

SuperNova Early Warning System (SNEWS 2.0)

Jost Migenda
they/them

Introduction: Supernova

- ♦ Massive star explodes, leaving a neutron star or black hole
- ♦ ~99% of energy emitted as neutrinos
- ♦ Unique insights into astro-, particle and nuclear physics under extreme conditions
- ♦ Problem: just 1–3 SN/century in our Milky Way!



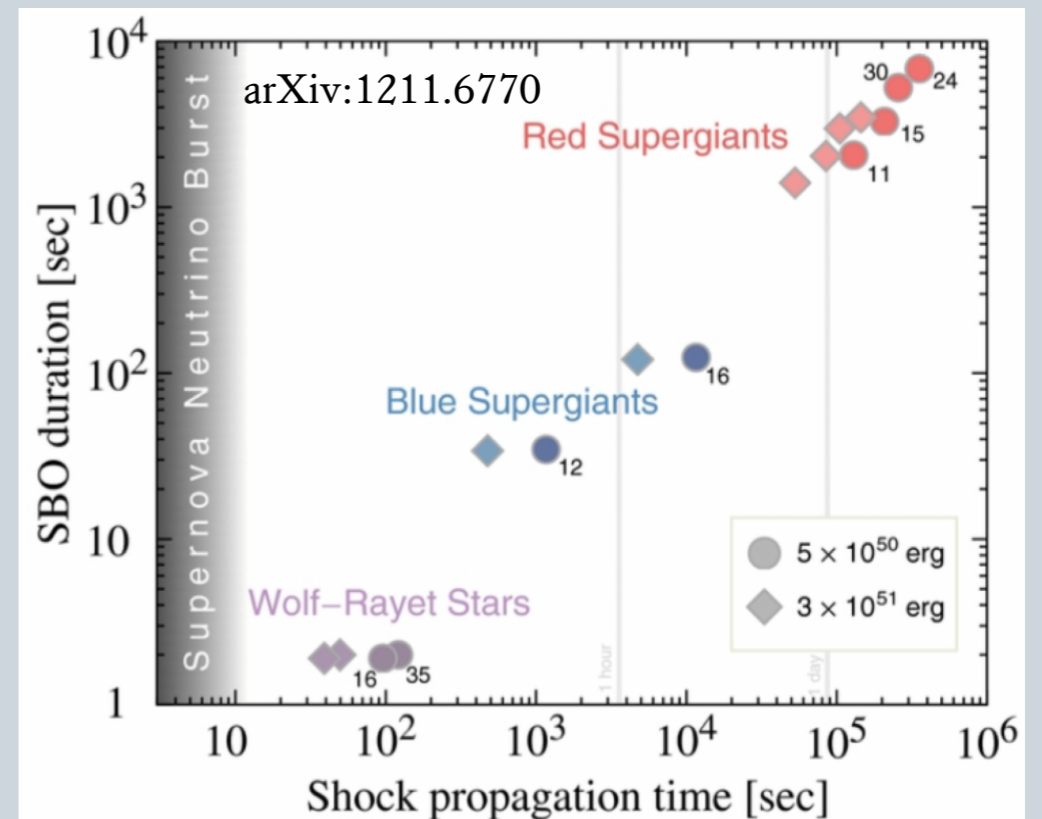
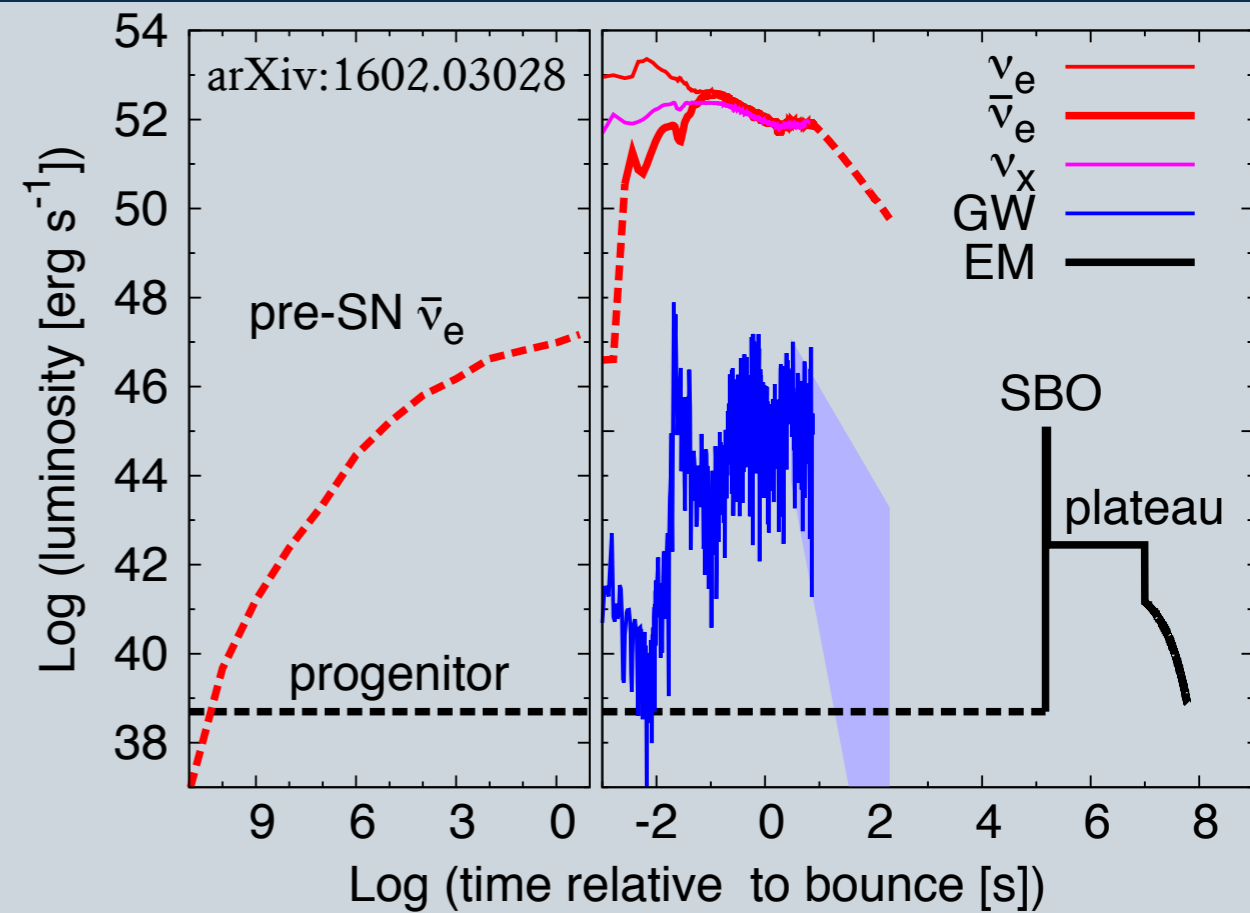
SN1994D in galaxy NGC 4526

NASA/ESA, Hubble Key Project Team, High-Z SN Search Team
<http://www.spacetelescope.org/images/opo9919i/>

Note: In this talk, “supernova” is short for “core-collapse supernova”. Type Ia SNe have a different physical mechanism and produce fewer neutrinos, so I’ll ignore them. (Apart from SN1994D, because this photo is so pretty.)

