

GWHEN :

OGMA Team

Thierry Pradier

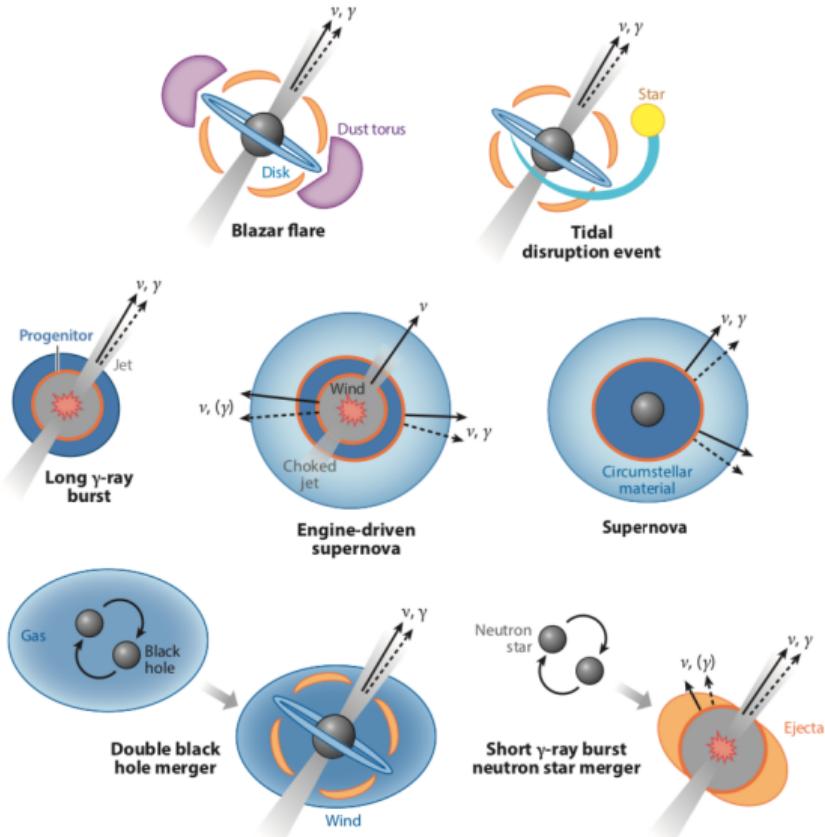
► thierry.padier@iphc.cnrs.fr



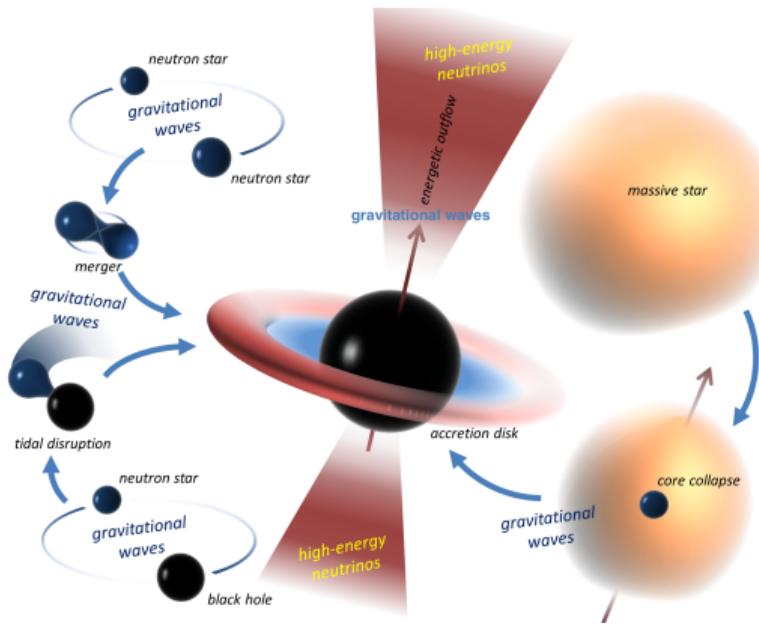
Observations with Gravitational Waves
& Multimessenger Astronomy



GW, HEN and other messengers - the Cosmic-Ray Connection



GW, HEN and other messengers - the Cosmic-Ray Connection

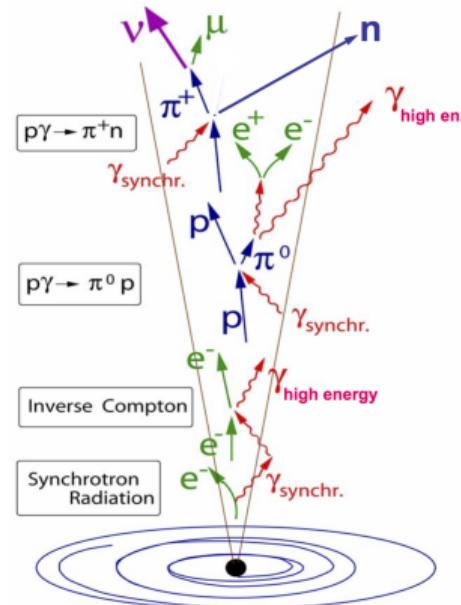


Astronomy with GW

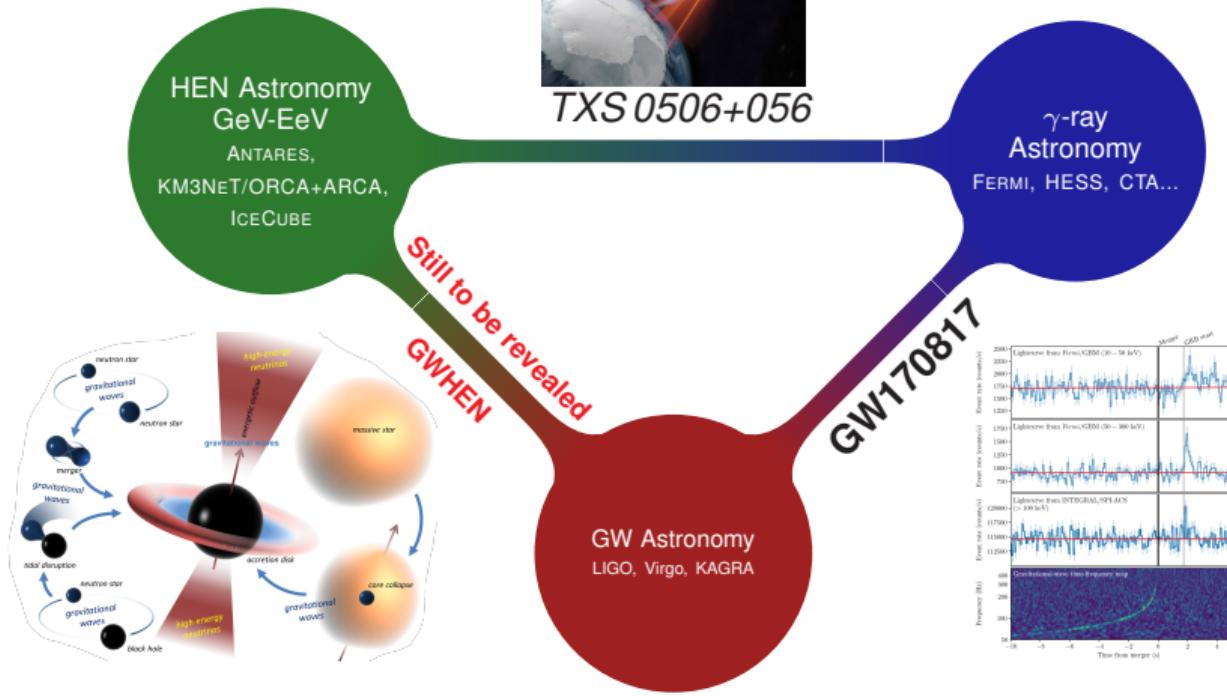
- Collapse/Merger \Rightarrow Jet?

Astronomy with HEN

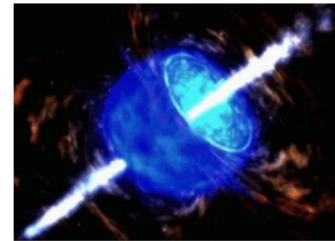
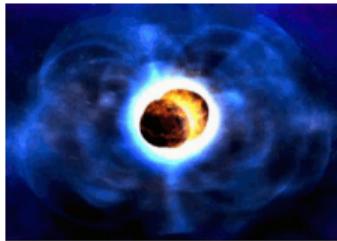
- Cosmic-Rays \rightarrow HEN produced in Jet



GW, HEN and other messengers - the Cosmic-Ray Connection

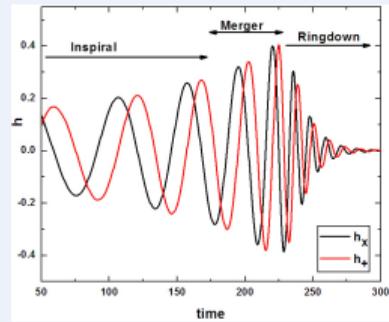


GW, HEN and other messengers - the Cosmic-Ray Connection



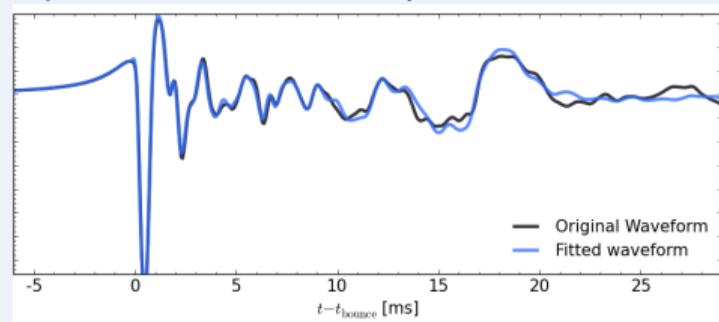
Short Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs)

