









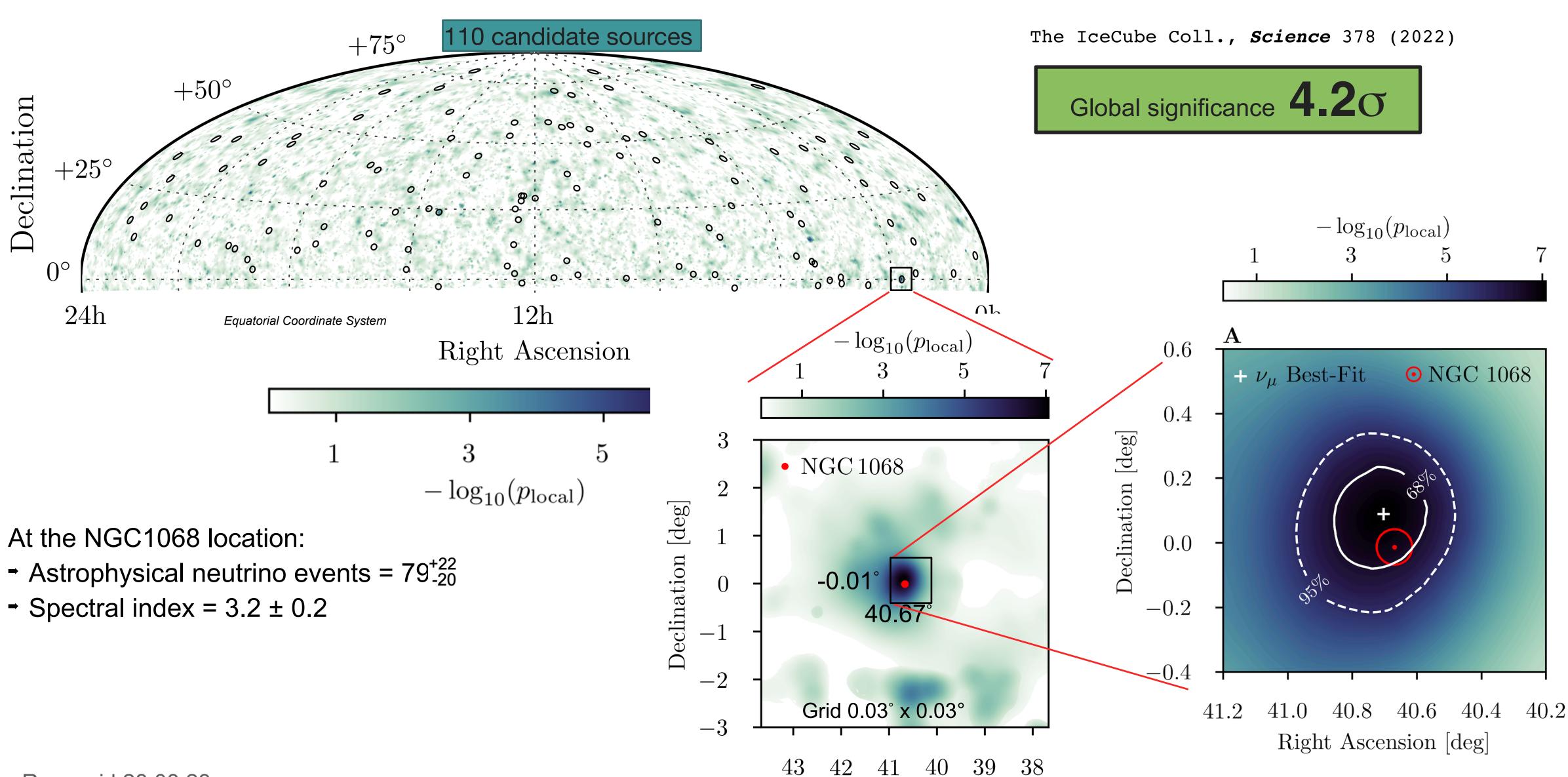


High energy neutrinos from Seyfert galaxies

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Evidence of neutrino emission from NGC 1068





Right Ascension [deg]

The multiwavelength picture



The IceCube Coll., Science 378 (2022) IceCube (this work) Electromagnetic observations (26) $0.1 \text{ to } 100 \,\text{GeV gamma-rays} (41,42)$ Theoretical ν model (44,45) Y. Inoue et al., ApJL'20 $> 200 \,\text{GeV}$ gamma-rays (43) Theoretical ν model (46) K. Murase et al., PRL'20 10^{-9} 10^{-15} 10^{-6} 10^{-9} 10^{-3} 10^{6} 10^{-12} 10^{0} 10^{3} Energy [GeV]



Gamma ray flux << neutrino flux: how?