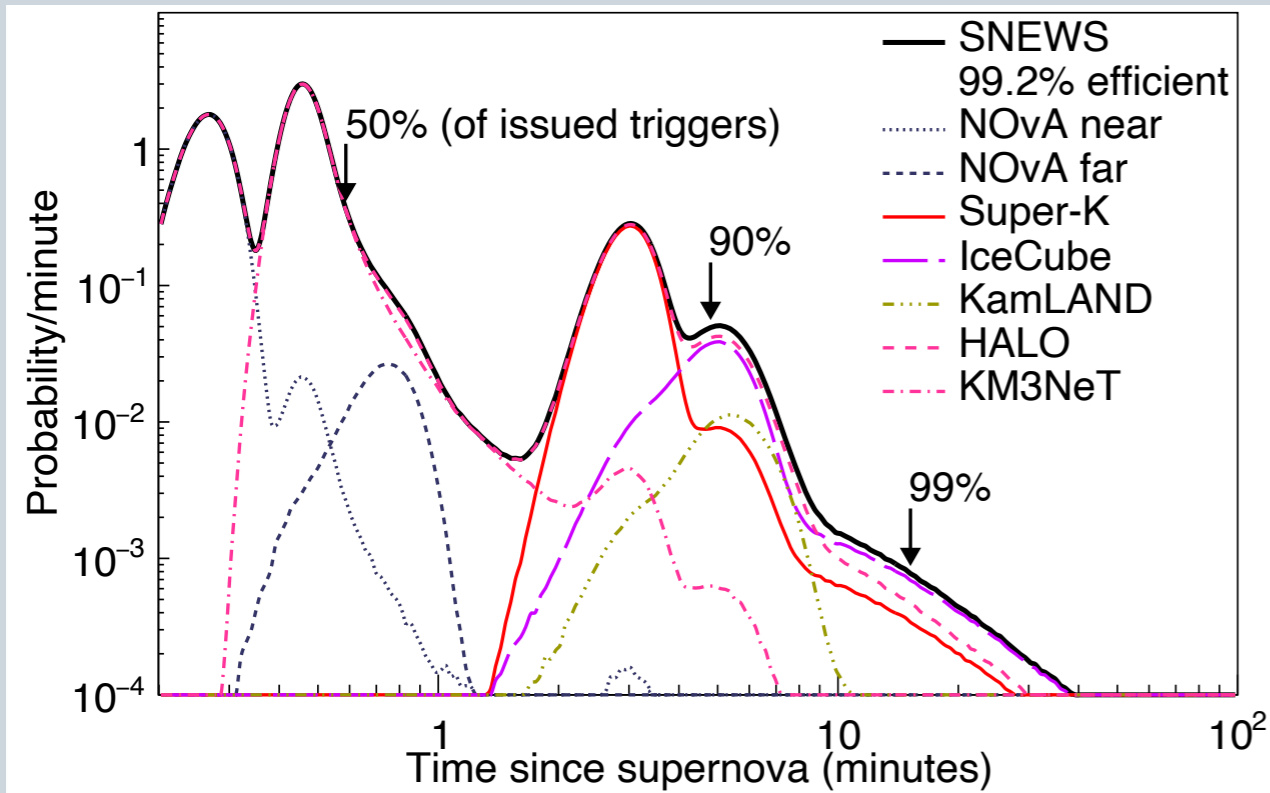
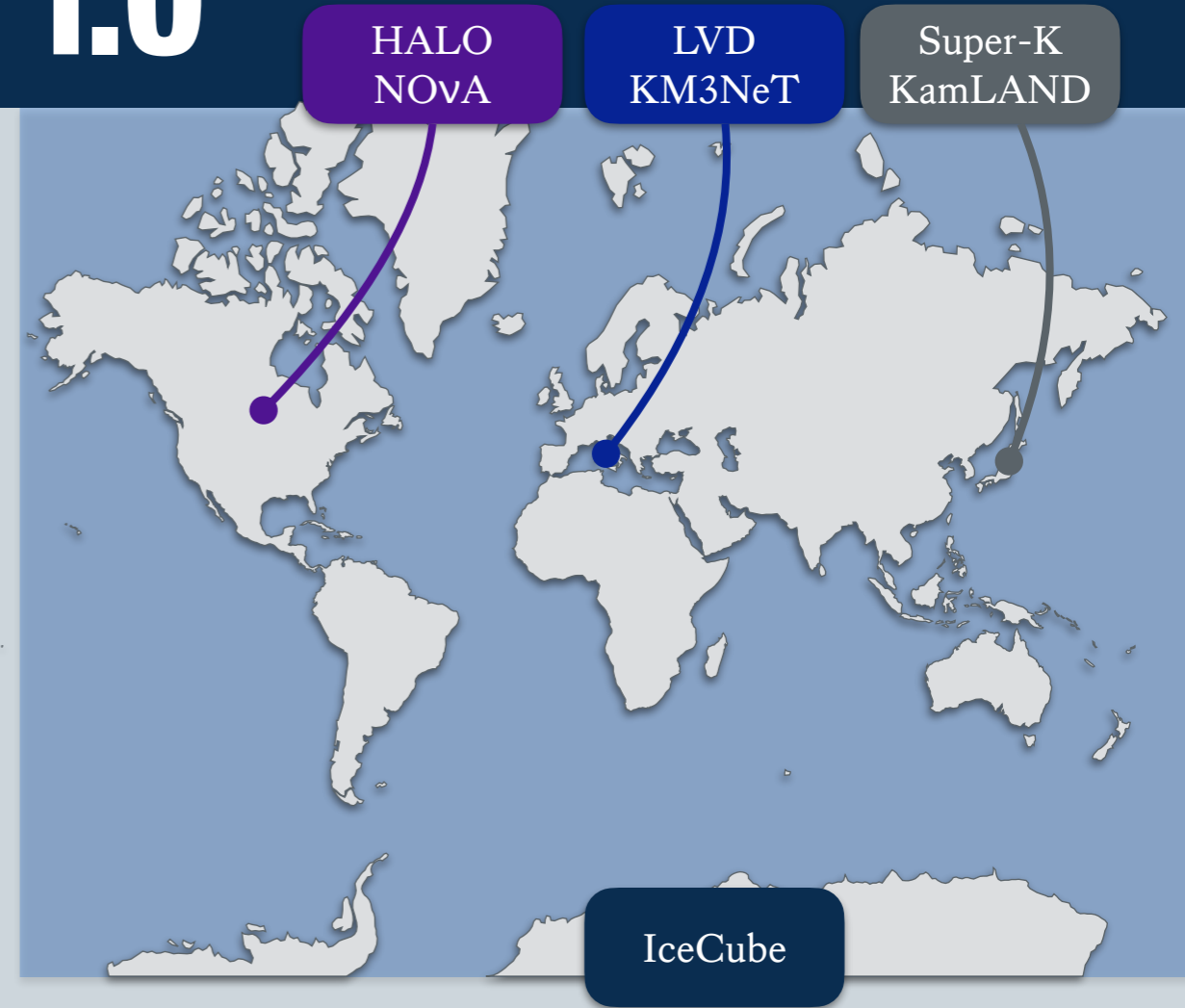
Introduction: Supernova

- ◆ Once-in-a-lifetime event
→ Extract as much multi-messenger information as possible!
- ◆ Neutrinos emitted minutes to hours before light
- ◆ Can build a **SuperNova Early Warning System** with neutrino detectors



SNEWS 1.0

- Started >20 years ago, running in automated mode since 2005
- Now: 7 participating detectors →



- “3 P’s” of a good alert (*K.Scholberg, 2000*)
- ✓ Prompt: send alert within ~min
 - ✗ Pointing: (left up to individual experiments)
 - ✓ Positive: false-alarm rate < 1 per 100 years

SNEWS 1.0

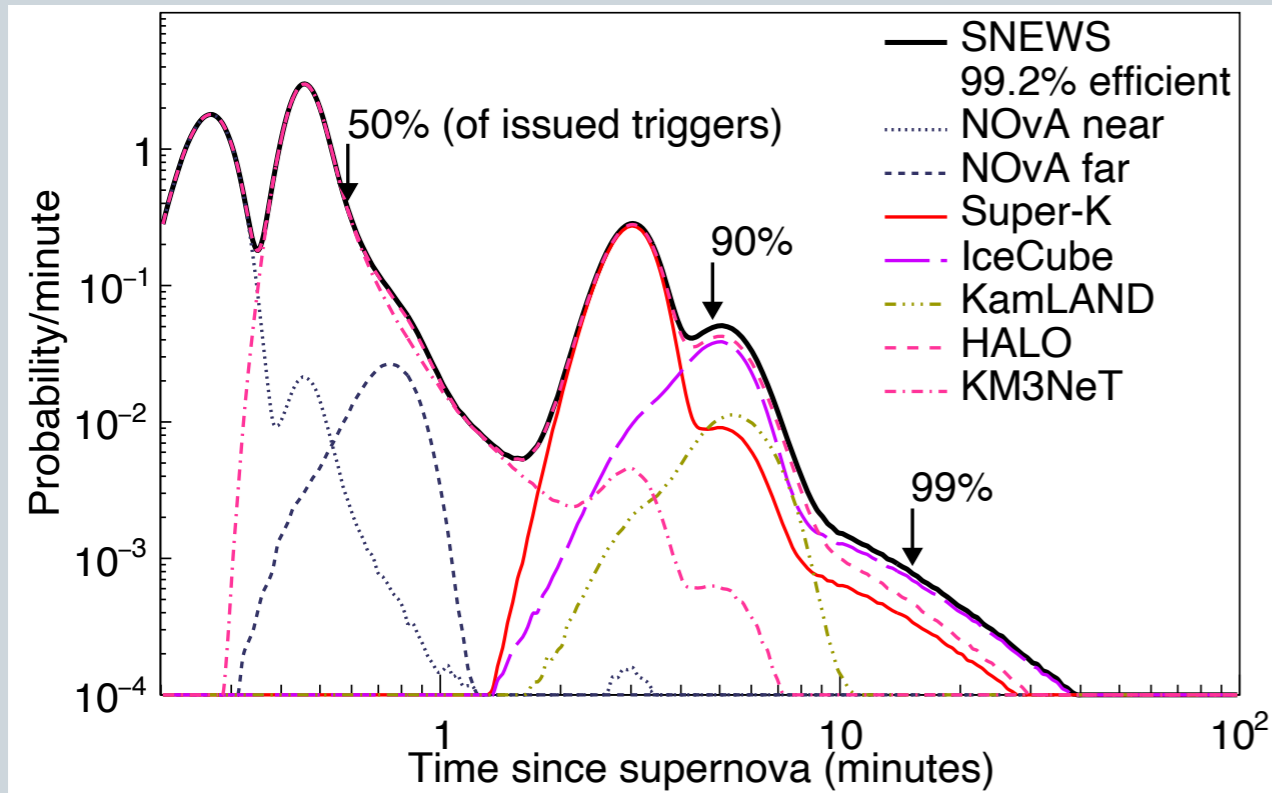
HALO
NOvA

LVD
KM3NeT

Super-K
KamLAND



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limiting factor

SNEWS 2.0

- ◆ Since 2019: re-imagined SNEWS for today's new age of multi-messenger astronomy
([arXiv:2011.00035](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.00035) / [DOI:10.1088/1367-2630/abde33](https://doi.org/10.1088/1367-2630/abde33))
- ◆ Basic implementation almost complete
- ◆ Negotiating MoUs & regular “fire drills” in coming months
- ◆ Move from “3P’s” to “3F’s” of a good alert:
 - ◆ Prompt
 - ◆ Positive
 - ◆ Pointing
 - ◆ Fast
 - ◆ Full-featured
 - ◆ FAR



