



Neutrinos from heaven and hell in IceCube

Latest results on astrophysical neutrinos
and neutrino oscillations

Juan Pablo Yáñez[†]

for the IceCube Collaboration

DESY

Moriond 2015
March 2015, La Thuile



[†]juan.pablo.yanez@desy.de

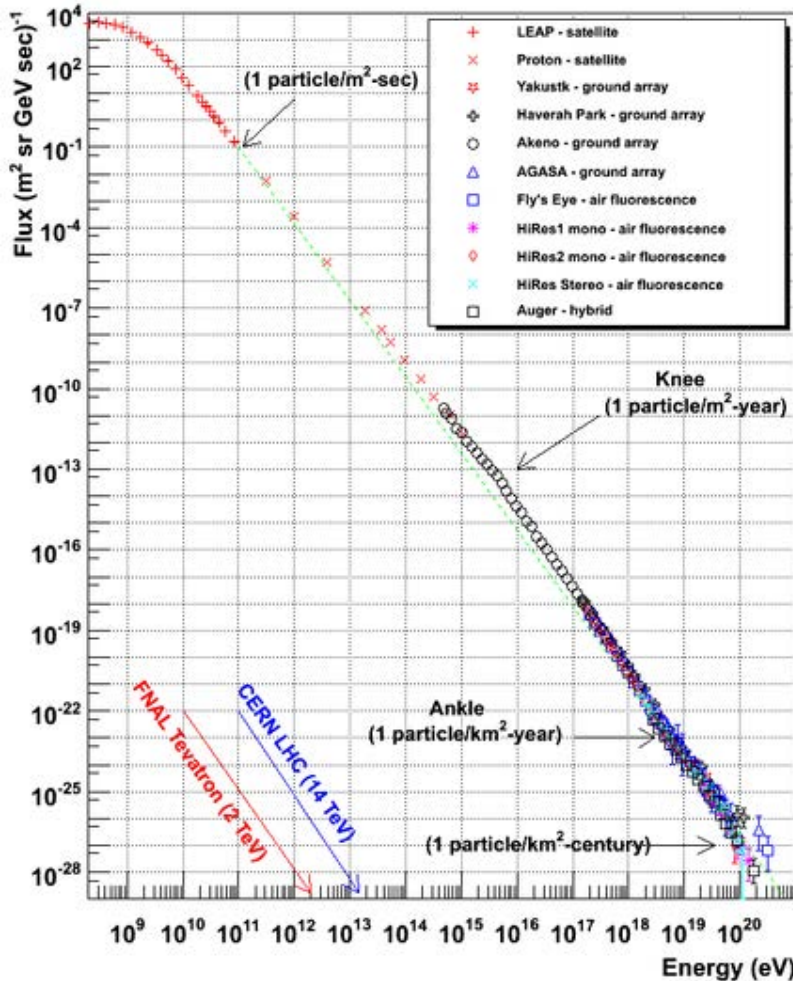
Neutrinos from Hell

TeV - PeV



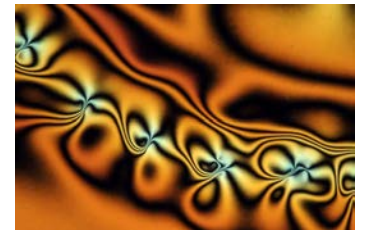
The promise of HE neutrinos

» A hundred year puzzle: the cosmic ray spectrum

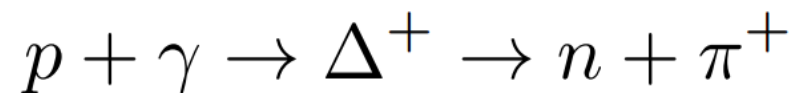


» Where do these particles come from?

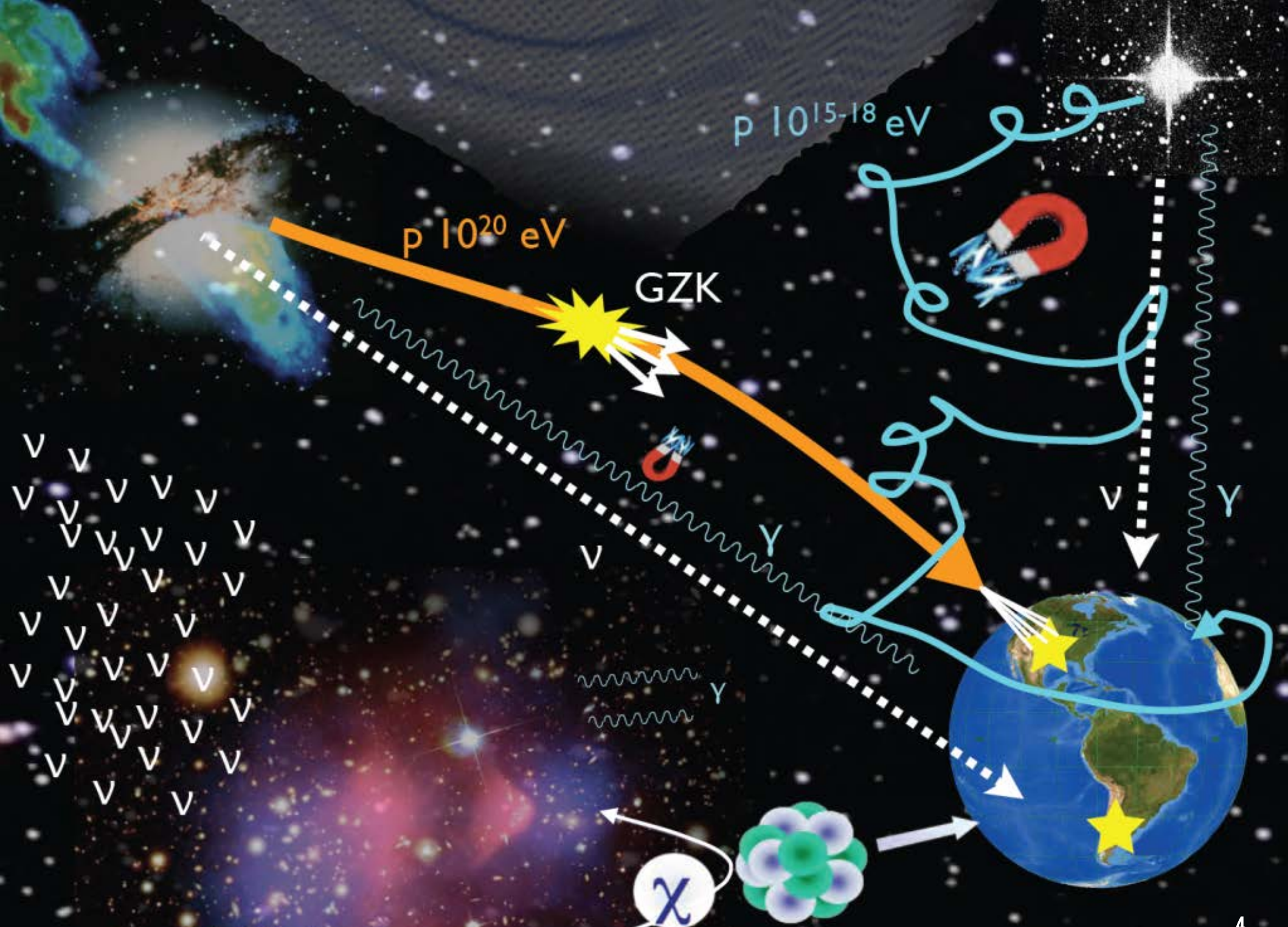
» Cosmic accelerators? Exotic scenarios?



» ν 's most likely involved $\rightarrow E \sim [\text{TeV}, \text{PeV}]$

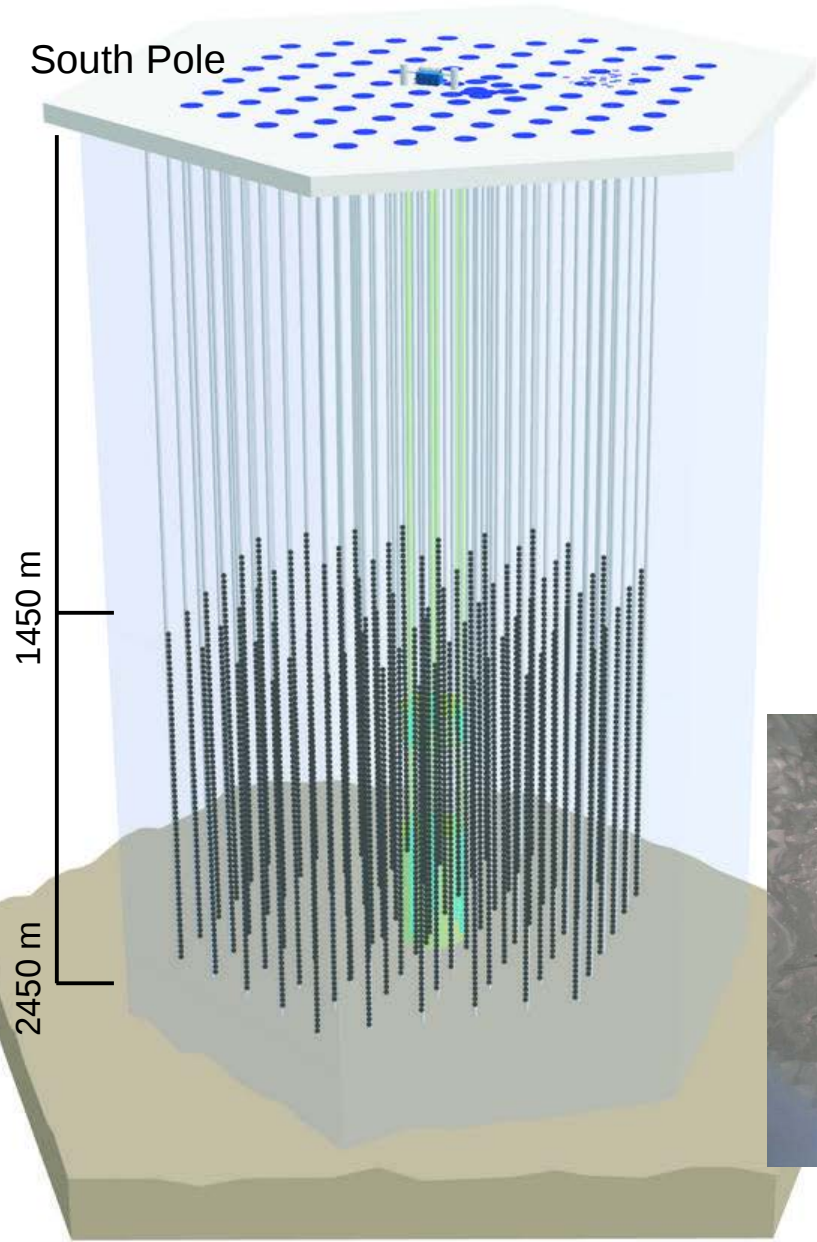


when found ...



