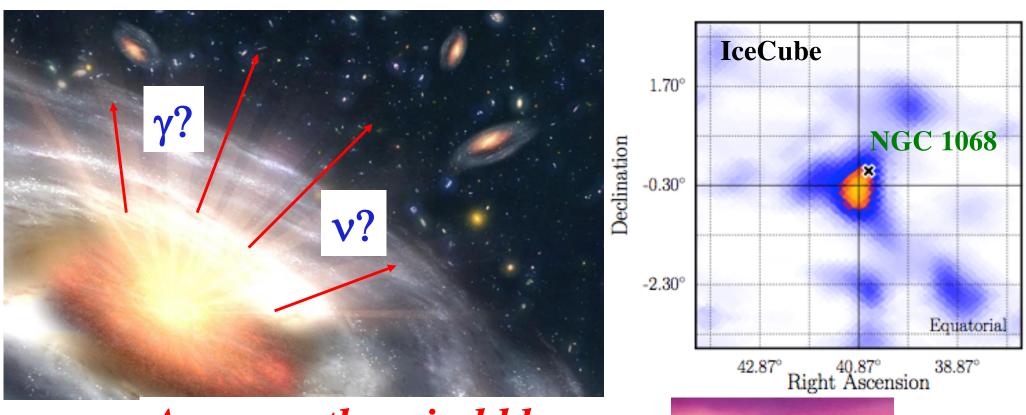
High-Energy Neutrino and γ-Ray Emission from AGN-Driven Winds (NGC 1068) + On "jets" of radio-quiet AGN

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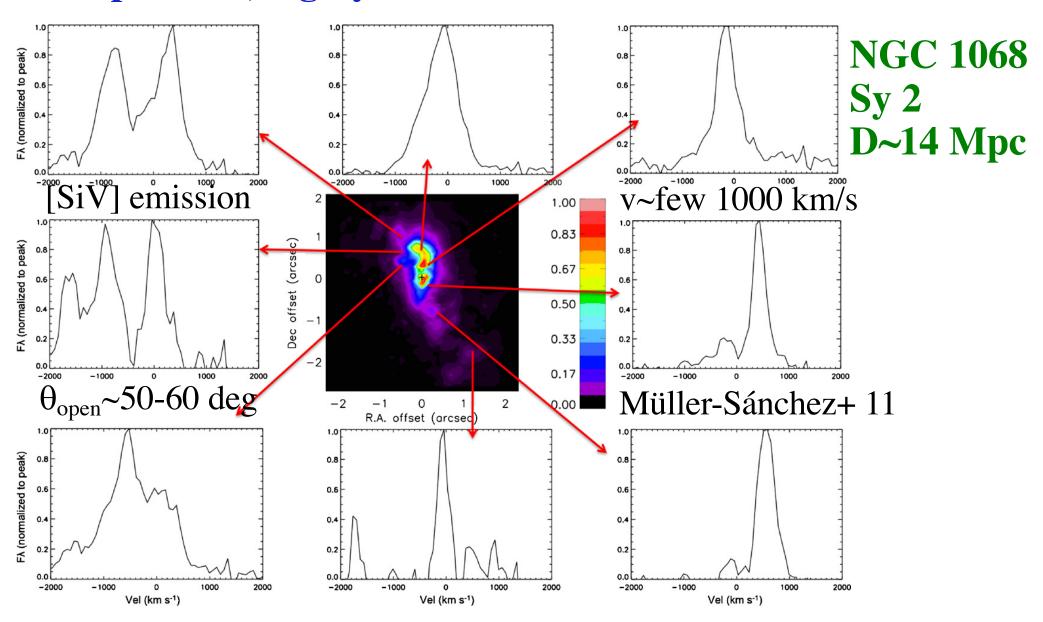
Any way the wind blows does really matter to me...

