

IceCube

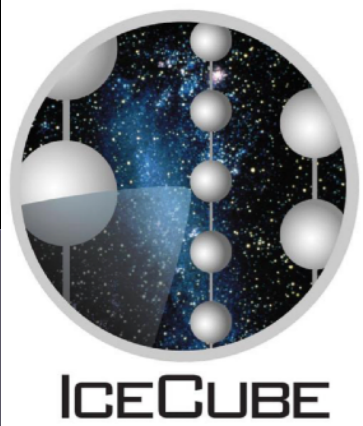
Presented by Nahee Park



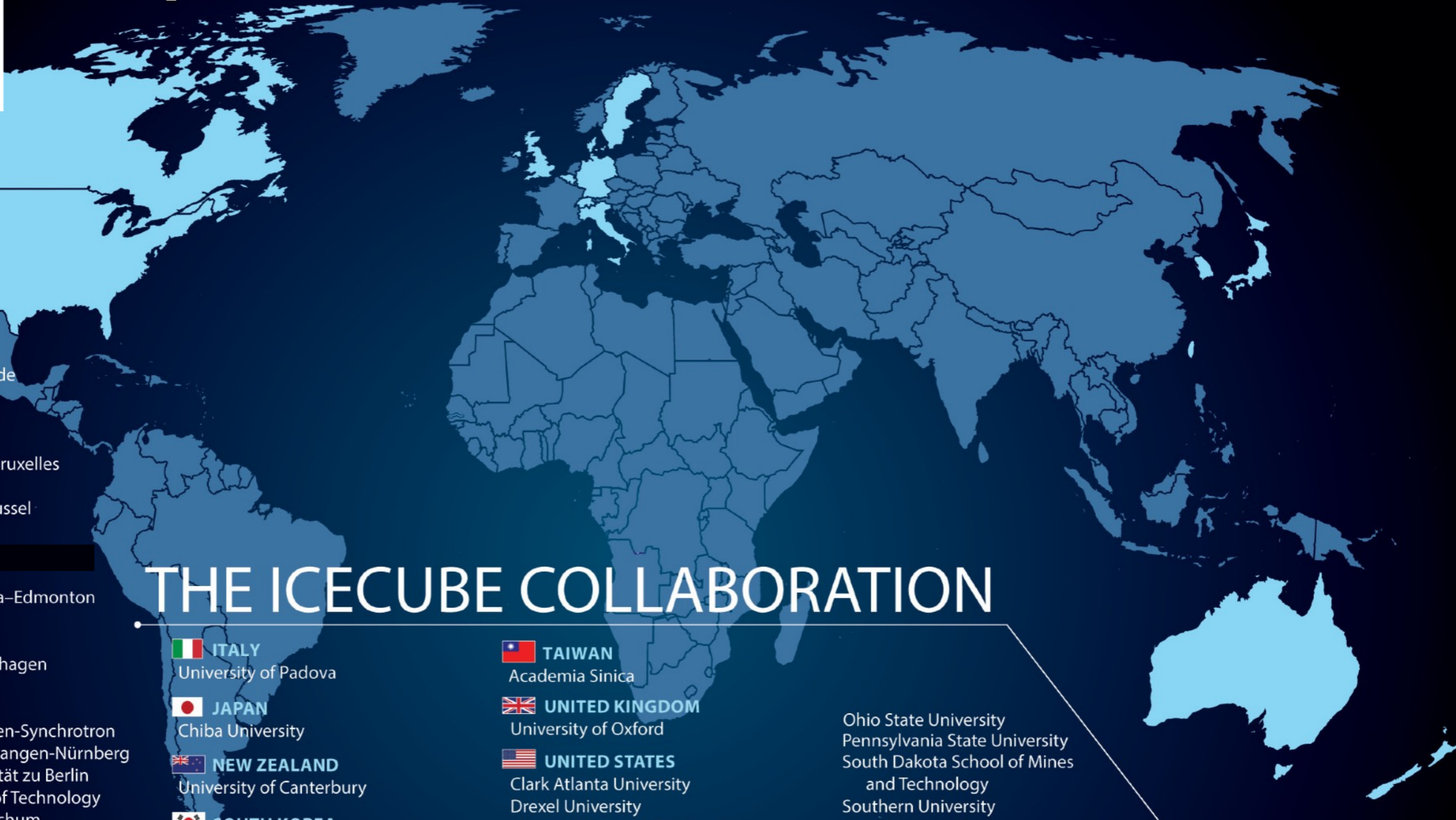
Arthur B. McDonald
Canadian Astroparticle Physics Research Institute



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More than 300 people from 56 institutions in 14 countries



THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION

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Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Ruhr-Universität Bochum
RWTH Aachen University
Technische Universität Dortmund
Technische Universität München
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South Dakota School of Mines
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and A&M College
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University of California, Irvine
University of Delaware
University of Kansas

University of Maryland
University of Rochester
University of Texas at Arlington
University of Utah
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University of Wisconsin-River Falls
Yale University

FUNDING AGENCIES

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)
Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen
(FWO-Vlaanderen)

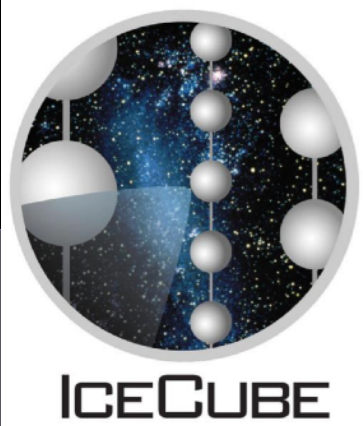
Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
German Research Foundation (DFG)
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Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

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





icecube.wisc.edu




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Southern University
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University of California, Irvine
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University of Kansas

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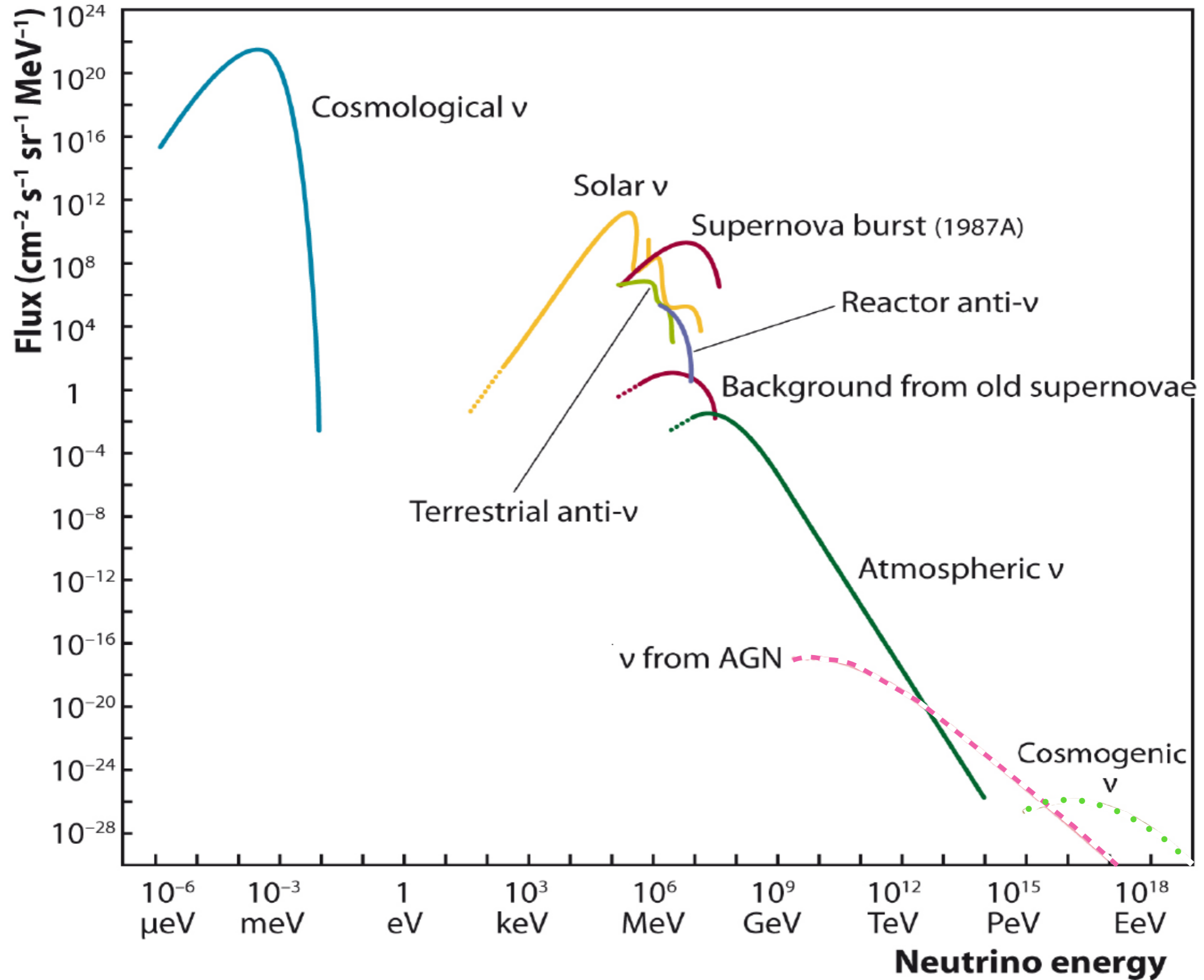
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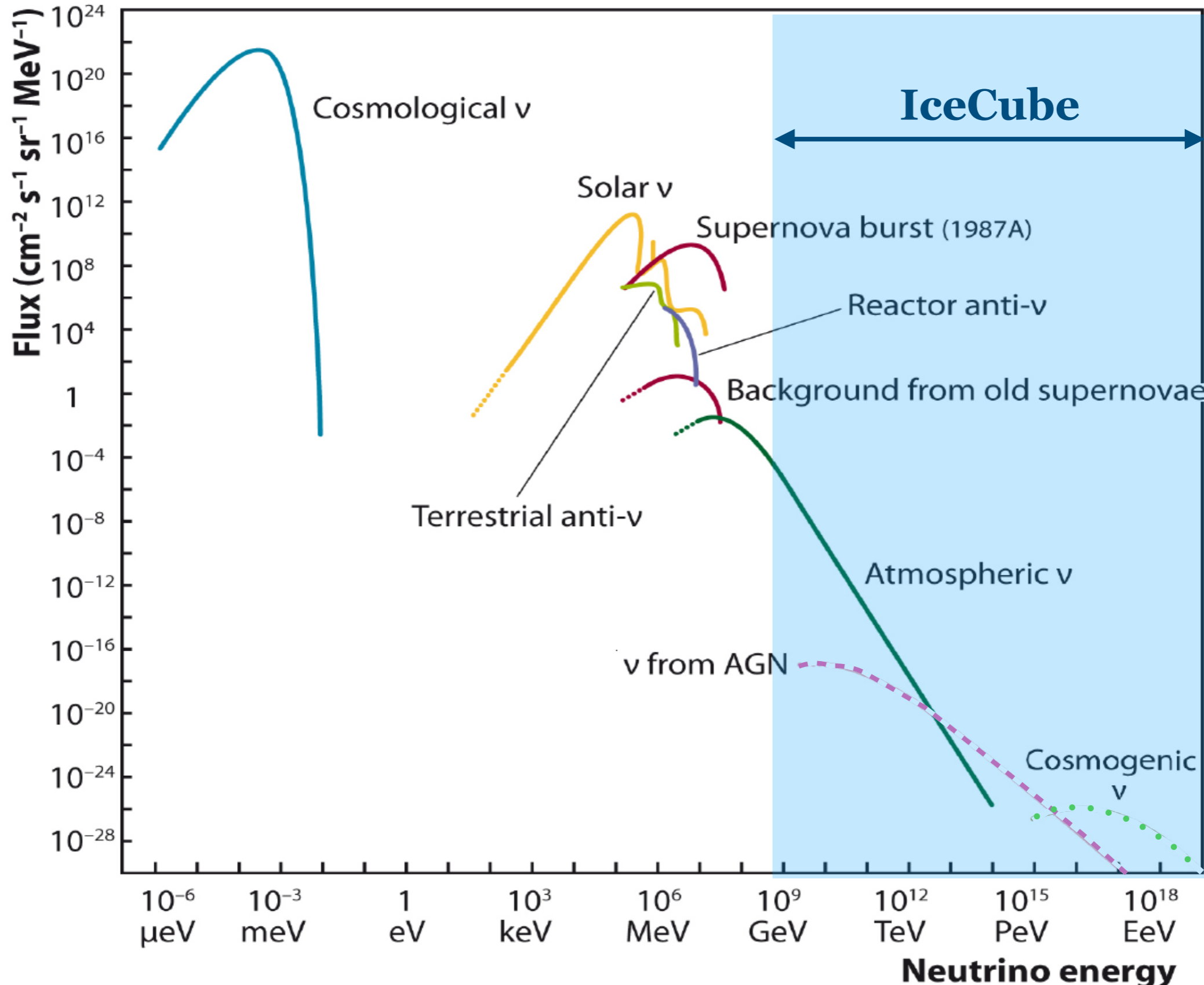


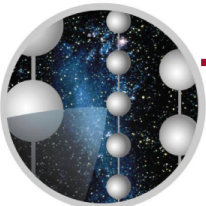
Neutrino Measurements of IceCube





Neutrino Measurements of IceCube



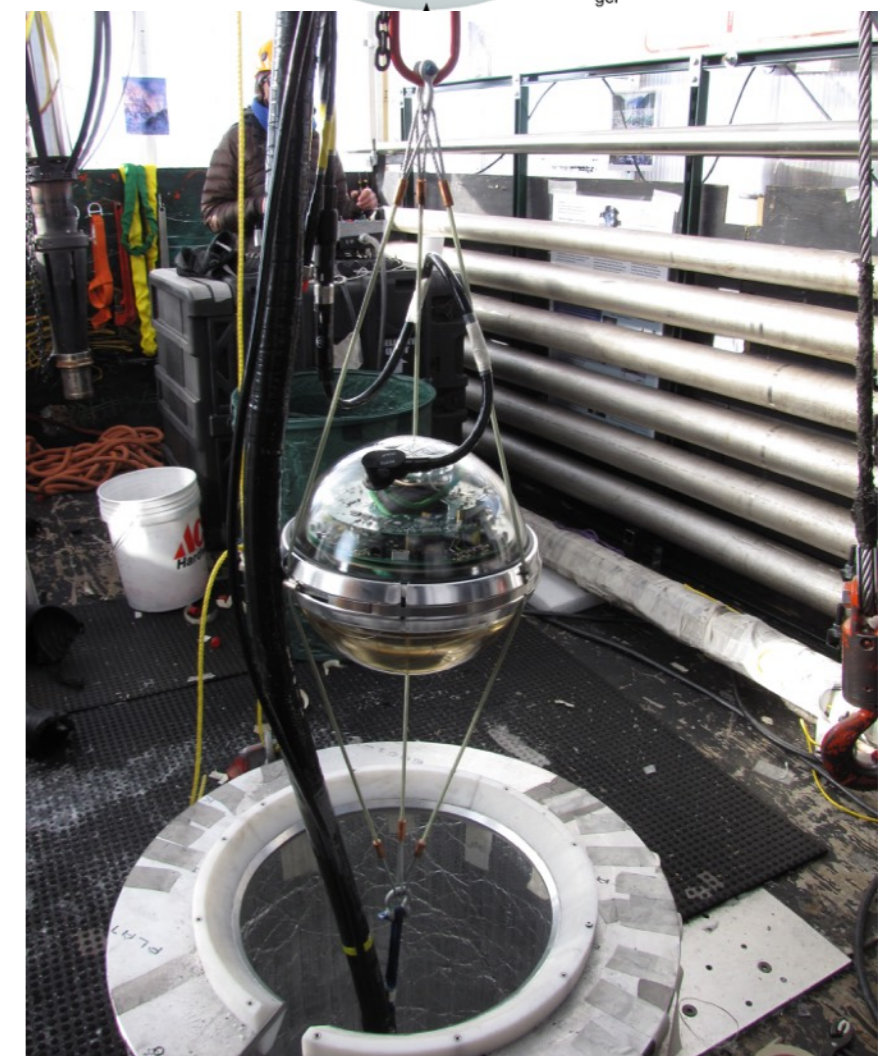
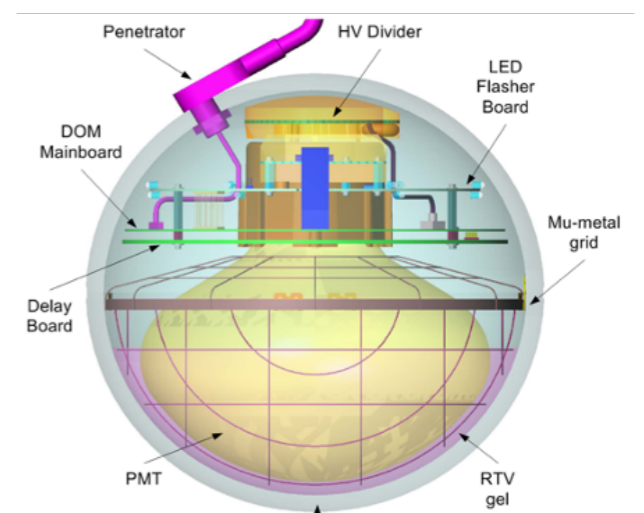
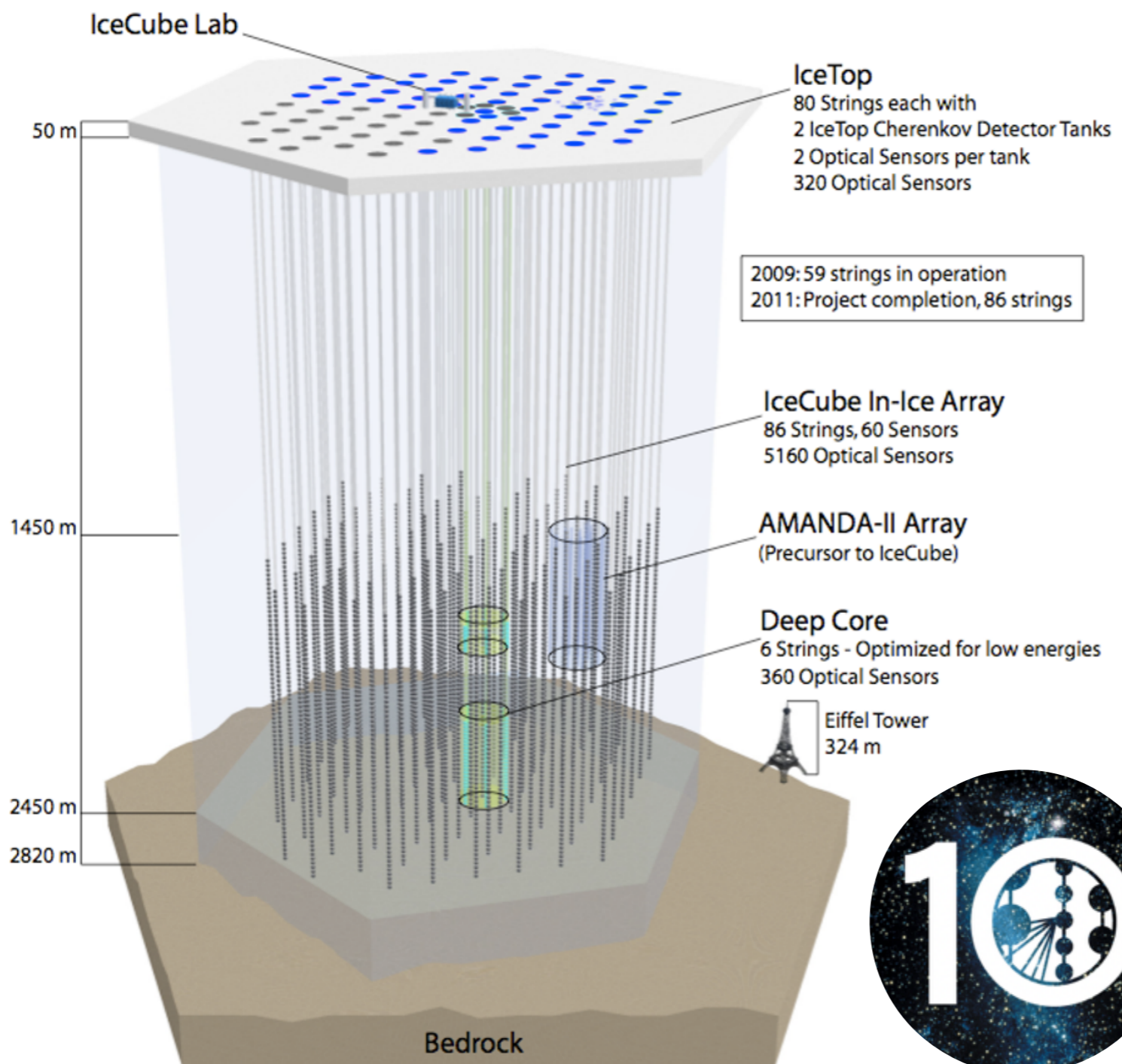


