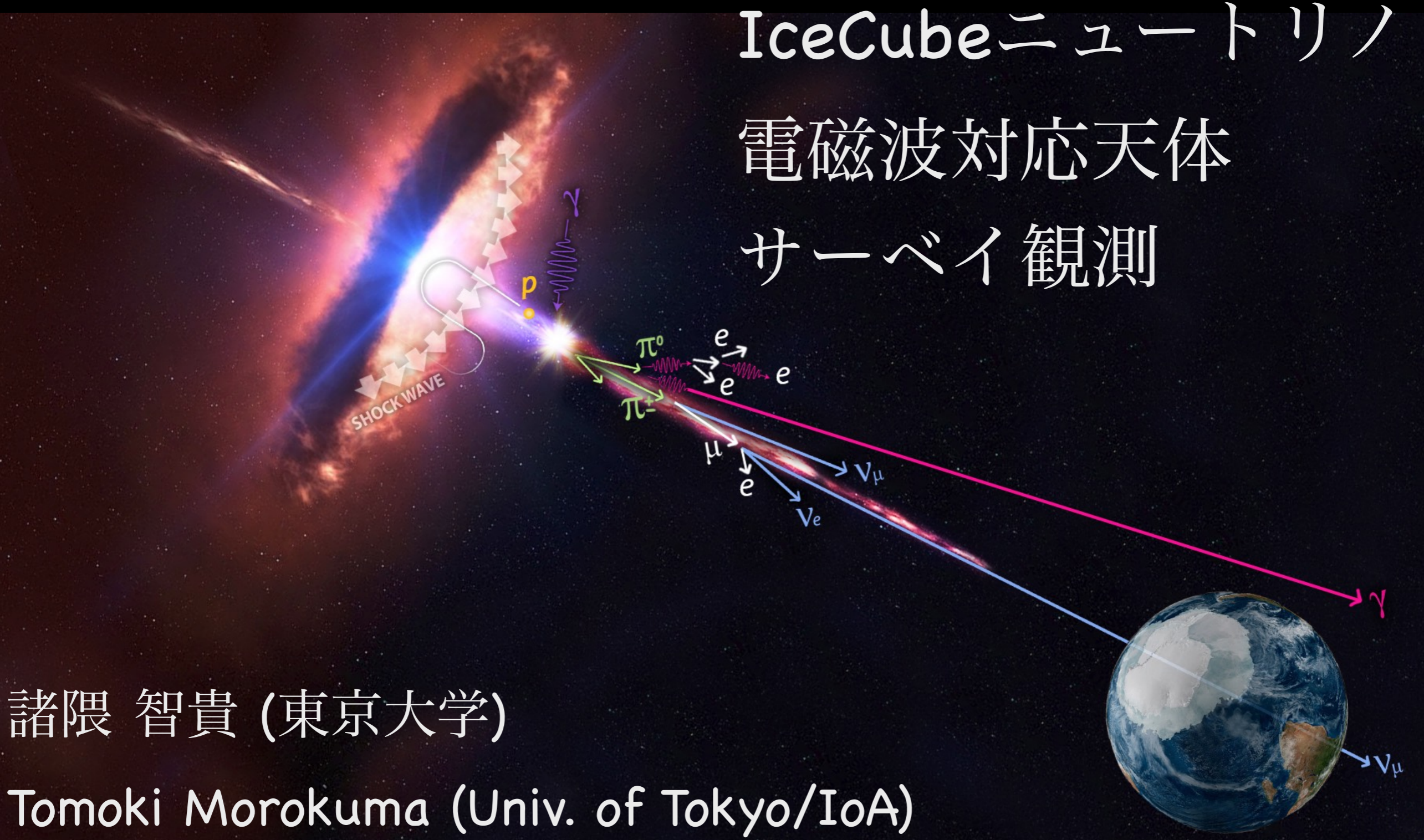


Tomo-e Gozenを用いた IceCubeニュートリノ 電磁波対応天体 サーベイ観測



諸隈 智貴 (東京大学)

Tomoki Morokuma (Univ. of Tokyo/IoA)

Contents

- High-Energy Neutrino / High-Energy Cosmic Rays
- IceCube Experiment
- Searches for Electromagnetic Counterparts
 - IceCube-170922A: BL Lac (blazar)
- Future
 - AMON
 - IceCube/Gen2
- Summary

木曾シュミットシンポジウム2017

ニュートリノフォローアップやTeVサーベイに向けた
TGSS, NVSS, PS1を用いた
新しいブレーザー候補カタログ BROS:
Blazar Radio and Optical Survey

田中康之 (広島大学宇宙科学センター)
内海洋輔、井上芳幸 (ISAS/JAXA)、太田耕司(京大)

「巴御前」で探して「晴明」で追究する
超新星・ニュートリノ源・重力波源

太田耕司(京大理)

