Neutrino oscillations and PMNS unitarity with IceCube/DeepCore and the IceCube Upgrade

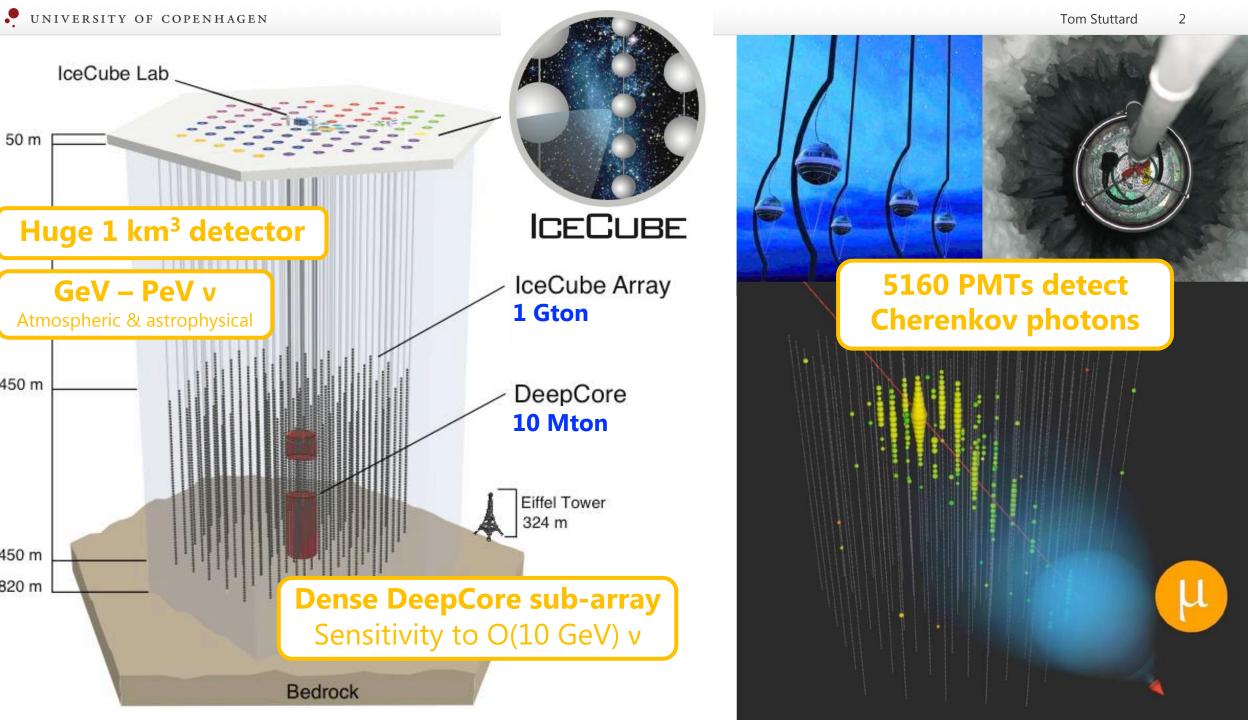
Tom Stuttard for the IceCube collaboration
Niels Bohr Institute
NuFACT 2019



