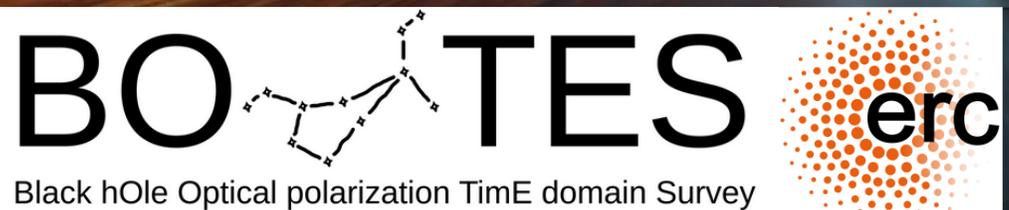


Probing the Statistical Correlation of Optical Tidal Disruption Events with High Energy Neutrinos

Presenter: Dimitrios Alkinoos Langis

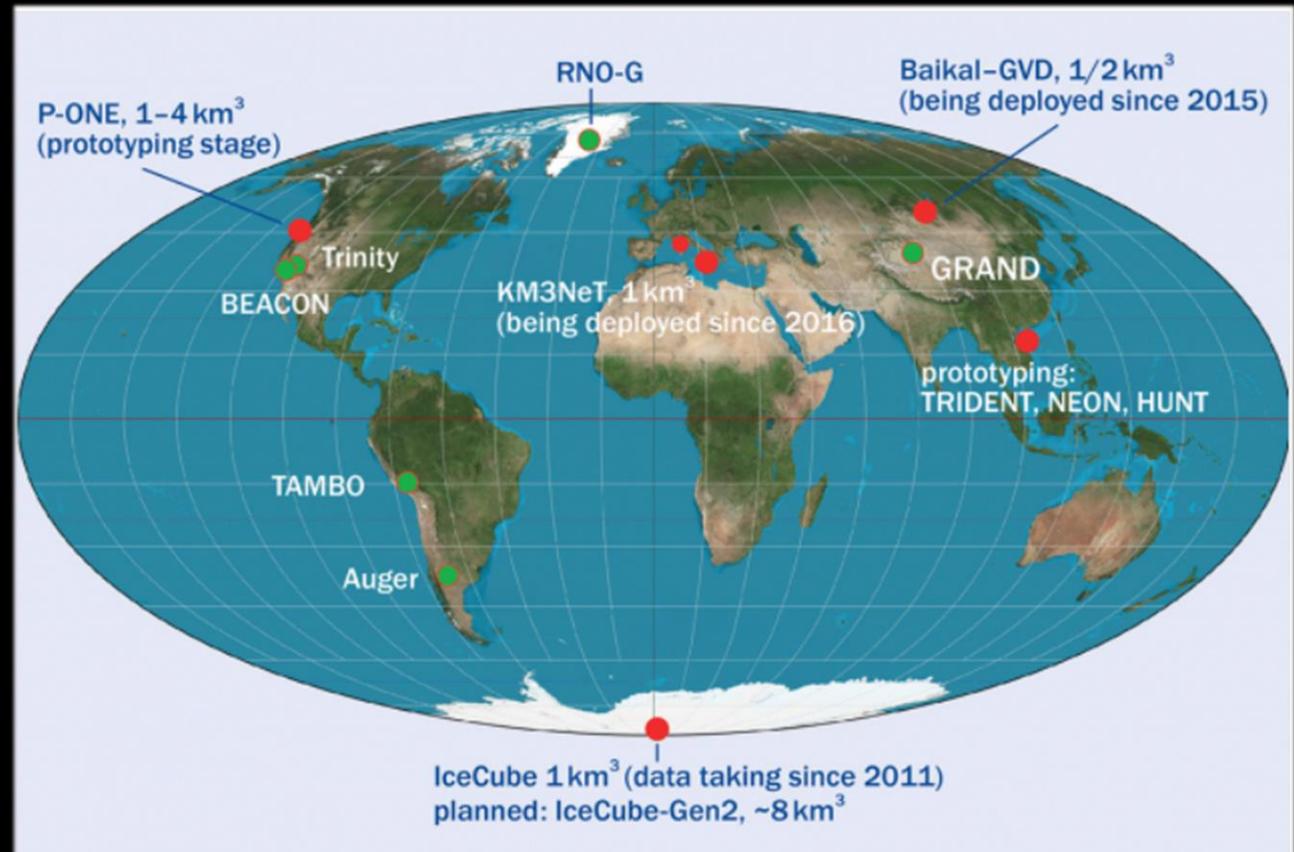
Supervisor: Dr. Ioannis Liodakis

Affiliations: Institute of Astrophysics FORTH, Physics Department University of Crete



Neutrino observatories

- Extragalactic neutrinos are now routinely observed (around 10 high-confidence astrophysical events per year)
- Most events come from IceCube. Recently from Baikal-GVD and KM3NeT.



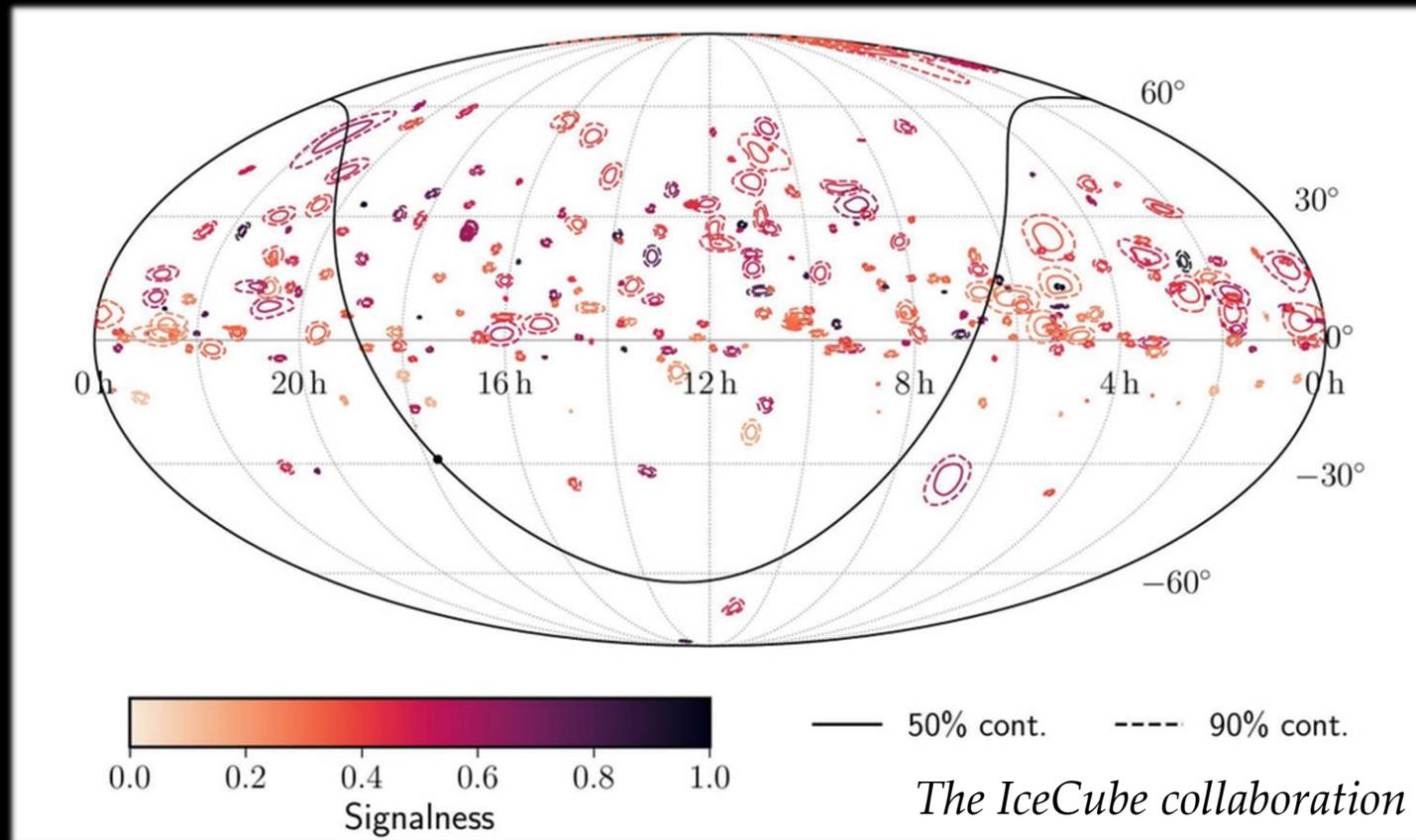
Source: CERN Courier, "Discovering the neutrino sky"
(Lu Lu, 19 May 2025)

Full-sky coverage The global distribution of operating and proposed optical Cherenkov detectors (red) and ultra-high-energy detectors using alternative detection methods (green). Credit: L Lu based on work by A Karle

