

# FRBs & Neutrinos

## Modélisations multi-messagers

### Quelques questions :

- Quels sont les modèles existants prédisant des émissions multi-messagers (neutrinos, gamma, ondes gravitationnelles, rayons cosmiques) liées à des FRBs ?
- Quand sont-elles émises vs le FRB ?
- Pour quels types ou populations de sources ?
- Quels modèles existent ou sont à bâtir ?

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# FRBs & Neutrinos: brief literature scan

## HE neutrinos from magnetars (or others)

- Ex. *High-energy neutrinos from magnetars*, Zhang B., Dai Z. G., Mészáros P., Waxman E., Harding A. K., 2003, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/astro-ph/0210382.pdf>
- Ex. *Probing the birth of fast rotating magnetars through high-energy neutrinos*, Murase K., Mészáros P., Zhang B., 2009, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/0904.2509.pdf>
- Other examples **or other sources** here: <https://www.lupm.in2p3.fr/users/guepin>

## HE neutrino production coincident with FRBs

Only a couple of recent papers

- Ex. *Neutrino Counterparts of Fast Radio Bursts*, Brian D. Metzger, Ke Fang, and Ben Margalit, 2020, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.12318.pdf>
- Ex. *Neutrino emission from FRB-emitting magnetars*, Yuanhong Qu and Bing Zhang, 2022, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2111.04121.pdf>

## Other sources that could produce FRBs

- *High-Energy Neutrinos from Gamma-Ray-Faint Accretion-Powered Hypernebulae*, Navin Sridhar, Brian D. Metzger and Ke Fang, 2022, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2212.11236.pdf>

# Production of HE neutrinos: mechanisms

$$E \gtrsim 10^{12} \text{ eV}$$

## Production of charged pions, kaons, etc.

### Interaction of cosmic rays

- hadronic and photohadronic processes:  $Xp, X\gamma$  ( $X = p, n, N$ )
  - photohadronic process:
    - threshold  $E'_p \simeq 10^{17} \text{ eV}$  ( $1 \text{ eV}/\epsilon'$ )
    - neutrino energy  $E'_\nu \simeq 0.05E'_p$

### Interaction of gamma rays

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  but expected to be subdominant w.r.t.  $X\gamma$

## Decay charged pions, kaons, charm hadrons → production of HE neutrinos

$$\text{ex. } \pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu(\bar{\nu}_\mu)$$

↓

$$e^\pm + \nu_e(\bar{\nu}_e) + \bar{\nu}_\mu(\nu_\mu)$$

$$\text{ex. } K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu(\bar{\nu}_\mu)$$

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^\pm + \nu_e(\bar{\nu}_e)$$

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \pi^0$$

# Production of HE neutrinos: mechanisms

$$E \gtrsim 10^{12} \text{ eV}$$

## Production of charged pions, kaons, etc.

### Interaction of cosmic rays

- hadronic and photohadronic processes:  $Xp, X\gamma$  ( $X = p, n, N$ )

- photohadronic process:

- threshold: at  $\epsilon = 10 \text{ keV}$ ,  $E_p \gtrsim \text{few } 10 \text{ TeV}$

- neutrino energy:  $E_\nu \gtrsim \text{TeV}$

**Magnetars (cf. 2111.04121)**

**Cosmic-ray acceleration?**

### Interaction of gamma rays

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# Production of HE neutrinos: properties I

$$E \gtrsim 10^{12} \text{ eV}$$

## One/two zone models

*Primed quantities: comoving frame, radiation region.*

## Properties observed signal

- variability timescale  $t_{\text{var}}$
- bolometric luminosity  $L_{\text{bol}}$
- spectral properties: ex. power-law with high-energy cutoff, broken power-law, black-body

**+ frame change if external radiation field**



## Properties radiation region

- typical comoving size  $R' \simeq \delta c t_{\text{var}} \rightarrow$  or estimate typical distance from central object
- mean magnetic field  $B' \simeq \left[ 2 \eta_B L_{\text{bol}} / (\delta^6 c^3 t_{\text{var}}^2) \right]^{1/2} \rightarrow$  or estimate from magnetar magnetic field
- bulk Lorentz factor  $\Gamma$ , viewing angle  $\theta$ , Doppler factor  $\delta = [\Gamma(1 - \beta \cos \theta)]^{-1}$

