

Monitoring the TeV Gamma-Ray Sky with HAWC

Robert Lauer for the HAWC Collaboration

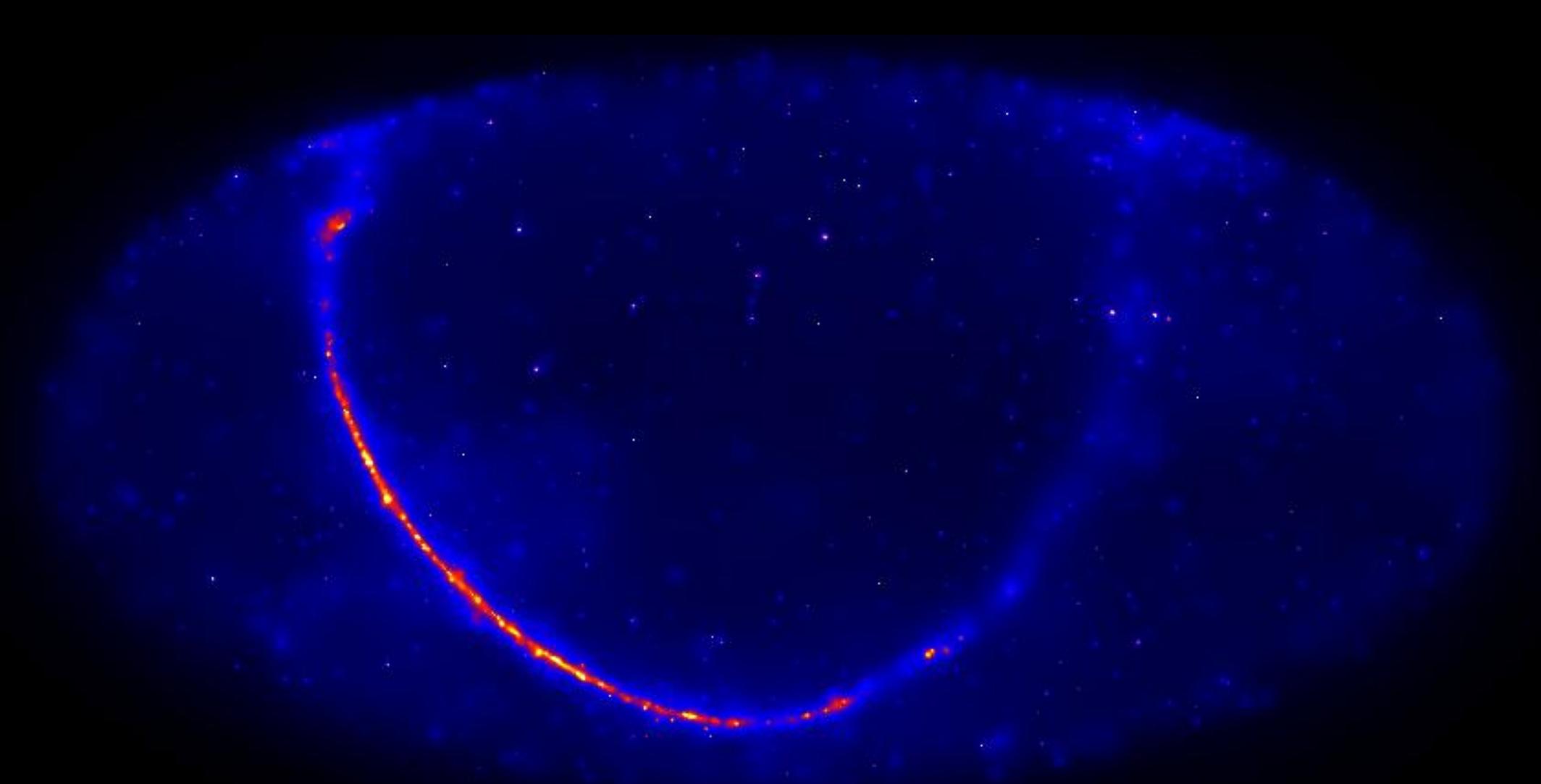


THE UNIVERSITY of
NEW MEXICO



HAP Workshop:
Monitoring the Non-
Thermal Universe

Cochem, Germany
December 7, 2016



Fermi-LAT, > 50 GeV



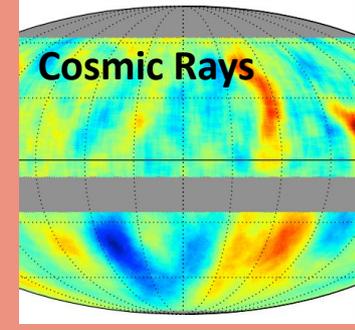
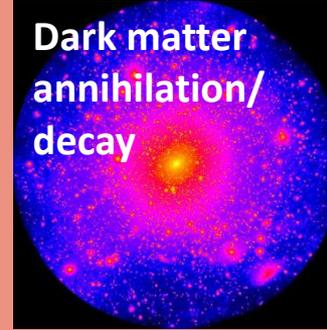
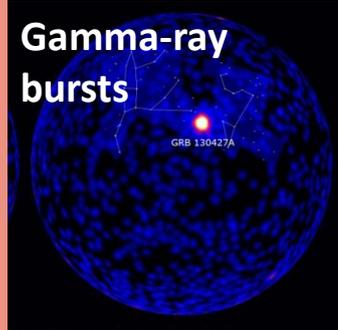
PRELIMINARY

HAWC \gtrsim 1 TeV *

* depending on declination and spectrum

HAWC Science Goals

TeV Astrophysics



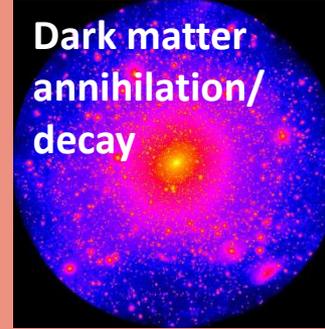
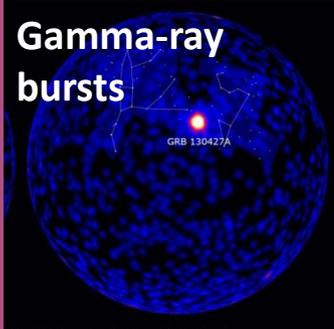
And more:

Solar Physics
Exotic Particles

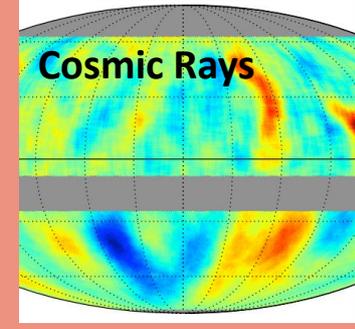
...

HAWC Science Goals

Extra-Galactic



TeV Astrophysics



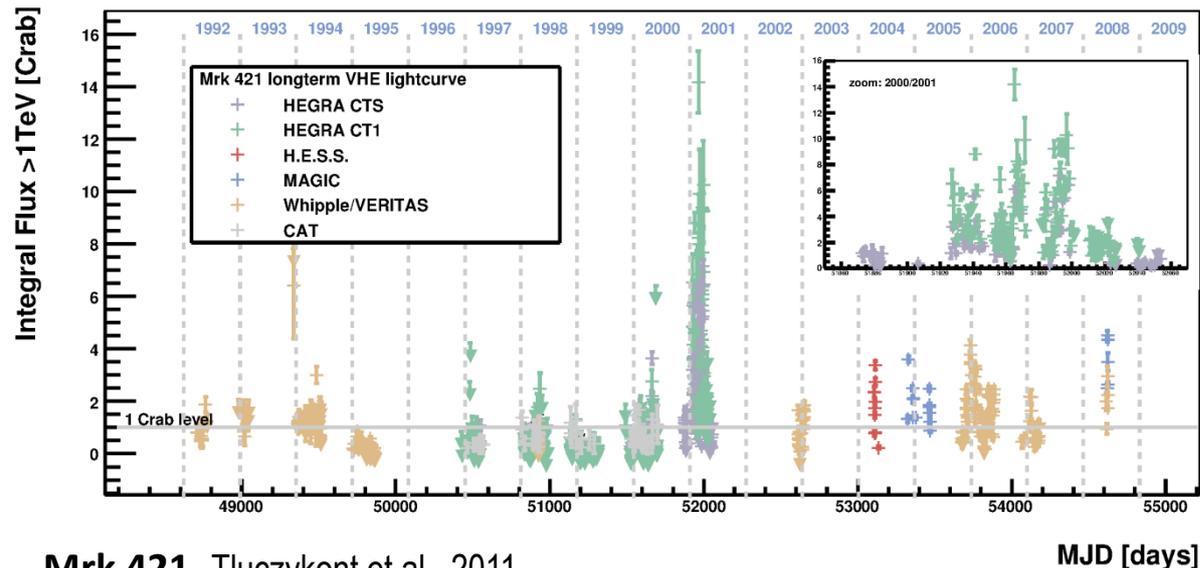
Need for wide FoV:

- Many source candidates
- Highly variable fluxes
- Correlation search with weakly localized neutrinos, grav. waves



- Sources of ultra-high energy cosmic rays ?
- Absorption measurements of inter-galactic fields
- Fundamental photon physics: axion-like particles, Lorentz invariance violation,...

HAWC Science: TeV Blazars



Mrk 421, Tluczykont et al., 2011

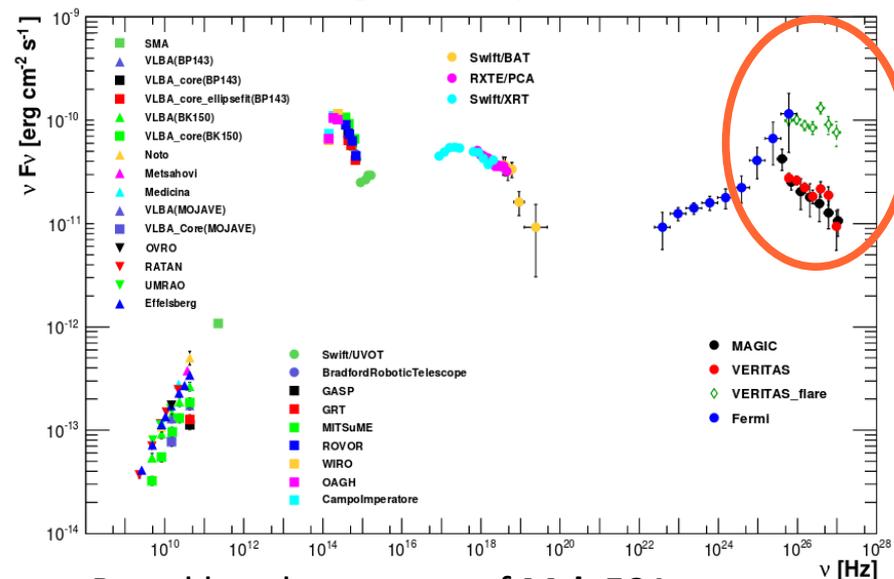
Most data from Air Cherenkov Telescopes, limited by:

- **small FoV** (typically only 1 source)
- **dark nights** requirement
- **often biased** towards flare follow-ups

What are we missing between snapshots?

- Variability on various time scales
- Order-of-magnitude changes in flux
- Changes in spectral shape

Extreme changes, unique TeV behavior?



