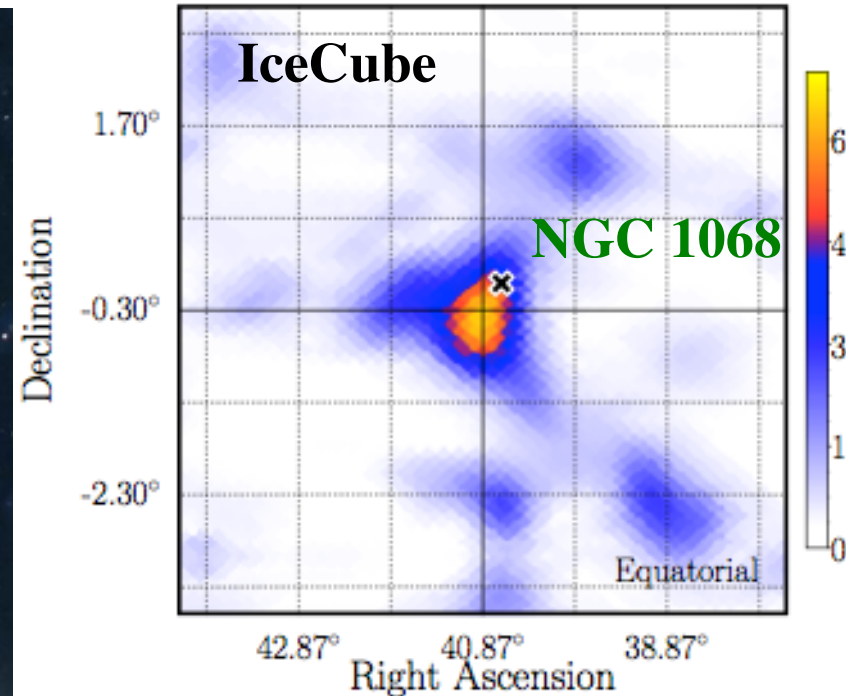
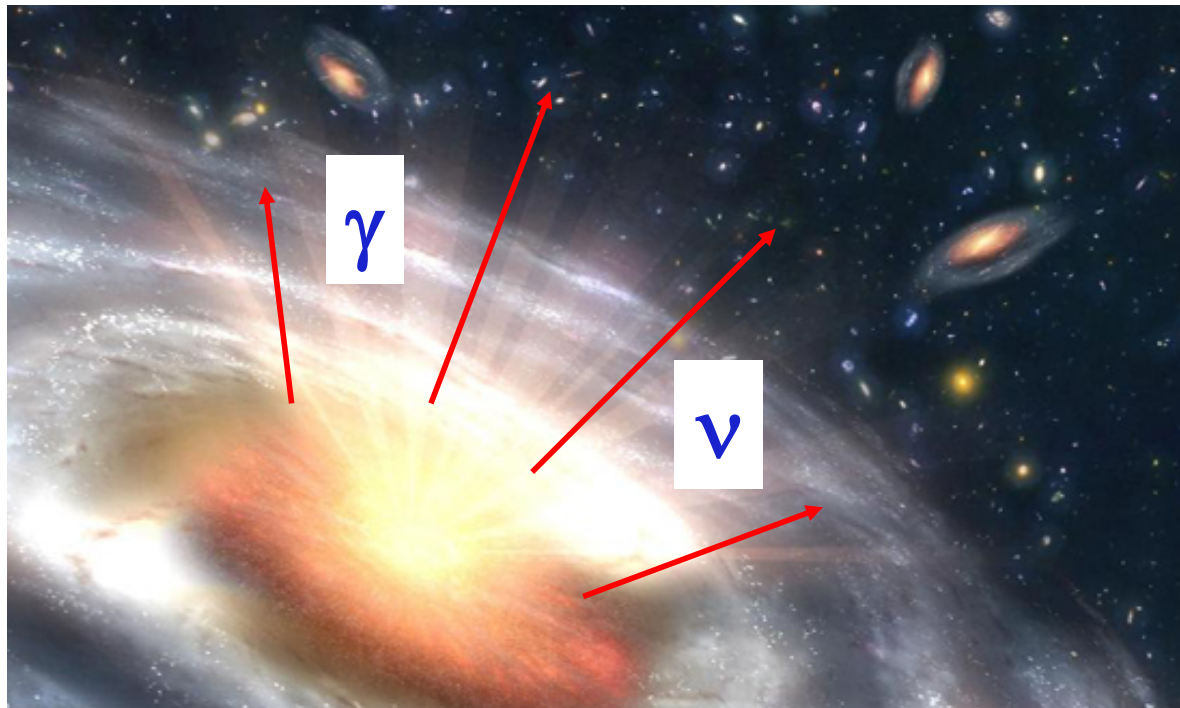


High-energy neutrinos and γ -rays from the AGN-driven wind and torus in NGC 1068

Susumu Inoue (Bunkyo U./RIKEN), Matteo Cerruti (APC)
Kohta Murase (PSU/YITP), Ruo-Yu Liu (Nanjing U)