Merger of Black Holes/Neutron Stars

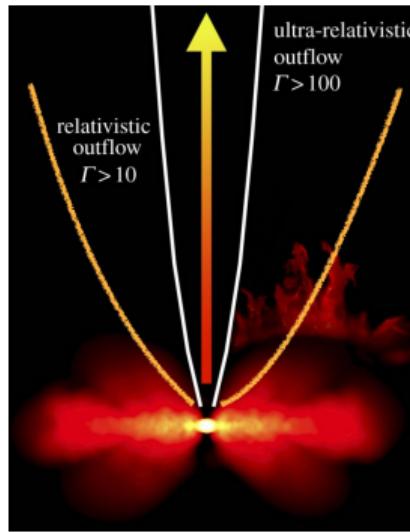
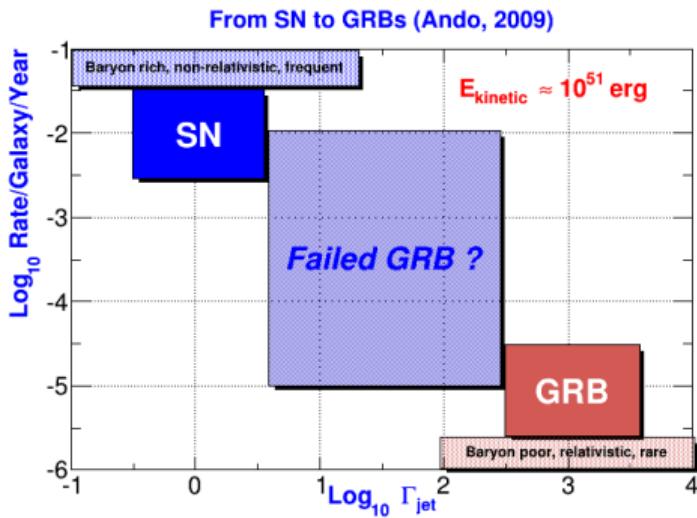


Long GRBs

Collapsars - massive star collapse



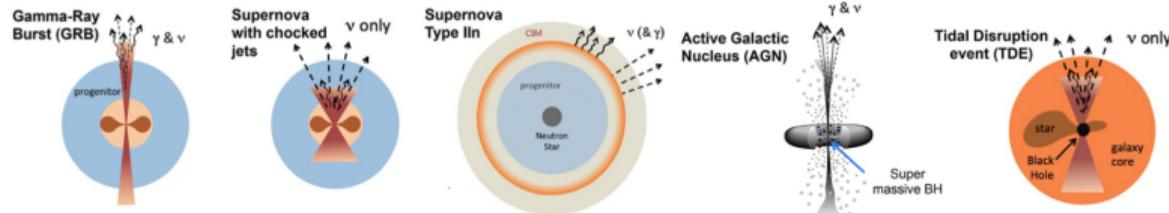
GW, HEN and other messengers - the Cosmic-Ray Connection



From Supernovae to Gamma-Ray Bursts

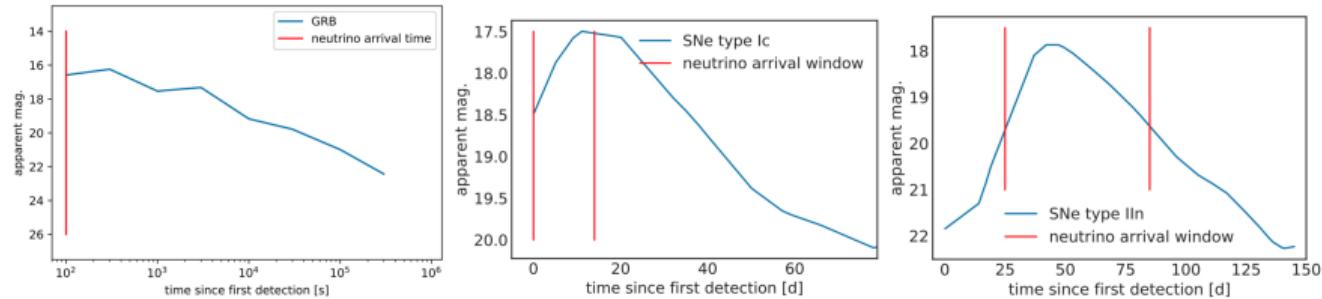
- SNe : frequent, baryon-rich, $\Gamma \sim 1$ + emission poorly beamed
- GRBs : rare, baryon-poor, $\Gamma \gg 1$ + emission in $\theta \sim 5^\circ$
- Failed/low luminosity GRBs : $\theta \sim 30^\circ$ + no/weak electromagnetic emissions - valid for Short GRBs

A large diversity of HEN sources...

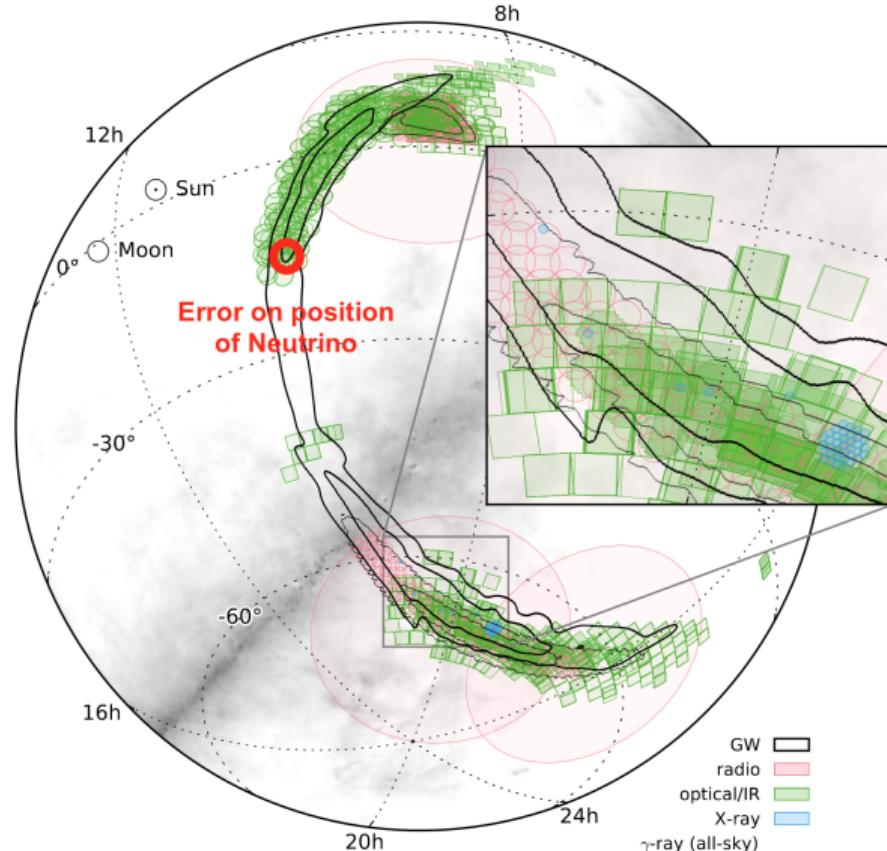


...and of their signals

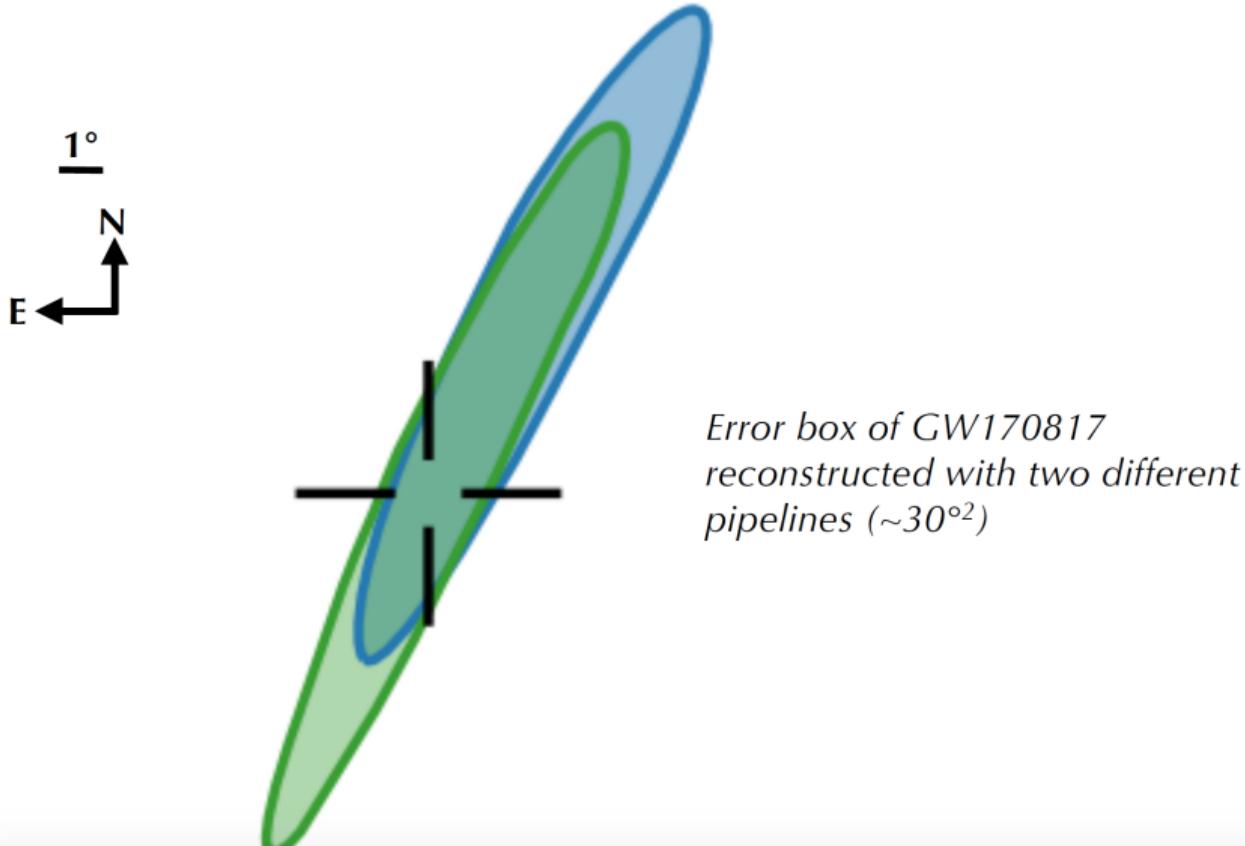
- Short duration - GRB-like - falling lightcurve, few hours
- Medium duration - SNIc, Kilonova - few weeks
- Long duration - SNIIn, TDE, AGN - few months



