



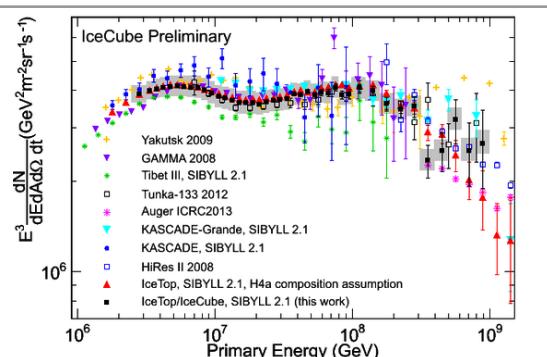
Recent Observations of Atmospheric Neutrinos with the IceCube Observatory

Paolo Desiati
WIPAC - UW-Madison
for the IceCube Collaboration

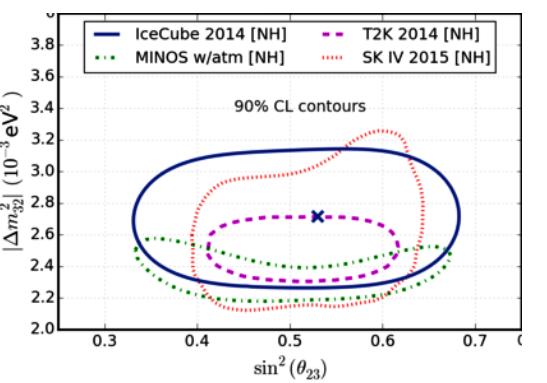
ICRC
The Astroparticle Physics Conference
34th International Cosmic Ray Conference



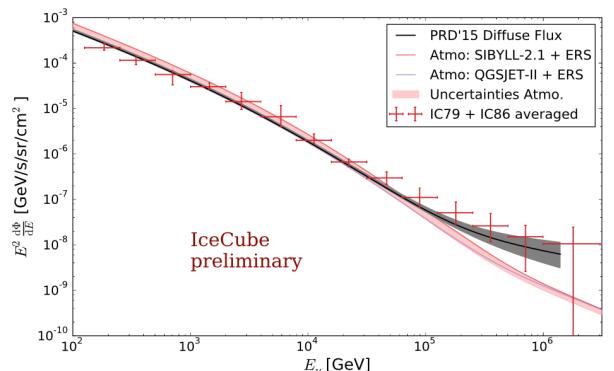
outline



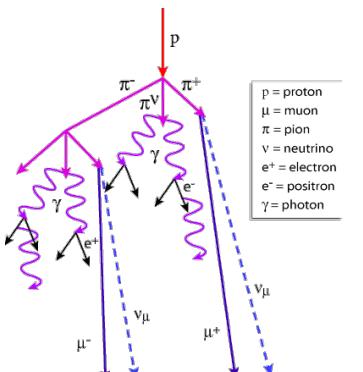
cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons



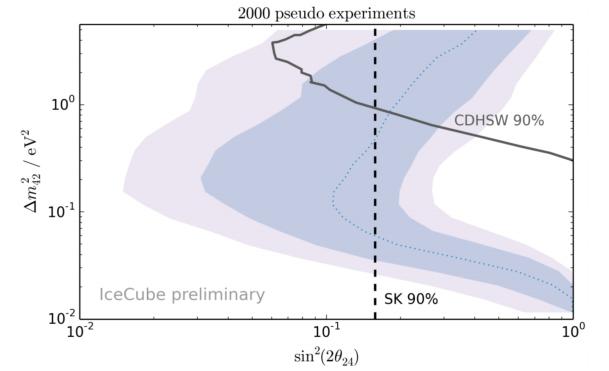
low energy neutrinos



high energy neutrinos & muons



hadronic interaction models



non-standard physics

The IceCube–PINGU Collaboration

48 institutions
300+ members

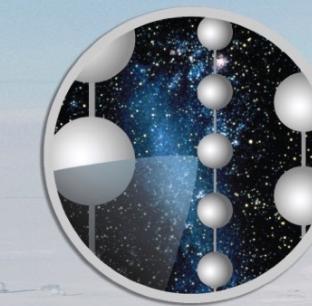


International Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)
Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek–Vlaanderen (FWO–Vlaanderen)
Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF)
German Research Foundation (DFG)

Deutsches Elektronen–Synchrotron (DESY)
Inoue Foundation for Science, Japan
Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation
NSF–Office of Polar Programs
NSF–Physics Division

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

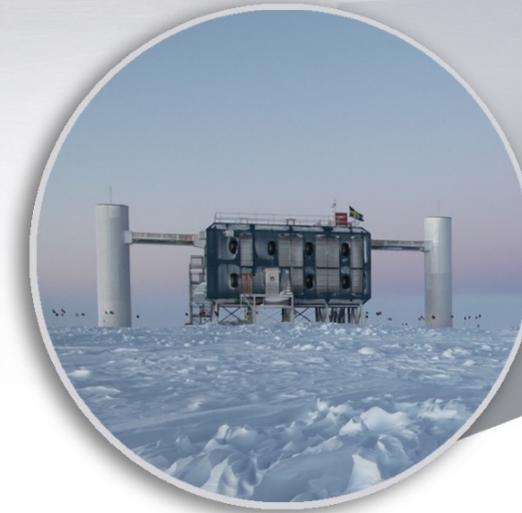


ICECUBE
South Pole Neutrino Observatory

ICRC 2015

T. Karg

cosmic ray surface detector

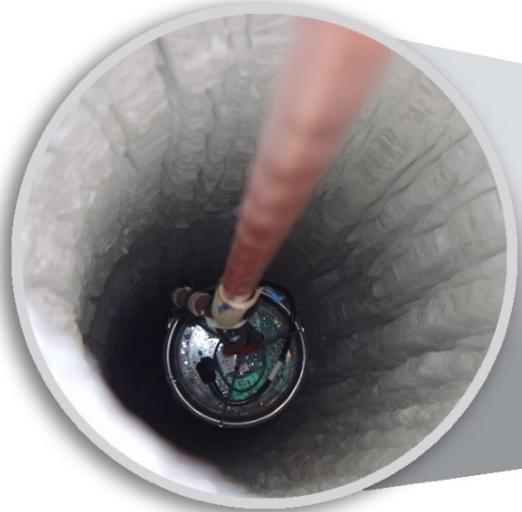


50 m

ICRC 2015

v
astrophysics
C. Kopper

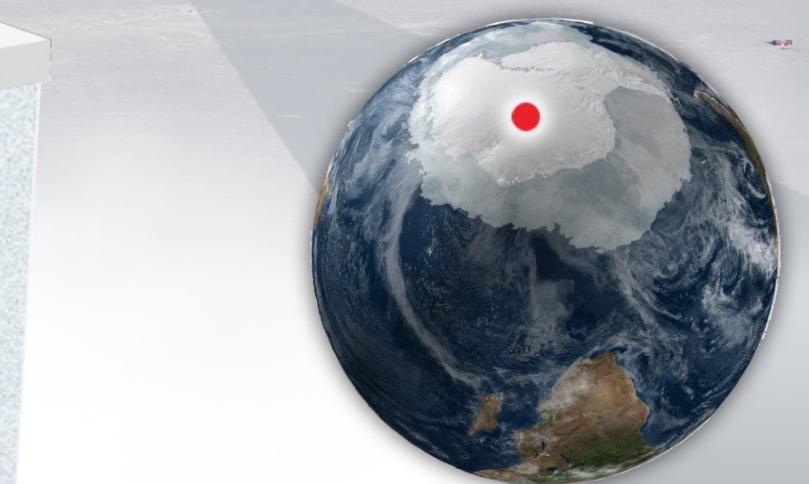
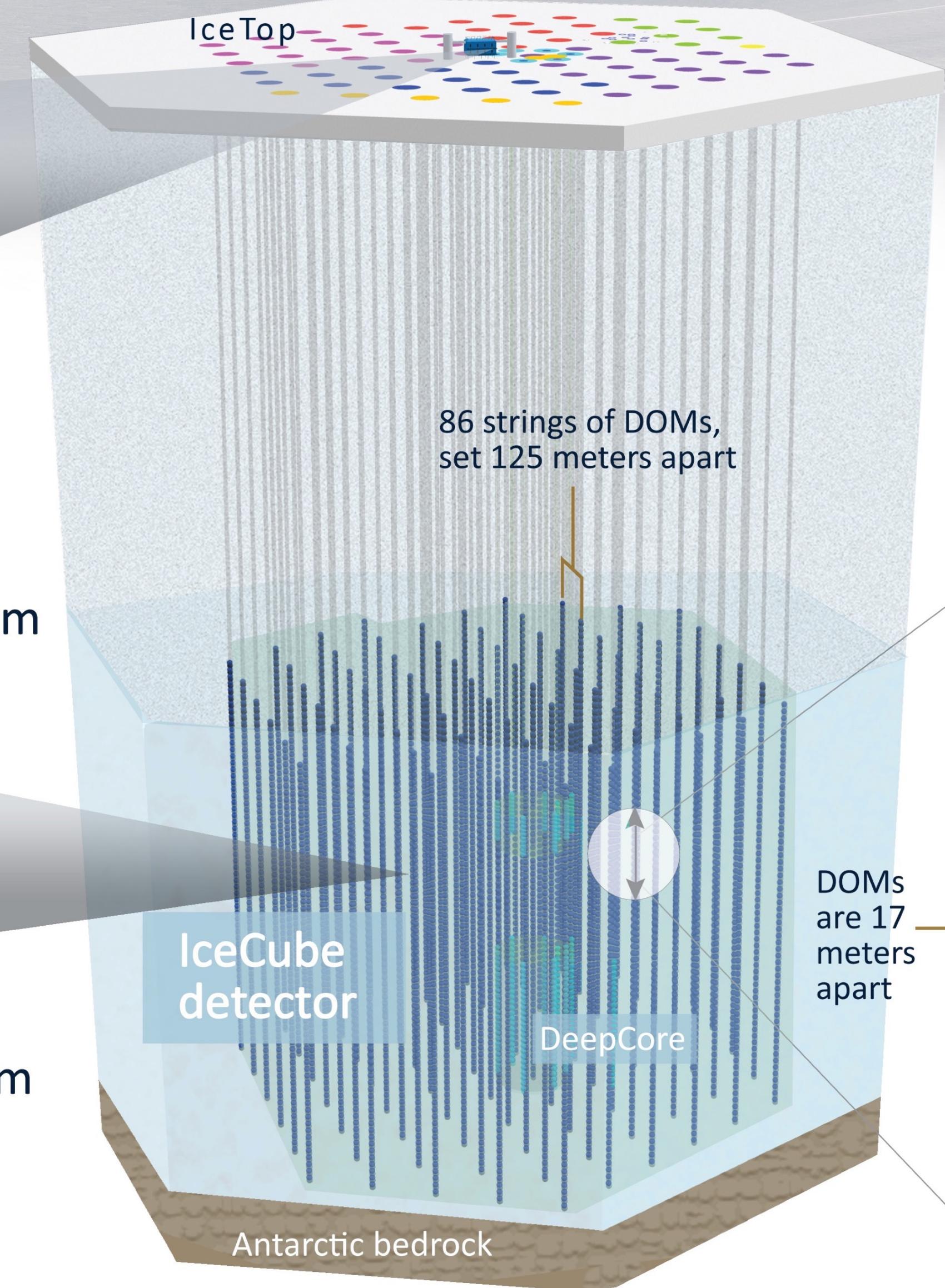
in-ice neutrino telescope



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

1450 m

2450 m



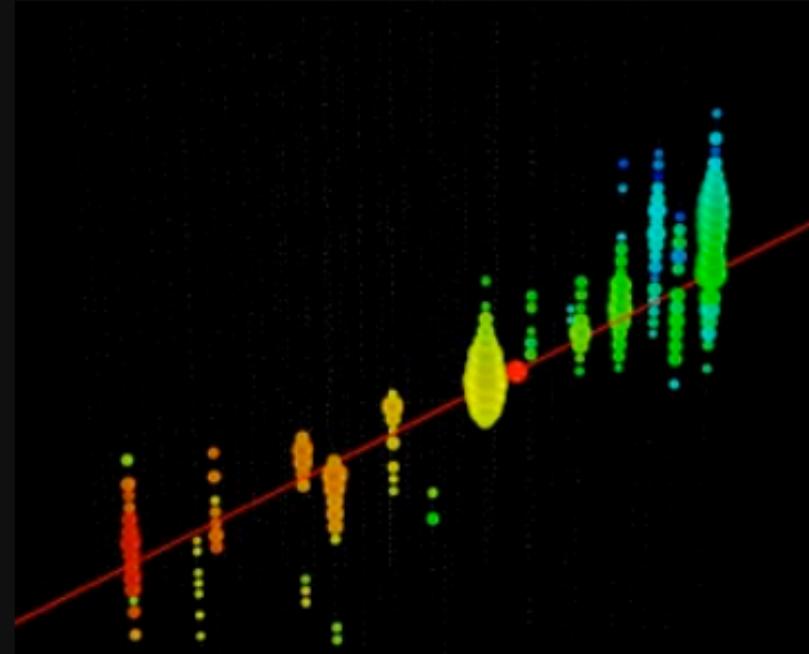
Amundsen–Scott South
Pole Station, Antarctica
A National Science Foundation-
managed research facility

IceCube Observatory

detection technique

track

CC Muon Neutrino



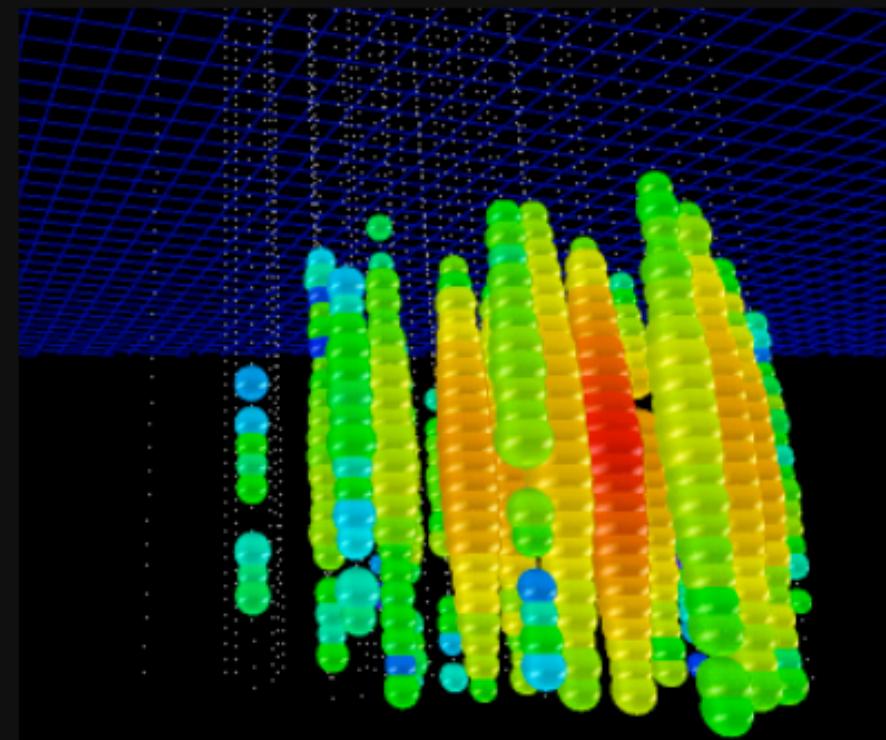
$$\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \mu + X$$

track (data)

factor of ≈ 2 energy resolution
 $< 1^\circ$ angular resolution

cascade

Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino



$$\nu_e + N \rightarrow e^- + X$$

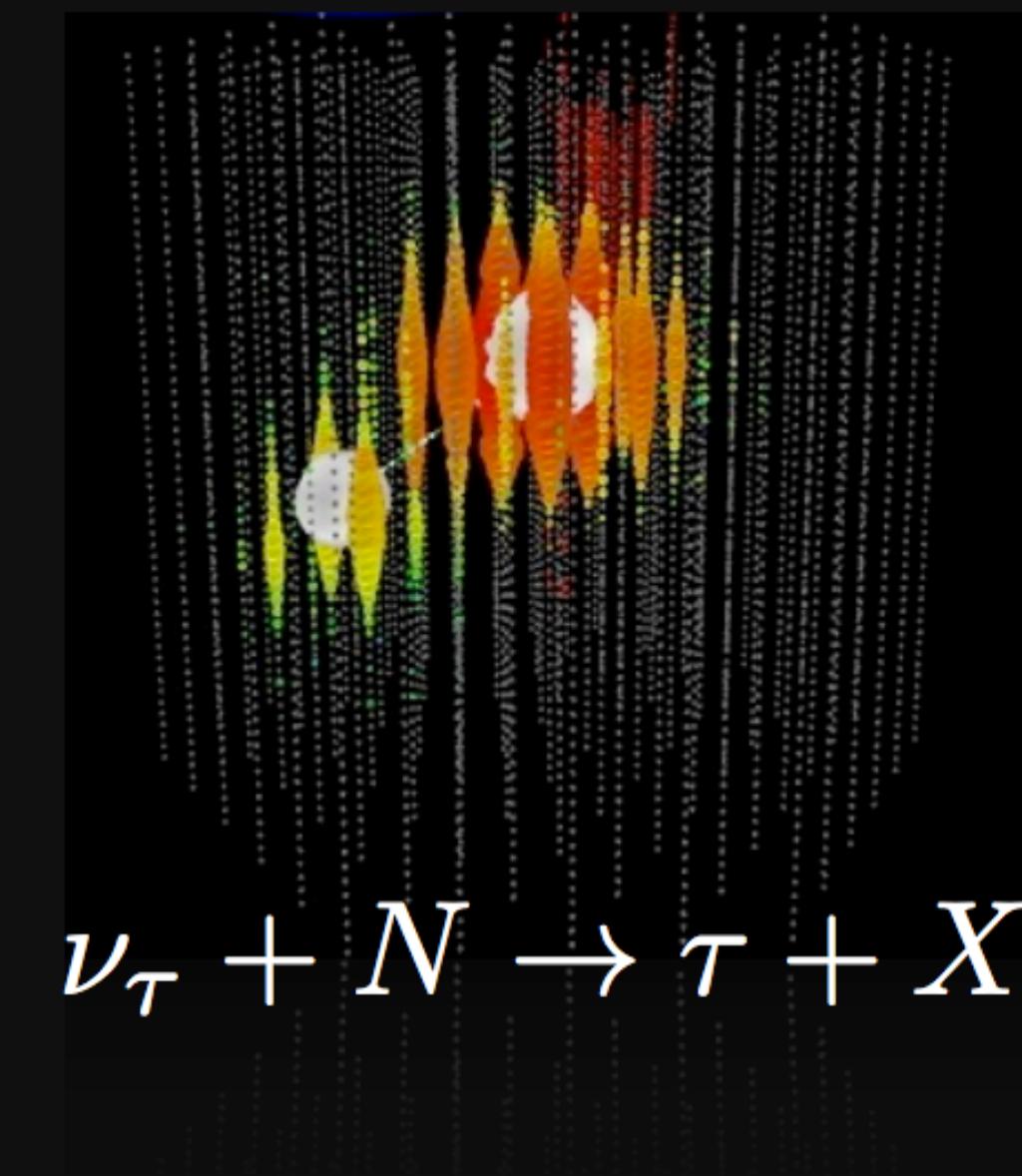
$$\nu_x + N \rightarrow \nu_x + X$$

cascade (data)

$\approx \pm 15\%$ deposited energy resolution
 $\approx 10^\circ$ angular resolution
(at energies $\gtrsim 100$ TeV)

hybrid

CC Tau Neutrino



$$\nu_\tau + N \rightarrow \tau + X$$

“double-bang” and other signatures
(simulation)

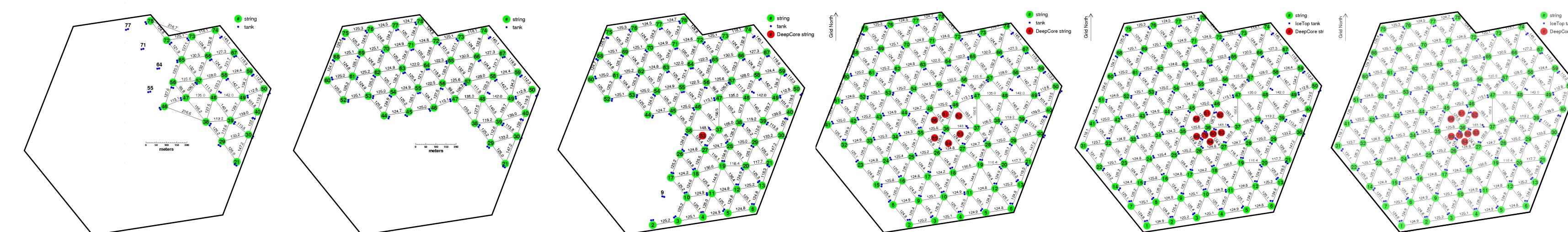
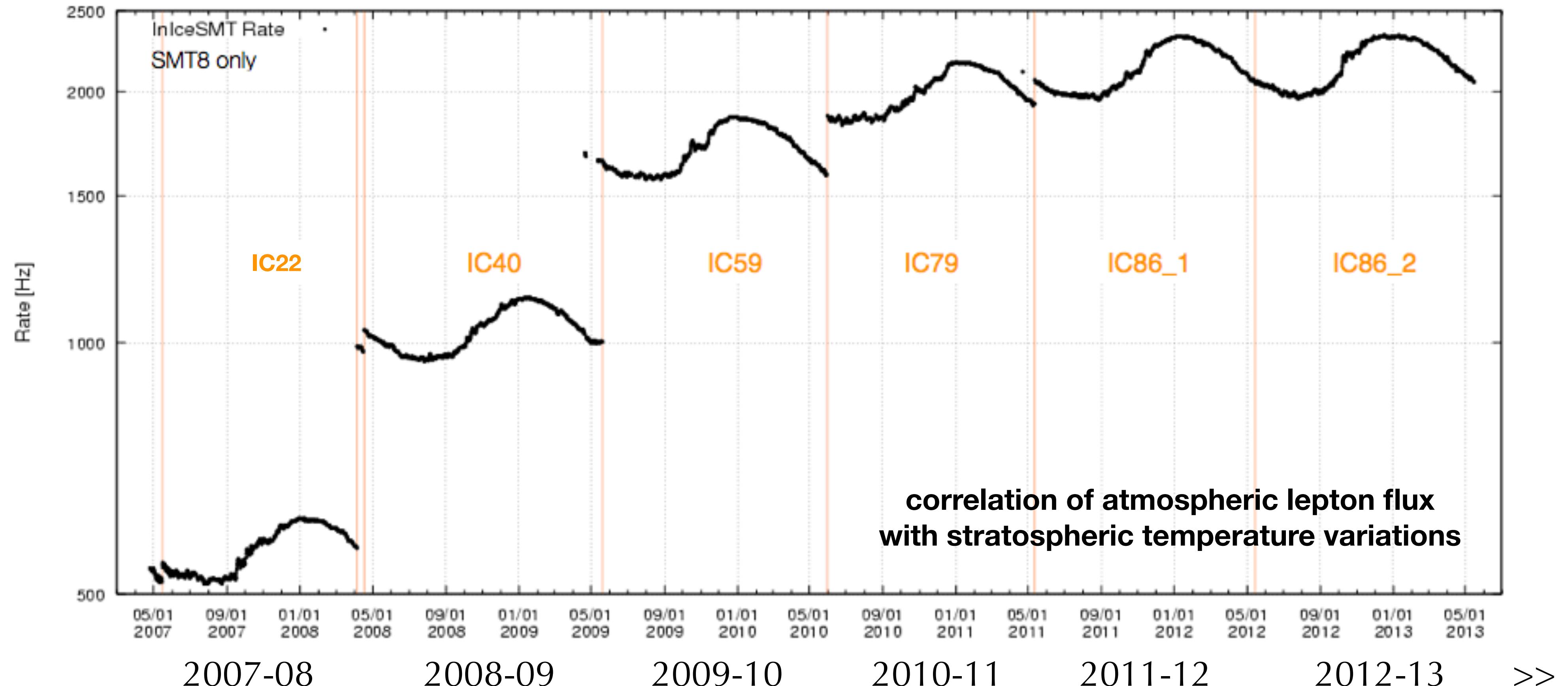
(not observed yet)

