

HIGHLIGHTS FROM

# ICECUBE

J. A. Aguilar on behalf IceCube

ULB *iihe*



Photo: Ian Reese

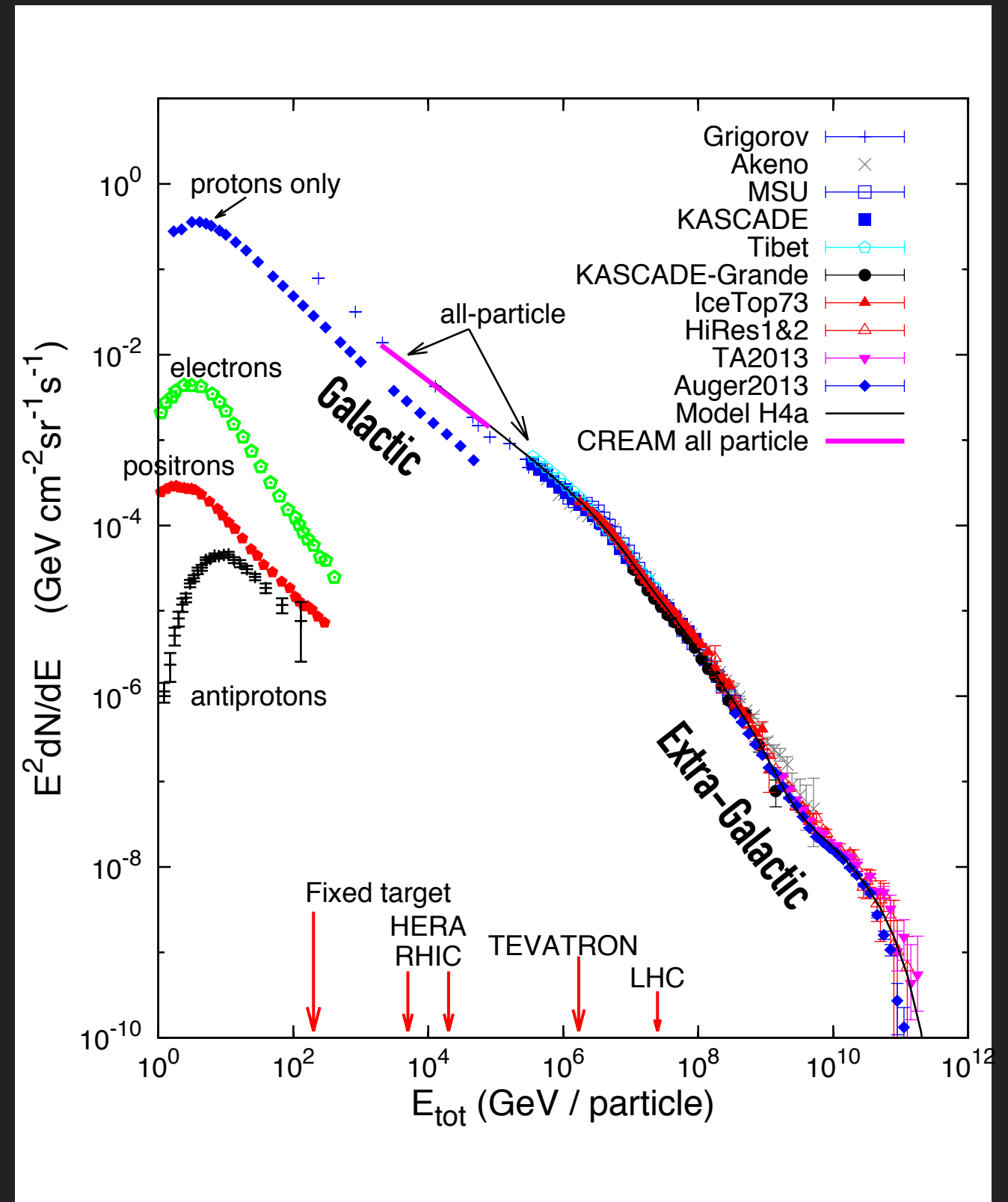
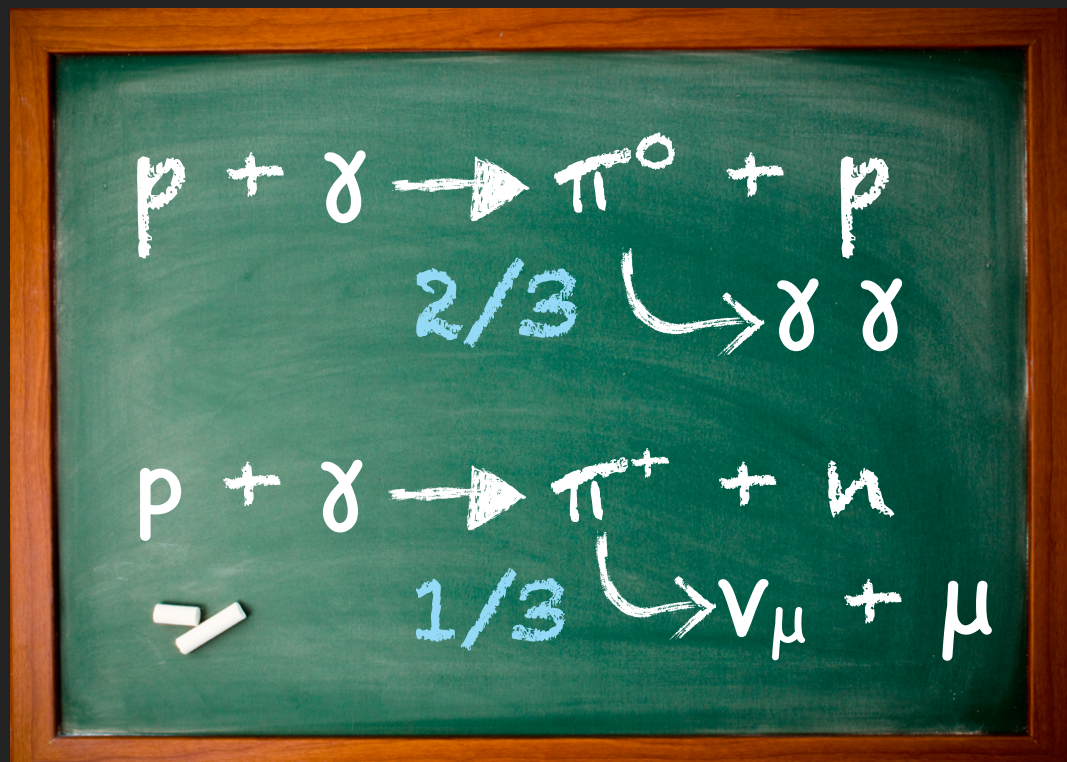


- ▶ Introduction: Cosmic Rays and Neutrinos
- ▶ The IceCube Neutrino Telescope
- ▶ Results from IceCube: Astrophysical Neutrinos
- ▶ Conclusions

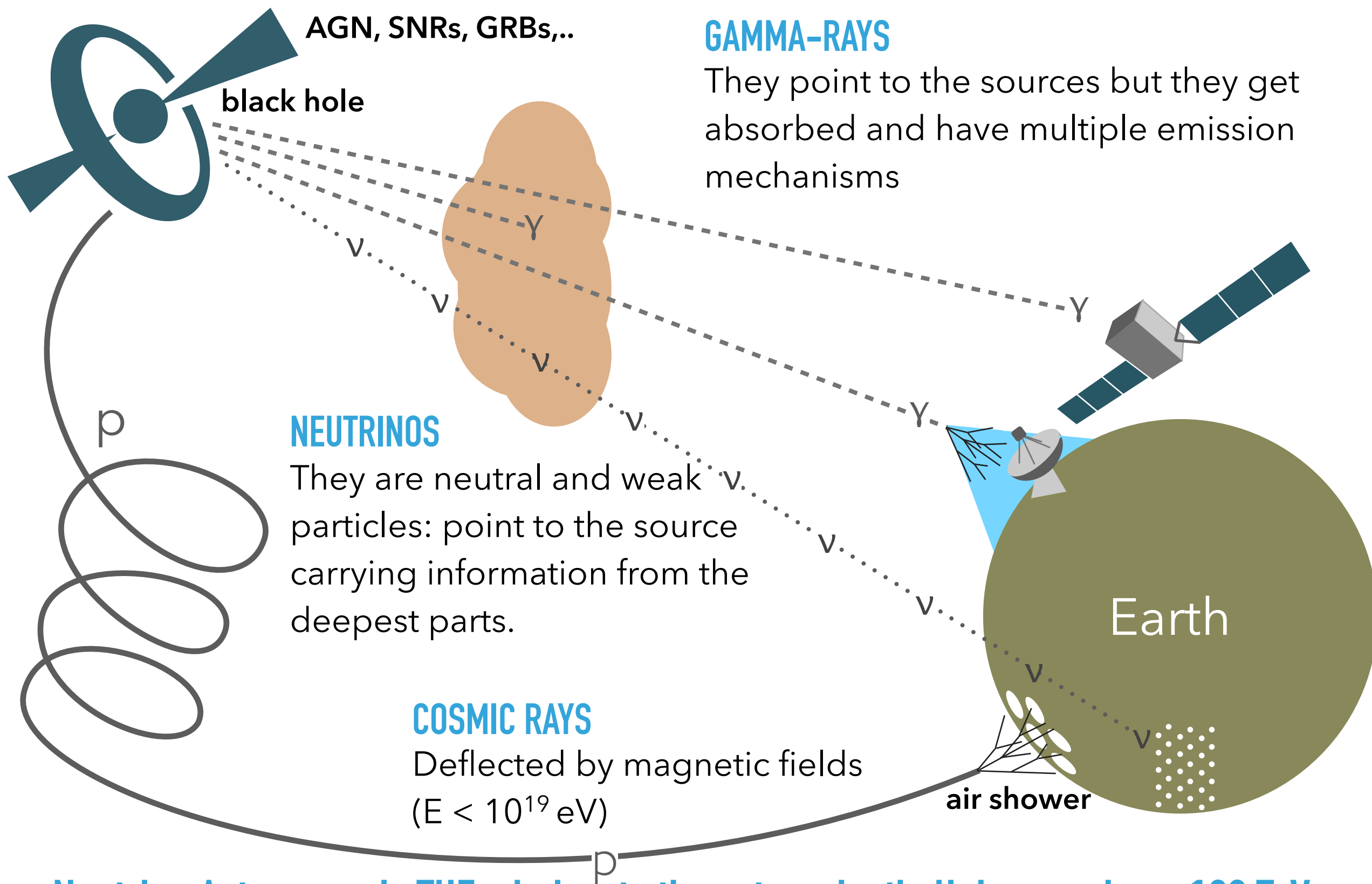


# THE COSMIC-RAY MYSTERY

- ▶ Cosmic Rays discovered by Victor Hess (and others) in 1912
- ▶ Cosmic Rays spectrum spans 10 decades of energy. Origin still unknown.
  - ▶ Galactic CRs: Supernova remnants?
  - ▶ Extra-Galactic CRs: AGNs, GRBs, magnetars?







## GAMMA-RAYS

They point to the sources but they get absorbed and have multiple emission mechanisms

