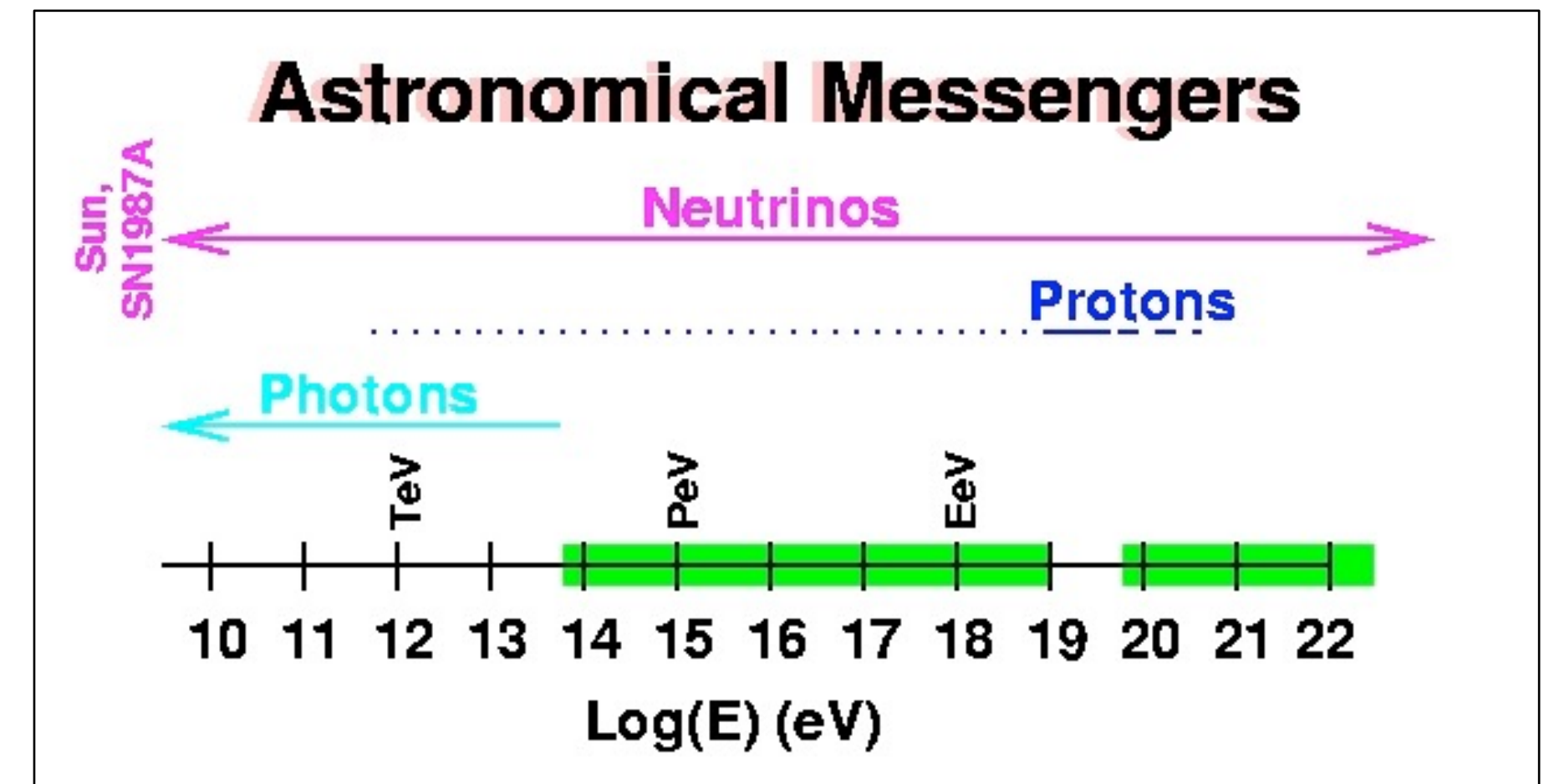
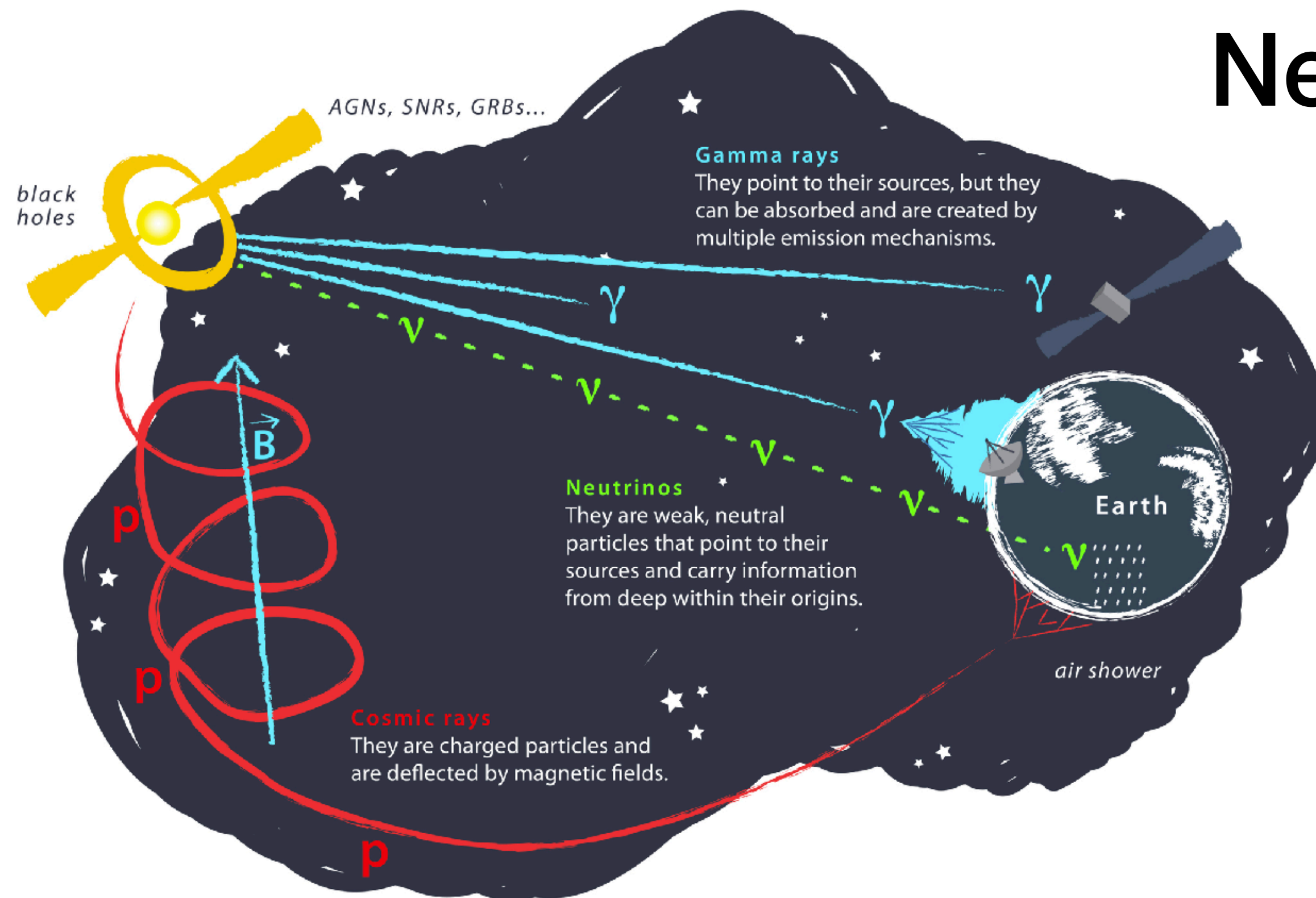


Multi-Messenger Astrophysical Neutrino Alerts from IceCube

Erik Blaufuss
University of Maryland
Astro-COLIBRI Multi-Messenger Astrophysics Workshop
September 16-20, 2024

Photo credit: J. Werthebach IceCube/NSF

Neutrinos: Astronomical messengers



- Neutrinos can be created by hadronic interactions within or near cosmic accelerators
- At the highest energies, neutrinos are an astronomical messenger with several advantages:
 - Neutral
 - Freely propagate from source regions



ICECUBE

SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



IceCube Laboratory
Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



Digital Optical Module (DOM)
5,160 DOMs deployed in the ice

50 m

IceTop

1450 m

2450 m

IceCube detector

86 strings of DOMs, set 125 meters apart

DeepCore

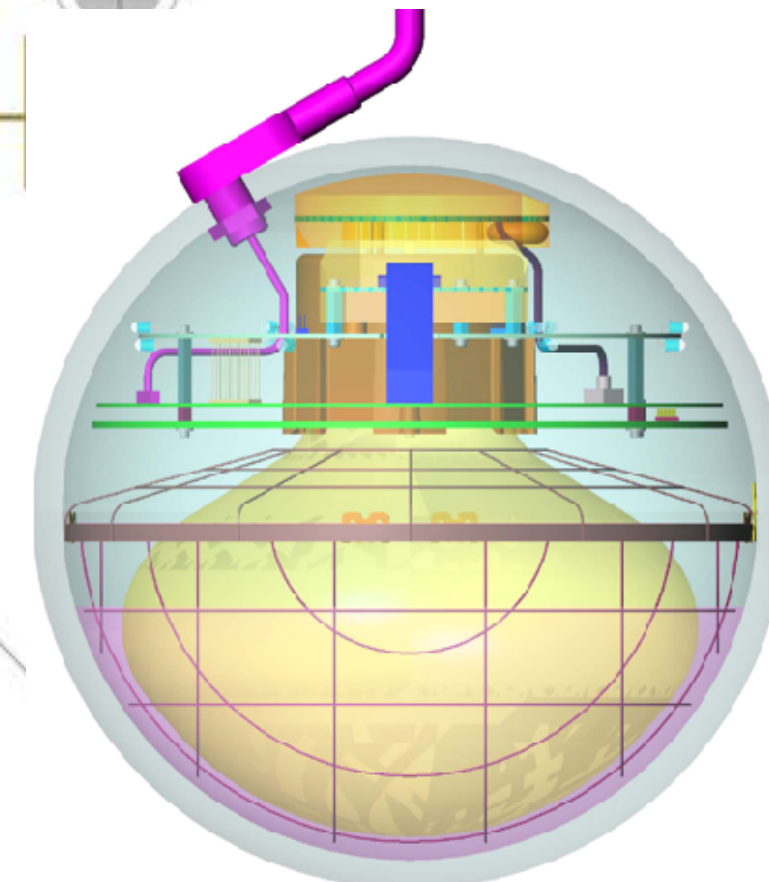
DOMs are 17 meters apart

Antarctic bedrock



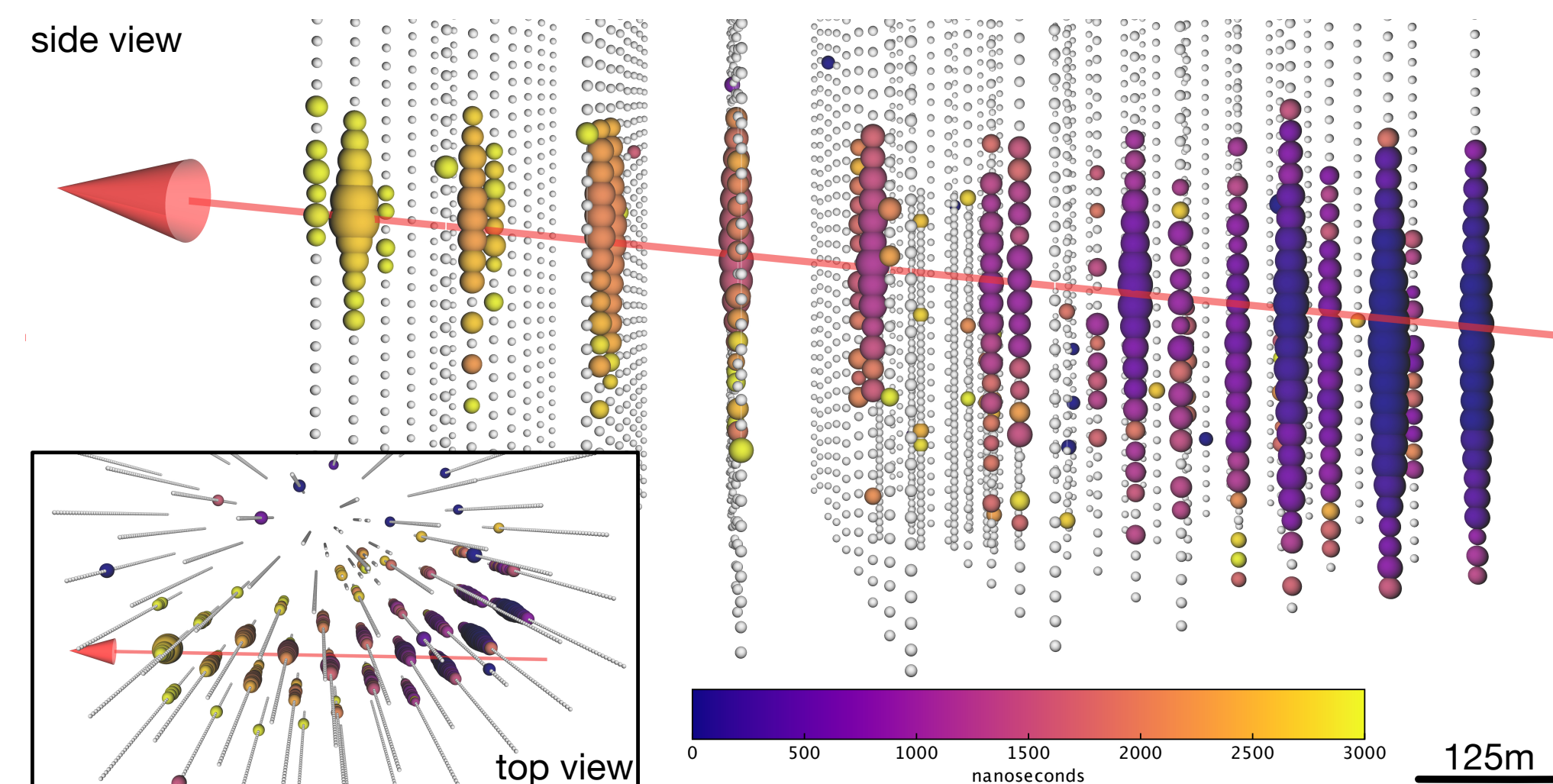
Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica
A National Science Foundation-managed research facility

