

地上ガンマ線望遠鏡で挑む ガンマ線バーストの マルチメッセンジャー観測

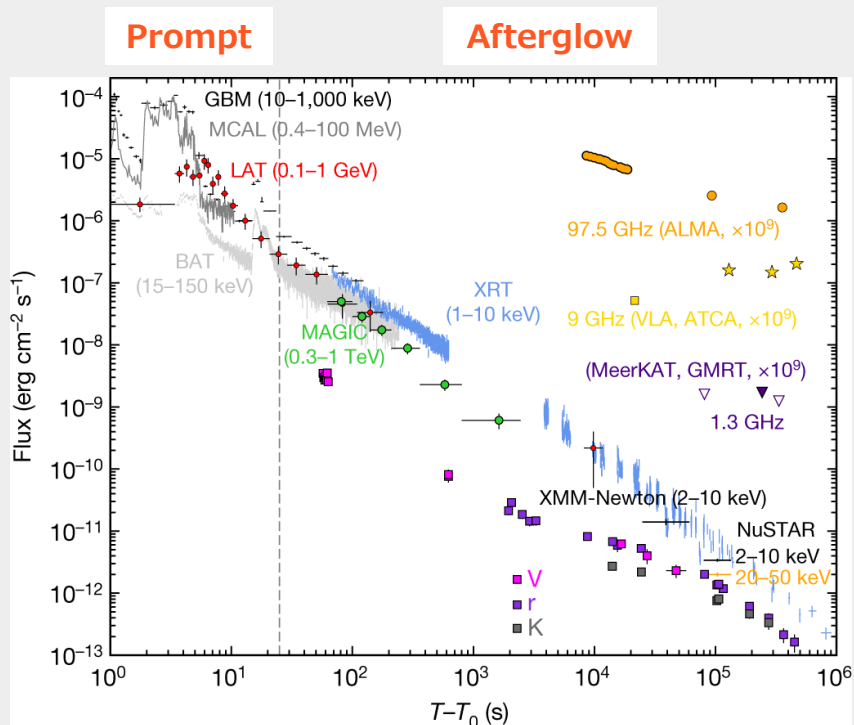
寺内 健太



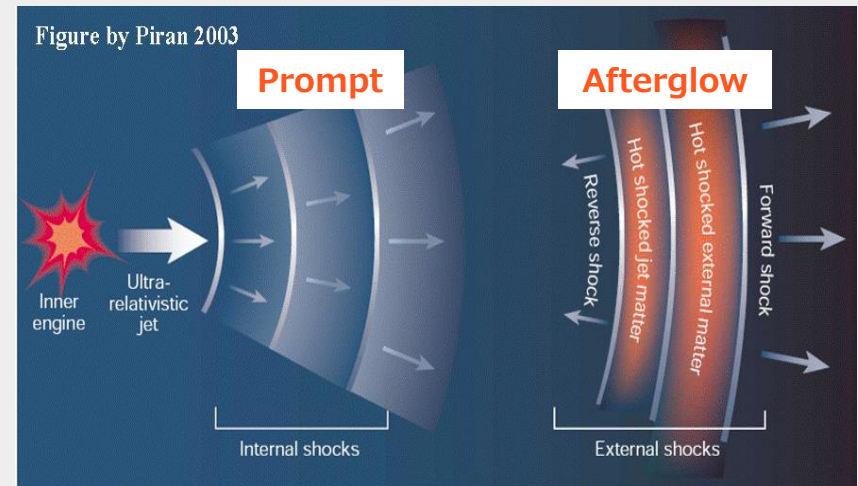
京都大学
KYOTO UNIVERSITY

Gamma-ray Burst (GRB)

- Extremely energetic emission from relativistic jet
- Isotropic gamma-ray energy: typically, $E_{\text{iso}} > 10^{52}$ erg
- Prompt: series of short pulses
- Afterglow: power-law decay with duration of days to weeks