## NEUTRINOS

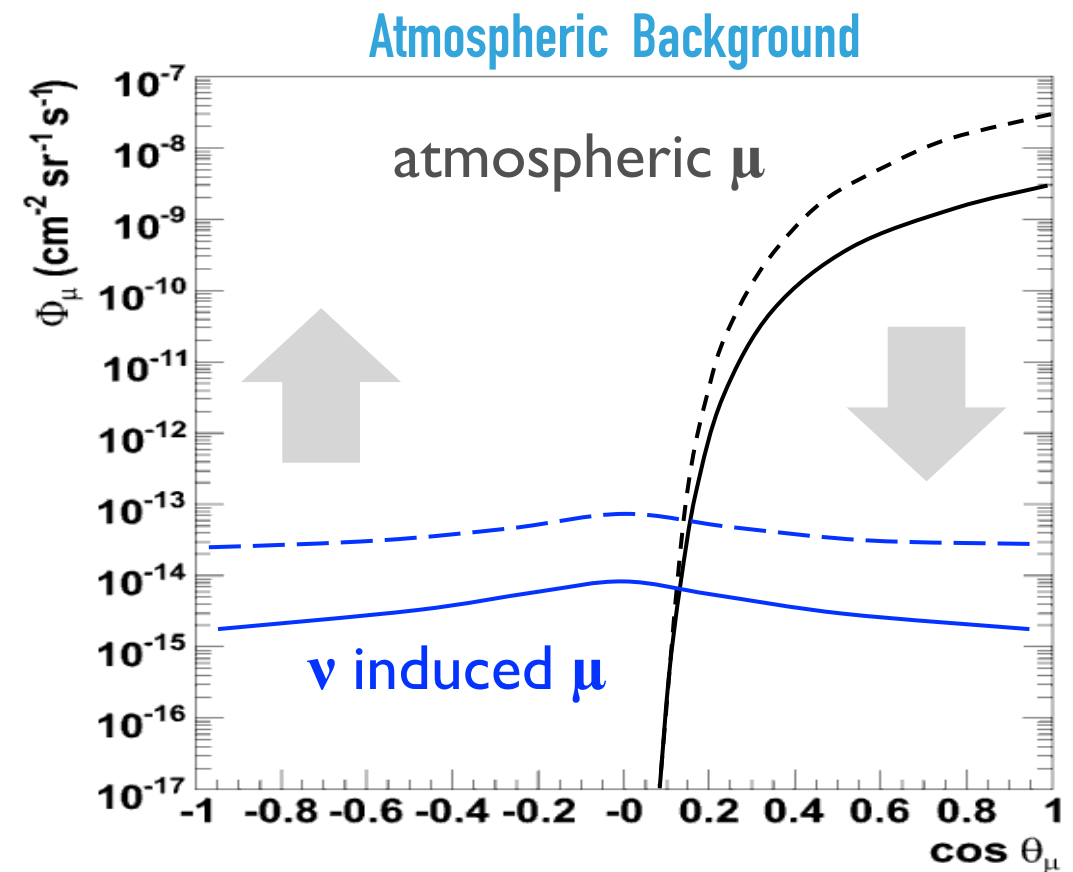
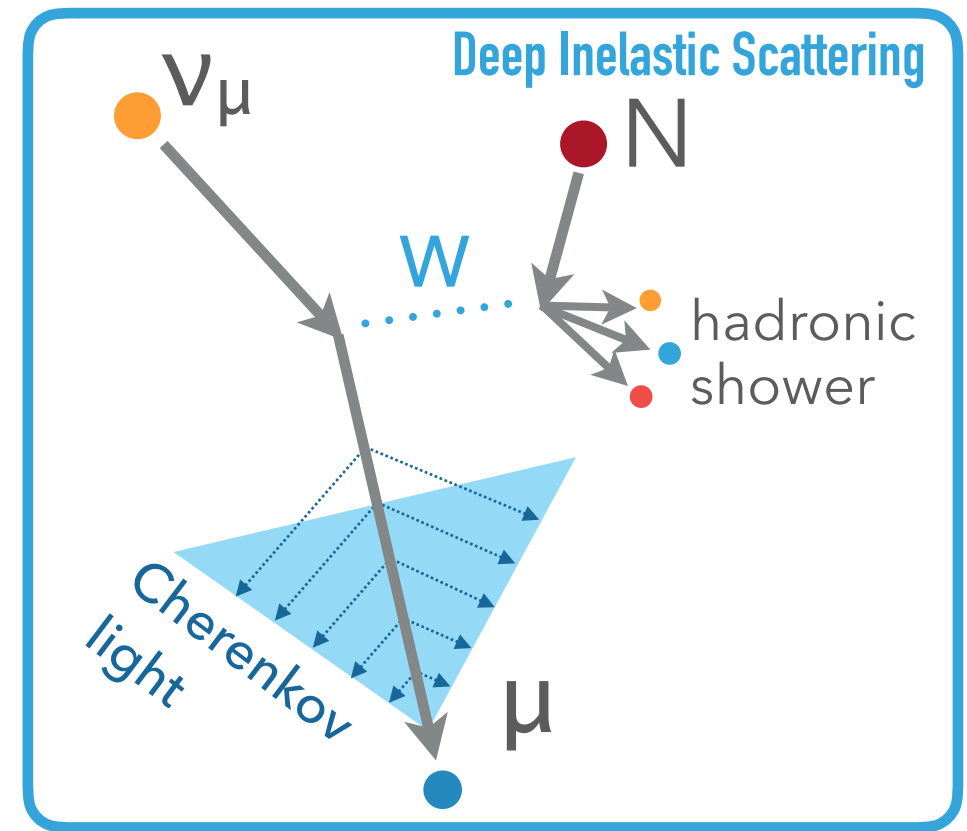
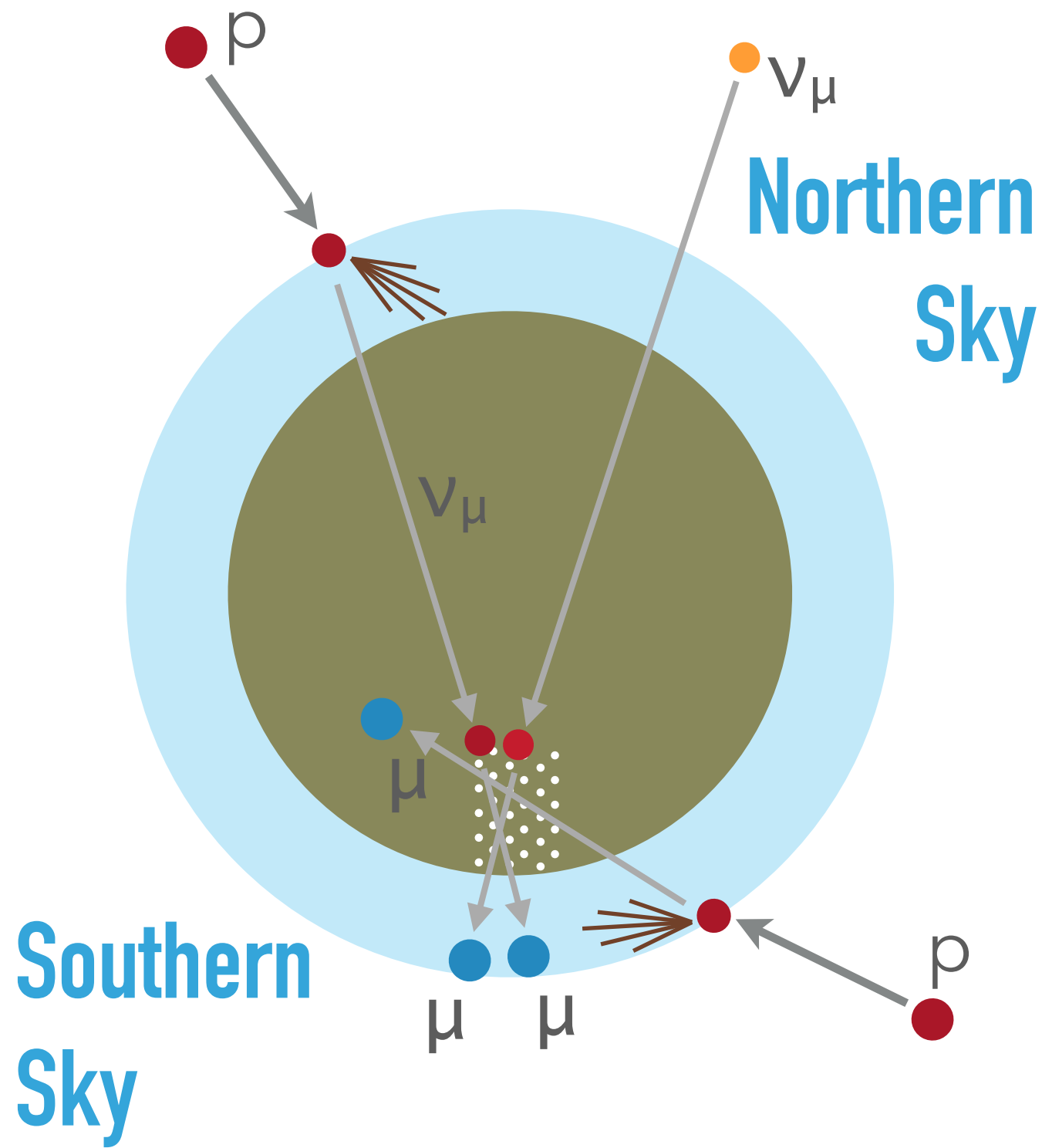
They are neutral and weak particles: point to the source carrying information from the deepest parts.

## COSMIC RAYS

Deflected by magnetic fields ( $E < 10^{19}$  eV)

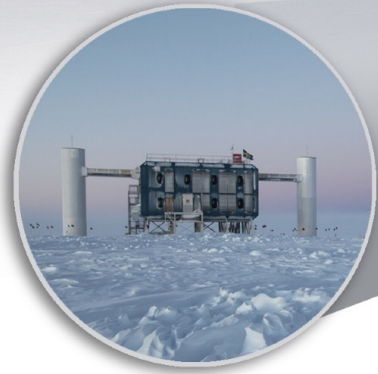
**Neutrino Astronomy is THE window to the extragalactic Universe above 100 TeV**







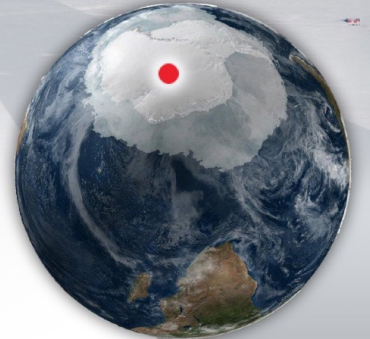
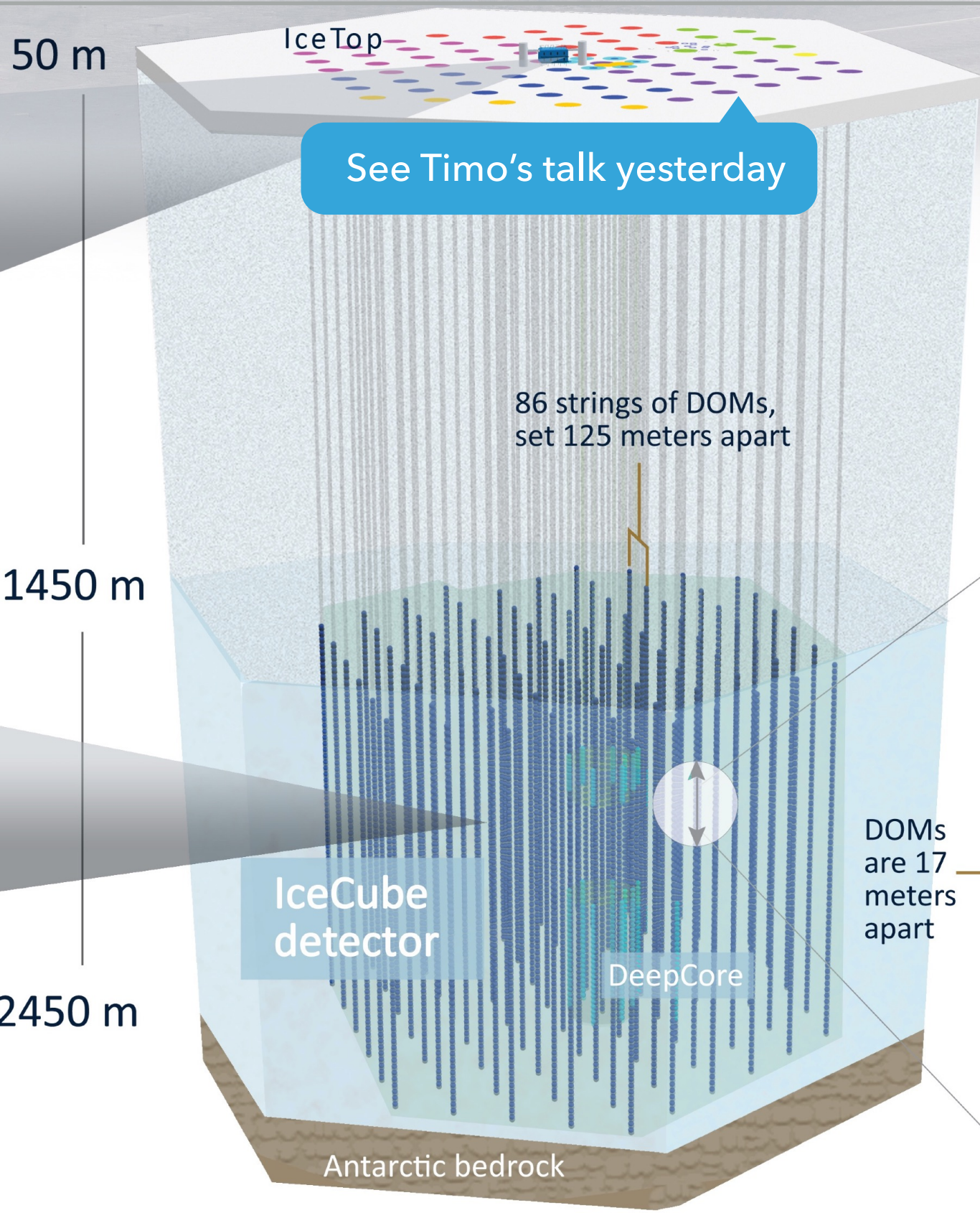
# THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



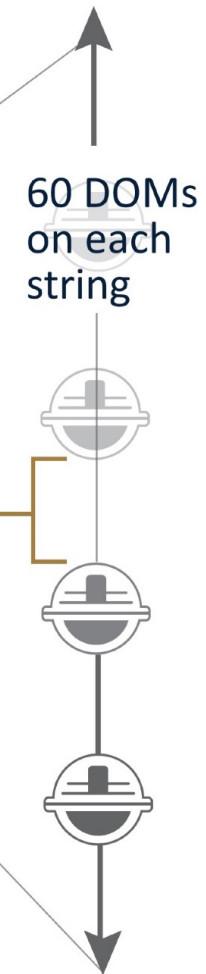
**IceCube Laboratory**  
Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



