

AGN and neutrino emission

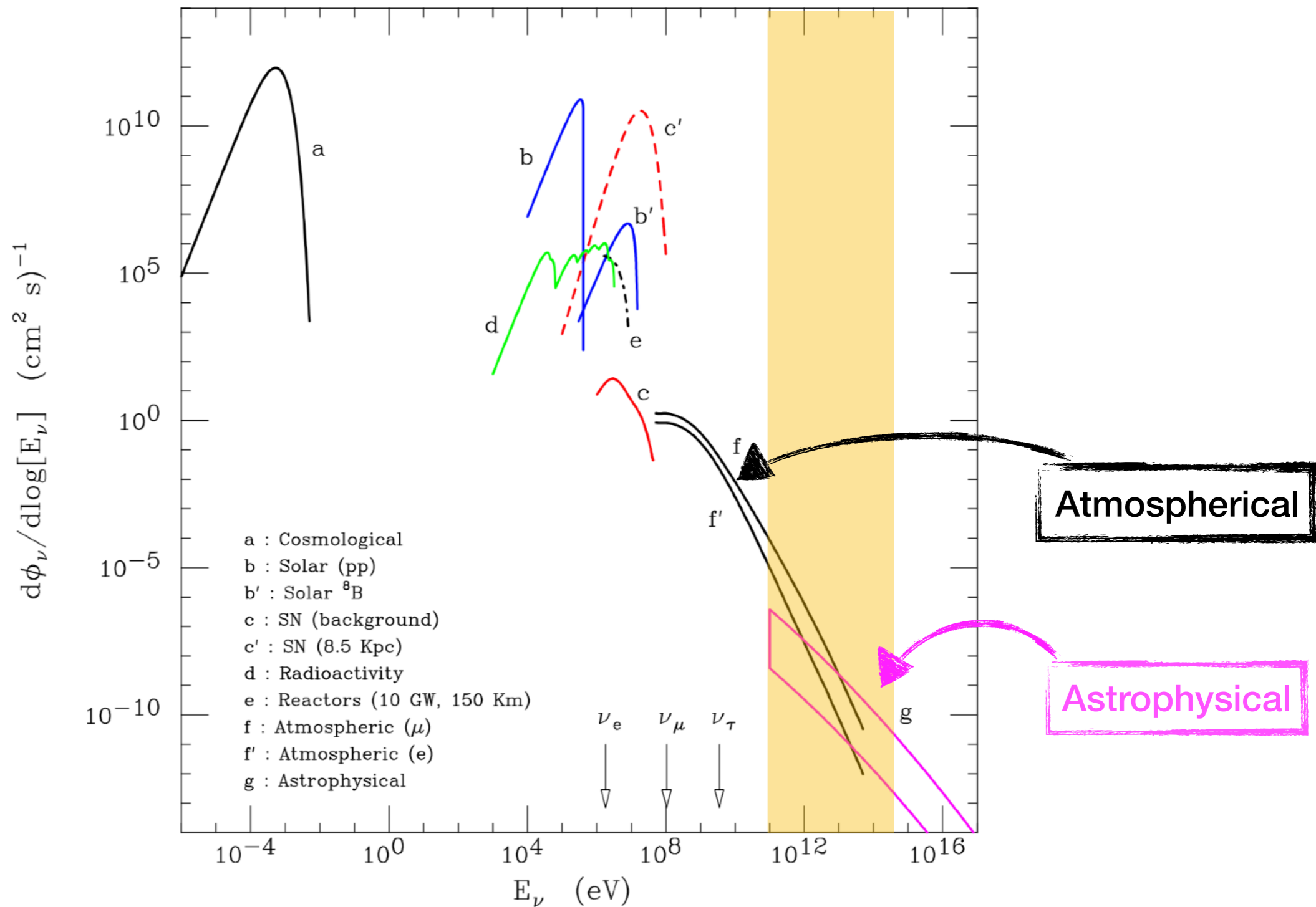
Chiara Righi

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ NGC 1068
- ▶ Low luminosity radiogalaxies
- ▶ Blazar
 - ▶ FSRQ as neutrino sources
 - ▶ BL Lacs as neutrino sources
 - ▶ The case of TXS 0506+056
 - ▶ Some models
- ▶ Conclusions

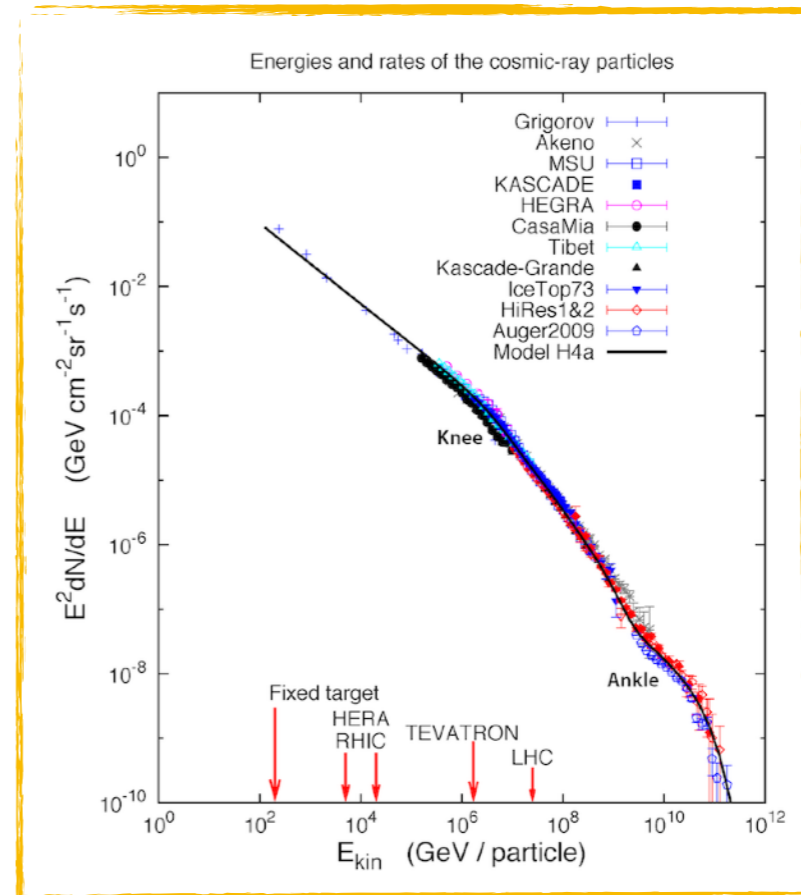
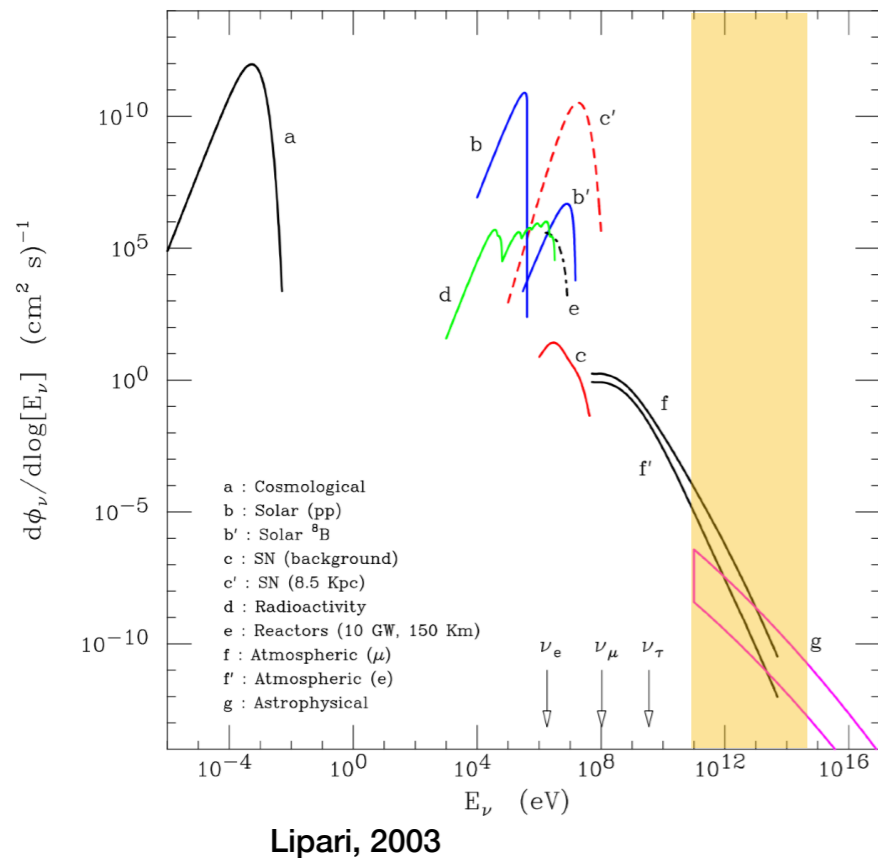


Neutrino flux



Neutrino flux

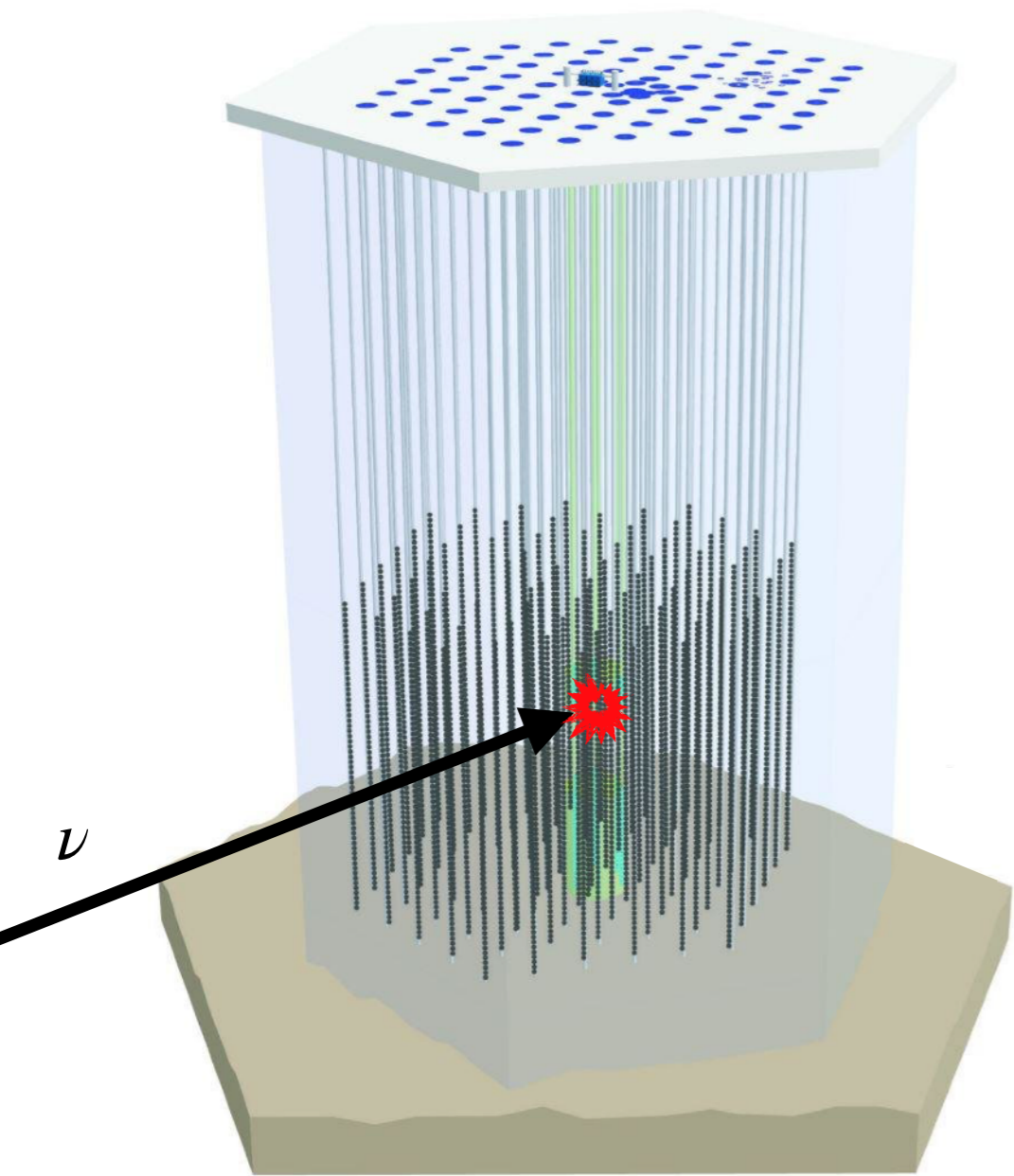
- ▶ Tracers of cosmic rays
- ▶ Information on the galactic and extragalactic accelerators



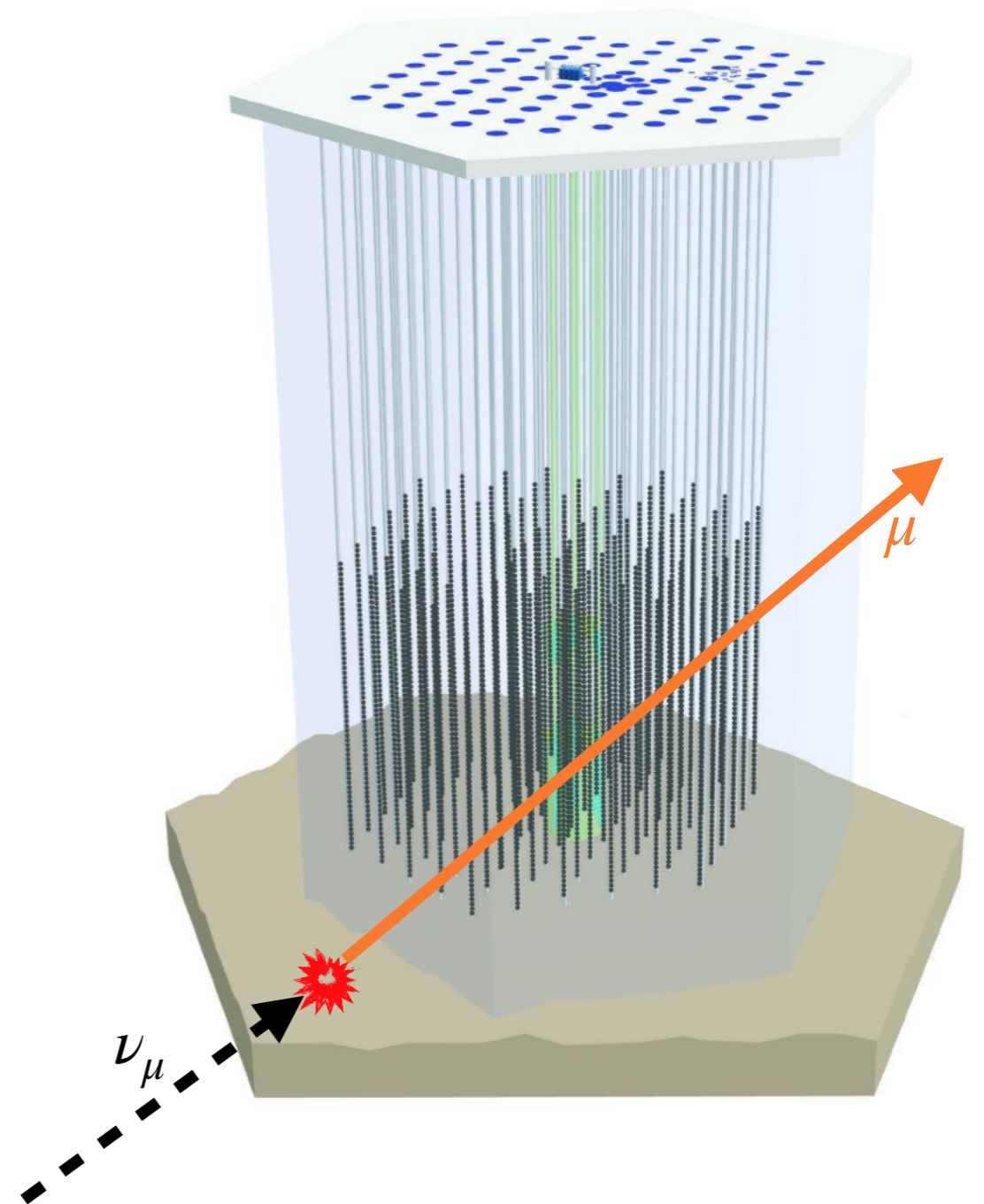


Neutrino signature on ice

Cascade



Track



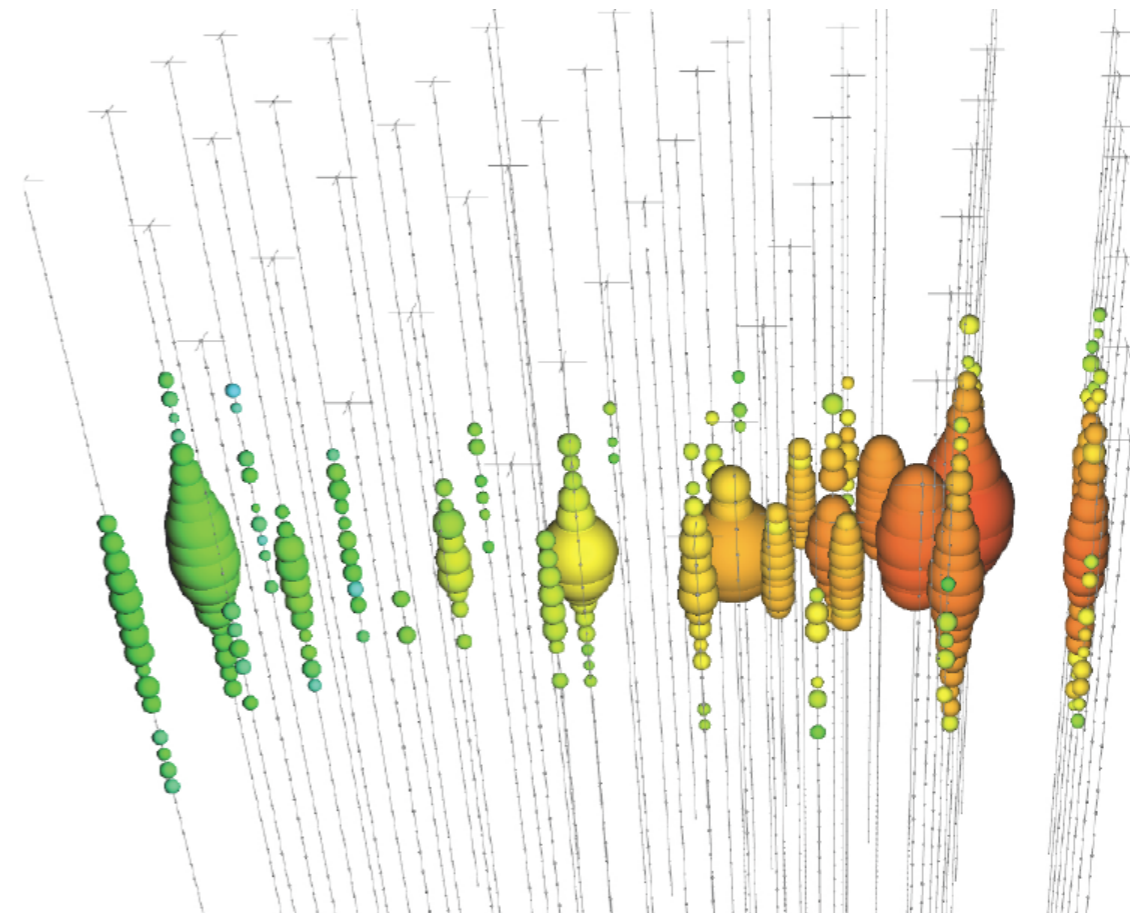
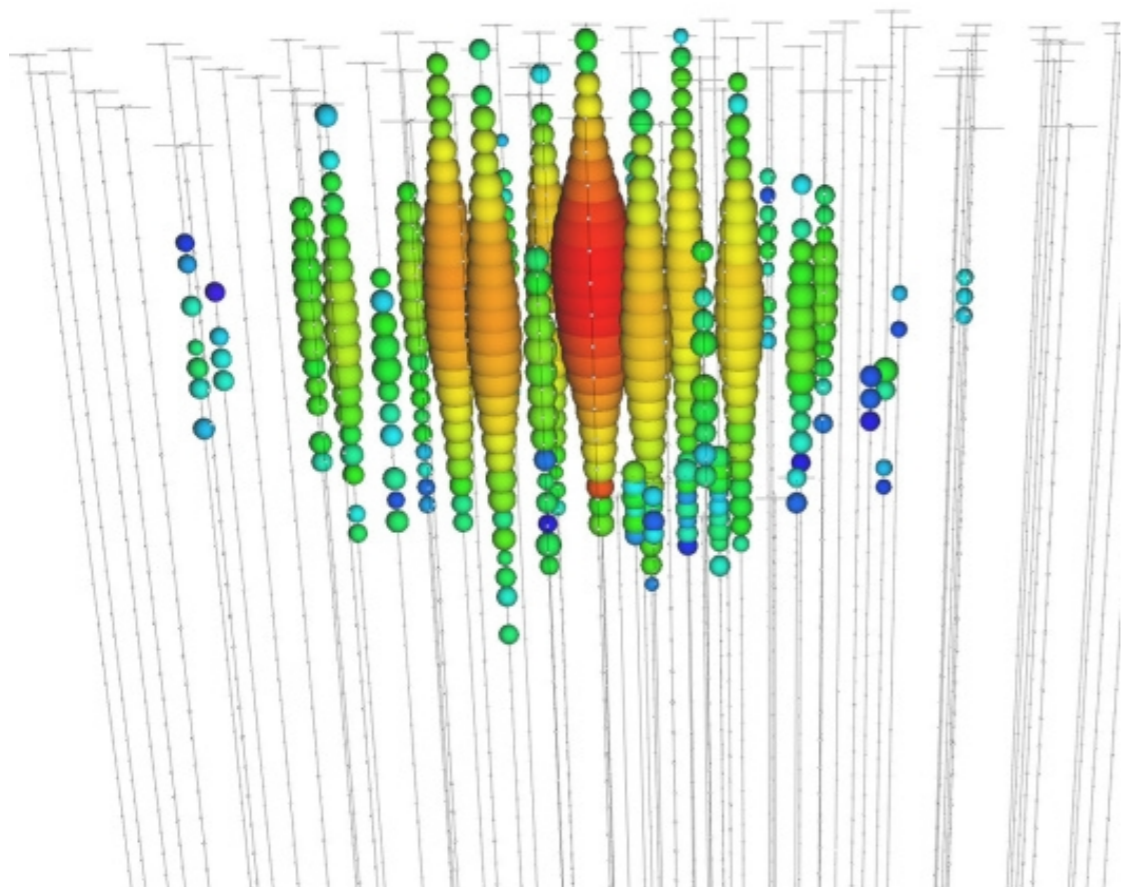
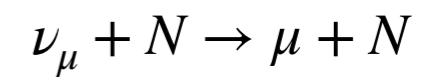
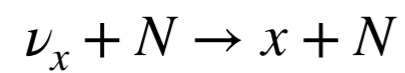
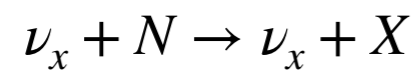


