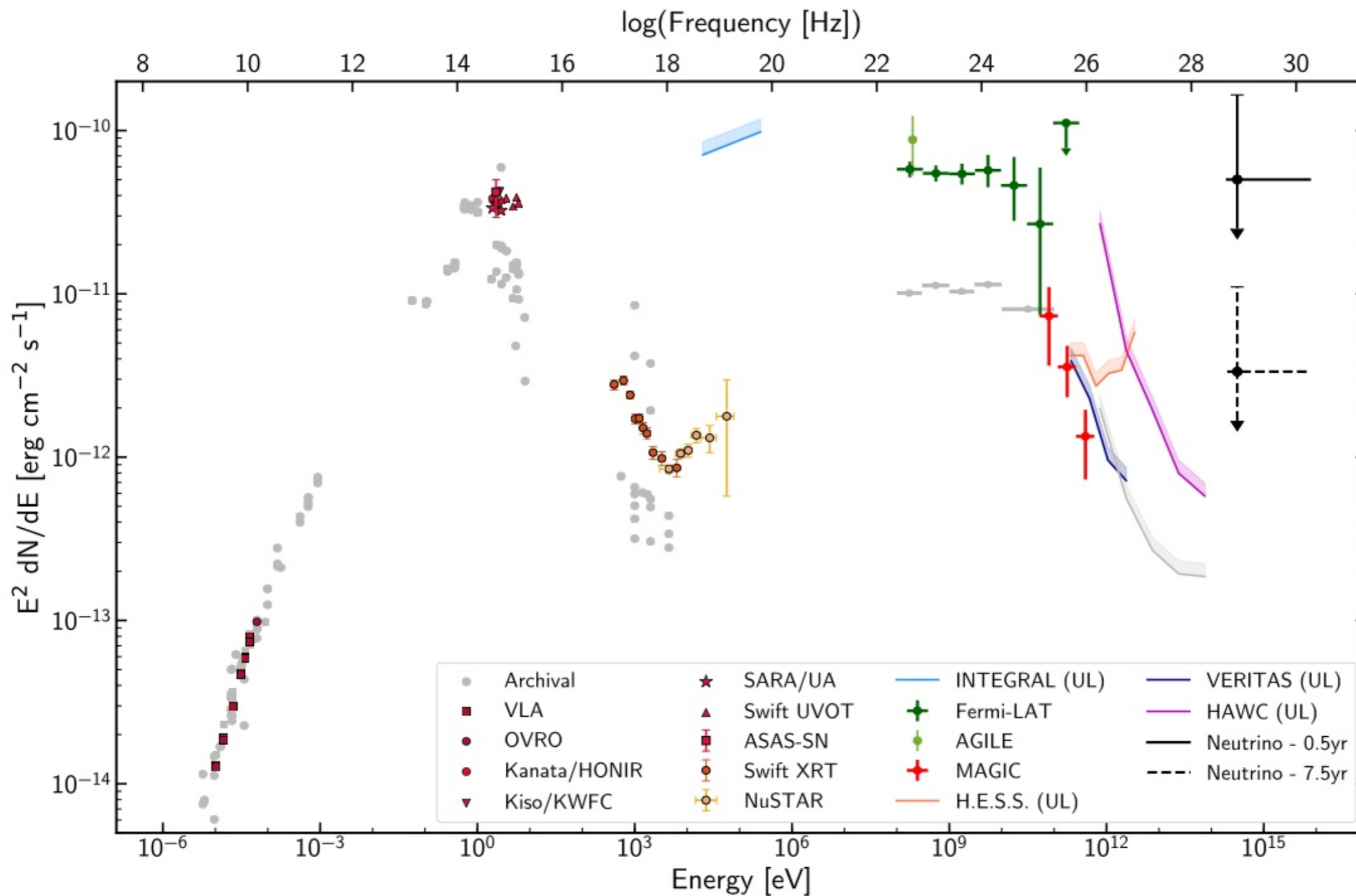


# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A

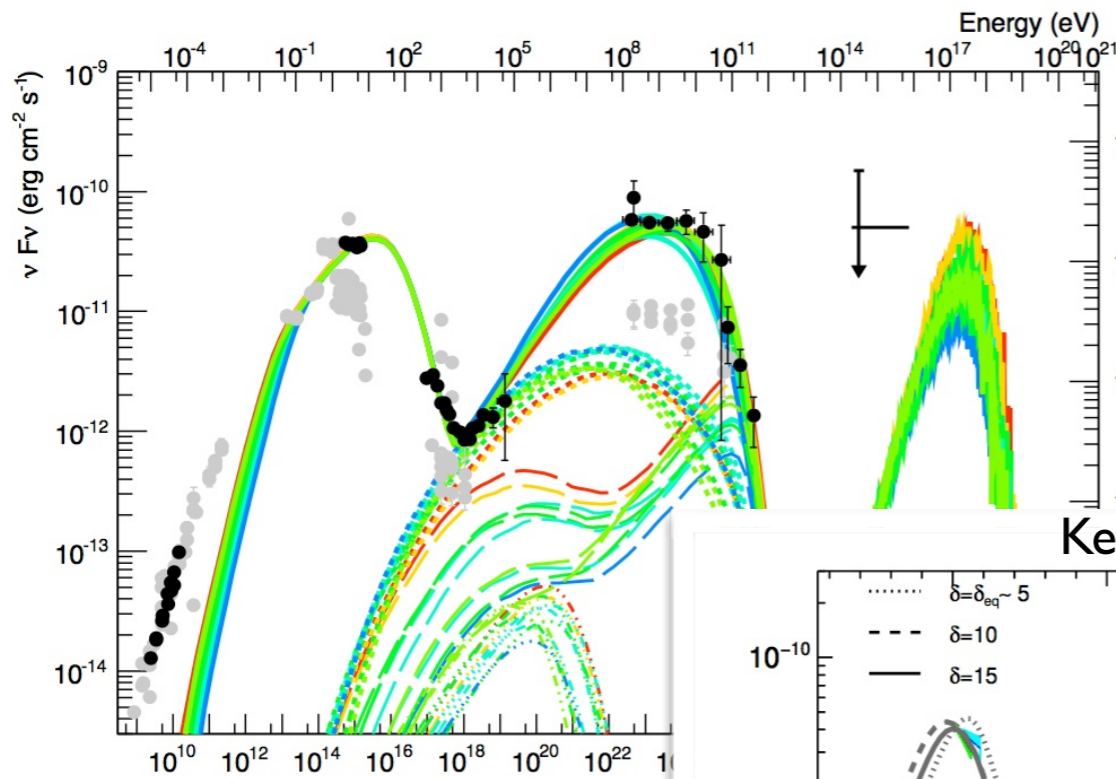


→  $E_p \sim 6$  PeV (observer frame)

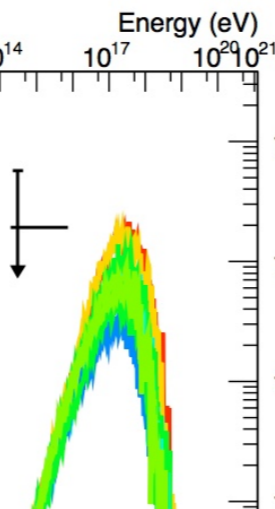
# TXS 0506+056 & IC-170922A



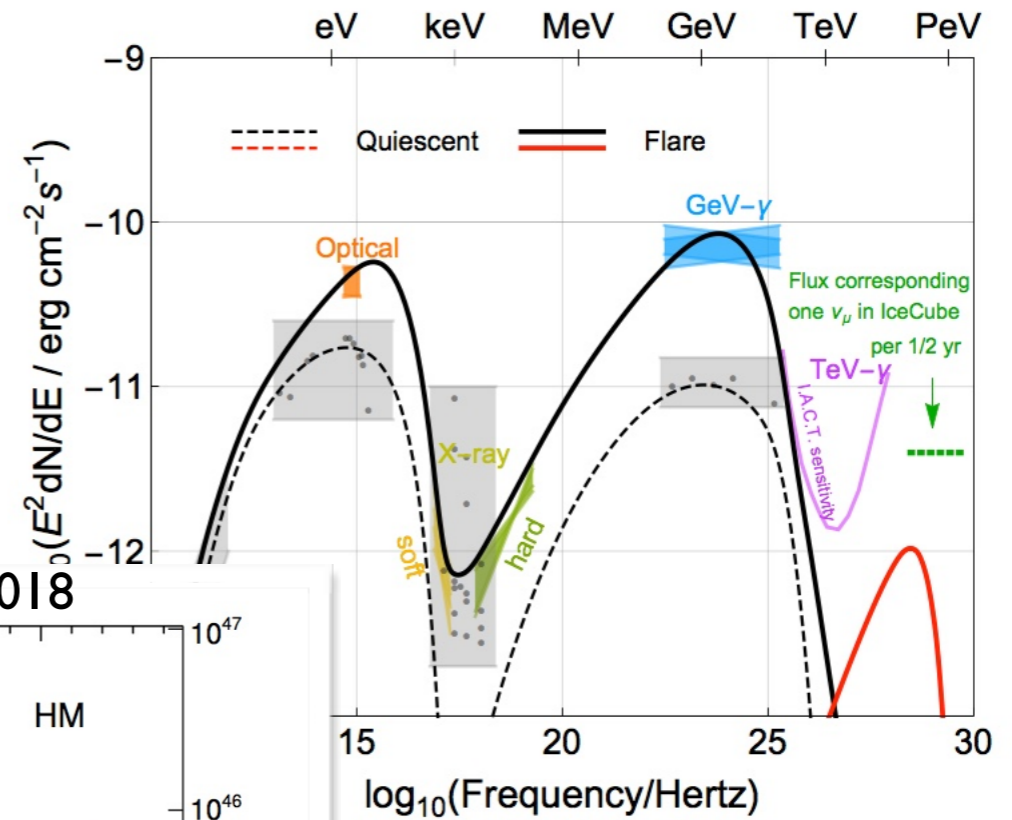
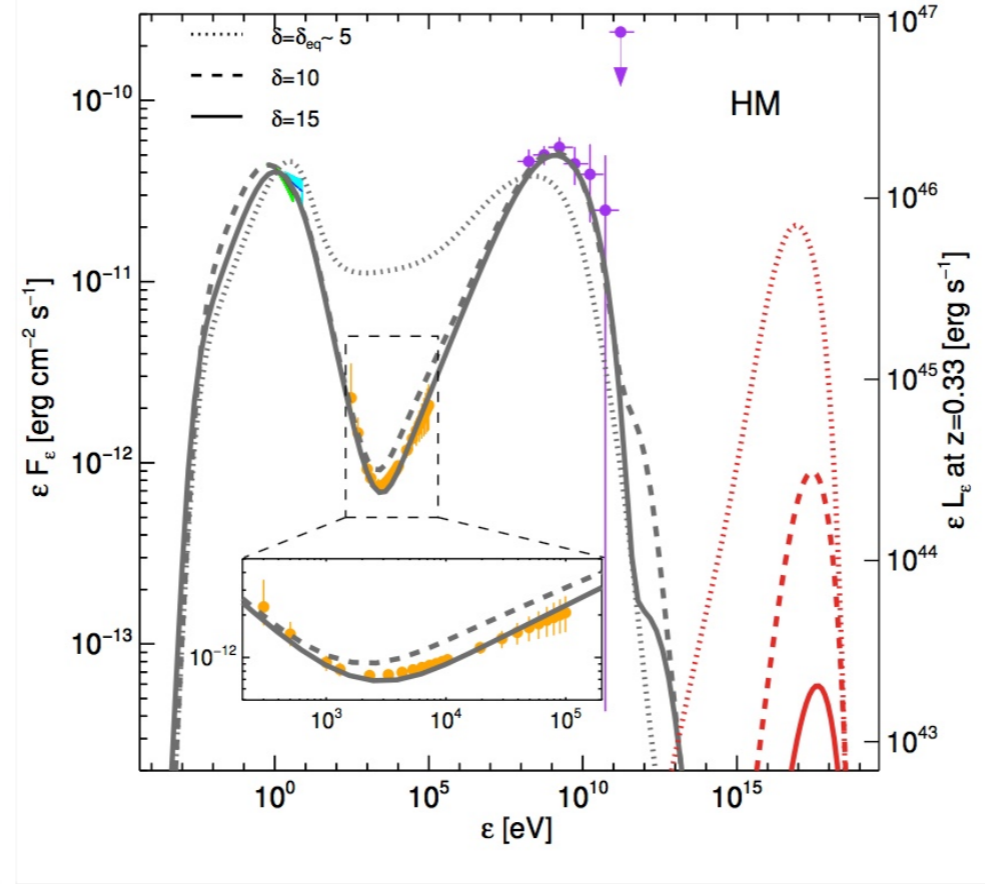
# A burst of models ...