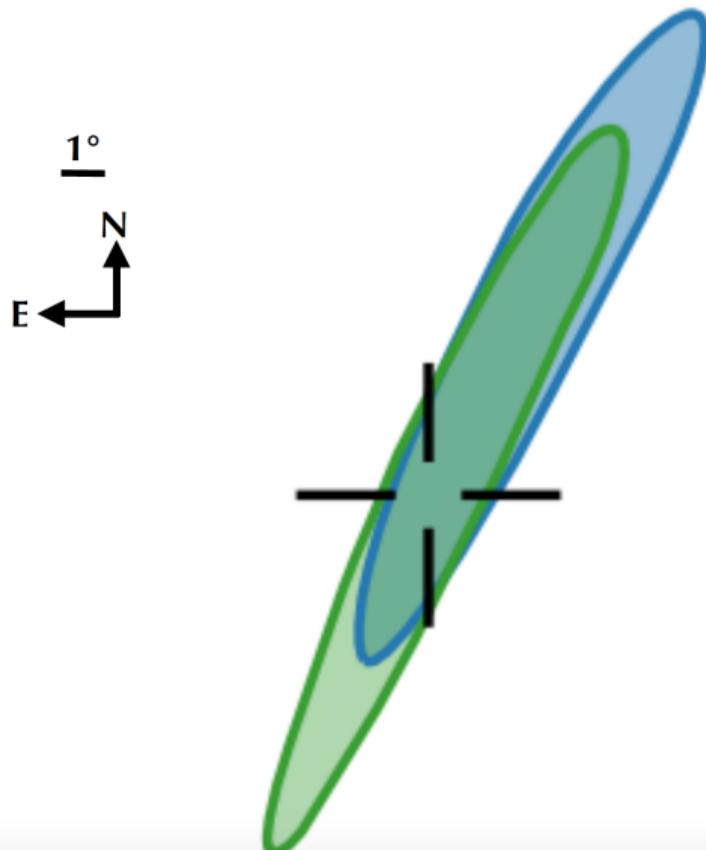
GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



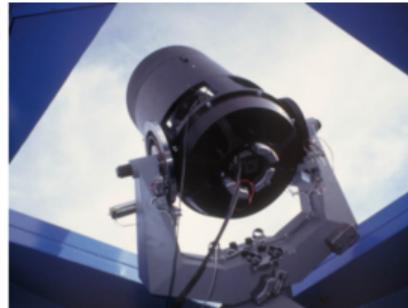
GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



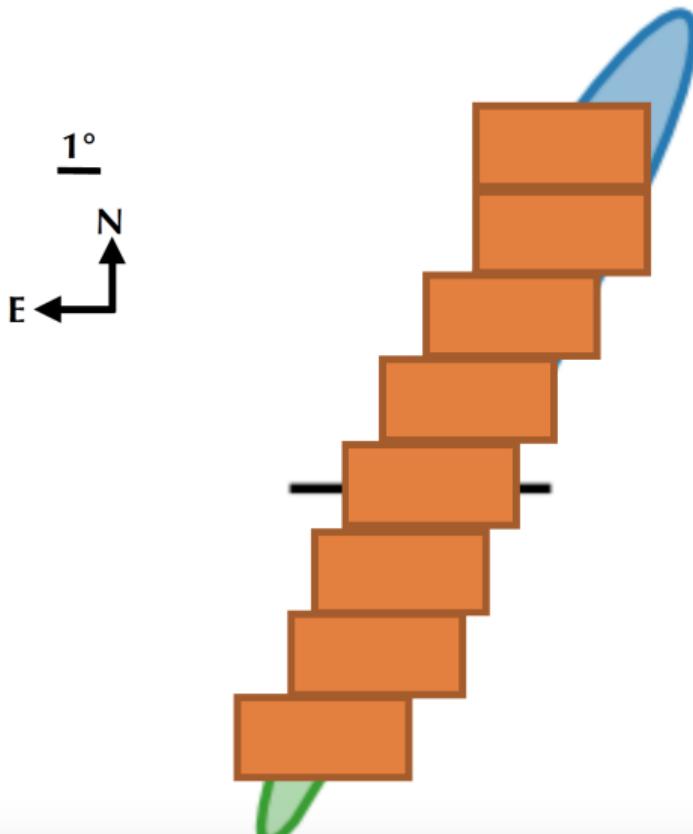
Optical robotic telescopes



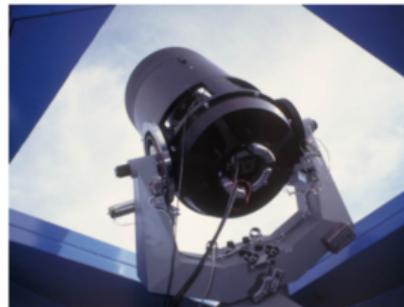
- **angular resolution:**
 $\sim \text{arcsec}$

- **field-of-view:**
 $\sim \text{square degree}$

GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



Optical robotic telescopes



- **angular resolution:**
~arcsec

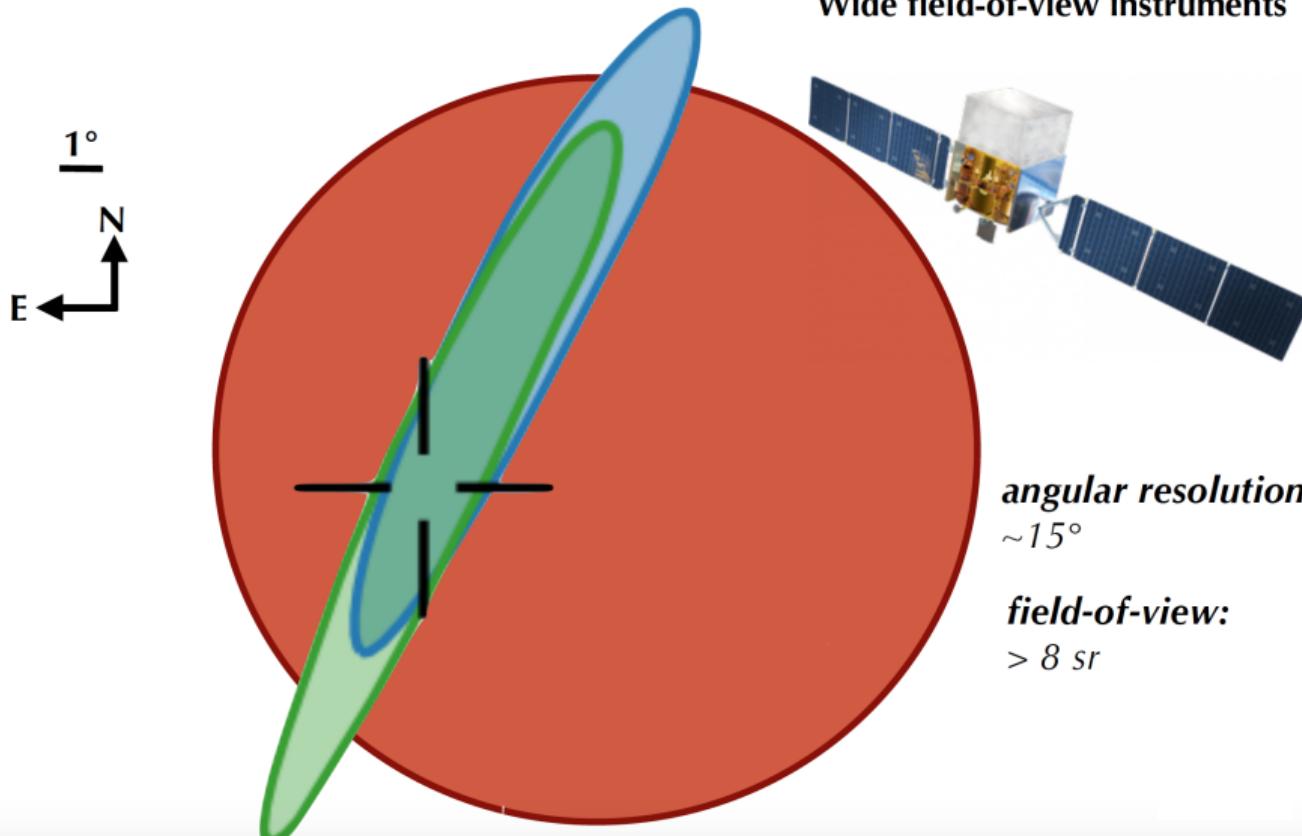


- **field-of-view:**
~square degree

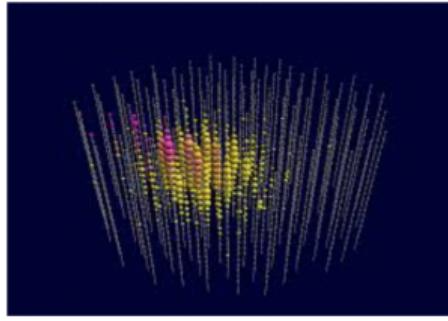
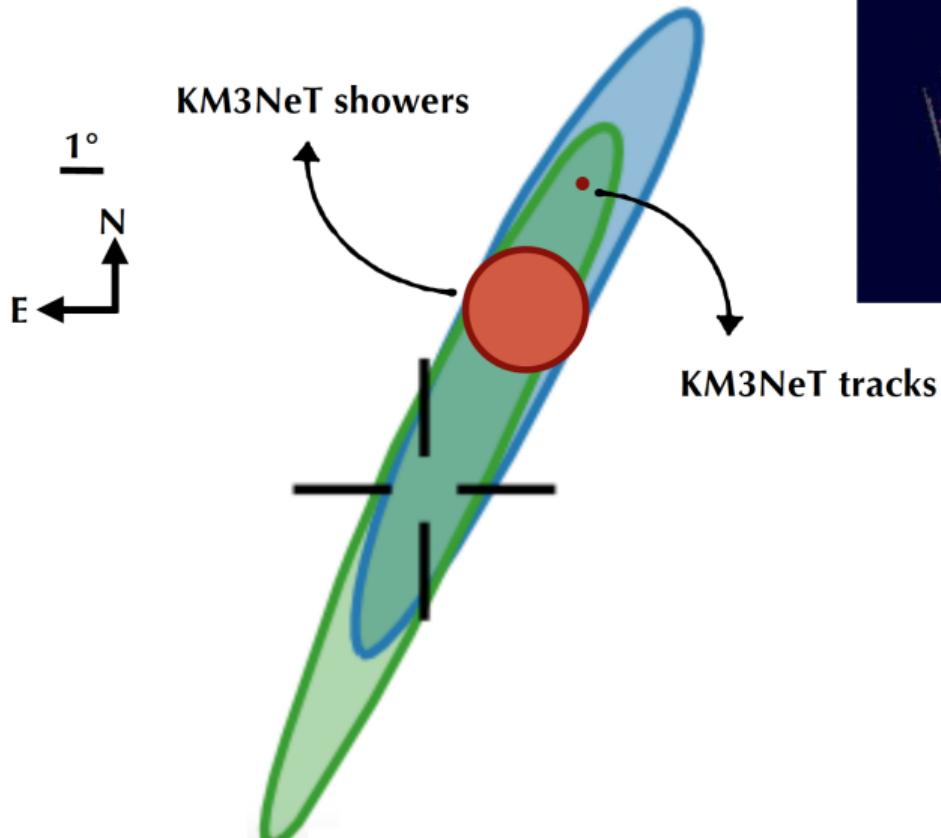
GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