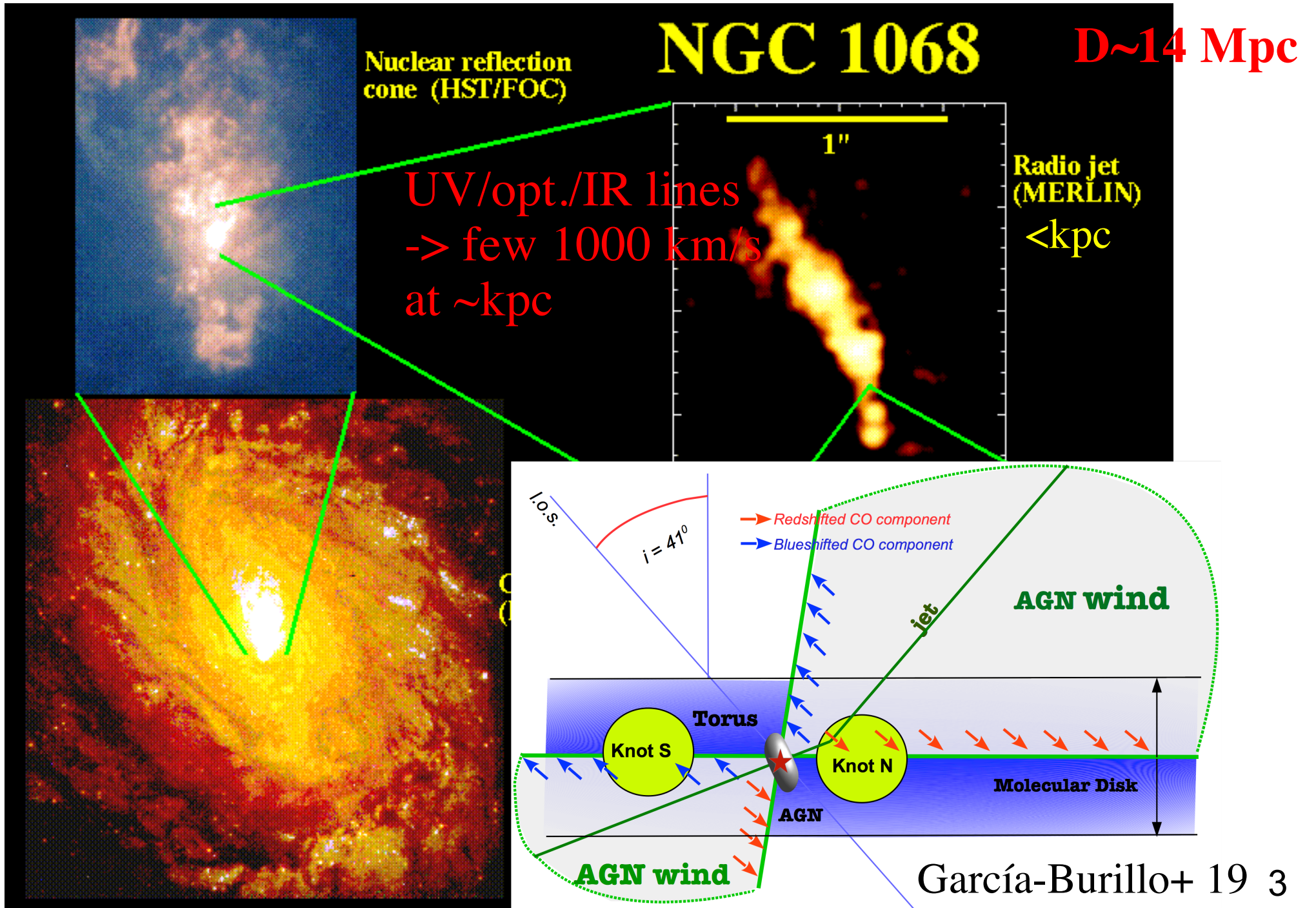


importance of AGN winds

thermal, baryonic plasma; weakly collimated \leftrightarrow rel. jets

1. Observed to exist, widespread (radio-quiet or radio-loud)
 $\sim < \text{pc}$ – blueshifted ion abs. (X-ray UFOs; UV BAL outflows)
 $v > \sim 0.1c$, $L_{\text{kin}} \sim < L_{\text{Edd}}$, $\dot{M} \sim < \dot{M}_{\text{edd}}$
 $\sim < \text{kpc}$ – ion abs. (X-ray WAs; UV NAL), ion emi. (UV-IR)
 $v > \sim 1000 \text{ km/s}$
 $> \sim \text{kpc}$ – molecular emi. (CO, OH, etc.)
 $v \sim < 1000 \text{ km/s}$, $\dot{M} \sim < 100 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$, $L_{\text{kin}} \sim < L_{\text{bol}}$
2. Plausibly expected from accretion disks via various mechanisms (unlike jets): thermal, radiative, magnetic...
3. May provide mechanical/thermal feedback onto host gas
 \rightarrow observed BH scaling relations, star formation quenching
4. May be particle accelerators + nonthermal emitters
weakly beamed, quasi-isotropic

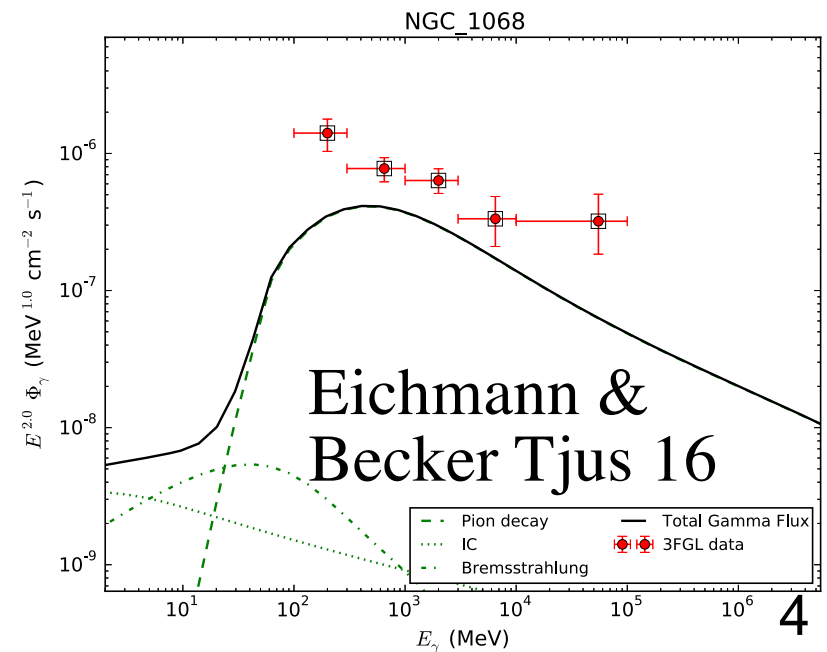
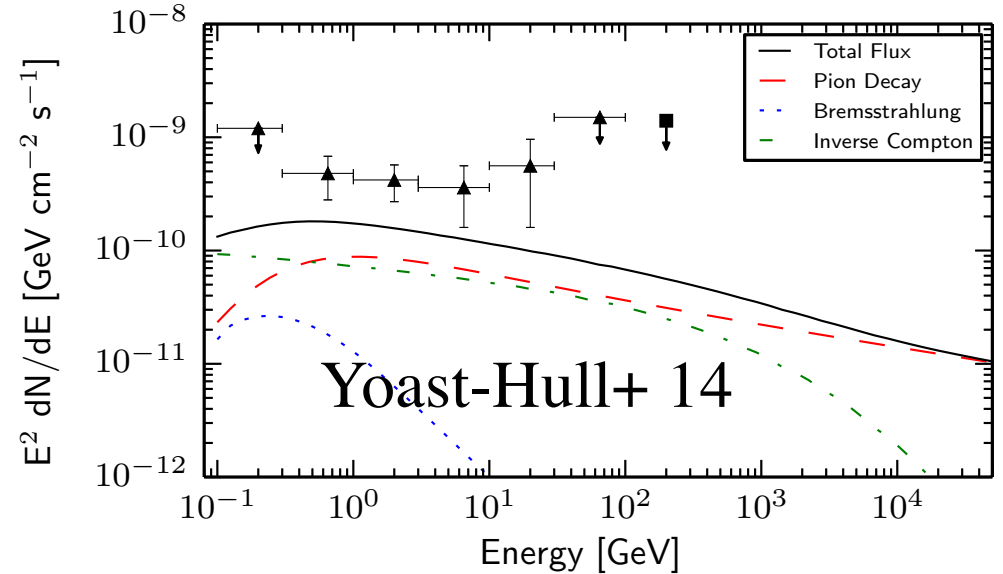
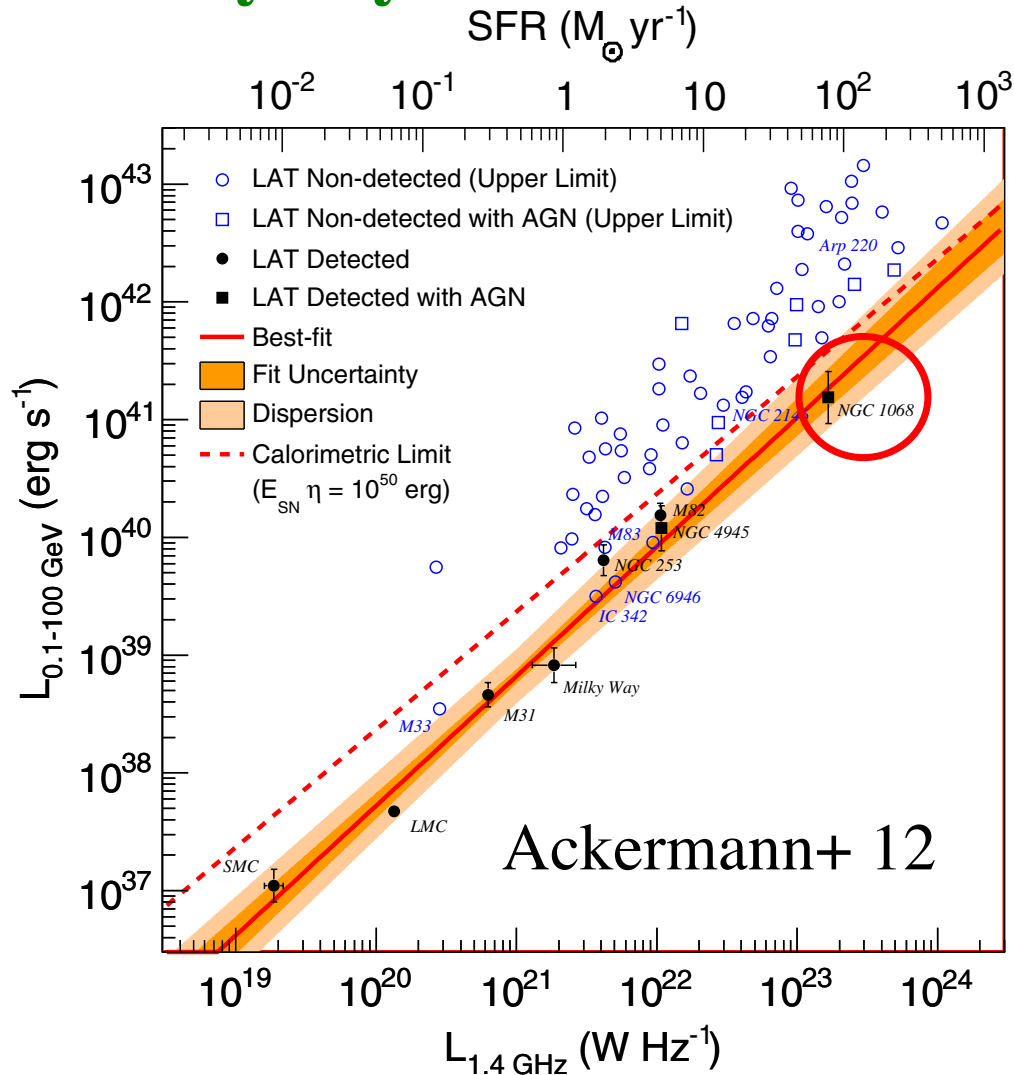
NGC 1068: Seyfert II with fast wind + obscuring torus