**Digital Optical Module (DOM)**  
5,160 DOMs deployed in the ice



**Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica**  
A National Science Foundation-managed research facility



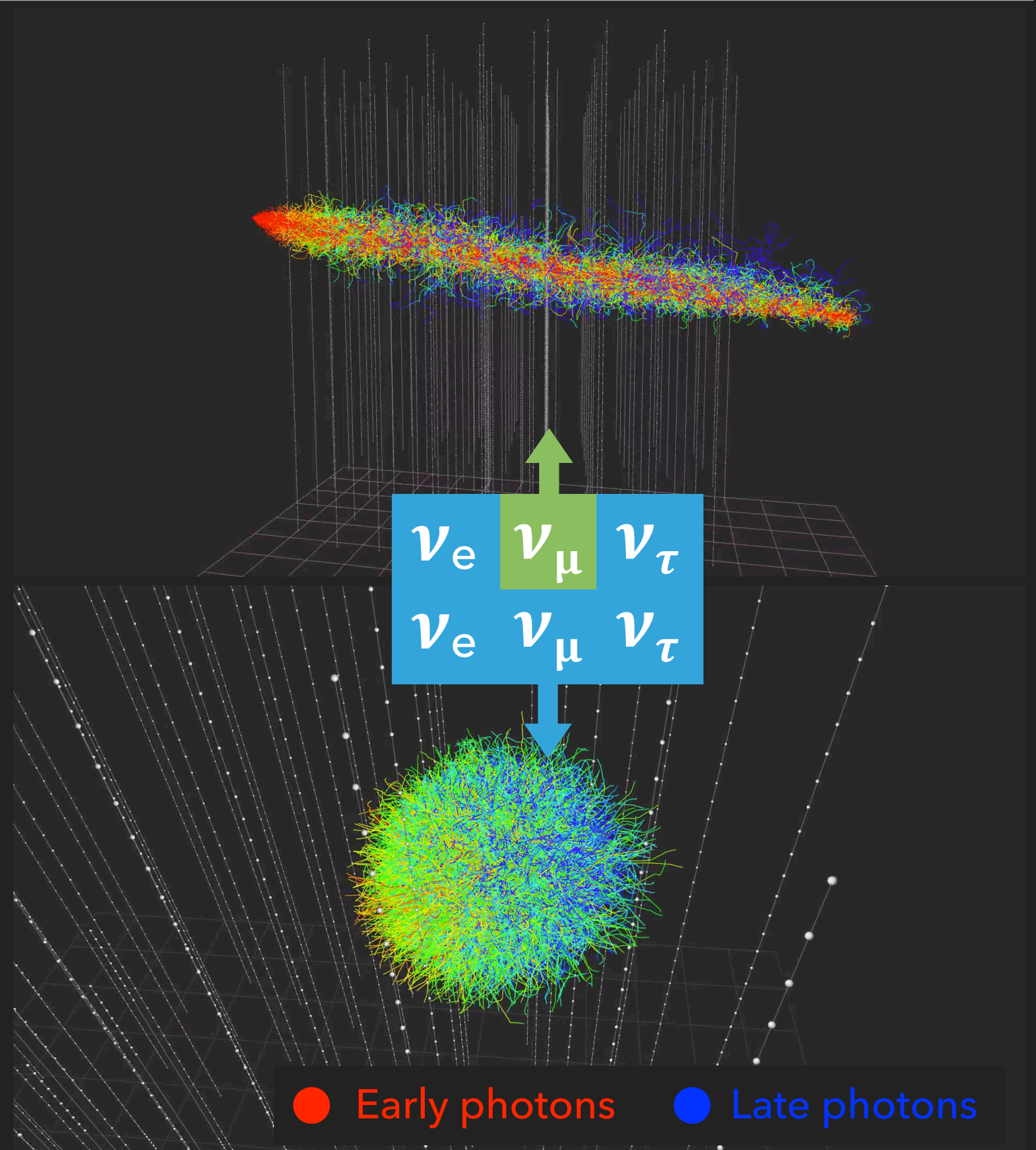


## Track topology

- ▶ Good angular resolution  $0.1^\circ$  -  $1^\circ$  → Neutrino Astronomy
- ▶ Vertex can be outside the detector → Increased effective volume

## Cascade topology

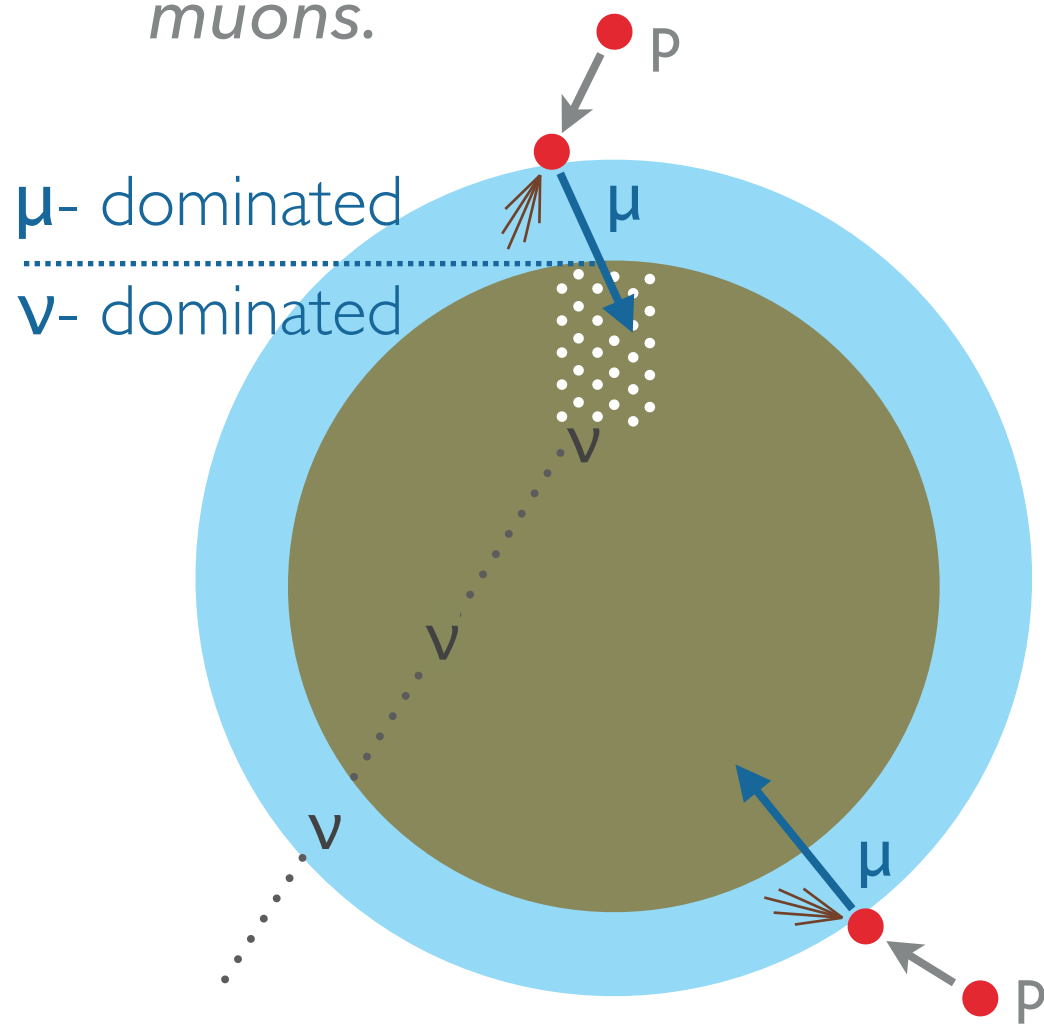
- ▶ All flavors
- ▶ Fully active calorimeter → Good energy resolution  $\pm 15\%$  deposited energy
- ▶ Angular reconstruction possible →  $\sim 10^\circ$  > 100 TeV



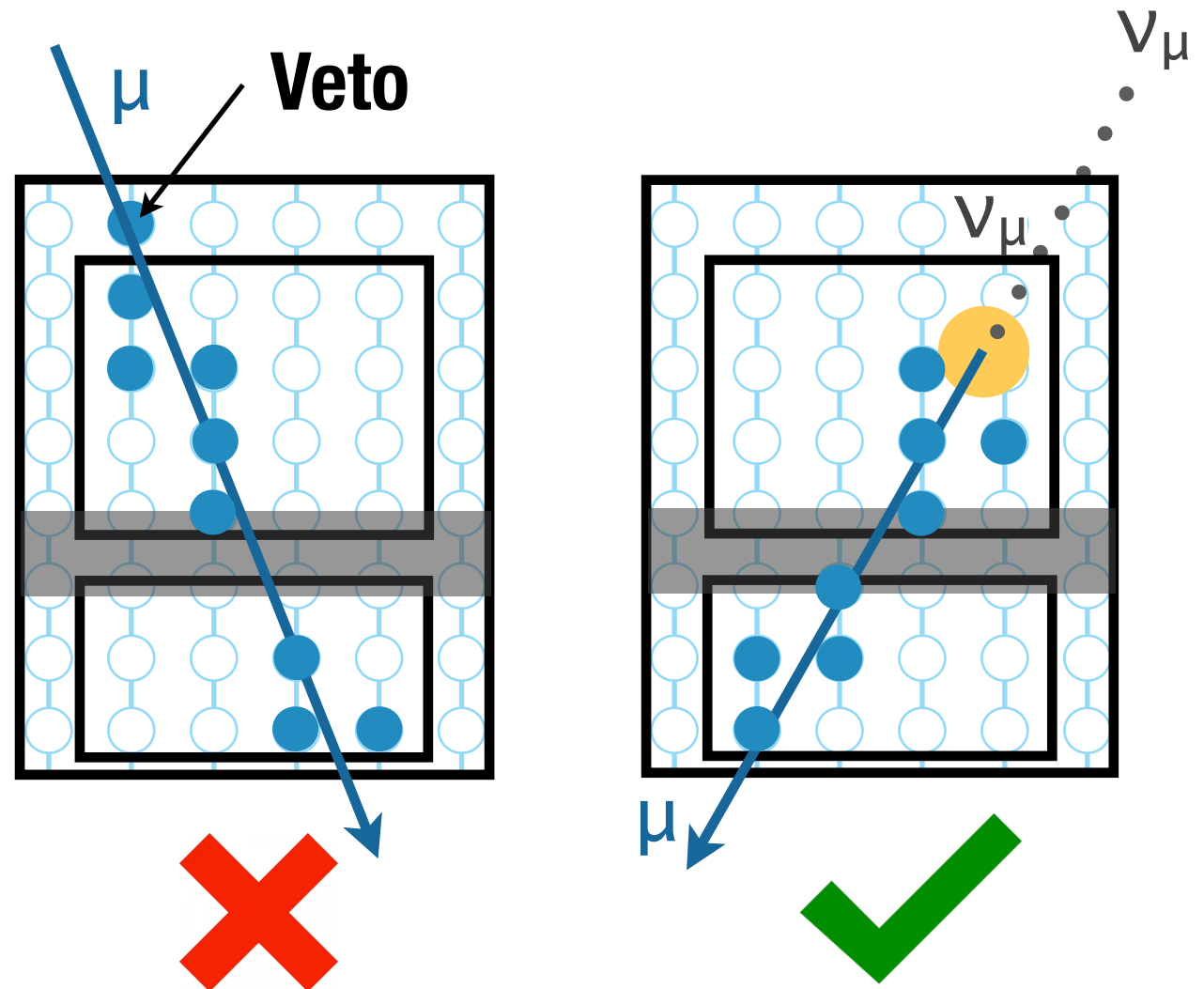


Sources may be numerous and faint, hard to resolve individually.

- 1 Using up-going through-going muon events using Earth as a shield against atmospheric muons.



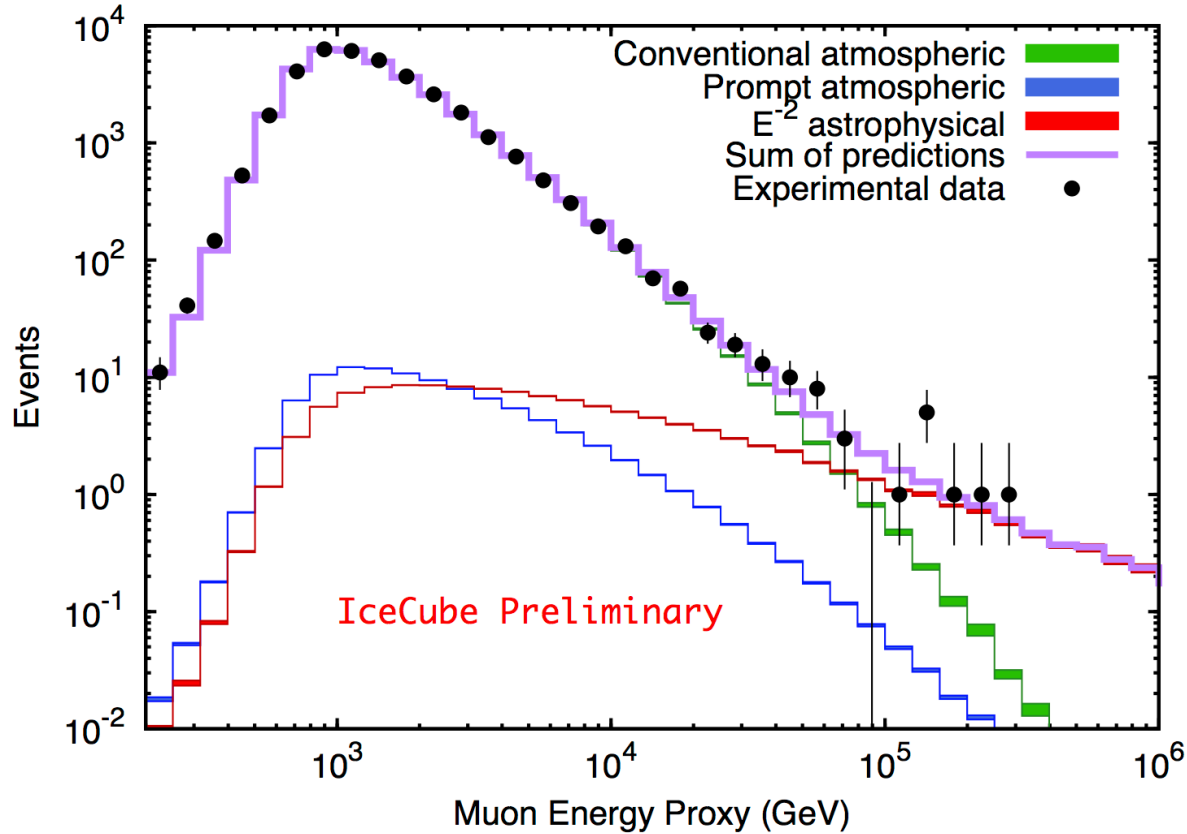
- 2 Using the outer layers as an active veto to select starting events.