IceCube

An instrument for neutrino astronomy



» Ice Cherenkov neutrino detector

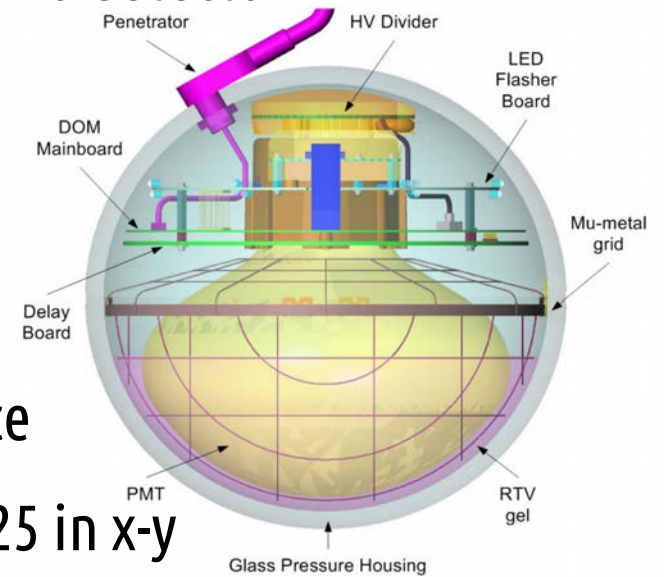
» 5,160 DOMs

» 86 strings

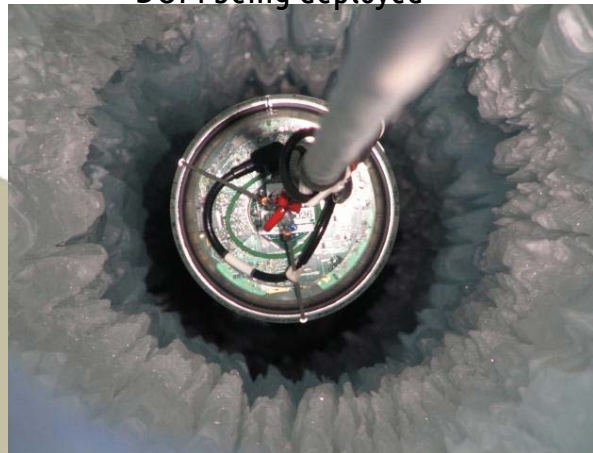
» 1 km³ volume

» 1.5 – 2.5 km under ice

» Spacing: 17m in z, 125 in x-y



DOM being deployed

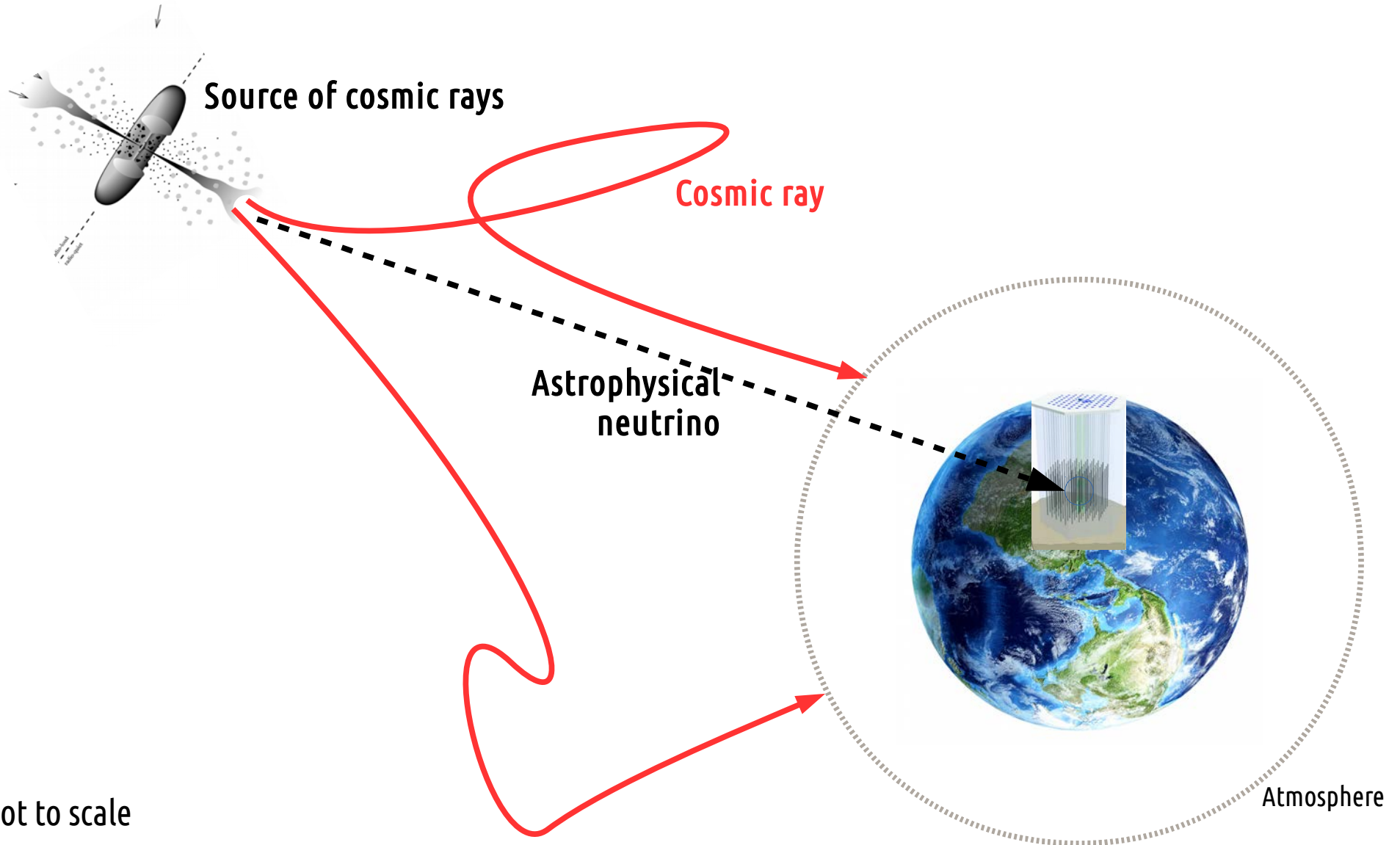


IceCube Lab



IceCube

An instrument for neutrino astronomy

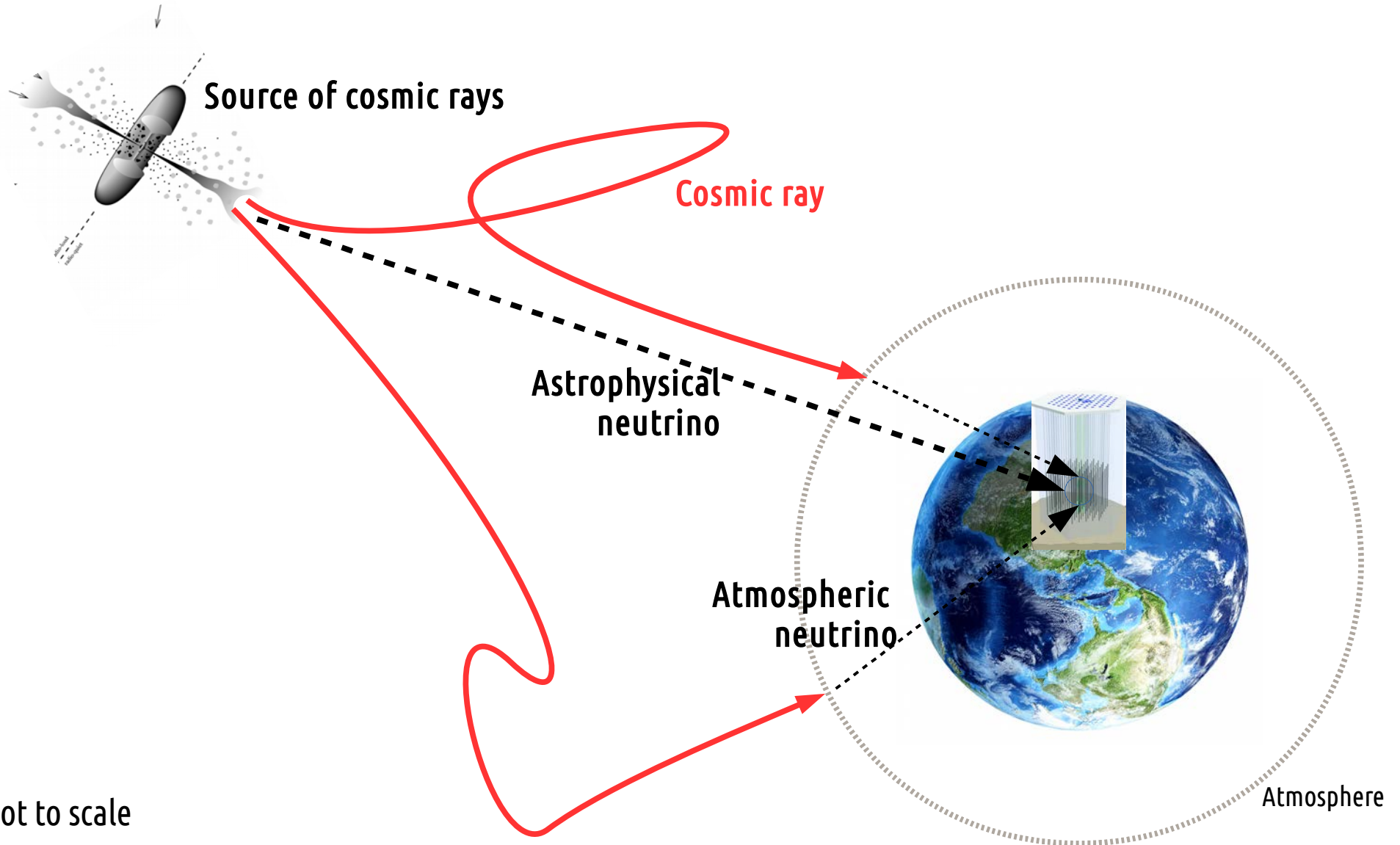


*Not to scale

Image: <http://globe-views.com/dreams/earth.html>

IceCube

An instrument for neutrino astronomy



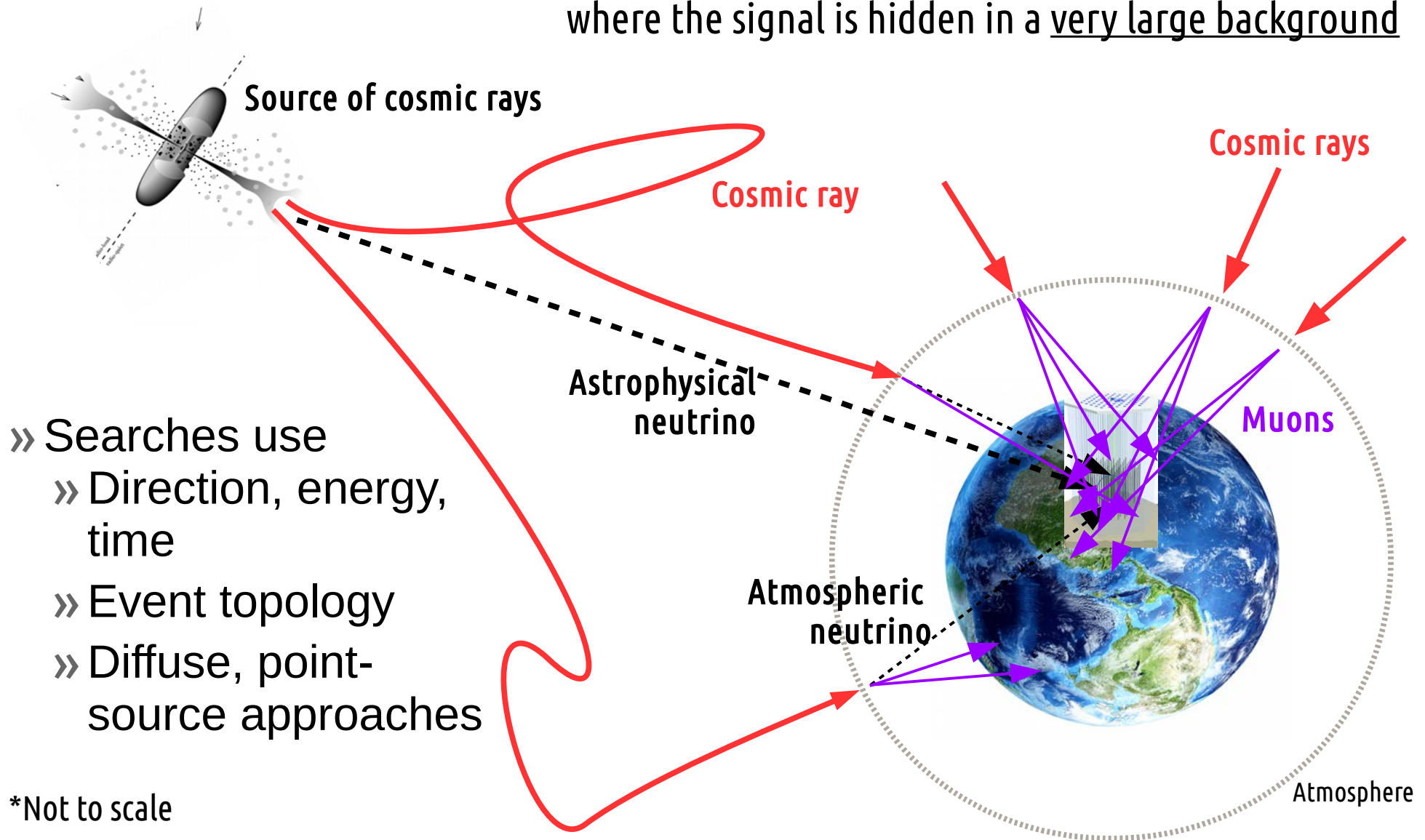
*Not to scale

Image: <http://globe-views.com/dreams/earth.html>

IceCube

An instrument for neutrino astronomy

where the signal is hidden in a very large background

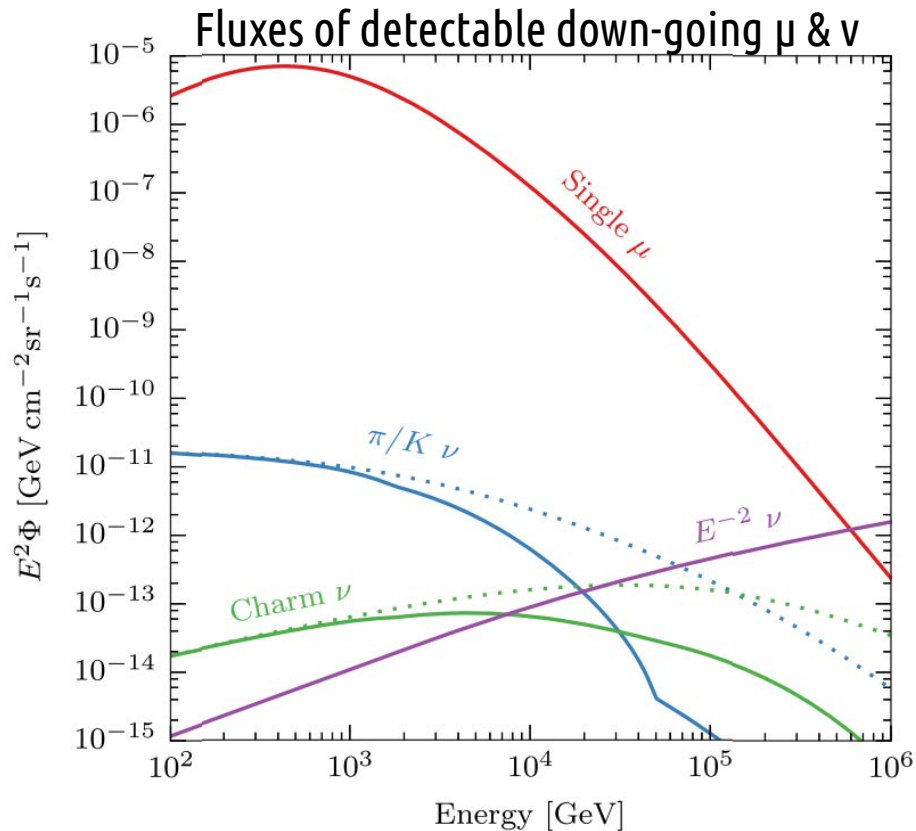


*Not to scale

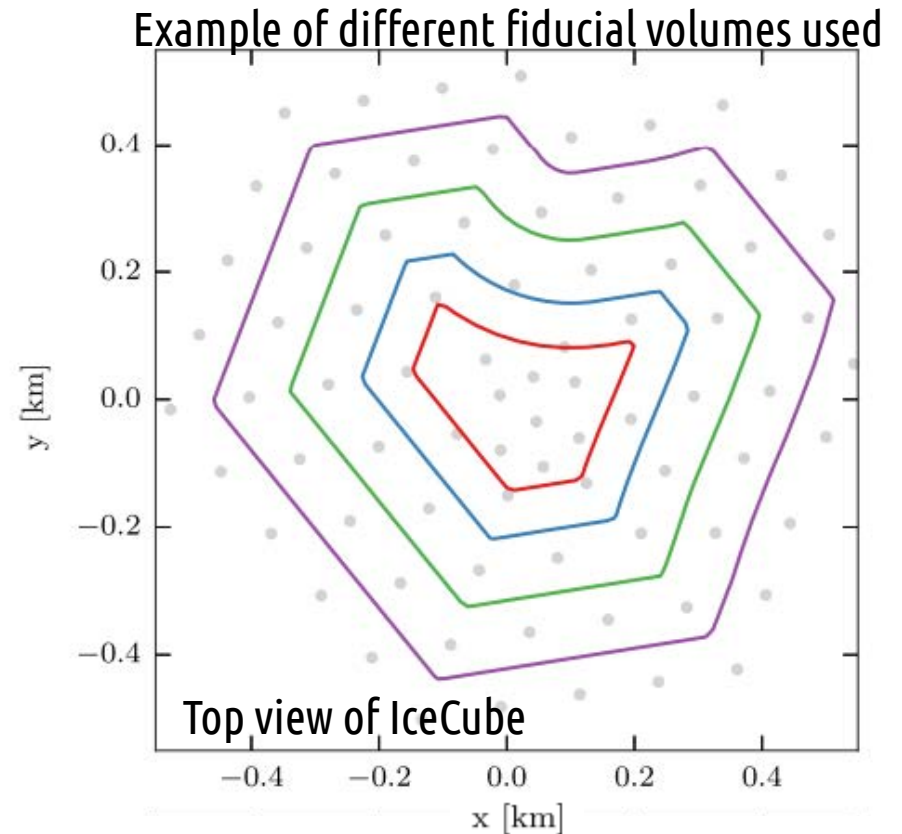
Image: <http://globe-views.com/dreams/earth.html>

Diffuse, starting events

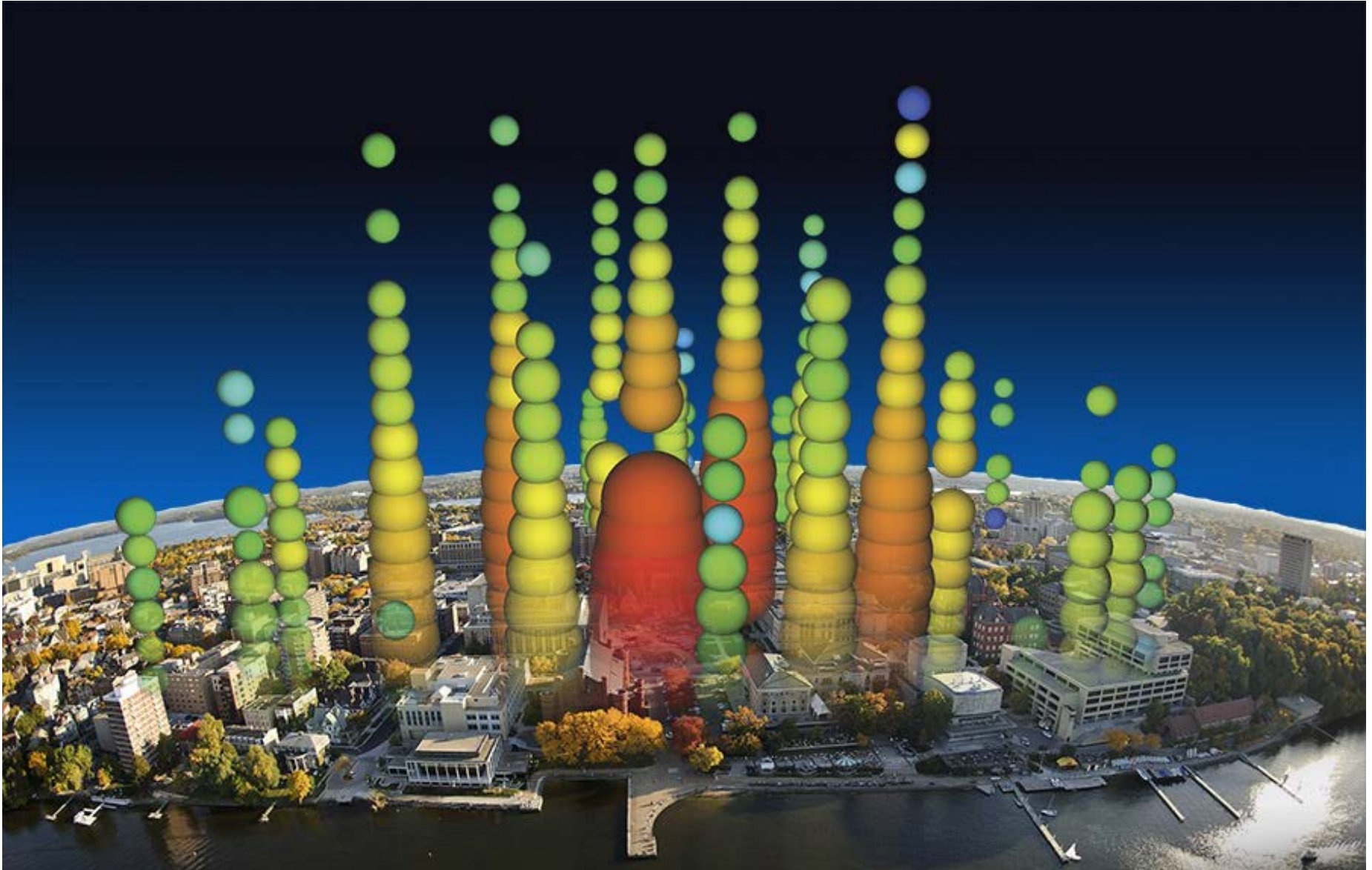
» Exploit different E spectra
→ focus on high energies



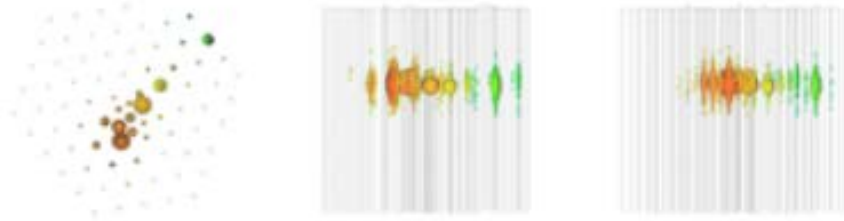
» Use the detector for vetoing
→ starting events



