

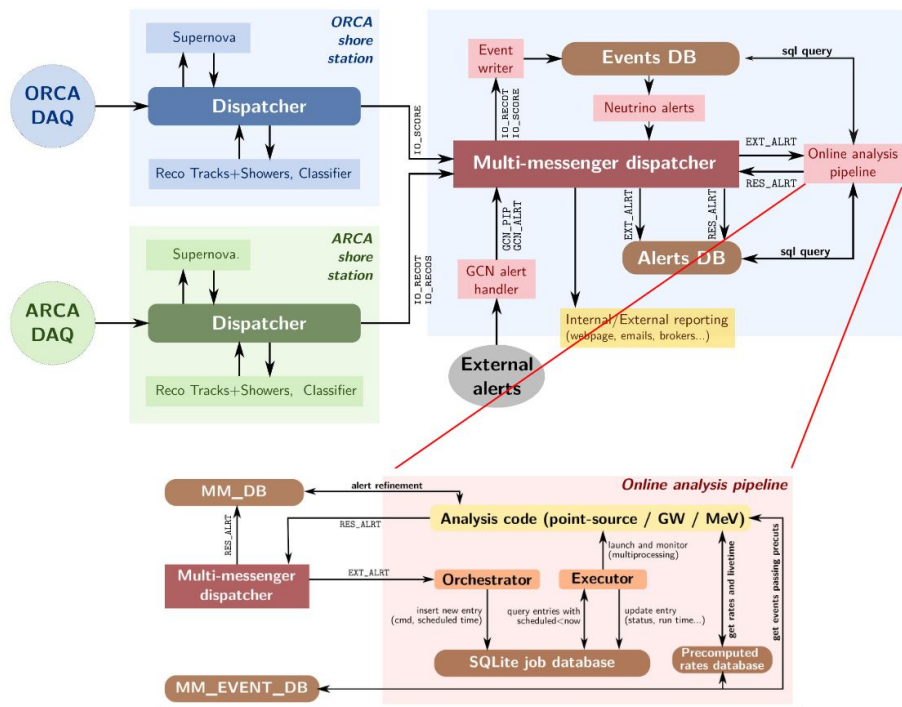
# KM3NeT alerts system



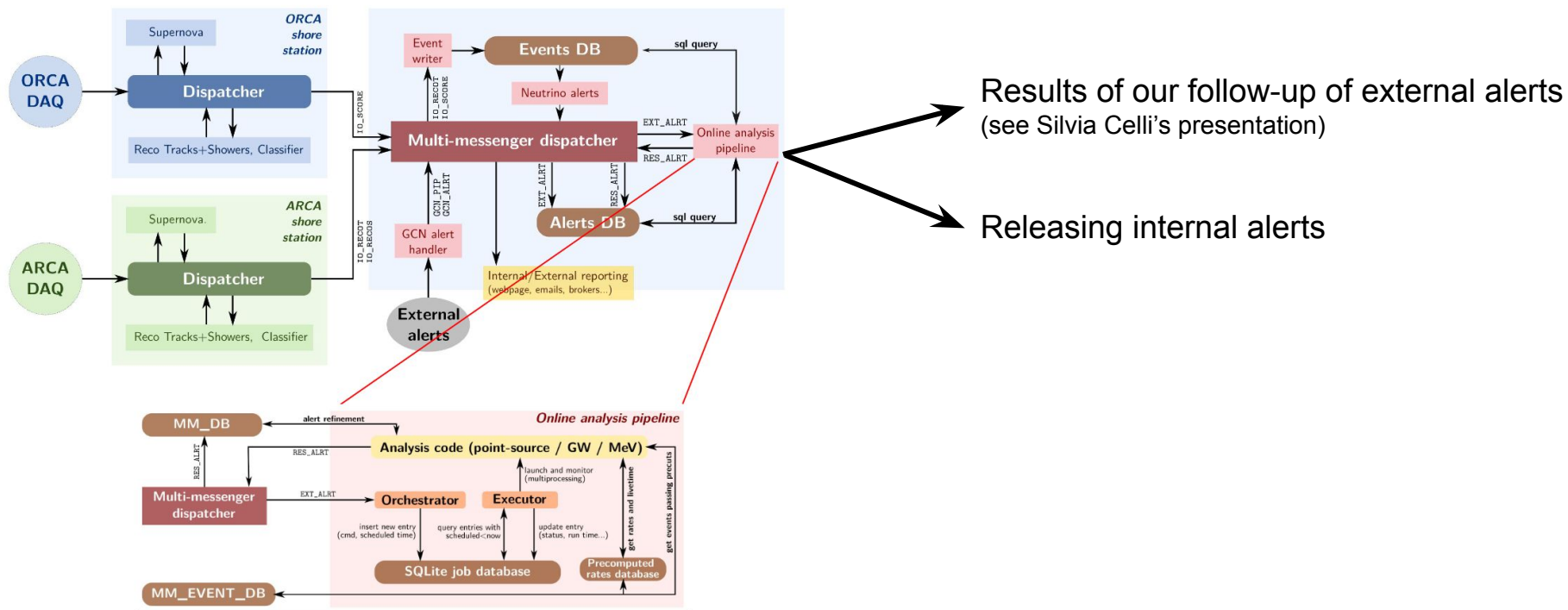
**Jean-Grégoire Ducoin** (postdoc)  
**Damien Dornic**