ICECUBE

The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

High-energy neutrino observatory with a cubic kilometre located at 1.5 - 2.5 km under the South Pole

● Full deployment in Dec. 2010

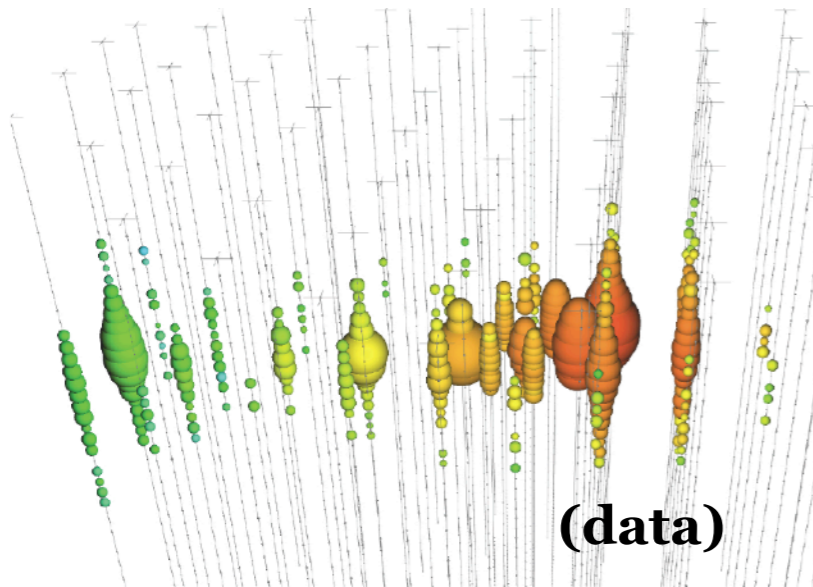




Observed Neutrino Event Types

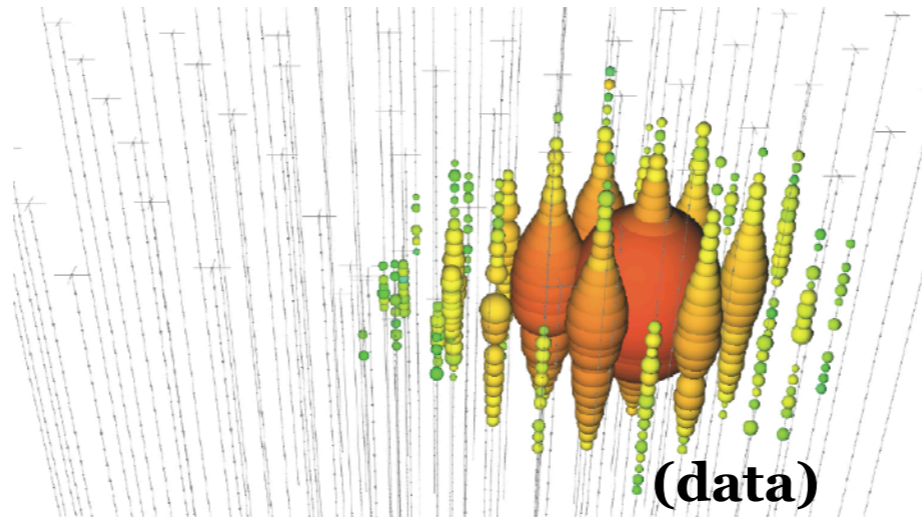
Track

CC ν_μ interactions



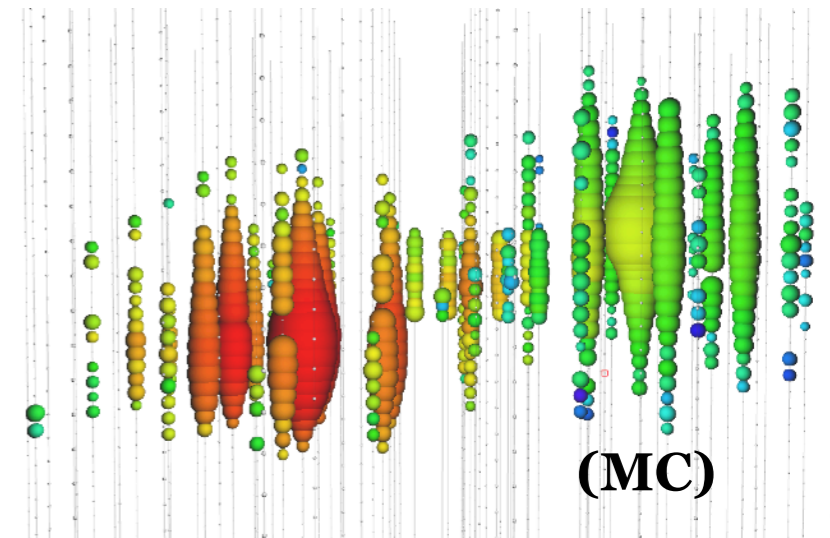
Cascade

NC interactions
CC ν_e interactions
Most of CC ν_τ interactions



Double cascade

CC ν_τ interactions
($E_{\text{dep}} > 100 \text{ TeV}$)



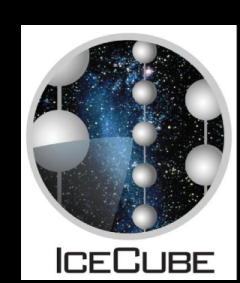
Earlier



Later

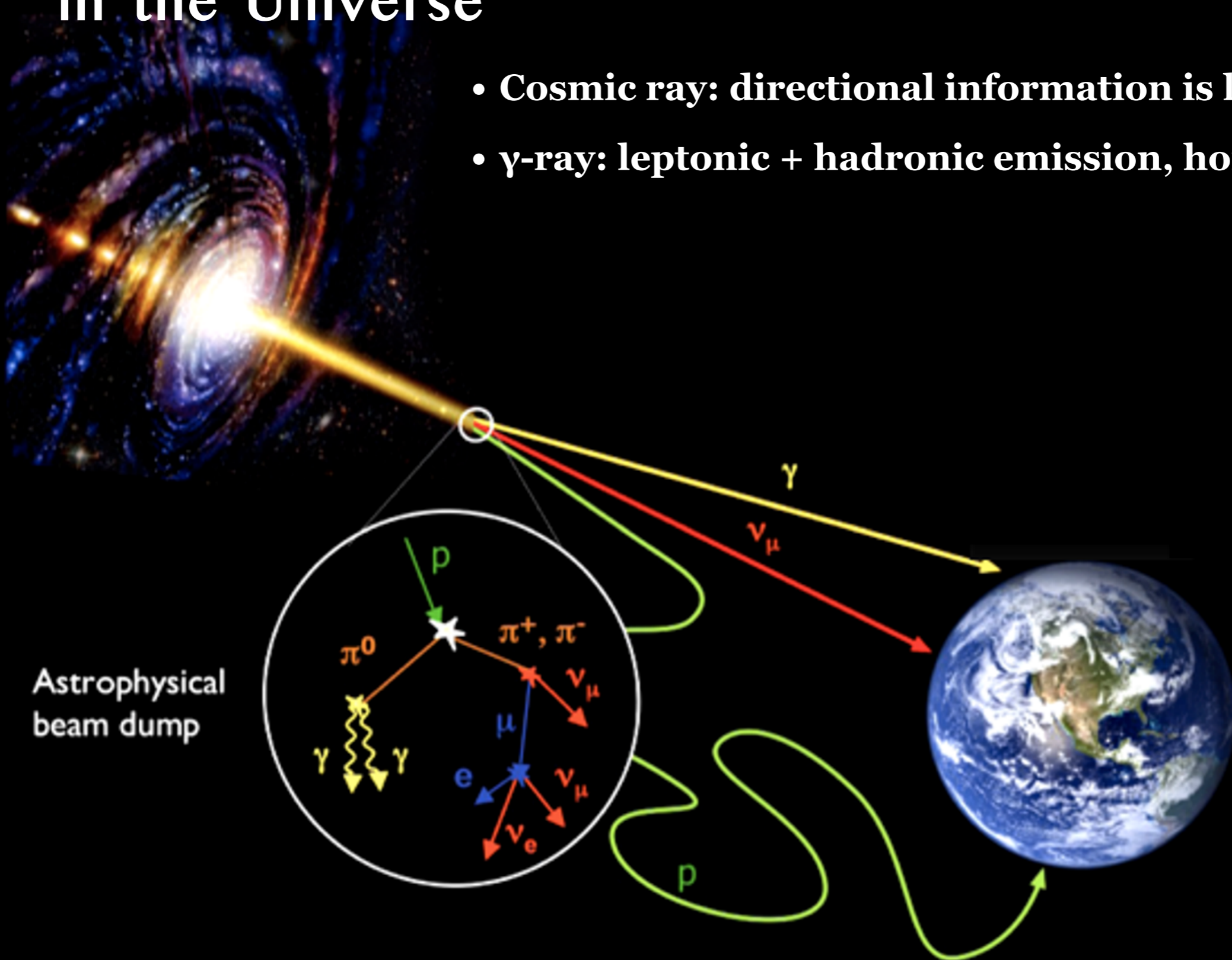
Angular resolution $\sim 0.2^\circ \sim 1^\circ$
Energy resolution \sim factor of 2

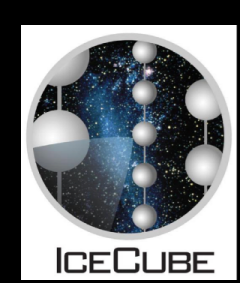
Angular resolution $\sim 10^\circ$
Energy resolution $\sim 15\%$ ($>100 \text{ TeV}$)



Neutrino is the best messenger to study the high-energy hadronic particle interactions in the Universe

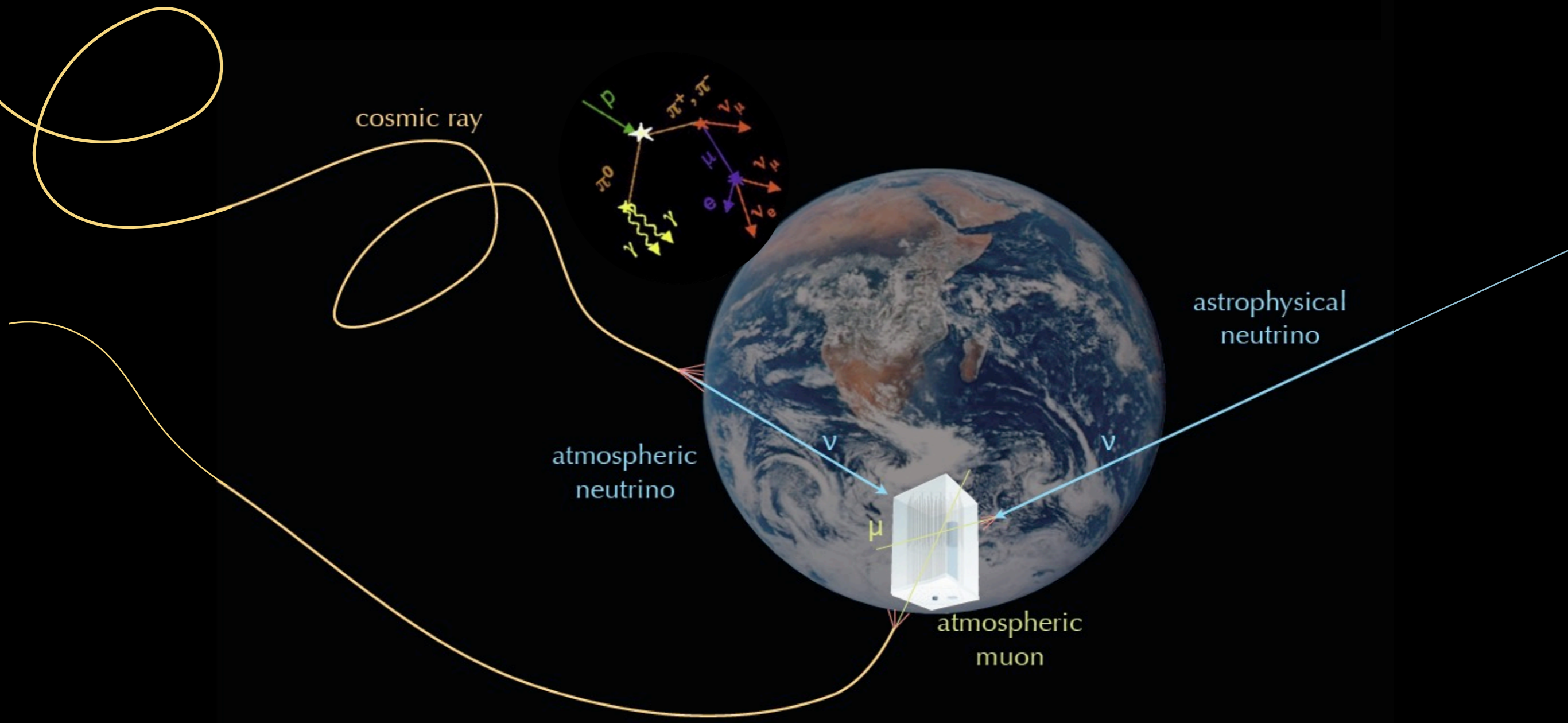
- **Cosmic ray: directional information is lost**
- **γ -ray: leptonic + hadronic emission, horizon at $z \sim 1$**

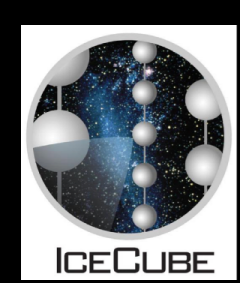




Background

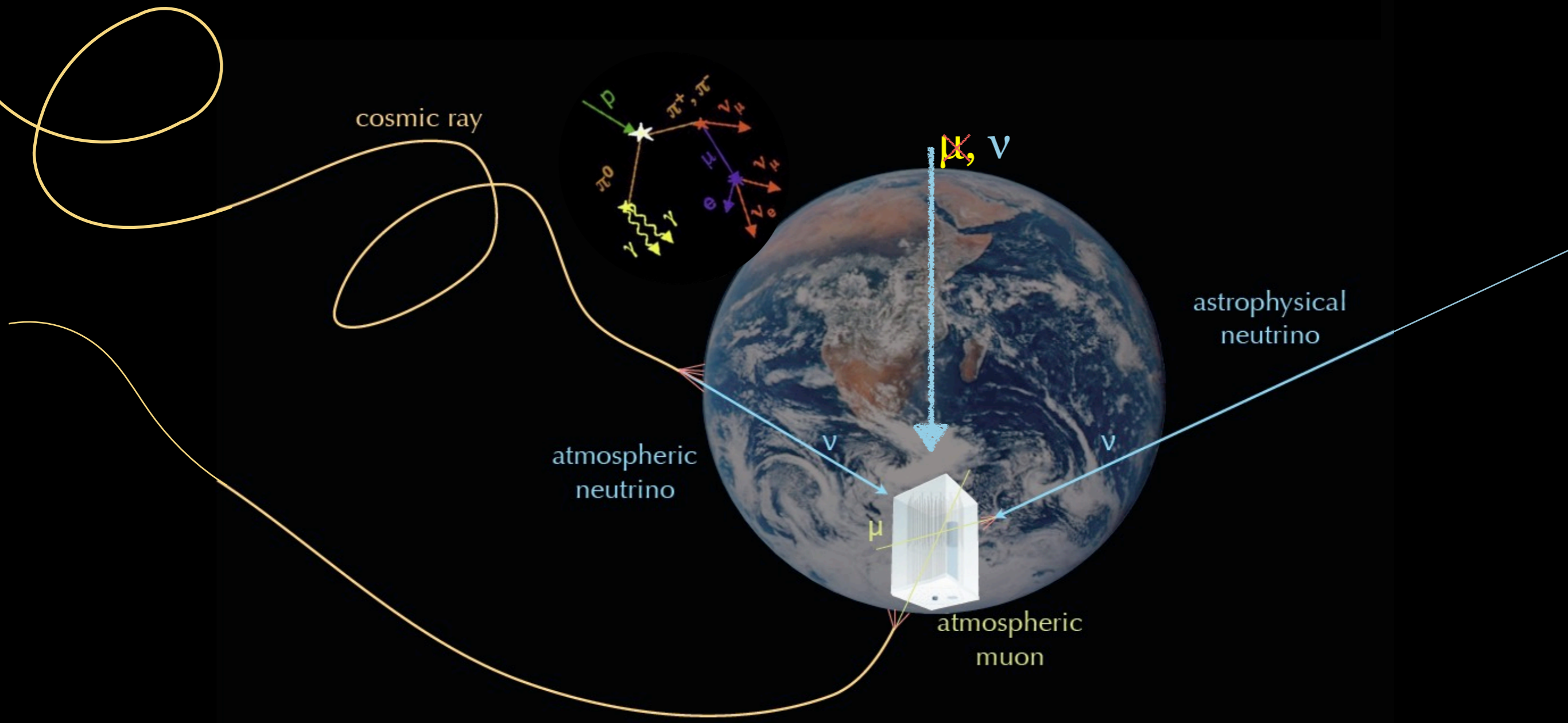
- Atmospheric muon: 10^3 Hz
- Atmospheric neutrino: 10^{-3} Hz
- Astrophysical neutrino: 10^{-7} Hz