GeV gamma rays from NGC 1068: starburst?

consistency with L_γ -SFR relation
 -> **maybe yes**

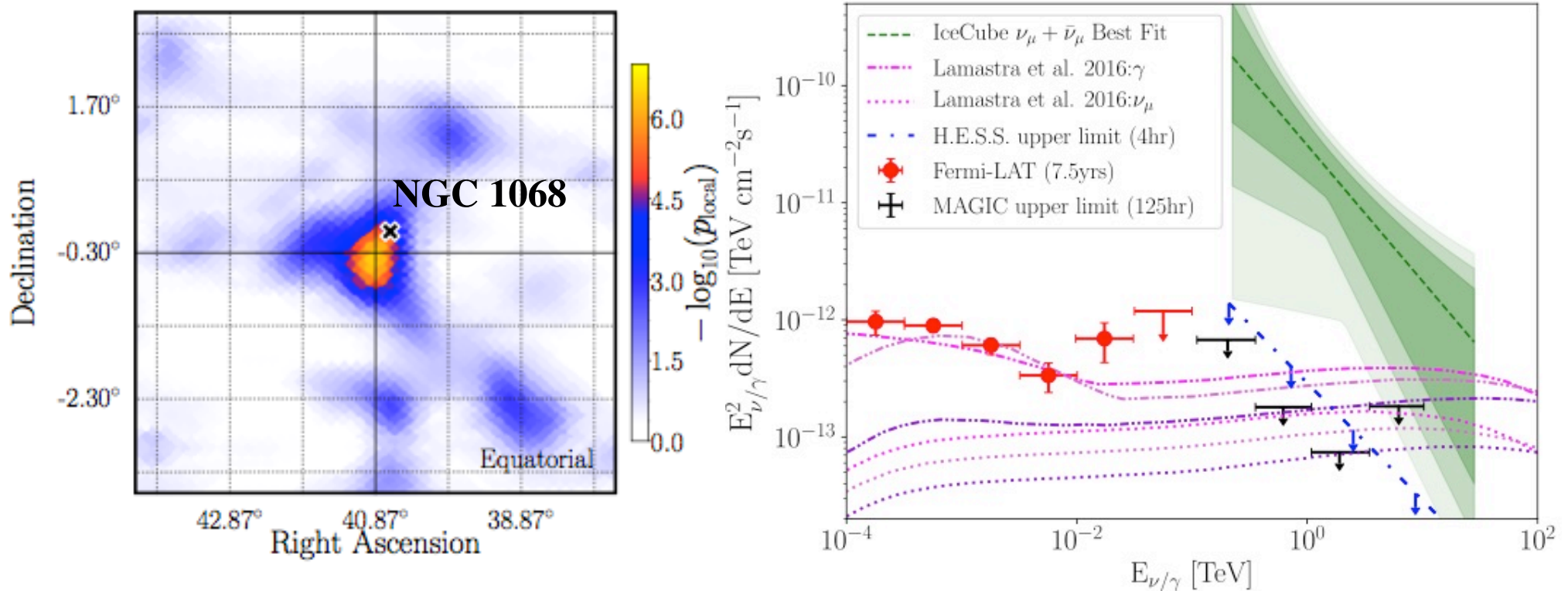
modeling of detailed
 MWL data -> **NO**



Fermi-LAT sample of
 "starburst"+normal galaxies

high-energy neutrinos from NGC 1068?

IceCube 10-yr time-integrated source search 1910.08488



- most significant point in North from full-sky scan coincident with NGC 1068
- 2.9 σ excess at position of NGC 1068 in source catalog search
- soft, TeV-range spectrum inferred
- some indications in time-dependent search 2109.05818

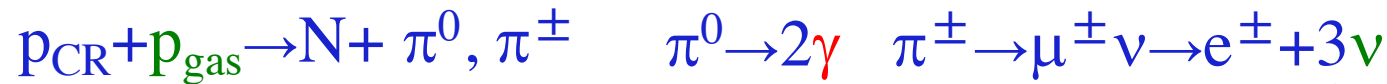
neutrino + gamma from NGC 1068: AGN origin?

AGN wind external shock models

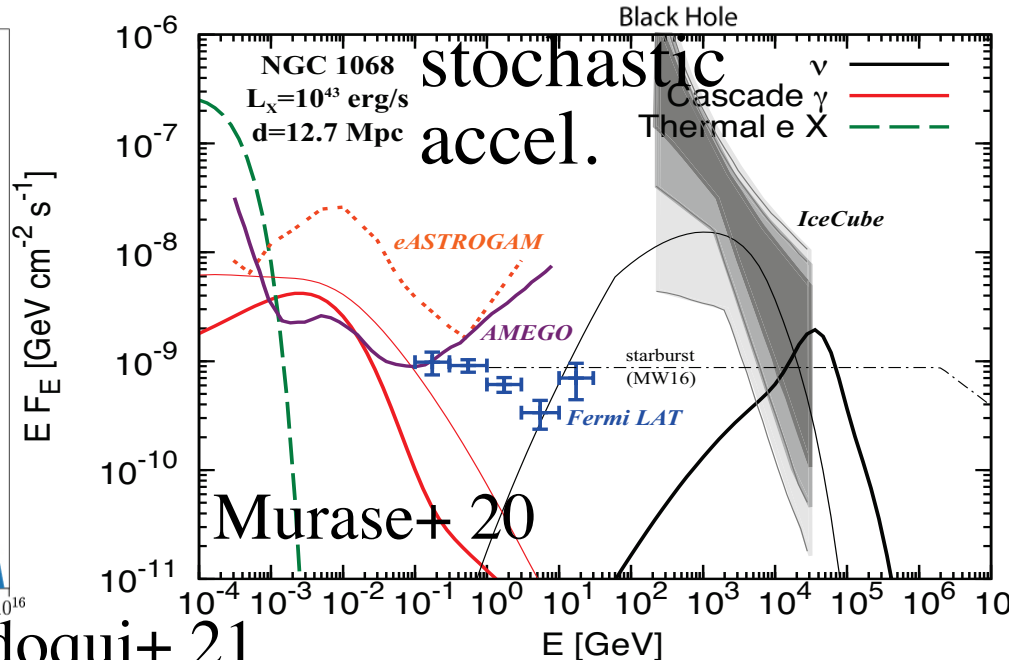
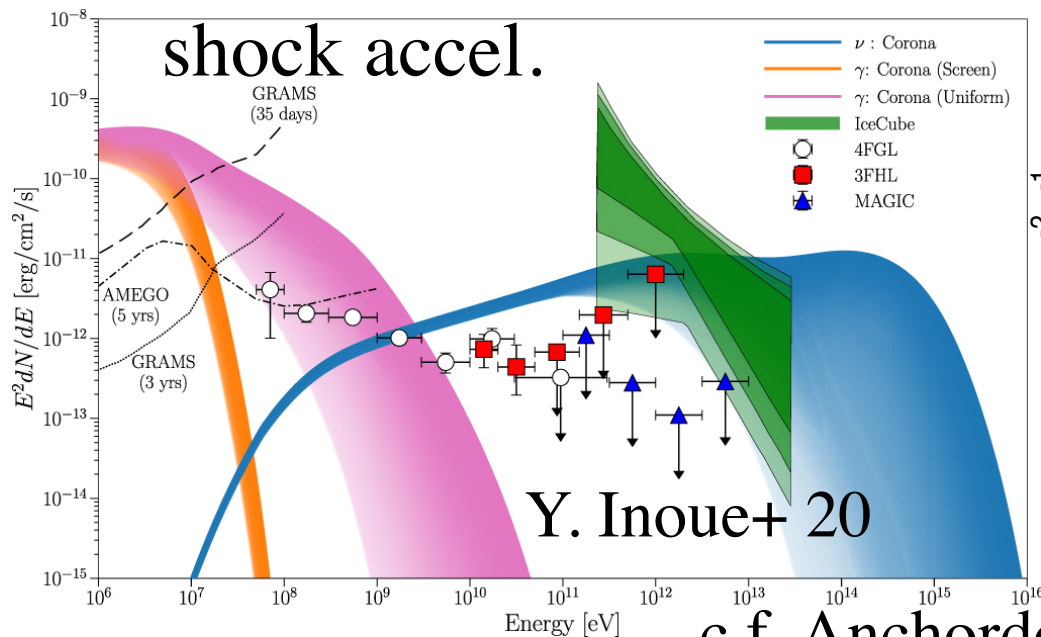
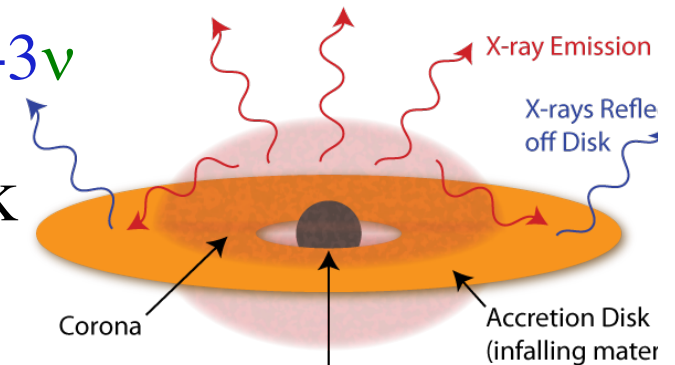
e.g. Lamastra+ 16