time



IceCube Observatory

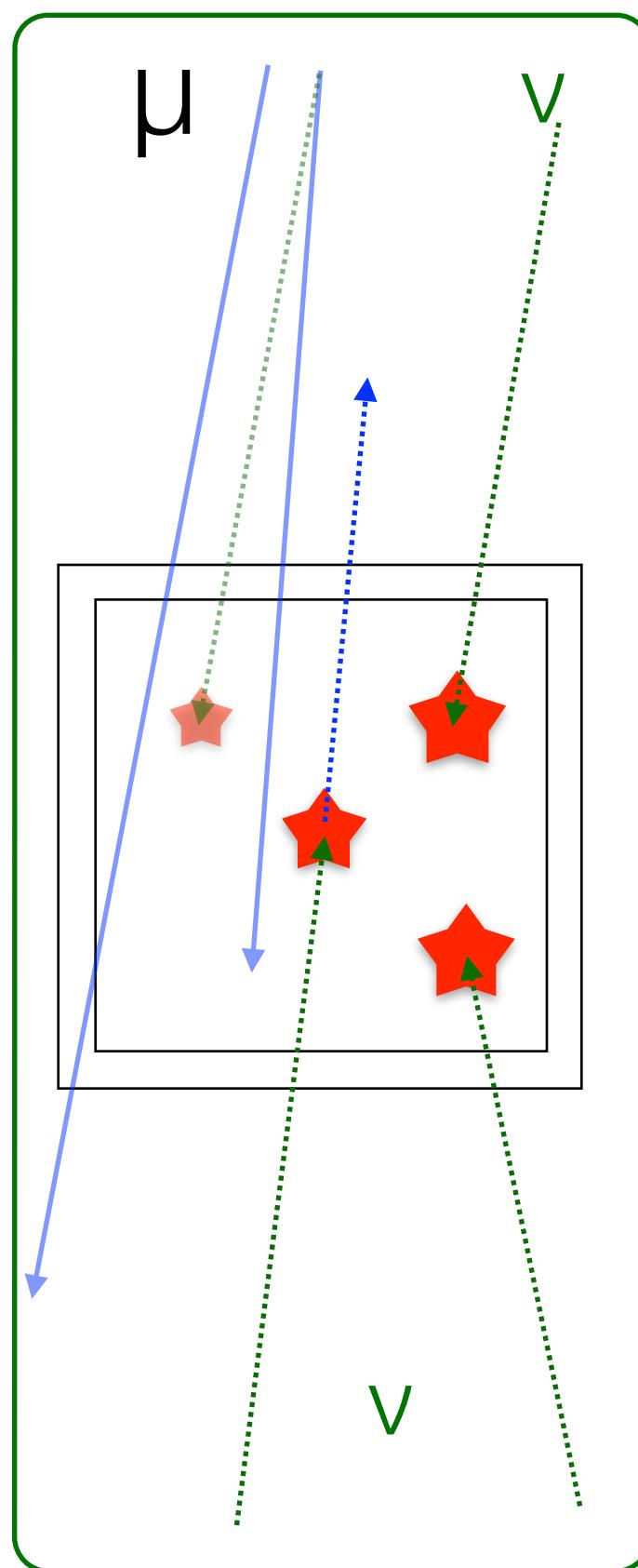
growing IceCube



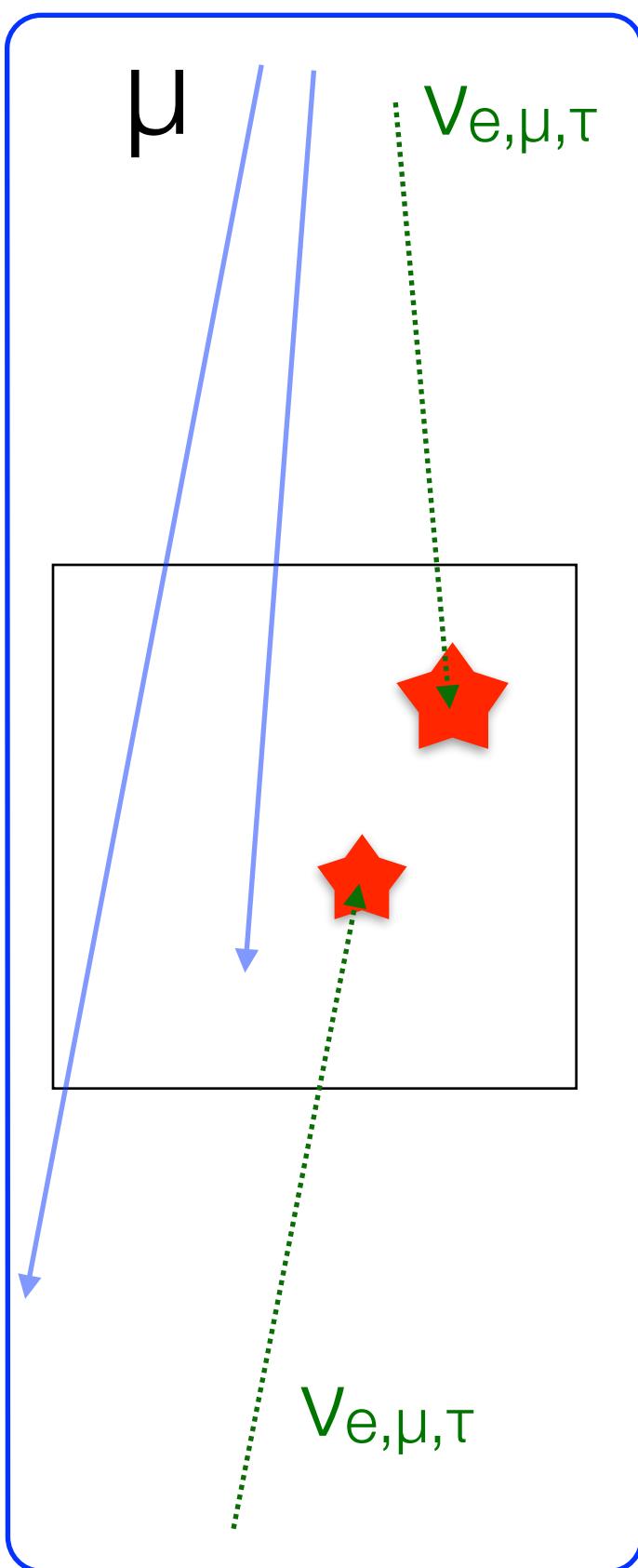
identifying neutrinos

background rejection

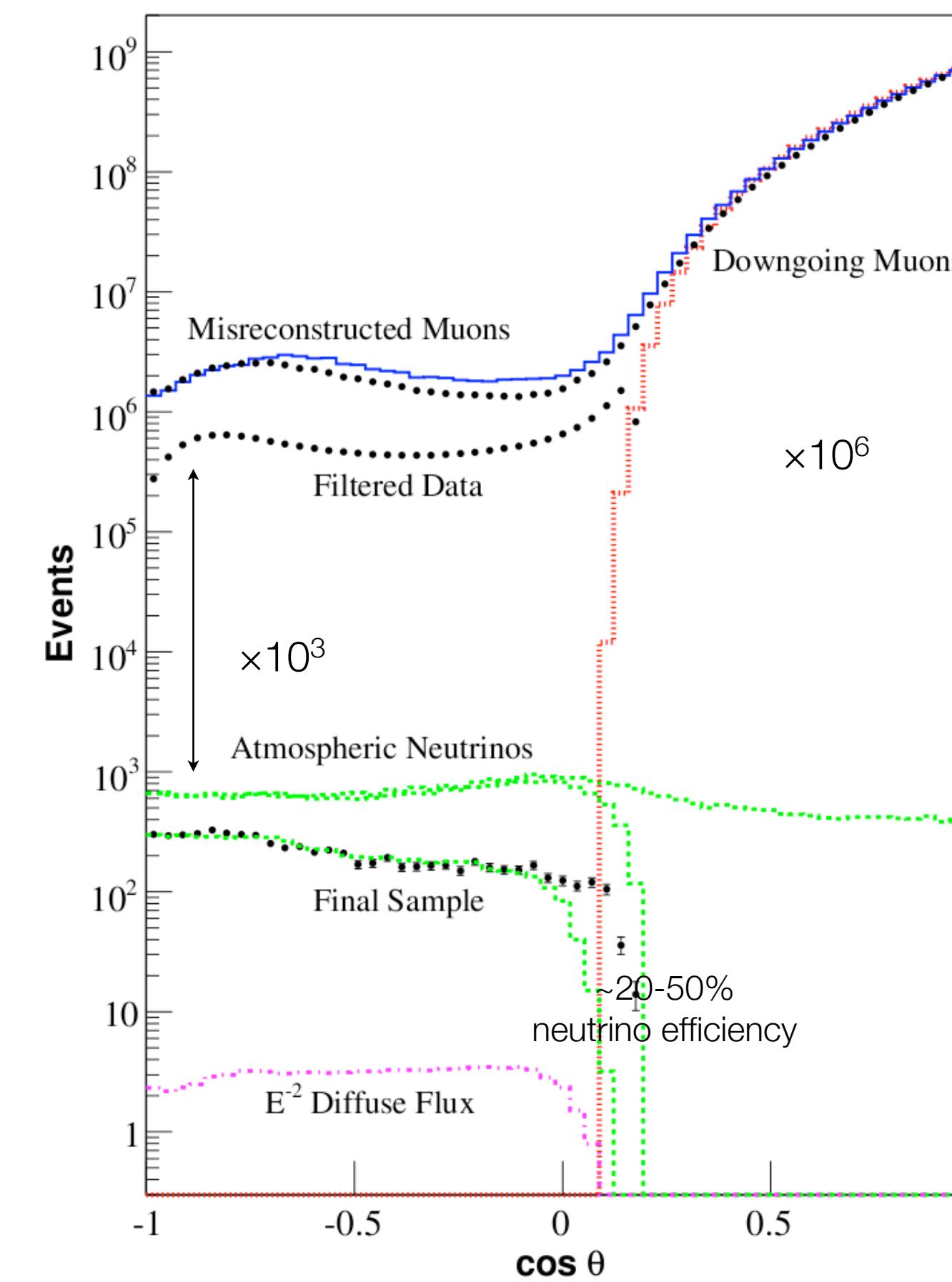
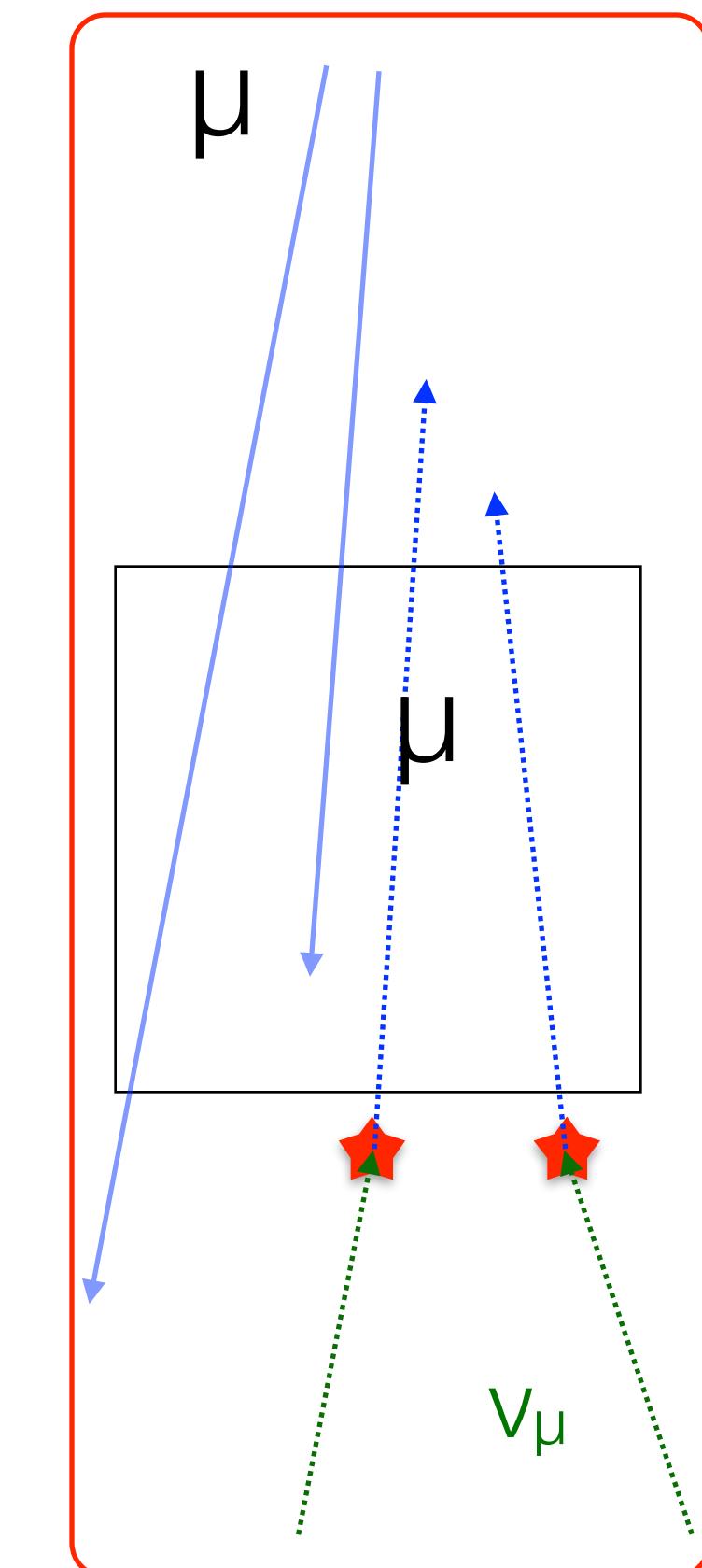
starting
(veto)



contained
(cascades)

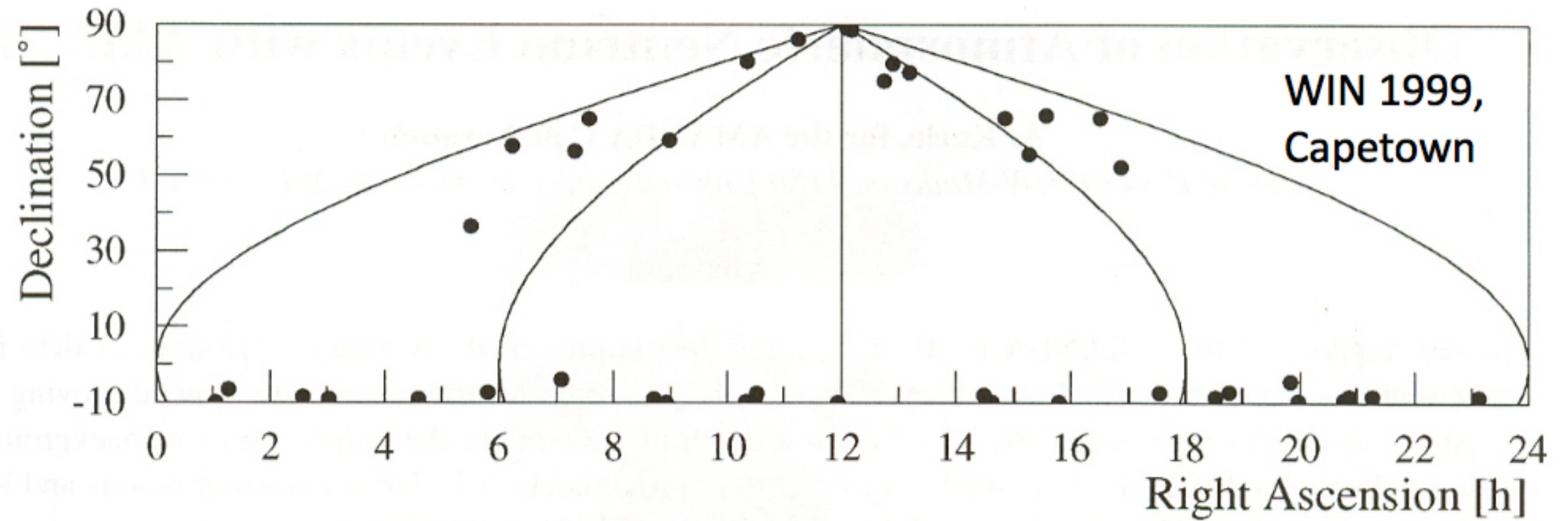


through-going
(tracks)



neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube



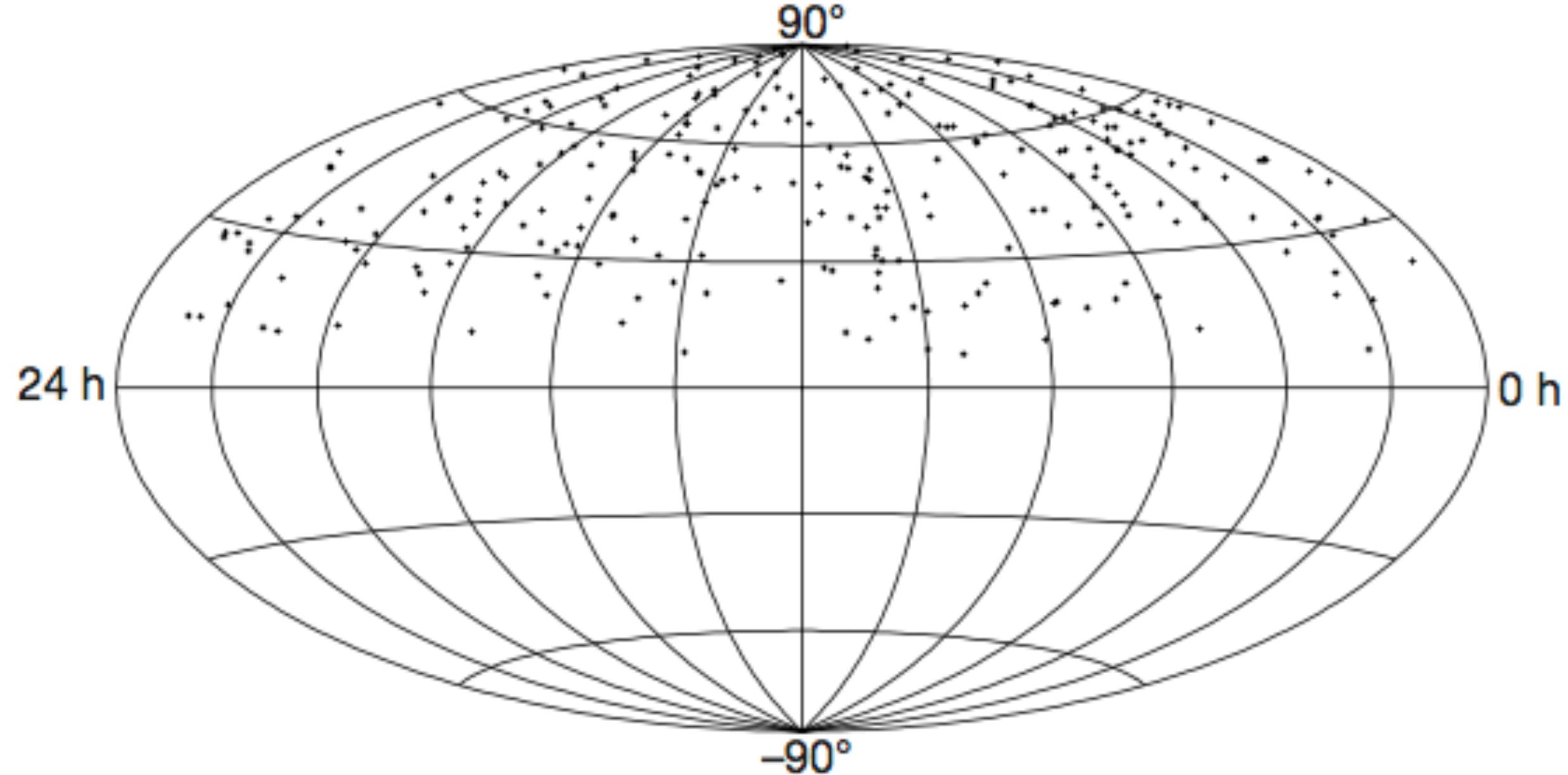
AMANDA

1999

10 strings
 $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ km}^3$
206 optical modules
17 up-ward ν_μ 's
resolution $\sim 4^\circ$
 $E_\nu \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube



AMANDA

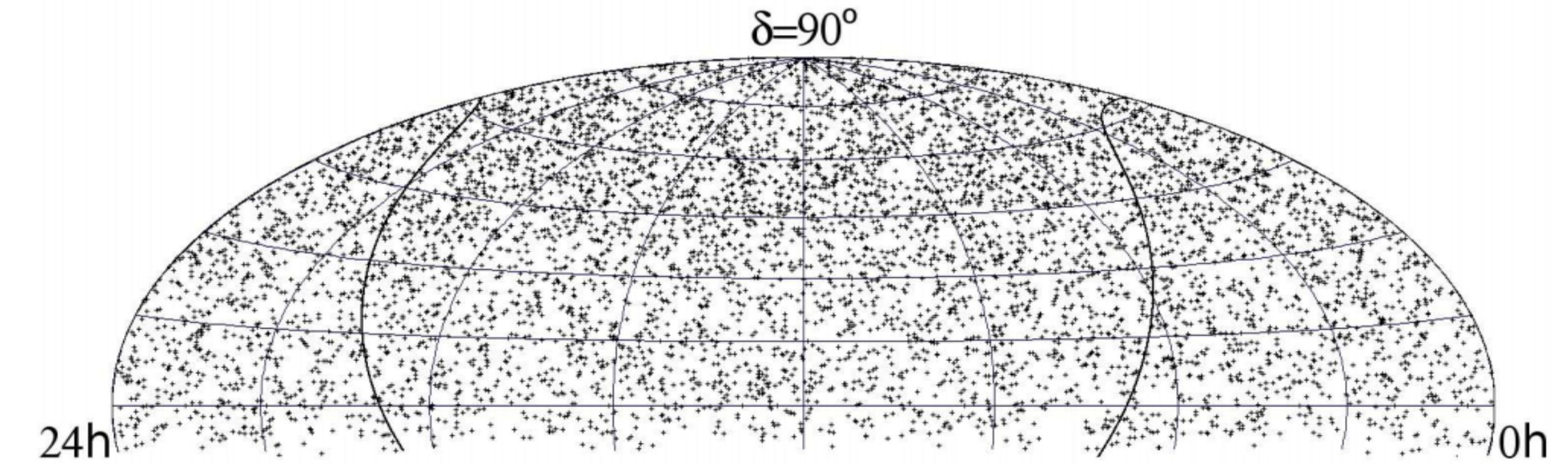
1999

2001

10 strings
 $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ km}^3$
206 optical modules
263 up-ward ν_μ 's
resolution $\sim 4^\circ$
 $E_\nu \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube



AMANDA

1999

2001

2000-2006

19 strings

$7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ km}^3$

677 optical modules

6595 up-ward ν_μ 's

resolution ~ **2°**

$\langle E_\nu \rangle$ ~ **1-5 TeV**

neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube

AMANDA

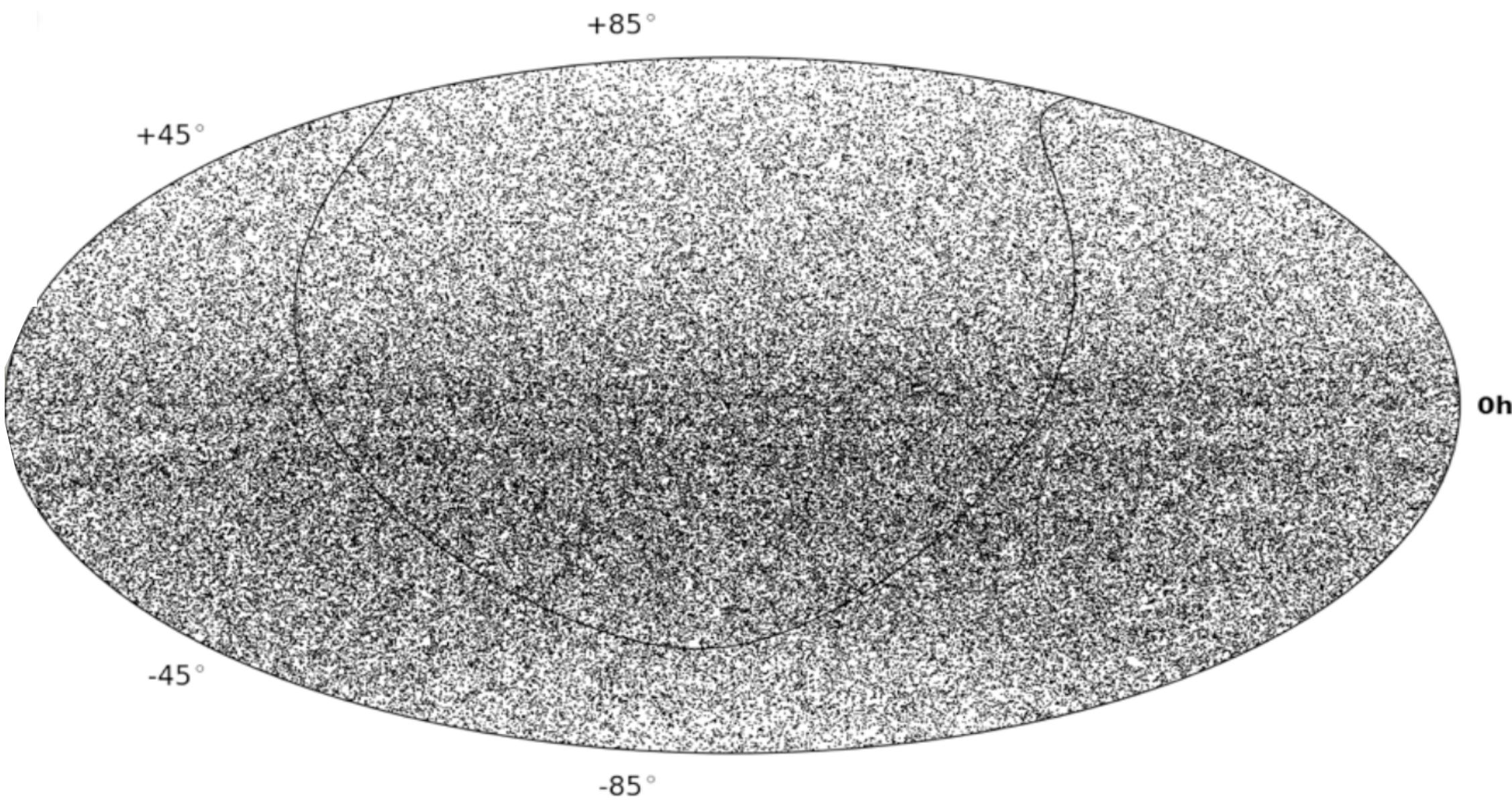
1999

2001

2000-2006

IceCube

2008-2009

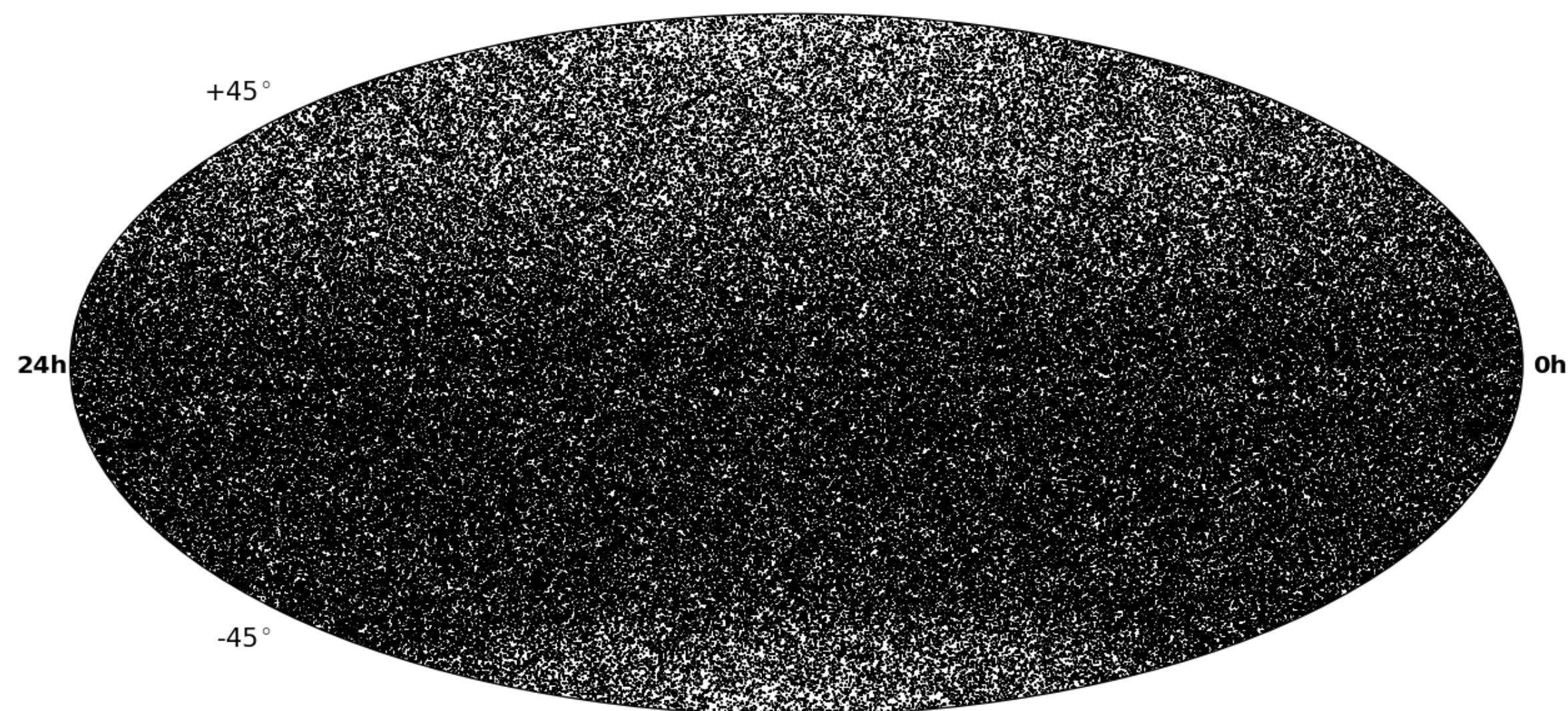


40-59 strings
~0.5 km³
4800 optical modules
43339 up-ward ν_μ 's
64230 down-ward μ
resolution ~ **0.7°**
 $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim \mathbf{1-5 TeV}$

neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube

AMANDA	1999
	2001
	2000-2006
IceCube	2008-2009
	2008-2010

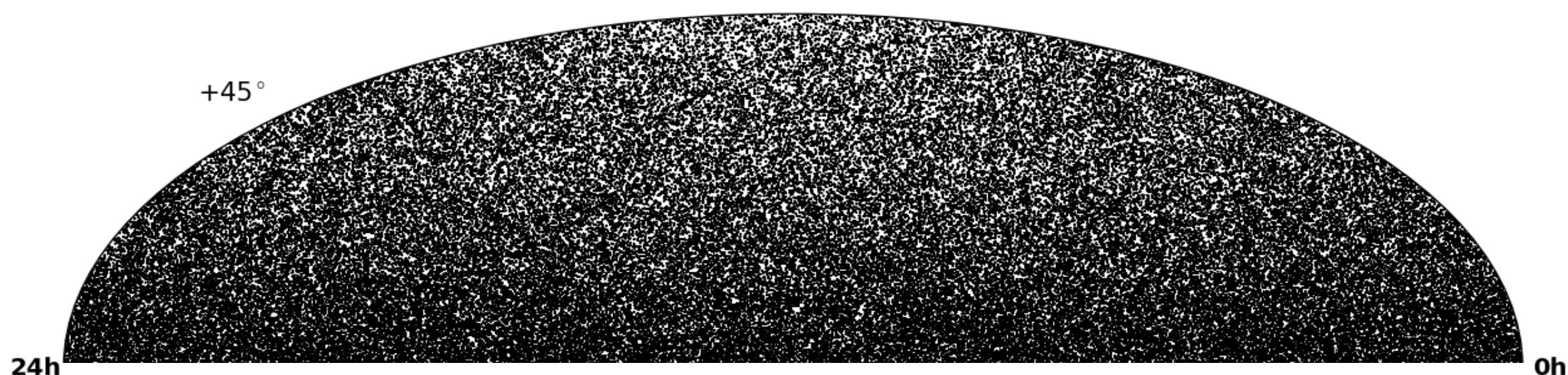


40-59-79 strings
~1 km³
4800 optical modules
108317 up-ward ν_μ 's
146018 down-ward μ
resolution ~ **0.4°**
 $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim \mathbf{1-5 TeV}$

neutrino telescopes in Antarctica

AMANDA → IceCube

AMANDA	1999
	2001
	2000-2006
IceCube	2008-2009
	2008-2010
→	2008-2014



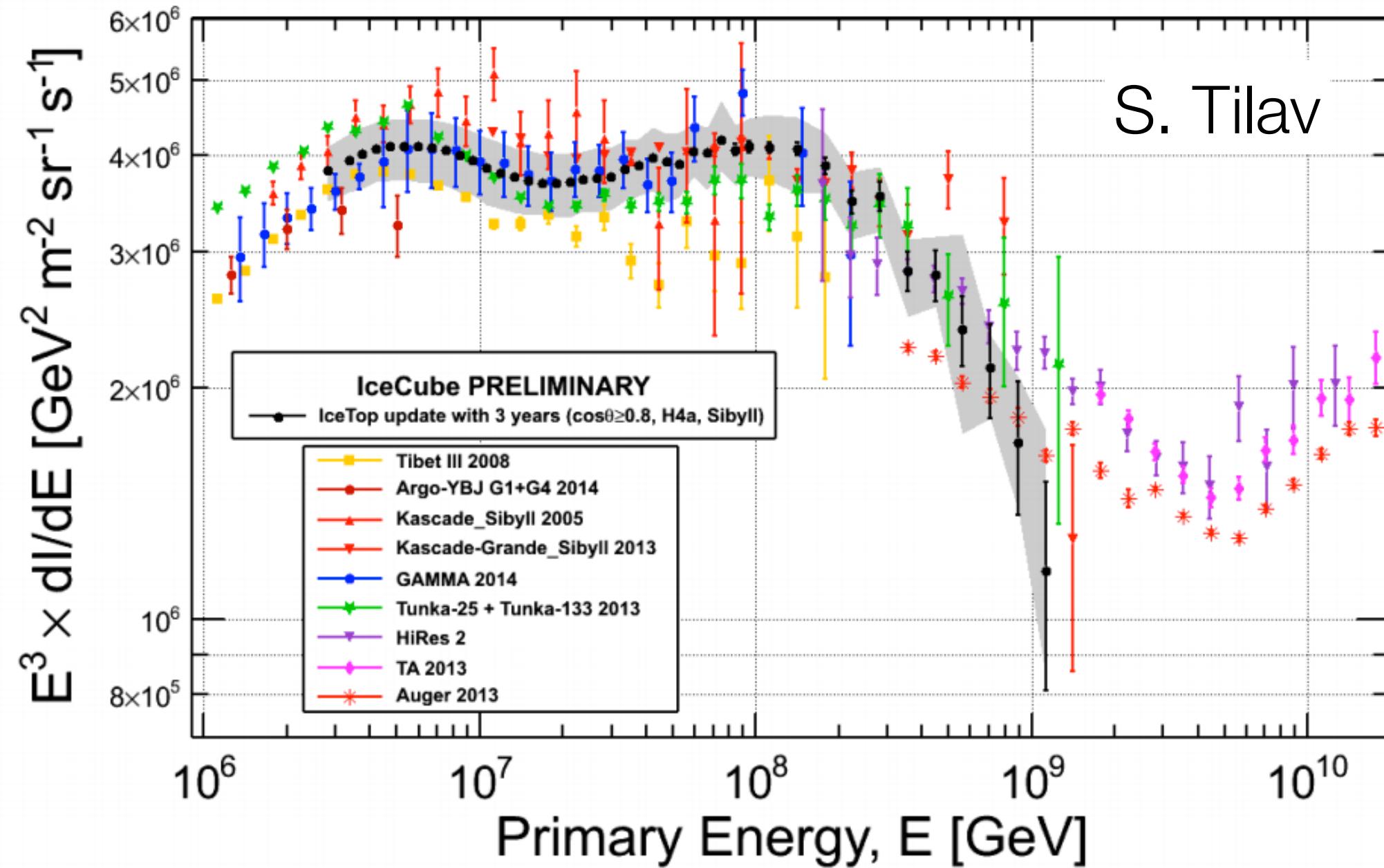
40-59-79+86's strings
1 km³
4800 optical modules
~360000 up-ward ν_μ 's
170 ν 's / day
resolution ~ **0.4°**
 $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim \mathbf{1-5 \text{ TeV}}$

cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons

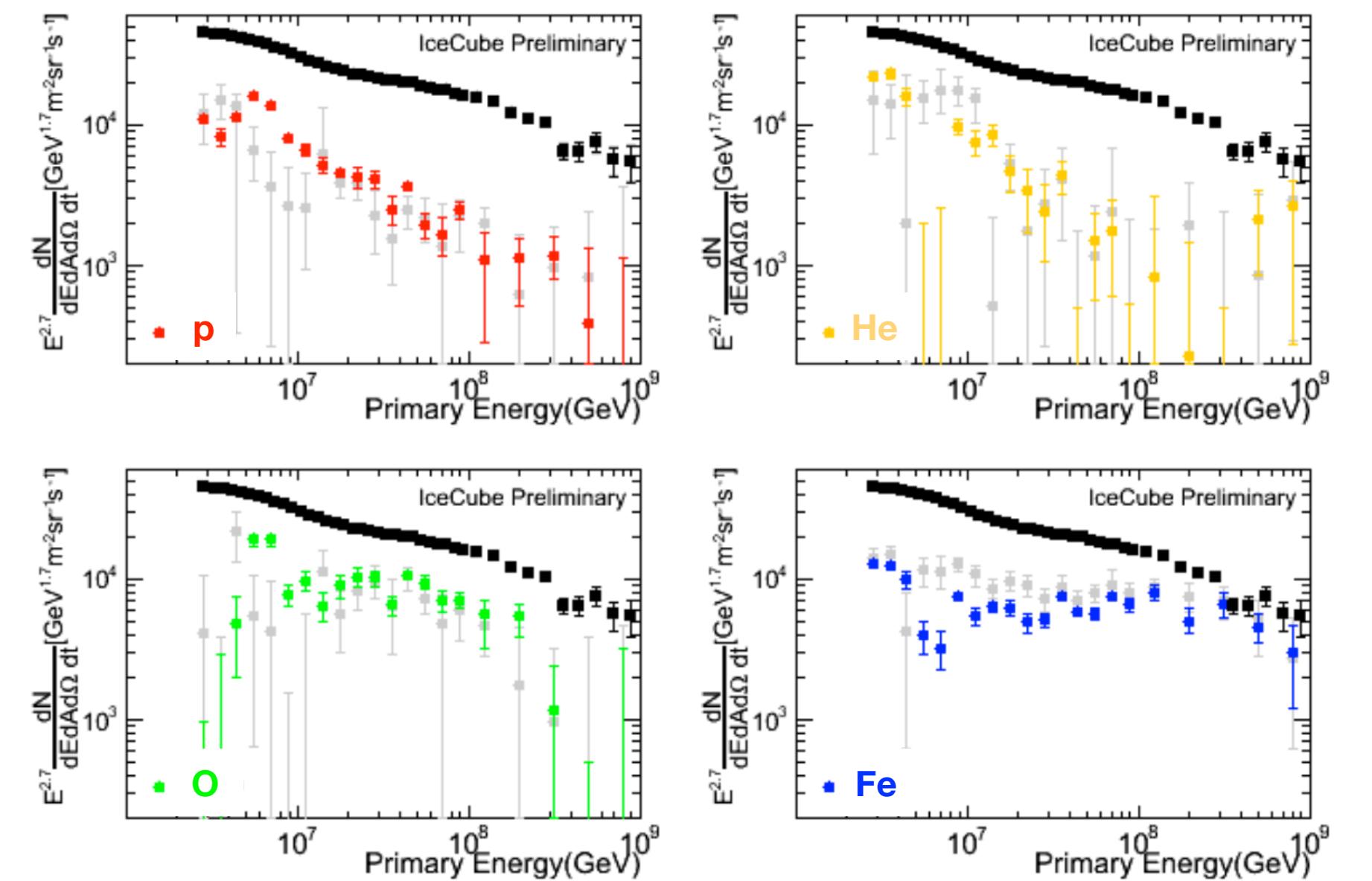
K. Rawlins
T. Feusels

IceTop

all-particle energy spectrum

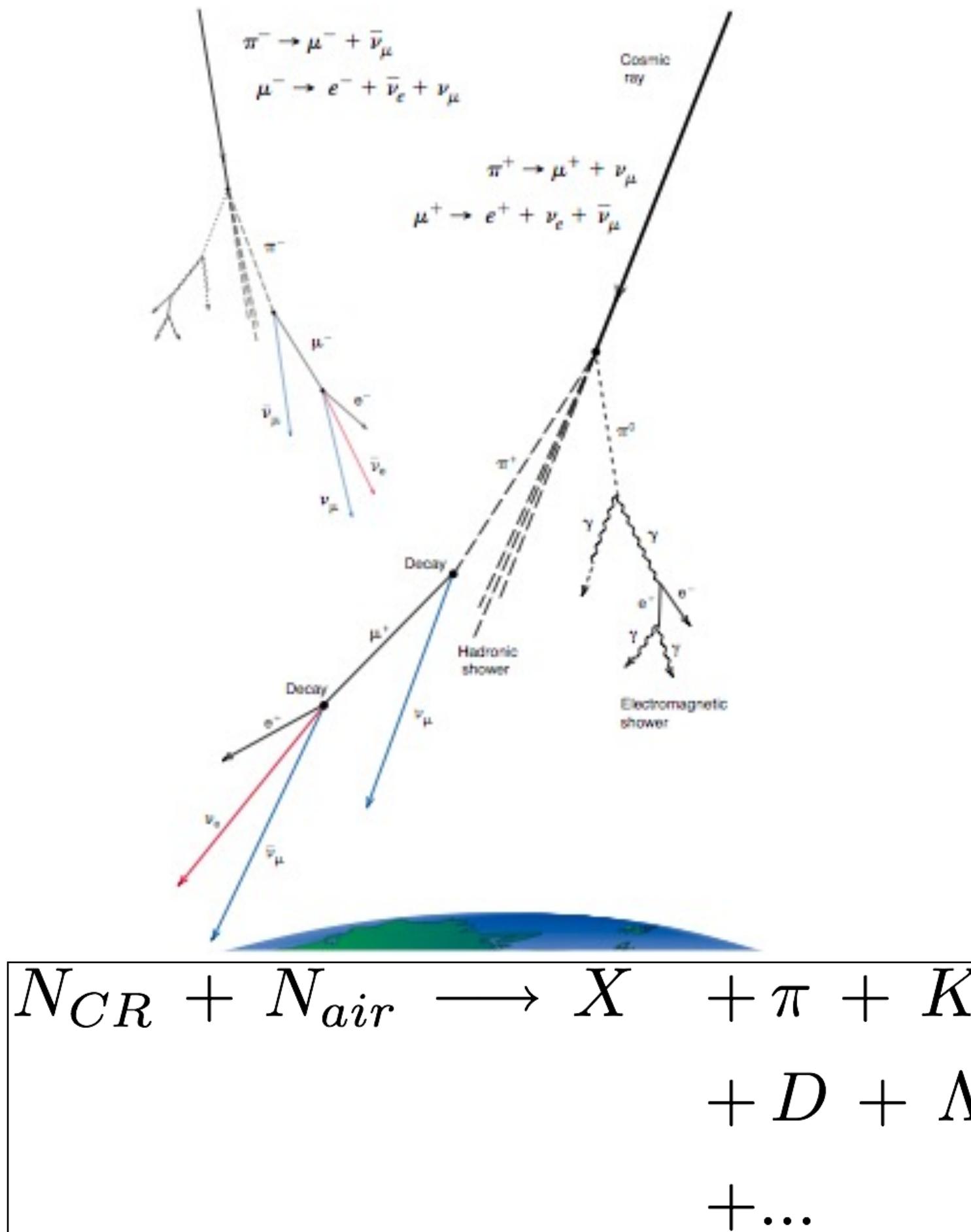


cosmic ray composition

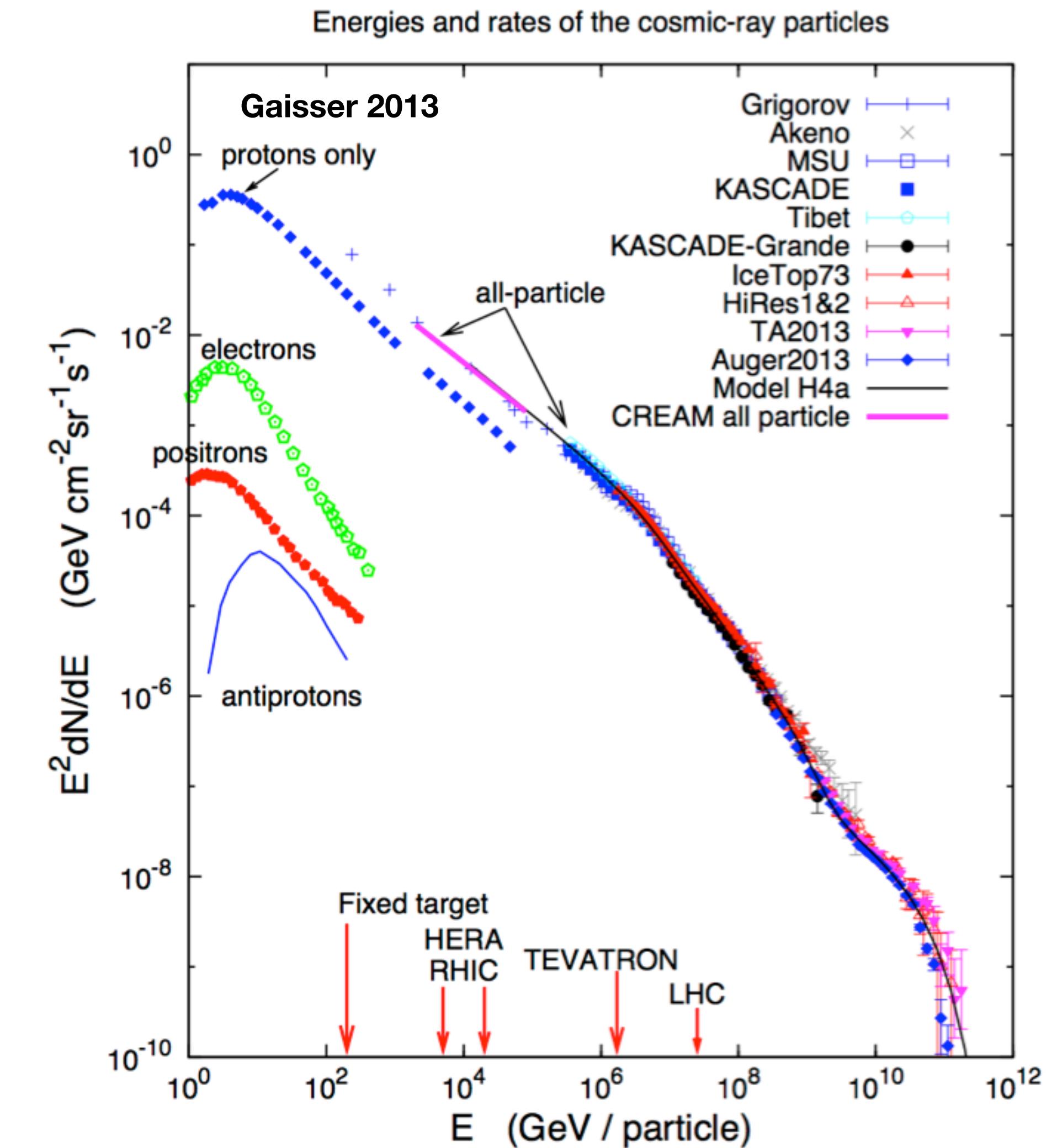


CR spectrum & composition determines shape of atmospheric ν and μ spectrum

cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons



hadronic interactions determine shape
of atmospheric ν and μ spectrum



cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons

$$\pi^\pm K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu (\bar{\nu}_\mu)$$

(63.5% for K)

$$\hookrightarrow e^\pm + \nu_e (\bar{\nu}_e) + \bar{\nu}_\mu (\nu_\mu)$$

→ $E_\nu \sim 100/\cos\theta$ GeV

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 e \nu_e \quad (5\%)$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu_e \quad (40\%)$$

→ $E_\nu \sim 100/\cos\theta$ TeV

$$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu_e \quad (\text{Gaisser \& Klein 2014}) \quad (0.07\%)$$

$$D, \Lambda_c \rightarrow \ell + \nu_\ell + \dots \quad (\text{order \%})$$

$$\eta, \eta' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$(\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau)$$

$$(1 : 2 : 0)$$

conventional

$$(1 : 20 : 0)$$

prompt

$$(1 : 1 : 1/10)$$

cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons

$$\phi_\nu(E_\nu) = \phi_N(E_\nu) \times$$

$$\left\{ \frac{A_{\pi\nu}}{1 + B_{\pi\nu} \cos \theta E_\nu / \epsilon_\pi} + \frac{A_{K\nu}}{1 + B_{K\nu} \cos \theta E_\nu / \epsilon_K} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{A_{\text{charm}\nu}}{1 + B_{\text{charm}\nu} \cos \theta E_\nu / \epsilon_{\text{charm}}} \right\}$$

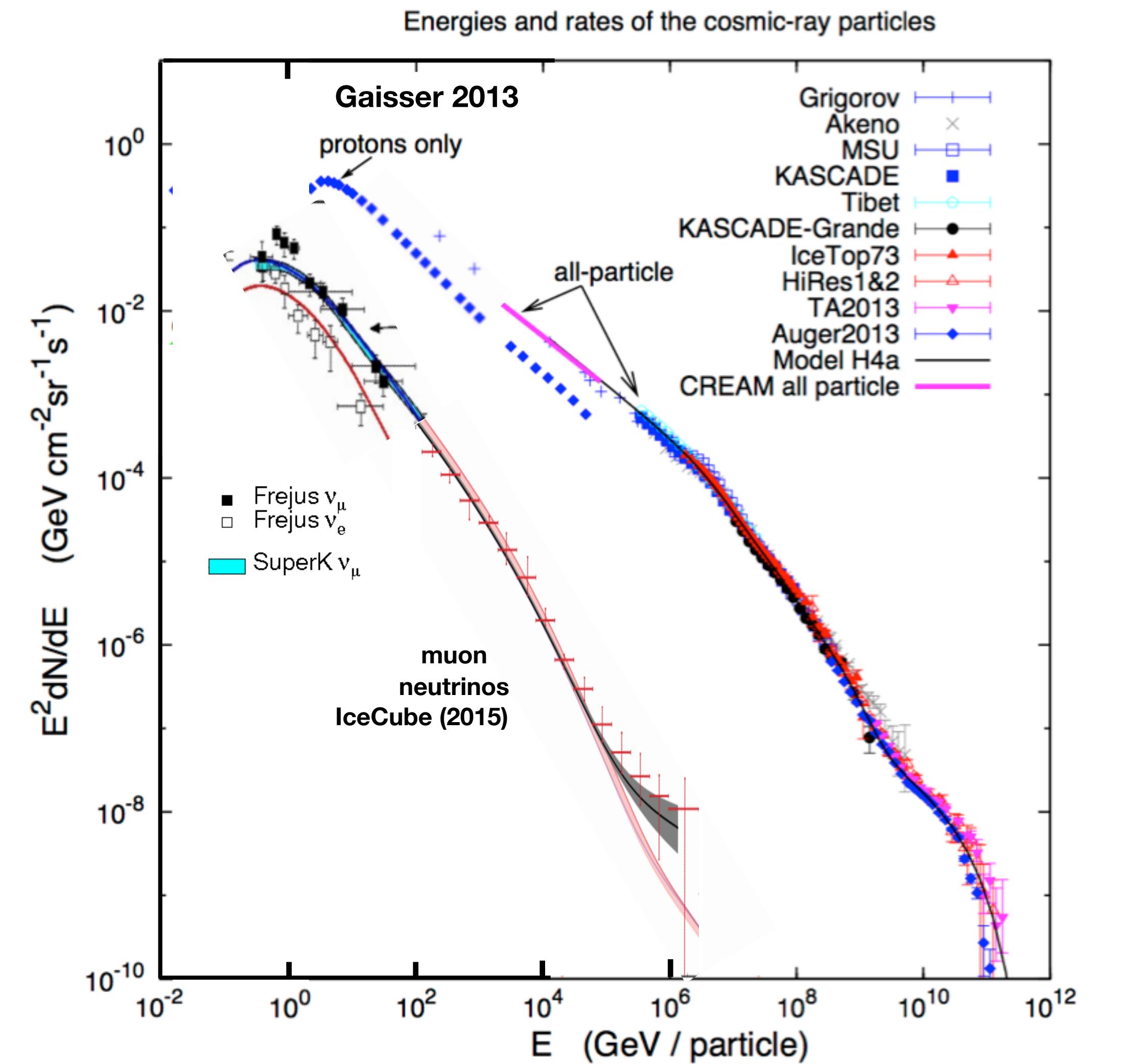
Gaisser 1990

$$A_{i\nu} = \frac{Z_{Ni} \times BR_{i\nu} \times Z_{i\nu}}{1 - Z_{NN}} \quad (Z_{NN} = Z_{pp} + Z_{pn})$$

$$Z_{N\pi^\pm}(E) = \int_E^\infty dE' \frac{\phi_N(E')}{\phi_N(E)} \frac{\lambda_N(E)}{\lambda_N(E')} \frac{dn_{\pi^\pm}(E', E)}{dE}$$

$$\epsilon_i = \frac{kT}{Mg} \frac{m_i c^2}{c\tau_i} \quad i = \pi, K, \text{charm}, \dots$$

$$\frac{\text{Particle}(i)}{\epsilon_i(\text{GeV})} \mid \frac{\pi^\pm}{115} \mid \frac{K^\pm}{850} \mid \frac{K_L^0}{205} \mid \frac{K_S^0}{1.2 \times 10^5} \mid \frac{\text{charm}}{\sim 3 \times 10^7}$$

