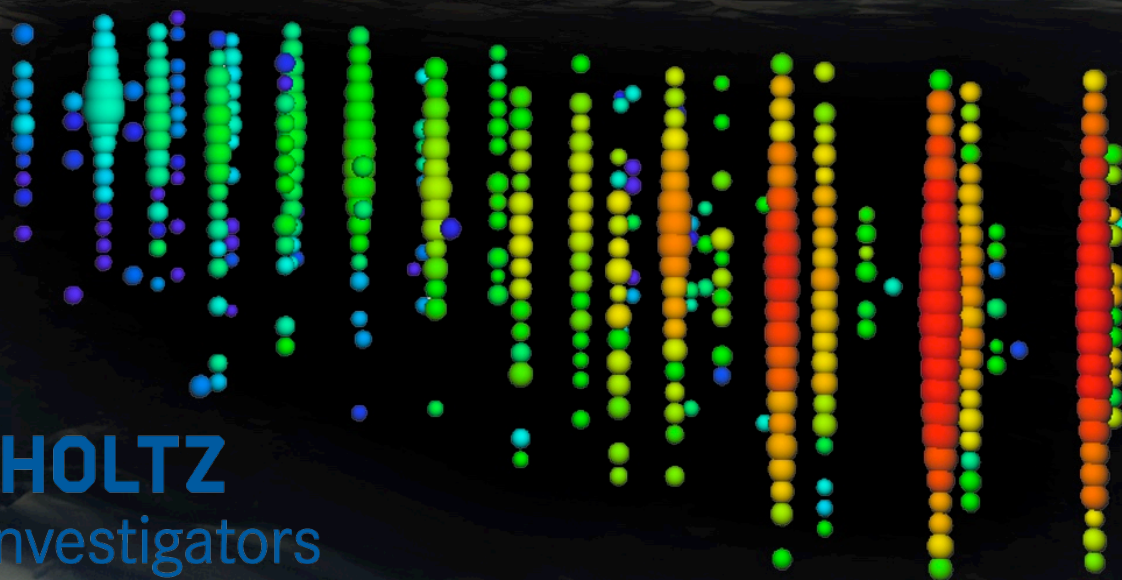


Optical Counterparts to High-Energy Neutrinos

Anna Franckowiak for the
neutrino counterpart group



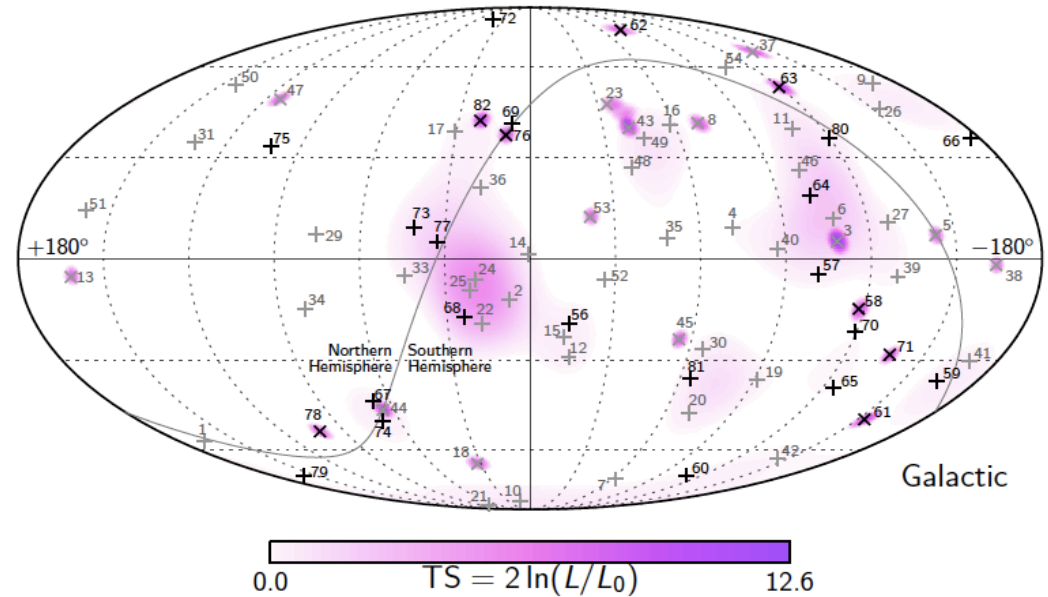
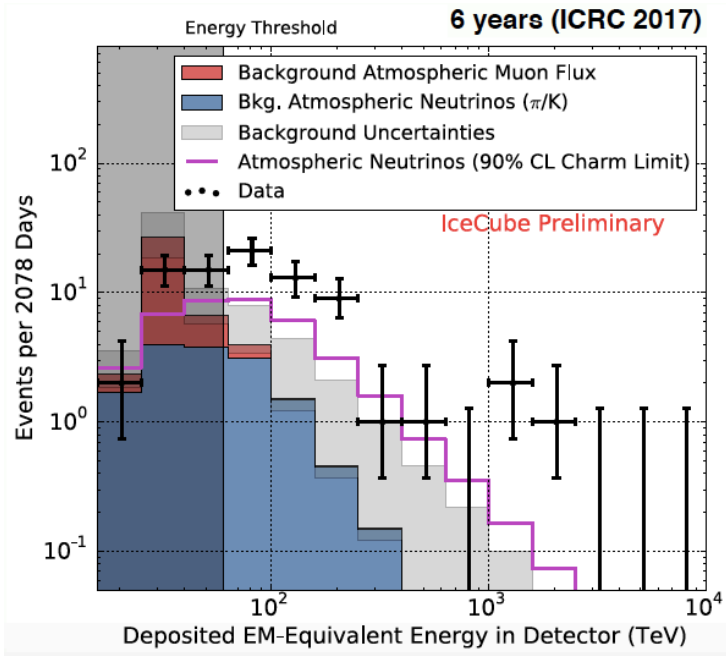
HELMHOLTZ
Young Investigators

ZTF Collaboration Meeting, Stockholm, Aug. 6, 2018



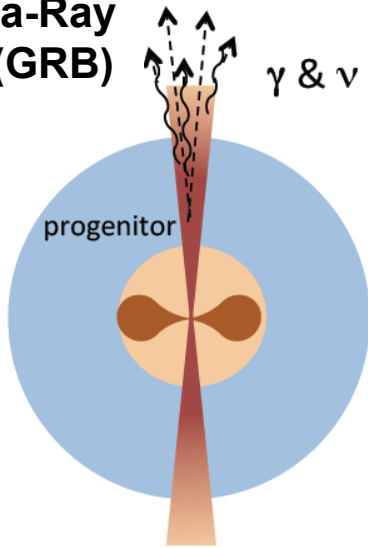
Science Motivation

Detection of diffuse flux of cosmic neutrinos

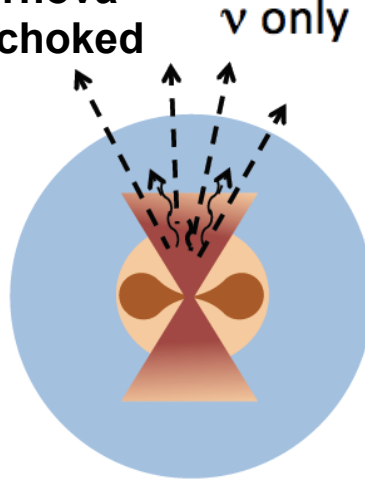


No clustering around Galactic Plane \rightarrow Extragalactic origin

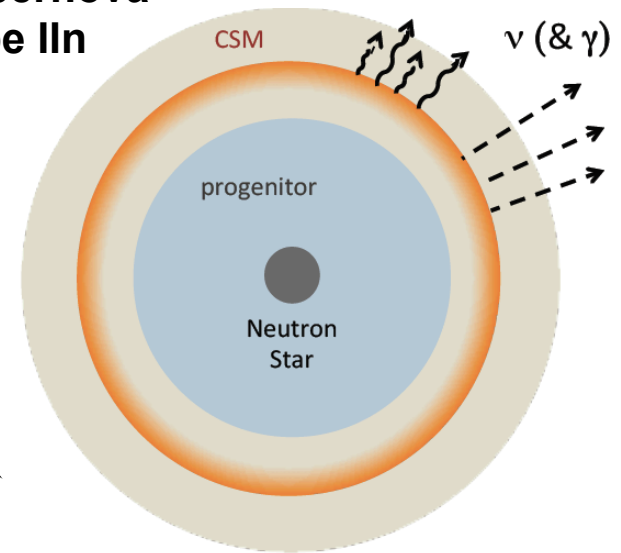
Gamma-Ray Burst (GRB)



