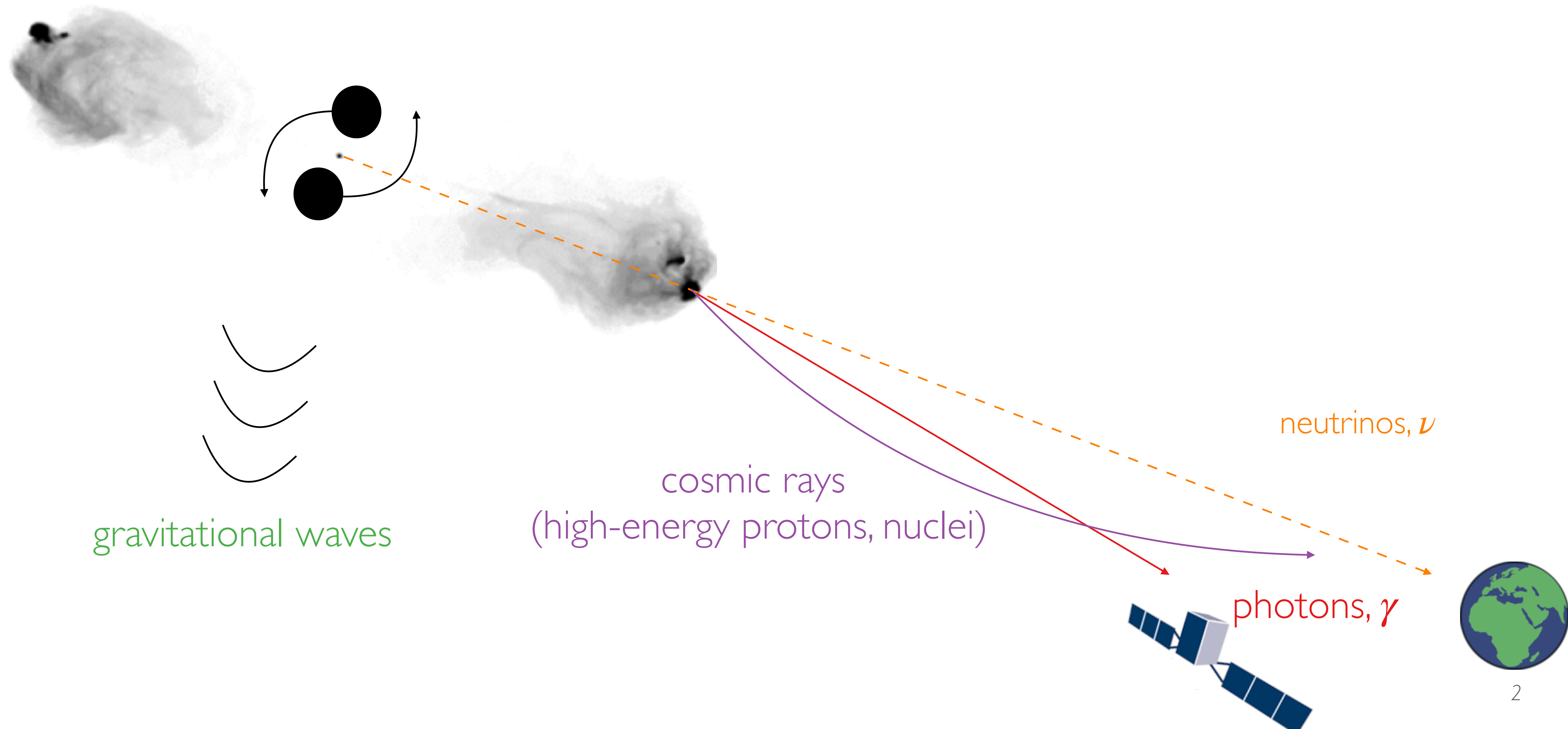




# Multimessenger emission from active galactic nuclei



# The most powerful long-lived astrophysical sources





# This talk



Jetted AGN (10%)  
Rare and extremely powerful

Non-jetted AGN (90%)

Tidal disruption events  
jetted (~1%) and non-jetted



# Requirements for multimessenger emission

Maximum particle energy

Sufficient emissivity

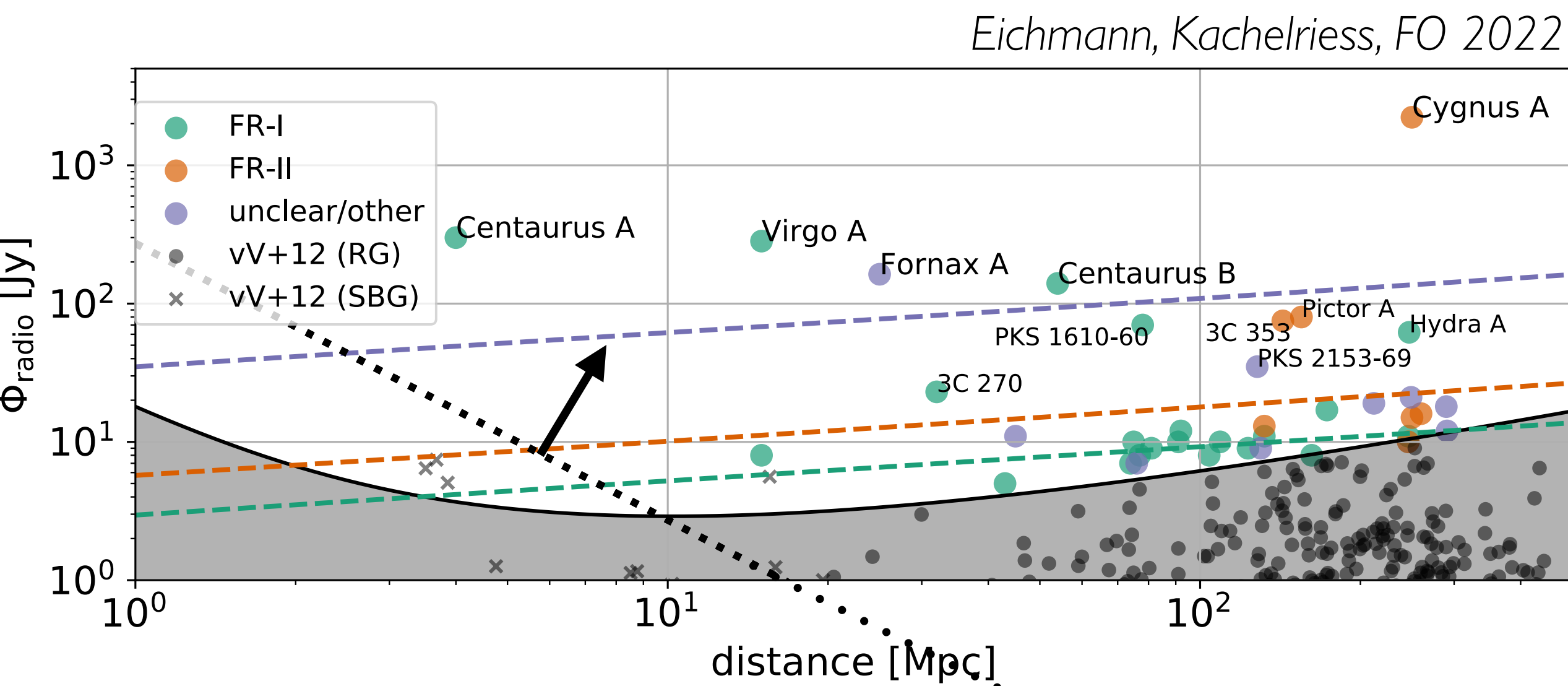
UHECRs: Fit to spectrum and composition

Neutrinos: Fit to the spectrum / stacking





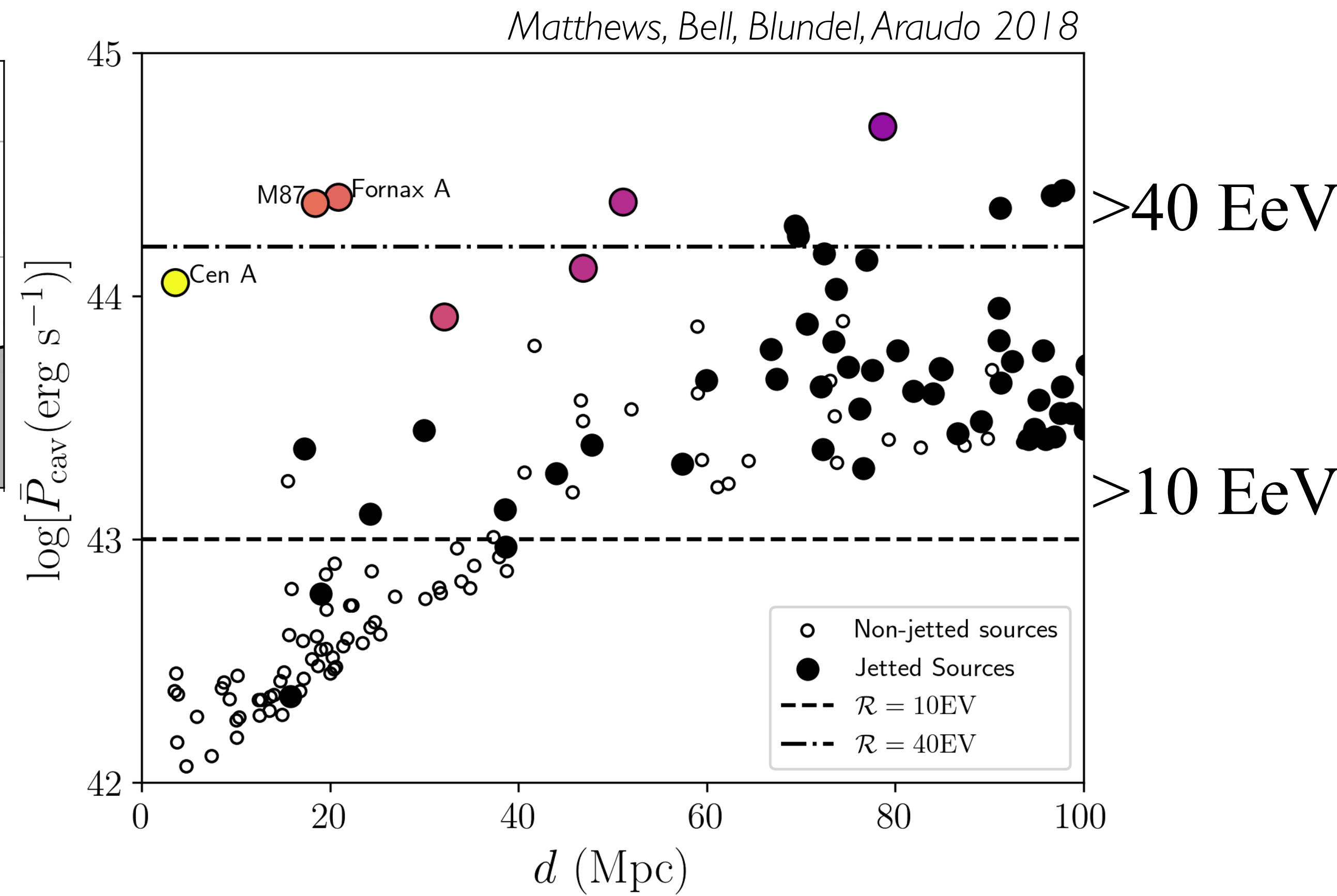
# Jetted AGN: Maximum energy



$E > Z \times 1 \text{ EeV}$

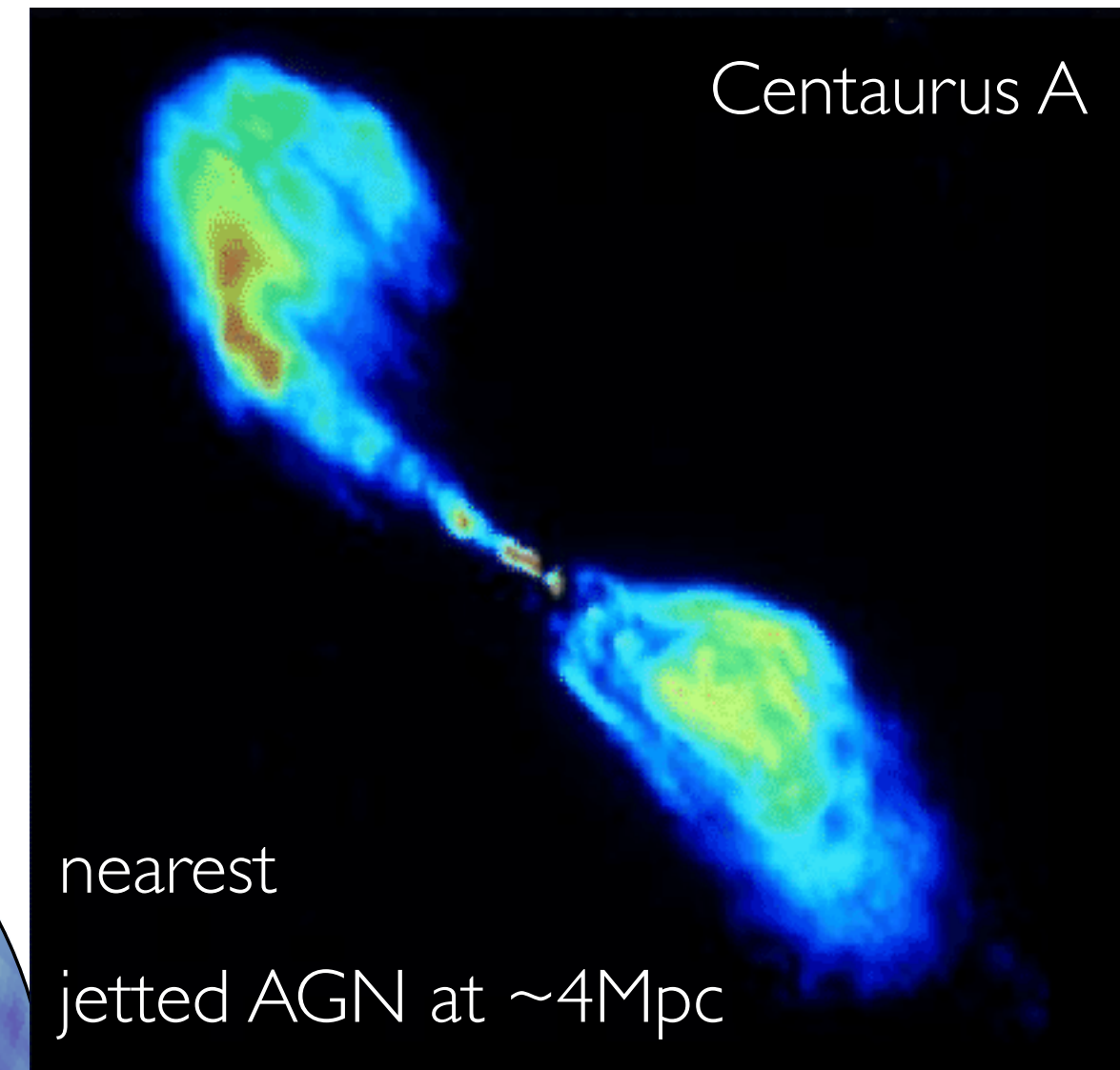
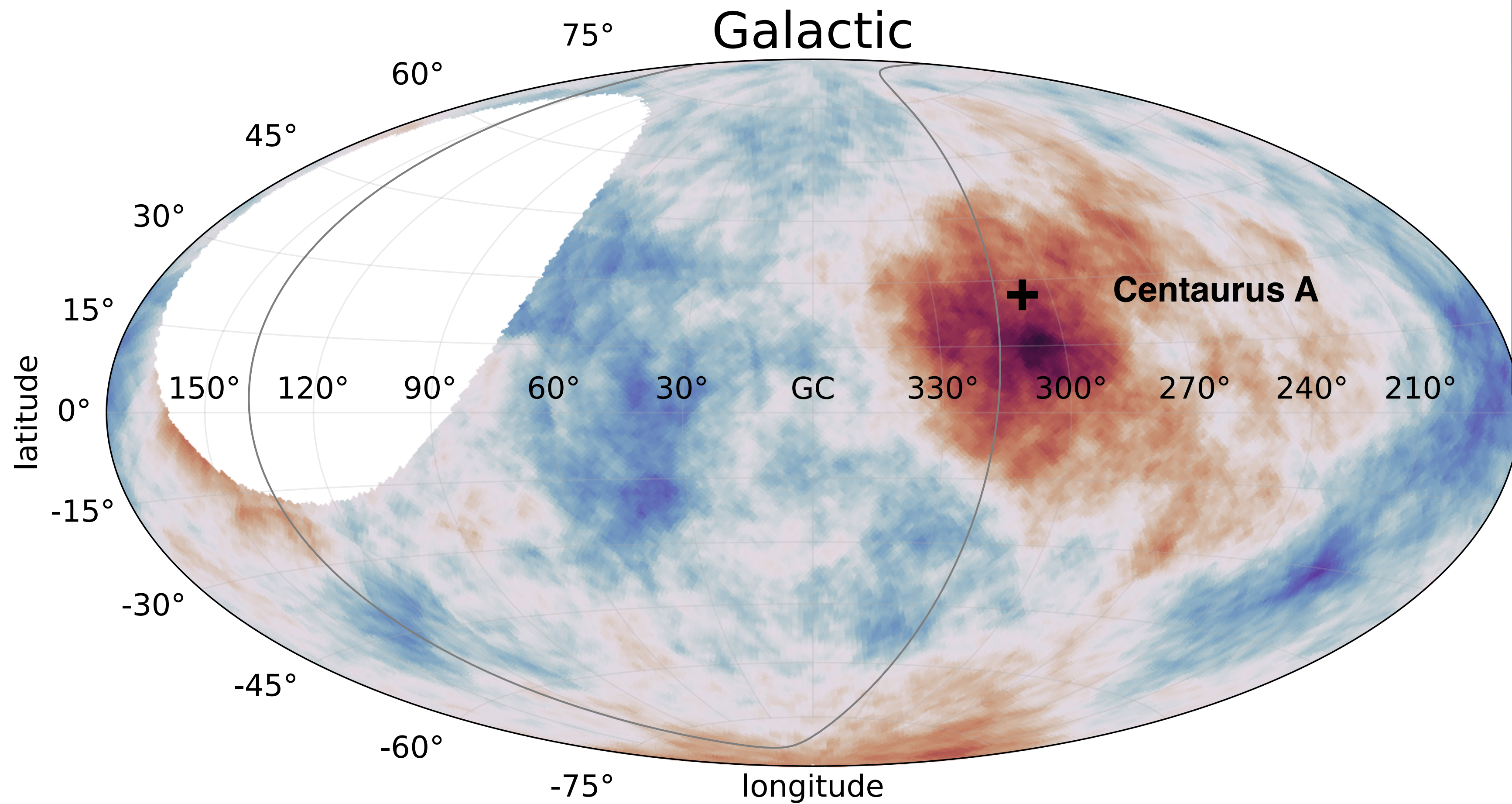
$$L \gtrsim L_B \sim B^2 R^2 \beta \sim \frac{10^{45.5} \text{ erg/s}}{\beta} \left( \frac{E}{100 \text{ EeV}} \right)^2$$

*Lovelace 1976, Waxman 1995, 2001, Blandford 2000, Lemoine & Waxman 2009*





# Arrival directions above $4 \times 10^{19}$ eV

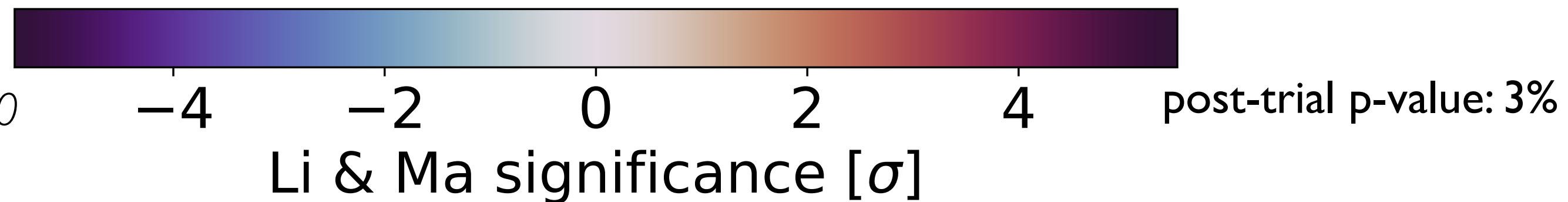


>Cen A region: 63 Excess events  
 $E \geq 38$  EeV, angular radius: 27deg  
 post-trial significance:  $4.1\sigma$

>Jetted AGN ( $\gamma$ -ray flux weights)  
 $E \geq 39$  EeV, Flux fraction  $\sim 6\%$   
 post-trial significance:  $3.3\sigma$

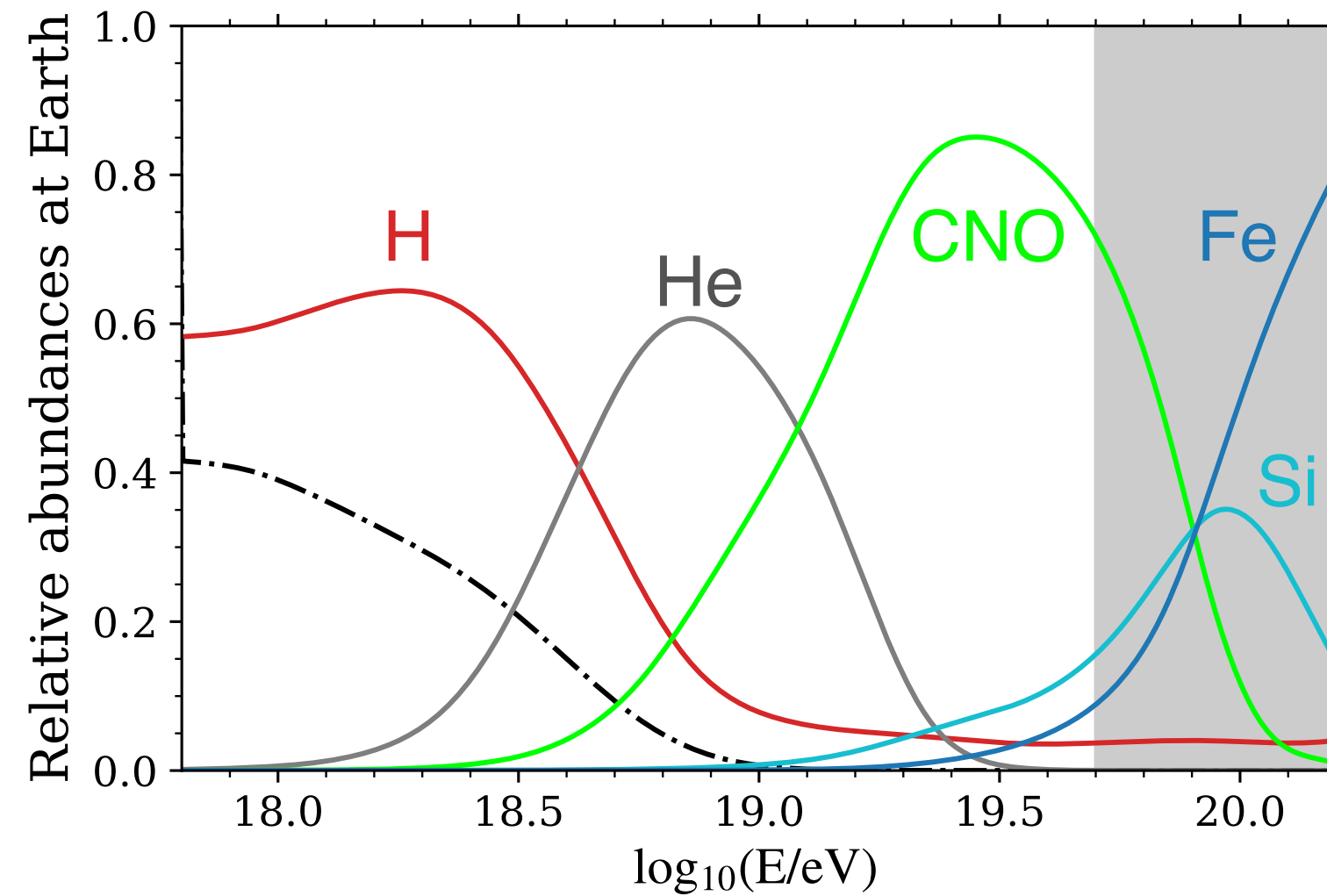
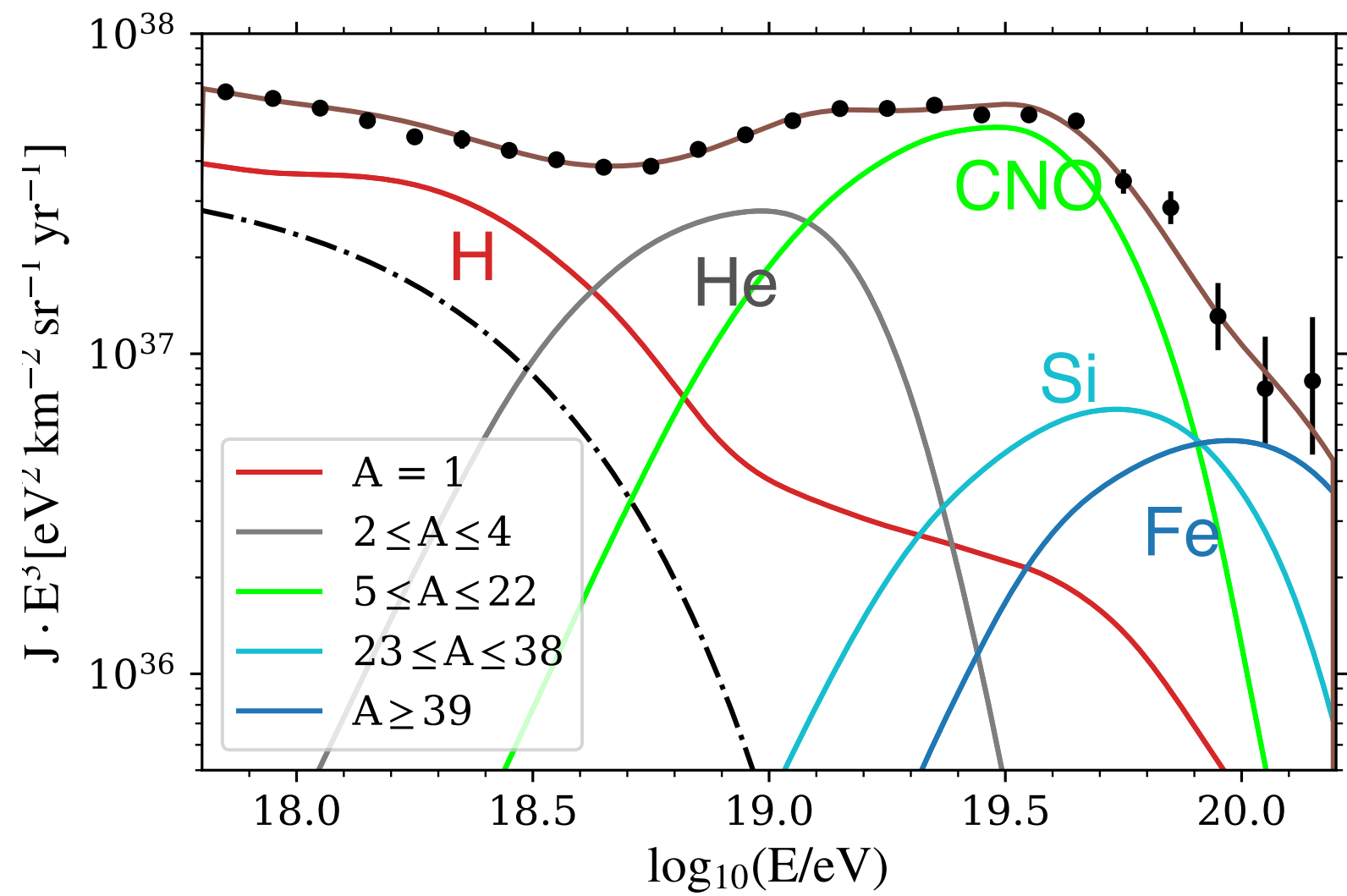
Auger Coll, *ApJL*, 853, L29, 2018,

Auger Coll 2022, *ApJ* 935 (2022) 2, 170





# Searching for the UHECR sources: Combined fit approach



## Generic Source Properties:

Allard et al 2007, 8, Hooper et al 2007,  
 Unger et al 2015, Auger Coll 2016, Kachelriess et al 2017,  
 Muzio et al 2019, 2022, Mollerach et al 2020,  
 Das et al 2021.