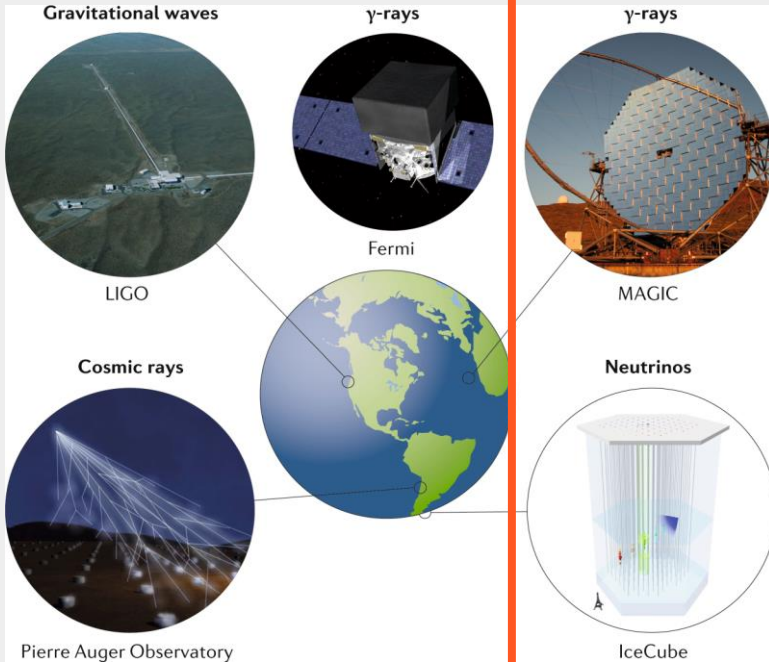
MAGIC Collaboration (2019)



Multi-messenger Observation

VHE ... Very High Energy (GeV - TeV)