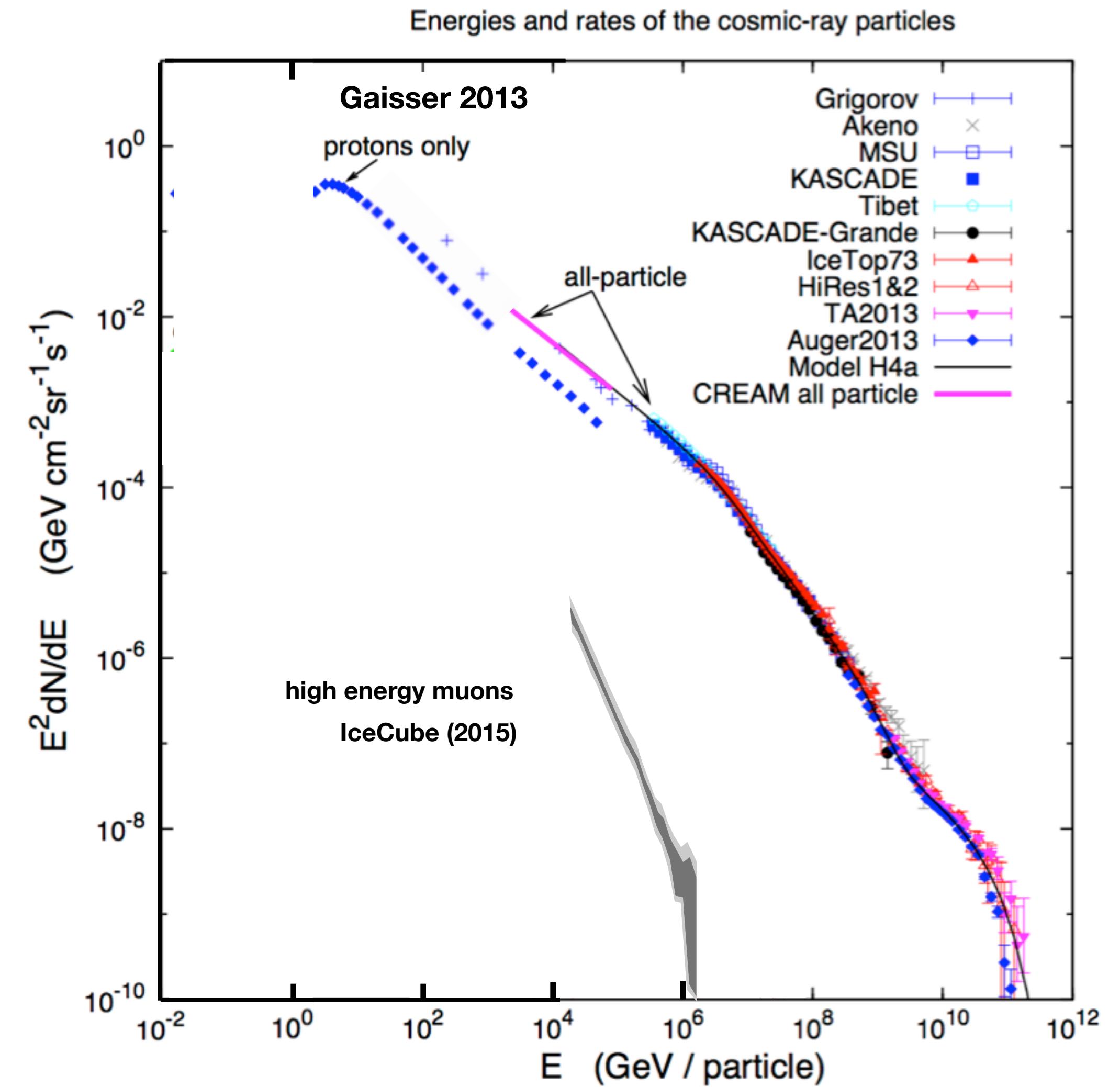


cosmic rays & atmospheric leptons

$$\phi_\nu(E_\mu) = \phi_N(E_\mu) \times$$
$$\left\{ \frac{A_{\pi\mu}}{1 + B_{\pi\mu} \cos \theta E_\mu / \epsilon_\pi} + \frac{A_{K\mu}}{1 + B_{K\mu} \cos \theta E_\mu / \epsilon_K} \right.$$
$$\left. + \frac{A_{\text{charm}\mu}}{1 + B_{\text{charm}\mu} \cos \theta E_\mu / \epsilon_{\text{charm}}} \right\}$$

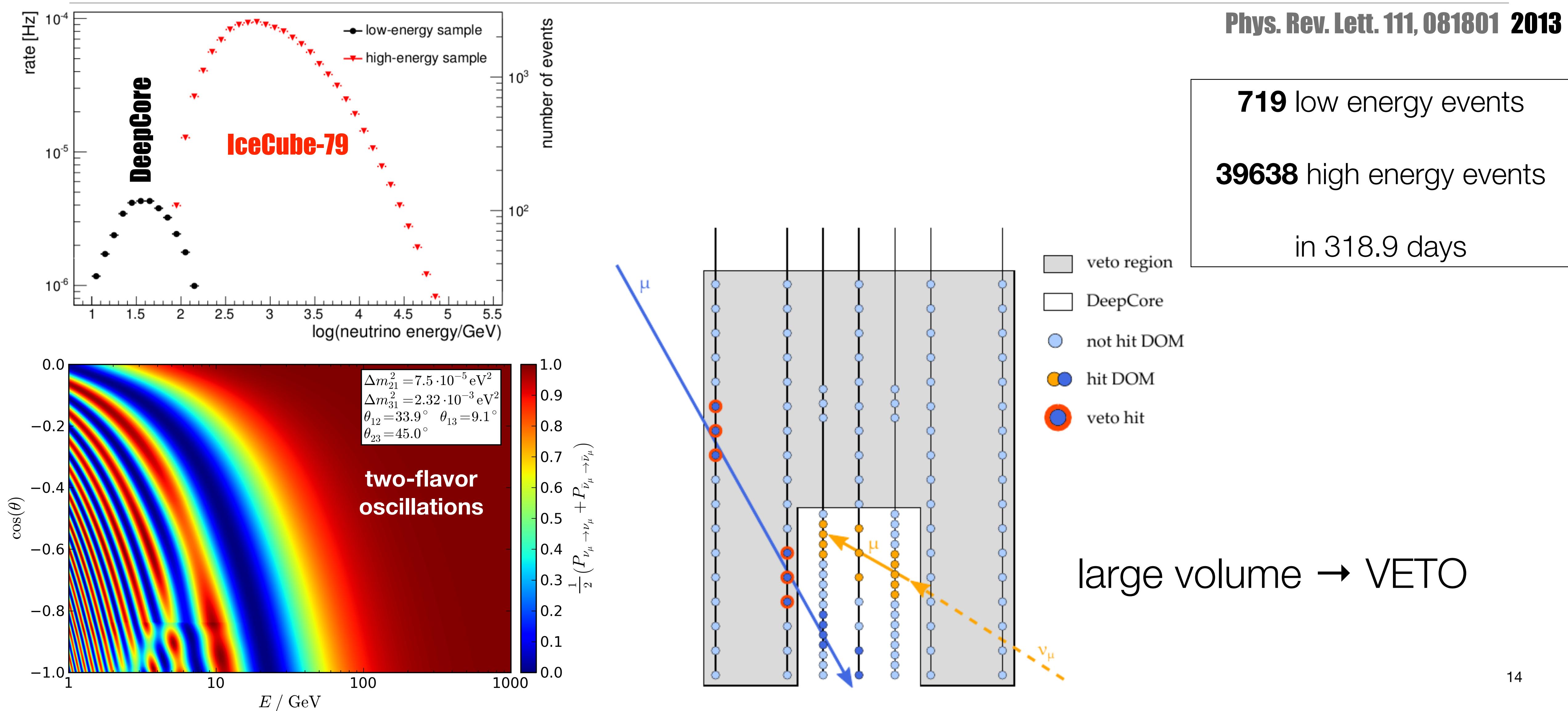
Gaisser 1990

- ν 's and μ 's from same hadronic processes in cosmic ray atmospheric showers
- high level **cross-calibration** sensitive to hadronic interaction models



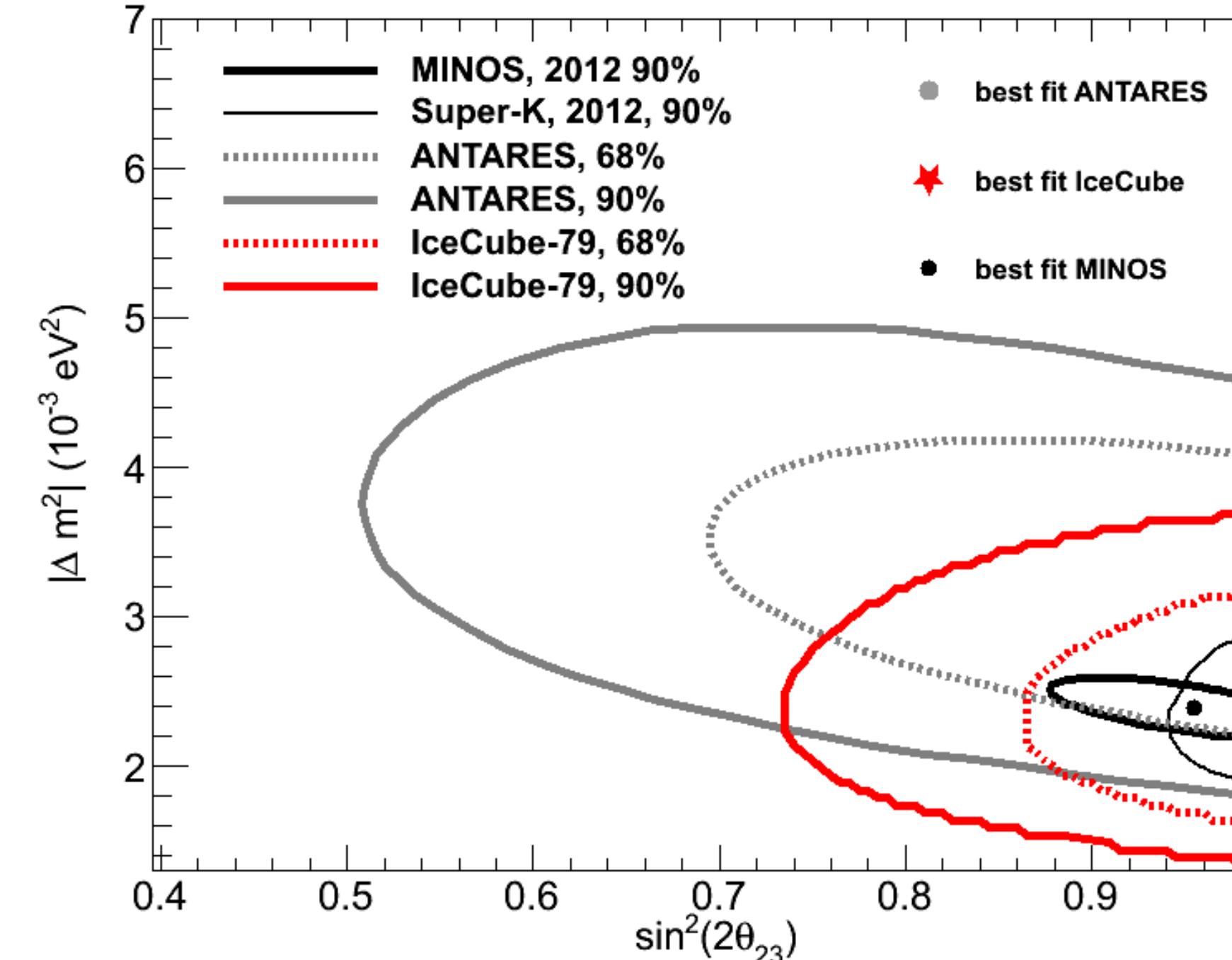
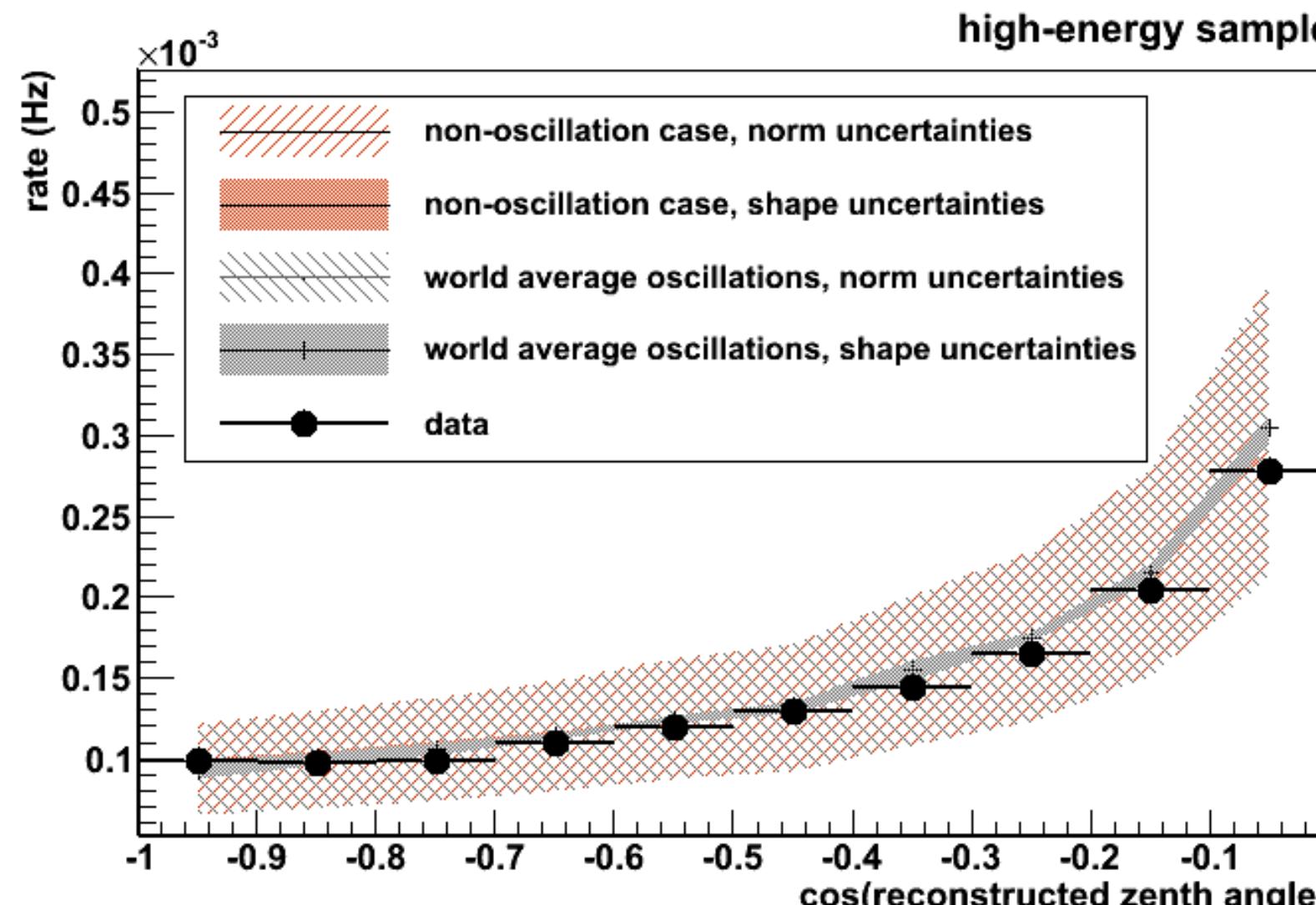
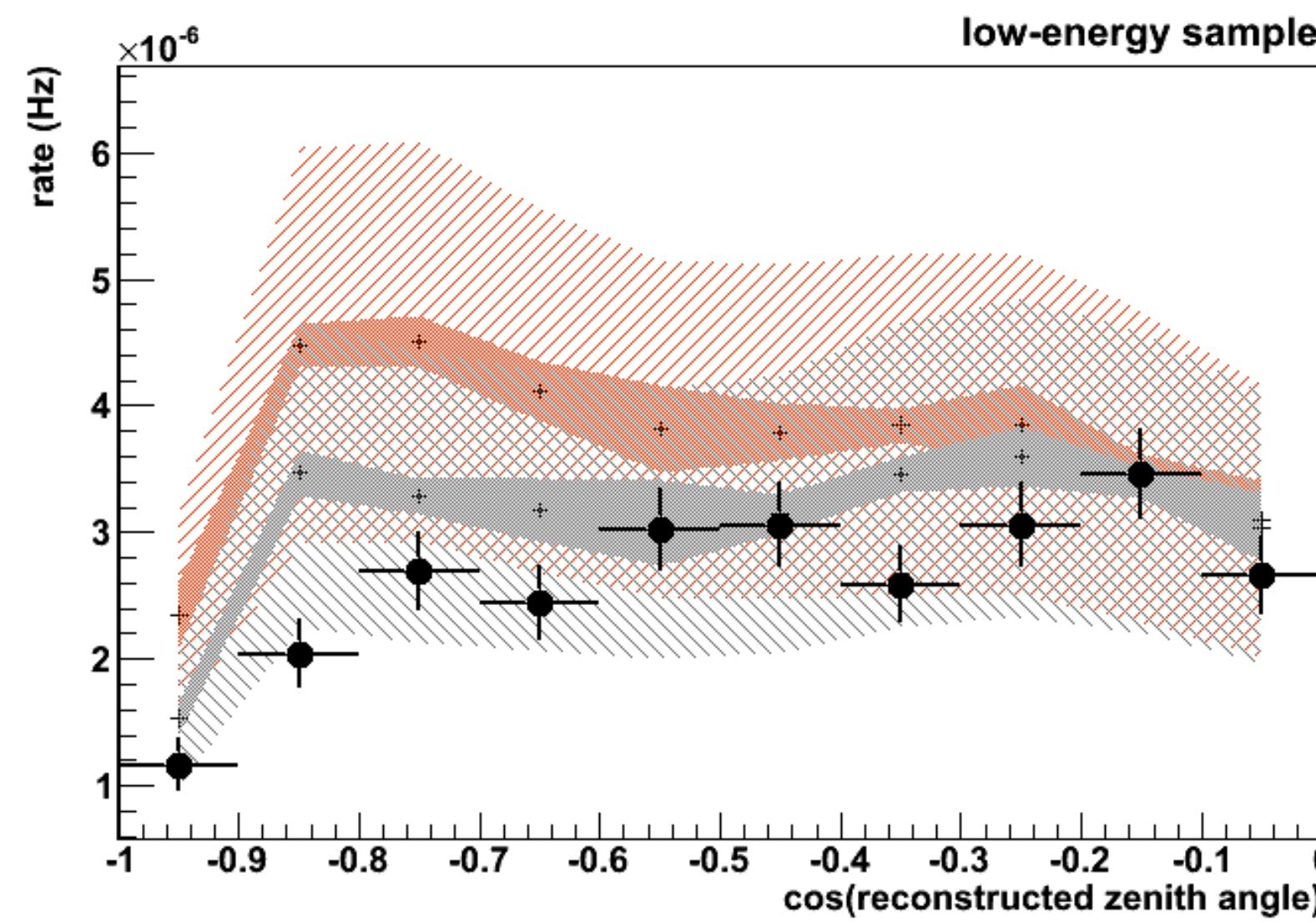
low energy neutrinos

10 GeV - 300 GeV



low energy neutrinos

10 GeV - 300 GeV



**non-oscillation
hypothesis
rejected at
 5.6σ
(p-value $\sim 10^{-8}$)**

Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 081801 2013

best fit

$$\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

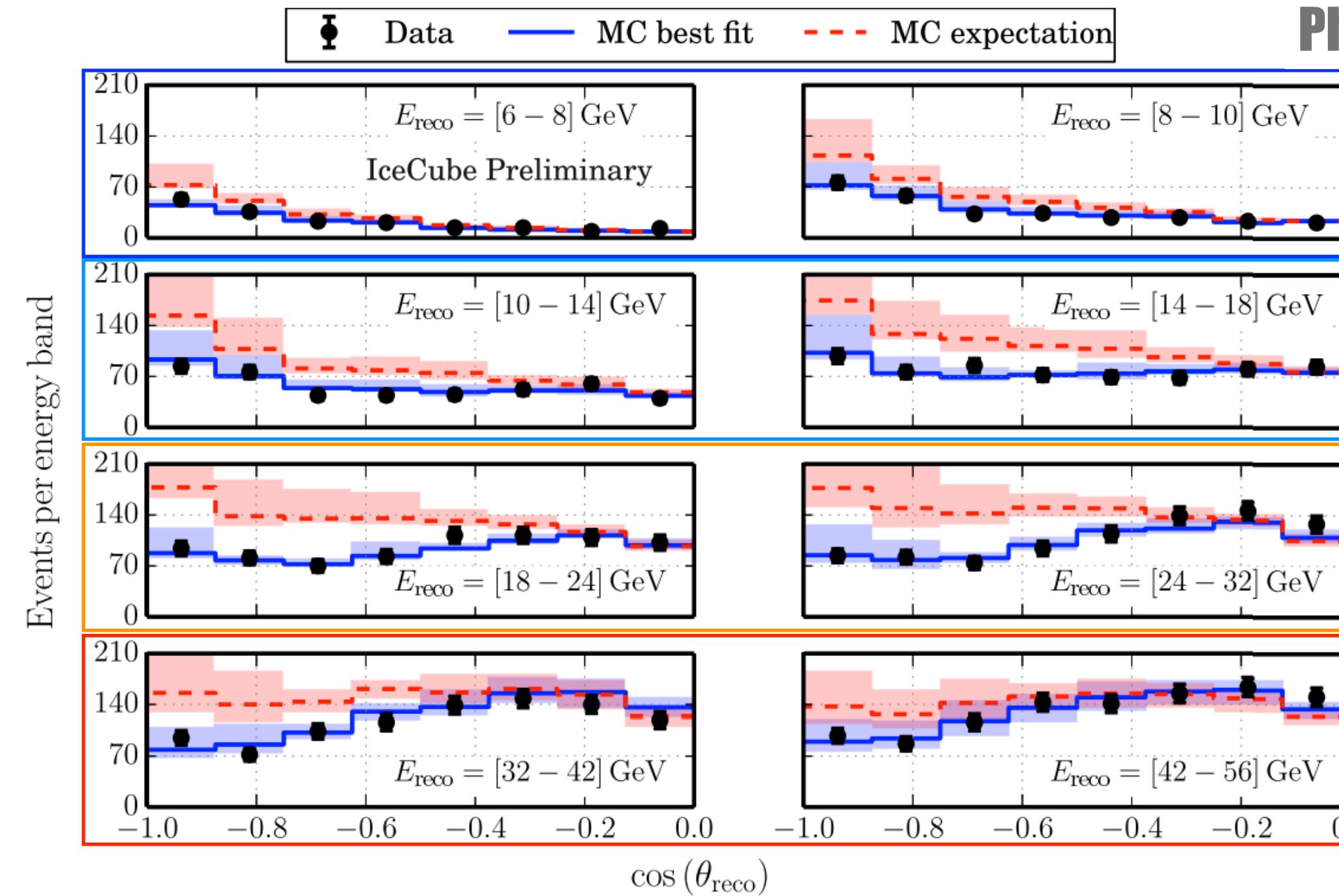
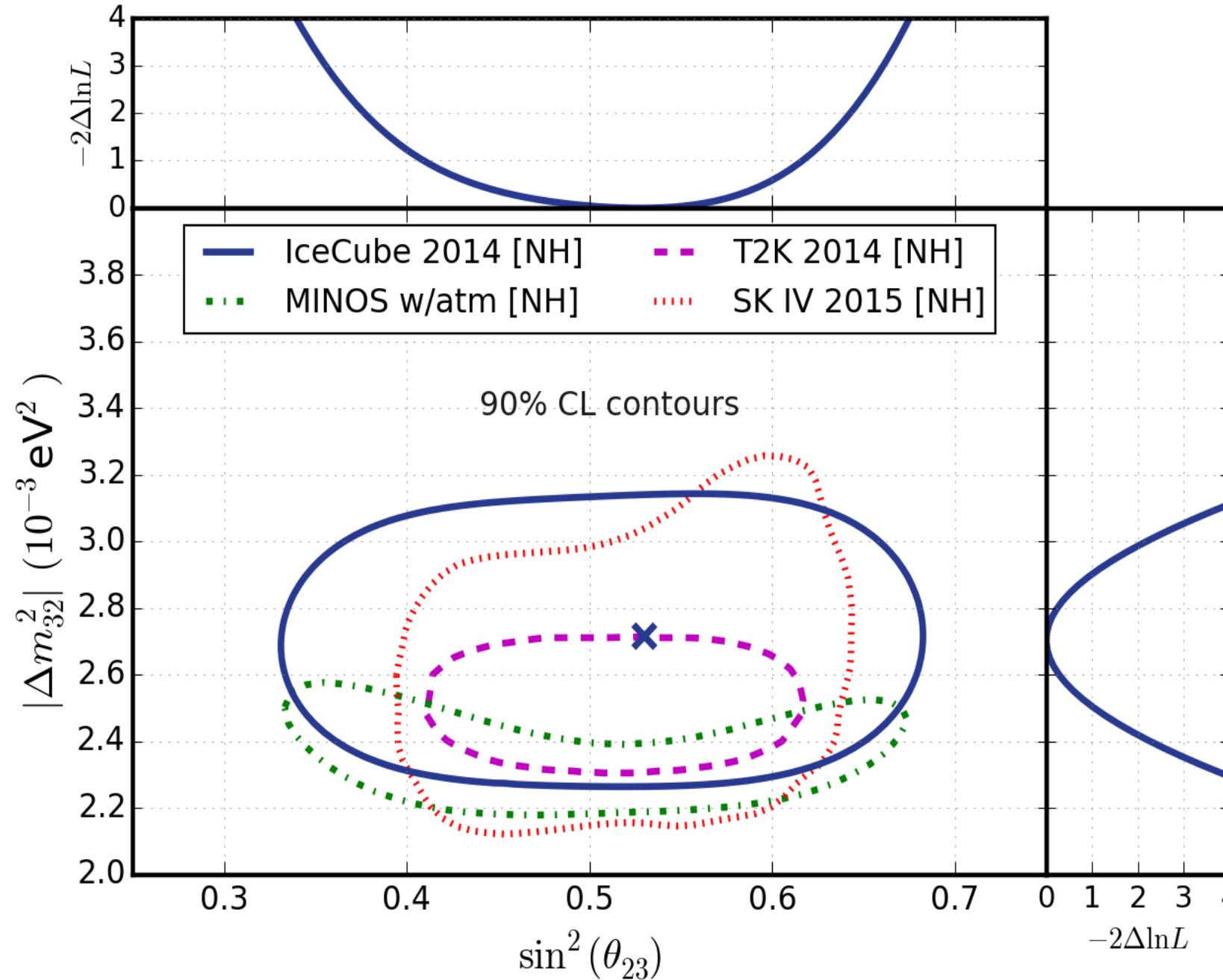
$$\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) = 1$$

$$\chi^2 = 15.7/18$$

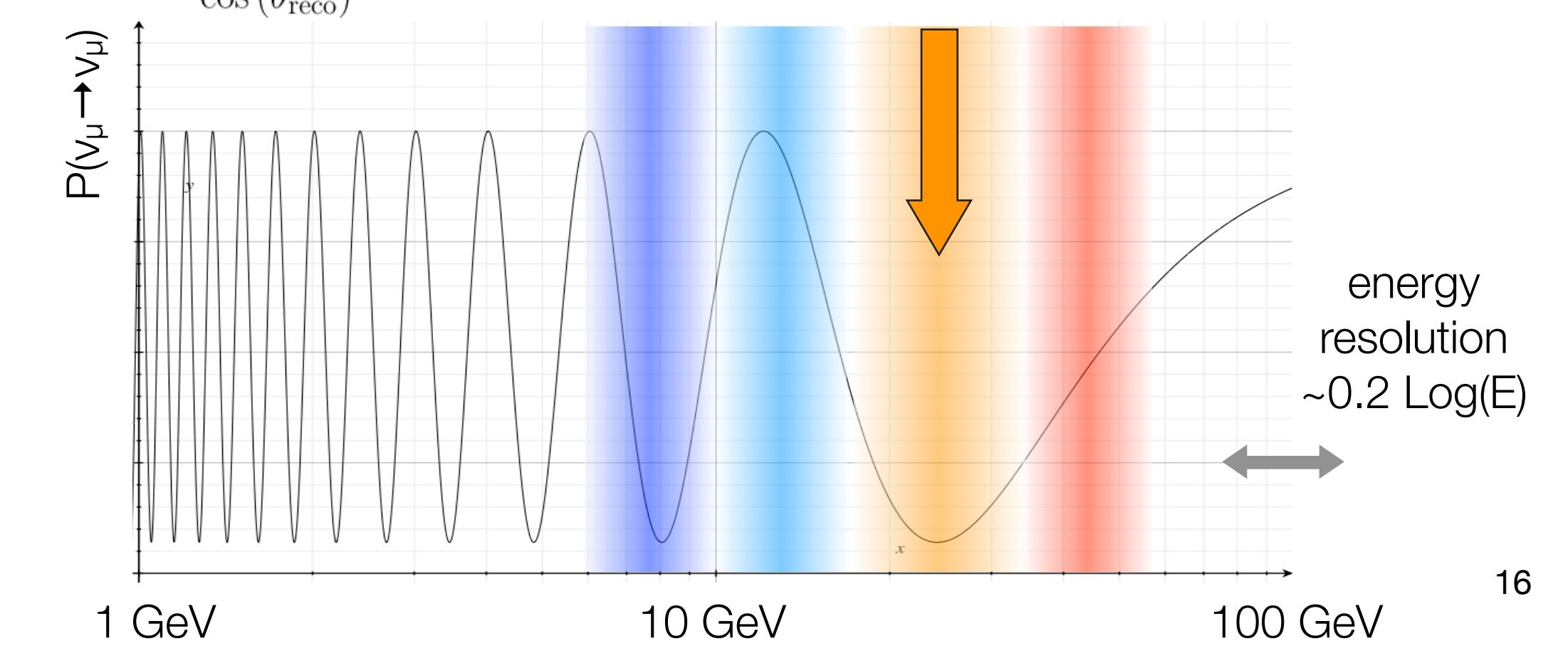
low energy neutrinos

IceCube - 3 years

- energy resolution resolves the wide minimum **@ 25 GeV**
- **competitive** with low energy experiments



