



Latest Results from ANTARES



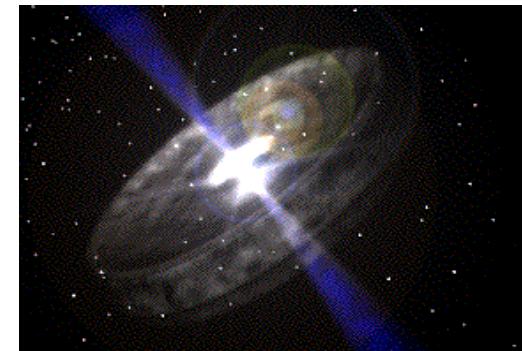
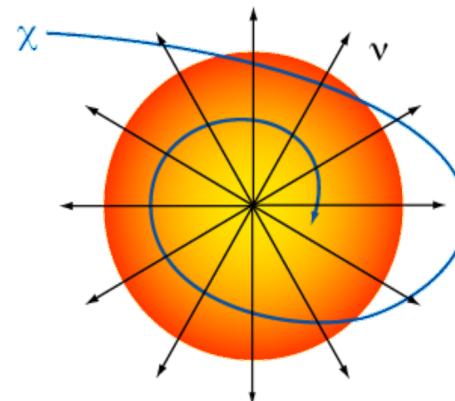
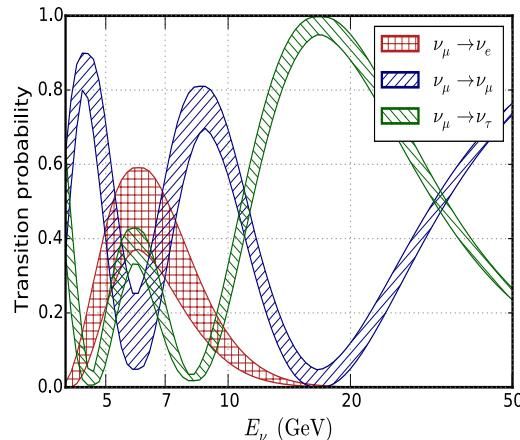
- The ANTARES detector
- Oscillations
- Dark Matter
- High-Energy Astrophysics
 - Diffuse
 - Point-sources
 - Catalog sources
 - Multi-messengers



Antoine Kouchner
for the ANTARES Collaboration



Science scope



Low Energy
 $> 10 \text{ GeV}$

Medium Energy
 $10 \text{ GeV} < E_\nu < 10 \text{ TeV}$

High Energy
 $E_\nu > 1 \text{ TeV}$

ν Oscillations
 → Mostly covered by
A. Heijboer and
N. Chowdhury

Dark matter search
 + Exotic searches

ν from extra-terrestrial
 sources
 Origin and production
 mechanism of HE CR

ANTARES = multi-disciplinary observatory

Earth and Sea Sciences: oceanography, biology, geology, climate monitoring ...

Connections to Earth and Sea sciences

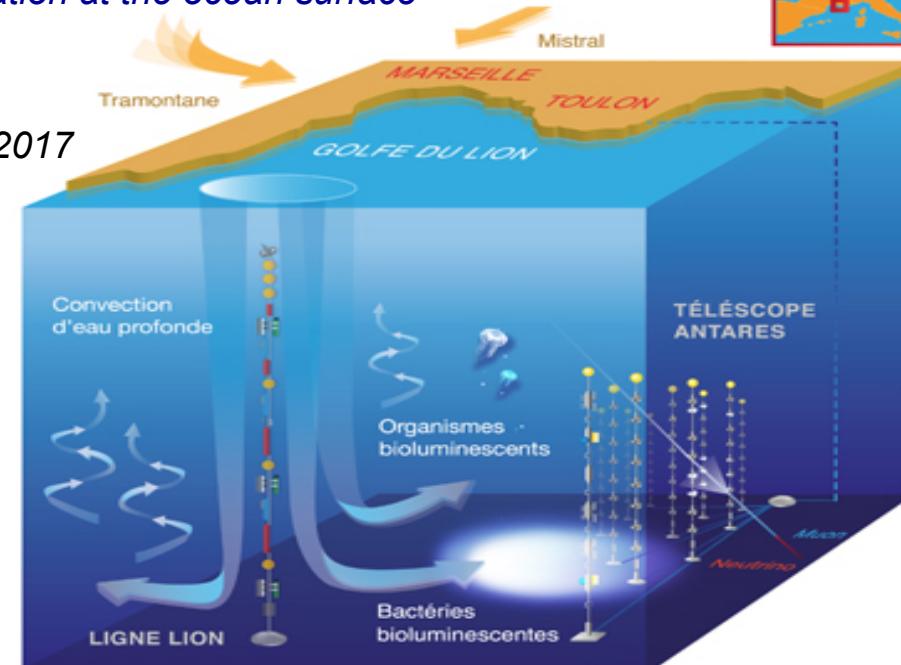
PLoS ONE 8 (7) 2013

Deep-sea bioluminescence blooms after dense water formation at the ocean surface



Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, Vol 122, 3, 2017

Deep sediment resuspension and thick nepheloid layer generation by open-ocean convection



Deep-Sea Research I 58 (2011) 875–884

Acoustic and optical variations during rapid downward motion episodes in the deep North Western Mediterranean



Sci. Rep. 7 (2017) 45517

Sperm whale diel behaviour revealed by ANTARES, a deep-sea neutrino telescope

Ocean Dynamics, April 2014, 64, 4, 507-517

High-frequency internal wave motions at the ANTARES site in the deep Western Mediterranean

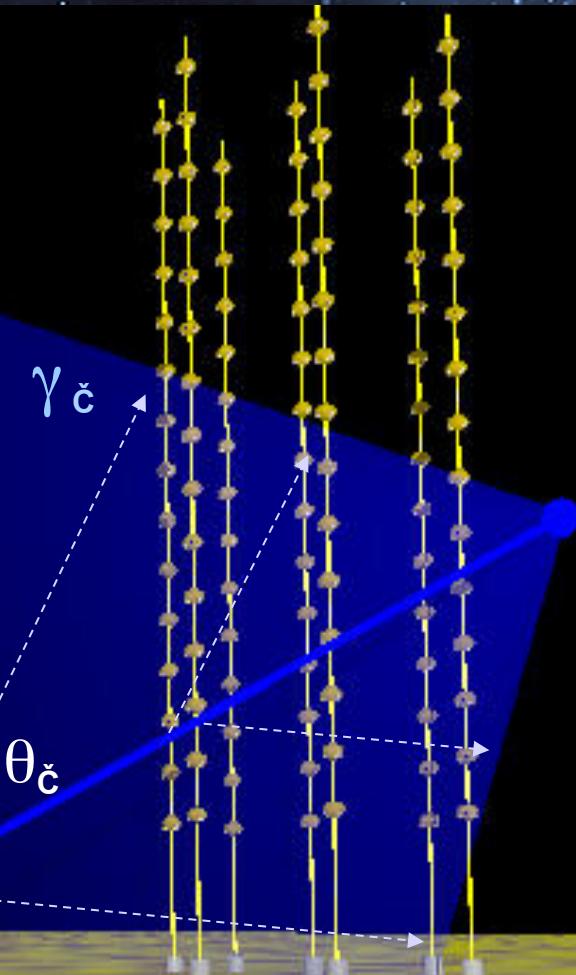
Detection Principles : Cherenkov

Natural radiators are low cost and allow huge instrumented volumes in dark but transparent media
→ Deep lake, seawater, ice

Detection of Cherenkov light induced by the travel of relativistic muons with a 3D array of PMTs

μ

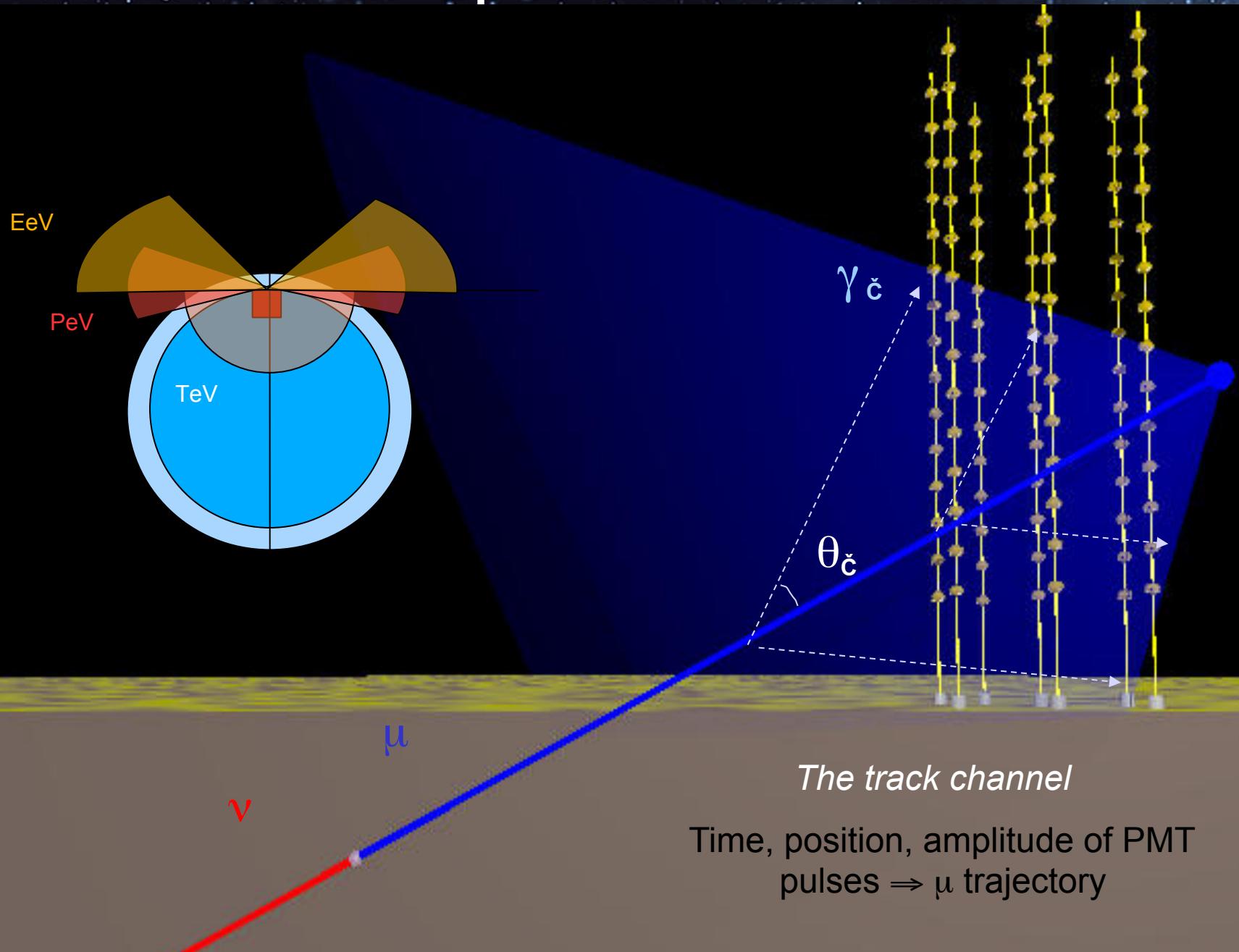
ν



The track channel

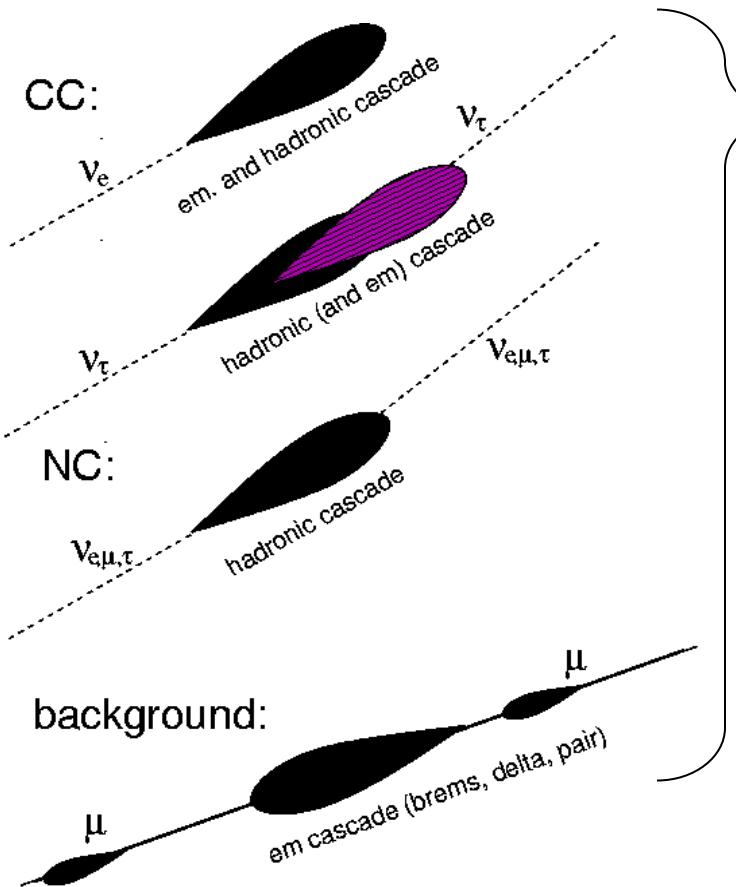
Time, position, amplitude of PMT pulses $\Rightarrow \mu$ trajectory

Detection Principles : Cherenkov

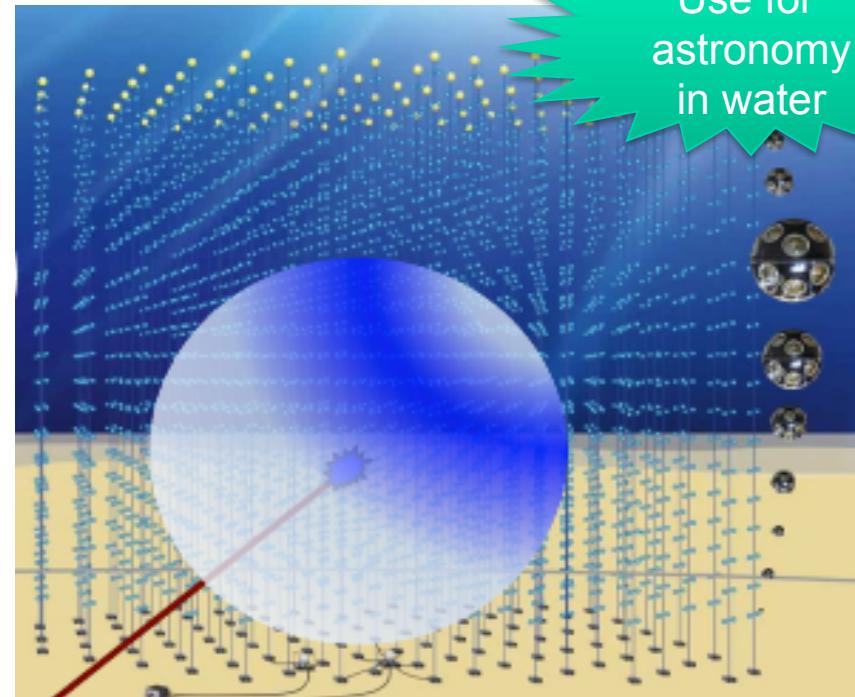


Cascade topology

$$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau = 1:2:0 \text{ at source} \xrightarrow{\text{oscillation}} \nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau = 1:1:1 \text{ at Earth !}$$



IceCube discovery channel



→ Provides sensitivity to all neutrino flavours – Increases overall sensitivity



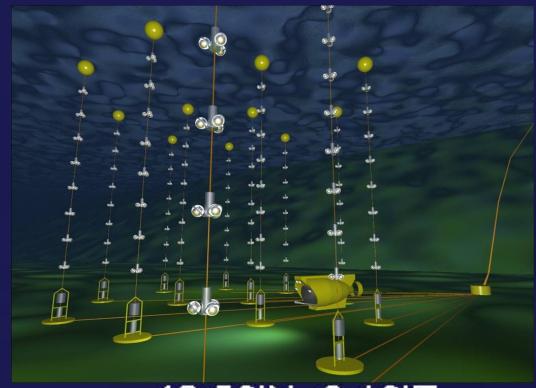
Toulon

Institut M.Pacha



© 2008 CNES/Spot Image
Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe
Image NASA

Antares



42 50'N, 6 10'E



The ANTARES Neutrino Telescope

NIM A 656 (2011) 11-38

2500 m depth

- 25 storeys / line
- 3 PMTs / storey
- 885 PMTs

350 m

100 m

~70 m

Deployed
in 2001

40 km

Junction
box
(since 2002)

In operation since 2006-8 !