This talk's content

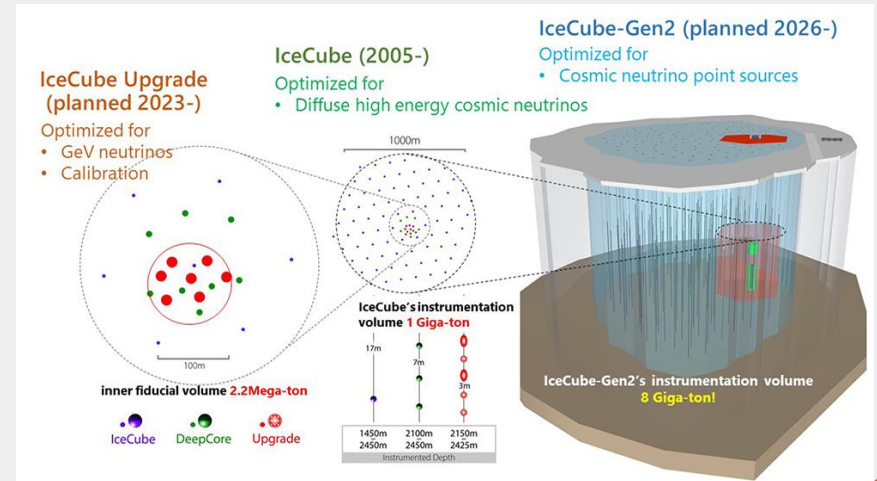


VHE gamma-ray

CTA North



Upcoming next generation instruments

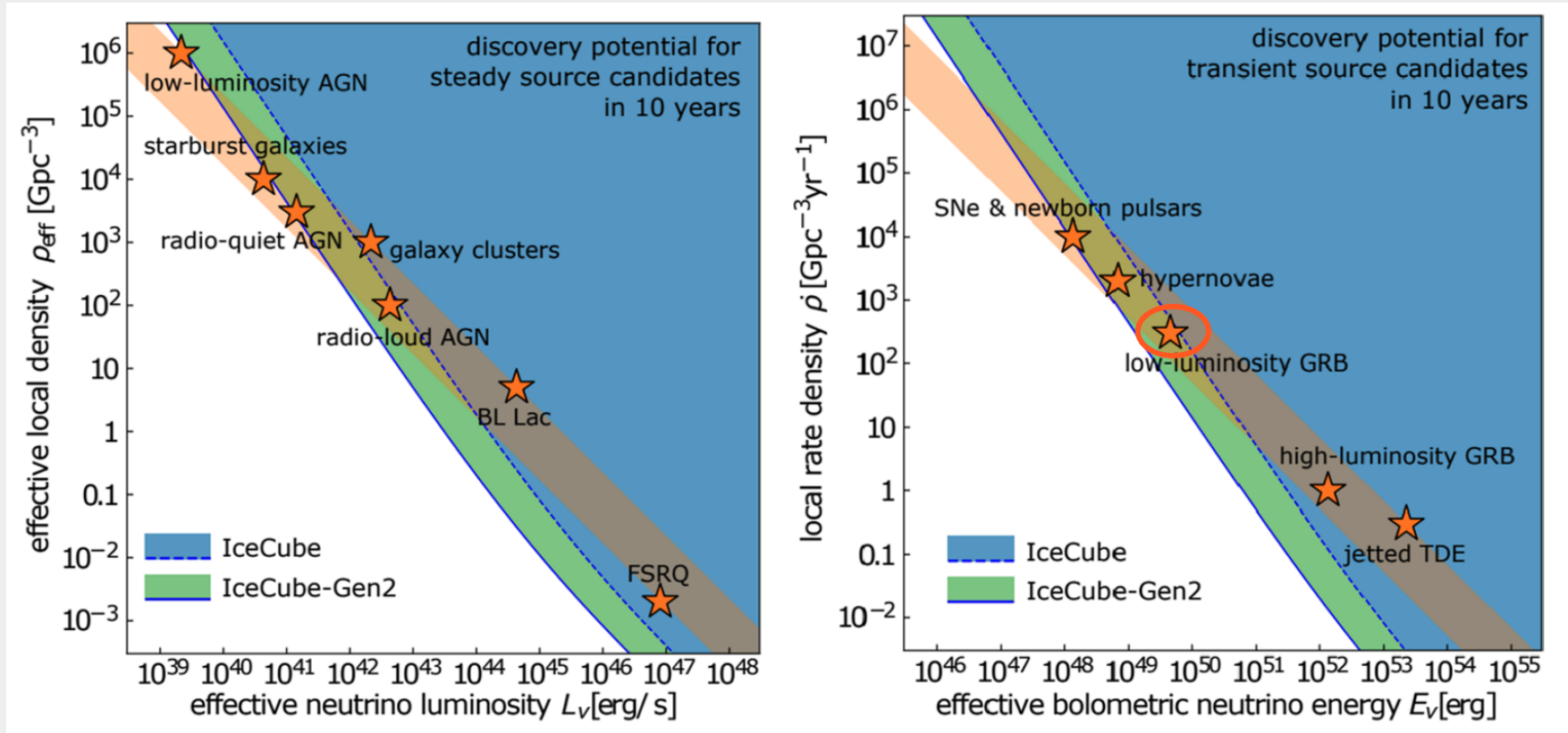


Neutrino

Origin of Neutrino Diffuse Flux

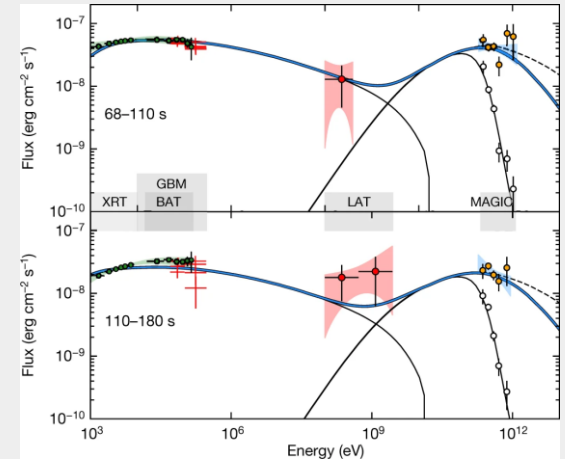
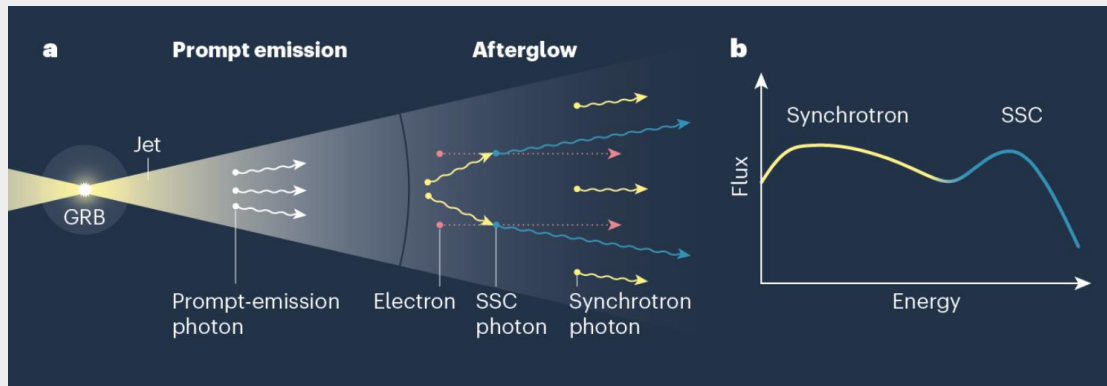
Low-Luminosity GRB (LLGRB): GRBs with isotropic energy $E_{\text{iso}} < 10^{50}$ erg