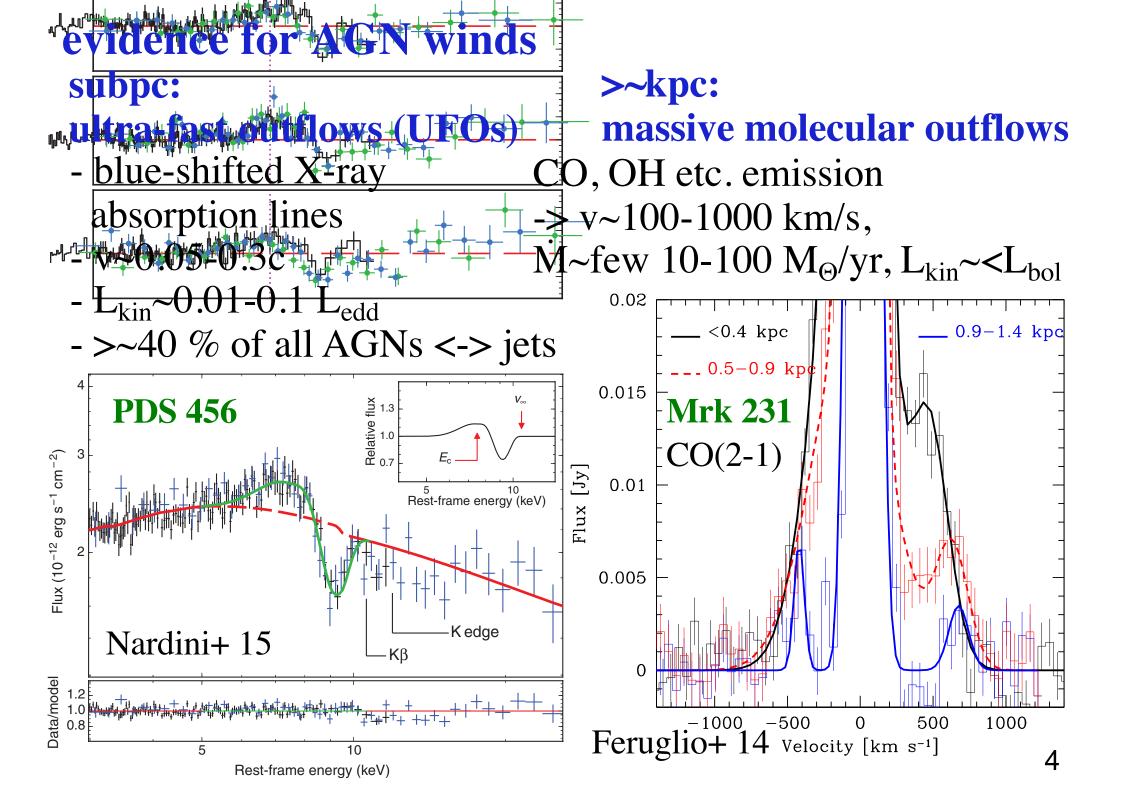
importance of AGN winds

thermal, baryonic plasma; weakly collimated <-> rel. jets

- 1. Observed to exist, widespread (radio-quiet + radio-loud)
- 2. Plausibly expected from accretion disks via various mechanisms (unlike jets): thermal, radiative, magnetic...
- 3. May be important for collimating jets in radio-loud objects
- 4. May provide mechanical/thermal feedback onto host gas -> observed BH scaling relations, star formation quenching
- 5. May be particle accelerators + nonthermal emitters weakly beamed, quasi-isotropic <-> rel. jets
 - kpc-scale external shocks (wind + host galaxy gas)
 - subpc-scale "internal" shocks

