



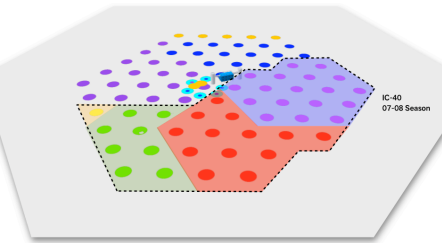
POINT SOURCE SEARCHES BY ICECUBE: RECENT RESULTS AND PROGRESS

CHAD FINLEY
OSKAR KLEIN CENTRE
STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY

VLVvT 2011 ERLANGEN

2011 OCTOBER

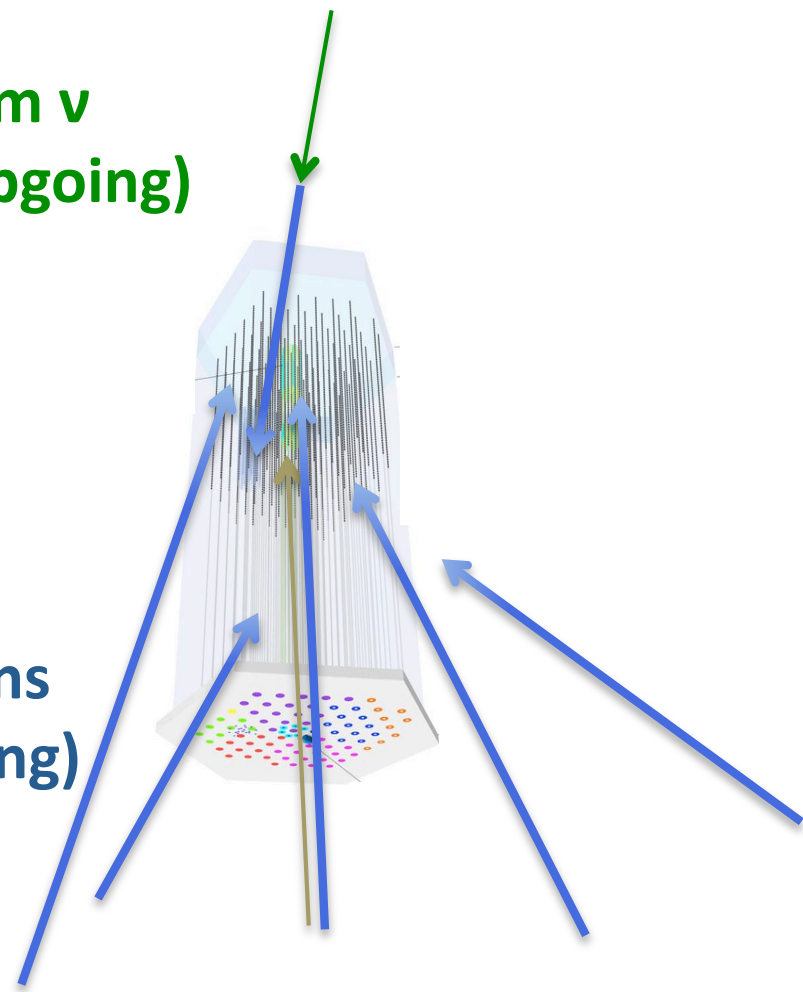
IceCube 40 + IceCube 59-string Point Source Search



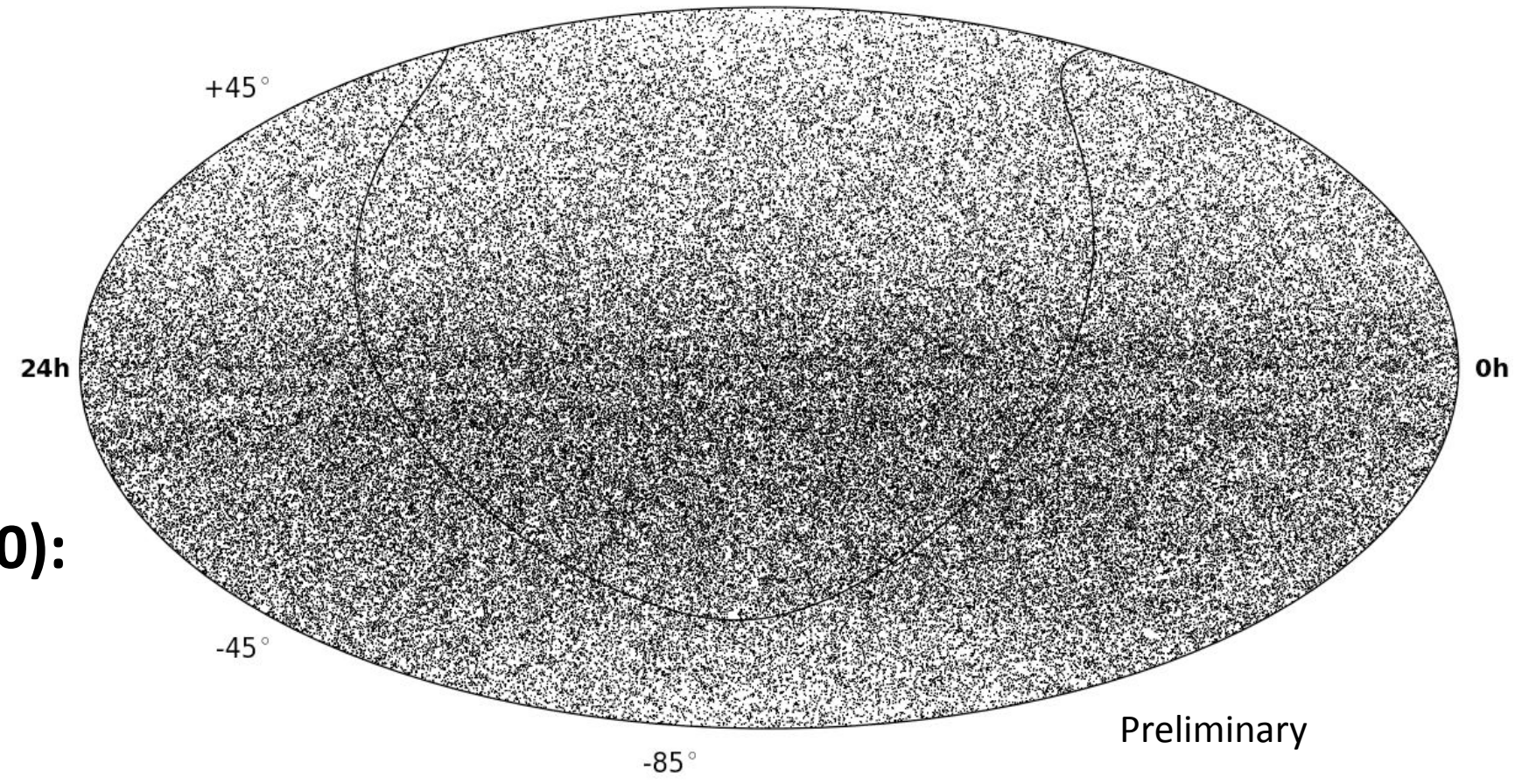
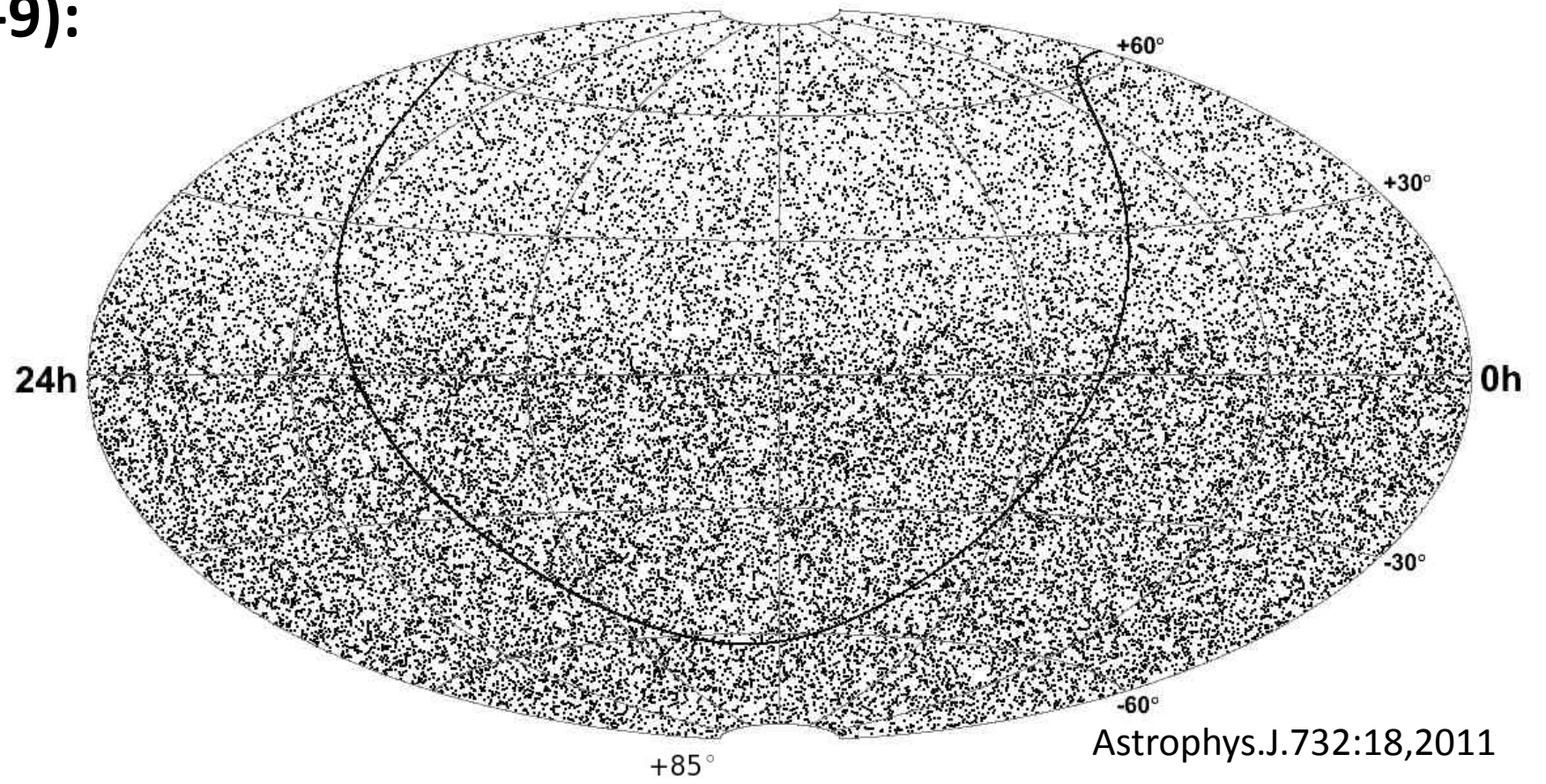
IceCube 40 strings (2008-9):

375 days livetime

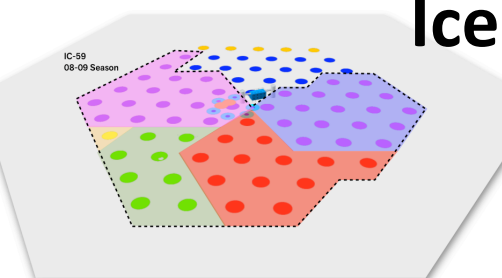
Atm ν
(upgoing)



Atm muons
(downgoing)



IceCube 59 strings (2009-10):