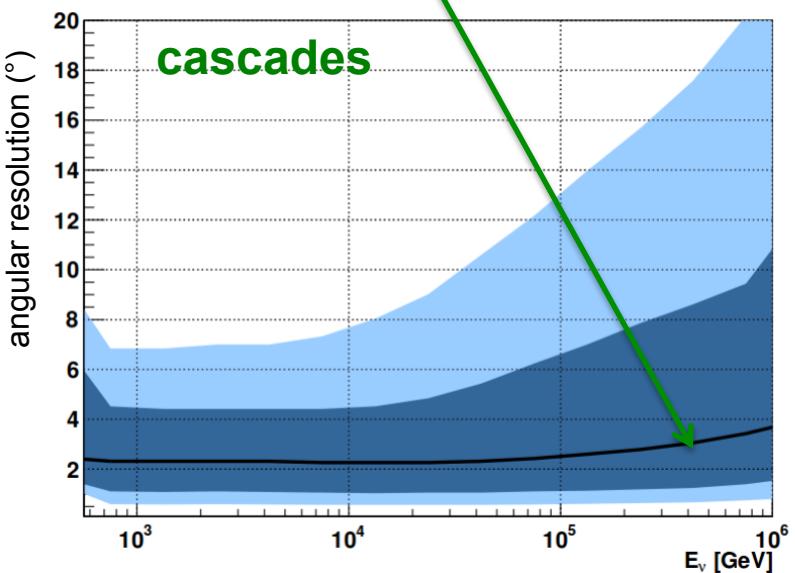
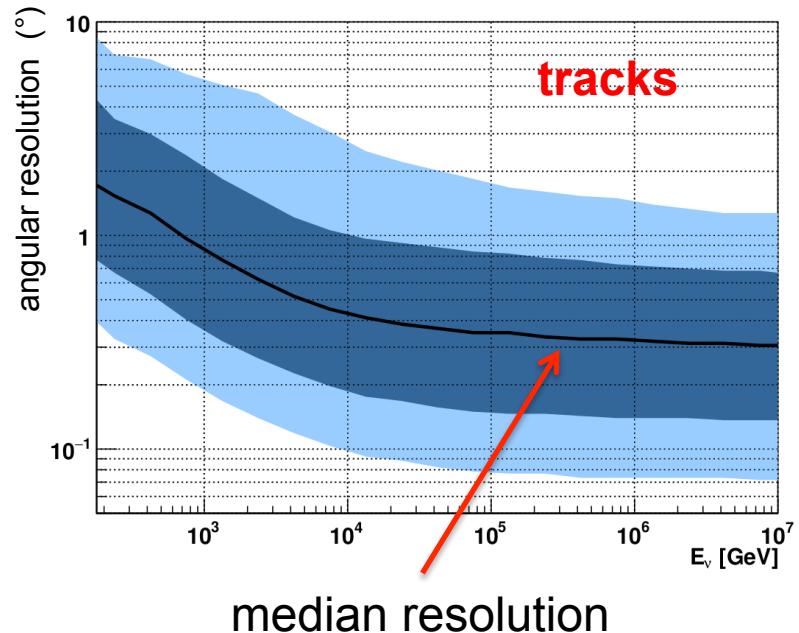
Anchor/line socket

Interlink cables

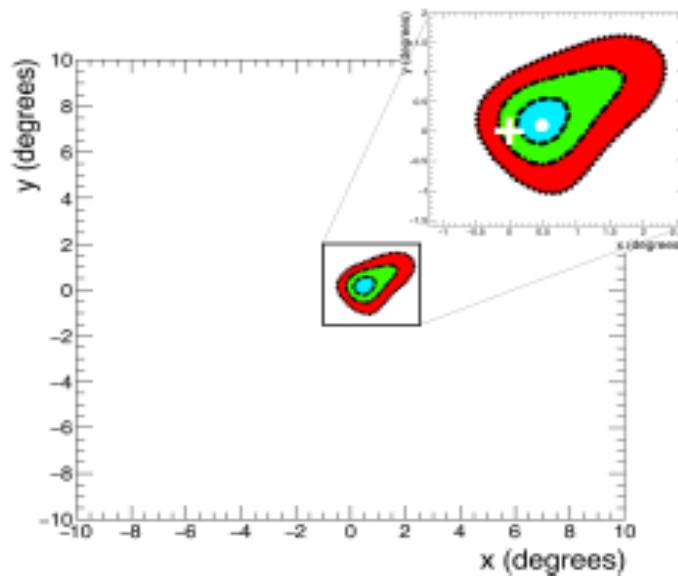
Reconstruction performances

- Upgoing **track events** (ν_μ CC)
- Angular resolution $<0.4^\circ$ for $E_\nu > 10$ TeV
- 90% purity
- Energy resolution of about a factor 2

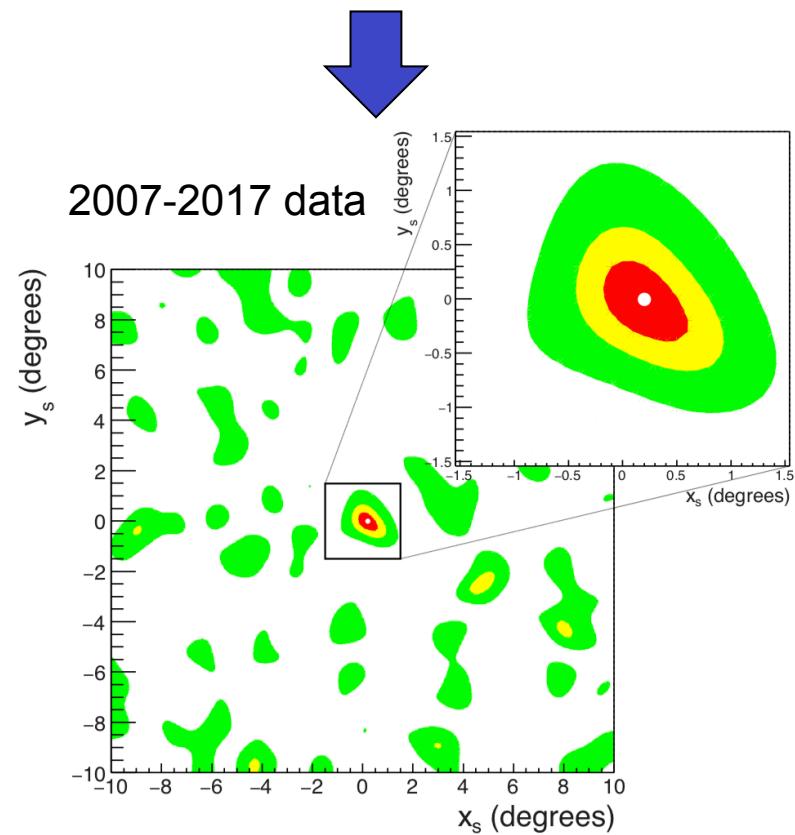
- Upgoing **cascade events** (ν_e/ν_τ CC, NC)
- Angular resolution $< 3^\circ$
- Energy resolution for ν_e CC better than 10%



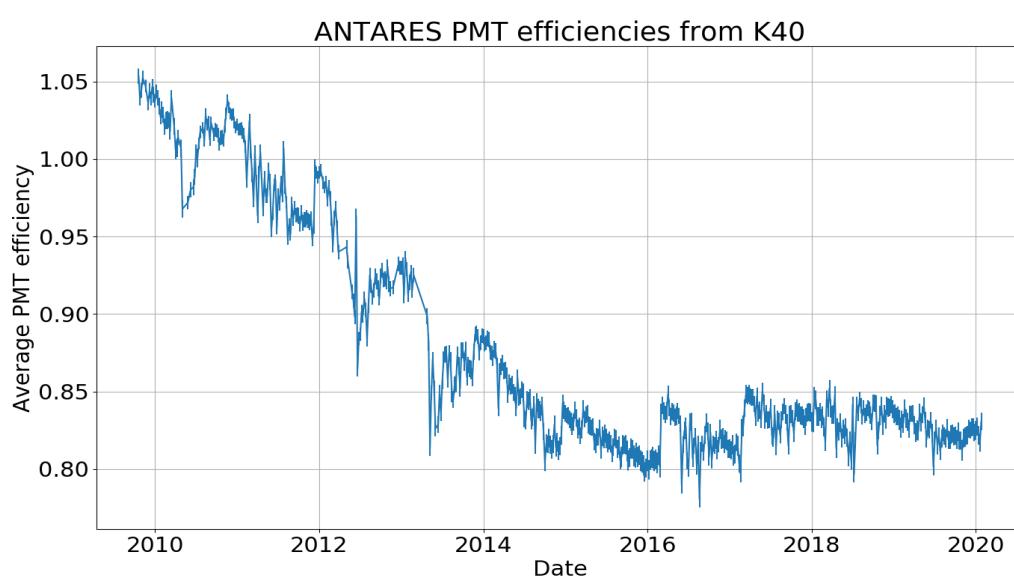
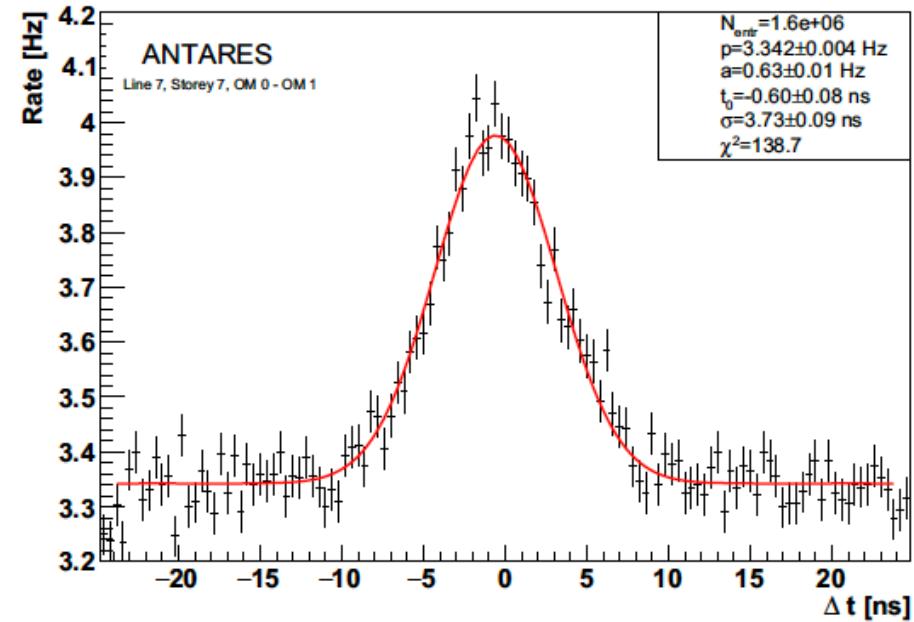
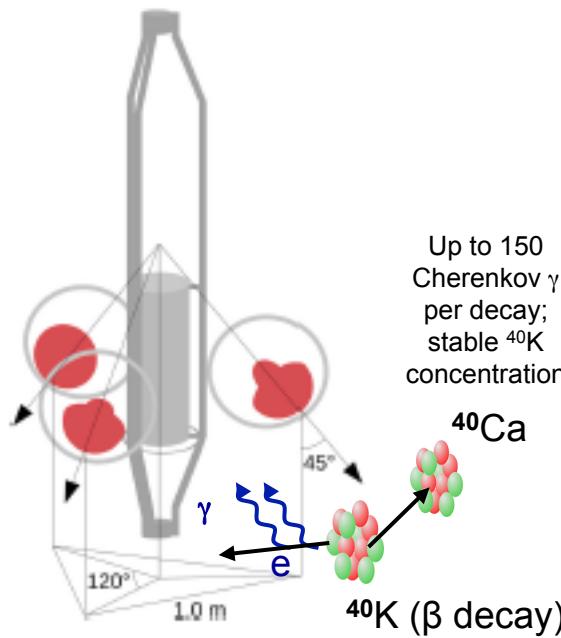
Absolute Pointing – Consistent with expectation



The Sun shadow is also observed with a statistical significance of 3.7σ , and an angular resolution of $0.59^\circ \pm 0.10^\circ$ for downward-going muons.



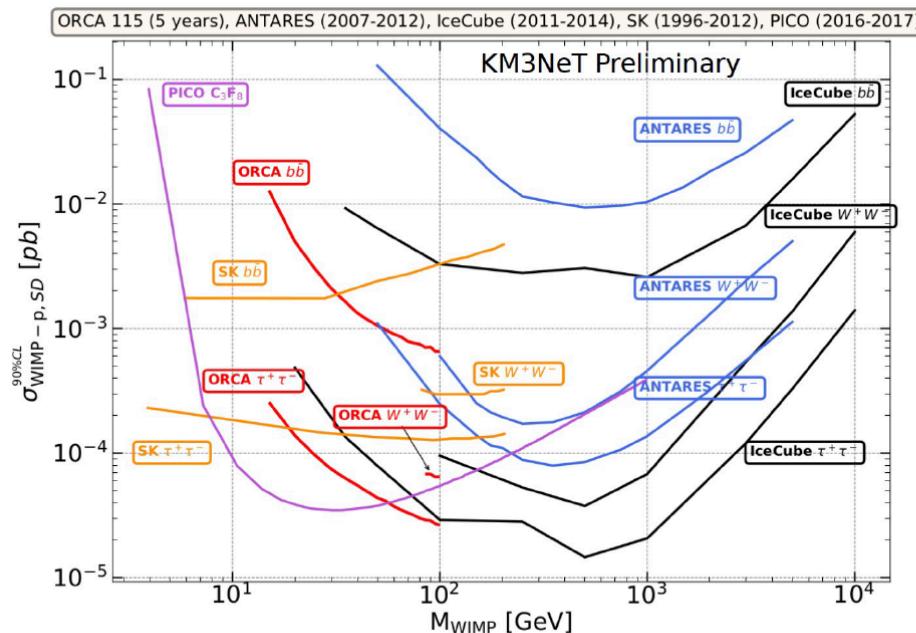
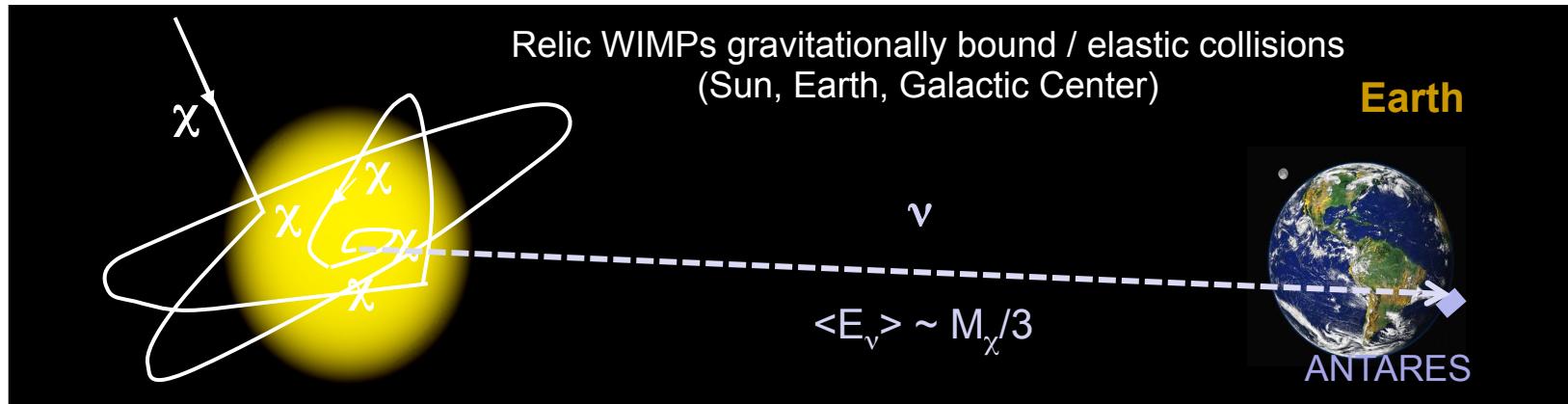
^{40}K (long-term) monitoring



