



Vrije Universiteit Brussel

# IceCube AGN/GRB searches at the IIHE

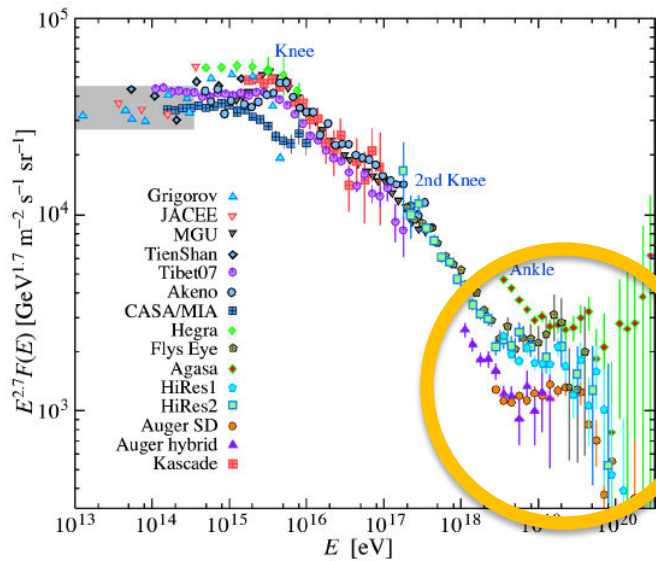
Krijn D. de Vries

For the Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB group



# IceCube AGN/GRB searches: Why?

- **What is going on at the most energetic environments in our Universe?**



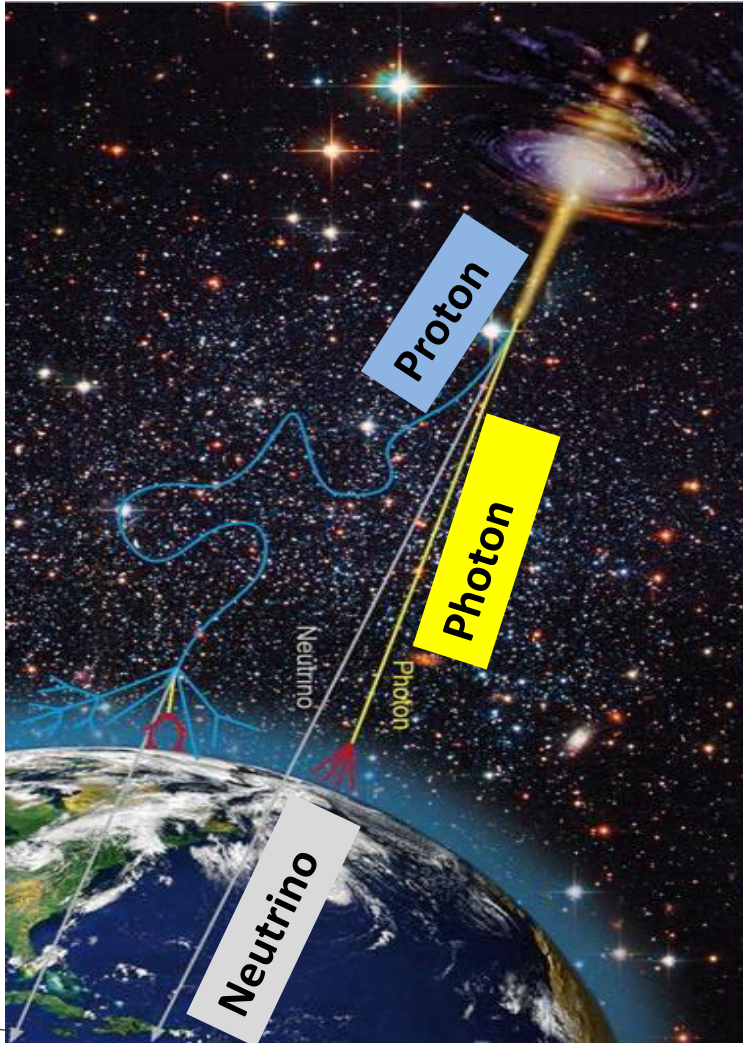
**AGN/GRB**



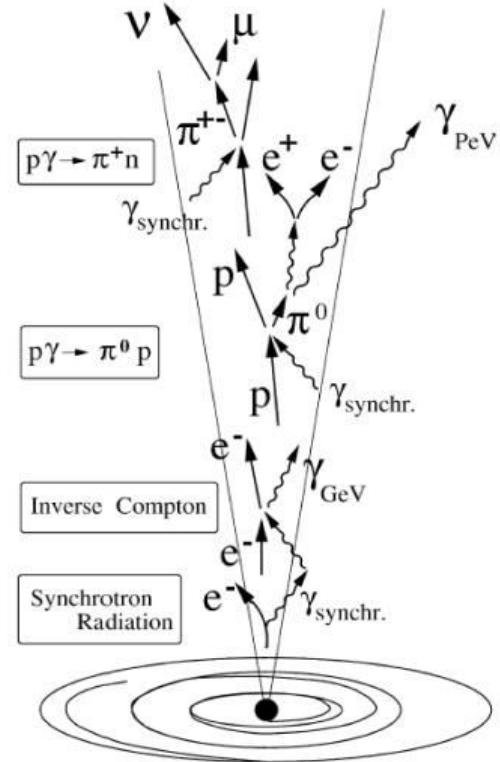
- **Where do our Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays come from?**



