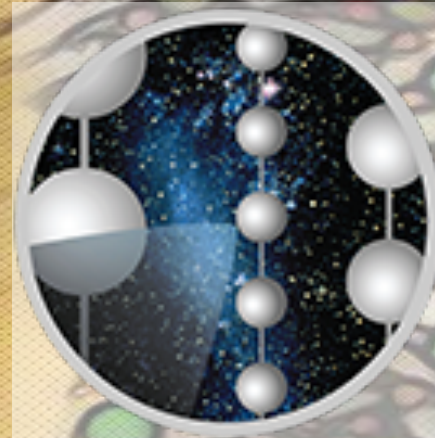




CHIBA
UNIVERSITY



ICECUBE
SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



High Energy Neutrinos at IceCube

Colton Hill for the IceCube Collaboration
Neutrino Oscillation Workshop (NOW) 2024

Contents

- Neutrinos & the Universe
- The IceCube Neutrino Observatory
- Neutrino Sources & Multi-messenger Astrophysics
- Extremely High Energies & IceCube Gen2

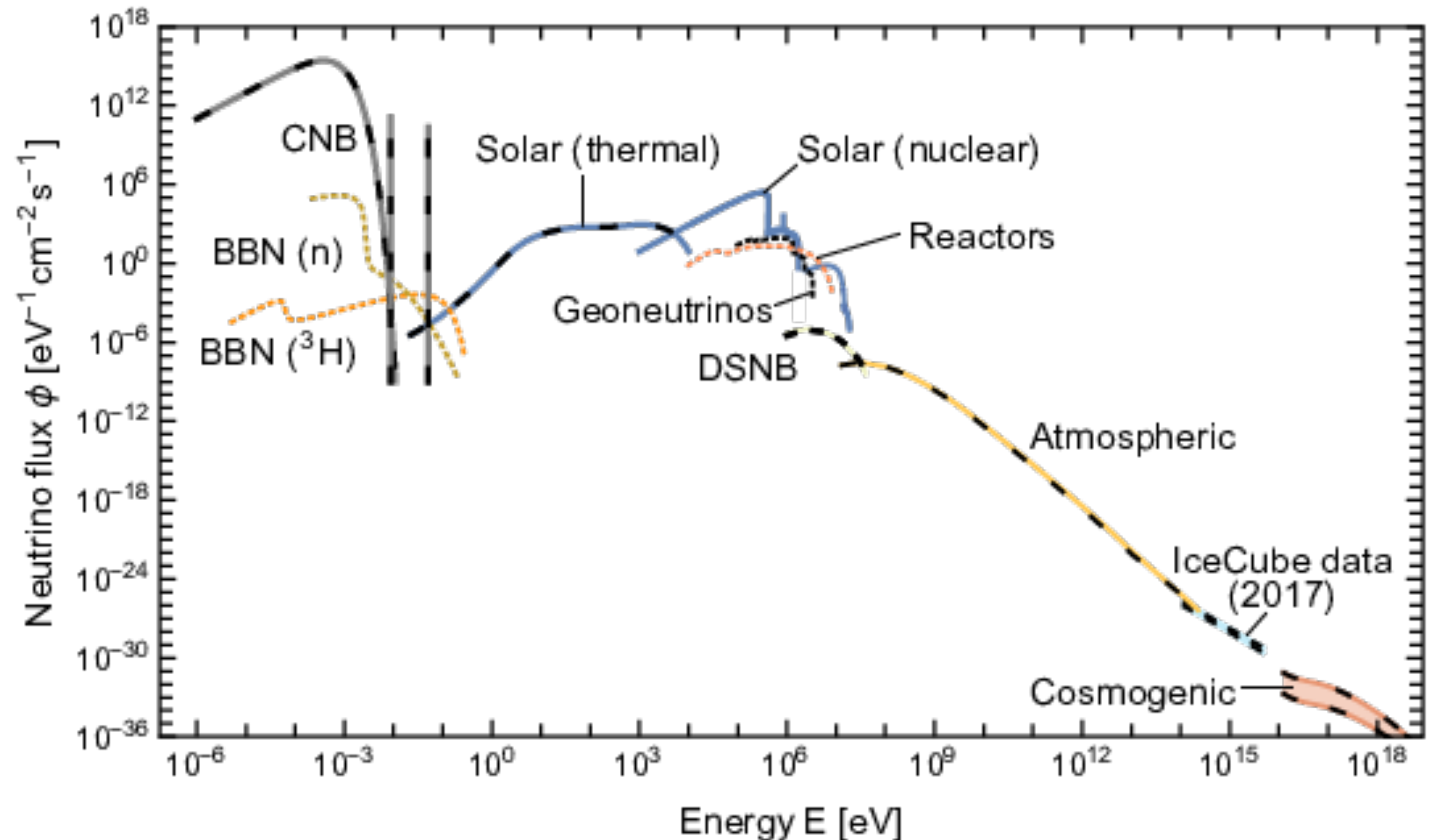


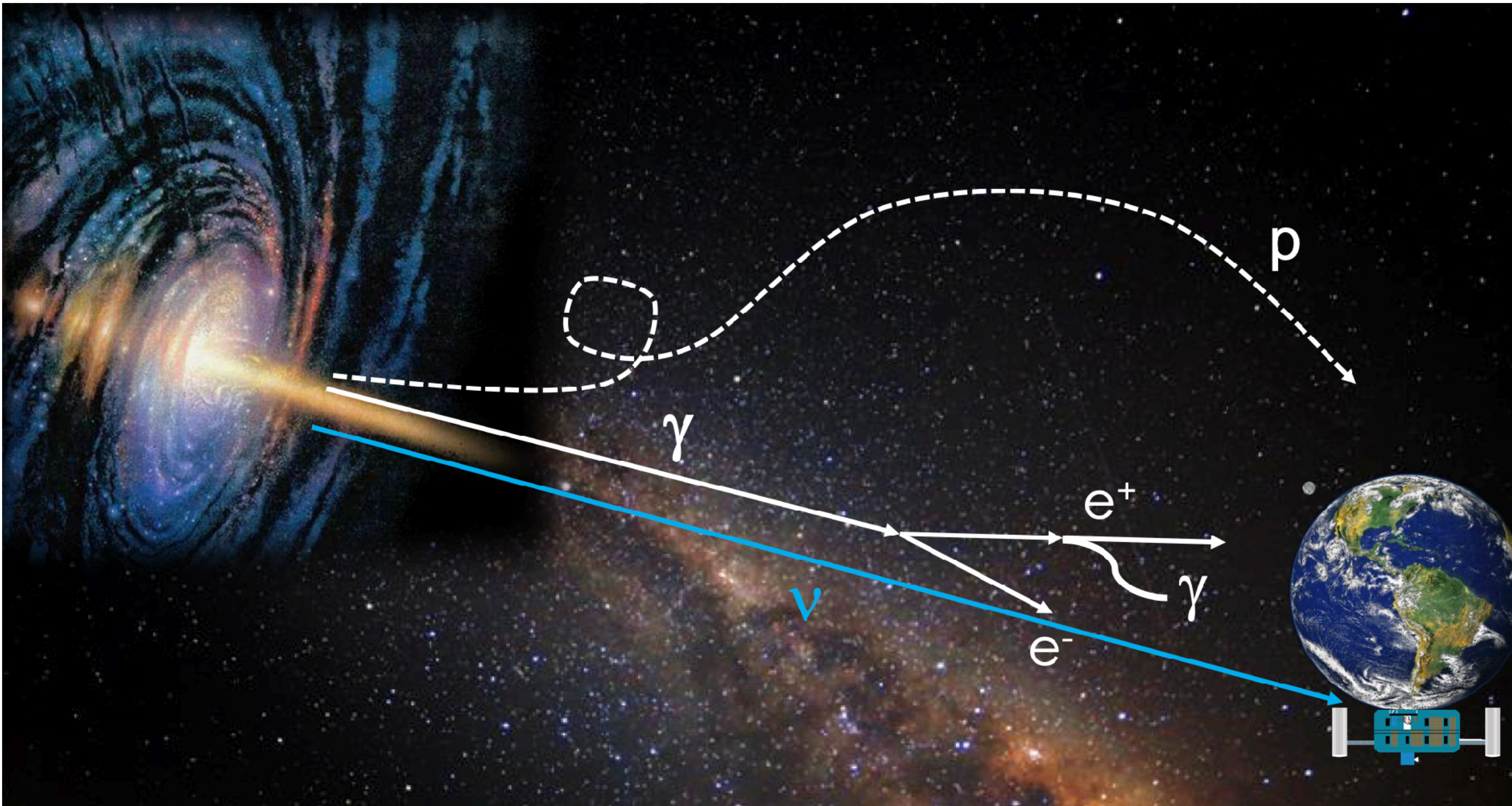
IceCube-Gen2
アイスキューブ ジェンツー

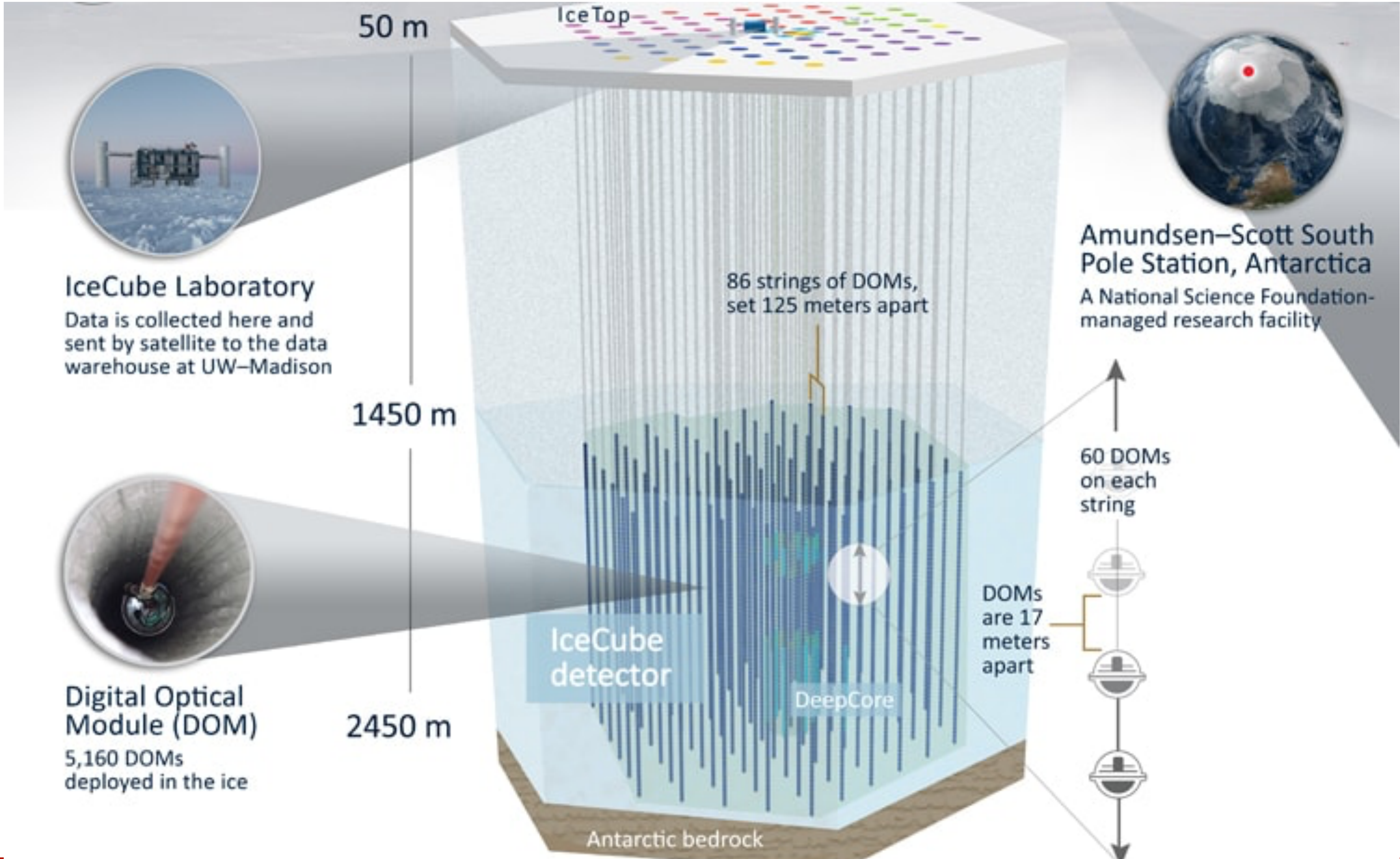
<https://higgstan.com>

Neutrinos & The Universe

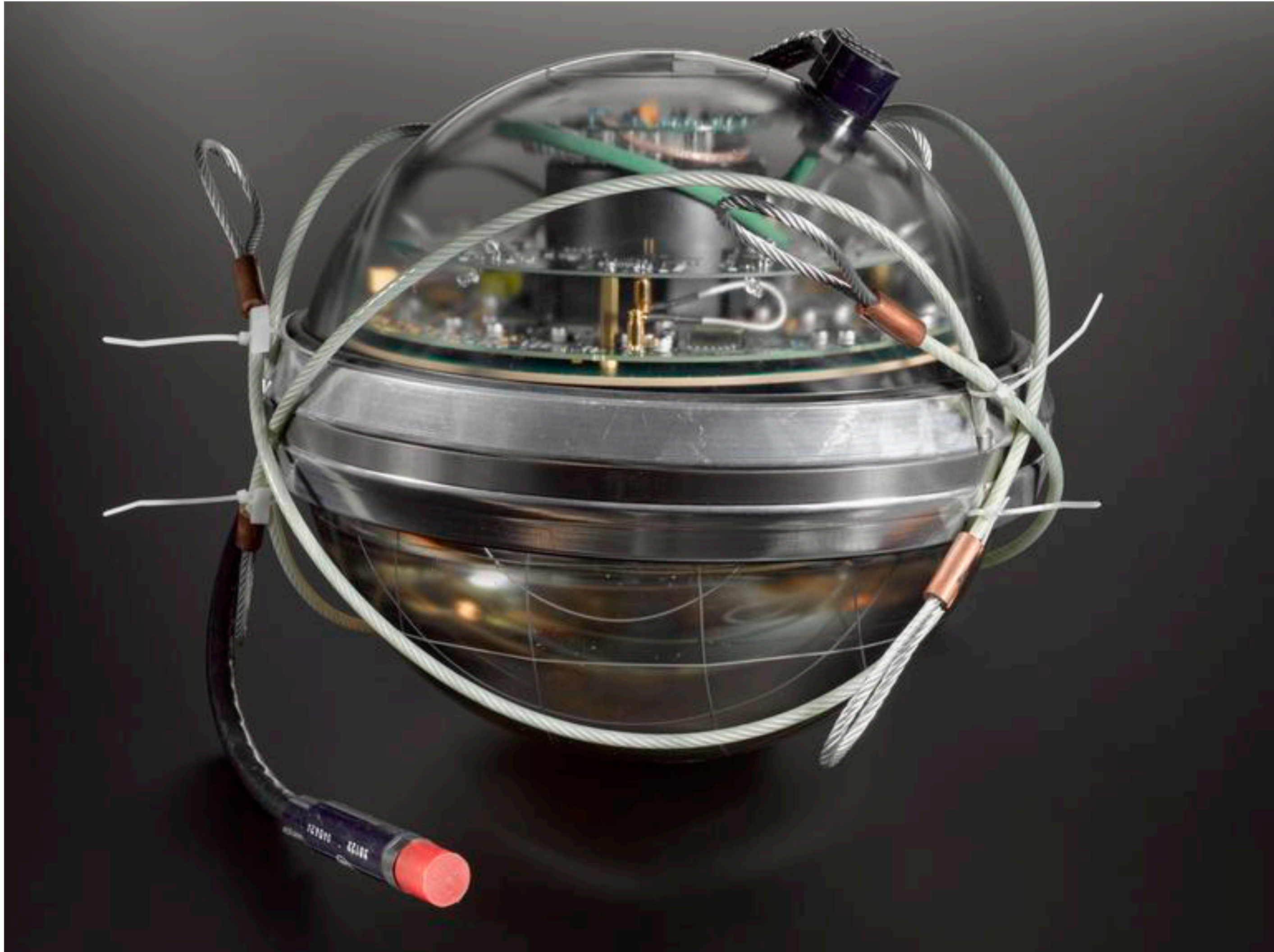
- Neutrino sources are varied and diverse - far away astrophysical sources, atmospheric neutrinos, supernovae.
- Large variety of sources covering a huge range of energies.
- Approaching higher energies, fluxes fall off - need very large detectors to probe fluxes beyond GeV-scale!
- Open questions related to the origins of these neutrinos, and their role in the universe.