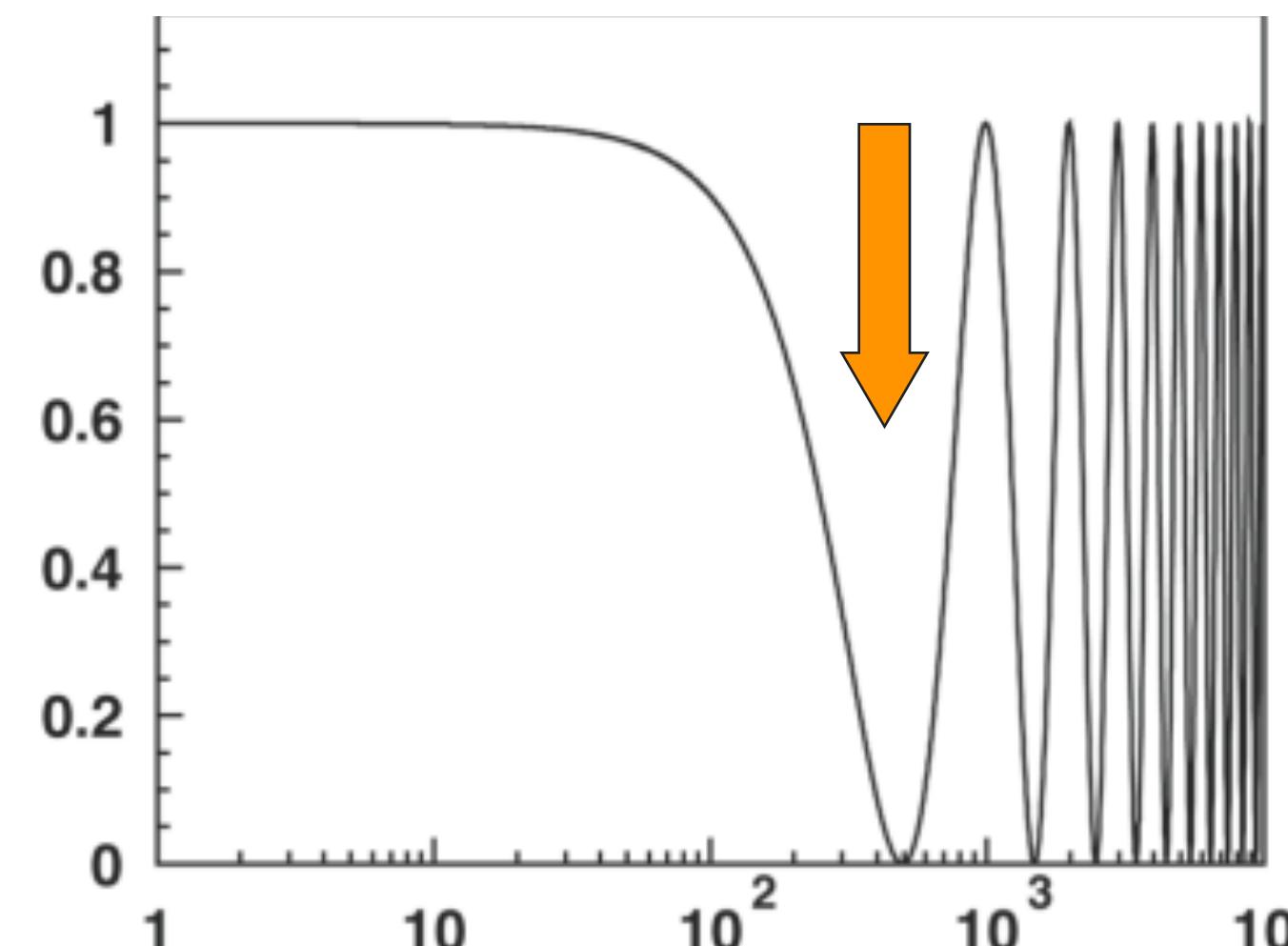
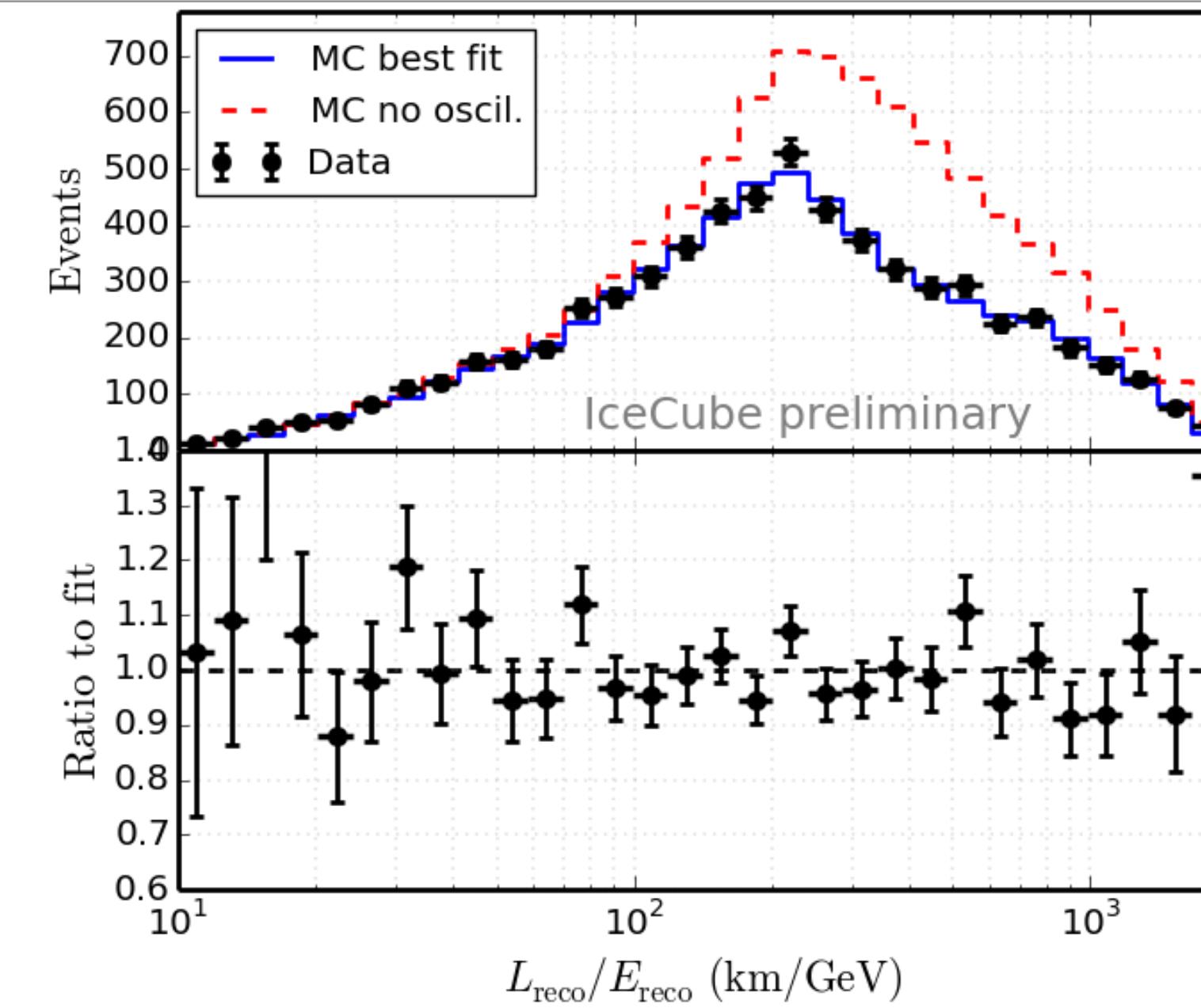
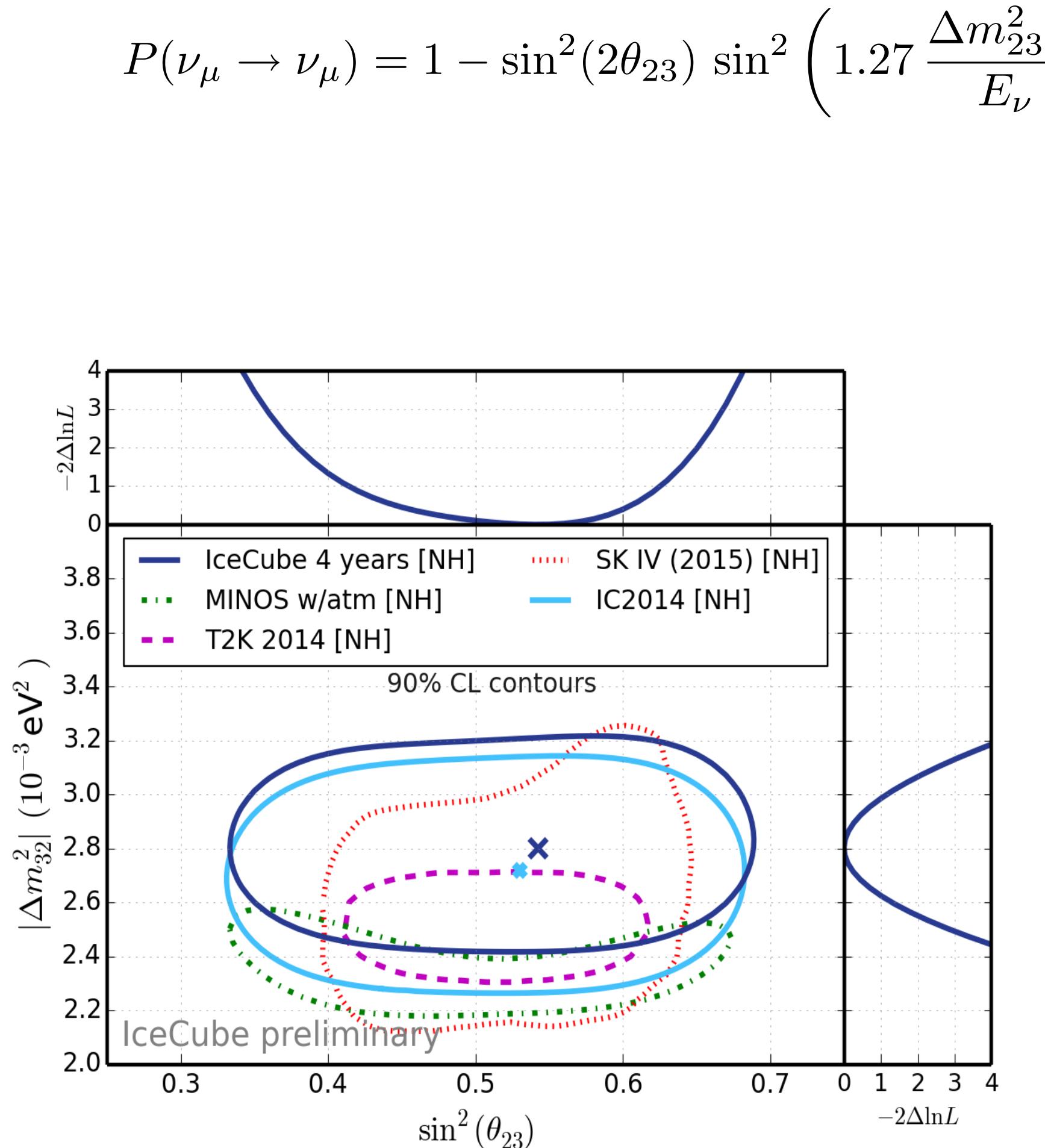
Phys. Rev. D 91, 072004 2015



low energy neutrinos

IceCube - 4 years

PRELIMINARY 2015



high energy neutrinos

up-ward through-going $\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$

- **increasing** data volume
- refined **shape** of spectrum
- reach **PeV** energy range
- sensitivity to **heavy quark** production in the atmosphere (for $E_\nu \gtrsim 0.4\text{-}1 \text{ PeV}$)
- where is transition to **astrophysical** contribution of neutrinos ?

ICRC 2015 review talk by C. Kopper

AMANDA

Phys. Rev. D79, 102005

2009

IceCube-40

Astropart. Phys. 34, 48

2010

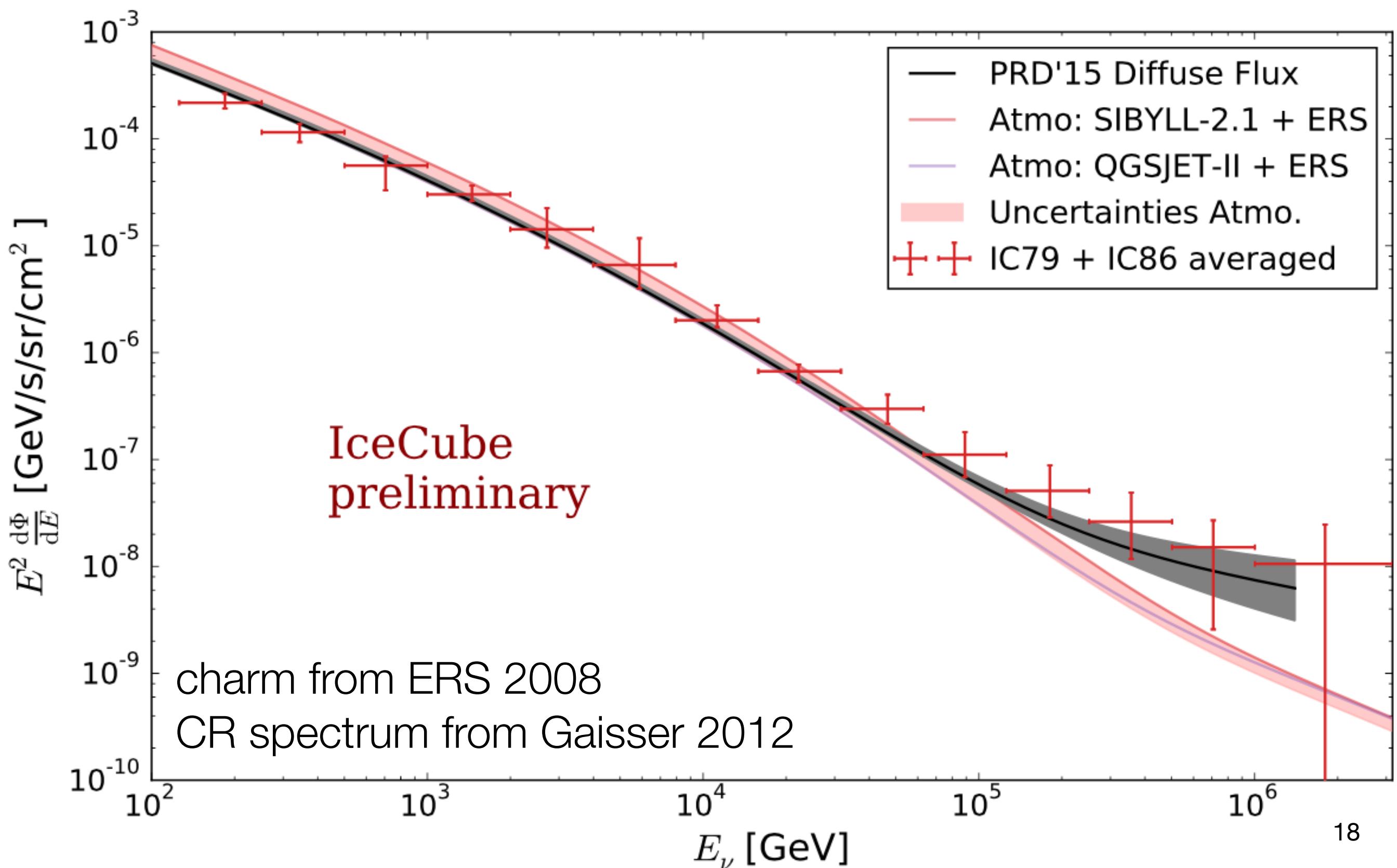
IceCube-59

Phys. Rev. D83, 012001

2011

Eur. Phys. J. C75, 116

2015

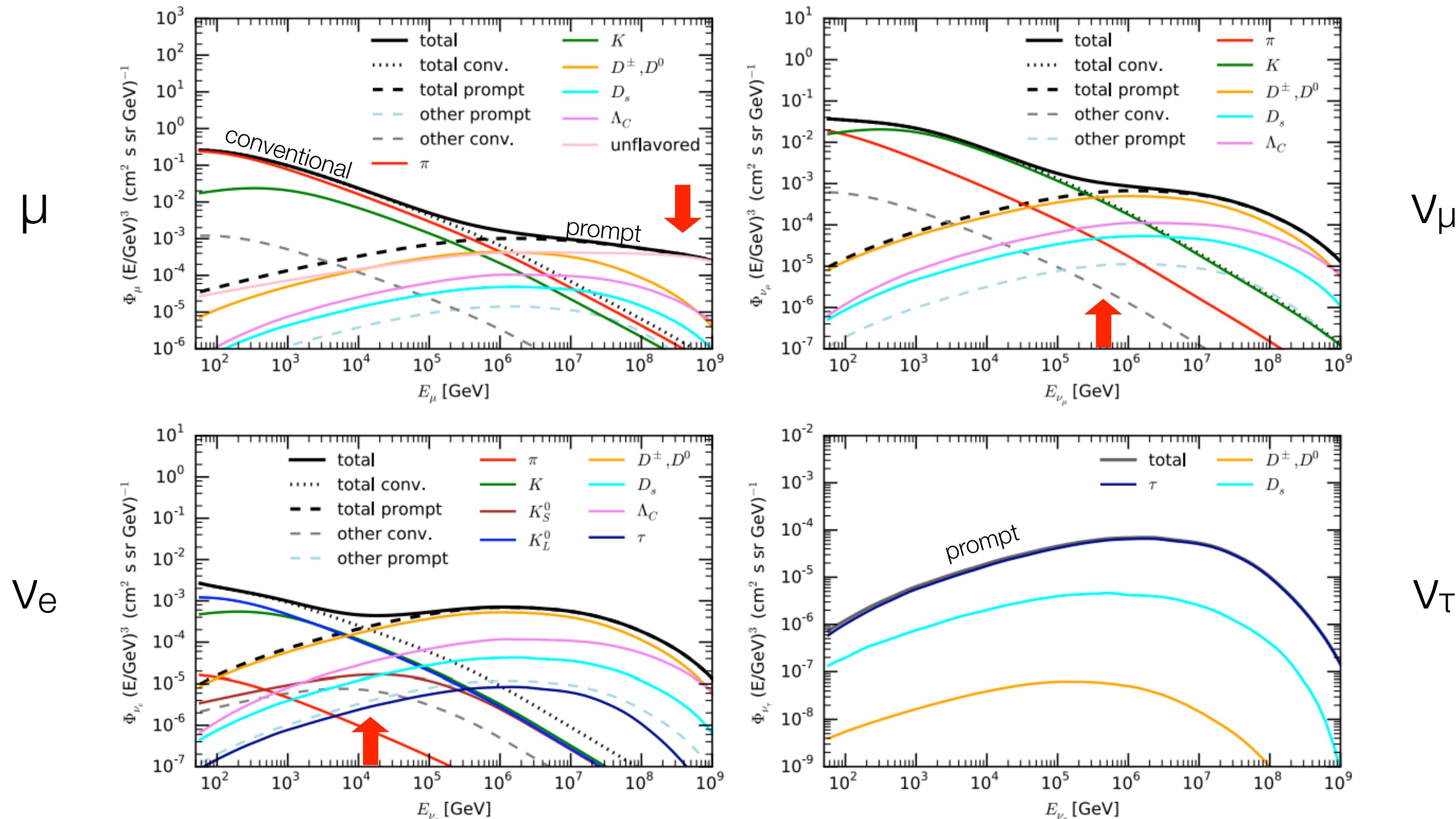


hadronic interaction models

heavy quarks in the atmosphere

MCEq cascade calculations (Fedynitch) - **Poster 2**

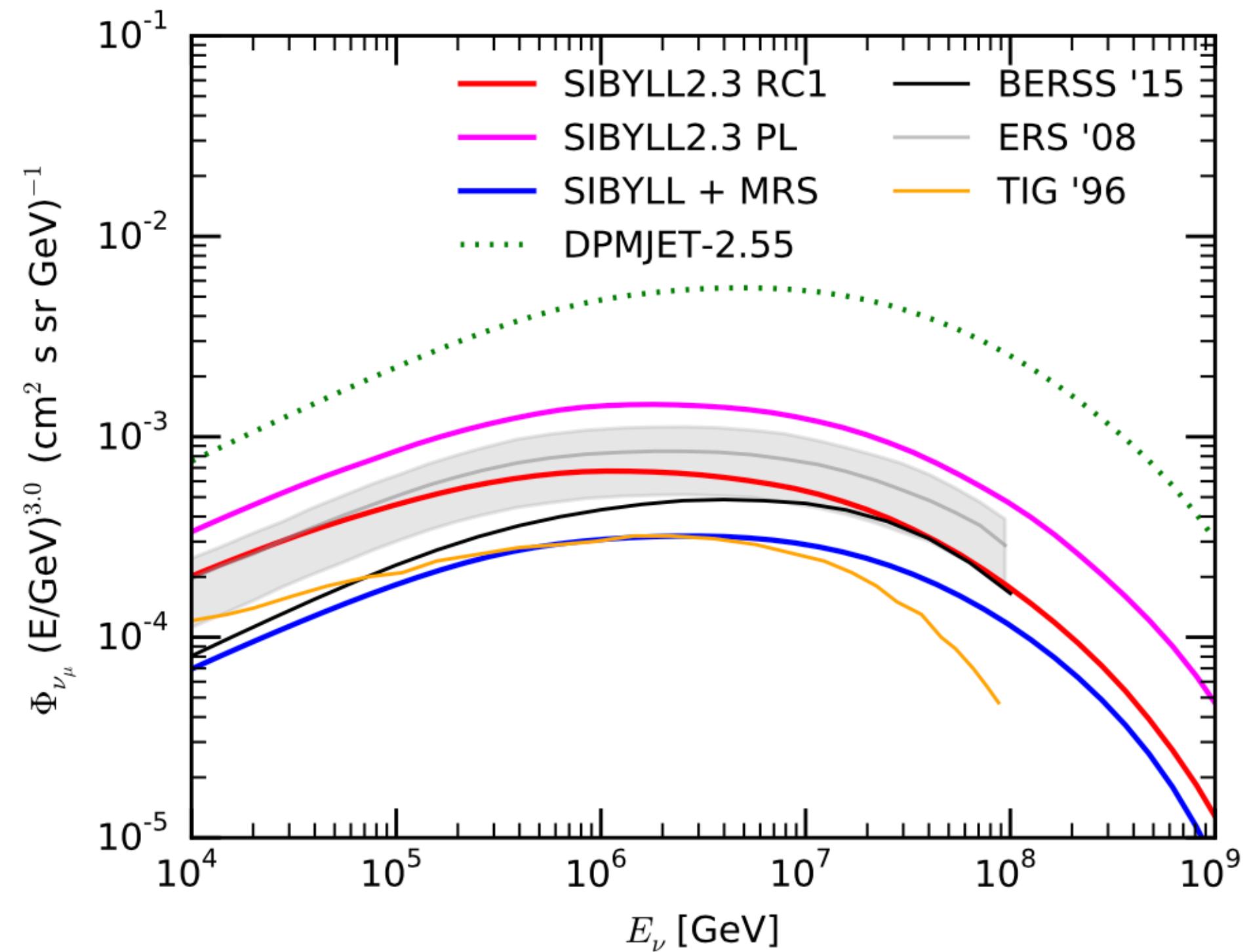
Sibyll 2.3 - Fedynitch+ ISVHECRI 2014



hadronic interaction models

heavy quarks in the atmosphere

Sybill 2.3 RC - Fedynitch+ IPA 2015



non-perturbative effects
intrinsic charm
inclusive charm cross-section
partonic saturation

hadronic models

BERSS: A. Bhattacharya, R. Enberg, M.H. Reno, I. Sarcevic and A. Stasto, arXiv:1502.01076

ERS: R. Enberg, M. H. Reno, and I. Sarcevic, Phys. Rev. D 78, 43005 (2008).

MRS: A. D. Martin, M. G. Ryskin, and A. M. Stasto, Acta Physica Polonica B **34**, 3273 (2003).

SIBYLL: arXiv:1503.00544 and arXiv:1502.06353

TIG: M. Thunman, G. Ingelman, and P. Gondolo, Astroparticle Physics 5, 309 (1996).