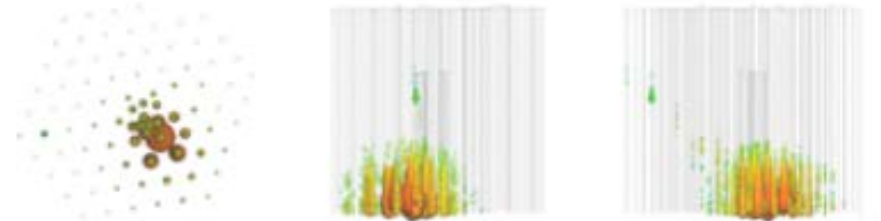
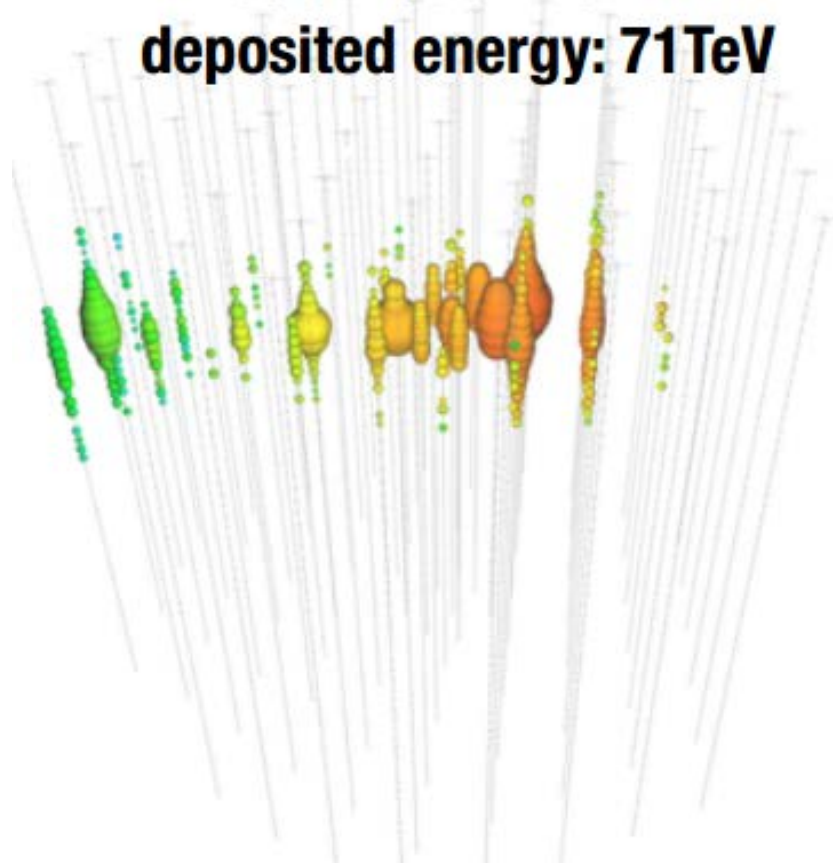
Diffuse, starting events



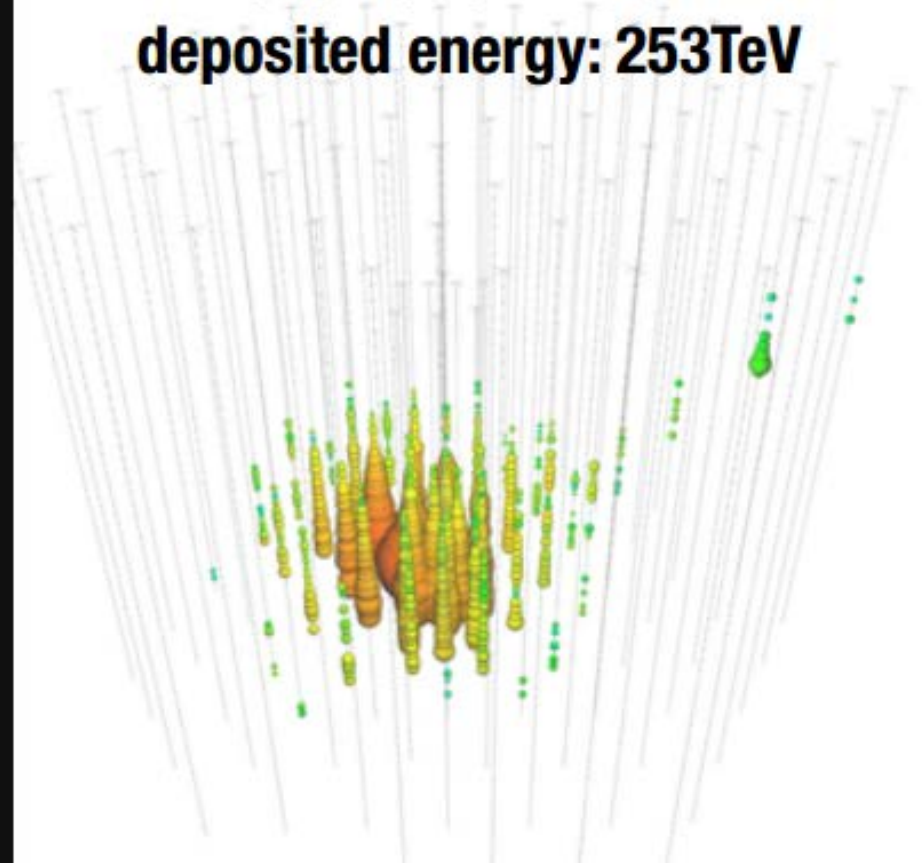
Diffuse, starting events



declination: -0.4°
deposited energy: 71TeV



declination: 40.3°
deposited energy: 253TeV



Diffuse, starting events

» HE search w/3 years of data

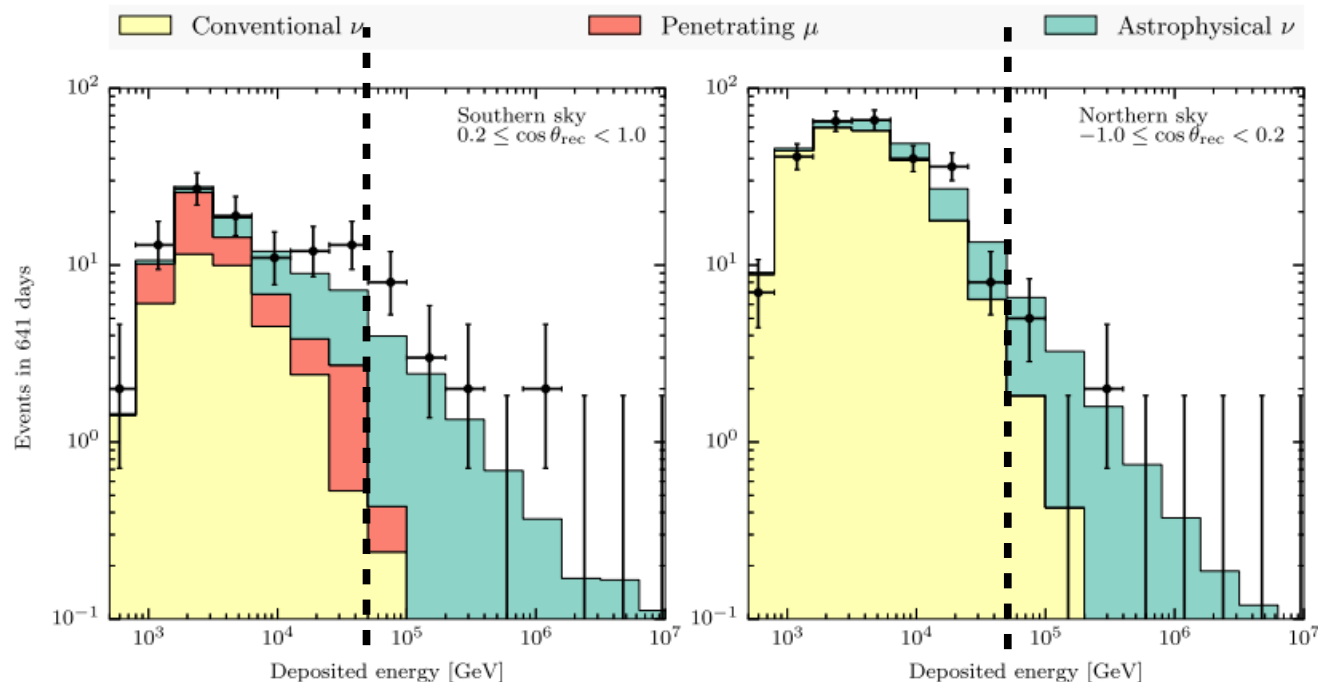
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 101101 (2014)

» 37 neutrino candidates, mostly cascades, 5.7σ over background

» Search extended to lower energies (2 years)

Phys. Rev. D 91, 022001

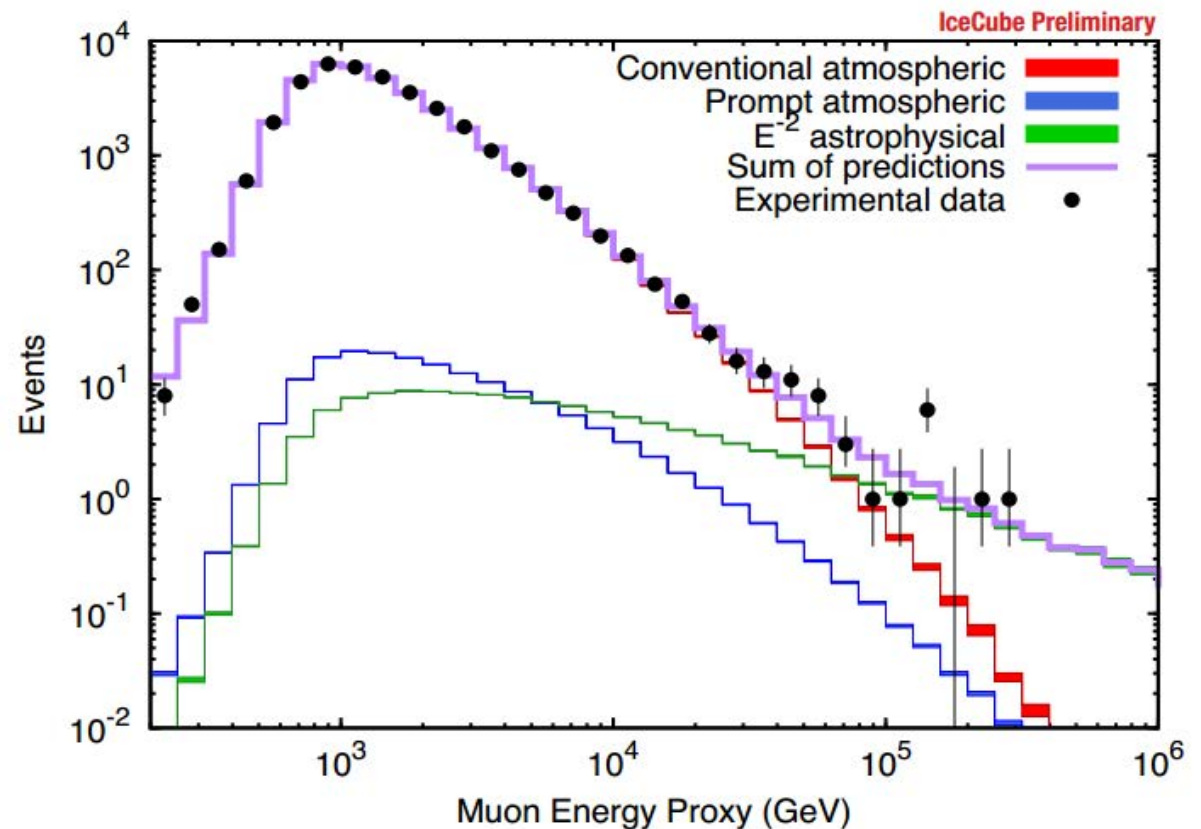
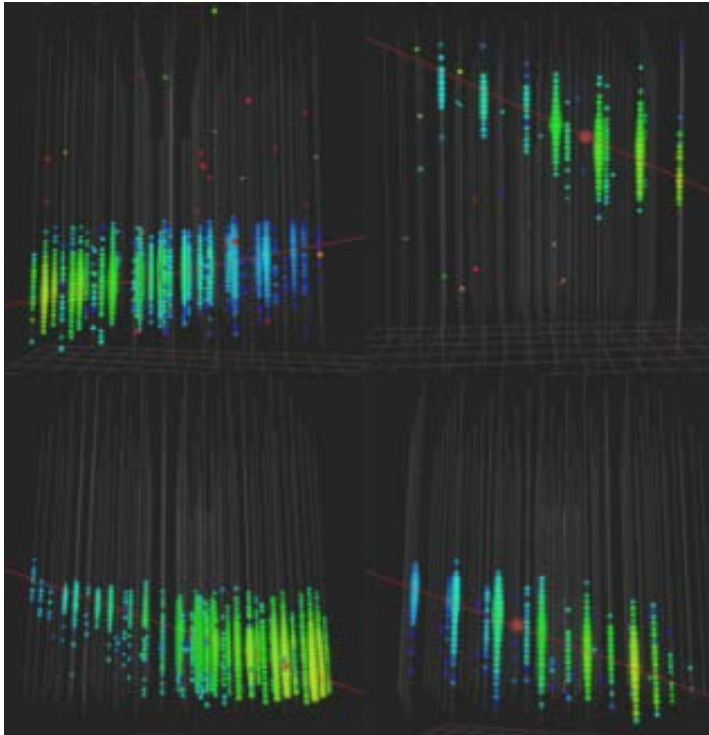
» 283 cascades + 105 tracks, large overlap with HE analysis



Diffuse, through-going muons

- » Earth-crossing muons → must come from neutrinos
- » Good angular resolution, lower limit in energy

View of four HE neutrino-induced muons



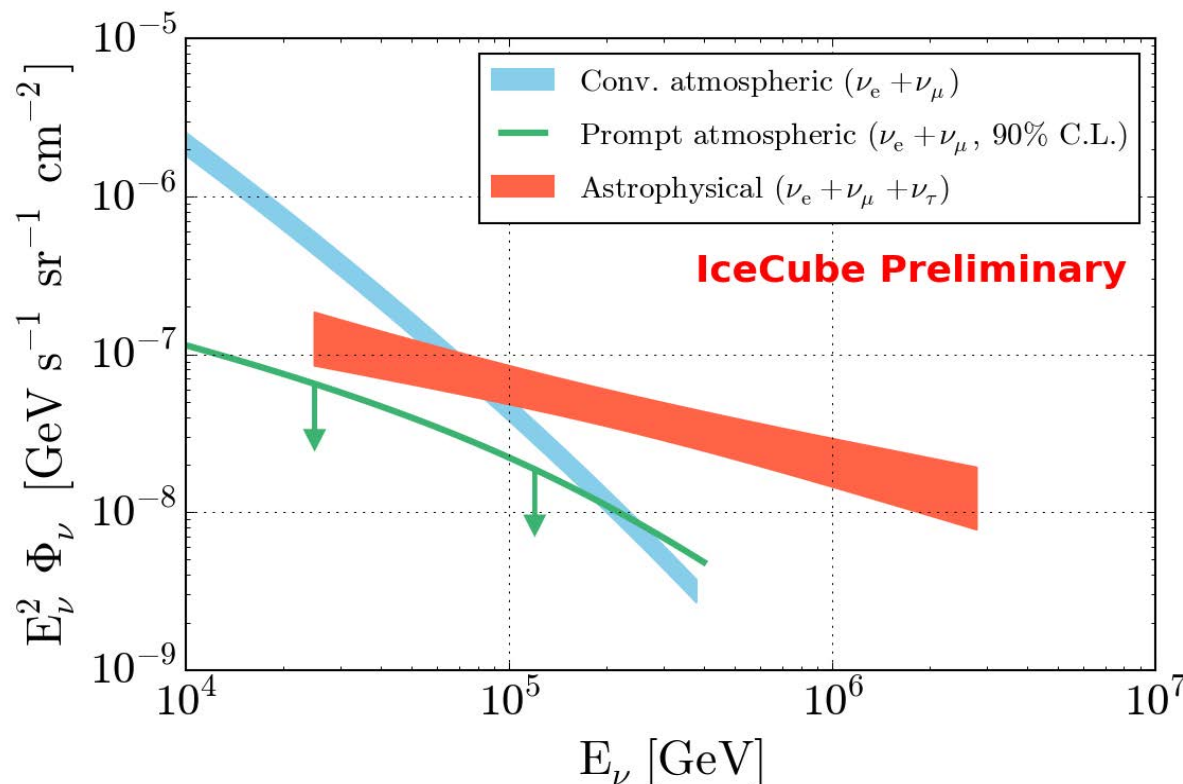
Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Including all diffuse searches in IceCube (also from incomplete detector)

