

Constraining Sterile Neutrinos at IceCube

Yu Gao

Univ. of Oregon

Hints for $\bar{\nu}$ anomaly

- LSND anomaly **A. Aguilar et al. (2001)**
- MiniBooNE consistent with LSND $\bar{\nu}$ data
A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al. (2001)
- Reactor experiments:
More $\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance from flux re-evaluation?
T. Mueller, et. al. (2011)

Sterile ν is possible

- 3 + 1, 2 steriles:

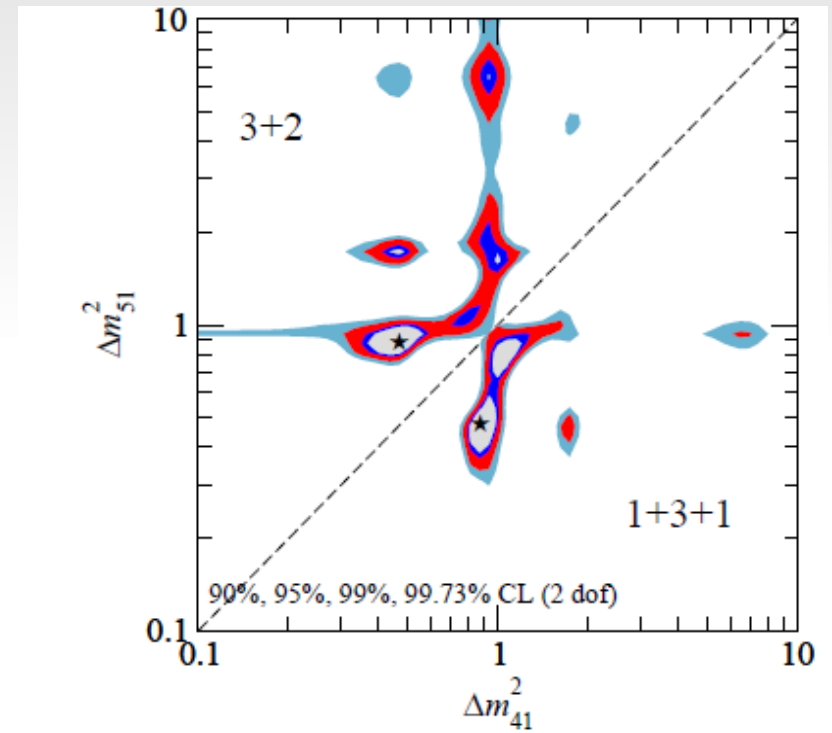
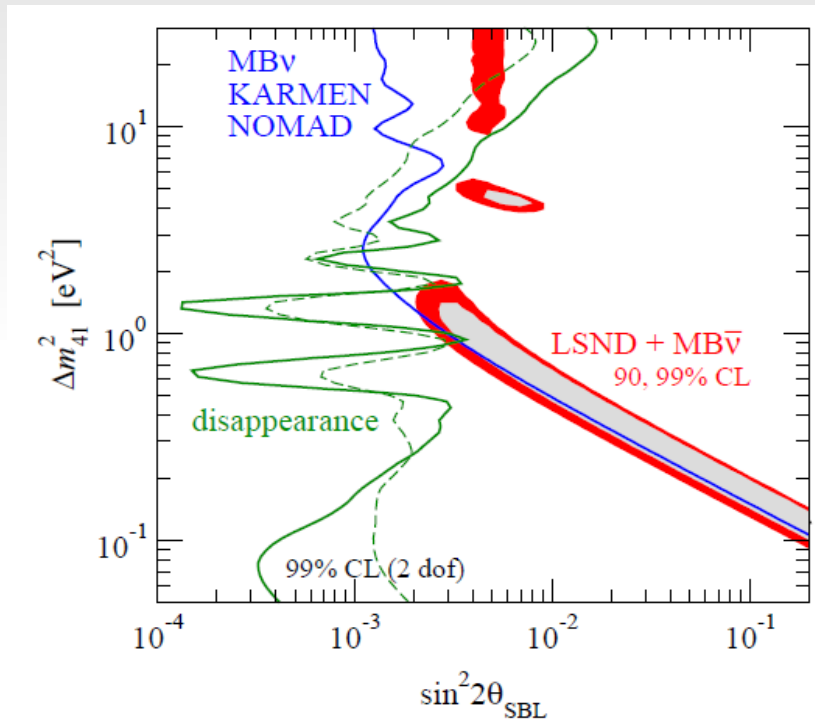
ν_s mixed with $\nu_e \nu_\mu$, as mediators for extra oscillation, plus additional phases for enhanced ~~CP~~.

