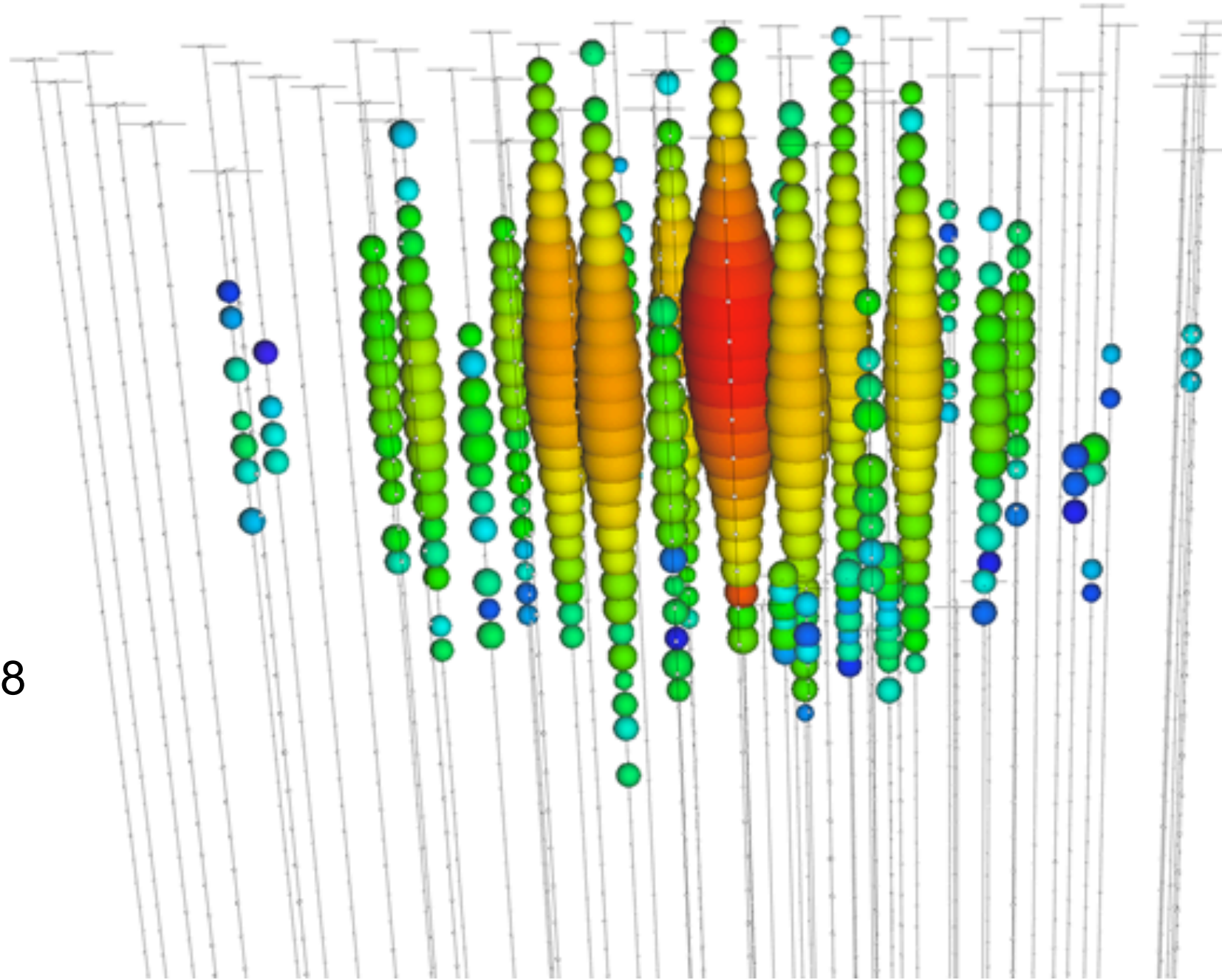


# Cosmic neutrinos

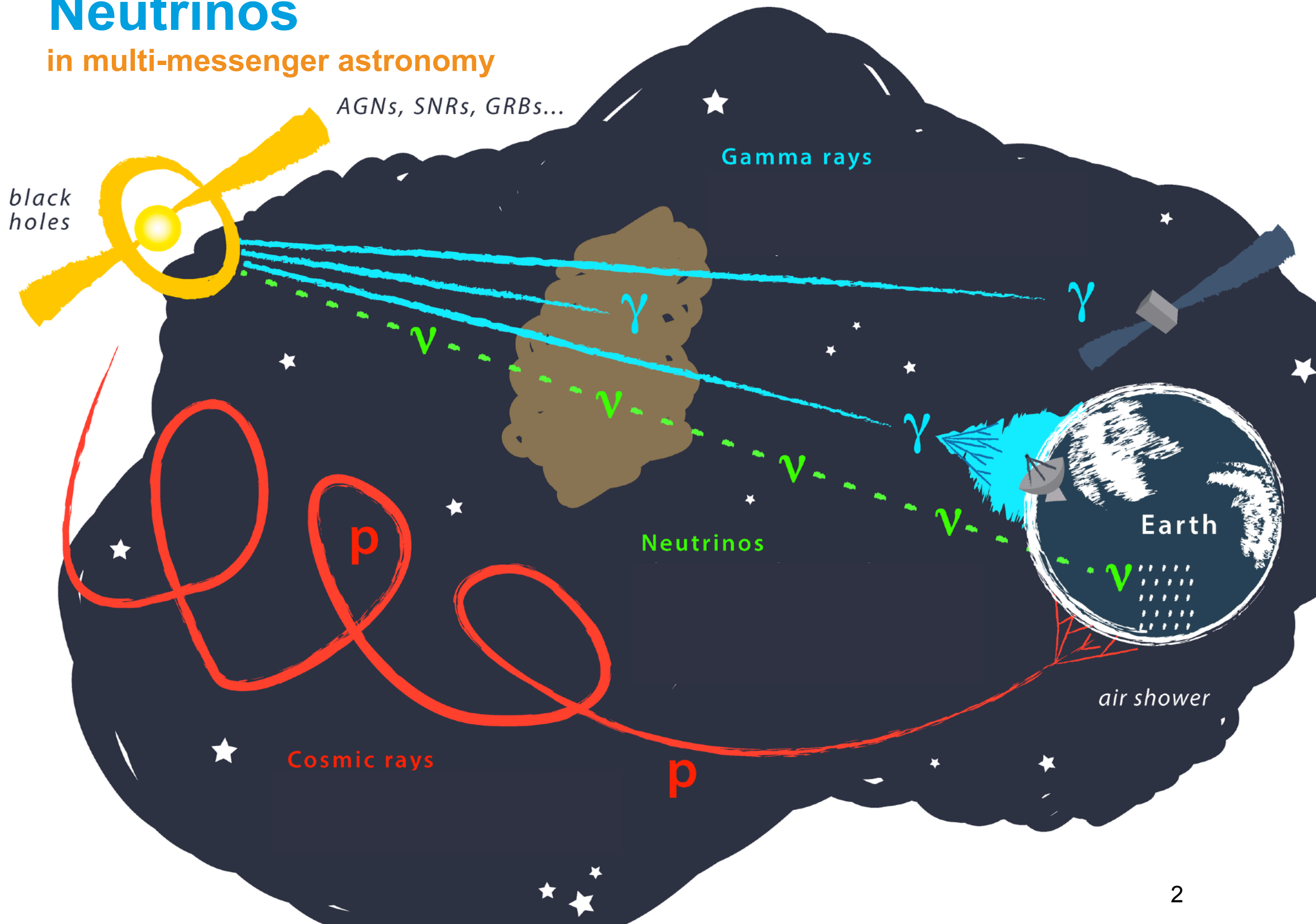
and what they tell us about  
the sources of cosmic rays.



Markus Ackermann, DESY  
ISVHECRI, May 21 - May 26, 2018  
Nagoya, Japan

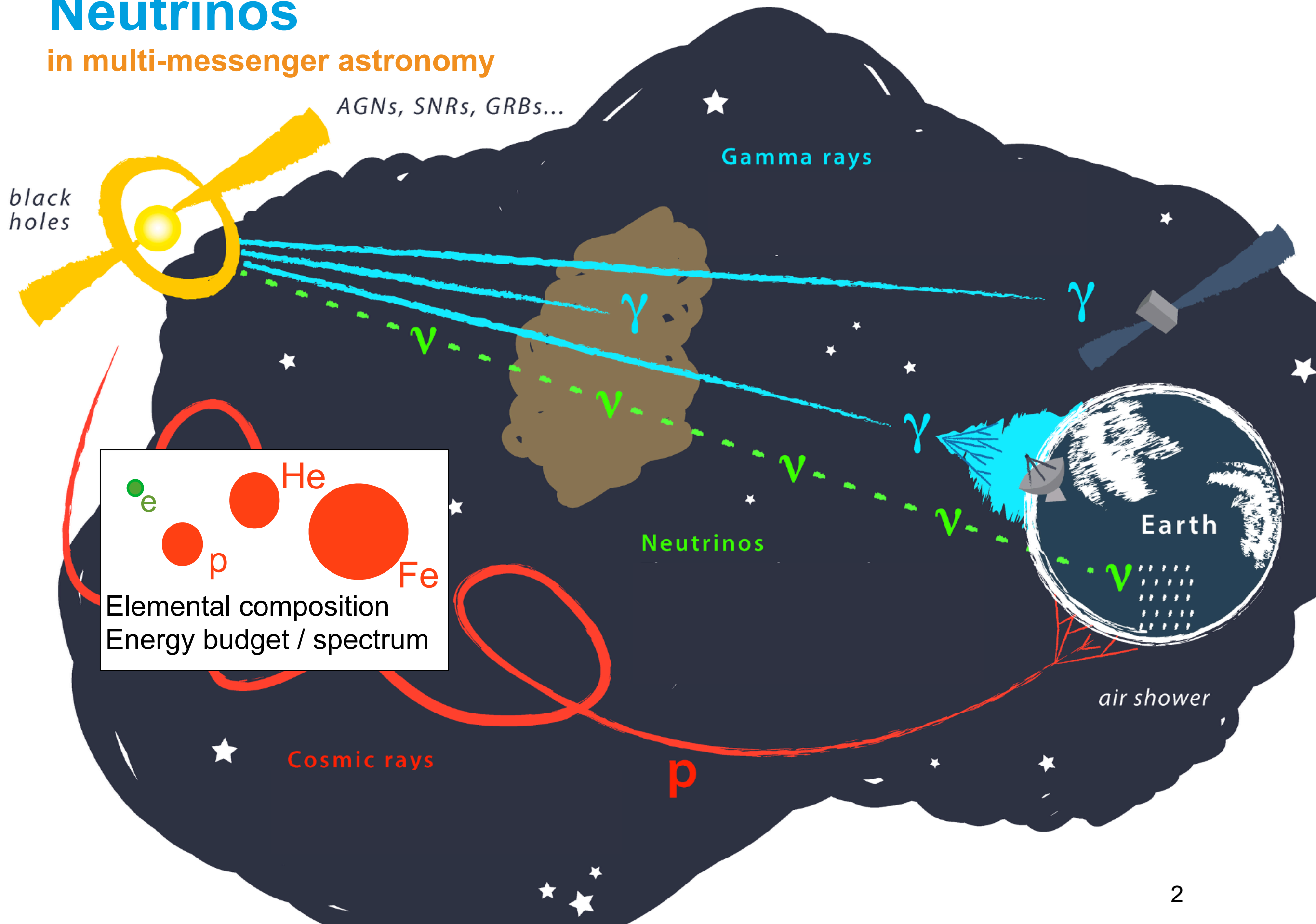
# Neutrinos

in multi-messenger astronomy



# Neutrinos

## in multi-messenger astronomy

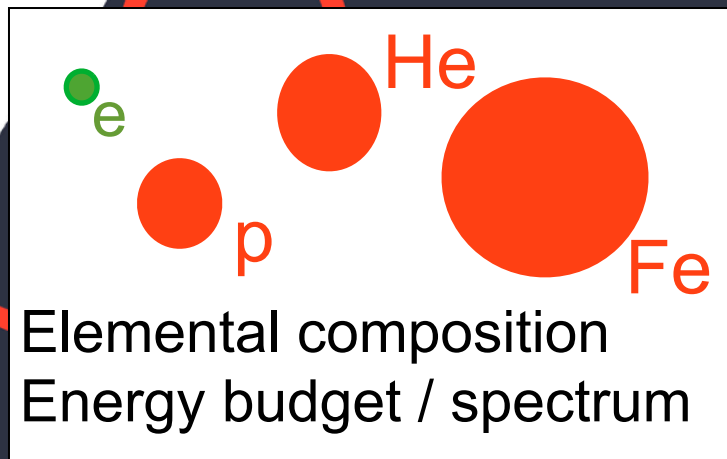
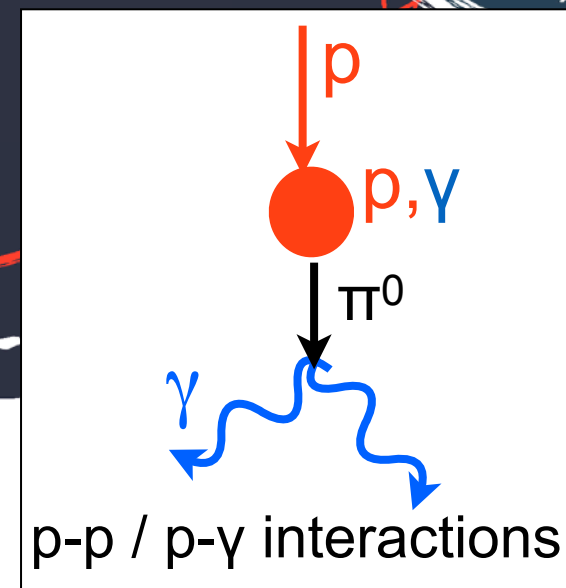
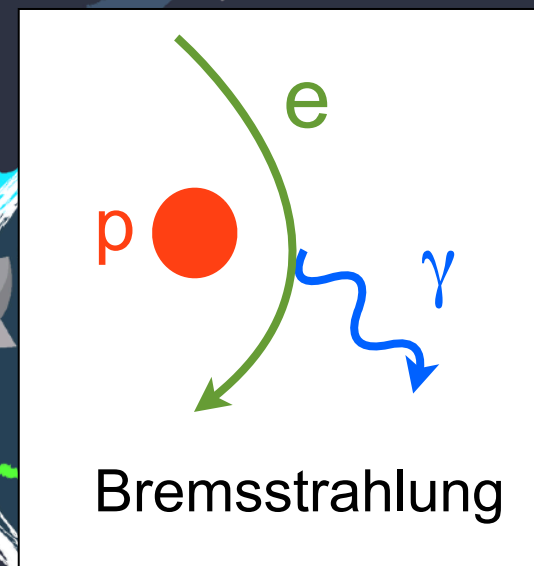
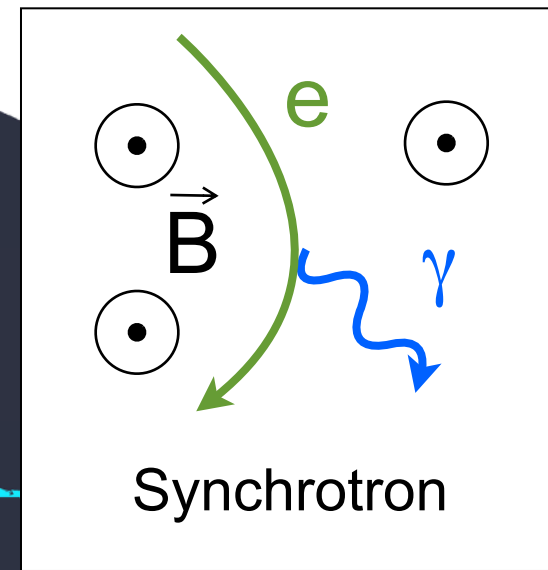
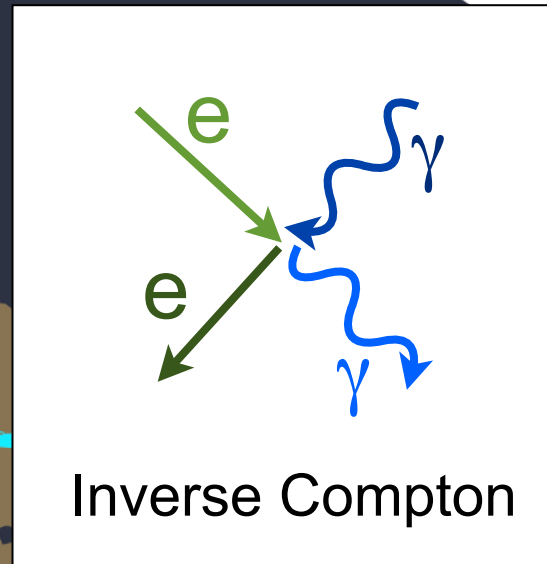


# Neutrinos

in multi-messenger astronomy

AGNs, SNRs, GRBs...

black holes



Cosmic rays

p

power



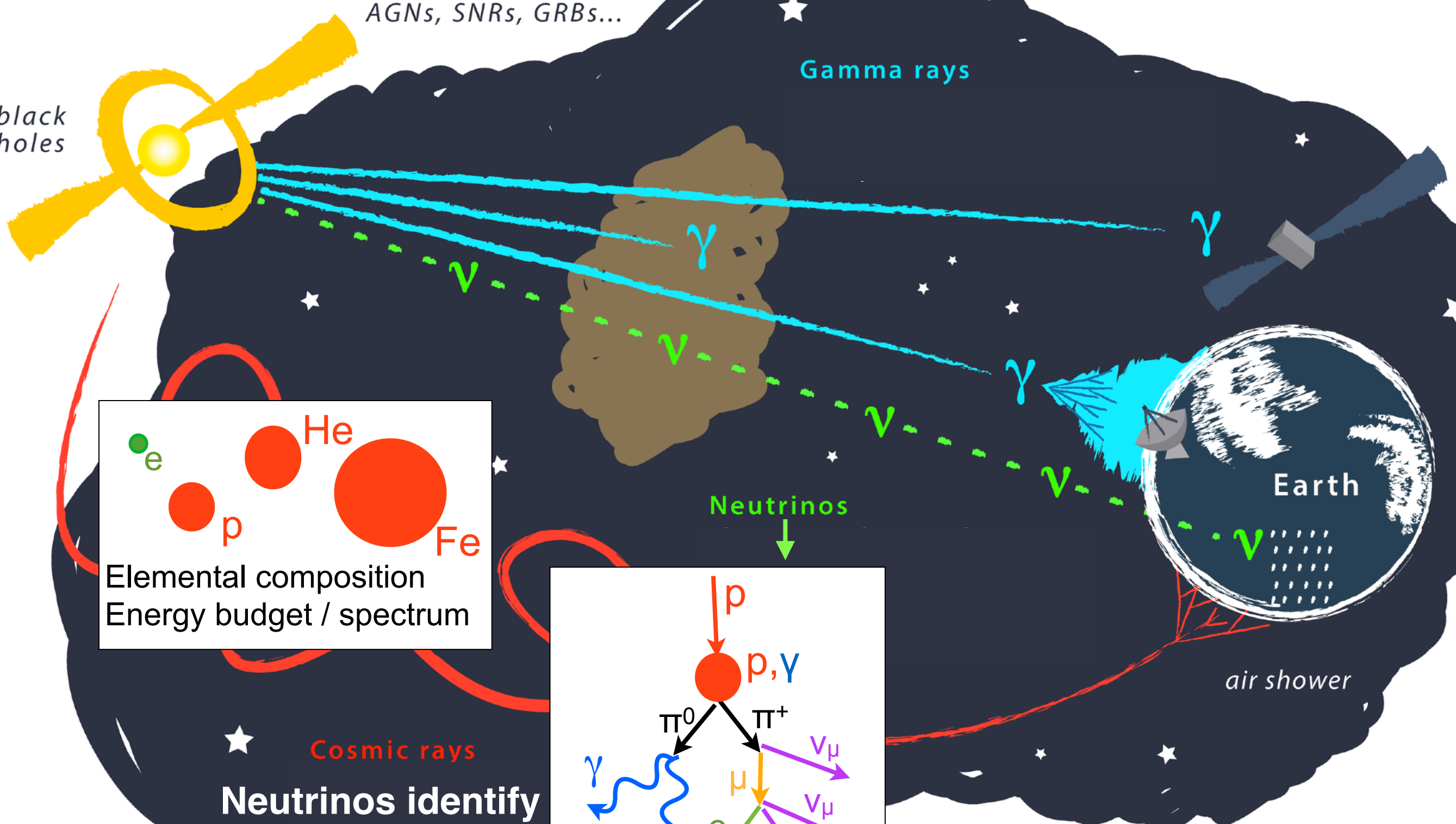
# Neutrinos

in multi-messenger astronomy

AGNs, SNRs, GRBs...

Gamma rays

black holes



$e$   $p$   $He$   $Fe$

Elemental composition  
Energy budget / spectrum

Neutrinos

$p$

$p, \gamma$

$\pi^0$   $\pi^+$

$\gamma$   $\mu$   $e$   $\nu_\mu$   $\nu_e$

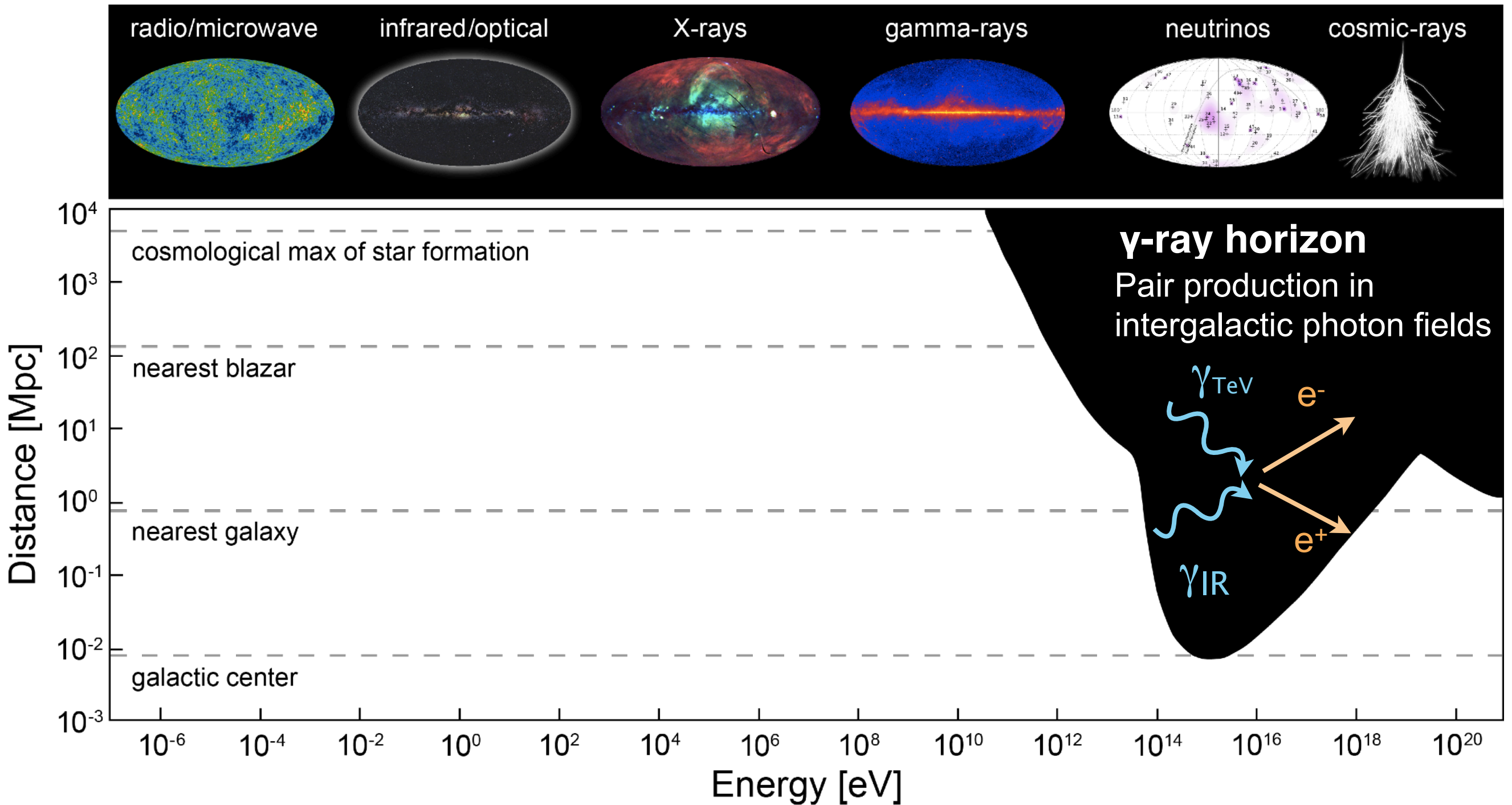
p-p / p- $\gamma$  interactions

Cosmic rays

Neutrinos identify sites of hadron acceleration

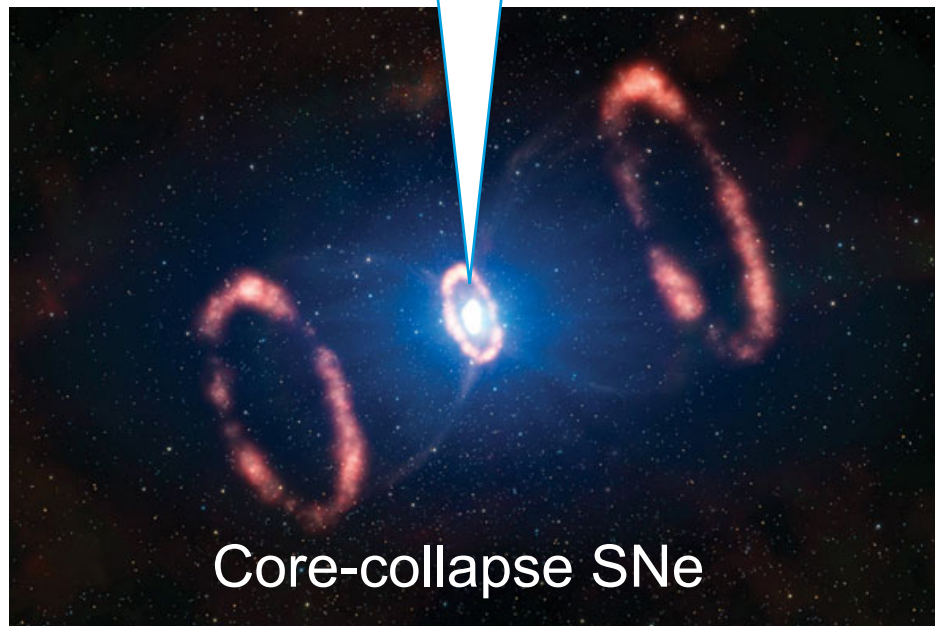
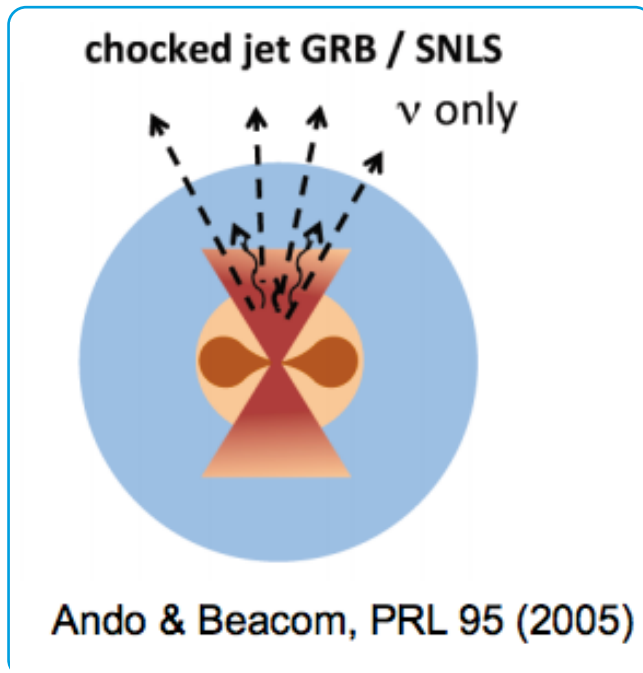
air shower

