ICECUBE PRESENT AND FUTURE

Photo: Sven Lidström

OLGA BOTNER, UPPSALA



IN MEMORIAM









OUTLINE

- A CUBIC KILOMETER DETECTOR
- LOOKING FOR A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK
- SELECTED RESULTS
- WHAT NEXT?
- CONCLUSIONS



RATIONALE FOR NEUTRINO ASTRONOMY





IceCube present and future / Olga Botner



THE v SPECTRUM





THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

1

Amundsen-Scott station

South Pole

IceCube lab

5 megawatt hot water drilling system.

IceTop tanks

drill tower ,'

PILN

CONSTRUCTION 2004 - 2010



DEPLOYMENT OF FINAL STRING on Dec 18, 2010





LOCATIONS OF DEPLOYED STRINGS



IceCube present and future / Olga Botner





- 5160 Digital Optical Modules in deep ice
- 86 "strings"
- ~ 125 m between strings
- 60 DOMs per string, 17 m between DOMs







ν DETECTION







- no direct E_v measurement
- good pointing resolution $0.2 1^{\circ}$



- good $\rm E_{v}$ measurement, resol^n $\sim 15\%$
- decent pointing resolⁿ $\sim 10 15^{\circ}$



















- the μ VETO also removes atm. CONVENTIONAL and PROMPT $\nu 's$

[Schönert, Gaisser, Resconi, Schultz, Phys.Rev.D79:043009 (2009)] [Gaisser, Jero, Karle, Van Santen, Phys.Rev.D90:023009 (2014)]





ASTROPHYSICS

- point sources of $\nu \prime s$ (SNR, AGN ...), extended sources
- transients (GRB, AGN flares ...)
- diffuse fluxes of v's (all sky, cosmogenic, galactic plane ...)
- COSMIC RAY PHYSICS
 - energy spectrum around "knee", composition, anisotropy
- DARK MATTER
 - indirect searches (Earth, Sun, galactic center/halo)
- EXOTIC SOURCES OF $\nu^\prime S$
 - magnetic monopoles
- PARTICLE PHYSICS
 - ν oscillations, sterile $\nu \prime s$
 - charm in CR interactions
 - violation of Lorentz invariance
- **SNe** (galactic/LMC)
- GLACIOLOGY















ASTROPHYSICS

- point sources of $\nu \prime s$ (SNR, AGN ...), extended sources
- transients (GRB, AGN flares ...)
- diffuse fluxes of ν 's (all sky, cosmogenic, galactic plane ...)

COSMIC RAY PHYSICS

- energy spectrum around "knee", composition, anisotropy

DARK MATTER

- indirect searches (Earth, Sun, galactic center/halo)

- EXOTIC SOURCES OF $\nu^{\prime}\text{S}$

- magnetic monopoles

PARTICLE PHYSICS

- ν oscillations, sterile $\nu '\! s$
- charm in CR interactions
- violation of Lorentz invariance
- **SNe** (galactic/LMC)

GLACIOLOGY















Where is the transition galactic/extra-galactic CRs?

- investigate energy spectrum between knee and ankle
- NOT a single power law
- spectral hardening at ~ 20 PeV
- steepening at ~130 PeV
- measurement close to shower max

 minimizes fluctuations
- energy from particle density 125m from shower core; mixed composition assumed (H4a)

[Gaisser, Astropart.Phys. 35, 801 (2012)] [IceCube, Phys.Rev.D88:042004 (2013)] [Gaisser, Halzen, Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 64:101 (2014)]

 mass composition as function of energy – light nuclei component?







- CR arrival dir. probe distr. of galactic sources & propagation in the magnetized galactic medium
- scrambled over history of galaxy
- OBSERVE ANISOTROPIES AT % LEVEL
- cont. structure observ. in the North (south
- studies at various angular scales
- Change of topology at ${\sim}100~\text{TeV}$
- AMPLITUDE INCREASES WITH ENERGY
- ORIGIN OF THE ANISOTROPY UNKNOWN
- signature of a few nearby SNR?
- effects of turbulent interstellar magnetic fields within few pc
- interplay with heliosphere







ASTROPHYSICS

- **point sources** of v's (SNR, AGN ...), extended sources
- transients (GRB, AGN flares ...)
- diffuse fluxes of ν 's (all sky, cosmogenic, galactic plane ...)
- COSMIC RAY PHYSICS
 - energy spectrum around "knee", composition, anisotropy
- DARK MATTER
 - indirect searches (Earth, Sun, galactic center/halo)
- EXOTIC SOURCES OF $\nu^{\prime}\text{S}$
 - magnetic monopoles
- PARTICLE PHYSICS
 - ν oscillations, sterile $\nu '\! s$
 - charm in CR interactions
 - violation of Lorentz invariance
- **SNe** (galactic/LMC)