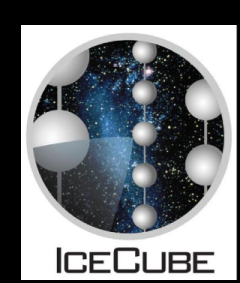




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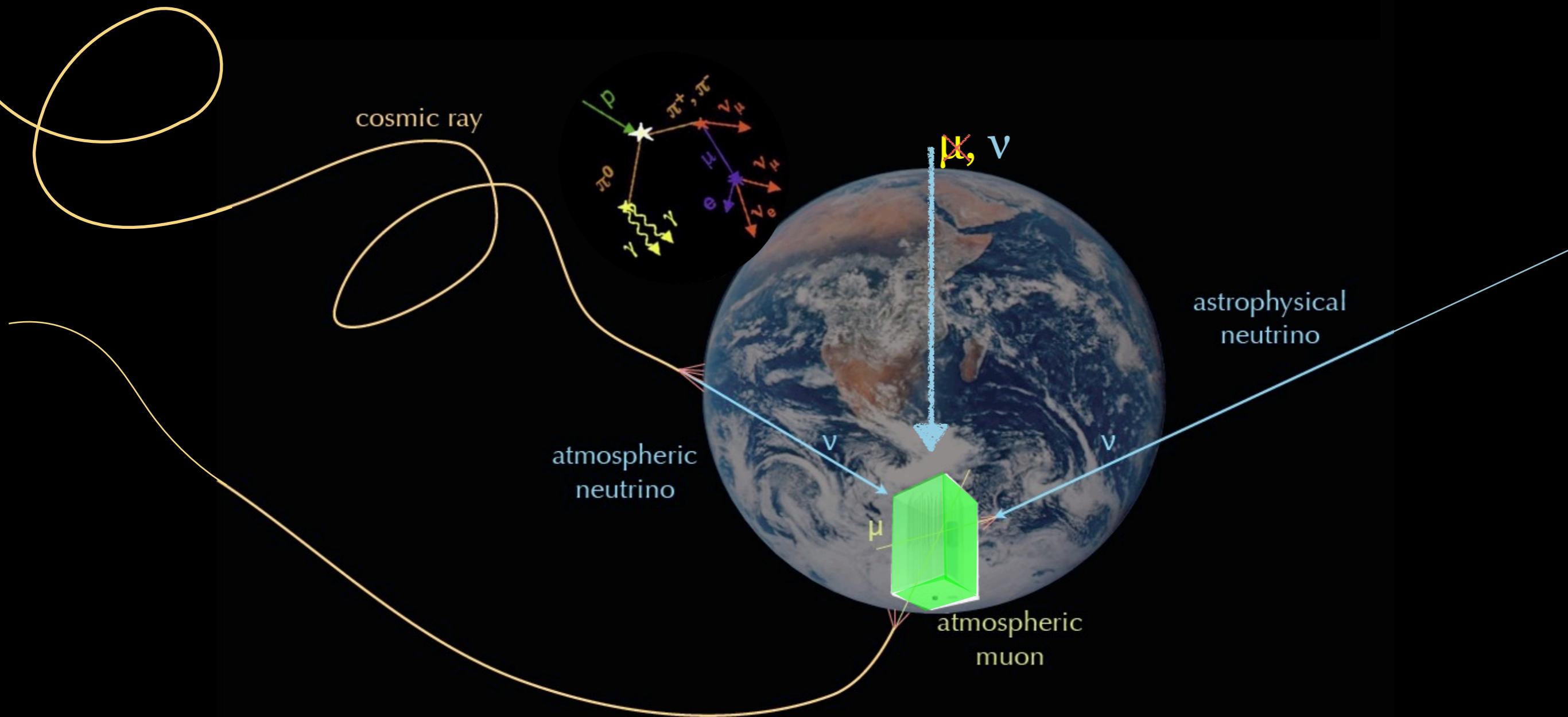
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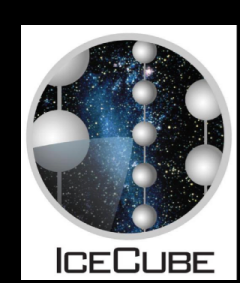




Background

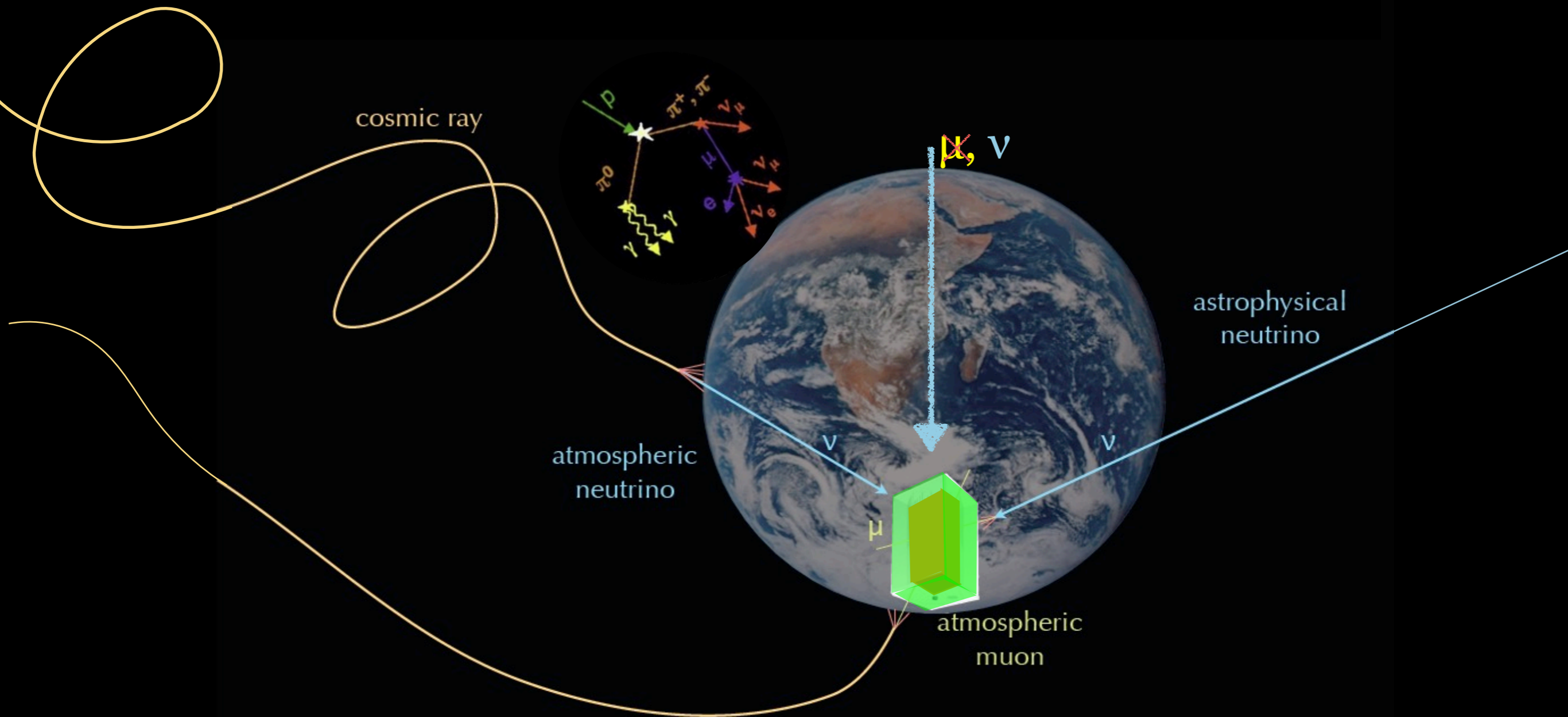
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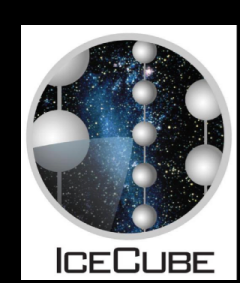




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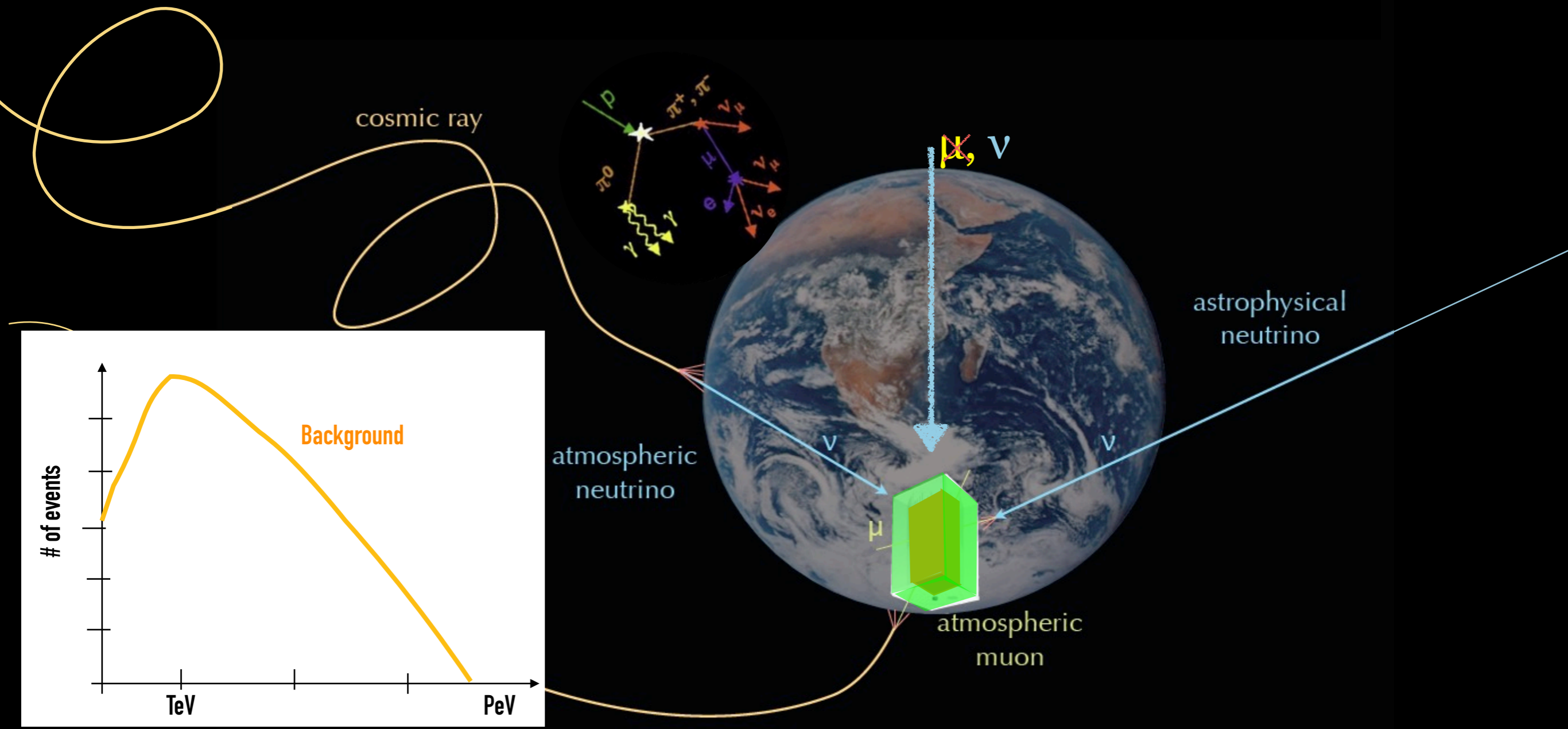
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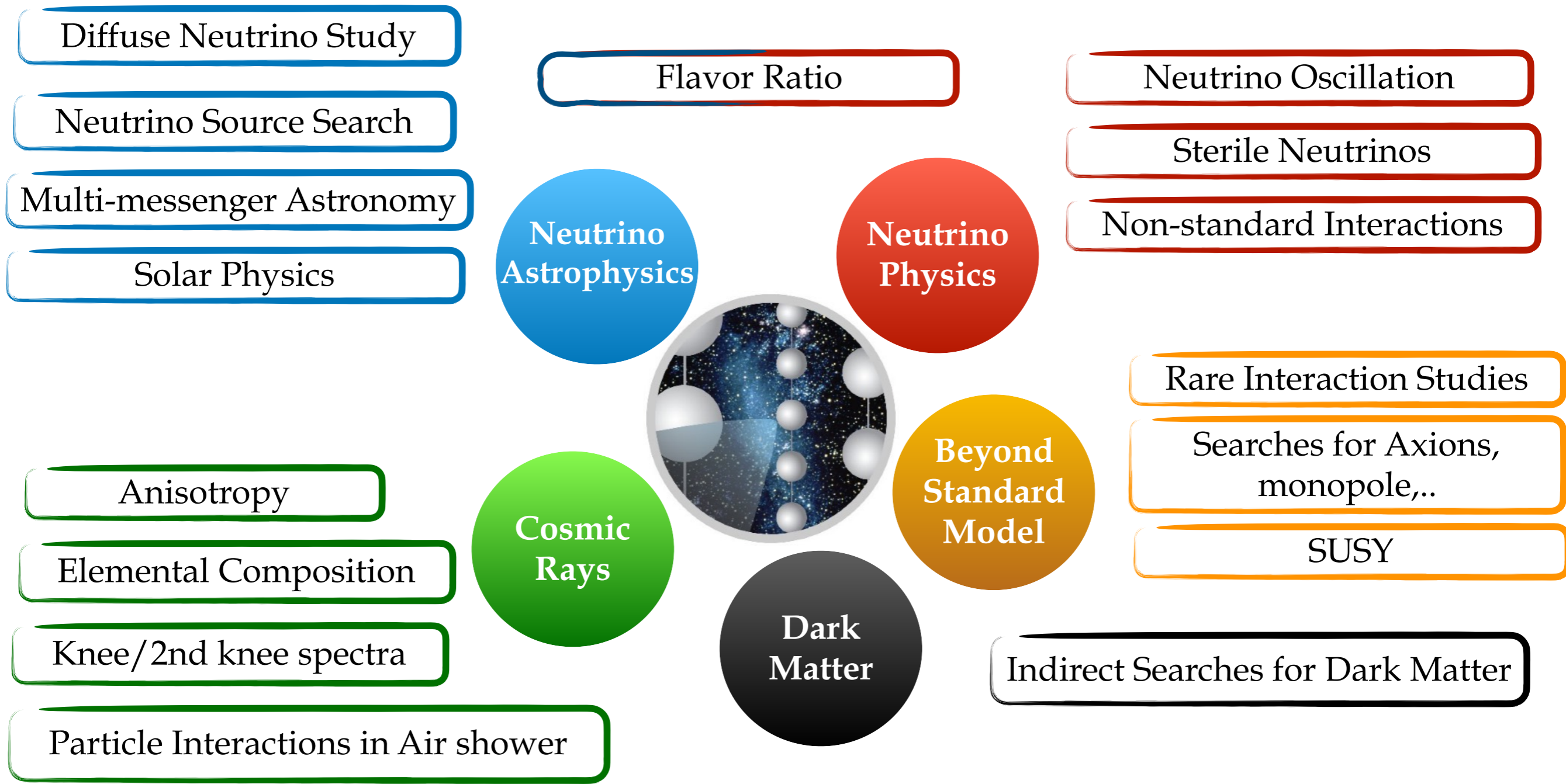
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IceCube Science





IceCube Science



Canadian Contributions

- Diffuse Neutrino Study
- Neutrino Source Search
- Multi-messenger Astronomy
- Solar Physics

Flavor Ratio

Neutrino Oscillation

Sterile Neutrinos

Non-standard Interactions

Neutrino Astrophysics

Neutrino Physics

Rare Interaction Studies

Searches for Axions, monopole,..

