

# Theoretical Perspectives on Particle Multi-messenger Astronomy with Astrophysical Neutrinos

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Anita Reimer  
(University of Innsbruck)



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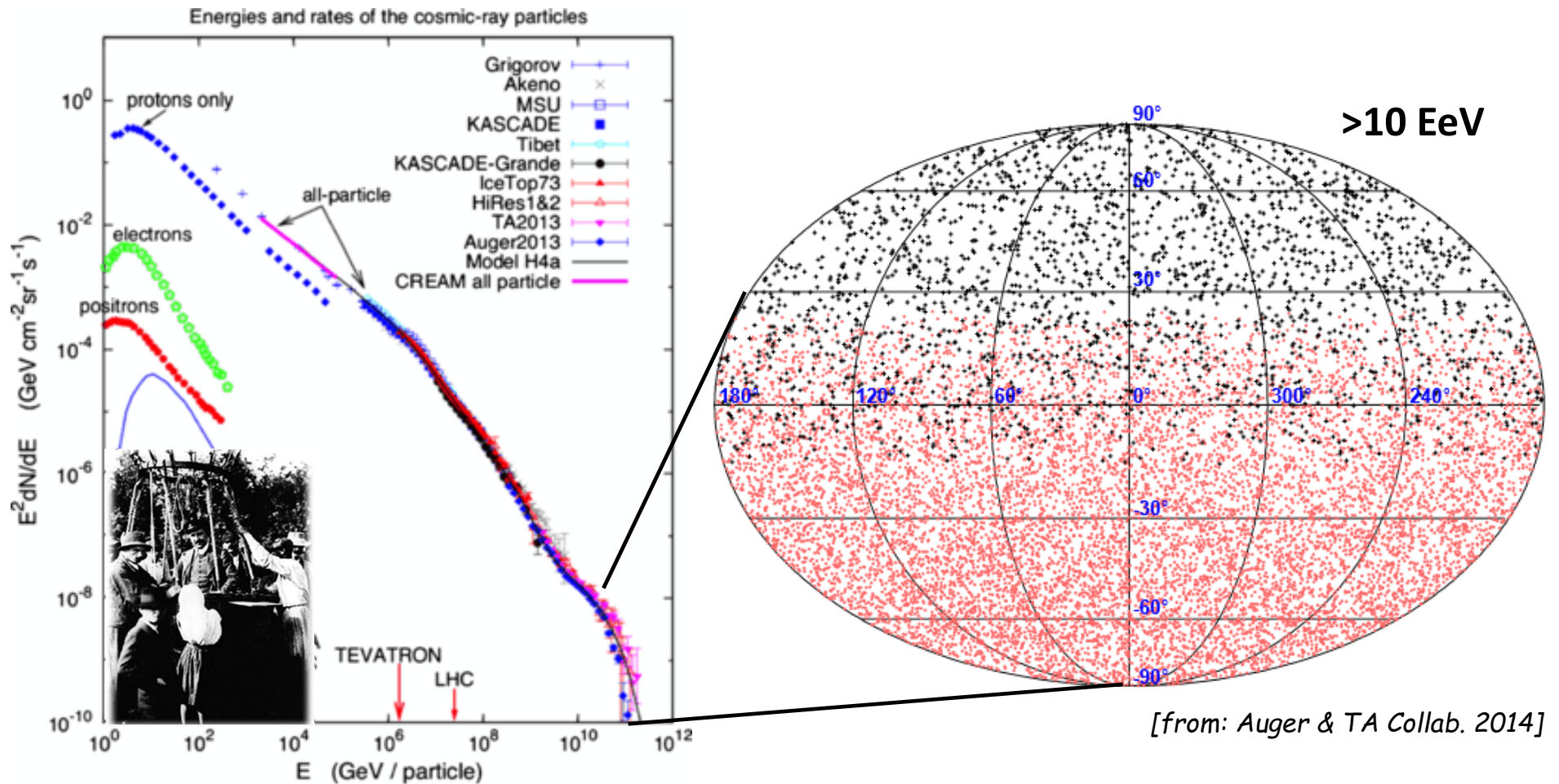
9<sup>th</sup> Fermi Symposium  
April 14, 2021

cta  
cherenkov  
telescope  
array

# Outline

- I Open questions in particle multi-messenger astrophysics**
- II On the particle multi-messenger connection**
- III Exploring the environments of neutrino production**
- IV Concluding remarks & future perspectives**

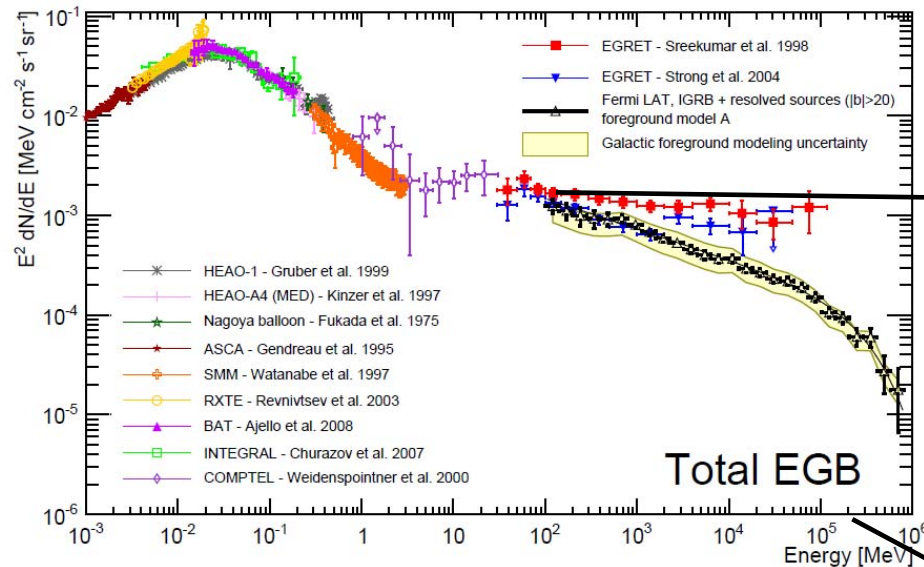
# Cosmic Rays as Messengers of the High-Energy Universe



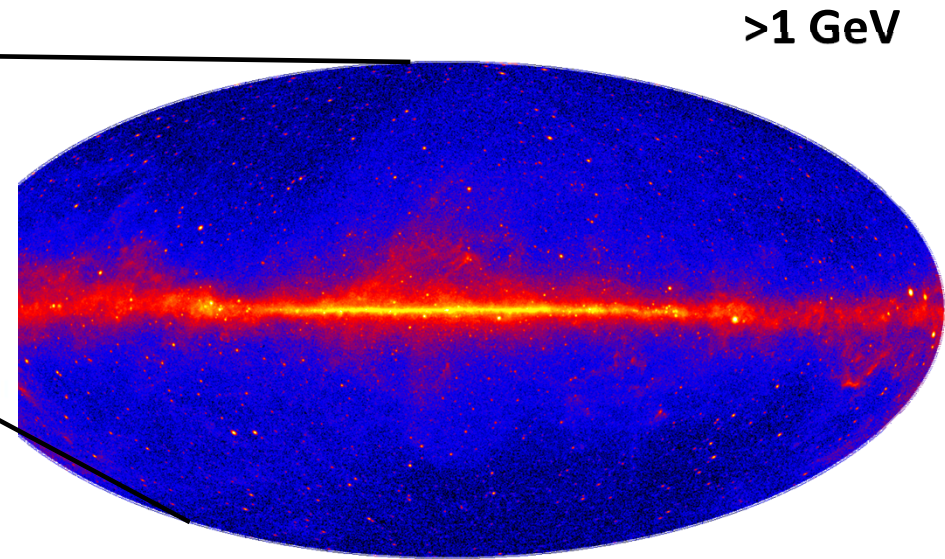
[adapted from: Blasi 2013]

- **Where** do the cosmic rays originate?
- **What** are their sources?
- **How** do these cosmic particle accelerators work?  
(Mechanisms, environments, ...)

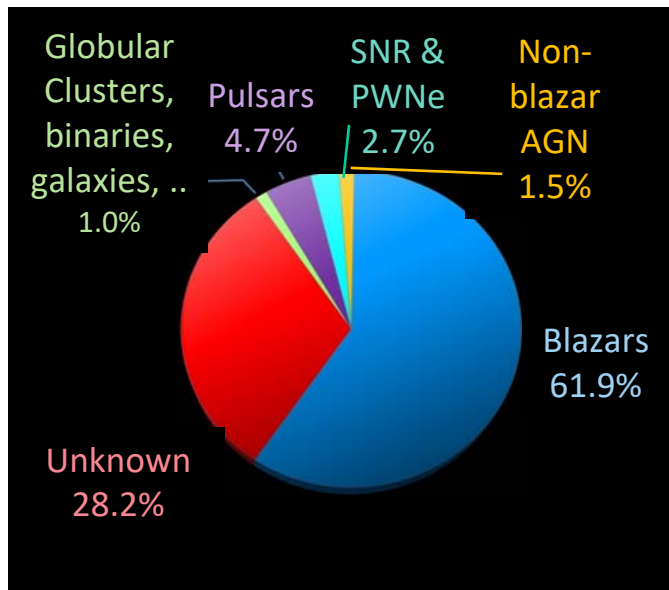
# Gamma Rays as Messengers of the High-Energy Universe



[From: LAT Collab. 2014]

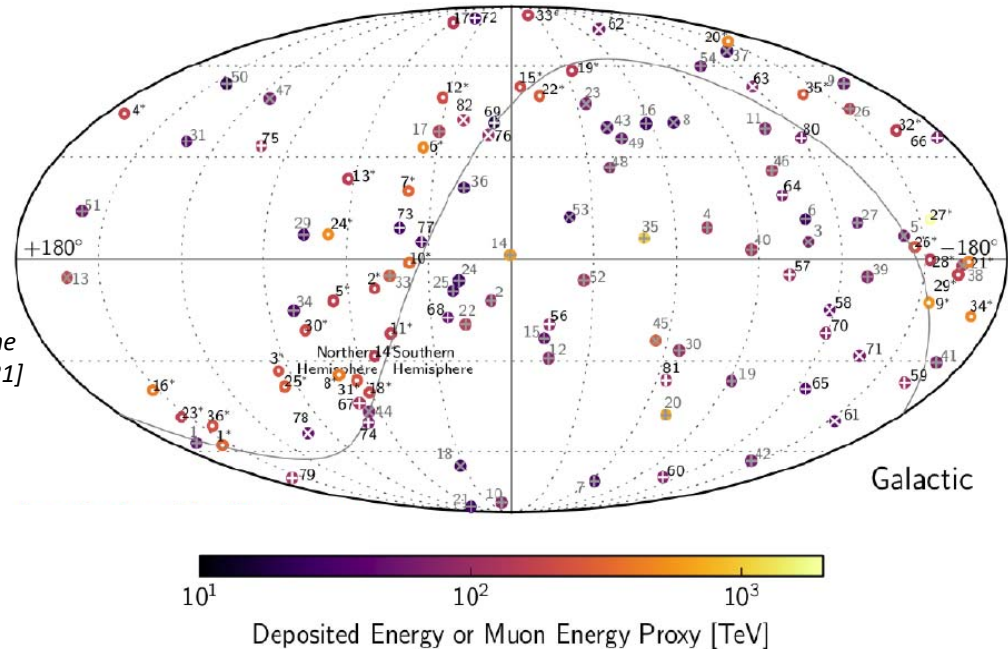
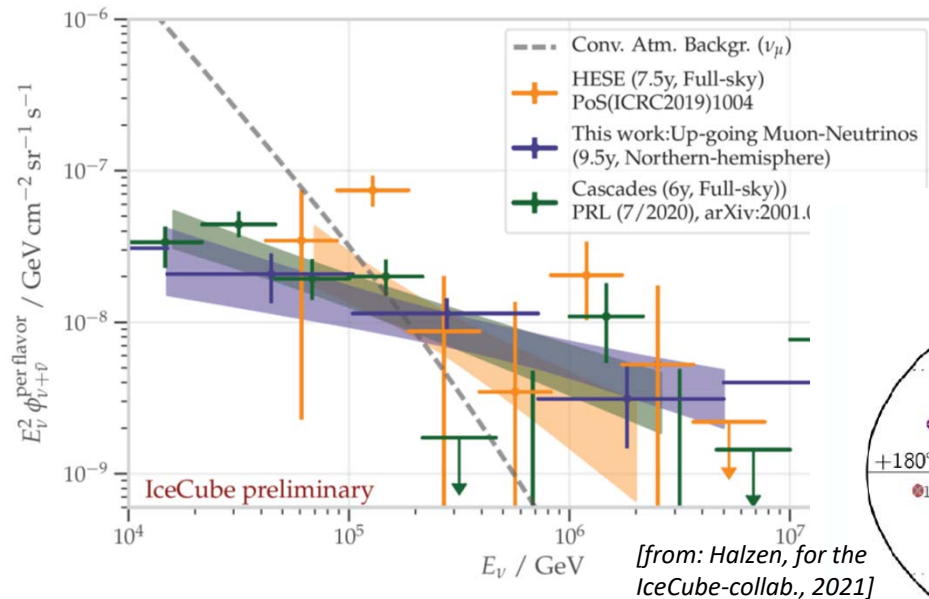


The 4FGL-DR2 All-Sky Map  
[from: LAT Collab. 2020]



- **How** do these cosmic particle accelerators work? (Mechanisms, environments, ...)
- **What** are the unassociated sources?
- **Where** do they originate?

