

High-Energy Neutrino Astrophysics in the Multimessenger Era



Kohta Murase (Penn State)

May 4 2022

L'Aquila Astroparticle Colloquium



PENNSTATE





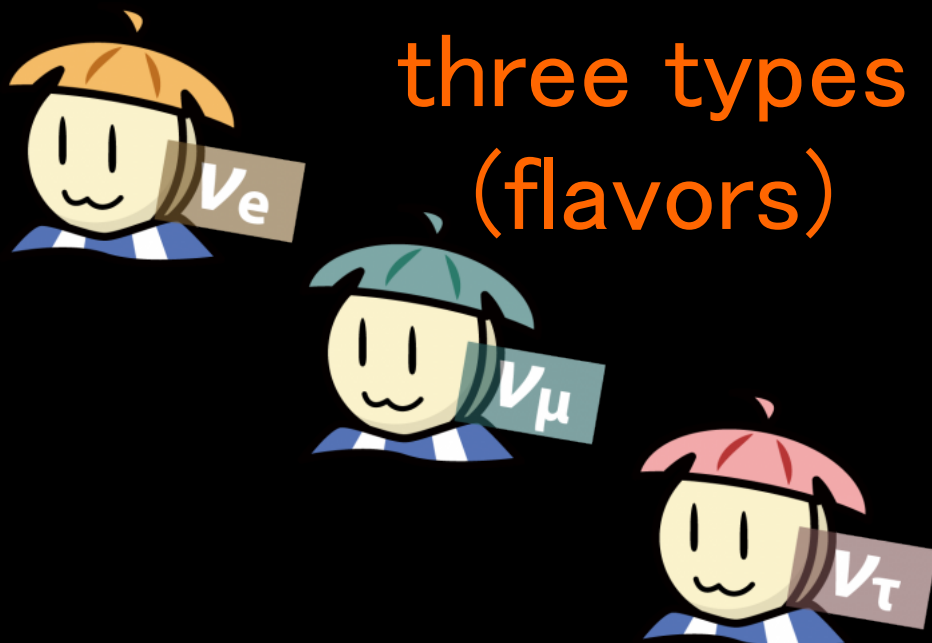
Introduction

Astrophysical Implications

New Physics Implications

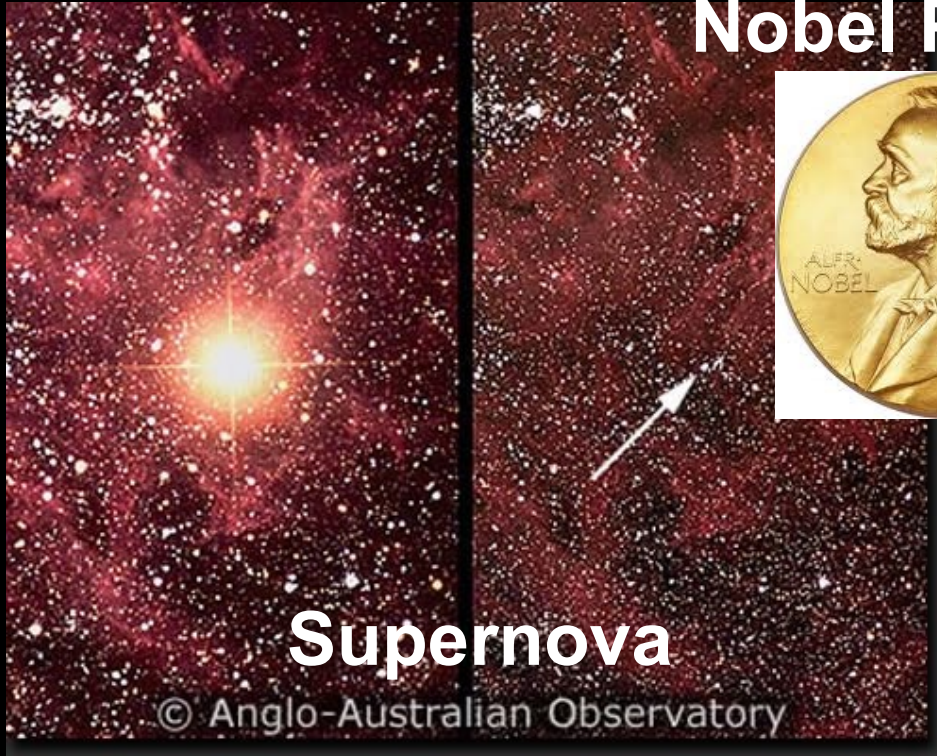
Neutrino?

- Elementary particle (lepton): “ ν ”
- Electrically neutral
- Weak interaction: “ghost particle”
ex: hundreds of trillion (a few $\times 10^{14}$) ν /sec from the Sun go through a human
- Almost massless but tiny mass ($< 1/10^6$ electron mass)



Neutrinos for Astrophysics

Nobel Prize 2002



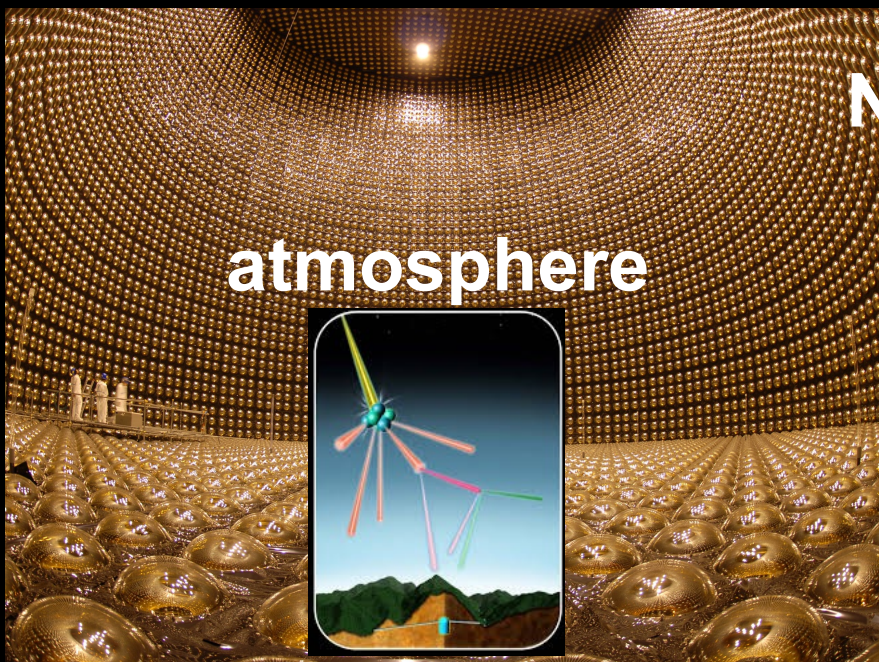
Sun



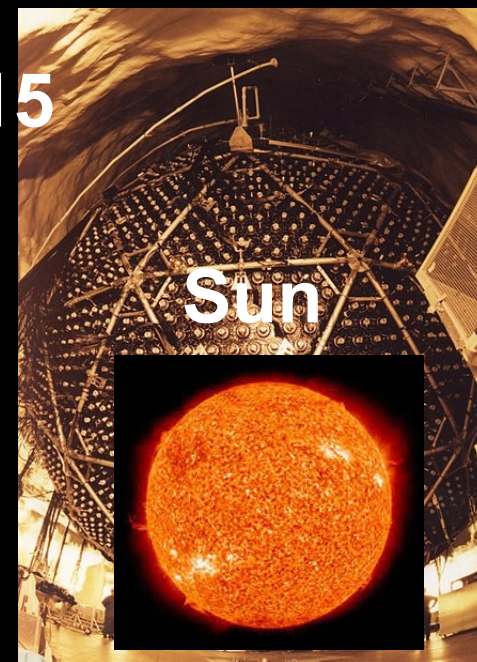
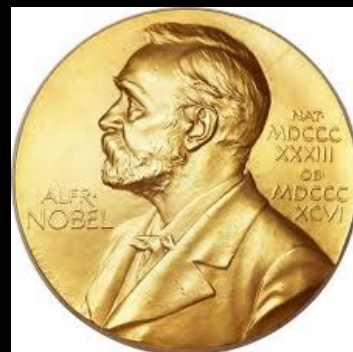
“ ν ” enables us to see dense regions invisible with light



Neutrinos for Fundamental Physics



Novel Prize 2015



Neutrino oscillation



non-zero neutrino mass suggests new physics beyond the Standard Model



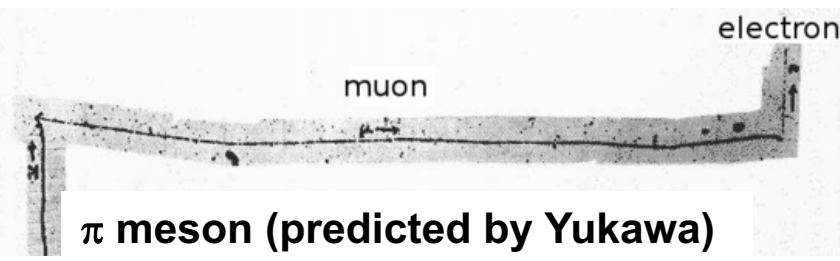
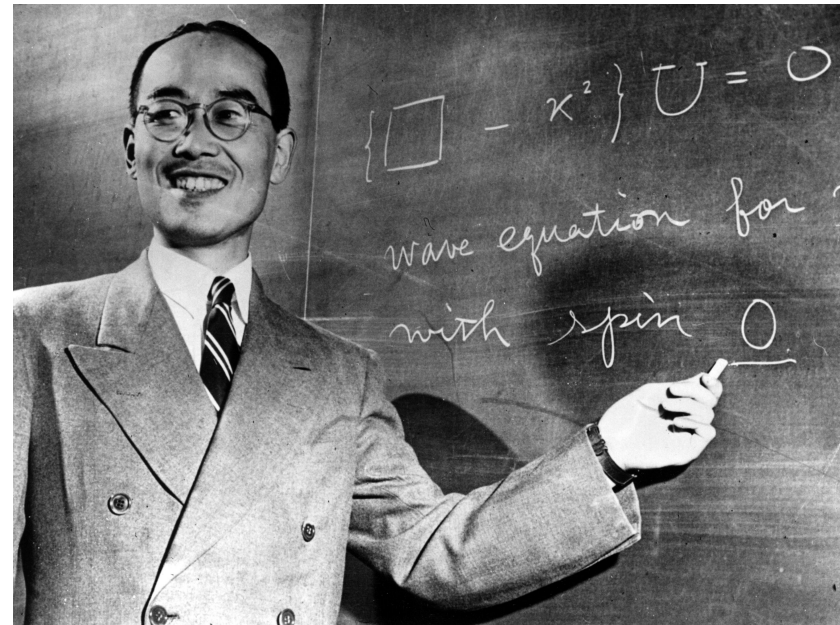
Prof. Kajita: "I want to thank the neutrinos, of course. And since neutrinos are created by cosmic rays, I want to thank them, too"



Cosmic Rays

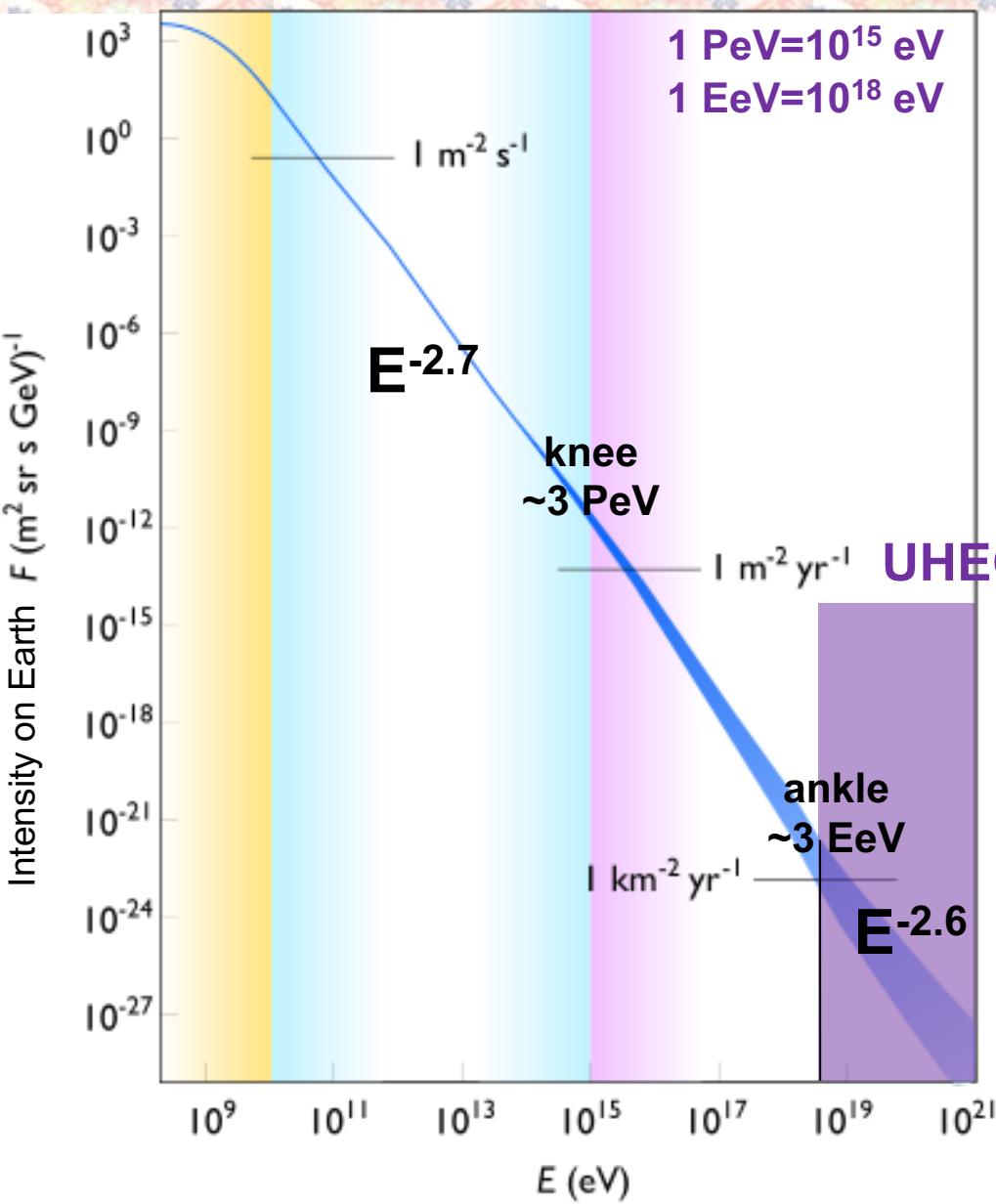
Energetic charged particles coming from space

- soft errors in electronic device
- radiation exposure



Cosmic “**gifts**”: crucial roles in particle physics/astronomy

Cosmic-Ray Origin – A Century Old Puzzle



power-law spectrum

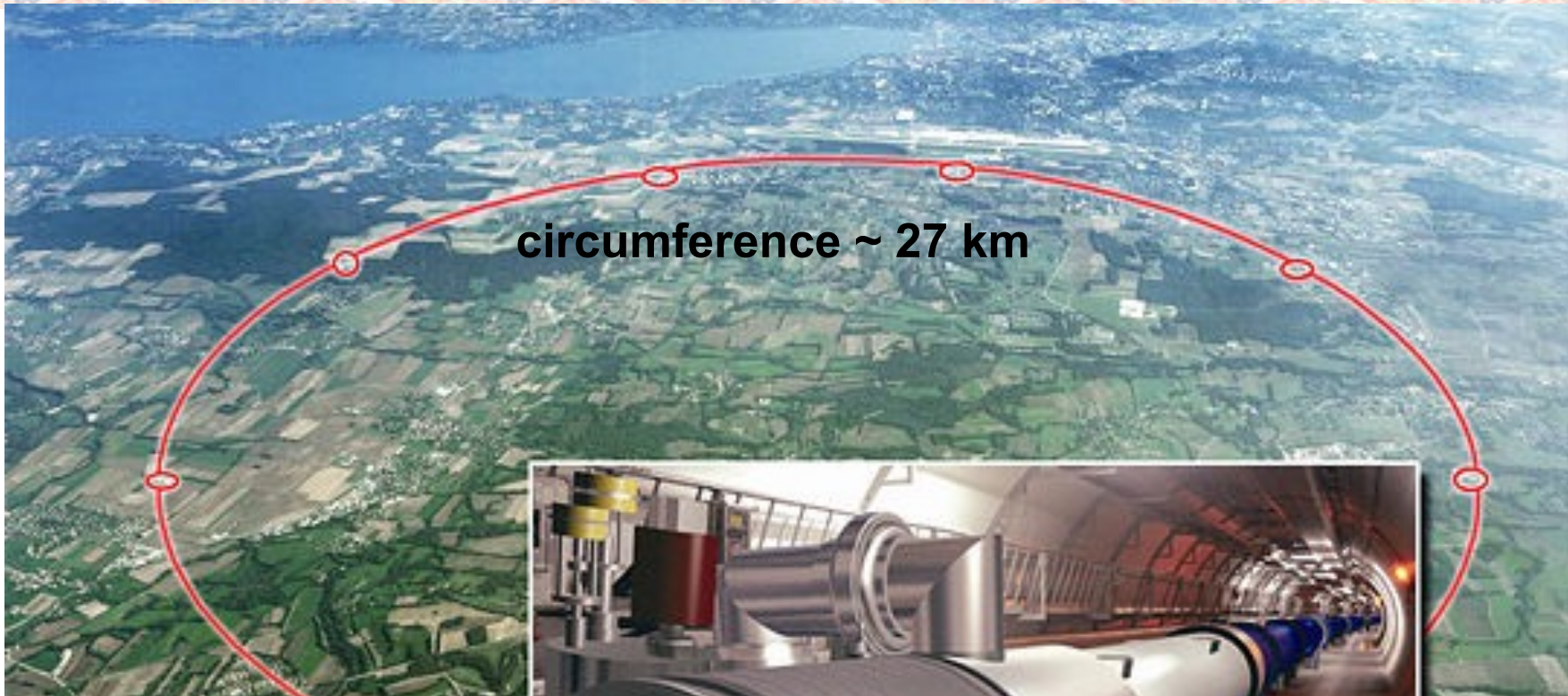
$$\frac{dN_{\text{CR}}}{dE} \propto E^{-s_{\text{CR}}}$$

**acceleration mechanisms?
 propagation processes?**

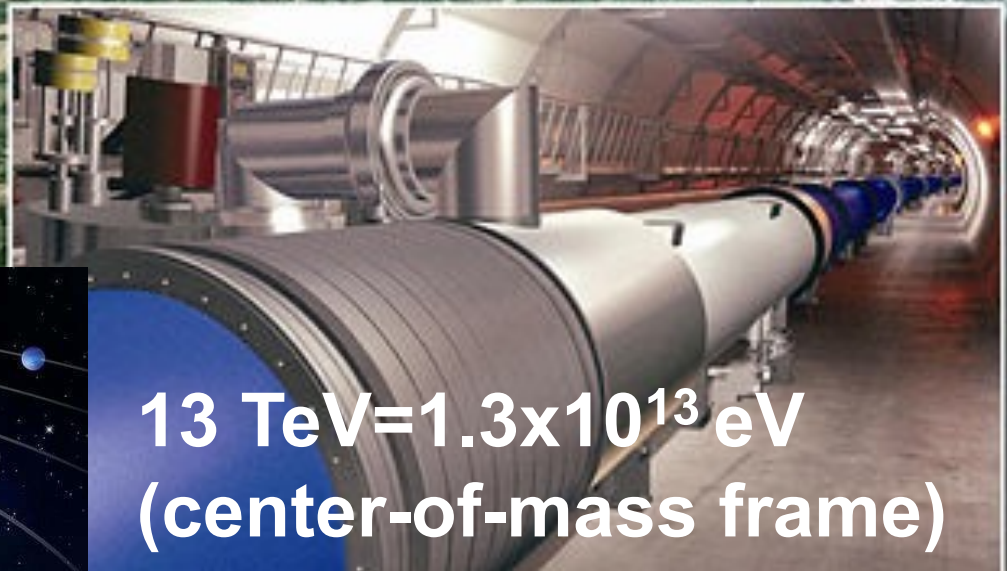
UHECR = ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays

$3 \times 10^{20} \text{ eV} \sim 50 \text{ J} \sim$ kinetic energy of
 a tennis ball
 with 160km/h!

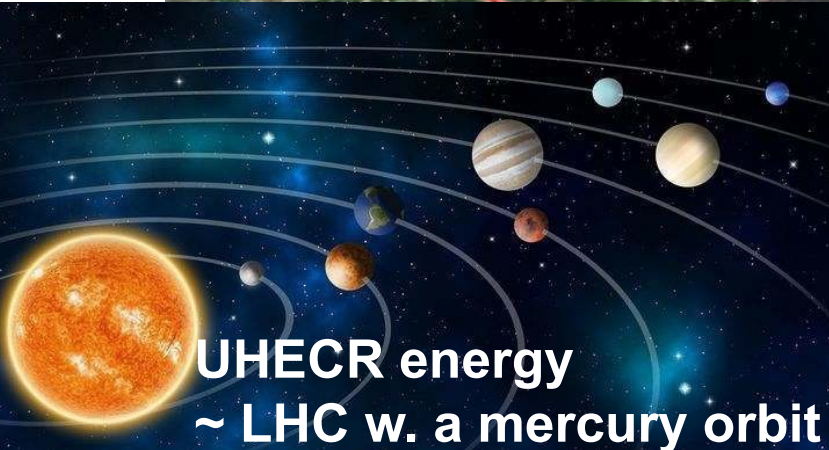
UHECR vs Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



circumference ~ 27 km

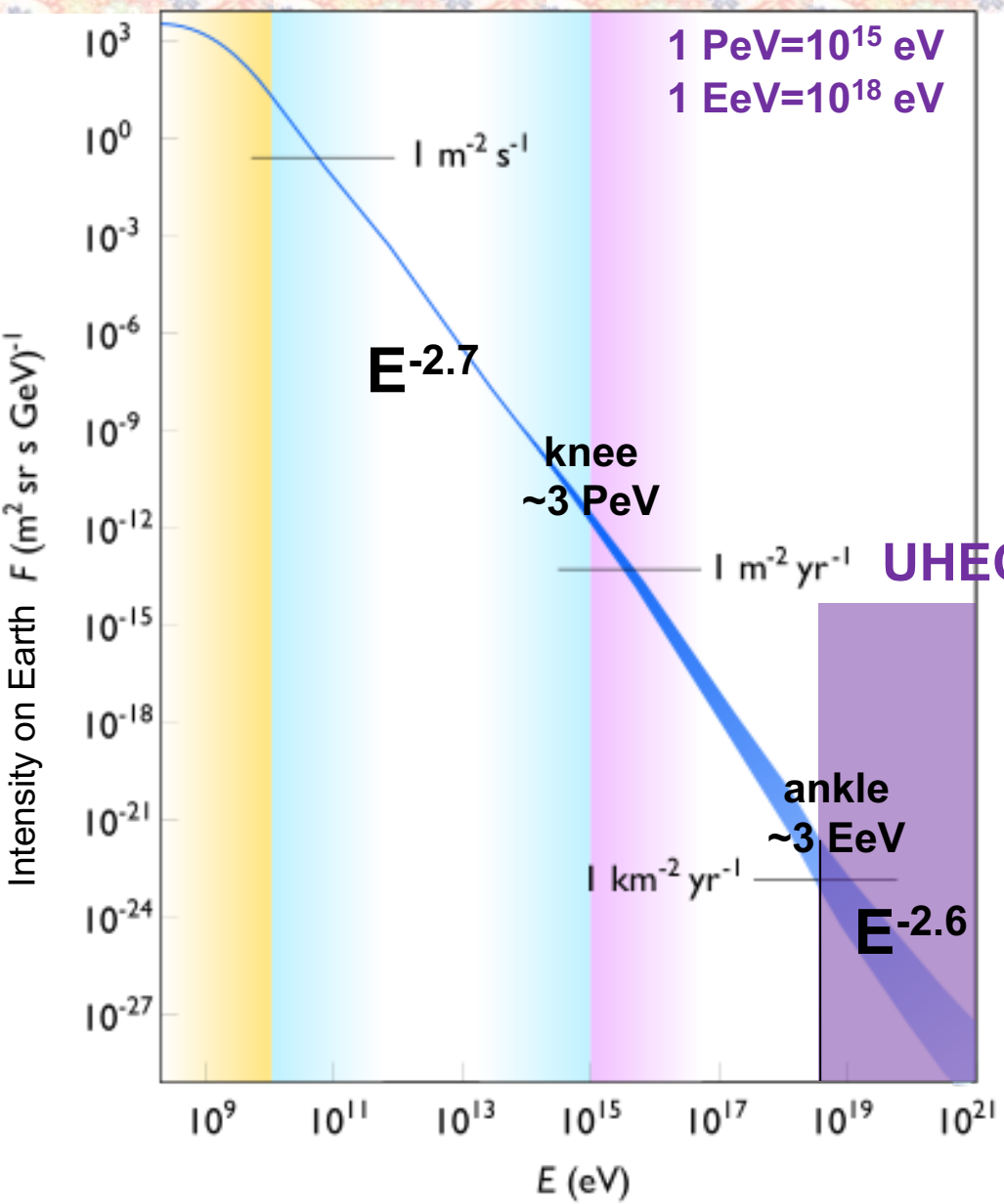


**13 TeV=1.3x10¹³ eV
(center-of-mass frame)**



**UHECR energy
~ LHC w. a mercury orbit**

Cosmic-Ray Origin – A Century Old Puzzle



power-law spectrum

$$\frac{dN_{\text{CR}}}{dE} \propto E^{-s_{\text{CR}}}$$

**acceleration mechanisms?
 propagation processes?**

UHECR = ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays

$3 \times 10^{20} \text{ eV} \sim 50 \text{ J} \sim$ kinetic energy of a tennis ball with 160km/h!

“What is the origin?”

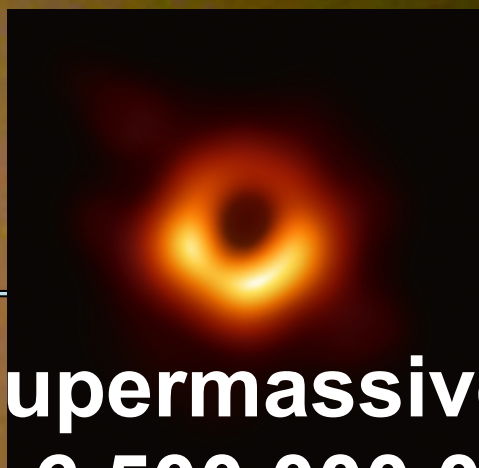


Cosmic Accelerators: Black Holes (AGN)?



**powerful jet
(~5000 light years)**

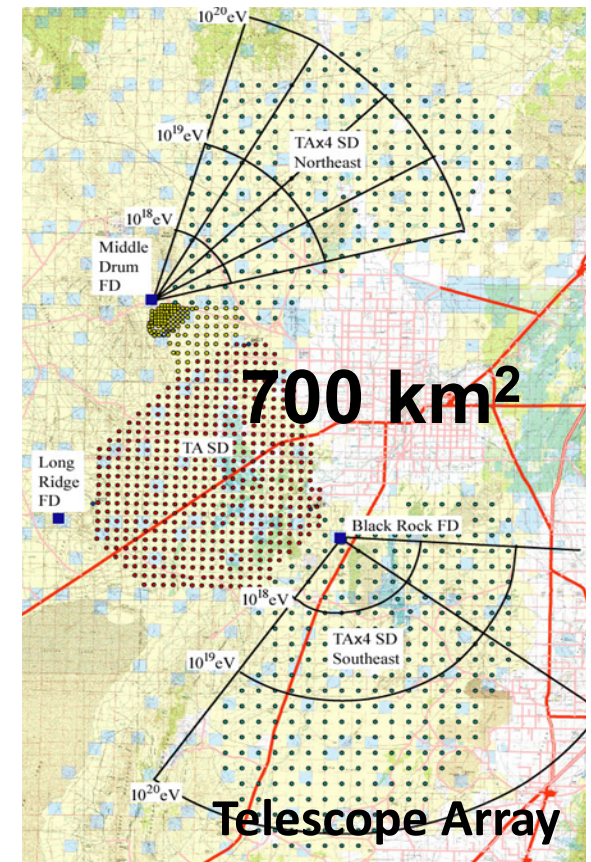
M87



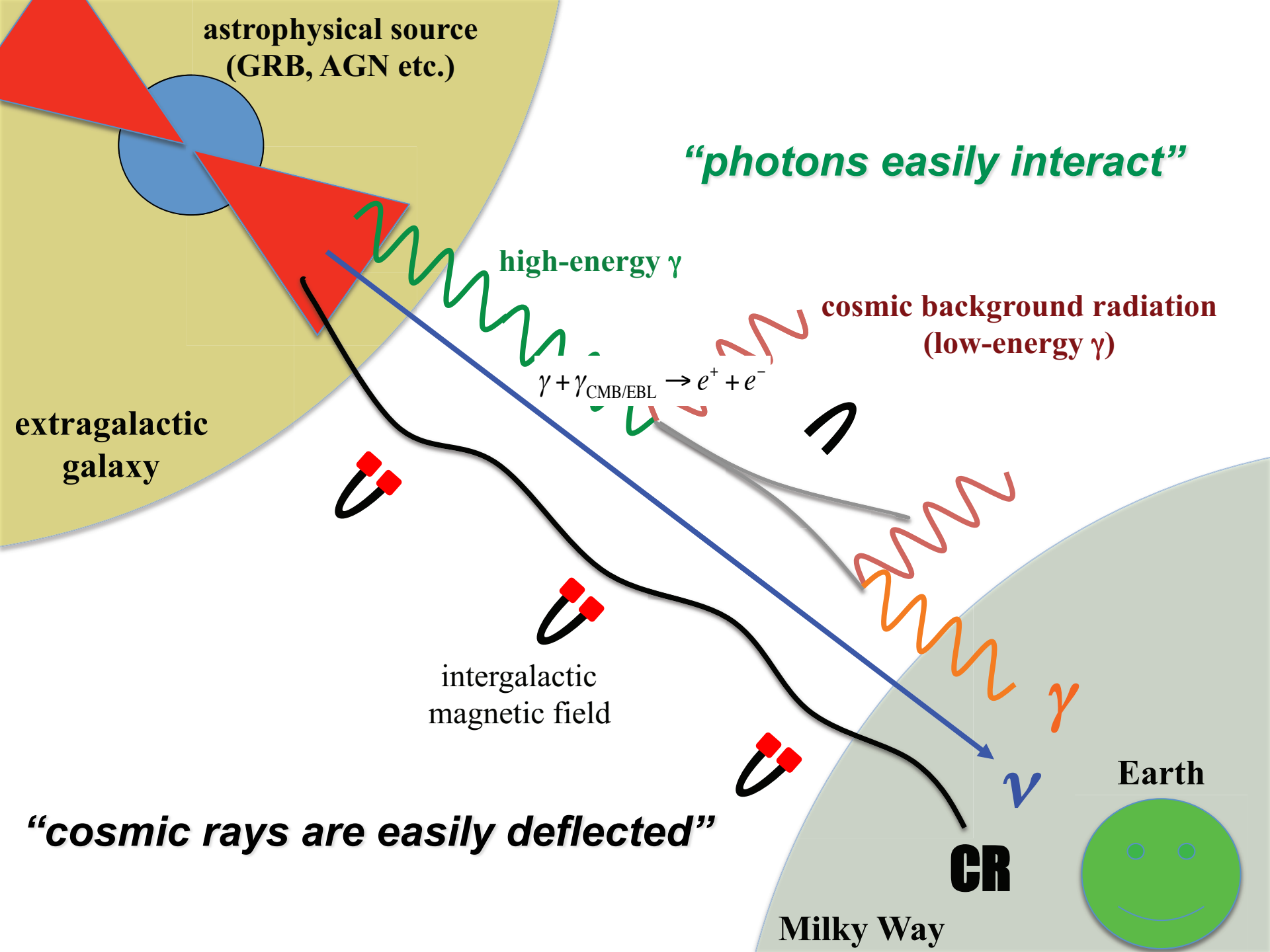
**supermassive black hole
(~6,500,000,000 solar mass)**

UHECR Observations

Need large detectors ← $\sim 1 \text{ event/km}^2/300\text{yr}$



No source has been found so far...



astrophysical source
(GRB, AGN etc.)

