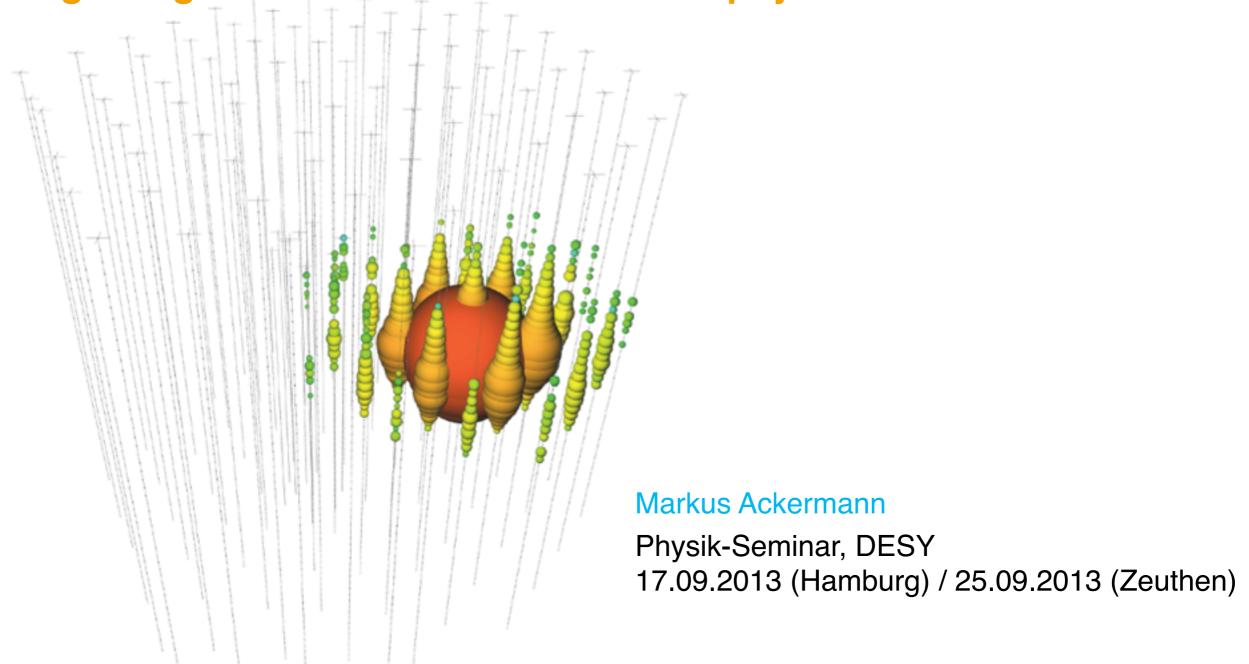
IceCube

the beginning of a new era in neutrino astrophysics.

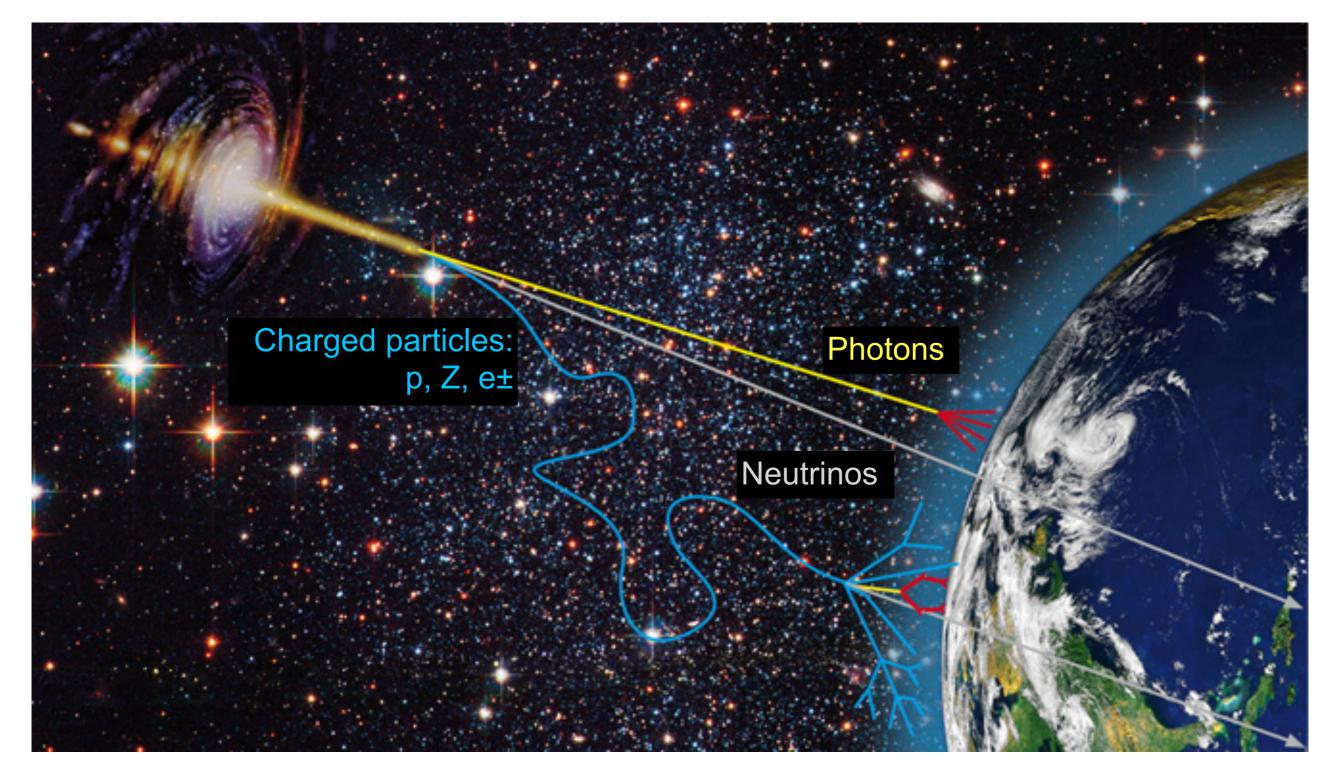






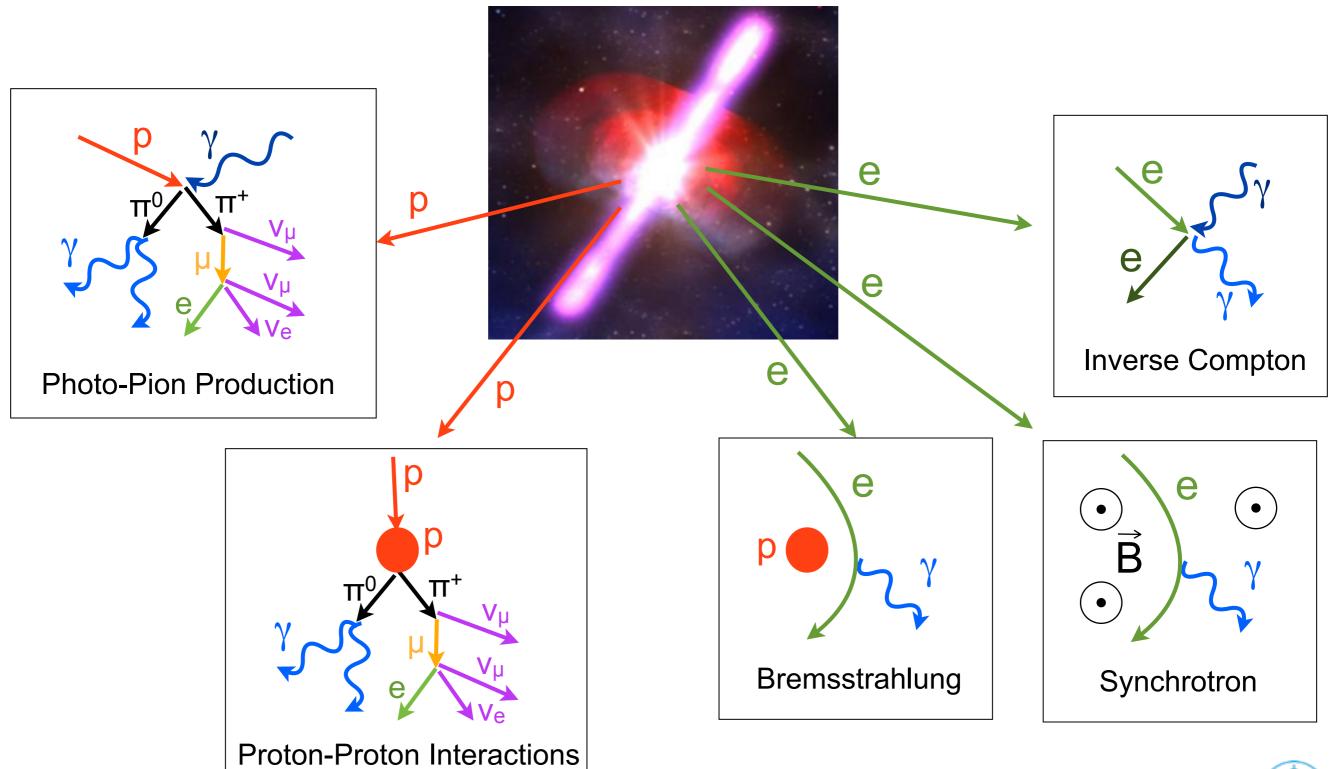
High-energy astrophysics

> Three messengers are available to study the non-thermal universe.



The power of neutrino observations.

> Neutrinos are a diagnostic of hadronic acceleration sites and processes.



The power of neutrino observations.

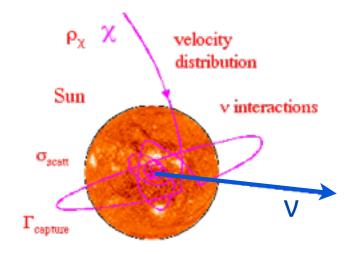
Neutrinos can escape dense environments:



High-energy neutrinos from core-collapse SNe. (e.g. Ando & Beacom, 2005)



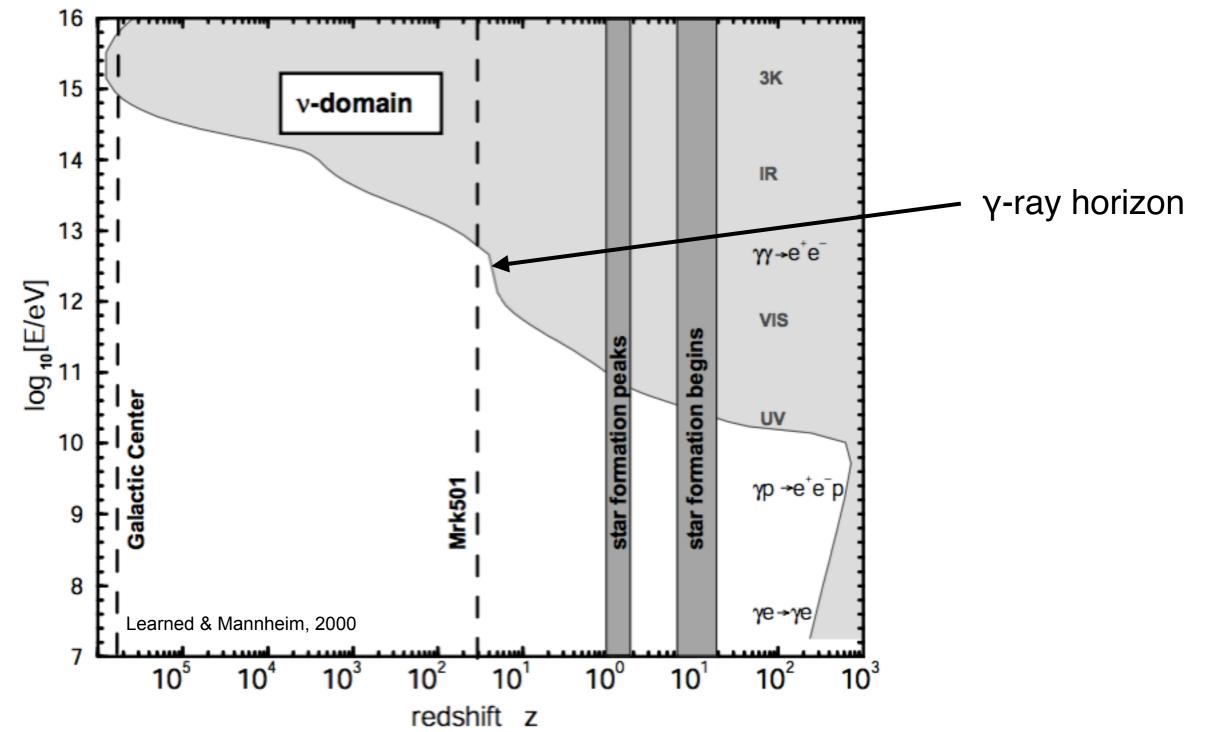
> Neutrinos from the cores of active galactic nuclei (e.g. Stecker et al., 1991)



> High-energy neutrinos from dark matter annihilation in the sun.

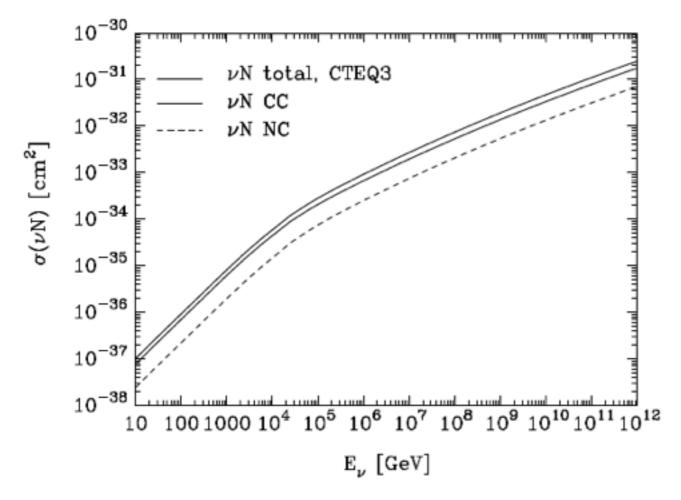
The neutrino domain: PeV astronomy.

- > Above 100 GeV the **universe** starts to turn **opaque for γ-rays**.
- Only neutrino telescopes can do PeV/EeV astronomy.

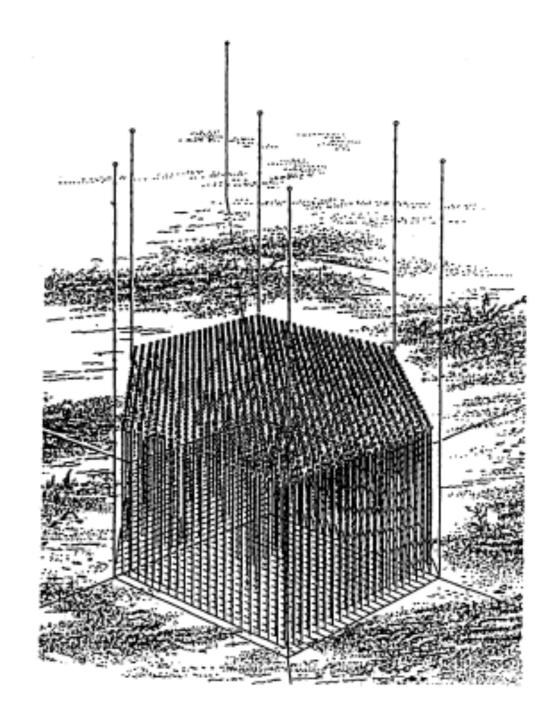


Neutrino astrophysics.

> Small cross-section of neutrinos requires huge detectors.



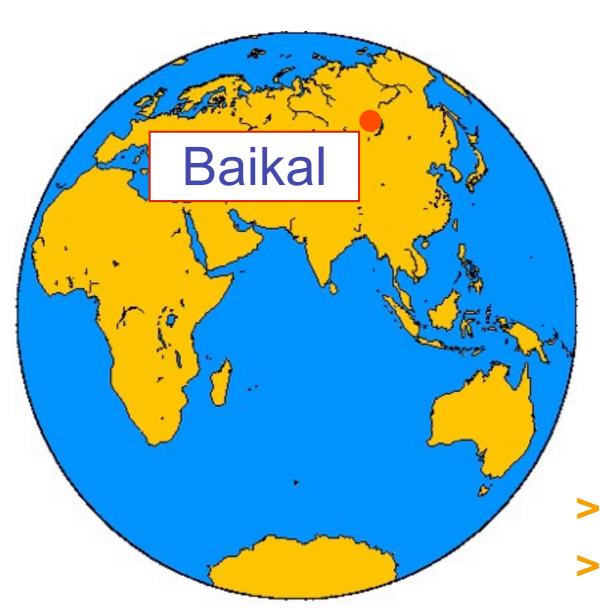
- First design of a 1 km³ underwater detector already in 1978
 - DUMAND array off the coast of Hawaii
 - Never built after first test strings failed

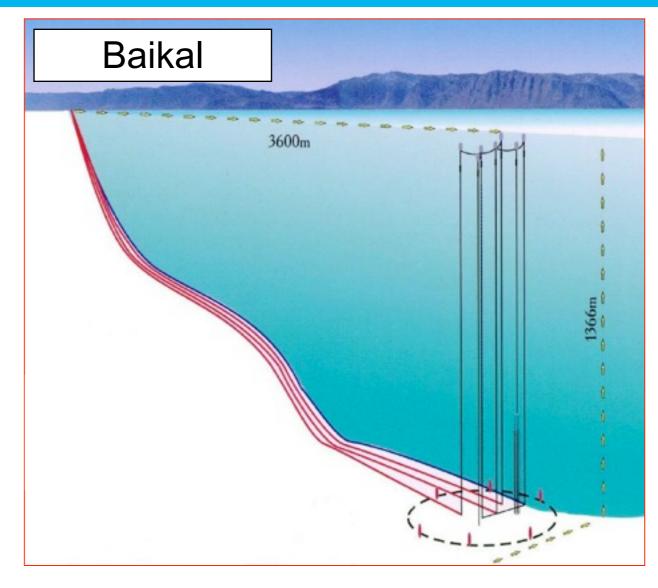


> 35 years later we are finally there....