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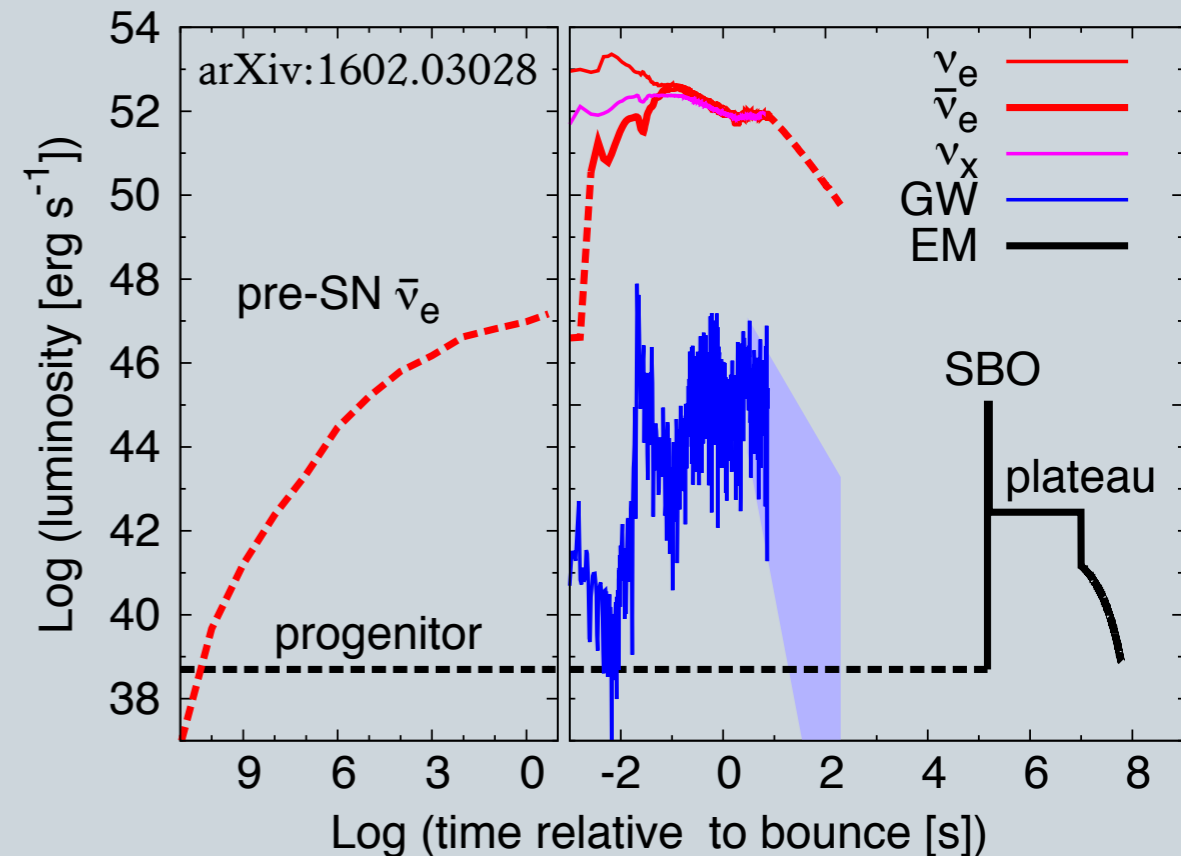
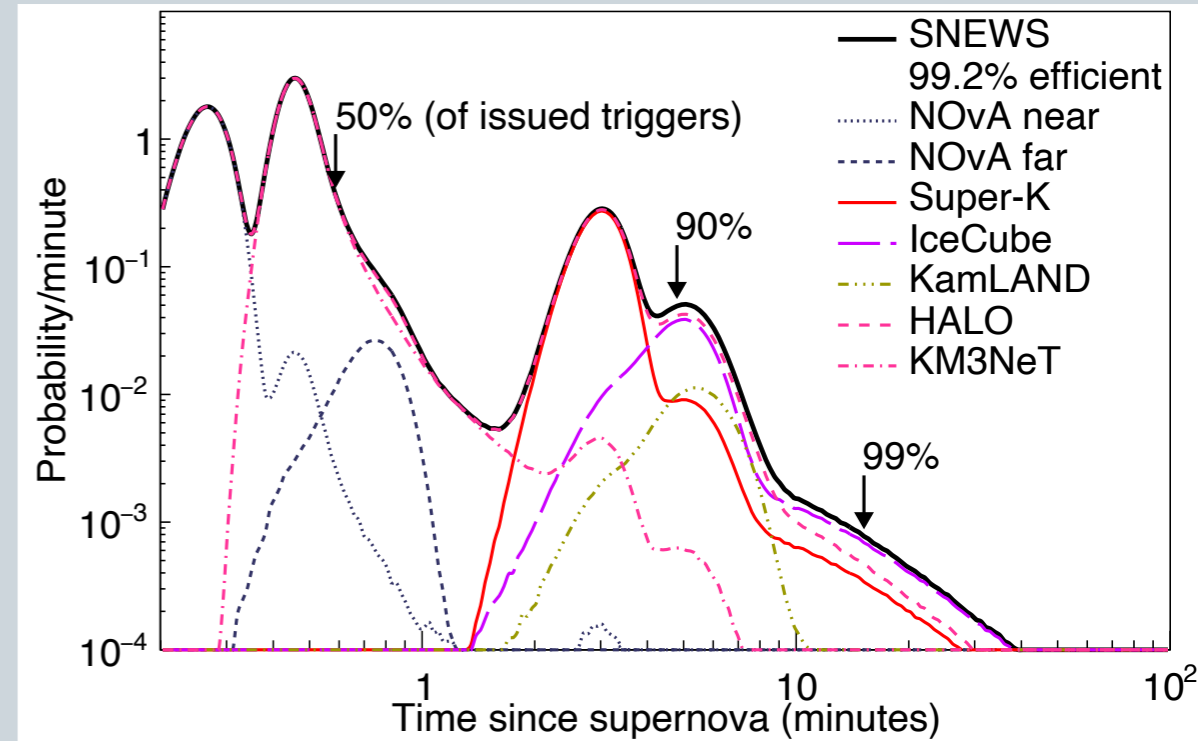


✓ Fast

✓ Full-featured

✓ FAR

- ♦ Lower latency
- ♦ More flexible SNEWS policy
- ♦ DAQ design of individual experiments is important
- ♦ Pre-supernova neutrino alert
 - ♦ ~hours warning from Si burning
 - ♦ KamLAND already shares significance, some other experiments are sensitive
 - ♦ Low statistics → severely distance limited (<1 kpc)

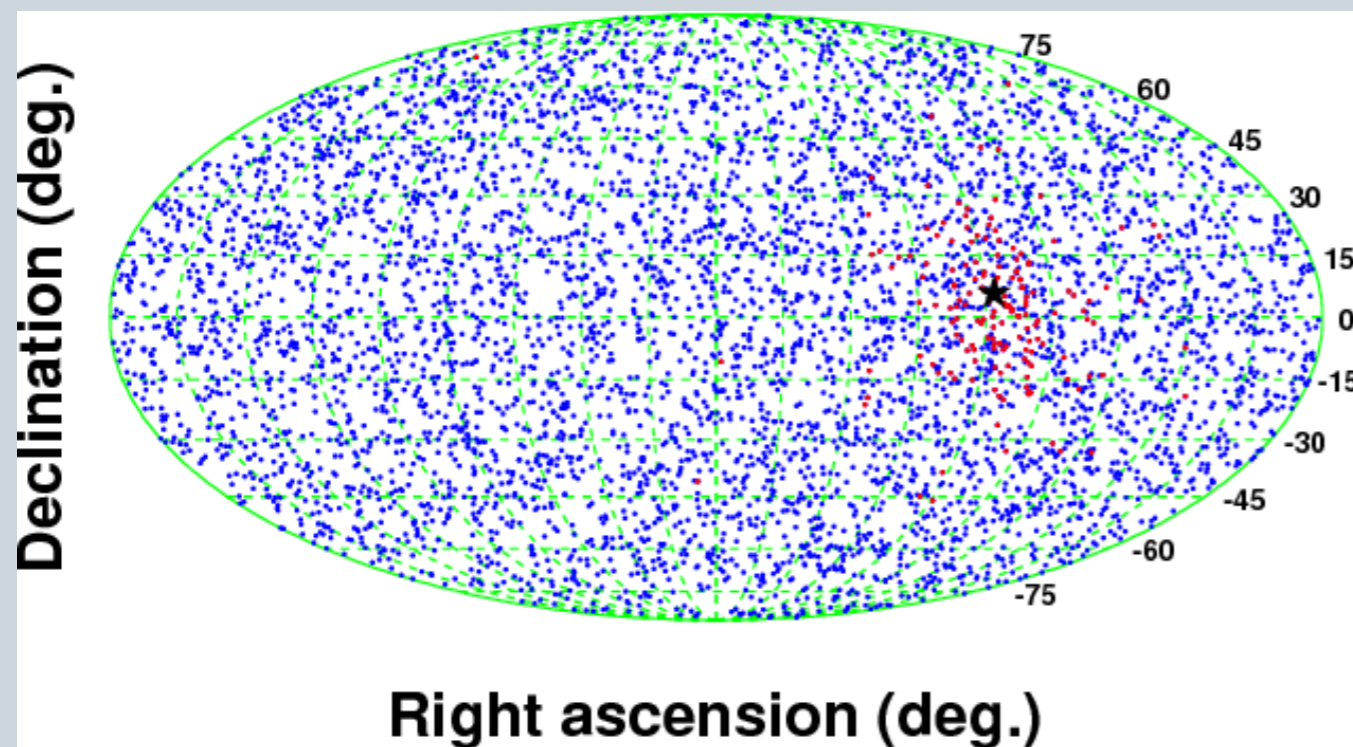


Full-Featured

- ♦ Want to know as much additional information as possible to inform follow-up strategy
 - ♦ Pointing (“3 P’s”)
 - ♦ Distance
 - ♦ Event type
 - ♦ ...

✓ Full-Featured

- ♦ Two ways to determine direction
 - ♦ Directional information from reconstructed events
 - ♦ Triangulation between different experiments

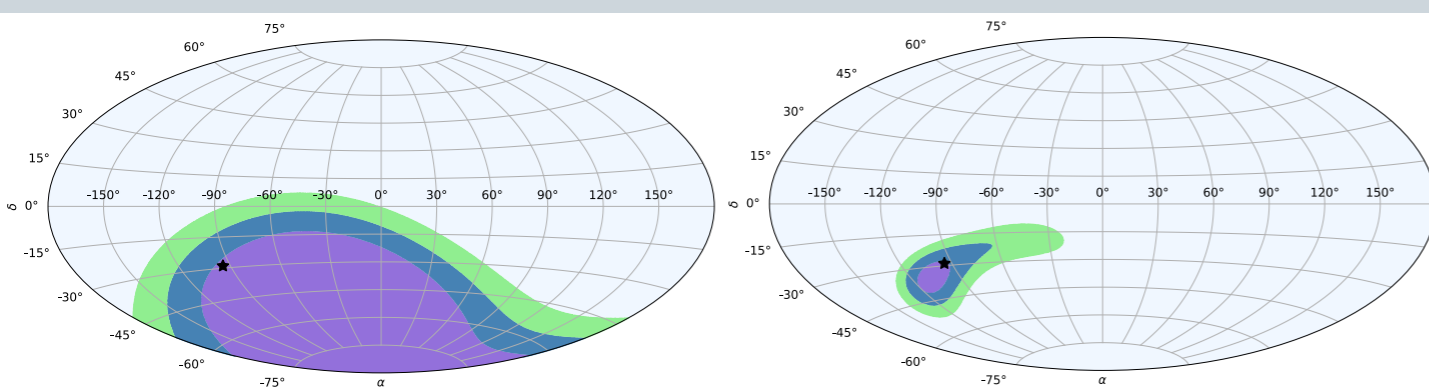
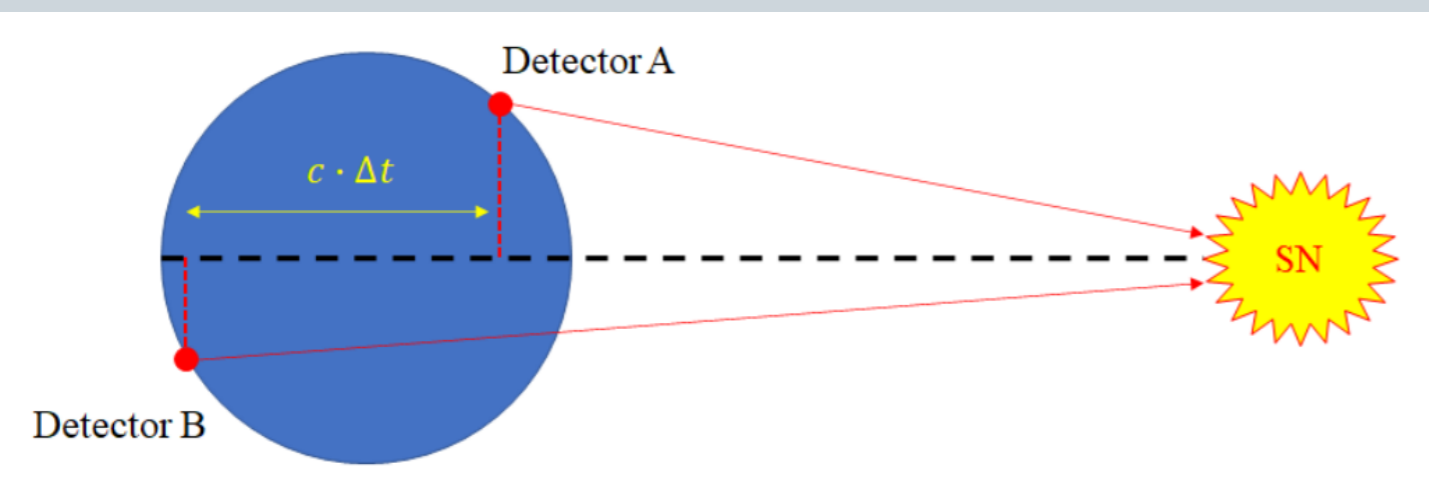


