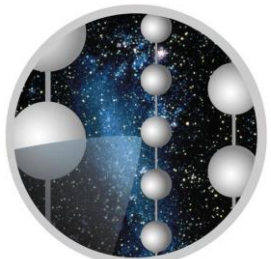


Recent results from IceCube



FAU FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER
UNIVERSITÄT
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG

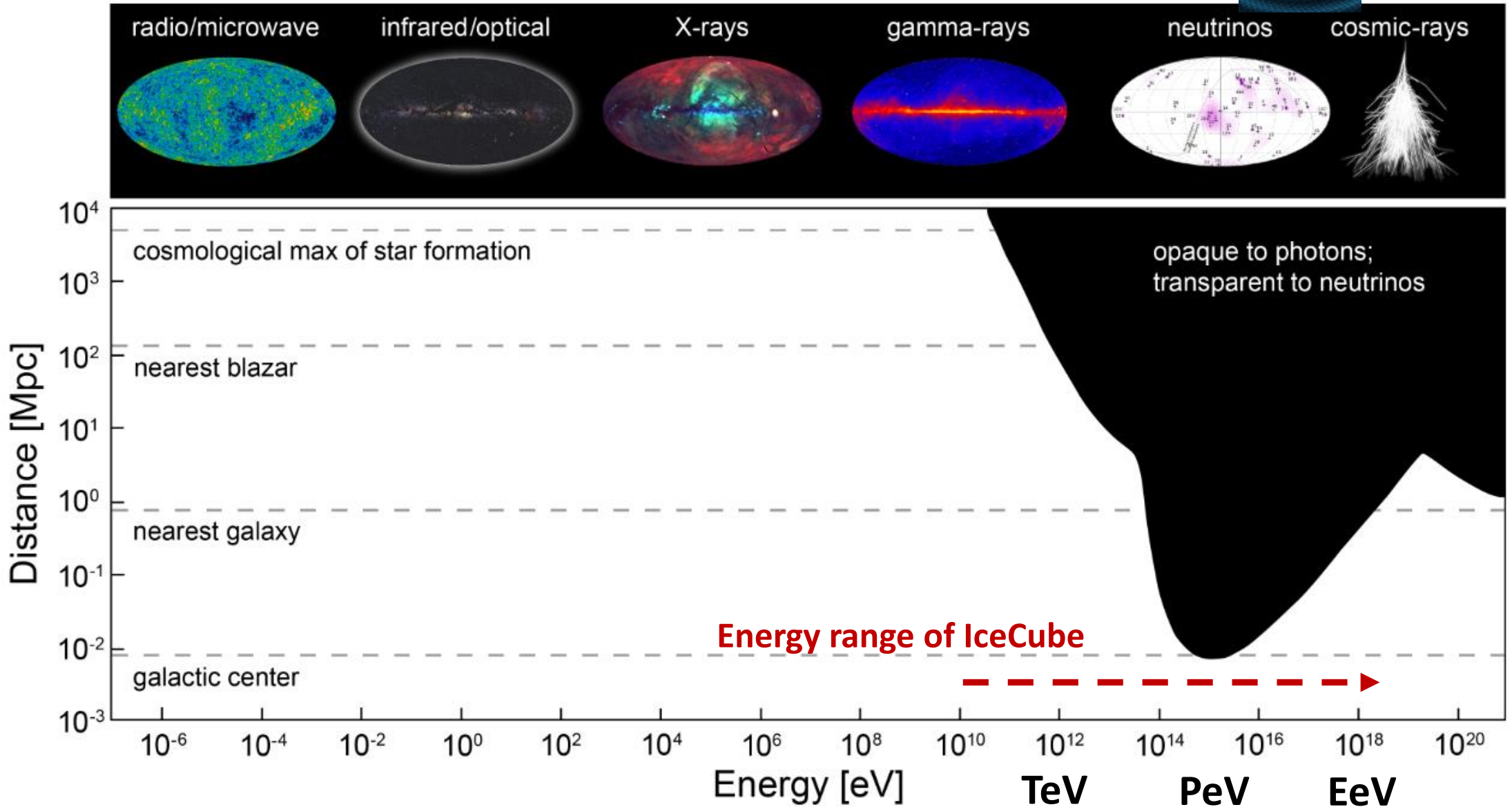
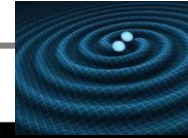


ICECUBE

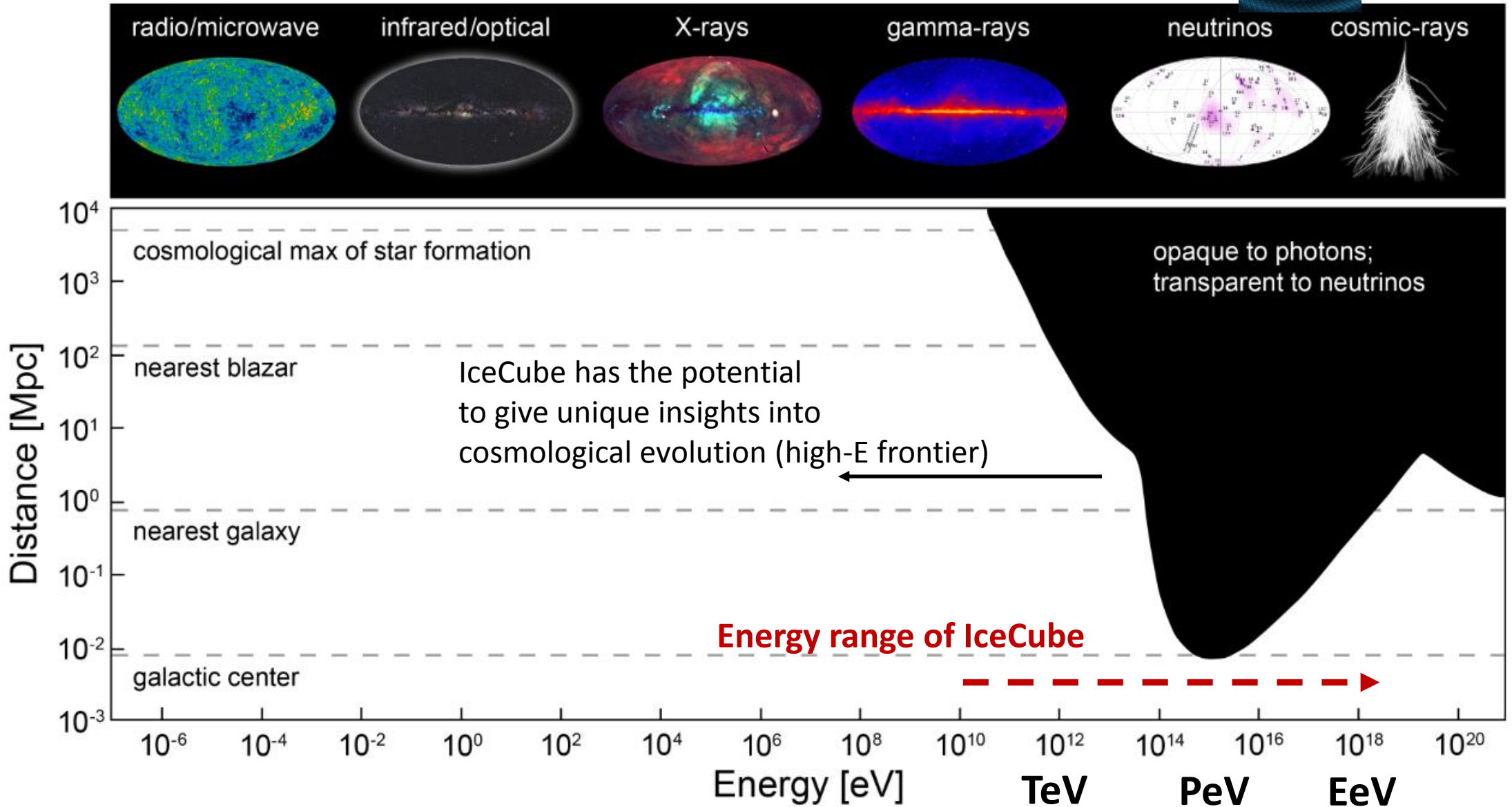
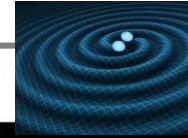


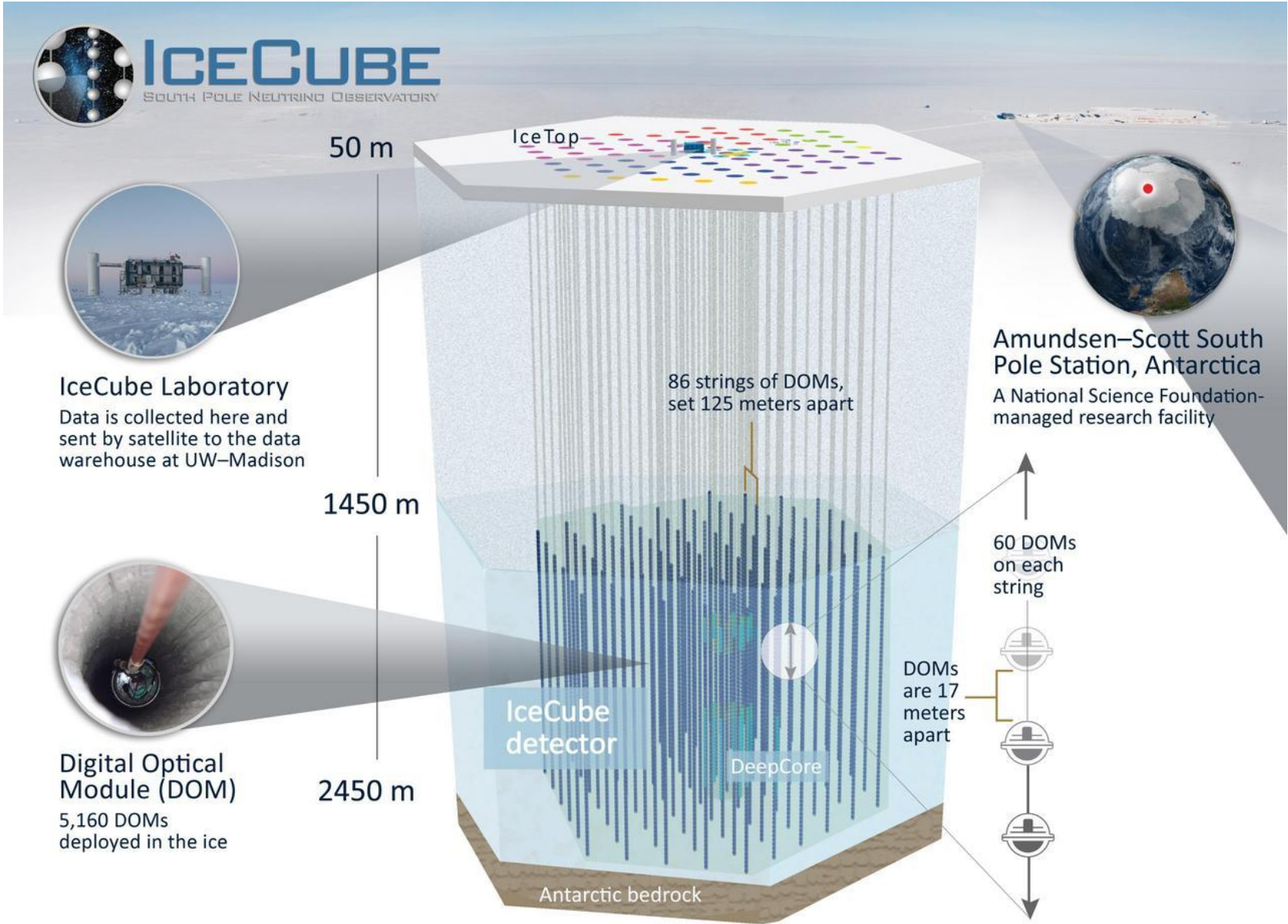
Thorsten Glüsenkamp, for the IceCube collaboration
Cosmology 2018, Dubrovnik

Neutrino astronomy

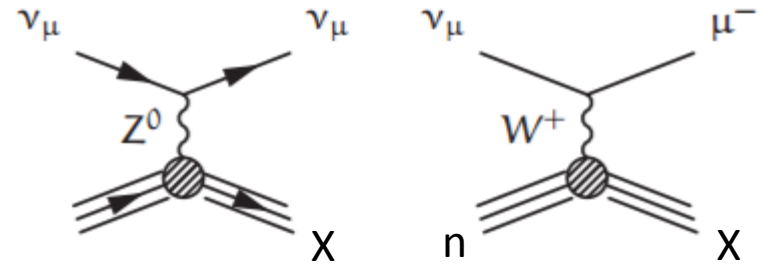


Neutrino astronomy





@ 10 GeV+: DIS – N.C. / C.C



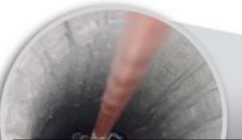


ICECUBE

SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



IceCube Laboratory
Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



Starting events

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

50 m

IceTop

86 strings of DOMs, set 125 meters apart

1450 m

μ track

60 DOMs on each string

DOMs are 17 meters apart

2450 m

IceCube detector

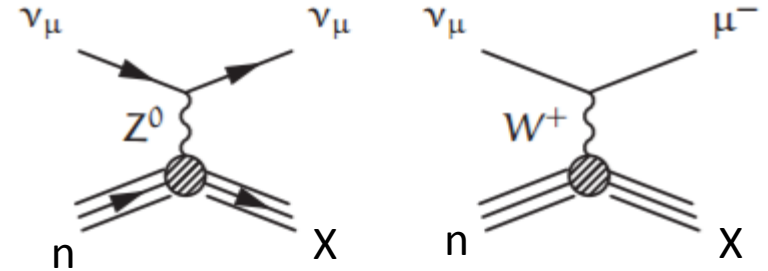
Em-cascade

Antarctic bedrock

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

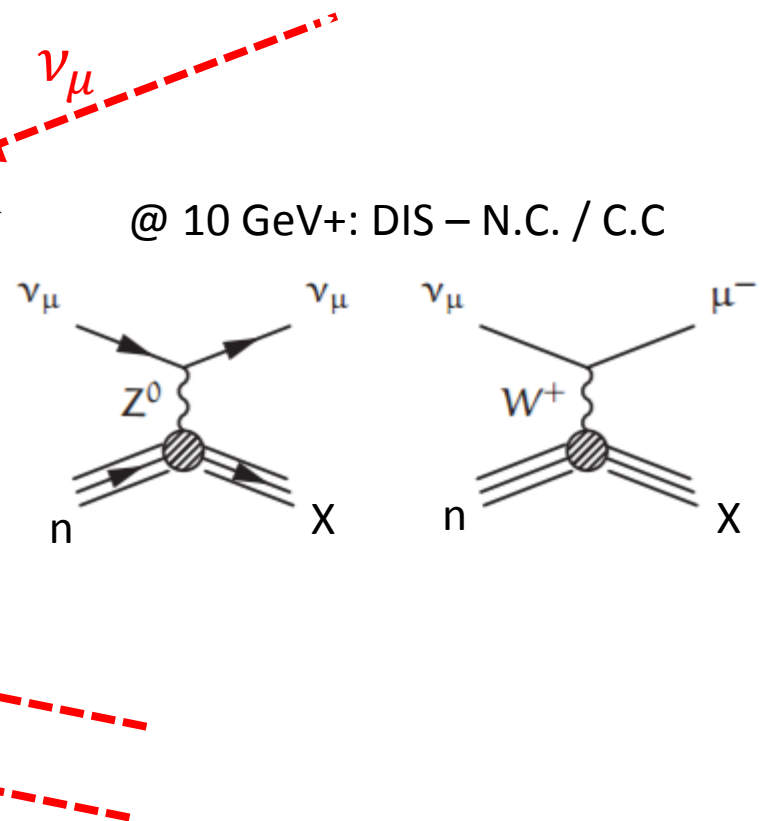
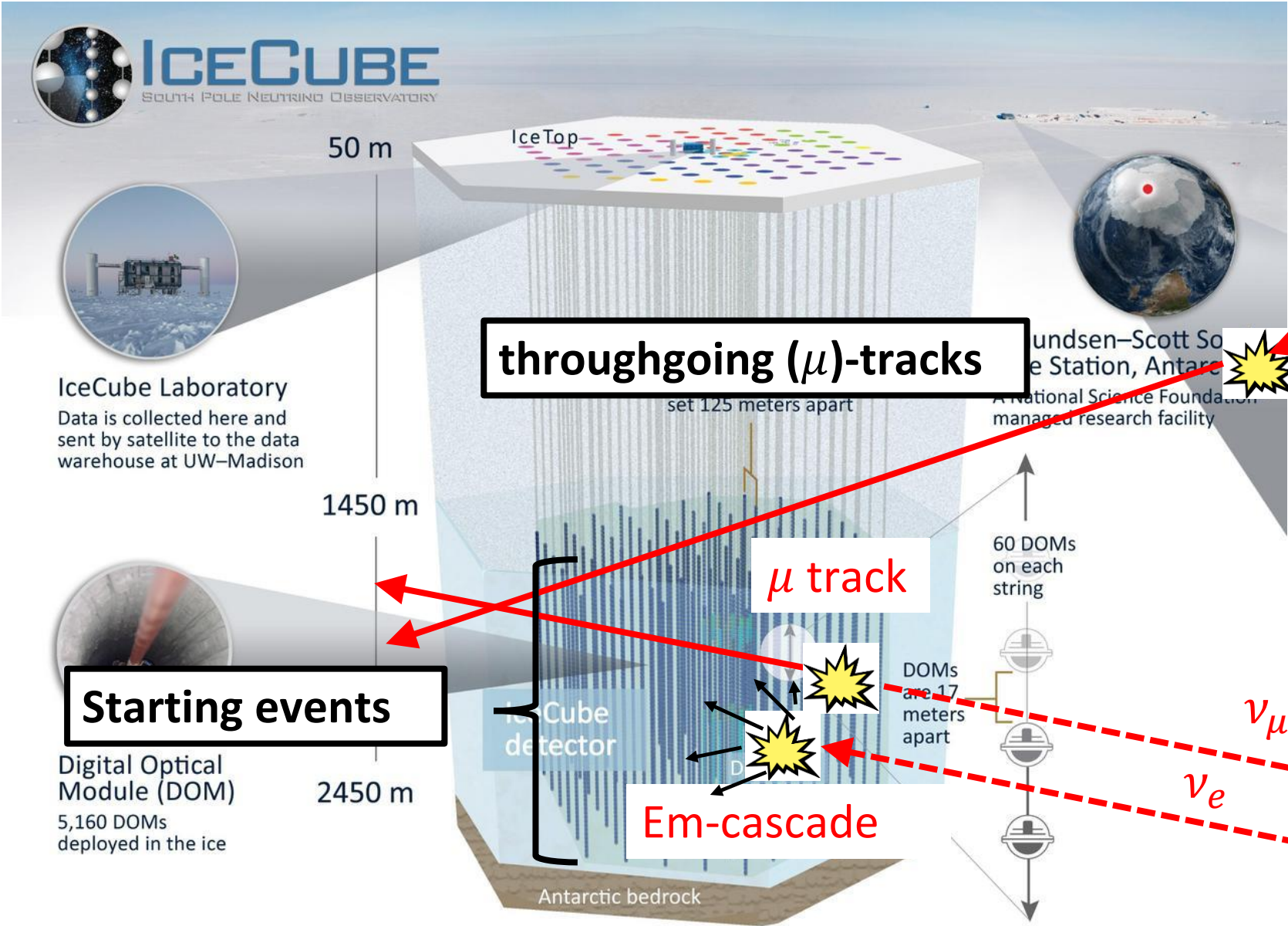