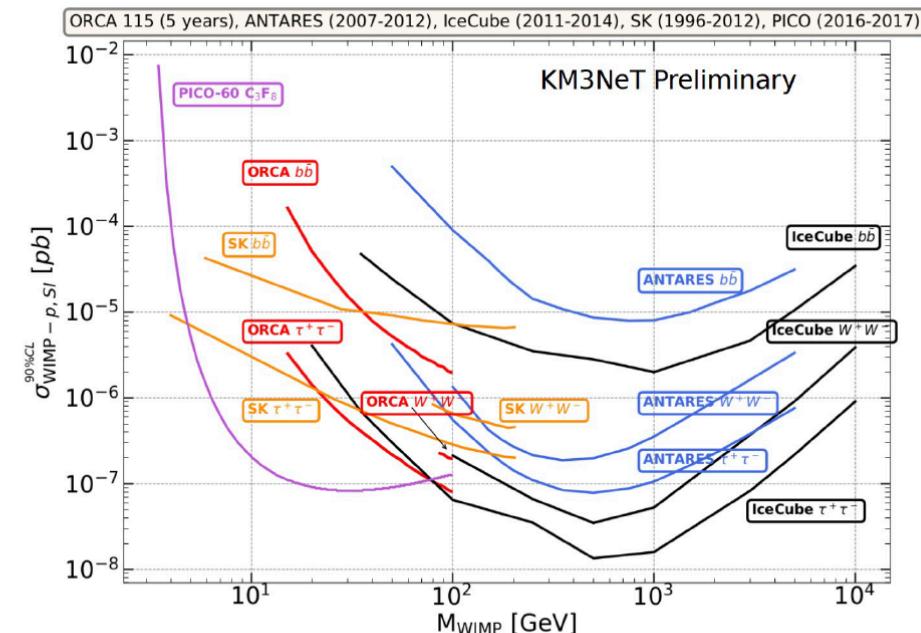
Regular tunings
Only ~20% efficiency loss

^{40}K powerful calibration tool

Indirect Search for Dark Matter - Sun



Spin-dependent



Spin-Independent

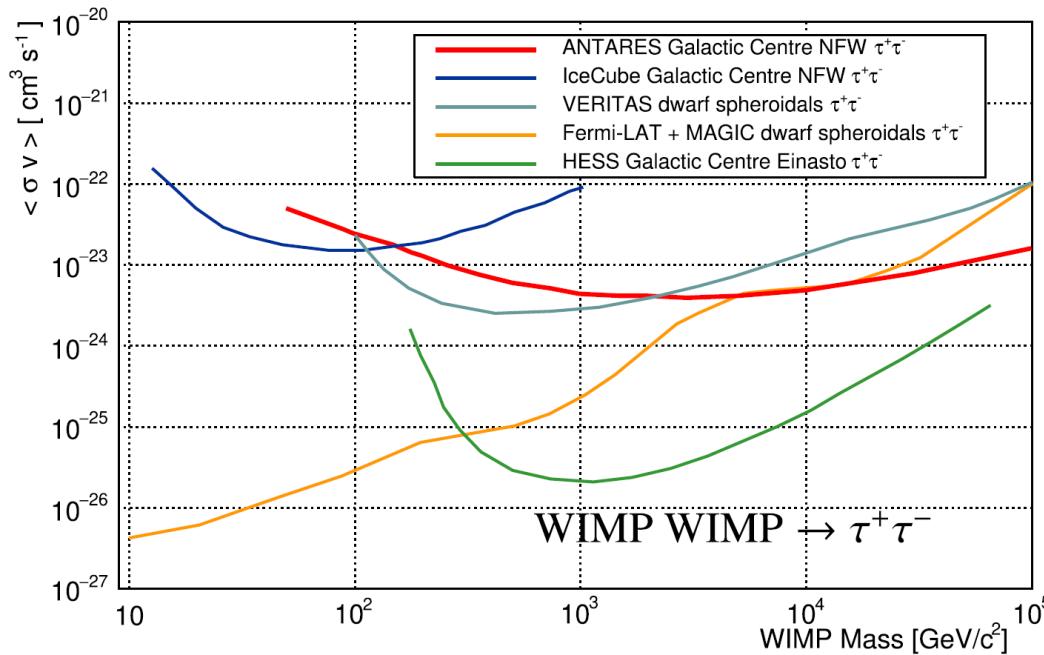


Indirect Search for Dark Matter - GC

Accumulation of (WIMP) dark matter
in massive objects

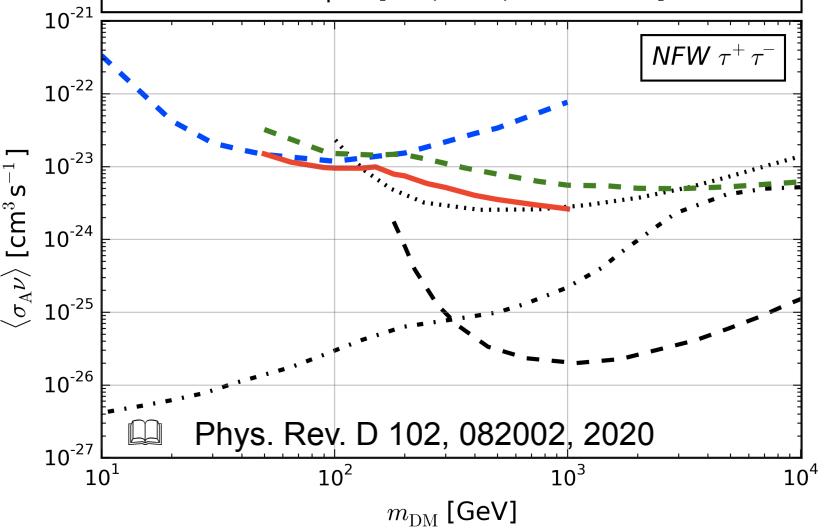
- > Annihilation to SM particles
- > Neutrinos expected from decay products
- > No excess observed

 Phys. Lett. B 805 135439 (2020).



Complement direct searches

- Combined ANTARES/IceCube search
- ANTARES [PLB (2017) 769:249, PLB (2019)]
- IceCube [EPJC (2017) 77:627]
- Fermi+MAGIC - dSphs [JCAP (2016) 02:039]
- H.E.S.S. - Einasto [PRL (2016) 117:111301]
- Veritas - dSphs [PR (2017) 95:082001]



Indirect Search for Secluded Dark Matter

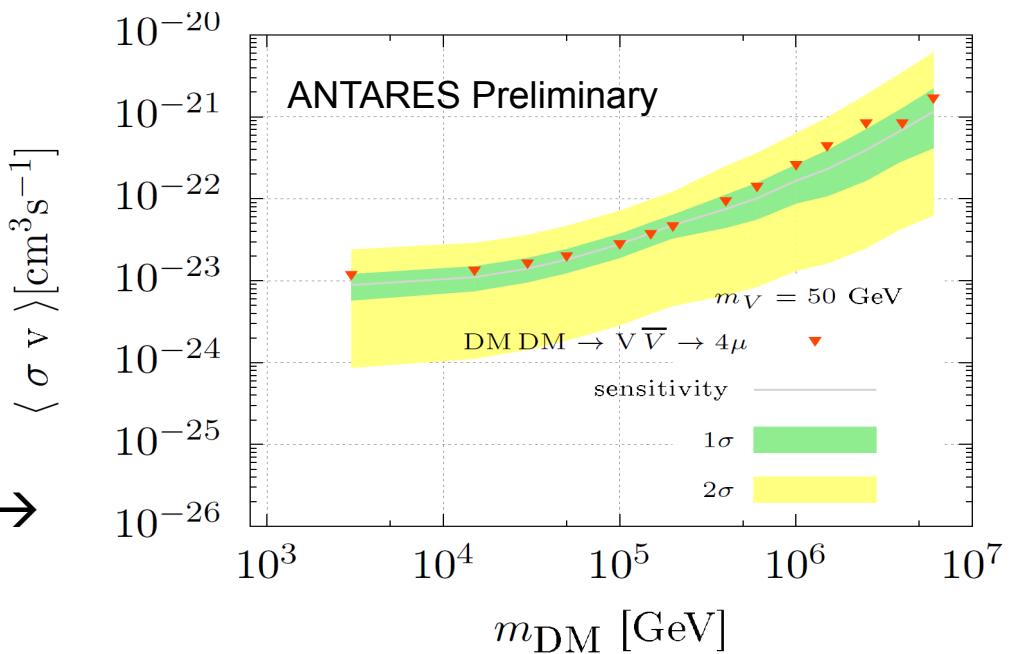
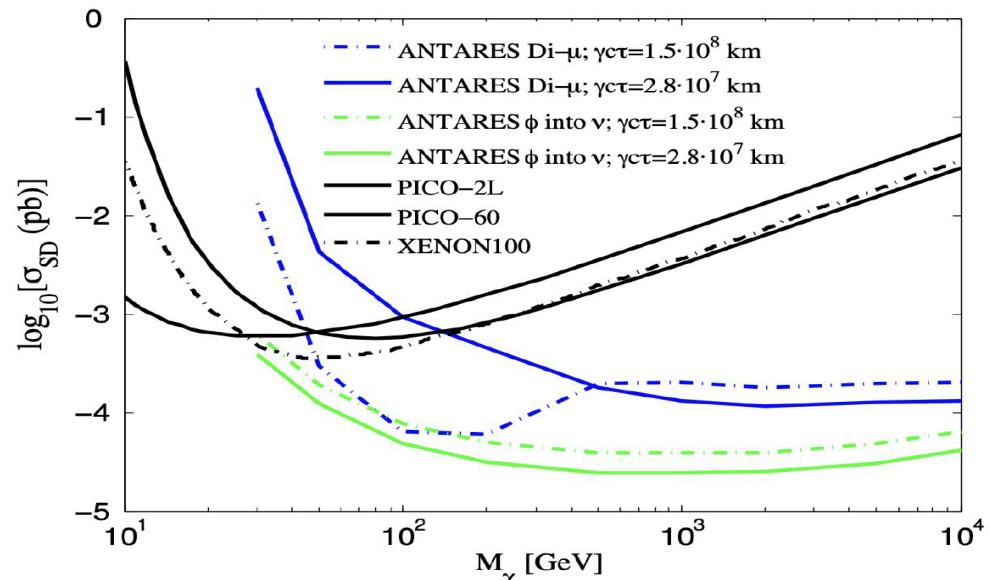
Long-live mediators could escape from Sun and the decay may be detected by ANTARES

JCAP05 (2016) 016

No evidence for WIMP at the GeV-TeV scale

→ Secluded scenarios can provide dark-matter candidates at and above 10-100 TeV, in line with recent interest for BSM physics in heavy sectors at colliders

Constraints from the Galactic Center →
90% CL limits



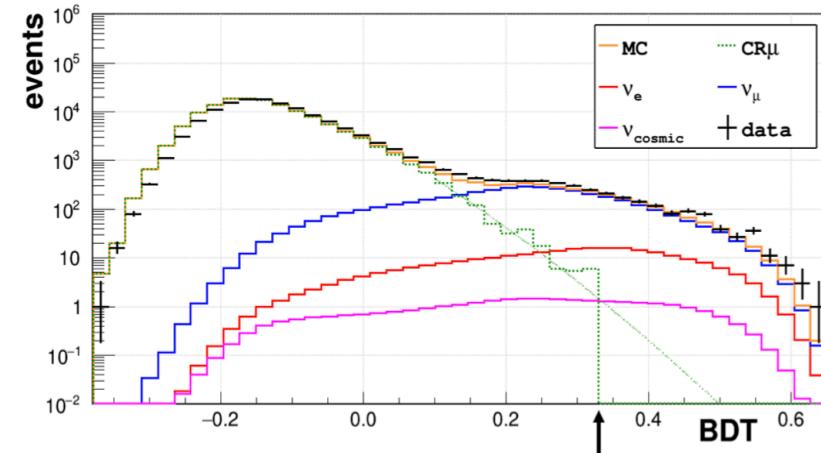
Atmospheric neutrinos

Flash Talk F. Versari

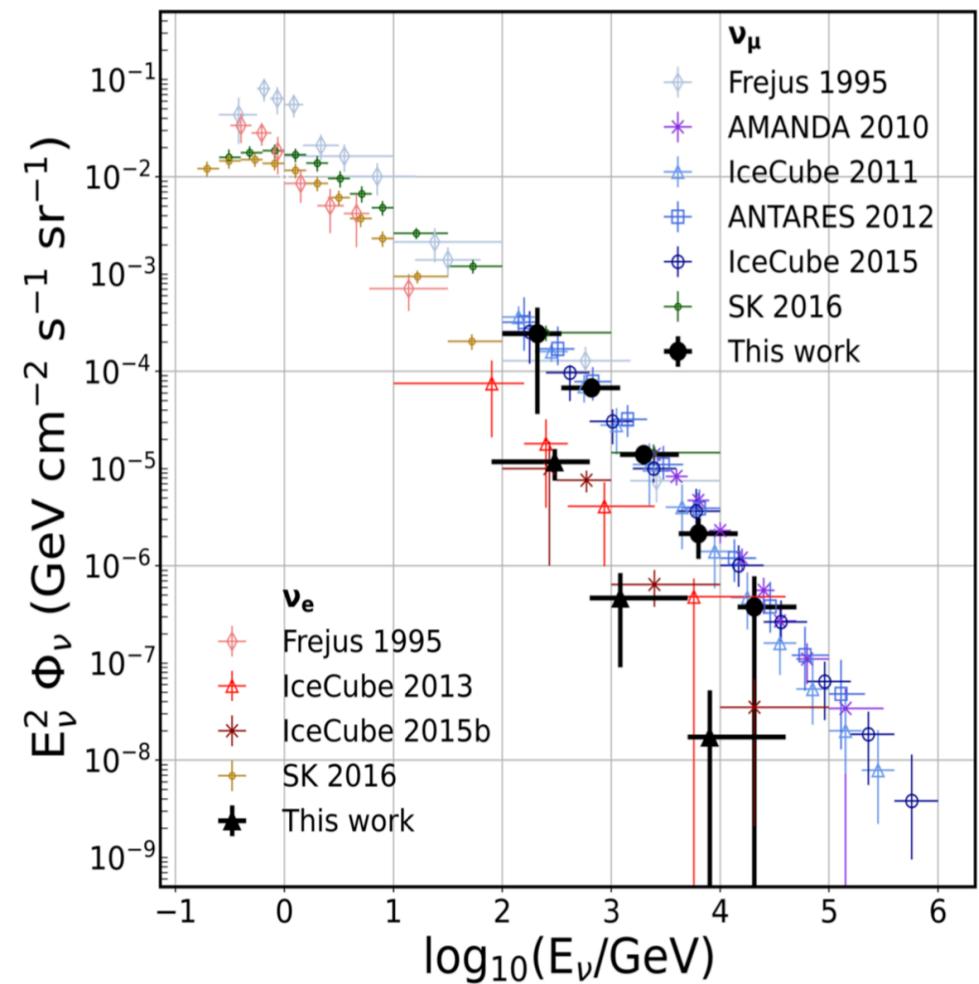
Data collected from 2007 until the end of 2017

BDT selection on 15 parameters

| | Preselection + $\Lambda > -5.7$ | +BDT > 0.33 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| CR μ | 136700 | ~ 3 |
| Atmospheric ν_e CC | 242 | 96 |
| Atmospheric ν_e NC | 22 | 9 |
| Atmospheric ν_μ CC | 3780 | 620 |
| Atmospheric ν_μ NC | 400 | 180 |
| Cosmic ν | 30.4 | 9.2 |
| MC sum | 141200 | 917 |
| Data | 133676 | 1016 |