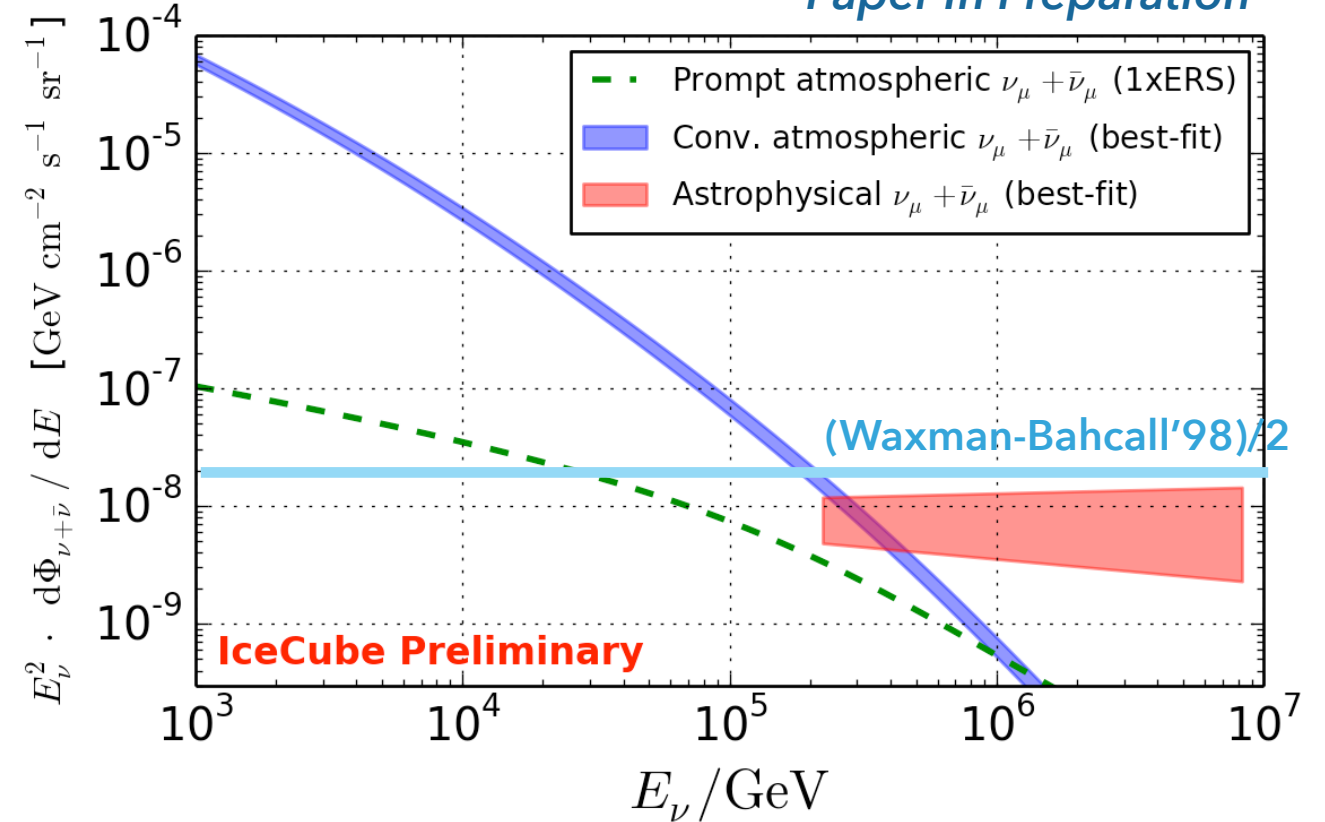
2 years

PRL 115, 081102 (2015)



6 years

TeVPA 2015, Tokyo.  
Paper In Preparation



- ▶ First evidence ( $3.7\sigma$ ) of an extra  $\nu_\mu$ -based astrophysical component already seen with **2 years** of data.
- ▶ Latest results ( $5.9\sigma$ ) with **6 years**.

Measured flux:

$$\Phi(E_\nu) = 0.82_{-0.26}^{+0.30} \times 10^{-18} \text{GeV}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1} (E_\nu / 100 \text{ TeV})^{(-2.08 \pm 0.13)}$$

hard spectrum



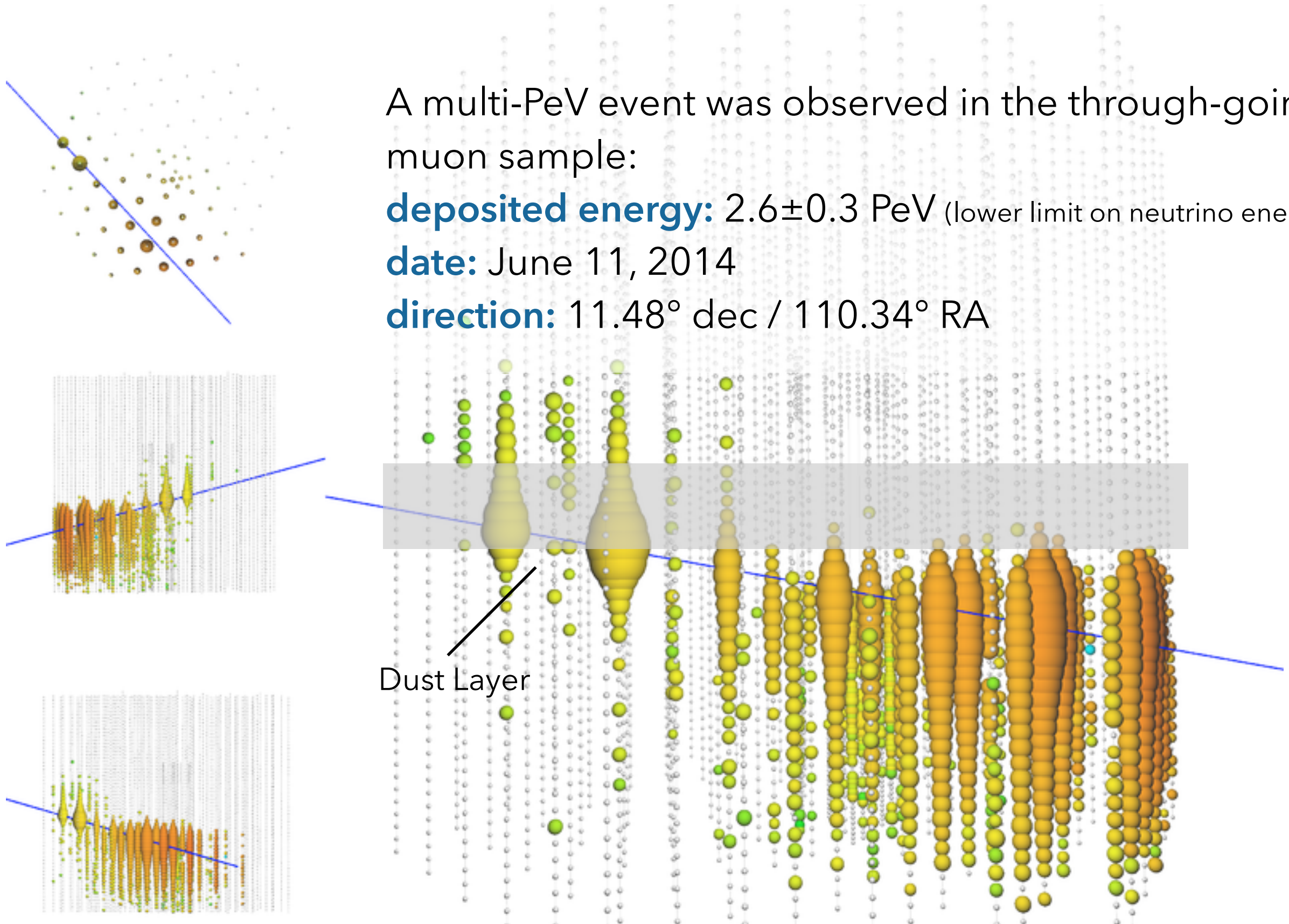


A multi-PeV event was observed in the through-going muon sample:

**deposited energy:**  $2.6 \pm 0.3$  PeV (lower limit on neutrino energy)

**date:** June 11, 2014

**direction:**  $11.48^\circ$  dec /  $110.34^\circ$  RA



Dust Layer



# 2 DIFFUSE: STARTING TRACK EVENTS

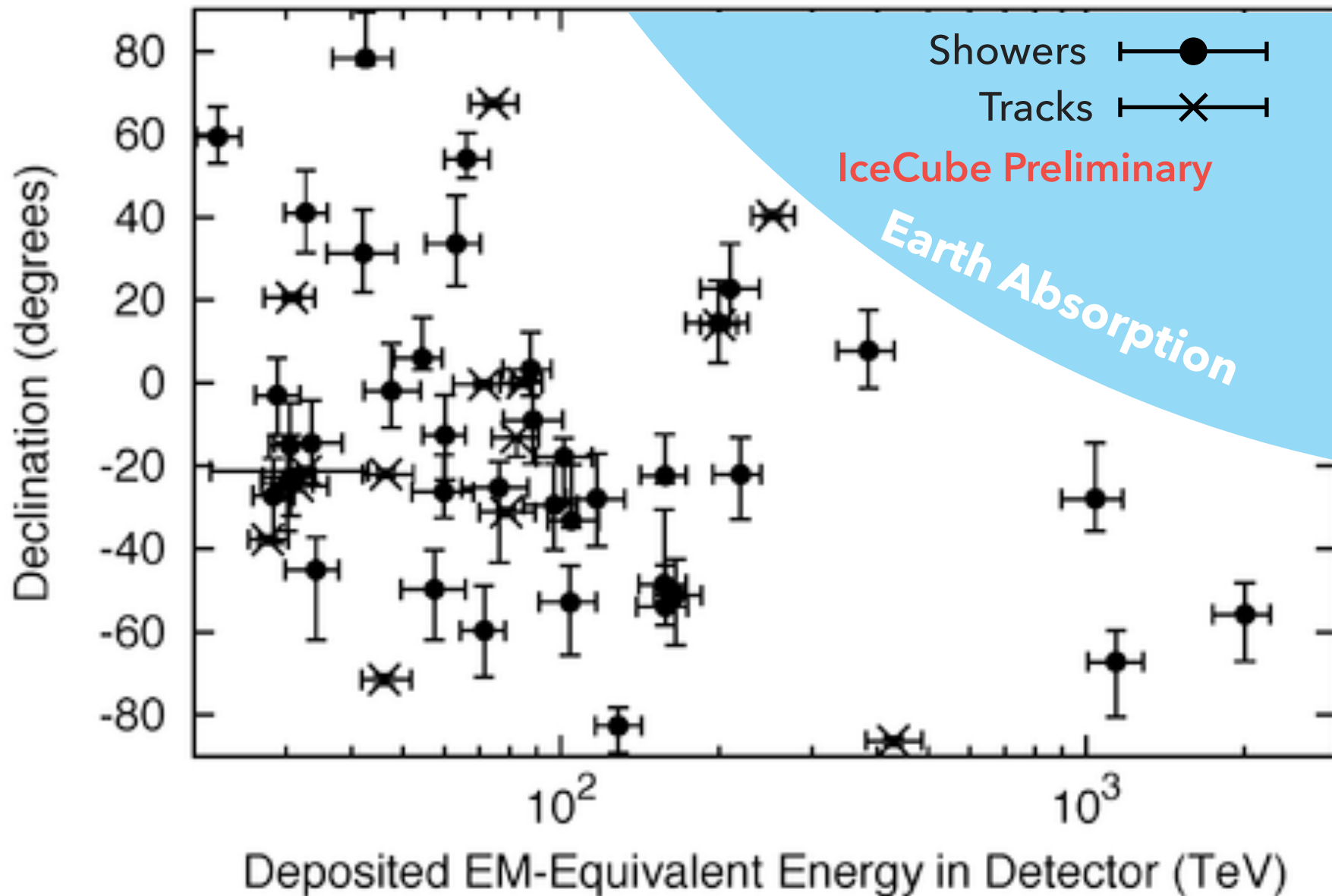
- ▶ Results from 4 years of data.
- ▶ Analysis is sensitive to track and cascade topologies.
- ▶ Lower energy threshold