@ 10 GeV+: DIS – N.C. / C.C

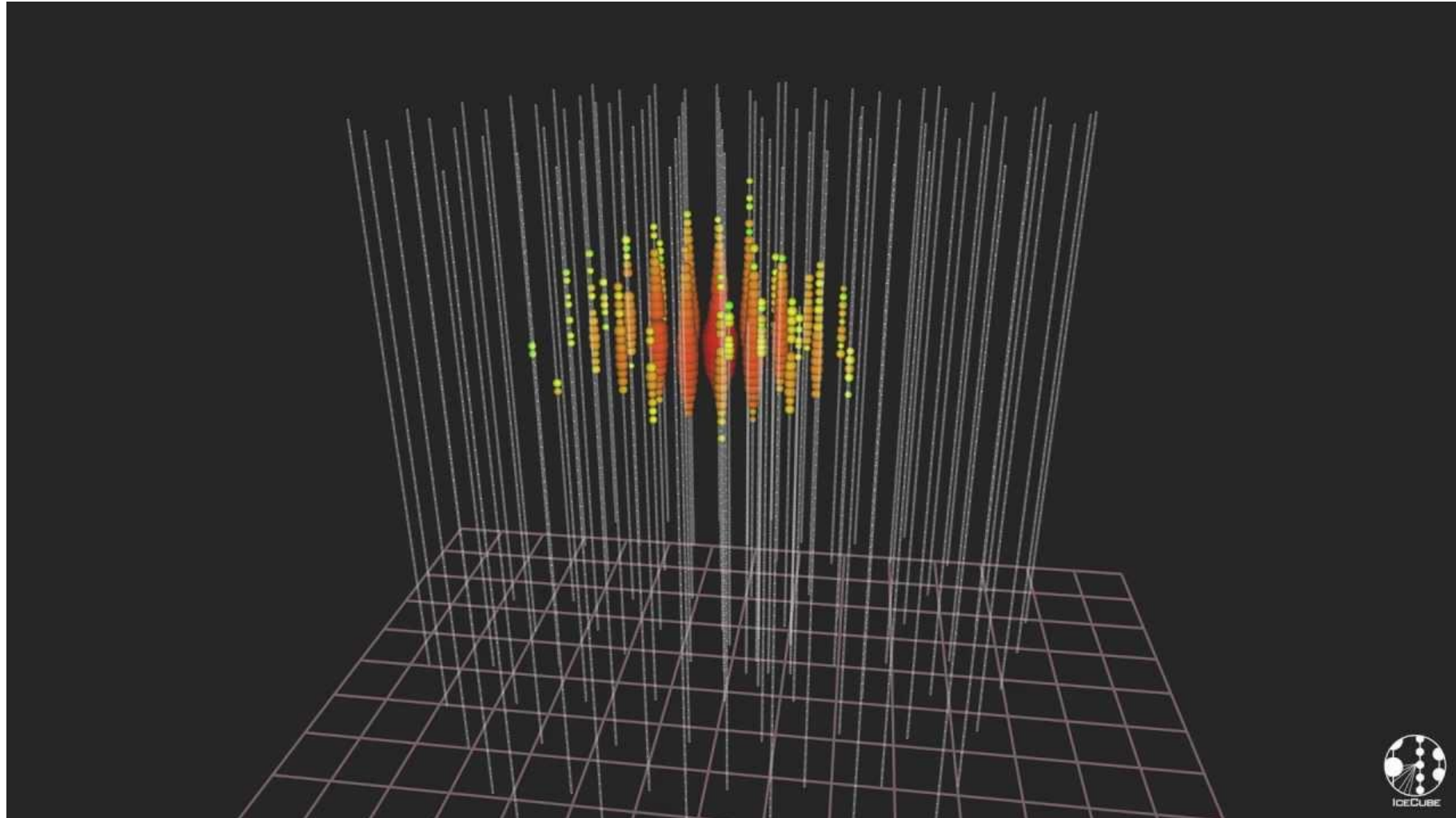


ν_{μ}

ν_e



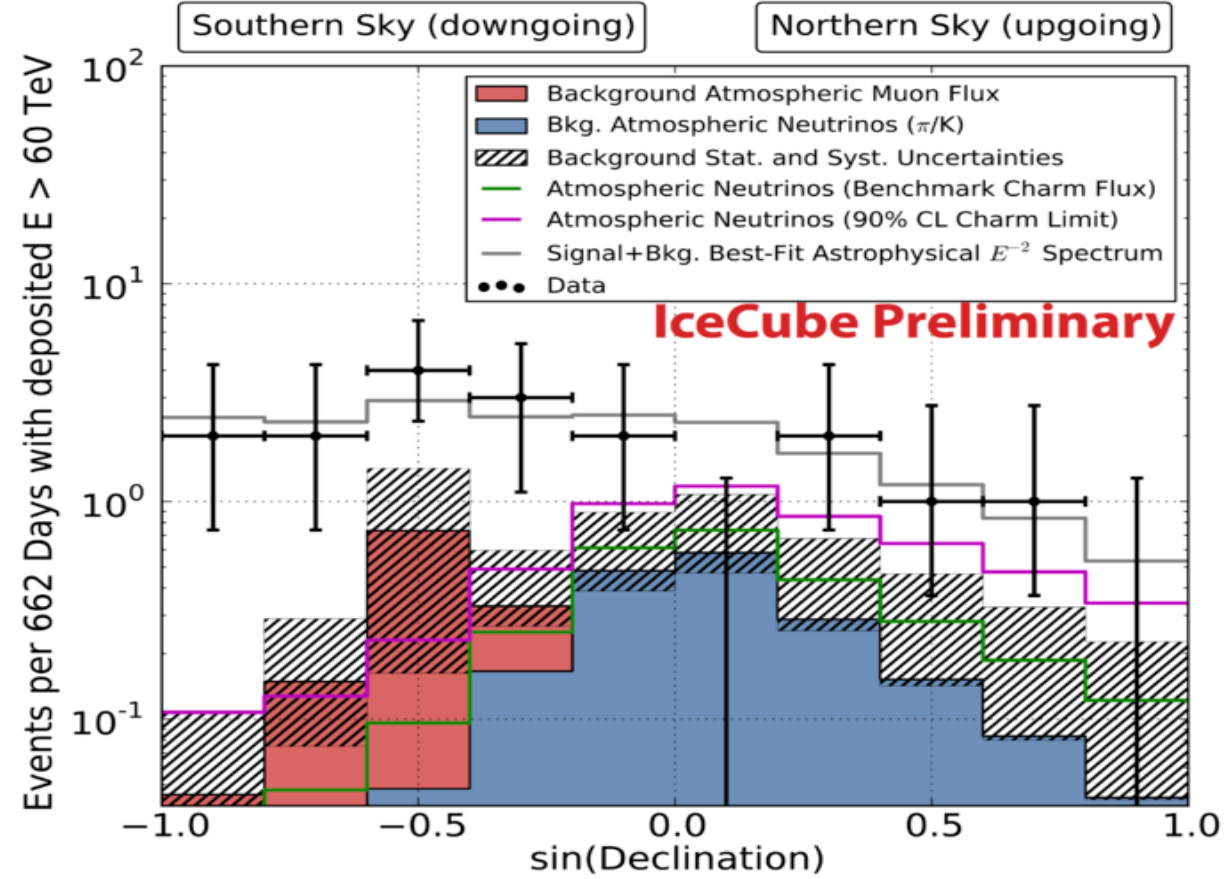
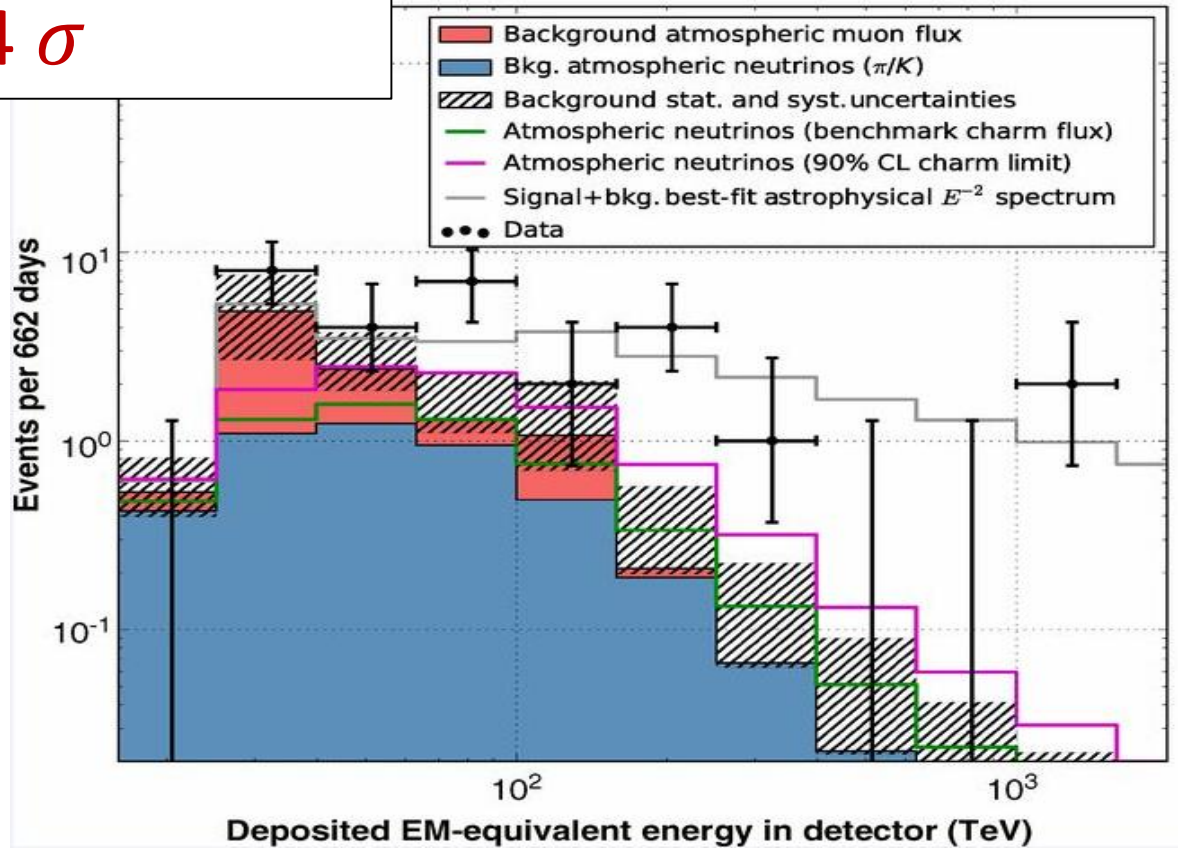
Starting events



The astrophysical flux: starting events



2010-2012:
 4σ



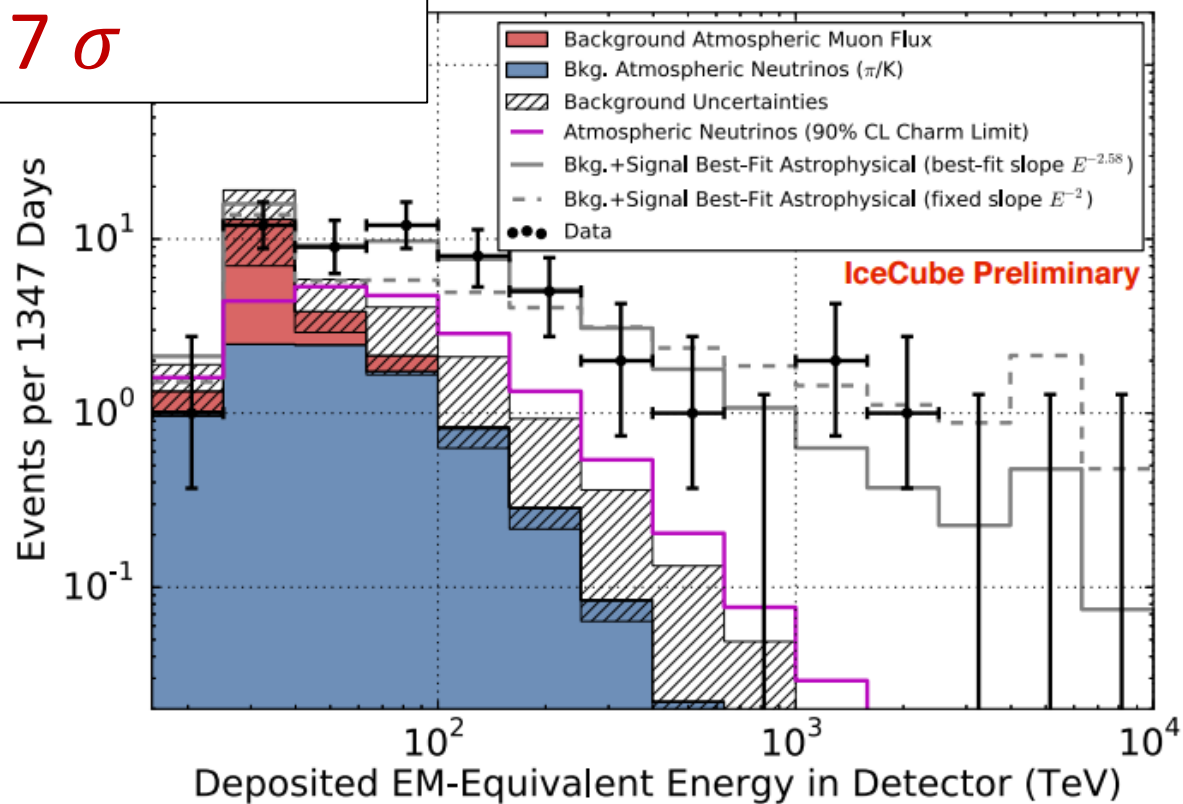
IceCube, Science, 2013

The astrophysical flux: starting events

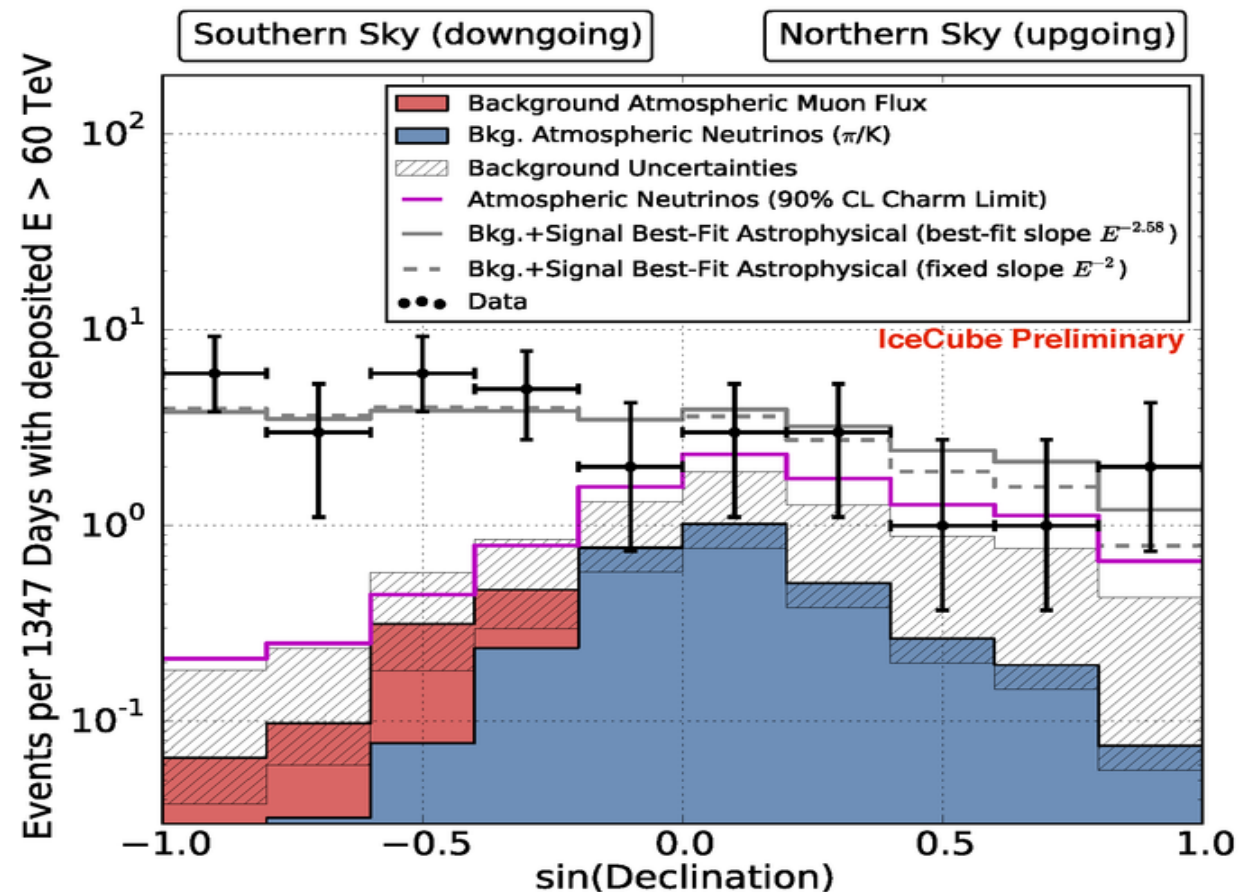


2010-2014:

7σ



Spectral index: $\sim -2.58 \pm 0.25$

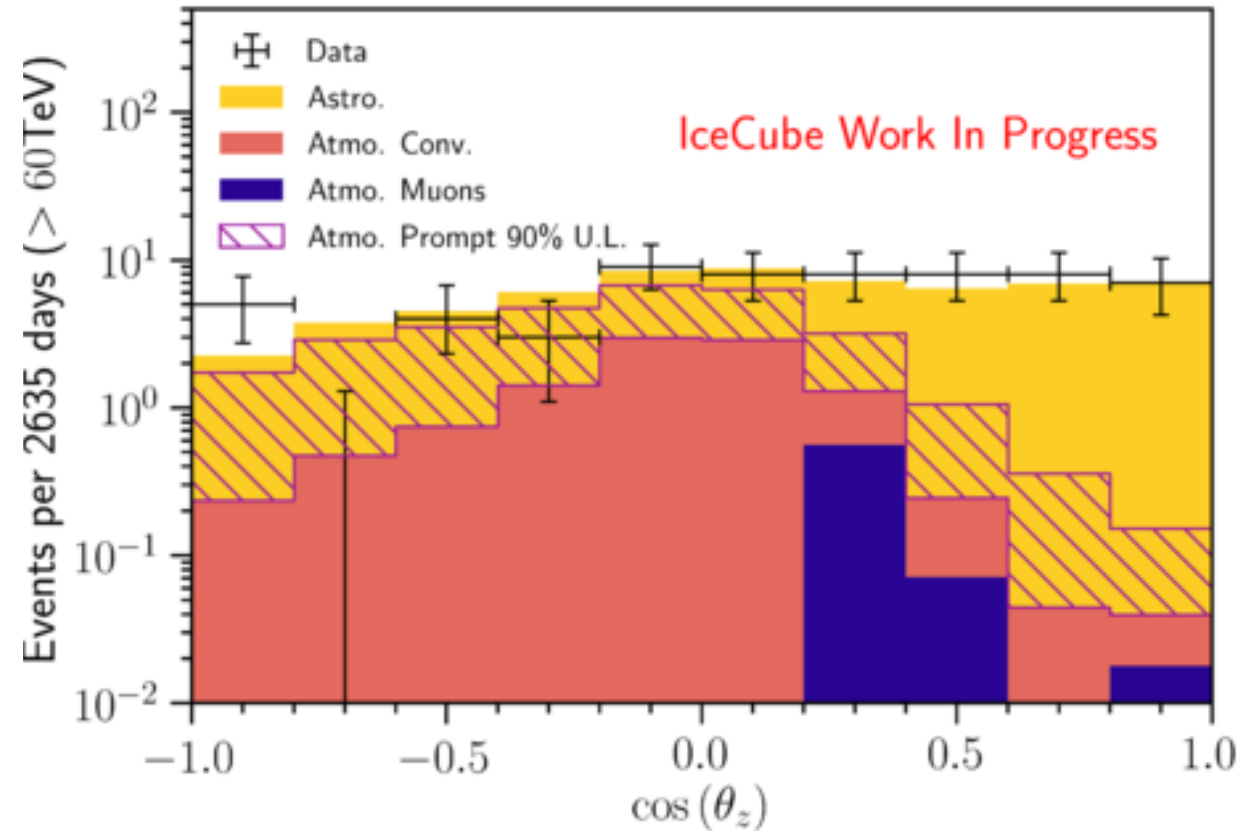
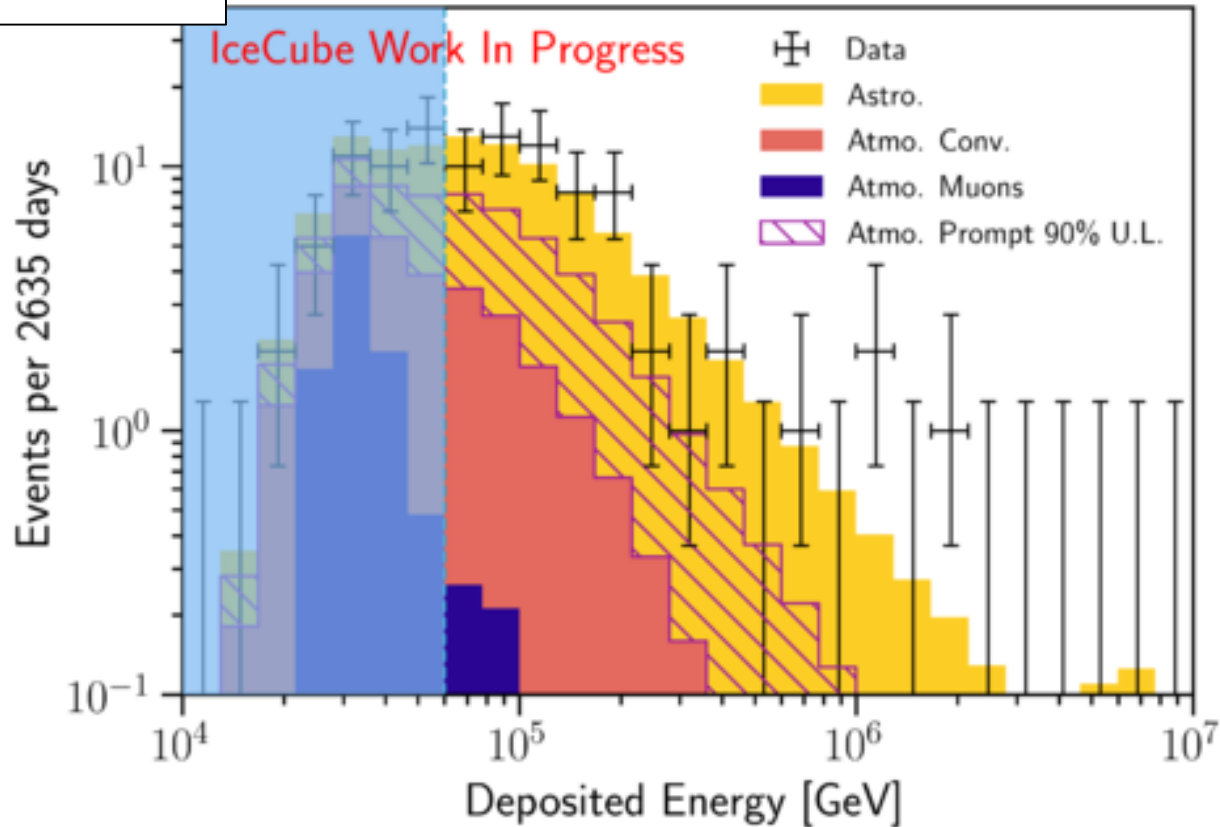


IceCube, ICRC, 2015

The astrophysical flux: starting events



2018:
 $7\sigma+$



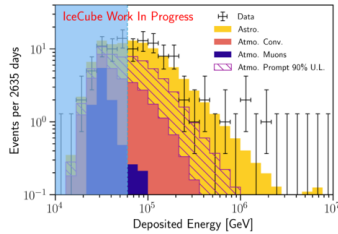
Spectral index: $\sim -2.8 \pm 0.2$

Work in progress

Starting events: further developments



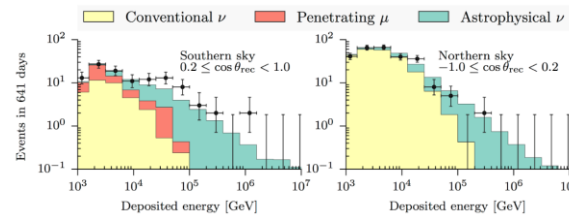
$E > 50 \text{ TeV}$



Work in progress

$$\gamma = -2.8 \pm 0.2$$

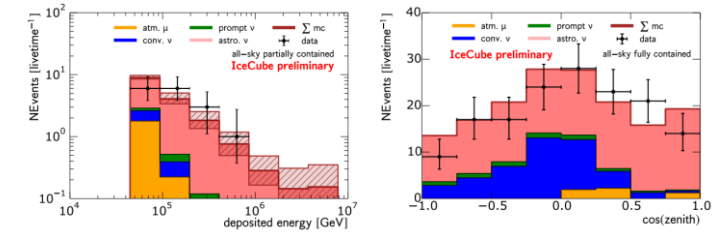
$E > 5 \text{ TeV}$



IceCube, PRD, 2015

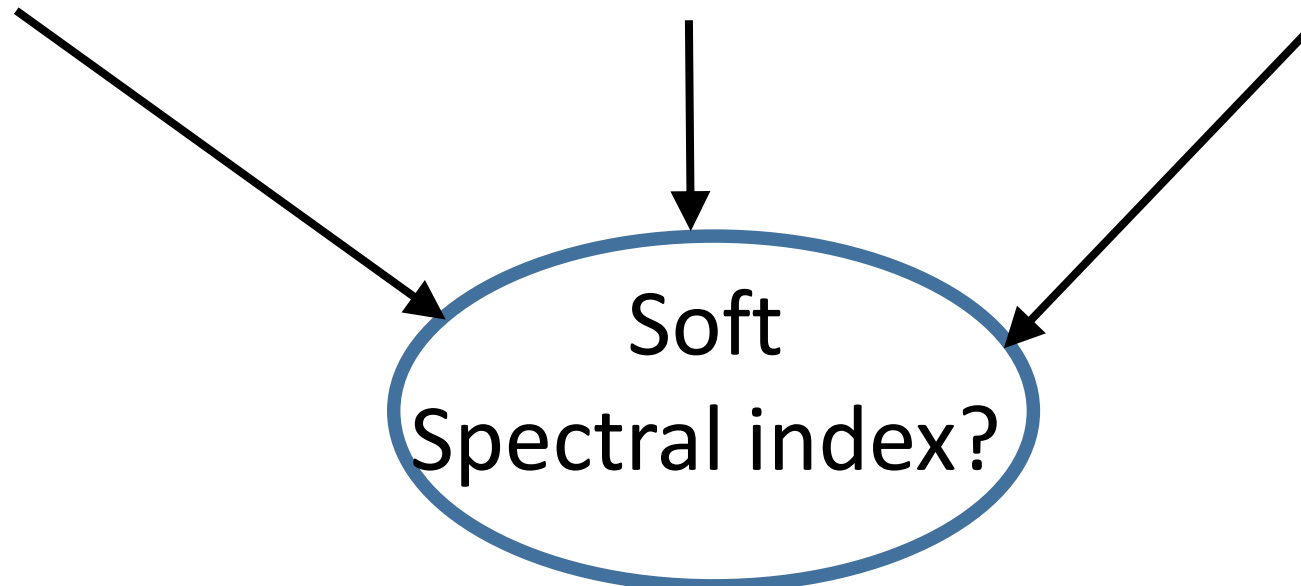
$$\gamma = -2.5 \pm 0.13$$

showers (+partially cont.)