**+ transport properties if two-zone model**

# Production of HE neutrinos: properties II

$$E \gtrsim 10^{12} \text{ eV}$$

## Processes

- acceleration  $t'_{\text{acc}} \simeq \eta_{\text{acc}}^{-1} E' / (cZeB')$
- adiabatic  $t'_{\text{dyn}} \simeq \delta t_{\text{var}}$
- synchrotron  $t'_{\text{syn}} \propto 1 / (E' B'^2)$  + **curvature radiation**  $t'_{\text{cur}} = 3m_p^4 c^7 \rho^2 / 2e^2 E_p^3$
- photopion production  $t'_{N\gamma}^{-1} = \frac{c}{2\gamma'^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{d\epsilon'}{\epsilon'^2} \frac{dn'_\gamma}{d\epsilon'}(\epsilon') \int_0^{2\gamma'\epsilon'} d\bar{\epsilon} \bar{\epsilon} \sigma_{N\gamma}(\bar{\epsilon})$

## Energetics and spectrum

- total radiated energy  $U_\gamma$  and energy channeled into protons  $U_p = \eta_p U_\gamma$
- energy channeled into HE neutrinos  $U_\nu \simeq \eta_{\text{ch}} f_{p\gamma} U_p$ 
  - $\eta_{\text{ch}}$  depends on production channel
  - $f_{p\gamma} = \min(1, t'_{\text{dyn}}/t'_{p\gamma})$  efficiency of photopion production
- proton spectrum, ex. power law with spectral index  $\alpha_p$  & high energy cut-off  $E_{p,\text{max}}$
- photon spectrum, ex. broken power law (ex. radiation of accelerated leptons) with spectral indexes  $a, b$  and break energy  $\epsilon_b$
- $f_{p\gamma}$ , secondary losses (suppression factor) and acceleration