## Specific source classes:

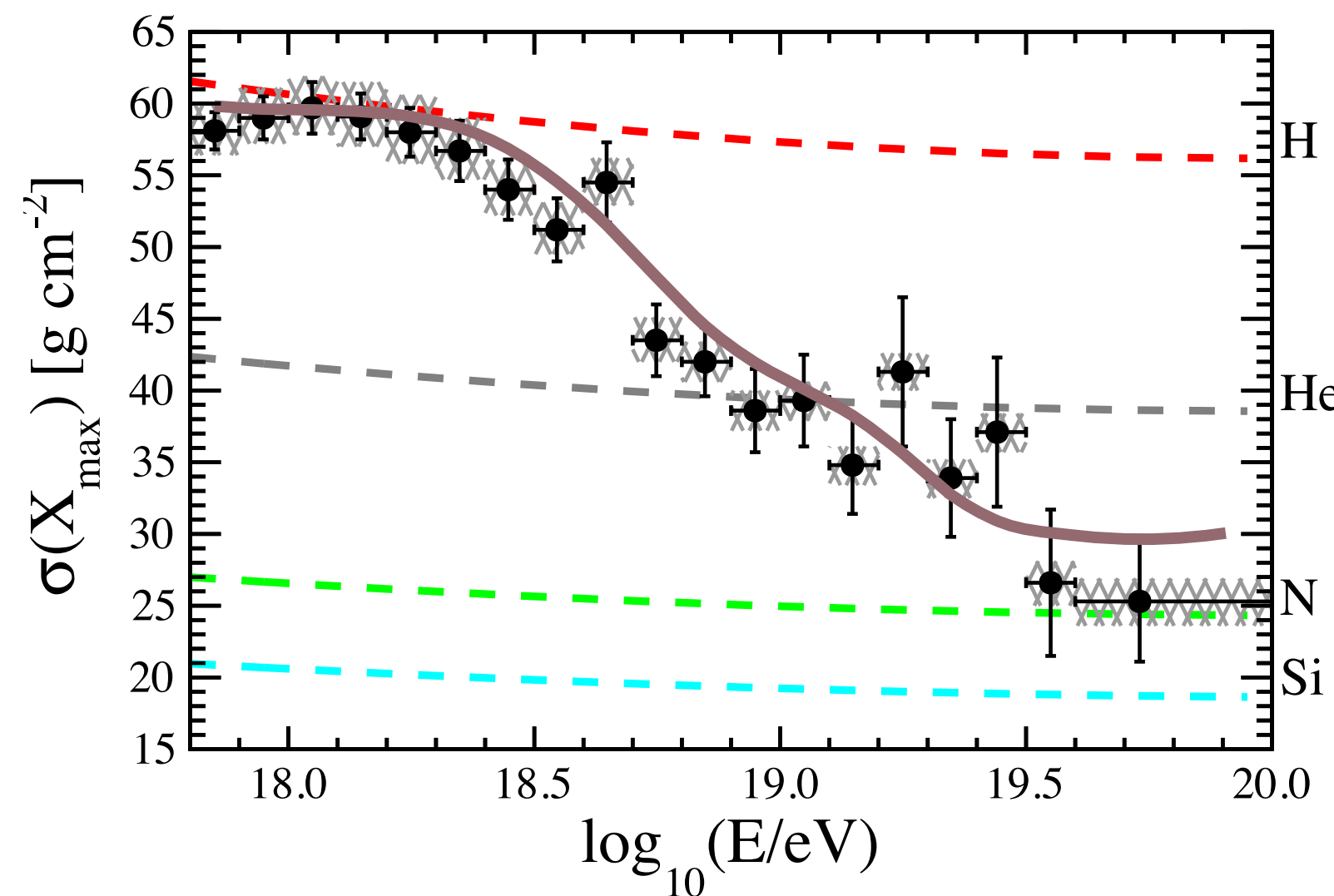
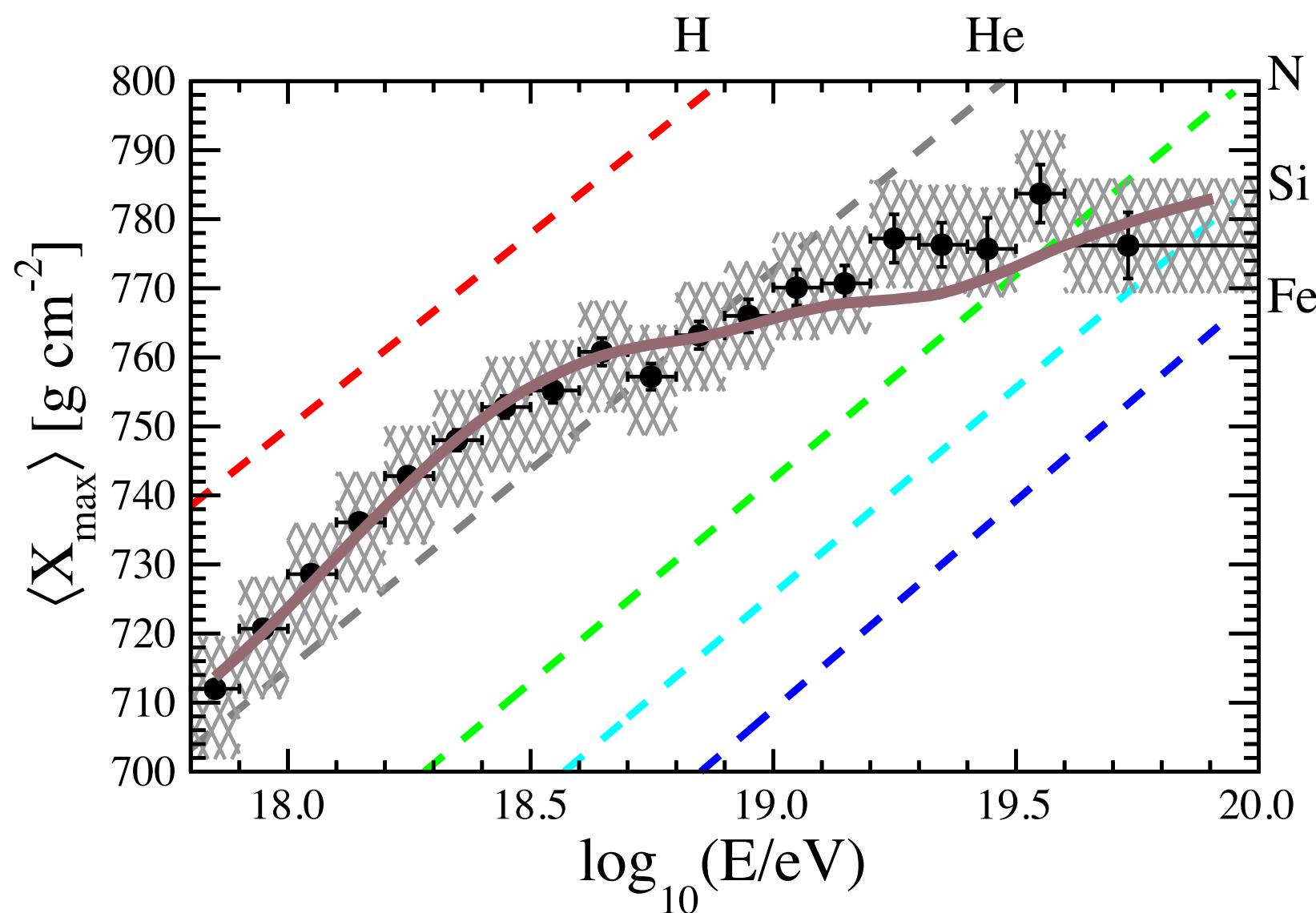
**Jetted AGN** - Eichmann et al 2017, 2022, Fang et al 2018,  
 Kimura et al 2018, Rodrigues et al 2021

**GRBs** - Globus et al 2015, Biehl et al 2017, Zhang et al 2018,  
 Boncioli et al 2018, 2019, Rudolf 2019, 2022,  
 Heinze et al 2020

**TDEs** - Biehl et al 2017, Guepin et al 2017,  
 Zhang et al 2017

**Transrelativistic Supernovae** - Zhang & Murase 2019

**Starburst galaxies** - Condorelli et al 2022



Sources generally assumed to  
 be intrinsically identical

## Distribution of maximum energies:

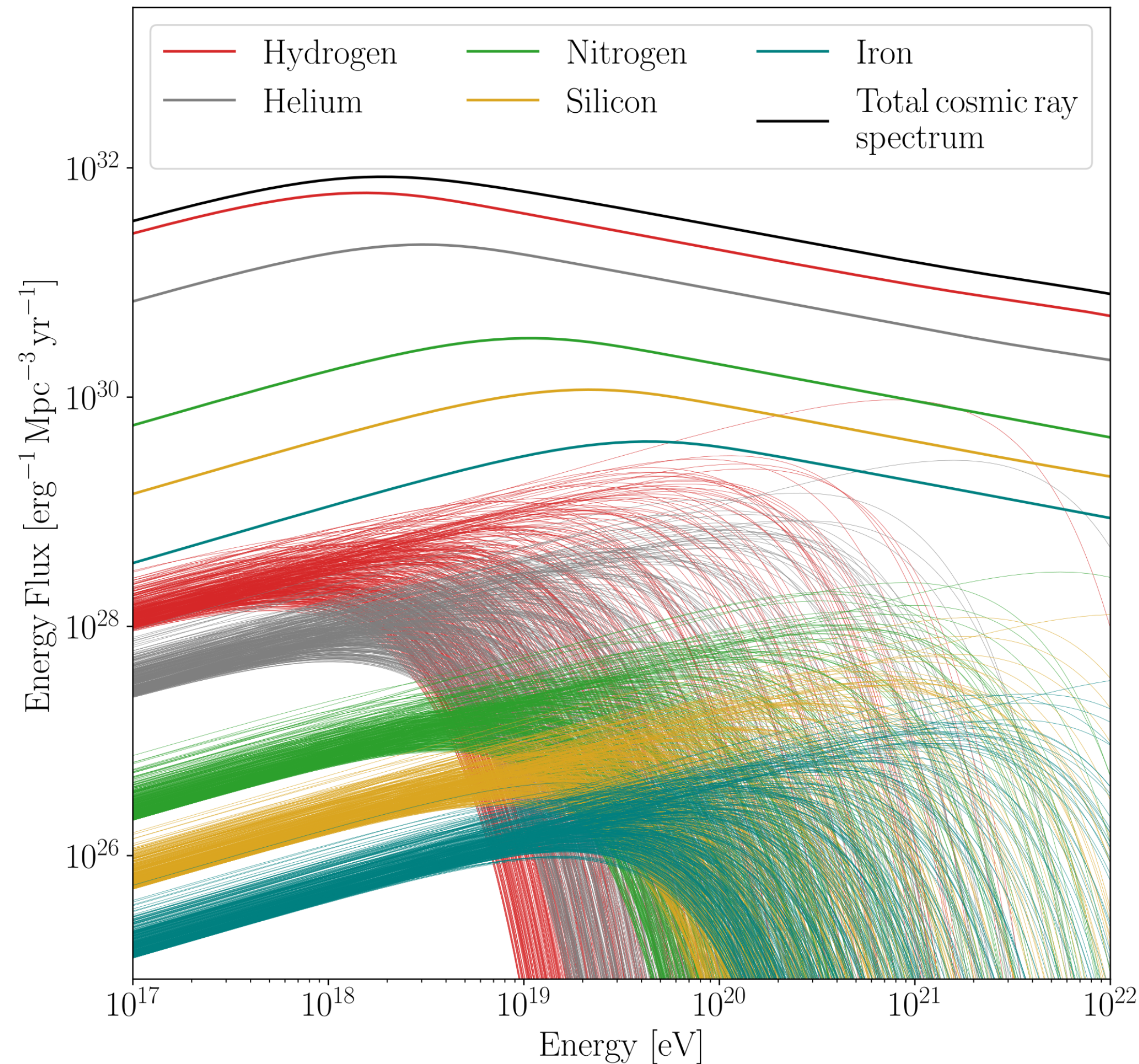
UHECR protons: Kachelriess & Semikoz 2007

Galactic sources: Shibata et al 2010

Discrete AGN: Eichmann, Kachelriess, FO 2022



# UHECRs from a population with a range of maximum energies



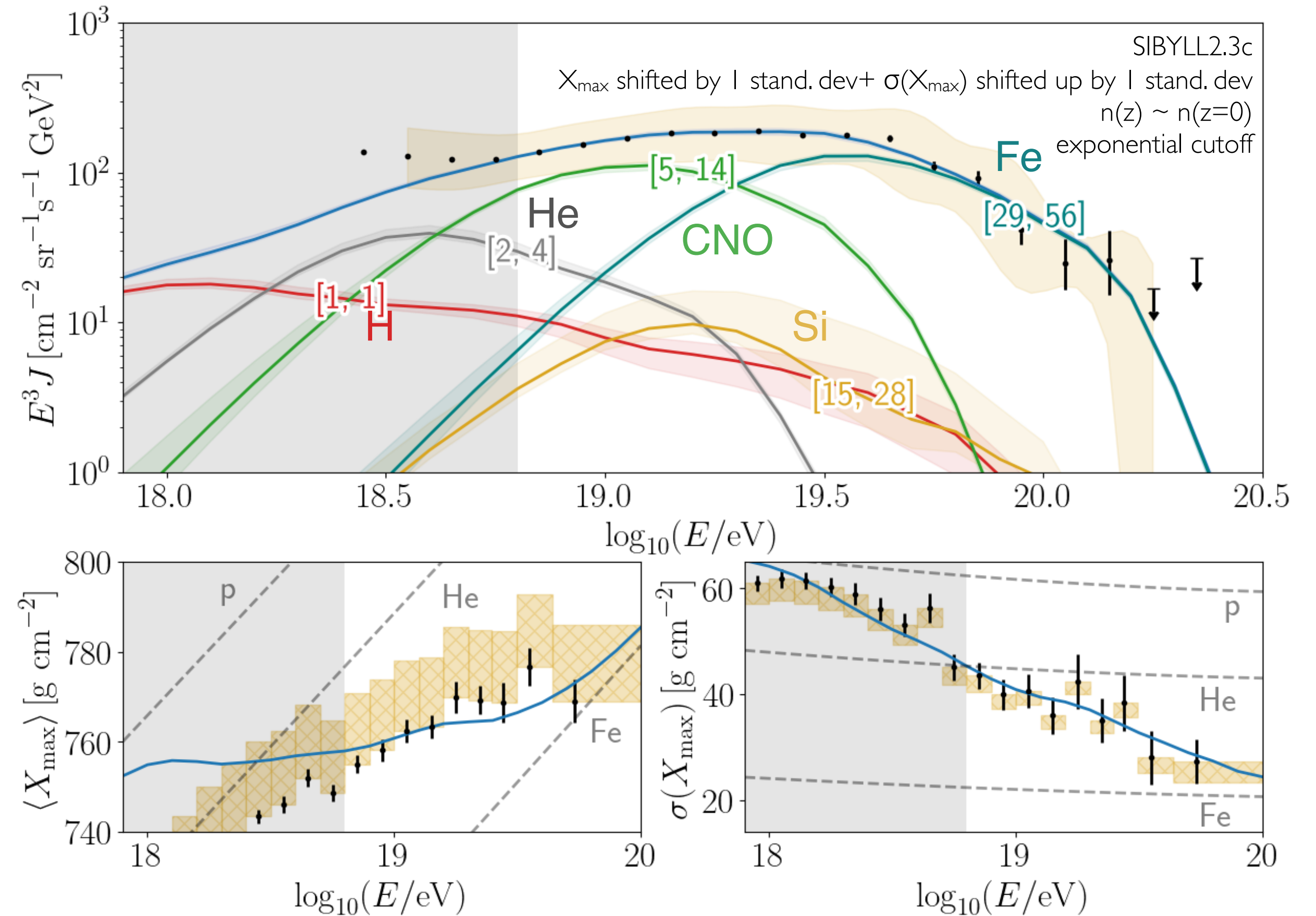
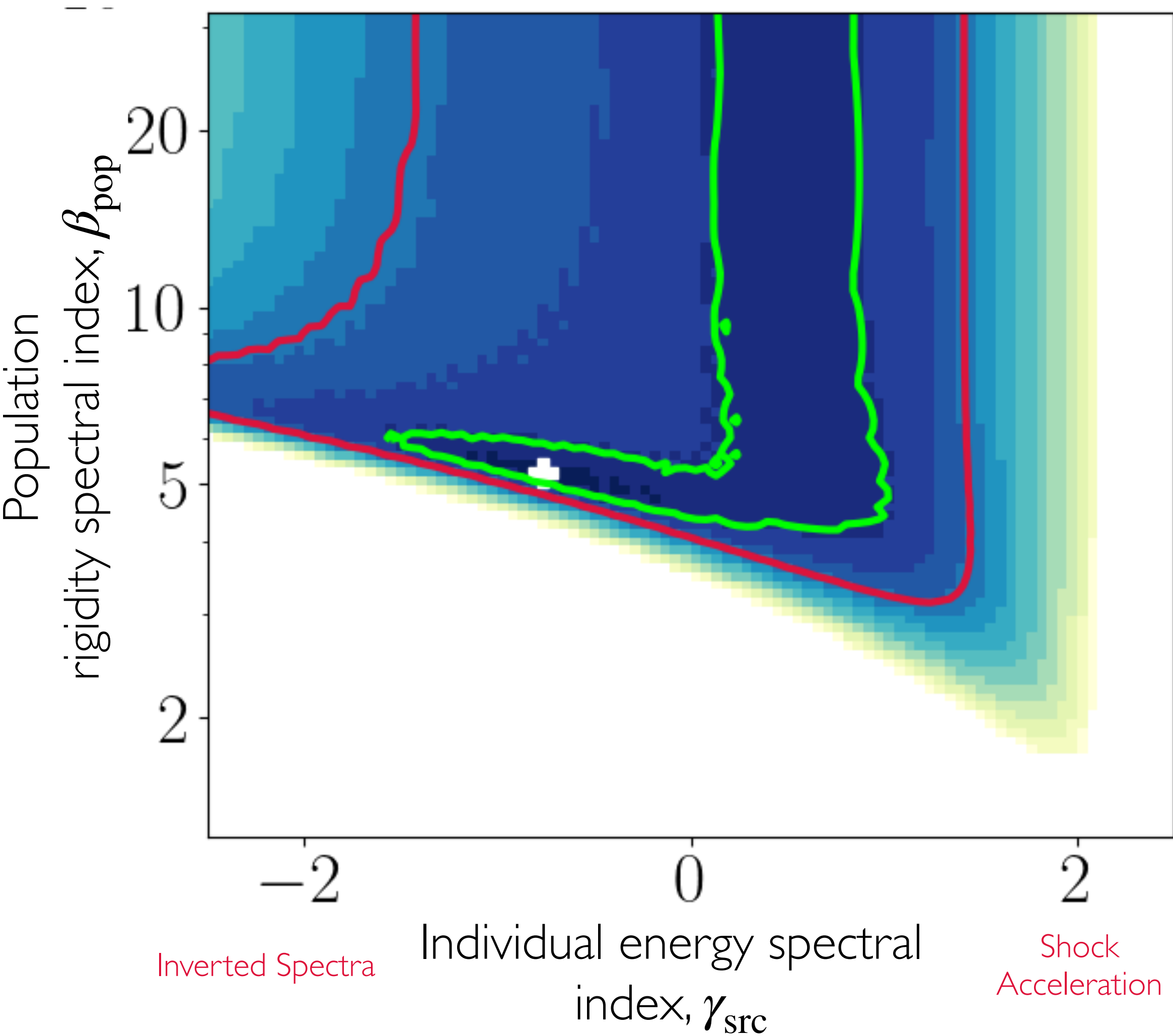
Model maximum energy distributions constructed based on:

1. Extragalactic jet population **Lorentz factor distribution**
2. **Luminosity functions** (Seyfert galaxies, Tidal Disruption Events, Blazars, GRBs)

Compare to the Auger spectrum and composition data



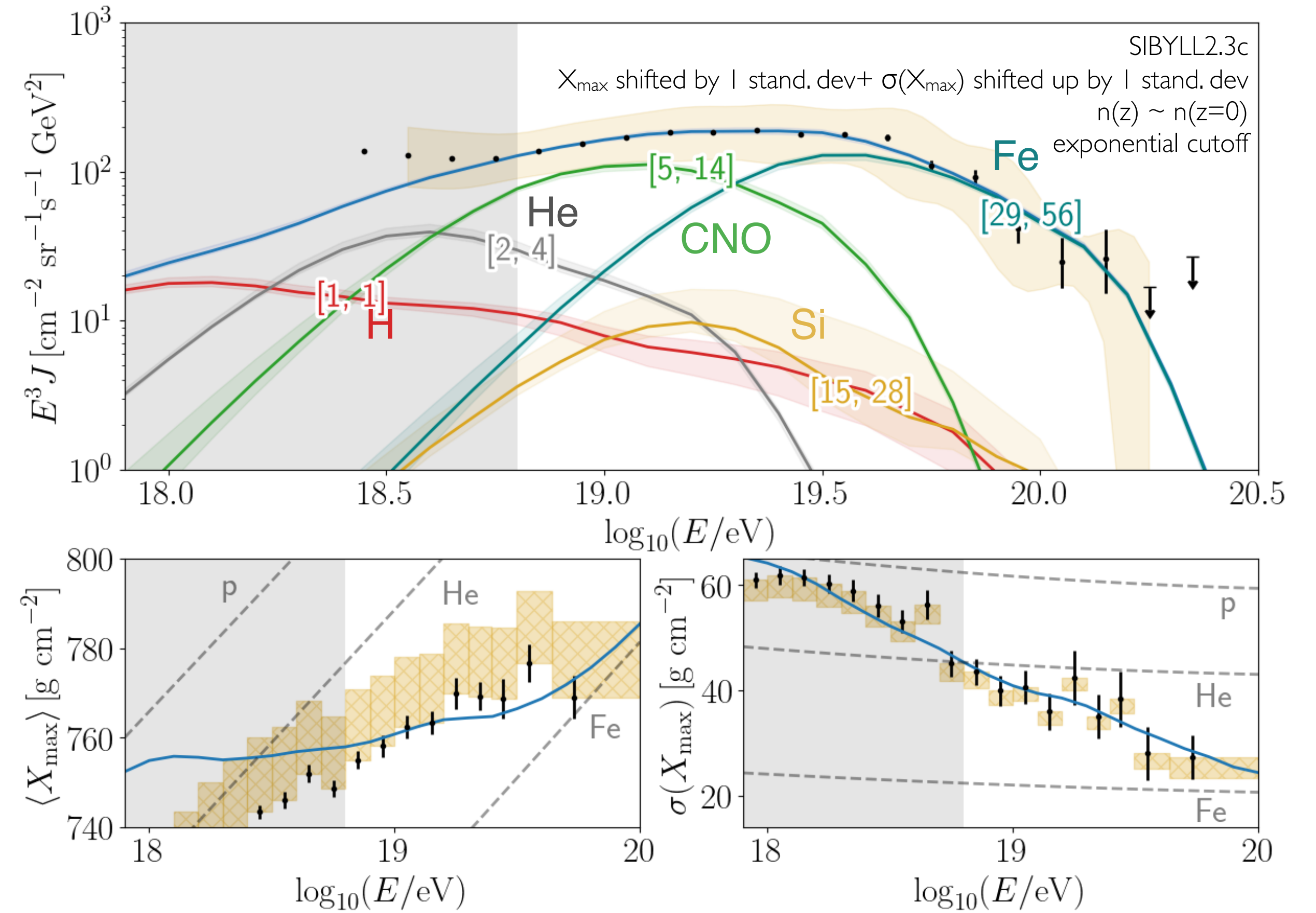
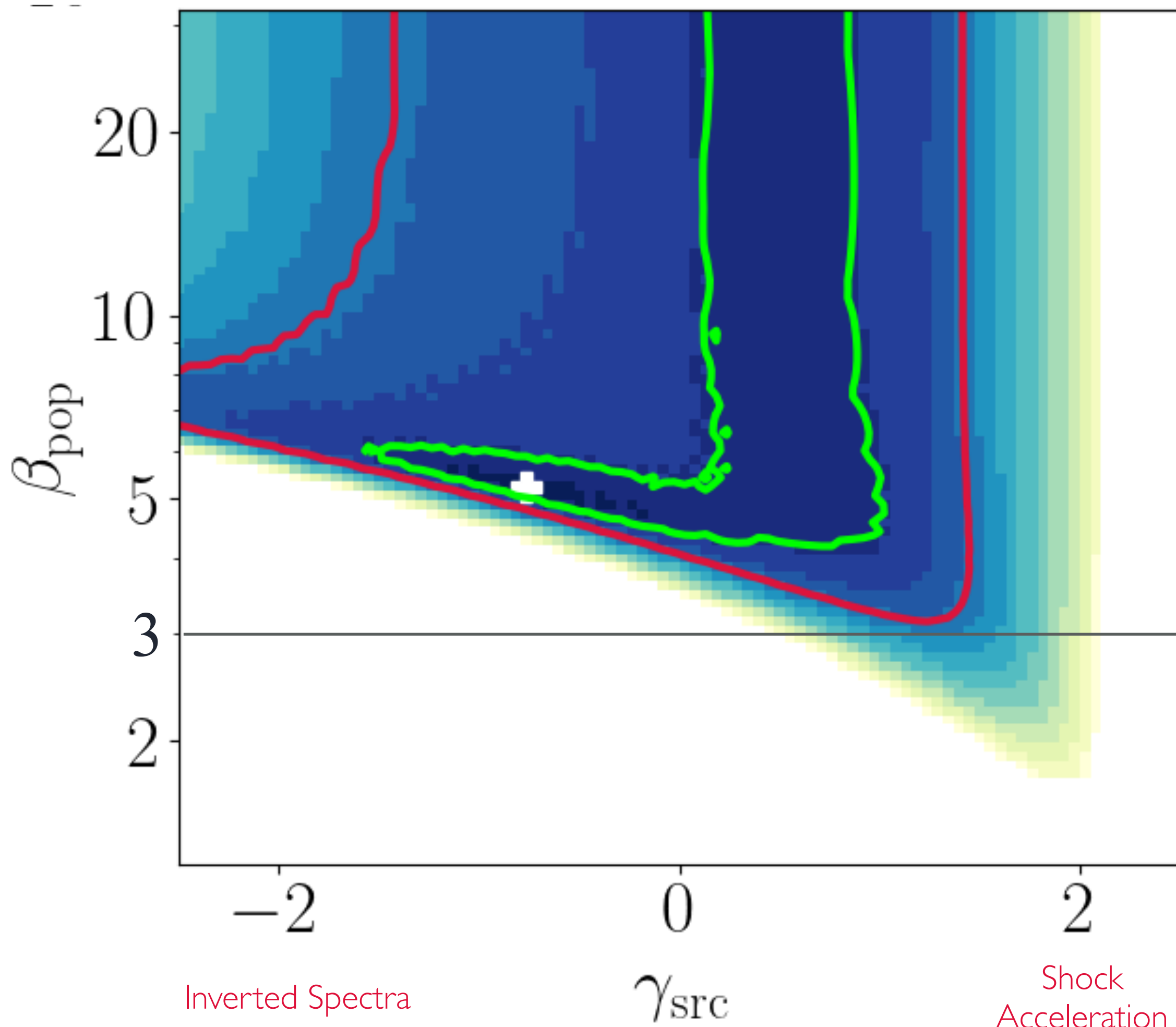
# Jetted AGN: Variety problem?