- 2 + 2 steriles:

Disfavored by the lack of solar/atmospheric signal (Maltoni, et.al. 2004)

Sterile: no correction to Z width
CMB: favors an extra radiation-like species

Global fits with steriles



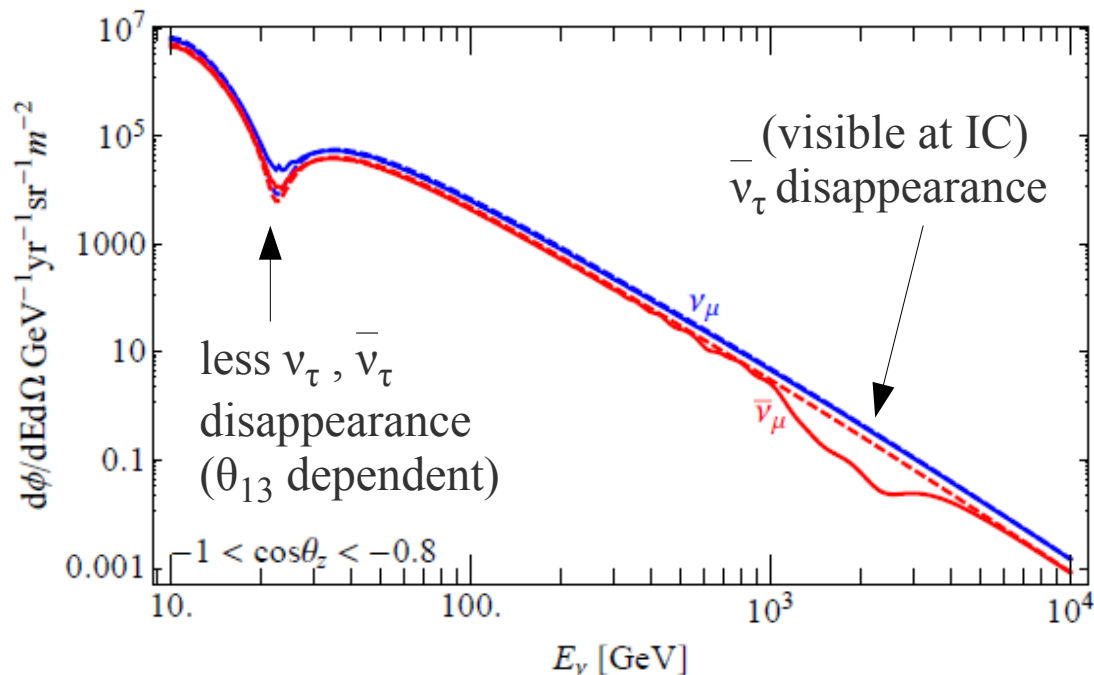
Kopp, Maltoni, Schwetz (2011):

“one sterile neutrino is not sufficient”

What can IceCube see?

From the upward atmospheric neutrinos

- $\sim \text{TeV } \nu_\mu (\bar{\nu}_\mu)$ depletion in the energy spectrum
- Distortion in the angular distribution
- Reduced integrated flux? (need good understanding of atm. bkg)



$$\Delta m_{s1}^2 > 0$$

Solid: 3+2 steriles

Dashed: 3 gen only

The 3+2 scenario

- Global 3+2 fits requires at least one Δm^2 at eV²
- Best-fit point as a sample point

Kopp, Maltoni, Schwetz (2011)

	Δm_{41}^2	$ U_{e4} $	$ U_{\mu 4} $	Δm_{51}^2	$ U_{e5} $	$ U_{\mu 5} $	δ/π	χ^2/dof
3+2	0.47	0.128	0.165	0.87	0.138	0.148	1.64	110.1/130
1+3+1	0.47	0.129	0.154	0.87	0.142	0.163	0.35	106.1/130

