



cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# VHE gamma follow-up programs of HE neutrino alerts

**Koji Noda (Chiba U.),**

Manuel Artero (IFAE), and Armand Fiasson (LAPP/ILANCE)

on behalf of the CTA LST project

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# Introduction

- Long-standing "natural" suggestions to try to detect both HE  $\nu$  and VHE  $\gamma$  from the same type of sources
  - as  $\pi$ 's from  $pp / p\gamma$  emits  $\gamma$  if  $\pi^0$  while  $\nu$  if  $\pi^\pm$
- $\nu$  source hunting with VHE  $\gamma$  since 2012, **before** the discovery of astrophysical  $\nu$  in 2013 by IceCube
- IceCube alert channels (no follow up for other HE  $\nu$  exp. now)

## 1. Gamma Follow Up (GFU) program of IceCube events

- **Multiple events in a time window of s - 180 d, correlated with known  $\gamma$ -emitters, private alert**

## 2. Single track events

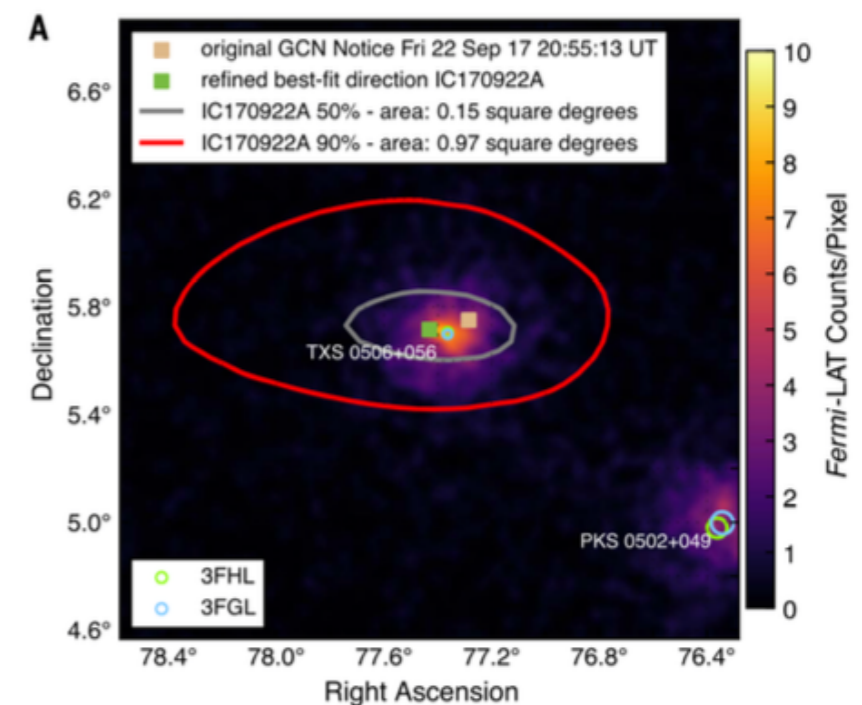
- **HESE/EHE => GOLD/BRONZE, open alerts**
- **EHE IC170922A triggered TXS 0506+056 obs.**

## 3. Multiplet all-sky

- **No correlation taken,  $\sim 0.5$  / yr**

## 4. Cascade

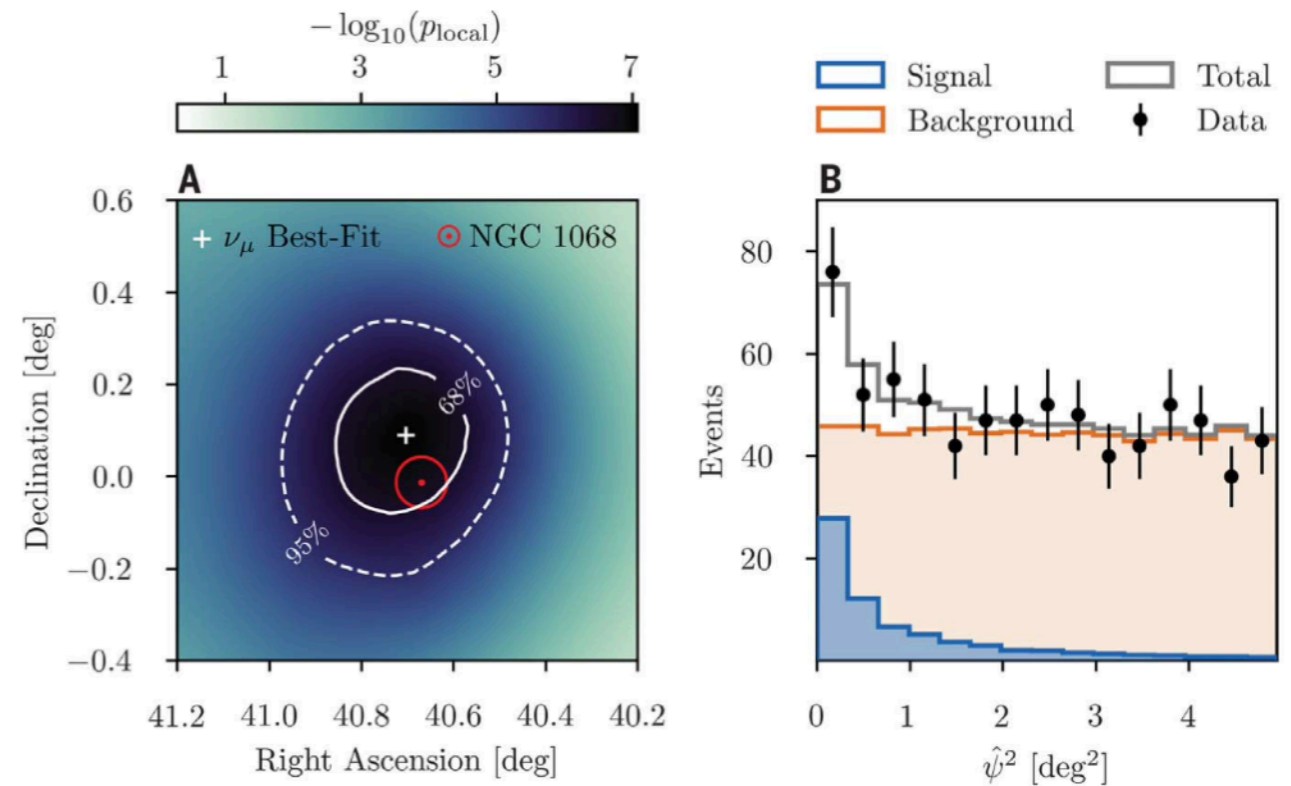
- **Large error (3-30 deg), difficult to follow up**