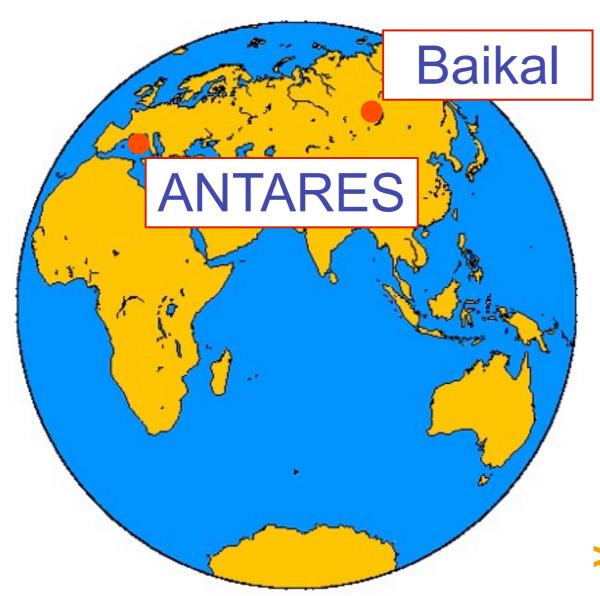
Operating neutrino telescopes: Baikal

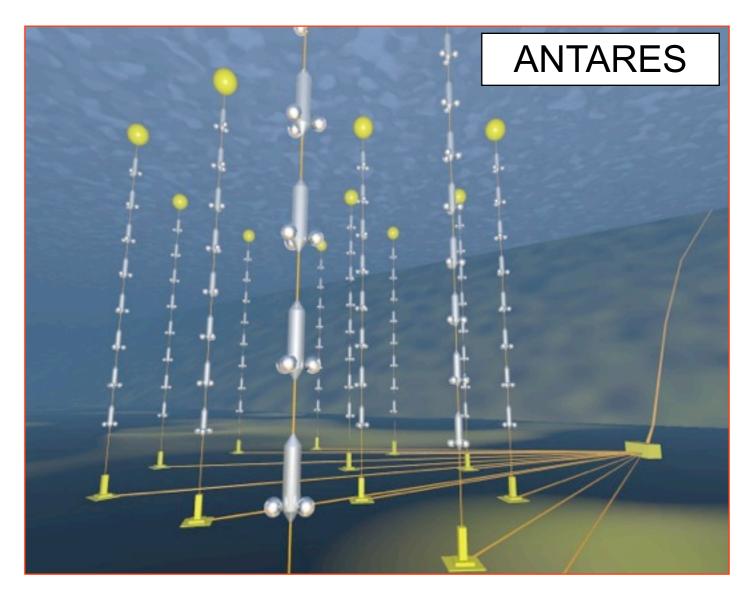




- > ~ 4km off the shore of Lake Baikal
- > Completed in 1998
- > 192 optical sensors on 8 strings (10-4 km³ instrumented volume)
- Upgraded to NT200+ configuration in 2007 (+18 sensors on 3 strings)

Operating neutrino telescopes: ANTARES

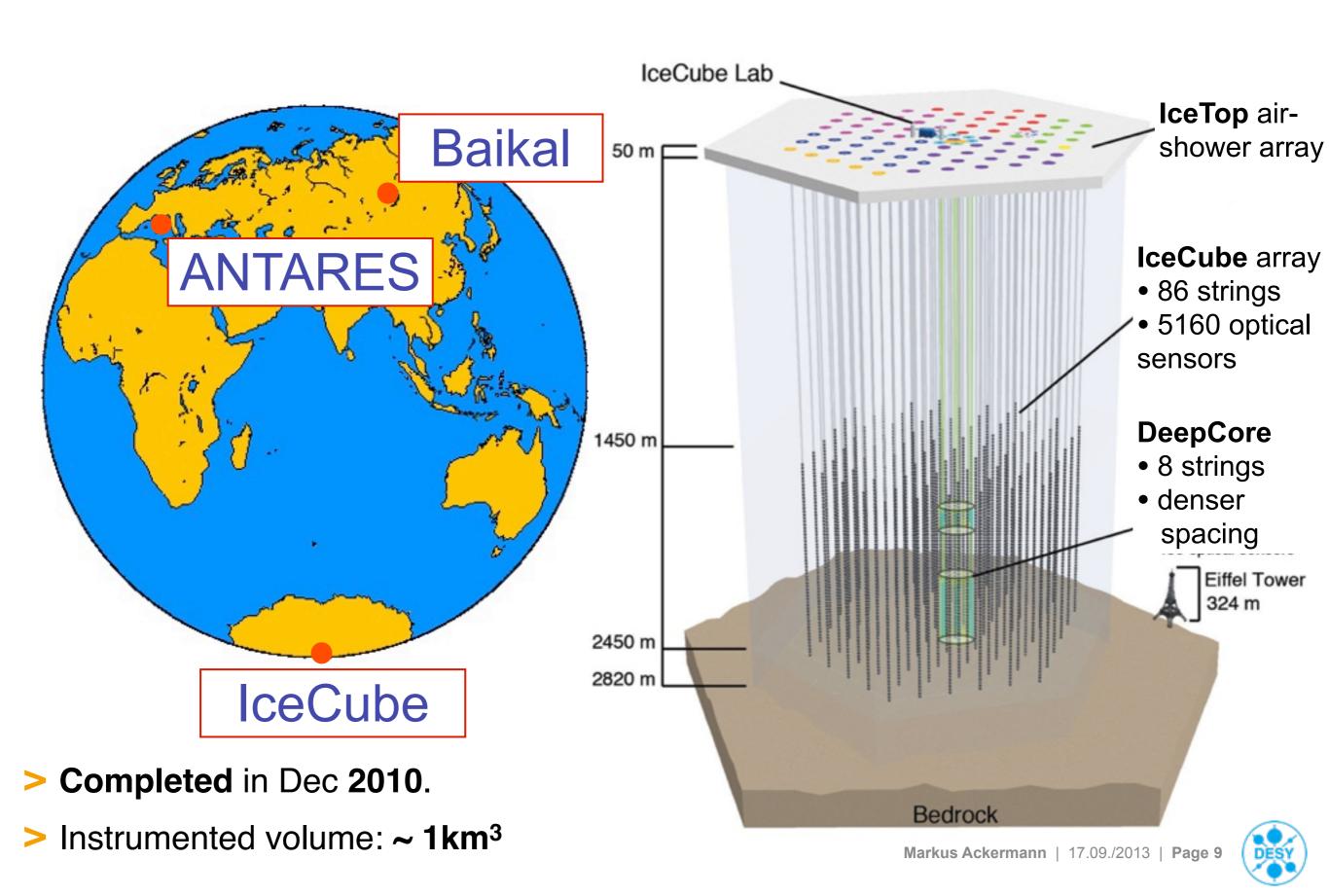




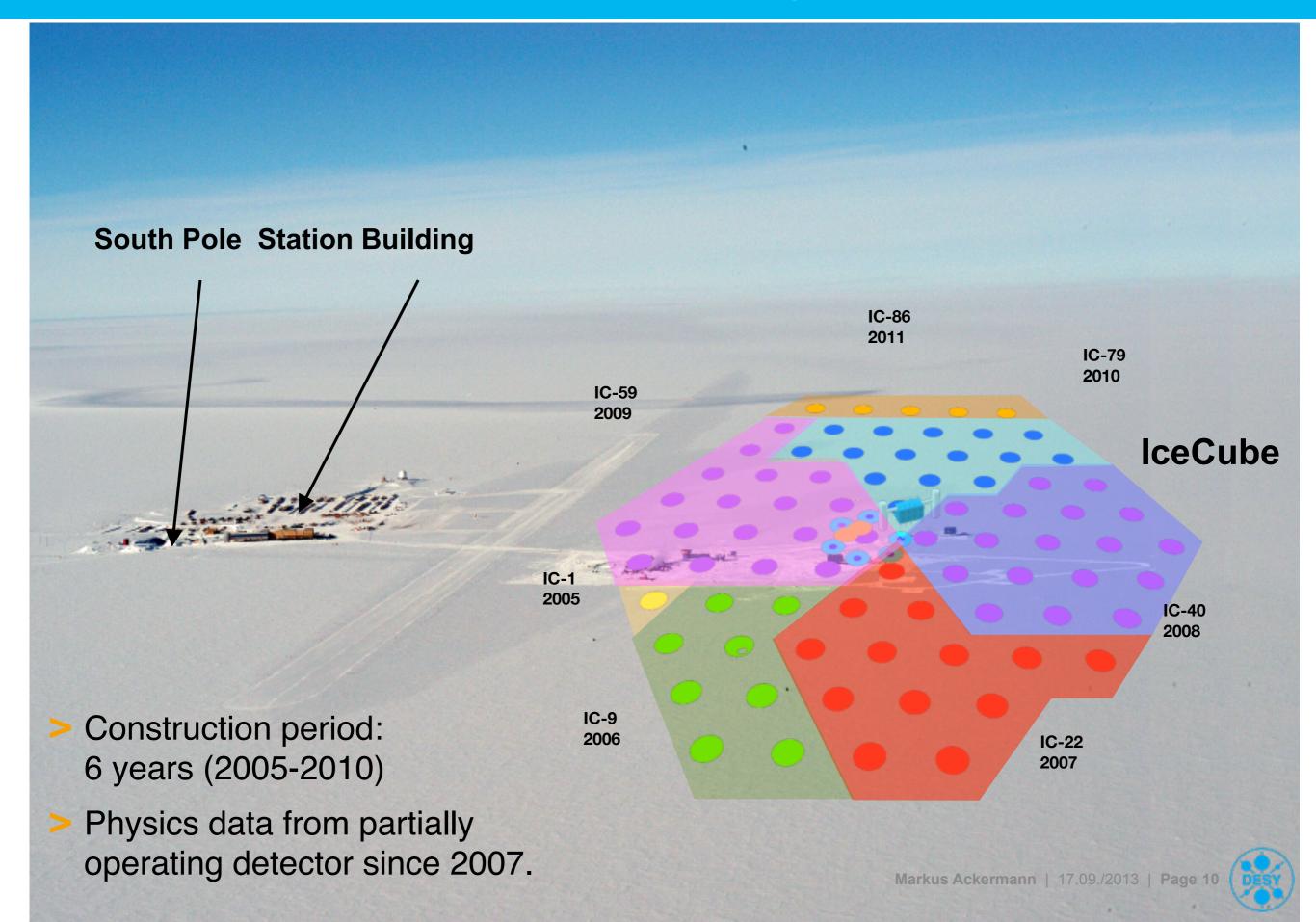
- > Mediterranean sea, off **Toulon, France**
- > Operating since 2008 in final configuration
- > 885 PMTs on 12 strings (~10-2 km³ instrumented volume)



Operating neutrino telescopes: IceCube

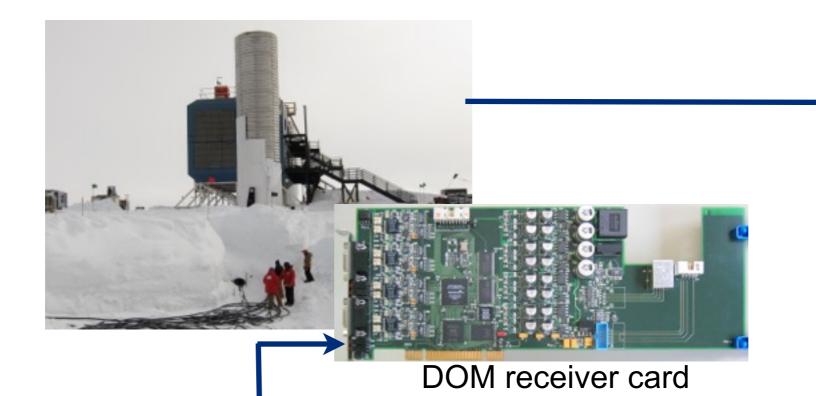


Construction of the IceCube observatory.



IceCube detector elements.

IceCube
Laboratory
DAQ
Online filtering
Transfer
Storage



South Pole link to TDRSS satellite network

Digital optical module (DOM)

LED flasher board

HV generator

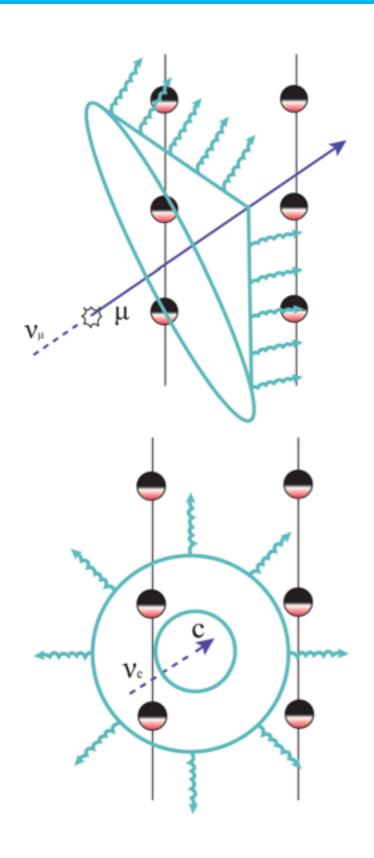
10" PMT

IceTop Array
81 stations
2 tanks per station
2 DOMs per tank

Inice Array
86 strings
60 DOMs per string

Mainboard

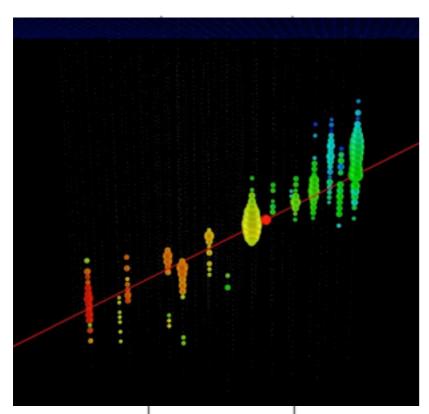
Detection of high-energy neutrinos.



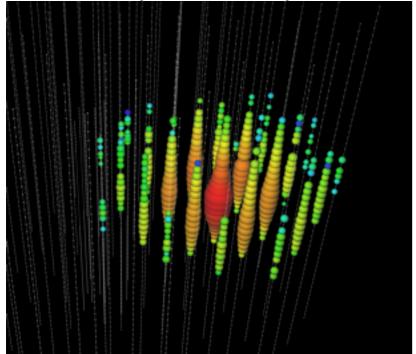
- > Track-like event signatures
 - (CC interactions of v_{μ})
 - Angular resolution: < 1°
 - μ travels up to several km --> interactions outside the instrumented volume visible
 - **Energy** resolution: dE/dx of the produced μ only.

- > Shower-like event signatures (CC interactions of v_e,v_τ, NC interactions)
 - Angular resolution: > 10°
 - only interactions inside / close to the instrumented volume visible
 - Energy resolution: up to 15% of neutrino energy.

Detection of high-energy neutrinos.



- Track-like event signatures (CC interactions of v_μ)
 - Angular resolution: < 1°
 - μ travels up to several km --> interactions outside the instrumented volume visible
 - Energy resolution: dE/dx of the produced μ only.