Neutrino observations

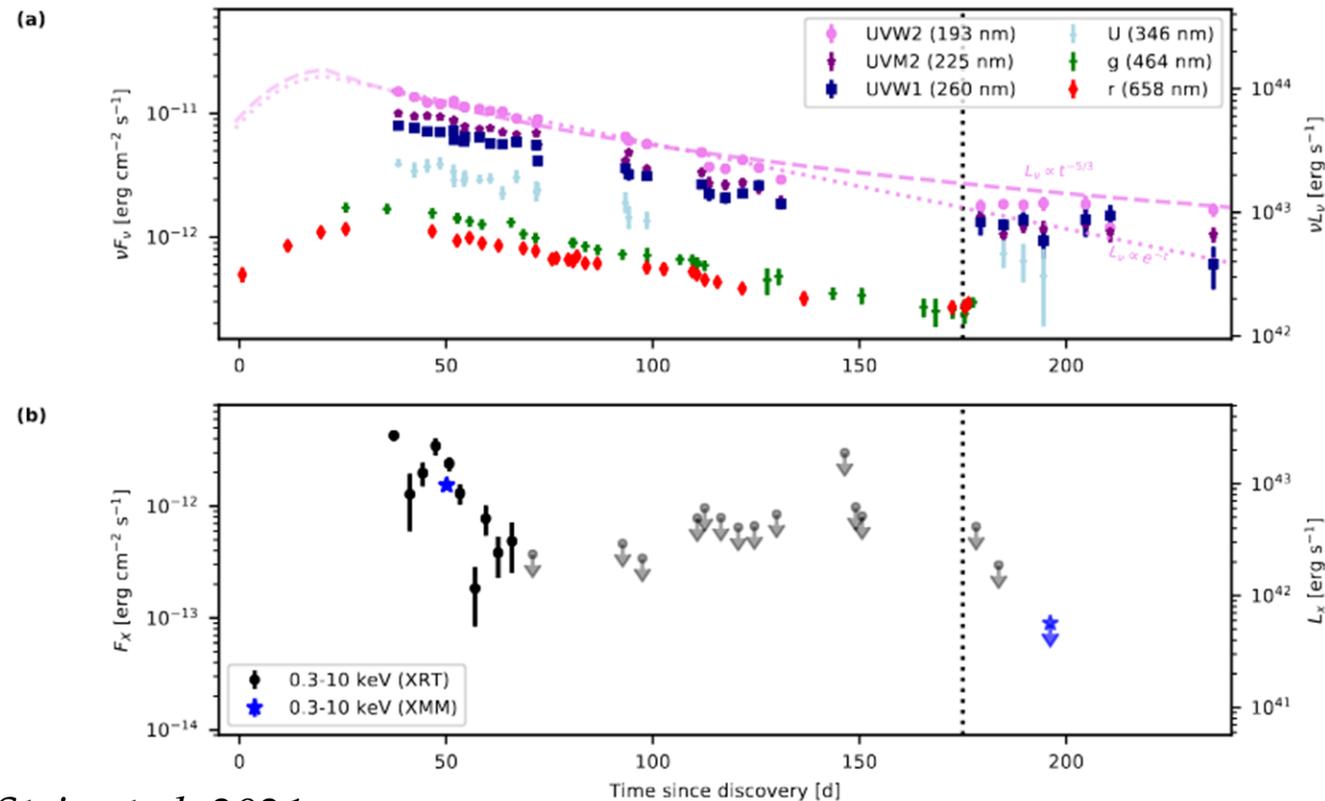
Error regions → of the order of sub to 10s of deg^2

Signalness → probability that neutrinos are astrophysical



TDEs and Neutrinos?

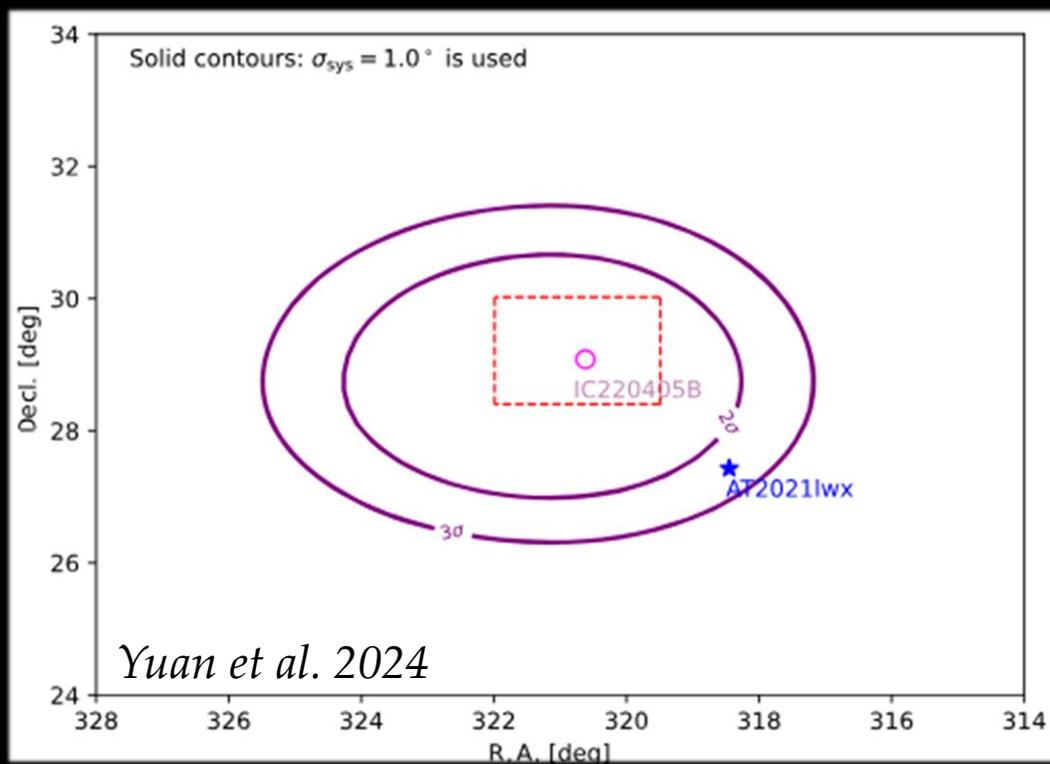
- First TDE coincident with high-energy neutrino (*Stein et al. 2021*)



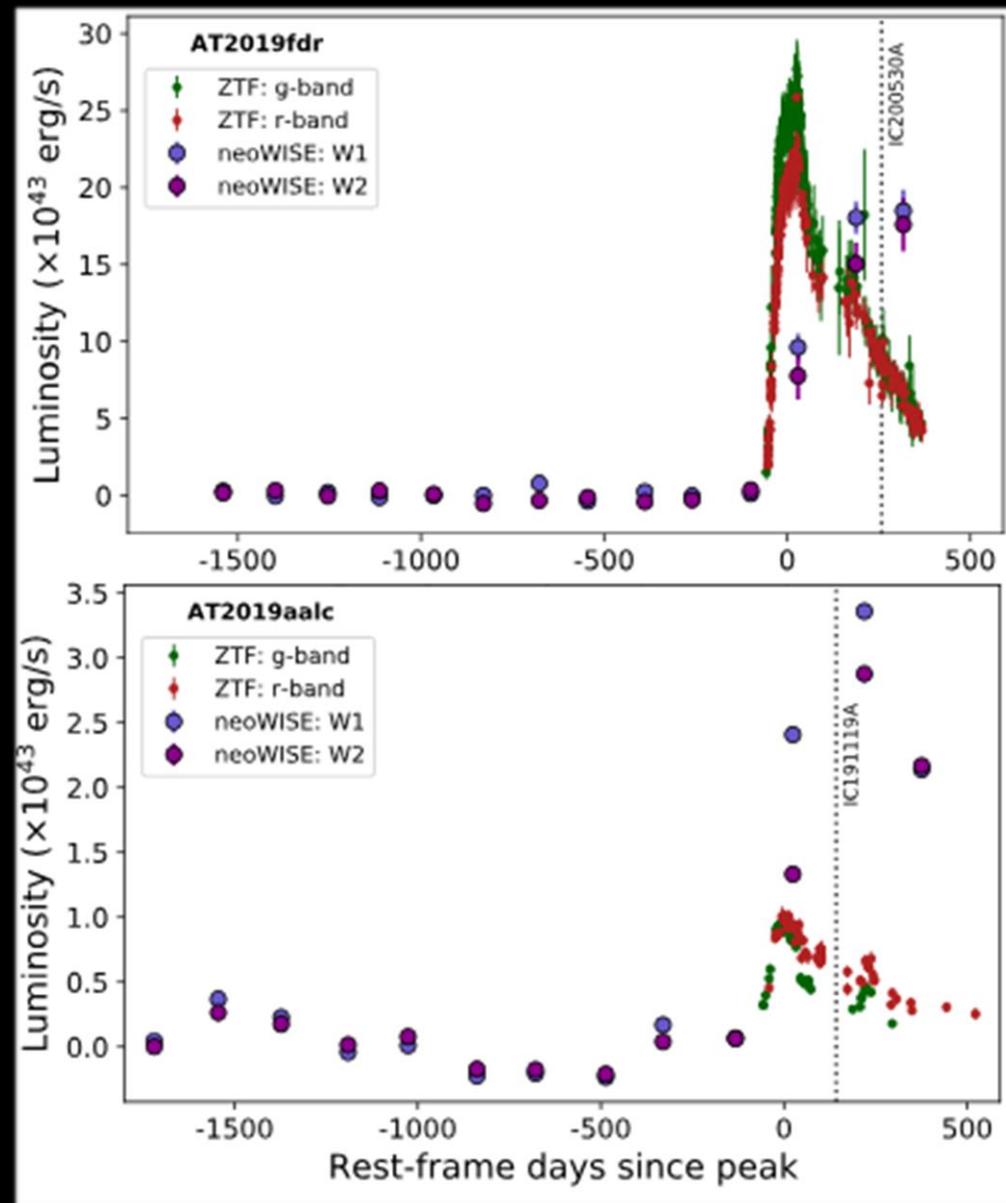
Stein et al. 2021

Later associations

- AT2019fdr - IC200530A (*Reusch et al. 2022*)
- AT2019aalc - IC191119A (*van Velzen et al. 2024*)
- AT2021lwx - IC220405B (*Yuan et al. 2024*)