IceCube (this work)

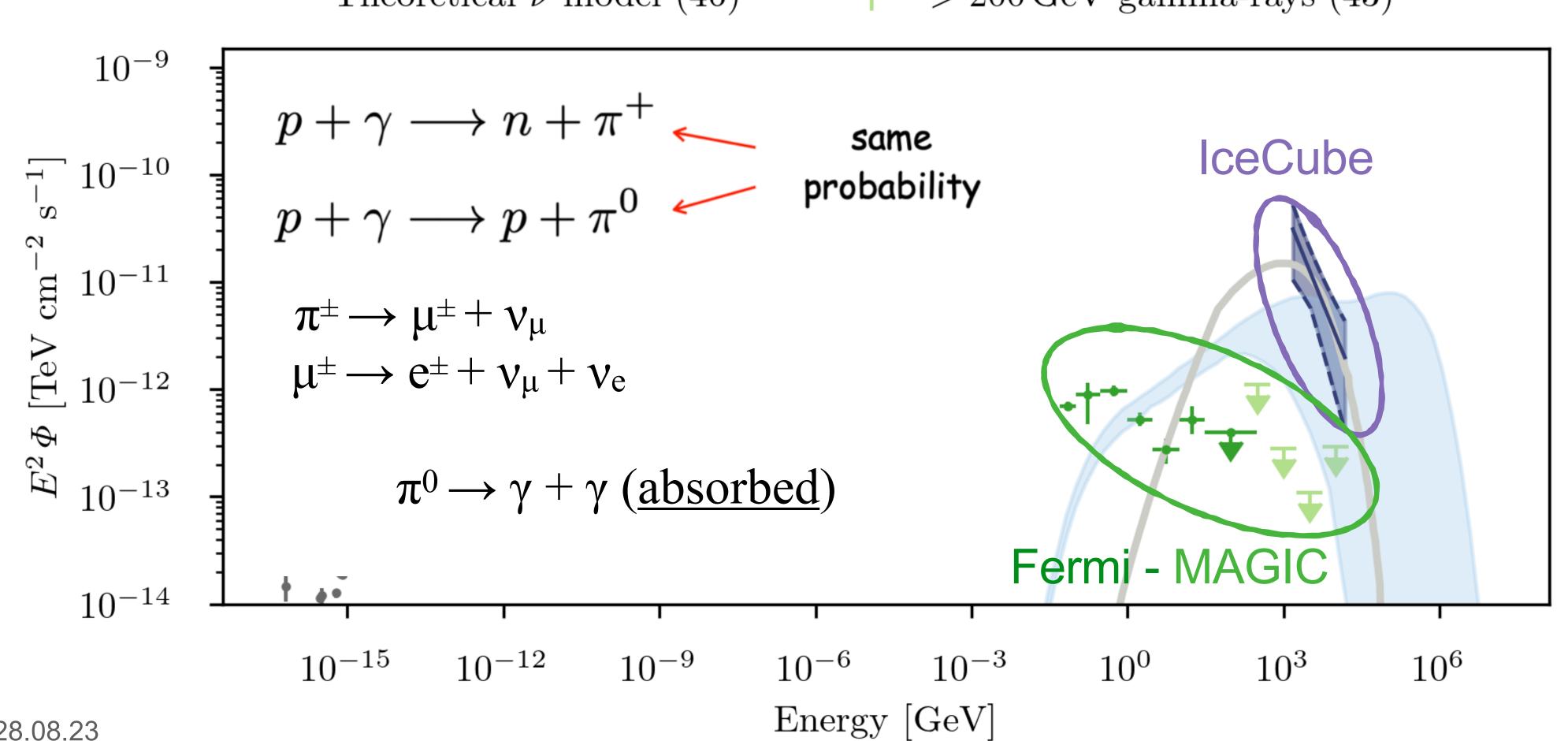
Y. Inoue et al., ApJL'20

The IceCube Coll., Science 378 (2022)

Electromagnetic observations (26) + 0.1 to 100 GeV gamma-rays (41,42)