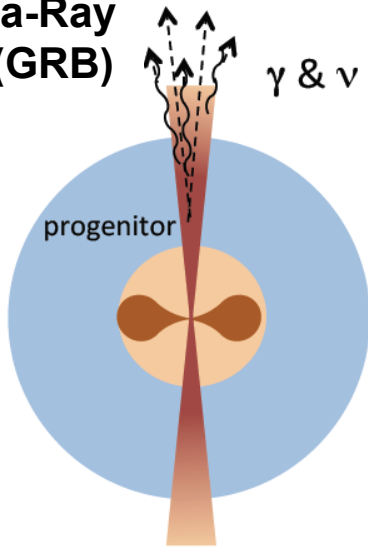
Supernova with choked jets



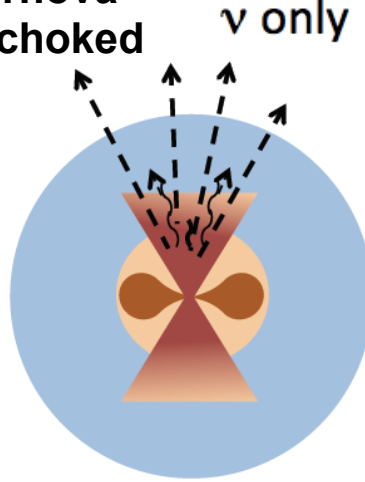
Supernova Type II_n



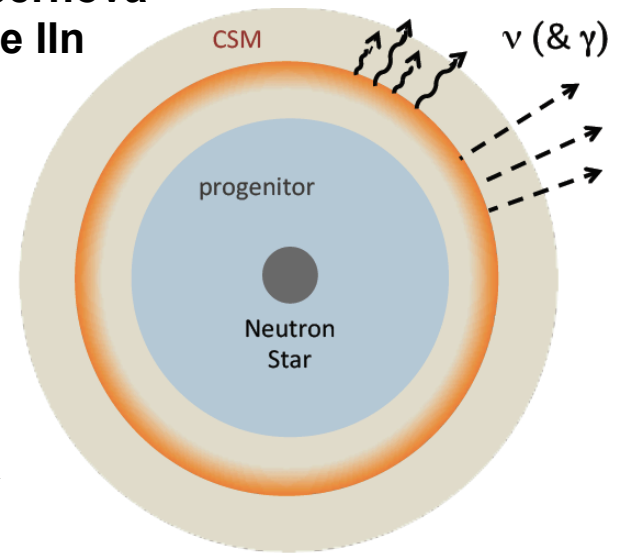
Gamma-Ray Burst (GRB)



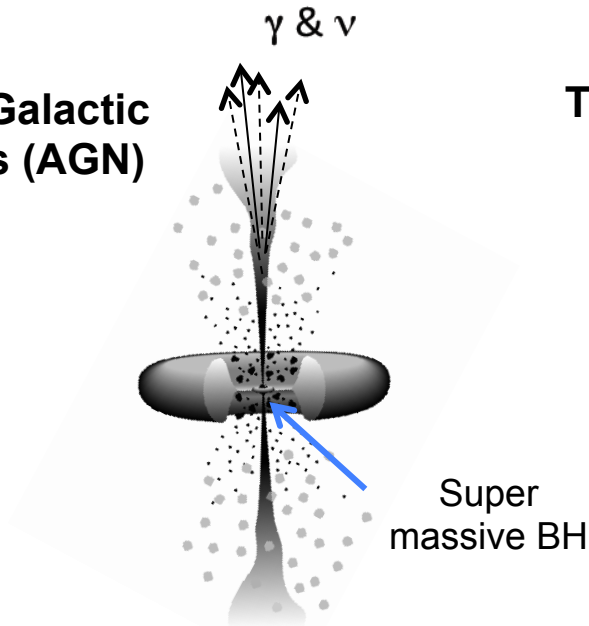
Supernova with choked jets



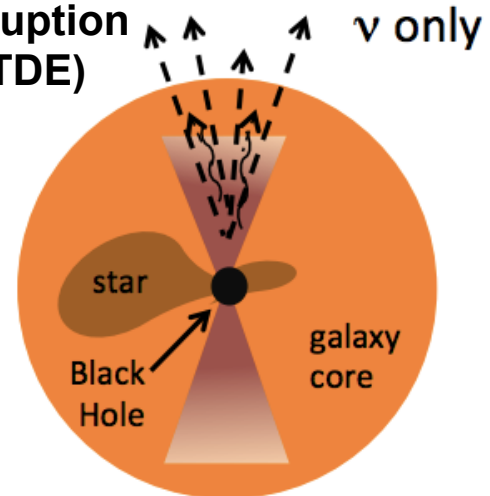
Supernova Type II_n



Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN)



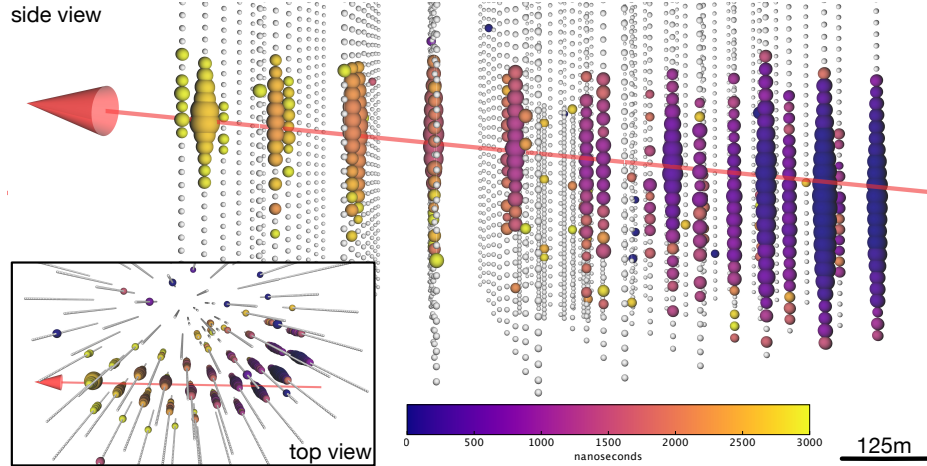
Tidal Disruption Event (TDE)



First Compelling Candidate

Gamma-ray Blazar TXS 0506+056

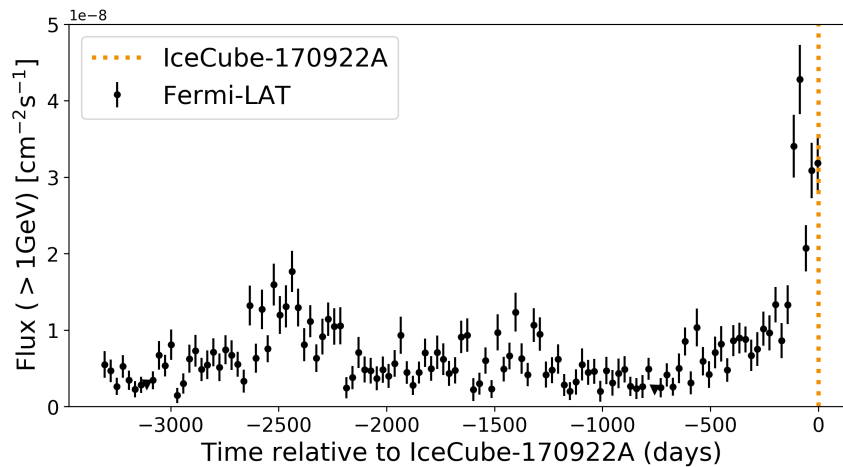
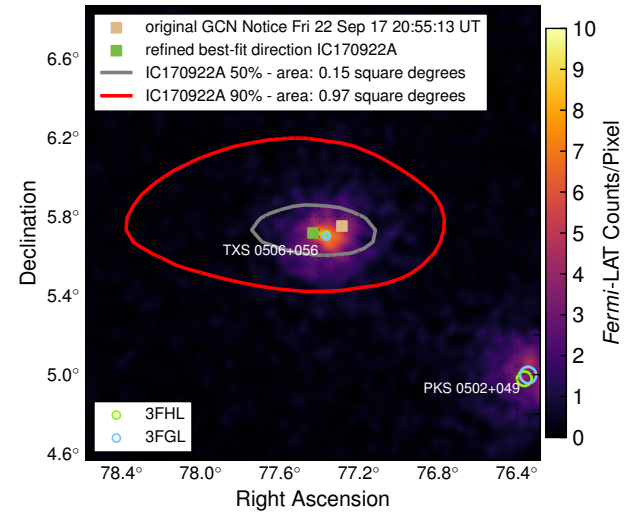
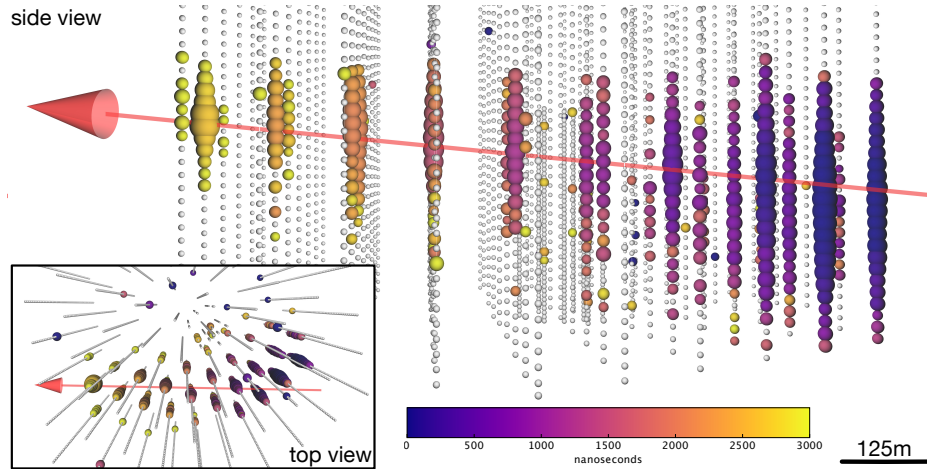
IC-170922A: 290 TeV Neutrino