(generally pp models optically thin to $\gamma\gamma$)

strongly constrained by MAGIC TeV upper limits



pp(+p γ) in compact regions optically thick to $\gamma\gamma$, e.g. accretion disk coronae?



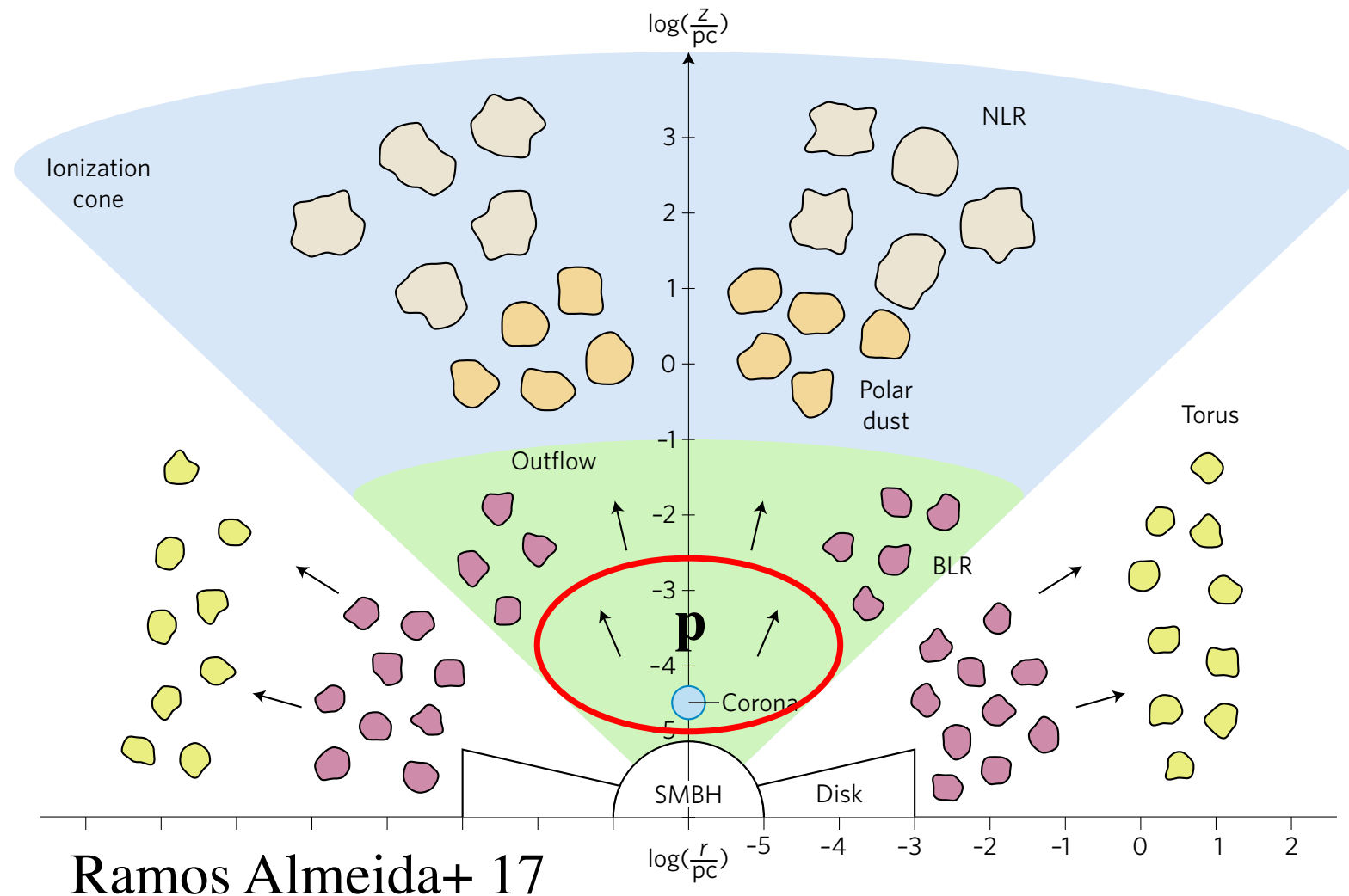
c.f. Anchordoqui+ 21

robustness of particle acceleration? GeV γ rays?

py v+γ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

- internal shocks caused by highly variable wind ejection (observational evidence + theoretical support)
- “interaction” shocks with external or internal clouds/stars

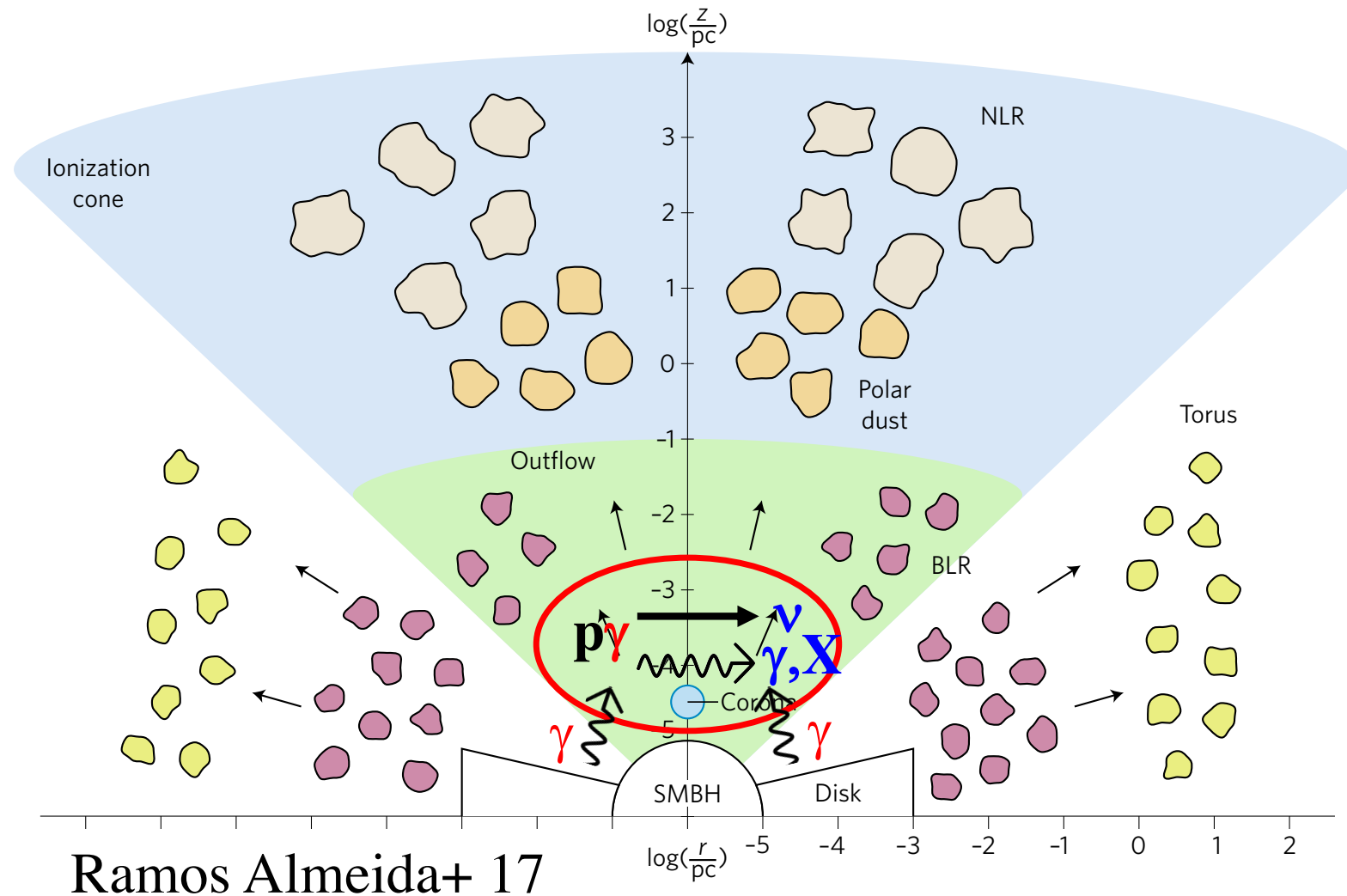


obs.