evidence for AGN winds subkpc - fast, highly ionized winds

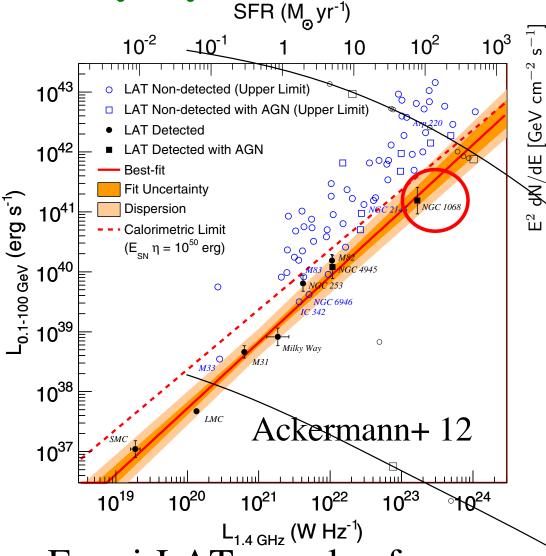




GeV gamma rays from NGC 1068: starburst?

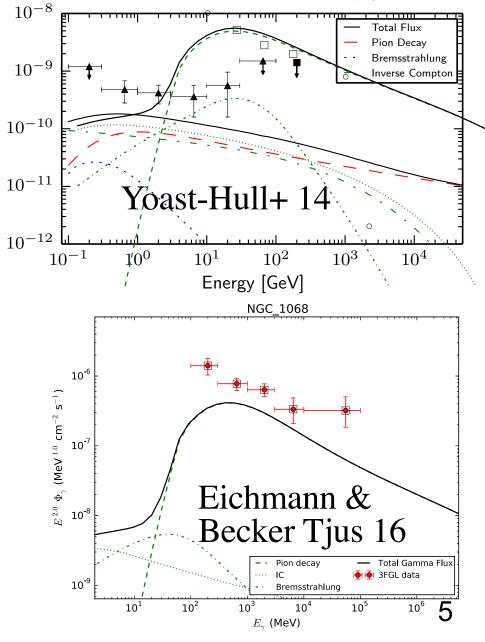
consistency with L_{γ} -SFR relation

-> maybe yes



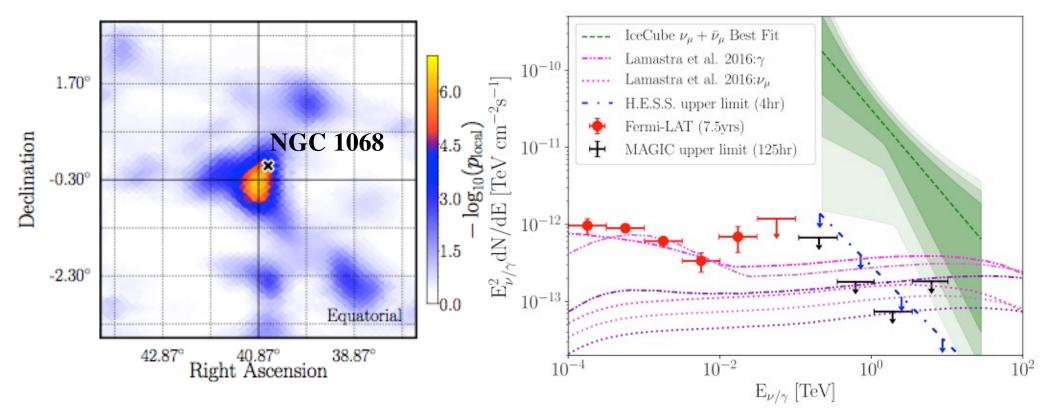
Fermi-LAT sample of "starburst"+normal galaxies

modeling of detailed MWL data -> NO



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
- 2.9σ excess at position of NGC 1068 in source catalog search

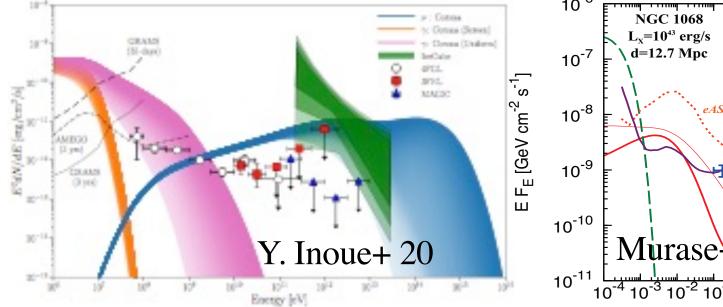
neutrino + gamma from NGC 1068: AGN origin?