Extended to 5 generations

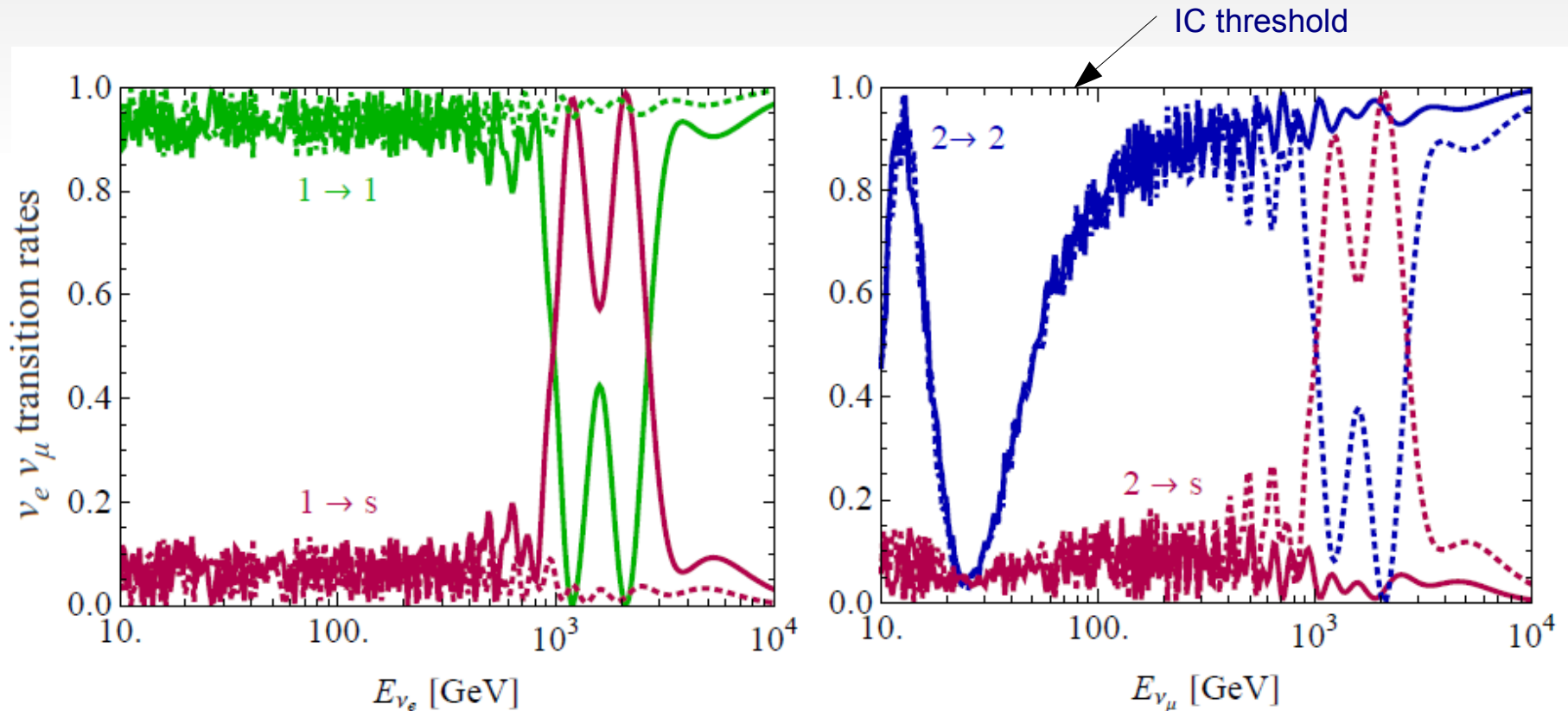
$$\tilde{\mathbf{H}} = \frac{1}{2E_\nu} \mathbf{U}^* \text{diag} (0, \delta m_{21}^2, \delta m_{31}^2, \delta m_{41}^2, \delta m_{51}^2) \mathbf{U}^T \\ \pm \text{diag}(A_{CC} - A_{NC}, -A_{NC}, -A_{NC}, 0, 0)$$

$$\mathbf{U} = \mathcal{R}_{45} \mathcal{R}_{35} \mathcal{R}_{34} \mathcal{R}_{25} \mathcal{R}_{24} \mathcal{R}_{23} \mathcal{R}_{15} \mathcal{R}_{14} \mathcal{R}_{13} \mathcal{R}_{12}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{ij} & \sin\theta_{ij} e^{-i\delta_{ij}} \\ -\sin\theta_{ij} e^{i\delta_{ij}} & \cos\theta_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

