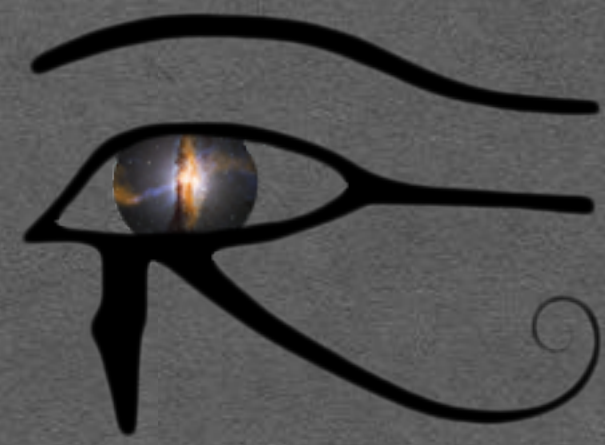


AMON

Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network



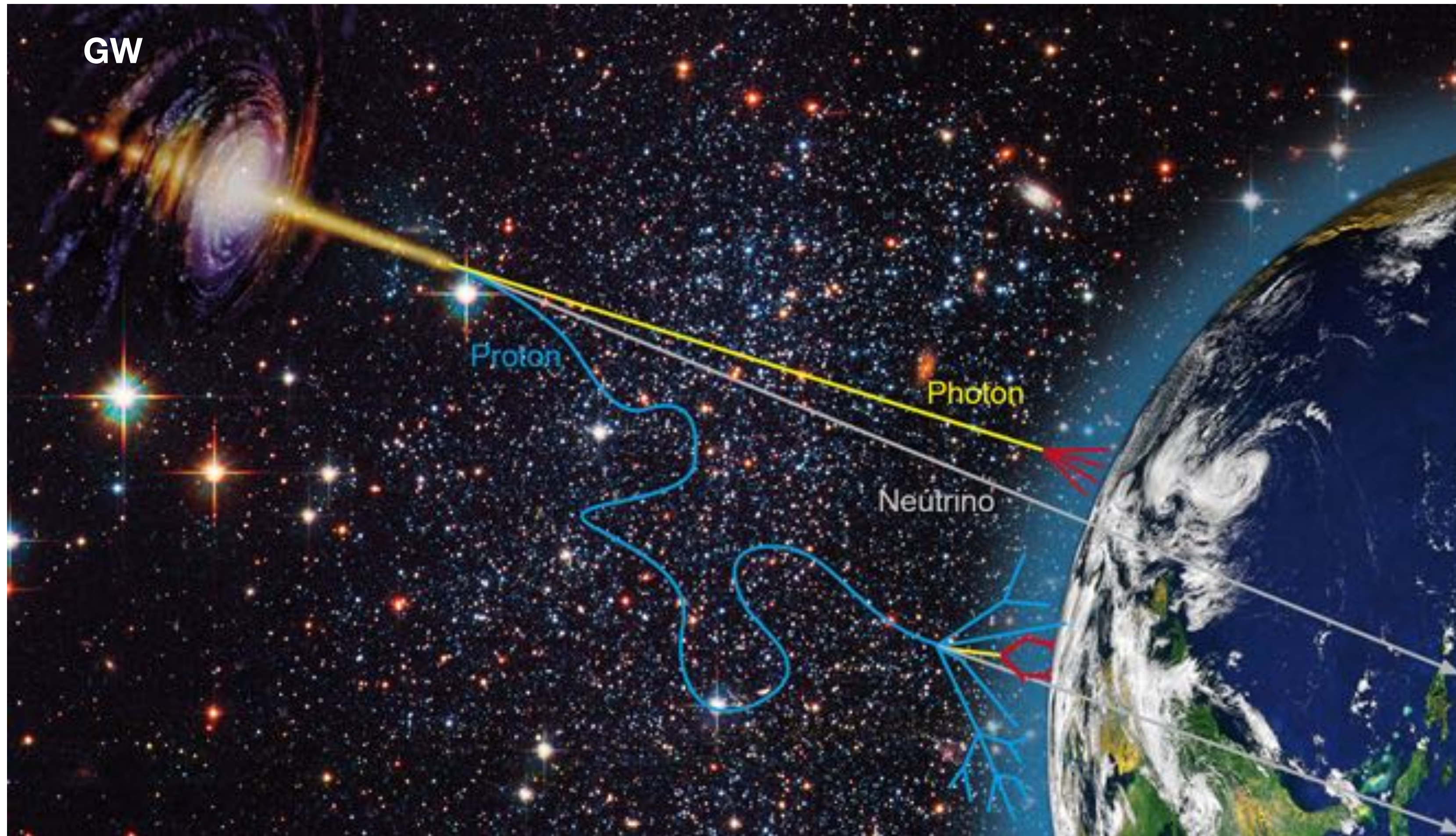
AMON Multimessenger Alerts: Past and Future

Hugo Ayala



PennState
Eberly College
of Science

Entering a new era where we can detect the messengers of the four forces of nature.



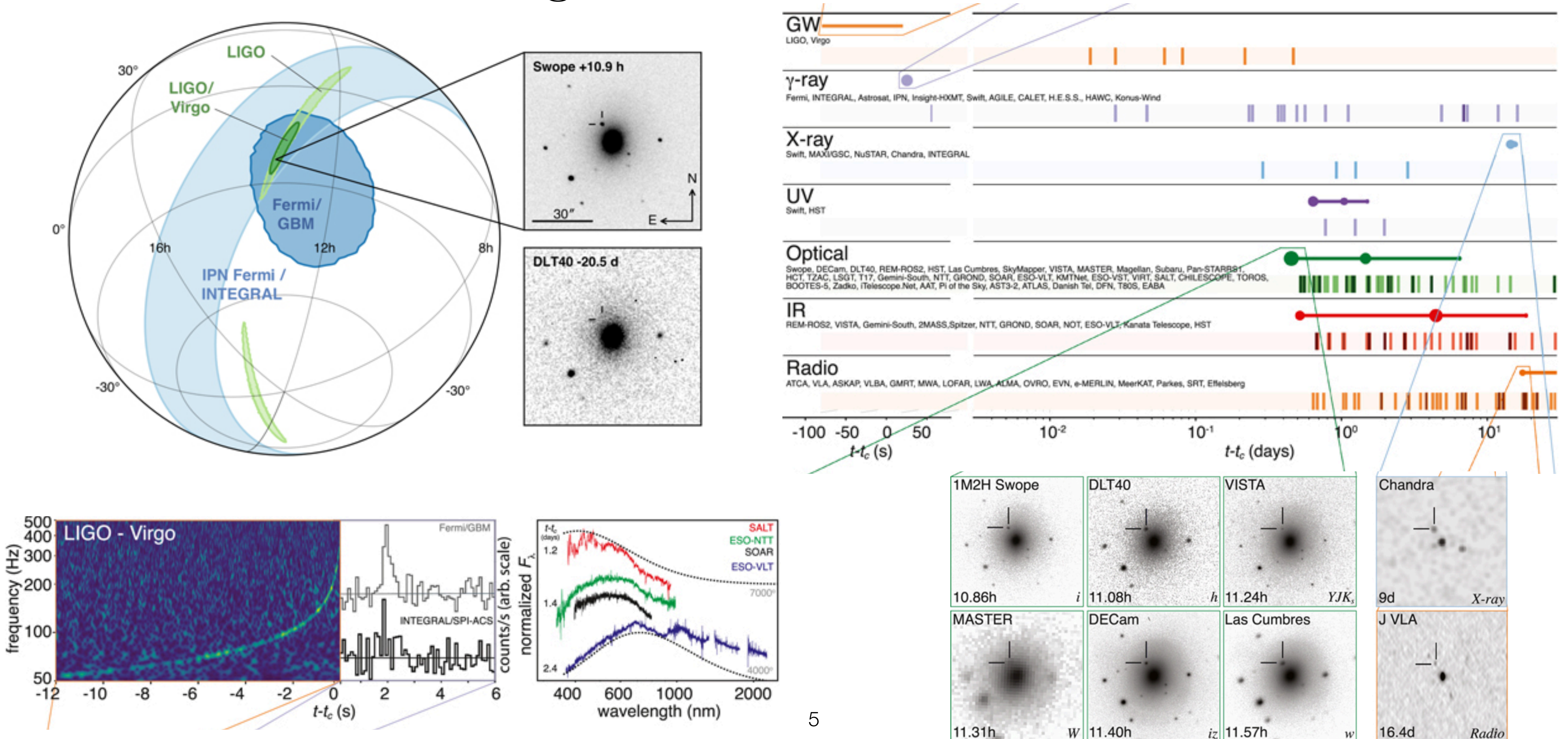
Entering a new era where we can detect the messengers of the four forces of nature

Force	Messenger	Messenger Detected	Sources?
EM	Photons	👍	Several
Weak	Neutrinos	👍	Three (?) (Sun, SN1987A, TXS 0506 (3σ))
Strong	p, nuclei	👍	?
Gravity	Gravitational Waves	👍	Few and increasing

Each messenger has advantages and disadvantages.

Messenger	Sample Size	Straight Trajectory	Pointing Res.	Cutoff
γ			$\ll 1^\circ$	$E_\gamma < 50 \text{ TeV}$ $\gamma\gamma_{IR} \rightarrow e^-e^+$
ν	$\sigma_{\nu, matter} < 1$		$\sim 1^\circ$	
p, nuclei		\vec{B}	-	GZK cutoff $E_p < 30 \text{ EeV}$
GW			2obs: ~ 1000 sq.deg. 3obs: ~ 60 sq.deg.	

Example 1: Electromagnetic radiation from a binary neutron star merger confirmed for GW170817.

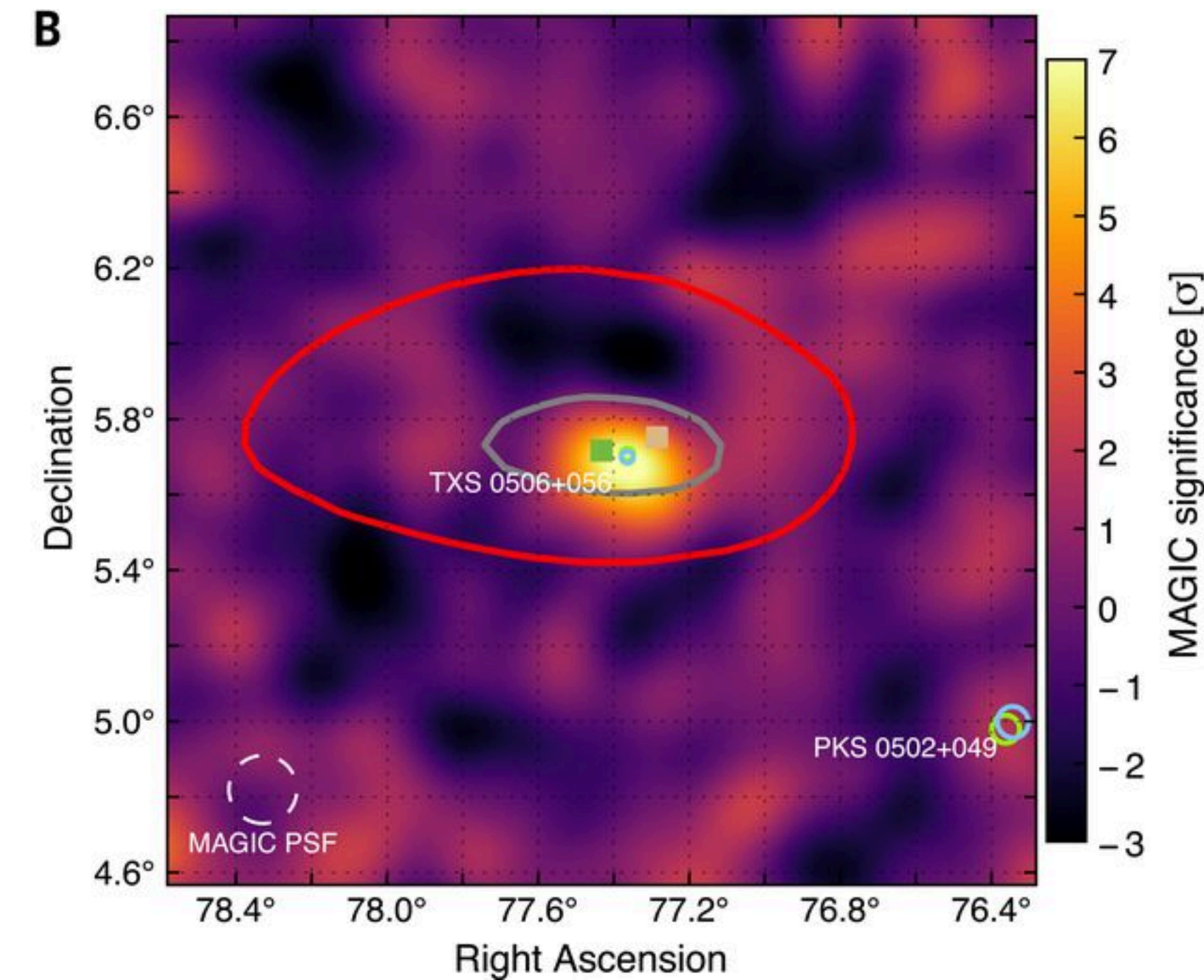
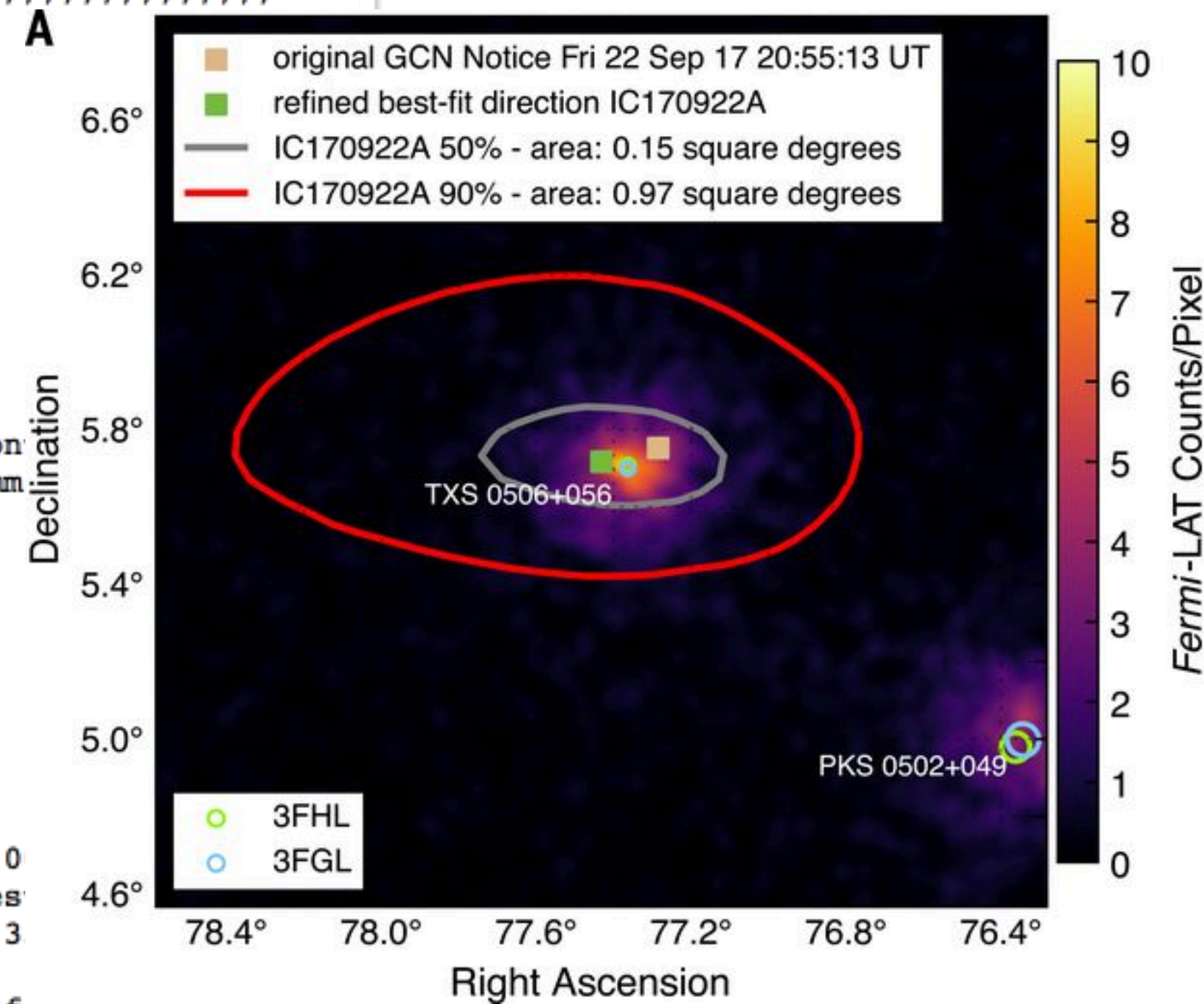


Example 2: Coincidence between high-energy neutrinos and gamma-rays from Blazar TXS 0506+056. First evidence of source of neutrinos (3.5σ). AMON contributed to the distribution of the event IC170922A.