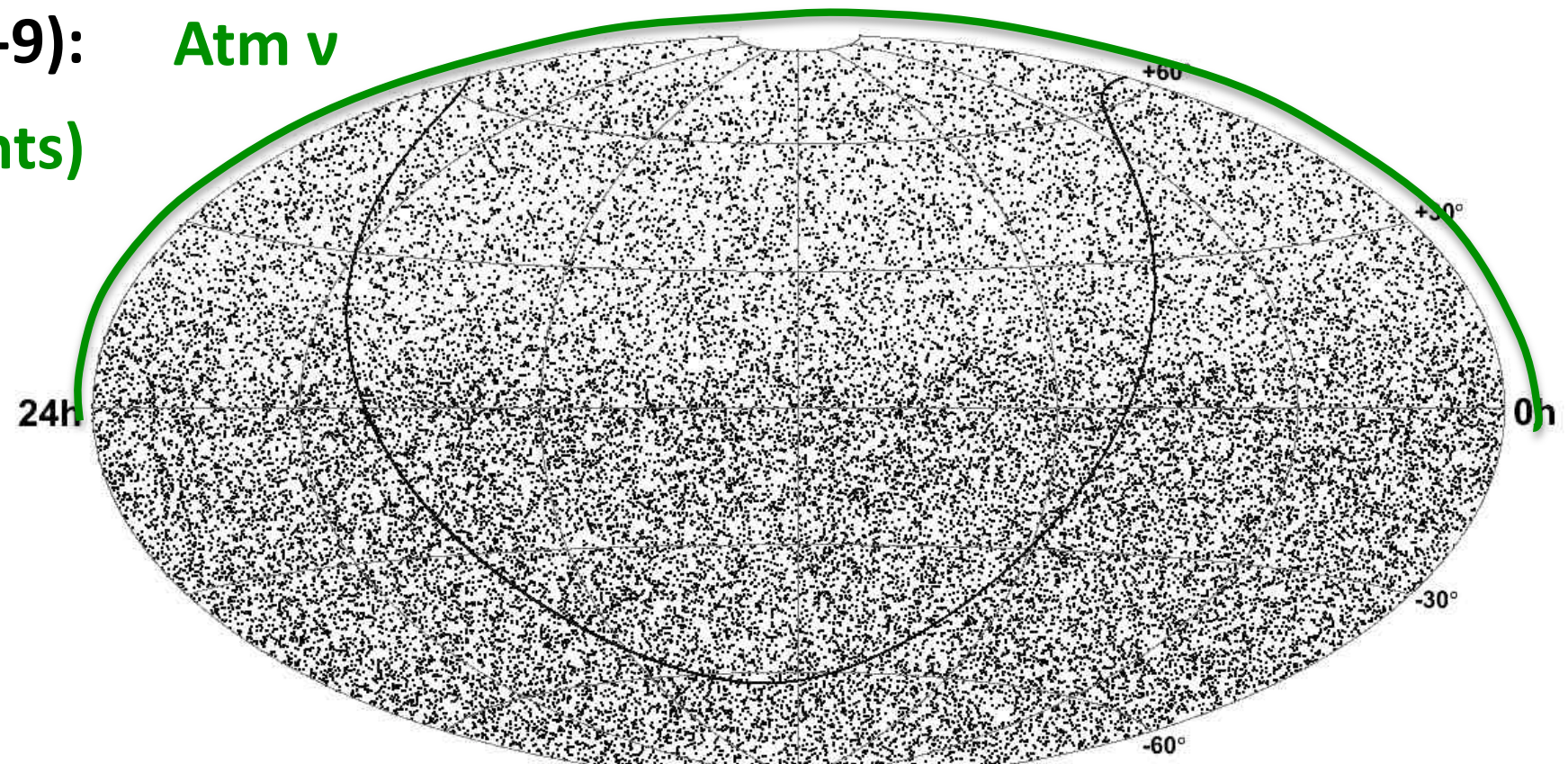


348 days livetime

IceCube 40 + IceCube 59-string Point Source Search

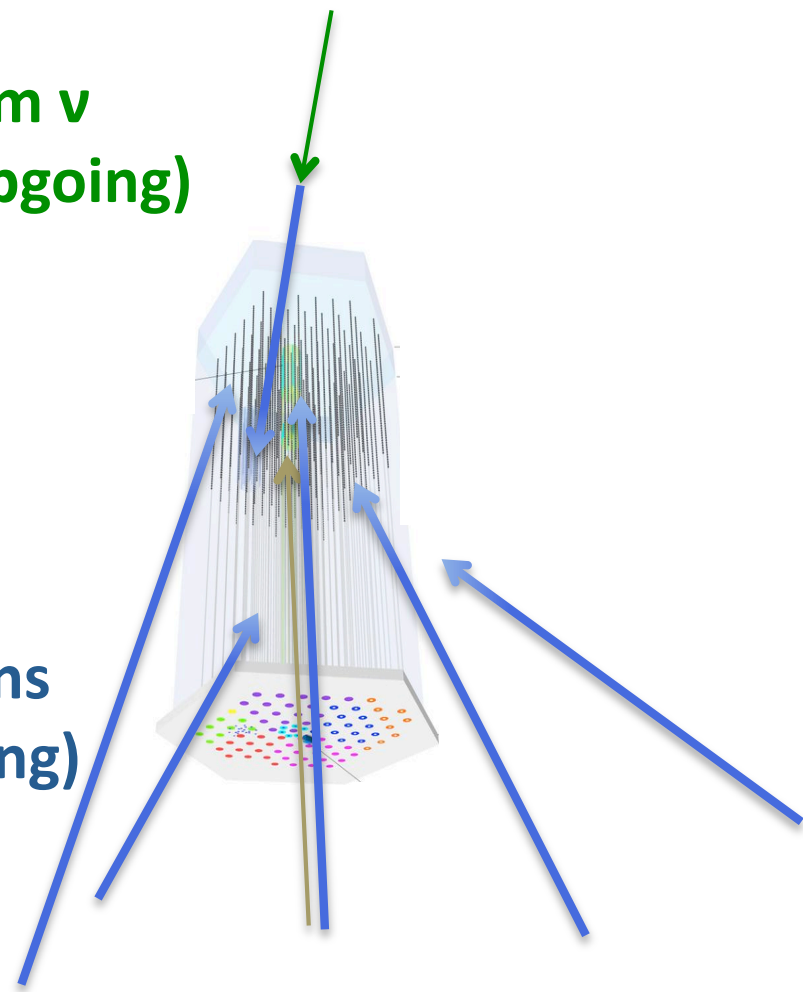
IceCube 40 strings (2008-9):
14,121 upgoing (ν candidate events)

Atm ν



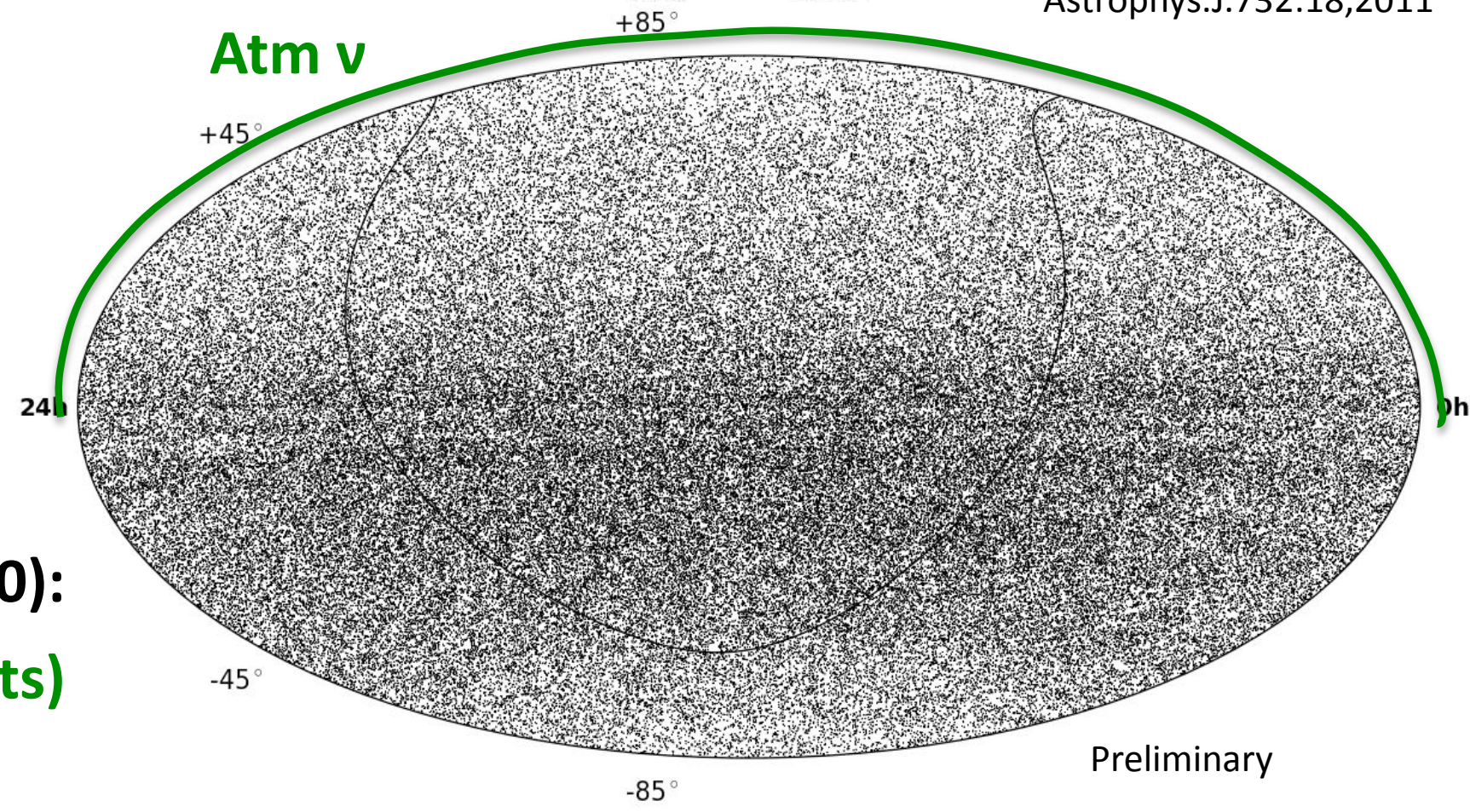
Atm ν
(upgoing)

Atm muons
(downgoing)



IceCube 59 strings (2009-10):
43,339 upgoing (ν candidate events)

Atm ν



IceCube 40 + IceCube 59-string Point Source Search

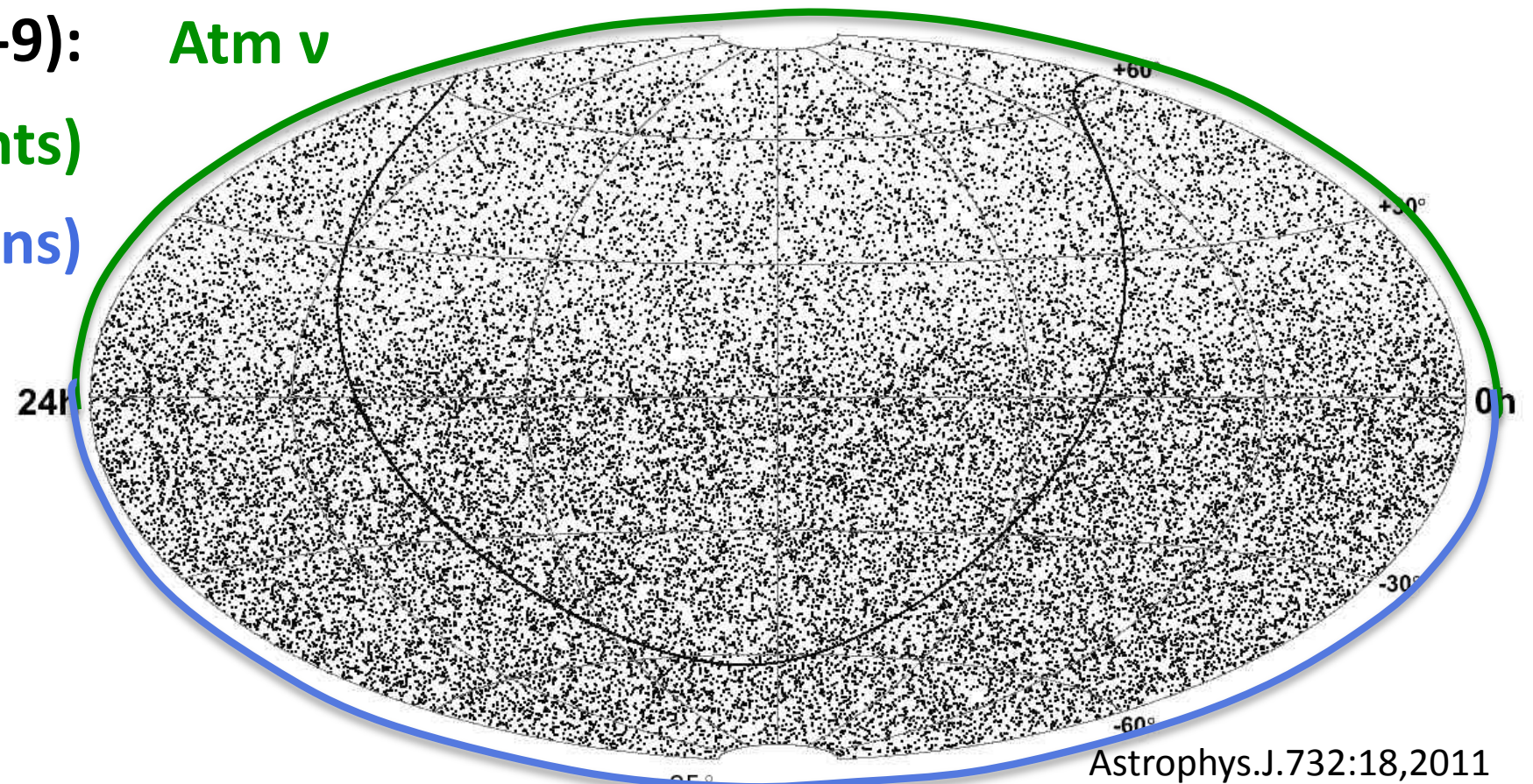
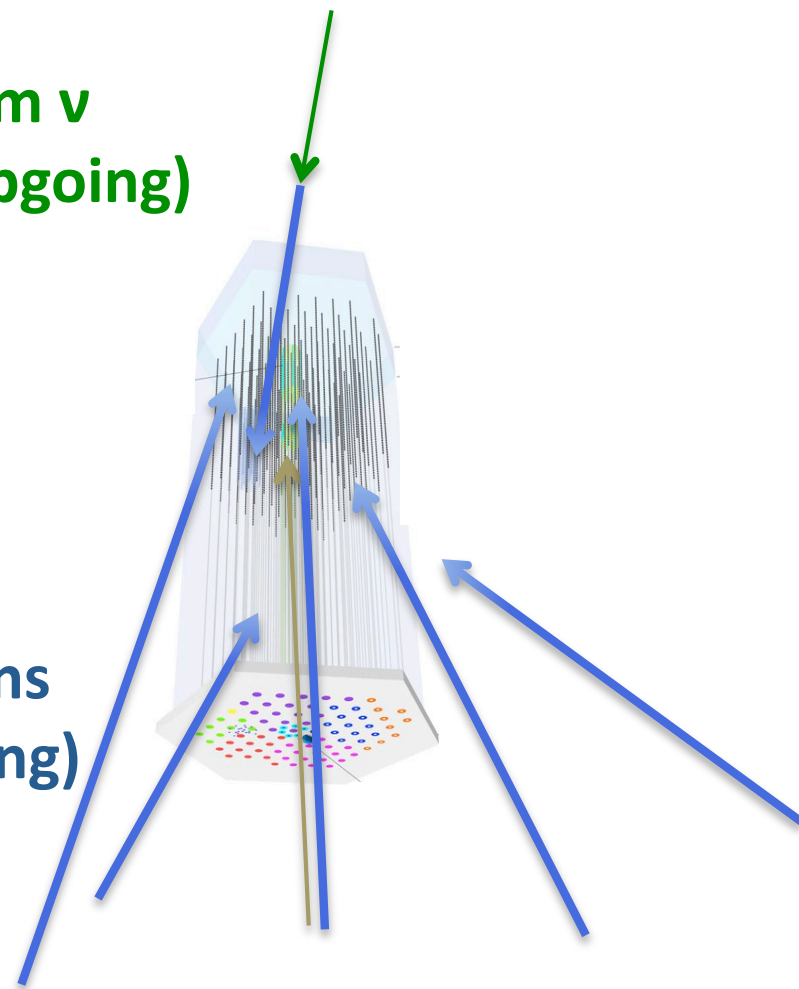
IceCube 40 strings (2008-9): **Atm ν**

