FoM - diffuse / IceCube

MANTS 2014, CERN Claudio Kopper, UW-Madison -> University of Alberta

What would be a good figure of merit for diffuse fluxes?

- IceCube has found a diffuse astrophysical neutrino flux (in several analyses now)
- We started by fitting for benchmark spectra, first E⁻², then E⁻x, but there are hints that the picture might be more complicated

Floating astrophysical indices



- Mariola/Joanna noted a possible threshold dependence of fitted indices
 - astro dominated region softening of indices with reduced threshold
- Also Lars' global fit indicate a South/North asymmetry
- Deviation from simple power-low hypothesis?

More Caveats

- The global fit shows different spectra when fitting the northern and the southern sky
 - is this real? or background we did not explain?
 - assuming it is real is this a galactic component?
 - There is no fit/analysis/... for this, so this is just a crazy idea (and I take full responsibility)

How do we best describe the flux?

- Be careful when you model cutoffs by adding an exponential
 - The normalization will not stay the same, if you re-fitted the flux with exp(-E/x PeV) you will get a different normalization (although they are not too different)
- 0.95 10⁻⁸ (E/GeV)⁻² exp(-E/(3PeV)) [GeV⁻¹ cm⁻² sr⁻¹ s⁻¹] is not a best fit (the normalization is different - although not too different)
 - Unfortunately haven't done the fit yet should be back up to a bit above 1.1 or so - so not really a big deal

How do we best describe the flux?

 Our current best description is a fit using backgrounds and several pieces of E⁻² (effectively an unfolding accounting for backgrounds)

How do we best describe the flux?



How do we best describe the flux? plot by Jakob van Santen Best-fit power law s^{-1}] Stecker AGN 10^{-7} bound $E^2 \Phi \left[\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \right]$ 10^{-8} Starburst 10^{-9} 10^{4} 10^{7} 10^{6} 10^{5} Neutrino energy [GeV]

More Questions / Figures

- How well can we measure flavor ratio?
 - All previous plots were made with the assumption of 1:1:1 : 1:1:1 which is allowed by all analyses
- We measure it mostly by distinguishing tracks from cascades - maybe also taus in the future, but those are hard to see

Oscillation-Averaged Neutrino Flavors

slide by Markus Ahlers



"NuFit 1.3 ($\theta_{23} > 45^{\circ}$)": $\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.304 / \sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.577 / \sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.0219 / \delta = 251^{\circ}$

Summary

- There are several flux fits, mostly harder if you go to higher energies, somewhat softer if you go to lowers
 - (if you fit one spectral component)
- Some of them might be systematics, but it looks like the answer is not as simple as a single power-law flux
 - keep the energy rang in mind when you study a flux for KM3NeT!