“photons easily interact”

high-energy γ

cosmic background radiation
(low-energy γ)

$$\gamma + \gamma_{\text{CMB/EBL}} \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

extragalactic
galaxy

intergalactic
magnetic field

“cosmic rays are easily deflected”

Earth

CR

Milky Way

astrophysical source
(GRB, AGN etc.)

“photons easily interact”

high-energy γ

cosmic background radiation
(low-energy γ)

**“ ν ” enables us to see the distant universe
invisible with gamma rays & UHECRs**

intergalactic
magnetic field

“cosmic rays are easily deflected”

Earth

CR

Milky Way





**proposal by M. Markov (1960)
“...to install detectors deep in a lake or a sea and to determine the location of charged particles with the help of Cherenkov radiation”**

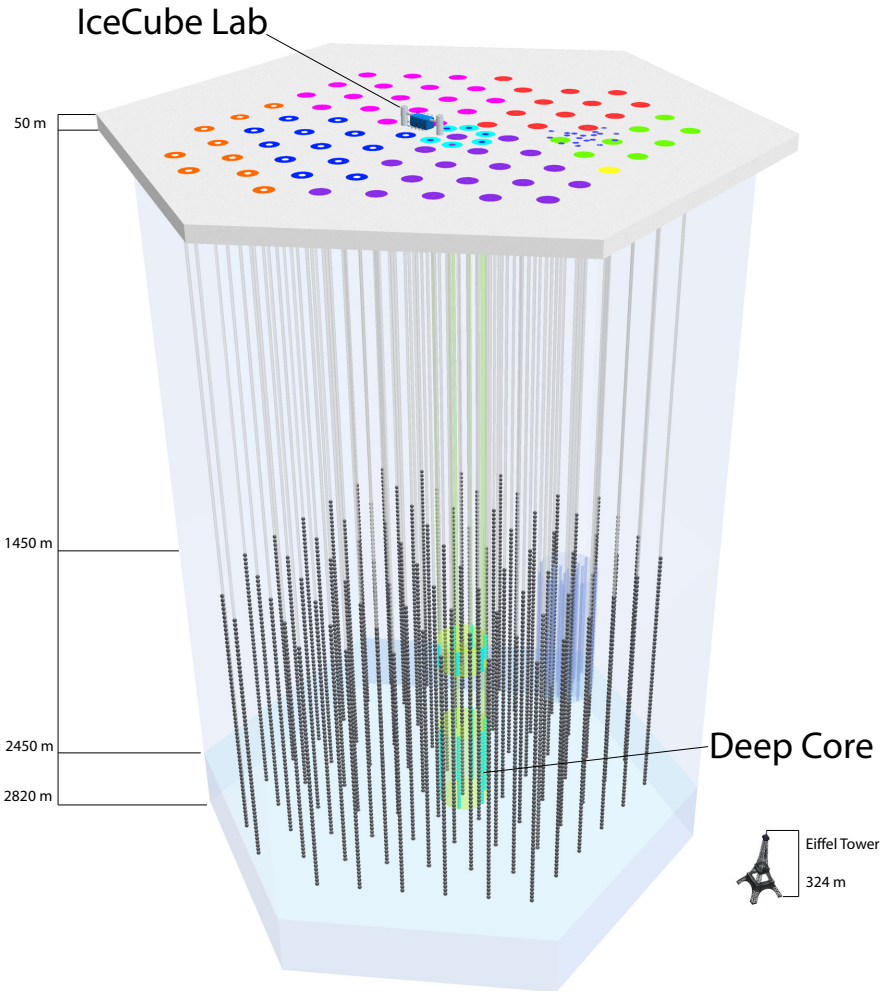


Markov

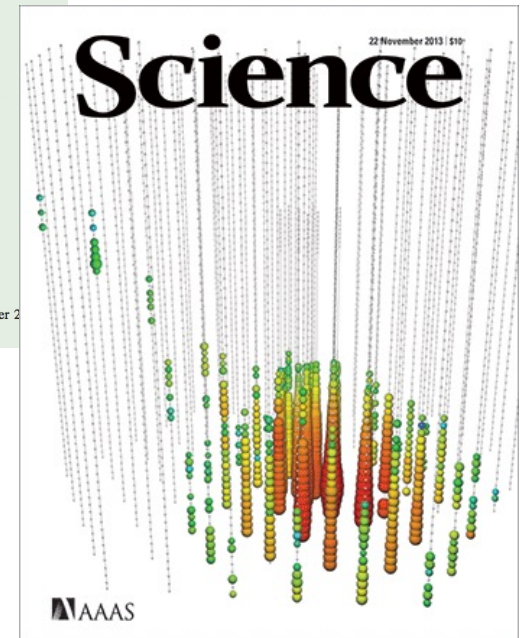
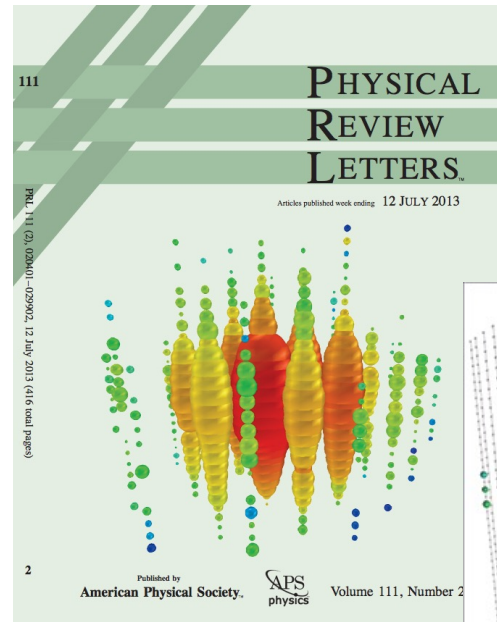
Pontecorvo

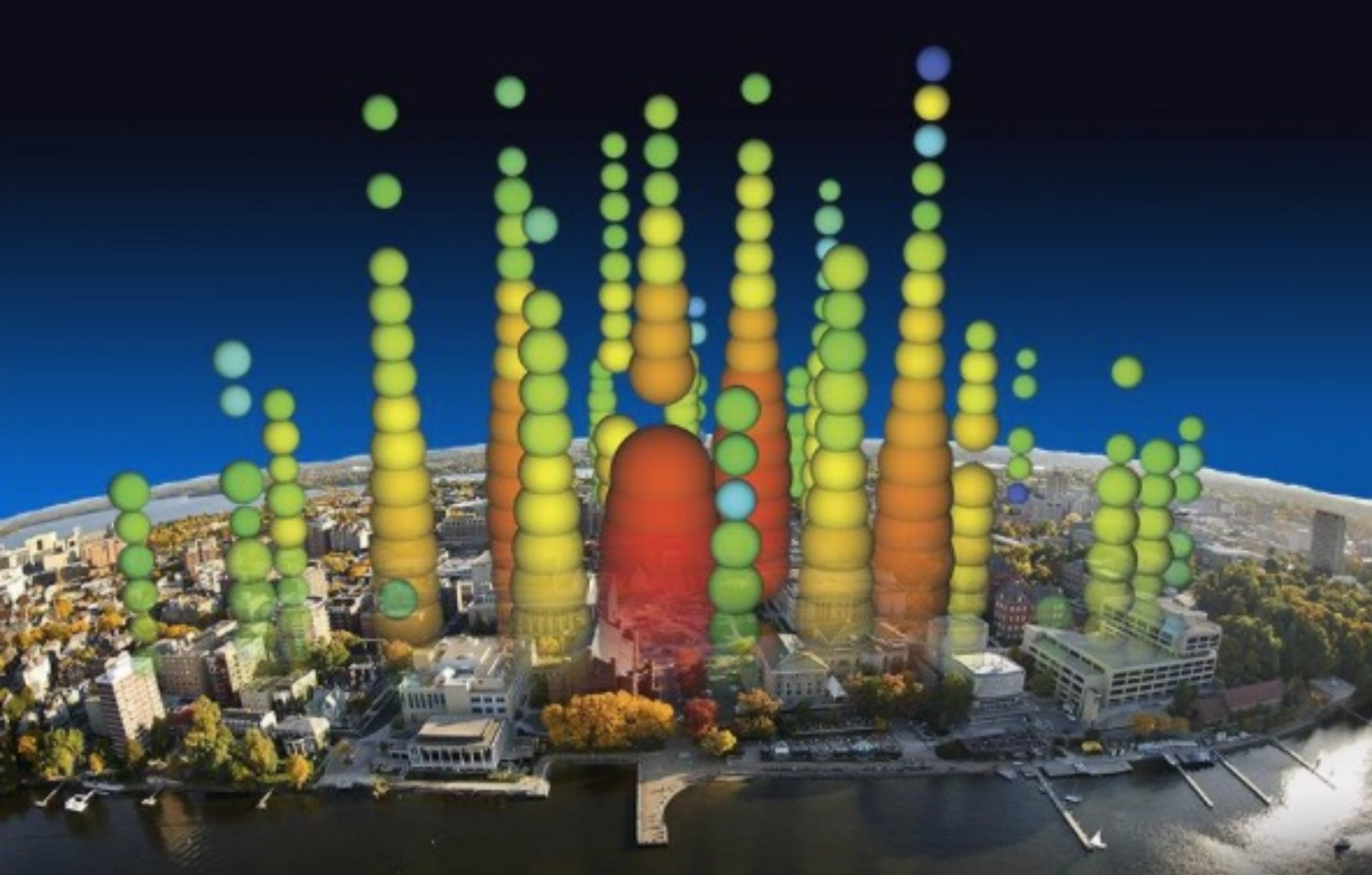
IceCube & Discovery of High-Energy Cosmic Neutrinos

IceCube: 1km³ detector @ south pole completed in 2010



2012-2013: evidence of high-energy cosmic ν



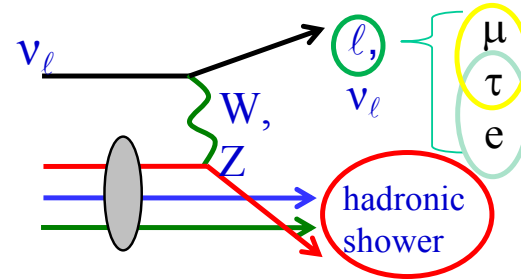


$\sim 1 \text{ PeV} = 10^{15} \text{ eV}$

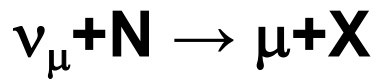
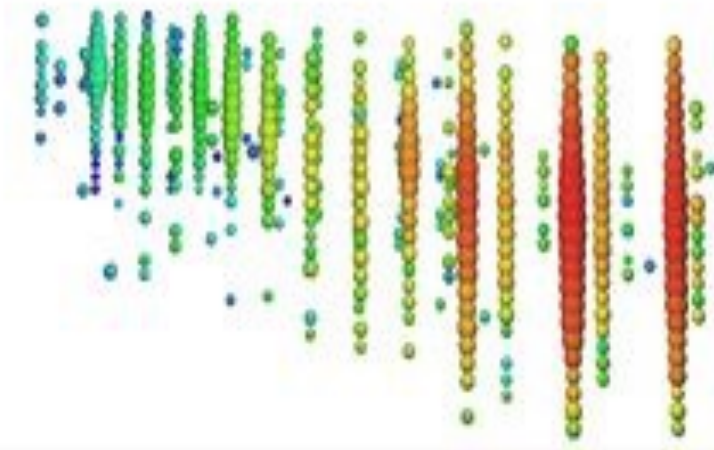
$\gg 1\text{--}10 \text{ MeV}$ (supernova/Solar ν)

Neutrino Event Types

2 “main” event types

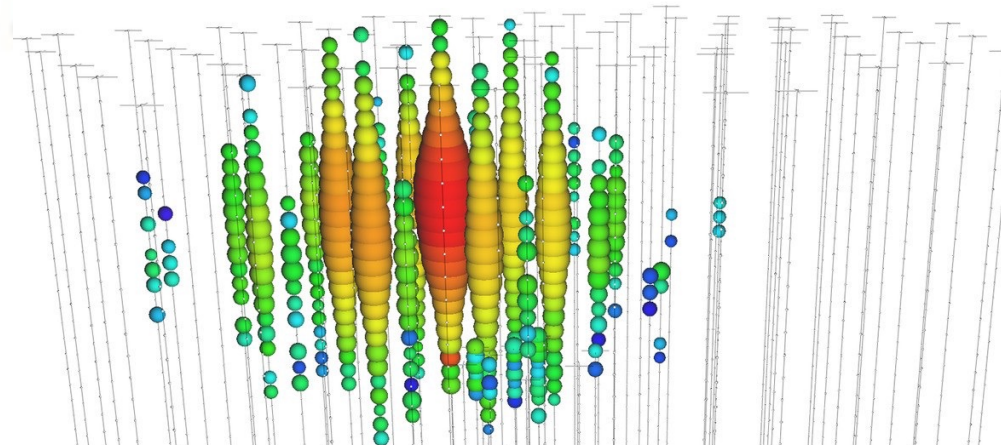


“ ν_μ track”



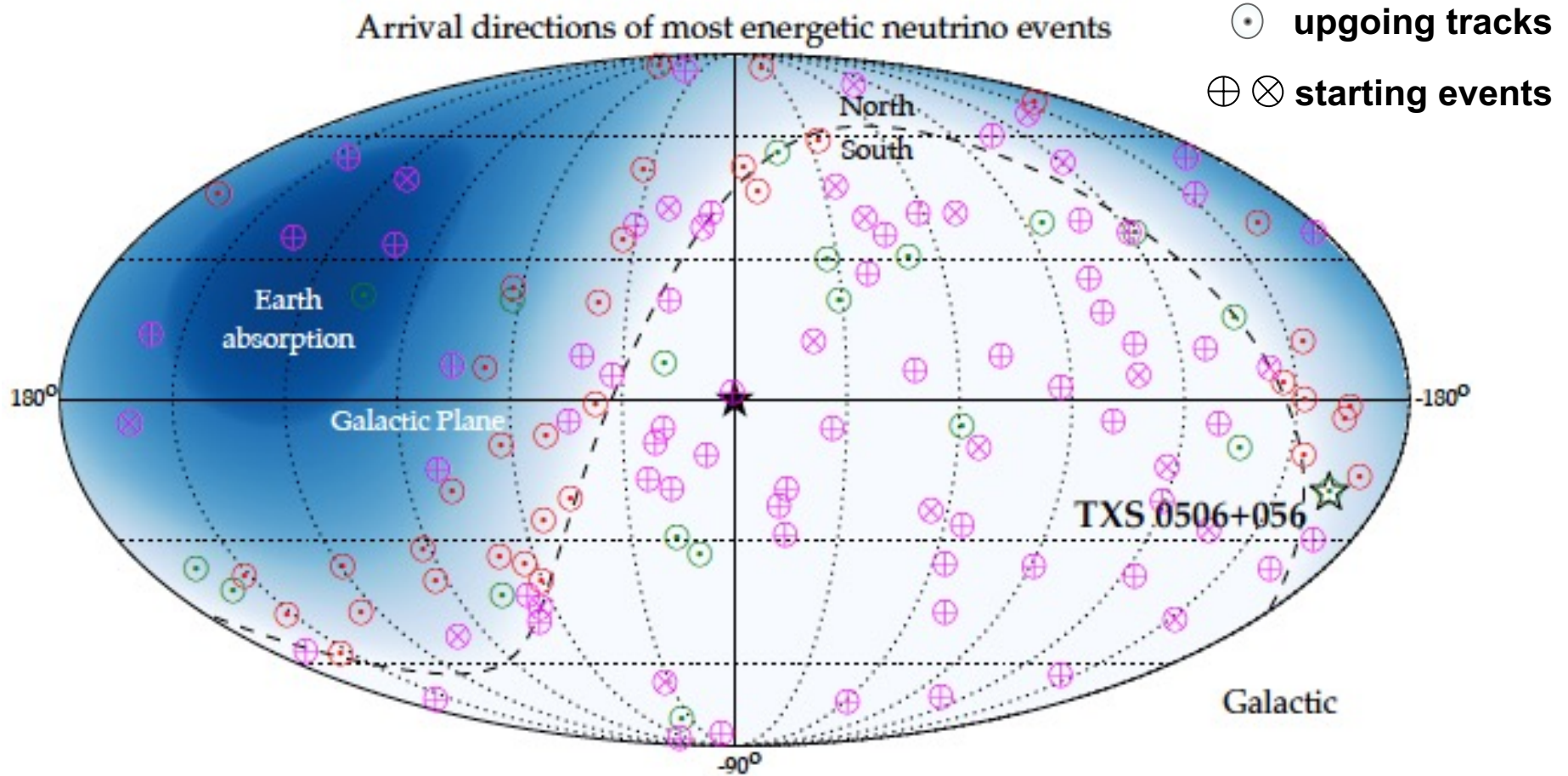
~2 energy resolution
 <1 deg ang. resolution (**pointing**)

“shower”



~15% energy resolution
 ~10-15 deg ang. resolution

High-Energy Neutrino Sky



consistent w. **isotropic** distribution/**extragalactic** origins

All-Sky Neutrino Flux & Spectrum

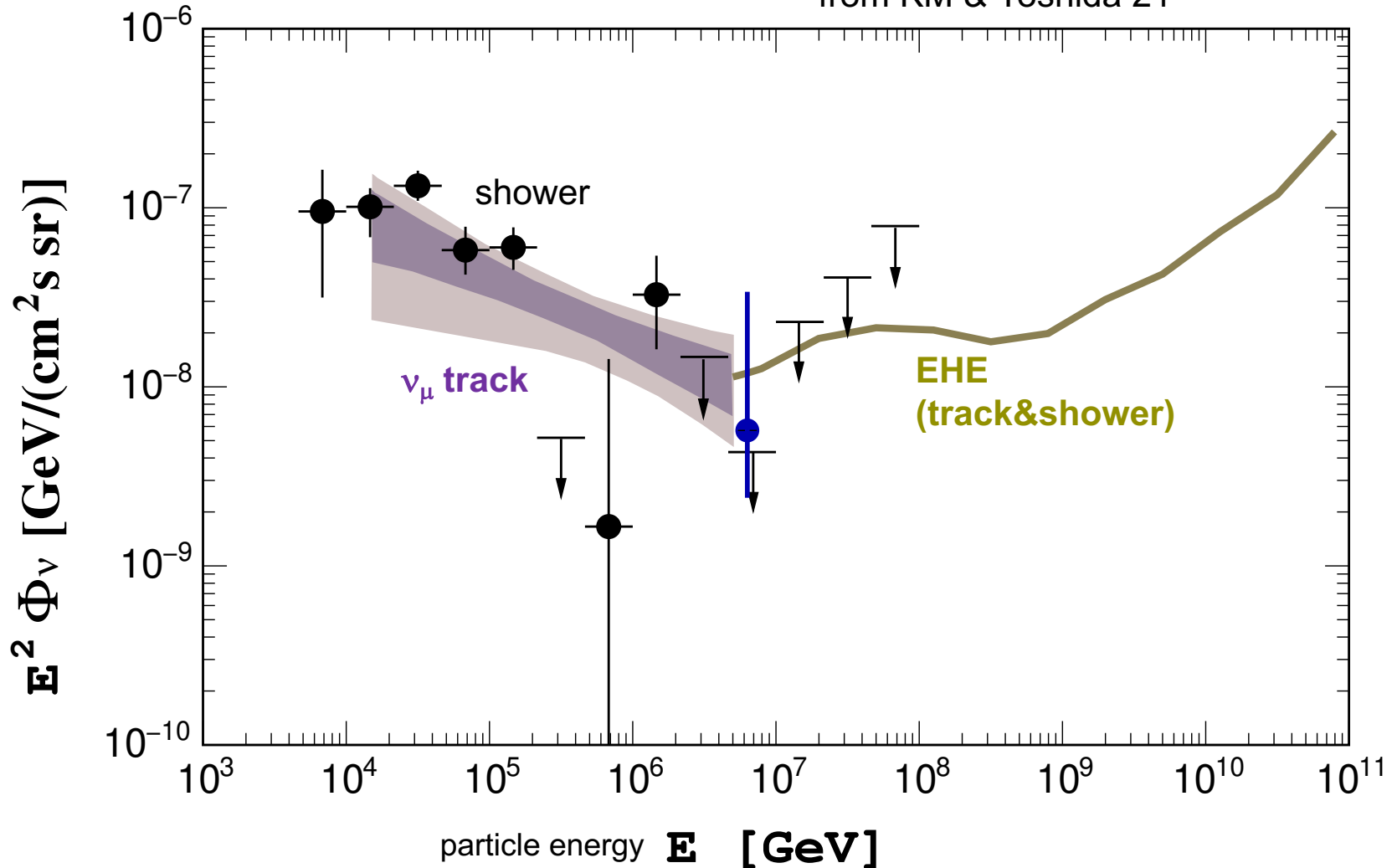
all-sky ν flux at $E_\nu \sim 200$ TeV

$$E_\nu^2 \Phi_\nu \sim 3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

IceCube Collaboration @ Neutrino 2020

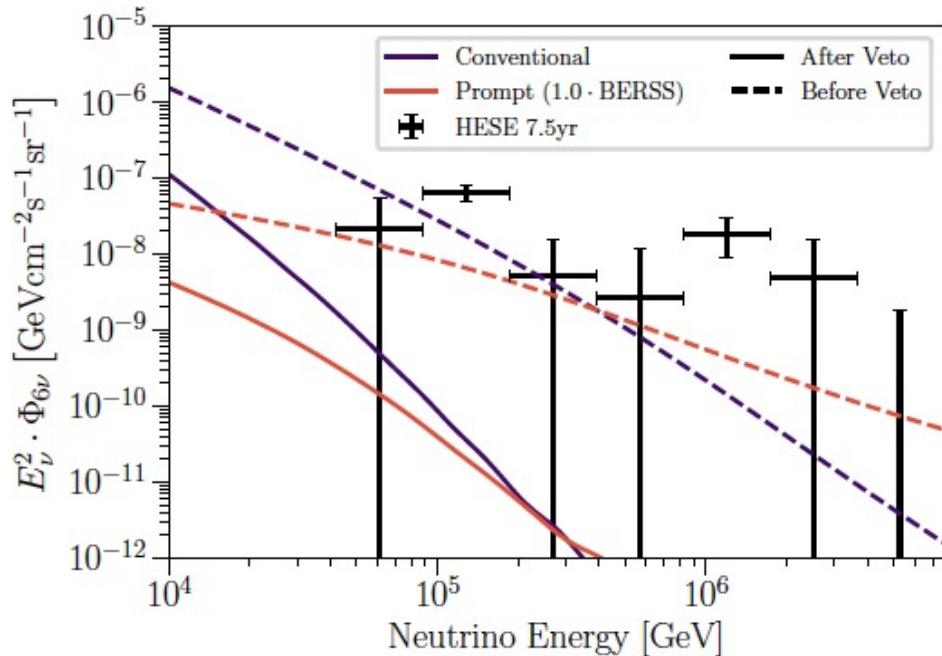
IceCube Collaboration 20 PRL

from KM & Yoshida 21



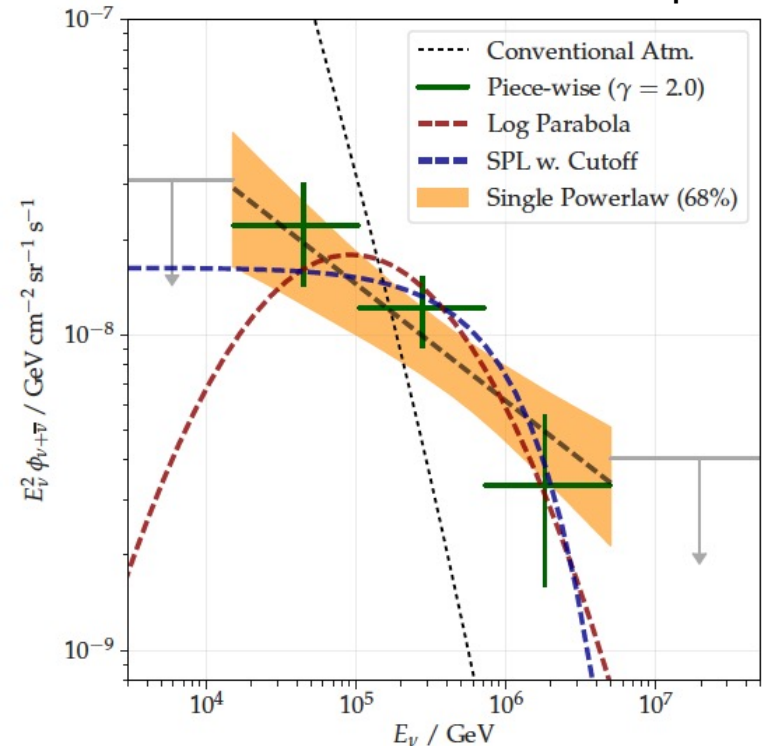
Latest Results on High-Energy Neutrinos

IceCube Collaboration 21 PRD



- 7.5-yr “HESE”
(tracks & showers)
102 starting events
(60 events > 60 TeV)
Best-fit: $s=2.87^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$

IceCube Collaboration 22 Apr

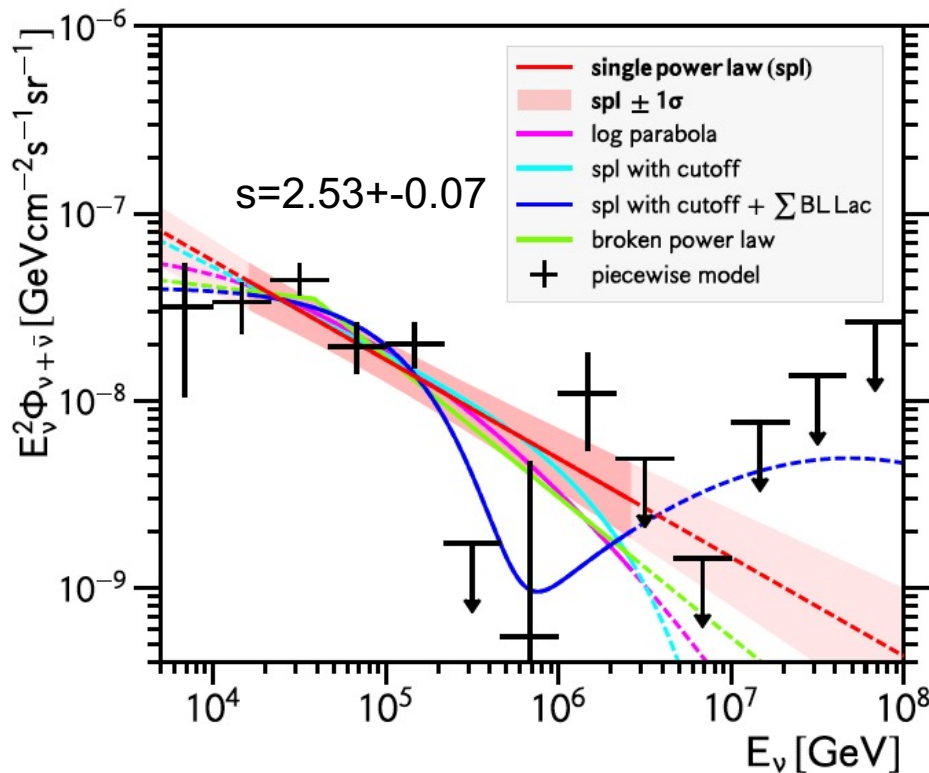


- 9.5-yr “upgoing” ν_μ tracks
35 events at >200 TeV (5.6σ)
(updated reconstruction)
Best-fit: $s=2.37 \pm 0.09$
softening at PeV w. $\sim 2\sigma$ level

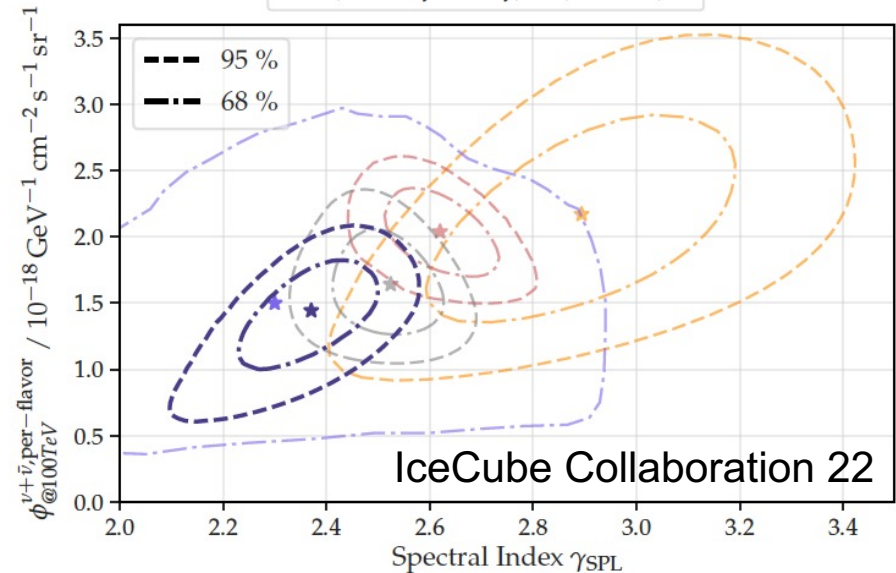
Latest Results on Medium-Energy Neutrinos

shower analyses ($E_{\text{dep}}=0.4 \text{ TeV}-10 \text{ PeV}$ (2010-2015), 4740 events)

IceCube Collaboration 20 PRL



- HESE (7.5y Full-sky)
Phys. Rev. D 104, 022002 (2021)
- Inelasticity Study (5y, Full-sky)
Phys. Rev. D 99, 032004
- Cascades (6y, Full-sky)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 121104 (2020)
- This work: Through-going Tracks
(9.5y, Northern-Hemisphere)
- ANTARES Cascades+Tracks
(best-fit: 9y, Full-sky) PoS(ICRC2019)891



IceCube Collaboration 22

$E_{\nu}^2 \Phi_{\nu} = (1.66 + 0.25 - 0.27) \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$ at 100 TeV (per flavor)
No evidence for north-south asymmetry (supporting the **extragalactic** origin)

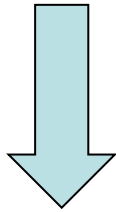
Not conclusive but perhaps a structure in the neutrino spectrum?