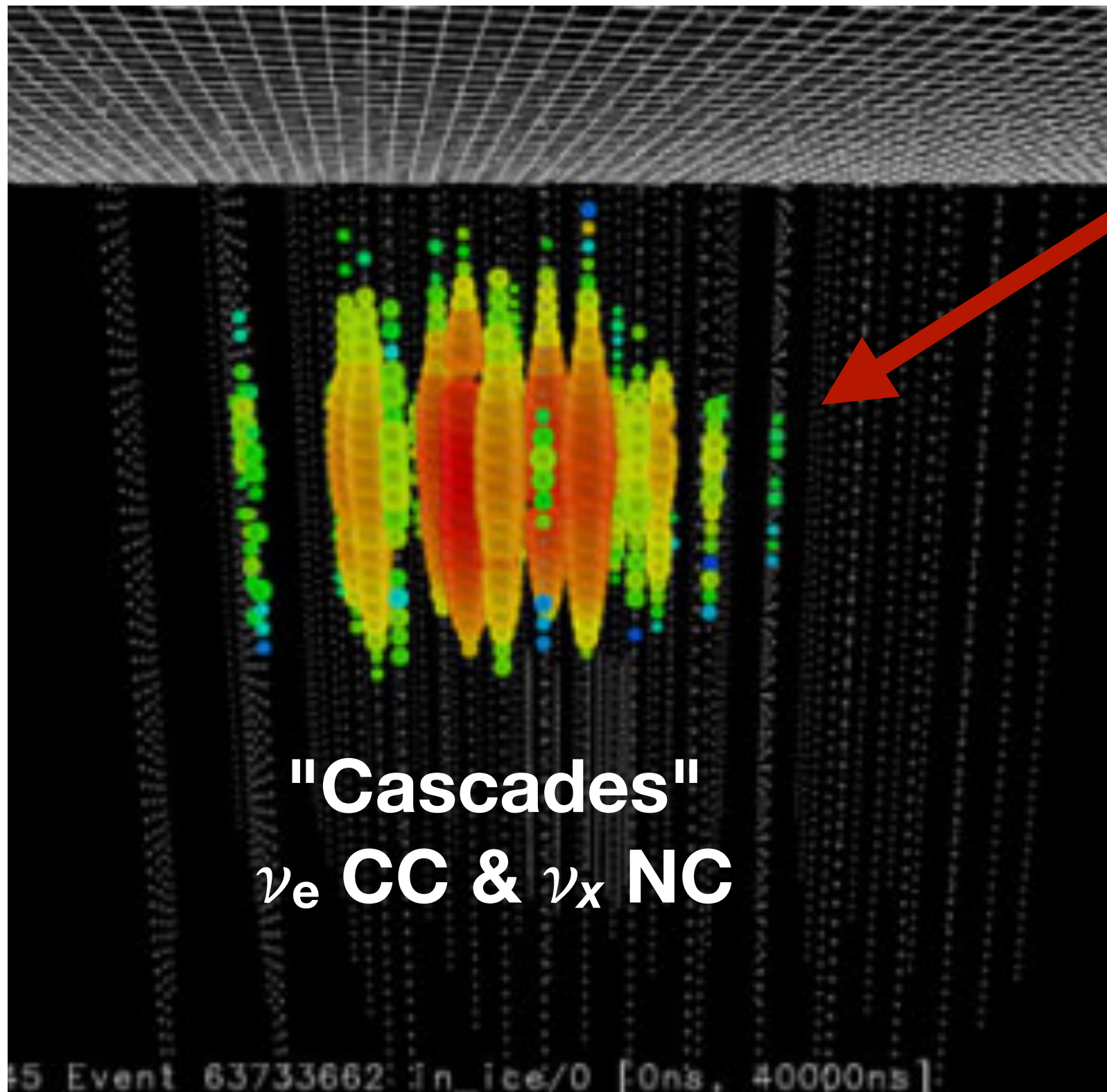




The IceCube DOM



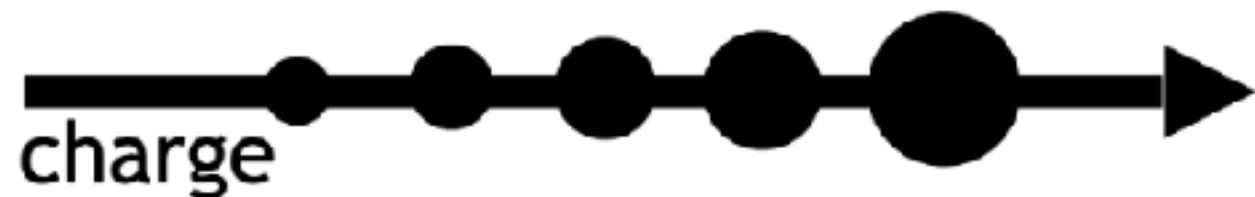
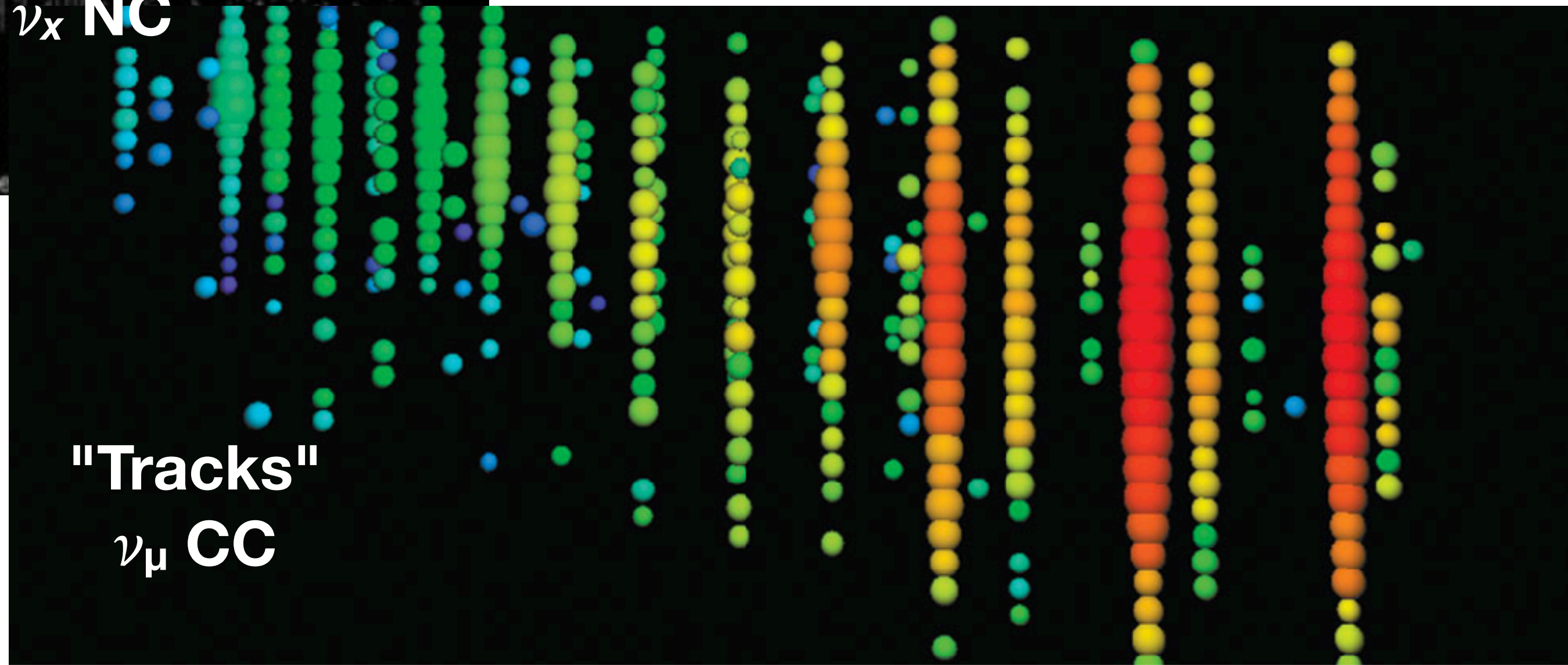
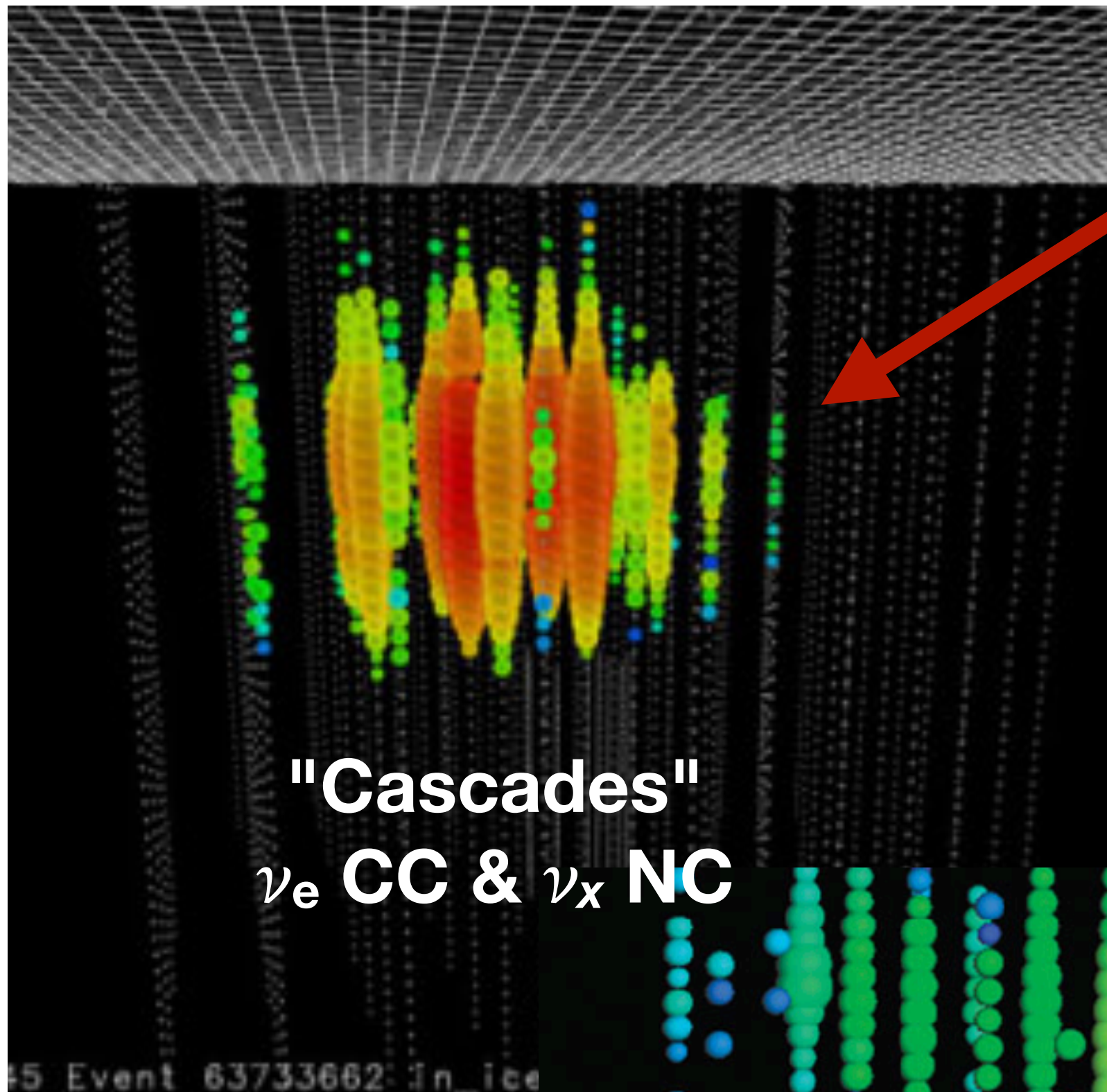
- 5160 Digital Optical Modules (DOMs) deployed into the Antarctic ice.
- Uses a single 10 inch downward-facing photomultiplier tube (PMT) to detect Cherenkov light.
- PMT & electronics sealed in a pressure-resistant glass housing.
- The Gen1 DOMs have been a very successful and robust design:
 - High detector up-time (98%+).
 - Low failure rate (<1%).



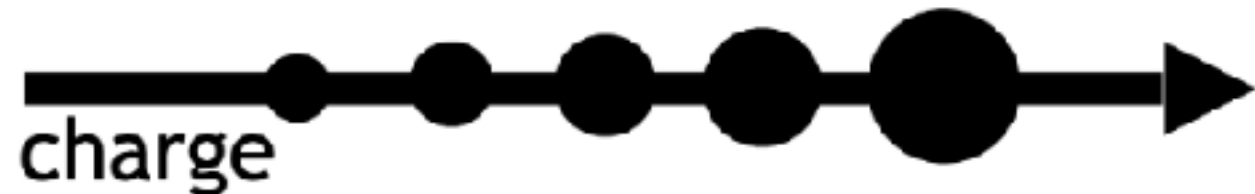
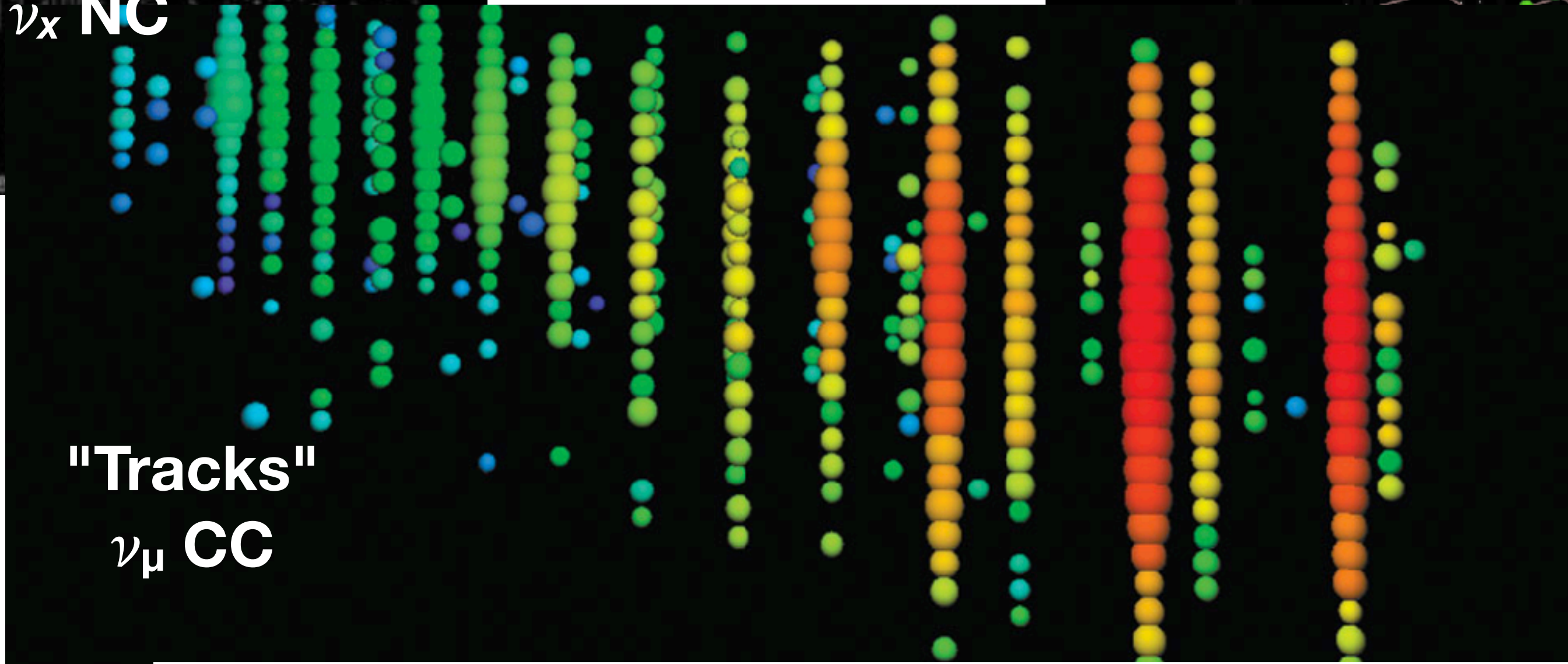
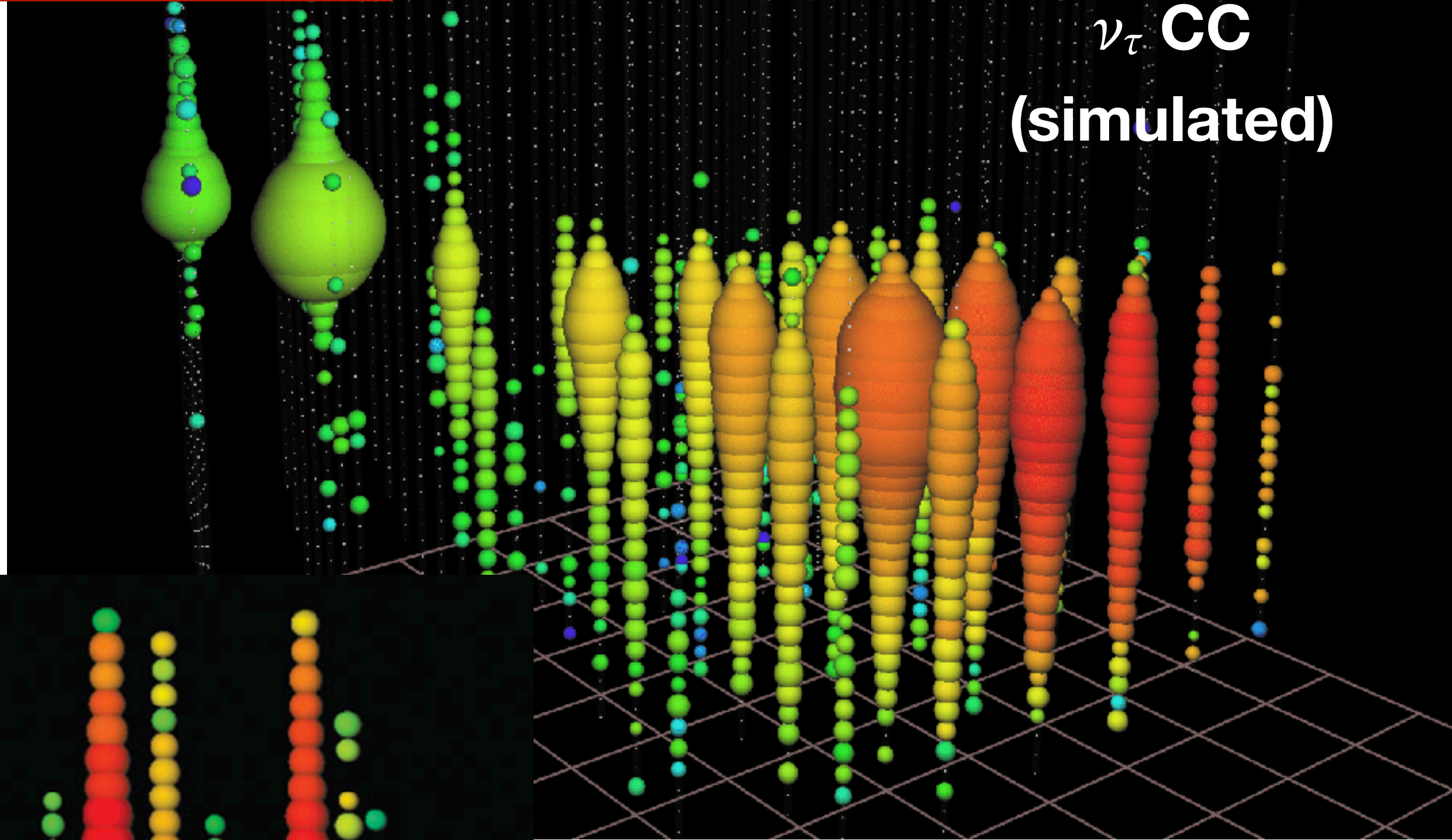
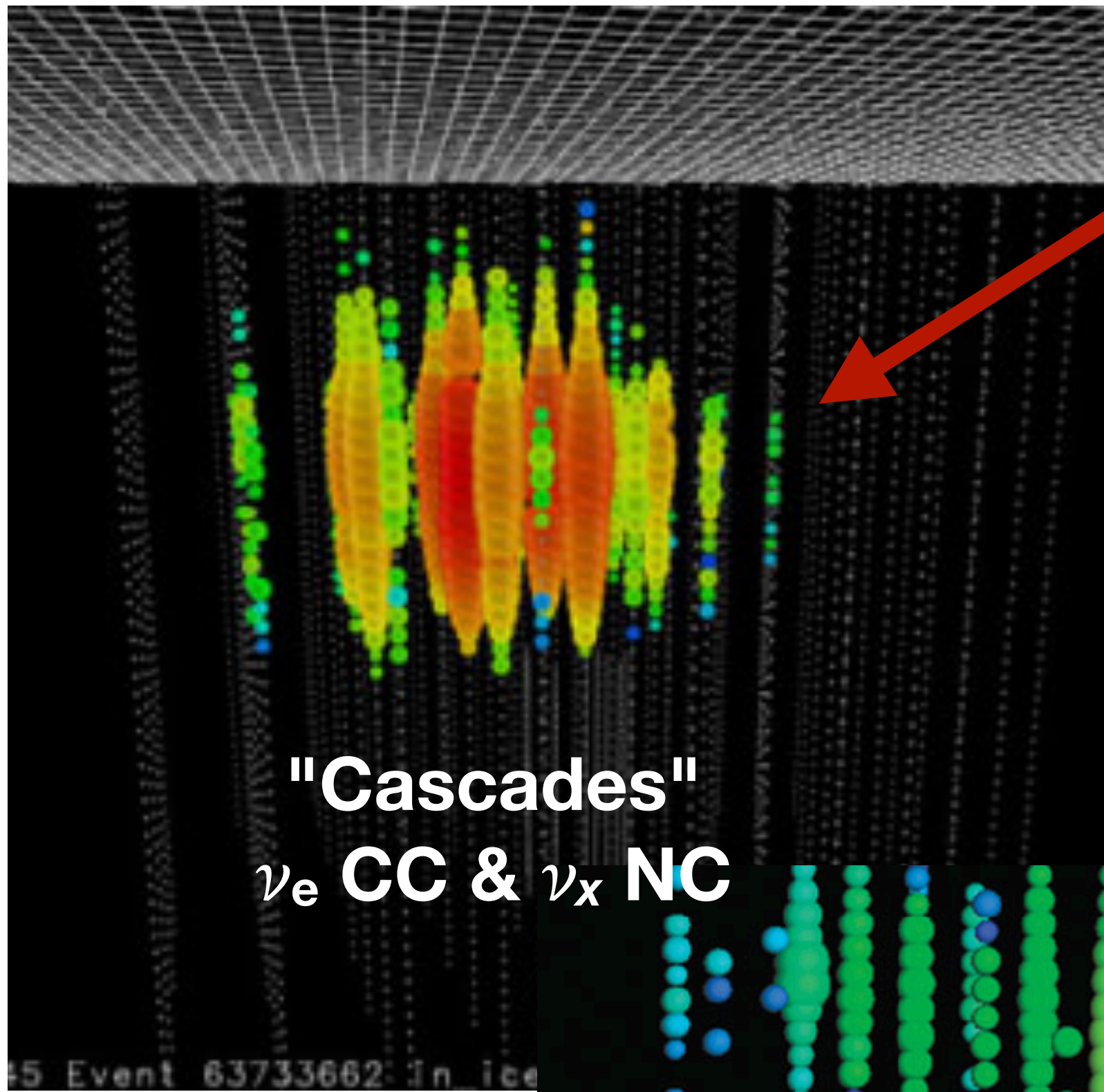
Each sphere in this event display is one optical module