van Velzen et al. 2024



TDE Catalogue: TDECat



- Confirmed TDEs → photometry + spectra from the time of the flare
- Main sample: 134 TDEs, 131 confirmed optical TDEs and 3 jetted TDEs
- Collected multi-wavelength (X-ray, UV, optical, IR) photometry and optical spectroscopy → TDECat GitHub repository

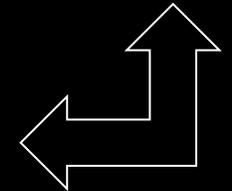


TDECat+

- Cross correlation with high-energy neutrino events



- Black hole mass estimation



- Host galaxy morphology



- Search for γ -ray emission



Samples

TDEs

TDECat → 108 flares between
55056 and 60232 MJD

Neutrinos

*356 neutrino events → IceCat-1
neutrino track events (275 in total;
Abbasi et al. 2023) + 73 neutrinos
from updated IceCat-1 + 16 from
Abbasi et al. 2022*

Spatio-temporal method

Spatial association → cross-correlating TDE coordinates with neutrino sky error regions (typically a few deg²)

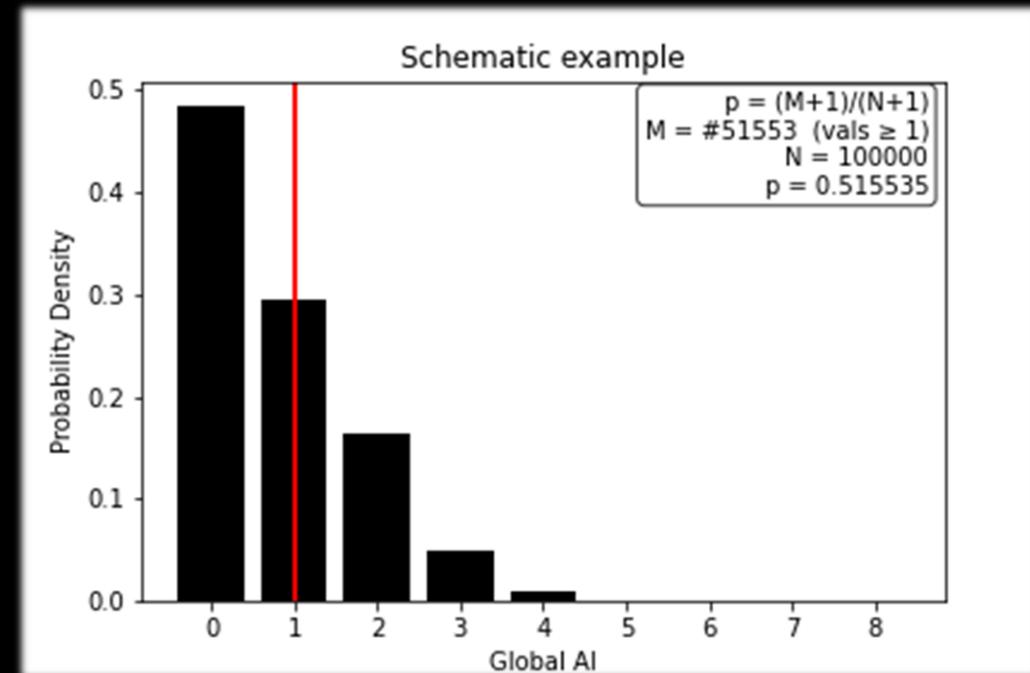
Temporal association → Activity index (AI) test statistic (TS), either 1 or 0, depending if neutrino arrives within the TDE flare duration

Weighting scheme → Raw and Weighted

Null hypothesis TS distribution

- Randomize neutrino event RA and arrival time
- All other parameters are kept the same
- 10^5 realizations through an MC experiment

$$p = \frac{M + 1}{N + 1}$$



In this work

- Simulations
 - Correlated
 - Random
 - Combined

- Observations
 - Sample
 - Individual

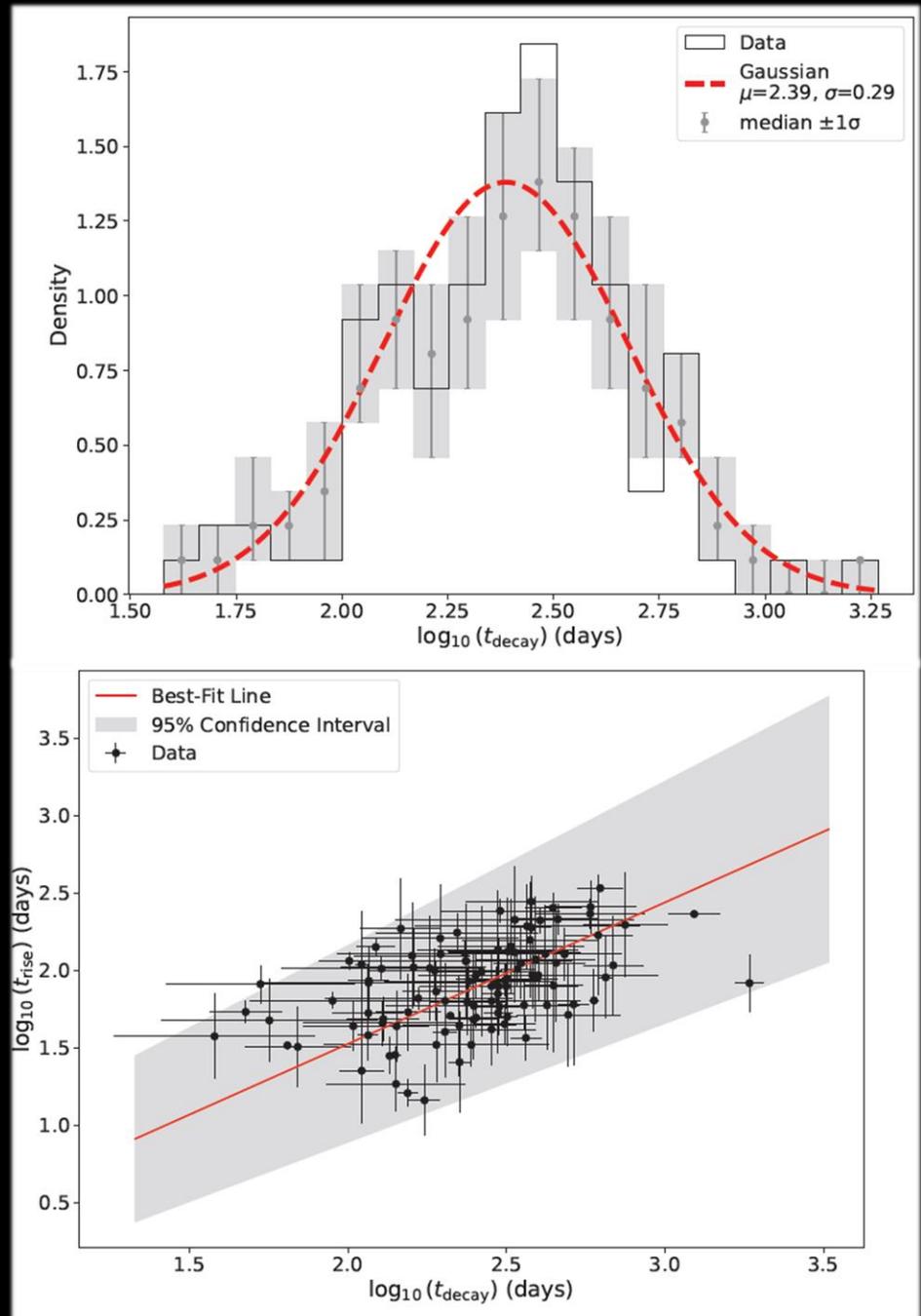
Simulations: Setup

Datasets → real neutrino data and mock TDE data

Timescales → Generated from *Langis et al. 2025* (in press)