60 DOMs on each string

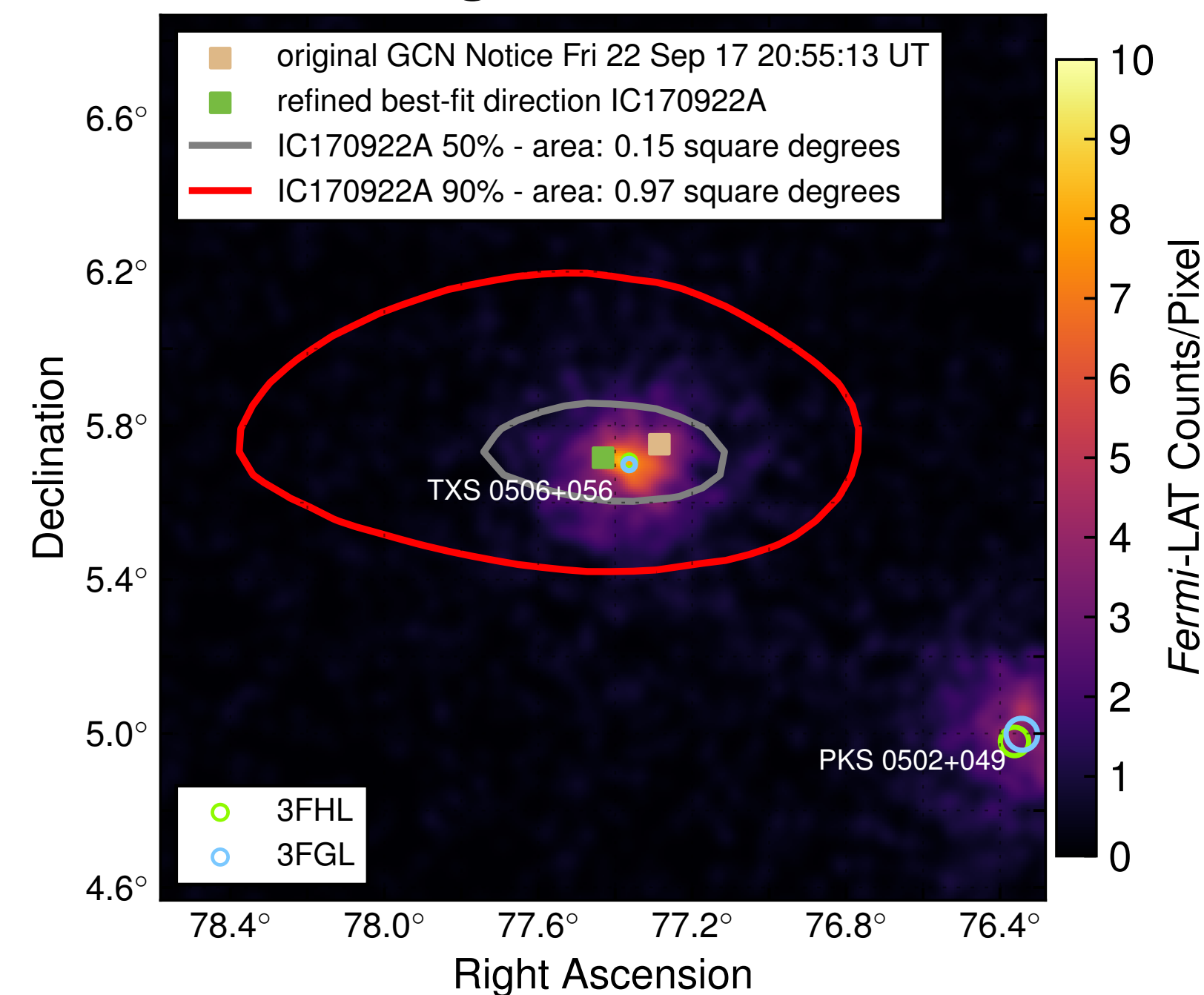


Multi-Messenger Astrophysics with Neutrinos

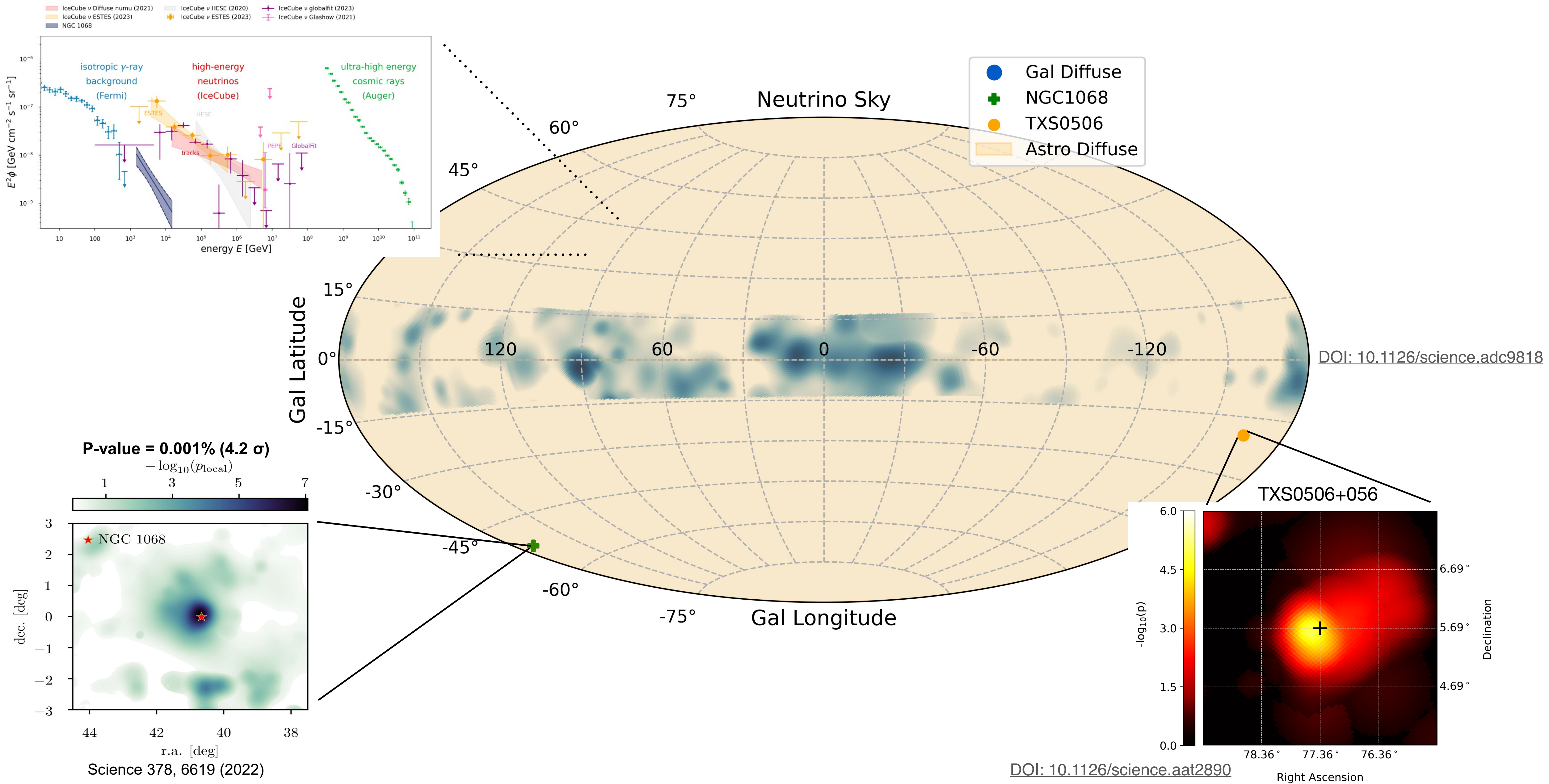
- Since the detection of a diffuse astrophysical neutrino signal, IceCube has become an active participant in MMA observations of the high-energy universe
- Notifying observational community when we detect neutrino events that are likely to be astrophysical
- Perform realtime neutrino point-source searches when community identifies transient objects that are potential neutrino sources.
- My talk today will focus will describe our realtime alerts and followup programs.
- We've also got several improvements coming online soon and are looking for suggestions on how we can improve alert clarity when communicating with you.