Neutrino signature on ice

Cascade

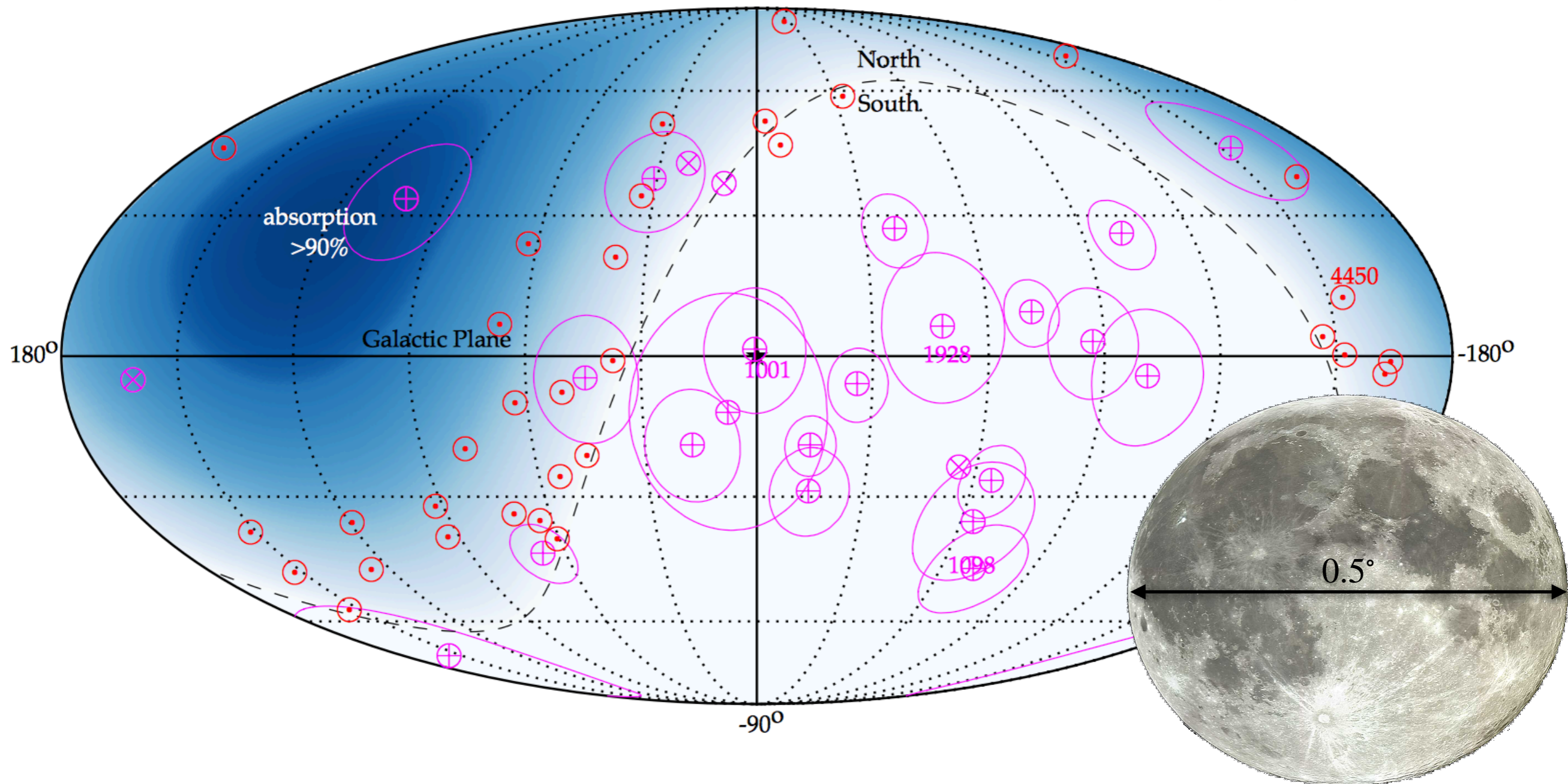
Track

High Energy Starting point Events (HESE)

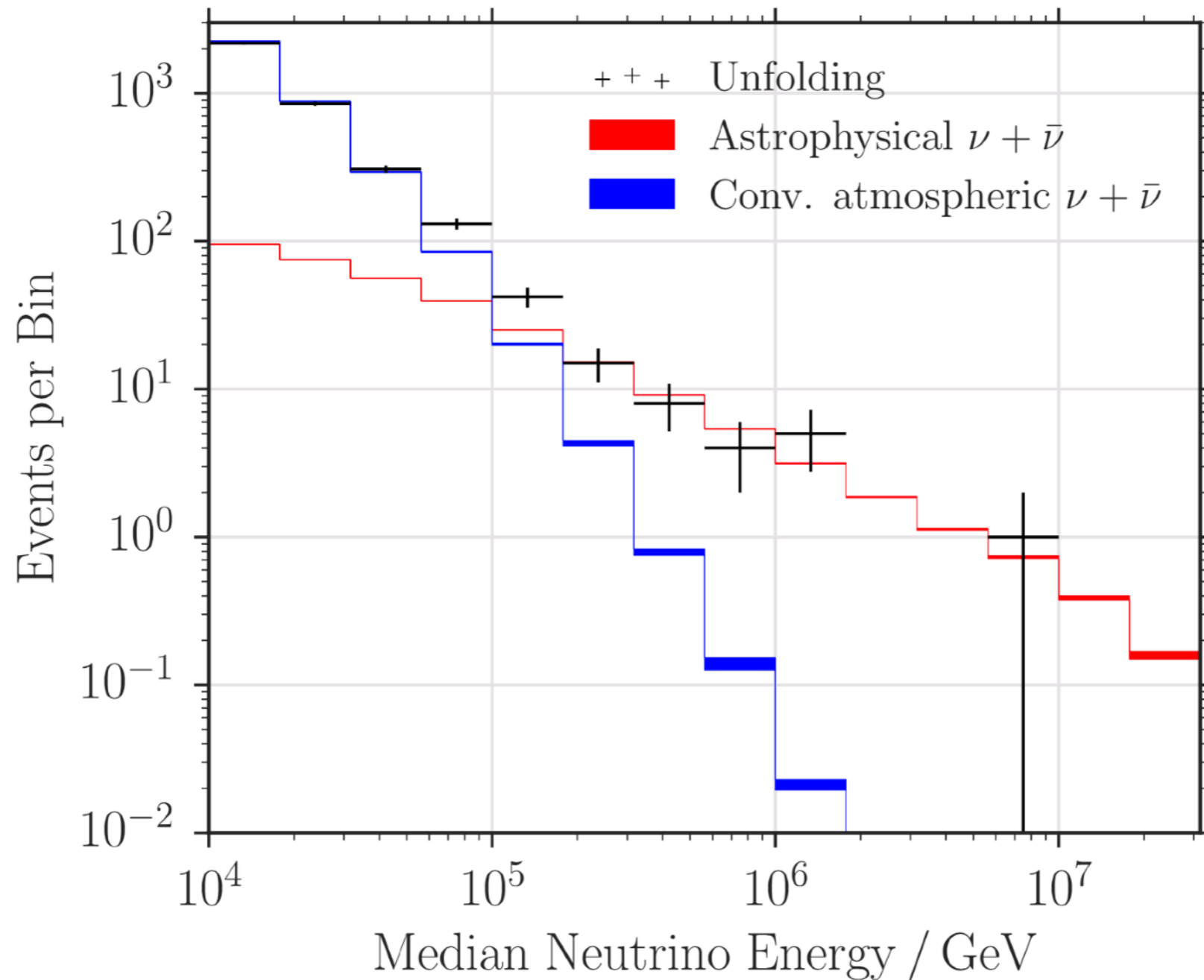


Discovery by Ice Cube

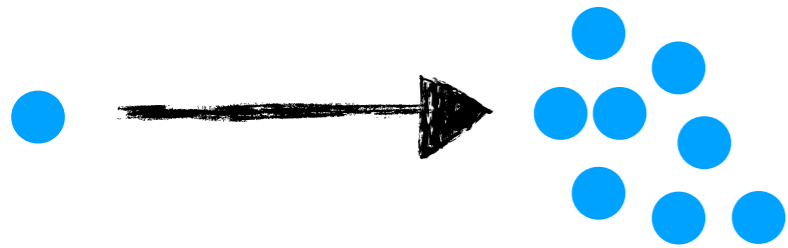
Arrival directions of most energetic neutrino events (HESE 6yr (magenta) & $\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$ 8yr (red))



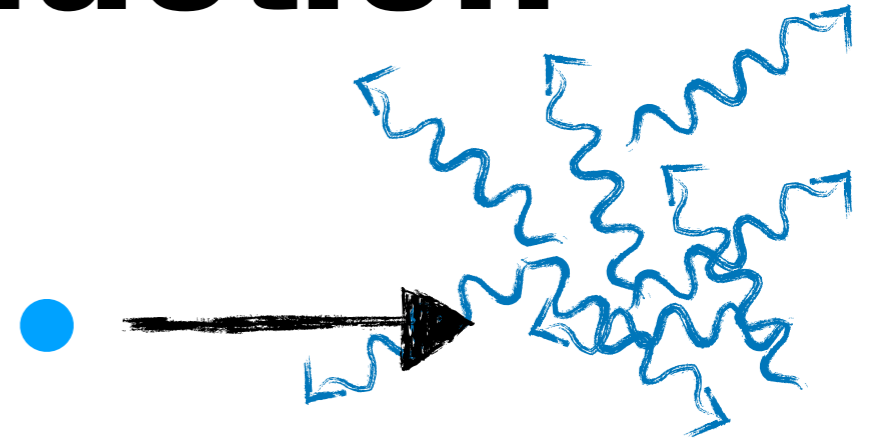
Discovery by Ice Cube



HE neutrino production



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$



$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

$$\pi^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu} \rightarrow e^{\pm} + \nu_e + 2\nu_{\mu}$$

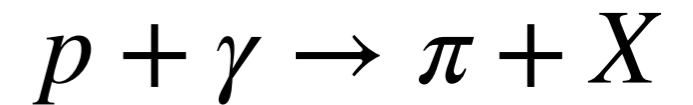
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

$$E_{\nu} \sim \frac{E_p}{20}$$

HE neutrino production



- ▶ Galactic sources
- ▶ Star forming Galaxies
- ▶ AGN Winds
- ▶ Radiogalaxies

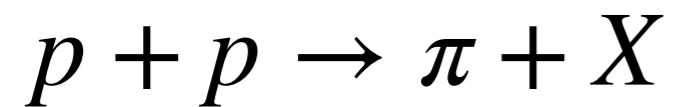


- ▶ Radiogalaxies
- ▶ Jets (GRB or Blazar)

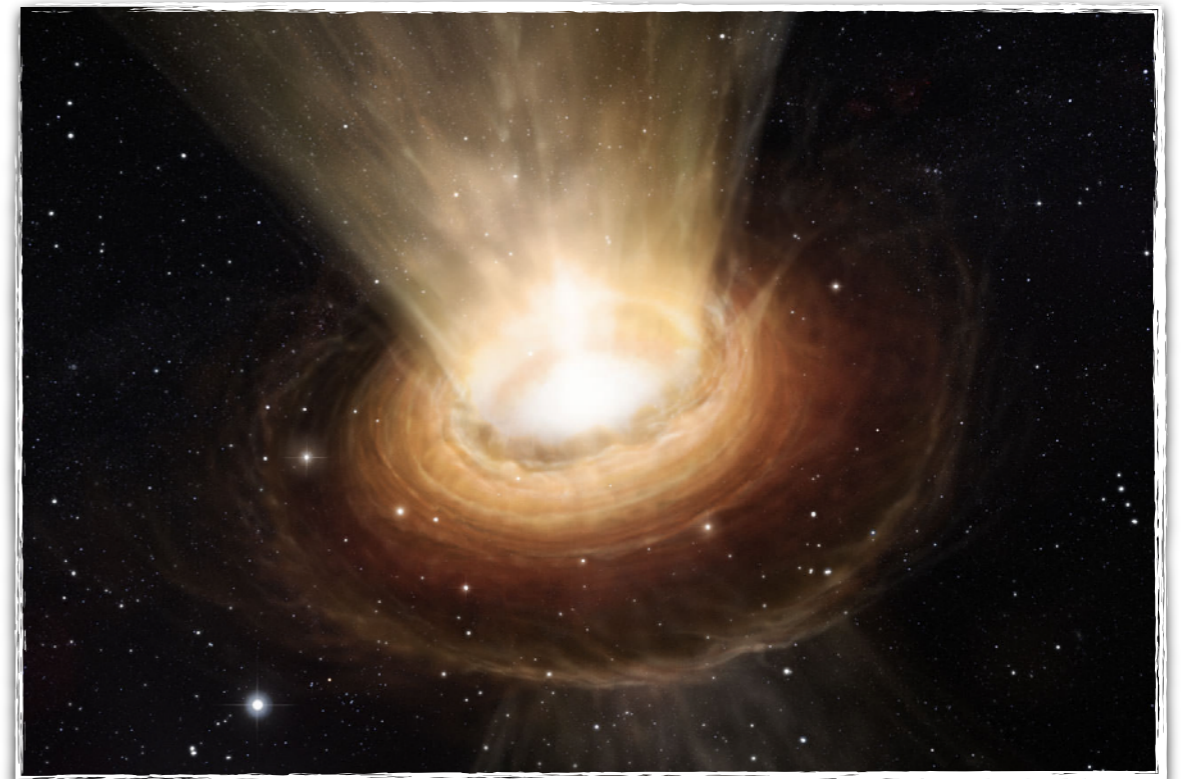
Palladino & Vissani 16
Palladino & Winter 18
Neronov et al. 16a,b,c
Tamborra et al. 14
Loeb & Waxman 06
Lamastra et al. 14,16
...

Waxmann & Bahcall 97
Mannheim 95
Atoyan & Dermer 03
Bottcher et al. 13
Petropoulou et al. 15,16
Tavecchio et al. 14,15
Righi et al. 17,18
...

HE neutrino production



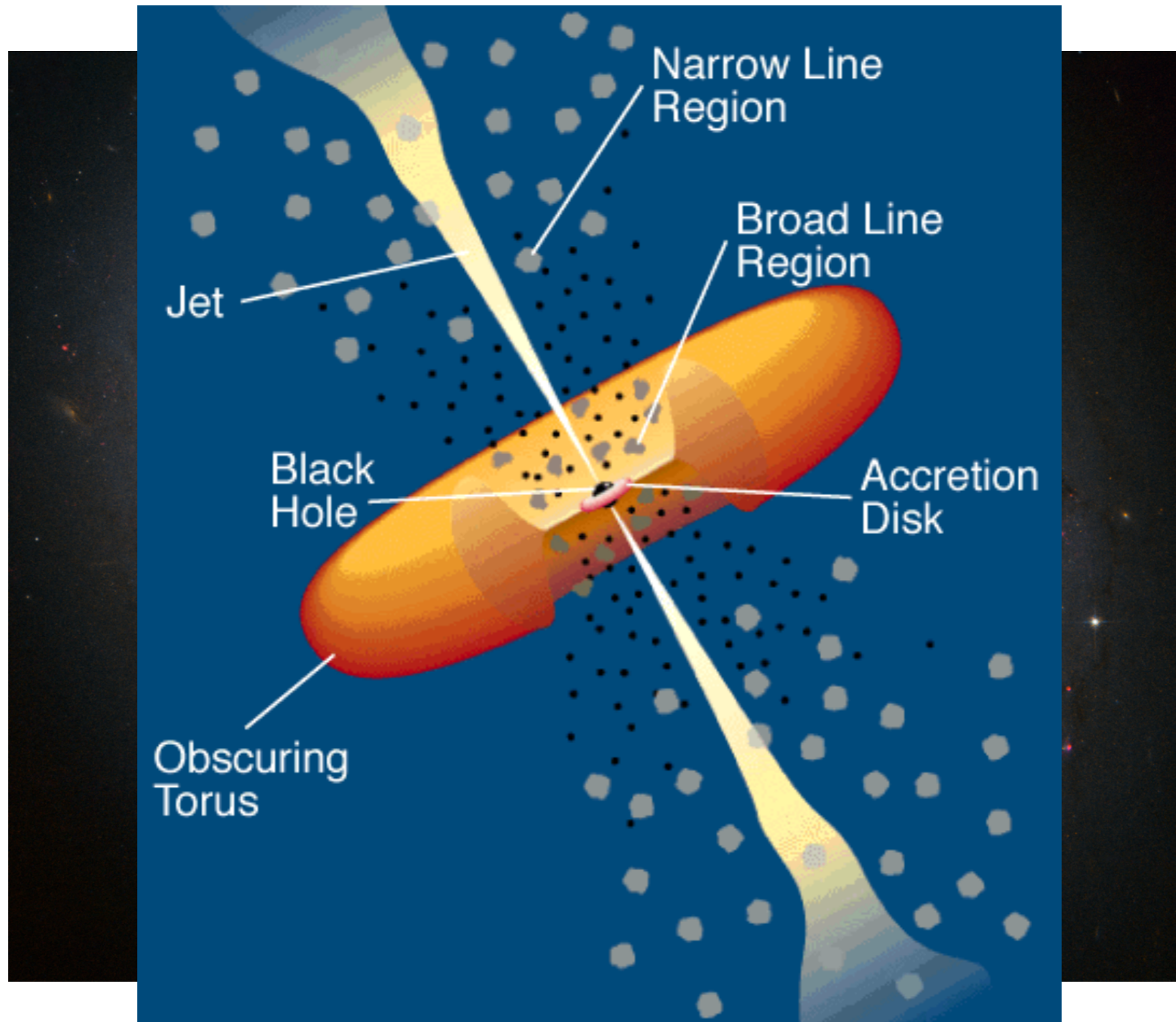
- ▶ Galactic sources
- ▶ Star forming Galaxies
- ▶ AGN Winds
- ▶ Radiogalaxies



Palladino & Vissani 16
Palladino & Winter 18
Neronov et al. 16a,b,c
Tamborra et al. 14
Loeb & Waxman 06
Lamastra et al. 14,16

...