Wide field-of-view instruments



GW, HEN, EM Error Boxes



angular resolution:
 $<\text{deg}$ (tracks) /
 $\sim\text{deg}$ (showers)

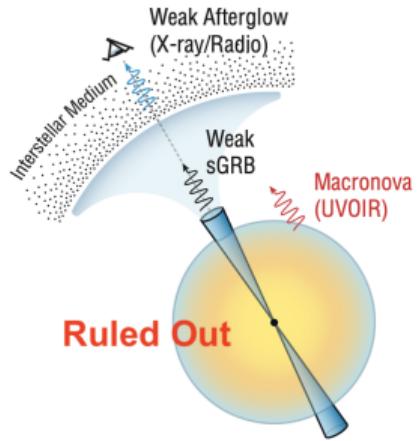
field-of-view:
 $> 2\pi \text{ sr}$

Astrophysical delay GW-HEN (GRBs) & sources

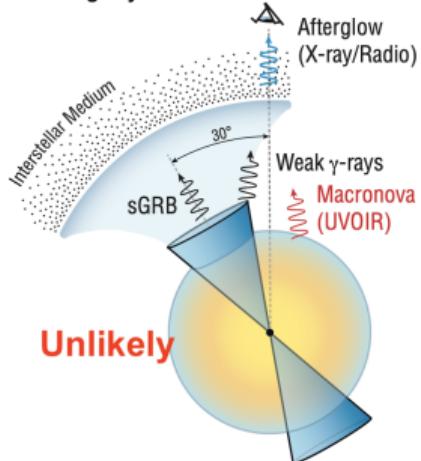


GRB models from GW170817

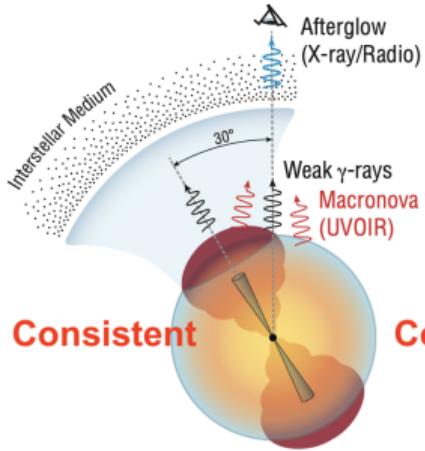
A On-axis Weak sGRB



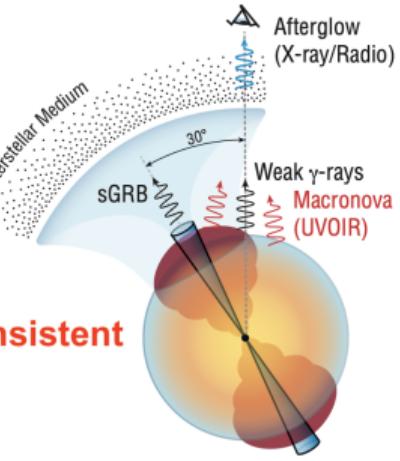
B Slightly Off-Axis Classical sGRB



C Cocoon with Choked Jet



D On-axis Cocoon with Off-Axis Jet



SCIENCE, 2017, Vol 358, Issue 6370 pp. 1559-1565 <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.aap9455>

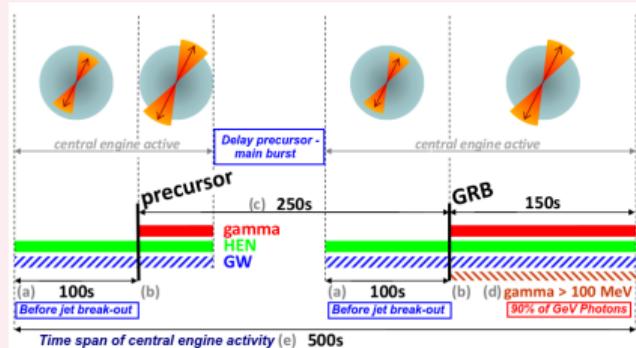
Astrophysical delay GW-HEN (GRBs) & sources



Constraints

► B. Baret et al. - Astropart.Phys. 35 :1-7, 2011

- Long GRBs $\Rightarrow t_{\text{GW}} - t_{\text{GRB}} \approx t_{\text{HEN}} - t_{\text{GRB}} \in [-350\text{s}, +150\text{s}] \Rightarrow \Delta t_{\text{GW}-\text{HEN}} = \pm 500\text{s}$
- Short GRBs : $\Rightarrow \Delta t_{\text{GW}-\text{HEN}} = -3\text{s} \pm 2\text{s}$? **Can't find the reference!**



- active central engine before relativistic jet has broken out of stellar envelope
 - active central engine with relativistic jet broken out of envelope
 - delay between onset of precursor and main burst
 - 90% of GeV photon emission
 - time span of central engine activity
- \Rightarrow Short GRBs 10× less likely to have precursor

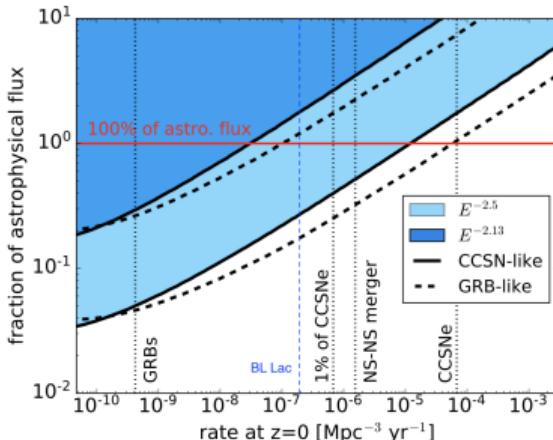
$$\text{For } z \ll 1 \quad \Delta t_{\text{GW}-\text{HEN}} \approx 5.15 \left(\frac{m_i c^2}{1 \text{ eV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{E_{\text{HEN}}}{1 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-2} \frac{D}{1 \text{ Mpc}} \text{ ns}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{GW}-\text{HEN}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{m_\nu c^2}{E_\nu} \right)^2 \int_0^{z_0} \frac{dz}{(1+z)^2 H(z)} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{E_\nu}{E_{\text{QG}}} \int_0^{z_0} \frac{dz(1+z)}{H(z)}$$

Astrophysical delay GW-HEN (GRBs) & sources



source class	local density [Mpc ⁻³ (yr ⁻¹)]	min. dist. [Mpc]	limit	source energy [erg]	max. fluence [GeV ⁻¹ cm ⁻²]
long GRBs	4×10^{-10}	470	< 1% (stacked)	$< 6 \times 10^{51}$	$< 4 \times 10^{-3}$
short GRBs	3×10^{-9}	220	< 32% (OFU)	$< 3 \times 10^{52}$	$< 9 \times 10^{-2}$
llGRBs	1.6×10^{-7}	64	< 100% (flux)	$< 1.5 \times 10^{51}$	$< 6 \times 10^{-2}$
SNe Ic broad.	1.4×10^{-6}	30	< 100% (flux)	$< 2 \times 10^{50}$	$< 4 \times 10^{-2}$
SNe IIn	4×10^{-6}	20	< 66% (stacked)	$< 4 \times 10^{49}$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$
SNe Ib/c	1.7×10^{-5}	12	< 32% (stacked)	$< 5 \times 10^{48}$	$< 5 \times 10^{-3}$
CCSNe	7×10^{-5}	8	< 100% (flux)	$< 4 \times 10^{48}$	$< 8 \times 10^{-3}$
FSRQs	6×10^{-10}	1000	< 17% (EHE)	$< 1.6 \times 10^{53}$	$< 3 \times 10^{-2}$
BL Lac objects	2×10^{-7}	120	< 25% (EHE)	$< 3 \times 10^{51}$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$
all AGN	10^{-3}	7	< 100% (flux)	$< 3 \times 10^{46}$	$< 8 \times 10^{-5}$
jetted TDEs	3×10^{-11}	1000	< 100% (flux)	$< 10^{54}$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-1}$
galaxy cluster	5×10^{-6}	40	< 100% (flux)	$< 3 \times 10^{50}$	$< 3 \times 10^{-2}$
starburst gal.	3×10^{-5}	22	< 100% (flux)	$< 2 \times 10^{49}$	$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$



N. L. Strotjohann, PhD, <https://edoc.hu-berlin.de/handle/18452/21791>

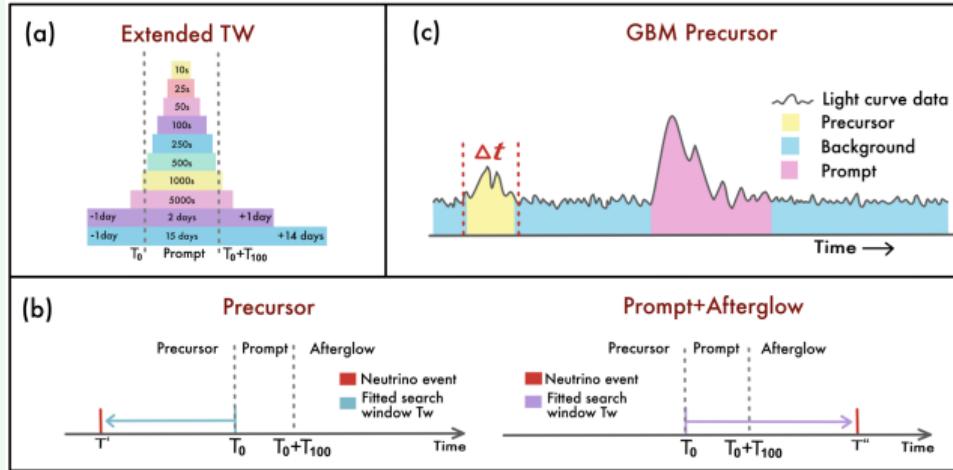
What are the sources of HEN?