py v+γ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

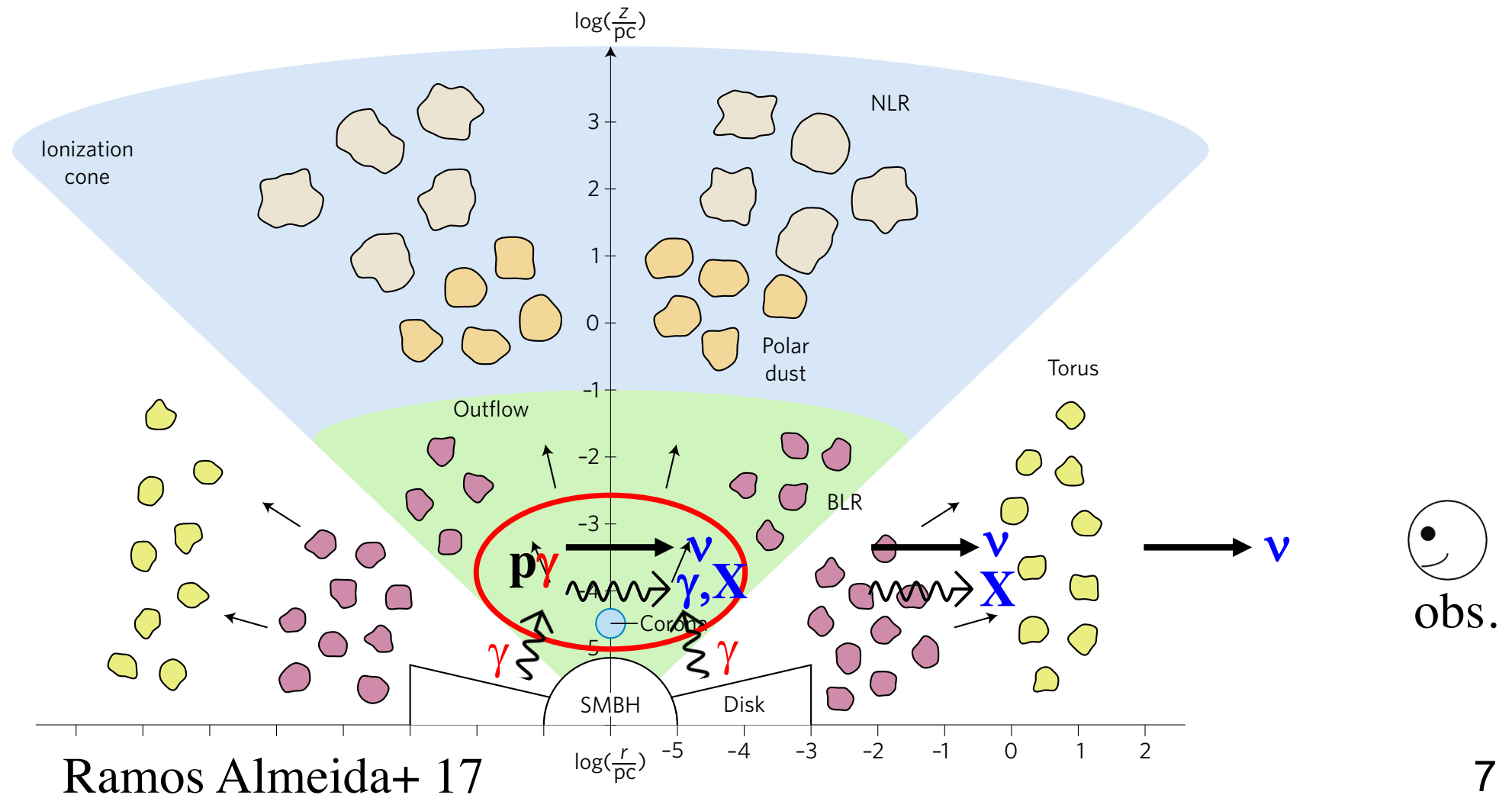
- internal shocks caused by highly variable wind ejection (observational evidence + theoretical support)
- “interaction” shocks with external or internal clouds/stars



py v+γ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

- internal shocks caused by highly variable wind ejection (observational evidence + theoretical support)
- “interaction” shocks with external or internal clouds/stars



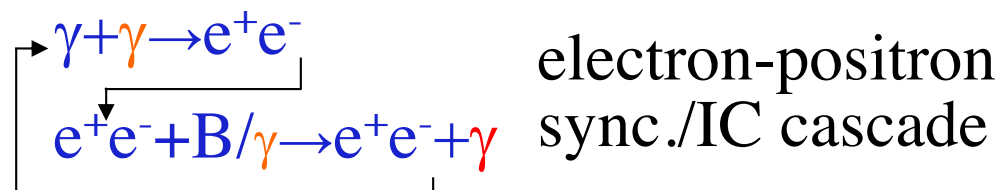
$p\gamma$ $v+\gamma$ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

- internal shocks caused by highly variable wind ejection (observational evidence + theoretical support)
- “interaction” shocks with external or internal clouds/stars

$p\gamma$ interactions with nuclear radiation

- neutrinos $\sim < \text{TeV-PeV}$
- cascade $\sim < \text{MeV-GeV}$



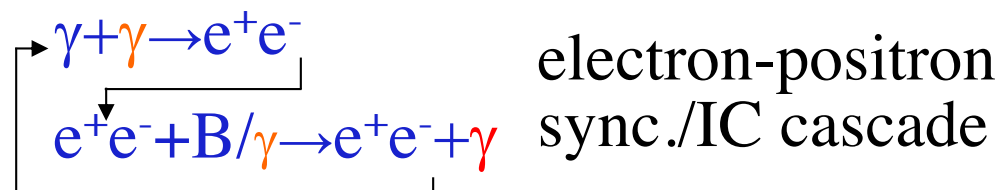
py v+γ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

- internal shocks caused by highly variable wind ejection (observational evidence + theoretical support)
- “interaction” shocks with external or internal clouds/stars

