

Latest Results from IceCube and High-Energy Neutrinos

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On behalf of the IceCube Collaboration

CIPANP 2022
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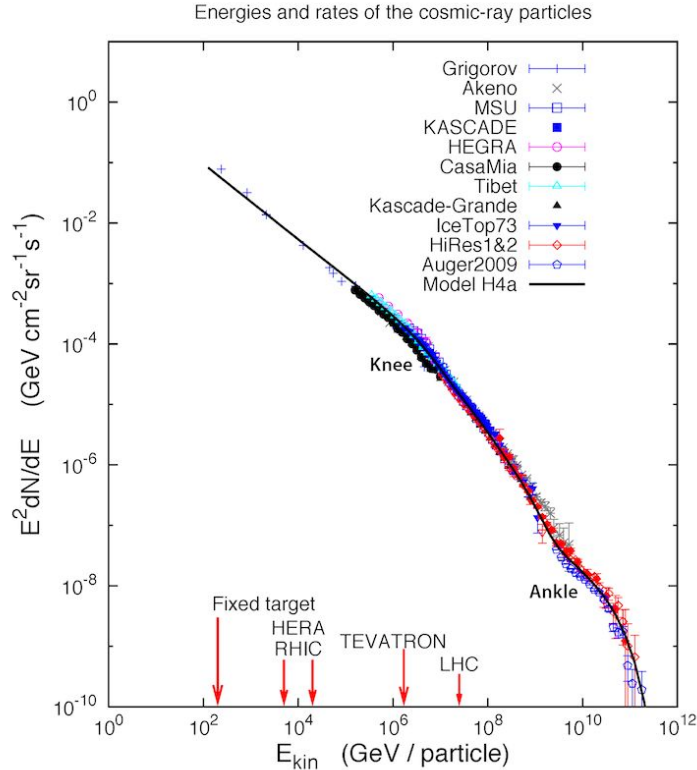
THE UNIVERSITY OF
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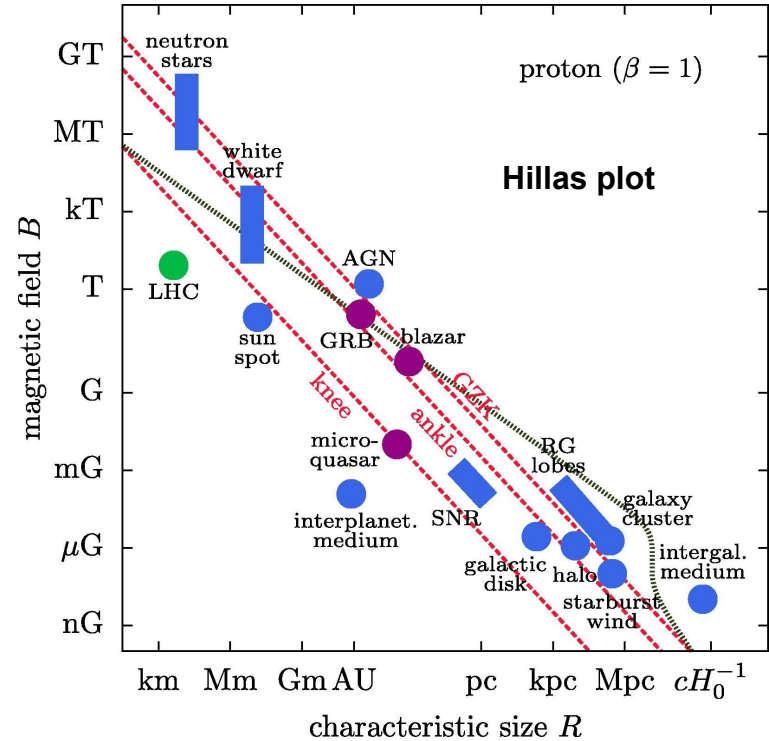
ICECUBE
SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

Why High-Energy Neutrinos? - A Cosmic-Ray Motivation

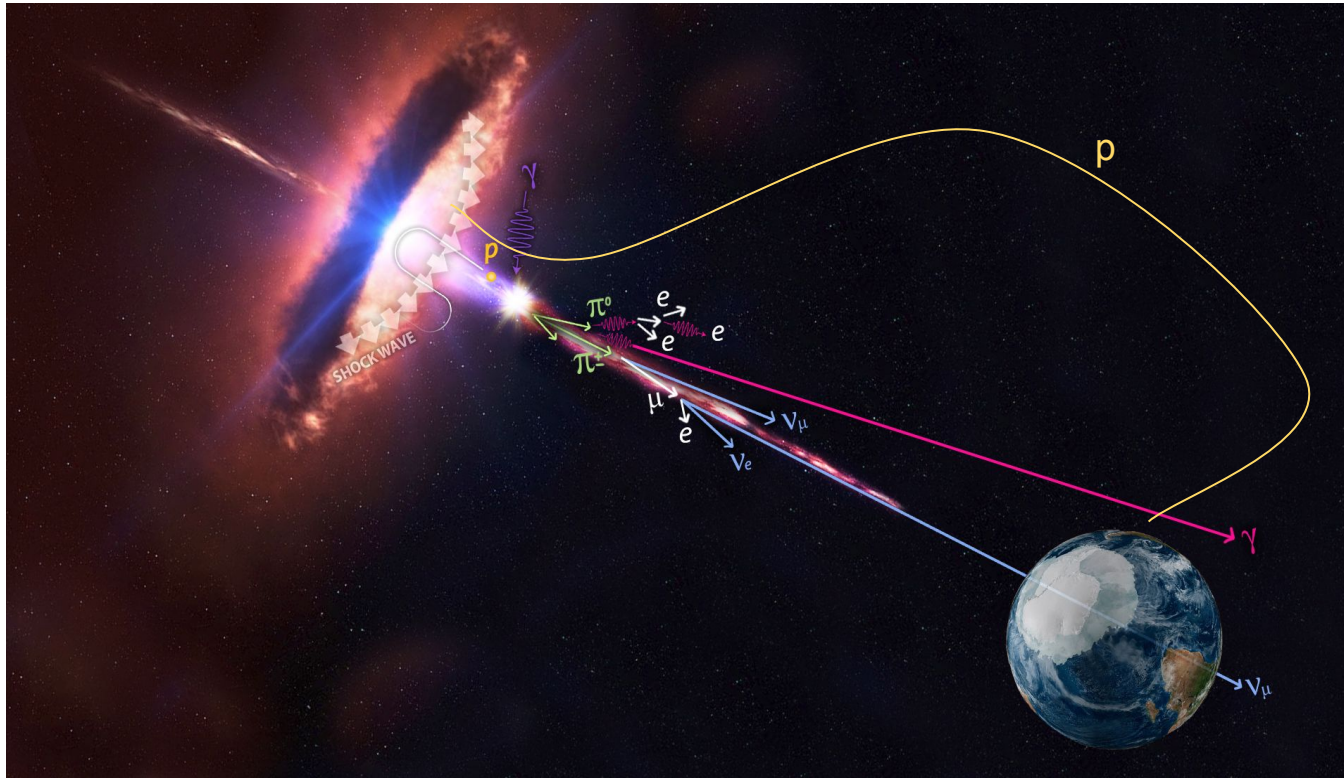
The well measured cosmic-ray flux to $> 10^{20}$ eV



Where could they be accelerated?