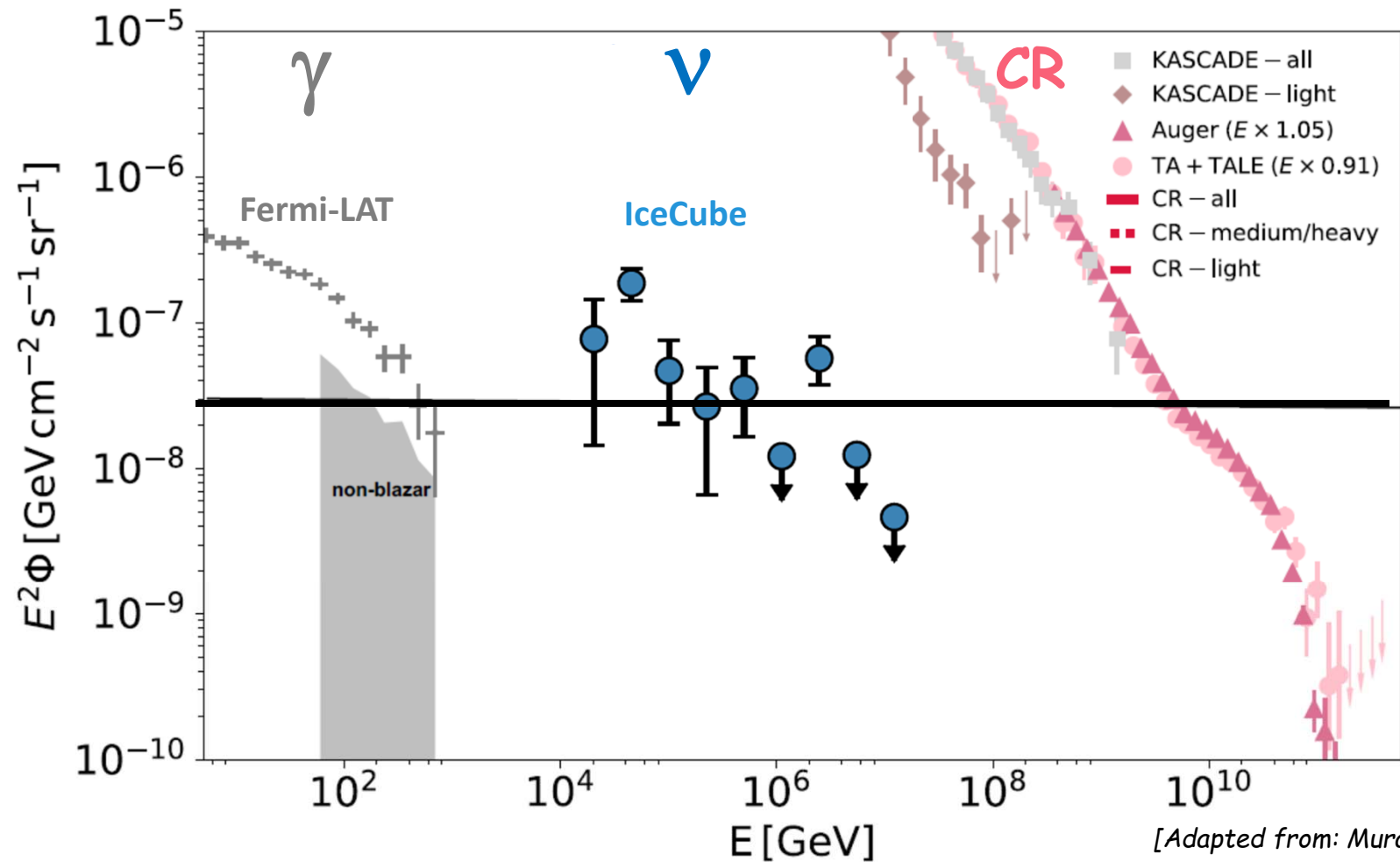
# Neutrinos as Messengers of the High-Energy Universe



Diffuse  $\nu$  -flux per flavor  
 $\sim 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1} @ E_\nu > 200\text{TeV}$

- **Where** do the astrophysical neutrinos originate?
- **What** are their sources?
- **How** do these cosmic particle accelerators work?  
 (Mechanisms, environments, ...)

# Multi-messenger allsky spectrum

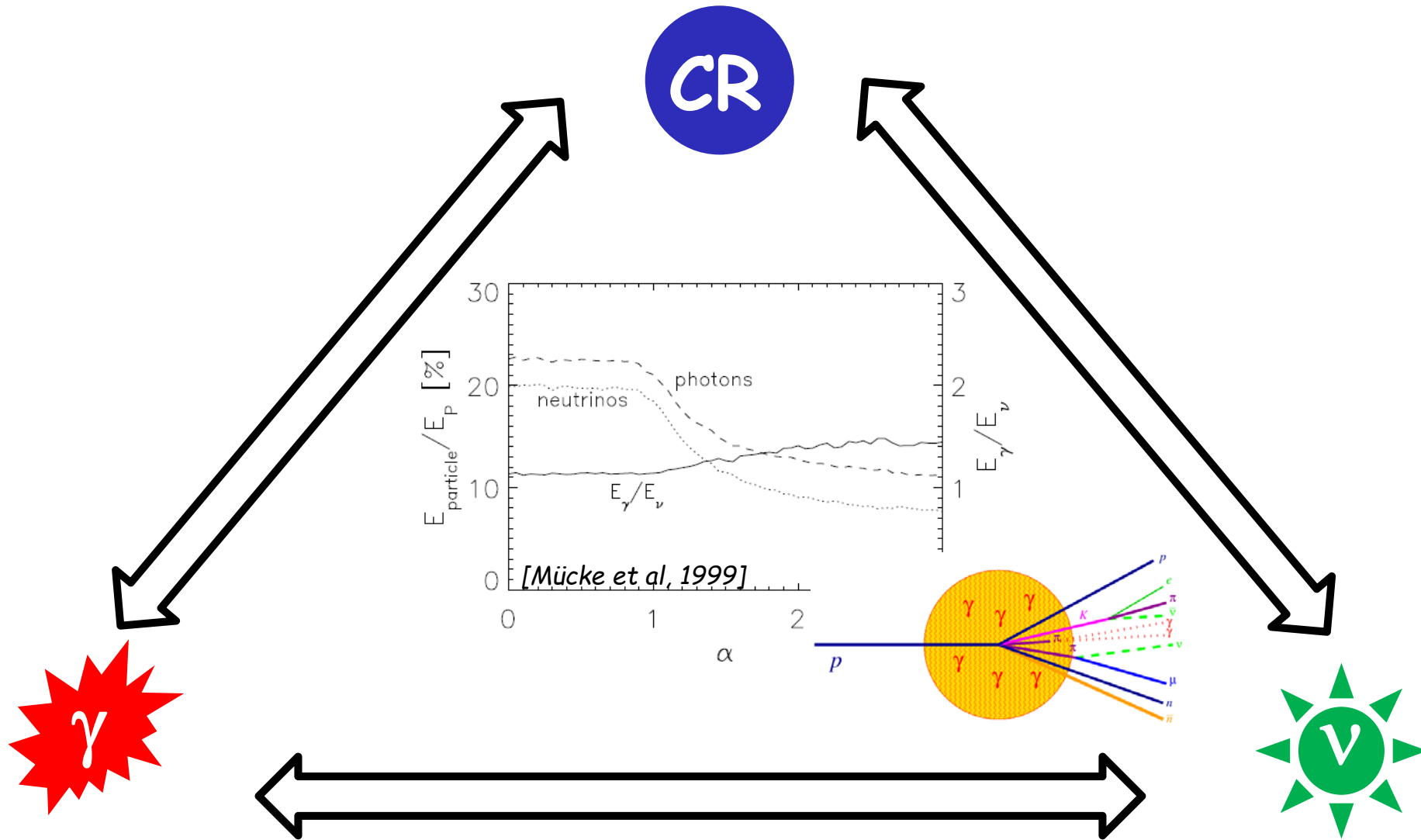


[Adapted from: Murase 2019]

-> Comparable power density in gamma rays, neutrinos & UHECRs  
 $\sim 10^{43...44} \text{ erg Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yrs}^{-1}$

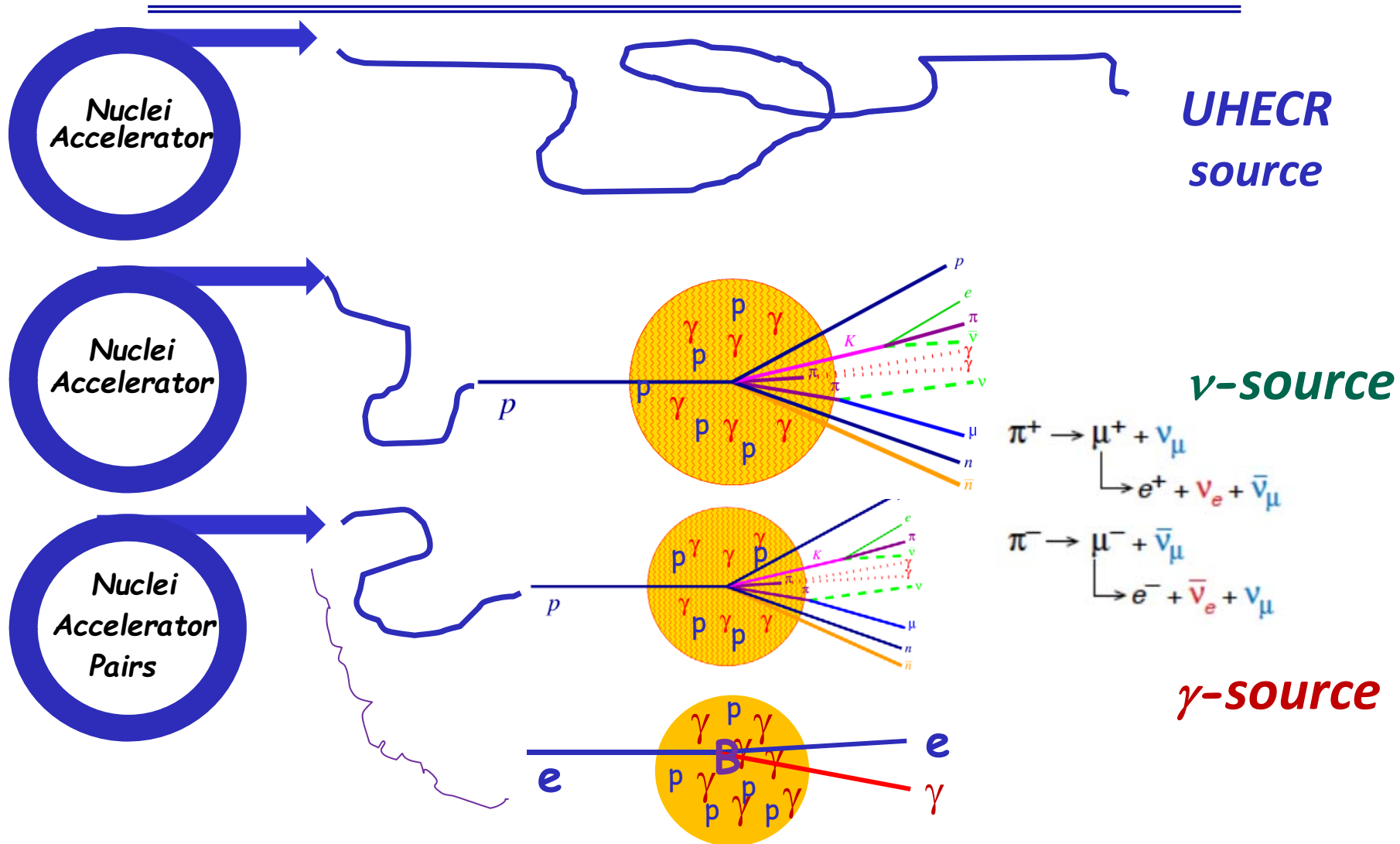
*Same source origin of gamma rays, neutrinos, UHECRs then?*

# Linking cosmic rays - gamma rays - neutrinos



.... is an incomplete picture!