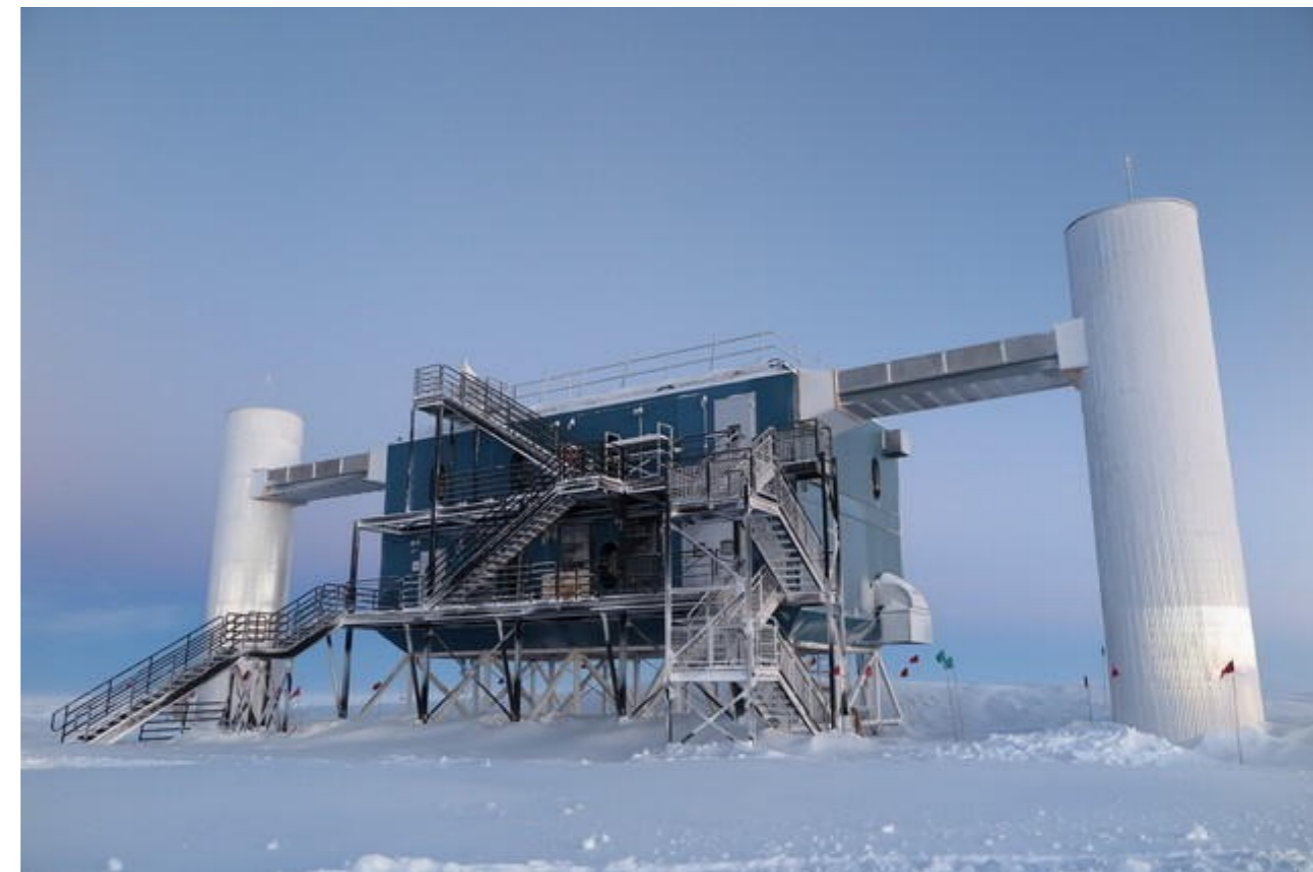
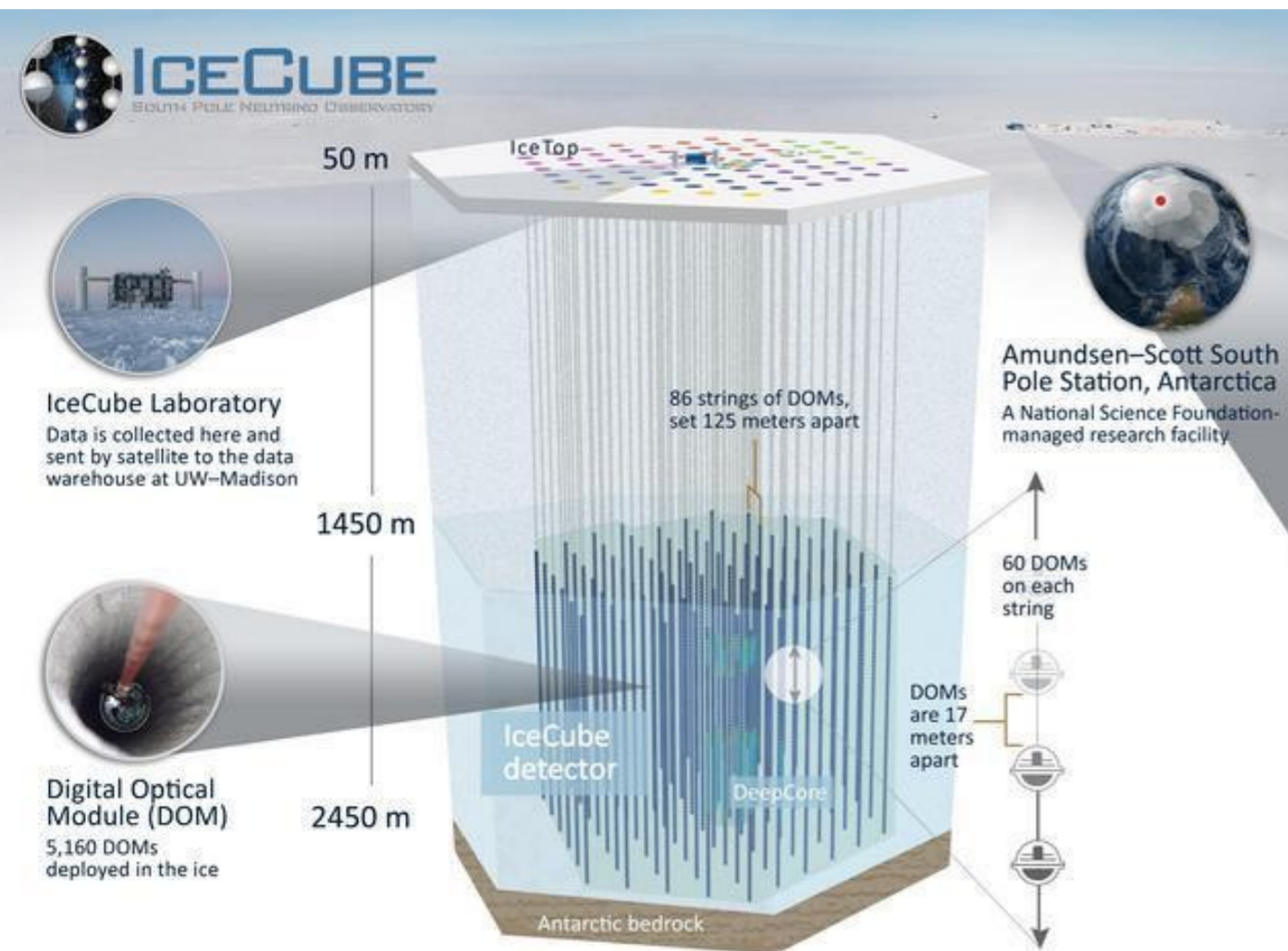
共同研究者:

前田啓一、松林和也、木野勝、他(京大理)
土居守、酒向重行、他(東大理)

木曾シュミットシンポジウム2018

IceCube Experiment@South Pole

- ❑ Location: Amundsen–Scott South Pole Station
- ❑ Coordinates: 89:59:24S 63:27:11W (from wikipedia)
- ❑ 5160 optical sensors
- ❑ 1G tons water (ice)
- ❑ public alert from April 2016



Origin of High-E neutrinos?