3rd AstroColibri Workshop  
September 17, 2024

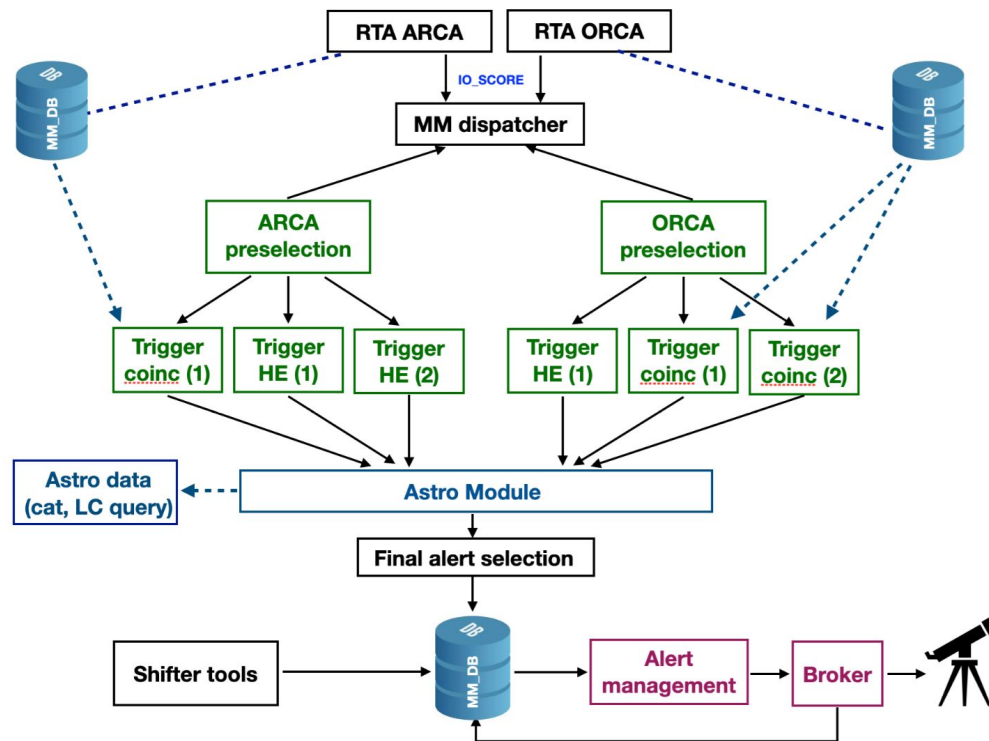
# The alert-sending infrastructure



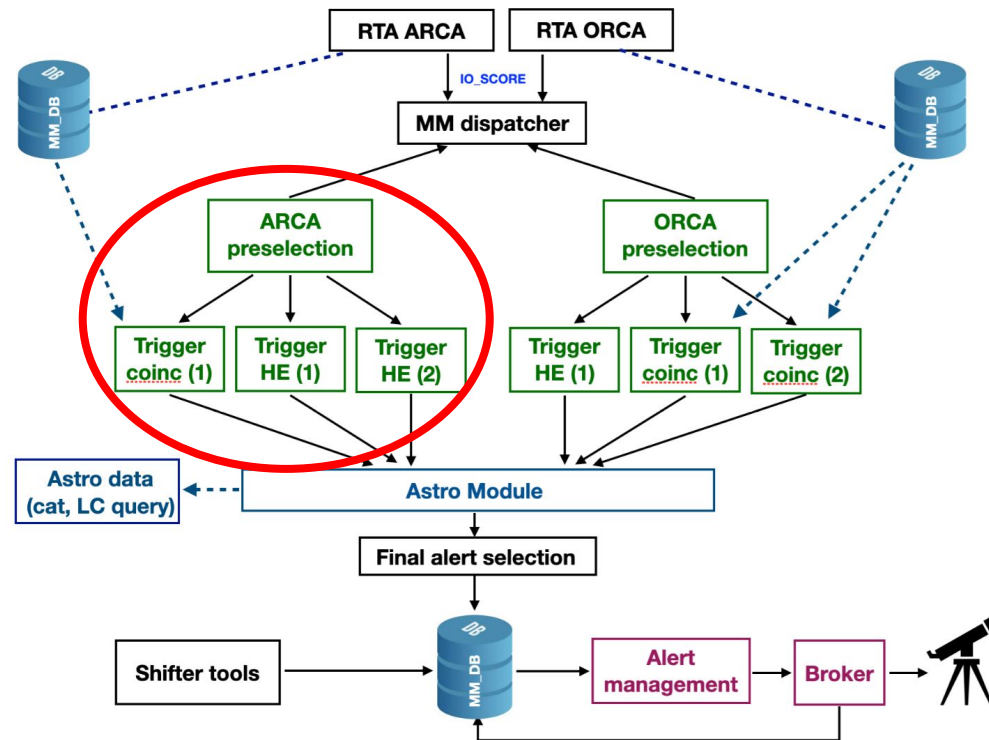
# The alert-sending infrastructure



# The alert-sending infrastructure : internal alerts



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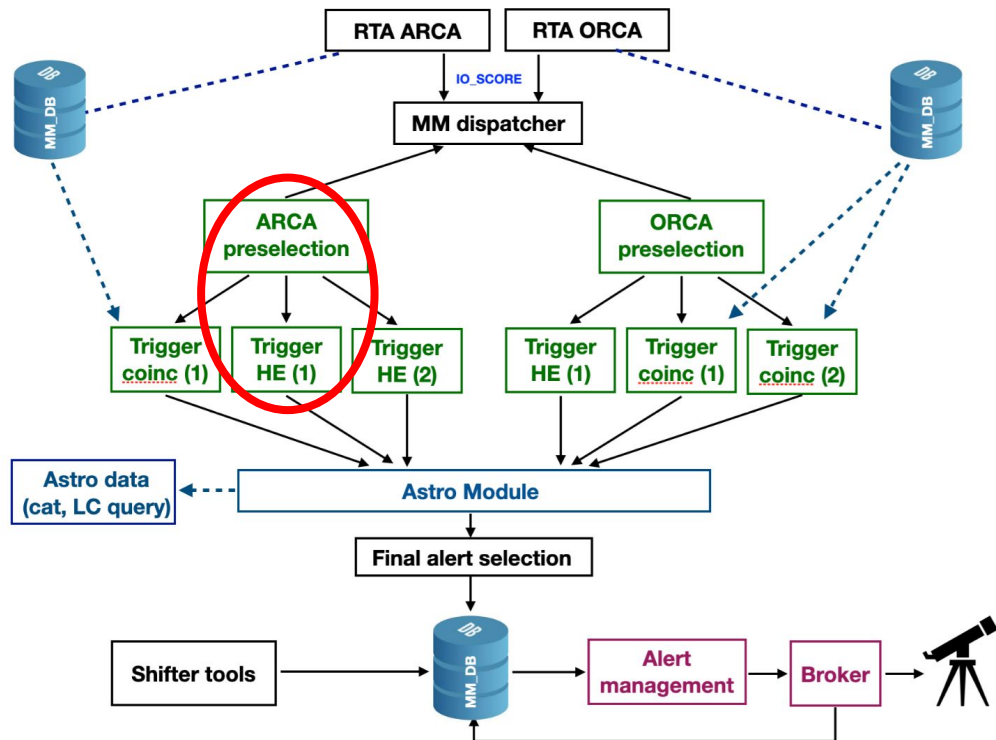


# Example of internal alert analysis : ARCA HE

PRE-SELECTION CUTS	
Minimal quality cuts	Energy [GeV] > 0
