

Moon Shadow Observation by IceCube

Laura Gladstone, David Boersma, Albrecht Karle

for the IceCube Collaboration



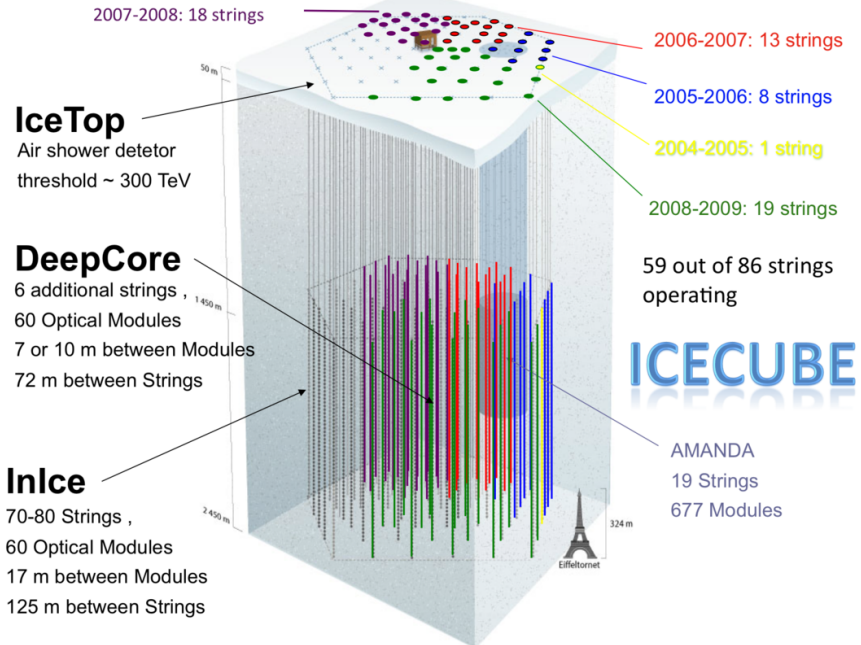
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