First Compelling Candidate

Gamma-ray Blazar TXS 0506+056

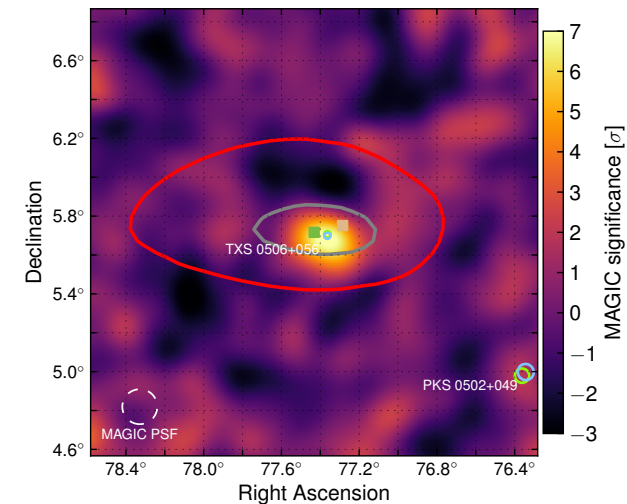
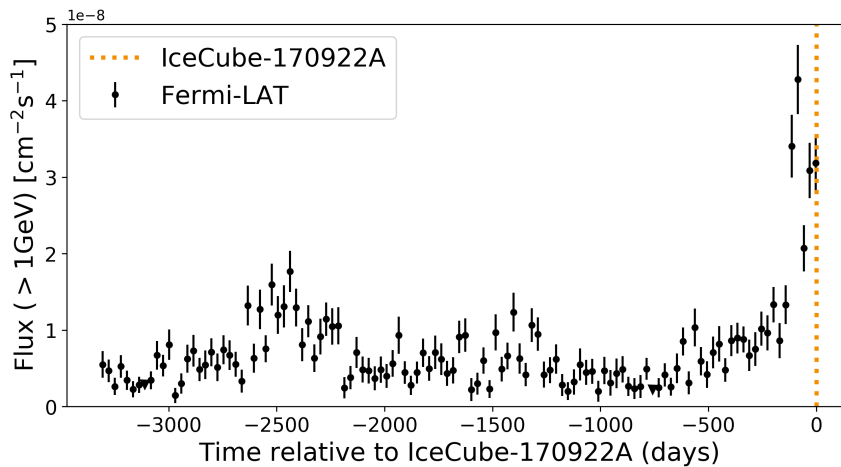
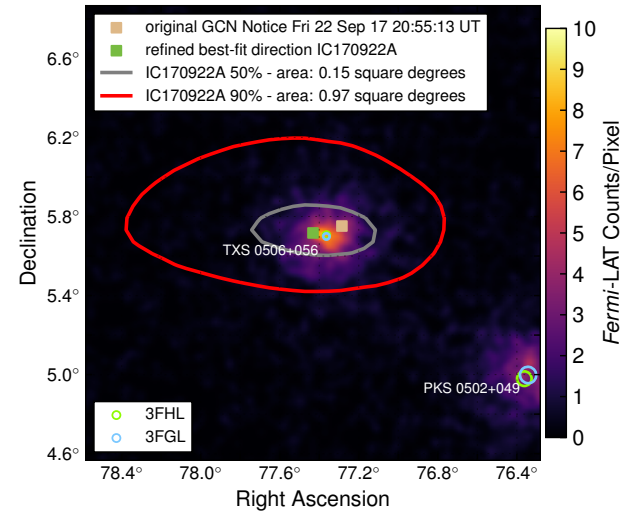
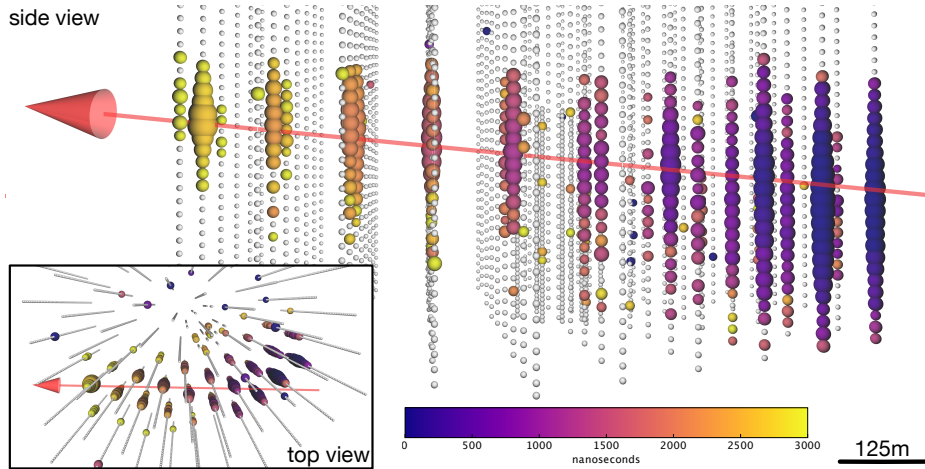
IC-170922A: 290 TeV Neutrino