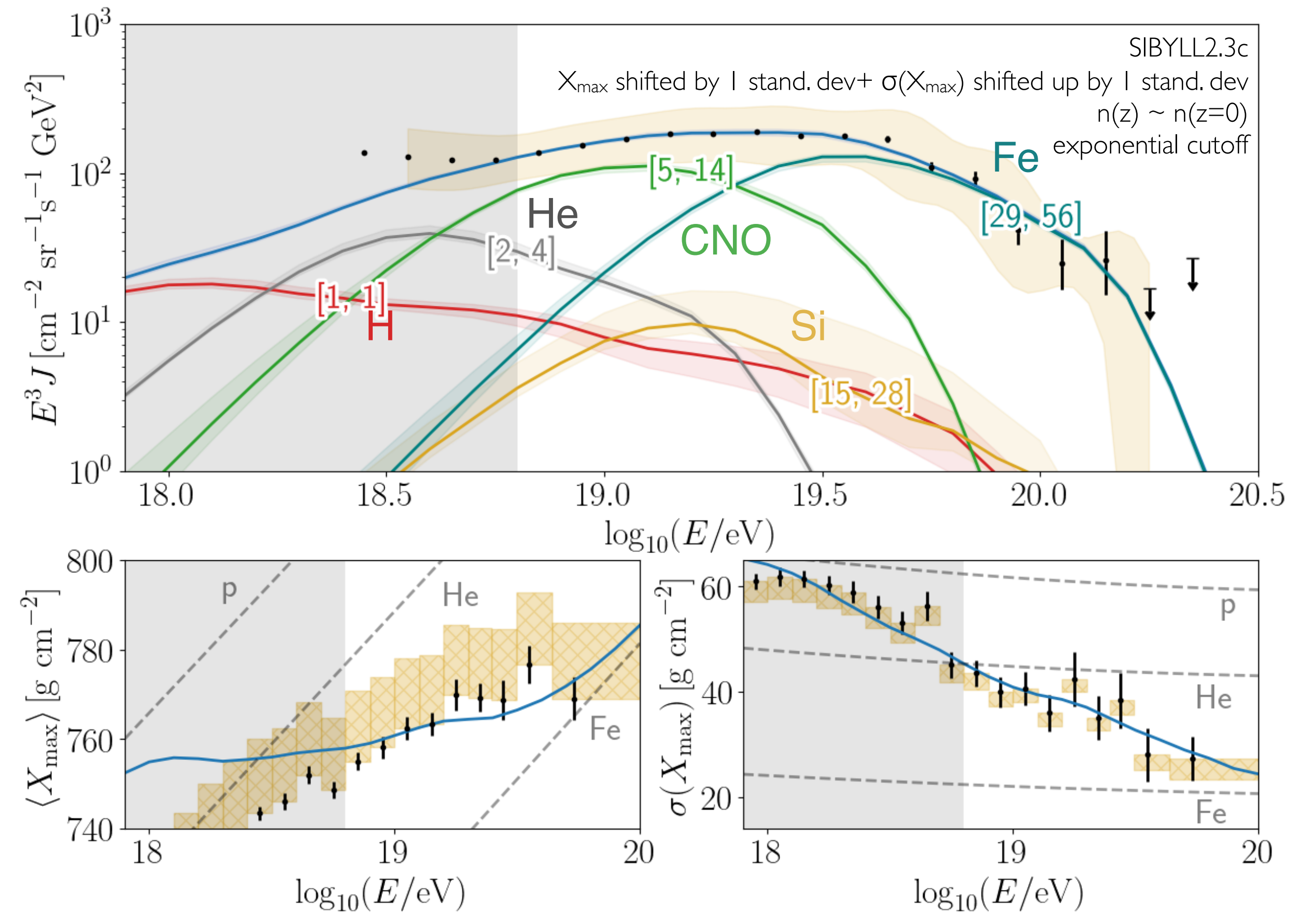
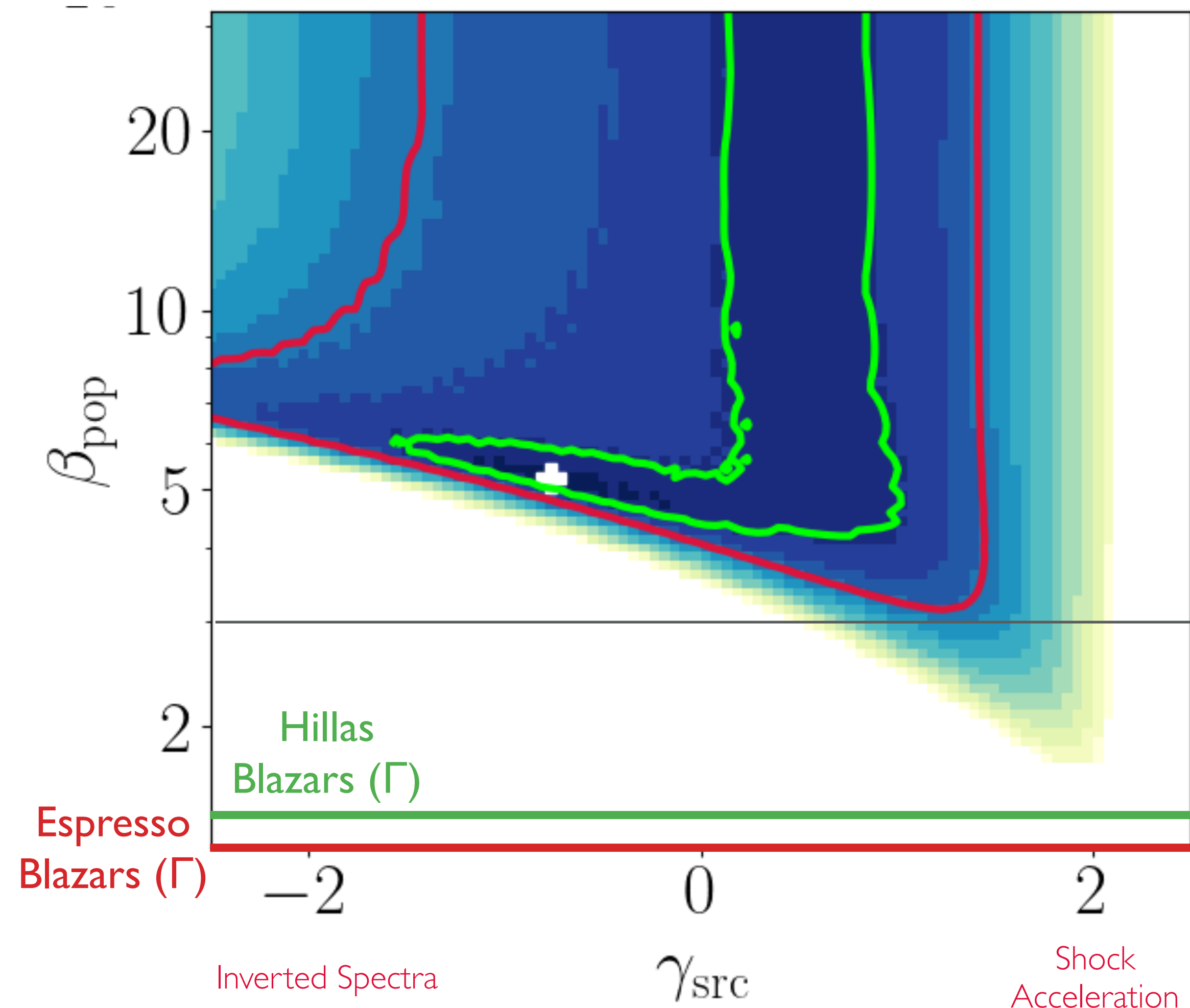
$$\frac{dN}{dR} \propto R^{-\gamma_{\text{src}}} \quad \frac{dN}{dR_{\text{max}}} \propto R_{\text{max}}^{-\beta_{\text{pop}}} \quad \phi_{\text{pop}} \propto \begin{cases} R^{-\gamma_{\text{src}}} & R \ll R_0 \\ R^{-\gamma_{\text{src}}-\beta_{\text{pop}}+1} & R \gg R_0 \end{cases}$$



# Jetted AGN: Variety problem?



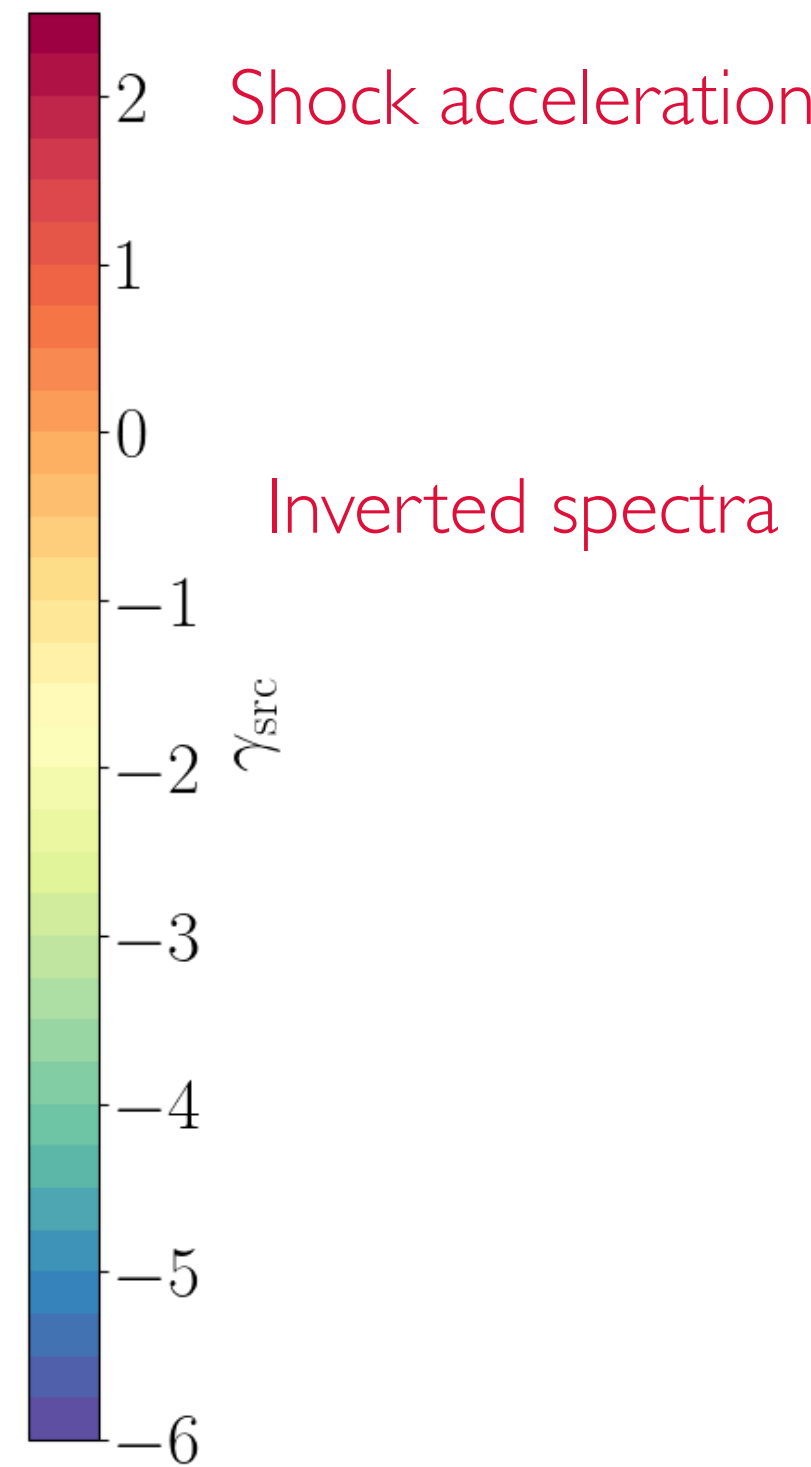
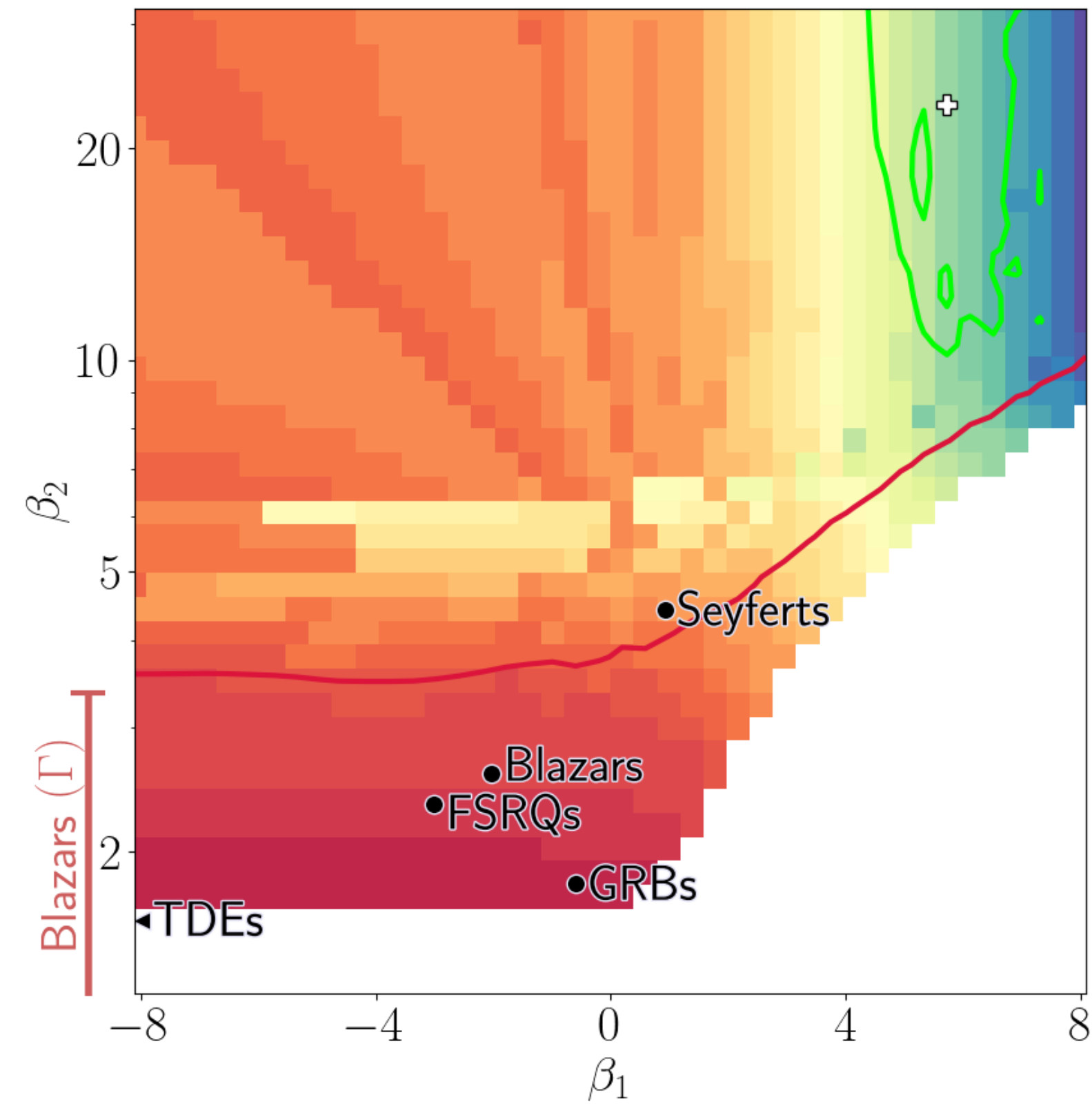
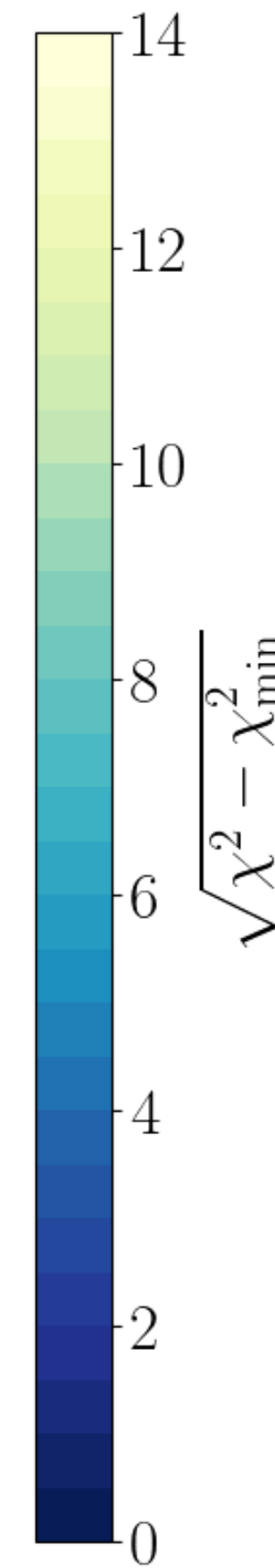
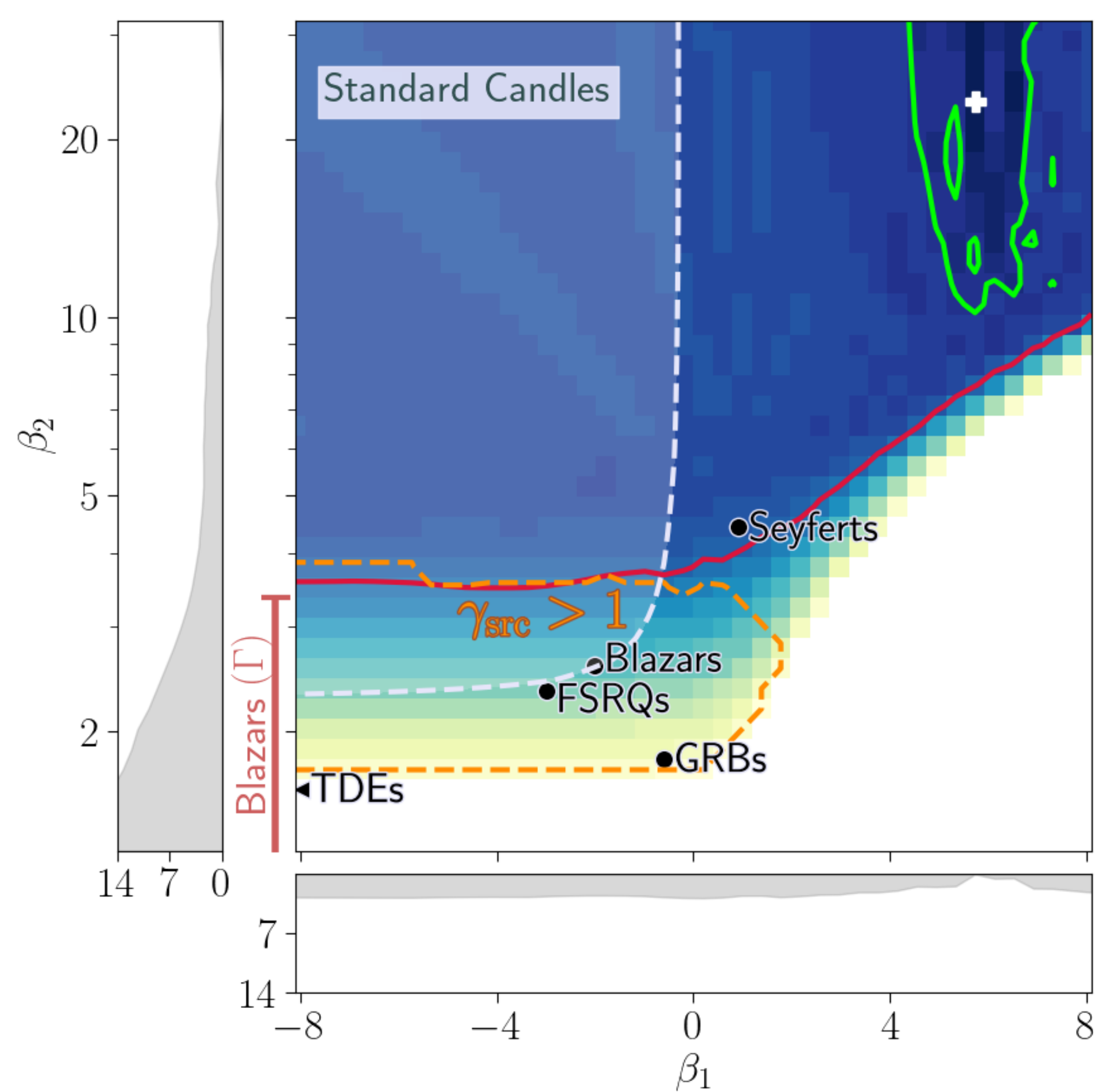
# Jetted AGN: Variety problem?





# Jetted AGN: Variety problem?

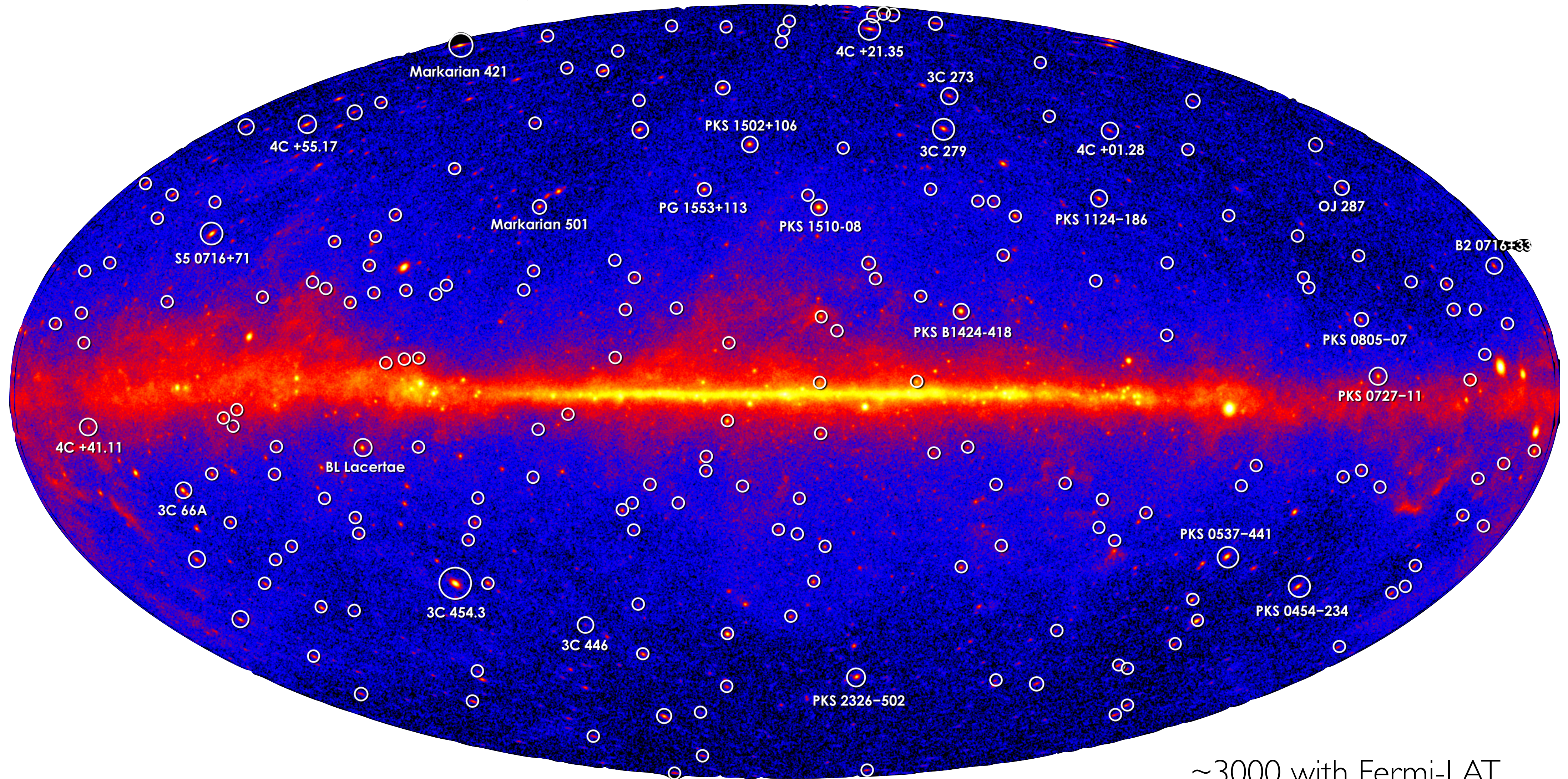
Individual source energy spectral index



$$dN/dR_{\max} \propto \begin{cases} \left(\frac{R_{\max}}{R_0}\right)^{-\beta_1} & R_{\max} < R_0 \\ \left(\frac{R_{\max}}{R_0}\right)^{-\beta_2} & R_{\max} > R_0 \end{cases}$$



# Neutrinos from jetted AGN: Blazars

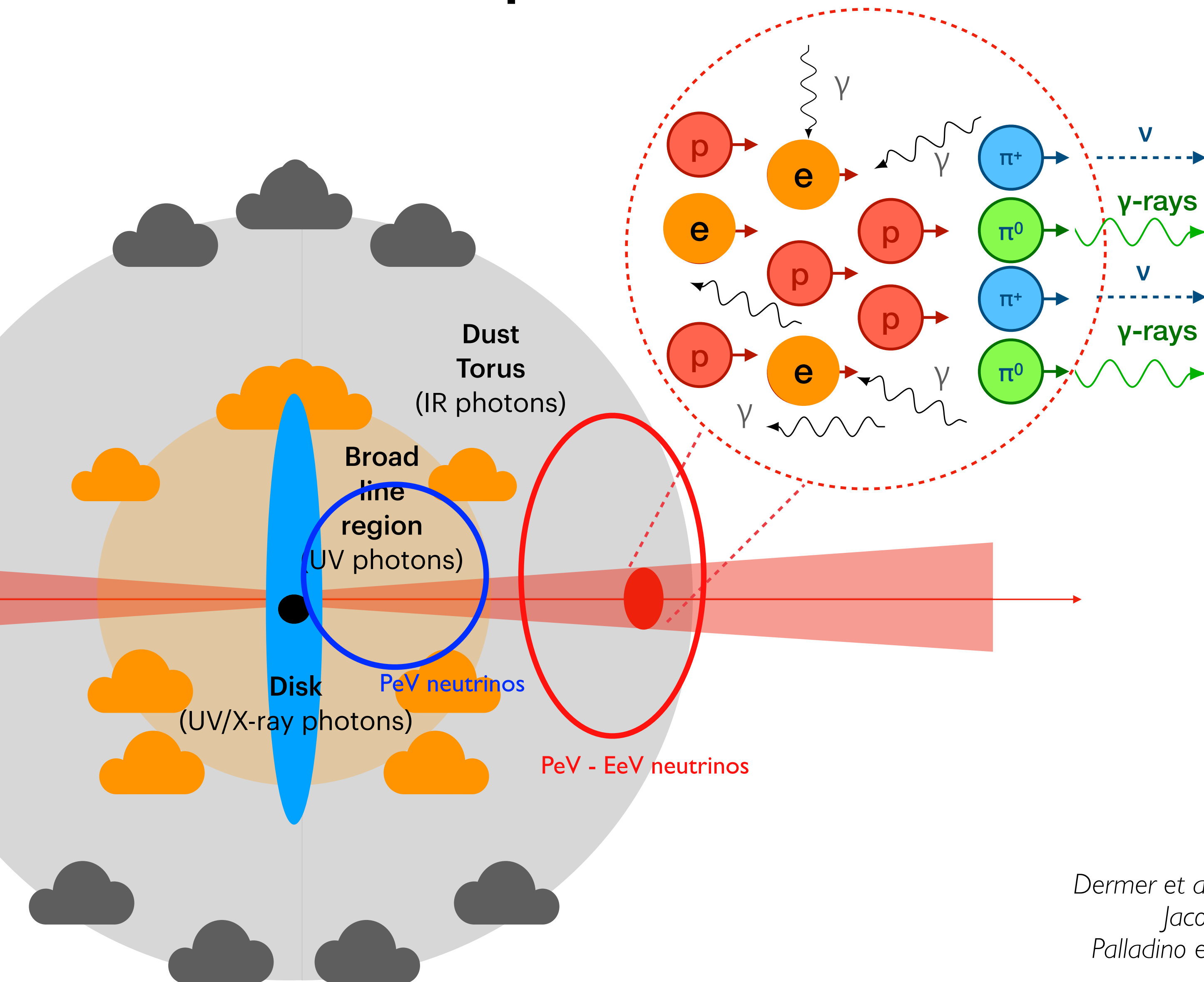


Benefit from relativistic boost + flares (timing)

~3000 with Fermi-LAT  
~10000 blazars detected with radio/IR surveys



# Neutrino production in blazars



**TXS 0506+056 observations:**  
*IceCube, Fermi-LAT, MAGIC, AGILE, ASAS-SN, HAWC, H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, Kanata, Kiso, Kapteyn, Liverpool telescope, Subaru, Swift/NuSTAR, VERITAS, and VLA/17B-403 teams. Science 361, 2018, MAGIC Coll. Astrophys.J. 863 (2018) L10 IceCube Collaboration: M.G.Aartsen et al. Science 361, 147-151 (2018)*

**TXS 0506+056 modelling:**  
*MAGIC Coll 2018, ApJ, 863, L10 Gao et al, 2019, Nat. Astron., 3, 88 Keivani et al. 2018, ApJ, 864, 84 Cerruti et al 2018, MNRAS, 483, 1 FO et al 2019, MNRAS, 489, 3*

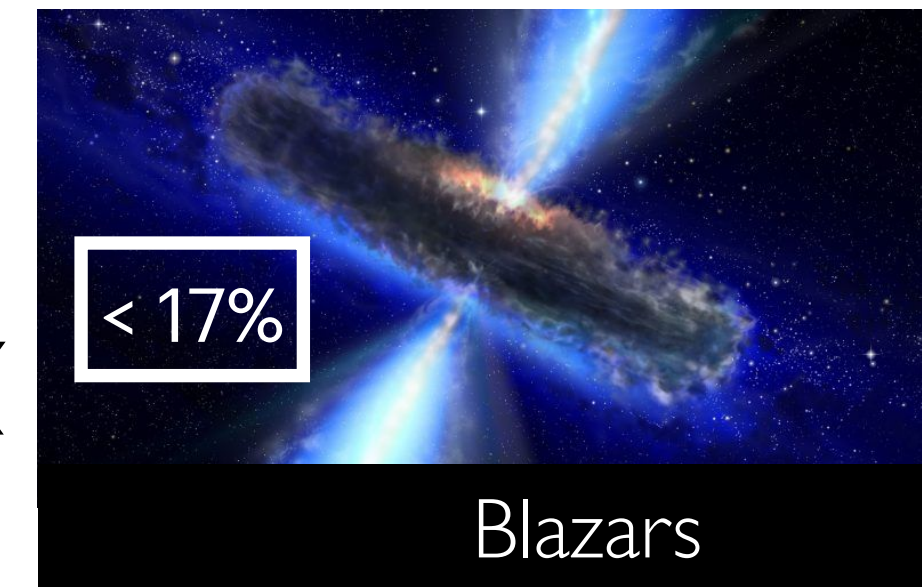
**hadro-nuclear interactions:** *Liu+19*  
**stellar disruption:** *Wang+19*  
**multiple zones:** *Xue+(inc FO)19*  
**neutron beam:** *Zhang+(inc FO)19*  
**curved/double jet:** *Britzen+19, Ros+19*  
**inefficient accretion flow:** *Righi+19*  
**gamma-suppressed states:** *Kun+21*  
**2014 flare:** *Reimer+19, Rodrigues+19, Halzen+19, Petropoulou+20, and more...!*