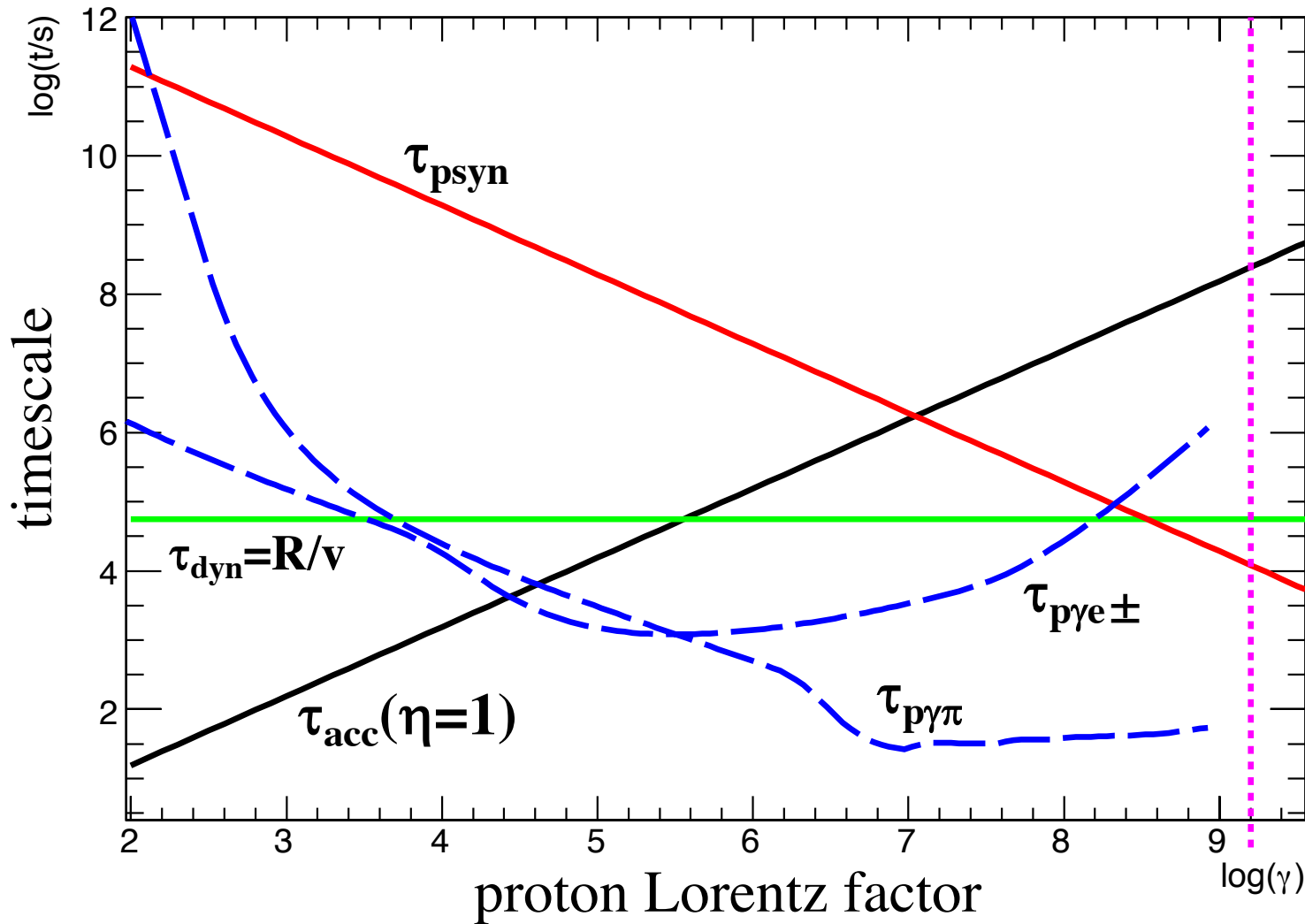
py interactions with nuclear radiation

- neutrinos $\sim < \text{TeV-PeV}$
- cascade $\sim < \text{MeV-GeV}$



NB: photoelectric abs.
+ extinction in torus
-> mid IR - soft X
significantly attenuated

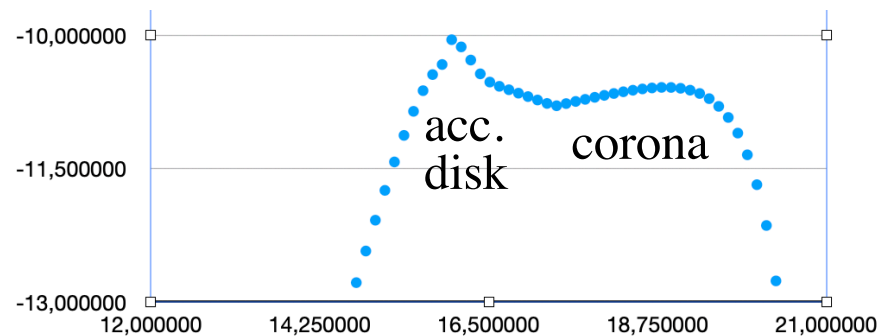
py in inner regions of AGN winds: timescales



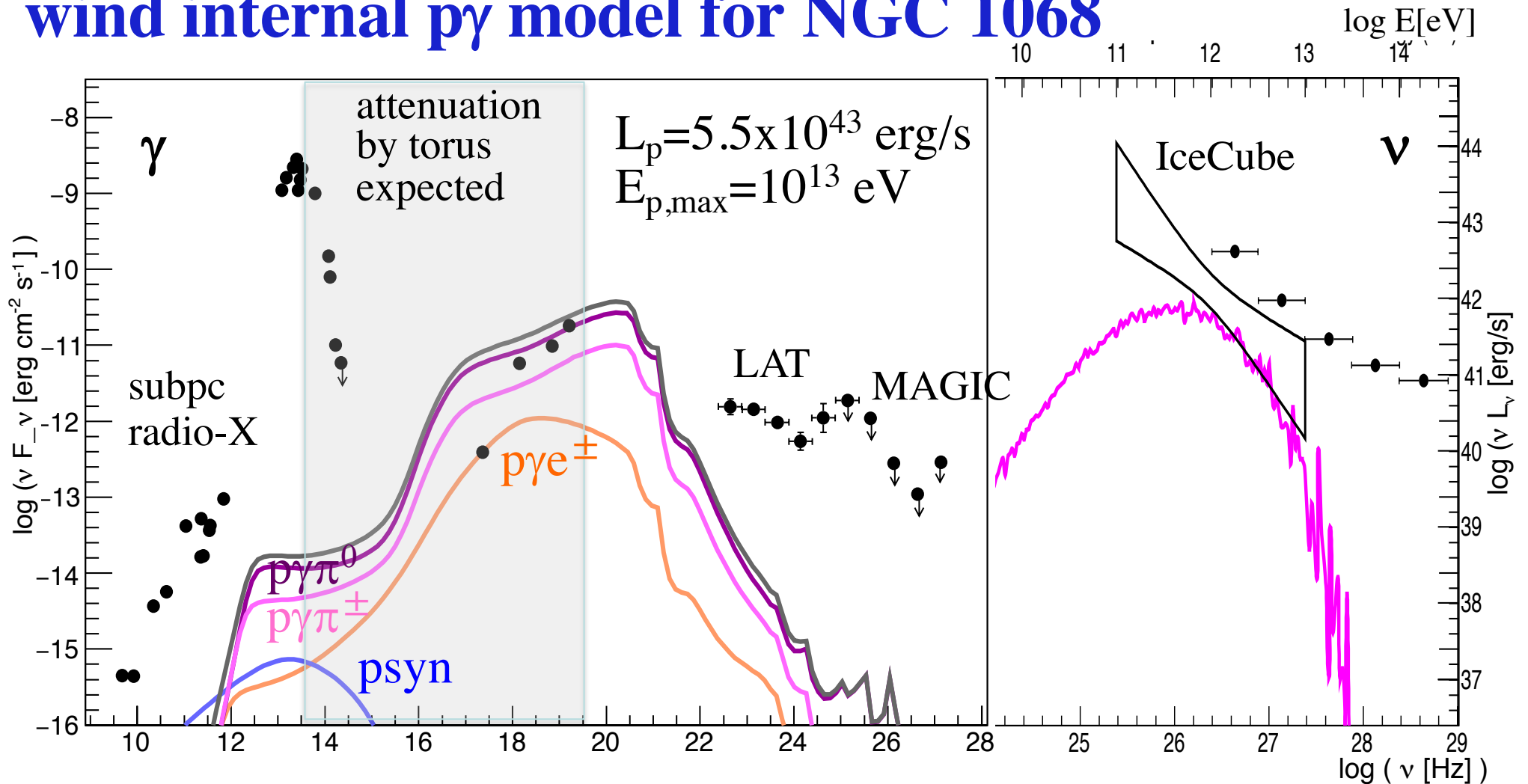
$R=10^{13}$ cm ($3R_s$)
 $z=10^{14}$ cm ($30R_s$)
 $B=500$ G
(c.f. $\epsilon_B \sim 0.08$ for
 $L_{kin}=10^{44}$ erg/s)

$v=1000$ km/s
 $\rightarrow E_{p,max} \sim 10$ TeV
 $\rightarrow t_{p\gamma\pi}(X)/t_{dyn} \sim < 1$