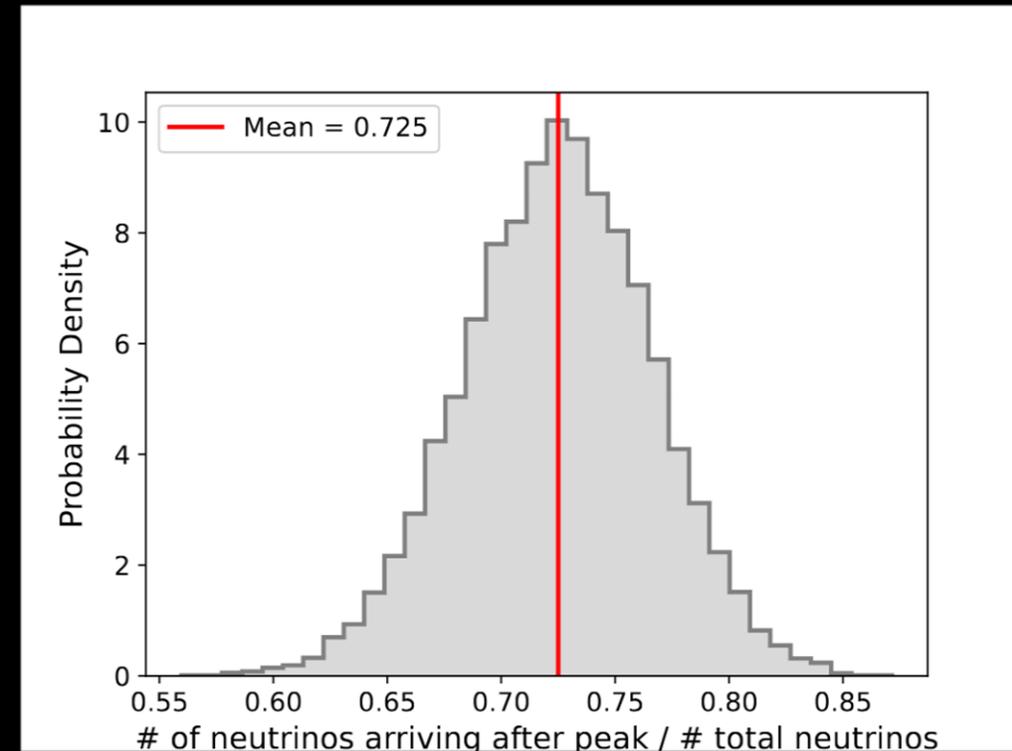
Correlated → forced spatiotemporal associations of neutrinos with TDEs

Random → random TDE mock TDE data



Correlated simulations: Results

- Which ones are astrophysical ?
- Signalness \rightarrow draw x randomly from $[0,1)$ and compare with the real signalness of the neutrino events, S
- If $S > x$ then the event is astrophysical

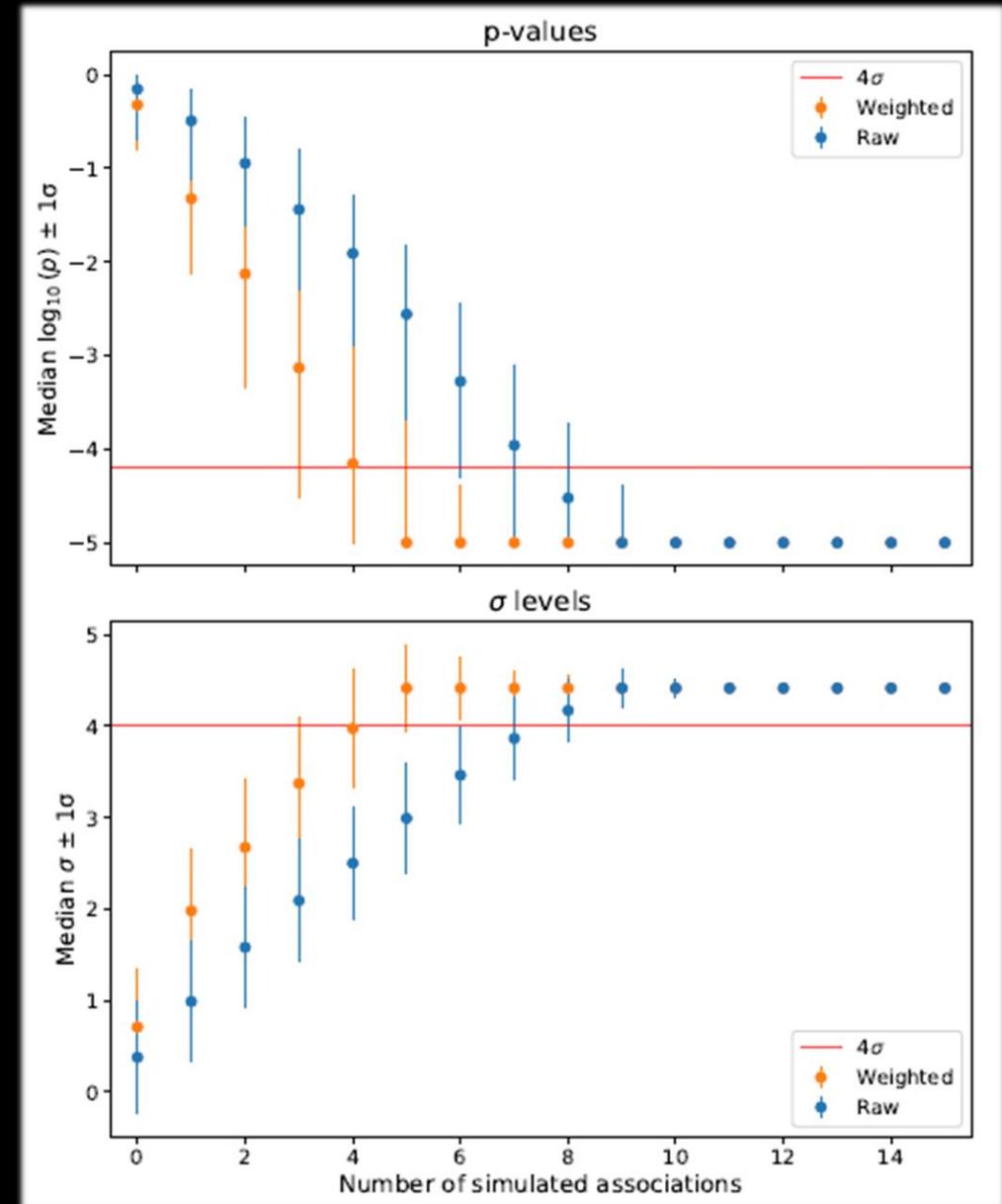


Required associations

Start from 108 associations and remove 1 association each time until the samples are random