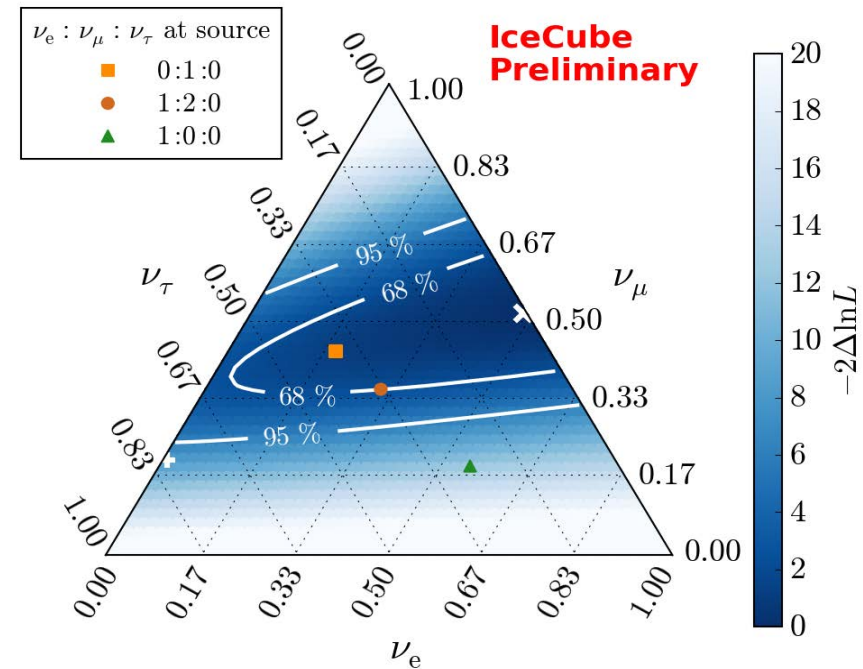
» Best fit by an unbroken power law spectrum

» Flux Φ (at 100 TeV) = $(6.7^{+1.1/-1.2}) \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ (GeV s sr cm}^2\text{)}^{-1}$

» Spectral index $\gamma = -2.50 \pm 0.09$

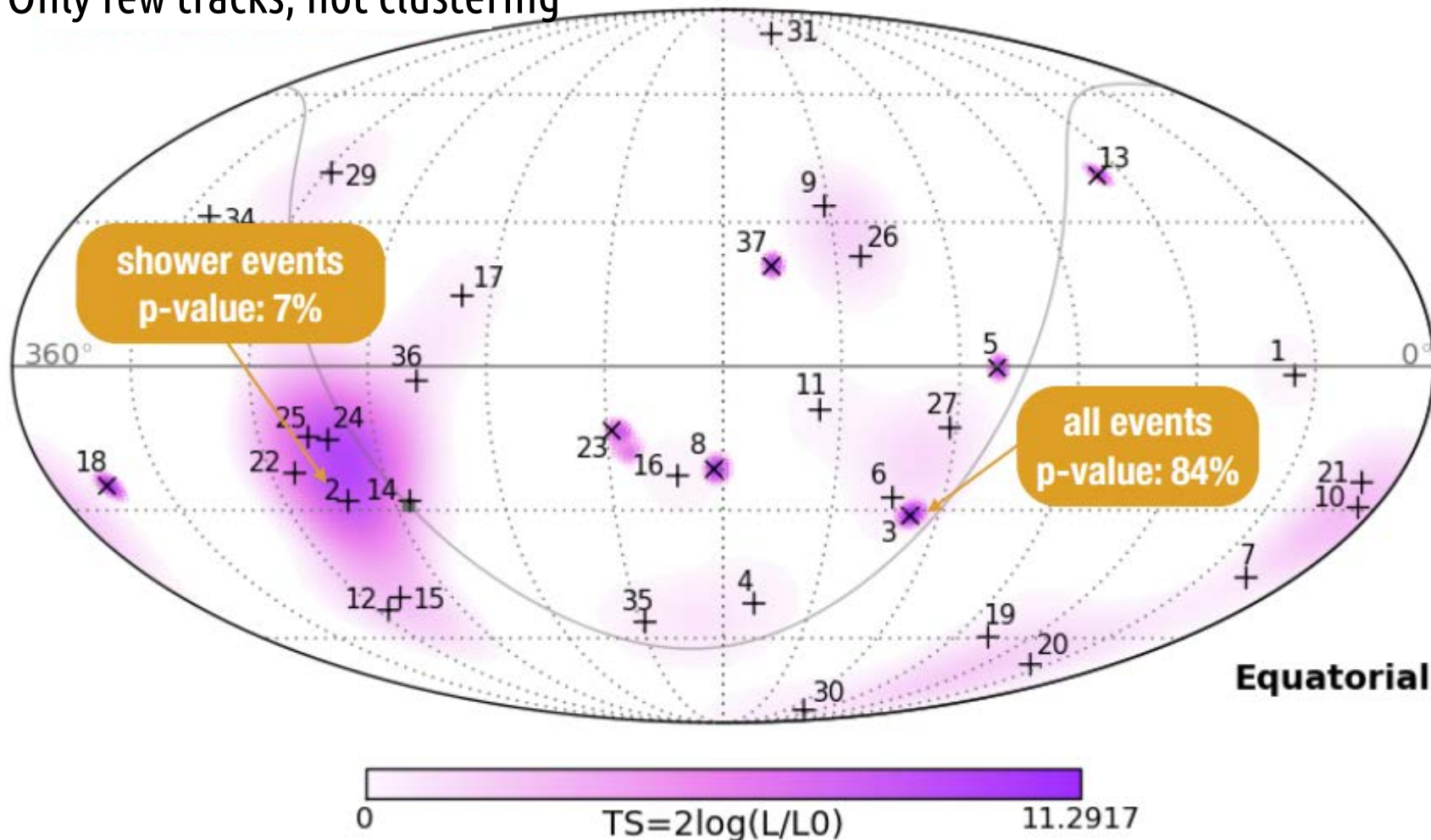


Fit flavor ratio at Earth is 1:1:0 ($\nu_e:\nu_\mu:\nu_\tau$)
compatible with expected 1:1:1



What are the sources of HE v's?

- » No significant clustering of events in HE sample
- » Cascades seem to cluster → but they have poor resolution
- » Only few tracks, not clustering



Origin of diffuse HE neutrino flux

» Searches for point-like sources compatible with background

» Full sky

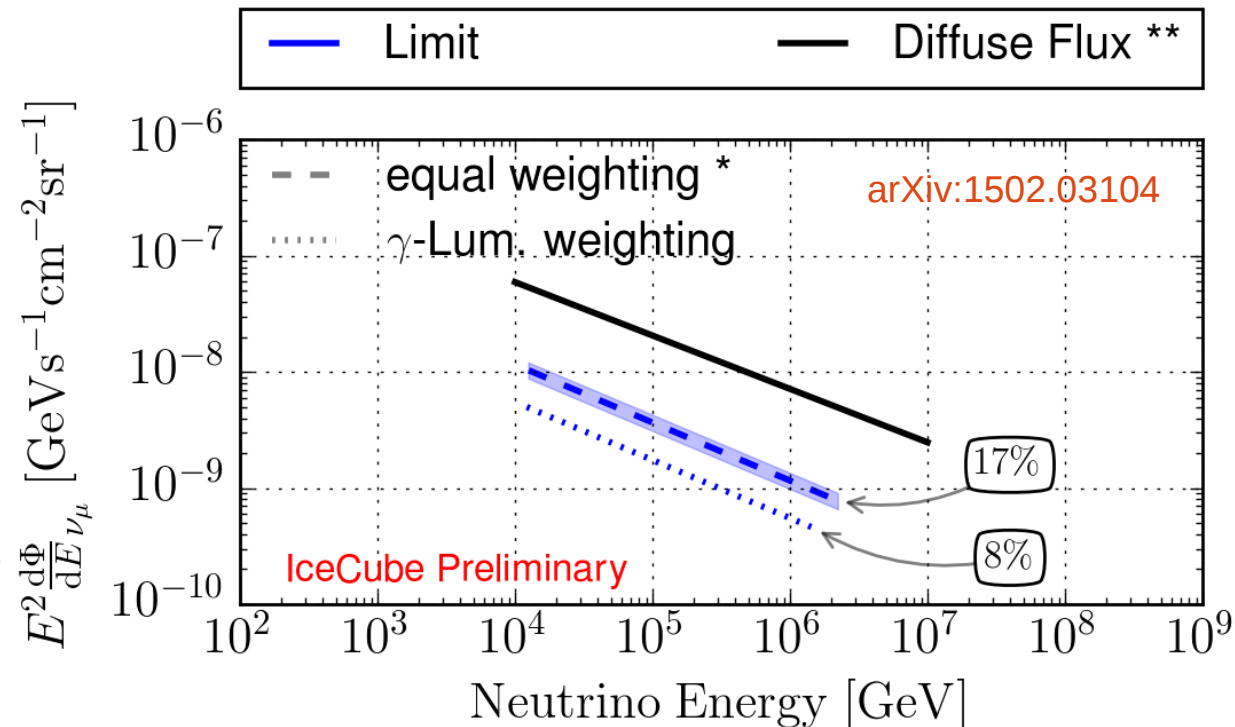
» Catalogue-based

» Stacking of sources

» Transients

» Limits on Fermi Blazars contribution to the diffuse flux

» GRBs largely excluded
Nature 484 (2012), 351-354



*) Band denotes central 90 % of outcomes of different realizations from the γ -Luminosity Function. This limit also holds for all (quasi-)isotropic subpopulations, independent of their gamma emission.

***) 1-flavor diffuse fit result [arxiv:1410.1749]

... we need more data

Neutrinos from Heaven

10 - 100 GeV

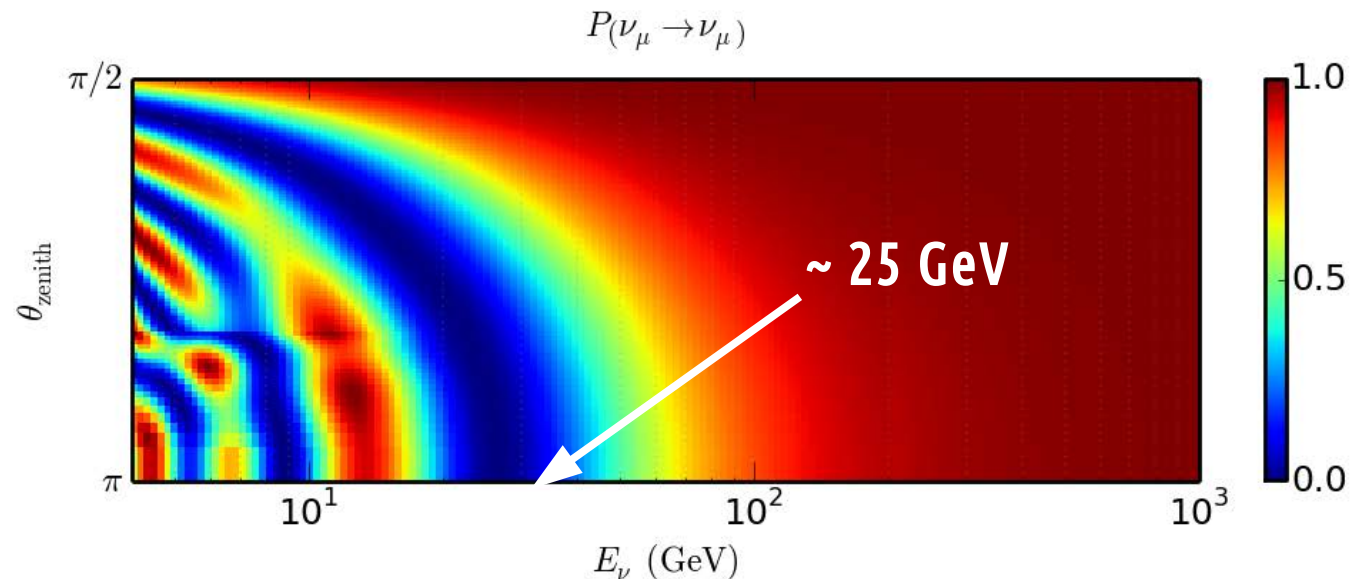
Atmospheric neutrino oscillations

» Neutrinos change flavor as they travel

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2(1.27\Delta m^2 L/E)$$

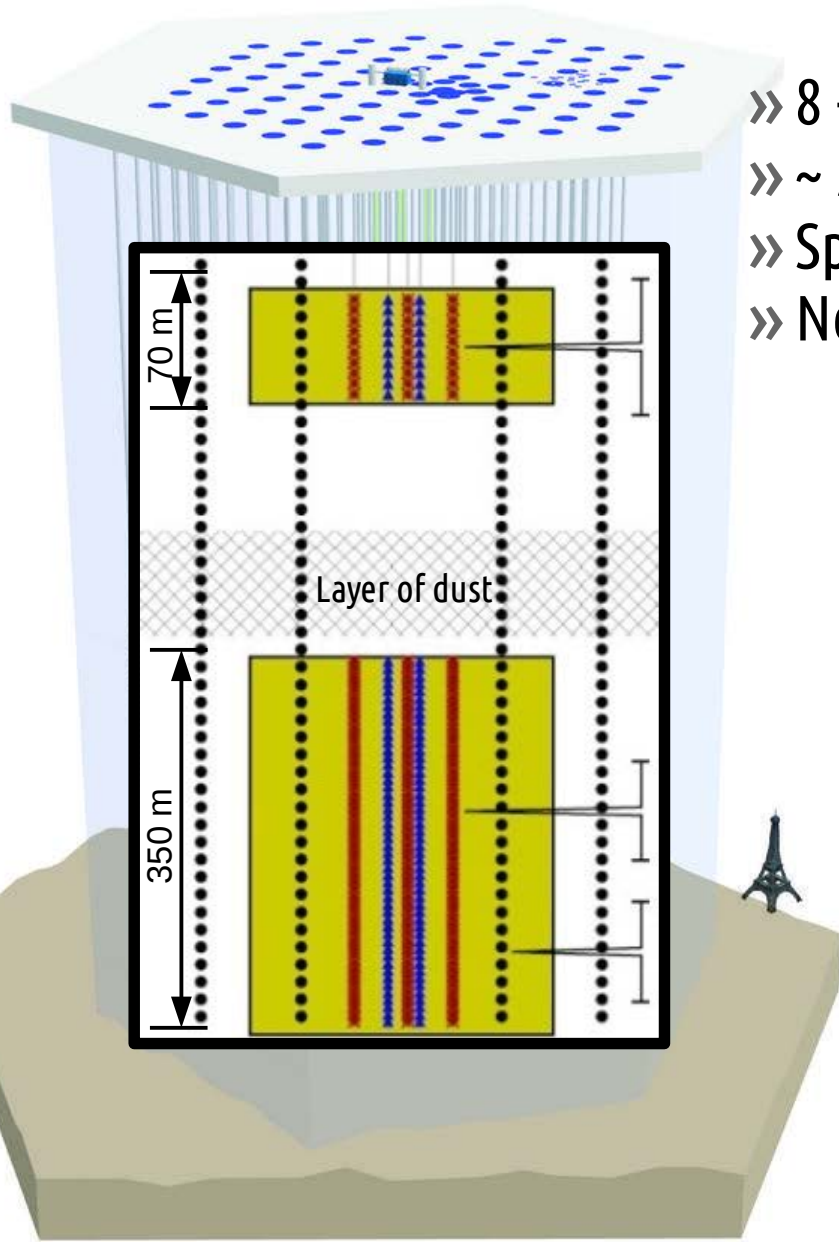
» Atmospheric neutrinos below 100 GeV

» Suitable probe for the “large” mass splitting $|\Delta m_{32}^2| \simeq |\Delta m_{31}^2|$

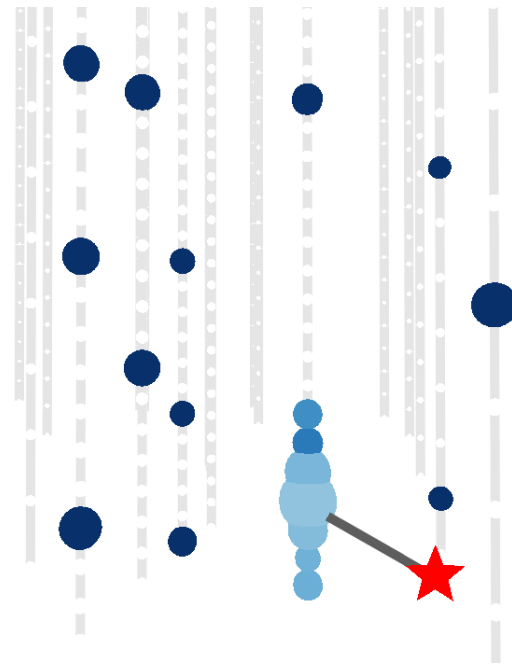


IceCube + DeepCore

An instrument for neutrino physics



- » 8 + 7 strings (DC + IC)
- » ~ 500 DOMs in fid. vol.
- » Spacing: 7m in z, 40-70m in x-y
- » Neutrino energy threshold ~ 10 GeV
- » 0.02 km³ volume
- » 2-2.5 km deep, clearest ice