Neutrino Flavors

Neutrino oscillation

$$P_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}(t) = \left| \sum_{k=1}^n U_{\beta k}^* \exp(-iEt) U_{\alpha k} \right|^2$$

U: lepton mixing matrix
(Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata)

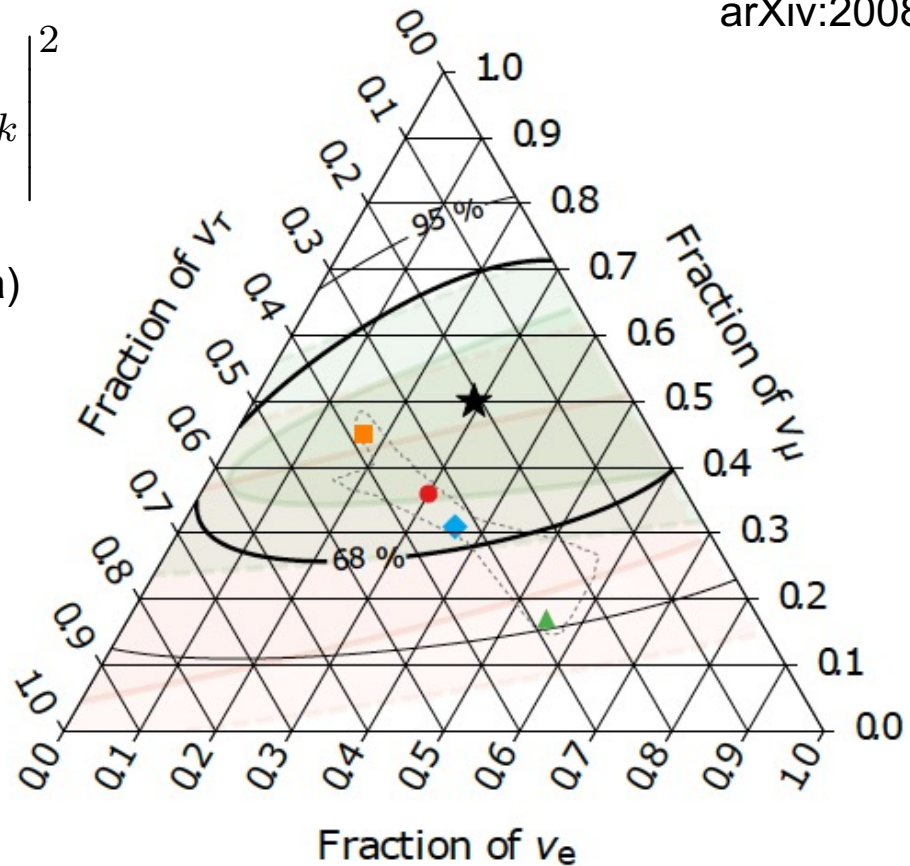


long baseline limit:

$$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau \sim 1 : 1 : 1$$

(if no astrophysical complications)

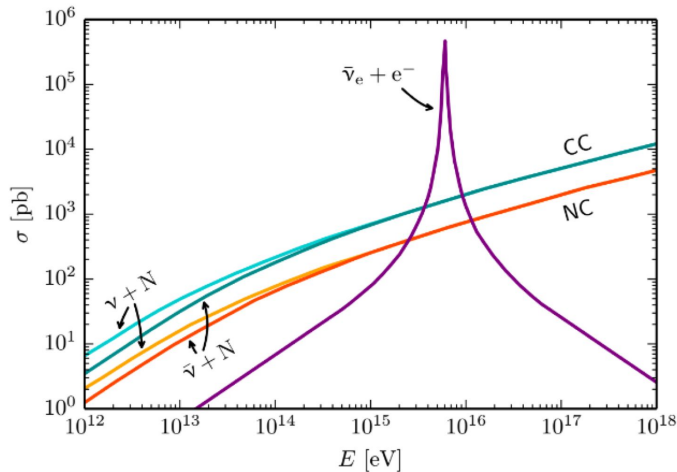
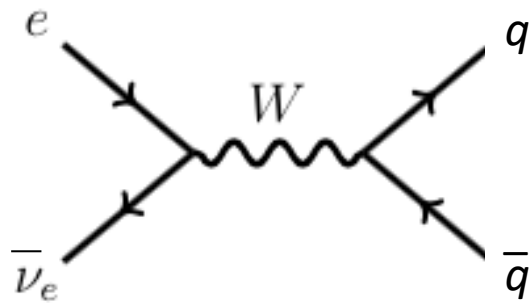
arXiv:2008.04323



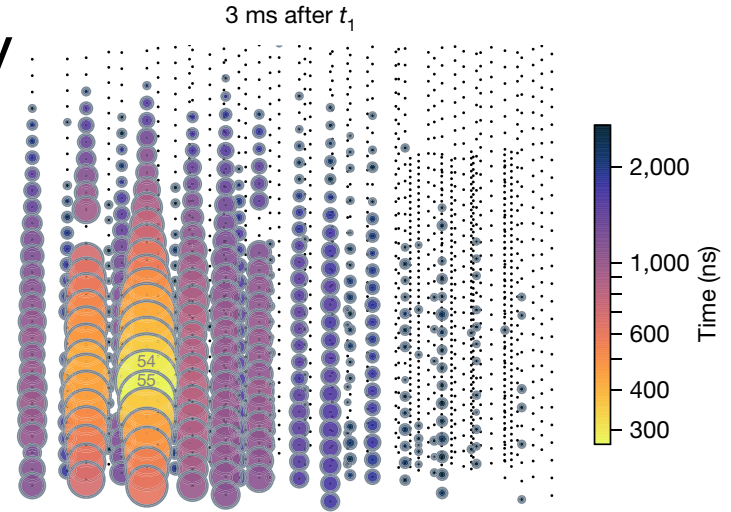
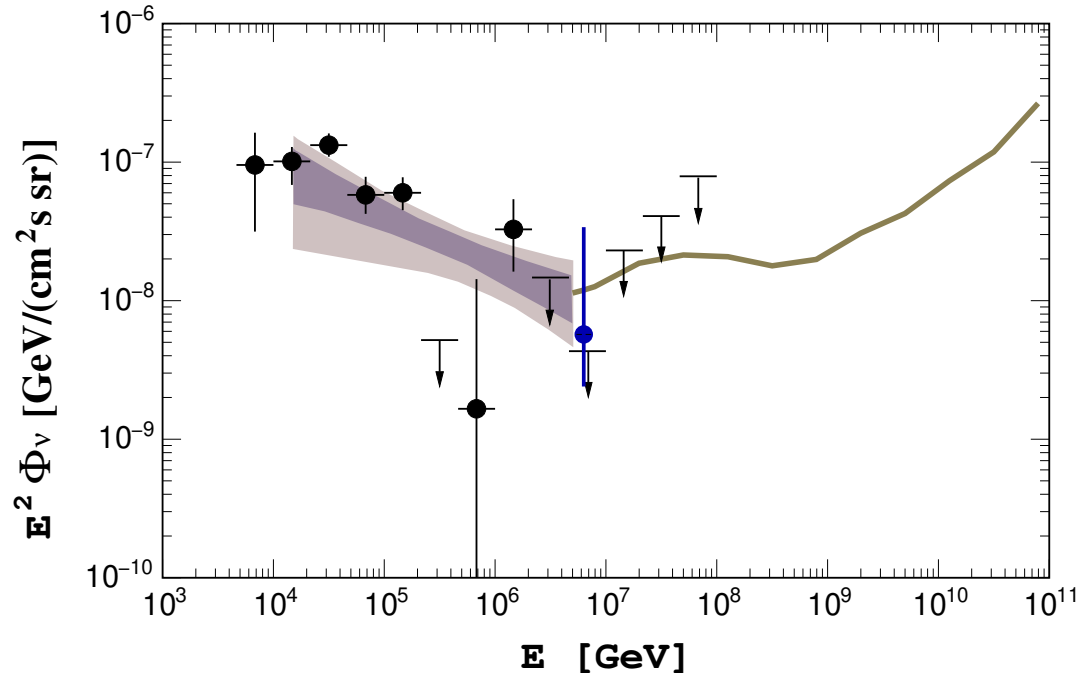
	High-energy starting tracks	$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ at source \rightarrow on Earth:
	Best-fit: 0.29 : 0.50 : 0.21	0:1:0 \rightarrow 0.17 : 0.45 : 0.37
	Global fit (IceCube, APJ 2015)	1:2:0 \rightarrow 0.30 : 0.36 : 0.34
	Inelasticity (IceCube, PRD 2019)	1:0:0 \rightarrow 0.55 : 0.17 : 0.28
	3ν -mixing 3σ allowed region	1:1:0 \rightarrow 0.36 : 0.31 : 0.33

Anti-Neutrino Detection

- Shower deposited energy = 6.05 PeV
- Glashow resonance (GR) event at $E=6.3$ PeV ($\sim 2.3\sigma$) (predicted in 1959 by Glashow)

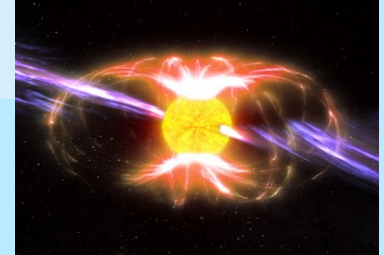
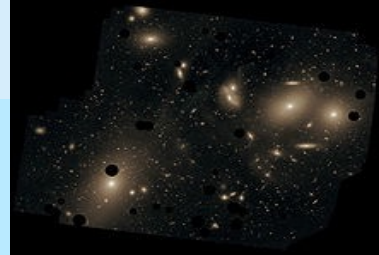
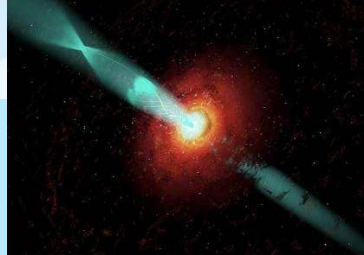


IceCube 21 Nature



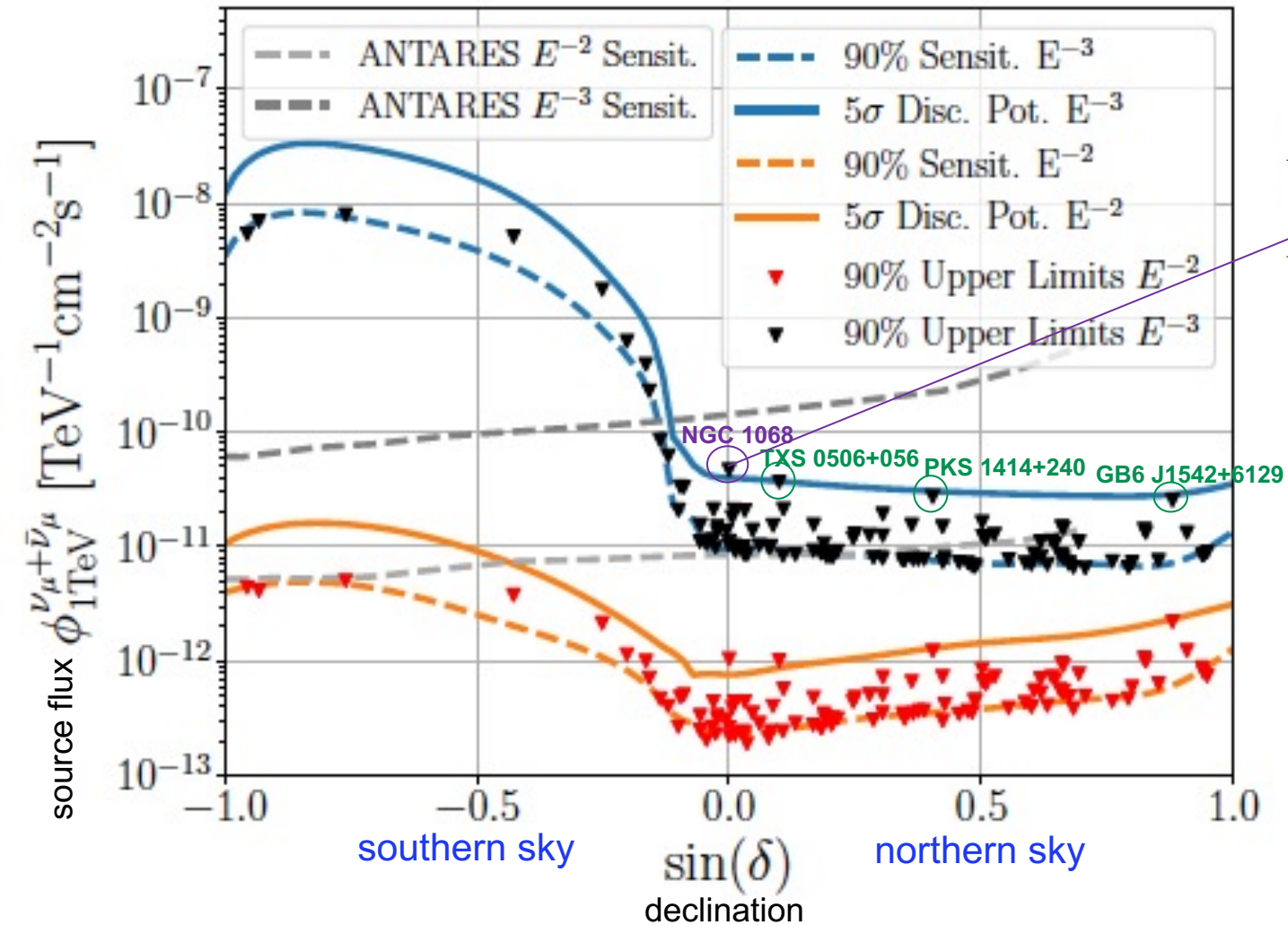
Where do neutrinos mainly come from?

**monster
fishing!!**

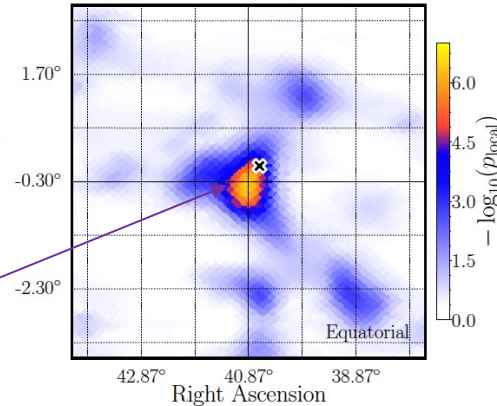


IceCube Source Searches

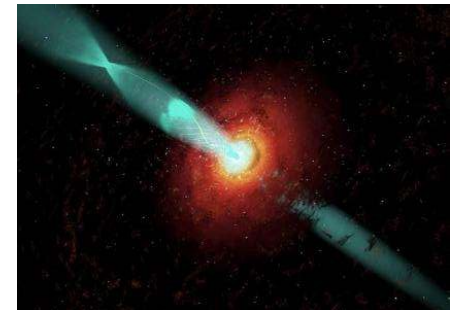
IceCube Collaboration 20 PRL



AGN/starburst galaxy



Jetted AGN



“Catches” ($\sim 3\sigma$) exist but none have reached the discovery level



Introduction

Astrophysical Implications

New Physics Implications

High-Energy Neutrino Production

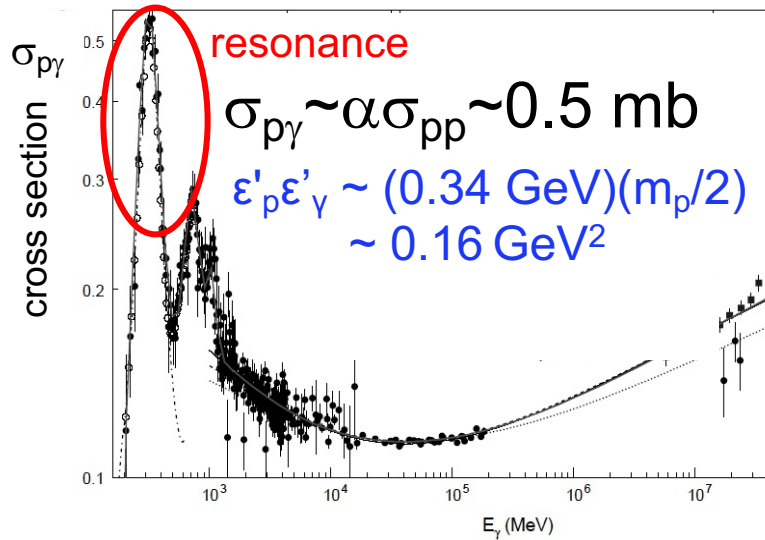
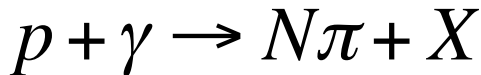
Cosmic-ray Accelerators

Active galaxy

γ -ray burst

accretion to massive black hole

core-collapse of massive stars



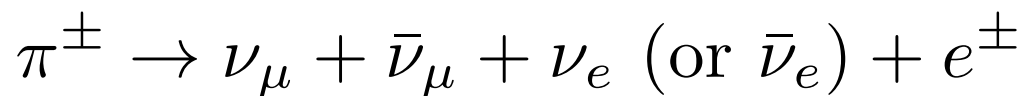
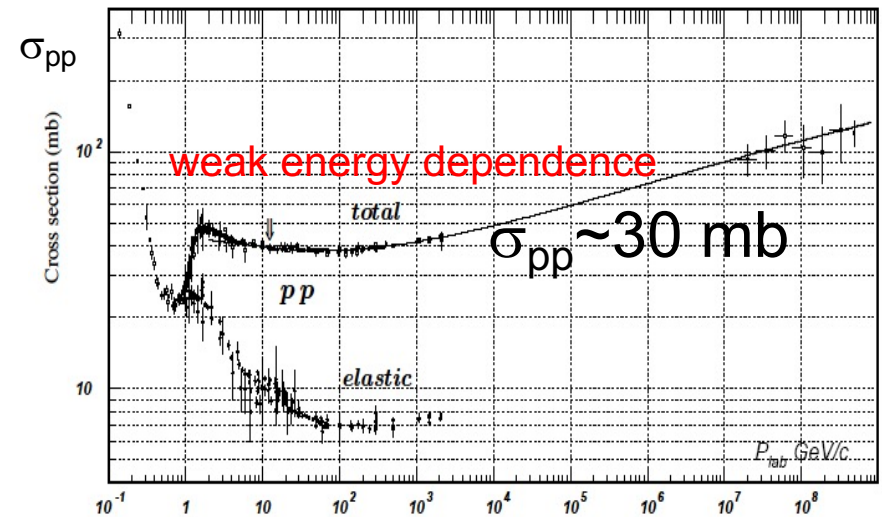
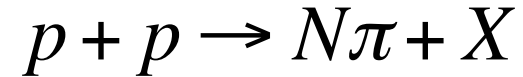
Cosmic-ray Reservoirs

Starburst galaxy

Galaxy cluster

high star-formation
→ many supernovae

gigantic reservoirs w.
AGN, galaxy mergers



Fate of High-Energy Gamma Rays

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow N\pi + X \quad \pi^0:\pi^\pm \sim 1:1 \rightarrow \mathbf{E_\gamma^2 \Phi_\gamma : E_v^2 \Phi_v \sim 4:3}$$

$$p + p \rightarrow N\pi + X \quad \pi^0:\pi^\pm \sim 1:2 \rightarrow \mathbf{E_\gamma^2 \Phi_\gamma : E_v^2 \Phi_v \sim 2:3}$$

comparable

Moreover, accelerated electrons make γ rays by synchrotron & Compton processes

HE γ $\lambda_{\gamma\gamma}$ e LE γ

cosmic photon bkg. cosmic photon bkg.

Fermi satellite

airshower detectors

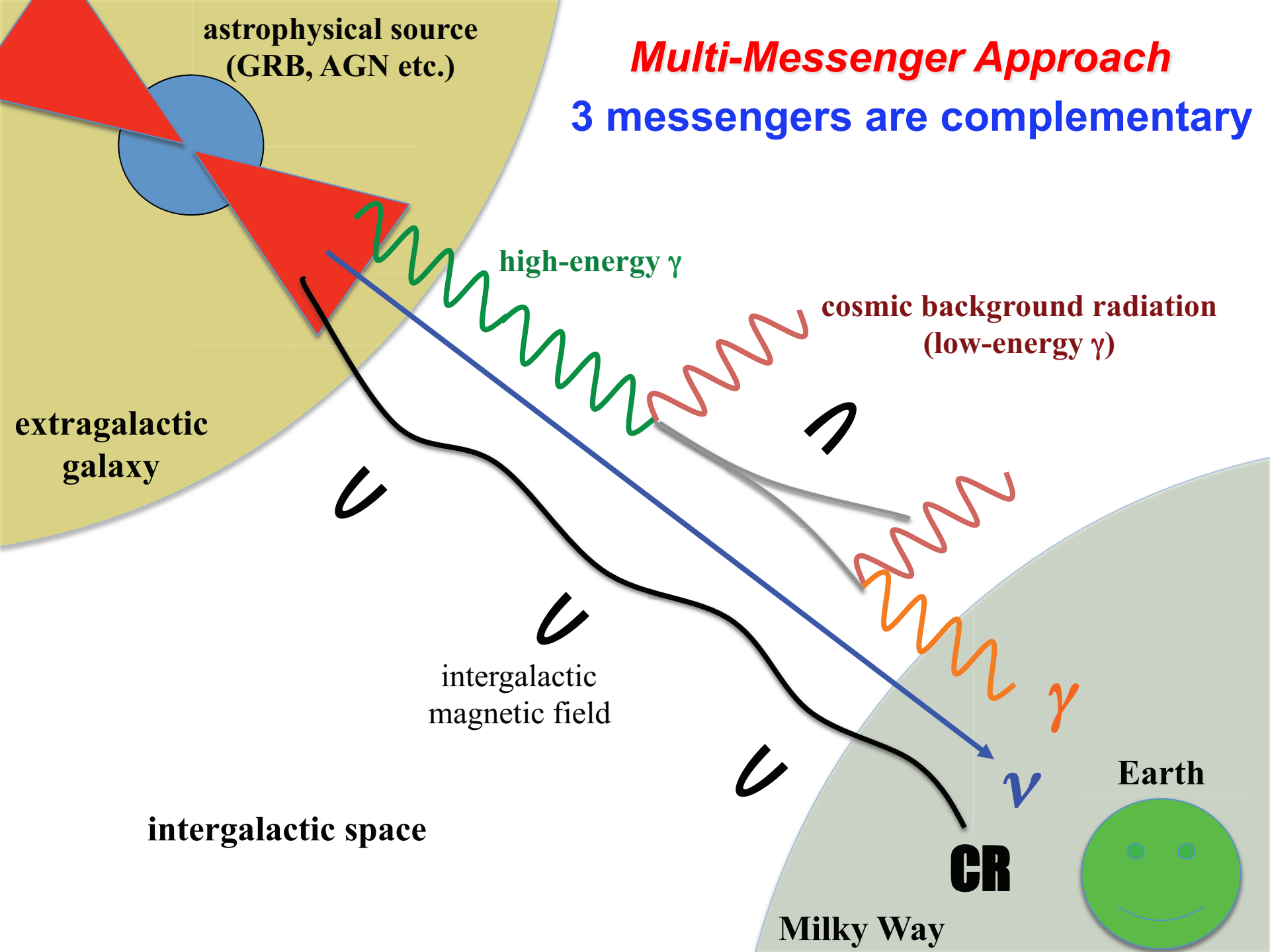
$$\frac{\partial N_\gamma}{\partial x} = -N_\gamma R_{\gamma\gamma} + \frac{\partial N_\gamma^{\text{IC}}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_\gamma^{\text{syn}}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial E} [P_{\text{ad}} N_\gamma] + Q_\gamma^{\text{inj}},$$

$$\frac{\partial N_e}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N_e^{\gamma\gamma}}{\partial x} - N_e R_{\text{IC}} + \frac{\partial N_e^{\text{IC}}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial E} [(P_{\text{syn}} + P_{\text{ad}}) N_e] + Q_e^{\text{inj}},$$

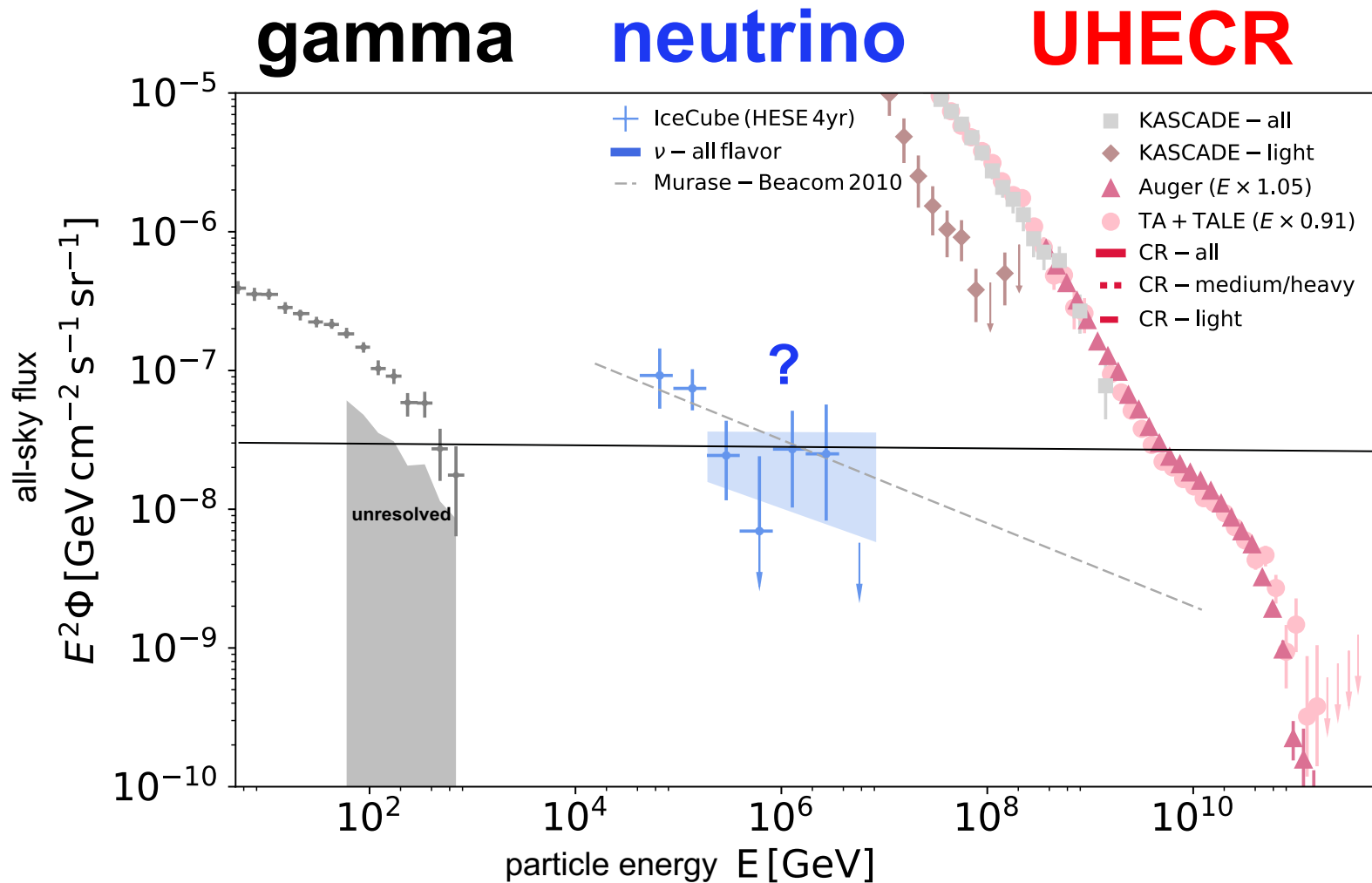
>TeV-PeV γ rays are cascaded to GeV-TeV γ rays