# Probing AGN/GRB Why Neutrinos??



## Processes in the jet

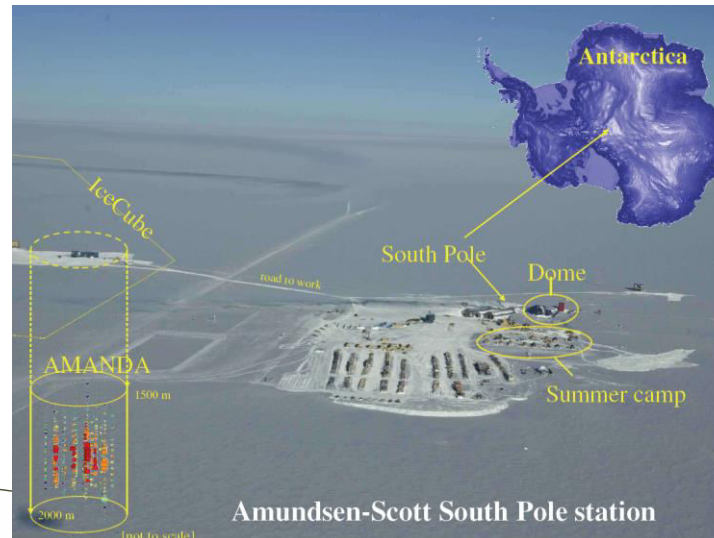
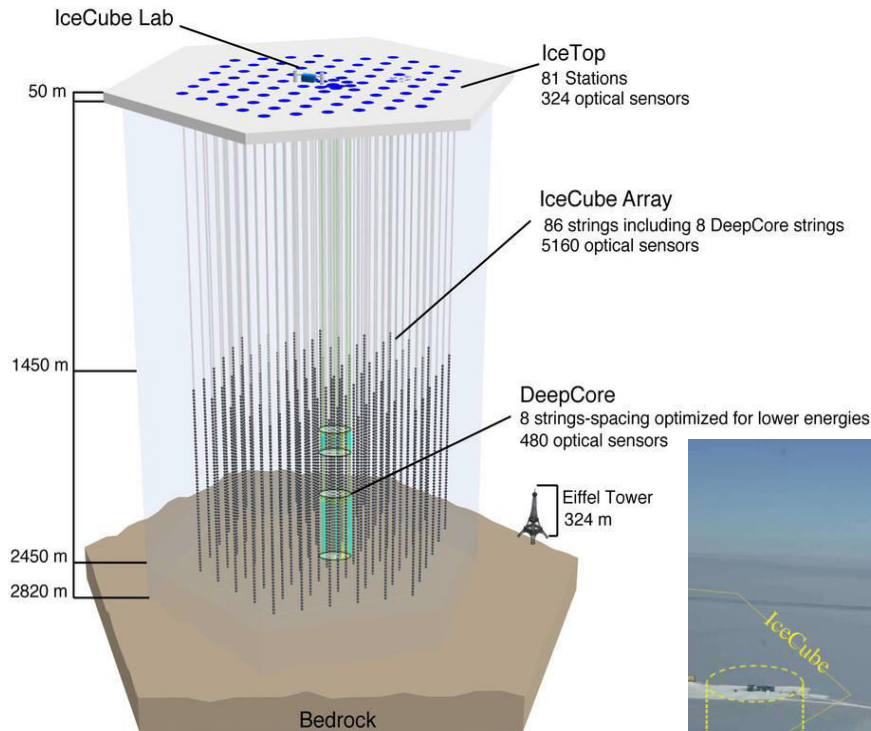


High-energy nuclei,  $\gamma$  and  $\nu$



# How to detect cosmic neutrinos? The IceCube detector

- 1 km<sup>3</sup> volume
- 86 strings
- 5160 DOMs
- 17 m PMT-PMT spacing per string
- 125 m string spacing
- Completed in Dec. 2010



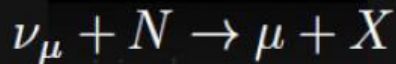
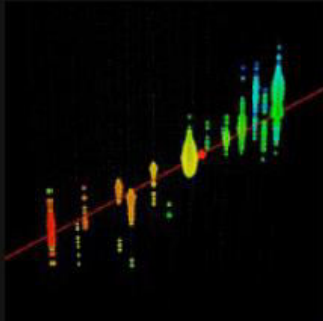




# Neutrino signatures in IceCube



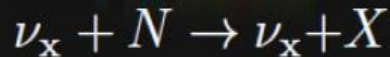
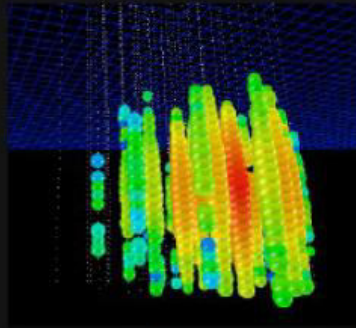
## CC Muon Neutrino



track (data)

factor of  $\approx 2$  energy resolution  
<  $1^{\circ}$  angular resolution

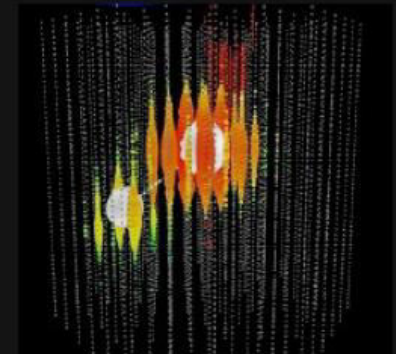
## Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino



cascade (data)