First Compelling Candidate

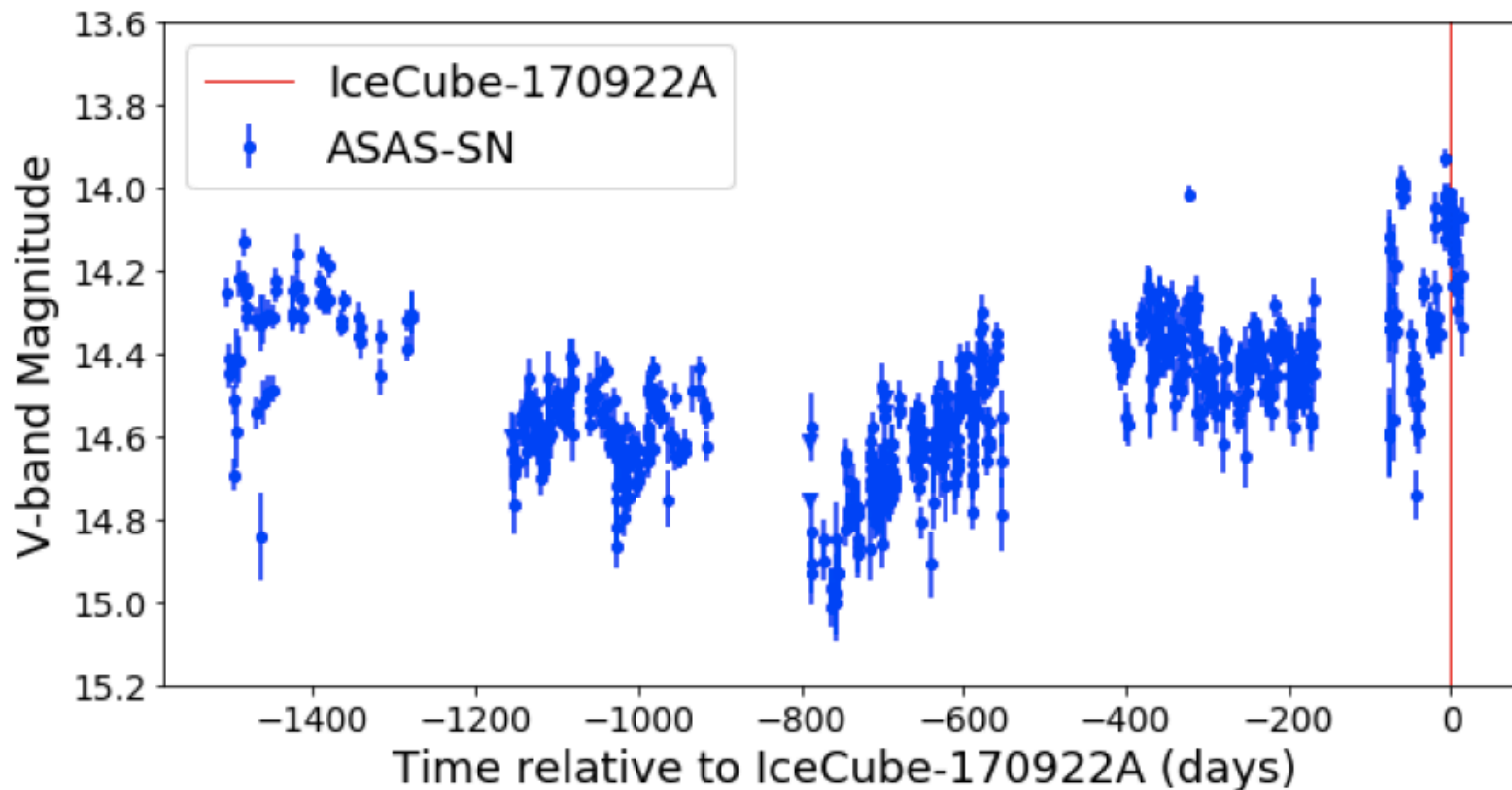
Gamma-ray Blazar TXS 0506+056

IC-170922A: 290 TeV Neutrino



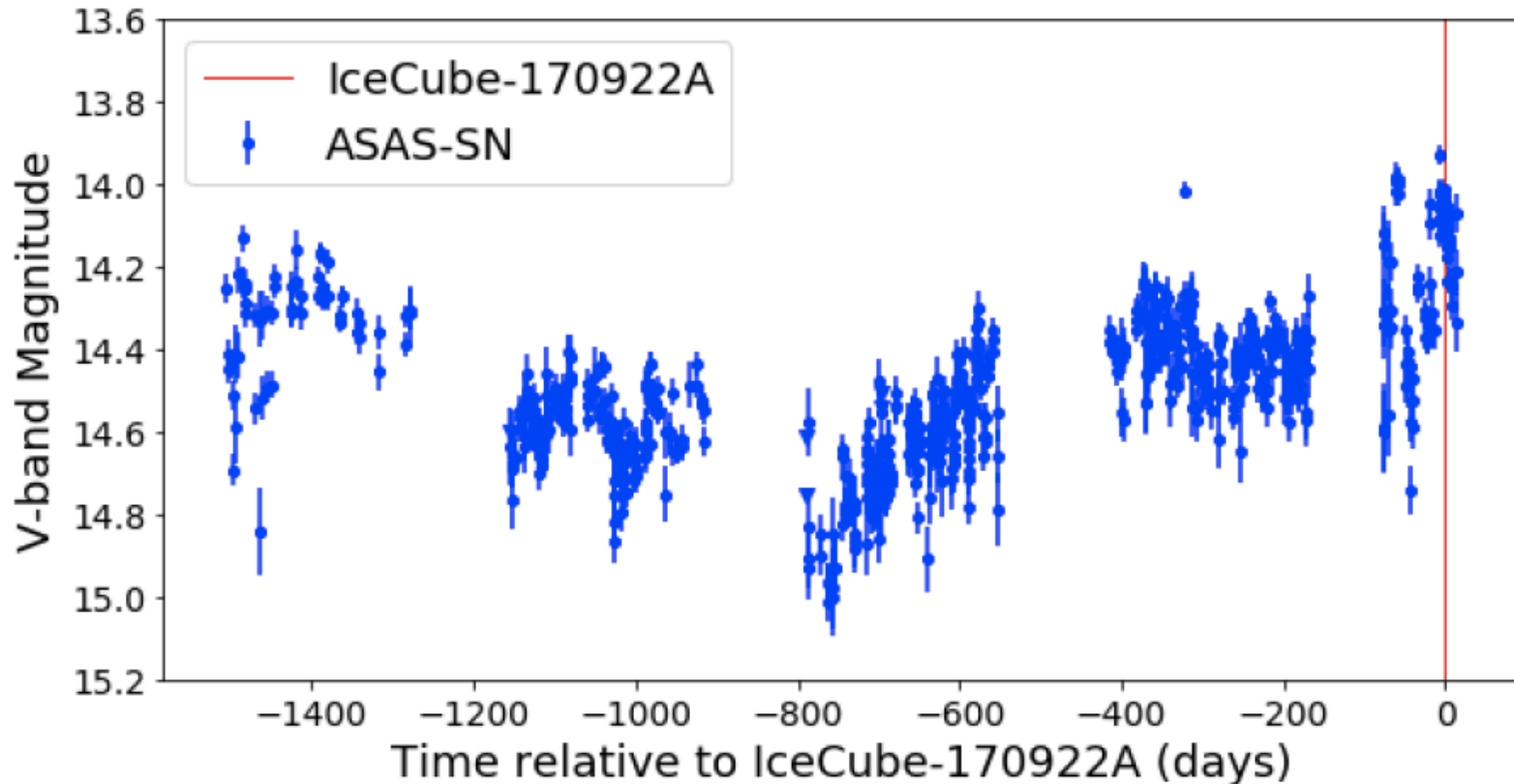
First Compelling Candidate

Gamma-ray Blazar TXS 0506+056