Multi-Messenger Approach

3 messengers are complementary

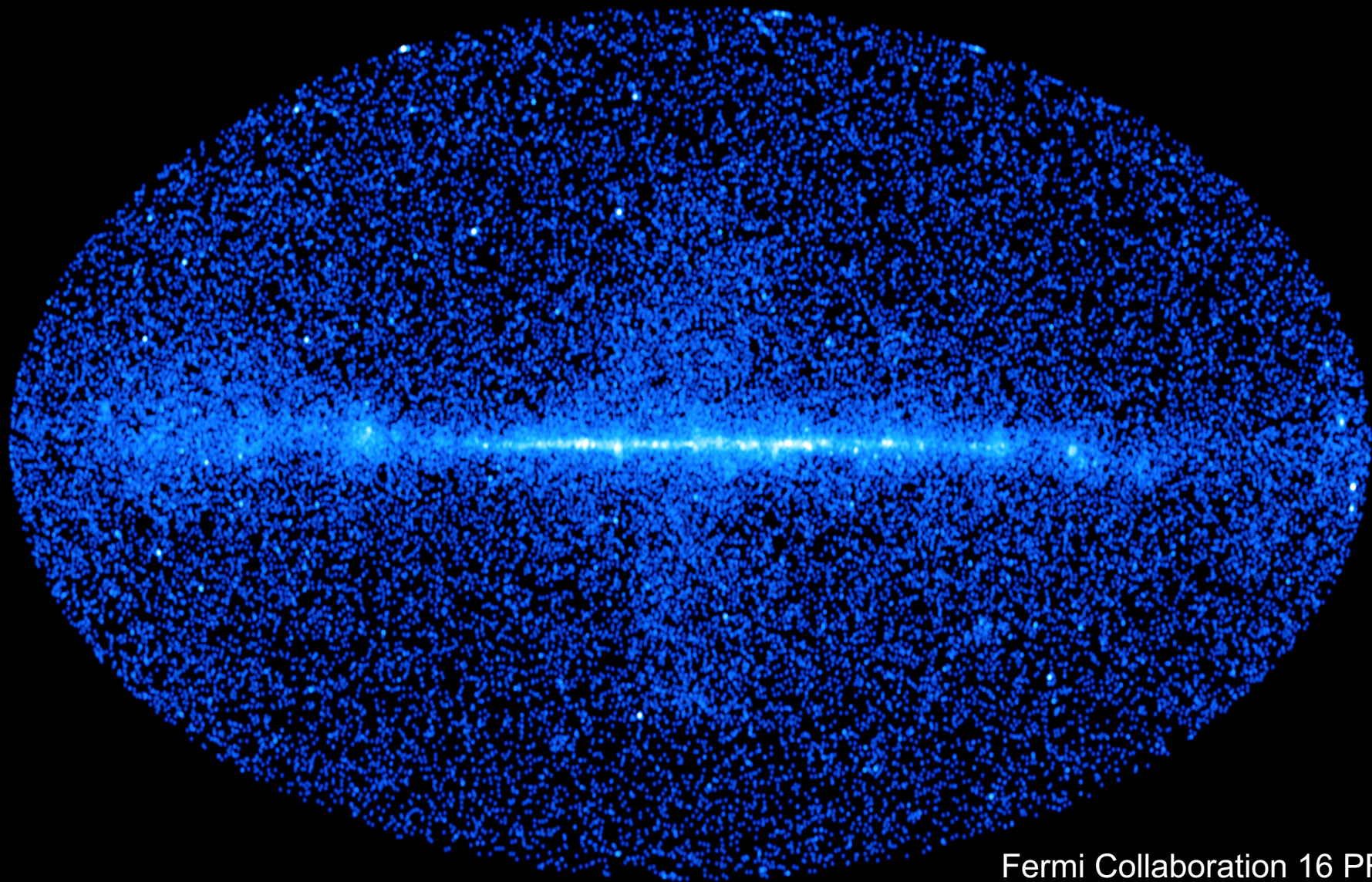


Multi-Messenger Astro-Particle “All-Sky Flux”



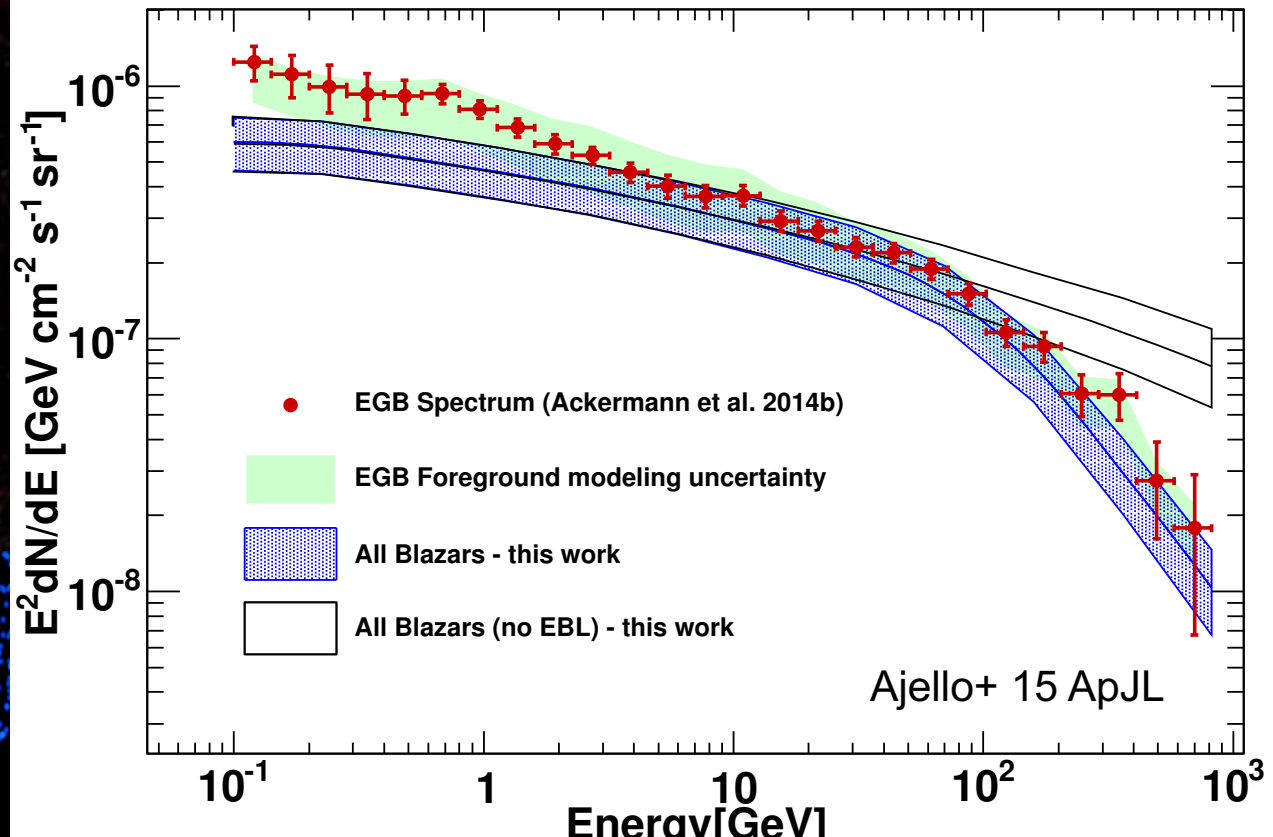
Energy generation rate per volume in the Universe are all “comparable”
(e.g., KM & Fukugita 19 PRD)

Extragalactic Gamma-Ray Sky: Dominated by Jetted AGN



Extragalactic Gamma-Ray Sky: Dominated by Jetted AGN

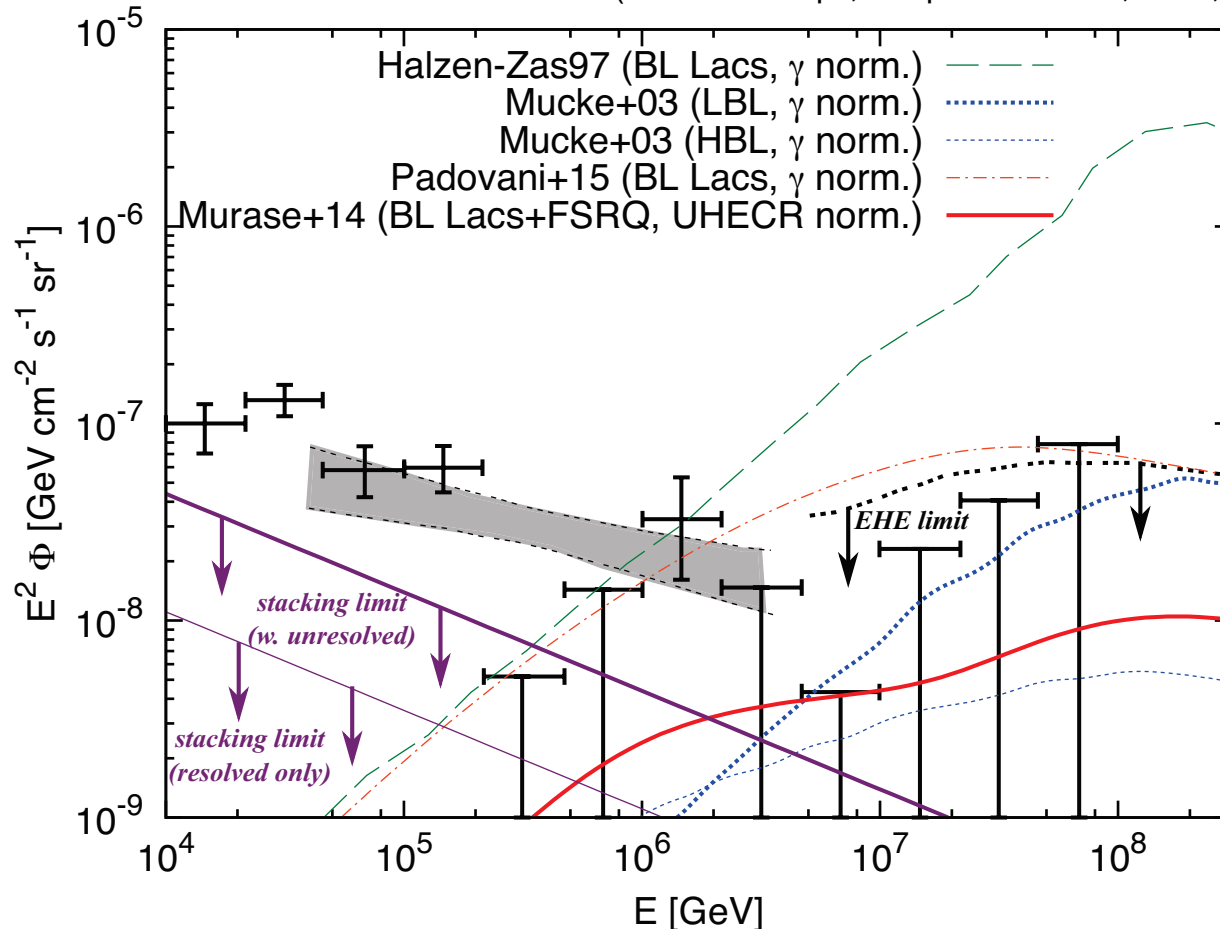
blazar!



Can Blazars be the Origin of IceCube Neutrinos?

γ -ray bright blazars are largely resolved -> **stacking analyses are powerful**

(IceCube 17 ApJ, Hooper+ 19 JCAP, Yuan, KM & Meszaros 20 ApJ)



Blazars are subdominant in all parameter space (most likely $< \sim 30\%$)

Similar conclusion from neutrino anisotropy limits (KM & Waxman 16 PRD)

High-Energy Neutrino Production

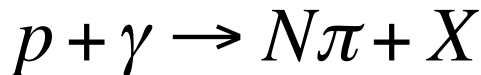
Cosmic-ray Accelerators

Active galaxy

γ -ray burst

accretion to massive black hole

core-collapse of massive stars



stacking or other searches disfavor blazar-type AGN and classical γ -ray bursts as the “dominant” ν origin (important results of multi-messenger approaches)

E_γ (MeV)

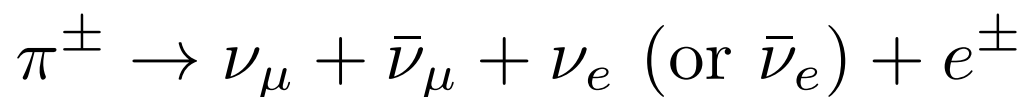
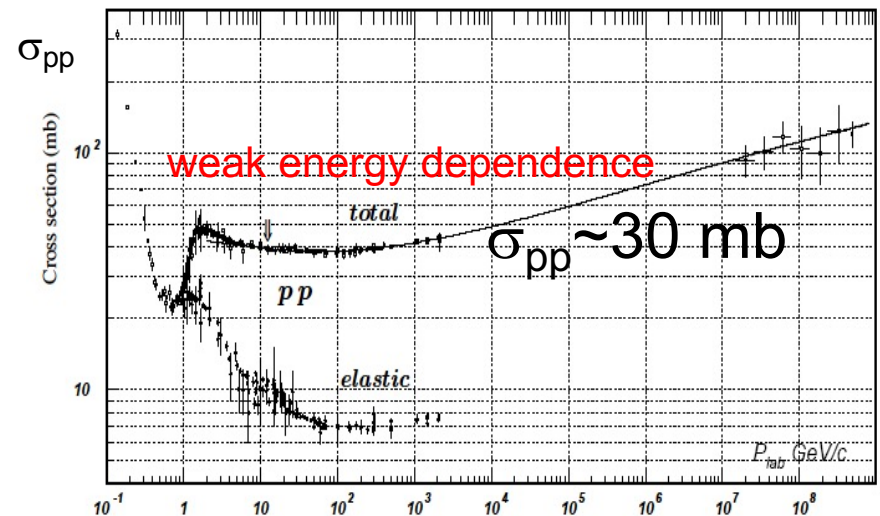
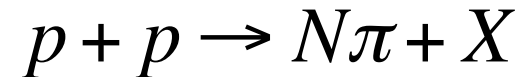
Cosmic-ray Reservoirs

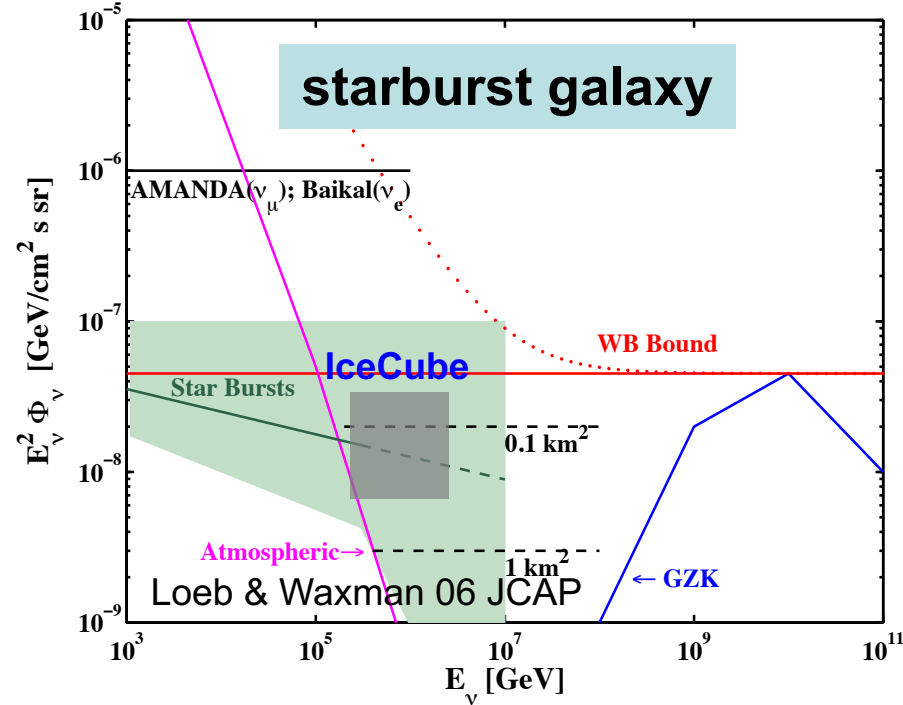
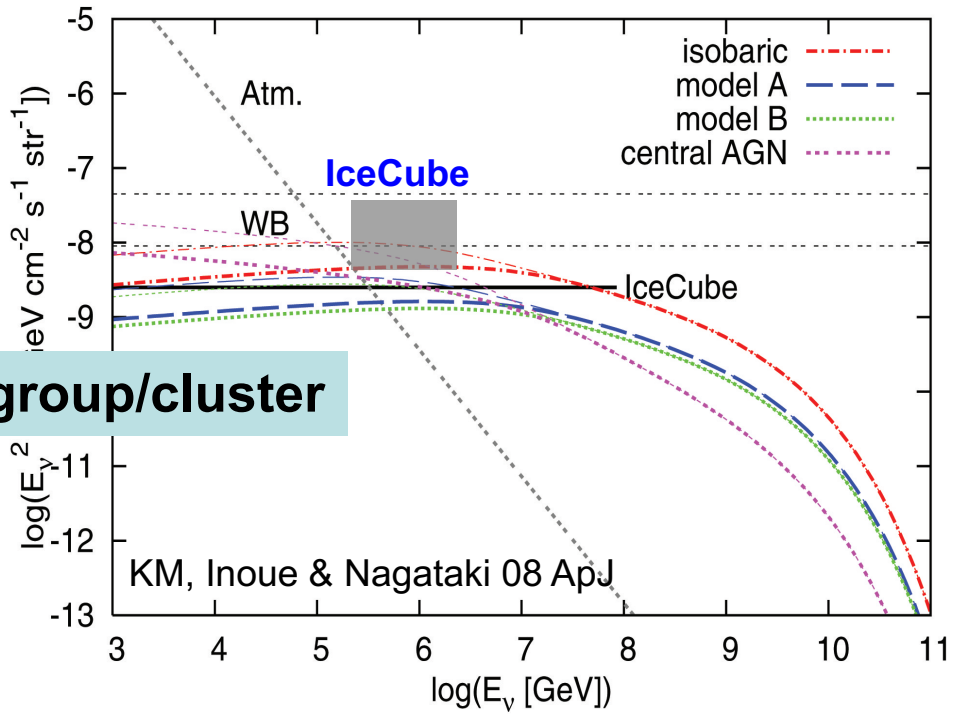
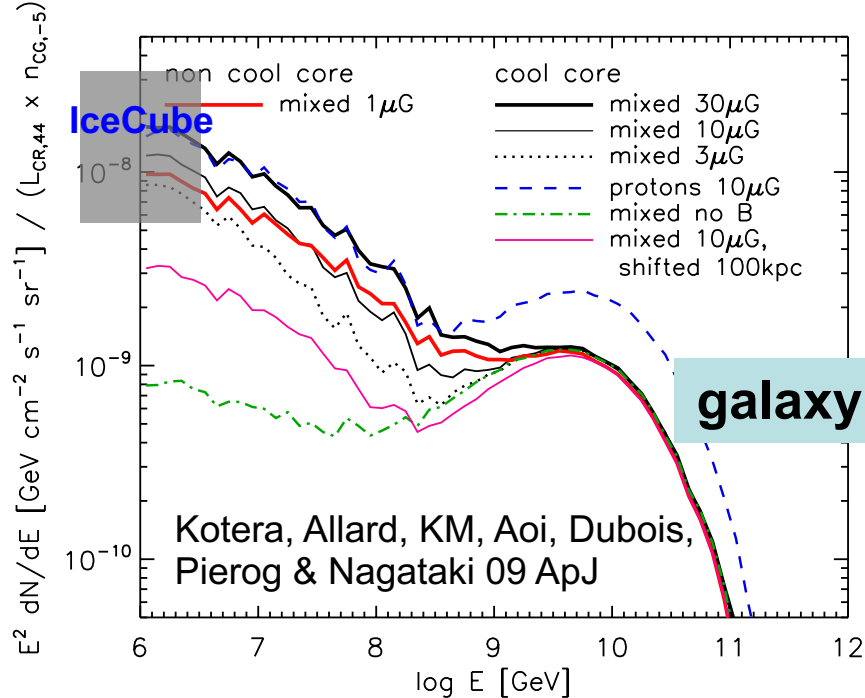
Starburst galaxy

Galaxy cluster

high star-formation
→ many supernovae

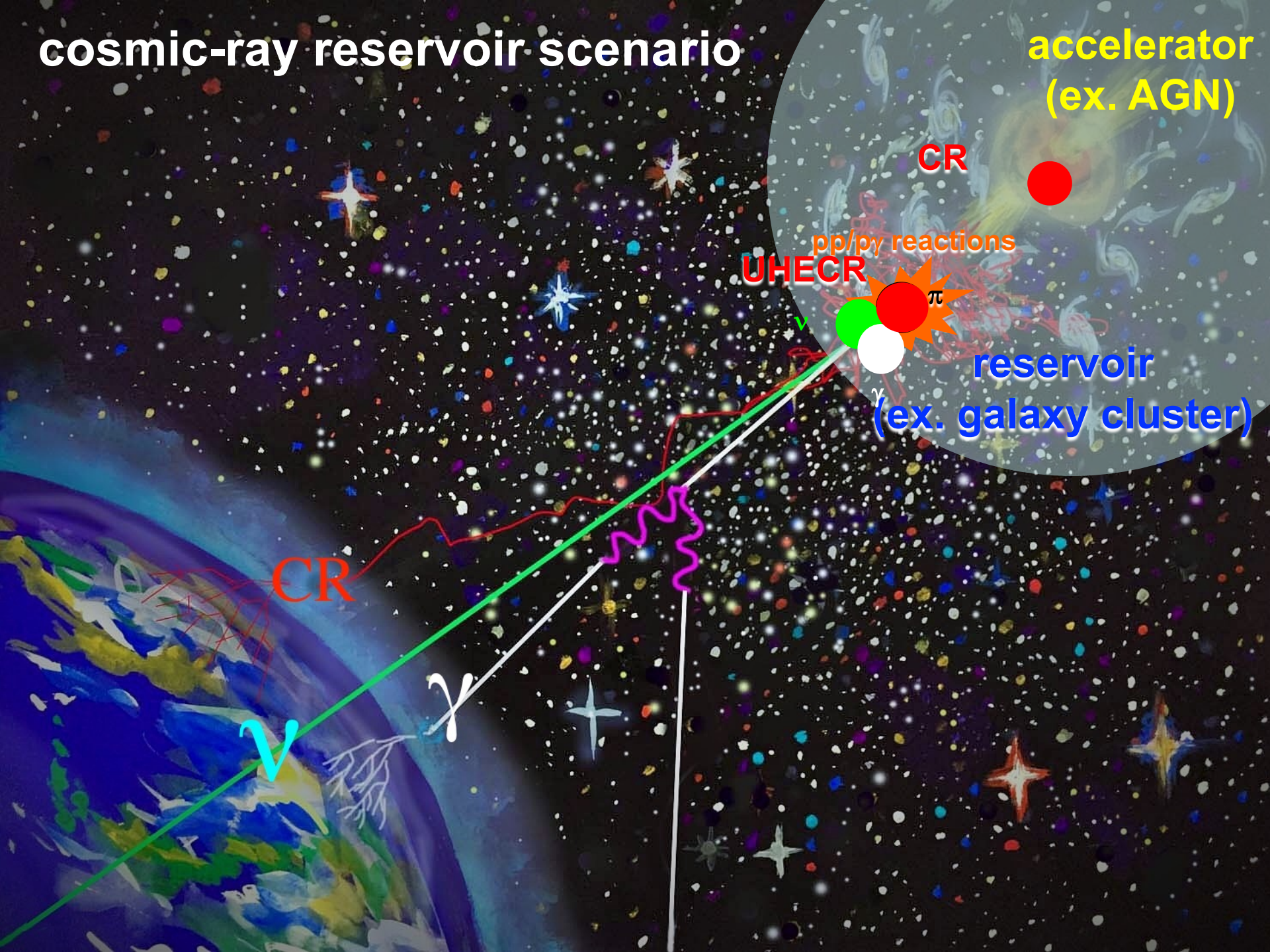
gigantic reservoirs w.
AGN, galaxy mergers





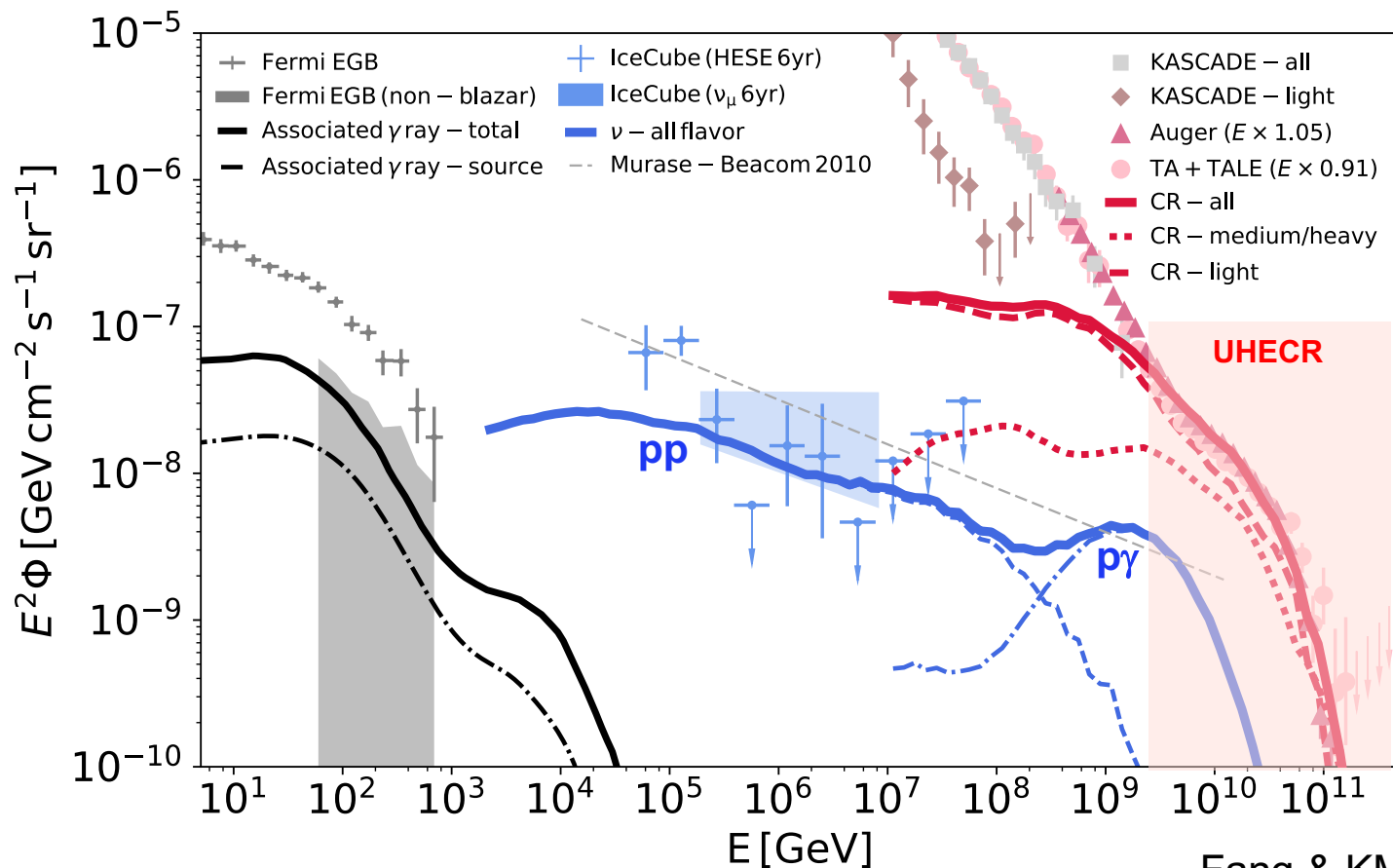
>0.1 PeV IceCube data: consistent w. earlier theoretical predictions

cosmic-ray reservoir scenario



High-Energy Astro-Particle Grand-Unification?

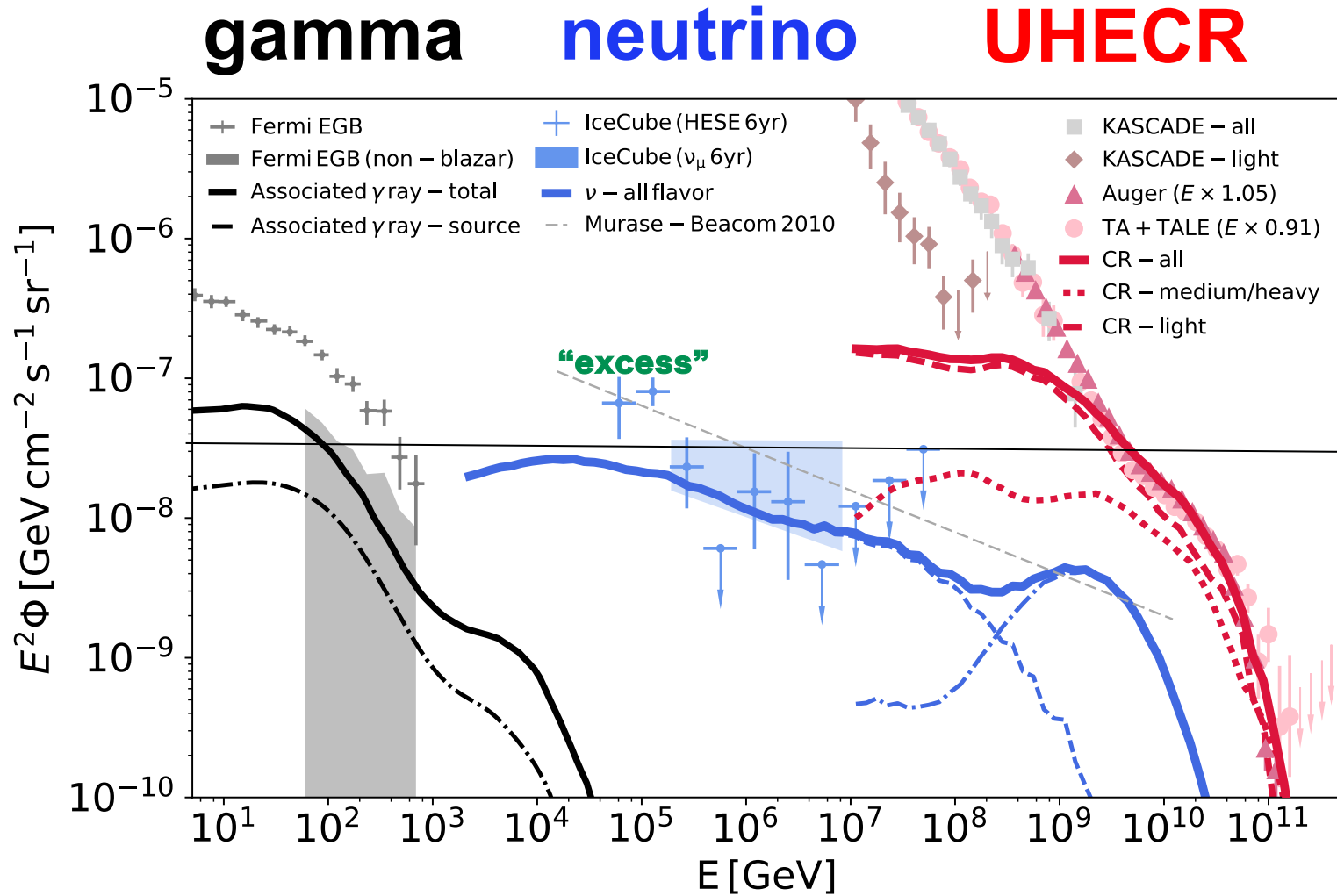
First concrete example of the “grand-unification” scenario with detailed simulations



Fang & KM 18 Nature Phys.