SUSY

Anisotropy

Elemental Composition

Knee/2nd knee spectra

Particle Interactions in Air shower

Cosmic Rays

Beyond Standard Model

Indirect Searches for Dark Matter

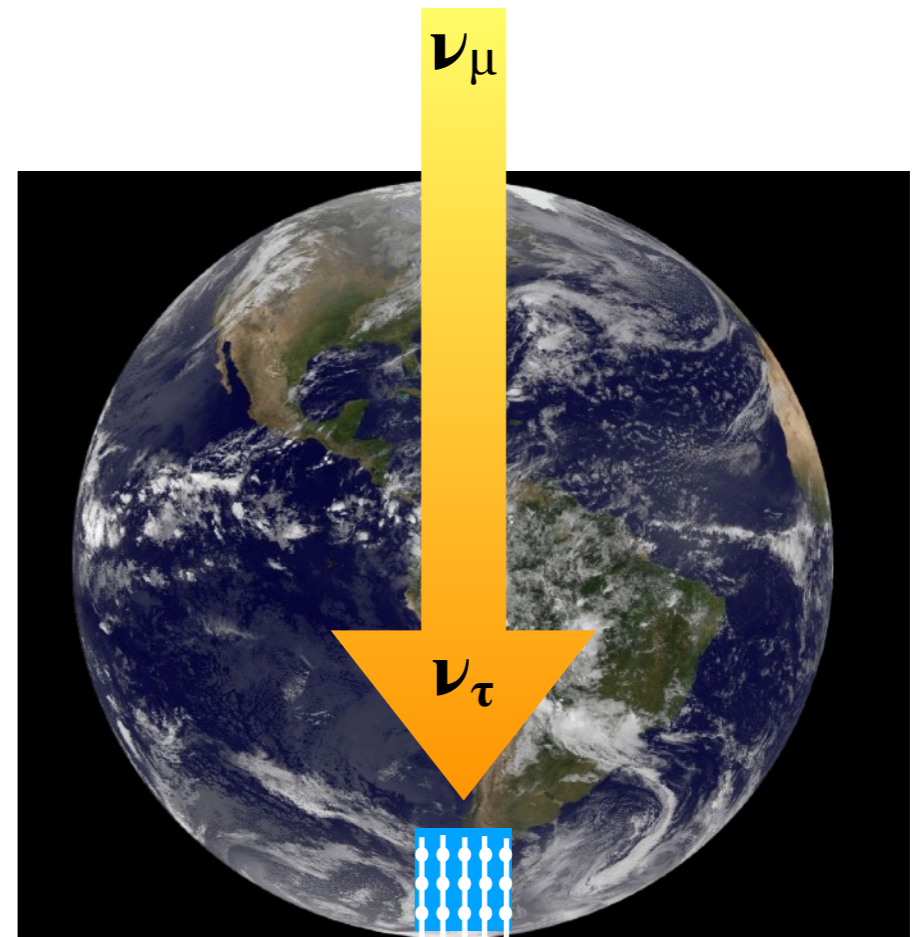
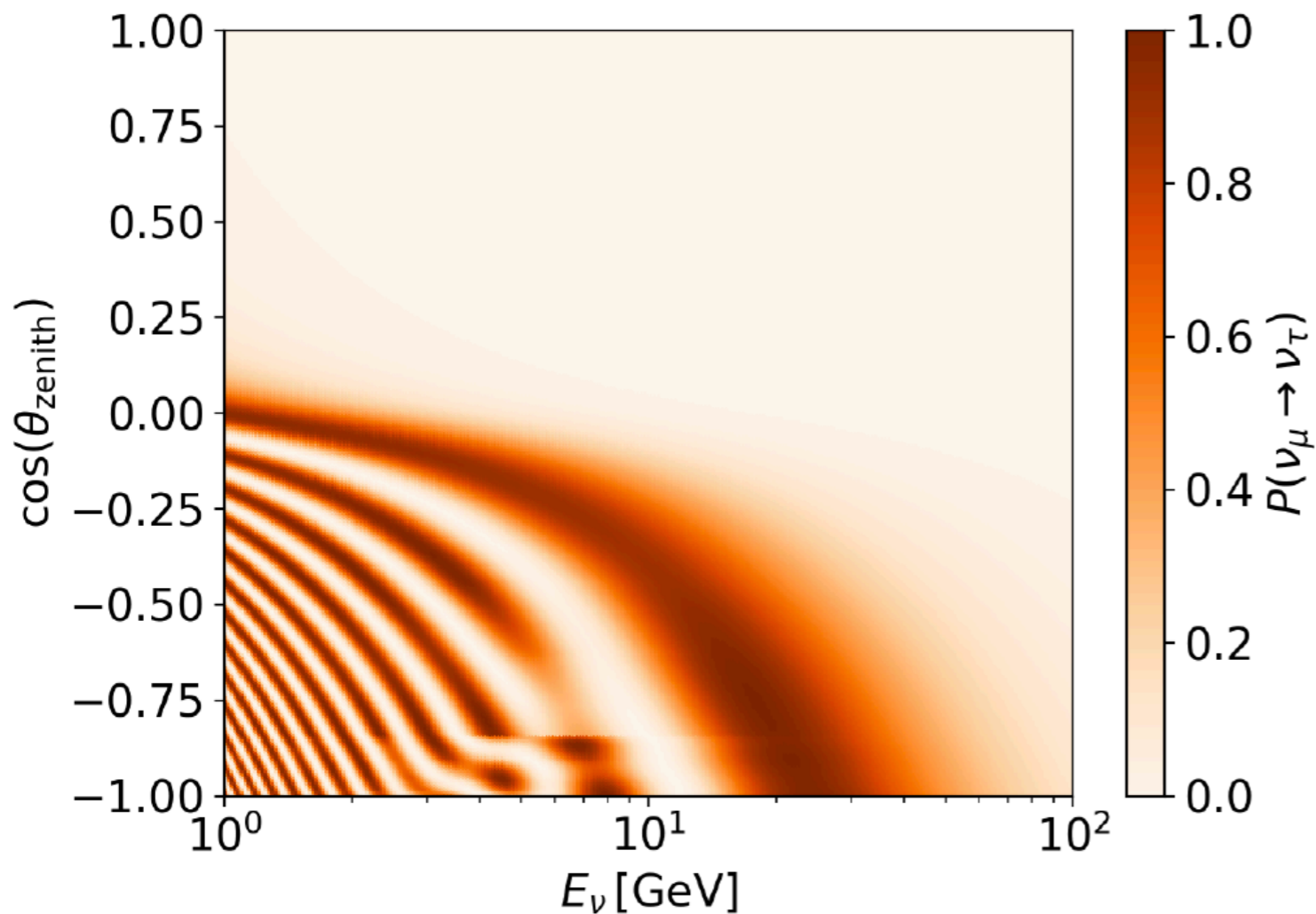
Dark Matter



Neutrino Oscillation

Atmospheric neutrinos from ~ 5 GeV up to 100 GeV

- ⊙ Atmospheric neutrinos: mixed composition of ν_μ and ν_e
- ⊙ L varies between 20 km to 1.3×10^4 km
 - O (25 GeV) Earth-crossing ν_μ near maximally oscillates to ν_τ





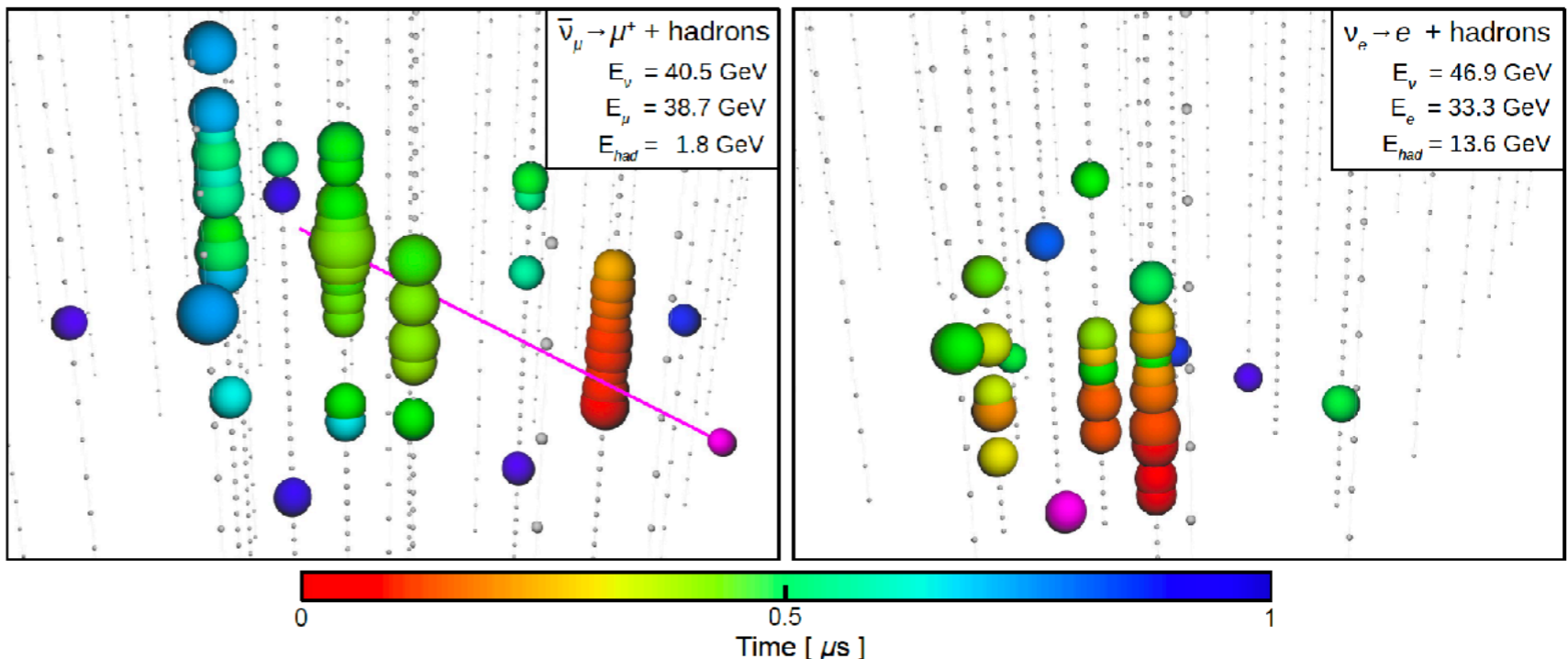
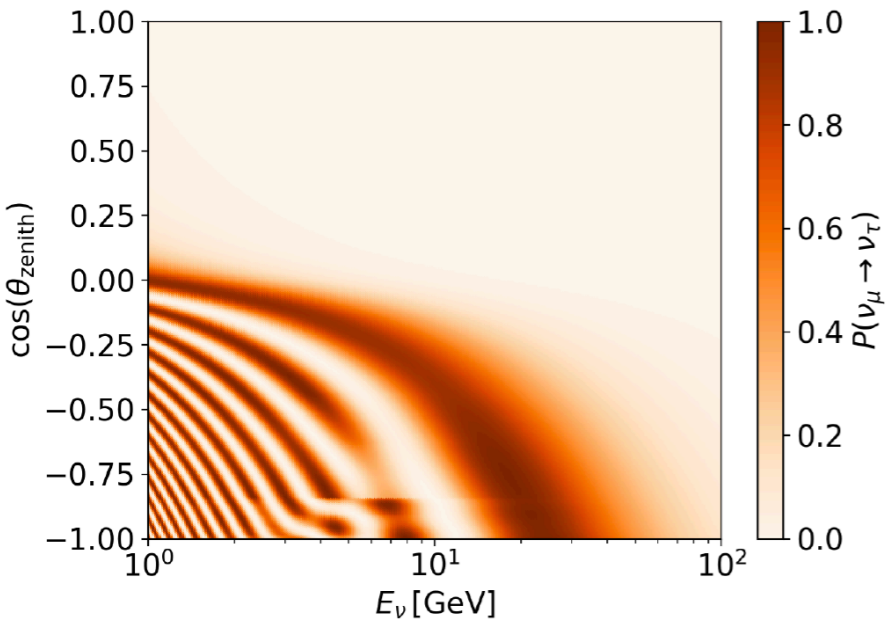
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 - O (25 GeV) Earth-crossing ν_μ near maximally oscillates to ν_τ
- ⊙ Observe ν_μ disappearance and corresponding ν_τ appearance

“Track-like“:
 ν_μ CC

“Cascade-like“:
NC interactions,
 ν_e CC & ν_τ CC

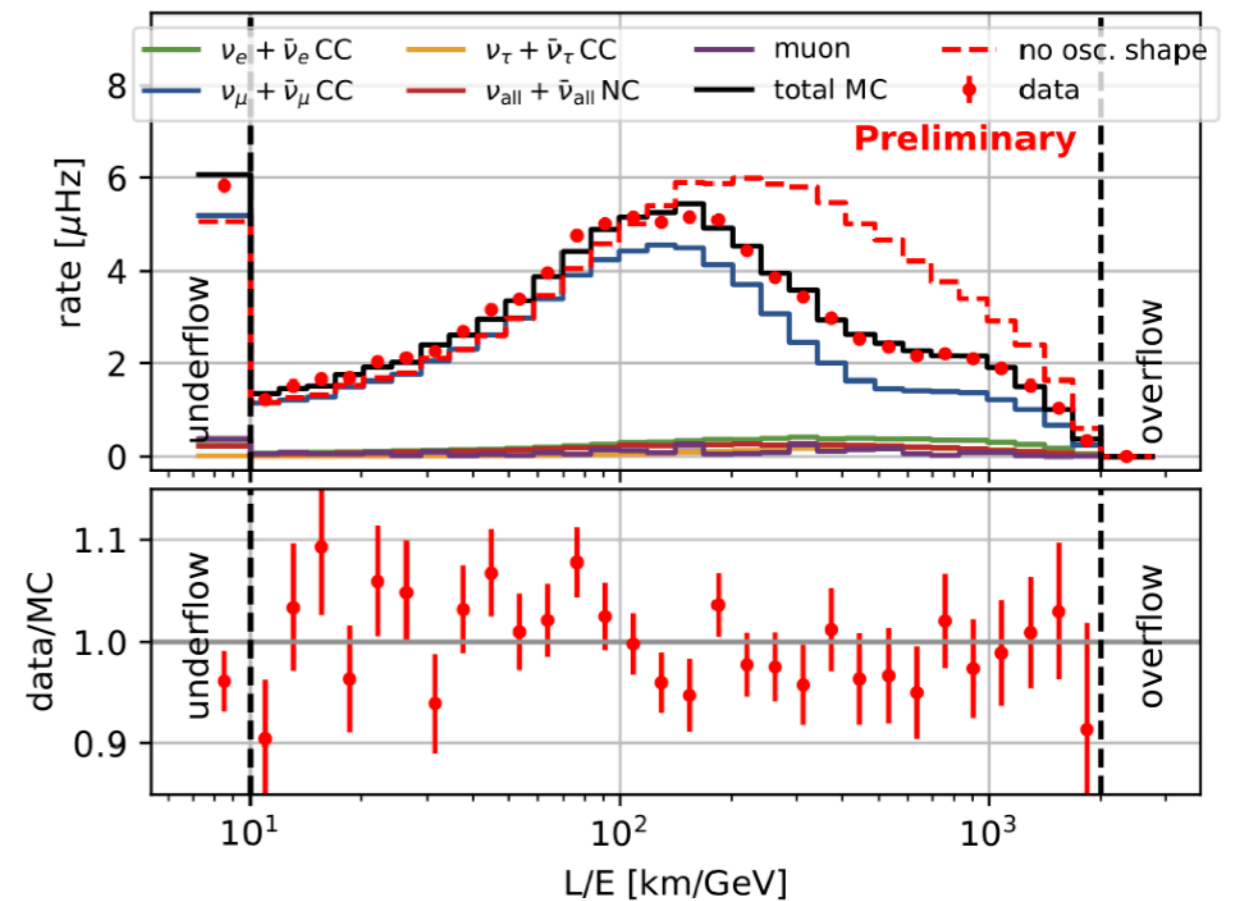
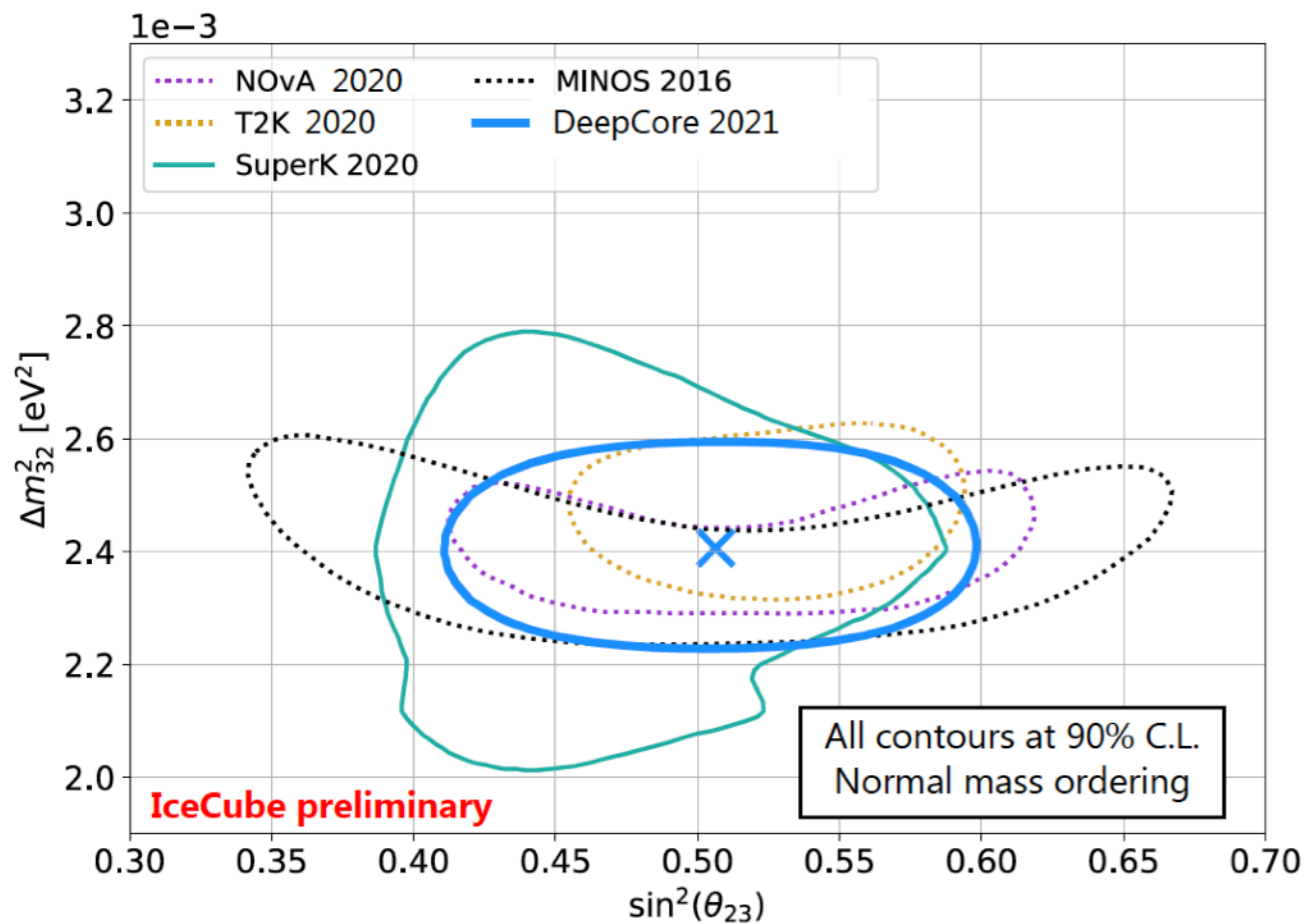