VILLUM FONDEN



CECUBE



50 m

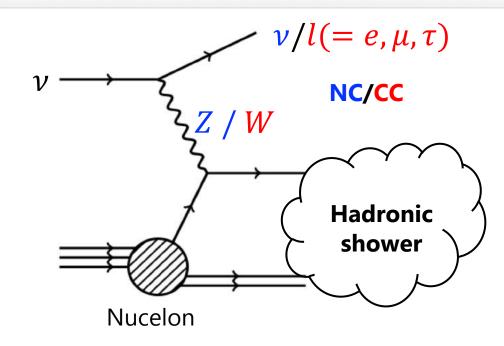
1450 m

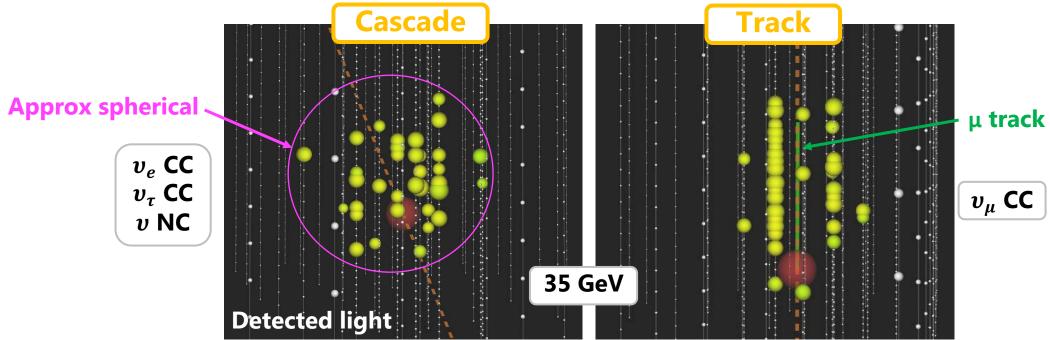
2450 m

2820 m

Detecting neutrinos

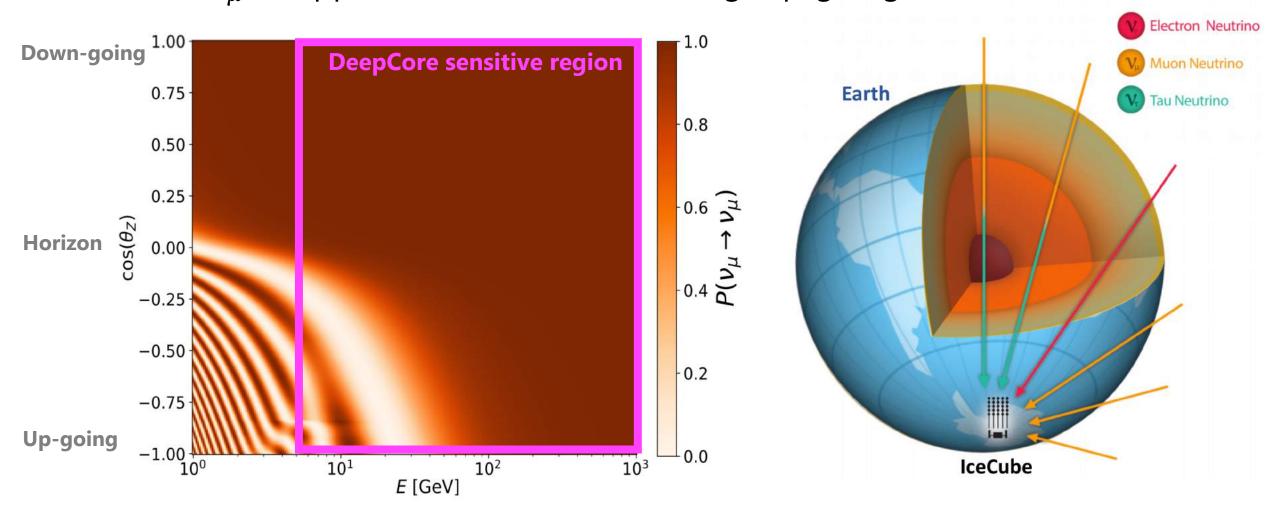
- Primarily detect v-ice **Deep Inelastic Scattering** (DIS) interactions
- **Charged-** and **Neutral-Current** (CC/NC)
- Two event topologies @ oscillation energies:





Atmospheric neutrino oscillations in DeepCore

- mHz atmospheric neutrino detection rate @ O(10 GeV)
- Maximal v_{μ} disappearance for Earth-crossing (up-going) neutrinos

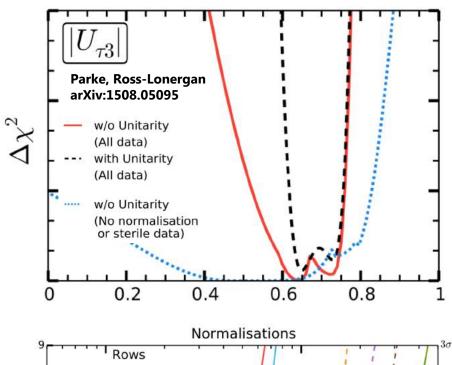


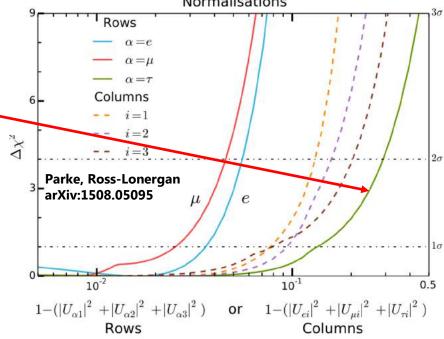
PMNS unitarity

- **PMNS** mixing matrix is **unitary** in standard oscillation picture
 - e.g. mixing between the 3 known neutrino flavours
- Additional (sterile?) states → 3x3 matrix is subset of full unitary matrix
- Test unitarity by measuring 3x3 matrix elements

• $v_{ au}$ elements least well measured

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{e} \\ \nu_{\mu} \\ \nu_{\tau} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \\ \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{1} \\ \nu_{2} \\ \nu_{3} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

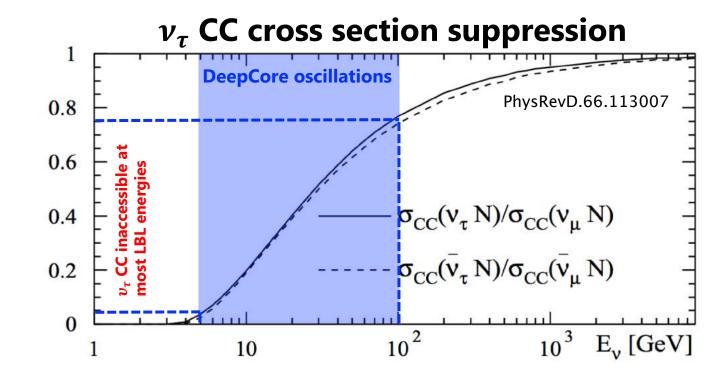




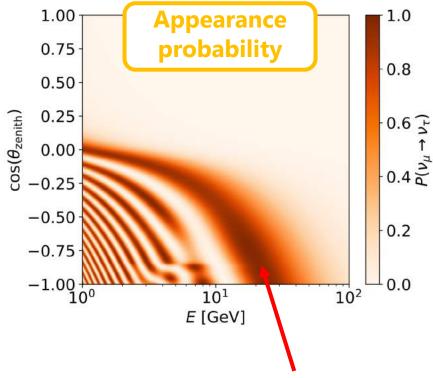
$-4\operatorname{Re}\{U_{\tau 3}^*U_{\mu 3}\left(U_{\tau 1}^*U_{\mu 1}+U_{\tau 2}^*U_{\mu 2}\right)\}$

$v_{ au}$ appearance

- Measure v_{τ} sector via $\boldsymbol{v}_{\mu} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{v}_{\tau}$ measurements (v_{τ} appearance)
- Challenging measurement:
 - CC cross section suppressed by τ mass \rightarrow low stats
 - Produced τ decays ~instantly \rightarrow PID difficult
- 3 measurements to date
 - Beam: OPERA
 - Atmospheric: SuperK, DeepCore
- Can interpret results as:
 - PMNS elements measurement
 - $v_{ au}$ cross section measurement