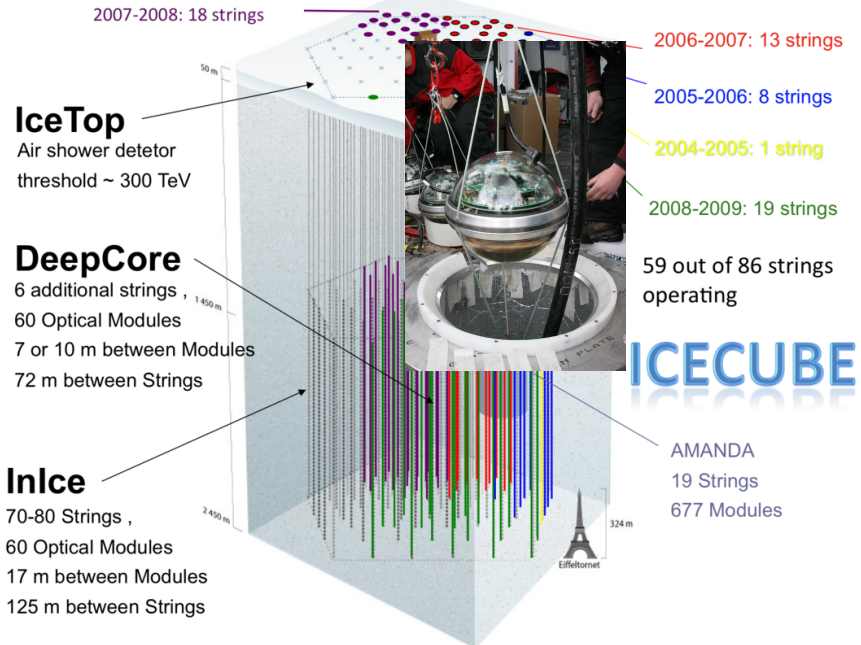
26 September 2009

Mediterranean Antarctic Neutrino Telescope Symposium

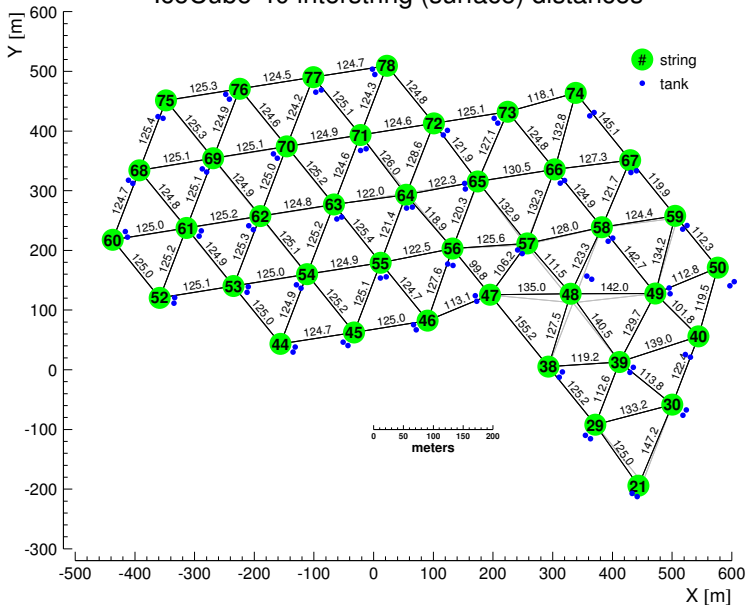
Outline

- 1 IceCube Introduction
 - Detector layout
- 2 Moon Shadow
 - Motivation
- 3 Online Moon Filter
 - Online Moon Filter
 - Filter Rate (exp)
- 4 Optimization
 - Offline Event Selection and binsize
- 5 Results
 - RA distribution
 - Li & Ma
- 6 Conclusions & Outlook

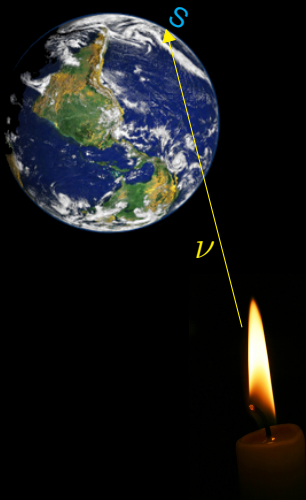




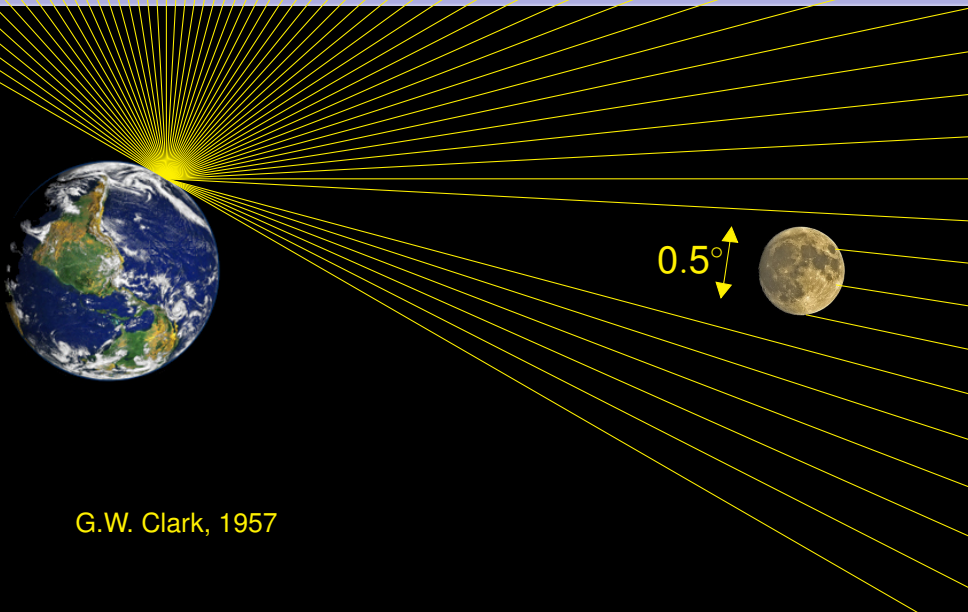
IceCube-40 interstring (surface) distances



Test “beam”

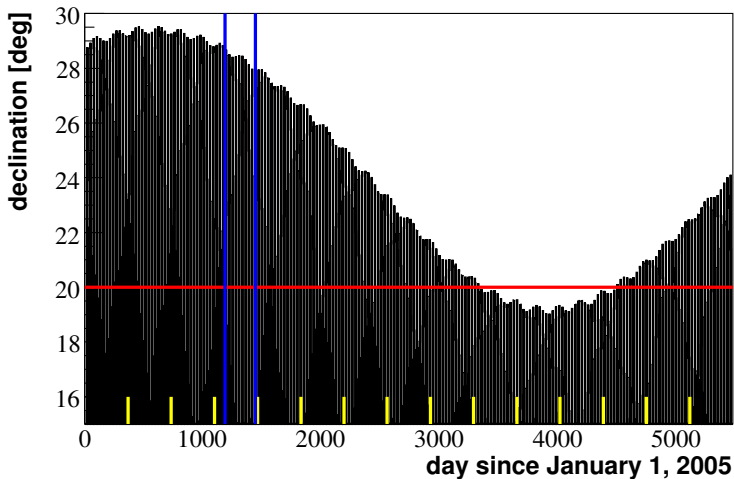


Test “beam”