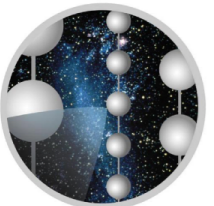


Neutrino Oscillation

oscNext: New event selection with improved detector calibration and analysis methods

- Sensitivity of full data analysis is expected to be competitive to LBL
 - 210,000 neutrinos ($\sim 9,700 \nu_{\tau,cc}$) with 0.7% background
- Oscillation working group-wide effort with key aspects developed in Canada

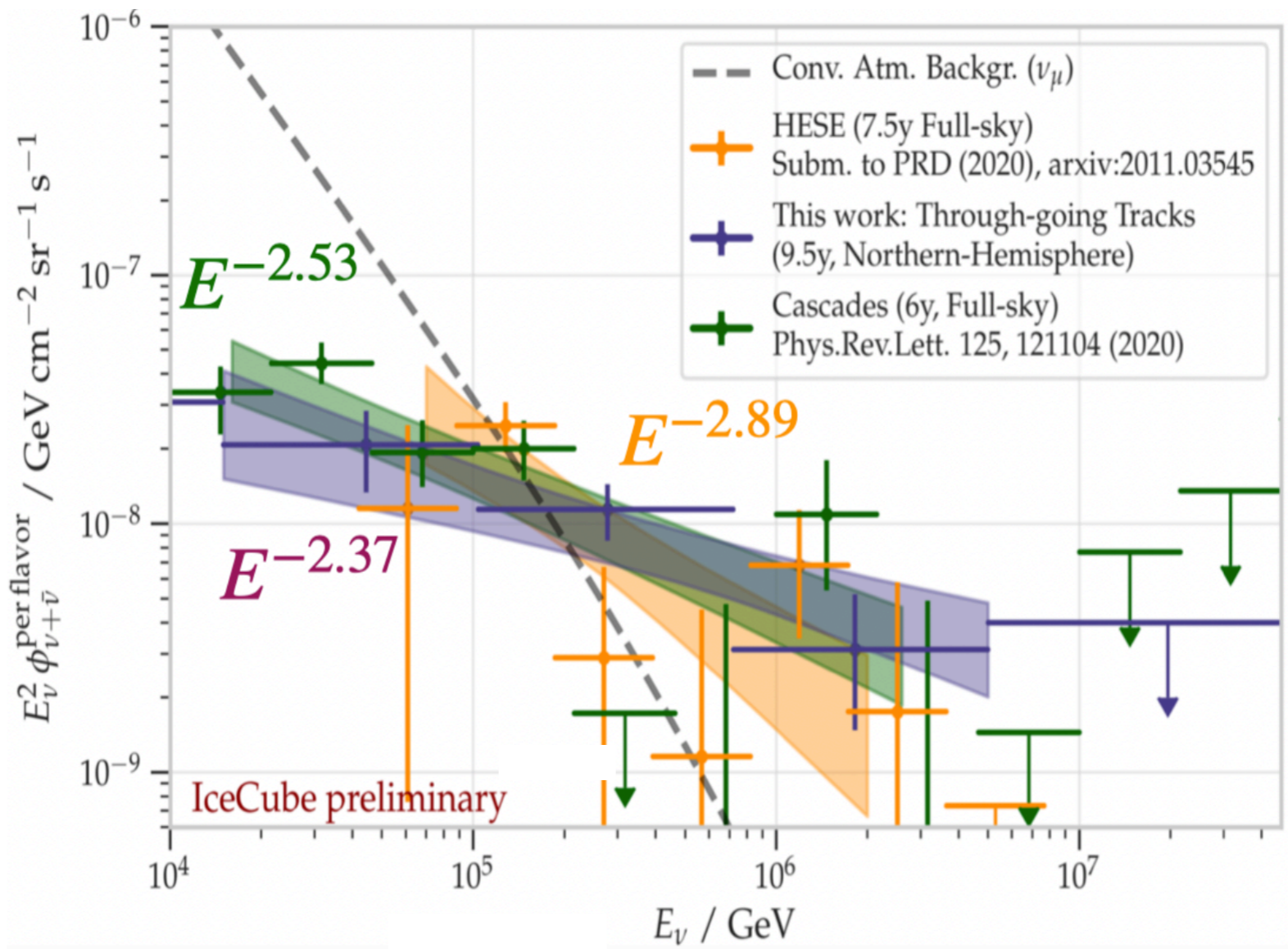
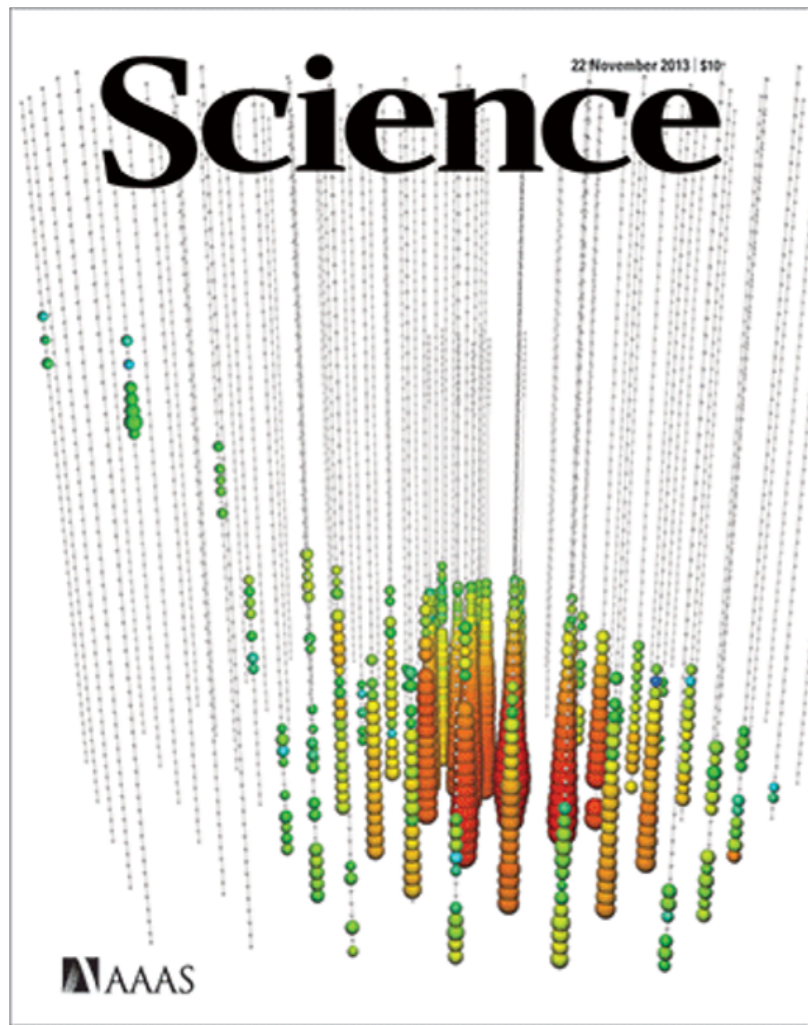




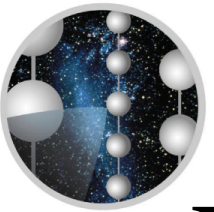
Discovery of high-energy neutrino flux

IceCube has measured the astrophysical neutrino flux with multiple independent analyses

- Through-going muon (ν_μ), Cascade (all flavor, $\nu_e + \nu_\tau$ dominant), high-energy starting event (HESE, all flavor, low background selection): all agree on the flux level



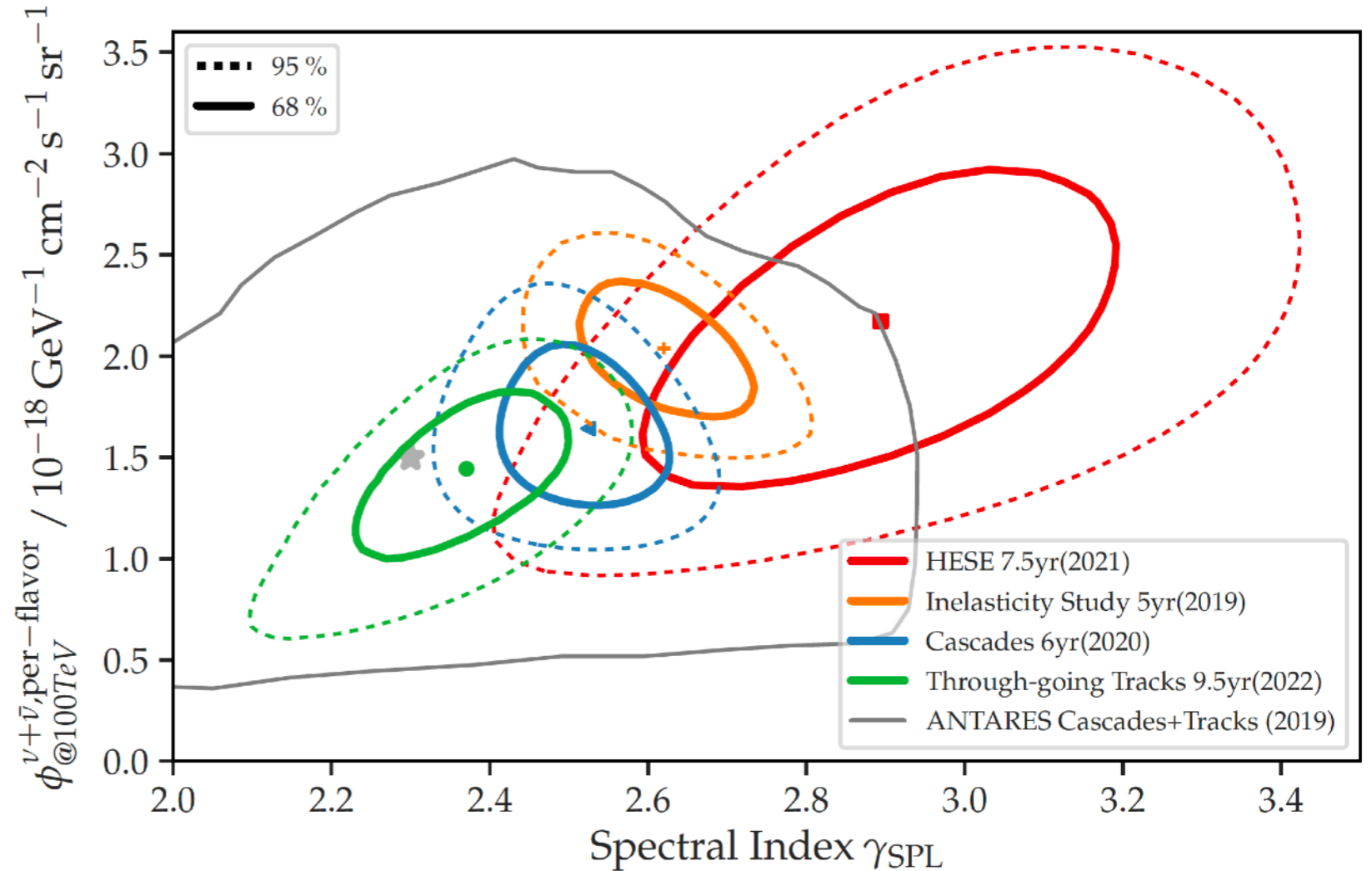
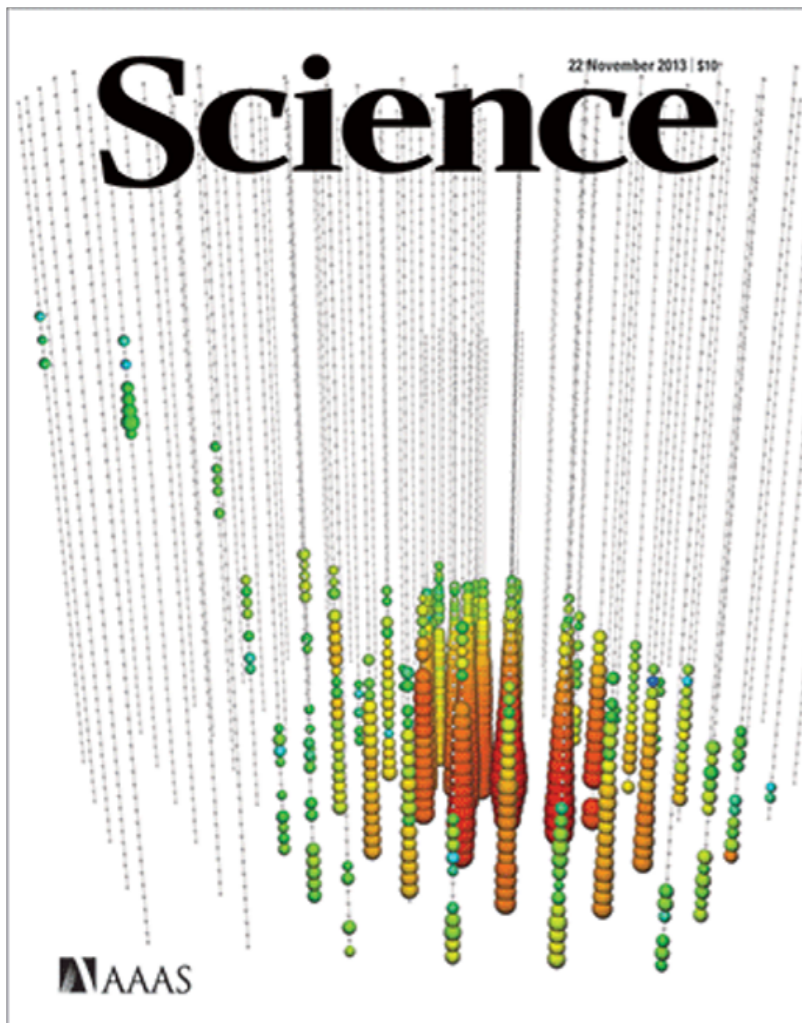
IceCube, PRL 111, 021103 (2013)
 IceCube, Science 342, 1242856 (2013)
 IceCube, PRL 113, 101101 (2014)



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Snowmass White Paper (arXiv:2203.08096)

IceCube, PRL 111, 021103 (2013)

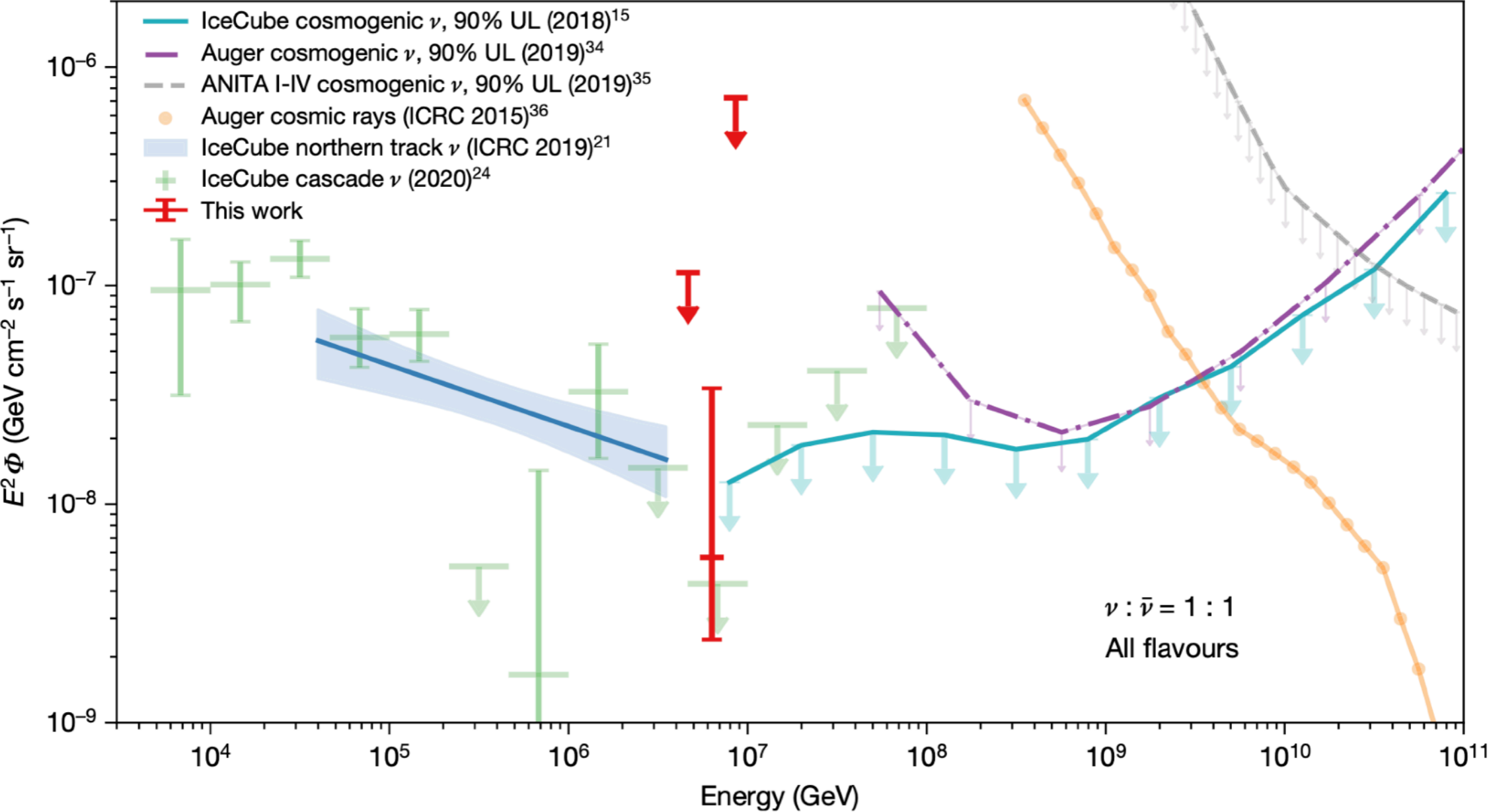
IceCube, Science 342, 1242856 (2013)

IceCube, PRL 113, 101101 (2014)



Glashow Resonance

IceCube detected a cascade event with an estimated energy of 6.05 ± 0.72 PeV consistent with the resonant formation of a W^- boson predicted by Glashow