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

## CC Tau Neutrino



“double-bang” and other signatures  
(simulation)

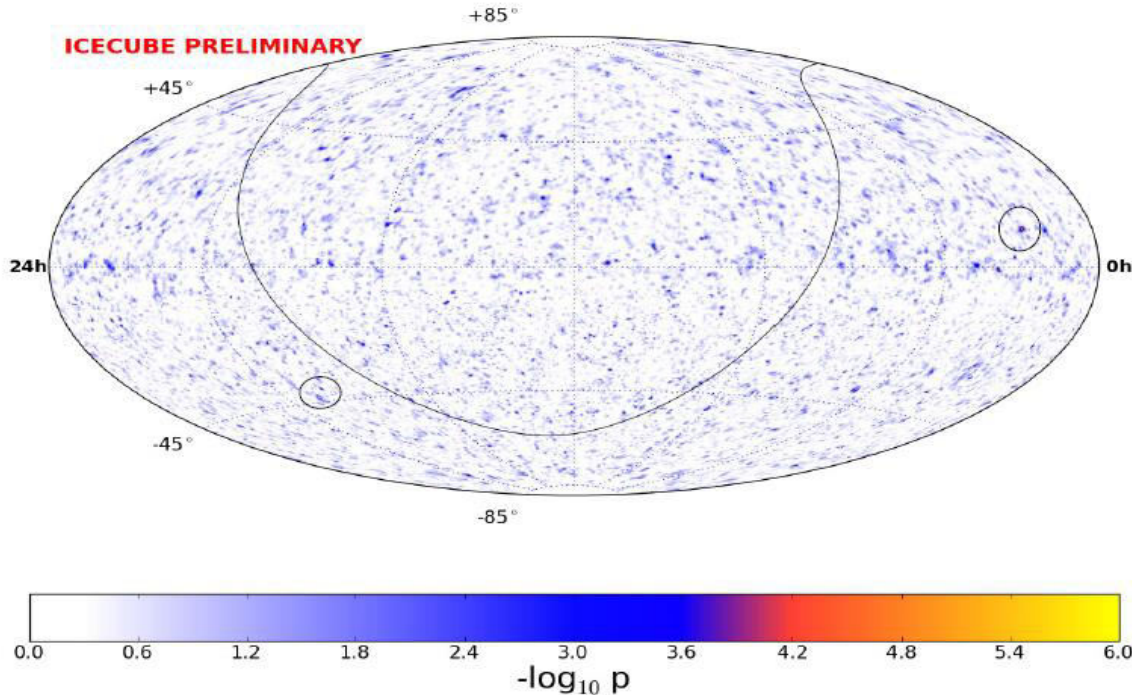
(not observed yet)

(C. Kopper)



# IceCube Point Source Analysis

IceCube Preliminary



4 years of detector data, no evidence of point sources was found.

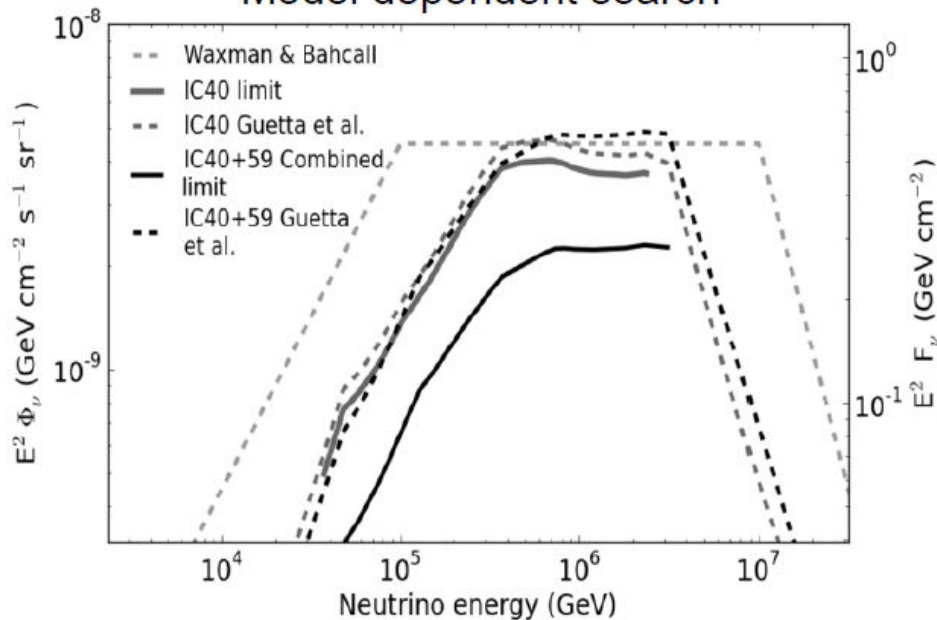
Most significant spots post trials P-values:  
Northern sky 22.6%  
Southern Sky 44.0%