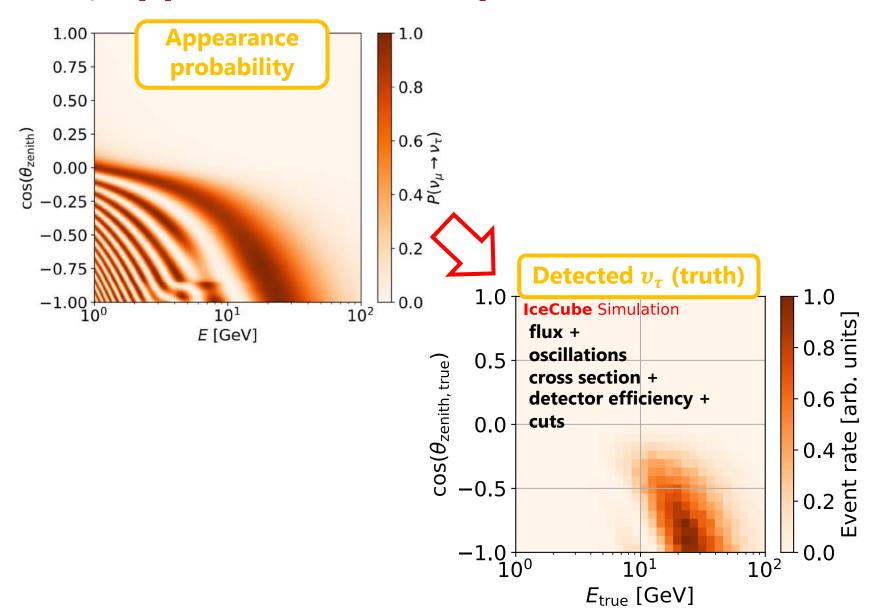


$v_{ au}$ appearance @ DeepCore

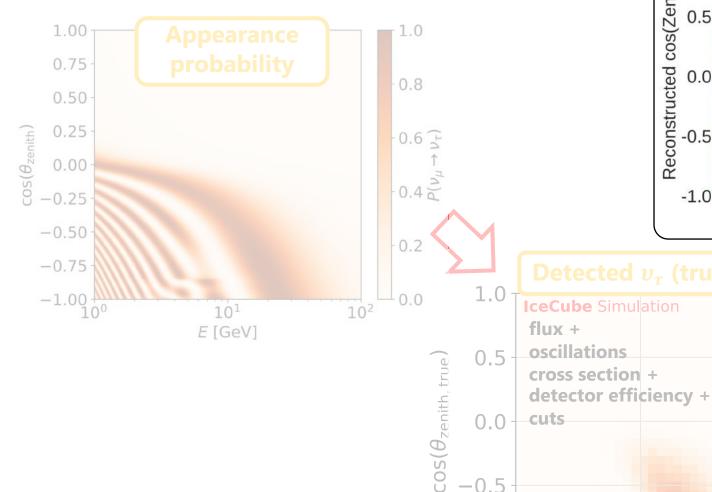


Strong $v_{\mu}
ightarrow v_{ au}$ oscillations for Earth-crossing neutrinos

$v_{ au}$ appearance @ DeepCore



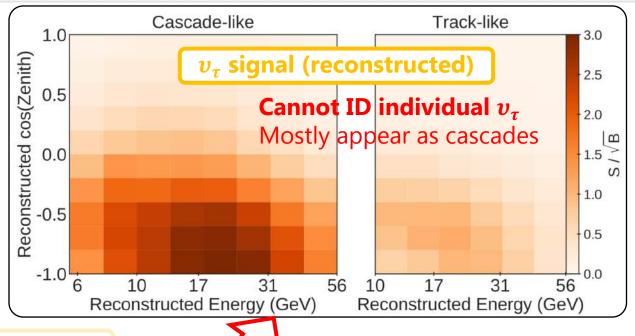




-0.5

 10^{1}

E_{true} [GeV]



1.0

0.6 8

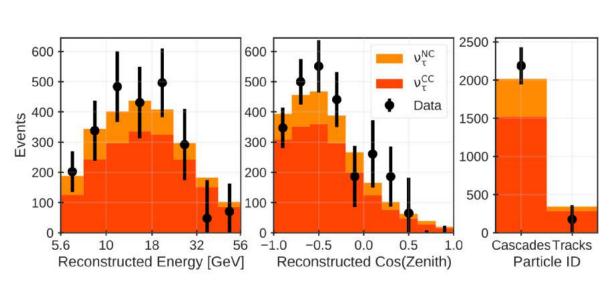
Statistically fit overall $v_{ au}$ contribution

- Perform v_{μ} disappearance fit
- Allow $v_{ au}$ normalisation to vary w.r.t. unitarity

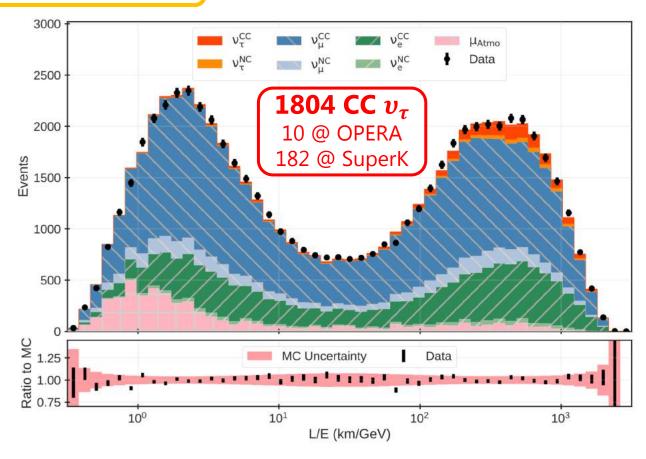
DeepCore v_{τ} appearance results

2 measurements performed with 3 years of DeepCore data [PRD 2019]

Data vs MC (best fit)