Cerruti et al. 2018



Keivani et al. 2018

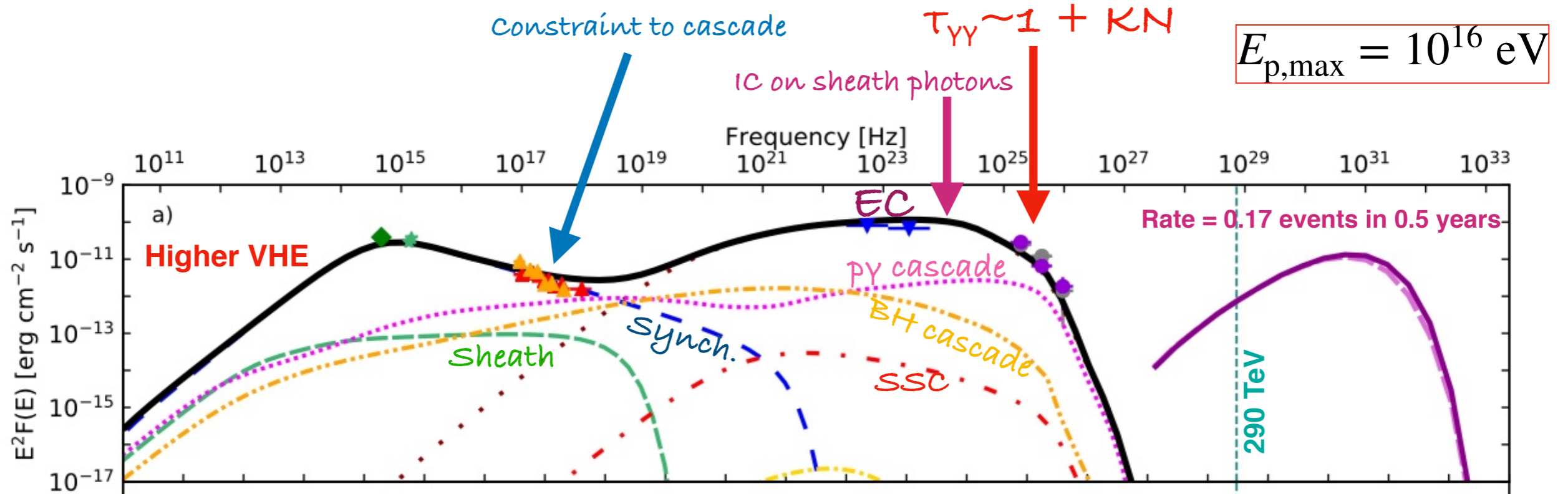


Gao et al. 2018

But, again, the jet power is very large!



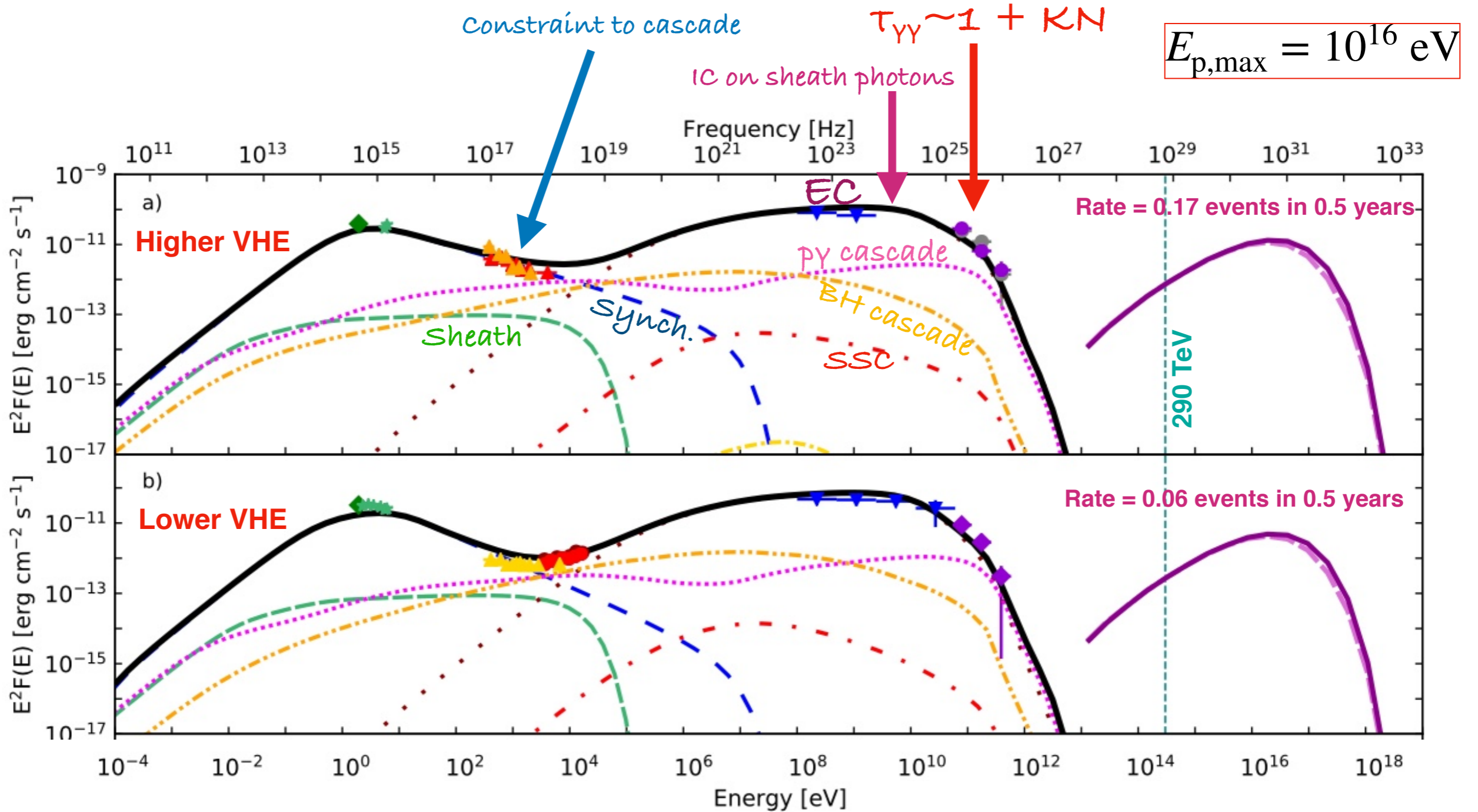
# Jet-sheath model



$$P_j \approx 4 \times 10^{45} - 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

MAGIC Coll. 2018

# Jet-sheath model

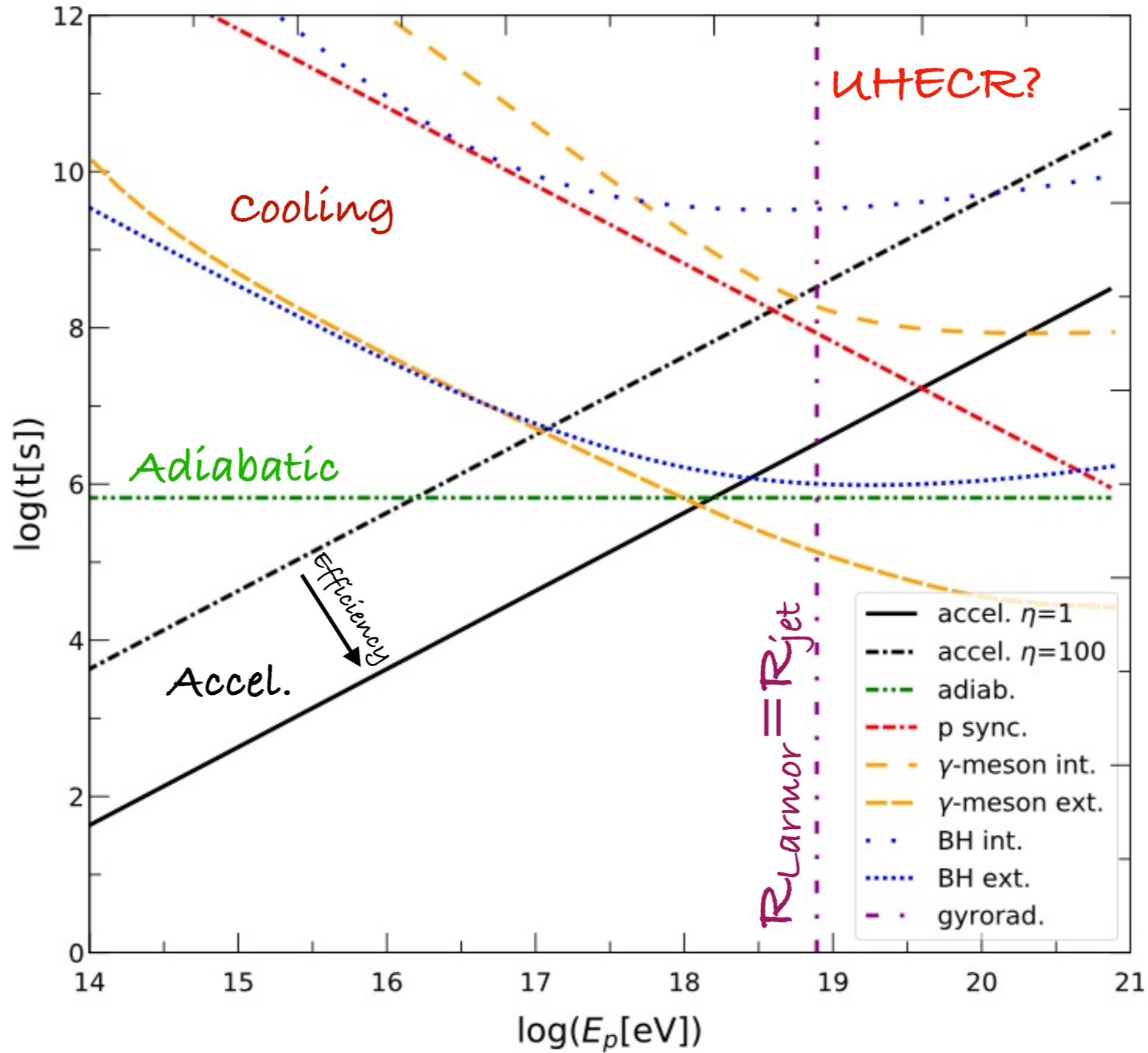


$$P_j \approx 4 \times 10^{45} - 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