# Production of HE neutrinos: CR acceleration

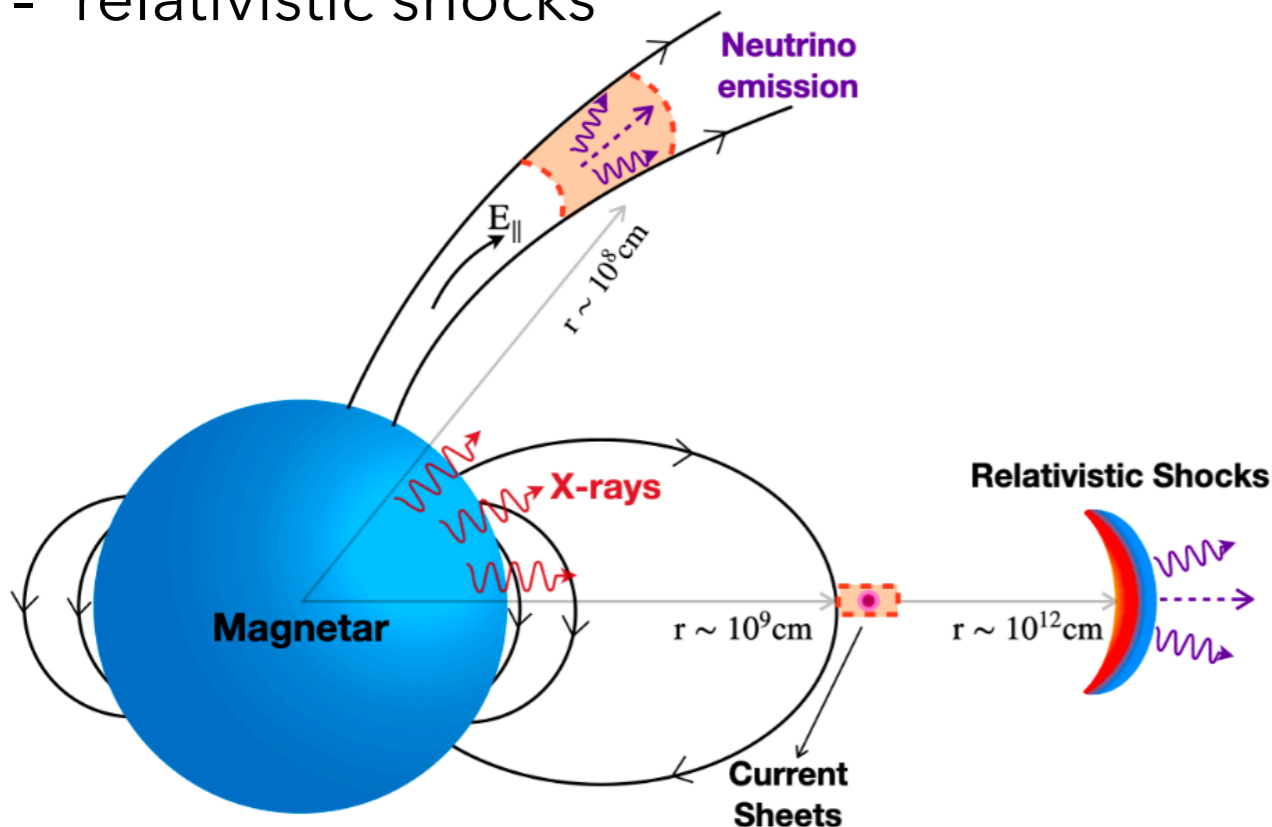
From 2111.04121

## Possible acceleration sites

- inner magnetosphere
- current sheet region
- relativistic shocks

## Possible acceleration mechanisms

- parallel electric field
- magnetic reconnection
- Fermi acceleration



# Production of HE neutrinos: CR acceleration

**From 2111.04121**      **Parameters? ex. estimate bulk Lorentz factor?**

## **Inner magnetosphere: parallel electric field $E_{\parallel}$**

- balance between electric field acceleration and curvature radiation
- charged bunch of positrons (sign for protons!)
- 1 GHz radio waves -> estimate electric field
- net charge density, cross section, longitudinal size -> number of emitting charges
- electric potential -> maximum proton energy

## **Current sheet region: first order Fermi**

- acceleration timescale from gyration radius
- cooling timescales, dynamic timescale: variability timescale of FRB
- competition between  $t_{acc}$  and  $t_{dyn}$  -> maximum proton energy
- possible additional  $E_{\parallel}$  acceleration in inner magnetosphere not accounted for

## **Relativistic shocks**

- propagation of Alfvén waves, relativistic pancake-shape ejecta, collision with wind
- shock radius, magnetic field ->  $t_{acc}$  versus  $t_{dyn}$  -> maximum proton energy