- Short duration - GRB-like - **GRBs disfavored as HEN sources** (prompt phase) \Rightarrow **what about precursor/afterglow?**
- Medium duration - SNIc, Kilonova - **mostly unconstrained**
- Long duration - SNIIn, TDE, AGN - **unconstrained**

Astrophysical delay GW-HEN (GRBs) & sources

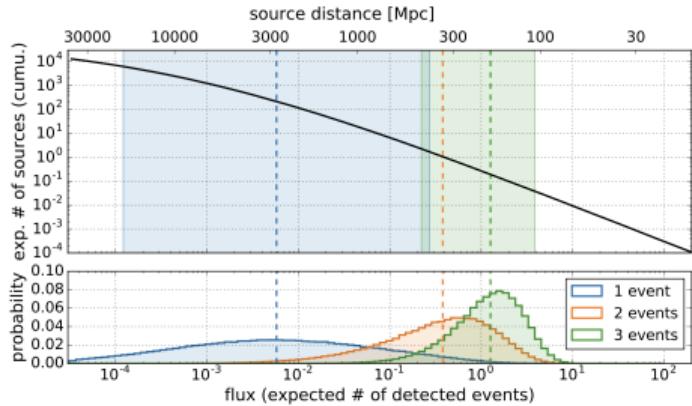


IceCUBE GRB Comprehensive study - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2205.11410.pdf>



- Previous most recent search(es) used T_{100} (latest - earliest) - no signal from prompt phase
 - Extended Time Window = $[-1\text{day}, +14\text{days}]$ \Rightarrow constrain prompt phase to $< 1\%$ of HEN flux
 - Precursor/Afterglow = sample of well-localized GRBs \Rightarrow From 10% (HEN duration 100s) to 80% (HEN duration 10^6 s)
 - GBM Precursor = Fermi-GBM prior to prompt - Stacked Precursor = well-localized bursts with no precursor
- \Rightarrow All GRBs $< 1\%$ prompt $\rightarrow 10^3 \text{ s} - < 1\% \text{ up to } 10^4 \text{ s}$

Astrophysical delay GW-HEN (GRBs) & sources



N. L. Strotjohann et al, <https://www.aanda.org/articles/aa/pdf/2019/02/aa34750-18.pdf>

Caution - Eddington Bias

- With only 1 neutrino $\rightarrow D \sim 0.5 - 20$ Gpc 90% (here BL Lac density, 10 events in 10 yrs for <30% detected HEN flux)
- To date, no reported multiple neutrino candidates for all Alerts (= no additional HEN found after initial IceCube alert)
 - \Rightarrow Astrophysical HEN likely to be very distant

\Rightarrow Chances to detect GW counterpart ?

HEN Alerts (AMON/IceCube/KM3NeT)



Existing Alerts - Public

- Gold Alerts : 12/yr, > 50% astrophysical - *latest* : 29/12/2022 - **Observed $\approx 1/\text{month}$**
- Bronze Alerts : 16/yr, > 30% astrophysical - *latest* : 24/12/2022 - **Observed $\approx 1.3/\text{month}$**

Other Public Alerts

- NU_EM Alerts : 2-4/yr HAWC-IceCUBE + 2-4/yr Fermi-ANTARES (only position + 90% radius)
⇒ *latest* : 28/07/2022 (IceCube - HAWC) - **Observed $\approx 0.7/\text{month}$**
- IceCUBE Cascades : 8/yr, > 85% astrophysical (with FITS skymap) ⇒ *latest* : 09/09/2023 - **Observed $\approx 0.5/\text{month}$**

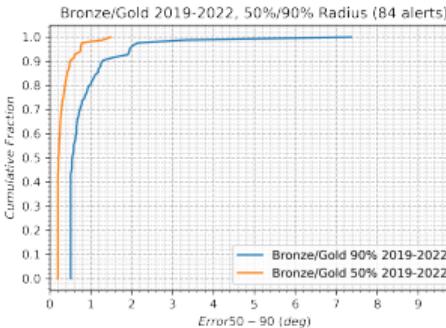
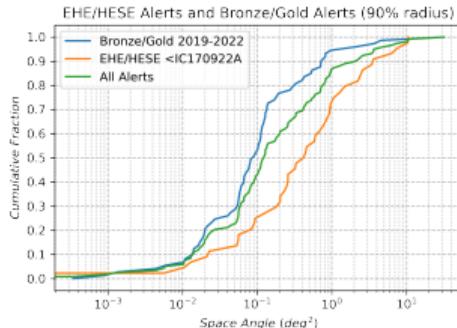
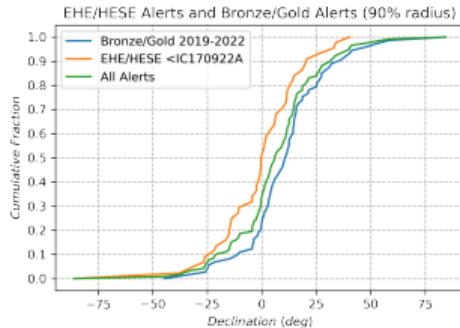
Possible Alerts - Private - MoU needed

- OFU Alerts (Optical/X-ray) : GRB/SN jets, Northern, multiplets 2 evts in 100s $\Delta\Omega < 3.5^\circ$ (ROTSE, PTF, Swift)
- GFU (γ -ray) : clusters around selected sources (MAGIC, VERITAS)

IceCube(/KM3NeT) Alert contents

- Position + uncertainty (convertible in `fits map`) - $\lesssim 1^\circ \rightarrow 10^\circ$ (Tracks) / 20° (Cascades)
- *Signalness* + FAR + Energy

How often were the HEN alerts followed ?



December 2021 → June 2022, mostly no optical followups !

1- 11 Gold alerts [5/11 with possible counterparts ?]

- ⇒ 2 with no optical followup (except MASTER) and 0 4FGL in FoV, but with 4FGL activity reported nearby - **counterpart unlikely ?**
- ⇒ 3 with no followup (except MASTER/ZTF) and ≥ 1 4FGL in FoV, but with Blazar radio activity/presence - **possible counterpart ?**
- ⇒ 2 with no followup and 0 4FGL in FoV - **no counterpart searched**
- ⇒ 3 with no (public) followup reported (GCN or ATel), all with No/Many 4FGL sources in FoV - **no counterpart searched**

2- 10 Bronze alerts [5/10 with possible counterparts ?]

- ⇒ 2 with multiple ATel (optical, radio etc) - **possible counterparts**
- ⇒ 2 with no report despite New FERMI-LAT sources - **counterparts ?**
- ⇒ 1+1 with no report despite 4FGL sources in FoV - **no counterpart searched**
- ⇒ 3 with no report with 0 sources in FoV - **no counterpart searched**
- ⇒ 1 with no report despite SNIIn discovered - **possible counterpart not studied**

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$\approx 1.4\text{-}2$ alerts/month with probable counterpart (only Gold/Bronze only)

+ NuEm (0.5/month)/ Cascades (0.35/month), with no (public) reports on followups
 $\gtrsim 2$ alerts/month worth following

Conclusions



What we know

- BBH (with gas) or BNS/NSBH possible HEN sources
- Observed HEN source likely to be $\sim Gpc$ (except Galactic sources - CBC ?)
- GRBs (prompt) disfavored - unlike other transients

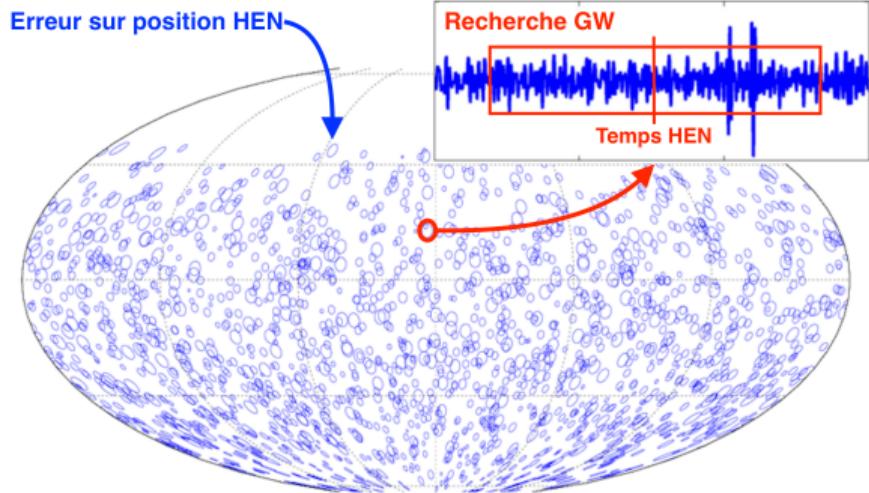
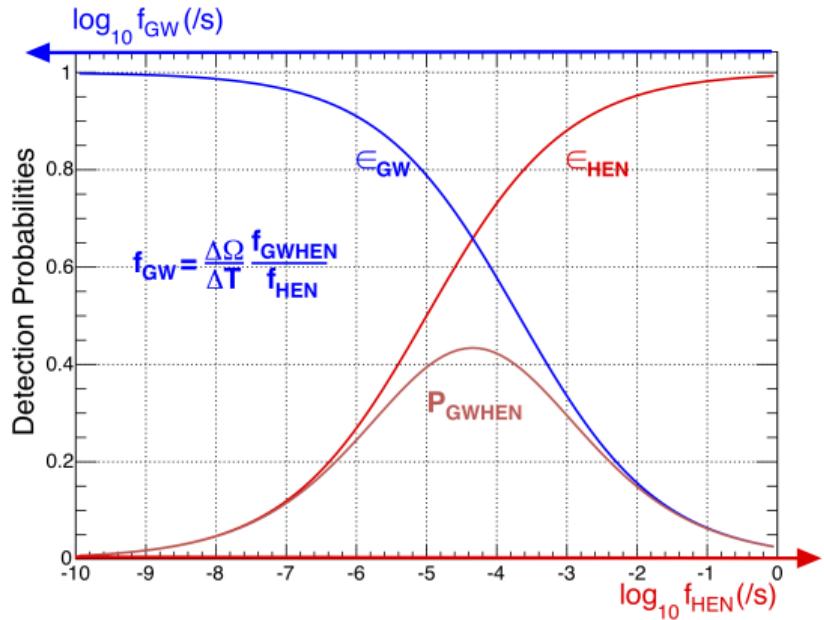
What we don't know