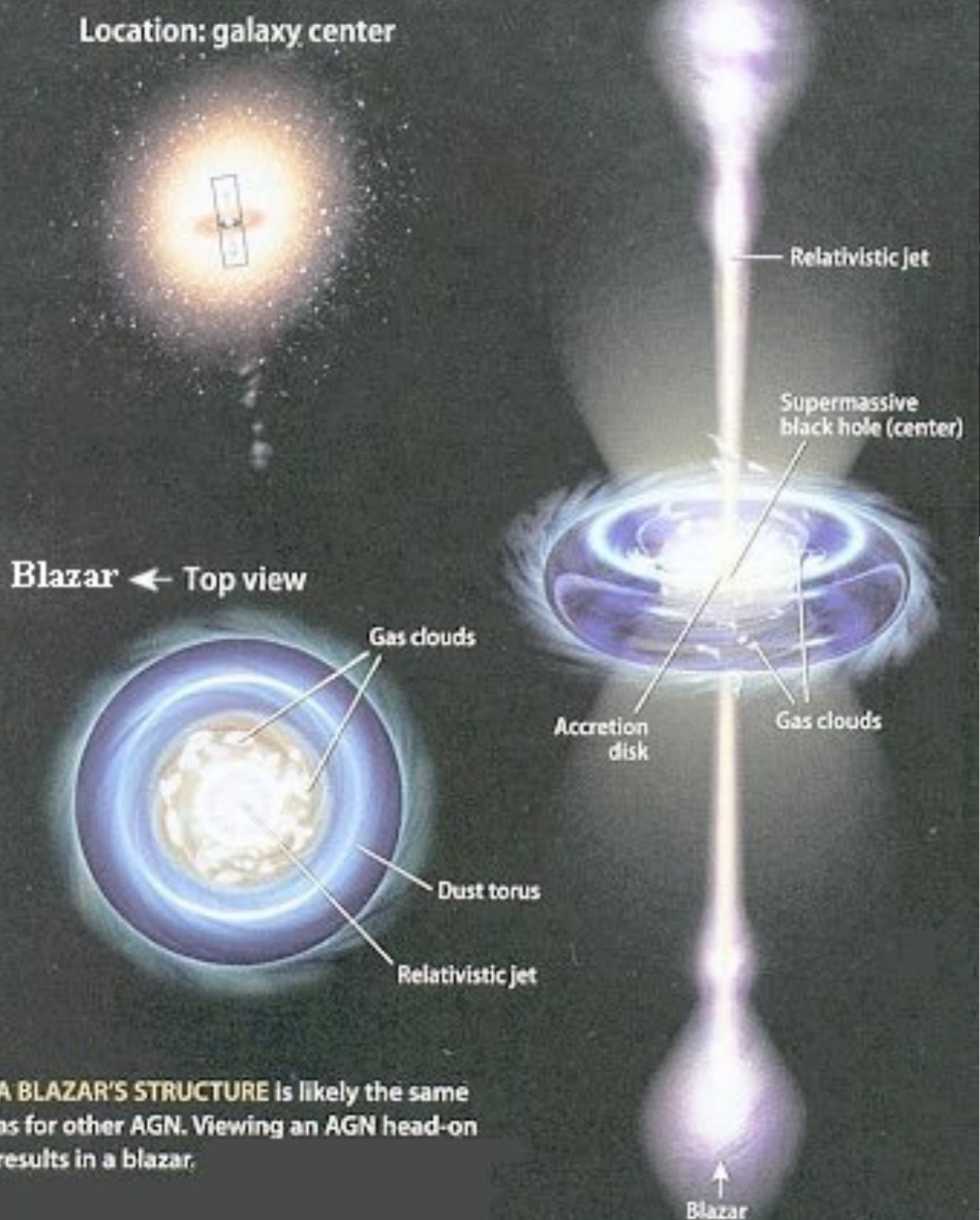
- origin of high-E cosmic rays
- not observationally identified until 2017
 - e.g., Kadler+2016



starburst?

©NRAO

Anatomy of a blazar



A BLAZAR'S STRUCTURE is likely the same as for other AGN. Viewing an AGN head-on results in a blazar.



supernova?



AGN jet?

GRB?