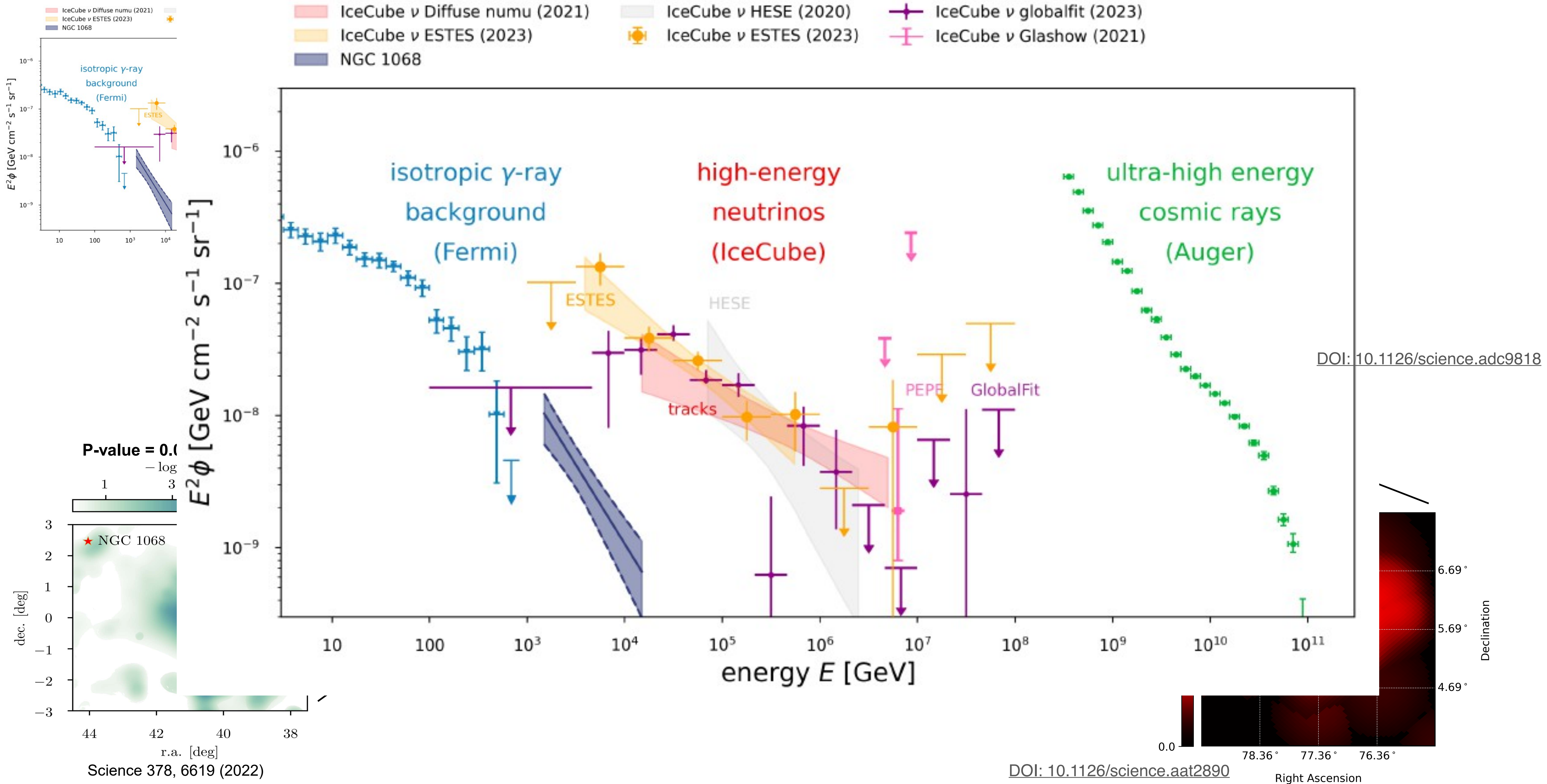
Multi-messenger alert: TXS 0506+056



The High Energy Neutrino Sky

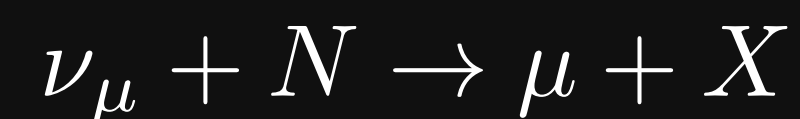
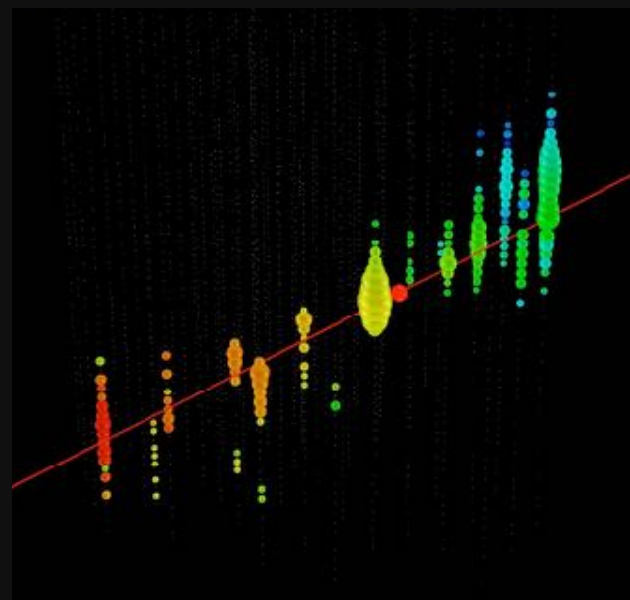


The High Energy Neutrino Sky



IceCube sensitive to all ν flavors

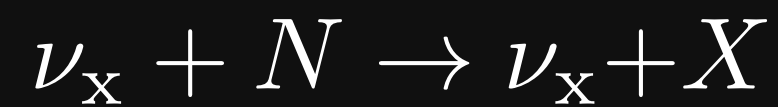
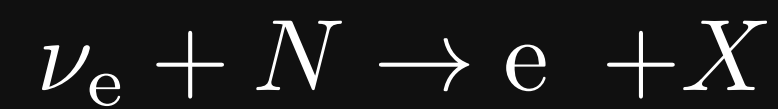
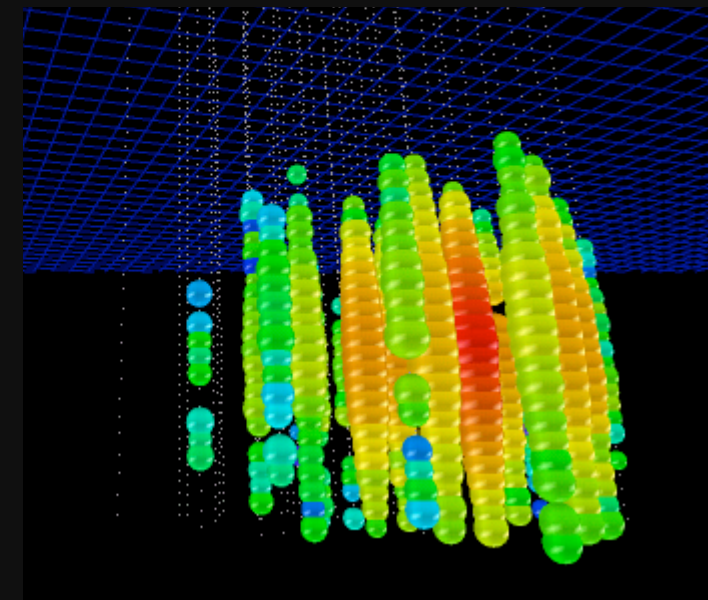
CC Muon Neutrino



track (data)

factor of ≈ 2 energy resolution
< 1° angular resolution

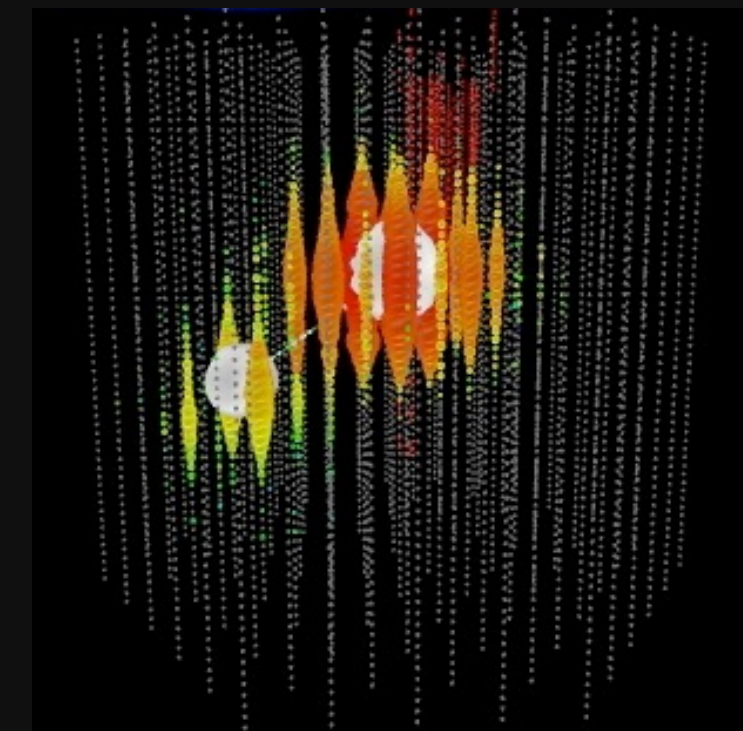
Neutral Current / CC Electron Neutrino



shower (data)

$\approx \pm 15\%$ deposited energy
resolution
 $\approx 10^{\circ}$ angular resolution
(at energies $\approx 100\text{TeV}$)

CC Tau Neutrino

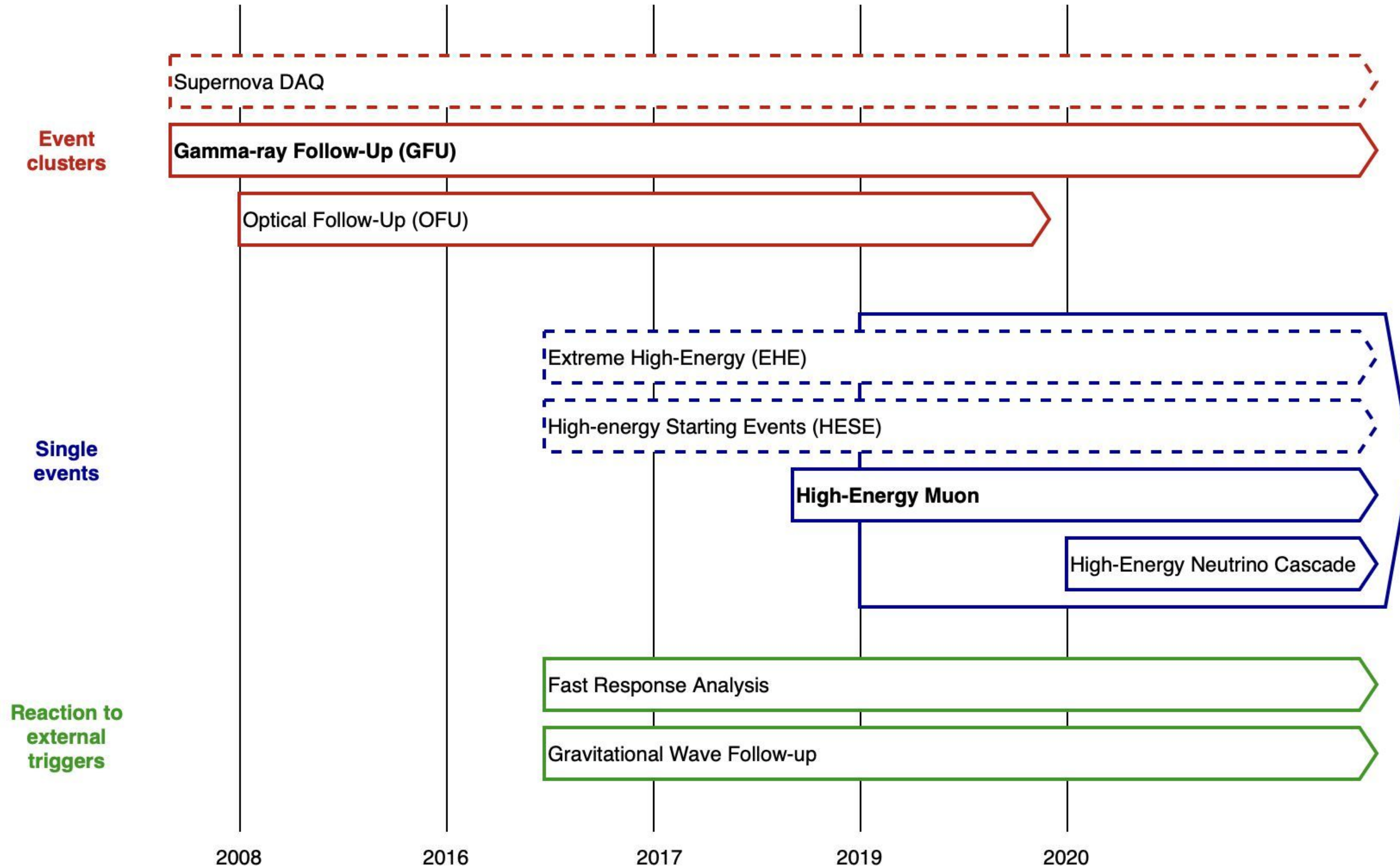


“double-bang” and other
signatures (simulation)

(not observed yet)



