Precision Neutrino Properties in Ice



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Outline

- Neutrino Physics in Ice
 - Neutrino oscillations with DeepCore
 - Neutrino physics at 10 TeV
- Future Plans: PINGU and IceCube-Gen2 Phase 1





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IceCube: Signals and Backgrounds

atmospheric µ (~3 kHz)

> ´astrophysical ν (~μHz)

atmospheric v (~5 mHz) "conventional:" π/K decay "prompt:" charmed mesons, intrinsic charm

IceCube DeepCore

- A more densely instrumented region at the bottom center of IceCube
 - Eight special strings plus 12 nearest standard strings
 - Hamamatsu high Q.E. PMTs
 - String spacing ~70 m, DOM spacing 7 m: ~5x higher effective photocathode density than IceCube
- In the clearest ice, below 2100 m
 - $\lambda_{\text{atten}} \approx$ 45-50 m, very low levels of radioactive impurities
- IceCube provides an active veto against cosmic ray muon background



DeepCore Physics: 5-100 GeV

- Searches for dark matter-induced neutrino flux from...
 - ...the Sun: Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 131302 (2013), Eur. Phys. J. C77, 146 (2017)
 - ...the Earth: *Eur. Phys. J.* C77, 82 (2017)
 - ...Galactic Center: Eur. Phys. J. C75. 492 (2015), Eur. Phys. J. C76. 531 (2016), arXiv:1705.08103
 - ... Galactic Halo: Eur. Phys. J. C75. 20 (2015)
 - ...dwarf galaxies: *Phys. Rev.* D88, 122001 (2013)
- Direct searches for exotic particles, e.g. slow monopoles: *Eur. Phys. J.* C74, 2938 (2014)
- Neutrino astronomy: neutrino bursts from, e.g. choked GRBs: Astrophys. J. 816, 75 (2016)
- Atmospheric neutrino spectrum: first measurements of *v_e* above 50 GeV: *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110, 151105 (2013), *Phys. Rev.* D91, 122004 (2015)
- ... and atmospheric neutrino oscillations

Oscillations with Atmospheric Neutrinos

- Neutrinos available over a wide range of baselines, with energies from a few GeV to 10's of TeV
- Oscillations produce distinctive pattern in 2D energy-angle space
 - Rather than near and far detectors, we have a range of beams and a single detector
 - Multi-MTon volume/high statistics allows deconvolution of systematics (generically depend on angle *or* energy) from oscillations





Probing oscillation physics at a range of baselines and energies not accessible to long-baseline or reactor neutrino experiments

Oscillograms





- Measure atmospheric parameters (Δm^2_{atm} , θ_{23}) at high energies
 - Tau neutrino appearance also accessible test of 3x3 mixing paradigm
- Below ~15 GeV, matter resonances (MSW) depend on mass ordering

Atmospheric Oscillations with DeepCore



- 41,599 events from 2012-14 data sets, χ^2 /n.d.f. = 117 / 119
 - Full analysis is $L \propto E_v \propto Particle$ type, projected onto (L/E_v) for illustration
 - Shaded range shows uncertainty in prediction at best fit (mostly atm. μ)

Nuisance Parameters

Parameters	Priors	Best Fit	
		NO	IO
Flux and cross section parameters			
Neutrino event rate [% of nominal]	no prior	85	85
$\Delta\gamma$ (spectral index)	$0.00 {\pm} 0.10$	-0.02	-0.02
$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ relative normalization [%]	$100{\pm}20$	125	125
NC relative normalization [%]	100 ± 20	106	106
$\Delta(\nu/\bar{\nu})$ [σ], energy dependent [42]	$0.00{\pm}1.00$	-0.56	-0.59
$\Delta(\nu/\bar{\nu})$ [σ], zenith dependent [42]	$0.00{\pm}1.00$	-0.55	-0.57
M_A (resonance) [GeV]	$1.12{\pm}0.22$	0.92	0.93
Detector parameters			
overall DOM efficiency [%]	100 ± 10	102	102
relative DOM efficiency, lateral $[\sigma]$	$0.0{\pm}1.0$	0.2	0.2
relative DOM efficiency, head-on [a.u.]	no prior	-0.72	-0.66
Background			
Atm. μ contamination [% of sample]	no prior	5.5	5.6