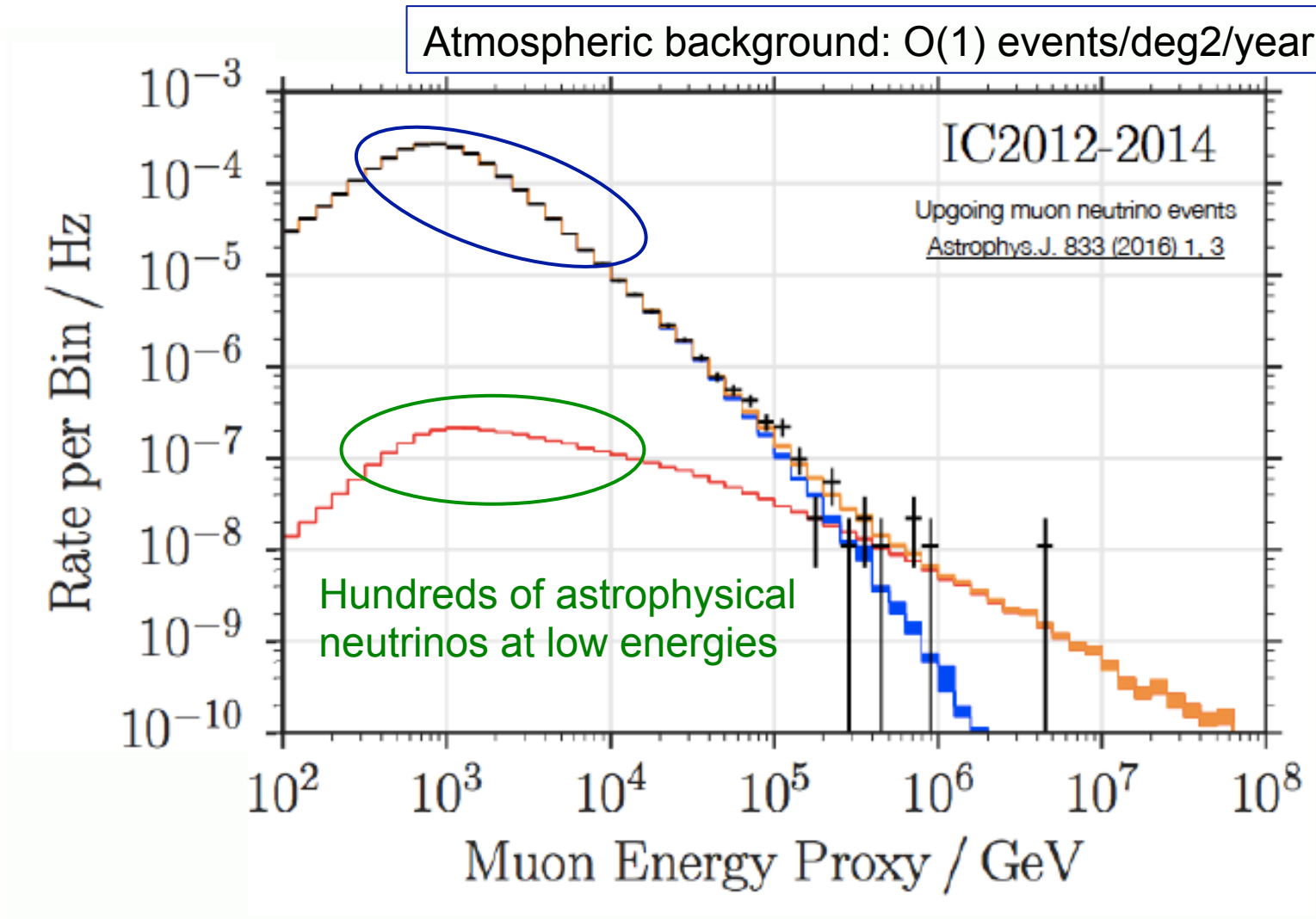
First Compelling Candidate

Gamma-ray Blazar TXS 0506+056

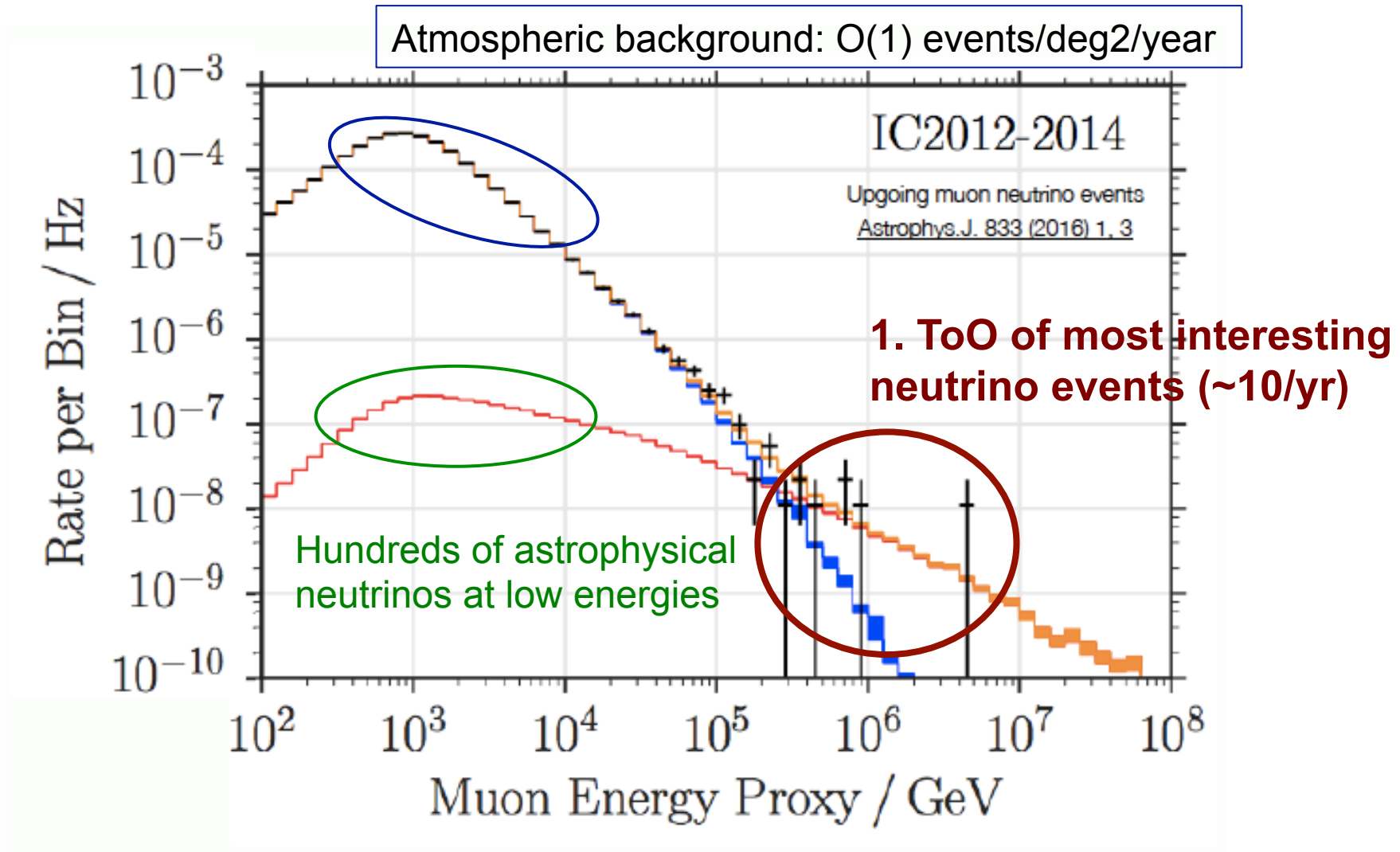


BUT (from blazar stacking analysis) gamma-ray blazars can produce only ~10% the diffuse neutrino flux