# Non-blazar $\nu/\gamma$ sources?

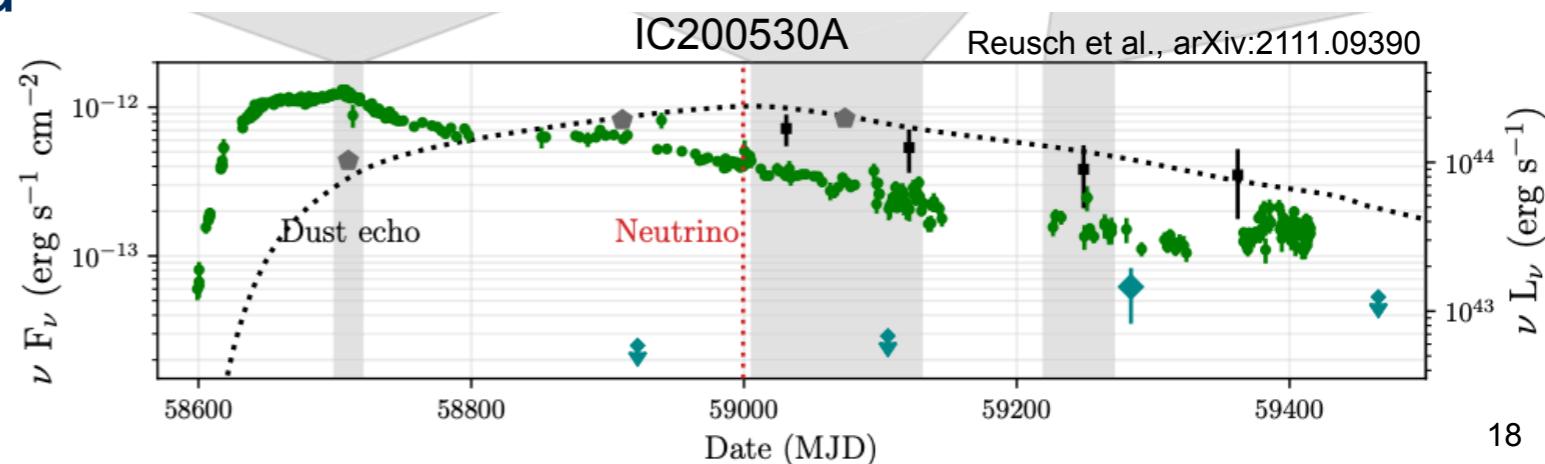


- 2nd HE  $\nu$  source: NGC 1068
  - Seyfert galaxy (**not blazar**)
  - Detected by Fermi (**not in VHE**)
  - Observed independently by MAGIC (**not under neutrino followup**)  
=> Very weak in  $\gamma$ , mostly steady?  
**Much different from TXS 0506**
  - Strong constraint set by MAGIC, a cutoff around GeV?
    - Possibly, e.g., both pp and py contribute and the dominant process depends on particles,  $\lambda$ , or even vs. time?...

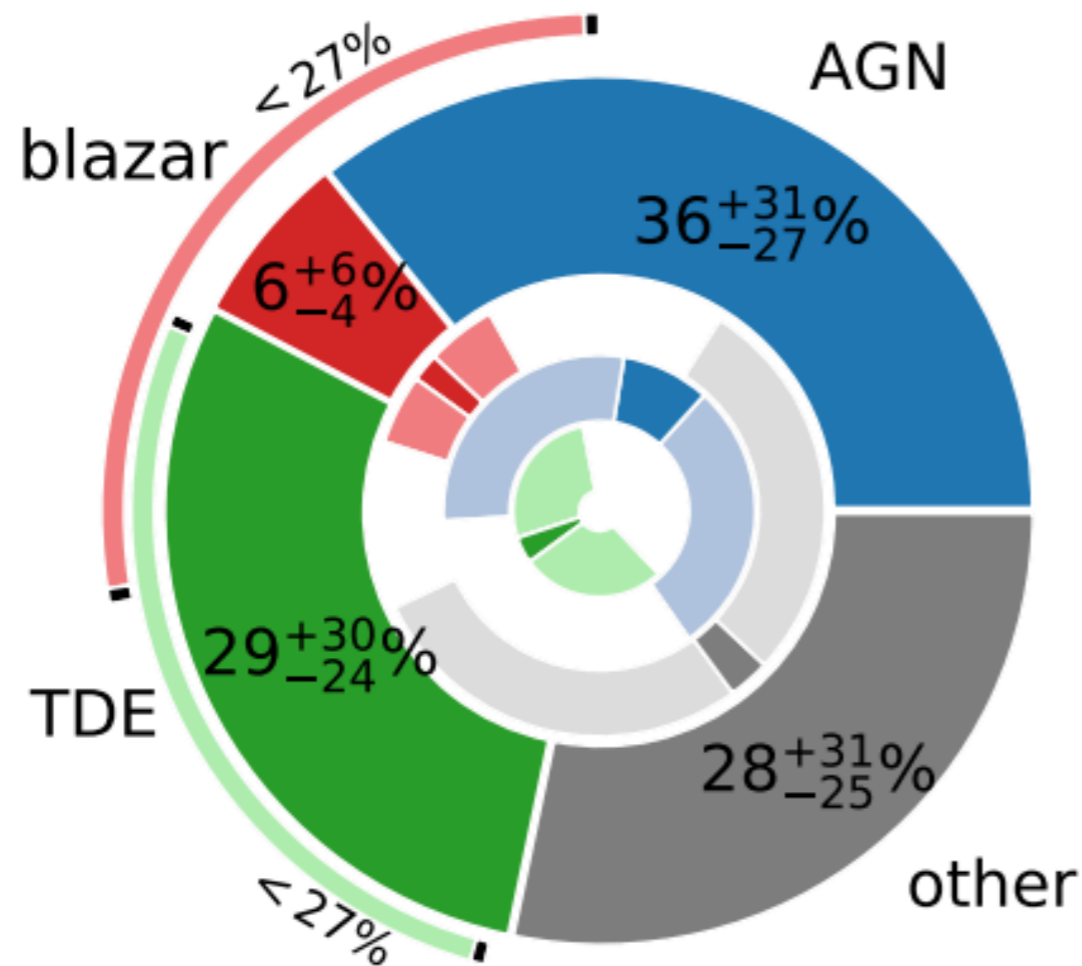


IceCube Coll., Science, **378**, 538-543 (2022)

