

# Results of the follow-up of external triggers with KM3NeT

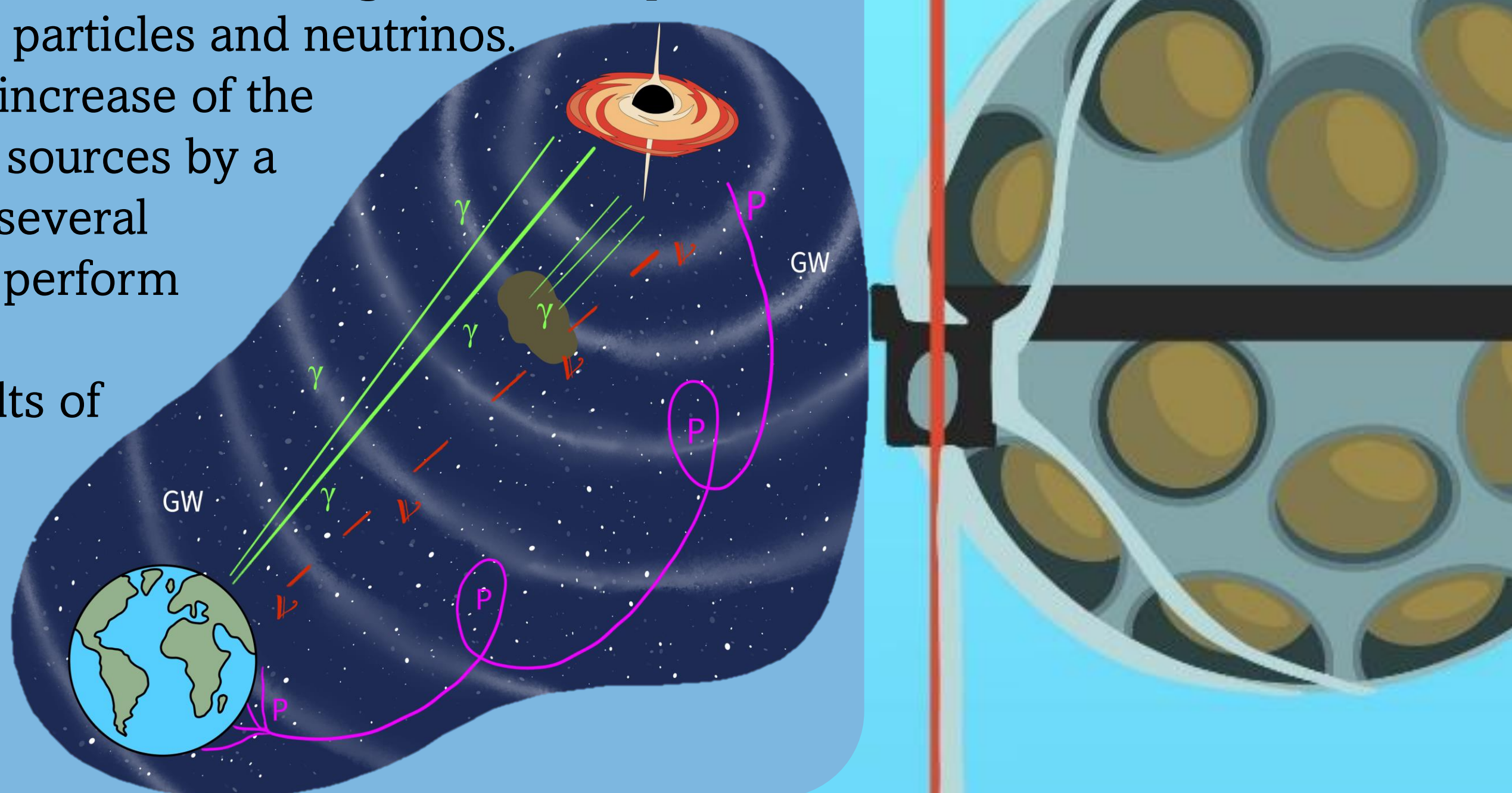
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## Motivations

**Multi-messenger astronomy** allows the sensitive investigation of the Universe by combining observations with diverse messengers, such as photons, gravitational waves, high-energy charged particles and neutrinos. The strength of this approach lies on the increase of the chance of detection of new astrophysical sources by a **coincident detection**, which motivates several observatories to send external alerts and perform follow-ups.

This contribution presents the latest results of the **real-time search (follow-up) for neutrinos in coincidence with astrophysical sources** performed with the real-time multi-messenger analysis framework.