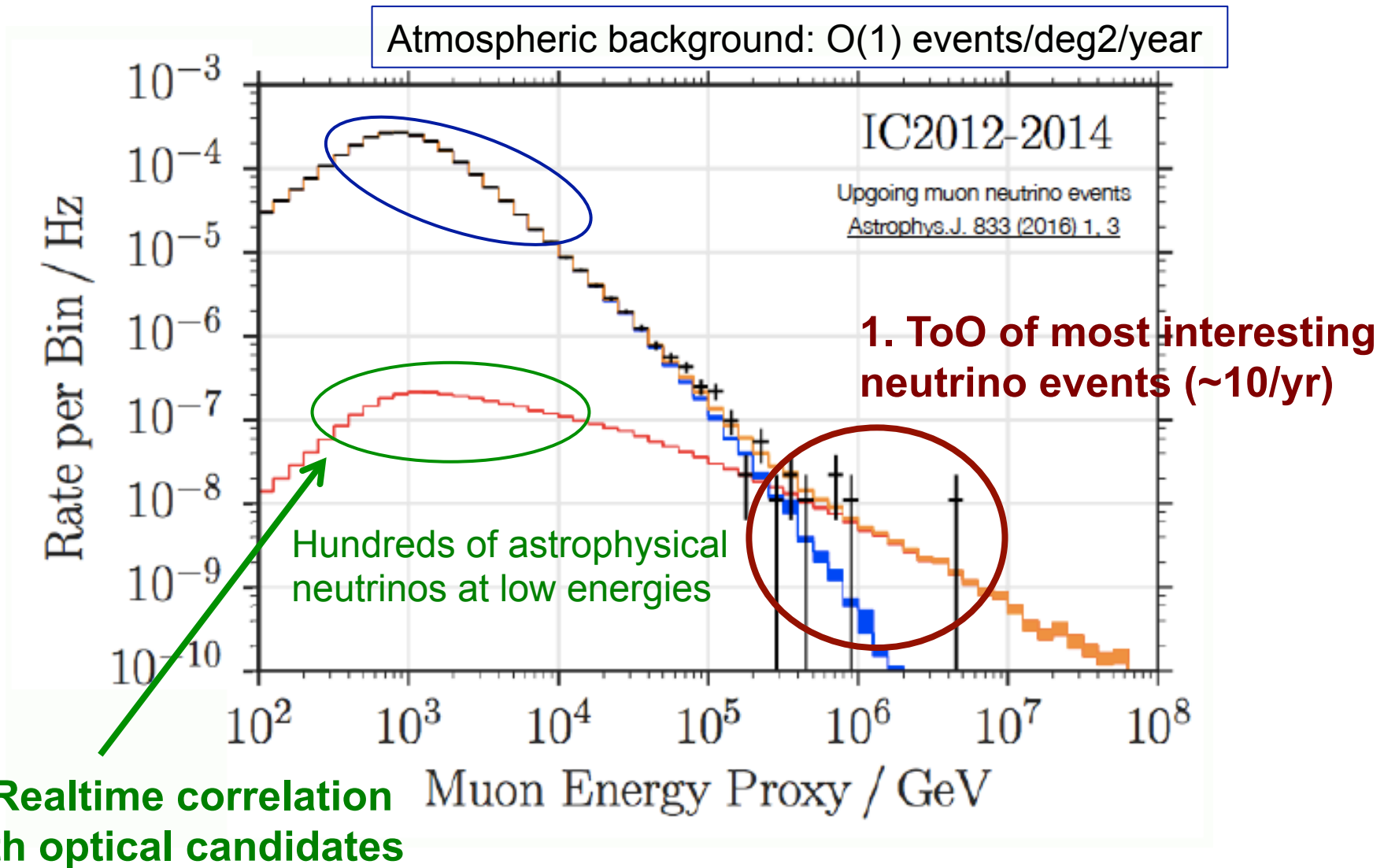
Two Strategies



Two Strategies



Two Strategies

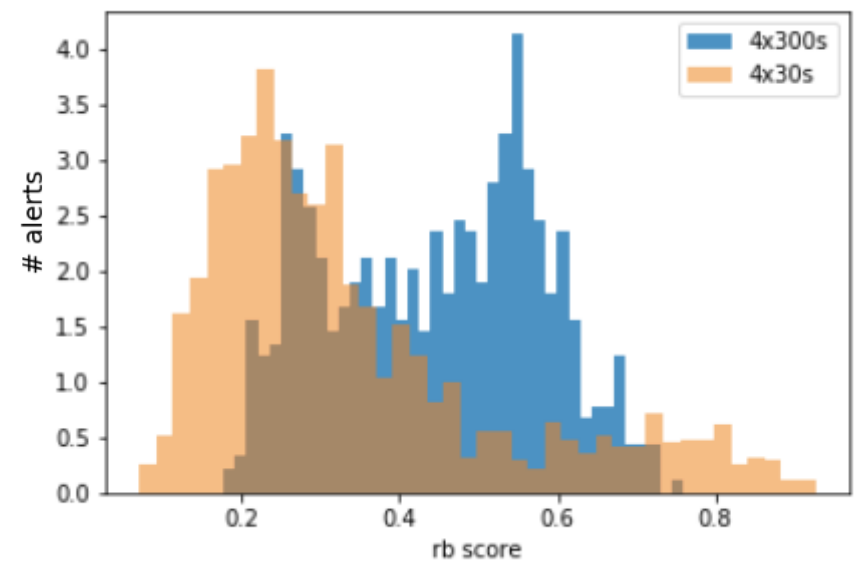
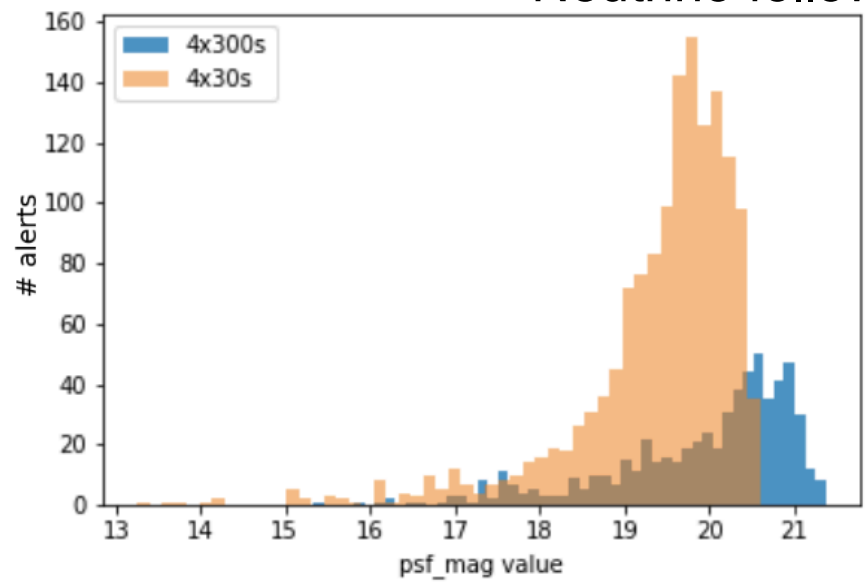


1. ToO of interesting neutrinos

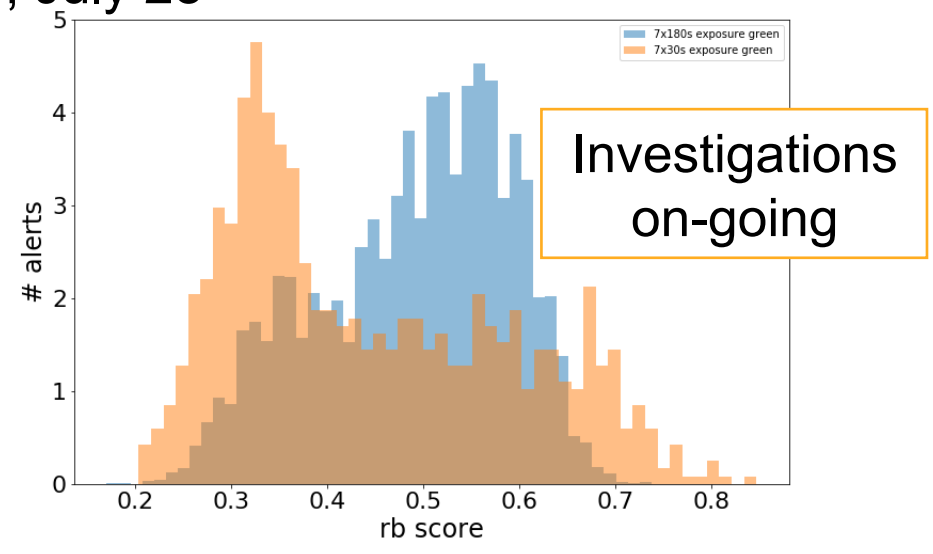
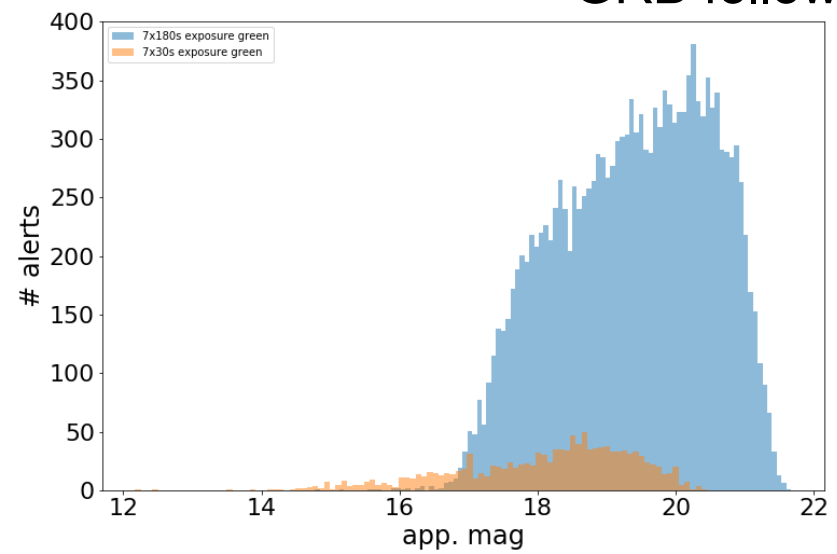
- **High-energy (>100TeV) single events (~8/year)**
 - High-energy starting track event on April 23: was identified as background and retracted → no follow-up
- **Multiplets: ≥ 2 neutrinos within 100sec (~6/year)**
 - Doublet on June 11, two ~1TeV events, 0.3 sec and 3 deg apart
 - ZTF observations on June 12 and 13, two 300 sec images each night (manually added to scheduler, in the future done by follow-up marshal)
 - Cone search for candidate with AMPEL, can go back in time and stay active for a given time period