- 3 TDEs in 2019-2020 found spatially coincident with  $\nu$ , temporally with an IR flare
  - not (yet) observed in VHE  $\gamma$



# New targets of Gamma Follow Up?



Bartos et al., arXiv 2105.03792

- Fractions of the diffuse flux explained by each source types
  - Large uncertainty due to small statistics: 1 for non-blazar AGN (NGC 1068), 1 for TDE (191001A) in this calculation
  - "The known  $\gamma$ -emitters are NOT the majority of the  $\nu$ -emitters"...
- What can be done still with IACTs?**
- Need a higher precision for non-blazar AGN and TDE
  - Need more statistics for both

- **Need to follow up  $\nu$  with "less bias (if not zero)" to  $\gamma$ -emitters**
  - In parallel to the existing programs for blazars, GRBs, Galactic srcs,,,

# IACTs and CTA LST status



← **MAGIC** →

← **CTA LST** →

- Current gen. IACTs operational since 2000's  
MAGIC & VERITAS in GFU since ~**2012**, H.E.S.S. since ~2015
- Next gen. Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) since ~2020, only with one Large Size Telescope (LST)
  - LST1 is officially a prototype, and LST1 data are all under LST team but not CTAO
  - 3 more LSTs will be built by 2025. Observations will follow by the LST team until the official telescope acceptance by CTAO (which would take time)
- In **2022** LST & IceCube signed an MoU  
**Ready for something new already, after ~10 years of GFU history**

# LST strategies 1&2



## 1. Gamma Follow Up (GFU) program

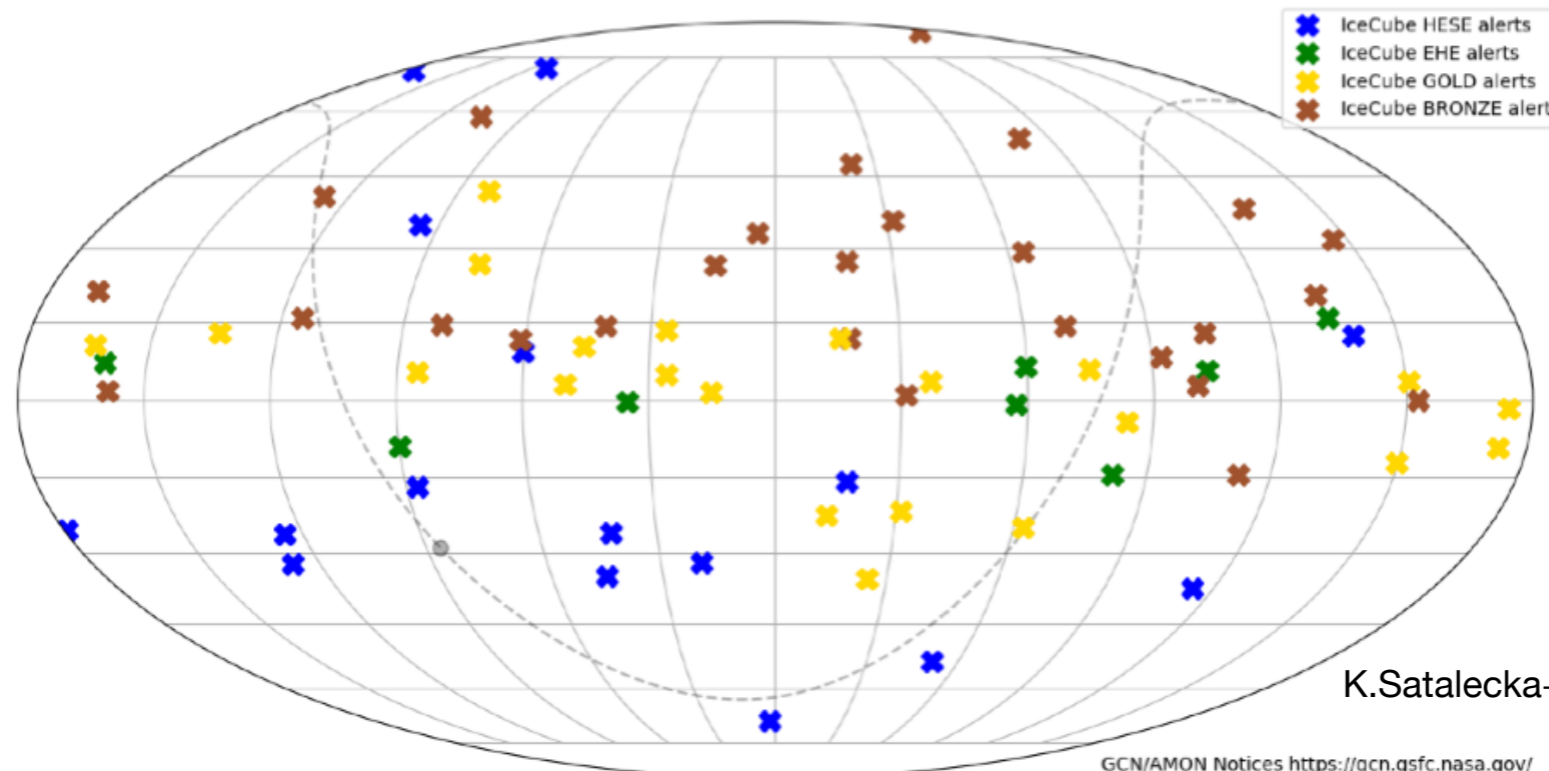
- Multiple events in a time window of s - 180 d, correlated with known  $\gamma$ -emitters, private alert

**Need to revise the list of known  $\gamma$ -emitters and reduce the rate to allow longer obs for each alert**

## 2. Single track events

- HESE/EHE => GOLD/BRONZE, open alerts
- EHE IC170922A triggered TXS 0506+056 obs.