Why High-Energy Neutrinos?

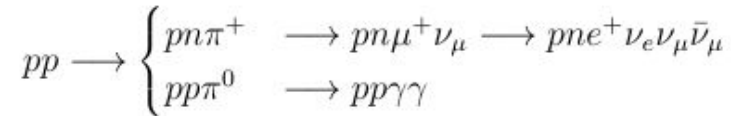
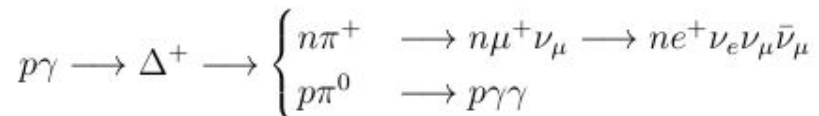


Cosmic-rays curve in magnetic fields

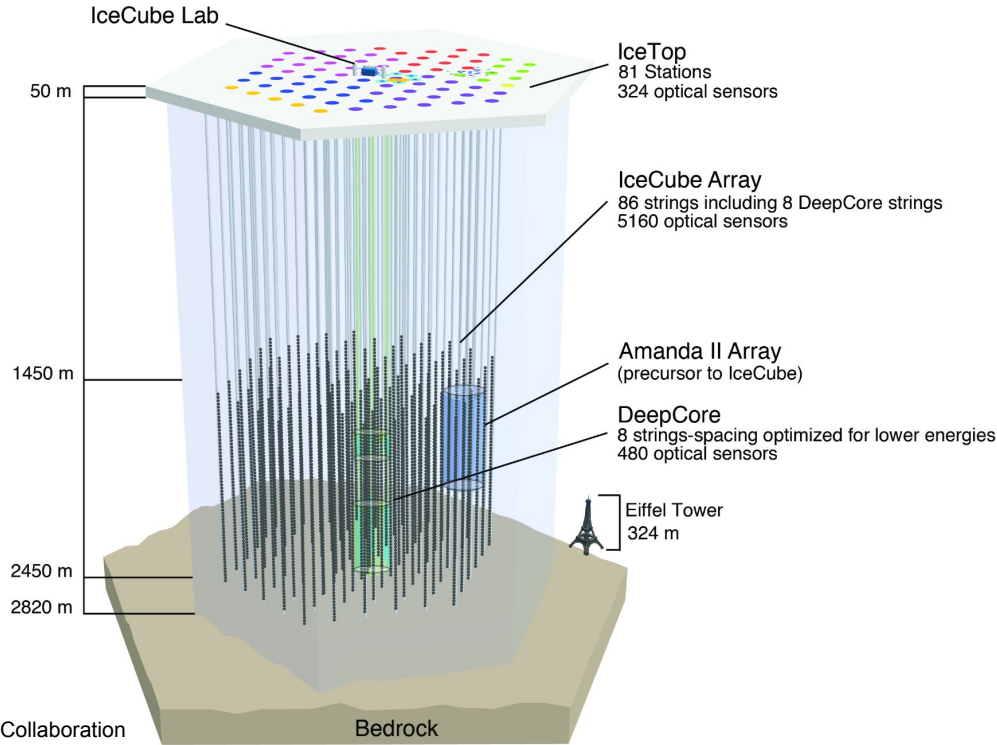
CRs interact in photon fields ($p-\gamma$) or matter fields ($p-p$) creating Pions and ultimately neutrinos.

High-energy photons interact with extragalactic background light

- 100 GeV photon horizon at $z \sim 1$
- High-energy photons can also come from non-hadronic interactions



The IceCube Neutrino Observatory



Credit: IceCube Collaboration

- $\sim\text{km}^3$ of ice
- 86 strings of 60 DOMs
- Construction completed in 2011

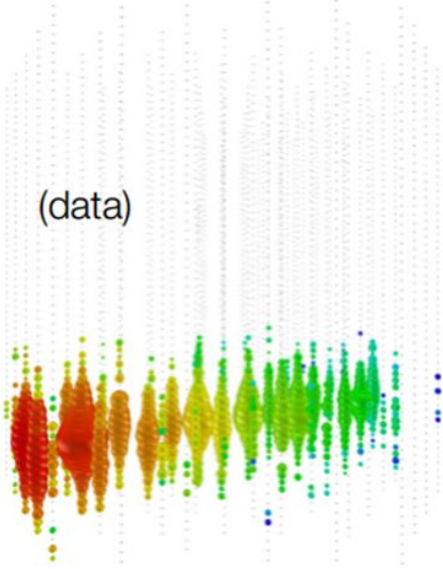


DOM

Event Topologies

Track

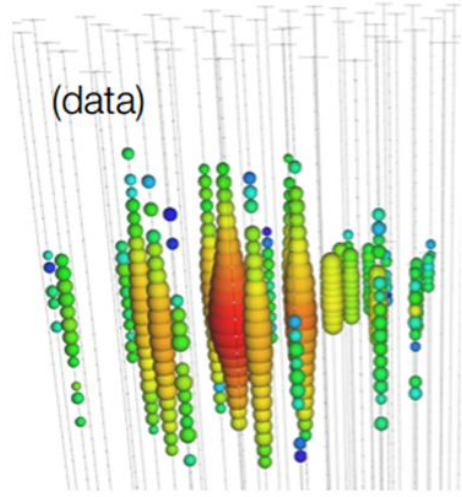
CC ν_μ Interactions
 Some CC ν_τ Interactions