expected background

atm. neutrino  $9^{+8.0}_{-2.2}$

atm. muons  $12.5 \pm 5.1$

events observed  $53_{(+1)}$



$6.5\sigma$

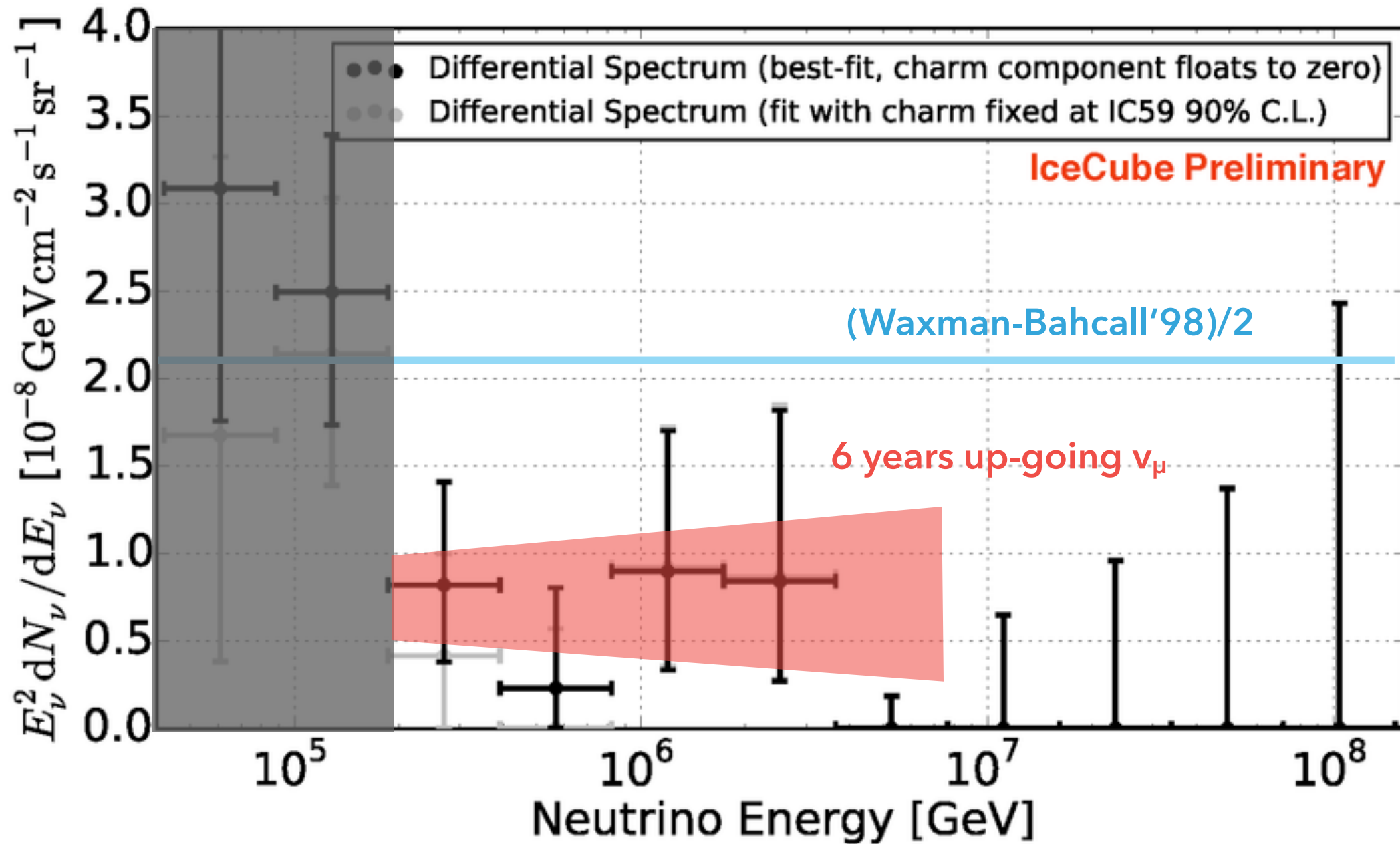
for 53(+1) events

arXiv:1510.05223  
PoS(ICRC2015)1081



## 2 DIFFUSE: STARTING TRACK EVENTS

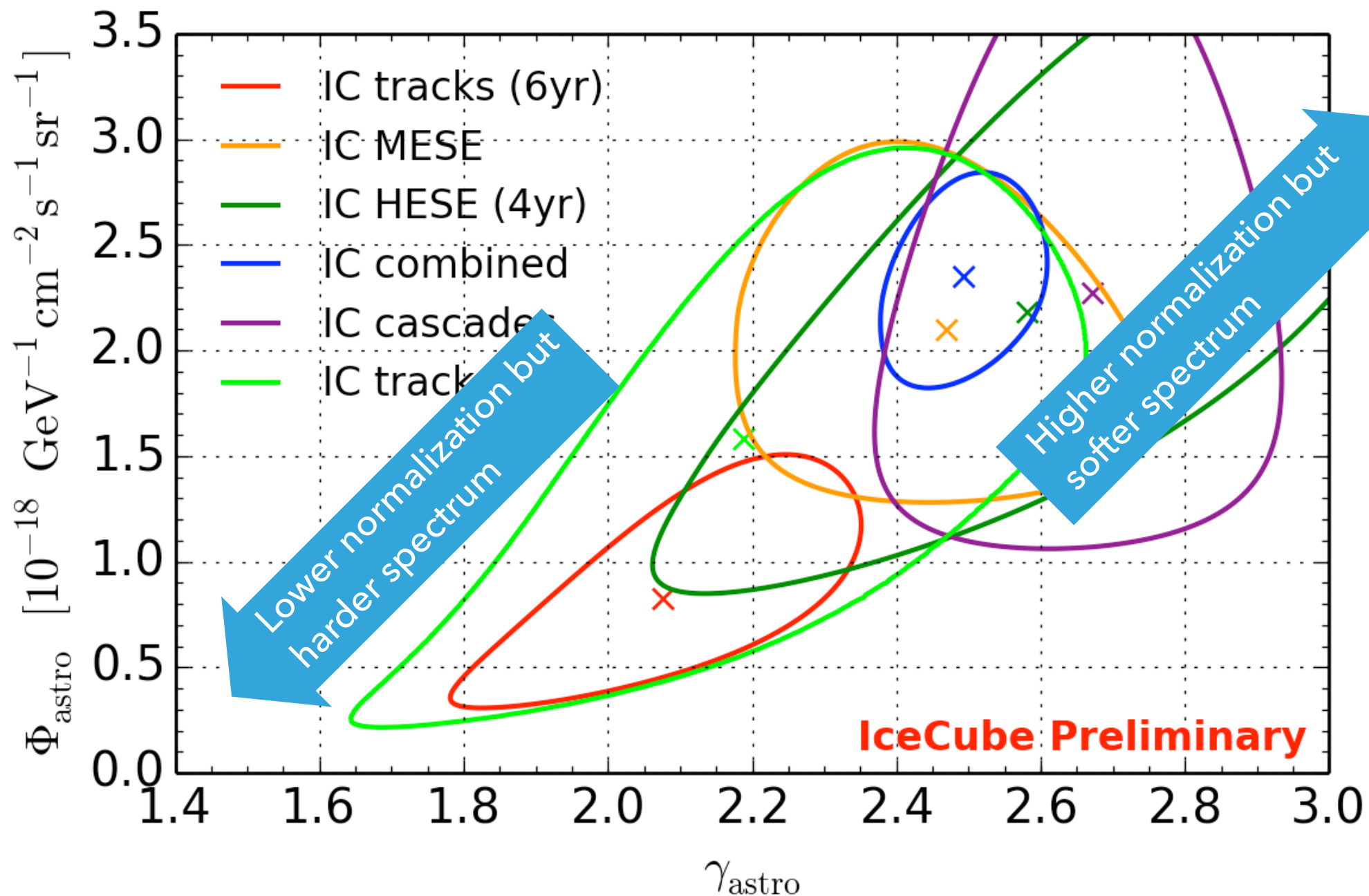
Assumption: 1:1:1 flavor ratio, 1:1 neutrino:anti-neutrino



- ▶ The measured flux seems to tend towards a soft spectrum driven by lower energy bins (threshold  $\sim 60$  TeV)

[arXiv:1510.05223](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05223)  
[PoS\(ICRC2015\)1081](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05223)



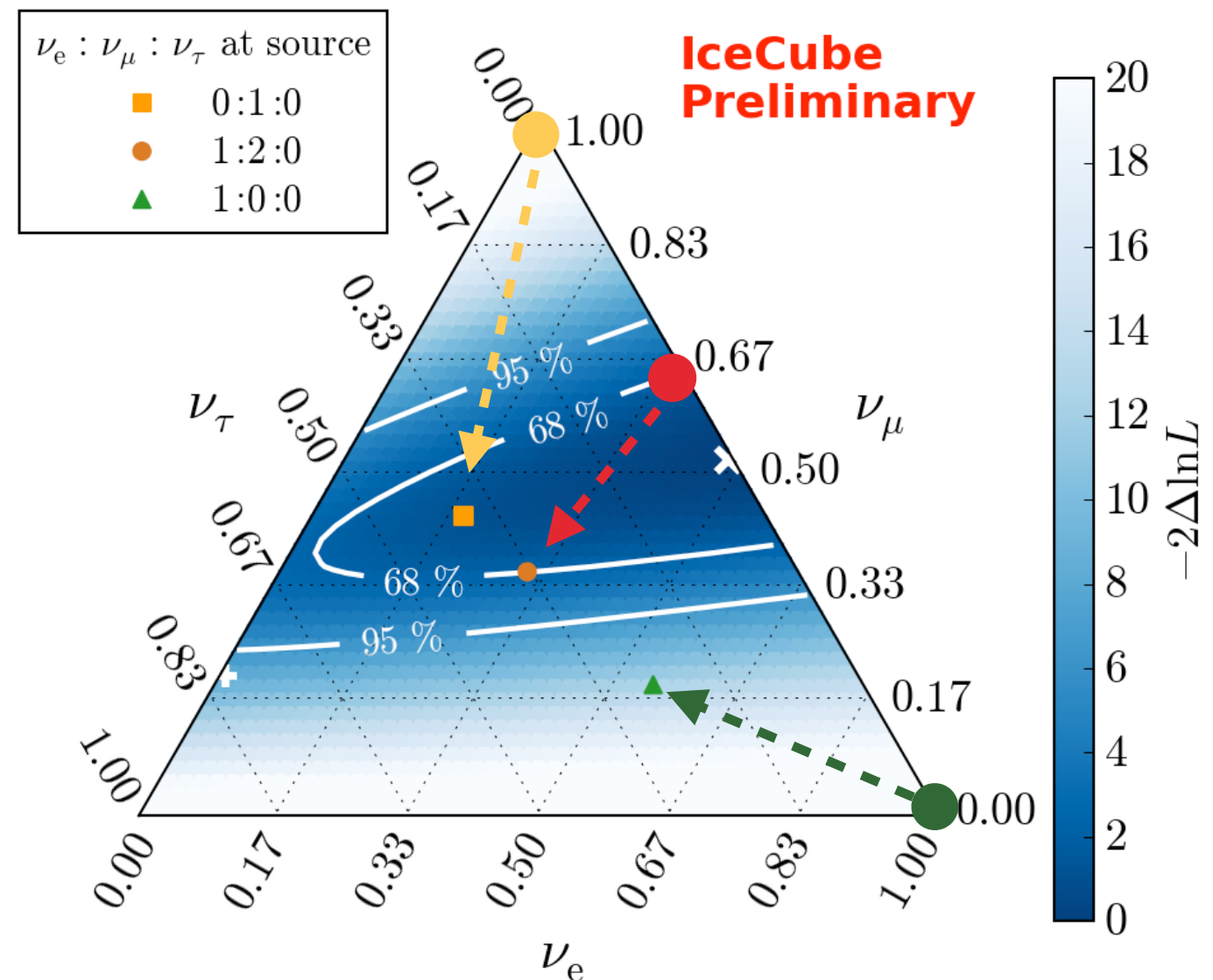


- ▶ Departing from the single unbroken power-law hypothesis  $E^{-\gamma}$ ?



	Sources			Earth		
	$\nu_e$	$\nu_\mu$	$\nu_\tau$	$\nu_e$	$\nu_\mu$	$\nu_\tau$
Pion Decay	1	2	0	1	1	1
Muon damped	0	1	0	0.2	0.39	0.39
Neutron decay	1	0	0	0.56	0.22	0.22