IceCube-Gen2 Collaboration (2020a)



IceCube-Gen2 measurement can distinguish whether LLGRB is one of the origin of diffuse neutrino flux

Insights from VHE Observation



- Inverse Compton radiation gives us info on:
 - Energy release in VHE range that we have overlooked
 - (Amplified) Magnetic field
- Together with multi-wavelength data, one can obtain more accurate kinetic jet energy of initial afterglow phase E_k
- Combined with prompt energy release, one can derive more accurate radiation efficiency of prompt emission
 - Essential to investigate the prompt emission mechanism
 - **Relates to total proton energy after internal shock dissipation**

Less Luminous VHE GRBs

1 detection (GRB190829A) and 1 hint of signal (GRB201015A)
 (both GRBs on the boundary between GRB and LLGRB)

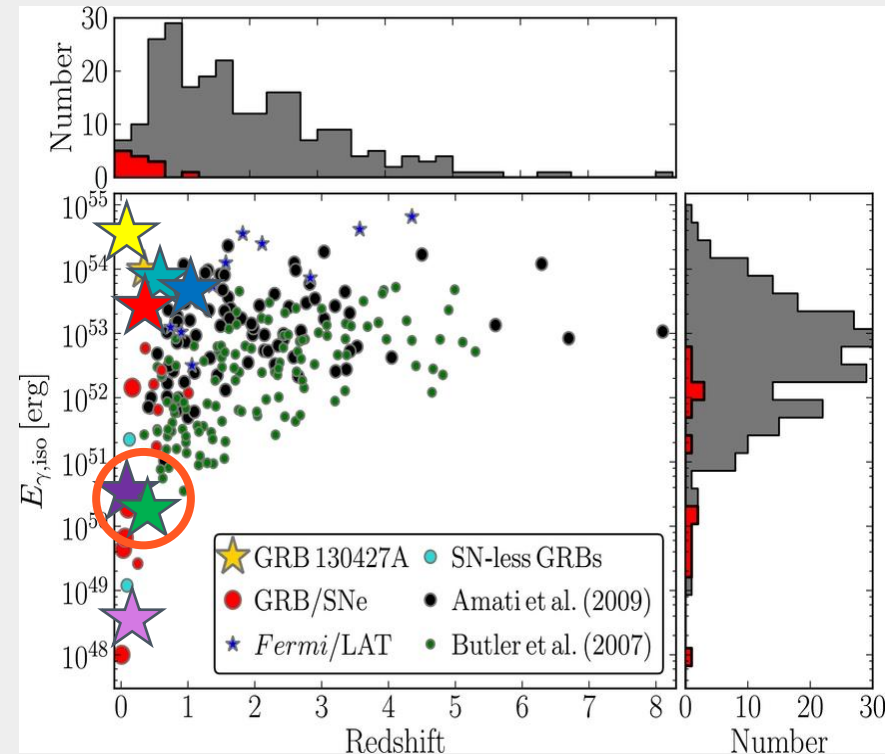
★ GRB190829A

- $E_{\text{iso}} = 1.8 \times 10^{50}$ erg
- Redshift $z = 0.078$
- H.E.S.S. detected VHE emission
- Very low radiation efficiency of prompt emission (0.12 %
 cf.) Salafia et al. (2022)

★ GRB201015A

- $E_{\text{iso}} = 1.1 \times 10^{50}$ erg
- Redshift $z = 0.426$
- MAGIC observed and reported $\sim 3\sigma$ signal (GCN28659)
- MAGIC paper in prep. (K. Terauchi)

D. Xu et al. ApJ 776 98 (2013)



★ GRB180720B ($z = 0.65$)

★ GRB190114C ($z = 0.42$)

★ GRB201216C ($z = 1.1$)

★ GRB221009A ($z = 0.15$)

★ GRB190829A ($z = 0.078$)

★ GRB160821B ($z = 0.16$; short)