Active Galactic Nuclei



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

the case of NGC 1068

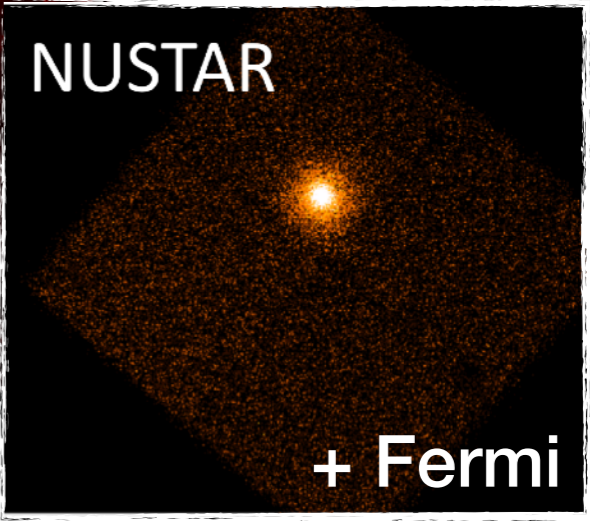
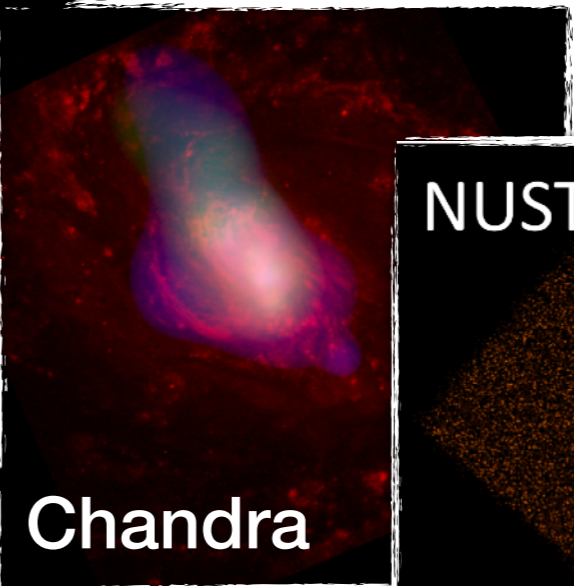
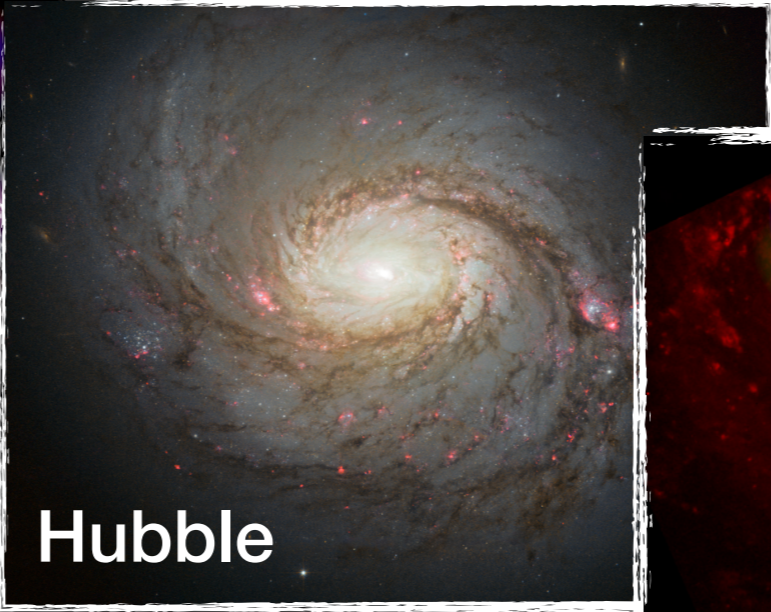
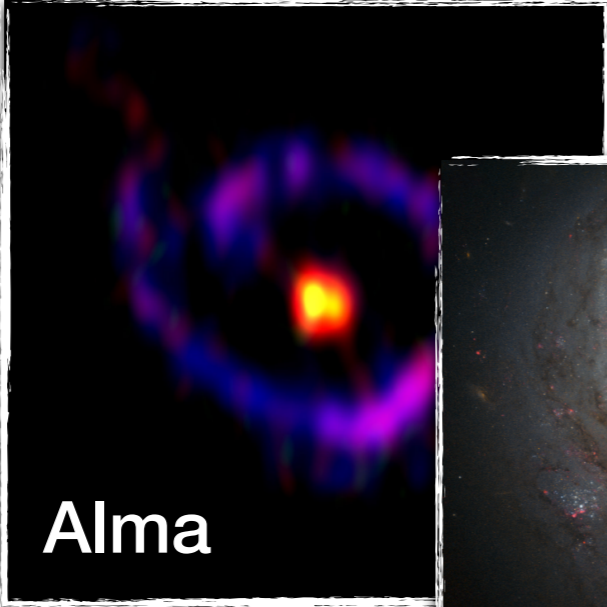
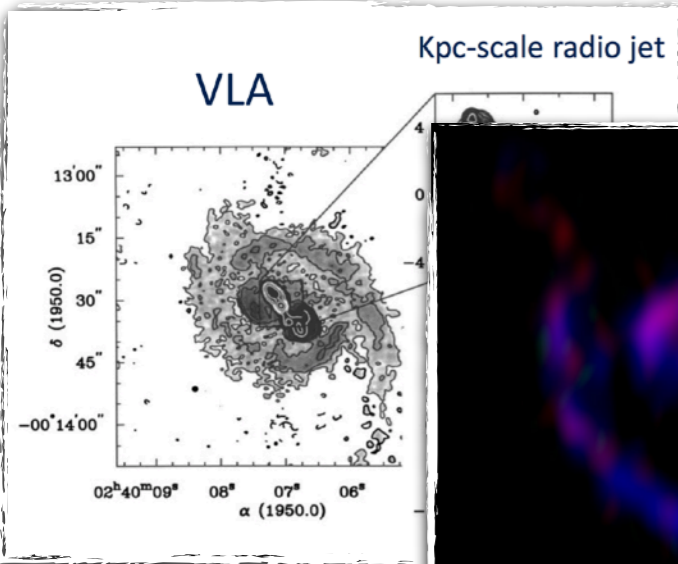
Radio

mm

optical

X-ray

Gamma-ray



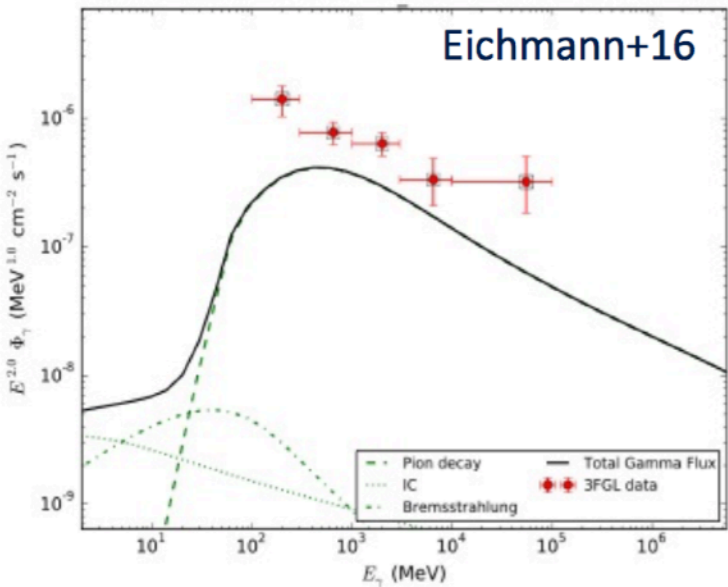
$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

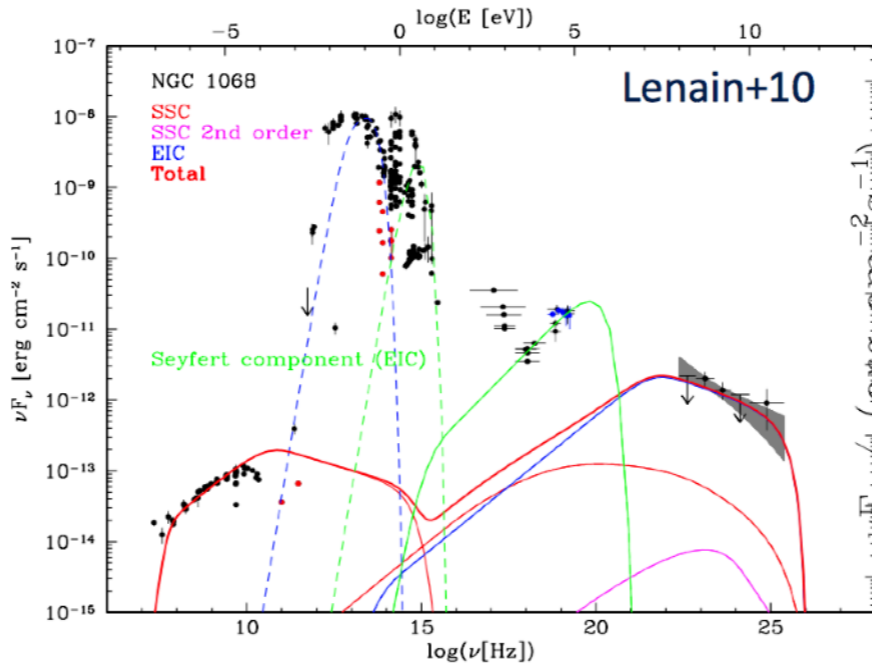
the case of NGC 1068

Where gamma emission comes from?