SK: IBD + ^{16}O -CC (blue) and e scattering (red) events,
arXiv:1601.04778

- ♦ Mainly from ν -e scattering in WCh detectors
- ♦ Good accuracy (e.g. Super-K: $\sim 5^\circ$ at 10 kpc)
- ♦ Slow, requires full event reconstruction
- ♦ Up to each experiment, SNEWS can combine info from detectors & progenitor lists

✓ Full-Featured

- ♦ Two ways to determine direction
 - ♦ Directional information from reconstructed events
 - ♦ **Triangulation between different experiments**



arXiv:1909.03151



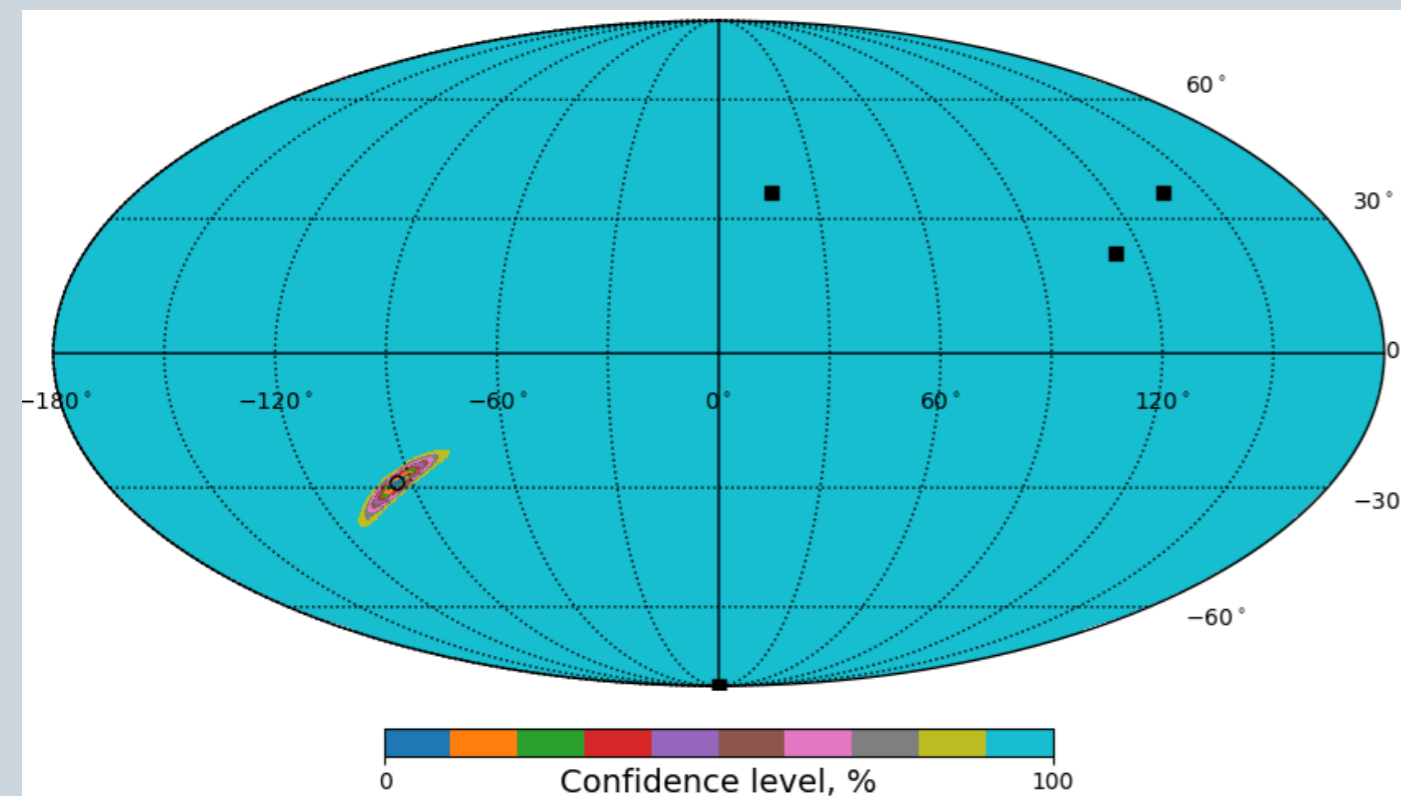
SK+IC

HK+IC+JUNO+DUNE

- ♦ Arrival time difference up to ~ 40 ms between detectors
- ♦ If clocks synchronised & common definition of t_0 , can identify direction
- ♦ Less precise, but very fast
- ♦ Identify suitable telescopes, start slewing

✓ Full-Featured

- ♦ Two ways to determine direction
 - ♦ Directional information from reconstructed events
 - ♦ **Triangulation between different experiments**

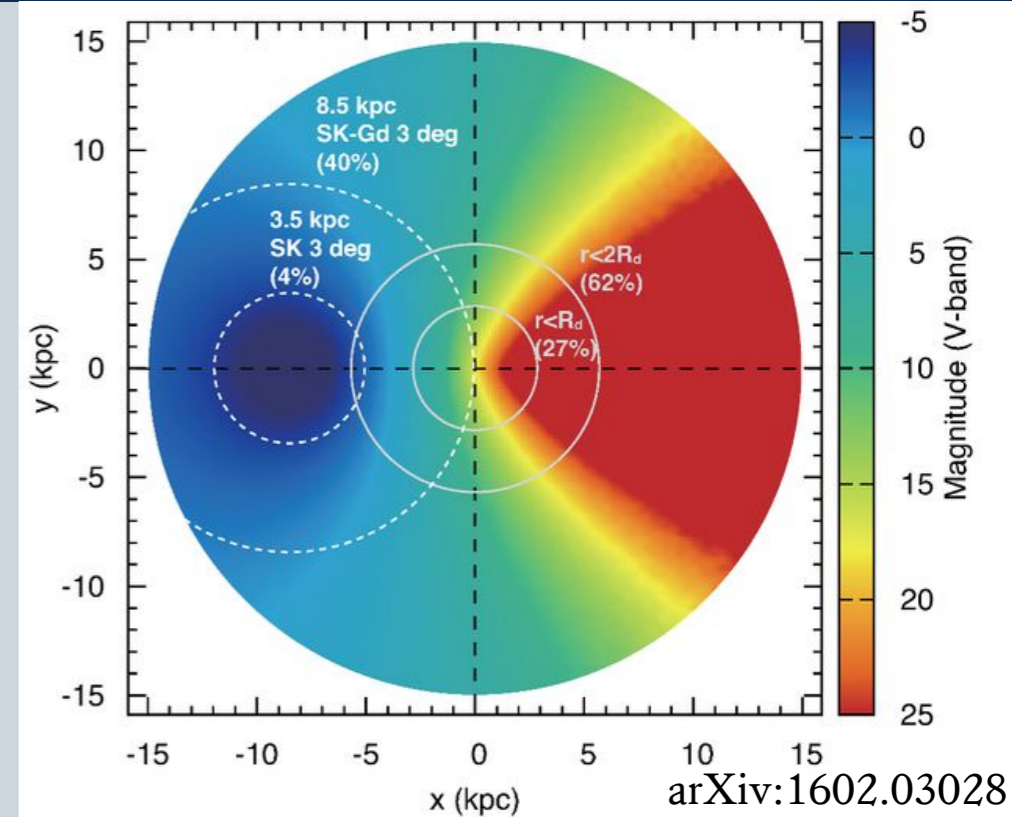


IC+ARCA+HK+JUNO (arXiv:2003.04864)

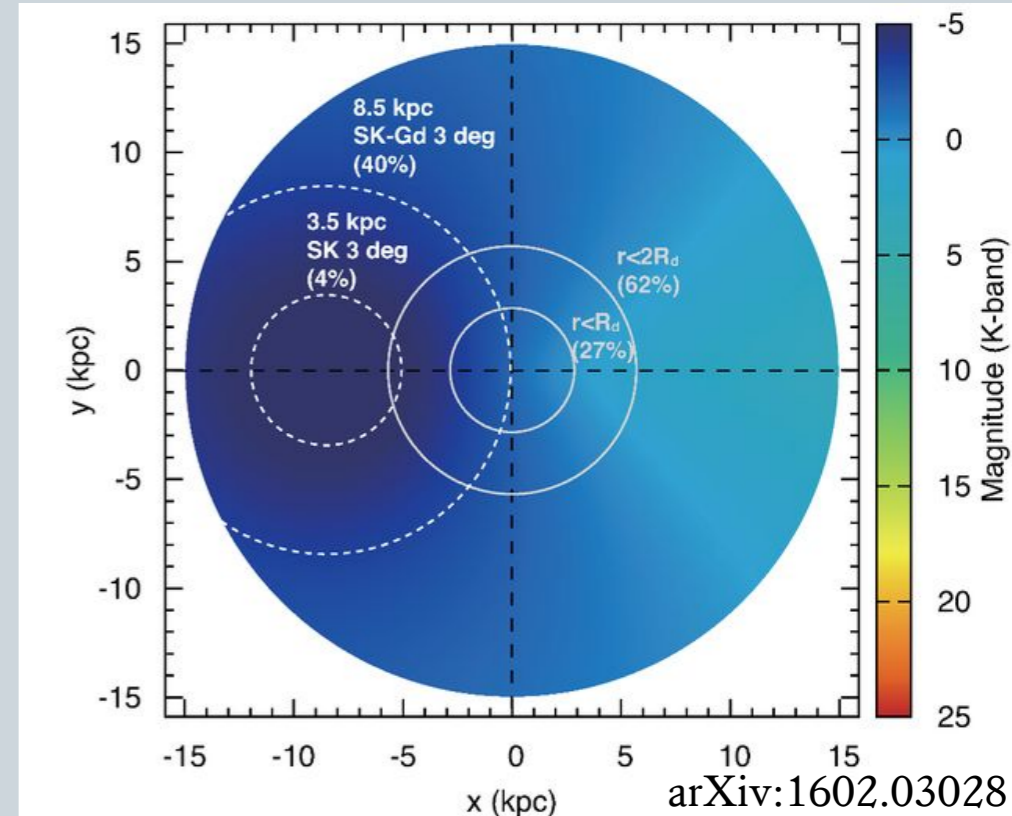
- ♦ Instead of just t_0 , use time series matching to improve accuracy
- ♦ Similar experiments only (e.g. IBD-dominated)
- ♦ Rapid changes in flux (e.g. BH cut-off) very powerful

✓ Full-Featured

- ◆ **Distance** may affect the optimal observation strategy
 - ◆ Dust obscuration near GC
 - ◆ If close: direction may let us create “shortlist” of candidate stars
 - ◆ Estimate from event rate
(or in more advanced ways, see supplementary slides)
- ◆ **Event type**
 - ◆ Sudden cut-off in ν signal can indicate black hole formation
 - ◆ Identify non-core-collapse events?
(SN Ia, PISN, binary merger, ...)