	RecoQuality > 0
	RecoBeta0 [rad] > 0
Relaxed upgoing cut	TrackLength [m] ≥ 150
Additional cuts	BestMuonDz > -0.1
	RecoQuality > 110
	TrackLength [m] > 150
	Energy [GeV] > 100

- Cosmic neutrino rejection: 0.75
- Atmospheric background rejection: 0.99997

reach ~500 events / month

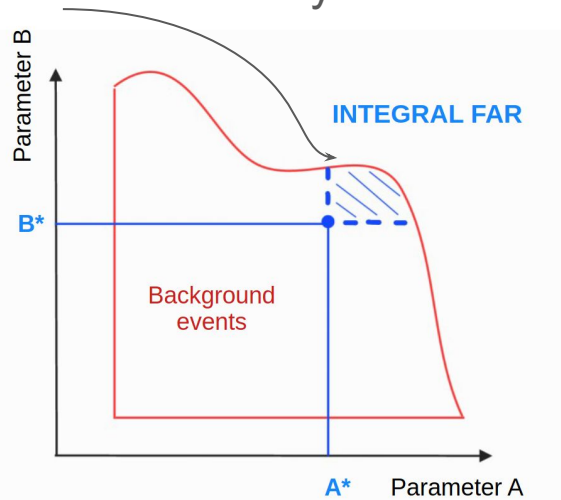


# Example of internal alert analysis : ARCA HE

Store a dataframe containing ARCA MC simulated events after pre-selection.