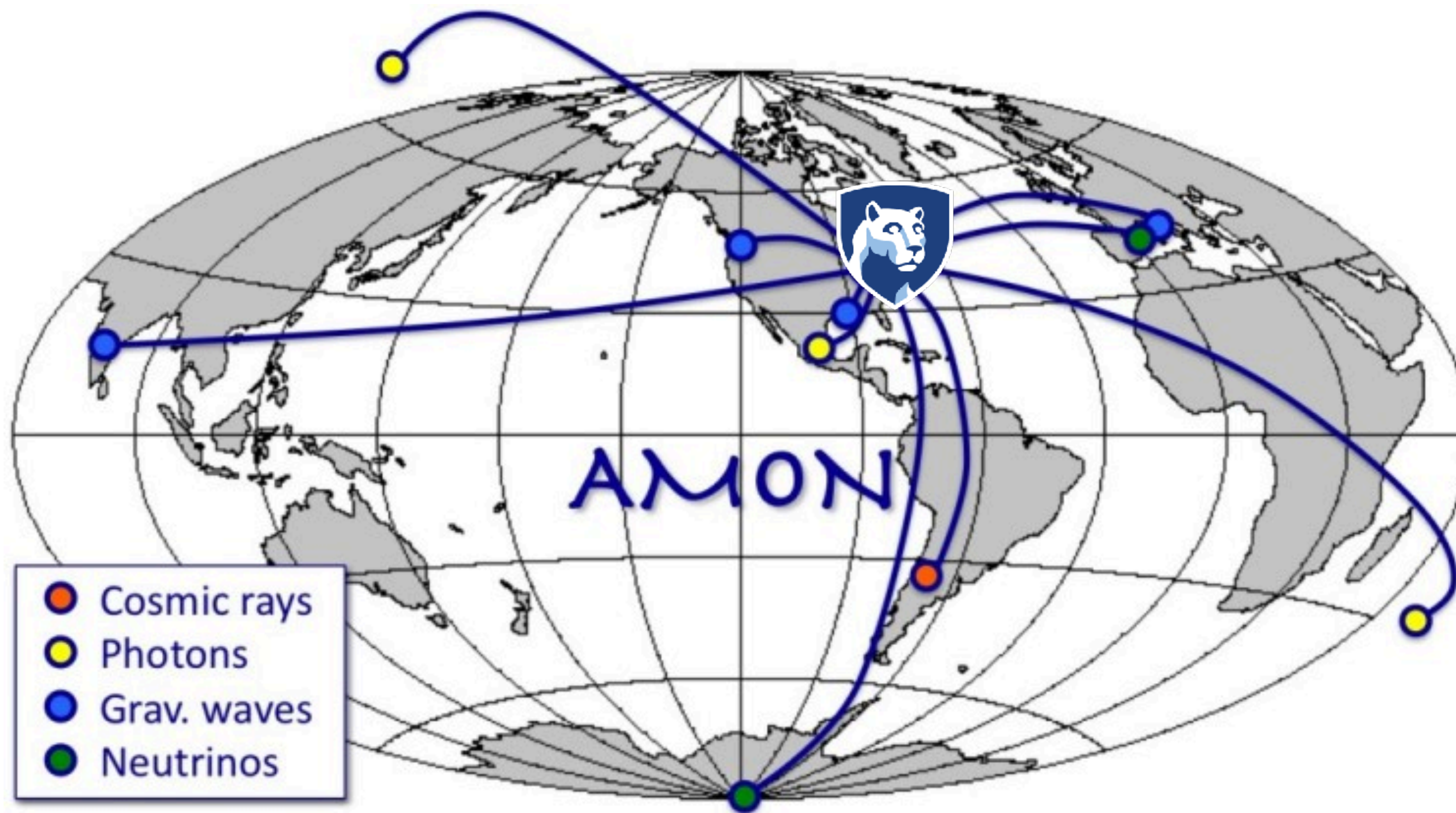
```

////////////////////////////////////
TITLE:          GCN/AMON NOTICE
NOTICE_DATE:    Fri 22 Sep 17 20:55:13 UT
NOTICE_TYPE:    AMON ICECUBE EHE
RUN_NUM:       130033
EVENT_NUM:     50579430
SRC_RA:        77.2853d {+05h 09m 08s} (J2000),
              77.5221d {+05h 10m 05s} (current),
              76.6176d {+05h 06m 28s} (1950)
SRC_DEC:        +5.7517d {+05d 45' 06"} (J2000),
              +5.7732d {+05d 46' 24"} (current),
              +5.6888d {+05d 41' 20"} (1950)
SRC_ERROR:     14.99 [arcmin radius, stat+sys, 50% con
DISCOVERY_DATE: 18018 TJD; 265 DOY; 17/09/22 (yy/mm
DISCOVERY_TIME: 75270 SOD {20:54:30.43} UT
REVISION:      0
N_EVENTS:     1 [number of neutrinos]
STREAM:        2
DELTA_T:       0.0000 [sec]
SIGMA_T:       0.0000e+00 [dn]
ENERGY :       1.1998e+02 [TeV]
SIGNALNESS:    5.6507e-01 [dn]
CHARGE:        5784.9552 [pe]
SUN_POSTN:    180.03d {+12h 00m 08s} -0.01d {-00d 0
SUN_DIST:     102.45 [deg] Sun_angle= 6.8 [hr] (Wes
MOON_POSTN:   211.24d {+14h 04m 58s} -7.56d {-07d 3
MOON_DIST:    134.02 [deg]
GAL_COORDS:   195.31,-19.67 [deg] galactic lon,lat of the event
ECL_COORDS:   76.75,-17.10 [deg] ecliptic lon,lat of the event
COMMENTS:     AMON_ICECUBE_EHE.

```



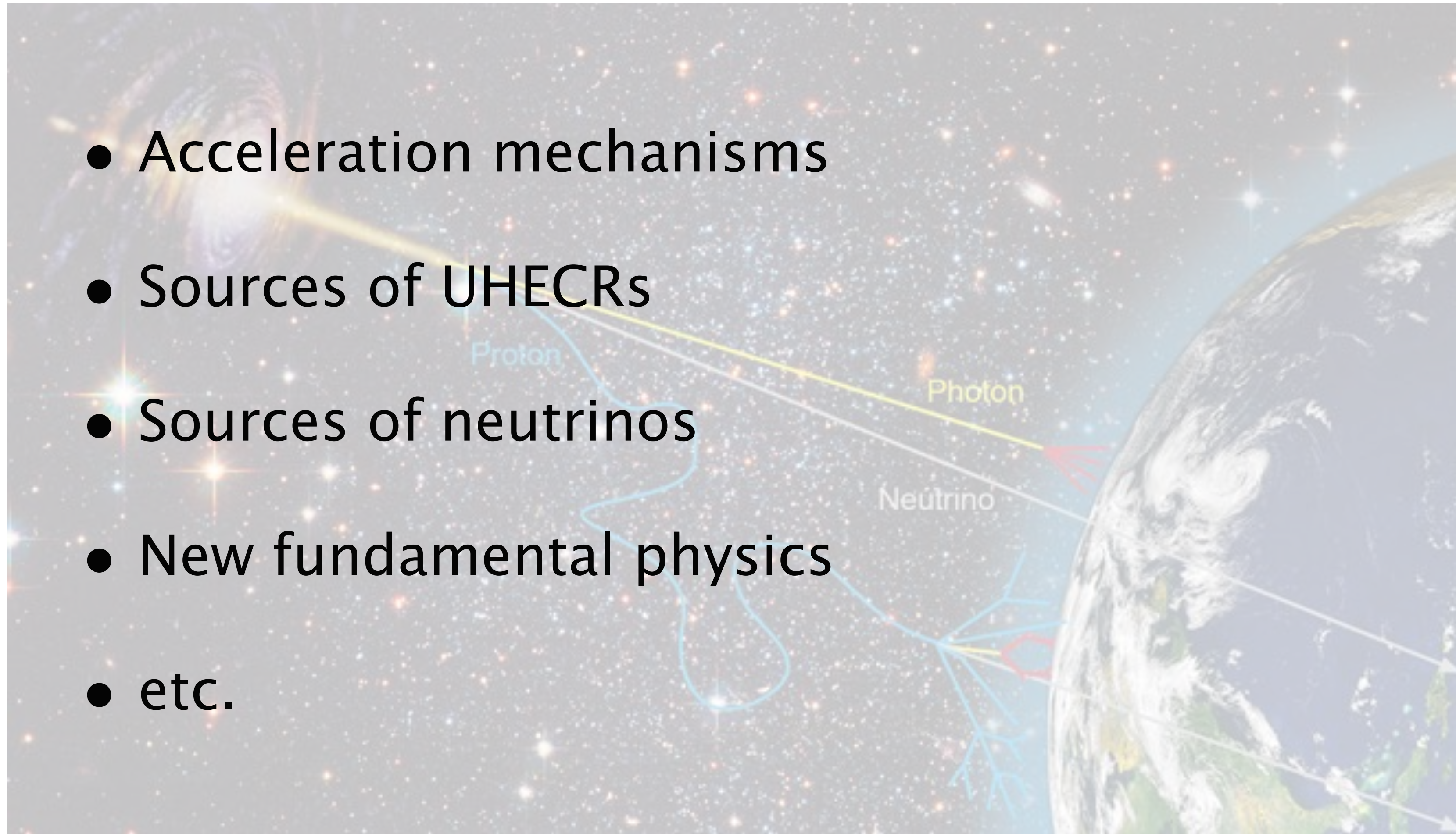
Another approach to multimessenger astrophysics is real-time searches. AMON has been built with this idea and with the use of **sub-threshold data**



- Triggering Observatories
- Follow-up Observatories
- Archival Studies
 - Store events
 - Coincidence analyses
- **Real-time coincidences**
 - Use of **sub-threshold data**
- Pass-Through
 - Broadcast directly to GCN/TAN

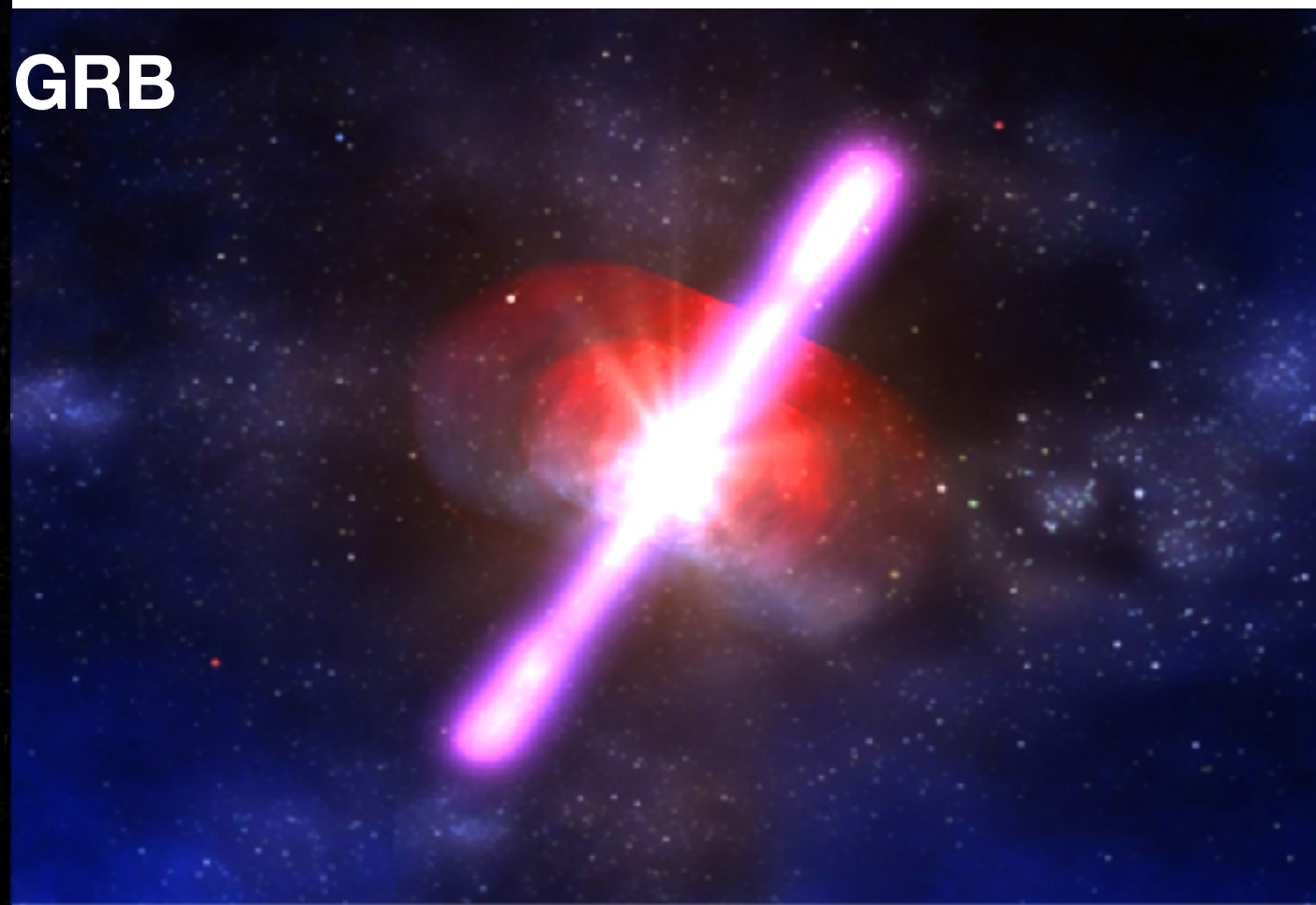
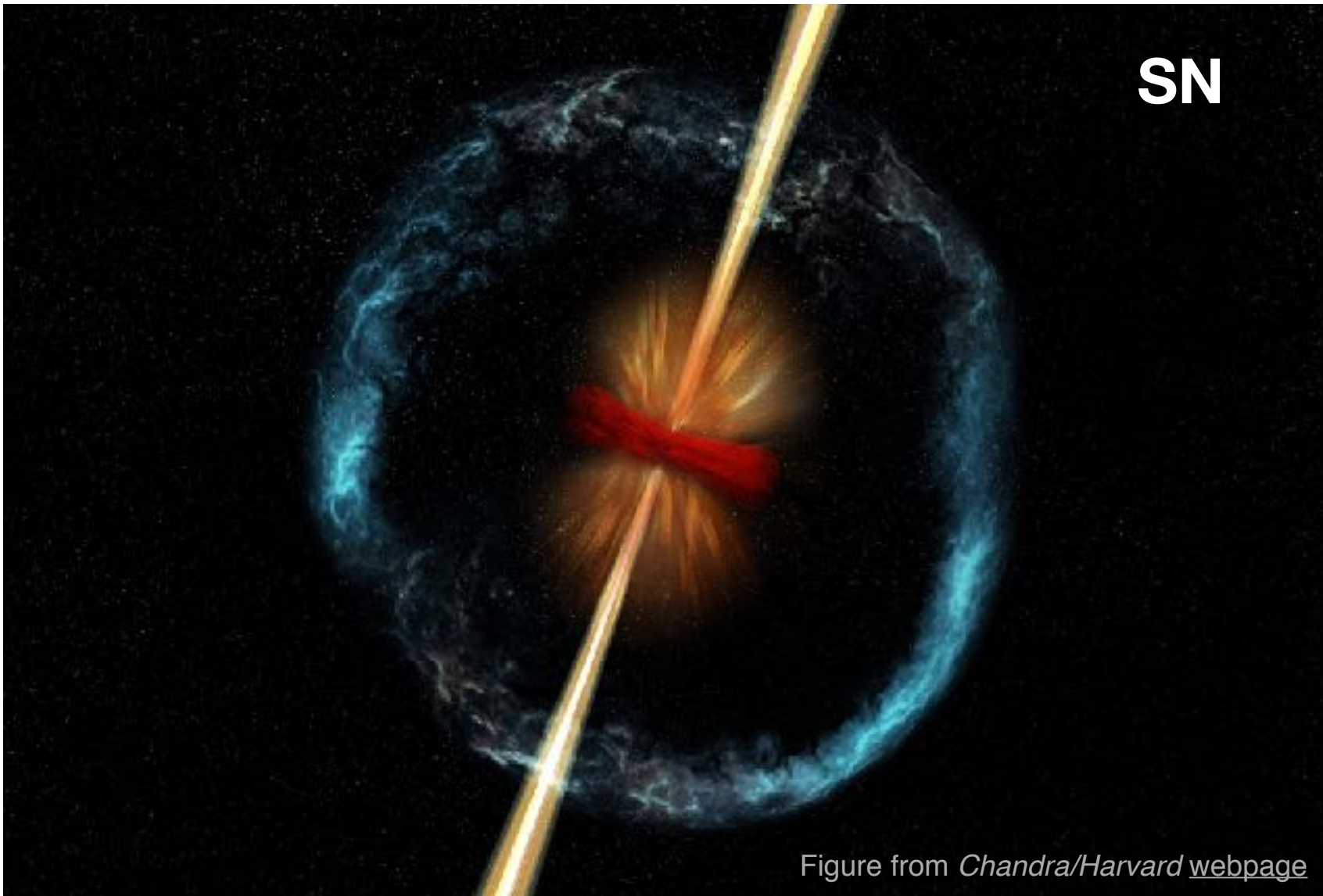
Focusing on high-energy astrophysics. We want to solve some of the current questions in the field

- Acceleration mechanisms
- Sources of UHECRs
- Sources of neutrinos
- New fundamental physics
- etc.