↑ Optical Near-IR ↓

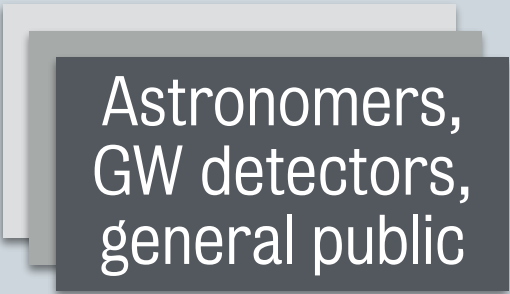


- ♦ GW alerts have demonstrated that it's fine to send out uncertain alerts if false alarm rate is included
 - ♦ No “Boy who cried wolf” effect
 - ♦ Astronomers can set their own FAR threshold
- ♦ Allowing higher FAR enables sensitivity at farther distance, e.g. for LMC & exotic transients

SNEWS 2.0 Software Overview

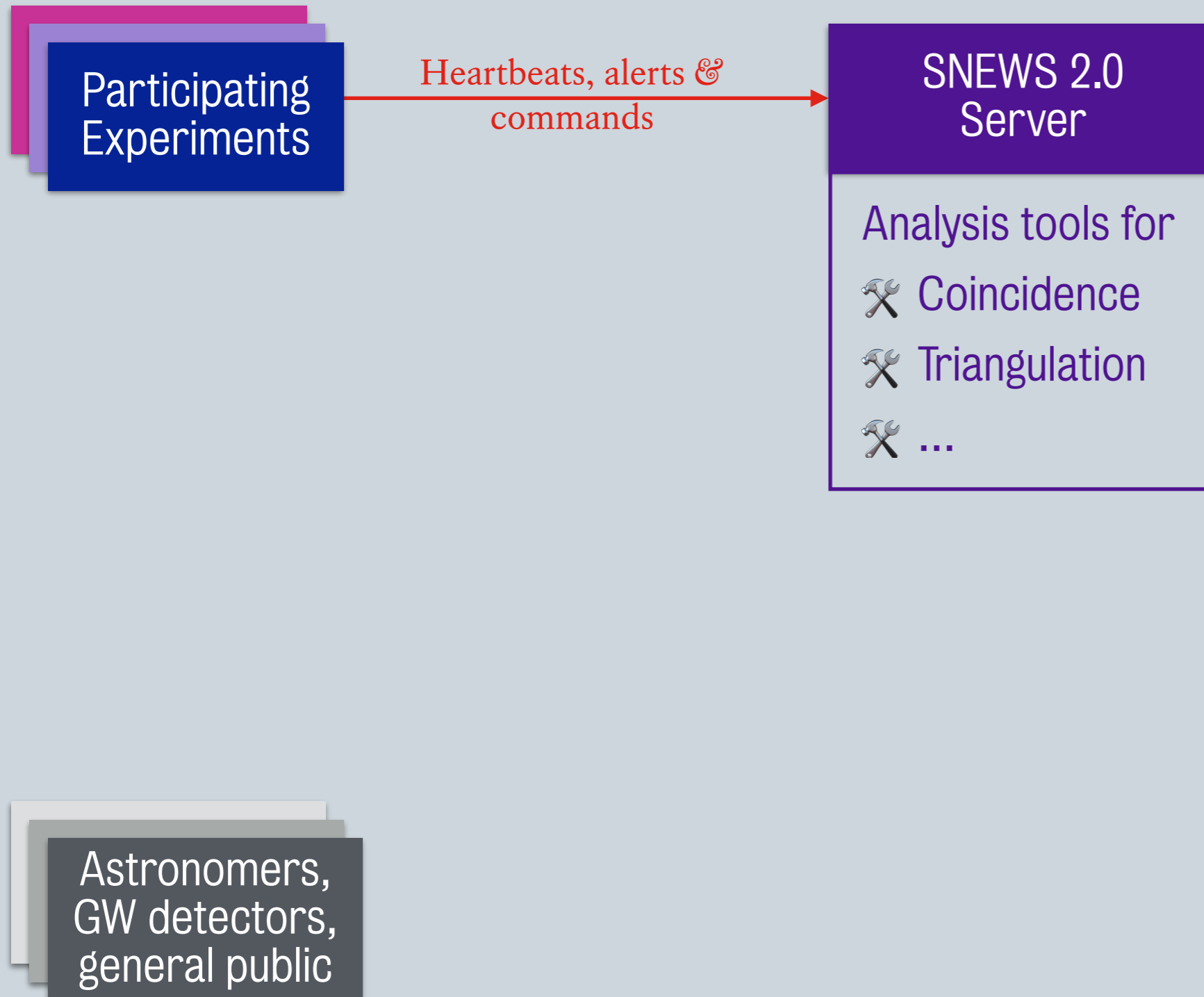


Participating
Experiments

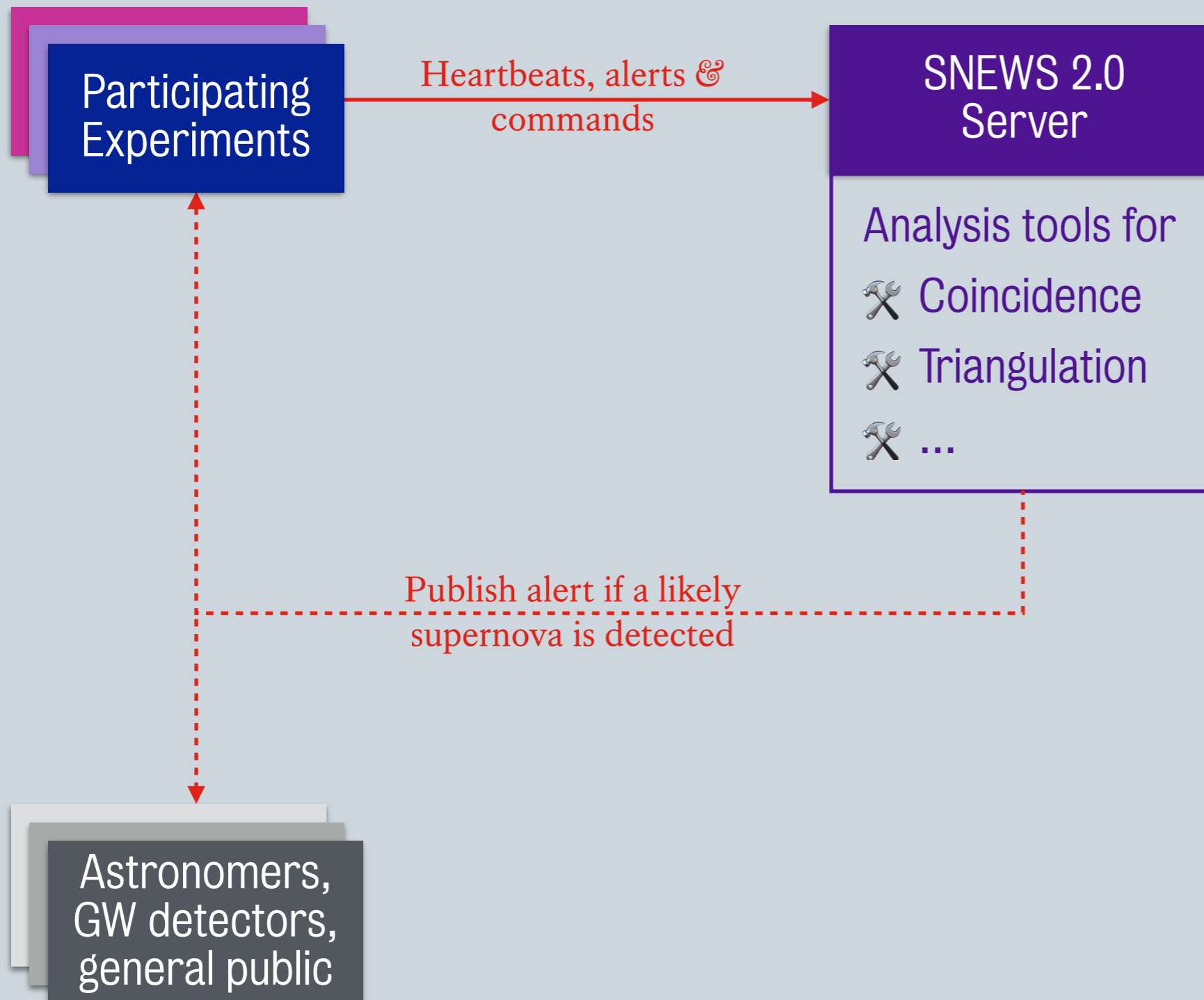


Astronomers,
GW detectors,
general public

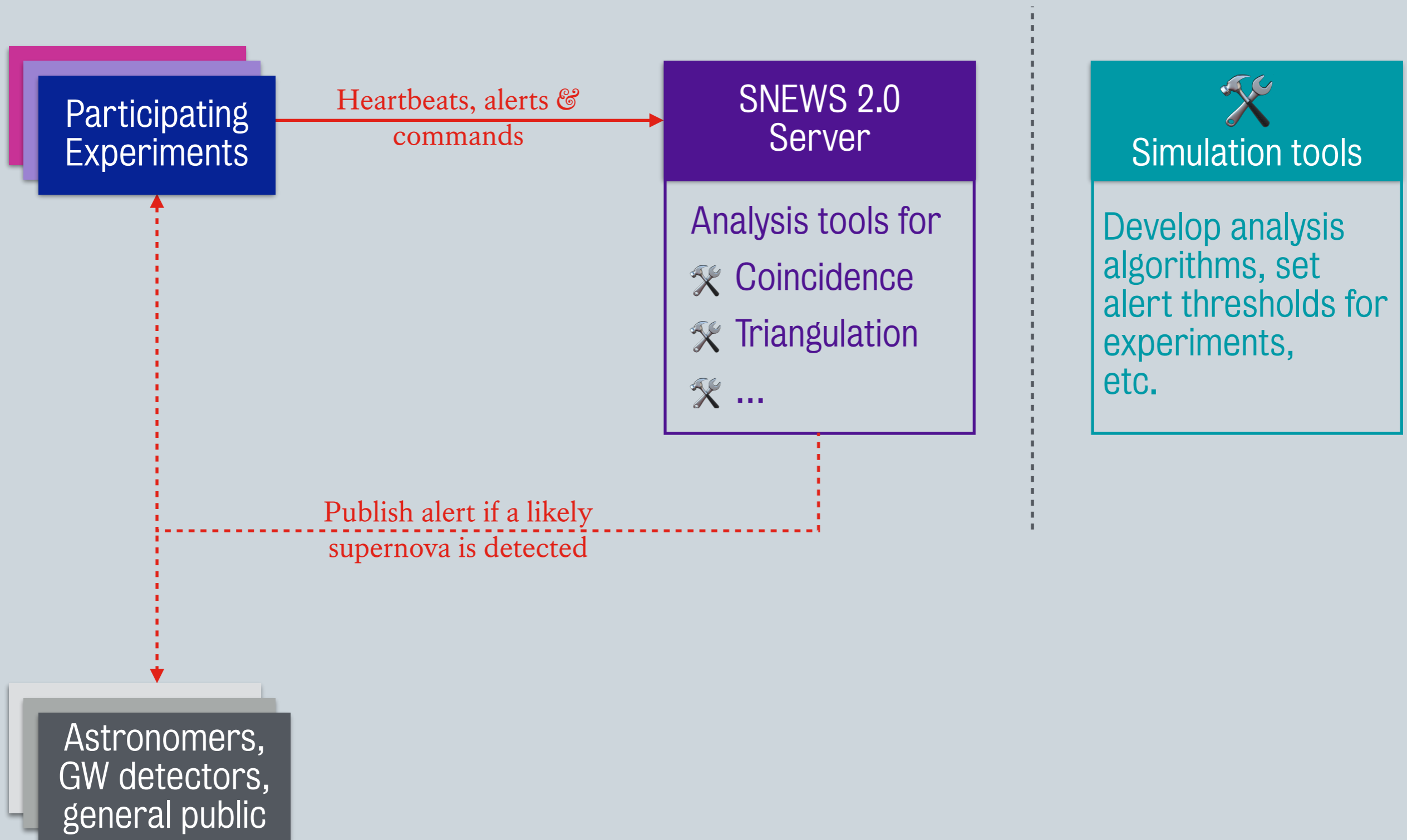
SNEWS 2.0 Software Overview



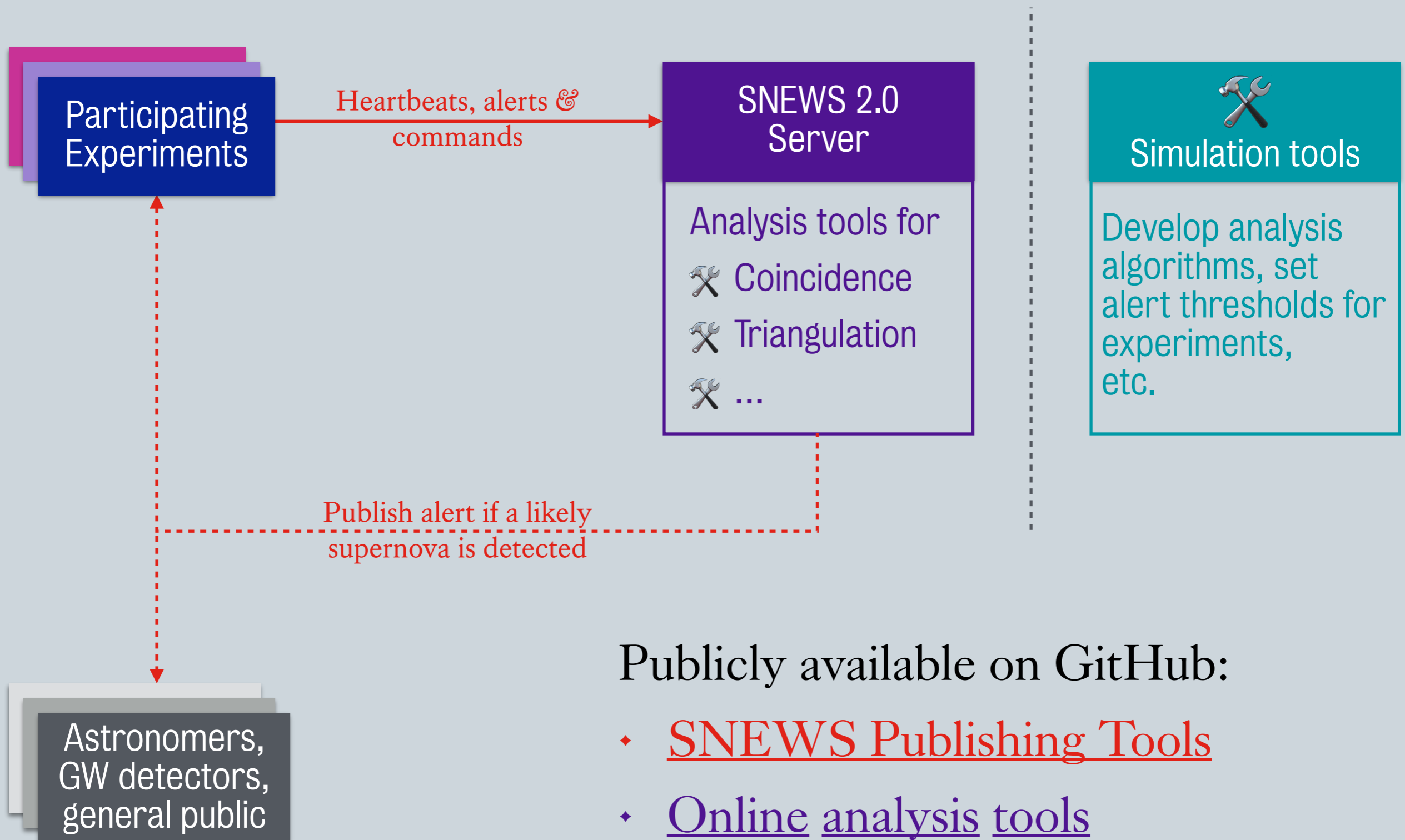
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SNEWS 2.0 Software Overview



Publicly available on GitHub:

- ♦ [SNEWS Publishing Tools](#)
- ♦ [Online analysis tools](#)
- ♦ [snewpy](#)

Offline Simulation Tools: SNEWPY

SNEWPY offers ...

- ♦ ... a simple and unified interface to hundreds of supernova simulations.

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→ [Try in a Binder!](#)

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*Can use these
in your code!*

→ [Try in a Binder!](#)

Usage of SNEWPY

- ♦ SNEWS-internally
- ♦ By other software:
 - ♦ sntools ([DOI:10.21105/joss.02877](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.02877))
 - ♦ ASTERIA ([DOI:10.5281/zenodo.3926834](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3926834))
- ♦ In non-SNEWS papers:

*smooth transition from
quick initial estimates
to advanced analyses*