AGN wind external shock models e.g. Lamastra+ 16 (generally pp models optically thin to $\gamma\gamma$) strongly constrained by MAGIC TeV upper limits

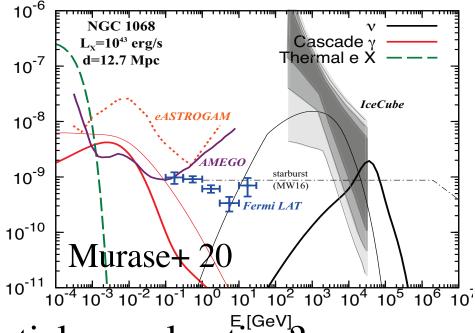
$$p_{CR} + p_{gas} \rightarrow N + \pi^0, \pi^{\pm}$$
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$ $\pi^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} \nu \rightarrow e^{\pm} + 3\nu$

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

shock accel.



stochastic accel.



GeV γ rays? robustness of particle acceleration?

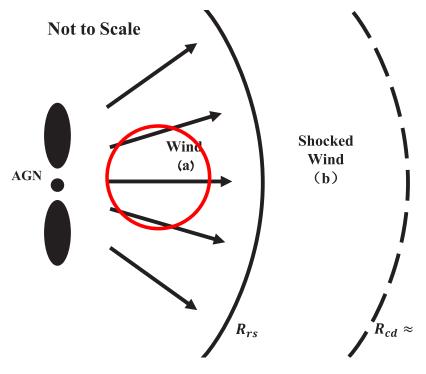
pγ ν+γ from inner regions of AGN winds

potential particle acceleration via:

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

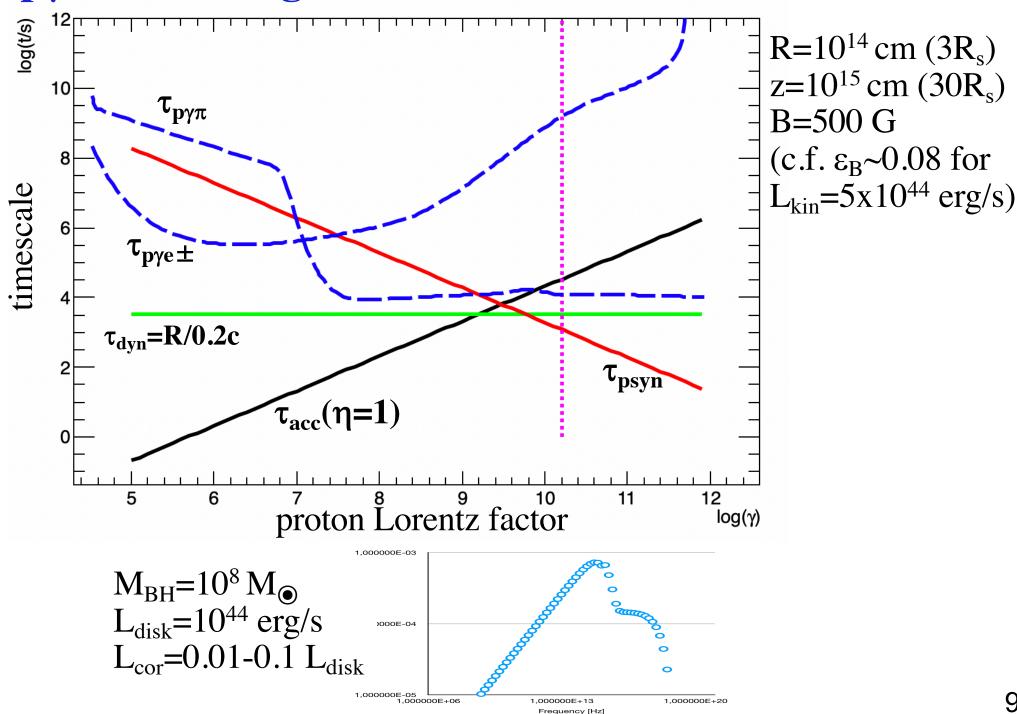
py interactions with nuclear radiation

- neutrinos ~<10 PeV
- cascade ~<MeV-GeV

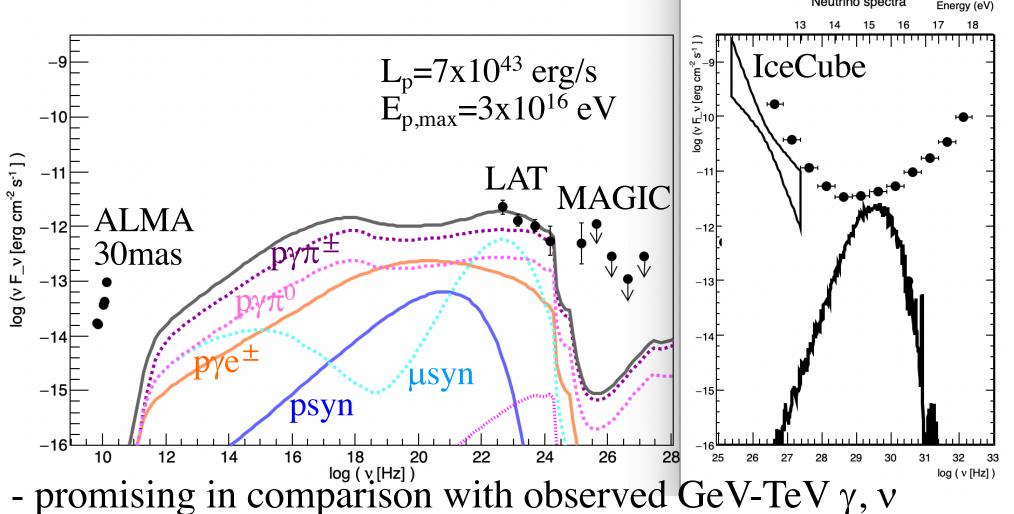


 $p+\gamma \rightarrow p+e^+e^-$ Bethe-Heitler pair production $p+B \rightarrow p+\gamma$ proton synchrotron