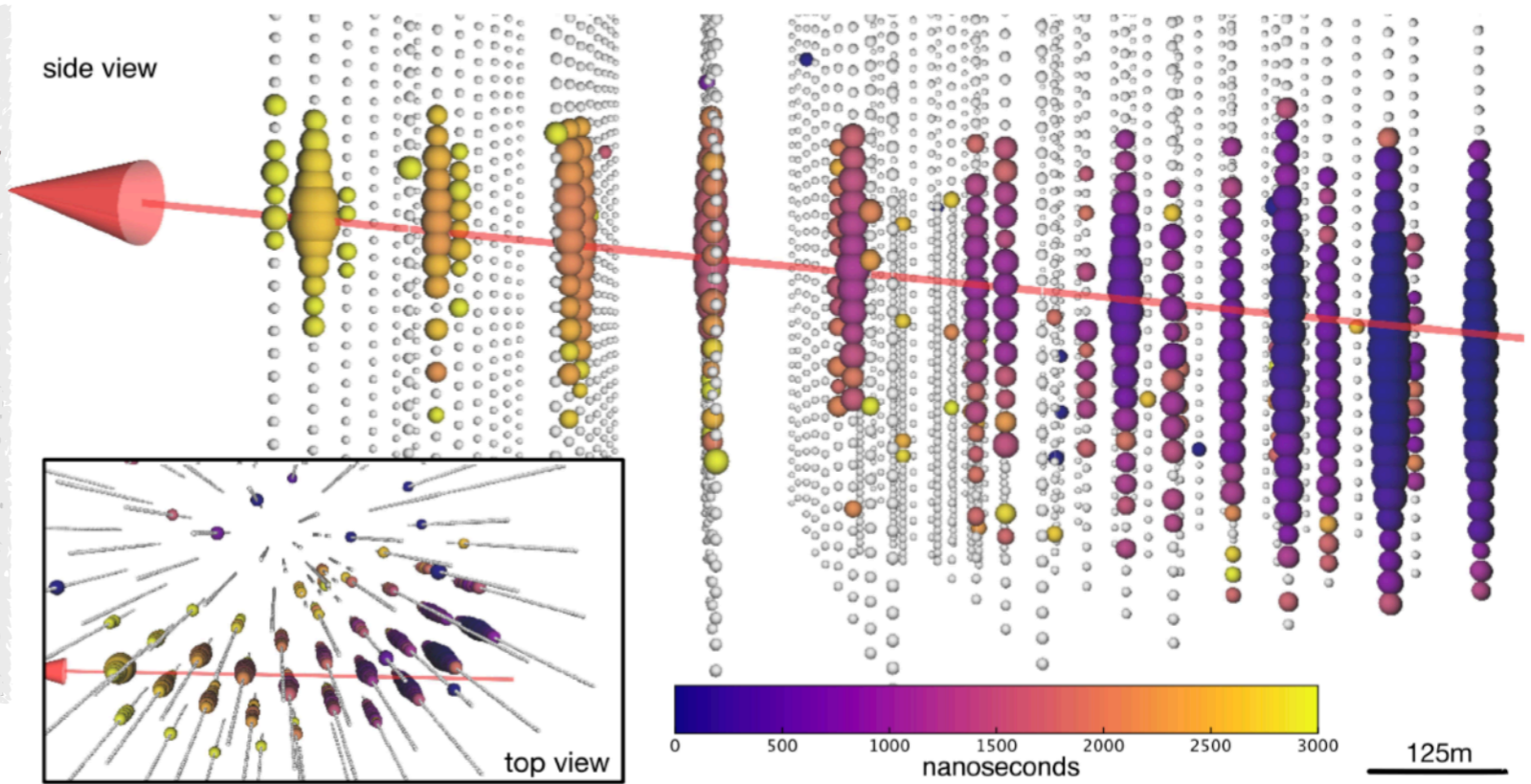
©NASA

EM identification of IceCube-170922A

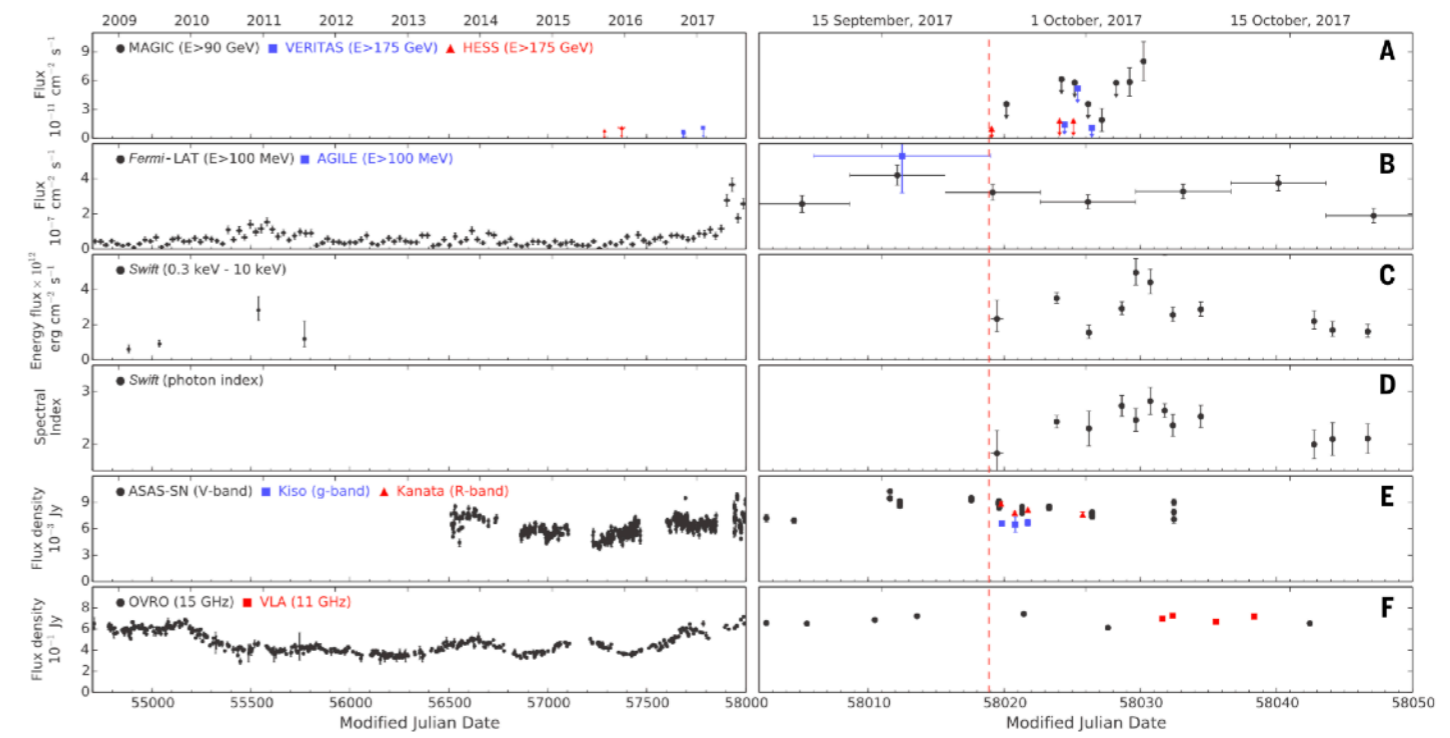
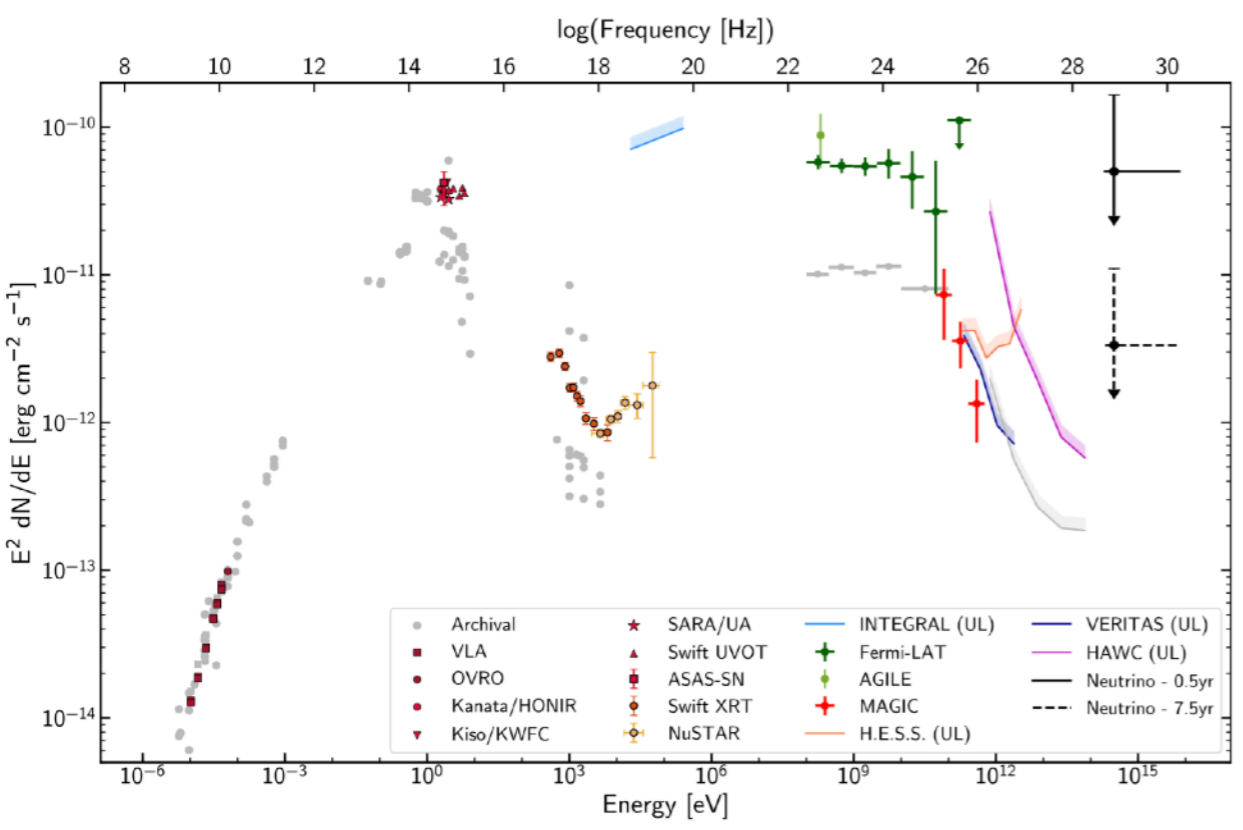
差出人 Shigeru Yoshida <syoshida@hepburn.s.chiba-u.ac.jp> ★
 件名 an EHE alert
 宛先 Yasuyuki Tanaka <ytanaka@astro.hiroshima-u.ac.jp> ★, Kou
 Cc Shigeru Yoshida <syoshida@hepburn.s.chiba-u.ac.jp> ★