For any real-time neutrino candidate that pass the same pre-selection :

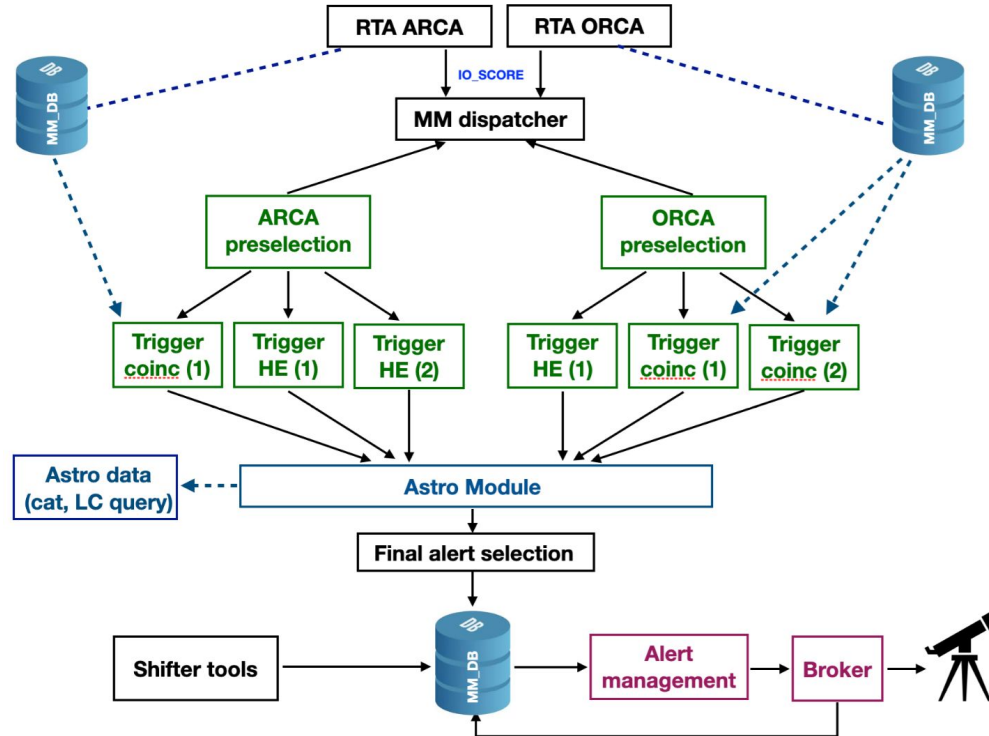
Compute the number of **background** events that we expect in 1 month that pass the cuts defined by the candidate itself : FAR



Used parameters : RecoQuality, TrackLength, Energy

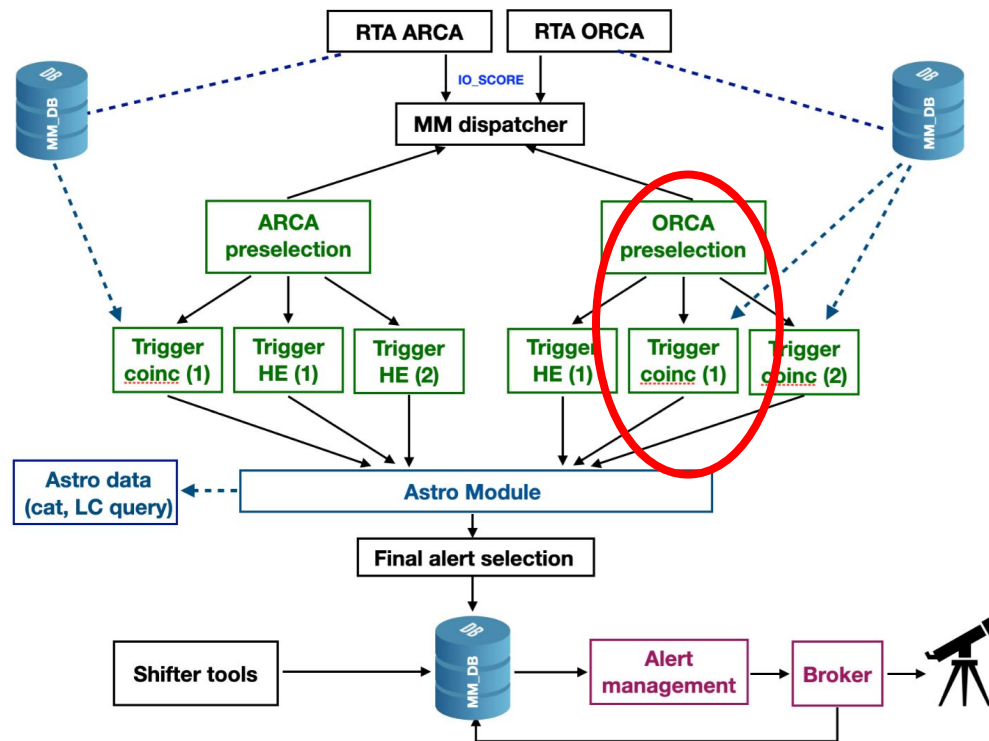
For any event passing a given FAR threshold compute the directional error evaluation