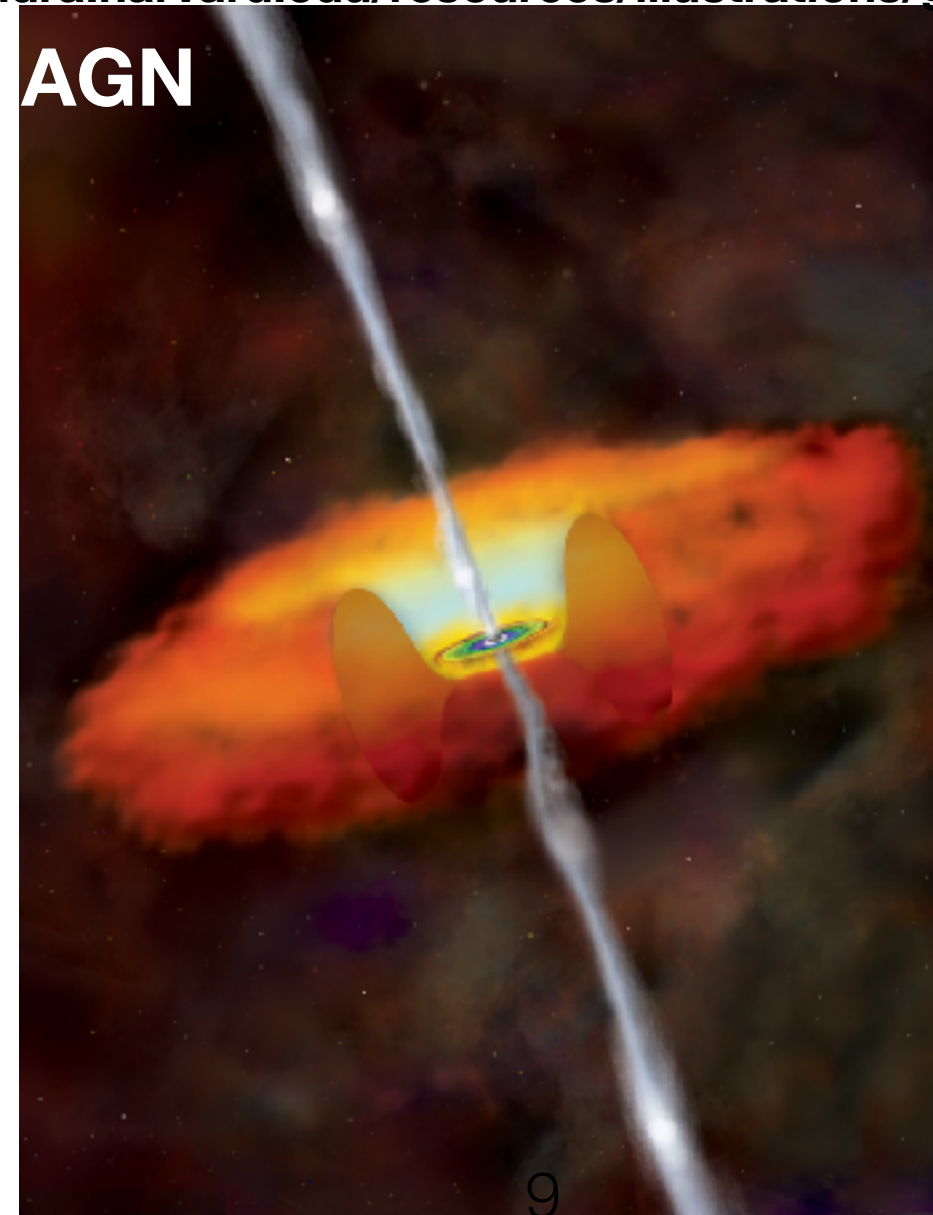
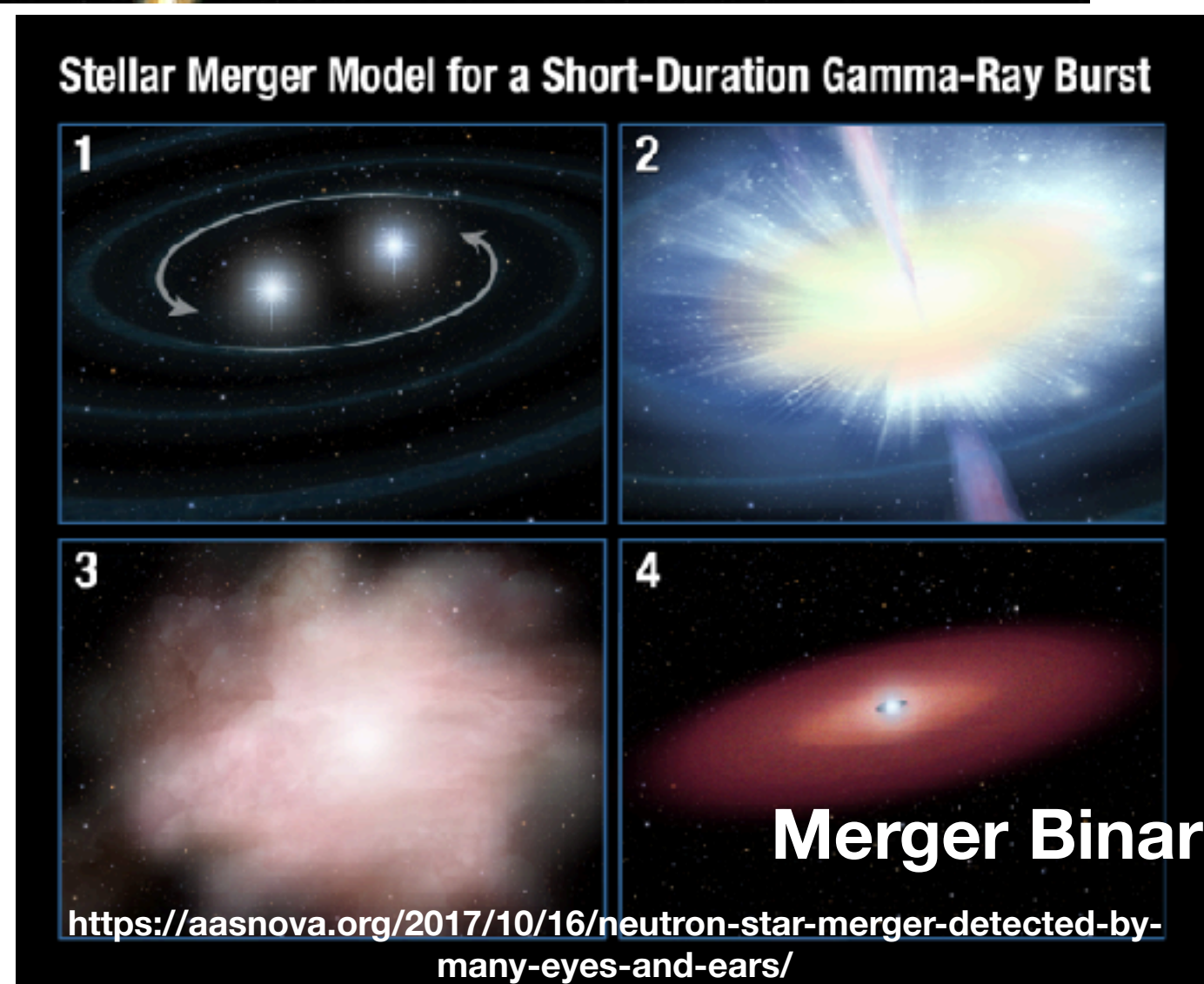


Large span of transient events that we can look for:

- Long GRBs
- Short GRBs
- SN
- Choked jet supernova
- Blazars
- PBHs
- Binary Mergers
- ...



<http://chandra.harvard.edu/resources/illustrations/grb.html>



<http://chandra.harvard.edu/photo/2007/agns/>

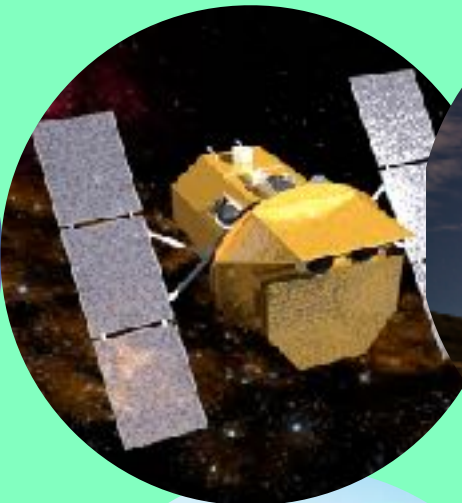
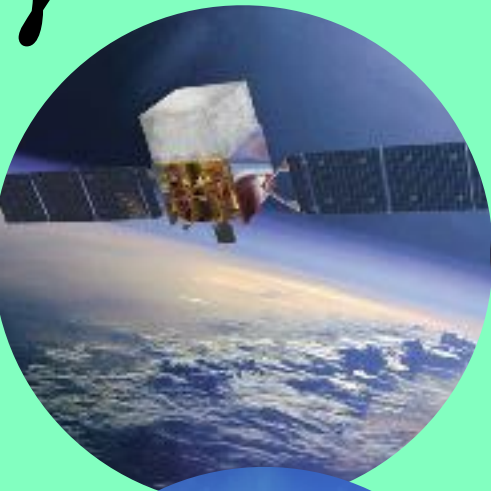
AMON members and prospective members.