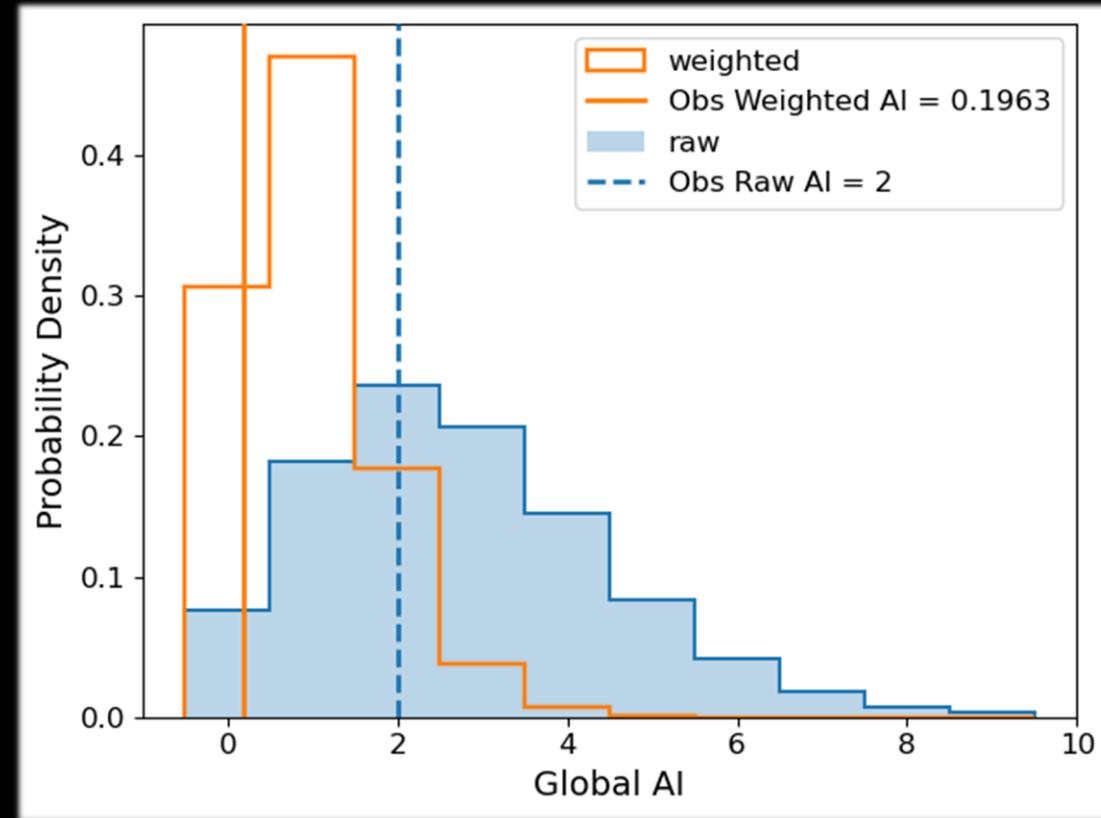
Raw : 9 simulated associations for 4σ

Weighted : 6 simulated associations for 4σ



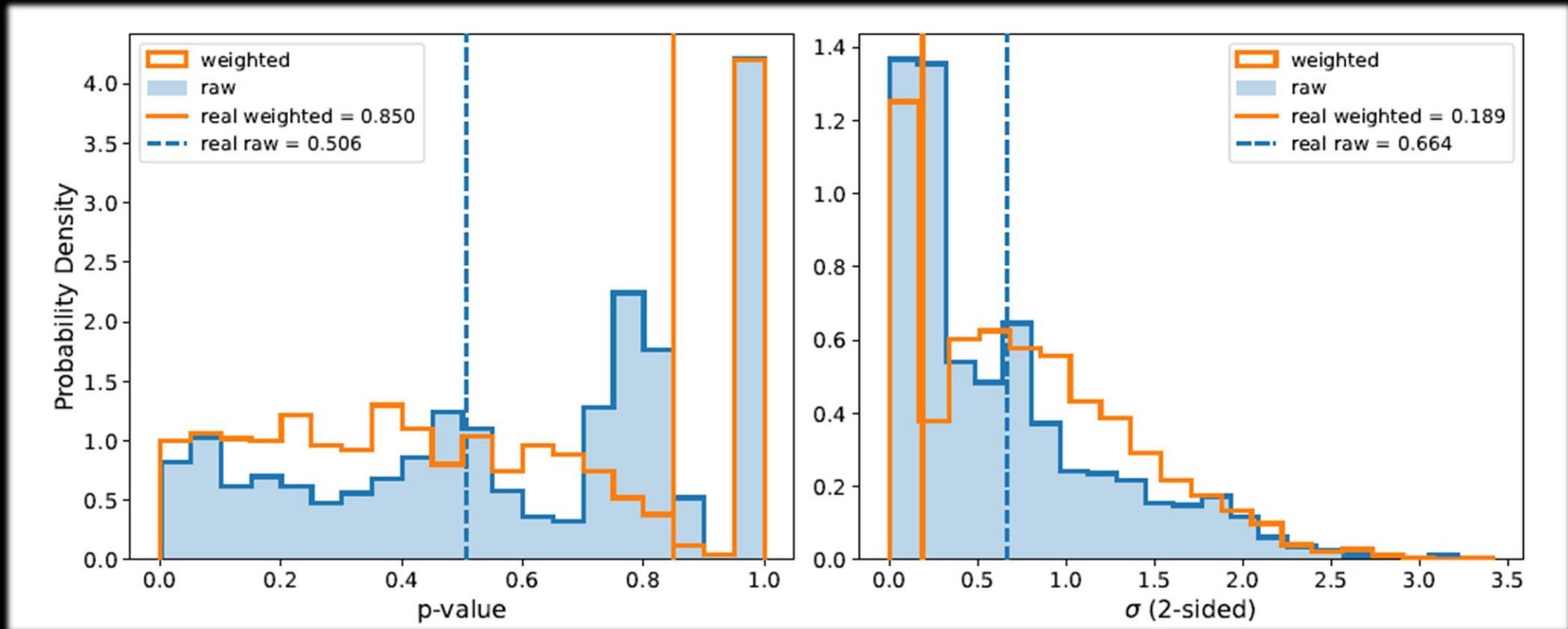
Observed: Statistical association?

- Raw: global AI TS = 2 \rightarrow $p=0.51$
- Weighted: global AI TS = 0.196 \rightarrow $p=0.85$



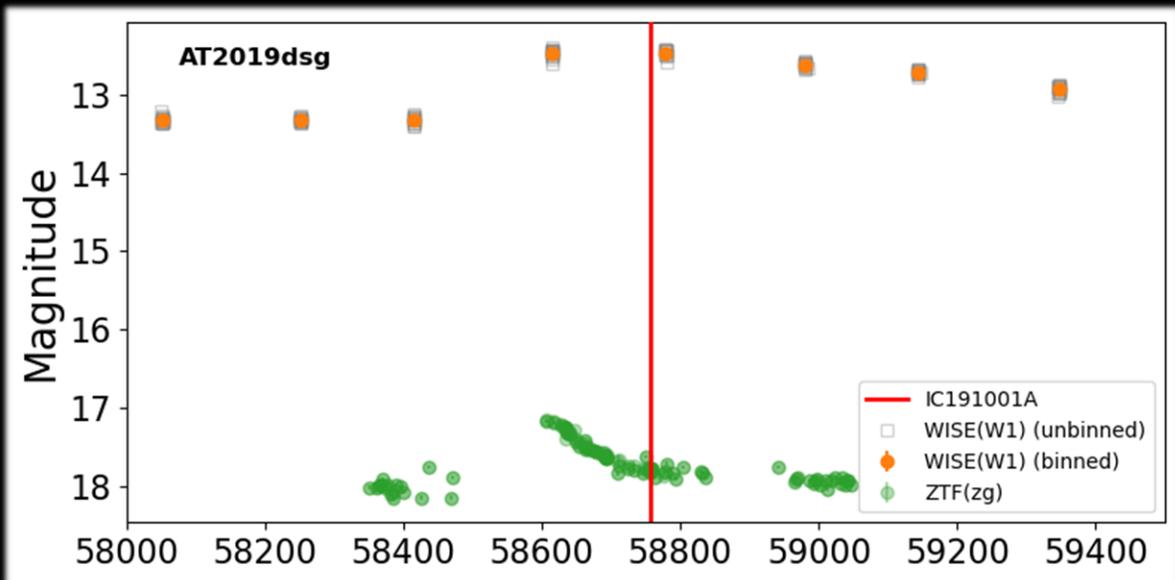
Random simulations: Results

1000 simulated random data sets \rightarrow p-value for each one



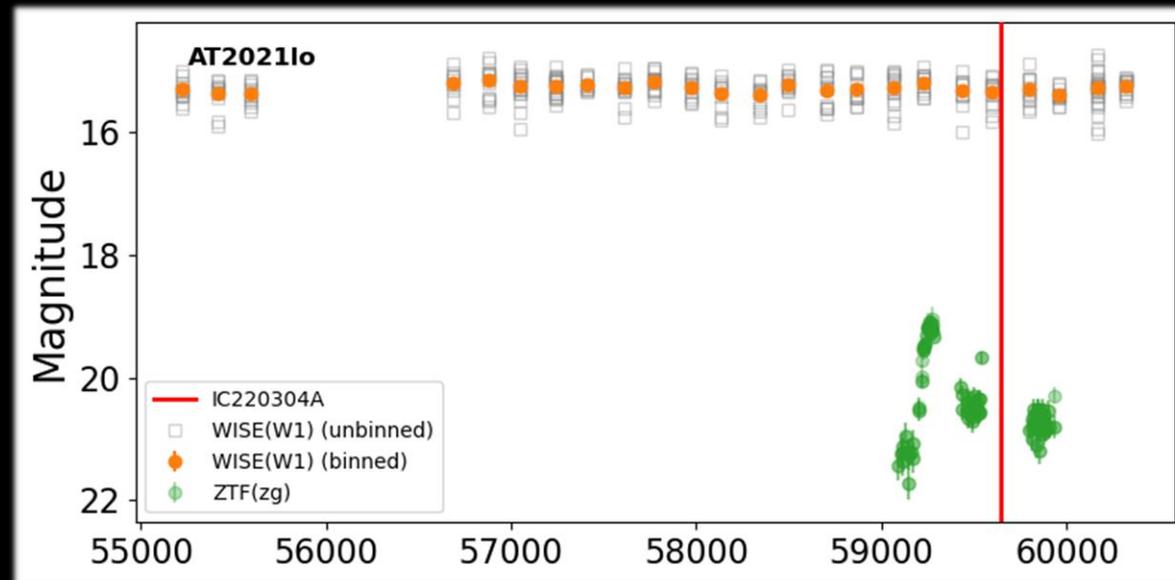
AT2019dsg/IC191001A

"Neutrino 1"