14,121 upgoing (ν candidate events)

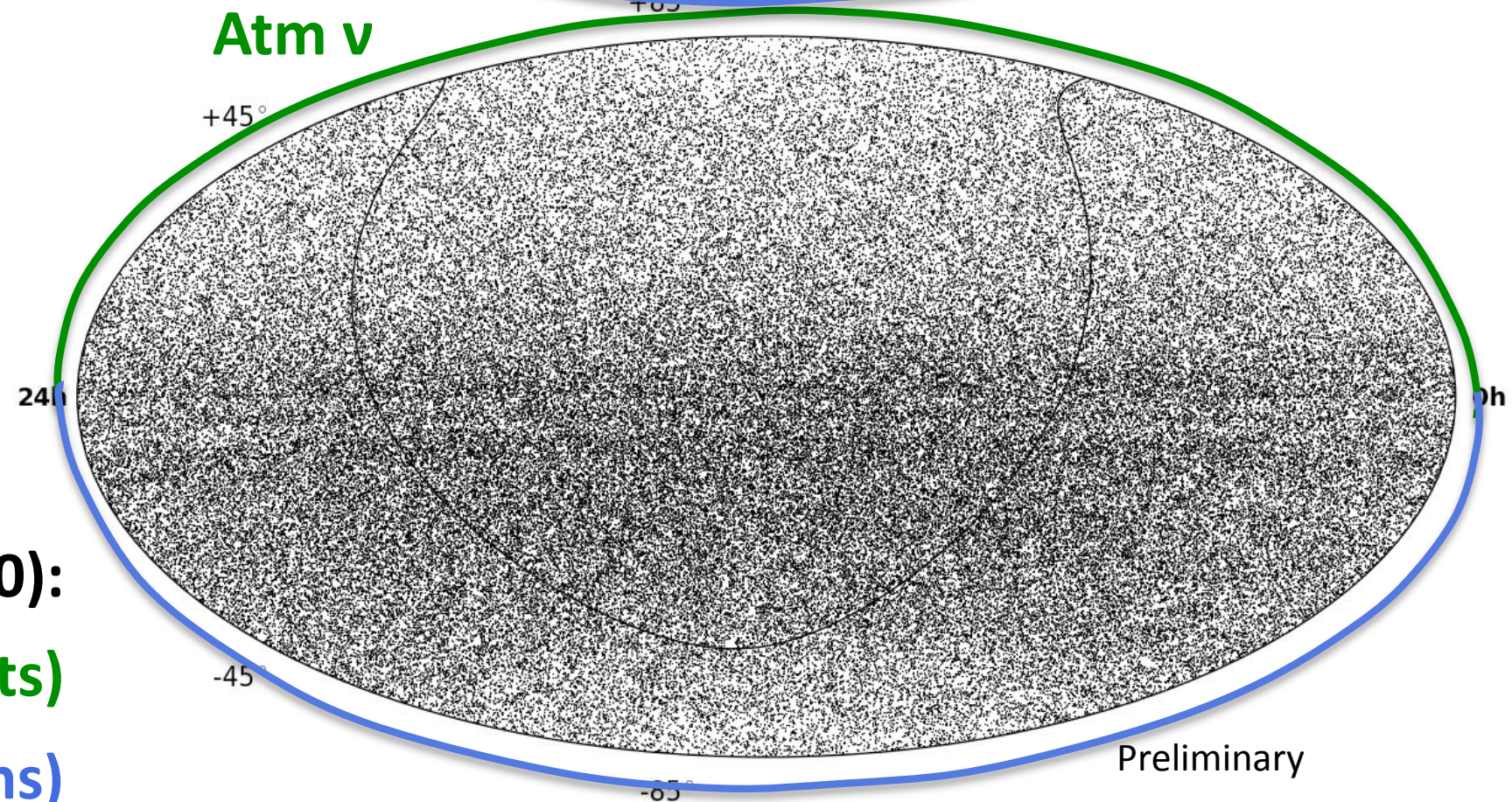
22,779 downgoing (HE CR muons)

**Atm ν
(upgoing)**

**Atm muons
(downgoing)**



Atm ν

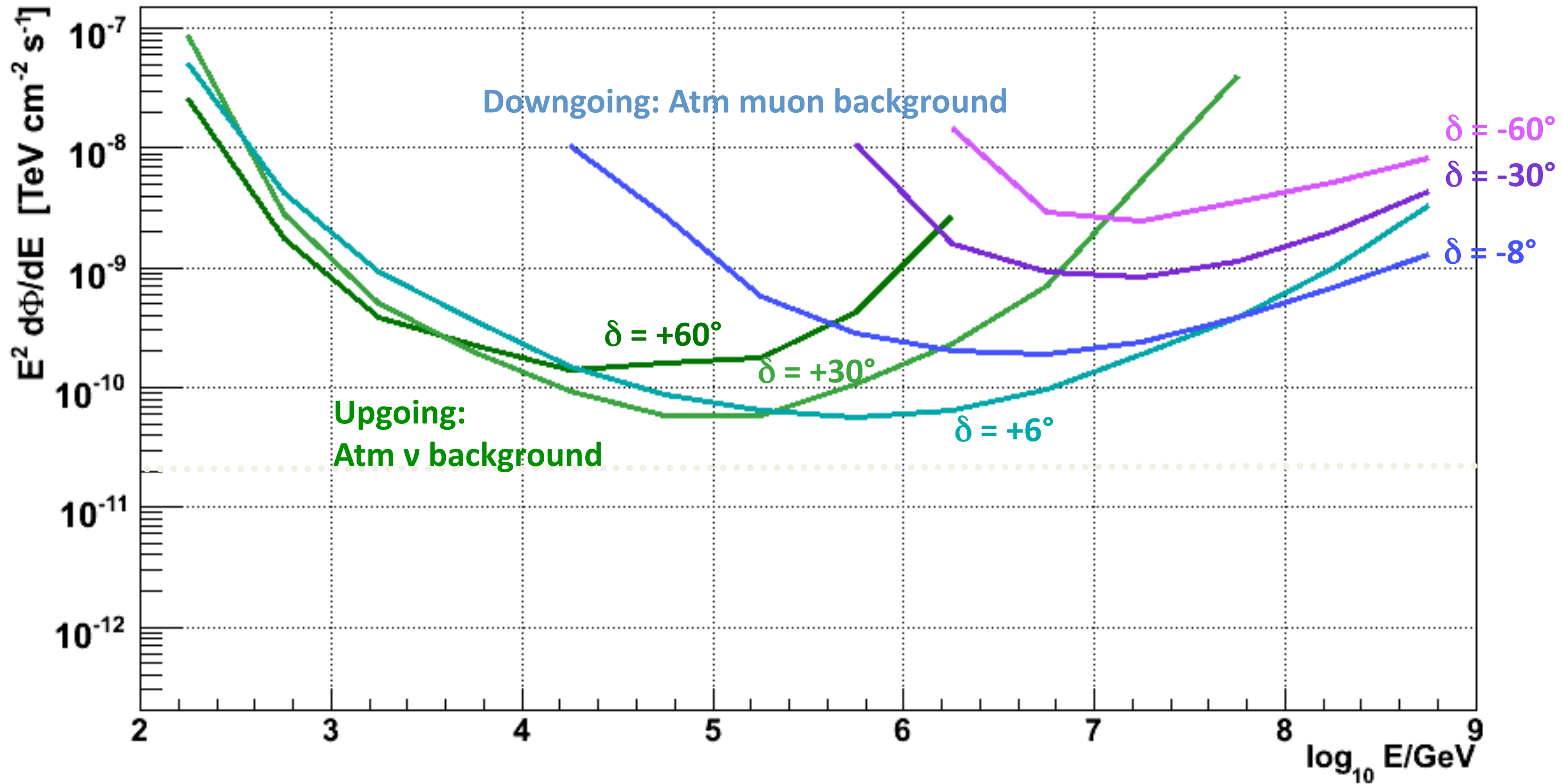


IceCube 59 strings (2009-10):

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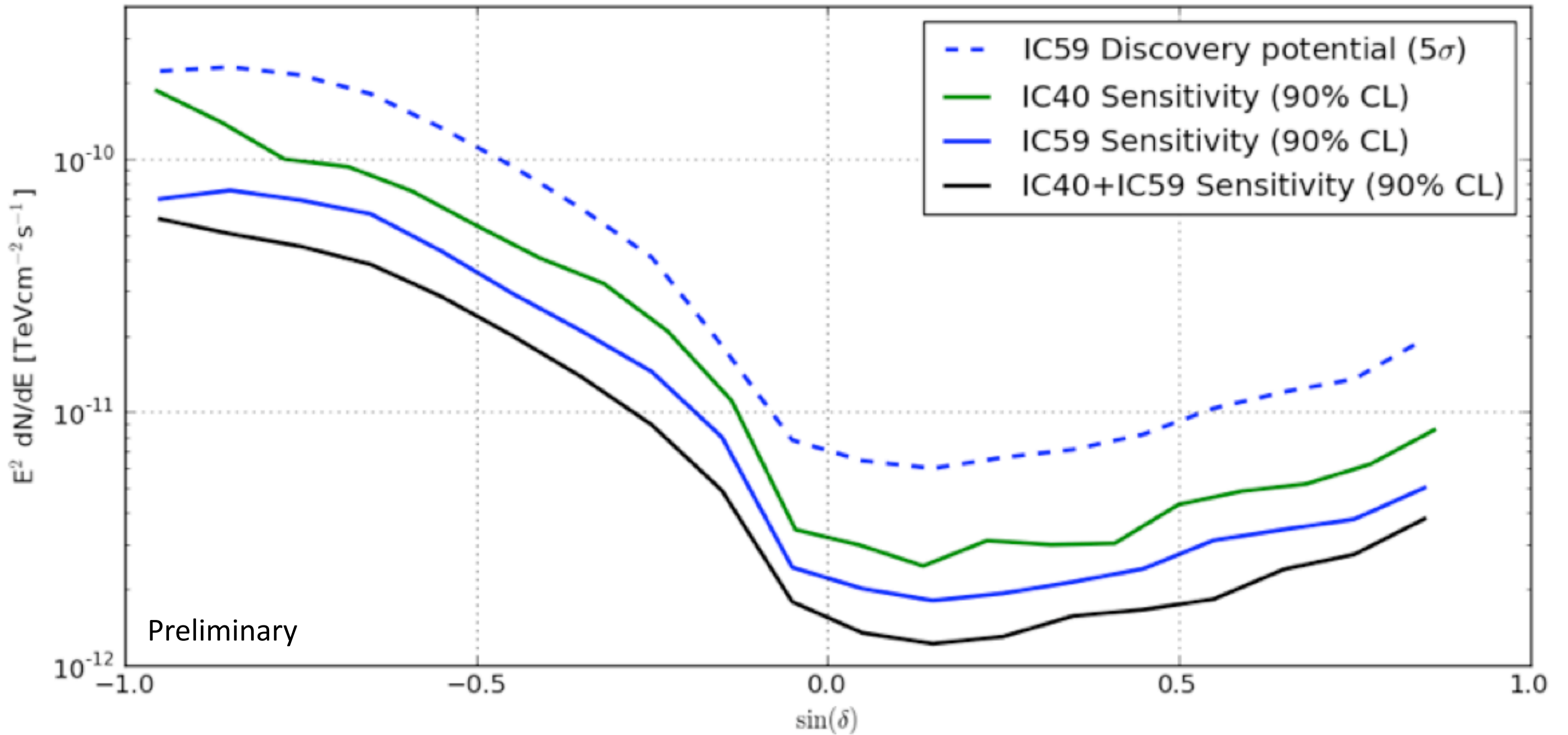
64,230 downgoing (HE CR muons)