# PeV astronomy with neutrinos



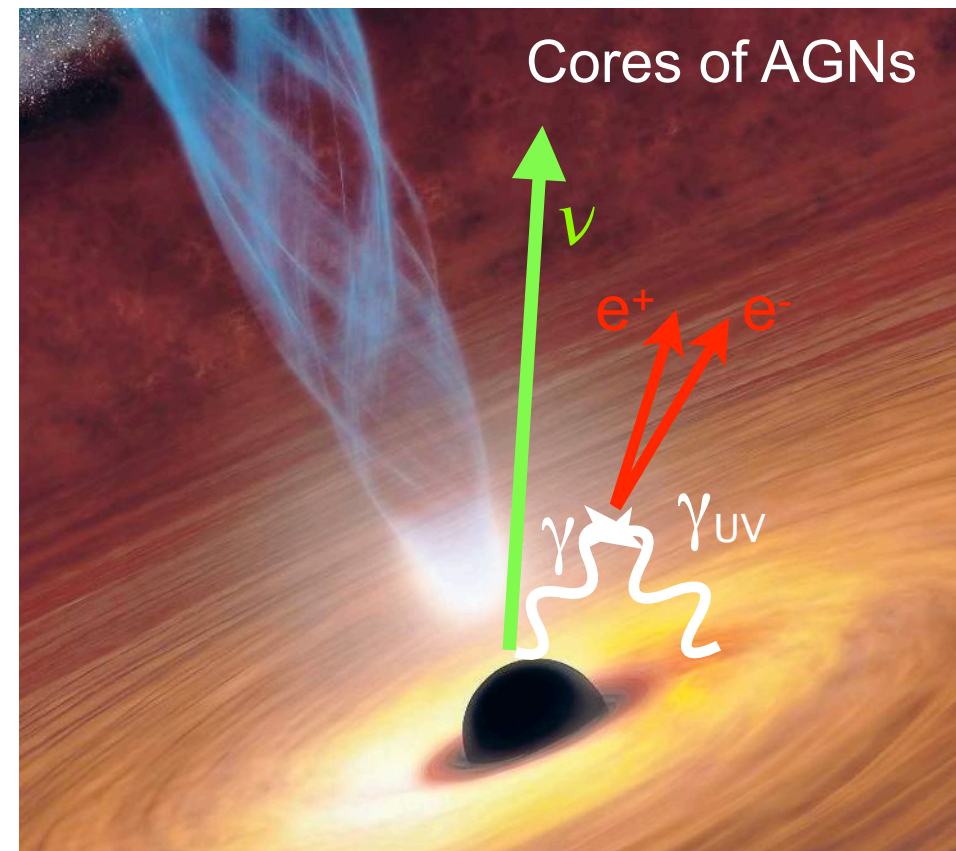
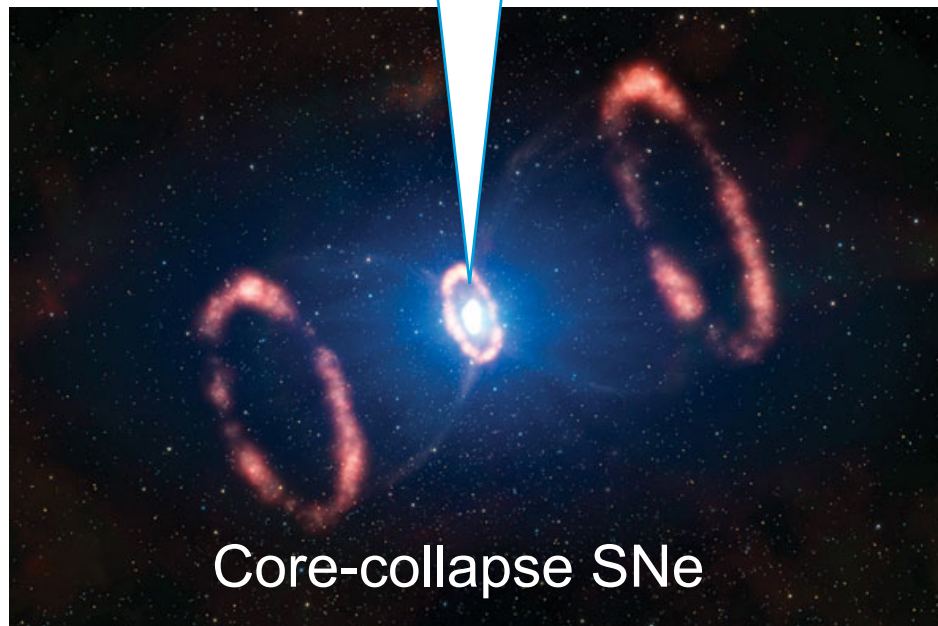
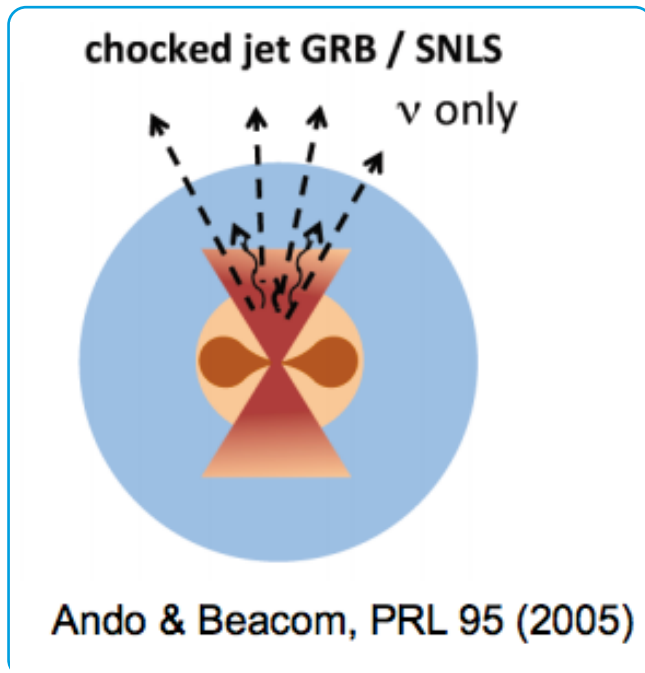
► Neutrinos allow us to **peek beyond** the gamma-ray horizon...

# Environments opaque to EM radiation



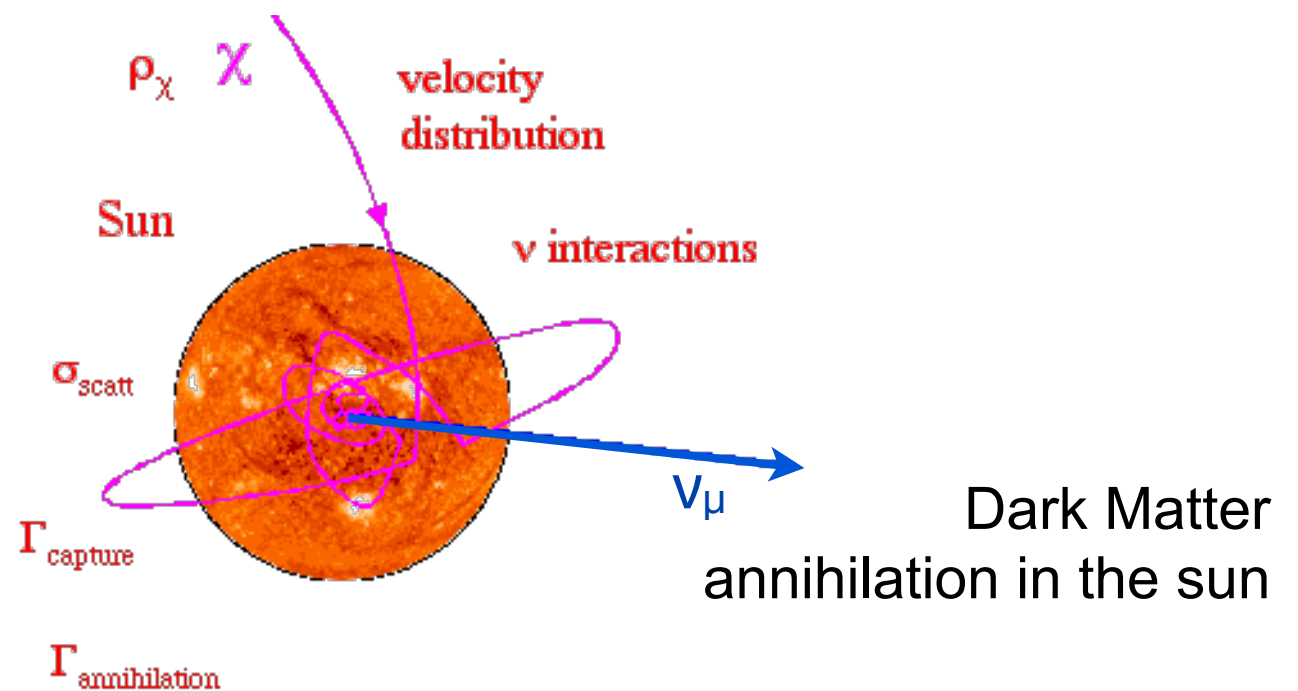
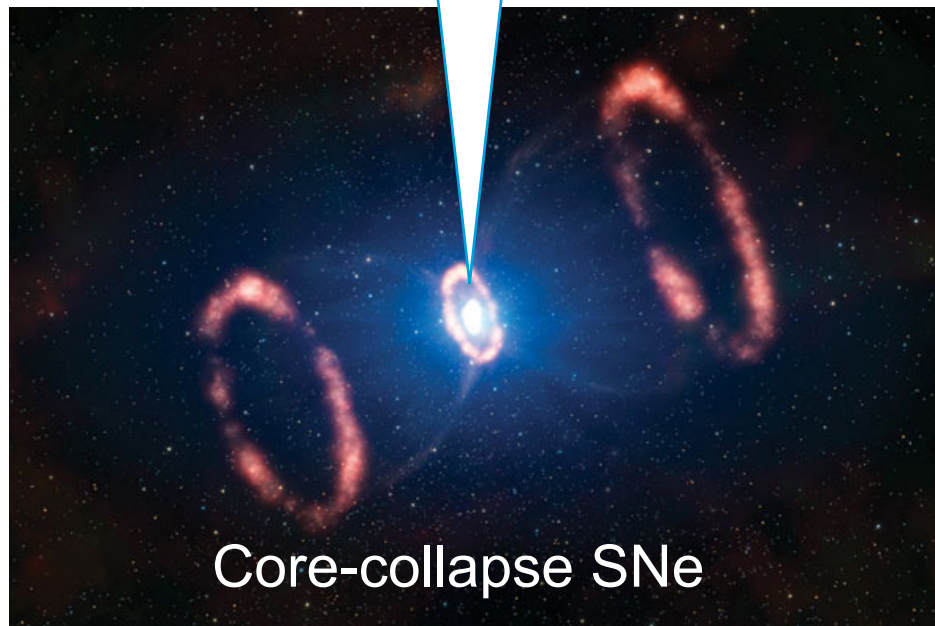
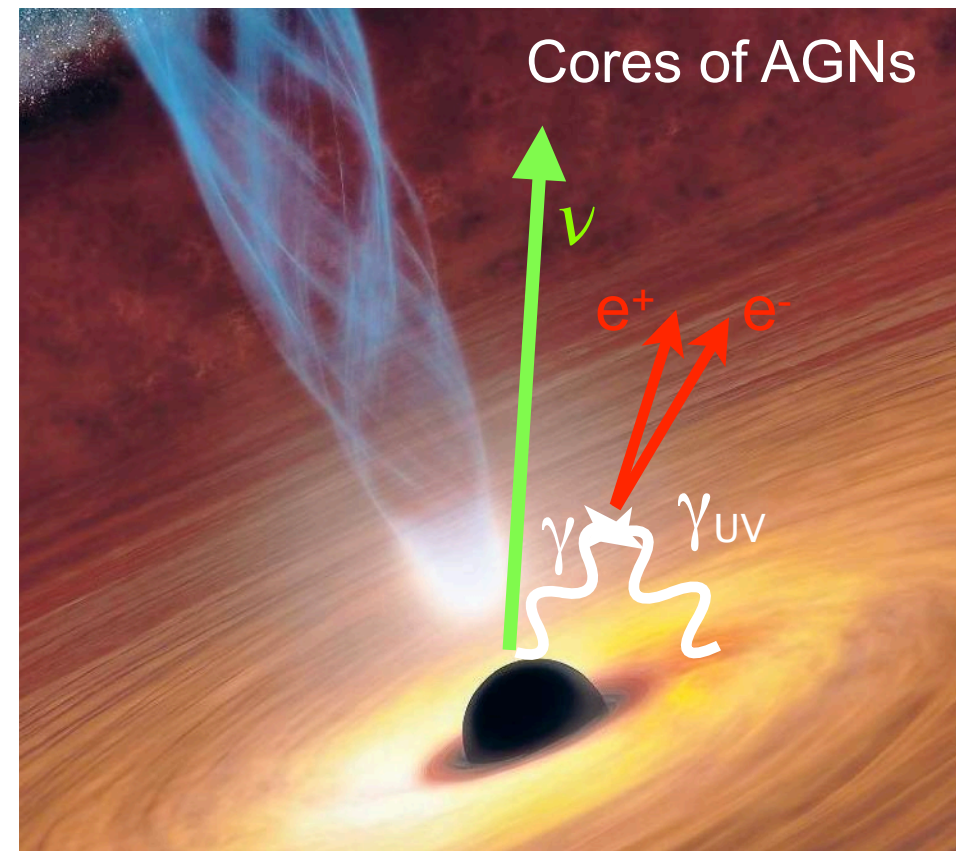
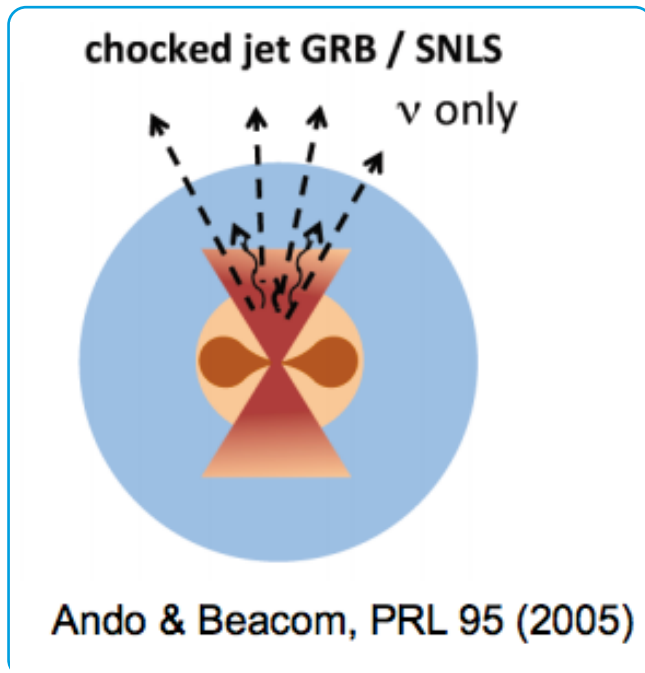


# Environments opaque to EM radiation

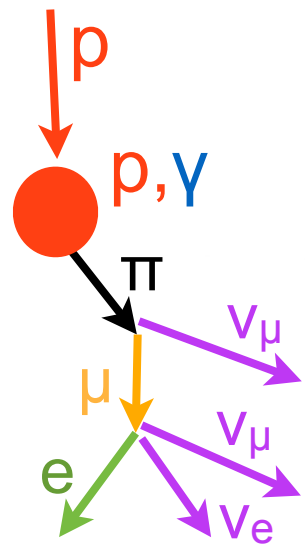




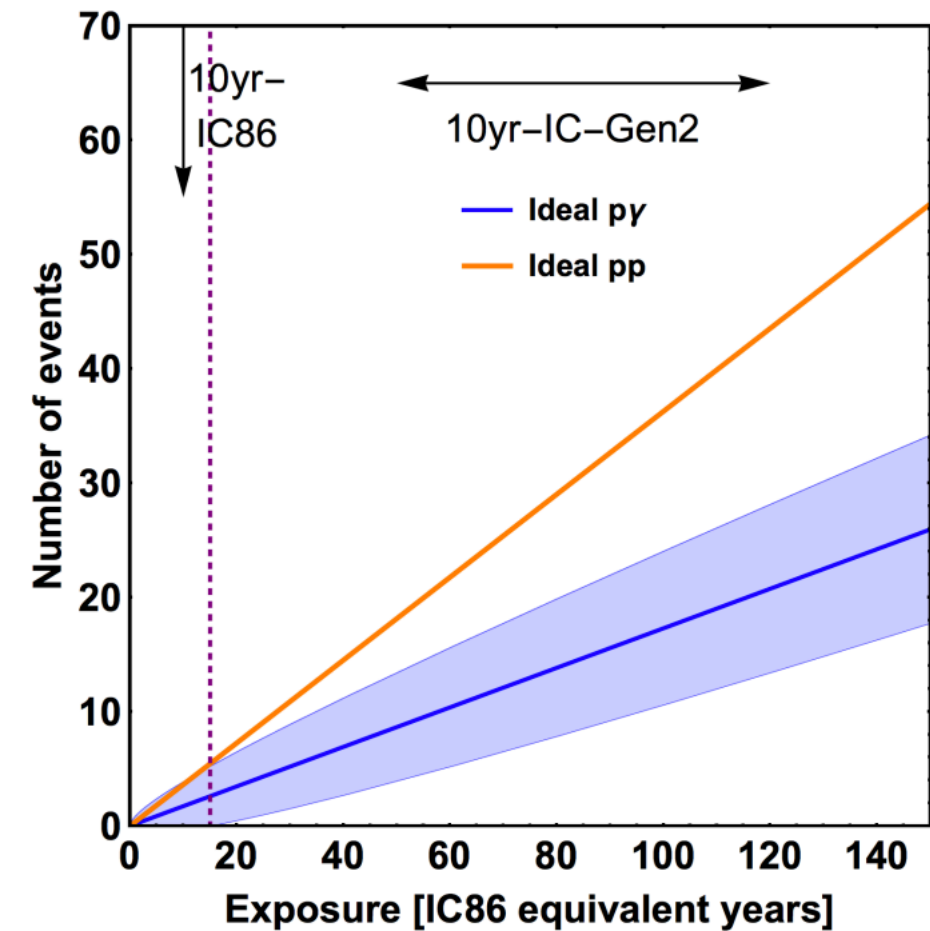
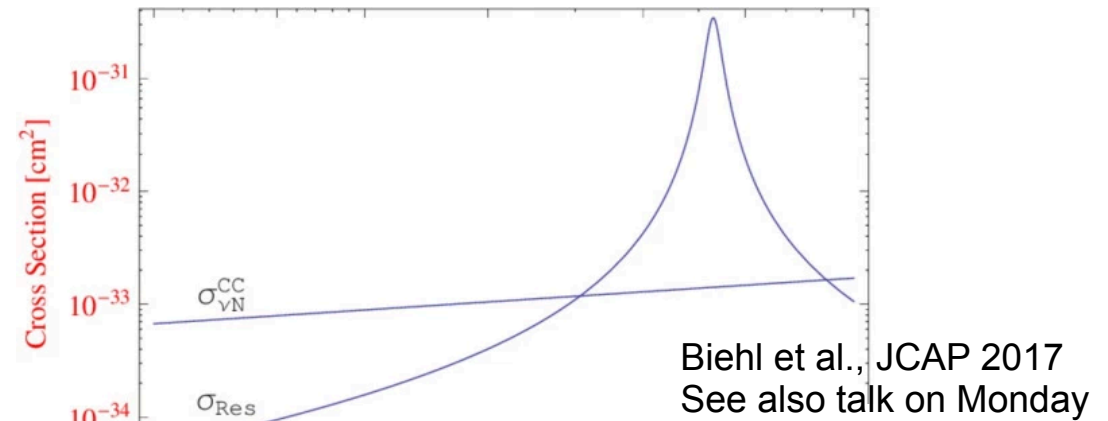
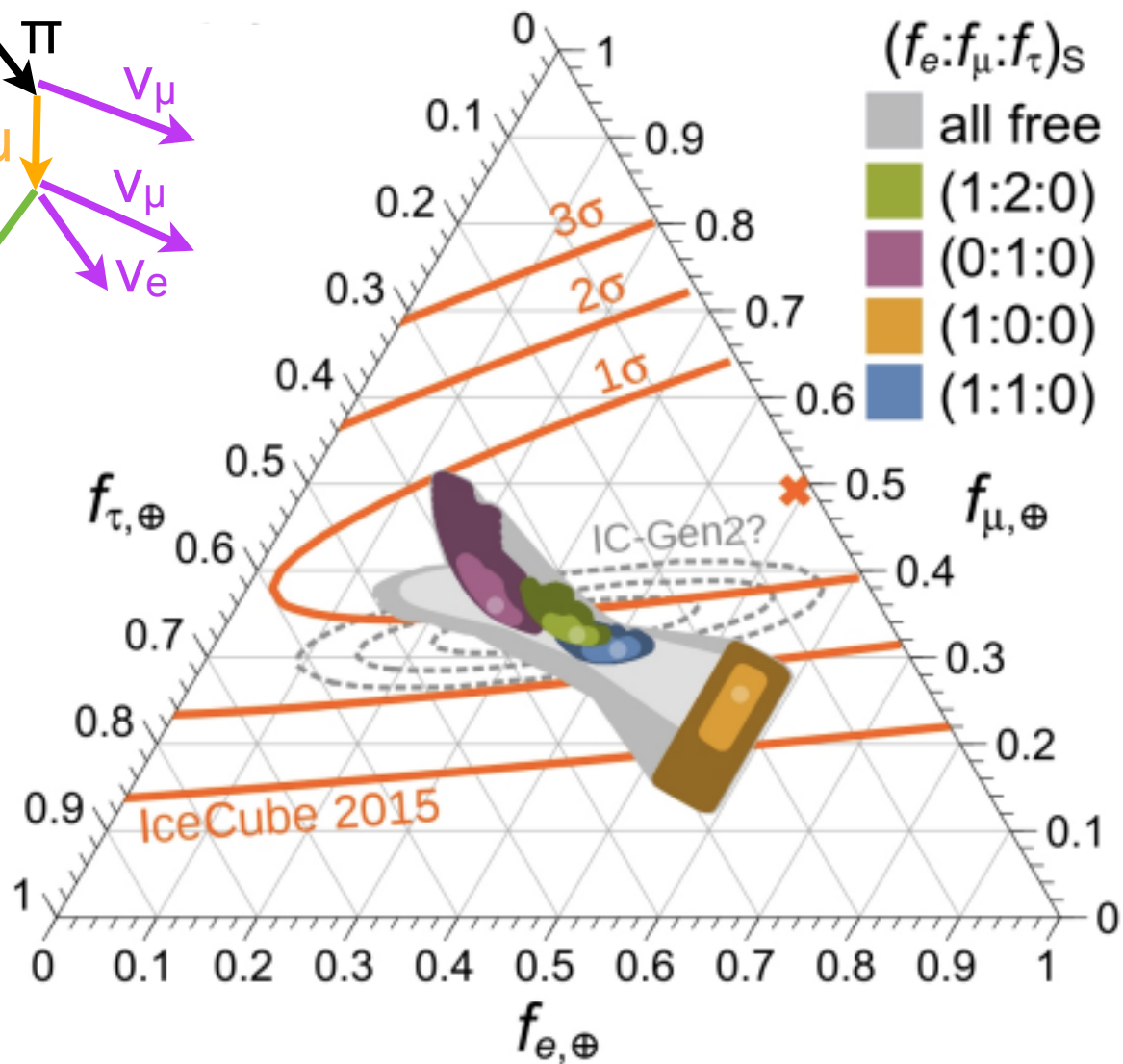
# Environments opaque to EM radiation



# Interaction processes and environments

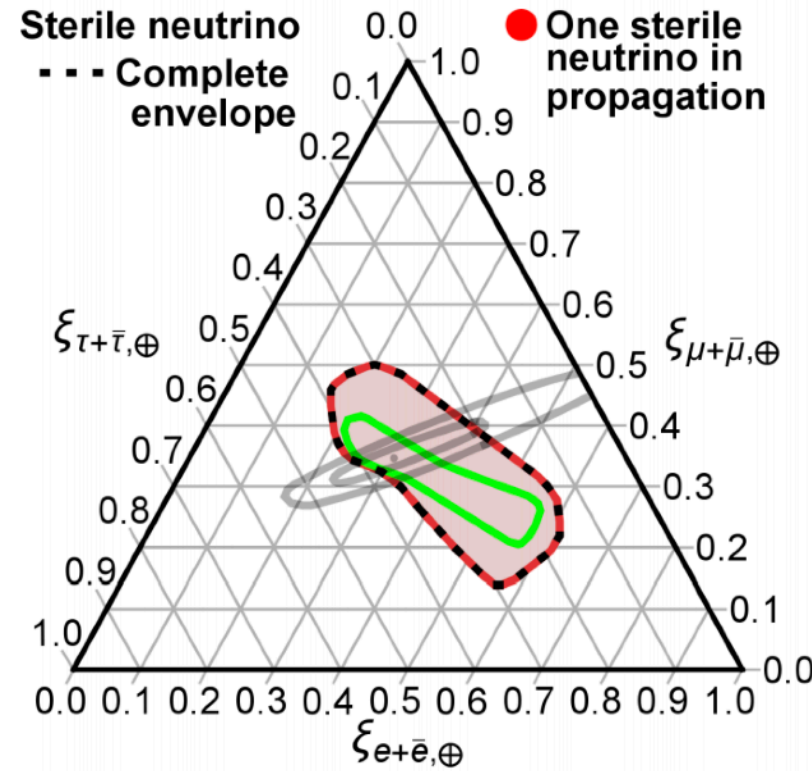
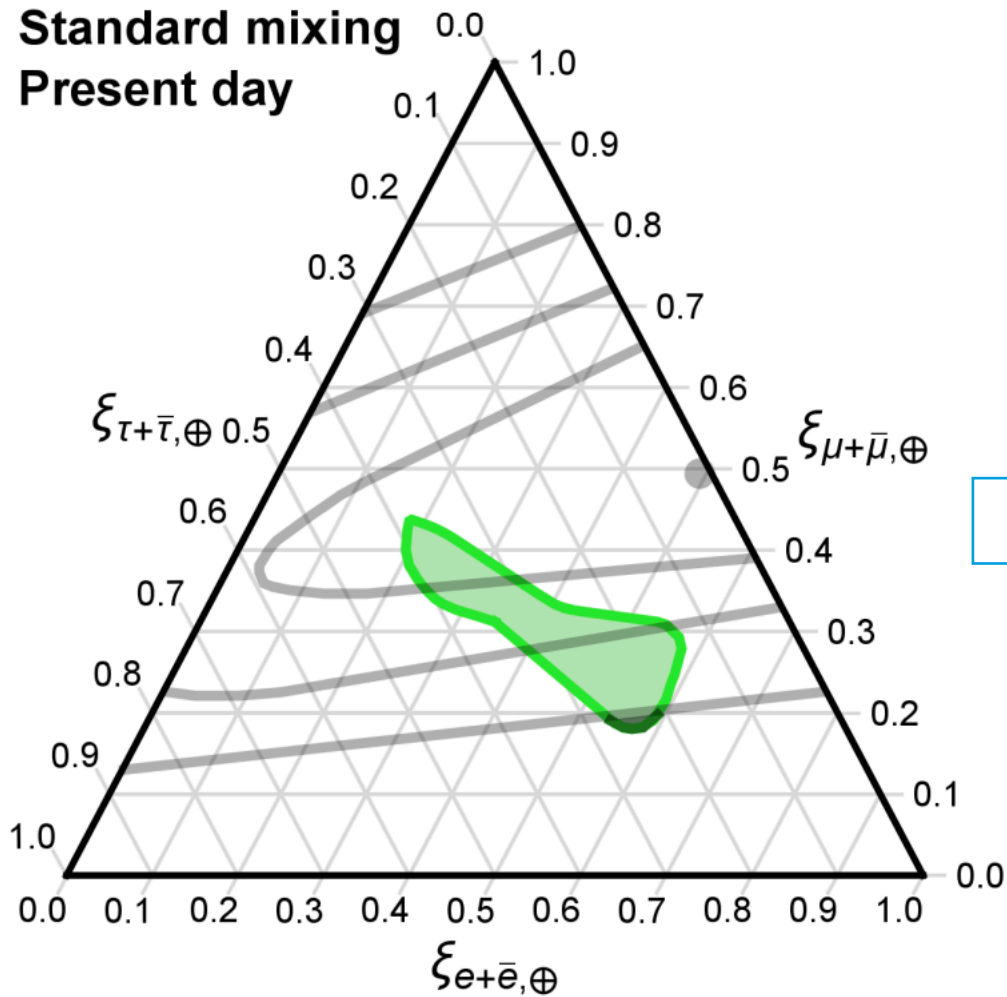


Bustamante, Beacom & Winter, PRL 2015

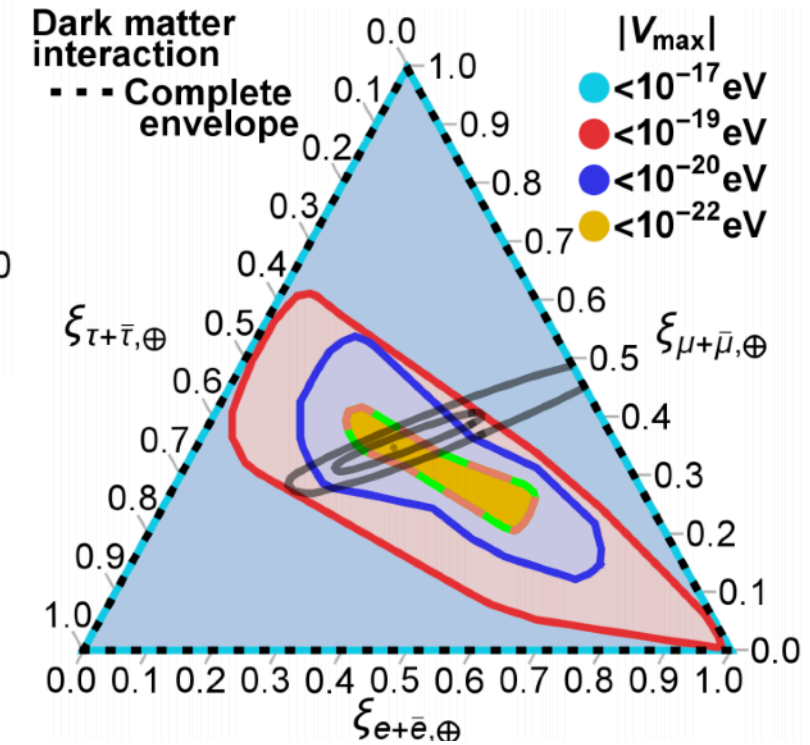


- ▶ **Flavor ratio** depends on production mechanism / source environment.
- ▶ **Glashow resonance** events might allow to distinguish interaction processes.