# The alert-sending infrastructure : internal alerts



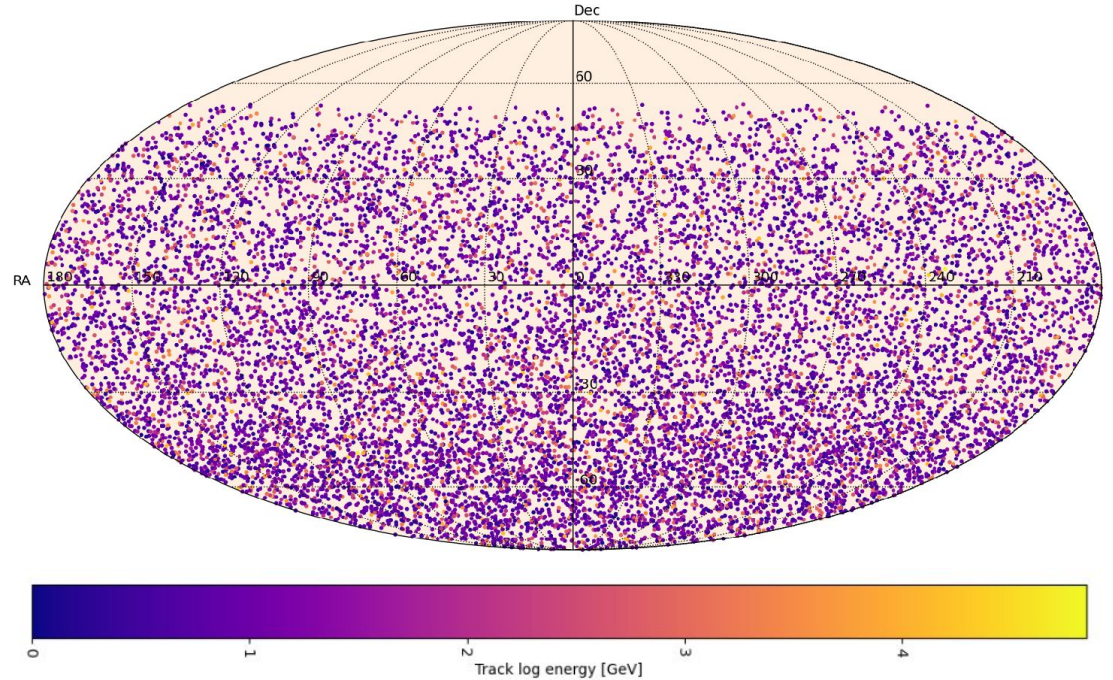


# The alert-sending infrastructure : internal alerts



# Example of internal alert analysis : ORCA multiplet

Look for multiplets of events, i.e. more than one event coming from compatible sky localisation in a given time window

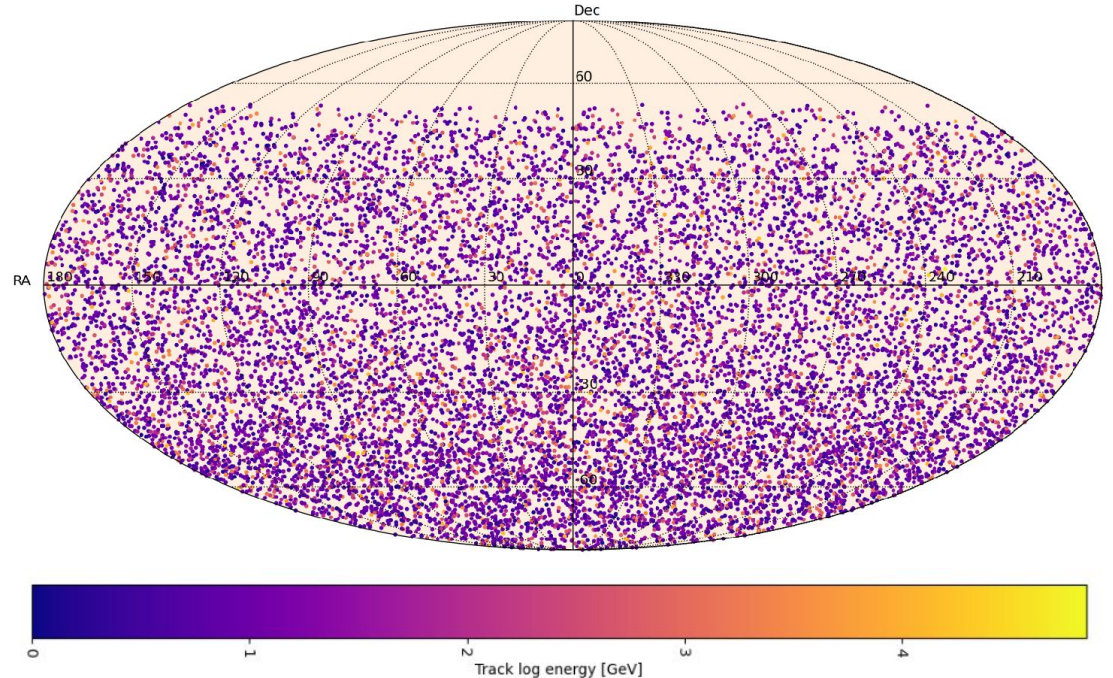


# Example of internal alert analysis : ORCA multiplet

Look for multiplets of events, i.e. more than one event coming from compatible sky localisation in a given time window

Probability of time correlation between two events :

$$P(\Delta t \leq \tau | \lambda) = 1 - e^{-2\lambda\tau}$$



# Example of internal alert analysis : ORCA multiplet

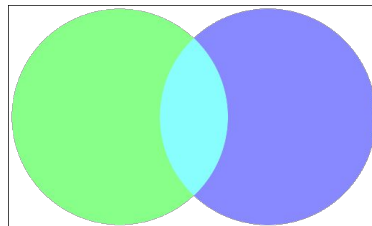
Look for multiplets of events, i.e. more than one event coming from compatible sky localisation in a given time window