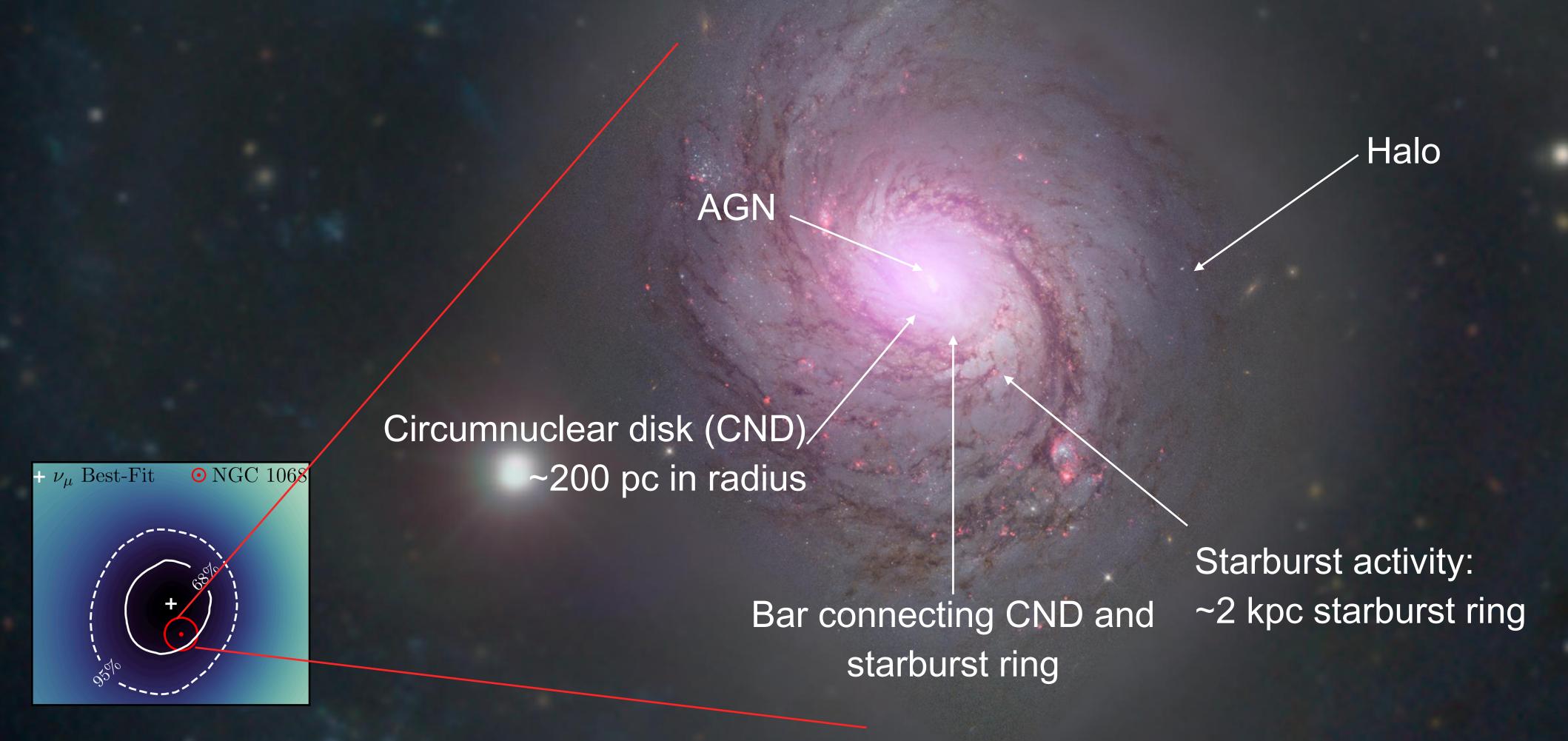
K. Murase et al., PRL'20

Theoretical ν model (46) + > 200 GeV gamma-rays (43)





NGC 1068: one of the nearest and most studied Seyfert 2



IceCube can't resolve different emission components



Emission powers different components

P. Padovani et al., in preparation

	Scale	Power (erg/s)	L_{γ} (erg/s)	L_{ν} (erg/s)
Star formation	> Kpc	1044.5	~ 1040.9	~ 1040.6
Jet	~ Kpc	10 ^{42.9} ±1	~ 10 ^{41.7} (M87-like) [absorbed]	~ 1041.4
Outflow	~ 100 pc	10 ^{41.4±1.0}	< 10 ^{39.5}	< 10 ^{39.2}
BH vicinity	~ 0.03 millipc (~ 50 R _{s)}	10 ^{44.7} ±0.5	?	?