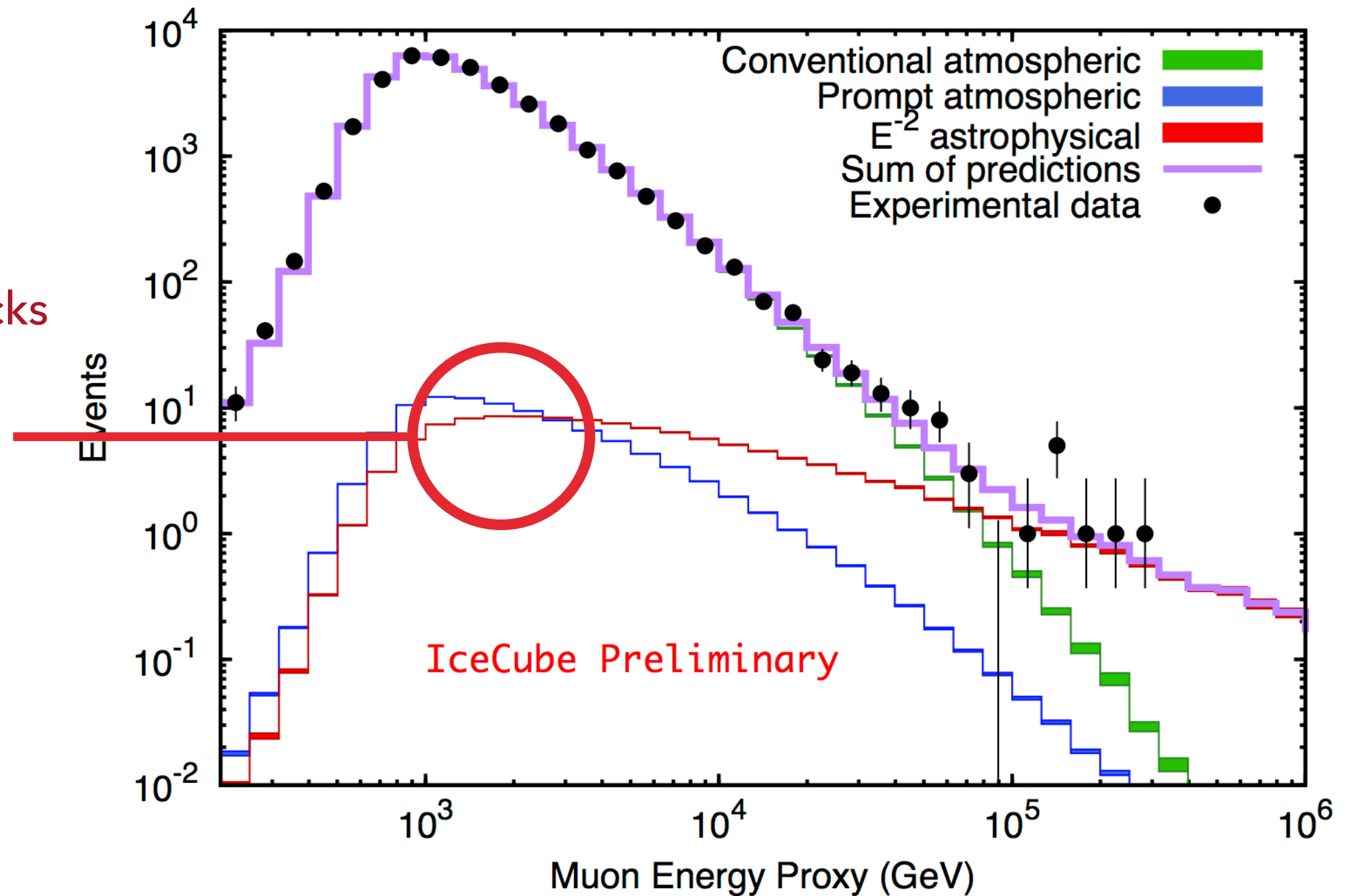
- ▶ Only a small region of flavor ratios allowed at Earth after cosmological distances.
- ▶ Both muon damped and pion decay models allowed. **Neutron decay** excluded at  $3.7\sigma$



ApJ 809, 98 (2015)/  
PoS(ICRC2015)1066



~100s  
astrophysical tracks  
hidden in an  
overwhelming  
background of  
atmospheric  
neutrinos

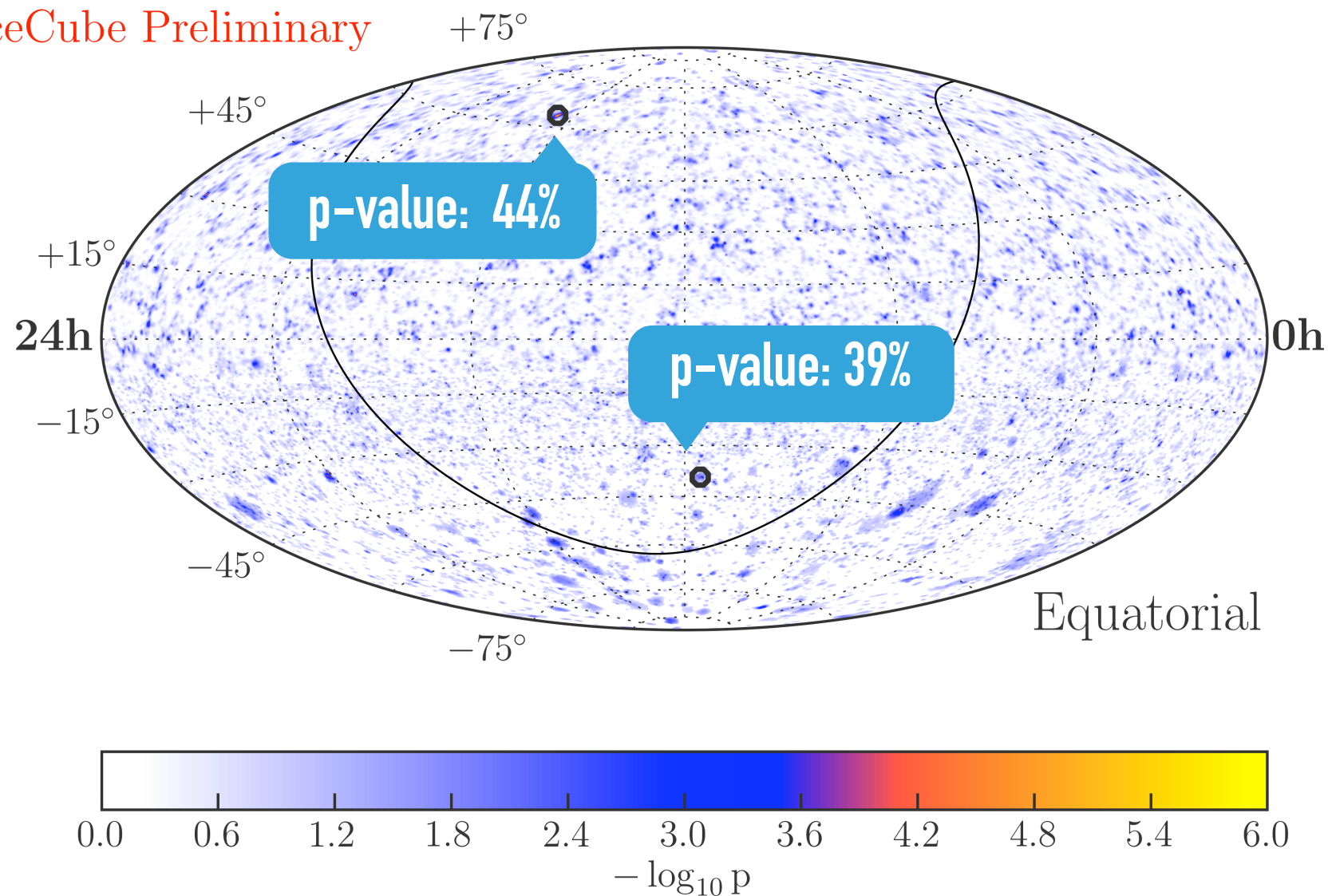


- ▶ Through-going muons have **excellent pointing**. Atmospheric neutrino background is small when looking for clusterings in the sky!

# POINT-SOURCES: THROUGH-GOING MUONS

- ▶ Using **6 years** through-going sample, best sample for point-source searches.
- ▶ No significant excess found.

IceCube Preliminary

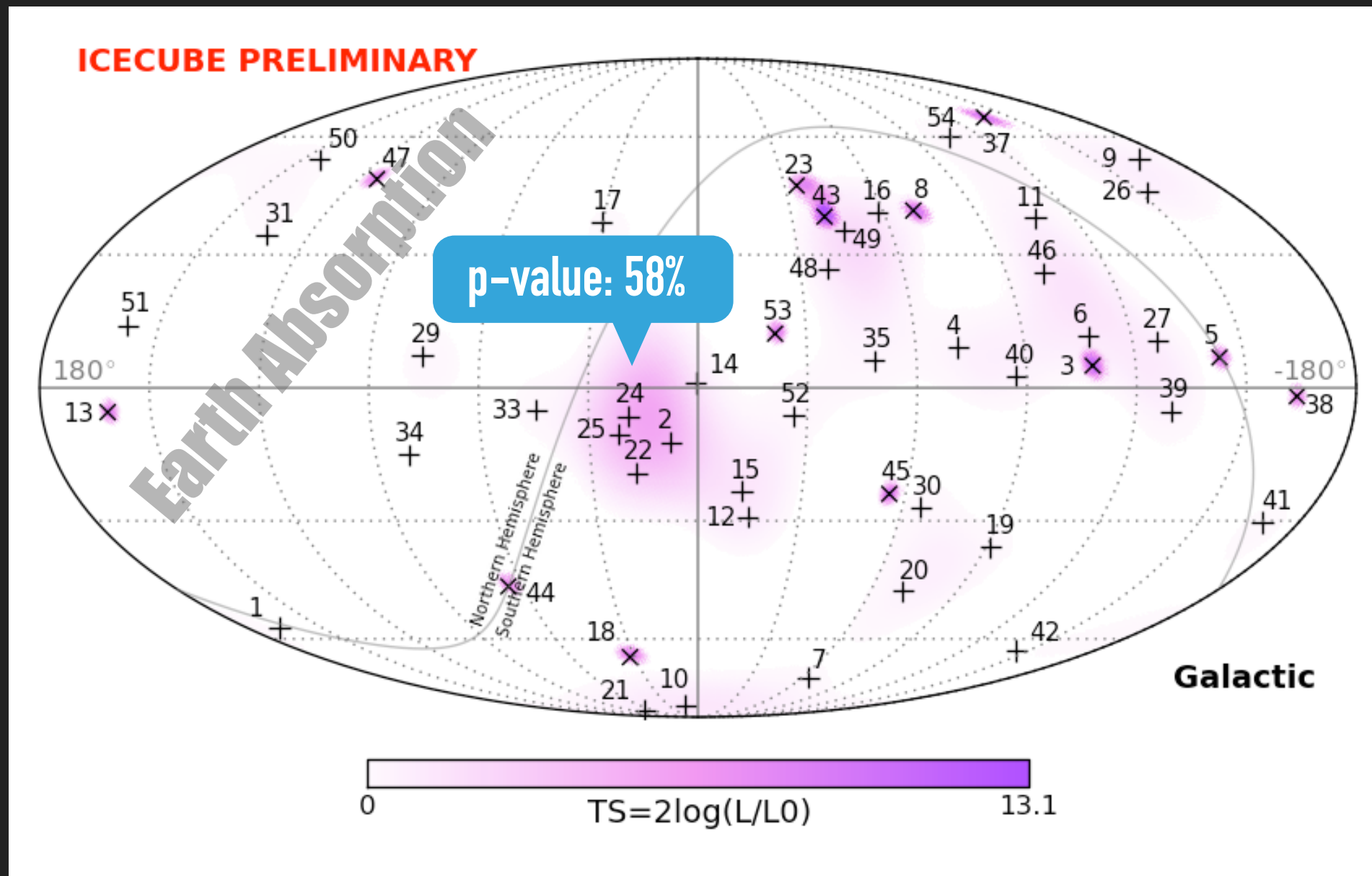


[arXiv:1510.05222](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05222)  
[PoS\(ICRC2015\)1047](#)

**New:** Analysis using combined data from ANTARES

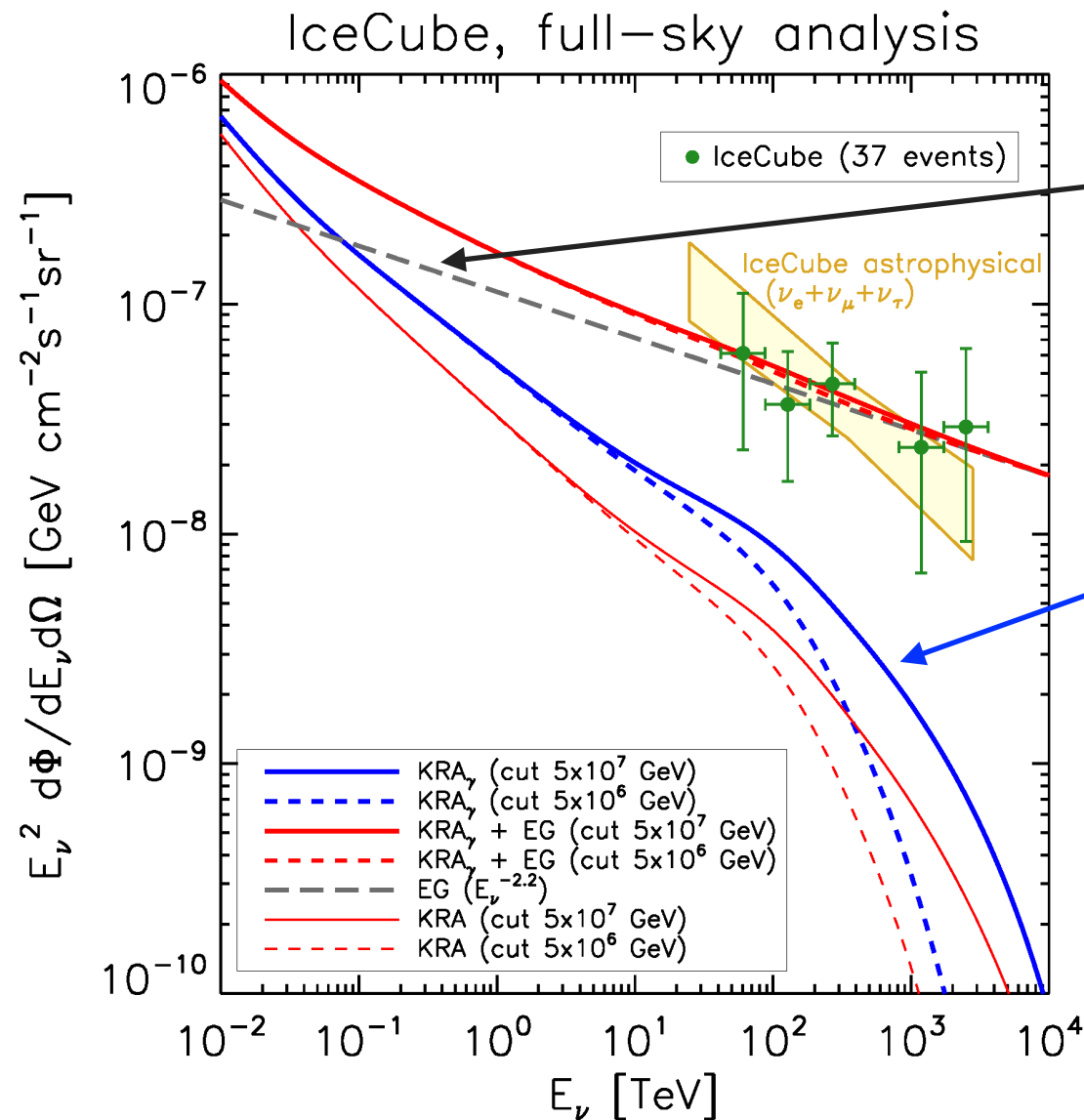
See Agustin's talk next





- ▶ Uses a modified version of the standard through-going analysis.
  - ▶ Several other searches performed (galactic plane, transients, etc.)
- No significant evidence of clustering was found.