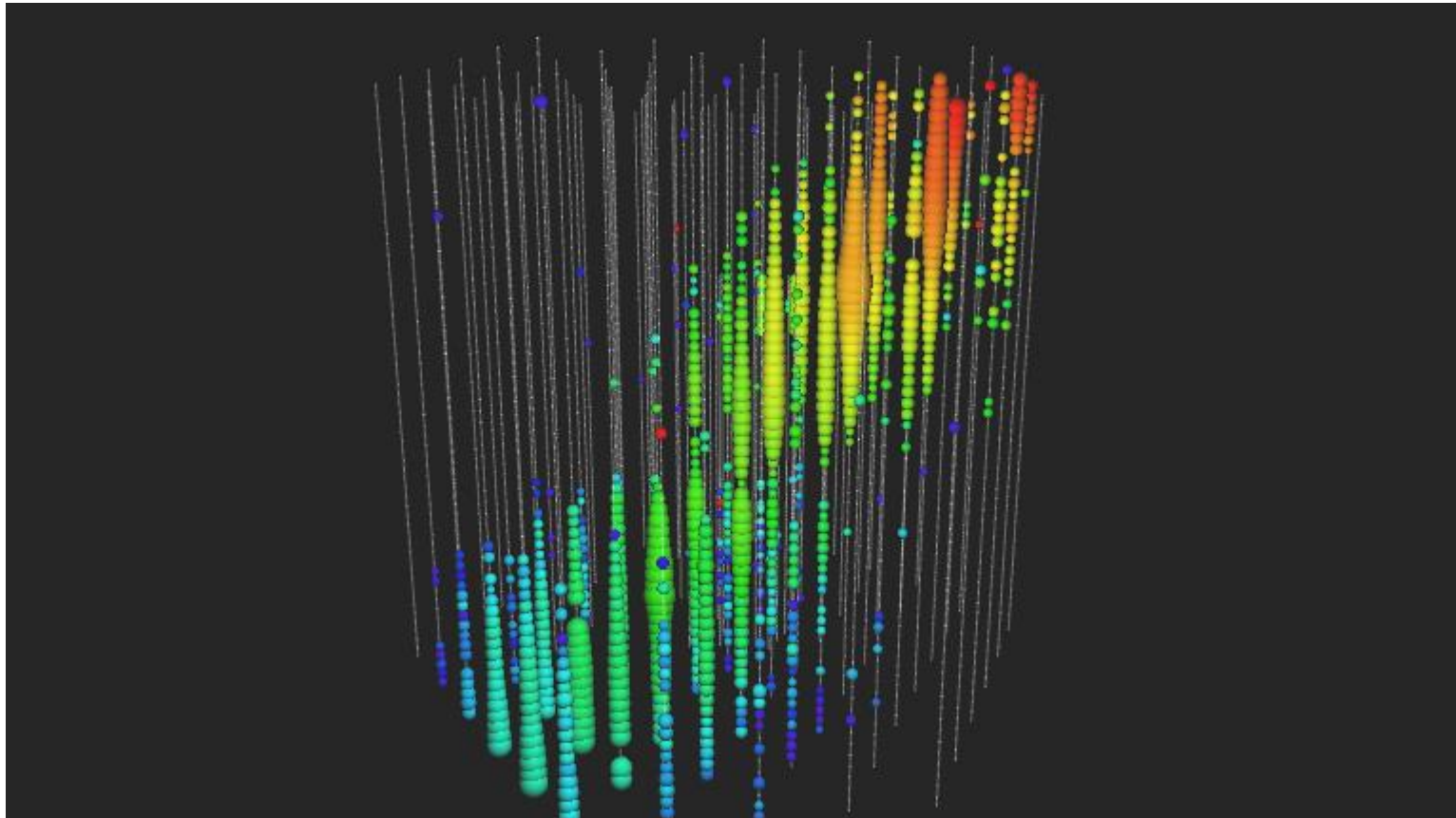


IceCube, ICRC, 2015

$$\gamma = -2.7 \pm 0.12$$



Throughgoing muons

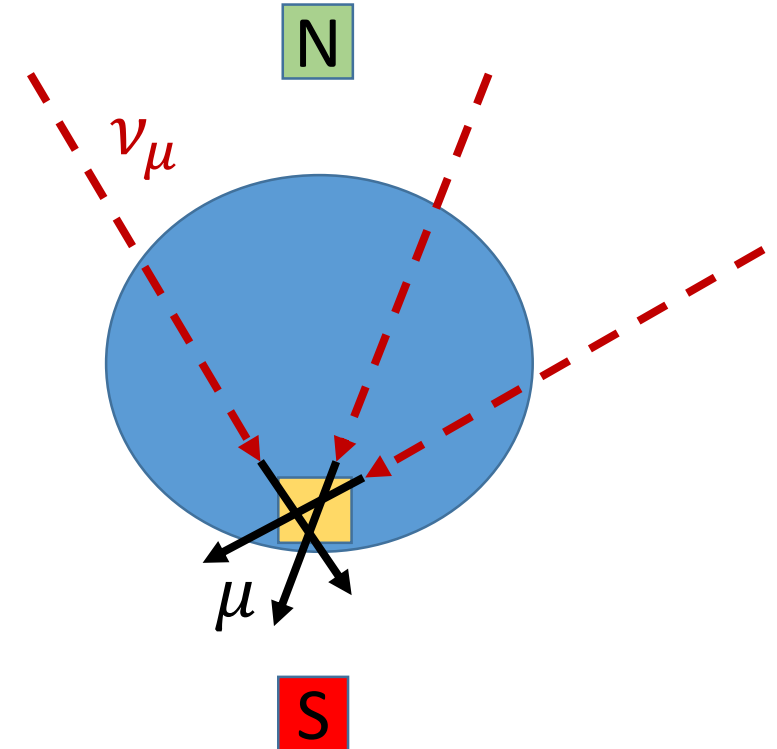
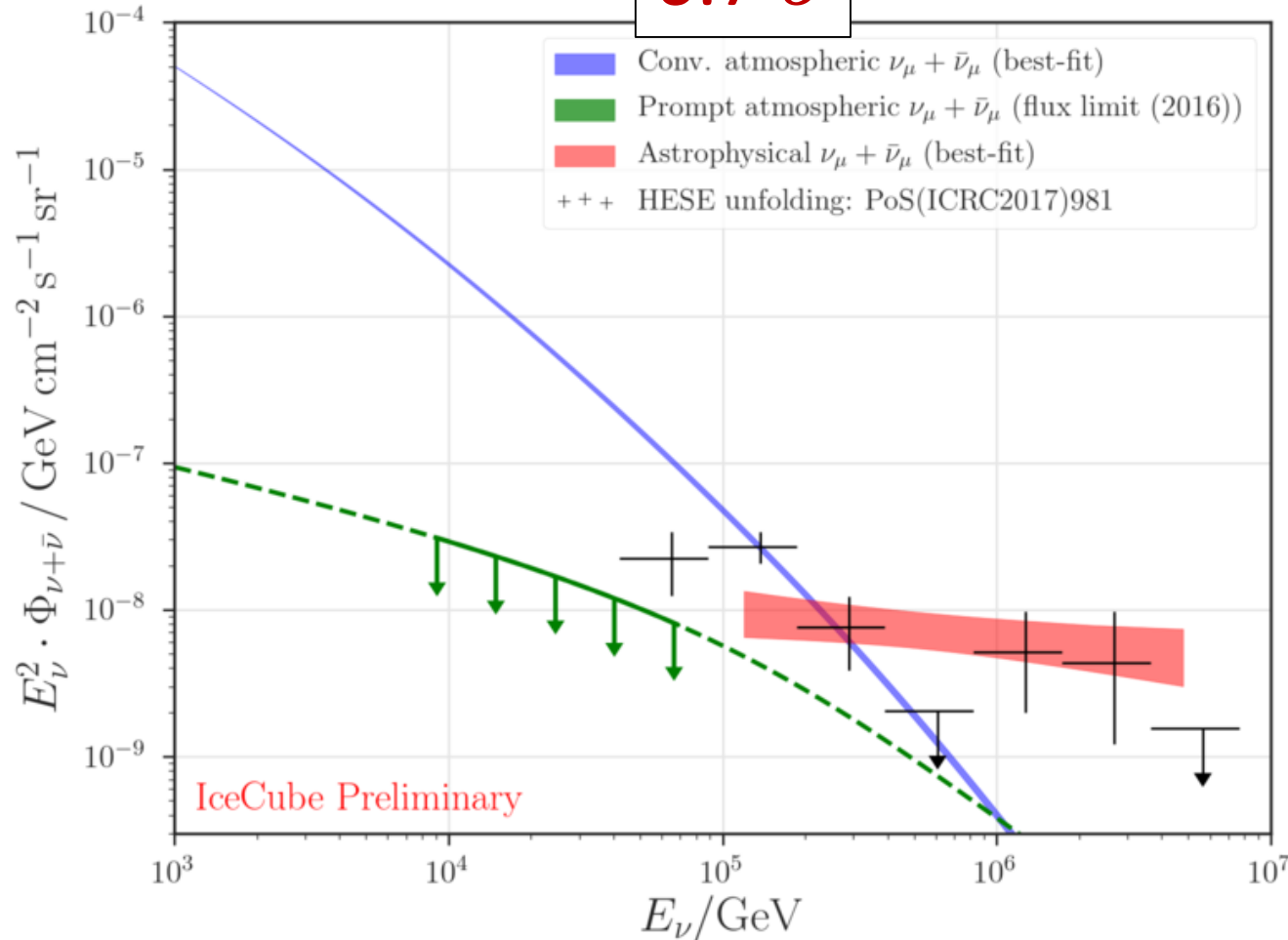


Throughgoing muons



- Complementary sample to starting events
- 8 years analyzed

6.7 σ

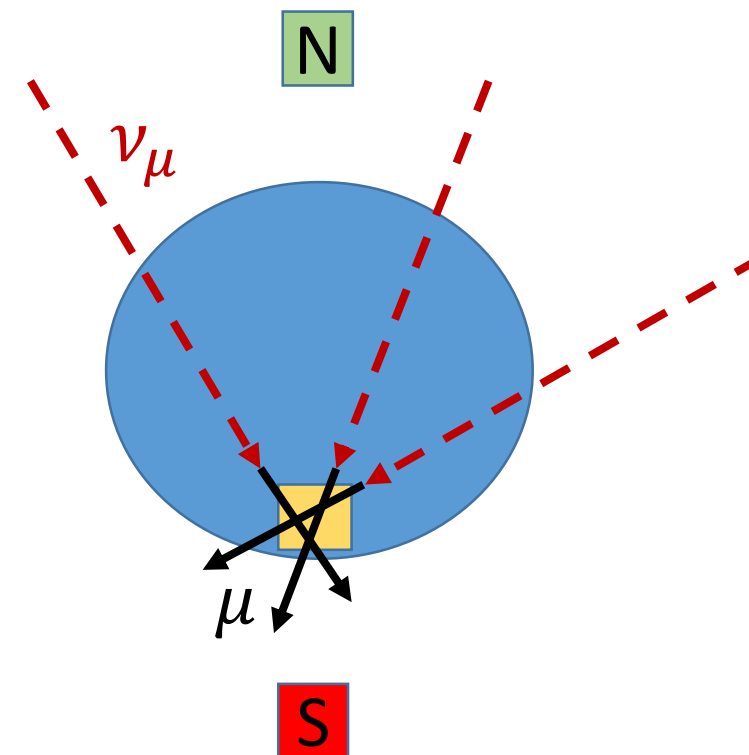
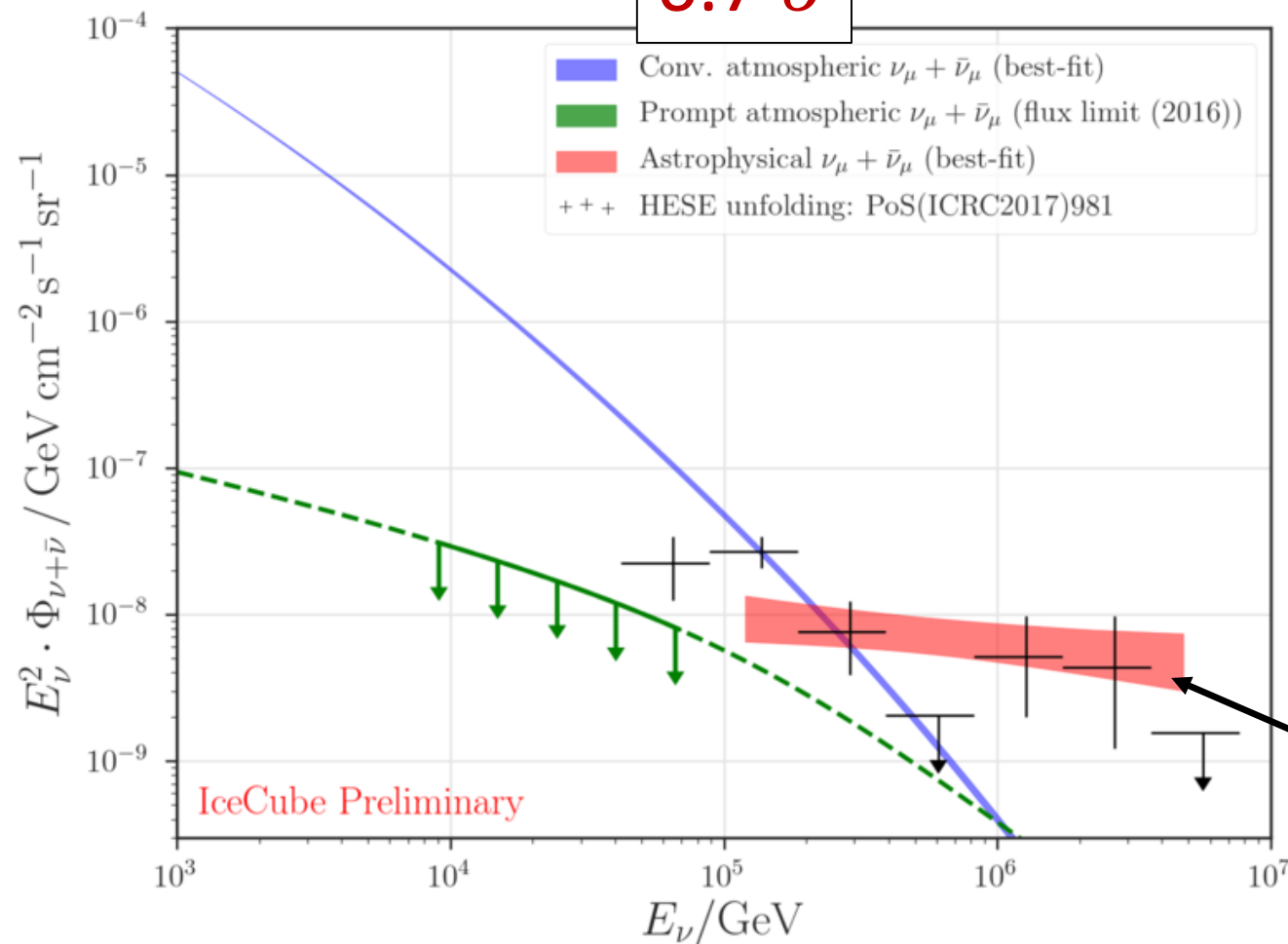


Throughgoing muons



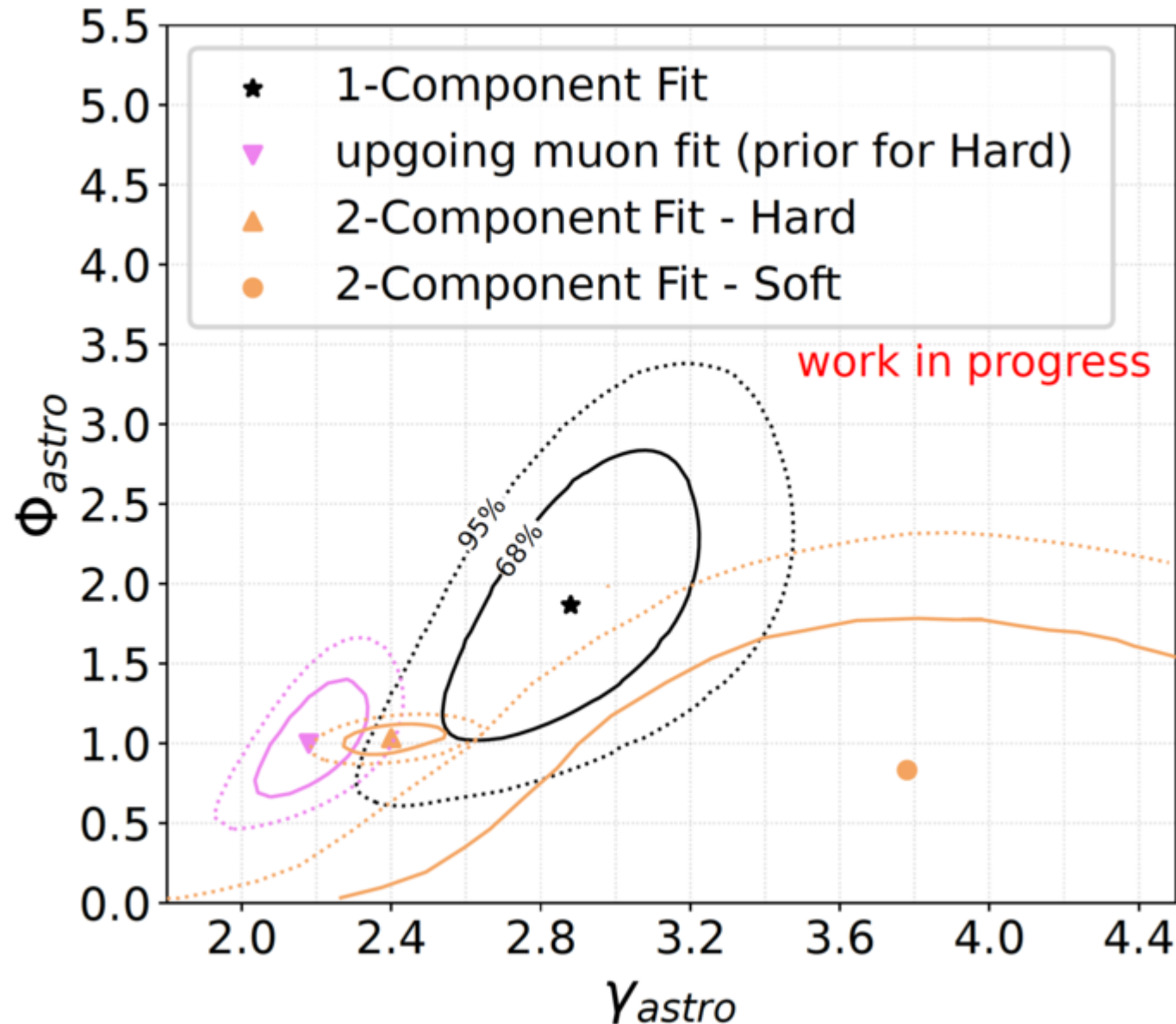
- Complementary sample to starting events
- 8 years analyzed

6.7 σ



Spectral Index: -2.2 ± 0.1
Significant harder spectrum?

Starting+Throughgoing combination

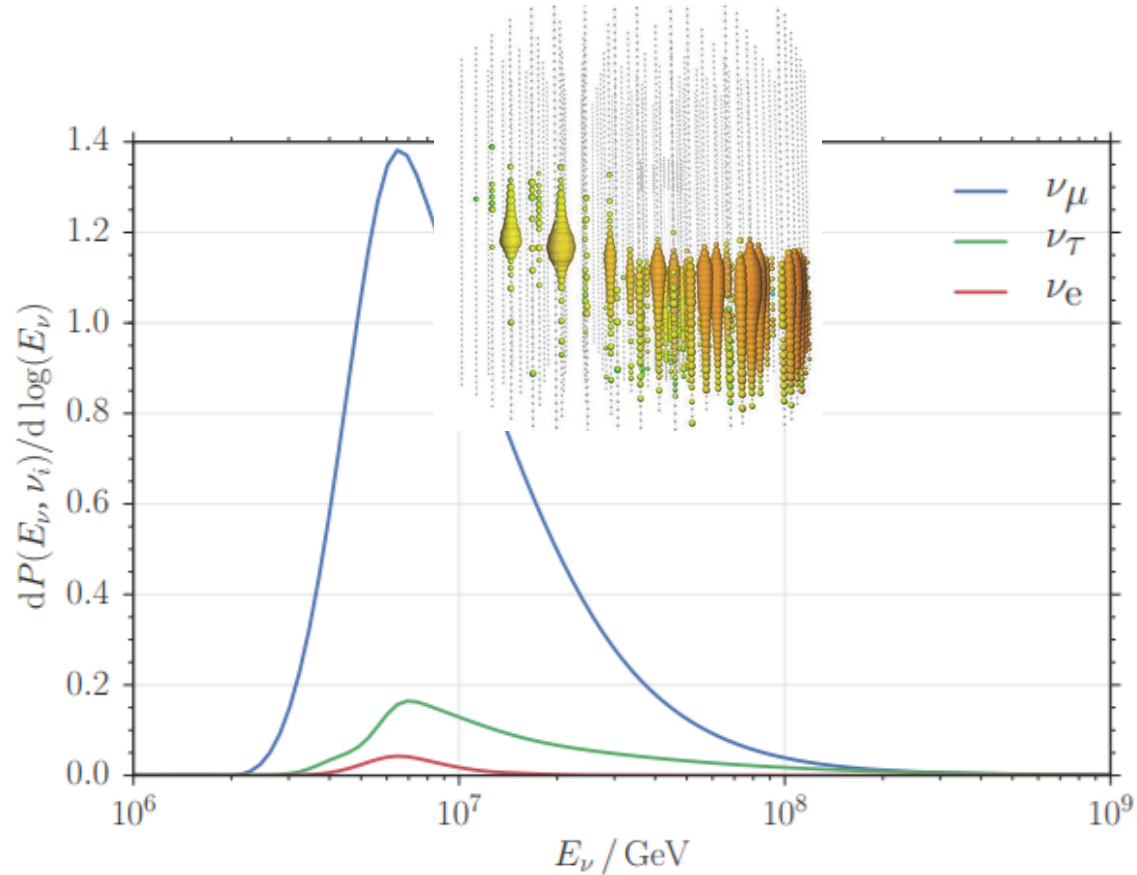


- $\sim 2 \sigma$ tension between samples
- Need more data (Hard/soft 2-component fit not yet significant)

The two highest-energy neutrinos so far...

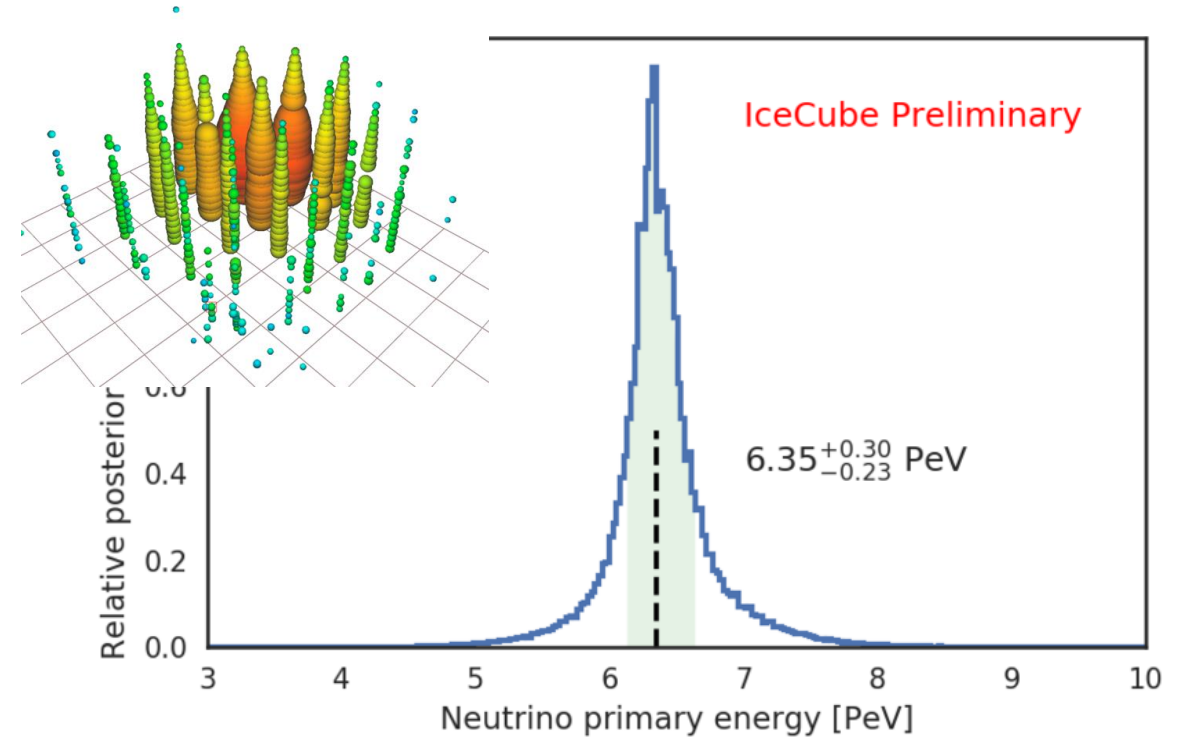


highest energy track event



Median exp E_ν : 8.5 PeV
(log scale)

highest energy contained event

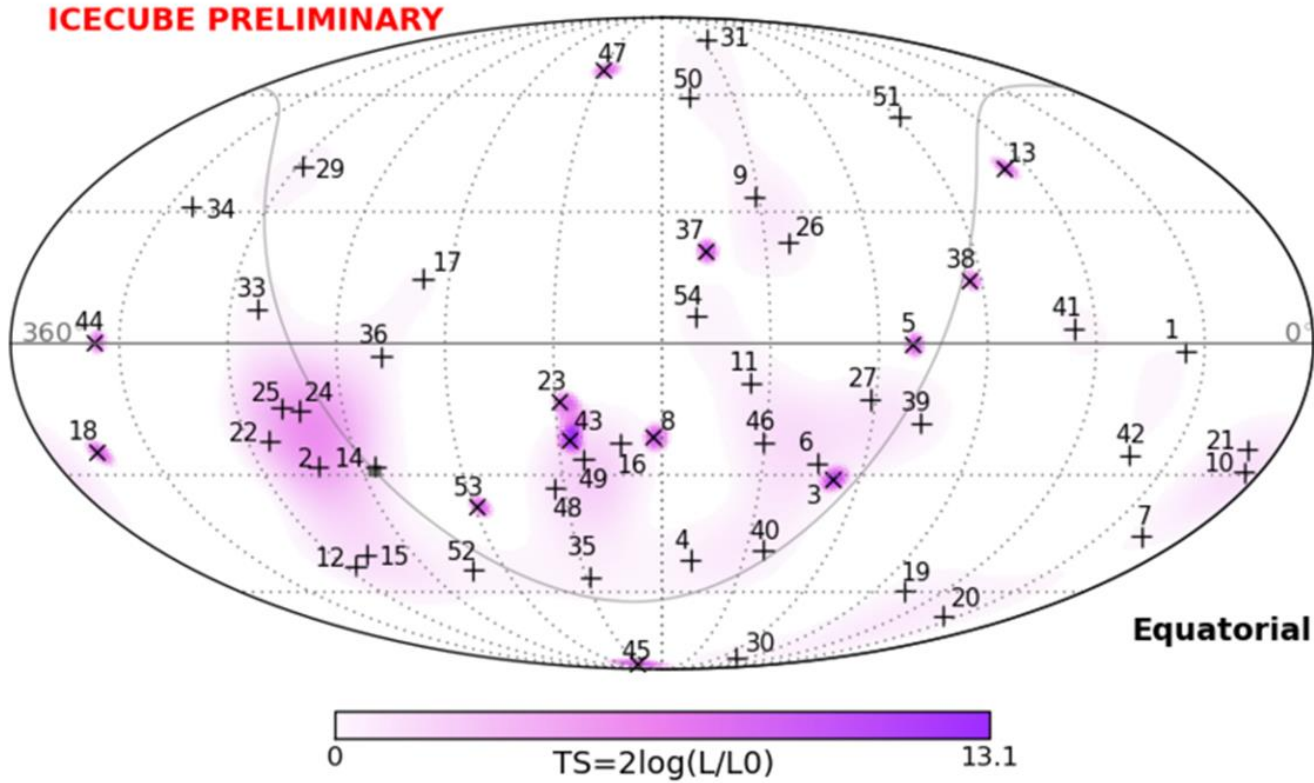


Median E_ν : 6.35 PeV (linear scale)

What is the origin of these neutrinos?