Differential Sensitivity Dependence on Direction



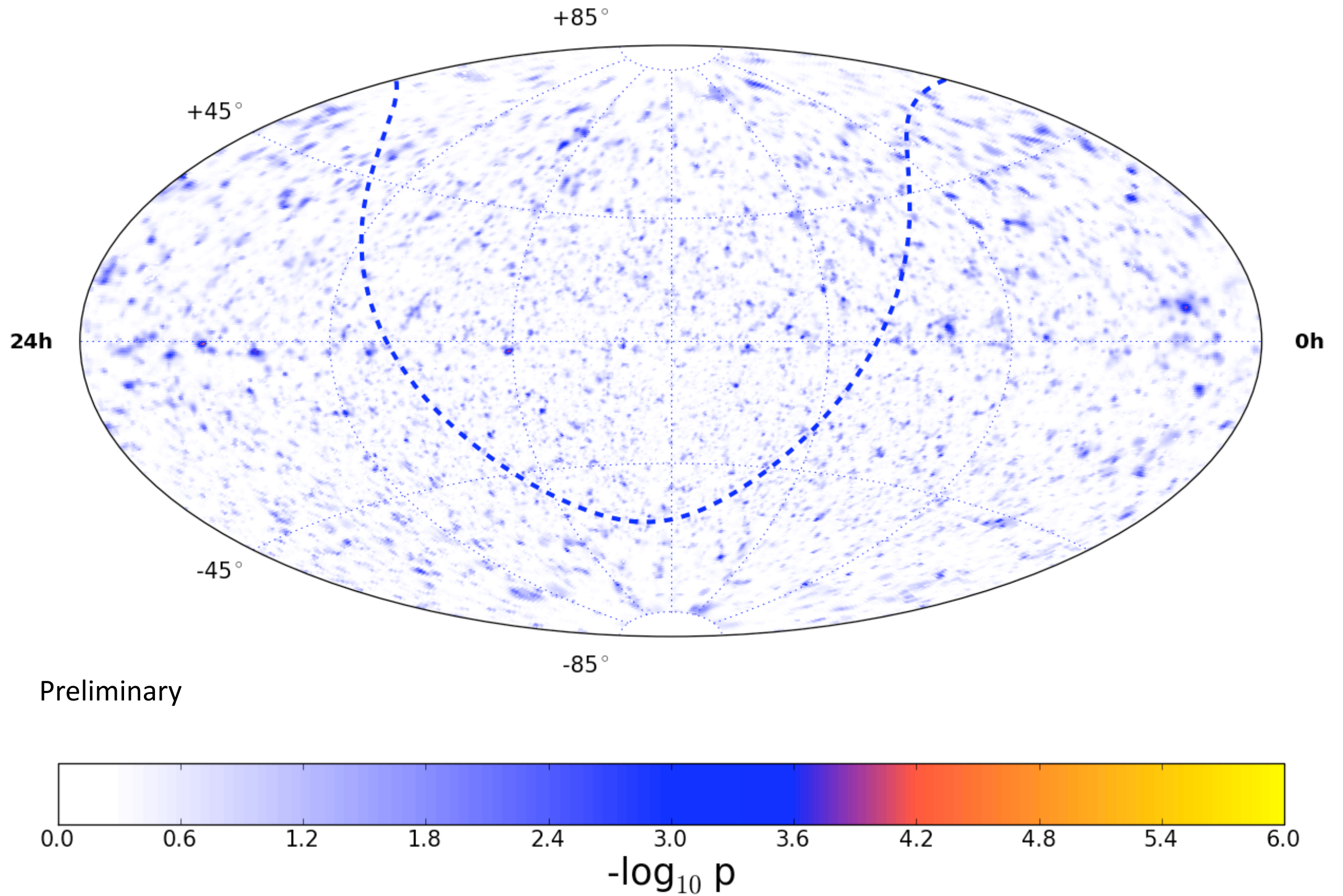
IC40 Differential 5σ Discovery Potentials
(for E^{-2} signal injected in 1/2 decades of energy)

IceCube 40 + IceCube 59 E^{-2} Sensitivity



J. A. Aguilar et al., ICRC 2011

Results: Joint IC40+IC59 Point Source Skymap



J. A. Aguilar et al., ICRC 2011

Results: Joint IC40+IC59 Point Source Skymap

J. A. Aguilar et al., ICRC 2011

Most significant spot:

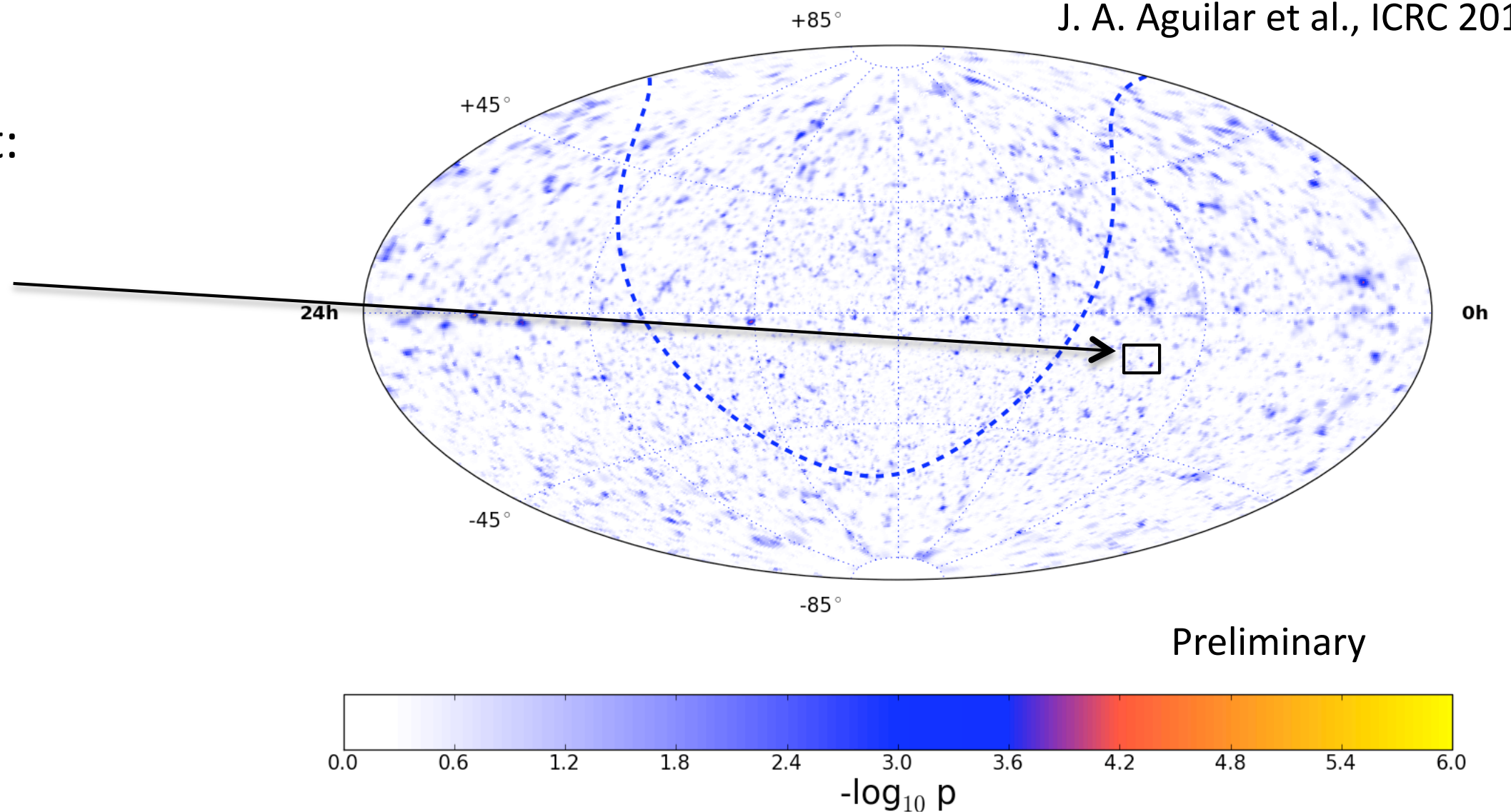
r.a. = 75.45°

dec. = -18.15°

$n_s = 18.3$

$\gamma = -3.9$

$-\log_{10} p\text{-value} = 4.65$



$$\mathcal{S}_i = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_i^2} e^{-|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_s|^2 / 2\sigma_i^2} \cdot P(E_i | \gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(n_s, \gamma) = \prod_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{n_s}{N} \mathcal{S}_i(\gamma) + \left(1 - \frac{n_s}{N}\right) \mathcal{B}_i \right)$$