- ▶ Arrival distribution of events limit a galactic component < 50% [Ahlers et al. arXiv:1505.03156].



ExtraGalactic component

Model fitted to FERMI-LAT  $\gamma$ -ray data assuming the PAMELA/AMS p & He hardening to be global

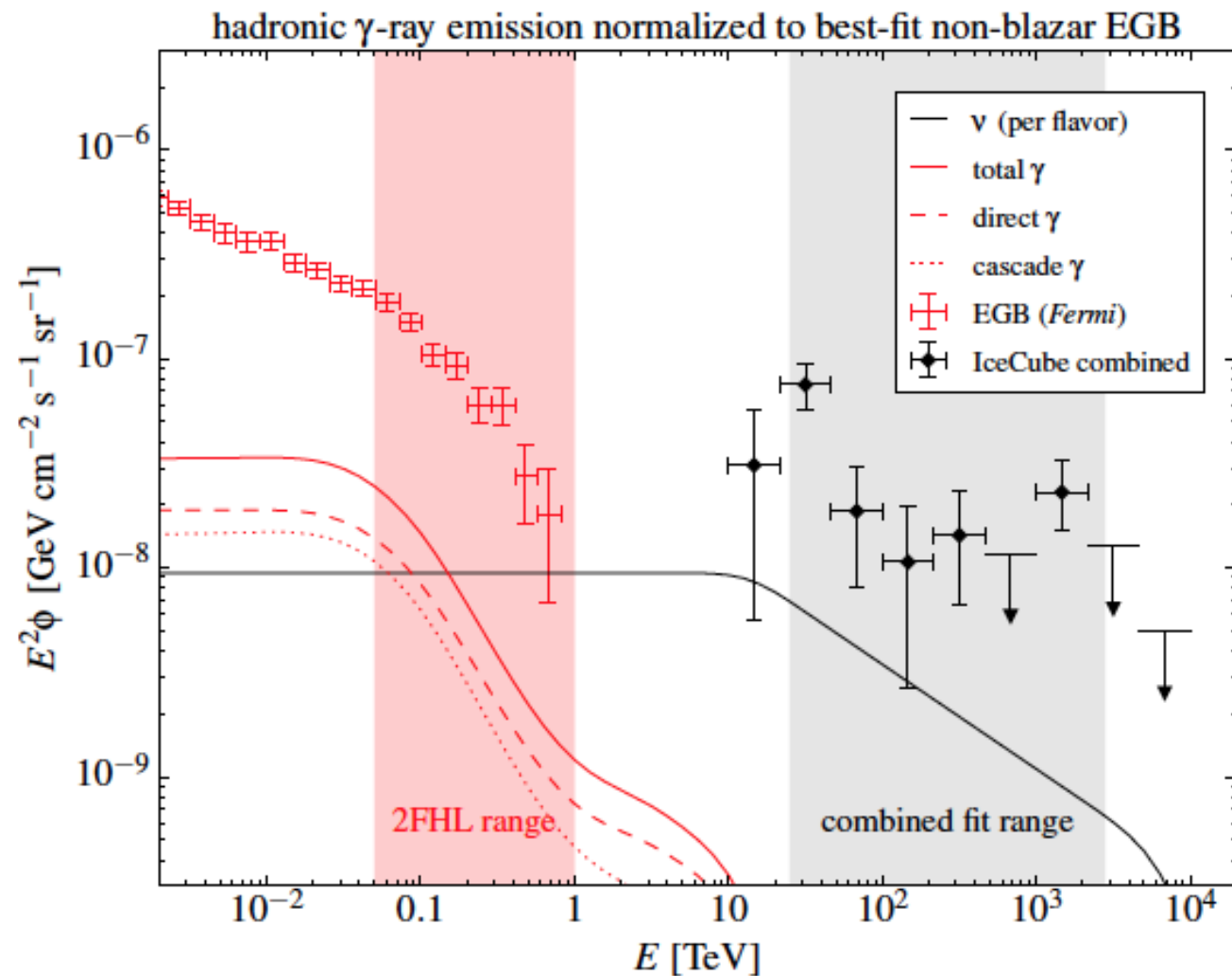
See Dario's talk yesterday

Gaggero et al. arXiv:1504.00227

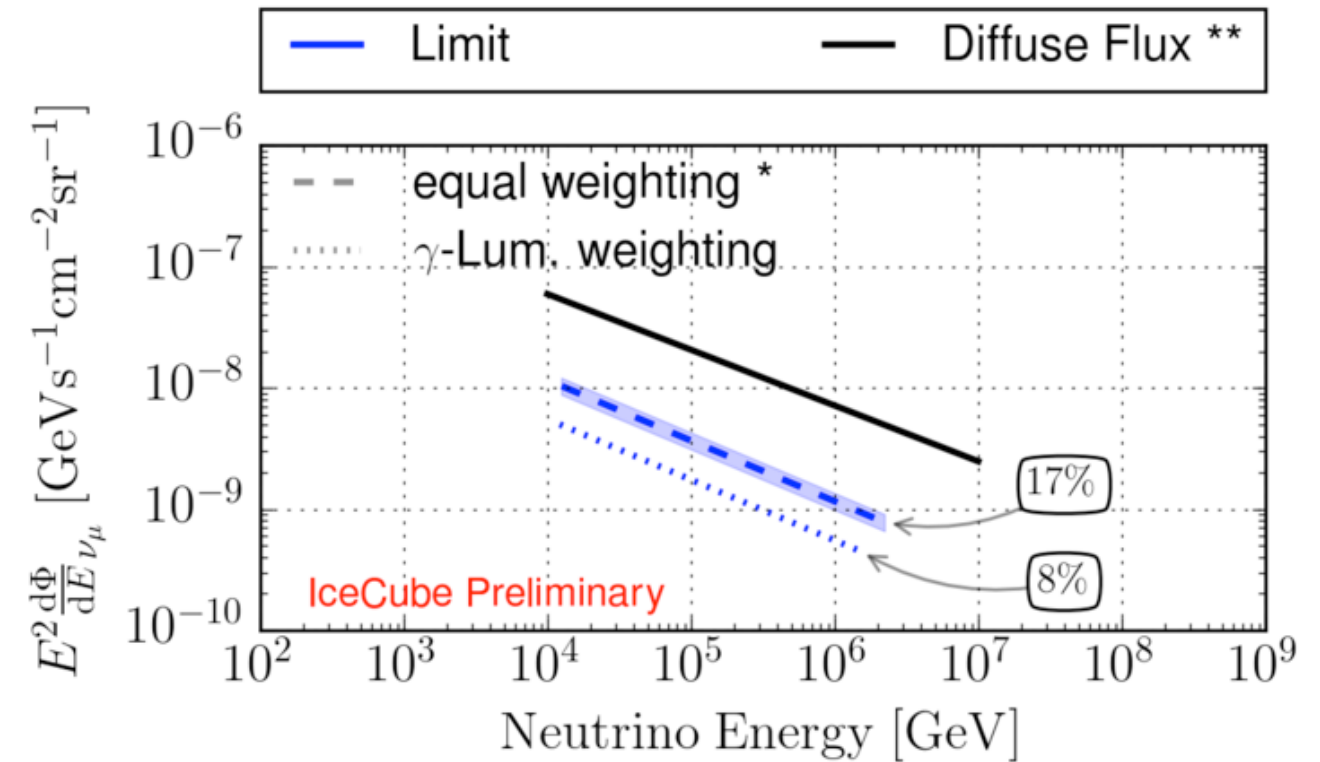
- ▶ Further constrains on gamma-ray diffuse emission reduces up to a **25% of the neutrino flux** [Gaggero et al. arXiv:1505.00227]
- ▶ An **extra-galactic component** needs to be invoked.