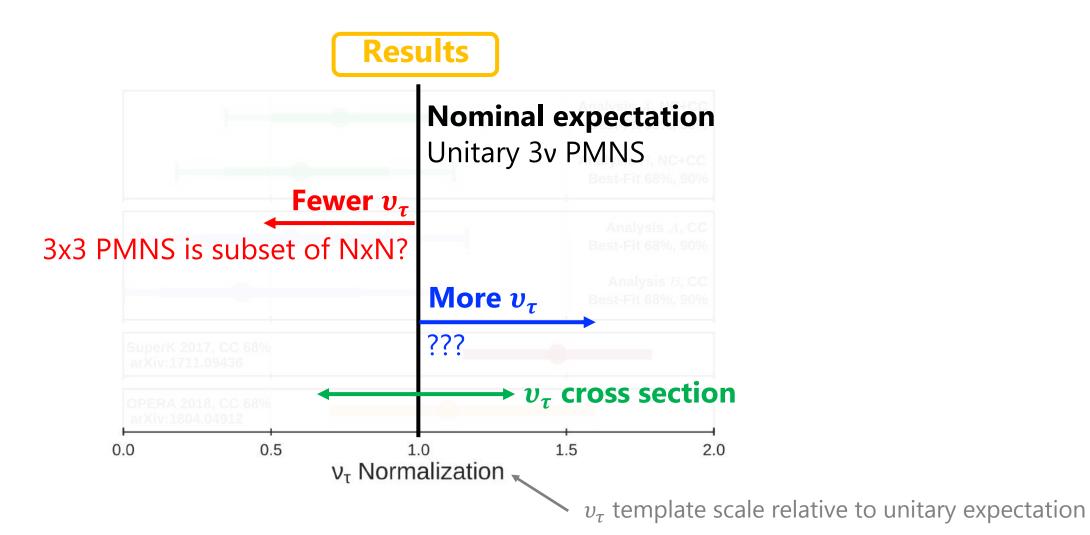


Data fit in [energy, cos(zenith), PID] space Searching for 3D distortions (shape-only)



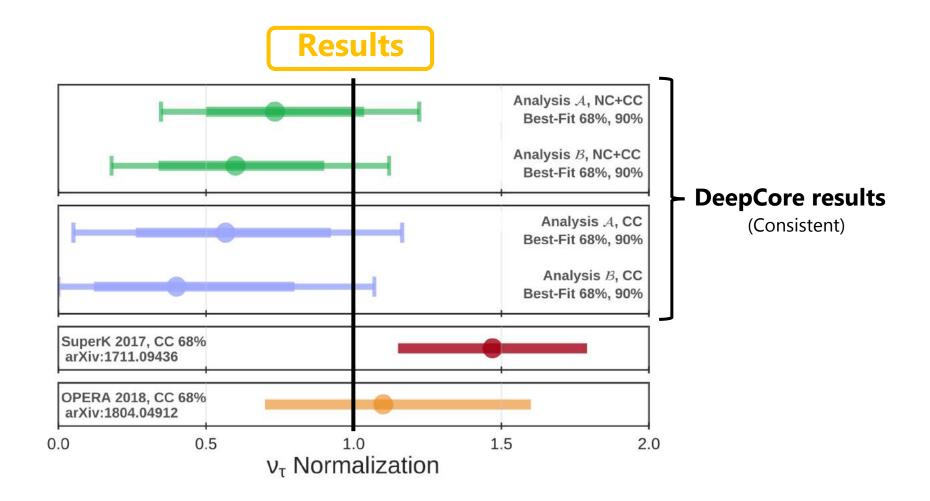
DeepCore $v_{ au}$ appearance results

2 measurements performed with 3 years of DeepCore data [PRD 2019]



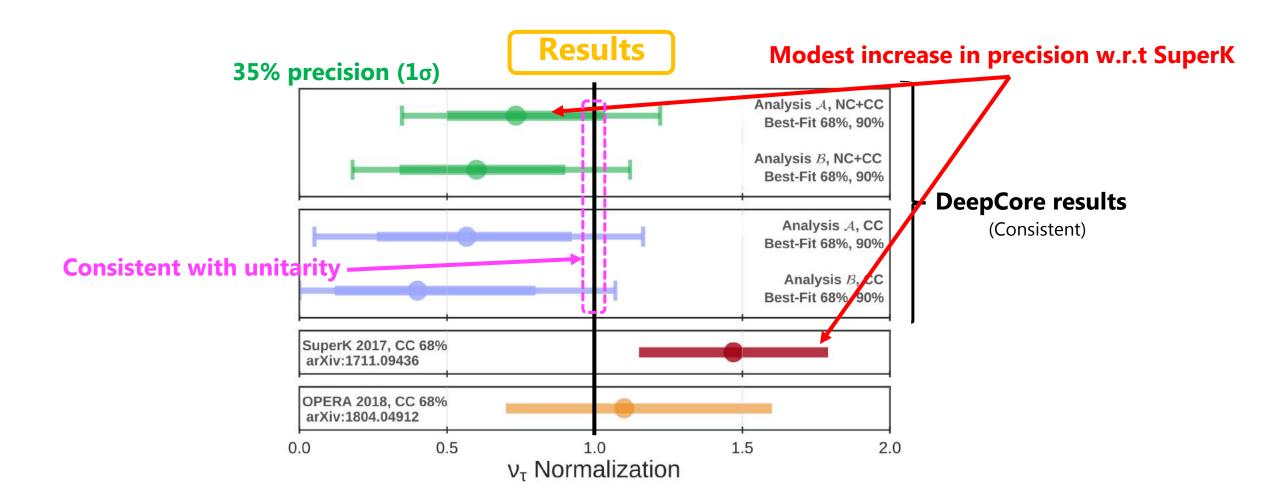
DeepCore v_{τ} appearance results

2 measurements performed with 3 years of DeepCore data [PRD 2019]



DeepCore $v_{ au}$ appearance results

2 measurements performed with 3 years of DeepCore data [PRD 2019]



DeepCore $v_{ au}$ appearance results

- 2 measurements performed with 3 years of DeepCore data [PRD 2019]
 - Consistent results