IceCube Astrophysical Realtime Program

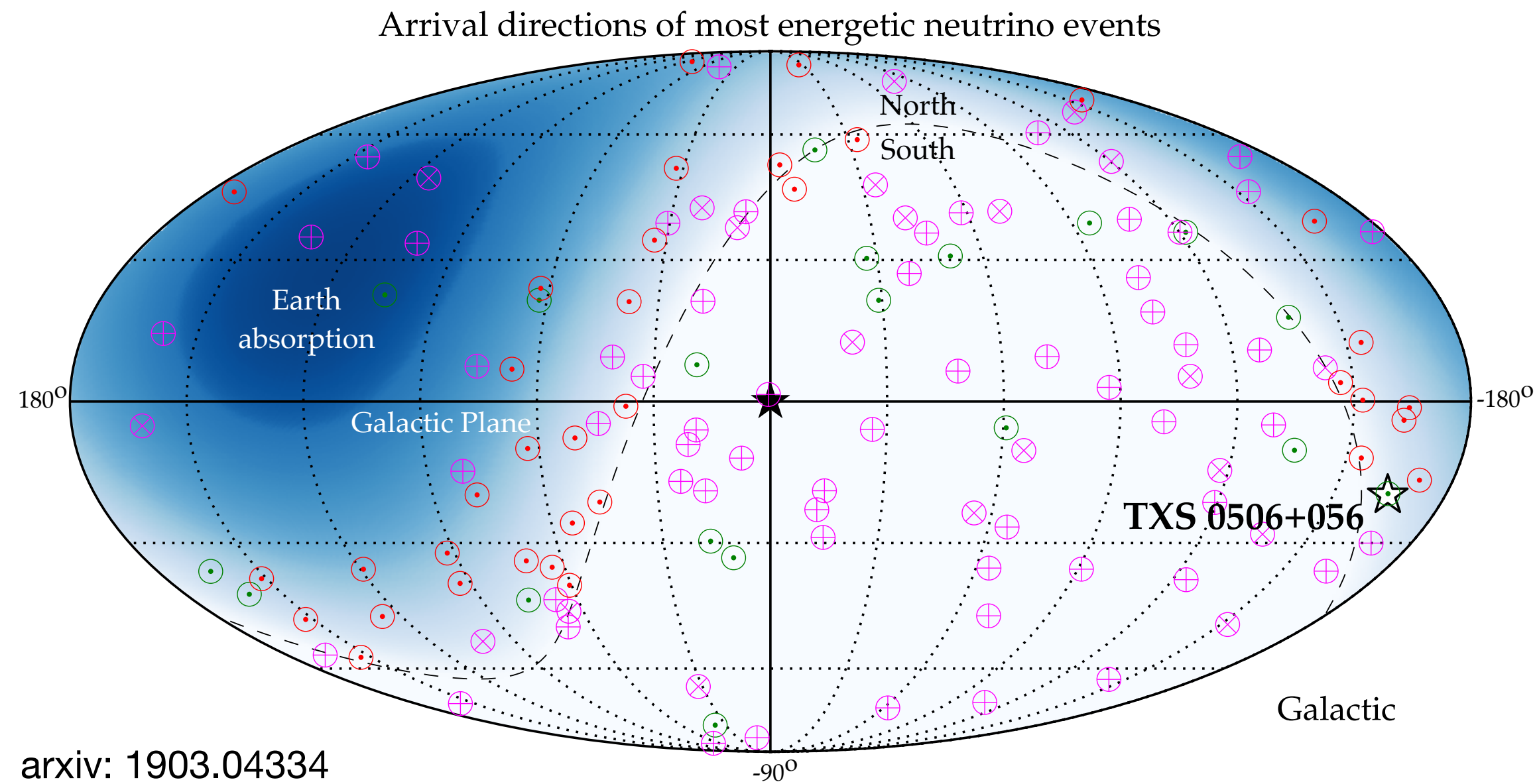


- Alerts coordinate on public alert systems
- GCN
- SNEWS
- Collaboration response coordinated by internal Realtime Oversight Committee
- Ensure rapid response

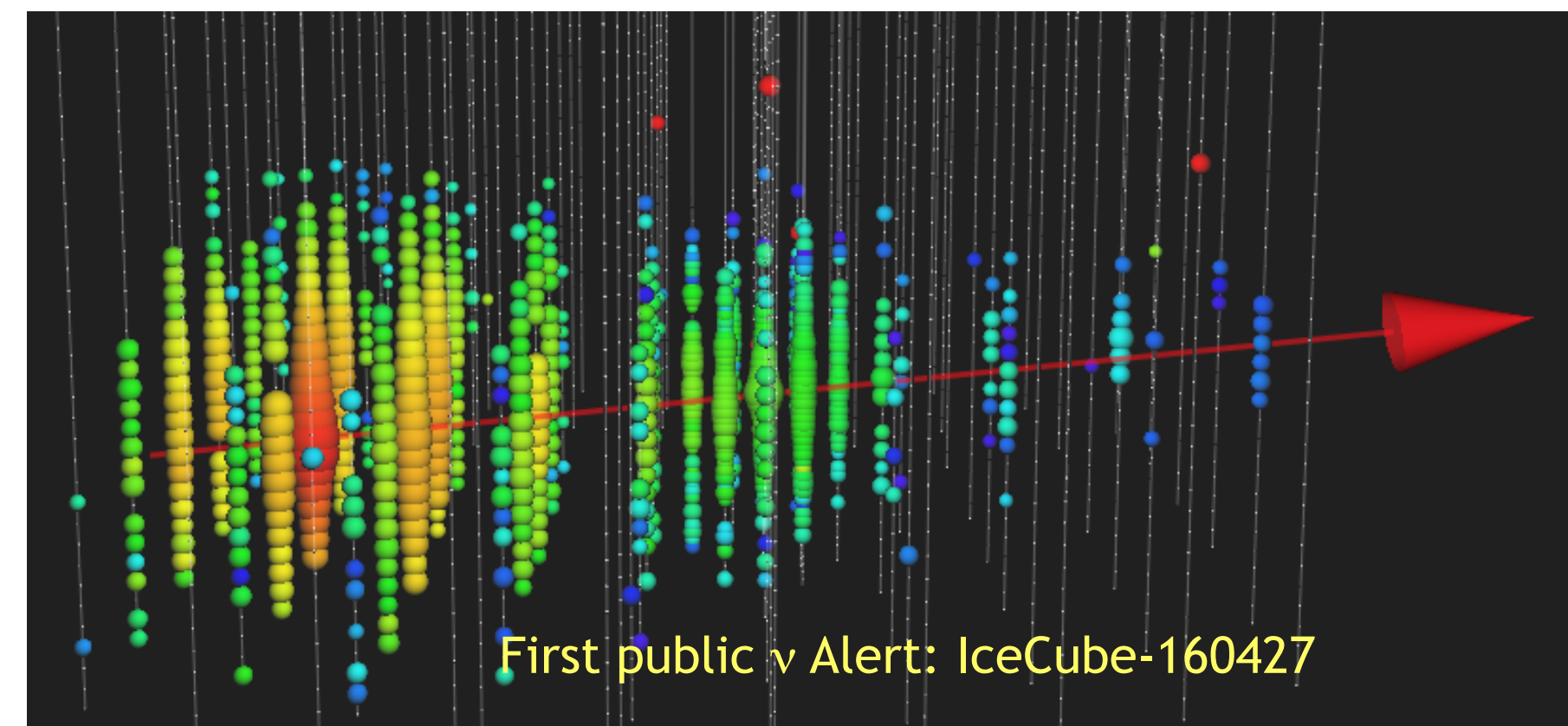
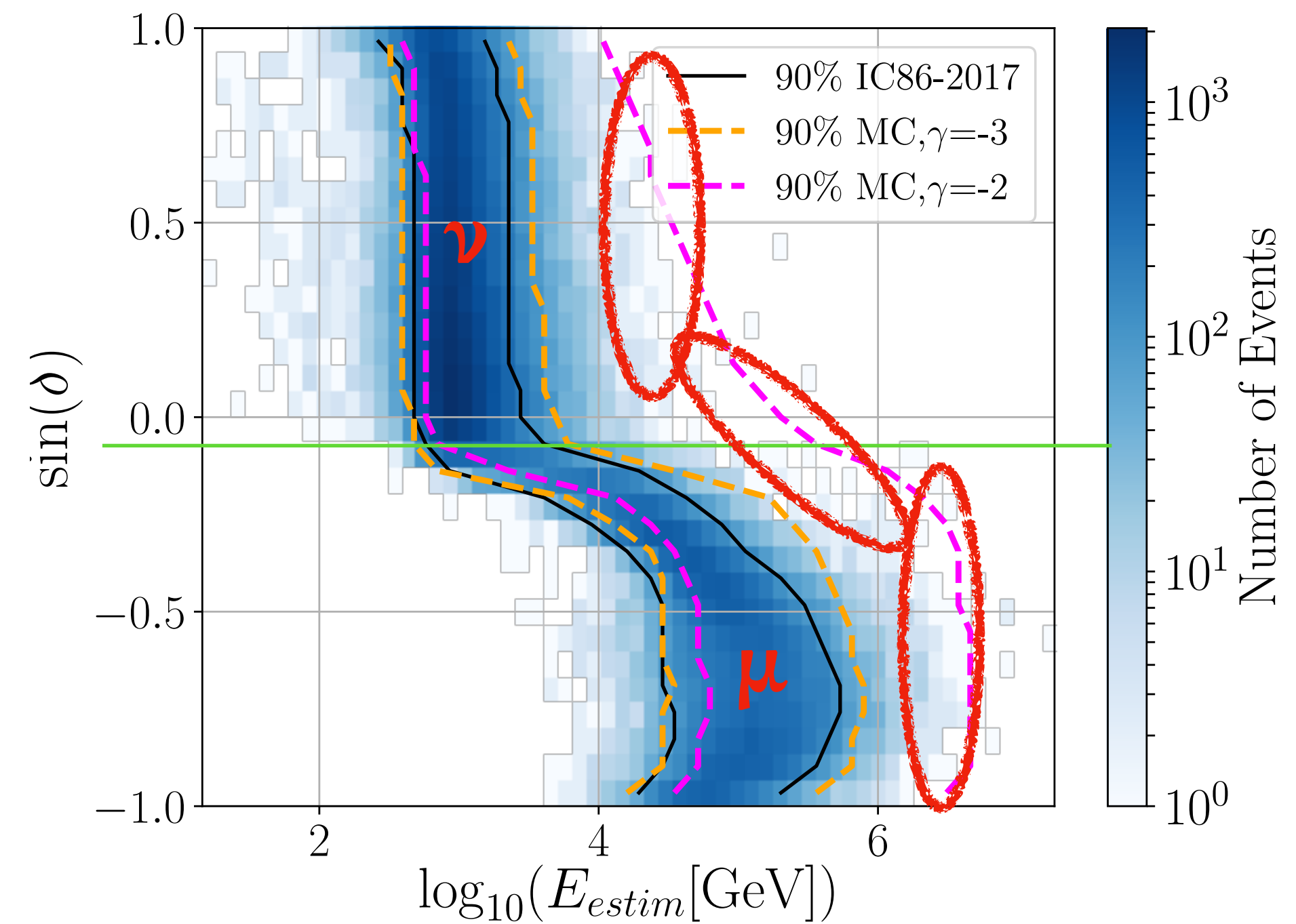
Credit: M. Lincetto



IceCube Astrophysical single neutrino alerts

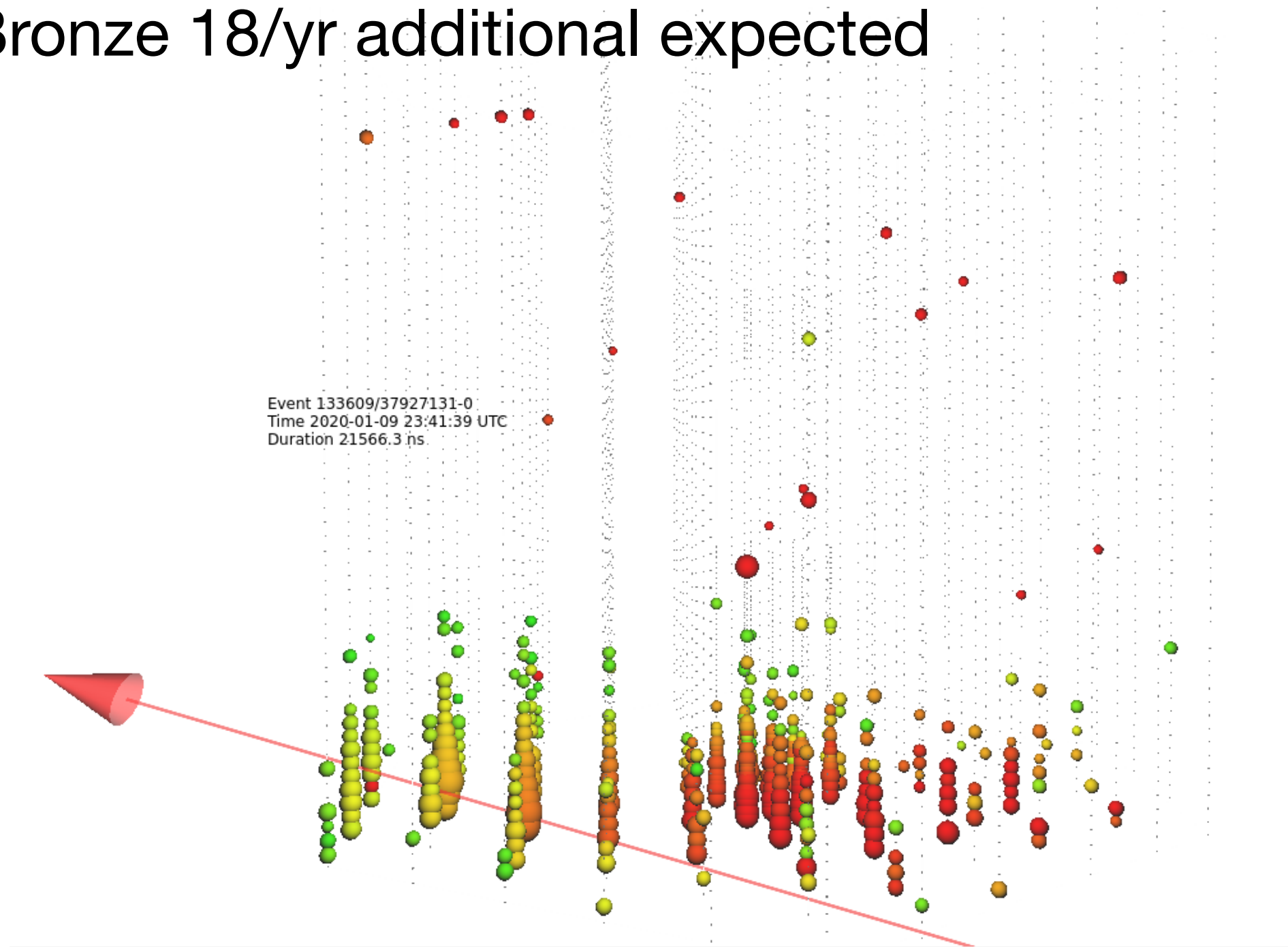


- Identify well reconstructed, high-energy neutrino candidates in real-time
 - Must be higher energy than most background events
- Transmit them to the North and advertise
 - Latency from detection to alert typically less than 1 minute
 - Detector uptime > 99%
- Community observations to search for multi-messenger signals
- In operation since April 2016