Matter effect inside the Earth

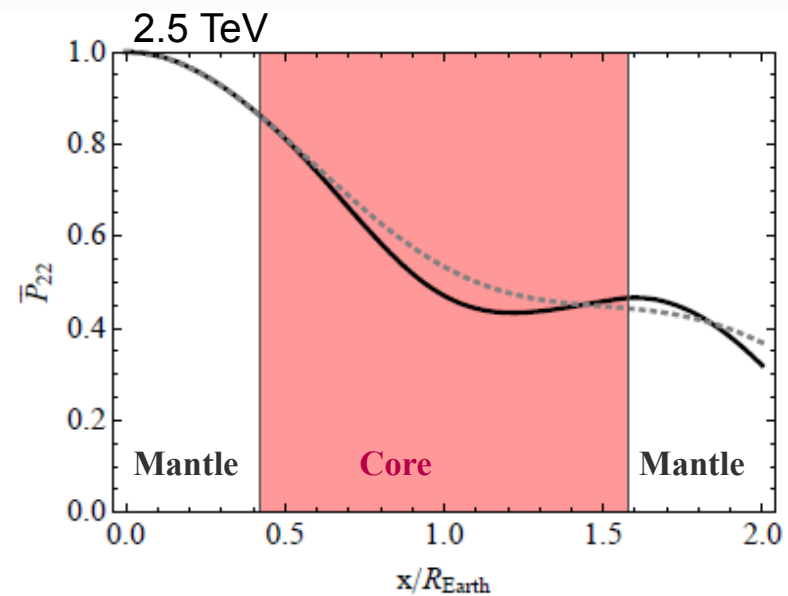
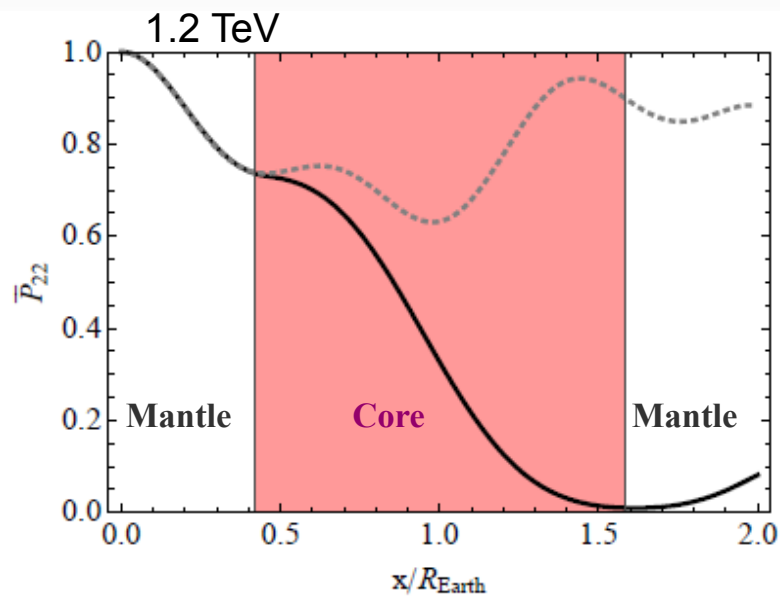
- $\Delta m^2 \sim eV^2 \rightarrow$ resonance oscillation at TeV
- Earth's mantle/core density difference \rightarrow enhanced osc. amplitude



$s=4,5$ for s_1 and s_2 combined,
 $\Delta m^2_{s1} > 0$

Propagation – layered Model

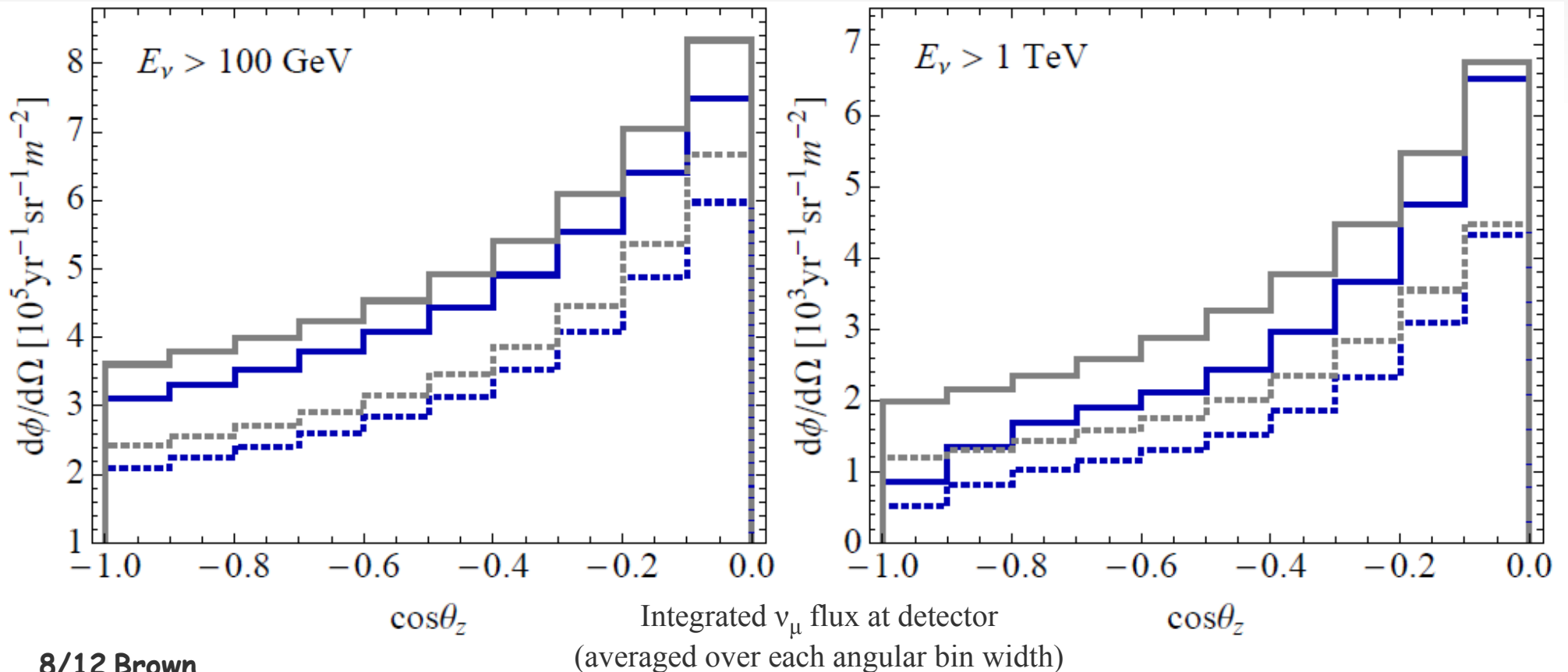
- 'Sliced' PREM model: 100 density layers sufficient for >100 GeV (anti)neutrinos --- tested against numerical D.E.s
- Near resonance transition rate strongly affected by osc. phase at mantle/core boundaries



