Search for Solar Atmospheric Neutrinos with 9 Years of IceCube Data

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for the IceCube Collaboration

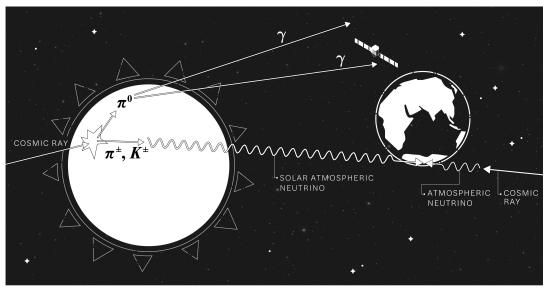
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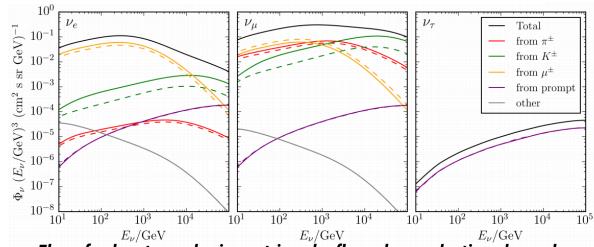


Motivation

- Solar atmospheric neutrinos are produced by cosmic-rays interacting with solar matter
- Energy spectrum falls off with $\sim E^{-3}$
- Previous IceCube analysis (https://arxiv.org/ab s/1912.13135) set limits on normalization of nominal spectrum at 12.6 x nominal value



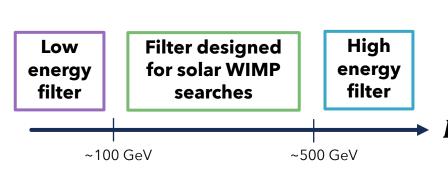
· CARTOON OF SOLAR ATMOSPHERIC NEUTRINO PRODUCTION •

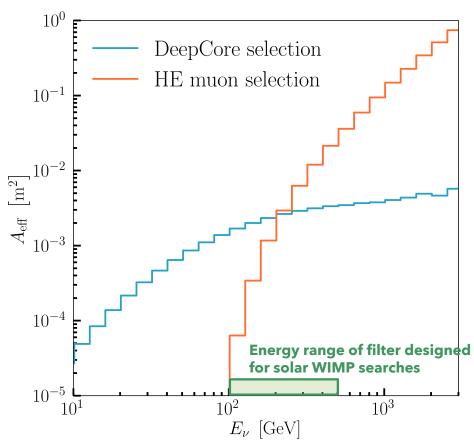


Flux of solar atmospheric neutrinos by flavor by production channel. https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.07798.pdf.

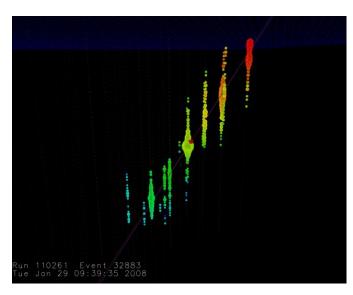
Optimized event selection

- Soft spectrum of solar atmospheric neutrinos (a background for solar WIMP searches) means event selection must account for this energy range
- Our new event selection allows us to probe this midenergy range, an improvement on existing event selections

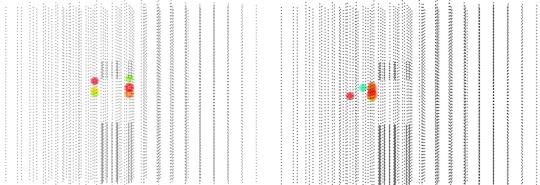




Challenges of low-energy optimization



Example of a high-energy track. Source: IceCube Gallery.



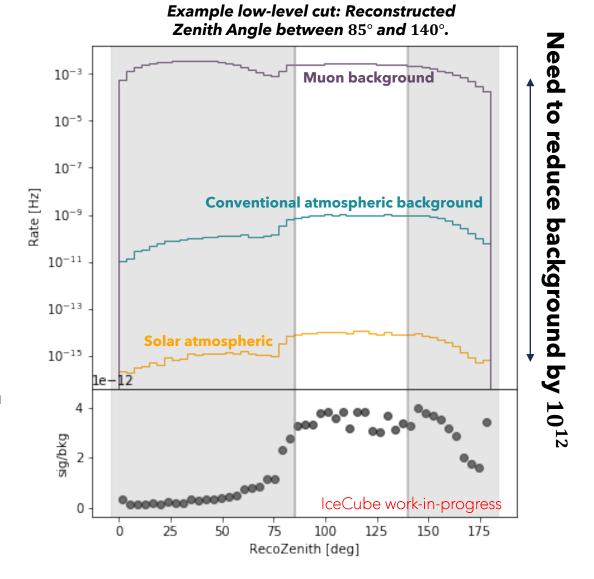
Example of a 200 GeV muon track.

Example of a 200 GeV electron cascade.

- Previous analysis only used high-energy tracks (muon neutrino dominated)
- Our MC simulations include:
 - High-energy tracks (~1 TeV) and are track-like
 - Low- and mid-range energy tracks/low energy cascades which include all flavors
 - Angular resolution is poorer anyway, so might as well include all flavors
 - Cascade background 10x lower than tracks

Status of event selection

- We've combined lowand high-energy
 Monte Carlo samples from previously existing simulation toolkits
- Currently verifying low-level background exclusion cuts by investigating cuts from previous analysis



Next steps and acknowledgements

- Low-level cuts:
 - Tune cuts to numbers optimized for this new event selection
 - Investigate how cuts effect signal purity
- Beyond:
 - Build a Boosted Decision Tree capable of filtering out additional background to further purify solar atmospheric signal
 - Optimize BDT through appropriate choices of boosting methods/hyperparameters

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