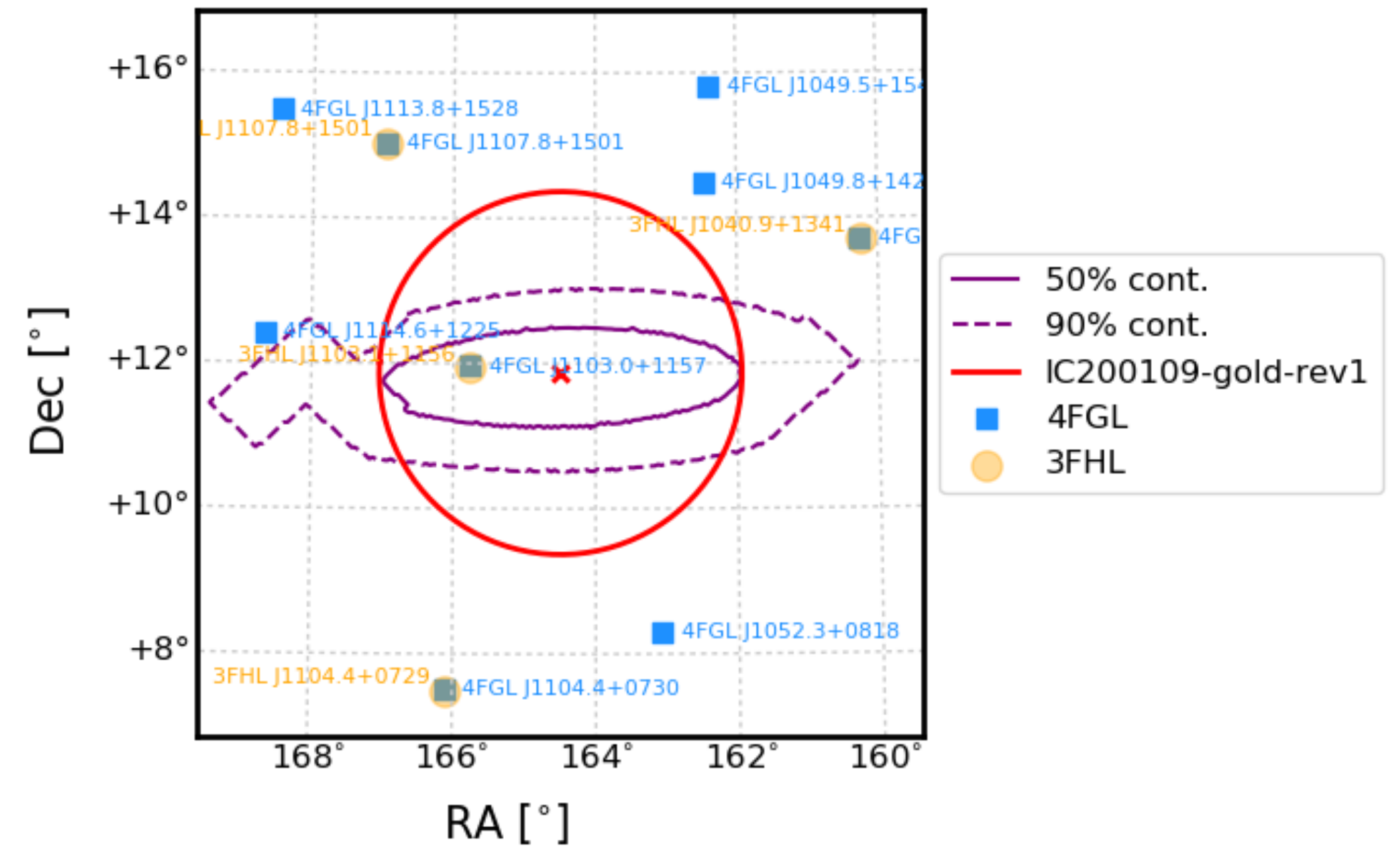
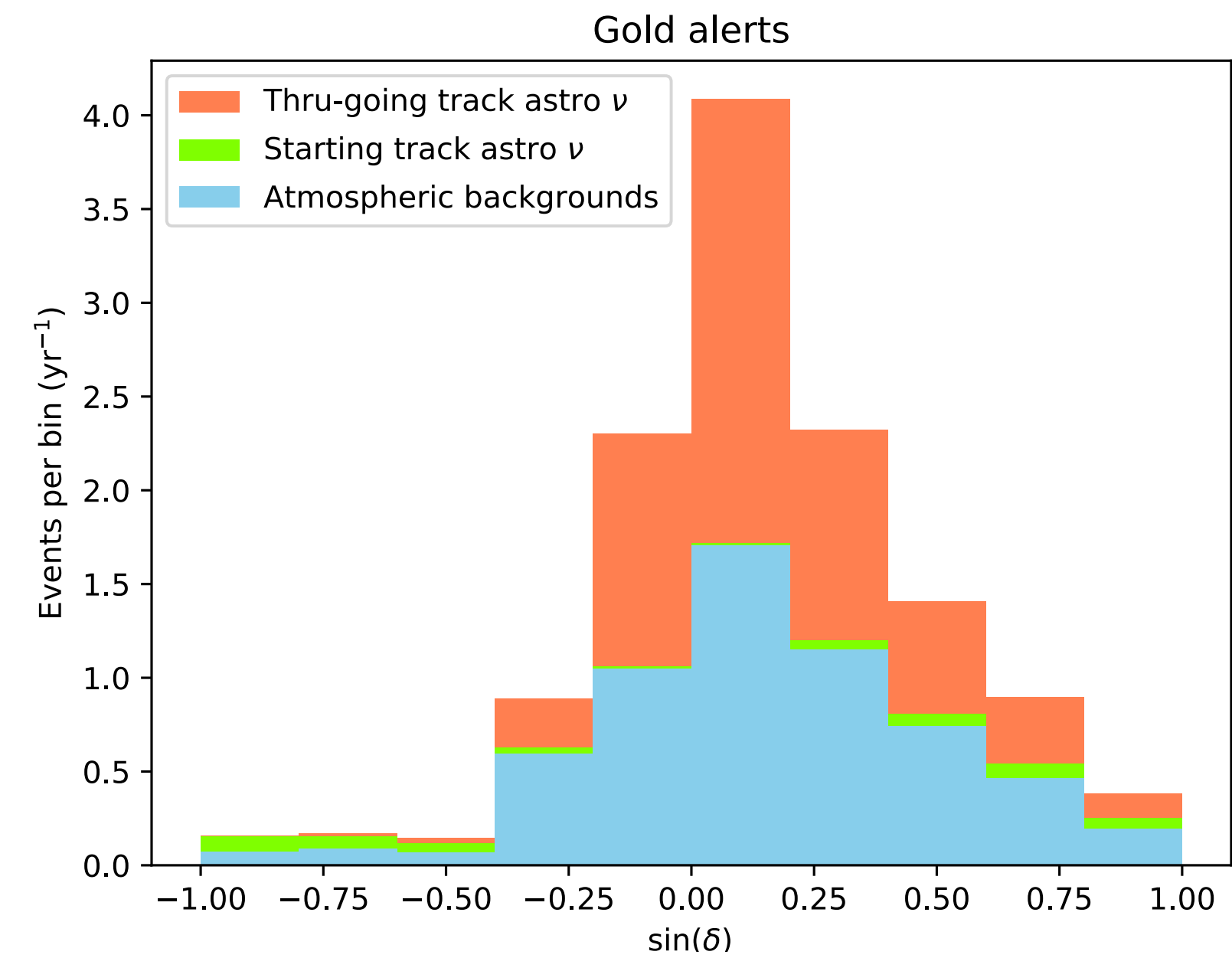


IceCube Realtime Track Alerts

- Two selection levels
 - Gold alerts : average 50% likely astrophysical origin
 - Bronze alerts: average 30% likely astrophysical origin
- More alerts per year
 - Gold: 12/yr expected
 - Bronze 18/yr additional expected



IceCube issues Cascade Alerts as well

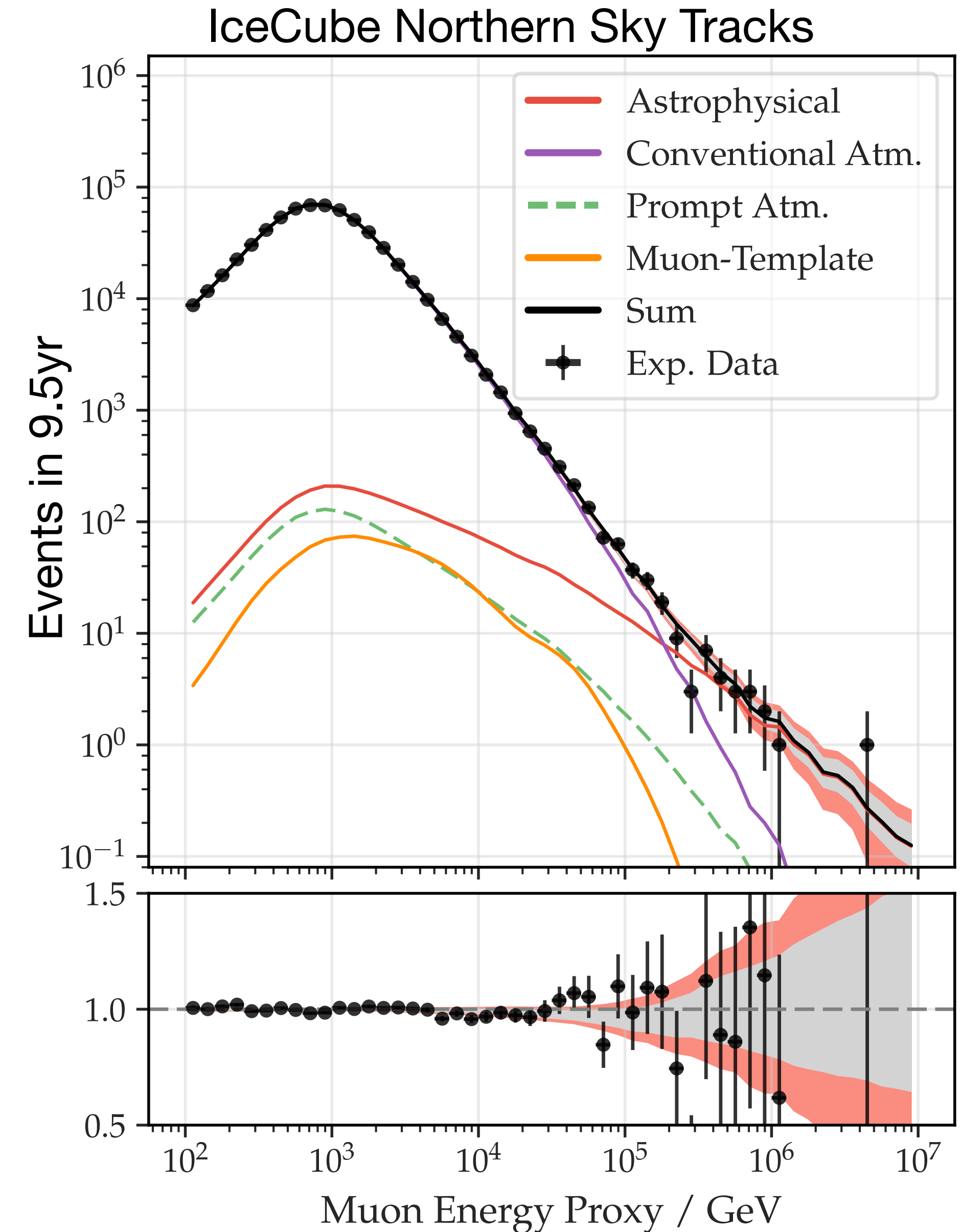


IceCat-1 <https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.01174>

Realtime Point Source Searches

- Along with alerts, generate an all-sky track sample for rapid searches for point sources.
- Sample dominated by atmospheric backgrounds, need event excess over background
- Rapidly respond to community generated alerts (GCN/ATels) of interesting astrophysical transient events
 - Gravitational Wave Events, reported Flaring AGN, etc
 - IceCube track and cascade alerts
- Dedicated flaring source searches for catalog of known gamma-ray bright, variable sources (hours to 180 days)