Neutrino Echos following Black Hole Formation in Core-Collapse Supernovae

SAMUEL GULLIN,¹ EVAN P. O'CONNOR ¹, JIA-SHIAN WANG,² AND JEFF TSENG ²

[arXiv:2203.05141](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.05141)

¹*The Oskar Klein Centre, Department of Astronomy,
Stockholm University, AlbaNova, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden*

²*Department of Physics, Oxford University, Oxford, UK*

Detectability of hadron-quark phase transition in neutrino signals of failing core-collapse supernova

Zidu Lin,¹ Shuai Zha,² Evan P. O'Connor,³ and Andrew W. Steiner^{1,4}

¹*Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee Knoxville*

²*Tsung-Dao Lee Institute, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China*

³*The Oskar Klein Centre, Department of Astronomy,
Stockholm University, AlbaNova, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden*

⁴*Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory*

(Dated: March 11, 2022)

[arXiv:2109.13242](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.13242)

Follow-Up: A New Era

- ♦ 1997: ATel & GCN started distributing alerts
 - ♦ Human-readable, unstructured, via mailing list
 - ♦ Good strategy for SNEWS 1.0
- ♦ Today: up to 10^7 alerts per night (LSST)
 - ♦ Specialized brokers distribute & filter alerts for end users, large degree of automation
 - ♦ Many robotic & fully automated telescopes
- ♦ SNEWS is important forum to bring neutrino & astronomy communities together and prepare follow-up strategy
 - Ensure maximal science output!