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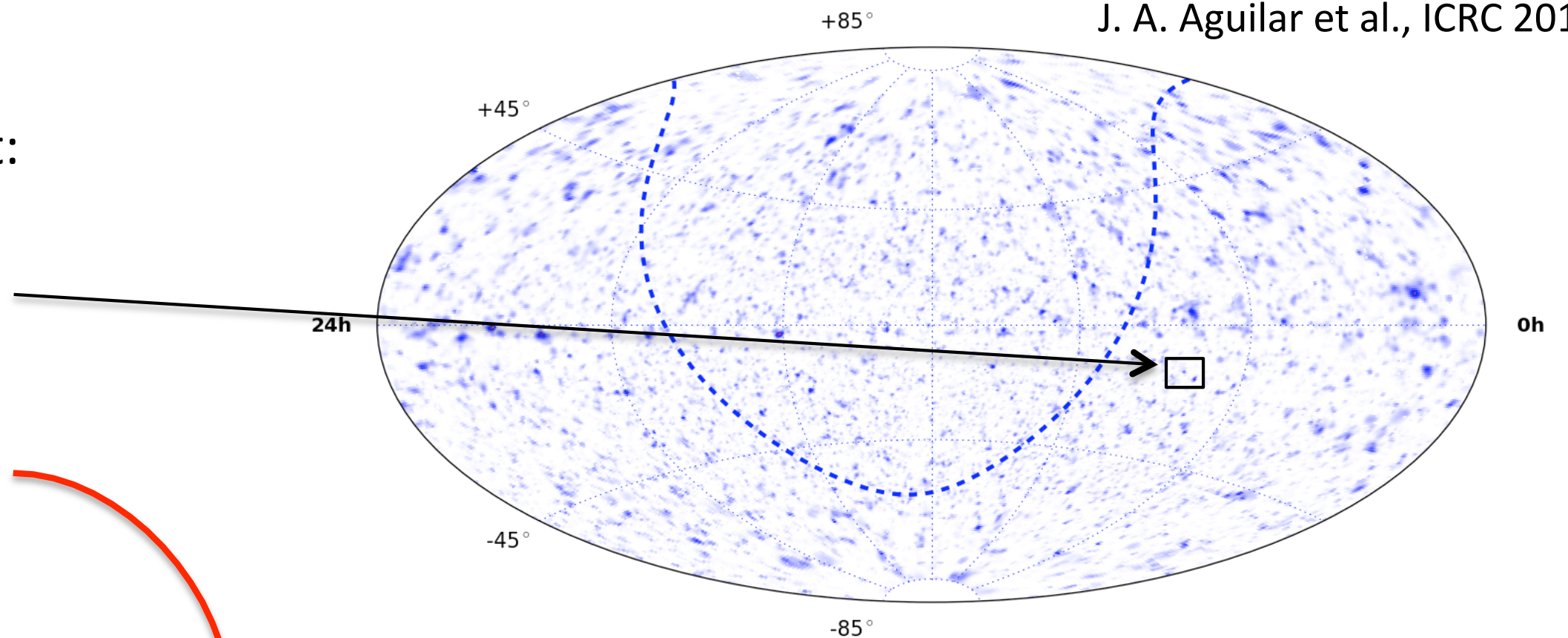
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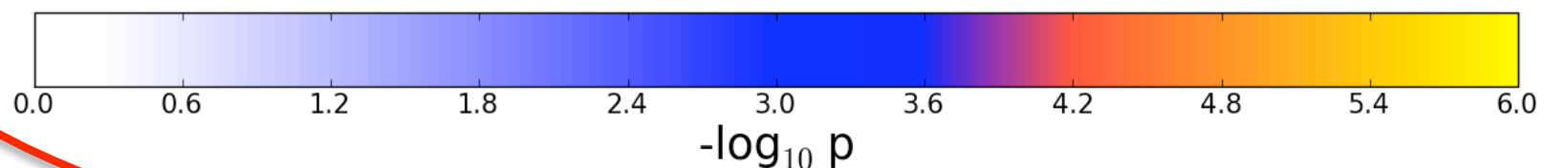
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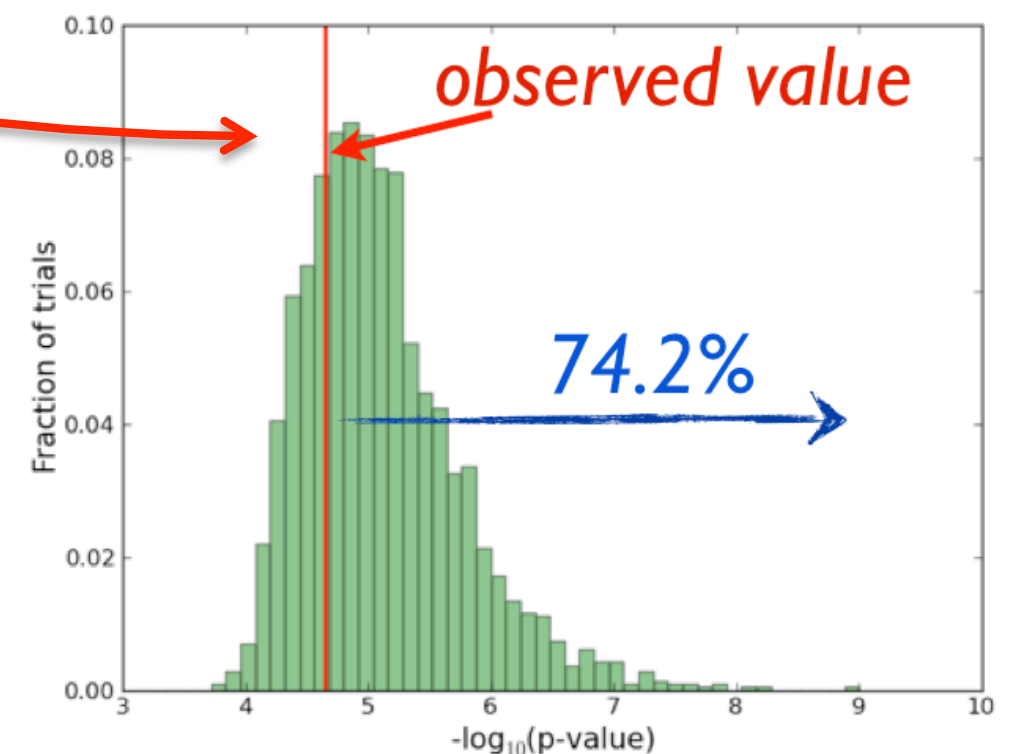


Preliminary



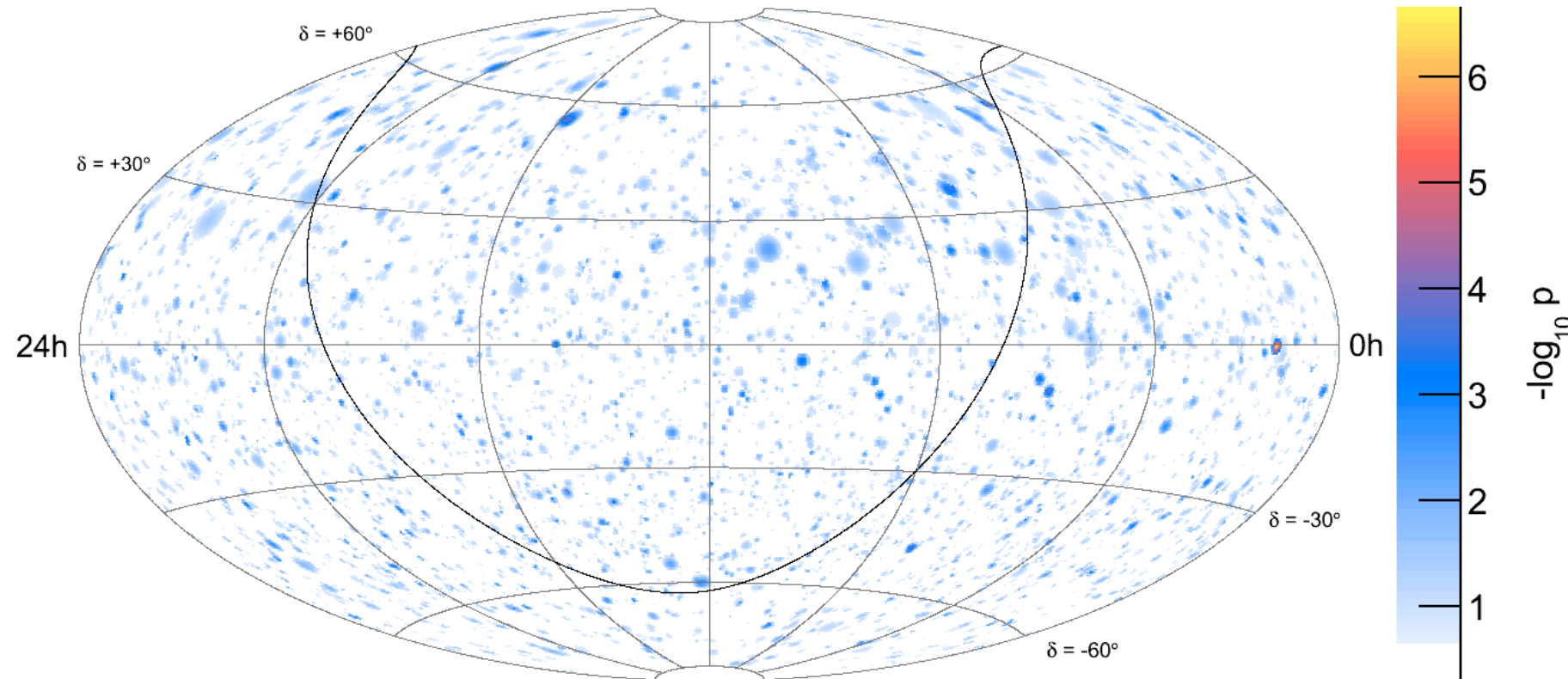
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Time-Dependent All-Sky Search (IceCube-59)

M Baker et al., ICRC 2011



Preliminary

$$\mathcal{S}_i = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_i^2} e^{-|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_s|^2 / 2\sigma_i^2} \cdot P(E_i | \gamma) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_T} e^{-(t_i - T_0)^2 / 2\sigma_T^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(n_s, \gamma, \sigma_T, T_0) = \prod_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{n_s}{N} \mathcal{S}_i(\gamma, \sigma_T, T_0) + \left(1 - \frac{n_s}{N}\right) \mathcal{B}_i \right)$$

Time-Dependent All-Sky Search (IceCube-59)

M Baker et al., ICRC 2011

Most significant spot:

r.a. = 21.35°

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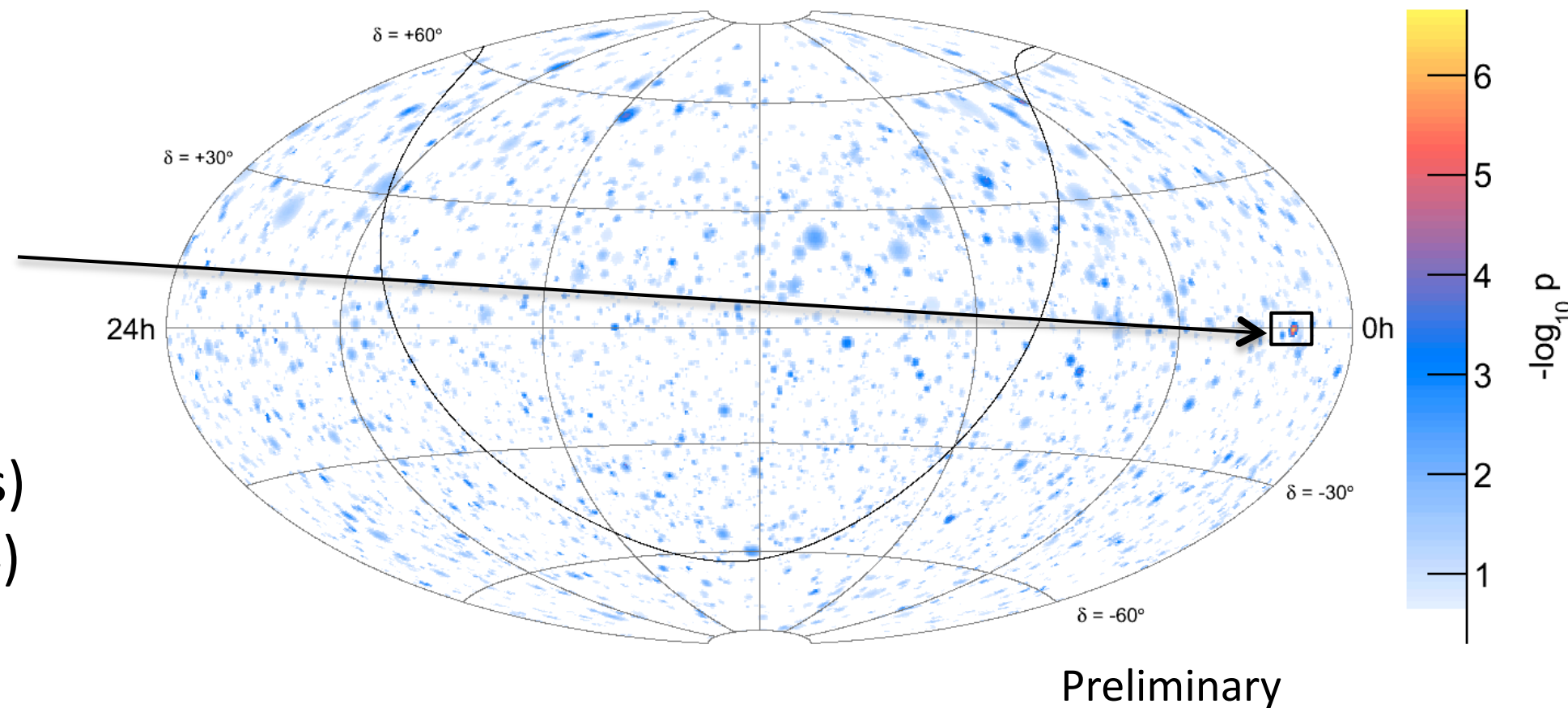
$n_s = 14.5$

$\gamma = -3.9$

$\sigma_T = 5.5$ days (FWHM 13 days)

$T_0 = 55259$ MJD (2010 Mar. 4)

$-\log_{10} p\text{-value} = 6.69$



$$\mathcal{S}_i = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_i^2} e^{-|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_s|^2 / 2\sigma_i^2} \cdot P(E_i | \gamma) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_T} e^{-(t_i - T_0)^2 / 2\sigma_T^2}$$