Broad band spectrum of Mrk 501

Abdo et al., 2013

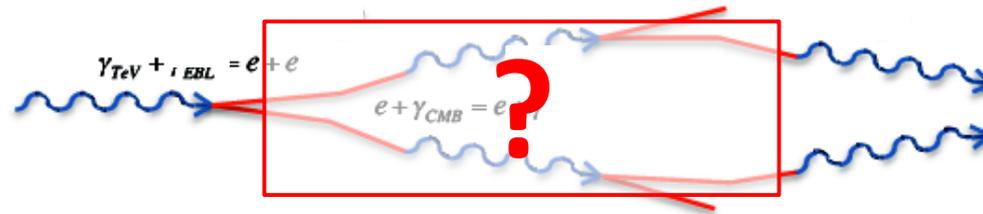


Physics from Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) Monitoring

AGN studies with unbiased TeV data:

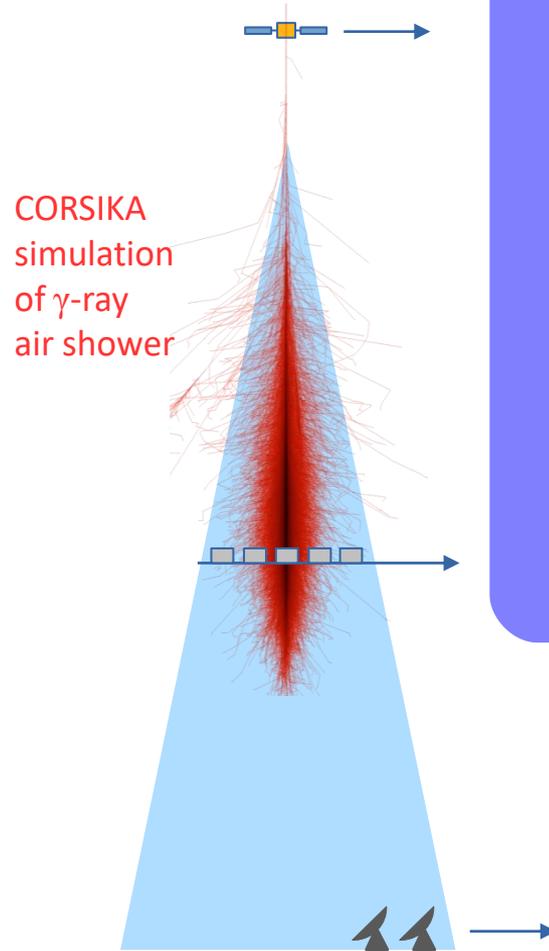
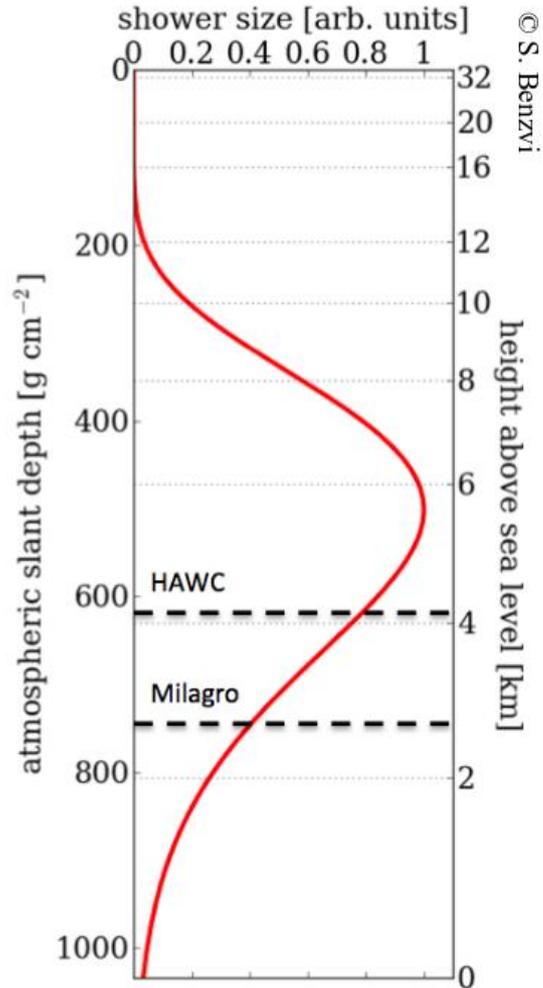
- **Flaring duty cycle** → acceleration mechanism
- **Orphan flare search** → leptonic vs. hadronic acceleration
- **Flare alerts** → trigger multi-wavelength follow-ups
- **Multi-messenger search** → neutrino and cosmic ray origin checks

Cosmological features and fundamental physics illuminated by bright flare emission:



- **Extra-galactic Background Light** studies
- **Axion-like dark matter** searches
- **Inter-galactic magnetic field** measurement
- **Lorentz invariance violation and quantum gravity** tests

Gamma-Ray Detection



Direct γ -detection



Shower particle interception



Shower imaging

Wide Field of View,
Continuous Operations

TeV Sensitivity



The HAWC Collaboration



15 institutions in the US
14 institutions in Mexico
2 institutions in the EU
+ associated members
~100 scientists

University of Maryland
Los Alamos National Laboratory
University of Wisconsin
University of Utah
Univ. of California, Irvine
University of New Hampshire
Pennsylvania State University
University of New Mexico
Michigan Technological University
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Georgia Institute of Technology
Colorado State University
Michigan State University
University of Rochester
University of California Santa Cruz
MPI-K Heidelberg
Instytut Fizyki Jądrowej

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)
Instituto de Física
Instituto de Astronomía
Instituto de Geofísica
Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares
Universidad Politécnica de Pachuca
Benemérita Universidad Autónoma de Puebla
Universidad Autónoma de Chiapas
Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo
Universidad de Guadalajara
Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo
Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados
Instituto Politécnico Nacional
Centro de Investigación en Computación – IPN
Instituto Nacional de Astrofísica, Óptica y Electrónica (INAOE)



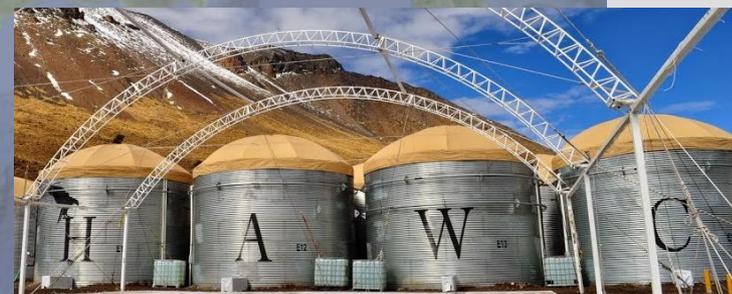
From MILAGRO to HAWC

MILAGRO

- Jemez Mountains, NM
- 2350 m above sea level
- operated from 2000 to 2008

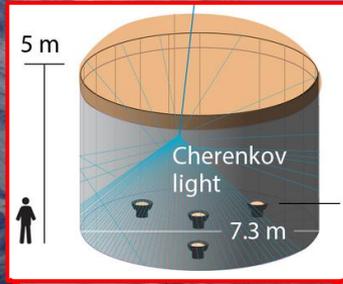


High
Altitude
Water
Cherenkov Observatory



The HAWC Observatory

Citlaltepetl
Pico de Orizaba
5610m a.s.l.



- **22,000 m²** air shower array
- **300 Water Cherenkov detectors (WCD)**
- **180,000 liters of purified water per WCD**
- **4 PMTs per WCD (3x 8" from Milagro + 1x 10" high QE)**
- **Completed March 2015**

Large
Millimeter
Telescope
Alfonso Serrano

Tliltepetl
Sierra Negra
4582m a.s.l.

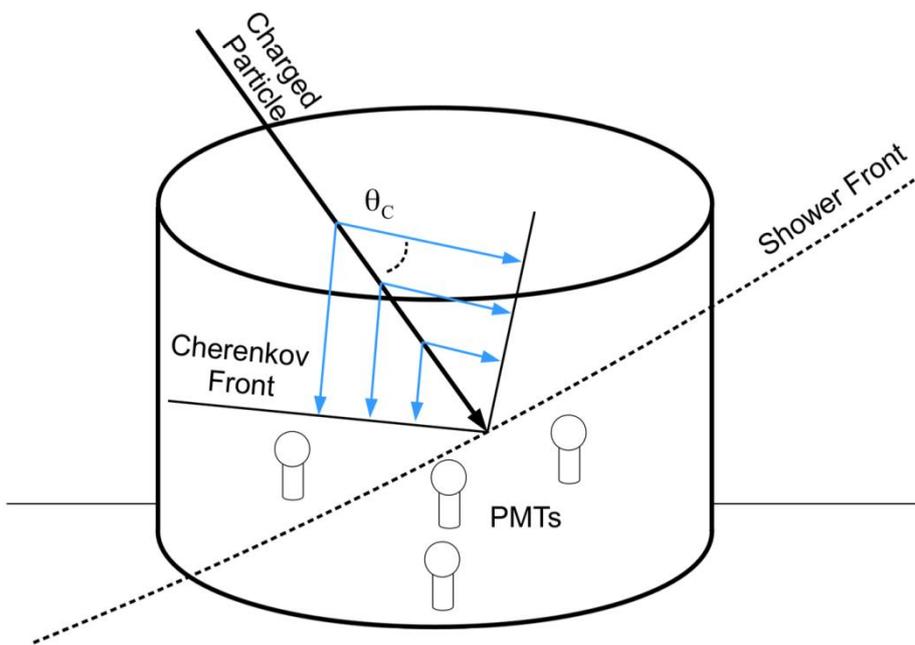
HAWC
4100 m a.s.l.

Google

Imagery ©2015 DigitalGlobe, Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO, Landsat, TerraMetrics, Map data ©2015 Google, INEGI, Terms, Privacy, Send feedback, 2000 ft



Air Shower Reconstruction



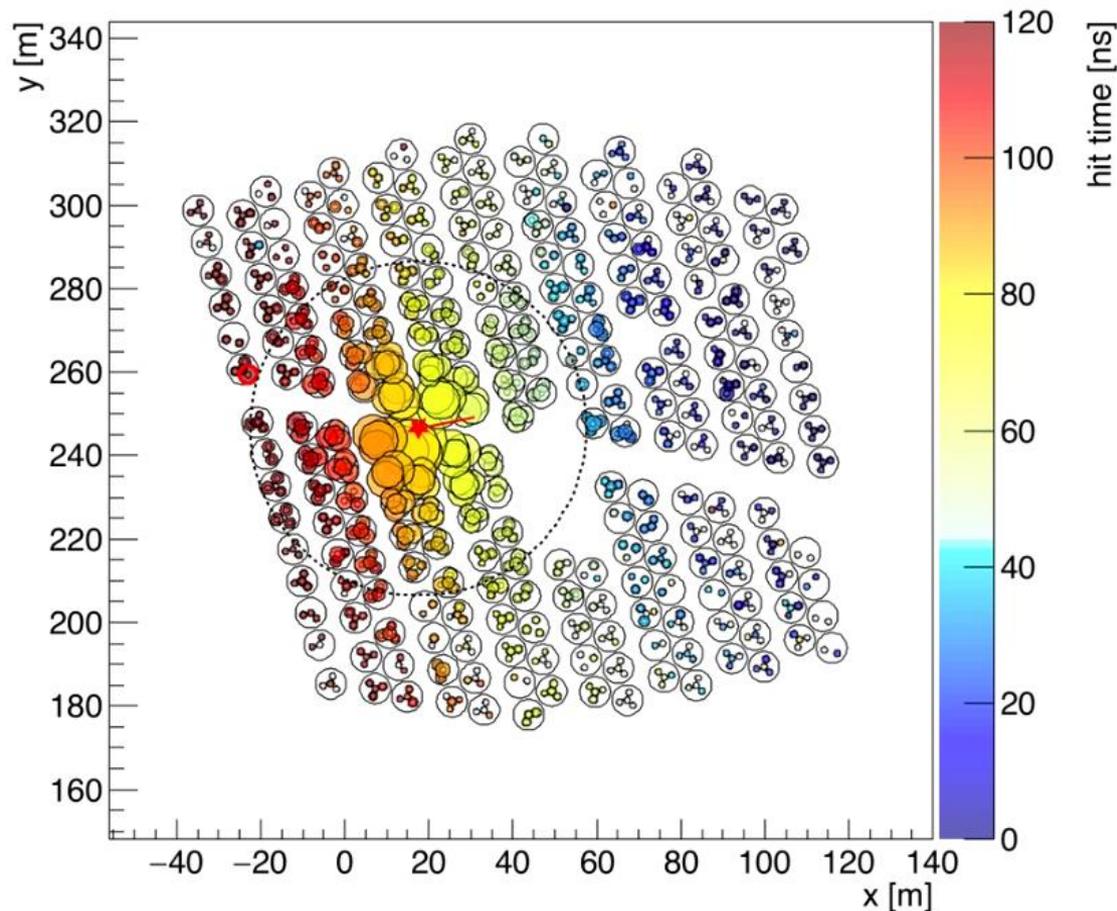
Air Shower Reconstruction:

1) Detected Charge \rightarrow Core Position

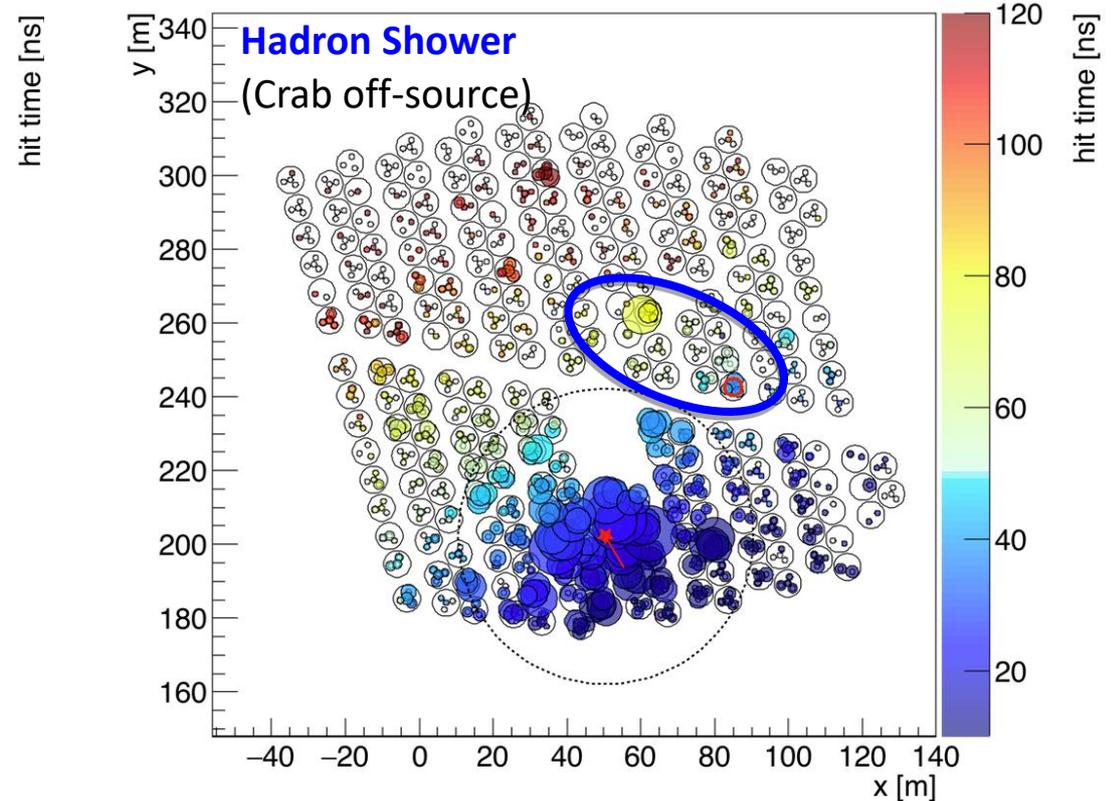
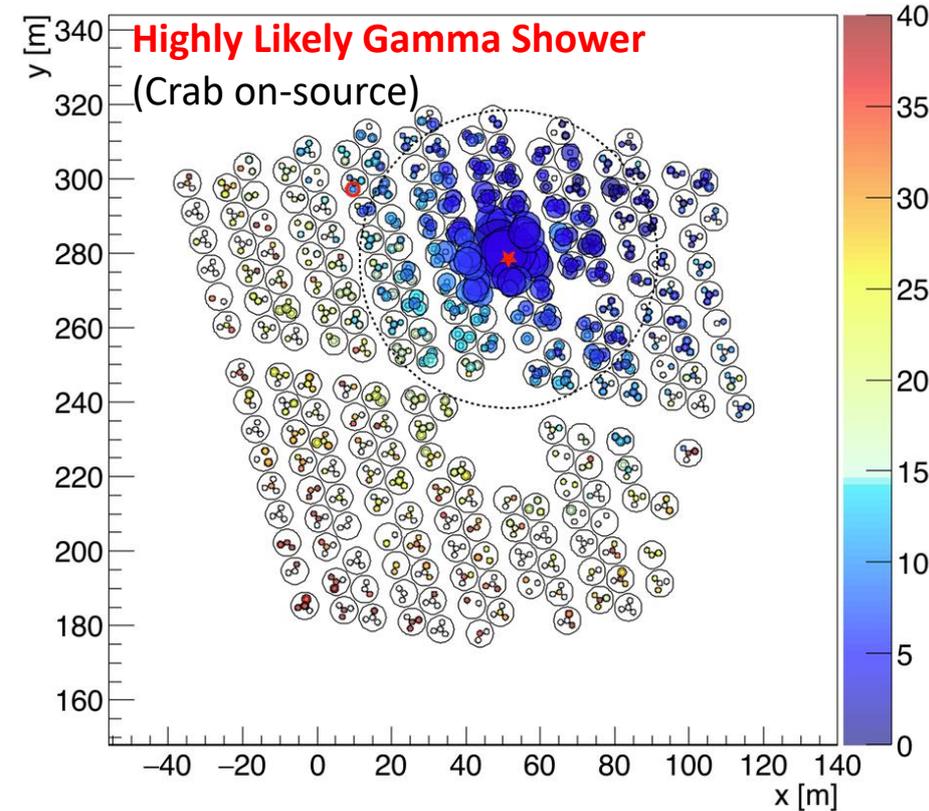
(>4 orders of magnitude dynamic range)

2) Hit times \rightarrow Shower plane

(< 1ns timing)



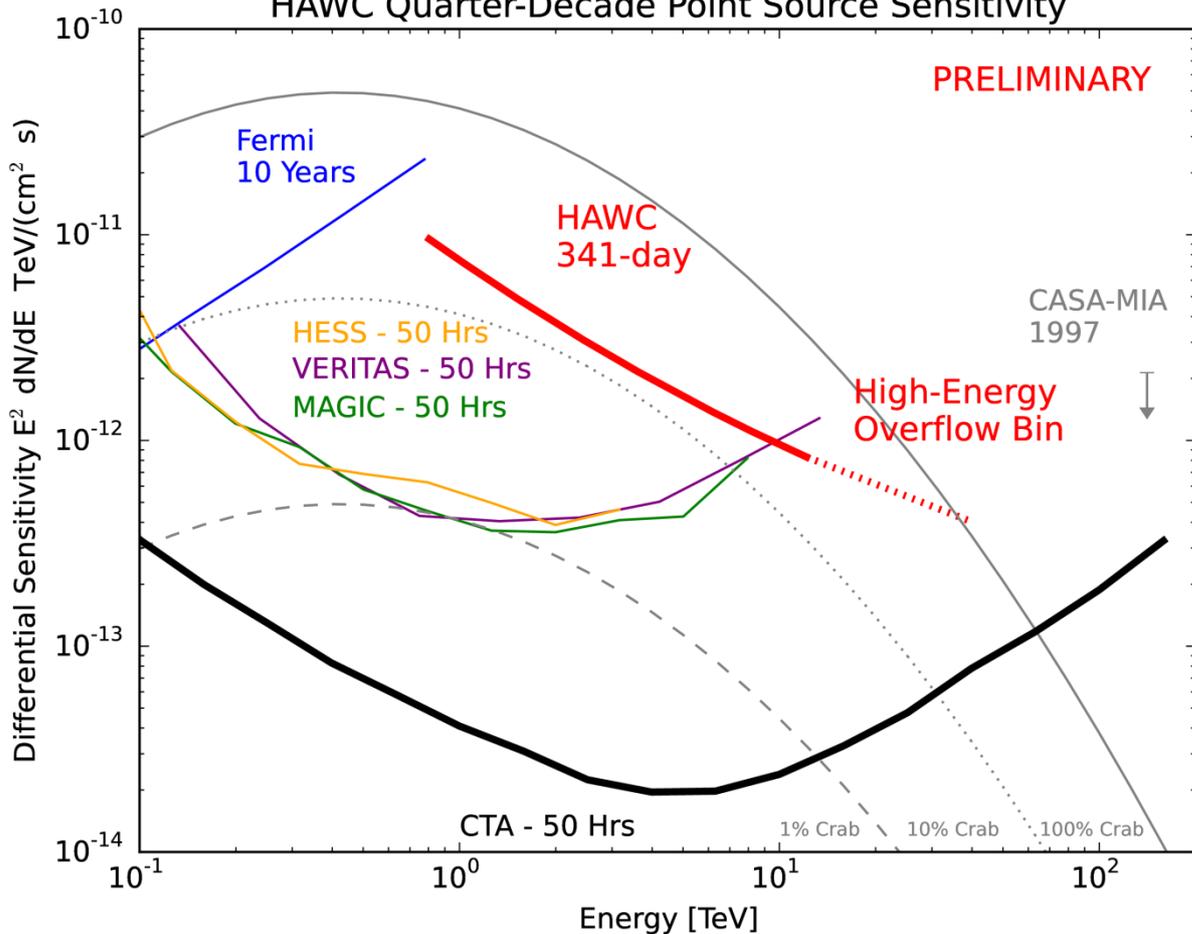
Discrimination of Gamma Rays



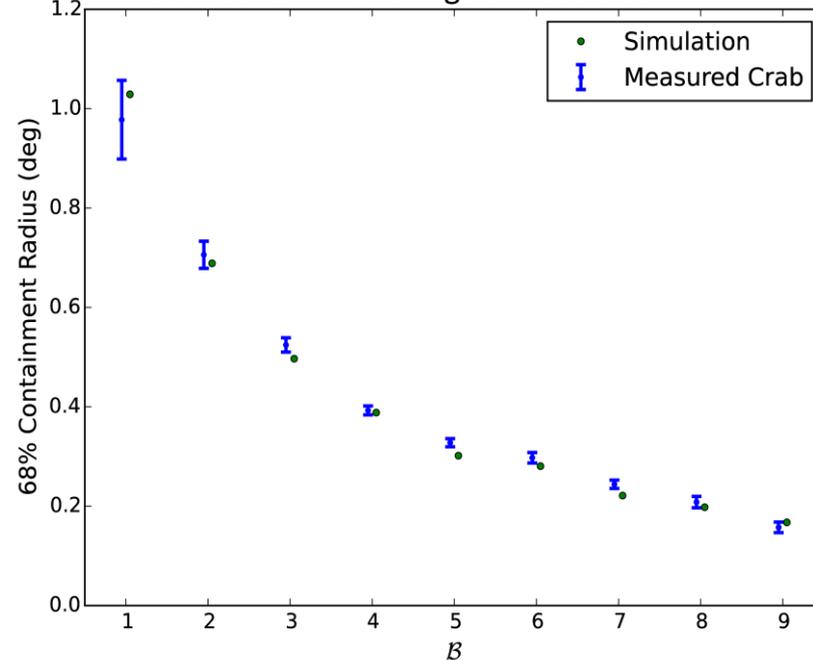
Reject **hadronic primaries** via **bright hits outside the core and uneven charge distribution**

HAWC sensitivity

HAWC Quarter-Decade Point Source Sensitivity



68% Containment Angular Resolution

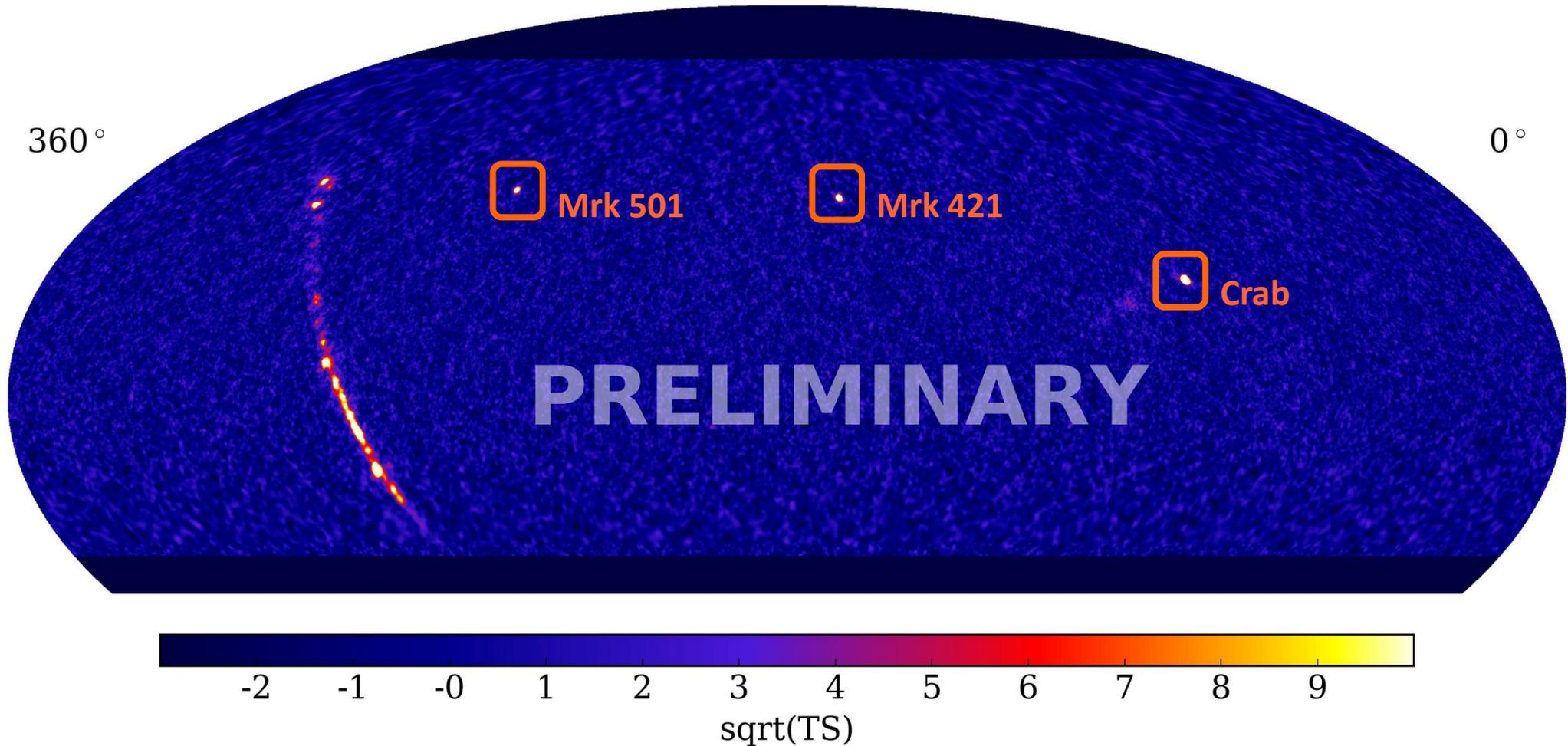


HAWC Sensitivity to point sources:

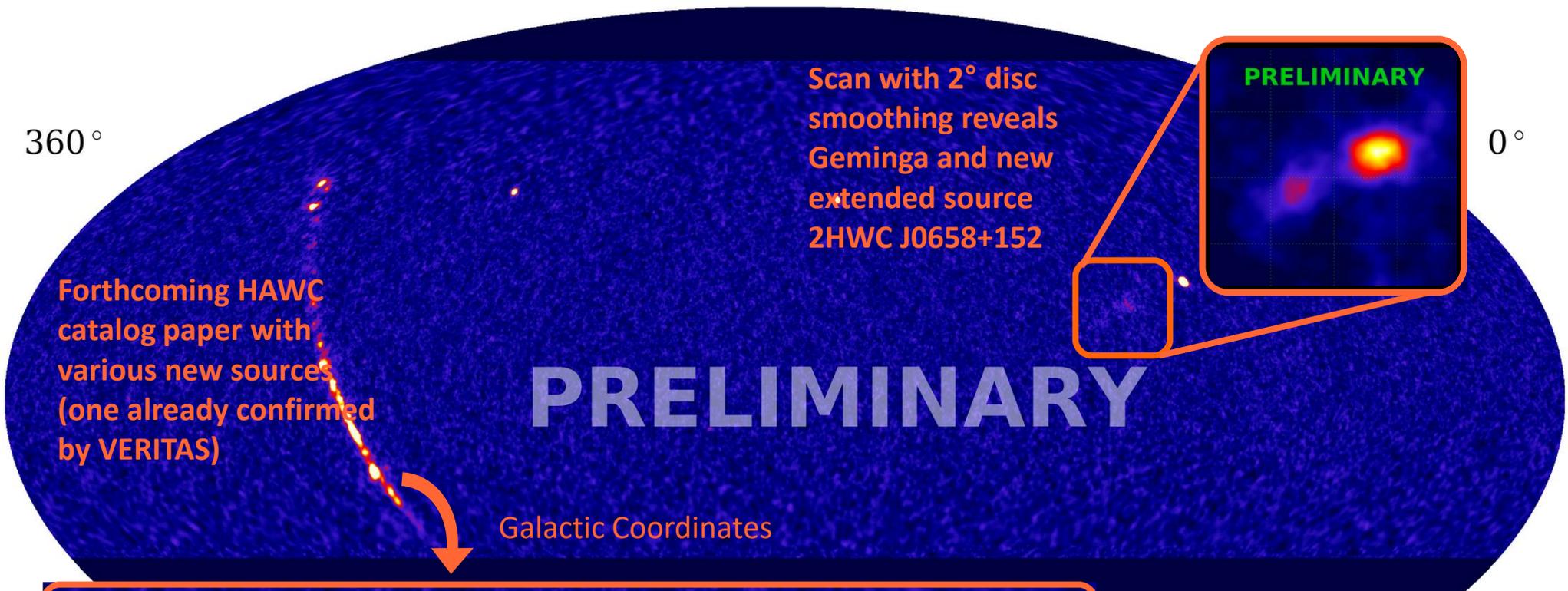
Abeysekara et al.
Astropart. Phys., 50-52 (2013)



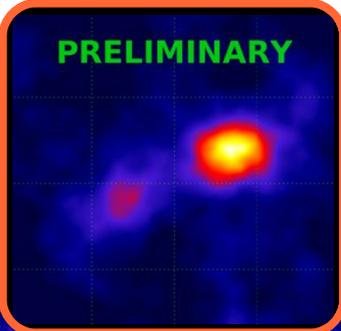
HAWC – First 17 months of data from completed HAWC



HAWC – First 17 months of data from completed HAWC



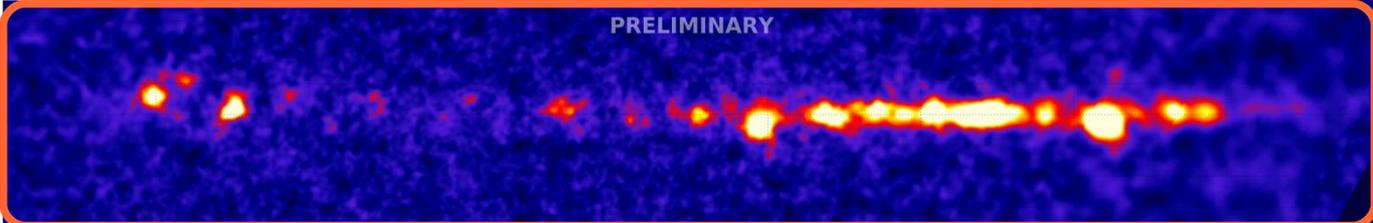
Scan with 2° disc smoothing reveals Geminga and new extended source 2HWC J0658+152



Forthcoming HAWC catalog paper with various new sources (one already confirmed by VERITAS)

PRELIMINARY

Galactic Coordinates



~ 4 times more sources than in HAWC-111 catalog
Abeysekara et al.
Astrophys. J. **817**, 1, 3 (2016)



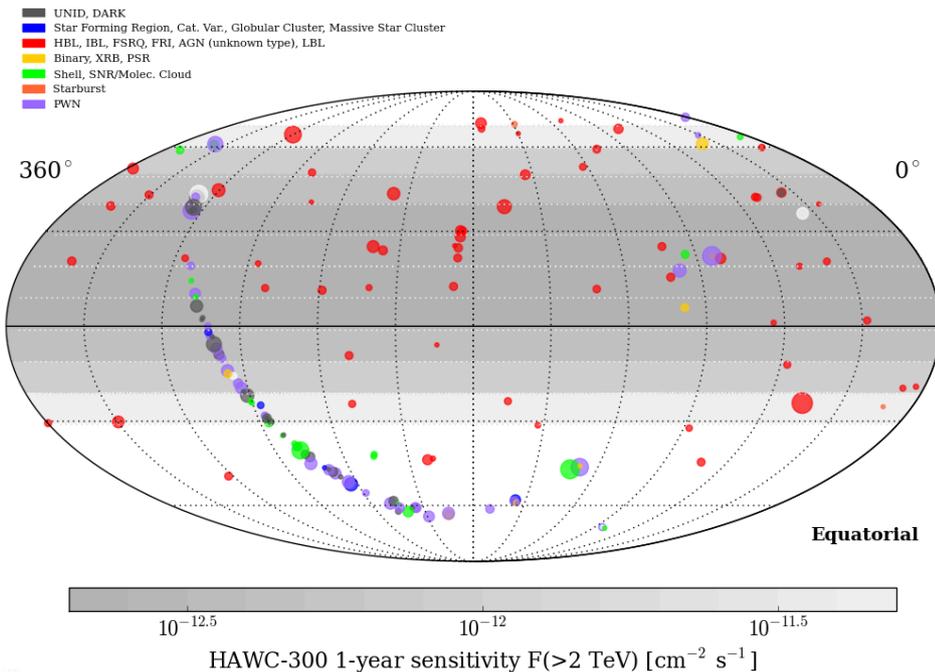
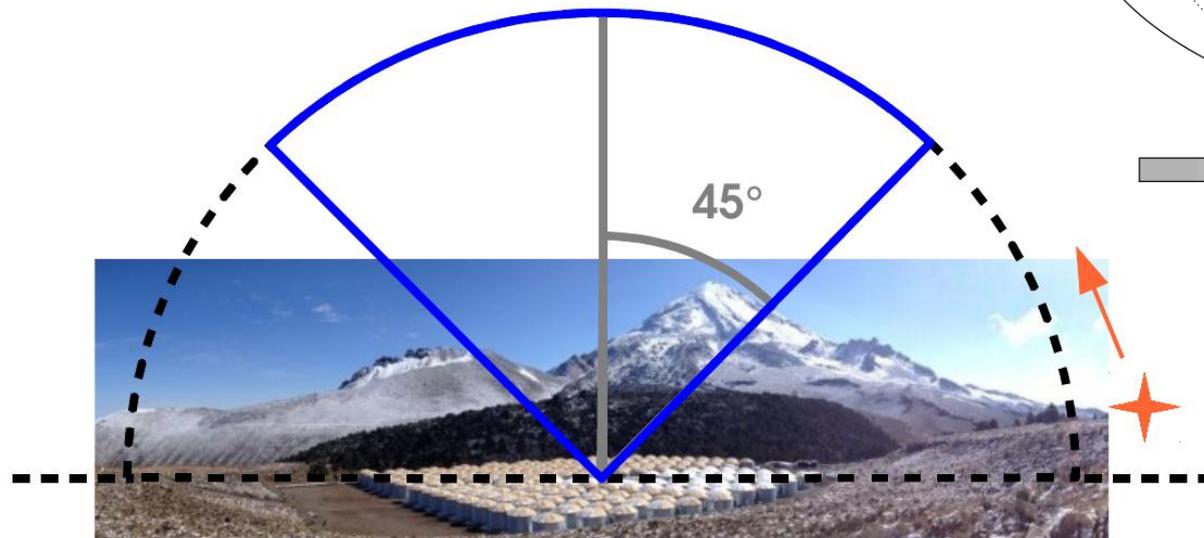
HAWC Field of View

2 sr instantaneous FoV:

Monitoring 2/3 of the sky each day

Maximum transit time: ~6 hours

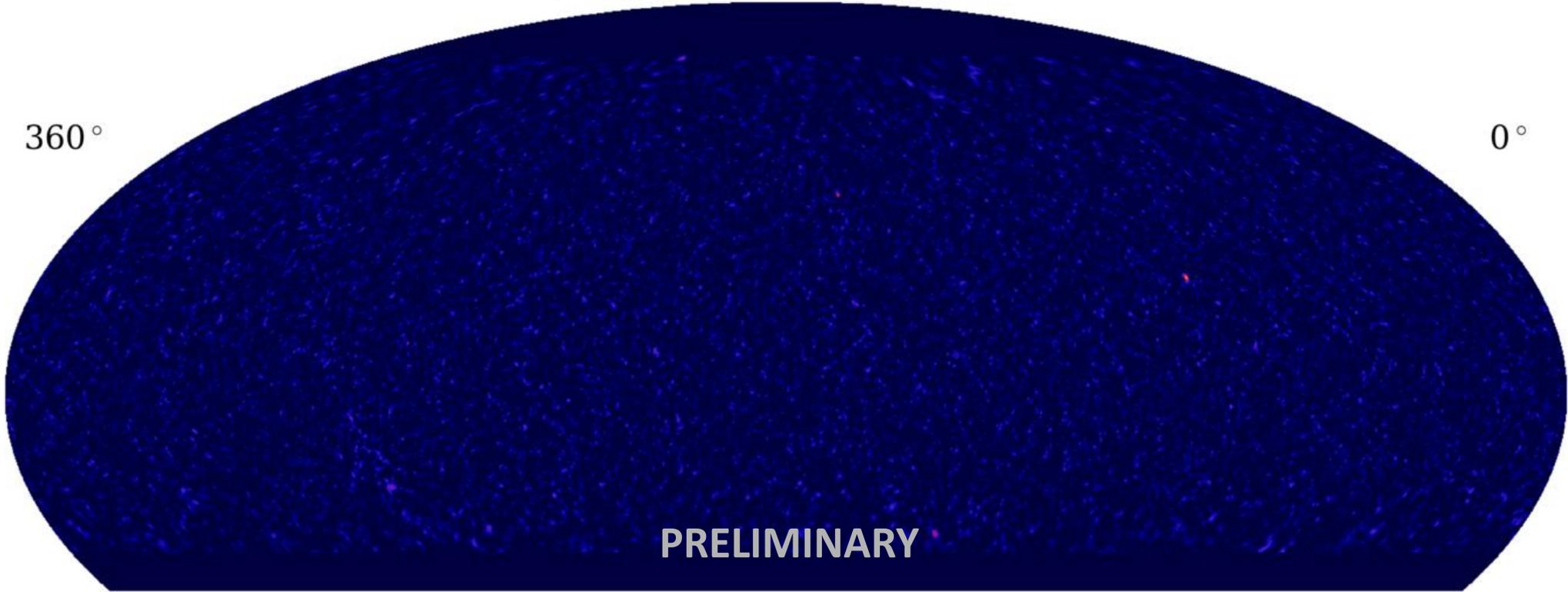
for sources with peak elevation near zenith
(e.g. the Crab)