# New physics



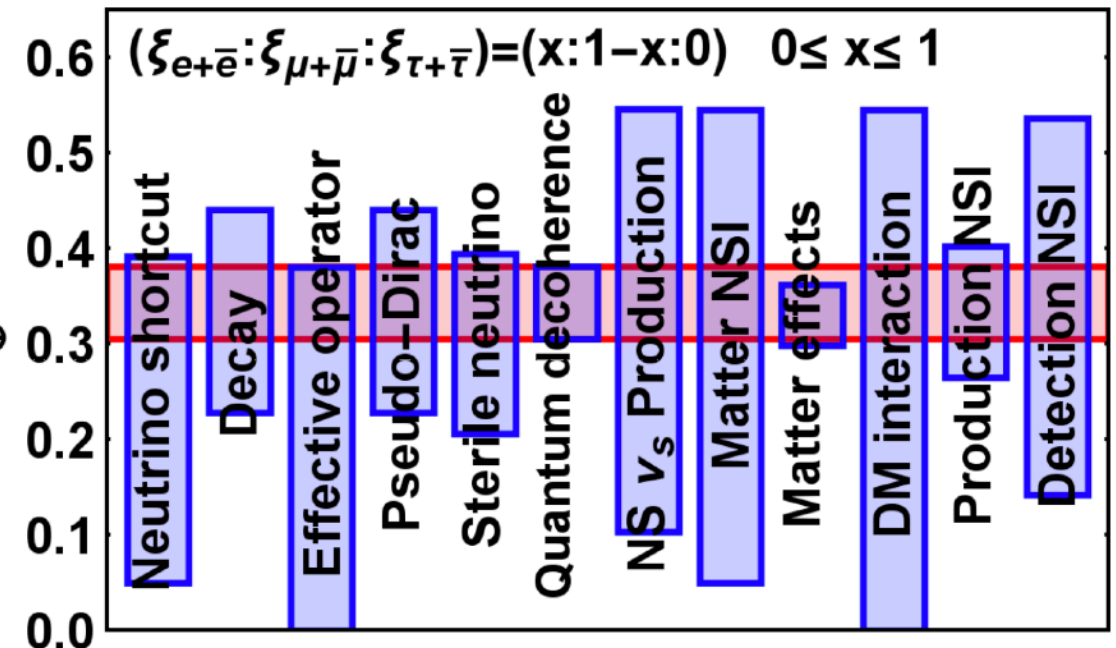
Rassmusen et al., 2017



- > Observations of an **unexpected flavor ratio** could identify new physics
- >  $\nu_\tau$  **fraction** important observable

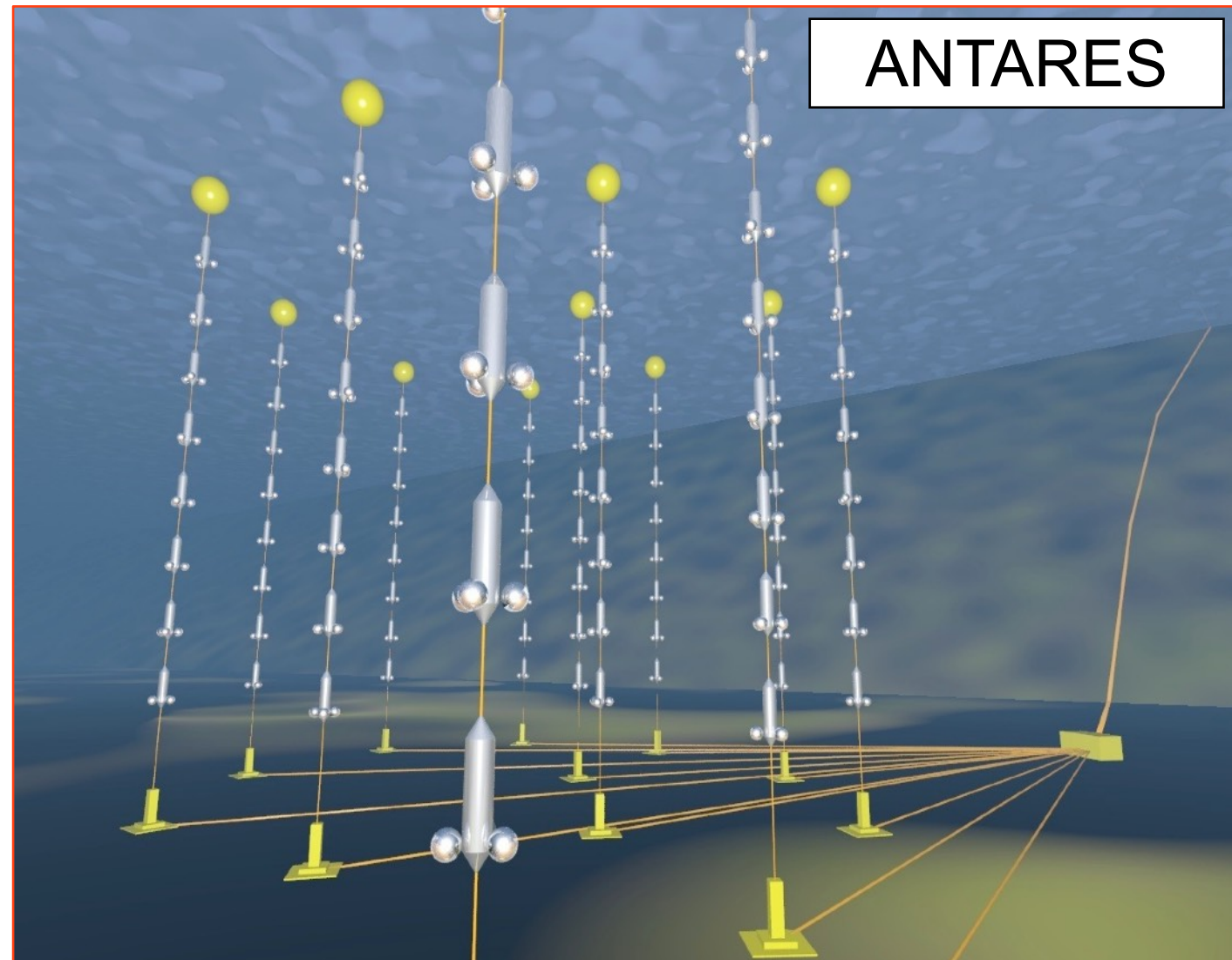
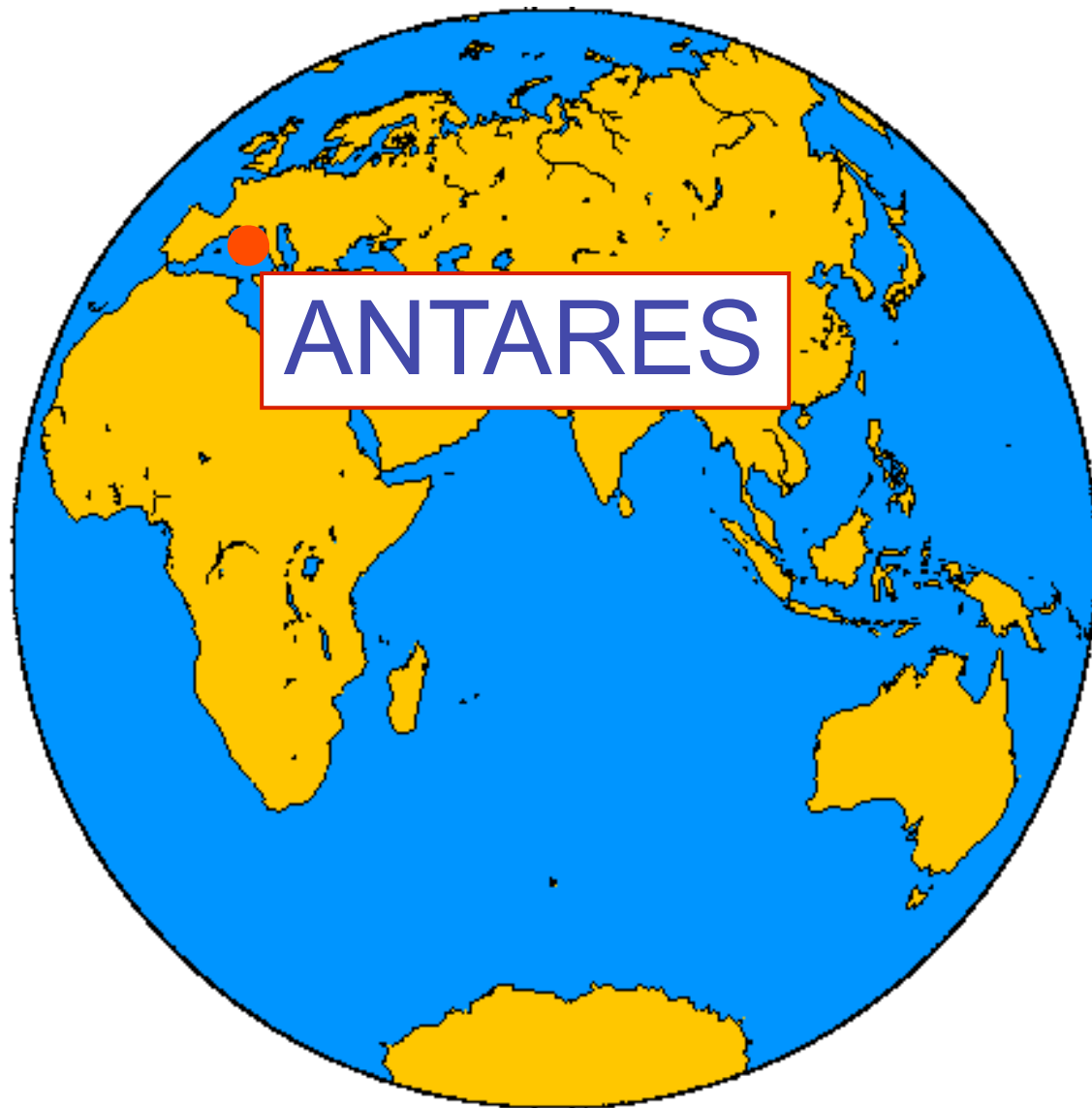
$\nu_\tau$  fraction

$\xi_{\tau+\bar{\tau},\Theta}$





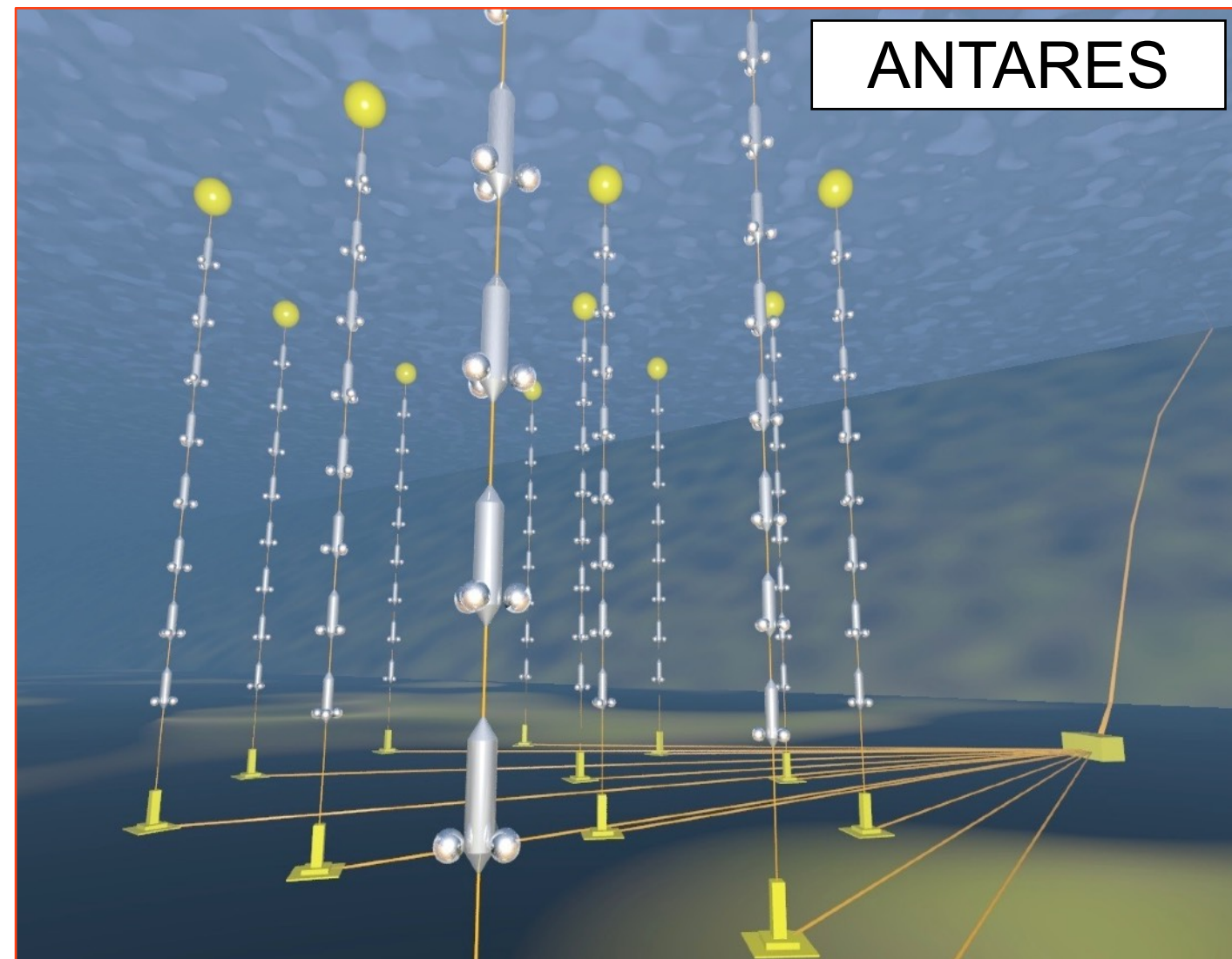
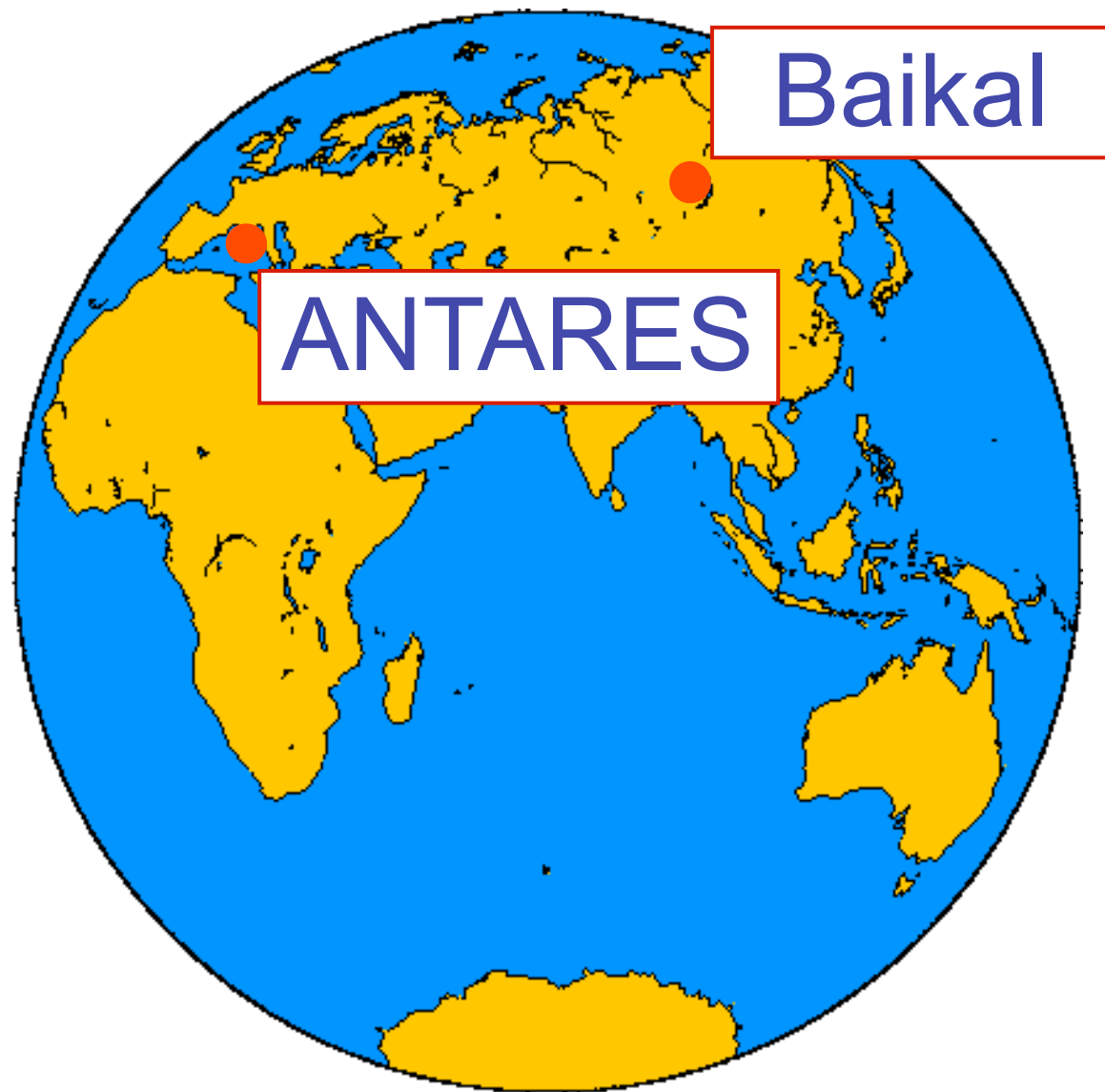
# Neutrino telescopes: ANTARES



- ▶ Mediterranean sea, off **Toulon, France**
- ▶ **Operating since 2008** in final configuration
- ▶ 885 PMTs on 12 strings ( $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ km}^3$  instrumented volume)



# Neutrino telescopes: ANTARES



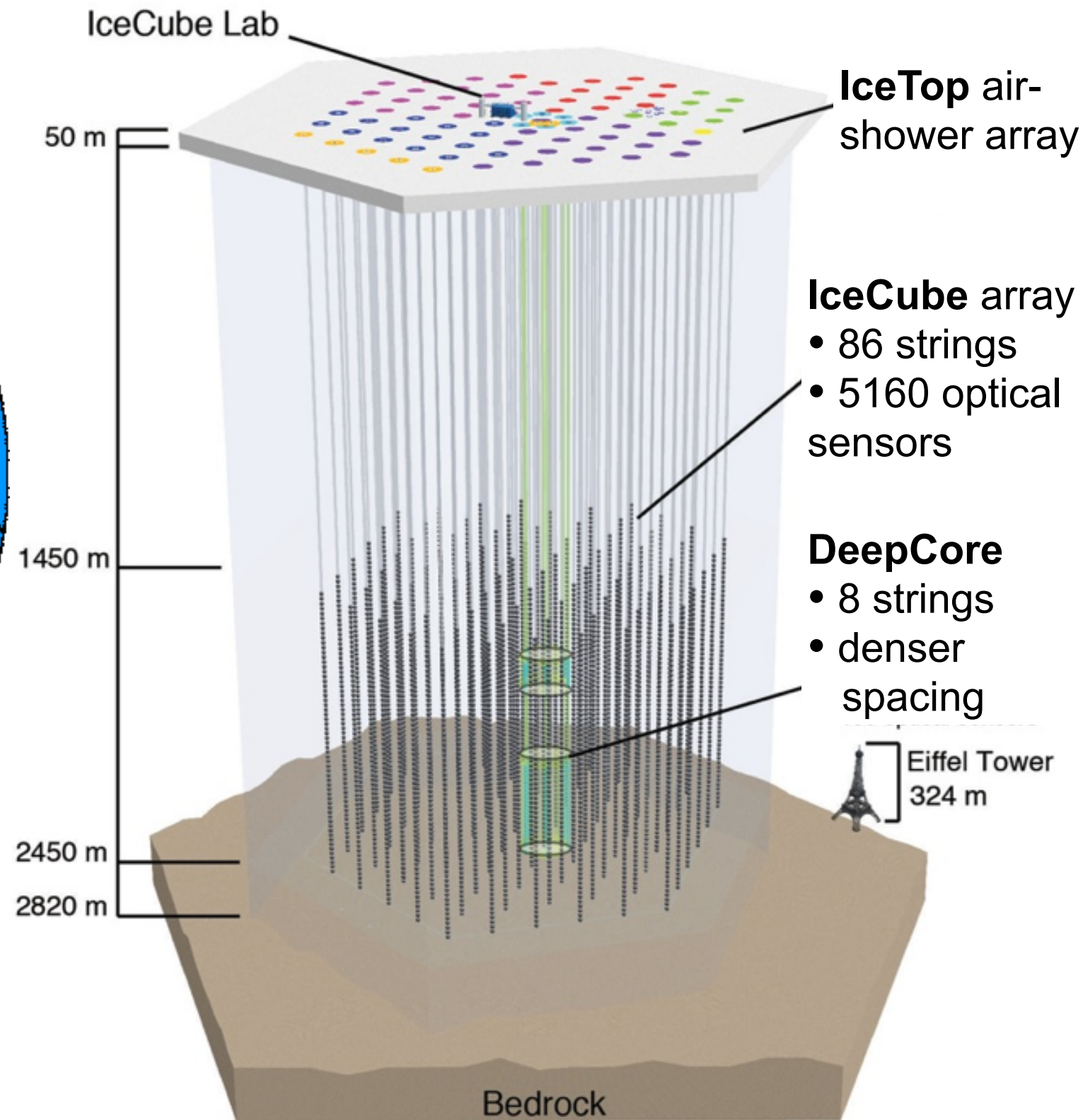
- ▶ Mediterranean sea, off **Toulon, France**
- ▶ **Operating since 2008** in final configuration
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# Neutrino telescopes: IceCube

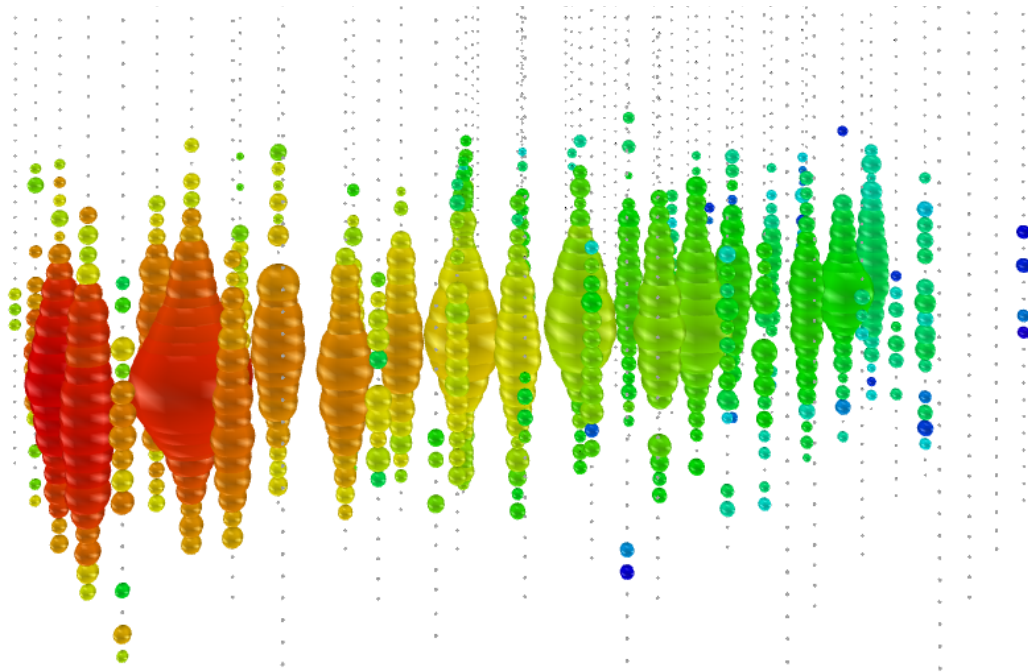


**IceCube**

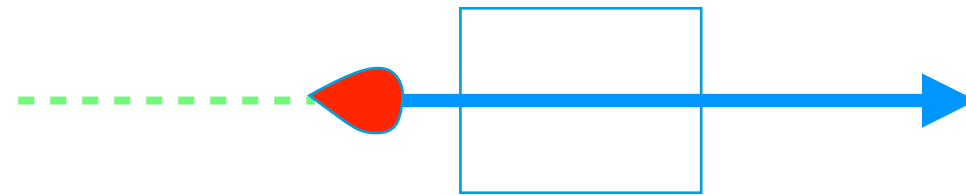
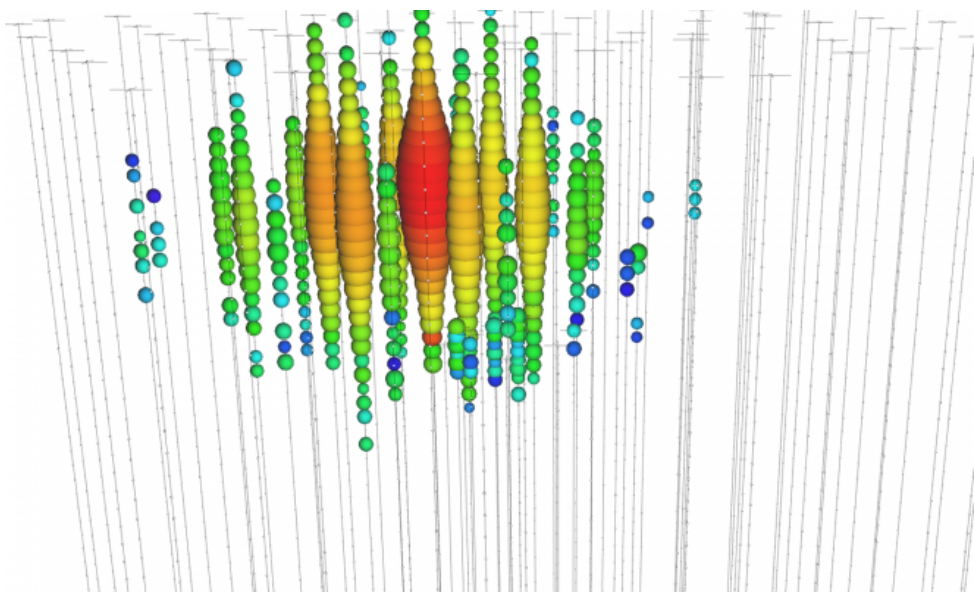
- ▶ **Completed** in Dec 2010.
- ▶ Instrumented volume:  $\sim 1\text{km}^3$



# Signatures of neutrino interactions

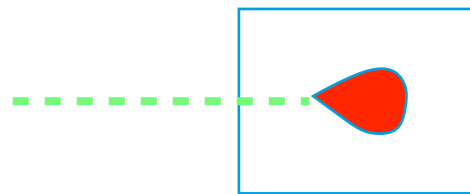


Early  Late



## ▶ Track-like event signatures (CC interactions of $\nu_\mu$ )

- **Angular** resolution:  $< 1^\circ$
- **Effective volume**: up to tens of  $\text{km}^3$ .
- **Energy** resolution: only indirect measure of  $\mu$  energy.

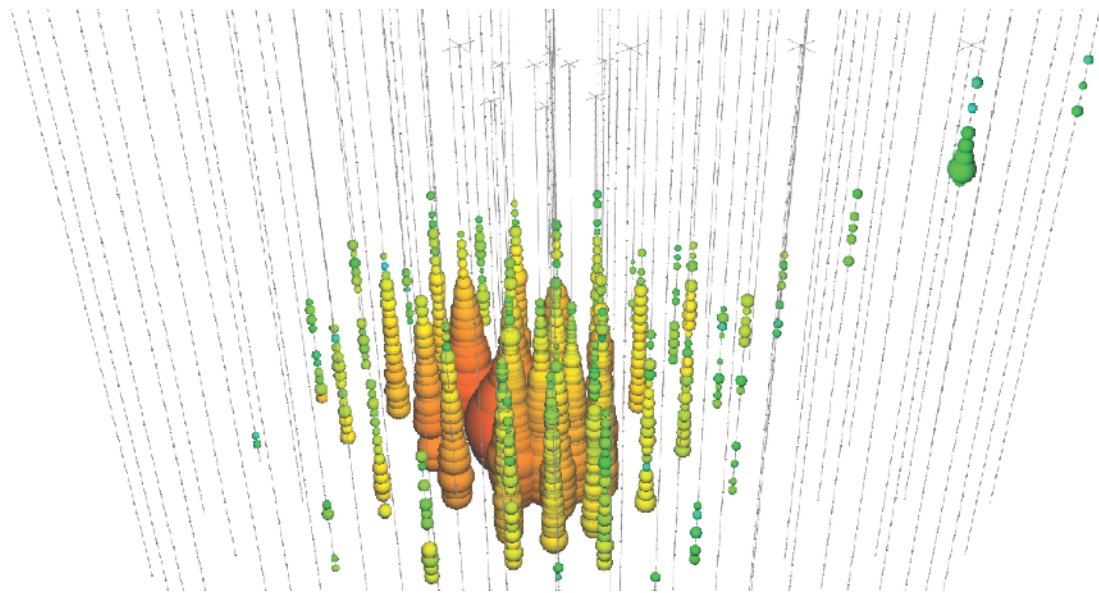


## ▶ Shower-like event signatures (CC interactions of $\nu_e, \nu_\tau$ , NC interactions)

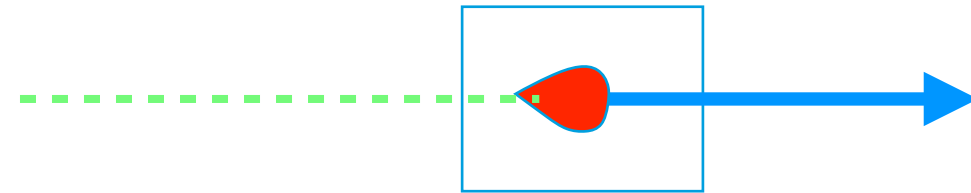
- **Angular** resolution:  $> 10^\circ$
- **Effective volume**:  $\sim 1 \text{ km}^3$ .
- **Energy** resolution:  $\sim 15\%$  of deposited energy.