Probability of time correlation between two events :

$$P(\Delta t \leq \tau | \lambda) = 1 - e^{-2\lambda\tau}$$

Probability of localisation correlation between two events (example of computation):

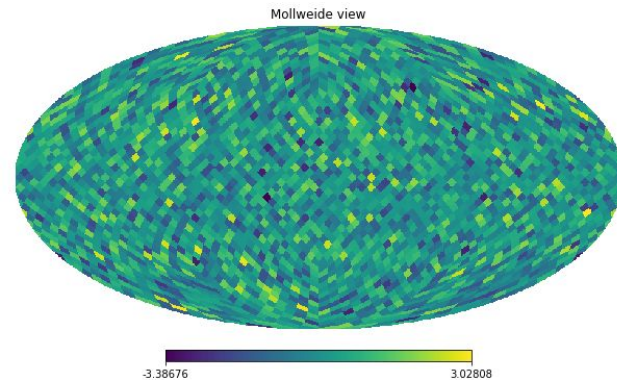
$$p_{\text{loc}} = 1 - \left( \frac{N_{\text{comp}}}{N_{\text{use}}} \times \left( 1 - \frac{N_{\text{use}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} \right) \right)$$



$N_{\text{comp}}$  = overlapping pixels (cyan)

$N_{\text{use}}$  = union pixels (green+blue+cyan)

$N_{\text{tot}}$  = sky pixels



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Probability of time correlation between two events :

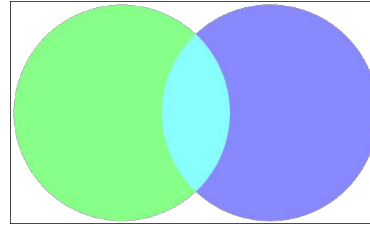
$$P(\Delta t \leq \tau | \lambda) = 1 - e^{-2\lambda\tau}$$

Probability of localisation correlation between two events (example of computation):

$$p_{\text{loc}} = 1 - \left( \frac{N_{\text{comp}}}{N_{\text{use}}} \times \left( 1 - \frac{N_{\text{use}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} \right) \right)$$

Overall score (example of computation):

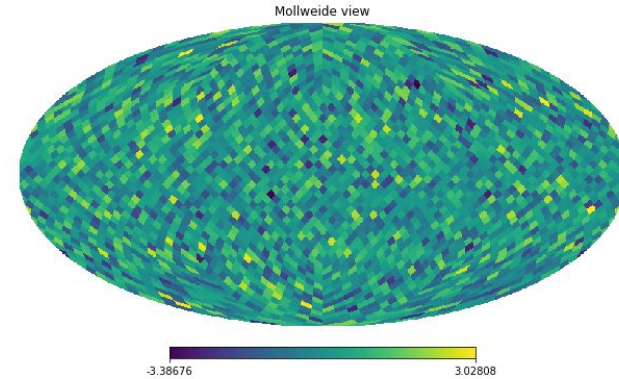
$$p_{\text{val}} = 1 - [(1 - p_{\text{time}}) \times (1 - p_{\text{loc}})]$$



$N_{\text{comp}}$  = overlapping pixels (cyan)

$N_{\text{use}}$  = union pixels (green+blue+cyan)

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Look for multiplets of events, i.e. more than one event coming from compatible sky localisation in a given time window

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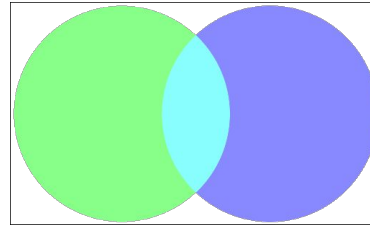
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Probability of localisation correlation between two events (example of computation):

$$p_{\text{loc}} = 1 - \left( \frac{N_{\text{comp}}}{N_{\text{use}}} \times \left( 1 - \frac{N_{\text{use}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} \right) \right)$$

Overall score (example of computation):

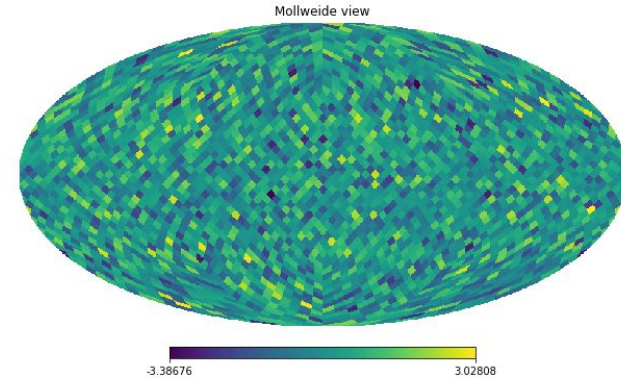
$$p_{\text{val}} = 1 - [(1 - p_{\text{time}}) \times (1 - p_{\text{loc}})]$$