## Neutrino production in blazars :

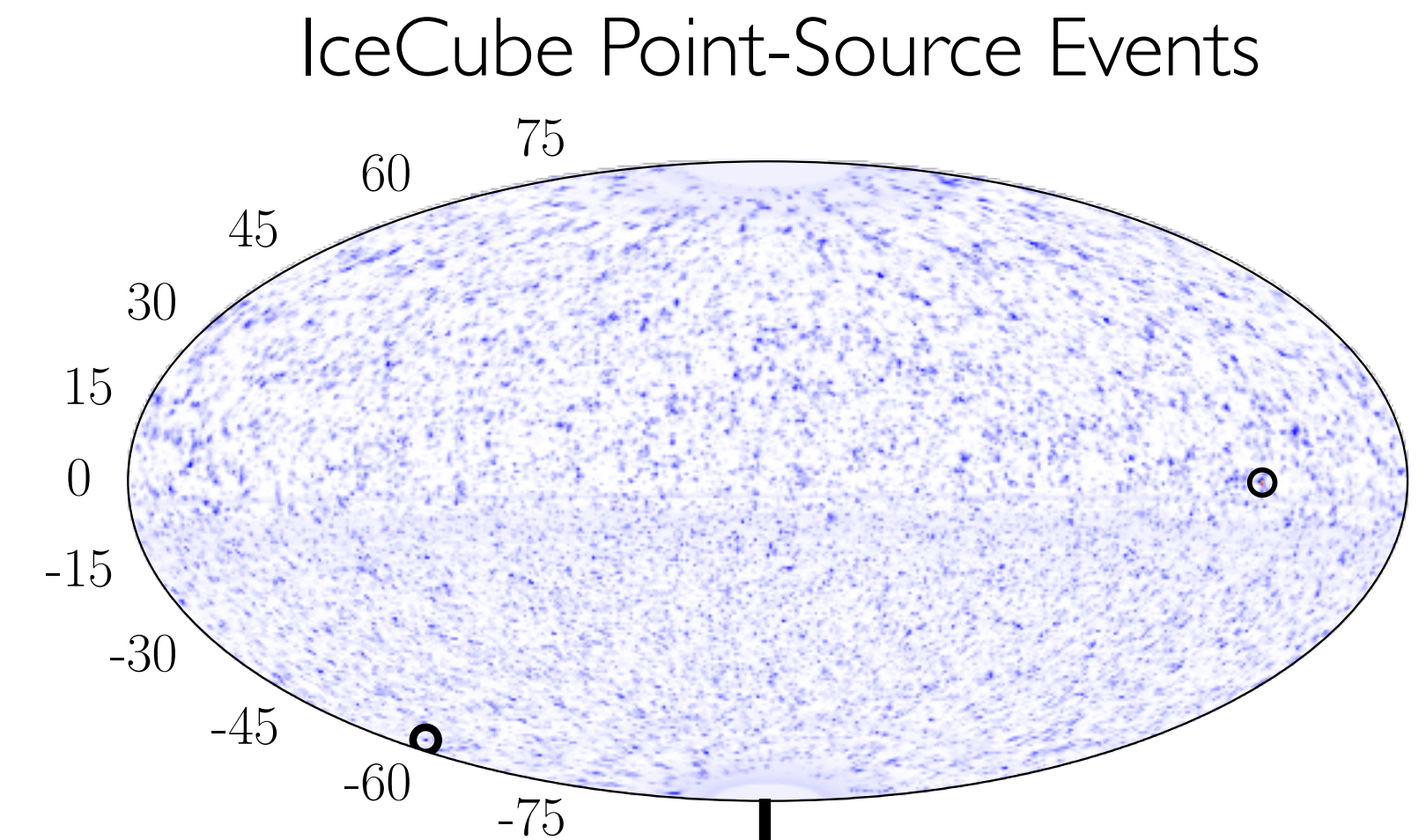
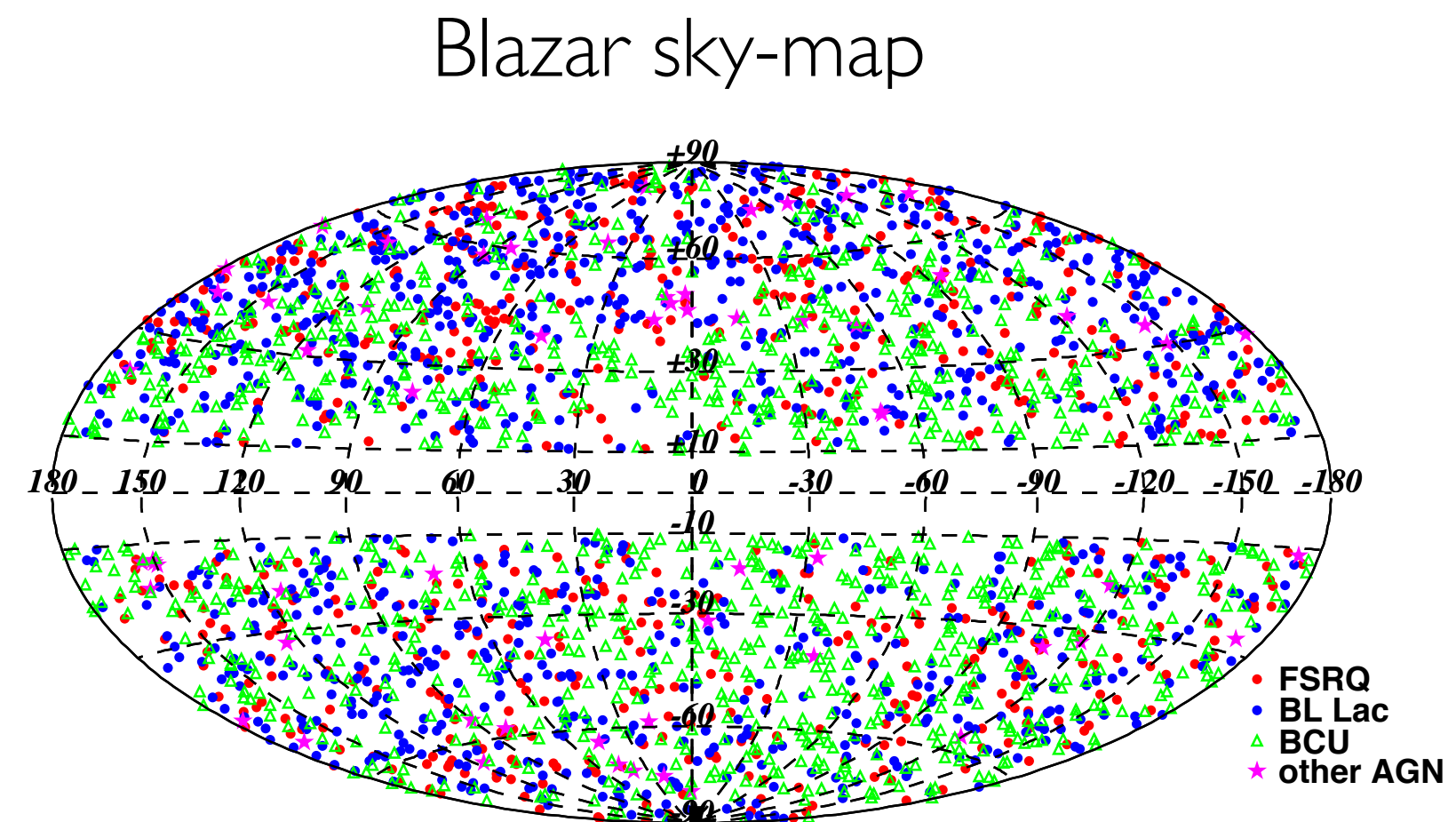
*e.g. Mannheim 1991, 1993, Halzen & Zas 1997, Mücke 2001, 2003, Atoyan & Dermer 2001, 2004, Neronov, Semikoz 2002, Dermer et al 2006, Kachelriess et al 2009, Neronov et al 2009, Böttcher 2013, Dermer, Cerruti 2013, Cerruti et al 2013, Tchernin et al 2013, Murase et al. 2012, 2014, Dermer et al 2014, Tavecchio et al 2014, 2015, Petropoulou et al 2014, 2015, 2016, Jacobsen 2015, Padovani 2015, Gao et al 2017, Rodrigues et al 2017, 2020, Palladino et al. 2019, FO et al 2019, 2021, Righi et al 2020, Rodrigues et al 2021*



# Blazar contribution to the cosmic-neutrino flux



Stacked search for neutrinos coincident with  
2089  $\gamma$ -ray selected blazars  
3413 radio selected



< 17% diffuse neutrino flux

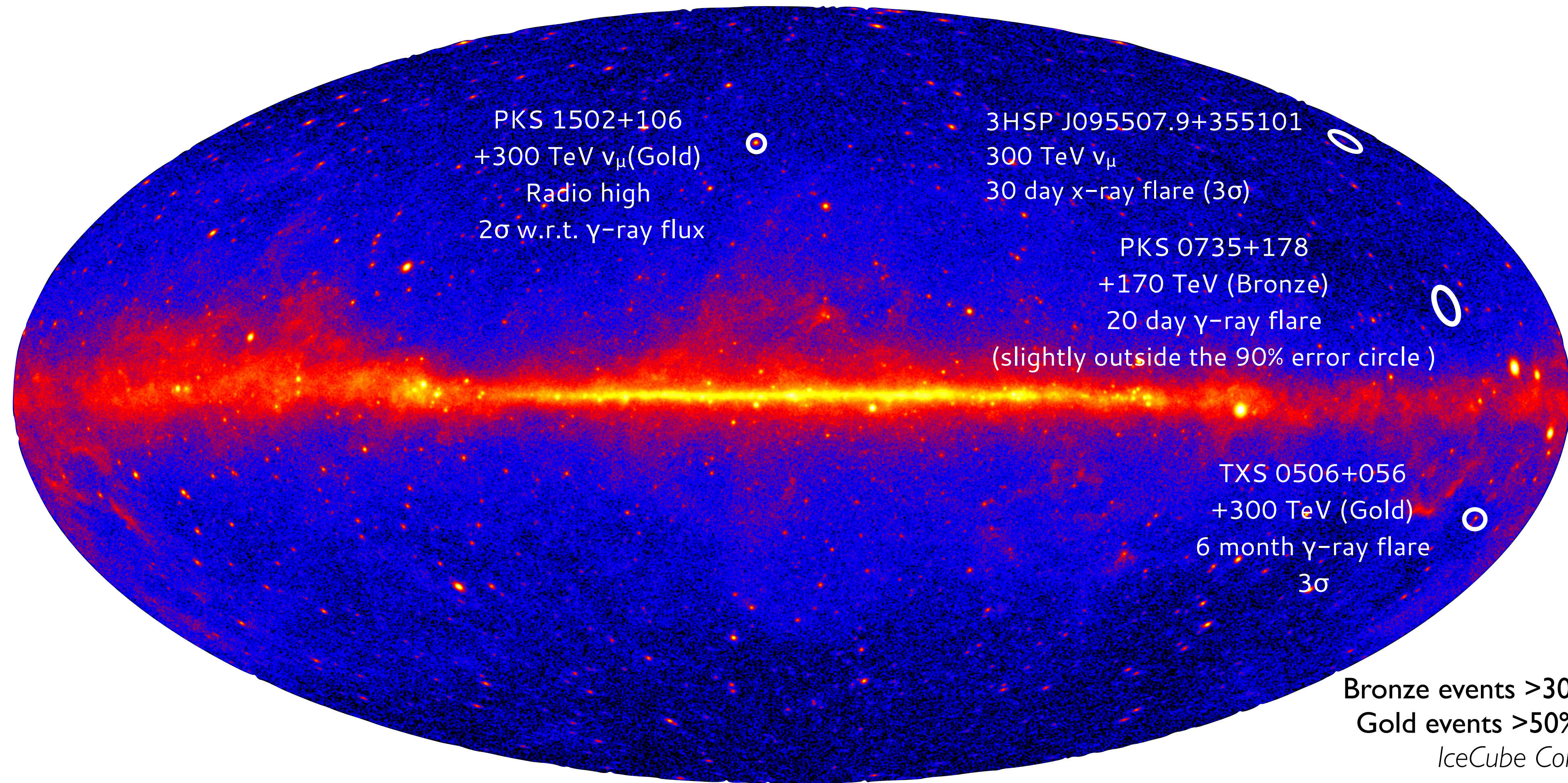
See also:

*IceCube Coll 10yr Point-Source Analysis (3 blazars),  
Franckowiak et al ApJ 893 (2020),  
Giommi et al MNRAS 497 (2020)  
Hovatta et al A&A 650 (2021), Plavin et al ApJ 908  
(2021), Buson et al ApJL (2022)*

*IceCube Coll PoS (ICRC 2019) 916  
IceCube Coll arXiv: [2304.12675](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.12675)*



# Blazars coincident with high-energy neutrinos



**3HSP J095507.9+355101:** Petropoulou, FO et al. 2021, Paliya et al 2021  
**PKS 1502+106:** Rodrigues et al 2021, Britzen et al 2021, FO et al 2021,  
Wang & Xue 2021, Kun et al ApJL 2021

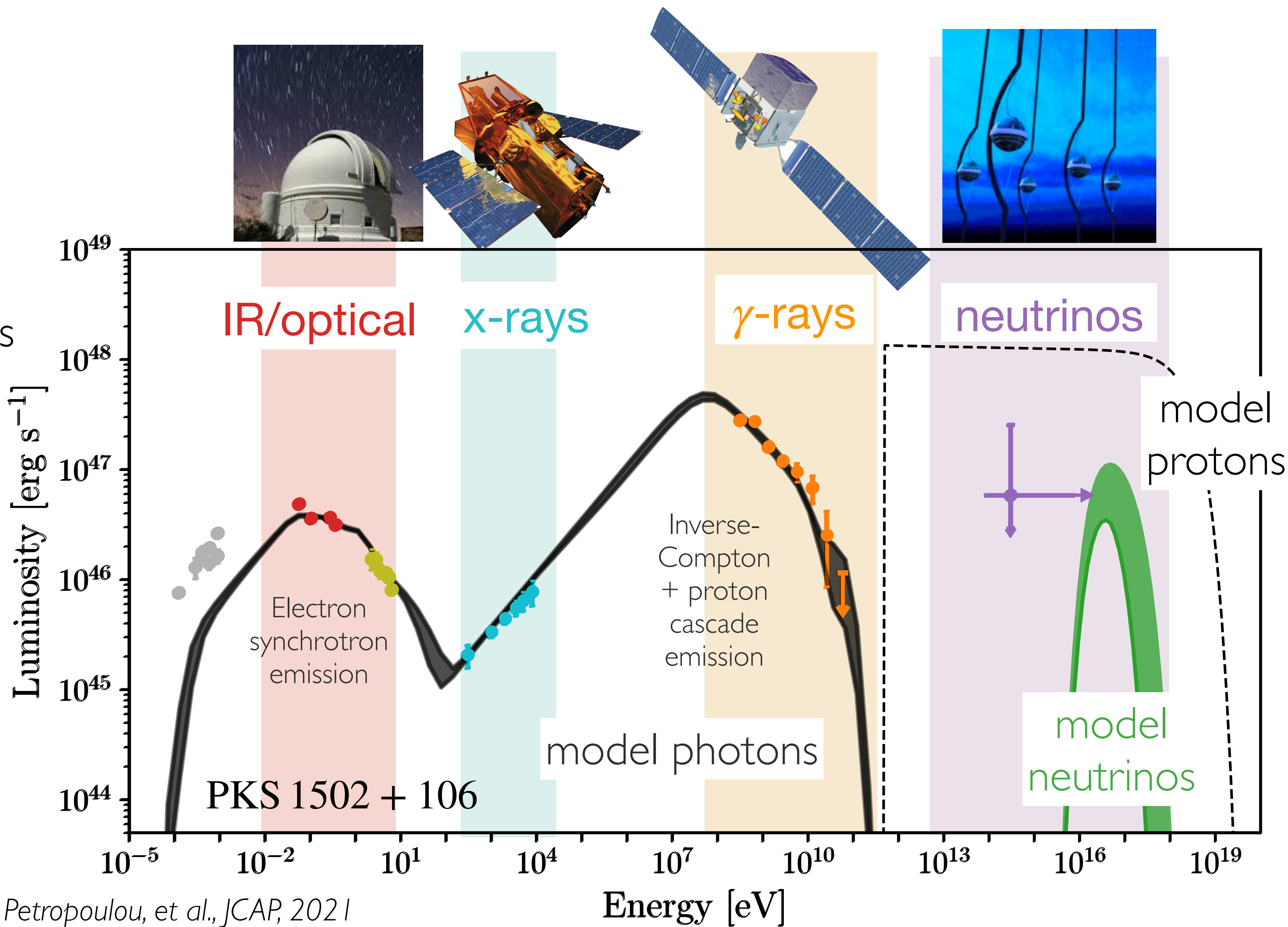
**PKS B1424-418+IC35** Kadler, Nat Phys 2016, Gao, Pohl, Winter, ApJ 843 2017,  
Kun et al ApJL 2021

**PKS 0735+178 + 211208A** Sahakyan et al MNRAS 2022, Fichet de Clairefontaine et al 2023



# The power of multimessenger modelling

Radiation processes  
+ particle interactions

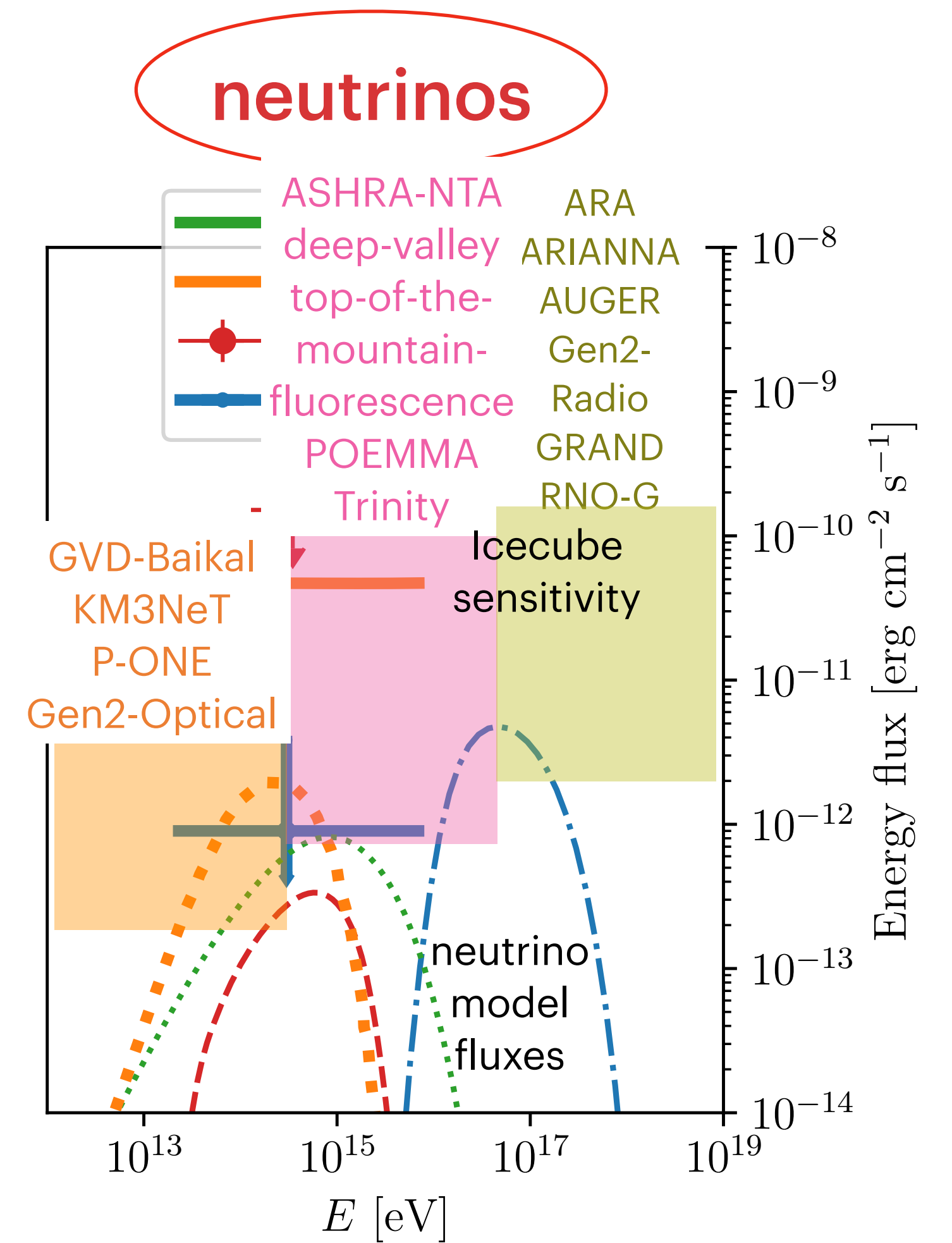
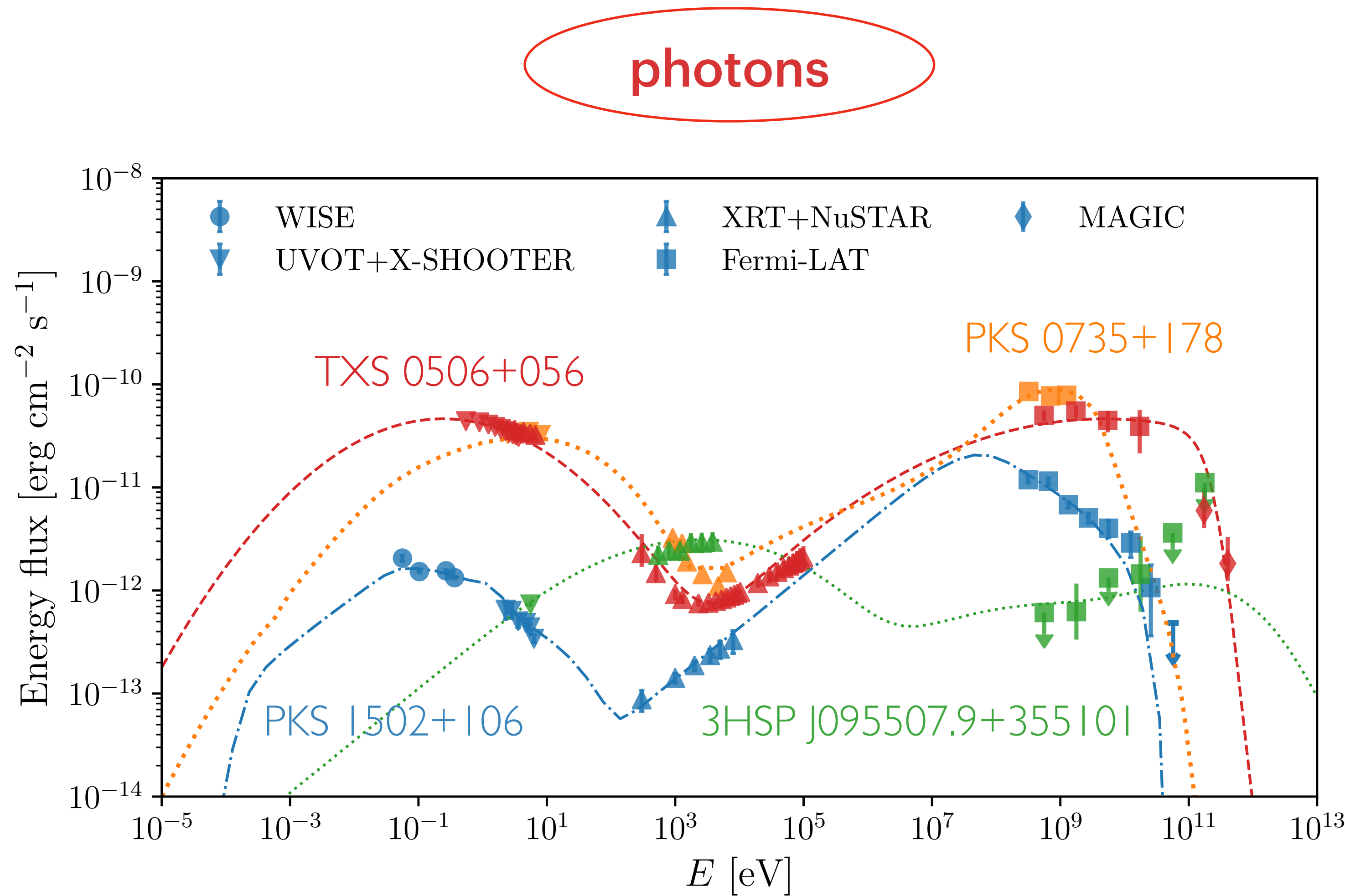


FO, Petropoulou, et al., JCAP, 2021



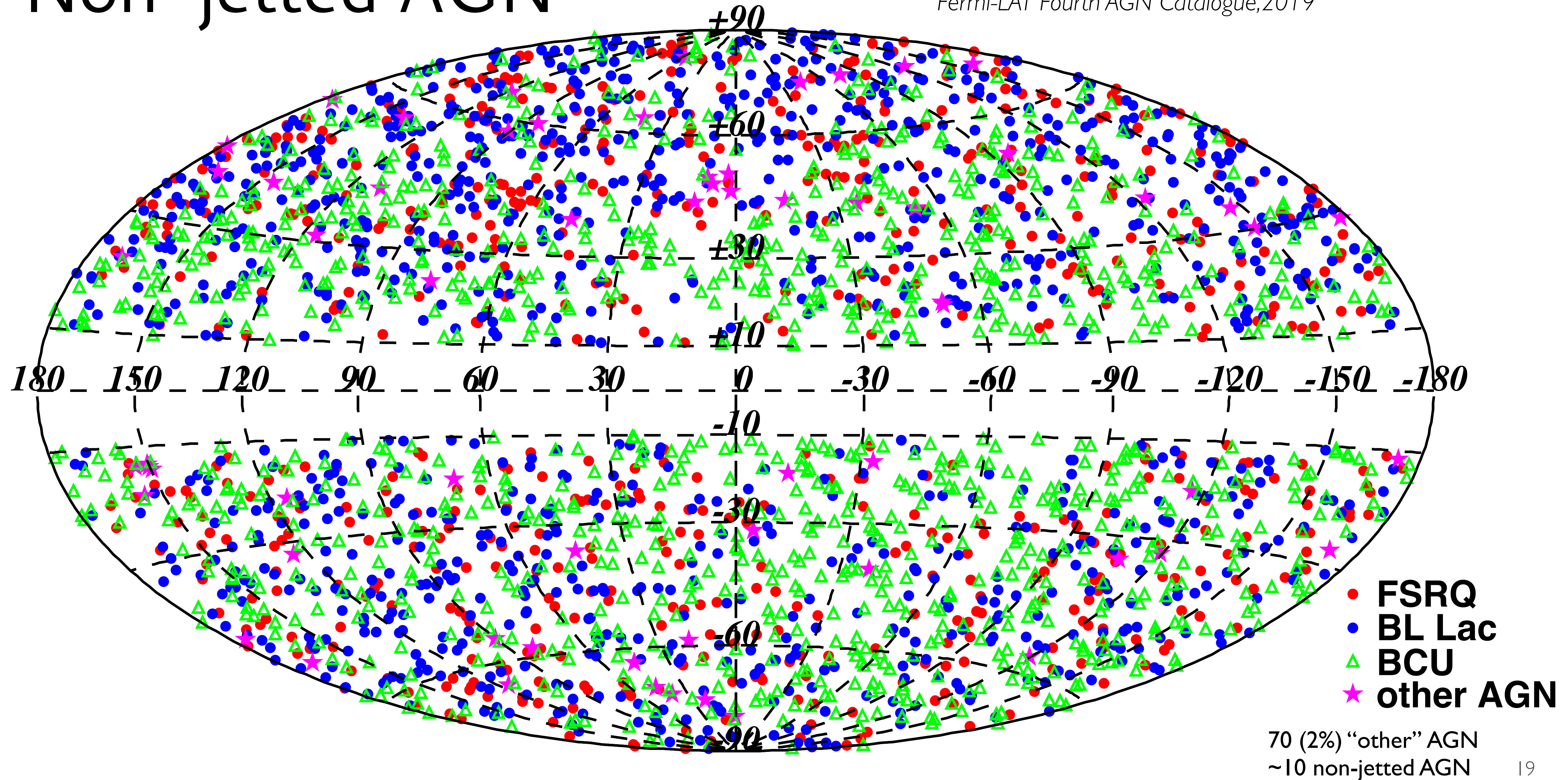
# Blazars coincident with high-energy neutrinos