SNEWS 🤝 Astronomy Community

- ♦ GRANDMA (Global Rapid Advanced Network Devoted to the Multi-messenger Addicts, [arXiv:2008.03962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.03962))
 - ♦ Network of 25 telescopes, “coordinates telescope observations of transient sources with large localization uncertainties”

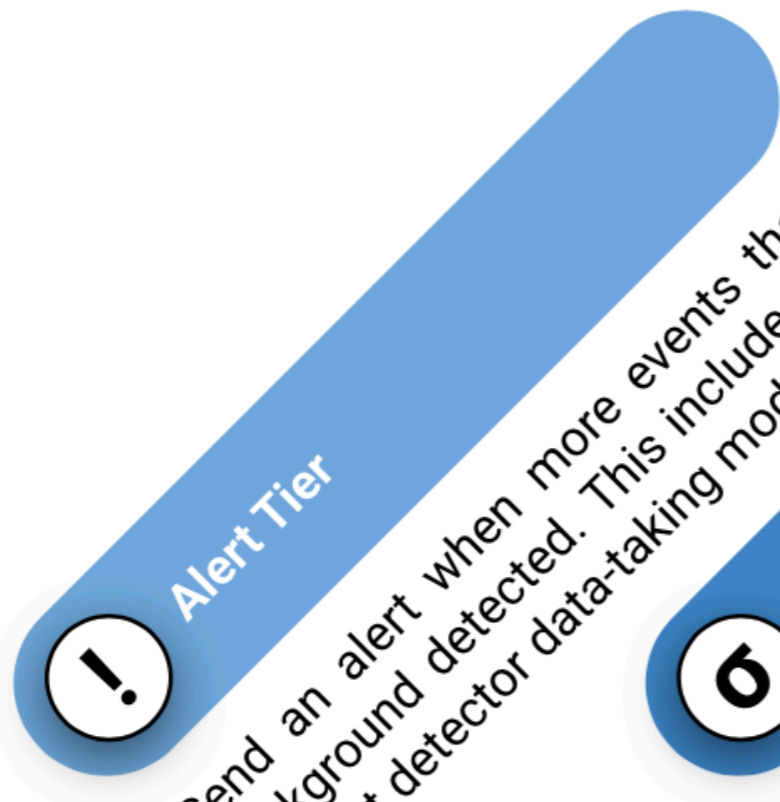
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 - ♦ Network of “amateur” astronomers in 100+ countries, archive database with $\sim 10^6$ observations/year, can send out alerts with observation requests to members
 - ♦ Amateur astronomers often more flexible (e.g. photometry in different observation bands, spectra, higher cadence, larger FOV, ...)
 - ♦ Starting campaign to regularly observe SN candidate list

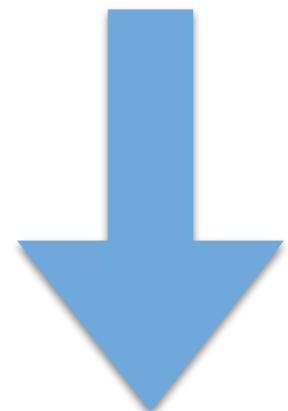
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 - ♦ Starting campaign to regularly observe SN candidate list
- ♦ REFITT (Recommender Engine for Intelligent Transient Tracking, [arXiv:2003.08943](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.08943))
 - ♦ AI-based engine to plan & coordinate follow-up strategy, taking into account available facilities (wavelengths, sensitivity, current weather, ...)
- ♦ ... *and more!*

Participating in SNEWS 2.0



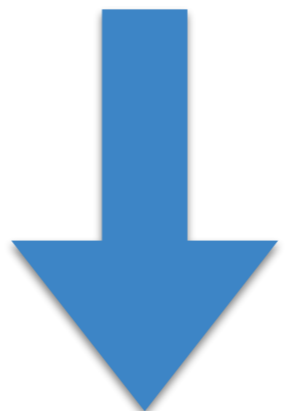
Send an alert when more events than background detected. This includes the current detector data-taking mode.



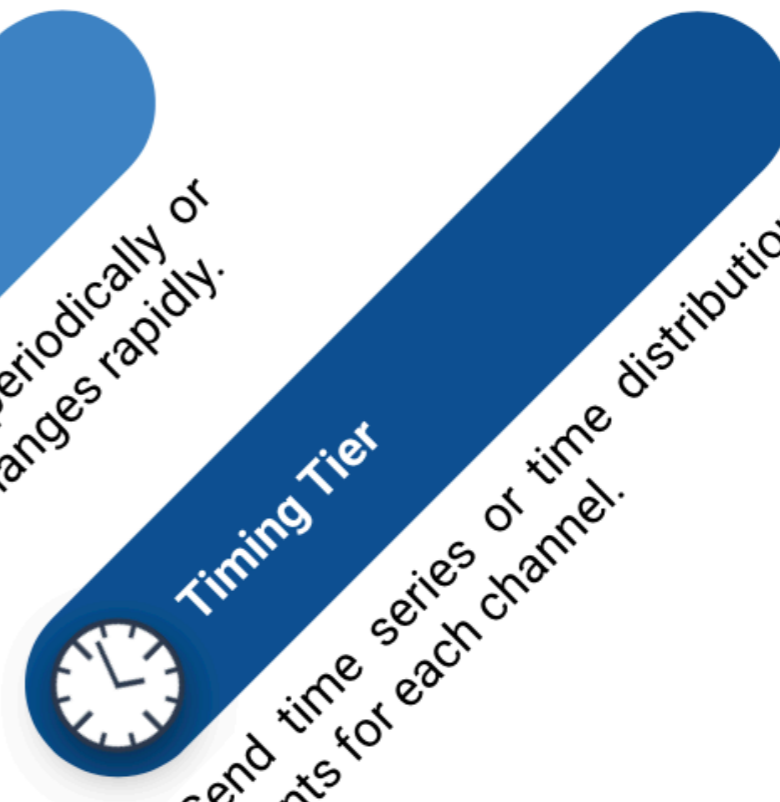
Effectively
SNEWS 1.0



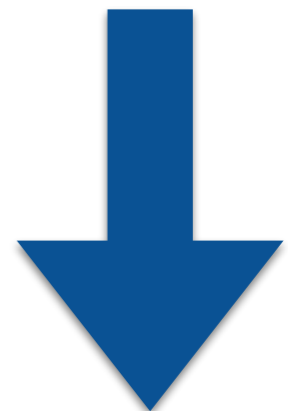
Send signal significance periodically or when the significance changes rapidly.



Experiments can share more data
to enable more new features



Send time series or time distribution of events for each channel.



Experiments can start simple and join more tiers over time!

Summary

- ♦ SuperNova Early Warning System was re-invented for the age of multi-messenger astronomy
- ♦ SNEWS 2.0 is almost ready
 - ♦ Regular fire drills in coming months
 - ♦ MoUs with first experiments (including KM3NeT) under discussion
- ♦ Very active field, ongoing improvements

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*Let's make the most of this
once-in-a-lifetime opportunity!*



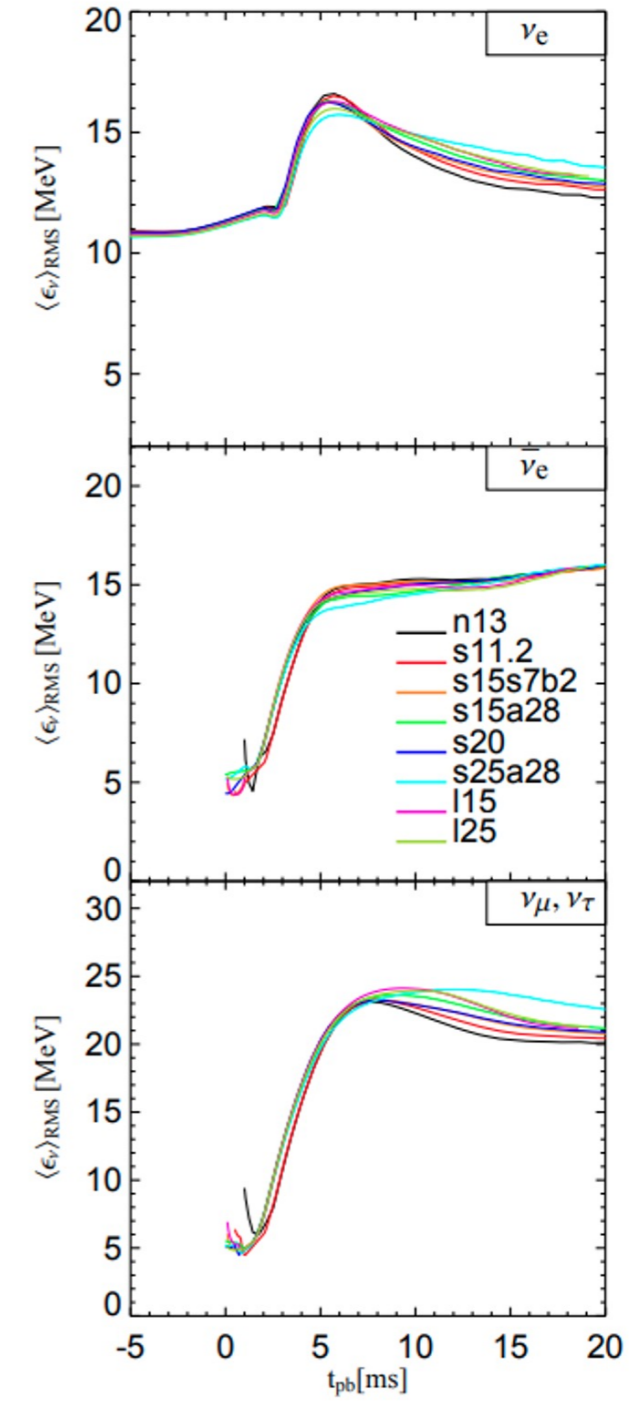
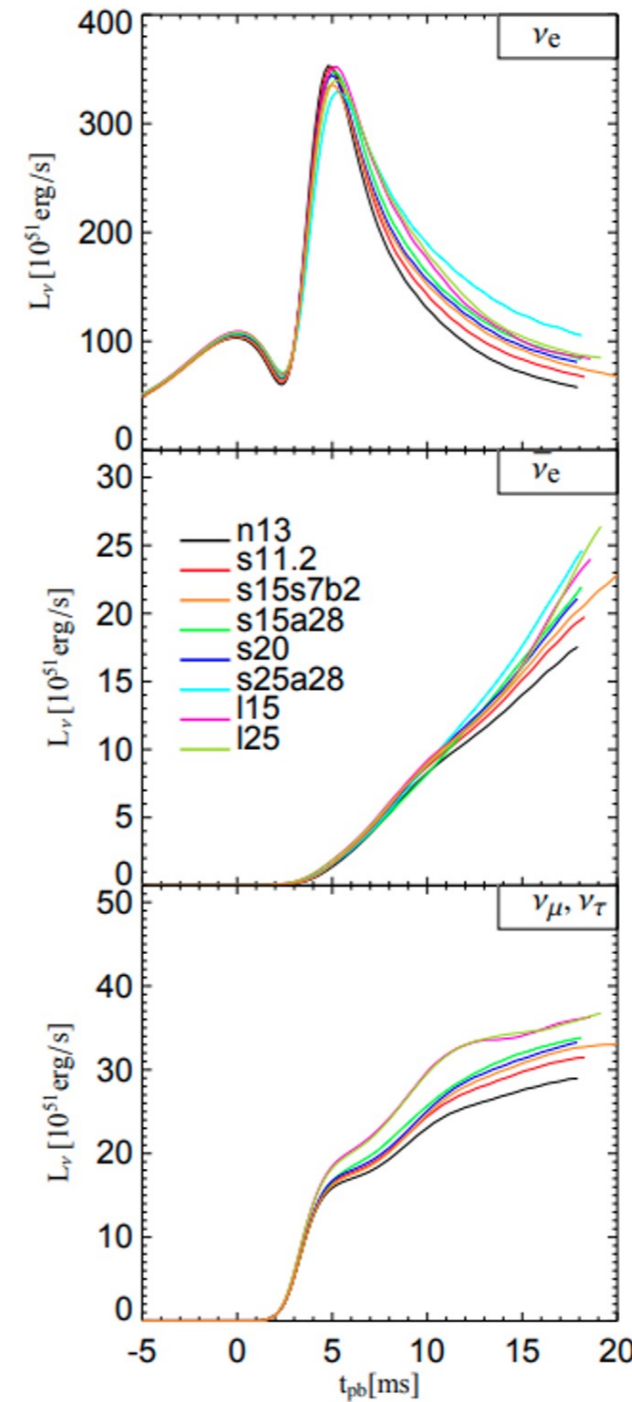
Backup Slides



