Understanding IceCube's astrophysical neutrino observations

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Astrophysical neutrinos observed: What are the sources?



Consistent with an isotropic diffuse flux (>100 sources) Event flavor consistent with standard neutrino oscillations Point source: No (p-value 0.44 cascades / 0.58 all) Galactic plane: No (p-value 0.025; 7.5° band) Follow up by multiple instruments (e.g. VERITAS, HAWC): No obvious counterpart GRBs (prompt < 0.5%, ±20h <12%): No Blazars < 20% Star Burst galaxies disfavored by Fermi

Cosmic ray – γ -ray – neutrino connection

Zec amma rays trino

Cosmic particle accelerator: Star burst galaxies, AGNs, SNRs, etc .. Cosmic ray – matter / photon interaction:

$$p + \gamma \to \Delta^+ \to n + \pi^+$$

$$p + p \to A\pi^+ + B\pi^- + C\pi^0 + X$$

Photon field or matter Near/at the accelerator

Collision results in photons & neutrinos



Cosmic ray sources produce neutrinos and γ -rays γ -rays may also have leptonic origin.

High-energy neutrinos





- **High-Energy Starting Event**
- Medium-Energy Starting Event •

 4π sr. All flavor. Shower-rich.

High-Energy Starting Events: spectrum



Through-going tracks: spectrum



Highest energy neutrino in 6 years (v_{μ} search)



Several PeV track

Schoenen & Raedel et al. ATel # 7856

RA: 110.34° Dec: 11.48° PSF 99%: 1° June 11, 2014 (56819.20444852863 MJD)

Spectral index: Evidence for 2 components / populations?



Compatibility with neutrino oscillations

Variable veto starting events study (>35 TeV)



IceCube flux distributed Gamma ray counterparts into 100 sources 10 PRELIMINARY Crab hadronic y-ray emission normalized to best-fit neutrino flux s^{-1} Bechtol et a. arXiv:1511:00688 v (per flavor) IceCube, $N_s = 100$ 10 10⁻¹¹ total y $\cdot \mathrm{cm}$ direct v cuscade y (TeV)GRB (Formi) 52 \$ [GeV am⁻² s⁻¹ sr 10-7 IceCube combined 10-12 $E^2 \frac{dN}{dE}$ 10-4 HAWC Limits to steady sources 10-13 from 28 highest energy track directions 10-9 combined fit range z = 0.1z = 1z = 0.01 10^{2} 10 103 10^{-2} 10 0.110 E [TeV] 10⁻² 10^{-1} 10^{2} 10 1 Energy (TeV)

"Too many" neutrinos to match Fermi – in particular SFGs No evidence for steady gamma-ray TeV counterparts. Sources opaque to CR/γ? Many sources? Very distant sources?

Outlook: IceCube-Gen2





The IceCube Collaboration April 2015

Canada University of Alberta-Edmonton University of Toronto

USA

Clark Atlanta University Drexel University Georgia Institute of Technology Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Michigan State University **Ohio State University** Pennsylvania State University South Dakota School of Mines & Technology Southern University and A&M College Stony Brook University University of Alabama University of Alaska Anchorage University of California, Berkeley University of California, Irvine University of Delaware University of Kansas University of Maryland University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-River Falls Yale University

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Conclusion

IceCube has observed a non-terrestrial neutrino flux in the ~15 TeV to ~8 PeV energy range.

The sources of these neutrinos are not known.

Flux is consistent with isotropy and standard oscillations.

Evidence for 2 source populations?

Are the sources opaque? How many sources are there? How far away?

Back Up

Neutrino Oscillations & IceCube

Astrophysical beam dump $\pi^{\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm} + \nu_{\mu}(\bar{\nu}_{\mu})$ $\mu^{\pm} \rightarrow e^{\pm} + \bar{\nu}_{\mu}(\nu_{\mu}) + \nu_{e}(\bar{\nu}_{e})$ Results in a 1:2:0 flavor flux ratio (at the source) With muon cooling (e.g. Synchrotron) 0:1:0 $\bar{\nu}_{e}$ source (neutron decay): 1:0:0

After oscillations this results in: 1:1:1 (no muon cooling) 0.2:0.4:0.4 (with cooling) 0.5:0.2:0.3 ($\overline{\nu}_e$ source)

No distinction between ν and $\,\bar{\nu}\,$ in IceCube

Neutrinos and electromagnetic radiation





HESE: deposited energy vs. declination



HESE method

Charge Threshold



54 events between 60 TeV and 2.1 PeV. 39 cascades 13 tracks 2 "background" **Background Expectation:** atm µ: 12.6 ± 5.1 (from data) atm ν (π , K + prompt): 9.0+8.0

HESE: Visible energy, direction & event type



Deposited EM-Equivalent Energy in Detector (TeV)

13 track-like events
0.4 – 1.5° ang. resolution
Muon takes some energy away

39 cascade-like events10-25° ang. resolution15% visible energy resolution

Tracks: "Standard" neutrino astronomy



Use Earth as a filter for muons – northern hemisphere only Sensitive to muon neutrinos