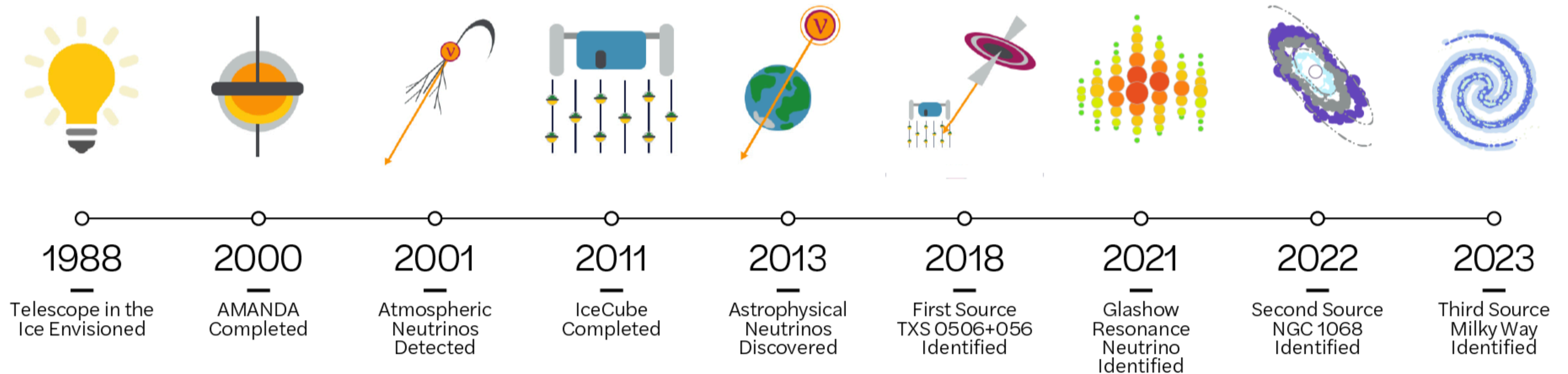
Each sphere in this event display is one optical module



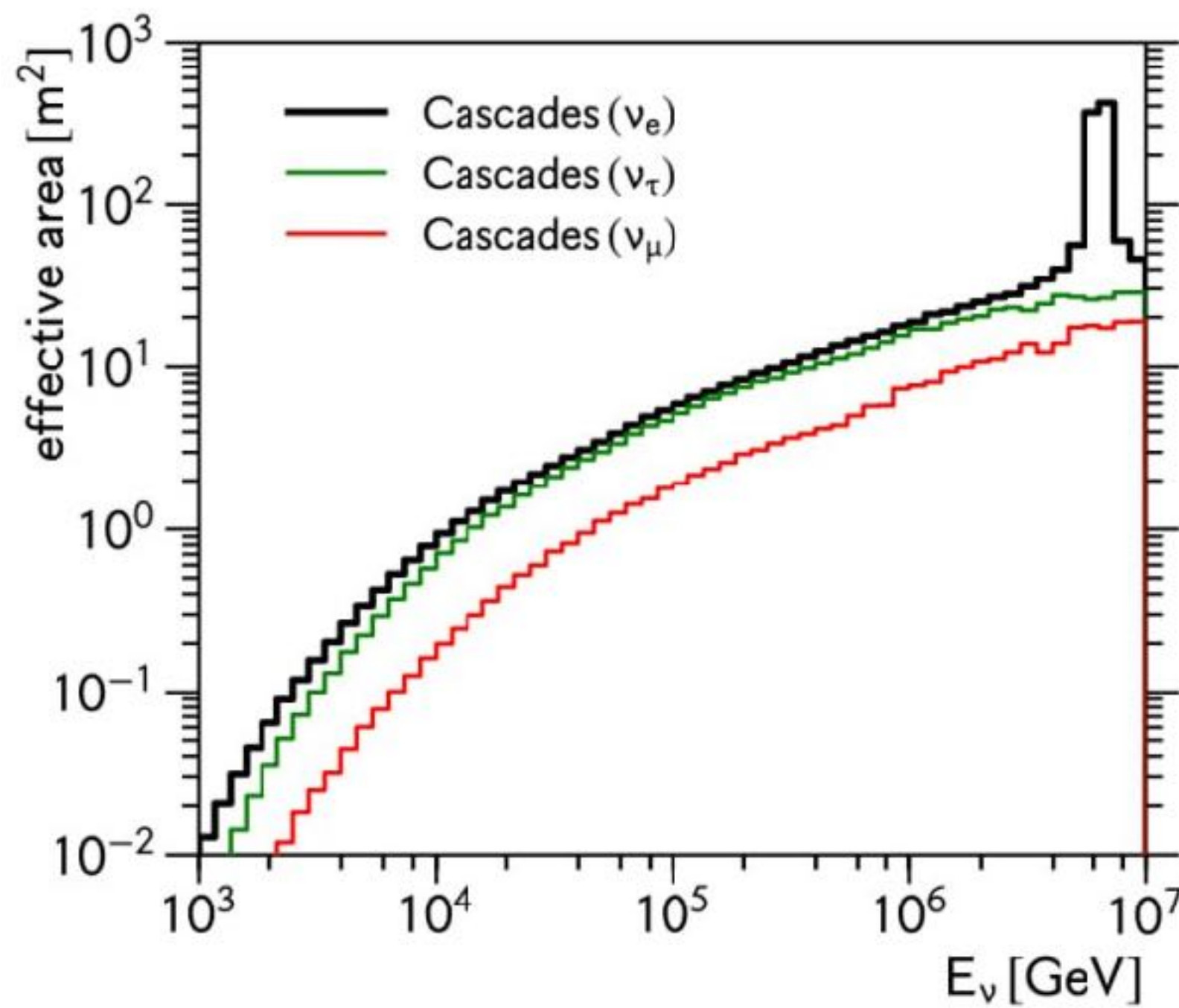
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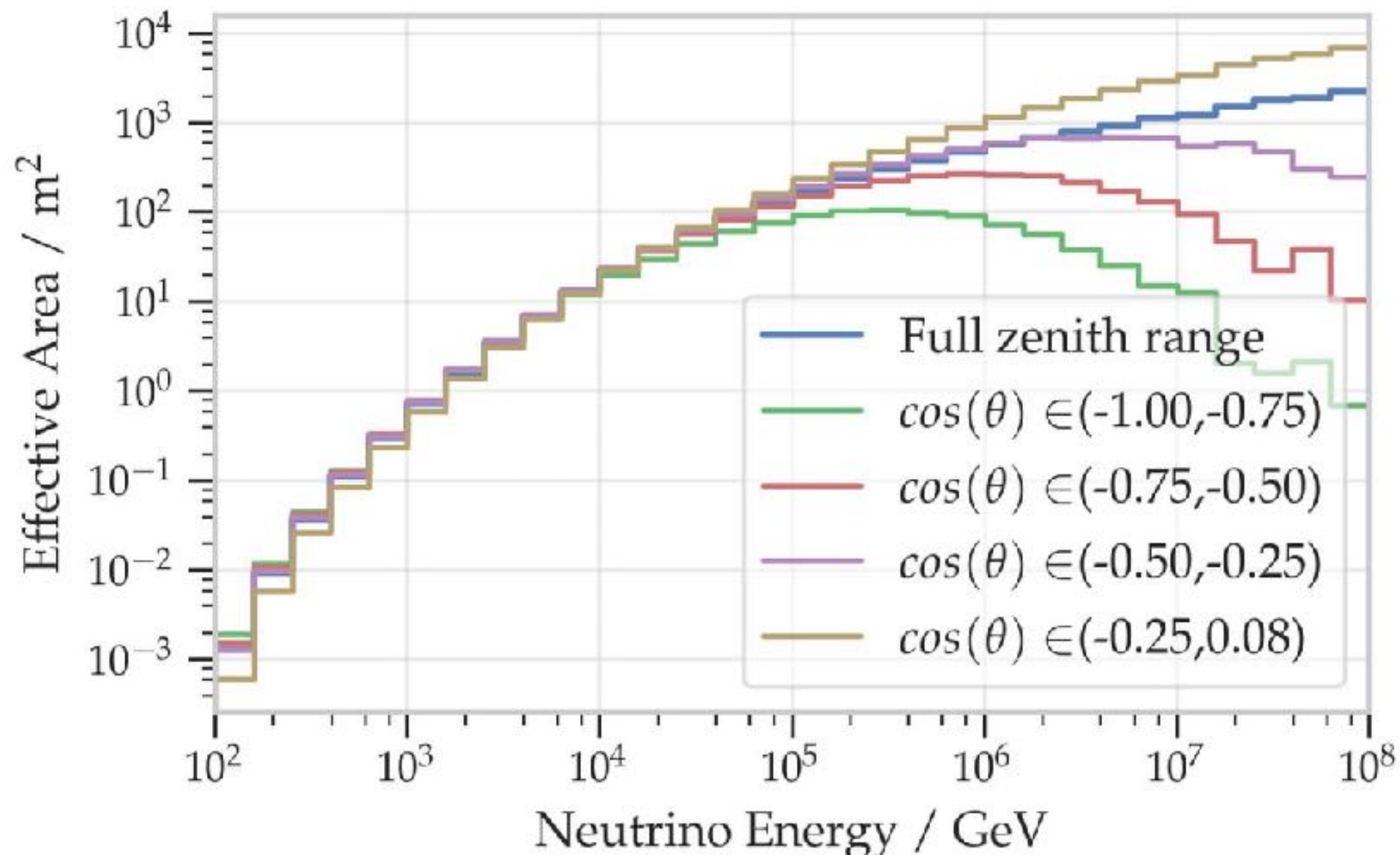
A History of Neutrino Astronomy in Antarctica

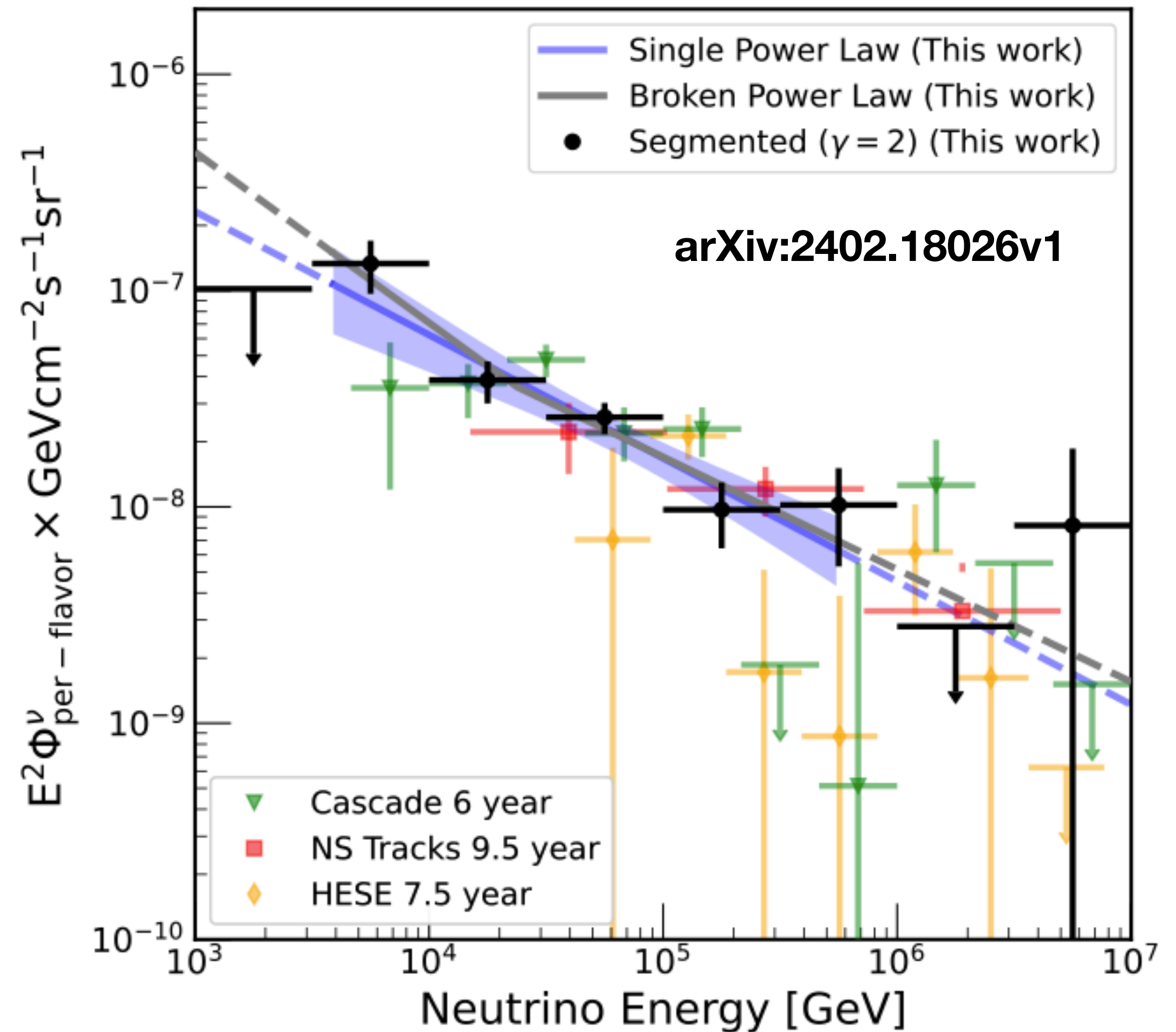
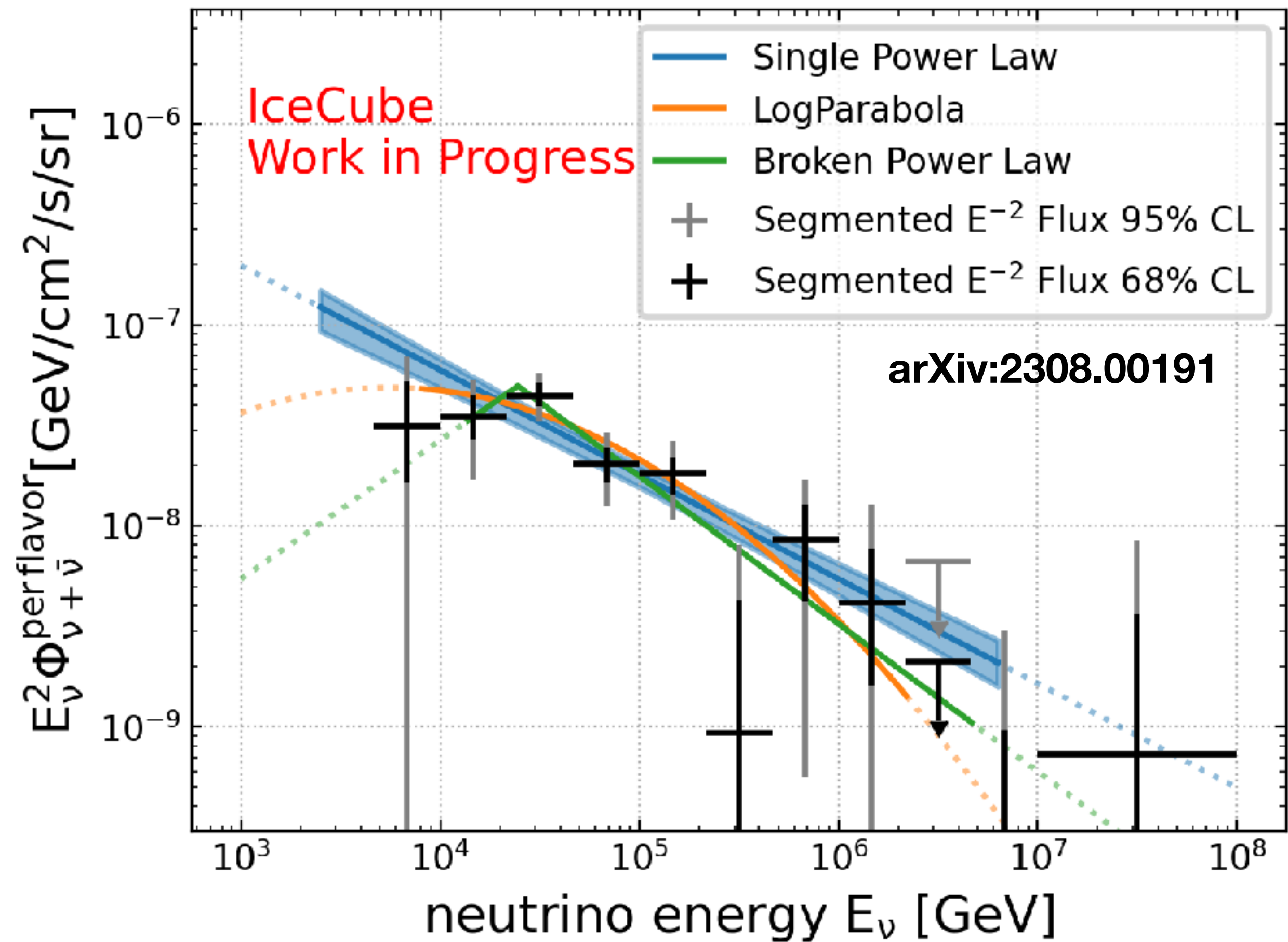