# GRB searches in IceCube

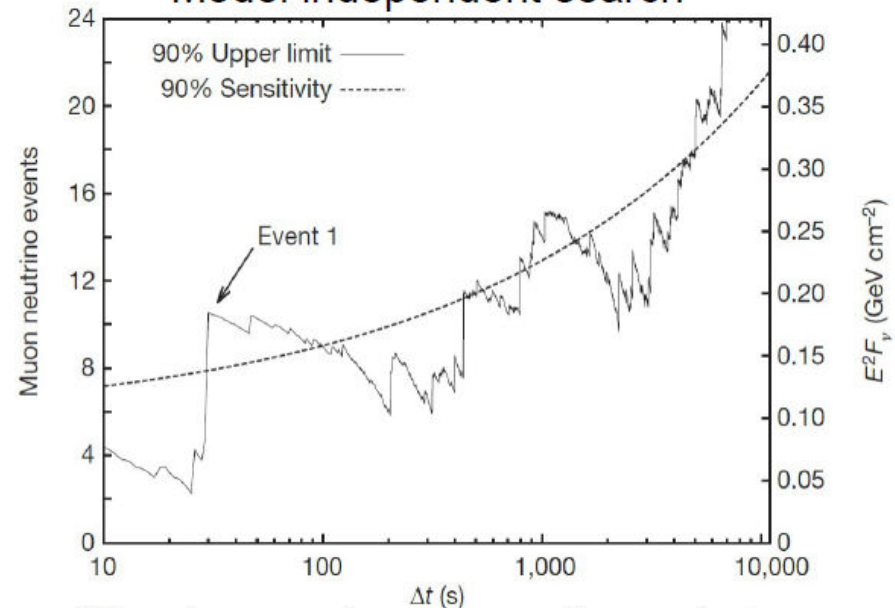
Nature 484 (2012) 351 (IC-40/IC-59 data)

Model dependent search



No observed events

Model independent search



No observed excess of events in coincidence with GRBs (event at  $\Delta t = 30$  s consistent with bckg cosmic ray event.)

Limits exclude all tested models with standard parameters.

Models are being revisited => Recalculations.

New publication with IC-79/IC-86 data in progress!





# The Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB event selection

- No signal seen by IceCube so far.
- Up to now most pre-selections were based on **hard cuts** on certain parameters.
- We try to **retrieve** some of the possible signal events by assigning **weights** to the quality parameters of different track reconstruction algorithms.
- A first pre-selection cut is performed on a **linear sum of these weights**: Hence, *if one reconstruction is bad we do not immediately throw away the event.*



# The Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB event selection

Example:

Log-likelihood quality parameter:  $R \log L$

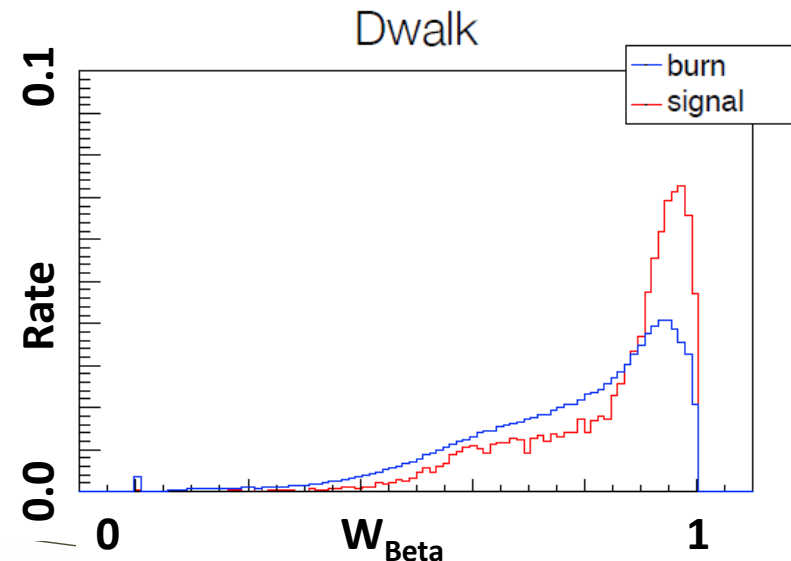
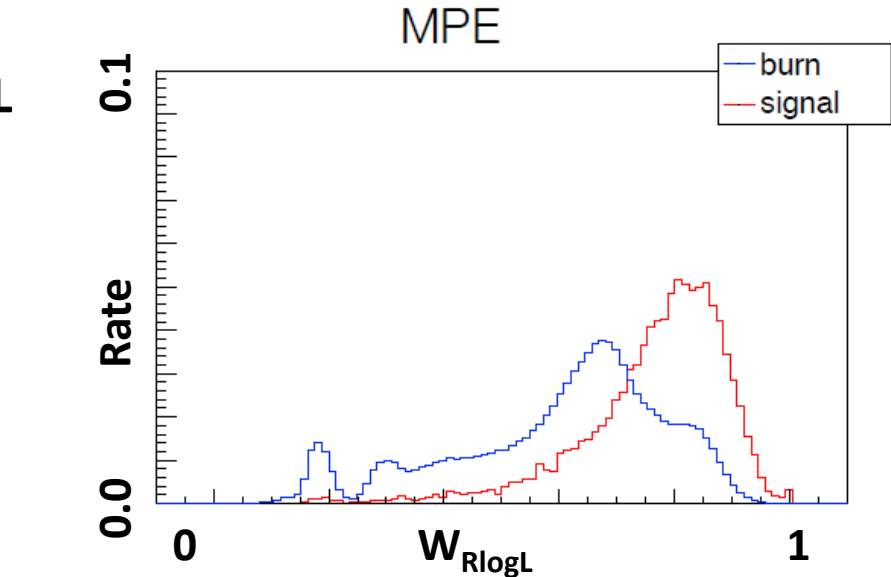
Causality parameter:  $\beta = v/c$

$$W_{R \log L} = \frac{6}{R \log L}$$

$$W_{\beta} = \begin{cases} \beta & (\beta < 1) \\ 2 - \beta & (\beta > 1) \end{cases}$$