Galactic?



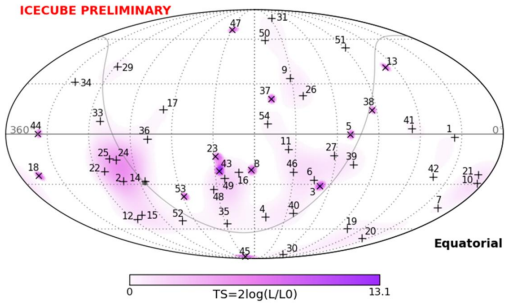
Starting Event sample
Galactic plane clustering p-value: 2.5 %

IceCube, ICRC, 2015

Galactic?

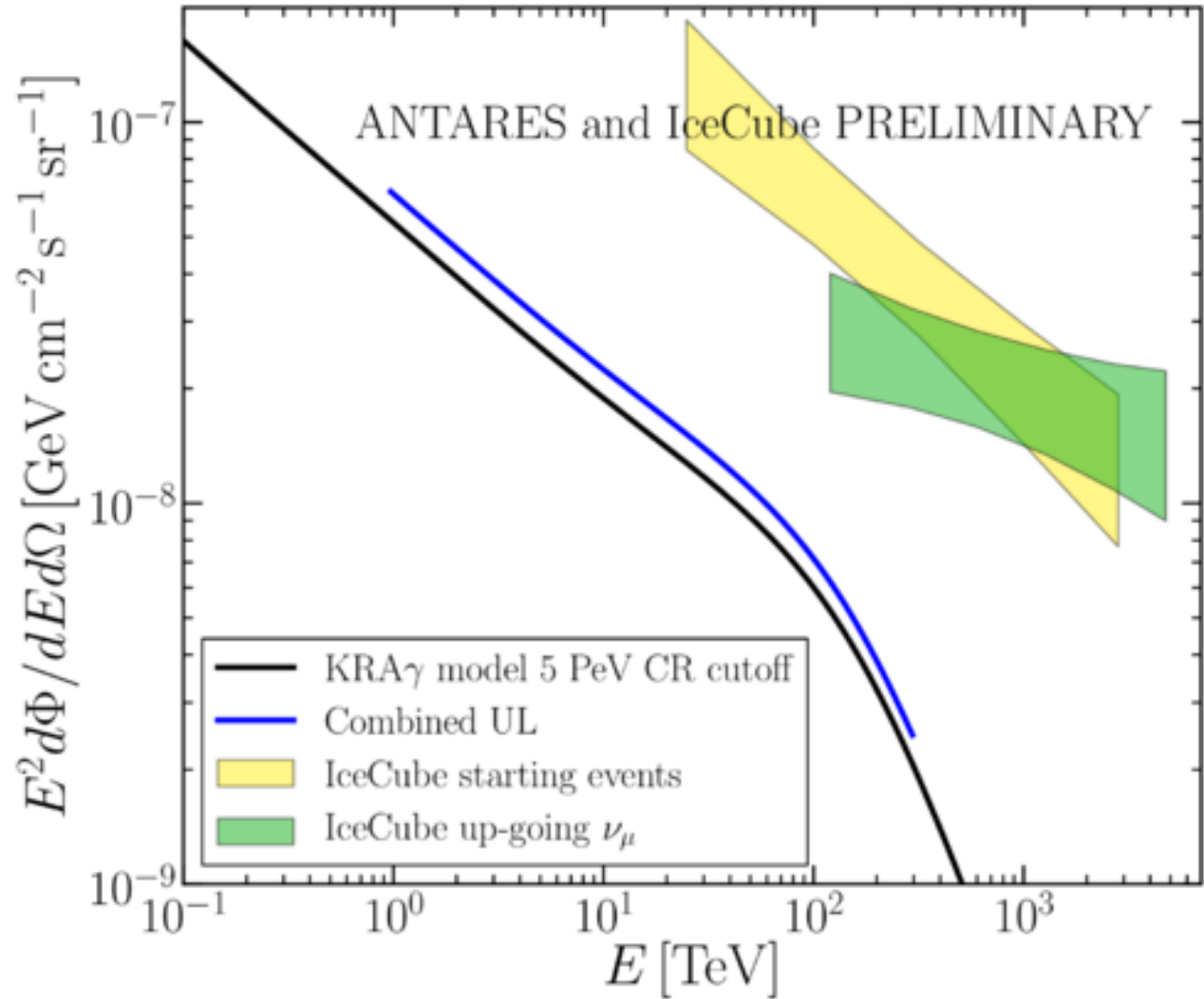
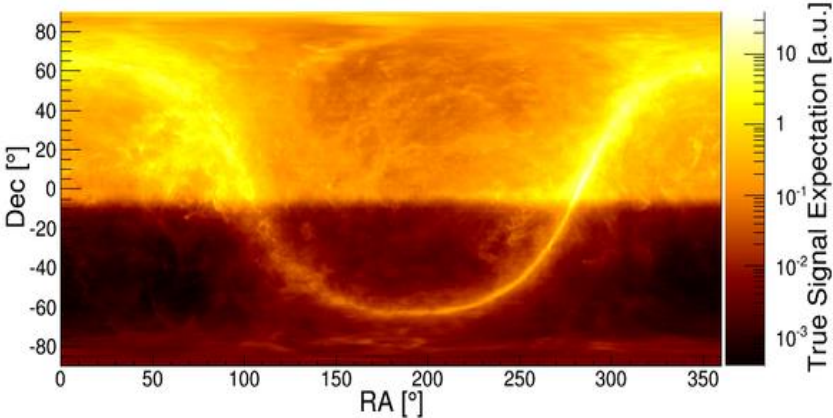


Gal. Plane scan
p-value(isotr.): 2.5 %



IceCube, ICRC, 2015

π^0 template (Fermi-LAT)



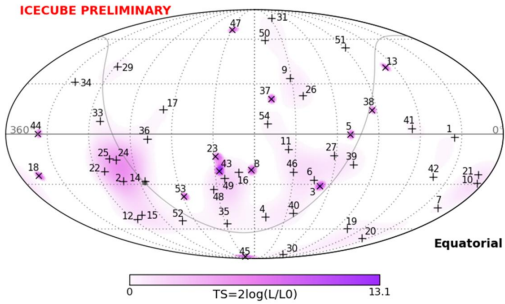
Galactic diffuse (template)
p-value (isotr.): 4.3 %

IceCube&Antares, in progress

Galactic?

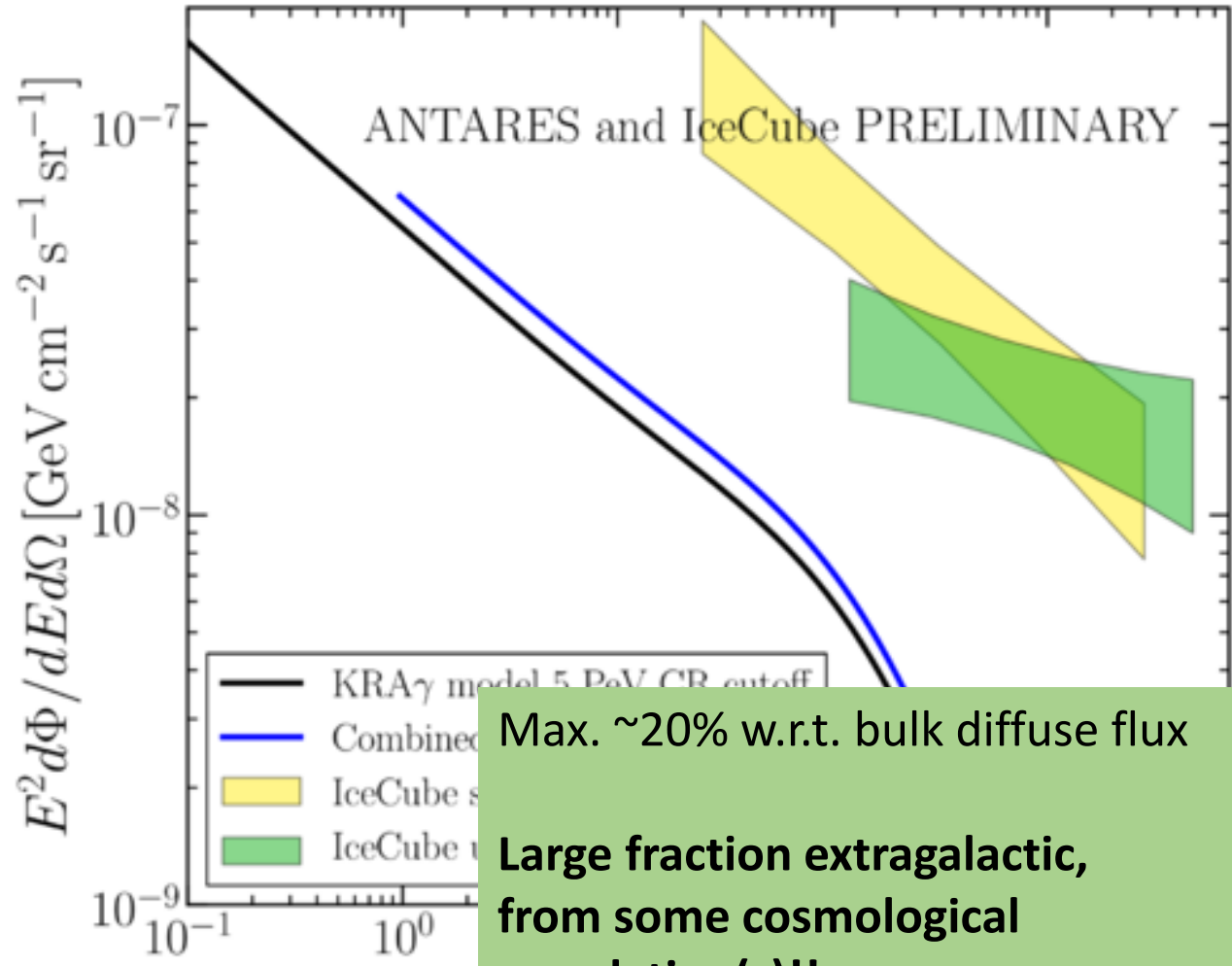
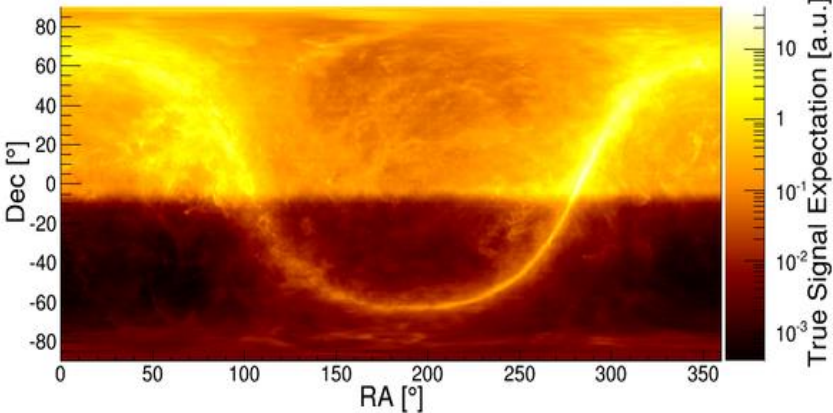


Gal. Plane scan
p-value(isotr.): 2.5 %



IceCube, ICRC, 2015

π^0 template (Fermi-LAT)



Max. ~20% w.r.t. bulk diffuse flux
Large fraction extragalactic, from some cosmological population(s)!!

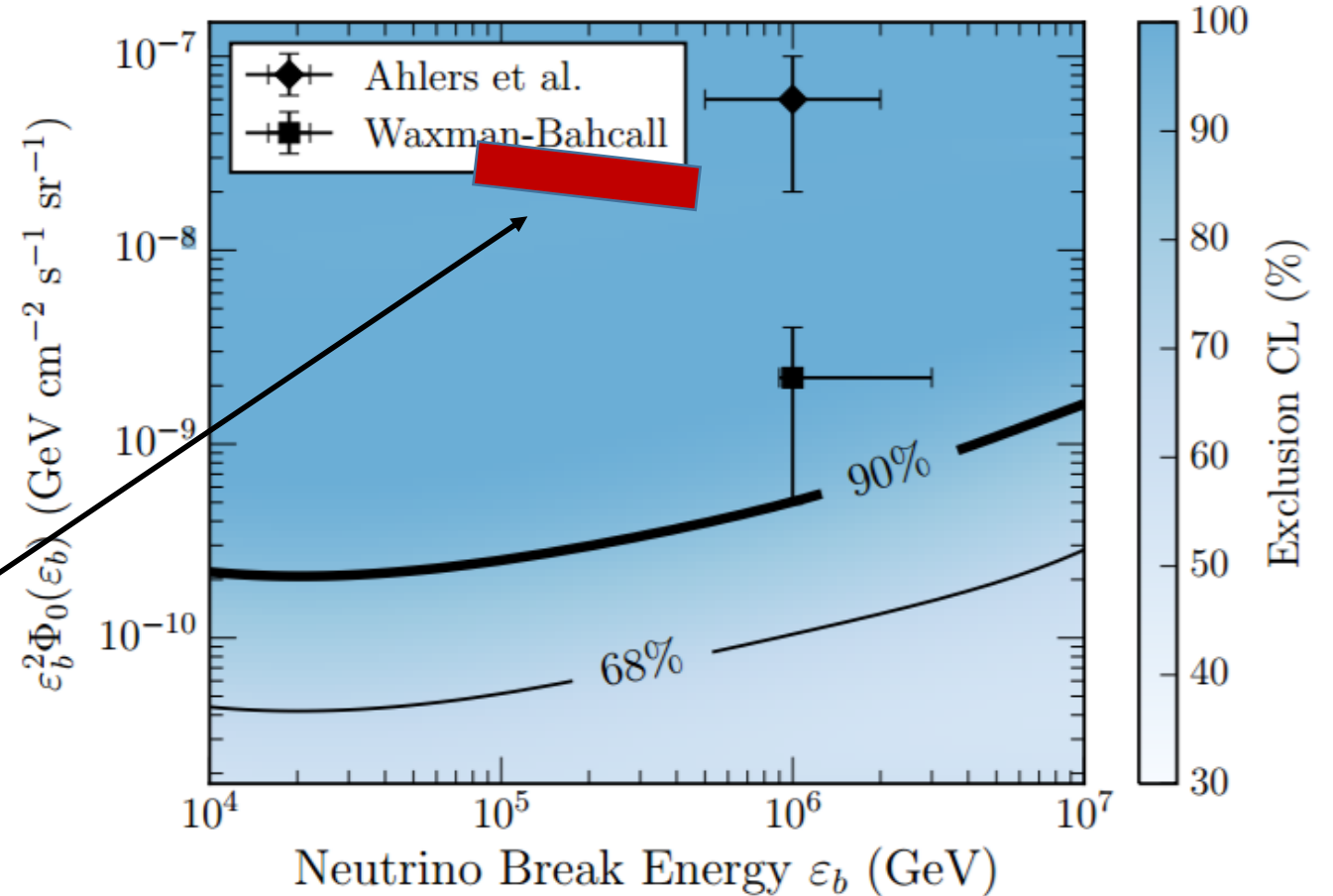
Galactic diffuse (template)
p-value (isotr.): 4.3 %

IceCube&Antares, in progress

GRBs?



- Max a few % of high-E neutrino emission from cosmological population of prompt GRBs (with similar properties as the ones we observe in satellites)



High-E neutrinos

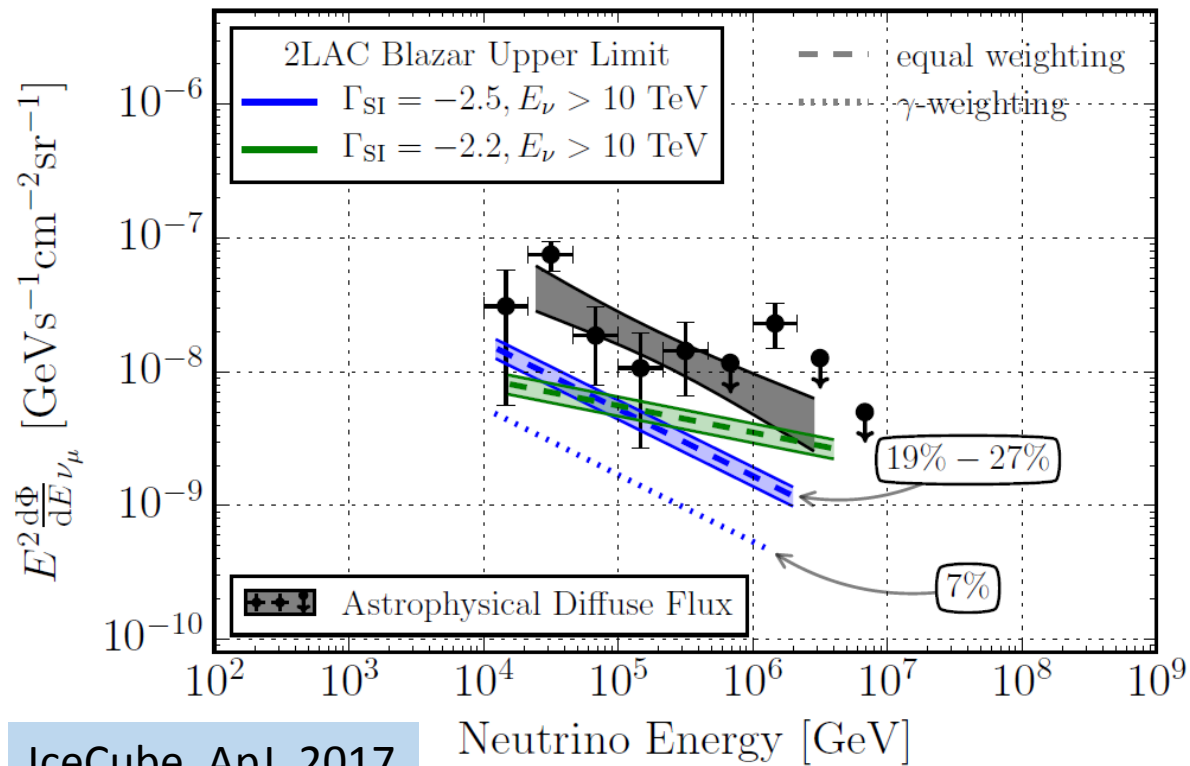
IceCube, ApJ, 2016

AGN? Blazars?



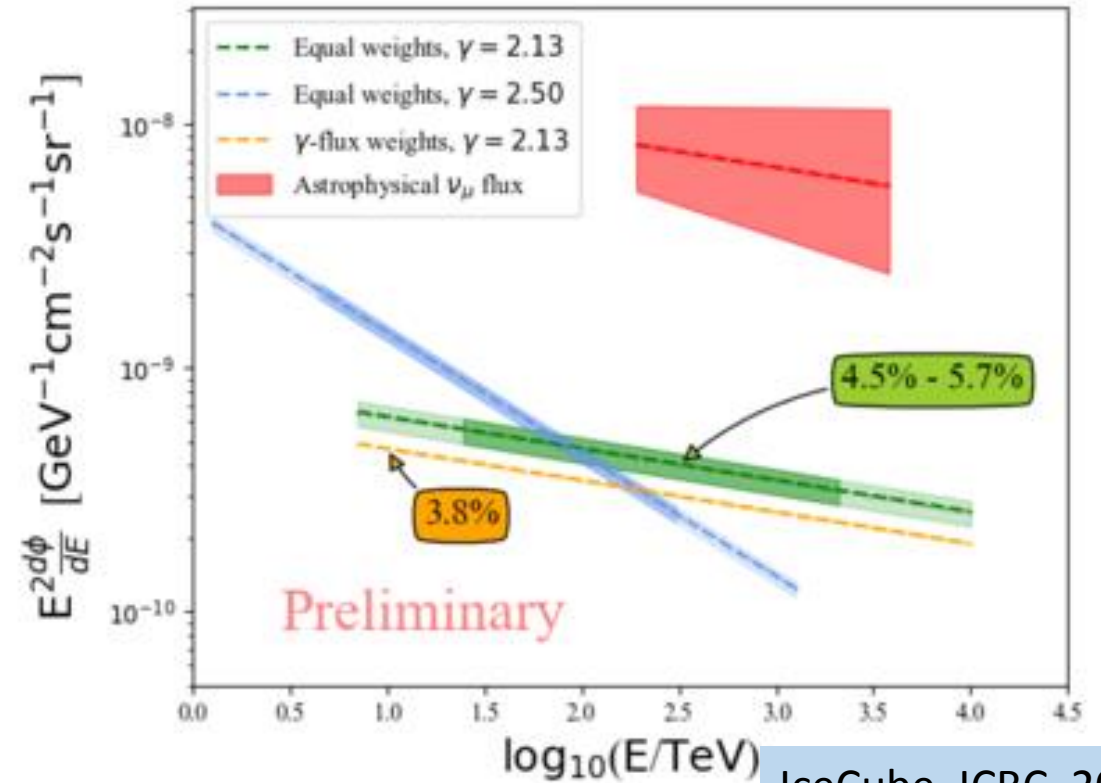
- AGN too numerous -> focus on manageable sub-populations (i.e. Blazars)

2LAC catalogue (70% flux complete > 100 MeV)



IceCube, ApJ, 2017

2FHL HBLs catalogue (>50 GeV sources)



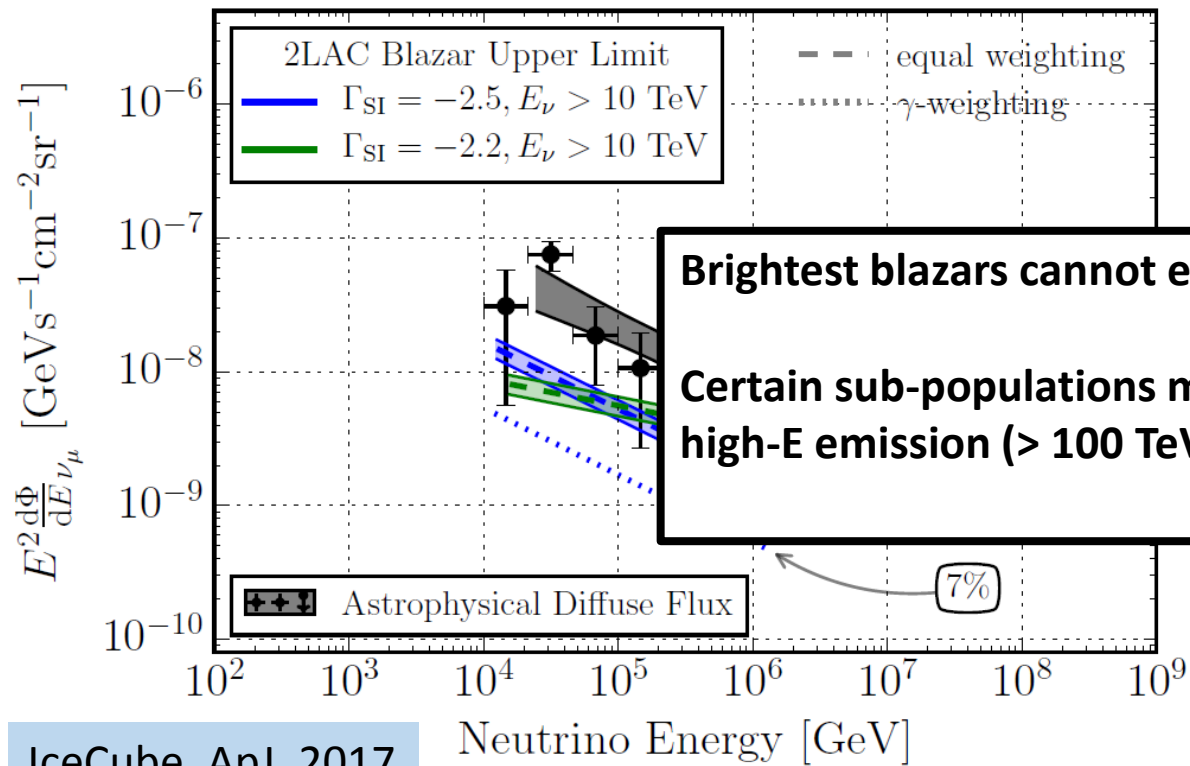
IceCube, ICRC, 2017

AGN? Blazars?