# On Multi-messenger sources



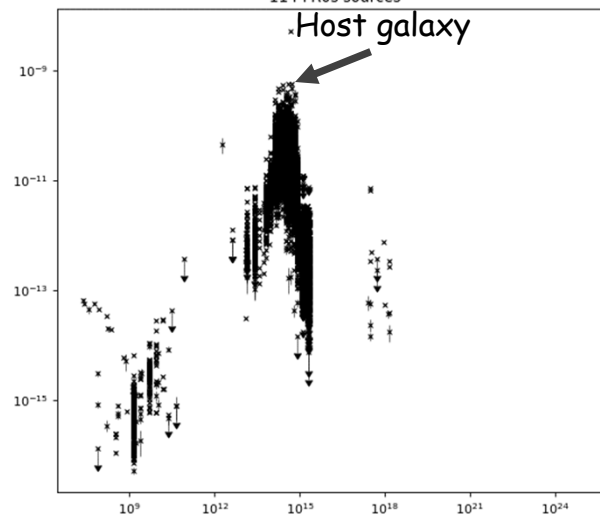
**Neutrino & gamma-ray production needs targets!**

*Do UHECR-, γ- & ν-sources look observationally alike?*



# Example of a possible UHECR-source candidate population

Suitable environment for  
*survival of nuclei &*  
*particle acceleration* to  
 sufficient high energies?

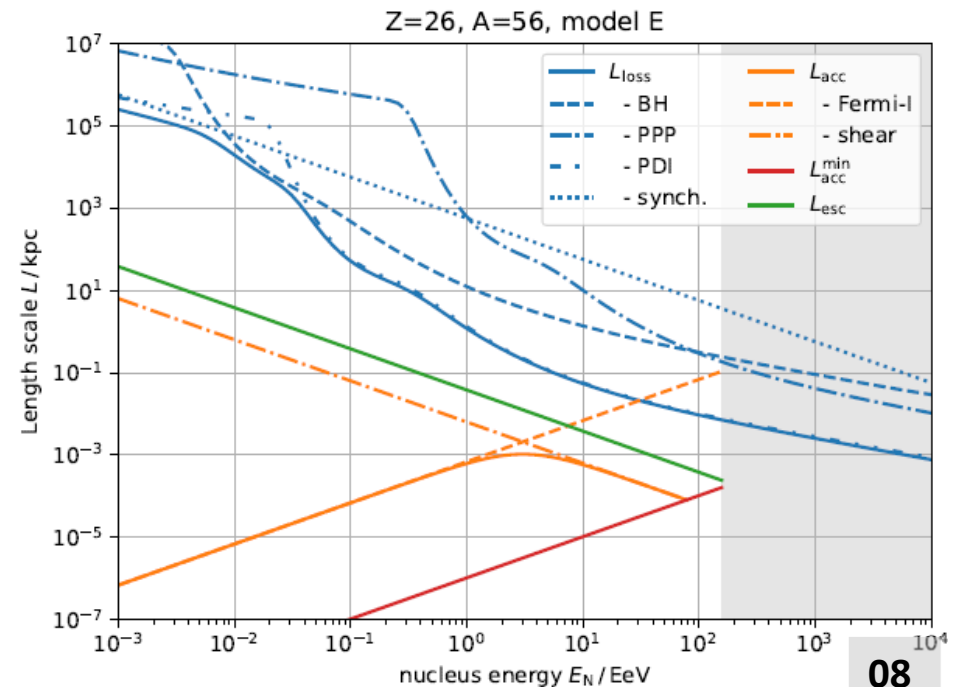


FR0 radio galaxies:

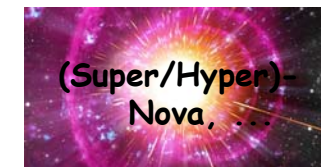
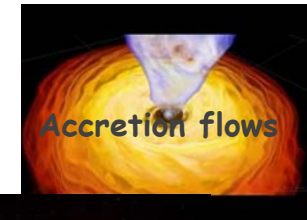
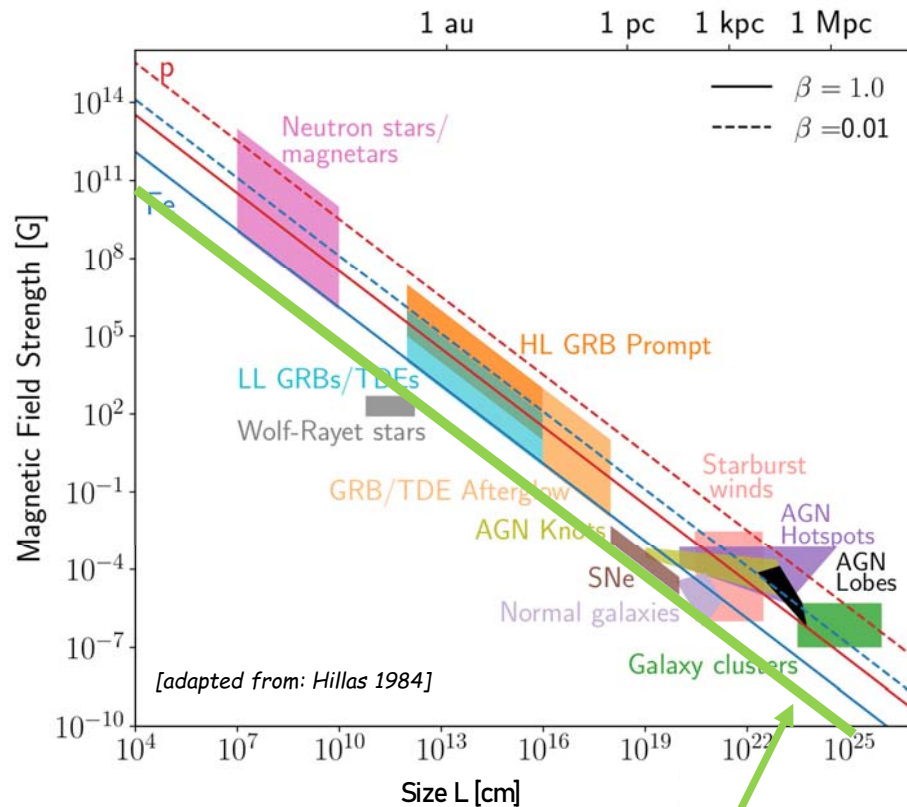
- pc ... kpc jet lengths
- $L_{\text{jet}} \approx 10^{42...43}$  erg/s
- $n_{\text{FR0}} \sim$  a few  $10^{-4}$  Mpc<sup>-3</sup>

Turb.	Accel.	Log(E'/eV)			
		p	He	N	Fe
Bohm	Fermi-I	17.4	17.8	18.3	18.8
Bohm	Hybrid	18.8	19.1	19.6	20.2
Kolm.	Fermi-I	14.1	14.4	14.9	15.5
Kolm.	Hybrid	18.8	19.1	19.6	20.2

[Merten, Boughelilba, AR, et al 2021]



# Population requirements on HE $\nu$ -sources



➤ **"Hillas"-Criterium:**  $E_{cr,max} \sim 10^{17} Z \beta (B/mG) (L/0.1pc) eV$

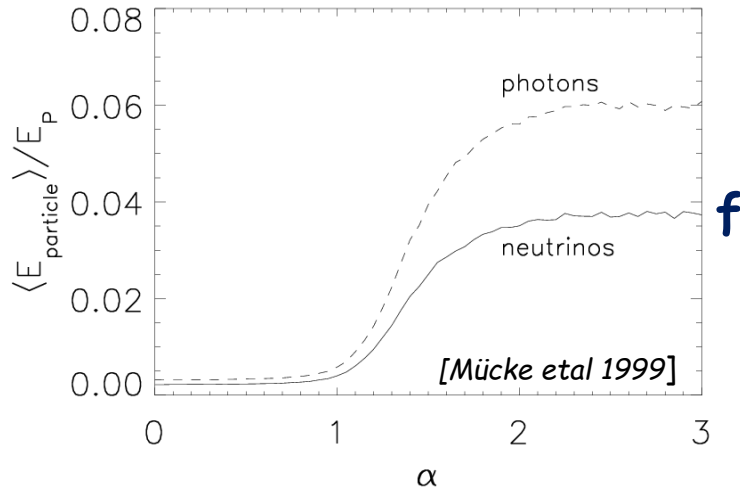
➤ **Source CR power requirement:**  $P_{source} > 10^{40.5} \Gamma_2^2 \beta^{-1} (E_{\nu,10PeV} / f_{0.05})^2 \text{ erg/s}$   
[Waxman 2004]

➤ **Population power density requirement:**  $U_{\nu,popul} \sim 10^{43...44} \text{ erg Mpc}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$  for

➔ **Required population density:**  $n_{popul} < 10^{-4...-5} \Gamma_2^{-2} \beta (E_{\nu,10PeV} / f_{0.05})^{-2} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$   
 $E_{\nu} \sim 10^{14...16} eV$

# Requirements on HE $\nu$ -source environments

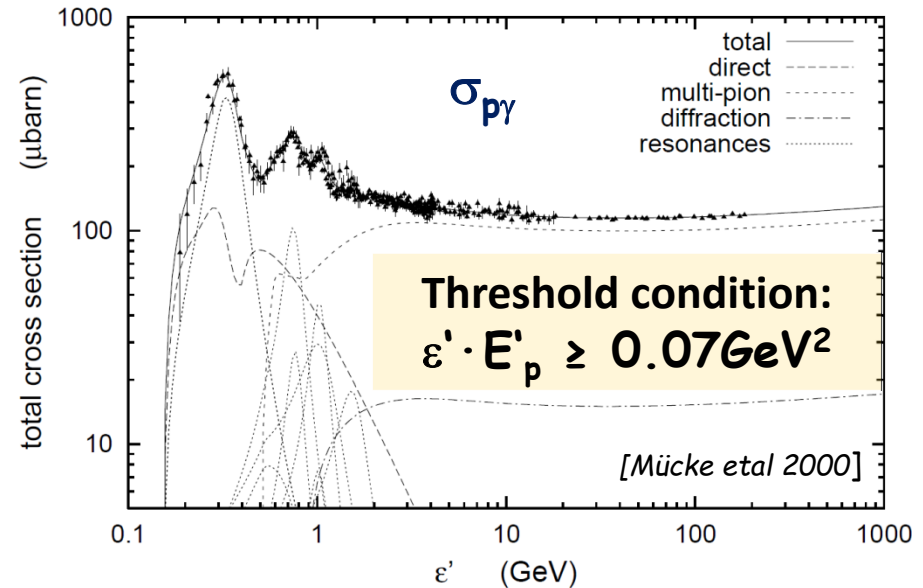
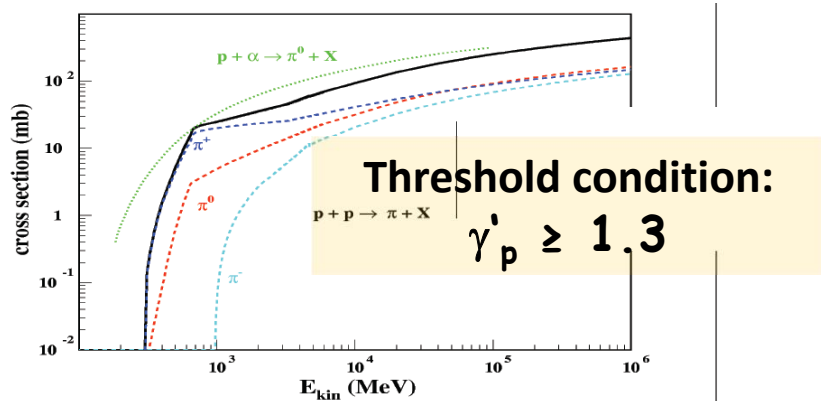
- Photomeson production:**