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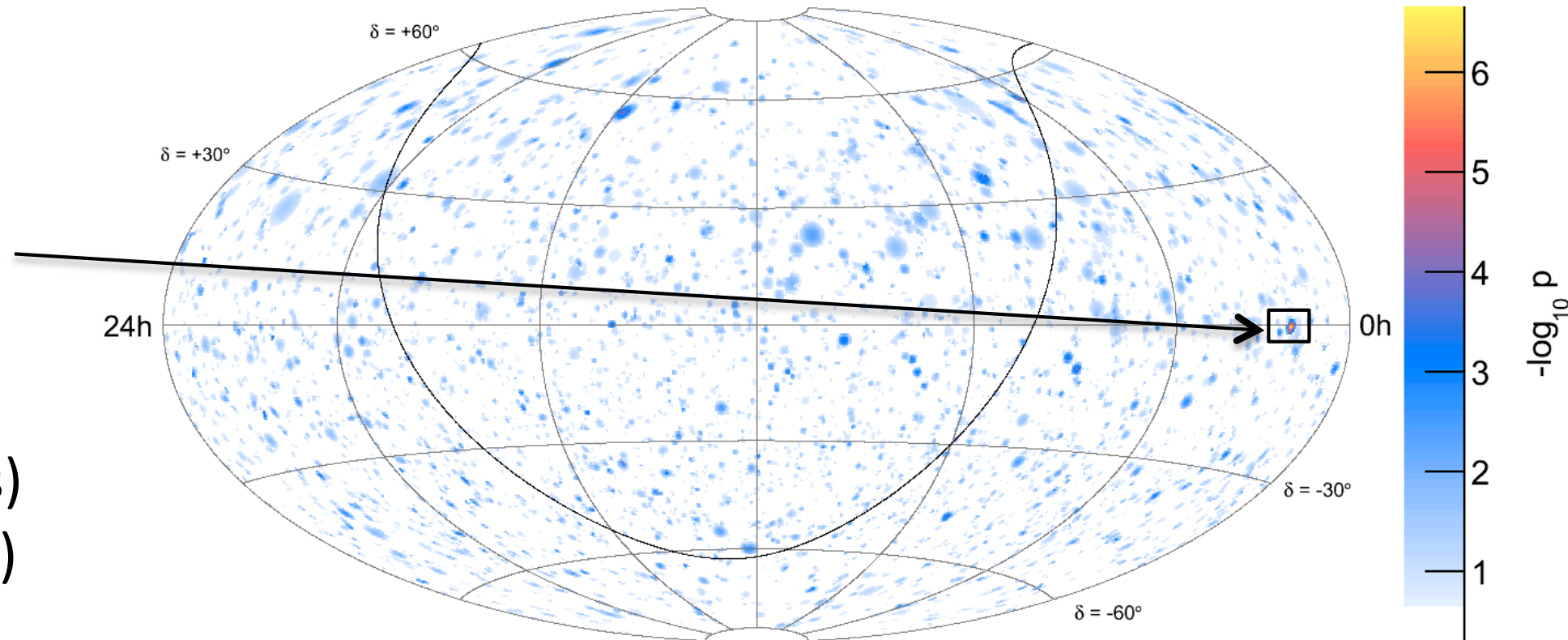
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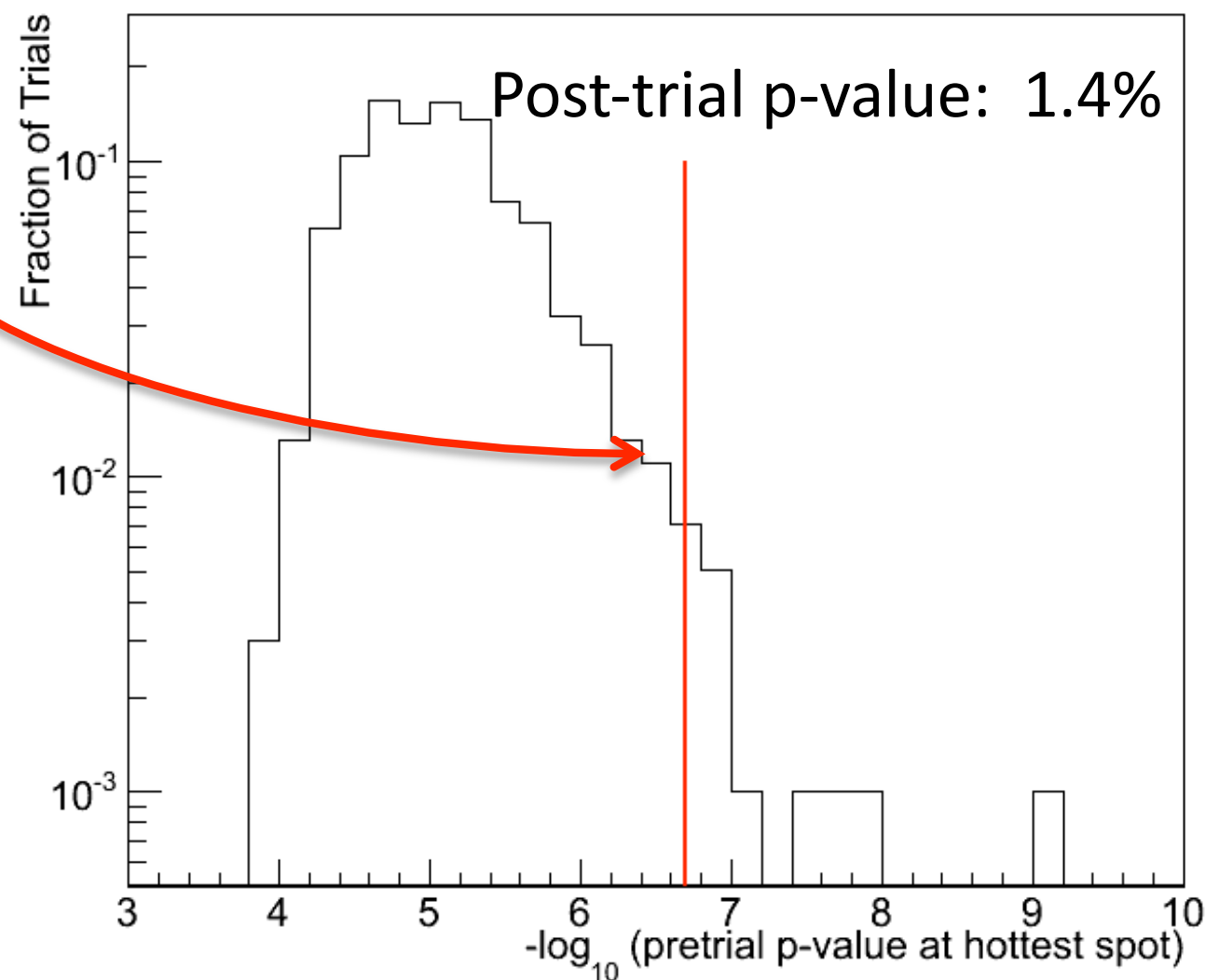
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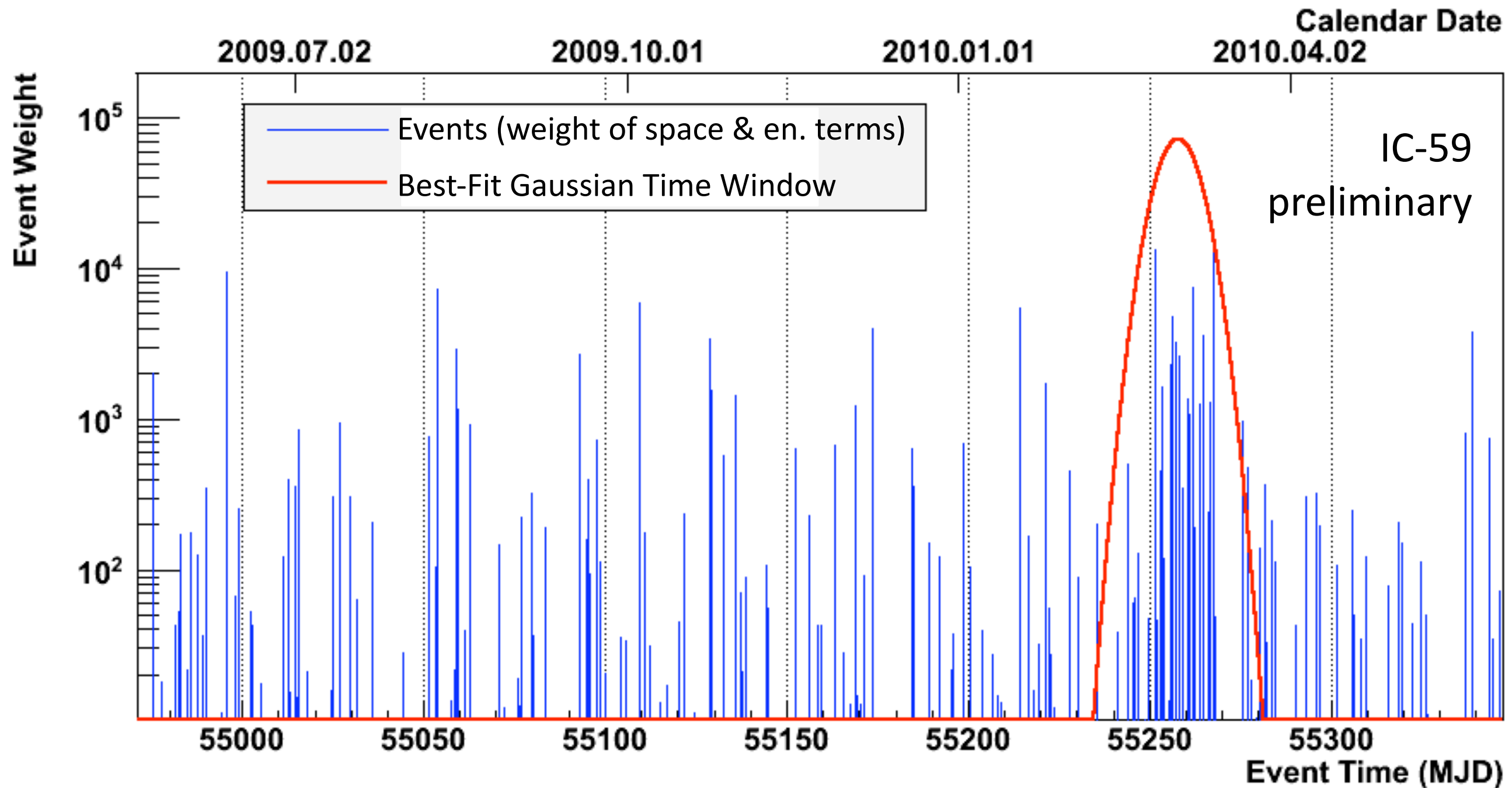
$$\mathcal{L}(n_s, \gamma, \sigma_T, T_0) = \prod_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{n_s}{N} S_i(\gamma, \sigma_T, T_0) \right)$$



Preliminary

Time-Dependent All-Sky Search (IceCube-59)