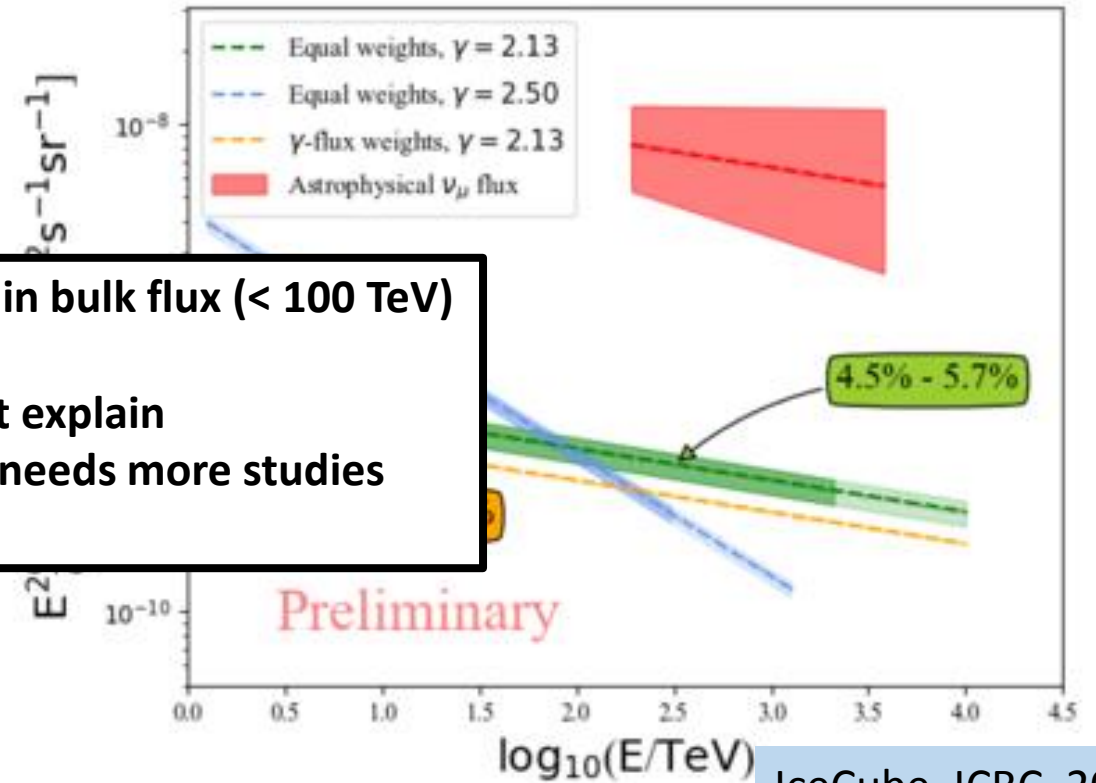


- AGN too numerous -> focus on manageable sub-populations (i.e. Blazars)

2LAC catalogue (70% flux complete > 100 MeV)



2FHL HBLs catalogue (>50 GeV sources)



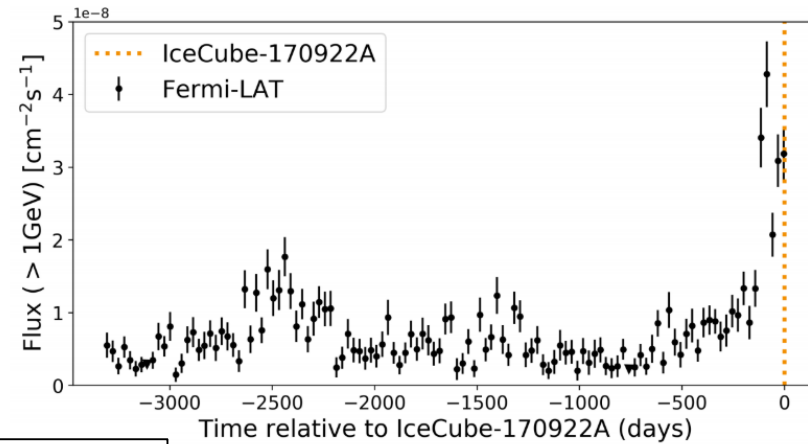
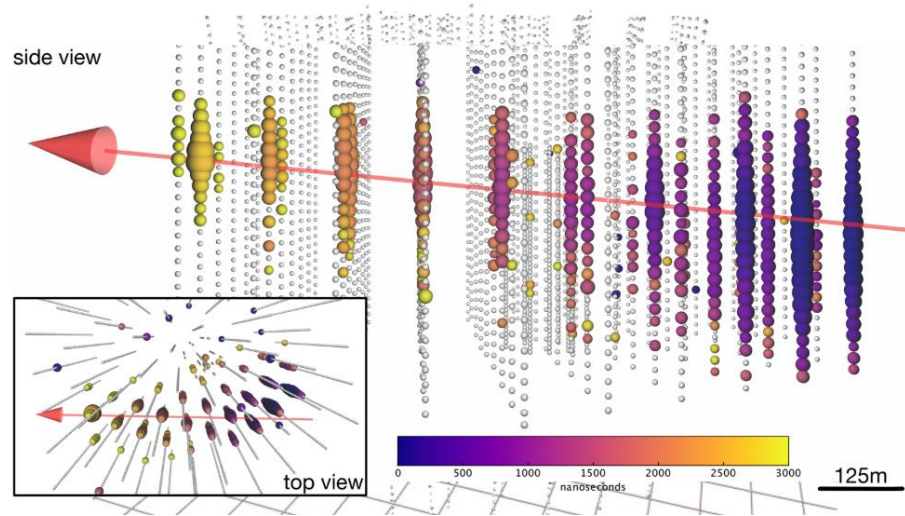
Evidence for a first source: TXS 0506+056



- September 2017: neutrino detected (alert) in association with gamma flare



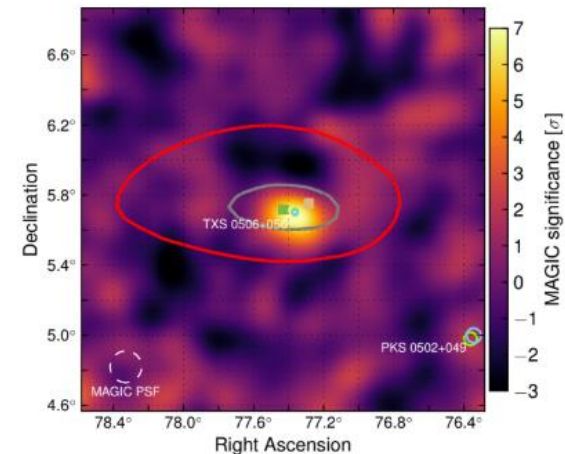
Muon neutrino alert (Sept 2017)



Fermi-LAT flare

3- σ
chance

Science, 2018



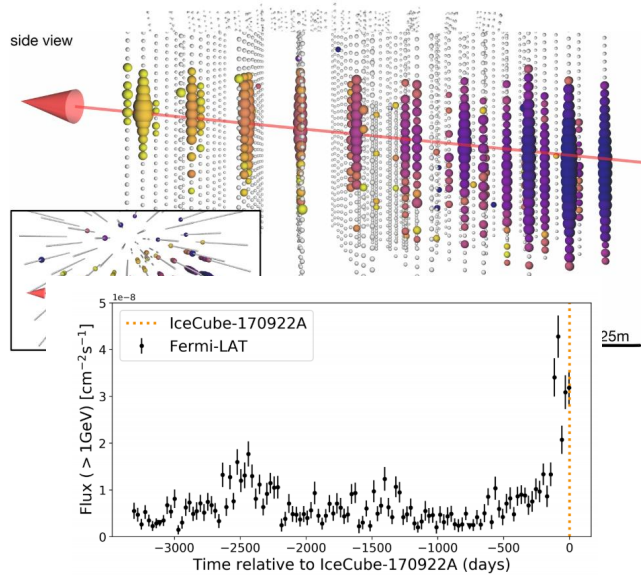
MAGIC flare

Evidence for a first source: TXS 0506+056



- Check in archival neutrino data reveals independent neutrino flare

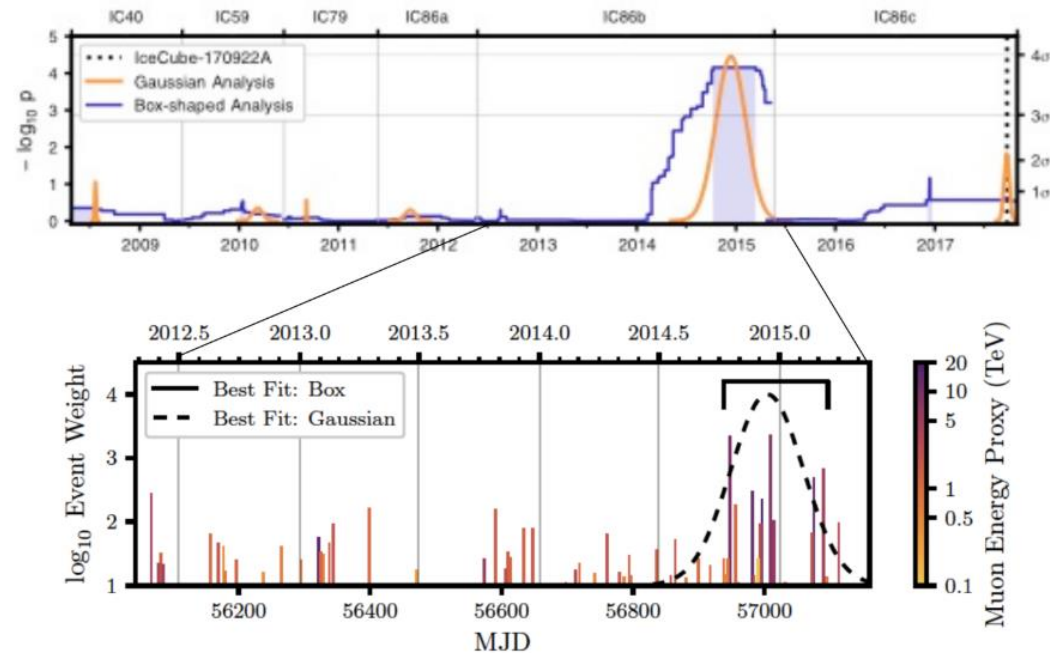
Muon neutrino alert (Sept 2017)



Science, 2018

$3\text{-}\sigma$
chance

Neutrino flare in 2015, 13 +/- 5 signal events



Science, 2018

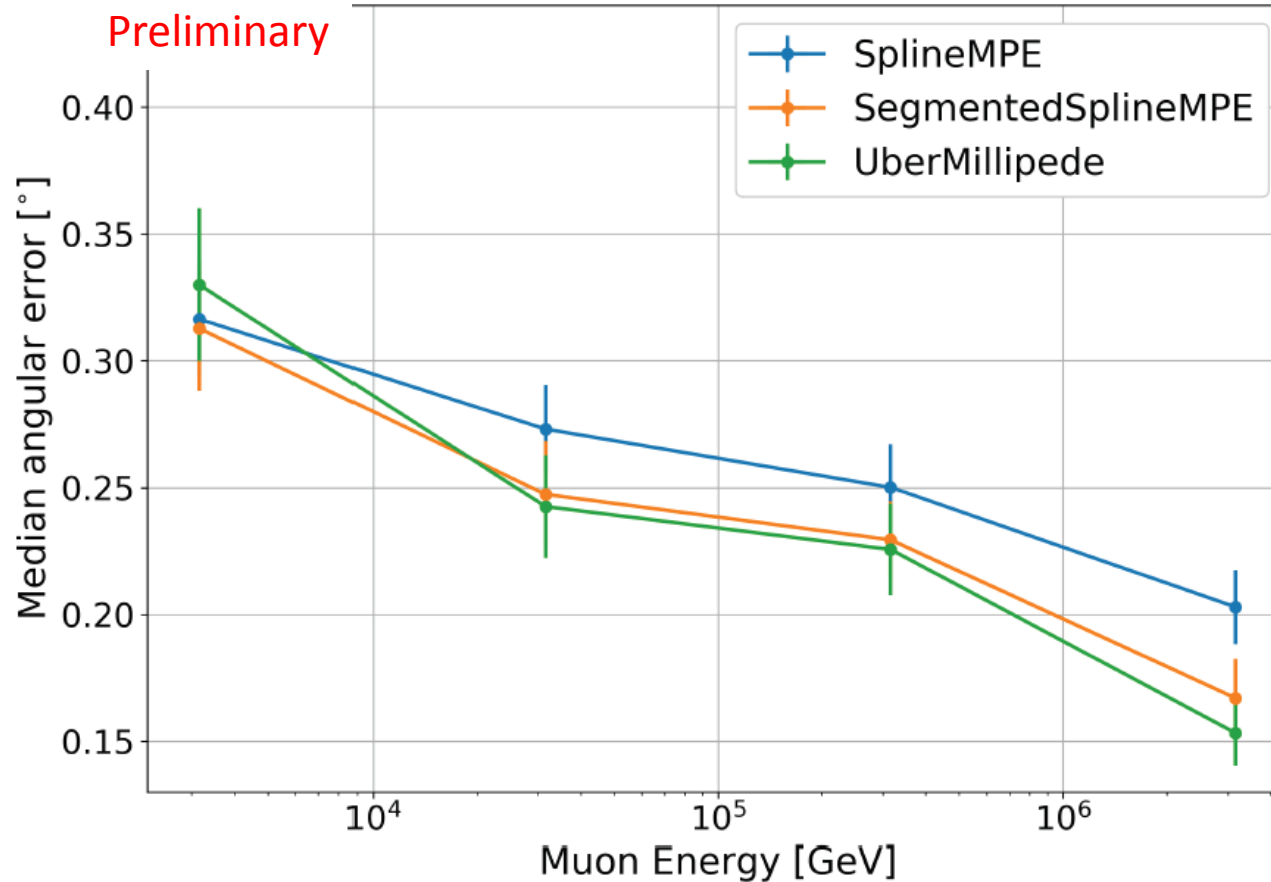
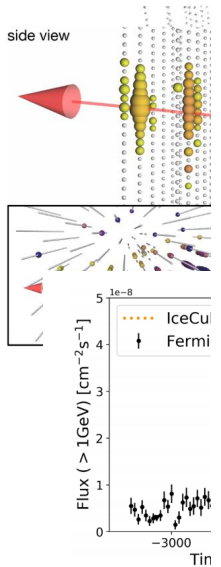
Independent $3.5\text{-}\sigma$
chance

Evidence for a first source: TXS 0506+056

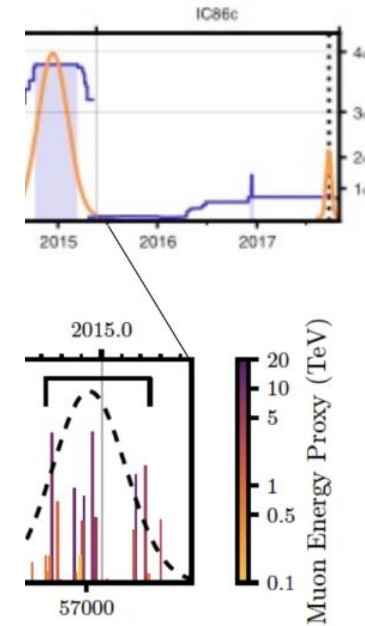


- Check in neutrino

Muon neutrino



5 signal events



Science, 2018

3- σ
chance

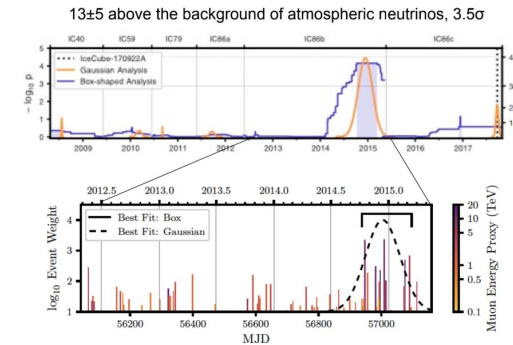
New Reconstructions will eventually give older results an overhaul .. **also this one**

Independent 3.5- σ
chance

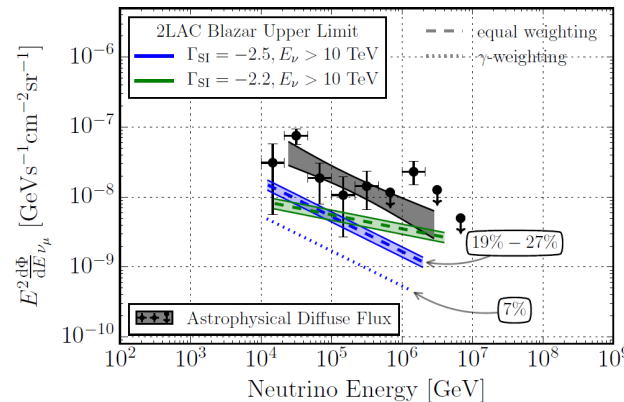
Does not contradict blazar population results



- Averaged over 9.5 years, the neutrino flux from TXS corresponds to about 1% of the total neutrino flux (intrinsic neutrino luminosity 4X higher than average gamma lum. -> part of unusual blazar population?)



- Population result contained TXS 0506+056, but not the flare, and individual sources play a minor role in overall population PDF



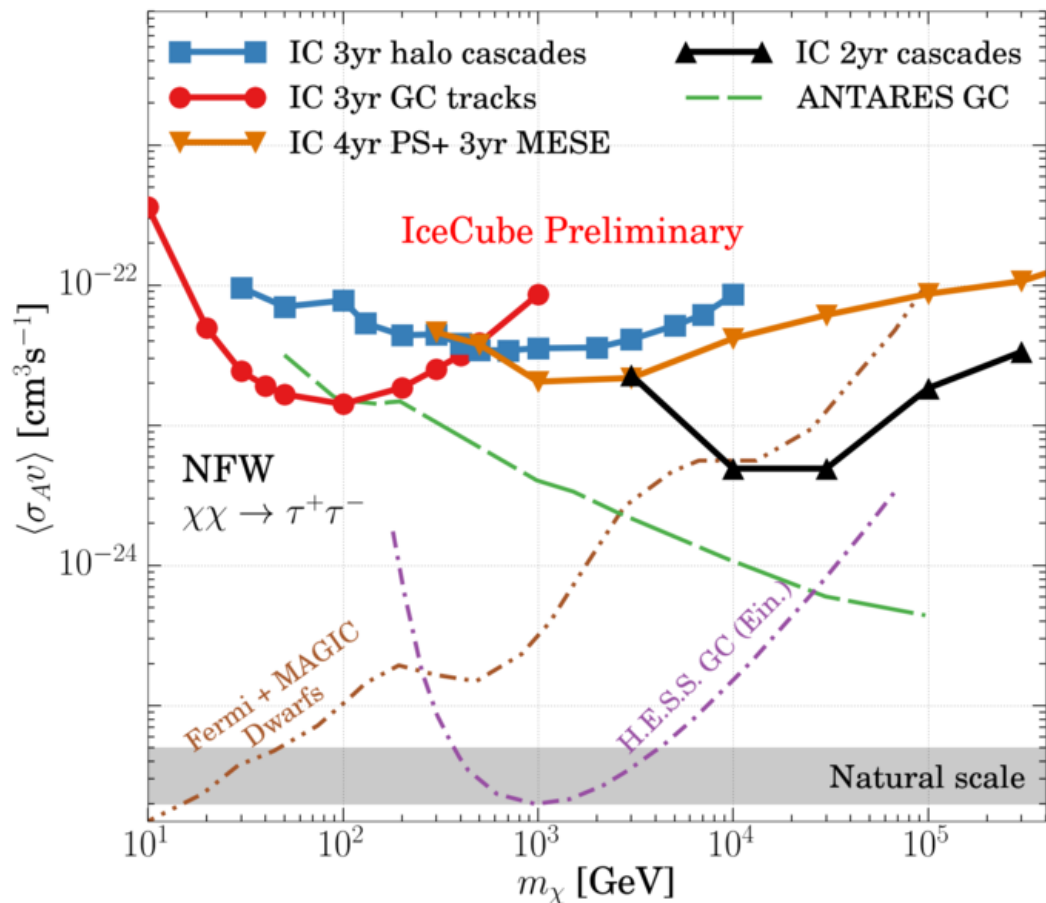
A few other selected topics...



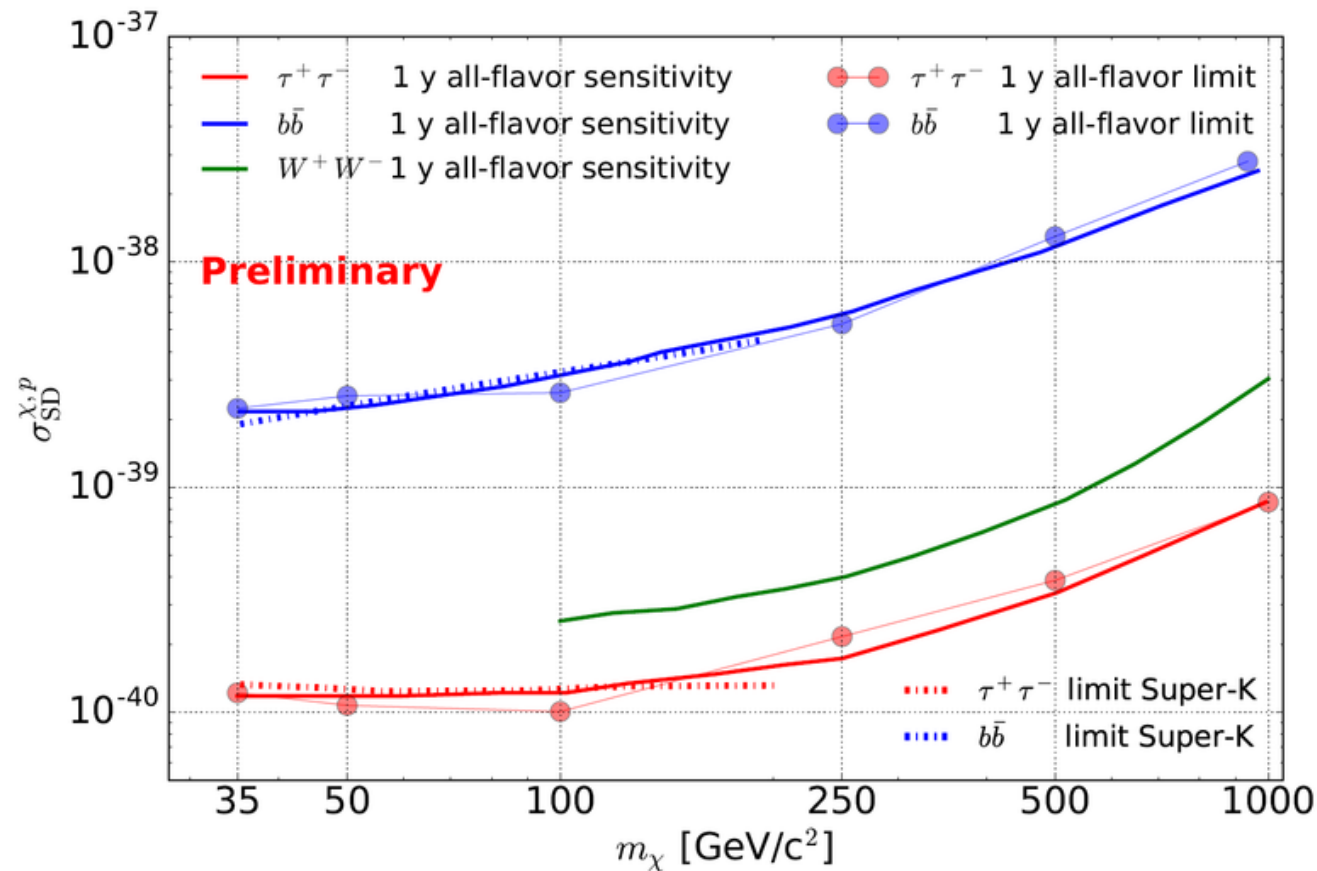
Dark matter constraints



Halo / GC



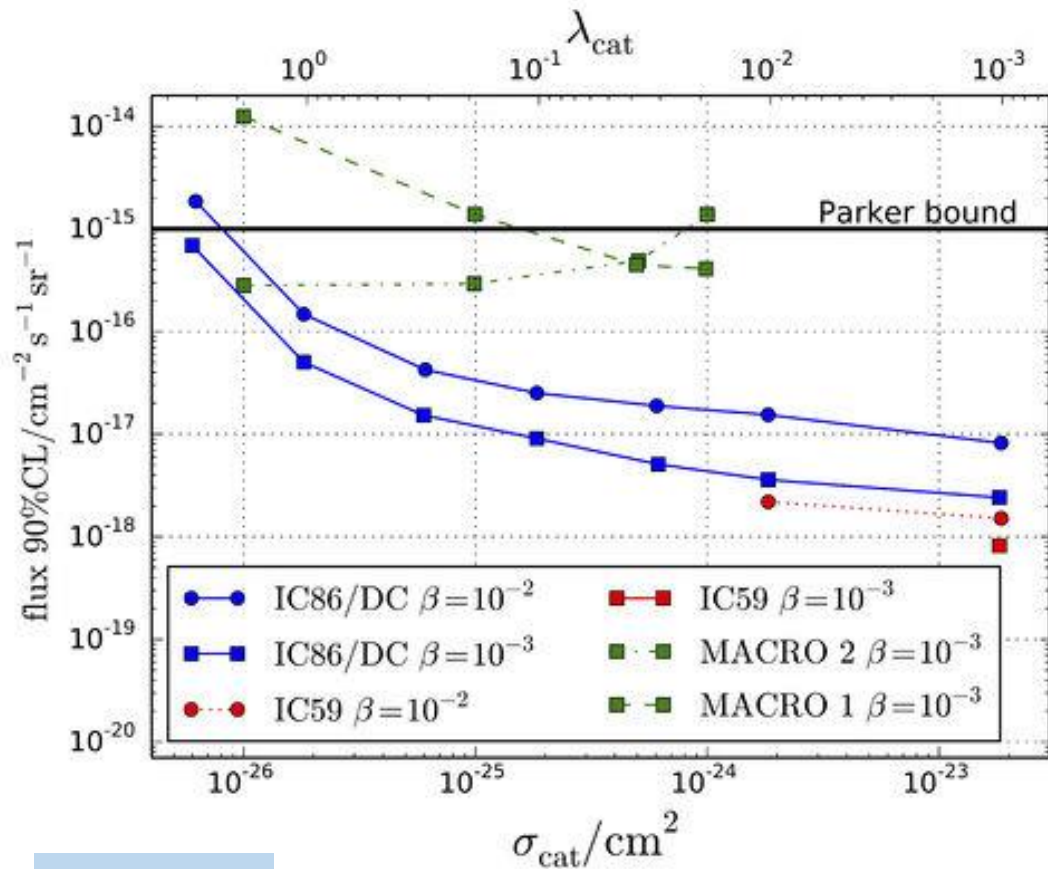
Solar



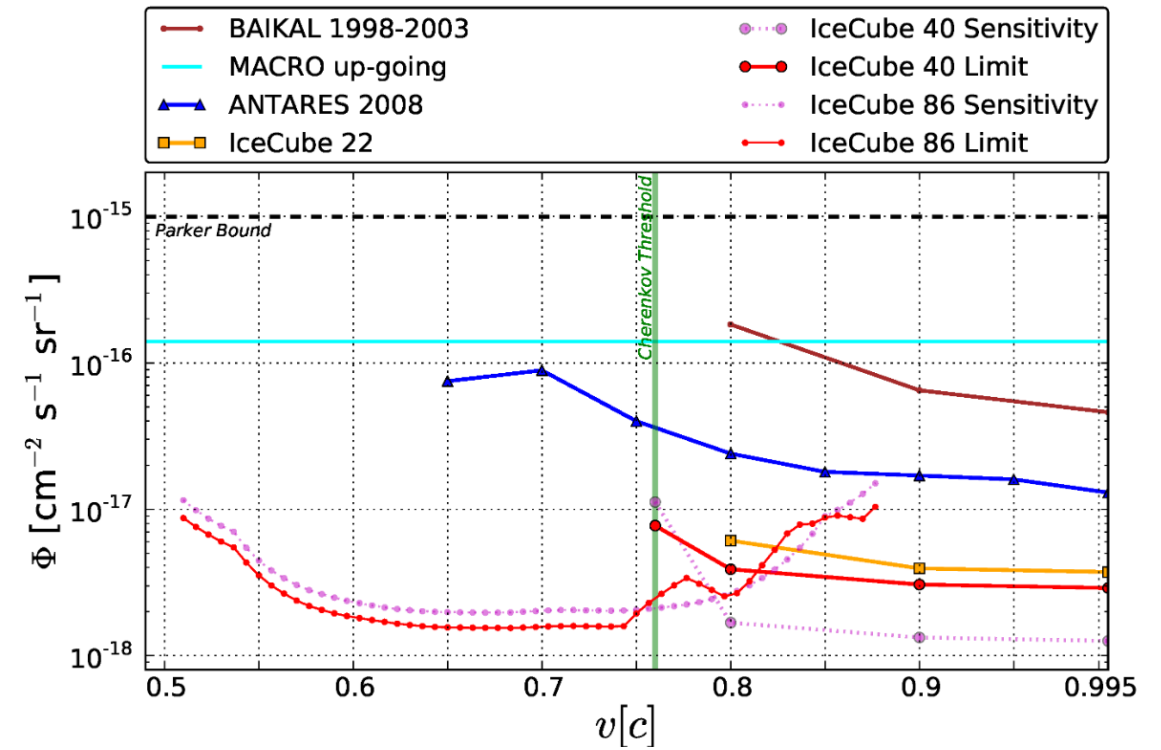
Magnetic monopoles



subrelativistic ($v < 0.01 c$)



