

Model independent search for transient multimessenger events with AMON using outlier detection methods



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Abstract

The Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network (AMON) receives subthreshold data from multiple observatories in order to look for coincidences. Combining more than two datasets at the same time is challenging because of the range of possible signals (time windows, energies, number of events...). However, outlier detection methods can circumvent this issue by identifying any signal divergent from the background (scrambled data).

We propose to use these methods to make a model independent combination of the subthreshold data of neutrino and gamma ray experiments. Using the python outlier detection (PyOD) package, it allows us to test several methods from a simple "k-nearest neighbours" algorithm to a more sophisticated Generative Adversarial Active Learning neural networks which generates data points to better discriminate inliers from outliers.

AMON

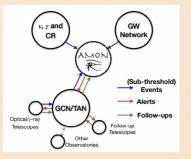
The Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network (AMON) receives in realtime:

▶IceCube subthreshold singlets and high energy "Gold and Bronze" tracks as well as cascades, ANTARES tracks, HAWC hotspots and HAWC bursts, Ferm-LAT data

Subthreshold datasets are combined in realtime

 Statistically significant signals are send publicly to the Gamma-ray Coordinate Network (GCN)

Small field of view instruments can **follow up** the alerts



Data are stored on the AMON servers for archival analyses

Study the most energetic phenomena in the universe and answer fundamental questions of astrophysics and cosmology

Search for coincident signal in multiple datasets AMON is designed to combine more than two datasets Method mostly independent from the datasets used as inputs

 It is not feasible to simulate realistically all possible signal combinations

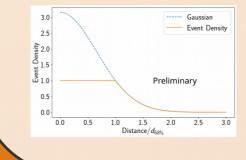
- Multiple datasets, many models, many unknowns...
- Outlier detection methods

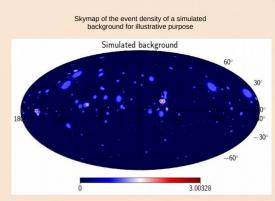
Learn the background and classify divergent data points as signal

- Model independent search
- Background is easy to simulate by scrambling the data

Produce skymaps of event density per time step of 6h from events list

- Event density
- ◆1 inside the 68% error contour
- Gaussian otherwise





- Input data points of the algorithm correspond to each pixels of each time steps
- Each data point contains

*N event densities for the N datasets to combine

Altitude, azimuth of the pixel seen from 0°N, 0°E

 Test of several outlier detection algorithms from PyOD library
K-nearest neighbours, Principal Component Analysis, AutoEncoder, Multiple Objective Generative Adversarial Active Learning...

- Signal simulation to choose best algorithm
- ✤Inject coincident events in multiple datasets
- Not representative of all possible signal
- Cannot use it to quantify the sensitivity
- Gives a proof of concept

Status and Perspectives

The Search Method

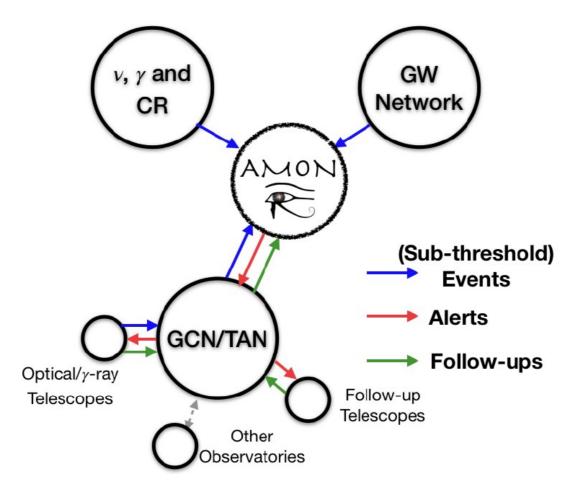
We plan to use this method for the combination of five

- datasets:
- the ANTARES tracks, IceCube singlets, HAWC hotspots,
- HAWC bursts and Fermi-LAT data

- \blacksquare Test other time steps and event density definitions
- On the longer term
- Run this analysis in real time
- Add more datasets

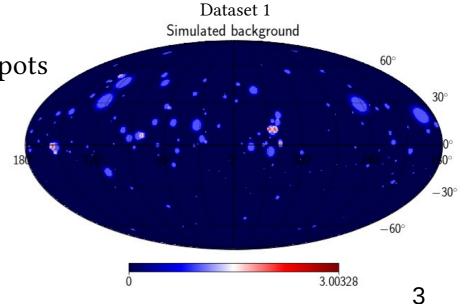
AMON

- Subthreshold datasets are combined in realtime
- Alerts send to GCN
- Small field of view instruments can follow up



Outlier detection

- Combine many datasets at once
- Cannot simulate all possible signals
 - Outlier detection methods
 - Train on the background to identify divergent data points as signal
- We plan to apply this method on:
 - IceCube + ANTARES + HAWC hotspots + HAWC bursts + Fermi-LAT
 - Archival and then real time data



OpenAMON

- Android application for **outreach** purpose
- Sends AMON alerts written in an accessible vocabulary + articles

Popularize multimessenger astrophysics to your friends and family ! "OpenAMON" on the google play store

