

- Reject most of the detector noise while keeping as many GeV neutrinos as possible - Use the new event selection to probe neutrino emission

from solar flares, compact binary mergers and gamma ray bursts





'Neutrinos in the Multi-Messenger Era' Workshop **Poster presented on the 29th of november, 2022**

Maxime Harvengt



«Cooperation zone»



UCLouvain

at

Refs about ELOWEN :

Phys. Rev. D 103, 102001 (2021) :

(2) Scikitlearn PCA : https://scikit-

Multi-ref about multimessenger :

ovani, P. et al (2017). Active Galactic Nuclei: what's in a Review, 25(1). and Astrophysics https://doi.org/10.1007/s00159-017-0102-9

) The IceCube Collaboration*+, (2022). Evidence for neutrino emission from the nearby galaxy NGC 1068. Science, 378(6619), 538–543. https://doi.org/10.1126/SCIENCE.ABG3395

(3) Gröbner, M. et al (2020). Binary black hole mergers in AGN accretion discs: gravitational wave rate density estimates. Astronomy & Astrophysics, 638, A119. https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/202037681

(4) Yang, Y. et al (2019). AGN Disks Harden the Mass Distribution of Stellar-mass Binary Hole Mergers. *The Astrophysical Journal, 876*(2), 122. ps://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/AB16E3

(5) The Fermi LAT collaboration. The Fourth Catalog of Active Galactic Nuclei Detected by the Fermi Large Area Telescope. The Astrophysical Journal, 892(2), 105.

(6) IceCube Collaboration (2021). IceCube Data for Neutrino Point-Source Searches Years 2008-2018.51. https://doi.org/10.21234/CPKQ-

(7) The LIGO Scientific collaboration, The Virgo Collaboration, The KAGRA Collaboration., (2021). GWTC-3: Compact Binary Coalescences Observed by LIGO and Virgo During the Second Part of the Third Observing Run. ttps://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2111.03606

Searching for correlations (mainly : spacetime & energies) at local and « overall » levels Biggest hope : Such correlations exist \rightarrow Quality improvements following detectors, pipelines & software upgrades + launching of new ones (KAGRA, LISA, Hyper-K, ...) → Beginning of deeper searches : - Origin of these correlations ? - Enlarging knowledge about AGN - Other candidates for MM ? - Gravitational-based acceleration

mechanism(s) ?



Romain Gorski

Multimessenger. Study of AGN. romain.gorski@student.uclouvain.be 1. Overview : AGN at the « multifrontier » **AGN** = Active Galaxy Nuclei Seyfert 2 - (Well-known) Wide EM spectrum (1) - (Evidence) **Neutrino** sources (2) - (Hypothesis) GW factories (3) $\rightarrow \sim 10\%$ - 50% of GW (4) \rightarrow Perfect targets for multimessenger astronomers ! → « New physics laboratories » candidates → Probing for unknown astroparticles acceleration mechanisms 2. Data sets : A question of diversity **NGC 1068** Fermi LAT 4th AGN catalog (5) IceCube « 2008-2018 point sources catalog » (6)**ANTARES** « 2007-2017 point sources catalog » GWTC 3 & 2.1 (LIGO + Virgo) (7) (Potentially) WISE, eRosita, ... Diversity is essential for MM studies : CECUBE Energy scales, events hidden to some detectors, resolution, ... + Statistical confidence requirements (For illustration)



Radio-Loud **F** Broad Line

https://emmaalexander.github.io/resources.htm

Sermi

Gamma-ray Space Telescope

Exploring



4. Forecasts & Expectations





Galactic longitude [degrees]