• Held fixed due to lack of impact on fit: $\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.53 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$, $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.304$, $\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 2.17 \times 10^{-2}$, and $\delta_{CP} = 0^{\circ}$





Tau Appearance and PMNS Unitarity

- Direct tests of unitarity of the PMNS mixing matrix are limited by imprecision of tau neutrino appearance data
 - 30% deviations in tau row allowed at 2σ CL by world data
- Tau lepton mass suppresses
 CC cross section appearance measurements difficult in long-baseline experiments

$$U = \left(egin{array}{cccc} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \ U_{ au 1} & U_{ au 2} & U_{ au 3} \end{array}
ight)$$





Two parallel analyses underway, results coming soon

Atmospheric Neutrinos at TeV and Above

- Unprecedented neutrino data set with energies up to 100 TeV
 - Unique probe of a range of potential new physics





TeV Neutrino Cross Section

- Measure neutrino absorption in the Earth, knowing matter density
 - Observe 1.30 ^{+0.30}_{-0.26} (stat) ^{+0.32}_{-0.40} (syst) x Standard Model prediction (from Cooper-Sarkar *et al.*, JHEP Aug. 2011) from 6.3 TeV to 980 TeV
 - Prompt and astrophysical fluxes are important systematics...







Envisioned neutrino facility addressing a wide range of scientific topics spanning GeV-EeV energies

- Gen2 high energy array
- PINGU low energy extension
- Surface air shower/veto array
- Sub-surface radio Cherenkov array

Gen2 Surface Veto



PINGU

- 26 additional, very densely instrumented strings embedded in DeepCore
 - Additional calibration devices to better control detector systematics
- 6 MTon fiducial volume with few GeV energy threshold



Neutrino Physics with PINGU



First Step: IceCube-Gen2 Phase 1

- Seven new strings of multi-PMT mDOMs in the DeepCore region
 - Inter-string spacing of ~22 m
- Suite of new calibration devices, incorporating lessons learned from a decade of IceCube calibration efforts
- Improve scientific capabilities of IceCube at both high and low energy



Tau Neutrino Appearance

- DeepCore will already make the world's most precise measurements of tau neutrino appearance
- IceCube-Gen2 Phase 1 required to achieve better than 10% precision on V_τ appearance



Atmospheric Oscillation Parameters

- Currently unclear whether $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$ is maximal
 - 3rd mass state made up of equal parts V_{μ} , V_{τ}
 - Evidence of new symmetry?
- IceCube, T2K consistent with maximal mixing, NOvA disfavors at 2.6σ



• Phase 1 will enable IceCube measurements with precision competitive with projected final T2K/NOvA results

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Sterile Neutrinos



Sterile Neutrinos

- Higher precision event reconstructions increase sensitivity considerably, even though the effect is mainly at $E_v > 20$ GeV
- Phase 1 should produce similar improvements in searches for non-standard neutrino interactions (NSI)
 — under investigation



Summary and Outlook

- The IceCube Neutrino Observatory is a groundbreaking contributor to a new era of multimessenger astrophysics
- IceCube's copious background of atmospheric neutrinos also enables investigation of a range of neutrino and BSM physics
 - Neutrino oscillations, sterile neutrinos, UHE neutrino interactions, dark matter, Lorentz violation, monopoles, etc.
- Planning is underway for IceCube-Gen2: accelerate progress toward understanding astrophysical neutrinos, plus a rich neutrino physics program with PINGU
 - First step: Phase 1, substantially increase IceCube reach for both high energy neutrino astronomy and low energy neutrino physics

The IceCube-Gen2 Collaboration

Stockholms universitet (Sweden)

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> Université de Genève (Switzerland)

> > Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgium) Université de Mons (Belgium) Universiteit Gent (Belgium) Vrije Universiteit Brussel (Belgium)

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