## KM3NeT Detectors

- Telescope made by many Detection Units (DUs), each with 18 Digital Optical Modules (DOMs). Each DOM contains 31 small 3" photomultipliers (PMTs).
- Detection of **Cherenkov light** induced in the medium by secondary particles.
- Two deep-sea telescopes [1]:
  - **ORCA** (40 km off-shore Toulon, France), 115 DUs (23 currently installed) with high DOM geometry density → focused on **GeV-TeV ν**.
  - **ARCA** (100 km off-shore Sicily, Italy), 230 DUs (28 currently installed) with low DOM geometry density → focused on **TeV-PeV ν**.

## Analysis approach

- Real-time analyses performed using the KM3NeT Online Platform (for details see [2]).
- Events reconstructed as **tracks** selected.
- Full-sky coverage of the current analyses, for all the pipelines.

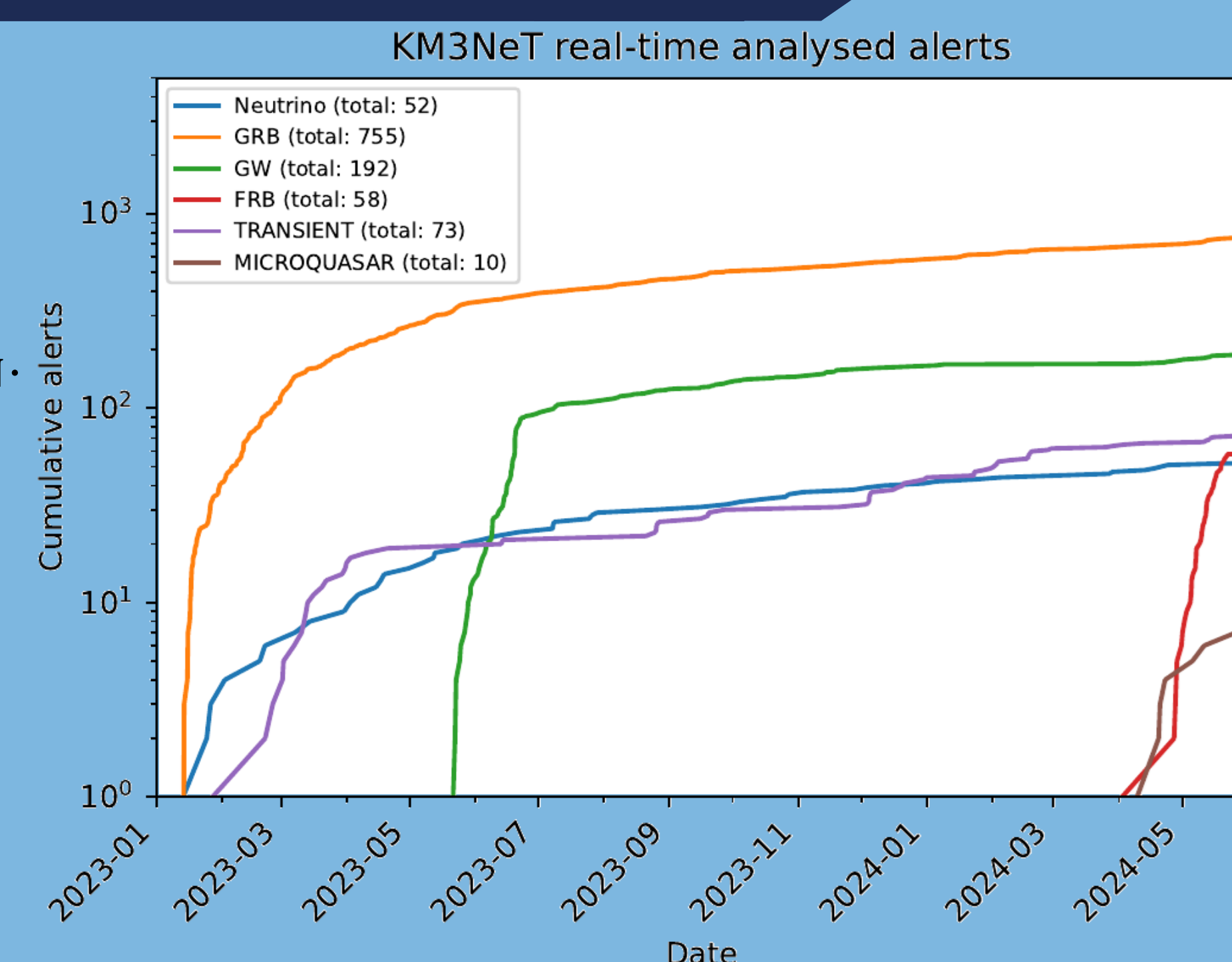
### Binned ON/OFF technique:

- **ON region:** area where the signal is expected to dominate over the background, in a time window  $T_{ON}$ .
- **OFF region:** bands in local coordinates, where only background is expected.

- **Background** computed in a time window of 2 weeks ( $T_{OFF}$ ) as: 
$$n_{bkg} = \sum_i \frac{T_{ON}}{T_{OFF}} \frac{\Omega_{ON}^i}{\Omega_{OFF}^i} N_{OFF}^i$$

where  $\frac{\Omega_{ON}^i}{\Omega_{OFF}^i}$  is the ratio between the ON and OFF region sizes.