$M_{BH}=10^7 M_{\odot}$
 $L_{disk}=10^{45}$ erg/s
 $L_{cor}=0.1 L_{disk}$



wind internal py model for NGC 1068

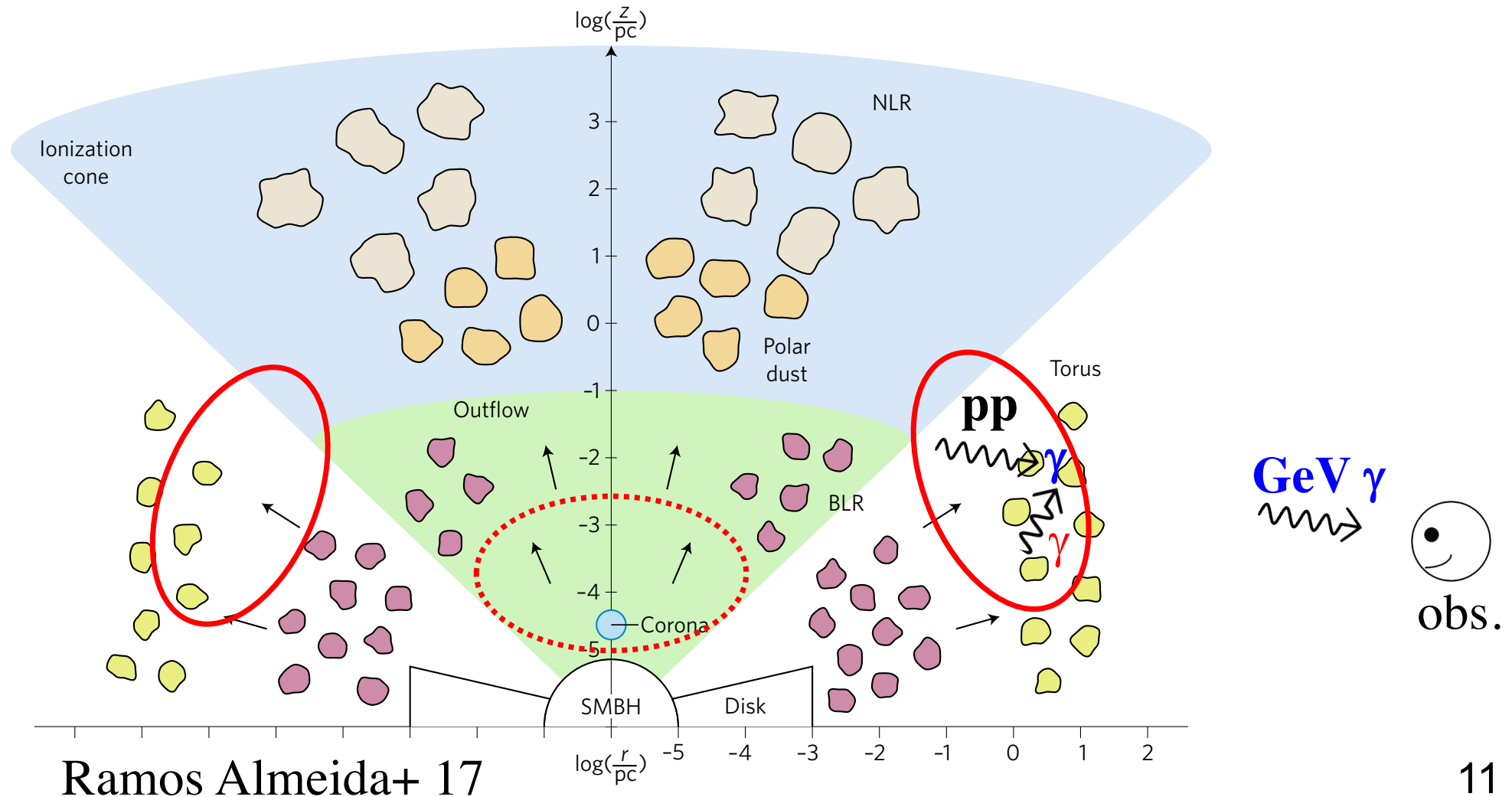


- neutrinos: flux and spectrum reasonable wrt IceCube
- photons: hadronic cascade consistent wrt available MWL
- $\gamma\gamma$ attenuated at GeV-TeV by disk UV-X
- prominent at (keV-)MeV -> interesting for future instruments

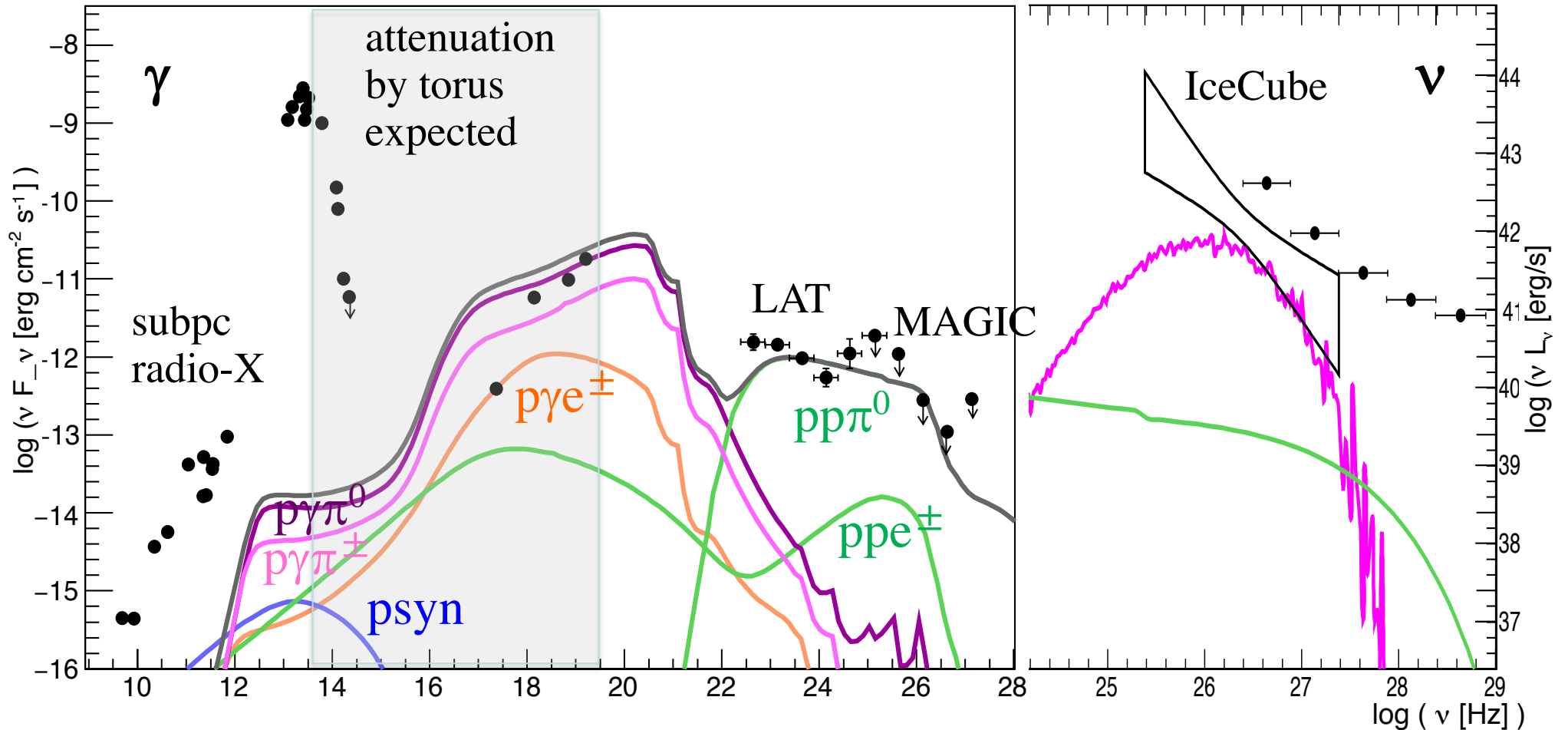
pp $\gamma(+\nu)$ from AGN wind+torus interaction

wind + torus interaction (inevitable)