Problem of long exposures

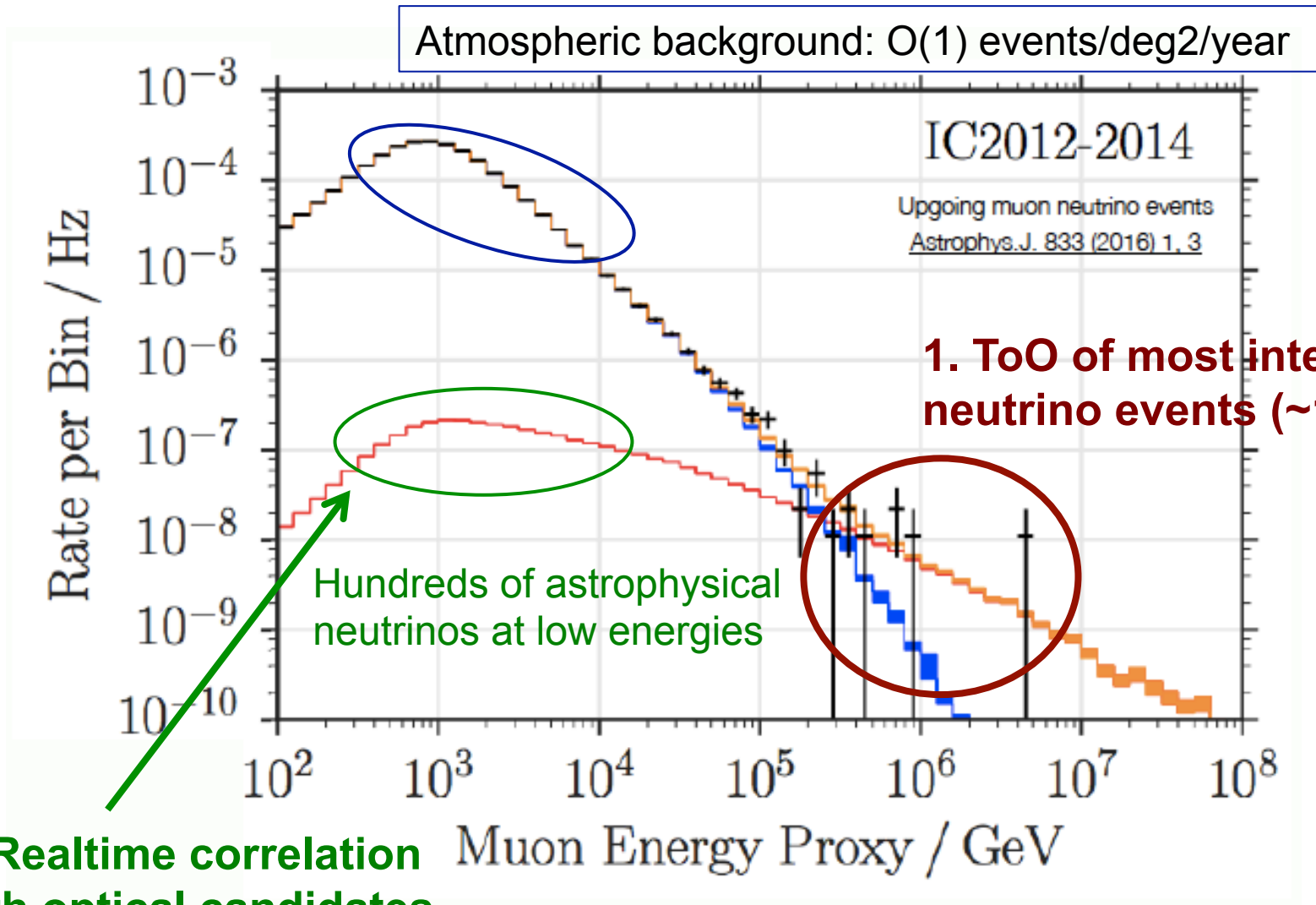
Neutrino follow-up, June 12/13



GRB follow-up, July 28



Two Strategies



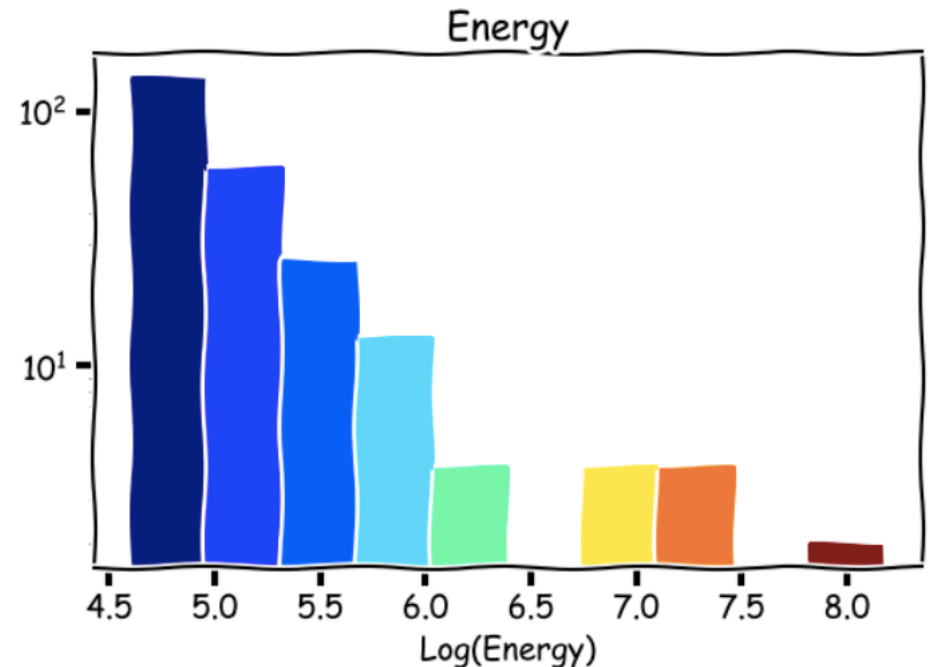
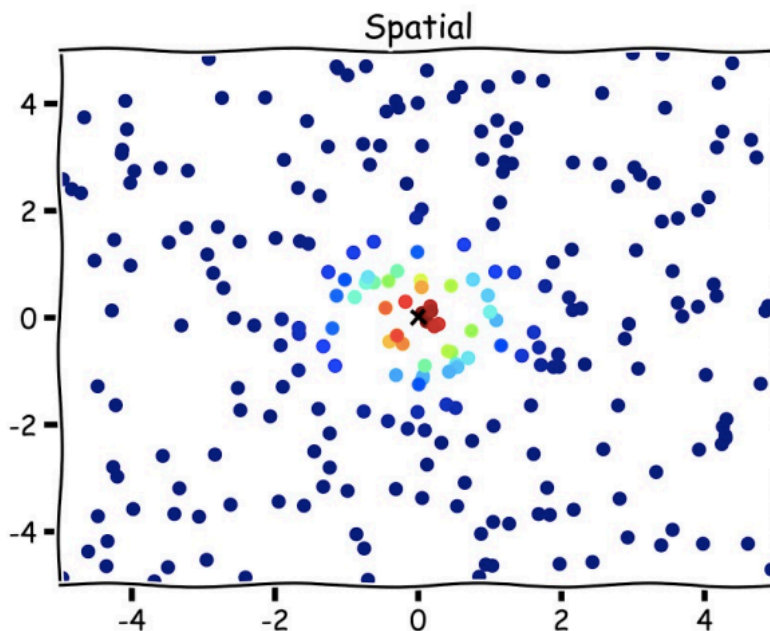
2. Realtime correlation with optical candidates

2. Realtime correlation



- Neutrino stream from IceCube to AMPEL (~100 per day)
- For each optical transient look for neutrinos coincident in space and time → calculate *test statistic (TS)*

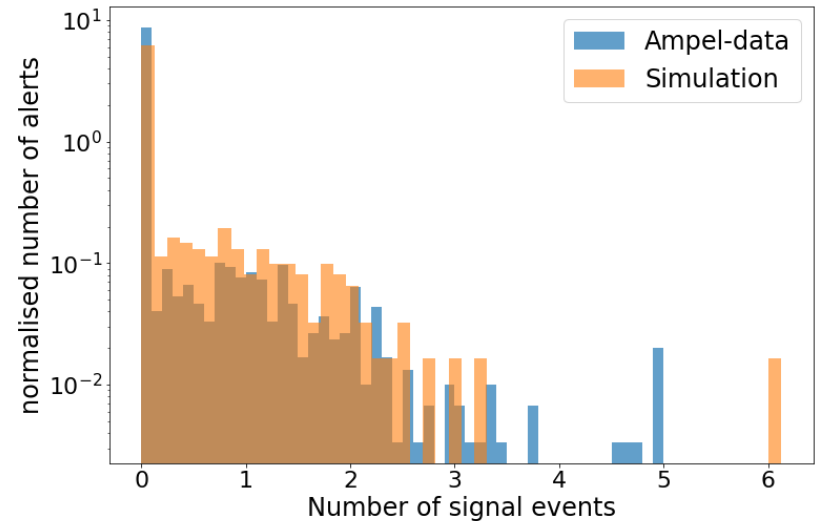
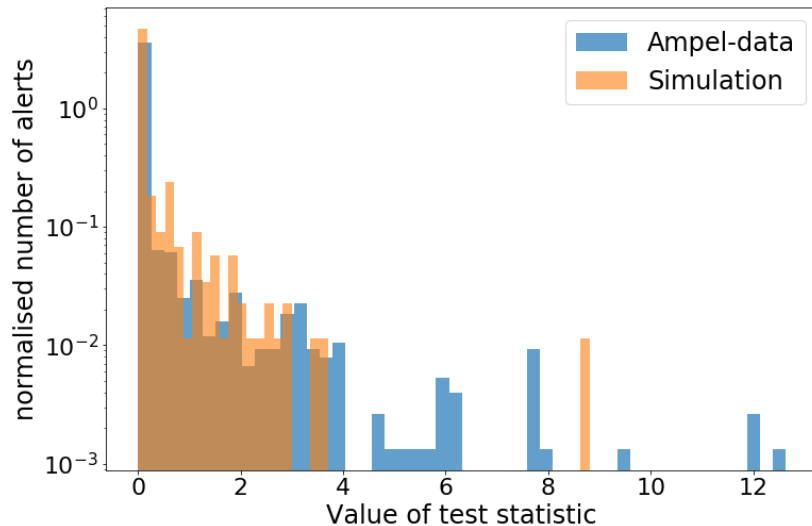
$$TS = -2 \log \frac{\mathcal{L}(\text{ns})}{\mathcal{L}(\text{ns} = 0)} = -2 \sum_{i=0}^N \log \left(1 + \frac{\text{ns}}{N} \left(\frac{S}{B} - 1 \right) \right)$$



2. Realtime correlation



- Neutrino stream from IceCube to AMPEL (~100 per day)
- For each optical transient look for neutrinos coincident in space and time → calculate *test statistic (TS)*
- First tests of TS distribution of real candidates compared to simulation



2. Realtime correlation



- Neutrino stream from IceCube to AMPEL (~100 per day)
- For each optical transient look for neutrinos coincident in space and time → calculate *test statistic (TS)*
- First tests of TS distribution of real candidates compared to simulation
- Transients reaching TS threshold can be pushed to GROWTH marshal
- Summary is sent to SLACK every day
- High TS candidates will be scheduled for spectroscopic follow-up
- Classified objects will be used in a neutrino stacking analysis to be sensitive to a weak signal from a source population.