Total: ~ 10^{41.5}

Observed: 10^{40.92±0.03} 10^{42.1±0.2}

 $L_{\nu} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{42} \, \text{erg/s}$

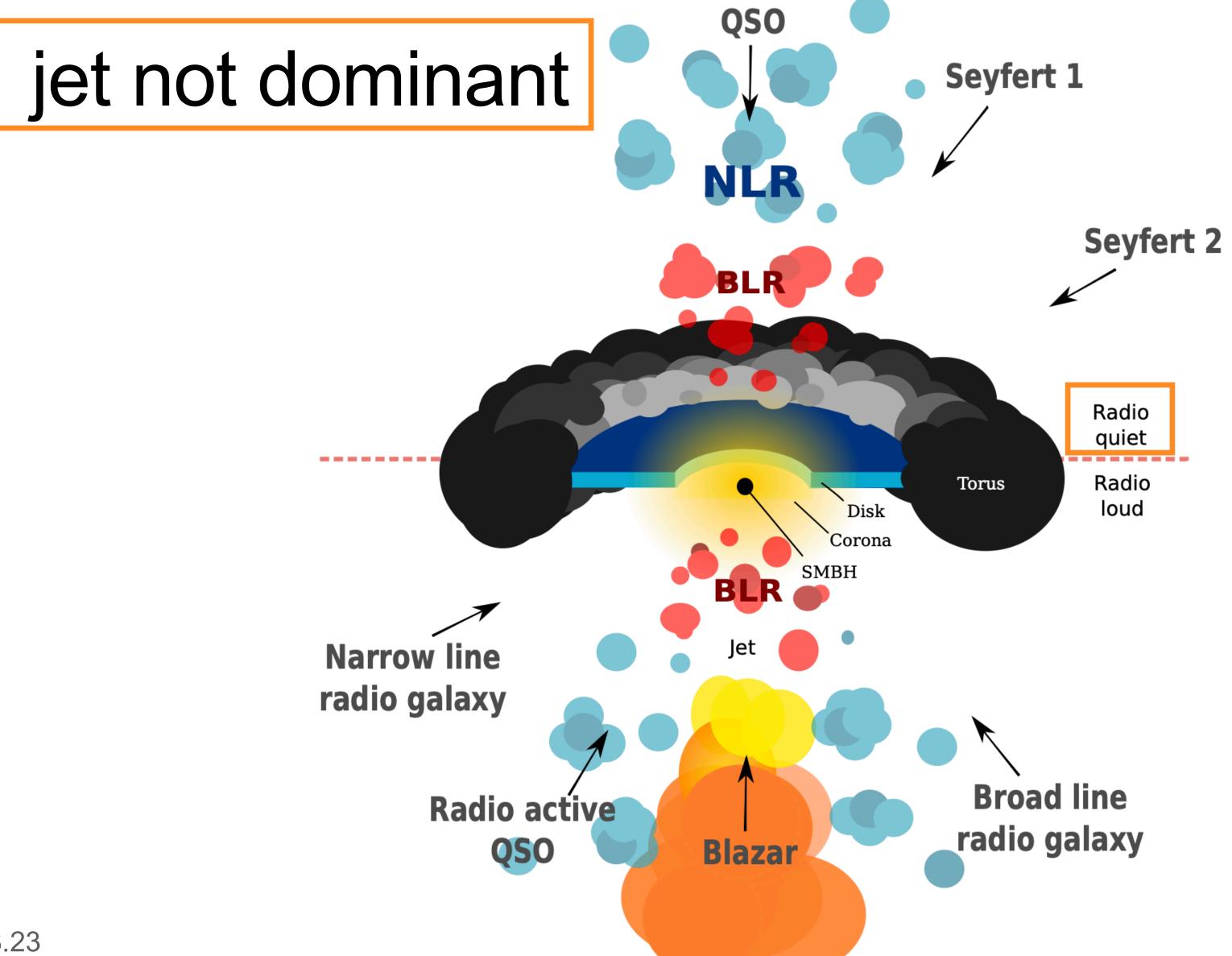
Black Hole vicinity



QSO Seyferts: radio quiet AGN Seyfert 1 NLR **Seyfert 2** Radio quiet Radio Torus loud Disk Corona **Narrow line** radio galaxy **Broad line** Radio active radio galaxy QSO Blazar