- > external shock formation -> proton acceleration
- > pp interactions with torus gas
- > GeV escape, TeV γ attenuated with torus IR



wind internal $p\gamma$ + torus pp model for NGC 1068



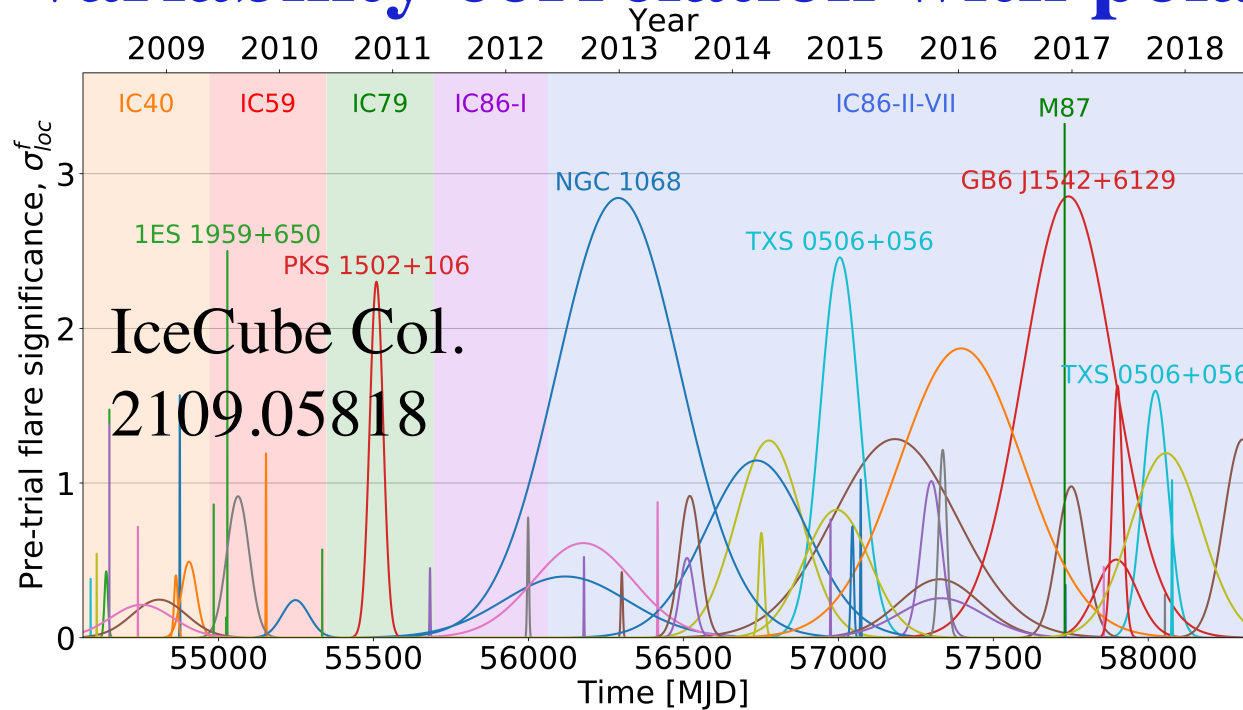
- GeV: pp γ -rays from wind-torus interaction shock
- TeV: $\gamma\gamma$ attenuated by torus IR

$$R_{\text{tor}}=10^{17} \text{ cm}, n_{\text{tor}}=10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}, B_{\text{tor}}=0.1 \text{ G}$$

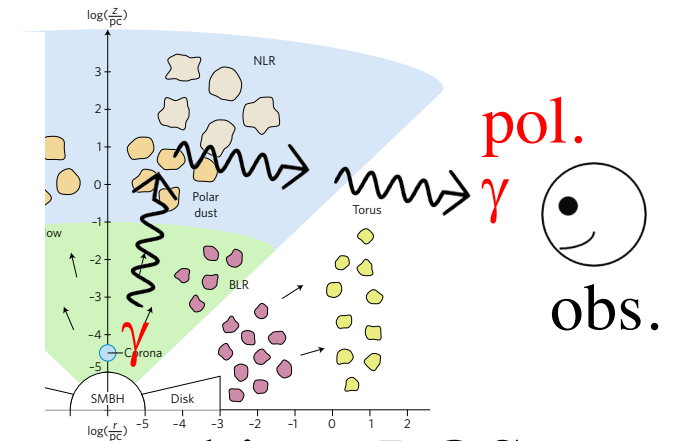
$$v=1000 \text{ km/s}$$

$$L_p=2.3 \times 10^{41} \text{ erg/s}, E_{p,\text{max}}=2.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ eV}_{12}$$

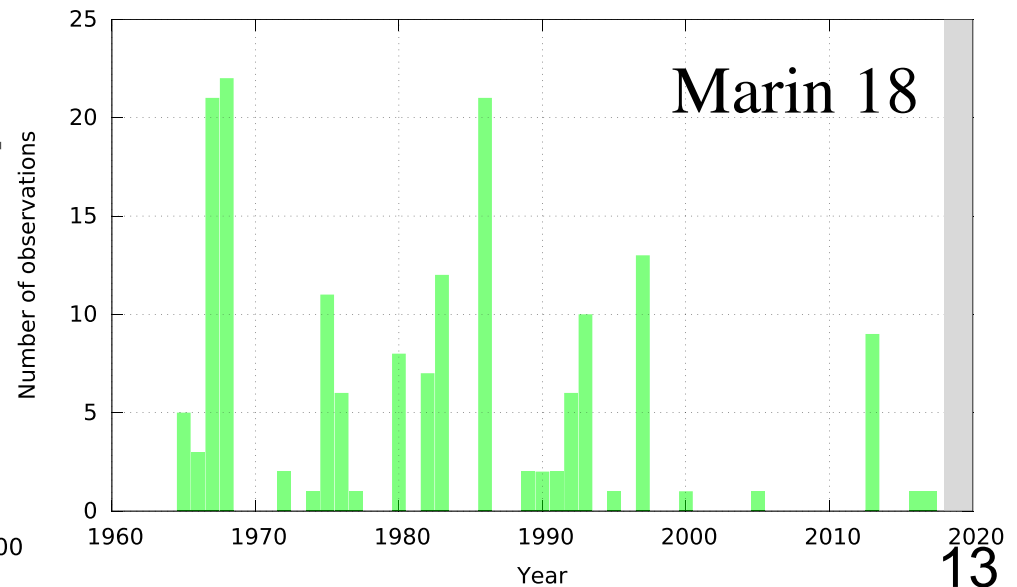
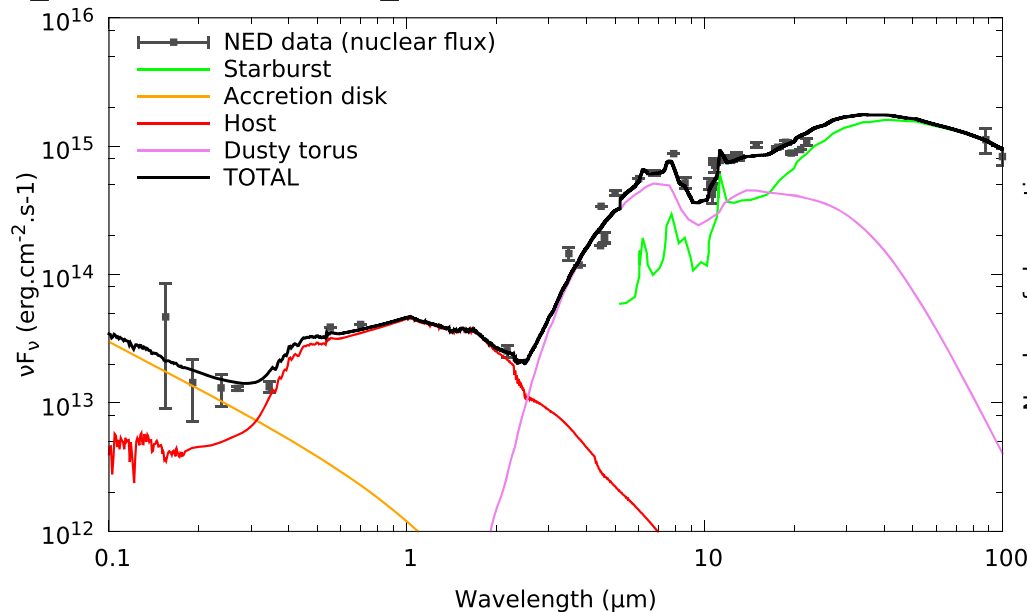
variability correlation with polarized opt.-NIR?



yr-timescale variability?
 -> if real, likely due to accretion rate variations



polarized optical-NIR: nuclear emission scattered into LOS



summary

fact: AGN winds - fast, powerful, widespread, inc. NGC 1068

interpretation of TeV ν + GeV γ for NGC 1068

- p accel. in inner regions near nucleus
- assuming $v \sim 1000$ km/s, p γ neutrinos with soft TeV spectrum
- cascade photons $\gamma\gamma$ attenuated at GeV-TeV, prominent at MeV
- p accel. in wind-torus interaction shock, pp γ -rays at GeV

future tests and prospects

- cascade MeV, variability correlation w. polarized optical-NIR
- other nearby Seyferts with winds by IceCube-Gen2, CTA, etc
- contribution to diffuse ν background
- unique info on AGN winds (B field, etc)

Paper to be submitted soon
please stay tuned!