Take away message

- World-leading v_{τ} appearance measurement precision @ DeepCore
- Results consistent with standard oscillation picture

Coming soon

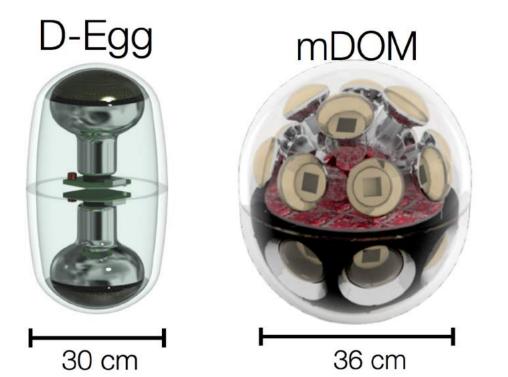
New measurement with >5x statistics

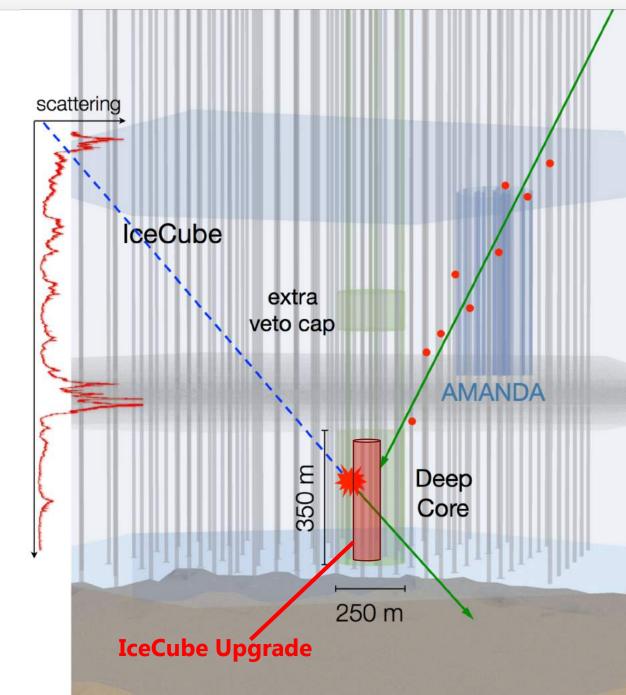


SuperK

The IceCube Upgrade

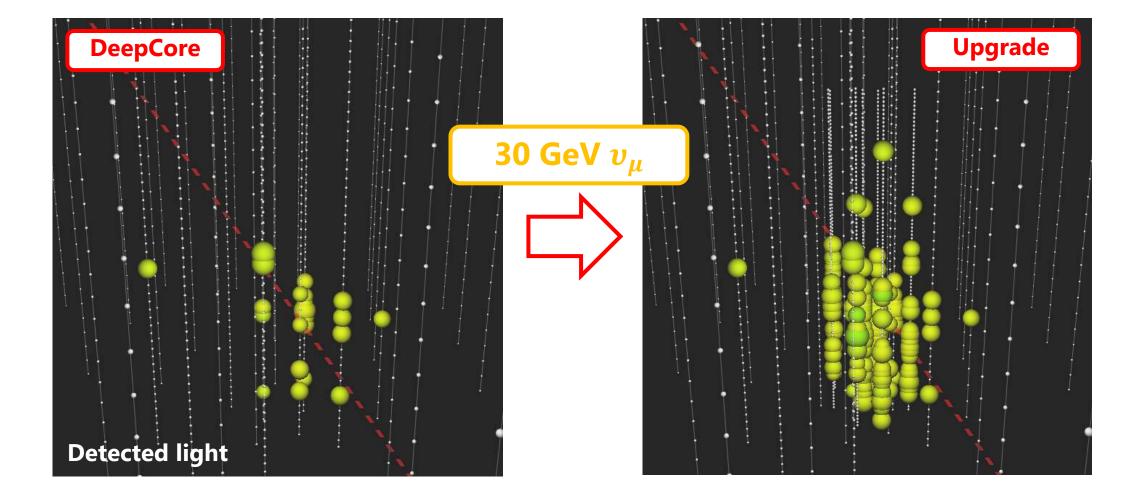
- NSF have funded a \$30M extension to IceCube
 - Deployment in 2022/3
- 700 multi-PMT sensors
- Improved ice calibration