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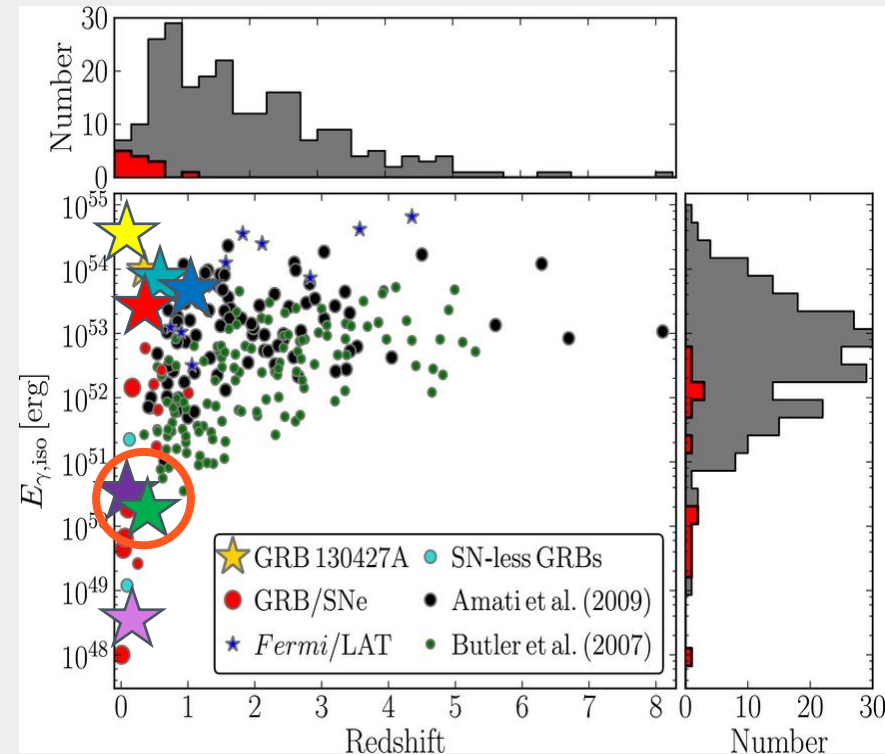
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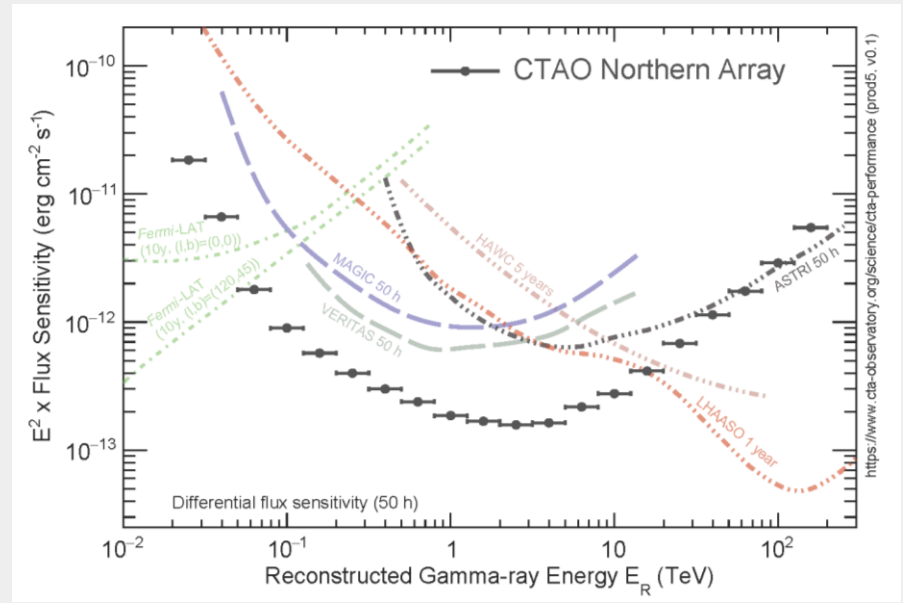
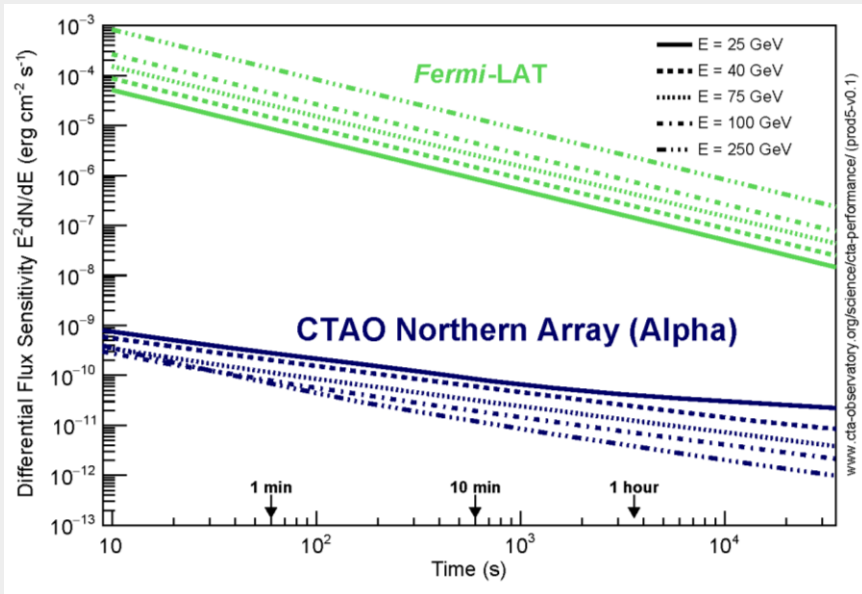
D. Xu et al. ApJ 776 98 (2013)