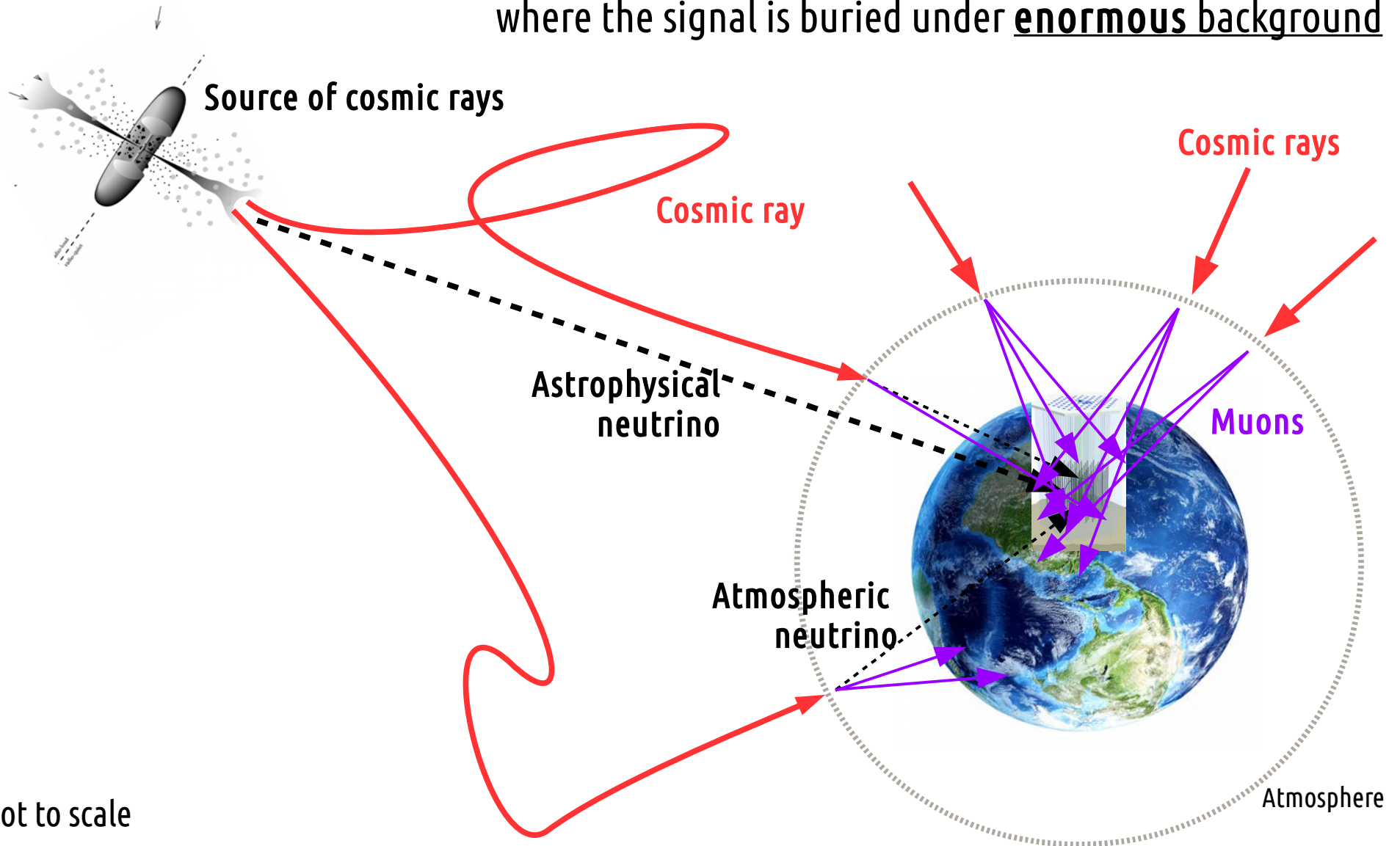


- » Typical LE neutrino in DC
- » 7 DOMs with signal hits
- » $E_{\nu} = 12$ GeV
- » 8 GeV muon (42 m)
- » 4 GeV hadronic shower

IceCube + DeepCore

An instrument for neutrino physics

where the signal is buried under enormous background



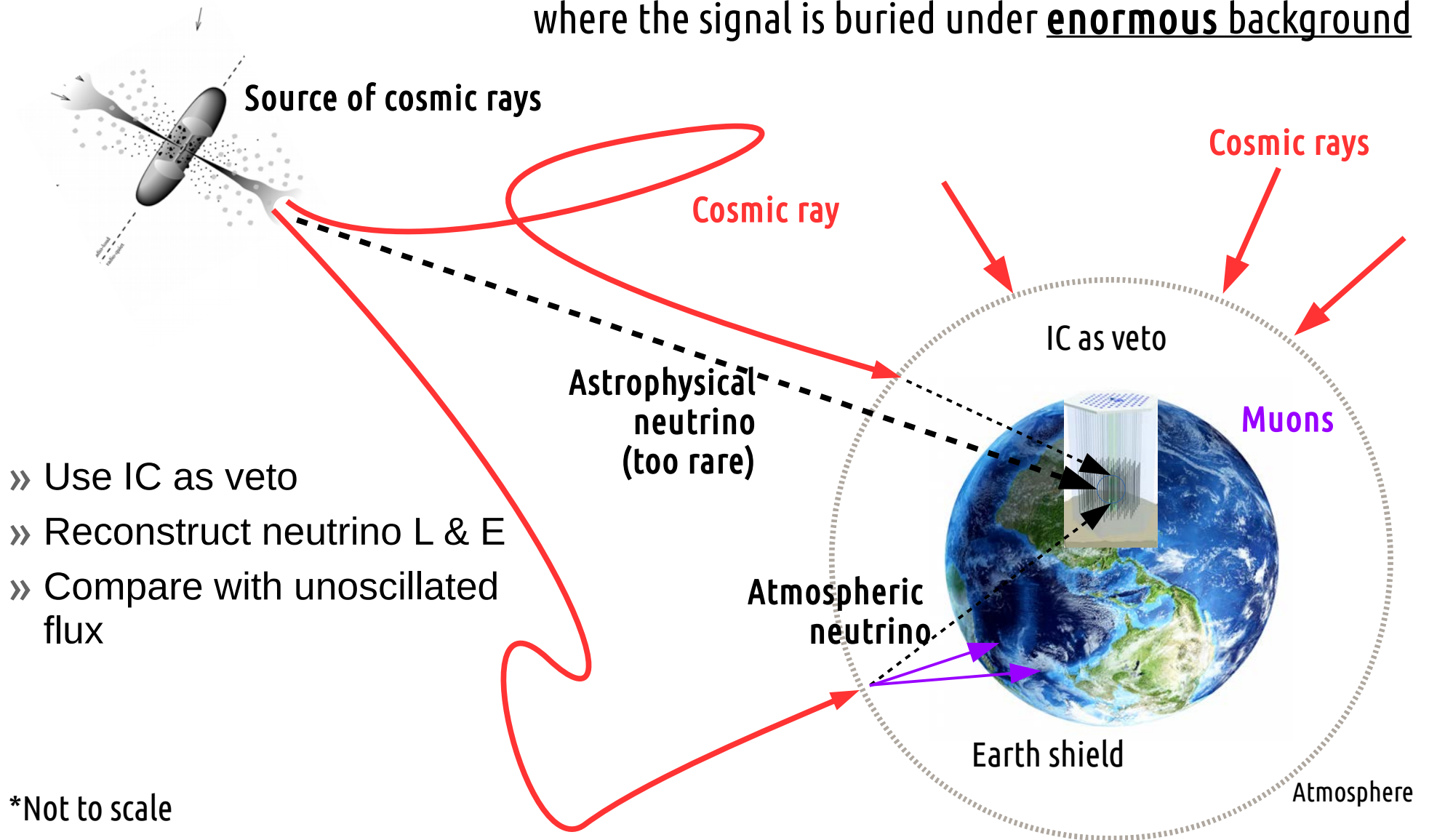
*Not to scale

Image: <http://globe-views.com/dreams/earth.html>

IceCube + DeepCore

An instrument for neutrino physics

where the signal is buried under enormous background

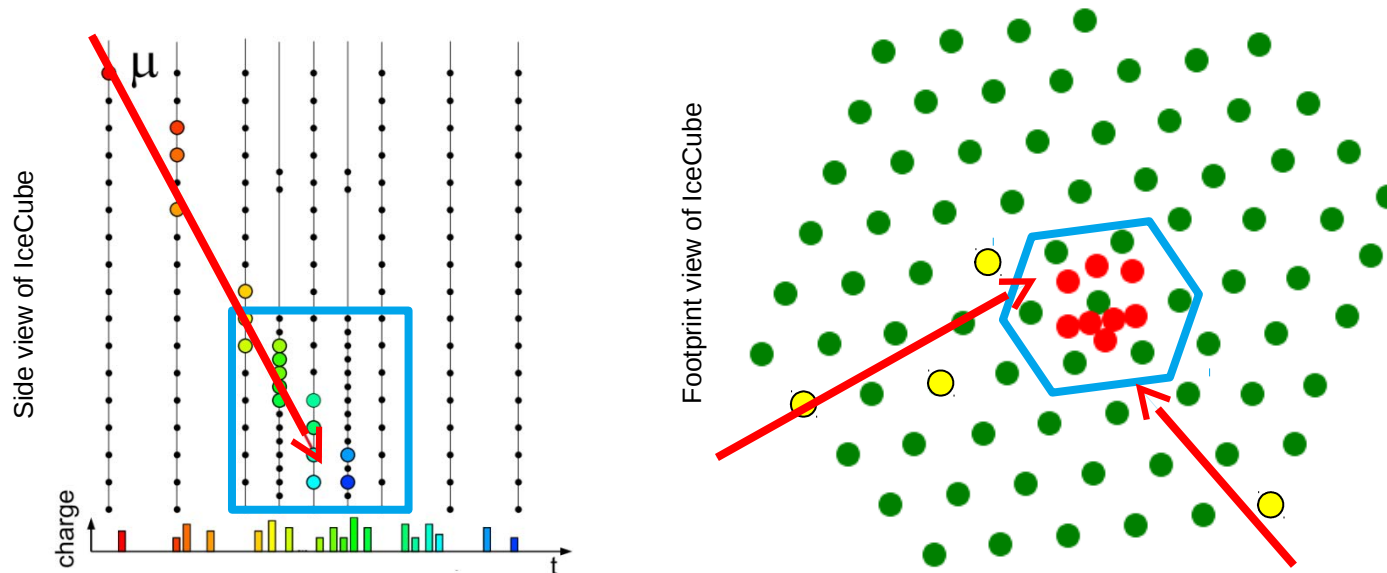


*Not to scale

Image: <http://globe-views.com/dreams/earth.html>

Measurement strategy

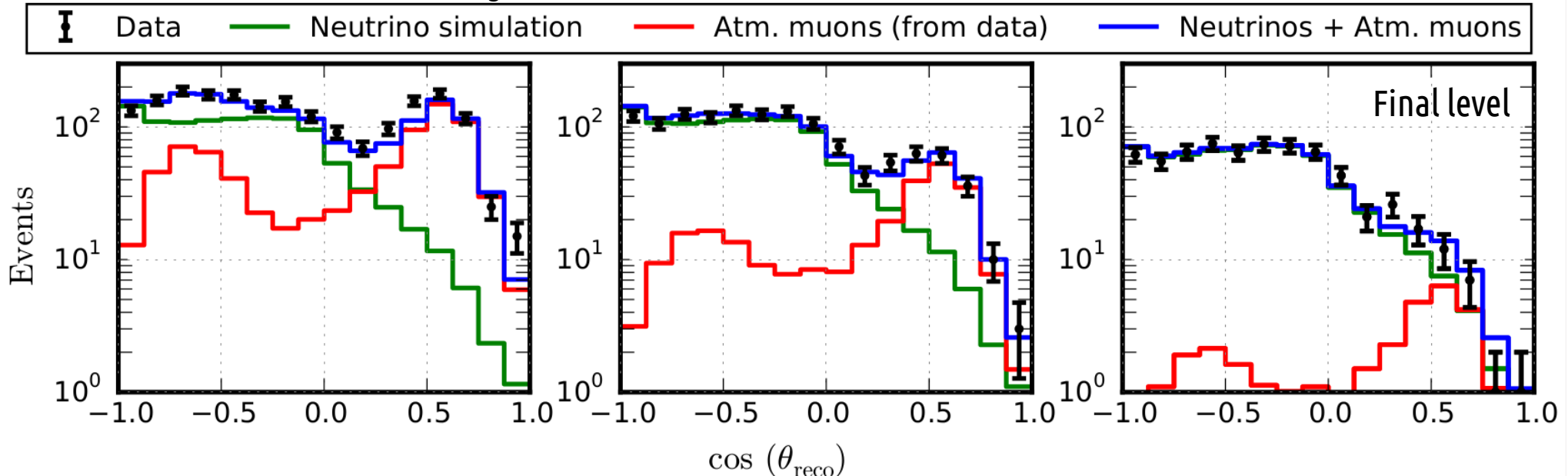
- » Focus on ν_μ CC “golden” events
- » Starting events → IceCube as veto for DeepCore
- » Clear muon tracks
- » Core of *direct* photons



Measurement strategy

- » Focus on ν_μ CC “golden” events
- » Starting events → IceCube as veto for DeepCore
- » Clear muon tracks
- » Core of *direct* photons