Required nucleon energy:

$$E'_p \leq 0.2 (E_{\nu, 0.1 \text{ PeV}} / D_{10} f_{0.05}) \text{ PeV}$$

- Hadro-nuclear interaction:**

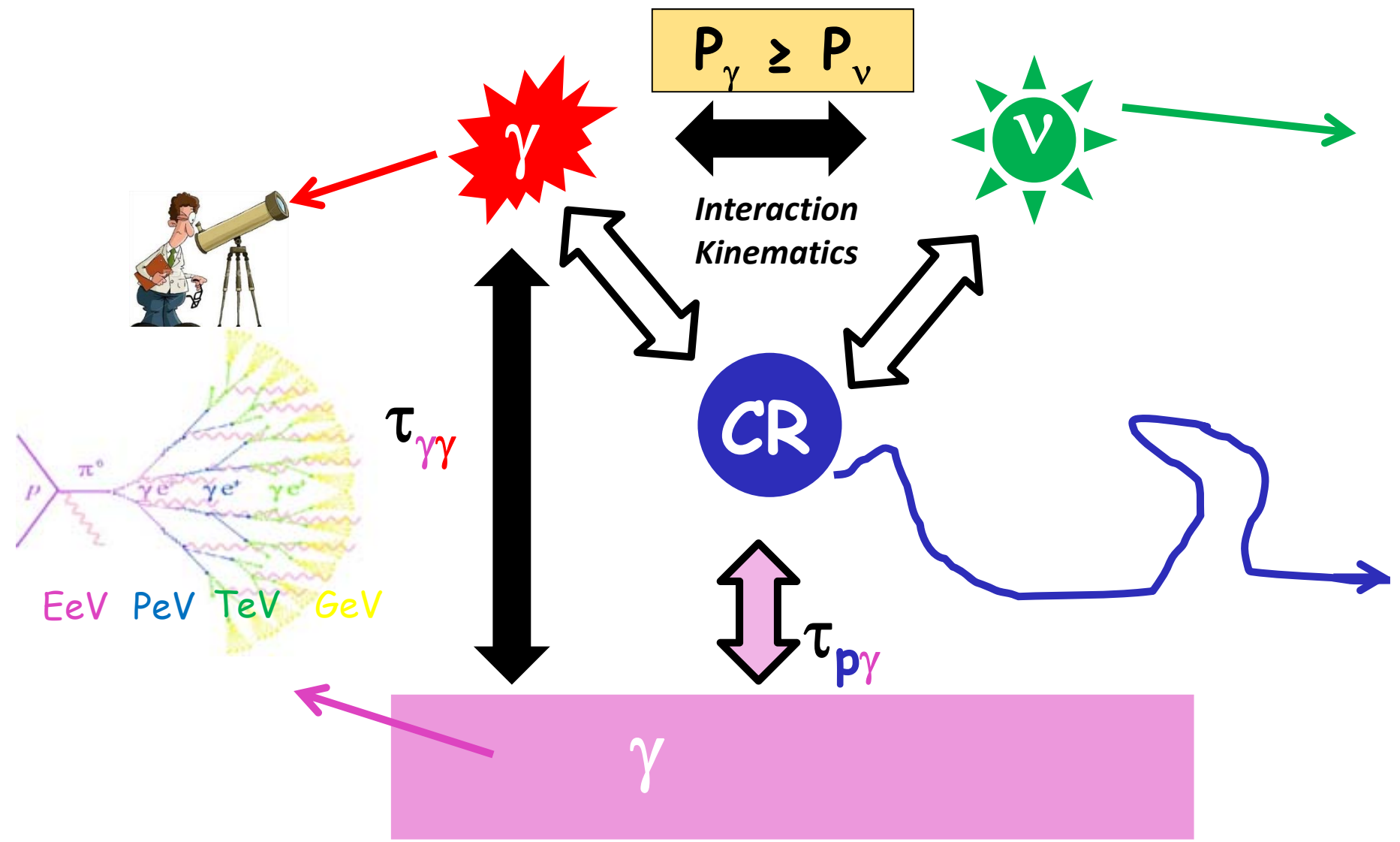


-> Suitable target photons of energy  
 $\epsilon' \geq 350 (E_{\nu, 0.1 \text{ PeV}} / D_{10} f_{0.05})^{-1} \text{ eV}$

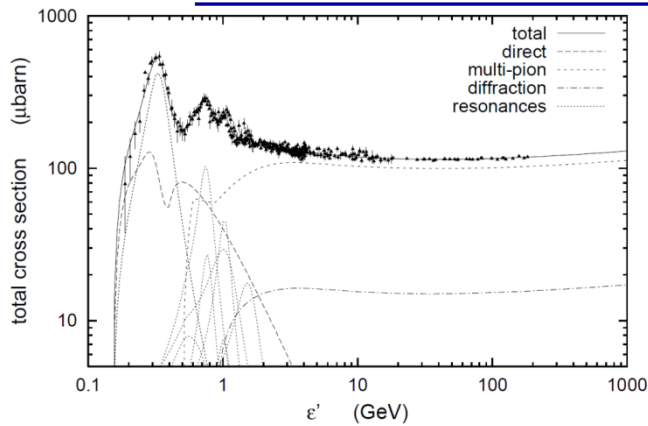
Soft X-rays!

Dense targets

# Multi-messengers: *The complete picture*



# Energy of escaping photons

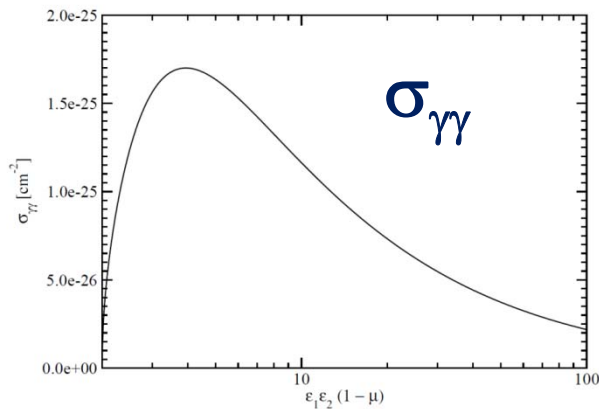


**Meson-production**

$$\sim \tau_{p\gamma} = R \sigma_{p\gamma} n_{ph,t}$$

$$E_{\gamma,obs} \ll \frac{4me^2}{(s_{D1232} - mp^2)} f E_{v,obs}$$

$$\approx 3 \cdot 10^{-5} f_{0.05}^{-1} E_{v,obs}$$

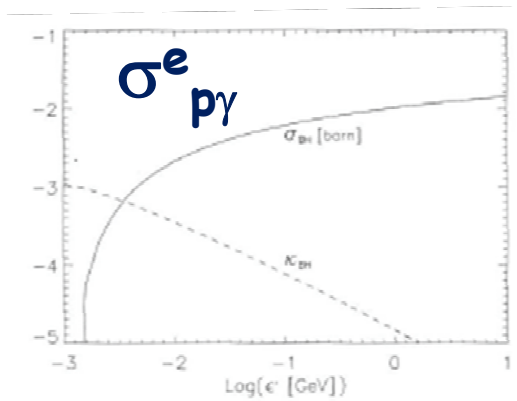


**Absorption probability of γs**

$$\sim \tau_{\gamma\gamma} = R \sigma_{\gamma\gamma} n_{ph,t}$$

$$E_{\gamma,obs} \ll \frac{4mpme}{(m_e + mp)} \gamma_p D \approx$$

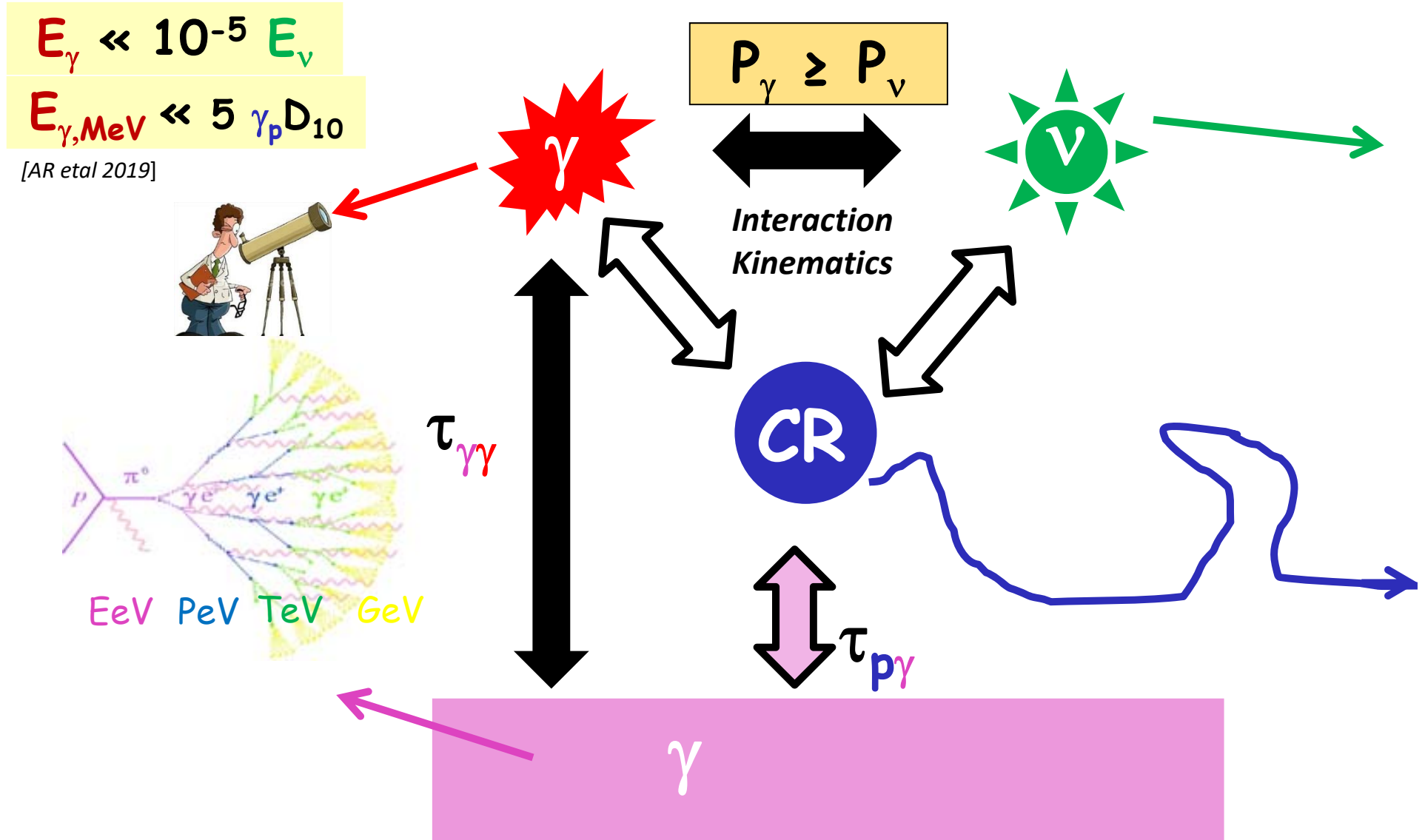
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \gamma_{p,m} D_{10MeV} \quad \text{broadband target} \\ 250 \varepsilon'_{10keV} D_{10MeV} \quad \text{peaked photon target} \end{array} \right.$$



**Bethe-Heitler pair production**

$$\sim \tau_{p\gamma} = R \sigma_{e p\gamma} n_{ph,t}$$

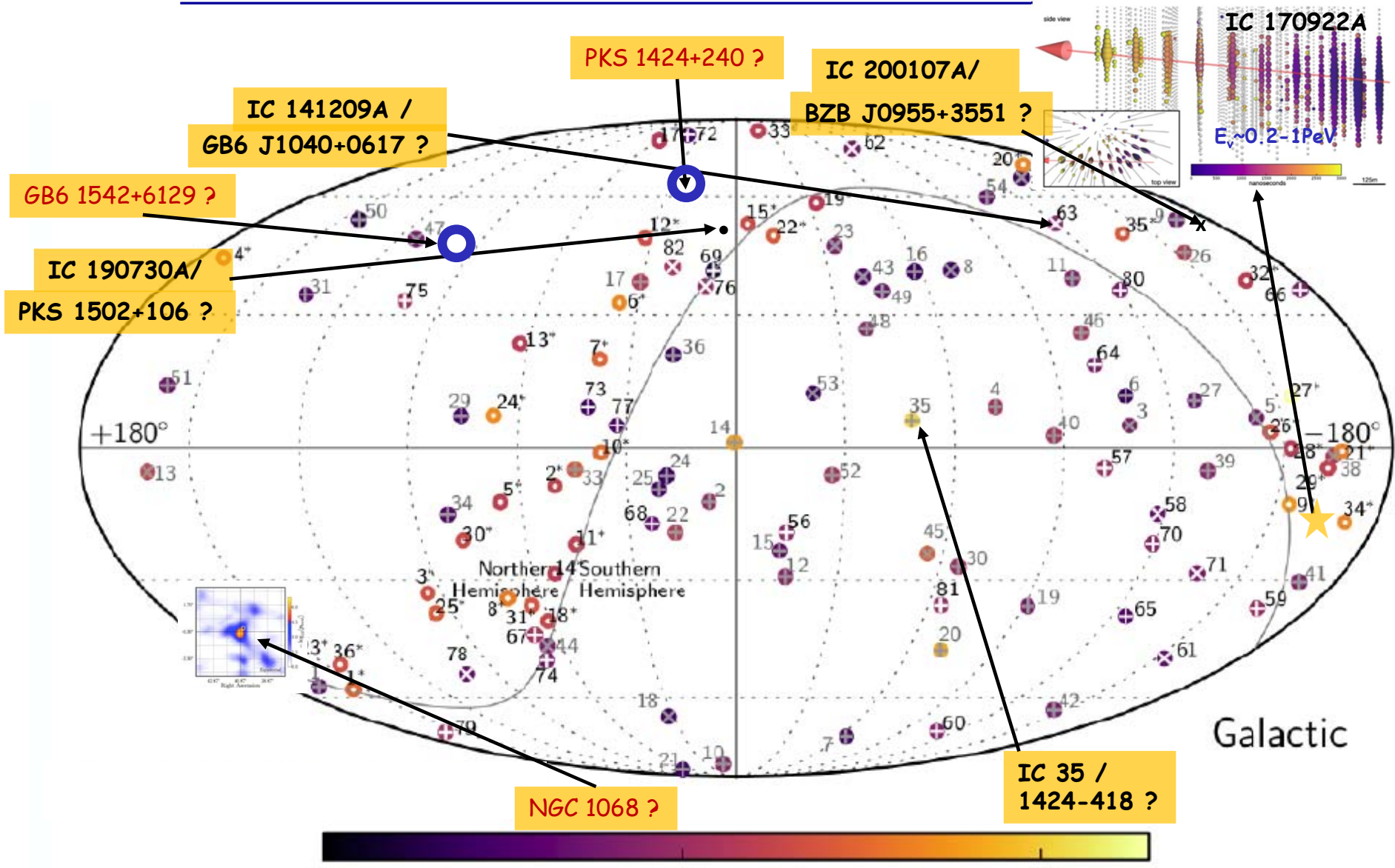
# Multi-messengers: *The complete picture*