CR



Pierre Auger

γ

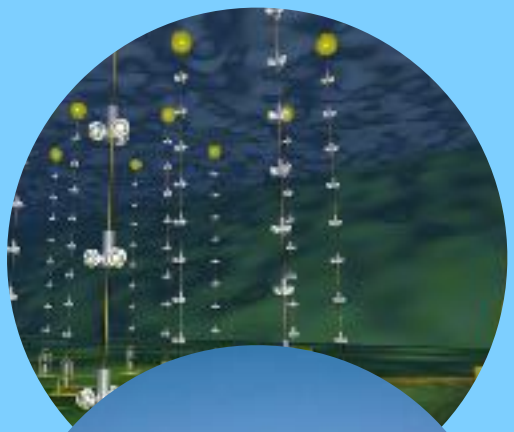


SWIFT
VERITAS
HESS
MAGIC

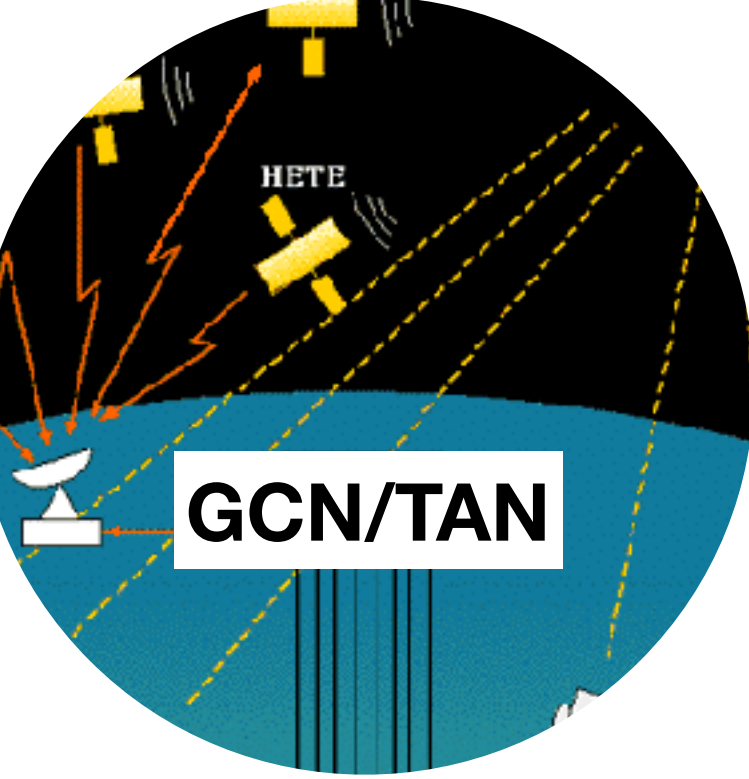
FACT
Fermi
HAWC



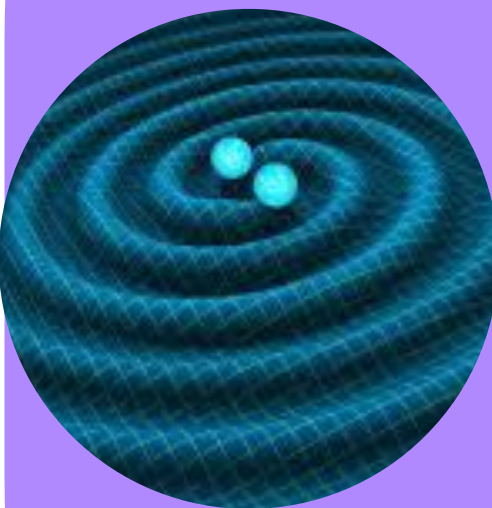
ν



IceCube
ANTARES



GW



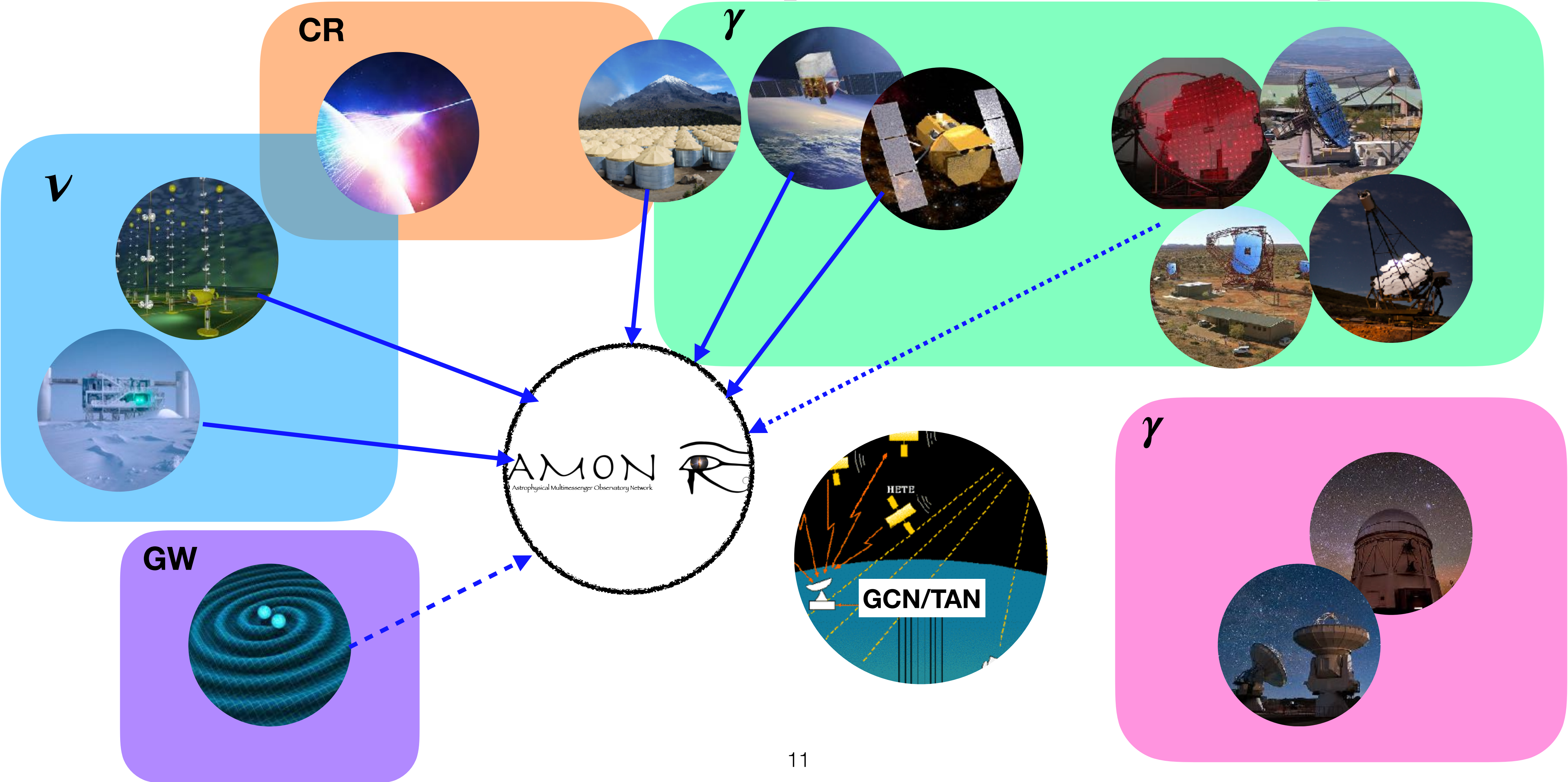
LIGO-
Virgo

γ

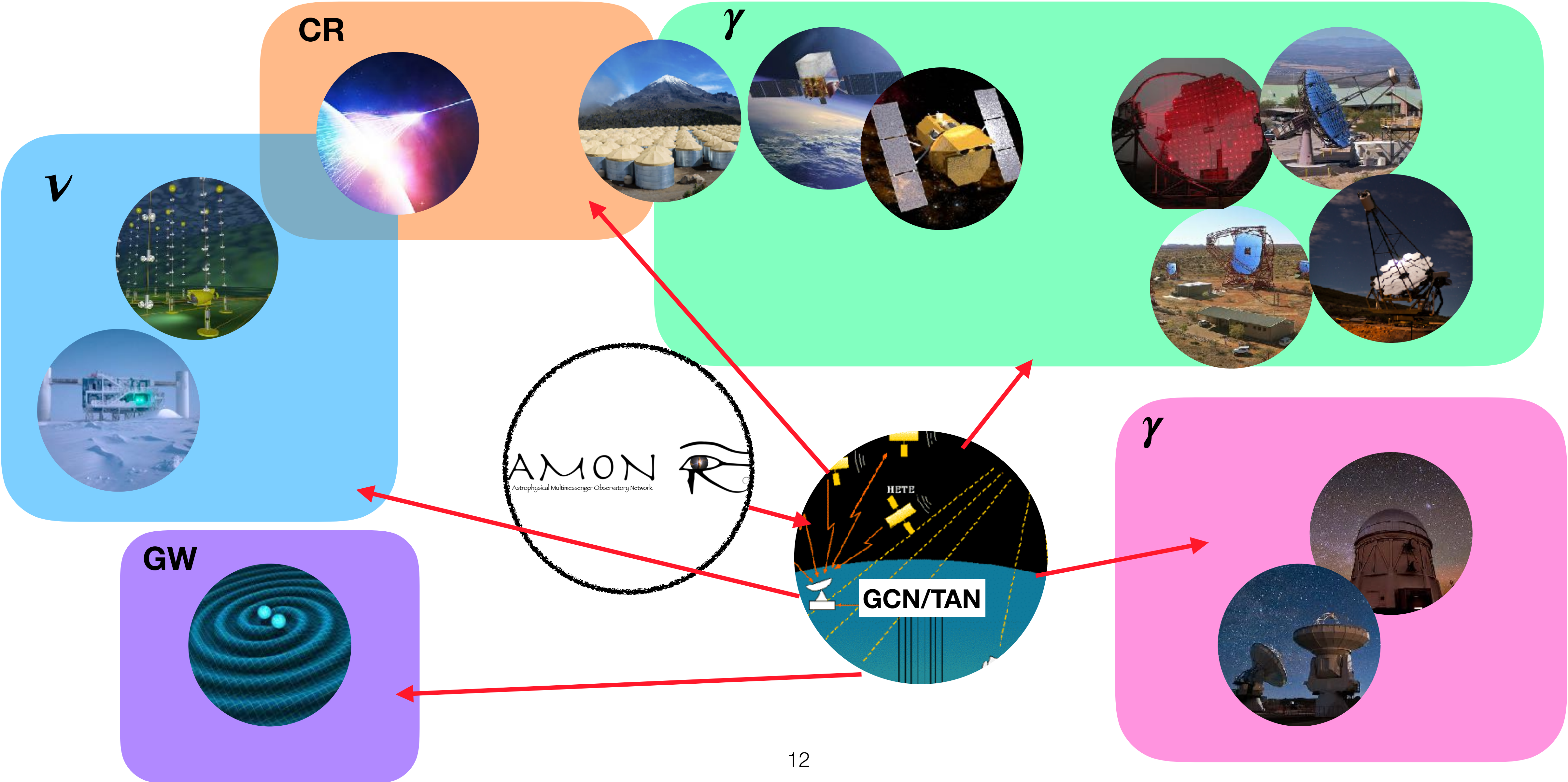


LMT
Palomar Transient Factory
MASTER

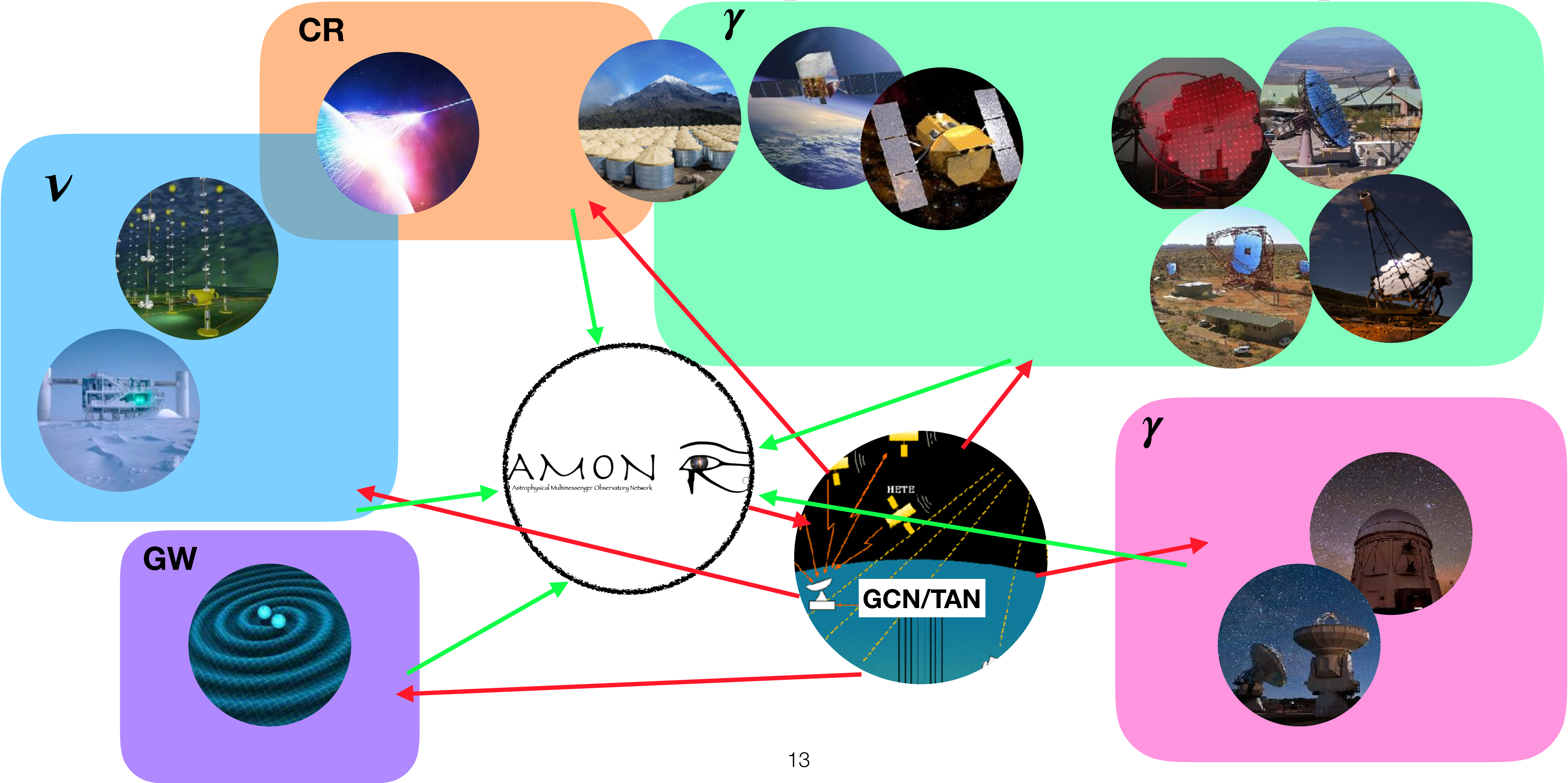
AMON receives sub-threshold data events and send alerts to GCN/TAN which then is distributed to partner observatories/public



AMON receives sub-threshold data events and send alerts to GCN/TAN which then is distributed to partner observatories/public

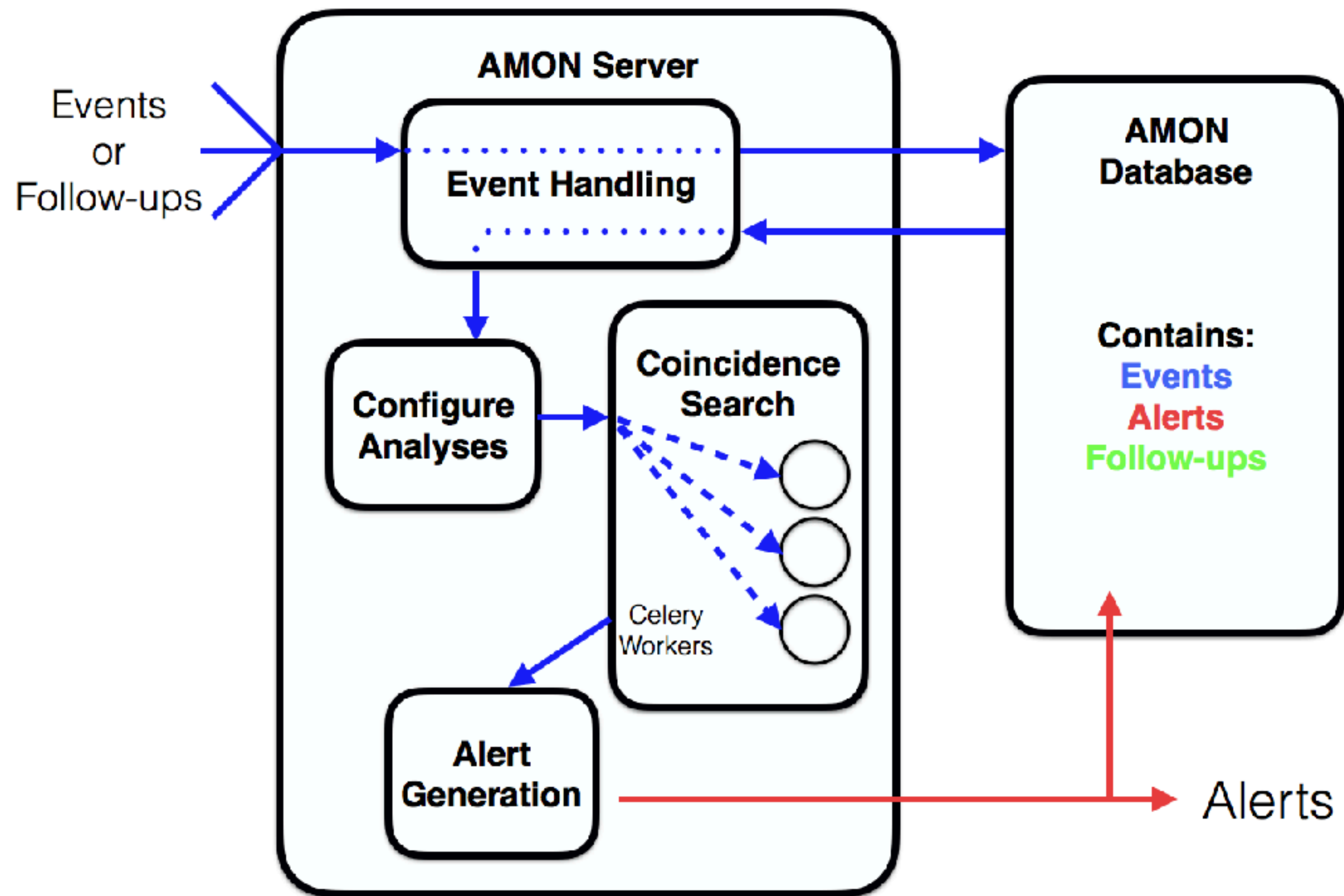


AMON receives sub-threshold data events and send alerts to GCN/TAN which then is distributed to partner observatories/public



AMON uses an **asynchronous distribution system** to calculate coincidence searches in real-time. Using the **VOEvent protocol**.

Software is written in Python. Uses Celery, Twisted and Comet.



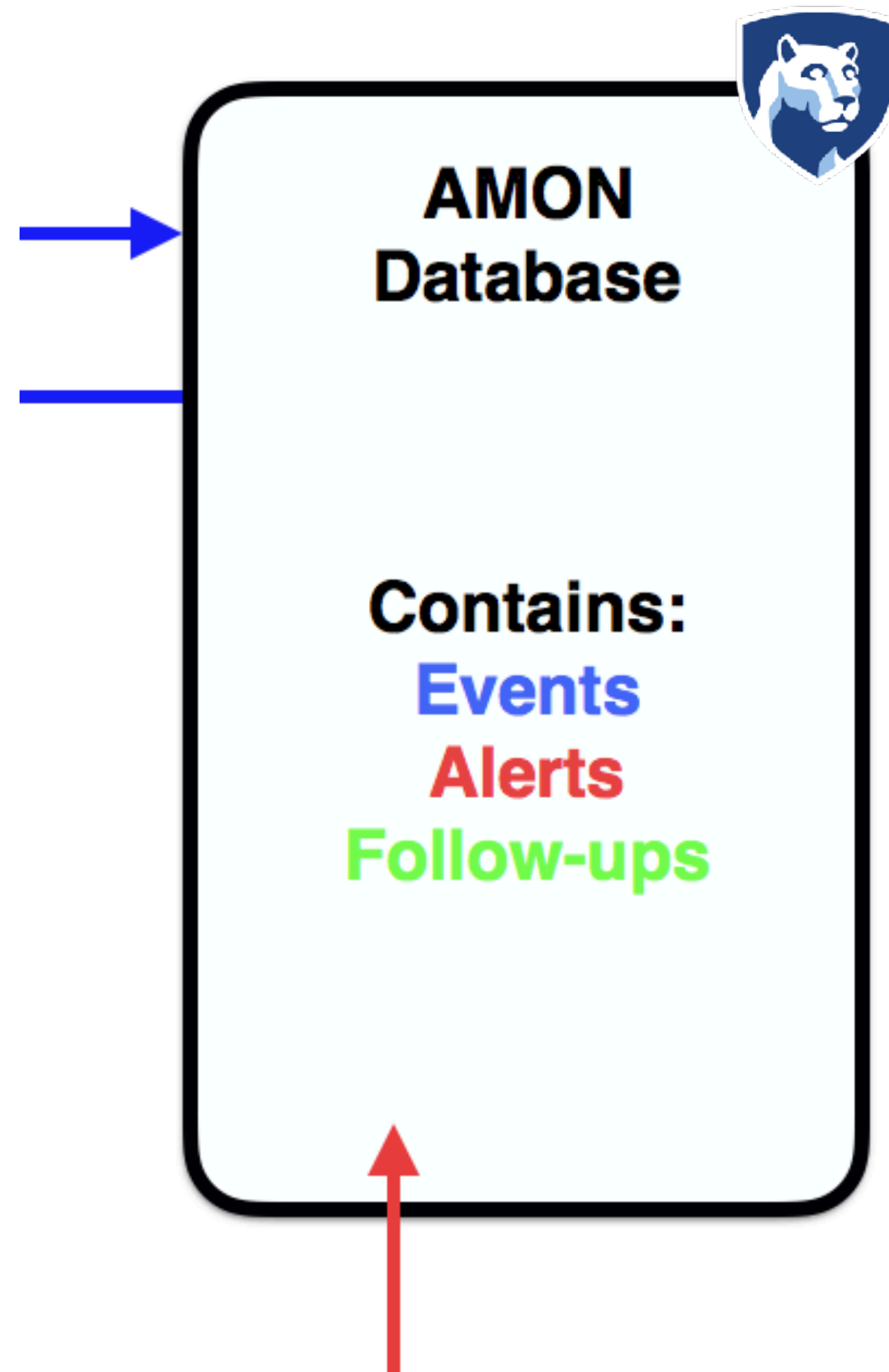
TWISTED



COMET

AmonPy software in GitHub:<https://github.com/AMONCode/Analysis>

AMON Database resides in two servers at Penn State. Anticipate 1TB/yr of data.

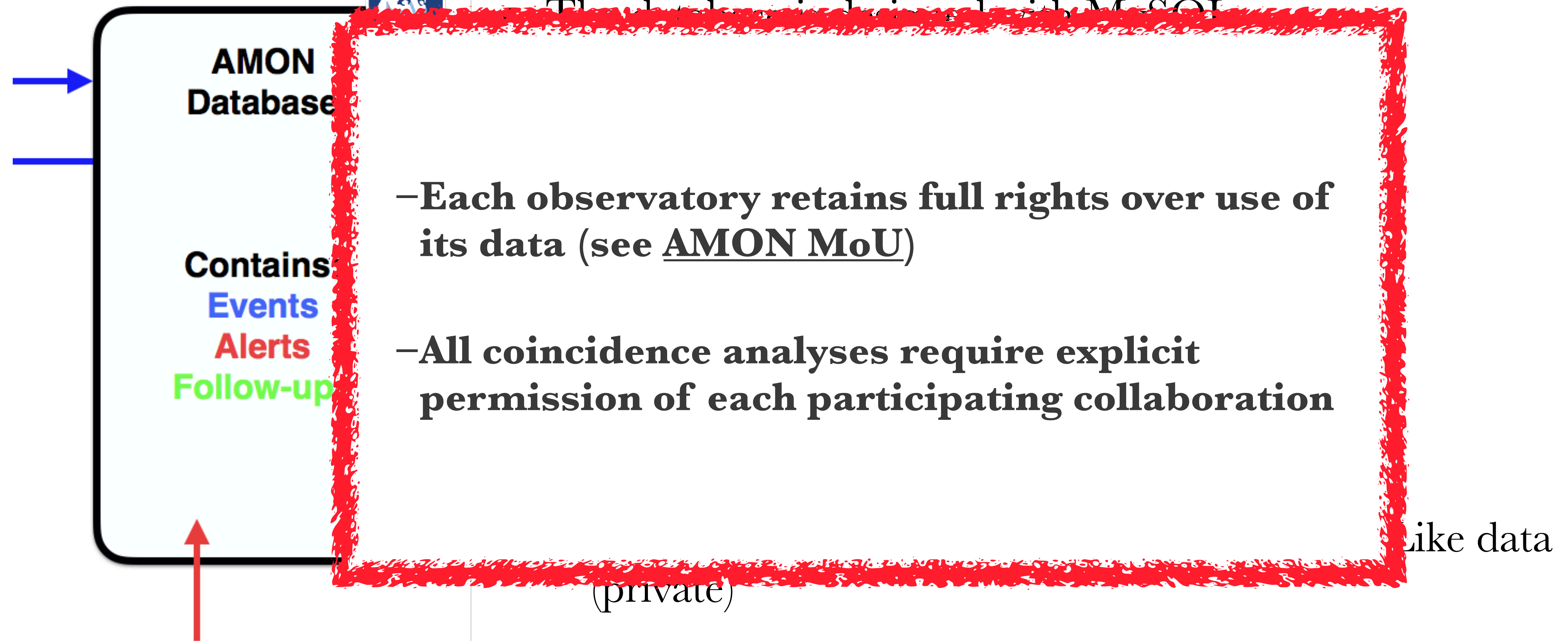


- The database is designed with MySQL
- It currently contains:
 - IC 40/59 and 1 year of IC 86 (public)
 - Realtime IC data (private)
 - SWIFT and Fermi data (public)
 - ANTARES, Auger data (private)
 - HAWC Daily Monitoring and HAWC GRB-Like data (private)
 - FACT data (44 events)

AMON Database resides in two servers at Penn State.
Anticipate 1TB/yr of data.

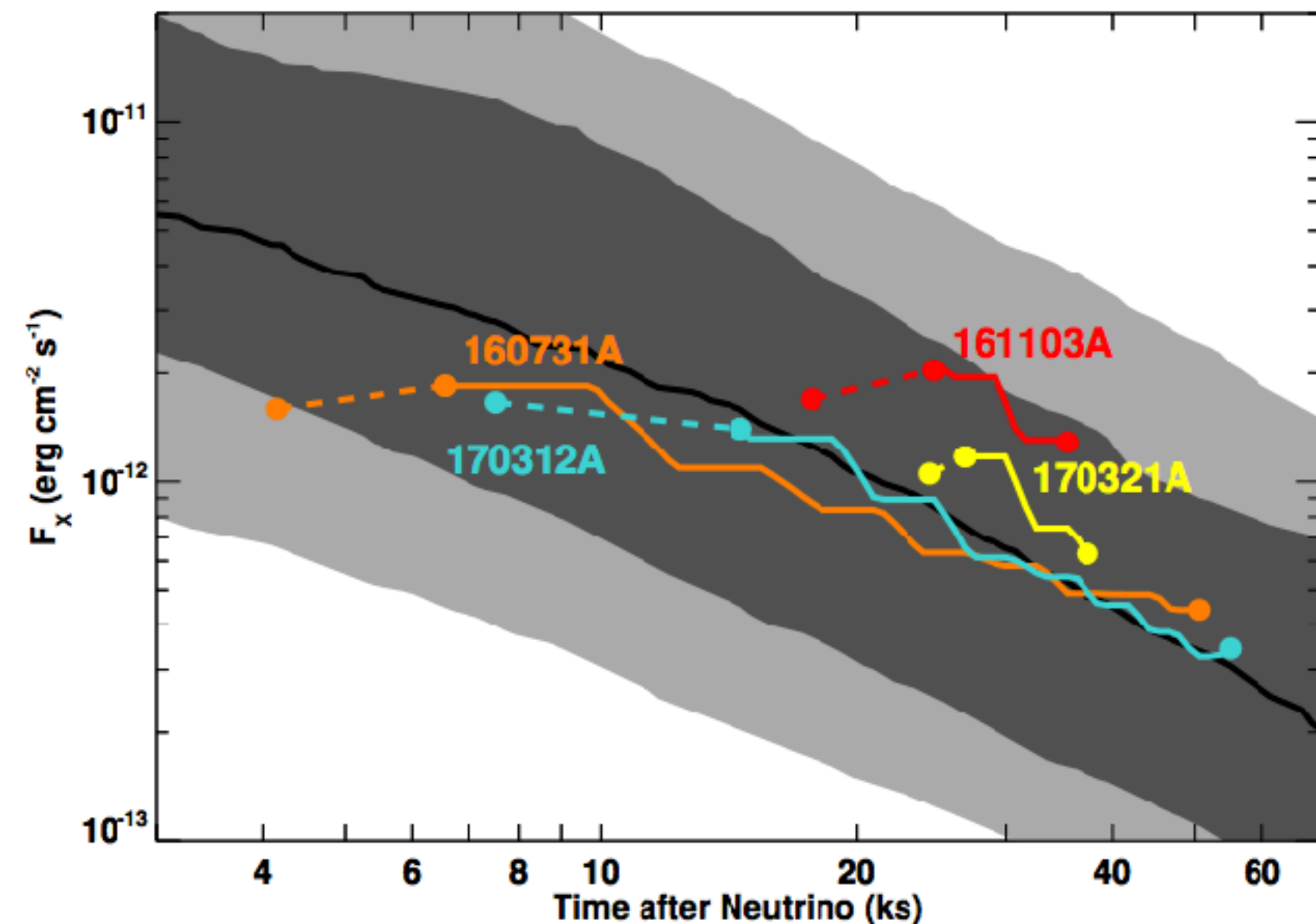


Full-time position in the Physics Dept. M.S.O.I.