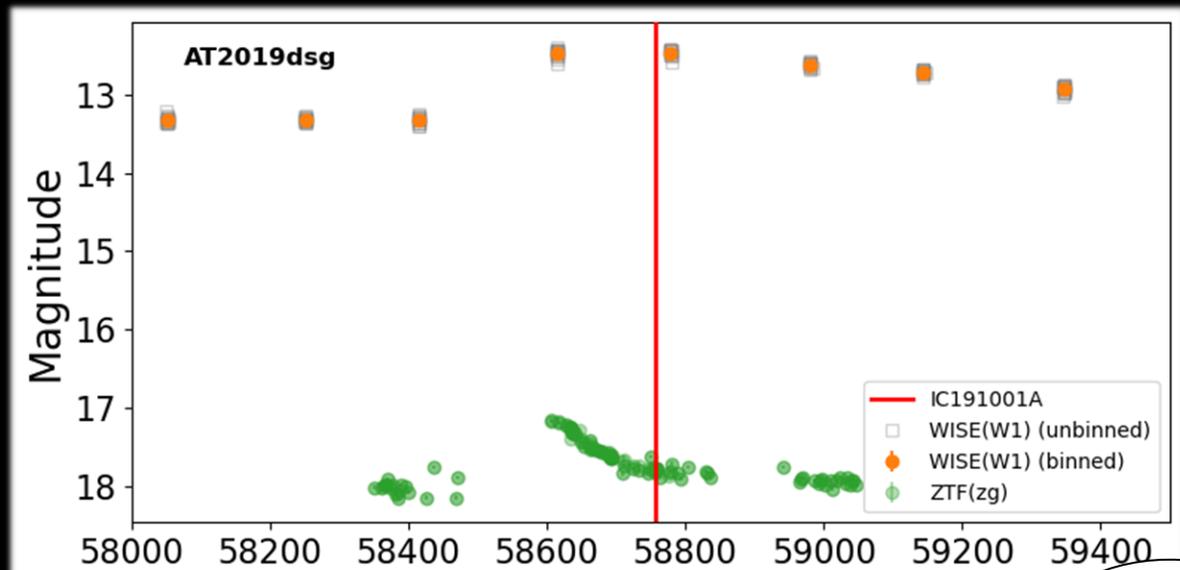


AT2021lo/IC220304A

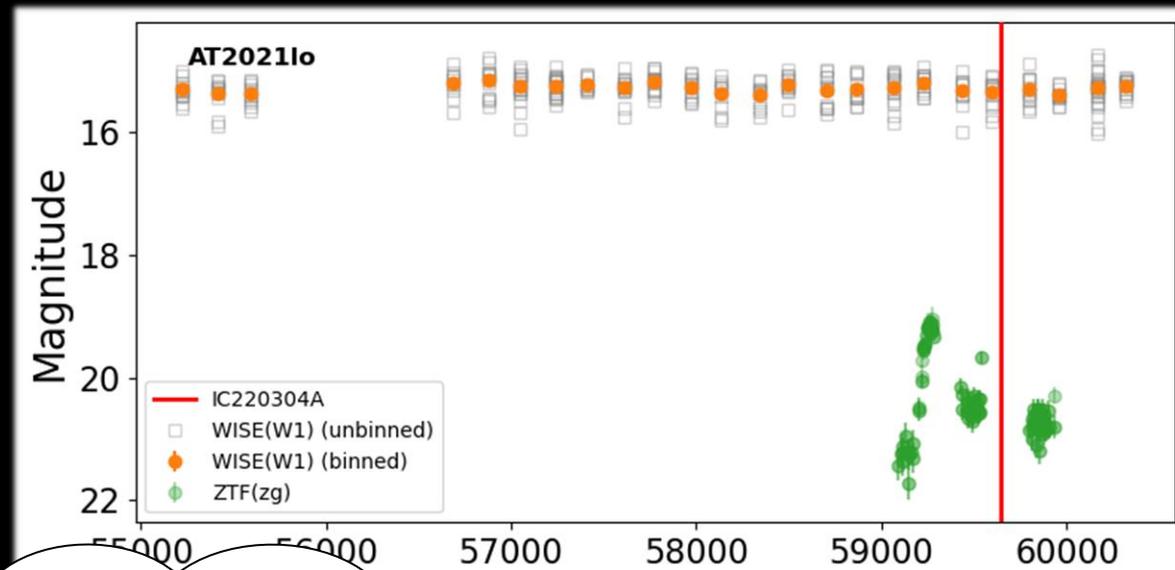
"Neutrino 2"



AT2019dsg/IC191001A "Neutrino 1"



AT2021lo/IC220304A "Neutrino 2"



pp or p γ

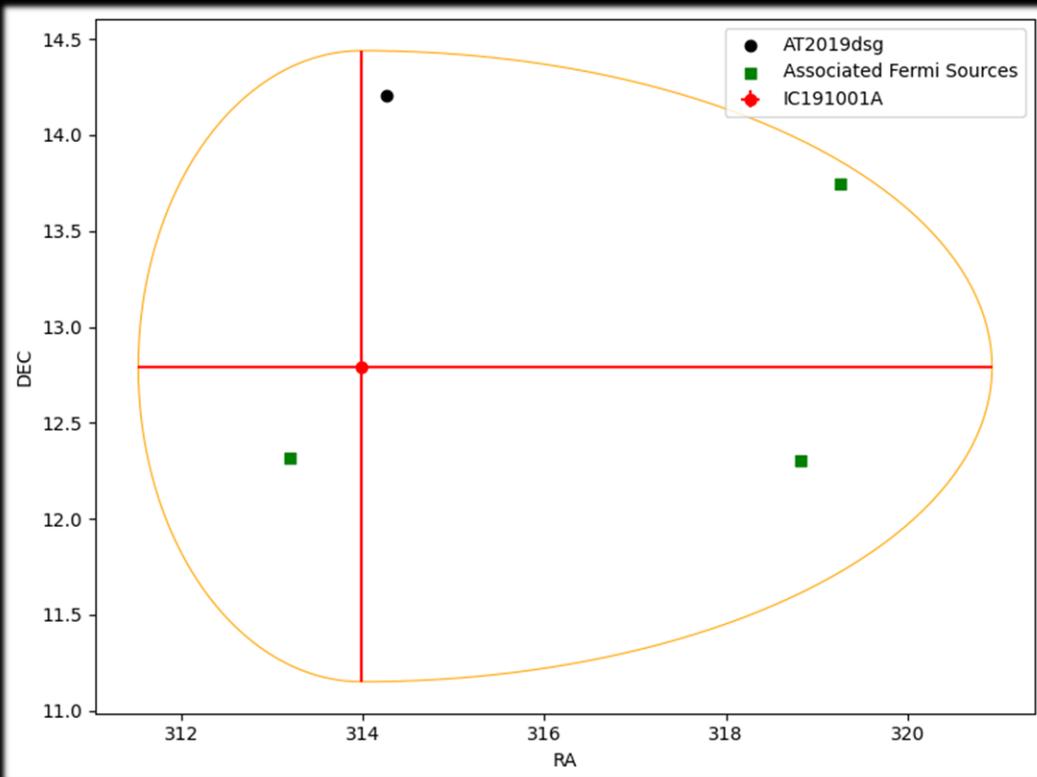


Neutrinos and γ -rays

AT2019dsg/IC191001A

"Neutrino 1"

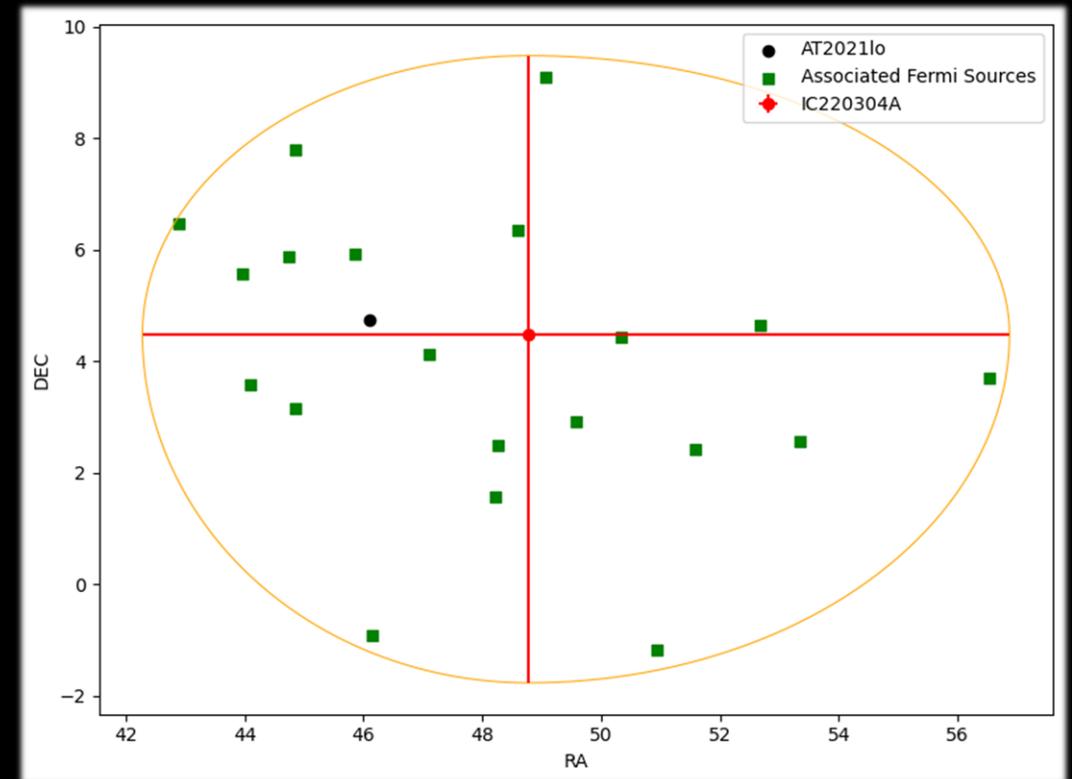
3 gamma-ray sources inside the neutrino error region