FO et al 2019  
 Petropoulou, FO et al 2021  
 FO et al 2021  
 Sahakyan et al 2022



# Non-jetted AGN

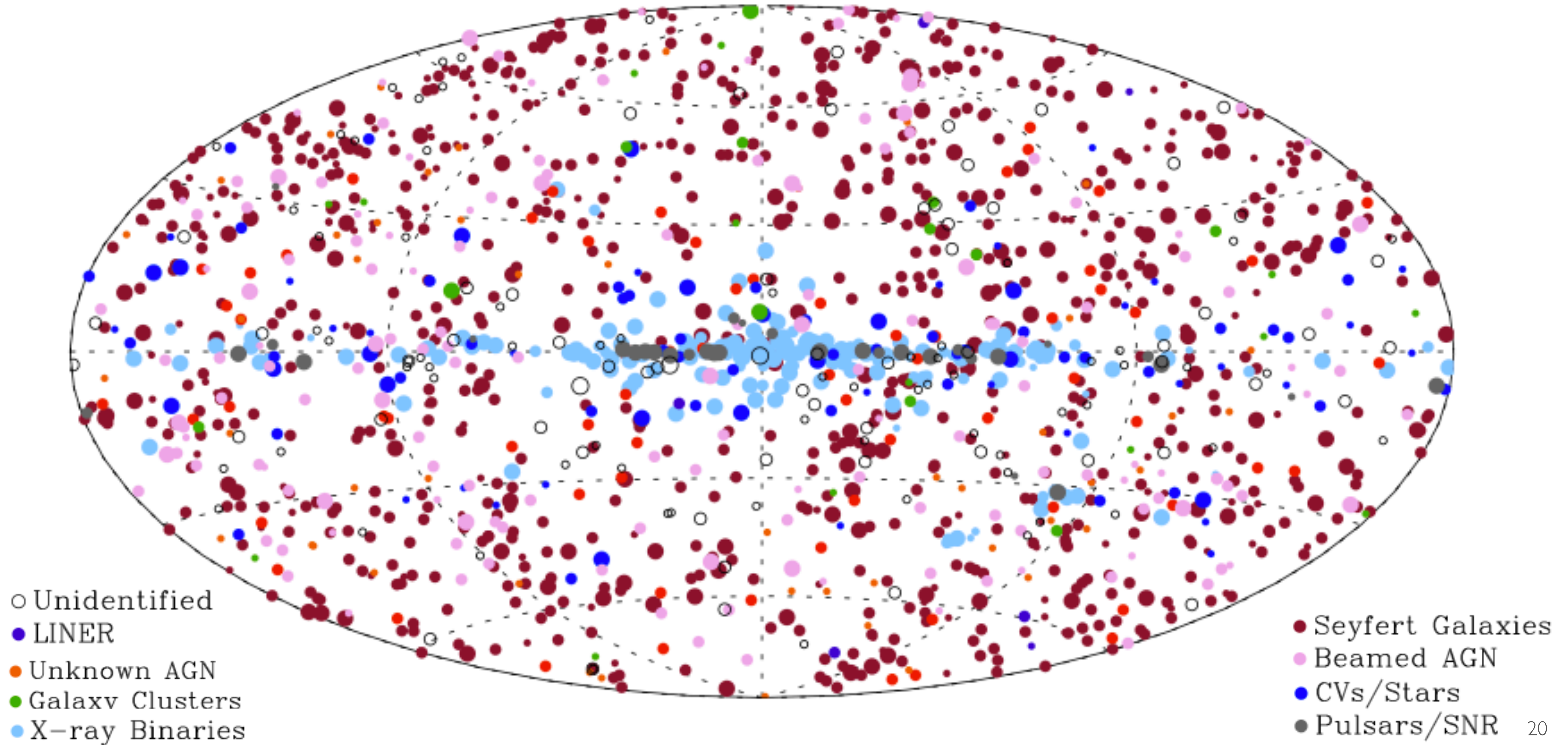
Fermi-LAT Fourth AGN Catalogue, 2019





# Non-jetted AGN

Swift-BAT 105-month hard-X-ray catalogue 2018





# Cosmic ray acceleration in non-jetted AGN?

## Narrow Absorption Lines (NAL)

$\log \xi = 0 - 1.5 \text{ erg cm s}^{-1}$   
 $\log N_H = 18 - 20 \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 Velocity = 100 - 1000 km/s  
 Distance scale  $\sim 1\text{pc} - 1\text{kpc}$

## Warm Absorbers (WA)

$\log \xi = -1 \text{ to } 3.0 \text{ erg cm s}^{-1}$   
 $\log N_H = 21 \text{ to } 22.5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 Velocity = 100 - 2000 km/s  
 Distance scale = 0.1 pc - 1 kpc

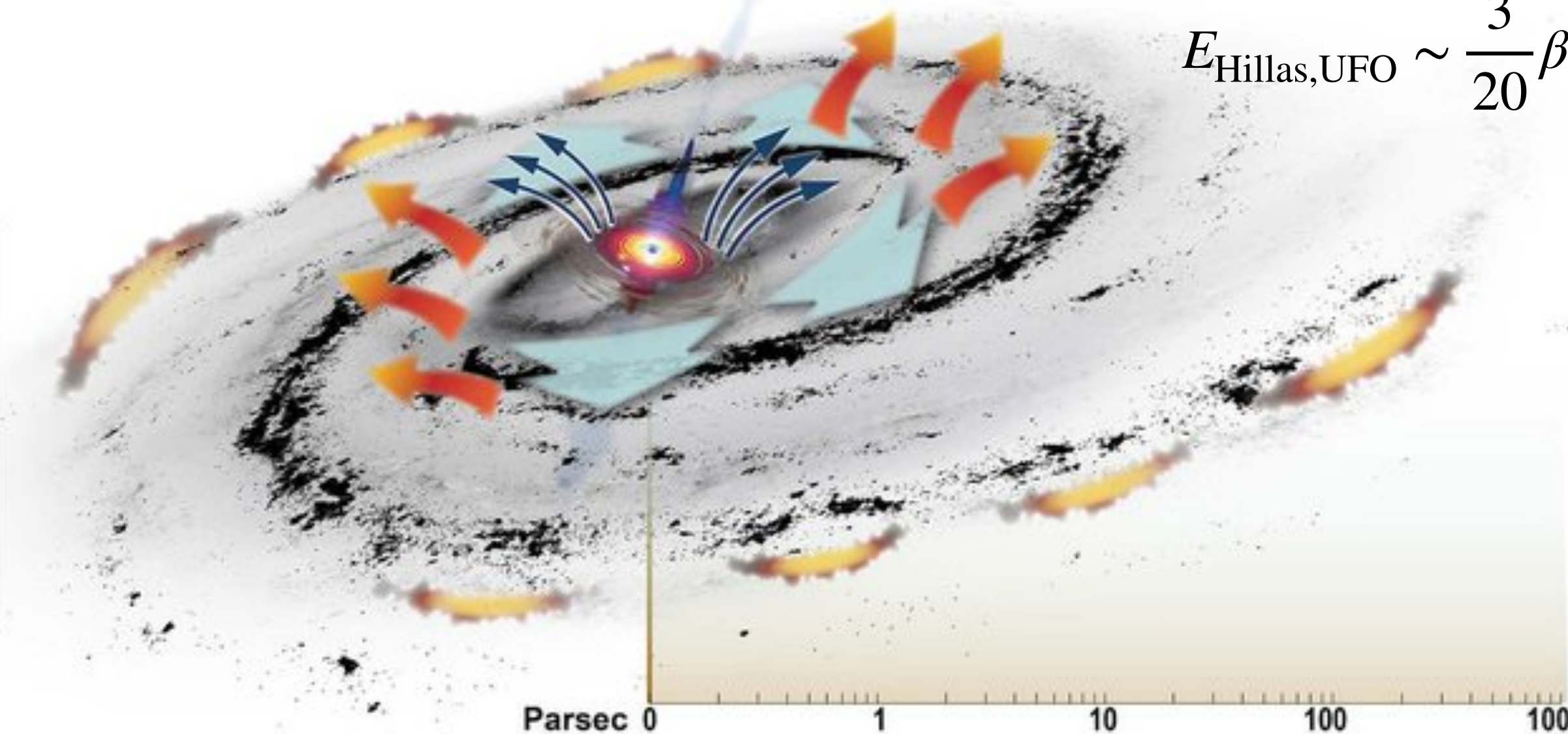
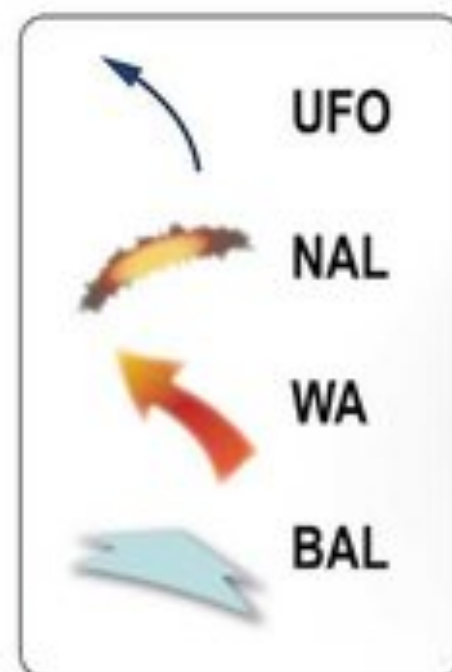
## Broad Absorption Line (BAL)

$\log \xi = -0.5 \text{ to } 2.5 \text{ erg cm s}^{-1}$   
 $\log N_H = 20 - 23 \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 Velocity = 10,000 - 60,000 km/s  
 Distance scale = 0.001 pc - 500 pc

## Ultra Fast Outflow (UFO)

$\log \xi = 3 - 5.0 \text{ erg cm s}^{-1}$   
 $\log N_H = 22 - 23.5 \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 Velocity = 10,000 - 70,000 km/s  
 Distance scale = 0.001 pc - 10 pc

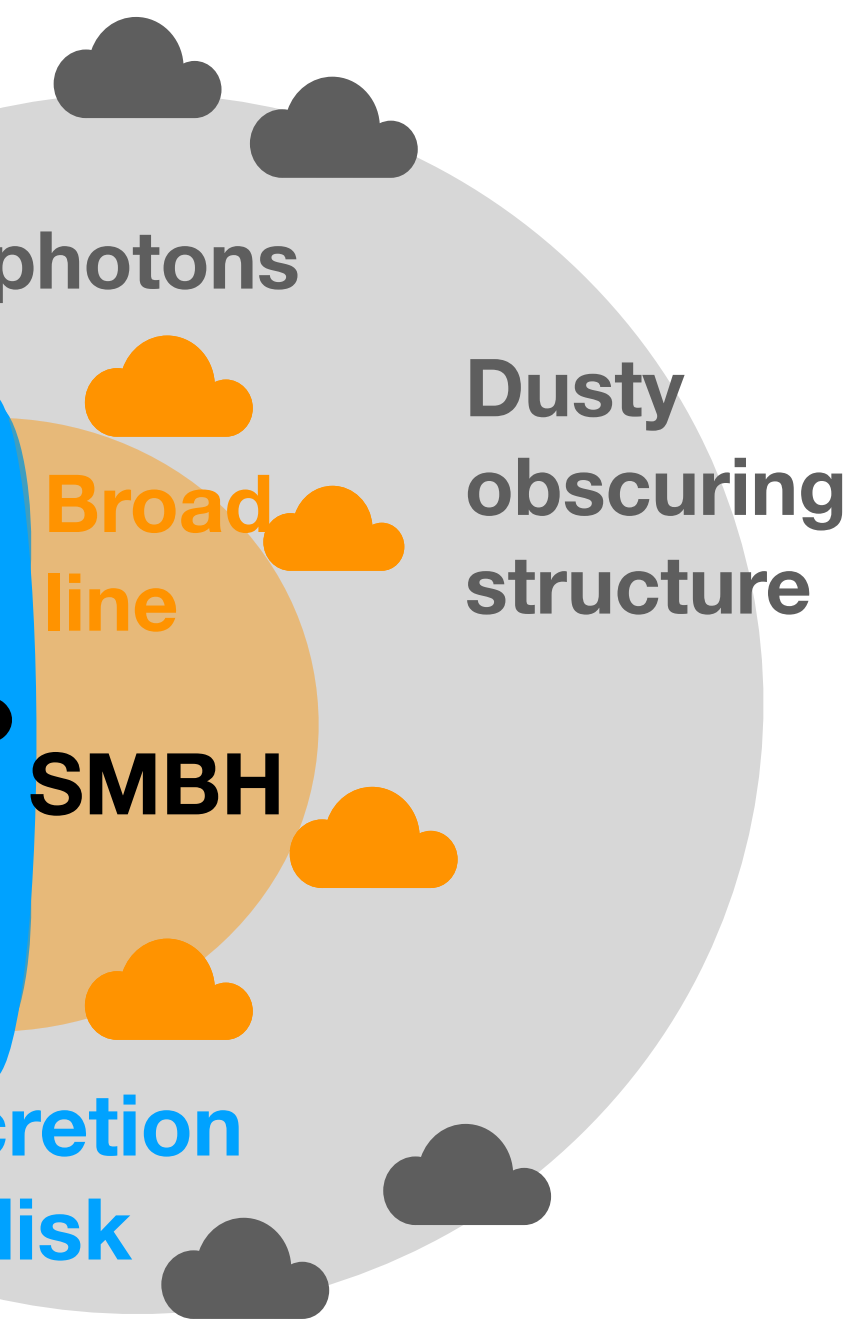
$$E_{\text{Hillas,UFO}} \sim \frac{3}{20} \beta Z e B' \Gamma R' \sim Z \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV}$$



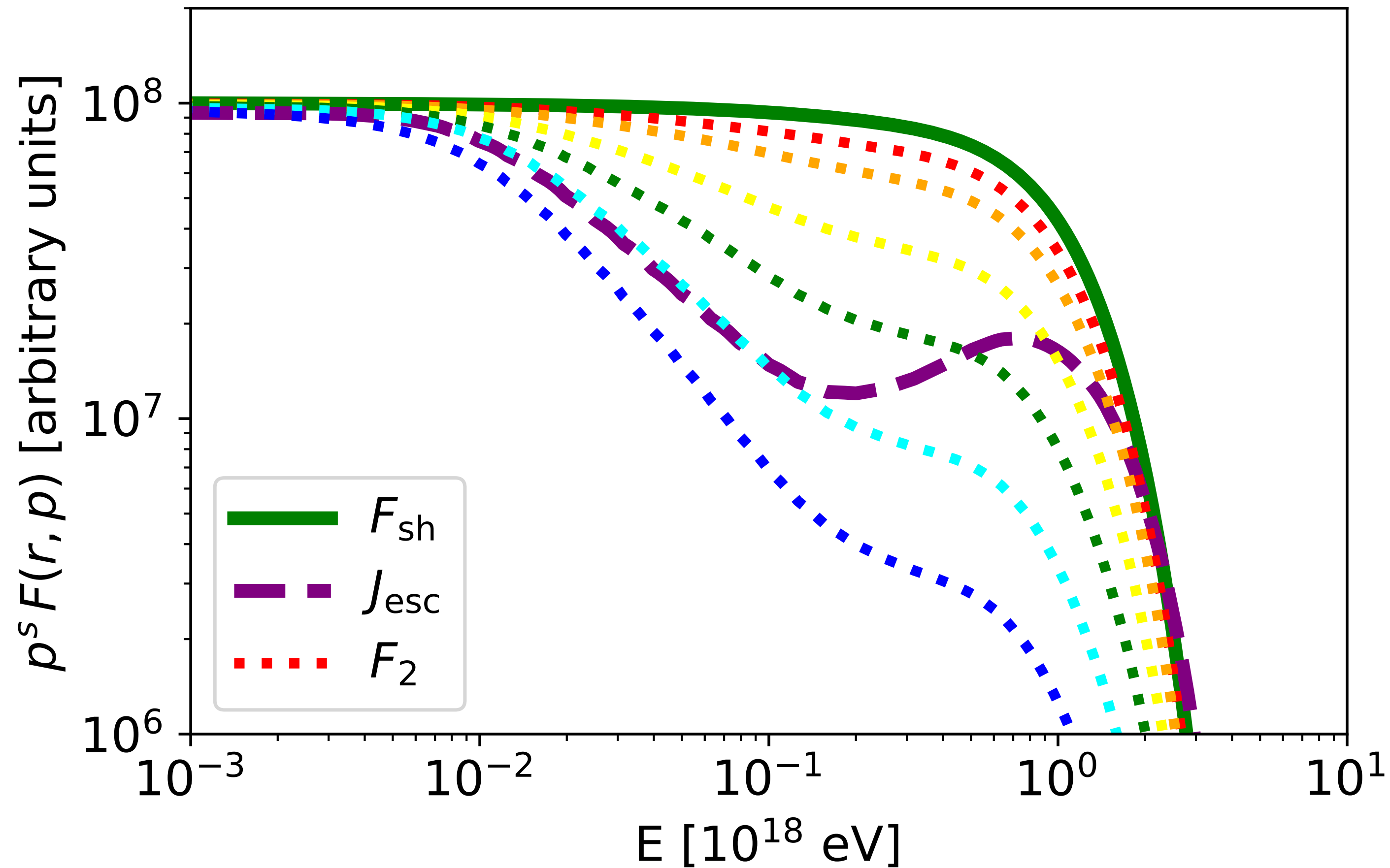
Laha et al 2022



# UFOs: Energy losses limit maximum energy



Peretti et al 2023



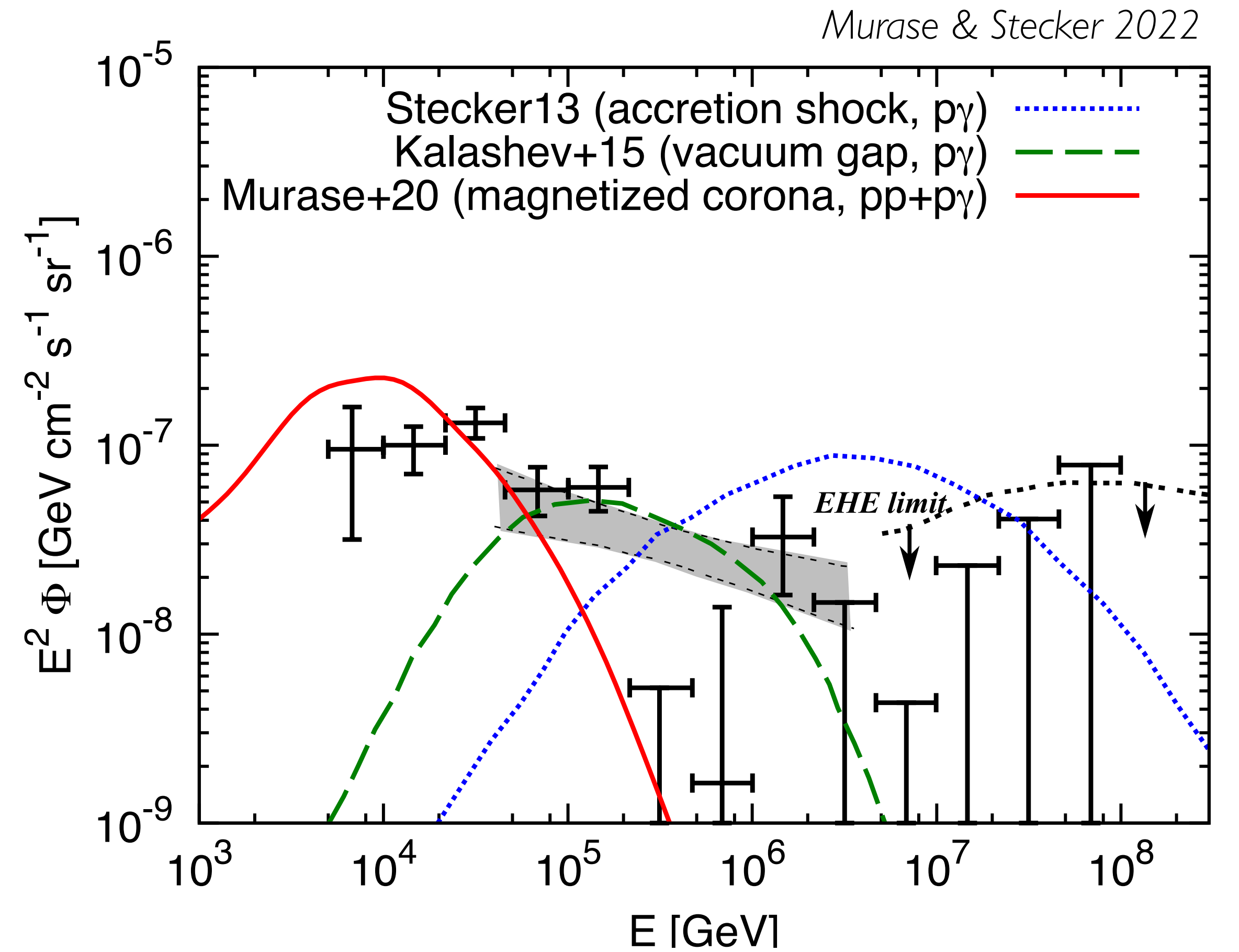
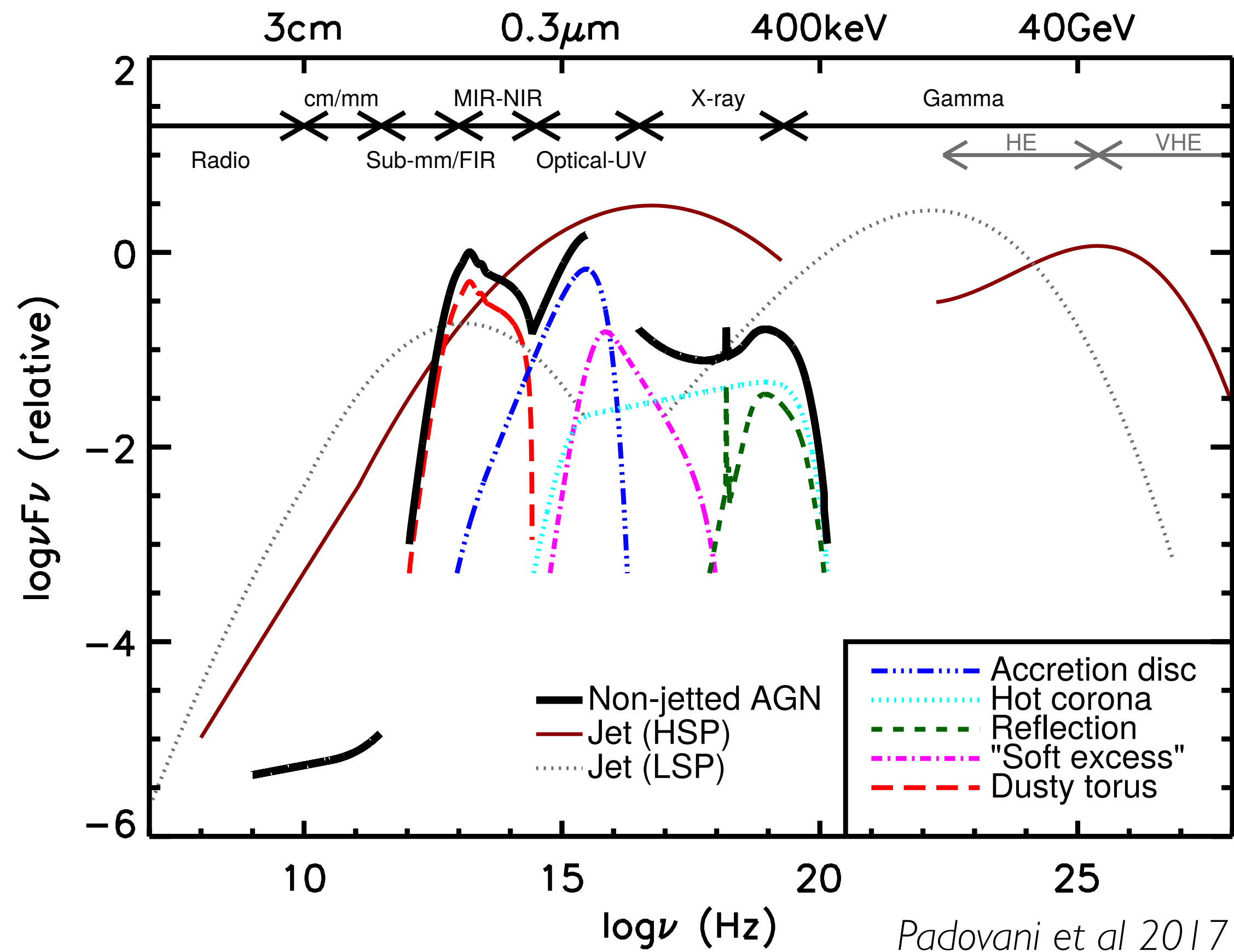
Nuclei could in principle reach

$$Z \times E_p \approx Z \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$$

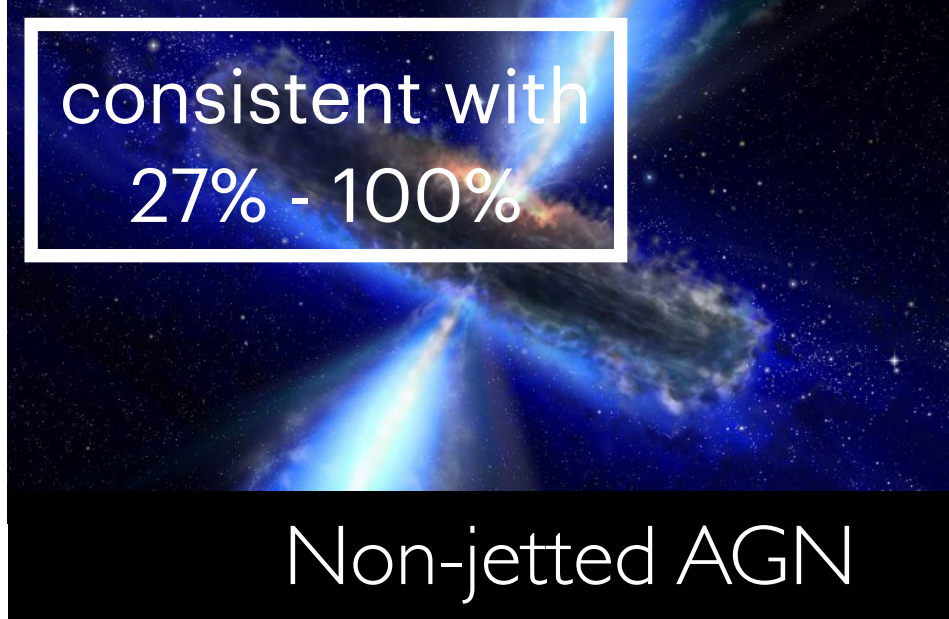
but are also limited by energy losses  
(Ehlert, FO, Peretti in prep)