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

Cascade

NC Interactions
 CC ν_e Interactions
 Most CC ν_τ Interactions

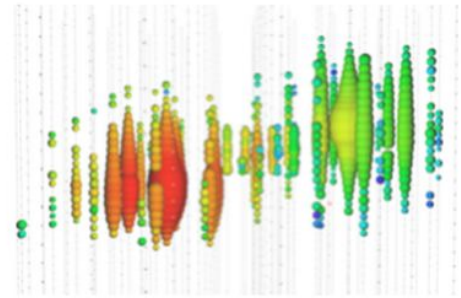


Angular Resolution $\sim 10^\circ$
 Energy Resolution $\sim 15\%$

Double-Cascade

Some CC ν_τ Interactions

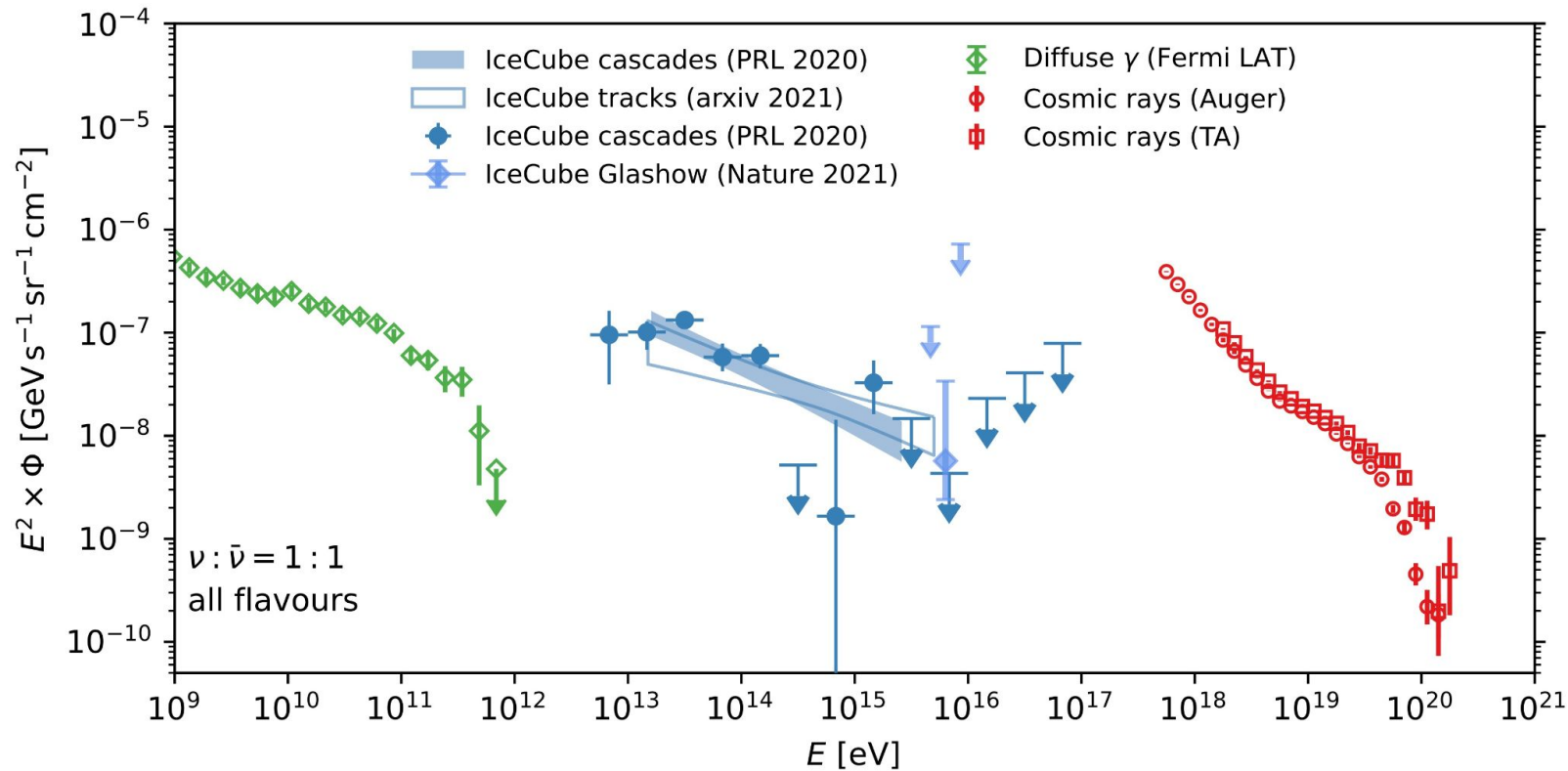
(simulation)



Requires $> \sim 1$ PeV
 τ decay creates 2nd cascade
 $L_\tau \sim 50 \text{ m} \cdot E_\tau / \text{PeV}$

