



Latest results from IceCube on neutrino properties and flux types

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Allianz für Astroteilchenphysik

GEMEINSCHAFT

HELMHOLTZ



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Moriond 2016

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Cosmic-Rays: Unknown origin as they get bent in magnetic fields

p, Fe,

Gamma-ray sources:

- not necessarily hadronic
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Neutrinos point back to their sources ! As an important part of multi-messenger astro-physics

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IceCube today



III. Physikalisches Institut











Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino so called "**shower**"













Good Energy resolution







- Good Energy resolution
- angular resolution around 5°-10°







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CC Muon Neutrino so called "track"





CC Muon Neutrino

so called "track"





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- angular resolution around 5°-10°

Energy resolution limited

 $v_{\mu} + N \rightarrow \mu + X$







- Good Energy resolution
- angular resolution around 5°-10°

CC Muon Neutrino so called "track"



- Energy resolution limited
- sub degree pointing







- Good Energy resolution
- angular resolution around 5°-10°

CC Muon Neutrino so called "track"



CC Tau Neutrino so called "**Double Bang**"



- Energy resolution limited •
- sub degree pointing
- **Good Energy resolution**
- Good angular resolution







- Good Energy resolution
- angular resolution around 5°-10°

- Energy resolution limited
- sub degree pointing

- Energy resolution weak
- Good angular resolution



Background for neutrinos





- IceCube triggers at a rate of about 3 kHz
- Dominantly down-going muons produced in cosmic ray air showers



Neutrino selection in IceCube @ ICECUBE



- Selection of events which have passed through Earth •
- Effective volume larger than detector
- Sensitive to v_{μ} and Northern Hemisphere only

Starting Events



- Selection of events with interaction vertex in detector and no visible entering particles
- Effective volume smaller than detector
- Sensitive to all flavors and full sky



All-Flavor Neutrinos

Starting events using 4 years (all-sky)





- Analysis of starting events depositing > 60TeV using 4 years of data
- Observation of 53(+1) events up to ~2PeV
- Mostly $v_{\rm e}$ charged current and neutral current interactions, mostly sensitive in the southern sky
- Clear excess over background (6.5σ), no clear clustering on the sky
- Near future: real time selection of these starting events (~ hours)



Diffuse Muon Neutrino Search 🌒 🖙

- Analysis of up-going track events (northern sky) using 6 years of data, v_{μ} charged current only, >100 GeV
- Fit with an unbroken power law



Atmospheric-only hypothesis excluded by 5.9σ





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Measured Astrophysical Neutrino Flux





- Best fit astrophysical neutrino flux (unbroken power law) and conventional atmospheric neutrino flux predicted by Honda
- HESE unfolding including 4yr data in black crosses



Summary of diffuse IceCube results





Slight trend:

- With the energy of the sensitive region shifting to higher energies the fitted spectral index increases
- Might be a first hint for features in the astrophysical neutrino flux



Flavor Composition at Earth





- Contribution of v_{τ} nearly unconstrained due to low sensitivity of the v_{τ} measurements





Searches for neutrino sources Point source search using 7 years





- Analysis of track-like
 events using 7 years
 of IceCube data
- Northern sky: only v_{μ}
- Southern sky: mostly μ but also v_{μ}

- No significant point source found yet
- No strong evidence for correlations with the galactic plane





Energy spectrum of atmospheric muon neutrinos





- Unfolding of muon neutrino
 energy spectrum >100GeV
 using up-going track events
 (northern sky) of 3 years of
 data
- Unfolded spectrum compatible with atmospheric muon neutrino predictions

 The over fluctuation at high energy is consistent with current measurements of the astrophysical muon neutrino flux





Neutrino Oscillation Measurement using



DeepCore



- Disappearance analysis of ~10 GeV-100 GeV atmospheric v_{\mu} with 4 years of data





Neutrino Oscillation Measurement using



DeepCore



• Neutrino disappearance in the Energy range from about 10 GeV – 100 GeV observed Results from normal hierarchy: $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.53 + 0.08 / -0.13$ $\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.8 + 0.20 / -0.16 * 10^{-3} eV^2$





Search for sterile neutrinos





• Disappearance search at higher energy range on top of standard oscillation



Search for sterile neutrinos





• pulls per bin in the analysis space at the best-fit point. The stat-only p-value is 17%



Search for sterile neutrinos





- No sterile neutrino signature found.
- Another 5 years of data will lead to even stronger results





Dark Matter WIMPs





- Analysis of arrival directions of v_μ to look for correlation with the expected signature of WIMP annihilations in the sun
- Worlds best constraint on spin-dependent cross section above 100 GeV WIMP mass

Other neutrinos IceCube my detect from the sun: Solar neutrino flares, Gwenhaël de Wasseige in the YSF II today evening



Dark Matter WIMPs





- Analysis of arrival directions of v_μ to look for correlation with the expected signature of WIMP annihilations in the Galactic halo, Galactic center or Dwarf galaxies
- IceCube is competitive at high WIMP masses



A slide on IceCube extensions @ IDE DUBE

IceCube future plans:

- The low Energy extension PINGU in the core of Deep Core to increase energy and directional resolution at low energies
- Extensions to increase sensitivity at high neutrino energies





Summary



- IceCube observed an astrophysical v flux with more than 5σ in two different detection channels
- There are hints for features in the astrophysical flux
- Sources of this flux remain unknown
- Observed flavor ratio on Earth constrains neutrino production mechanisms at sources
- IceCube observed neutrino oscillations and produces competitive results
- First sterile neutrino analyses of IceCube sets stringent limits
- IceCube provides complementary constrains for the search of Dark Matter WIMPs







The IceCube Collaboration

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 University of Toronto

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Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin Ruhr-Universität Bochum RWTH Aachen Technische Universität München Technische Universität Dortmund Universität Mainz Universität Wuppertal

Université de Genève, Switzerland

University of Adelaide, Australia

University of Canterbury, New Zealand

Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS) Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen) Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF) German Research Foundation (DFG) Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY) Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation Swedish Polar Research Secretariat The Swedish Research Council (VR) University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) US National Science Foundation (NSF)

Thank you for your attention!

Tau search in IceCube







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CR Spectrum with IceCube and IceTop 🏶 IDE DUBE



- Cosmic ray spectrum with IceTop and IceCube data show consistent results
- The spectrum shows clear features
- May be a hint for different source classes and/or composition





CR Spectrum with IceCube and IceTop 🏶 IDE DUBE



Evidence for a heavier composition at higher energies



Calibration with Cosmic Rays





- Cosmic ray absorption by the moon and sun
- Width of deficit used to verify the uncertainty on the angular resolution (better than 1°)
- Amplitude of sun shadow is expected to correlate to sun activity