Zenith angle distribution of events at different selection levels



Measurement strategy

»» Focus on ν_μ CC “golden” events

»» Starting events → IceCube as veto for DeepCore

»» Clear muon tracks

»» Core of *direct* photons

»» Minimize ice properties impact

»» ~ 30% signal efficiency

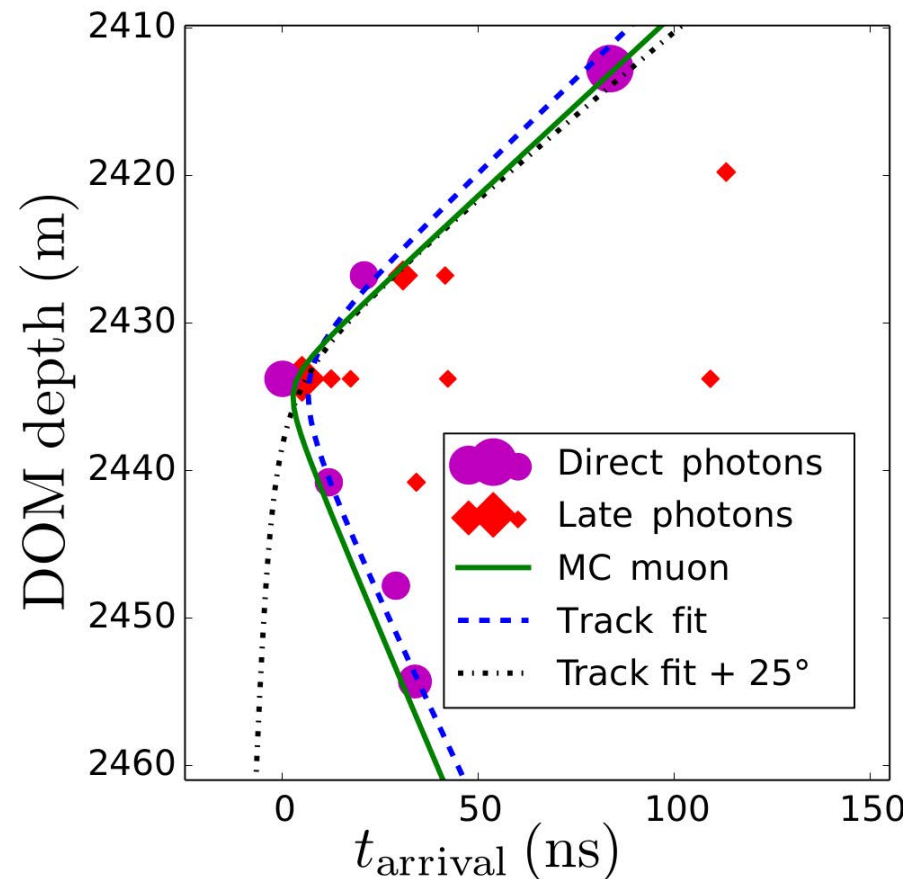
»» “Easy” to reconstruct

»» 10° res. in zenith angle

»» From time of arrival

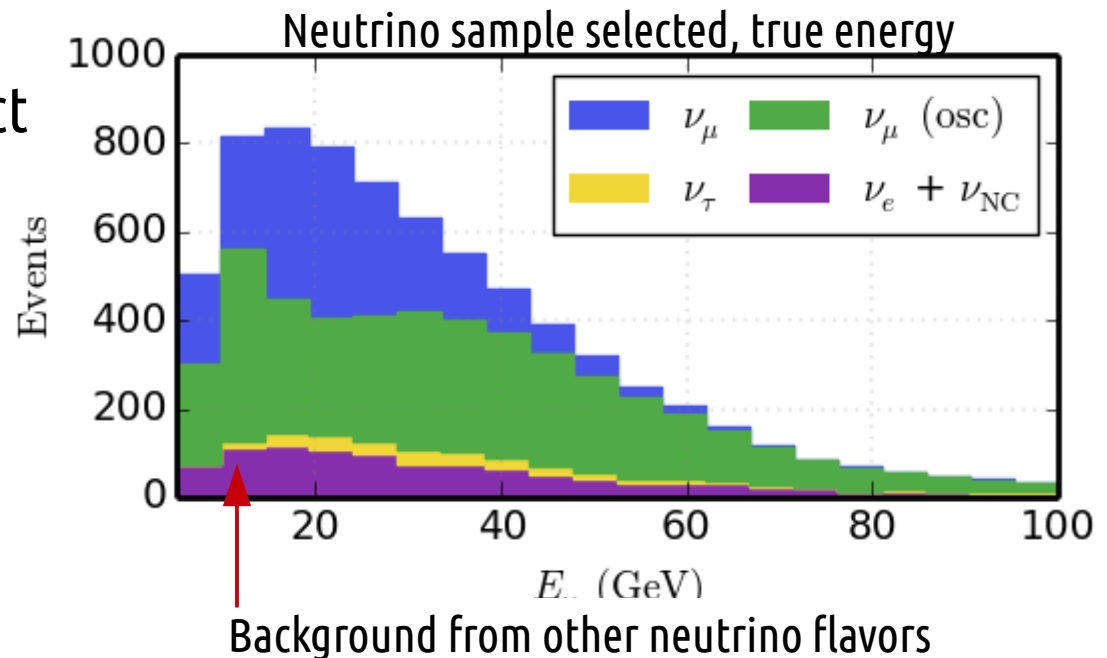
»» 25% res. in neutrino energy

»» From observing charge/no charge



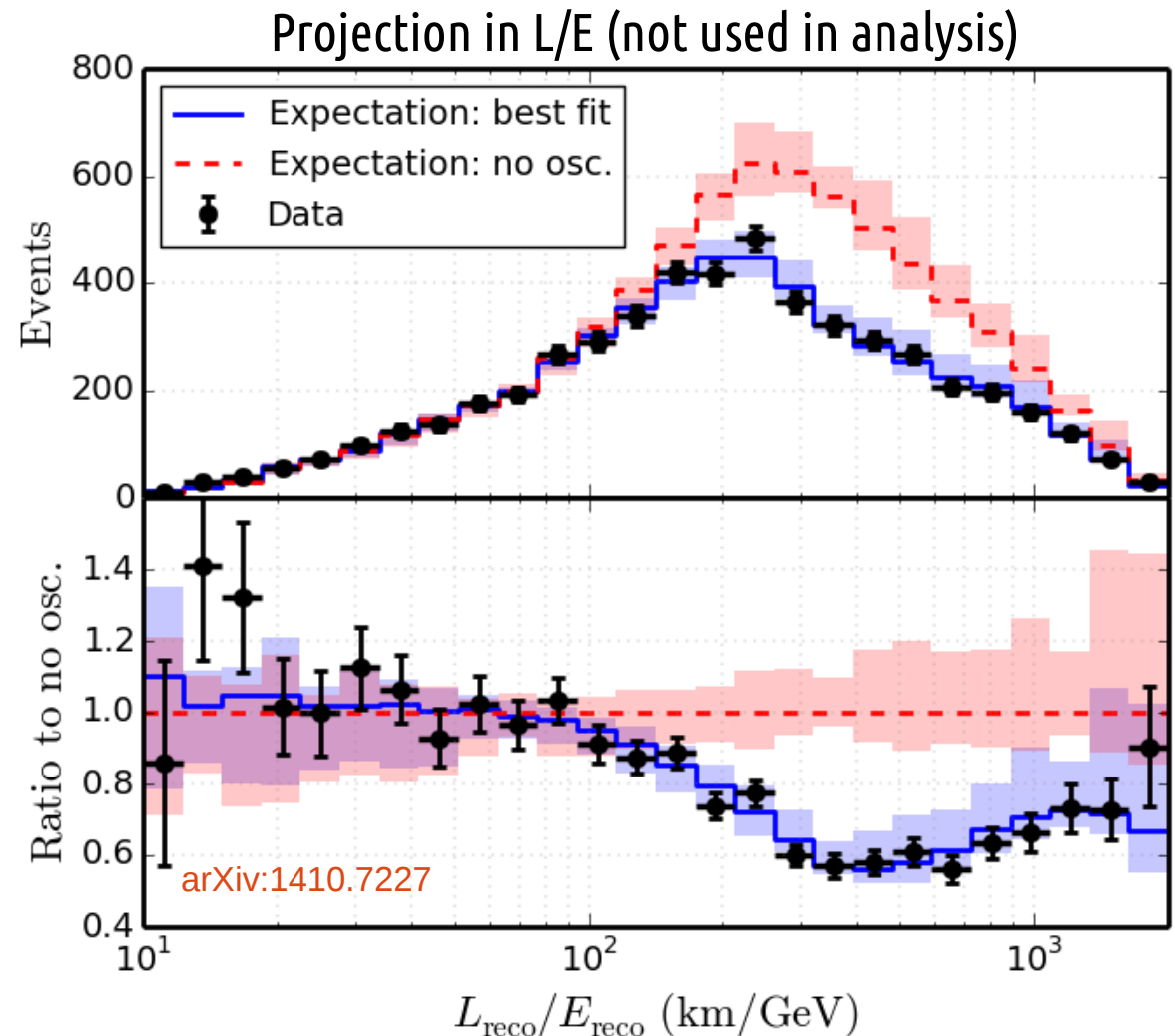
Measurement strategy

- » Focus on ν_μ CC “golden” events
 - » Starting events → IceCube as veto for DeepCore
 - » Clear muon tracks
 - » Core of *direct* photons
 - » Minimize ice properties impact
 - » ~ 30% signal efficiency
 - » “Easy” to reconstruct
 - » 10° res. in zenith angle
 - » From time of arrival
 - » 25% res. in neutrino energy
 - » From observing charge/no charge



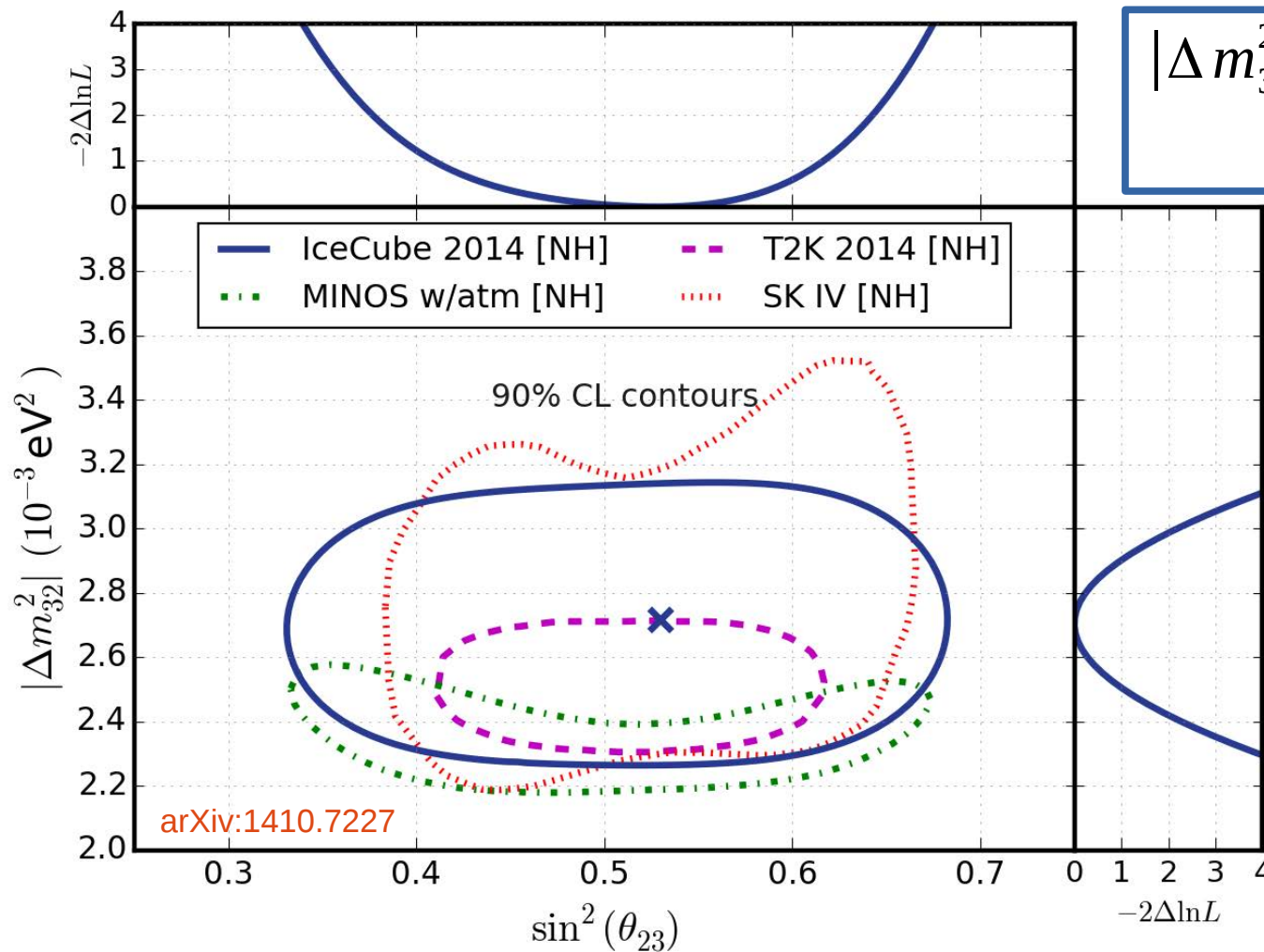
Agreement between data and MC

- » Best fit to the data from a 2D analysis (E, θ)
- » Up-going events
- » Using $E < 56$ GeV
- » 5174 events in 3 years
- » In 2D fit histogram
 - » $\chi^2 = 54.9 / 56$ d.o.f.



Data of this analysis available at
http://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data/nu_osc

Best fit oscillation parameters



- » First time a very large volume neutrino detector fits in this figure
- » Measuring large L/E range
- » Affected by different syst.
- » Stat. only errors

$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = {}^{+0.14}_{-0.15} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = {}^{+0.06}_{-0.08}$$

Data of this analysis available at
http://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data/nu_osc

... we need more, and better, data

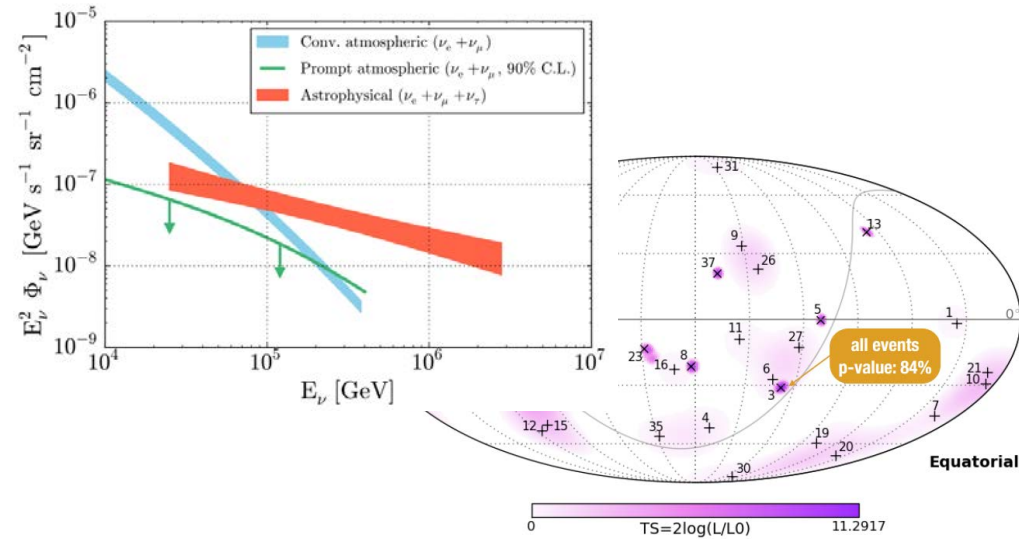
After visiting hell and heaven Back to Earth



IceCube is on its way to ...

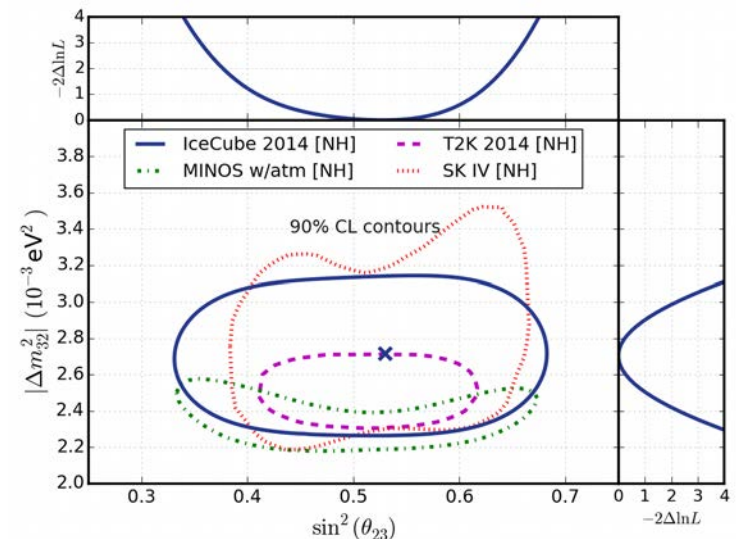
» Neutrino astronomy

- » A diffuse flux has been observed
 - » With high significance
 - » In track and cascade channels
- » No point source identified until now
 - » Too dim / frequent?



» Competitive particle physics results

- » Neutrino oscillations measured
 - » Systematic uncertainties kept under control
 - » Improving selection, reconstruction
 - » Starting to look at other “channels”
- » Matter effects not significant until now



On our way, not there yet

A possible future

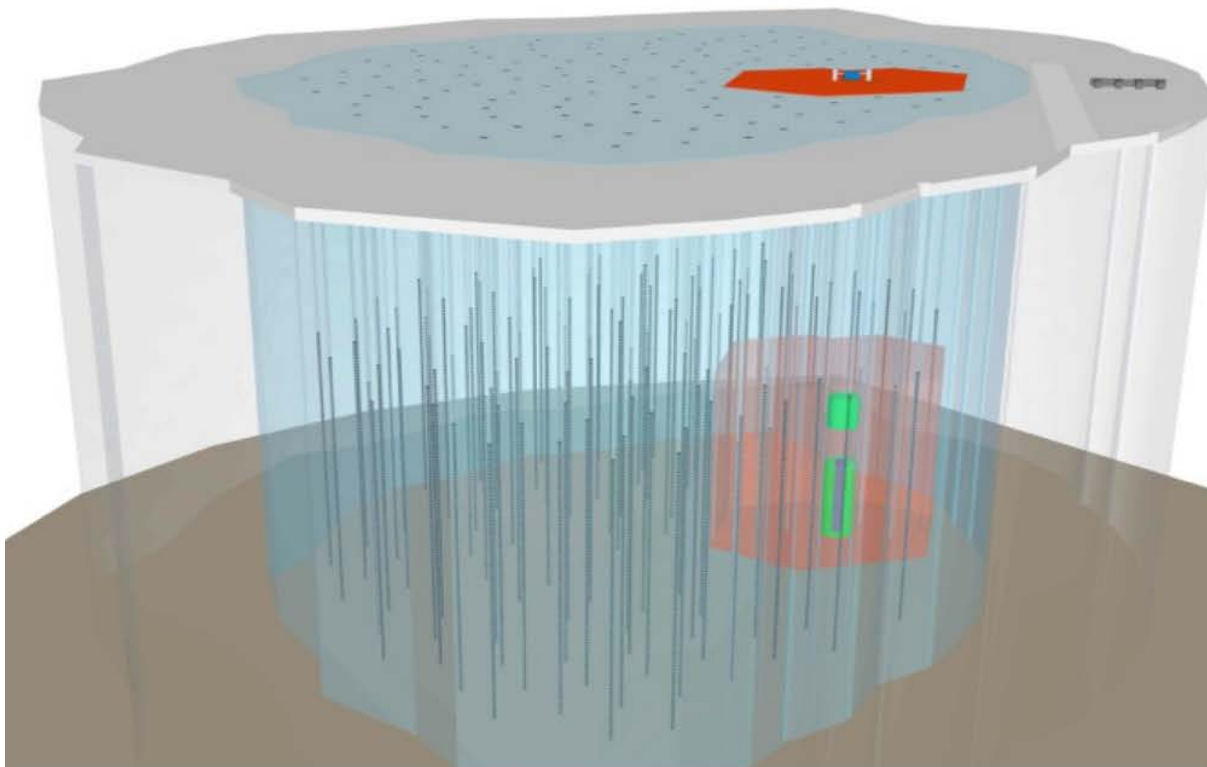
If it worked once, do it again

A possible future

» Next generation neutrino experiments at the South Pole

» IceCube Gen2 – larger spacing, bigger volume, surface veto → point sources

» PINGU – denser DeepCore, matter effects in oscillations → neutrino mass hierarchy



IceCube Gen2

→ +120 strings, 7,200 DOMs

IceCube

→ 86 strings, 5,160 DOMs

DeepCore

→ 8+7 strings, 500 DOMs

PINGU

→ +40 strings, 3,600 DOMs

Backup slides

FAQ from heaven

- » Neutrino:antineutrino ratio = 2:1
- » Tracks + cascades → next step
- » Final muon contamination of the sample of 1%
- » Fit of systematic uncertainties as nuisance parameters
 - » Very small deviations from nominal value
- » No sensitivity to mass ordering
- » Study of electron-neutrino component underway

Measuring neutrino oscillations

» Common to all oscillation experiments

» Compare neutrino flux at production/detection, explain discrepancies with oscillations

» Relevant differences between IceCube DeepCore and other oscillation experiments

IceCube DeepCore	Atmospheric (Super-Kamiokande)	Accelerator (MINOS, NovA, T2K)
Initial flux obtained from models (tuned with measurements) Large range in L (baseline) of 10-12,700 km		Near detectors → initial flux well understood Tracking detectors
Complex natural medium Open detector, order of Mton Large range in energy, higher than any other experiment	Detection by Cherenkov rings ~ 22.5 - 40 kton detector	Dimensions: < 10m diameter x ~30 m length Committed to single baseline Narrow energy range
Detection by Cherenkov light produced over ten's of meters Limited particle ID: muon, non-muon Interactions mainly deep inelastic scattering	Energy resolution ~ 10% Densely instrumented detectors, good measurement of hadrons Complicated neutrino interactions in "transition region" (< a few GeV)	

Some of the main differences between experiments measuring the atmospheric parameters of oscillations. T2K is complicated to place, as Super-Kamiokande acts as far detector.