$N_{\text{comp}}$  = overlapping pixels (cyan)

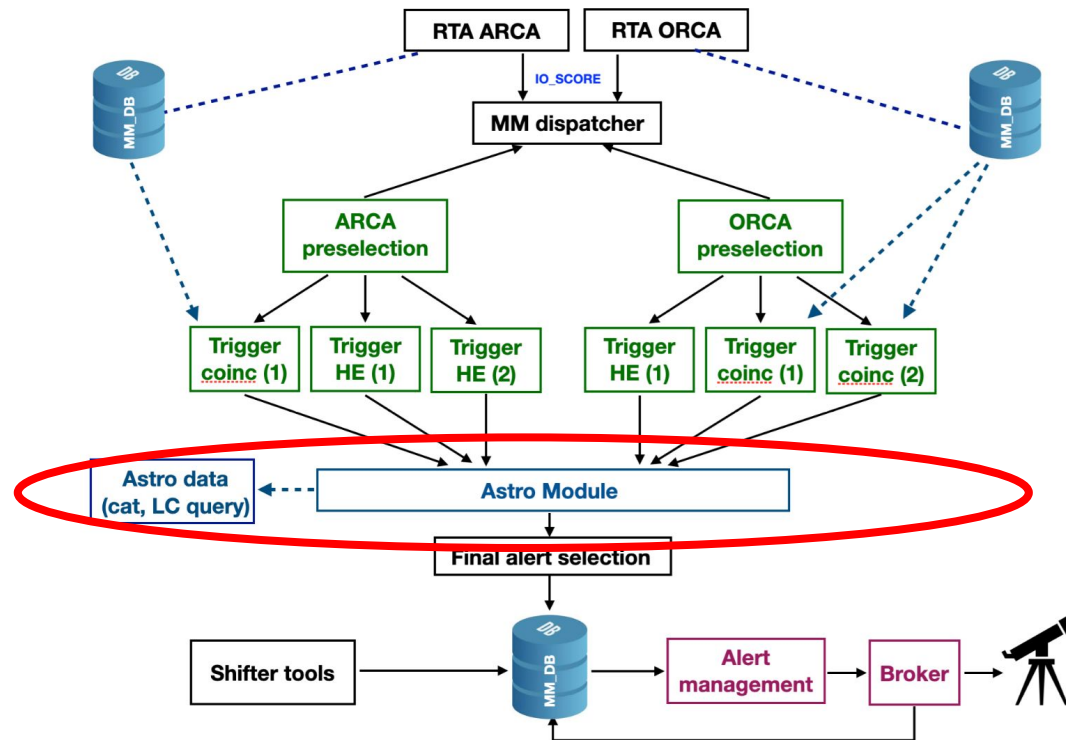
$N_{\text{use}}$  = union pixels (green+blue+cyan)

$N_{\text{tot}}$  = sky pixels



Compute the FAR and if it pass a given threshold, compute the convolved sky localisation for the alert

# The alert-sending infrastructure : internal alerts



# The alert-sending infrastructure : astro alert module

To enhance the scientific output and the community effort in follow-up we propose to incorporate **astrophysical** ingredients

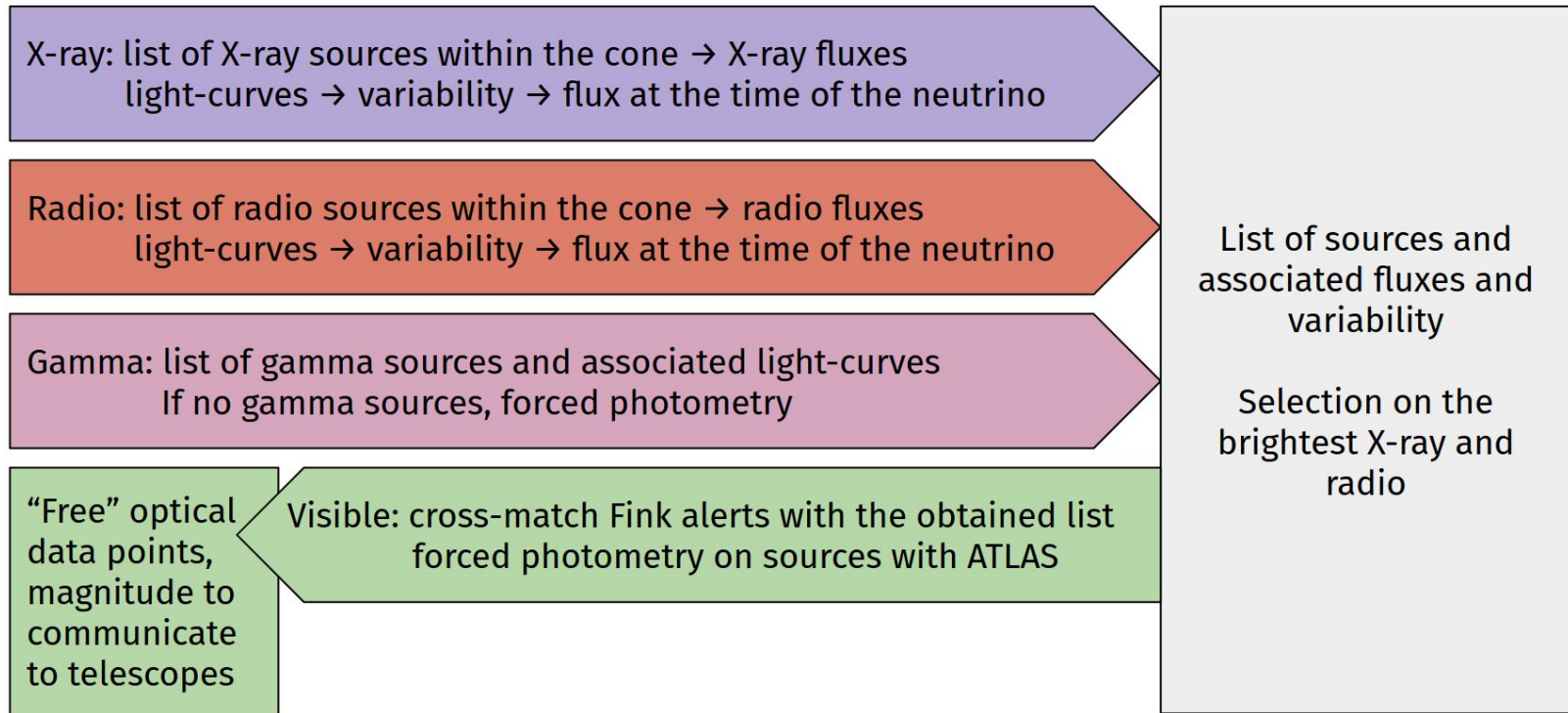
→ provide clear scientific objectives and constraints for the observation