Mildly relativistic – relativistic ($> 0.5 c$)



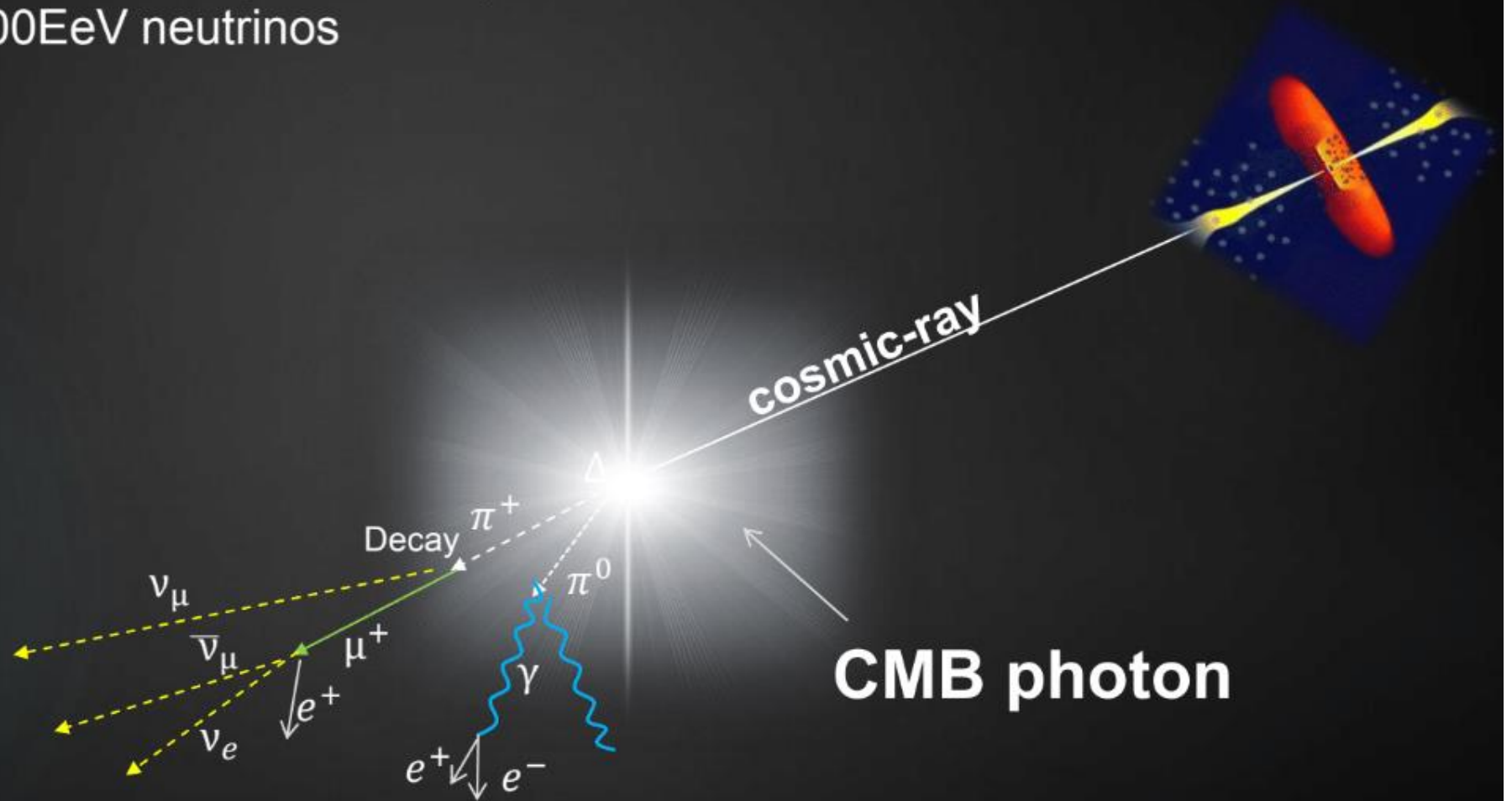
EPJ, 2014

EPJ, 2015

Extremely high energies (EHE)



Induced by the off-source (<50Mpc) interactions of UHE cosmic-rays ($>10^{19.5}\text{eV}$) and CMB photons via GZK (Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin) mechanism
 \Rightarrow PeV-100EeV neutrinos

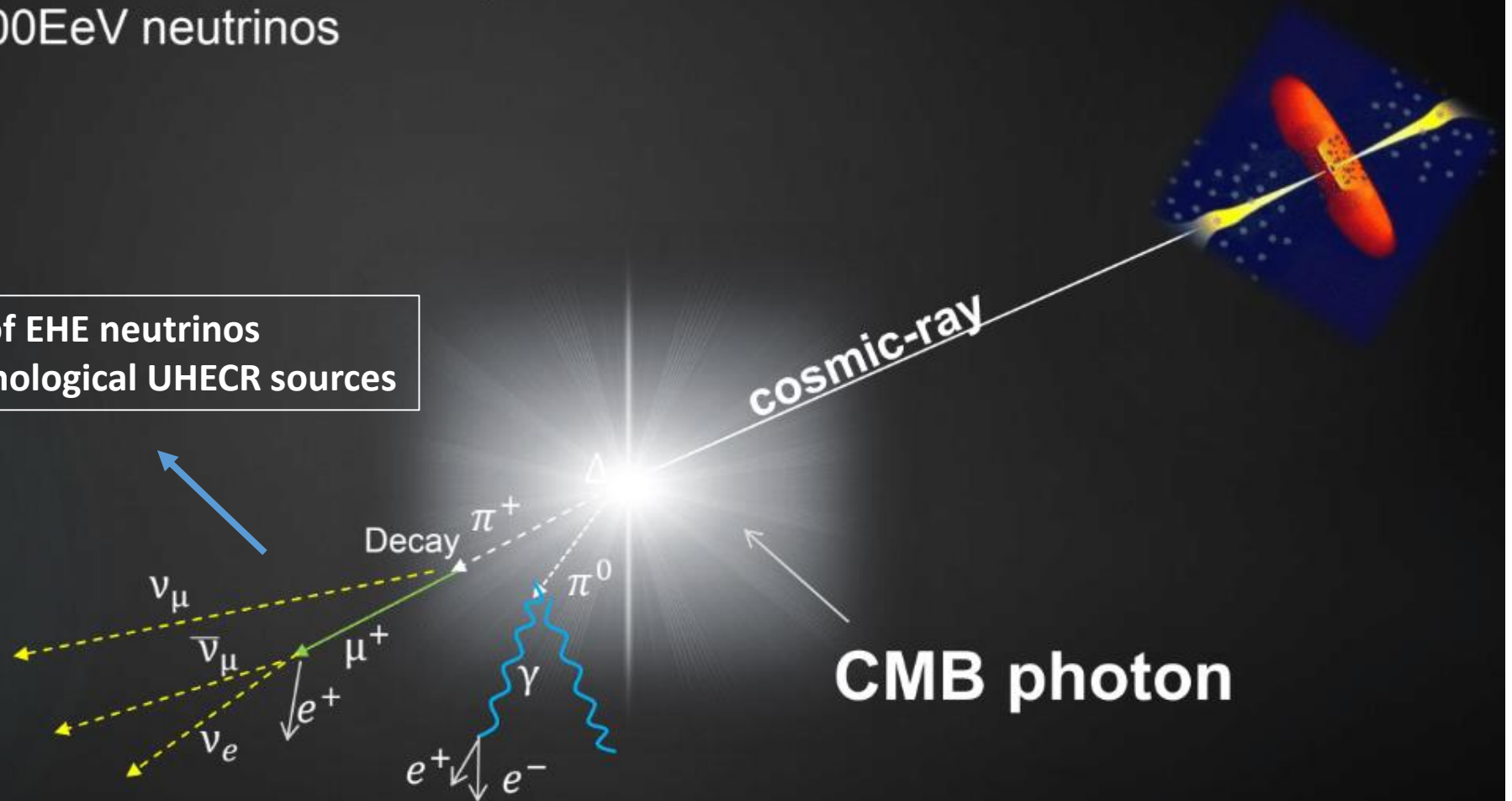


Extremely high energies (EHE)



Induced by the off-source (<50Mpc) interactions of UHE cosmic-rays ($>10^{19.5}\text{eV}$) and CMB photons via GZK (Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin) mechanism
 \Rightarrow PeV-100EeV neutrinos

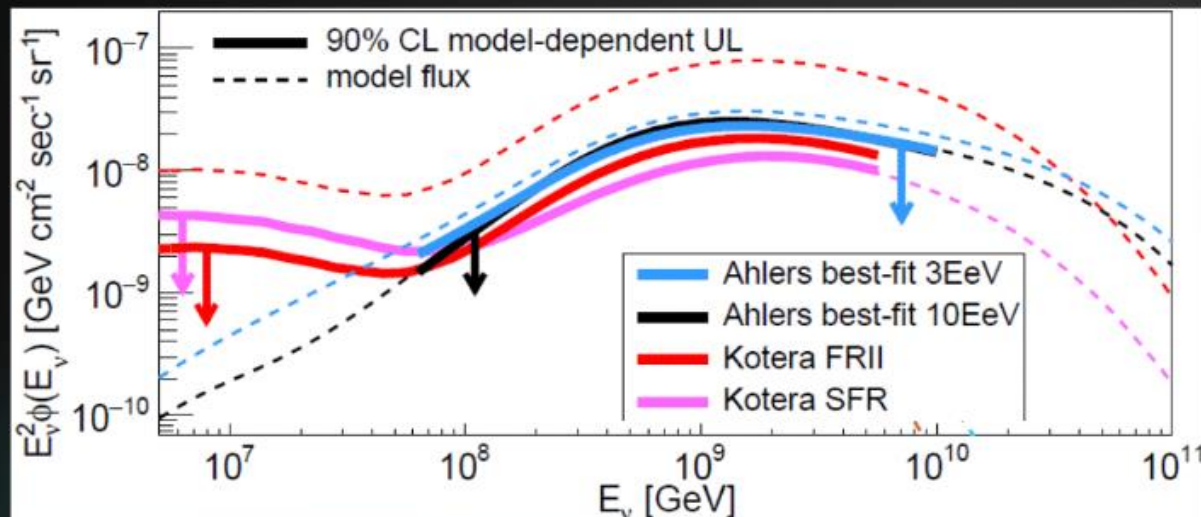
Non-observation of EHE neutrinos
can constrain cosmological UHECR sources



7 – year EHE results



PRL, 2016

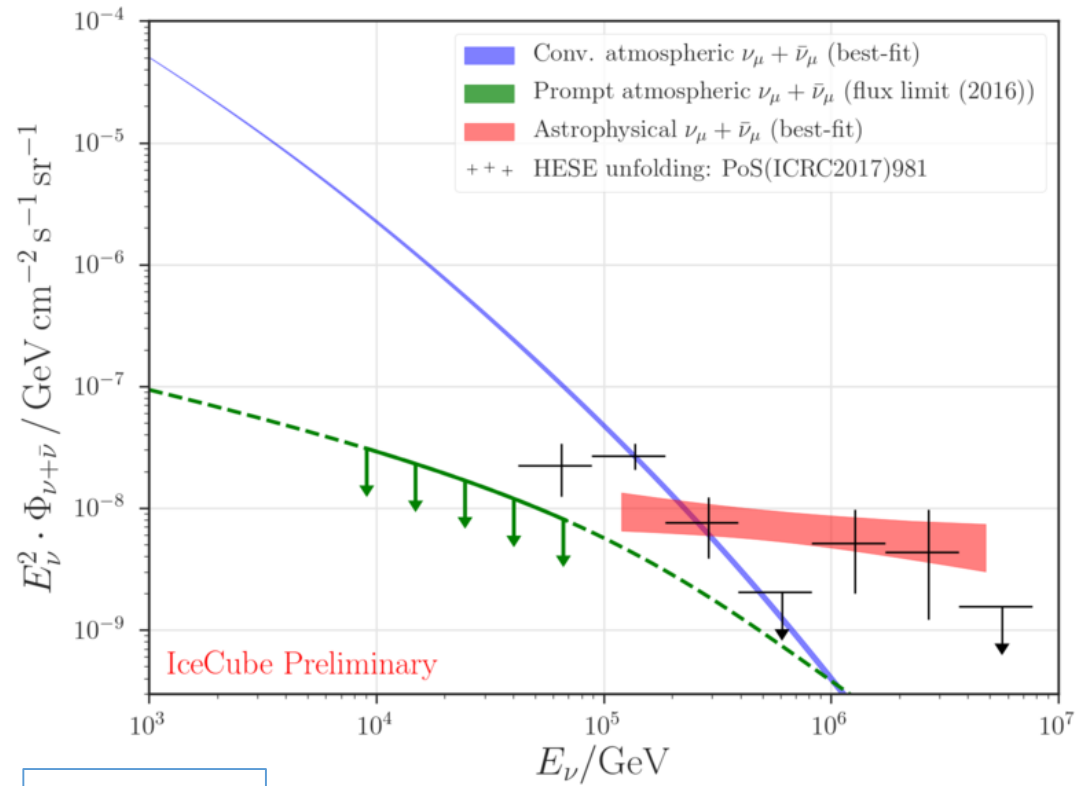


- Expect 3.6-4.8 events from SFR models
- UHECR sources evolve more slowly than SFR
- Or heavier/mixed composition
⇒ Constraints on proton component

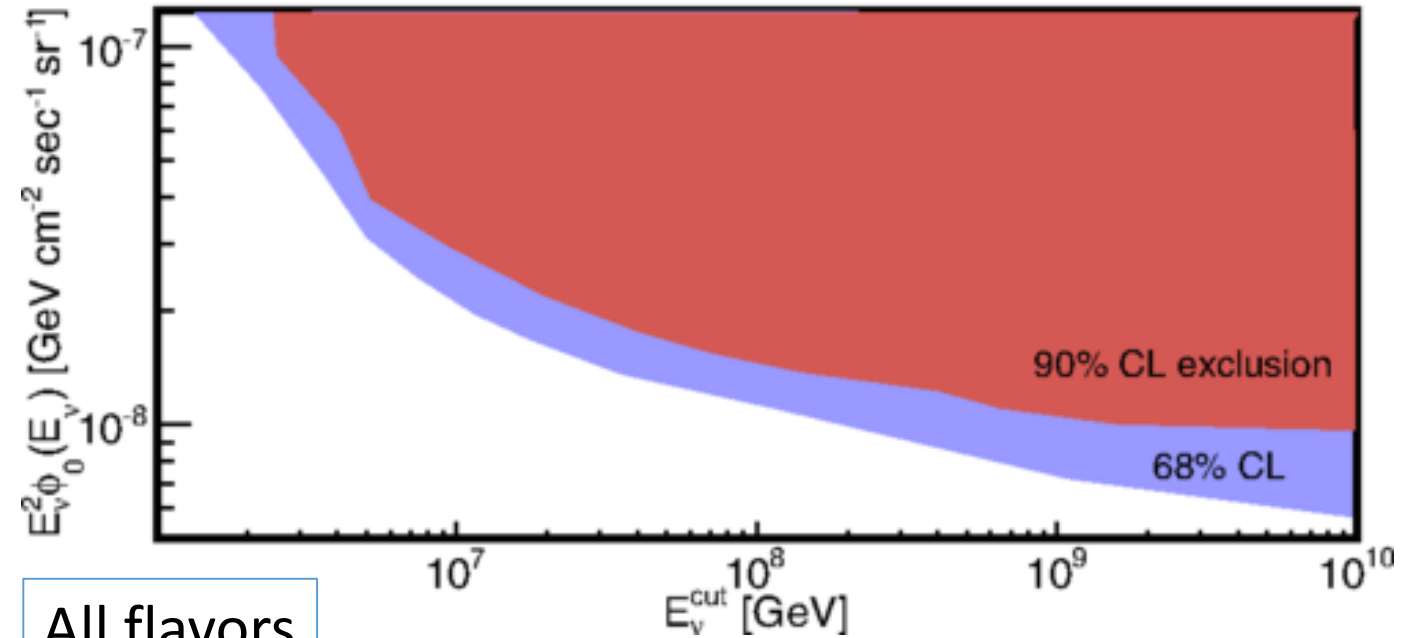
- Models to describe the origin of observed diffuse gamma-ray as cosmogenic from observed UHECRs constrained

ν Model	Event rate per livetime	p-value	MRF
Kotera <i>et al.</i> SFR	$3.6^{+0.5}_{-0.8}$	$6.0^{+2.9\%}_{-1.0\%}$	1.04
Kotera <i>et al.</i> FRII	$14.7^{+2.2}_{-2.7}$	<0.1%	0.23
Aloisio <i>et al.</i> SFR	$4.8^{+0.7}_{-0.9}$	$3.2^{+2.8\%}_{-0.7\%}$	0.80
Aloisio <i>et al.</i> FRII	$24.7^{+3.6}_{-4.2}$	<0.1%	0.15
Yoshida <i>et al.</i> $m = 4.0, z_{max} = 4.0$	$7.0^{+1.0}_{-1.0}$	$0.1^{+0.4\%}_{-0.1\%}$	0.43
Ahlers <i>et al.</i> best fit, 1 EeV	$2.8^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$	$13.4^{+9.2\%}_{-2.2\%}$	1.33
Ahlers <i>et al.</i> best fit, 3 EeV	$4.4^{+0.6}_{-0.7}$	$3.2^{+1.8\%}_{-1.4\%}$	0.76
Ahlers <i>et al.</i> best fit, 10 EeV	$5.3^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$	$1.1^{+2.5\%}_{-0.3\%}$	0.63