Fine as it is, to catch events like TXS 0506+056 (or to confirm that TXS is rare)  
**Bronze are mostly from north, good for LST in LP**



K.Satalecka+, PoS(ICRC2021)960

# LST strategies 3&4



## 3. Multiplet all-sky

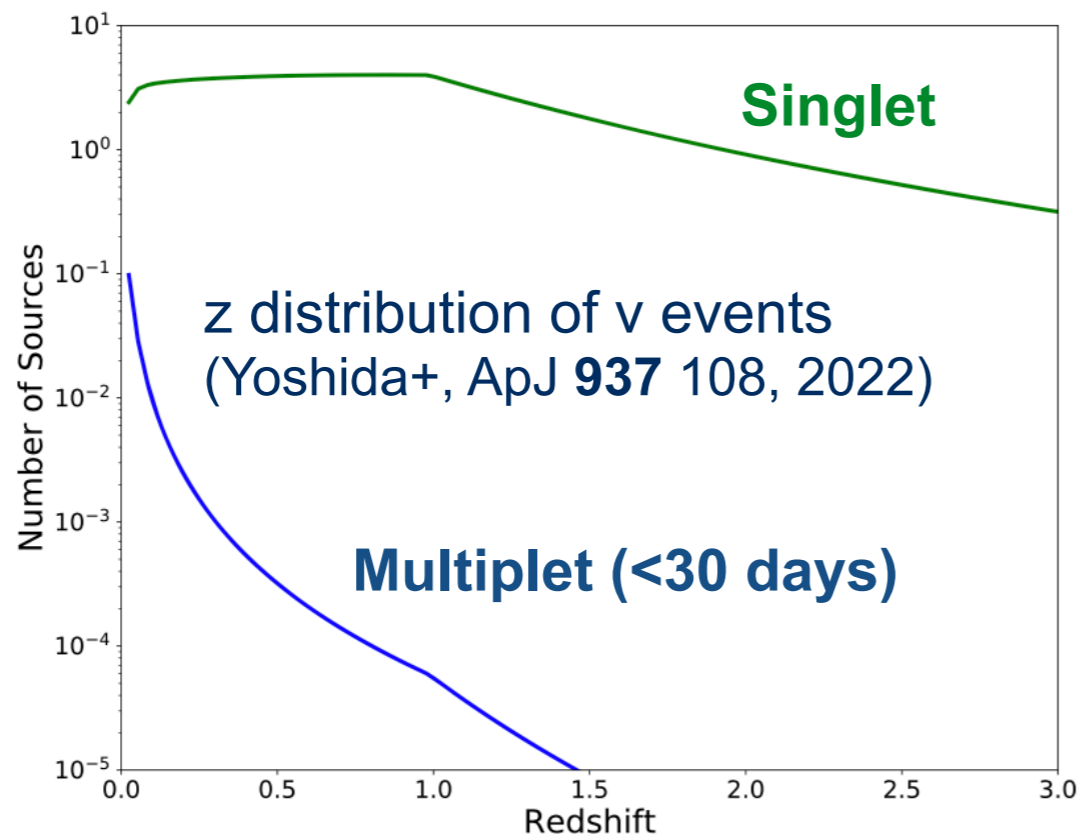
- No correlation taken,  $\sim 0.5$  / yr

## 4. Cascade

- Large error (3-30 deg), difficult to follow up

Would like to receive more alerts not gamma-biased

Similarity to GW followup  
Collaborative work will be expected in the coming O4



*Multiplet is by construction from nearby sources, good for IACTs suffering from EBL*

*We should observe such alerts even without any blazar found around them*

# Details of the list revision (1.)



- Current criteria (from K.Satalecka+, PoS(ICRC2021)960)

- Fermi-LAT catalogs

- Extragalactic source with known redshift and  $z \leq 1.0$
- 3FGL: variability index  $> 77.2$ ; 3FHL: variability based on Bayesian blocks  $> 1$
- Culmination at the IACT site within a chosen zenith angle limit (usually  $< 45^\circ$ )
- Assuming that the source can produce a gamma-ray flare with a 10-fold increase over the average *Fermi*-LAT flux, the extrapolated flux above 100GeV has to exceed the IACT  $5\sigma$  sensitivity for observation times between 2.5 h to 5 h.

- 4FGL is available now

- 2 arbitrary cuts by **variability** and **flux** => *remove the variability cut and tune the total number only with the flux enhancement factor*

- No EBL attenuation taken into account => *introduced before the cuts*
    - without known redshift: cut them, or assume redshift

- TeVCat (TeV gamma source catalog <http://tevcat.uchicago.edu/>)

"all extragalactic sources detected by IACTs,,, added"