SLACK Summary Example



Today

new messages



AMPEL-live APP 3:00 PM

UPDATE! Alert summary for 2018-08-06.

WOW!!! We found 409 transients last night. 🎉 That's loads! Now we just need to figure out what to do with all of them...

The results are summarised below.




robert 3:00 PM

Summary: 2018-08-06 ▾

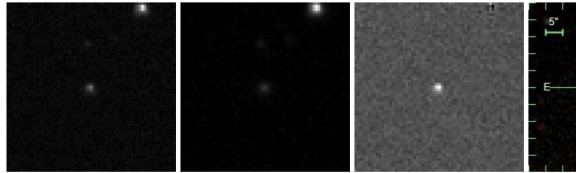
```
1 ,ztf_name,ra,dec,magpsf,sgscore1,rb,most_recent_detection,first_detection,n_detections,distnr,distpsnr1,isdiffpos,_id,D
  ESY_NEUTRINO,T2-ts,T2-nsMax
2 0,ZTF18abdiwpt,213.0761057,62.6429665,18.354000091552734,,0.5099999904632568,2458336.7382176,2458300.7237384,56,3.23358
  98876190186,,t,552181844615015007,True,0.0,0.0
3 0,ZTF18aaxxfgs,232.8085264,16.8926741,18.82830047607422,,0.5033329725265503,2458336.7078588,2458273.8171181,15,1.823320
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4 0,ZTF18aazvmeg,323.8787327,45.0040915,14.74530029296875,,0.37666699290275574,2458336.847338,2458280.9281944,75,0.423274
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5 0,ZTF18abgirmp,269.0572174,39.6367973,20.111499786376953,,0.47666698694229126,2458336.7172569,2458307.8481713,72,3.2457
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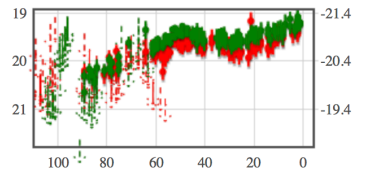
Example high TS event


ZTF18aaqqkd AGN
16:04:47.06 +39:19:03
241.196094 +39.317629

OVERVIEW
PHOTOMETRY
SPECTROSCOPY
OBSERVABILITY

NEW
REF
SUB
SDSS





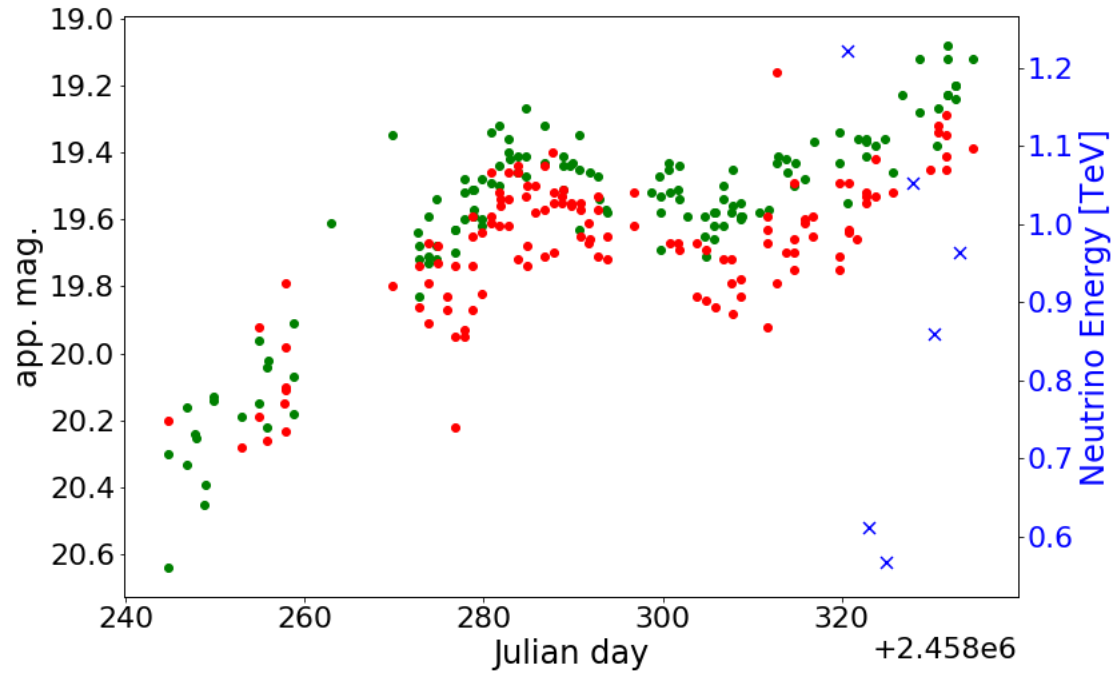
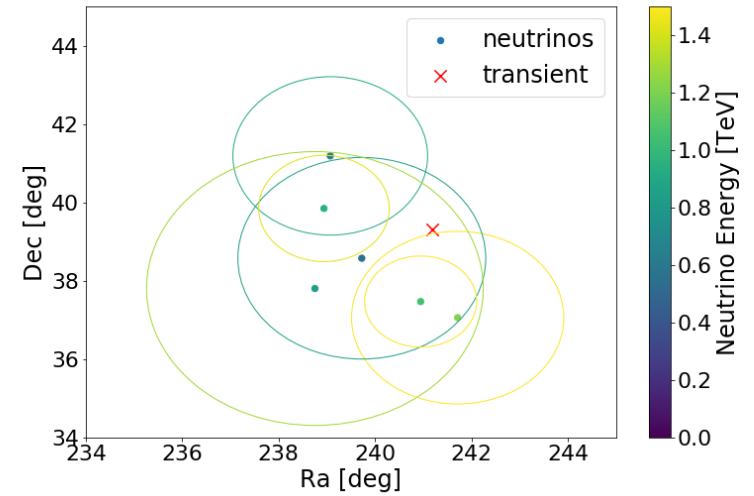
r = 19.4 (2.3 d) | Upload New Photometry

Upload New Spectroscopy
DM (approximate) = 40.39

Data Access Programs: 1, 2

ADDITIONAL INFO

NED	TNS	SNEx	SIMBAD	VizieR	HEASARC	SkyView	PyM
CFHT	IPAC	DSS	WISE	Subaru	VLT	FIRS	
Create Finder Chart		IPTF Marshal		LegacySurvey			



Summary

- Two searches for neutrino counterparts in place
 1. ToO triggered by most interesting neutrinos
 - Successfully observed neutrino position, no interesting candidates found
 2. Search for clusters of low-energy neutrinos in spatial and temporal coincidence with optical transients
 - Real-time neutrino stream injected to AMPEL, real-time correlation in place
 - Currently in *commissioning phase* to adjust TS threshold
- Next Steps
 - Report to IceCube collaboration after commissioning phase
 - Include dedicated monitoring of predefined promising source lists (e.g. Fermi blazars)

Backup

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{N_s}{N} \mathcal{S} + \left(1 - \frac{N_s}{N}\right) \mathcal{B}$$

$$\mathcal{S}(E_\nu, \Delta T, \Delta\Psi, \sigma) = P_{\text{sig}}^{\text{space}}(\Delta\Psi, \sigma) P_{\text{sig}}^E(E_\nu) P^T(\Delta T)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(E_\nu, \Delta T, \Delta\Psi) = P_{\text{BG}}^{\text{space}} P_{\text{BG}}^E(E_\nu) P^T(\Delta T)$$

Space term

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{space}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{(\Delta\Psi)^2 / (2\sigma^2)}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{BG}}^{\text{space}} = \frac{\mathcal{P}(\sin\theta)}{2\pi}$$

Energy term

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{sig}}^E = \epsilon_{\text{sig}}(E, \theta, \gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{BG}}^E = \epsilon_{\text{BG}}(E, \theta)$$

Time term

$$P^T = \text{Box}(t_{\text{start}}, t_{\text{end}})$$