- Event selection optimized for each alert and in each OFF band to achieve small enough  $n_{bkg}$  ( $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-1}$ ).

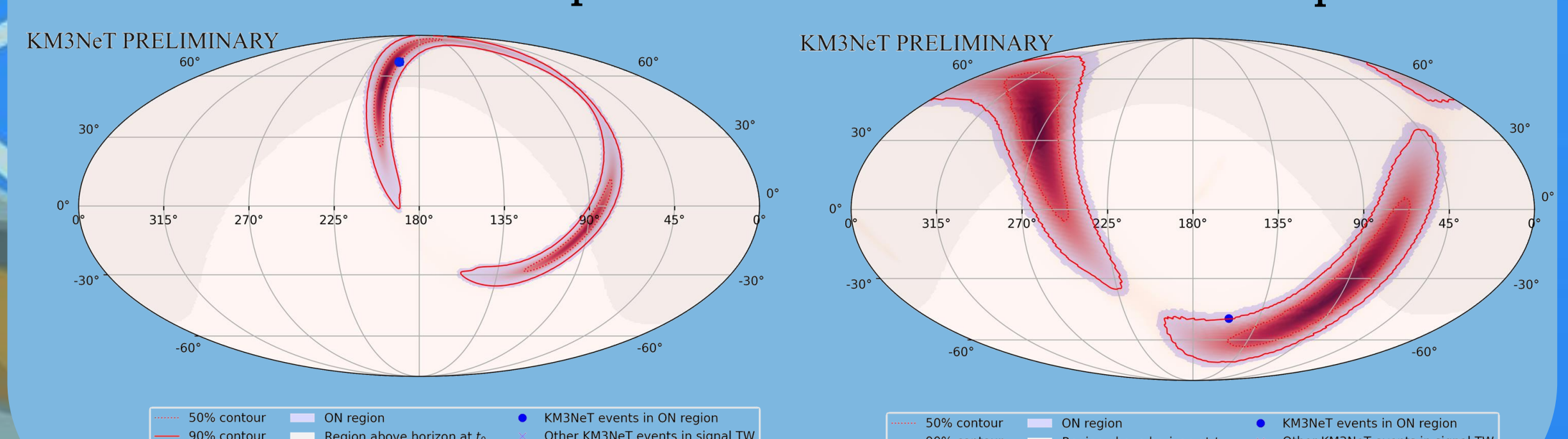


## Gravitational waves

- The LIGO-VIRGO-KAGRA Collaborations started the run O4 on May 24<sup>th</sup> 2023 → 192 alerts followed-up since then up to May 2024.
- This **real-time analysis** is the first search for  $\nu$  coincidences performed by KM3NeT/ARCA, while an offline GW/ $\nu$  search was already performed with KM3NeT/ORCA during the O3 run [4].
- Low energy analysis:**
  - Search for an excess of coincidences between PMTs in a single DOM above the optical background.
  - Short time window of **2 s** after the GW alert.
  - Results available in **~ 5-10 s**.
- High energy analysis:**
  - ON region: **GW 90% CL contour** in equatorial coordinates + angular extension of 2° in ARCA and 4° in ORCA.
  - Two time windows:  $T_0 \pm 500s$  and  $[T_0 - 500s, T_0 + 6h]$ .
  - Results available in **~ 15 minutes**.