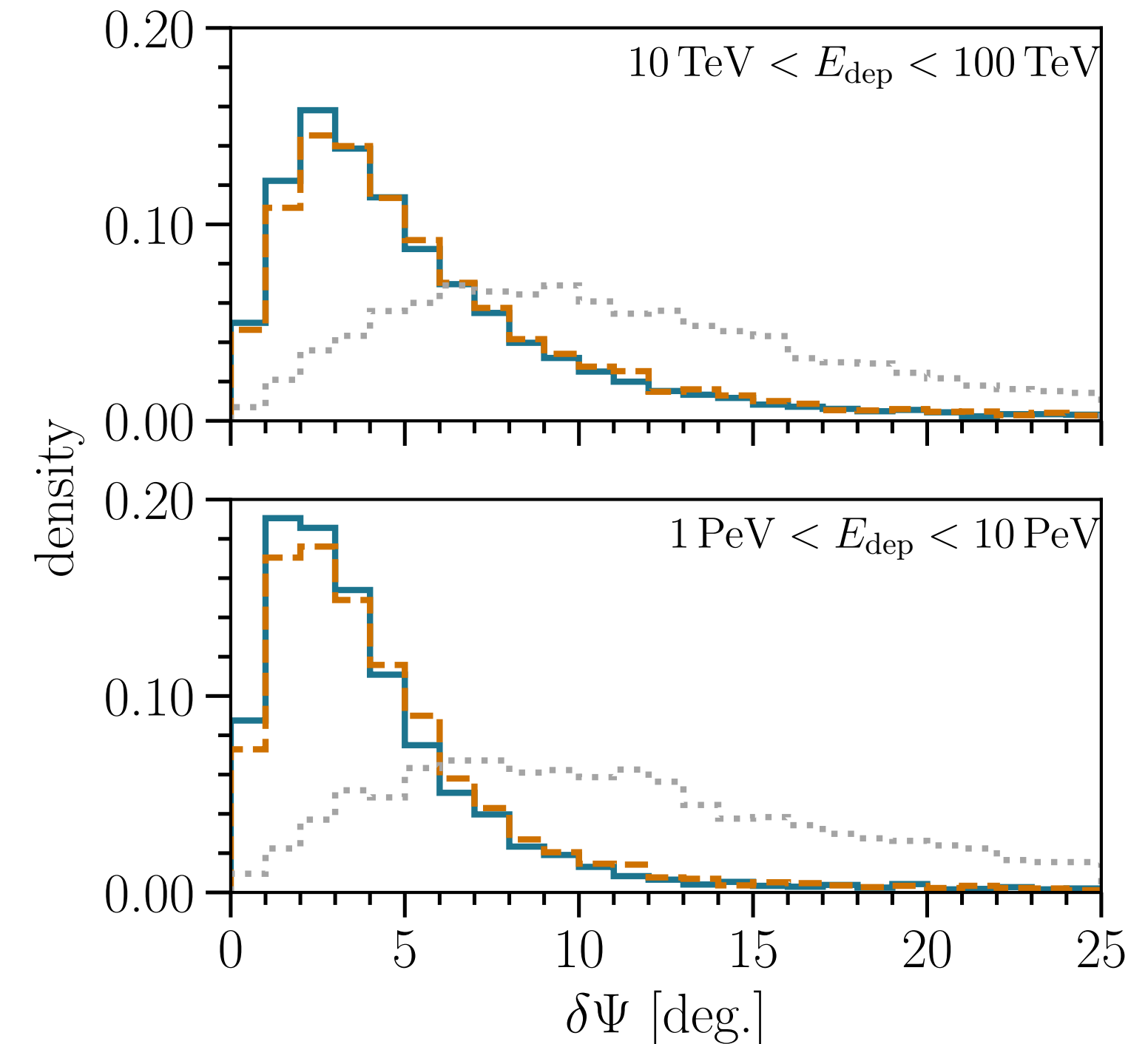
Details [10.1088/1748-0221/11/11/P11009](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1088/1748-0221/11/11/P11009)



IceCube, *Astrophys. J.* 928 (2022) 50

Upcoming improvements

- We have several improvements to our realtime system in the pipeline
- For single neutrino alerts (tracks AND showers)
 - New, faster followup reconstruction toolbox
 - Improvements to followup reconstructions
- Updating flaring multi-neutrino source search
 - All-sky and catalog of potential sources from EM observations
 - Make alerts from searches for transient point sources public
- Move to new alert platforms
 - GCN over Kafka, SCiMMA



[Arxiv: 2403.02470](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.02470)

All expected to be deployed in next few months

Challenges, issues and opportunities

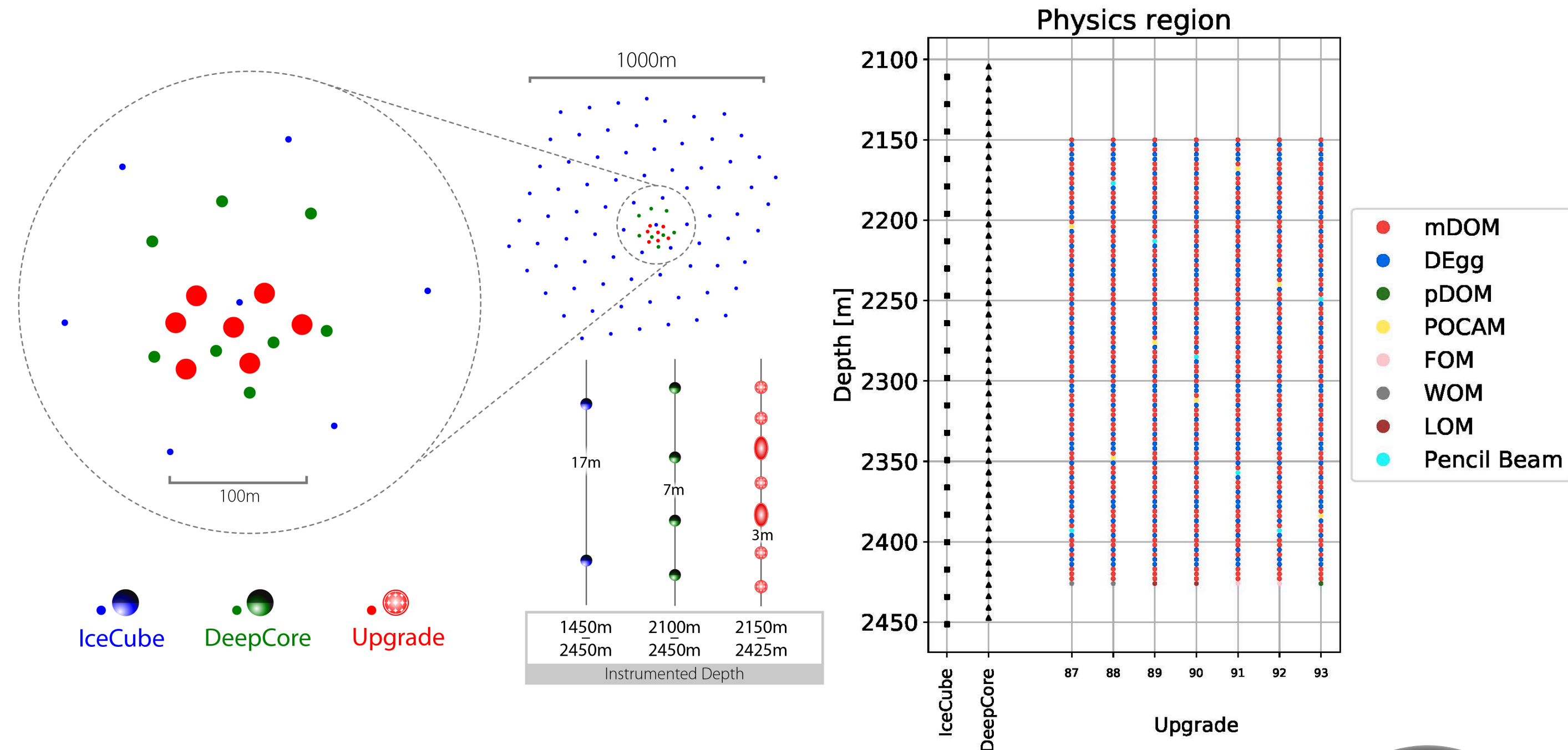
- We'd love input from the community on how we can improve things
 - How can we best update our alert messages to make them more useful for followup observations?
 - Considering including p-value maps, generally useful?
 - How best to communicate alert system changes and details?
 - Use multiple alert systems in parallel?
 - How to raise the profile of our shower alerts
 - They have high astrophysical purity!
 - How to highlight the “really special events” when we find these rarer alerts?

Let's meet this week and discuss!

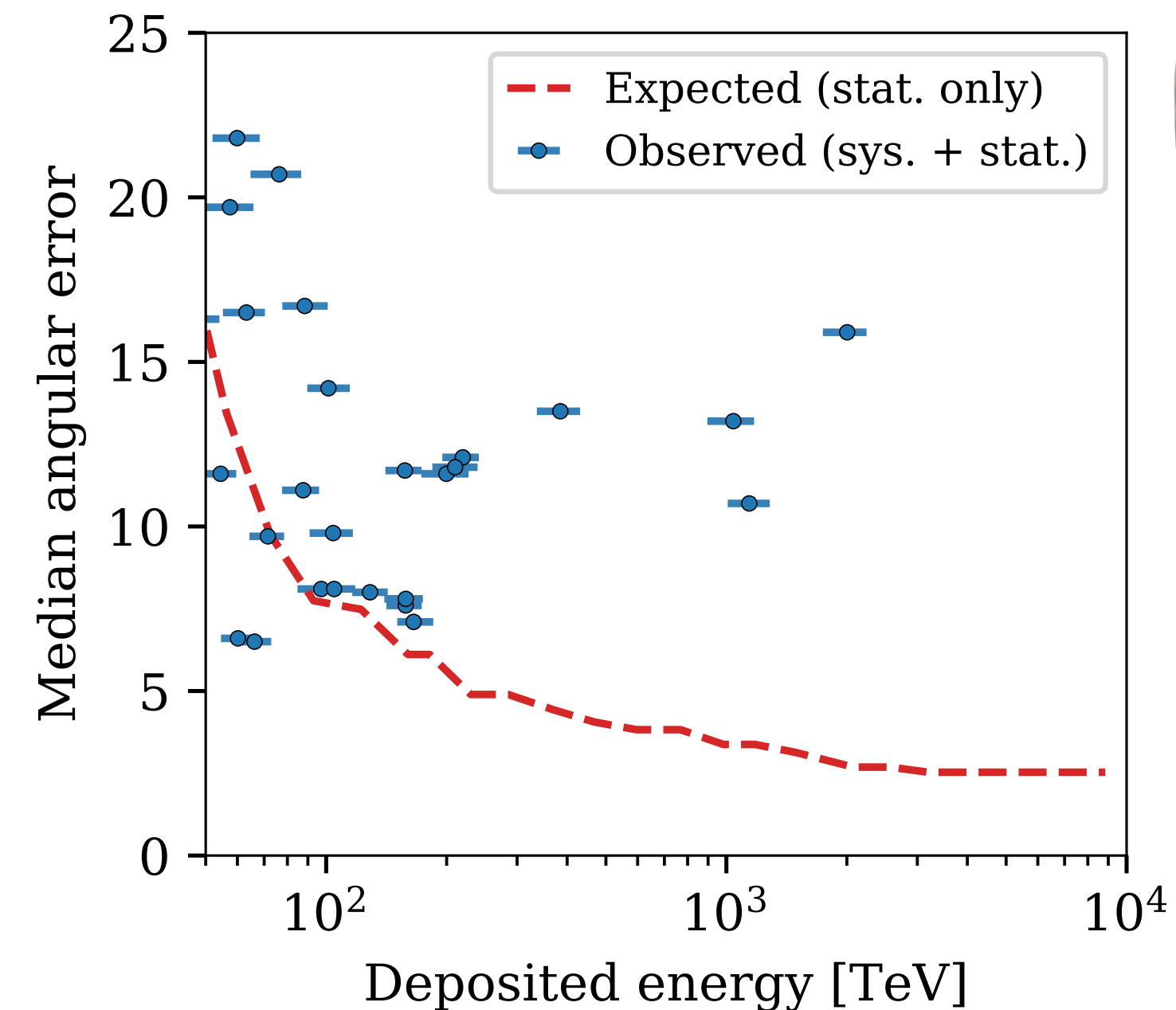
Upgrade plans

- Two-tier effort
- IceCube Upgrade - in progress
- Focus on improved calibration and low energy neutrino physics
- Test new technologies
- Deployment in 2025/26 polar season
- IceCube Gen2
- Focused on larger samples of astrophysical neutrinos over a wide energy range