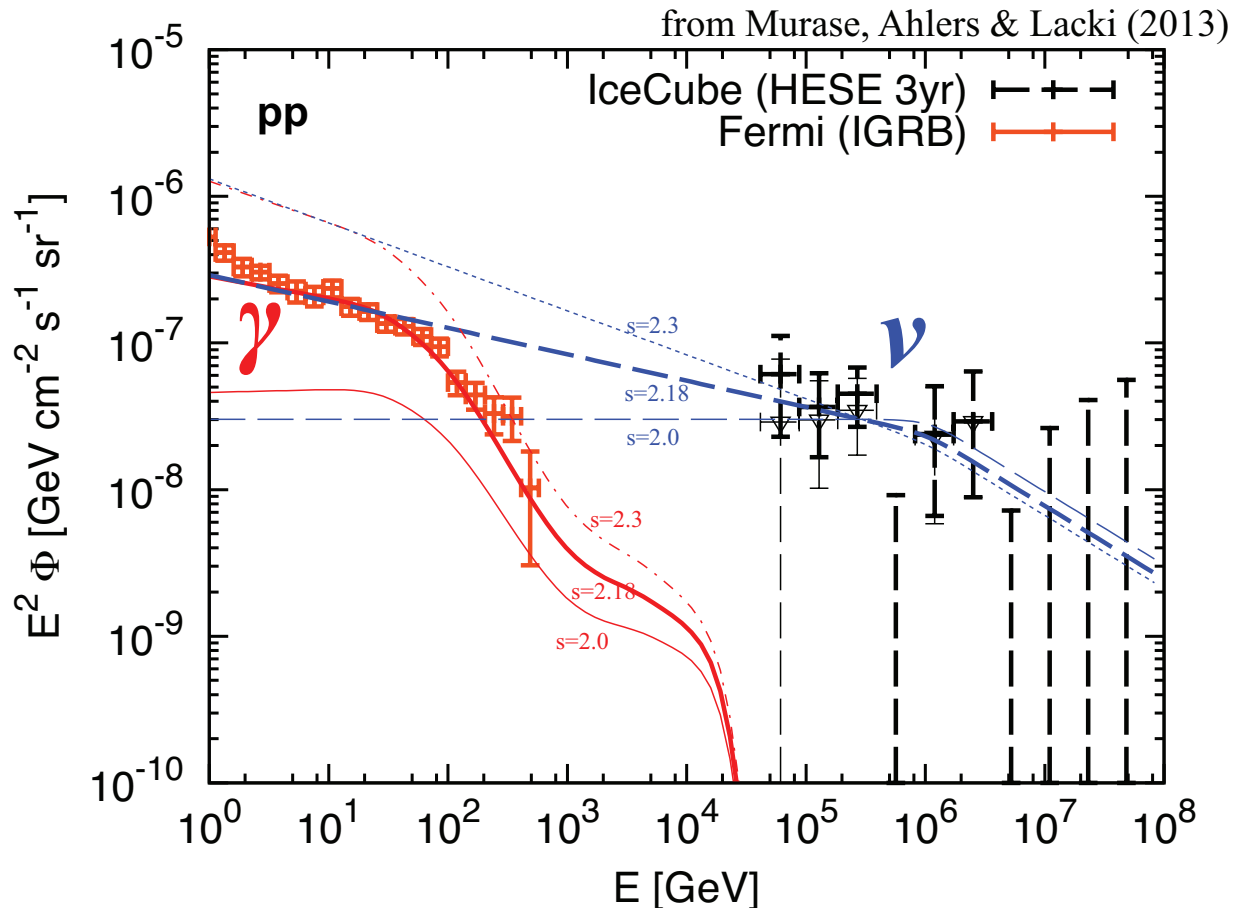
- Jetted AGN as “UHECR” accelerators
- Neutrinos from confined CRs & UHECRs from escaping CRs
- Prediction: **smooth transition** from source ν (at PeV) to cosmogenic ν (at EeV)

However the Reality Seems More Complicated (& Interesting)



Neutrino-Gamma Connection

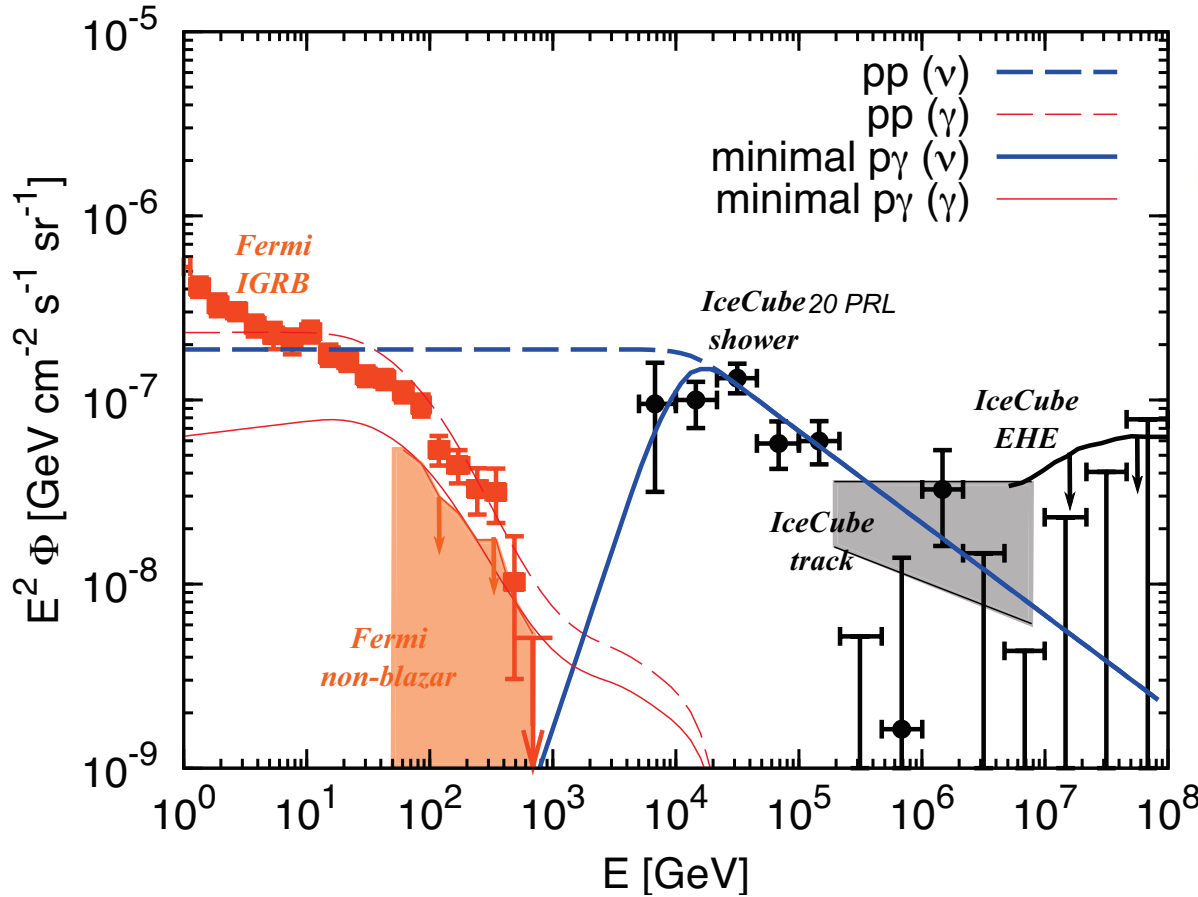
Generic power-law spectrum: $\propto \varepsilon^{2-s}$, transparent to GeV-TeV γ



- $s_\nu < 2.1-2.2$ (for extragal.); insensitive to redshift evolution of sources
- **physical connection** between ν & γ backgrounds?
contribution to diffuse sub-TeV γ : $>30\%$ (SFR evol.)- 40% (no evol.)

Multi-Messenger Implications of 10-100 TeV ν All-Sky Flux

- 10-100 TeV shower data: large fluxes of $\sim 10^{-7}$ GeV cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ sr $^{-1}$



$$\varepsilon_\gamma Q_{\varepsilon_\gamma} \approx \frac{4}{3K} (\varepsilon_\nu Q_{\varepsilon_\nu})|_{\varepsilon_\nu = \varepsilon_\gamma/2}$$

K=1 ($p\gamma$), K=2 (pp)

KM, Guetta & Ahlers 16 PRL
 see also
 KM, Ahlers & Lacki 13 PRDR
 Capanema, Esmaili & KM 20 PRD
 Capanema, Esmaili & Serpico 21 JCAP

Fermi diffuse γ -ray bkg. is violated ($>3\sigma$) if ν sources are γ -ray transparent
 → Requiring **hidden (i.e., γ -ray opaque)** cosmic-ray accelerators

Solutions to “Excessive” All-Sky Neutrino Flux?

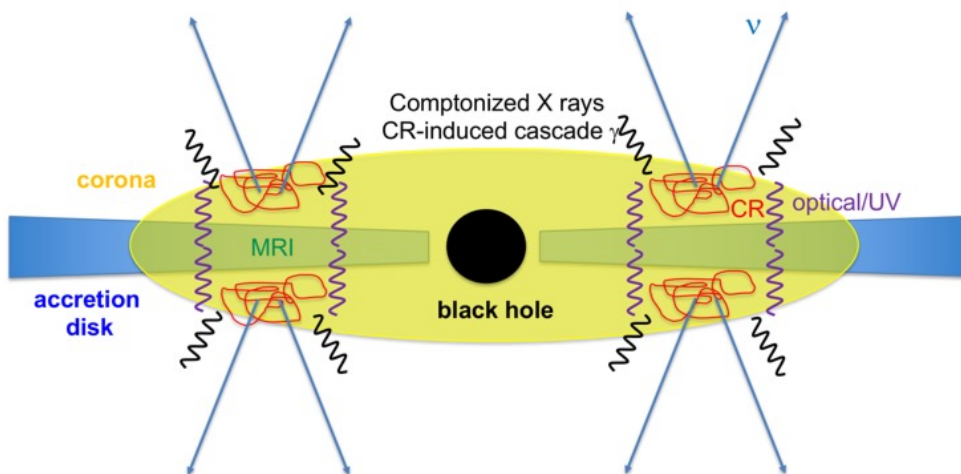
Hidden (i.e., γ -ray opaque) ν sources are actually natural in $p\gamma$ scenarios

(KM, Guetta & Ahlers 16 PRL)

$$\text{optical depth } \tau_{\gamma\gamma} \approx \frac{\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}^{\text{eff}}}{\sigma_{p\gamma}^{\text{eff}}} f_{p\gamma} \sim 1000 f_{p\gamma} \gtrsim 10$$

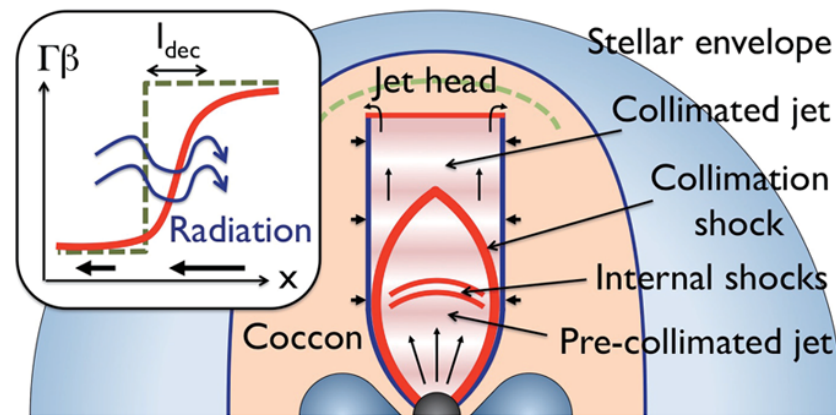
implying that $>\text{TeV-PeV}$ γ rays are cascaded down to **GeV or lower energies**

vicinity of black holes



(from KM, Kimura & Meszaros 20 PRL)

choked jets in supernovae

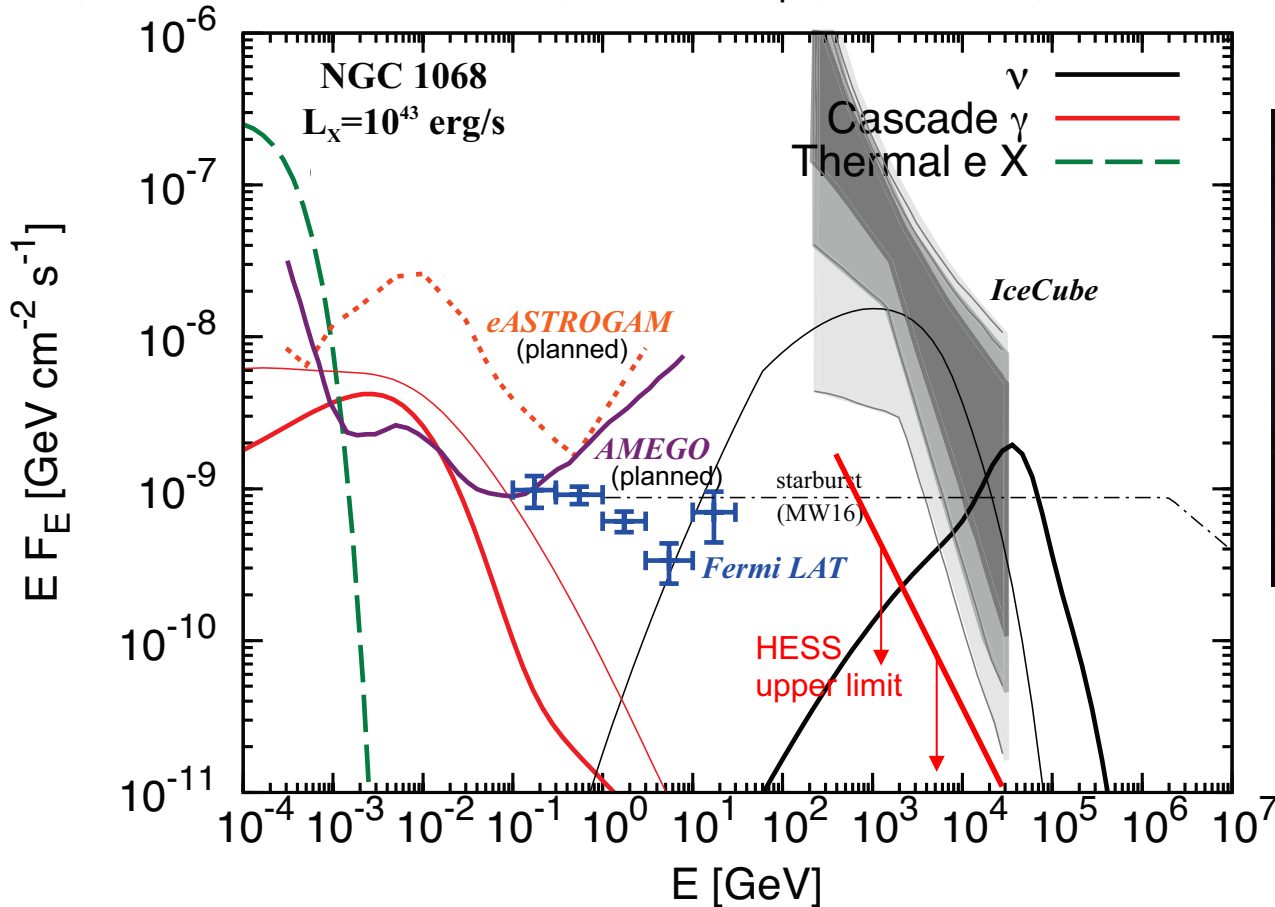


(from KM & Ioka 13 PRL)

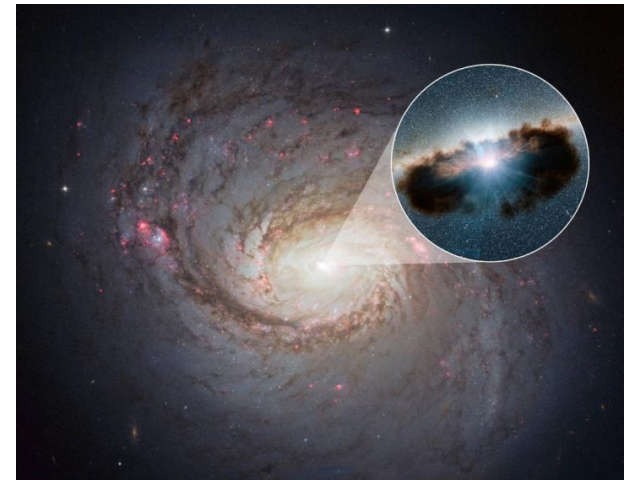
or exotic scenarios invoking new physics (ex. dark matter)...???

NGC 1068: Support for Hidden ν Sources

KM, Kimura & Meszaros 20 PRL, Inoue+ 20 ApJ, Kheirandish, KM & Kimura 21 ApJ



NGC 1068: “obscured AGN”

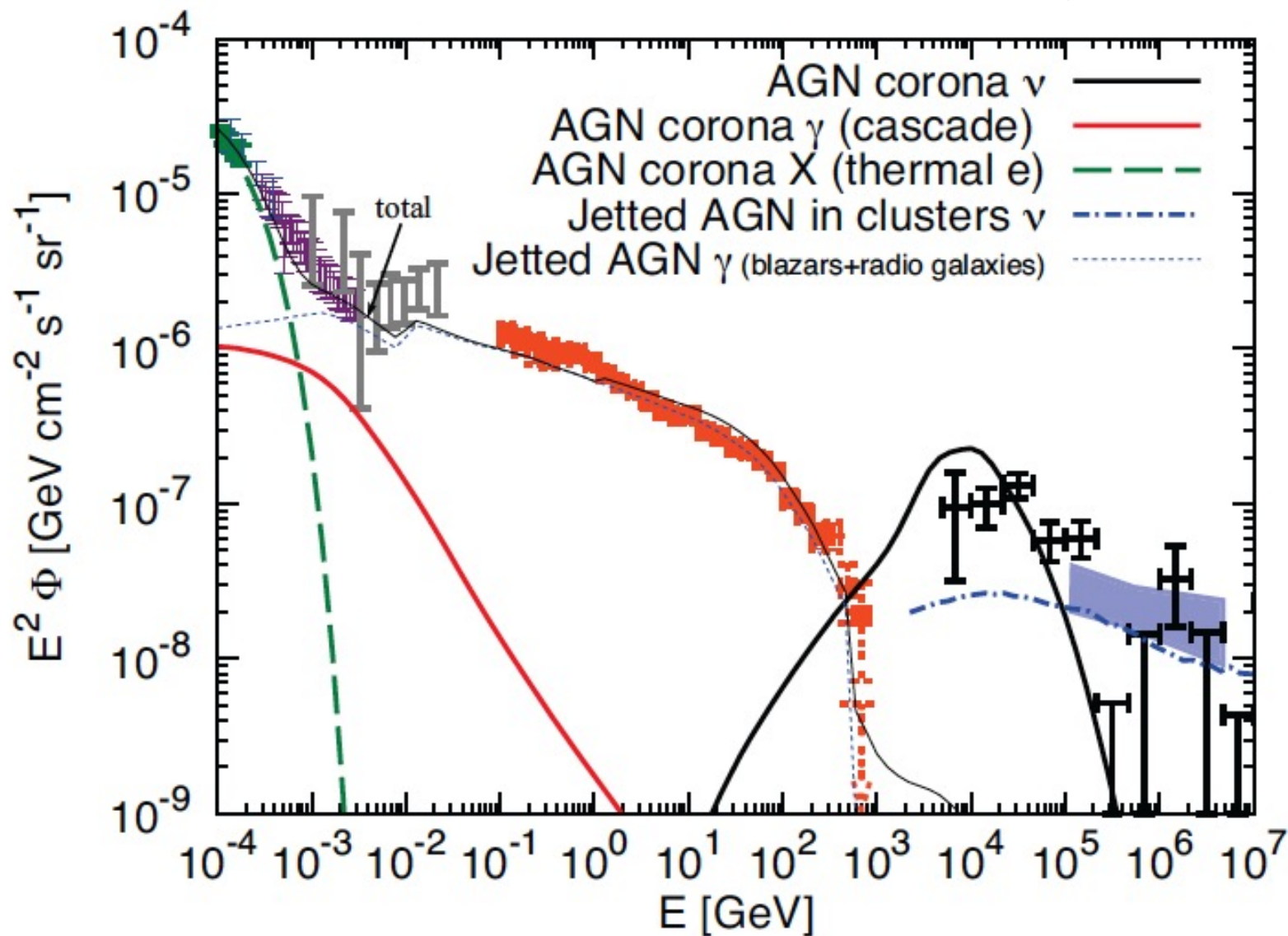


- particle acceleration in coronae (supported by recent simulations)
- ν production via pp & p γ processes

- Theory predicts NGC 1068 to be the **brightest** ν source in the northern sky
- GeV-TeV γ rays are **hidden** but MeV γ rays should appear (prediction)

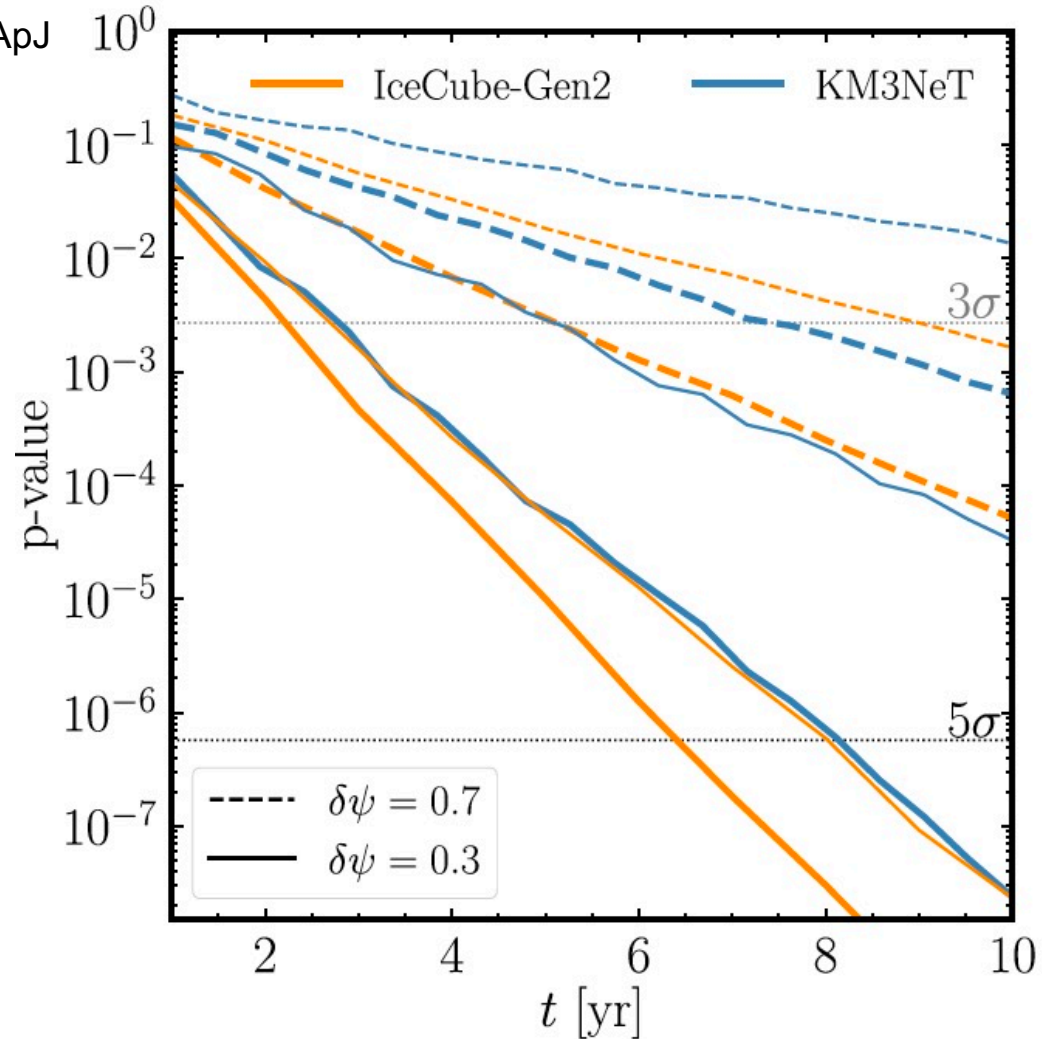
AGN Manifesting in the Multi-Messenger Sky?

KM, Kimura & Meszaros 20 PRL



Detectability of Coronal Neutrinos from Nearby AGN

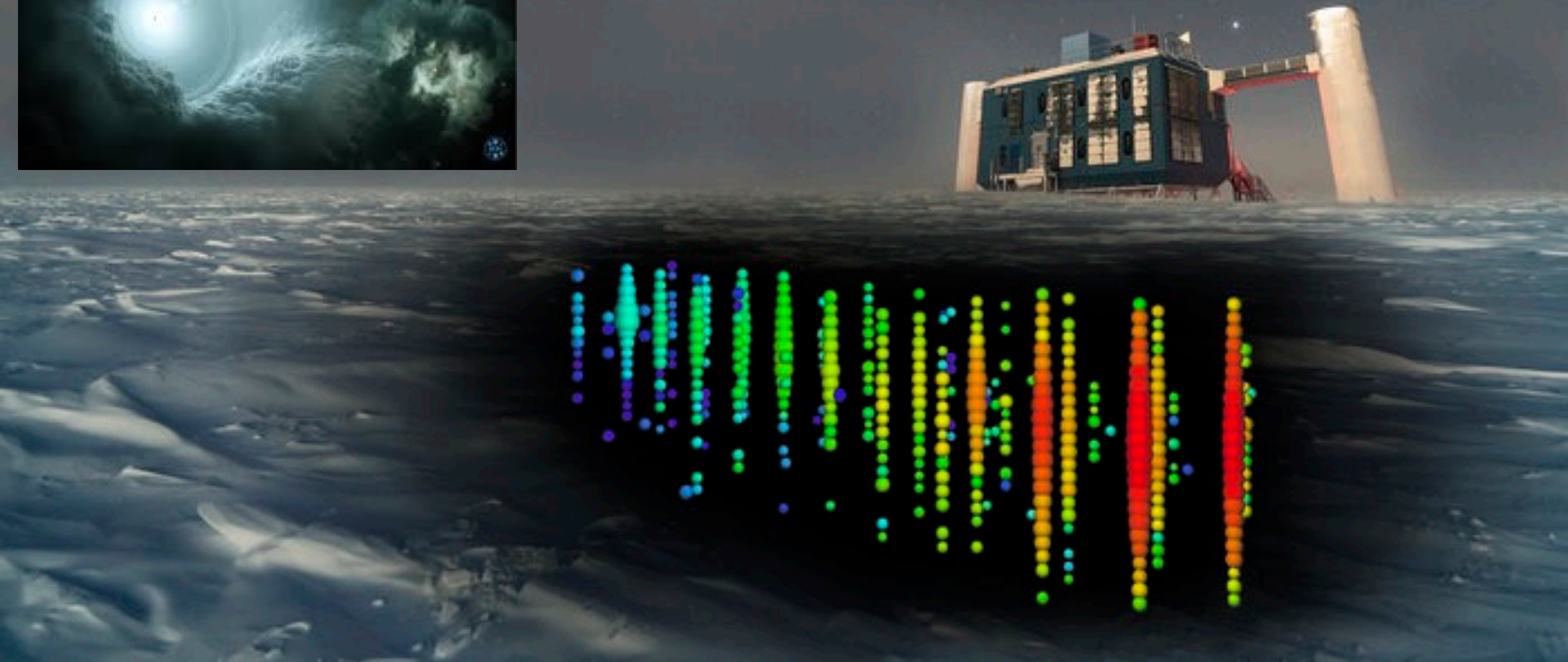
Kheirandish, KM & Kimura 21 ApJ



- More in the southern sky (Circinus, ESO 138-1, NGC 758)
- Testable w. near-future IceCube data or by IceCube-Gen2 & KM3Net

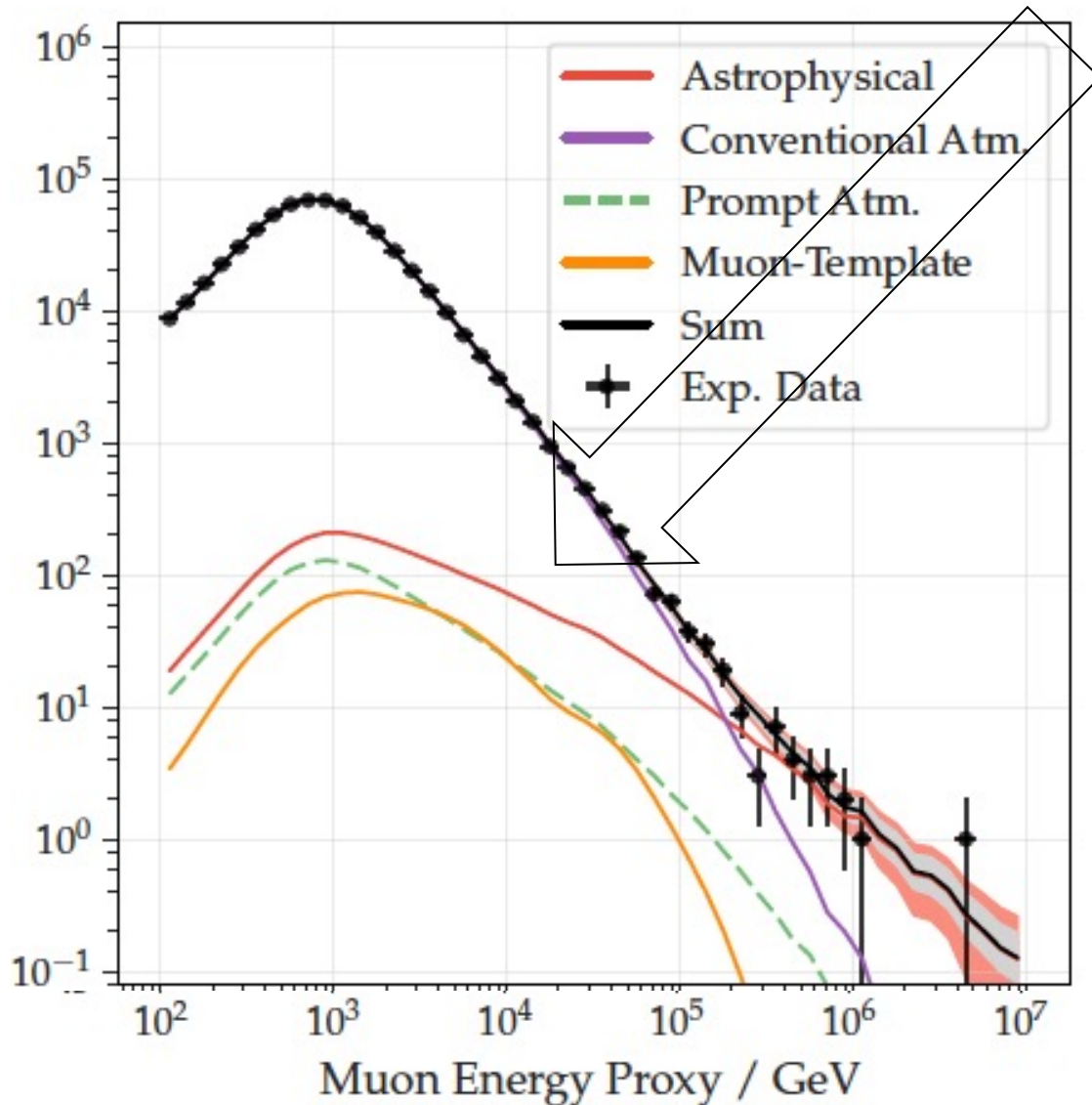


Neutrino Transients



High-Energy Neutrino Transients

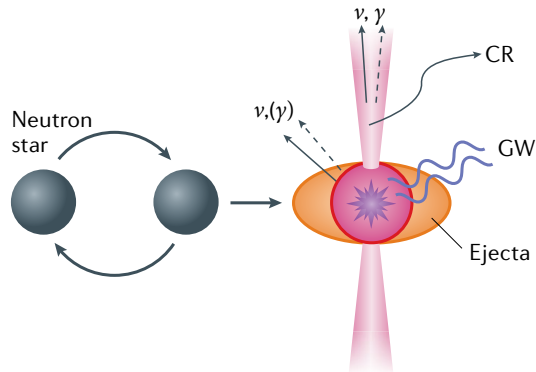
pointing & timing → good chance to discover ν sources



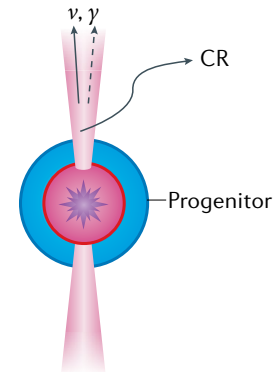
High-Energy Neutrino Transients

Diverse explosive/flaring phenomena in the Universe!

