

Sebastian Böser Neutrino Telescopes | Venice | March 6th 2015





IceCube



PINGU —

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IceCube's low-energy v detector

IceCube (in operation)

- 78 strings, 125m / 17m spacing
- $E_{thresh} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - astrophysical CR-sources
- DeepCore (in operation)
 - +8 strings, 72m / 7m spacing
 - $E_{thresh} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - atmospheric neutrinos





Atmospheric neutrinos

Event rates (trigger level, E≥10 GeV)

■ $\nu_{\mu} \sim 70$ k / year ■ $\nu_{e} \sim 11$ k / year

Science goals

ν

- WIMP searches
- ν -oscillation physics
 - ▶ wide range of L/E

IceCube

matter effects

RÎSMA



Oscillation analysis



Oscillation result (arXiv:1410.7227)





- DeepCore delivers competitive oscillation result with 3yrs of data!
- Sensitivity to mass hierarchy through matter effects!





Neutrino Mass hierarchy

Signal

- matter effects (MSW)
 - impact for tracks through earth core
- similar flux from atmosphere Φ(ν)/Φ(ν) ~ 1±0.1
 x-sections differ

 $\sigma(\nu N)/\sigma(\bar{\nu}N) \sim 2$

→ few % effect

Requirements

high statistics at E = 1.10 GeV

very good control of systematic effects





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Baseline detector (arXiv:1401.2046)

- 40 additional strings
- 60 digital optical modules each
 - deployed inside the DeepCore volume

Geometry optimization

- Iow marginal cost for DOMs
 - Iikely use 80-96 DOMs/string
- 20-22 m string spacing
 - ~25x higher photocathode density
- additional calibration devices
 - control detector systematics

IceCube legacy

- engineering solutions
- cost of deployment
- timeline (≥20 strings per season)
 - well understood



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Top view of the PINGU new candidate detector





Detected events (1-80GeV, after cuts)

- ~50k ν_{μ} + anti- ν_{μ} per year
- ~38k ν_e + anti- ν_e per year
 - small but distinct signature





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Detector effects

- energy resolution
 - ►~20% above 10GeV
- directional resolution
 - ▶ improving with E







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Particle identification

- $\nu_{\mu}(CC) = tracks$
 - ►~90% purity
- v_e (CC) + v_X (NC) = cascades
 - quite distinct





Estimating Sensitivity to the Mass Hierarchy

Mass hierarchy templates

- factorize
 - \blacktriangleright flux \otimes oscillations \otimes detector
- time-consuming MC generation
 - parametrize detector response for quick studies

Fisher Information Matrix

- use gradients in parameter space to determine covariance matrix
 - ▶ fast but requires approx. Gaussian errors

Likelihood ratio analysis

- pseudo-data sets ensemble
 - slower, includes fewer systematics

For common set of systematics the methods agree!



Systematic uncertainties (arXiv:1401.2046)

Oscillation parameters

- mass splittings
- mixing angles
- CP-phase

Effective uncertainties

- overall efficiency
 - energy dependent
- energy scale
- x-section uncertainty

Result

• $\sim 3\sigma$ in 3-4 years

RîSMA

- strong dependence on octant of θ₂₃
 - assume worse case for now





Analysis improvements

Simulation

- fixed bug in noise simulation for PINGU DOMs \checkmark
- improved treatment of atmospheric muon background •••

Systematic uncertainties

- DOM-by-DOM calibration error
- Optical properties of South Pole ice \checkmark
 - e.g. anisotropy in scattering
- v-N interaction uncertainties \checkmark
 - ▶ via GENIE parameters
- atmospheric flux uncertainties •••
 - detailed model instead of overall scaling

Analysis

- incorporating full suite of systematic uncertainties into likelihood-ratio •••
- update priors on new and existing uncertainties •••





Neutrino Interaction Uncertainties

GENIE parameters

- biggest effects from uncertainty in:
 - Bodek-Yang higher twist parameters
 - axial mass term for hadron resonance production
- ad hoc scalings still included
 - may be over-counting

Result

 small additional effect to effective x-section uncertainties





Oscillation parameters

- θ_{23} and Δm_{atm} precision
 - expect competitive results to T2K and NOVA



- PINGU energy range
 - ~3.5k ν_τ / year
- ν_τ appearance
 - characteristic distortion of cascade distribution

Test of unitarity of 3x3 neutrino mixing

- Direct probe of $U_{\tau 3}$
- 10% precision on v_{τ} appearance rate within a year





Non-oscillation studies

WIMPs

- indirect detection from $\chi \bar{\chi}$ -annihilation in the sun
 - ► soft channel: $\chi \overline{\chi} \rightarrow b \overline{b}$
 - ► hard channel: $\chi \bar{\chi} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$
- highest sensitivity for spin-dependent interactions

Other studies

- earth tomography
- supernova neutrinos

Will provide *updated performance paper* this year!





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Towards the PINGU detector

Optical modules

- baseline design
 - electronics upgrade on IceCube DOM
- exploratory designs
 - Iarger photosensitive area
 - Iower noise
 - directional sensitivity

Calibration devices

- calibrated light sources
- digital cameras
 - hole ice studies



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Schedule and cost

Timeline

ramp-up for IceCube-Gen2
first component
if technically limited
completion possible by early 2021 or 2022

Cost

part of IceCube-Gen2
marginal cost 88 M\$
aiming for substantial european contribution

Cost of PINGU component

Hardware	48 M\$
Logistics	23 M\$
Contingency	16 M\$
Total (US accounting)	88 M\$

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JGU

IceCube-Gen2

Bigger vision

- multipurpose facility leveraging the experience and investment in IceCube
 - high-energy array
 - surface extension
 - Iow-energy array = PINGU

Scientific potential

PRISMA

- see white paper (arXiv:1412.5106)
 - collaboration being formed



The end - the beginning

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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 Universität Wuppertal

- Université de Genève, Switzerland

University of Adelaide, Australia

University of Canterbury, New Zealand

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IGIL

International Funding Agencies

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Swedish Polar Research Secretariat The Swedish Research Council (VR) University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) US National Science Foundation (NSF)

Relative Impact of Systematics

Parameter	Total (%)	Cascades (%)	Tracks (%)
hierarchy	100.0	100.0	100.0
Δm_{31}	13.9	10.4	32.6
$\overline{\nu}$ xsec scale	12.2	4.2	0.1
higher-twist BY	10.3	6.9	12.3
MaCCRES	8.1	2.7	5.2
θ_{13}	5.4	12.0	5.2
$C\nu$ -BY	5.1	0.8	10.2
θ_{23}	5.0	10.5	16.4
energy scale	1.0	2.0	3.8
ν xsec scale	0.8	4.5	0.2
MaCCQE	0.6	3.2	1.7
effective area scale	0.1	1.6	1.0





Resolutions: 9-11 GeV



Effective area





Higher energy range of PINGU vs. OPERA, Super-K substantially improves appearance rate

- Reduced kinematic suppression due to tau lepton mass
- Tau appearance visible as distortion of cascade energyangle distribution
 - Preliminary studies suggest 5σ observation of ν_τ possible with around 1 month of PINGU data