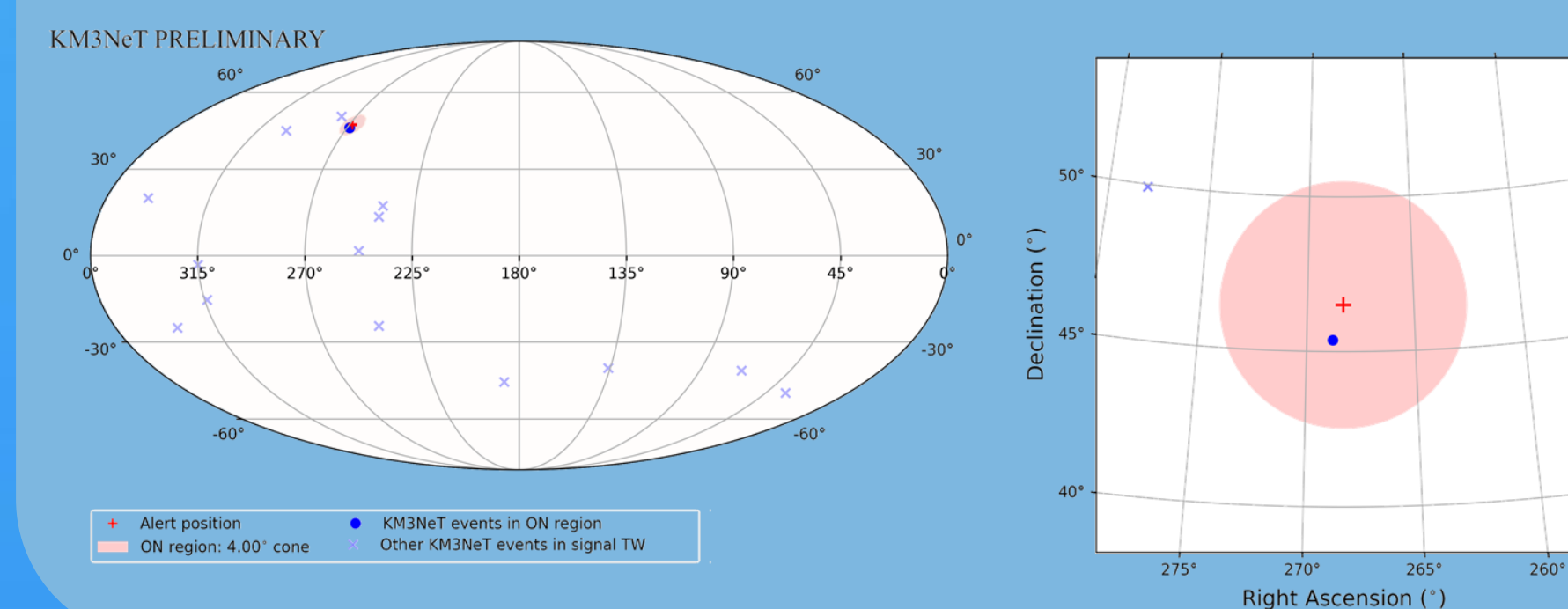
### Interesting alerts:

- On April 22<sup>nd</sup> 2024, a NS-BH merger (the only one during the O4 run) was detected. No significant  $\nu$  excess.
- **S2306111** ARCA analysis: expected background  $\sim 0.022$ ,  $N_{ON}=1$ , p-value=0.023. No ORCA counterpart.
- **S230808i** ORCA analysis: expected background  $\sim 0.2$ ,  $N_{ON}=1$ , p-value=0.015. No ARCA counterpart.



## IceCube alerts

- 52 alerts followed-up from January 2023 to May 2024.
- ON region: Region of Interest (RoI) defined as a **circular region** around the alert position.
- Two time windows:  $T_0 \pm 1hour$  and  $T_0 \pm 1day$ .
- 13848760138479** (IceCube gold event): lowest p-value found in the  $T_0 \pm 1hour$  time window with ORCA on 2023, October 27<sup>th</sup>:
  - expected background  $\sim 0.071$ ,  $N_{ON}=1$ , p-value=0.068.



## Transients and GRB

- 755 Gamma Ray Bursts and 73 Transients followed-up from January 2023 to May 2024.
- ON region: **circular error region** of the alert with a minimum of 2° (ARCA) and 4° (ORCA) radius taken into account for the angular resolution.
- Three time windows for GRB:  $T_0 \pm 500s$ ,  $T_0 \pm 1hour$  and  $T_0 \pm 1day$ .
- Transients time window:  $T_0 \pm 1d$ .
- Offline analyses will be performed as for GRB 221009A [3].

## Fast Radio Bursts and Microquasars

- 58 FRB alerts and 10 microquasars followed-up since March 2024.
- Microquasar dedicated pipeline search for X-rays flares from known sources in a time window of  $[T_0 - 1d, T_0]$ .
- FRBs time windows:  $T_0 \pm 500s$ ,  $T_0 \pm 1hour$  and  $T_0 \pm 1day$ .
- ON region: **circular region** considering the error region of the alert.

## Conclusions

- No significant neutrino candidate associated with an external alert has been found.
- The KM3NeT Online Platform will continue monitoring the alerts performing full-sky follow-ups with the dedicated pipelines implemented and optimized for each kind of alert.
- Works ongoing for the implementation of a module to send KM3NeT neutrino alerts.
- Ongoing work to include shower-like events.

## References

- [1] KM3NeT Collaboration. "Letter of intent for KM3NeT 2.0". In: *Journal of Physics G Nuclear Physics* 43.8 (Aug. 2016), p. 084001.
- [2] M. Mastrodicasa et al. *PoS TAUP2023* (2024), 273.
- [3] J. Palacios, S. Le Stum, G. Vannoye. "Search for Neutrino Emission from GRB 221009A using the KM3NeT ARCA and ORCA detectors". *arXiv preprint arXiv:2404.05354* (2024).
- [4] KM3NeT Collaboration. "Searches for neutrino counterparts of gravitational waves from the LIGO/Virgo third observing run with KM3NeT". In: *JCAP04(2024)026*.