FYI.
 これは、かなり信号くさいイベントです。
 GCN に送りました。
https://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/gcn/notices_amon/50579430_130033.amon
 VERITAS が follow-up する、ということは Hawaii でもみれないですか
 可能なら Subaru で follow-up すべき high quality event です。
 IceCube side での解析は続行中で、角度精度をあげた情報が
 随時 GCN に流れます。

吉田

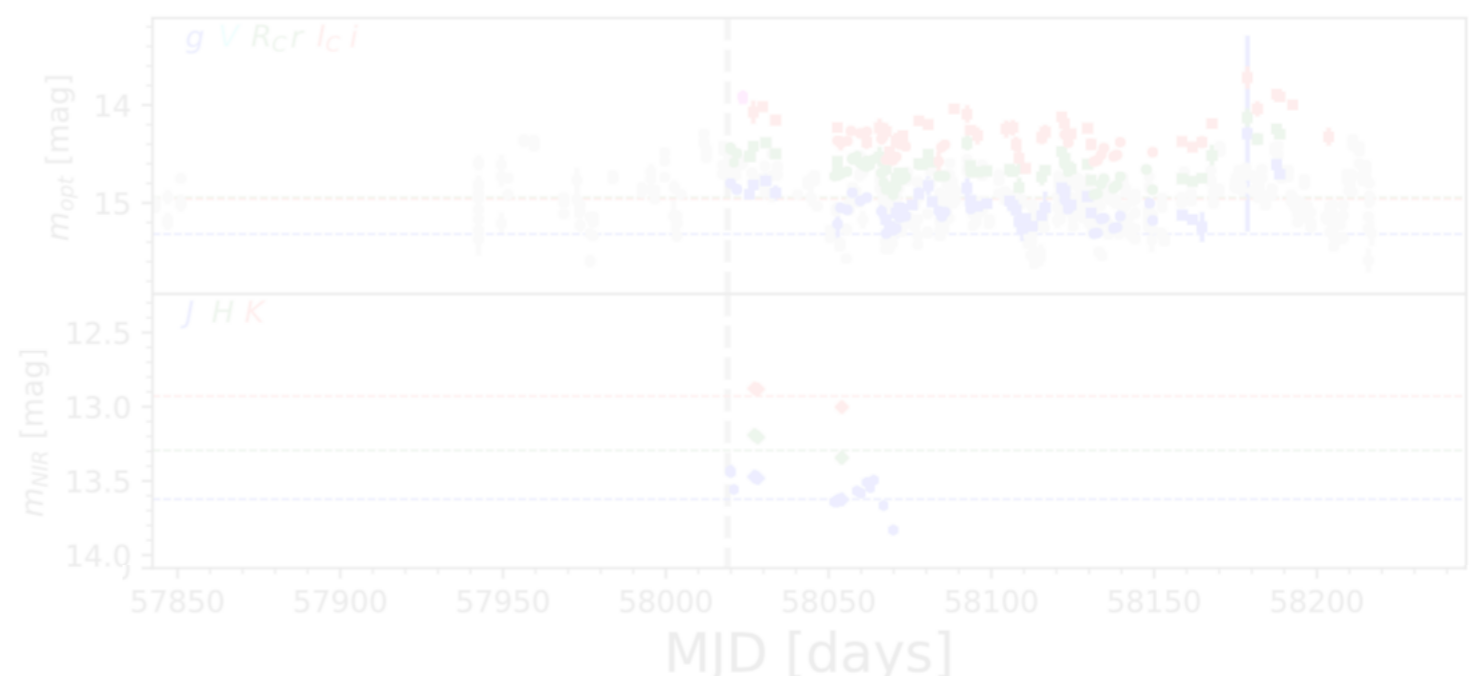
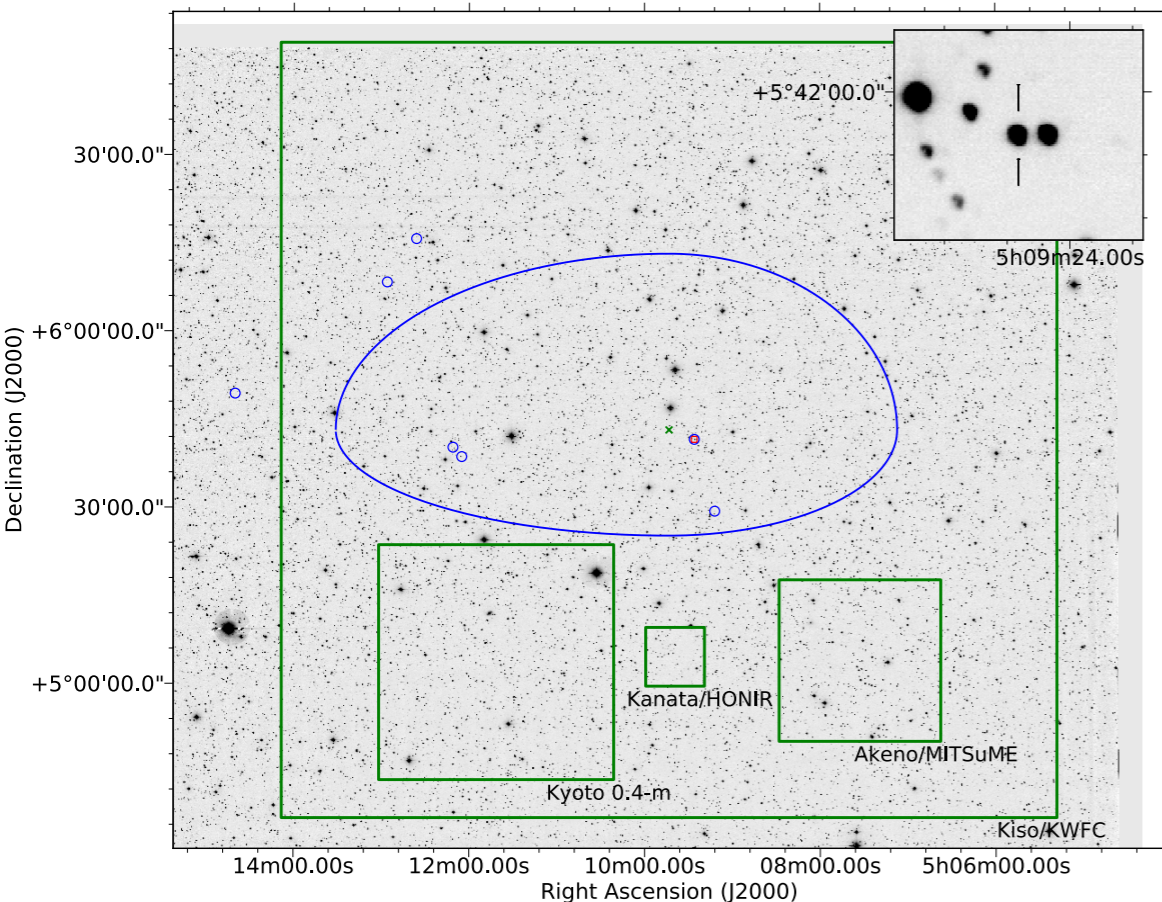


IceCube Collaboration 2018

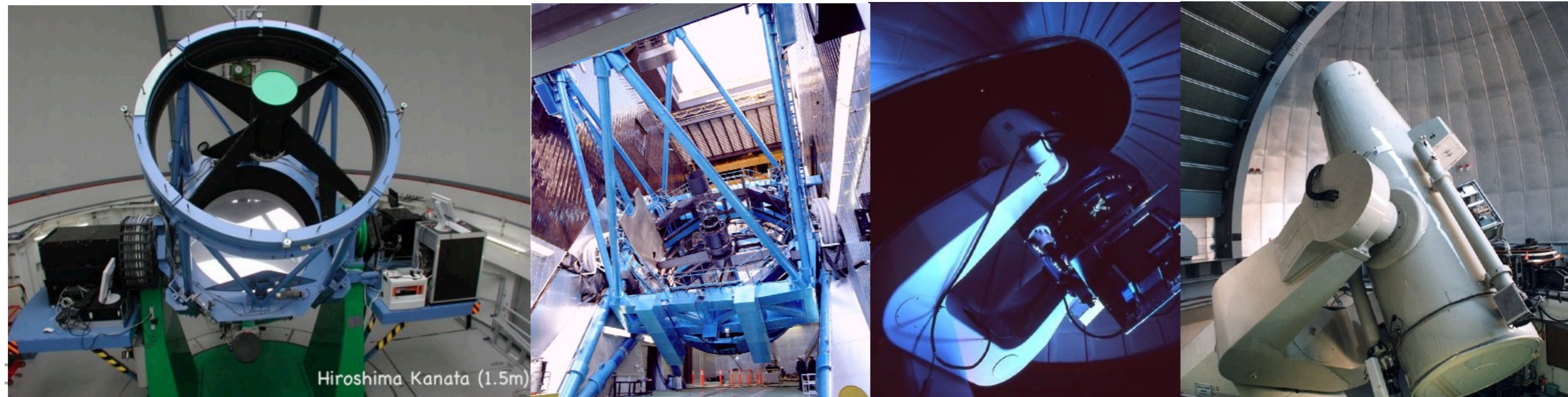


EM identification of IceCube-170922A

rapid variability detection (Kanata/HONIR) ==> "noticed" Fermi/LAT variability (Tanaka+2017)
==> EM follow-up ==> identification



TM in prep.