G.W. Clark, 1957

Moon declination during IceCube's first 15 years



Online Filter Definition

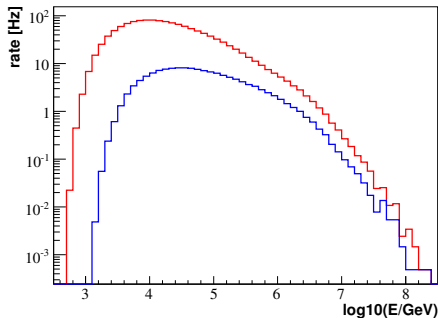
Definition:

- The Moon must be at least 15° above the horizon
- $N_{\text{DOM}} \geq 12$
- $N_{\text{string}} \geq 3$
- $|\theta_{\text{trackfit}} - \theta_{\text{Moon}}| < 10^\circ$
- $|\phi_{\text{trackfit}} - \phi_{\text{Moon}}| < 40^\circ / \cos \theta_{\text{Moon}}$

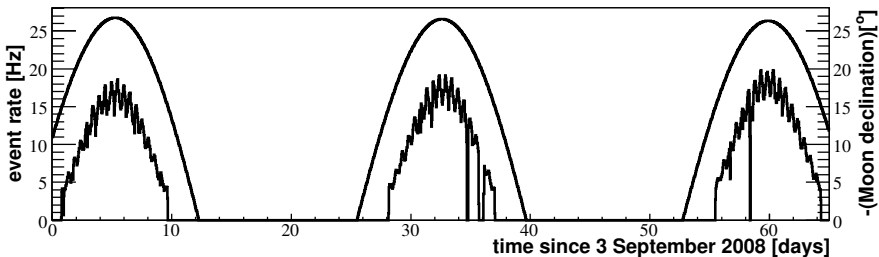
Characteristics:

- 8.5 days per Moon cycle
- max declination 27°
- rates
 - min: 4 Hertz
 - average: 12 Hertz
 - max: 20 Hertz
 - yearly average: 5 Hertz

Cosmic Ray primary energy spectrum (CORSIKA) for **all events triggering IceCube** and for **all triggered events passing the online Moon filter**.



Filter Rate (exp)



- higher rates for higher Moon elevations
- bi-daily fluctuation due to 40-string geometry

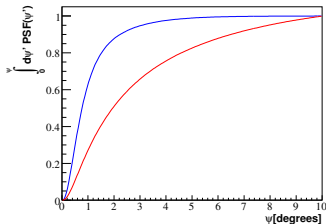
Optimizing Offline Event Selection and Search Bin Size

Maximizing:

$$S(\text{cuts}) = \frac{N_{\text{signal}}}{\sqrt{N_{\text{CR}\mu}}} \propto \frac{\sqrt{\eta(\text{cuts})}}{\Psi_{\text{med}}(\text{cuts})}$$

yields:

- $N_{\text{dir}} \geq 6$
- $L_{\text{dir}} \geq 400 \text{ m}$
- $\Psi_{\text{estimated}} \leq 1.3^\circ$



Maximizing:

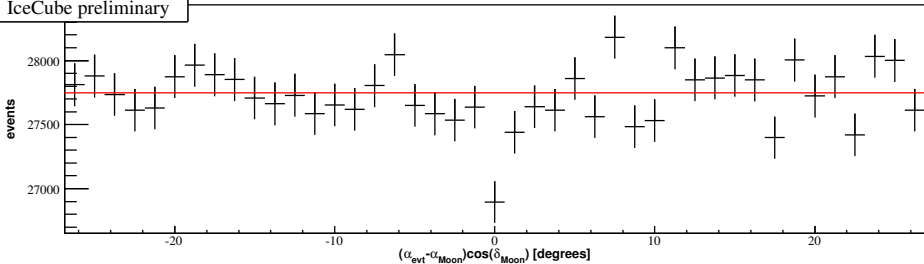
$$S(\text{binsize}) \propto \frac{\int_0^{\text{binsize}} \text{PSF}(\psi') d\psi'}{\text{binsize}}$$

yields:

- Circular bin radius: 0.7°
- Square bin side: 1.25°

RA distribution relative to Moon

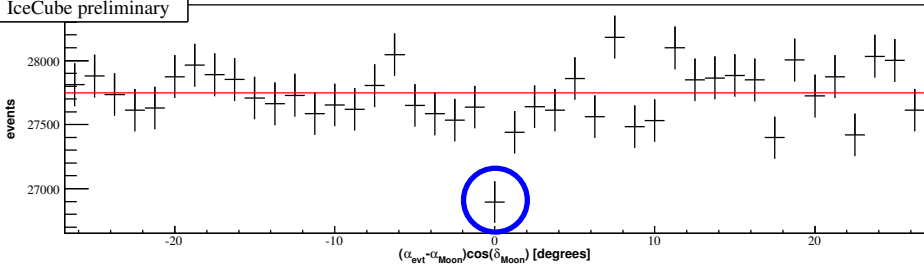
IceCube preliminary



Moon zenith band: $|\theta_{\text{track}} - \theta_{\text{Moon}}| \leq 0.625^\circ$.
RA binsize: 1.25° .

RA distribution relative to Moon

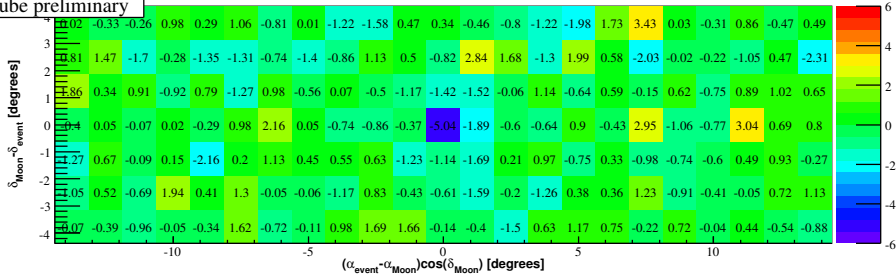
IceCube preliminary



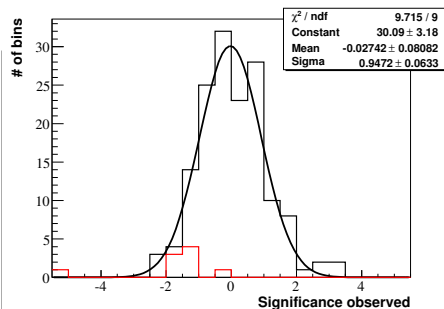
Moon zenith band: $|\theta_{\text{track}} - \theta_{\text{Moon}}| \leq 0.625^\circ$.
RA binsize: 1.25° .

Li & Ma Significance Distribution

IceCube preliminary

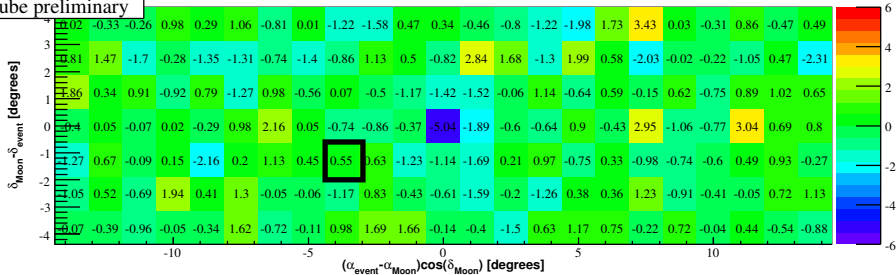


$$S_{\text{Li+Ma}} = \frac{N_{\text{on}} - \alpha N_{\text{off}}}{\sqrt{\alpha(N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}})}}$$

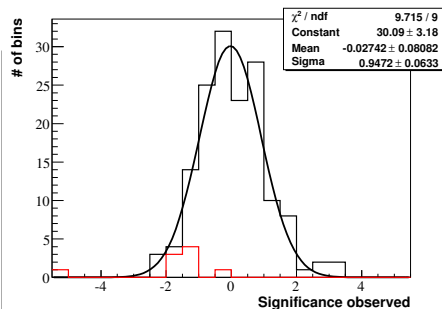


Li & Ma Significance Distribution

IceCube preliminary

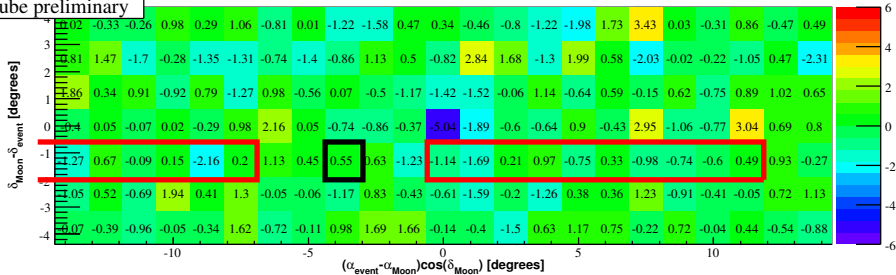


$$S_{\text{Li+Ma}} = \frac{N_{\text{on}} - \alpha N_{\text{off}}}{\sqrt{\alpha(N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}})}}$$