- Distance of HEN source - constraint with Galaxy Catalogues + Localization (model-dependent) ?
- Time Window from seconds to 2 weeks after merger

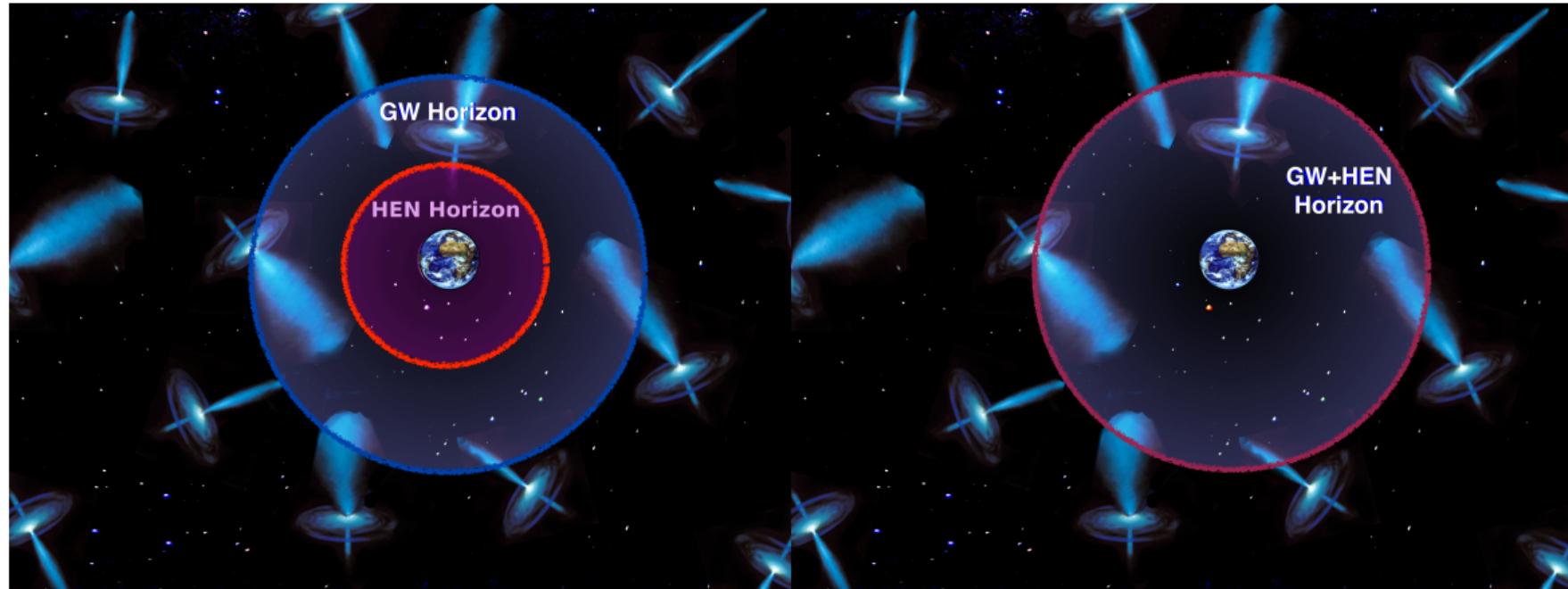
Possible GW-HEN analyses

- Online - "Low" Latency Search for GW counterpart
 - ⇒ variable Time Windows ?
 - ⇒ Localization used as prior ?
- Offline
 - ⇒ Subthreshold analyses - to be optimized (joint horizon)

Conclusions



Conclusions



From null observations to upper limits



Characteristic Energy for a given GW or HEN model

- $h_{\text{GW}} = f(E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}})$, depending on signal
- $N_{\text{HEN}} = f(E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}})$, depending on spectrum

Computation of limits and comparison to "observations"

- $N_{\text{GWHEN}} = R_{\text{GWHEN}} [1/\text{Mpc}^3/\text{yr}] \times V_{\text{GWHEN}} T_{\text{obs}} \leq 2.3$ (90%)
 $\Rightarrow R_{\text{Limits}} = \frac{2.3}{V_{\text{GWHEN}} T_{\text{obs}}} 1/\text{Mpc}^3/\text{yr}$
- Express $V_{\text{GWHEN}} = f(E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}}, E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}}) \propto \int_0^{\infty} P_{\text{GW}}(E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}}, r) \times P_{\text{HEN}}(E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}}, r) r^2 dr$
 \Rightarrow Exploration of $E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}}, E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}}$
 \Rightarrow Several neutrino spectra & beaming in HEN and/or GW can be studied
- **Short GRBs** : comparison of R_{Limits} with $R_{\text{binaries}} \approx 10^{-5}/\text{Mpc}^3/\text{yr}$ (used by ICECUBE)
- **Long GRBs** : comparison of R_{Limits} with $R_{\text{Core-Collapse Supernovae}} \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}/\text{Mpc}^3/\text{yr}$

Results from GWHEN 1-2 (pre-GW-discovery)

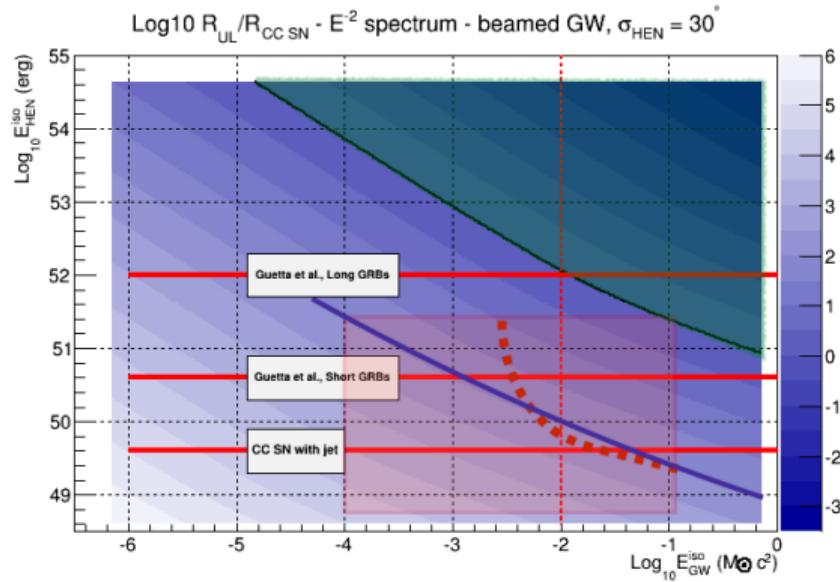
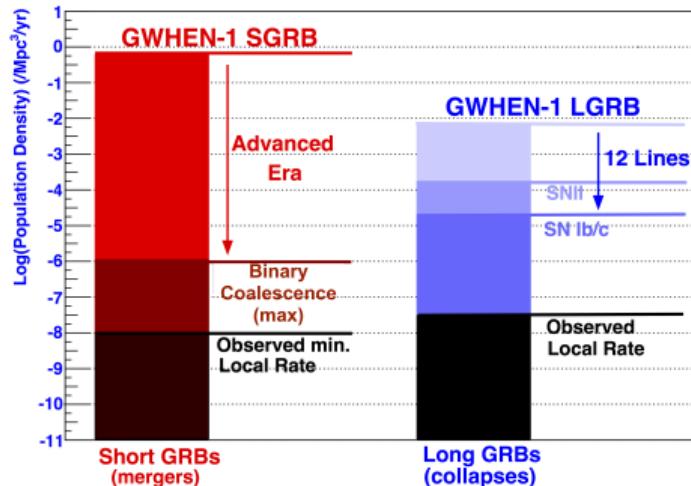


Figure – A gauche : limites obtenues sur le taux d'occurrence de sources (en /volume/temps) après l'analyse des données 2007 (GWHEN-1), réalisée entre 2009 et 2012. A droite : Résultats de GWHEN-2 (données 2009-2010) avec ANTARES, comparés (en rouge) avec une analyse similaire réalisée avec ICECUBE., réalisée entre 2012 et 2015. Malgré une taille réduite, avec les mêmes hypothèses de travail sur les modèles, les résultats ANTARES sont meilleures (ligne bleue sous la ligne rouge pour $E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}} < 10^{-2} M_\odot c^2$, zone réaliste pour l'émission GW)