High Energy Performance

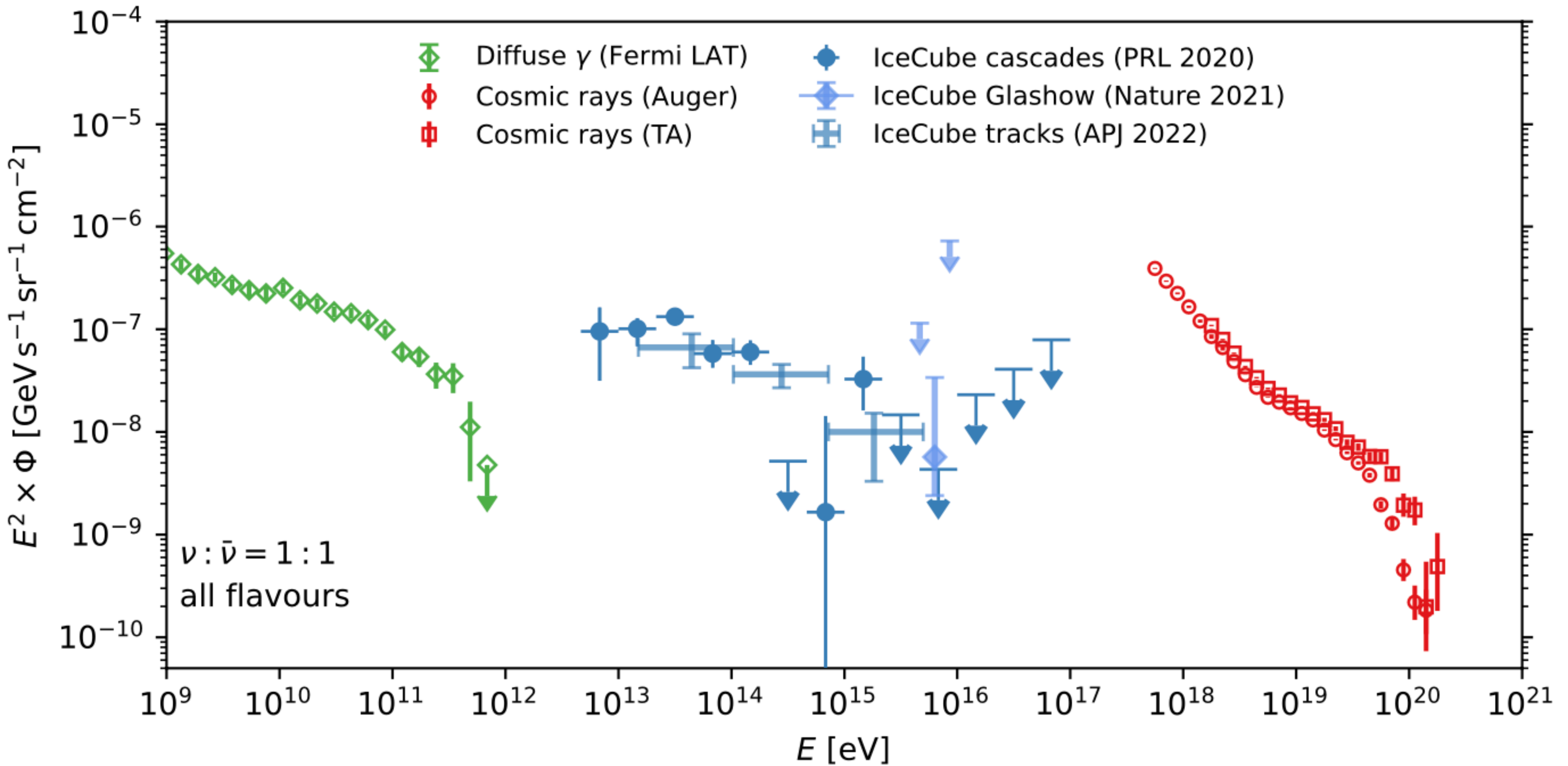


- IceCube's performance continues to climb into the PeV energy range! ("Diffuse" neutrino cascade & track samples).
- IceCube is ideal environment to investigate the high energy frontier in neutrino physics (TeV \Rightarrow EeV).
- What is the connection between astrophysical neutrinos & other sources?
- What does the flux reaching the Earth from these sources look like?





The all-sky characterisation of the astrophysical flux is being performed with unprecedented precision - but the exact shape of the flux is still in question!

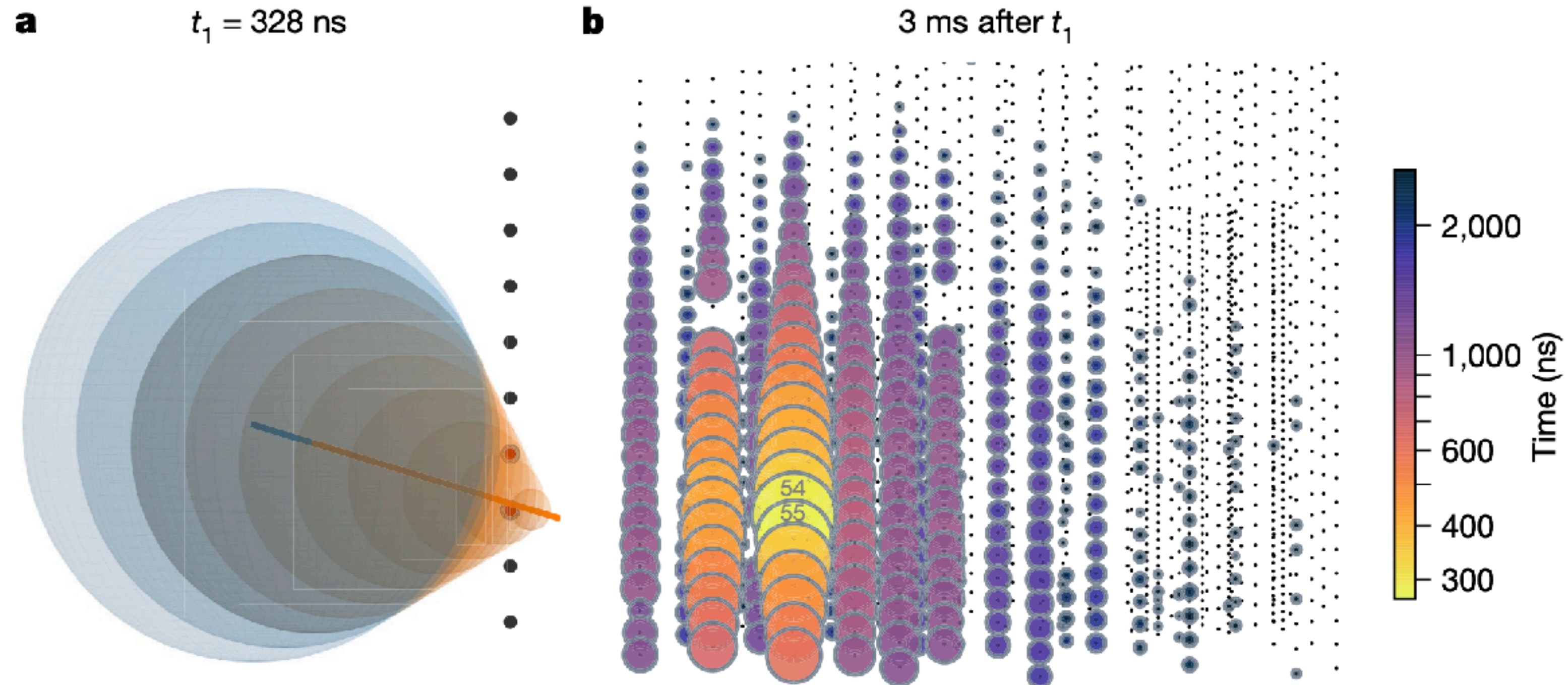
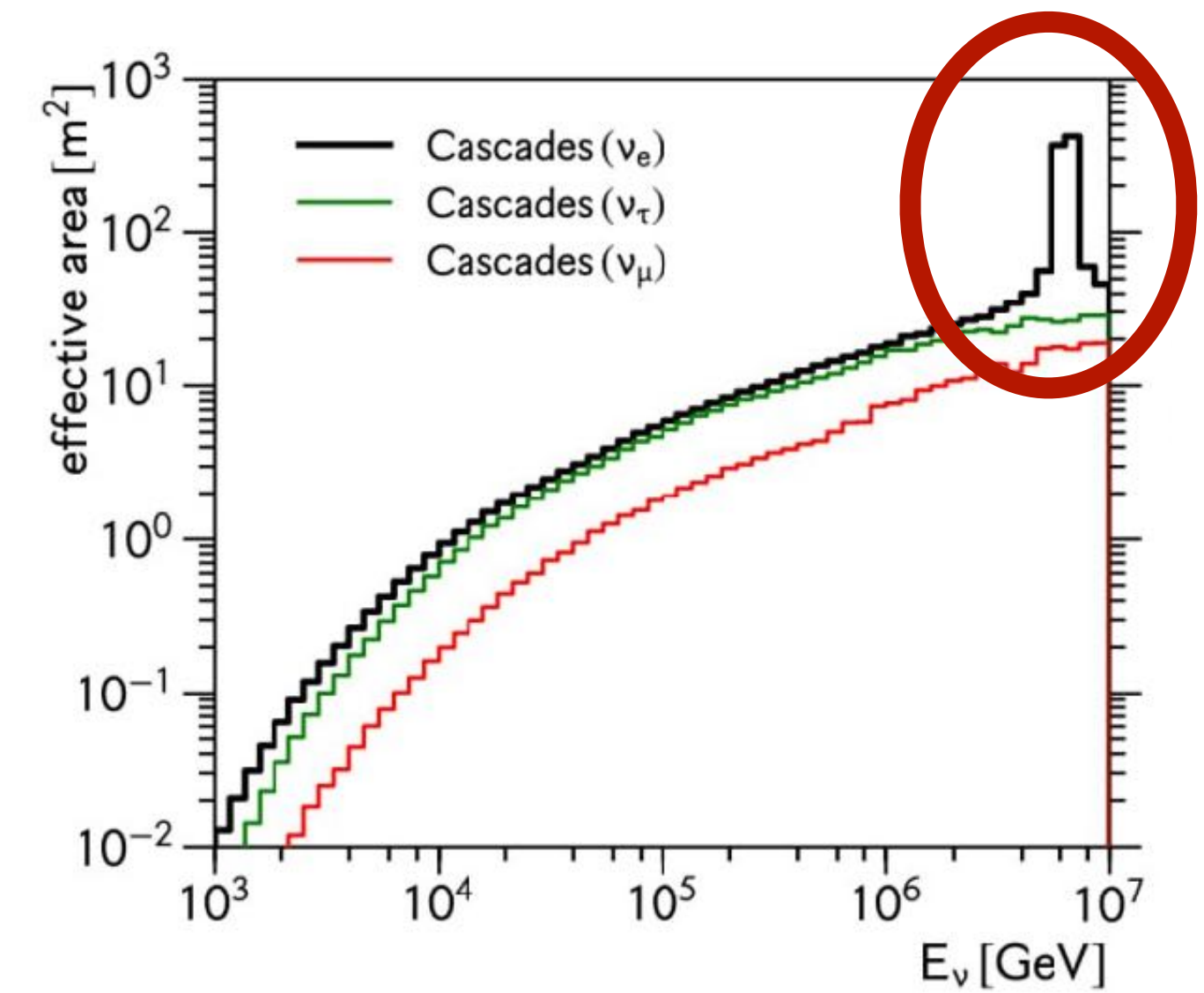


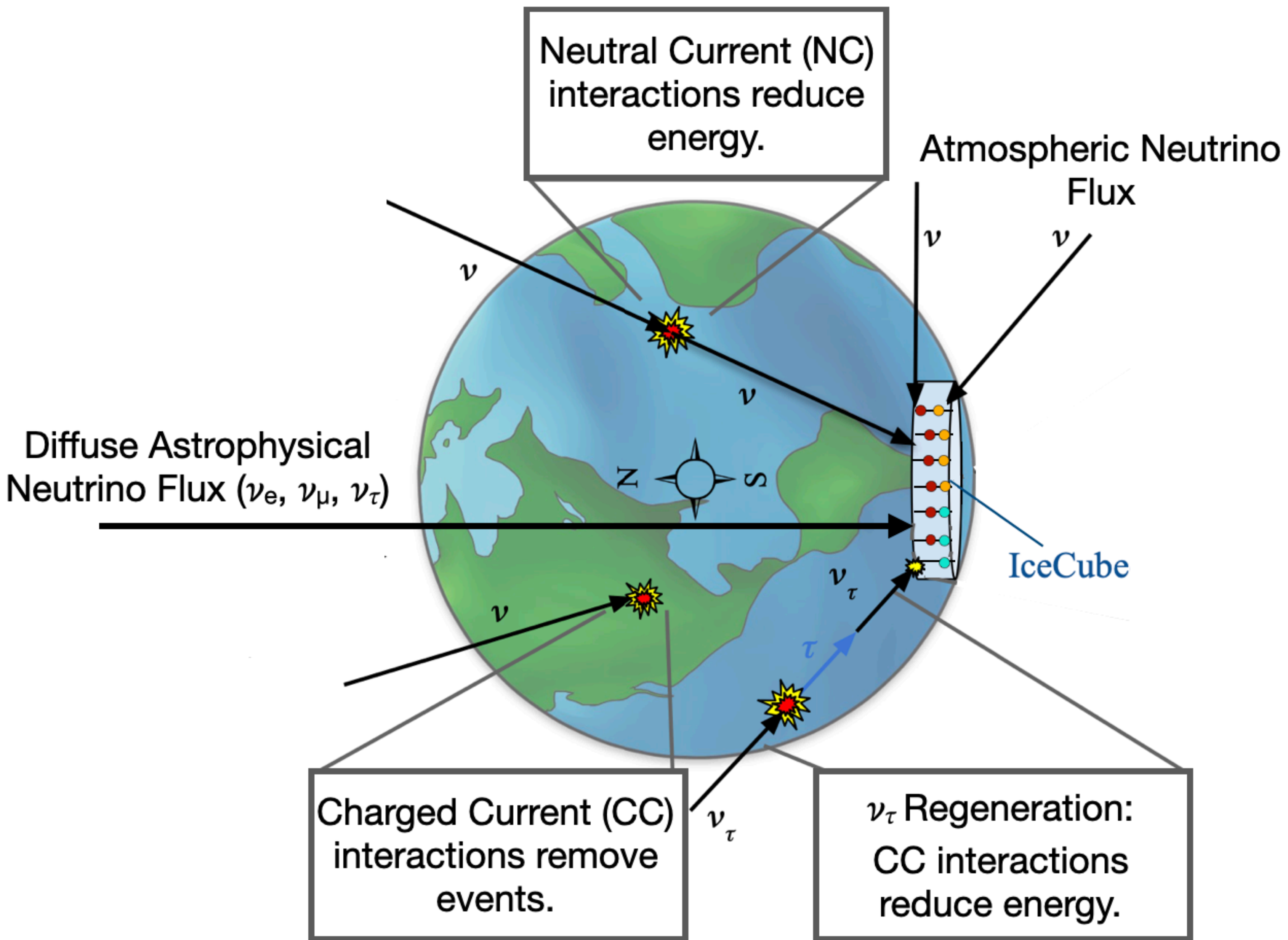
Multi-messenger astrophysics - bringing signals together.

arXiv:2203.08096v2

Neutrino Interaction Physics

- At sufficiently high energies (6.3 PeV), $\bar{\nu}_e$ can perform an electroweak resonant production of a real W -boson: ($\bar{\nu}_e + e^-$).
- IceCube observed a neutrino with energy consistent with production from W -boson decay - first ever Glashow Resonance candidate!
- Exciting for future studies of $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ ratios from astrophysical sources.