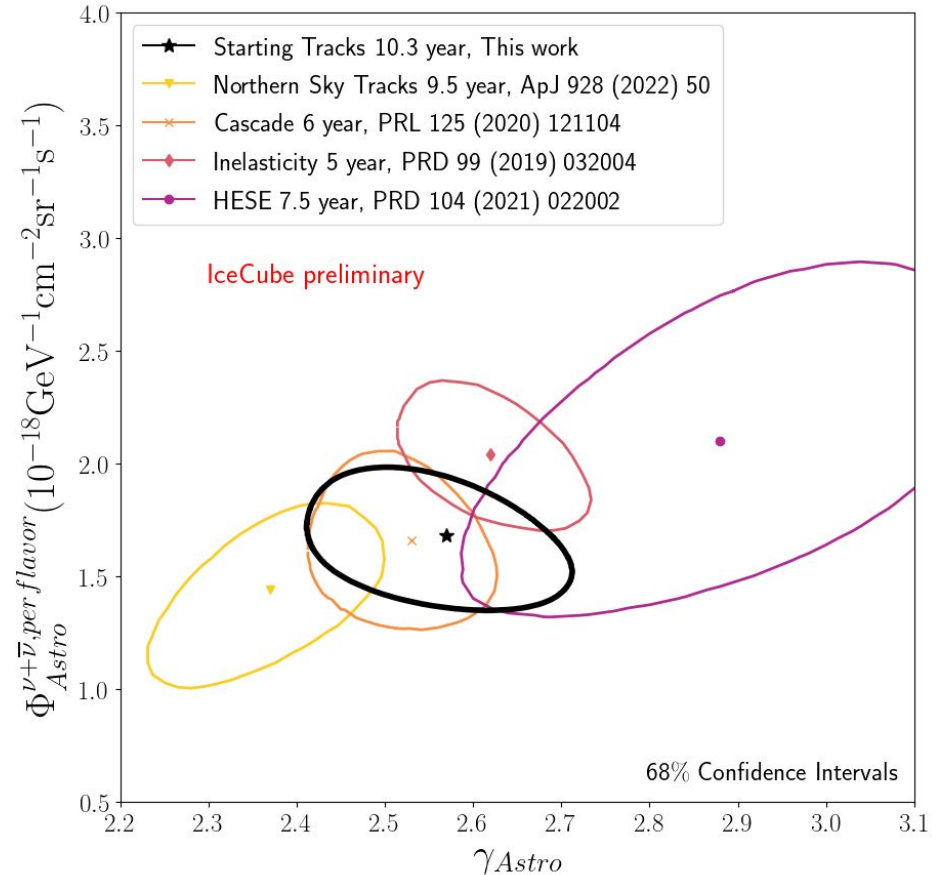
EARLIER **LATER**

Astrophysical High Energy Neutrino Flux



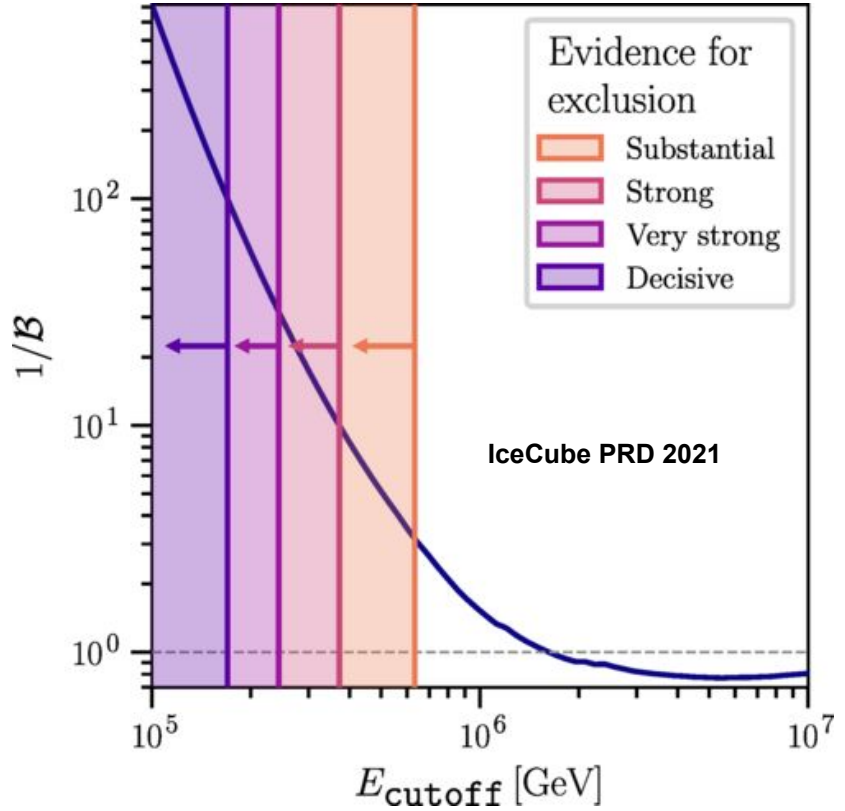
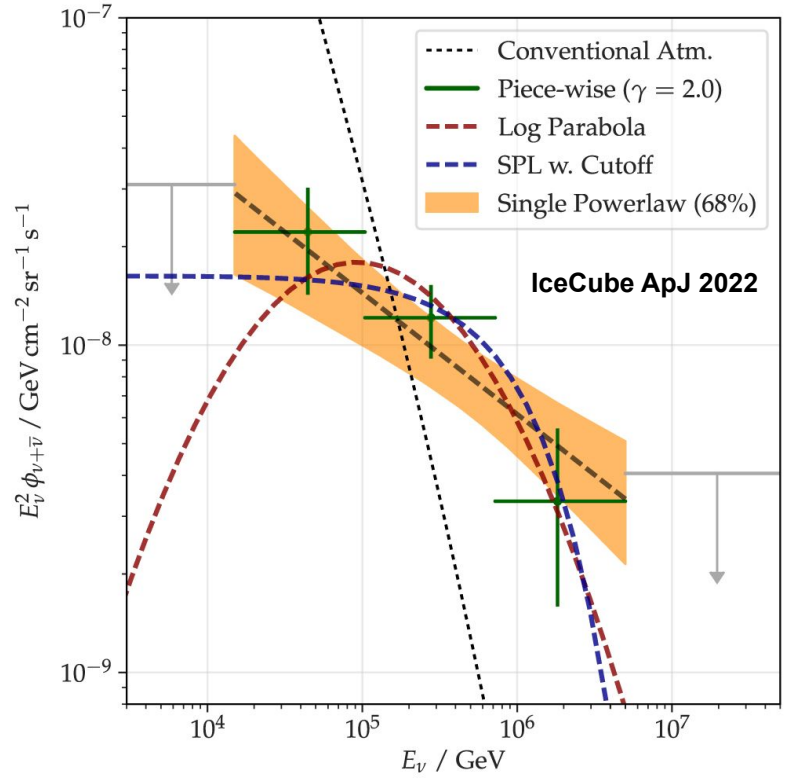
Astrophysical High Energy Neutrino Flux - Power Law

- Different analyses and selections give different results
 - Slight tension but still statistically compatible
- Analyses are sensitive to different:
 - Energy ranges
 - Flavours
 - Sky regions