IceCube (Nature, 2021)



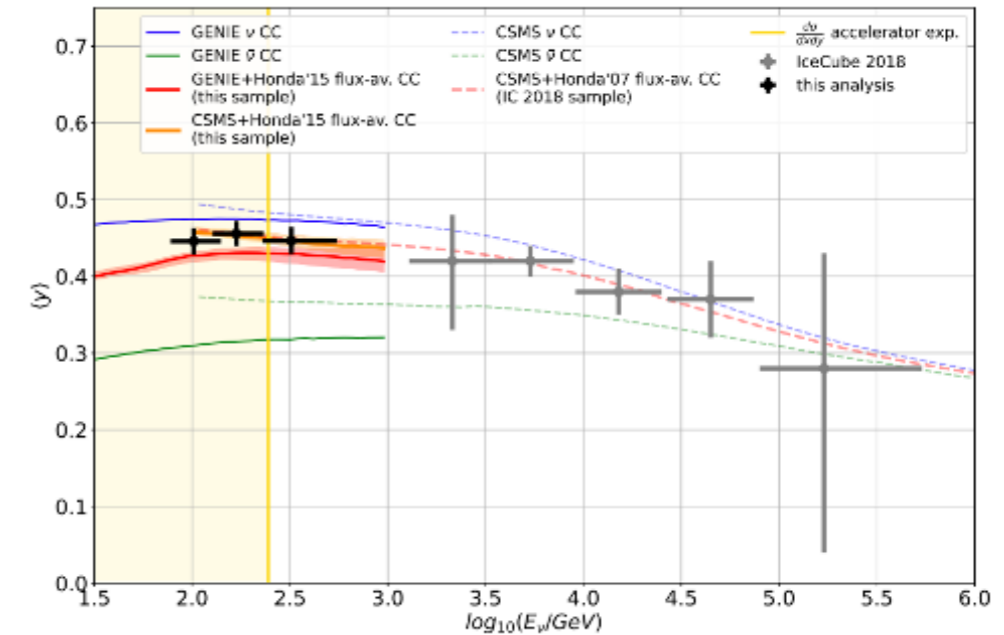
Particle Physics & BSM

Canadian Contributions

Study of inelastic neutrino-nucleon scattering

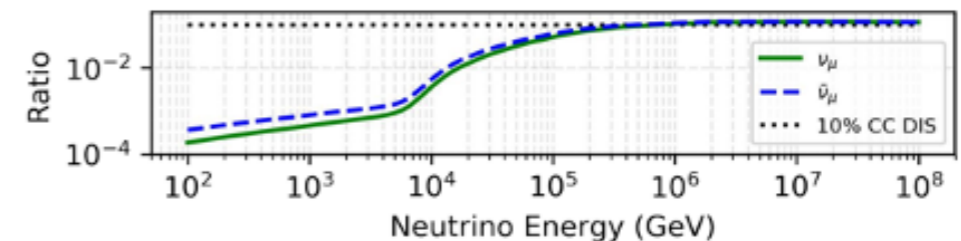
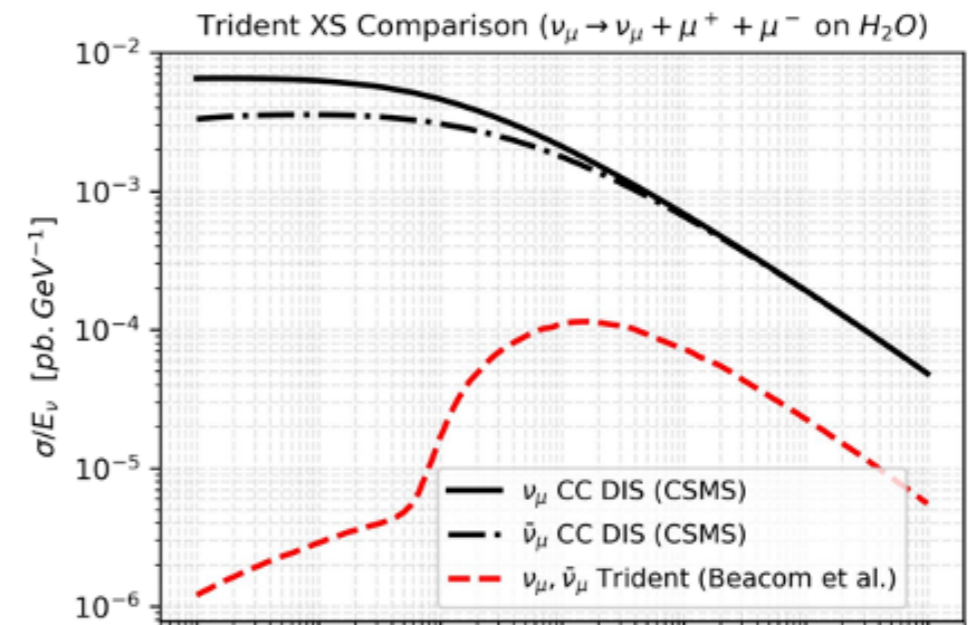
- Using neutrinos with $E > 20$ GeV, compare the observed level of “inelasticity” to theoretical expectations
- Publication in preparation

$$y = \frac{E_{hadr}}{E_\nu}$$



Search for BSM processes

- Search for “Trident” events
 - Rate SM process with two muons in the final state
 - Can be enhanced by BSM
- Expect 2-3 σ sensitivity to SM, analysis close to approval





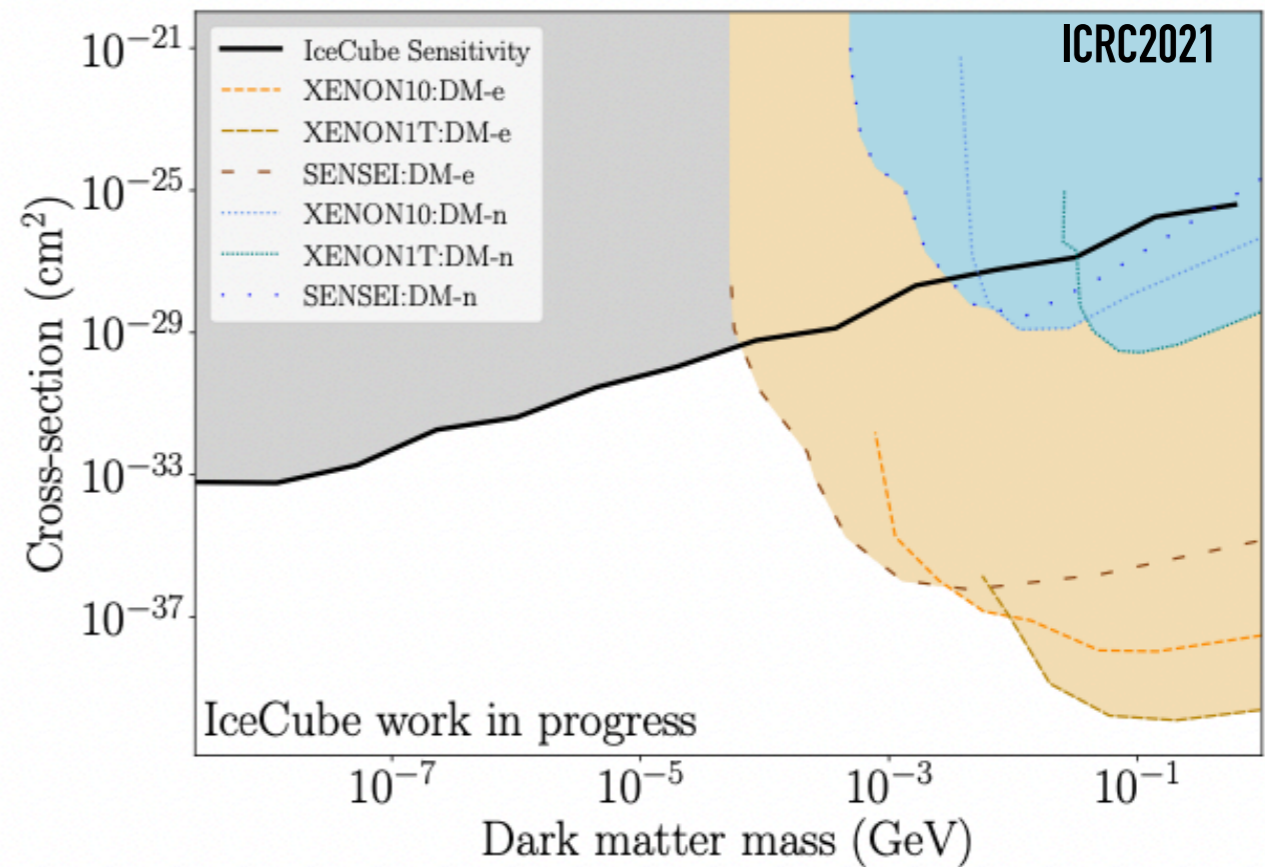
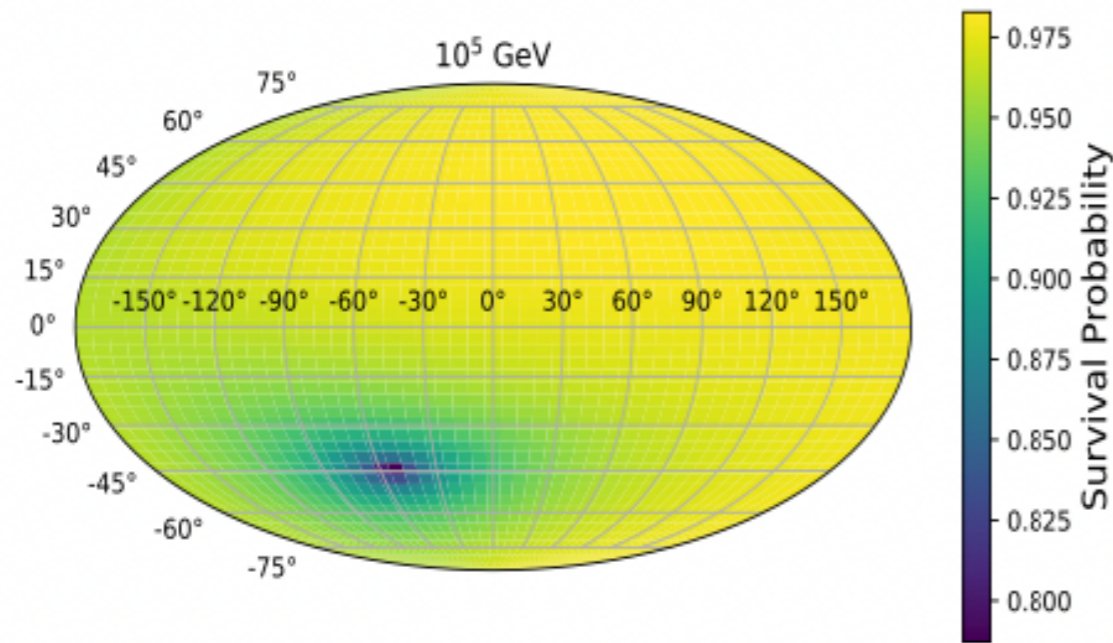
Dark Matter Search



Canadian Contributions

Dark matter neutrino scattering in the galactic center

- Search for the attenuation of isotropic high-energy neutrino flux by the elastic scattering of dark matter concentrated in the Galactic center



arXiv:2107.11491



Other Canadian Contributions...



Canadian Contributions

Detector Calibration with cosmic muons

- Study charge vs. distance to match optical efficiency
- Publication in preparation
 - Analysis recognized by IceCube's Impact Award

IceCube Event Filter Updates

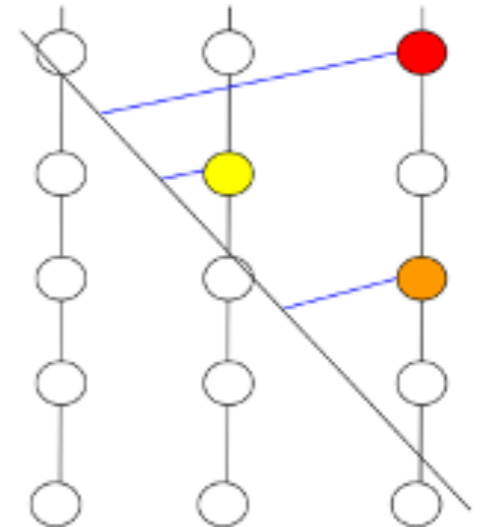
- Updating the “event” packaging filters and event classifiers
 - Important step for the future analyses to potentially combine all event selections

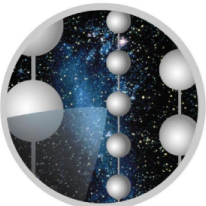
Computing Resources

- CC/DRAC RPP support since 2017

Canadian leaderships in IceCube

- Co-leads for the working groups
 - Neutrino Sources (N. Park)
 - Neutrino Oscillation (K. Clark, J. P. Yanez)



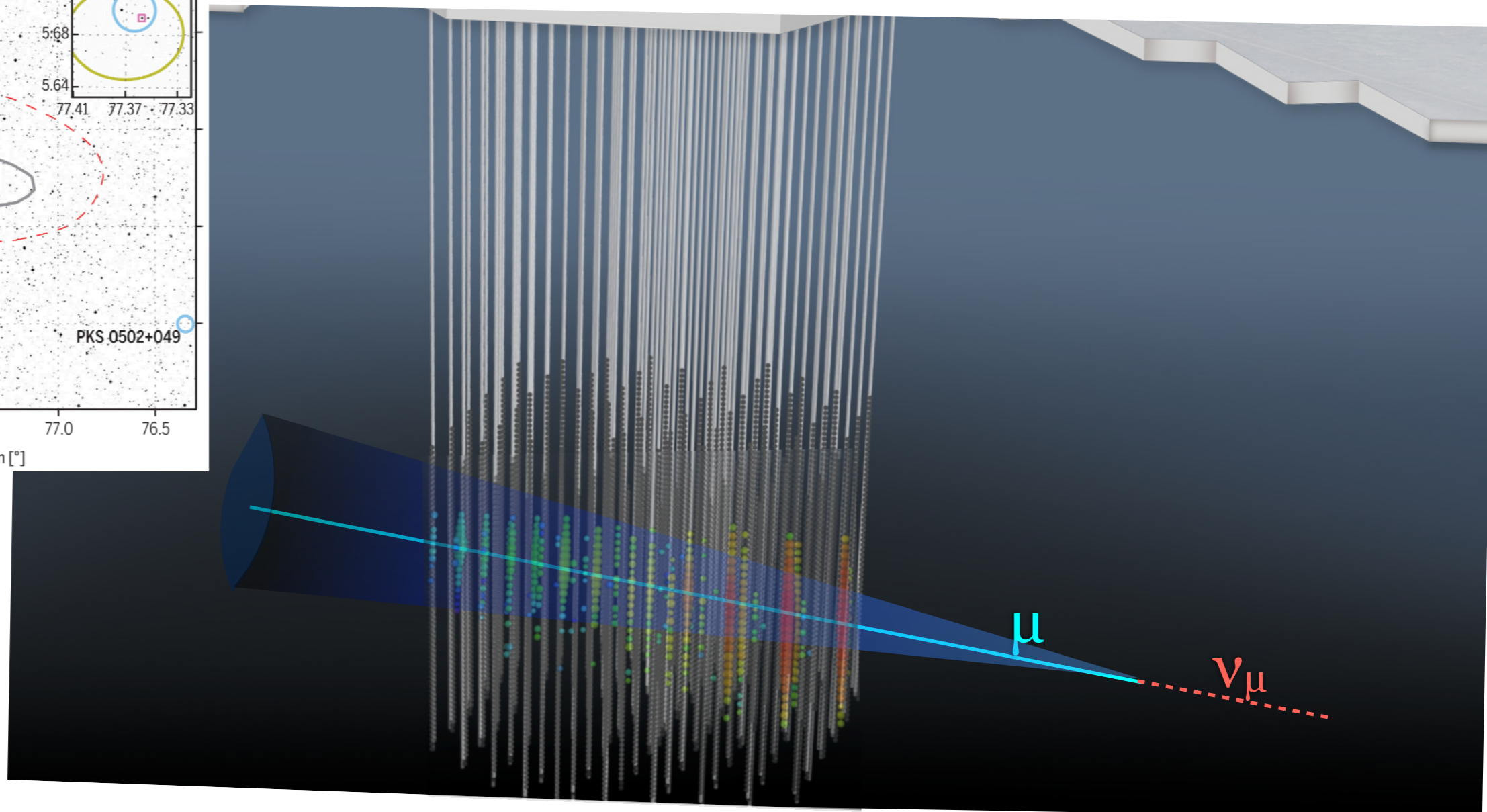
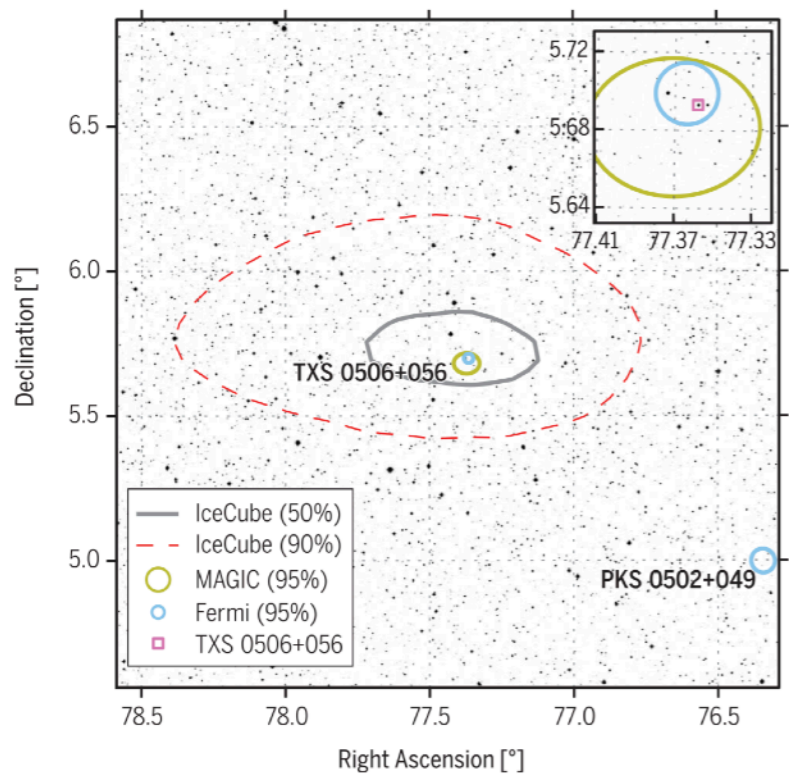