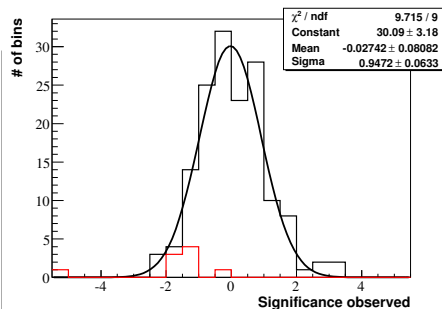


Li & Ma Significance Distribution

IceCube preliminary

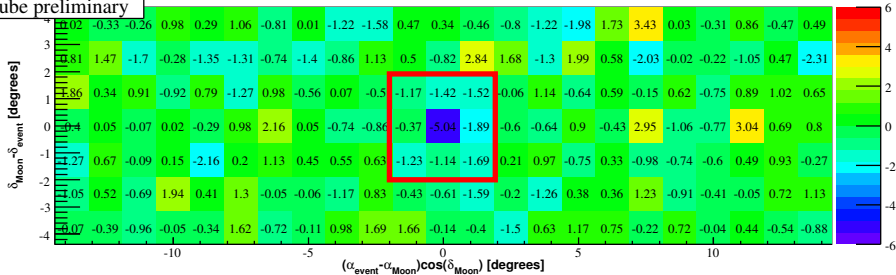


$$S_{\text{Li+Ma}} = \frac{N_{\text{on}} - \alpha N_{\text{off}}}{\sqrt{\alpha(N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}})}}$$

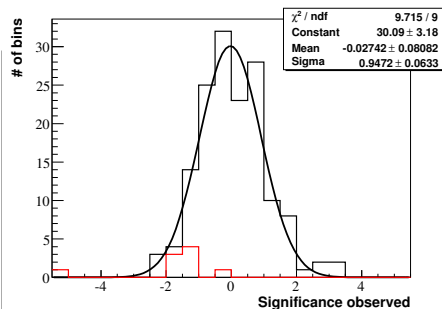


Li & Ma Significance Distribution

IceCube preliminary

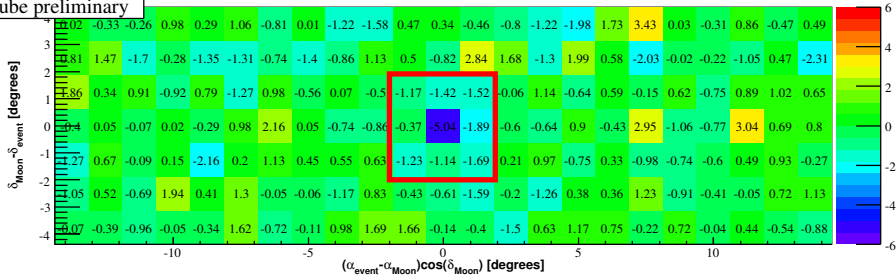


$$S_{\text{Li+Ma}} = \frac{N_{\text{on}} - \alpha N_{\text{off}}}{\sqrt{\alpha(N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}})}}$$

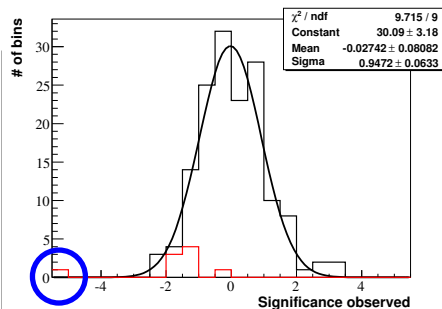


Li & Ma Significance Distribution

IceCube preliminary



$$S_{\text{Li+Ma}} = \frac{N_{\text{on}} - \alpha N_{\text{off}}}{\sqrt{\alpha(N_{\text{on}} + N_{\text{off}})}}$$



Conclusions

- Moon shadow observed as 5.0σ deficit in the CR μ rate, using data taken during 8 Moon cycles in 40-string IceCube data, in a simple binned analysis
- There are no major issues with the pointing capability of IceCube

Outlook

- Data from 7 more Moon cycles in 40-string configuration to add
- Log-likelihood based analysis
- With more statistics, growing detector: measurement of offset and resolution
- Shadow of the Sun?