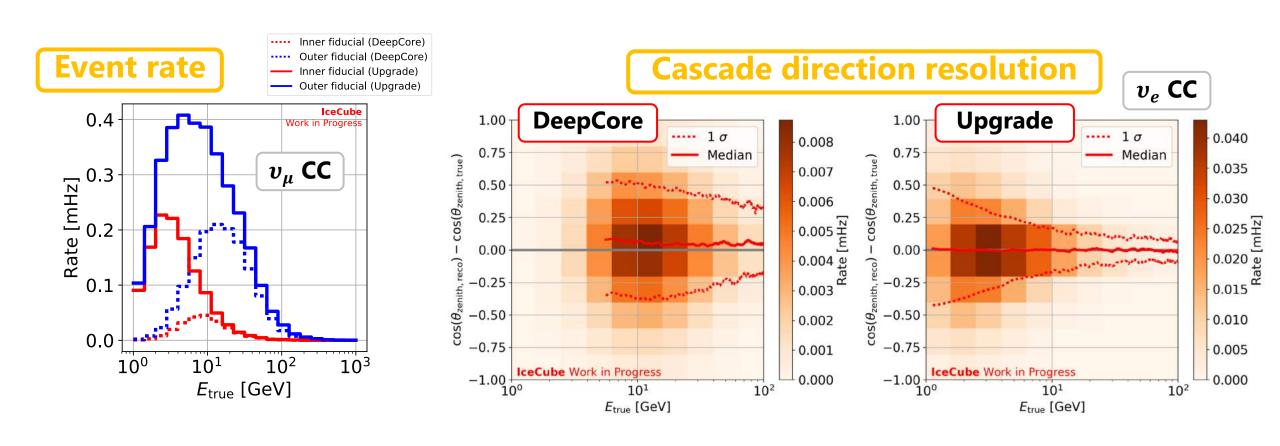
A low energy neutrino detector

- Dense instrumentation in 2 Mton core



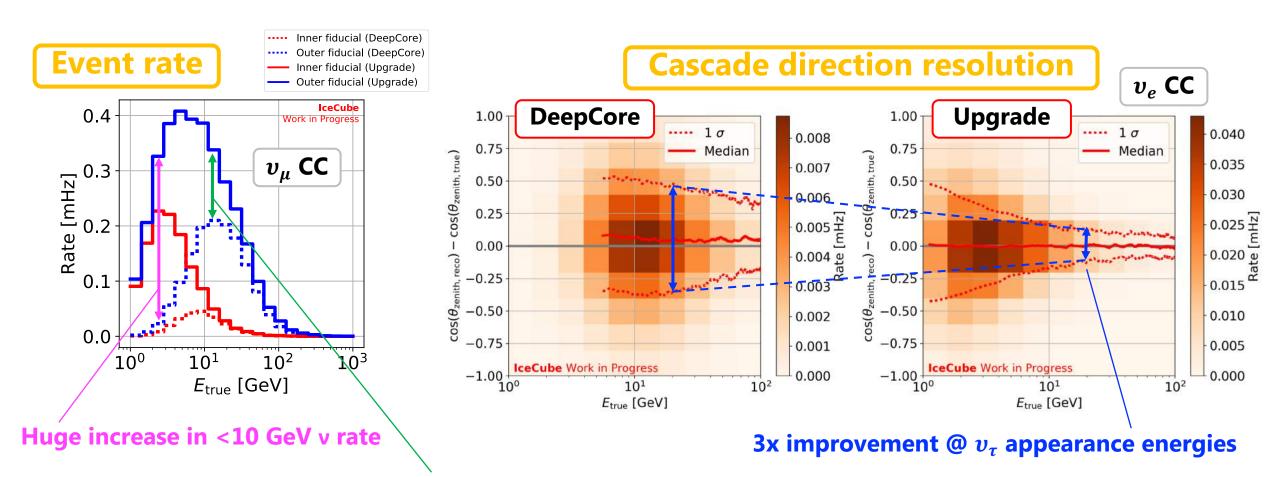
Upgrade performance

Major improvement in detection rate and energy/direction resolution



Upgrade performance

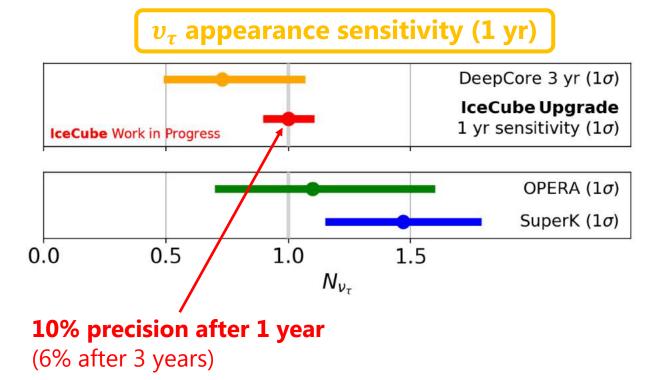
Major improvement in detection rate and energy/direction resolution



Enhanced rate for all oscillation energies

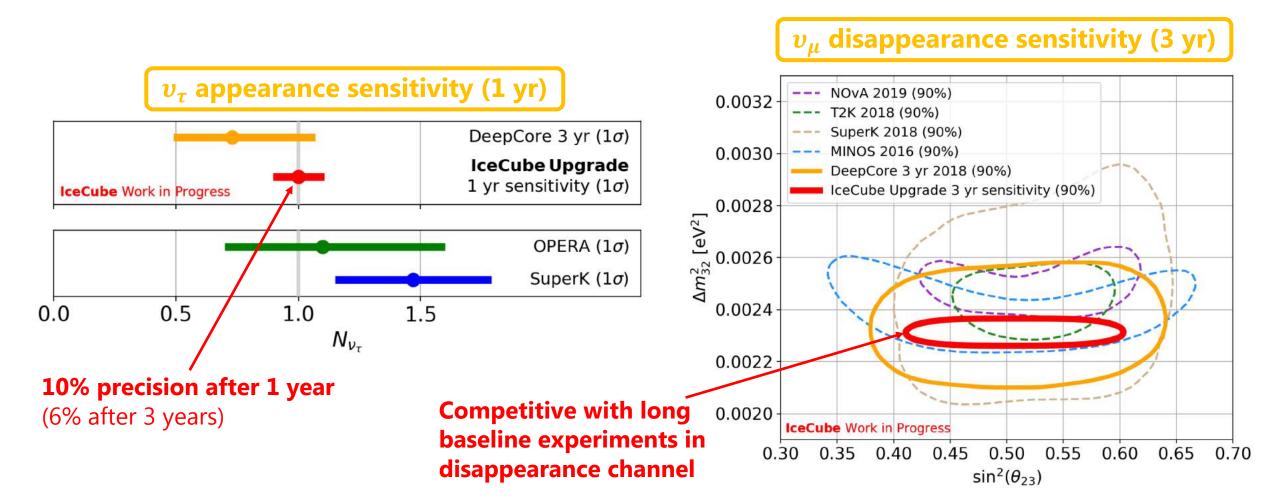
Oscillations @ the IceCube Upgrade

- v_{τ} appearance is Upgrade primary physics goal
- Broad oscillation program including mass ordering and BSM