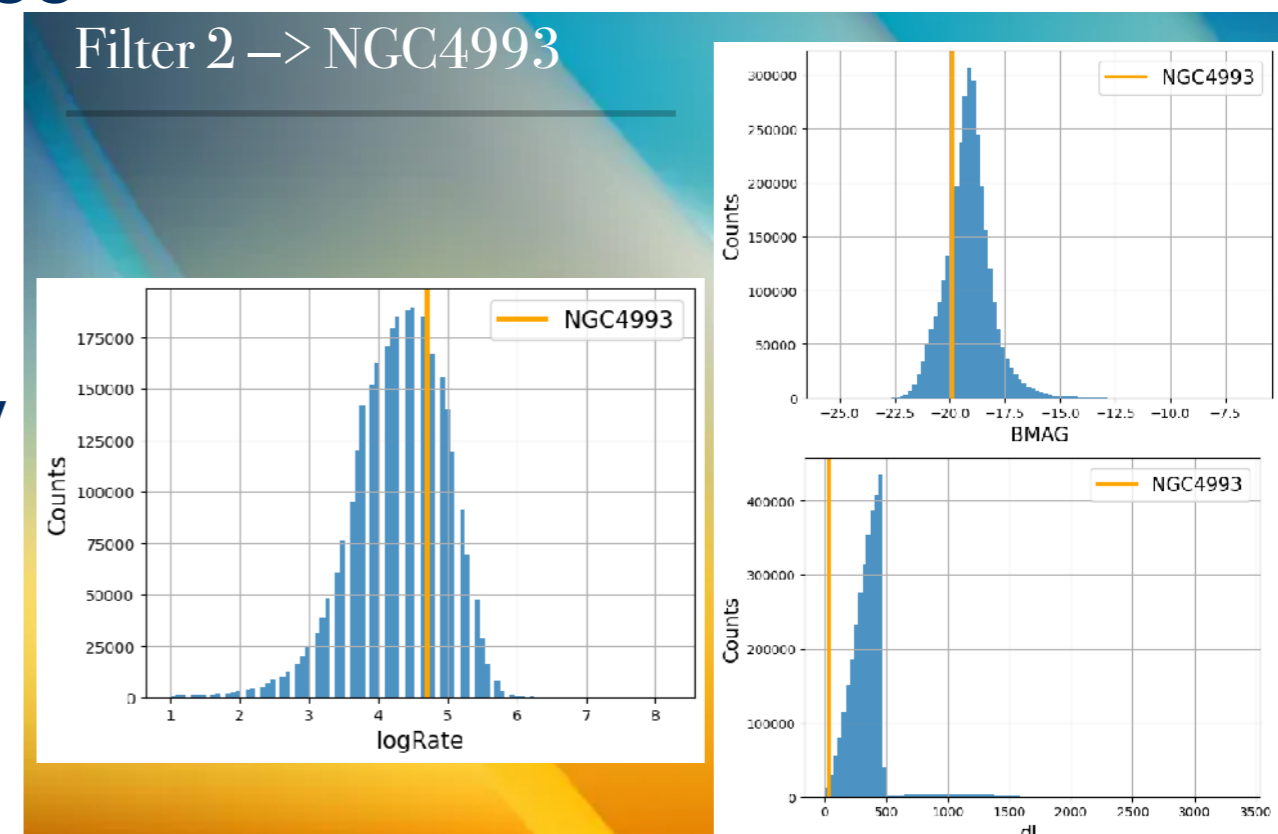
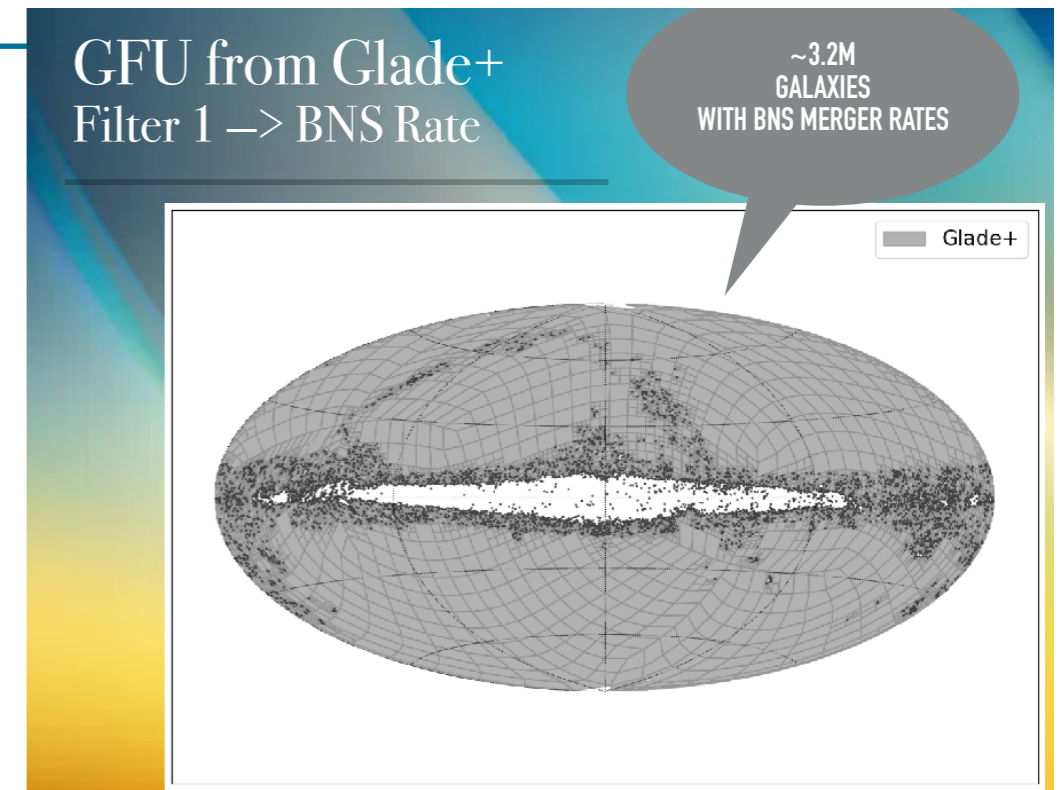
- but without **when & how**. TeVCat is updated regularly without notice  
=> *Need clearer description (at least)*



# Trial of non-biased list (3.)



- "Correlation with nearby galaxies, instead of gamma sources?"
  - Galaxies catalog GLADE+
    - **3.2M** with the BNS entry
  - Small distance is not enough to get a reasonable number. Used BNS rate & Bmag to select those with a high BNS probability
    - Cut by NGC 4993 (host of GW170817 event, 44 Mpc)
- => 224 galaxies, **94** by visibility  
=> **73** by removing one of two too-close galaxies in the sky



# Revised list for LST



- Fermi: 163 (MAGIC) => **110** (cutting all without redshift)  
=> 152 (+ extragalactic with  $z=0.3$  assumed)
- TeVCat: 15 (MAGIC) => **29** (52 extragalactic (after - duplications)  
- GRBs, unIDs, remained SNR/PWN)
- Unbiased: 0 (MAGIC) => **73**
- Total: 178 (MAGIC) => **139  $\gamma$  sources, 73 galaxies. 212 in total**

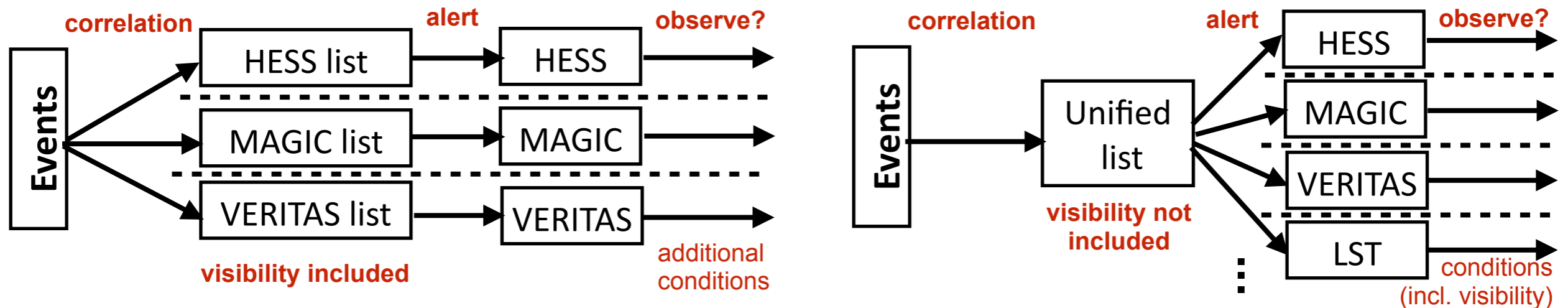
## Discussions (before talking to IceCube)