ICECUBE

Evidence of Neutrino Source

Multi-messenger observations of IceCube-170922A coincident with flaring blazar TXS 0506+056

● Chance coincidence disfavored by 3σ

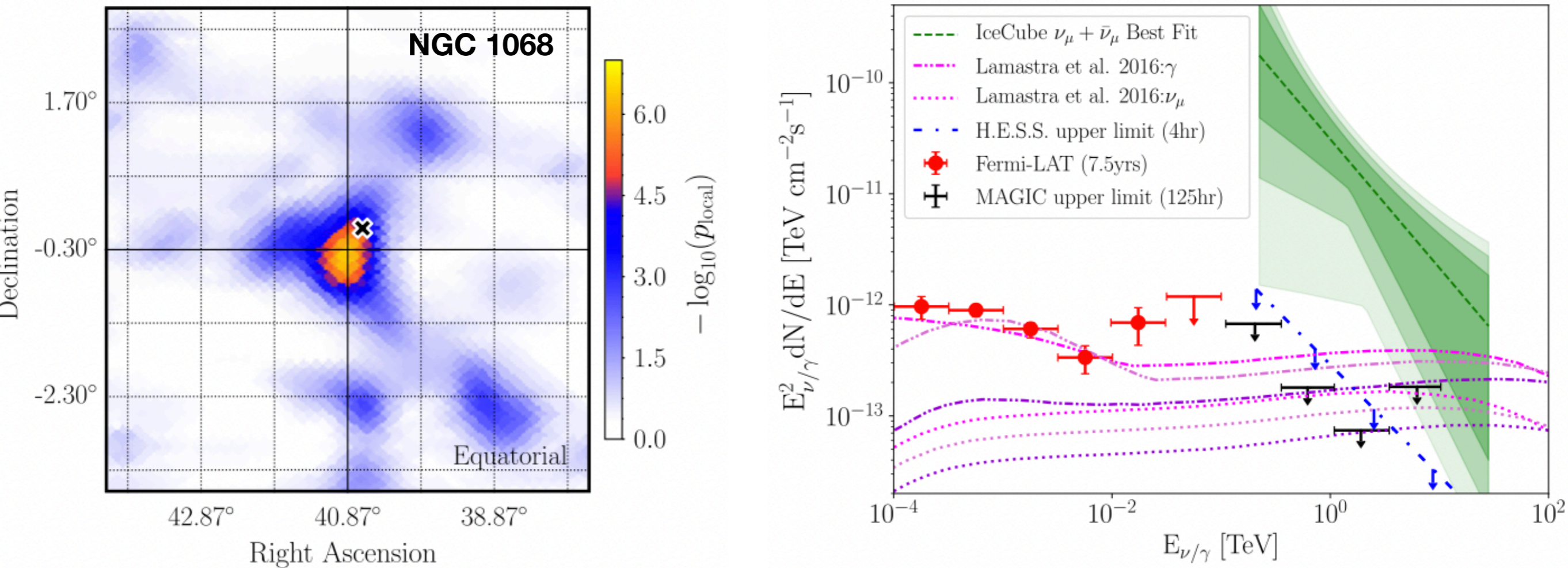




Astrophysical Source Search with IceCube

**The most significant source in the Northern hemisphere:
nearby Seyfert galaxy NGC 1068 w/ significance of 2.9σ**

- GeV gamma-ray based catalogue search inconsistent with background w/ 3.3σ



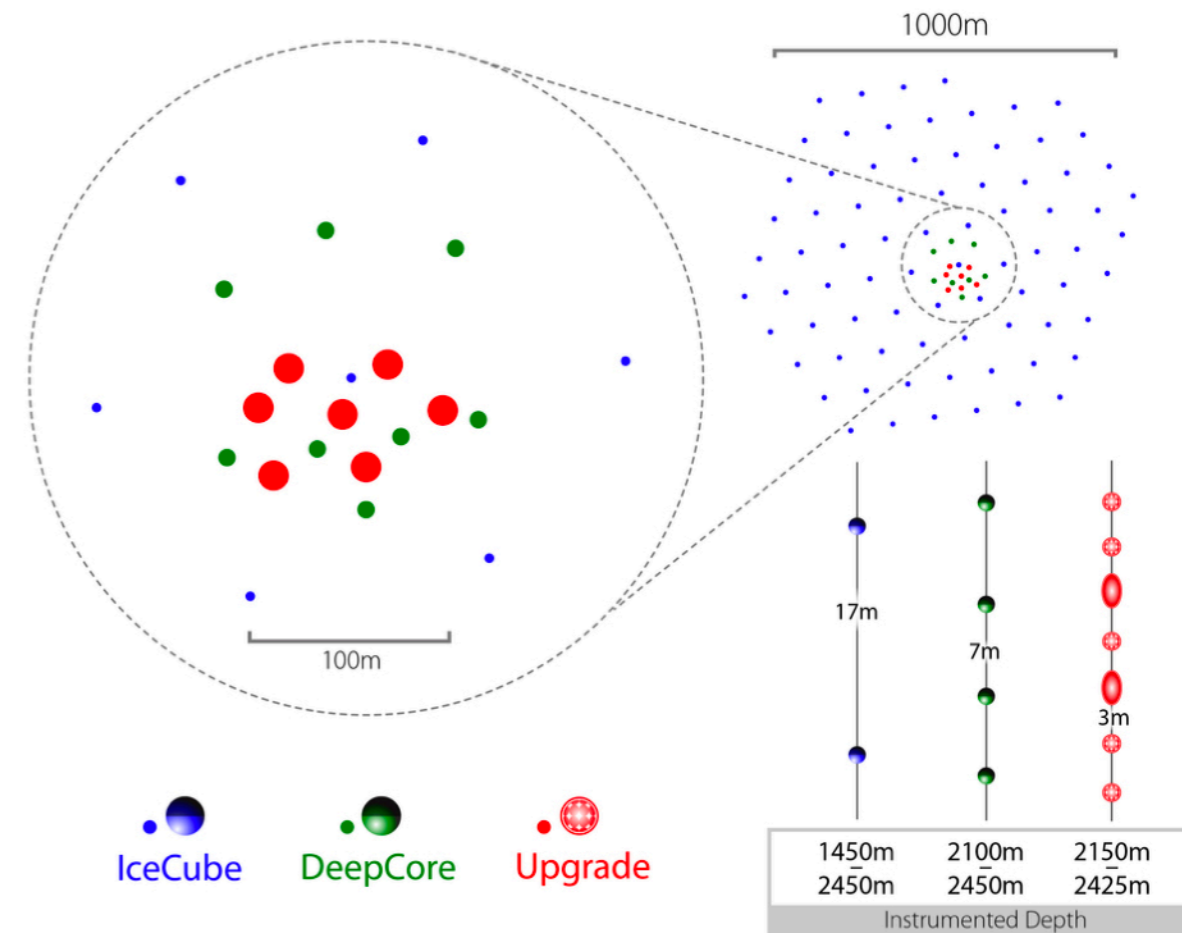
IceCube (PRL, 2020)



IceCube Upgrade: Near Future

IceCube Upgrade

- Precision oscillation measurements
- Improved detector calibration
- R&D for IceCube-Gen2
- Pandemic delayed the deployment. Now scheduled to start drilling in 2024-25
String deployment in 2025-26



Ref: Duvernois 20190222

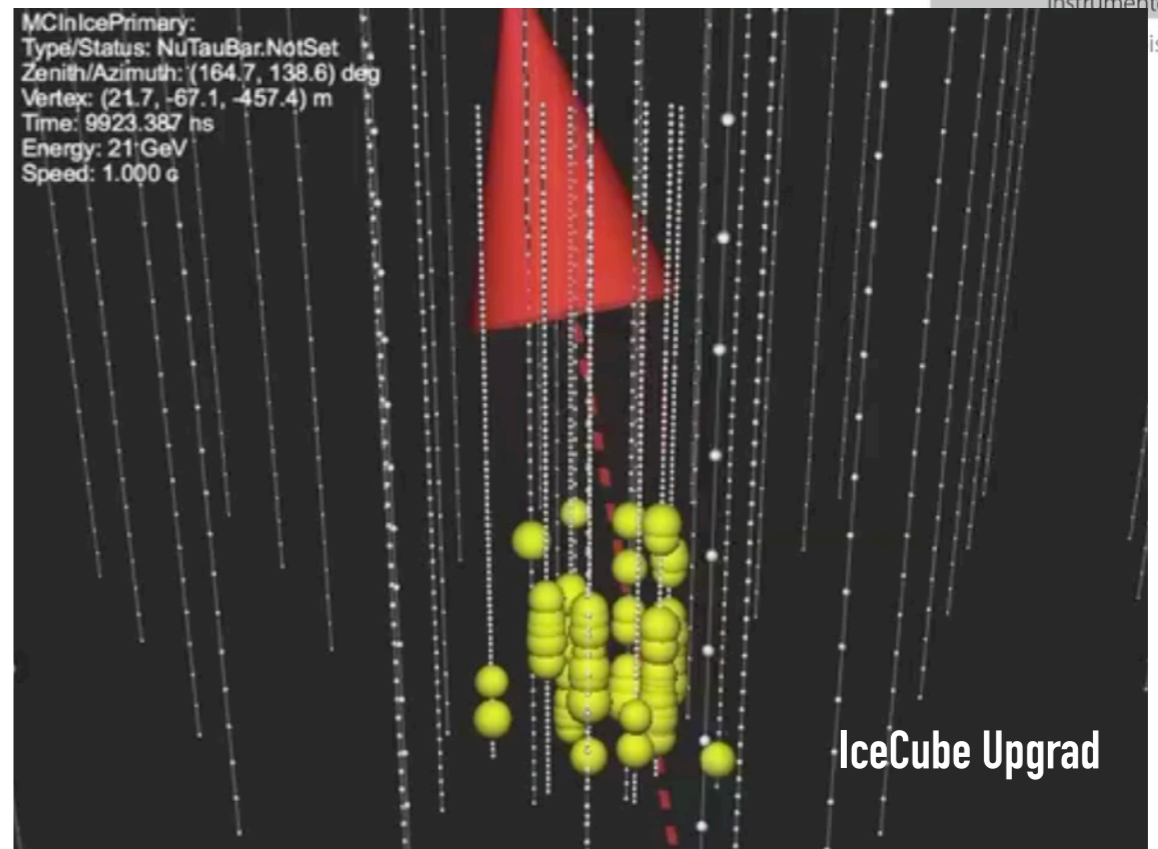
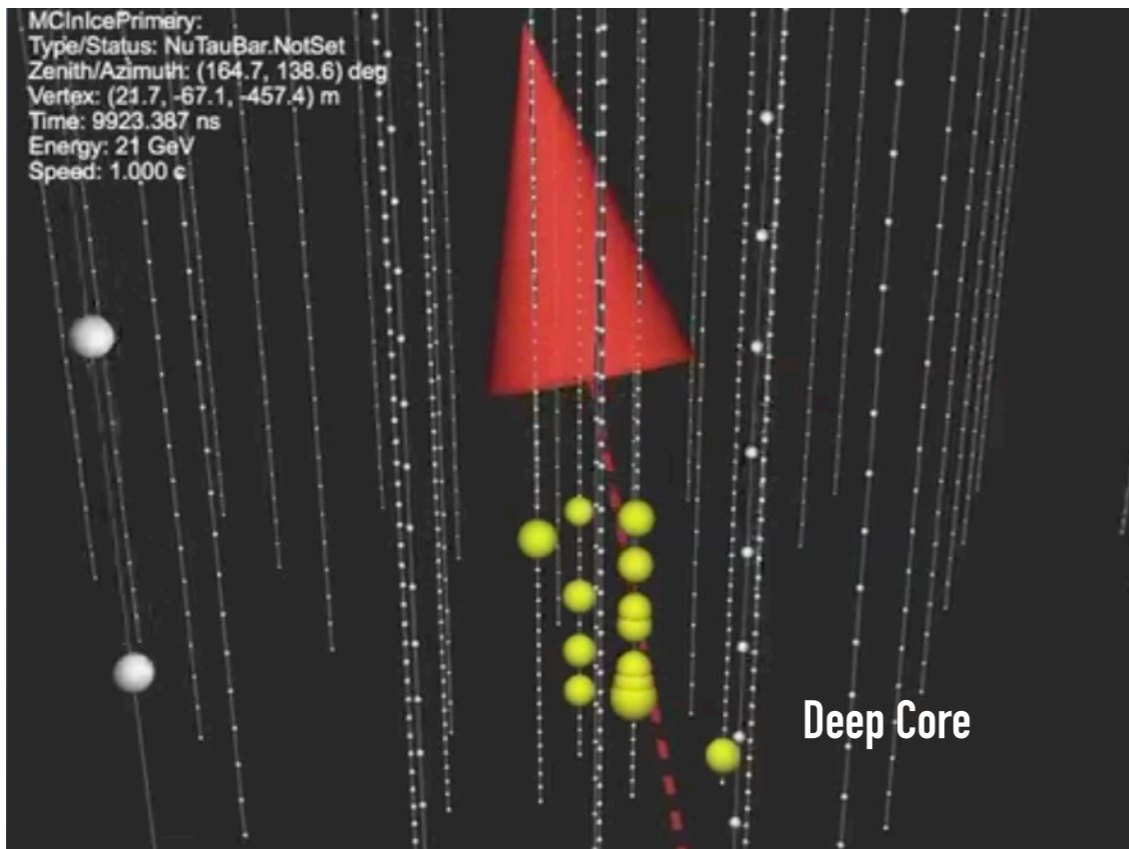
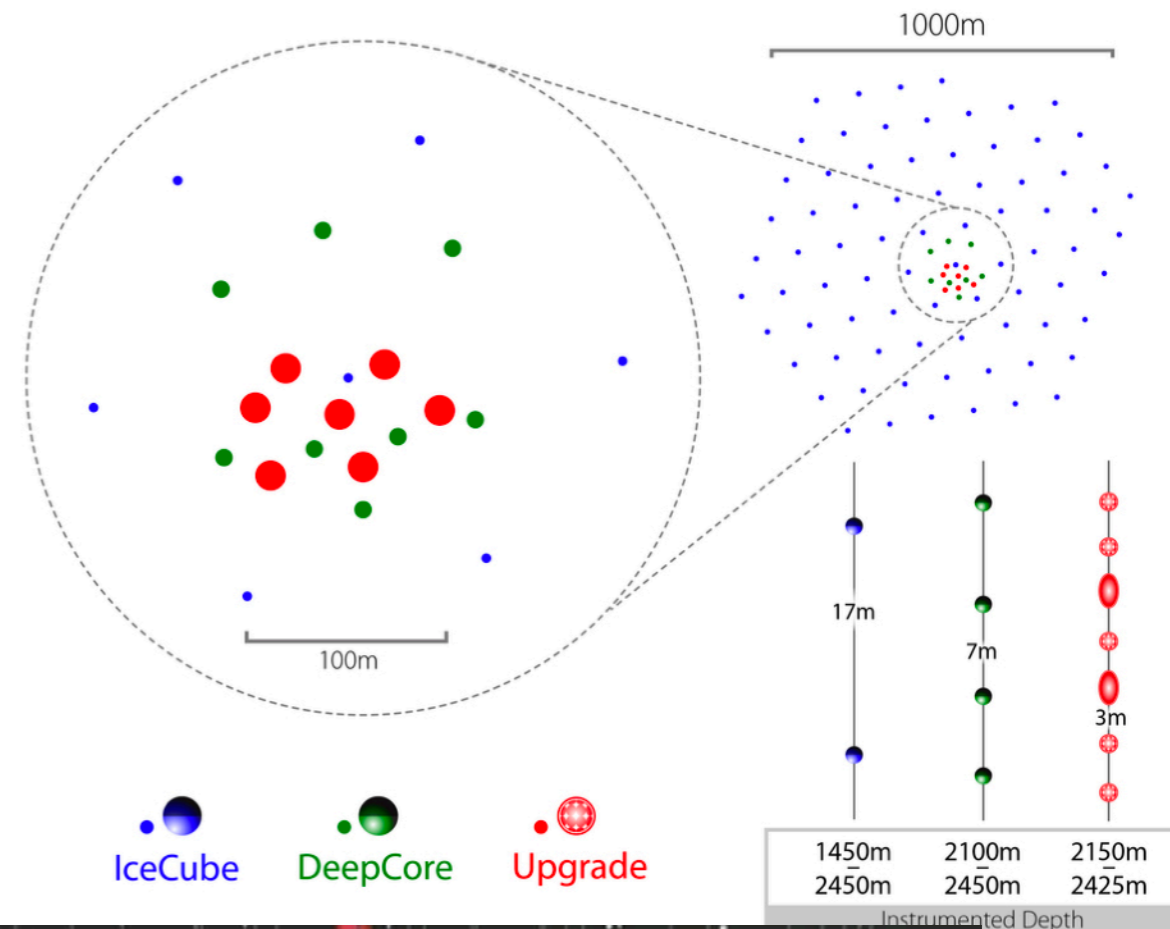