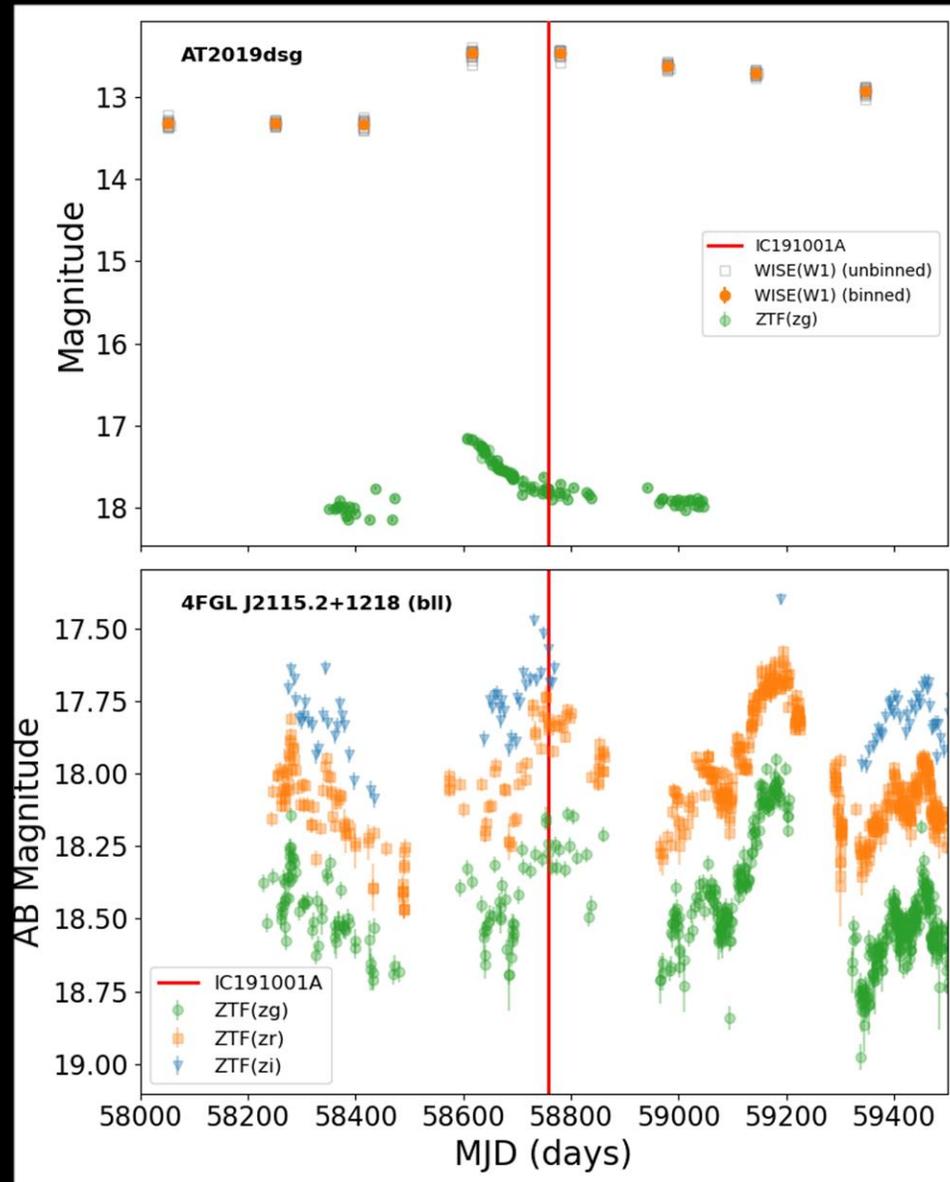
AT2021lo/IC220304A

"Neutrino 2"

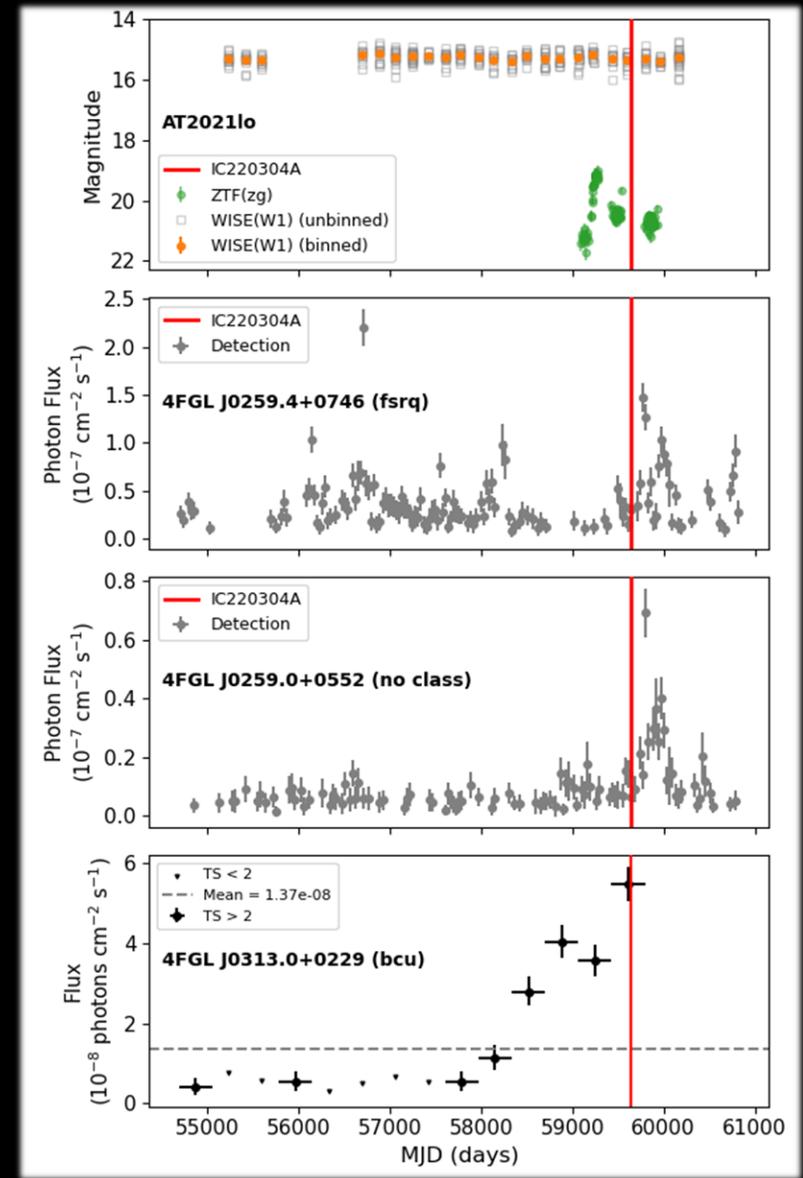
20 gamma-ray sources inside the neutrino error region