- Rate of  $\sim 1$ /month will be +20%, which is practically acceptable, but the observation time per source will not change, even be reduced...
  - With 42 without  $z$ , GFU alone unchanged (178 => 181)
- Too many with +73 galaxies, but the galaxy list is already cutting much
  - Expected to be dim in VHE  $\gamma$ , need to observe them longer...

# Discussions with IceCube



- Any strategy will/should be agreed with IceCube anyway, so we started to contact and discuss with IceCube
- **Disclaimer: nothing IceCube-official here**
  - **Unification among IACTs:** 1  $\gamma$ -source list per IACT, and alerts are sent separately, but in fact most alerts are to multiple teams at once due to overlaps. A unified list allows a smoother flow & flexibility (dep. teams)
    - MoU matters, but doable and worth trying



- **Non-gamma multiplet channel:** Activities existing for a multiplet alert without any correlation with sources. A list of (<several) nearby galaxies can be "attached" in the alert. IACTs can decide if/how to observe.
- **Public?:** both will be preferably public finally, for easier paper publishing

# Summary



- Mystery of high energy  $\nu$  sources is still there, but the suggested strong  $\nu$ - $\gamma$  connection is not there
- Need to revise the gamma-followup strategy
- CTA LST started scientific operation, and is ready for new trials to solve the mystery
- First proposals to reduce the bias to gamma-sources and to add a new program to observe nearby galaxies
- The proposals are sent to IceCube  
Started discussions under a dedicated MoU
- Improvements to be implemented in a year scale, still before the second LST is operational

**Comments / suggestions are welcome!**



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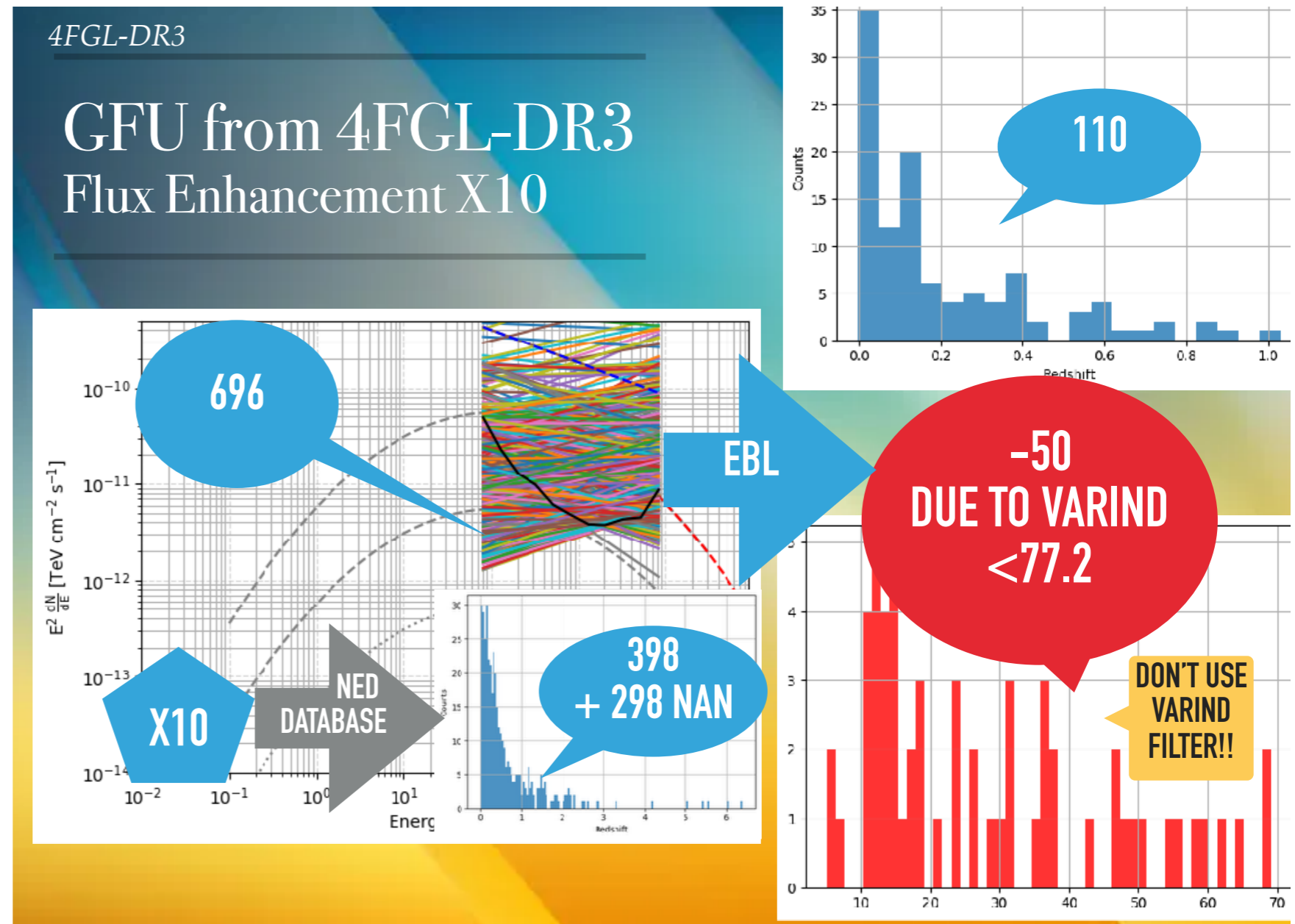
cherenkov  
telescope  
array