Unfolded spectrum



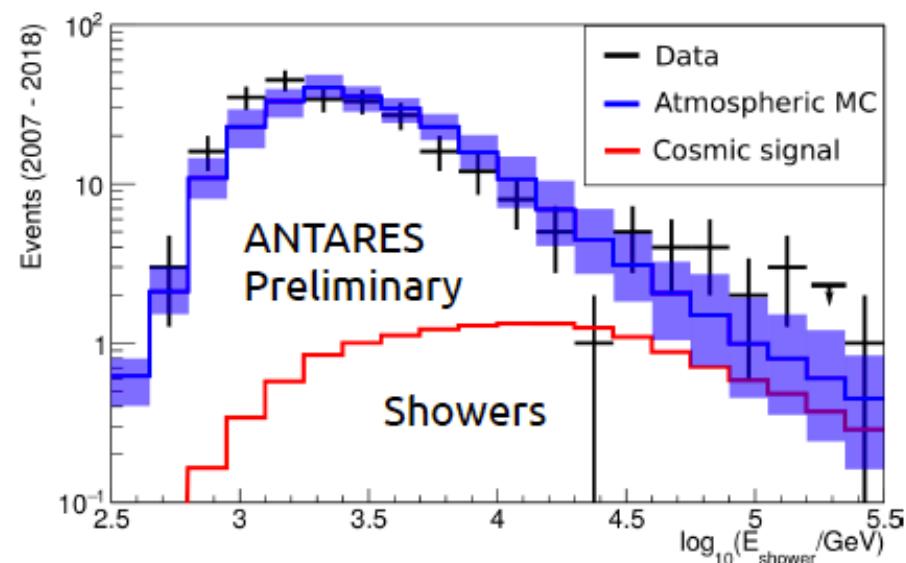
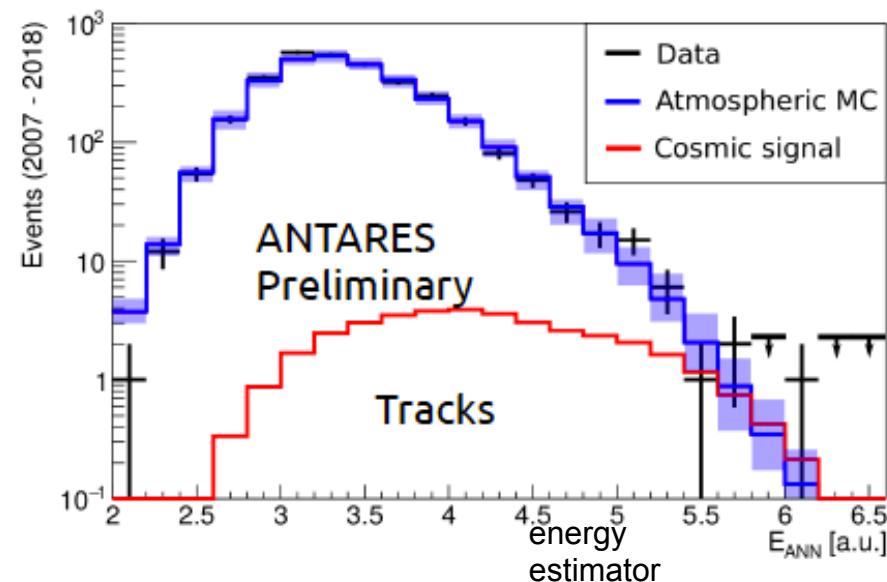
Diffuse flux

 <https://pos.sissa.it/358/891/pdf> -(ICRC 19)

Updated data sample @ ICRC2019: 2007-2015 (2450 days) → 2007-2018 (3330 days)

All-sky / All-flavor neutrino search

- Selection cuts optimized with MRF procedure (assumed spectral index $\Gamma = 2.5$)
- Look for excess above a given E_{th}
- Combine track & shower samples



Data: 50 events (27 tracks + 23 showers)

Background expectation (atm. flux, HONDA + Enberg, scaled $\times \sim 1.25$) :
 36.1 ± 8.7 (19.9 tracks and 16.2 showers) – stat. + syst.

Results not really constraining... but fully compatible with IceCube

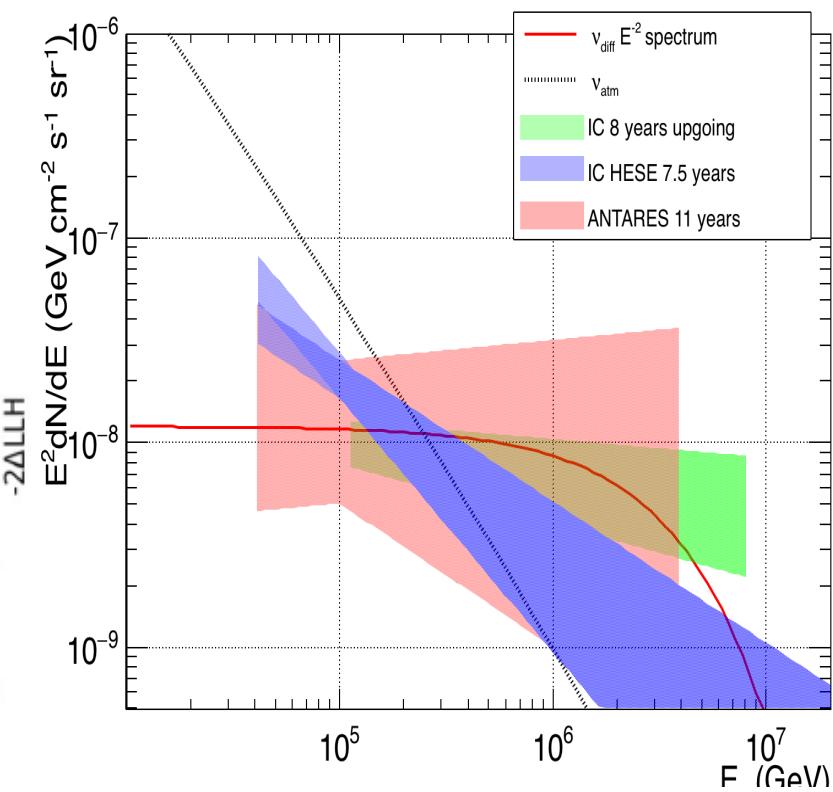
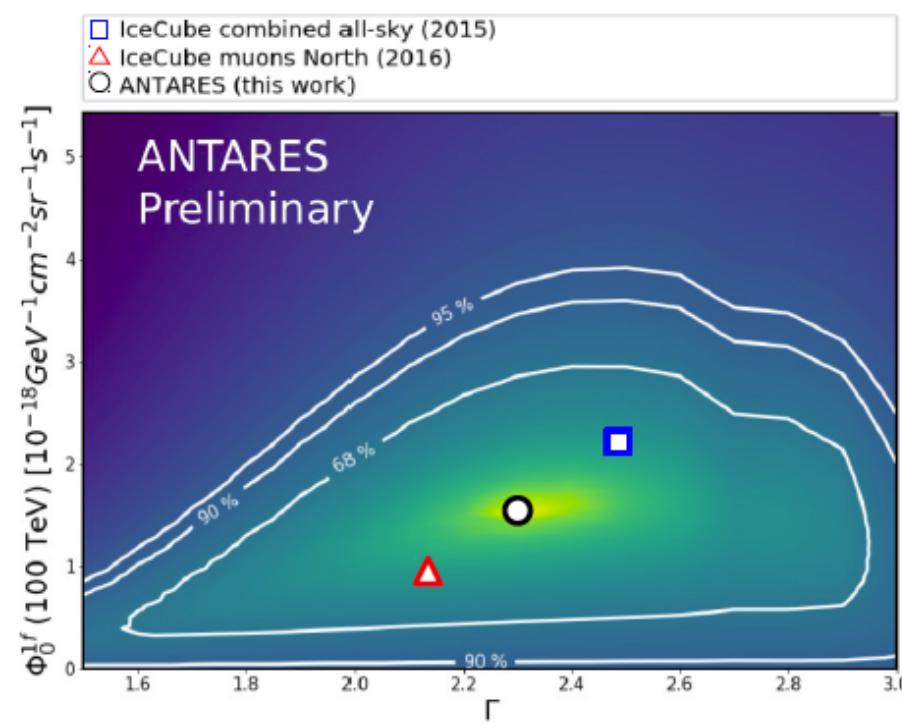
Diffuse flux

Combined (tracks+showers) likelihood fitting:

Atmospheric: $\Phi_{atm} = 1.25 \times (\text{Honda} + \text{Enberg})$

Cosmic: $\Phi_{100 \text{ TeV}} = (1.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$

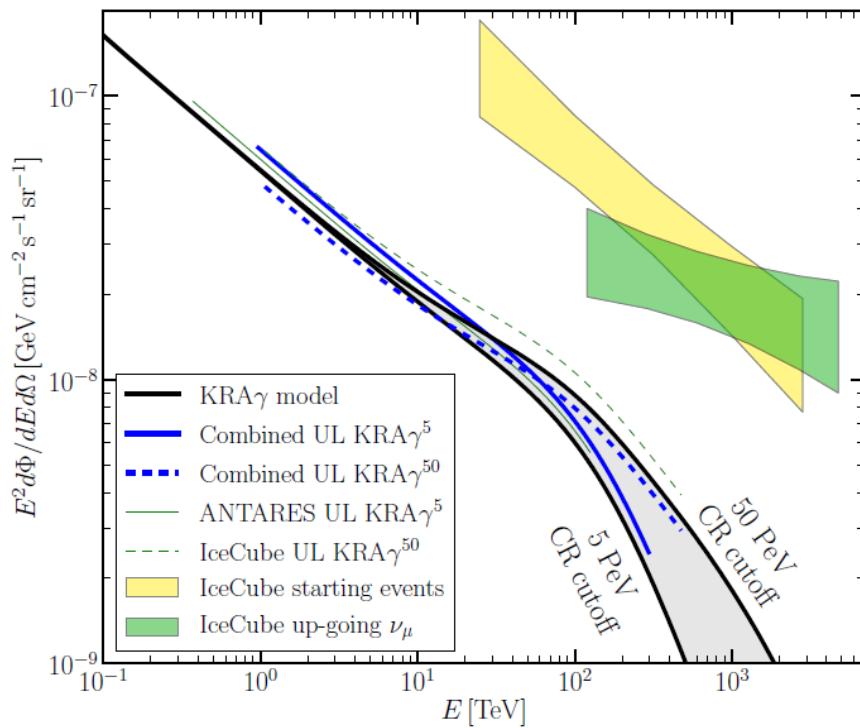
$$\Gamma = 2.3 \pm 0.4$$



Results not really constraining... but fully compatible with IceCube

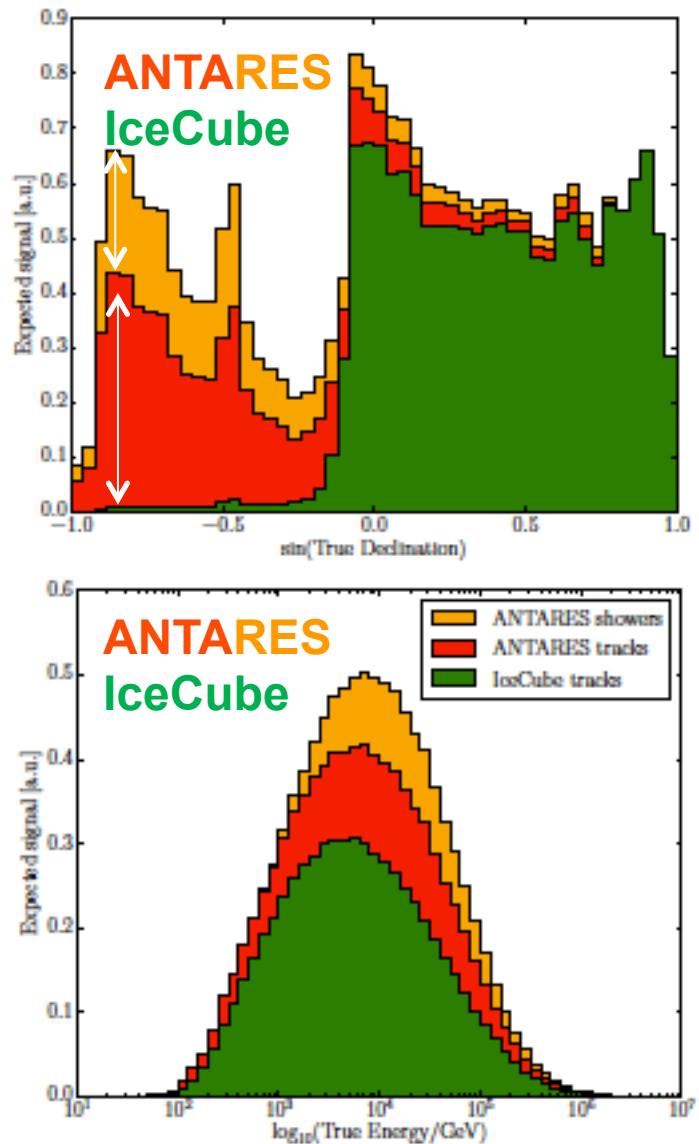
Search for diffuse flux from Galactic ridge

Combined U.L. at 90% CL (blue line) on the 3-flavor neutrino flux of the KRA γ model (5-50 PeV cutoff)



Result: total flux contribution of **diffuse Galactic neutrino** emission <9% of the total diffuse IC astrophysical signal ($E_\nu > 30$ TeV)
Updates ongoing...

Stacked expected signal vs. δ (top) and energy (bottom). Colors relative contribution to the sensitivity

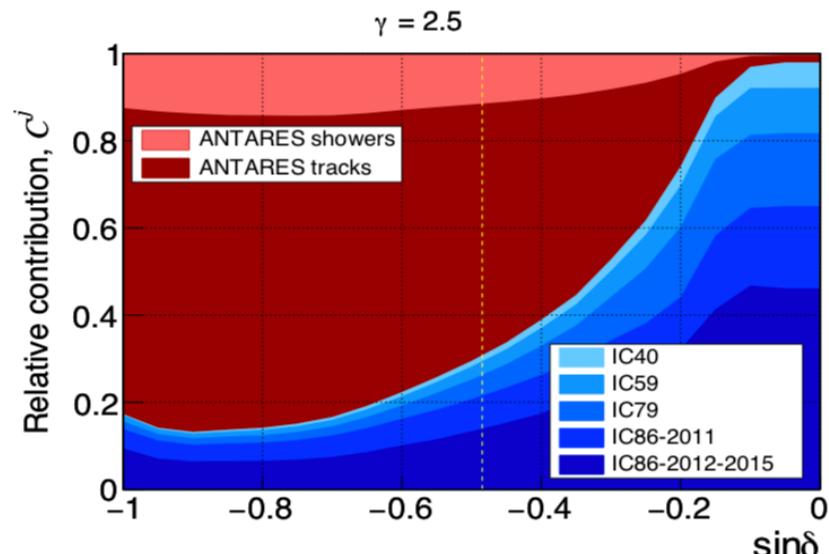
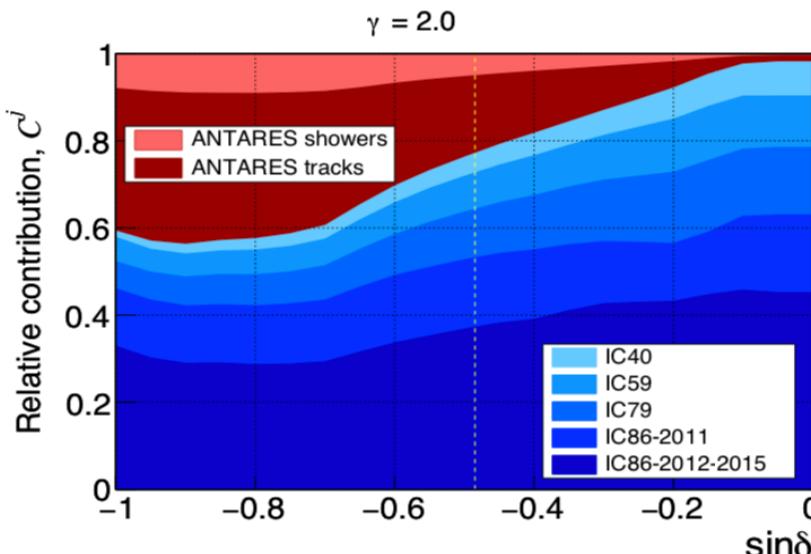