GWHEN O1

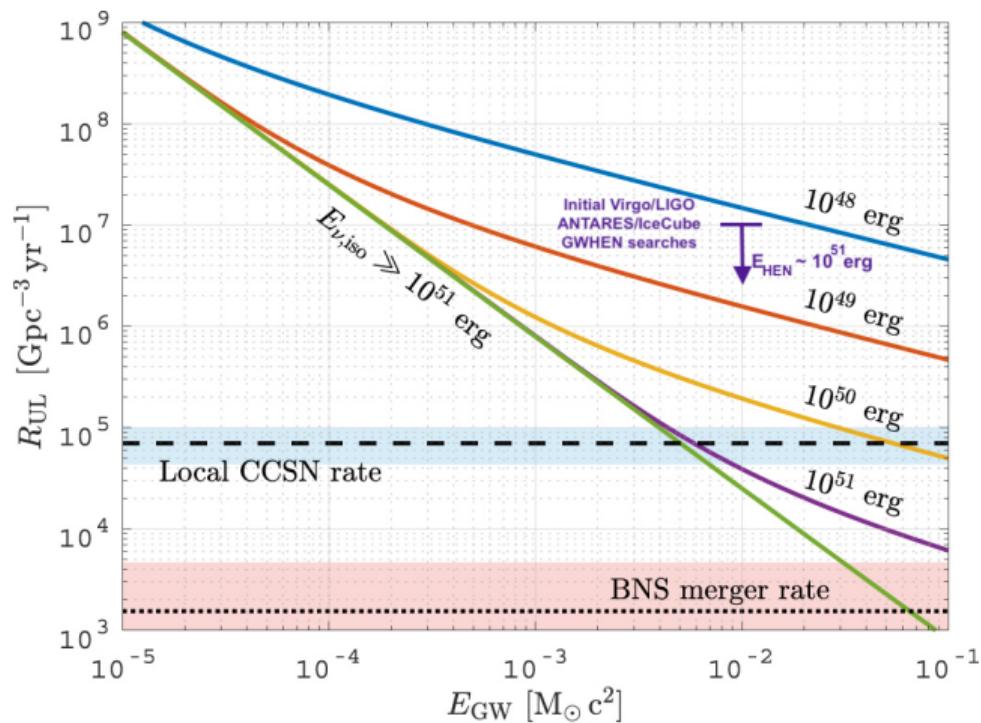


Figure – Limites obtenues après la recherche ICECUBE/ANTARES utilisant les données VIRGO/LIGO prises pendant O1 (2015-16), publiée en 2019.

GWHEN - Possible astrophysical constraints on jet

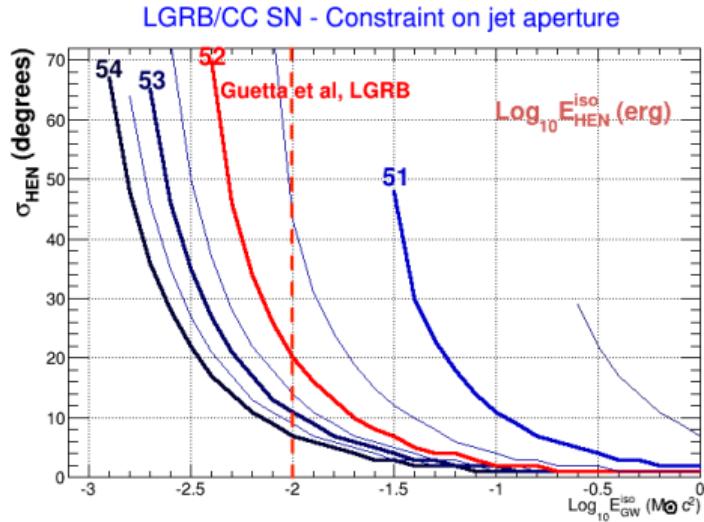
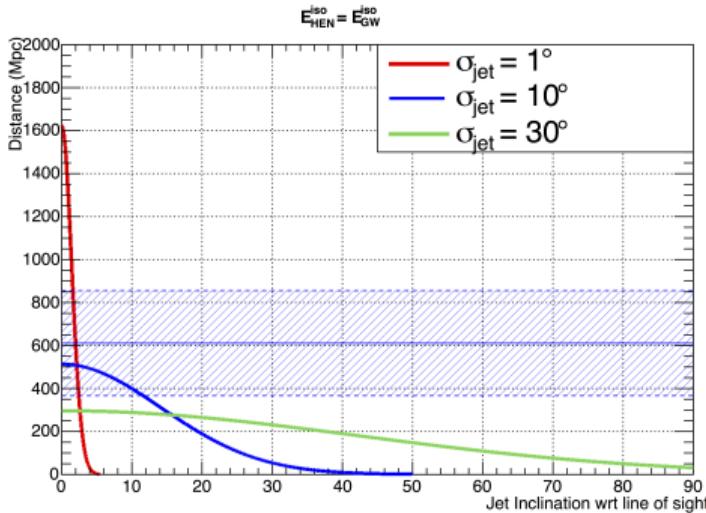
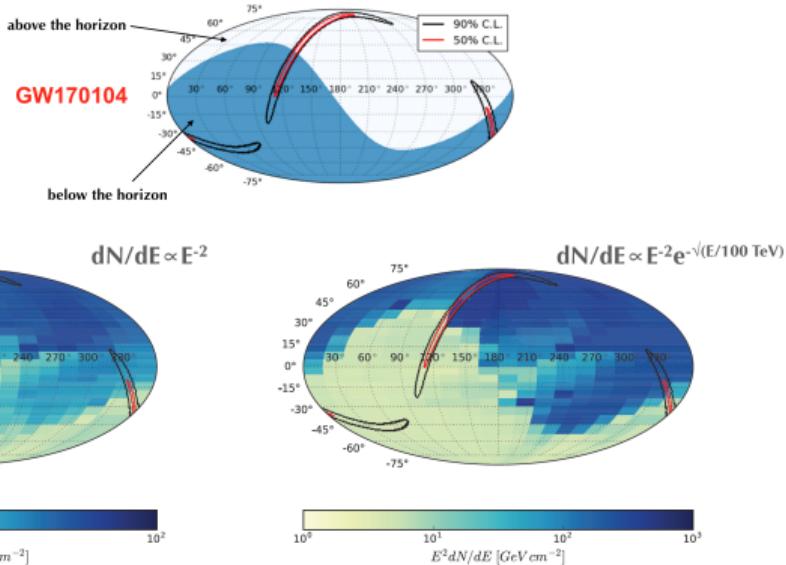


Figure – Cas de GW170104 - A gauche : Contraintes sur la distance de la source en fonction de l'inclinaison du jet (par rapport à la ligne de visée) pour $E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}} = E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{iso}} = 10^{54}$ erg, pour différentes ouvertures du jet : $\sigma_{\text{jet}} = 1^\circ$ (rouge), 10° (bleu), typiques des sursauts gammas courts (GRB), et 30° (vert), attendue dans le cas de GRB de faible luminosité (région exclue sous la courbe). La région en bleu montre la distance estimée à partir du signal GW et son incertitude. En fonction de l'énergie HEN supposée, on peut donc contraindre inclinaison et ouverture du jet [Résultats présentés en Réunion ANTARES, mais non publiés au final]. A droite, contrainte sur l'ouverture du jet, pour spectre GRB long, en supposant 100% des supernovae avec jets (GWHEN-2).

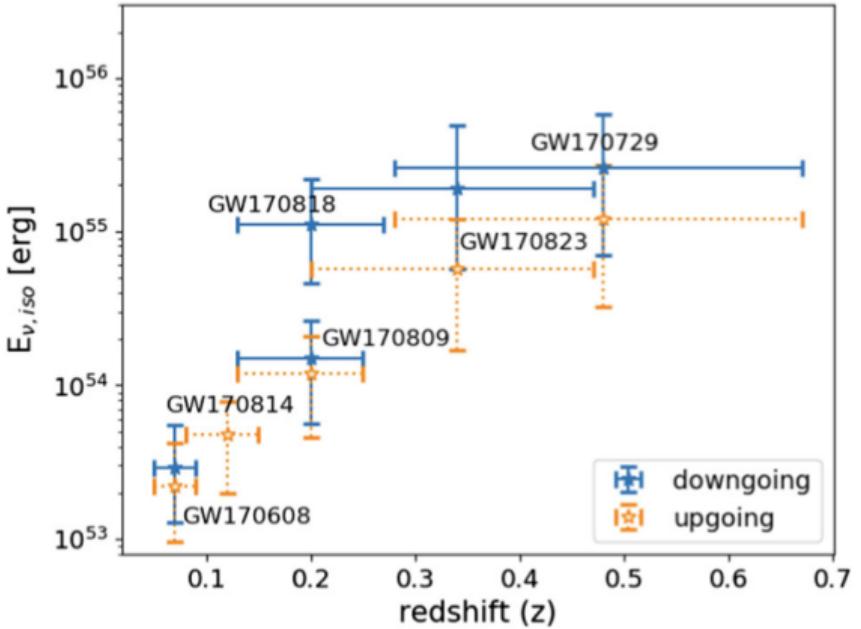
Searching for HEN for BBH/NSBH/BNS coalescences during O1/O2



Different analyses - only tracks (quicker, better localization) [Offline]

- O1 / GW150914 : online reco., no optimization - HEN emission < 0.2 – 20% of GW energy
- O1 / GW151226+LVT151012 : upgoing, optimization - HEN emission < 1 – 15% of GW energy
- O2 / GW170104 : first full sky search + optimization

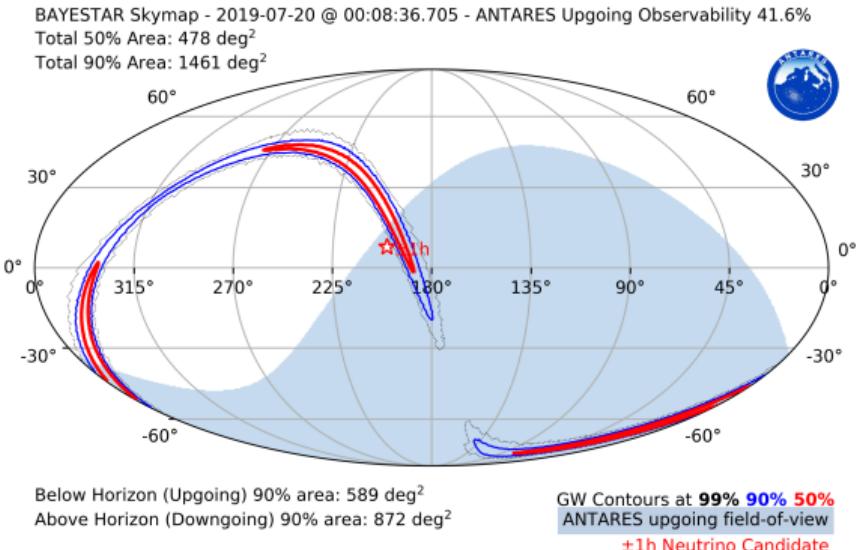
Searching for HEN for BBH/NSBH/BNS coalescences during O1/O2



O2 Catalogue BBH Signals [Offline]