Breakthrough of the Year 2018 (Science)

Science

2018 BREAKTHROUGH OF THE YEAR
Development cell by cell

RUNNERS-UP

- Messengers from a far-off galaxy
- Molecular structures made simple
- Ice age impact
- #MeToo makes a difference
- An archaic human 'hybrid'
- Forensic genealogy comes of age
- Gene-silencing drug approved
- Molecular windows into primeval worlds
- How cells marshal their contents

● PEOPLE'S CHOICE ●

Visitors to *Science's* website are in agreement with the magazine's reporters and editors: Development cell by cell is the Breakthrough of the Year. We invited online readers to vote on a dozen candidates for the breakthrough. The first round of voting narrowed the choices to four, and a second round, in which more than 12,000 votes were cast, determined the top People's Choice. The results are:



<https://vis.sciencemag.org/breakthrough2018/index.html>

<https://science.sciencemag.org/content/361/6398>

Tomo-e photometry of known blazars

- Bright ($\sim < 18$ mag) known blazars are automatically monitored in our High-Cadence Supernova Survey
- Many unknown (un-IDed) blazar candidates
 - **identification of Fermi unID sources**
 - Tomo-e & KWFC rapid variability \Rightarrow Morita-kun's talk (next)
 - VLBI searches: Fujinaga+2016 (w/ Yamaguchi 32m radio telescopes)
 - **BROS: Blazar Radio and Optical Survey** (Itoh, R. et al.)
 - Search for flat-spectrum radio sources + PS1 optical counterparts
 - TGSS (150 MHz) + NVSS (1.4 GHz)
 - $> \times 5$ sources than previous catalogs (CRATES etc.)
 - Discovery of elliptical galaxy sequence

Tomo-e Gozen light curves
for TXS 0506+056



Join AMON?

- ❑ The Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network
- ❑ The Pennsylvania State University
- ❑ <https://www.amon.psu.edu>
- ❑ AMON seeks to perform **a real-time correlation analysis of the high-energy signals** across all known astronomical messengers
- ❑ **photons, neutrinos, cosmic rays, gravitational waves**
- ❑ 1. Enhance the combined sensitivity of collaborating observatories to astrophysical transients by **searching for coincidences in their sub-threshold data**; and
- ❑ 2. Enable rapid follow-up imaging or archival analysis of the putative astrophysical sources.
- ❑ AMON participants can be characterized as **“triggering”, “follow-up”,** or both.
- ❑ **Follow-up** for IceCube, GW, etc. sources
- ❑ **Trigger** for “Tomo-e flash”??
- ❑ MoU between AMON & Japanese Consortium



AMON members and prospective* members.

CR
Pierre Auger

ν
IceCube
ANTARES

GW
*LIGO-Virgo

γ
SWIFT
VERITAS
HESS
MAGIC

γ
FACT
Fermi
HAWC

γ
LMT
Palomar Transient Factory
MASTER

AMON
Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network

HETE
GCN/TAN

from H. Ayala's slides@AMON WS 2019

MoU between AMON & Japanese Consortium?



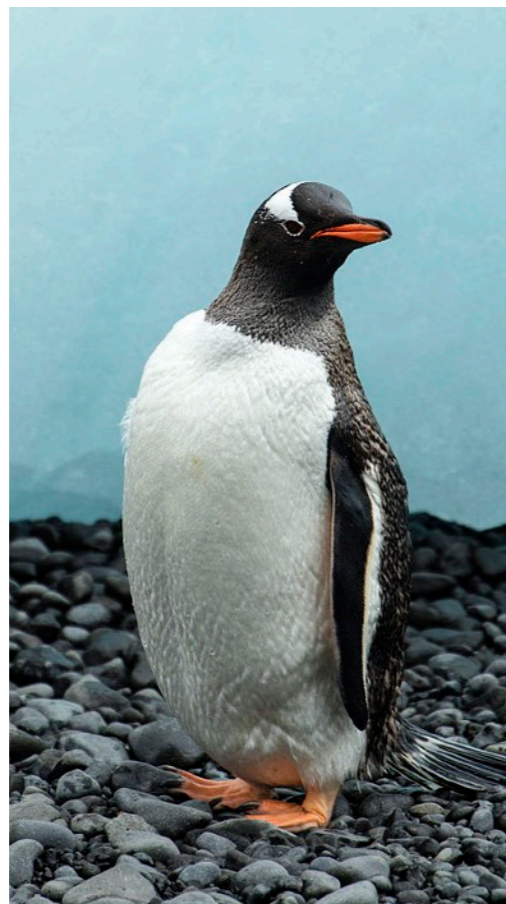
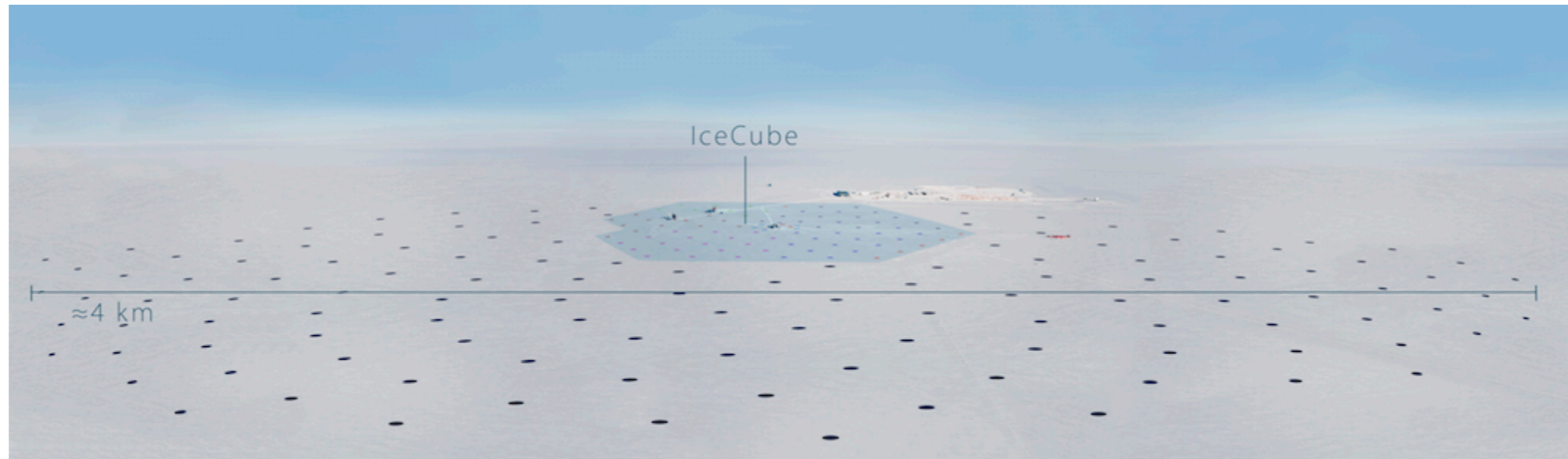
□ Member:

- Kiso/Tomo-e: 諸隈 (PI), 富永, 田中雅
- Kyoto/Seimei: 太田, 山中
- Hiroshima/Kanata+Hinotori(+Fermi): 川端, 笹田, 深沢, 大野
- Subaru: 内海 (SLAC), 富永, 田中雅, 諸隈
- RIKEN: 井上(芳)

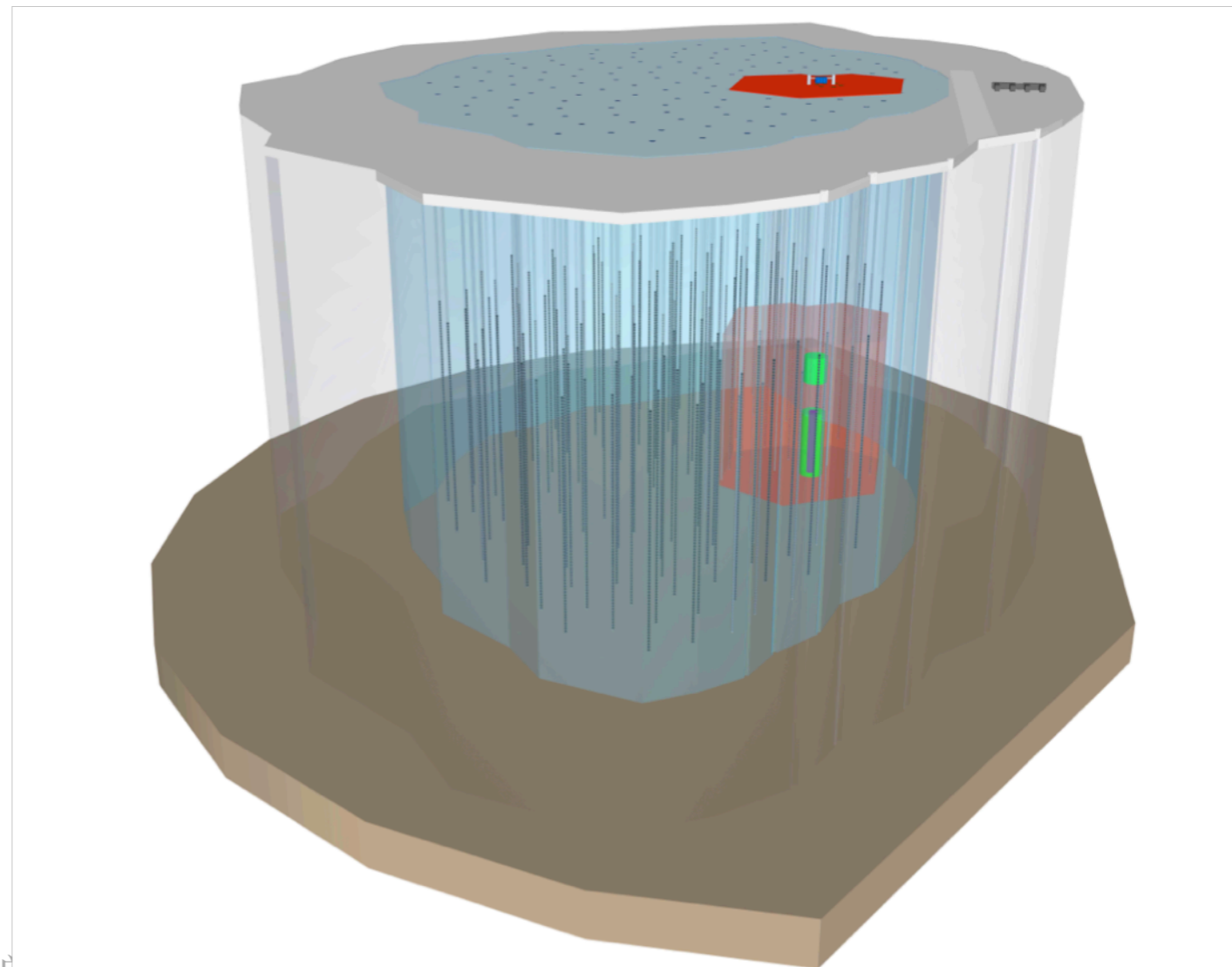


IceCube upgrade: Gen2

<https://icecube.wisc.edu/science/beyond>



IceCube Follow-Up



木曜レジュミツドレレホレソム2017

2016/01/07-10

Summary

- ❑ **IceCube neutrinos** are key to understanding high-energy cosmic ray acceleration mechanisms, high-energy laboratory in the universe.
- ❑ **First electromagnetic identification** (BL Lac, TXS 0506+056 @z=0.33) was achieved for **IceCube-170922A**.
- ❑ **Contributions from optical/NIR Japanese telescopes** (Kanata, Kiso, MITSuME, Subaru) were critical for this identification and follow-ups.
- ❑ Further systematic follow-up observations are desired.
 - ❑ Optical/NIR observations are critical to pin down the source.
- ❑ IceCube public alerts (since April 2016) are limited to high signalness sources w/ good localization ($\sim < 1$ deg).
- ❑ More alerts?
- ❑ **AMON** is managing **coincidence of sub-threshold events of multiple messengers** and **realtime alerts** based on it.
- ❑ **Japanese Consortium (PI: Morokuma) will make an MoU w/ AMON?**
 - ❑ How about **“triggering” for Tomo-e flashes** to AMON observing facilities (after we understand frequency of the flashes and contamination rates)?