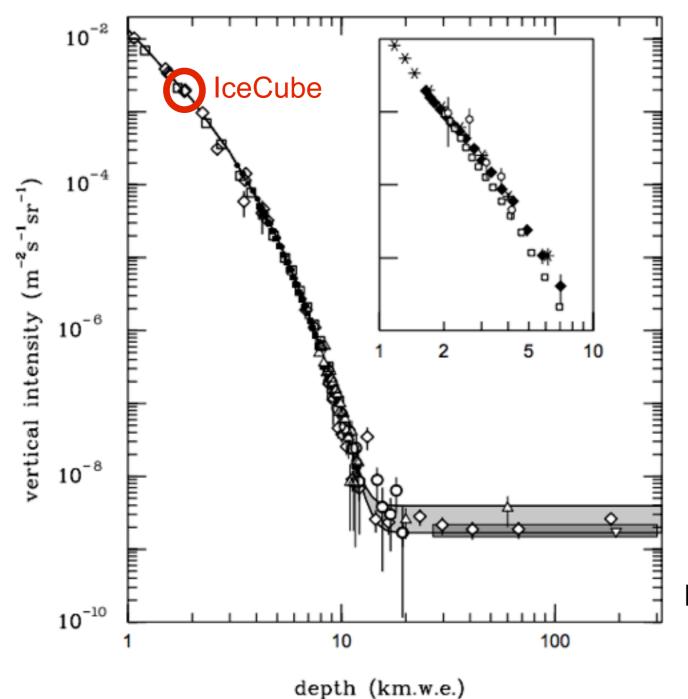


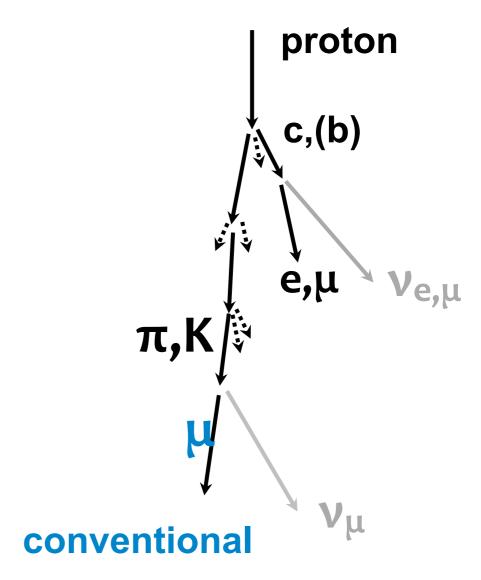
- Shower-like event signatures (CC interactions of v_e,v_τ, NC interactions)
 - Angular resolution: > 10°
 - only interactions inside / close to the instrumented volume visible
 - Energy resolution: up to 15% of neutrino energy.

Backgrounds: Muons from CR air showers.

> Muons from CR air showers account for 99.9999% of all events seen by IceCube.

> Restricted to **Southern hemisphere**.



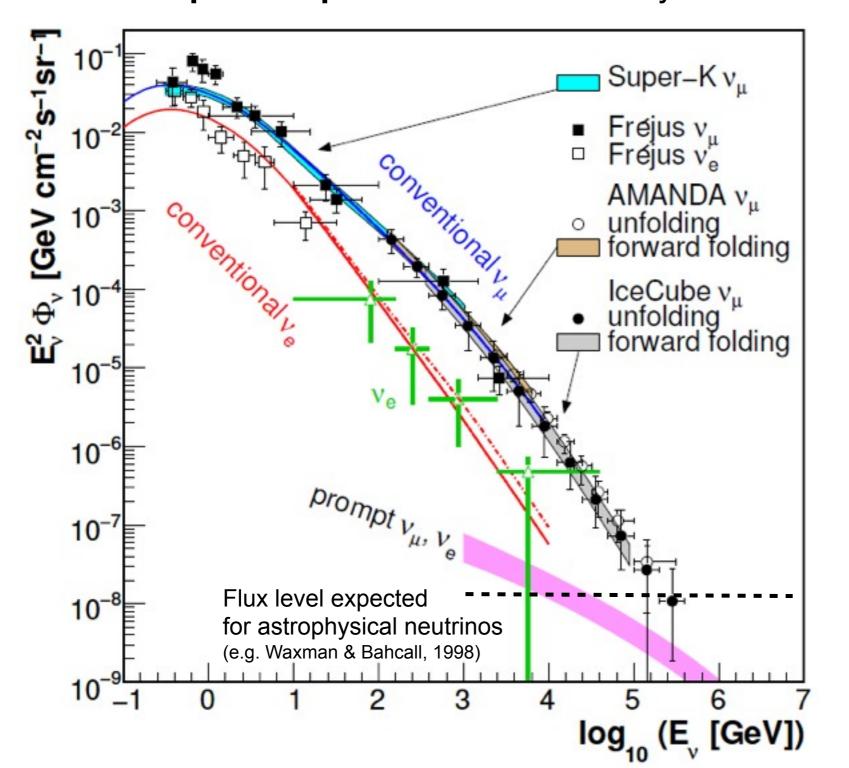


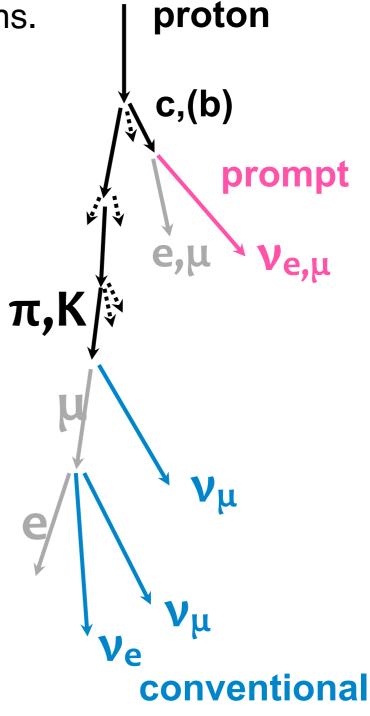
Muon intensity as function of depth.



Backgrounds: Atmospheric neutrinos.

- > Most neutrinos seen by neutrino telescopes are of atmospheric origin.
- > Atmospheric-v are produced in **CR air shower interactions**.
- > "Prompt" component from the decay of charm mesons.

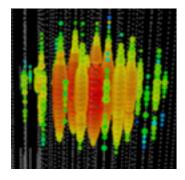




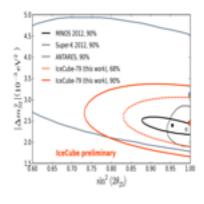
Particle physics and astrophysics with IceCube.



- > Search for astrophysical sources of high-energy neutrinos.
 - Galactic and extragalactic sources.
 - Transients (Gamma-ray bursts, flares of AGNs, periodic emission from binaries).
 - Neutrinos from WIMP annihilation in the sun.



- Measurement of the diffuse neutrino flux from the universe
 - from unresolved sources
 - from the interactions of ultra-high-energy CR

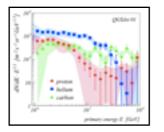


- Measurement of neutrino properties using atmospheric neutrinos
 - Measurement of oscillation parameters
 - Sensitivity to sterile neutrinos

NOT covered in this talk: all the other great science with neutrino telescopes.

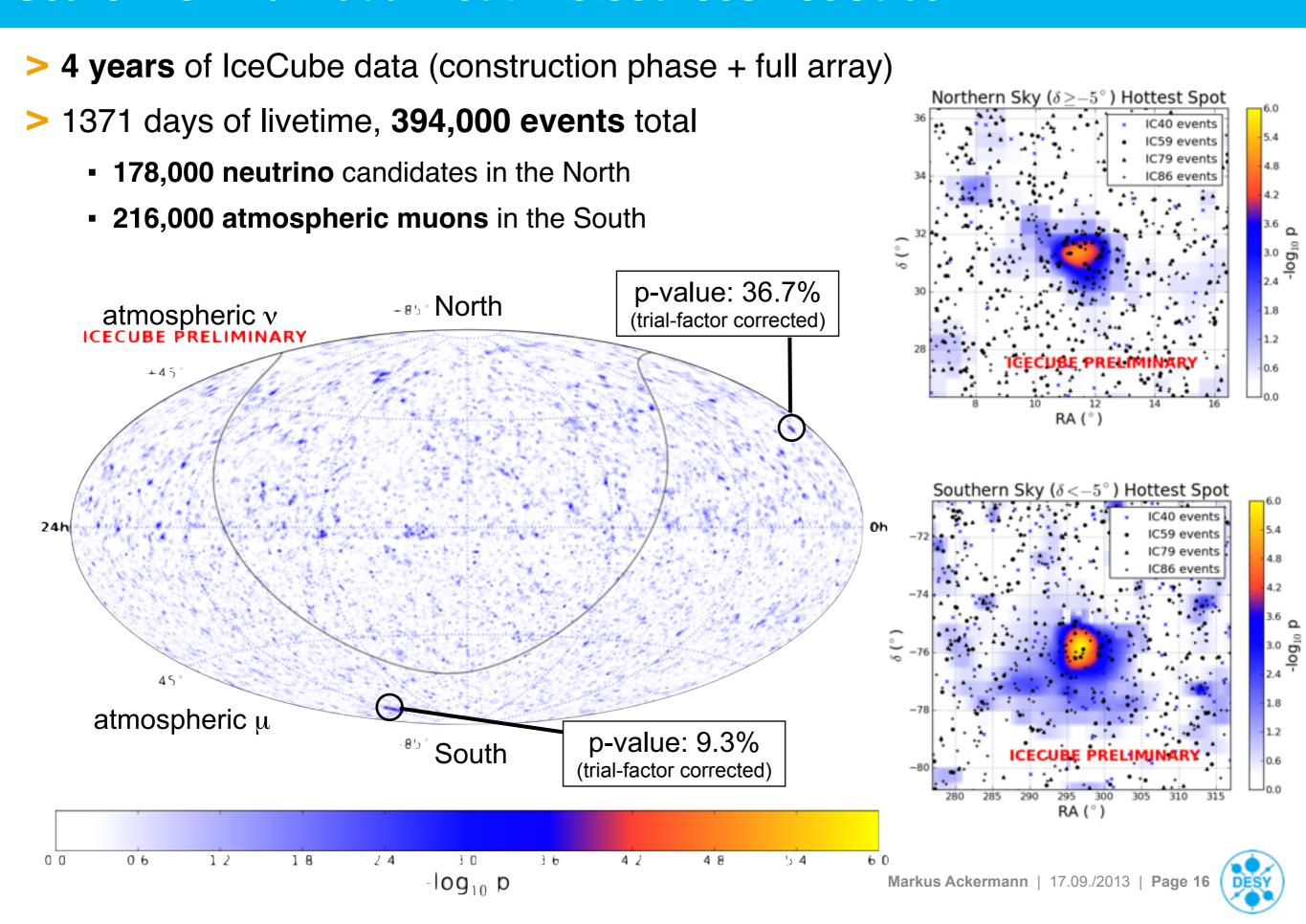


MeV neutrinos from SN Search for exotic particles



CR physics

Search for individual neutrino sources: IceCube

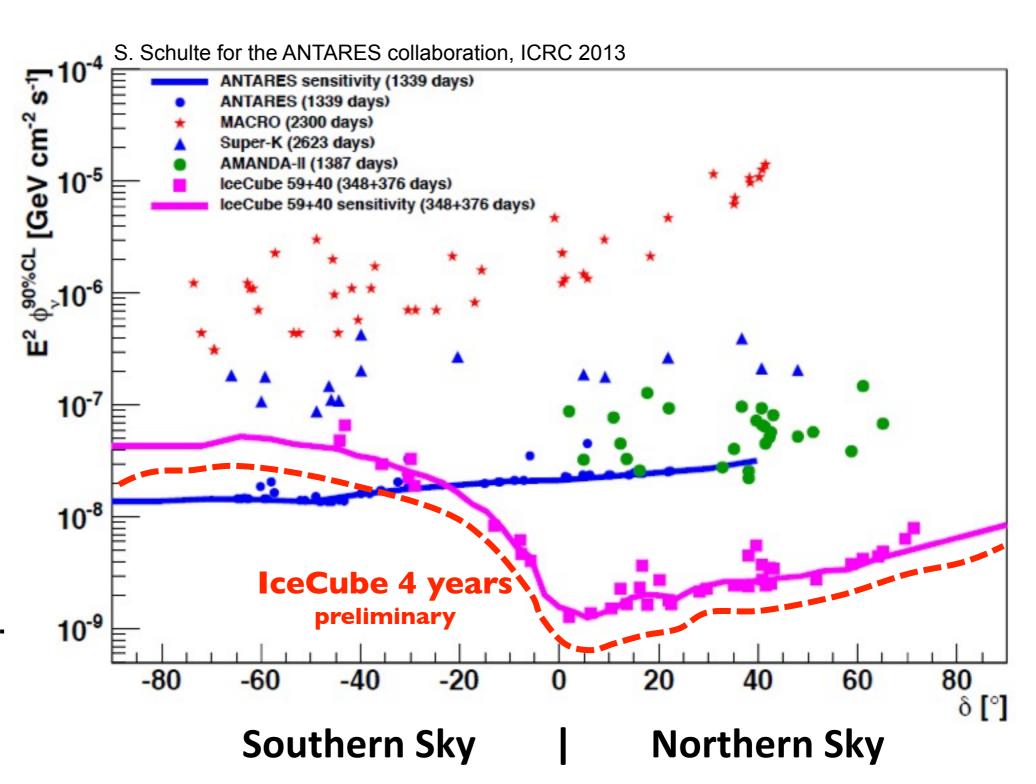


Upper limits on the neutrino flux from sources.

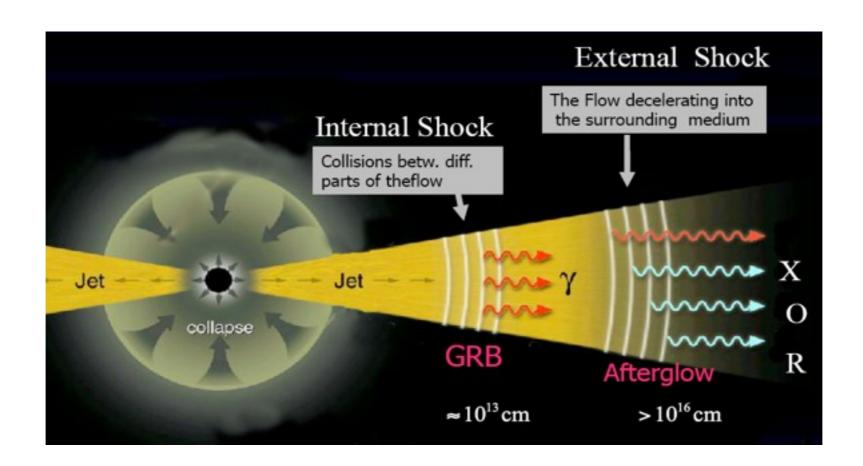
Factor 1000 increase in sensitivity over 13 years.

> No detections.

> ANTARES and IceCube observations are complementary.



Search for neutrinos from transients: GRBs



- > GRBs have been proposed as the dominant acceleration site for CRs up to energies > 10²⁰ eV.
- > Accompanying **neutrino emission** should be **visible in km³-sized** neutrino telescopes in a wide variety of scenarios.
- > Search for cumulative signal from all observable bursts.

Search for neutrinos from GRBs.

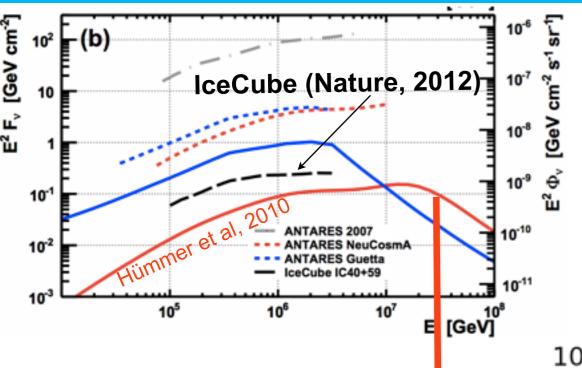
IceCube

10⁻⁶ [GeV cm. 2007 10⁻⁷ 10 2013 **ANTARES** $\mathbf{E}^2 \, \mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{v}}$ IceCube (Nature, 2012) 10⁻⁸ 10⁻⁹ 10⁻¹ 10⁻¹⁰ **ANTARES 2007** 10⁻² TARES NeuCosmA ANTARES Guetta IceCube IC40+59 10⁻¹¹ 10⁻³ 10⁵ 10⁶ 10⁷ 10⁸ E [GeV]

- > 225 GRB at Northern sky
- > 2 years of IceCube construction phase data
- No significant correlation found between IceCube events and GRBs.

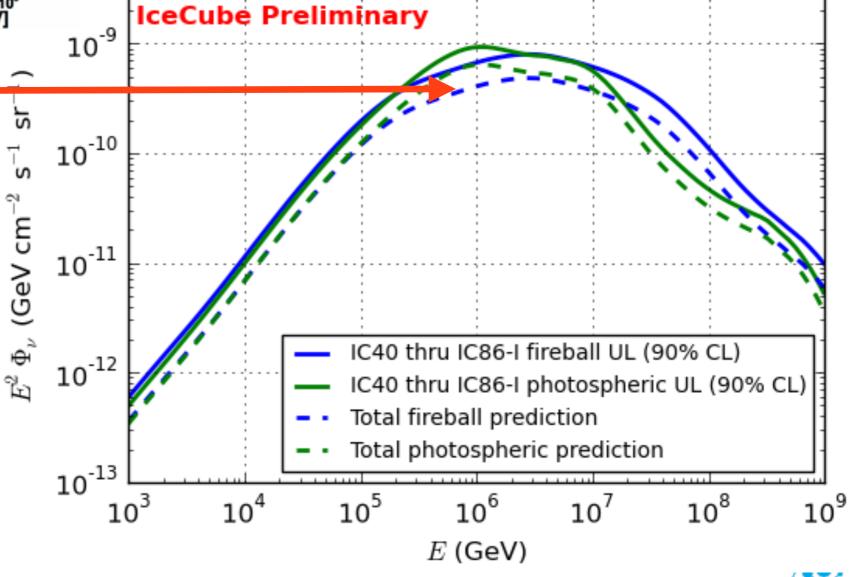
- > 296 GRB at Southern sky
- No ANTARES event in time and direction coincidence (arXiv:1307.0304)

Search for neutrinos from GRBs.