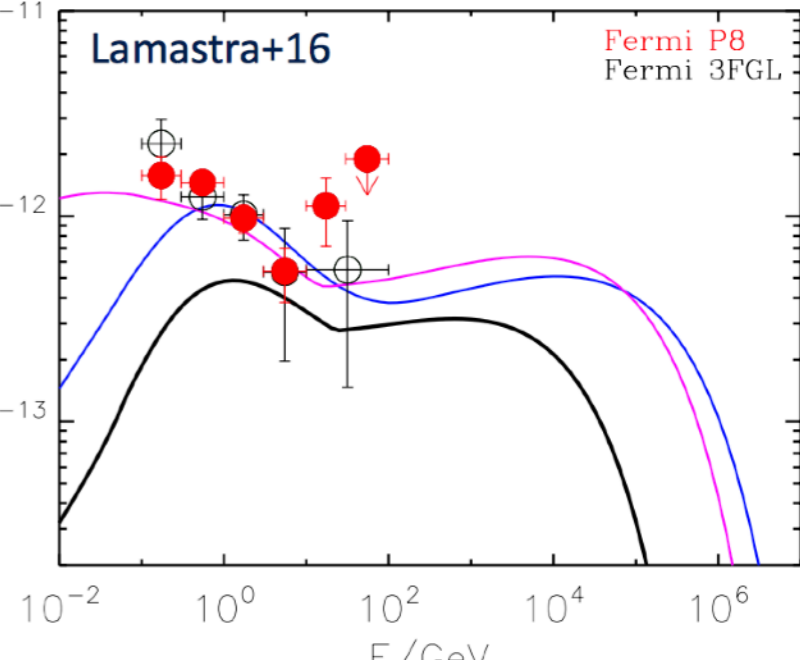
Starburst model



AGN jet model



AGN wind model



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

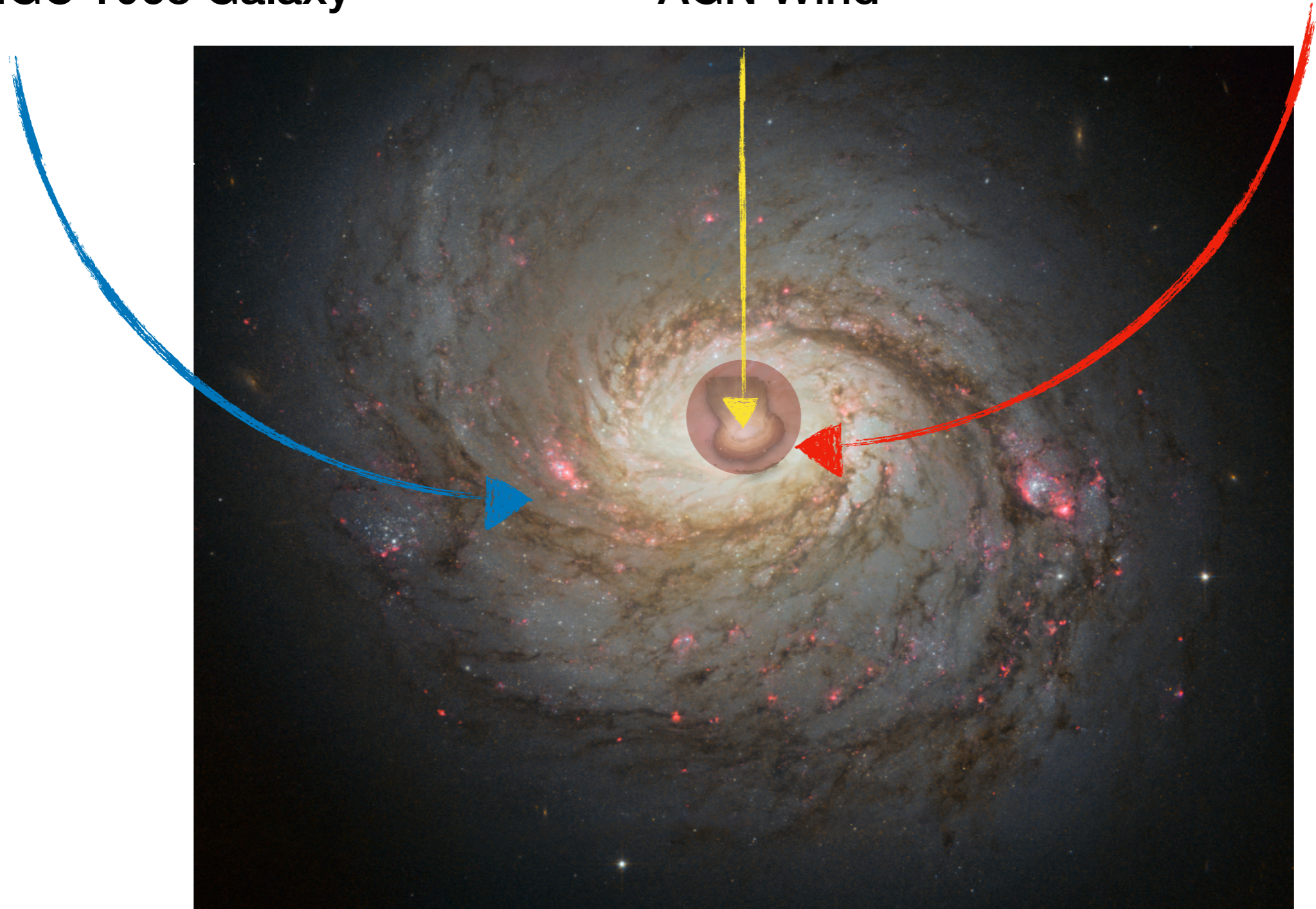
AGN Winds

the case of NGC 1068

NGC 1068 Galaxy

AGN Wind

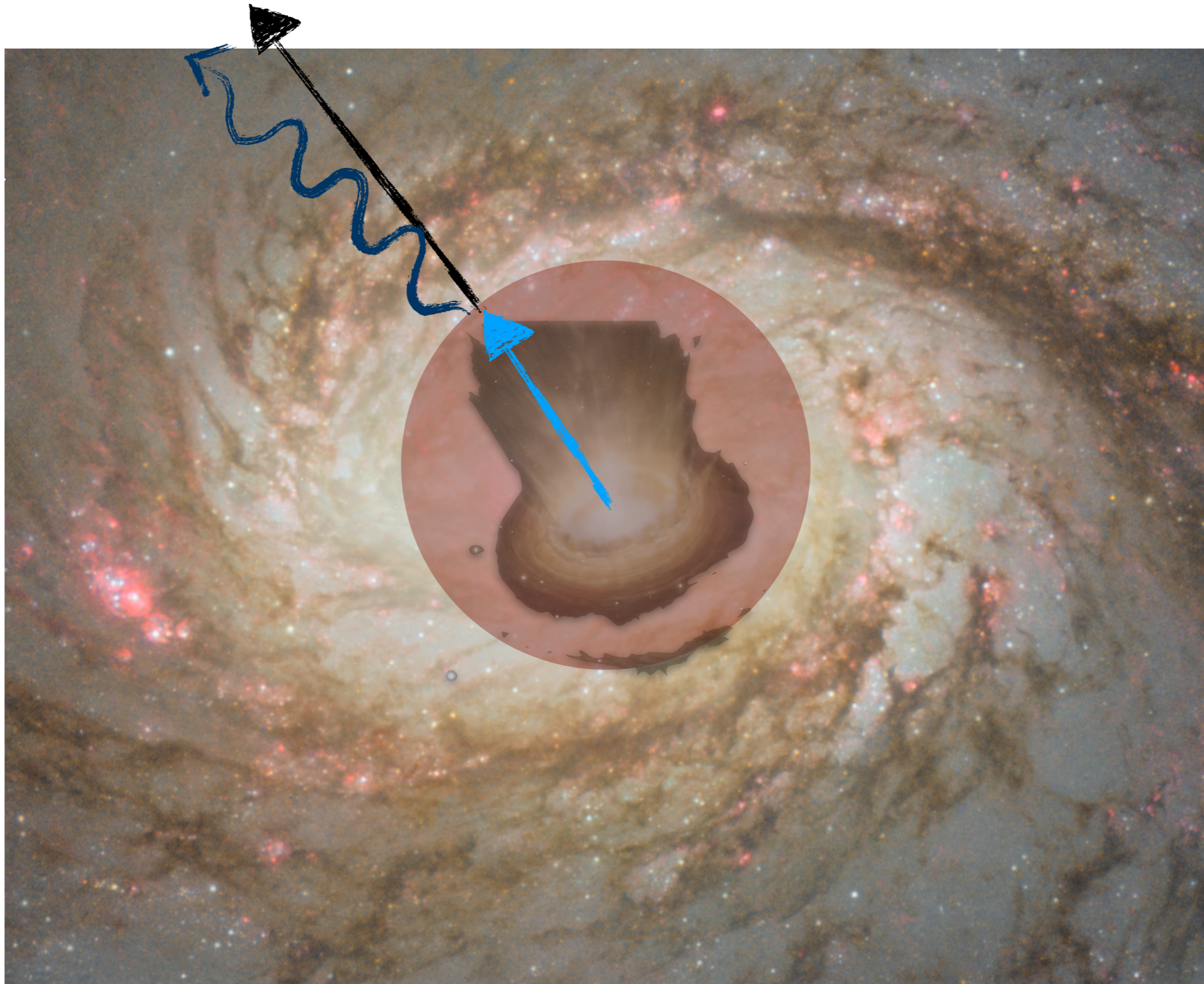
Shock with the ISM



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

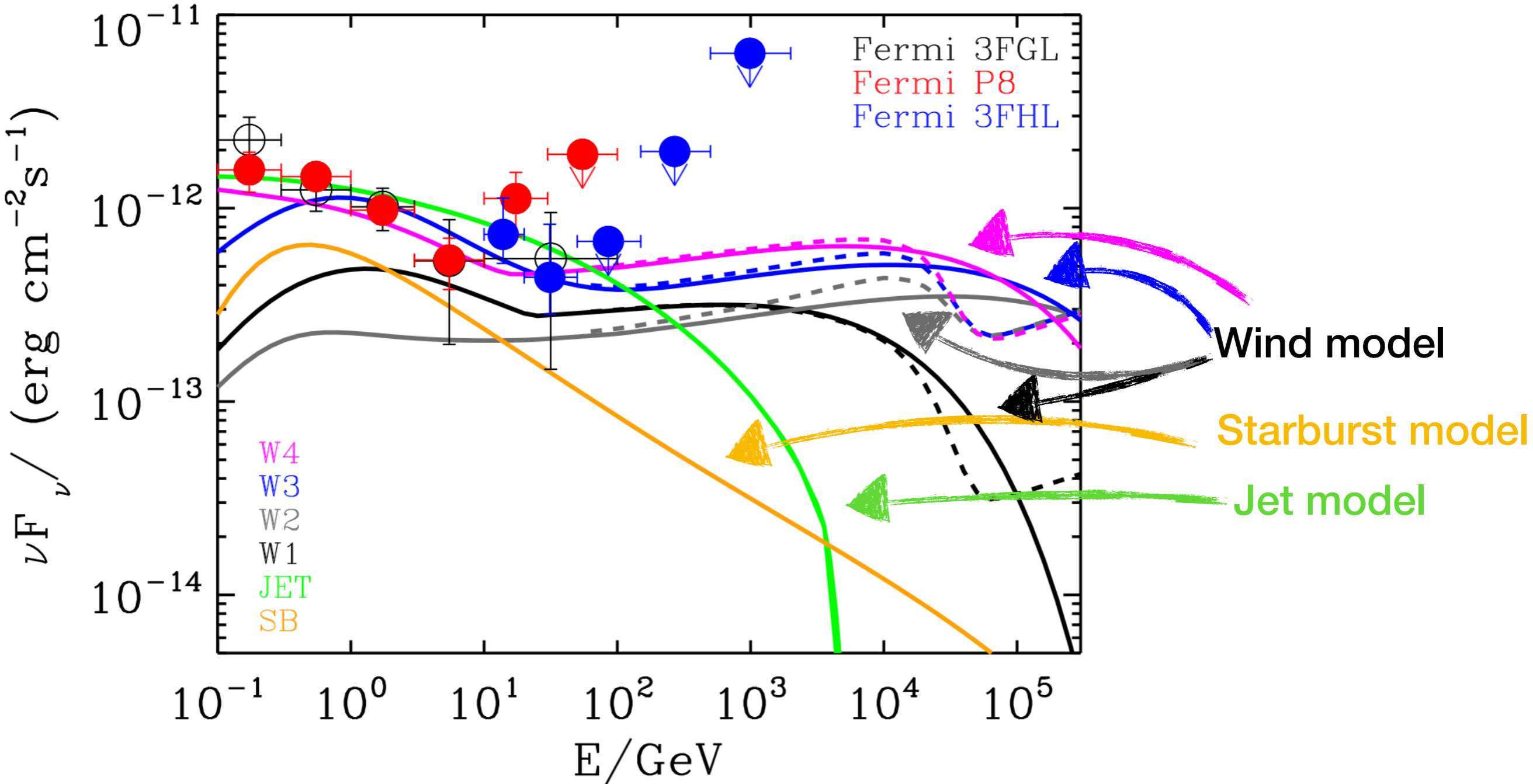
the case of NGC 1068



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

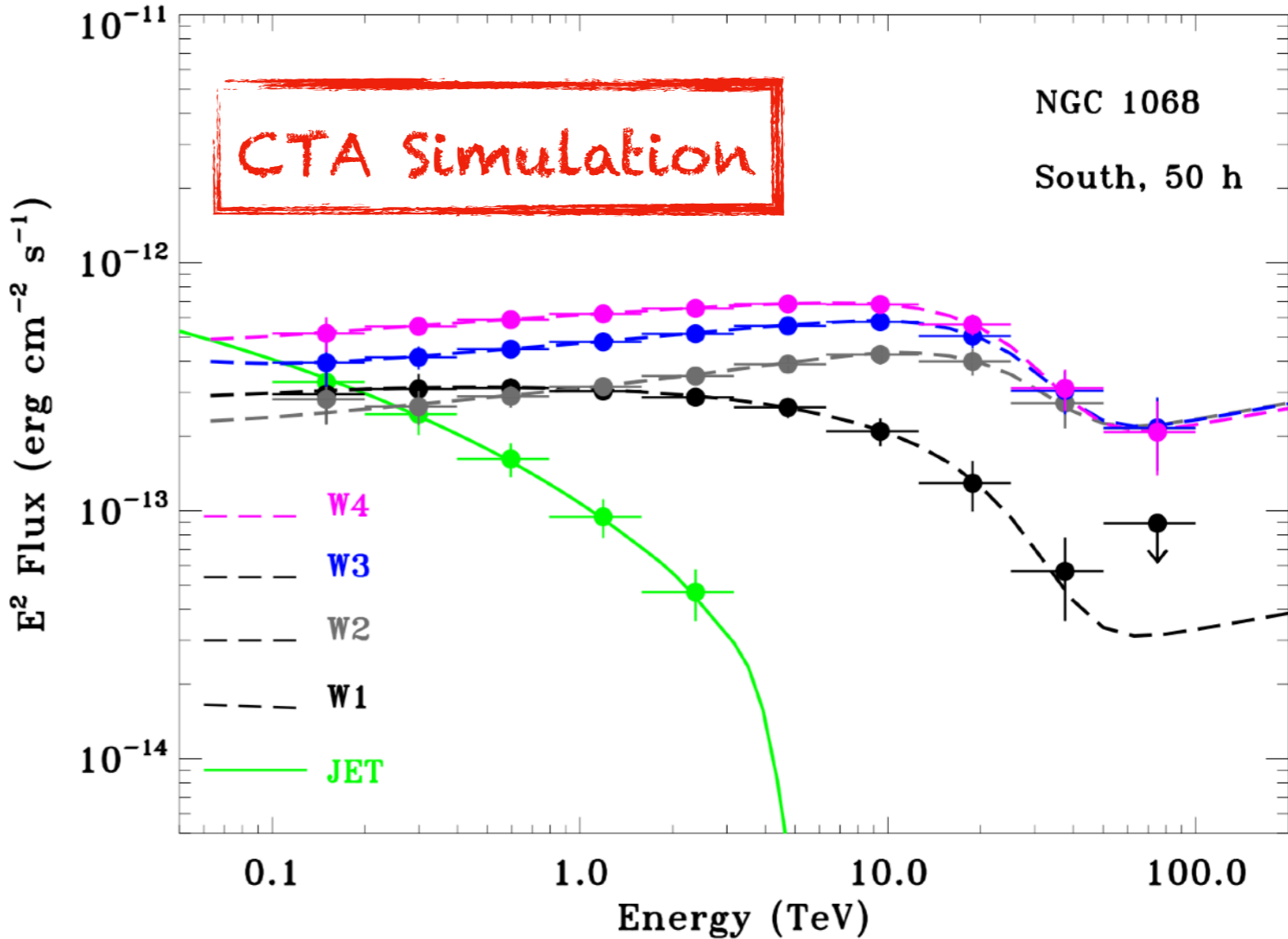
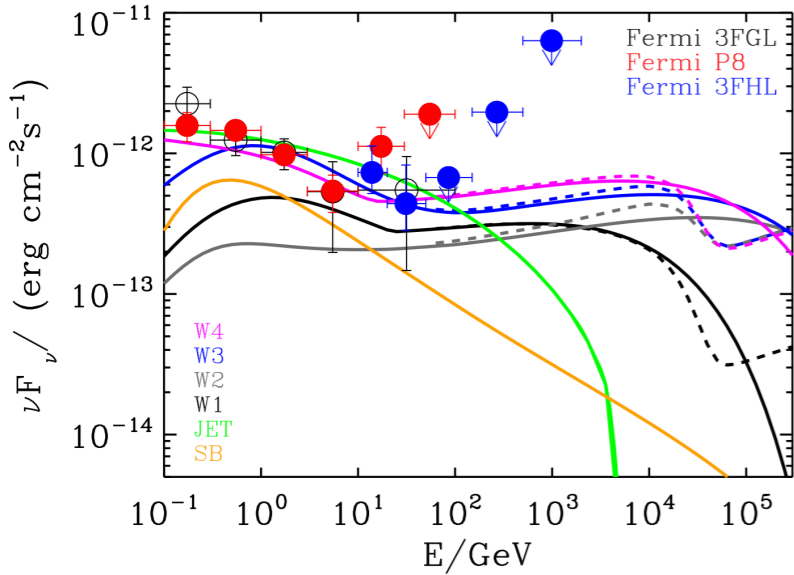
the case of NGC 1068



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

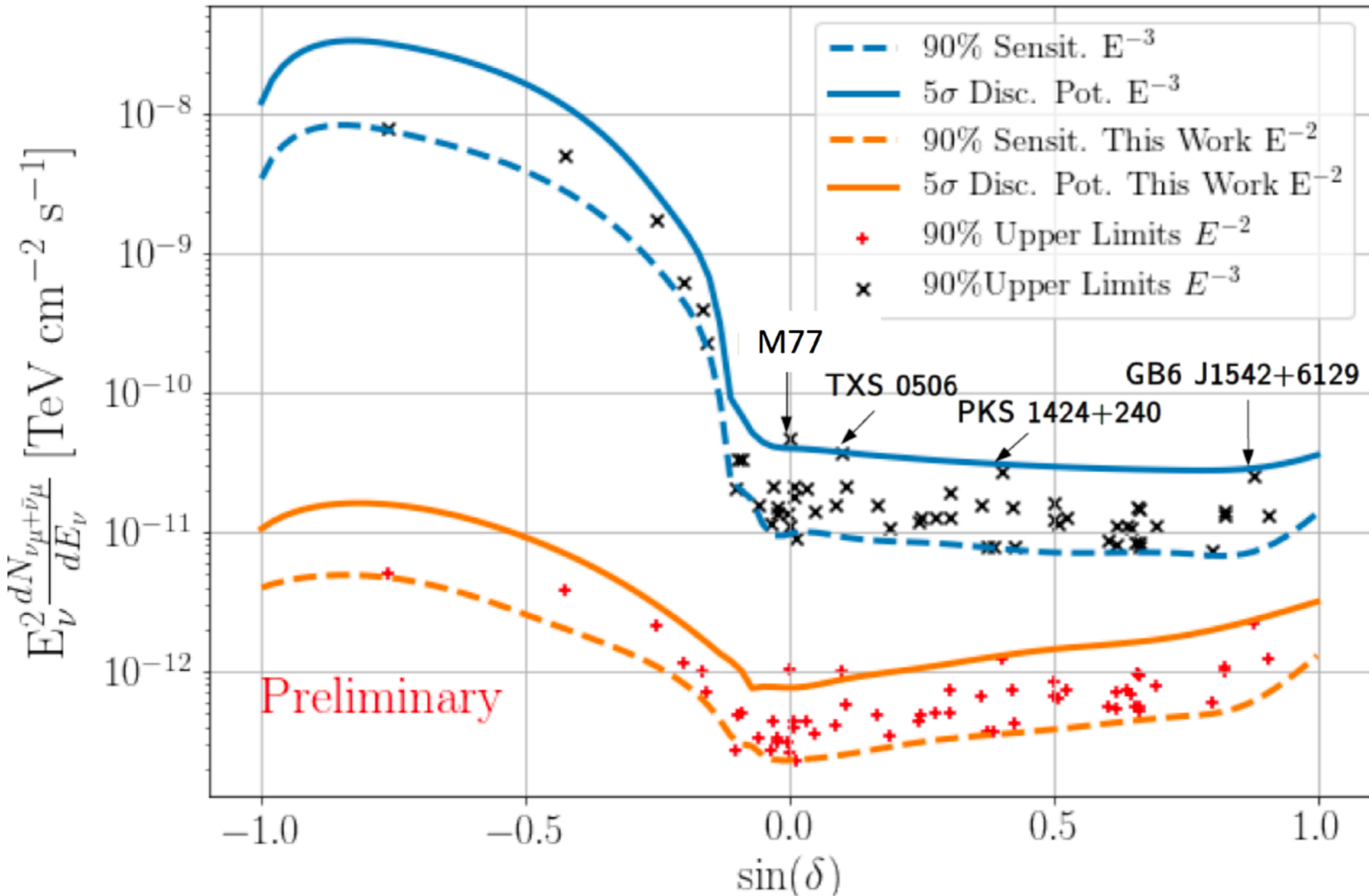
the case of NGC 1068



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

AGN Winds

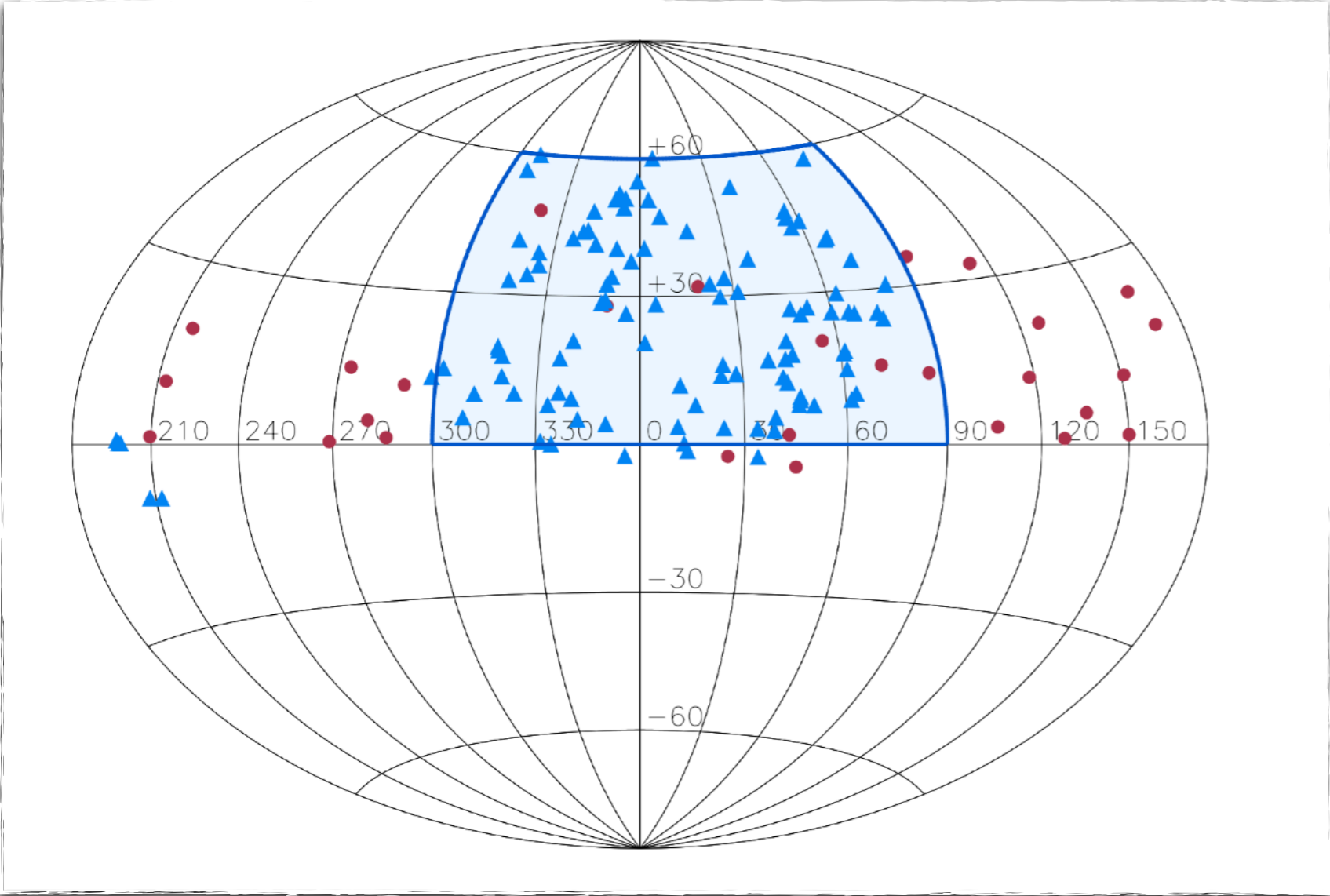
the case of NGC 1068 ... or M 77



$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

Radiogalaxies

the case of FR0



- ▶ Weak source
- ▶ Extremely numerous
- ▶ Jet not able to reach large scale
- ▶ FR0 observed with Fermi

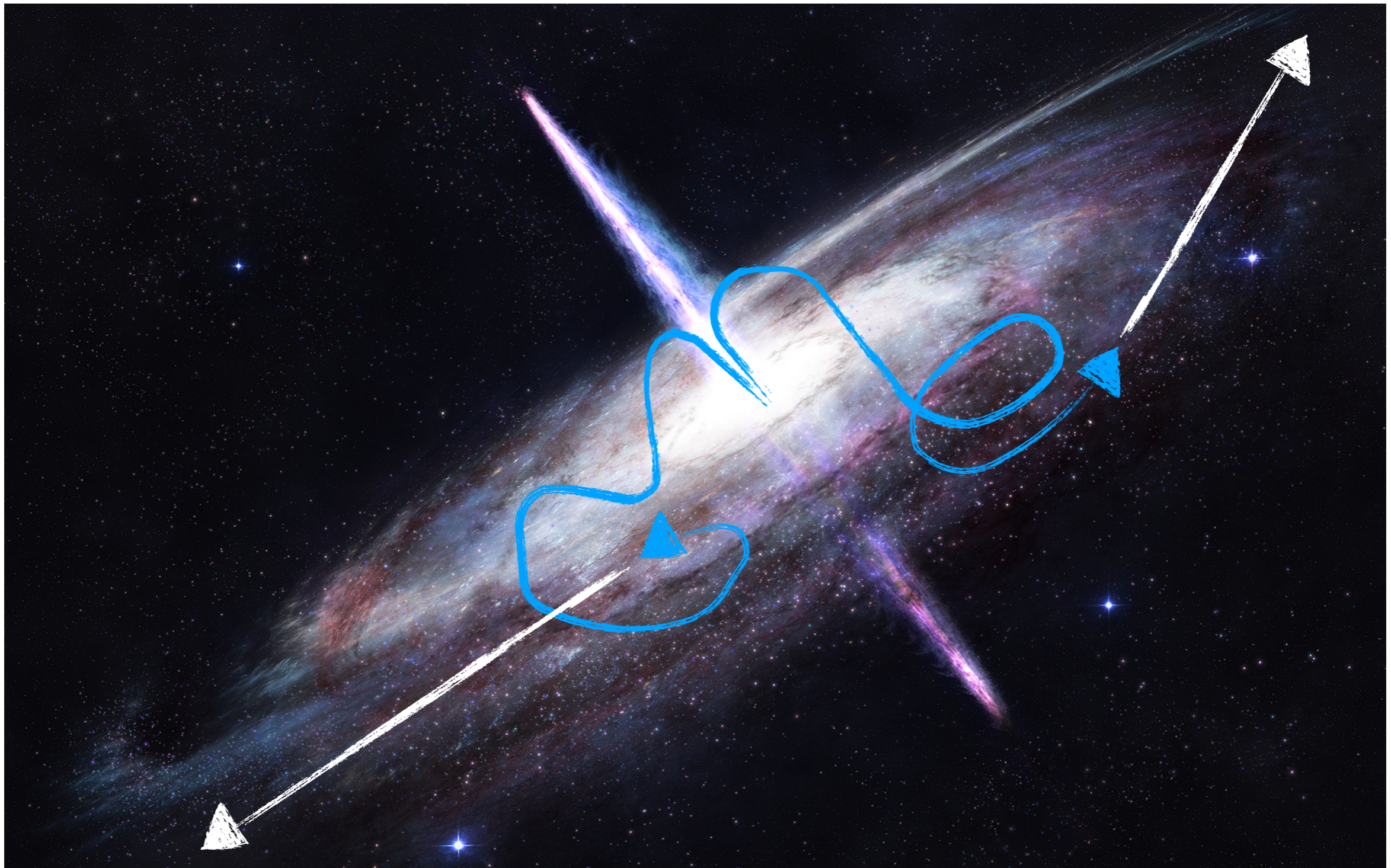
Baldi et al. 2015, 2017

Tavecchio et al. 2018

$$p + p \rightarrow \pi + X$$

Radiogalaxies

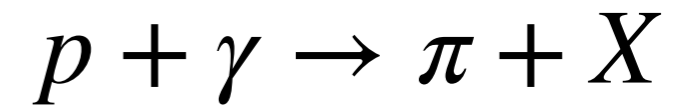
the case of FR0



HE neutrino production



- ▶ Galactic sources
- ▶ Star forming Galaxies
- ▶ AGN Winds
- ▶ Radiogalaxies



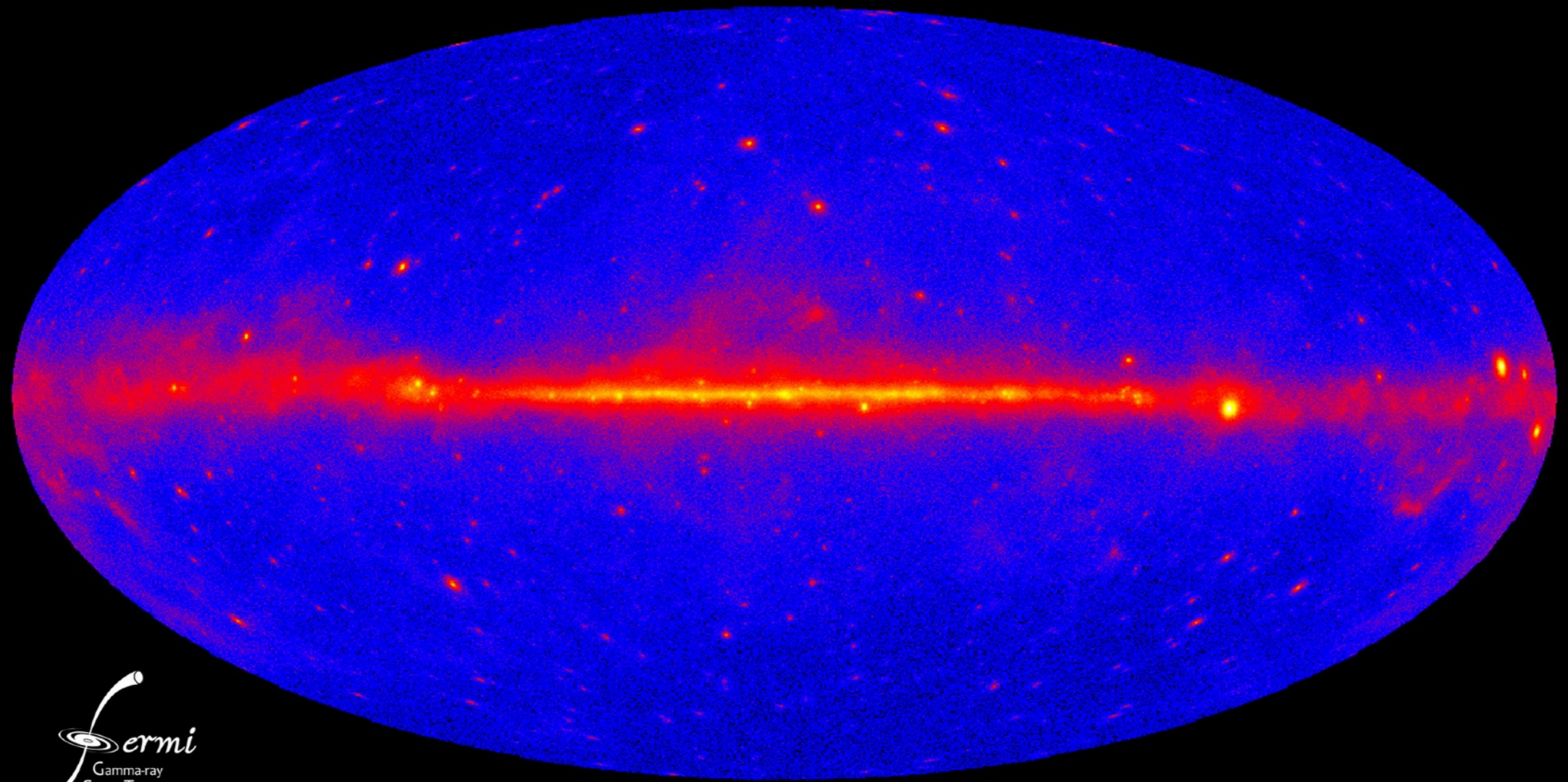
- ▶ Radiogalaxies
- ▶ Jets (GRB or Blazar)

Palladino & Vissani 16
Palladino & Winter 18
Neronov et al. 16a,b,c
Tamborra et al. 14
Loeb & Waxman 06
Lamastra et al. 14,16
...