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**backup**

# 4FGL: Flux with EBL

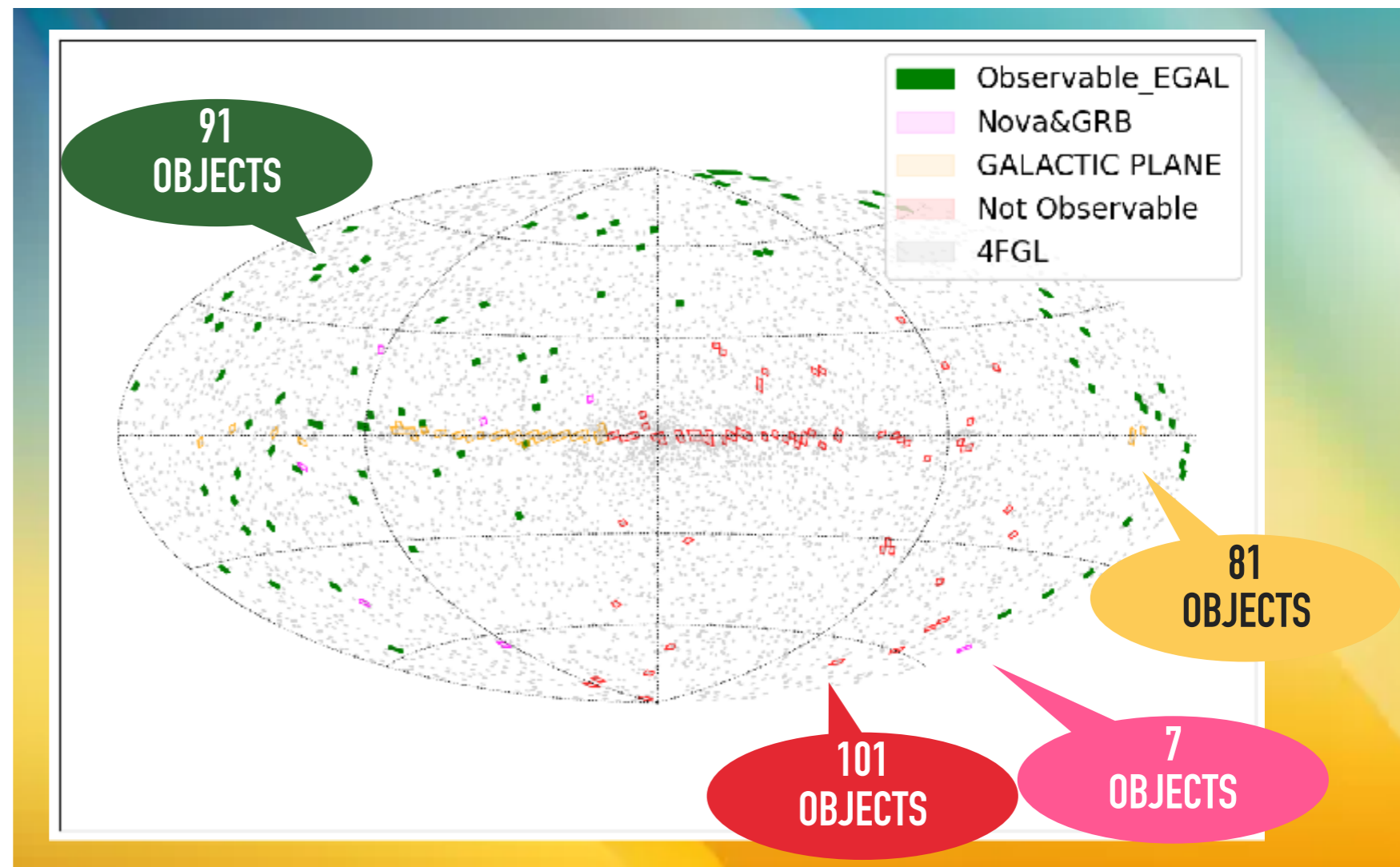
- Flux: extrapolation with PL to VHE range, and flux enhanced by x10
- Compared with IACT sensitivity => **696** survived  
=> **398** known z
- EBL attenuated, compared again with the sensitivity => **110 in the end**
  - Tried flux x1, x2, x5, but the same x10 is the optimal
  - No need for  $z < 1$



- *Fully cutting sources without z, which are probably far  $\gamma$  emitters*
- *Variability is not used any more*

# Adding TeVCat sources

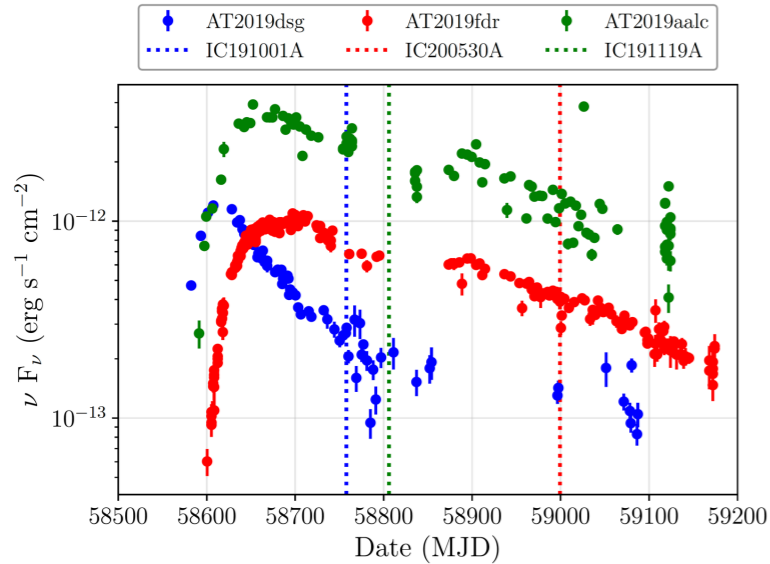
- **280** in the original (as of Oct 2022. TeVCat is updated very frequently!)  
=> **179** by visibility  
=> **98** extragalactic ( $|b| > 2.5$  deg)
- -7 non-repeating transients (GRB and Nova) => **91**
- -46 double-counts with 4FGL, -6 duplication (e.g., pulsar & nebula) => **39**
- Finally removed (by hand) unIDs, galactic SNR/PWN => **29**



***LST proposal for  $\gamma$  emitters 110+29 = 139***  
*reduced from MAGIC 163+15 = 178*

# TDE: Dust echo

(by W. Winter)