➤ Gamma-ray opaque sources as “hidden”  $\nu$ -sources

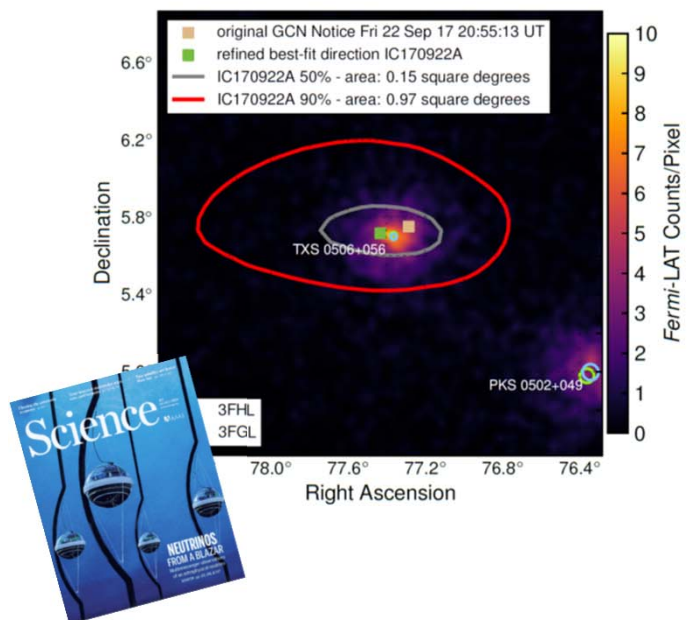
# Source associations?

TXS 0506+056



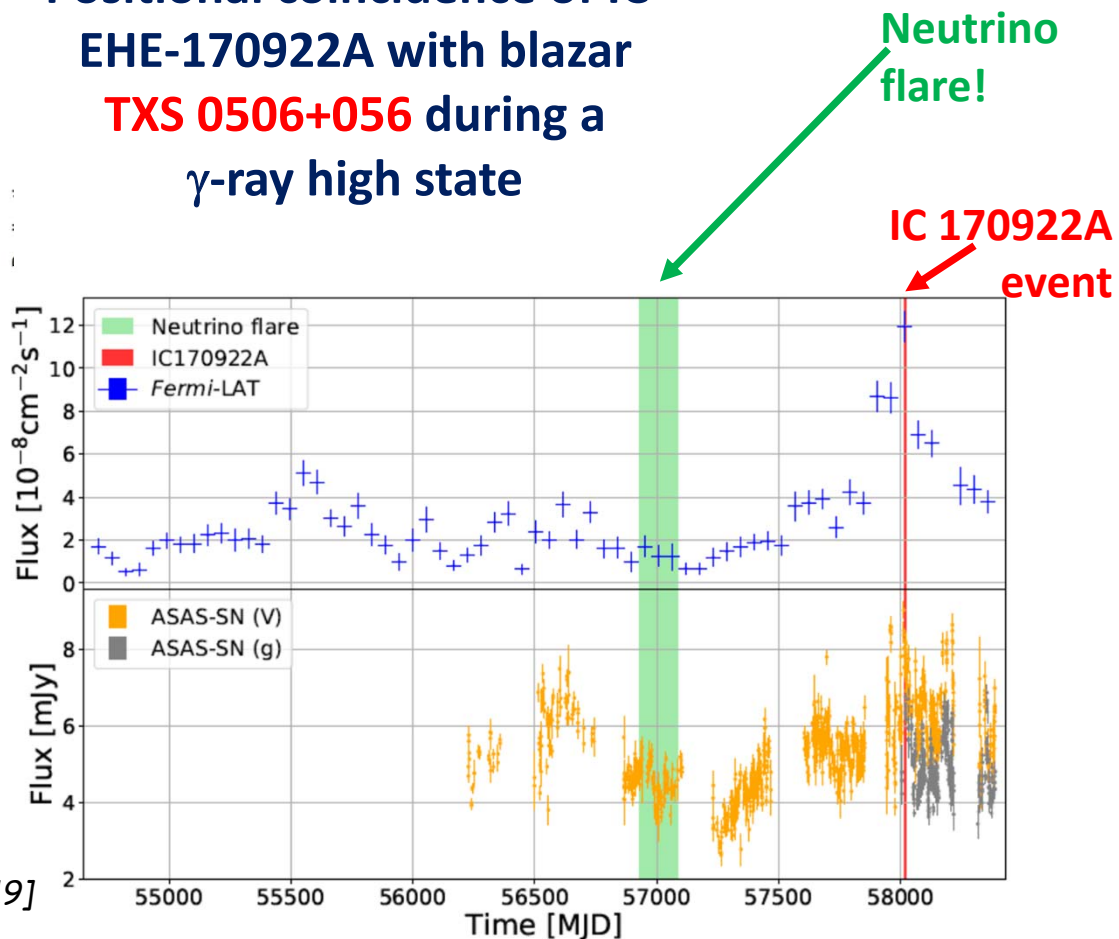
[Adapted from: IceCube-collab., 2021]

# TXS 0506+056 as archetypal $\nu$ -blazar?



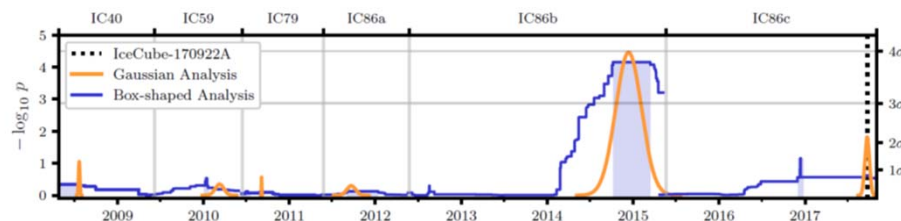
[IceCube-, Fermi-LAT, HESS-, MAGIC-, ..., -coll. et al., 2018a]

Positional coincidence of IC-EHE-170922A with blazar TXS 0506+056 during a  $\gamma$ -ray high state



[AR et al 2019]

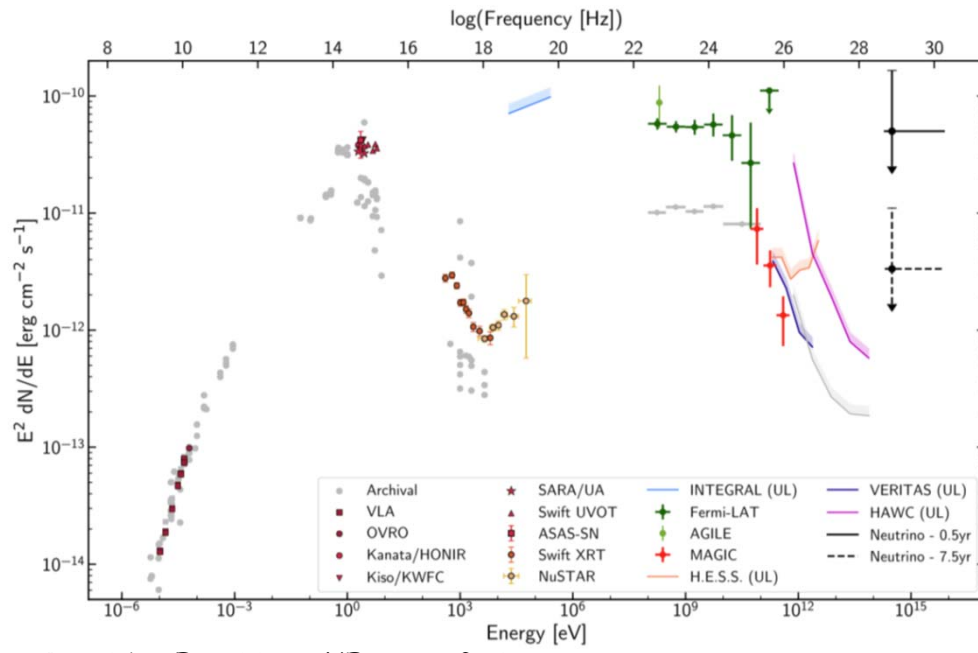
[IceCube-coll. 2018b]



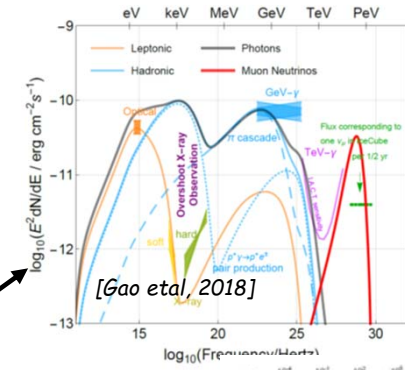
$\nu$



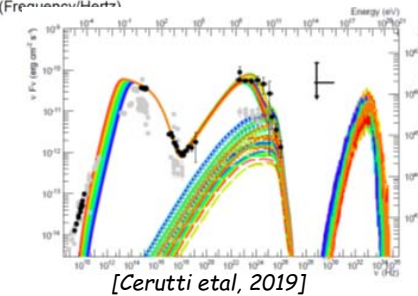
# Hybrid SED modeling of TXS 0506+056 in $\gamma$ -high state



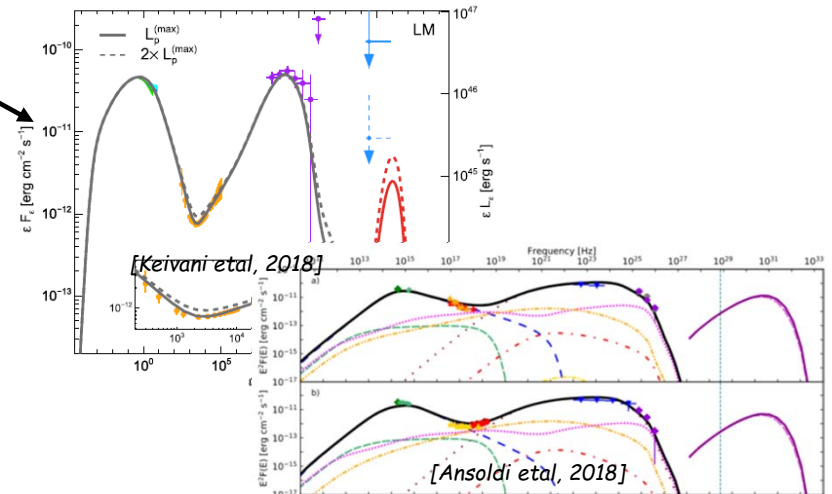
[IceCube, Fermi-LAT, HESS, MAGIC, VERITAS, .....-Collab., Science, 2018]