Ice is stable: Able to reprocess decade+ of neutrinos with improved analyses and systematics

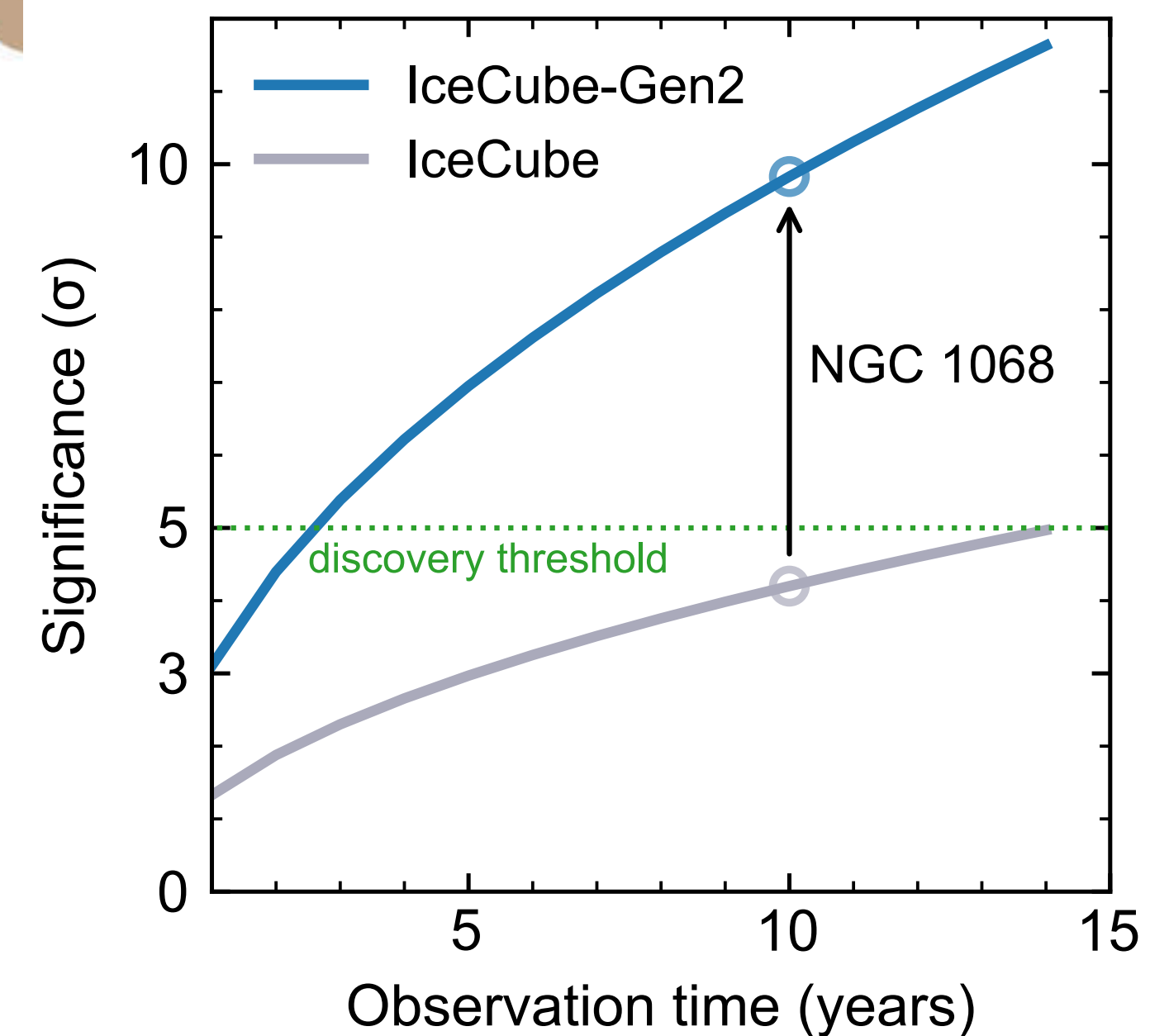
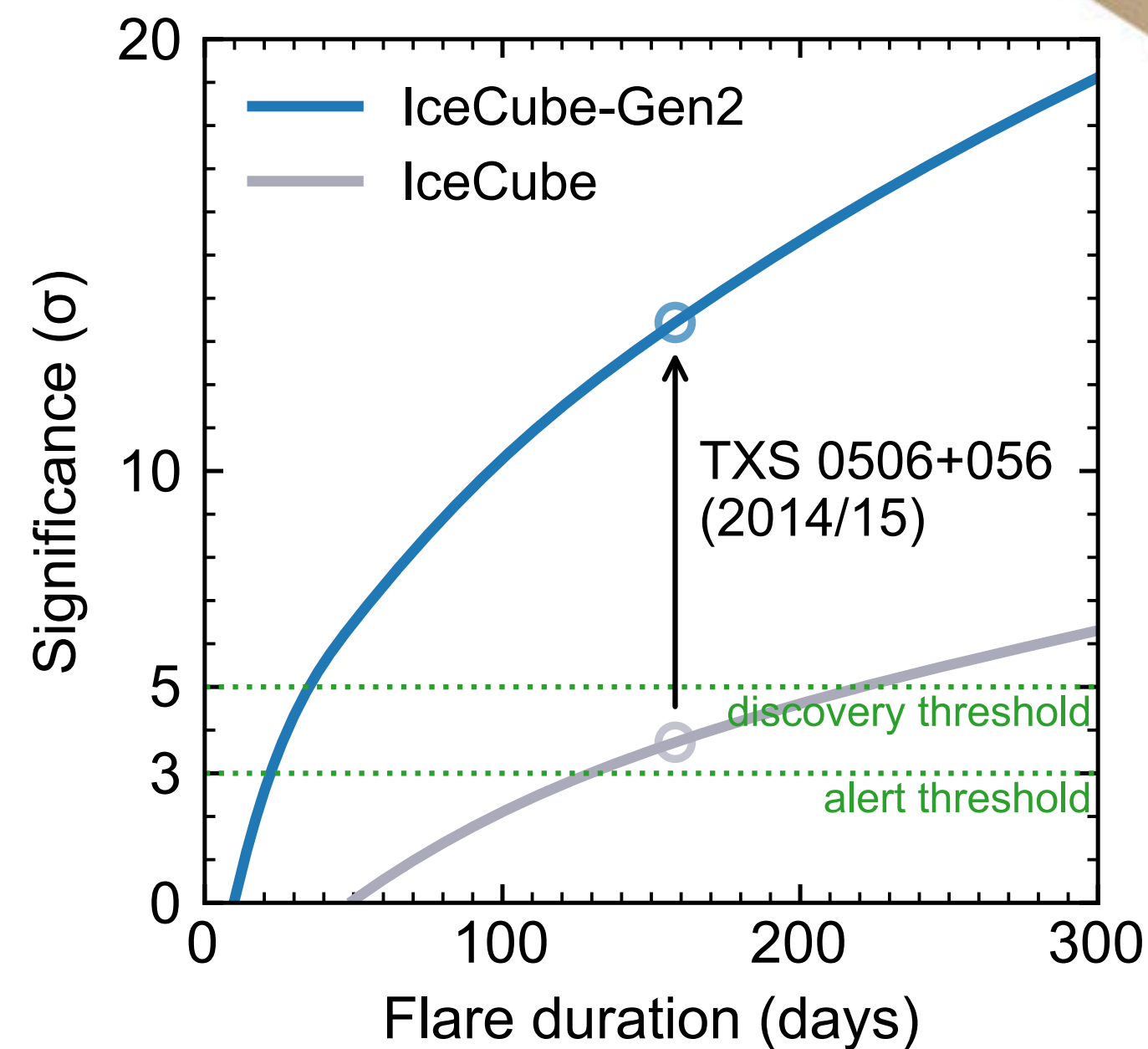
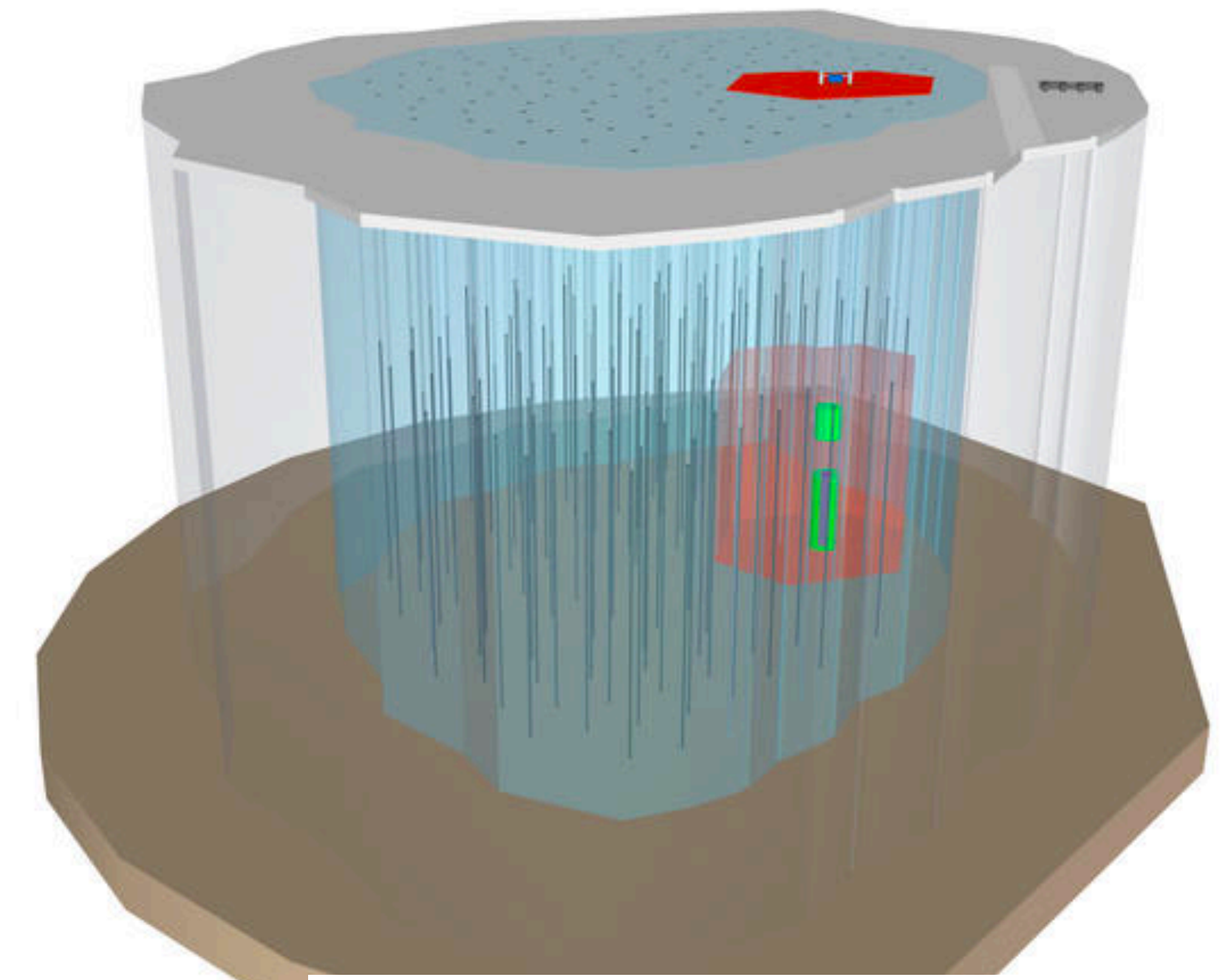


