

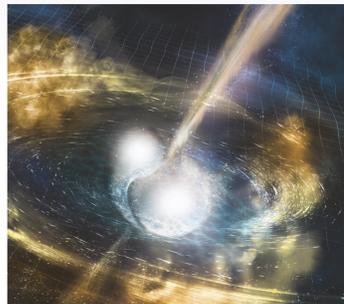
Low-Latency Algorithm for Multi-messenger Astrophysics (LLAMA) search for common sources of gravitational waves and high-energy neutrinos

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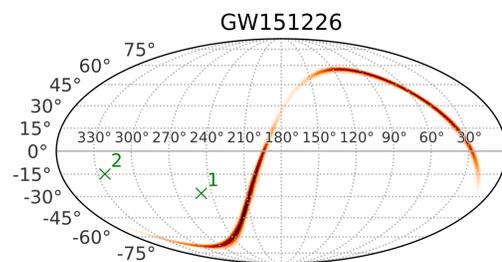
We want to discover common sources of gravitational waves (GW) and high energy neutrinos. Potential sources are:

- ⇒ Binary neutron star mergers (a potential kilonova)
- ⇒ Neutron star-black hole mergers
- ⇒ Binary black hole mergers with an accretion disc
- ⇒ Core collapse supernova
- ⇒ ...



Finding high-energy neutrino counterparts to GWs provides much better sky localization for further astronomical follow-ups

- ⇒ GW skymap sizes for 2 and 3 detectors can range in $\sim 10\text{-}10^4 \text{ deg}^2$
- ⇒ High energy neutrino localization can range in $\sim 0.1\text{-}10 \text{ deg}^2$
- ⇒ Even smaller overlap of GW and high-energy neutrino localization
- ⇒ Subthreshold GW or high-energy neutrino detections' significance can be increased by additional counterparts



Improved significance calculation by using the GW distance information, in addition to the previous searches

GW inputs

- Detector sensitivity and background characteristics
- Sky localization
- Detection time
- p_{astro} for subthreshold GWs
- Mean distance (with astrophysical priors)

Neutrino inputs

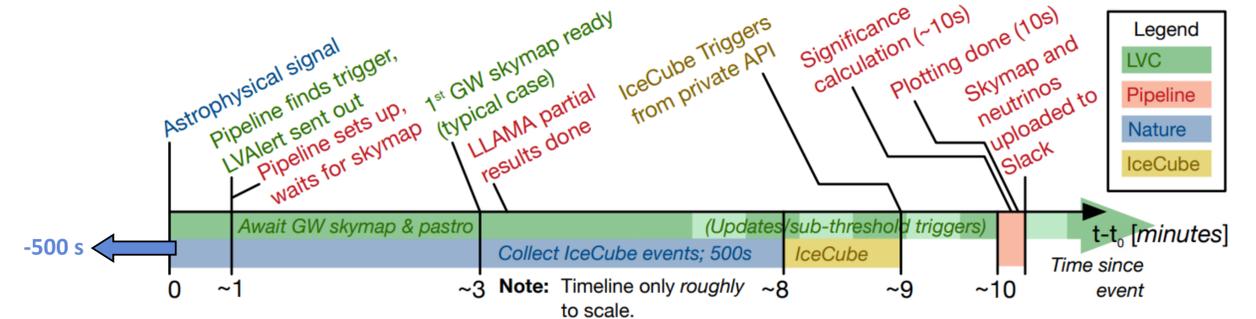
- Detector sensitivity and background characteristics
- Sky localizations
- Localization uncertainties
- Detection times
- Energies

⇒ Test statistic is the odds ratio of a joint detection (H_s) vs background (H_0) or unrelated detections (H_c)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{gw}+\nu} = \frac{P(H_s | \mathbf{x}_{\text{gw}}, \mathbf{X}_\nu)}{P(H_0 | \mathbf{x}_{\text{gw}}, \mathbf{X}_\nu) + P(H_c | \mathbf{x}_{\text{gw}}, \mathbf{X}_\nu)}$$

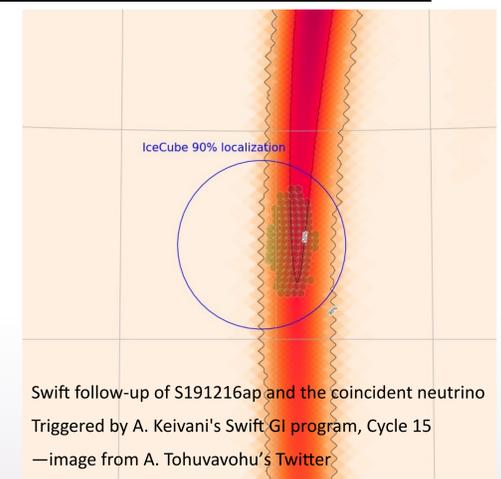
Realtime search during LIGO-Virgo's 3rd observing run with IceCube (April '19-April '20)

- Followed-up 56 GW candidates announced by LIGO-Virgo Collaborations in low latency
- Notification of the astronomical society by GCN circulars - from the IceCube Collab.
- Follow-up is completed in minutes



A special follow-up of a significant event sent out by GCN: S191216ap

- One coincident subthreshold gamma-ray detection by HAWC observatory for the event S191216ap
- Binary black hole merger at $\sim 376 \text{ Mpc}$, LLAMA p-value of 0.6%
 - ⇒ More significant than 99.4% of unrelated coincidences
 - ⇒ Close binary black hole merger!



Swift follow-up of S191216ap and the coincident neutrino Triggered by A. Keivani's Swift GI program, Cycle 15 —image from A. Tohuvavohu's Twitter

No decisive electromagnetic counterparts for any of the sent out GW-neutrino coincidences

References

- [LLAMA documentation](https://multimessenger.science): <https://multimessenger.science>
- [LLAMA significance calculation](#): Bartos, I. et al, *Bayesian multimessenger search method for common sources of gravitational waves and high-energy neutrinos*, Phys. Rev. D **100**, 083017
- [LLAMA pipeline description](#): Countryman, S. et al, *Low-Latency Algorithm for Multi-messenger Astrophysics (LLAMA) with Gravitational-Wave and High-Energy Neutrino Candidates*, arXiv:1901.05486