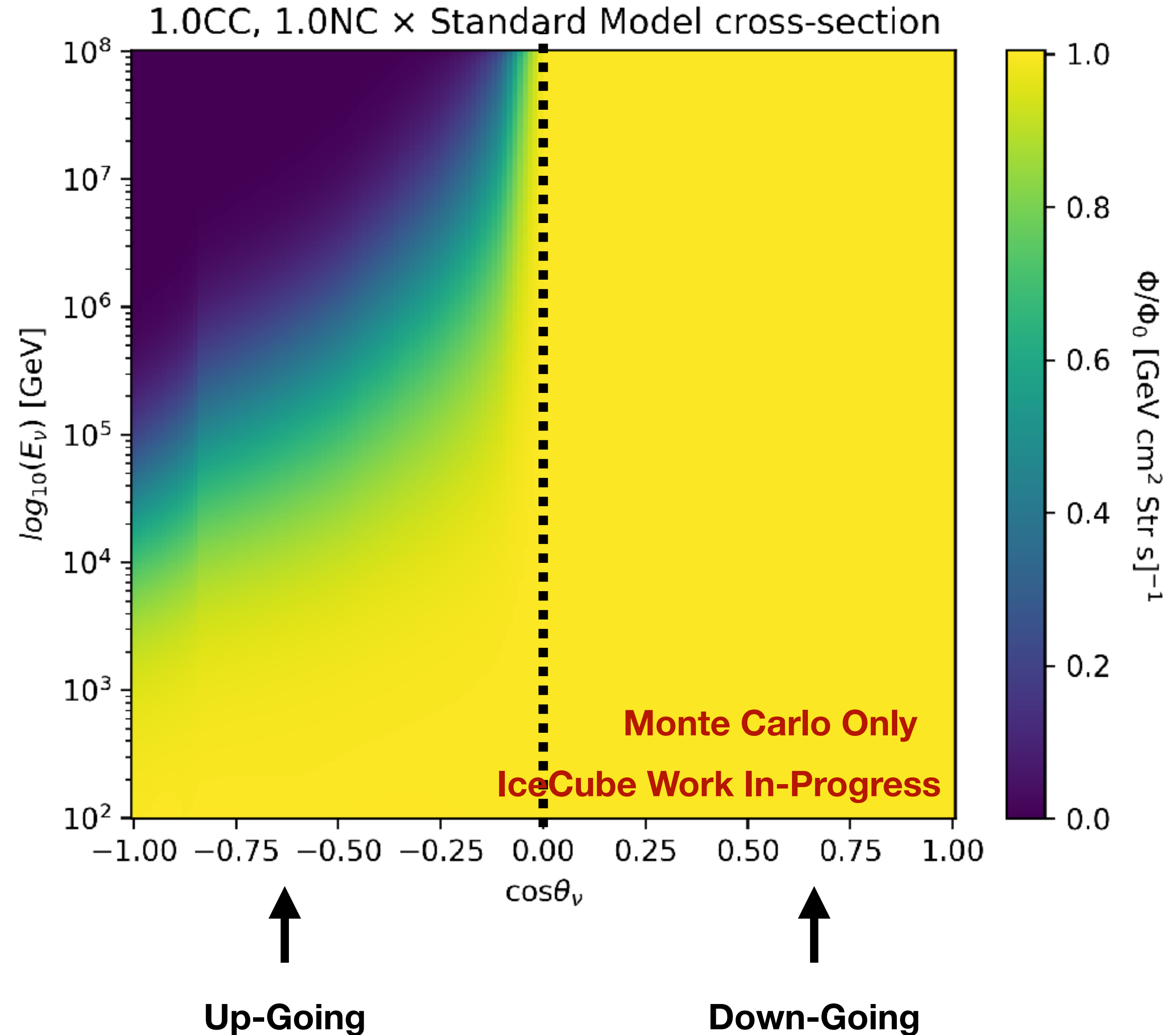


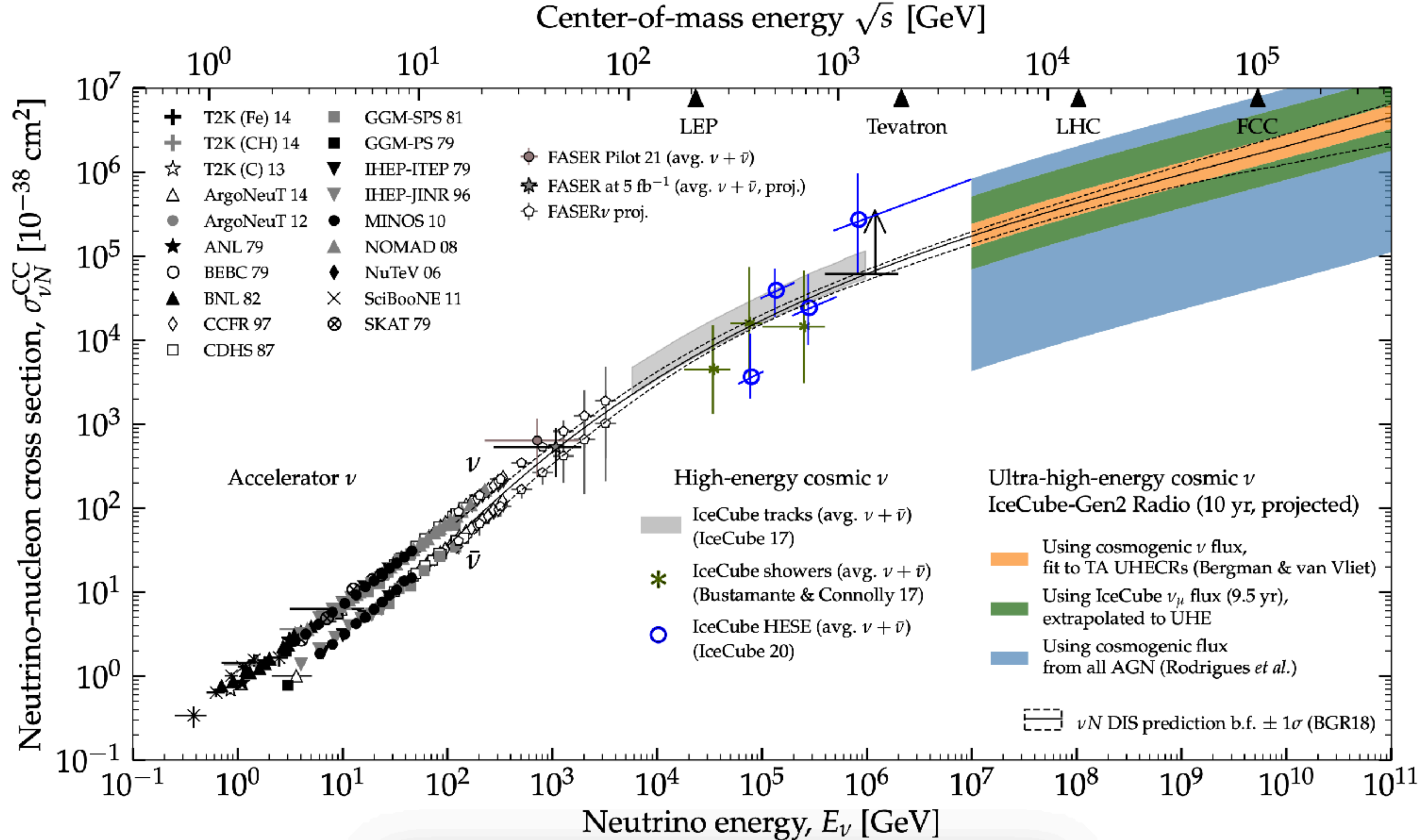


- Using the Earth as a shield against atmospheric μ , we're able to build high purity selections for "up-going" neutrinos.
- Most neutrinos travel unattenuated, but starting from TeV energies, the Earth starts to become opaque.
- We can use this to our advantage to probe interaction physics.

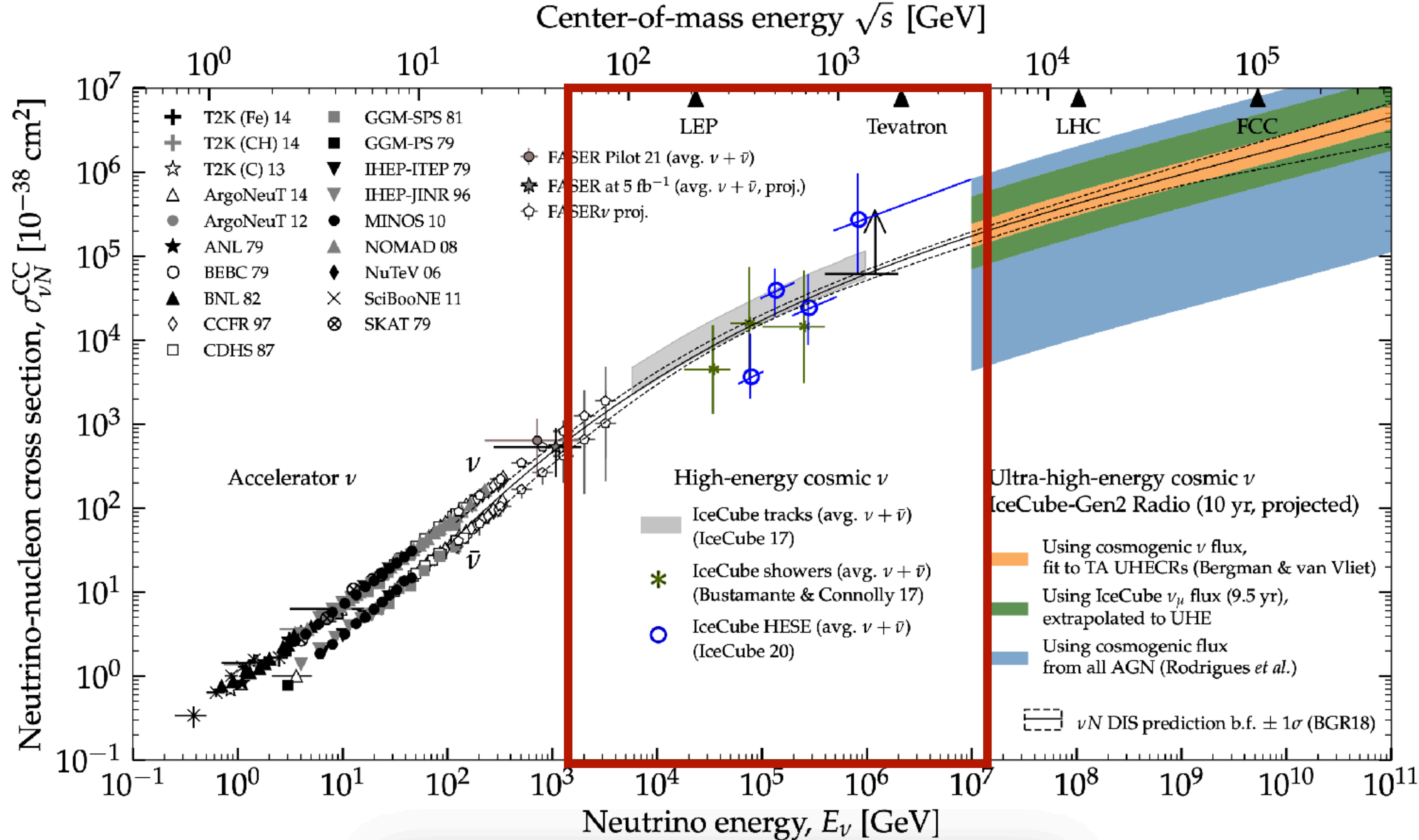
Neutrino Interaction Physics

- As the neutrino cross section grows, more and more of the initial flux becomes attenuated.
- For up-going neutrinos at PeV+ energies, almost none reach IceCube un-attenuated.
- But this presents a unique opportunity to measure the neutrino cross section primarily at the TeV-scale.





**Interactions in IceCube are almost exclusively in the Deep Inelastic Scattering region.
Measurements at TeV-Scale limited - IceCube & FASER ν**



**Interactions in IceCube are almost exclusively in the Deep Inelastic Scattering region.
Measurements at TeV-Scale limited - IceCube & FASER ν**

Center-of-mass energy \sqrt{s} [GeV]

10^2 10^3

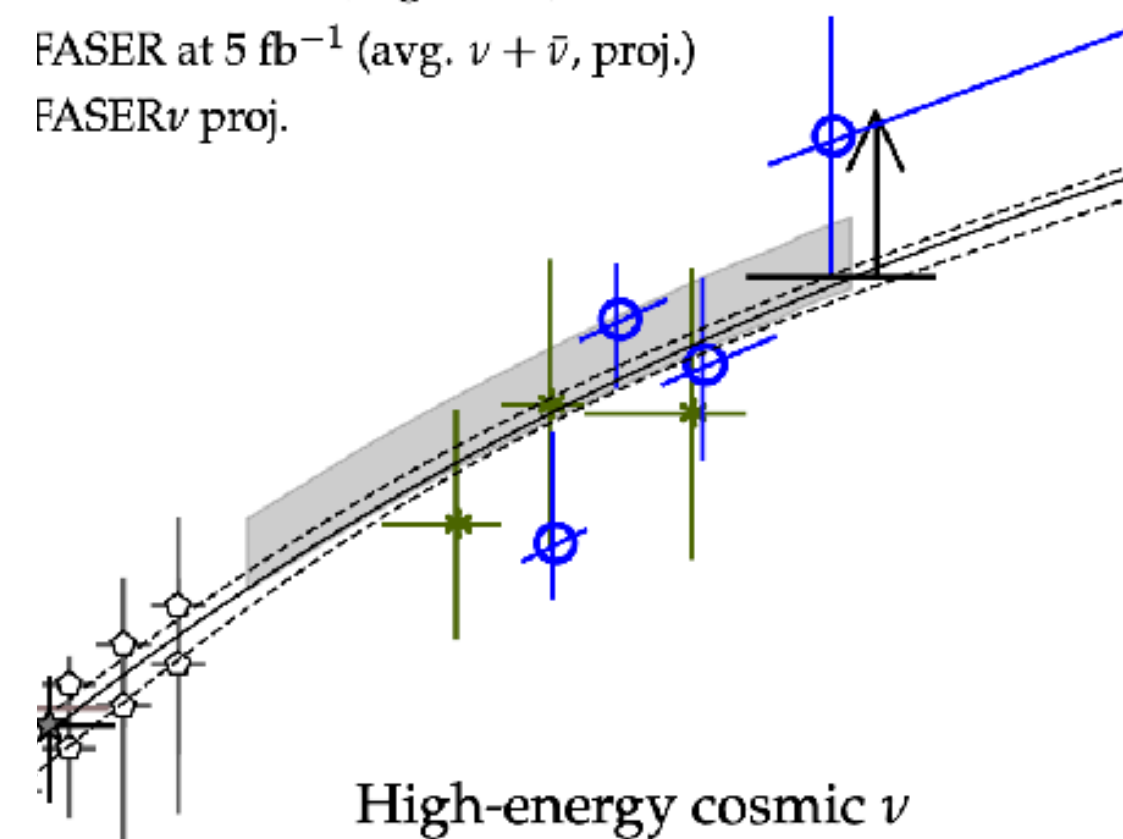
LEP

Tevatron

FASER Pilot 21 (avg. $\nu + \bar{\nu}$)

FASER at 5 fb^{-1} (avg. $\nu + \bar{\nu}$, proj.)

FASER ν proj.



High-energy cosmic ν

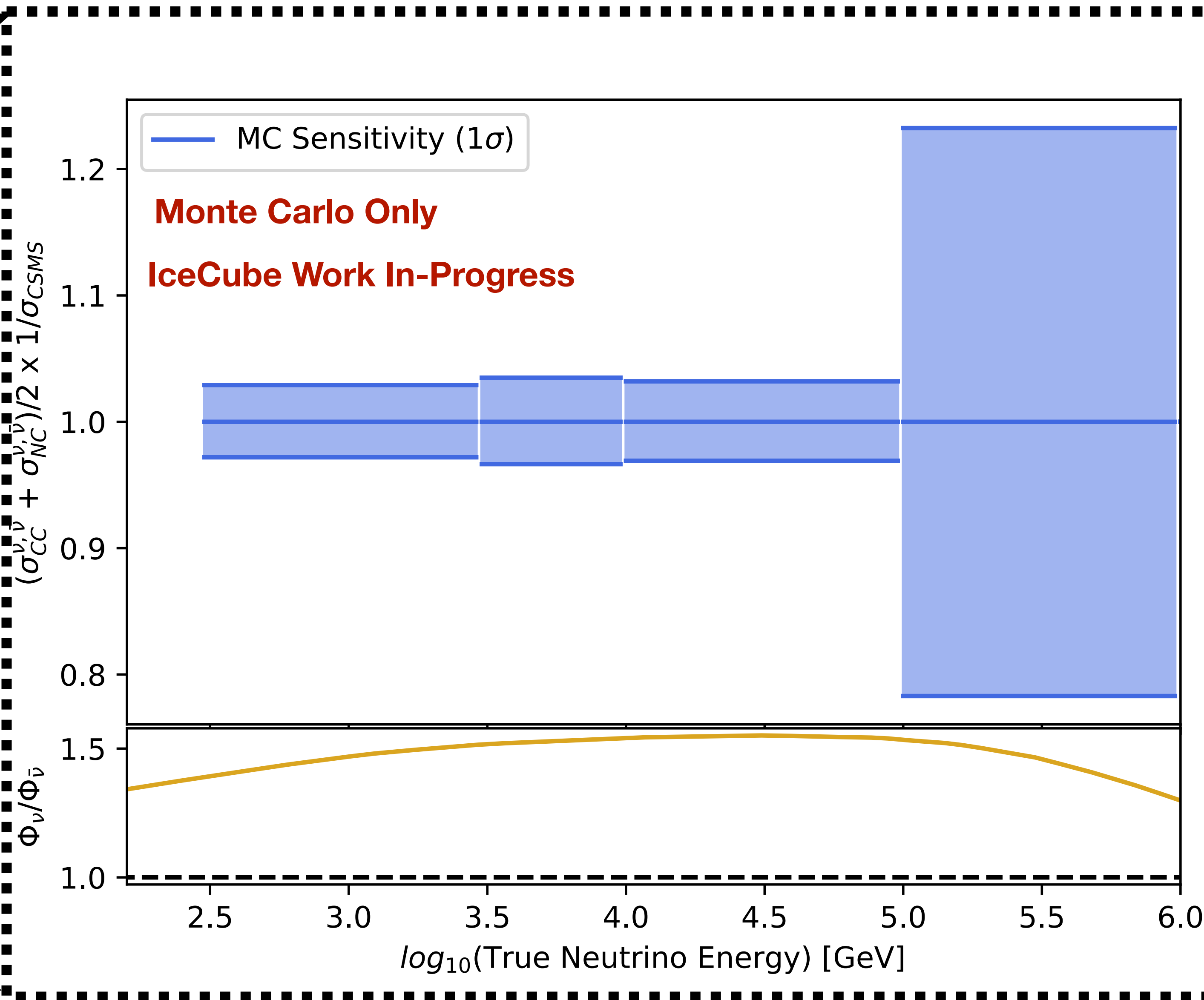
IceCube tracks (avg. $\nu + \bar{\nu}$)
(IceCube 17)

IceCube showers (avg. $\nu + \bar{\nu}$)
(Bustamante & Connolly 17)

IceCube HESE (avg. $\nu + \bar{\nu}$)
(IceCube 20)