- Tracks and Showers !
- Downgoing + Upgoing

Searching for HEN for BBH/NSBH/BNS coalescences → O3→ O4



O3 - S190720a - BBH at ~1 Gpc [Online]

- ±1h ANTARES Neutrino Candidate outside of 90% Contour
- GCN25120

Searching for HEN for BBH/NSBH/BNS coalescences

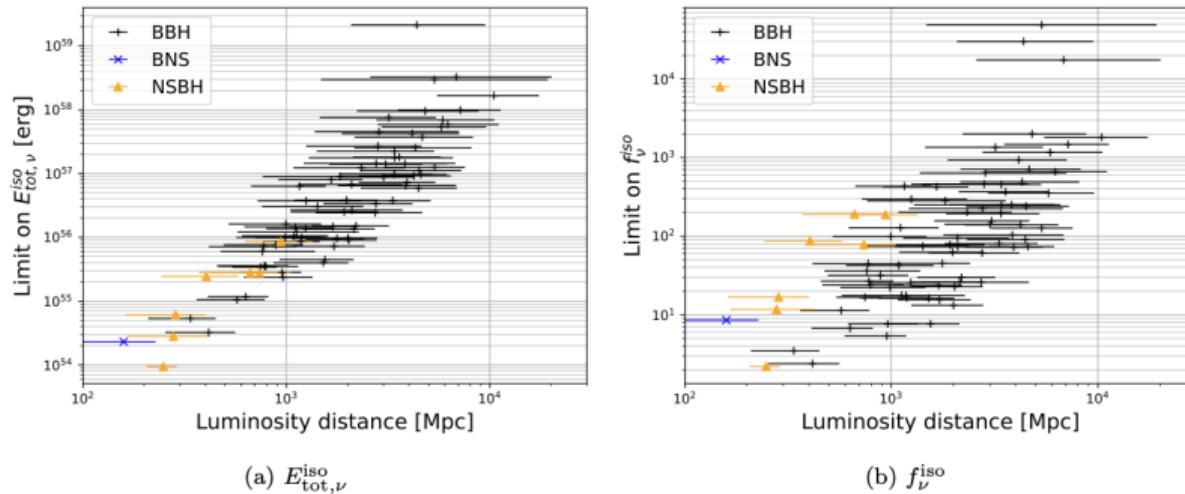
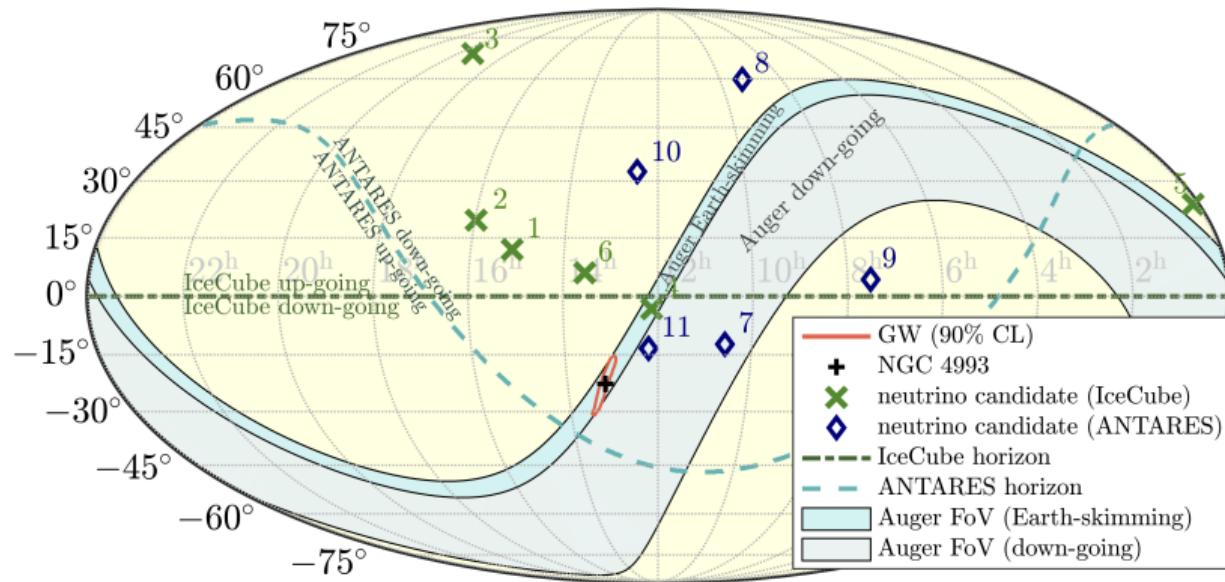


Figure 3: 90% upper limits on the total energy $E_{\text{tot},\nu}^{\text{iso}}$ emitted in neutrinos of all flavours (left) and on $f_\nu^{\text{iso}} = E_{\text{tot},\nu}^{\text{iso}}/E_{\text{rad}}$ (right) as a function of the source luminosity distance, assuming an E^{-2} spectrum and isotropic emission. The horizontal bars indicate the 5–95% range of the luminosity distance estimate, and the markers/colours correspond to the different source categories.

O3 - Catalogue [Offline]

- Preliminary, still unpublished

GW170817 HEN followup



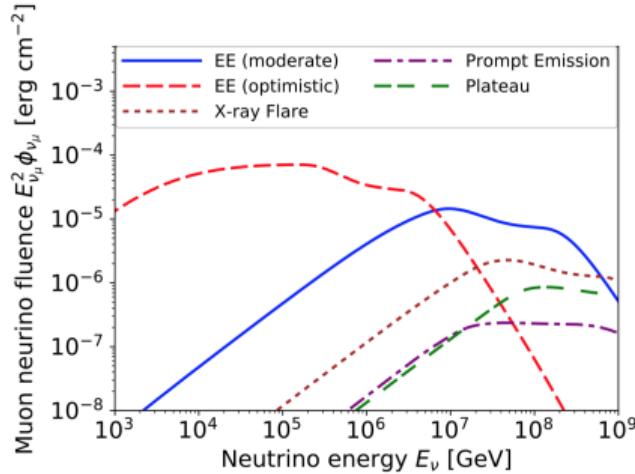
Search over ± 500 s (map) + extended search on 14 days

First search with both Tracks AND Showers!

Publication by ANTARES, AUGER, ICECUBE, VIRGO/LIGO (Click for paper !)

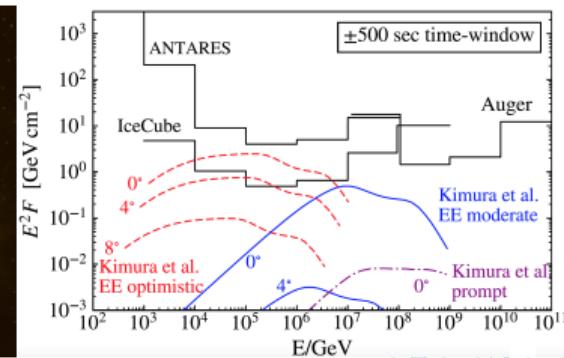
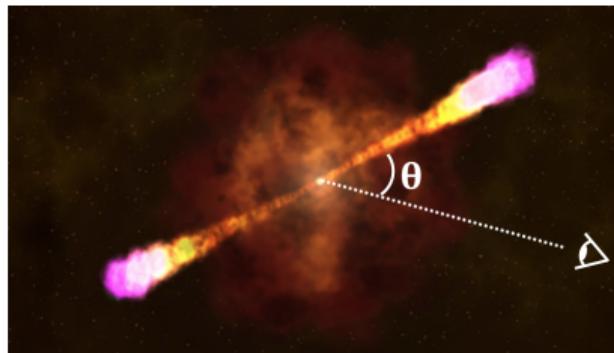
Unfortunately limit on $E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{iso}} > E_{\text{GW}}$

GW170817 HEN followup : constraints on the source - prompt emission

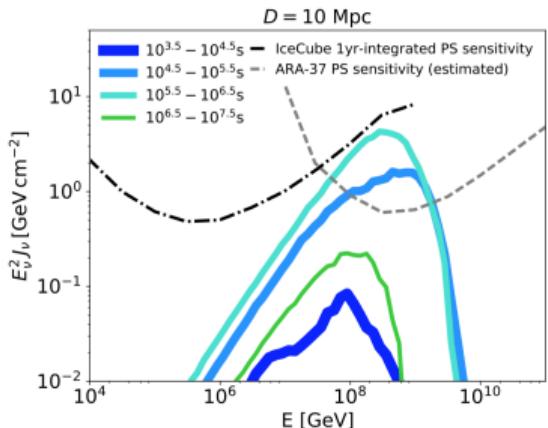
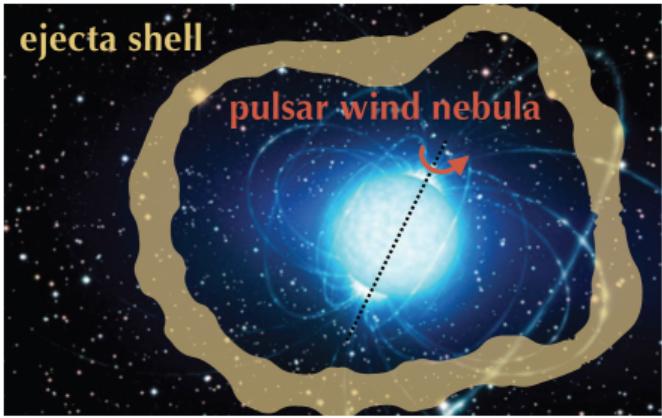


- Extended GRB emission
 - ⇒ Lower Γ
 - ⇒ Higher meson efficiency
- Jet viewed off-axis

Kimura et al., 2017



GW170817 HEN followup : constraints on the source - extended emission



- Magnetized NS with high spindown power
- Magnetar + ejected material
 - ⇒ Cosmic Ray acceleration
 - ⇒ HEN production
- Corrected with $F_{\text{off}}(E) = \eta F_{\text{on}}(E/\eta)$
 - $\eta = \delta(\theta_{\text{obs}}) - \delta_0$
 - $\delta(\theta_{\text{obs}}) = [\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos(\theta_{\text{obs}} - \theta_{\text{jet}}))]^{-1}$

Fang & Metzger, 2017