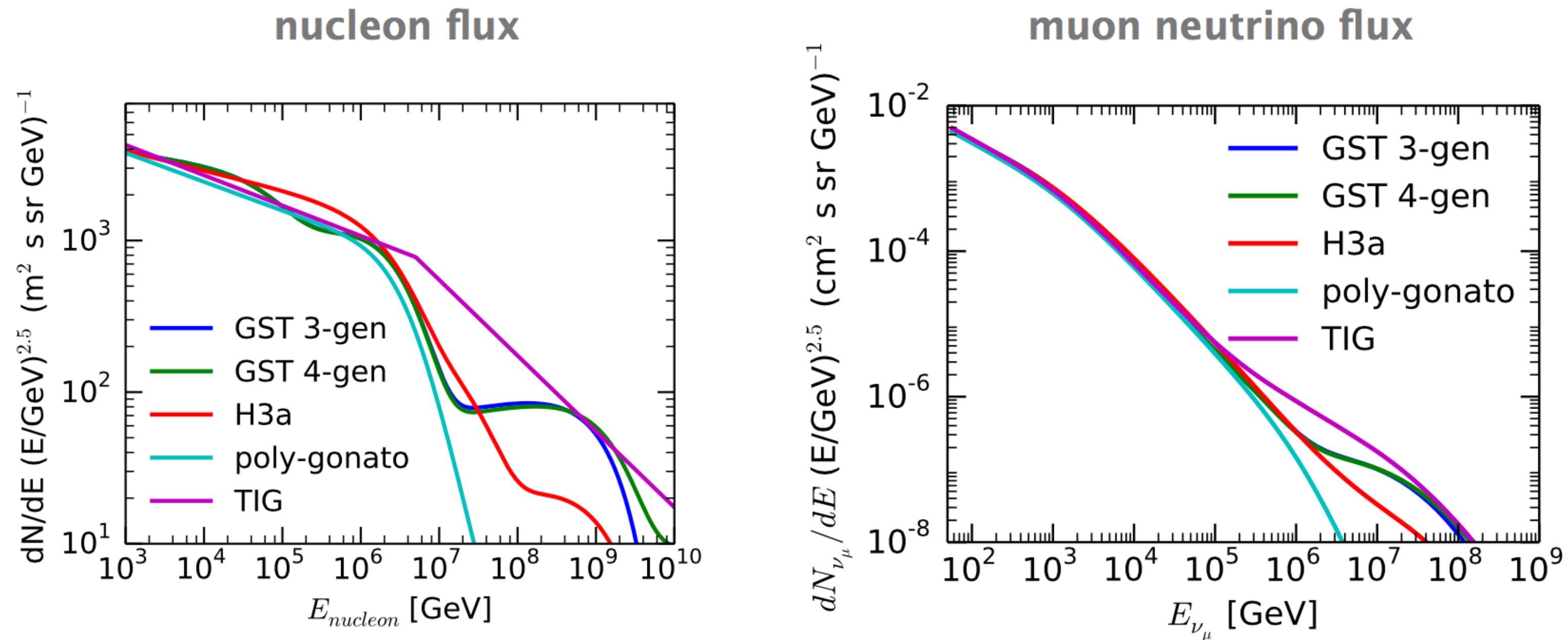
Bhattacharya+ 2015

Garzelli, Moch & Sigl 2015

hadronic interaction models

heavy quarks in the atmosphere

Sybill 2.3 RC - Fedynitch+ IPA 2015



GST - T. K. Gaisser, T. Stanev, and S. Tilav, arXiv:
1303.3565, (2013).

H3a - T. K. Gaisser, Astroparticle Physics 35, 801 (2012).

TIG - M. Thunman, G. Ingelman, and P. Gondolo,
Astroparticle Physics 5, 309 (1996).

poly-gonato - [1] J. R. Hörandel, Astroparticle Physics
19, 2 (2003)

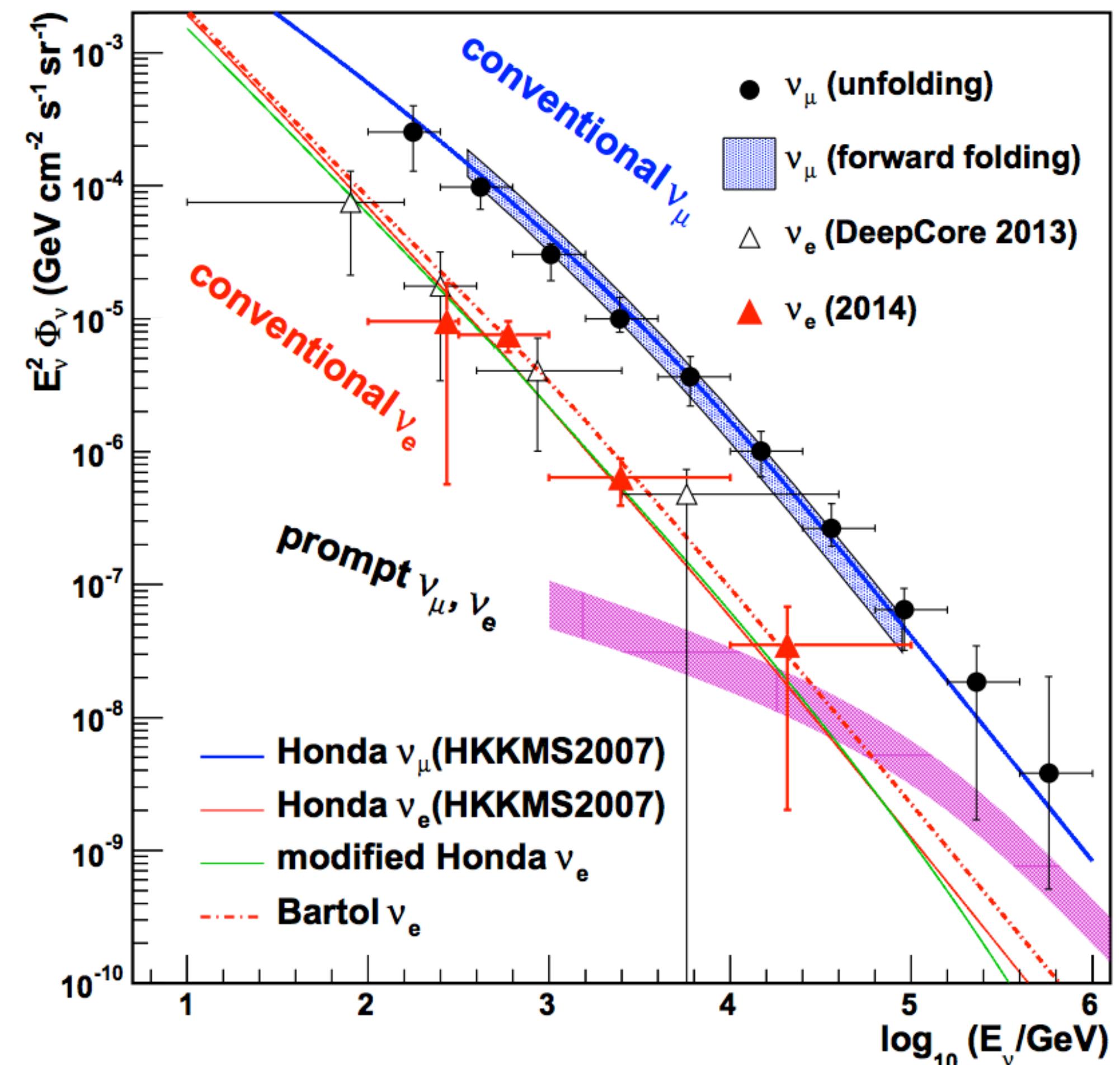
cosmic rays

high energy neutrinos

contained $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$

- using IceCube as muon **VETO**
- **lower energy** with DeepCore
- events **starting** inside DeepCore
- **particle ID**: cascade-like events vs. track-like / hybrid events
- **higher** sensitivity to **heavy quark** production in the atmosphere (for $E_\nu \gtrsim 10$ TeV)

IceCube-79 - DeepCore **Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 151105** **2013**
IceCube-86 **Phys. Rev. D91 12, 122004** **2015**



high energy neutrinos

flavor composition

IceCube-86 Phys. Rev. D91 12, 122004 2015

$$\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 1.7 \text{ TeV}$$

$$R \left(\frac{\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu}{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e} \right) = 16.9^{+6.4}_{-4.0}$$

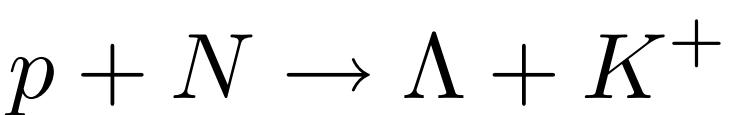
- flavor ratio depends on **uncertain**

- **associated production**

- that affects $\bar{\nu}/\nu$ and μ^+/μ^-

- and affects **spectral shape** $> 1 \text{ TeV}$

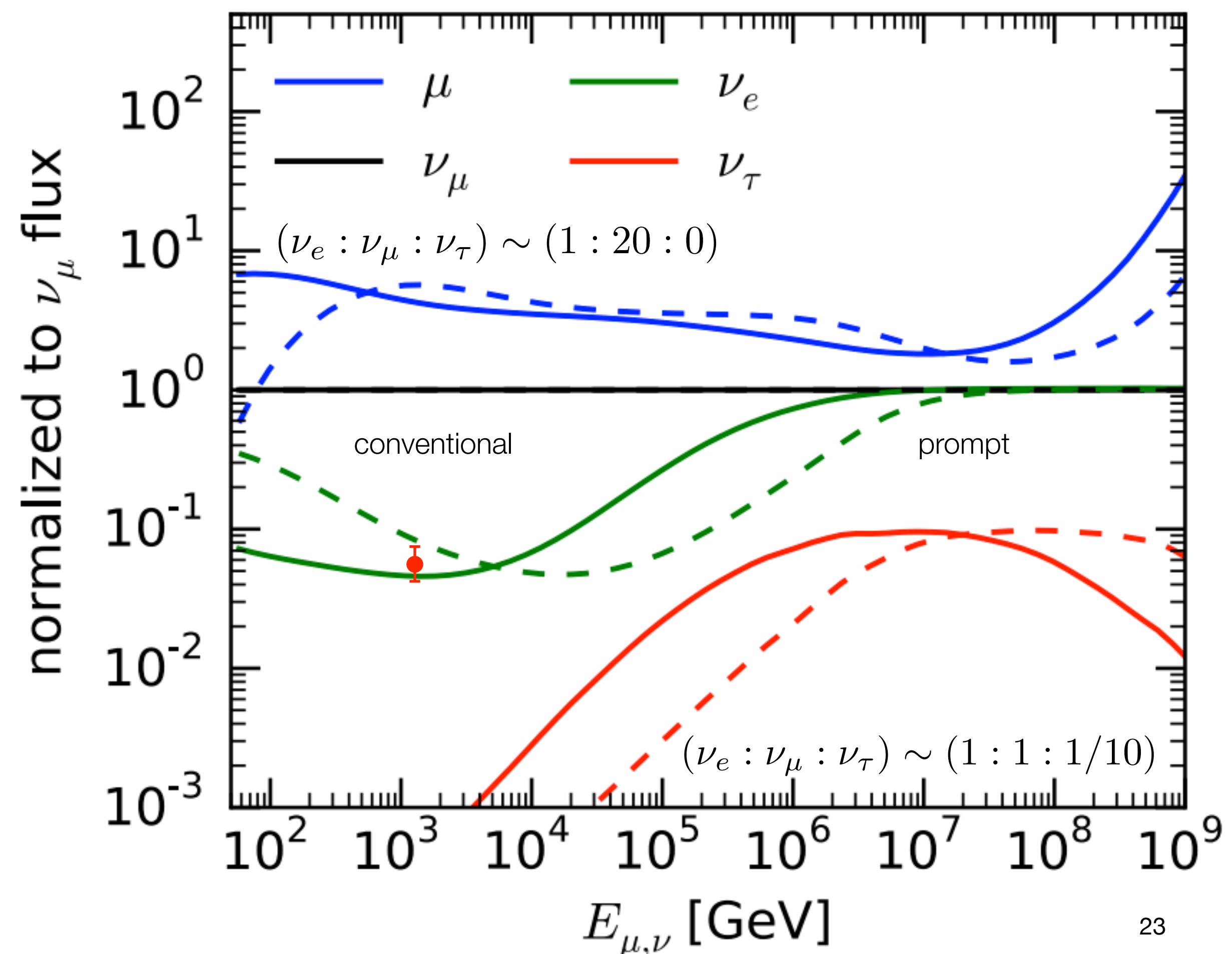
K/π



Fedynitch et al. arXiv:1503.00544

Sibyll 2.3RC1

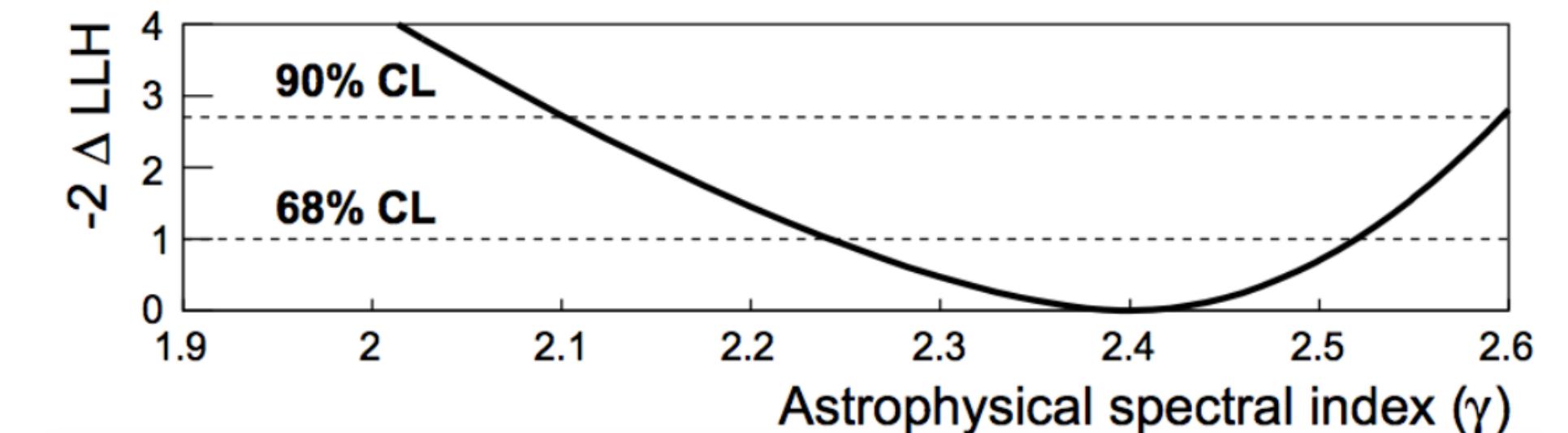
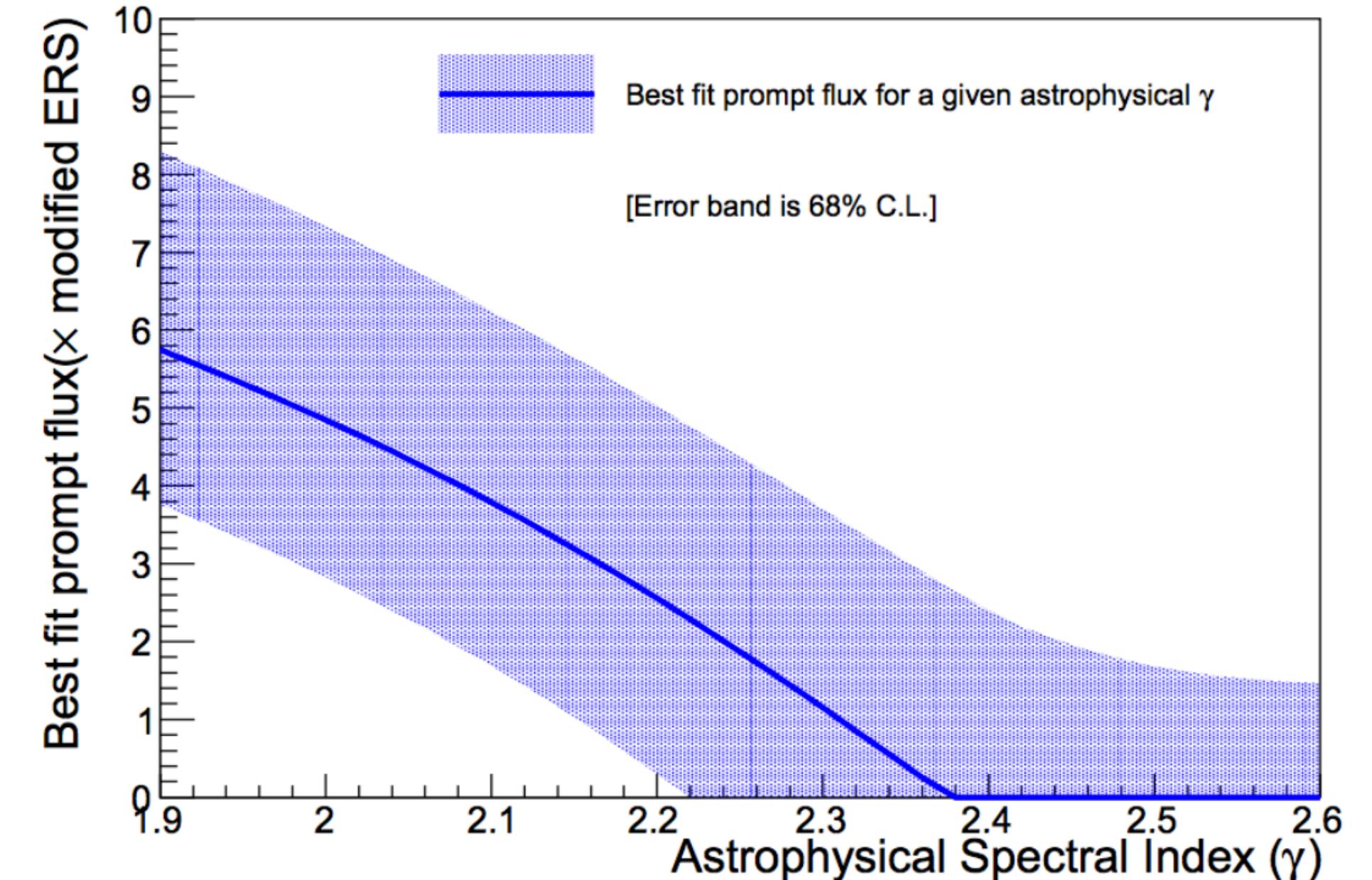
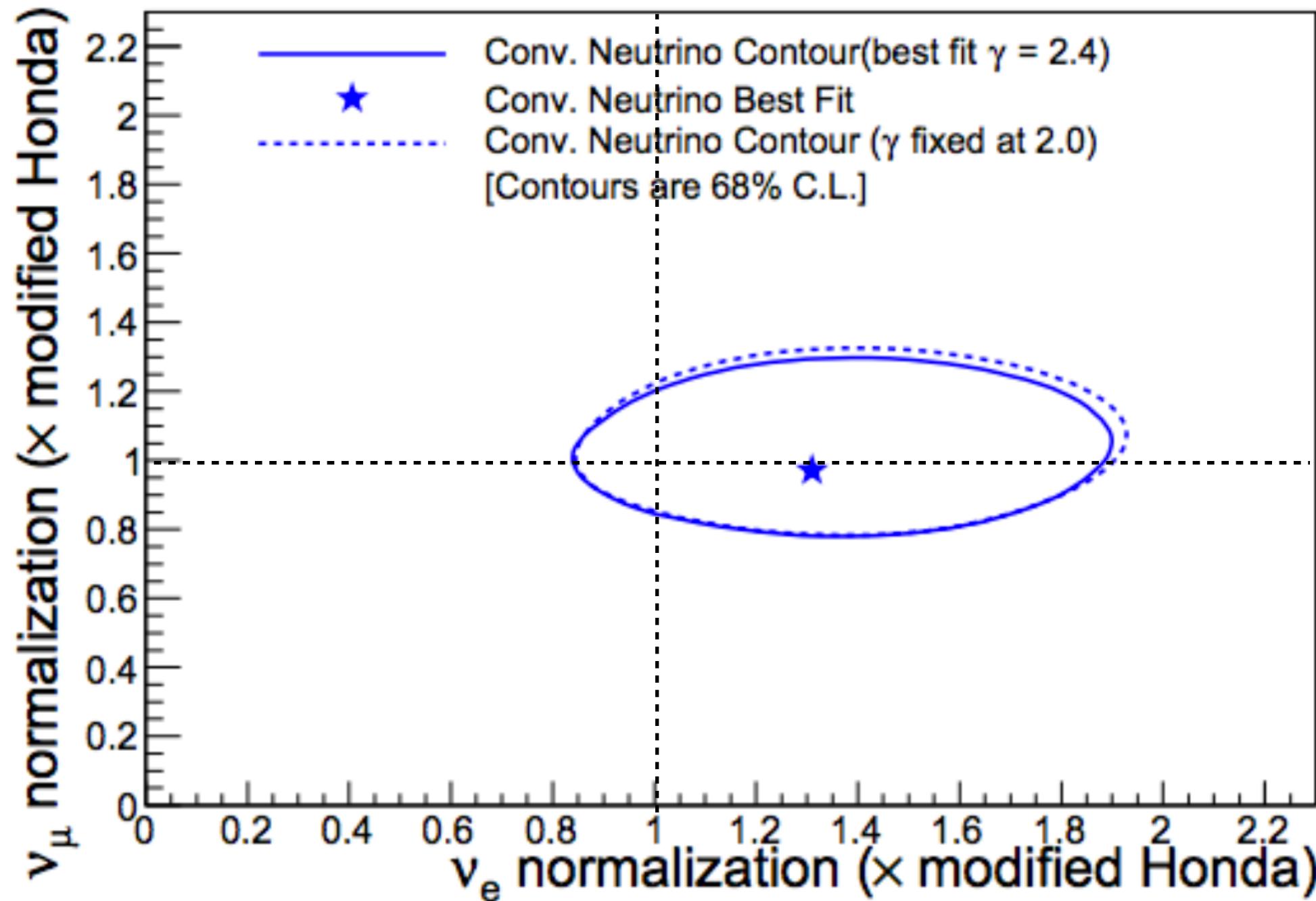
H3a CR composition



high energy neutrinos

charm and astrophysics

IceCube-86 Phys. Rev. D91 12, 122004 2015



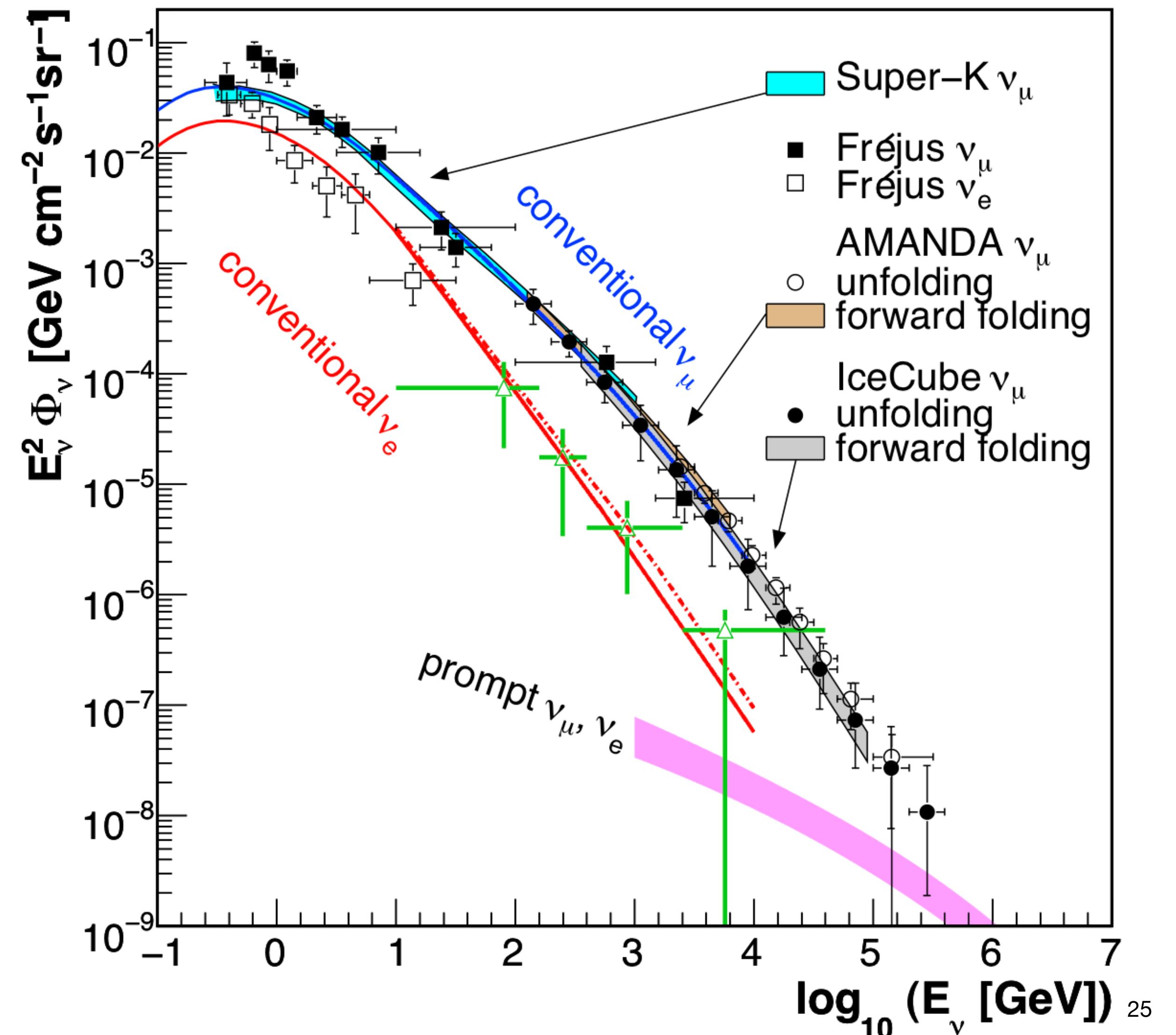
- determination of **conventional** flux independent of high energy contribution
- determination of **charm** flux **influenced** on astrophysical hypothesis (review talk by C. Kopper)

charm from ERS 2008
CR spectrum from Gaisser 2012

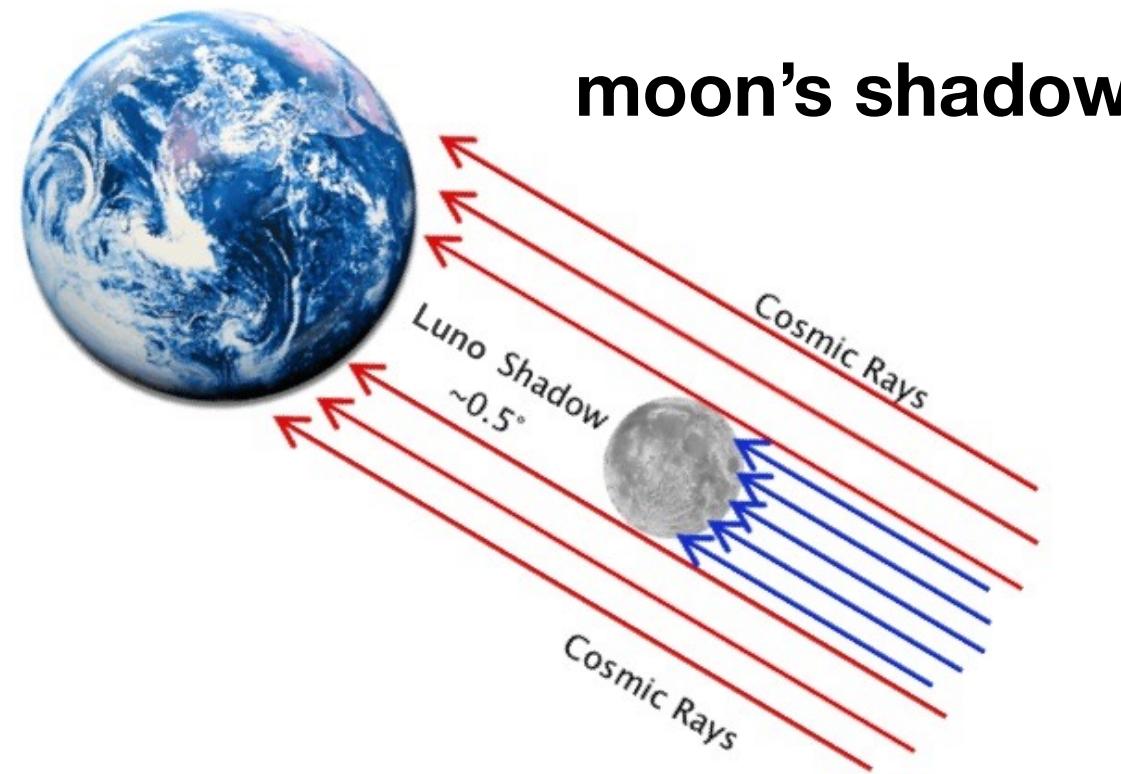
high energy neutrinos

constraints from low energy

- <100 TeV CR **directly measured**
- <100 GeV v's from **pions**
- <10 GeV v's **geomagnetic** effects
- v **oscillations** constrained
- **low energy** v's with SuperK
- **mid-high energy** v's with IC / DC
- **6 orders of magnitude** in energy