Model overshoots X-ray flux



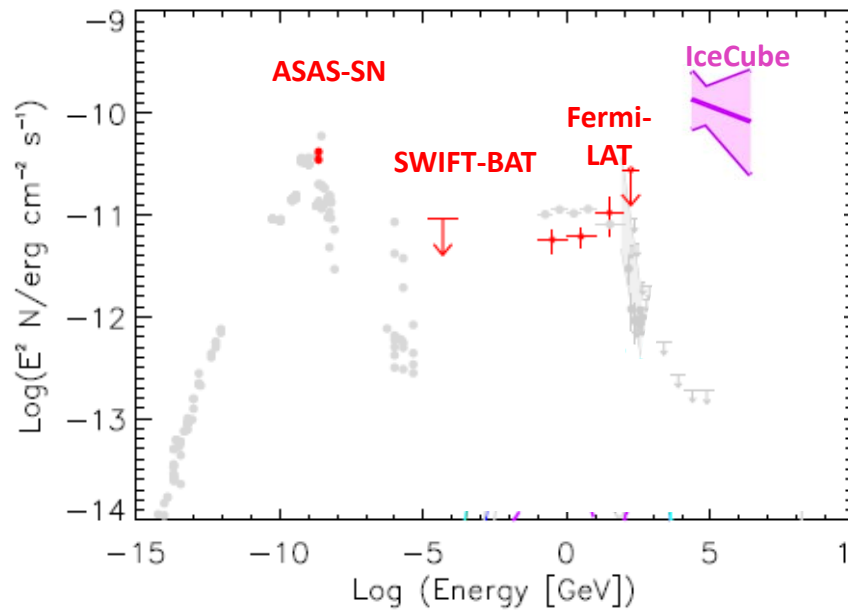
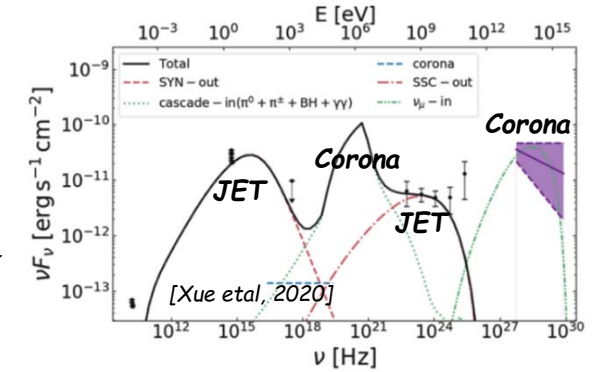
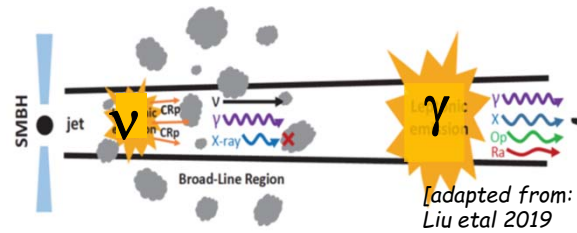
Model doesn't predict correct  $\nu$ -energy



➤ Leptonic origin of  $\gamma$ -rays required to explain the hybrid SED

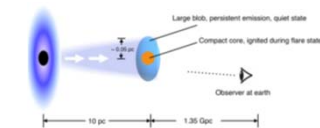
Models require leptonic origin of  $\gamma$ -rays [see also Petropoulou et al 2020, ...]

# Hybrid SED modeling of TXS 0506+056 in $\nu$ -flare state

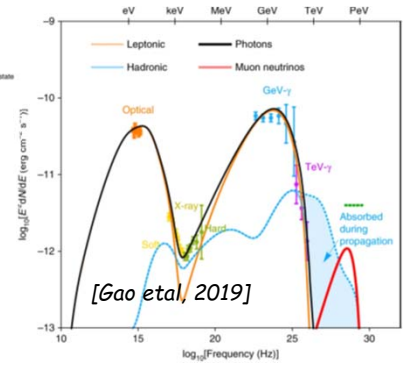


[AR, et al 2019]

Corona-jet model

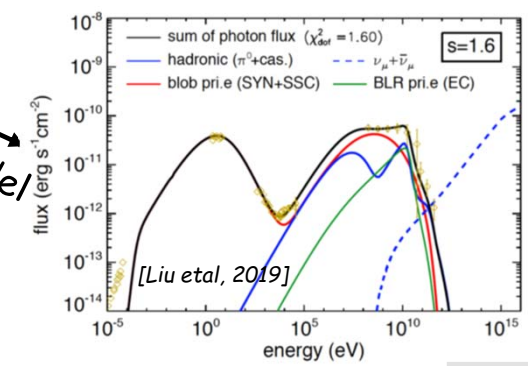


Core-in-blob model



[Gao et al, 2019]

External hadronuclear model

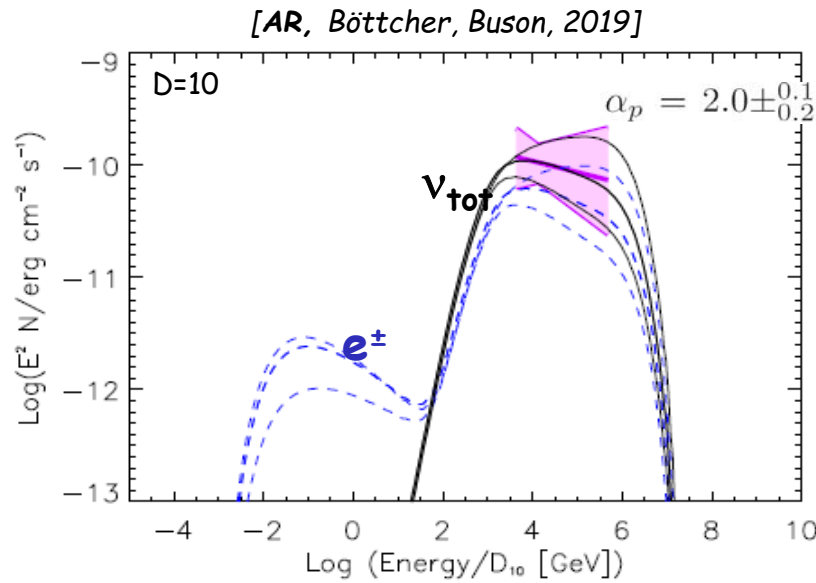


[Liu et al, 2019]

➤ Photon emission not co-spatially produced with  $\nu$ -emission

# Constraining the $\nu$ -production region

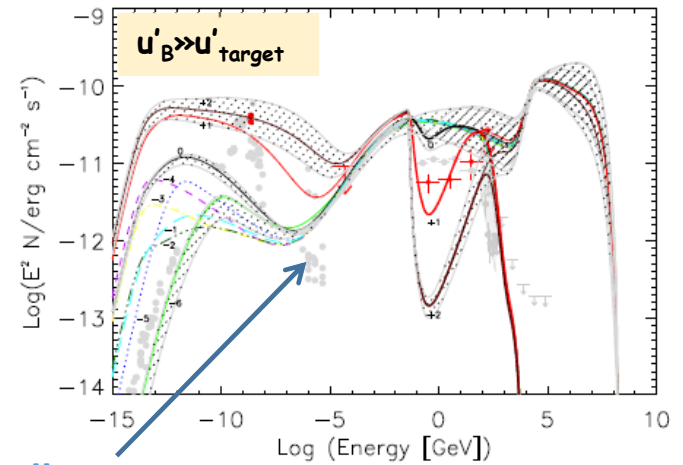
## - Cascade constraints -



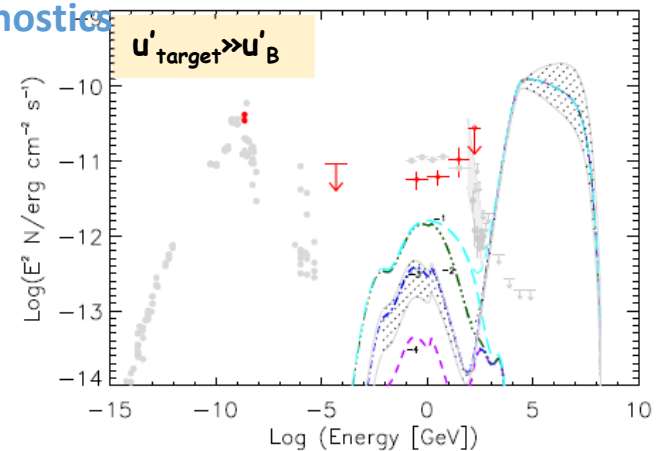
Minimum requirement strategy

$$\tau_{p\gamma} \propto \tau_{\gamma\gamma}$$

Minimum cascade flux in various environments



X-ray valley as diagnostics

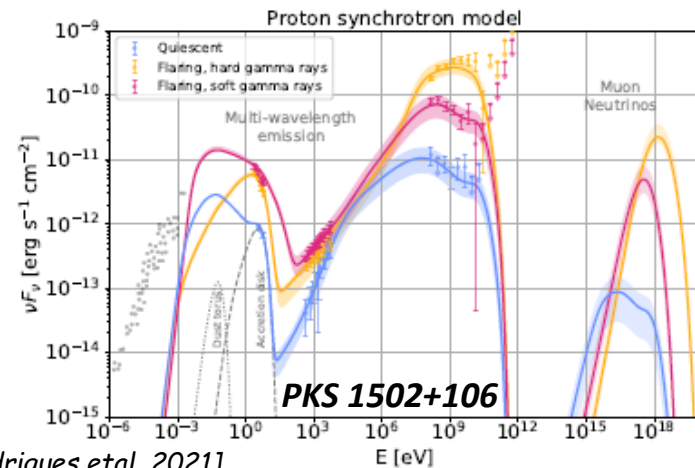
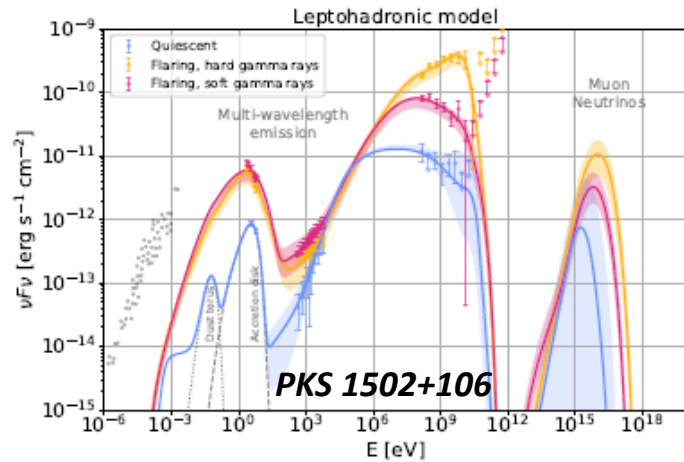


- External target photon field @UV/X
- radiative, not Poynting-flux dominated region
- No  $\nu$  --  $\gamma$ -ray activity correlation expected
- Inefficient  $\nu$ -producer during  $\nu$ -flare, or multi-zone emission models required

[see also Paliya et al '21 for similar conclusions on EHL BZB J0955+3551]

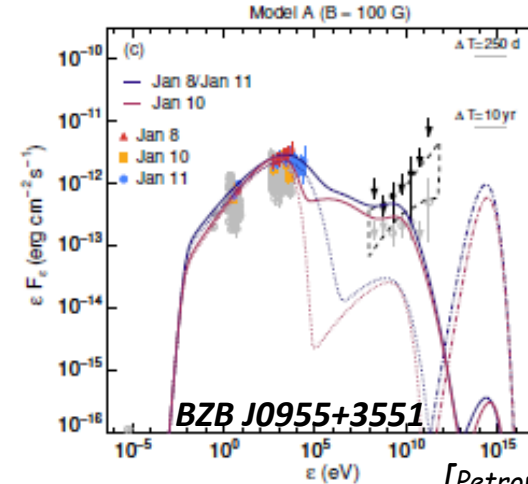
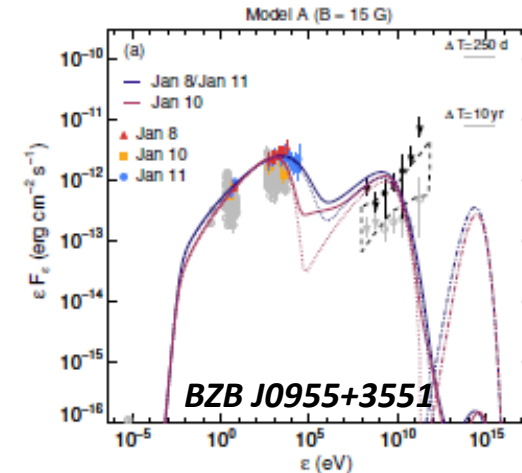
# Neutrino-production in various blazar types

**FSRQ**



[Rodrigues et al, 2021]