# Signatures of neutrino interactions

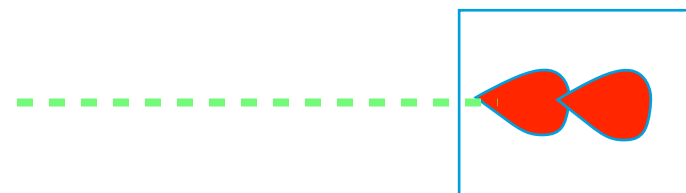
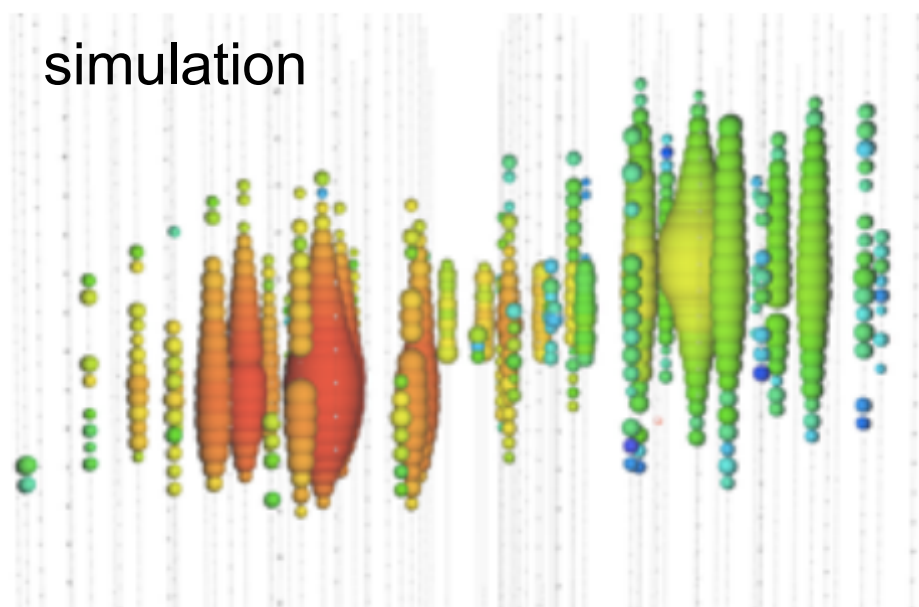


Early  Late



## ▶ Starting events (all flavors)

- **Angular** resolution:  $< 1^\circ - 15^\circ$
- **Effective volume:**  $< \sim 0.5 \text{ km}^3$
- **Energy** resolution:  $\sim 15\%$  of deposited energy.



## ▶ High-energy $\nu_\tau$ events (CC interactions $\nu_\tau$ )

- $\nu_\tau$  at PeV energies
- unique signatures that can identify a  $\nu_\tau$  interaction.



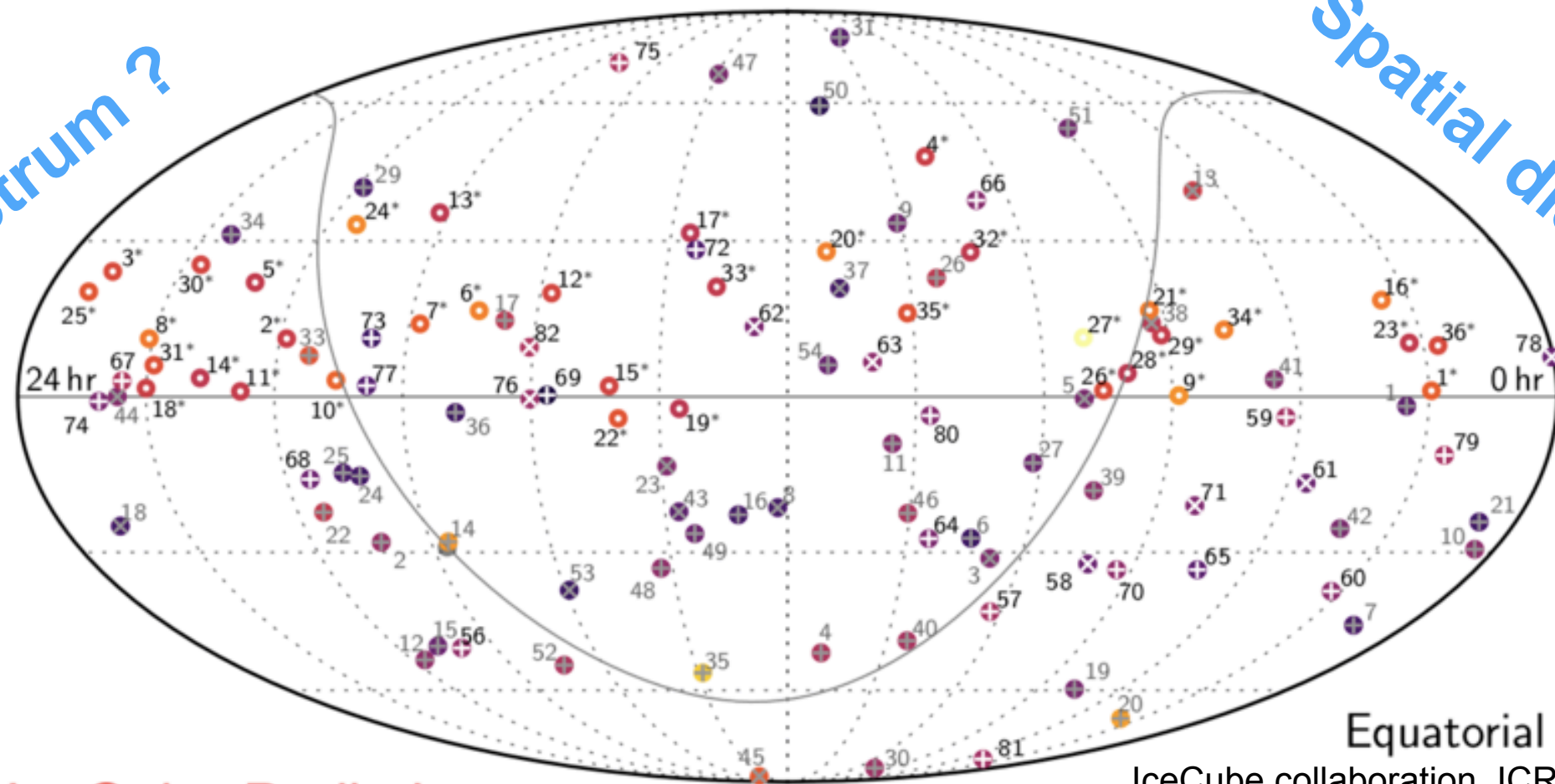
# High-energy cosmic neutrinos

What did we learn in the 5 years since their discovery ?

Flavor composition ?

Spatial distribution ?

Spectrum ?

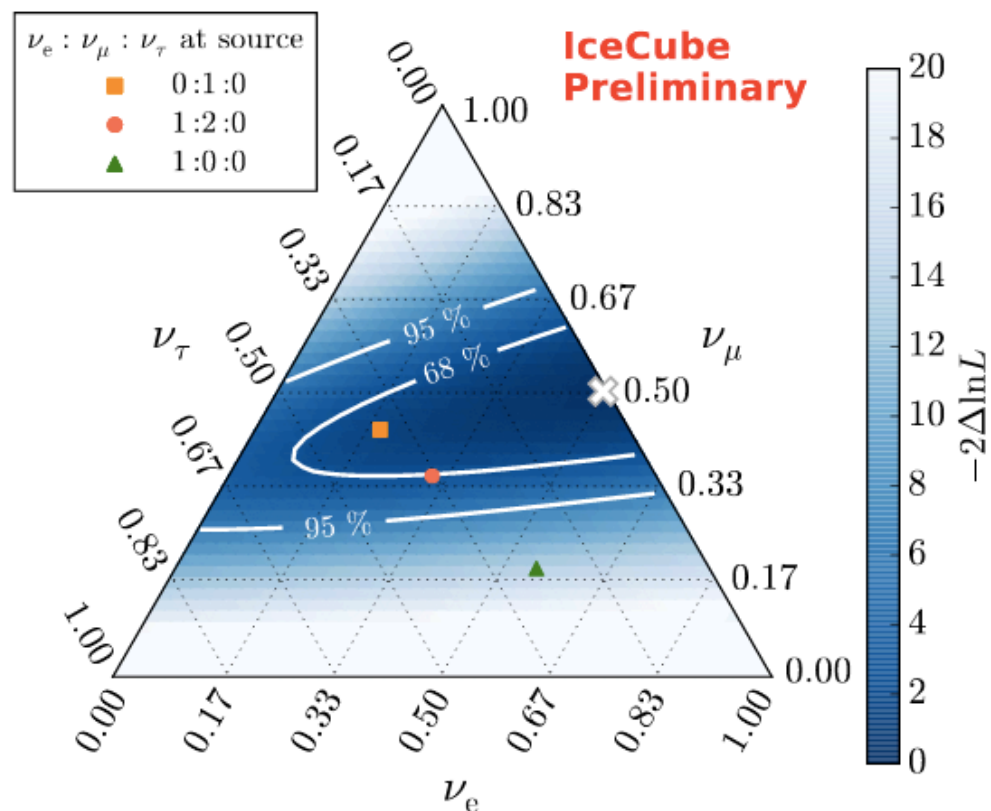
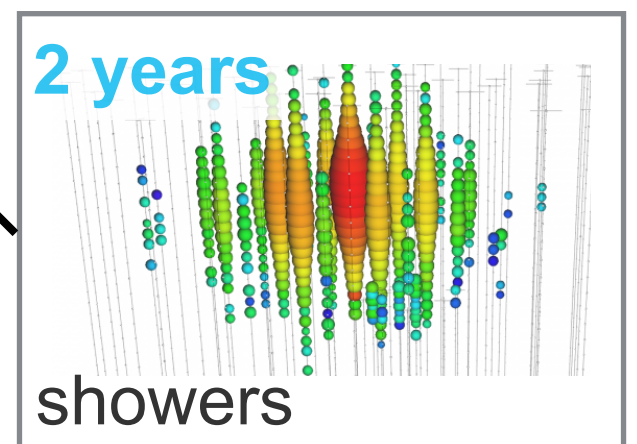
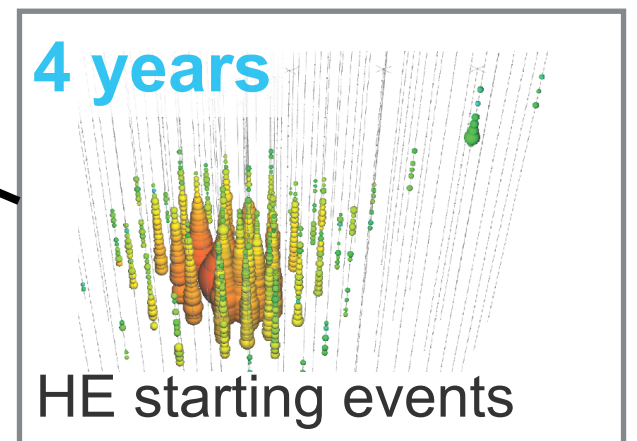
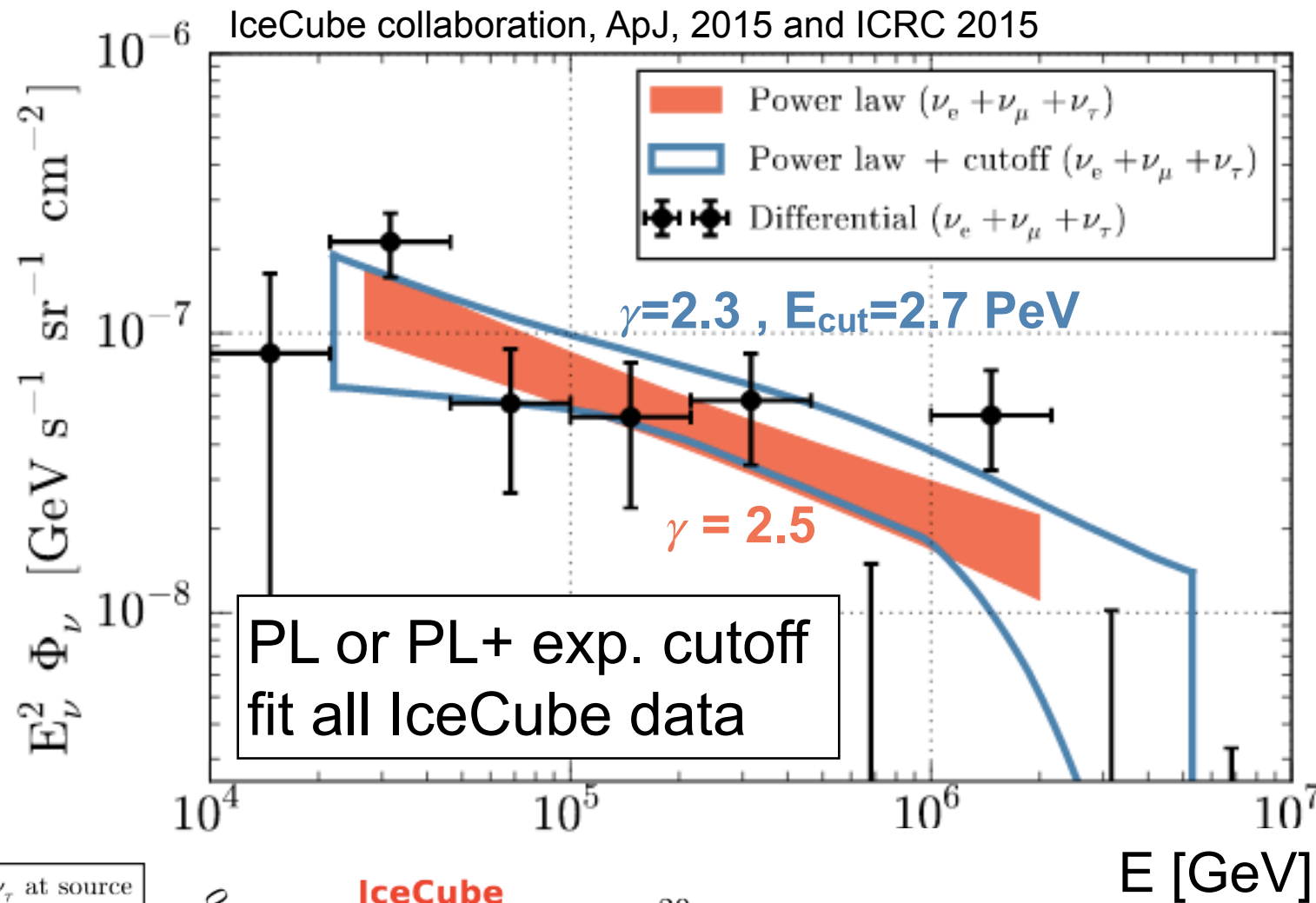


IceCube Preliminary

Equatorial  
IceCube collaboration, ICRC 2017

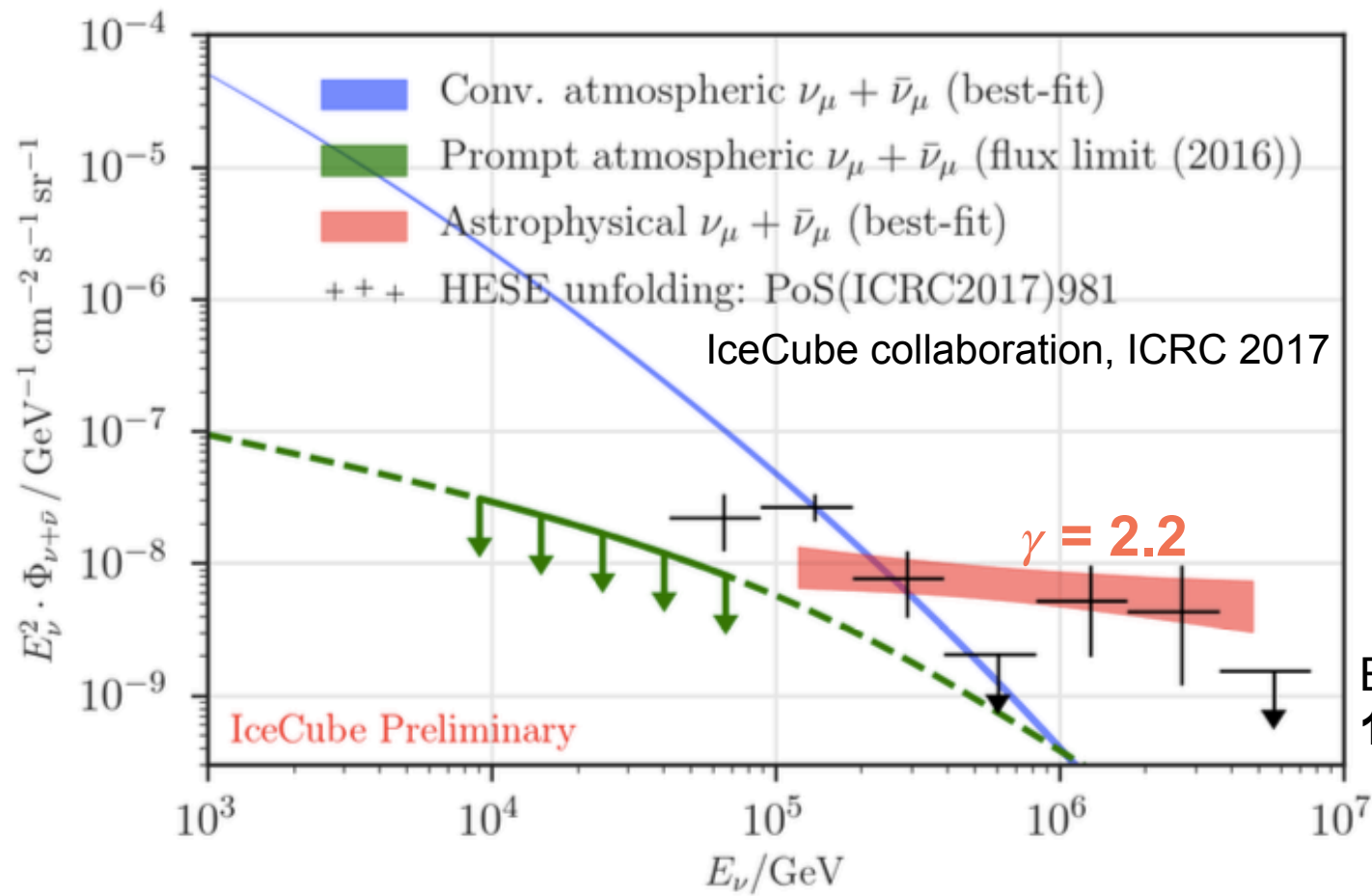
IceCube high-energy events  $> 30$  TeV (2010 - 2016)

# Astrophysical neutrinos in 2015

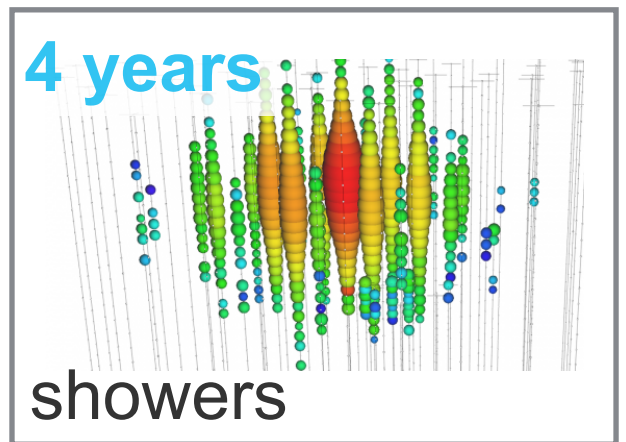
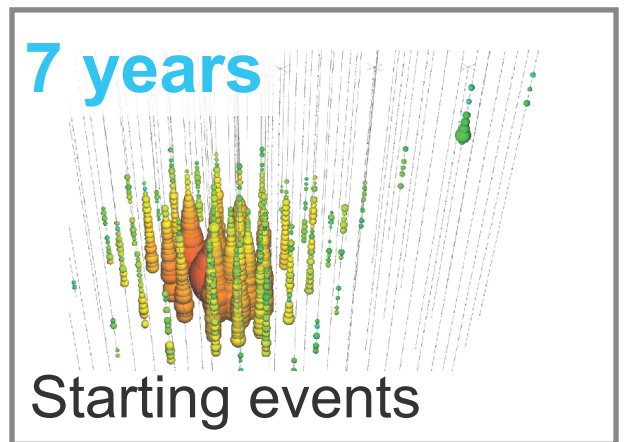
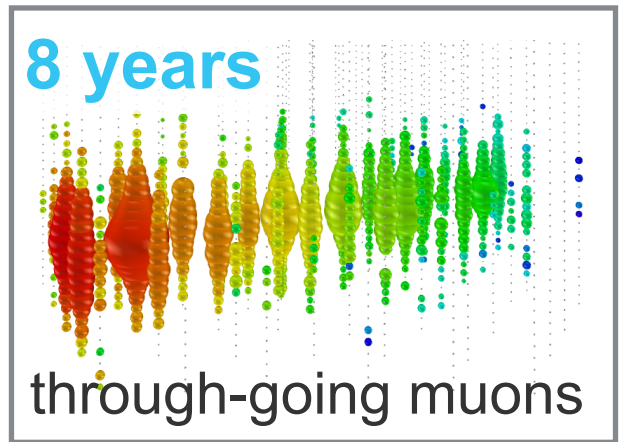


► **Global analysis** of multiple event samples from IceCube.

# Updated measurements

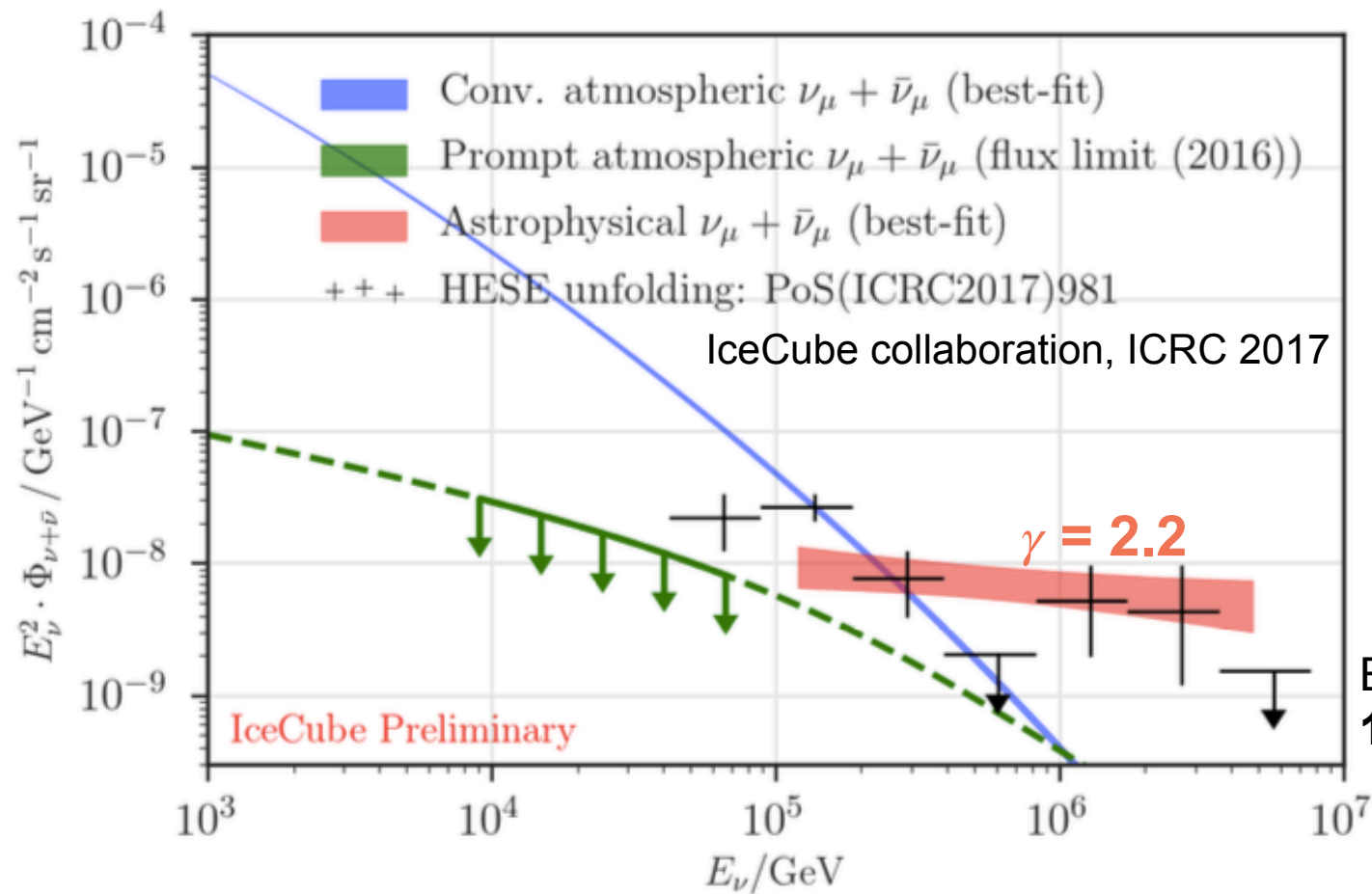


Energy range:  
120 TeV - 5 PeV

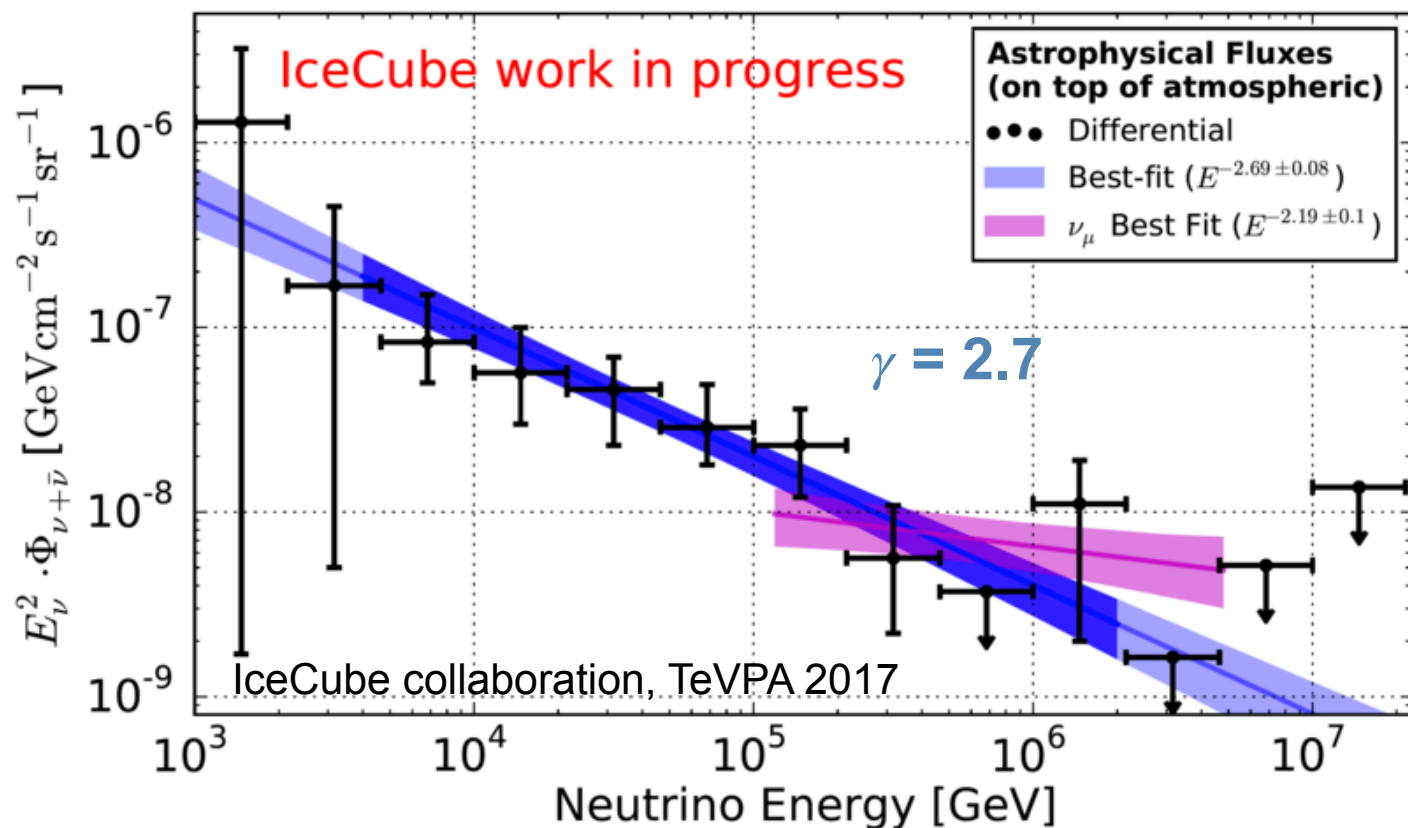




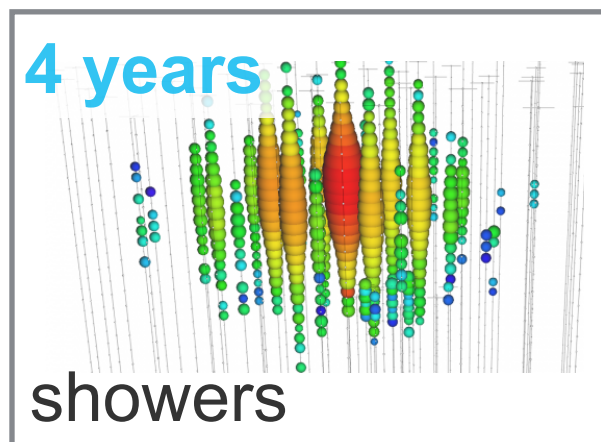
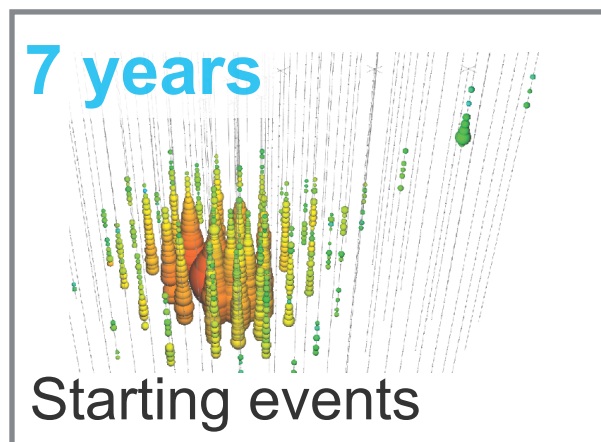
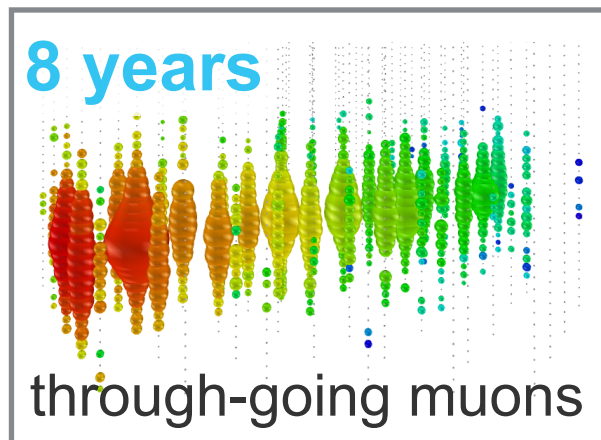
# Updated measurements