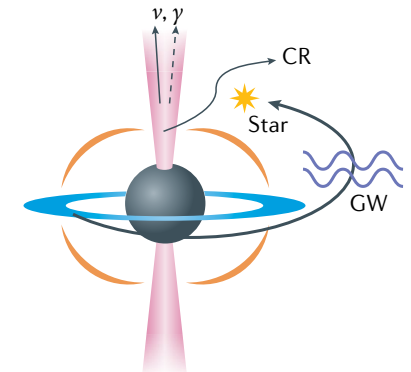
a Short γ -ray burst neutron star merger



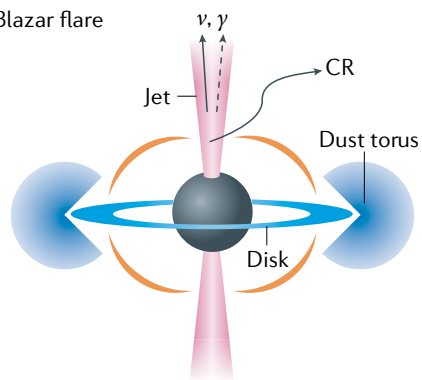
b Long γ -ray burst



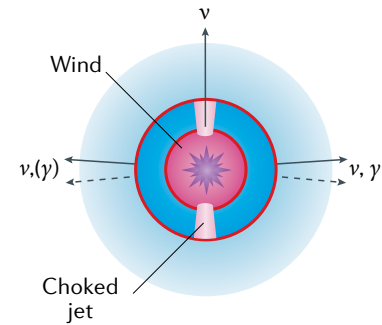
c Tidal disruption event



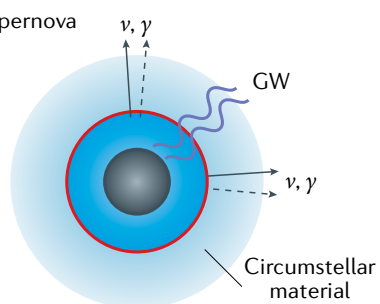
d Blazar flare



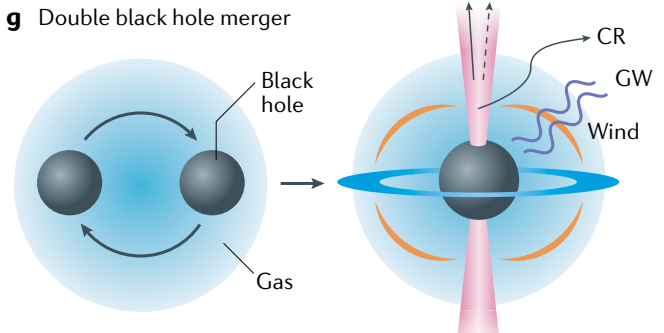
e Engine-driven supernova



f Supernova



g Double black hole merger



Ongoing "Multi-Messenger" Attempts

Light
(electromagnetic)



Swift

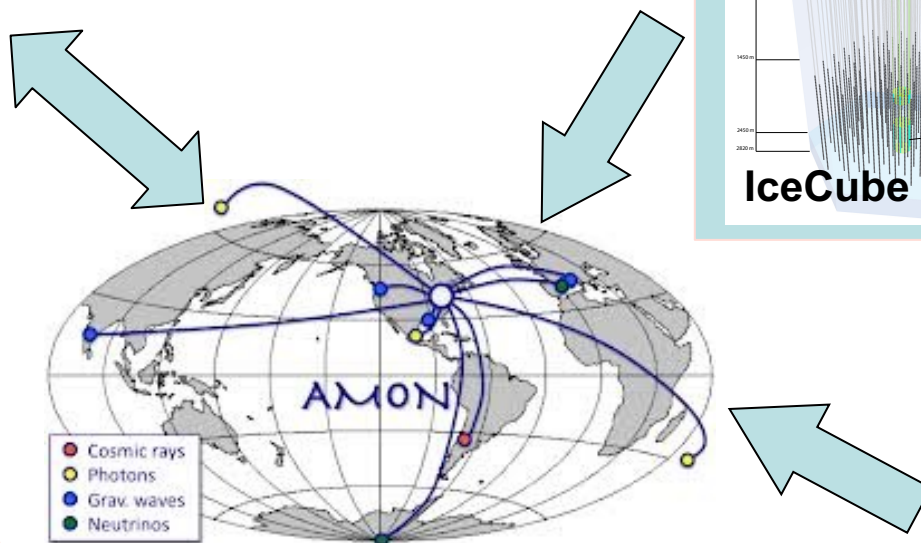


HAWC

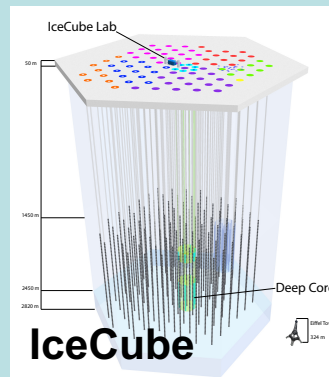


VERITAS

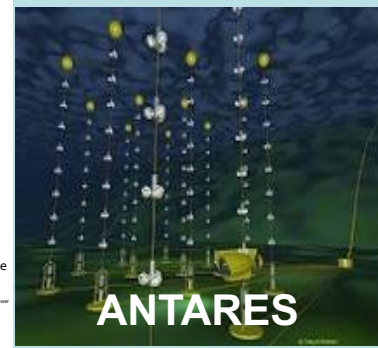
**Astrophysical multi-messenger
observatory network (AMON)**
(led by Penn State)



Neutrino (weak force)



IceCube



ANTARES

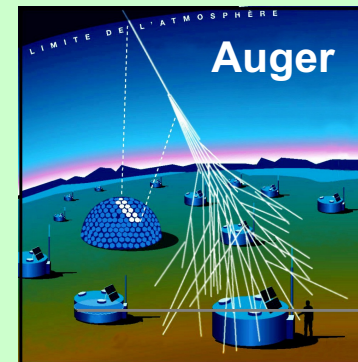
Gravitational wave
(gravity)



Advanced-LIGO

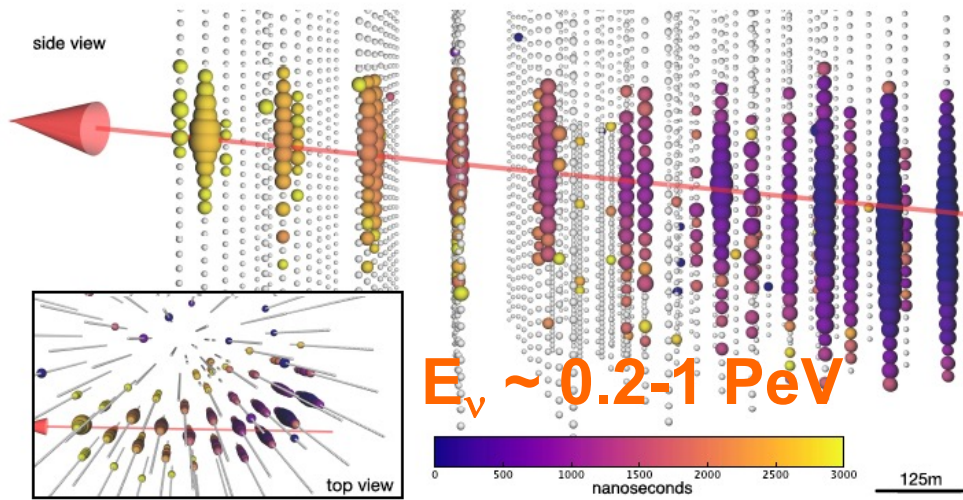
Don't miss interesting ν & GW events!
- Realtime **coincident** searches
- Prompt data-sharing for **follow-ups**

Cosmic-ray
(strong force)



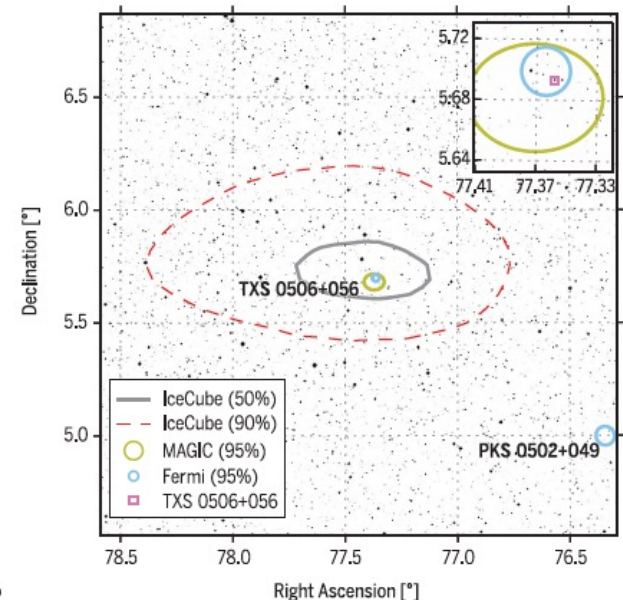
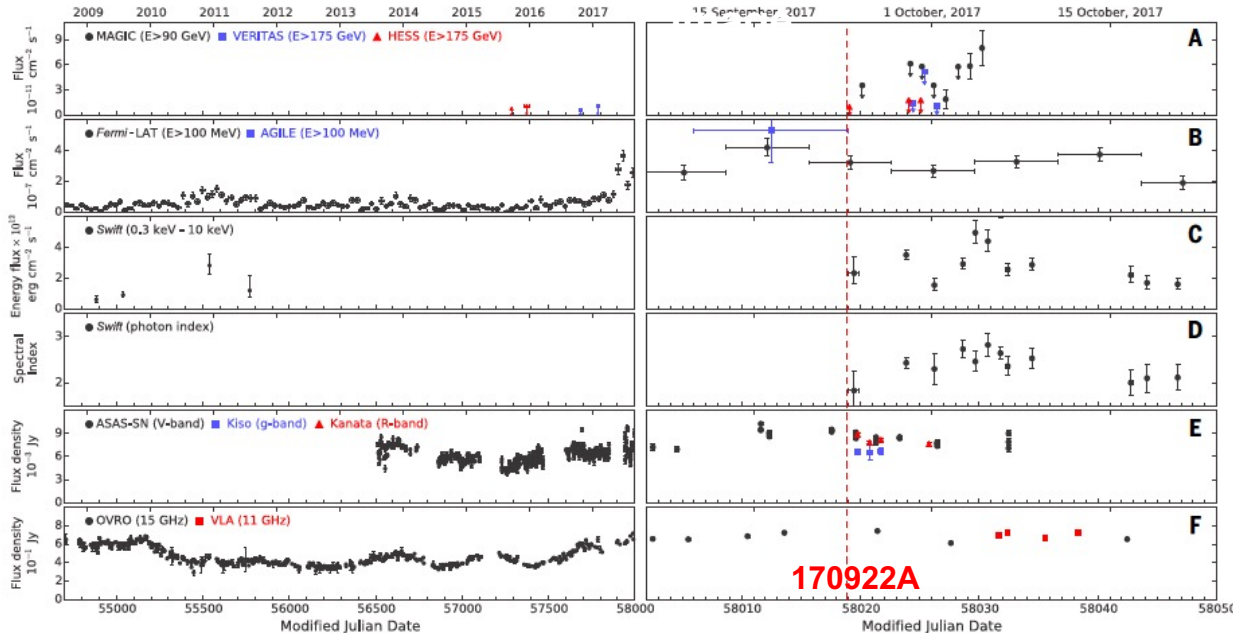
Auger

IceCube 170922A & TXS 0506+056



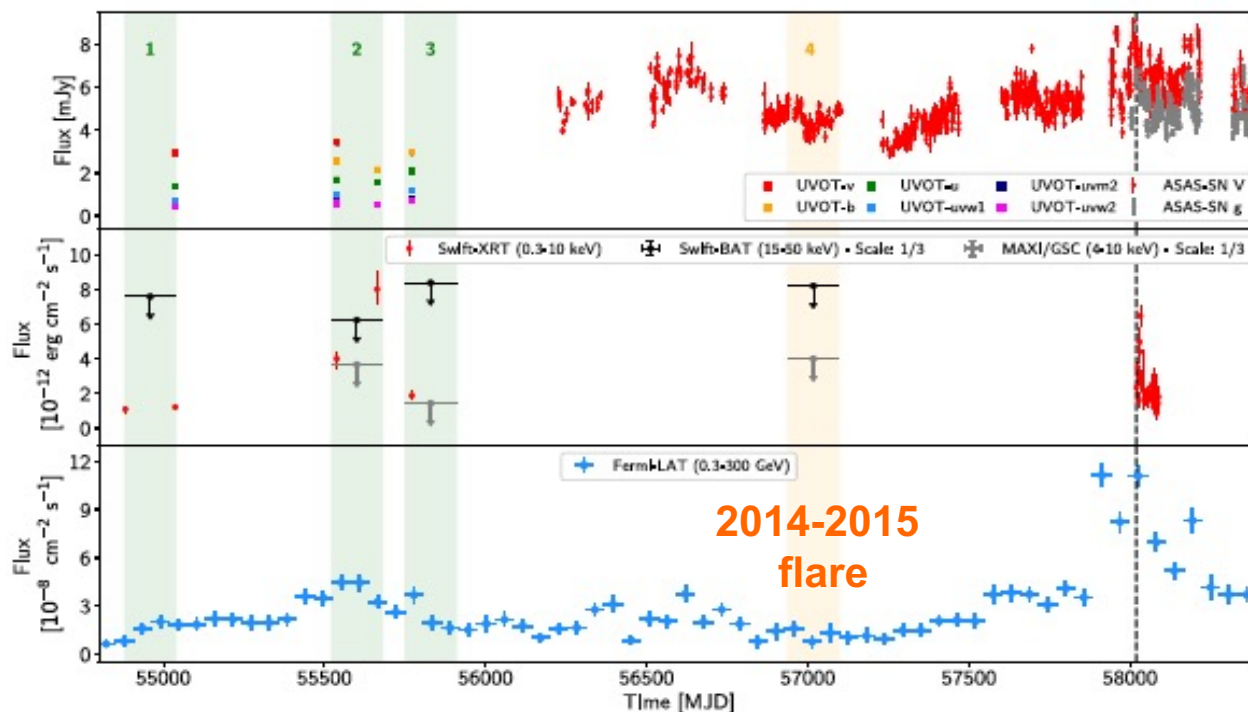
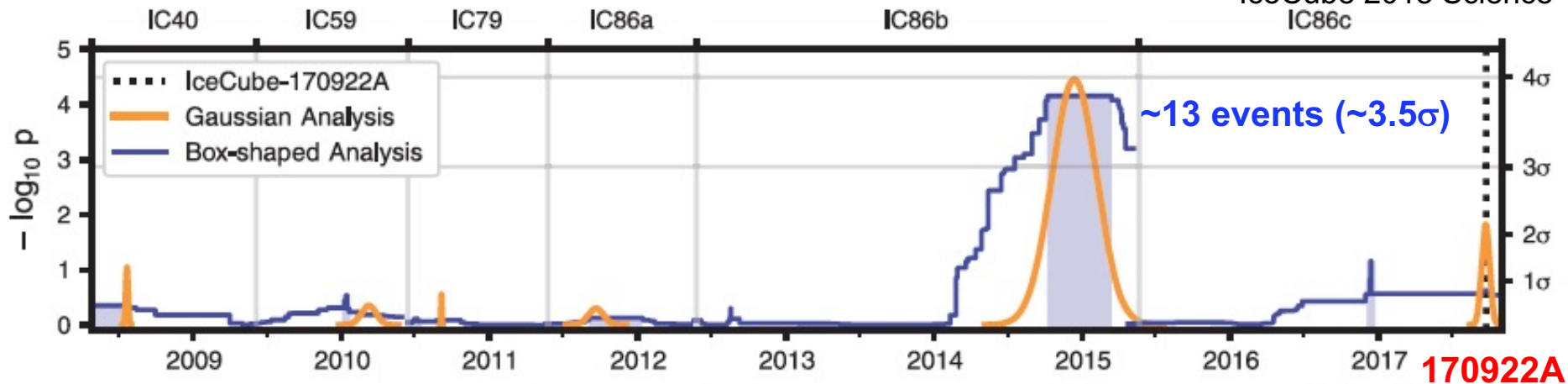
- IceCube EHE alert pipeline
- Automatic alert (via AMON/GCN)
- Kanata observations of blazars
-> Fermi-LAT (Tanaka et al.)
ATel #10791 (Sep/28/17)
- Swift (Keivani et al.)
GCN #21930, ATel #10942
NuSTAR (Fox et al.) ATel #10861
- **$\sim 3\sigma$ coincidence**

IceCube 2018 Science



2014-2015 Neutrino Flare

IceCube 2018 Science



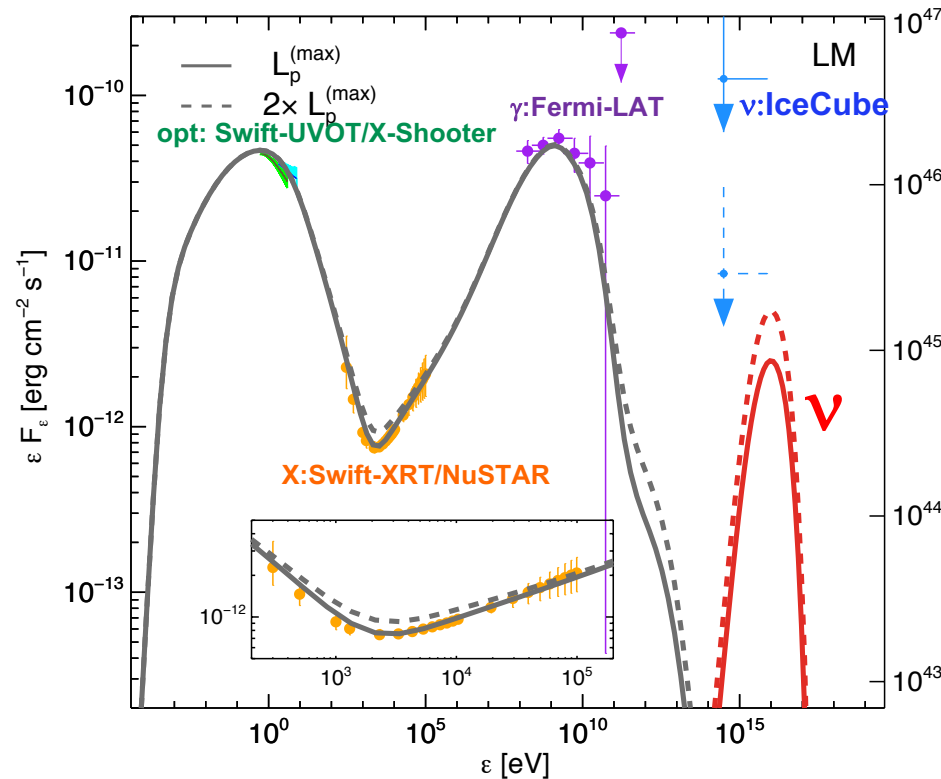
“Power” of Multi-Messenger Approaches

$$p\gamma \rightarrow \nu, \gamma + e$$

electromagnetic energy must appear at keV-MeV

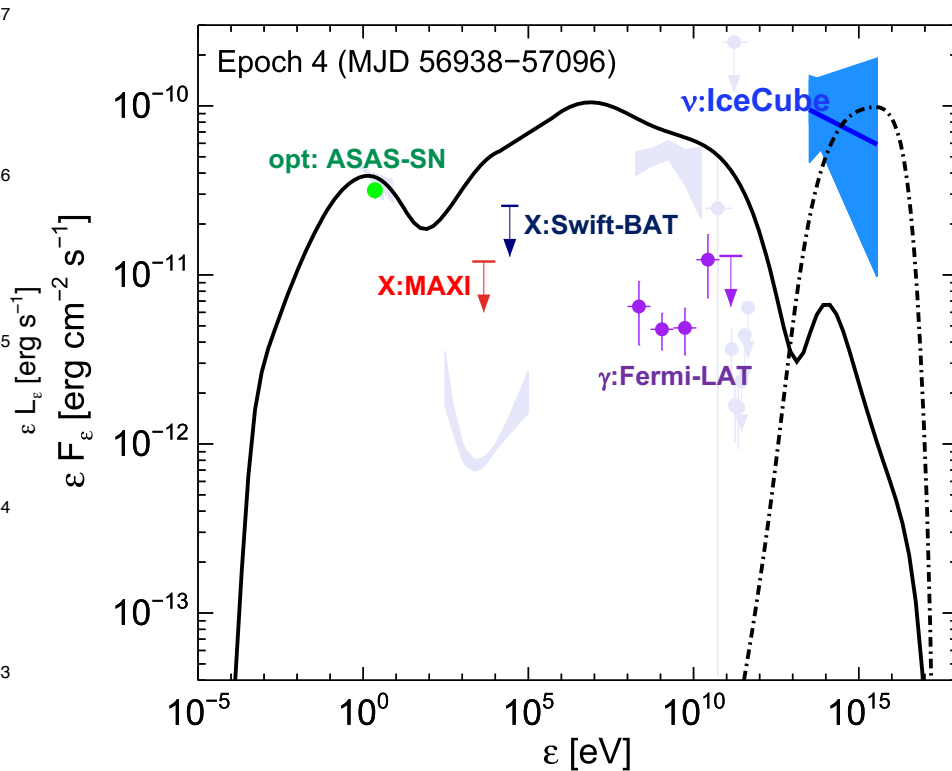
2017 multi-messenger flare

Keivani, KM et al. 18 ApJ



2014-2015 neutrino flare

Petropoulou, KM et al. 20 ApJ

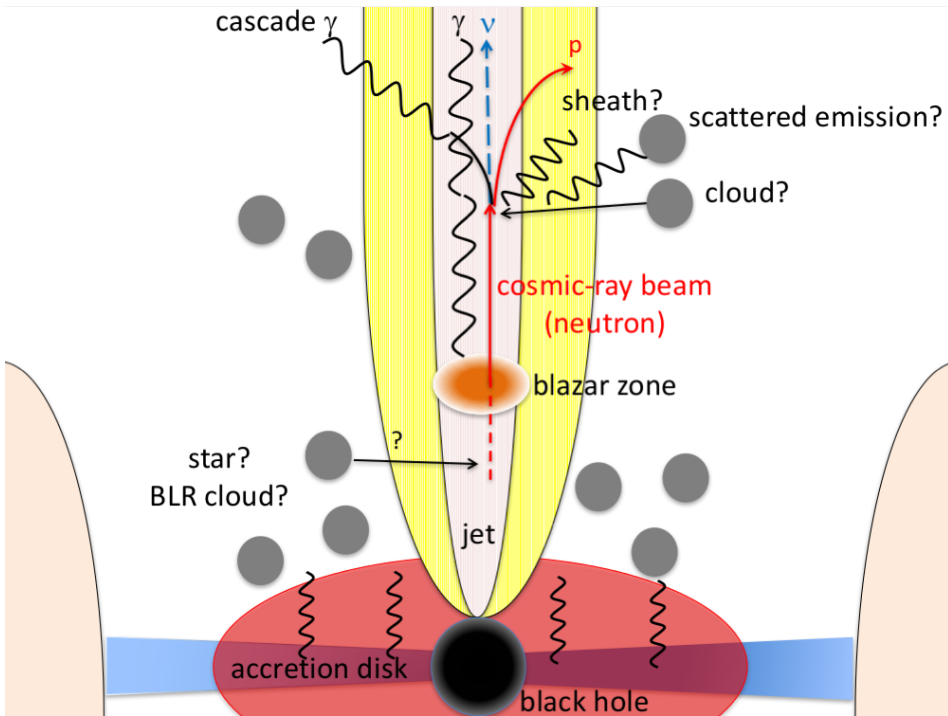


Puzzling: standard single-zone models do NOT give a concordance picture

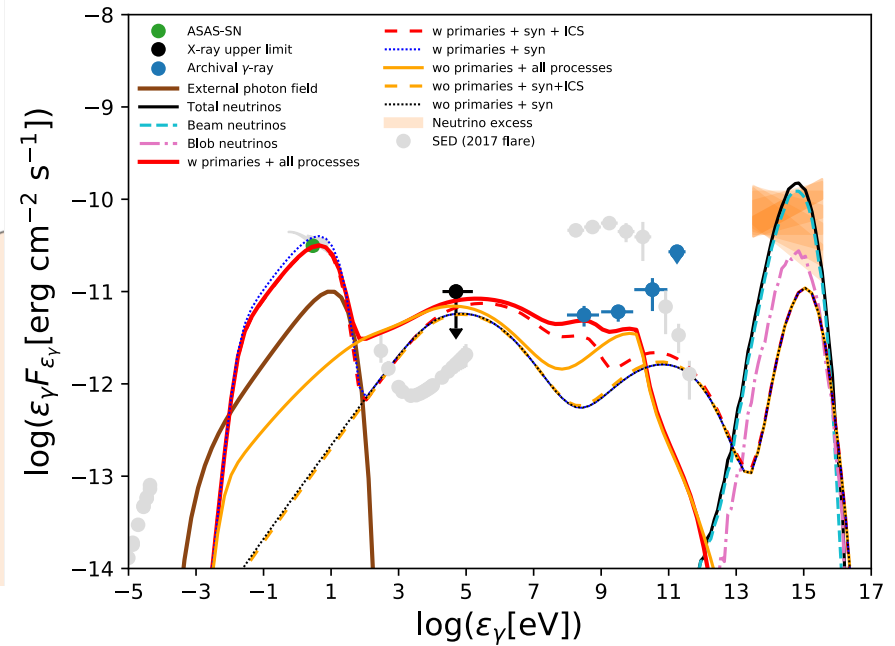
Beyond the Canonical Single-Zone Emission Model

We presented the most detailed multi-messenger analyses and modeling.
→ “If the association is physical, multi-zone emission models are necessary.”

cosmic-ray beam model: minimum extension, relaxing cascade constraints



KM, Oikonomou & Petropoulou 18 ApJ
Zhang, Petropoulou, KM & Oikonomou 20 ApJ



Other coincidences w. flares?: 3HSP J095507.9 +355101 (Petropoulou+ KM 20 ApJ),
PKS 1502+106 (Oikonomou+ KM in prep.), AT2019dsg (KM+ 20 ApJ)

However, more follow-up campaigns and/or larger statistics in ν data are necessary

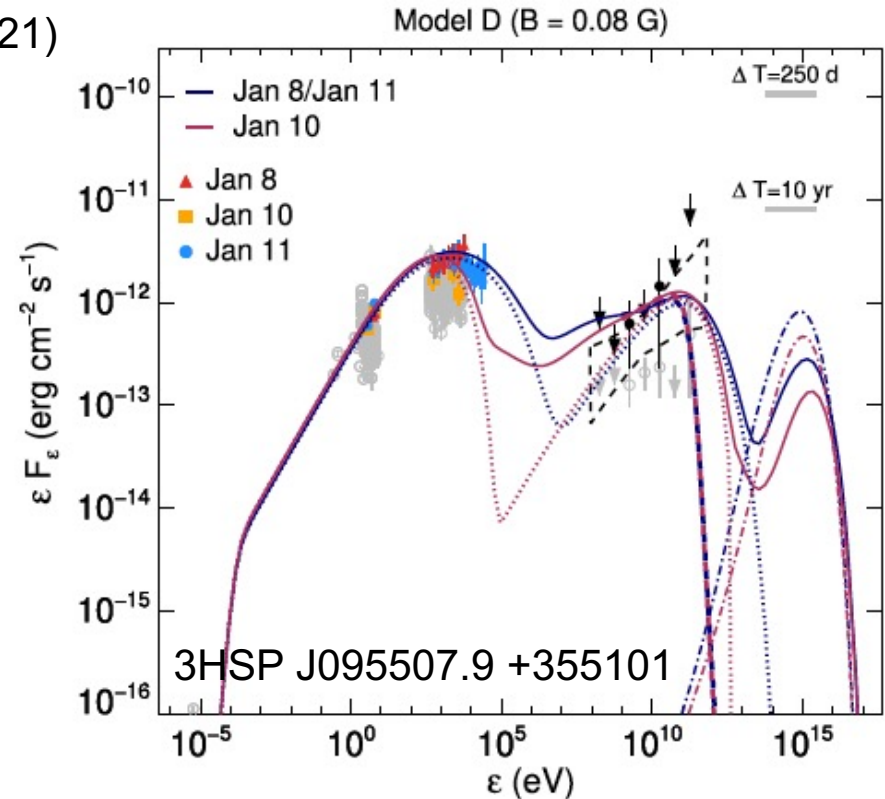
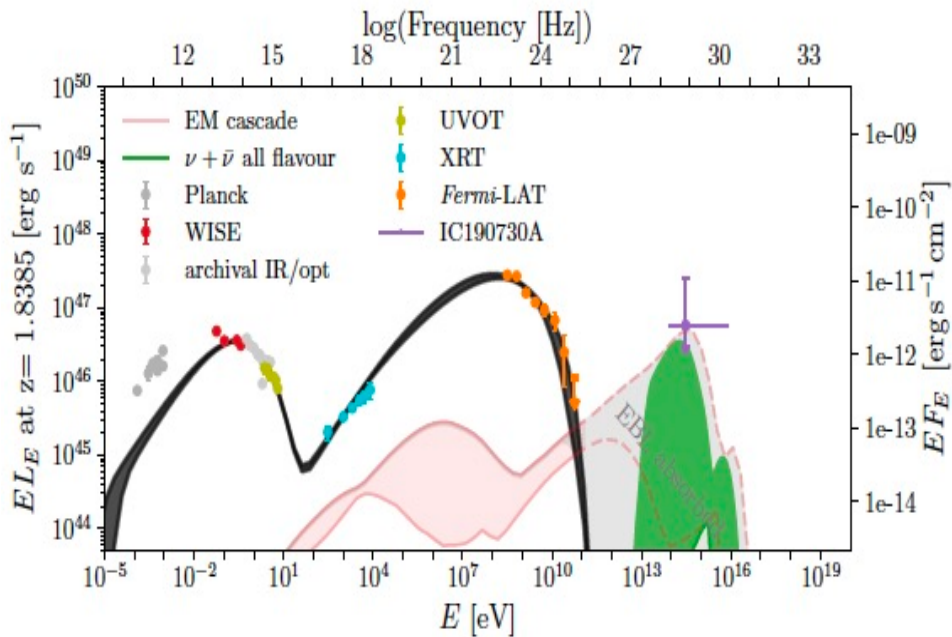
Other Coincidences?