Combined ANTARES-IceCube PS search

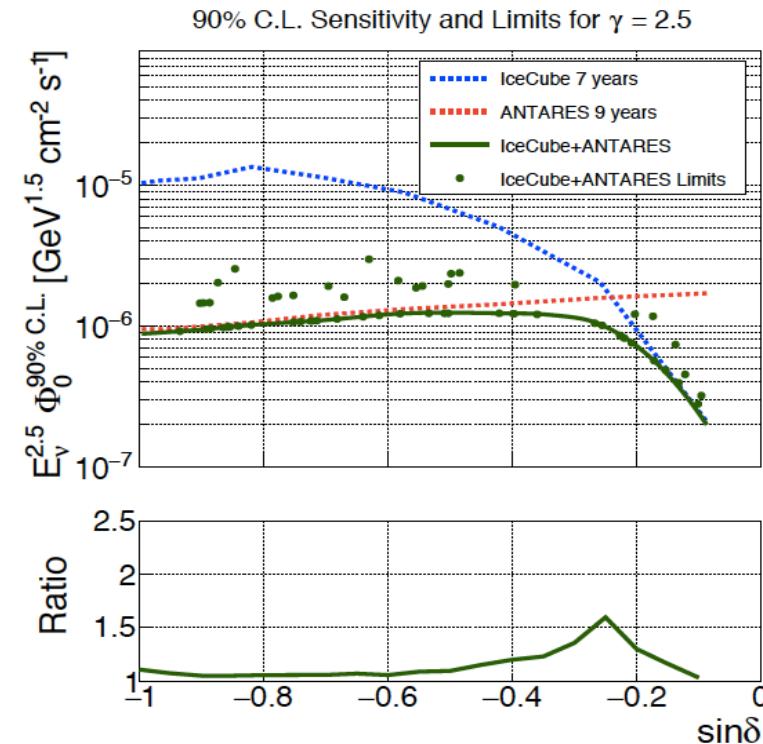
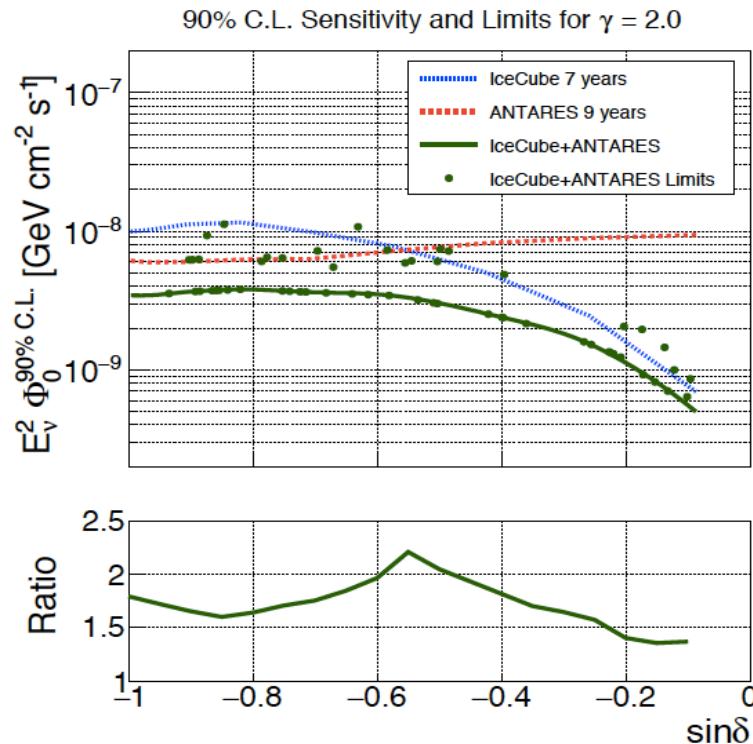
ANTARES 2007-2015 and the IC40, IC59, IC79, IC86 samples for the Southern Hemisphere

| Sample | Livetime (days) | Events | |
|---------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|
| tracks | 2415 | 5807 | |
| showers | 2415 | 102 | |
| | | | ANTARES 9 years |

| Sample | Livetime (days) | Events | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|--------------------|
| IC40 | 376 | 22779 | |
| IC59 | 348 | 64257 | |
| IC79 | 316 | 44771 | |
| IC86 | 333 | 74931 | |
| 2012-2015 | 1058 | 119231 | |
| | | | IceCube 7 years |



Combined ANTARES-IceCube PS search



Significant improvement of limits especially for hard energy spectra
Best limits on neutrino point source emission in Southern Hemisphere

ANTARES data set is public : see <https://antares.in2p3.fr>



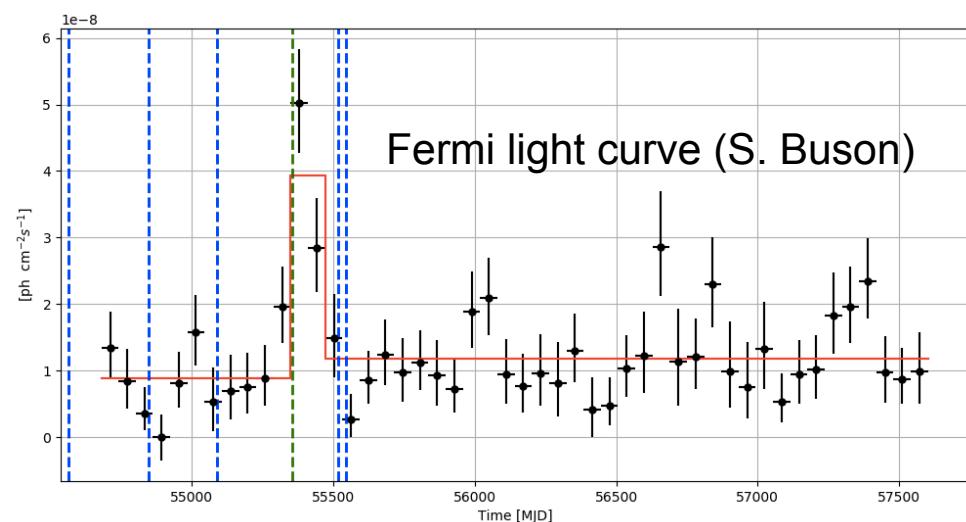
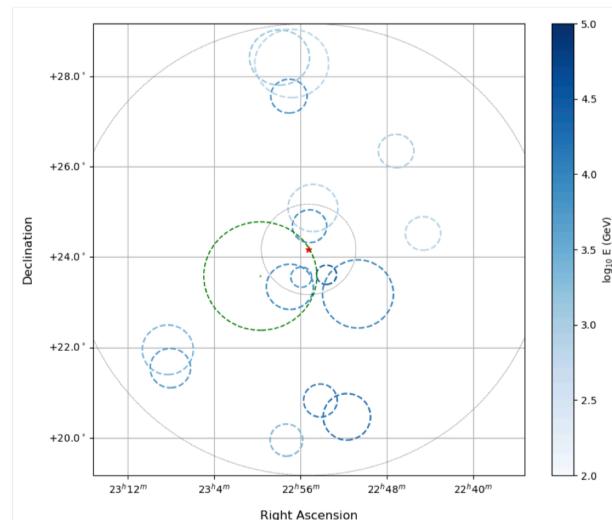
Catalog-based searches

 arXiv:2012.15082

Likelihood based stacking approach

| CATALOG | PRE-TRIAL | POST-TRIAL | DOMINANT SOURCE |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Fermi 3LAC All Blazars | 0.19 | 0.83 | |
| Fermi 3LAC FSRQ | 0.57 | 0.97 | |
| Fermi 3LAC BL Lacs | 0.088 | 0.64 | MG3 J225517+2409 |
| Radio-galaxies | $4.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | 0.10 | 3C403 |
| Star Forming Galaxies | 0.37 | 0.93 | |
| Obscured AGN | 0.73 | 0.98 | |
| IC HE tracks | 0.05 | 0.49 | |

Blazar MG3 J225517+2409
ANTARES & IceCube tracks



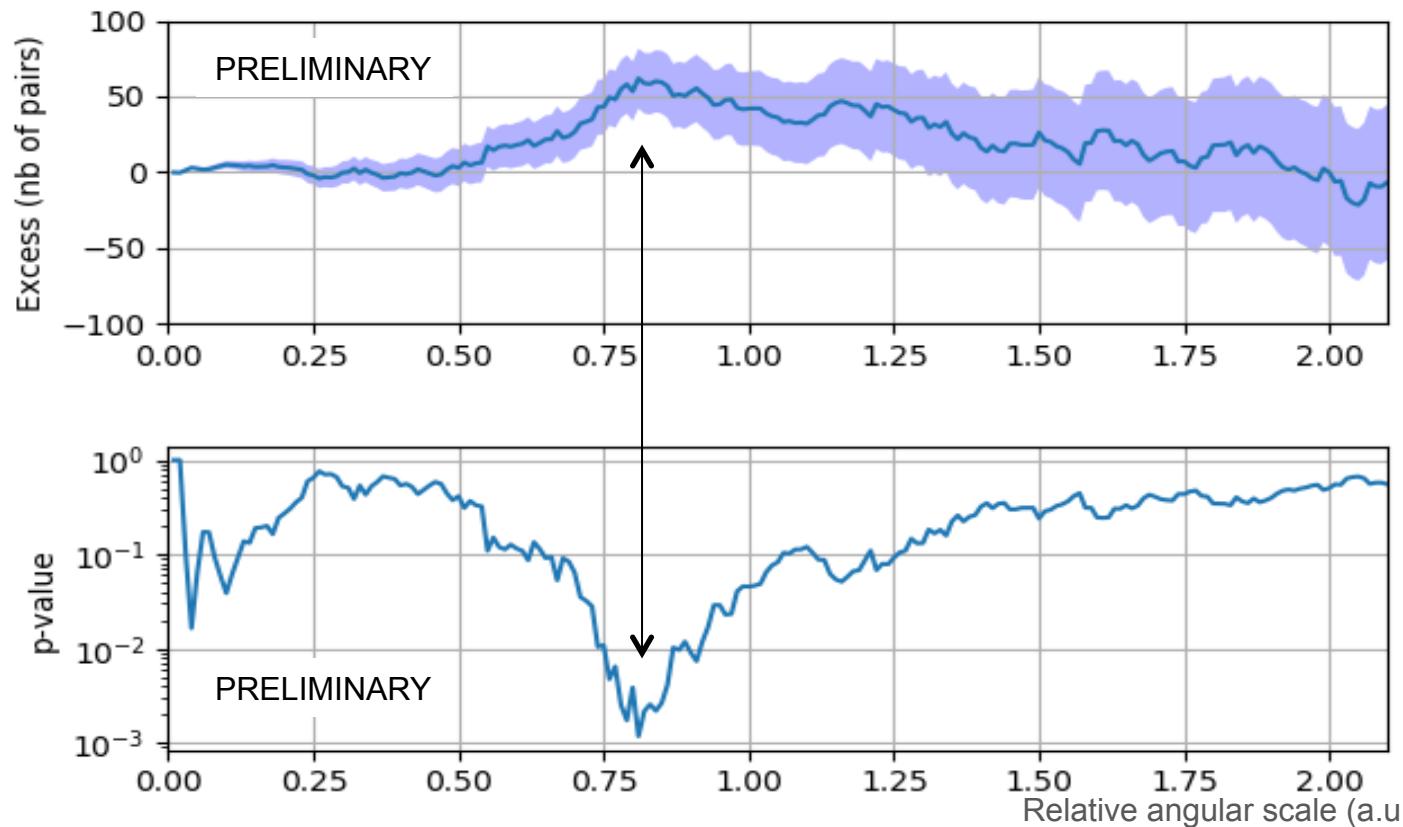
Space-time association: ANTARES $\rightarrow 2.3\sigma$ & IceCube track $\rightarrow 2.6\sigma$

Mild excess seen for radio galaxies

Catalog-based searches

PRELIMINARY !

- Following A. V. Plavin et al 2021 *ApJ* **908** 157, ongoing search for correlation between neutrino candidates and radio blazars seen in VLBI data (3411 objects)
- Use the ANTARES PS sample 2007-2020 (10162 tracks) with same stacking method yields a p-value of $8.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (about 1.8σ)
- Simple pair counting also shows hint of correlation at sub-degree angular scale



See also A. Franckowiak's talk yesterday

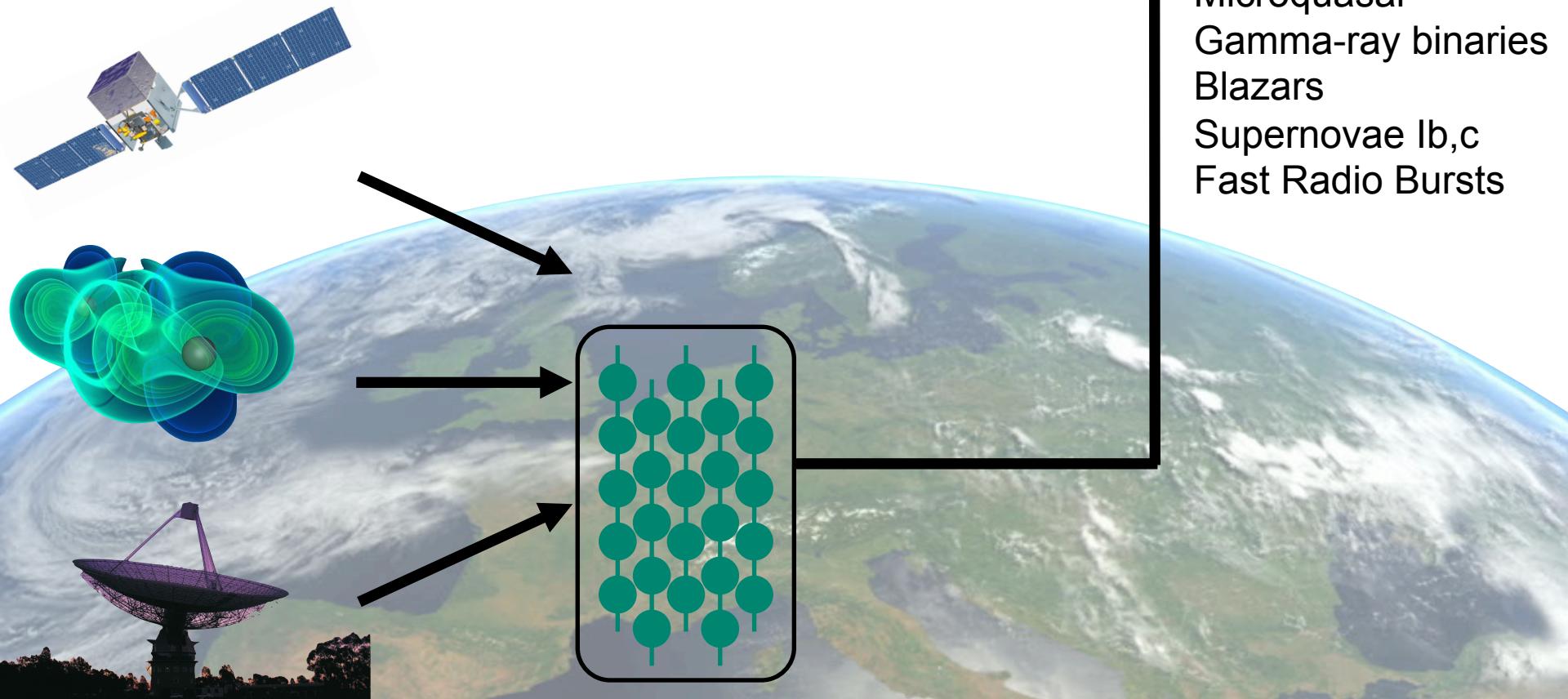
Stay tuned for updated results in summer conferences !

The multi-messenger program

1ST APPROACH:

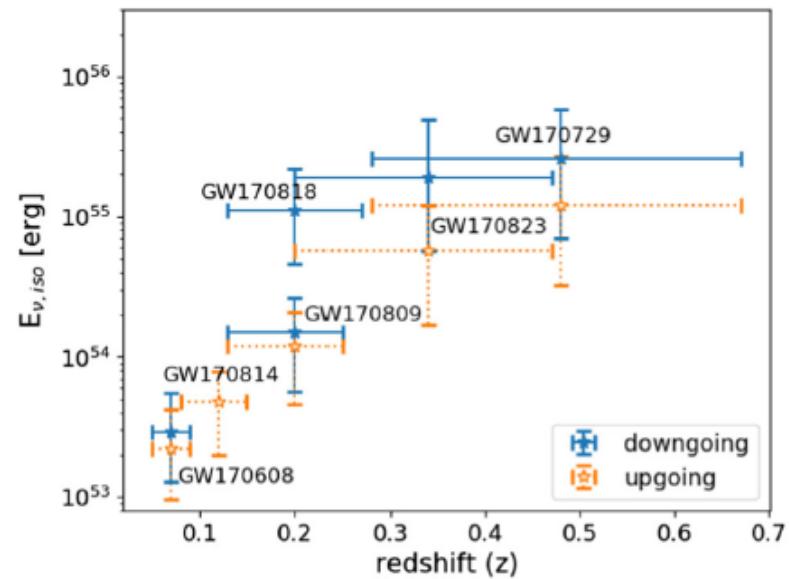
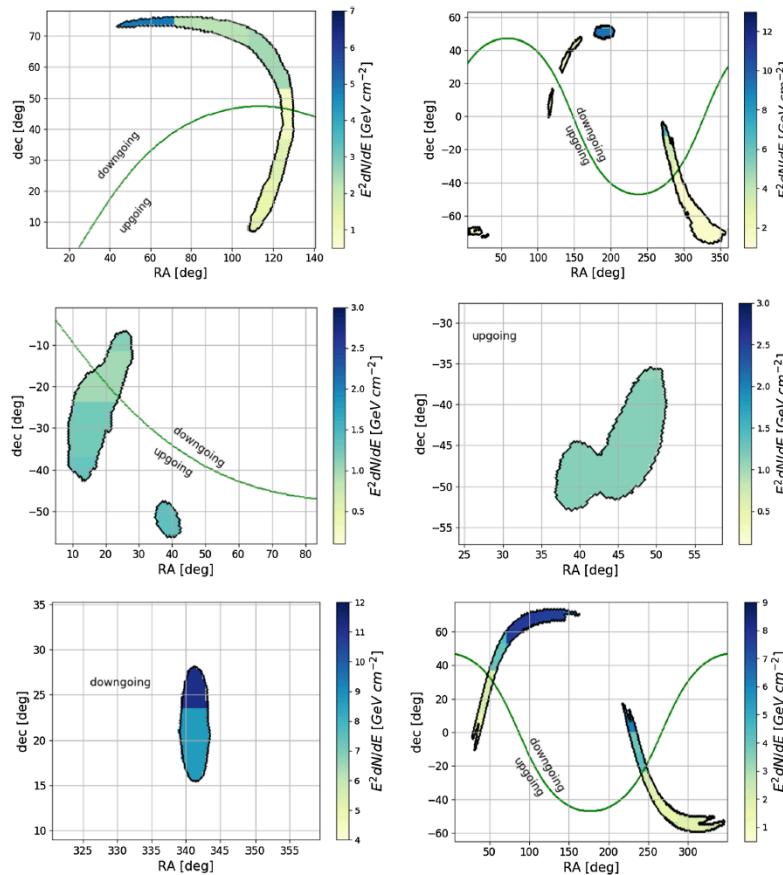
Time dependent searches

GRB
Microquasar
Gamma-ray binaries
Blazars
Supernovae Ib,c
Fast Radio Bursts



Follow-up of Gravitational Waves

- Online alerts followed. Results from counterpart searches after 24hr through GCN
- Refined offline searches (fully calibrated sample): **No events found → limits set.**
- Latest O2 BBH: Constraints on fluence and $E_{\nu, \text{iso}}$ for BBH



- Run 03 analysis ongoing
- Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 487 (2020)
- ApJ 870 (2019) 2
- ApJL 848 L12 (2017)
- ApJL 850 L35 (2017)
- Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 022005
- Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 122010
- JCAP06(2013)008

Search for ν counterparts to GRBs

Extremely energetic bursts -> Associated neutrino production detectable?