**Burn:** 2 hour burn sample in which no signal is expected.

**Signal:** Nugen simulation





# The Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB event selection

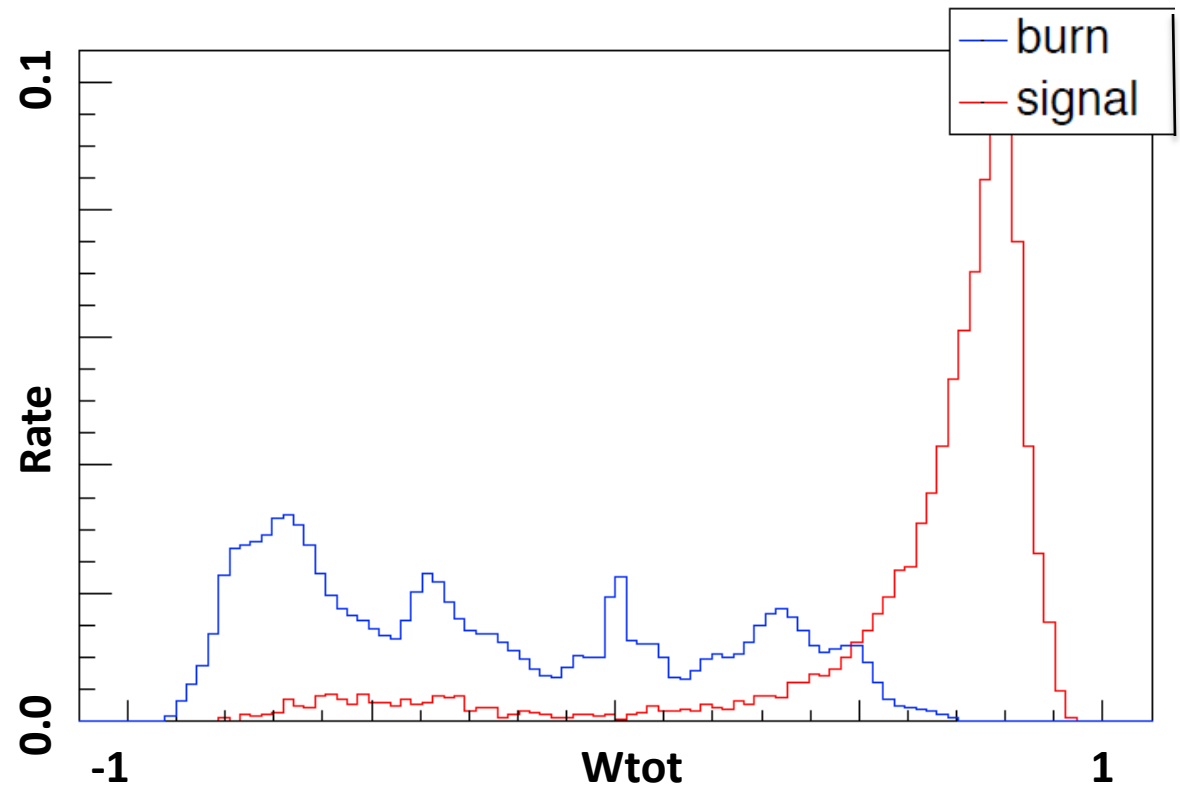
## Example: Total weight distribution

Weight:  $w_{Tot} = \sum_{reco,i} \pm a_i w_i$

+ :  $\theta > 90^\circ$

- :  $\theta < 90^\circ$

**Cutting at  
80% signal  
leaves only  
1% background!!**



Lionel Brayeur