MAGIC Coll. 2018

# Jet-sheath model

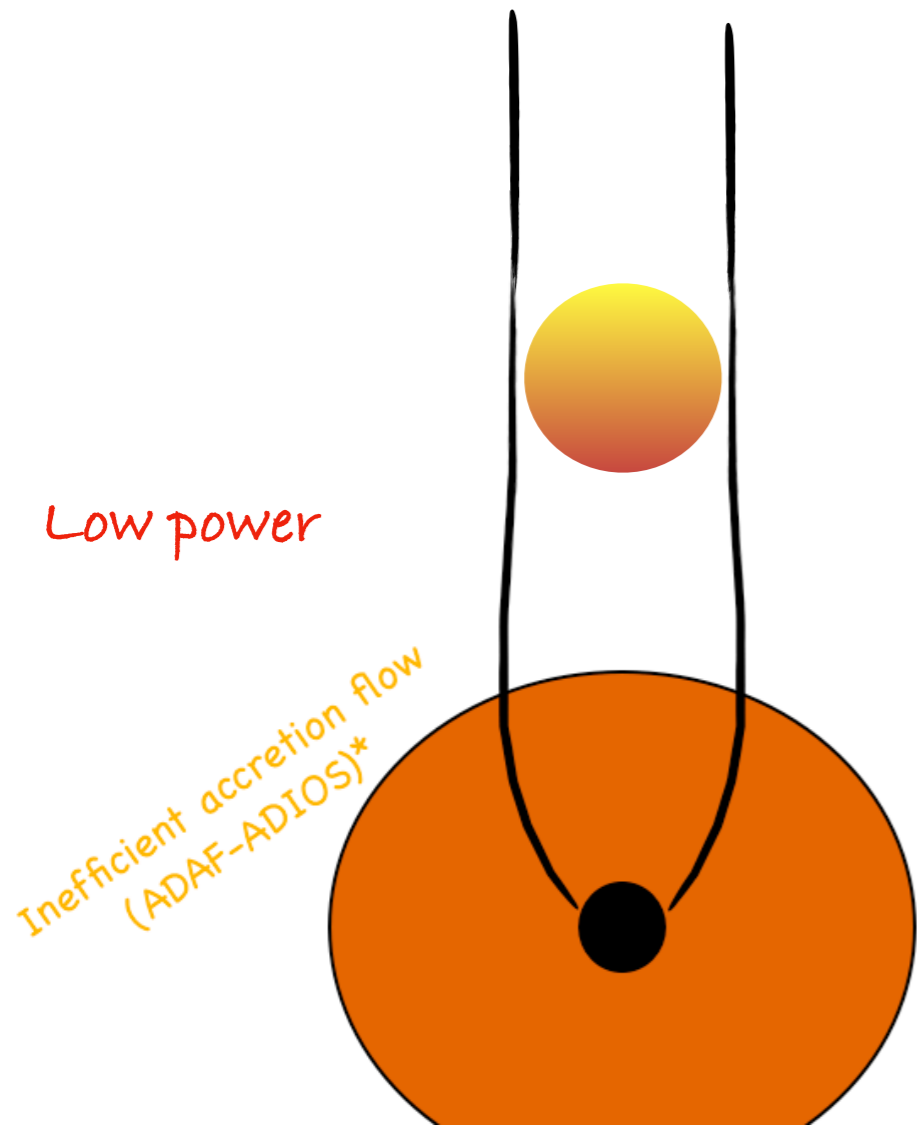
Timescales



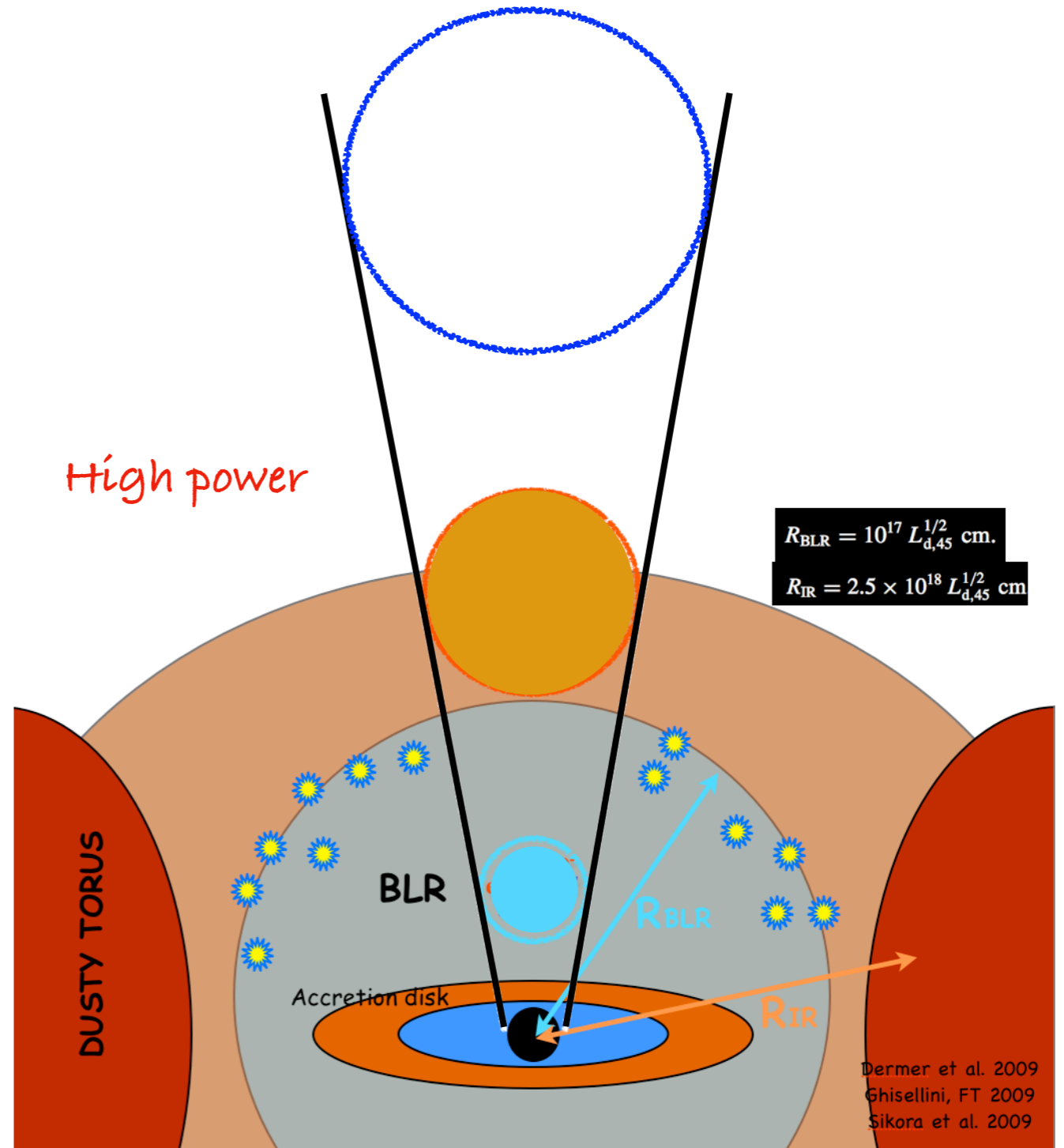
Proton energy

# Blazars in a nutshell

## BL Lacs: “naked” jets



## FSRQ: “dressed” jets



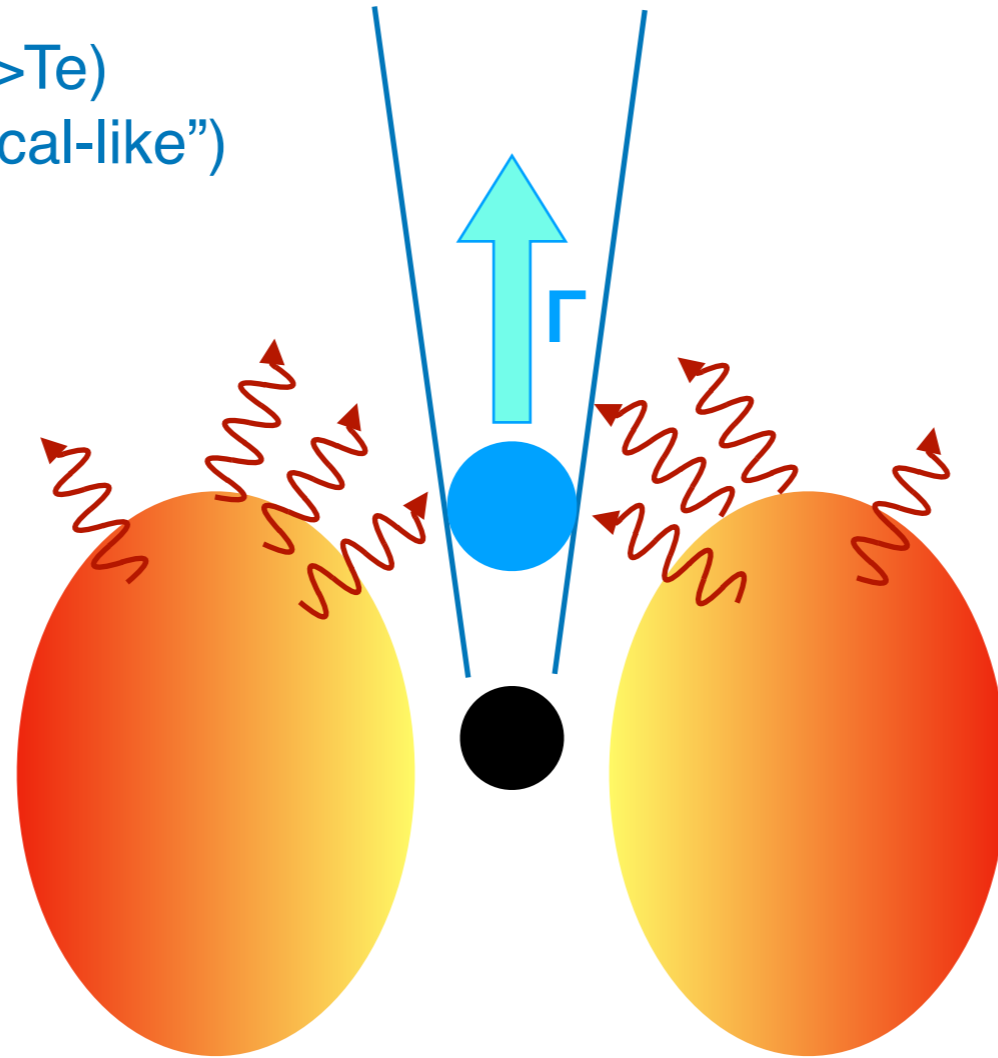
Dermer et al. 2009  
Ghisellini, FT 2009  
Sikora et al. 2009