Further VHE observation will reveal the properties of LLGRB
which are still largely unknown

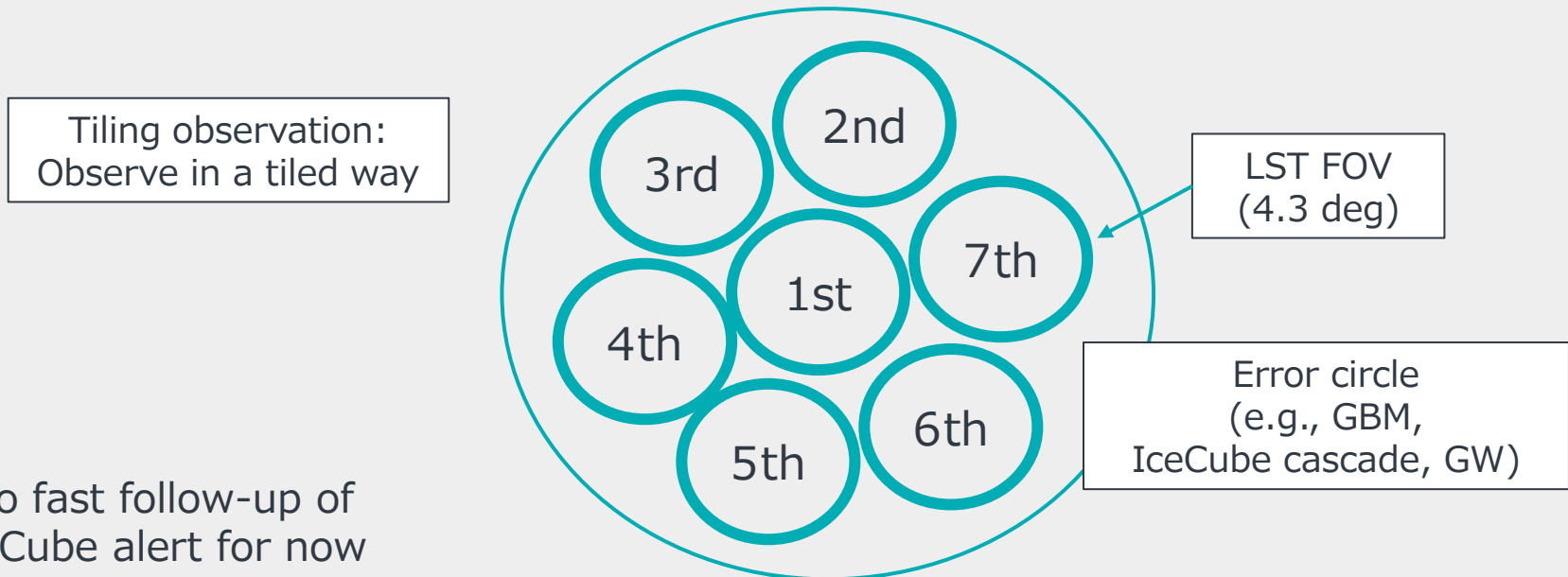
Future Prospect: CTA North/LST

- $>10^4$ times better integral sensitivity than Fermi-LAT in few tens of GeV
 - Suitable for GRB follow-up
- Best sensitivity in VHE range
 - Suitable for observing LLGRB which faint signal is typically expected
 - Low energy (tens of GeV) sensitivity is essential to avoid EBL absorption
 - Improvement with LST-1+MAGIC