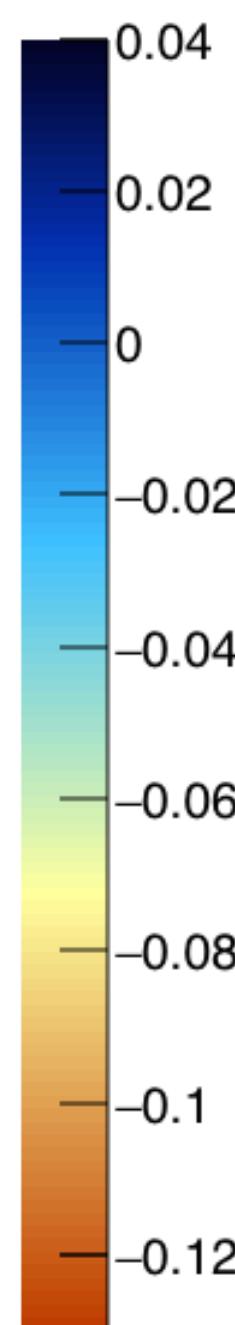
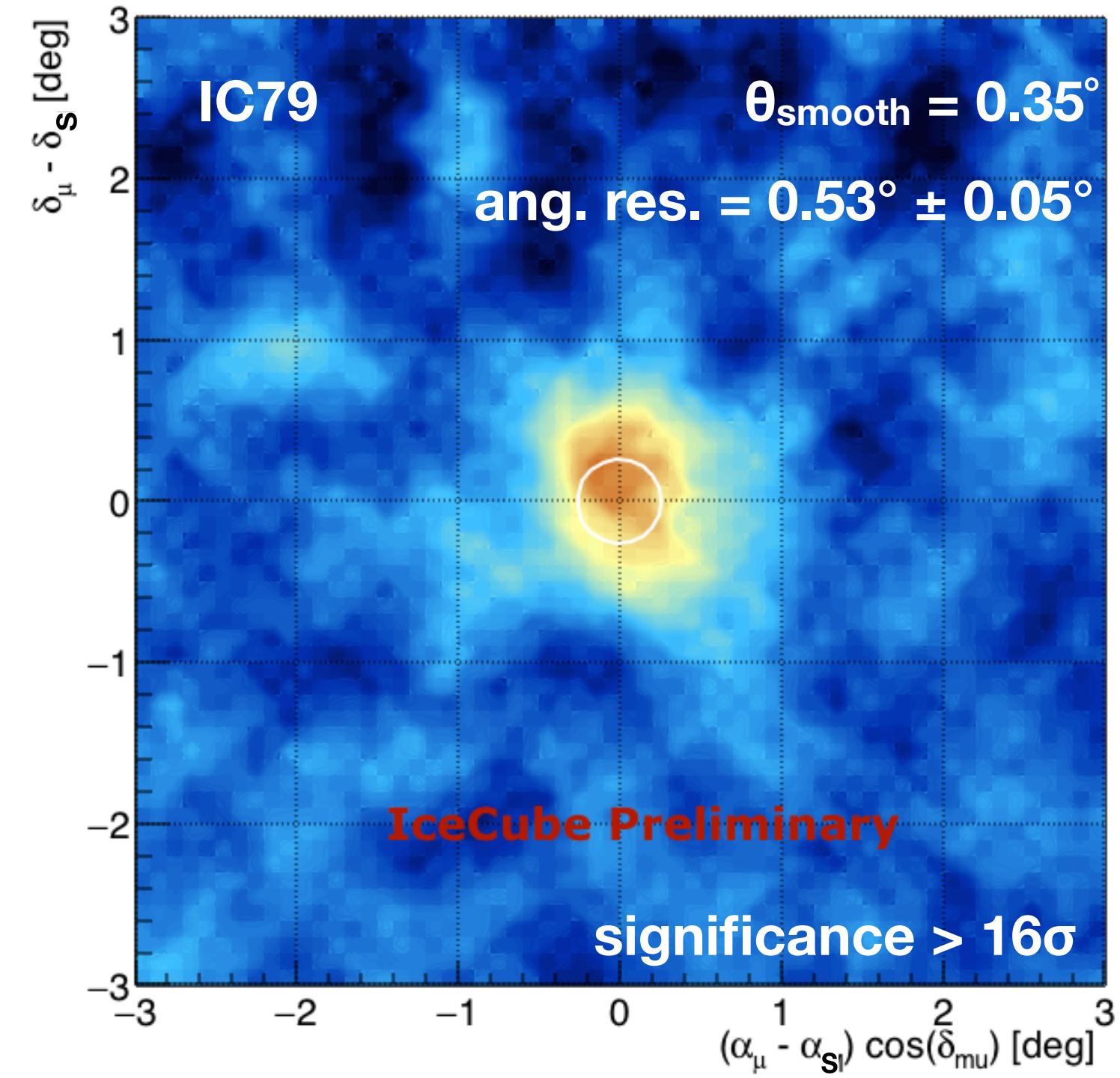
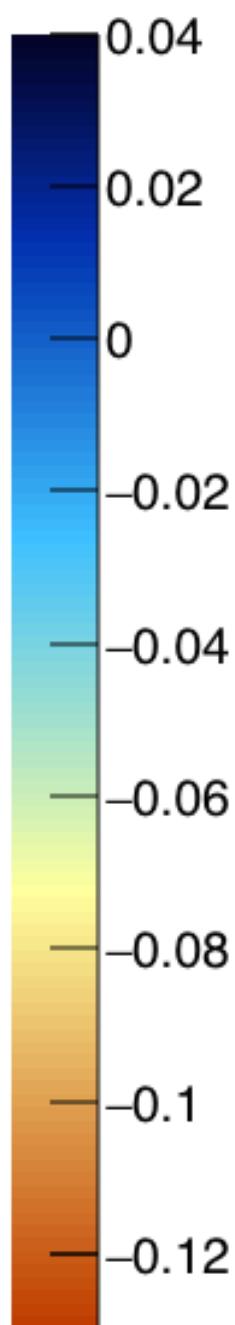
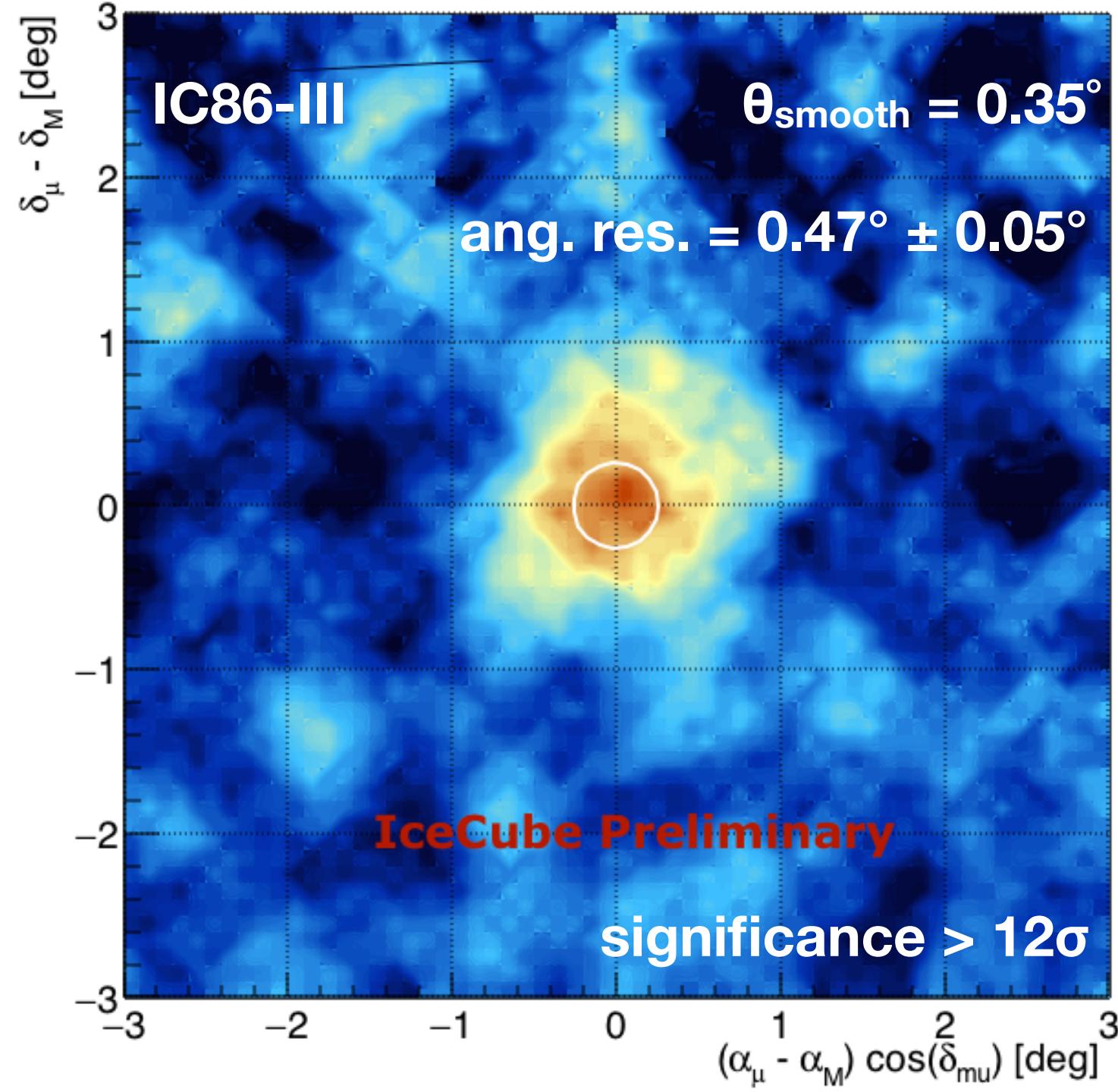


high energy muons pointing resolution and interplanetary magnetic fields



Phys. Rev. D 89, 102004 2014
IceCube-40+59

Cosmic Ray Anisotropy Workshop 2015
(Bad Honnef)

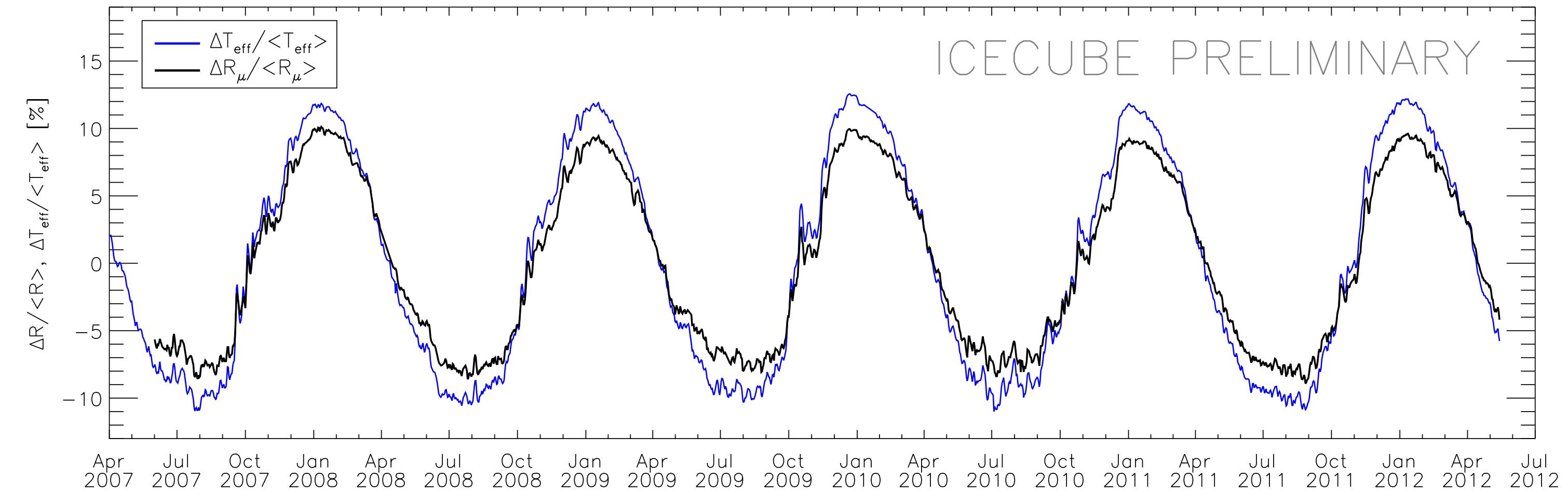


high energy leptons

correlation with stratospheric temperatures



μ



μ multiplicity - **ICRC 2013**

2e8 events / day

ICRC 2009
ICRC 2011

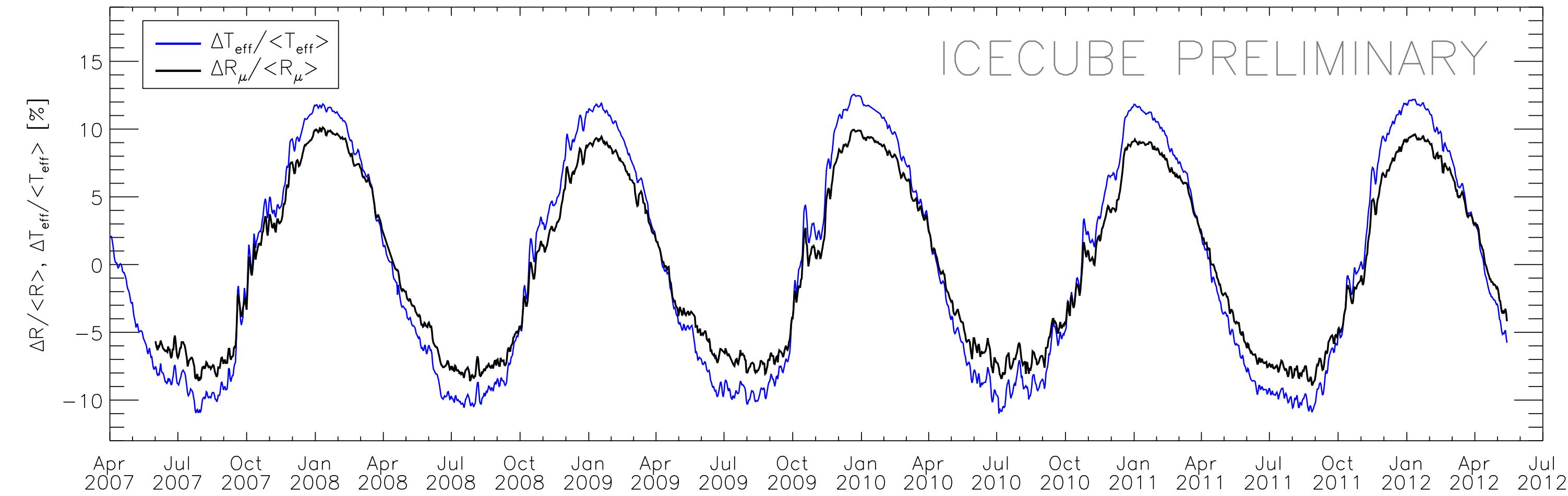
- **long & short** term correlations with high statistical precision: dynamical effects on air density
- temperature correlation coefficient indirect probe into K/π
- no temperature correlation if prompt (**charm**) contribution dominates (PD & Gaisser, 2010)

high energy leptons

correlation with stratospheric temperatures



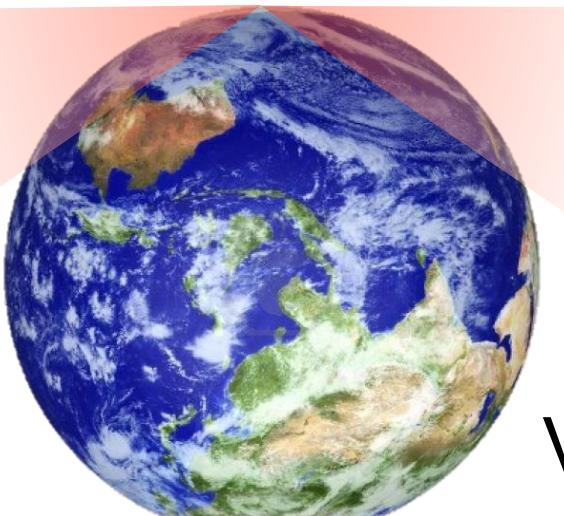
μ



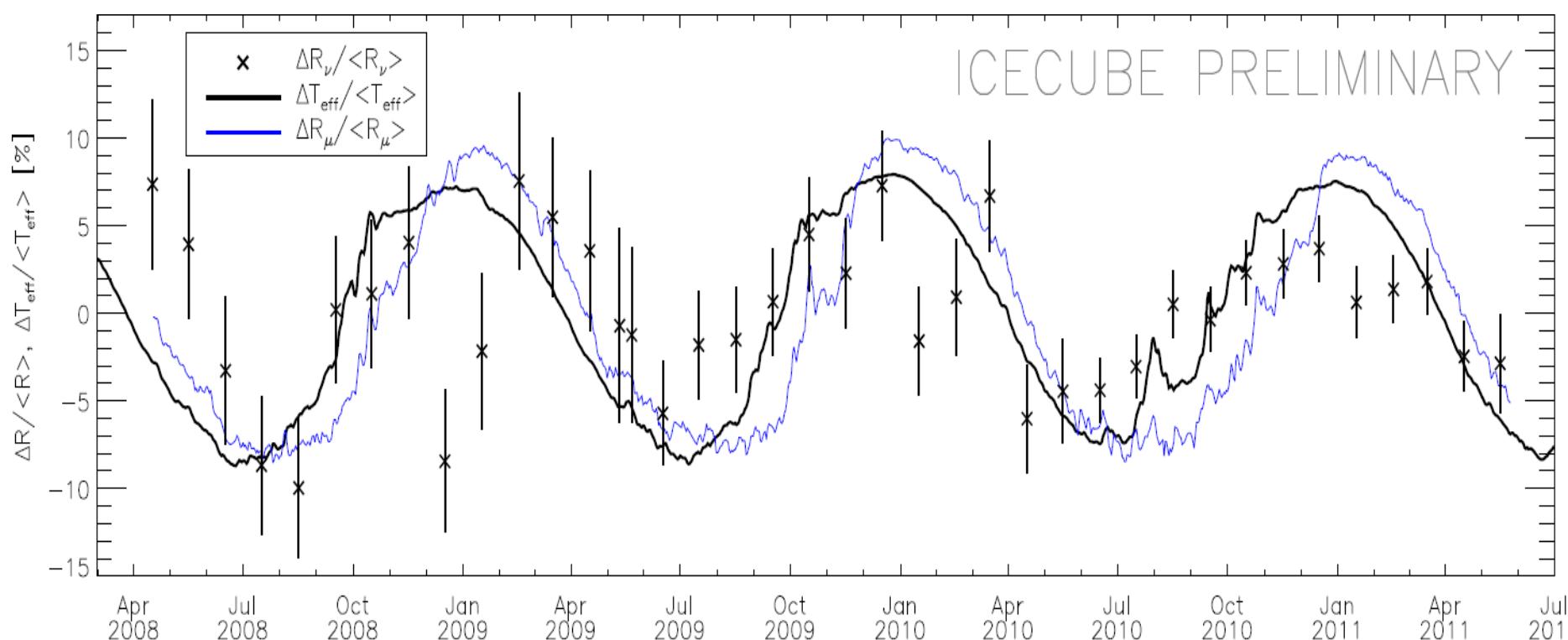
μ multiplicity - **ICRC 2013**

2e8 events / day

ICRC 2009
ICRC 2011



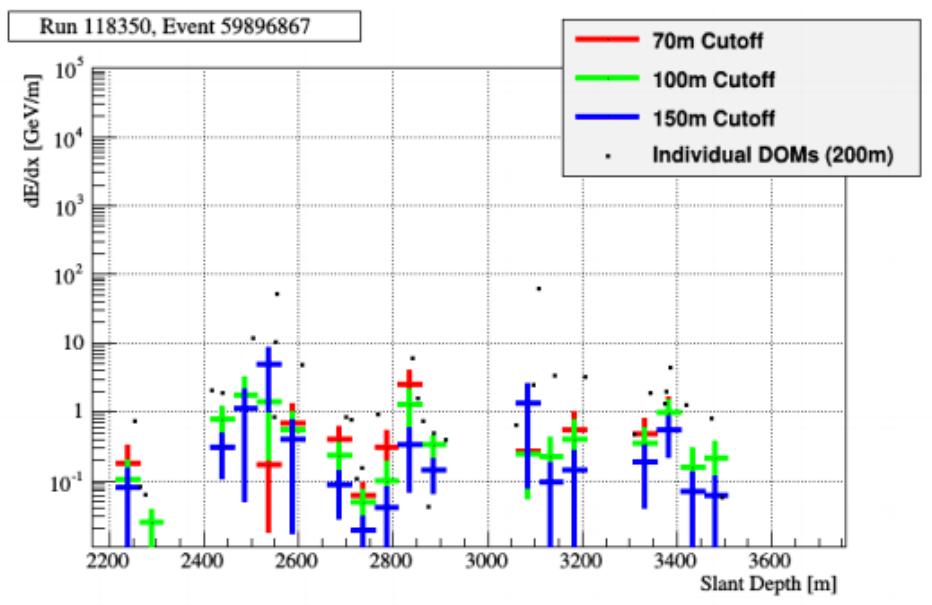
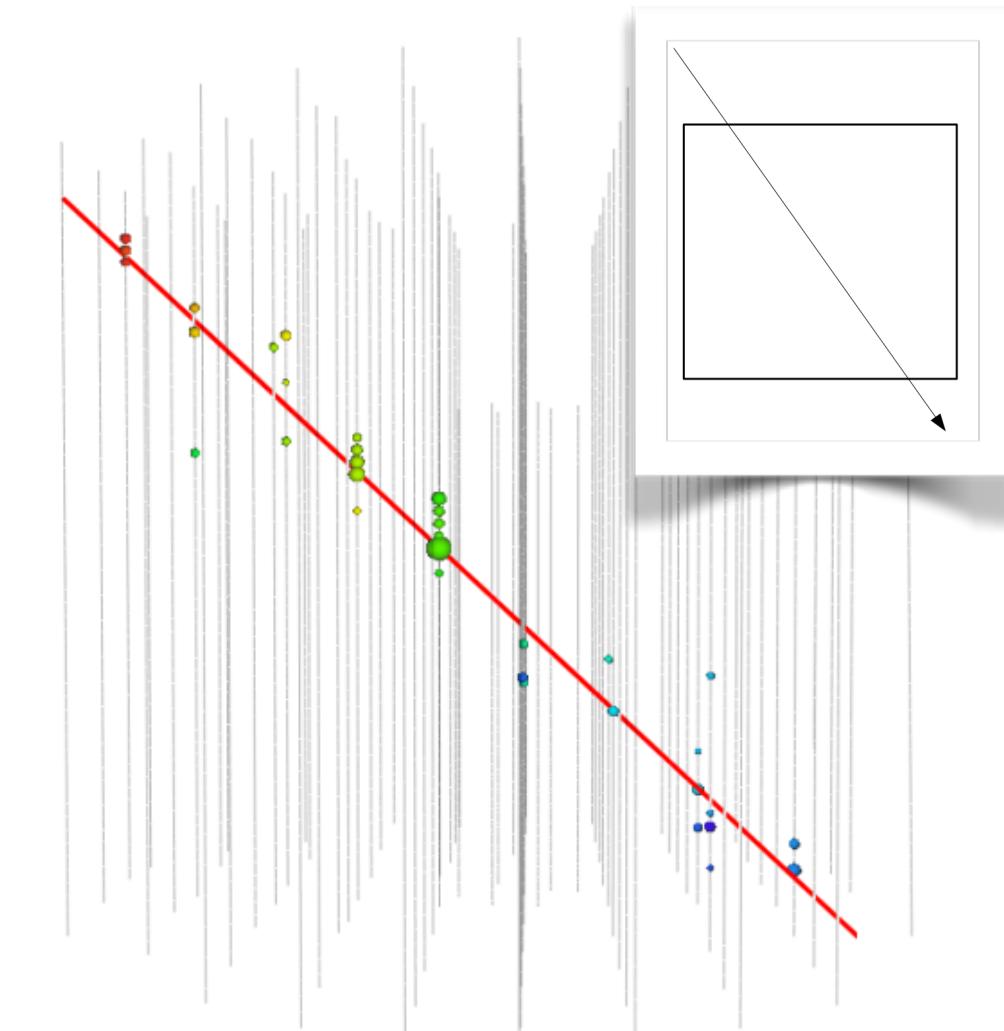
ν_μ