## STAR FORMING GALAXIES



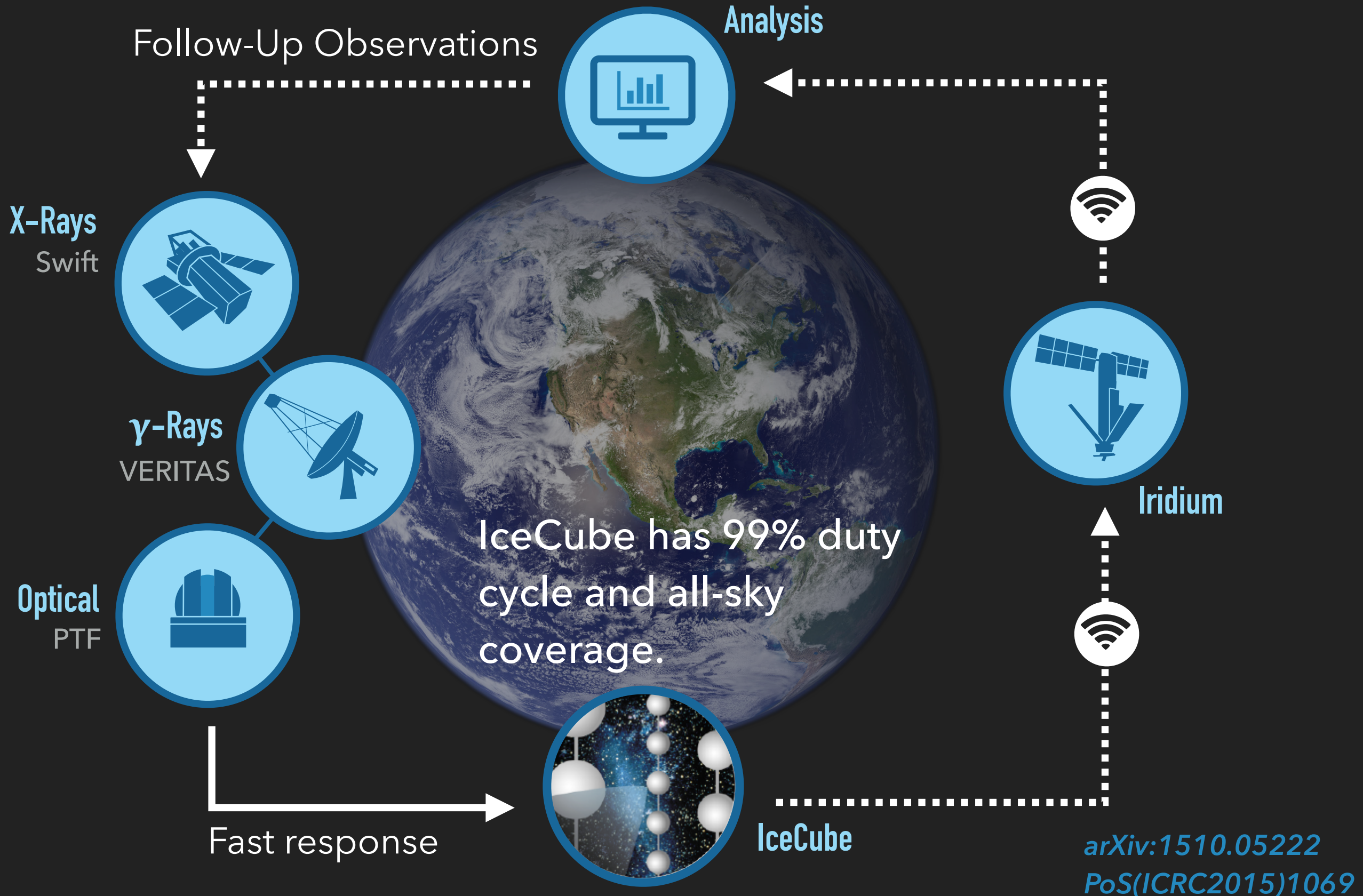
## BLAZARS



*RICAP 2014 Proceedings  
Paper in preparation*

*Bechtol et al. arXiv:1511.00688*

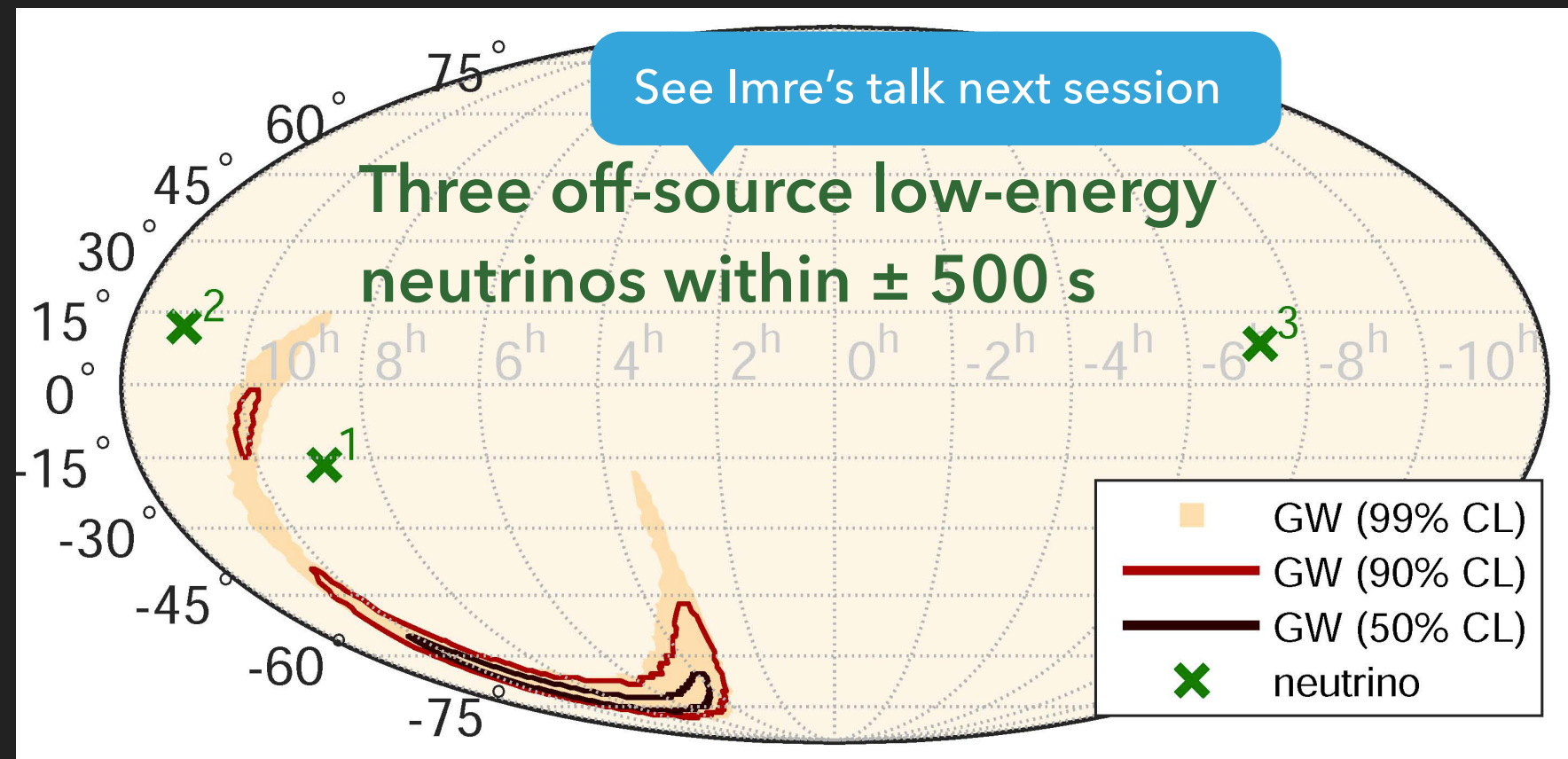
- ▶ Too many neutrinos to be from Star Forming Galaxies (diffuse  $\gamma$ -ray limited by the non-blazar component of the EGB).
- ▶ Blazar population study indicates at most **25%** of neutrinos from 2LAC Blazars.
- ▶ Gamma-Ray Bursts? Prompt emission also excluded based on IceCube results.
- ▶ So, what's left? Hidden sources?





- ▶ LIGO discovered **gravitational waves!**
- ▶ IceCube/ANTARES did a follow-up of LIGO GW150914

*ANTARES Collaboration, IceCube Collaboration, LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Virgo Collaboration [arXiv:1602.05411]*



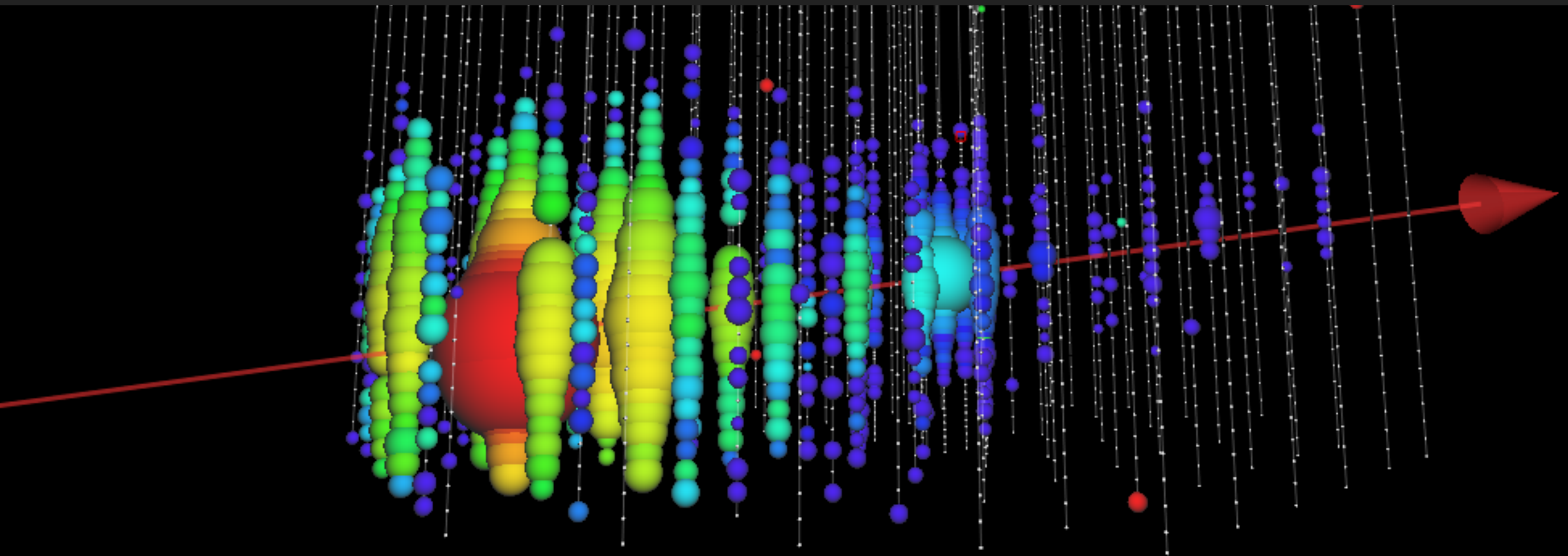
- ▶ No neutrino association found (expected from BH mergers)
- ▶ A **fast-response analysis** is being put in place to respond quickly to this kind of astronomical events.

////////////////////////////////////

```
TITLE: GCN/AMON NOTICE
NOTICE_DATE: Wed 27 Apr 16 23:24:24 UT
NOTICE_TYPE: AMON ICECUBE HESE
RUN_NUM: 127853
EVENT_NUM: 67093193
SRC_RA: 240.5683d {+16h 02m 16s} (J2000) ,
        240.7644d {+16h 03m 03s} (current) ,
        239.9678d {+15h 59m 52s} (1950)
SRC_DEC: +9.3417d {+09d 20' 30"} (J2000) ,
        +9.2972d {+09d 17' 50"} (current) ,
        +9.4798d {+09d 28' 47"} (1950)
SRC_ERROR: 35.99 [arcmin radius, stat+sys, 90% containment]
SRC_ERROR50: 0.00 [arcmin radius, stat+sys, 50% containment]
DISCOVERY_DATE: 17505 TJD; 118 DOY; 16/04/27 (yy/mm/dd)
DISCOVERY_TIME: 21152 SOD {05:52:32.00} UT
REVISION: 2
N_EVENTS: 1 [number of neutrinos]
STREAM: 1
DELTA_T: 0.0000 [sec]
SIGMA_T: 0.0000 [sec]
FALSE_POS: 0.0000e+00 [s^-1 sr^-1]
PVALUE: 0.0000e+00 [dn]
CHARGE: 18883.62 [pe]
SIGNAL_TRACKNESS: 0.92 [dn]
SUN_POSTN: 35.75d {+02h 23m 00s} +14.21d {+14d 12' 45"}
SUN_DIST: 145.82 [deg] Sun_angle= 10.3 [hr] (West of
Sun)
MOON_POSTN: 282.67d {+18h 50m 41s} -18.11d {-18d 06' 31"}
MOON_DIST: 49.62 [deg]
GAL_COORDS: 20.70, 41.68 [deg] galactic lon,lat of the
event
ECL_COORDS: 236.19, 29.39 [deg] ecliptic lon,lat of the
event
COMMENTS: AMON_ICECUBE_HESE.
```

- ▶ An alert system based on HESE track-like events.
- ▶ Expected ~ 4 alert notices per year (1 astrophysical, 3 background)
- ▶ One event found few weeks after the system was put in place! (ST ~ 0.9)





- ▶ GCN 19364 - Fermi Gamma-Ray Burst Monitor - No detection
- ▶ GCN 19360 - Fermi LAT - 5 unrelated blazars
- ▶ GCN 19361 - HAWC - no detection
- ▶ GCN 19362 - MASTER - no detection
- ▶ GCN 19377 - VERITAS - no detection
- ▶ GCN 19392 - iPalomar Transient Factory - 3 transients, all AGN
- ▶ GCN 19427 - FACT Cherenkov TeV Telescope - no detection
- ▶ GCN 19426 - Interplanetary Network - no detection
- ▶ GCN 19381 - Pan-STARRS - 7 SN candidates, one consistent with type Ic supernova.

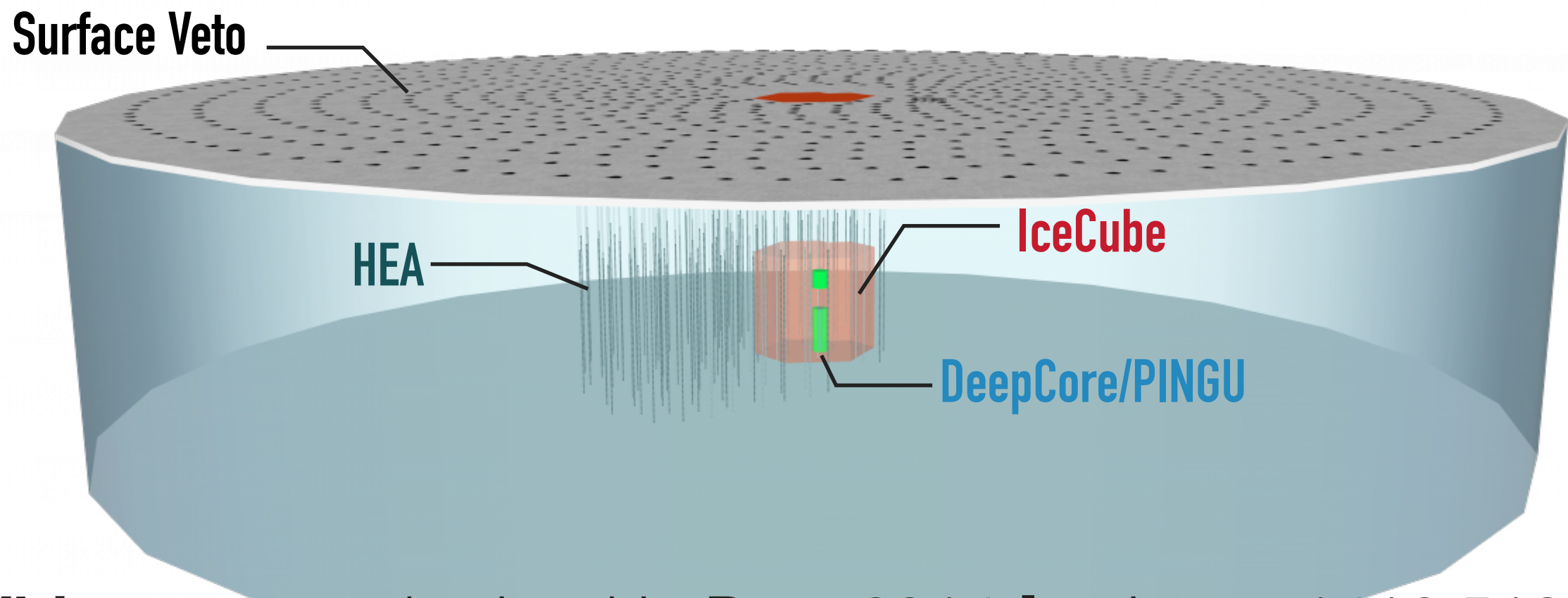
## PINGU

Further in-fill  
Lower the energy threshold few GeV  
Neutrino Mass Hierarchy  
Dark Matter + Solar Flares

## High Energy Array (HEA)

Extension of IceCube array  
Look for high-energy events  
GZK and astrophysical neutrinos

- + **Radio Array:** 100-300 km<sup>2</sup> for extremely high energies ( $\geq 10^{18}$  eV)
- + **Surface Veto:** Air showerdetector with 75 km<sup>2</sup> / 100 TeV threshold



**White paper:** submitted in Dec. 2014 [arxiv.org:1412.5106 ]



- ▶ The future exploration of the high energy universe belongs to **Neutrino Astronomy**.
- ▶ IceCube has started to characterize the observed **astrophysical neutrino flux**.
- ▶ Future discoveries will be only possible with **multimessenger campaigns**. IceCube is actively interconnected in the **realtime network** sending and receiving alerts.
- ▶ Different components (IceTop-2, HEA, Radio Array,...) will make **IceCube-Gen2** a global neutrino observatory.
- ▶ Many other analysis results not presented here: **Dark Matter, Oscillations, Sterile Neutrinos, Cosmic Ray Anisotropy,...**