py in inner regions of AGN winds: timescales



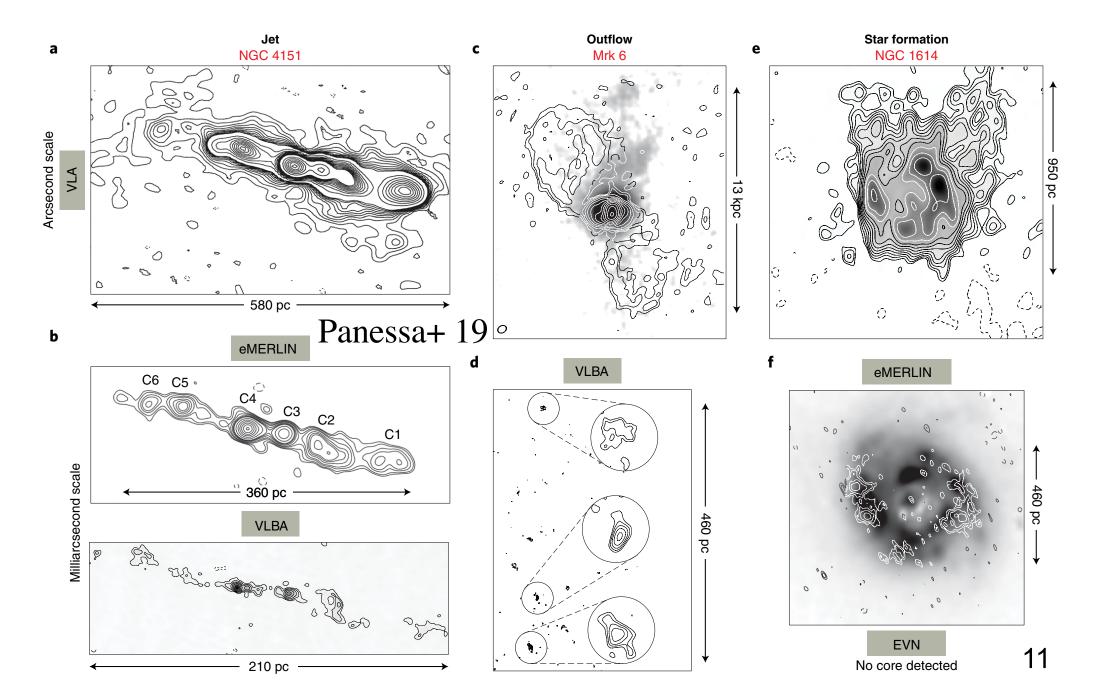
wind internal model for NGC 1068: example



- discrepant v spectrum -> pp necessary? in progress
- clear break due to γγ on disk field
- cascade spectrum: $f_v \propto v^{-1}$ @keV-GeV, $\propto v^{-0.5} < \text{keV}$ below observed radio/submm

radio emission of radio-quiet AGN

origin? star formation, winds, "jets", disk coronae...



"jets" of radio-quiet ("non-jetted") AGN

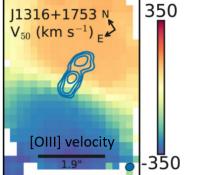
origin? physical properties (power, velocity, etc)? relation to jets in radio-loud AGN? relation to winds?

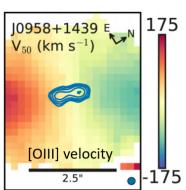
importance for feedback?

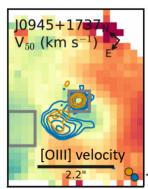
particle acceleration, nonthermal e

"Jets" more important for feedback? radio-quiet quasars with [OIII] outflows: morphology consistent with jets, indications for "feedback"

Jarvis+ 19

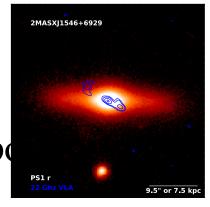


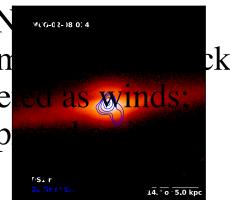


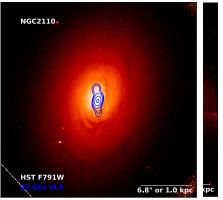


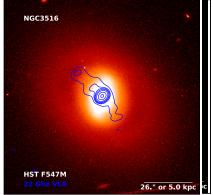


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summary

High-energy $\nu+\gamma$ emission from AGN winds

fact: AGN winds - fast, powerful, widespread

potential consequences: (besides feedback onto host galaxy gas, etc)

- particle acceleration+nonthermal ν + γ emission
- possible origin of GeV γ+ν from NGC 1068
 - -> paper in prep., please stay tuned

<u>outlook</u>

- nearby Seyferts by IceCube-Gen2, CTA, etc
- contribution to diffuse v background
- unique info on AGN winds (B field, etc)

Radio-quiet AGN in general

- radio emission: clarify origin, wind contribution
- "jets": clarify origin, properties, relation to jets/winds, roles (feedback, nonthermal processes...)