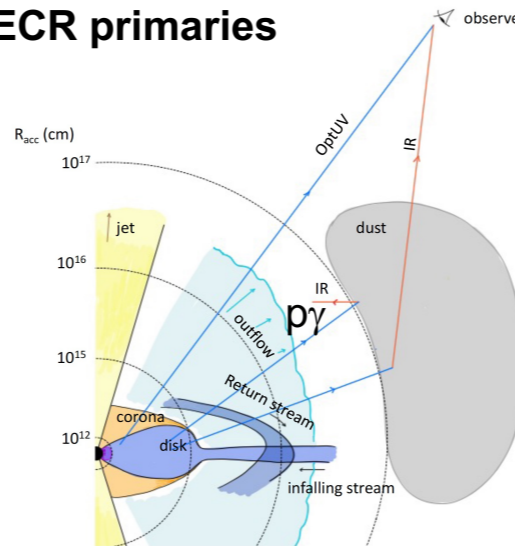
Simeon Reusch @ ECRS 2022

## Common features

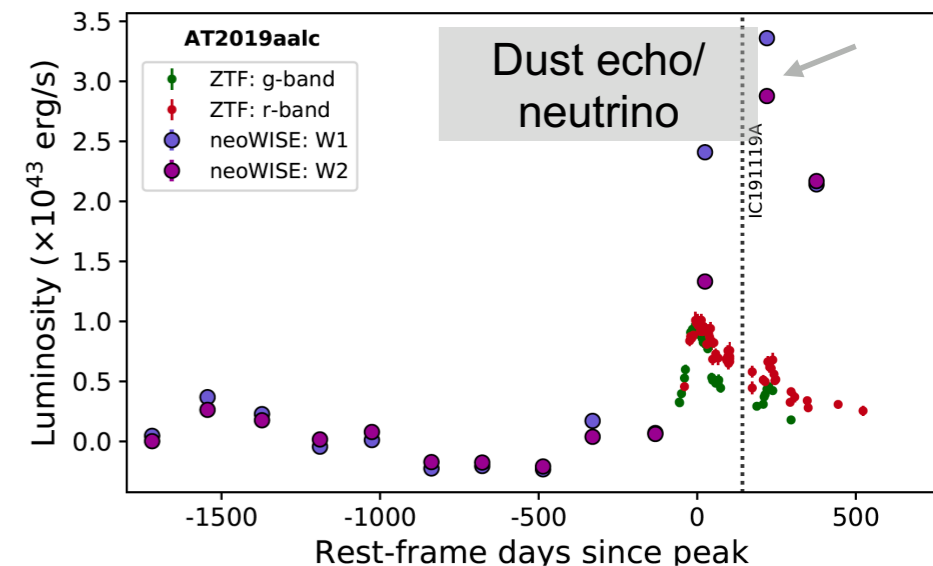
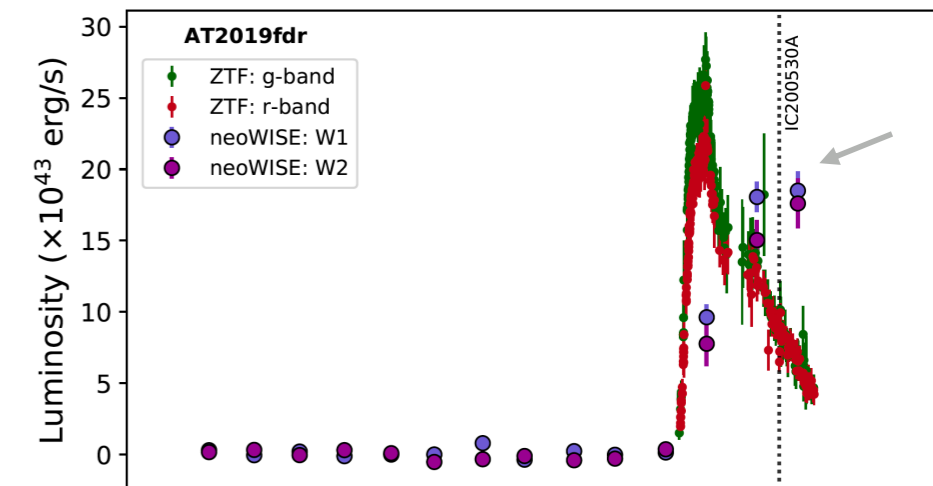
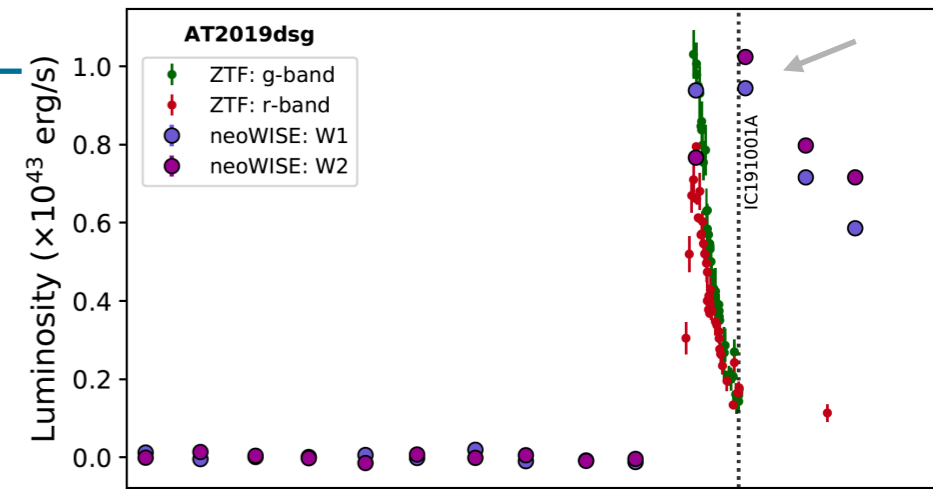
- Delayed neutrino signal
- Delayed strong dust echoes in the IR range
- High black body luminosities
- X-ray detections

## Dust echo – UHECR connection?

- Third TDE found through strong dust echo commonality; 3.7 $\sigma$  overall [van Velzen et al, arXiv:2111.09391](#)
- Dust echo correlates with neutrino time delay in all cases. Target for  $p\gamma$  neutrino production?
- Photon energy (infrared) points towards **UHECR primaries**



Is the dust echo connection a smoking gun signature for the acceleration of UHECRs in TDEs?



van Velzen et al, arXiv:2111.09391