EHE constraints on astrophysical flux



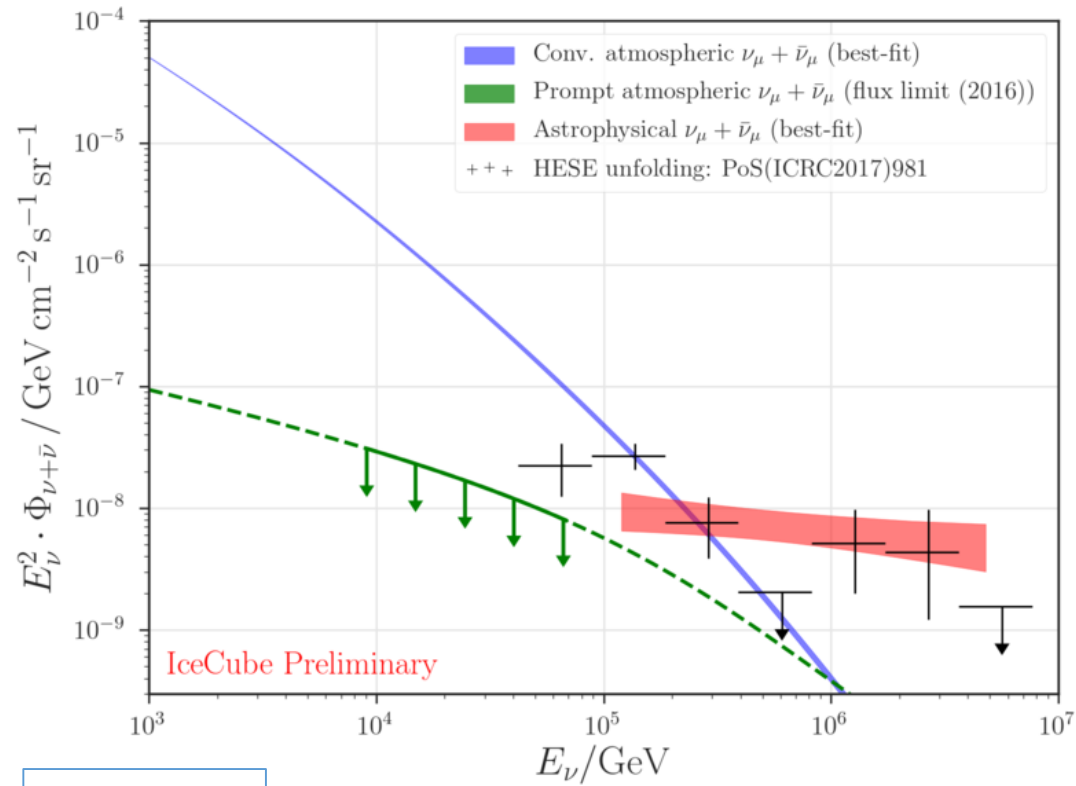
Only ν_μ



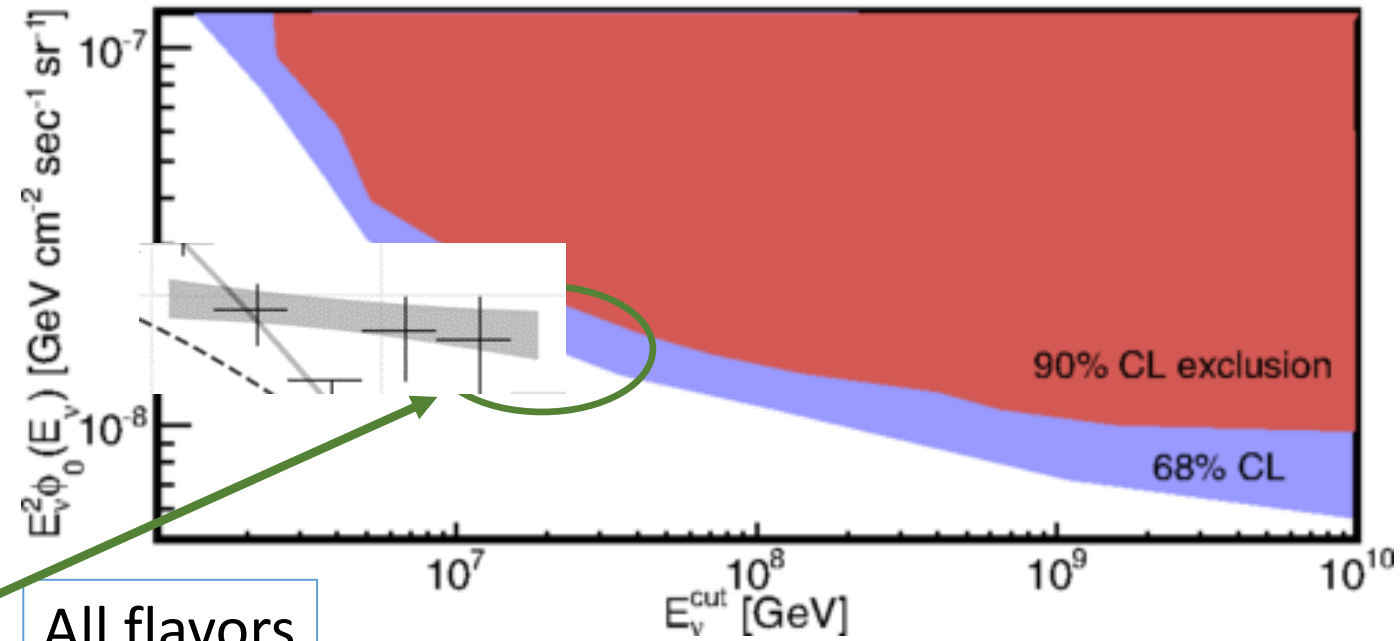
All flavors

PRL, 2016

EHE constraints on astrophysical flux



Only ν_μ



All flavors

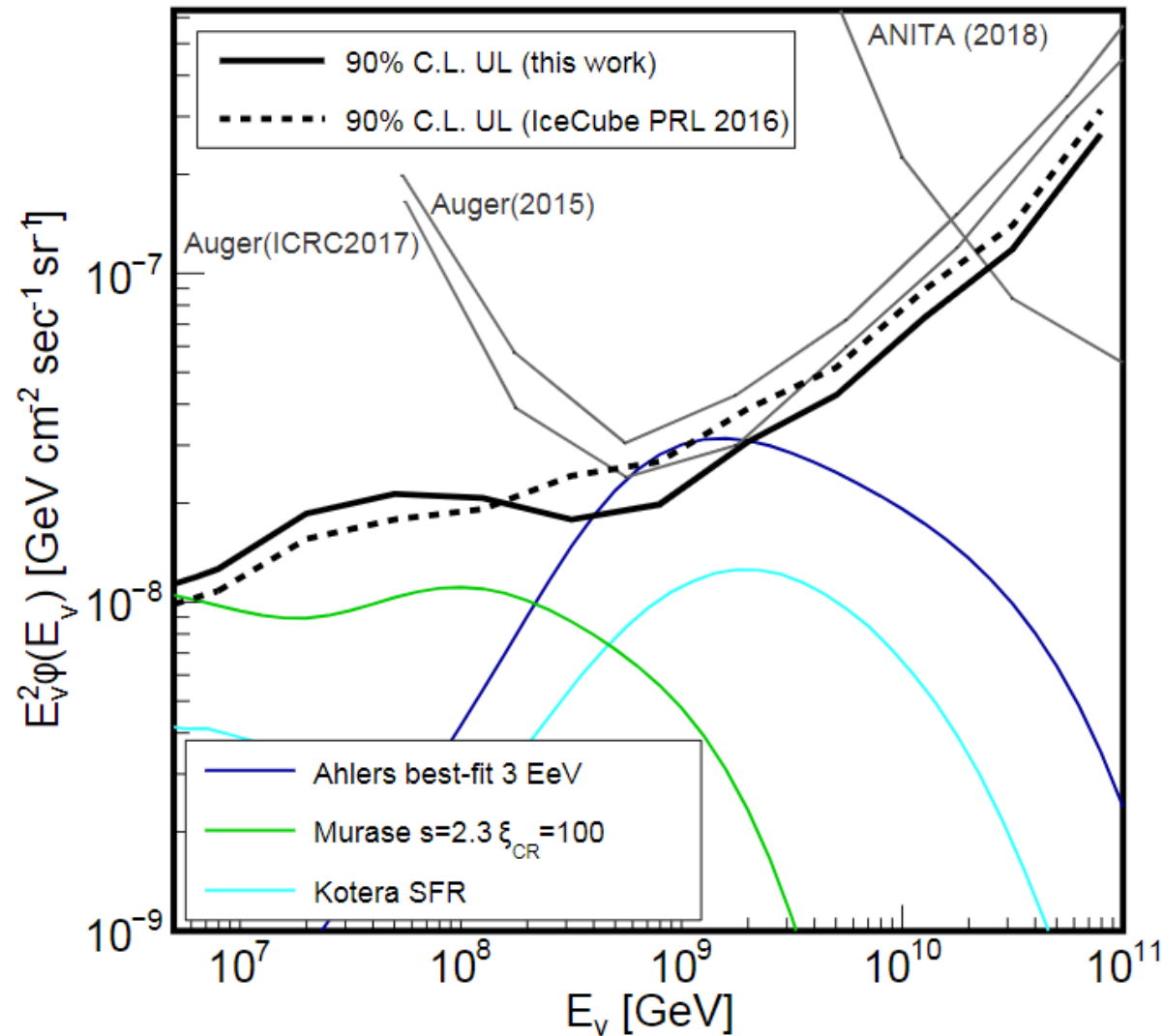
Spectrum constrained to be softer/to cut off

PRL, 2016

Recent 9-year EHE results

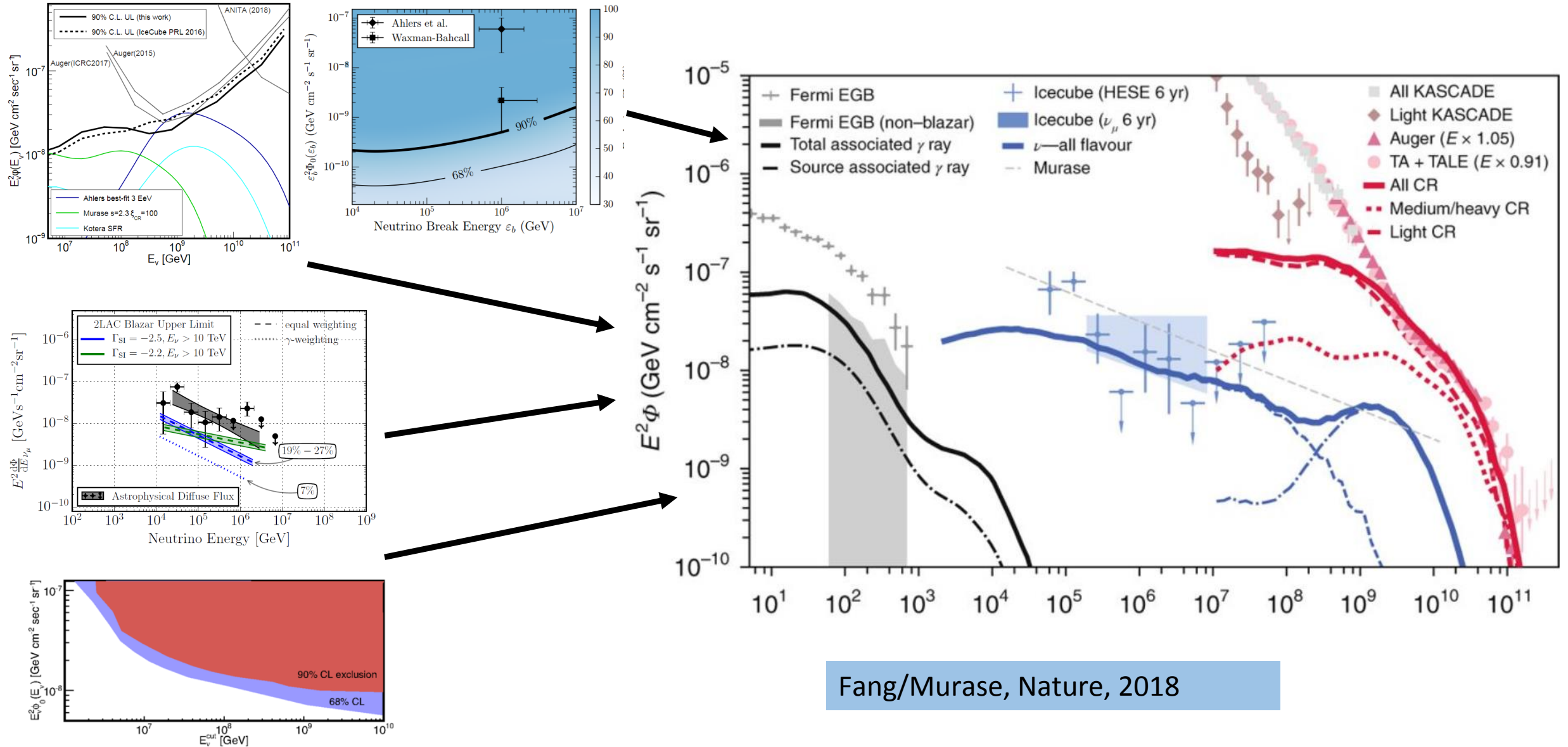


- Most sensitive differential limit in EHE region



IceCube, PhysRev-D,
2018

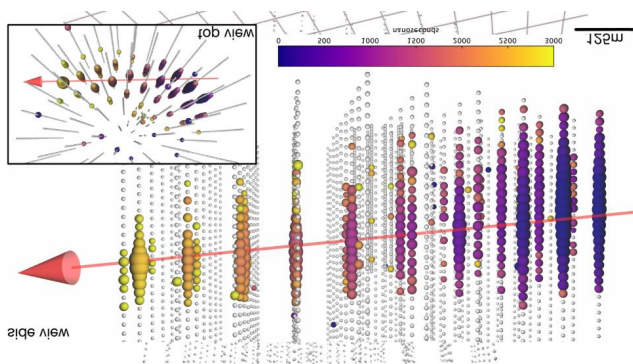
Many ingredients in overall picture



Fang/Murase, Nature, 2018

- Astrophysical neutrinos: discovery in **independent channels**
- Some tension for simple power-law ($\sim 2-3 \sigma$)

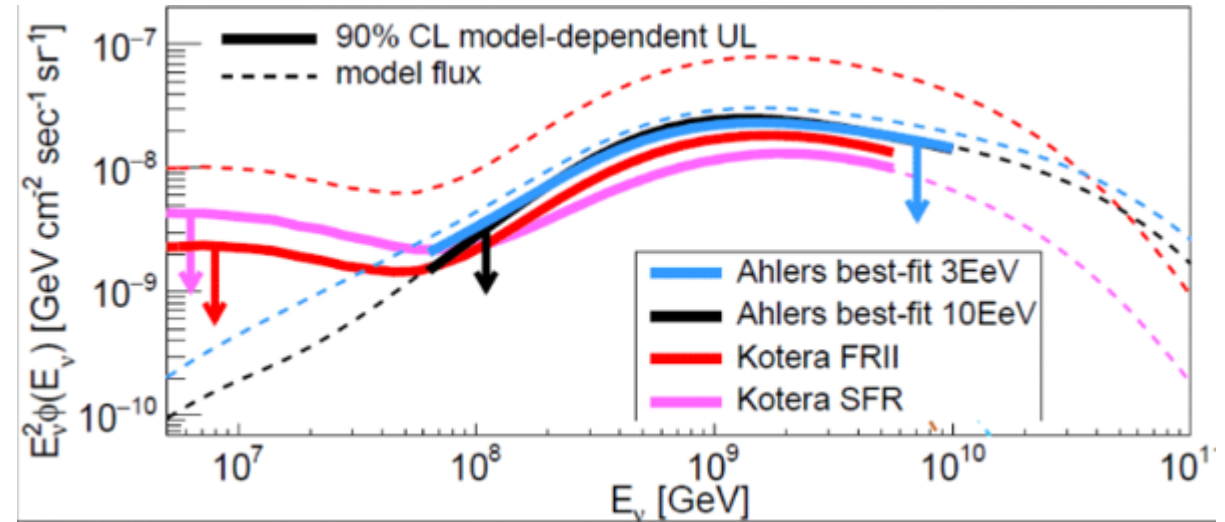
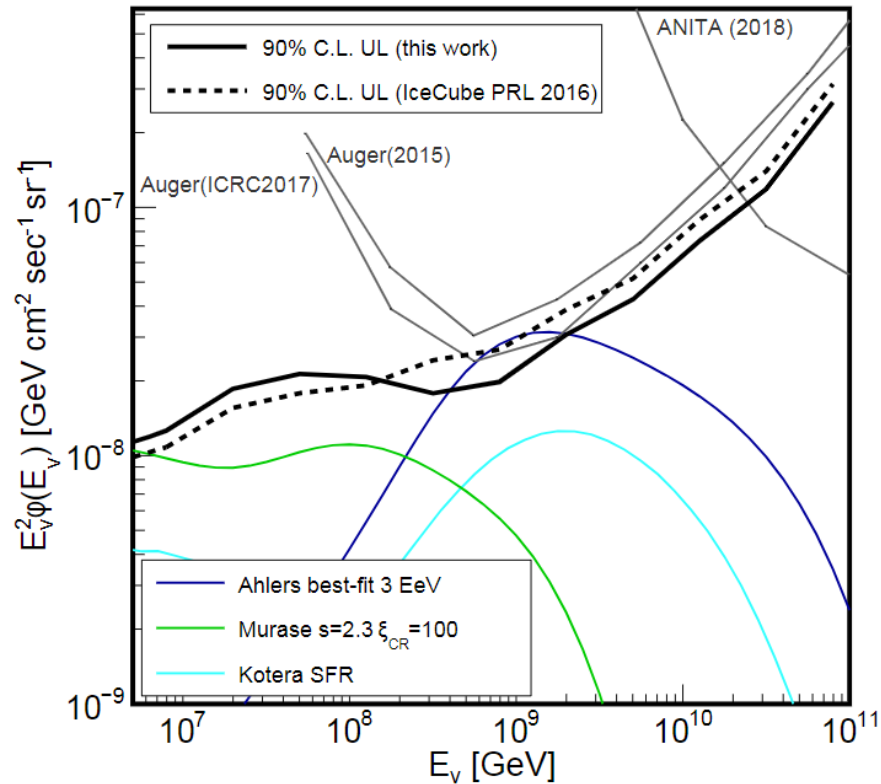
- Astrophysical neutrinos: discovery in **independent channels**
- Some tension for simple power-law ($\sim 2-3 \sigma$)
- Bulk emission: prompt bright GRBs (< a few %)
Bright gamma-ray blazars (< 27% - model independent)
Galactic diffuse emission < ~ 20 %
- Evidence for neutrino emission from a neutrino-luminous blazar
TXS 0506+056 .. Blazars are neutrino emitters to some extent



Summary



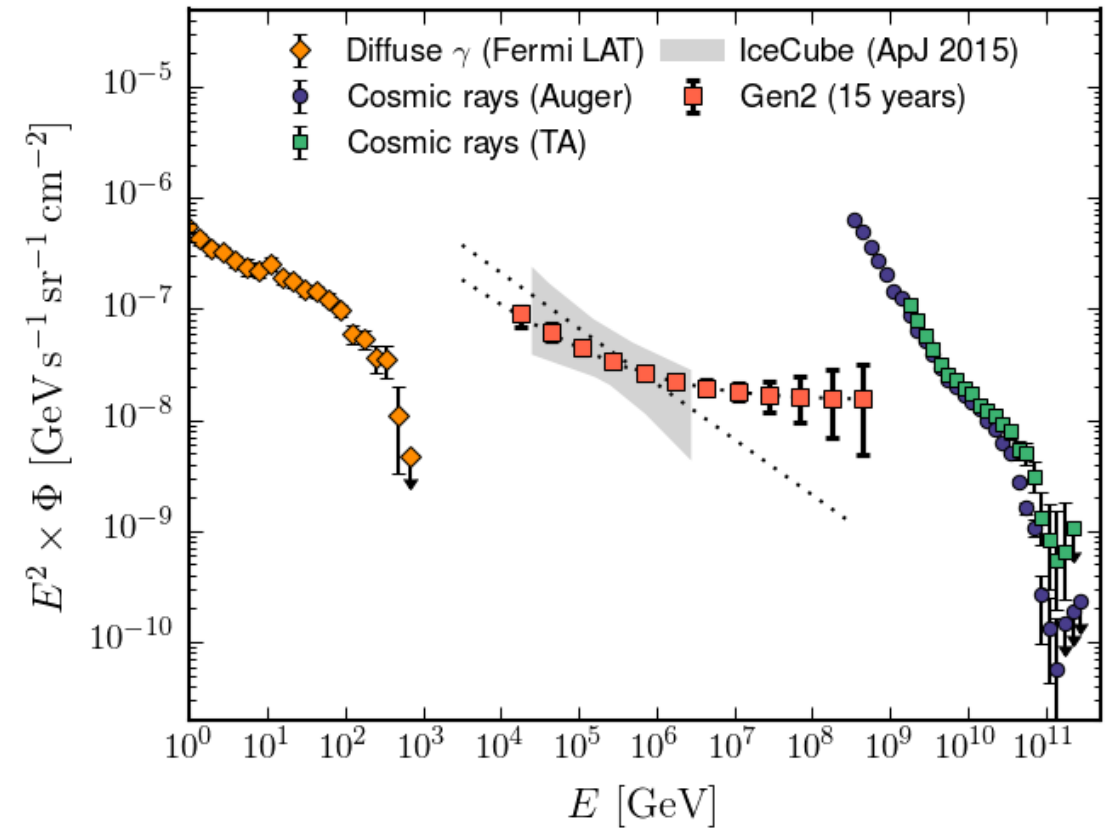
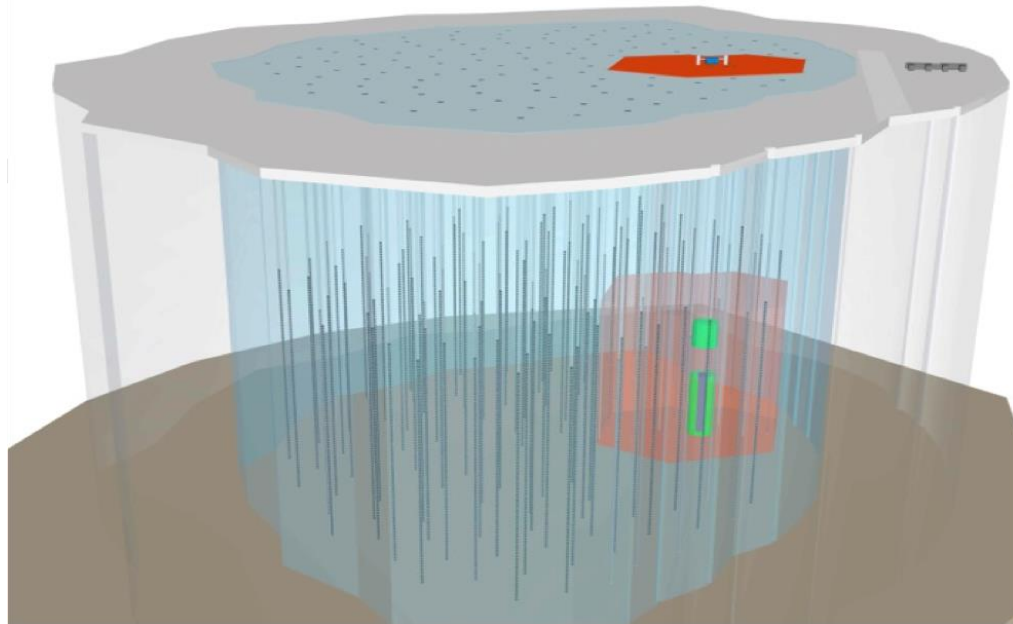
- Non-observation of cosmogenic neutrinos constrains most optimistic UHECR models (Kotera et al.)
-> e.g. UHECR source evolution limited in case pure proton composition



Outlook

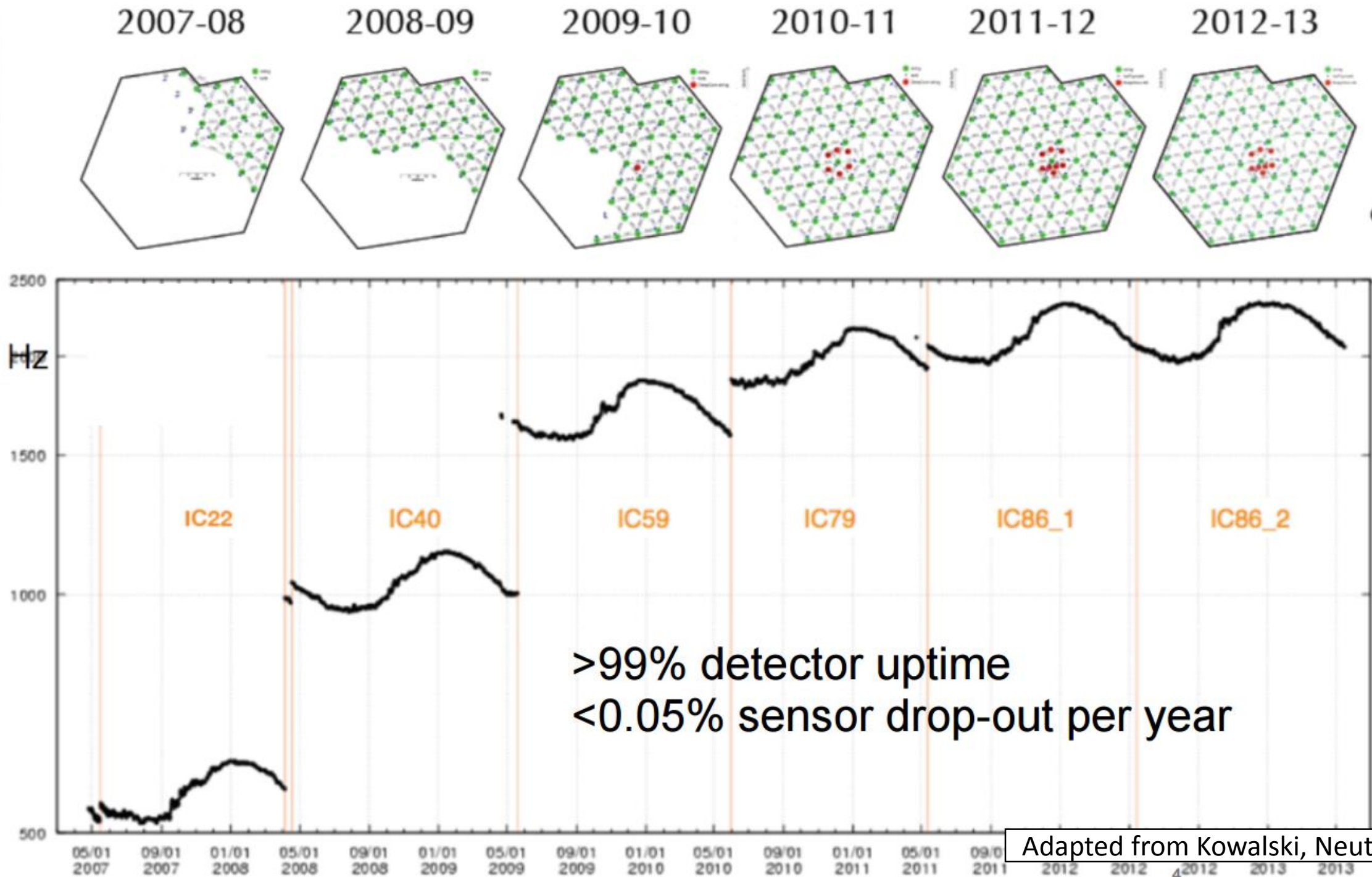


- Next gen IceCube is in planning („Gen 2“)