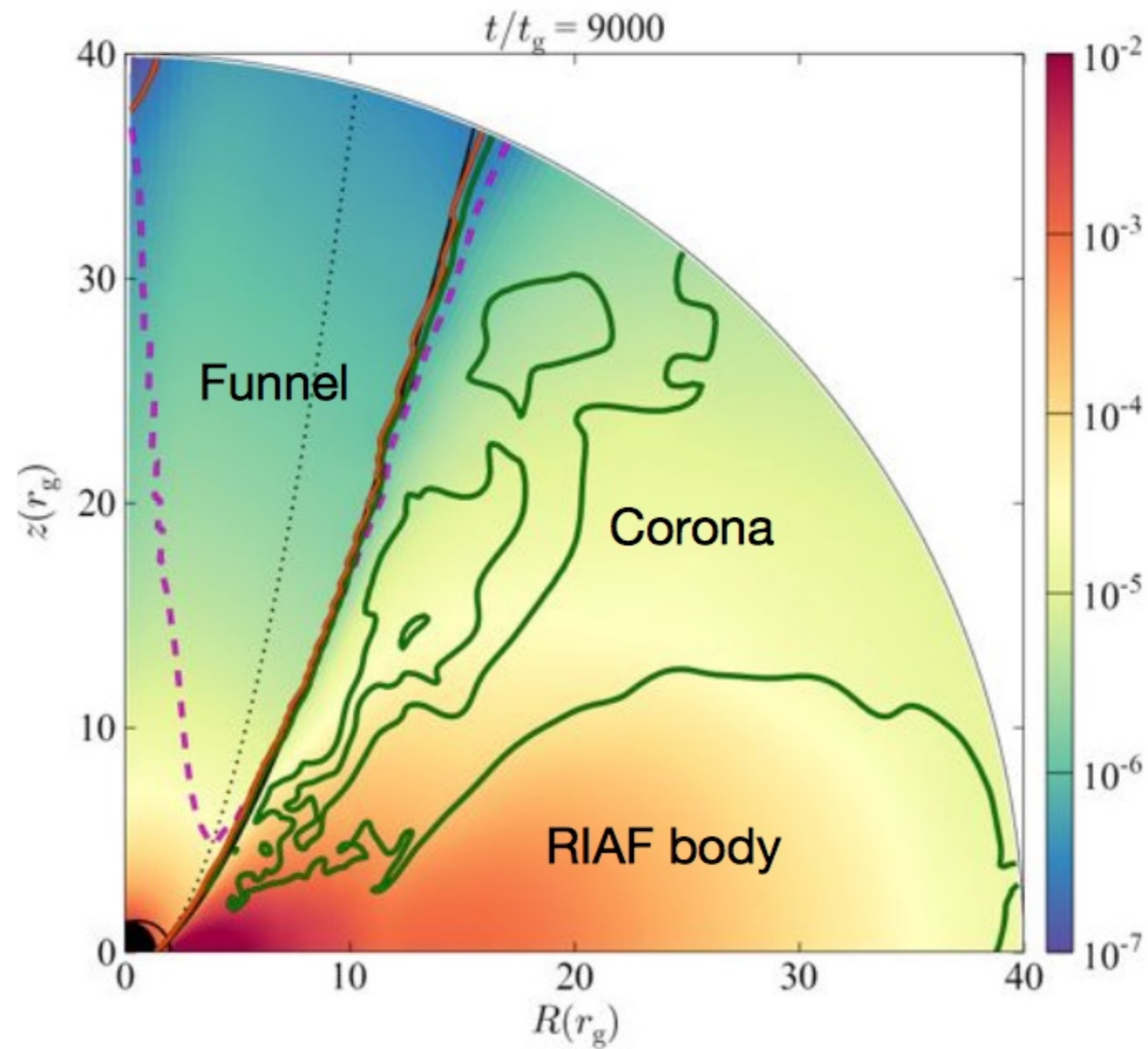
# A role for the accretion flow?

*Radiatively Inefficient Accretion Flow (RIAF)*  
*Advection Dominated Accretion Flow (ADAF)*

Two-temperature flow ( $T_p \gg T_e$ )  
Geometrically thick (“spherical-like”)  
Optically thin  
Outflow?



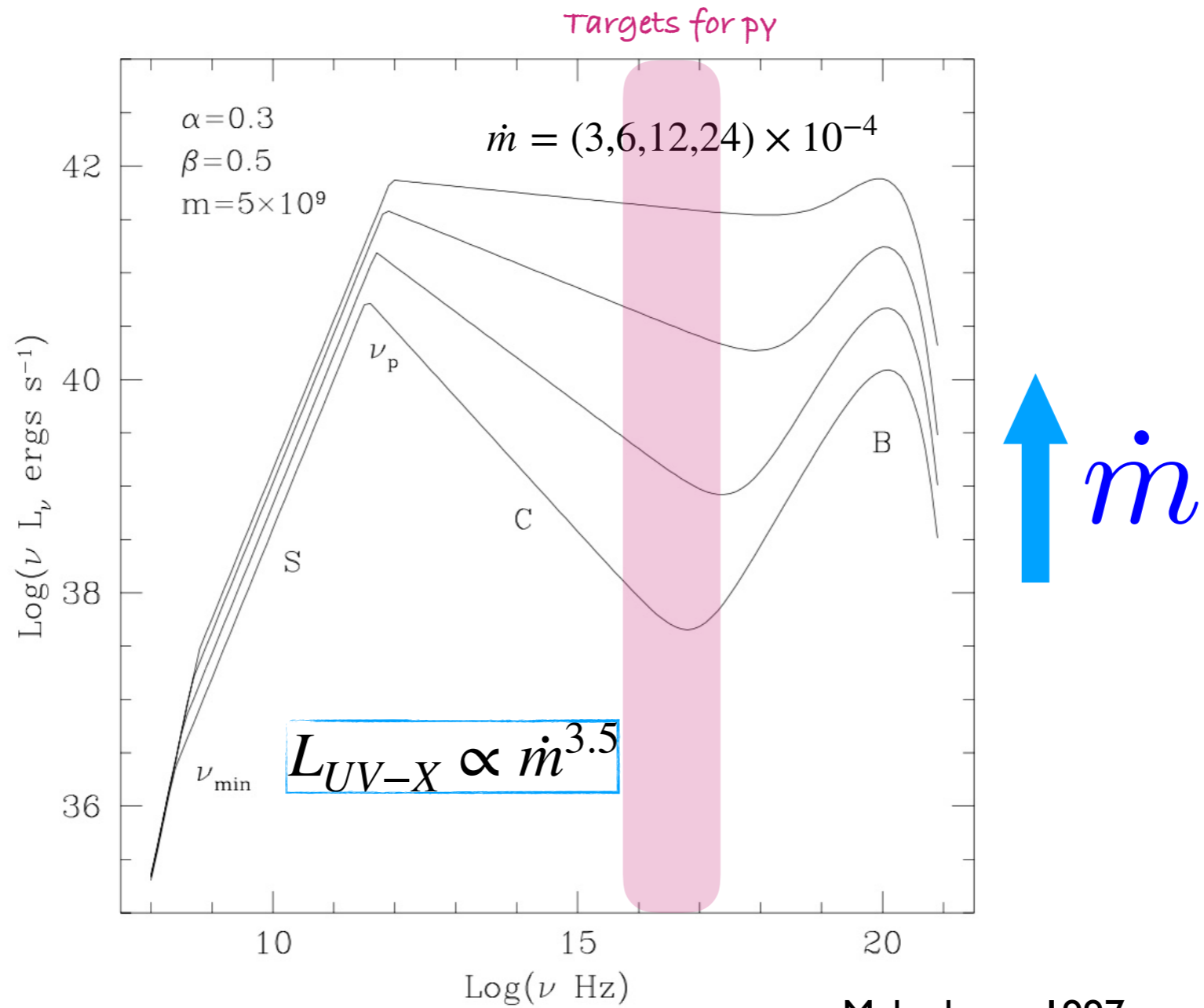
# A role for the accretion flow?