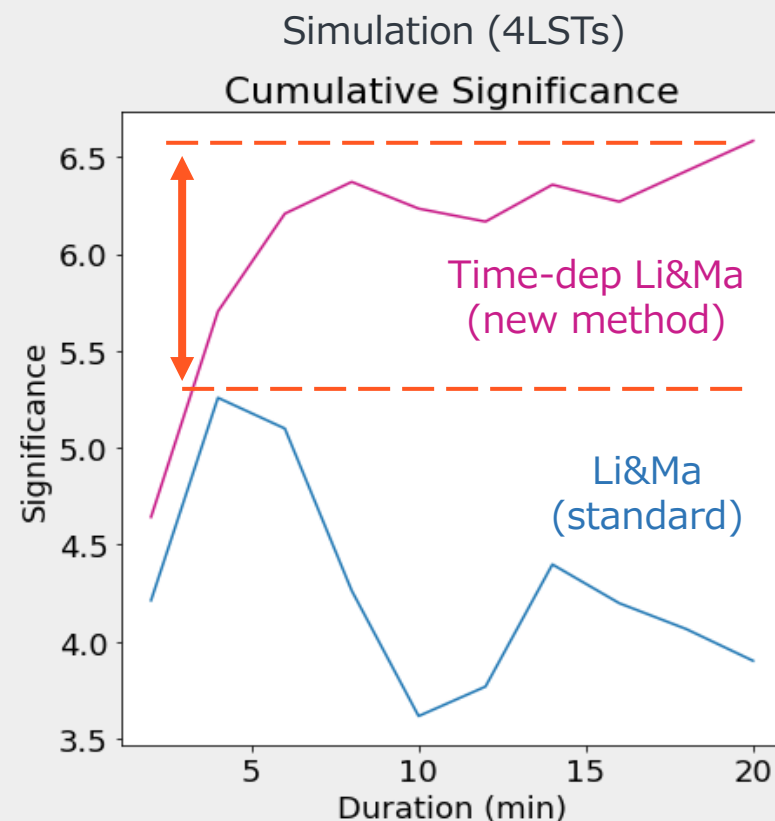
Alert Follow-up Strategy: Tiling Observation

- Some approach is necessary to increase the number of GRB follow-up (and detection)
 - Bad duty cycle of ground-based VHE telescopes ($\sim 10\%$)
 - “Tiling” observation is one of the ways to tackle this problem
- Position error of alerts from Fermi-GBM, IceCube cascade, and gravitational wave (GW) are often large
 - 5 - 15 deg (GBM position notice), 3 - 30 deg (IC-cascade; 90%)
- Real time analysis is essential for the alert follow-up
 - Currently under development



New Detection Method

- New method for calculating detection significances
 - Use likelihood ratio test
- Take into account the temporal information of gamma-ray events
 - Assume signal from a source is decaying in power-law
 - Use a priori info of GRBs (especially the ones detected in VHE)
- Will be implemented in real time analysis in the future