# High-energy neutrinos from Seyfert galaxies





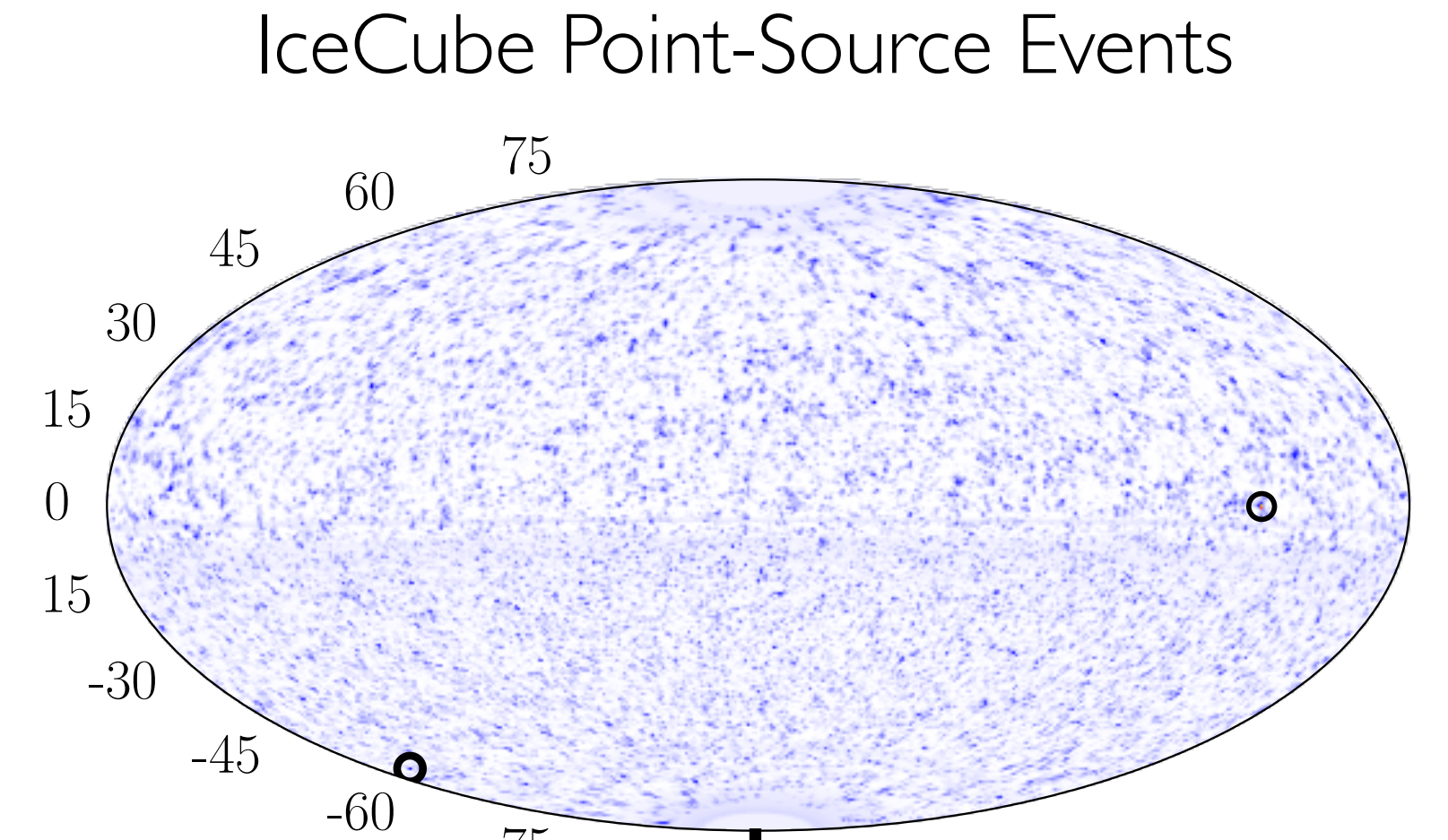
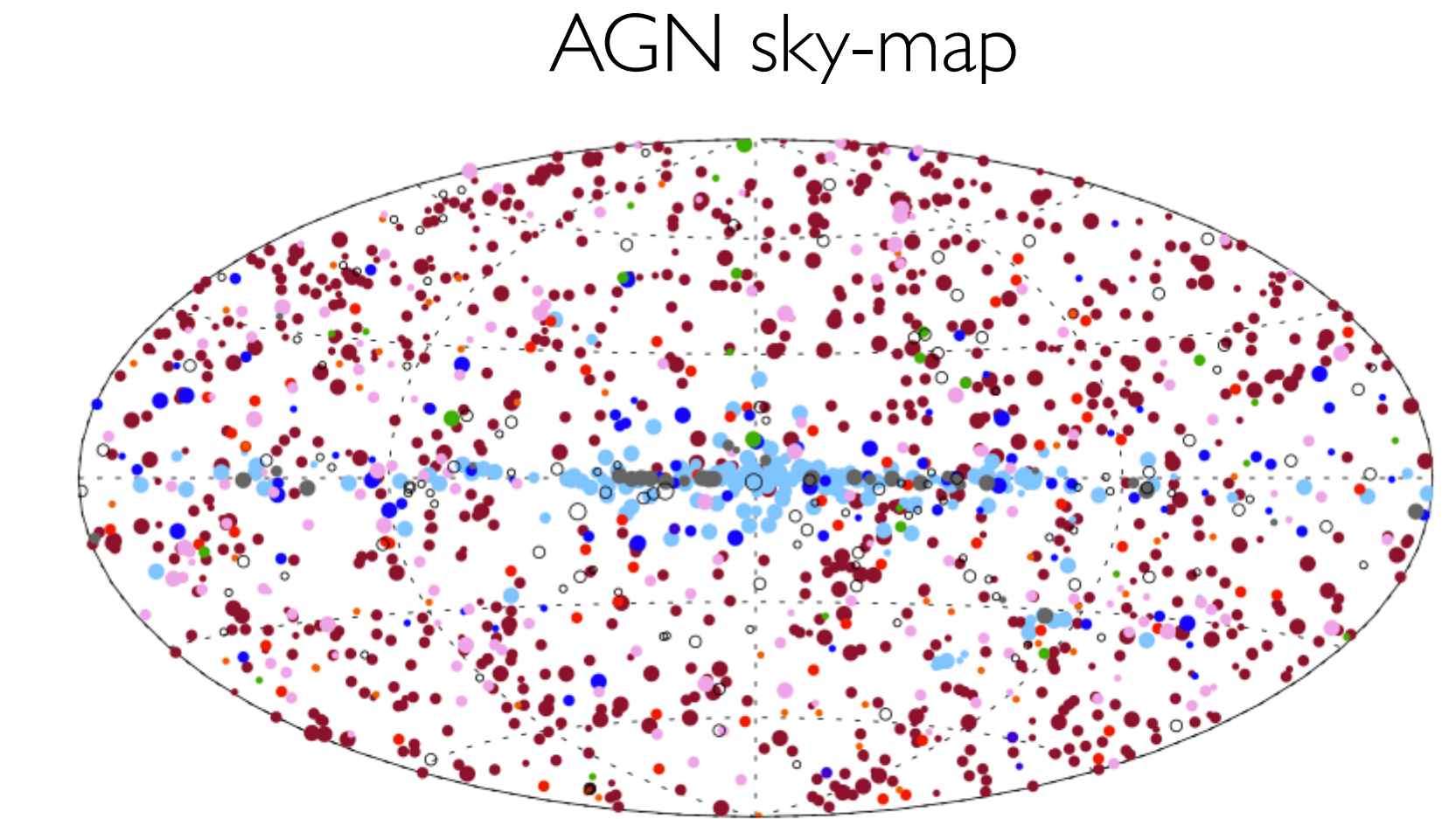
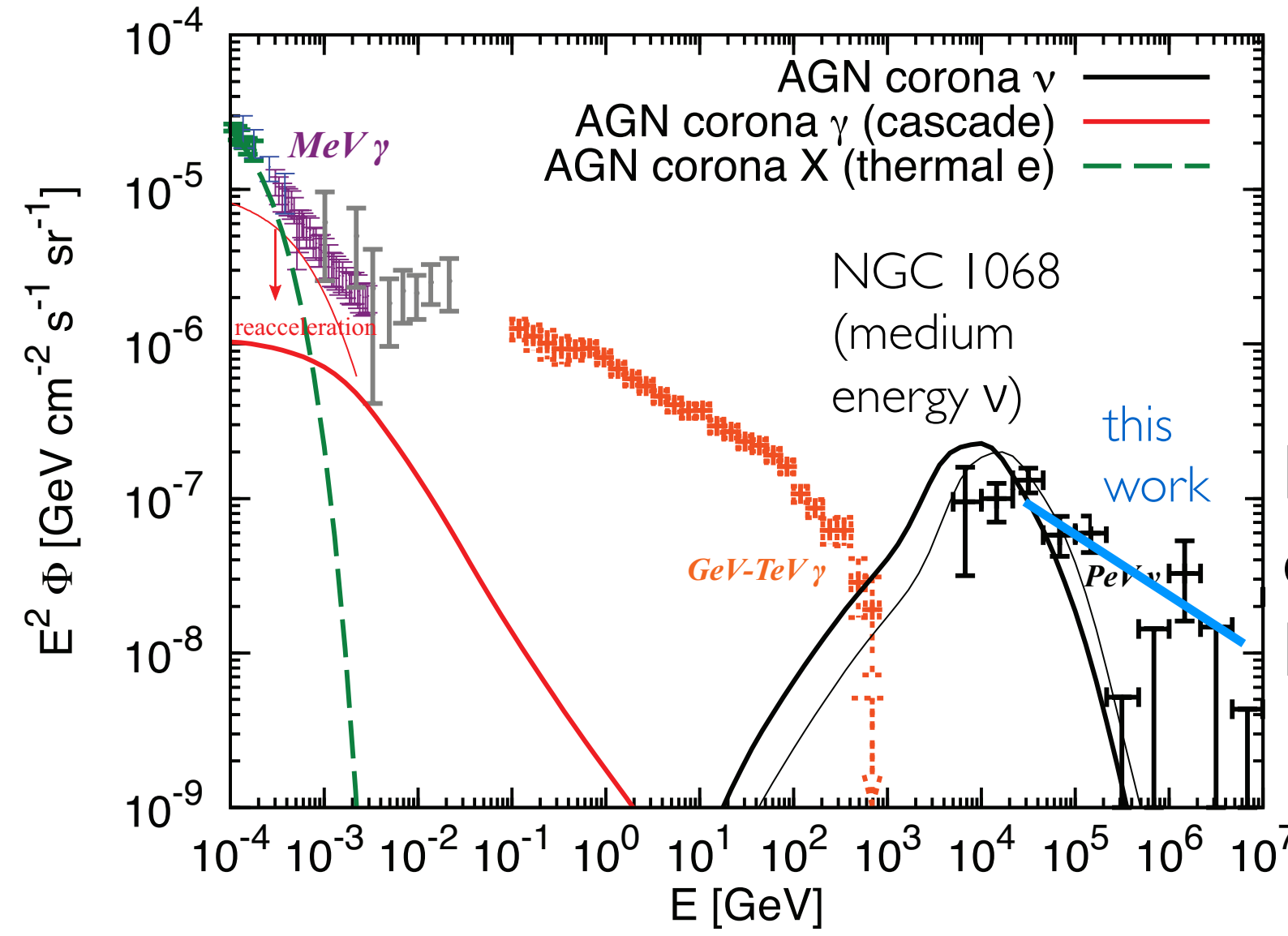


# Non-jetted AGN contribution to the cosmic-neutrino flux

Infrared selected (ALLWISE) AGN with soft-X-ray weights  $\sim 32,249$  AGN

$2.6\sigma$  excess w.r.t. background expectations

Best-fit spectral index  $\frac{dN}{dE} \sim E^{-2}$



**NB:** Different energy range than NGC 1068

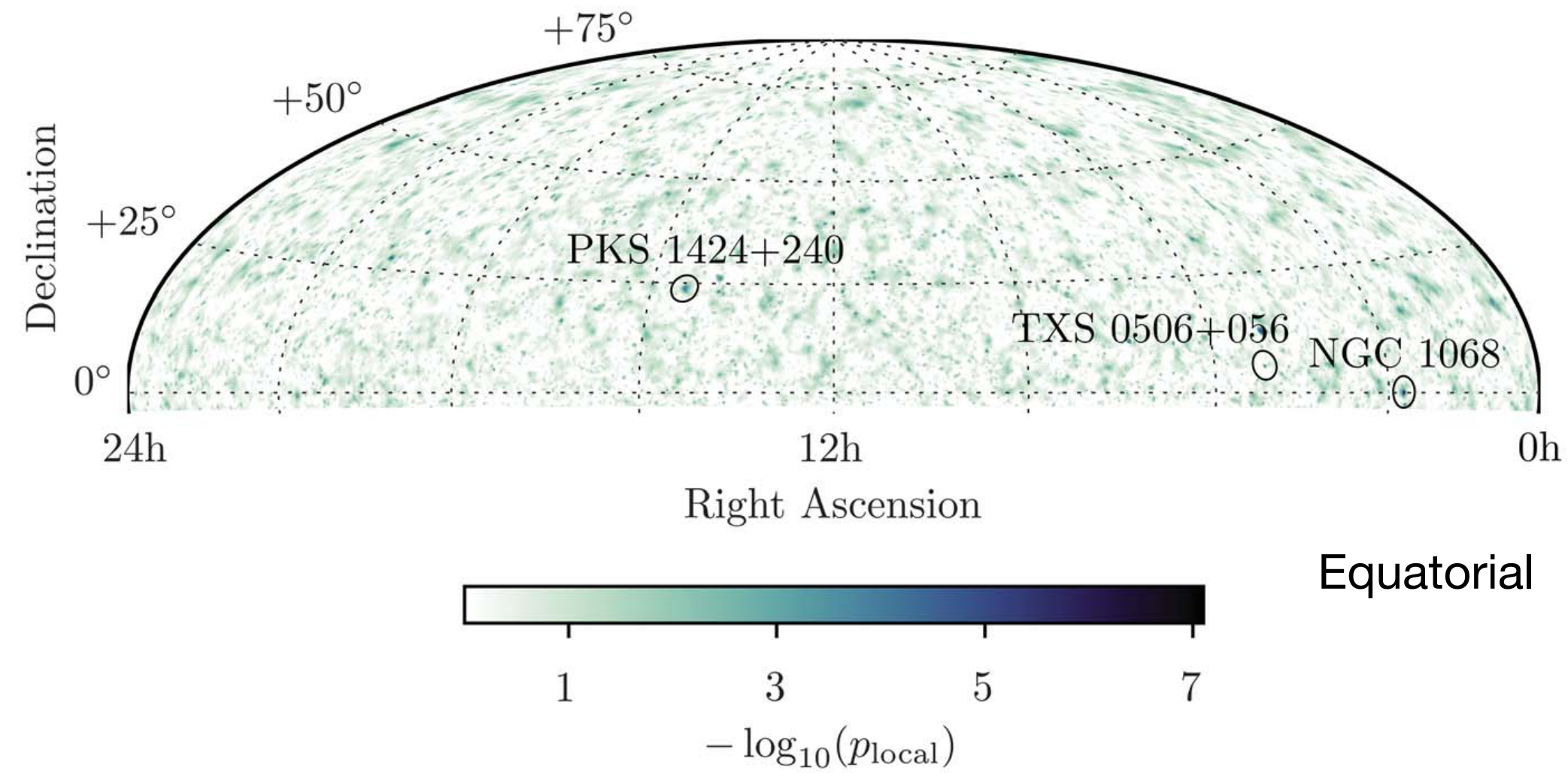
could account for 27-100% of diffuse neutrino flux at 100 TeV

IceCube Coll 2022, PRD

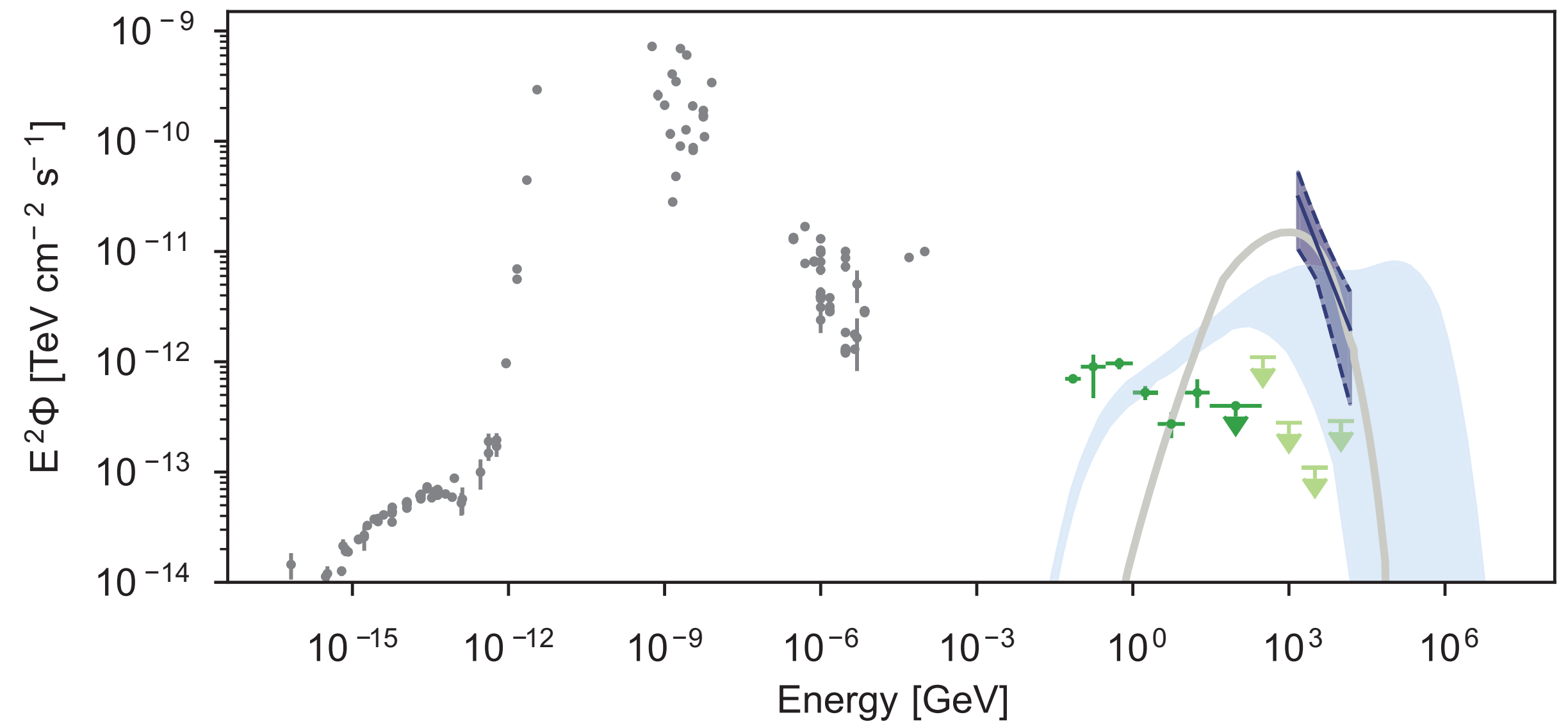
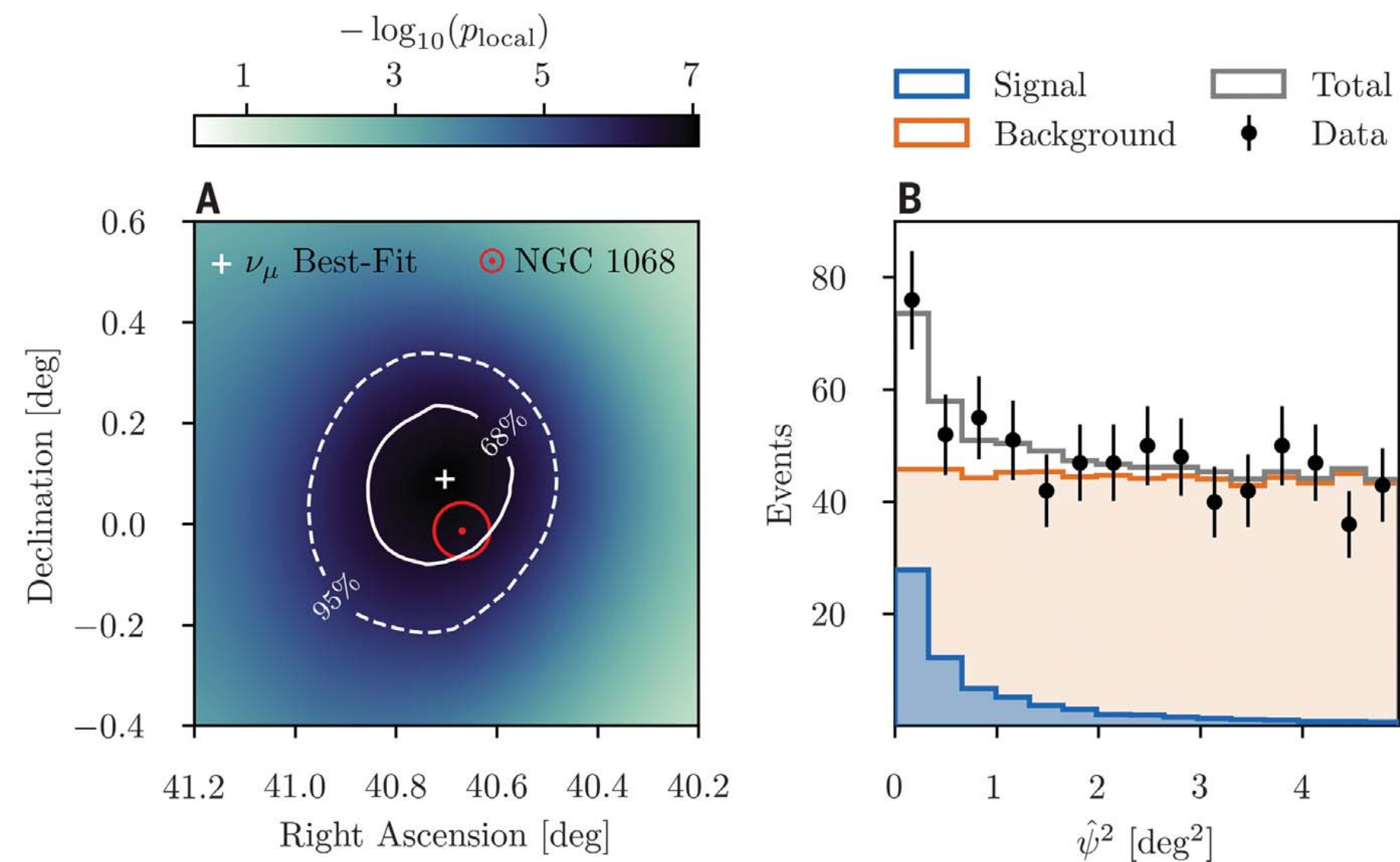


# NGC 1068

*Icecube Coll 2023 - Science*



Test type	Pretrial $P$ value, $P_{\text{local}}$ (local significance)	Posttrial $P$ value, $P_{\text{global}}$ (global significance)
Northern Hemisphere scan	$5.0 \times 10^{-8}$ ( $5.3\sigma$ )	$2.2 \times 10^{-2}$ ( $2.0\sigma$ )
List of candidate sources, single test	$1.0 \times 10^{-7}$ ( $5.2\sigma$ )	$1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ ( $4.2\sigma$ )
List of candidate sources, binomial test	$4.6 \times 10^{-6}$ ( $4.4\sigma$ )	$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$ ( $3.4\sigma$ )

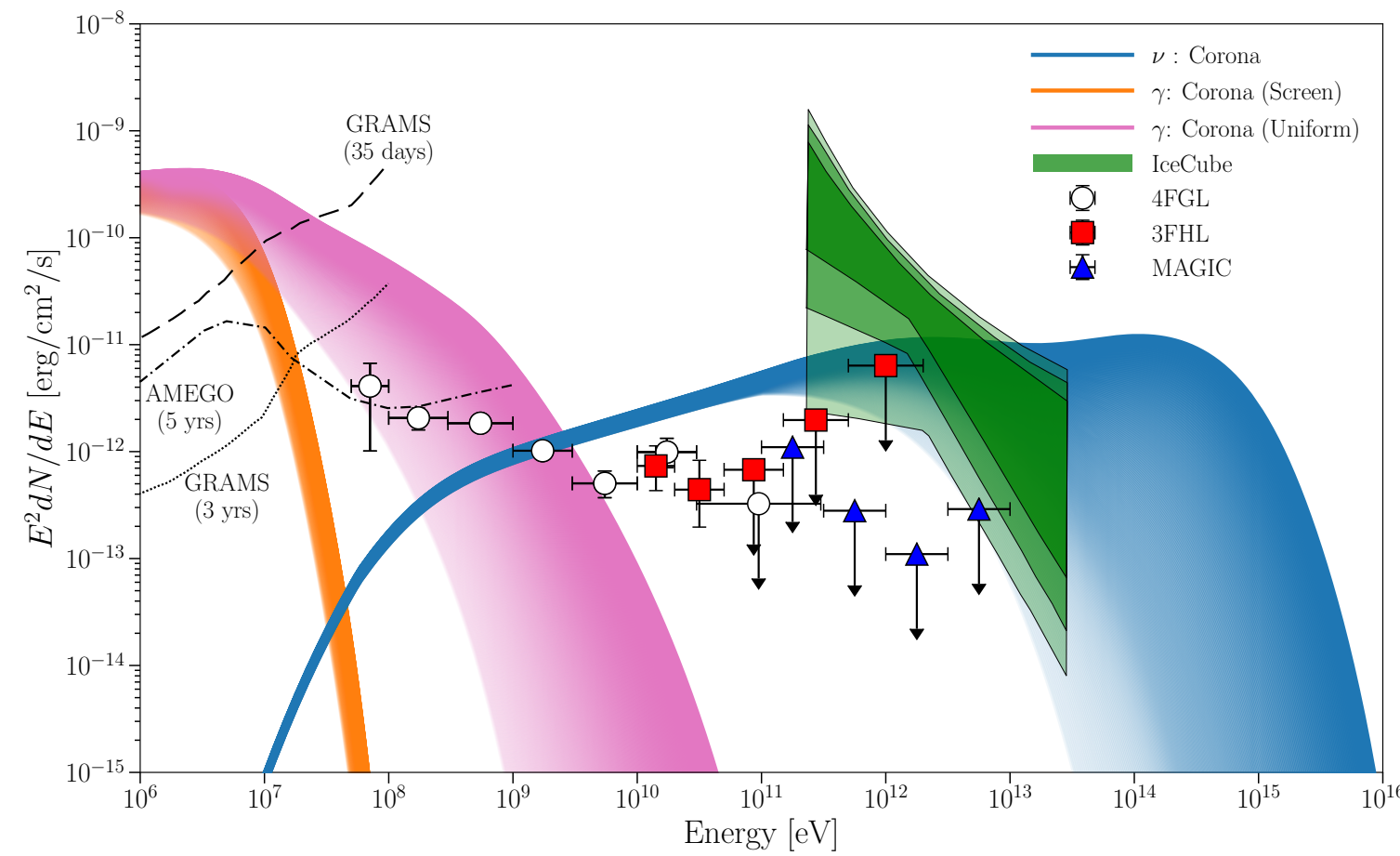




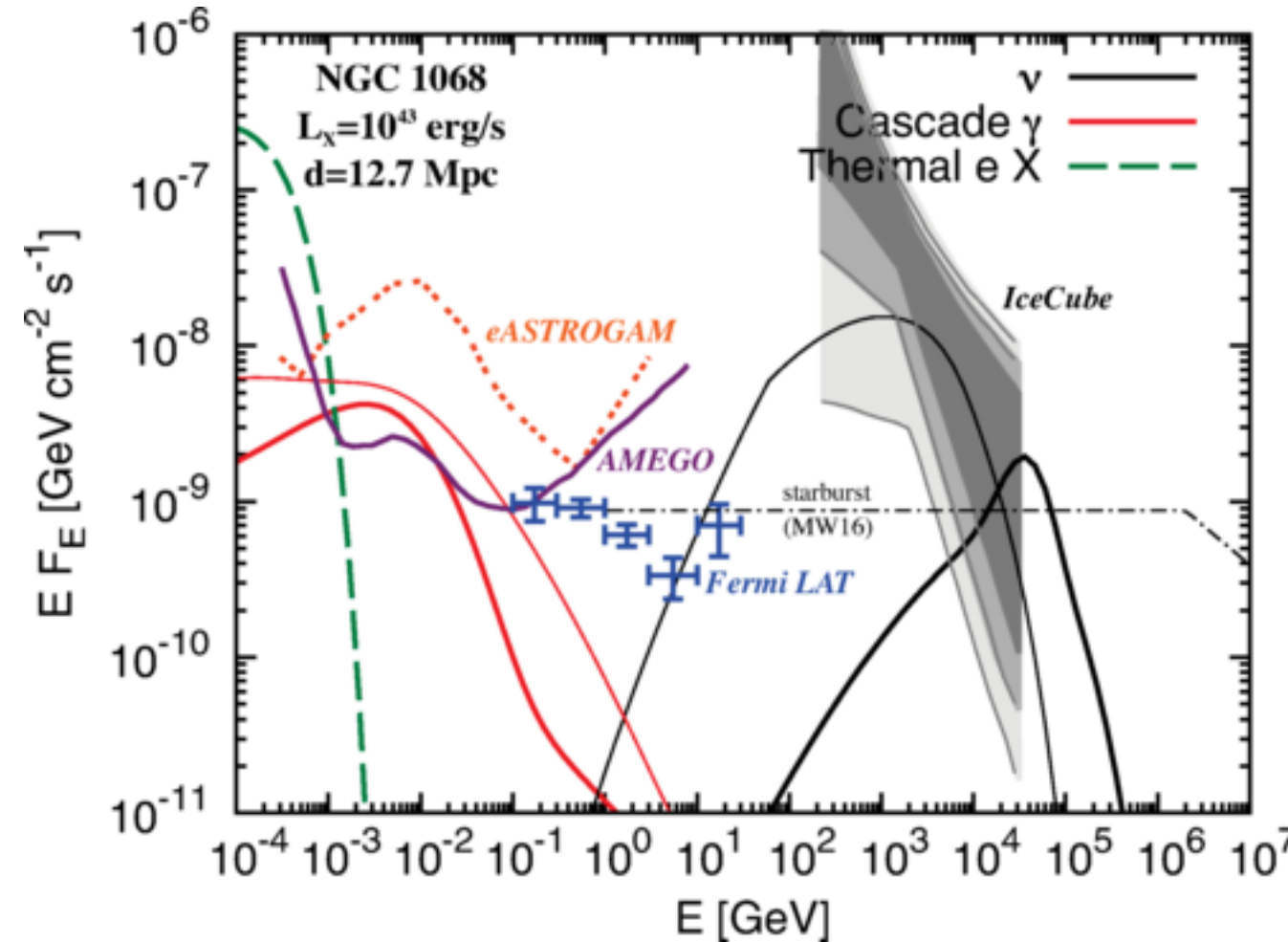
# Neutrino production in NGC 1068

see also Kheirandish et al 2021  
 Anchordoqui et al 2021  
 Peretti et al 2023  
 Fang et al 2023  
 Salvatore et al 2023