**More detailed estimates of shock properties from 2008.12318**



# Production of HE neutrinos: CR acceleration

From 2111.04121

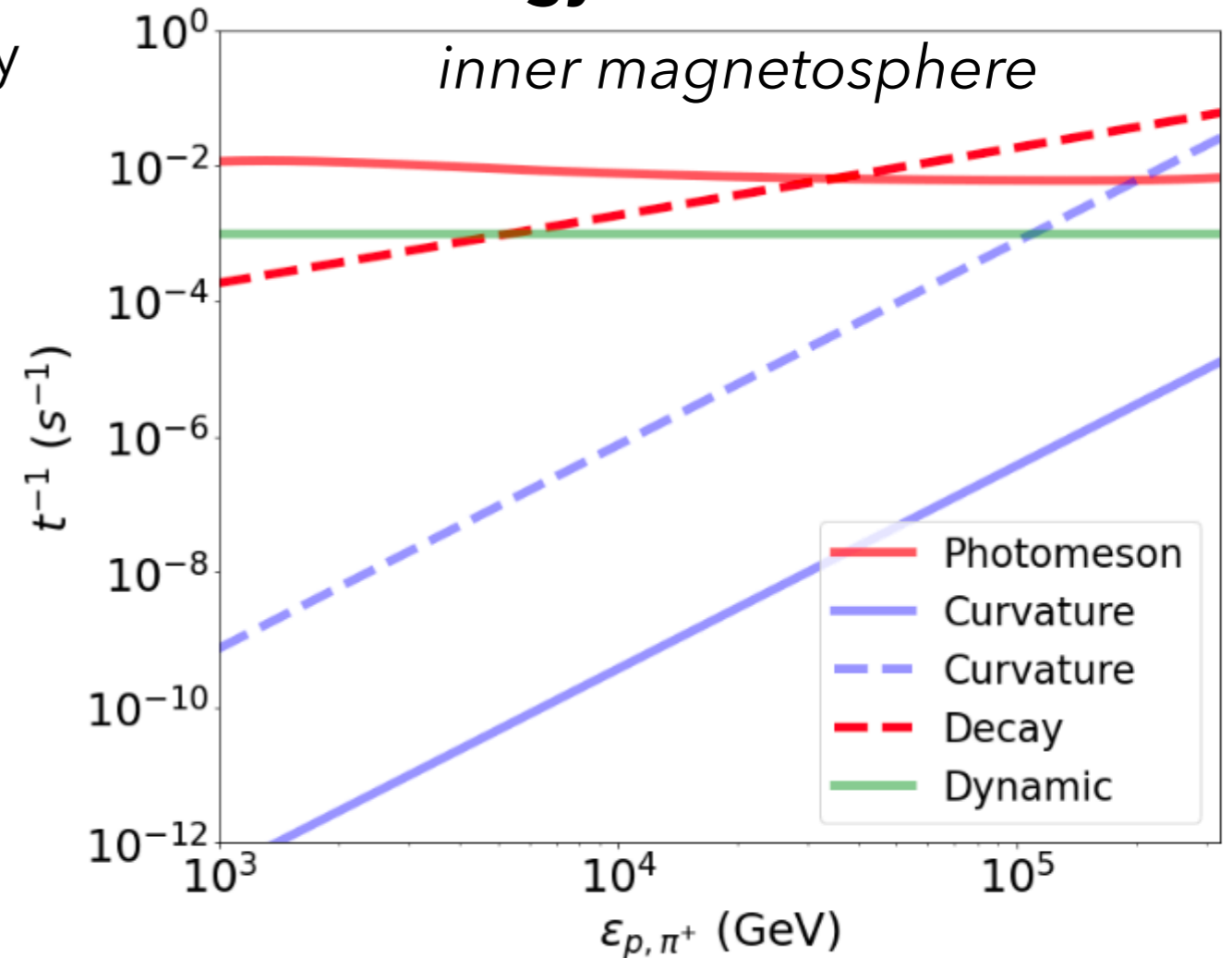
## Order of magnitude estimates

- X-ray flux -> luminosity -> energy density
- proton emission power
- neutrino emission power
- total isotropic energy of the flare
- total number of protons
- total neutrino luminosity
- total neutrino energy
- **neutrino energy fluence**

$$\epsilon_{\nu}^2 \phi_{\nu} = \frac{E_{\nu}}{4\pi D^2} \quad \text{@10kpc}$$

$$\simeq \begin{cases} (3.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg cm}^{-2}, \text{ or } 2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}) \\ \quad \times \epsilon_{\text{acc}} r_8^{-2} \gamma_{p,3}^2 L_{X,40} E_{\text{flare},41} f_{g,0}^2 D_{10\text{kpc}}^{-2} \\ (6.96 \times 10^{-10} \text{ erg cm}^{-2}, \text{ or } 4.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}) \\ \quad \times \epsilon_{\text{acc}} P^{-2} \gamma_{p,3}^2 L_{X,40} E_{\text{flare},41} f_{g,0}^2 D_{10\text{kpc}}^{-2} \\ (2.94 \times 10^{-13} \text{ erg cm}^{-2}, \text{ or } 1.8 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}) \\ \quad \times \epsilon_{\text{acc}} \Delta t_{-3}^{-2} \Gamma_2^{-4} \gamma_{p,3}^2 L_{X,40} E_{\text{flare},41} f_{g,0}^2 D_{10\text{kpc}}^{-2} \end{cases}$$