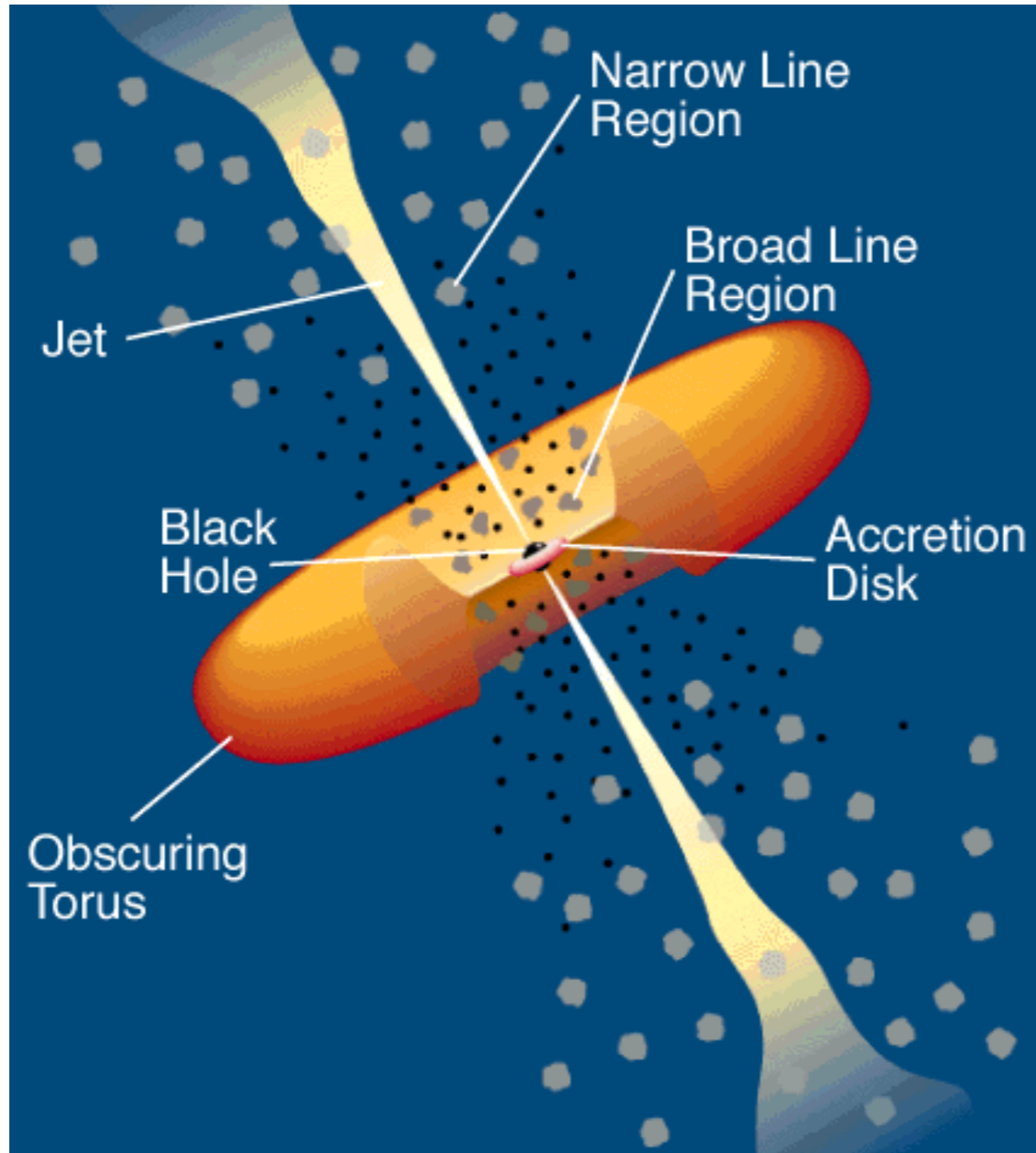
Waxmann & Bahcall 97
Mannheim 95
Atoyan & Dermer 03
Bottcher et al. 13
Petropoulou et al. 15,16
Tavecchio et al. 14,15
Righi et al. 17,18
...

Neutrinos from Blazars

>60% extragal due to Blazar!

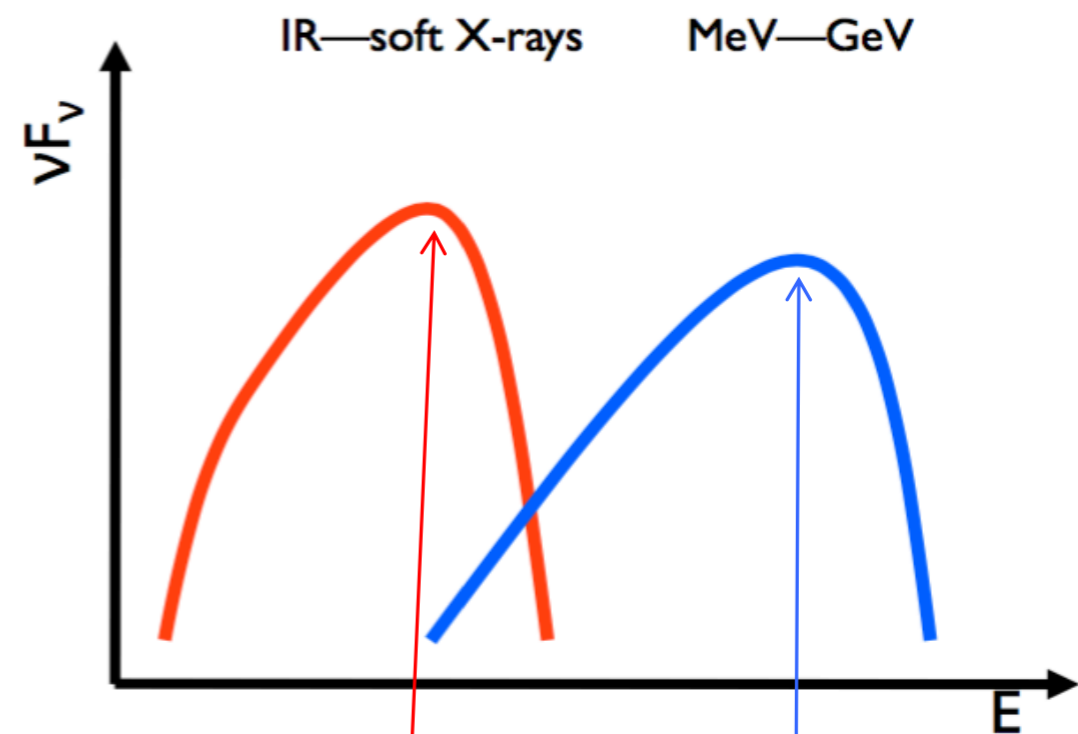


What are Blazars?



Blazars

Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)
Dominated by the relativistically
boosted non-thermal continuum
emission of the jet



MODELS

LEPTONIC

HADRONIC

SYNCHROTRON

INVERSE COMPTON

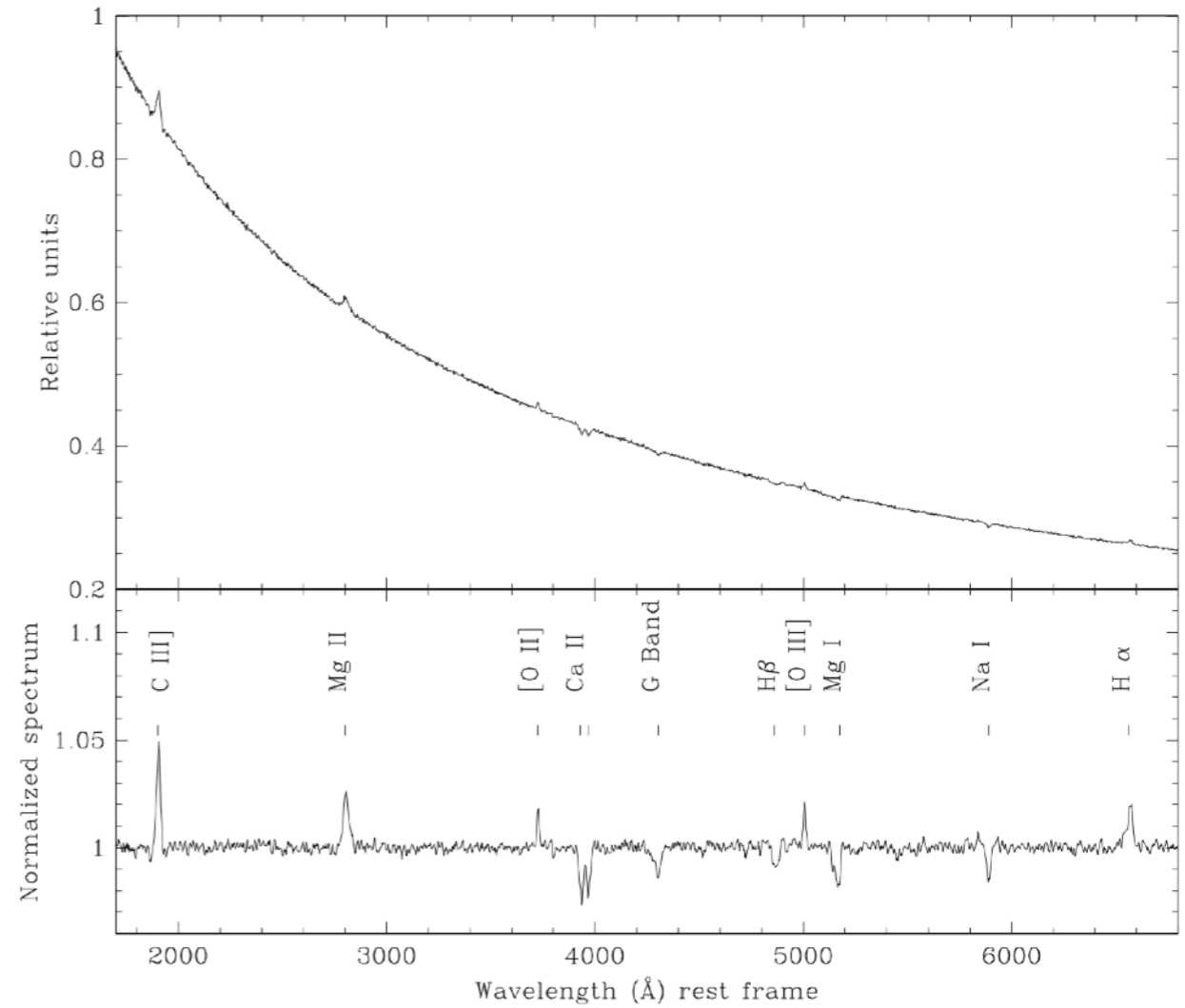
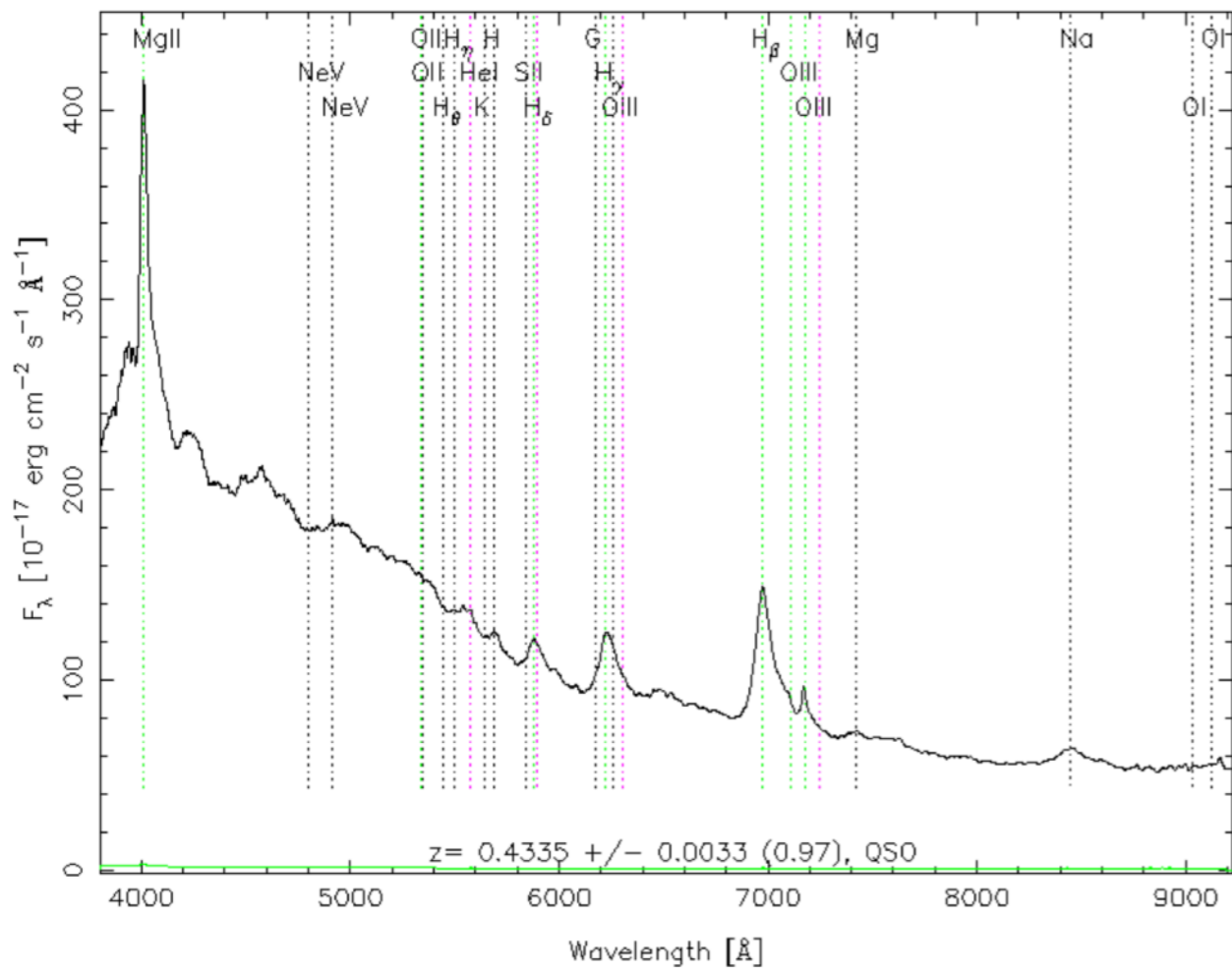
REPROCESSED PHOTO-MESON PRODUCTS
OR SYNCHROTRON (PROTONS)

Blazars

FSRQs

BL Lacs

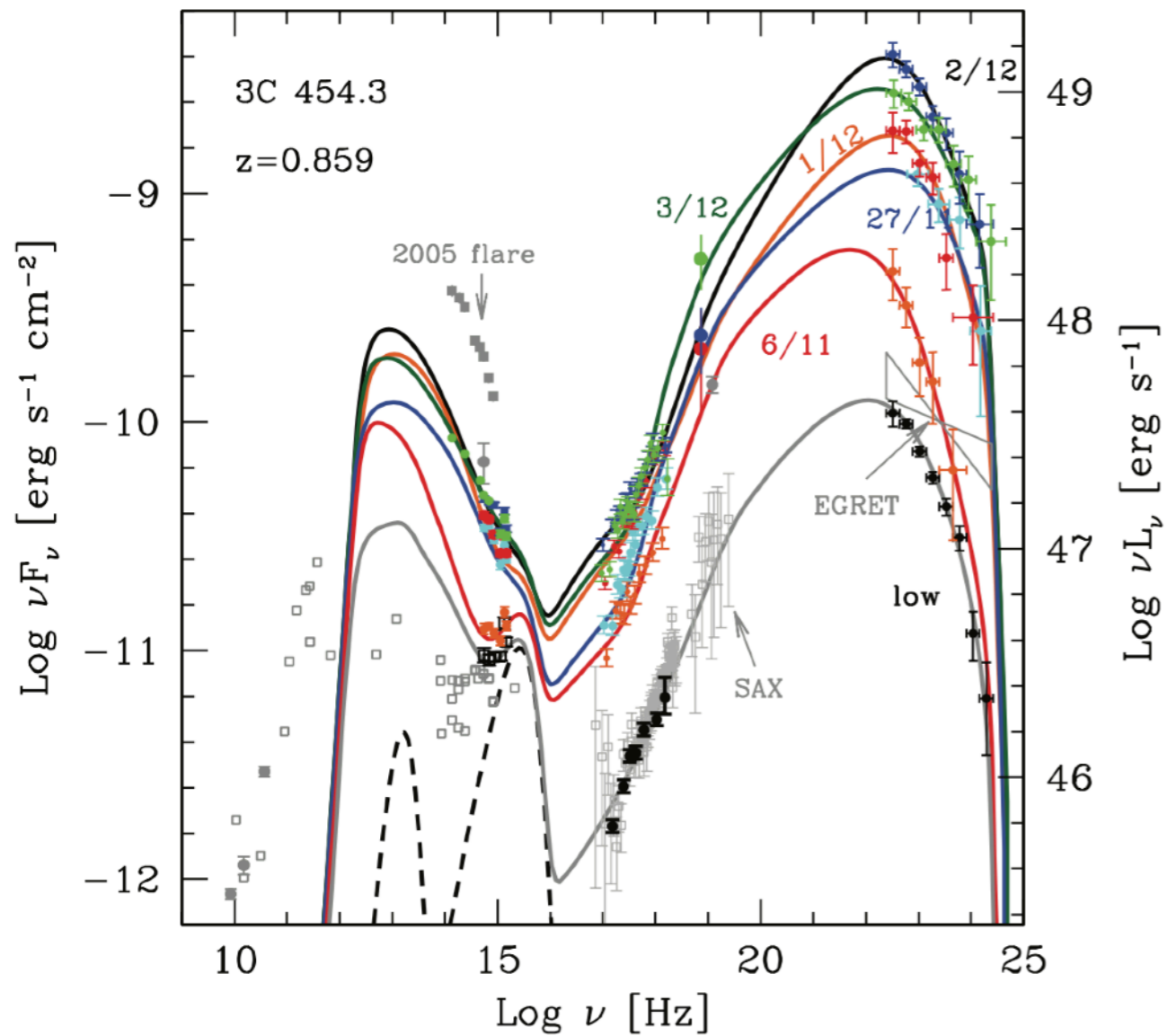
RA=186.22692, DEC=21.37955, MJD=54479, Plate=2646, Fiber=204