Seyferts = radio quiet Active Galactic Nuclei





Seyferts = radio quiet Active Galactic Nuclei



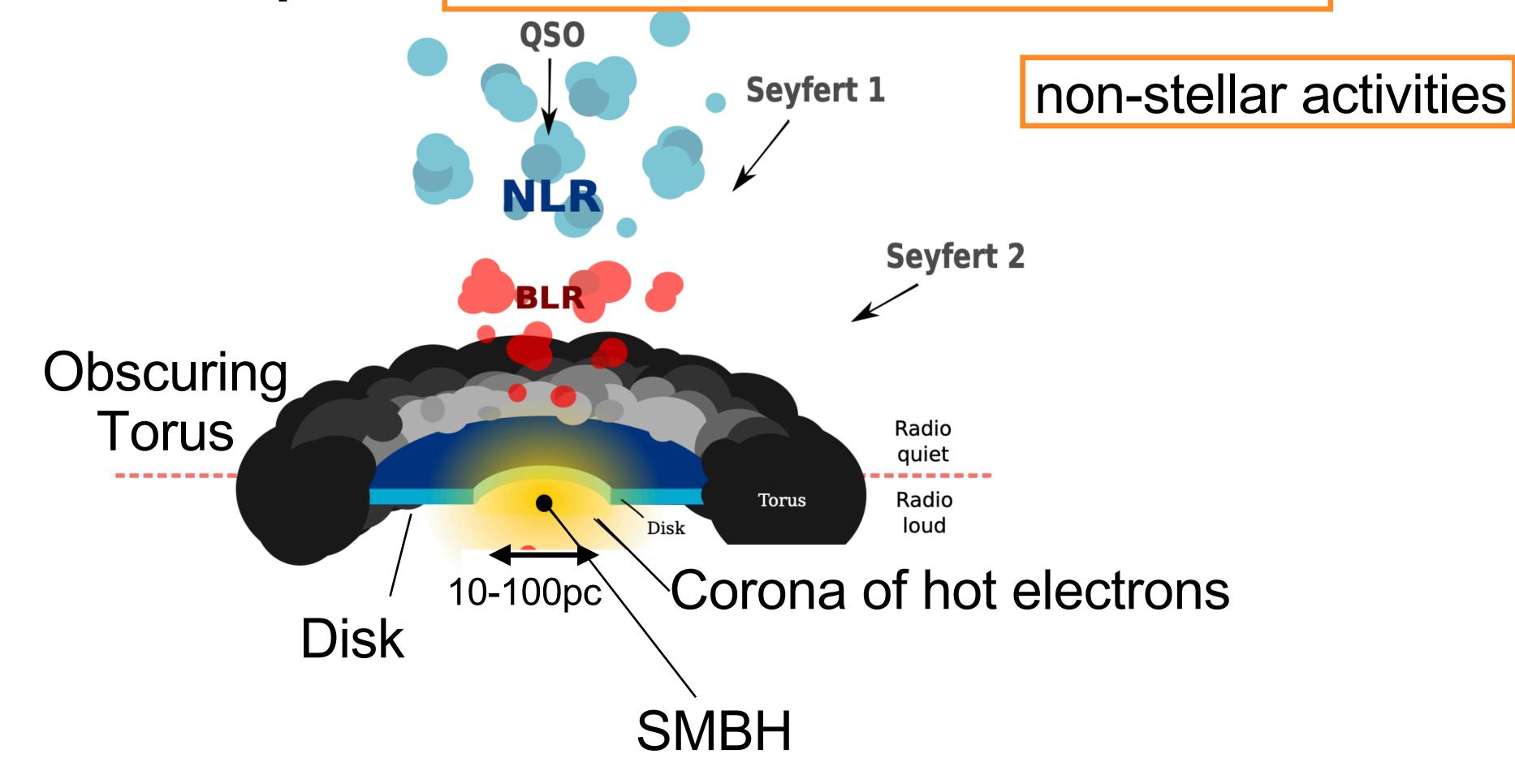
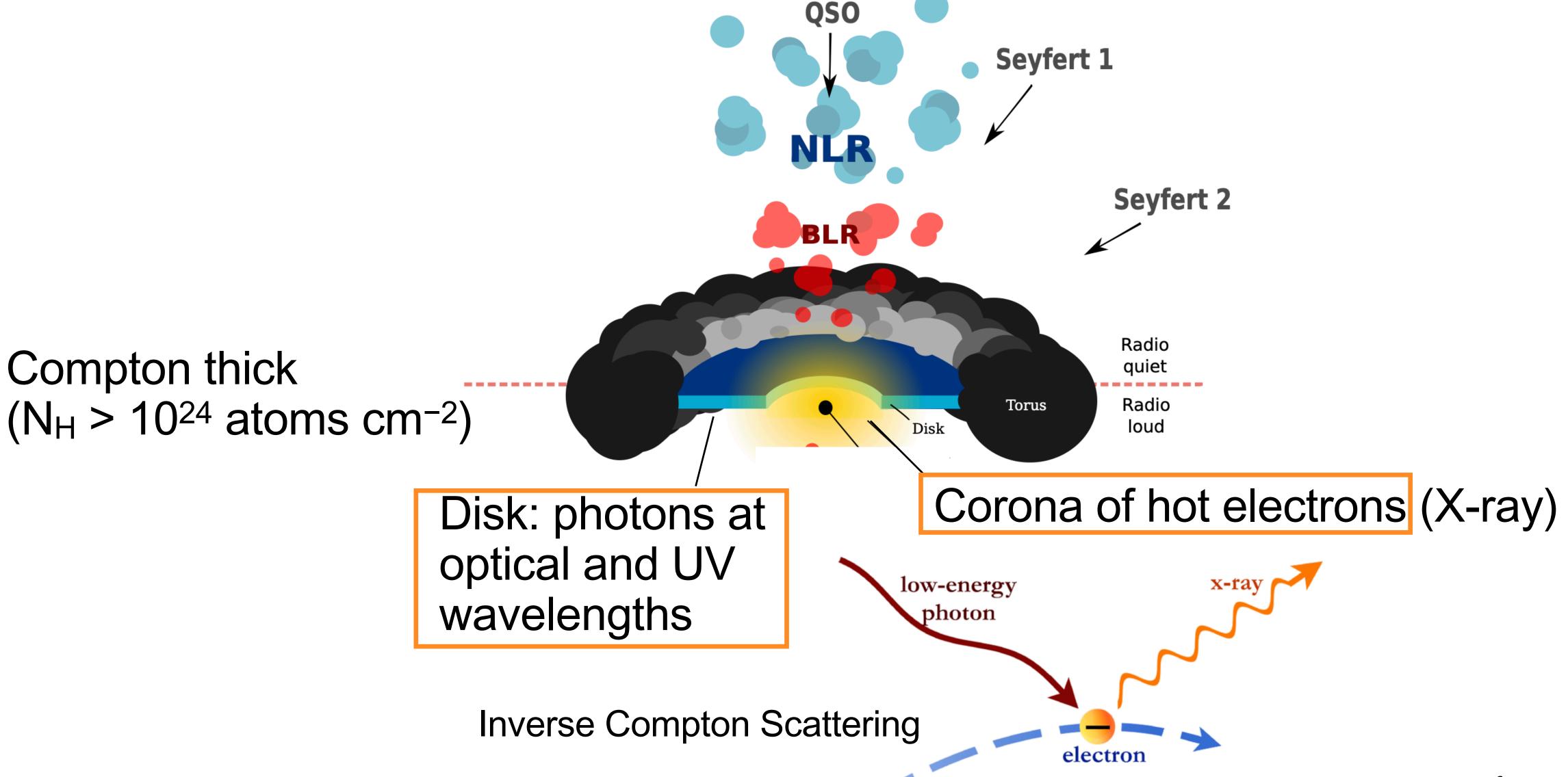