Stacking analysis of 784 GRBs
ANTARES data 2007-2017

- No coincidences found
- GRBs contribute <10% of astrophysical flux <100TeV

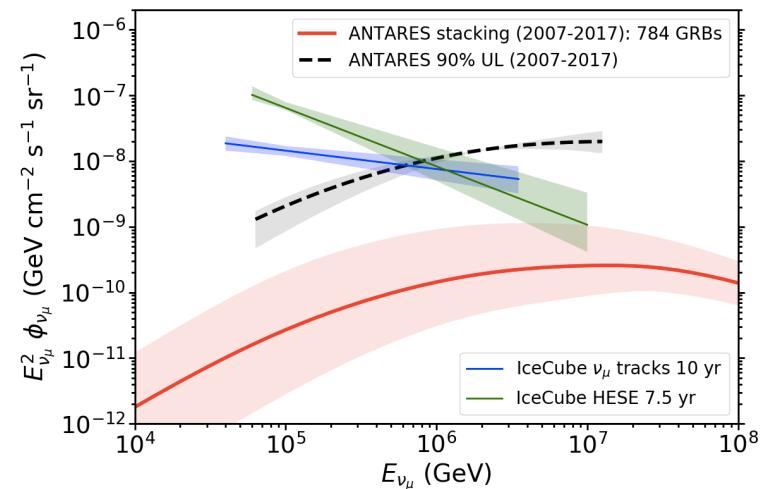
Flash Talk A. Zegarelli

MNRAS, 500, 5614–5628 (2021)

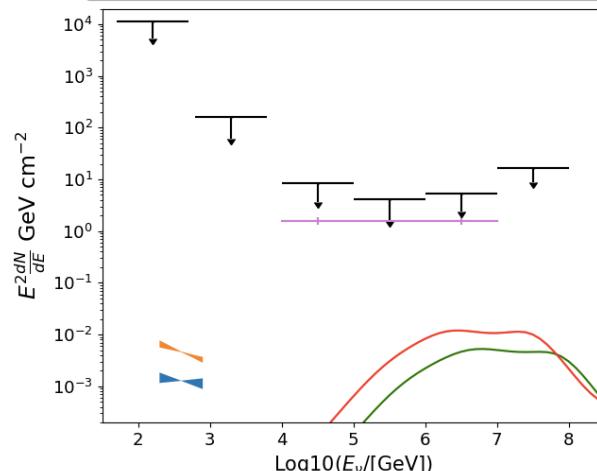
High energy gamma ray emission
observed for 3 GRBs by H.E.S.S./MAGIC:
GRB180720A, GRB190829B (H.E.S.S.)
GRB190114C (MAGIC)

- > Follow-up search using
ANTARES tracks/showers during time of
gamma-ray emission
- > No events found in time & space coincidence

Soon in JCAP arXiv:2011.11411



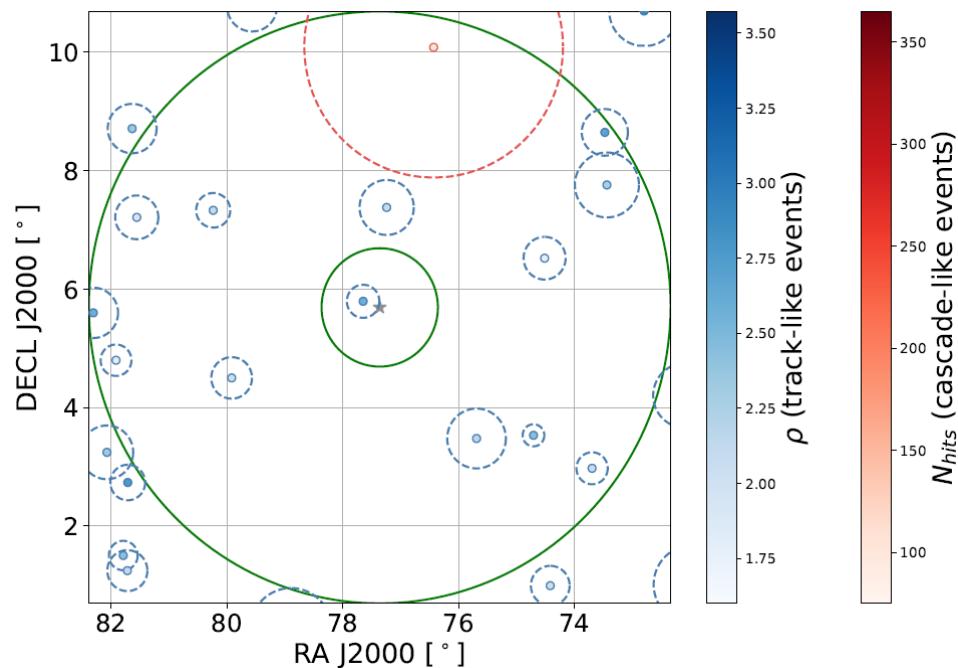
| |
|---|
| NeuCosm $\Gamma = 316$ (Guetta et al. 2004), (0,39)s |
| NeuCosm $\Gamma = 180$ (Liso-G Lu et al. 2012), (0,39)s |
| MAGIC photon time integrated flux (68,110)s |
| MAGIC photon time integrated flux (62,2400)s |
| ANTARES integrated UL [10 TeV - 20 PeV], (-350,1250)s |
| ANTARES differential UL, (-350,1250)s |



Search for neutrinos from TXS 0506+056

Time integrated archival search

- Same method as PS searches, +2016/17
- Expected background (3136 days) :
 - $0.23/\text{deg}^2$ for track-like
 - $0.005/\text{deg}^2$ for shower-like events
- # of events fitting the likelihood signal function for the source: $\mu_{\text{sig}} = 1.03$
- **Pre-trial p-value of 3.4%** (post-trial 87%)
- 1 track (12/12/2013) 0.3° from the source
- Flux U.L. (@100 TeV) for E^{-2} : $1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in the range [2 TeV-4 PeV]
- In the list of 107 pre-selected sources, only two have a smaller p-value

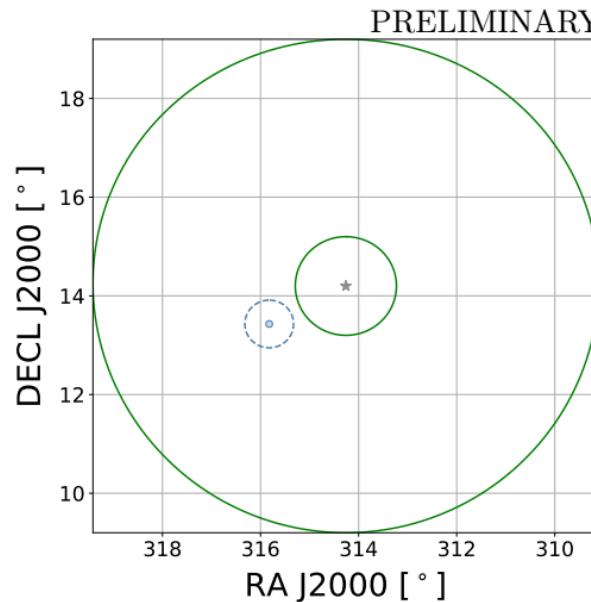


Distribution of the 13 tracks +1 shower events in the (RA, δ) coordinates around (radius=1° and 5°) the position of TXS 0506+056.

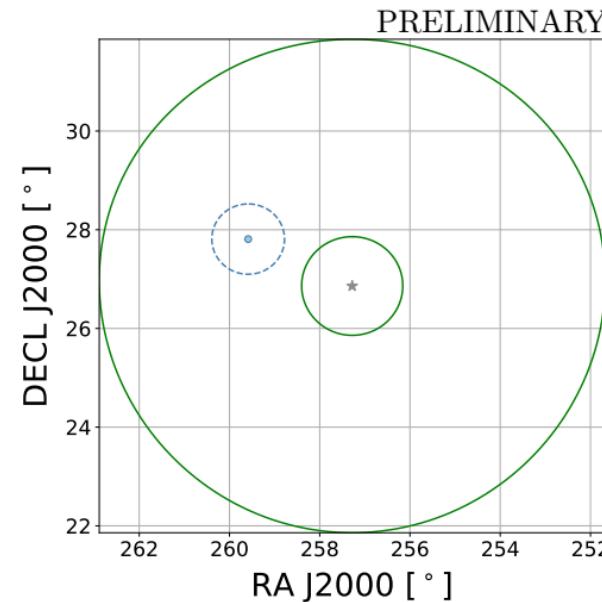


Search for ν counterparts to TDE events

IC191001A & AT2019 dsg



IC200530A & AT2019 dsg



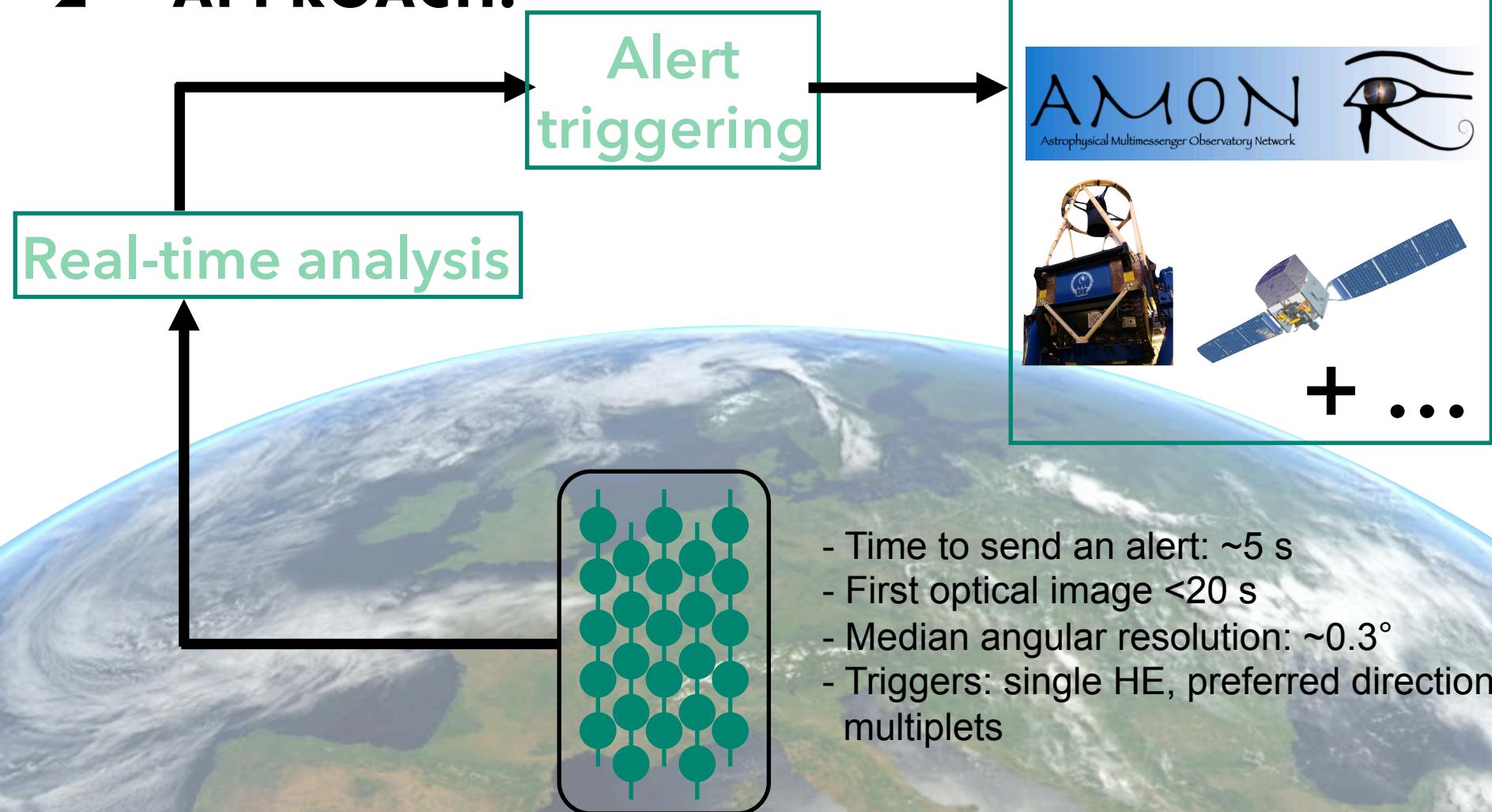
See also A. Franckowiak's talk yesterday

| Source | | Results | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|---|
| Name | γ | $\hat{\mu}_{\text{sig}}$ | p-value | $\Phi_0^{90\% \text{C.L.}}$ | sensitivity | limit | $\mathcal{F}^{90\% \text{C.L.}}$ | sensitivity | limit | $\log(\frac{E_{\text{min}}}{\text{GeV}}) - \log(\frac{E_{\text{max}}}{\text{GeV}})$ |
| AT2019dsg | 2.0 | < 0.1 | 12% | 7.3×10^{-8} | 1.0×10^{-7} | 14 | 19 | 3.6 - 6.6 | | |
| | 2.5 | 0.2 | 10% | 1.5×10^{-5} | 2.2×10^{-5} | 29 | 43 | 2.8 - 5.5 | | |
| | 3.0 | 0.7 | 8.9% | 1.2×10^{-3} | 2.0×10^{-3} | 230 | 380 | 2.1 - 4.7 | | |
| AT2019fdr | 2.0 | 0.5 | 6.7% | 8.5×10^{-8} | 1.3×10^{-7} | 15 | 23 | 3.6 - 6.6 | | |
| | 2.5 | 0.5 | 7.9% | 2.1×10^{-5} | 3.0×10^{-5} | 39 | 55 | 2.8 - 5.5 | | |
| | 3.0 | 0.6 | 9.1% | 2.0×10^{-3} | 3.0×10^{-3} | 360 | 540 | 2.1 - 4.7 | | |

The multi-messenger program: TATOO

Telescope-Antares Target of Opportunity

2ND APPROACH:

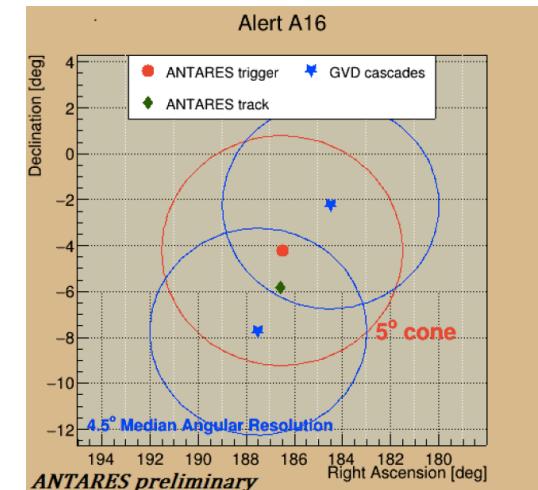
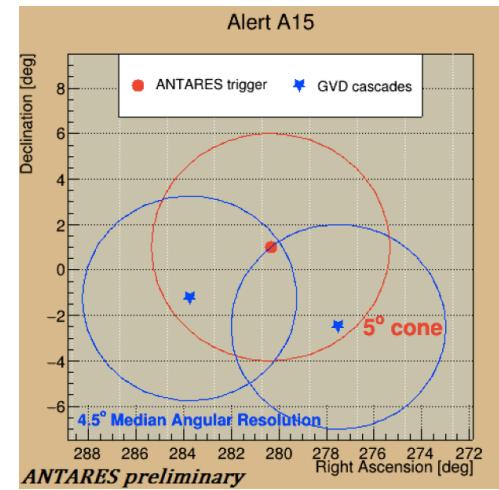
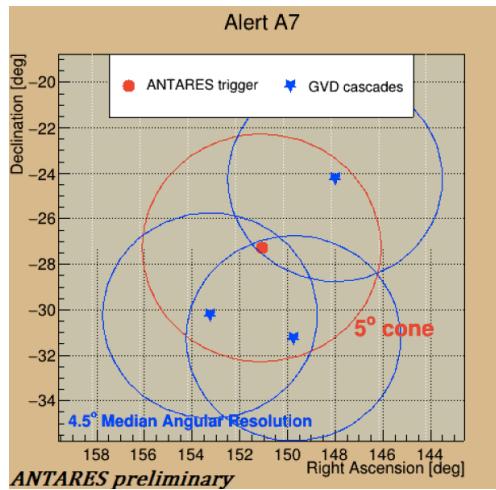


GVD Baikal follow-up of ANTARES alerts

31 ANTARES alerts sent to GVD Baikal, 28 followed up:

Search within ± 500 s, ± 1 hour, ± 1 day within 5 degree
(cascade median resolution 4.5 degrees)

=> For 3 alerts multiplets of cascades reconstructed within ± 1 day



5 GVD clusters running during that period
 Background events/cluster/day ranging from 0.02-0.05

No additional showers seen in ANTARES for that same direction within ± 1 day
 Still searching for additional tracks

TATOO and the transients

Radio Optical X-ray GeV γ -rays TeV γ -rays

MNRAS, 48 (2019) 1
 ApJ, 886:98 (2019)

MWA
(12/yr)

TAROT

ZADKO

MASTER
(GWAC)
(30/yr)

Swift
(6/yr)

Fermi
(offline)

Integral

HESS
(2/yr)

HAWC
(offline)

Triggers:

- Doublet of neutrinos ($<3^\circ$, <15 min): **~0.04 events/yr**
- Single neutrino with direction close to local galaxies:
 ~1 TeV, ~10 events/ yr
- Single HE neutrinos: **~5 TeV, 20 events/ yr**
- Single VHE neutrinos: **~30 TeV, ~3-4 events/ yr**

Performances:

- Time to send an alert: **~5 s**
- Median angular resolution: **~ 0.4°**

Sent neutrino alerts
(2009-2020)

322 to robotic telescopes
+26 to Swift
+12 to INTEGRAL



+~25 to MWA
+2 to HESS

Follow-up efficiencies: **~70%** (X-ray / optical) + **~20%** (radio)

Summary

Thanks for your attention !

- **ANTARES is the largest NT in the Mediterranean Sea.**
A multi disciplinary observatory (associated sciences).

- **Competitive physics results & intriguing hints**
- **Constraints on neutrinos as seen by IceCube.**
- **Includes cascade-like events in various analyses**
 - Good pointing power

- **Extensive multi-messenger program.**

- **Joint studies with several partners**

- **Although technologically challenging ANTARES is working since 2008 according to specifications.**
Proves the feasibility of a deep sea Neutrino Telescope.
→ KM3NeT

ANTARES search for cosmic neutrino point source

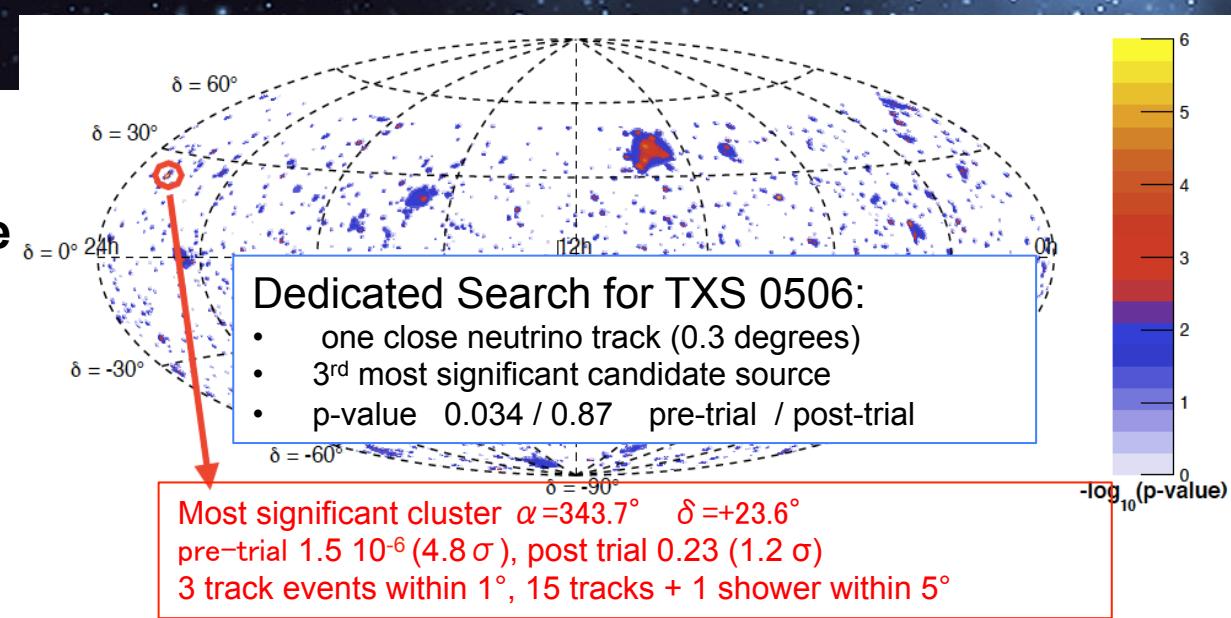
2007-2017, 8754 tracks, 195 showers

- Prominent TeV sources probed
- HE IC neutrino directions probed
- Galactic Plane special search

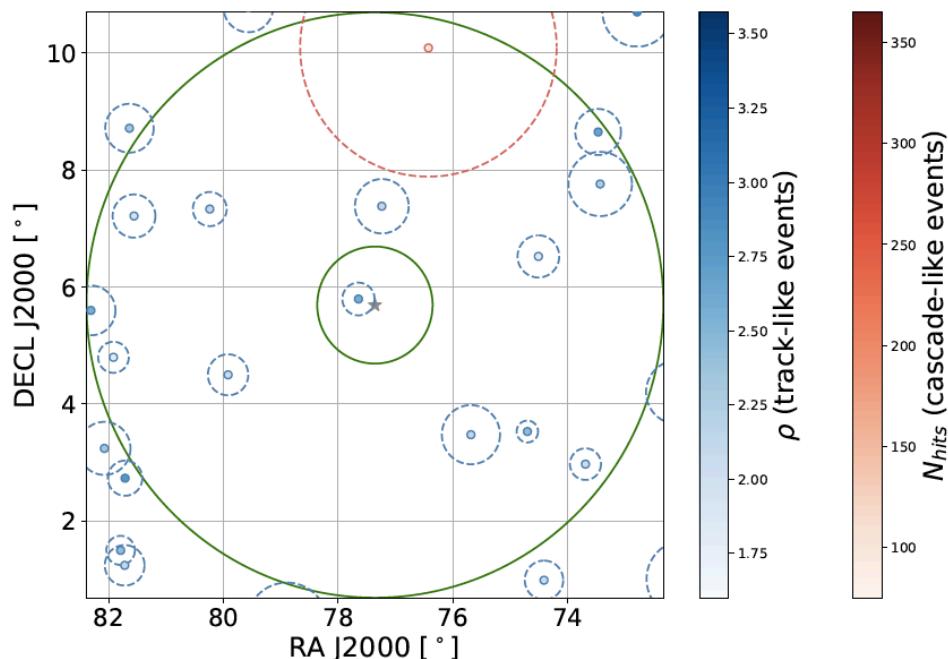
No significant excess

All-sky spot coincident with IceCube HE track

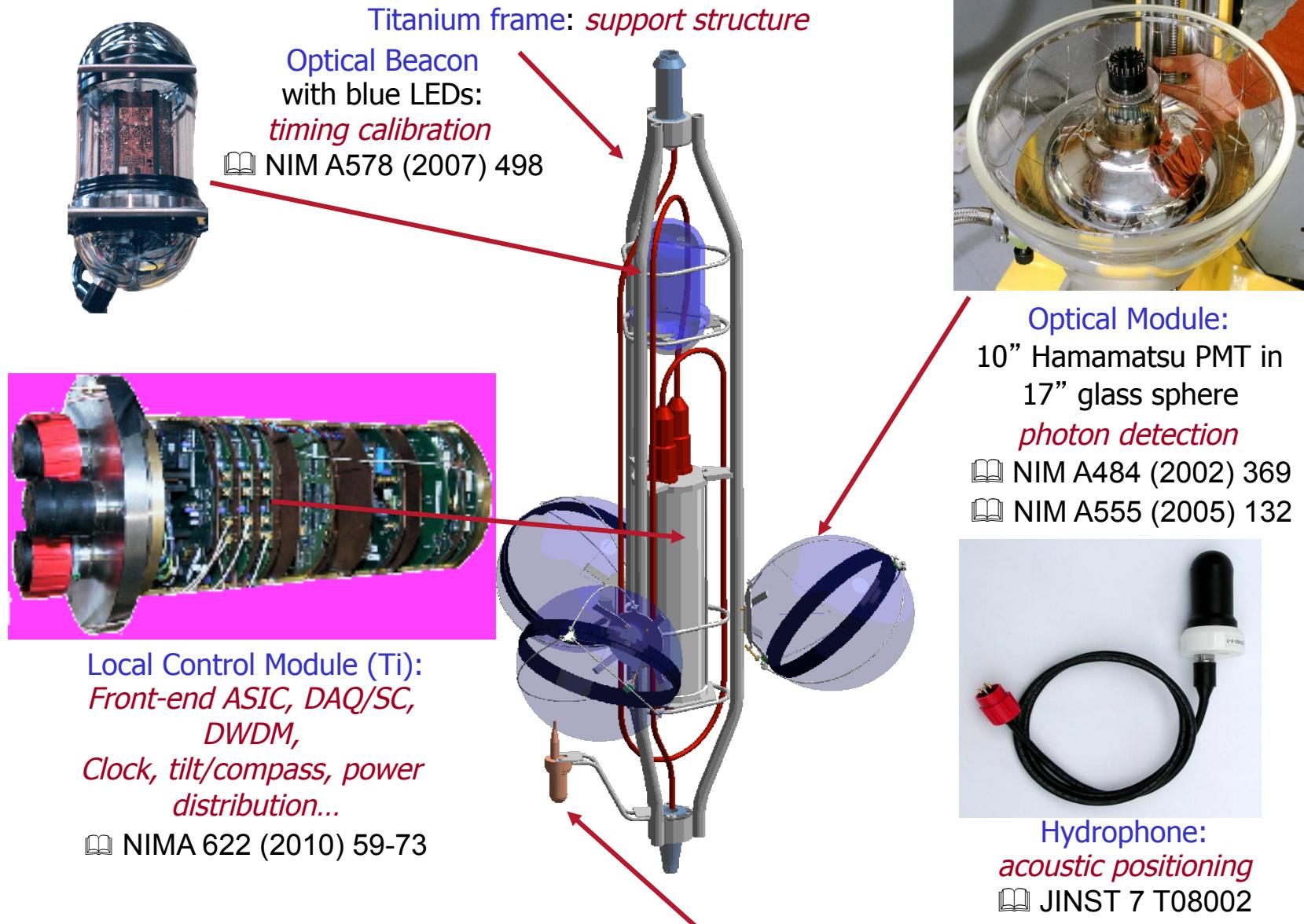
Search also for time-correlated events in vicinity of IceCube HE tracks -> no excess



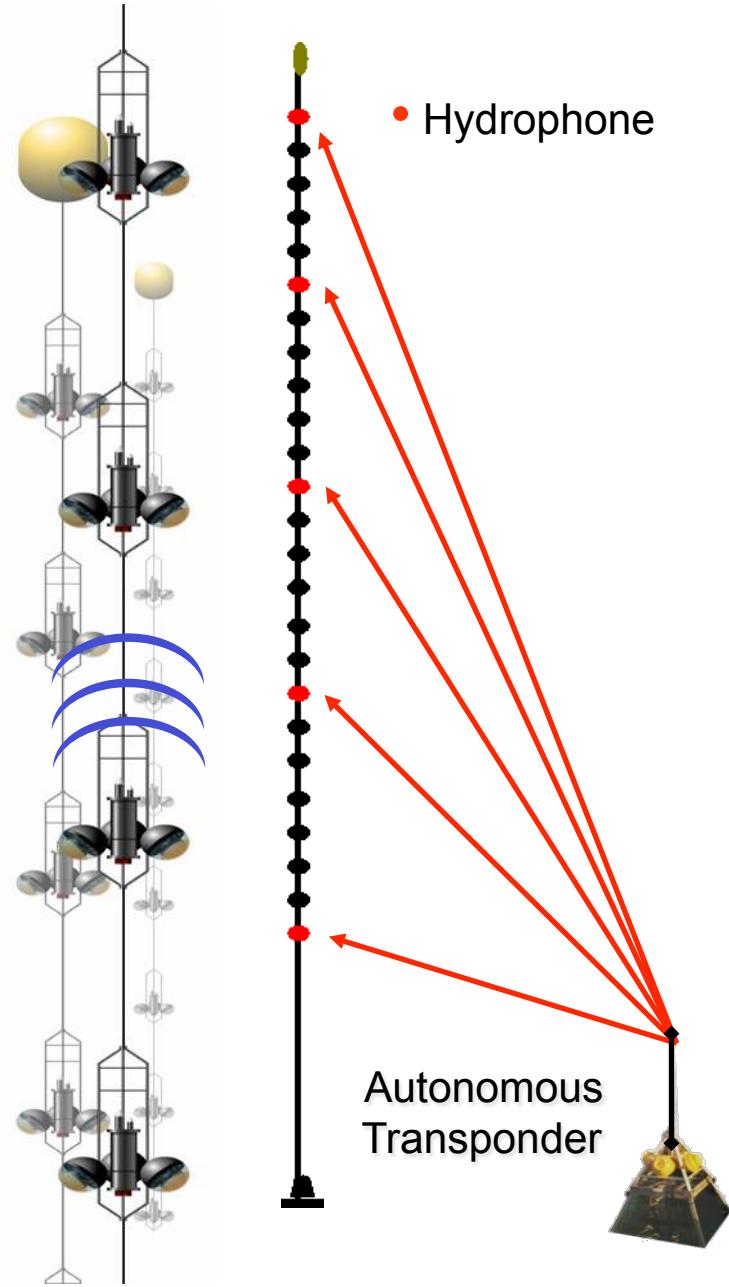
ANTARES events observed close to TXS -0506+056



