

Searching for astrophysical sources of the highest-energy neutrino event

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The detection of KM3-230213A, the most-energetic neutrino ever detected at an estimated energy of 220 PeV, by the KM3NeT neutrino telescope in the Mediterranean Sea, is a landmark discovery. Given its near horizontal direction and exceptionally high energy, the most likely explanation is that the muon resulted from interaction of a muon neutrino of cosmic origin. In this talk I will provide an astrophysical source origin scenario, using both transients and steady sources, of this intriguing event and discuss constraints on the sources that this event can provide.

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