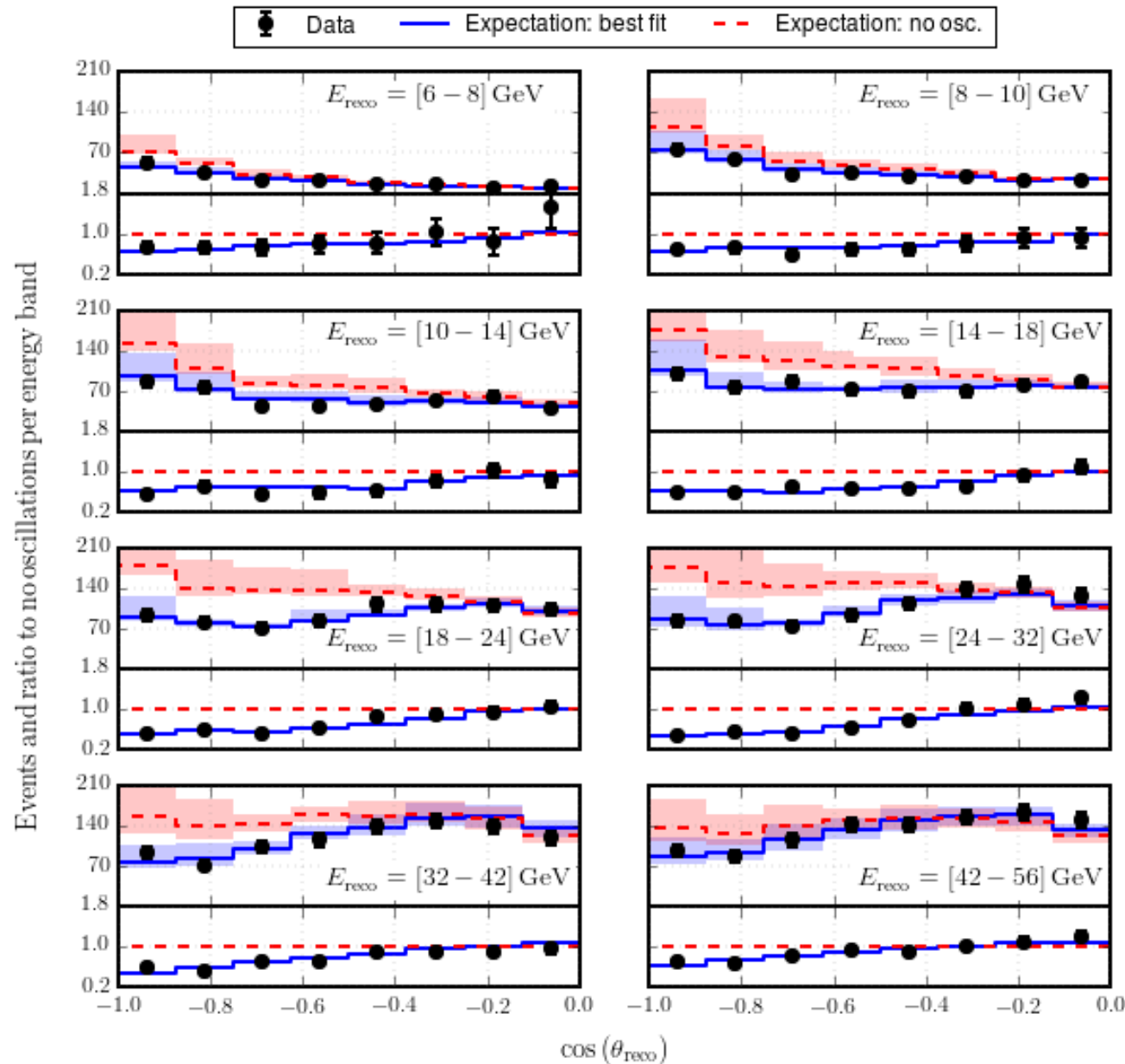
Systematic uncertainties used

Source of error		Nominal value from	Uncertainty
Neutrino interactions	Total cross-section scaling	GENIE model	Free
	Linear energy dependence		$E^{(+/-0.03)}$
	Axial mass of non-DIS events		$\sim +/-20%^*$
Atmospheric neutrino flux	Overall normalization	Honda 2012	Free
	Spectral index		$E^{(+/-0.04)}$
	NuE relative normalization		$+/- 20\%$
Detection	Hadronic energy scaling	Geant4 (model)	$+/- 5\%$
	DOM overall efficiency	Muons, flashers	$+/- 10\%$
	DOM angular acceptance (scattering in hole-ice)	Fit to flasher data	As large as $50\%^\ddagger$
	Bulk-ice model		Two models

* Exact value depends on the individual process

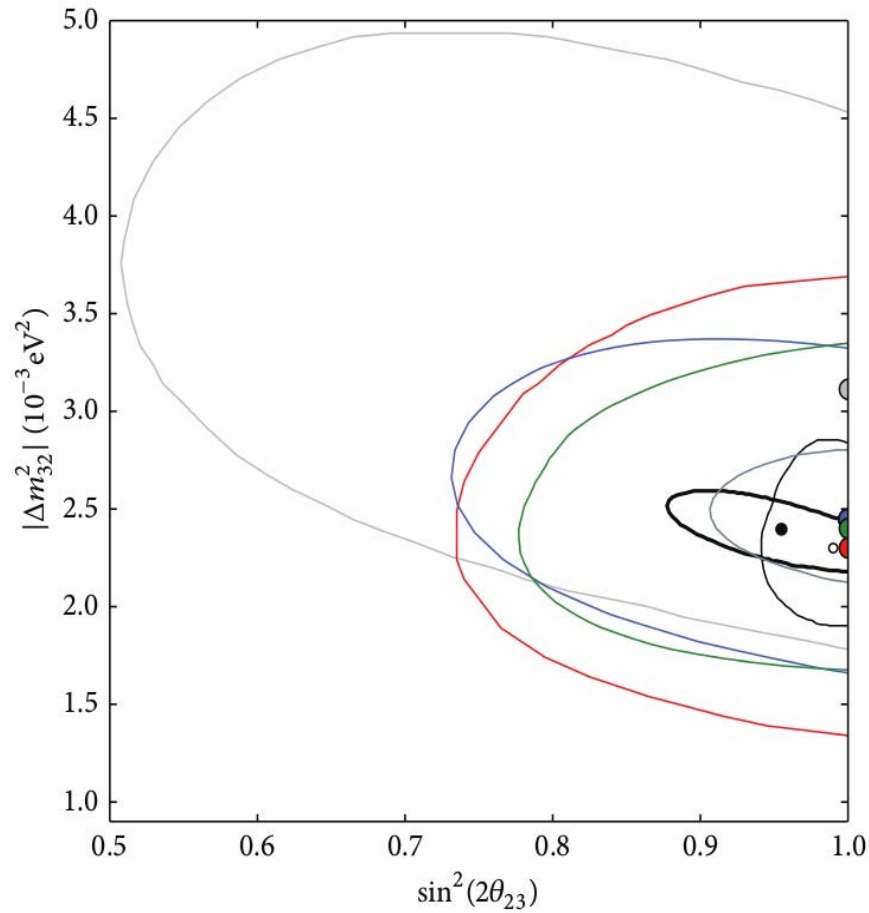
‡ Largest deviation for photons perpendicular to PMT direction

Agreement between data and MC

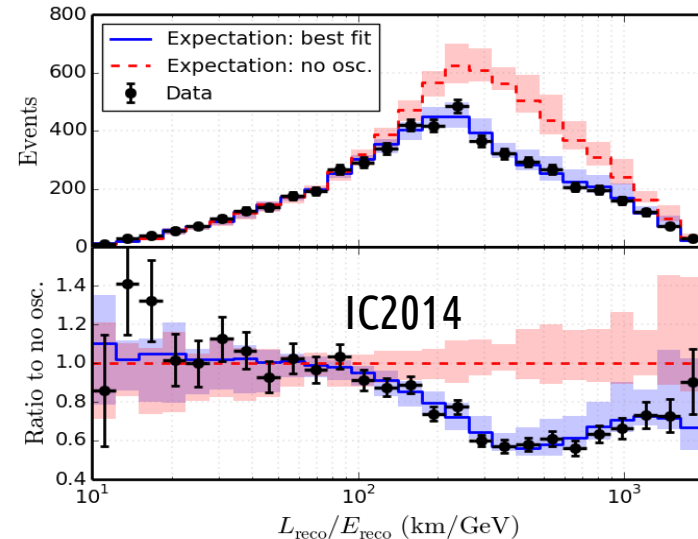
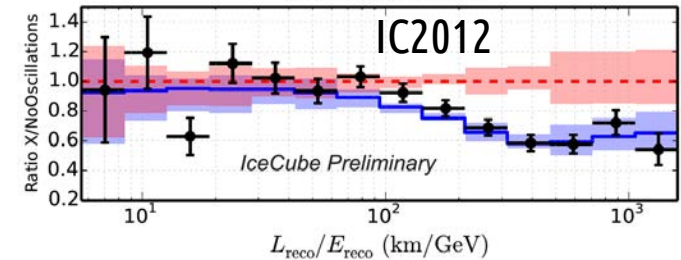
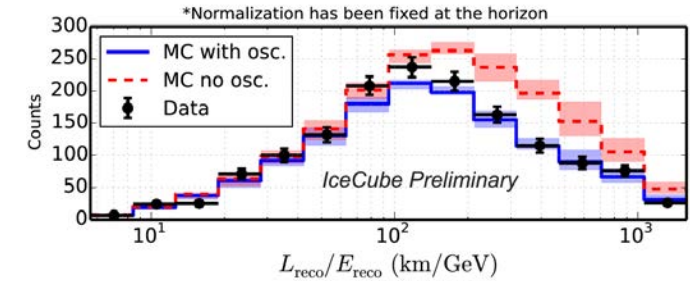


» Full 2D histogram
neutrino oscillations

Evolution of oscillation analysis in IceCube DeepCore



- MINOS 2012
- Super-K 2012, zenith 2ν
- T2K 2013, $\theta_{23} \geq \pi/4$
- ANTARES
- IceCube-79, χ^2 , zenith
- IceCube-79, likelihood, zenith and energy, **preliminary**
- IceCube-86, likelihood, zenith and energy, **preliminary**



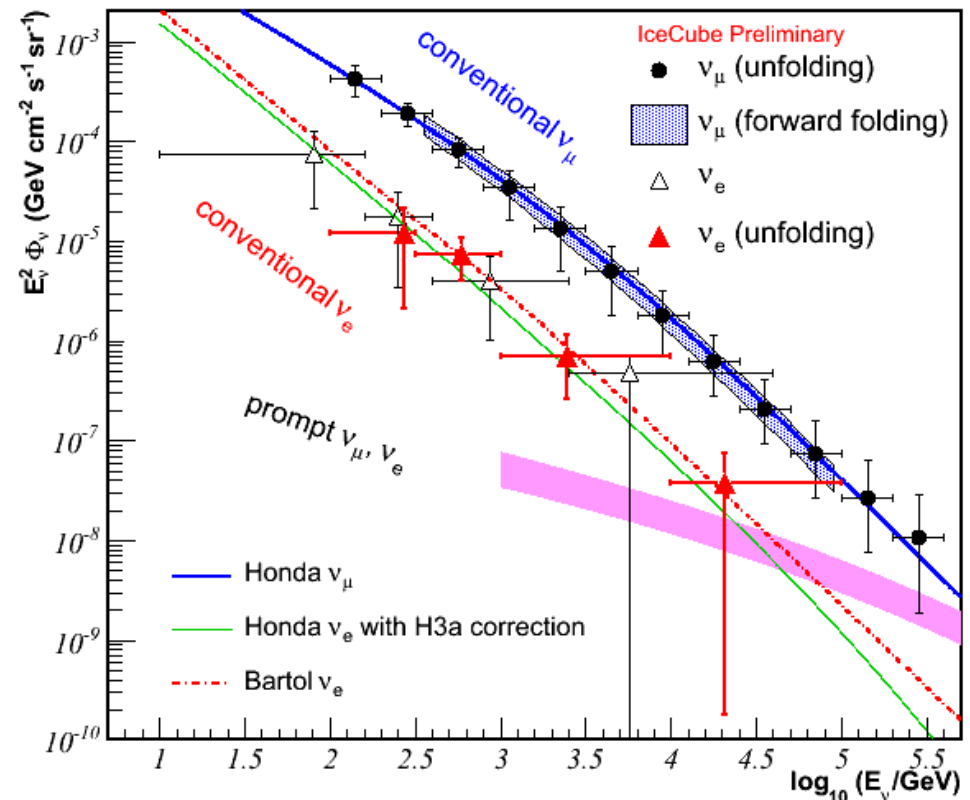
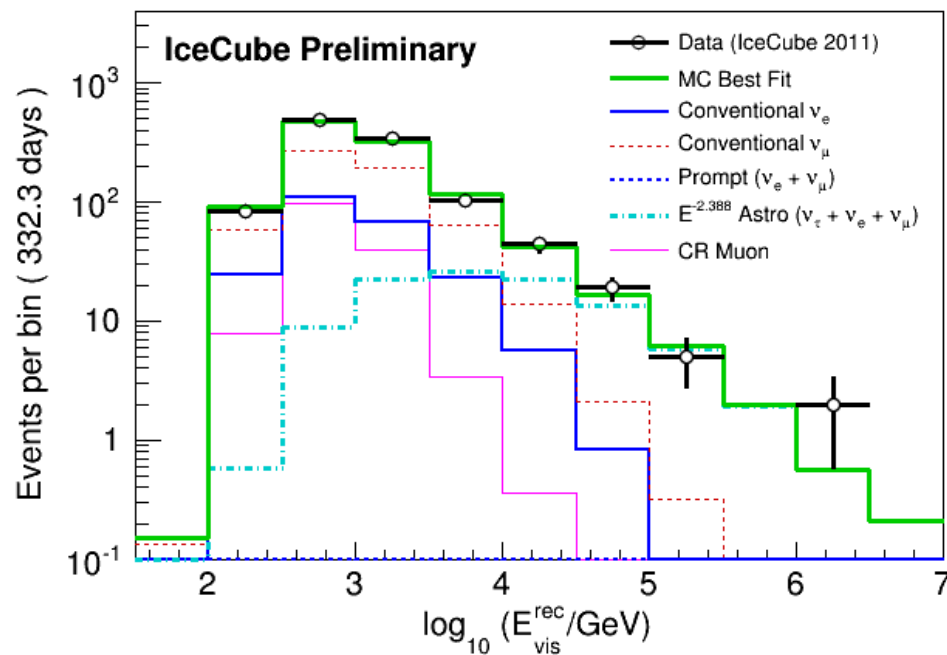
Electron neutrinos from the atm

» Consistent with Honda flux

» Extrapolated to higher energies using H3a model

T. K. Gaisser, *Astropart. Phys.* 35, 801 (2012).

M. G. Aartsen et al. *Phys. Rev. D* 89, 062007



FAQ from Hell

» Galactic or extra-galactic?

» No hints yet

» Northern vs southern sky?