- Should be able to significantly improve cosmological constraints

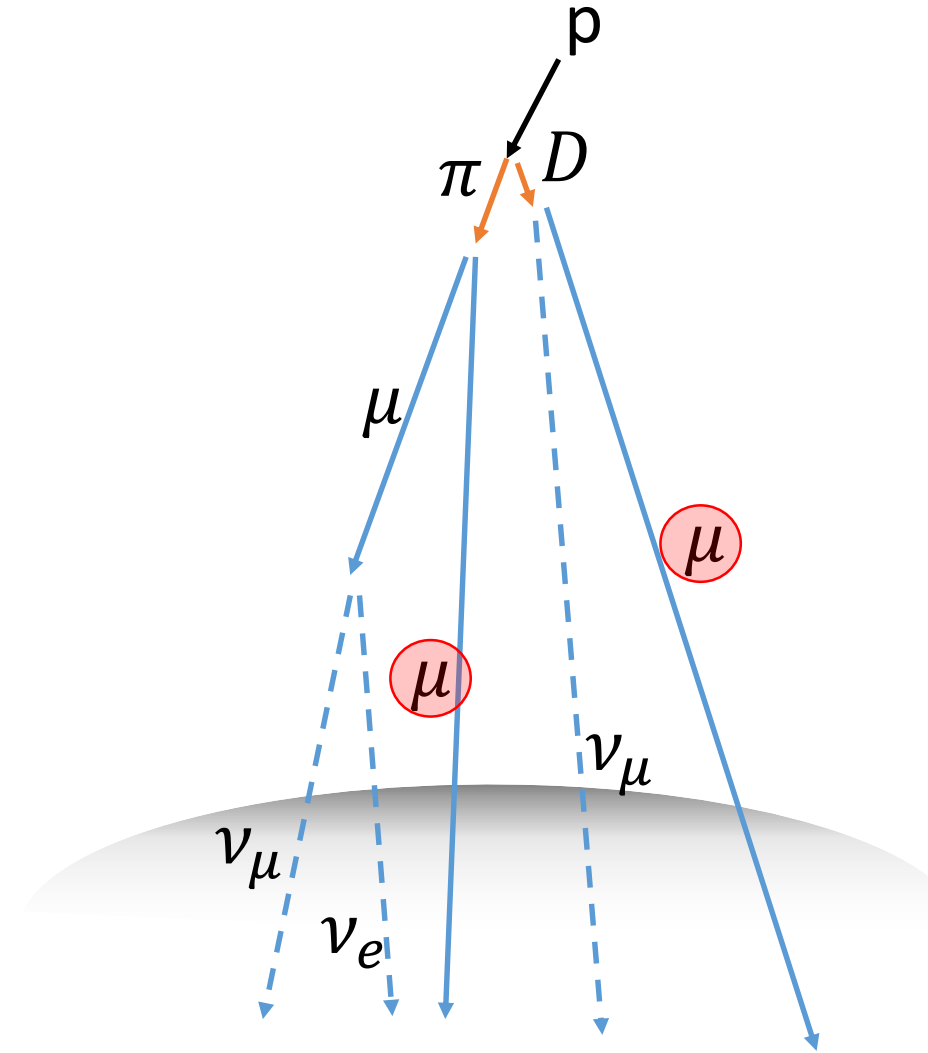
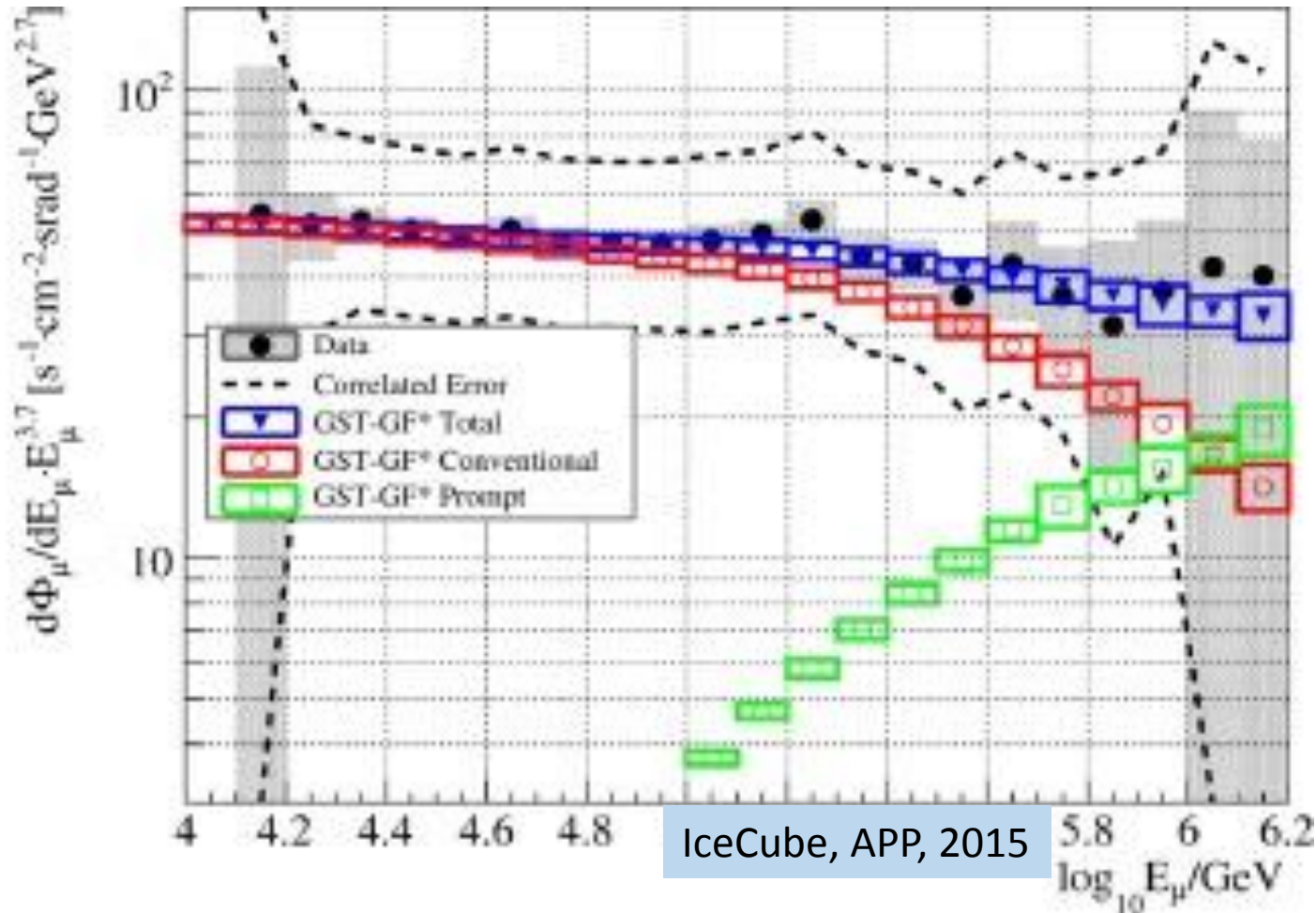
Backup



Atmospheric backgrounds



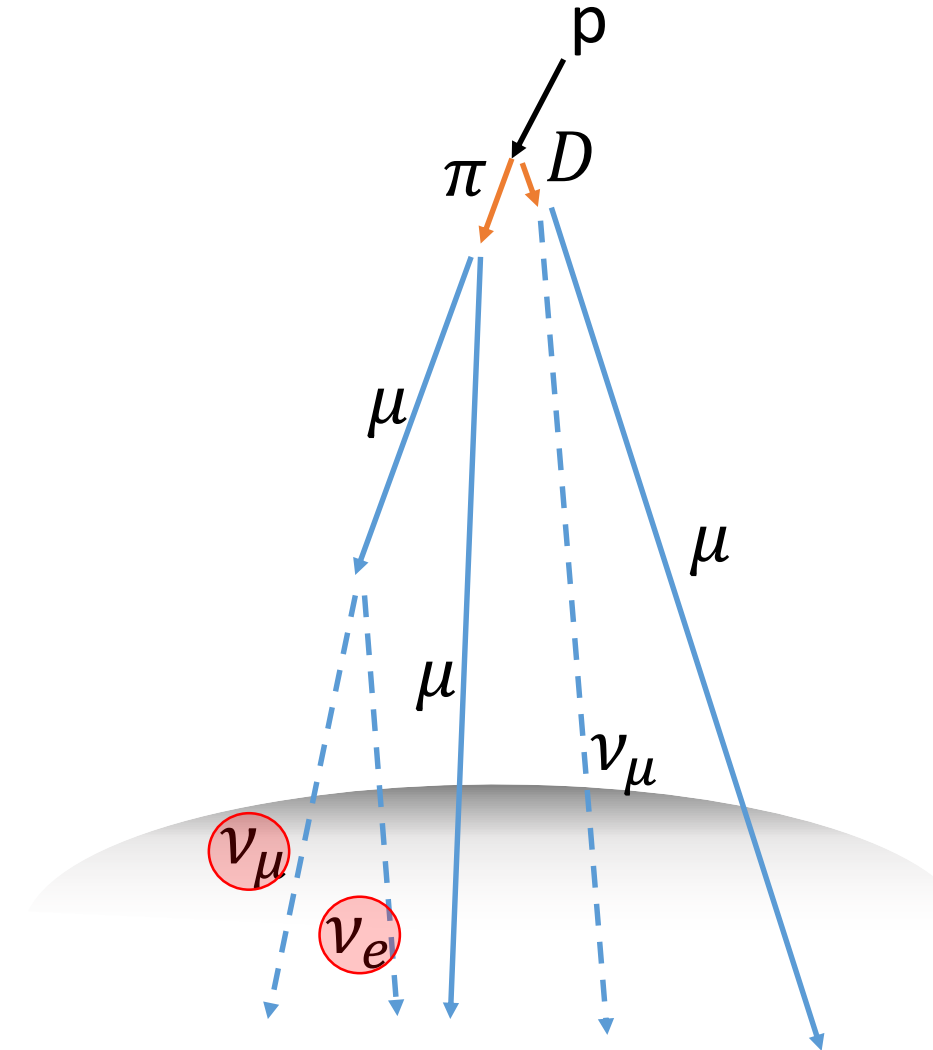
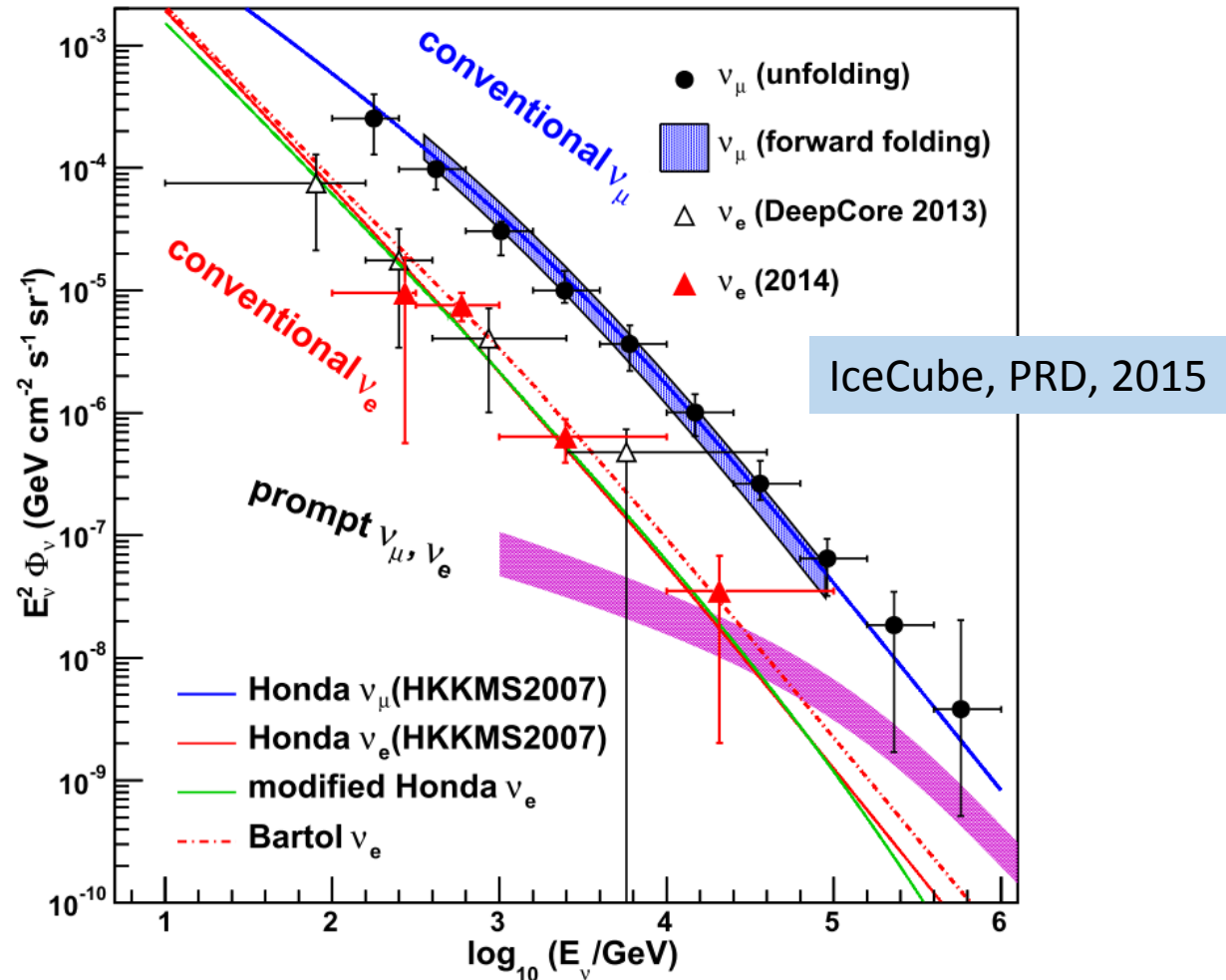
- Muons: $> 2000 / s$
Spectrum @ high E



Atmospheric backgrounds



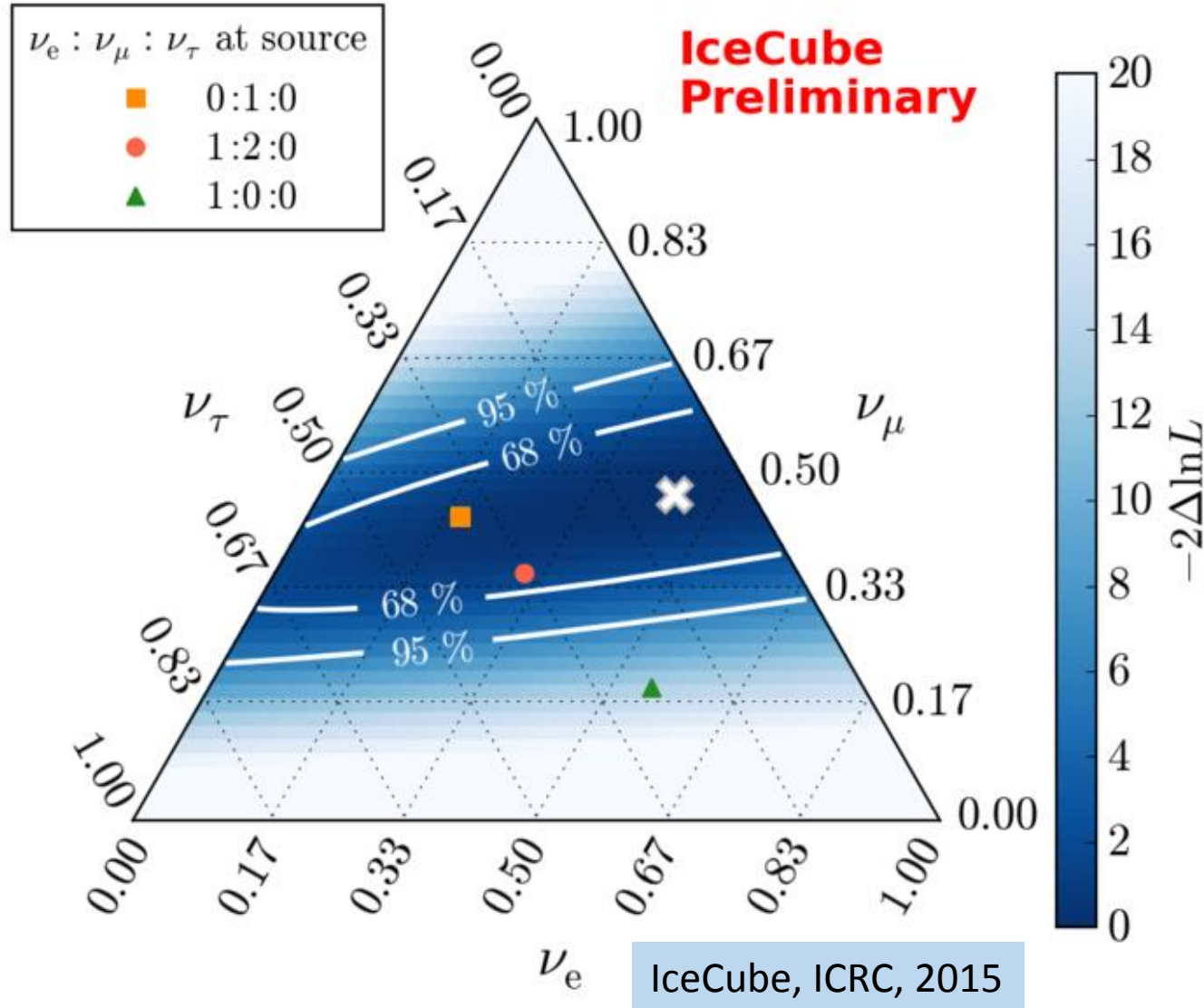
- Muons: $> 2000 / s$
- Neutrinos: $\sim 70000 / \text{year}$



Flavour constraints: combining channels

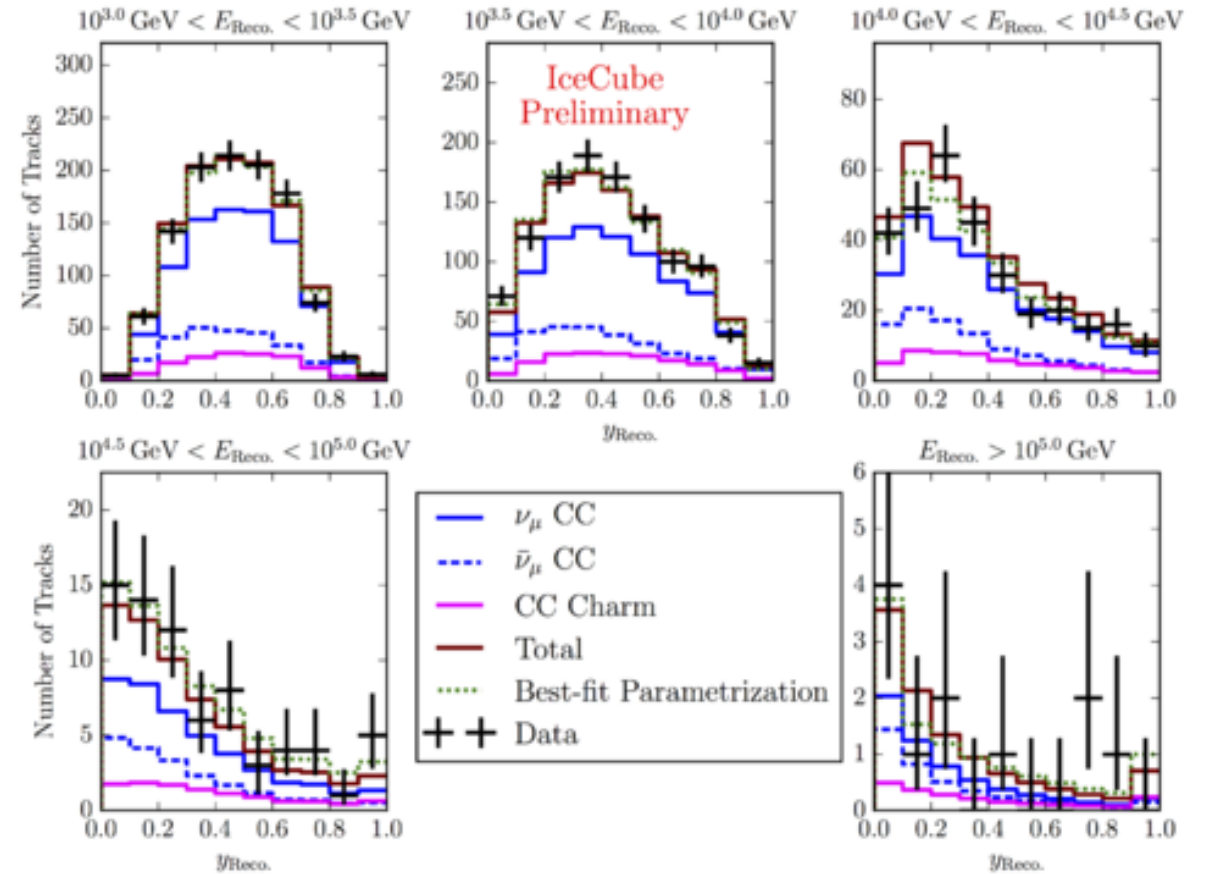
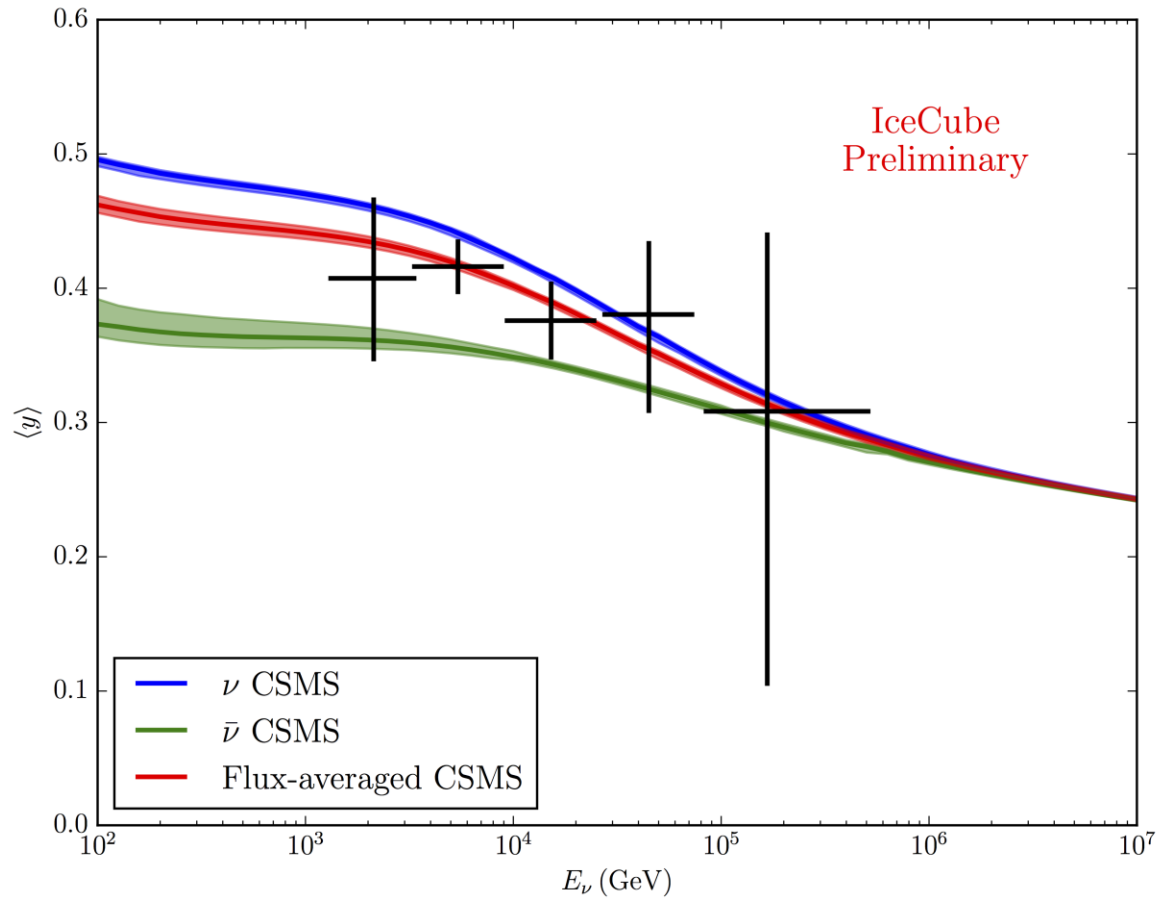


- Global fit using starting event + throughgoing muons (2year)



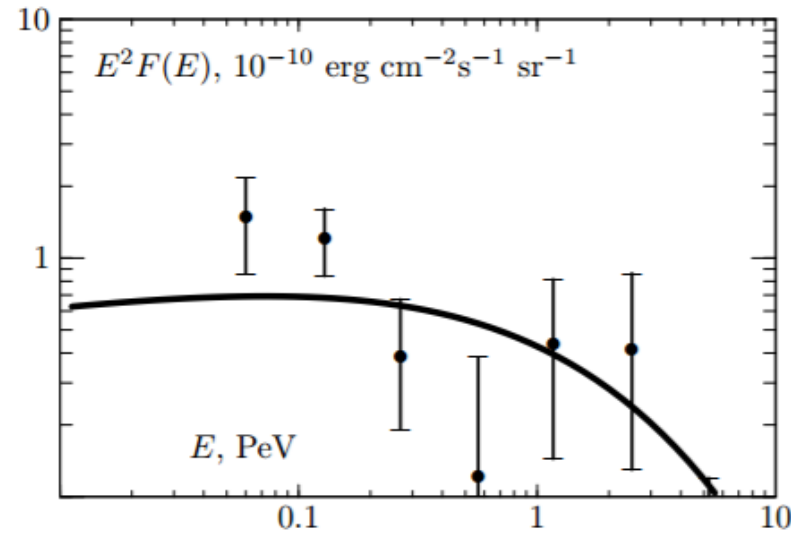
- Pure electron neutrinos @ sources excluded @ 3.7σ

Measuring Inelasticity



Type II_{in} Supernova explosions

Explosion into dense wind of progenitor star
 Acceleration to 10^{17} eV; ν to $>$ PeV with cutoff
 Murase et al., PR D84 (2011) 043003



Zirakashvili & Ptuskin arXiv:1510.08387
 Integrated flux from all Type II_{in} SNR
 could account for high-energy part of
 IceCube signal with a cutoff

- Zirakashvili and Ptuskin note two possible coincidences:
- SN 2005bx at $z=0.03$ is 1.35° from HESE #47 track
 - SN 2005jq at $z=0.23$ is 0.3° from track event #11 in upward ν_μ sample