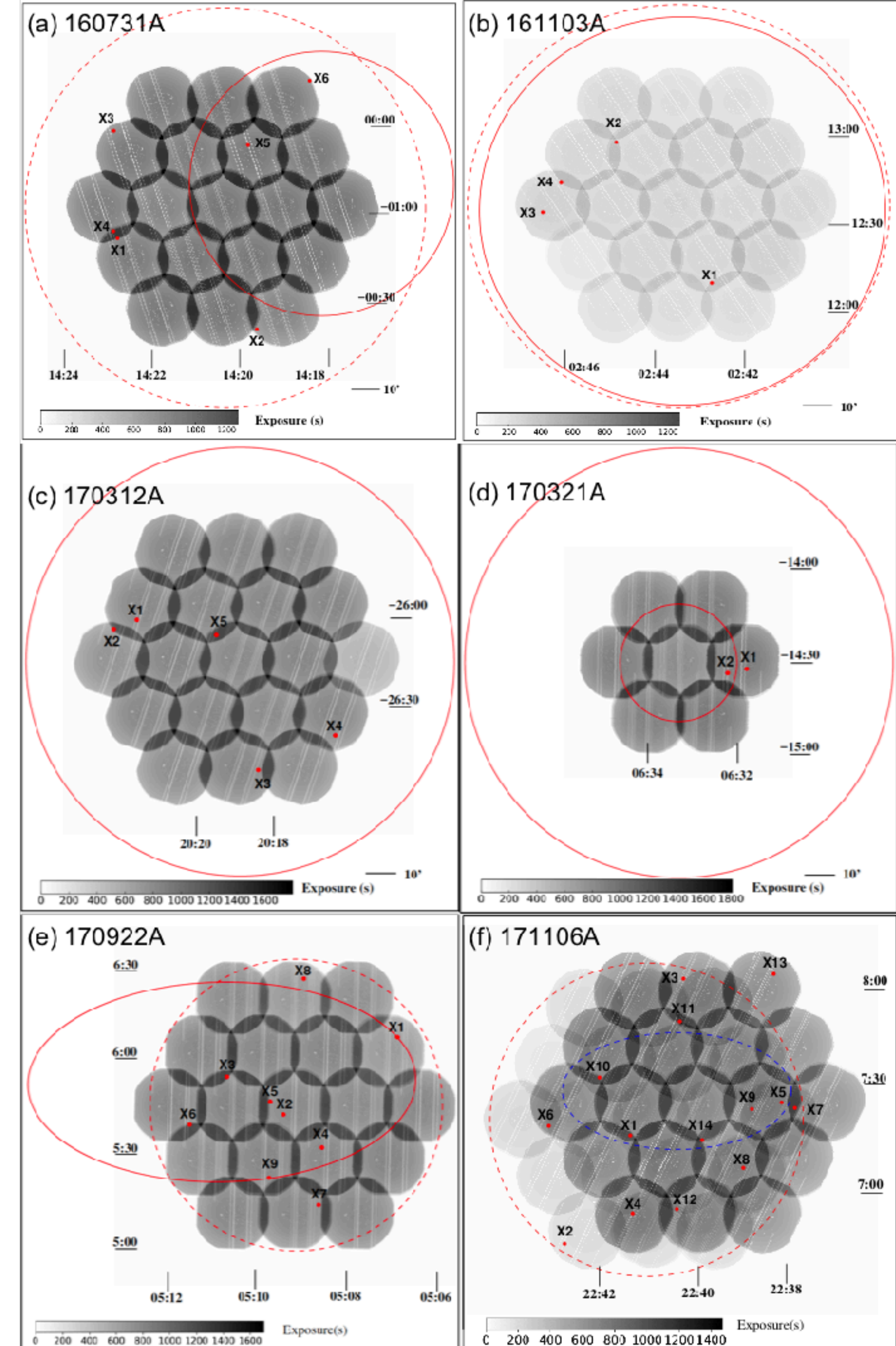


Results 1A: The Swift Campaigns: follow-up observations

- Observation tiles centered on first IceCube alert (dashed line) HESE/EHE alerts.
- 1st campaign: observations revealed multiple x-ray sources that were previously identified
- No compelling candidate X-ray or UV/optical counterpart for any of the events. Set up flux upper-limits

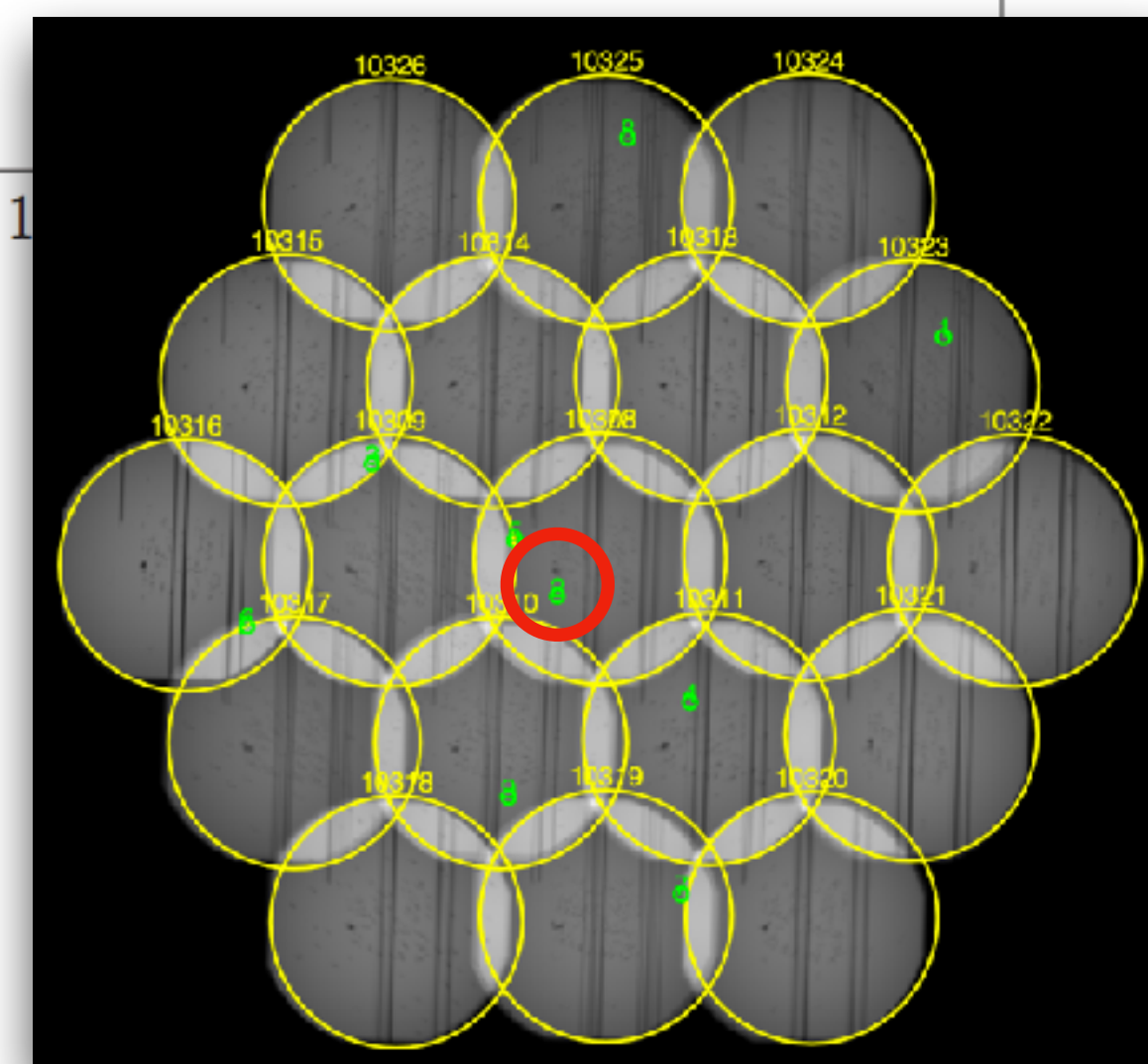
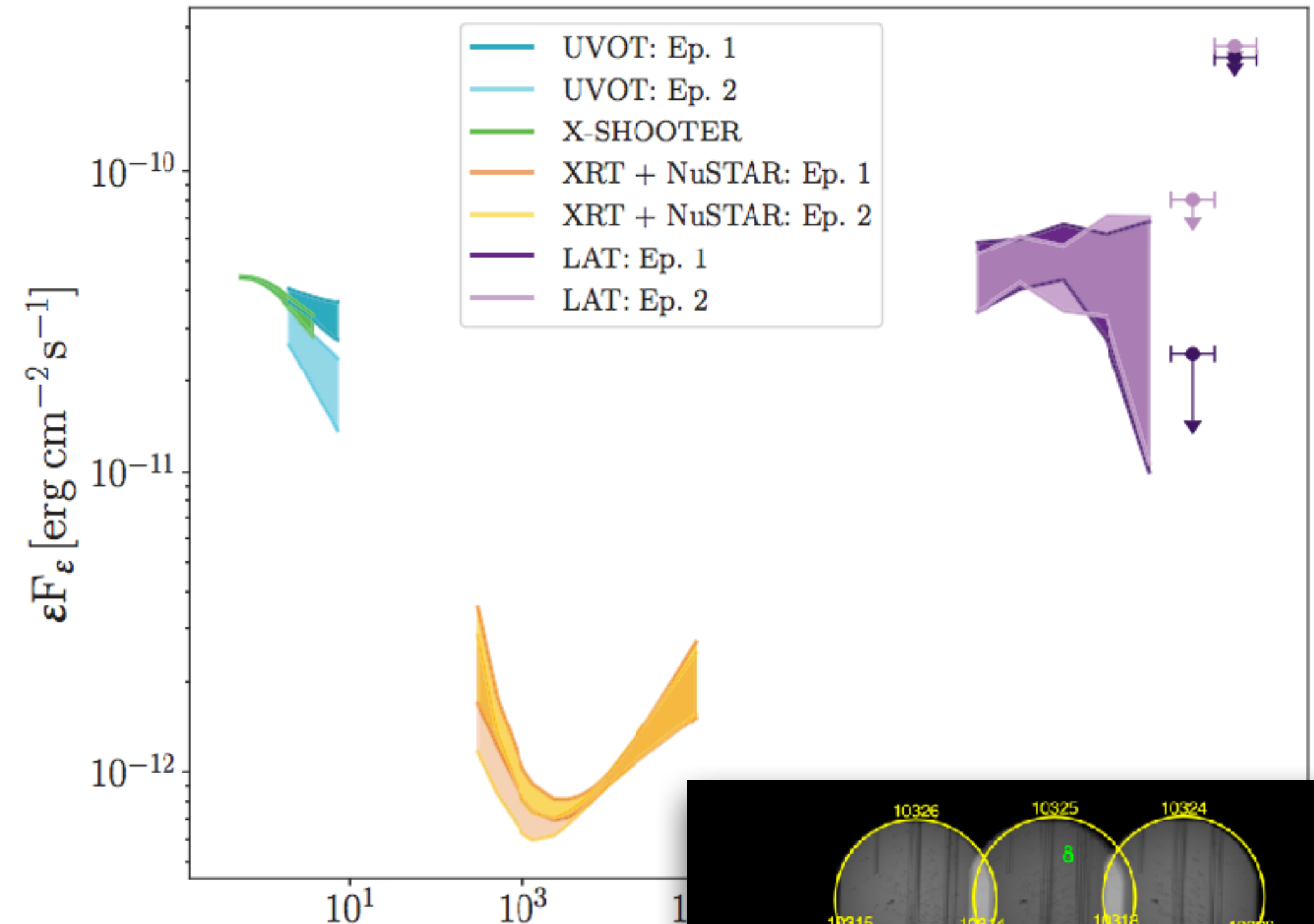


Keivani et al, ICRC 2017

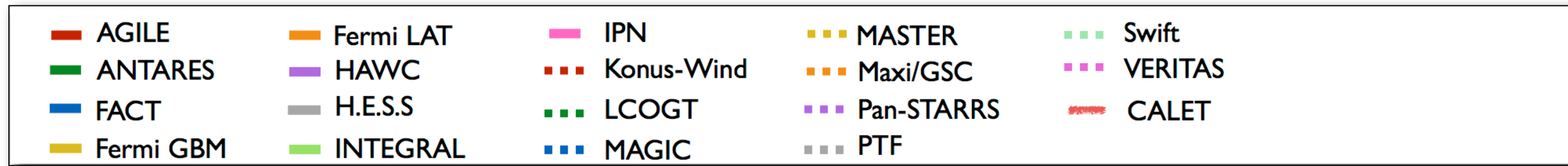


Results 1B: The Swift Campaigns: IC170922A

- Tiles around IC170922A
 - Nine sources revealed in the field of view
- TXS 0506+056 or J0509+0541 is circled in Red
- Keivani et al. 2018: combined data from *Swift*, *NuSTAR*, and X-shooter data with *Fermi* observations. Lepton-hadronic model to explain emission. (<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4357/aad59a/meta>)