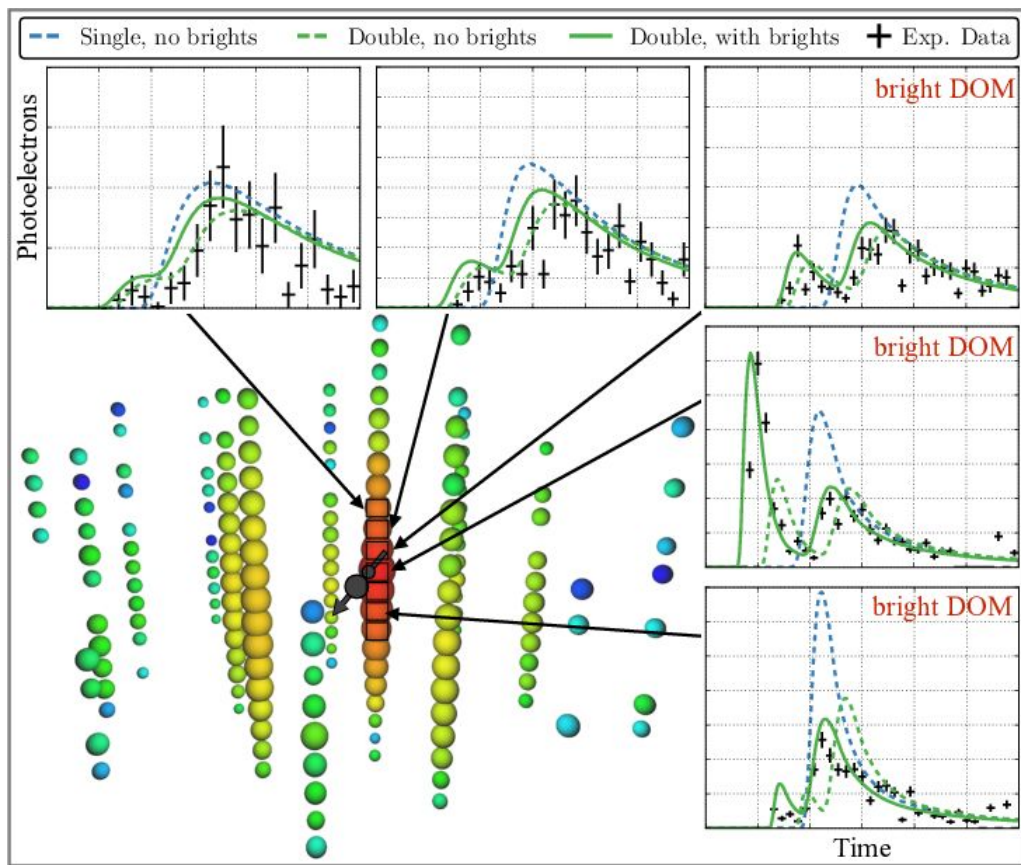


Astrophysical High Energy Neutrino Flux - Beyond Power Law

Nothing significantly favored over simple power law so far

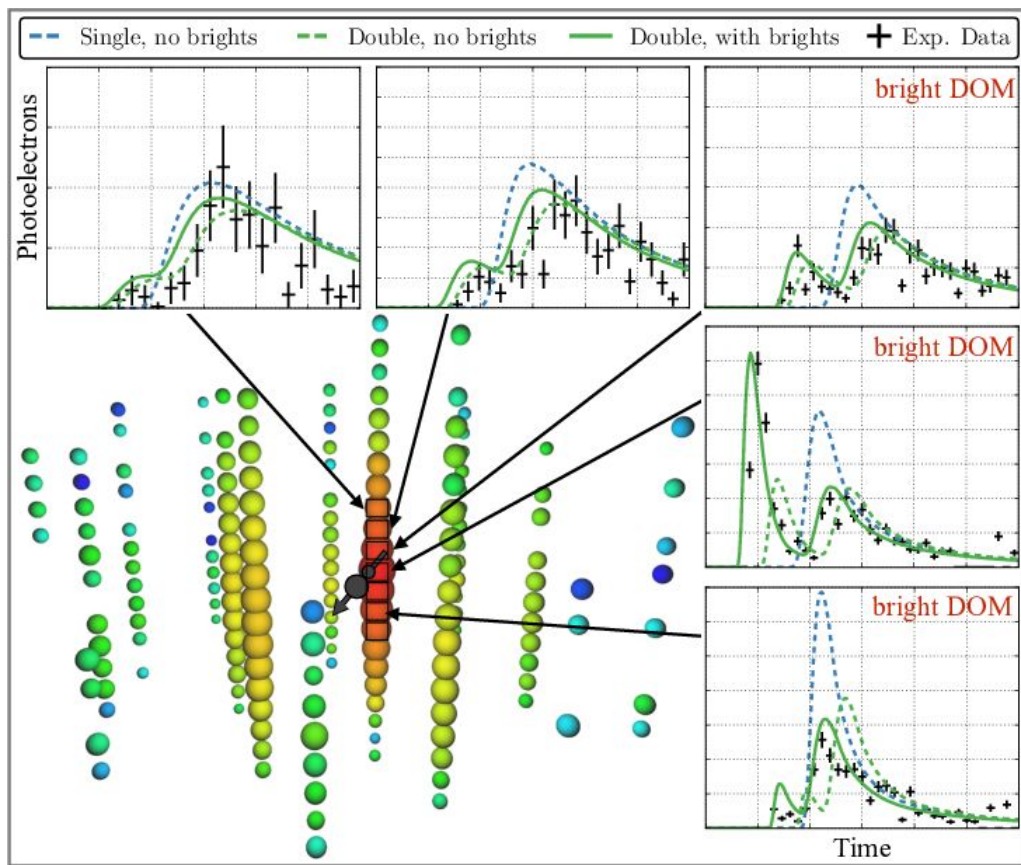


Neutrino Flavors - Taus



- Likelihood reconstruction with double cascade hypothesis used to select ν_τ 's
- 2 candidates found
 - 76% and 98% probabilities of being ν_τ 's
- Null hypothesis of no astrophysical ν_τ 's rejected at 2.8σ

Neutrino Flavors - Taus



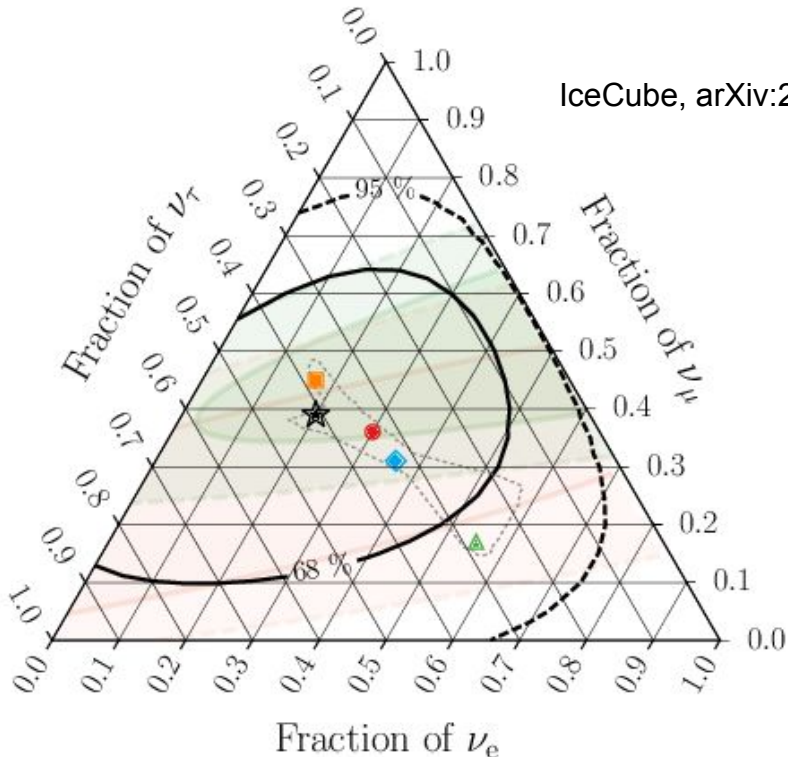
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- New ν_τ results coming soon
- New CNN method expects to find $\sim 5 \nu_\tau$ over a background of ~ 0.5
 - $\sim 50\%$ of 5σ rejection of the null hypothesis

Neutrino Flavors - All

IceCube, arXiv:2011.03561

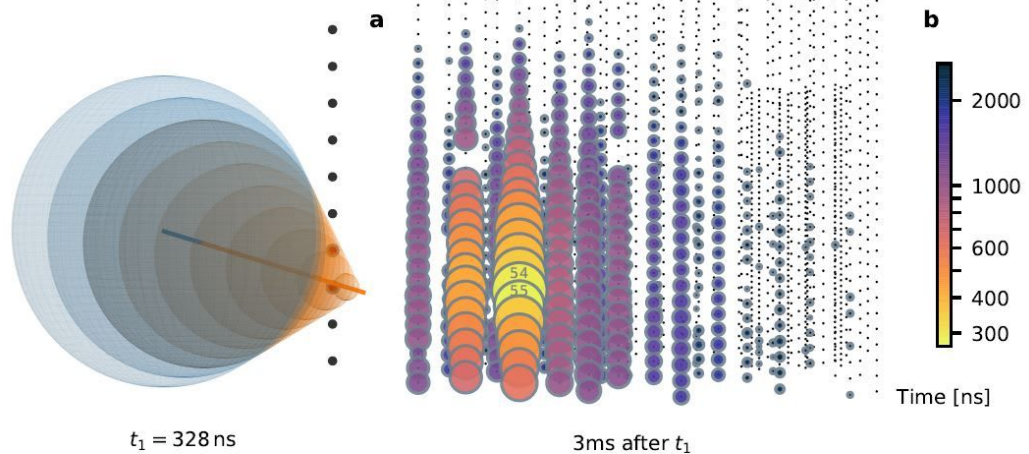
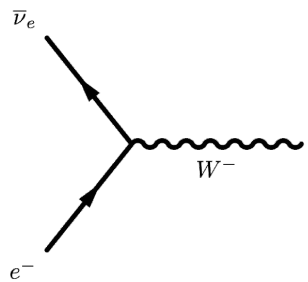
- Using event topology classification can infer the flavor ratio at Earth
- Oscillations change the flavor ratio from at the source, but can still infer the source ratio with enough statistics.