More follow-up campaigns and/or larger statistics in ν data are necessary
 But the situation is still puzzling...

IceCube-200107A

(Petropoulou, Oikonomou, Mastichiadis, KM+ 20)

IceCube-190730A (Oikonomou, Petropoulou, KM+ 21)



- PKS 1502 +106: FSRQ

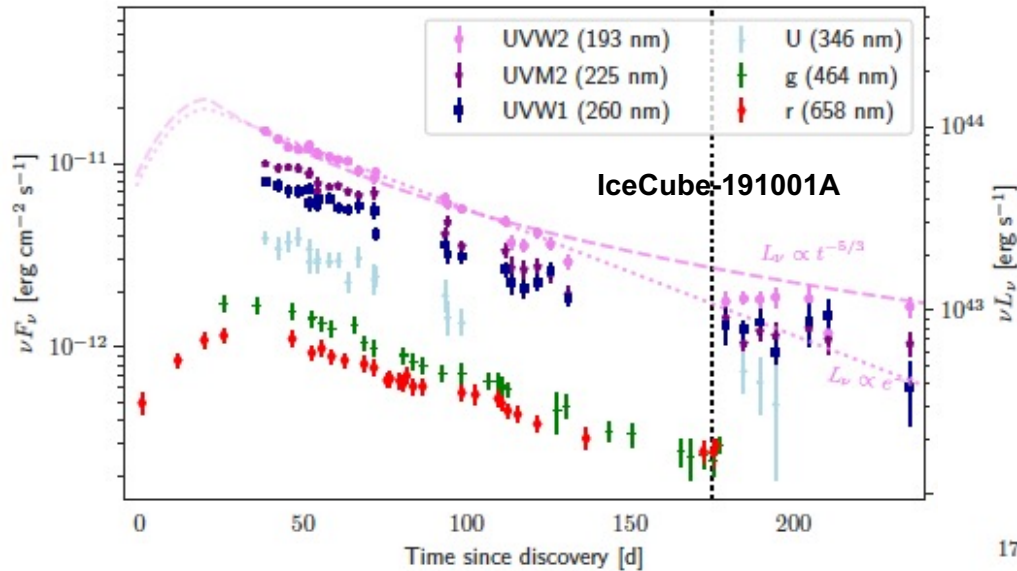
promising but no coincidence w. γ -ray flaring, unseen in ν point-source search

- 3HSP J095507.9 +355101: extreme BL Lac

coincidence w. X-ray flaring but the alert rate is at most $\sim 1-3\%$ in 10 years

More Coincidences?

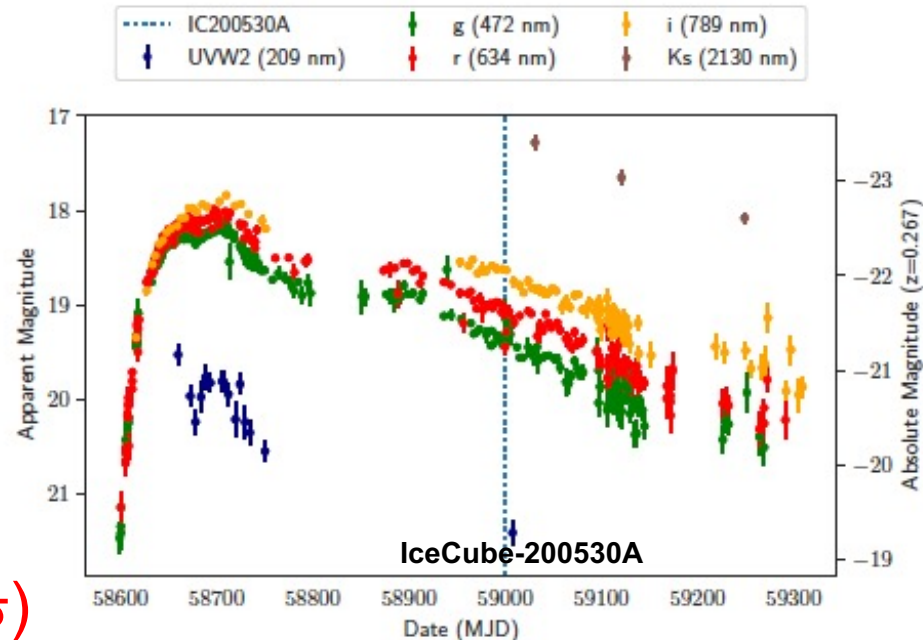
Blazars: IceCube-190730A & PKS 1502 +106, IceCube-200107A & 3HSP J095507.9 +355101



IceCube-191001A
& AT 2019dsg
(Stein+ 21 Nature Astron.)

IceCube-200530A
& AT 2019fdr
(Reusch+ KM 21 PRL accepted)

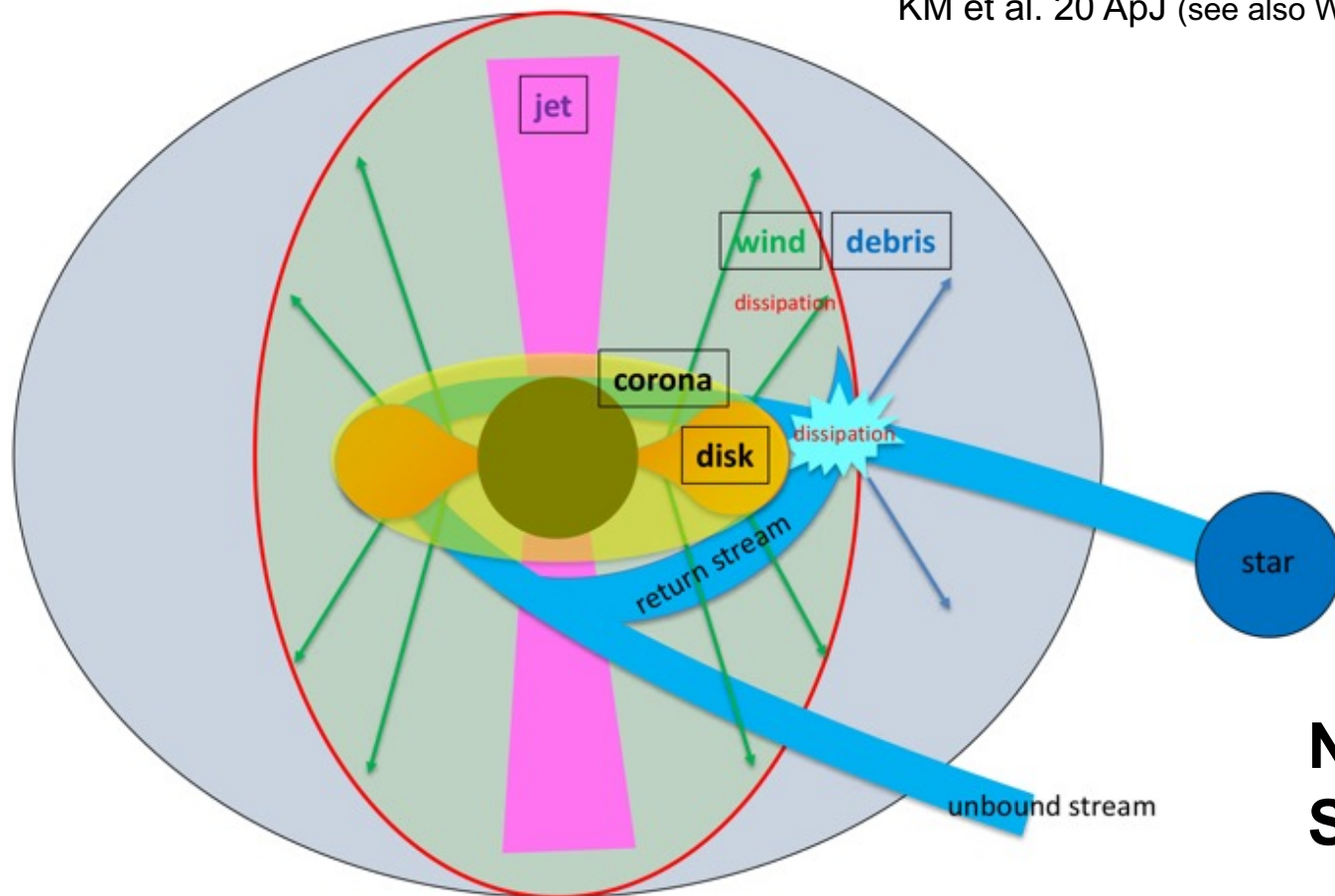
Both are rare optical transients
with strong radio emission ($>3.4\sigma$)



Neutrinos from Black Hole “Flares”?

- AT 2019dsg & AT 2019fdr = tidal disruption event (TDE)
- TDE and AGN ν emission may share common mechanisms (disk-corona? jet? stellar debris as a cosmic-ray reservoir?)

KM et al. 20 ApJ (see also Winter & Lunardini Nature Astron. 21)



**Need more data
Stay tuned!!!**



Introduction

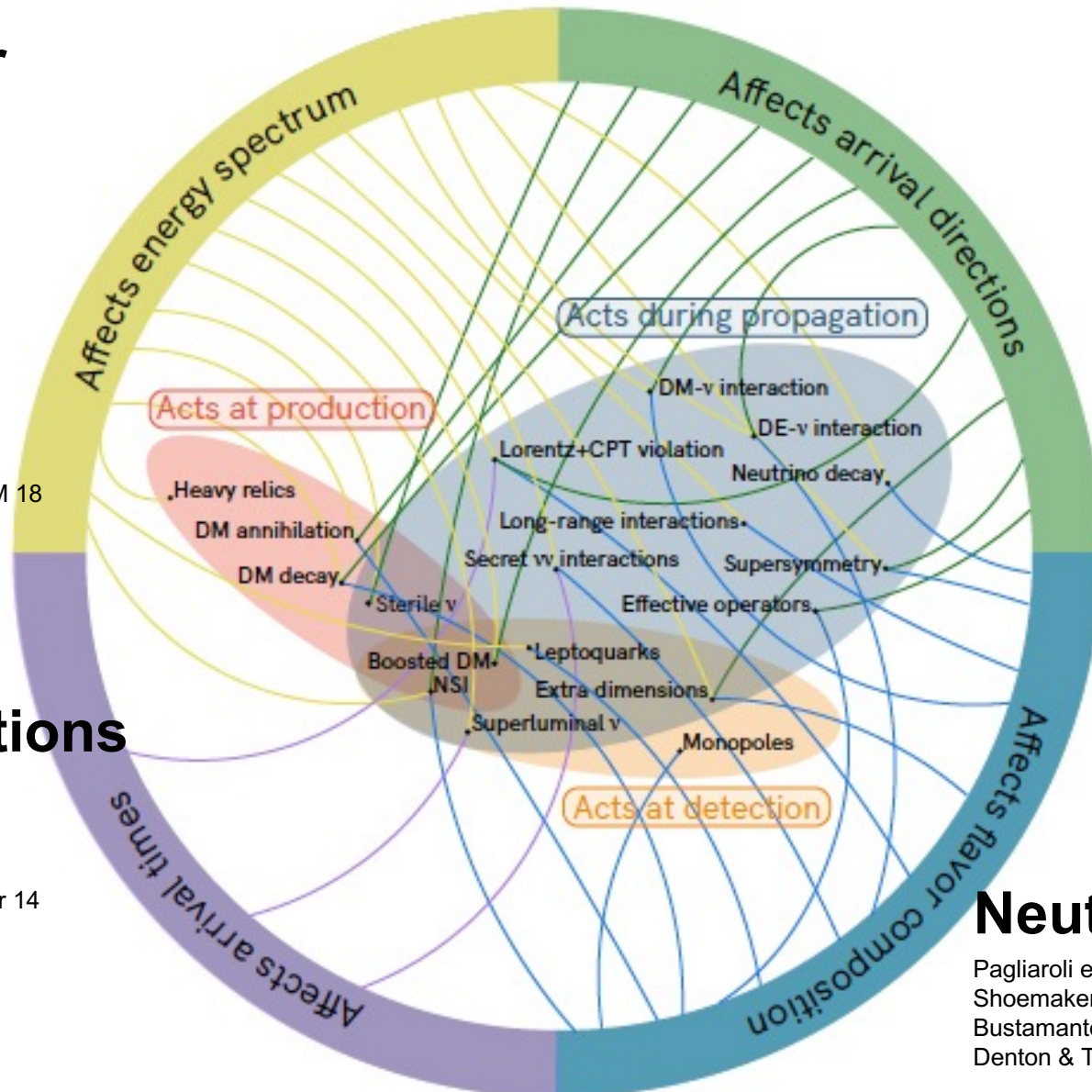
Astrophysical Implications

New Physics Implications

Testing Physics Beyond the Standard Model

Dark matter

- Feldstein+ 13
- Esmaili & Serpico 13
- Bai, Lu & Salvado 13
- Bhattacharya+ 14
- Higaki+ 14
- Esmaili+14,
- Rott+ 15
- Fong+ 15
- KM+ 15
- Boucenna+ 15
- Ko & Tang 15
- Bhupal Dev+ 16
- Chianese+ 16
- Hiroshima, Kitano, Kohri & KM 18
- ...



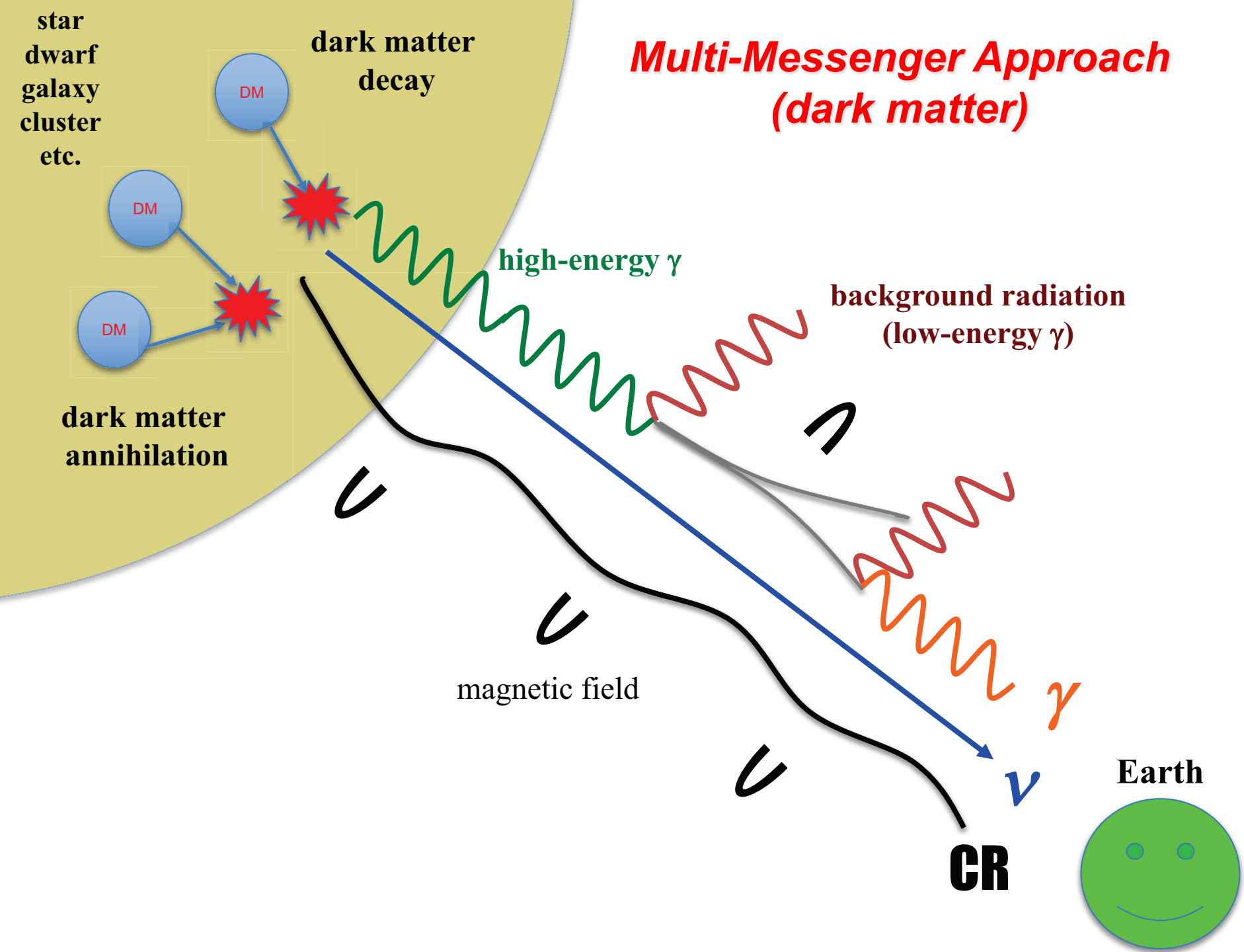
New interactions

- Ioka & KM 14
- Ng & Beacom 14
- Ibe & Kaneta 14
- Blum, Hook & KM 14
- Cherry, Friedland & Shoemaker 14
- Araki et al. 15
- Kamada & Yu 15
- Shoemaker & KM 16
- KM & Shoemaker 19...

Neutrino decay

- Pagliaroli et al. 15
- Shoemaker & KM 16
- Bustamante, Beacom & KM 17
- Denton & Tamborra 18...

Multi-Messenger Approach (dark matter)



star
dwarf
galaxy
cluster
etc.

dark matter
decay

DM

DM

DM

dark matter
annihilation

high-energy γ

background radiation
(low-energy γ)

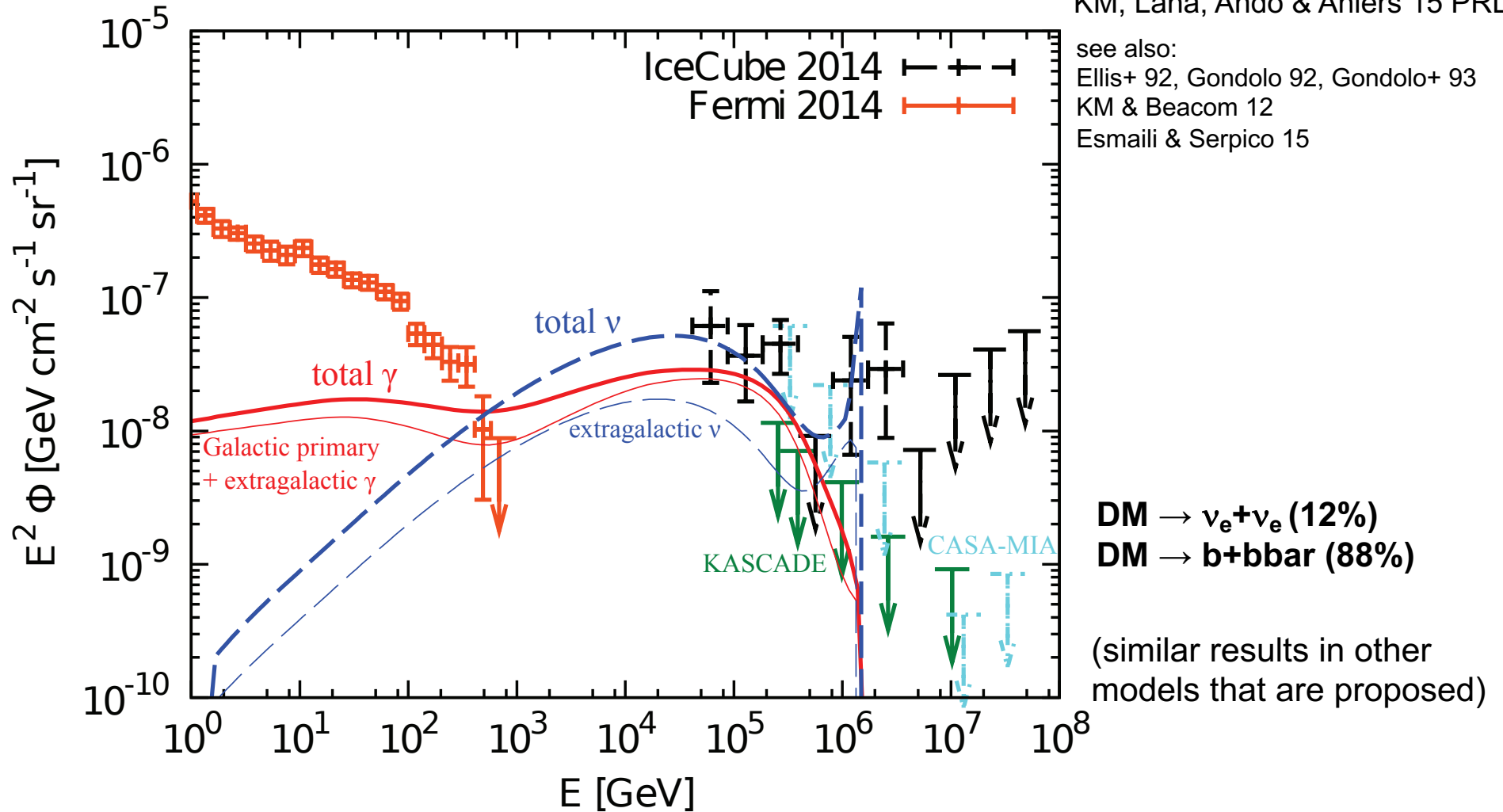
magnetic field

CR

Earth



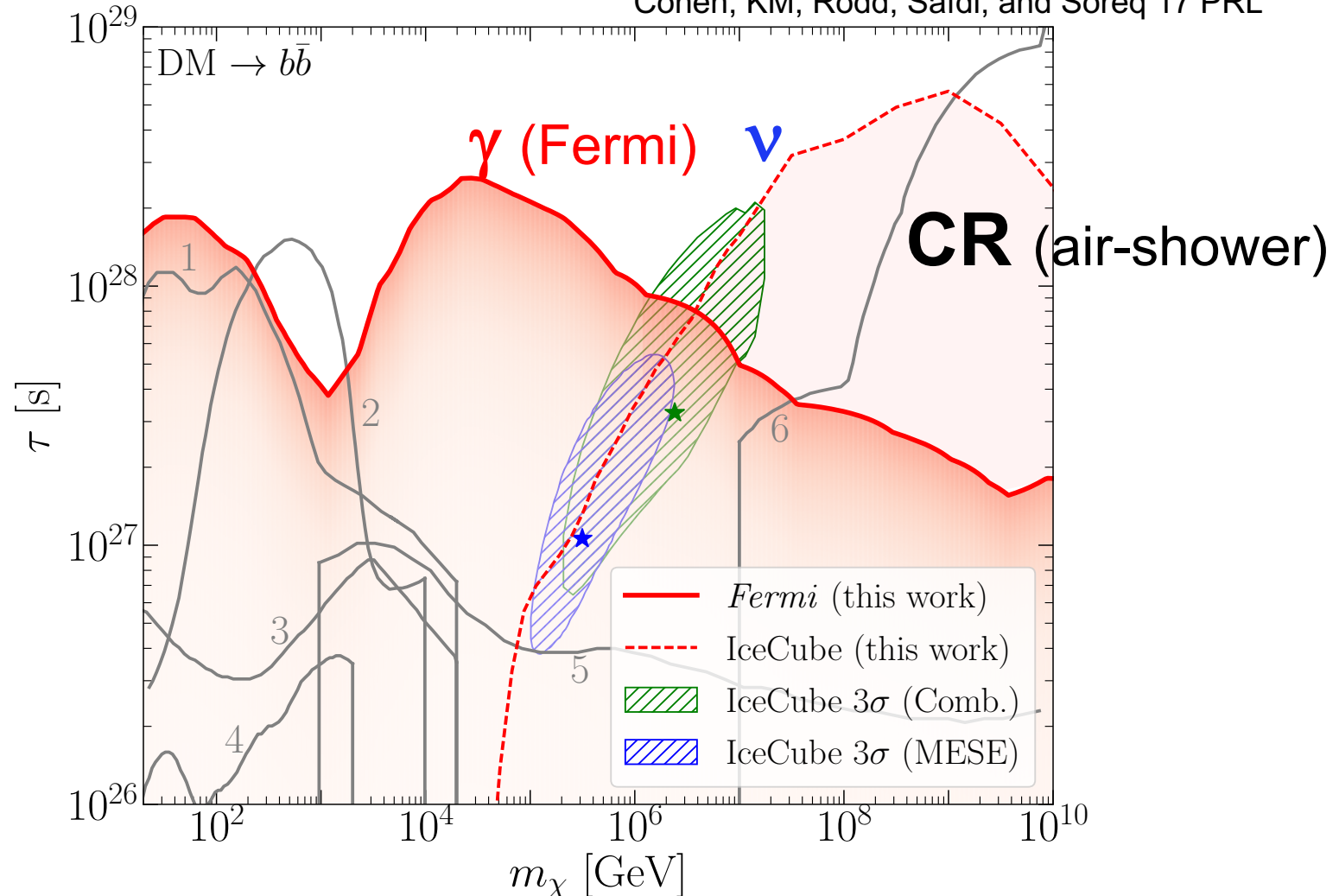
Multi-Messenger Emission of Decaying Dark Matter



tension with existing Fermi (sub-TeV γ) and air-shower (sub-PeV γ) data

Multi-Messenger Constraints on Decaying DM

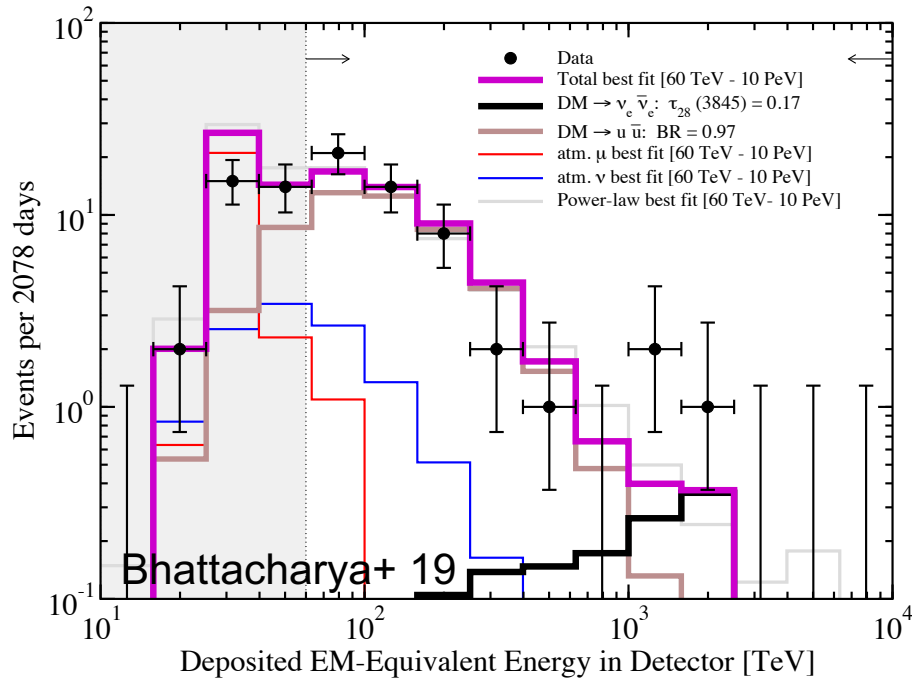
Cohen, KM, Rodd, Safdi, and Soreq 17 PRL



- Disfavoring DM scenarios to explain the excessive 10-100 TeV ν data
- Unique probes of superheavy dark matter that is difficult to directly test

Viability DM Scenarios?