Energy range:  
120 TeV - 5 PeV

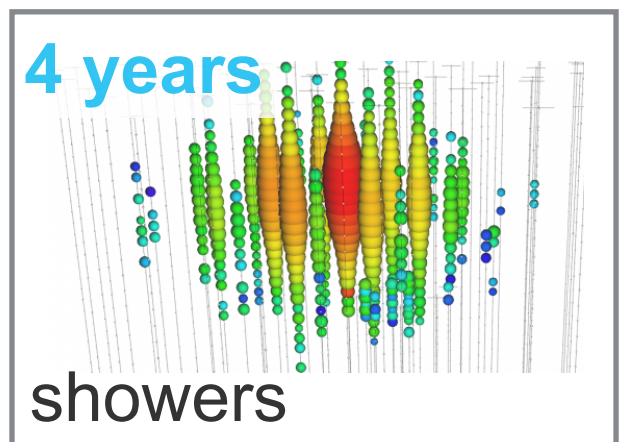
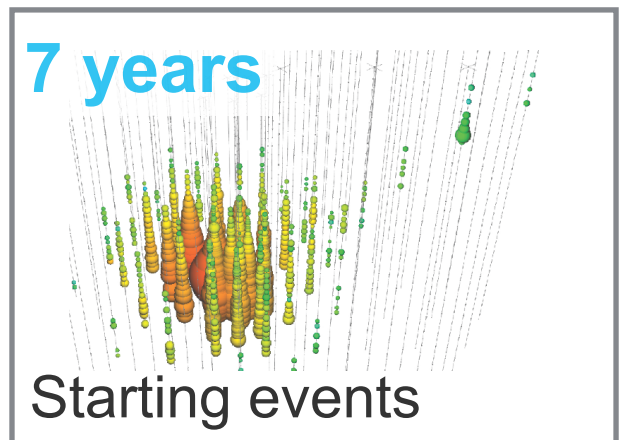
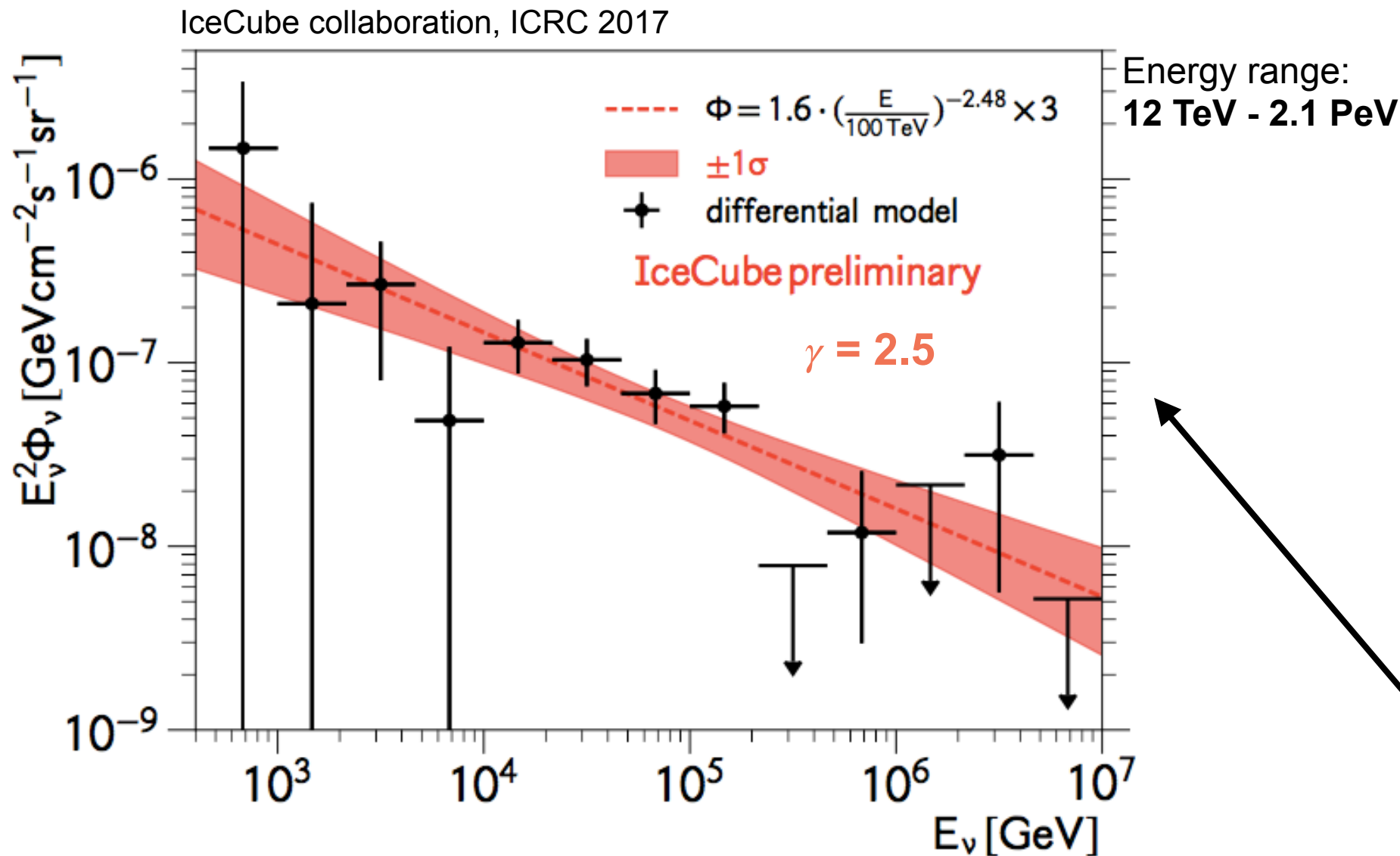


Energy range:  
<10 TeV - 2 PeV





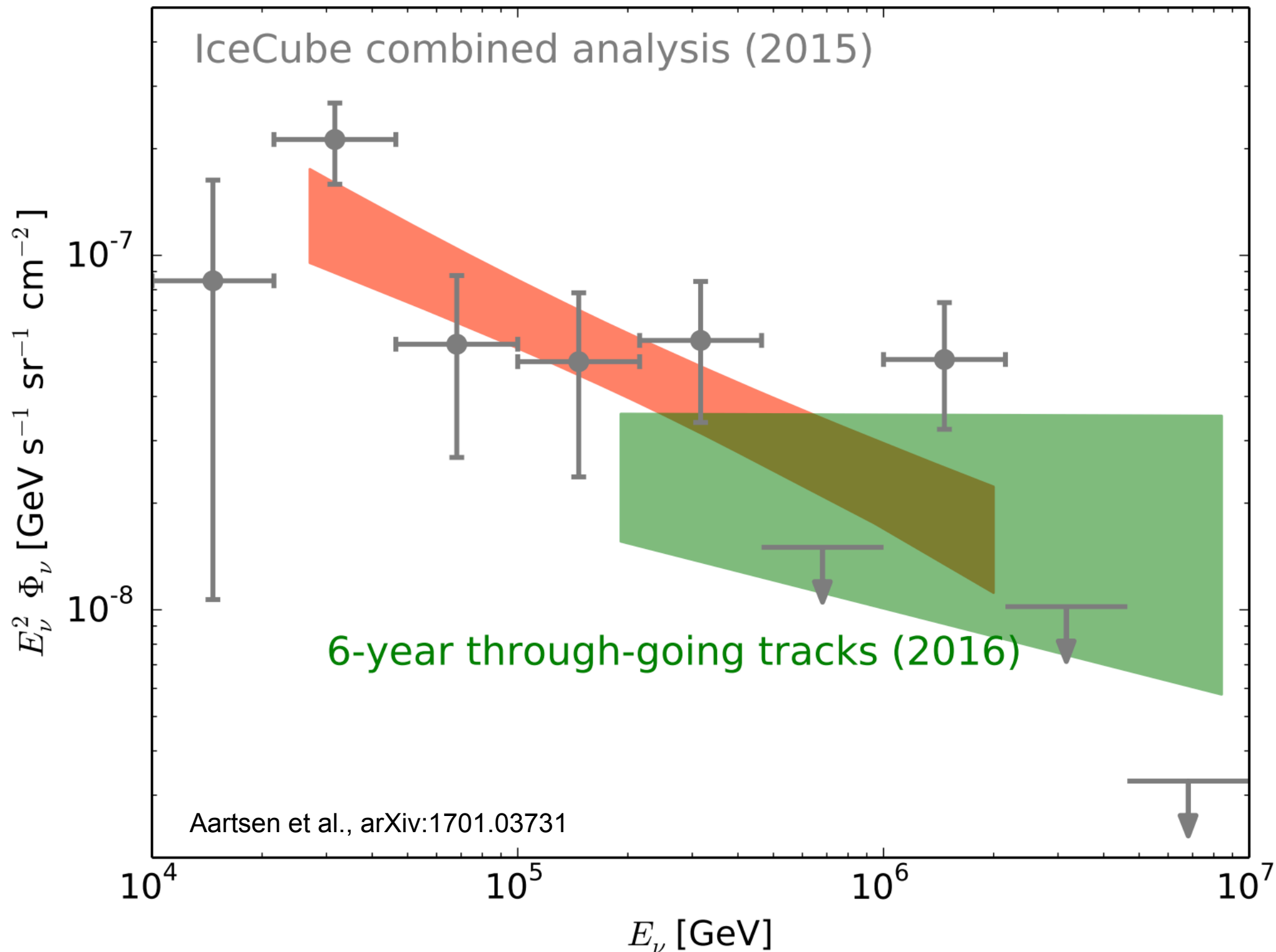
# Updated measurements



- ▶ **Spectral index** for through-going tracks **harder** than for showers / starting events
  - Sensitive to different energy ranges
- ▶ Potential **spectral hardening** above 100 TeV.

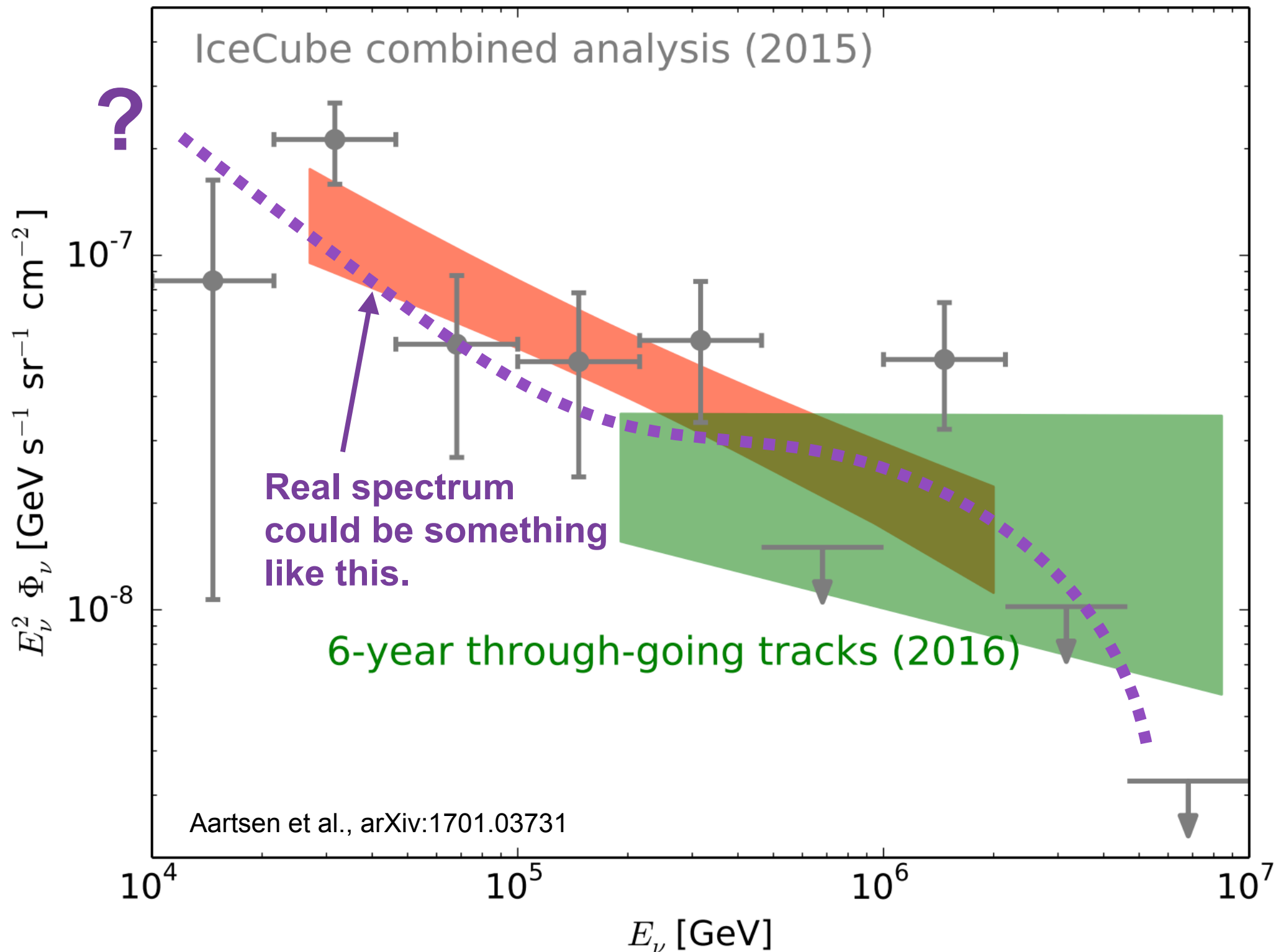
# The cosmic neutrino spectrum

... could be more complex than a simple power law.



# The cosmic neutrino spectrum

... could be more complex than a simple power law.



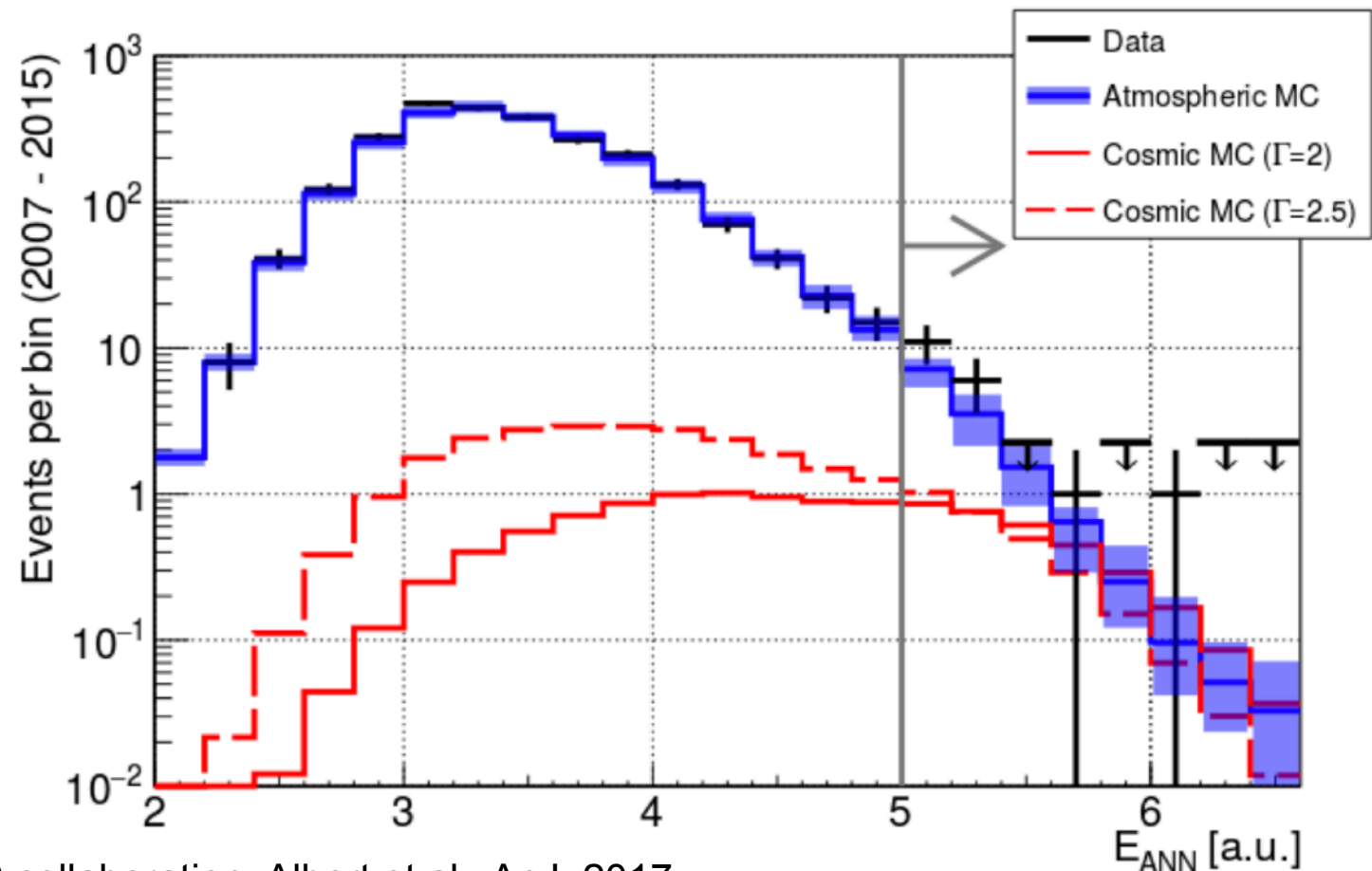


# Diffuse neutrinos

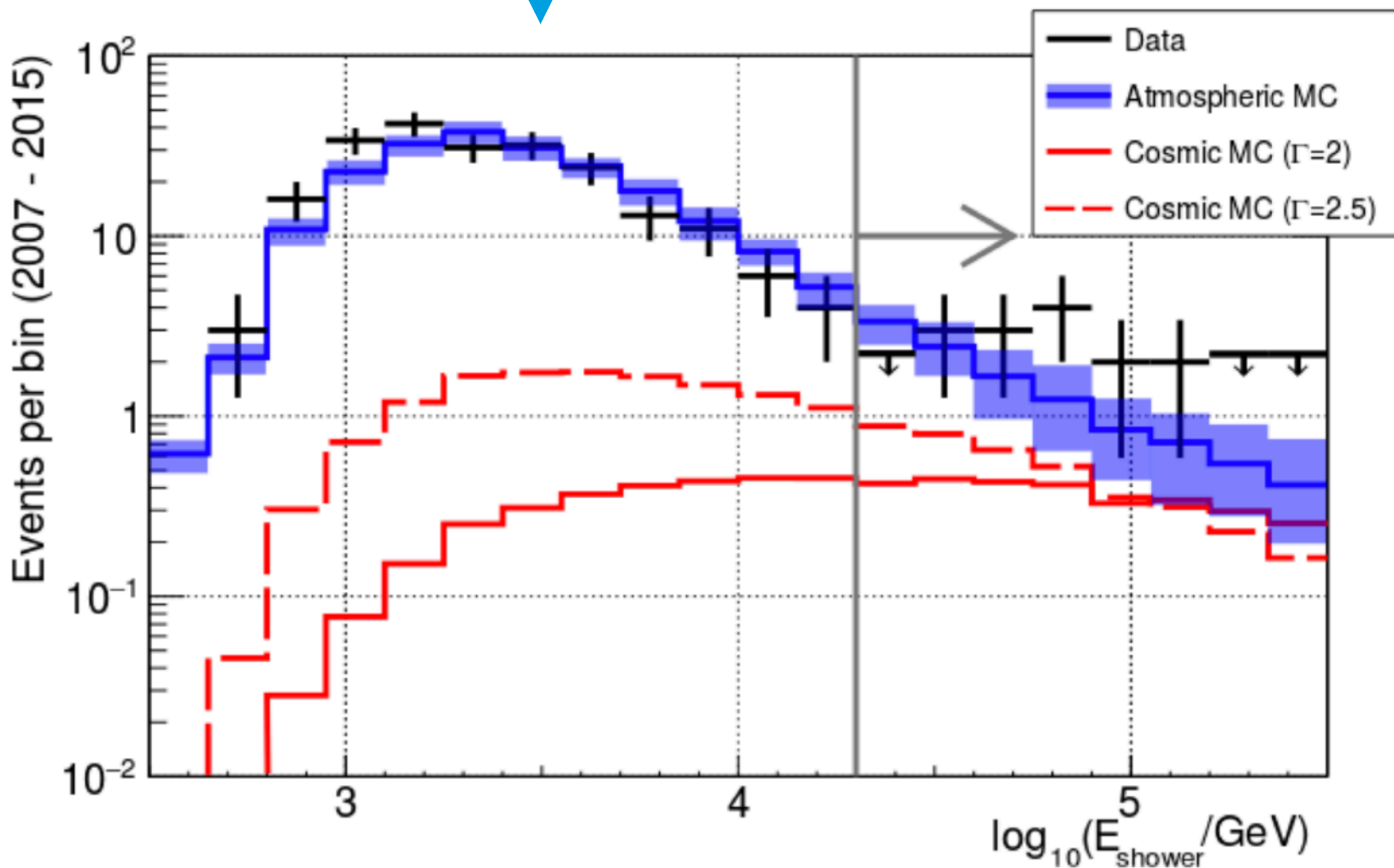
Observed by ANTARES

track-like events →

shower-like events ↓

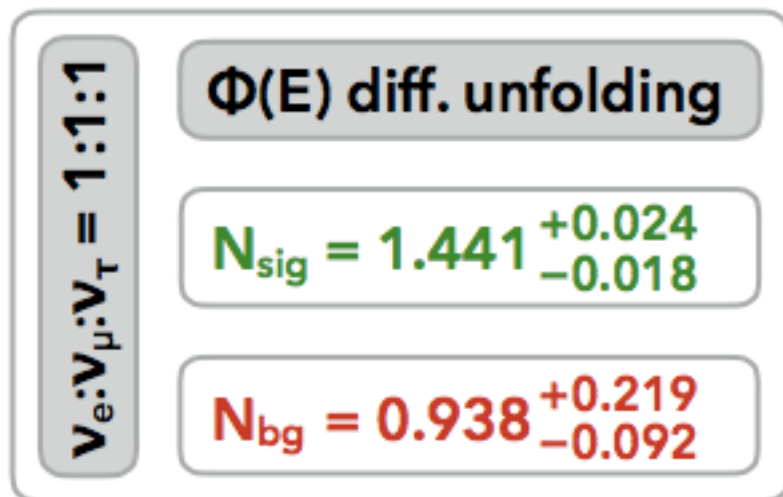
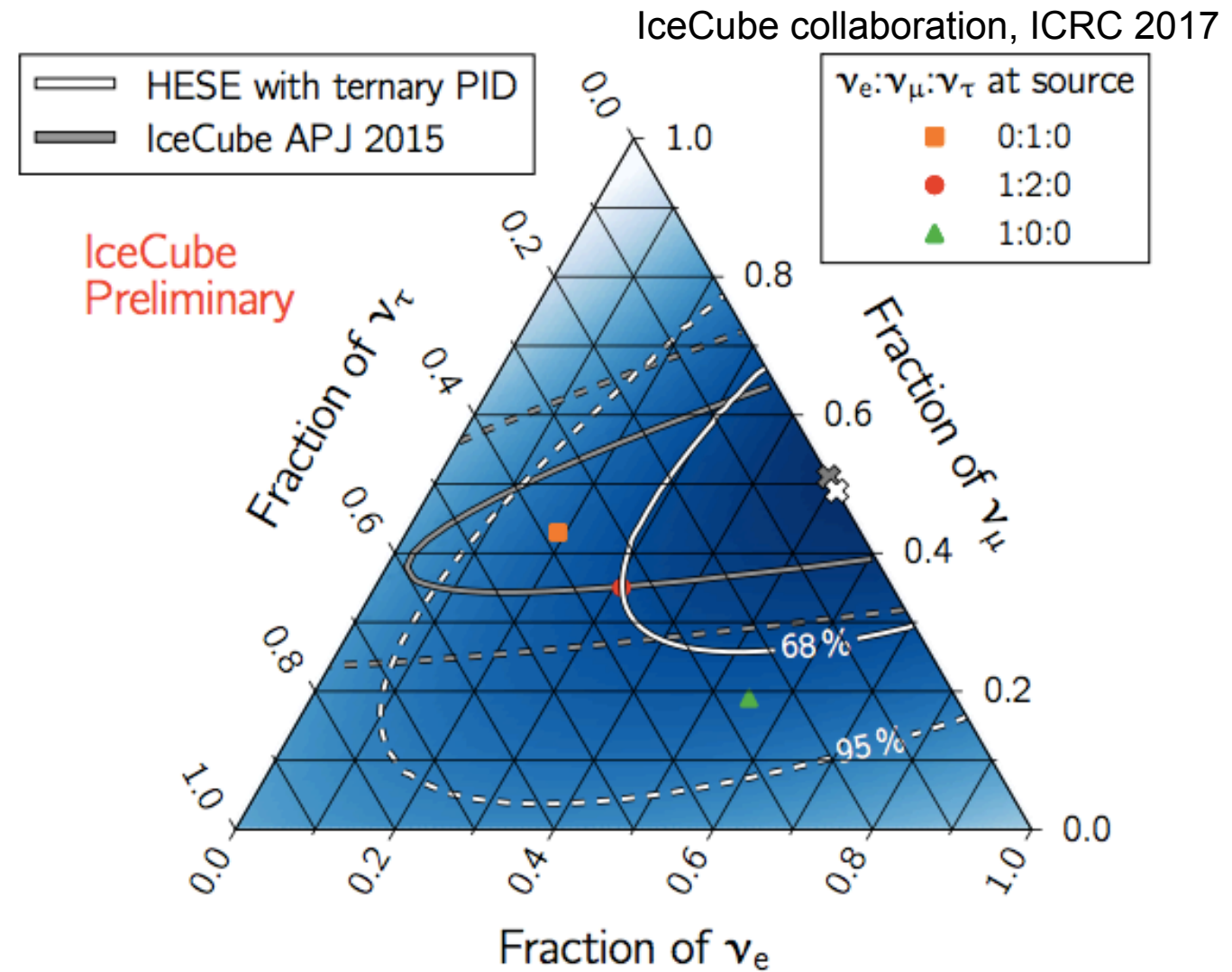
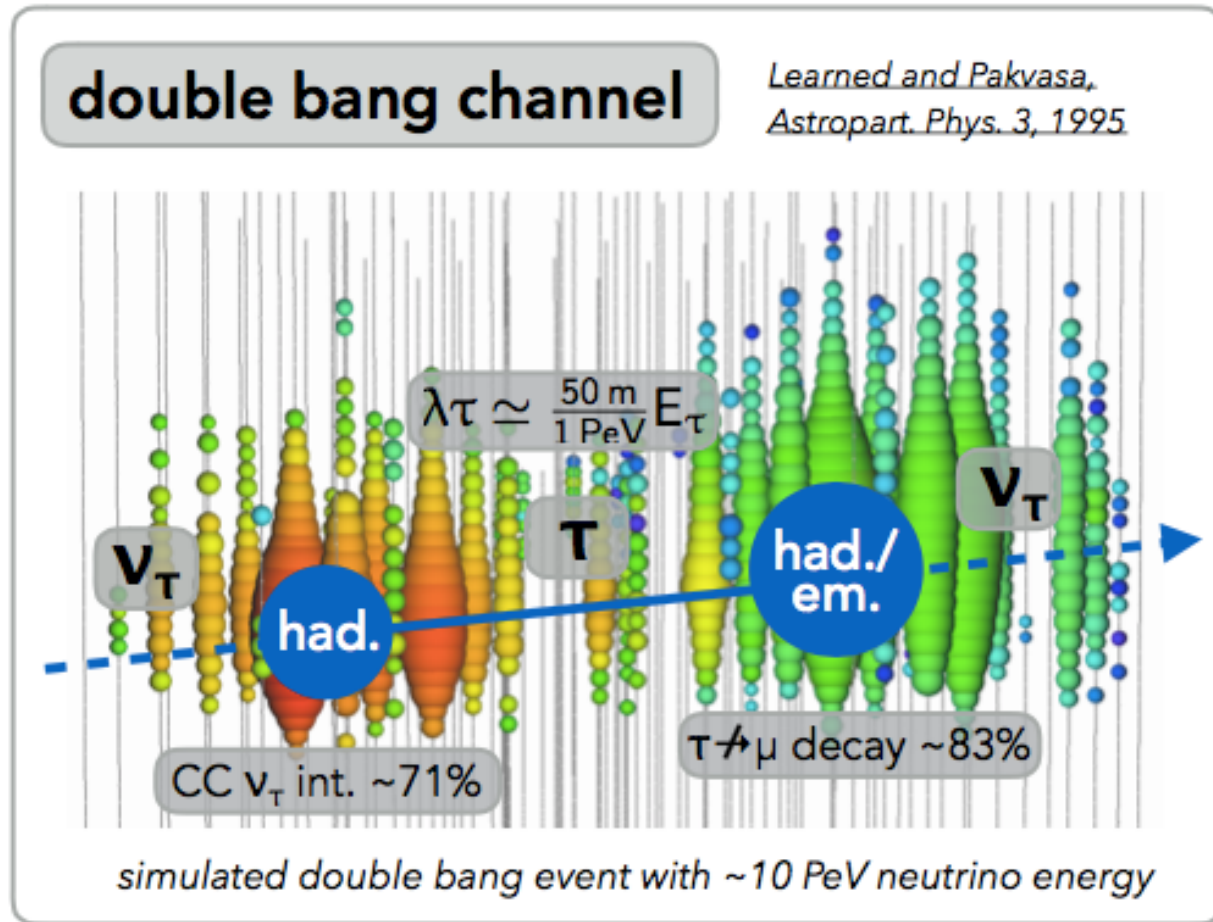