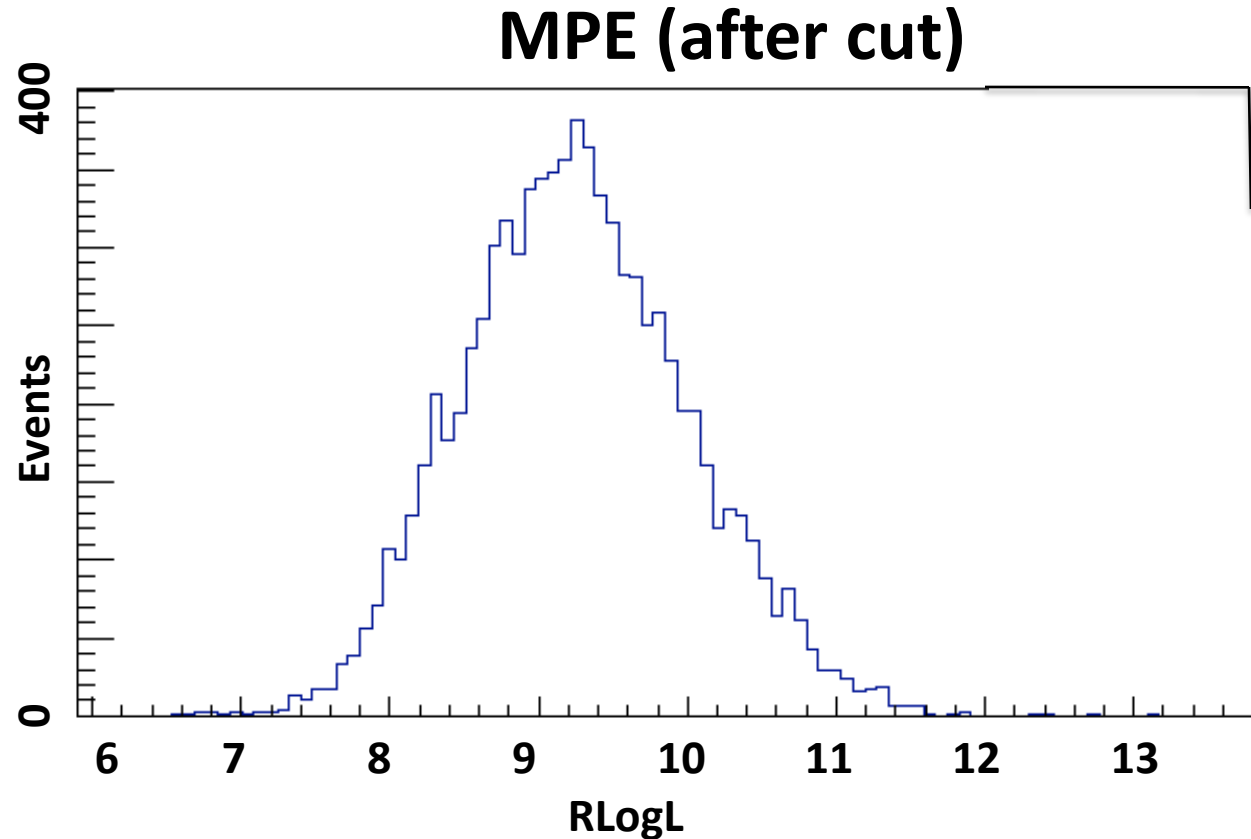


# The Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB event selection

Many events which would not survive a typical IceCube pre-cut

$R\text{Log}L < 8 - 10$

are still maintained with a very good efficiency!!

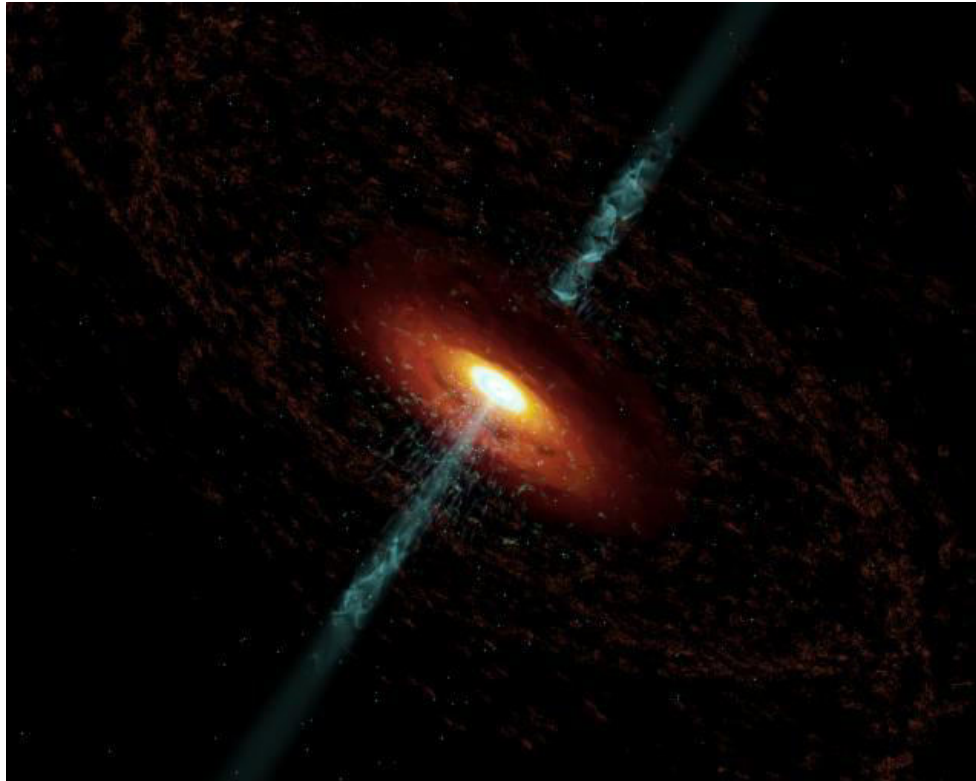






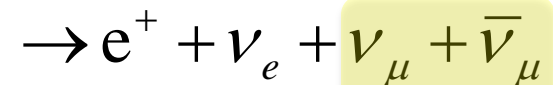
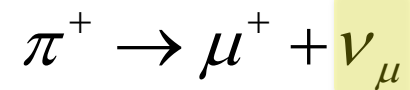
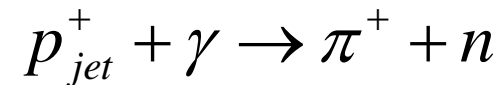
# The Brussels IIHE AGN selection