- Neutrino flux prediction is individually modeled for each GRB
- More sophisticated calculations of neutrino production in GRBs lead to a lower flux prediction.

- New upper limits from the analysis of 568 GRBs (4 years of IceCube data)
- Limits close to corrected flux predictions.



Searches for other transients.

Specific searches for transient enhance the sensitivity through improving signal/noise.

Flares of Active Galactic Nuclei:

- Correlation with Fermi light curves
- ToO observation program with IACTs.

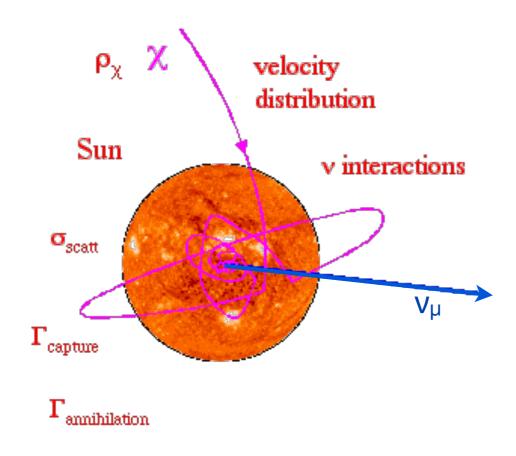
> Periodic sources / Binaries:

- Phase resolved analysis of neutrino events from periodic sources.
- > GeV/TeV neutrinos from extragalactic SNe:
 - Neutrino-triggered follow-up observations with optical telescopes.

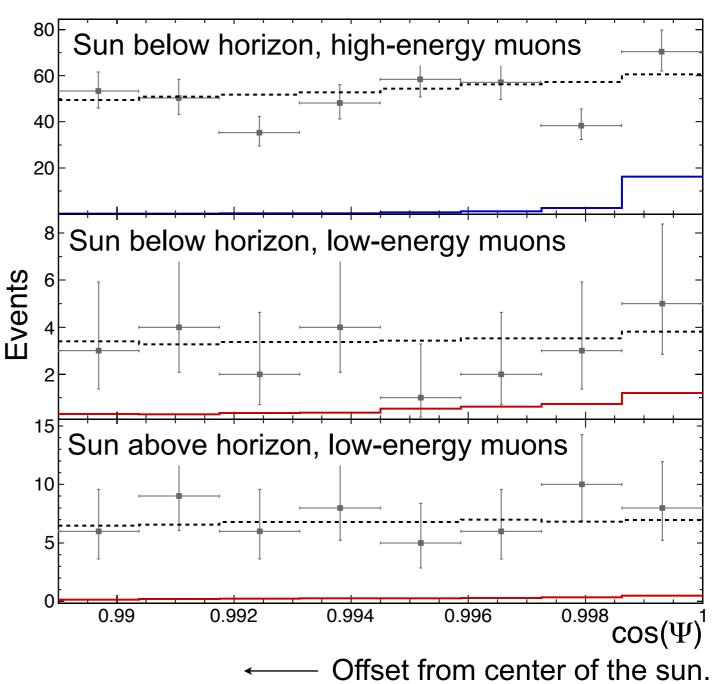
> The unexpected:

- Search for space/time clustering of neutrino events.
- > No significant detection yet in any of these searches.

Search for neutrino annihilations in the sun.

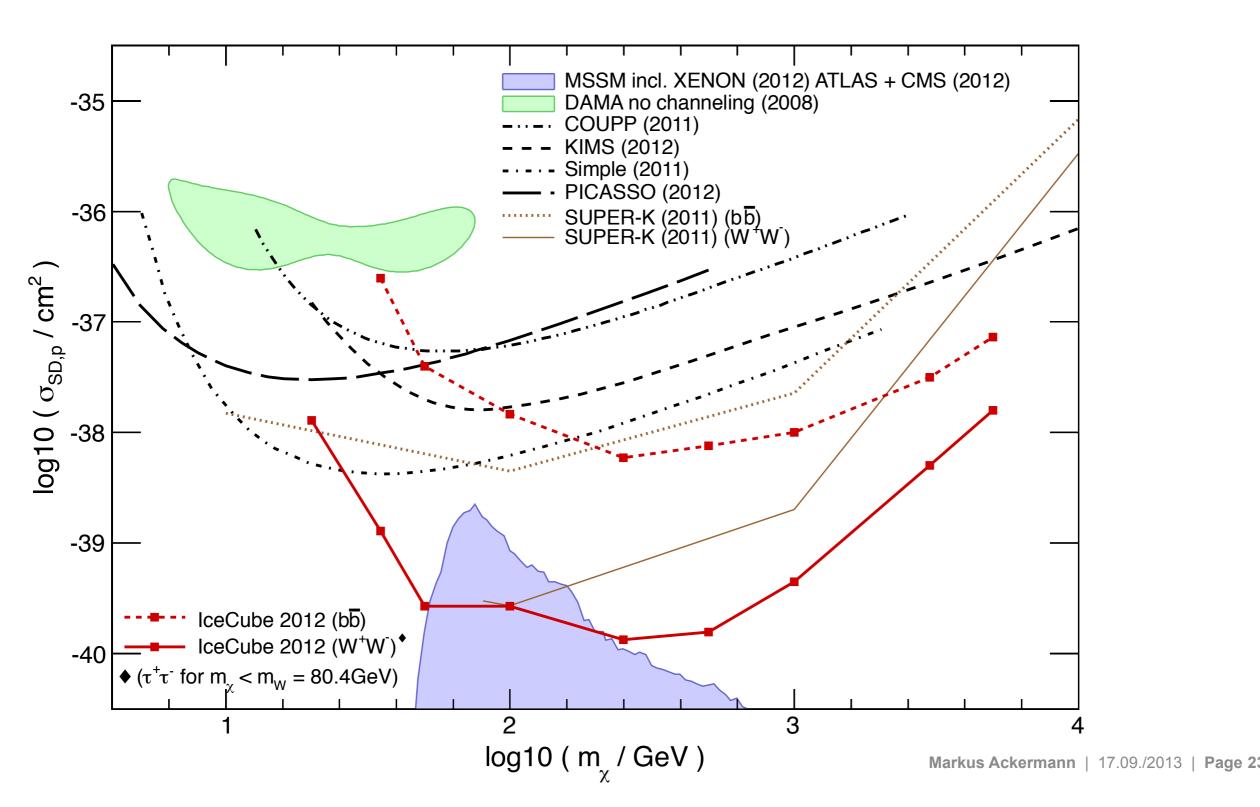


- Neutralinos get captured by scattering off atoms in the Sun.
- Annihilation of accumulated WIMPs produces neutrinos.
- > In equilibrium: Neutrino flux depends only on scattering cross section.

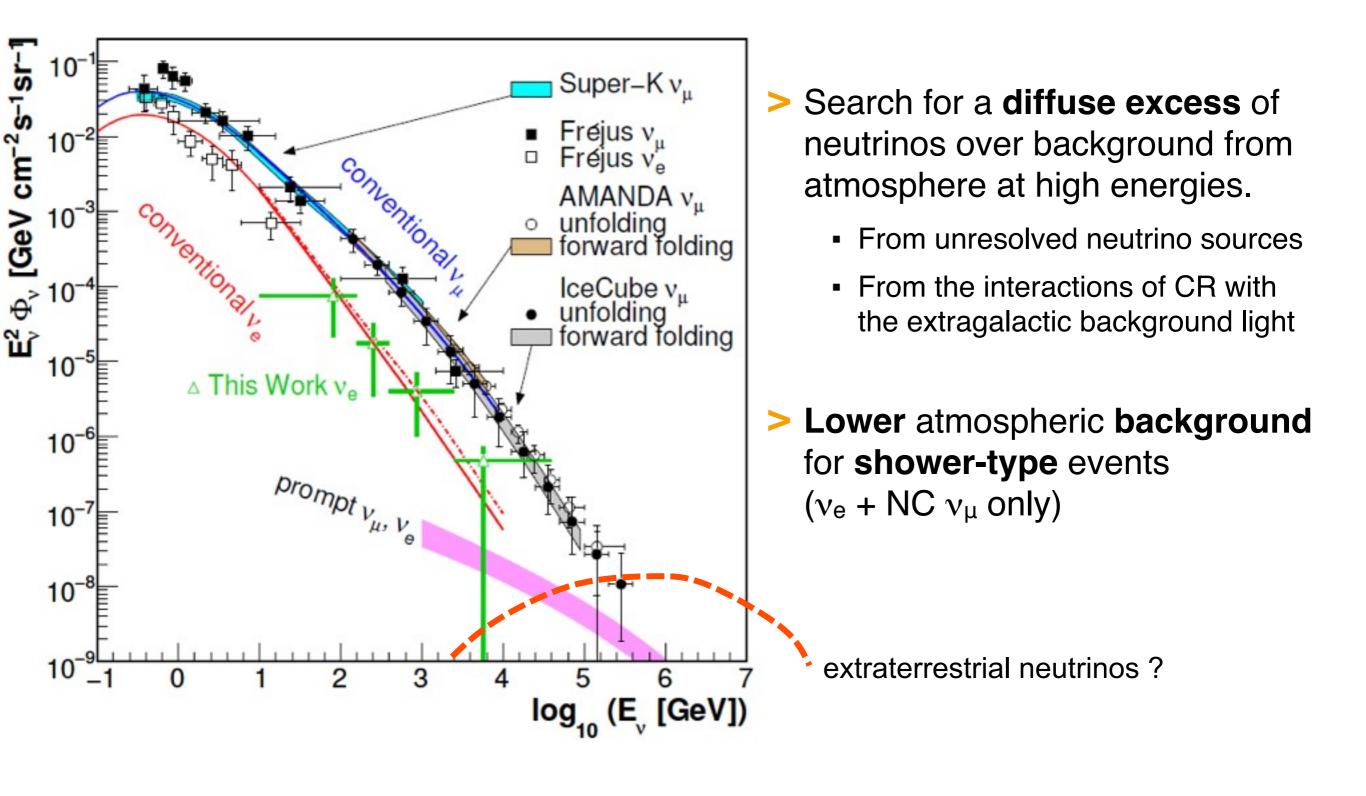


Search for neutrino annihilations in the sun.

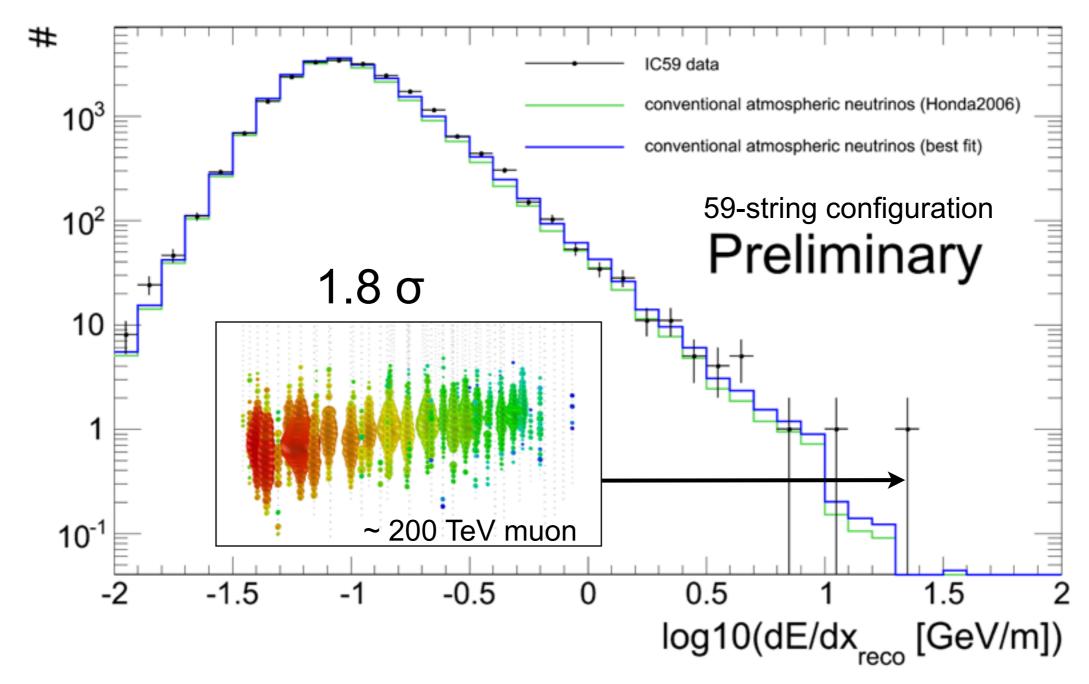
- > Mass of sun is dominated by hydrogen atoms.
- World's best limits on spin-dependent cross-section from IceCube.



Search for diffuse astrophysical neutrinos.

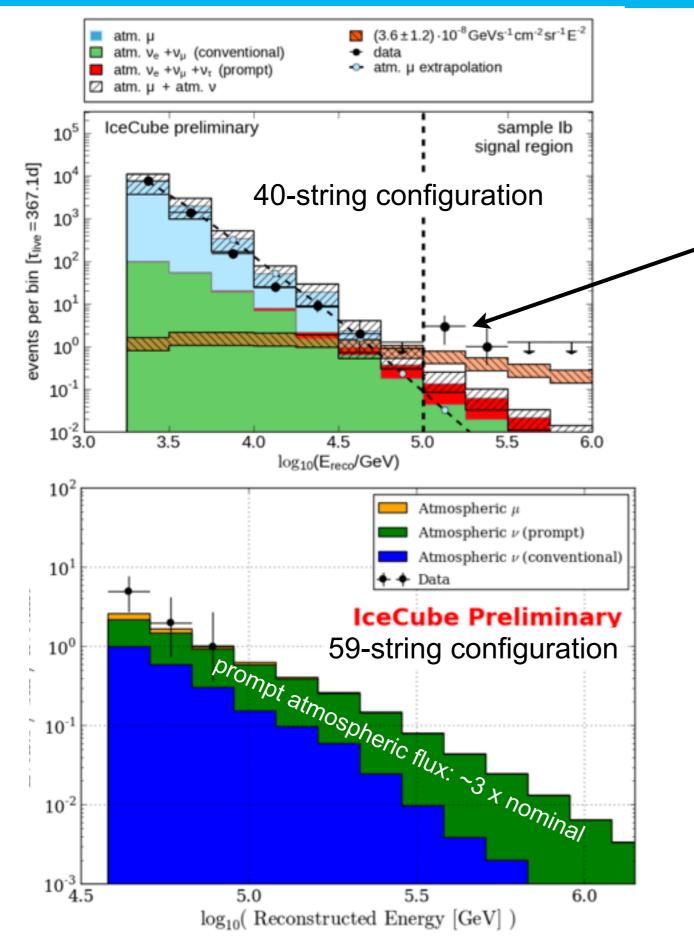


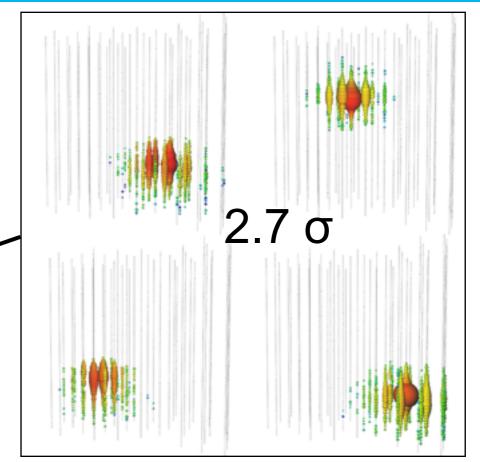
Search for diffuse astrophysical neutrinos: Construction phase.



- Search for high-energy excess in the muon energy loss spectrum.
- > Low-significance excess found in construction phase data.

Search for diffuse astrophysical neutrinos: Construction phase.