—	HESE with ternary topology ID	$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$ at source \rightarrow on Earth:
★	Best fit: 0.20 : 0.39 : 0.42	■ 0:1:0 \rightarrow 0.17 : 0.45 : 0.37
■ (green)	Global Fit (IceCube, APJ 2015)	● 1:2:0 \rightarrow 0.30 : 0.36 : 0.34
■ (pink)	Inelasticity (IceCube, PRD 2019)	▲ 1:0:0 \rightarrow 0.55 : 0.17 : 0.28
⋯	3ν -mixing 3σ allowed region	◆ 1:1:0 \rightarrow 0.36 : 0.31 : 0.33

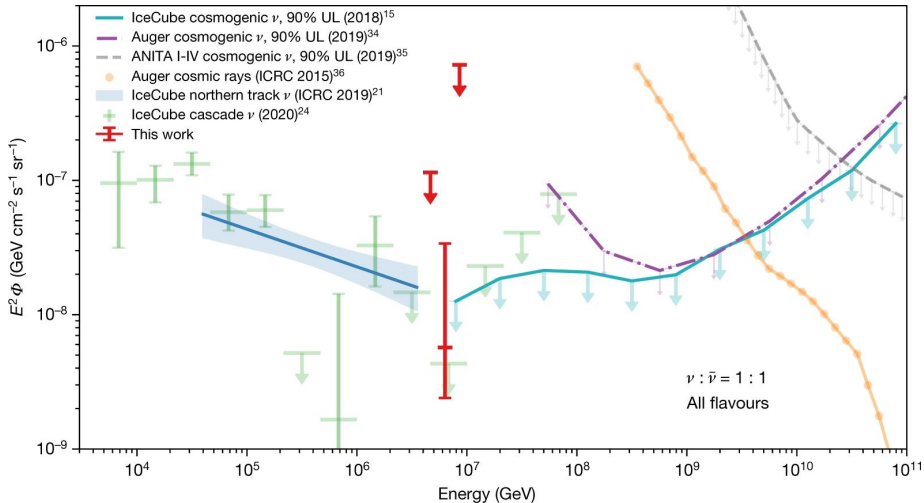
Neutrino Flavors/Anti - $\bar{\nu}_e$

Glashow Resonance
 $E_R = 6.3 \text{ PeV}$
 Confirms $\bar{\nu}_e$



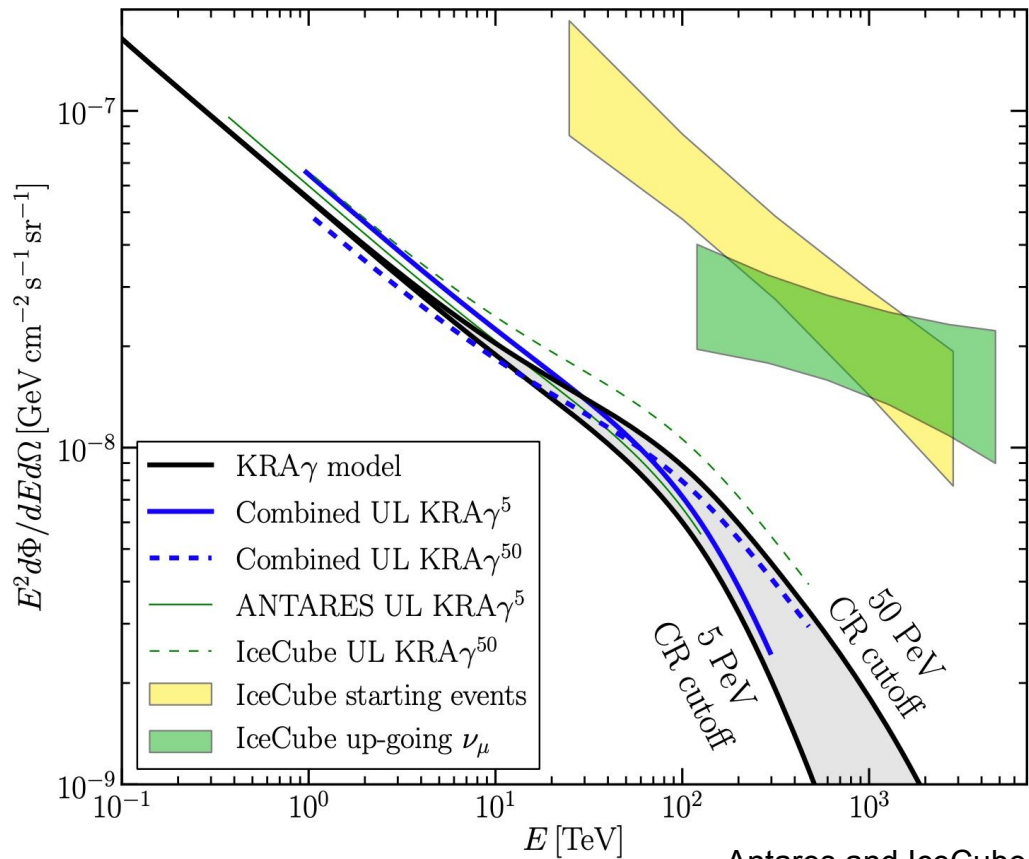
Leading muon outrunning Cherenkov wavefront of shower

Adds high-energy flux point



- First observation of a Glashow Resonance
- ~6 PeV cascade
- More observations can constrain ratio of $\bar{\nu}_e : \nu_e$
 - Then also the production mechanism (pp vs. p γ)

Neutrino Sources - Galactic Diffuse



- Diffuse emission from the galactic plane expected at ~10% of isotropic diffuse flux
- Upper limits close to models
- Expect results from new event selections with improved Southern sky sensitivity soon