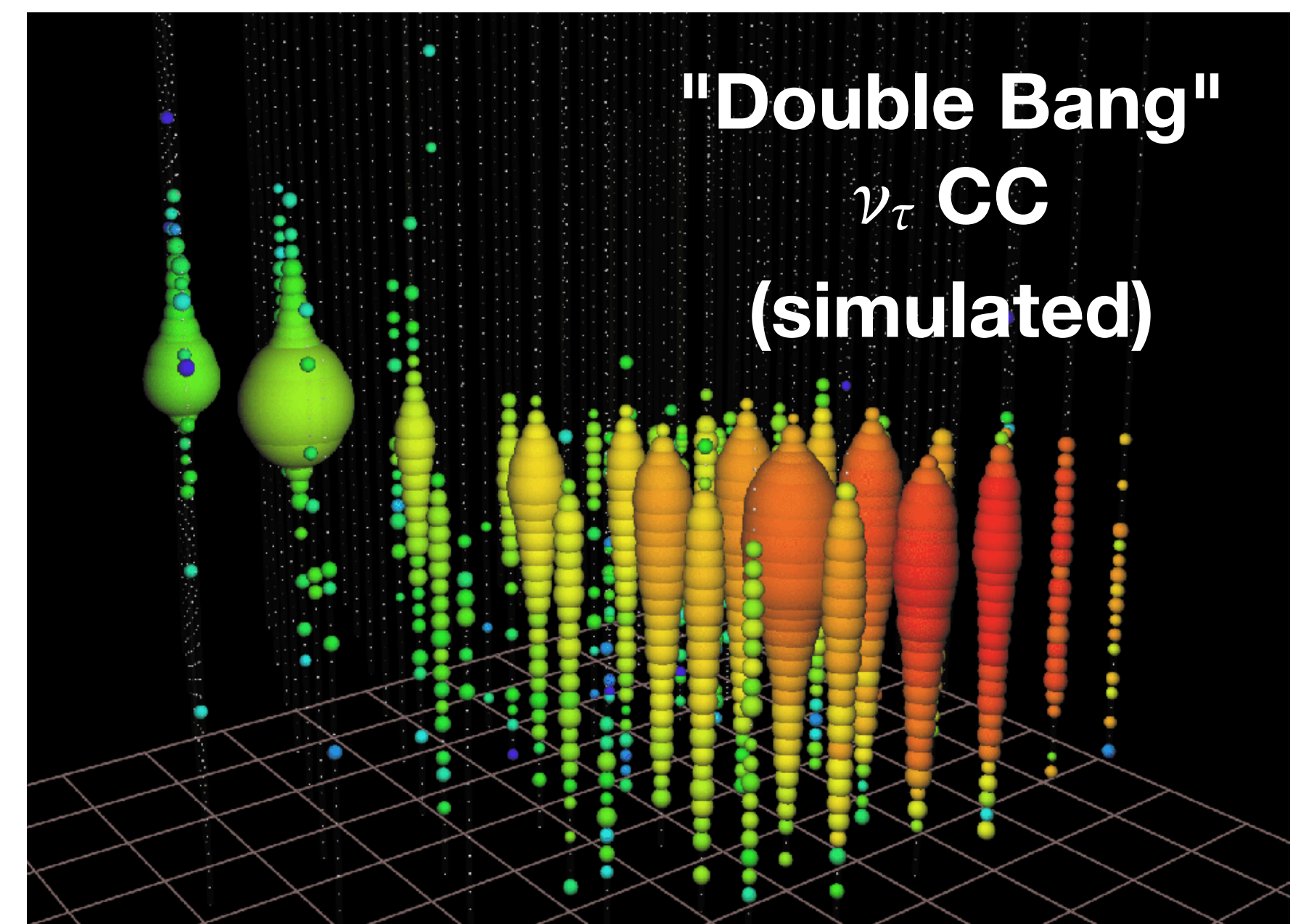
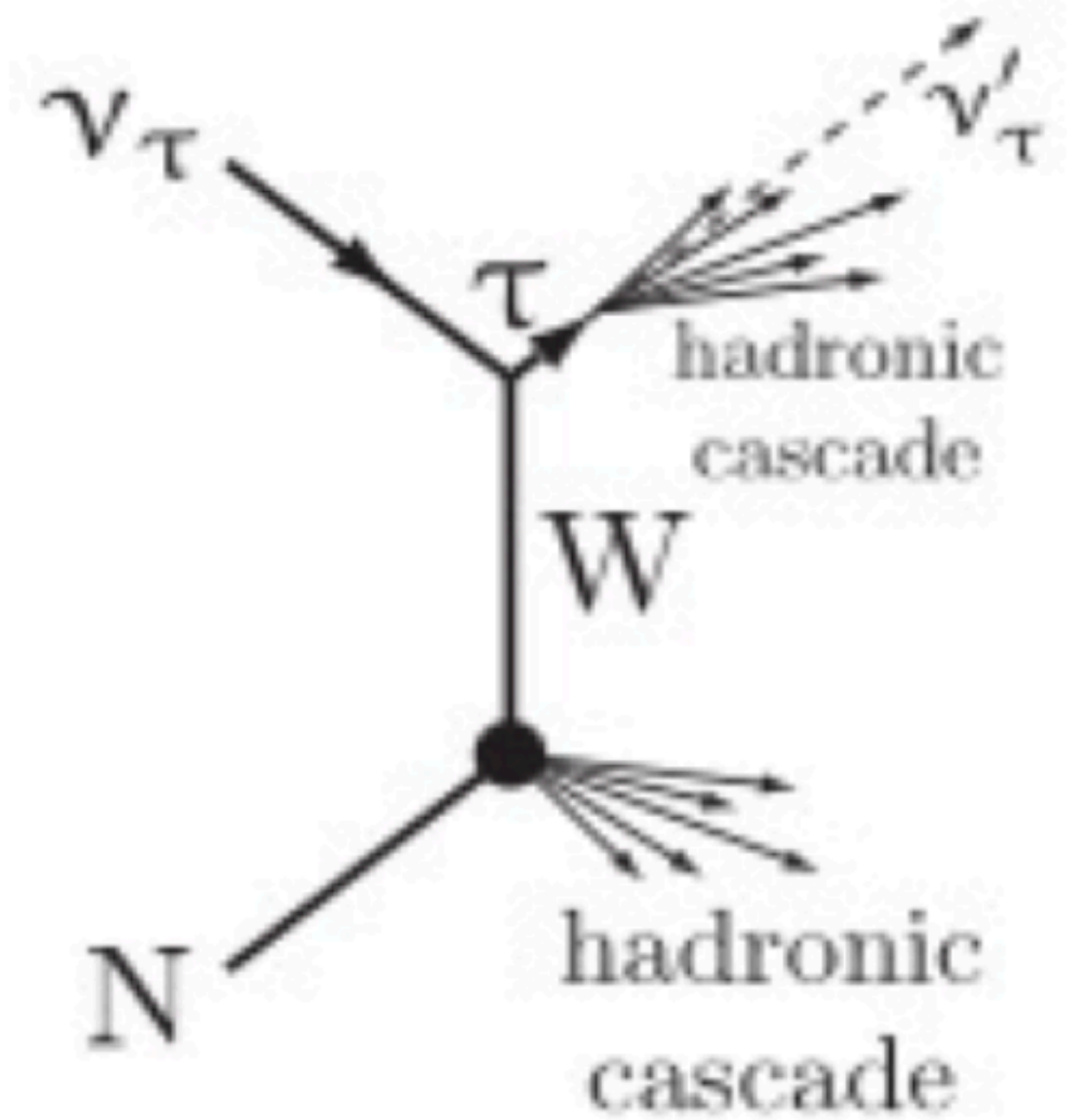
10^3 10^4 10^5 10^6 10^7

Neutrino energy, E_ν [GeV]

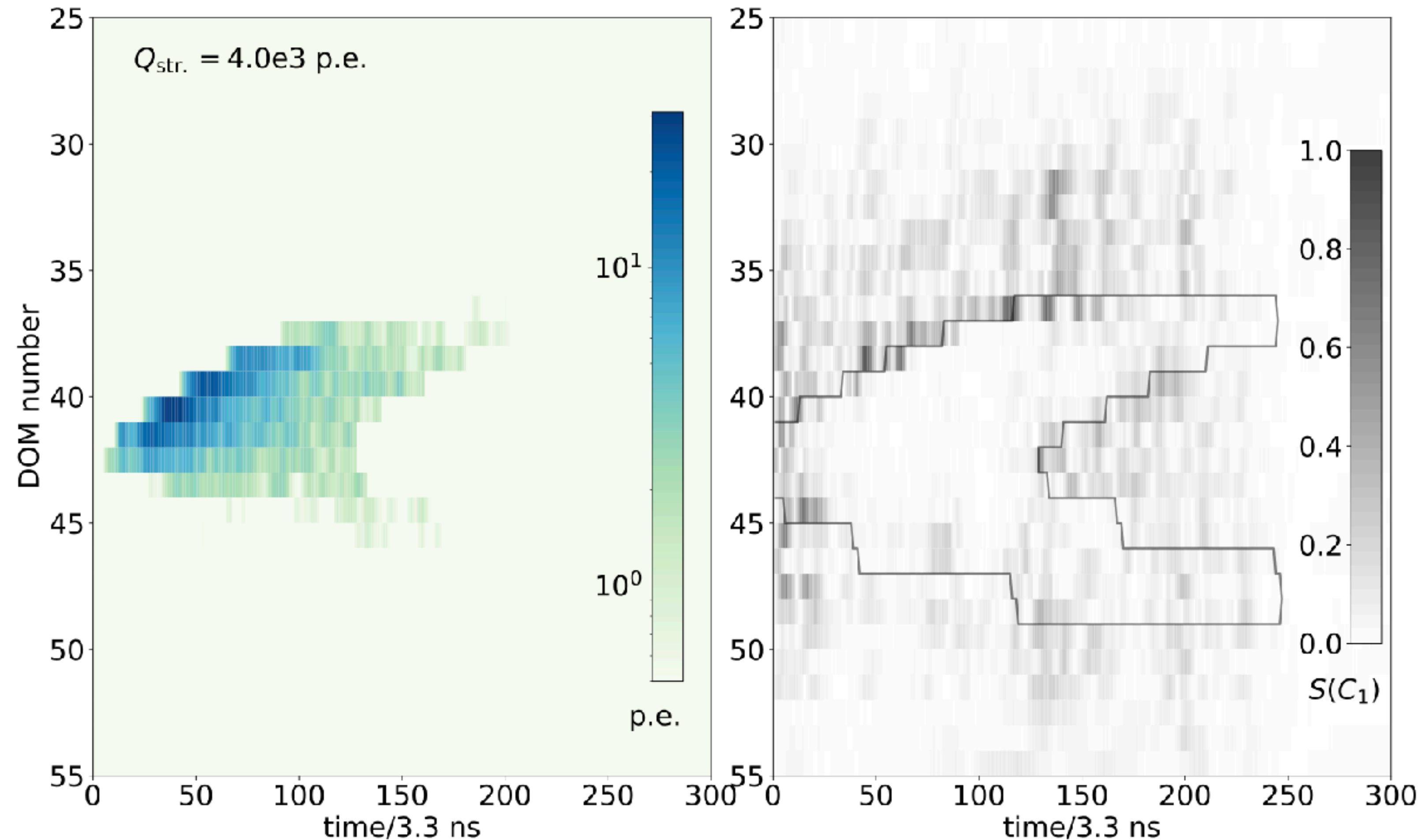


Continuing to improve on existing neutrino cross section results, incorporating newest detector knowledge and flux models.

- Data for ν_e & ν_μ are plentiful, but ν_τ has historically been elusive.
- Through oscillations over cosmic distances, the ratio of $\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ is expected to be roughly 1:1:1 at Earth.
- This means, the astrophysical neutrino flux provides opportunity to directly observe ν_τ events.
- These ν_τ events are able to CC interact thanks to their high energy, producing distinct signatures.
- Per 1 PeV in energy, the τ travels on average 50 m.

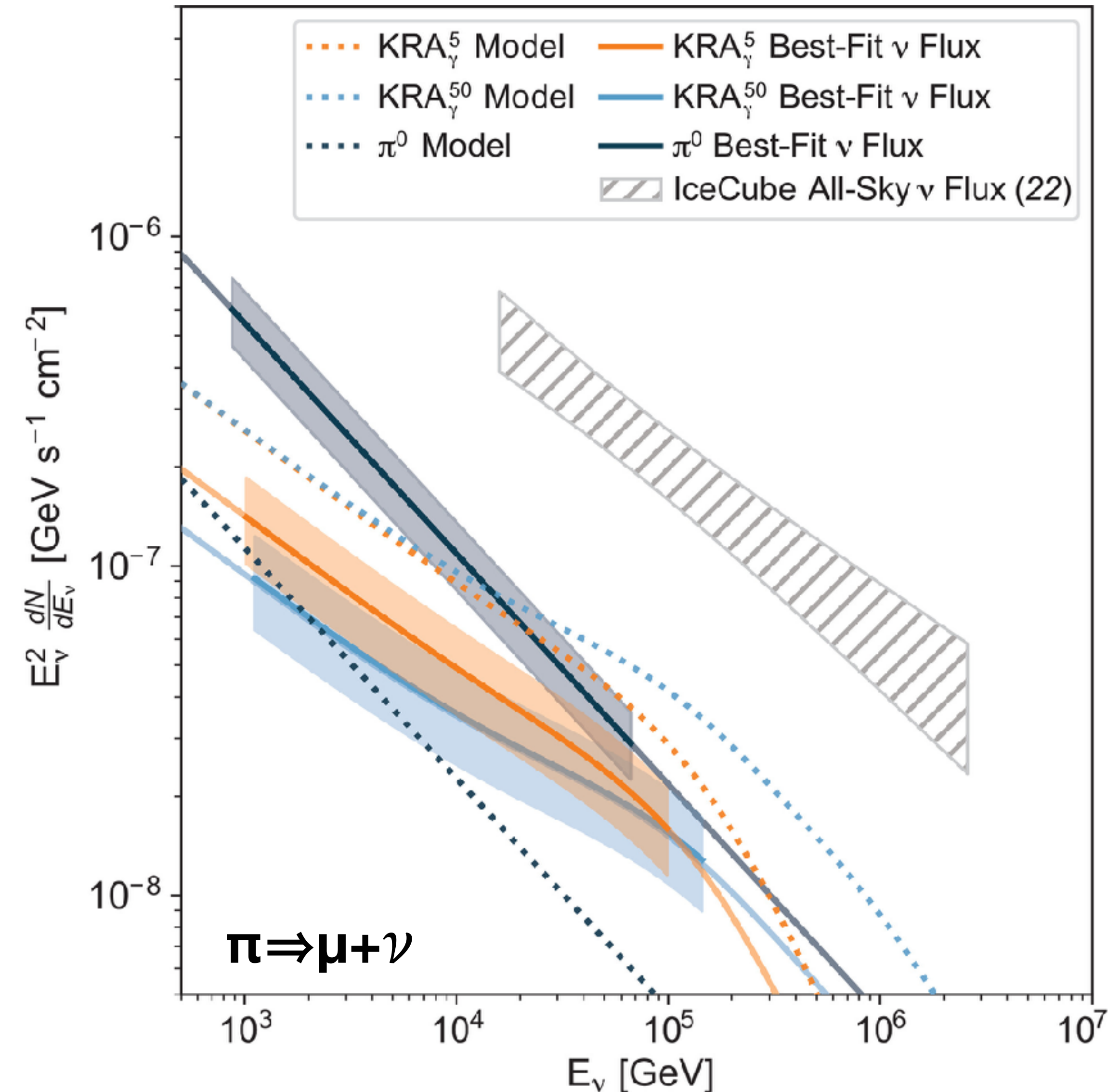


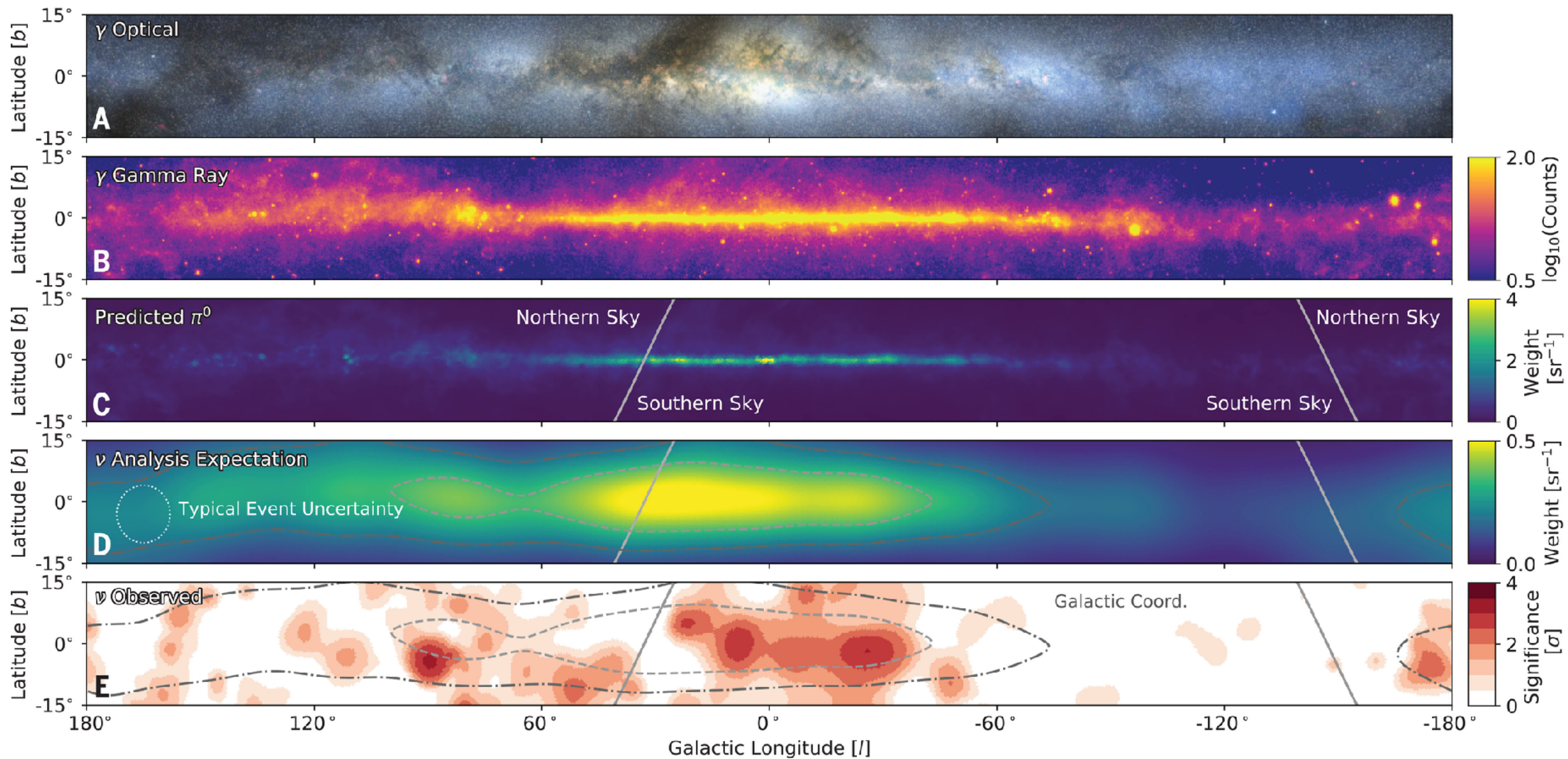
- With 10+ years of data, finally isolated a significant number of astrophysical ν_τ candidates.
- Leveraging power of CNN-based tools.
- Median energy of ~ 200 TeV.
- Absence of astrophysical ν_τ flux ruled-out with 5σ confidence.



Neutrino Sources

- Astrophysical neutrino flux is constructed from a huge number of individual sources.
- One such cluster of sources is the galactic plane - 4.5σ significance observation!
- This observation is consistent with our expectations based on charged π decays.
- Source models and characterisation of the flux the focus of the future studies.