ANTARES collaboration, Albert et al., ApJ, 2017



- ▶ **1.6 $\sigma$  excess** over background
- ▶ **Spectrum consistent** with IceCube measurements

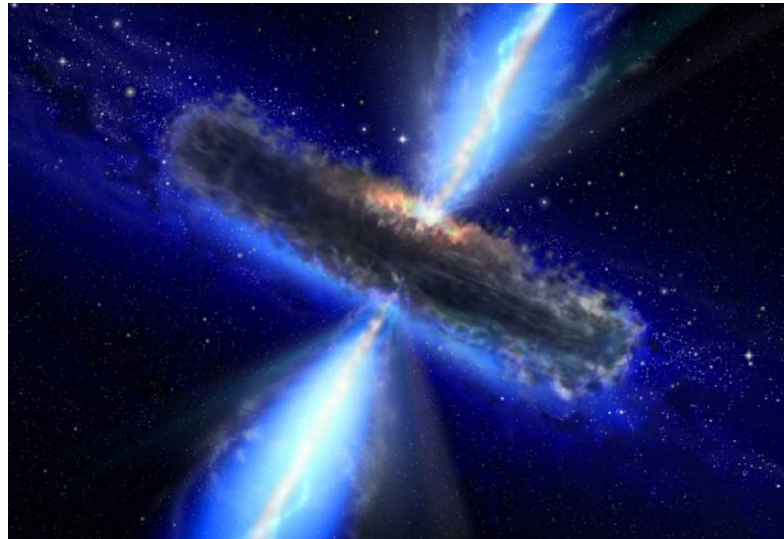
# Identification of tau neutrinos



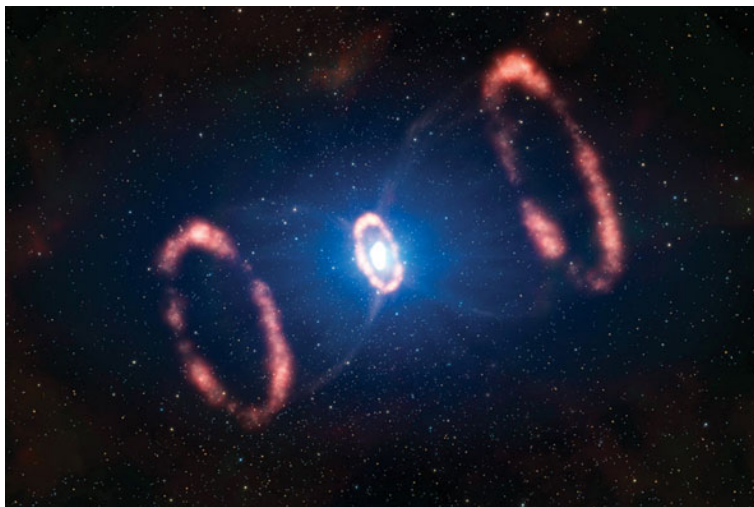
- ▶ Search for **characteristic  $\nu_\tau$  signature.**
- ▶ Sensitive to  $\nu_\tau$  with  **$E > 100 \text{ TeV}$ .**
- ▶ **No  $\nu_\tau$  candidate** found in high-energy starting event sample. Consistent with fluctuation.



# What is the origin of the astrophysical neutrinos?



Active Galaxies ?



SNe ?



Supernova remnants ?

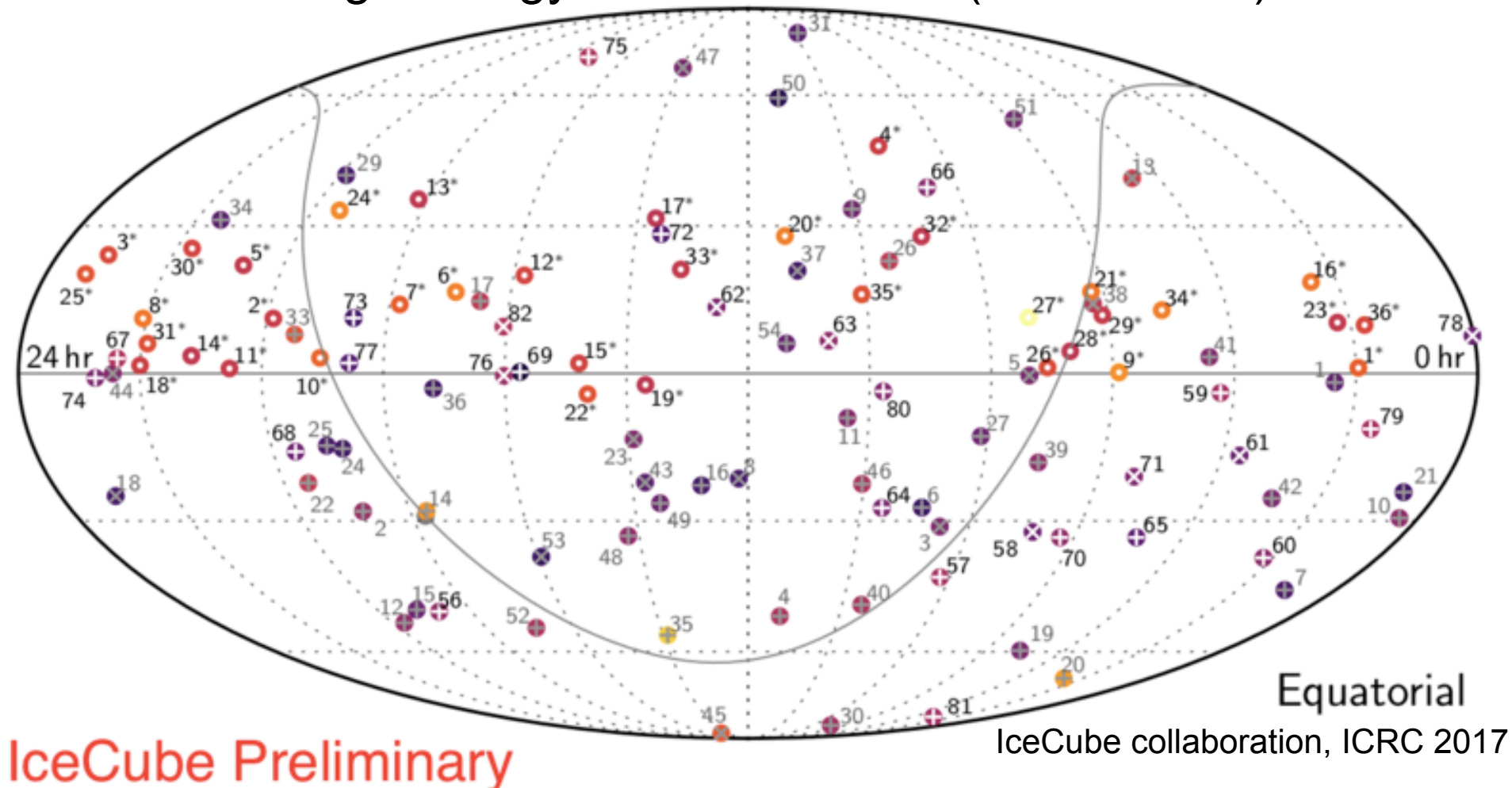


GRBs ?



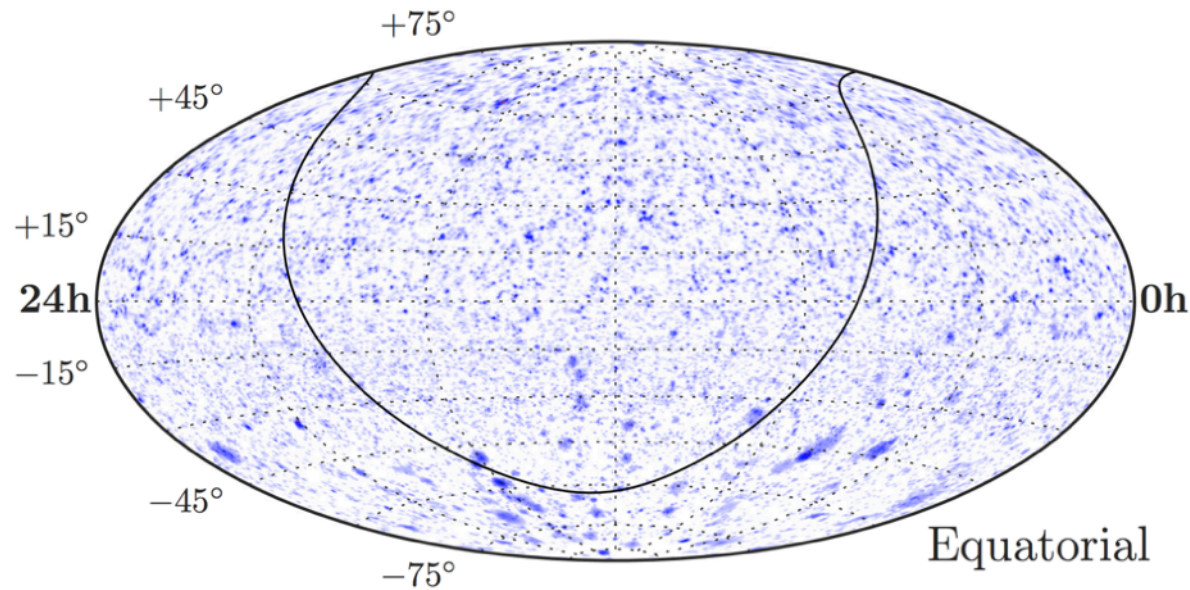
# IceCube's high-energy neutrinos

IceCube high-energy events  $> 30$  TeV (2010 - 2016)

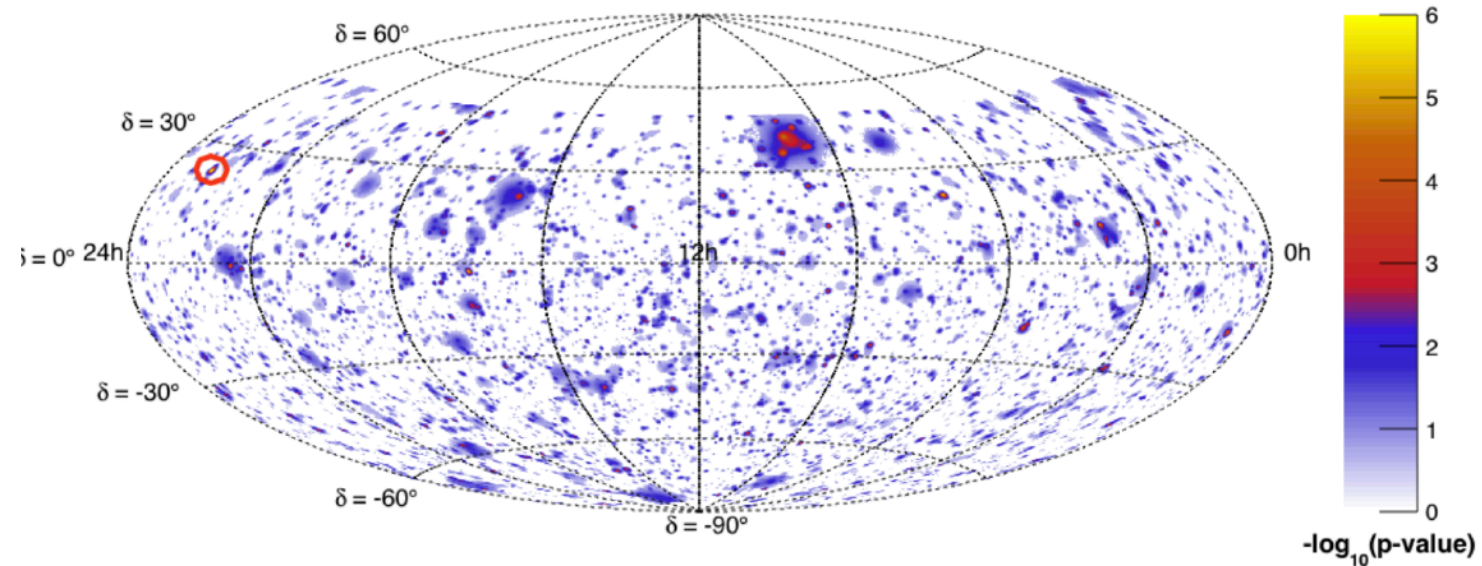
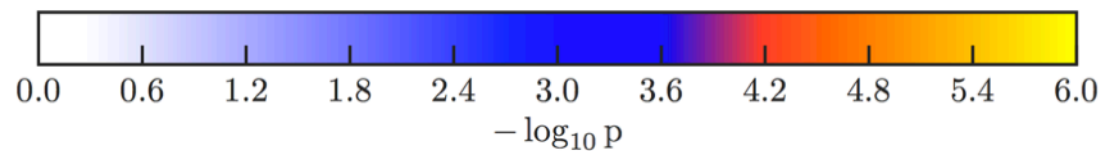


- ▶ **Compatible** with an **isotropic** distribution
  - ◆ points to extragalactic origin of cosmic neutrinos
- ▶ **No significant clustering** of high-energy events

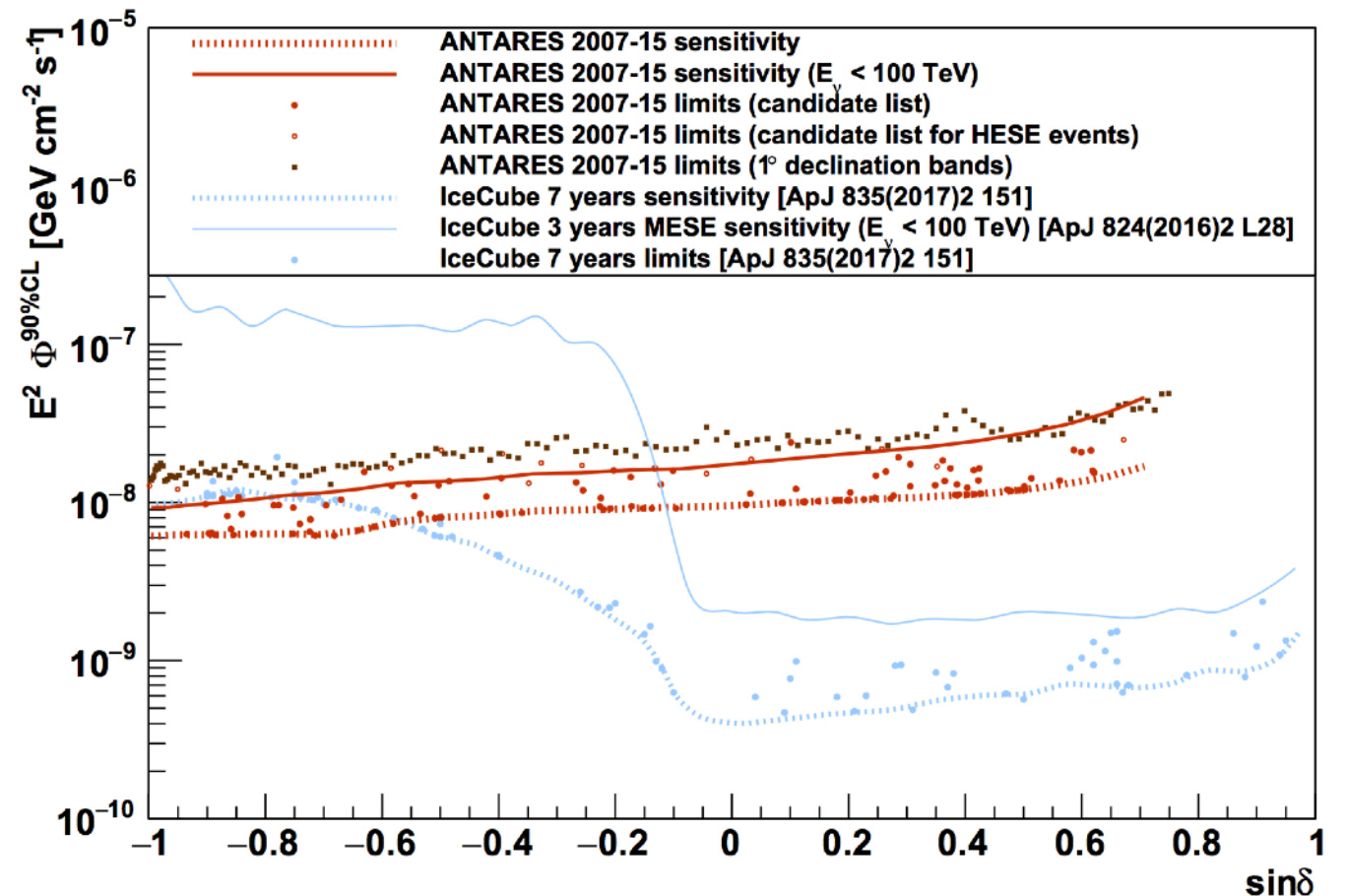
# Searches for individual sources of neutrinos



IceCube Collaboration, ApJ, 2017



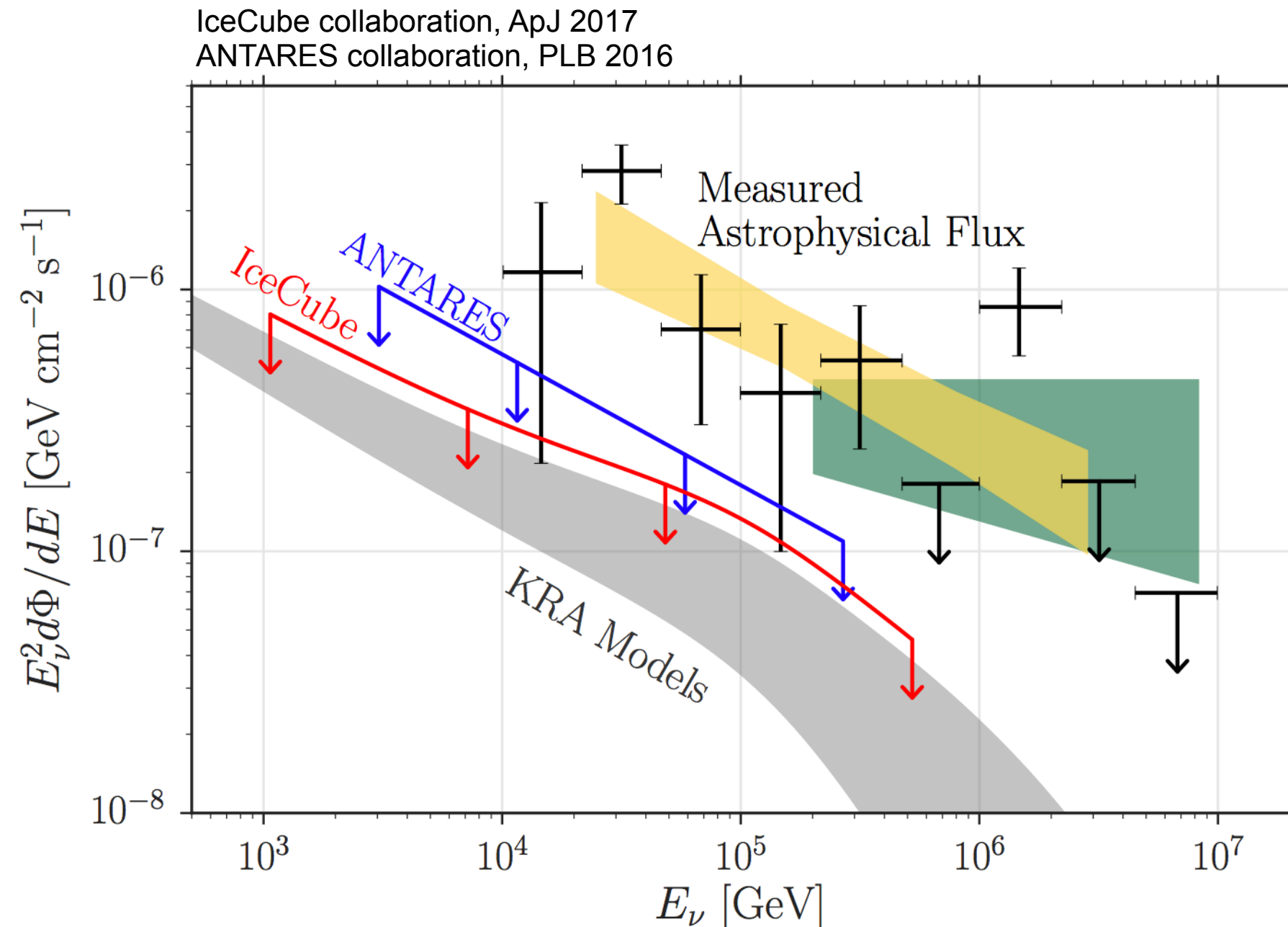
ANTARES collaboration, PRD, 2017



- ▶ Search for neutrino sources on **large event samples** dominated by atmospheric background
  - ◆ Search for a **local excess** of events.
- ▶ **No point source** found.
- ▶ **No extended source** found.

# Neutrinos from the Galaxy

- ▶ Neutrinos from the **interactions of cosmic rays** with interstellar gas.
- ▶ Expected spatial distribution **well understood** from gamma-ray data.
- ▶ Intensity above 10 TeV uncertain.



- ▶ **No correlation** found.
- ▶ Only **small fraction** of signal can **originate from CR interactions** in the Galaxy.



# Searching for transient sources

## ► Search for correlations of neutrinos

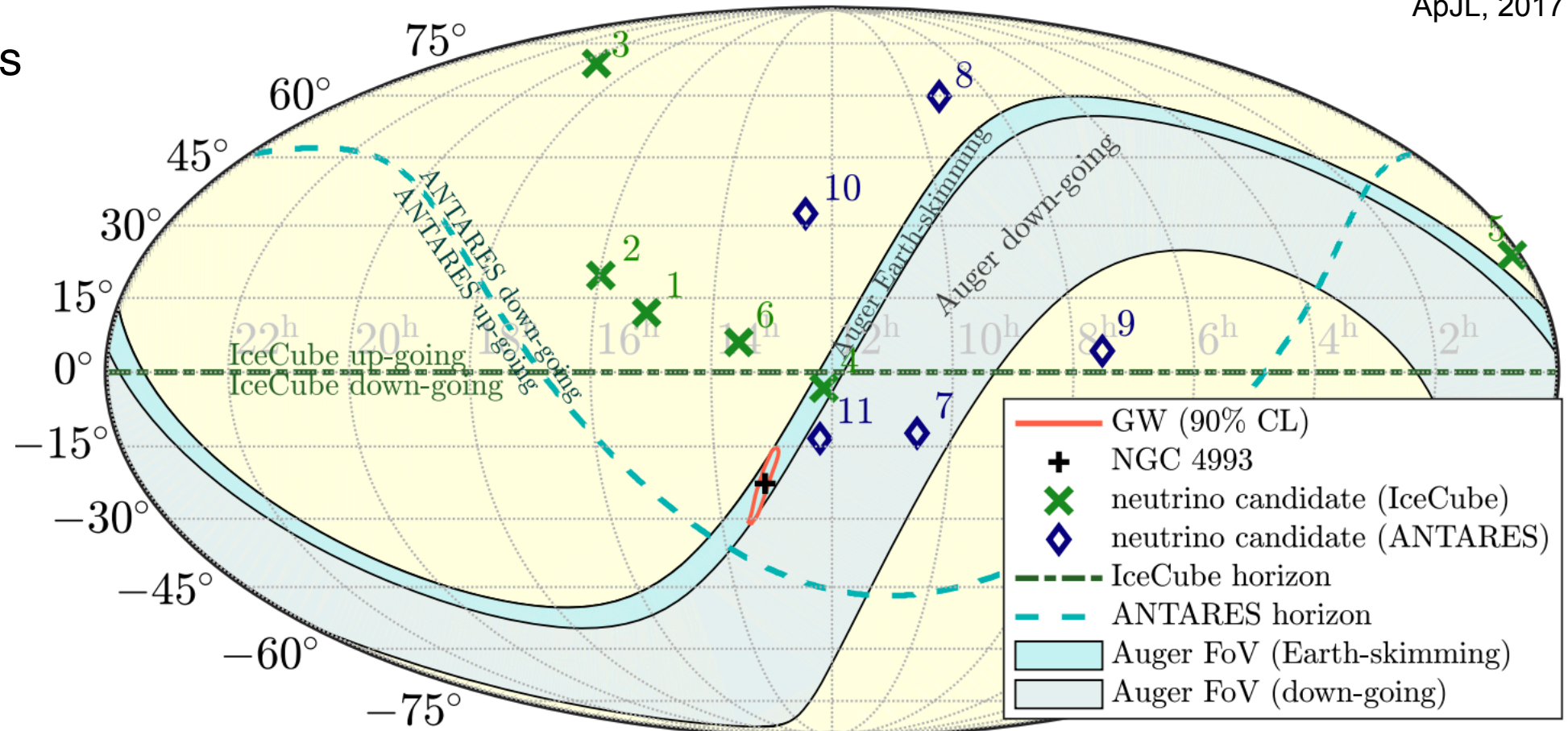
- ◆ with observed light curves in various electromagnetic (EM) wave bands.
- ◆ with interesting EM or gravitational-wave transients

## ► IceCube and ANTARES high-energy neutrinos trigger EM follow-up observations.

## ► No significant correlation found with:

- ◆ Gamma-ray bursts
- ◆ Fast radio bursts
- ◆ Gravitational wave events
- ◆ Supernovae

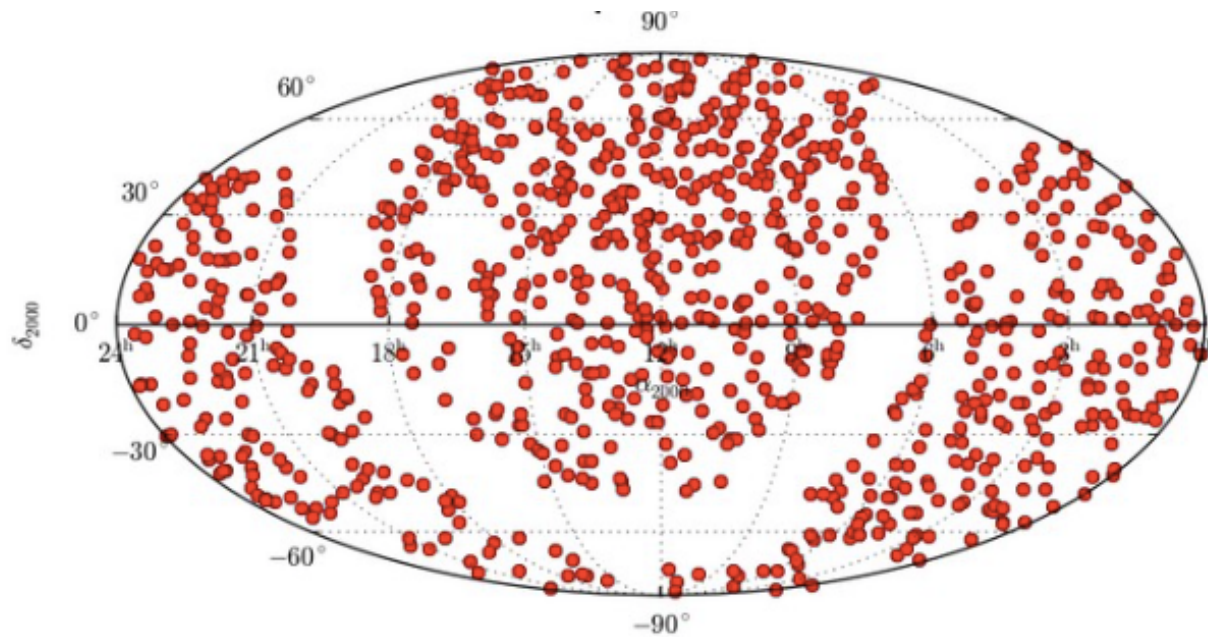
ANTARES+IceCube+PAO+LIGO+VIRGO  
ApJL, 2017