Red: TeV-emitting AGNs (TeVCat)

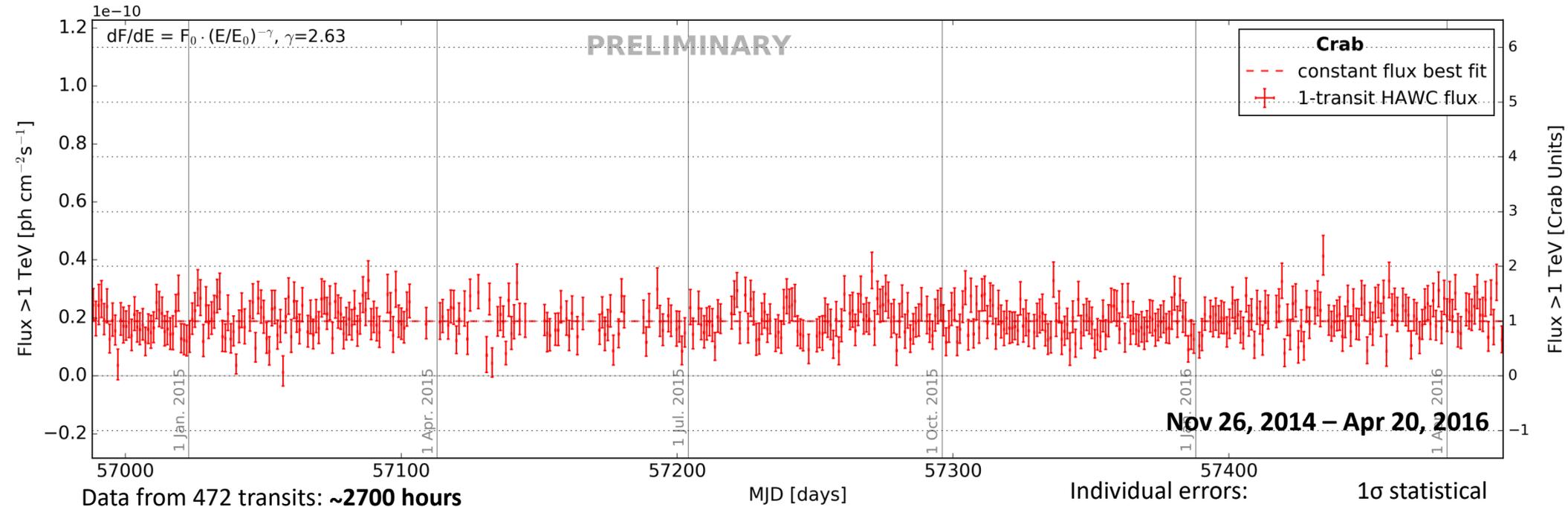
HAWC is continuously monitoring the sky
between declinations -25 and +65

3-day interval starting 2015 / 08 / 01



Crab Nebula: Daily Flux Light Curve

Lauer et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685



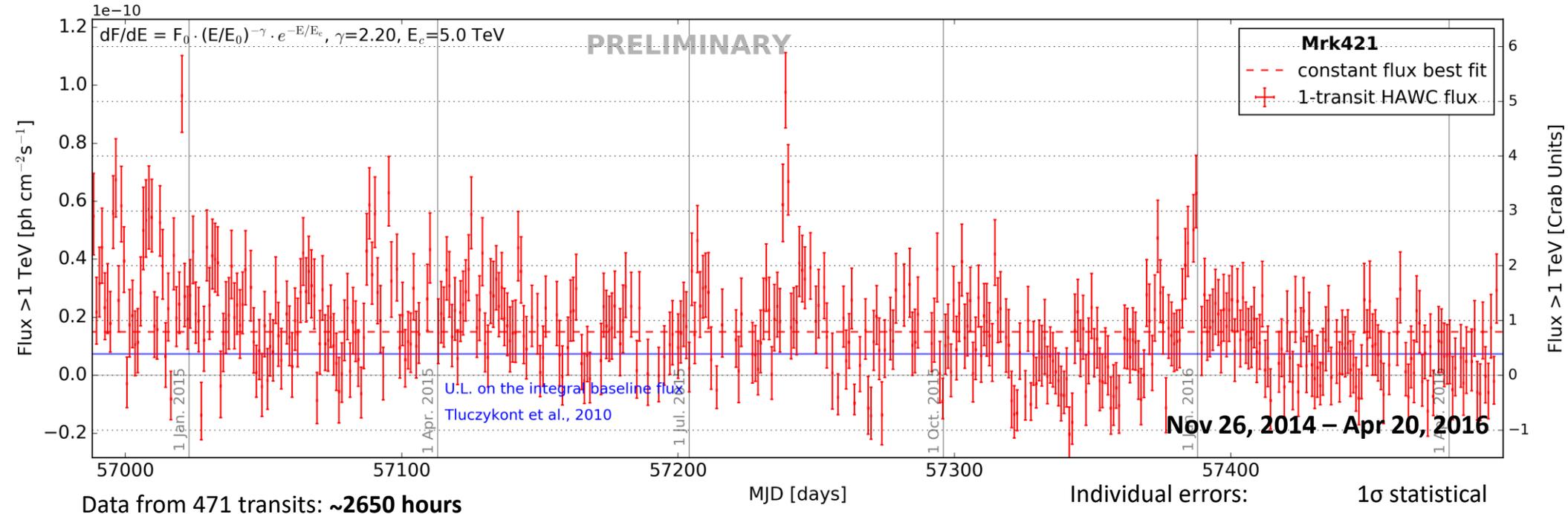
A likelihood test shows that the **data is consistent with a constant flux** (p-value 0.29).

No increased TeV activity detected during latest MeV flare reported by Fermi for 12 days in December 2015 / January 2016 (Buehler et al., ATEL 8519)



Markarian 421: Daily Flux Light Curve

Lauer et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685



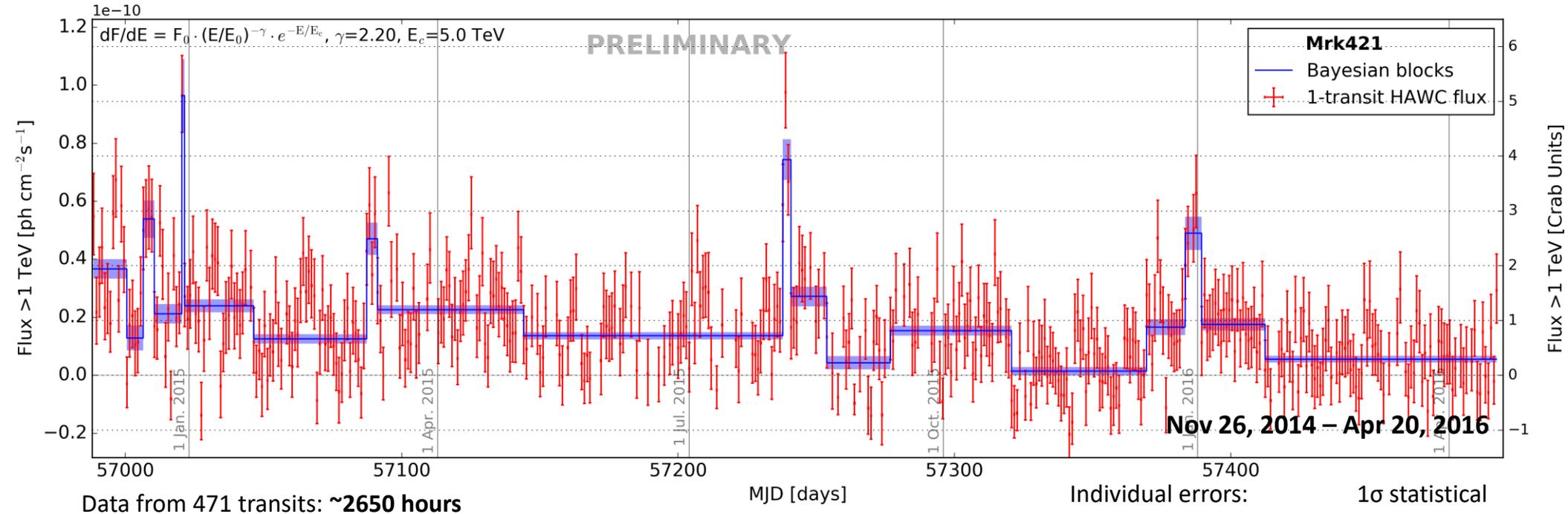
Likelihood variability:

Inconsistent with constant flux, p-value $< 10^{-10}$
per-transit flux changes by up to factor 4 within 1 sidereal day



Markarian 421: Daily Flux Light Curve

Lauer et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685



Bayesian Blocks:

Scargle et al. (2013)

19 distinct flux states (5% false positive probability)

→ wide spread, **no dominating low flux state**

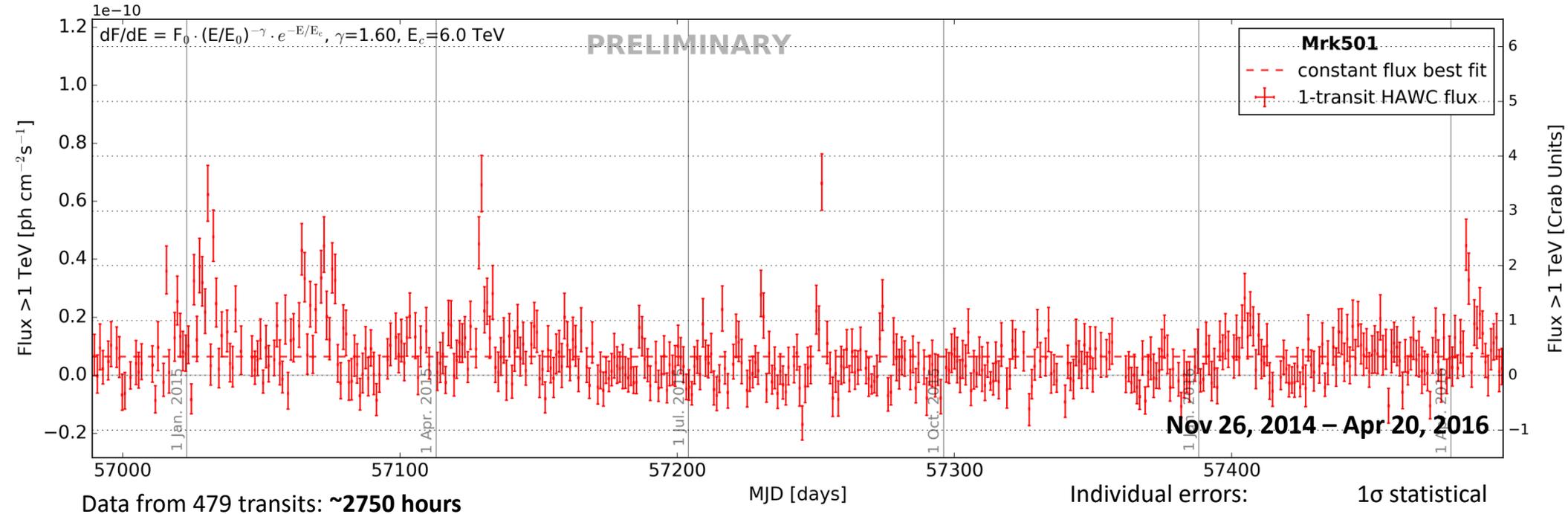
TeV Duty Cycle:

Exceeding archival baseline upper limit (Tluczykont et al., 2013)
by 3σ for **~70%** of time