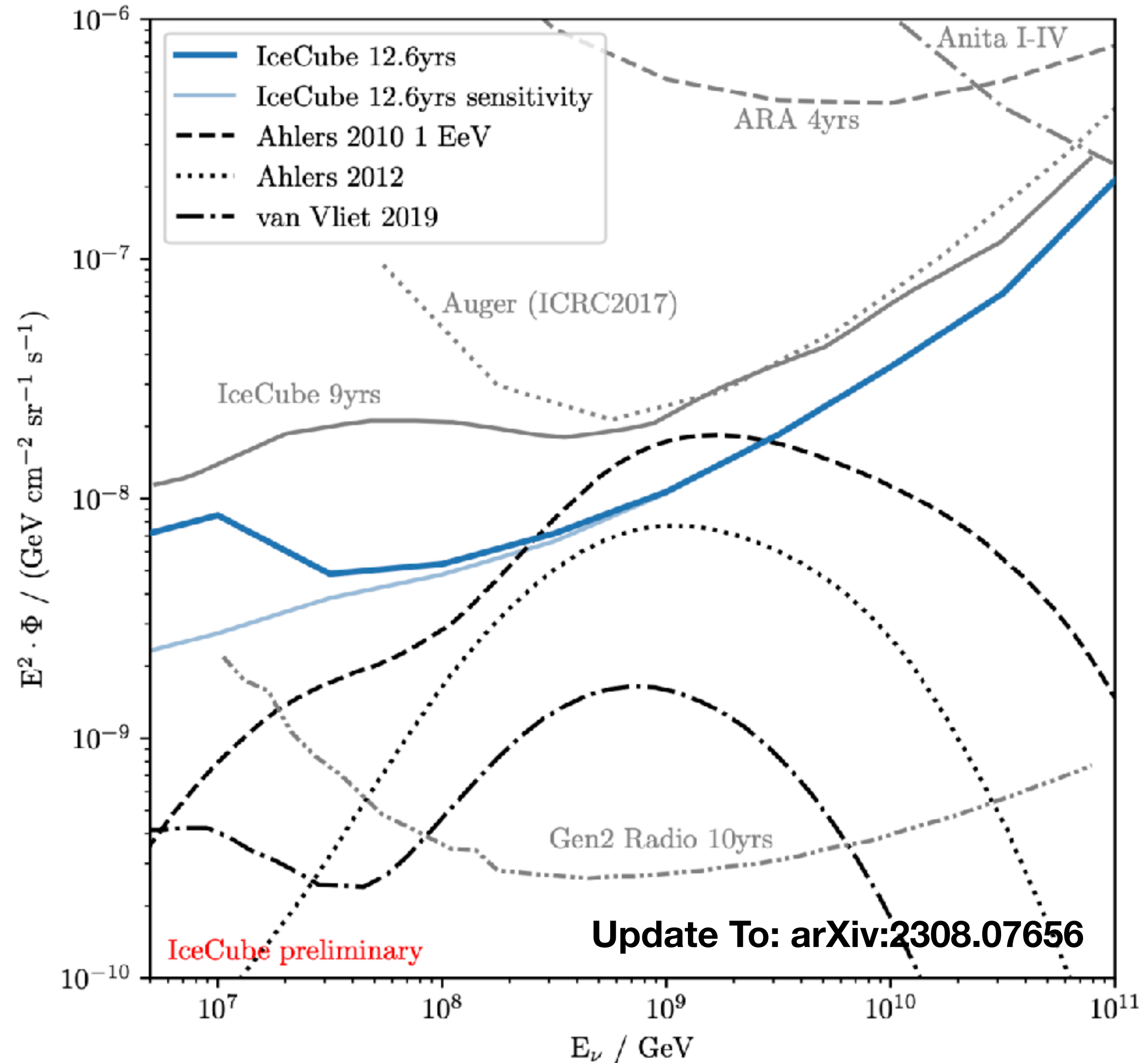




arXiv:2307.04427

Extremely High Energy Neutrinos

- IceCube can also constrain the neutrino flux beyond PeV energies (EeV) - world-leading limit.
- These neutrinos originate from ultra-high energy cosmic rays interacting with the cosmic microwave background photons.
- Based on these new results, 100% proton fraction of cosmic rays strongly disfavoured.
- In combination with future results from IceCube-Gen2 radio, expected to strongly probe GZK flux models.

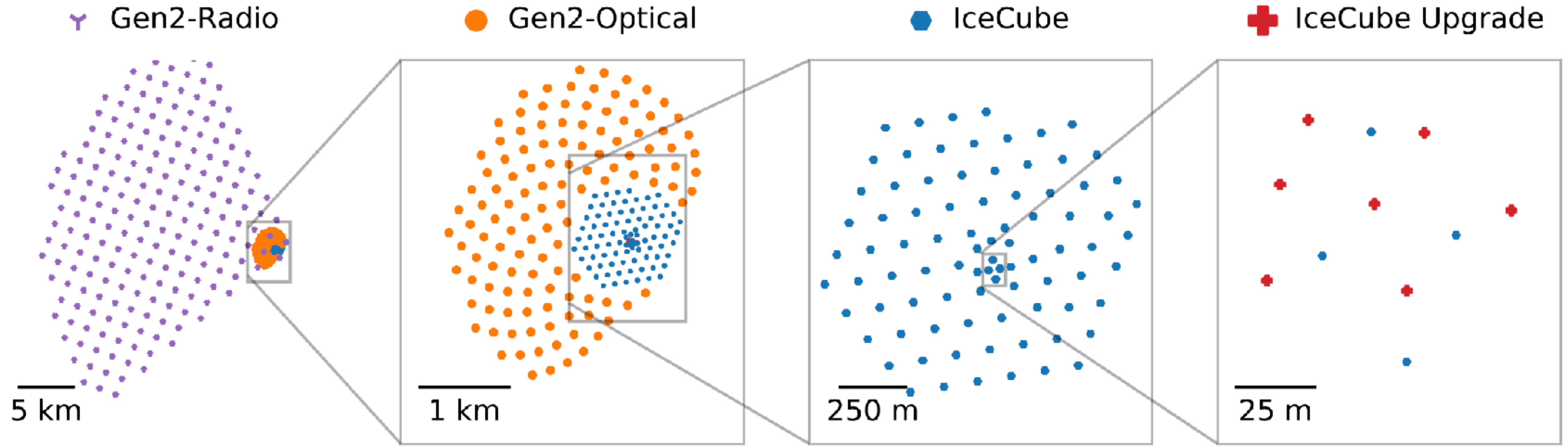


PeV-Scale Neutrino Event



Credit K. Mase

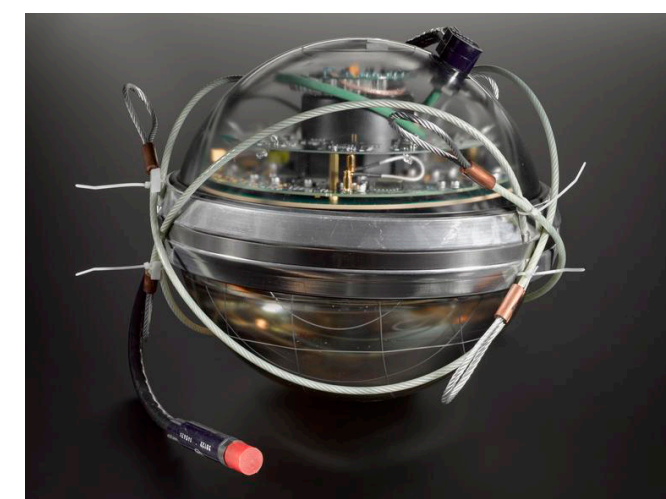
From IceCube to Upgrade to Gen2



From ~2032



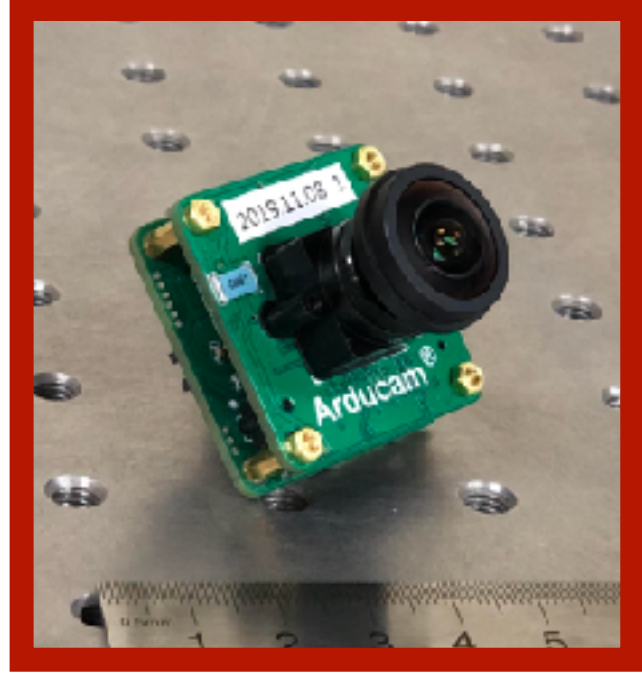
Since 2011



From 2026



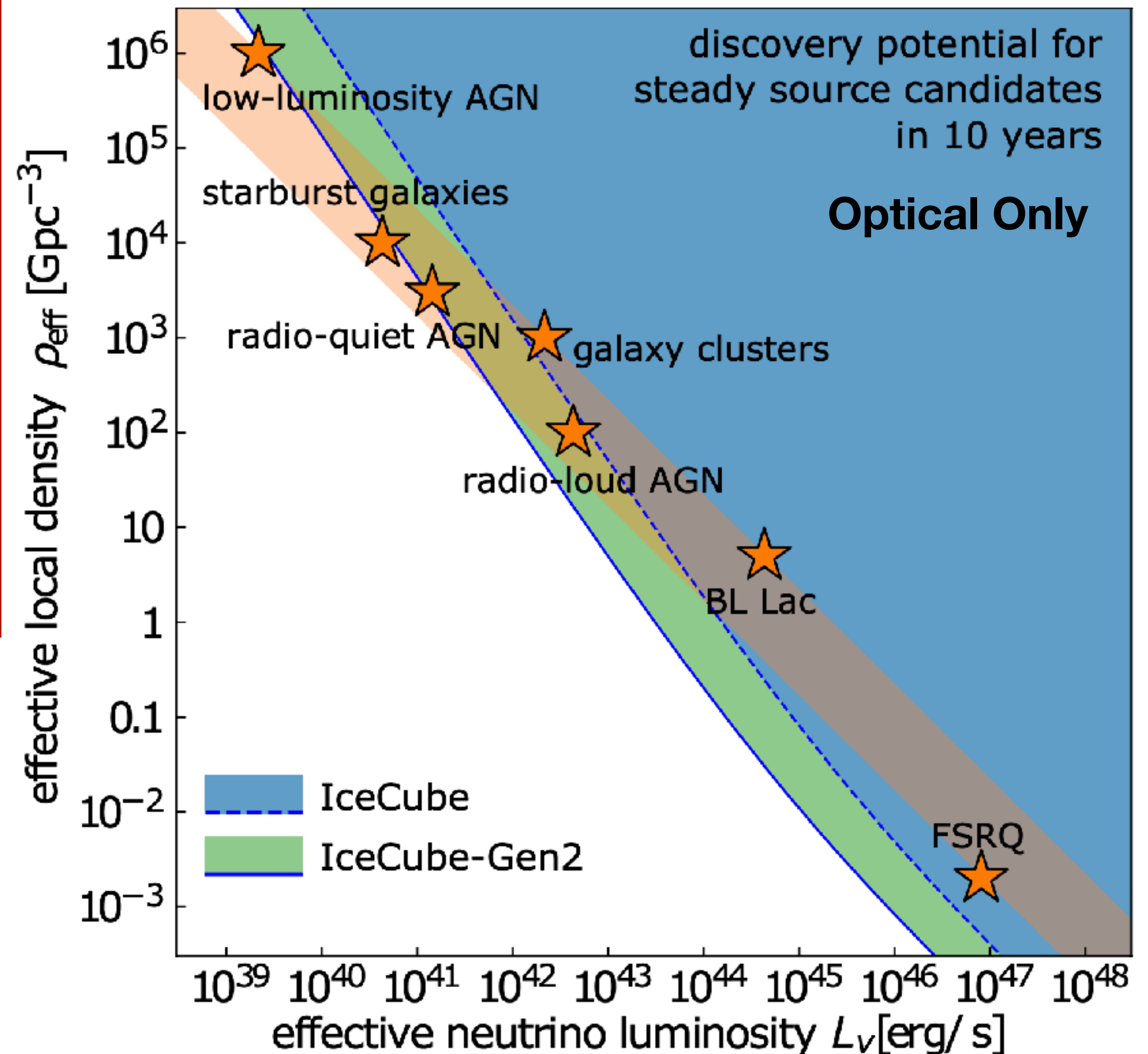
The IceCube Upgrade



- Upgrade is primarily the GeV-scale extension to IceCube, but will be a testing-grounds for new optical modules & calibration subsystems.
- Modules already on their way to the South Pole for 2025/2026 deployment!

Gen2 Science Goals

- Resolving the high energy sky: TeV - EeV energies.
- Probing fundamental physics with high energy neutrinos.
- Understand highest energy cosmic accelerators through multi-messenger observations.
- Discover sources in the Milky Way and beyond.



Summary and Outlook

- Reaching high enough sensitivity to study specific astrophysical flux shapes - huge progress in the last 10 years!
- First detection of a candidate neutrino produced via the Glashow resonance.
- Continuing to improve on neutrino DIS cross section measurements critical for precision measurements of astrophysical neutrinos & beyond.
- Significant observation of neutrinos consistent with the galactic plane.
- Best limit EHE neutrino flux beginning to resolve aspects of the cosmic ray composition.
- IceCube Gen2 will unlock new measurements and be a leader in the growing multi-messenger astrophysics community.

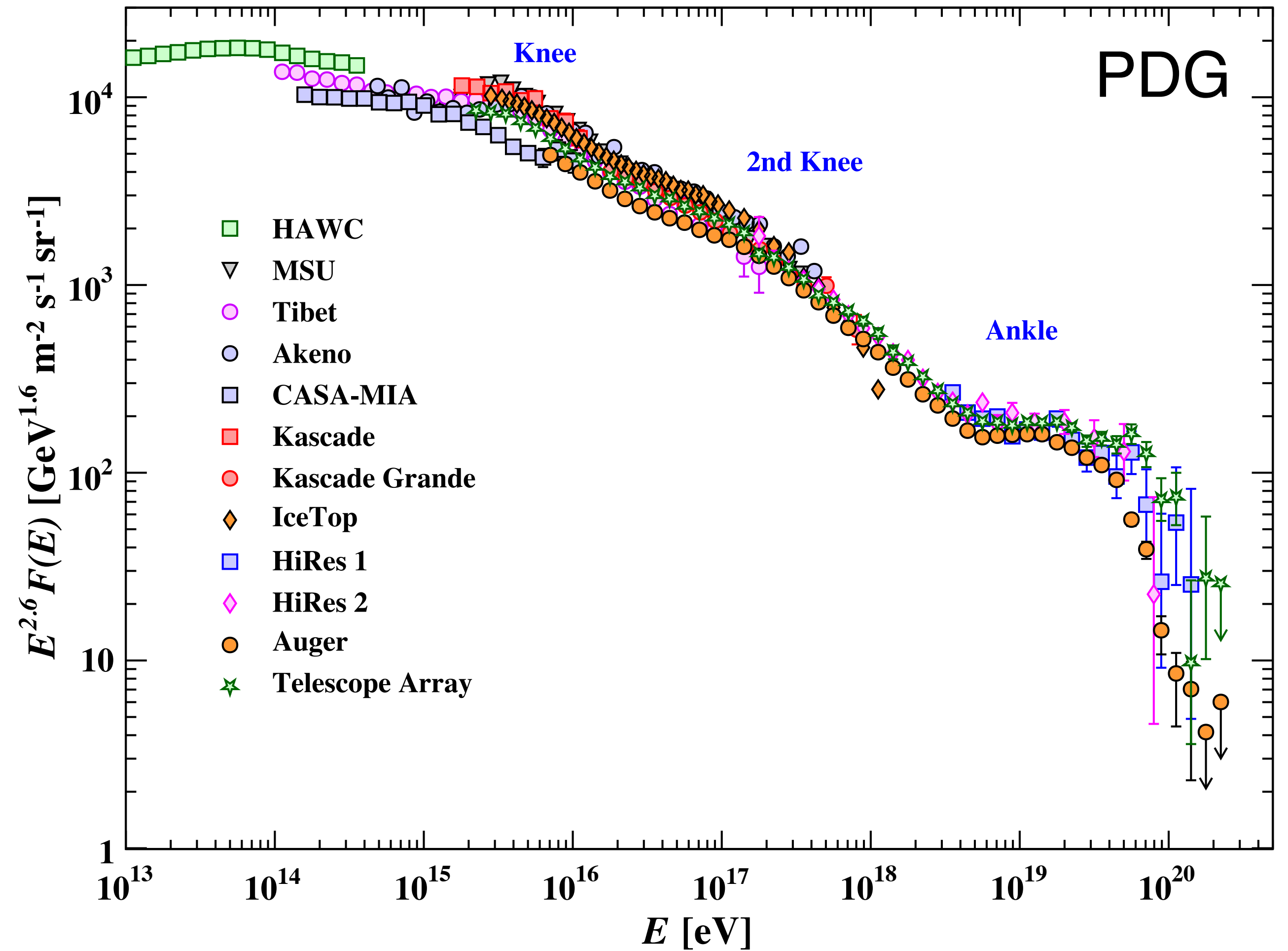


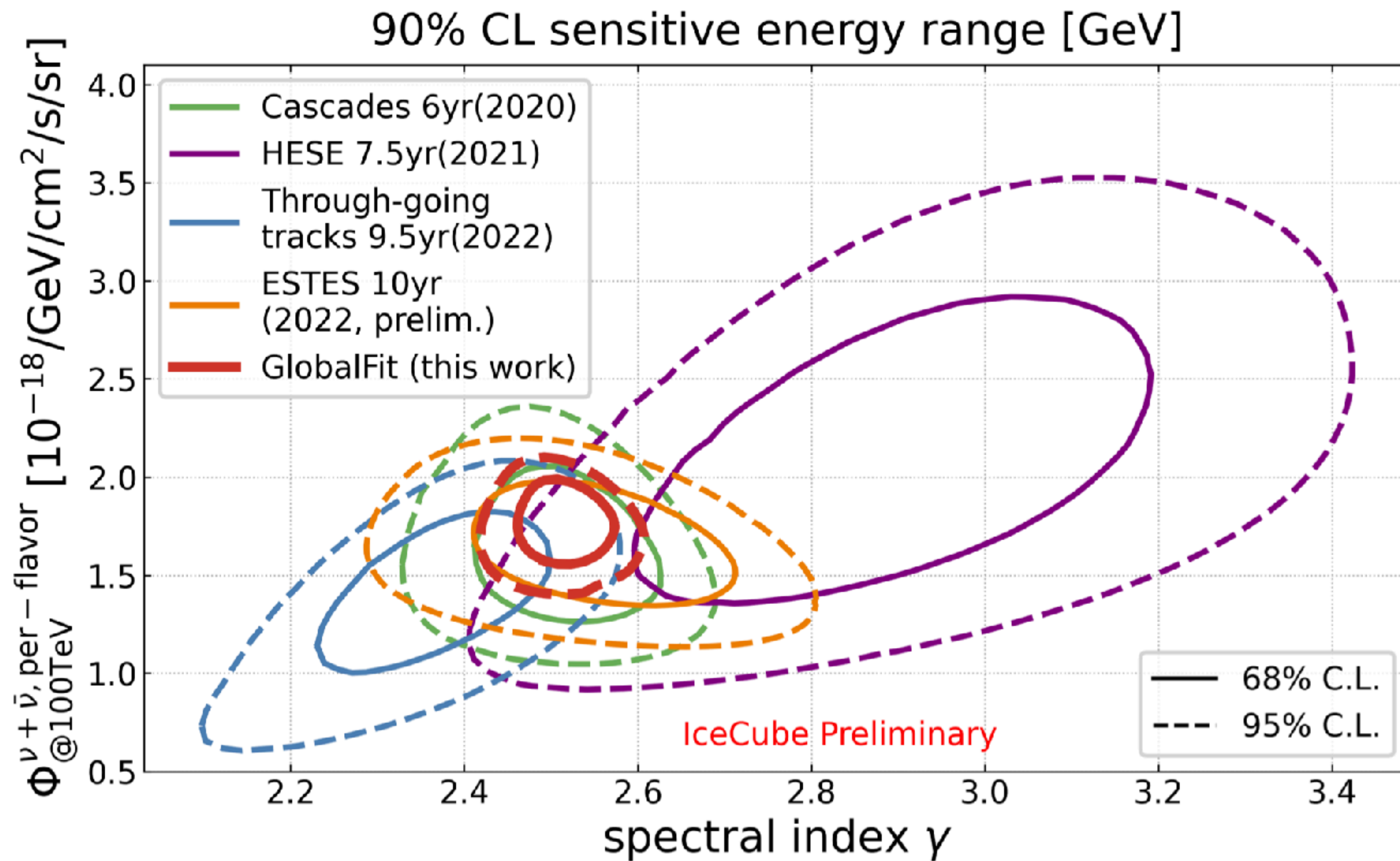
Thank You!