For every neutrino candidate passing a given FAR threshold

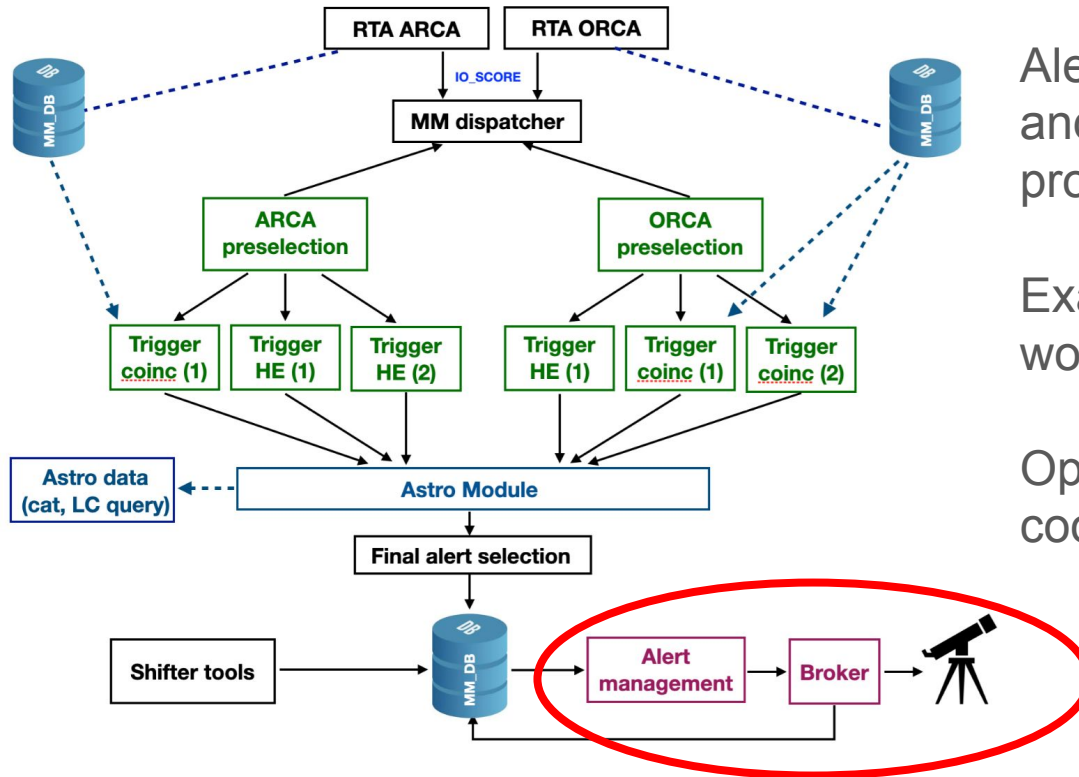
→ retrieval of available public astronomy data (from catalogues + light curve repositories)



# The alert-sending infrastructure : astro alert module



# The alert-sending infrastructure : alert management



Alerts will be send to GCN in JSON and VOEvent formats via Kafka protocol

Exact KM3NeT alert format is still a work in progress

Open discussion with IceCube to coordinate a common core schema

# Conclusion

The KM3NeT online alert sending system development is making great progress

First end-to-end test made last week

Alert structure and topologie is being fixed

First public alerts soon  
(few months scale)