Markarian 501: Daily Flux Light Curve

Lauer et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685



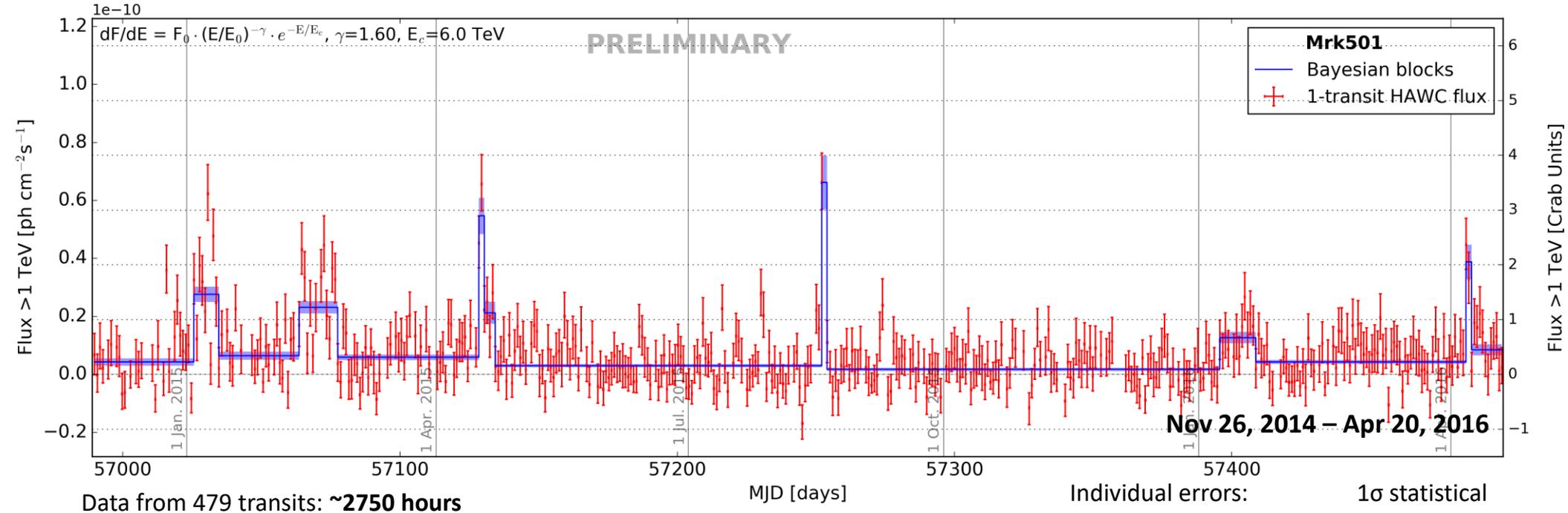
Likelihood variability:

Inconsistent with constant flux, p-value $< 10^{-10}$
per-transit flux changes by up to factor 8 within 1 sidereal day



Markarian 501: Daily Flux Light Curve

Lauer et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685



Likelihood variability:

Inconsistent with constant flux, p-value $< 10^{-10}$
per-transit flux changes by **up to factor 8** within **1 sidereal day**

Bayesian Blocks:

Scargle et al. (2013)

14 distinct flux states (5% false positive probability)

→ dominating low flux state of ~ 0.2 x Crab flux > 1 TeV



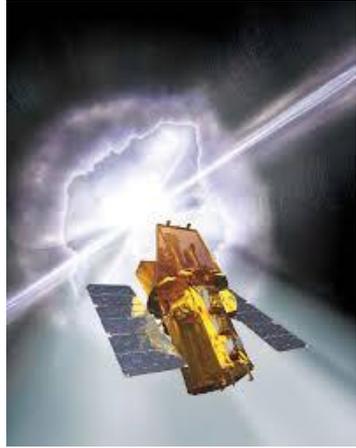
Multi-Wavelength Analysis

keV

MeV

GeV

TeV



Swift
NuStar
MAXI



Fermi
AGILE
INTEGRAL



VERITAS
HESS
MAGIC
FACT



HAWC

Towards **truely joint analysis: 3ML software framework:**

- Used already in e.g. Fermi, HAWC
- further development in progress



3ML

The Multi-Mission Maximum Likelihood framework

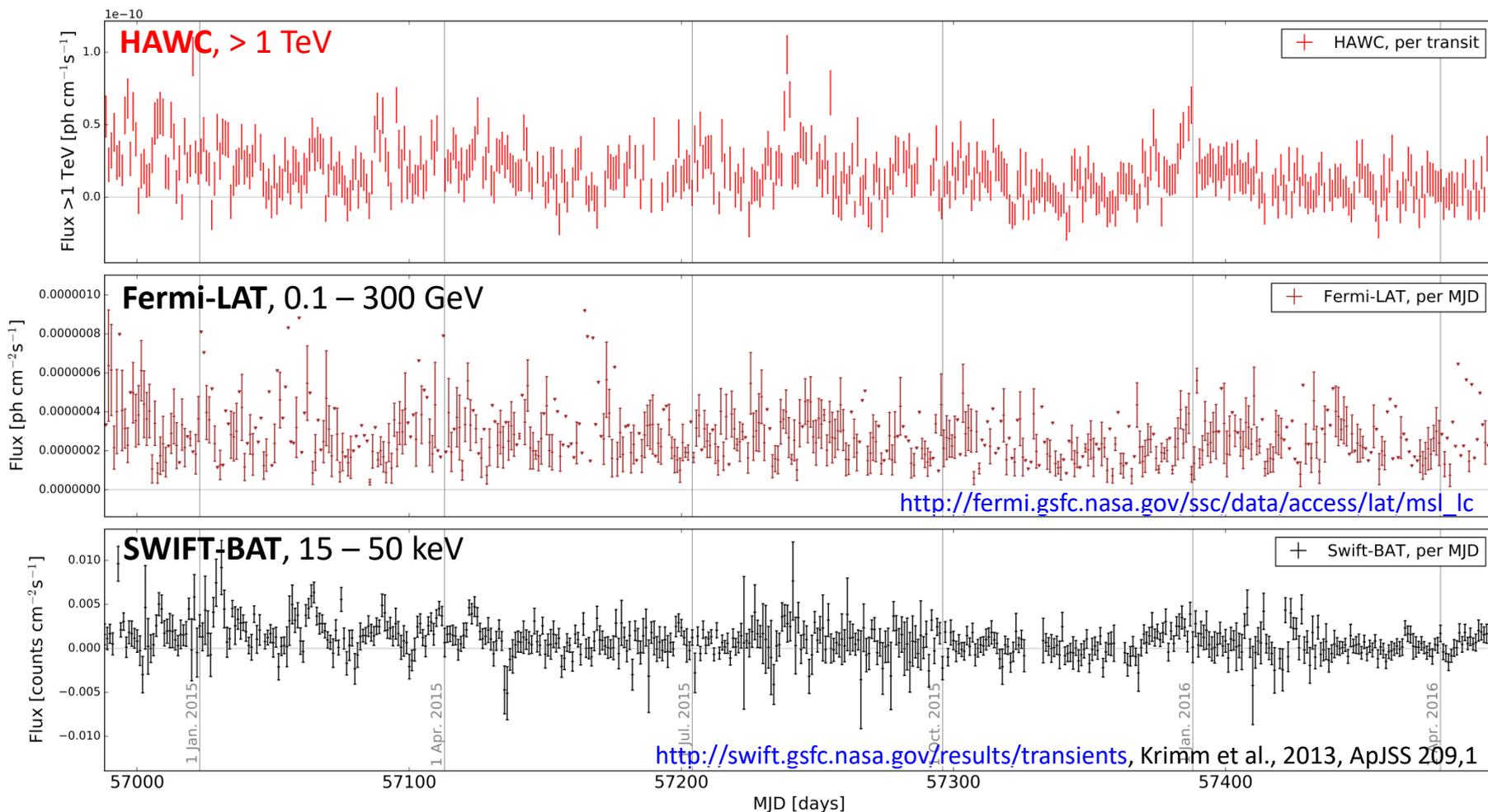
See the poster!

Unbiased and Regular Monitoring

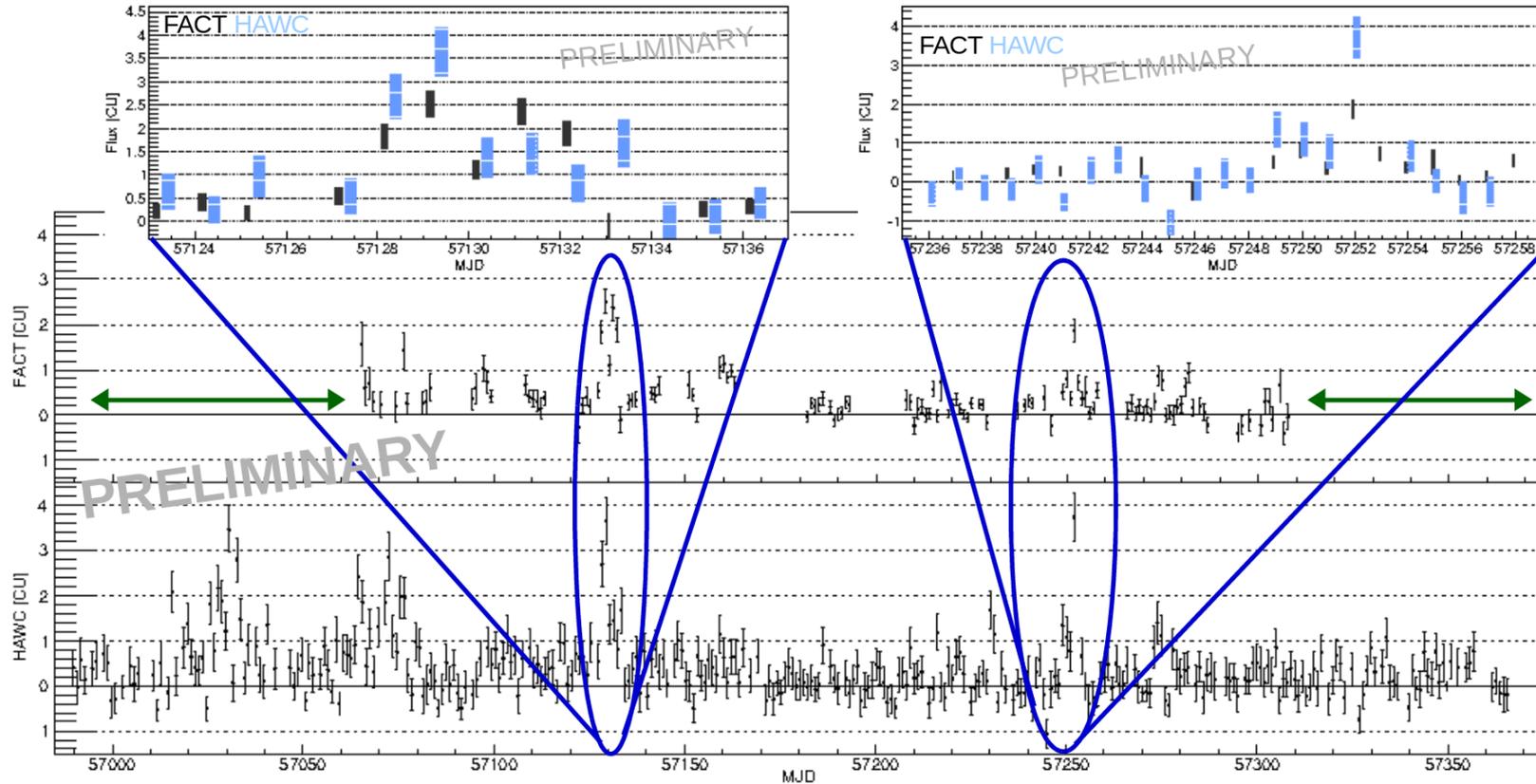
Mrk 421

HAWC joins monitoring instruments that provide regular daily fluxes.