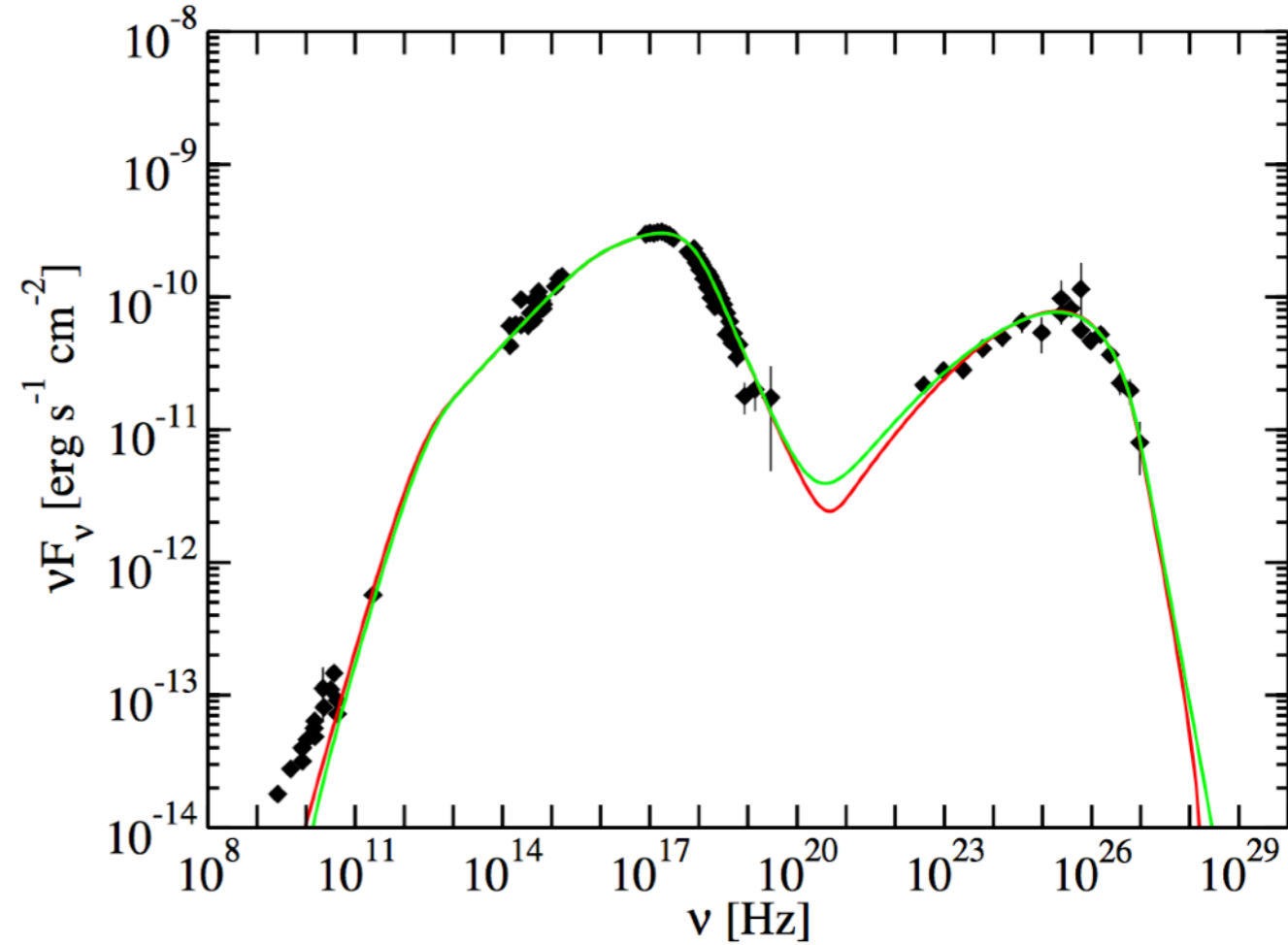
Blazars

FSRQs

BL Lacs



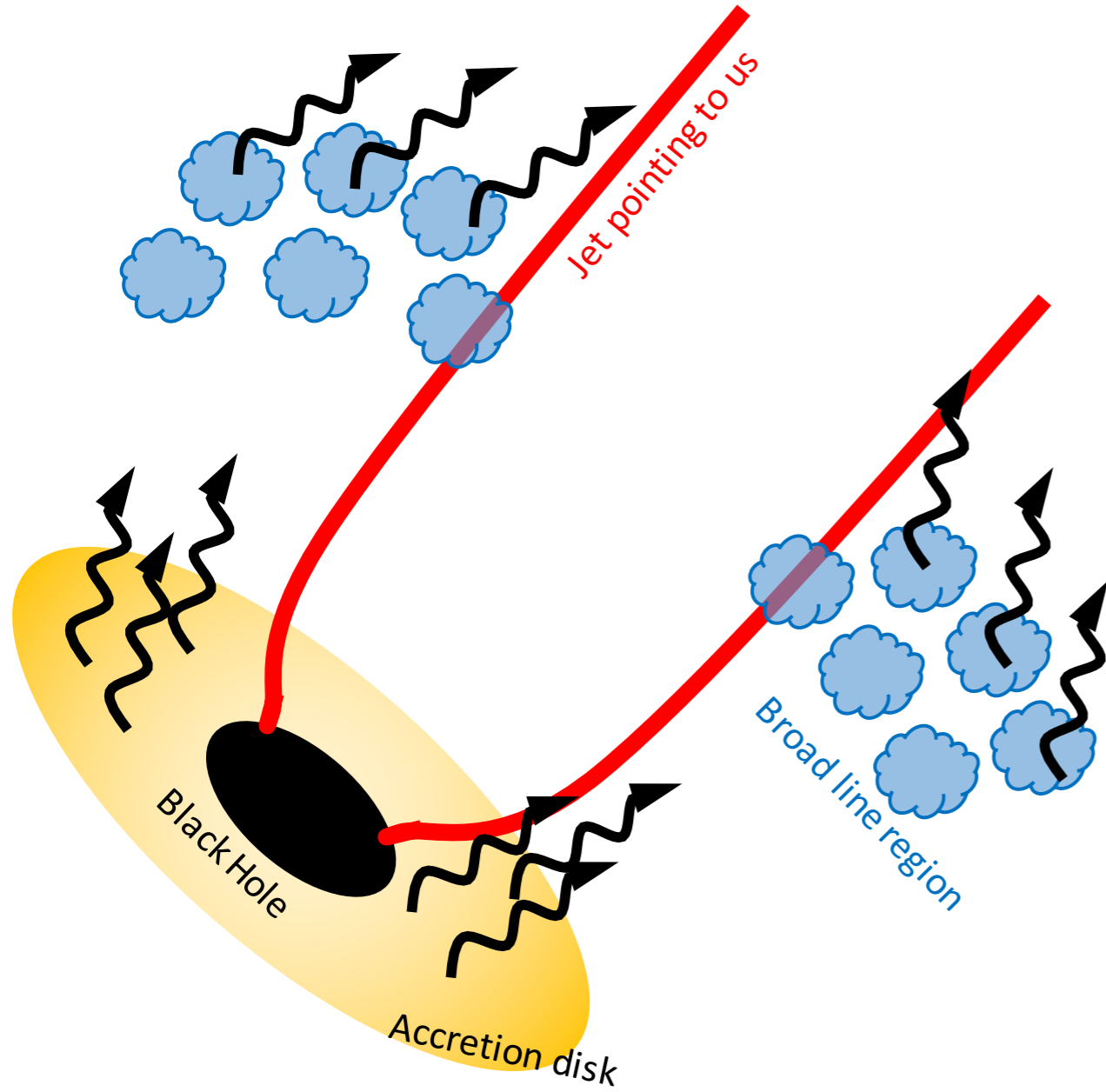
Bonnoli et al. 11



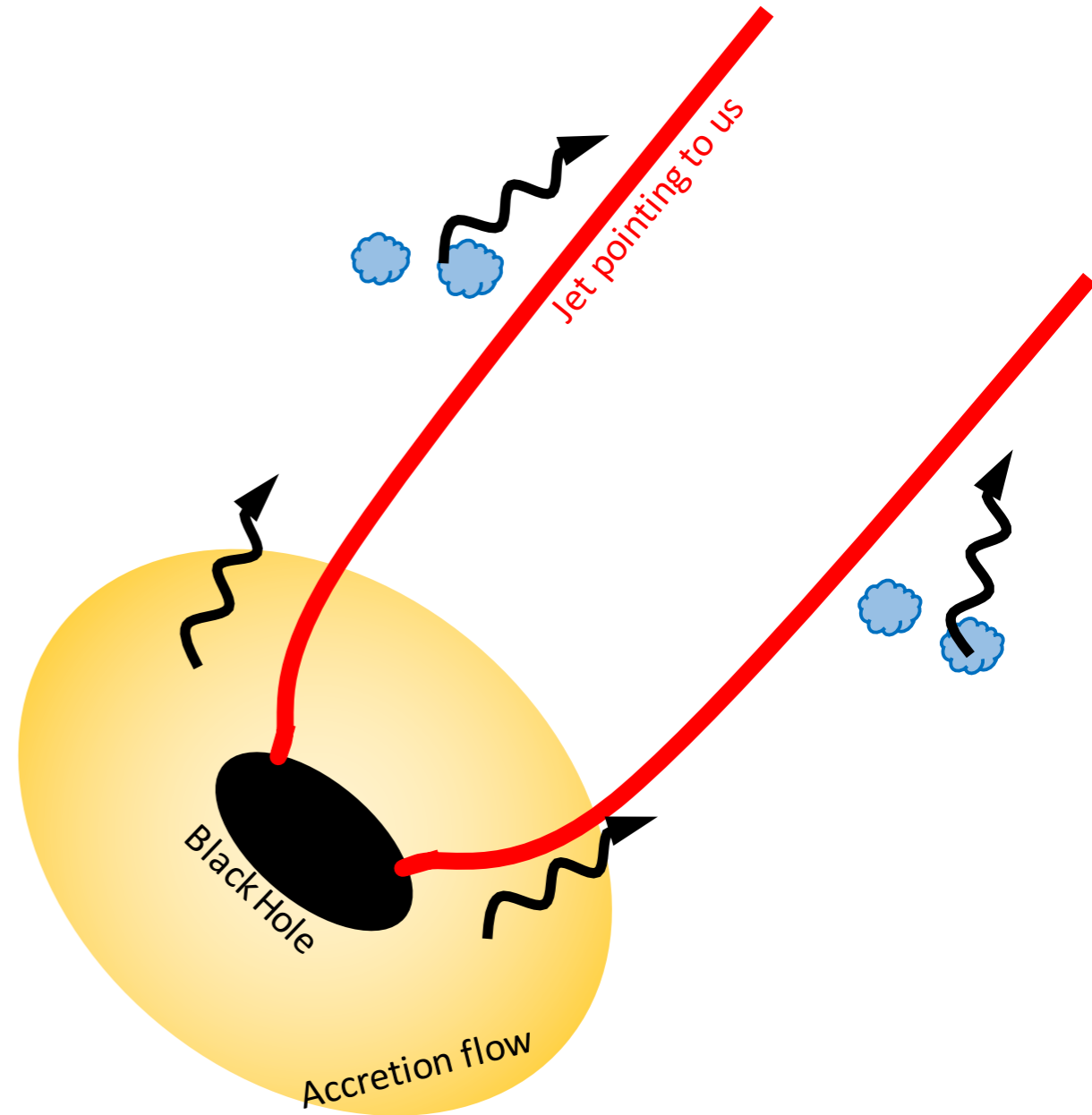
Abdo et al. 11

Blazars

FSRQs

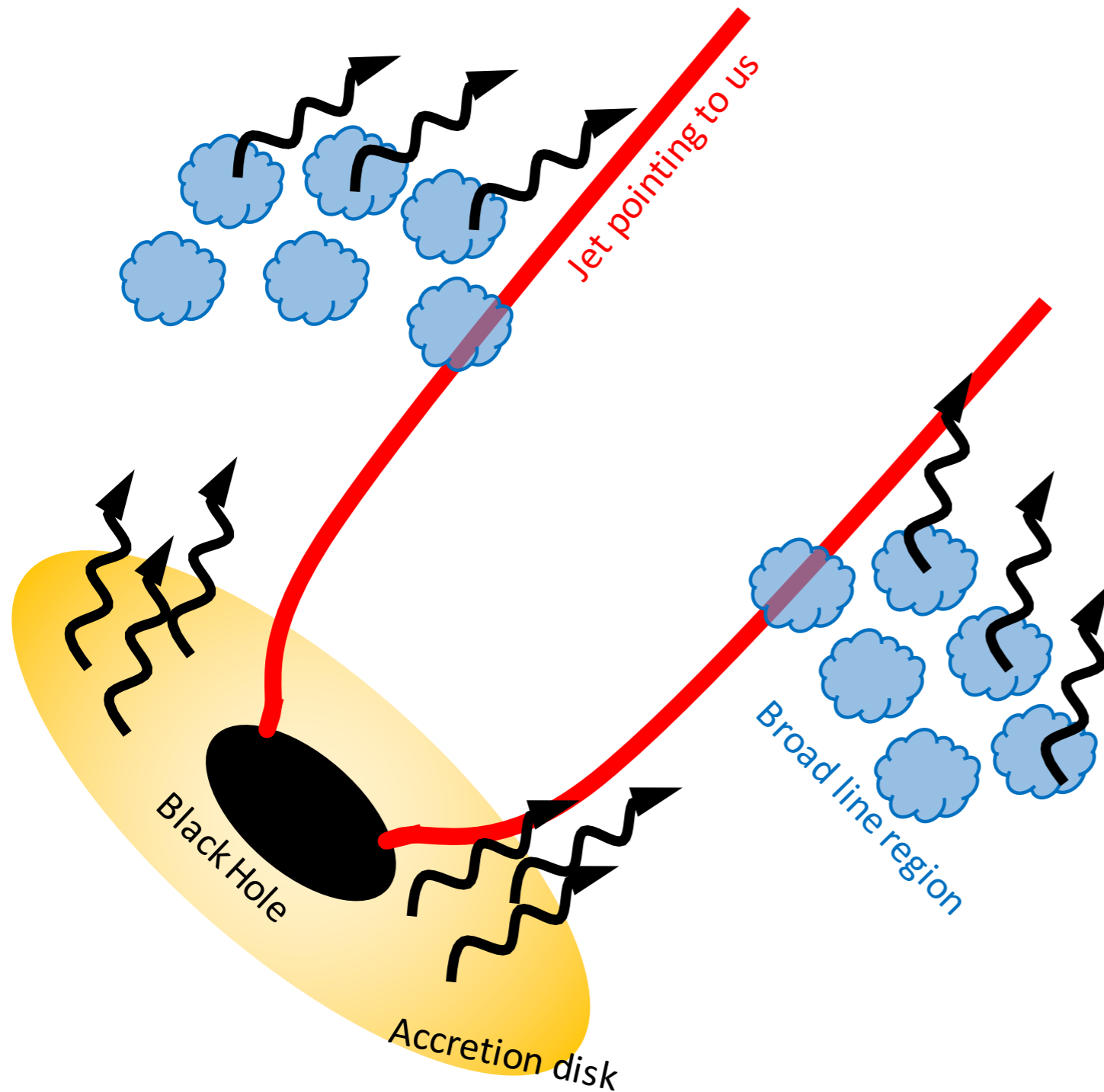


BL Lacs



$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

FSRQs as neutrino sources



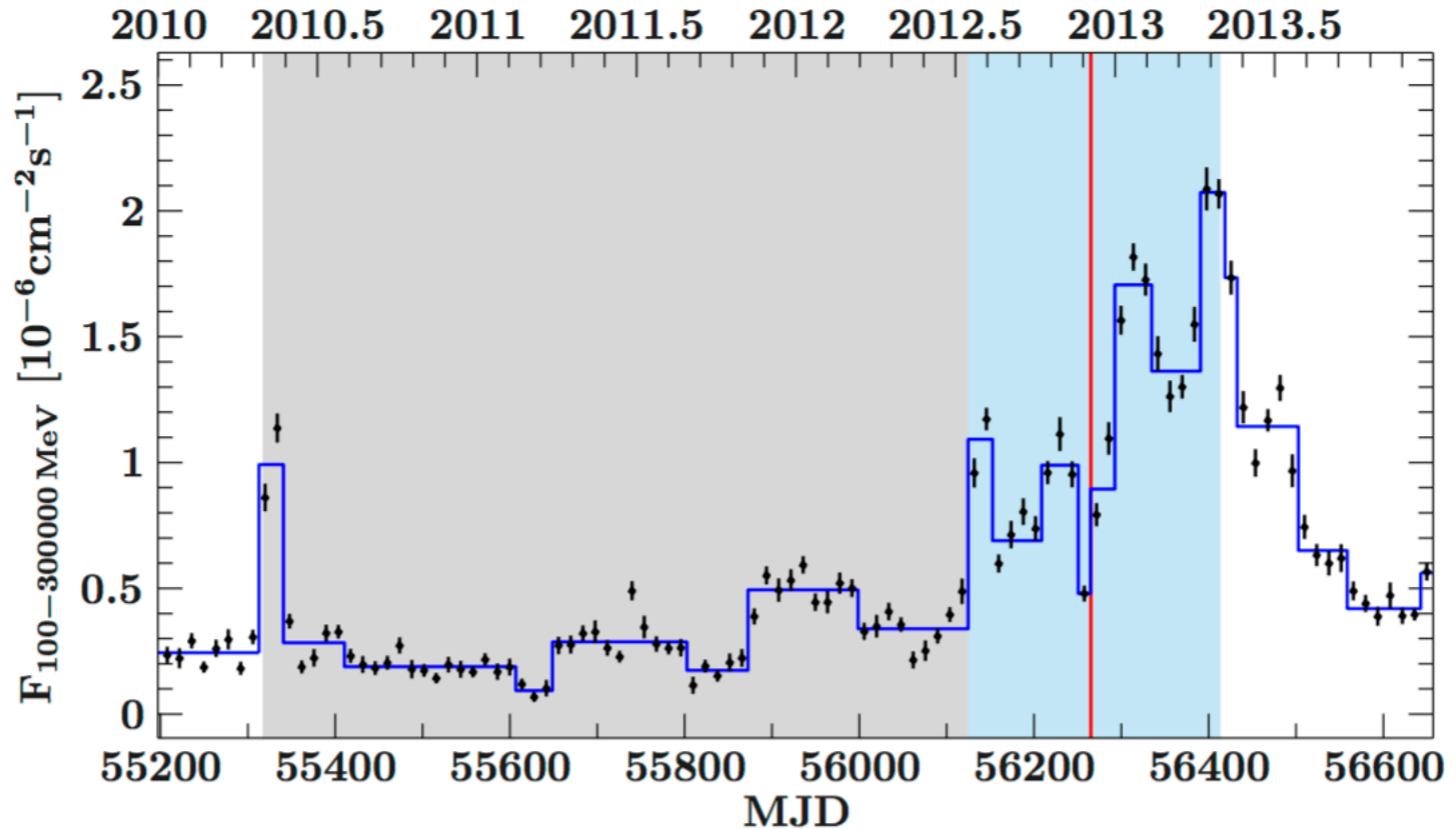
Environment rich of photons:

- ▶ Synchrotron radiation
- ▶ BLR radiation
- ▶ Torus radiation

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

FSRQs as neutrino sources

Possible correlation between a HESE and a flaring FSRQ



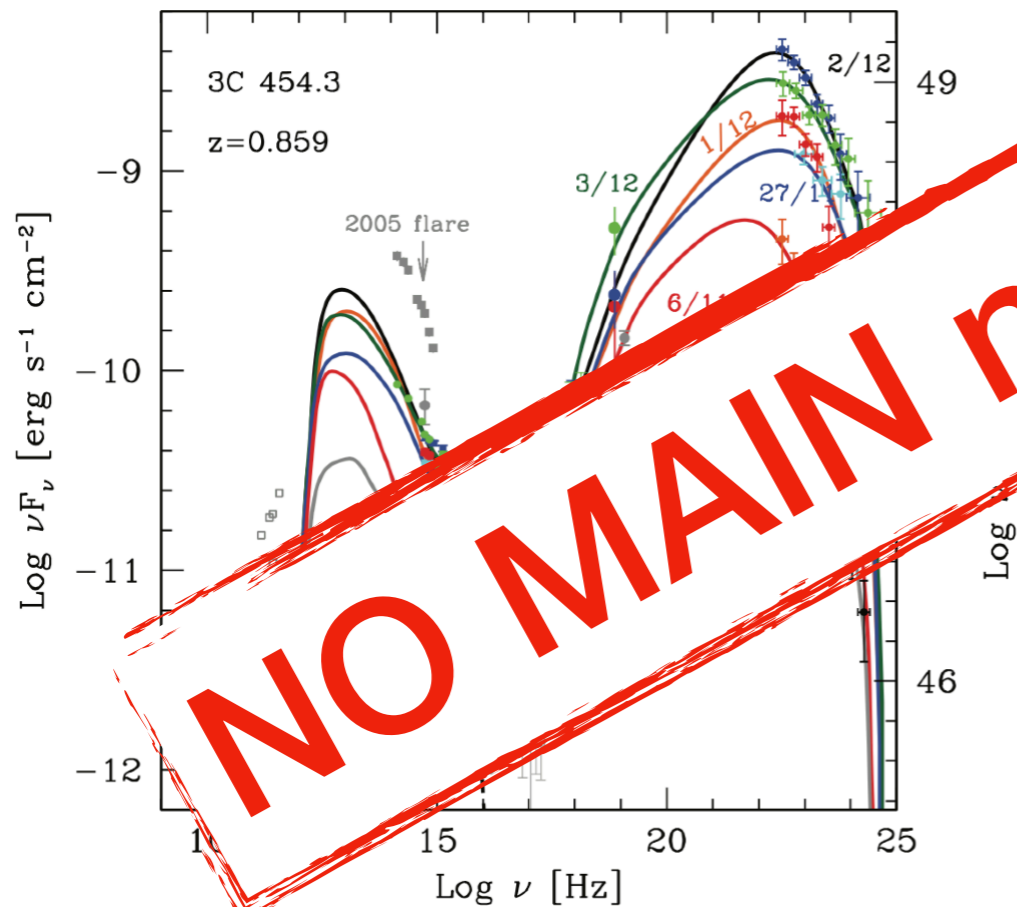
$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