An informative angular distribution

- Impact of increases with the zenith angle
- Higher energy cuts magnify deviation from standard 3 gen.

assume Super-K atm. flux



Contained and 'up-going' events

- Different ν energy dependence
- Separate A_{eff} for ν and $\bar{\nu}$?

Contained:
track starts
inside detector

$$\frac{d\phi_{\mu}^{\text{con.}}}{dE_{\mu}d\Omega} = V_{\text{eff.}}(E_{\mu}, \theta_z) \int_{E_{\mu}}^{E_{\nu}^{\text{max}}} dE_{\nu} \sum_{i=\nu, \bar{\nu}} n_{n/p} \frac{d\sigma_i^{n/p}(E_{\nu}, E_{\mu})}{dE_{\mu}} \cdot \left(P_{12}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{i, \nu_e}}{dE_{\nu}} + P_{22}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{i, \nu_{\mu}}}{dE_{\nu}} \right),$$

“Up-going”:
track initiates
outside detector

$$\frac{d\phi_{\mu}^{\text{up}}}{dE_{\mu}d\Omega} = A_{\mu}(E_{\mu}, \theta_z) \int_0^{\infty} dz \int_{E_{\mu}}^{E_{\nu}} dE_{\mu}^0 P(E_{\mu}^0, E_{\mu}; z) \cdot \int_{E_{\mu}}^{E_{\nu}^{\text{max}}} dE_{\nu} \sum_{i=\nu, \bar{\nu}} n_{n/p} \frac{d\sigma_i^{n/p}(E_{\nu}, E_{\mu}^0)}{dE_{\mu}^0} \left(P_{12}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{i, \nu_e}}{dE_{\nu}} + P_{22}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\phi_{\nu}^{i, \nu_{\mu}}}{dE_{\nu}} \right)$$

Muon stopping distance increases with E_{μ} :

“Up-going” event more sensitive
to the high energy part of ν_{μ} spectrum

Constraint from Angular Distributions

S. Razzaque, A. Smirnov
(2011)

- Comparing the “scaled-to-MC” angular distributions:

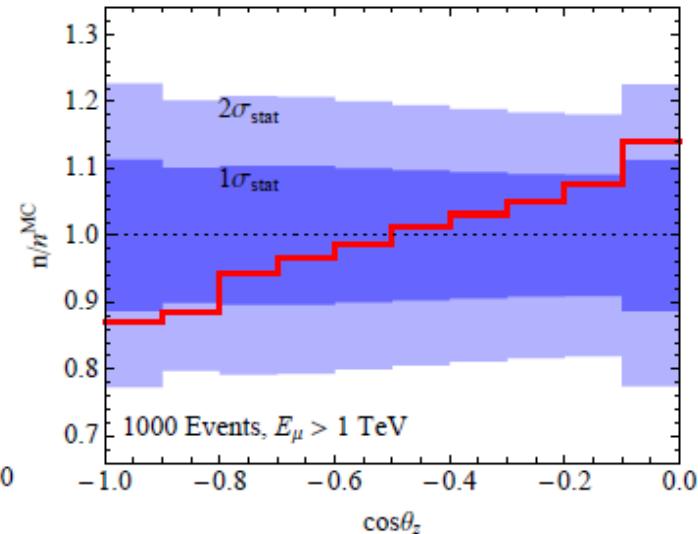
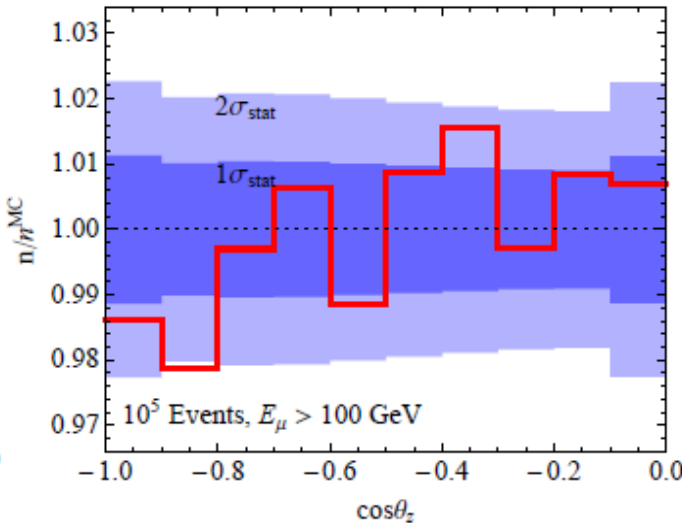
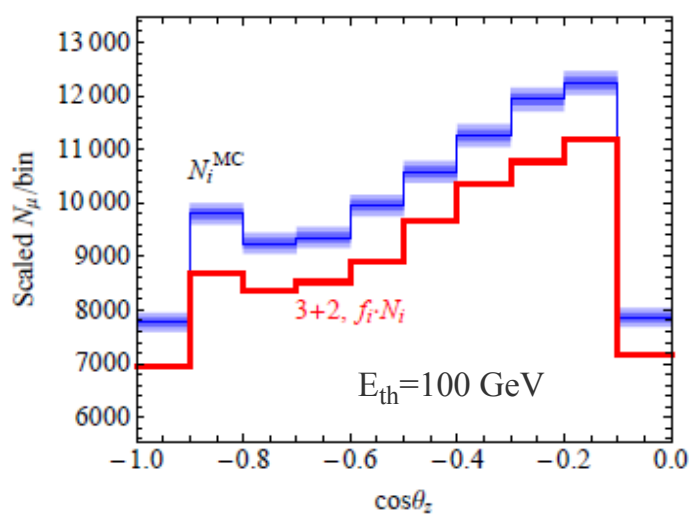
$$n_i = \frac{f_i N_i}{\sum f_i N_i} \quad \text{where} \quad f_i \equiv N_i^{MC} / N_i^{3-gen.}$$

$$x_i = n_i / n_i^{MC} \quad \text{and} \quad \delta x_i = x_i \cdot (N_i^{MC})^{-1/2}$$

IC 3-gen
Monte Carlo
(after cuts:
arXiv:1104.5187)