A specific type of AGN will be considered for the IIHE analysis



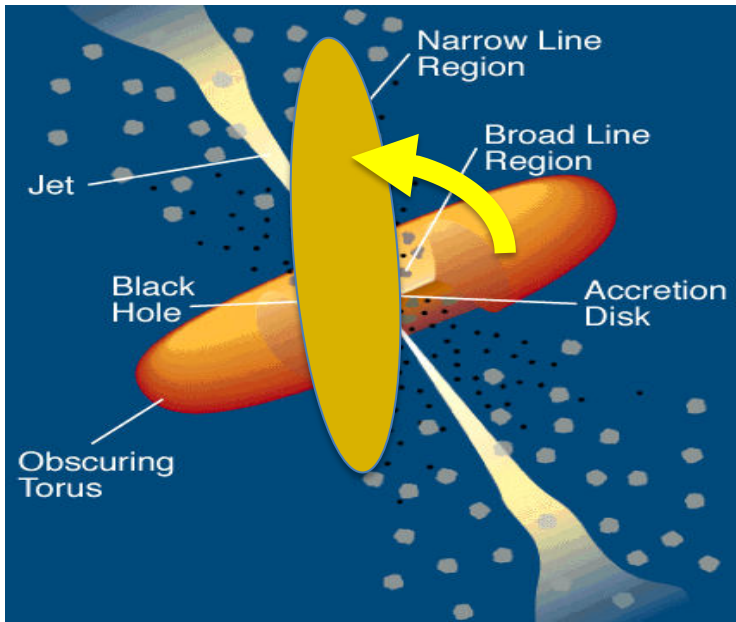
**General Blazar properties:**

- **Very strongly polarized variable emission over a wide range of frequencies**
- **Neutrino production:**



# The Brussels IIHE AGN selection

## The Brussels selection: Search for a specific type of Blazar



- At a distance of a few parsec a dust torus is formed.
- This torus does not have to be perpendicular to the jet!
- Enhanced neutrino production can occur through the jet- torus interaction:

$$p_{jet}^{+} + p_{torus}^{+} \rightarrow X$$

$$X \rightarrow \pi^{+} \rightarrow \mu^{+} + \nu_{\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{+} + \nu_e + \nu_{\mu} + \bar{\nu}_{\mu}$$

- Radio waves will pass through the torus without interaction.

- Emission at higher frequencies will be obscured

**Search for AGN with high radio luminosity and low luminosities at higher frequencies!!**

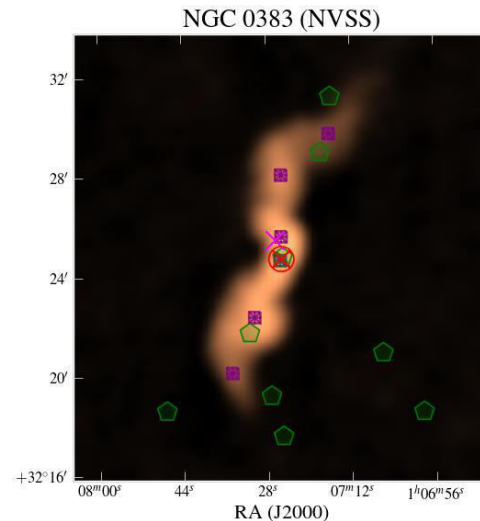
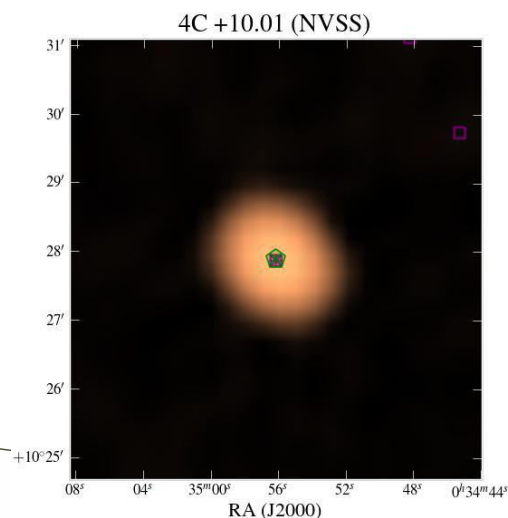


# The Brussels IIHE AGN selection

## Nijmegen AGN radio catalogue

S. van Velzen, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics 544 (2012) A18 "Radio Galaxies of the Local Universe", arxiv:1206.0031