- Backup

Neutrinos & The Universe

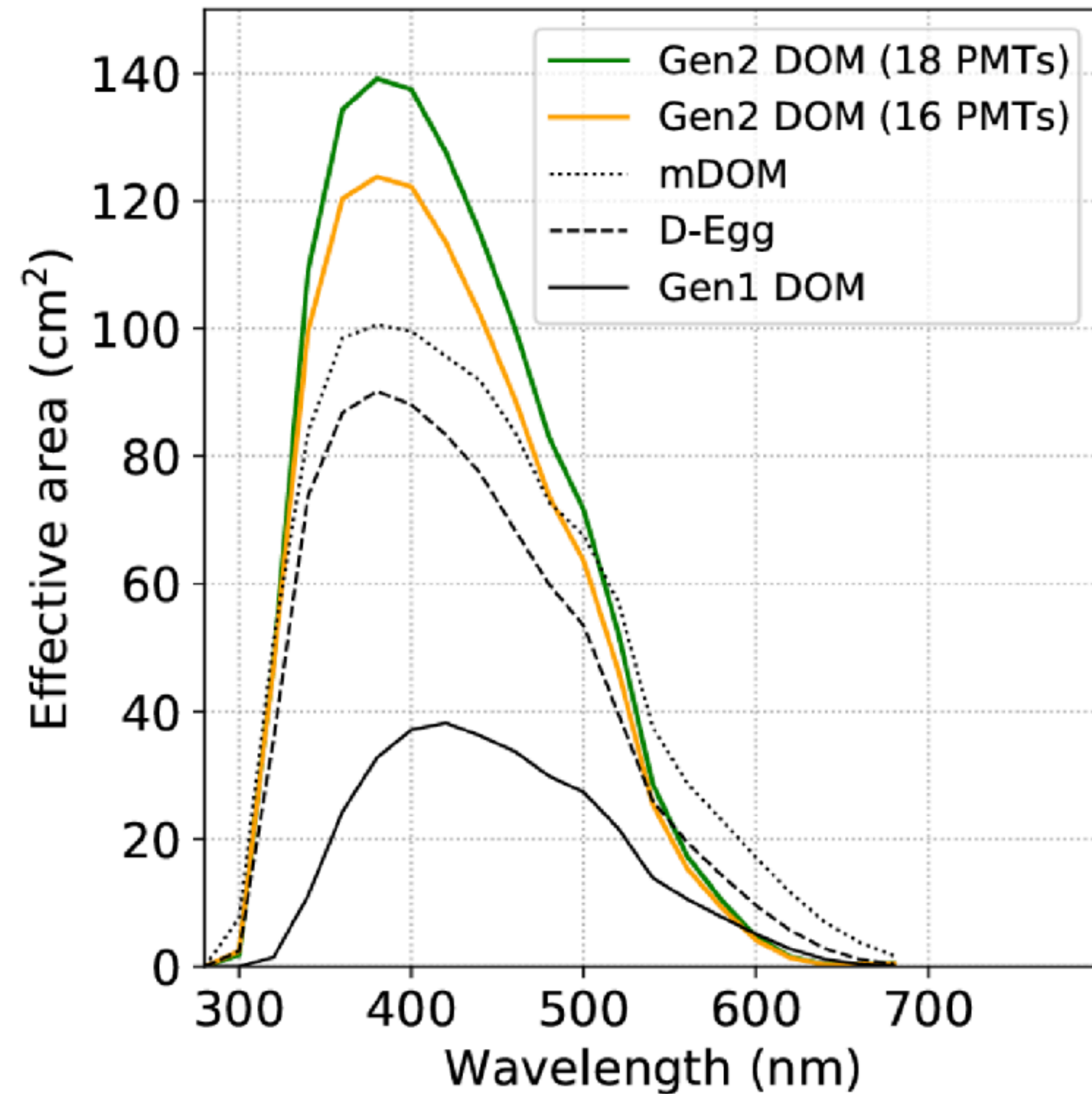
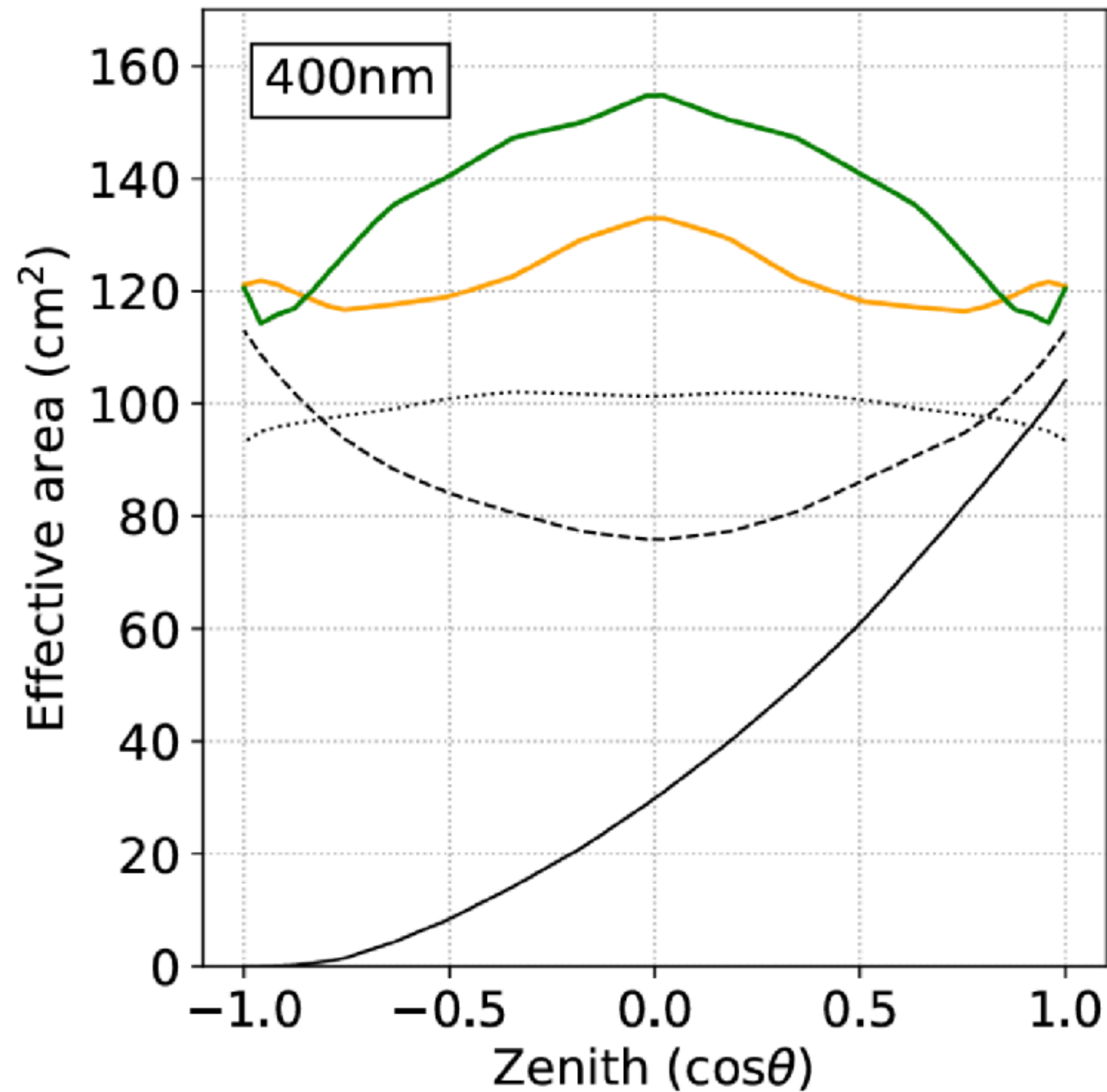
- Cosmic rays are accelerated up to immense energies beyond what we can produce on Earth.
- But our knowledge of these highest energy sources limited.
- The universe is filled with a variety of sources: Active Galactic Nuclei, Gamma Ray Bursts, Supernovae.
- These sources and their cosmic rays can produce neutrinos as primary or secondary particles.





arXiv:2308.00191

IceCube Upgrade



IceCube-Gen2 Planned 2028-

Optimized for

- Cosmic neutrino point sources

IceCube (2005-)

Optimized for

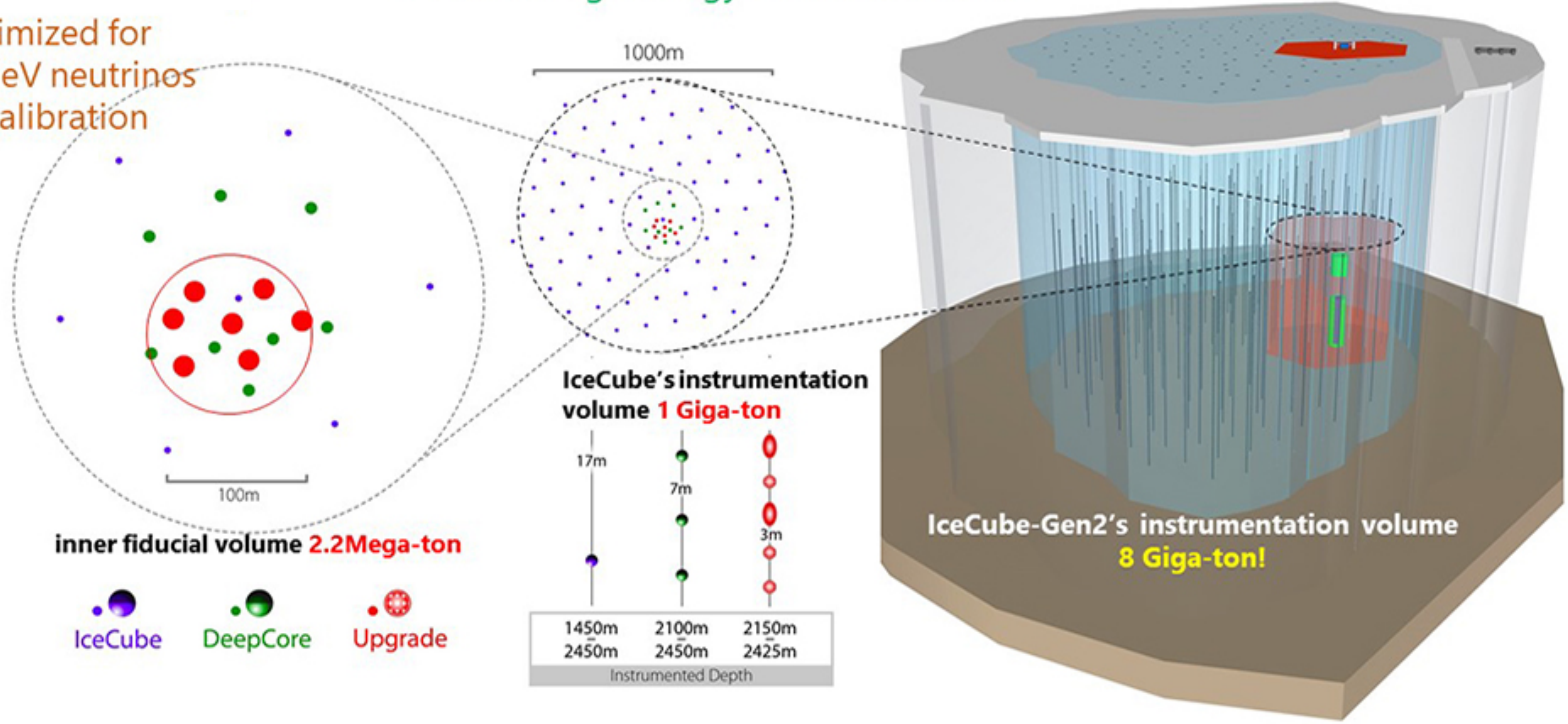
- Diffuse high energy cosmic neutrinos

IceCube Upgrade

Planned 2025-

Optimized for

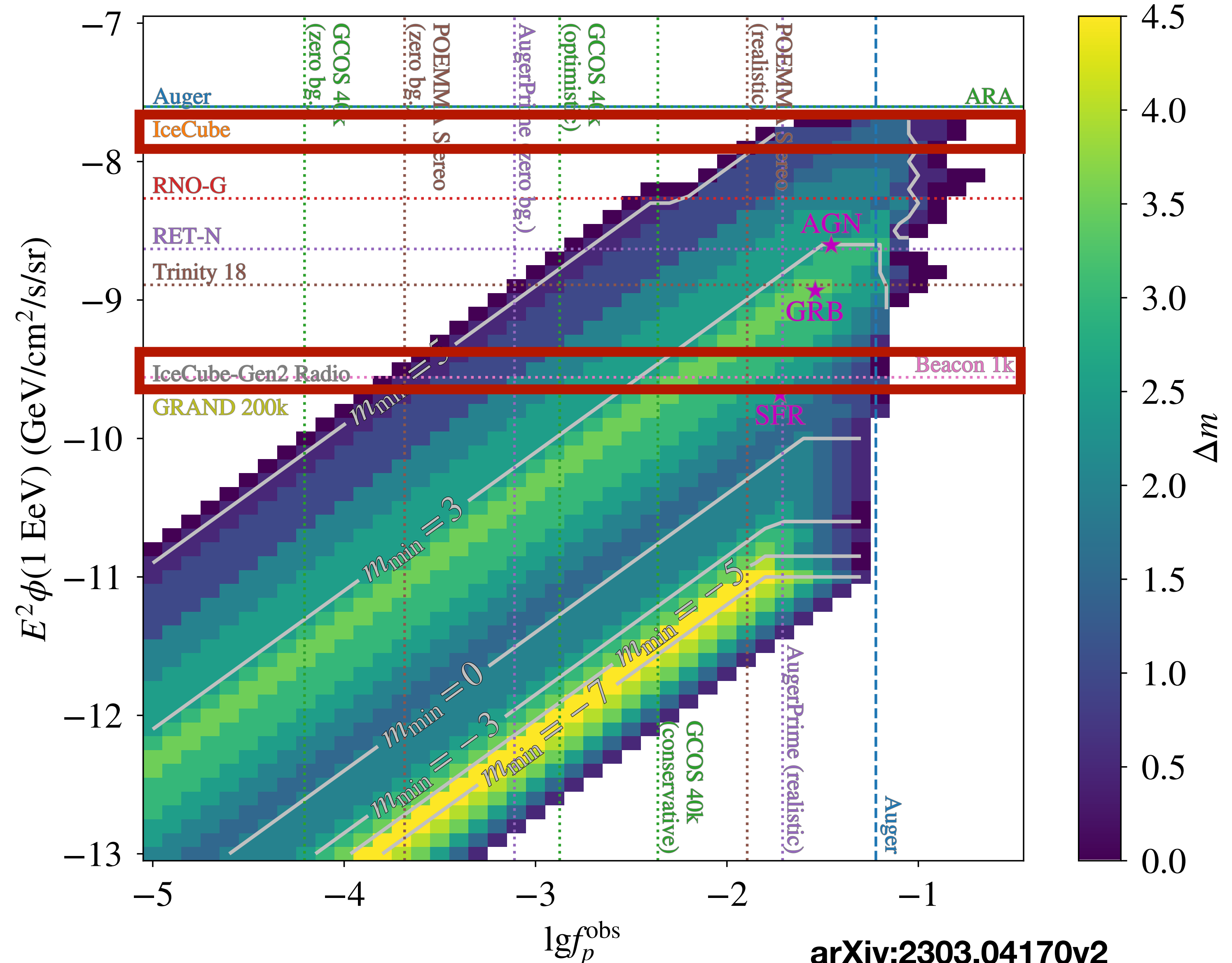
- GeV neutrinos
- Calibration



IceCube Gen2

- Gen2 EHE neutrino flux measurement + UHE cosmic ray flux composition \Rightarrow constraints on the cosmic ray source evolution parameter m .

$$\phi(z) \in (1+z)^m$$



IceCube Gen2

- For detecting specific sources, Gen2 will lower the time a source needs to be active.
- This is extremely beneficial for multi-wavelength follow-ups from other experiments (IceCube has constant 4π sensitivity, most telescopes only a few degrees field of view).