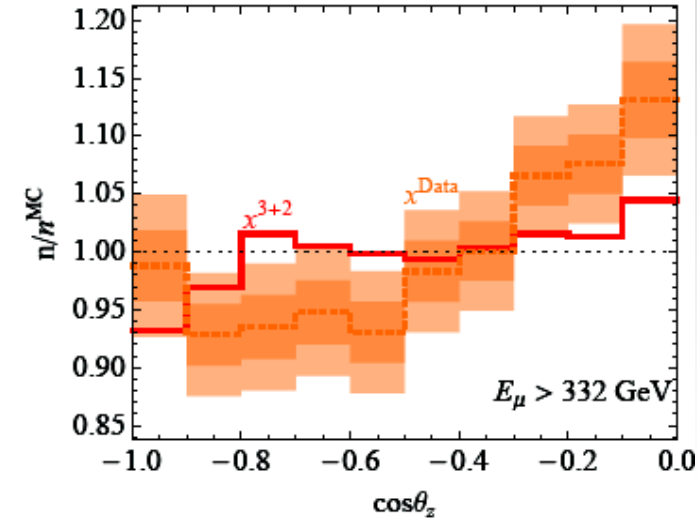
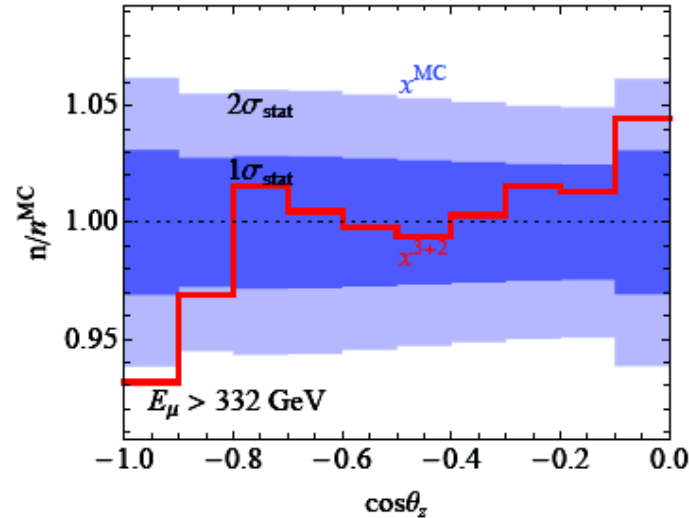
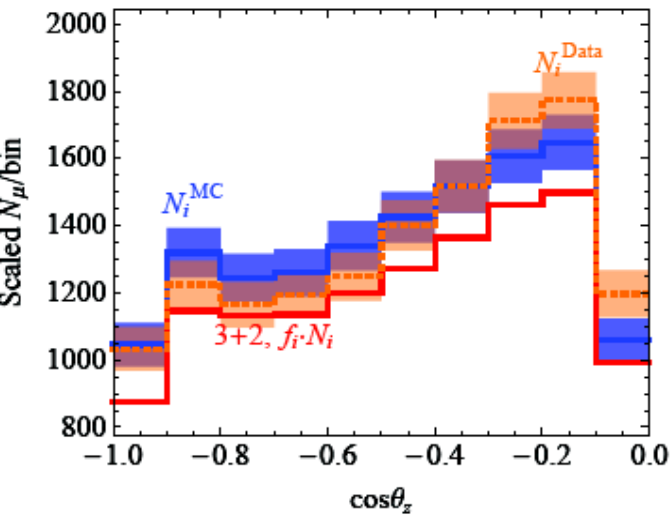
Theoretical
3 gen prediction

Prospects of 10^5 contained
events, [$E_{th}=100$ GeV]:

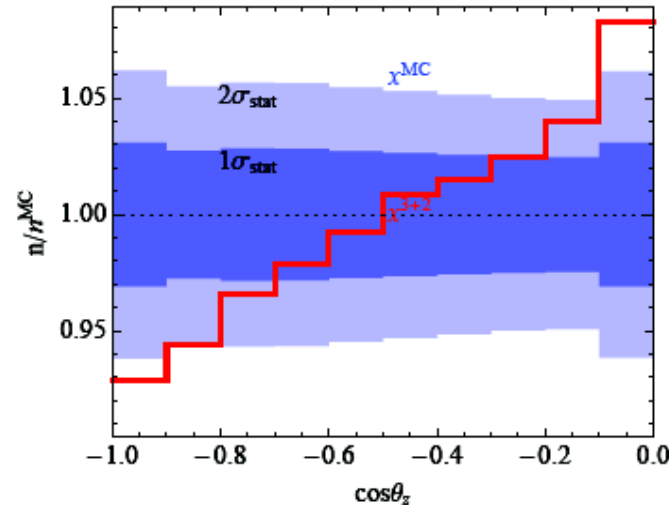
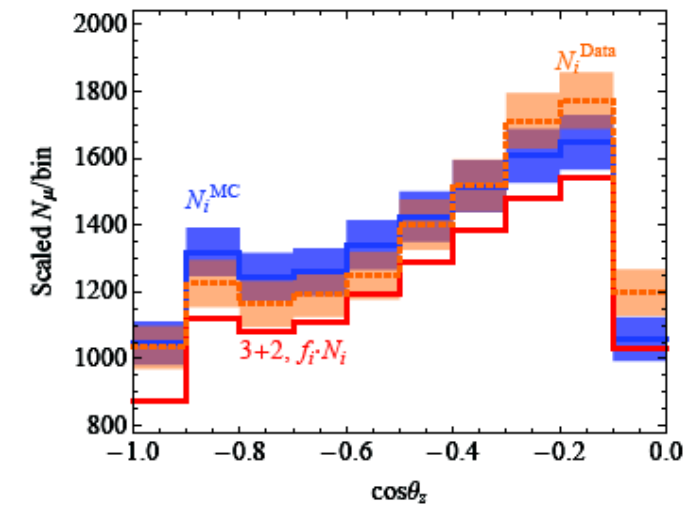


40-string atm. data (2008-2009)