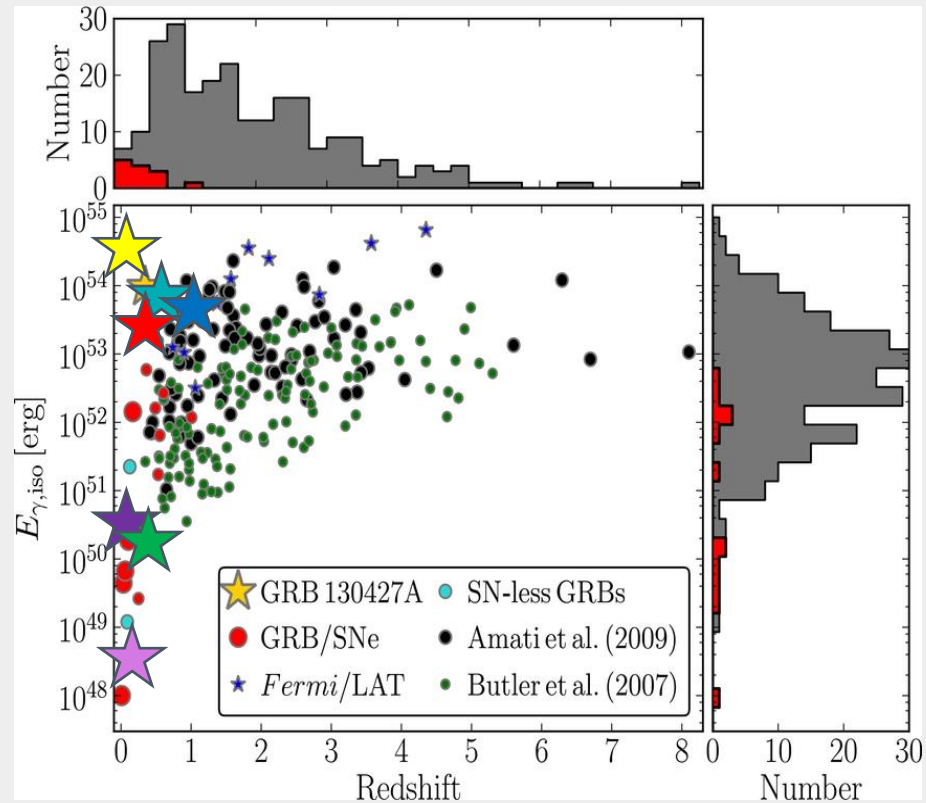


5.25 σ \rightarrow 6.58 σ
(Sensitivity improvement of about 25 %)

Summary

- Low Luminosity GRB (LLGRB) is a subclass of GRB with small isotropic energy ($E_{\text{iso}} < 10^{50}$ erg)
- LLGRB is a good target for multi-messenger astronomy
 - Future observation by IceCube (Gen2) will help us determine whether LLGRB is the origin of neutrino diffuse flux
 - Future VHE gamma-ray observation by CTA (especially LST) will provide us info (e.g. radiation efficiency) on LLGRB
- Several strategies for future VHE observation of (LL)GRBs
 - Tiling observation for the alerts with large position uncertainty
 - New technique for calculating detection significance of gamma-ray signal

Yonetoku Relation



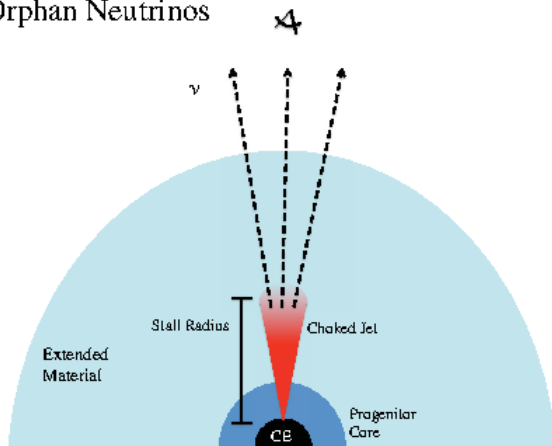
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Connection Between Gamma-ray and Neutrino

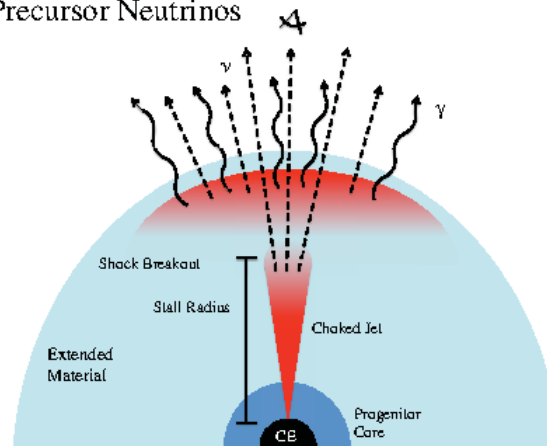
This talk focuses on a connection between gamma-ray and neutrino from GRBs

S. Nicholas et al. (2015)

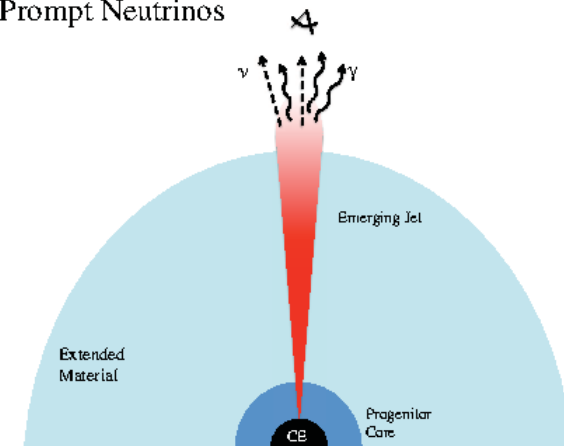
Orphan Neutrinos



Precursor Neutrinos



Prompt Neutrinos



GRB fails

GRB succeed