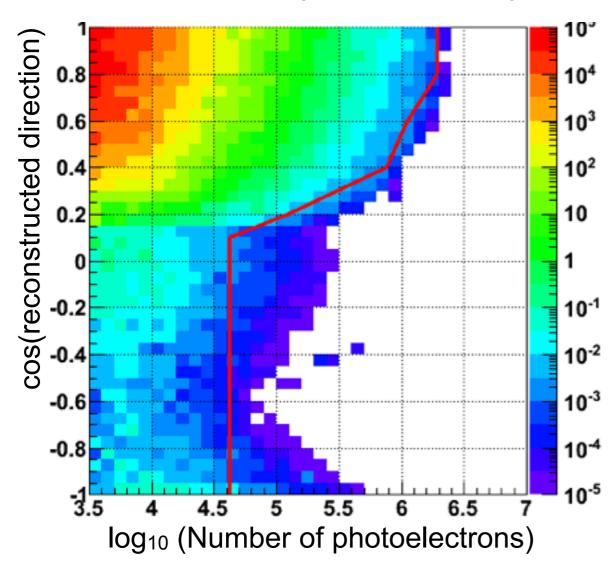
- Excess events observed in analysis of shower-like events.
 - 4 events observed above 100 TeV in 40-string configuration.
 - Excess of events in data from 59-string configuration (but compatible with background hypothesis within uncertainties)

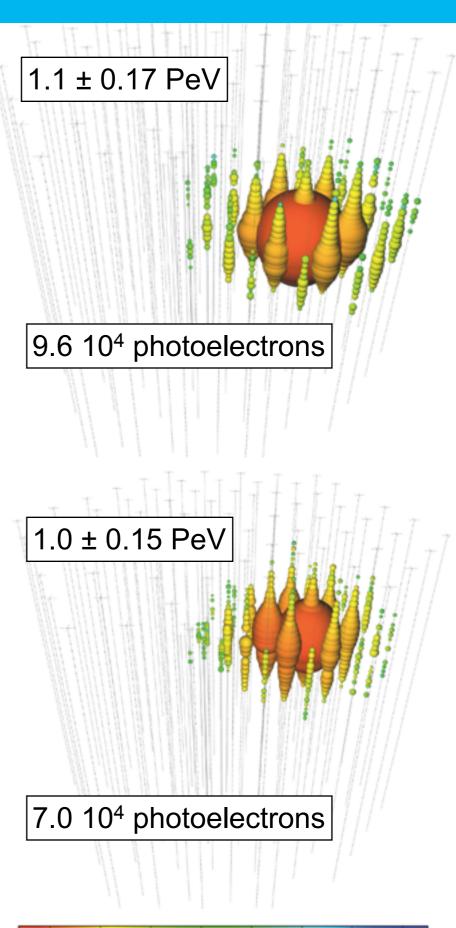
Search for bright events with 2 years of IceCube data.

- > 79-string and 86-string configurations.
- Optimized for cosmogenic neutrinos of EeV energies.

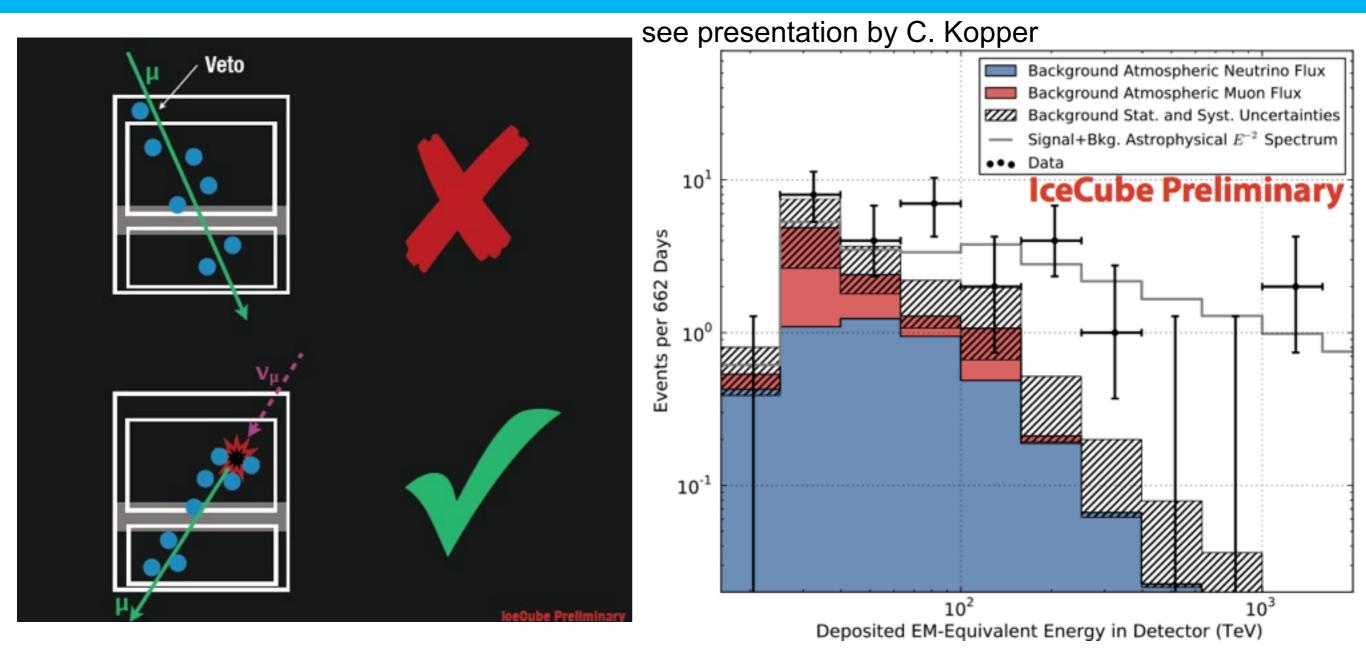
Cosmogenic = produced in interactions of ultrahigh-energy CR with the CMB/background light.

- > 2 events just above threshold.
- > 2.8σ excess above expected atmospheric-v flux.





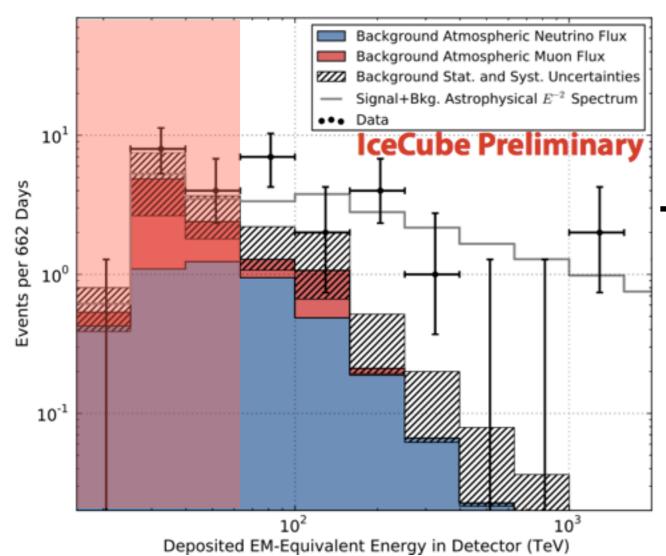
Search for a diffuse astrophysical flux.



- > Extension of previous search to lower energies (~ 30 TeV energy threshold)
- New strategy to reject CR background.
- > 28 events found in 2010-2012 dataset.
- > 4.1σ excess over expected backgrounds from atmospheric μ / v

Spectral and angular distribution.

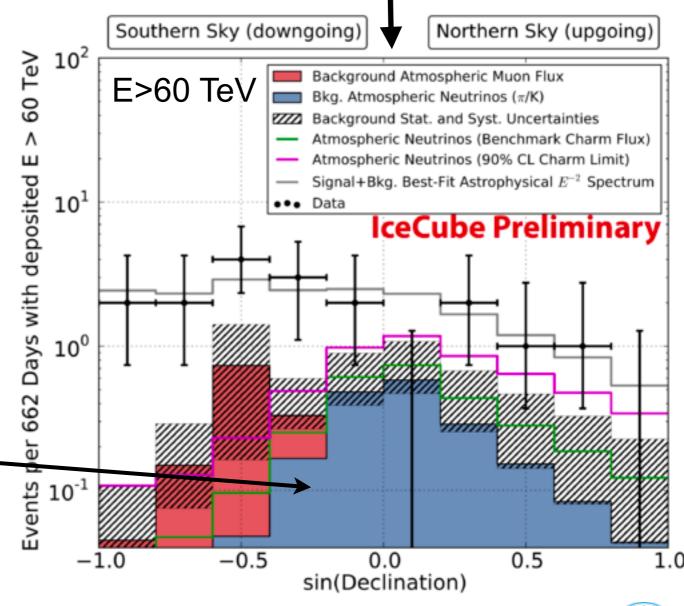
see presentation by C. Kopper



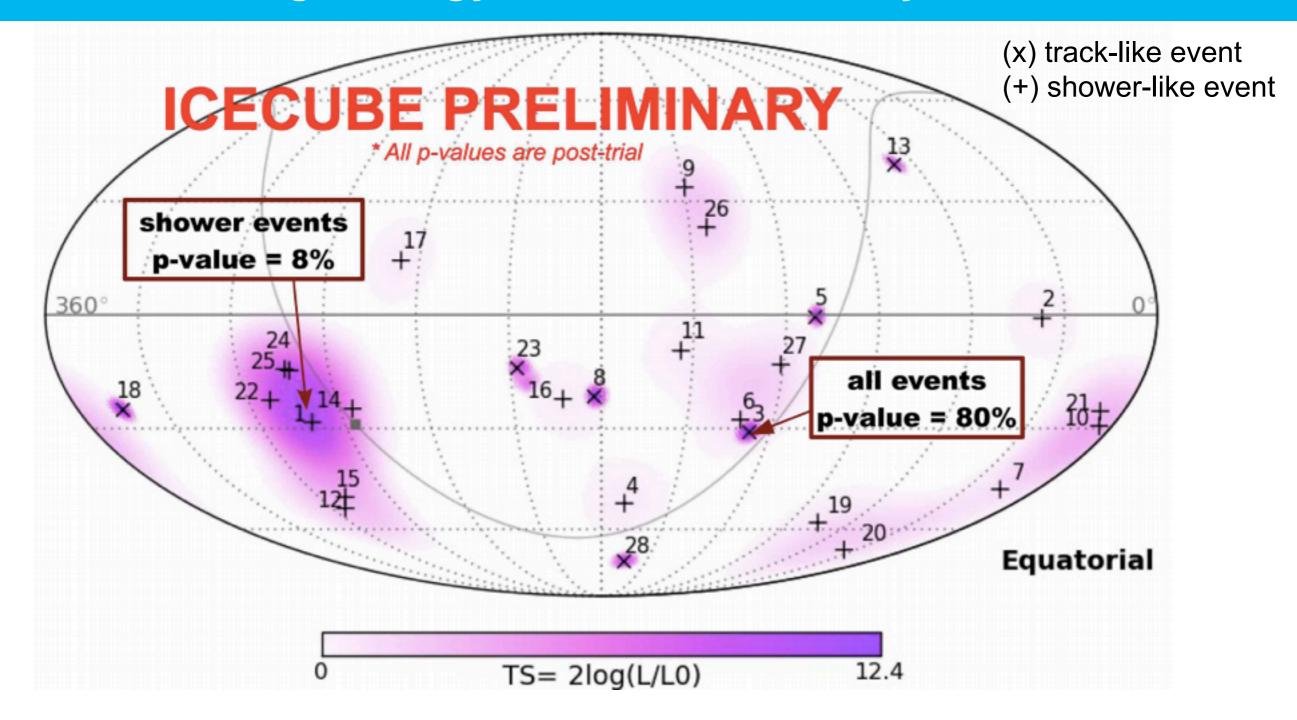
Atmospheric neutrinos on southern hemisphere suppressed by "self-veto":

- p + air \rightarrow X + ν_{μ} + ν_{e} + ... + μ
- high-energy µ from shower triggers veto

> Spectrum and zenith distribution compatible with an astrophysical flux with a power-law spectrum (Φ~E-2) between 60 TeV and 2 PeV.

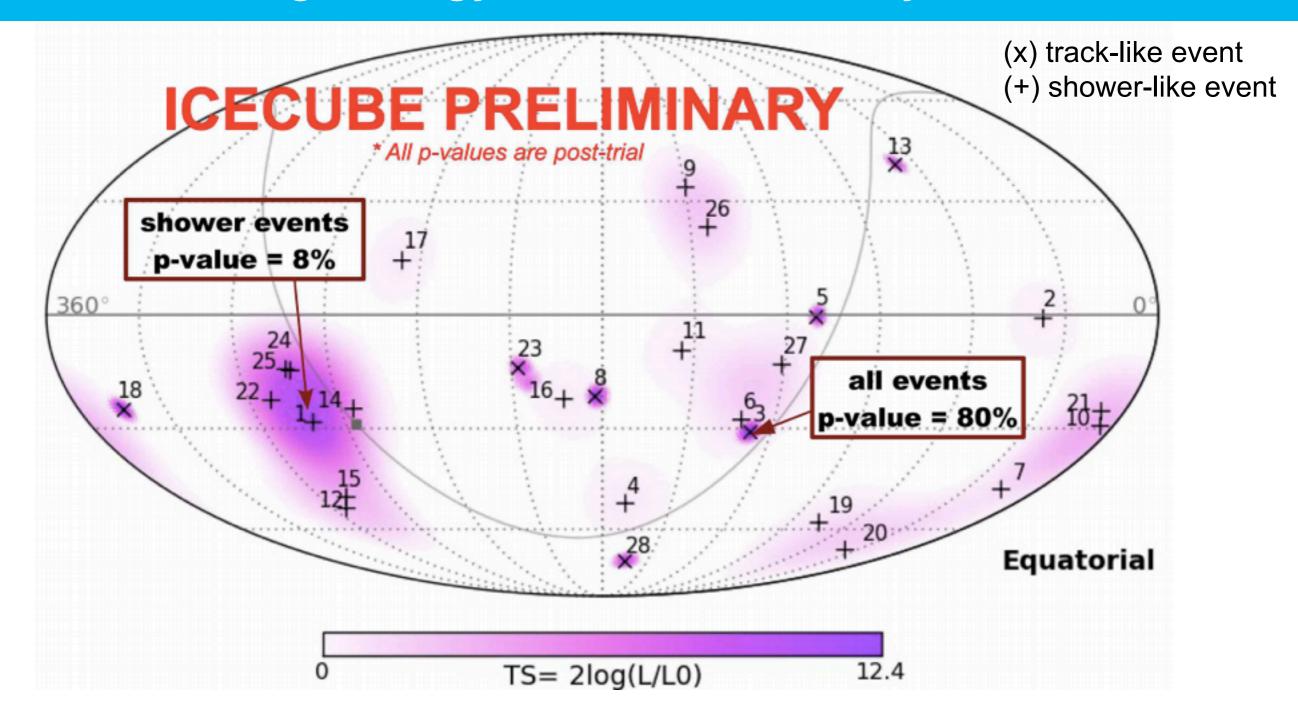


Distribution of high-energy neutrinos on the sky.



- > 21 shower-like events, 7 track-like events
- > Dominance of shower-like events expected from astrophysical neutrinos due to flavor ratio of v_e : v_{μ} : v_{τ} = 1 : 1 : 1

Distribution of high-energy neutrinos on the sky.

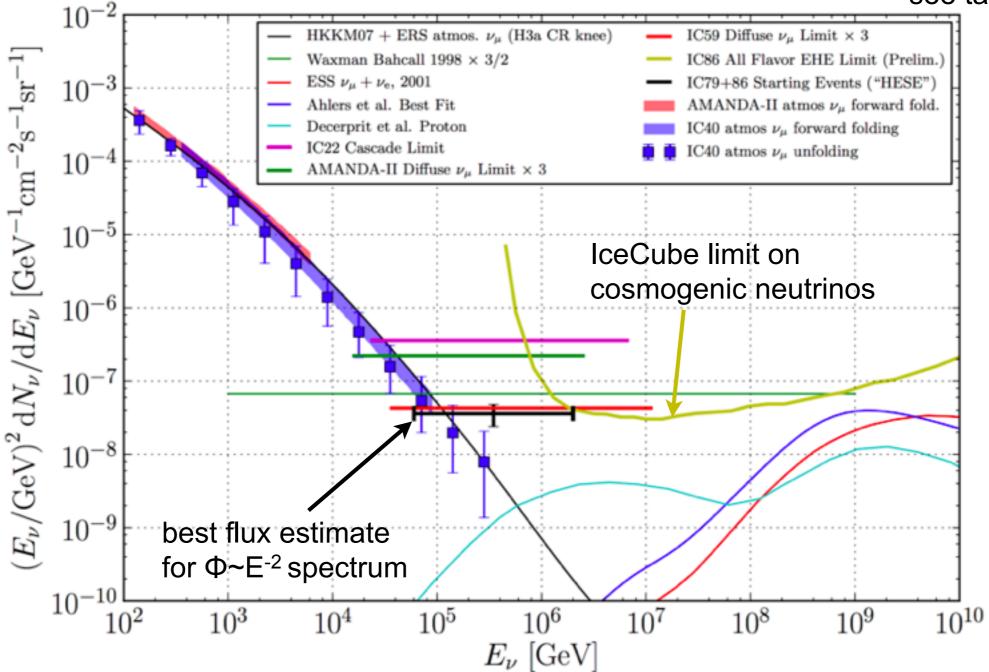


- > Event distribution compatible with expectations from background + isotropic astrophysical flux.
- > No significant correlation in space/time with GRBs found.



Searches for diffuse astrophysical and cosmogenic neutrinos.