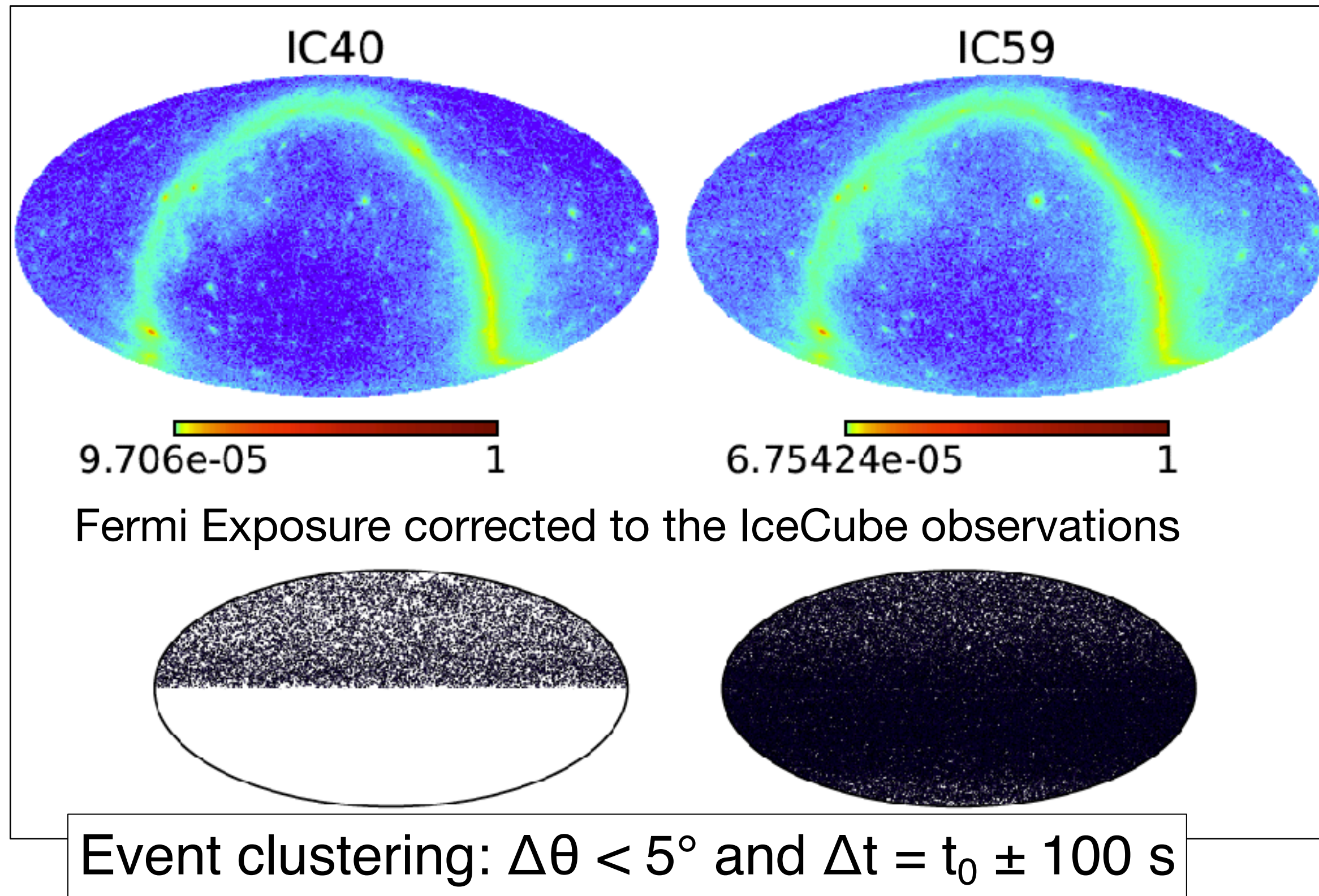


Other follow ups of AMON-brokered public IceCube Real-time events

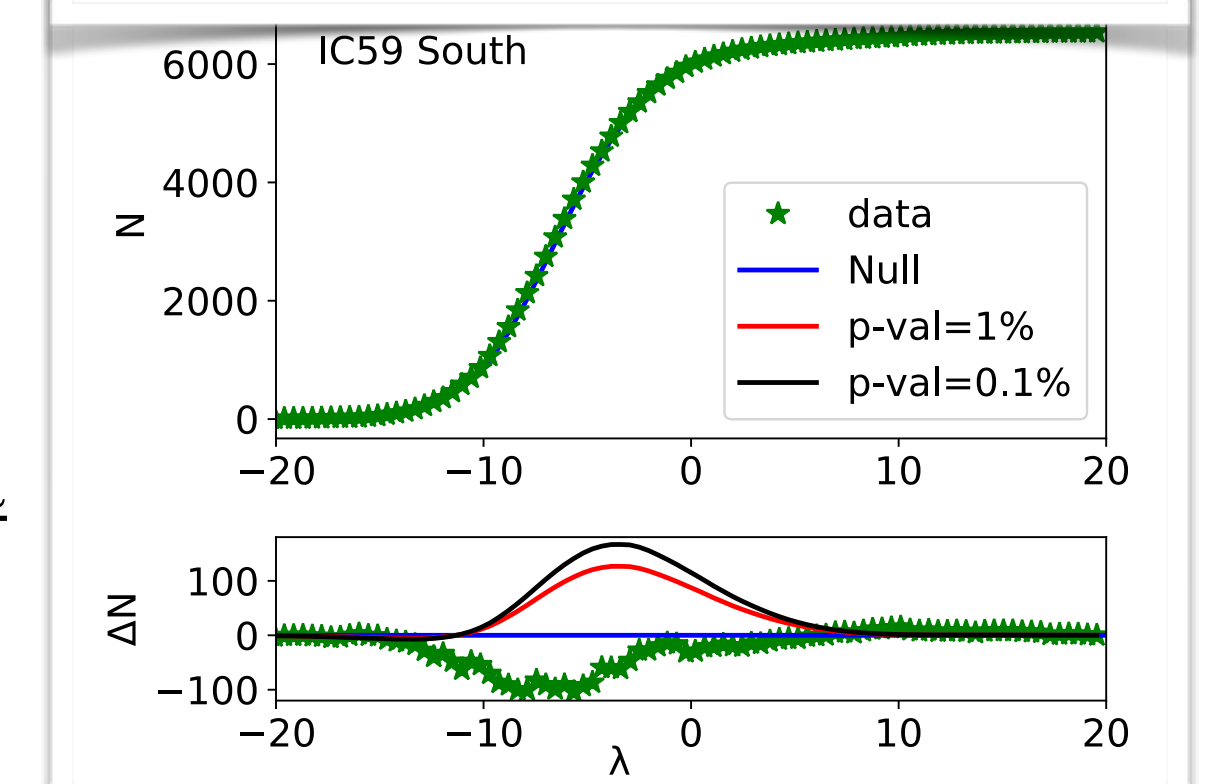
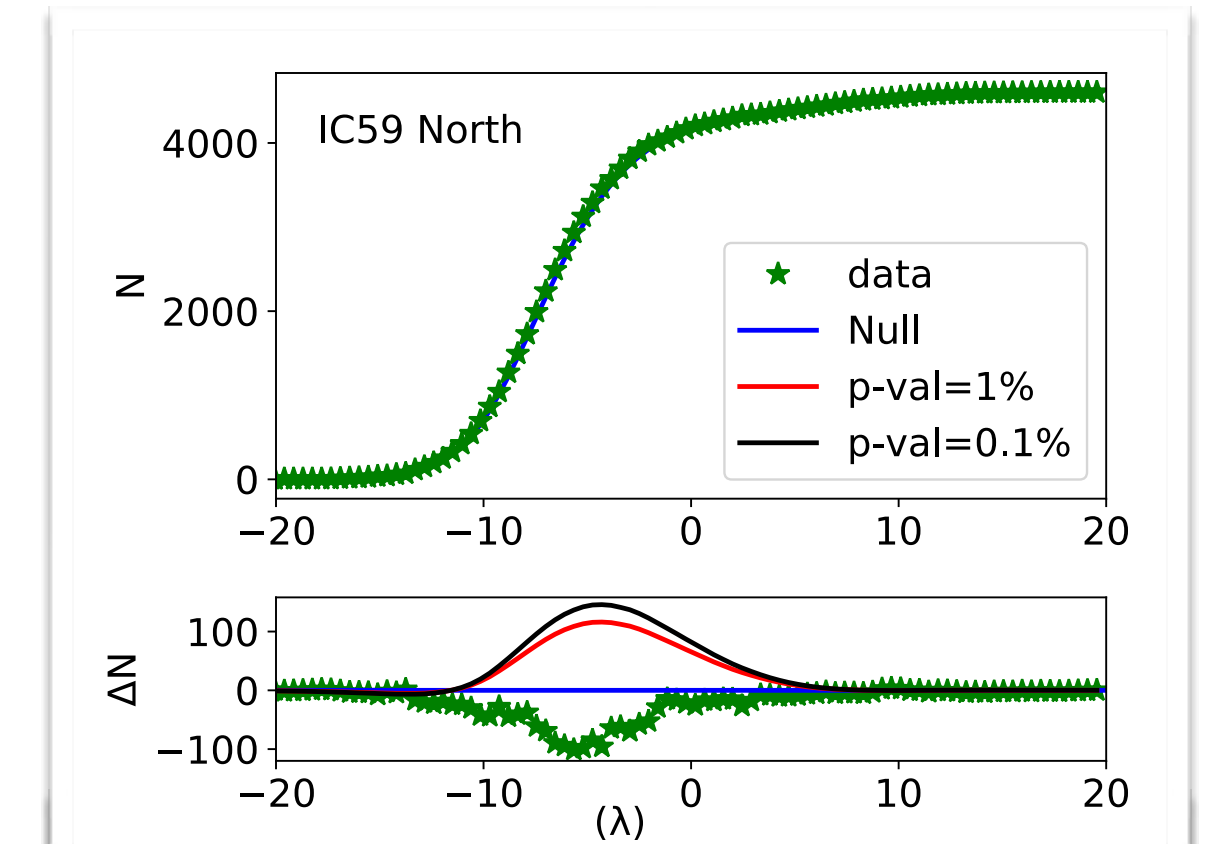
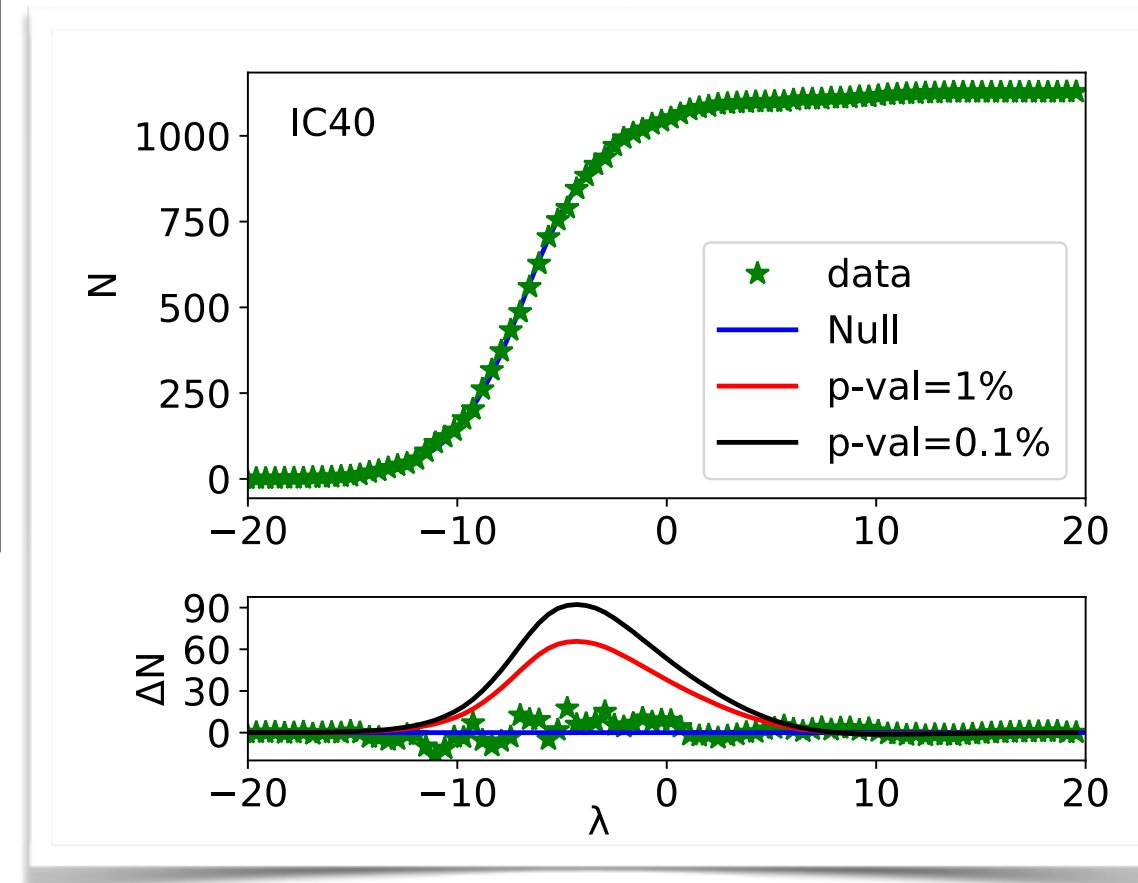


Event/ Follow-up	ν	γ optical	γ high-energy
IC 171106A		Pan-STARRS, MASTER	INTEGRAL, Swift, Konus-Wind, HAWC, Fermi LAT
IC 171025	ANTARES		INTEGRAL, Fermi GBM, Konus-Wind
IC 170922A	ANTARES	MASTER	INTEGRAL, HAWC, Swift, Konus-Wind
IC 170321A	ANTARES		INTEGRAL, Fermi GBM, Swift, Konus-Wind
IC 170312A		MASTER	Swift
IC 161210			INTEGRAL, Konus-Wind, Fermi LAT, HAWC
IC 161103	ANTARES	MASTER	INTEGRAL, HAWC, Swift, Fermi LAT, Fermi GBM, Konus-Wind, CALET
IC 160814A	ANTARES		INTEGRAL, Fermi GBM
IC 160806A			INTEGRAL
IC 160731A	ANTARES	MASTER, PTF, LCOGT	HAWC, Swift, FACT, Fermi GBM, Fermi LAT, H.E.S.S., Konus-Wind, AGILE

Results 2: IceCube-*Fermi*LAT archival analysis. No significant deviations from the null hypothesis were found in the unscrambled dataset.



	IC40	IC59
Num. γ	$\sim 15 \times 10^6$	$\sim 18 \times 10^6$
Num. ν	$\sim 13 \times 10^3$	$\sim 108 \times 10^3$
Likelihood	\sim Null	(North+ South) $p \sim 5\%$



- ApJ Link: <http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4357/aad195/meta>

Current Plans: commission new GCN streams, at least 4 by the end of the year

Using **sub-threshold** data

$\gamma + \nu$

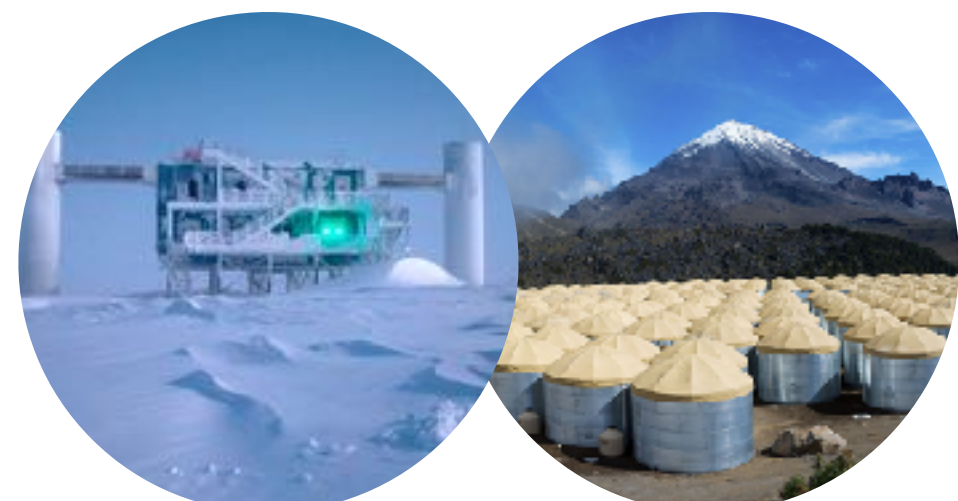
γ



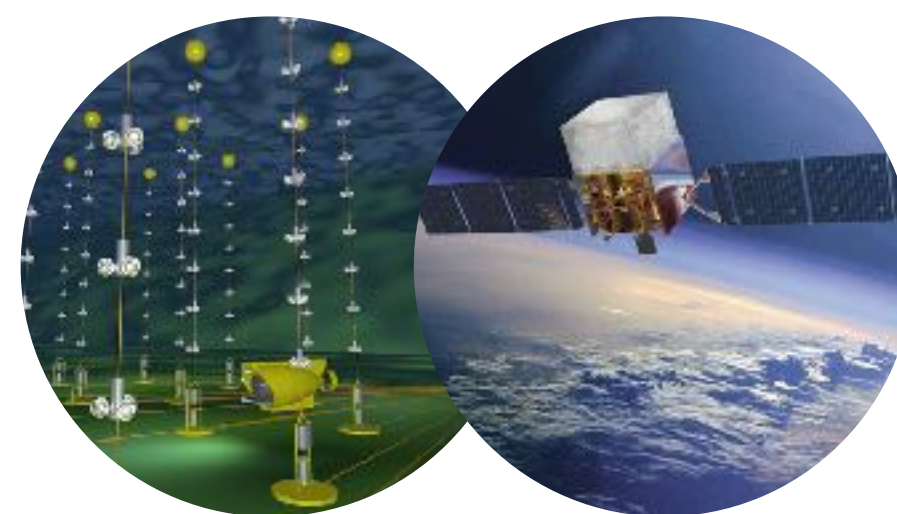
**HAWC
Burst Monitoring**



**FACT
Alerts**



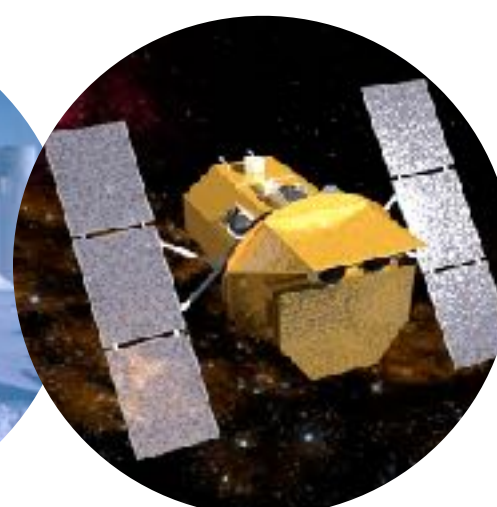
**IC Singlets +
HAWC Daily hotspots**



ANTARES +Fermi LAT



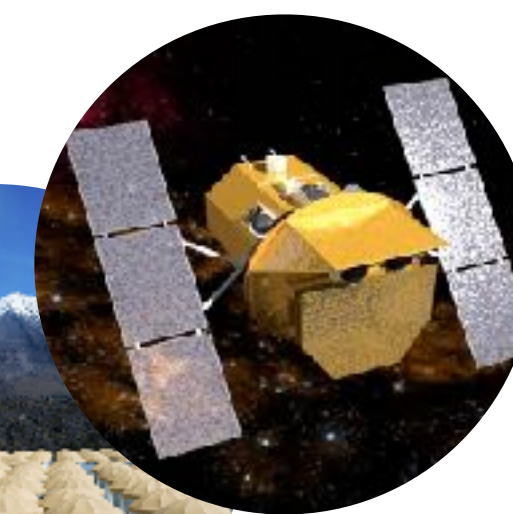
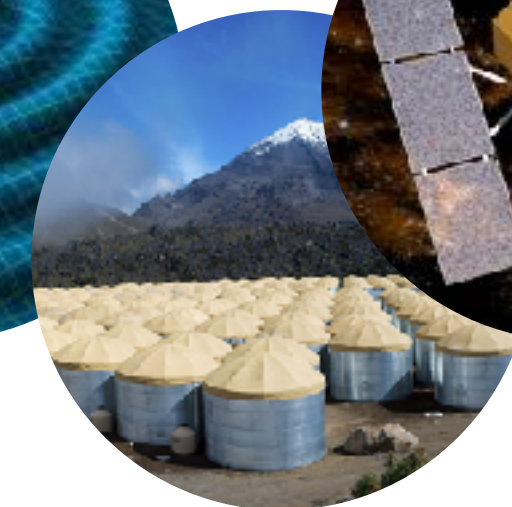
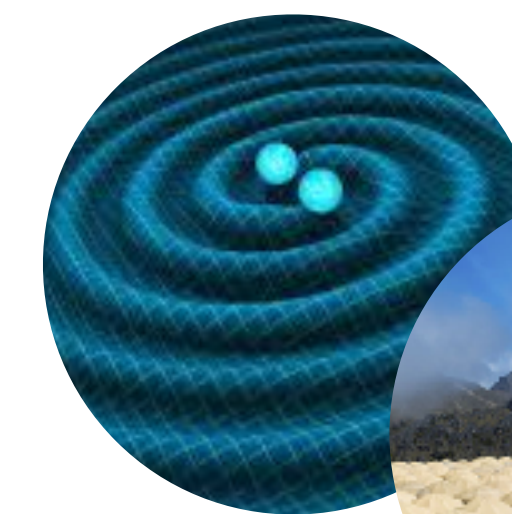
**IC Singlets +
SWIFT-BAT**