## Energy-loss timescales



# Production of HE neutrinos: CR acceleration

From 2111.04121

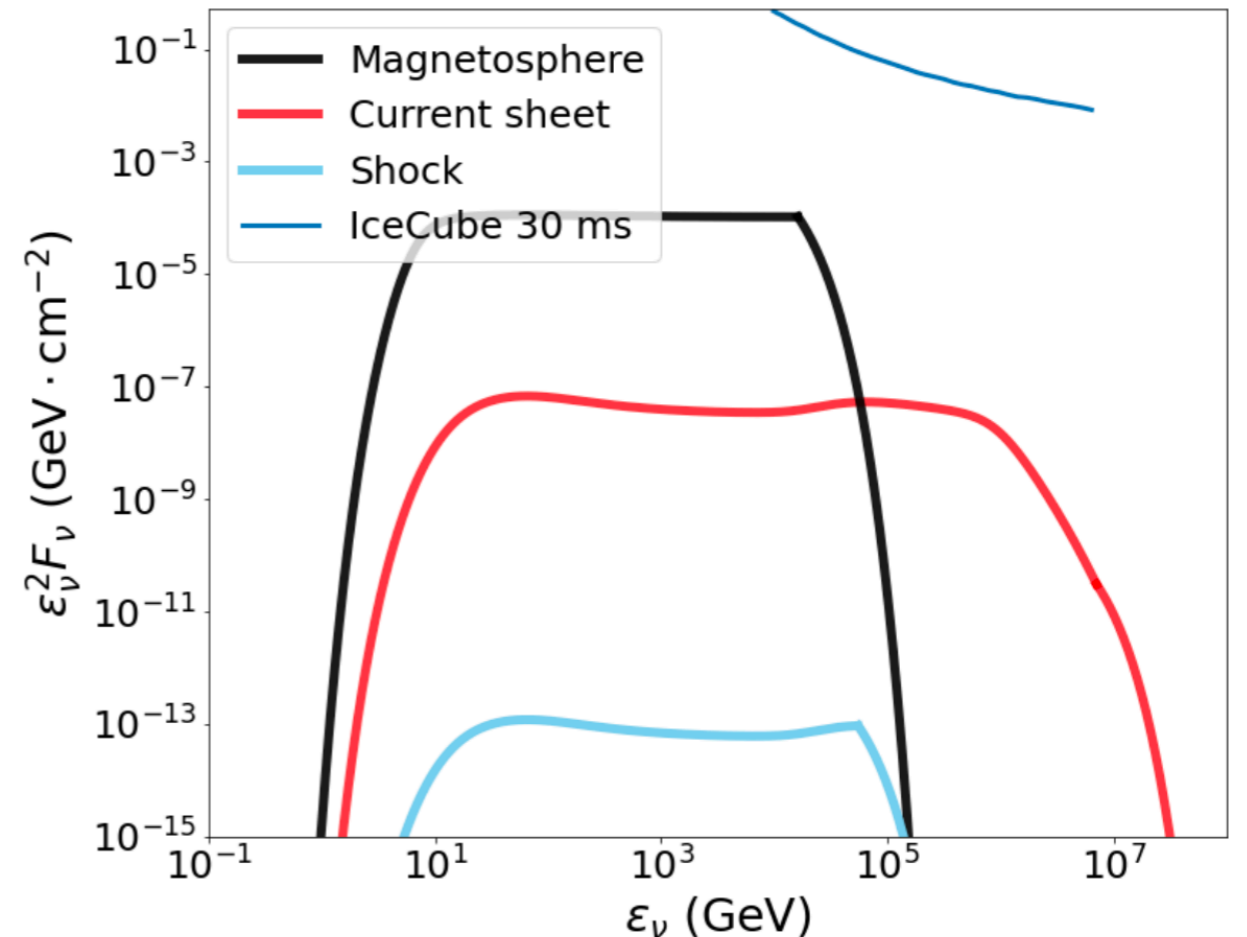
## Spectra estimates

- cooling timescales
- suppression factors for protons
- for pions
- case of FRB 200428

## Could be clarified

- energy losses of muons?
- acceleration and dynamical timescales
- particle propagation?
- ...

## Neutrino spectra



## Galactic FRB detectable by IceCube?

Only if the burst is: 3 orders of magnitude more energetic and 2 orders of magnitude closer than FRB 200428