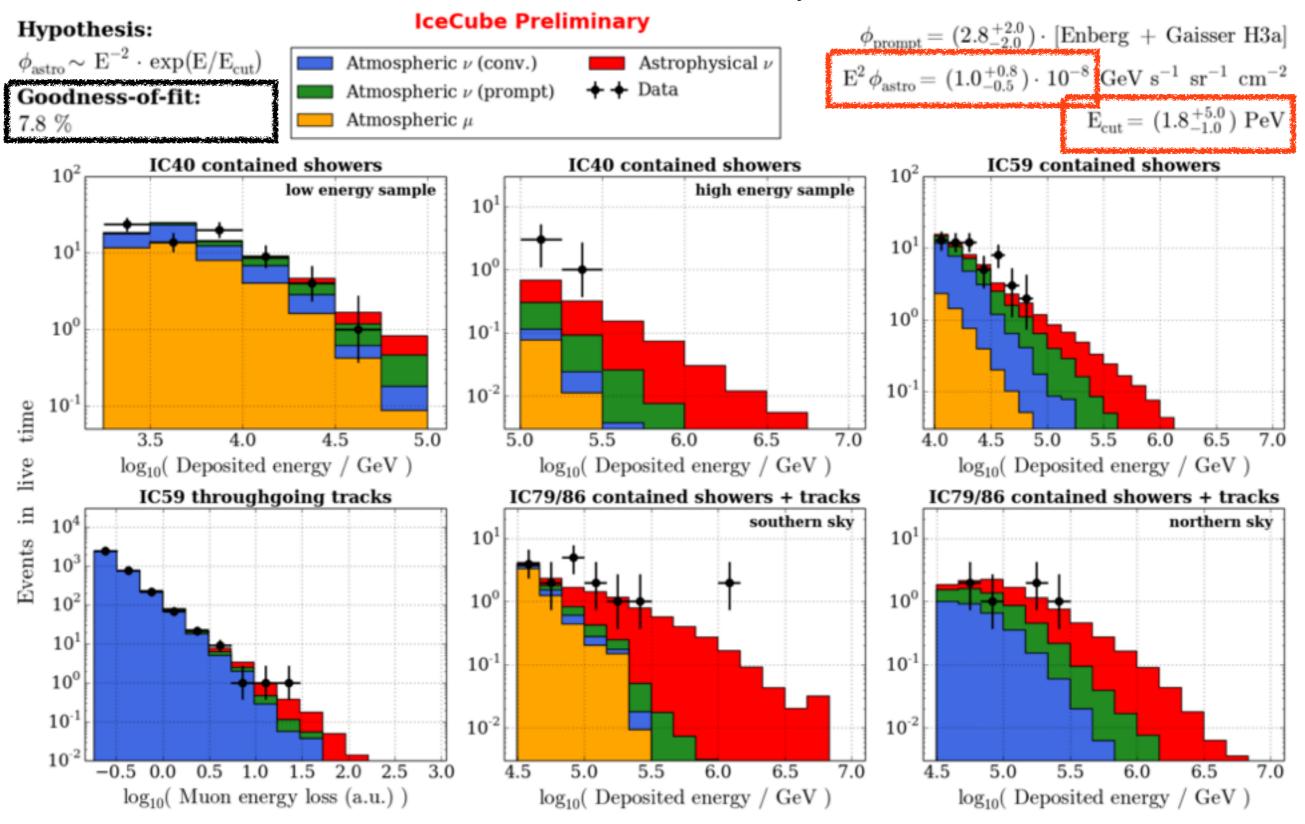
see talk by M. Ahlers



- > Observed excess is too low in energy to be of cosmogenic origin.
- > IceCube starts to probe the phase space of cosmogenic neutrino models.

A global spectral fit to all IceCube data.

see talk by L. Mohrmann

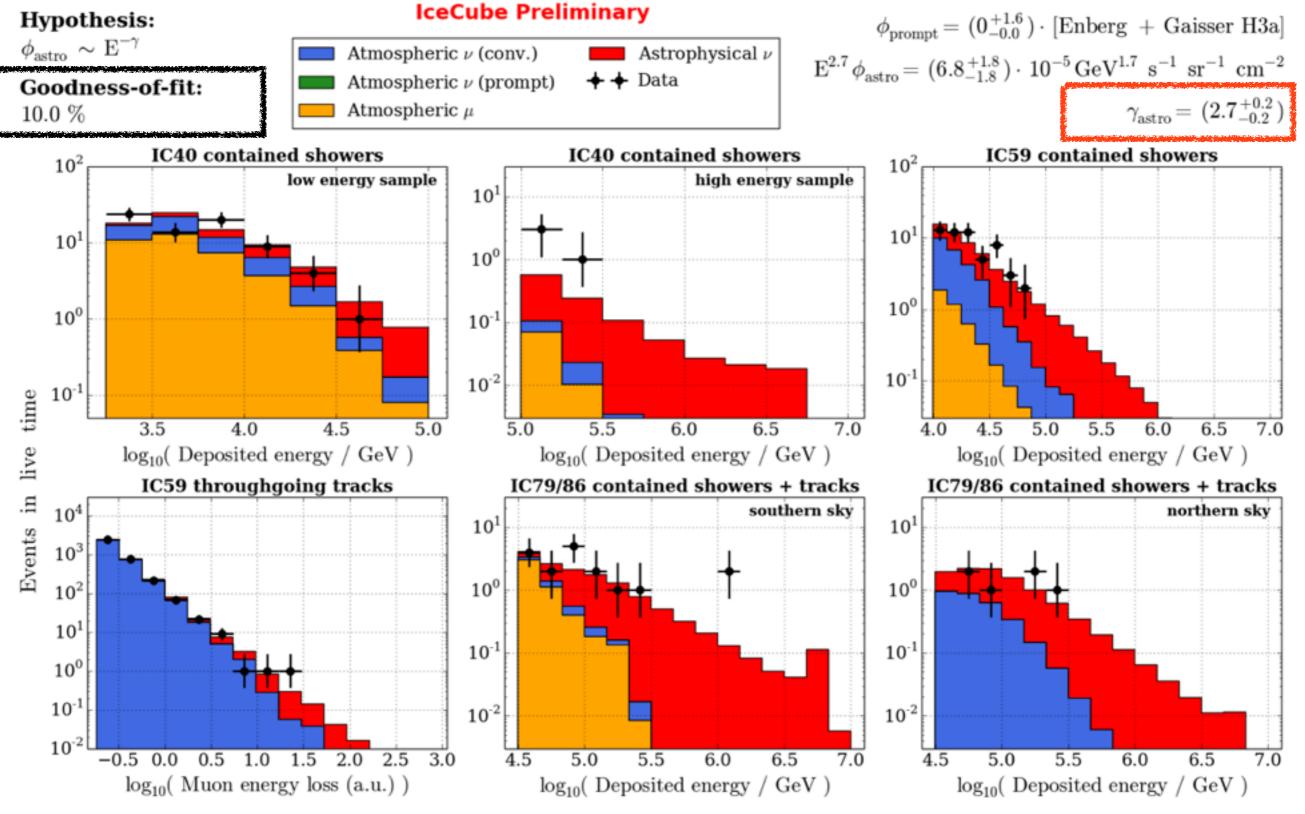


> Hard spectrum with cutoff: Φ ~ E⁻² exp(-E/E_{cut})



A global spectral fit to all IceCube data.

see talk by L. Mohrmann

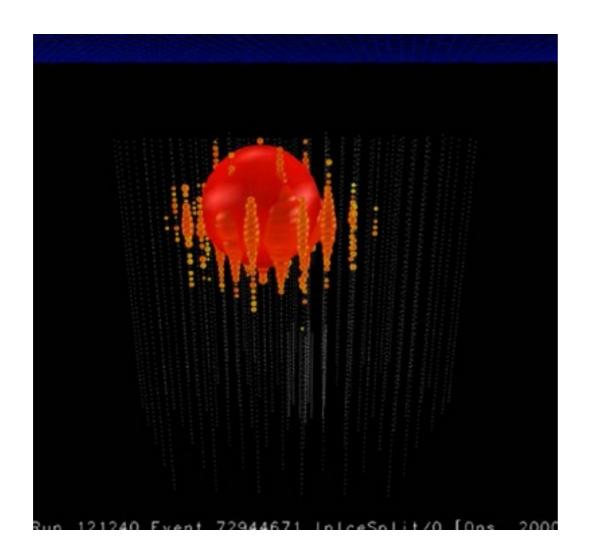


> Pure power-law with unknown index: Φ ~ E-γ



More results expected soon.

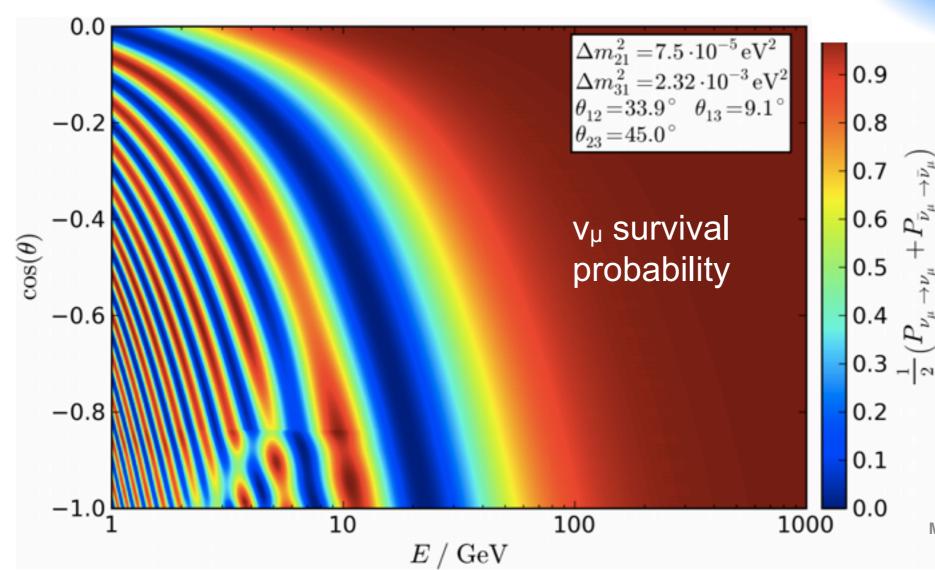
- > Analysis of 2012/2013 IceCube data (run period from May 2012 Apr 2013).
- Better constraints on atmospheric neutrino fluxes from low-energy contained/semi-contained events.
- Search for excess events in the dE/dx spectrum of through-going tracks with the completed IceCube observatory.

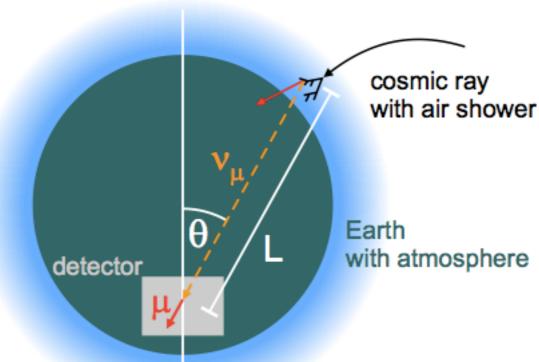


Another PeV-class neutrino in prescaled 2012/2013 data sample used for analysis development (10% of available data).

Studies of neutrino properties with IceCube.

- Measurement of Δm₂₃ and sin²(2θ₂₃) using DeepCore sub-detector.
- Zenith angle of atmospheric neutrinos reflects different baselines L.
- For vertical events: v_μ survival probability minimum ~ 25 GeV.

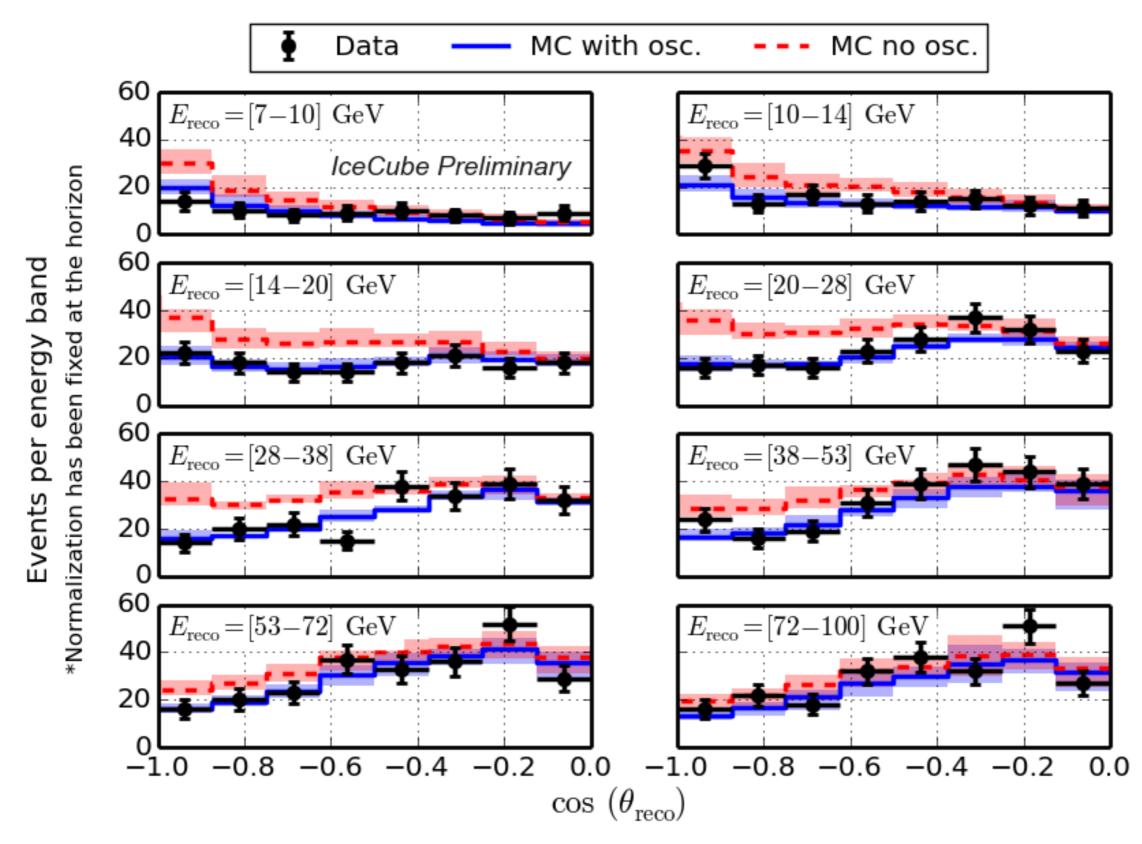




High-energy events can be used to control systematics.

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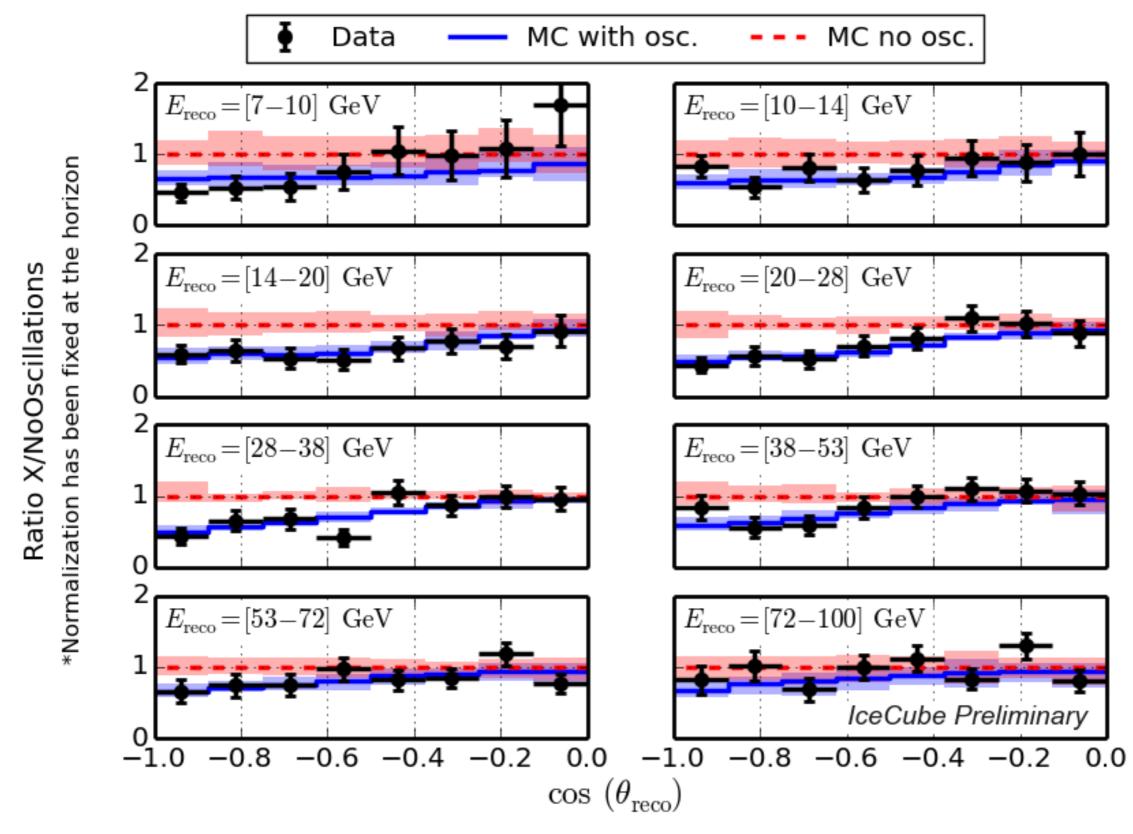
Studies of neutrino properties with IceCube.