Nakamura et al. 2018

# A role for the accretion flow?

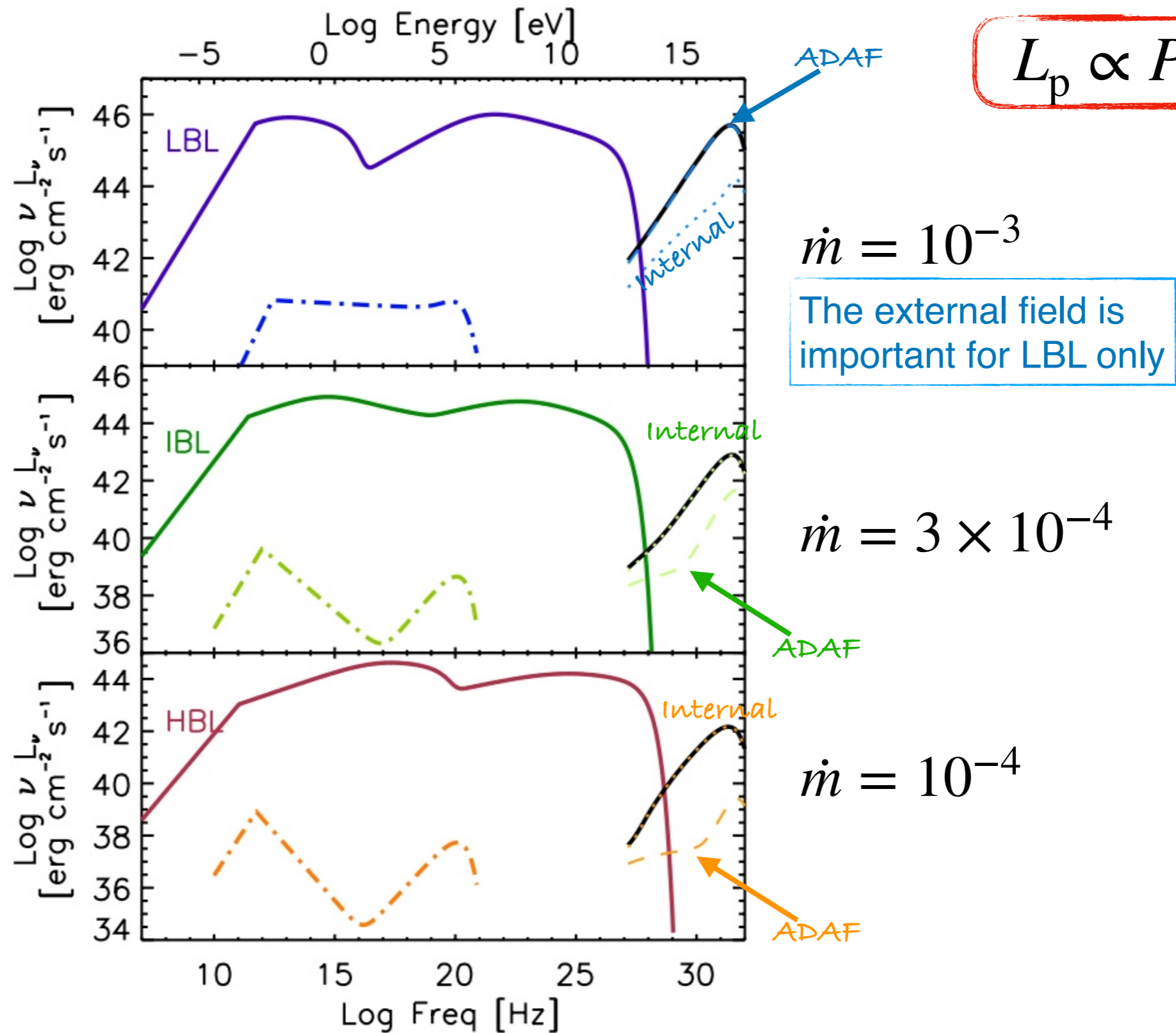
Advection dominated accretion flow



Mahadevan 1997

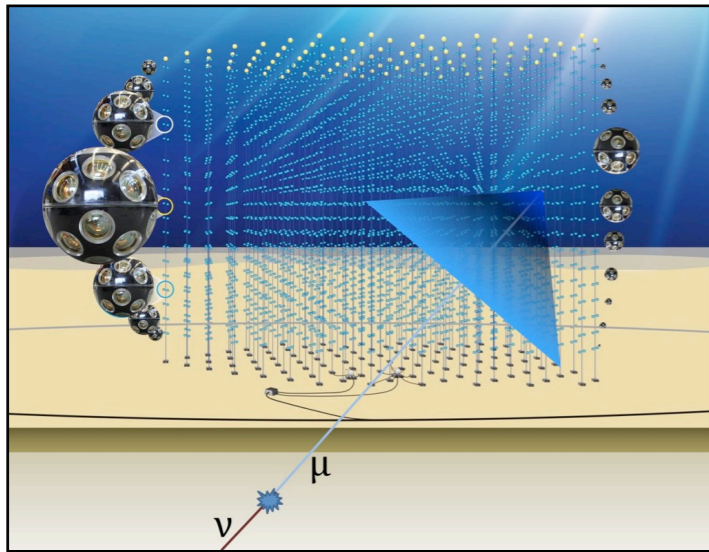


# A role for the accretion flow?

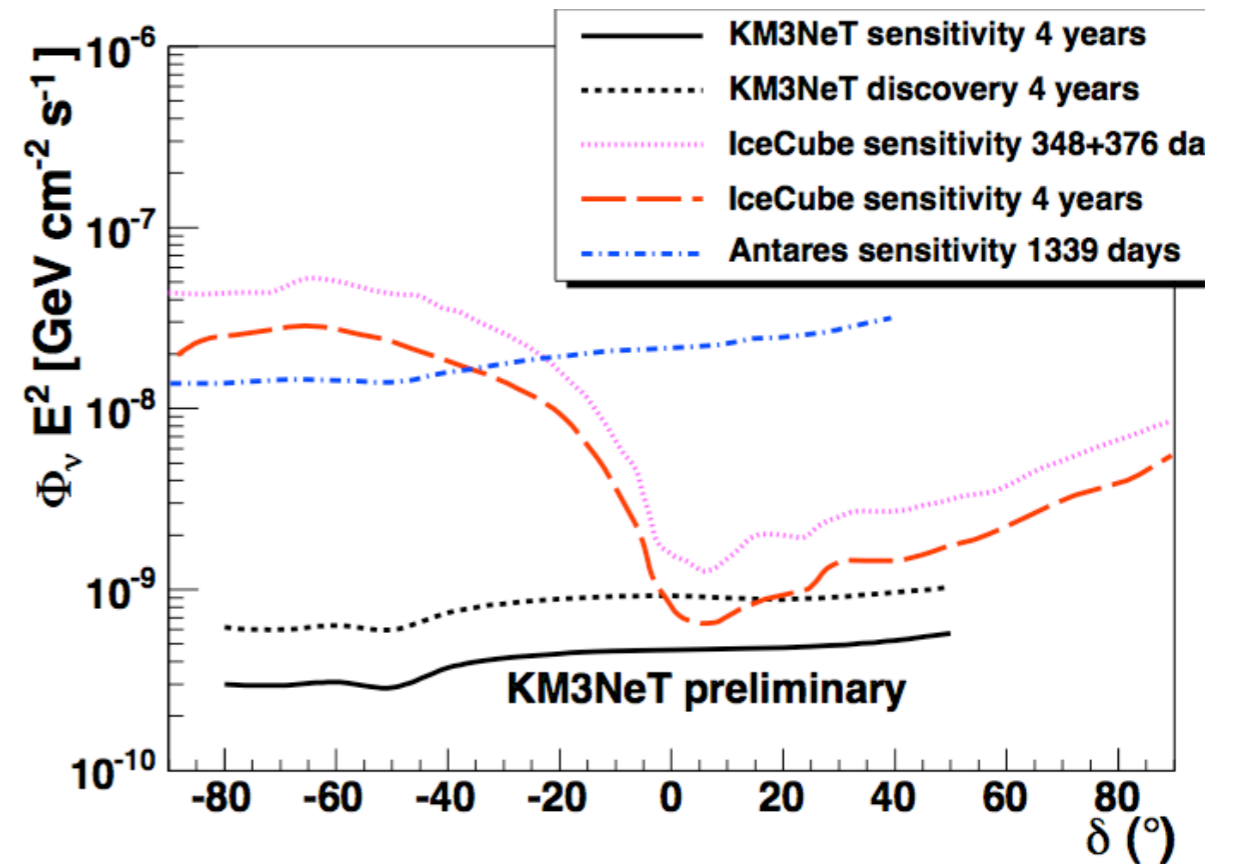
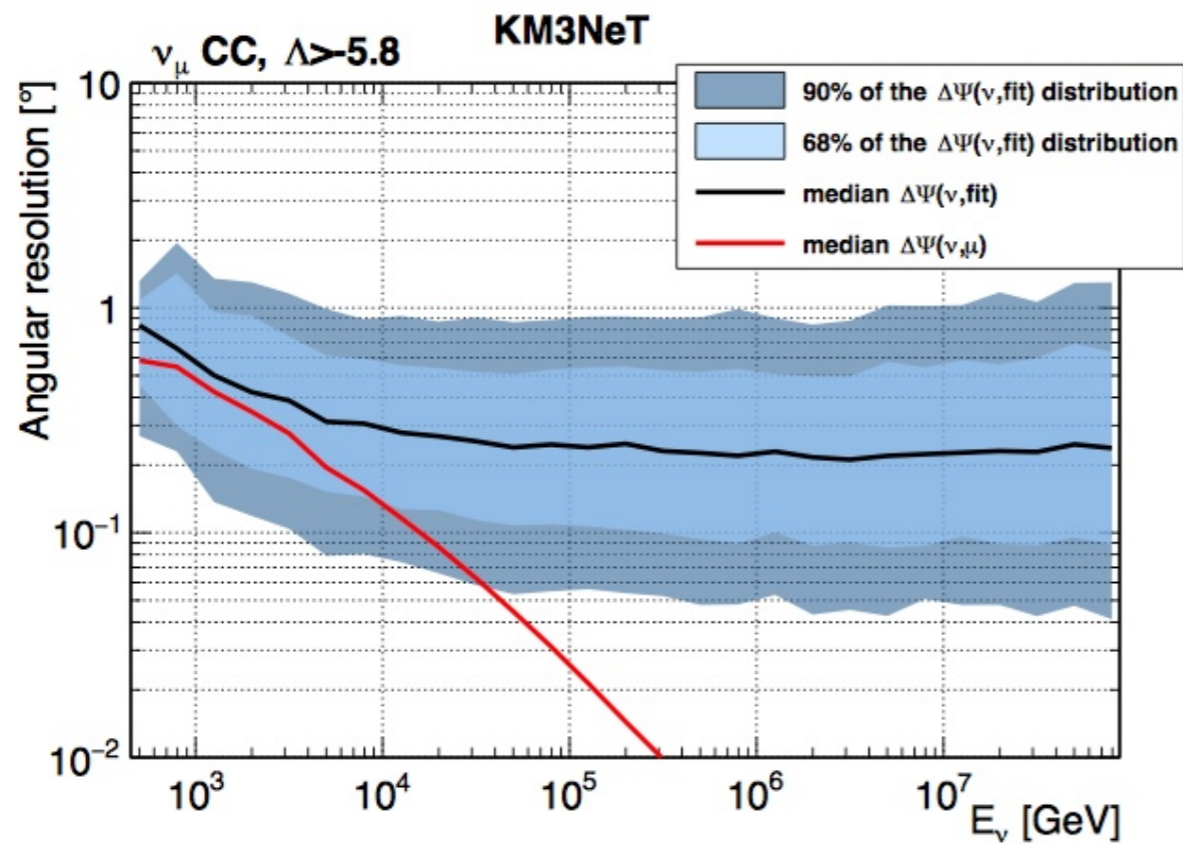


# The future

## KM3NeT



under deployment in the  
Mediterranean Sea



# Take home messages

We are living the dawn of the neutrino astronomy!

Probably several classes of sources contribute to the observed flux

The case of TXS suggests that blazars could provide some contribution

The astrophysical setting is relevant! Environment plays an important role  
External photons can help to keep the jet power below  $10^{47}$  erg/s



Thank you!



# Take home message

Neutrino provide us an effective probe of acceleration/propagation of particles at the highest energies

Detection of PeV neutrinos by IceCube

Candidate sources: probably a mix?

Blazars? Stay tuned ...