Unbiased, continuous correlation studies



First Joint Light Curve Study between FACT and HAWC



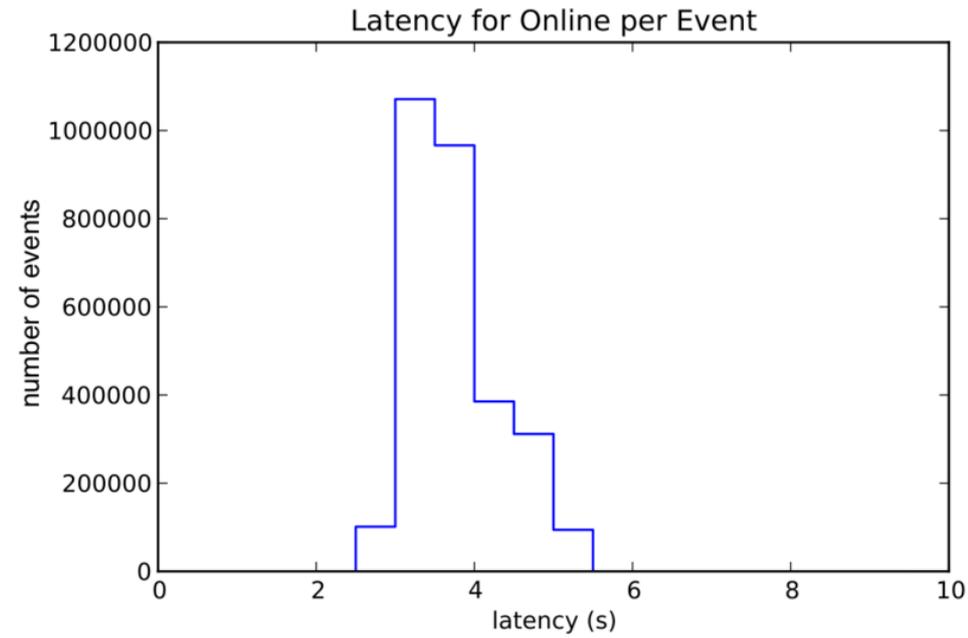
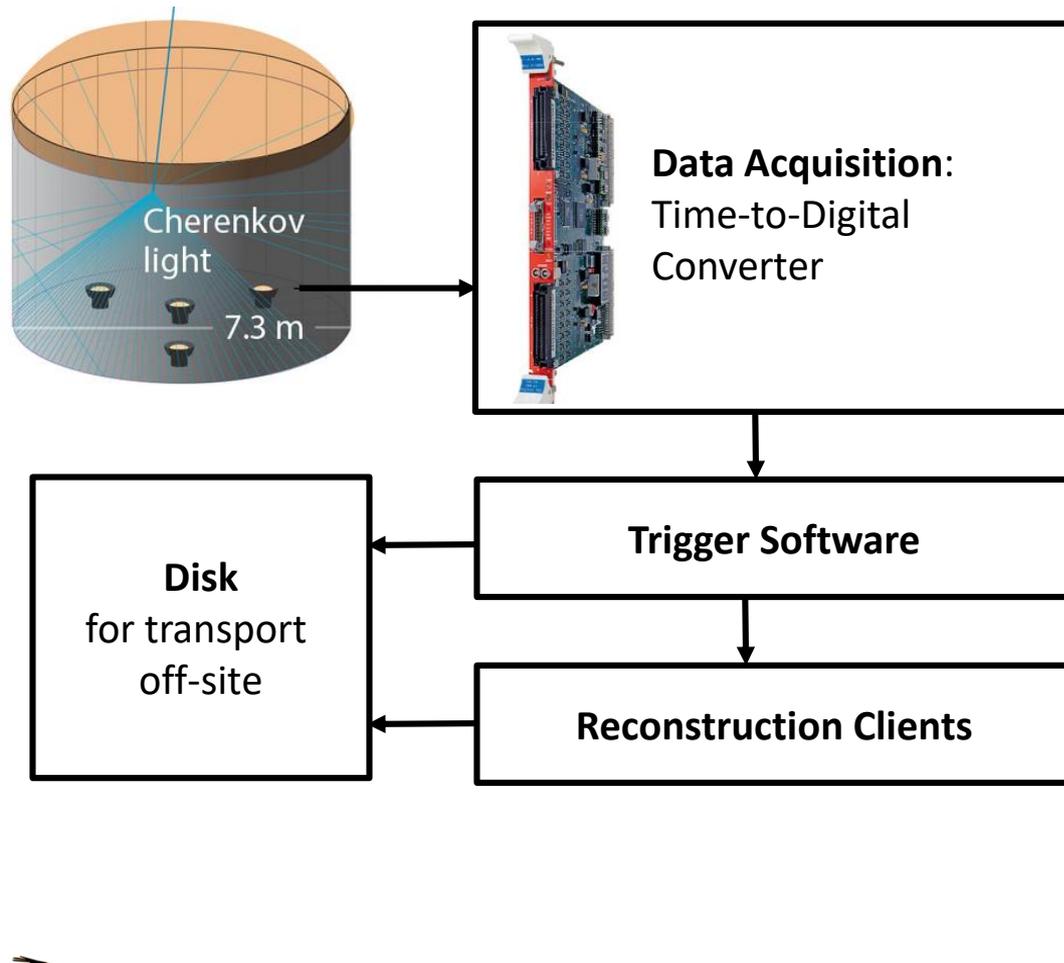
Mrk 501
daily light curve

Dorner, Lauer, et al.,
Proc. of Gamma 2016
arXiv:1610.06627

Comparison of daily fluxes between FACT and HAWC:

- **Expand continuous observation from ~6 to 12 hours** to study intra-night variability
- Study spectral changes over **extended energy range** (~750 GeV vs. 1-2 TeV threshold)

Online Monitoring



Coming soon



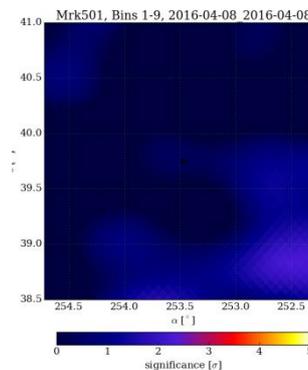
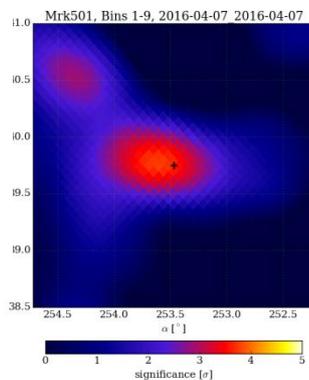
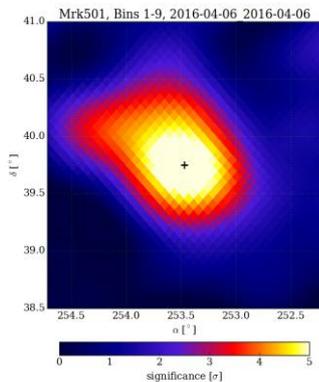
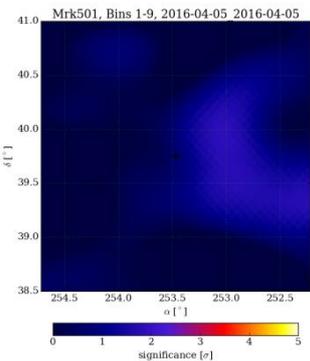
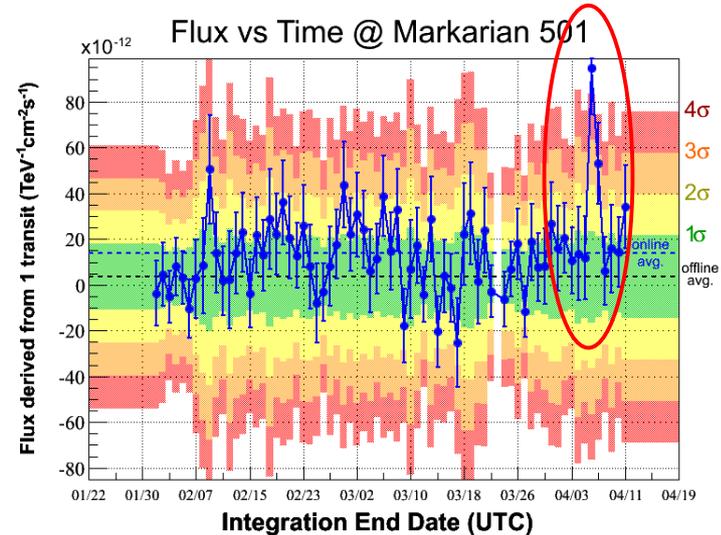
First HAWC-Triggered Transient Alert

HAWC detection of increased TeV flux state for Markarian 501

ATel #8922; *Andrés Sandoval (IF-UNAM), Robert Lauer (UNM), Joshua Wood (UMD) on behalf of the HAWC collaboration*

on 7 Apr 2016; 23:38 UT

Credential Certification: C. Michelle Hui (c.m.hui@nasa.gov)



First Joint Flare Announcement: Markarian 421

Enhanced and increasing activity in gamma rays and X-rays from the HBL Mrk421

ATel #9137; **A. Biland (ETH Zurich) and D. Dorner (University of Wuerzburg, FAU Erlangen) for the FACT Collaboration, R. Lauer (University of New Mexico) and J. Wood (University of Maryland) for the HAWC Collaboration, B. Kapanadze (Abastumani Astrophysical Observatory, Ilia State University), A. Kreikenbohm (University of Wuerzburg)**

on 10 Jun 2016; 19:00 UT

Credential Certification: Daniela Dorner (dorner@astro.uni-wuerzburg.de)

Subjects: X-ray, Gamma Ray, TeV, VHE, AGN, Blazar



FACT, HAWC and Swift-XRT report an enhanced flux from the high-energy peaked BL Lac type object Mrk 421 both in gamma rays above 750 GeV and in the 0.3-10 keV band in X-rays respectively.

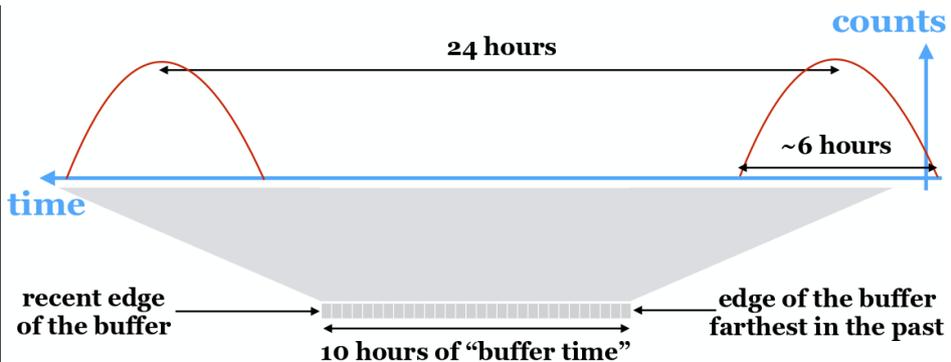
FACT and HAWC with daily TeV coverage and complementary observation windows.

HAWC, FACT and SWIFT all show rising fluxes with highest values on June 9, 2016 (~ 3 x Crab flux).

SWIFT observations at 0.3-10 keV:
“Note that higher or comparable X-ray fluxes were observed only four times so far.”



Flare Monitor: Fast Detection of Extreme Flares

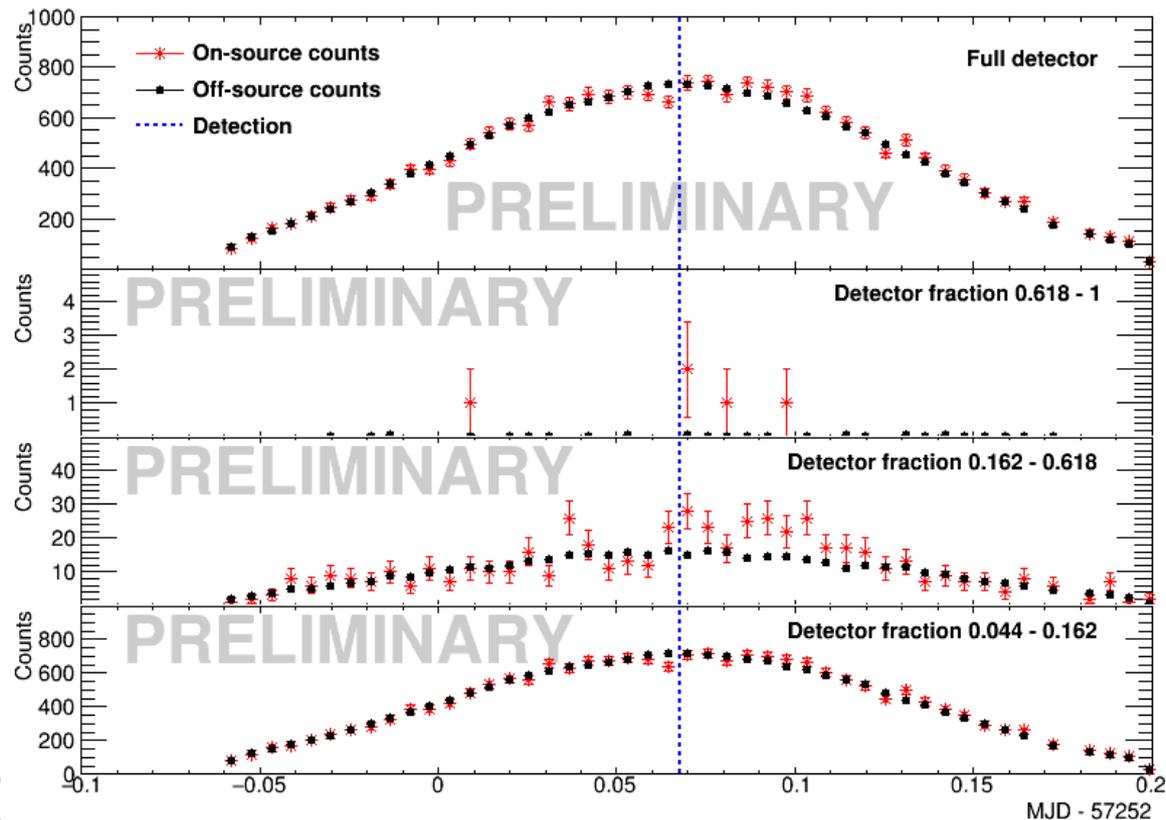


Real-time rate monitor for known blazar directions, identifying flares based on Bayesian Blocks algorithm.