> Analysis performed using **one year** of available full **IceCube** data.



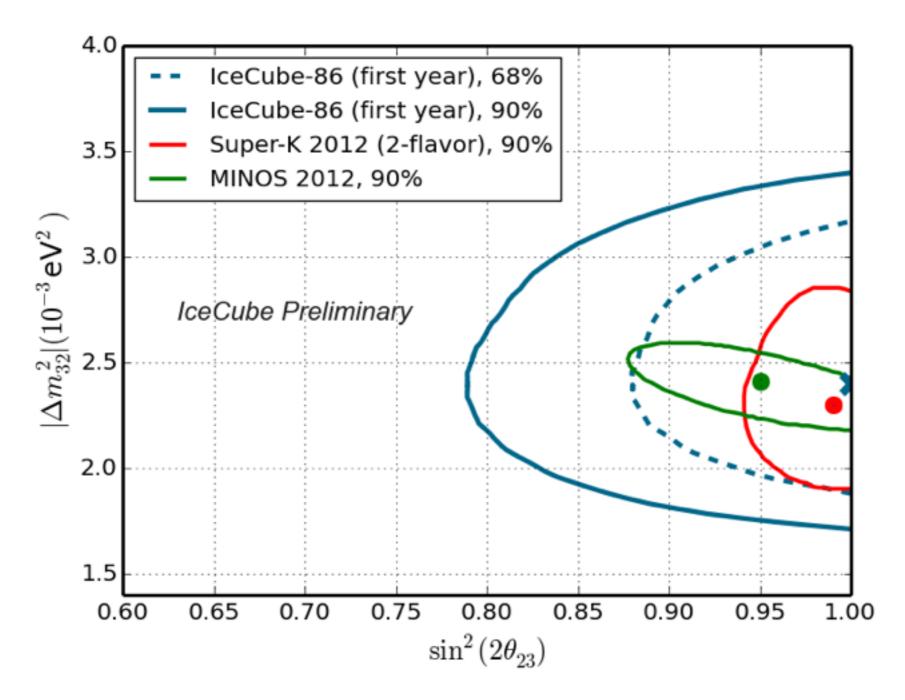
Studies of neutrino properties with IceCube.



> Analysis performed using **one year** of available full **IceCube** data.



Constraints on oscillation parameters.



- > Promising constraints on oscillation parameters from analysis.
- > Uncertainty band dominated by statistics → Competitive constraints from multiyear dataset.

Sensitivity to sterile neutrinos.



- > Search for **oscillation** patterns of TeV neutrinos.
- Competitive limits expected from full IceCube array.

MINOS 90%

10°

40

35

30

25

15

10

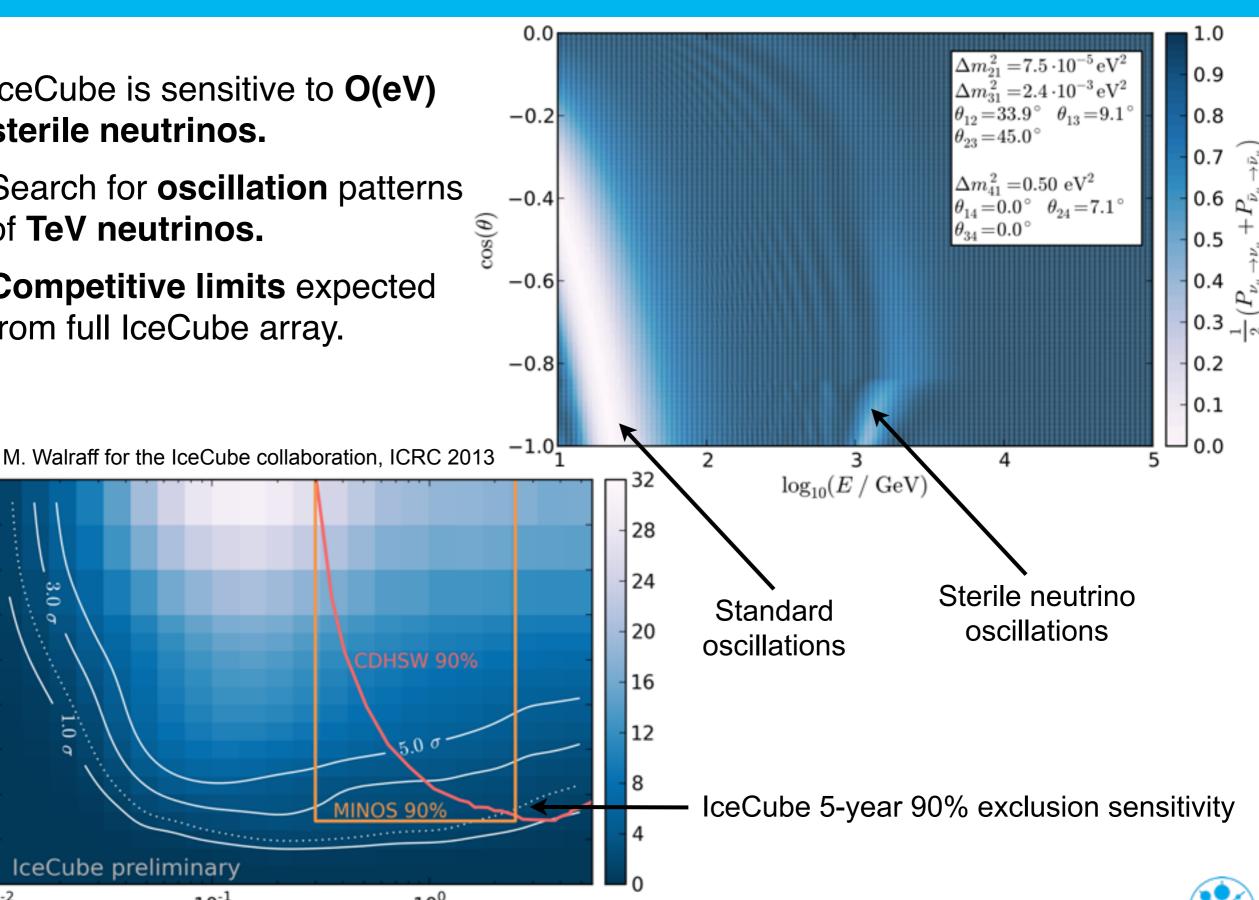
10-2

IceCube preliminary

10⁻¹

 $\Delta m_{42}^{2} / \text{eV}^{2}$

θ² 20



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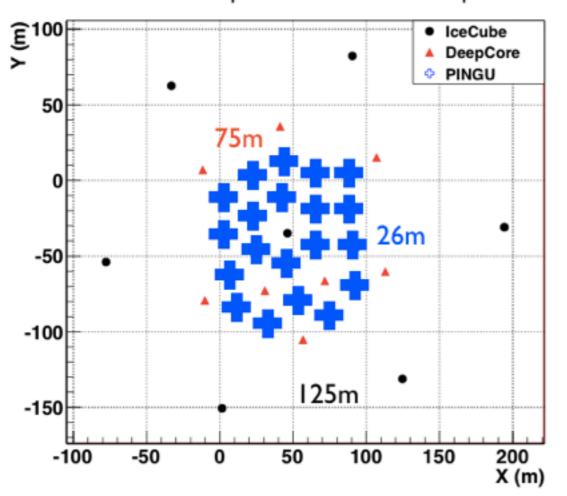
Beyond IceCube.

Increase of core density

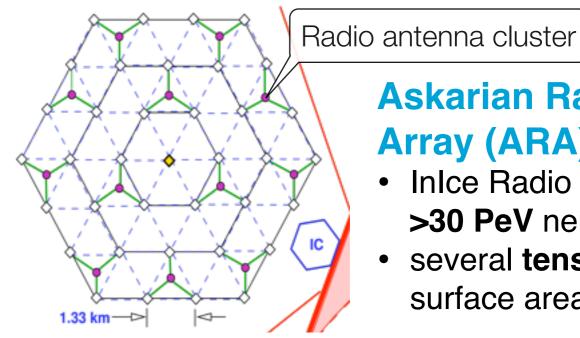
PINGU

- 20-40 new strings inside the DeepCore volume.
- Energy threshold reduced to 1 GeV.
- Focus on measurement of **neutrino** mass hierarchy.

IceCube-DeepCore-PINGU top view

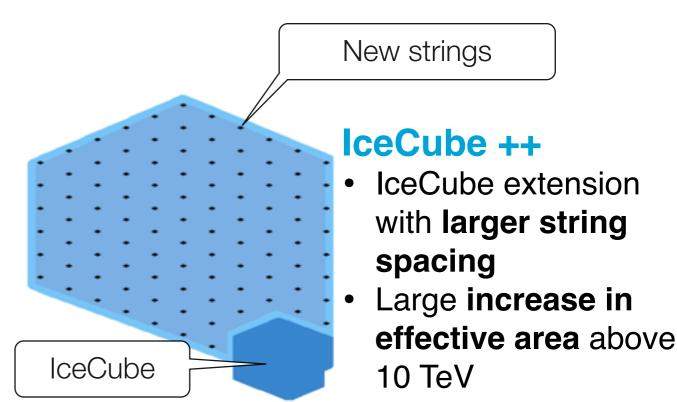


Extensions to larger volumes

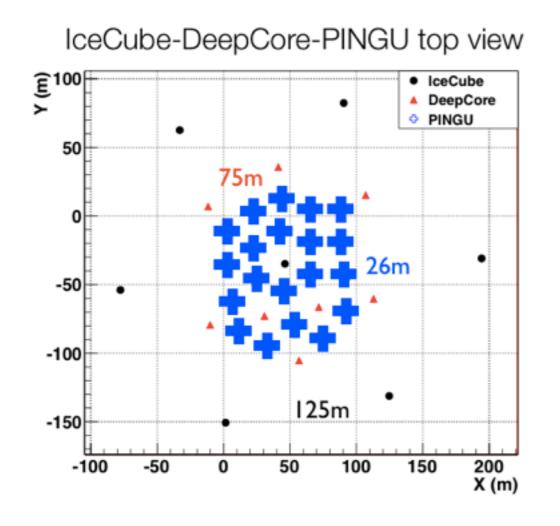


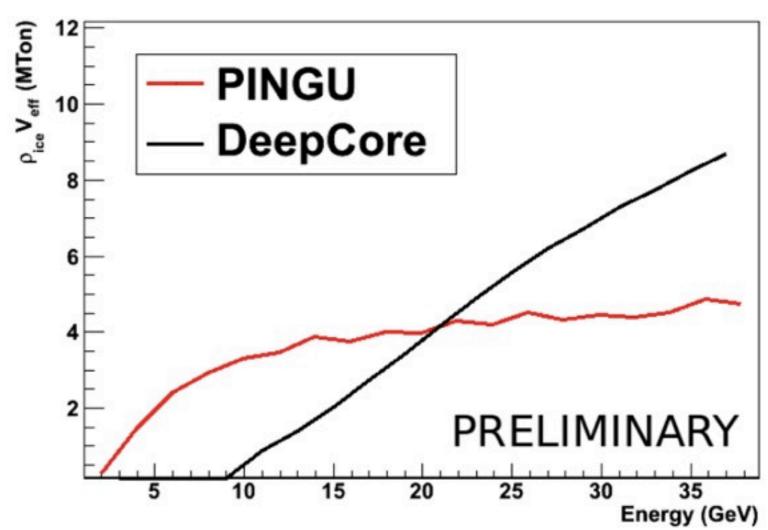
Askarian Radio Array (ARA)

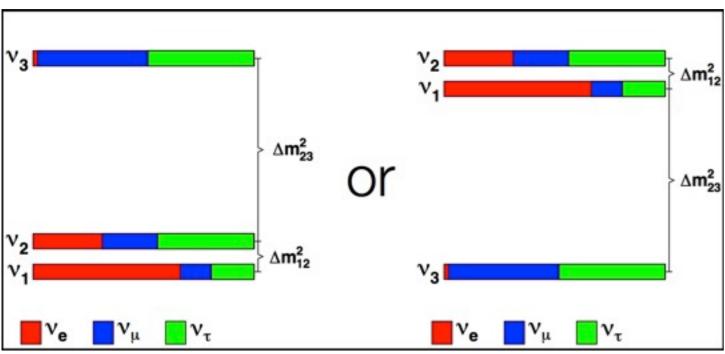
- InIce Radio array for >30 PeV neutrinos
- several tens of km² surface area



Measurement of neutrino mass hierarchy with PINGU.