- High-energy diffuse neutrino data can be explained by multiple final states
- Medium energy diffuse neutrino data in the 10-100 TeV range can only be explained by neutrinophilic DM



Hiroshima, Kitano, Kohri & KM 18

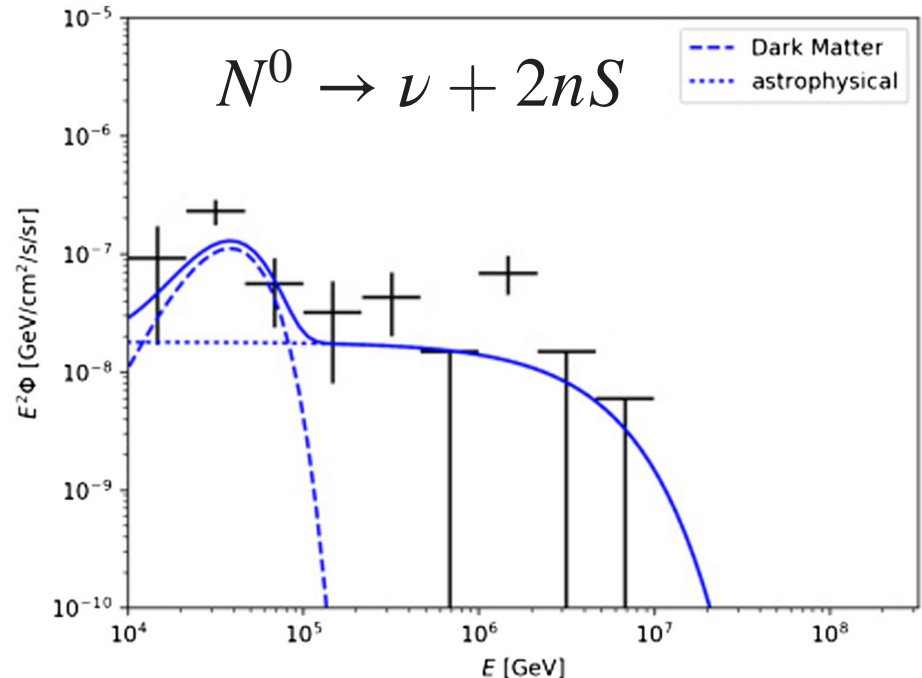
see also:

Chianese+ 17

Anchordoqui+ 20

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \mathcal{L}_X + \frac{1}{M^{3n-3}} X S^{2n} + \frac{1}{M_*^{3n-1}} \bar{L} \ell S^{2n} + \text{H.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_X = -m_{\text{DM}} \bar{L} L + (\epsilon \bar{L} \ell X + \text{H.c.})$$

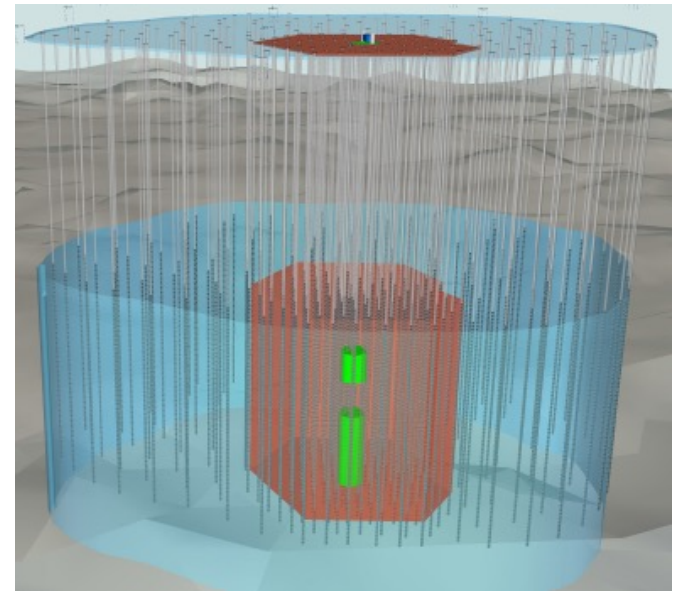
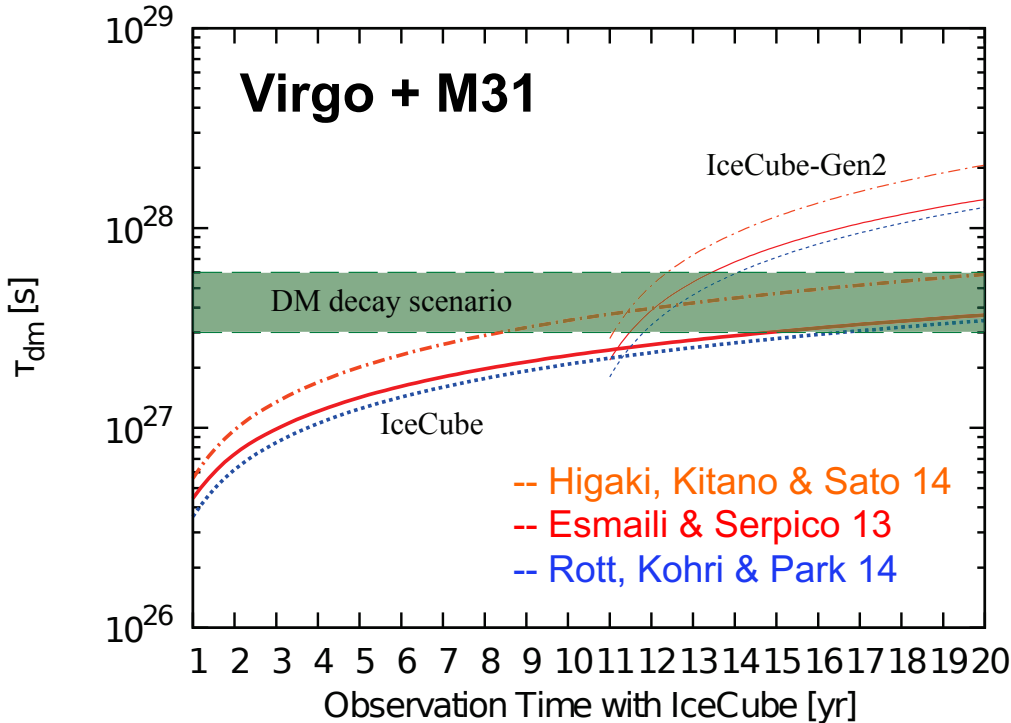
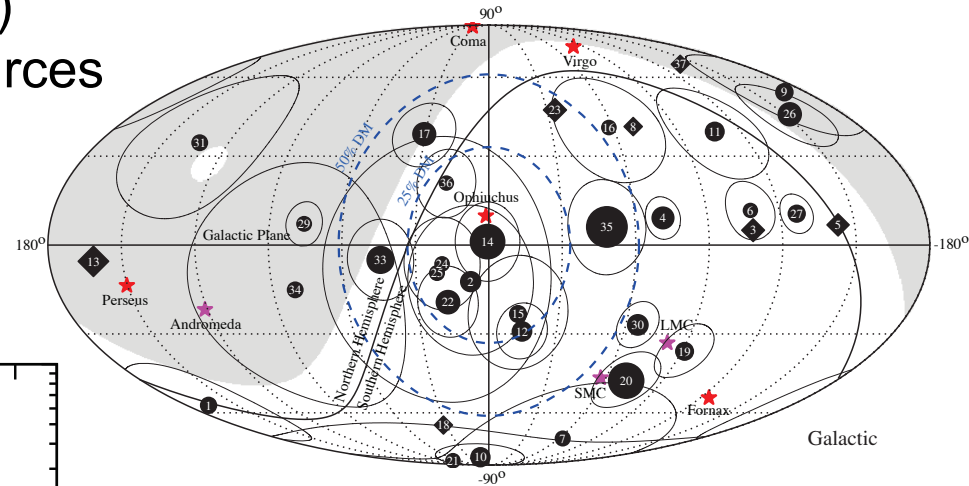


Future Tests for Dark Matter Scenarios

Nearby DM halos (clusters & galaxies)
should be seen as point/extended sources

$$\text{flux} \propto M_{\text{dm}}/\tau_{\text{dm}}/d^2$$

stacking or cross-correlation
powerful independent of γ -ray limits



Secret Neutrino Interactions

Bardin, Bilenyk & Pontecorvo 70

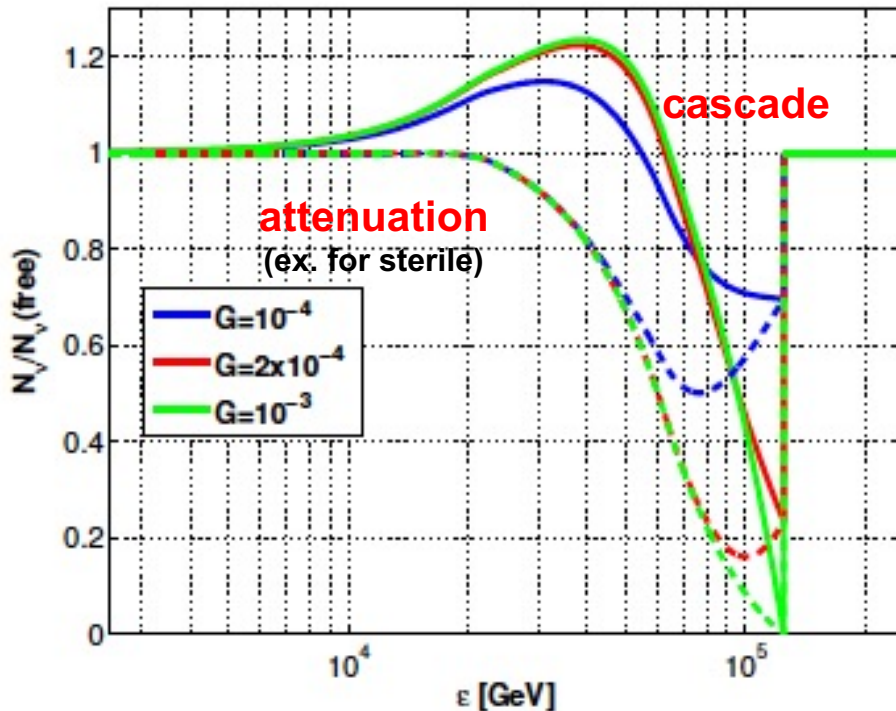
Applications to IceCube
Ioka & KM 14 PTEP
Ng & Beacom 14 PRD

$$\mathcal{L} \supset G \nu \nu \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset G \bar{\nu} \not{Z}' \nu$$

ex. Majorana ν self-interactions via a scalar (Blum, Hook & KM 14)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g}{\Lambda^2} \Phi (HL)^2 + cc. \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{SSB} \\ \text{lepton \# violation} \end{array} \quad \mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_i (m_{\nu_i} + \mathcal{G}_i \phi) \nu_i \nu_i + cc + \dots, \quad m_{\nu_i} = \frac{g_i \mu \nu^2}{\Lambda^2}$$



BSM ν - ν and ν -DM interactions via MeV mediators:

1. small-scale structure problems
2. Hubble tension

HE neutrinos interact w. cosmic neutrino background or dark matter

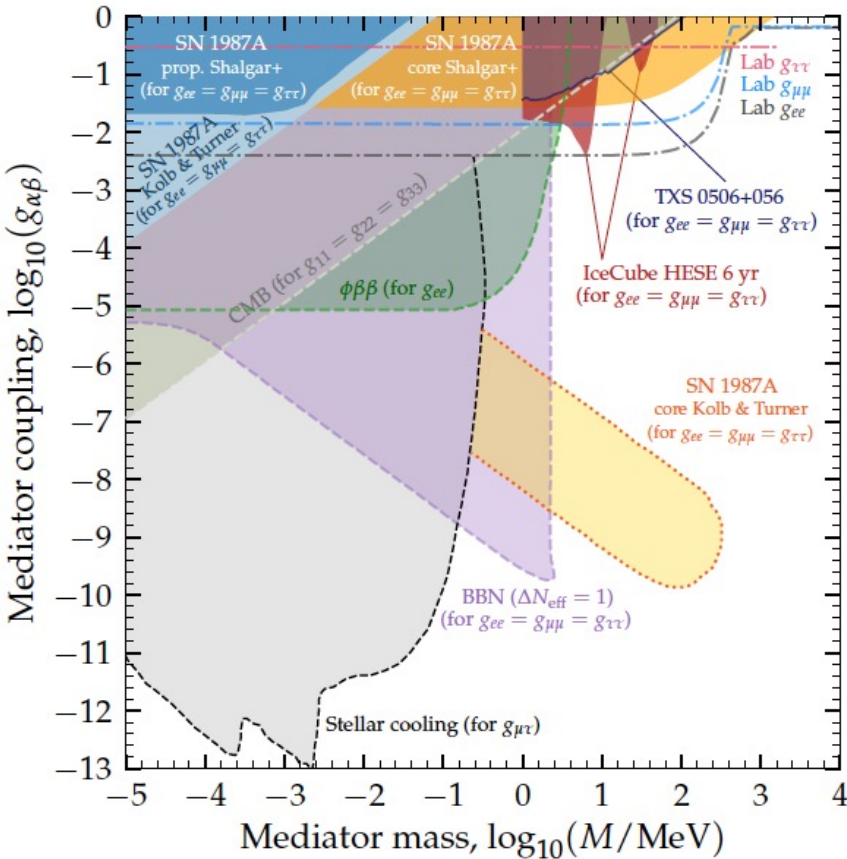
$$\epsilon_{\text{res}} = \frac{m_\phi^2}{2m_\nu} = 1 \text{ PeV} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{10 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\nu}{0.05 \text{ eV}} \right)^{-1}$$

→ modulation in neutrino spectra

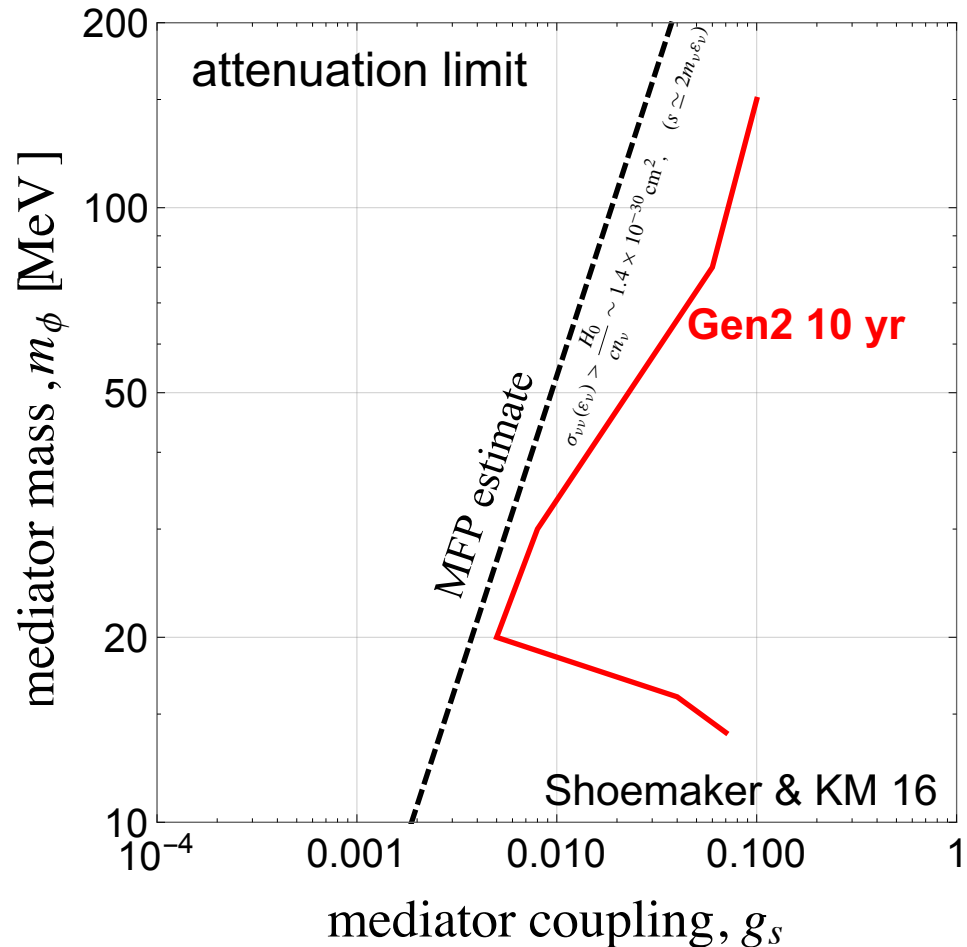
ex. Blum, Hook & KM 14, Araki+ 14 PRD, Shoemaker & KM 16 PRD...

Current & Future Constraints

current IceCube



future IceCube-Gen2

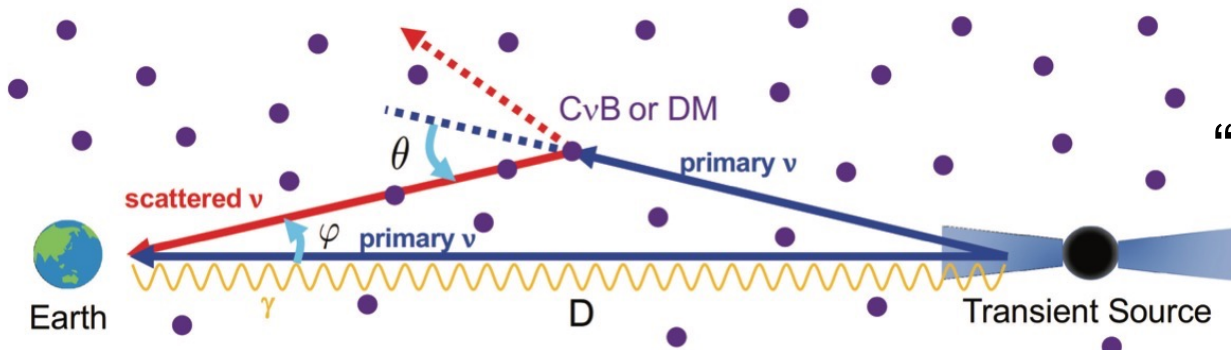


HE neutrino observations can give the best constraints

(cf. π/K decay: $g < 0.01$, Z decay: $g < \sim 0.1$, $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay etc. but **model-dependent**)

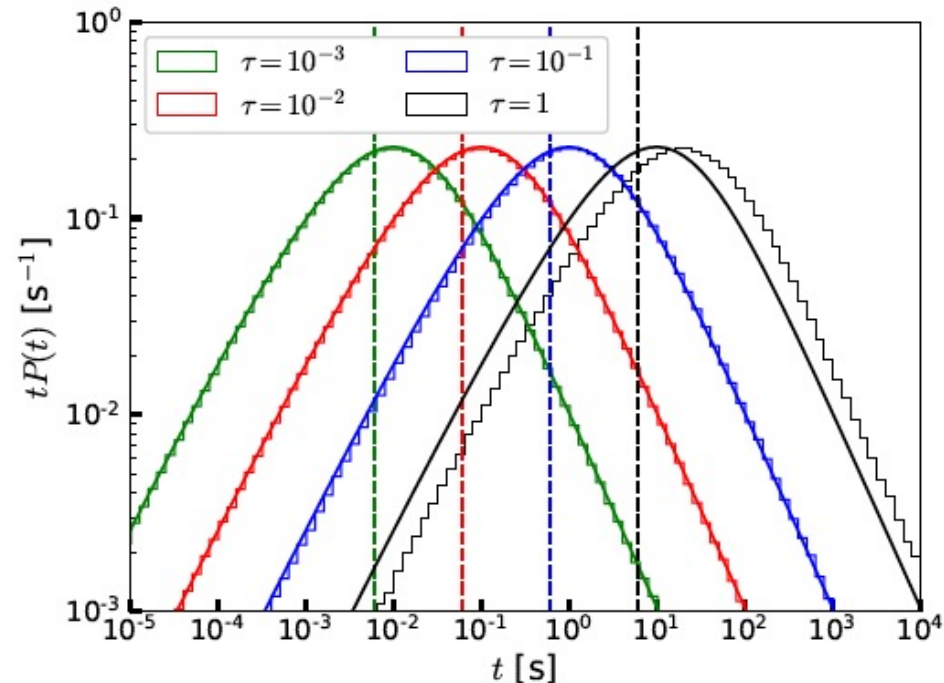
BSM & *Time-Domain Multi-Messenger Astrophysics*

KM & Shoemaker 19 PRL



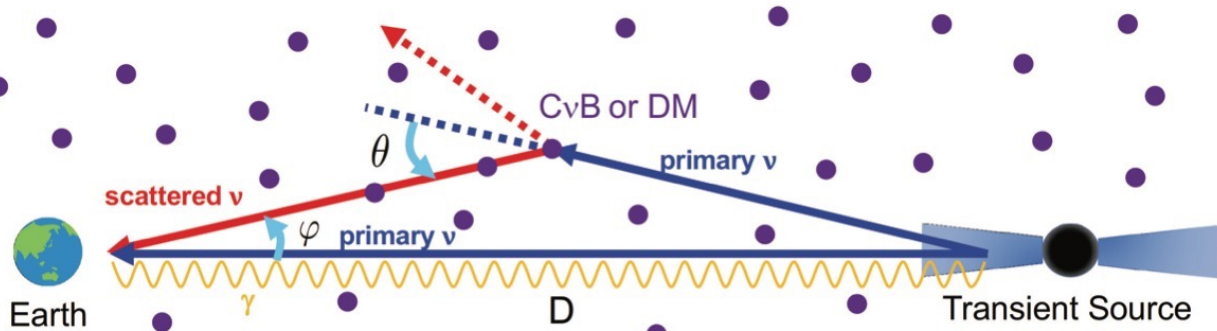
“time delay” signatures
(**neutrino echoes**)

$$\Delta t \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \theta^2 \rangle}{4} D \simeq 77 \text{ s} \left(\frac{D}{3 \text{ Gpc}} \right) C^2 \left(\frac{m_\nu}{0.1 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ PeV}}{E_\nu} \right)$$



BSM Tests with Multi-Messenger Transients

BSM ν - ν / ν -DM interactions could alleviate H_0 tension & small-scale issues



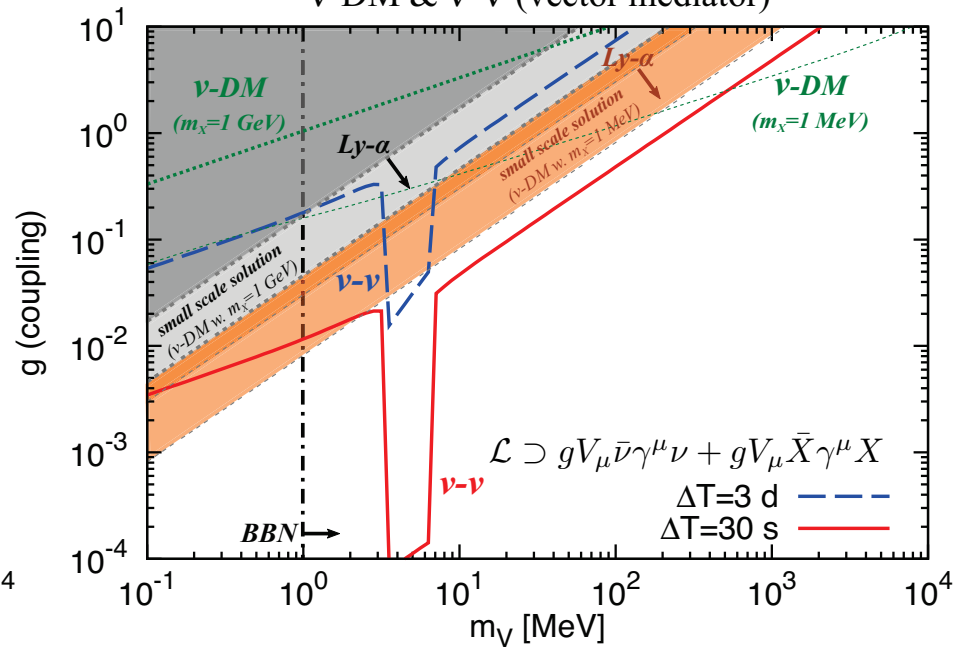
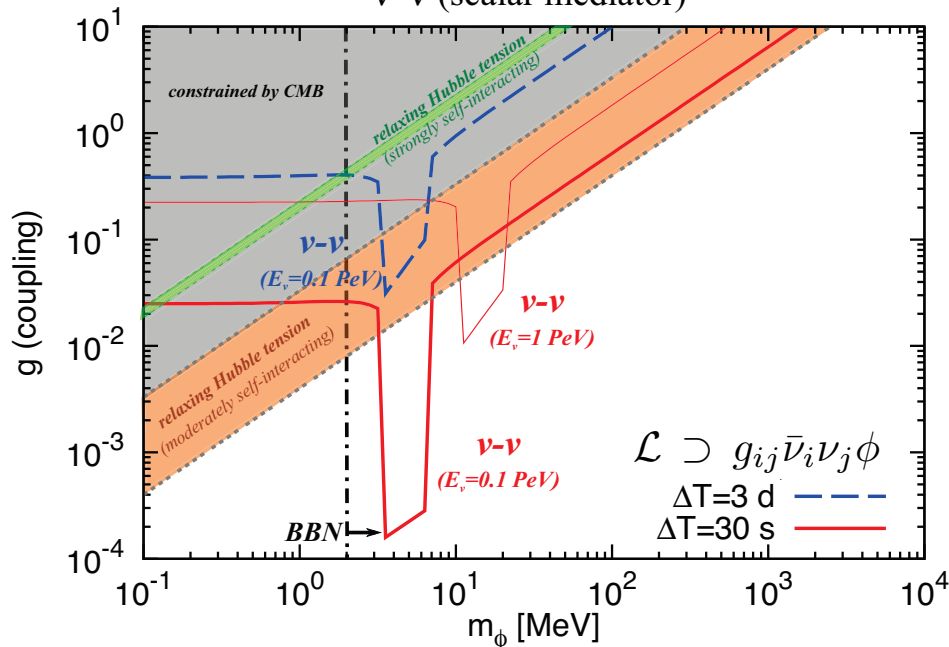
“time delay” signatures
(**neutrino echoes**)

$$\Delta t \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle \theta^2 \rangle}{4} D \simeq 77 \text{ s} \left(\frac{D}{3 \text{ Gpc}} \right) C^2 \left(\frac{m_\nu}{0.1 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ PeV}}{E_\nu} \right)$$

KM & Shoemaker 19 PRL

ν - ν (scalar mediator)

ν -DM & ν - ν (vector mediator)



Summary

ν budget \sim γ -ray budget \sim UHECR budget

Where do neutrinos mainly come from?

CR accelerators: blazars & GRBs: likely subdominant in the neutrino sky

CR reservoirs: **astro-particle grand-unification** is possible

Multi-messenger analyses w. 10-100 TeV ν data imply **hidden CR accelerators**

NGC 1068 (AGN) supports **active black holes** as hidden ν sources

Neutrino Transients?

Transients: unique chances \rightarrow strategic multi-messenger searches (ex. AMON)

Intriguing coincidences with **black hole flares** have been found

Establishing the multi-messenger picture is critical \rightarrow stay tuned

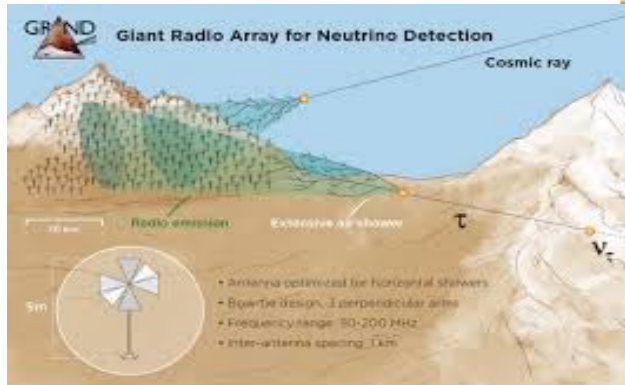
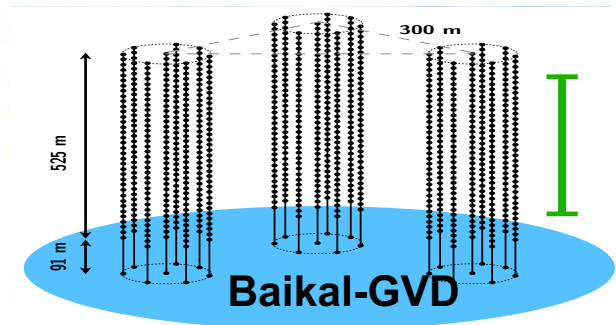
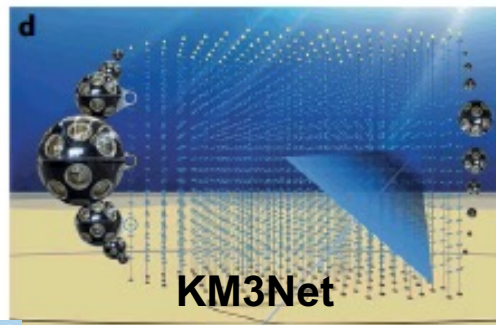
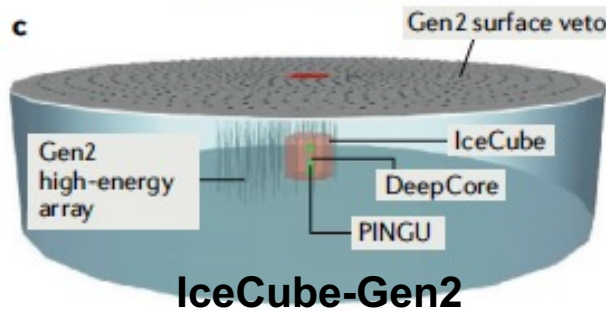
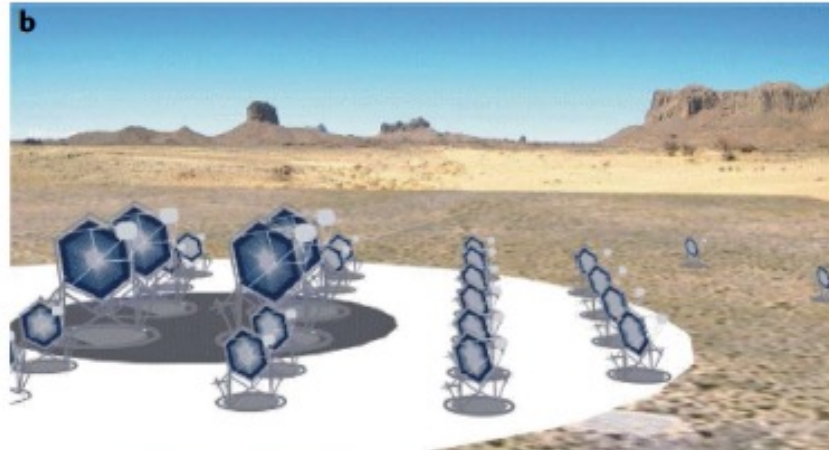
Tests for New Physics?

heavy dark matter, neutrino-neutrino/DM interactions etc.

multi-messenger searches are complementary and powerful

Future is bright: IceCube-Gen2, KM3Net & other next-generation facilities

Bright Future



More multi-messenger data in the next decade will enable us to test the proposed models

Thank you very much!



Example of Promising ν Transients: Supernovae

- Enhanced circumstellar material: ubiquitous for supernova progenitors
- Type II: ~ 100 - 1000 events of TeV ν from the next Galactic SN
ex. Betelgeuse: $\sim 10^3$ - 3×10^6 events, Eta Carinae: $\sim 10^5$ - 3×10^6 events
- SNe as “multi-messenger” & “multi-energy” neutrino source
- Real-time monitoring of CR ion acceleration & new physics tests