# Jet-sheath model

MAGIC Coll. 2018

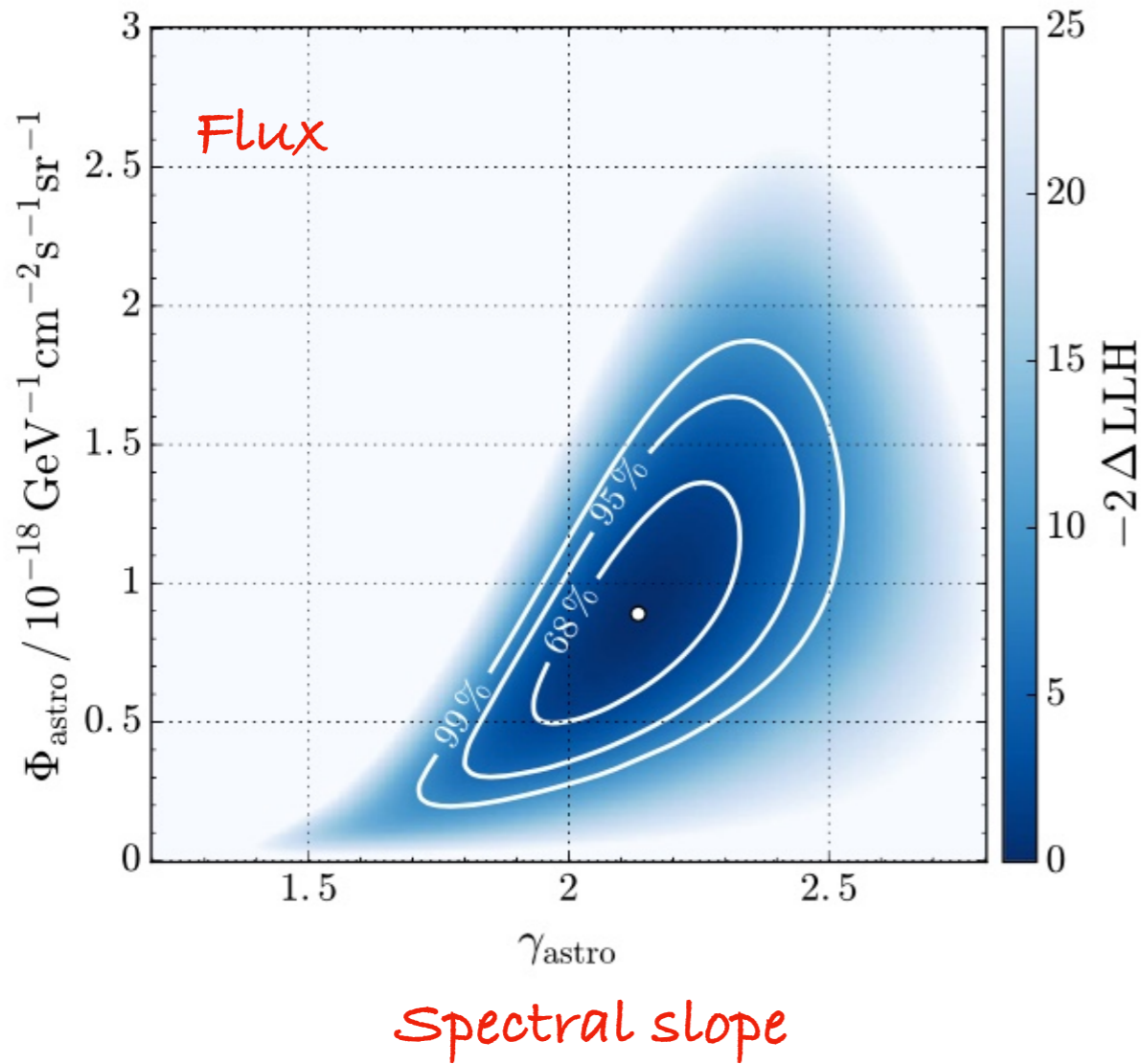
**Table 3.** Parameters for the jet-sheath model for  $E_{p,\max}=10^{16}$ .

State	MJD 58029-30	Lower VHE
$B$ [G]	2.6	2.6
$E_{\min}$ [eV]	$3.2 \times 10^8$	$2.0 \times 10^8$
$E_{\text{br}}$ [eV]	$7.0 \times 10^8$	$9.0 \times 10^8$
$E_{\max}$ [eV]	$8 \times 10^{11}$	$8 \times 10^{11}$
$n_1$	2	2
$n_2$	3.9	4.4
$U_e$ [erg cm $^{-3}$ ]	$4.4 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.6 \times 10^{-4}$
$U_B$ [erg cm $^{-3}$ ]	0.27	0.27
$U_p$ [erg cm $^{-3}$ ]	1.8	0.7
$P_e$ [erg s $^{-1}$ ]	$2 \times 10^{42}$	$1.6 \times 10^{42}$
$P_p$ [erg s $^{-1}$ ]	$8 \times 10^{45}$	$3 \times 10^{45}$
$P_B$ [erg s $^{-1}$ ]	$1.2 \times 10^{45}$	$1.2 \times 10^{45}$

$$P_j \approx 4 \times 10^{45} - 10^{46} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

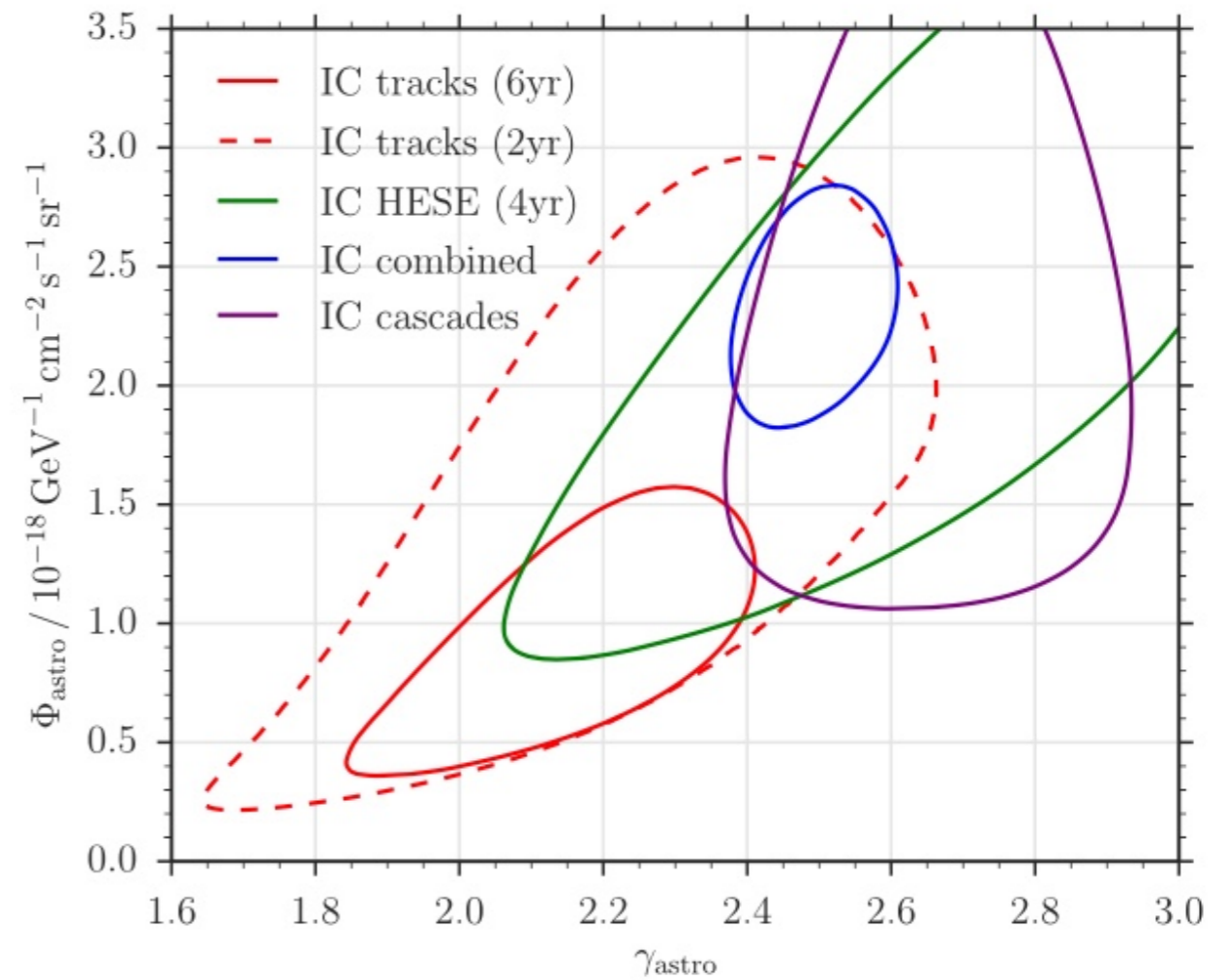


# Current status



Evidence for two (galactic/extragal.) components?