FSRQs as neutrino sources

Powerful but RARE



Highly energetic and detected



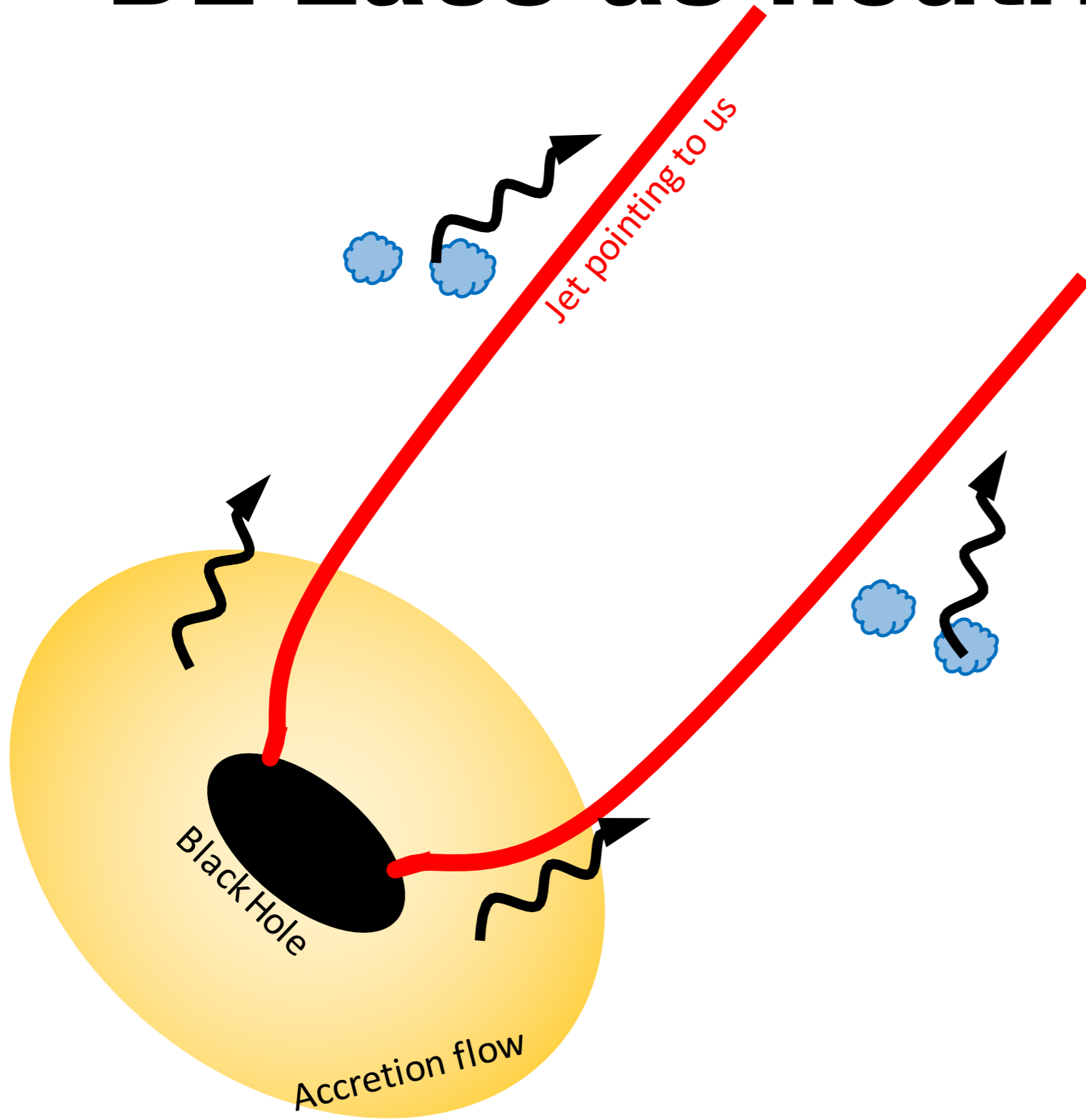
NO MAIN neutrino emitters!



Detection expected!

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

BL Lacs as neutrino sources

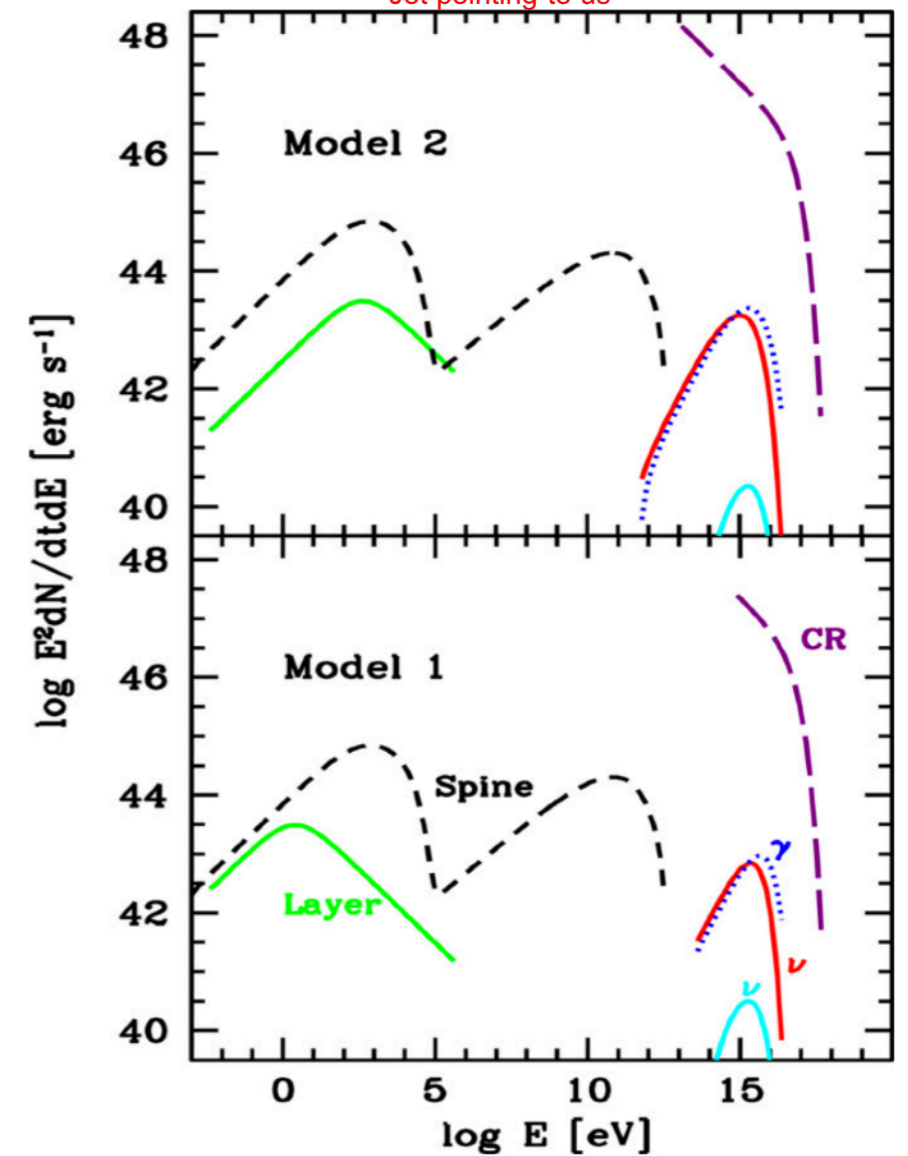
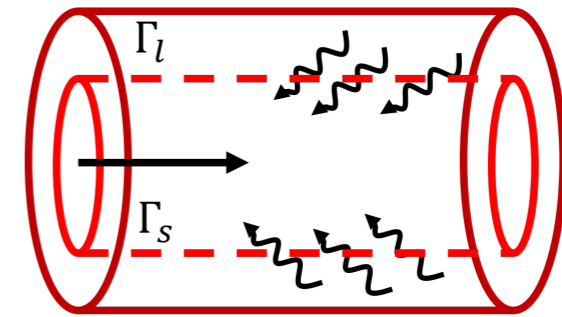
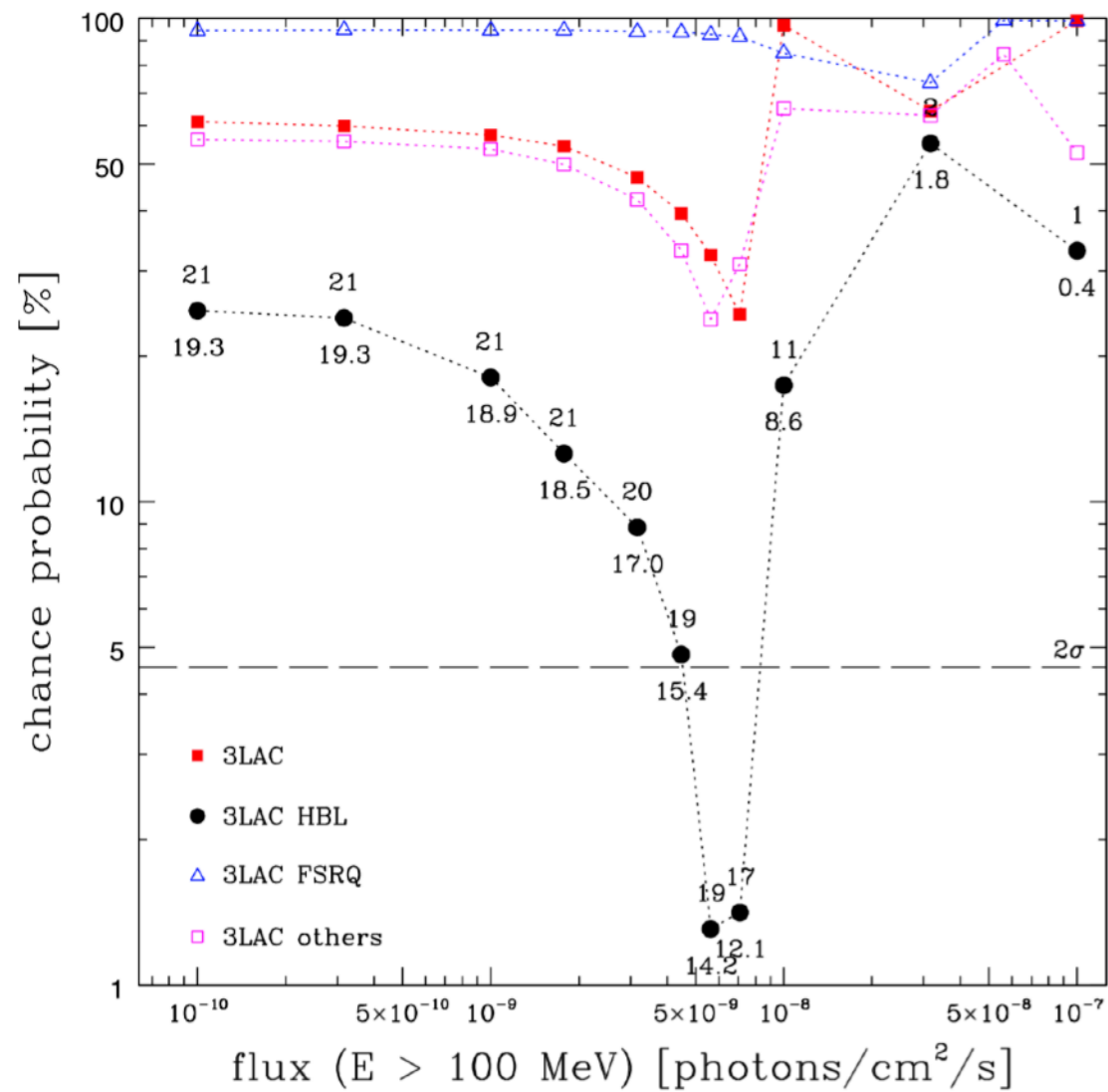


Environment poor of photons:

- ▶ Synchrotron radiation
- ▶ Inefficient accretion

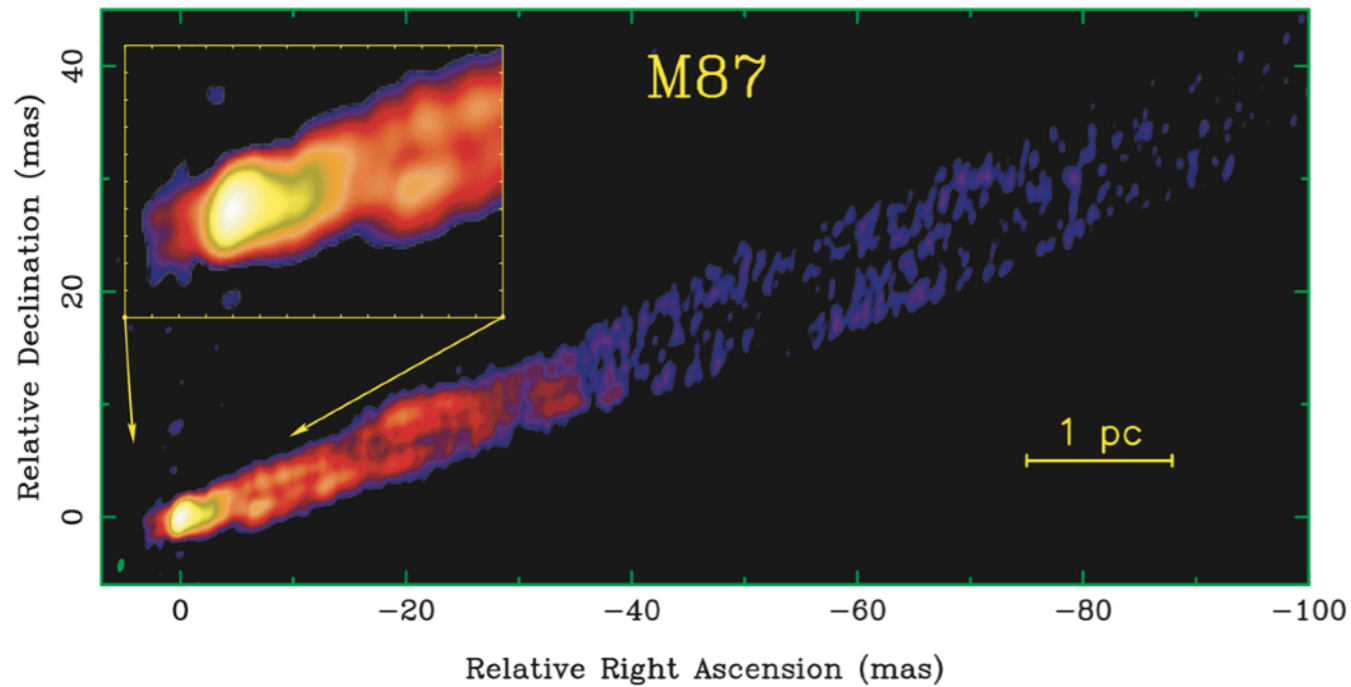
$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