image from L. Baronchelli

The Corona of hot electrons (and protons?)





The scenario

neutrinos stream through



see also Y. Inoue et al., ApJL'20, K. Murase et al., PRL'20, B. OSO **Seyfert 1** Step 1: acceleration of protons (and electrons) NLR Step 2: p-y (but also p-p) interaction Seyfert 2 e.g., $E_p \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$ target y ~ X-ray domain (Corona component) Radio quiet Torus Radio loud Disk Step 3: mesons production Corona of hot electrons (X-ray) Step 4: γ-ray —> degraded into MeV region

Note: the Fermi-LAT component most probably associated to the starburst component

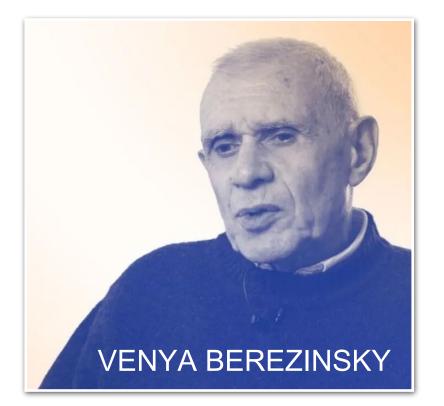
see Eichmann et al., Astrophys. J. 939 (2022)

The scenario



see also Y. Inoue et al., ApJL'20, K. Murase et al., PRL'20, B. OSO **Seyfert 1** Step 1: acceleration of protons (and electrons) NLR Step 2: p-γ (but also p-p) interaction Seyfert 2 e.g., $E_p \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$ target y ~ X-ray domain (Corona component) Radio quiet Radio Torus loud Disk Step 3: mesons production Corona of hot electrons (X-ray) Step 4: γ-ray —> degraded into MeV region neutrinos stream through

The smoking gun signature we need to validate the neutrino interpretation and search for additional neutrino sources.