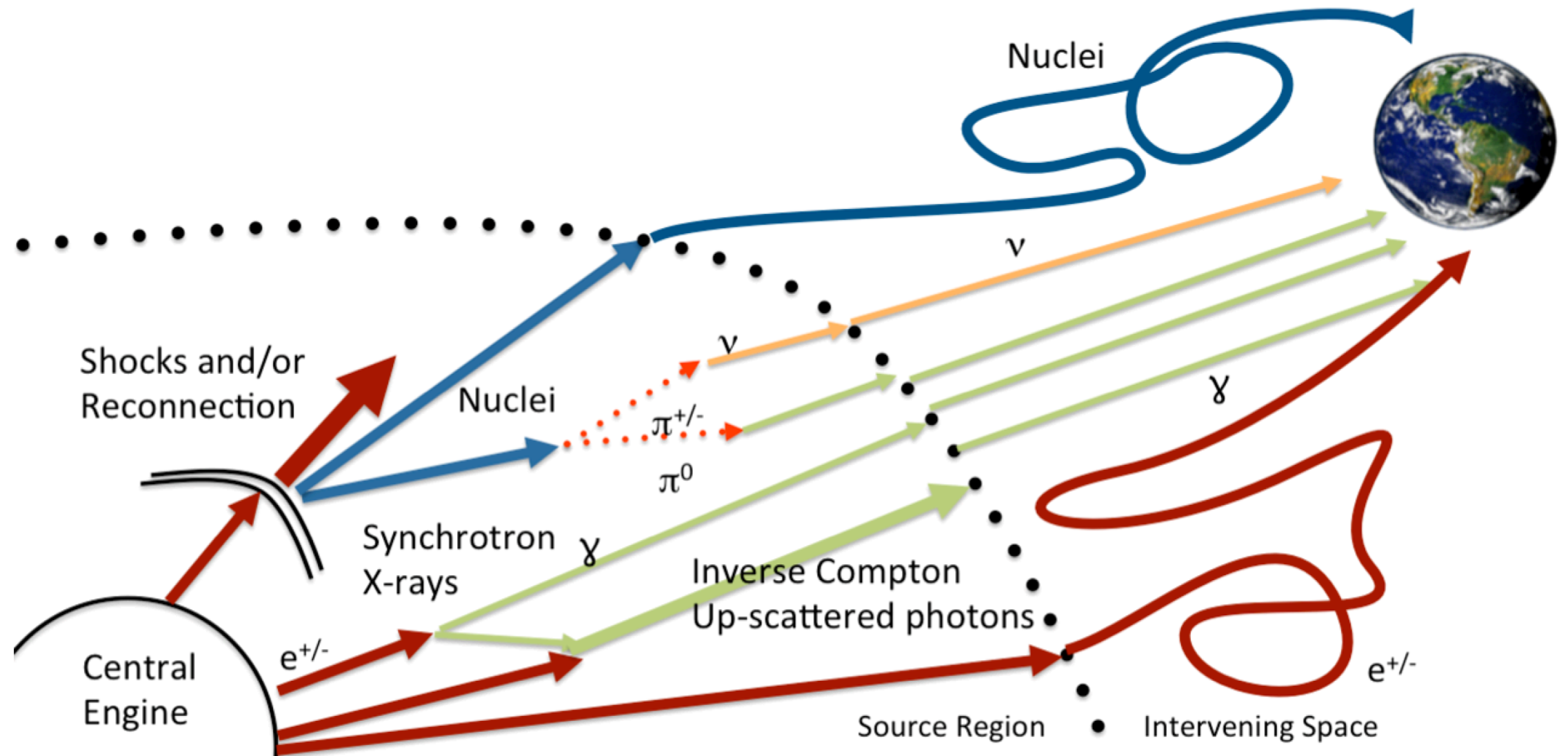
Palladino & Vissani 2016



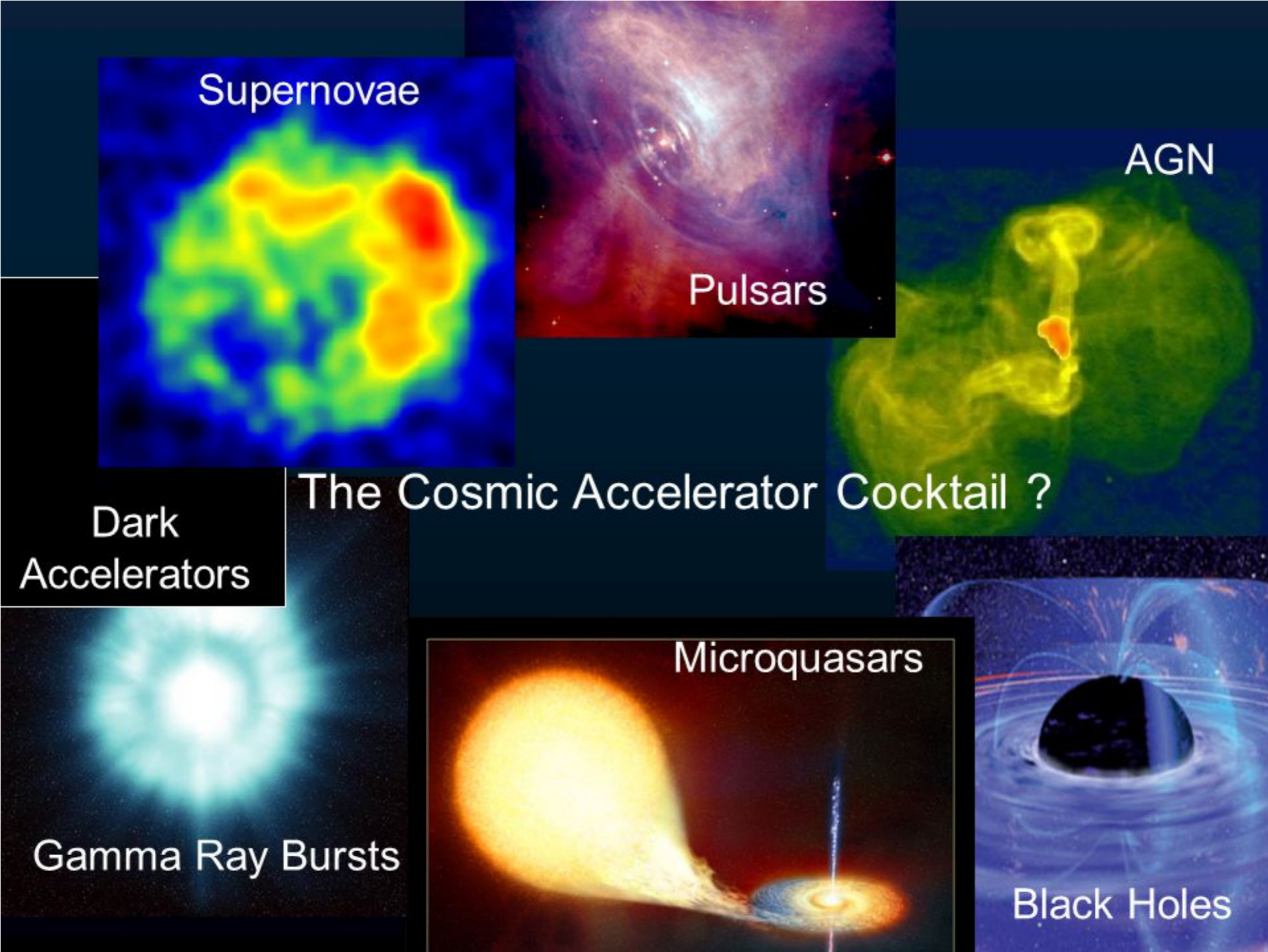
Aartsen et al. 2016



# HE neutrinos: probes of extreme accelerators



# Potential source(s)

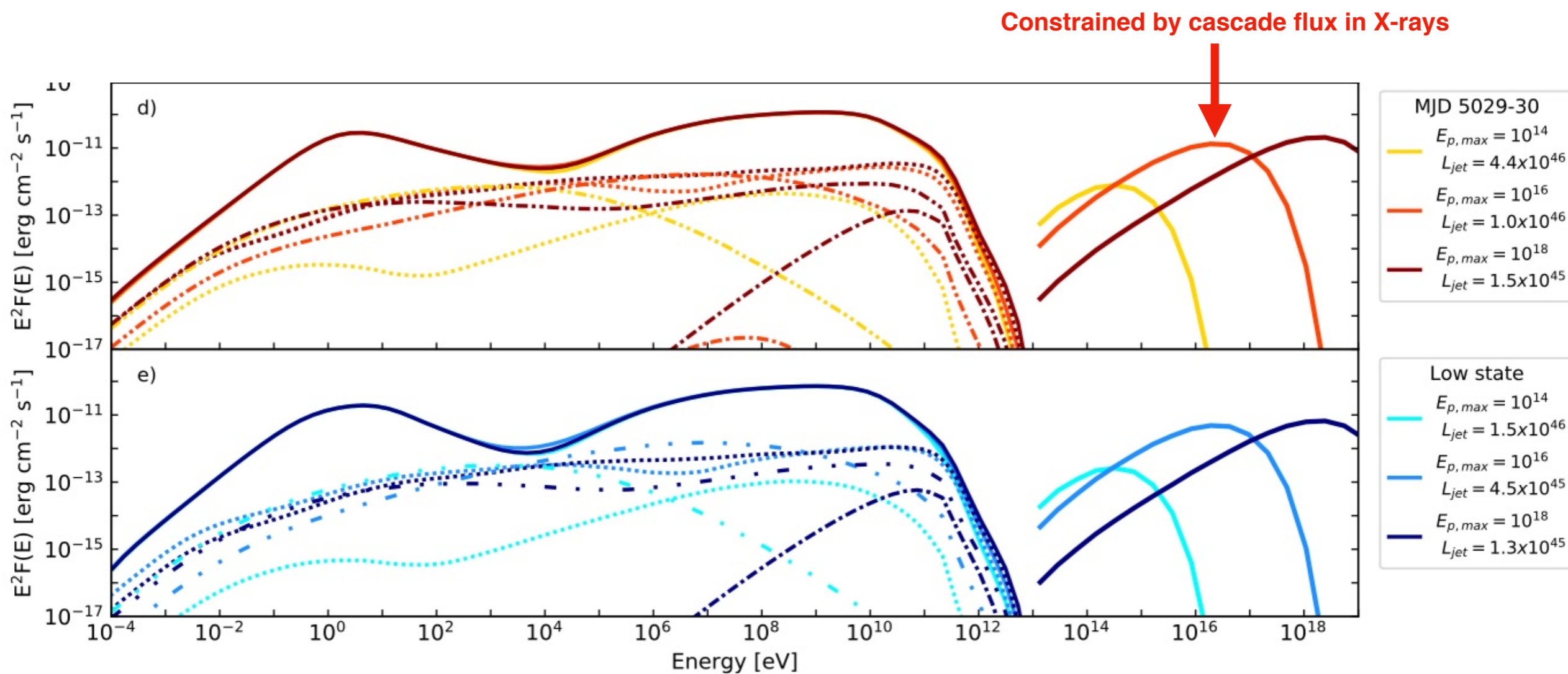




# Jet-sheath model

MAGIC Coll. 2018

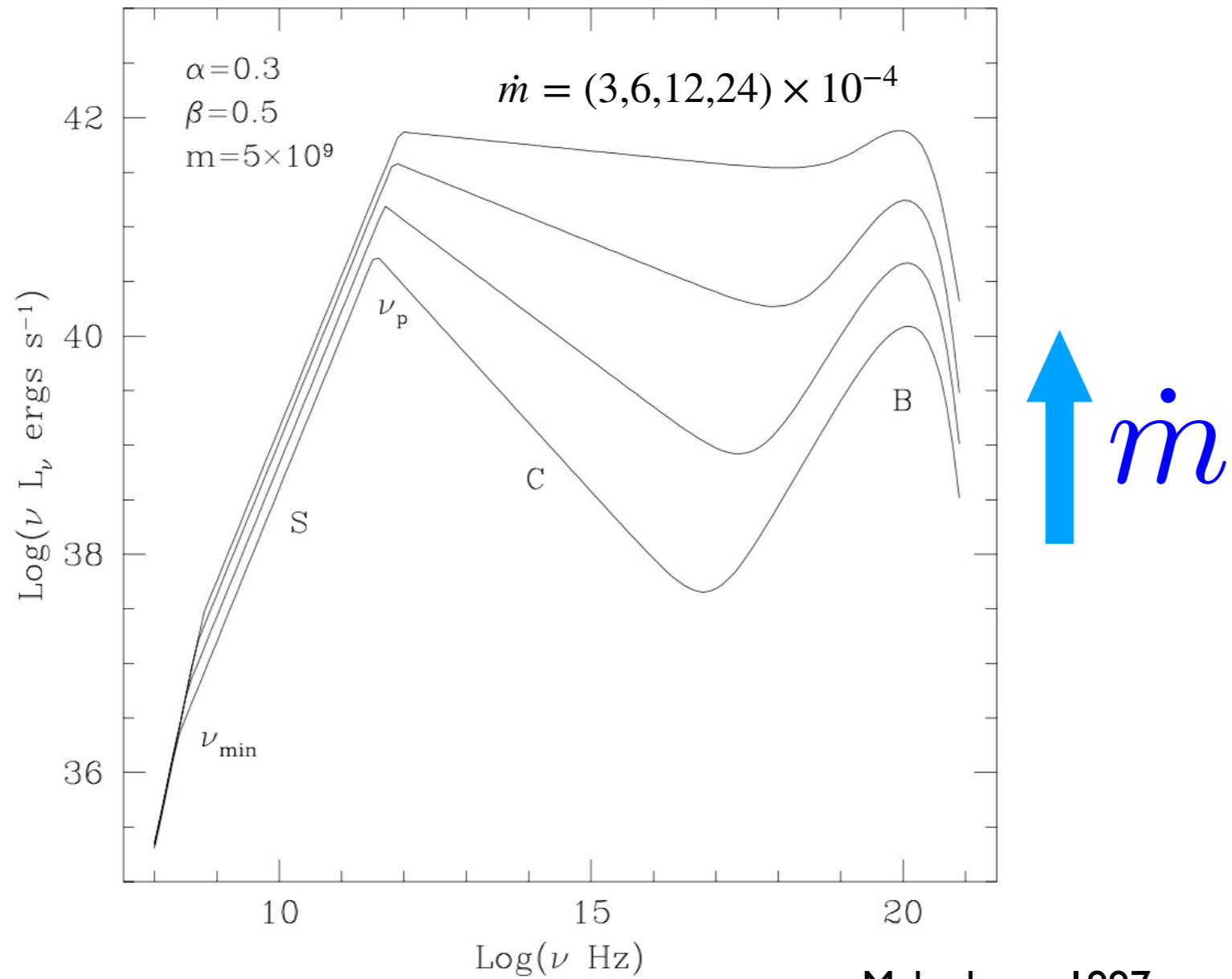
Effect of maximum proton energy



Larger  $E_p$   $\rightarrow$  Lower neutrino rate at 300 TeV

# A role for the accretion flow?

*Advection dominated accretion flow*



Mahadevan 1997

*Total spectrum!*



# Any role for the accretion flow?

**Low-luminosity AGNs (including BL Lacs and the parent FRI radiogalaxies) are thought to be powered by an accretion flow with quite small accretion rate**

e.g., Rees et al. 1982, Yuan et al. 2003, Di Matteo 2003