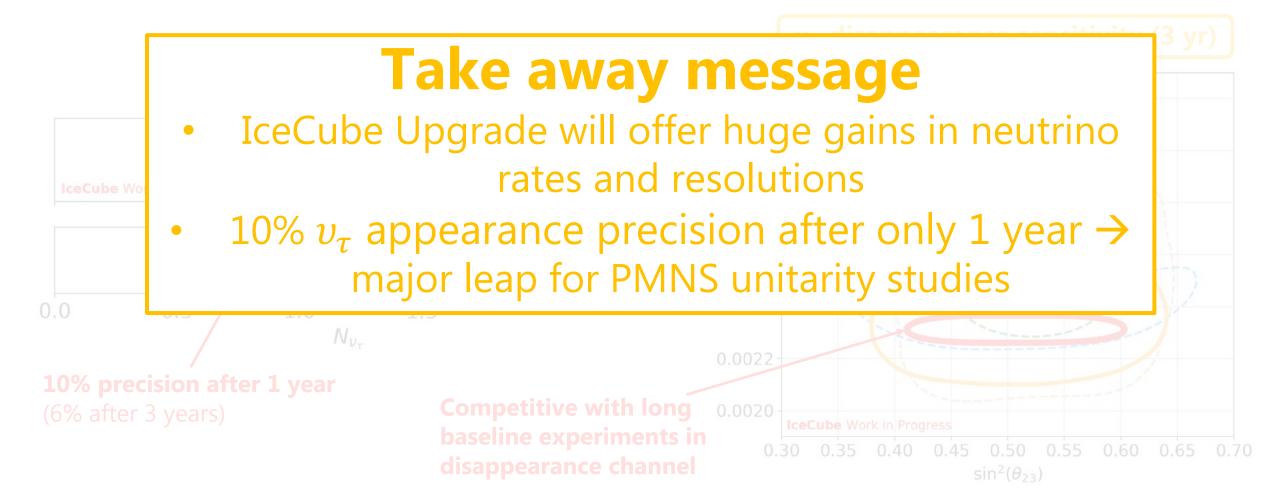
Oscillations @ the IceCube Upgrade

- v_{τ} appearance is Upgrade primary physics goal
- Broad oscillation program including mass ordering and BSM



Oscillations @ the IceCube Upgrade

- $v_{ au}$ appearance is Upgrade primary physics goal
- Broad oscillation program including mass ordering and BSM

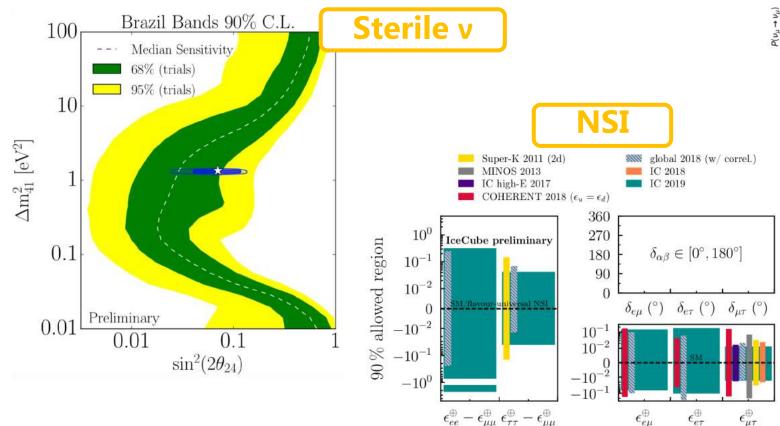


Other IceCube BSM oscillation searches

IceCube/DeepCore is a versatile oscillations detector

• Large range of energies, baselines, matter profiles

Broad BSM oscillation program

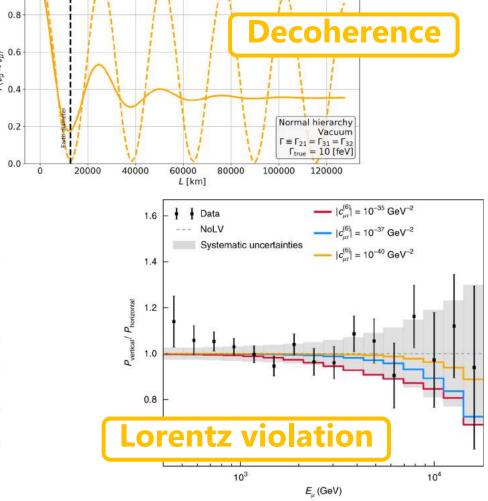


See other talks @ NuFact

WG1 - Latest Results on Neutrino Oscillation from the IceCube Neutrino Observatory

WG5 - Search for Dark Matter and BSM Physics with the IceCube Neutrino Observatory

WG1+5 Sterile Neutrino Searches with IceCube



Summary

 Testing PMNS unitarity offers a powerful, model-independent search for new neutrino states and other BSM physics

- Currently limited by precision in v_{τ} sector, but improving with world-leading v_{τ} appearance measurements by IceCube/DeepCore
- Recently funded IceCube Upgrade can achieve 10% precision in v_{τ} sector after 1 year of operation
- Exciting IceCube/DeepCore/Upgrade oscillation physics program over the coming decade