**EHSP**

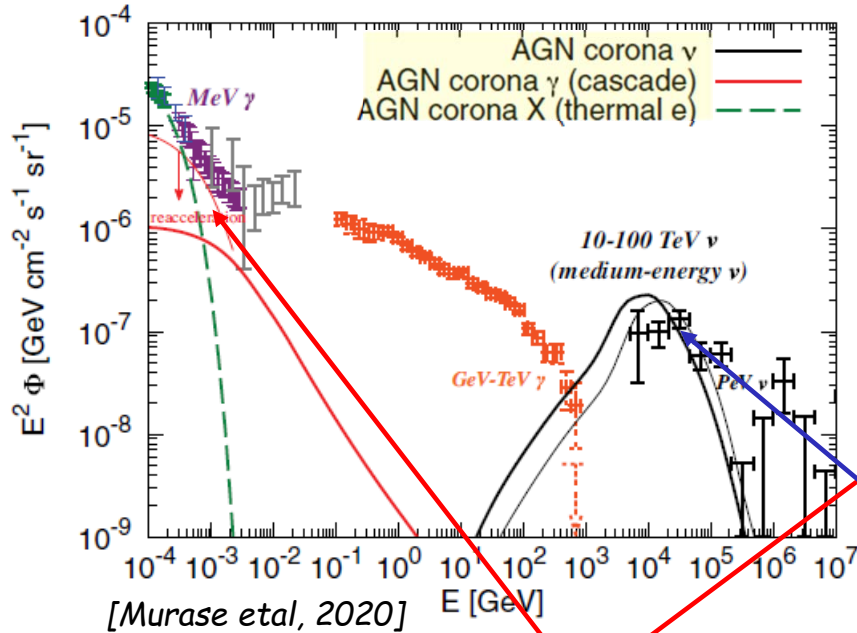
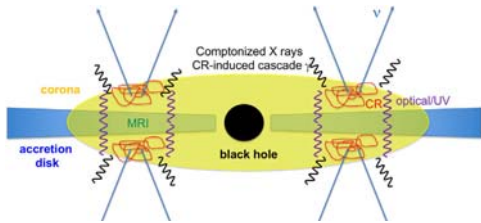


[Petropoulou et al, 2020]

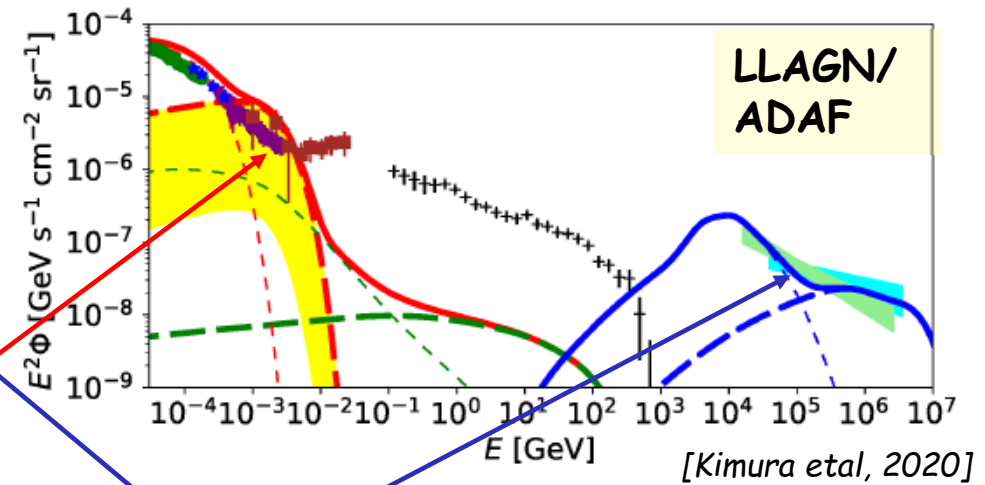
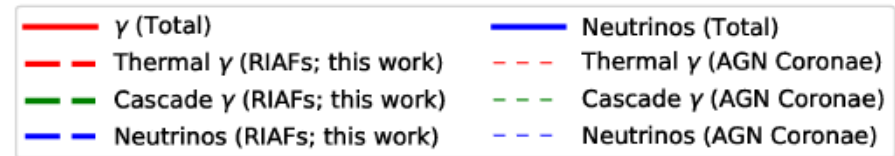
**Often require:**

- Large jet power ( $L_{\text{jet}} \gg L_{\text{edd}}$ )
- Neutrino production in particle dominated environment ( $u_p \gg u_B$ )
- Narrow and/or unusual hard proton injection spectra

# Neutrino production in AGN cores



Predicted contribution to **MeV-photon** background

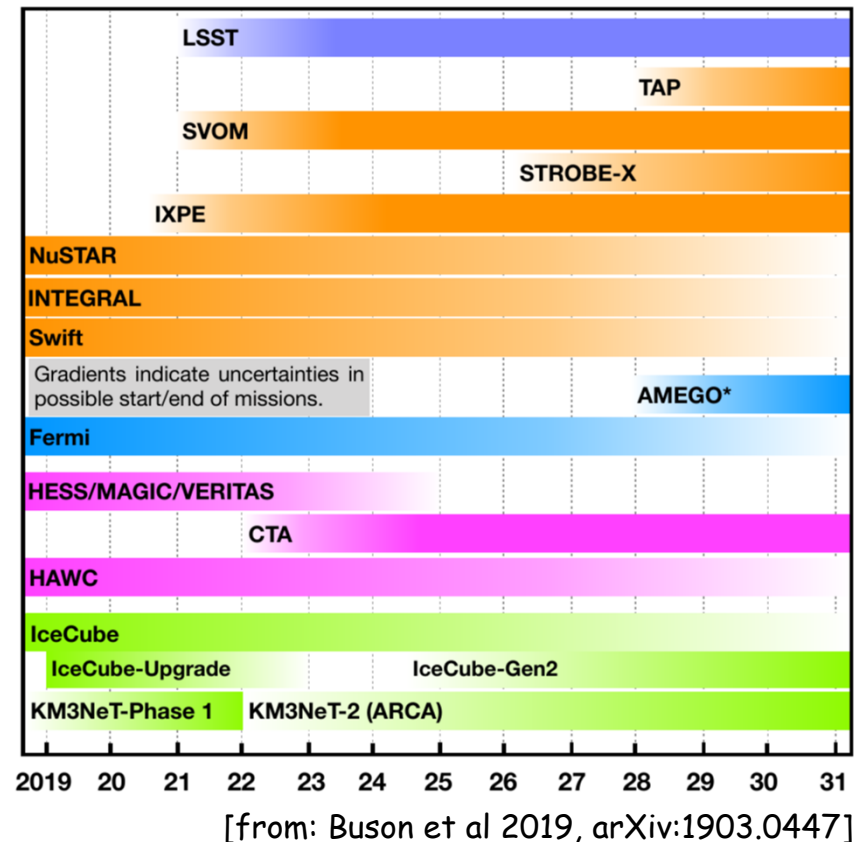


Modeling the IceCube  $\nu$ -flux

**Tens of TeV-to-PeV neutrino flux connected to MeV-background?**

# Concluding remarks & multi-messenger future perspectives

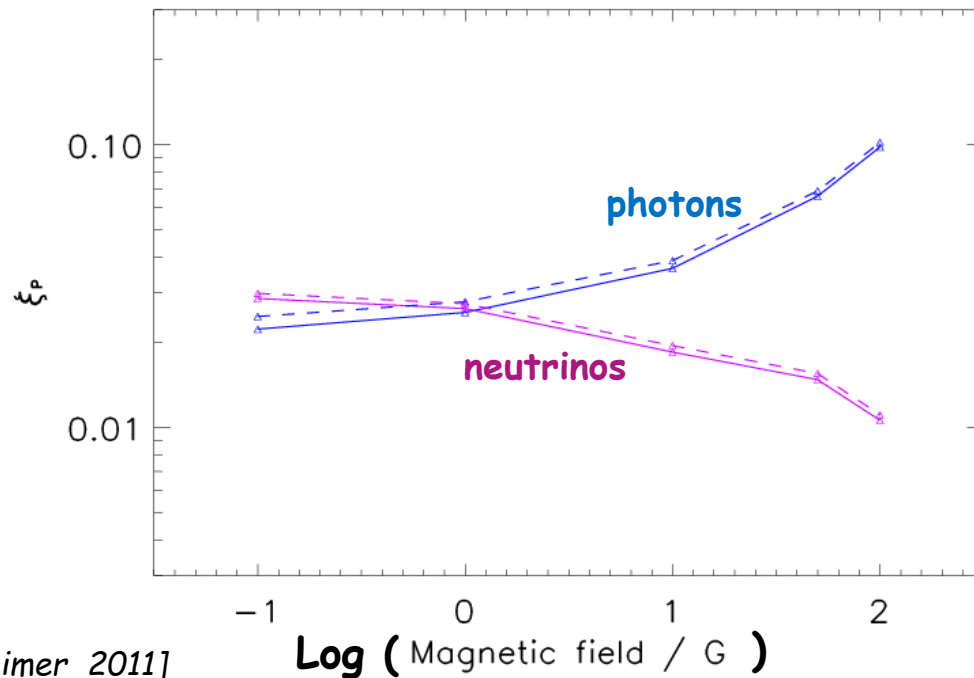
- **Multi-messenger observations provide crucial information to constrain physical properties of cosmic accelerators**
- **If jets of AGN are sites of numerous TeV-to-PeV vs, our understanding of these sources is very limited.**
- **Efficiently photo-produced vs originate from regions with high  $\gamma$ -ray opacity**
  - > **photo-produced vs may not be traced by bright GeV-TeV emitters**
- **Exploring photon MeV (& below) energy range, with polarization capabilities, supports probing the environments of  $\nu$ -production**



- **Improving sensitivity, spatial & energy resolution, & sky coverage of neutrino detectors needed to help finding the dominant  $\nu$ -source population**

- Back-up Slides -

# On the magnetization of the $\nu$ -production environment



$\Rightarrow u_B / u_{\text{target}}$  small for efficient neutrino production

Parameters:  $N_{p,inj} \sim E^{-2}$ ,  $R=10^{16}\text{cm}$ ,  $u_{\gamma}=10^{11}\text{eV/cm}^3$ ,  $E_{p,max}=10^{11}\text{GeV}$ , vary  $B$

Proton radiation efficiency: 
$$\zeta_p = \frac{\int \zeta'_p(\gamma'_p) \gamma'_p \gamma'^{-2} d\gamma'_p}{\int \gamma'_p \gamma'^{-2} d\gamma'_p}$$

with 
$$\zeta'_p(\gamma'_p) = \frac{r'_{\text{syn,p}}(\gamma'_p) + r'_{\text{p}\gamma \rightarrow \text{EM,p}}(\gamma'_p)}{r'_{\text{syn,p}}(\gamma'_p) + r'_{\text{p}\gamma \rightarrow \text{any,p}}(\gamma'_p) + r'_{\text{adaib}}}$$



# Emission Models for AGN Jets



[adapted from: Mannheim 1993]