Work On-going

Using **sub-threshold** data

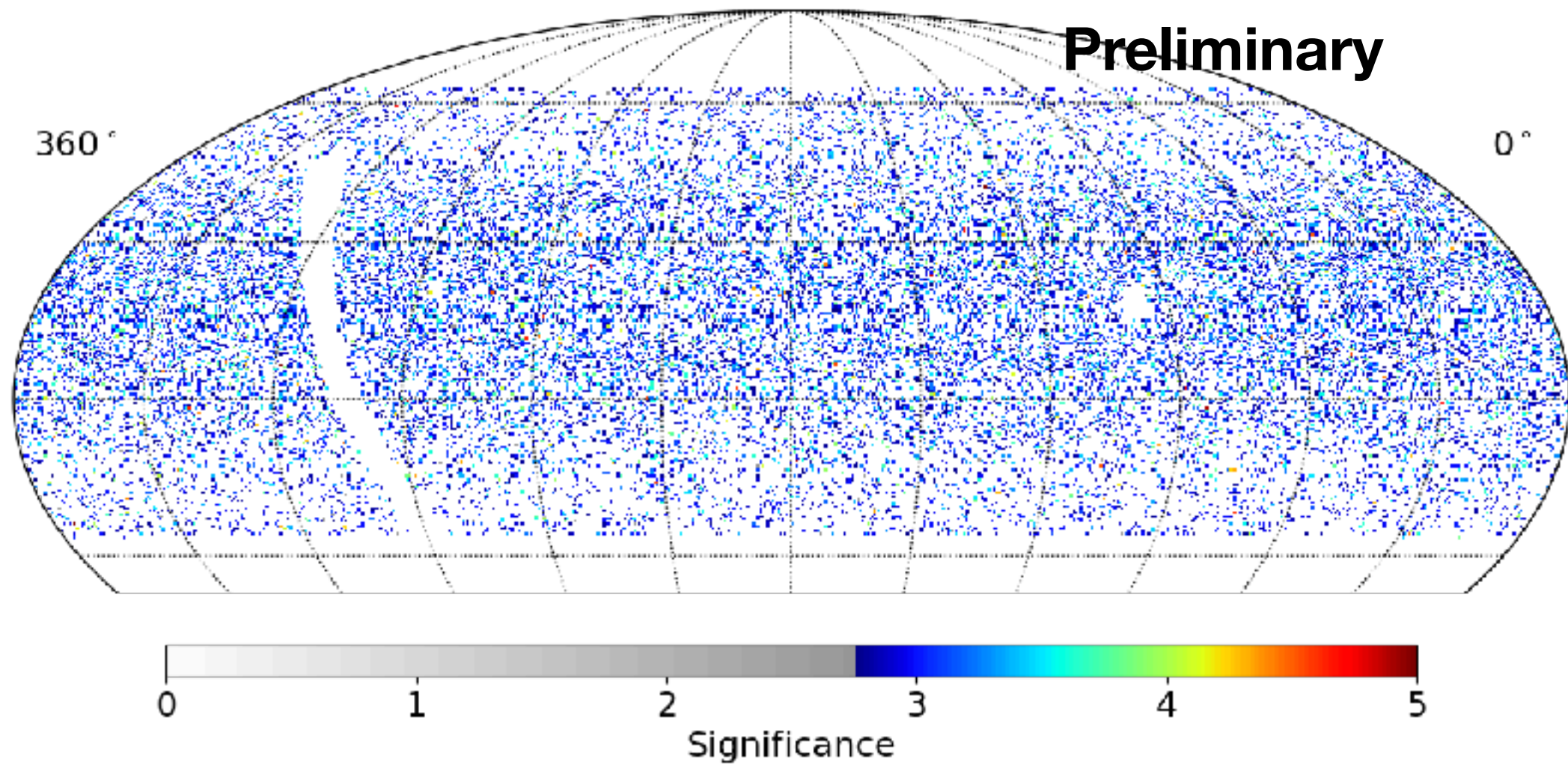
GW + X



**LIGO-Virgo + HAWC
LIGO-Virgo + SWIFT**

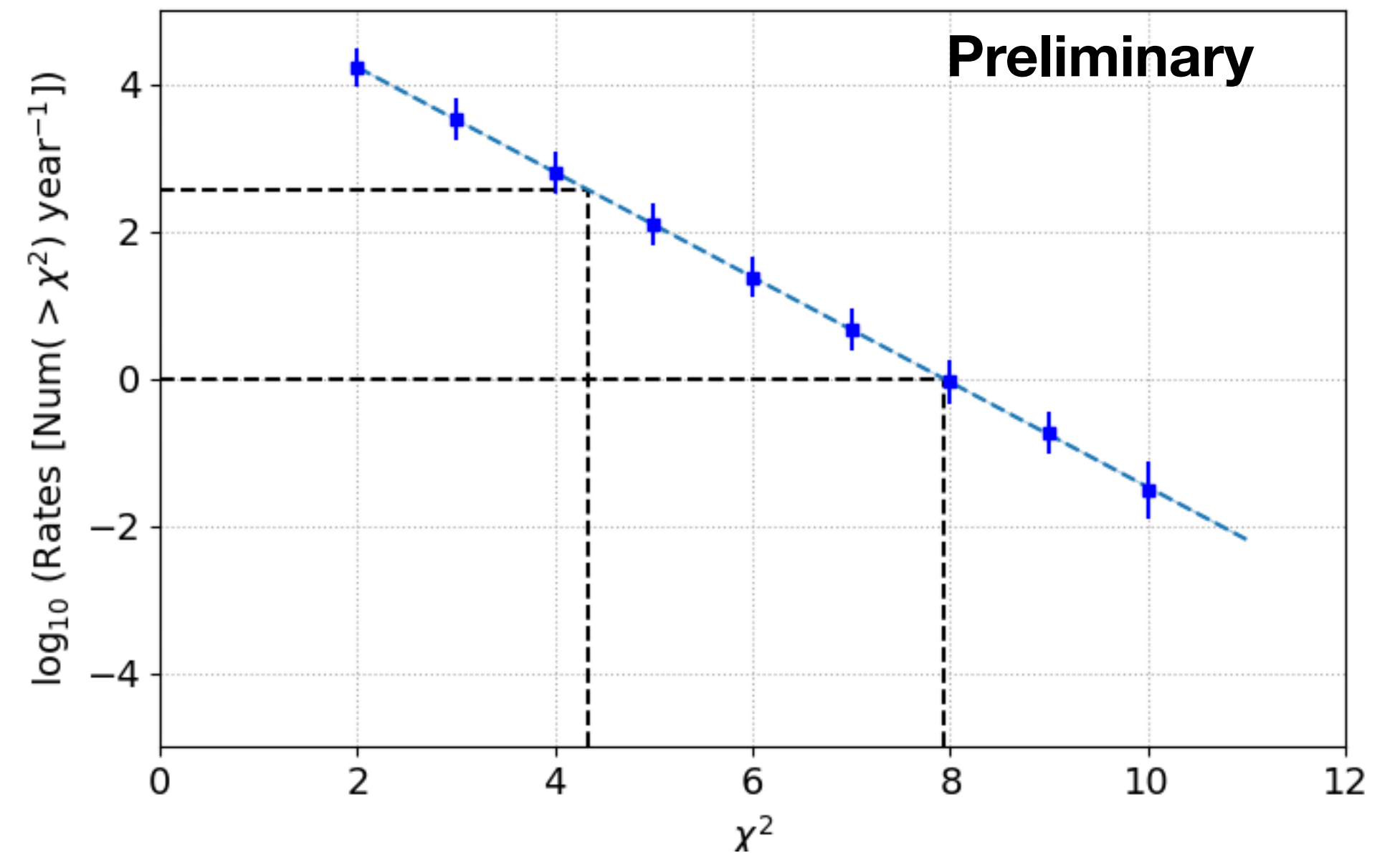
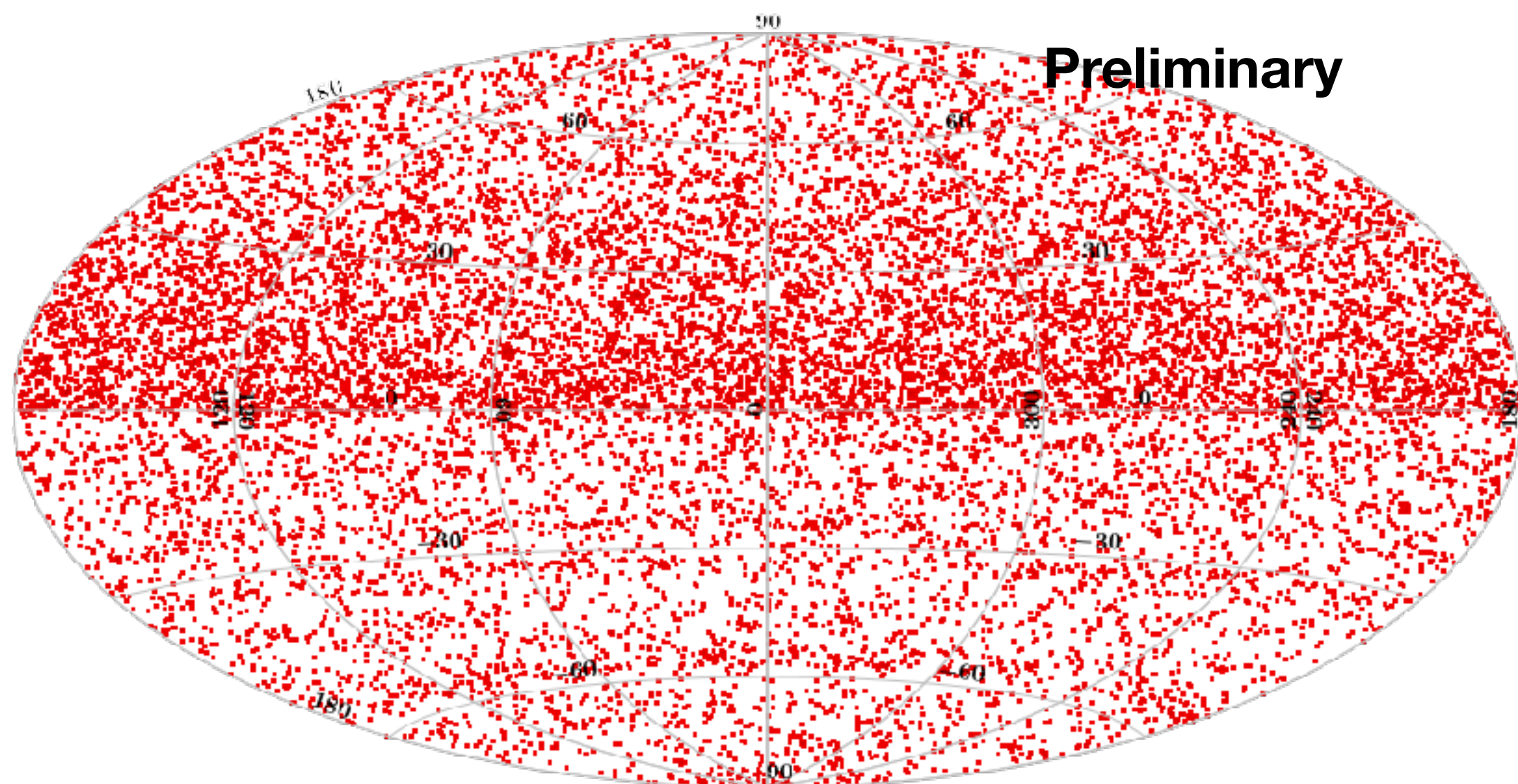
Proposals

Current plan 1: IC-HAWC analysis has been defined and it is under review.
 Tested on 1 month of data from both observatories (scrambled).
 Alerts will be sent for specified thresholds that produce a specific FAR.

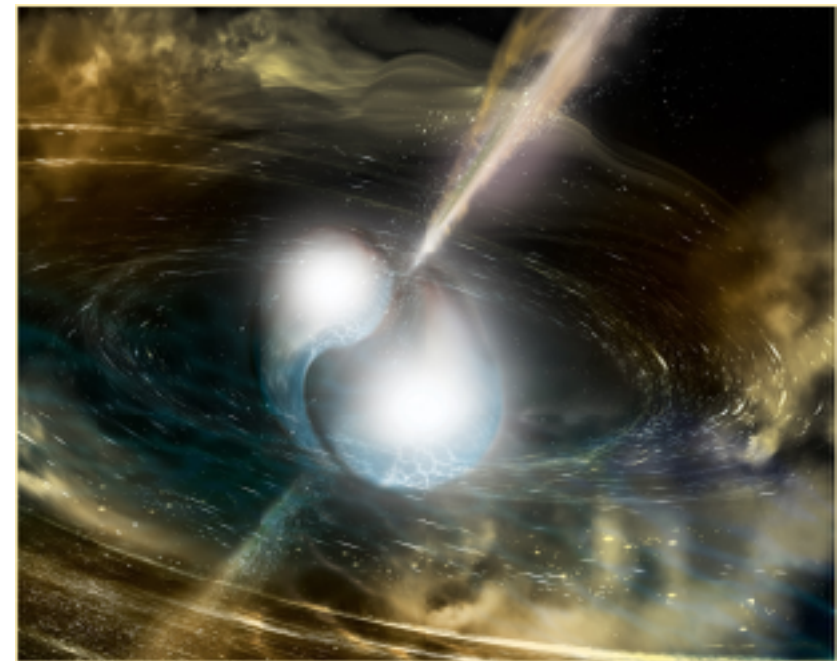


$$\chi^2_{6+2n_\nu} = -2 \ln [p_\lambda p_{HWC} p_{cluster} \prod_i^{n_\nu} p_{i_{IC}}]$$

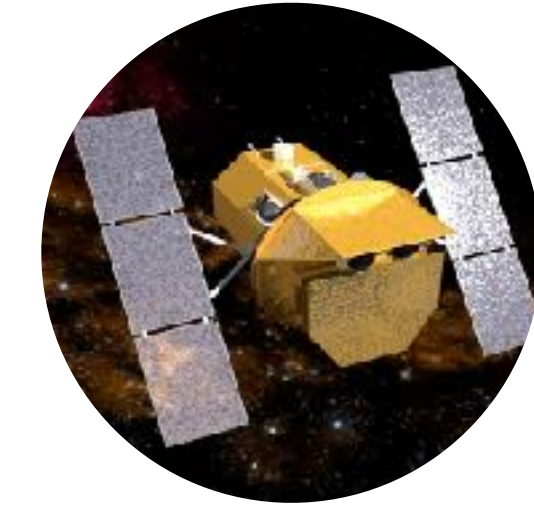
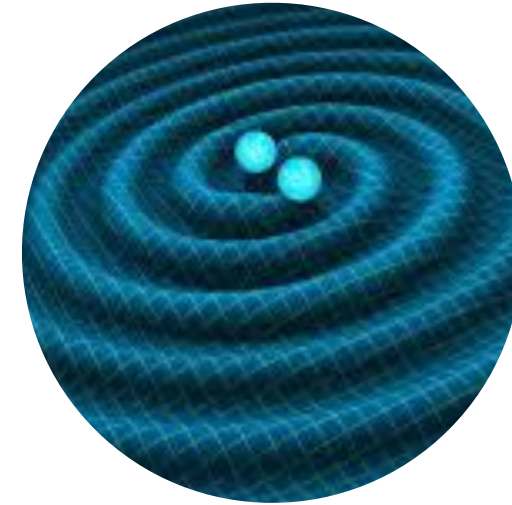
$$\chi^{2'} = -\log p_{\chi^2_{6+2n_\nu}}$$



Current plan 2: LIGO-Virgo/Swift-BAT. We have proposed an defined an analysis with sub threshold data.



**BNS
Mergers**



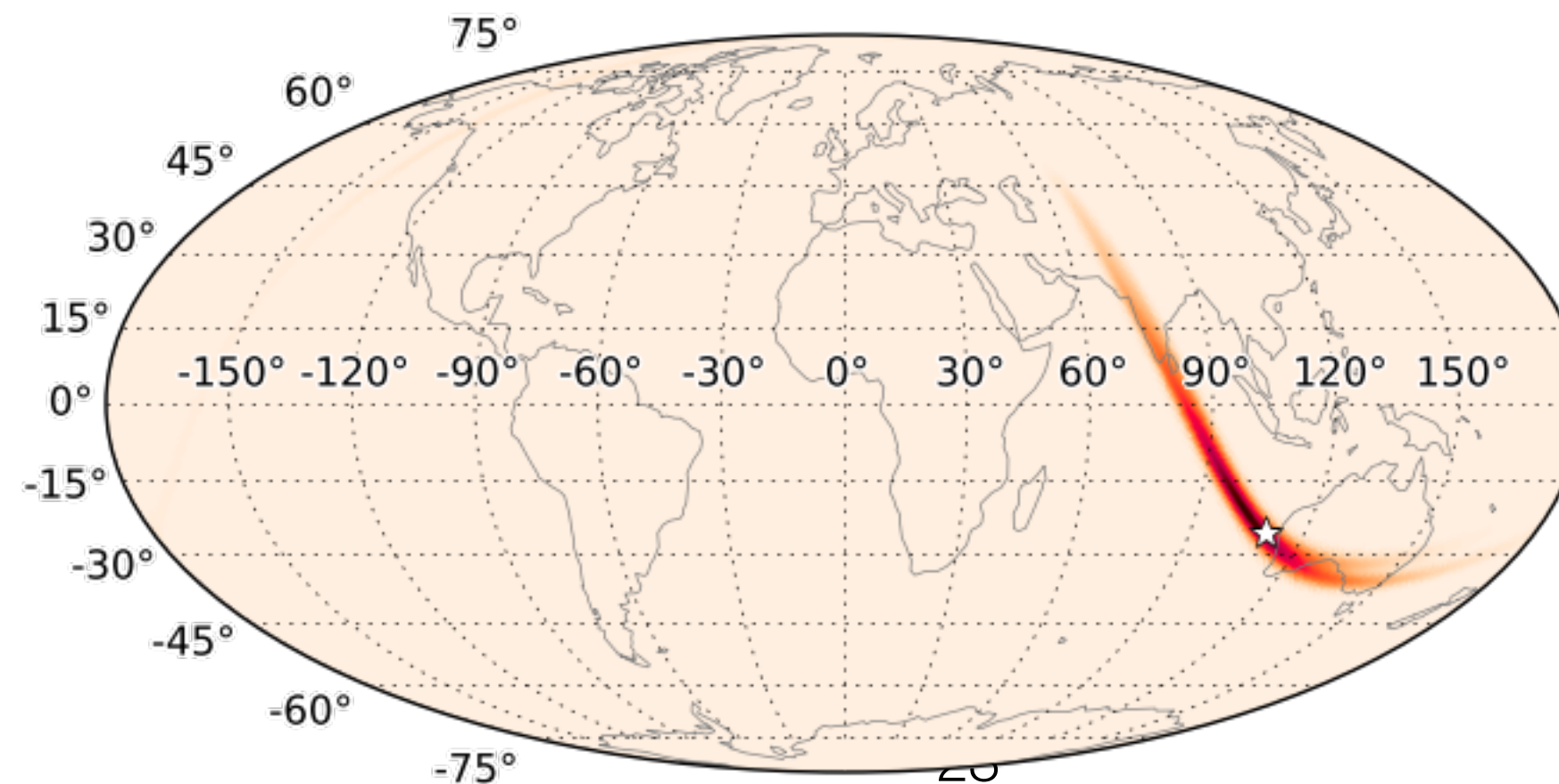
Data

- Low Latency CBC Detection Pipelines**
- Like GSTLAL
 - FAR, Mass Estimates or NS probability
- BAYESTAR Skymaps**
- 2D or 3D sky map localizations