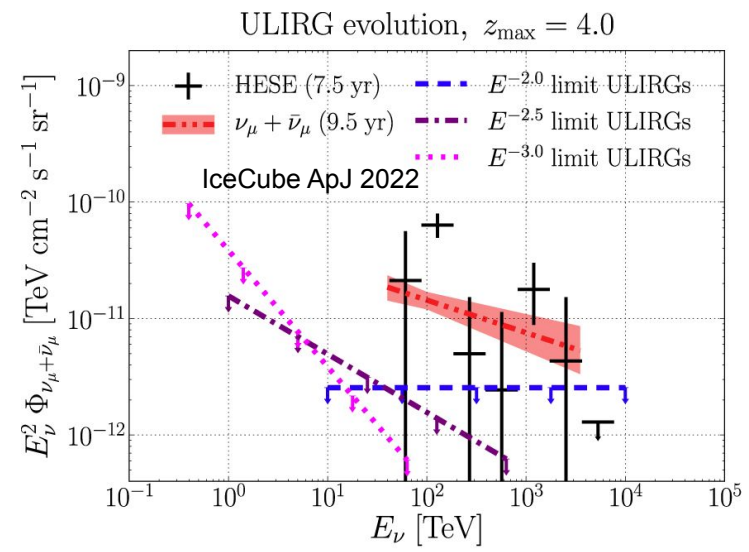
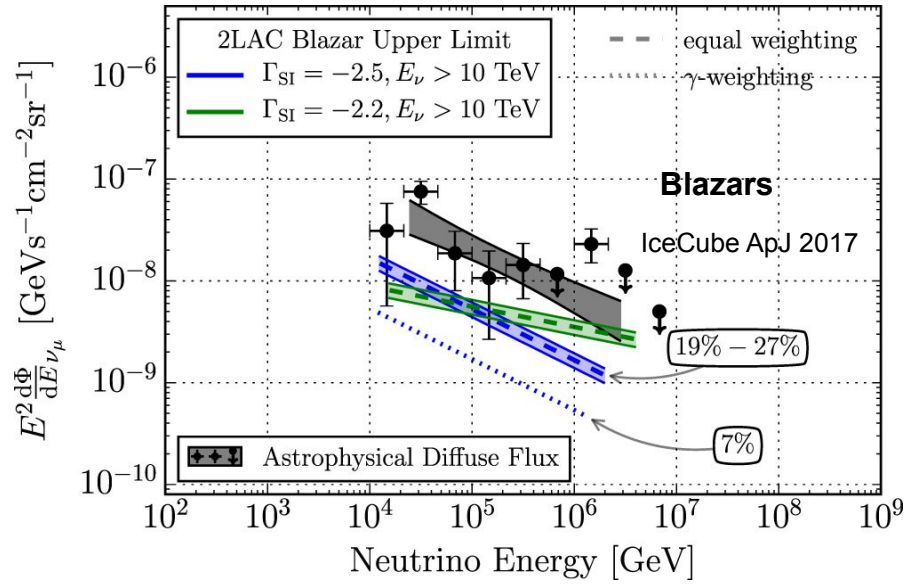
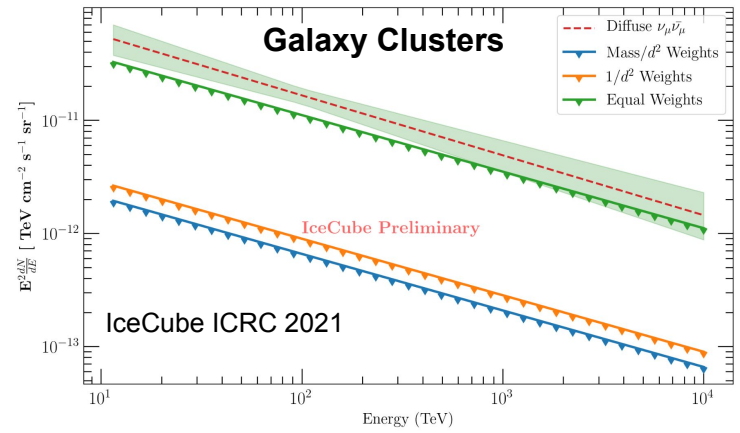
Neutrino Point Sources - Catalogs

Stacking analyses performed on catalogs of sources

Upper limits set on several steady and transient catalogs

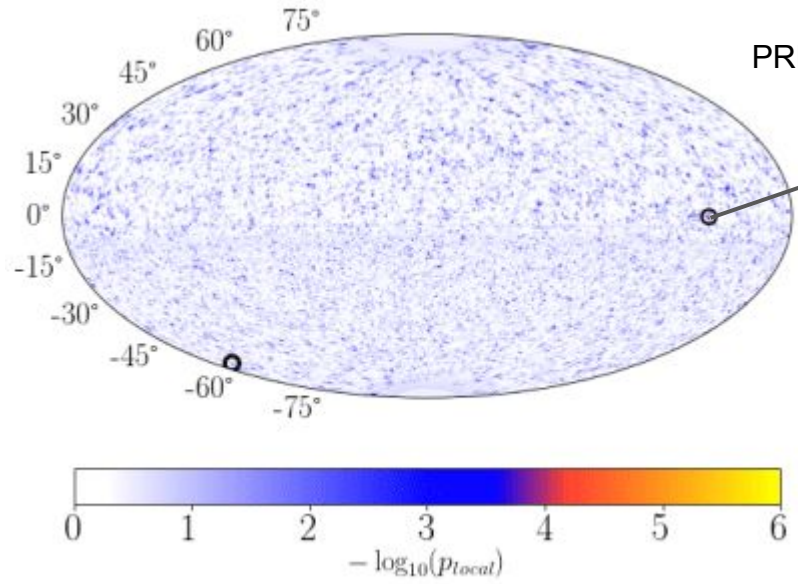
Transients: GRBs, Blazar Flares, FRBs, TDEs, ...

Steady: AGN, Blazars, Galaxy clusters, ...

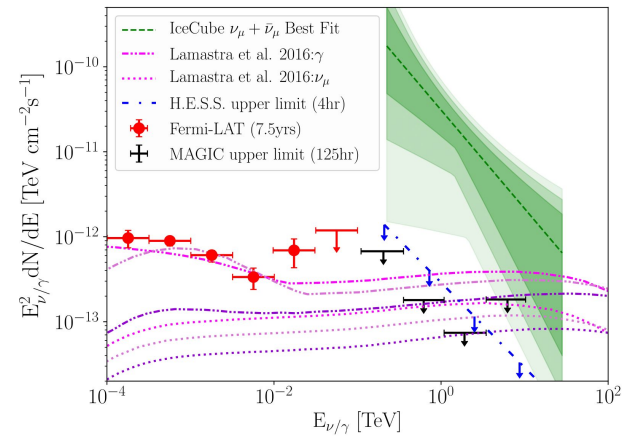
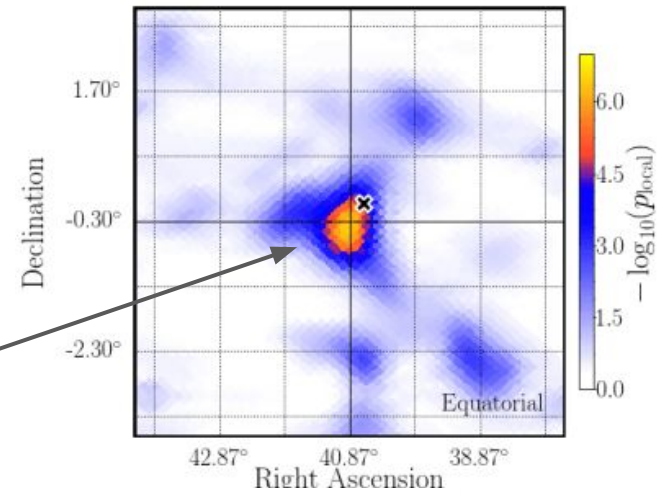


Neutrino Point Sources - All Sky and Source List

- All sky scan with 10 years of track data
- Also tests 110 gamma-ray bright sources
- Hottest spot 0.35° from NGC 1068 (in source list)
- NGC 1068 2.9σ in source list
 - Strongest PS signal for IceCube so far!