IceCube Upgrade: Near Future

IceCube Upgrade

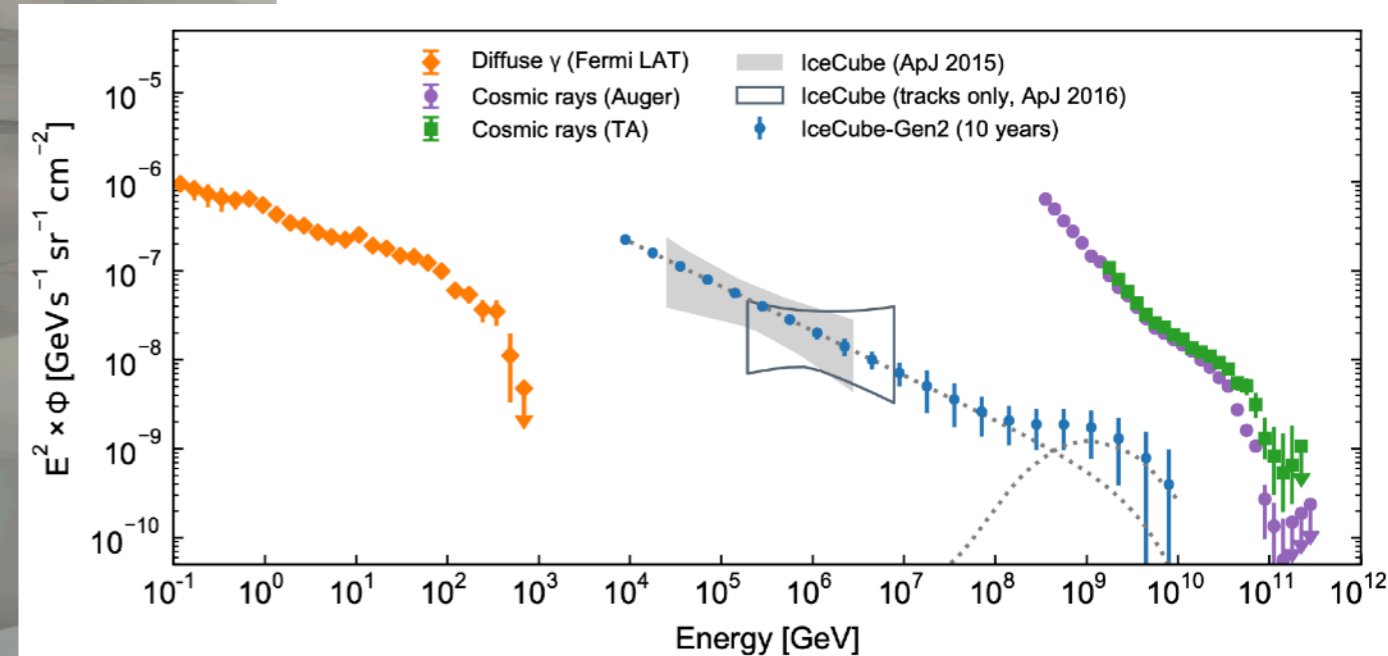
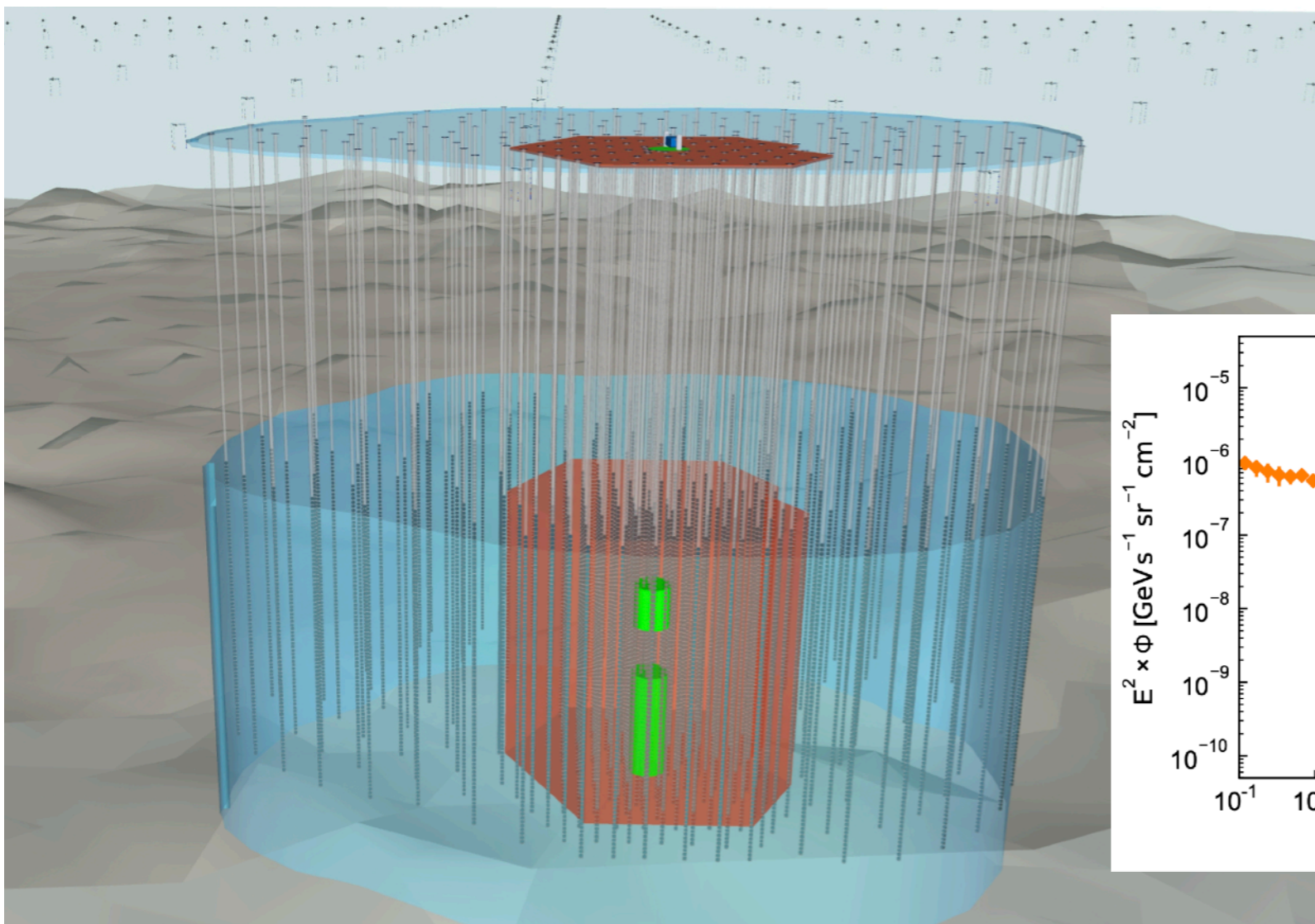
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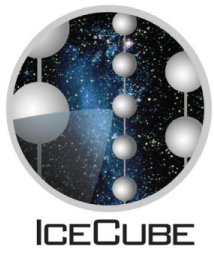


IceCube Gen-2: Future

Designed to achieve five times better sensitivity than IceCube array

- Optical array: Eight times larger active volume compared to IceCube
- Radio array: $\sim 500 \text{ km}^2$ area of the antenna array for the detection of EeV neutrinos

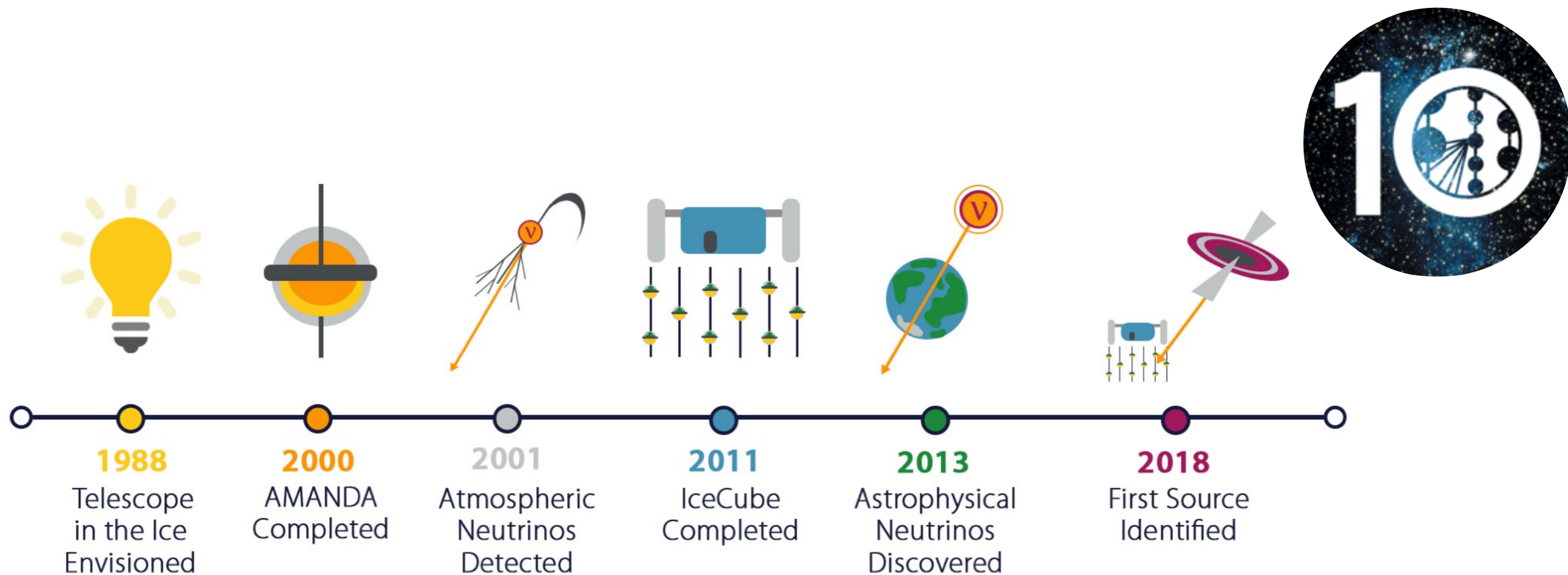




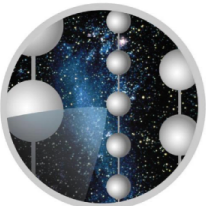
Summary

IceCube is the leading observatory to study high-energy neutrinos

- Wide range of science objectives
- Major discoveries including the detection of astrophysical neutrino flux
- IceCube opens a new window to the extreme Universe



BACKUP

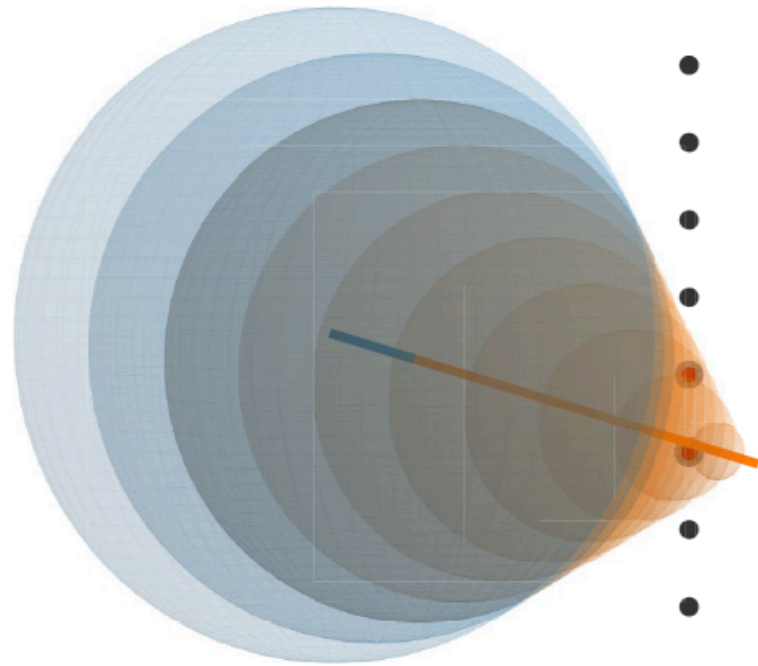


ICECUBE

Hadronic Cascade Signature

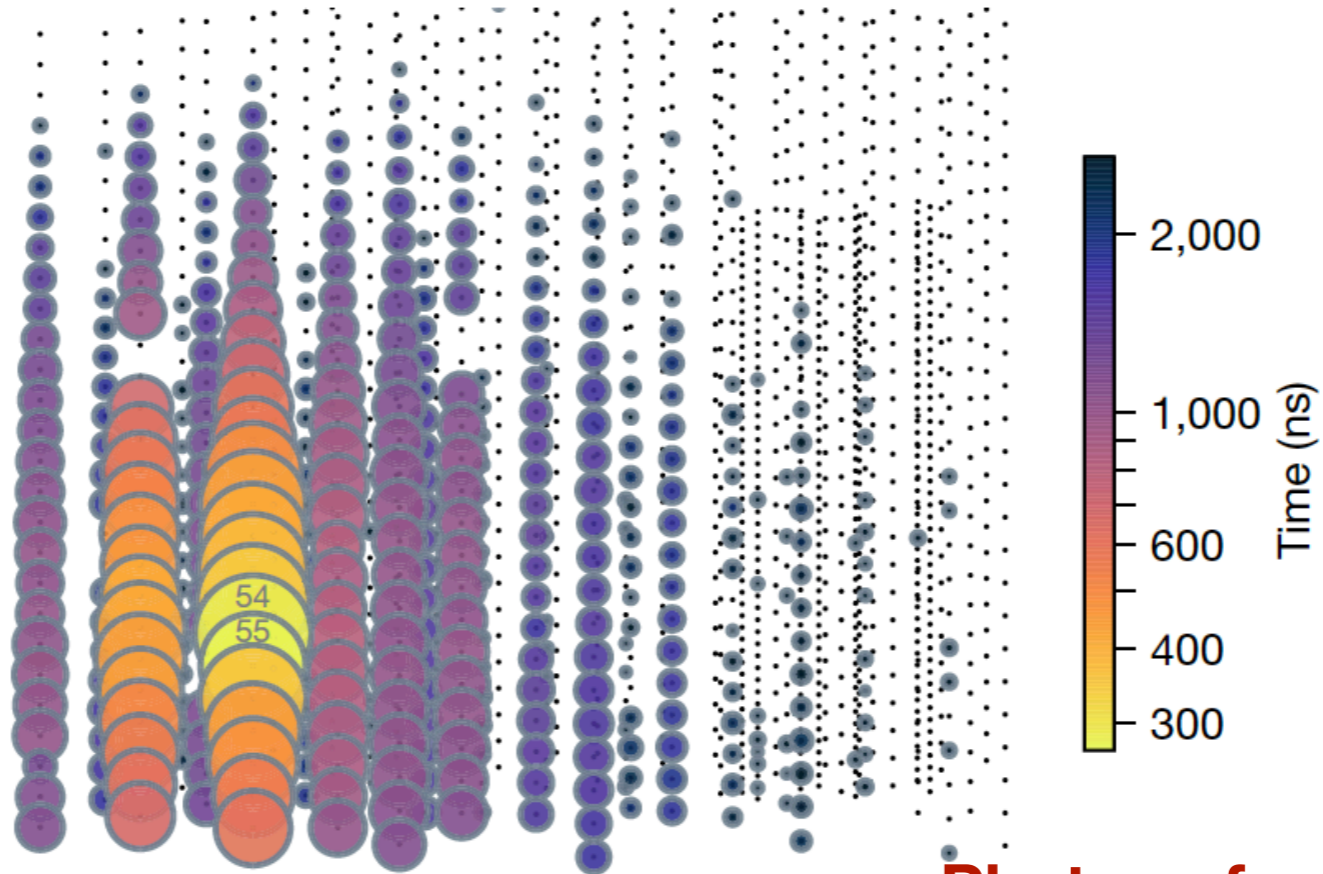
a

$t_1 = 328$ ns



b

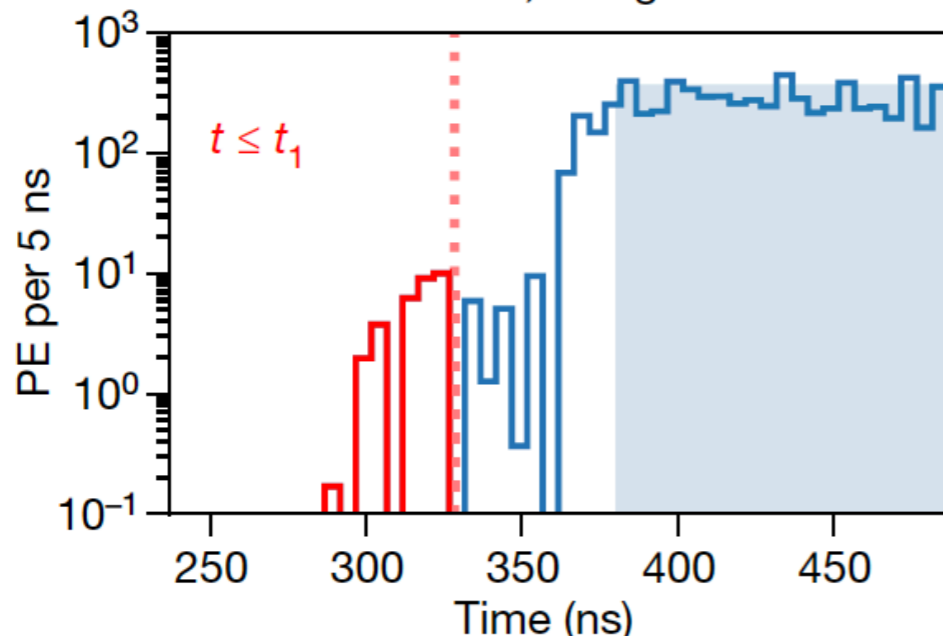
3 ms after t_1



Photons from early muons
“outrunning” the cascade

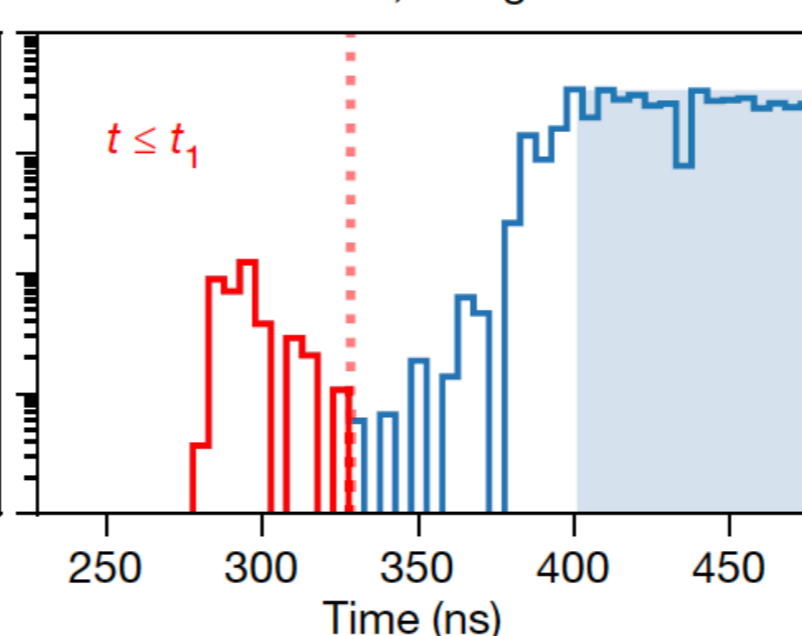
c

DOM 54, string 67



d

DOM 55, string 67



IceCube (Nature, 2021)