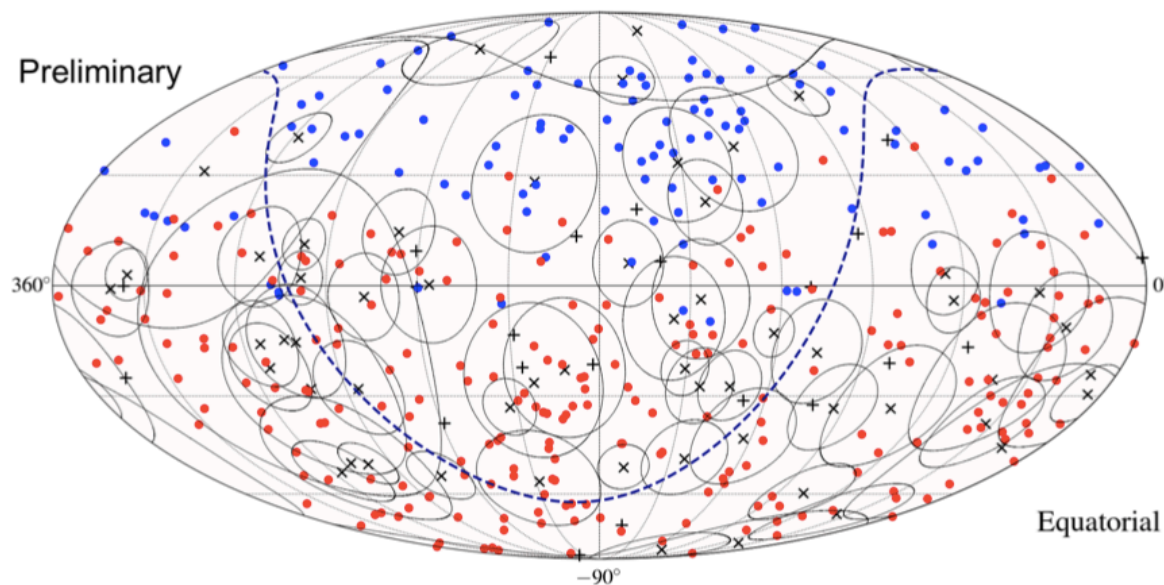
# Auto- and cross-correlation searches

Finding sources below the detection threshold

Fermi LAT Blazars - 2LAC catalog



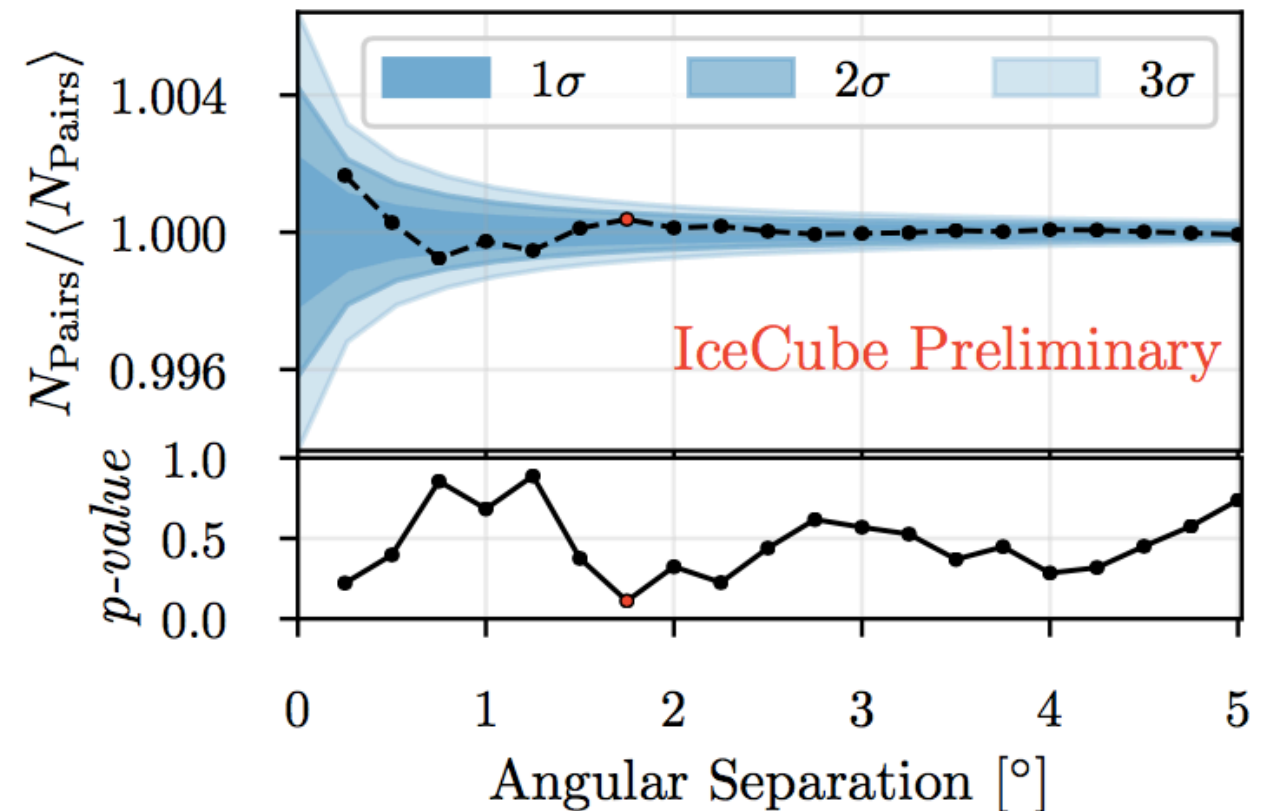
UHECR - TA & Auger



IceCube collaboration, ICRC 2017

IceCube collaboration, ICRC 2017

2pt-autocorrelation



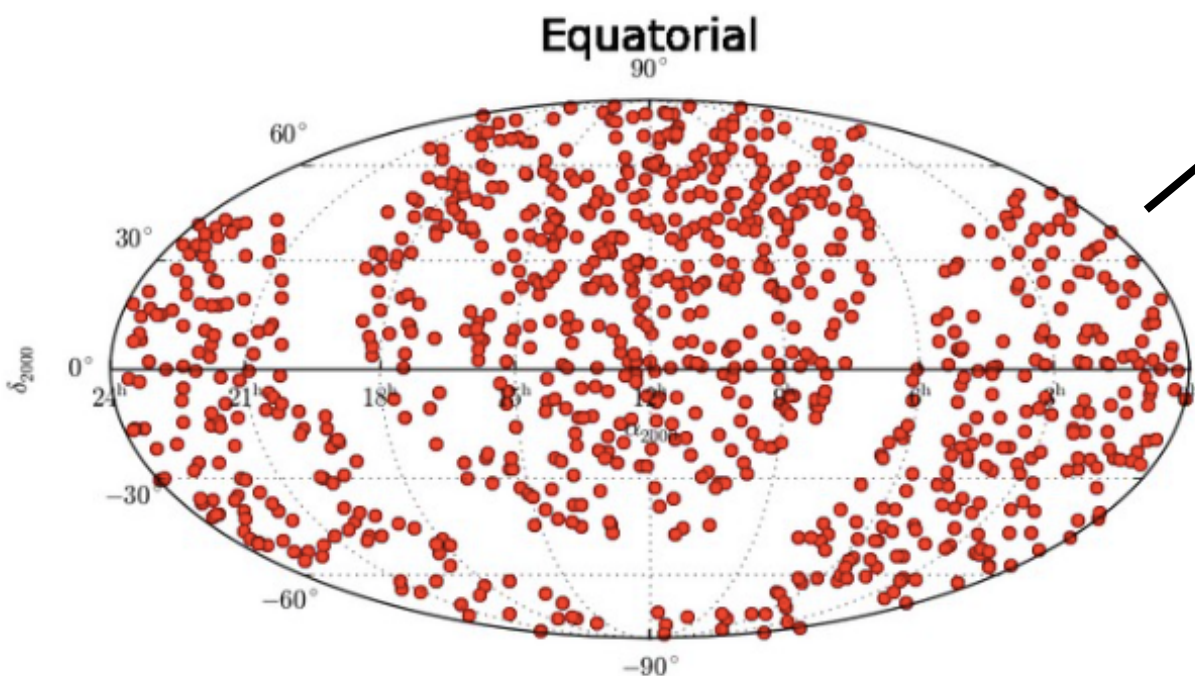
- ▶ **None of the performed searches** finds a significant correlation with IceCube neutrinos
- ▶ Similar searches are performed with ANTARES



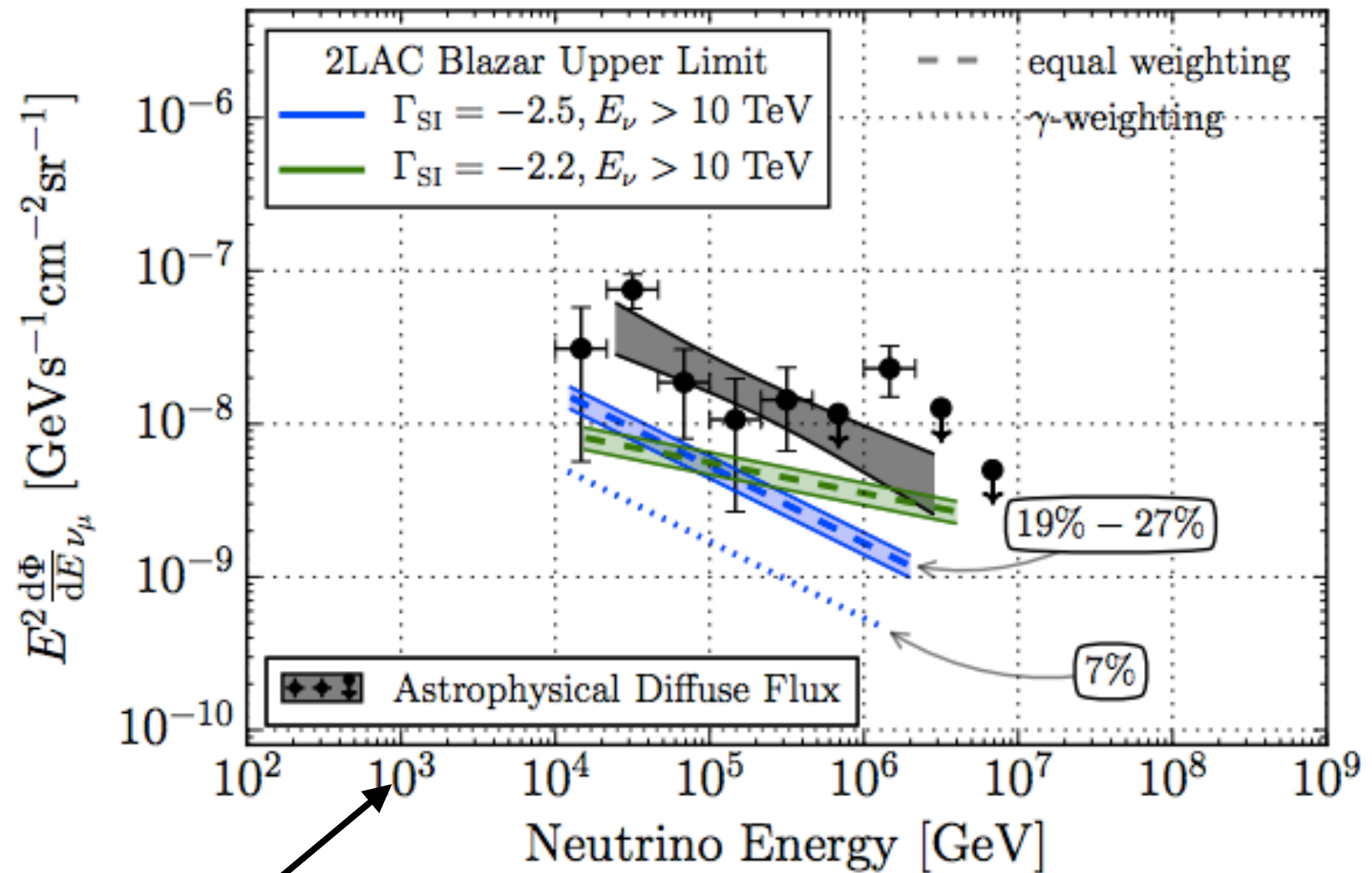
# Neutrinos from Blazars



All blazars from 2-LAC – 862 objects



IceCube collaboration, ApJ, 2017



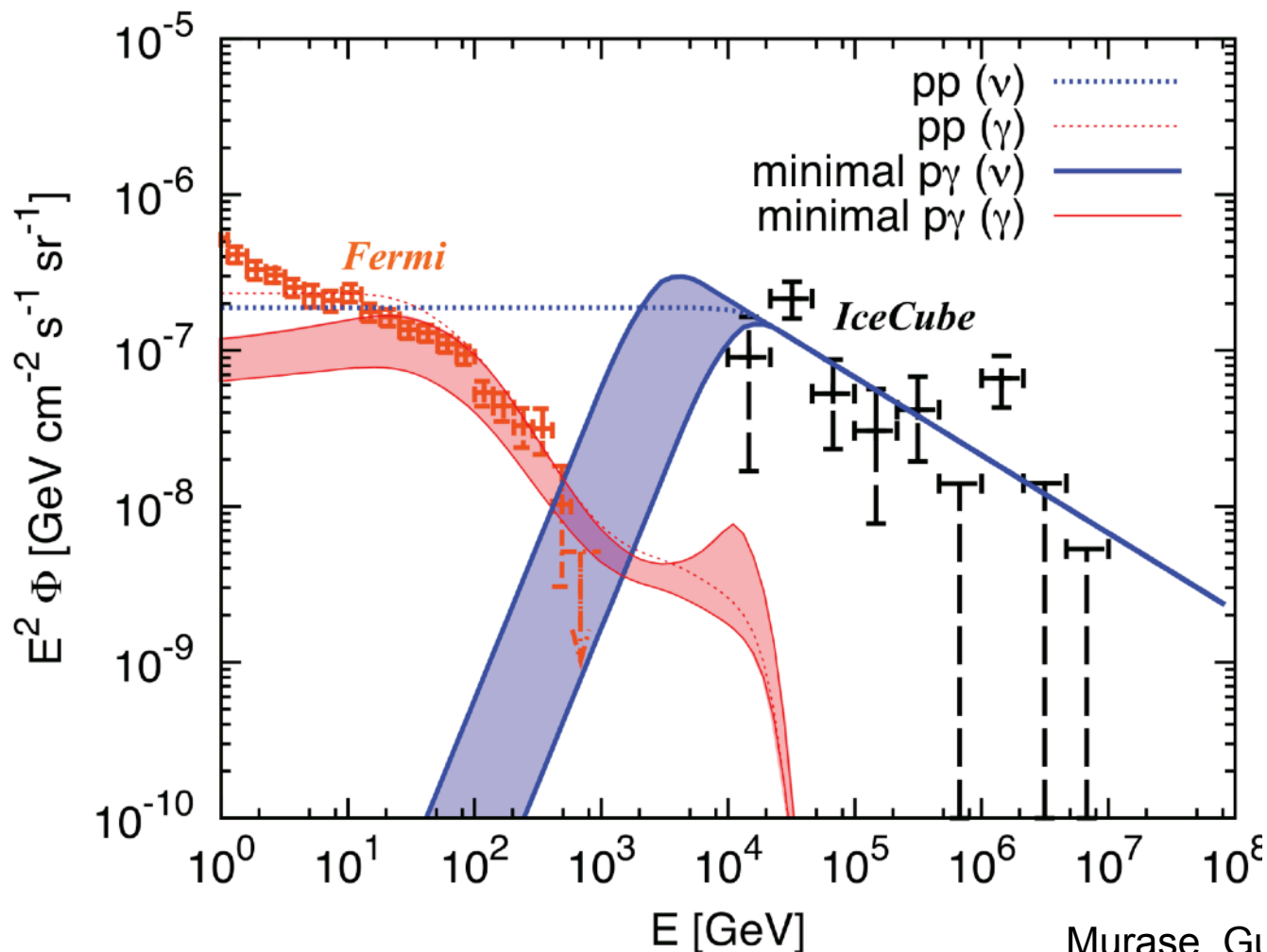
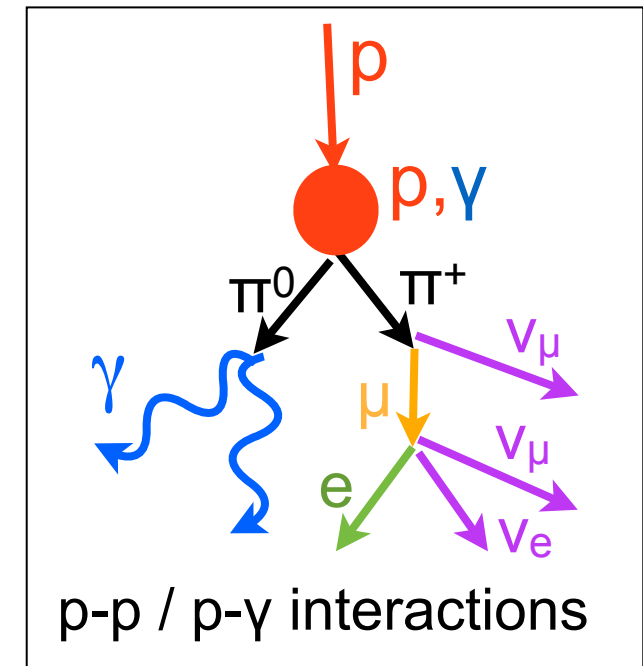
- ▶ **Blazars dominate the extragalactic gamma-ray emission above 10 GeV**
- ▶ **Fermi LAT blazars can only be responsible for a small fraction of the observed  $\nu$ 's.**



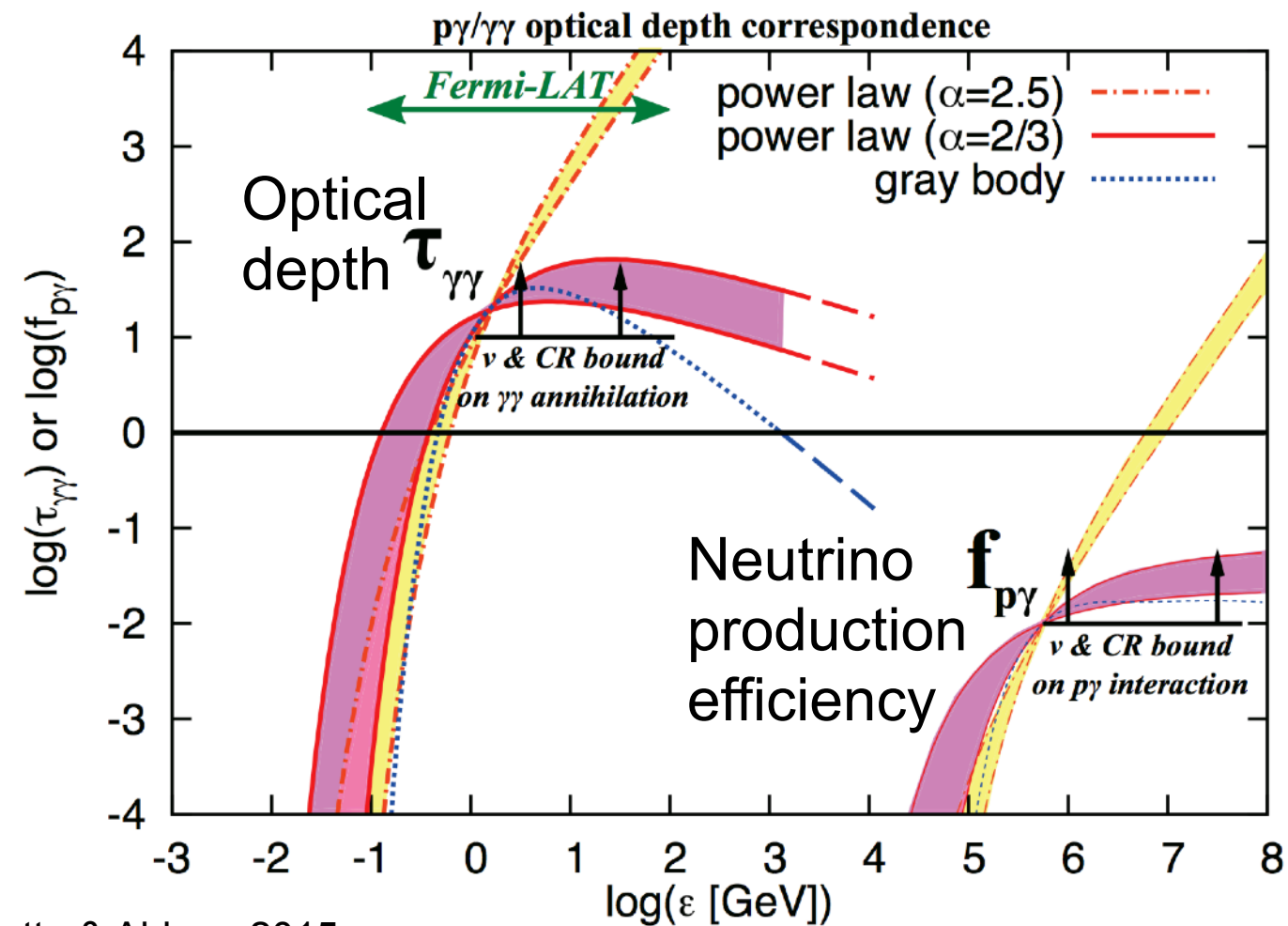
# Constraints from gamma rays

## The case for gamma-ray opaque neutrino sources

- ▶ **Gamma rays and neutrinos** produced simultaneously in pp and p $\gamma$  interactions
- ▶ **Gamma rays** are reprocessed to **GeV energies** in EBL
- ▶ **Strong constraints** from observed extragalactic gamma-ray background

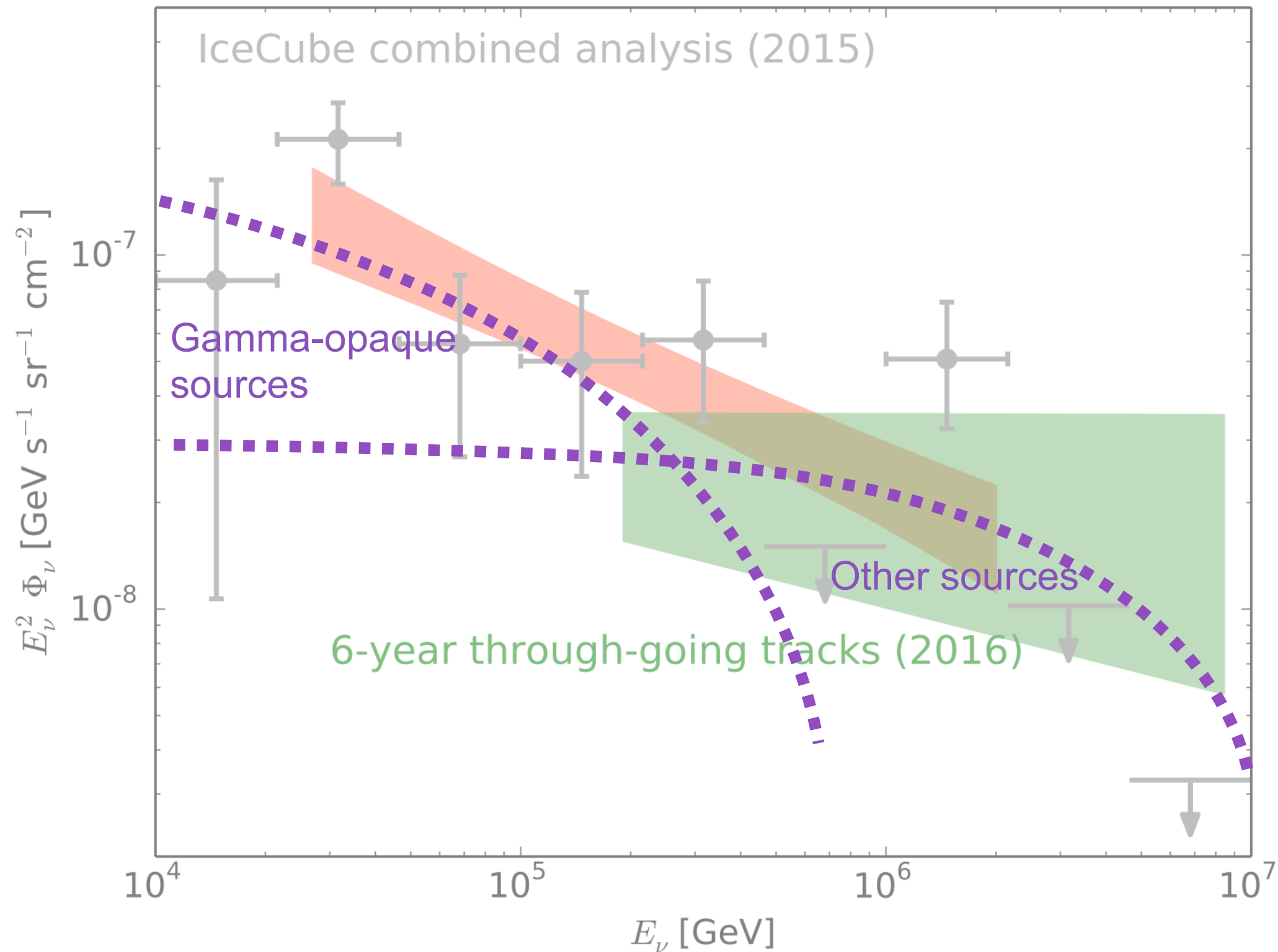


Murase, Guetta & Ahlers, 2015



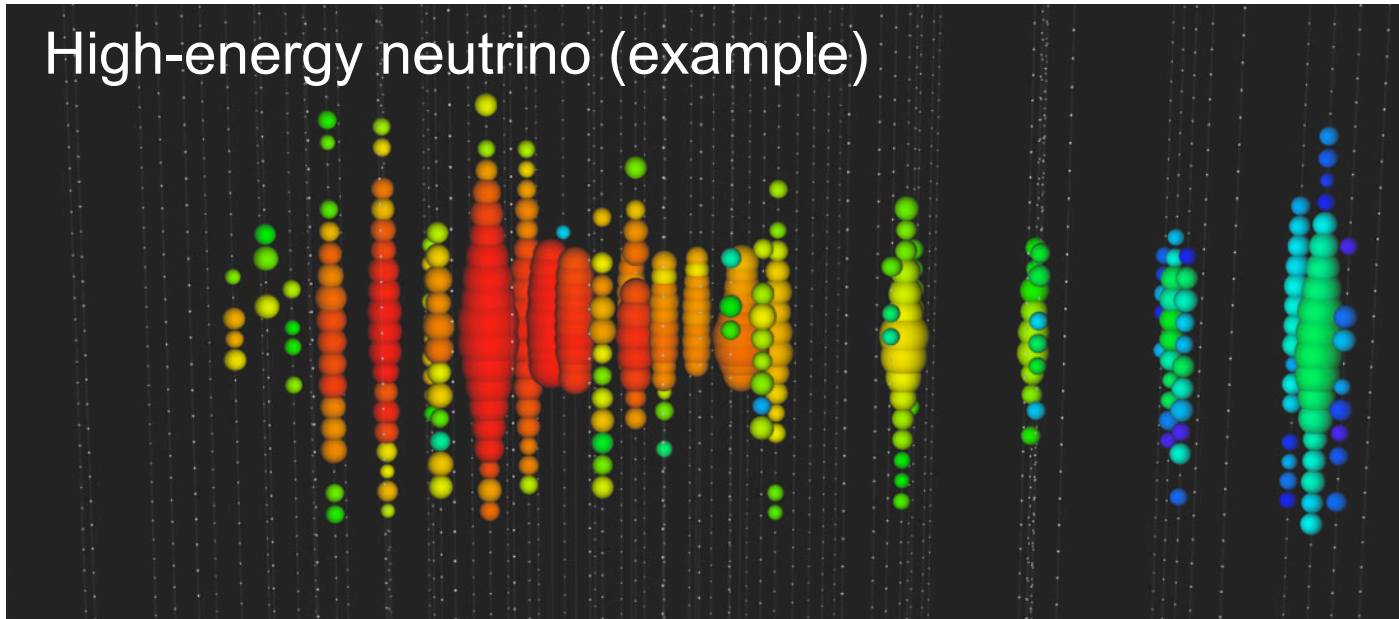
# A possible scenario

## Multiple populations of neutrino sources



# A very interesting coincidence

High-energy neutrino (example)



- ▶ **Blazars** are highly variable neutrino sources
- ▶ **> 100 TeV neutrino** arrived from within 0.1 deg of the source direction
- ▶ Arrival during an 6 month period with up to **6 x higher than average gamma-ray flux**

**Fermi-LAT detection of increased gamma-ray activity of TXS 0506+056, located inside the IceCube-170922A error region.**