State of the art until 2016

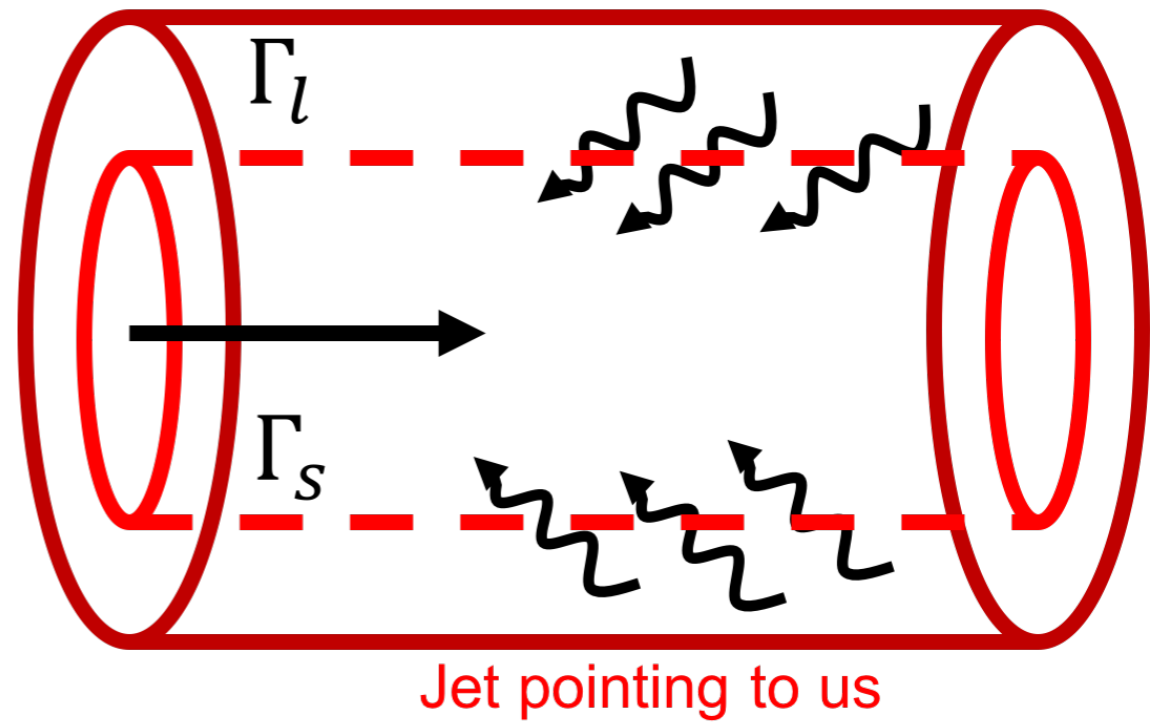


$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi + X$$

BL Lacs as neutrino sources



Kovalev et al. 07

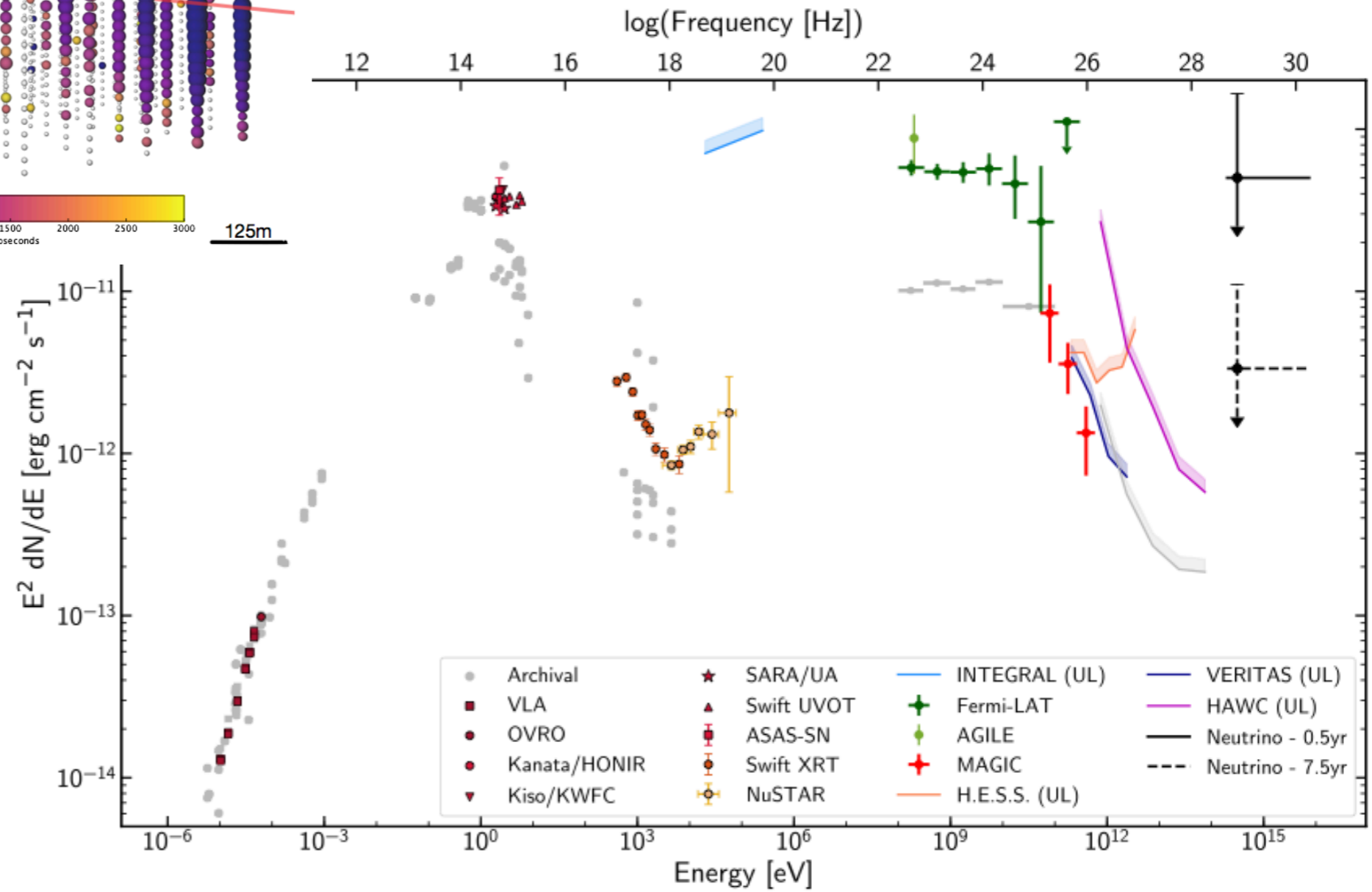
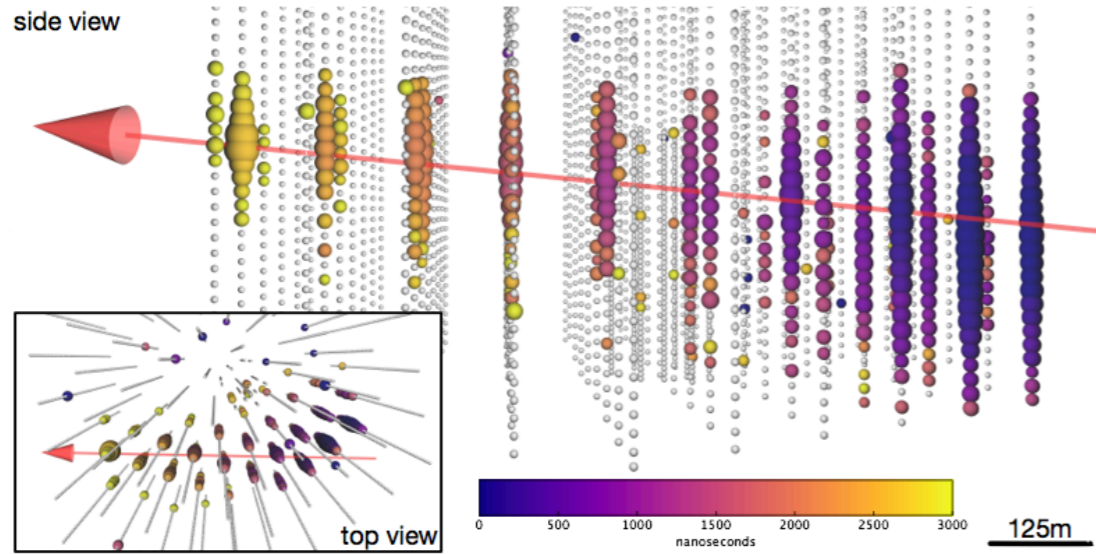


Ghisellini et al. 05

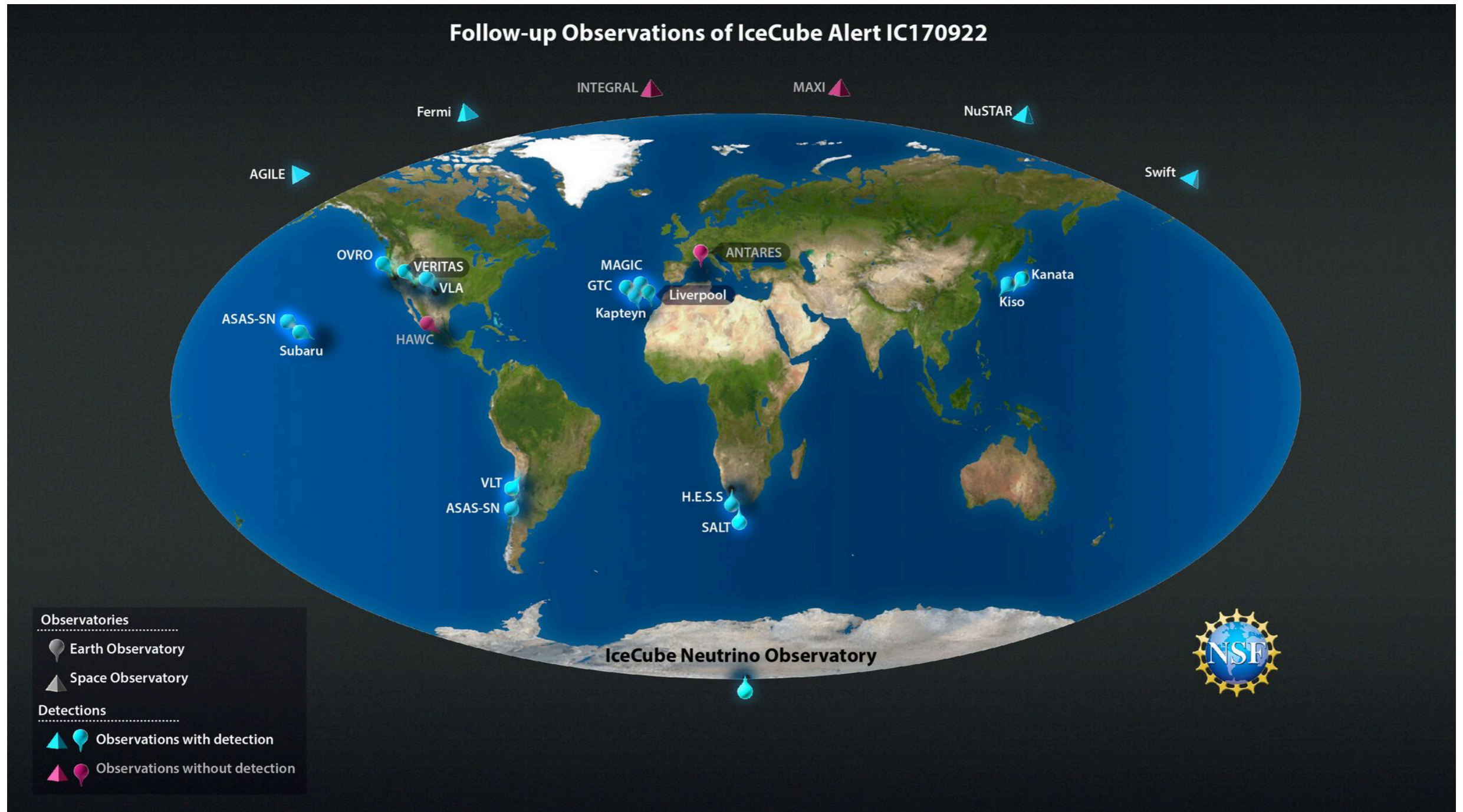


IC 170922A & TXS 0506+056

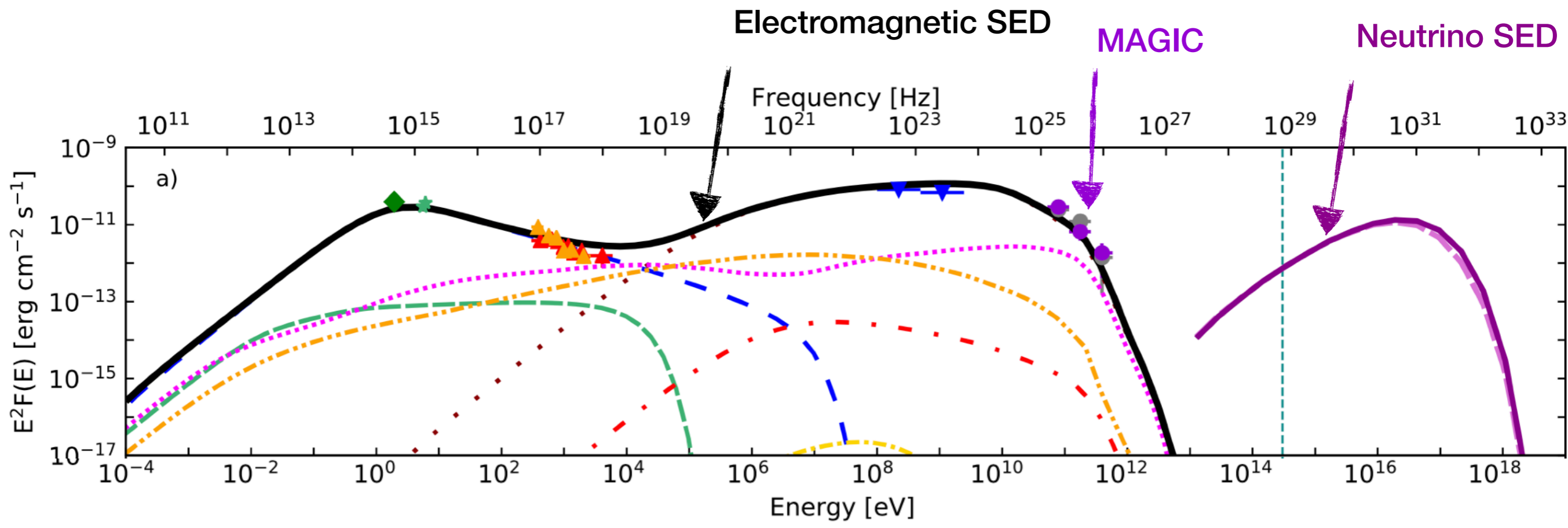
TITLE: GCN CIRCULAR
 NUMBER: 21916
 SUBJECT: IceCube-170922A - IceCube observation of a high-energy neutrino candidate event
 DATE: 17/09/23 01:09:26 GMT



IC 170922A & TXS 0506+056

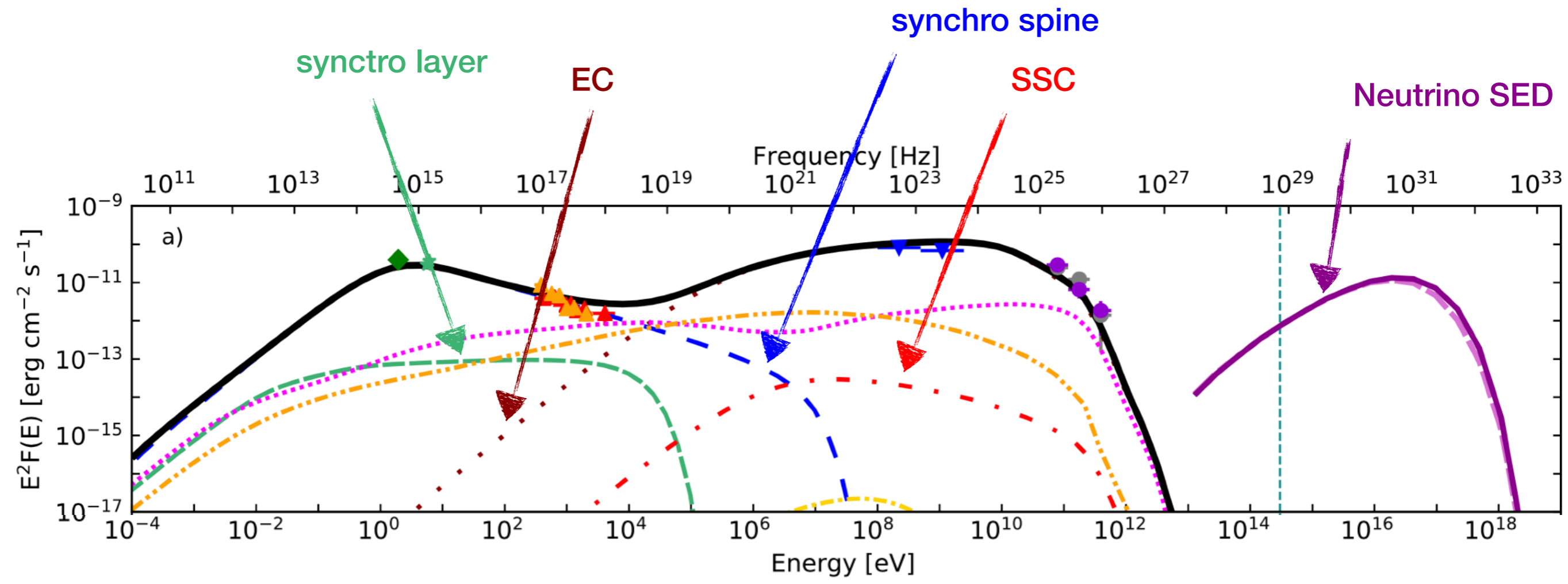


TXS 0506+056 with MAGIC

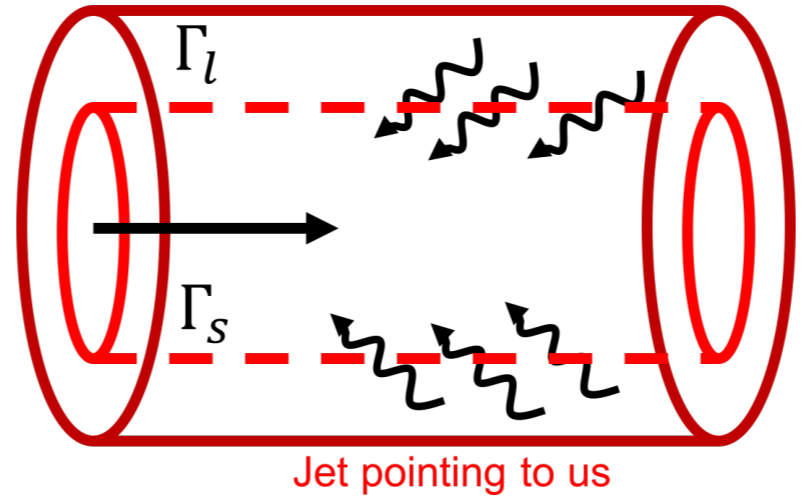


MAGIC 18

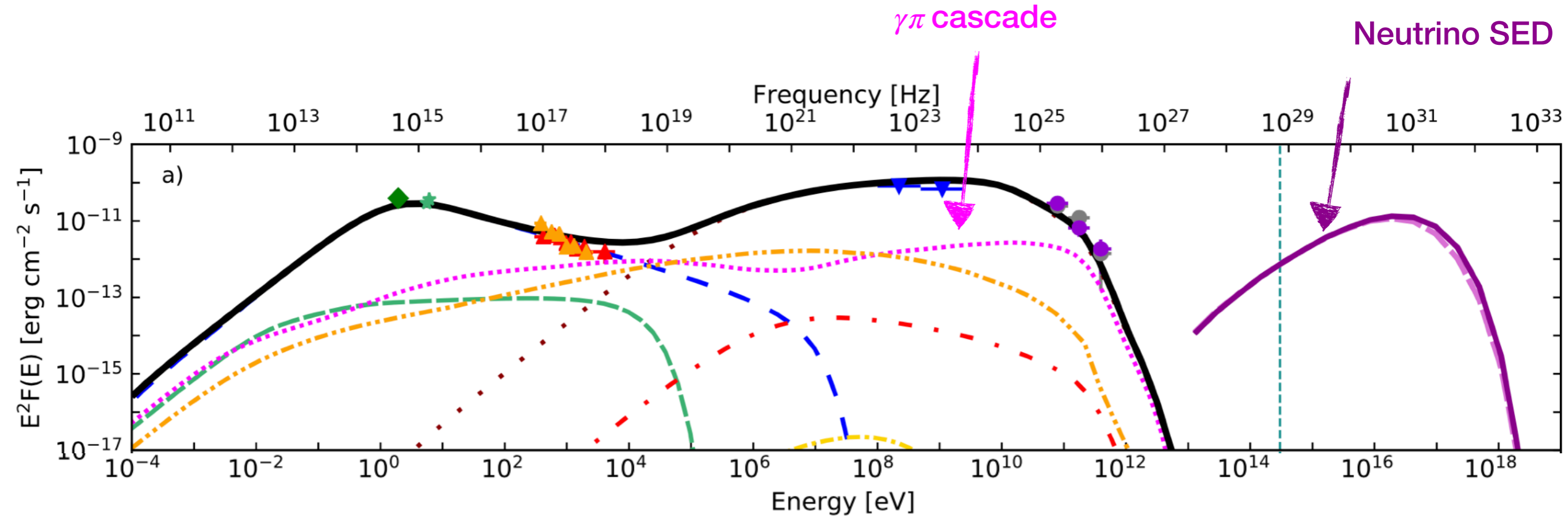
TXS 0506+056 with MAGIC



MAGIC 18



TXS 0506+056 with MAGIC



MAGIC 18

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

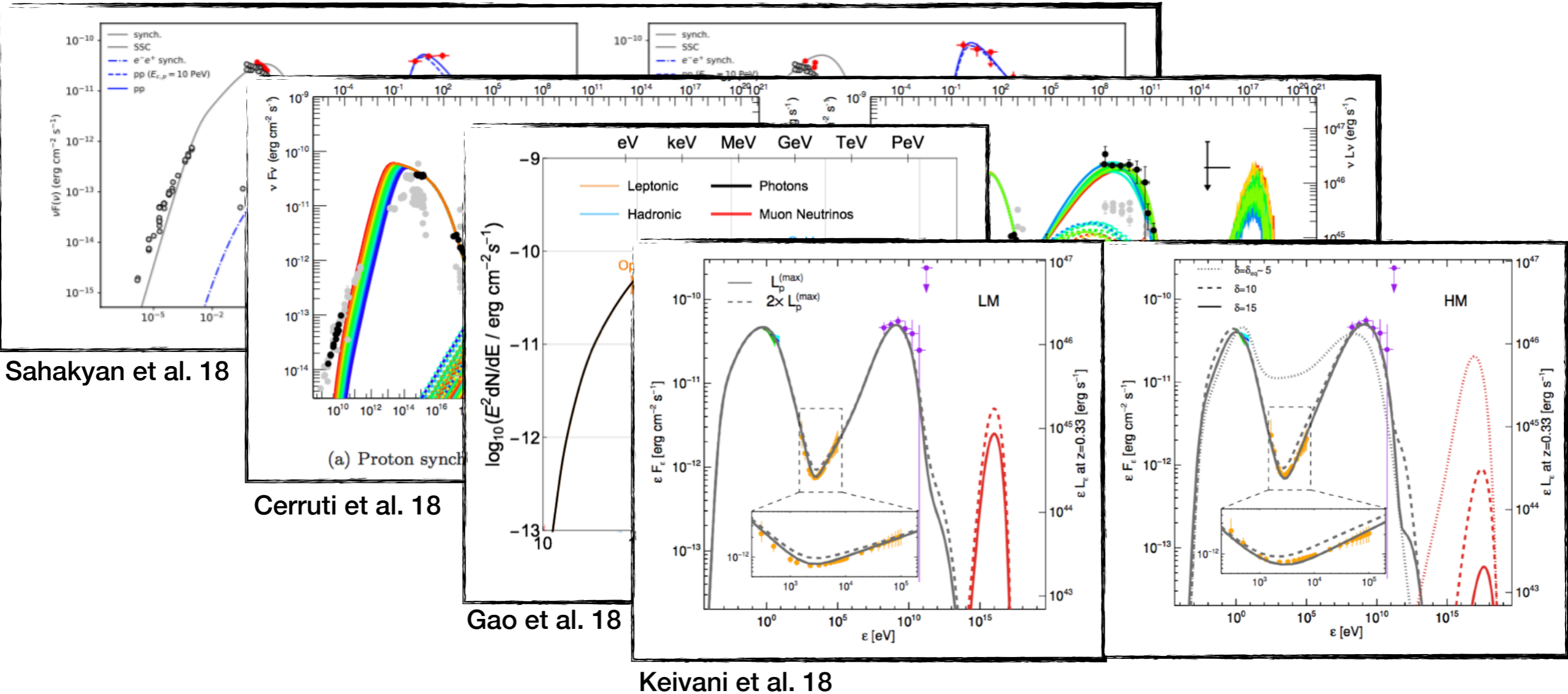
$$\gamma + \gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

$$e^+ + \gamma \rightarrow e^+ + \gamma$$

$$\gamma + \gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

What we learnt from TXS

- ▶ Neutrino emission constrained by cascade flux in X-ray band
- ▶ Pure hadronic model does not work
- ▶ One zone models implausible



Take home messages

- ▶ Multimessenger astronomy with neutrinos has started...more or less
- ▶ Blazars seems to be the best bet as counterpart of $E > 100 \text{ TeV}$ neutrinos
- ▶ Transient objects seems the easiest object to observe with IceCube
- ▶ Now we have strong constraints on Blazar theory
- ▶ Waiting for new events...

Thanks!