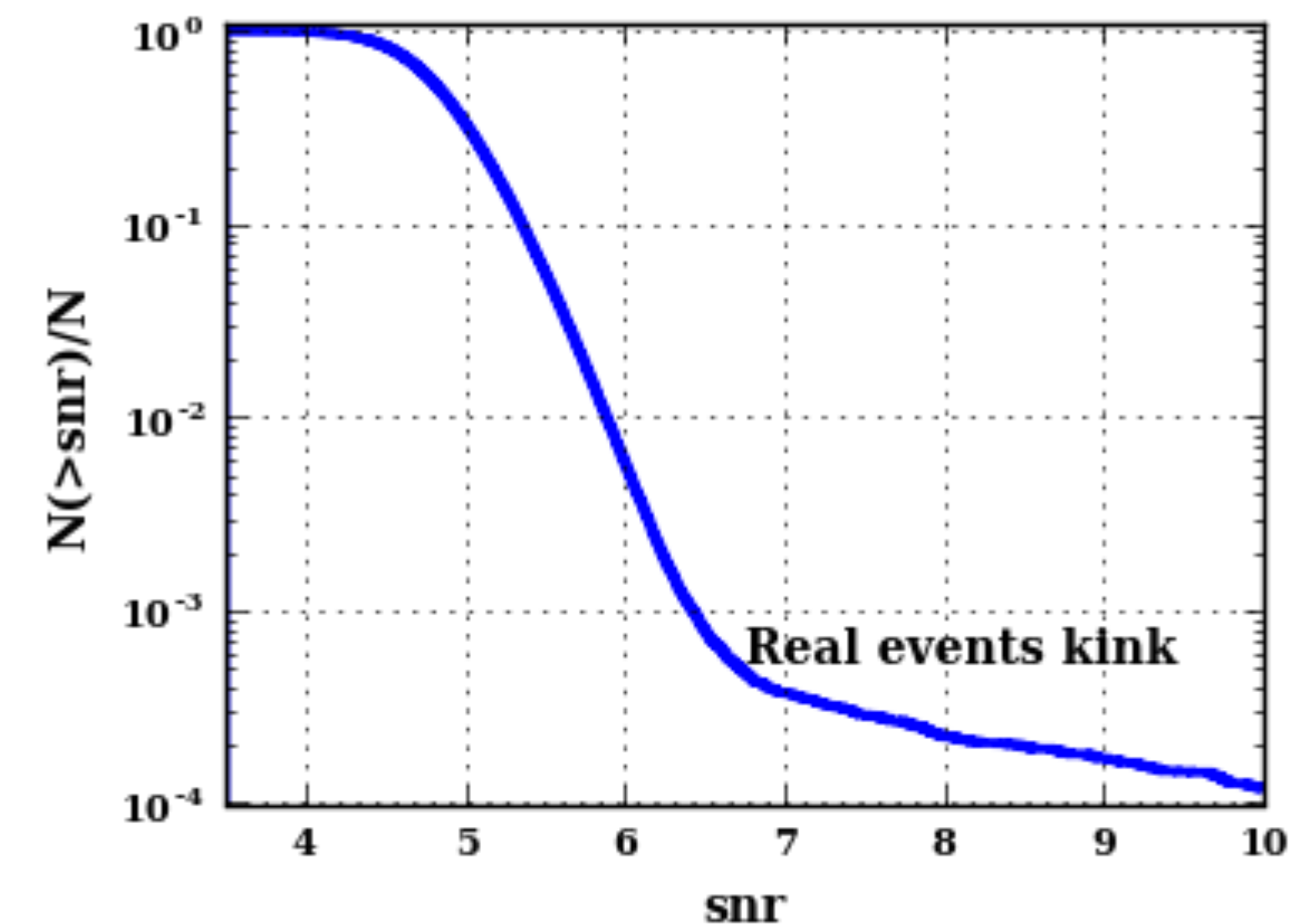
- Coded Mask Imager**
- Sub-threshold Image Peaks
 - Few arcmin localization
 - Exposure from milliseconds-minutes
 - 15-150 KeV

Background

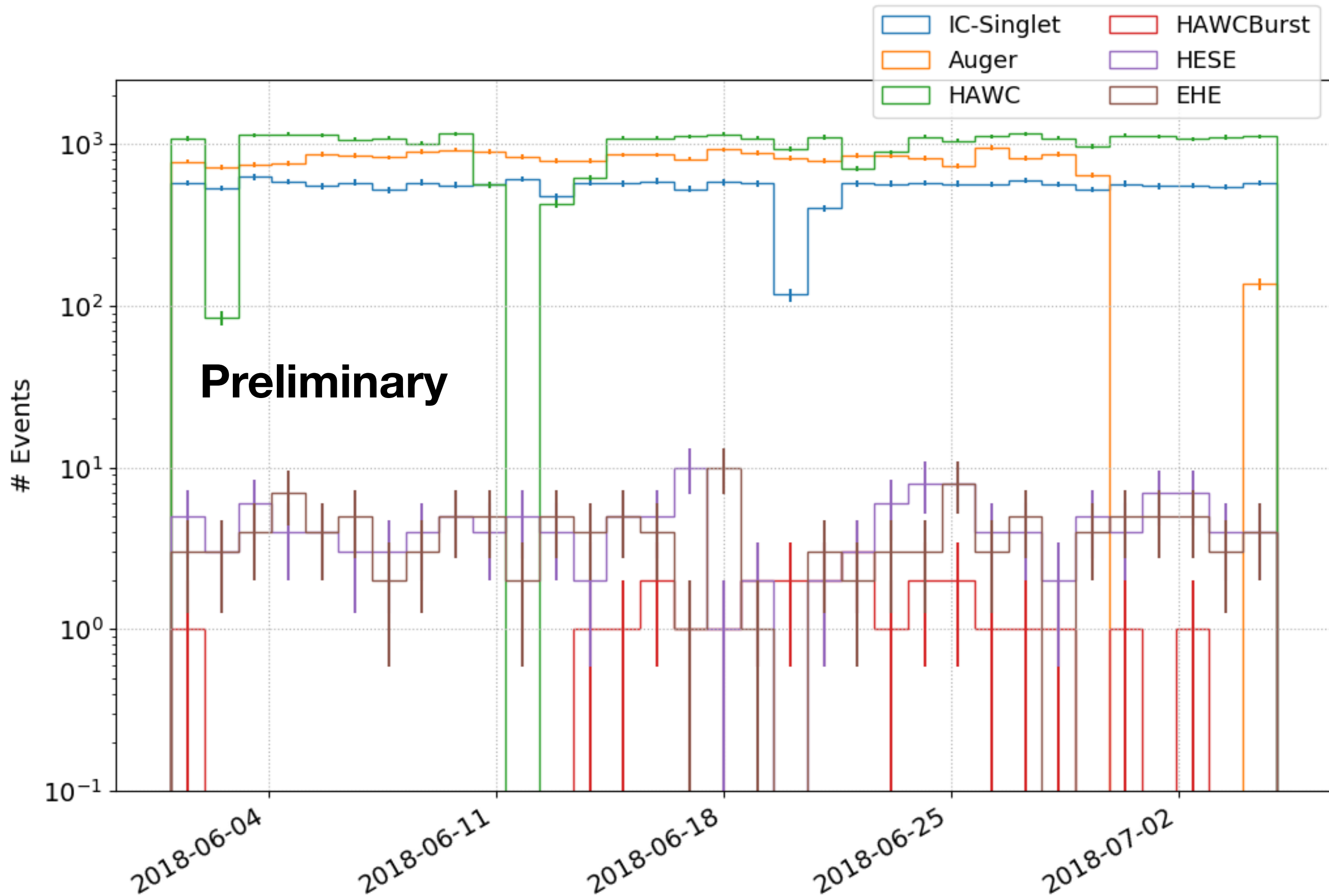
- Detector noise**
- Non-astrophysical transients;**
- Trucks driving by, etc.



Detector Noise Fluctuations



Current Status: AMON is receiving events in real time.
Public events can be found in GCN/TAN webpage



- Events in real-time.
- Receiving ~ 3000 events per day

AMON server is up and running

- AMON using **sub-threshold** data for multimessenger searches in **real-time**.
- AMON greatly **simplifies multimessengers searches**:
 - Common data format, transfer protocol, event database, MoUs.
- New participants are always welcome!
- Webpage: <http://www.amon.psu.edu/>
- MoU: <http://www.amon.psu.edu/join-amon/>

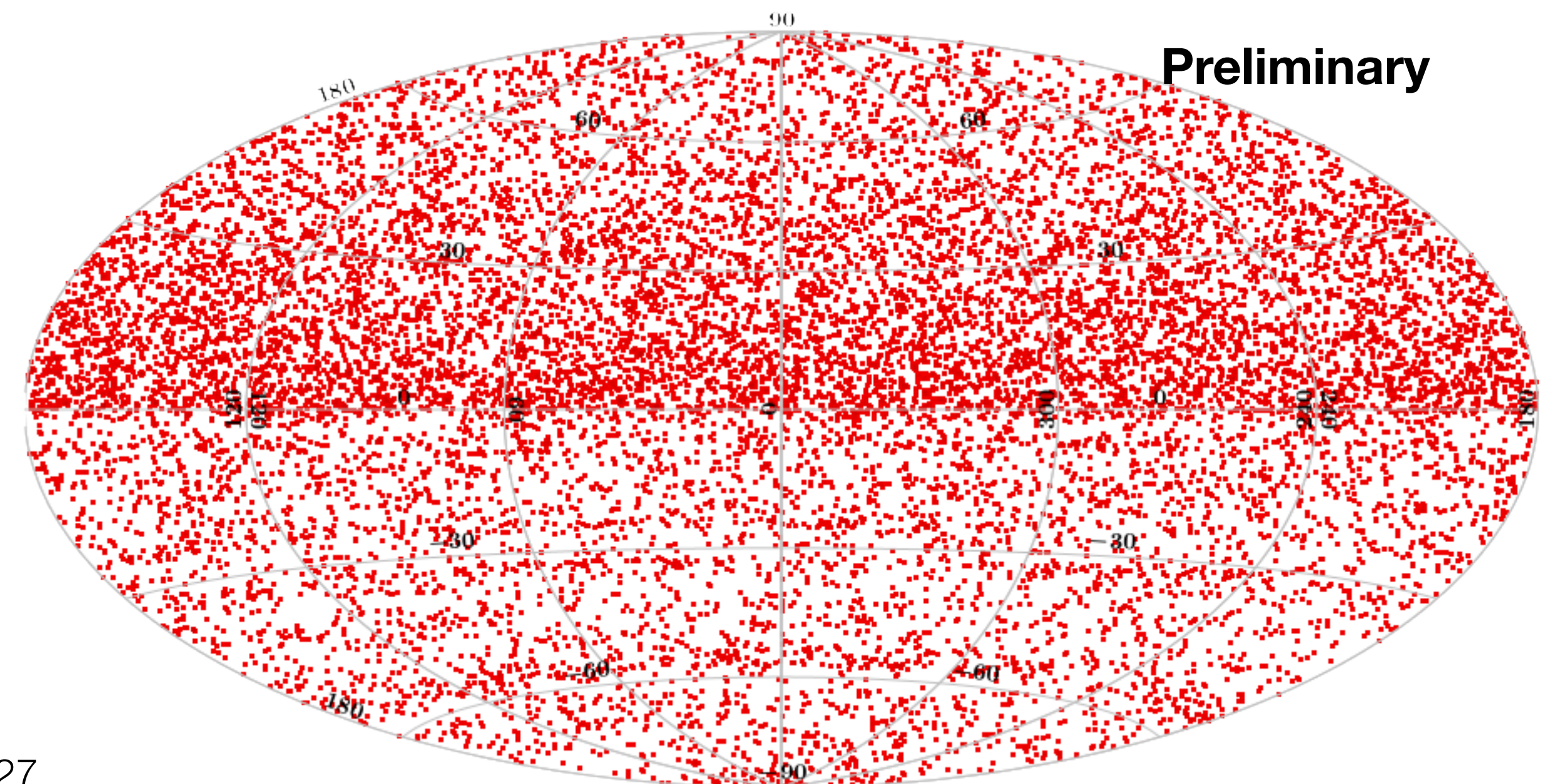
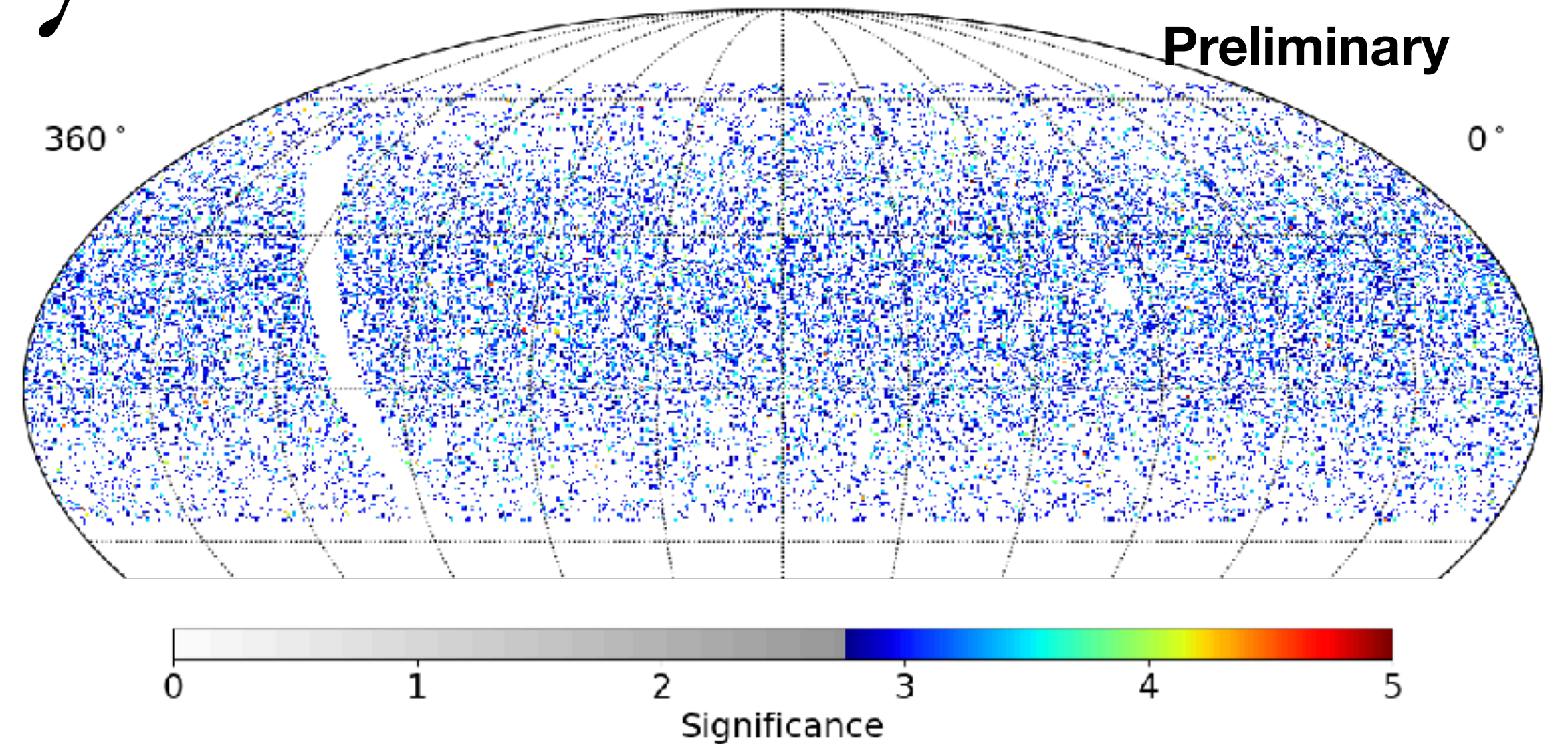
AMON
Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network



Extra Slides

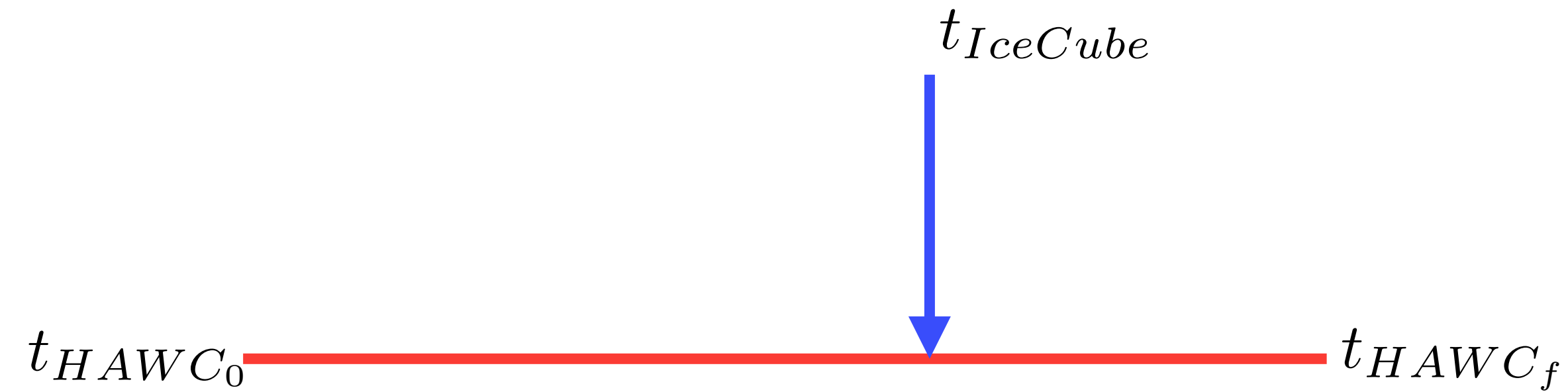
HAWC-IC Analysis: The Data

- HAWC **daily hotspots** (span several hours)
 - Parameters: position, error in position, significance (>2.75), start time of transit, end time of transit
- IC **track-like events**:
 - Parameters: position, time of event, false positive rate density (FPRD), signal acceptance, PSF
- **1 month of data**
- **Scramble** these data several times.

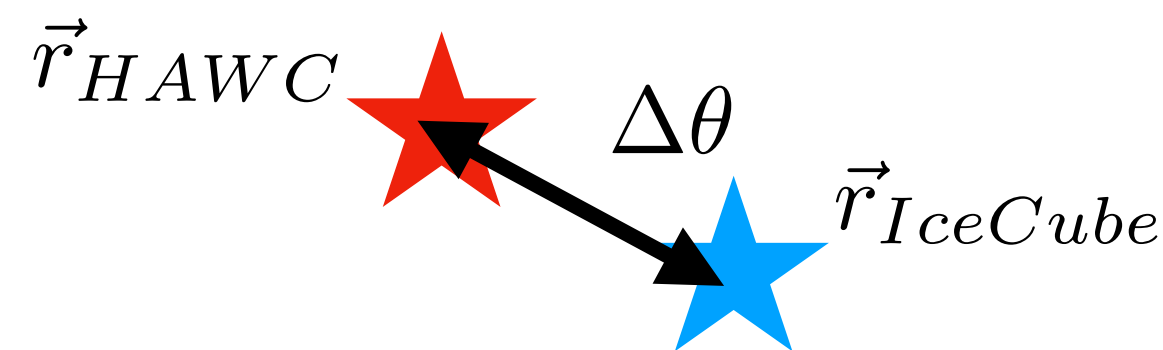


HAWC-IC Coincidence Analysis

- Selection:
 - **Temporal selection:** Time of IceCube event inside of HAWC monitoring transit time



- **Spatial selection:** Distance from IceCube and HAWC hotspot is less than 3.5°



Analysis Equations

- Maximize to find the best position of the coincidence

$$\lambda = \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^2 (\ln(\mathcal{S}_i) - \ln(\mathcal{B}_i)) & 1\gamma, 1\nu \\ \sum_{i=1}^N (\ln(\mathcal{S}_i) - \ln(\mathcal{B}_i)) + \sum_{i=2}^{N-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^N \ln T_{HWC} - \ln |\Delta T_{ij}| & 1\gamma, > 1\nu. \end{cases}$$

- Combine p_values: Fisher's method

$$\chi^2 = -2 \ln [p_\lambda p_{HWC} p_{cluster} p_{IC}]$$