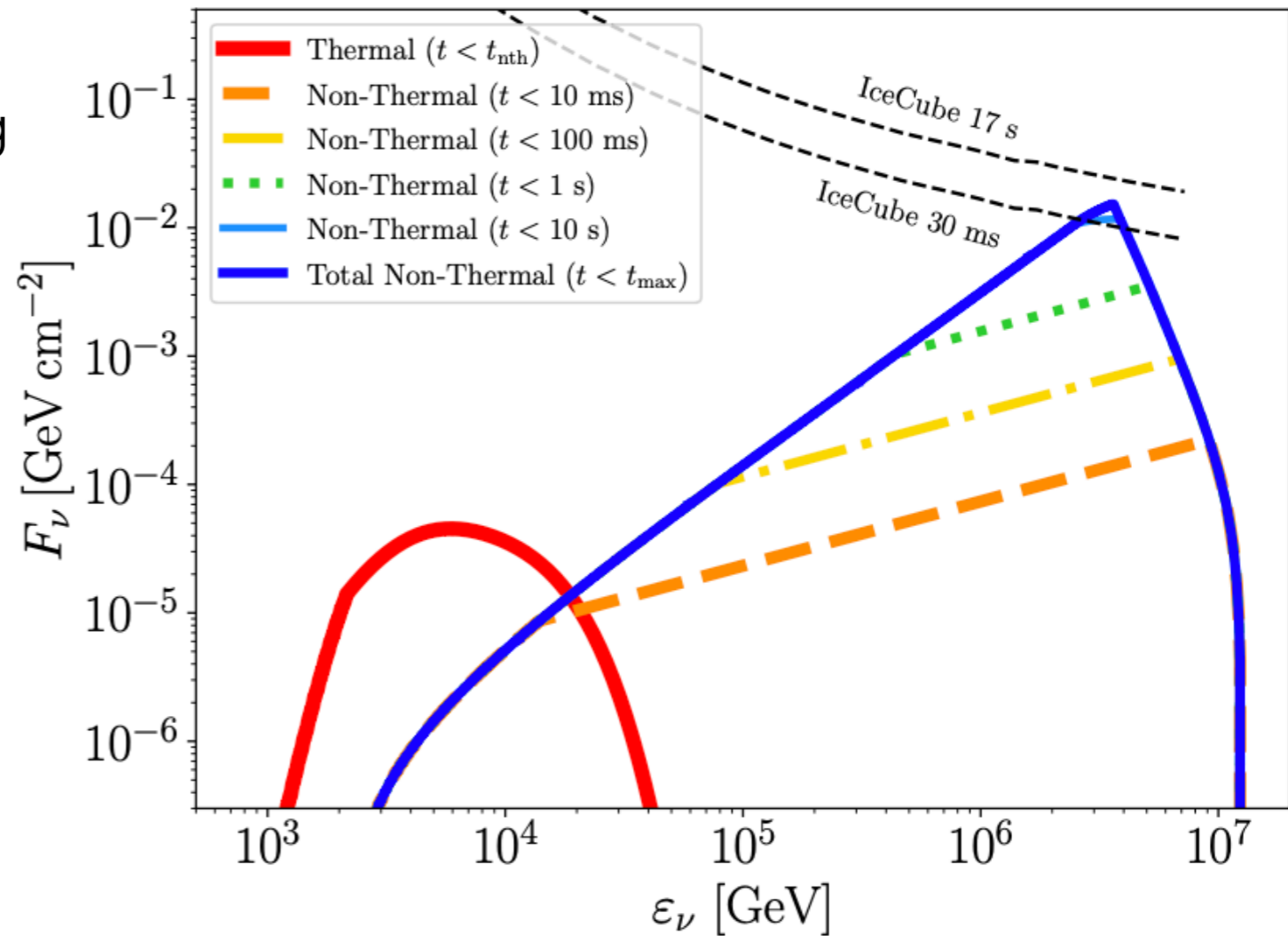
# Production of HE neutrinos: CR acceleration

From 2008.12318

## Spectra estimates

- burst of  $\sim$  TeV–PeV neutrinos
- total energy  $E_\nu \approx 10^{35} - 10^{44}$  erg
- timescale  $t_{\max} \sim 0.1 - 1000$  s
- following the radio burst
- prospects at higher energies?
- requires further proton acceleration

## Neutrino spectra



# Conclusions / perspectives

## General comments

- HE neutrinos from magnetars (and others!): various models in literature (BNS mergers)
- HE neutrino production coincident with FRBs: only a couple of recent papers
  - Focus photohadronic interactions
  - Detection prospects for HE neutrino associated with FRBs are low
  - Same for UHE gamma rays (attenuation)
  - More multi-wavelengths observations would be beneficial (parameters) -> when?

HE neutrino emission timescales: require specific model

But now: many uncertainties (many source types)

## Some ideas from 2111.04121

Inner magnetosphere and current sheet models could be more detailed: acceleration mechanisms, dynamical timescale estimates, include trajectories of protons, detailed X-ray emission modeling etc.

## Other ideas

General models, start from your favorite FRB production model

Better understanding / modeling of interaction backgrounds