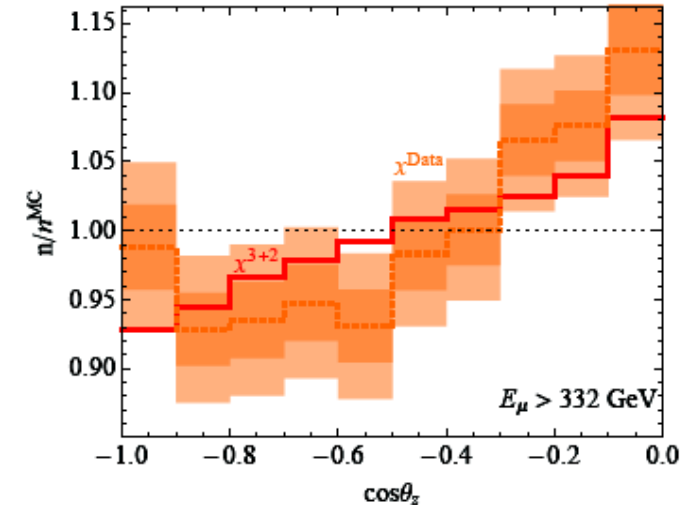
Assuming 100% contained:



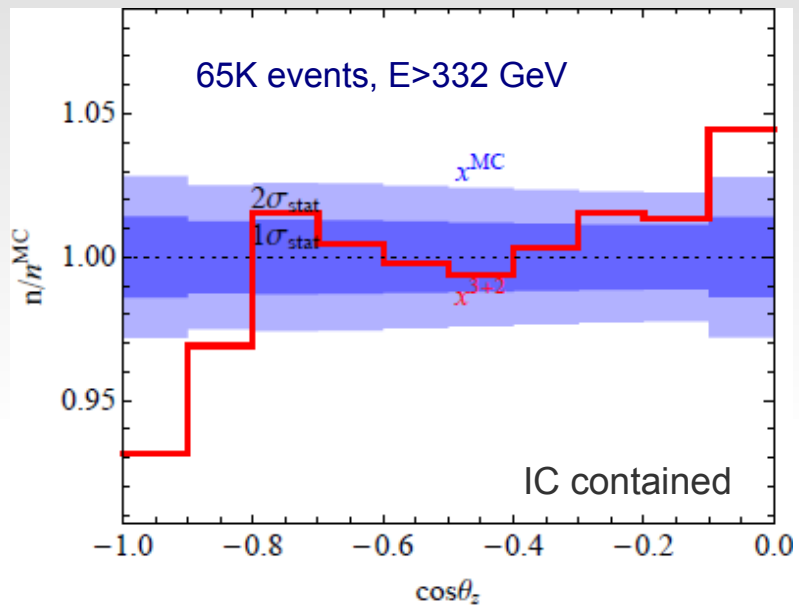
Assuming 100% up(through)-going* :



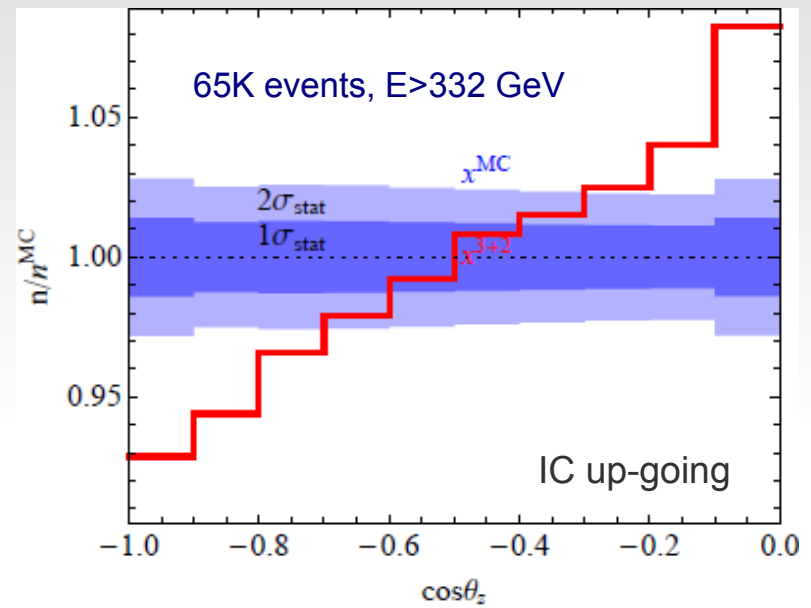
*A_eff from Gonzalez-Garcia, 2009



5 year data?



IC contained



*IC "up-going"

Summary

- A generic test of $\Delta m^2 \sim eV^2$ oscillation at IceCube
- Visibly large deviation (from 3 gen.) in the muon angular distribution
- Improved statistics will offer strong constraint by future IC data release

Stay tuned!