- **"Leptonic" models:**

Jet material: rel  $e^+e^-$  + cold  $e, p$   
HE emission  $e^+e^-$ -initiated

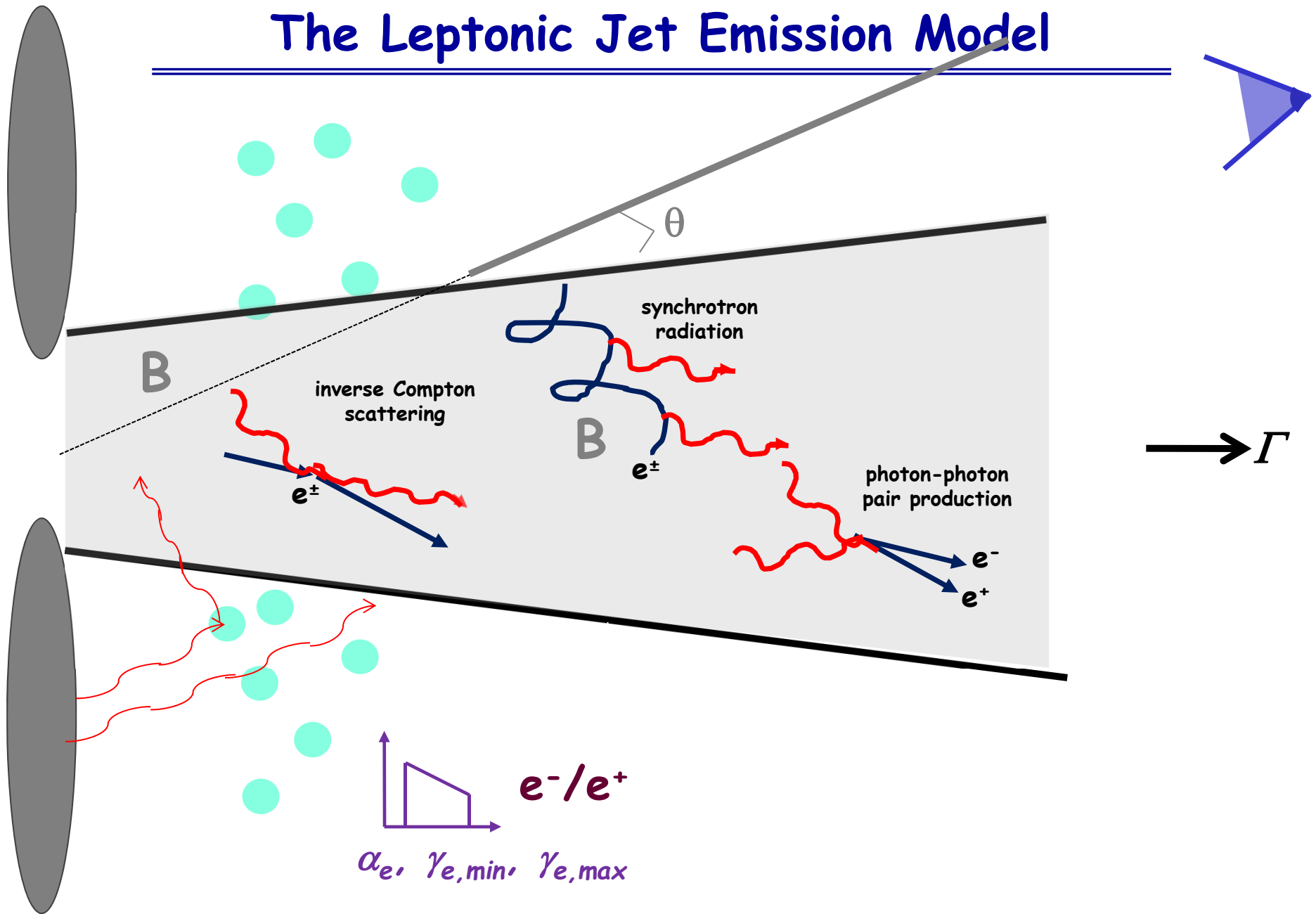
- **"Hadronic" models:**

Jet material: rel  $e^+e^-p$  + cold  $e, p$   
HE emission dominantly  $p$ -initiated

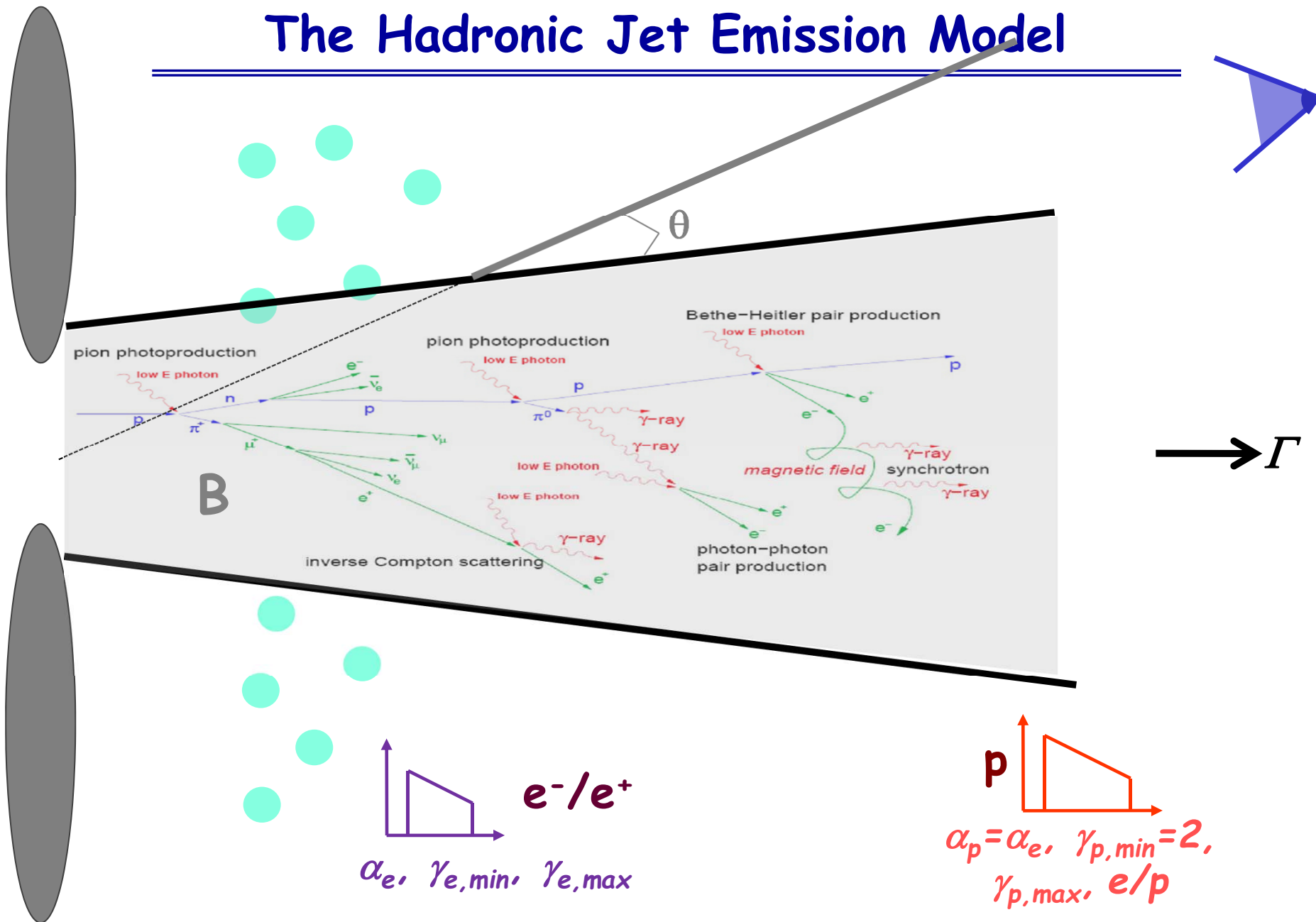
- **"Lepto-hadronic" models:**

Jet material: rel  $e^+e^-p$  + cold  $e, p$   
HE emission dominantly  $e^+e^-$ -initiated

# The Leptonic Jet Emission Model



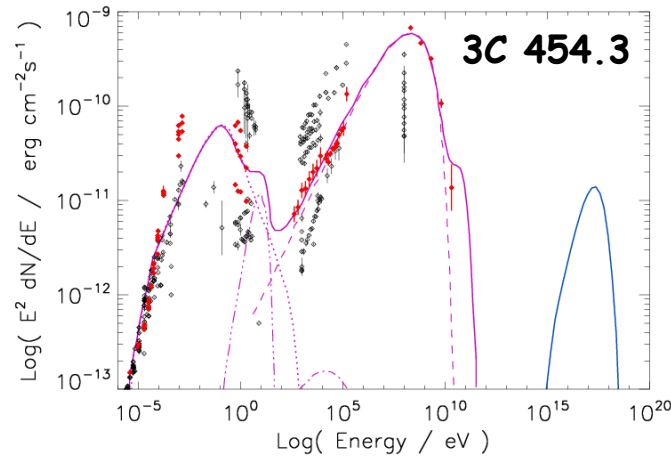
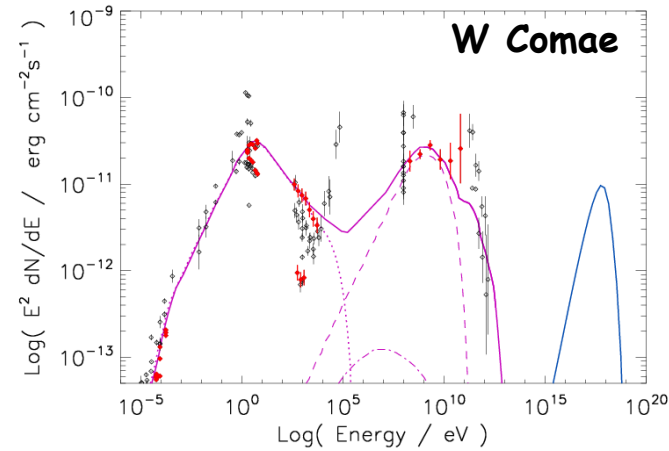
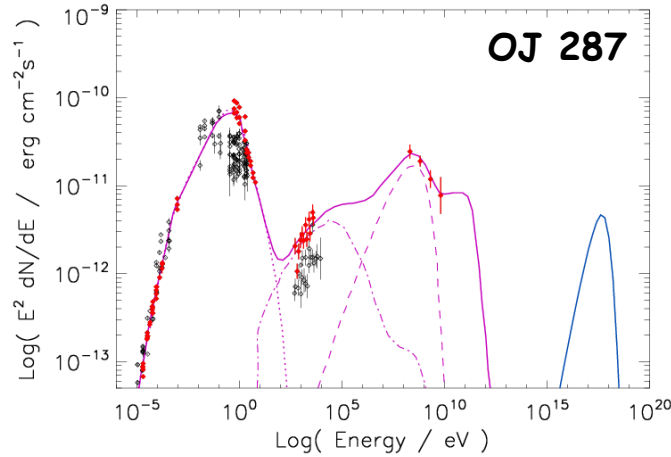
# The Hadronic Jet Emission Model



# Modeling $\gamma$ -bright Blazars: Hybrid SEDs

- Target photon fields =

jet synchrotron photons; e.g., PIC [Mannheim et al 1991, 1993, ...], SPB [Mücke et al 2001, 2003, ...], ...)



- Hadronic models with dominantly jet target photon fields can fit average blazar SEDs;
- require large jet powers  $\sim 10^{47...49} \text{erg/s}$  [e.g., Böttcher, AR, et al 2013, AR 2015, ...]

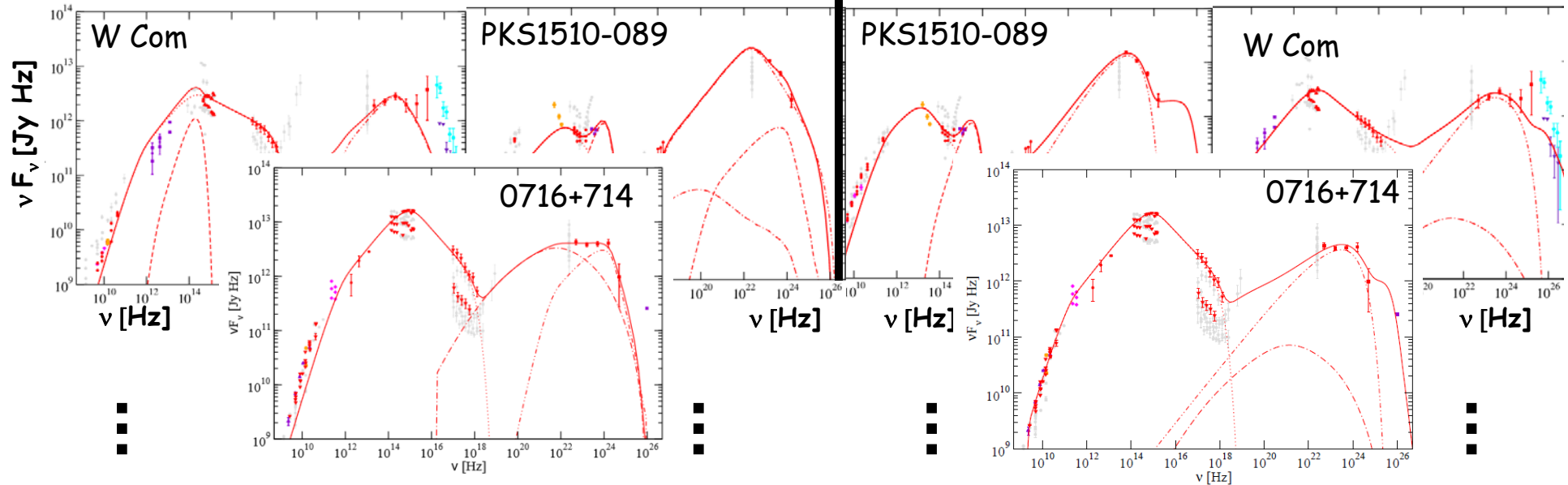
[AR 2015]

# Multifrequency Modelling of LAT-detected Blazars

## Leptonic Models

[Böttcher, AR et al 2013]

## Hadronic Models



### One-zone leptonic models:

- acceptable fits to ~9/12 of all cases
- need external target photons *in all cases*

### One-zone hadronic models:

- acceptable fits to ~8/12 of all cases
- proton syn. @GeV + cascade emission @ higher energies
- require very large jet powers  $\sim 10^{47-49}$  erg/s
- $E_{p,max} \sim 10^{17...18}$  eV