IceCube Upgrade Arxiv: 1908.09441



IceCube Gen2

- Looking forward, to get larger and better samples of astrophysical neutrinos, a larger detector is needed
- Envision a wide-band neutrino observatory
 - 8-10 x larger optical Cherenkov detector
 - Neutrino astronomy and multi-messenger astrophysics
 - Askaryan radio detector array
 - Probe neutrinos beyond EeV energies
 - Surface particle detector
 - Detailed cosmic ray spectrum and composition measurements and veto capabilities



IceCube Gen2 TDR

<https://icecube-gen2.wisc.edu/>



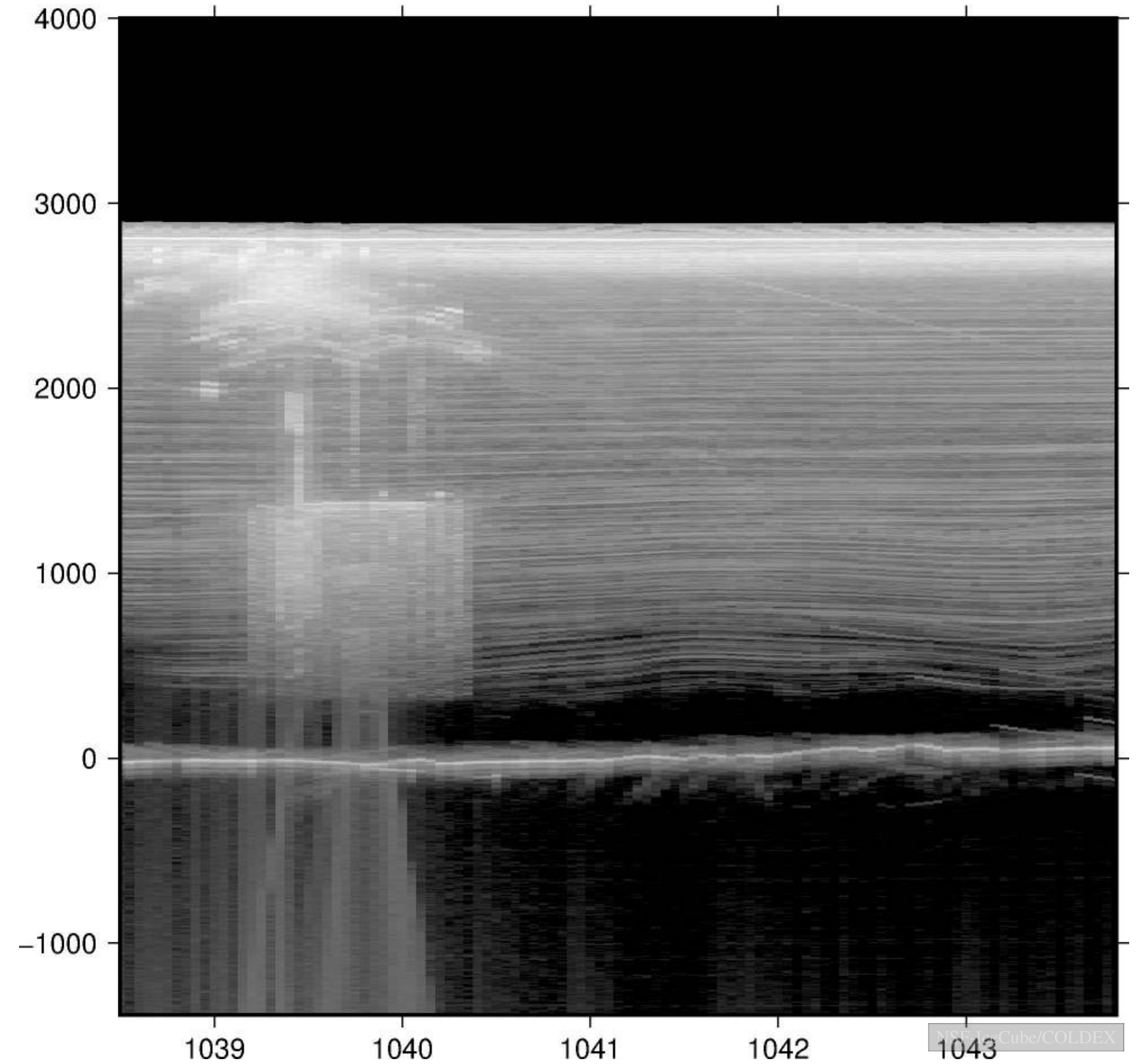
Skua



Adelie penguin

Thanks!

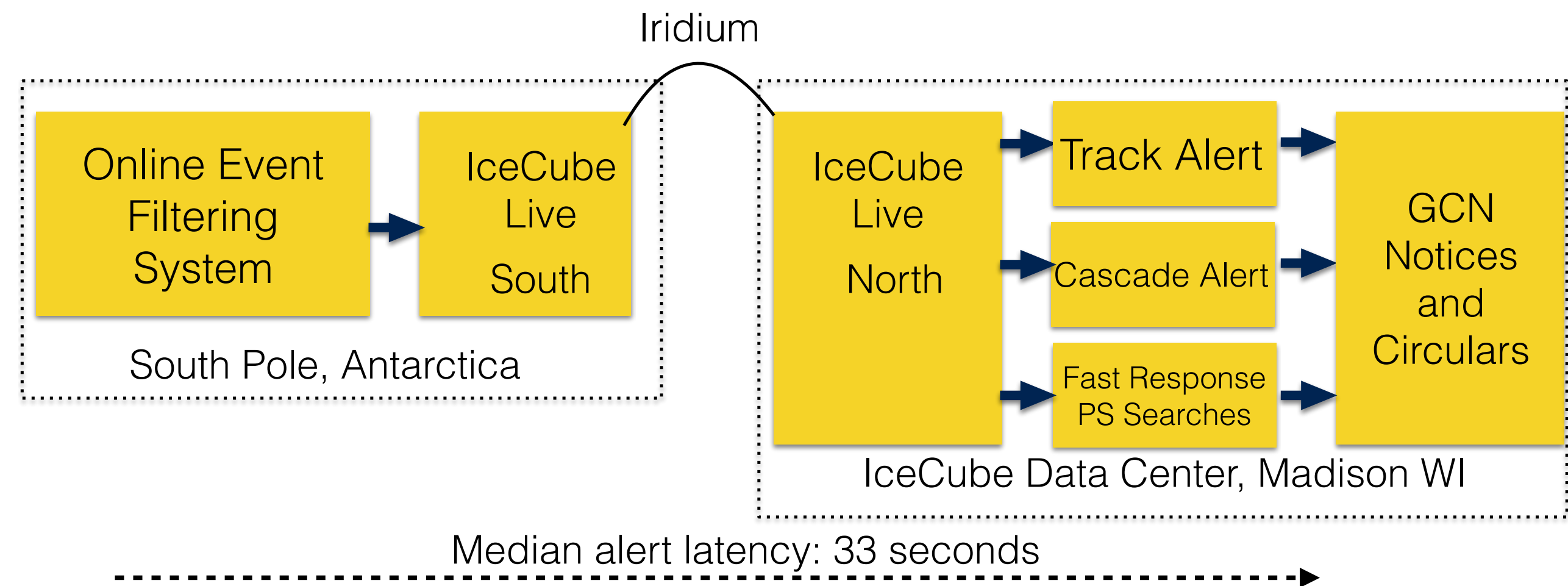
IceCube Array at 60 MHz



A ground-penetrating radar capture of the IceCube detector deployed in the ice.

NSF/COLDEX

IceCube Neutrino Alerts - MMA Tools



- Select events passing alert criteria in online filter computing farm at South Pole
 - Make wise choices to optimize limited realtime connectivity to Pole
 - Neutrino candidates: ~ 1 in 10^6
 - Astrophysical neutrino candidates: ~ 1 in 10^9
 - Significant computing resources (~ 500 cores) needed to properly characterize and filter $O(3\text{kHz})$ of events
 - Results also used to measure realtime data quality and detector health.
- Transmit event data north via IceCube dedicated Iridium system
 - 24x7 data connection via Iridium (~ 10 kbps connection)

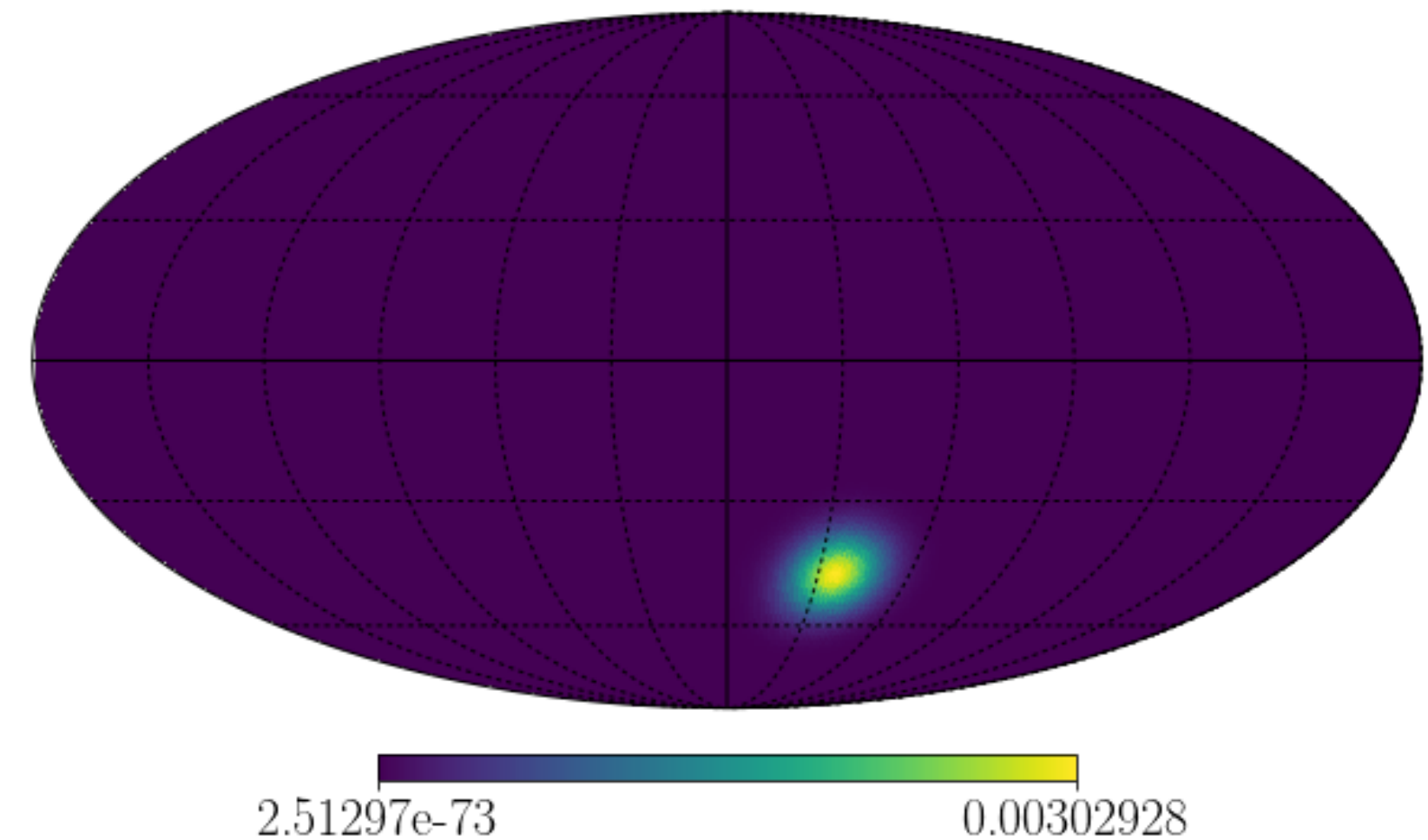
- Once in the North, significance computing to refine alert direction
 - $O(1000)$ cpu-hours per event to complete scans to full precision
- Coordination is also significant effort - Realtime Oversight Committee
 - Provide immediate oversight and rapid vetting of alerts and realtime point source searches
- Alert communications
 - GCN “classic” Notices are migrating to new Kafka-based brokers.
 - New systems support richer alert content and more rapid development of new alerts
 - GCN Circulars for higher visibility for significant results.



Alerts from Cascades

New Cascade neutrino alert stream added to GCN in July 2020

- Dominated (~85%) by astrophysical neutrinos
- Novel DNN tools used for event reconstruction
- Skymap probability maps published with GCN alert as FITS files



		Number of events/year	Proportion
Astrophysical	Cascades	6.7	85%
	Tracks	0.1	1%
	Total	6.8	86%
Atmospheric	Neutrinos	1.1	14%
	Muons	0.0	0.0%
Total Monte Carlo		7.9	100%
Data		8.1±1.0	