M Baker et al., ICRC 2011



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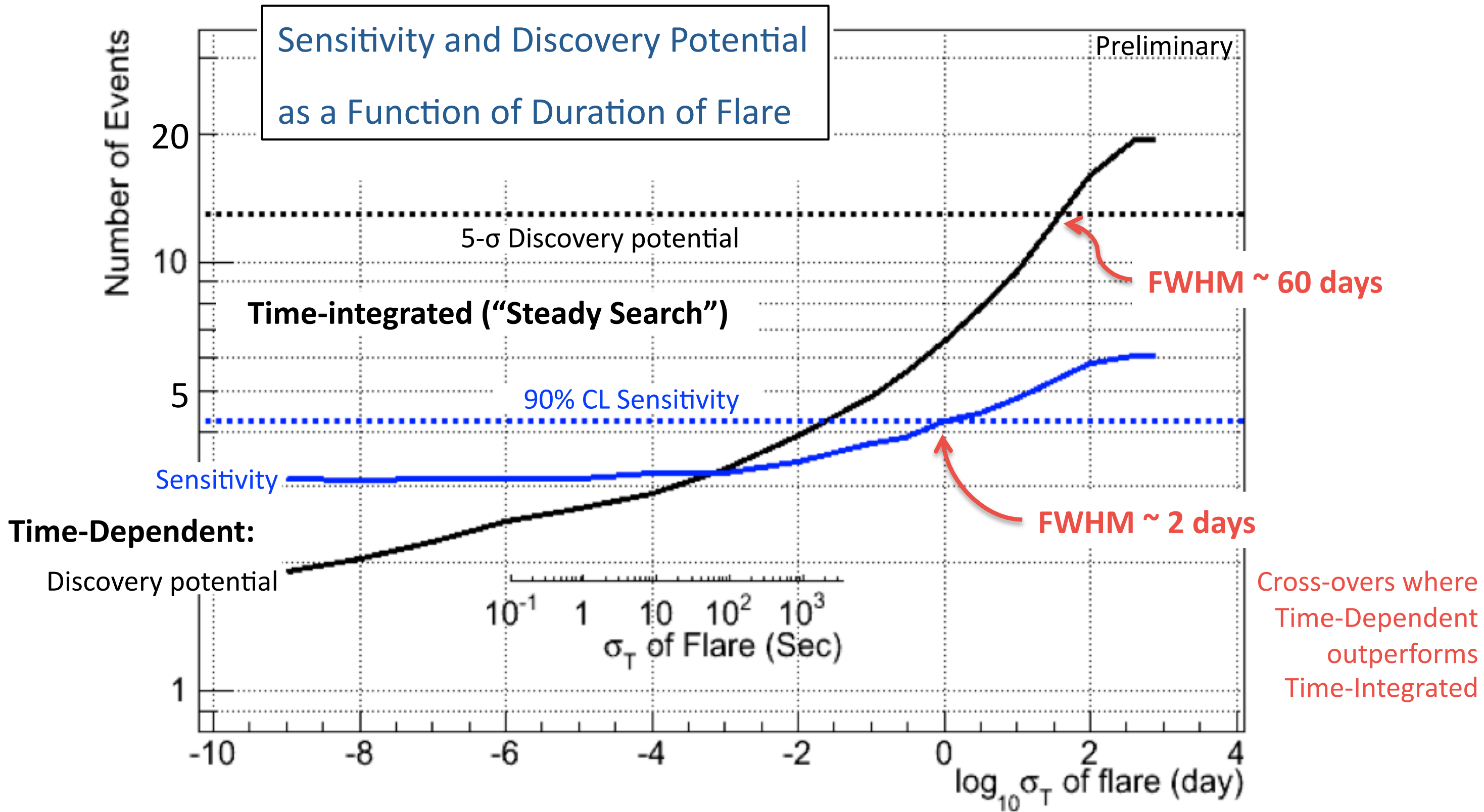
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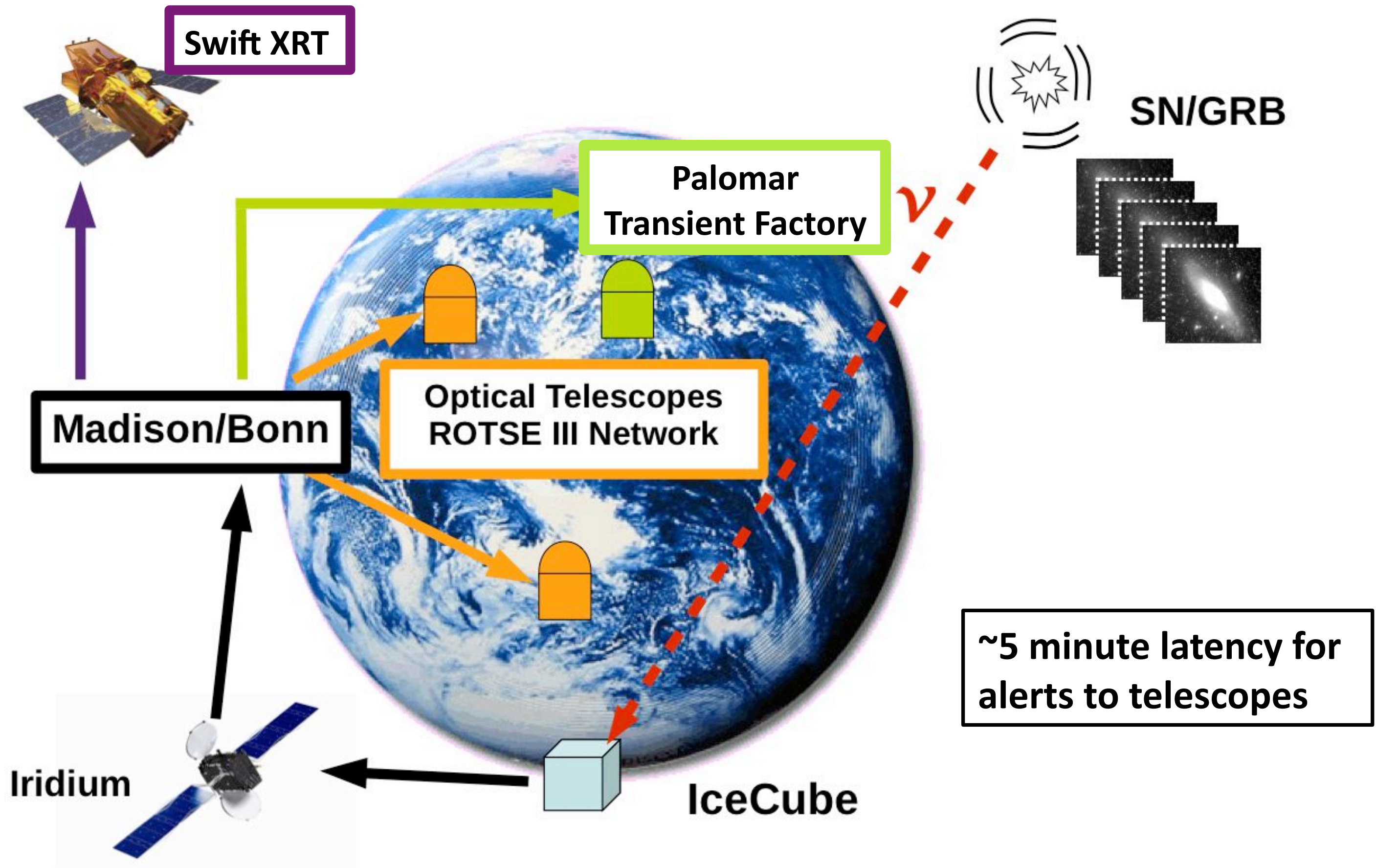
$$T_0 = 55259 \text{ MJD (2010 Mar. 4)}$$

Time-Dependent Search (IceCube-59)

M Baker et al., ICRC 2011



IceCube Optical and X-Ray Follow-Up Programs



IceCube Optical Follow-Up Program



Reduce Background - by **6 orders of magnitude** at South Pole:

~ **2 kHz detector trigger level** (cosmic ray muons)

Use fast online reconstructions and event selections

~ **2 mHz** (atmospheric neutrinos)

Generate Alerts – select **Multiplets**:

Two (or more) events arriving:

- within **100 seconds**, and
- with angular separation of **$< 4^\circ$**

Rate of multiplets due to atm. bkg. ~ **25 per year**

or, with **tighter cuts** for **< 25** per year

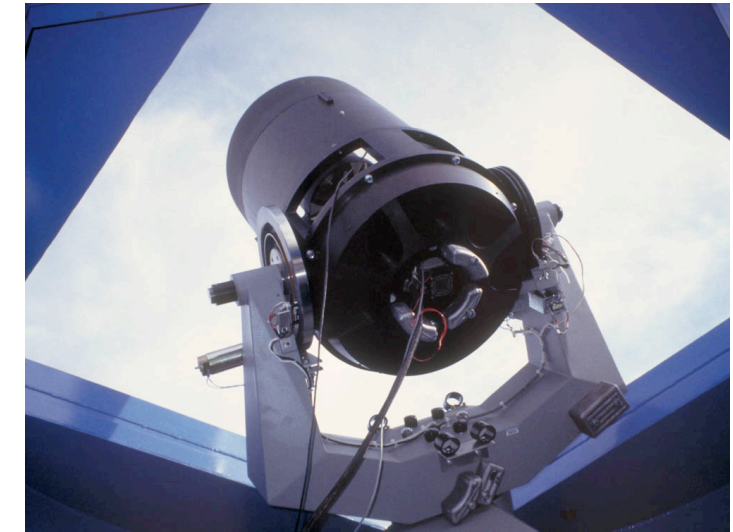
Current IceCube Burst Follow-Up Programs

<u>Telescope</u>	<u>Approx. Alert Rate</u>	<u>IceCube Triggered since</u>
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ROTSE **30 alerts / yr**

FoV: $1.85^\circ \times 1.85^\circ$

Limiting Magnitude: 18.5



Palomar Transient Factory

10 alerts / yr

FoV: $3.5^\circ \times 2.3^\circ$

Limiting Magnitude: 20.6

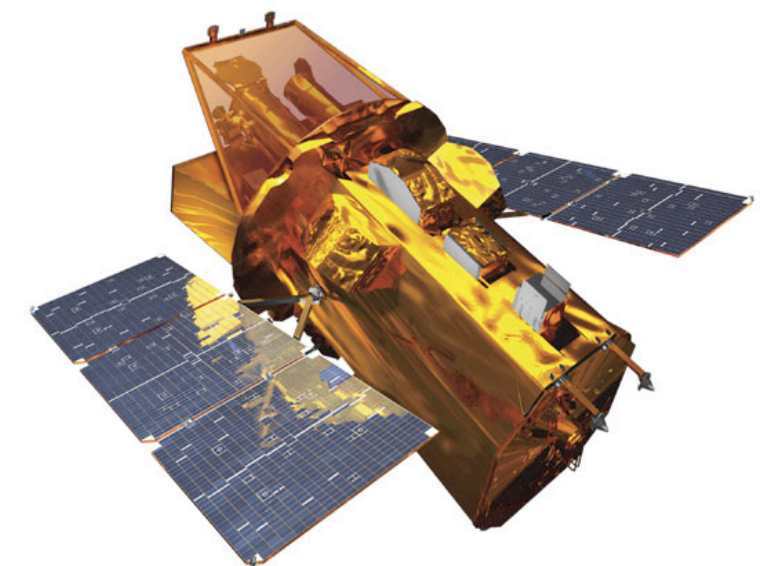
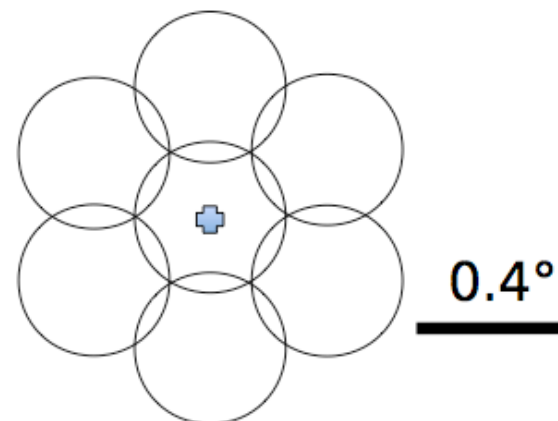
Jul. 2010



Swift XRT **7 alerts / yr**

Tiled observations to match IceCube PSF

Feb. 2011



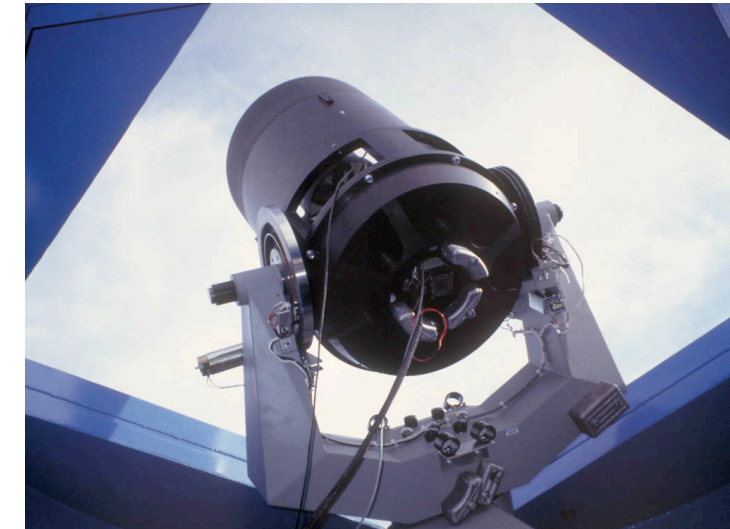
IceCube Optical Follow-Up Program

<u>Telescope</u>	<u>Approx. Alert Rate</u>	<u>IceCube Triggered since</u>
------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

ROTSE	30 alerts / yr	Dec. 2008
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FoV: 1.85° x 1.85°

Limiting Magnitude: 18.5



2008 Dec. 16 – 2009 Dec. 31 (IceCube 40- and 59-string configurations)

31 IceCube alerts forwarded to ROTSE

-5 too close to sun

-7 too close to galactic plane

-2 good data not collectable

= 17 good optical follow-ups

When ROTSE receives alert: Prompt observation – thirty 60 sec exposures
Follow-up observations – each night, next 14-24 nights

Analysis: Image subtraction to find optical SN counterpart

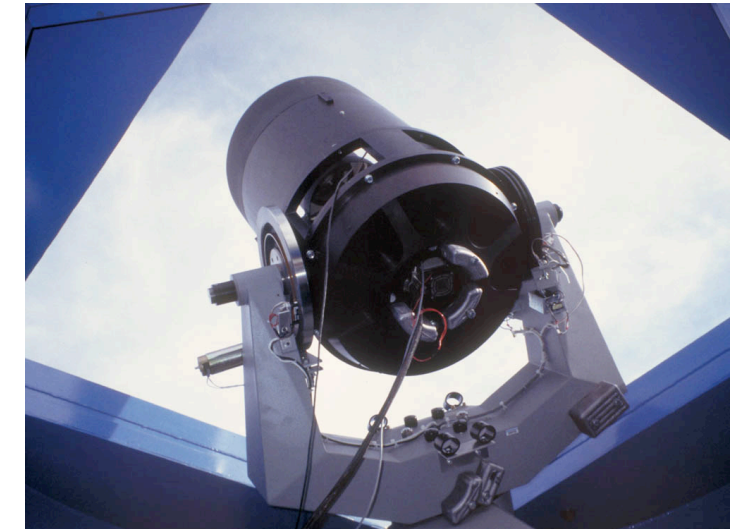
IceCube Optical Follow-Up Program

<u>Telescope</u>	<u>Approx. Alert Rate</u>	<u>IceCube Triggered since</u>
------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------------