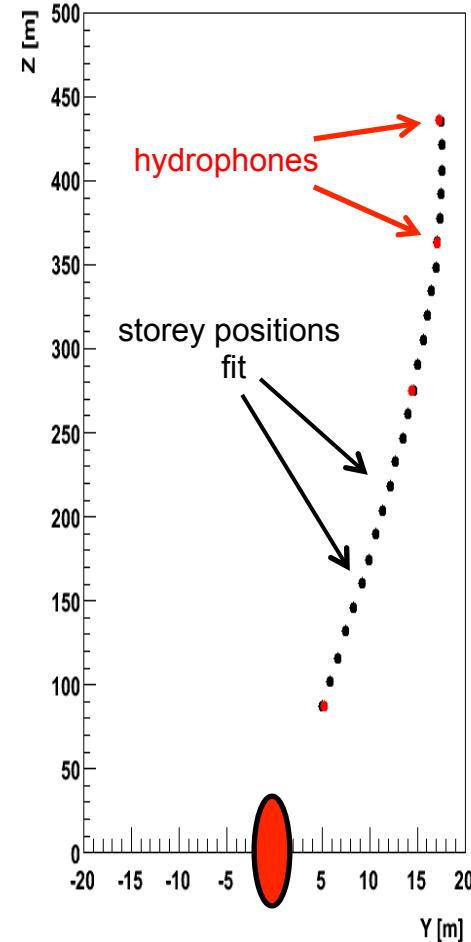
Basic neutrino detector element: storey



Detector Calibration



Line shape YZ



Led/laser beacons
Intense light:
PMT TTS
negligible

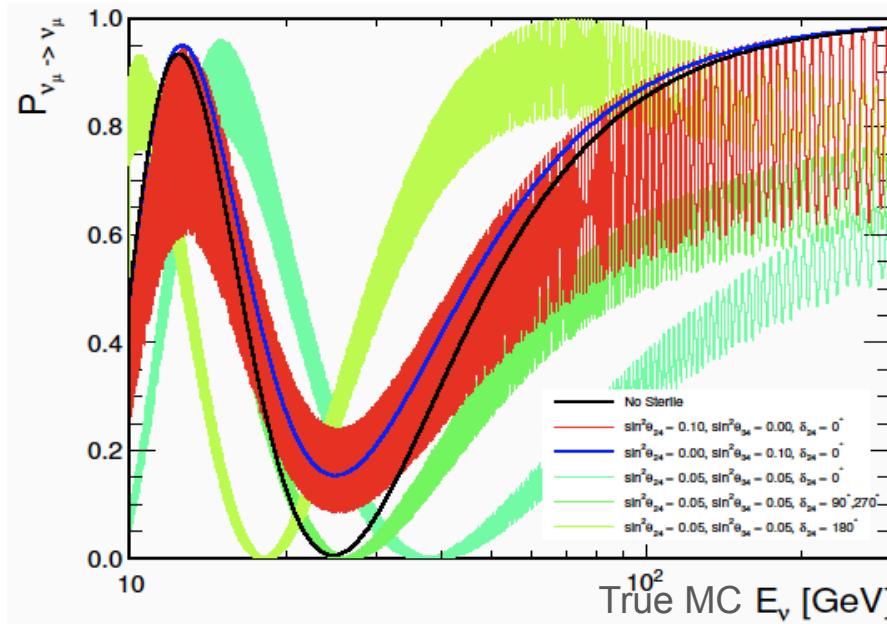
Timing resolution
of electronics
 ~ 0.5 ns

Positioning
resolution
 < 10 cm

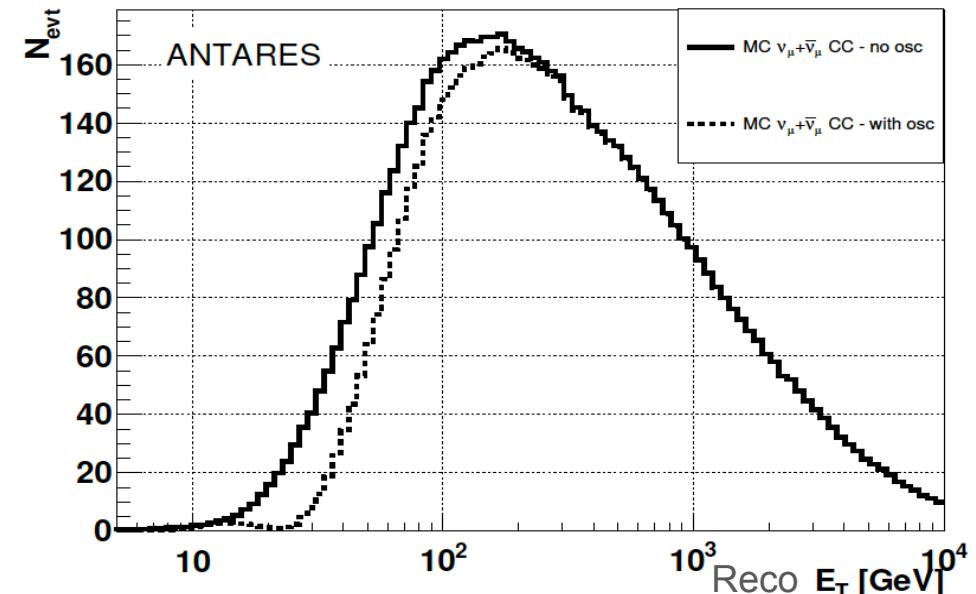
Updated Oscillation Studies

For illustration

Vertical Upgoing



Selected events

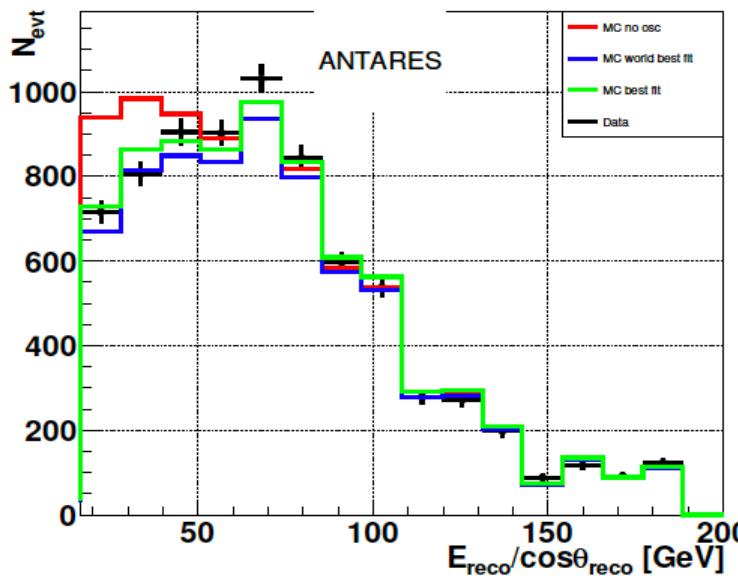


- 9 years of data (2007-2016) - 2830 days of lifetime
- 7710 events selected, two reconstruction procedures
- Track channel only, E_{reco} from muon range
- A binned likelihood fit (Poisson stat.) is performed in two dimensions ($\log_{10}(E_{\text{reco}})$, $\cos\theta_{23}^{\text{reco}}$)

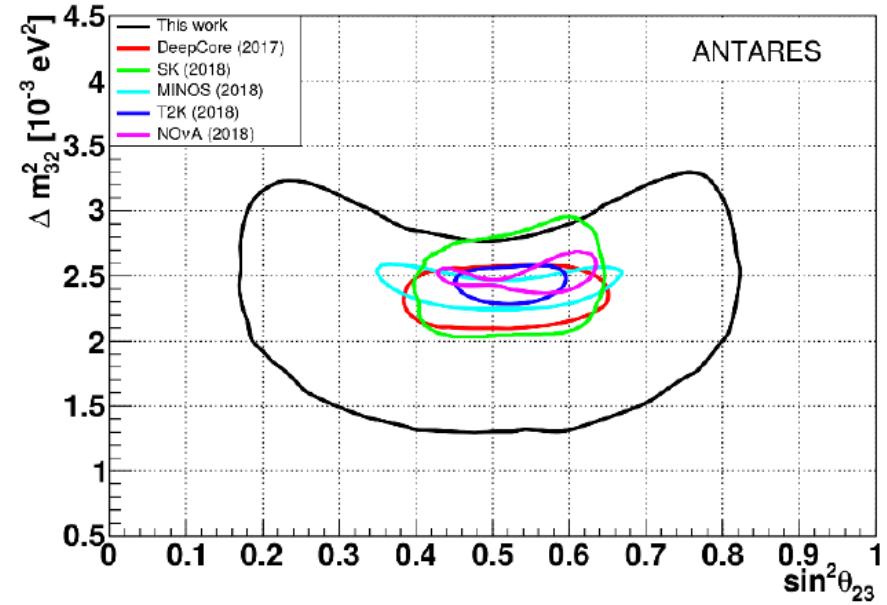
Updated Oscillation Studies

Priors and fitted values obtained from minimisation for all the parameters of the standard oscillation analysis.

 J. High Energ. Phys. (2019) 2019: 113



| Parameter | Prior | Fit result |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| $\Delta m_{32}^2 [10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2]$ | none | $2.0^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$ |
| $\theta_{23} [\circ]$ | none | 45^{+12}_{-11} |
| n_ν | none | $0.81^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$ |
| $\nu/\bar{\nu} [\sigma]$ | 0.0 ± 1.0 | $1.10^{+0.64}_{-0.56}$ |
| $\Delta\gamma$ | 0.00 ± 0.05 | -0.003 ± 0.036 |
| N_μ | 740 ± 120 | 414^{+48}_{-24} |
| $\theta_{13} [\circ]$ | 8.41 ± 0.28 | 8.41 ± 0.28 |
| $M_A [\sigma]$ | 0.0 ± 1.0 | 0.0 ± 1.0 |

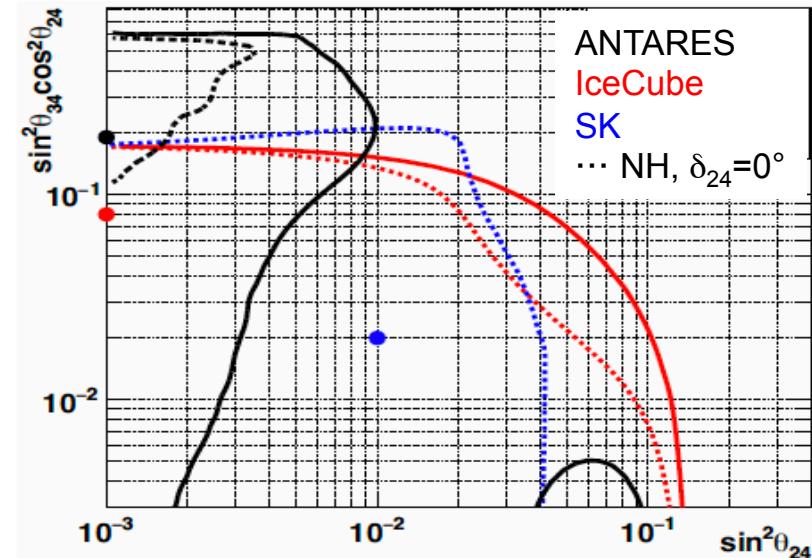


No-oscillation hypothesis excluded at 4.6σ

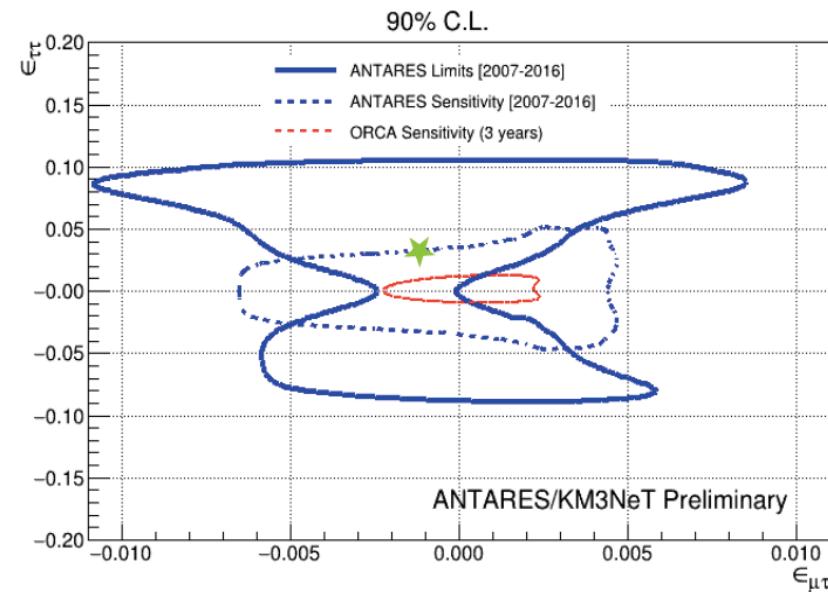
Updated Oscillation Studies Sterile & NSI

- (3+1) sterile neutrino models $\Delta m_{41}^2 > 0.5 \text{ eV}^2$
- Tight complementary information to eV-scale sterile neutrino searches

Our results (90% CL) exclude regions of the parameter space not yet excluded by other experiments.



- Non-standard interactions signature in neutrino oscillation pattern detectable
- Mild hint for non-standard interactions observed in 10 years of ANTARES data

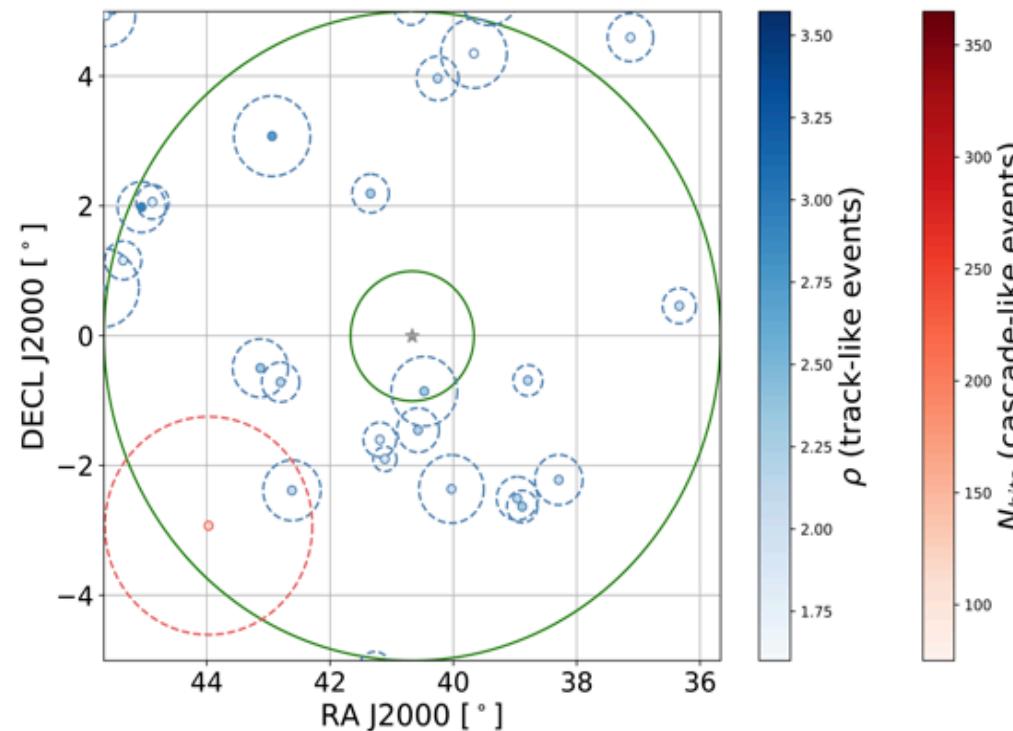


ANTARES search from M77/NGC 1068

[Published March 22nd, 2019]

The analysis of 10 years of IceCube data (IC40, IC59, IC79, IC86-1, ICII-ICVII) has recently been unblinded, unifying the muon diffuse and point source streams, and presented this week at the [XVIII International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes \(Neutel 2019\)](#). The results are consistent with background, both for the Northern and Southern hemispheres. A list of 110 targets, motivated by gamma-ray observations, was also unblinded. The hottest source was found to be M77 (RA 40.667°, Dec -0.0069°) some 0.3° away from the all-sky hot spot, with a significance of 2.9 σ (post-trial). At a distance of 14 Mpc, [M77](#), also known as NGC 1068, is one of the closest [Seyfert galaxies](#) with a supermassive black hole in its core with misaligned jet.

Using data taken between 2007 and 2017, ANTARES has searched for high energy neutrinos in the direction of M77. The results, shown in the figure below, are consistent with background, yielding an upper limit on a possible E^2 neutrino spectrum of 8.7×10^{-9} GeV/cm²/s, with similar values for indices between 1.6 and 2.7.



Distribution of ANTARES events in the (RA, DEC) coordinates around the position of M77. The inner (outer) green line depicts the one (five) degree distance from the position source location, indicated as a gray star. The red point denotes a shower-like event, whereas the blue points indicate track-like events. The dashed circles around the events indicate the angular error estimate. Different shades of red and blue correspond to the values assumed by the energy estimators, the right legend shows the color scales. The number of hits is used for shower-like events and a parameter ρ for track-like events.