Backup slides

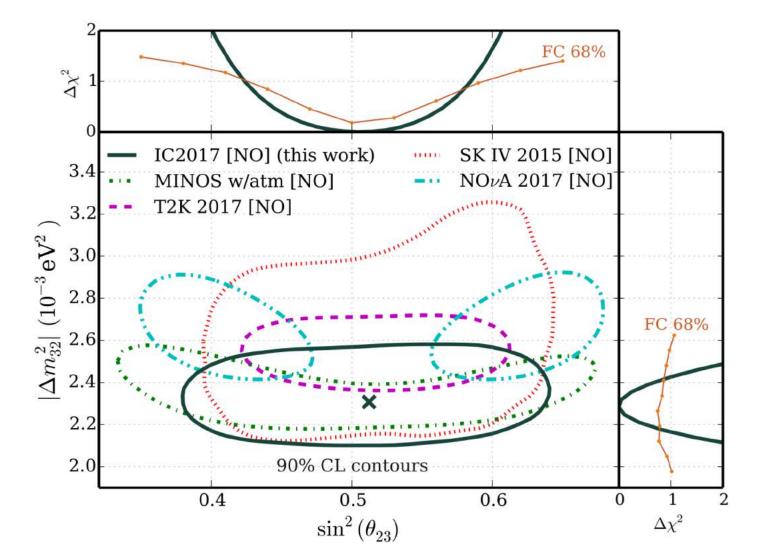
PMNS elements measured

Parke, Ross-Lonergan, arXiv:1508.05095

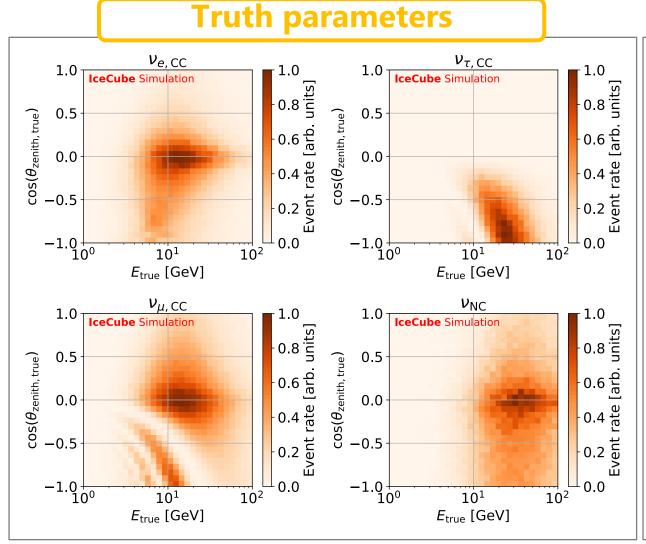
Experiment	Measured quantity with unitarity	Without unitarity	Normalisation
Reactor SBL $(\overline{\nu}_e \to \overline{\nu}_e)$	$4 U_{e3} ^2 (1 - U_{e3} ^2) = \sin^2 2\theta_{13}$	$4 U_{e3} ^2 \left(U_{e1} ^2 + U_{e2} ^2\right)$	$\left(U_{e1} ^2 + U_{e2} ^2 + U_{e3} ^2 \right)^2$
Reactor LBL $(\overline{\nu}_e \to \overline{\nu}_e)$	$4 U_{e1} ^2 U_{e2} ^2 = \sin^2 2\theta_{12}\cos^4 \theta_{13}$	$4 U_{e1} ^2 U_{e2} ^2$	$(U_{e1} ^2 + U_{e2} ^2 + U_{e3} ^2)^2$
SNO (ϕ_{CC}/ϕ_{NC}) Ratio)	$ U_{e2} ^2 = \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$ U_{e2} ^2$	$ U_{e2} ^2 + U_{\mu 2} ^2 + U_{\tau 2} ^2$
${ m SK/T2K/MINOS} \ (u_{\mu} ightarrow u_{\mu})$	$ \frac{4 U_{\mu 3} ^2 (1 - U_{\mu 3} ^2)}{4\cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23})} $	$4 U_{\mu 3} ^2 \left(U_{\mu 1} ^2 + U_{\mu 2} ^2\right)$	$(U_{\mu 1} ^2 + U_{\mu 2} ^2 + U_{\mu 3} ^2)^2$
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm T2K/MINOS} \\ (\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}) \end{array}$	$4 U_{e3} ^2 U_{\mu 3} ^2 = \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$-4\operatorname{Re}\{U_{e3}^*U_{\mu 3}\left(U_{e1}^*U_{\mu 1}+U_{e2}^*U_{\mu 2}\right)\}$	$ U_{e1}U_{\mu 1}^* + U_{e2}U_{\mu 2}^* + U_{e3}U_{\mu 3}^* ^2$
${ m SK/OPERA} \ (u_{\mu} ightarrow u_{ au})$	$4 U_{\mu 3} ^2 U_{\tau 3} ^2 = \sin^2 2\theta_{23}\cos^4 \theta_{13}$	$-4\operatorname{Re}\{U_{\tau 3}^* U_{\mu 3} \left(U_{\tau 1}^* U_{\mu 1} + U_{\tau 2}^* U_{\mu 2}\right)\}$	$ U_{\mu 1}U_{\tau 1}^* + U_{\mu 2}U_{\tau 2}^* + U_{\mu 3}U_{\tau 3}^* ^2$

DeepCore v_{μ} disappearance

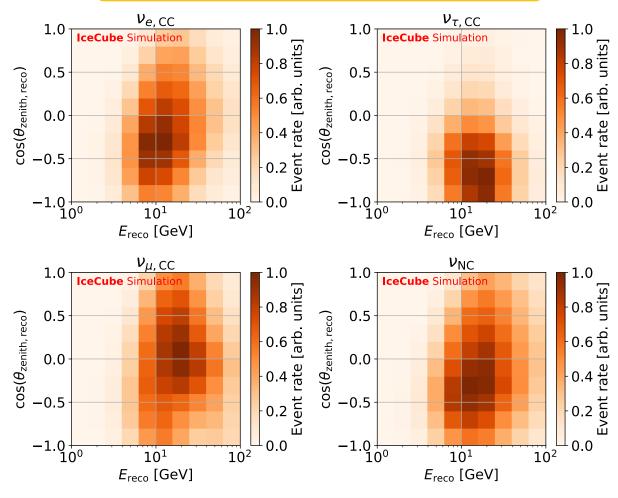
• 3 year result, 2018 PRL [1707.07081]



v_→ appearance analysis templates



Reconstructed parameters



28

Tom Stuttard

ν_τ appearance analysis systematics