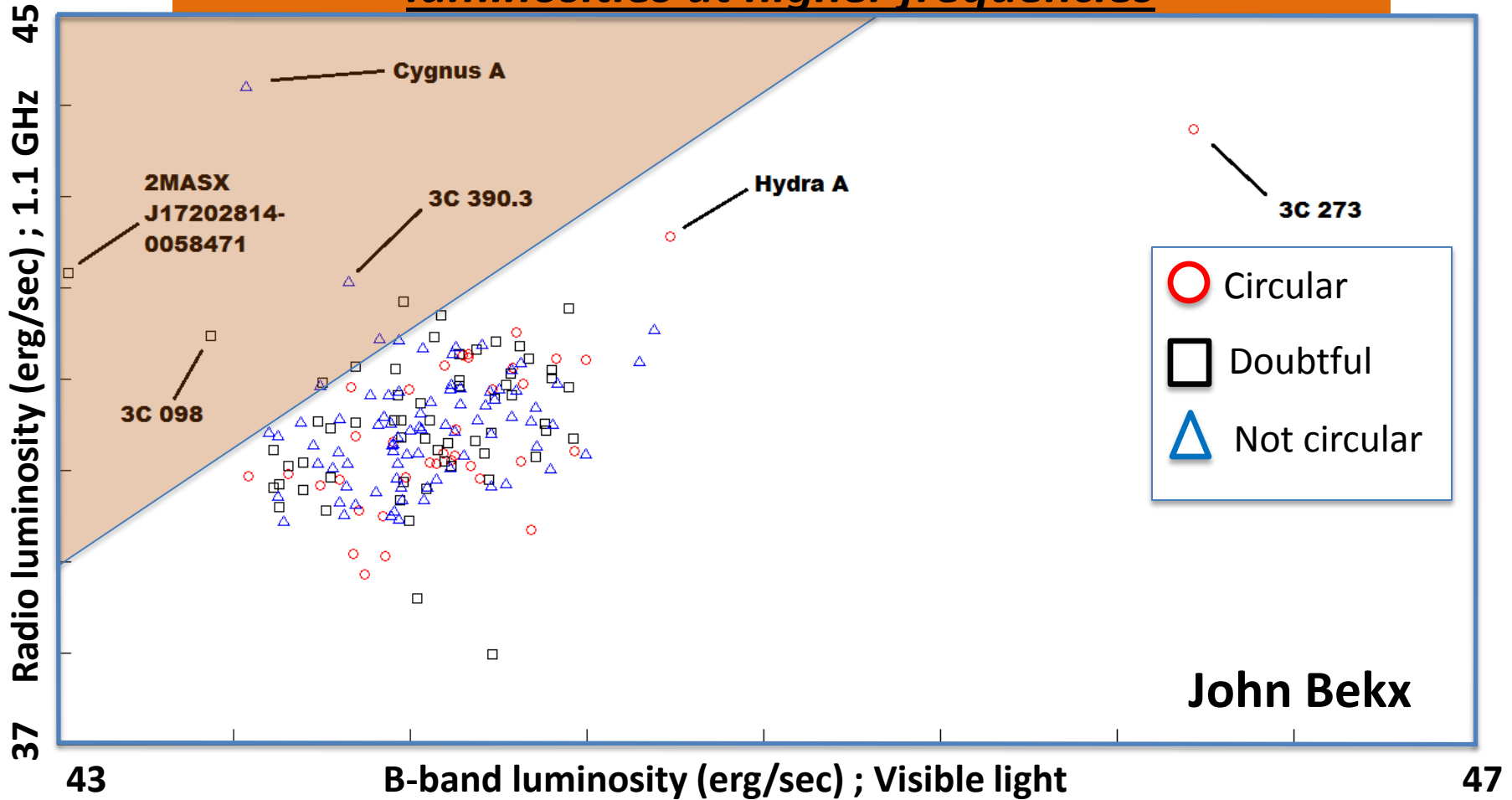
- **Goal: Select AGN within 100 Mpc which could be responsible for UHECRs**
- **407 entries in "Jets & Lobes" are investigated**
- **First categorization: Radio morphology**





# The Brussels IIHE AGN selection

Search for AGN with High radio luminosity and low luminosities at higher frequencies







# The Brussels IIHE AGN selection

## Conclusion:

**407 entries in “Jets & Lobes” are investigated**

**First categorization: Circular Radio morphology**

**-> 94 Candidates left**

**Select high radio luminosity and low luminosity at high frequencies**

**-> No candidates left**

## Outlook:

**Include AGN from larger distances**

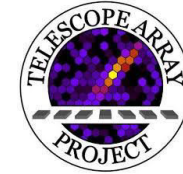
**Refine selection by:**

- 1) More quantitative morphology selection**
- 2) More detailed inspection of emission spectrum**
- 3) Develop new AGN selection criteria**



# Event selection + AGN selection There is more:

## - Combined point-source analysis with the Auger and TA collaborations

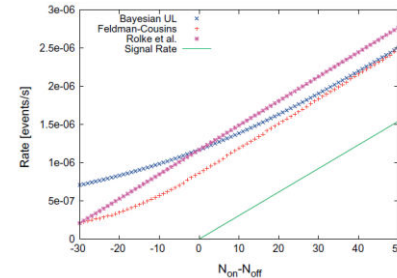


## - Developing new statistical methods: *Astropart.Phys.* 50-52 (2013) 57-64 (ArXiv:1212.2008)

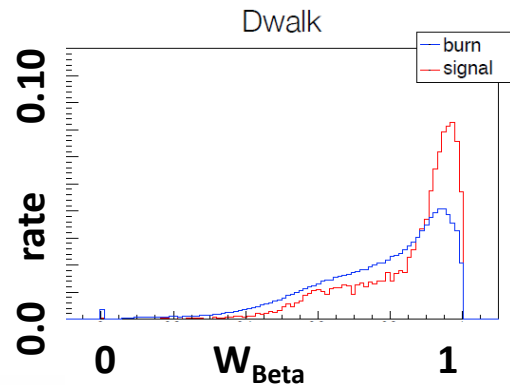


Bayesian approach for counting experiment statistics applied to a neutrino point source analysis

D. Bose, L. Brayer, M. Casier\*, K.D. de Vries, G. Golup, N. van Eijndhoven  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Dienst ELEM, Pleinlaan 2, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium



## - Developing and implementing new IceCube track reconstruction algorithms





# Summary

- So far IceCube did not see point sources: Strong constraints have been put on existing GRB models!
- At the Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB group a new IceCube event selection method is under development showing very promising initial results.
- A specific type of AGN (obscured Blazar) will be considered for the Brussels AGN analysis. A selection method for this specific type of AGN is currently under investigation
- Next to these subjects, the Brussels IIHE AGN/GRB group is also involved in:
  - Combined point-source analysis with the Auger and TA collaborations
  - Developing new statistical methods:  
*Astropart.Phys. 50-52 (2013) 57-64 (ArXiv:1212.2008)*
  - Developing and implementing new IceCube track reconstruction algorithms