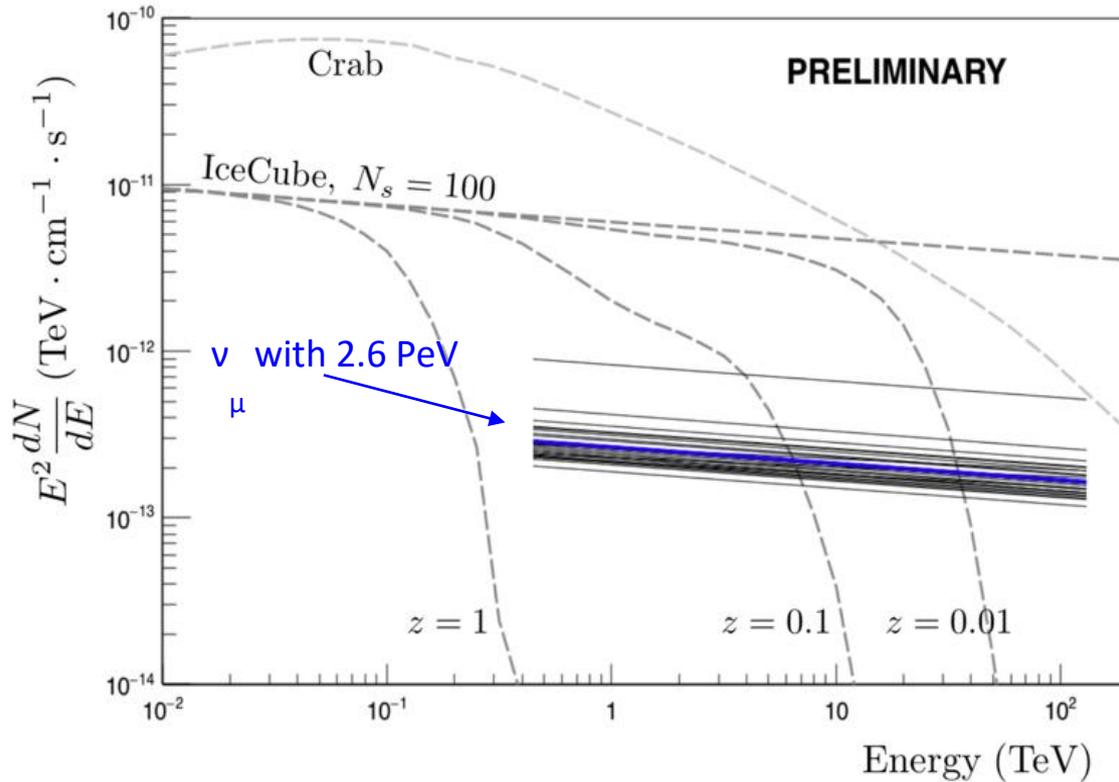
Flare monitor is now running online!
After test phase, flare alerts will be sent immediately following a detection.

Weisgarber et al. (Gamma2016)
arXiv 1610.05685

Test on offline data:
Identification of ~few hour flare flare for
Mrk 501 in HAWC data from August 18, 2015:



Multi-Messenger Follow-Up



HAWC can probe gamma-ray emission for:

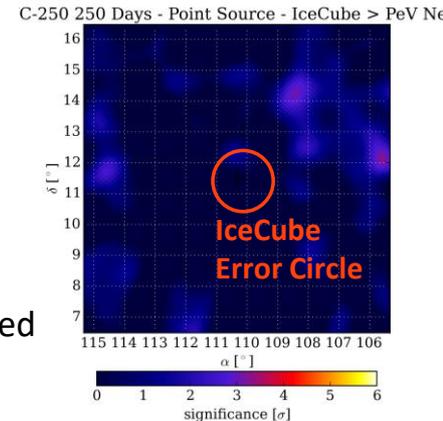
- **steady source assumption**
unique TeV coverage of long time scales
- **flare hypothesis (e.g. AGN)**
search strategy involves checking individual closest transits and few days integration

See e.g. 2.6 PeV neutrino follow-up:

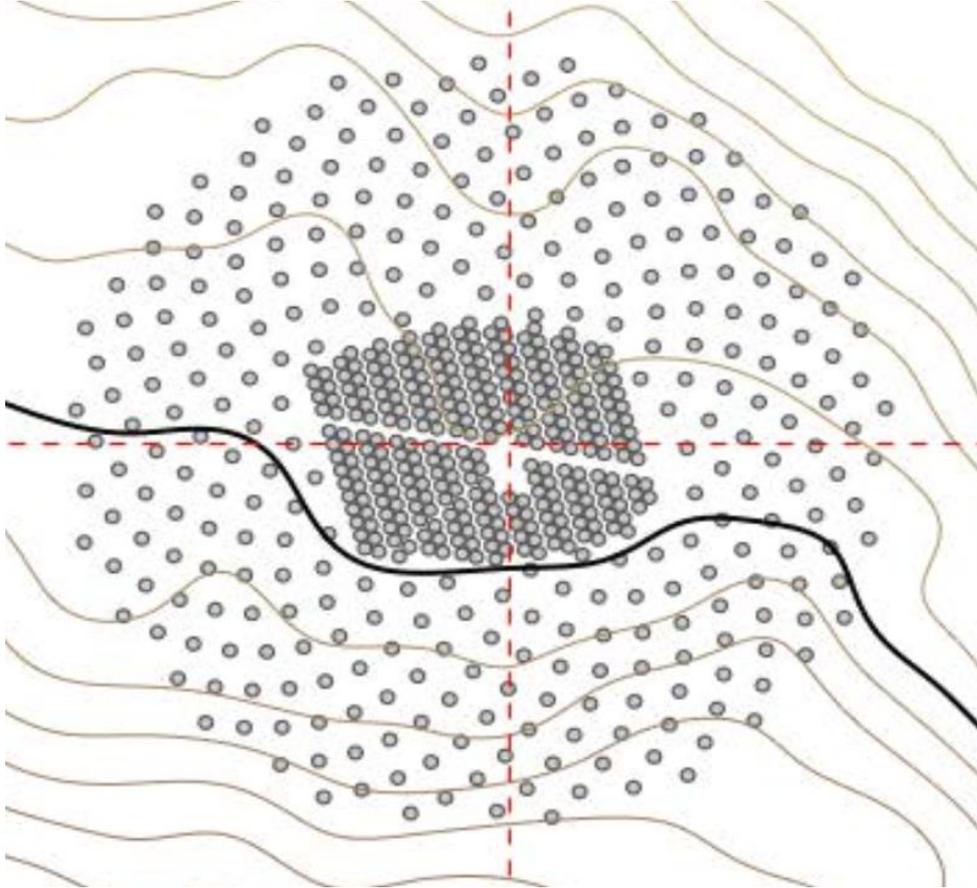
Taboada et al., ATel: #7868

HAWC time-integrated limits for **locations of 28 highest energy neutrino tracks** in 6 years of IceCube data

1 year integrated
HAWC data



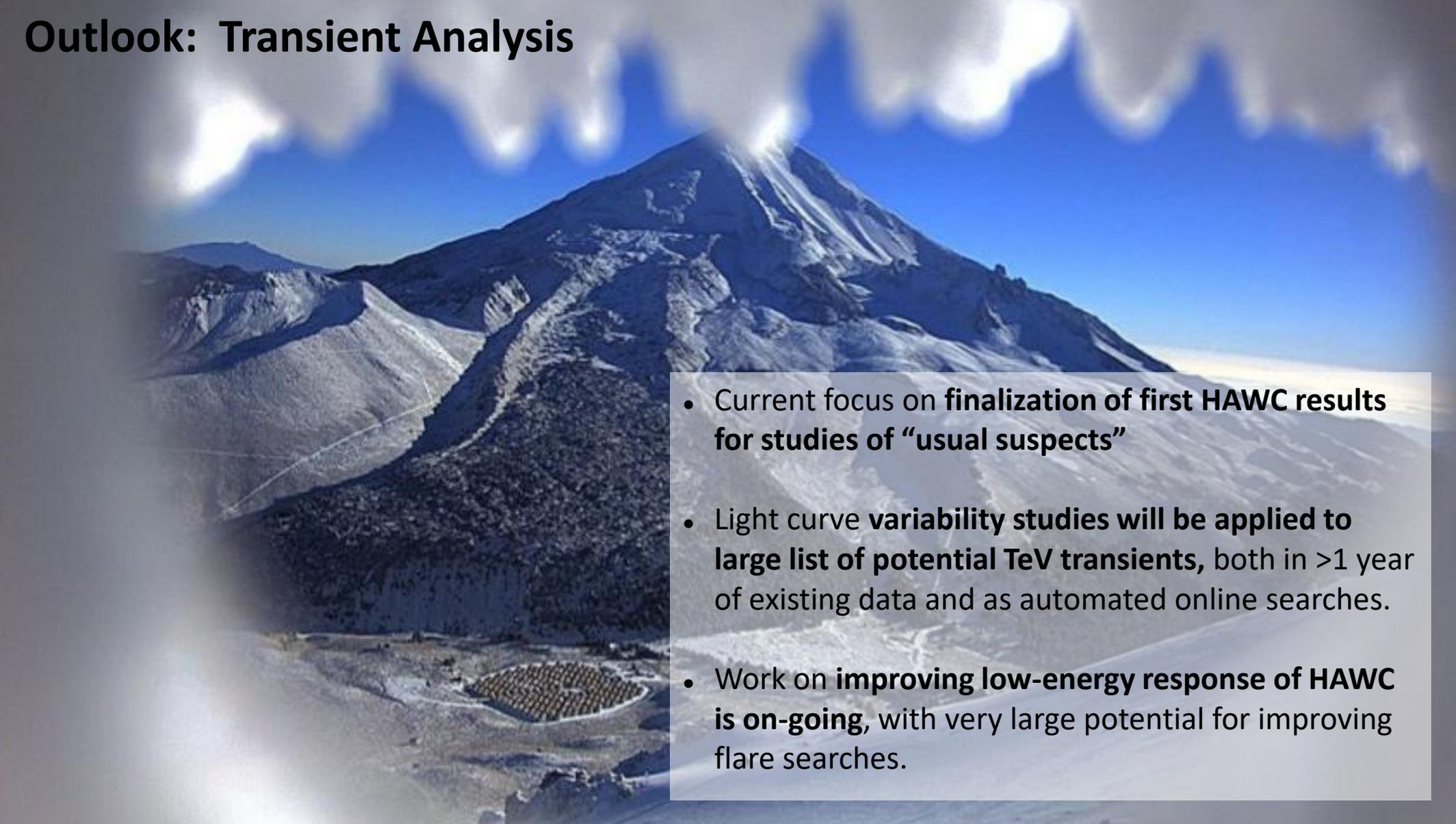
Outlook: Outrigger Extension



- 2500 liter WCDs: 1/80th size of HAWC WCDs
- Funded by LANL / Mexico / MPI-K Heidelberg
- Better **core position** for largest showers
- Increase effective area **above 10 TeV by 3-4x**

→ **Enhanced sensitivity for highest energies**

Outlook: Transient Analysis



- Current focus on **finalization of first HAWC results for studies of “usual suspects”**
- Light curve **variability studies will be applied to large list of potential TeV transients**, both in >1 year of existing data and as automated online searches.
- Work on **improving low-energy response of HAWC is on-going**, with very large potential for improving flare searches.

Summary

- **HAWC is monitoring 2/3 of the sky, every day:**
Immediate online processing:
Be ready for more HAWC flare alerts!
- **Evenly sampled daily light curves:**
unprecedented TeV data for detailed time series
and correlation studies
- **Multi-wavelength and multi-messenger
correlation studies:**
Many opportunities for broad band studies of
variability on various time scales