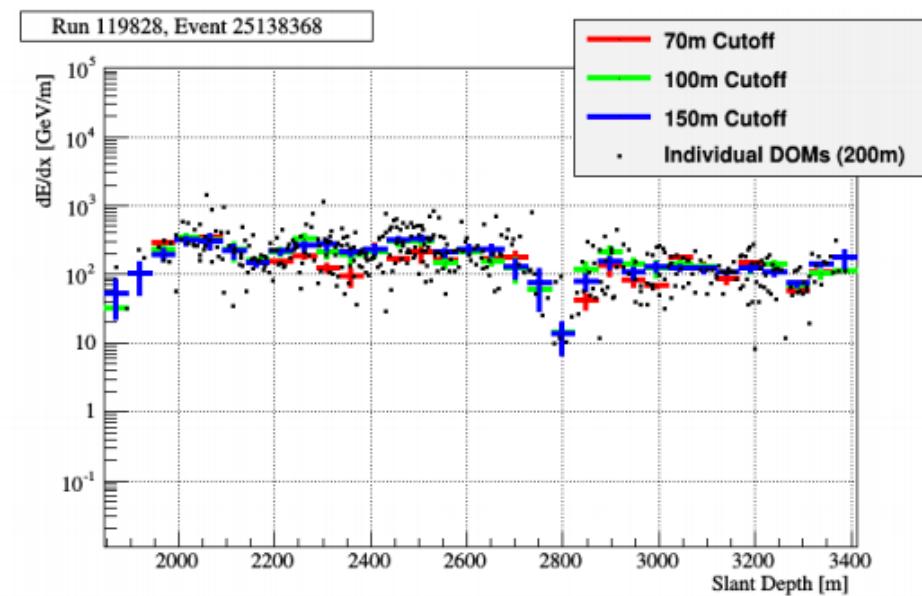
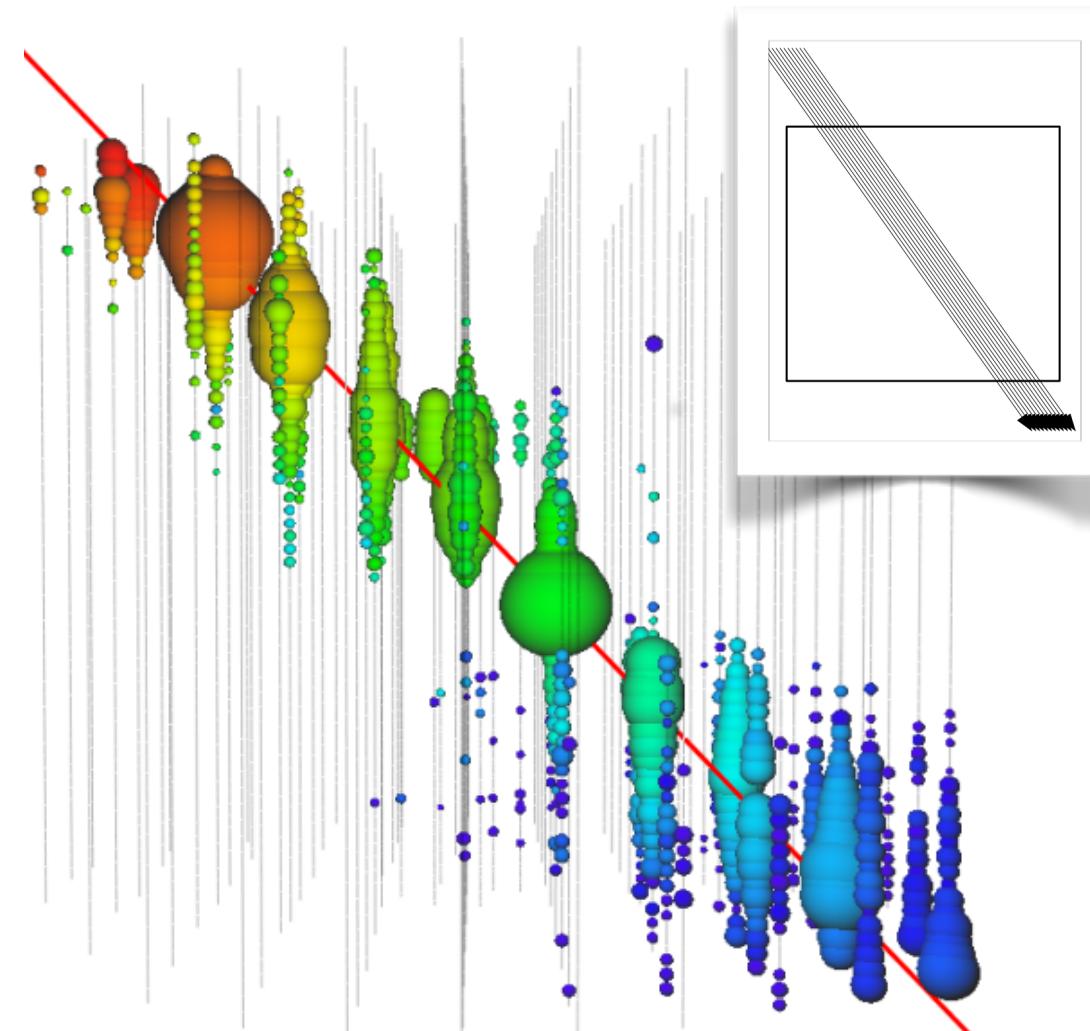
ICRC 2013

high energy muons

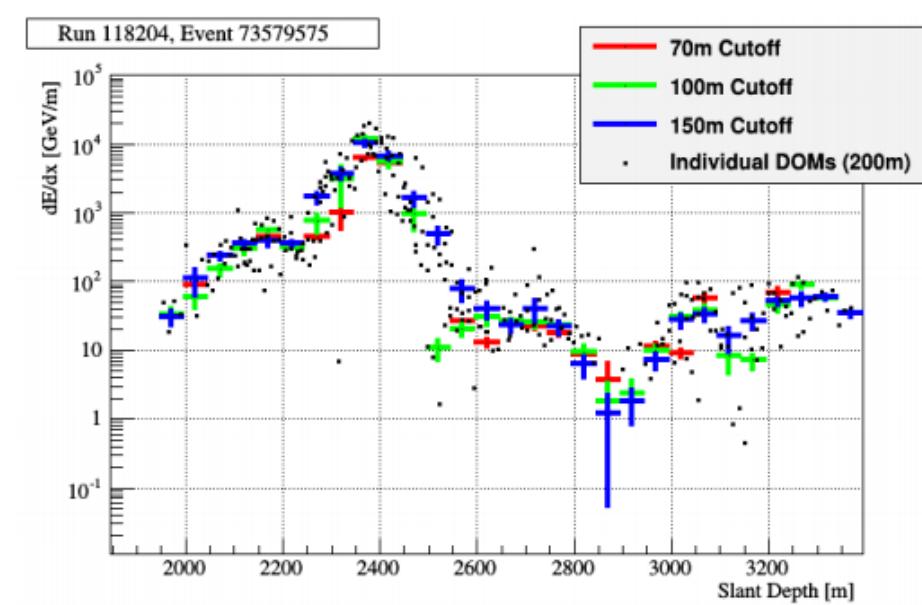
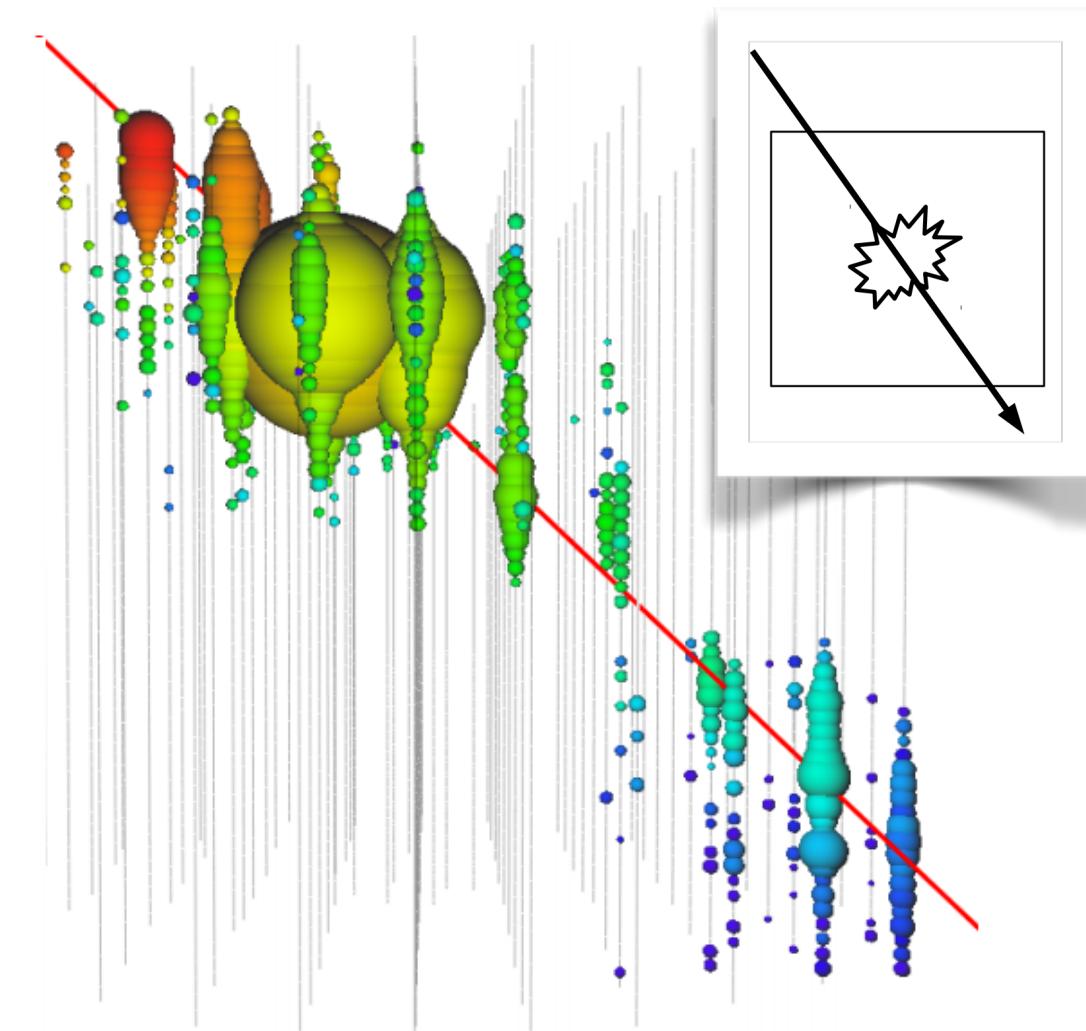
Low-Energy



Bundles



HE Muons



P. Berghaus

minimum ionizing

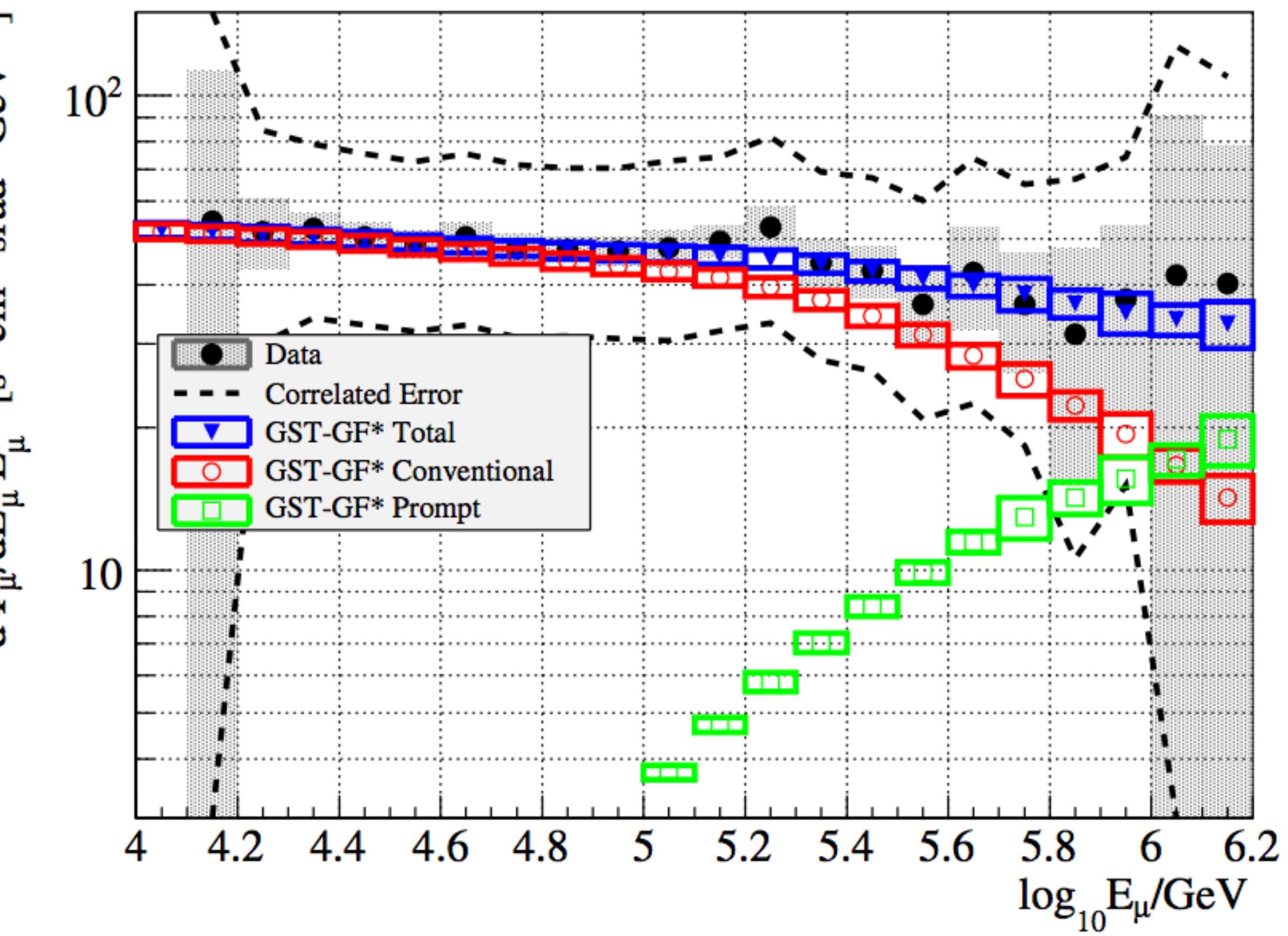
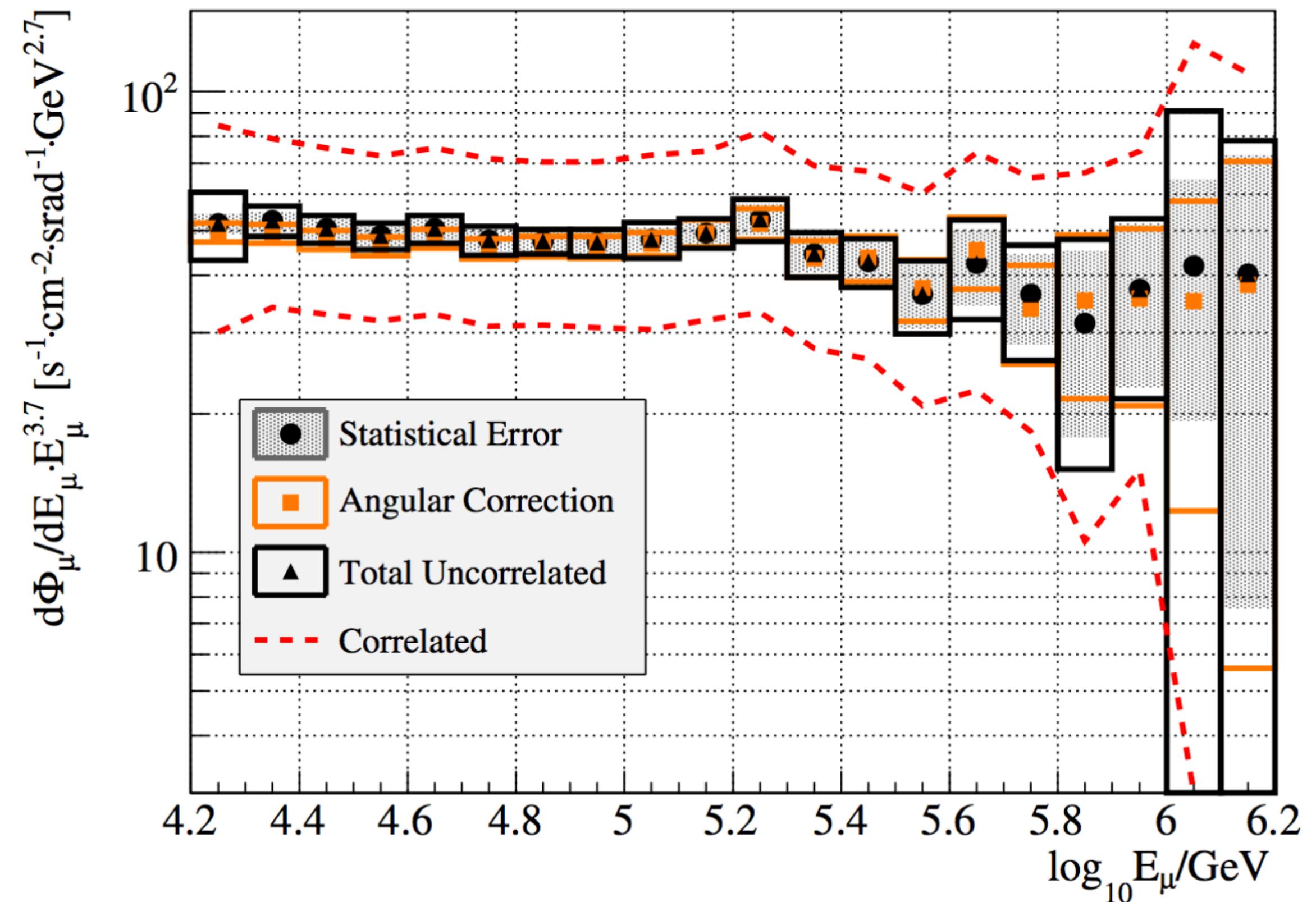
minimum ionizing

stochastic energy losses

high energy muons

ICRC 2015
T. Karg
Tue 4/8

arXiv:1506.07981 [ApP] 2015

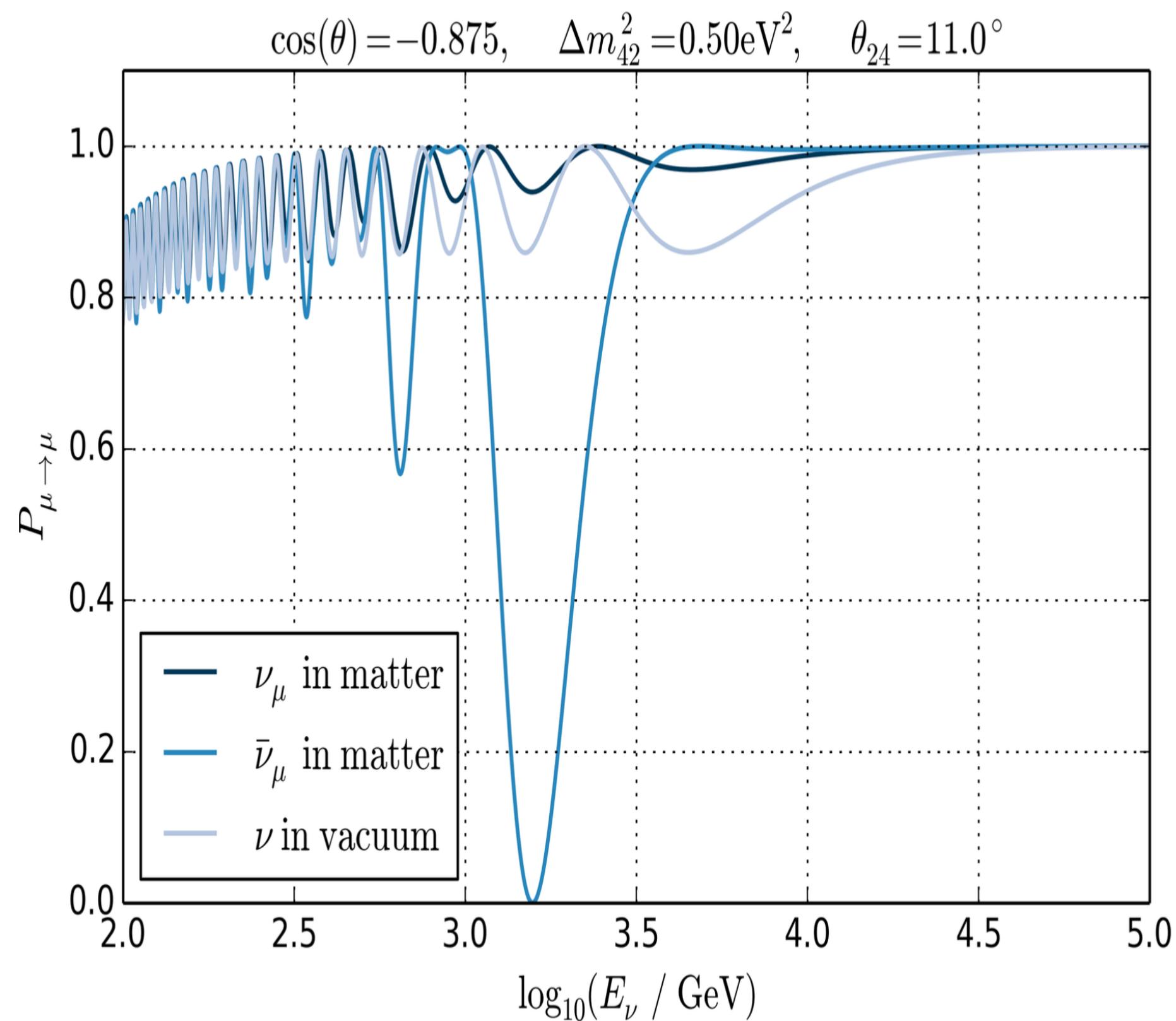


- high energy inclusive muon spectrum compatible with additional contribution at HE
- prompt component from **charm production** and **unflavored η mesons**

non-standard physics

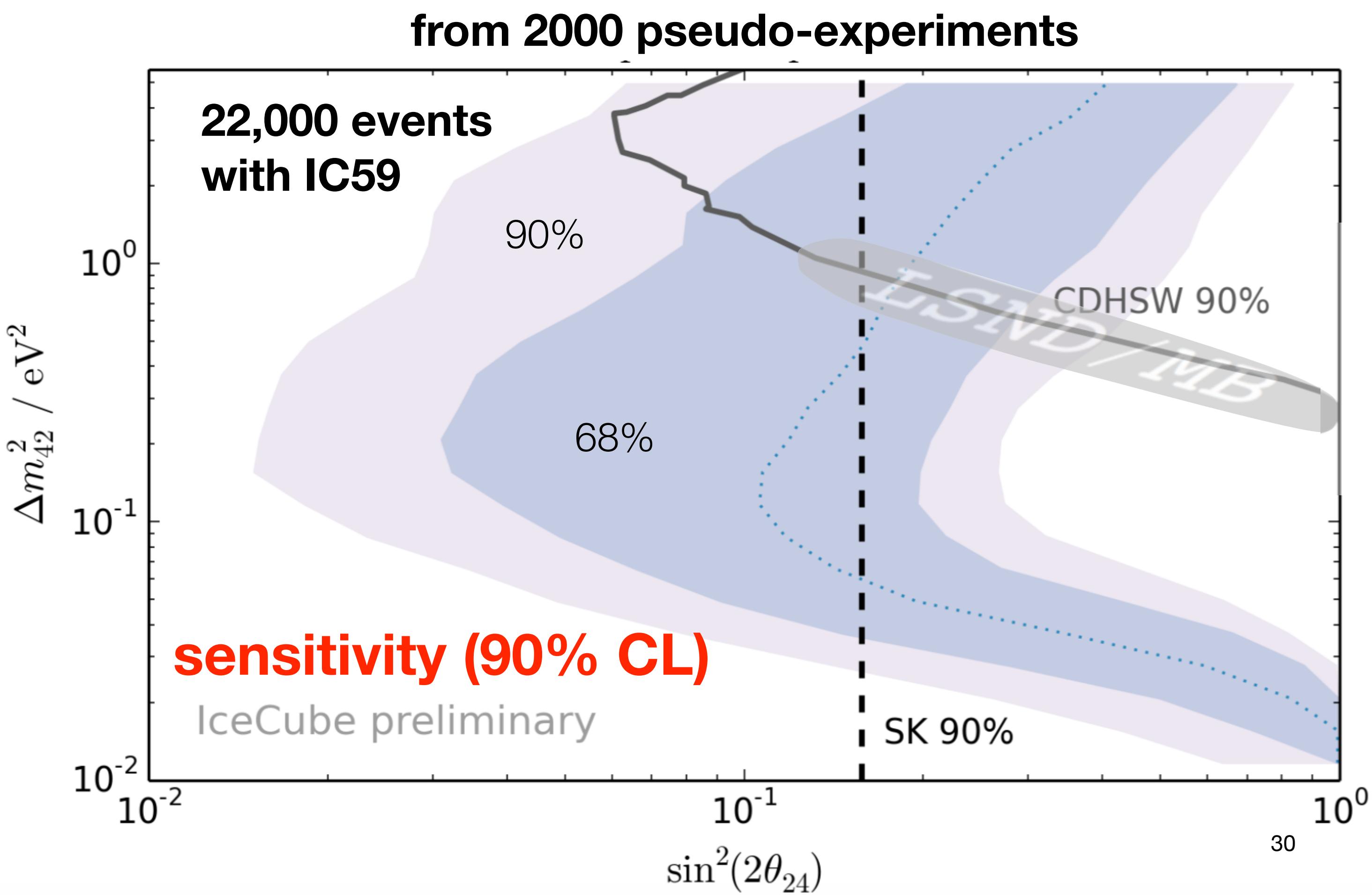
ν_μ disappearance to sterile neutrino

in normal hierarchy
large effect on anti- ν



search being extended to full IC86

- sterile neutrino with *large* mass splitting
- effects of matter oscillations @TeV - where most of IceCube ν 's are



particle physics ($\nu + \mu$)

- ν oscillations
- high energy hadronic models
- forward physics
- heavy quarks
- ν mass hierarchy

geo-sciences

- stratospheric temperatures
- upper atmosphere winds
- short & long time temp. variations
- Earth science

atmospheric ν and μ

cosmic ray astrophysics (μ)

- cosmic ray anisotropy
- probe of local interstellar fields
- probe of local sources of CR

detector calibration

- angular pointing/resolution
- energy calibration

test of Standard Model

- non standard oscillations
- sterile ν 's
- Lorentz invariance
- quantum gravity

ν astronomy

- transition to astrophysics of energy spectrum & flavor composition
- point and diffuse sources of cosmic rays