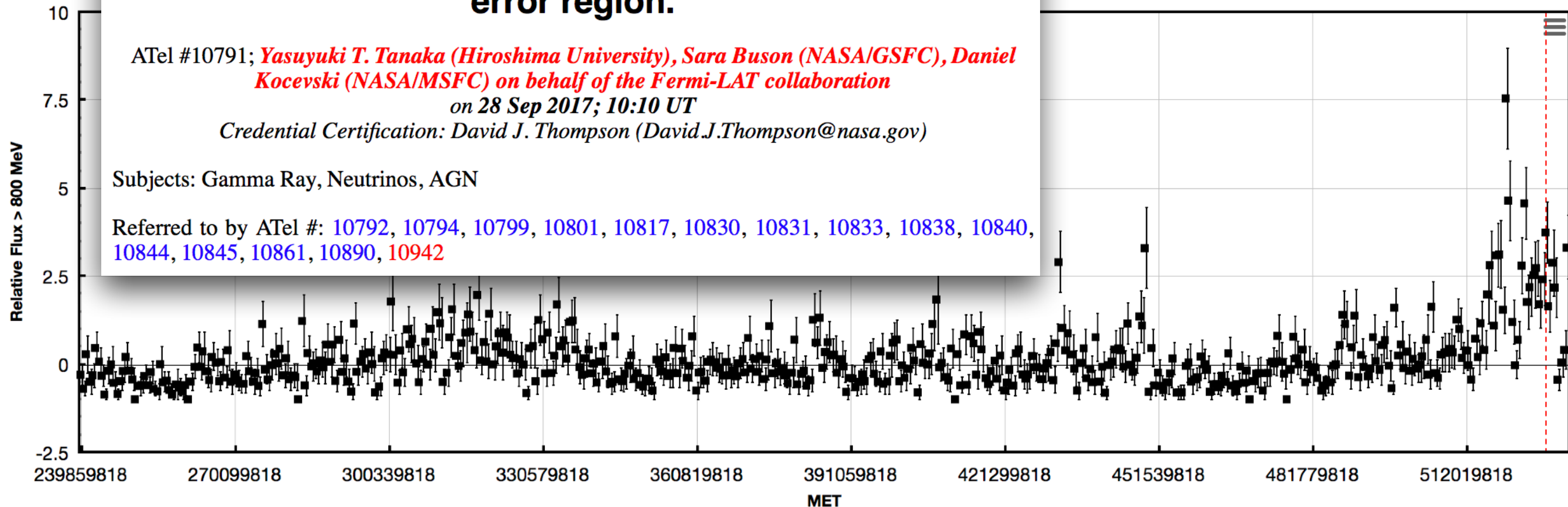
ATel #10791; *Yasuyuki T. Tanaka (Hiroshima University), Sara Buson (NASA/GSFC), Daniel Kocevski (NASA/MSFC) on behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration*

*on 28 Sep 2017; 10:10 UT*

*Credential Certification: David J. Thompson (David.J.Thompson@nasa.gov)*

Subjects: Gamma Ray, Neutrinos, AGN

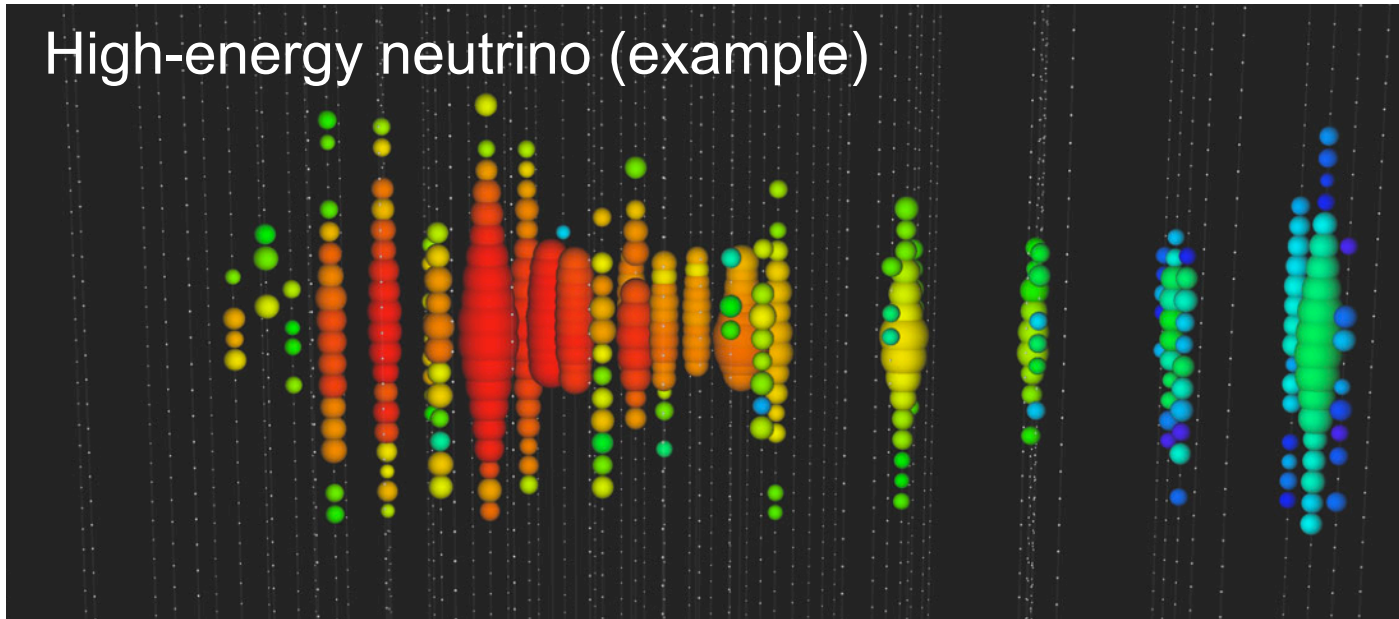
Referred to by ATel #: 10792, 10794, 10799, 10801, 10817, 10830, 10831, 10833, 10838, 10840, 10844, 10845, 10861, 10890, 10942





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**erro**

ATel #10791; *Yasuyuki T. Tanaka (Hiroshii*  
*Kocevski (NASA/MSFC) on b*  
*on 28 Sep*  
*Credential Certification: David J.*

Subjects: Gamma Ray, Neutrinos, AGN

Referred to by ATel #: [10792](#), [10794](#), [10799](#),  
[10844](#), [10845](#), [10861](#), [10890](#), [10942](#)

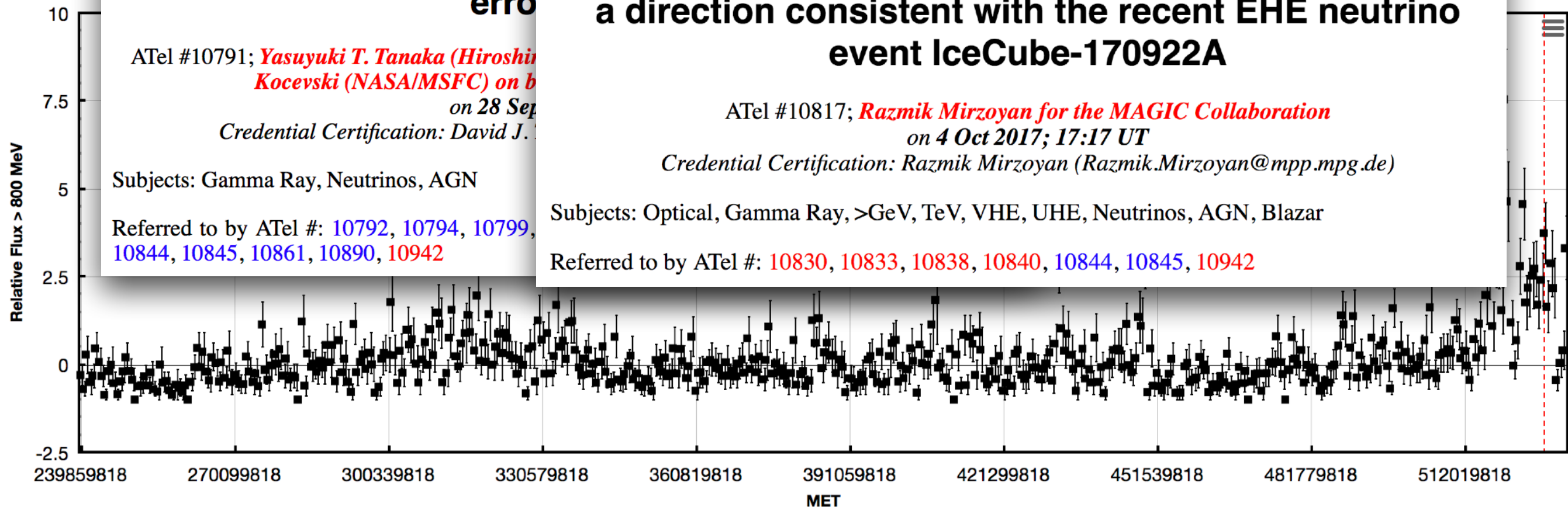
**First-time detection of VHE gamma rays by MAGIC from**  
**a direction consistent with the recent EHE neutrino**  
**event IceCube-170922A**

ATel #10817; *Razmik Mirzoyan for the MAGIC Collaboration*  
*on 4 Oct 2017; 17:17 UT*

*Credential Certification: Razmik Mirzoyan (Razmik.Mirzoyan@mpp.mpg.de)*

Subjects: Optical, Gamma Ray, >GeV, TeV, VHE, UHE, Neutrinos, AGN, Blazar

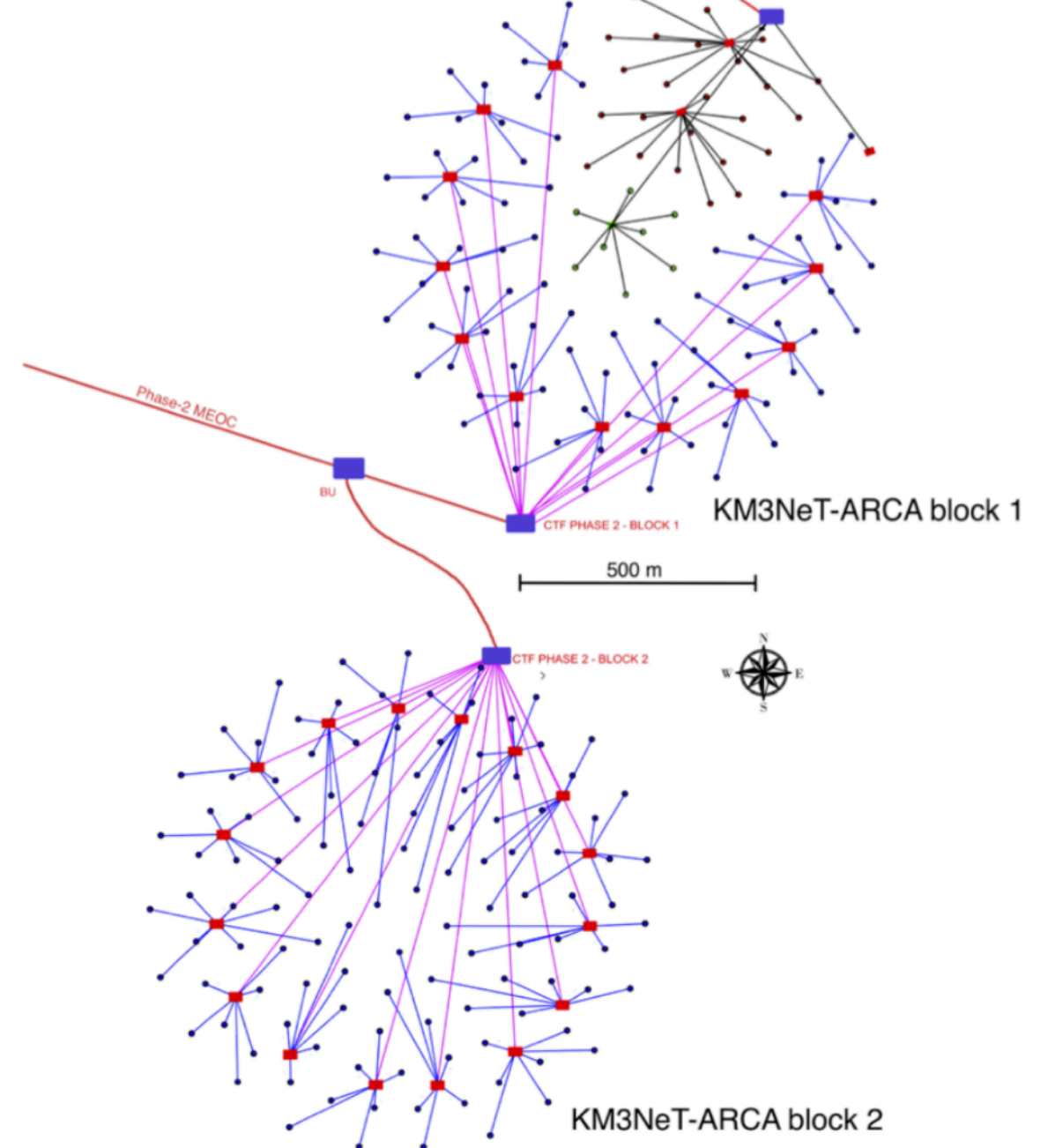
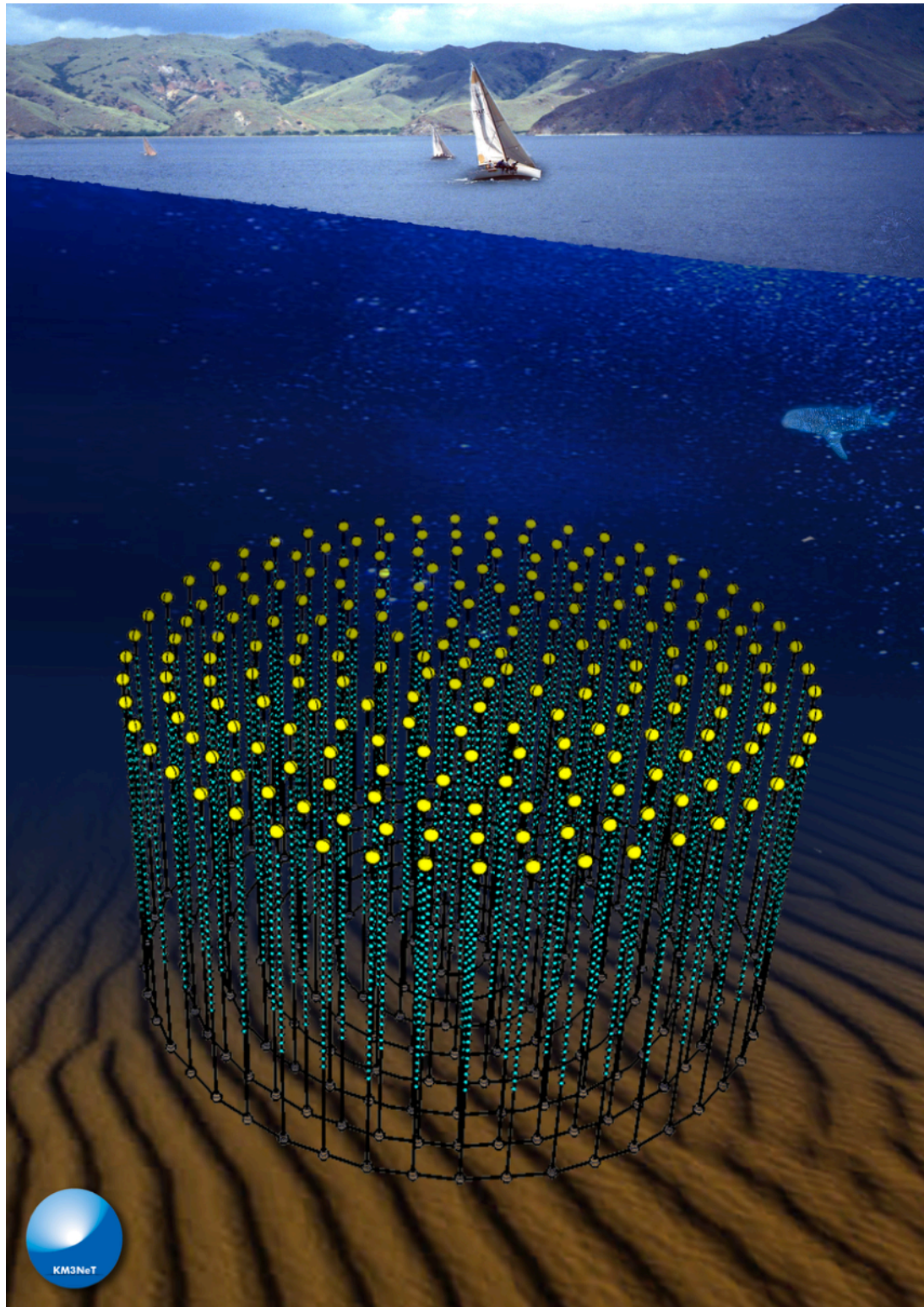
Referred to by ATel #: [10830](#), [10833](#), [10838](#), [10840](#), [10844](#), [10845](#), [10942](#)





# Where to go from here ?

## The next generation of neutrino telescopes



### ► KM3NeT - ARCA

- ◆ Similar instrumented volume to IceCube
- ◆ Complementary field-of-view
- ◆ Better angular resolution than IceCube

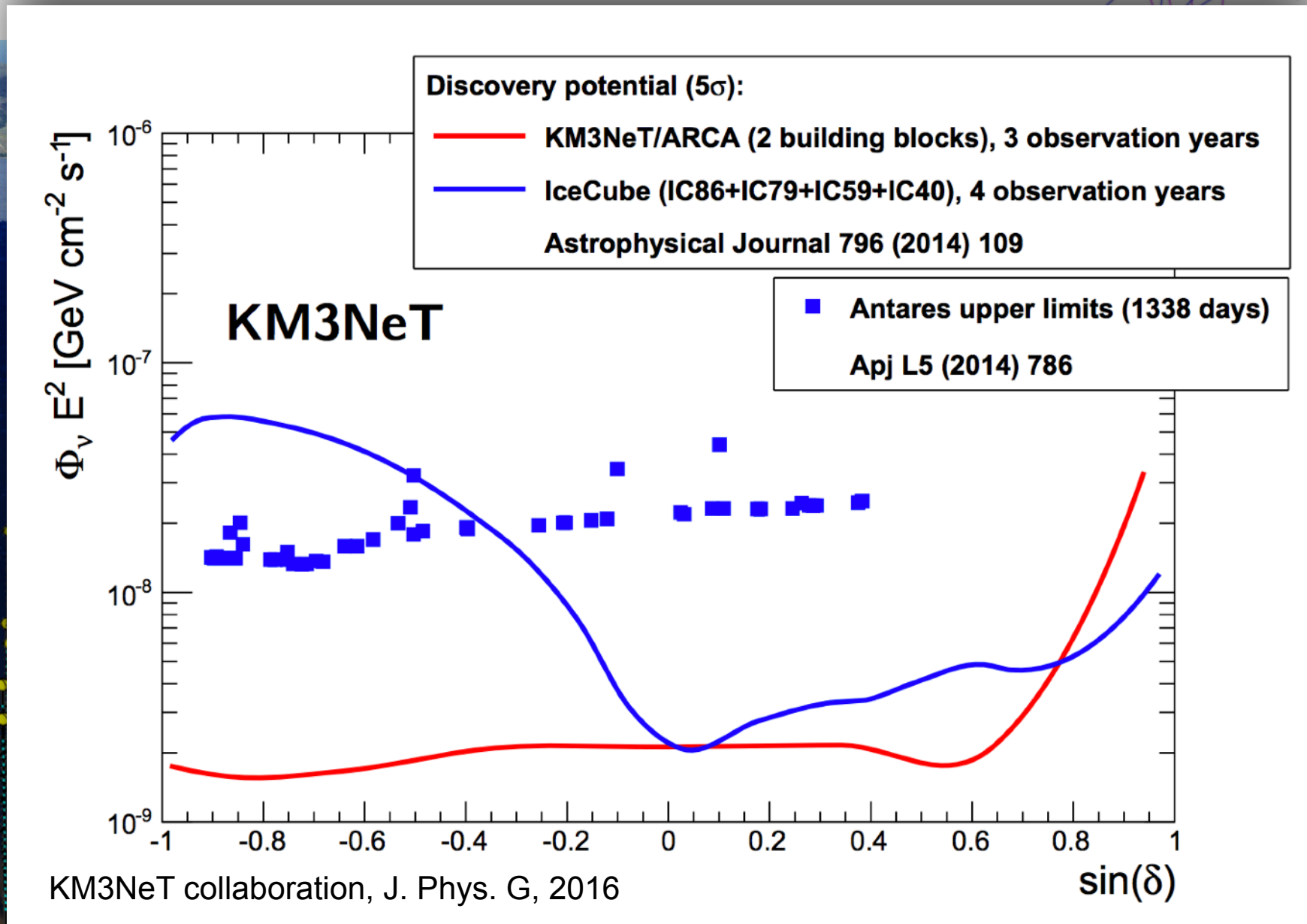
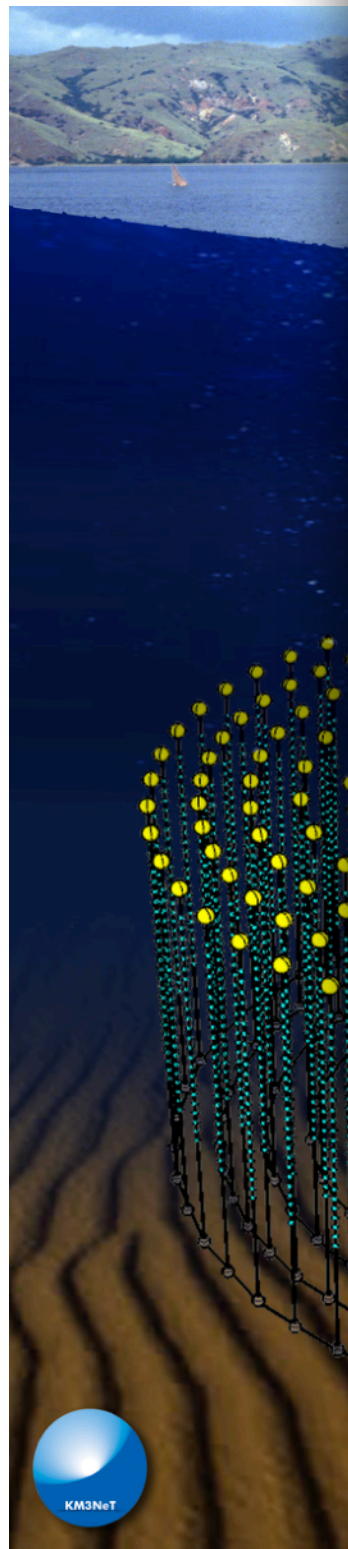
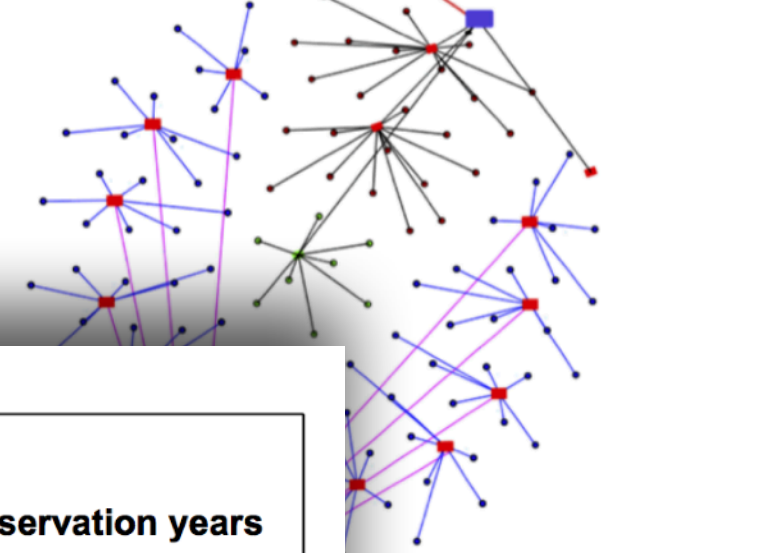
### ► Construction has started





# Where to go from here ?

The next generation of neutrino telescopes



- ◆ Complementary field-of-view
- ◆ Better angular resolution than IceCube
- ▶ Construction has started





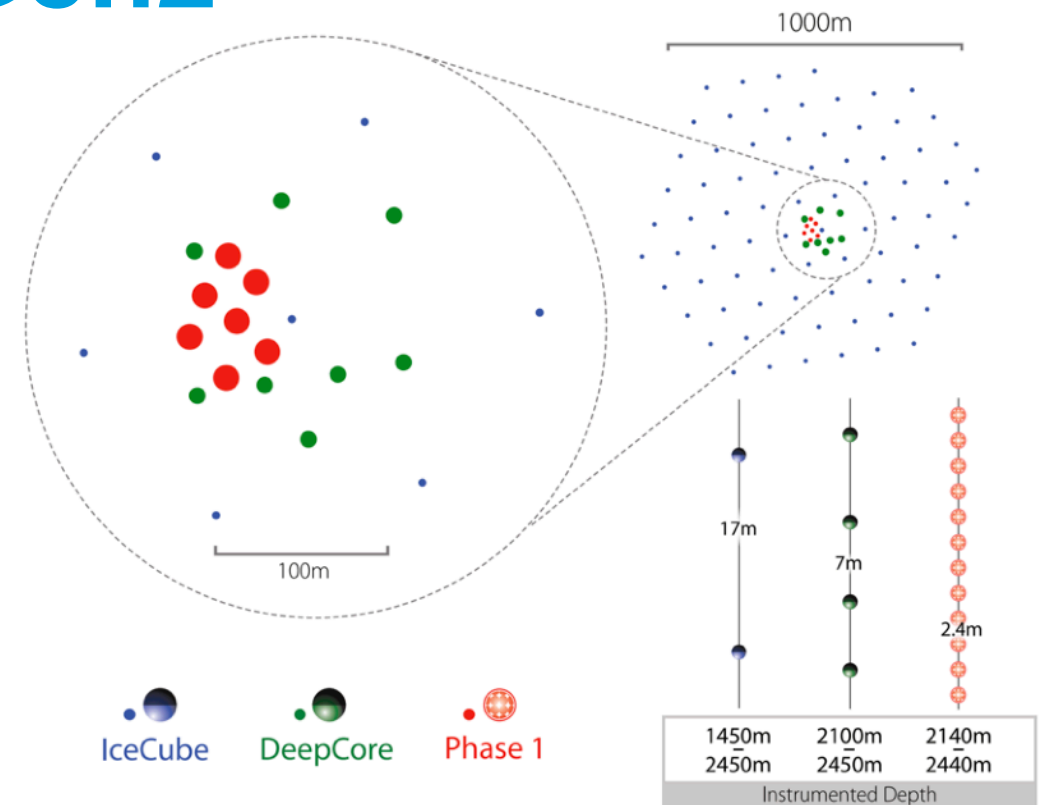
# From IceCube to IceCube-Gen2

## ▶ IceCube Upgrade proposal

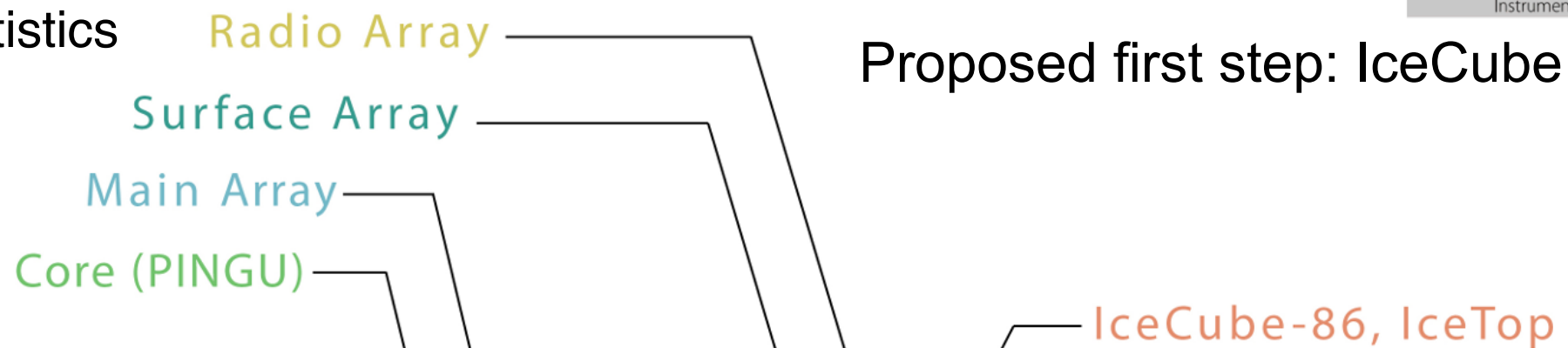
- ◆ 7 new strings in center of IceCube
- ◆ New calibration devices

## ▶ Future IceCube-Gen2 will allow **precision studies** of cosmic neutrinos.

- ◆ 5 x better source sensitivity
- ◆ 10 x higher statistics
- ◆ GeV to EeV energy range



Proposed first step: IceCube Upgrade



~ 3 km

# Summary

- ▶ We are measuring the **spectrum and flavor composition** of the astrophysical neutrino flux with increasing precision
- ▶ Its **origin remains elusive**, but many constraints can be found
  - Not dominated by a few individual sources
  - No apparent correlation with the Galactic plane
  - Blazars (and GRB) can only contribute a relatively small fraction
  - At least some fraction of the neutrino flux has to come from hidden/gamma-ray dark sources
- ▶ There is an **interesting coincidence** between a  $>100$  TeV neutrino and the Blazar TXS 0506+056
- ▶ The **next generations** of neutrino telescopes are under construction (KM3NeT) or in an advanced design stage (IceCube-Gen2)