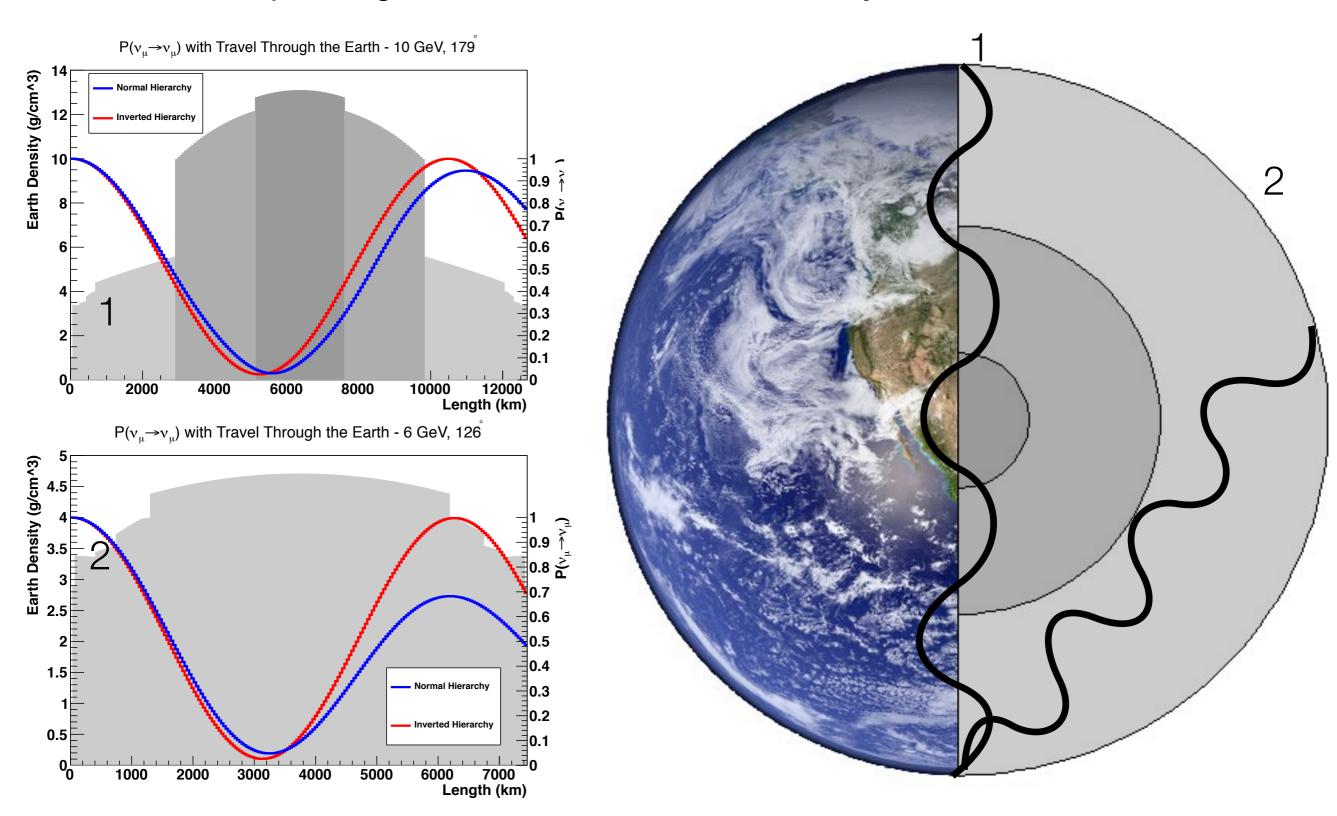




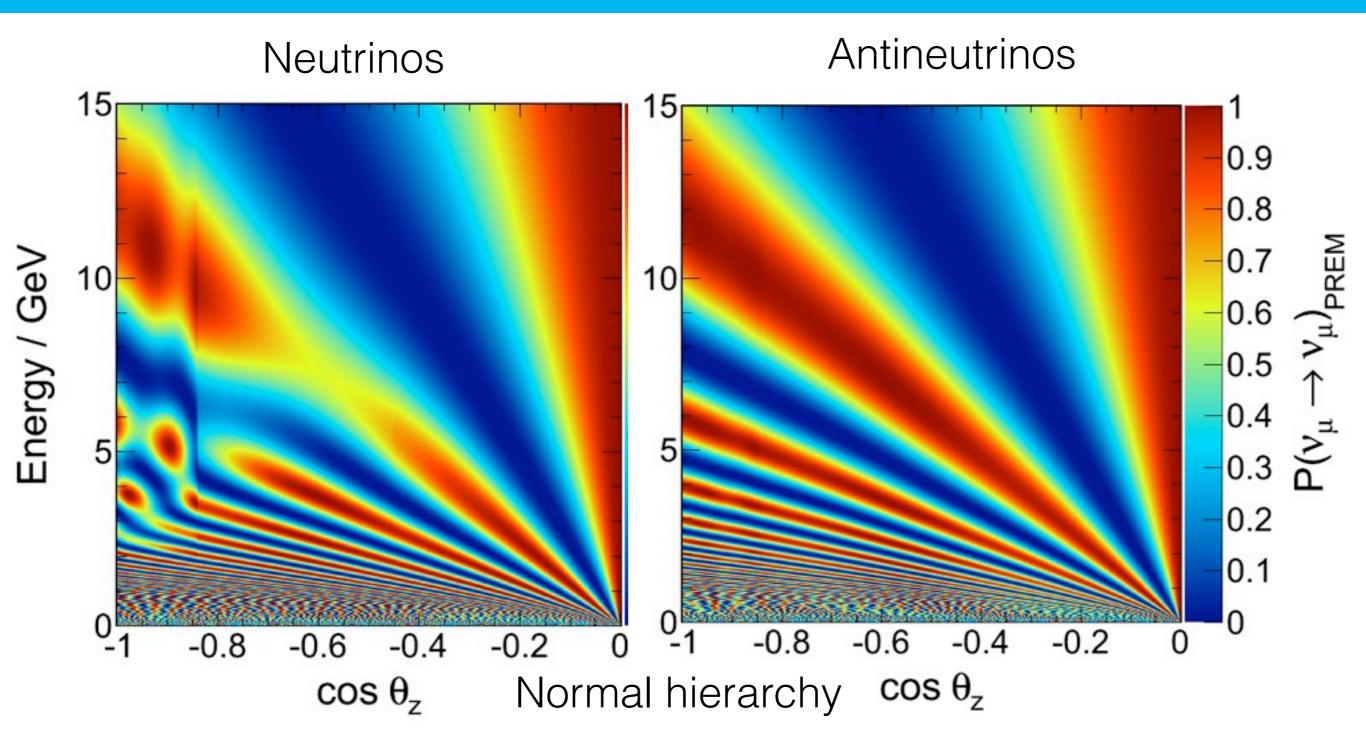
- Mass hierarchy is one of the last unknown fundamental properties of the neutrino sector.
- > PINGU attempts to determine the hierarchy by providing a megaton detector for atm-v with 1GeV threshold.

Measurement of neutrino mass hierarchy with PINGU.

> Up to 20% differences in v_{μ} survival probabilities for various energies and baselines, depending on the neutrino mass hierarchy

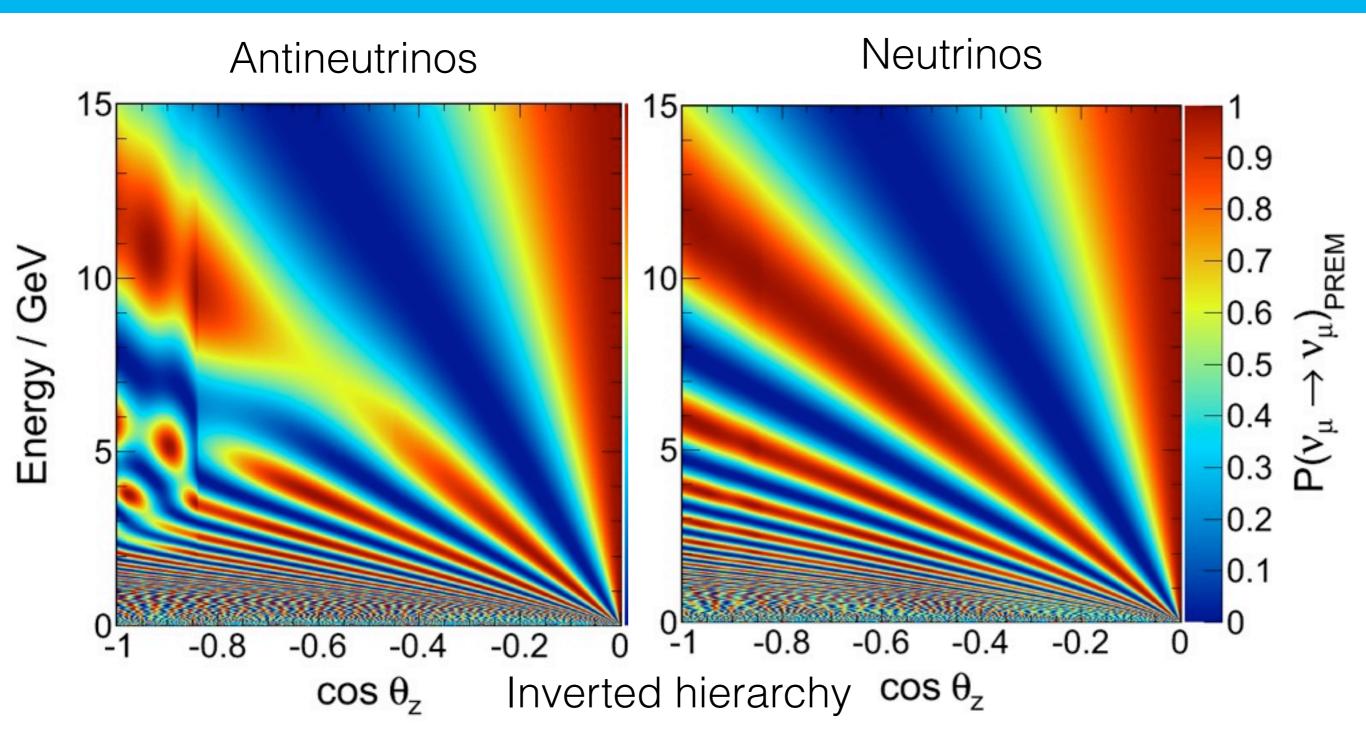


Muon neutrino survival probabilities for normal hierarchy.



> Survival properties for neutrinos and anti-neutrinos.

Muon neutrino survival probabilities for inverted hierarchy.



- > Survival probabilities switched for neutrinos/anti-neutrinos in inverted hierarchy
- > PINGU cannot distinguish neutrinos from anti-neutrinos
- ...but rates are not the same.

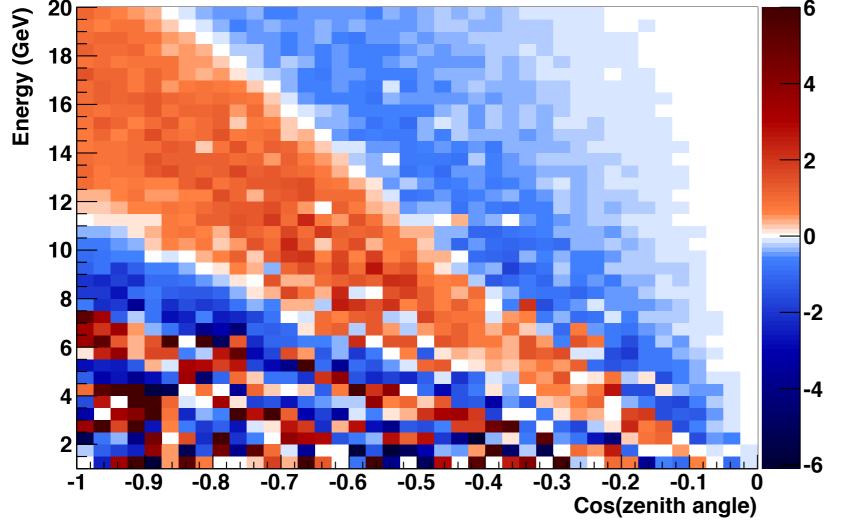


Measurement of mass hierarchy with PINGU.

- > Need to measure **complicated pattern** in 2-dim distribution (E, cos(zenith))
- > Good way to **visualize signature** of mass hierarchy:
 - Distinguishability metric (Akhmedov, Razzaque & Smirnov (arXiv:1205.7071)):

$$\frac{N_{obs,IH} - N_{obs,NH}}{\sqrt{N_{obs,NH}}}$$

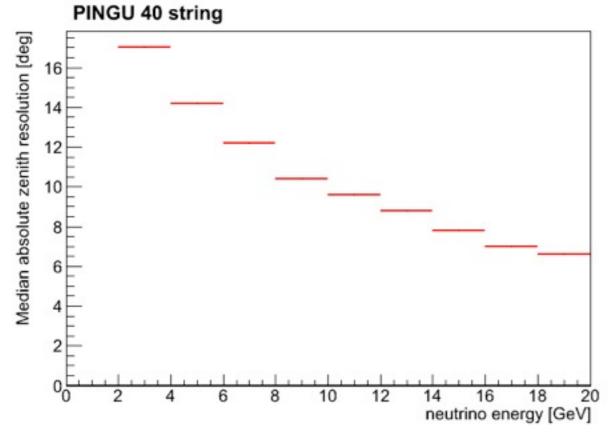
Distinguishability Metric [(IH-NH)/NH^{1/2}]

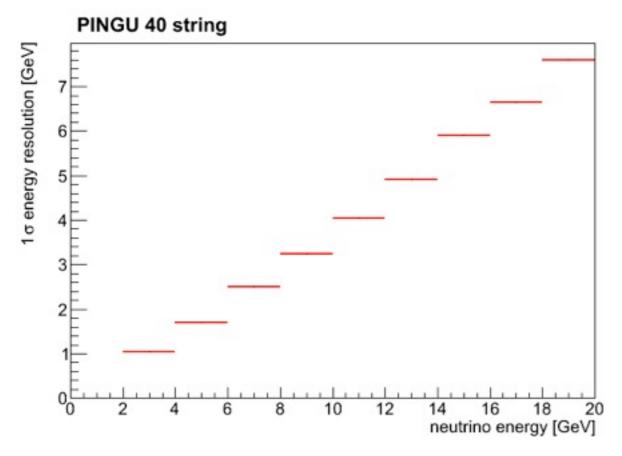


- Expected signal from inverted hierarchy in a perfect detector.
- Real detector will have finite energy and zenith resolution.



Performance studies for PINGU.





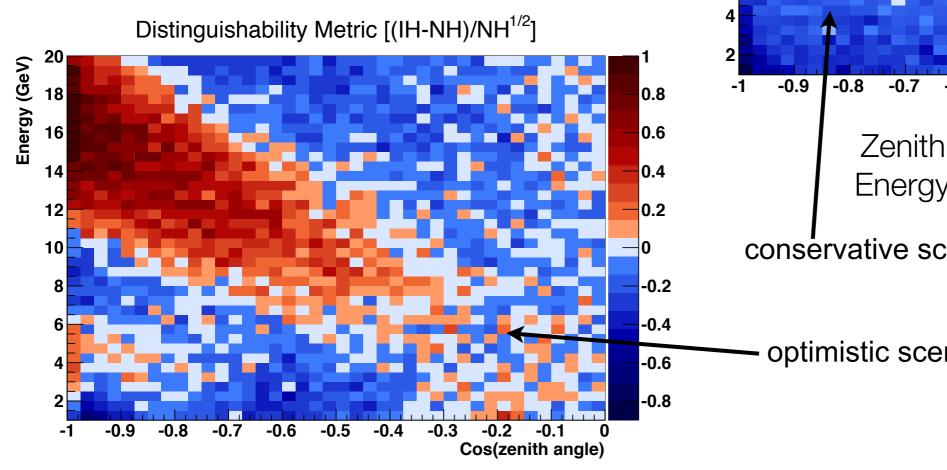
Currently using DeepCore algorithms for reconstruction.

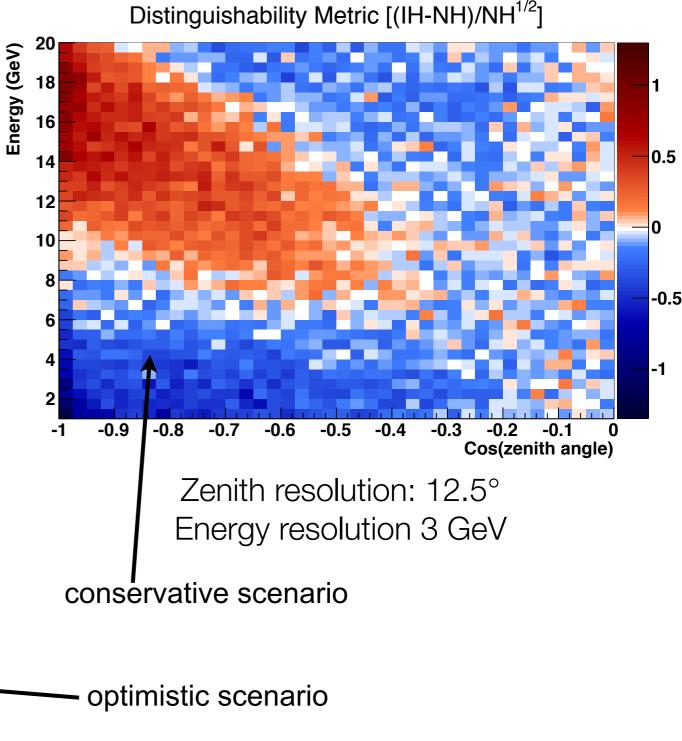
> **Systematics** studied so far:

- θ_{23} , θ_{13} , Δm^2_{atm} , δ_{CP} within world average $\pm 2\sigma$ ranges
- Efficiency errors (30%)
- Atmos. v spectral index (±0.05)
- Energy calibration (10% bias)
- Pointing accuracy (10% bias)
- Energy resolution (10% error)
- Angular resolution (10% error)
- Further studies underway now.

Measurement of mass hierarchy with PINGU.

Sood identification of mass hierarchy possible with realistic experimental resolution.

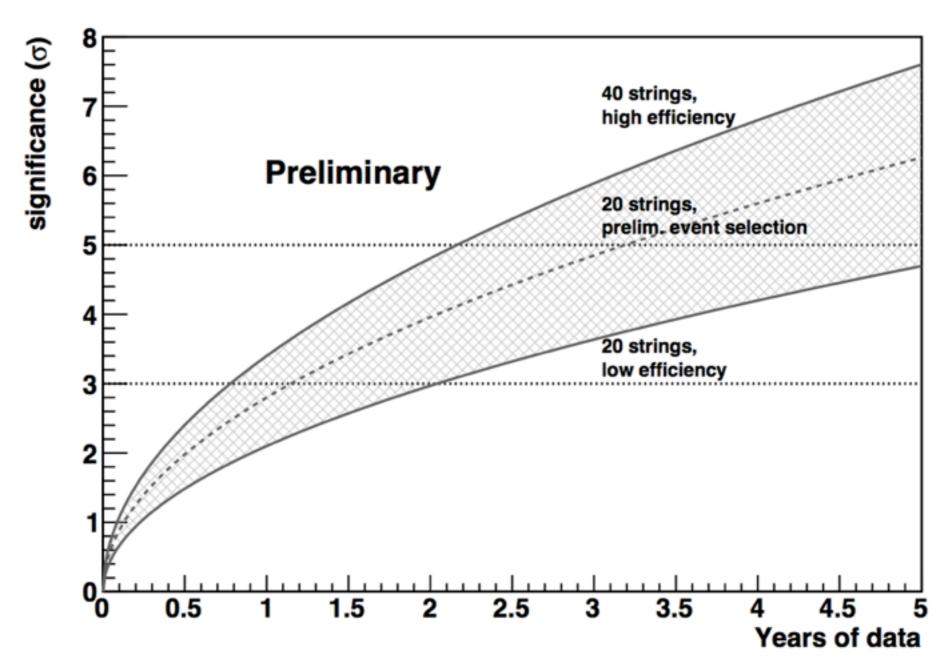




Zenith resolution: 10° Energy resolution 1 GeV

Mass hierarchy identification power.

Expected significance from likelihood analysis of oscillation patterns.



Summary.

- > IceCube is the first gigaton scale neutrino telescope in operation.
- > Neutrino telescopes have **improved** the sensitivity for observations of astrophysical neutrinos by a **factor of 1000** in 13 years.
- > So far **no discovery** of an individual neutrino source.
- IceCube observes the first strong evidence for astrophysical neutrinos:
 - Data incompatible with atmospheric expectations on the $> 4\sigma$ level.
 - Compatible with a diffuse & isotropic astrophysical flux (no significant clustering observed).
 - Additional studies and data needed to constrain the spectral parameters of this flux.
 - Such studies are in an advanced stage with results expected soon.
- IceCube is a unique infrastructure to study neutrino properties.
 - Competitive studies of standard oscillation parameters with DeepCore.
 - Sensitivity to sterile neutrino oscillations with IceCube.
 - In the future: Mass hierarchy with PINGU.



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