

A Review of 15 Years of Transient and Multi-Messenger Astronomy with the ANTARES Telescope

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The Multi-Messenger Paradigm



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Multi-Messenger astronomy is not a single player game! Associations of many messengers in space (**and time**) helps in understanding the puzzle of astroparticle physics!







General Overview















0.01Hz.

energy events.



The ANTARES alert system: TATOO

- one event per month. Very High Energy Trigger. Single neutrino with E > 30 TeV. Rate of 3-5 per year.
 - Directional. Single neutrino directionally coincident $(< 0.4^{\circ})$ with a local galaxy (< 20 Mpc) from the <u>GWGC</u>.
 - *Doublet*: Two neutrinos coincident in space (< 3°) and time (< 15 min).

A fast (almost real-time) **preliminary reconstruction** of events

Sent using the Gamma-ray burst Coordinate Network (GCN)



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data MC atm.







Track fit quality (chi2)



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TAToO: 12 years of monitoring



Between mid 2009 and December 2020:

- 322 alerts to robotic telescopes, 218 triggers with an early optical follow-up analysed (< 24h), 244 with long-term follow up (> 2 days). No counterpart found.
- 26 ToO to **Swift** since mid 2013. Follow-up 19 ANTARES alerts:

> **ANT150901A**: 90TeV (8% signalness) associated with and uncatalogued X-ray counterpart eventually identified as a young accreting G-K star (3% of chance association).

- Matching alerts with the **Roma-BZCAT**, and **MASTER+Gaia** data, show few possible associations, but not enough optical variability to explain the neutrino emission.
- **MWA** did long (days) radio monitoring of two ANTARES alerts coincident with nearby galaxies. Followed 5 alerts in real-time (30 min). No counterpart.
- **HESS** followed up two HE ANTARES alerts looking for High Energy gamma-rays. No counterpart found.





Ref: Albert, A., et al. "Results of the follow-up of ANTARES neutrino alerts." arXiv preprint arXiv:2402.16498 (2024).













ANTARES Real-Time Follow-up

Real time analysis pipeline implemented with a strict event selection (same as point-source searches). Allowed for a clean sample with good angular resolution. In operation since 2014.

- Followed 37 of 115 *IceCube* alerts (7HESE, 3EHE, 10 Gold & 17 Bronce). Region of 3° in times of ±1h and ±1day.
- Analysed *Ligo/Virgo* alerts from O2 (15/15) and O3 (51/56). Looked for temporal (±500s, ±1h) and spatial (€ 90% cont.) coincidence.
- Received a total of 317 *Swift* & 770 *FERMI* GRB alerts below the ANTARES horizon. Searches in -250s to +750s with a region of interest depending on the apparatus.
- Answered 7 of the 22 TeV transients from *HAWC* and 9 IceCube + HAWC *NuEM* coincidences with same strategy as the IceCube neutrino events.

No neutrinos were found. Results (upper limits) were distributed through GCN and the Astronomer Telegram. **Dedicated offline analysis** were performed for interesting cases.

Ref: Albert, A., et al. "Review of the online analyses of multi-messenger alerts and electromagnetic transient events with the ANTARES neutrino telescope." Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 2023.08 (2023): 072.















The Offline side of MM and Transient Efforts



Offline analyses use more refined data: **improved time and charge calibrations** plus more **precise description of the detector and data taking conditions**. Analyses benefit from case-by-case optimization, Montecarlo simulations and more time-consuming algorithms.

Data is modelled by **PDFs** (probability density functions):

- 1. Angular distribution (Point Spread Function)
- 2. Energy distribution
- 3. Time distribution

Each analysis method uses this information on different manners:

BINNED METHOD

It is based on a **cut-&-count** method. Compare data with MC expectations, and compute the **significance of the excess**, if any.

- Fast and easy
- Loss of information
- Requires constant optimization

UNBINNED METHOD

Data is modelled as a **two-component mixture**, and it is fitted to estimate the relative contribution of each component. A **likelihood** is defined:

$$L(n_s) = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \left[\frac{n_s}{N} S_i + \left(1 - \frac{n_s}{N} \right) B_i \right]$$

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Summary of binned analyses.



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The criteria of optimization in binned searches aims for a 3σ detection (Poisson) for the case of a single neutrino over the cuts





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Summary of Unbinned Analysis



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A likelihood is implemented with space and energy information. Time information can be added to constrain the expected background (not in the likelihood) or to parametrized the signal hypothesis (added as a likelihood term).





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Follow up of IceCube Untriggered Flares

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Only 4 sources with some fitted signal and mild pretrial significance:

- NGC 598: $\mu_{fitted} = 0.86$, $\sigma_{pre} = 2.2$
- TXS 0506+056: $\mu_{fitted} = 0.86$, $\sigma_{pre} = 2.18$
- PKS 1502+106: $\mu_{fitted} = 1.31$, $\sigma_{pre} = 2.1$
- B3 0609+413: $\mu_{fitted} = 0.4$, $\sigma_{pre} = 1.7$

Very interesting analysis for future detectors with rich statistics.

Ref: <u>S. Alves, F. Salesa, A. Sanchez, et al</u>.



- Follow-up of <u>IceCube untriggered flares</u>. Search for "*neutrino to neutrino*" space-time correlation.
- Sources selected based on flare duration, significance and position ($\delta < 45^{\circ}$). Total of 36 sources analysed.
- Flares parametrized as boxes for the likelihood. "On/Off" approach.
- Per flare selection optimization based on MDP to a $\phi_E \propto E^{-2}$.













Untriggered Neutrino Flares from Radio-Blazars



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Comparison of the fitted flare with other messenger time profiles. Only source J0242+1101 shows a notable overlap with radio, gama-ray and even an IceCube neutrino! Analysis conducted together with other types of searches in <u>G. Illuminati, A. Plavin</u> <u>et al, 2024</u>.

- Search for clustering of neutrinos in space and time in the ANTARES dataset coming from the direction of radio-bright blazars.
- A total of 2774 blazars investigated drafted from catalogues of VLBI observations.
- Two different time profiles explored: box and gaussian

$$S(t) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_t}\right) e^{-(t_i - T_0)^2/2\sigma_t^2}$$

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{2\sigma_t} \text{ if } [T_0 - \sigma_t] \le t_i \le [T_0 + \sigma_t], \quad 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

The search result in 18 sources showing a flare with pretrial significance above 3σ for one of the tested profiles. Best:

- J1355-6326 with Gaussian fit with 3.7σ , $p_{pos} = 29\%$.
- J1826+1831 with box fit with 3.3σ , $p_{pos} = 84\%$.



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- The ANTARES Neutrino Telescope took for almost **15 years high-quality data** of neutrinos from the Southern Sky Hemisphere.
- A rich online program was developed with many partners all over the globe for:

 Sending alerts of interesting HE neutrino events too many observatories
 Running automatized analyses in response to alerts coming from other facilities.

 No coincidences found but path cleared for future KM3NeT MM alert system.
- **Refined analyses** performed with **different methodologies** (cut-&-count, stacking, likelihood maximization, etc...) for **different physics cases** (GWs, GRBs, Gamma-Ray flares, X-ray flares, TDEs, neutrino events, Radio-blazars...) **using data from many other observatories** (FERMI, Swift, OVRO...)
- Transient searches **reduce the discovery threshold** of neutrino sources, a great help for smaller detectors as ANTARES (or detectors in construction). **Many constrains have been set**. In the latest years even hints of neutrino emission could be spotted!