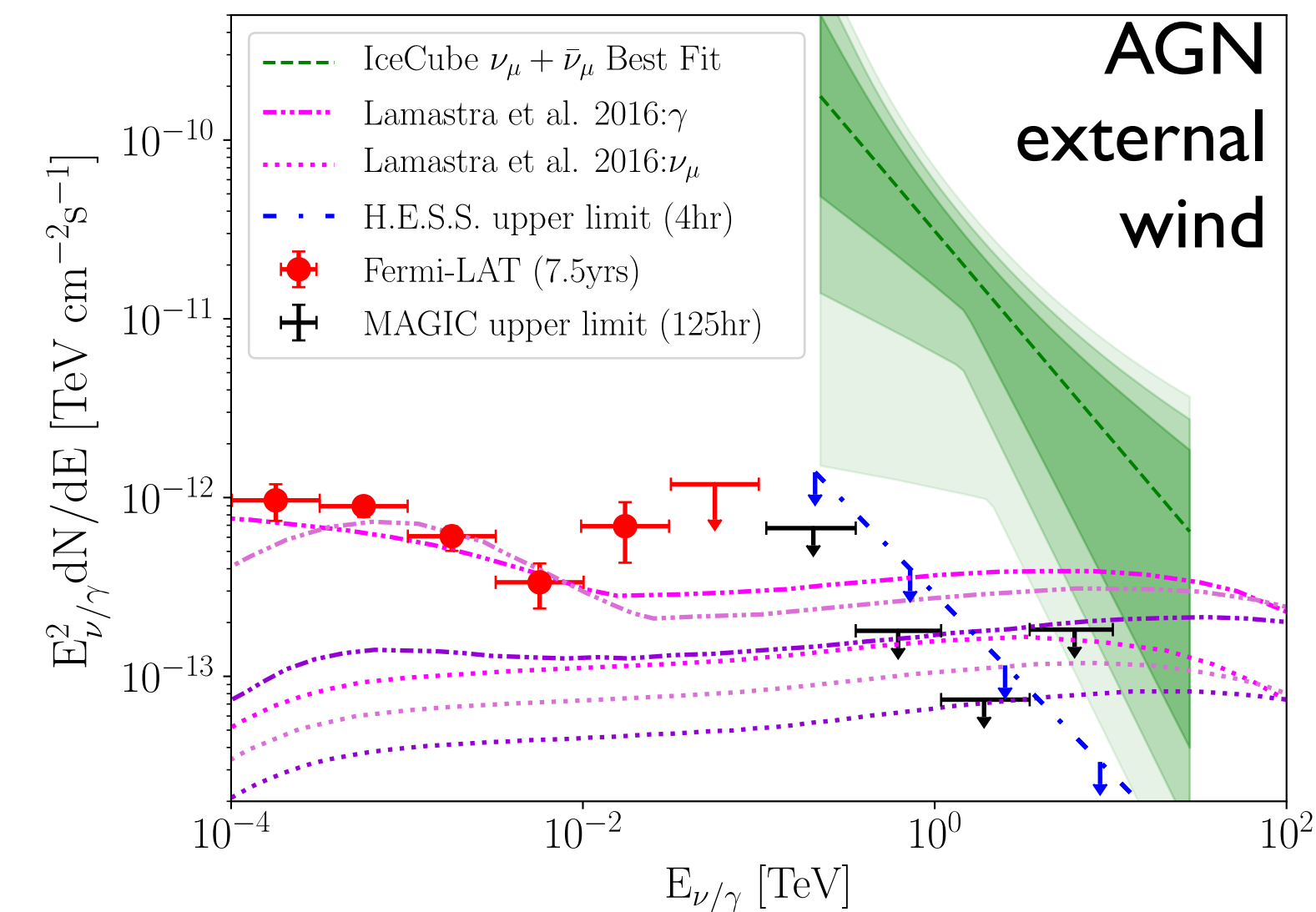
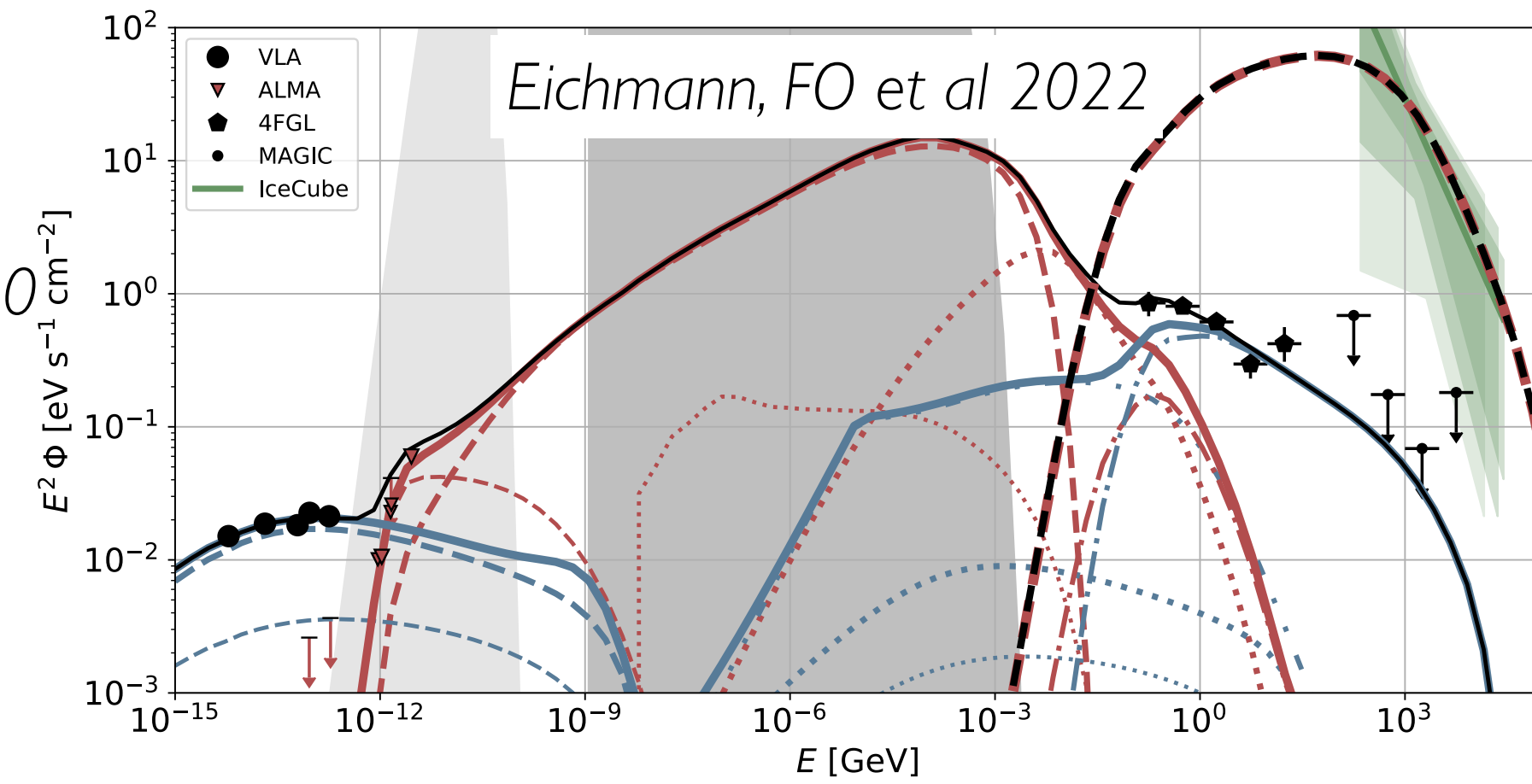
AGN corona (low magnetisation) *Y. Inoue et al 2019*



AGN corona (highly magnetised) *Murase et al 2020*



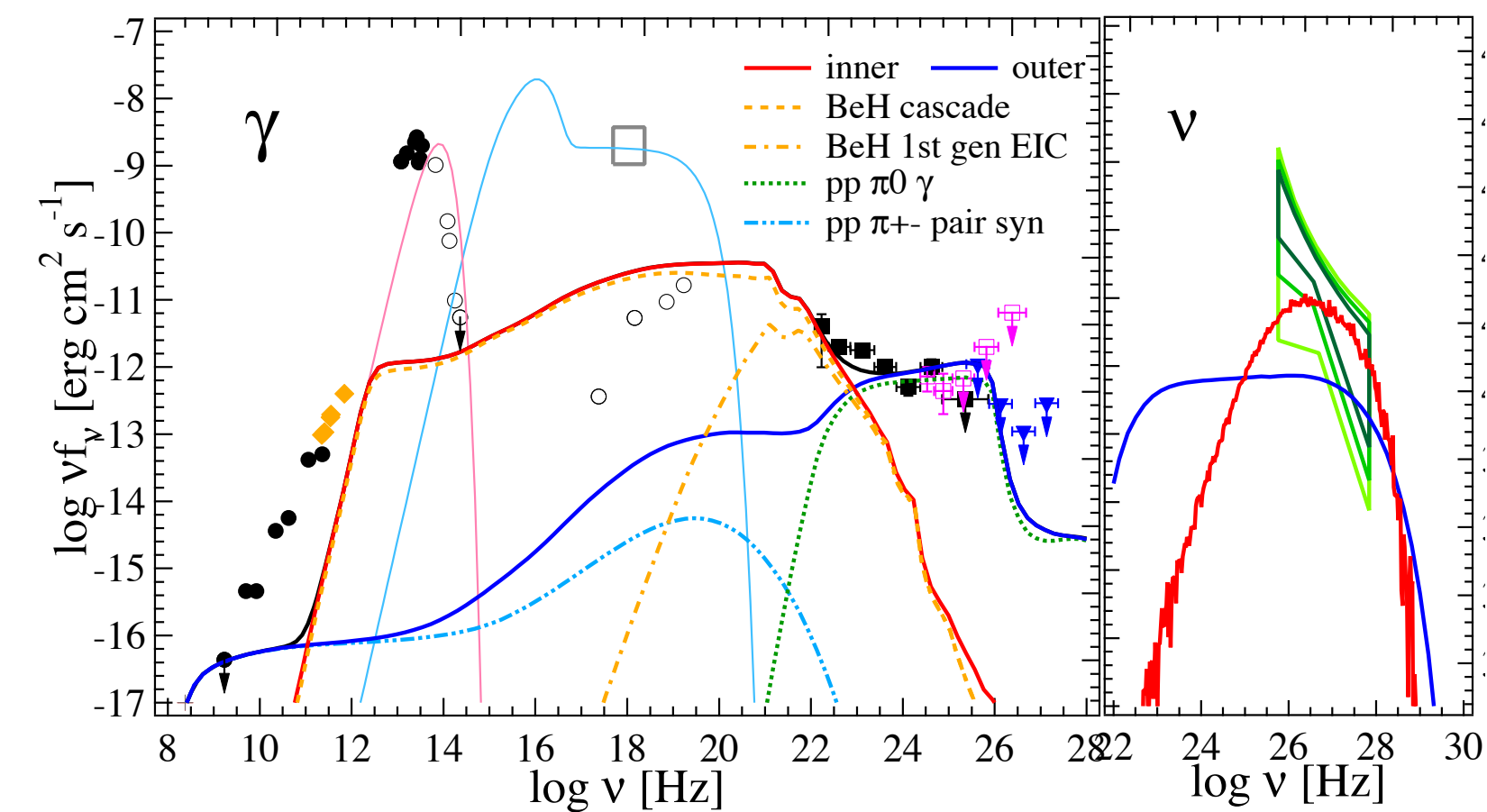
Starburst + AGN corona composite



*Lamastra 2016, 2019*

$$R_{\text{neutrinos}} \leq 30 R_{\text{Sw}}$$

*Murase 2022*  
*Halzen 2023*



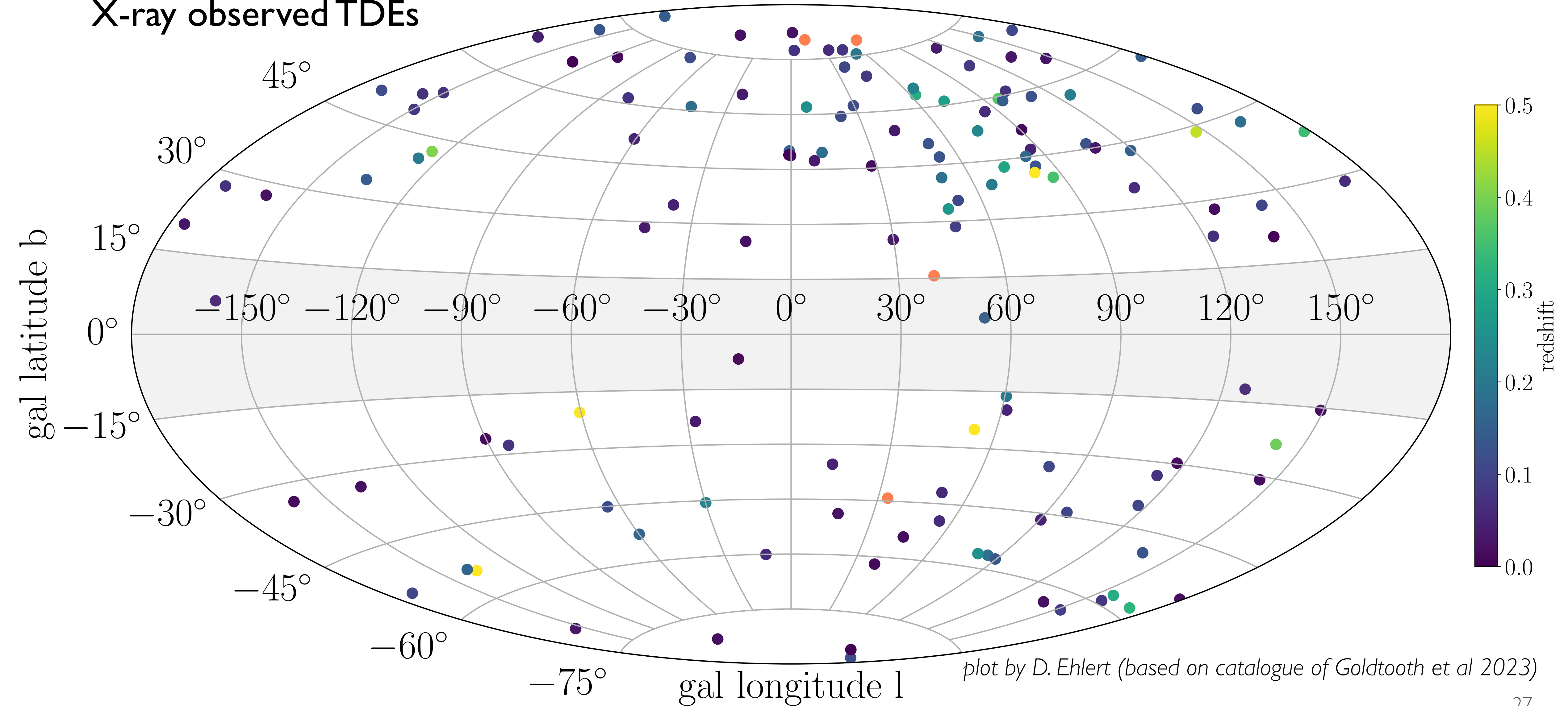
AGN wind (pY)

*S. Inoue et al 2022*



# Tidal disruption events

X-ray observed TDEs

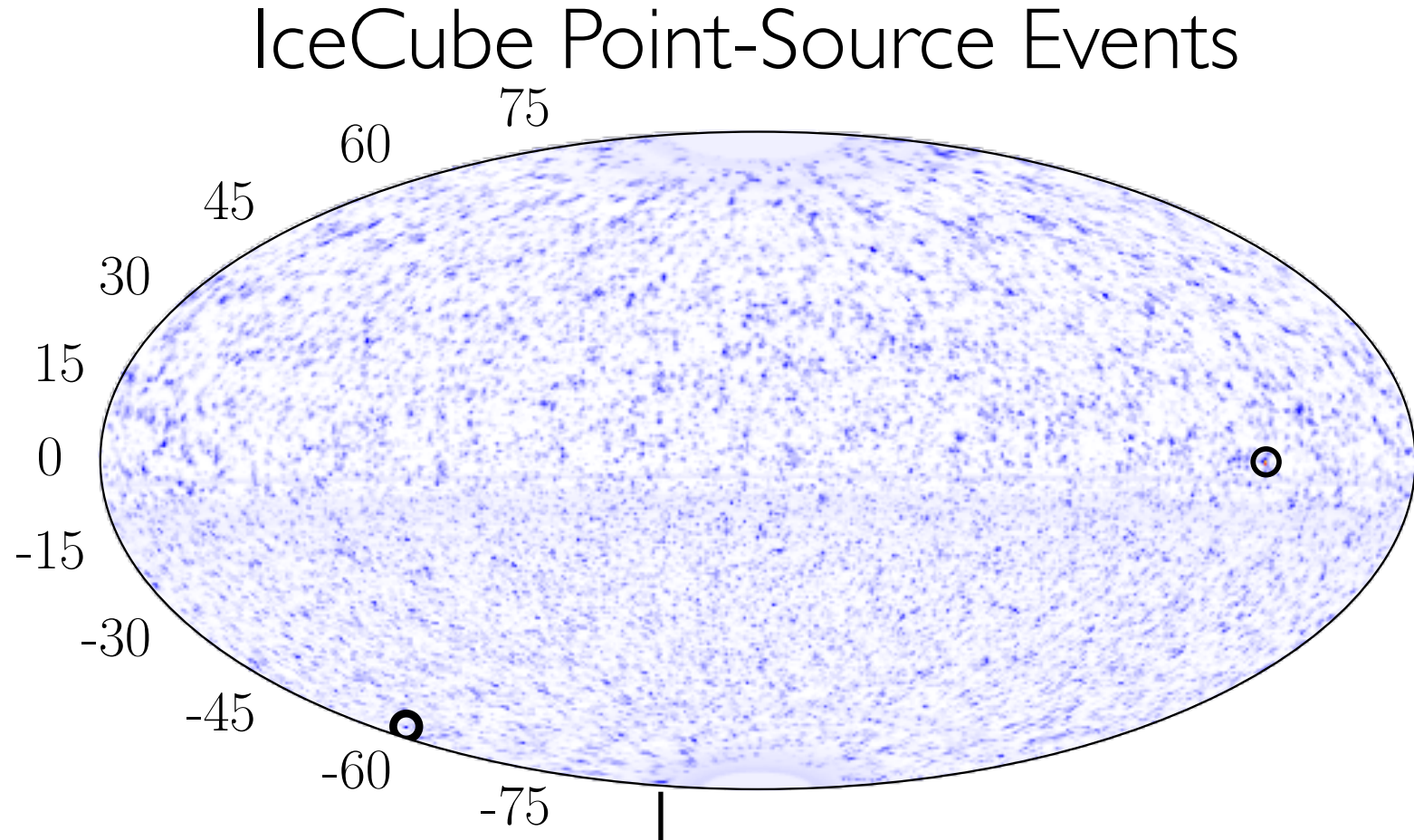
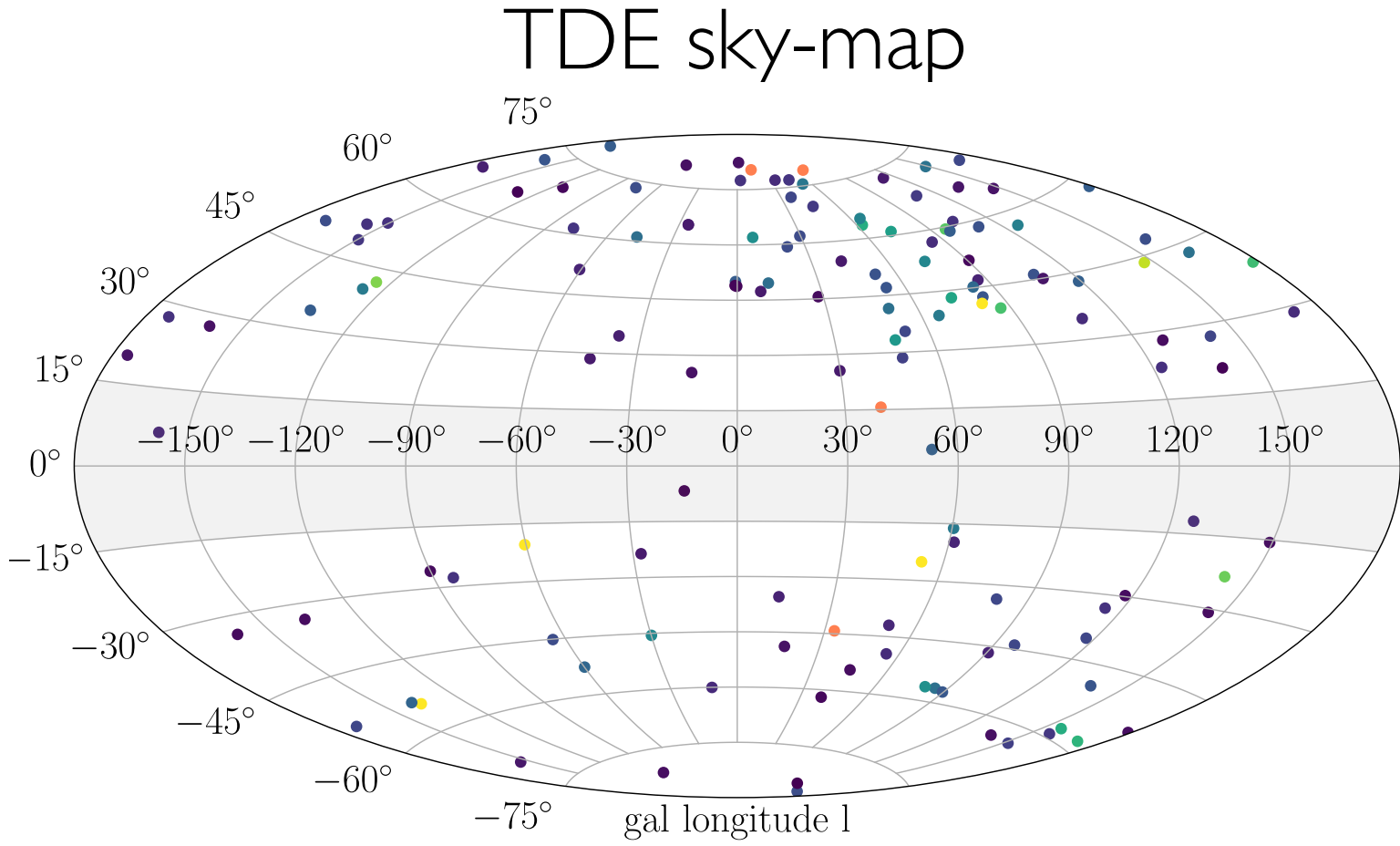




# TDE contribution to the cosmic-neutrino flux

3 jetted TDEs  
 40 non-jetted TDEs (mixture of X-ray / UV / optical TDEs)

Updated search in 2022 ZTF TDEs with neoWISE flare ("dust echo") [Y. Necker TeVPA 2022](#) - No excess



*IceCube Coll PoS ICRC 2019*  
*Necker et al 2022 (ASAS-SN Coll)*  
*Stein et al 2022 (ZTF Coll)*

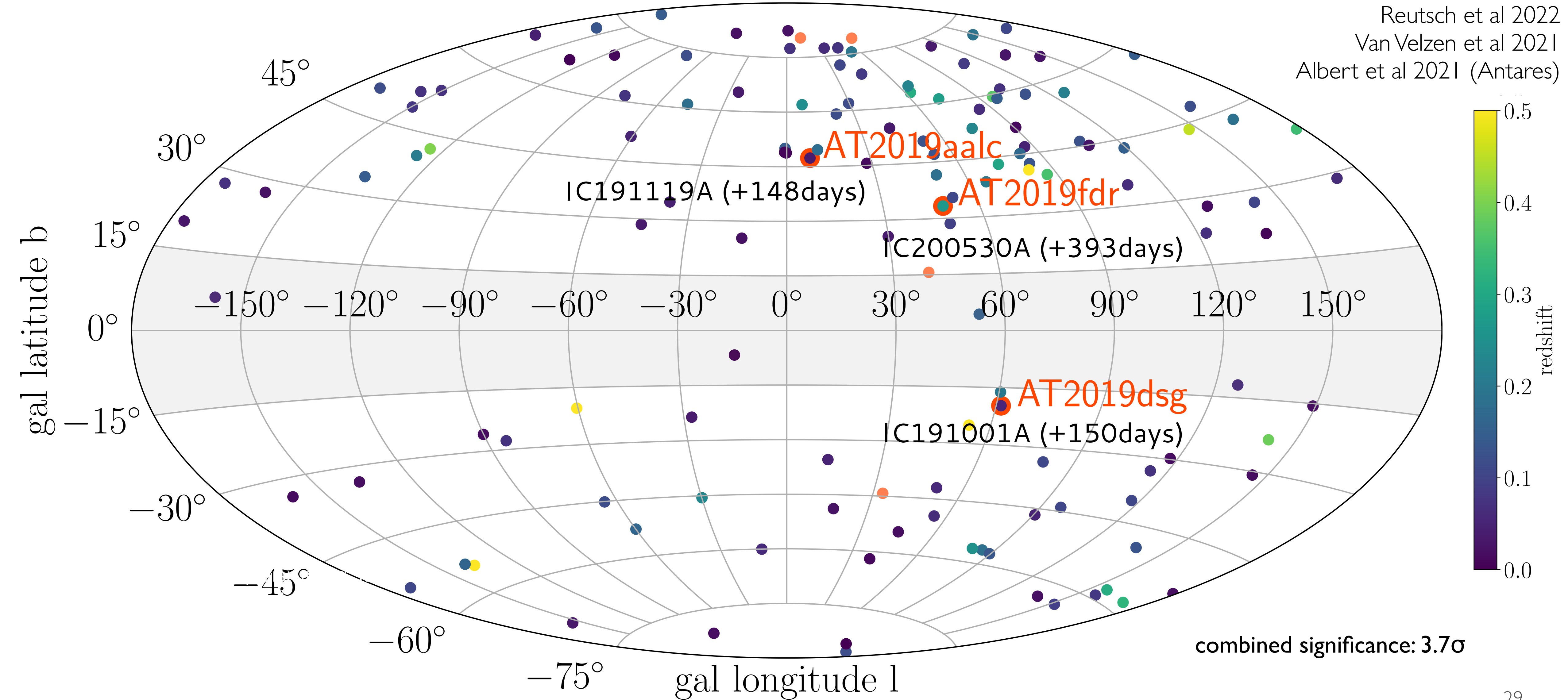
Jetted TDEs: < 3% diffuse neutrino flux

Non-jetted < 26%



# TDEs coincident with high-energy neutrinos

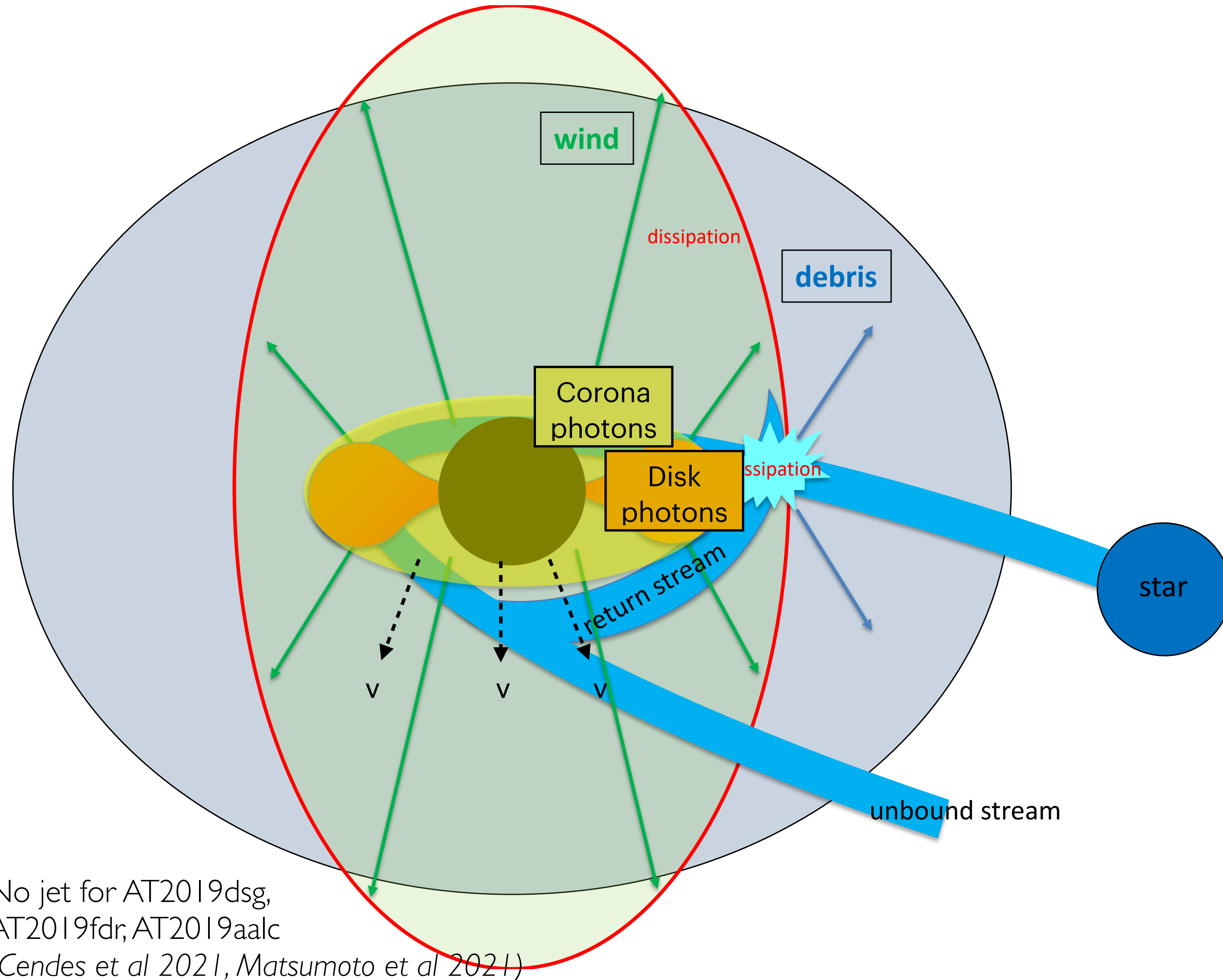
Stein et al 2021  
Reutsch et al 2022  
Van Velzen et al 2021  
Albert et al 2021 (Antares)