AT2019dsg/IC191001A

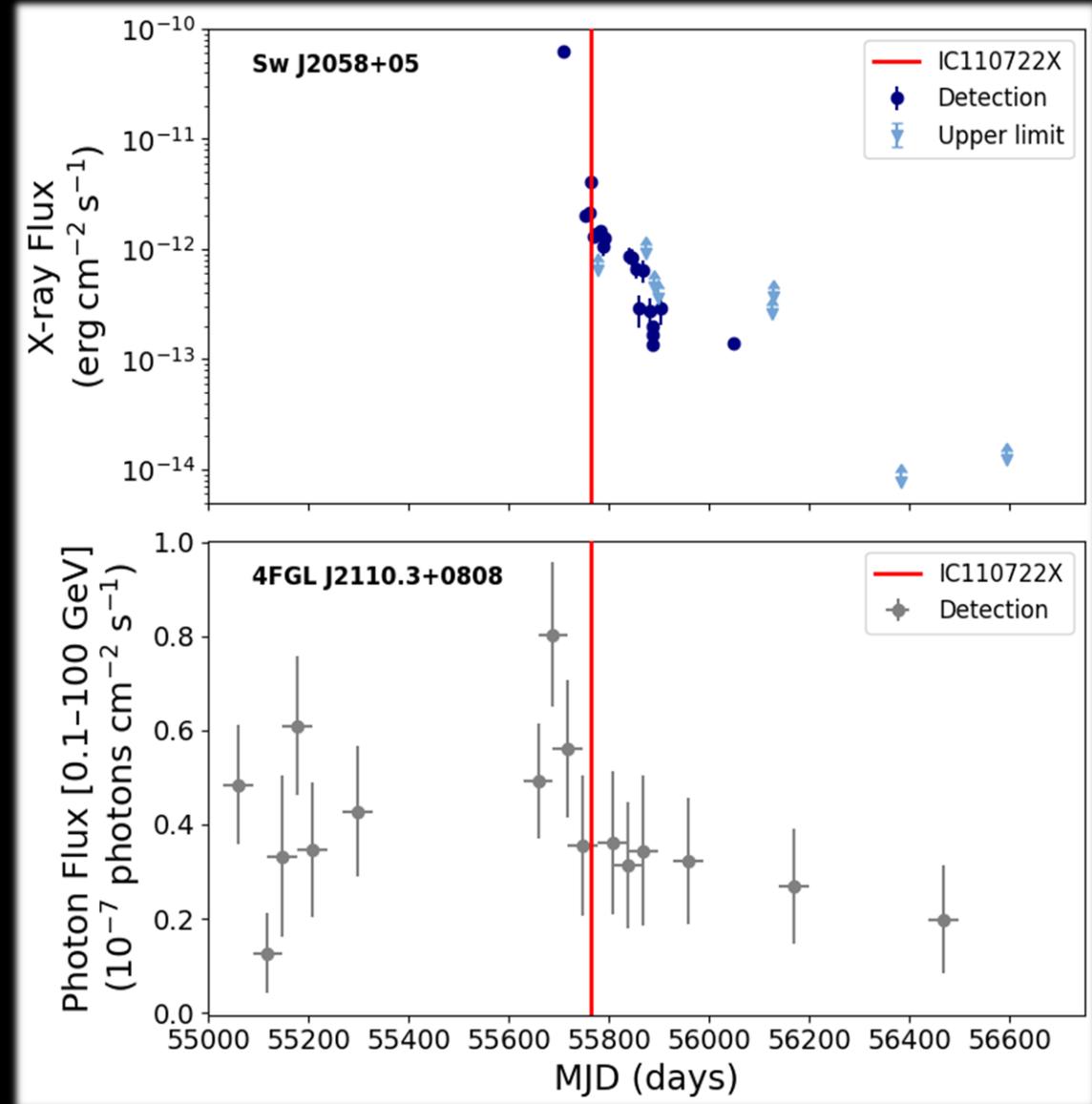
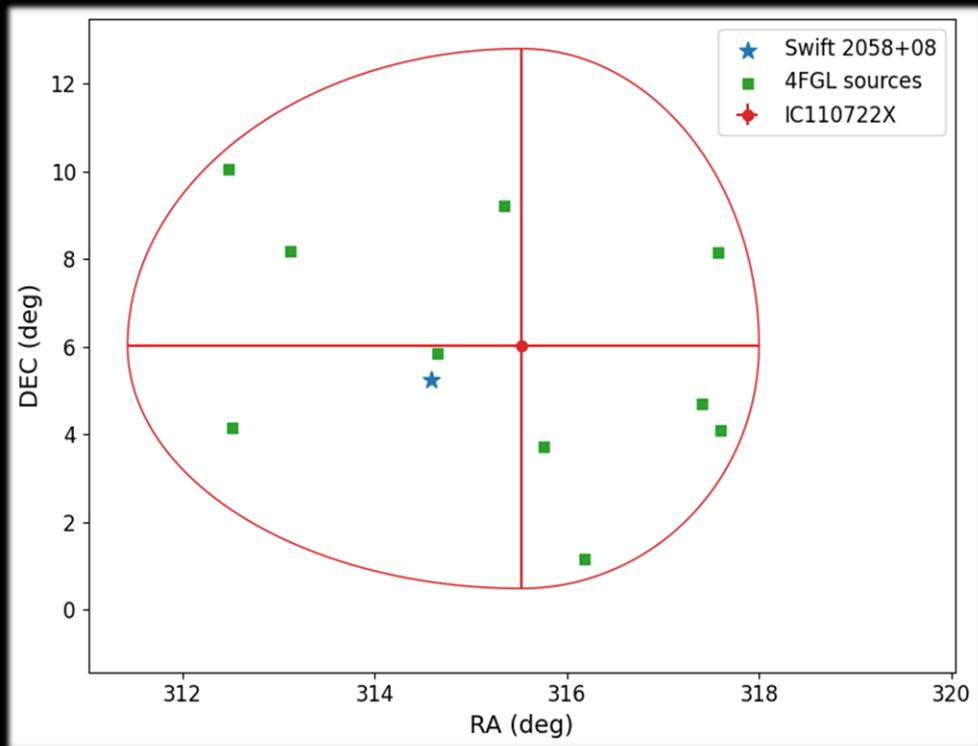


AT2021lo/IC220304A



Jetted TDEs

- Spatio-temporal association \rightarrow
Swift J2058+05/IC110722X



Summary

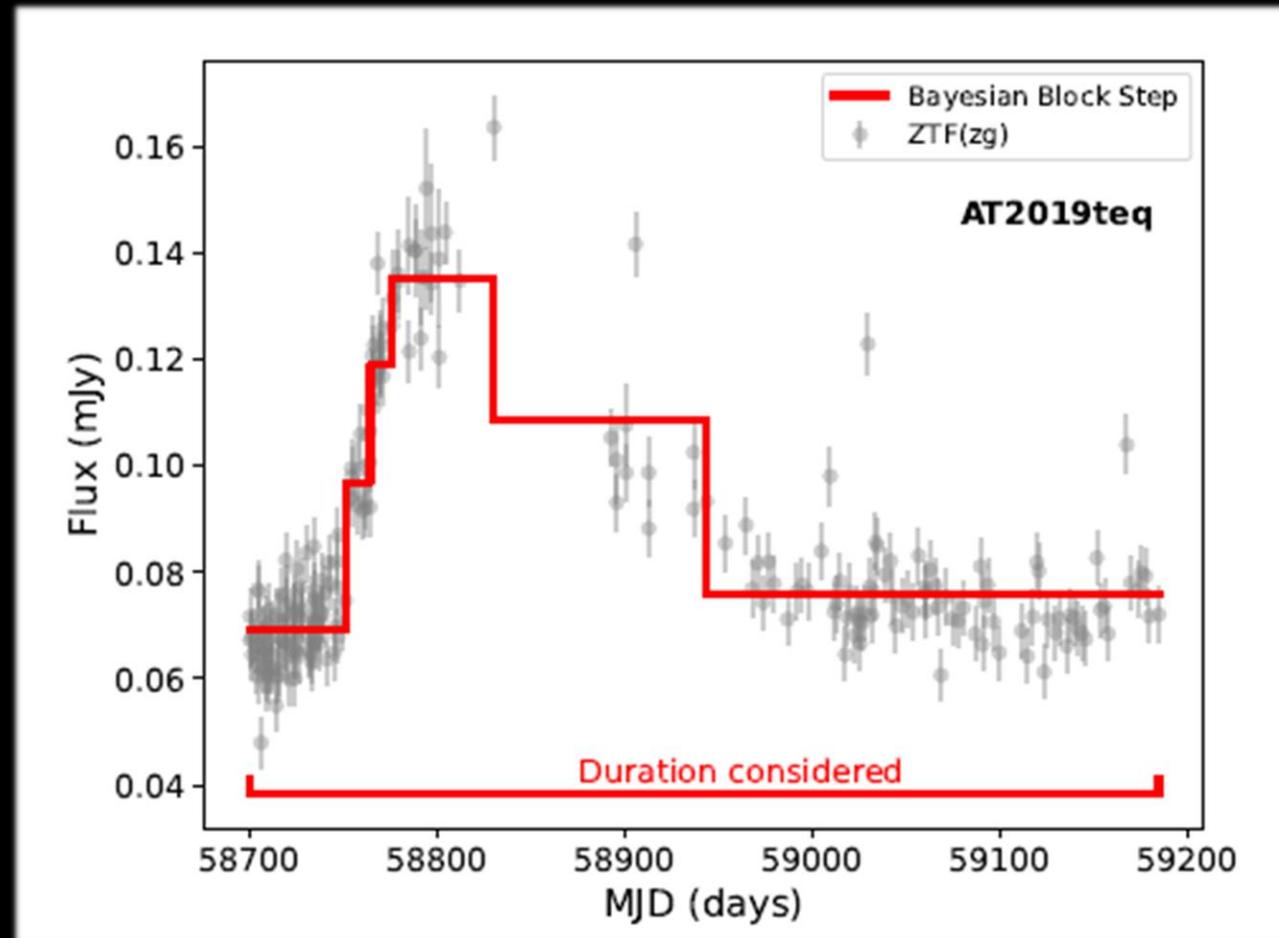
- No statistical correlation between neutrinos and TDEs so far
- Required associations for $4\sigma \rightarrow 9$ or 6
- Individual cases \rightarrow spatiotemporally associated with neutrino events (AT2019dsg, AT2021lo, Swift J2058)
- Future is bright: LSST + KM3NeT

Thank you for your attention!



D.A.L. was funded by the European Union ERC-2022-STG – BOOTES - 101076343

Backup: Duration of TDEs



Weighted scheme

$$W = \begin{cases} S, & \text{if } \Omega_{90} \leq \tilde{\Omega}_{90}, \\ S \cdot \frac{\tilde{\Omega}_{90}}{\Omega_{90}}, & \text{if } \Omega_{90} > \tilde{\Omega}_{90}. \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_{90} = \frac{\pi}{4}(\alpha^+ \cdot \delta^+ + \alpha^- \cdot \delta^+ + \alpha^- \cdot \delta^- + \alpha^+ \cdot \delta^-)$$

$$\tilde{\Omega} = 6.73 \text{ deg}^2$$