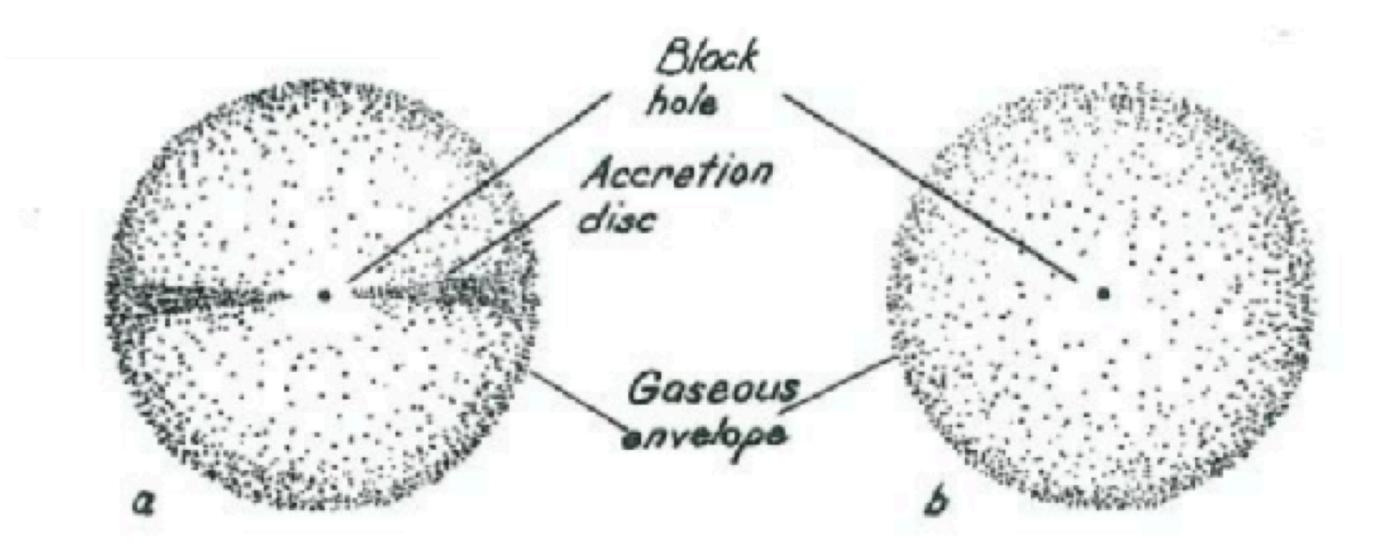




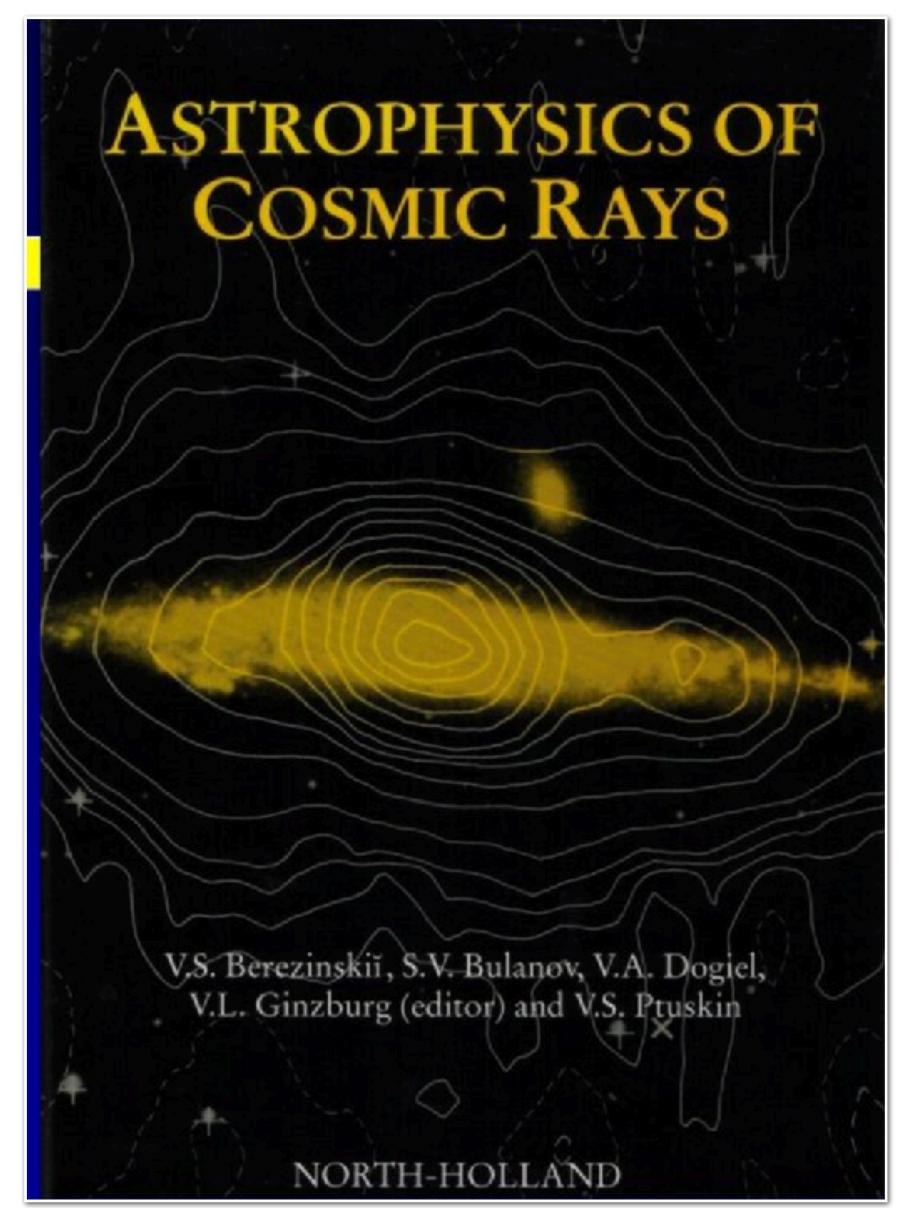
The 'Hidden' source idea

§9. Hidden sources

In the example of a massive black hole in a cocoon we encountered a model of a hidden source: an object which contains particles accelerated to high energies, but is not seen in high-energy electromagnetic radiation (X-ray and (or) gamma-ray radiation).



Berezinsky, Ginzburg, MNRAS 1981 Silberberg, Shapiro 1982



Conclusions, questions and a proposal



IceCube association to NGC1068 pointing to:

- Primary Proton Acceleration near SMBH: What are the mechanisms driving this acceleration?
- Interactions in Compact and Obscured Regions: How do interactions occur in such a dense environment? Are there any General Relativity corrections to factor in?
- Hot Corona's Photon Field: What is the origin, composition, and morphology of the corona emitting the photon field?
- Gamma-Ray Showering: Due to confinement, gamma-rays cascade down to the MeV range. What implications does this have?
- Lack of MeV Telescopes: The absence of telescopes in the MeV range raises challenges for confirmation. How can we address this limitation?

Key Anticipation in 1981 by V. Berezinsky who laid the groundwork for this scenario. Consider the proposal of designating Seyfert galaxies with a neutrino component as "Berezinsky galaxies".