# Neutrino production in TDEs

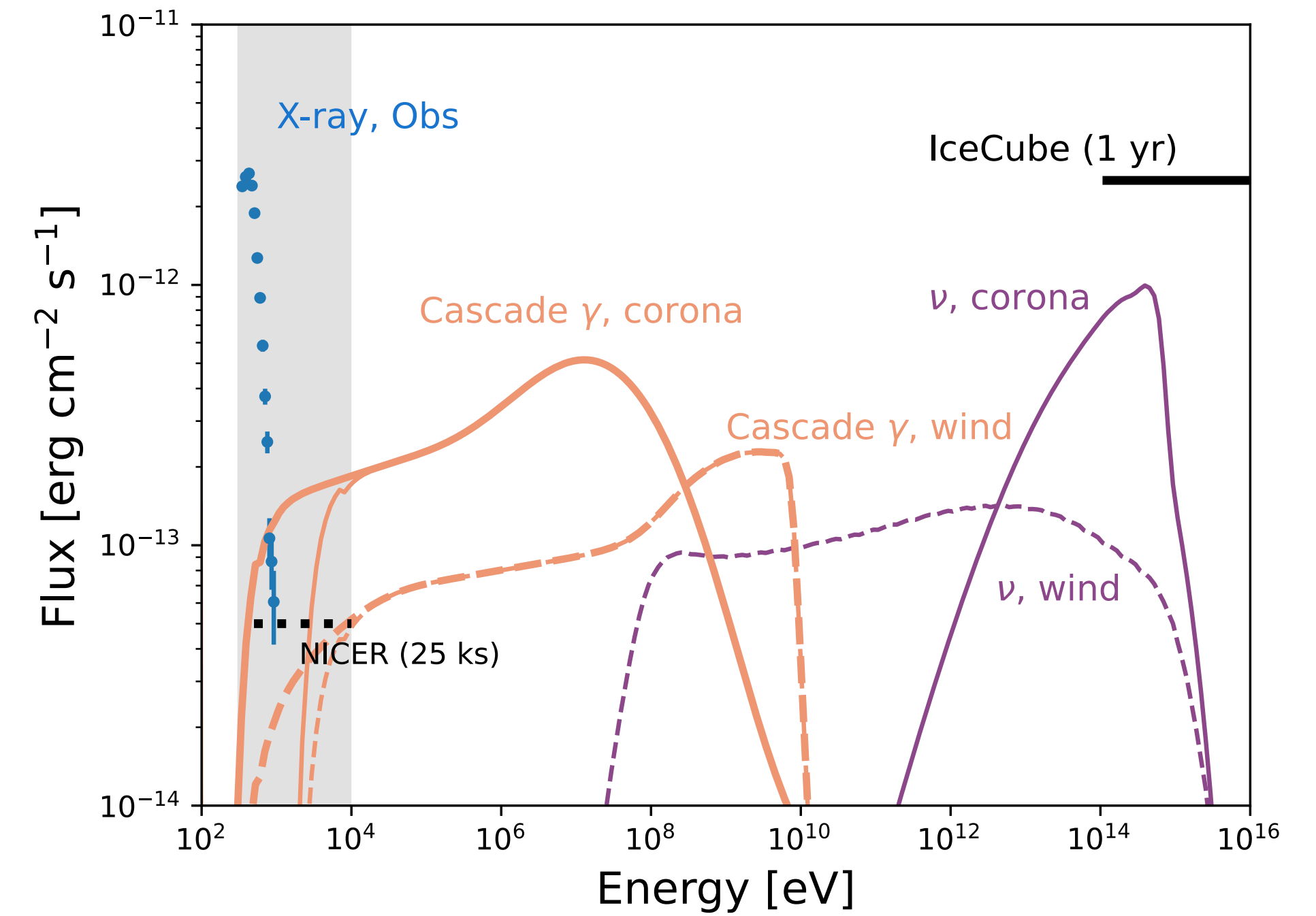
see also Hayasaki et al 2019  
 Winter, Lunardini 2020  
 Winter, Lunardini 2022  
 Banik & Bharda 2022



No jet for AT2019dsg,  
 AT2019fdr, AT2019aalc  
 (Cendes et al 2021, Matsumoto et al 2021)

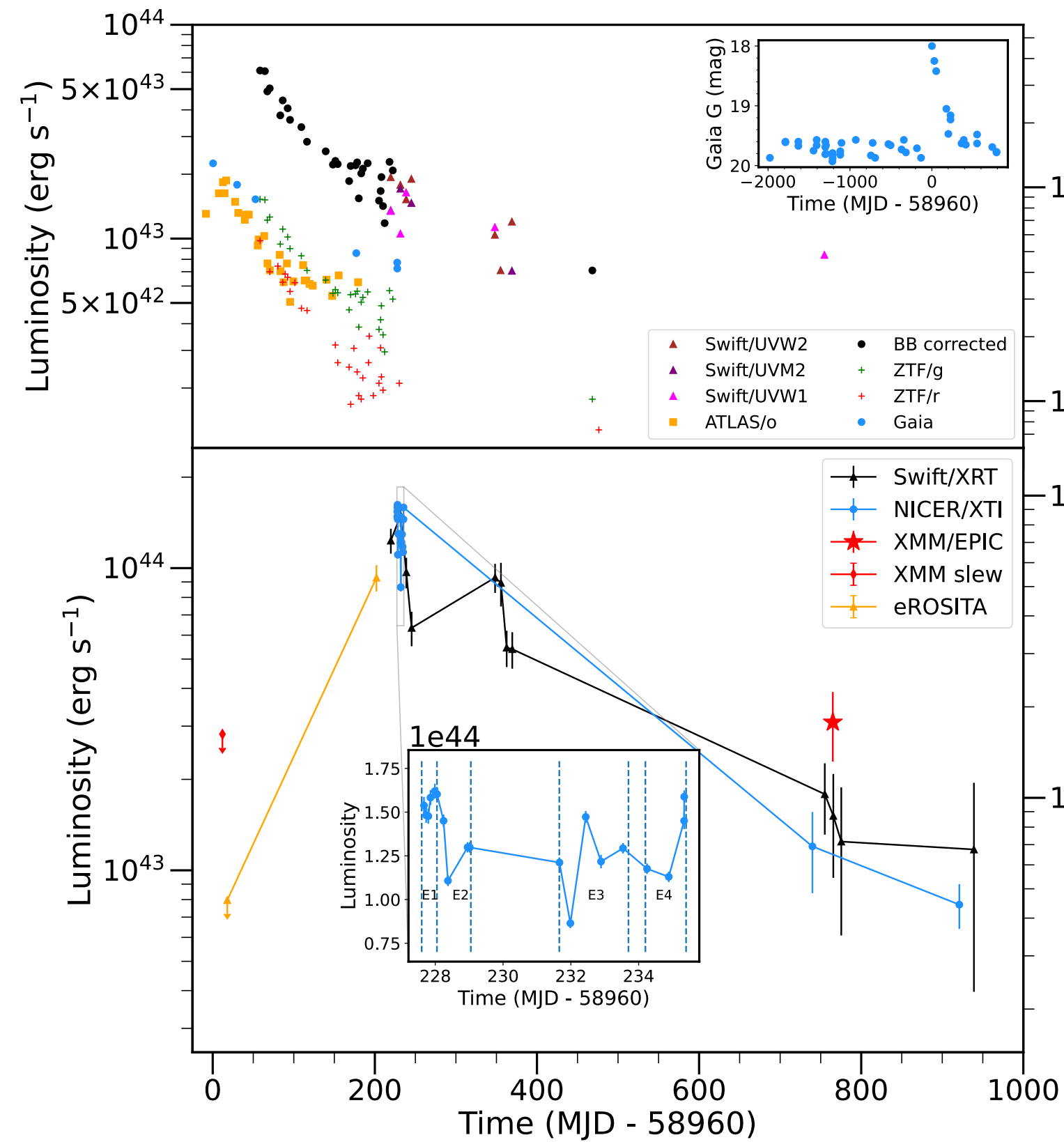
## Example: AT2019dsg

Murase, Zhang, Kimura, FO, Petropoulou 2020

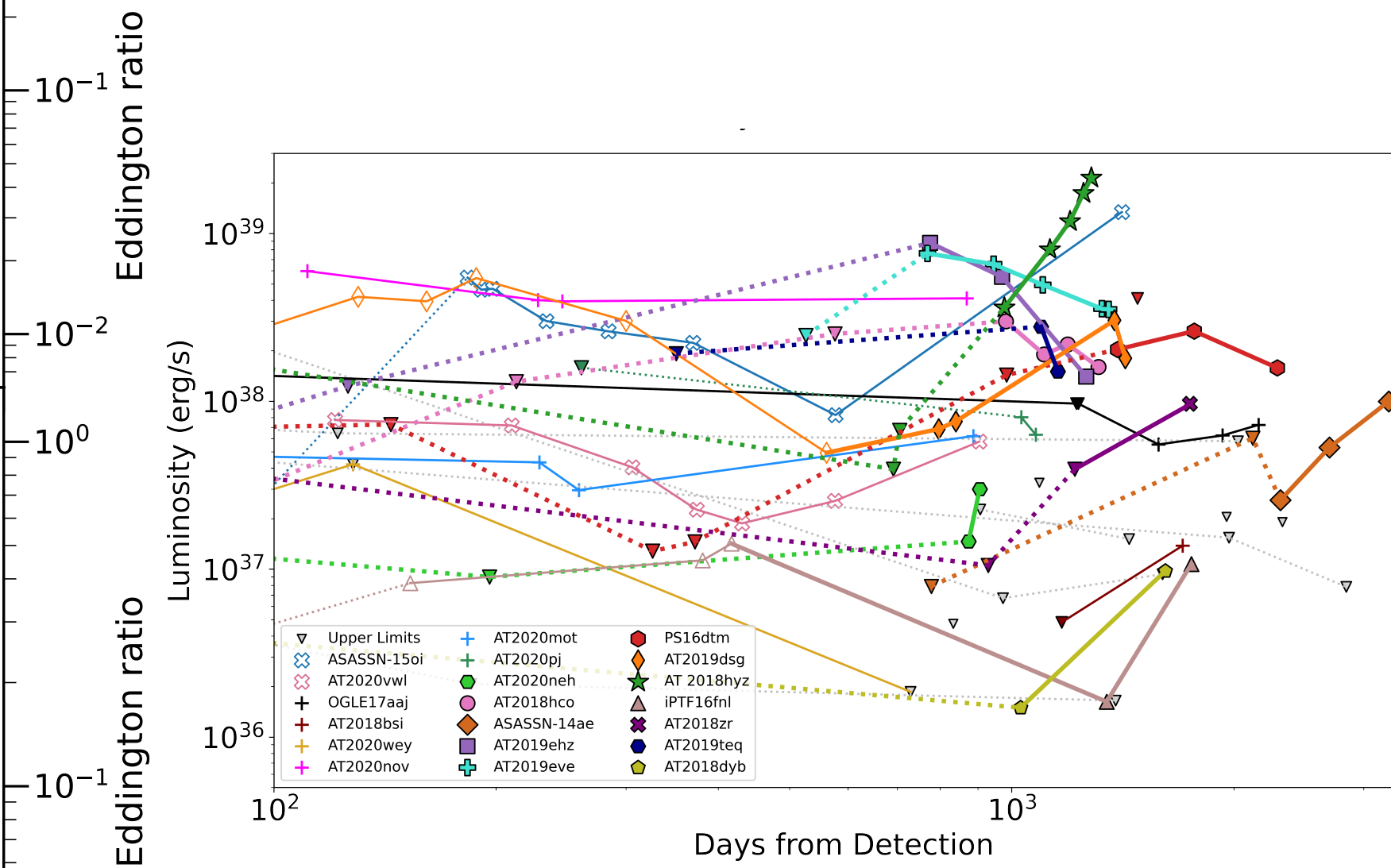




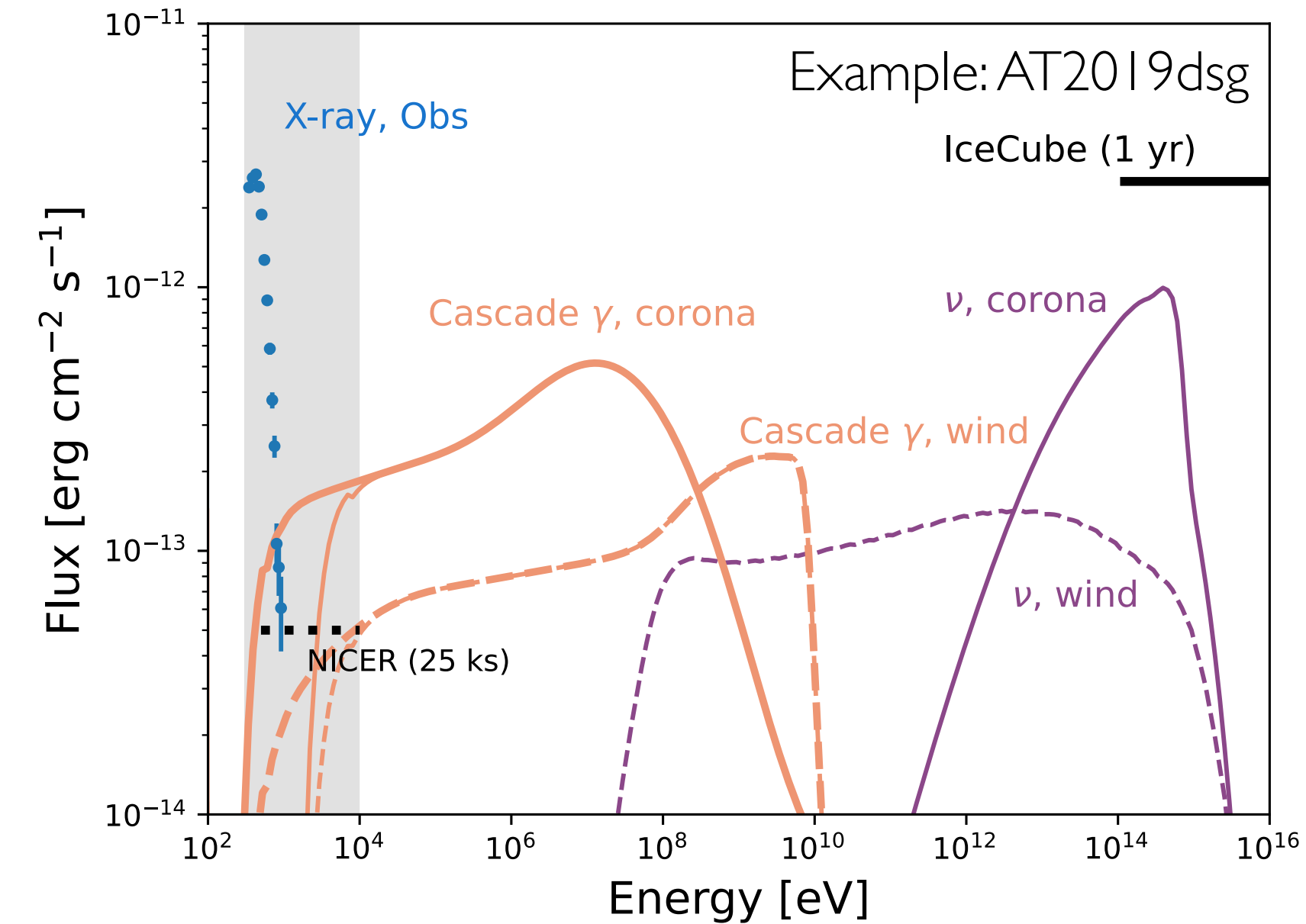
# Interesting developments in TDE observations



X-ray rebrighening after 200days in AT2020ksf. (Wevers et al 2023)



Ubiquitous radio outflows up to 3000 days after TDE onset (Cendes et al 2023)



NuStar followup of Gold neutrino alerts, (Pasham, Murase, FO, Zhang)



# Summary

## Jetted AGN:

Most promising 100 EV UHECR candidates

Growing UHECR excess in direction of Cen A

Most promising  $\geq 10$  PeV neutrino point sources - transient (long) flare counterparts

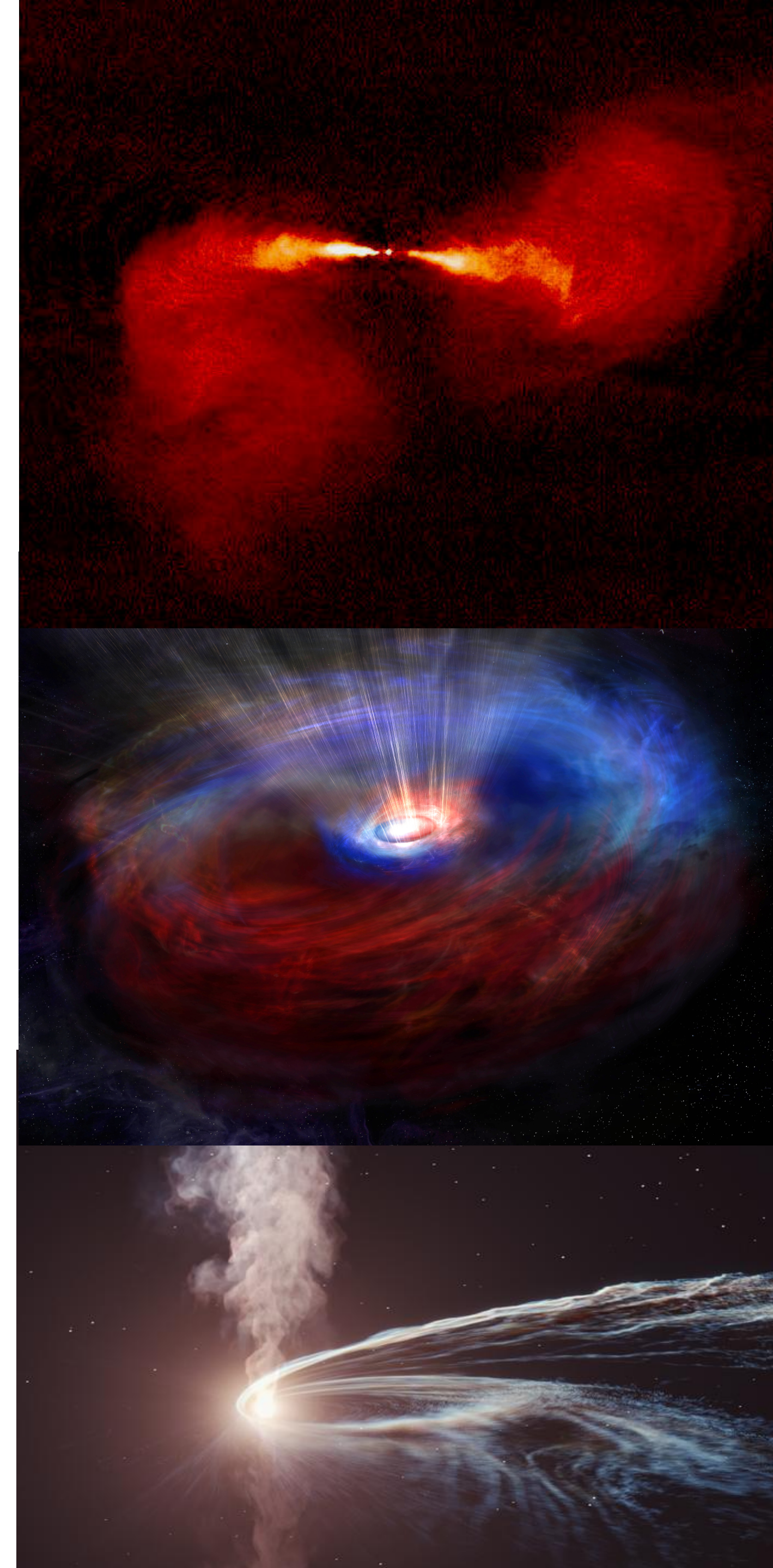
## Non - jetted AGN:

UHECRs: Don't suffer from "variety" problem - but don't seem to reach 100 EV due to energy losses

Could explain all IceCube neutrinos (medium and high) energy - usually steady emission

## TDEs:

Interesting new observations suggest UFOs and long-lived radio outflows





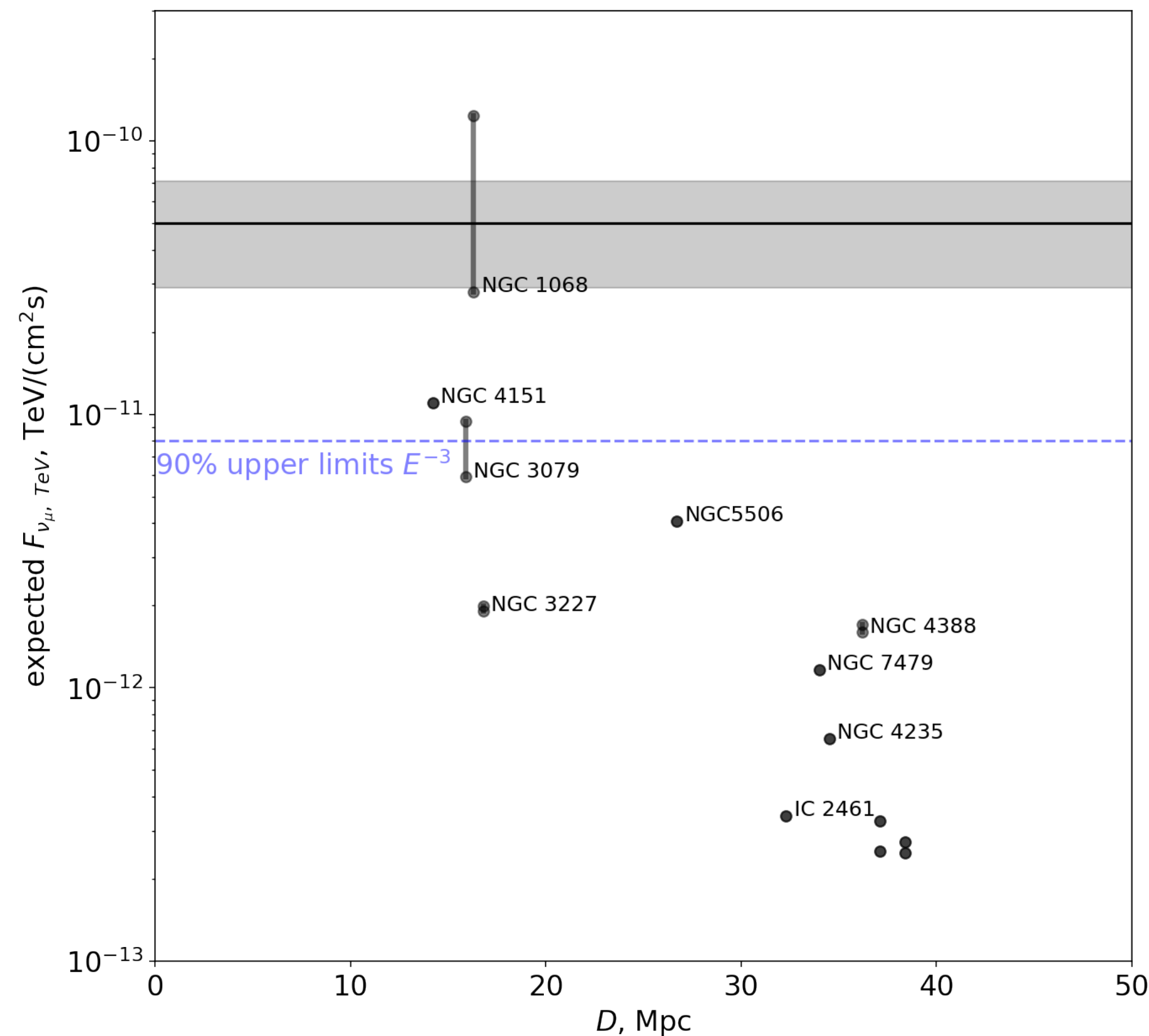
Back-up



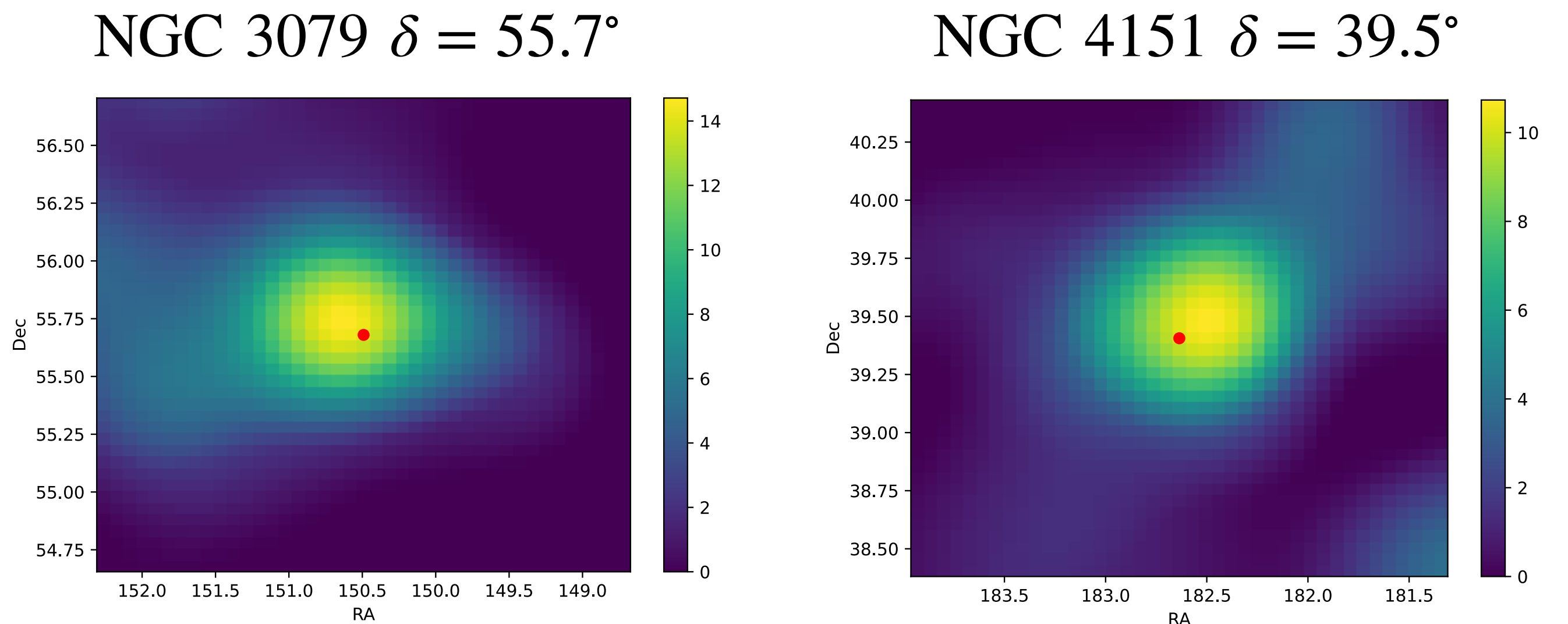
# Neutrino emission from additional Seyferts?

## Swift-BAT selected Seyferts

Expected neutrino flux based on hard X-ray flux



Neutrino excess in the 10 year IceCube Point Source sample



$TS = 14.1, p = 9.3 \times 10^{-5}$

$TS = 10, p = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$

$p_{\text{joint}} = 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$