e.g., Ghisellini et al. 2009, 2011, Meyer 2013 for blazars

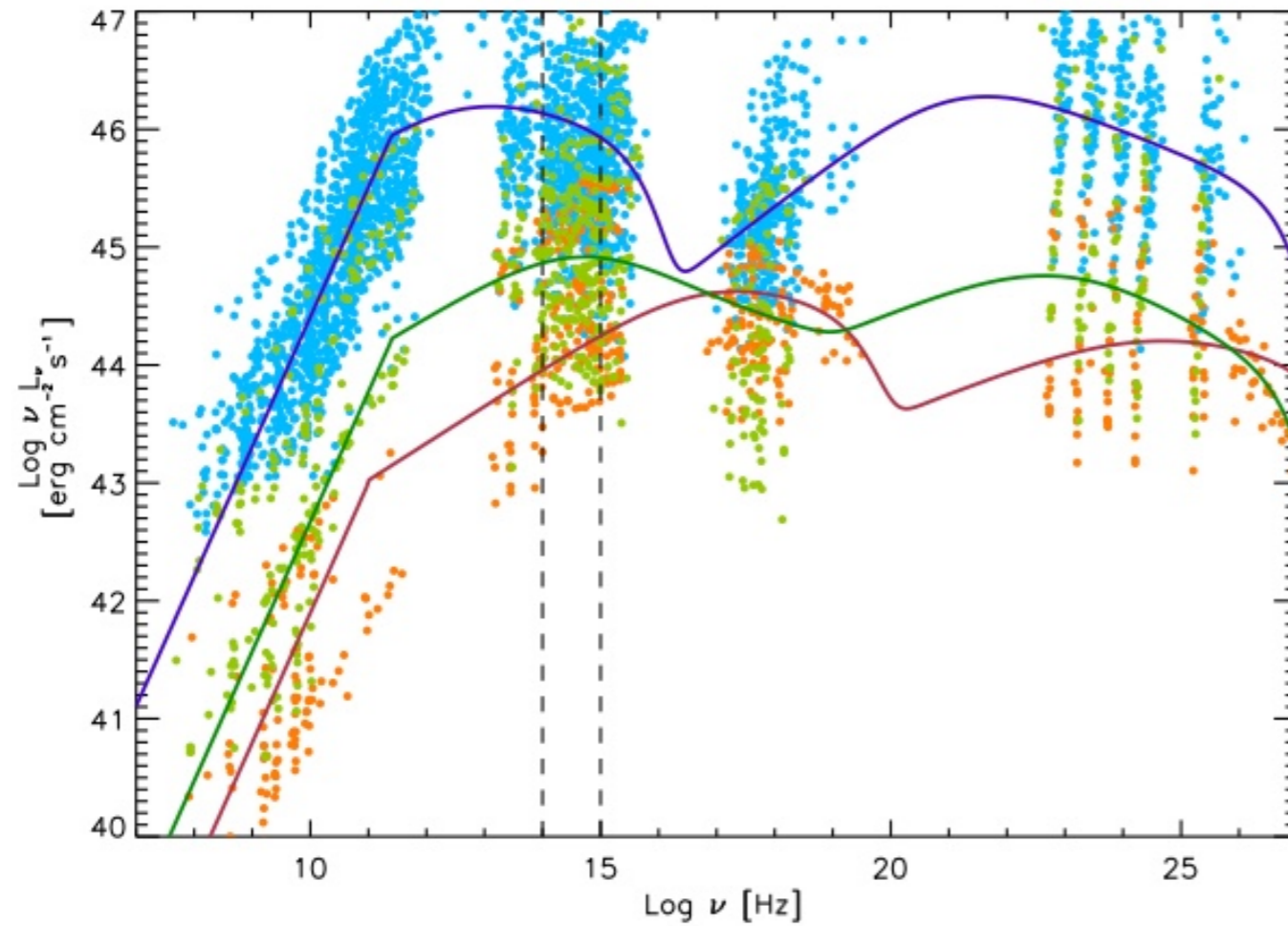
$$\dot{m} < \alpha^2 \approx 10^{-2}$$

Two-temperature flow ( $T_p \gg T_e$ )  
Geometrically thick  $H \sim R$  (“spherical-like”)  
Optically thin  
Outflow?

Ichimaru 1977, Rees et al. 1982, Narayan & Yi 1994, Blandford & Begelman 1999

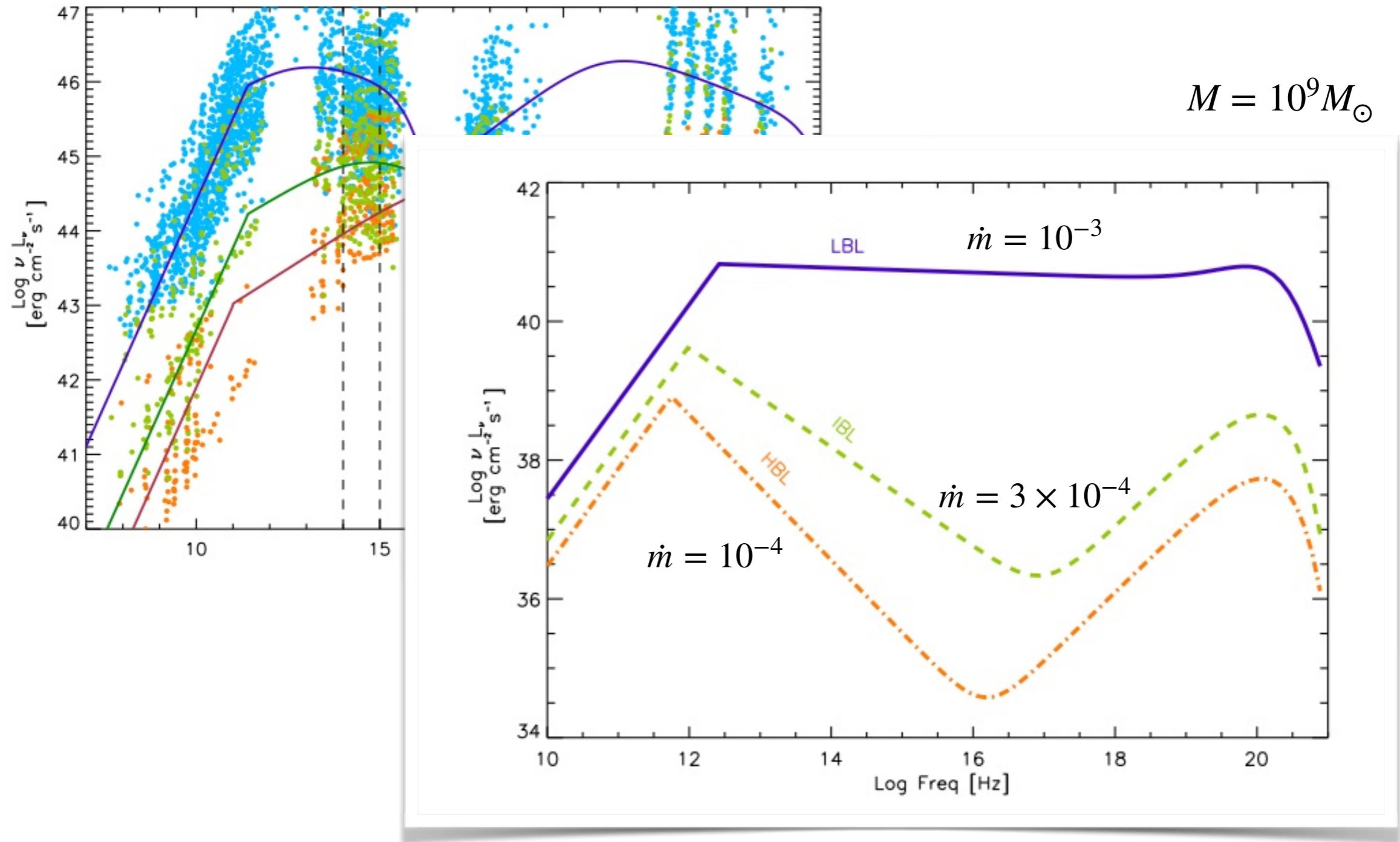
# A role for the accretion flow?

*BL Lac section of the "blazar sequence"*



# A role for the accretion flow?

BL Lac section of the "blazar sequence"



# Constraints

*Assuming the entire IceCube flux*

Kowalski 2015