Distance

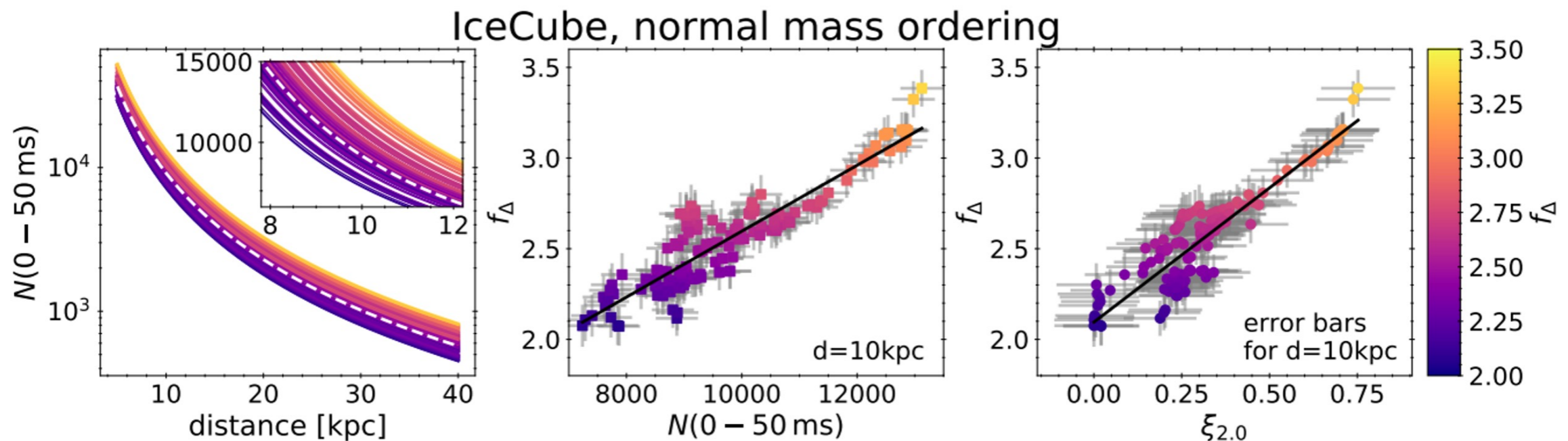
Kachelriess et al., PRD71 (2005) 063003

- Neutronization burst (ν_e) self-limited by electron captures
 - Potential standard candle, stable vs progenitor mass
 - Yield can be used to estimate distance to SN
- 1MT water Cherenkov detector
 - Average 112 EES events at 10kpc
 - 5% uncertainty on distance
- SNO+ and JUNO should also get a sizable number of proton elastic scattering events



Distance

- Anti- ν_e yield ratio of (100,150)ms / (0,50)ms related to “compactness”
 - Can also be related to mass → similar sensitivity, smaller detectors using IBD



Segerlund et al., arxiv:2101.10624 (2021)

- ♦ Scalable Cyberinfrastructure for Multi-Messenger Astrophysics
 - ♦ NSF-funded project used by IceCube, LIGO, ...
 - ♦ Develops HOPSKOTCH: “a scalable, high-throughput low-latency platform for handling real-time data streams for MMA applications”
- ♦ SNEWS & SCiMMA started close collaboration in 2020
 - ♦ SNEWS: Don't need to implement & maintain basics like identity/access management, pub-sub infrastructure, ...
 - ♦ SCiMMA: Real-world test of early prototype, rapid user feedback
- ♦ Paper: “Collaborative Experience between Scientific Software Projects using Agile Scrum Development” ([arXiv:2101.07779](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.07779), [DOI:10.1002/spe.3120](https://doi.org/10.1002/spe.3120))

SNEWS Publishing Tools

- ◆ Developing SNEWS Publishing Tools on top of HOPSKOTCH
- ◆ **Publish** or subscribe from notebook or CLI
- ◆ `schema_version` and `meta` included in every message schema

```
: from snews_pt.snews_pub import SNEWTiersPublisher
from datetime import datetime
test_time = datetime.utcnow().strftime("%y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S:%f")

message = SNEWTiersPublisher(detector_name='XENONnT',
                             machine_time=test_time,
                             neutrino_time=test_time,
                             p_val=0.0007,
                             p_values=[0.001, 0.02, 0.005],
                             t_bin_width=0.5,
                             firedrill_mode=False)

message.send_to_snews()
```

```
-----
Sending message to CoincidenceTier on kafka://kafka.scimma.org/snews.experiments-test
_id                :19_CoincidenceTier_22/08/03 02:05:43:869112
detector_name      :XENONnT
machine_time       :22/08/03 02:05:43:869112
neutrino_time      :22/08/03 02:05:43:869112
p_val              :0.0007
meta               :{}
schema_version     :1.1.0
sent_time          :22/08/03 02:05:43:878058
-----
```

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```

```
jost@Macintosh ~/D/A/S/S/S/snews_pt (main)> snews_pt publish my_alert.json
```

```
schema_version :1.1.0
sent_time      :22/08/03 02:05:43:878058
```

SNEWS Publishing Tools

- ♦ Developing SNEWS Publishing Tools on top of HOPSKOTCH
- ♦ Publish or **subscribe** from notebook or CLI
- ♦ `schema_version` and `meta` included in every message schema

```
In [*]: from snews_pt.snews_sub import Subscriber
Subscriber().subscribe()
```

You are subscribing to **ALERT**

Broker: `kafka://kafka.scimma.org/snews.alert-firedrill`

```
(snews) kara-unix@iap-nb-034:auxiliary$ ls custom*
```

```
custom_script.py
```

```
(snews) kara-unix@iap-nb-034:auxiliary$ snews_pt subscribe -p custom_script.py
```

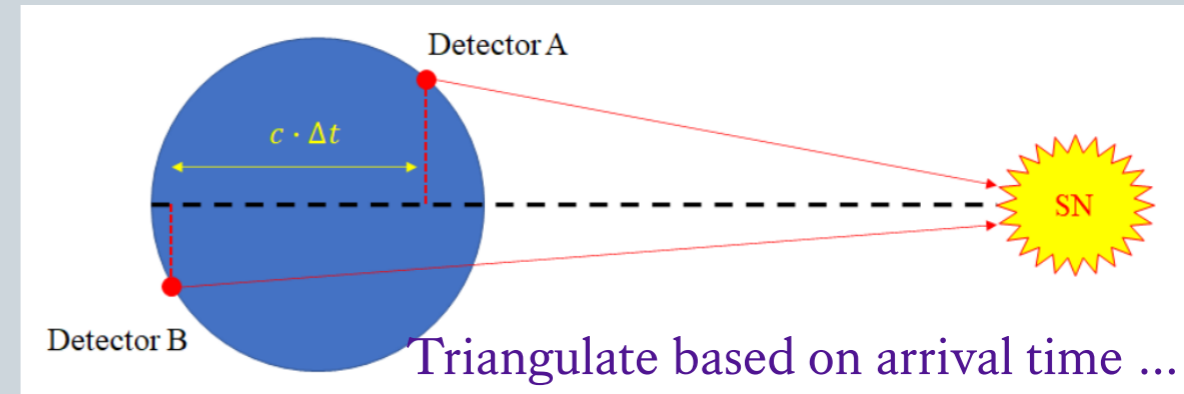
```
Redirecting output to custom_script.py
```

```
You are subscribing to ALERT
```

```
Broker: kafka://kafka.scimma.org/snews.alert-firedrill
```

Real-time Analysis Tools

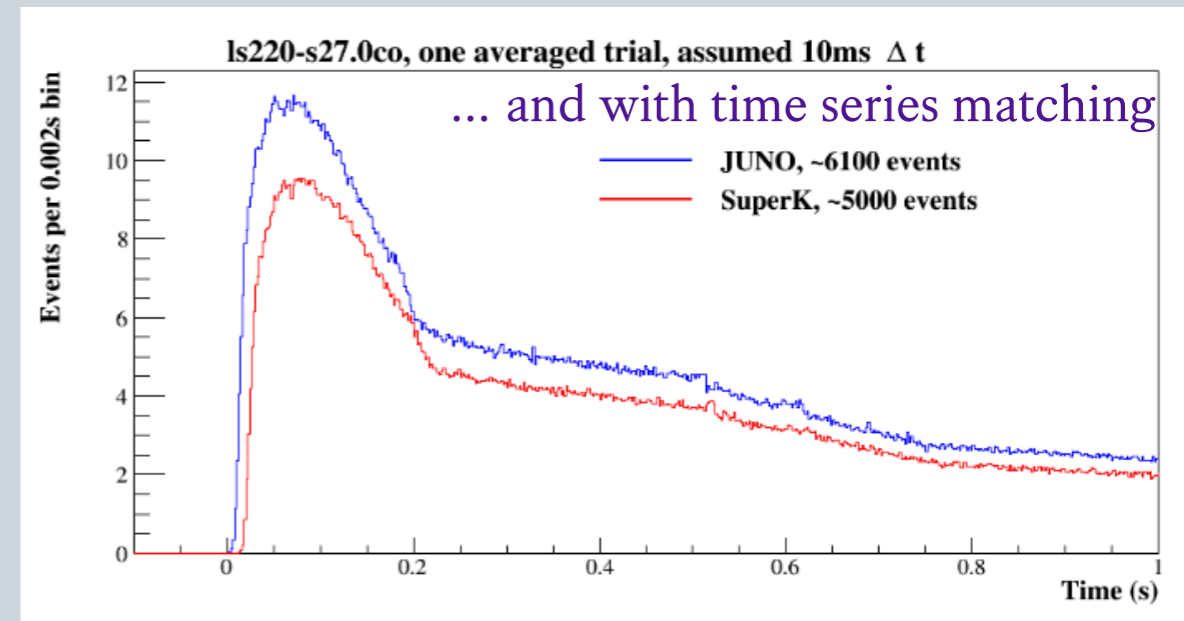
- Publicly available [on GitHub](#)



- Coincidence System

- Heartbeat Handler

- SNEWPDAG



- Directed **A**cylic **G**raph built from different plugins
- Estimate distance, **triangulate direction**, compare with progenitor distribution, ...