» Looks different, but not significant

» Going from tracks and cascades → flavor

» Cascades $\approx \text{NuE} + \text{NuTau} + 0.4 * \text{NuMu}$

» Tracks $\approx 0.6 * \text{NuMu}$

» “Prompt component” still uncertain

» Not a major uncertainty in the astrophysical flux (veto)

Diffuse, HE starting events

»Using 3 years of data, HE starting events

Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 101101

»37 neutrino candidates

» 8 ± 4 atm. muons

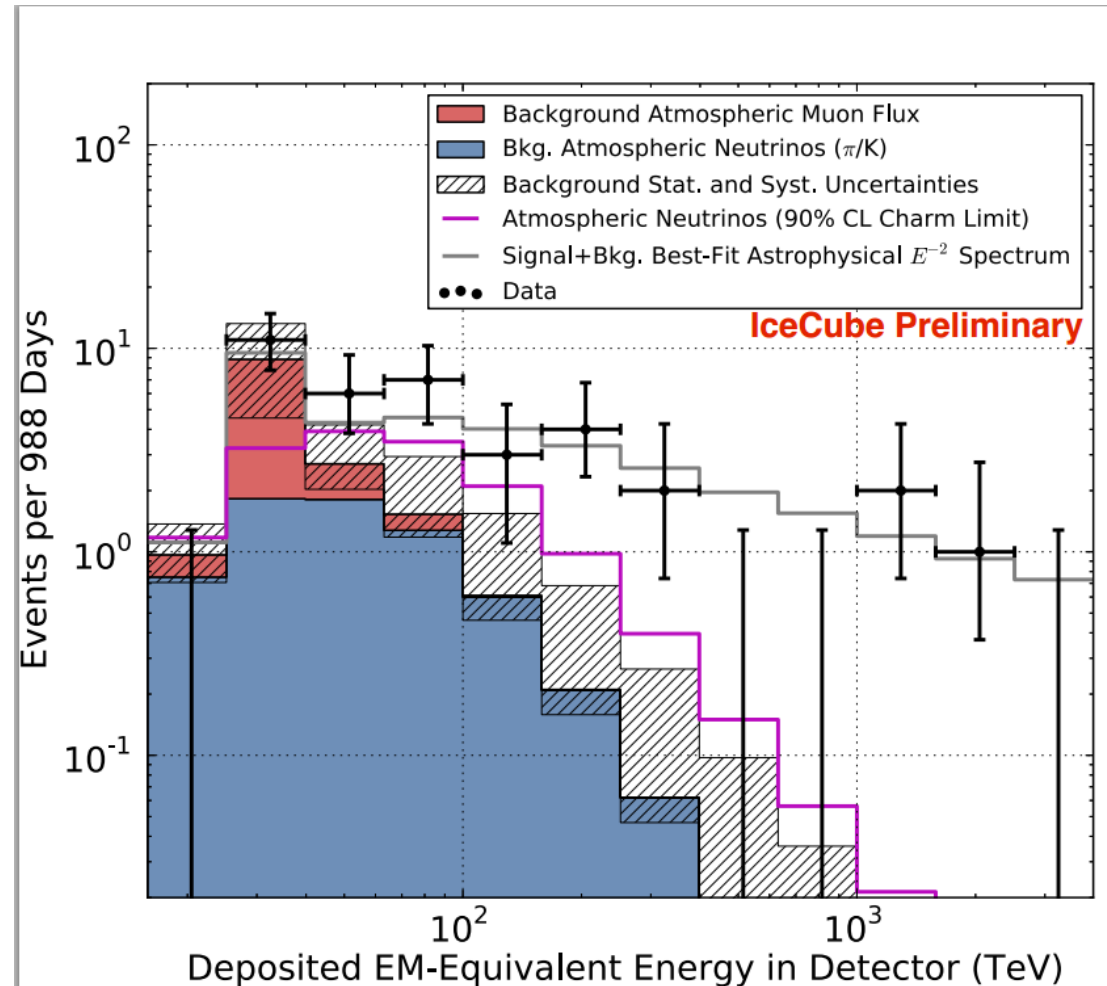
» 6^{+6}_{-2} atm. neutrinos

» 5.7σ over background

»Cascade-dominated

»Poor angular resolution

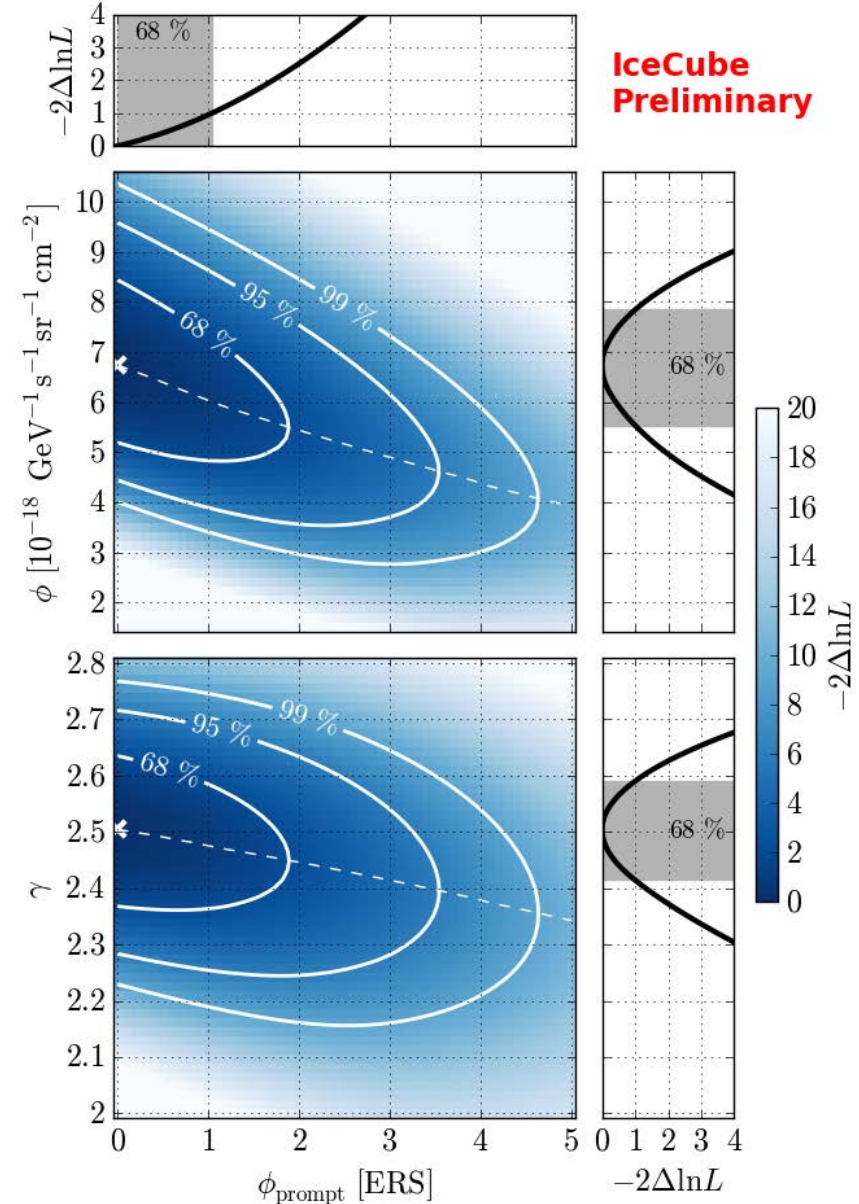
»Search extended to LE



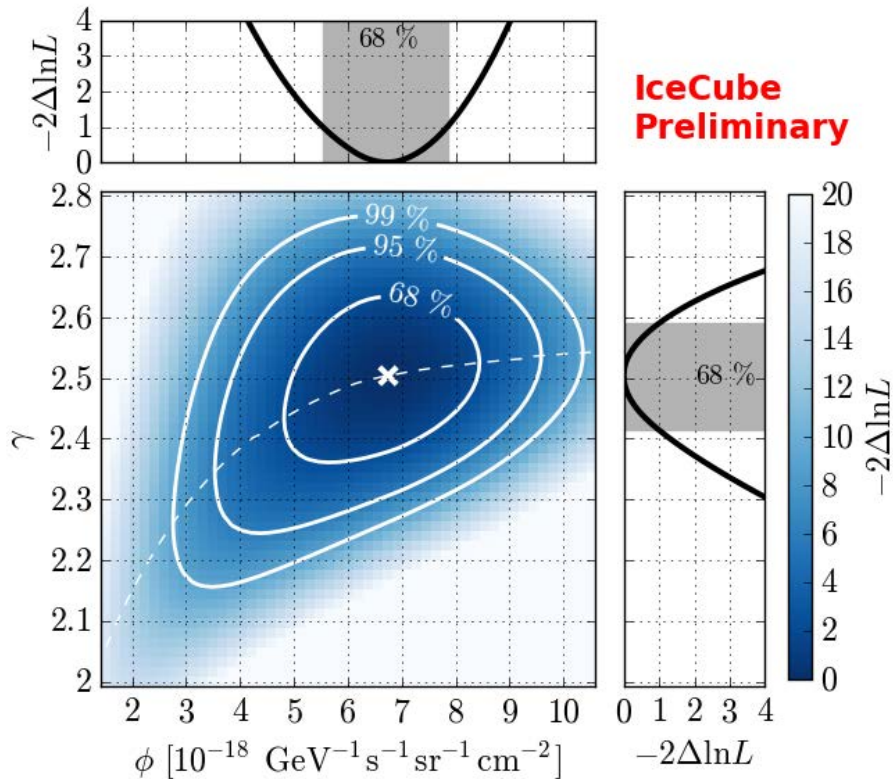
Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Likelihood scans

Normalization, index vs charm component

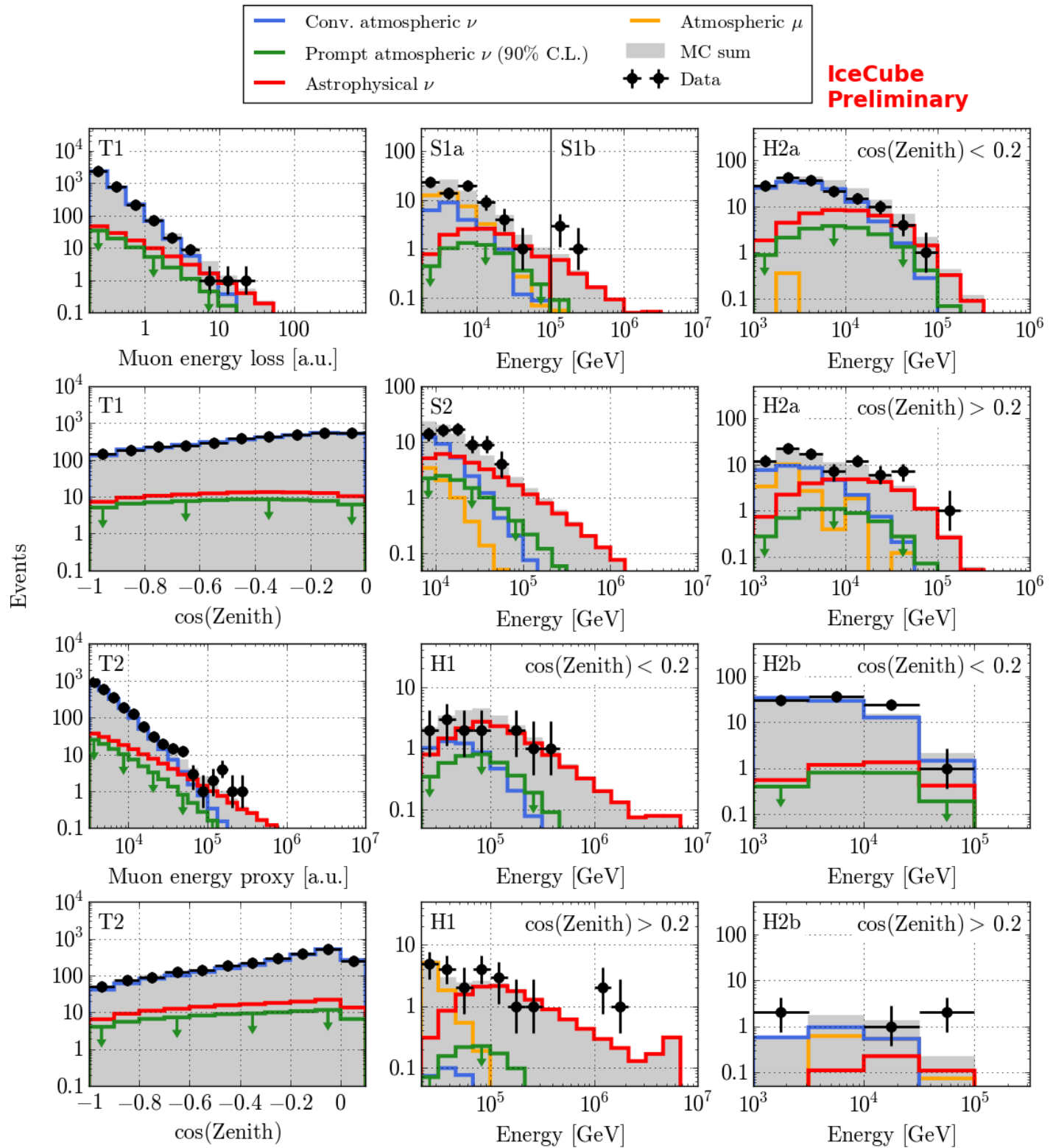


Normalization vs spectral index



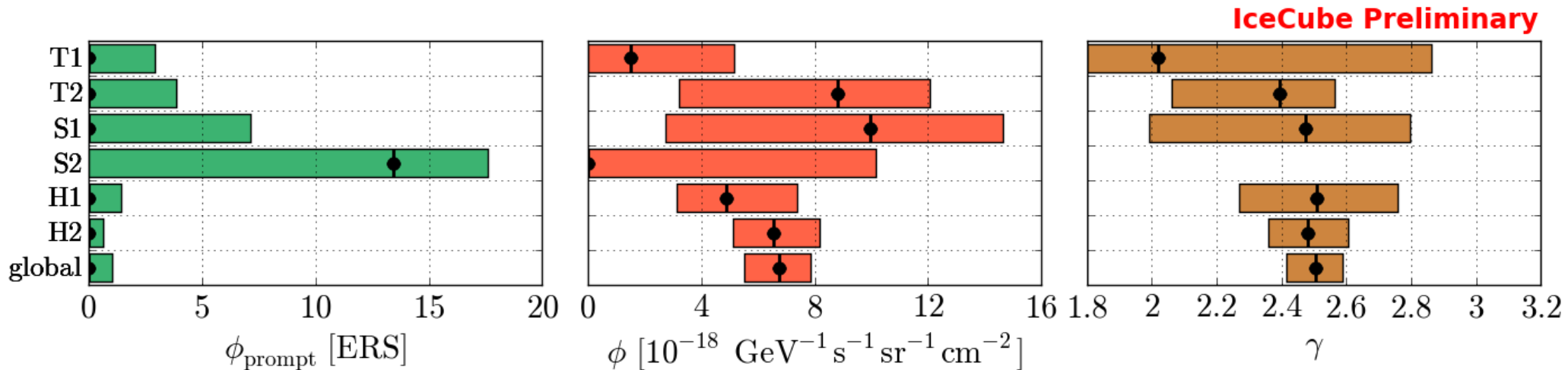
Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Different samples used in the joint LLH analysis



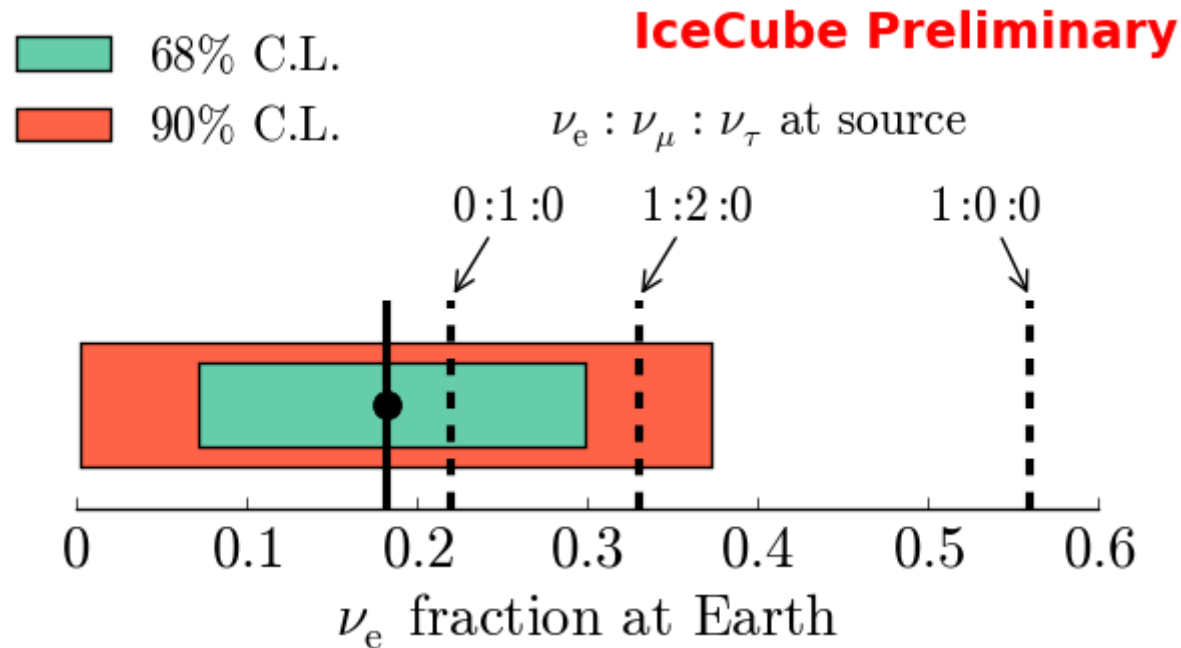
Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Individual fits to different samples



Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Flavor ratio



Joint analysis of diffuse searches

» Flavor ratio (compared to previous result in arXiv)