ROTSE	30 alerts / yr	Dec. 2008
--------------	-----------------------	------------------

FoV: $1.85^\circ \times 1.85^\circ$

Limiting Magnitude: 18.5



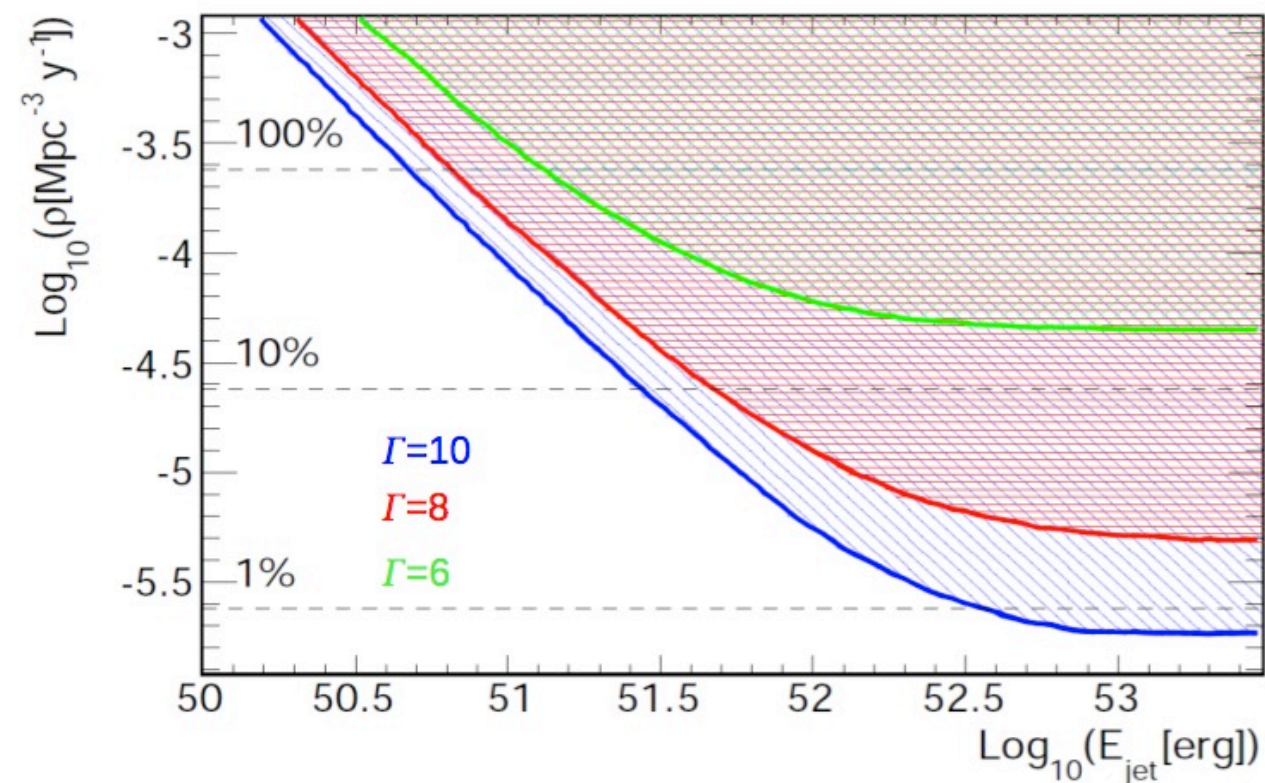
No optical counterpart observed.

First limits on hadronic jet production in core-collapse SNe jet derived.

A. Franckowiak et al., ICRC 2011

Limit on core collapse supernova (CCSN) jet model (90% confidence level) depending on:

- jet energy E_{jet}
- Lorentz boost factor Γ
- rate of CCSN with jets ρ



Stringent limits for higher boost factors in soft jet model:

< 7.8% of all SNe have a jet with $\Gamma=10$ and a typical jet energy of $E = 3 \cdot 10^{51}$ erg.

Preliminary

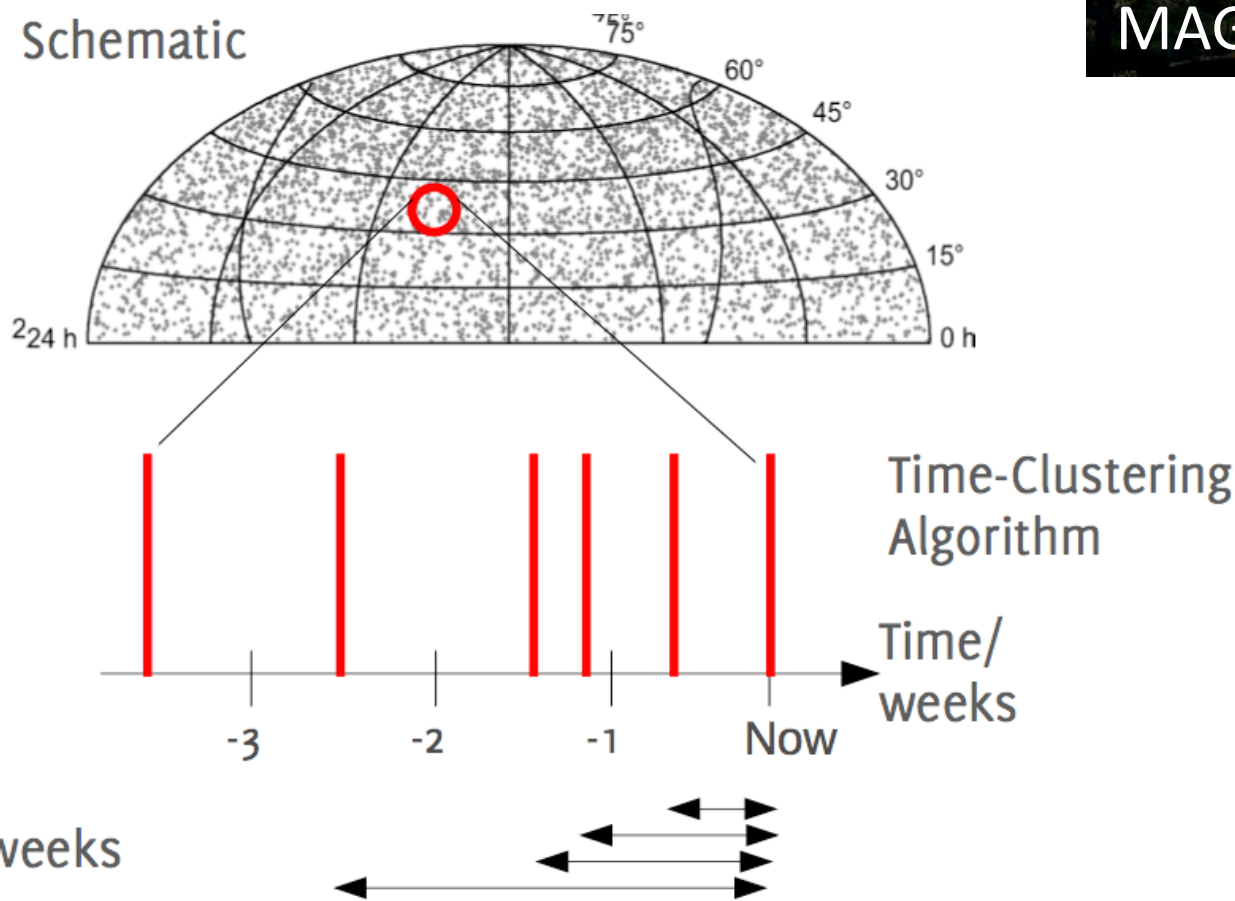
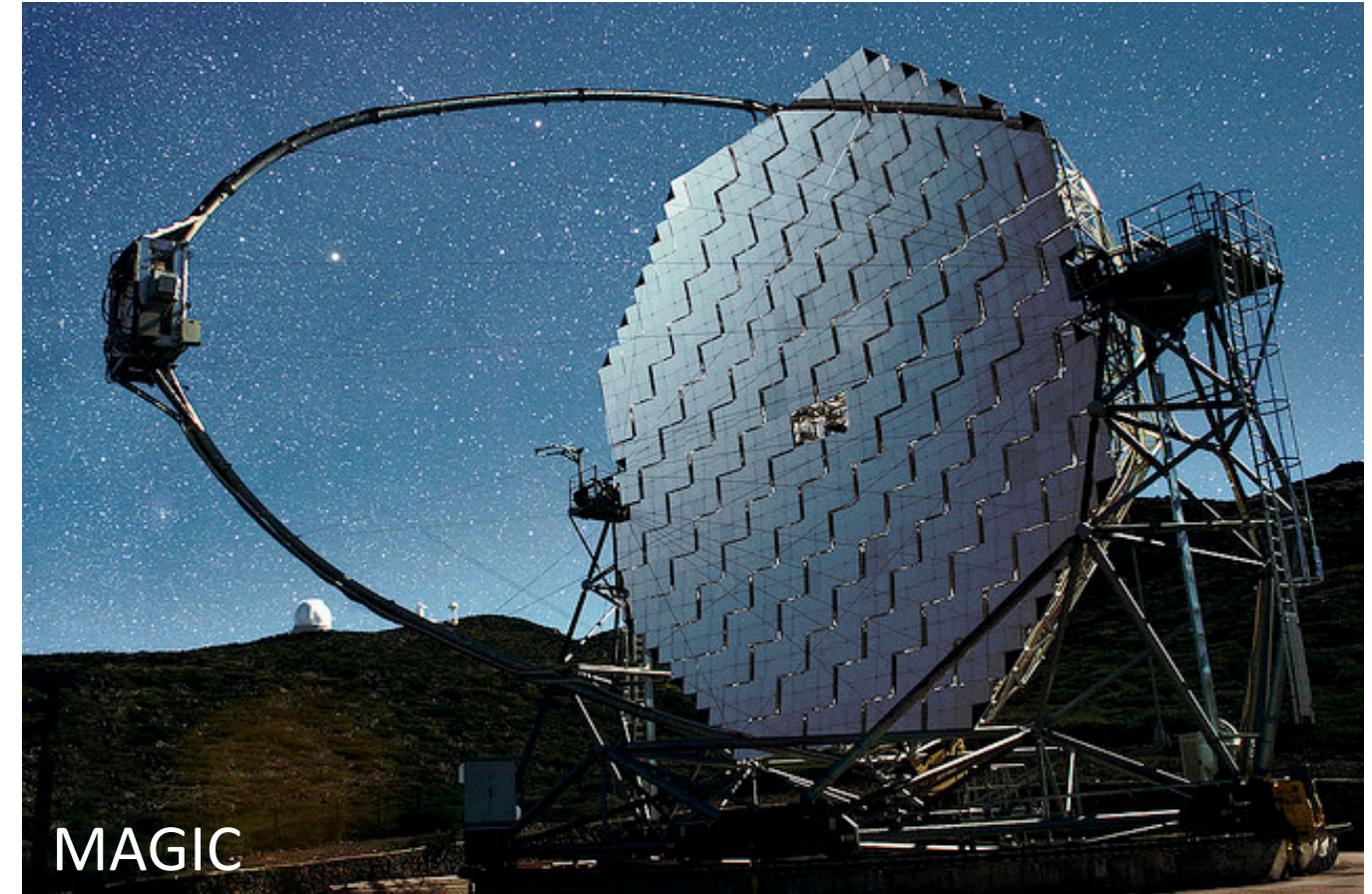
Neutrino-Triggered Target of Opportunity Program

Same online stream as Optical Follow-Up,

But:

- monitors **specific list of variable sources**
- evaluates on **sliding scale, up to 3-weeks** (typical of e.g. AGN flares)
- send ~ one to few alerts per year

Operating with MAGIC, VERITAS since summer 2011



R. Franke, E. Bernardini et al., ICRC 2011

Summary

Time-Integrated Searches:

IceCube 40 + 59 + 79 + 86(1 year) + 86(2 year) + 86(3 year)

Reaching sensitivity comparable to photon flux of bright galactic TeV sources.

Begin to probe beneath this level for TeV neutrino detections.

Summary

Time-Integrated Searches:

IceCube 40 + 59 + 79 + 86(1 year) + 86(2 year) +86(3 year)

Reaching sensitivity comparable to photon flux of bright galactic TeV sources.

Begin to probe beneath this level for TeV neutrino detections.

Time-Dependent Searches:

Stand-alone: IceCube all-sky Untriggered Search

ν -alerts to other telescopes: Optical / Gamma / X-Ray Follow Ups

other telescopes \rightarrow ν searches:

Stacking (accumulate with time): GRB searches

One-Time: AGN flares / Crab flare analysis

Summary

With completed detector, many analyses can move to real or near-real time

Steady searches are starting to scratch the surface of TeV neutrino astronomy

High energy sky is highly variable; discovery can happen overnight, at any time

Patience Required!