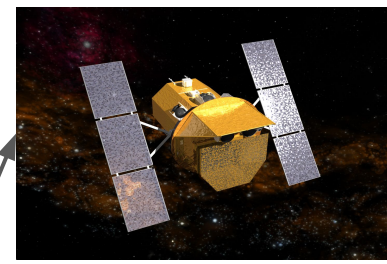
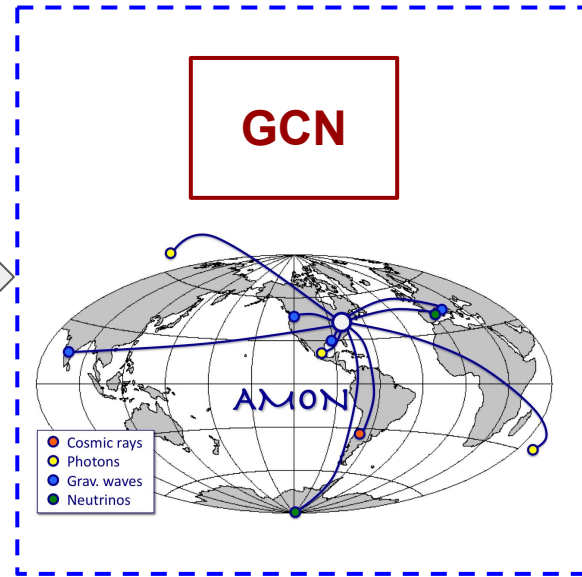
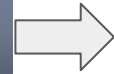
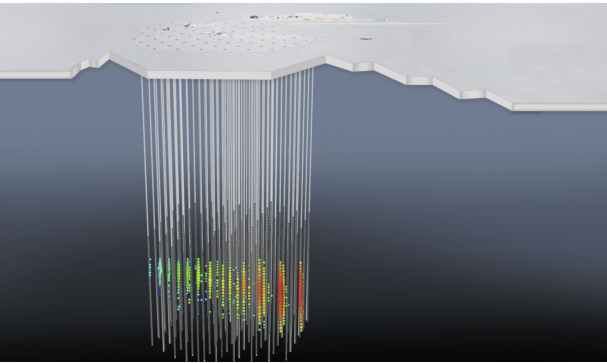
PRL 124, 051103 (2020)



Results from improved data/methods coming soon

High-Energy Neutrino Alerts and Follow Up

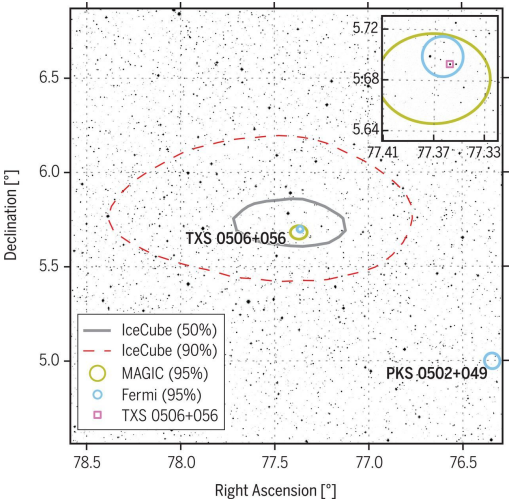
- High-energy track alerts sent out to astronomical community in real-time
- Attempt to find any transient counterparts



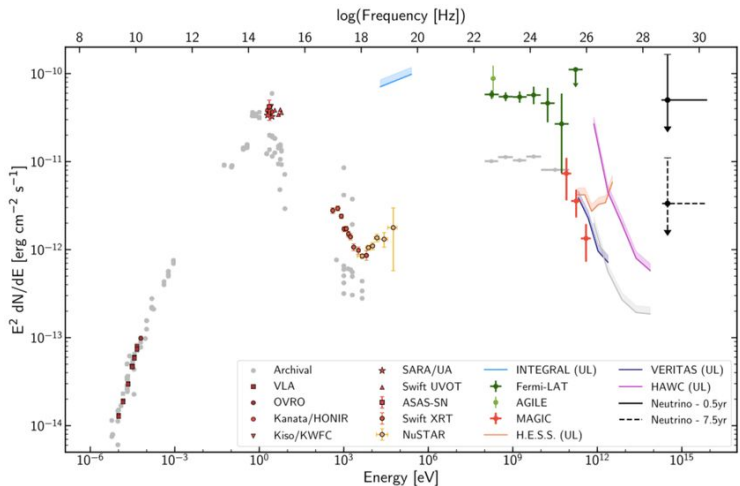
IC 170922A and TXS 0506

High-energy track alert 0.1° from Blazar in gamma-ray flaring state

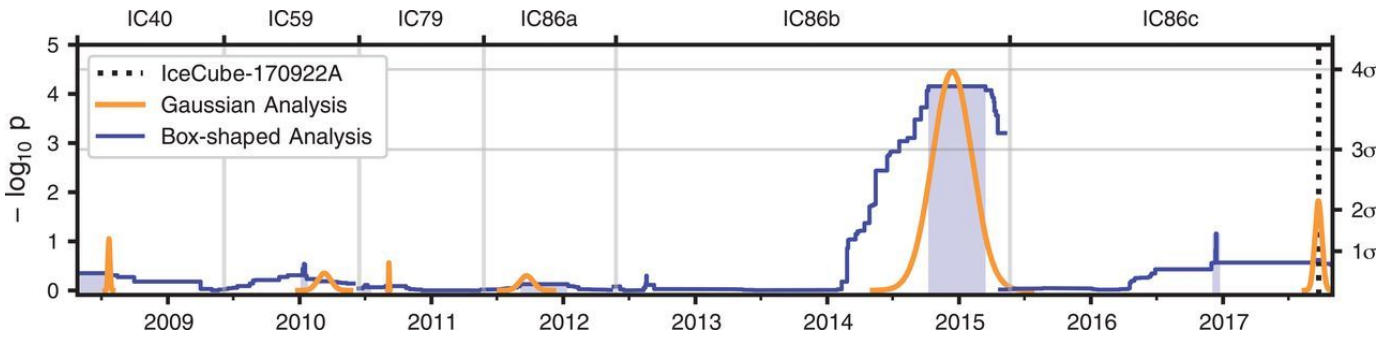
IceCube Science 2018



Extensive multi-wavelength observations



Possible neutrino flare from TXS in 2014-2015



Evidence for a Blazar neutrino point source

Conclusion / Outlook

- The astrophysical flux of high-energy neutrinos has been detected and measured
 - Work in progress to better characterize flux's: spectral shape, flavor composition, and $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ ratio
 - Several source classes ruled out as majority contributor to flux
- Hints of emission for two neutrino point sources
 - Flaring emission from TXS blazar
 - Steady emission from Seyfert NGC 1068
- Many exciting results from new methods coming soon
- Coming further in the future
 - IceCube Upgrade
 - Smaller spacings and new DOM designs
 - IceCube-Gen2
 - Further spacings for much larger detector volume