• GLACIOLOGY















- 4 years data 2008 2012
- livetime 1373 days
- well-reconstructed muon tracks

178k up-going ν_{μ} 's 216k (mostly) down-going μ 's

- all-sky point source search
- extended source scan
- pre-defined catalog of potential sources
- stacking searches
- time dependent searches

in all cases

- data compatible with background only
- limits on v_{μ} flux reported









- several IceCube analyses aiming to lower energy threshold in the South
- joint analysis IceCube/Antares improves limits in Southern hemisphere





ASTROPHYSICS

- point sources of $\nu \prime s$ (SNR, AGN ...), extended sources
- transients (GRB, AGN flares ...)
- diffuse fluxes of v's (all sky, cosmogenic, galactic plane ...)
- COSMIC RAY PHYSICS
 - energy spectrum around "knee", composition, anisotropy
- DARK MATTER
 - indirect searches (Earth, Sun, galactic center/halo)
- EXOTIC SOURCES OF $\nu^{\prime} S$
 - magnetic monopoles
- PARTICLE PHYSICS
 - v oscillations, sterile v's
 - charm in CR interactions
 - violation of Lorentz invariance
- **SNe** (galactic/LMC)
- GLACIOLOGY













NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS





IceCube present and future / Olga Botner



NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS





• select

starting events clear μ tracks rely on direct photons

- 5174 events observed cf. 6830 expected if no oscillation
- perform 2D fit in *E* and $cos(\theta)$

[IceCube, Phys.Rev.D91:072004 (2015)]

- competitive result (3 years)
- will improve further



IceCube present and future / Olga Botner





ASTROPHYSICS

- point sources of ν 's (SNR, AGN ...), extended sources
- transients (GRB, AGN flares ...)
- **diffuse fluxes of** v**'s** (all sky, cosmogenic, galactic plane ...)
- COSMIC RAY PHYSICS
 - energy spectrum around "knee", composition, anisotropy
- DARK MATTER
 - indirect searches (Earth, Sun, galactic center/halo)
- EXOTIC SOURCES OF v's
 - magnetic monopoles
- PARTICLE PHYSICS
 - ν oscillations, sterile $\nu '\! s$
 - charm in CR interactions
 - violation of Lorentz invariance
- **SNe** (galactic/LMC)

• GLACIOLOGY













5.7σ



NIODNMOO

Showers ⊢

Tracks ⊢×

 10^{3}

first evidence for an extra-terrestrial flux shown at IPA2013 [IceCube, Science 342 (2013)]

[IceCube, Phys.Rev.Lett. 113:101101 (2014)]

- 3 yrs: 37 events in 988 days
- bkg. 8.4±4.2 atm. μ and 6.6+5.9 ν



80

Deposited EM-Equivalent Energy in Detector (TeV)

 10^{2}

"Bert" "Ernie" "Big Bird" 1.04 PeV 1.14 PeV 2 PeV Jan. 2012 Dec. 2012 Aug. 2011

mostly v_e CC and NC cascades

zenith distribution consistent with isotropic astrophysical flux







• first evidence for an extra-terrestrial flux shown at IPA2013 [IceCube, Science 342 (2013)]

[IceCube, Phys.Rev.Lett. 113:101101 (2014)]

- 3 yrs: 37 events in 988 days
- bkg. 8.4±4.2 atm. μ and 6.6+5.9 ν
- 4 yrs: 54 events



5.7σ

- mostly ν_{e} CC and NC cascades



Deposited EM-Equivalent Energy in Detector (TeV)



• zenith distribution consistent with isotropic astrophysical flux





ASTROPHYSICAL NEUTRINOS





IceCube present and future / Olga Botner





- UPPSALA UNIVERSITET
- 6 different data samples based on data from 2008 2012
- different strategies to suppress the atm. μ background
- large samples of track-like and cascade-like events



assuming isotropic astrophysical flux and $v_e:v_\mu:v_\tau = 1:1:1$ at Earth \rightarrow

unbroken power-law between25 TeV and 2.8 PeVspectral index -2.5 ± 0.09 flux at 100 TeV $(6.7 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-18}$ (Ge

25 TeV and 2.8 PeV -2.5 ± 0.09 (-2 disfavored at 3.8 σ) (6.7 ± 1.2)x10⁻¹⁸ (GeV · cm² · s · sr)⁻¹

the best fit flavor composition disfavors 1:0:0 at source at 3.6 σ



ARRIVAL DIRECTIONS





no significant correlations – spatial or temporal

• too few events to identify sources





- looser optimization
- background estimated off source at similar declination
- unbinned maximum likelihood test for a fine grid of potential sources



search for significant clustering of events above random background





[IceCube, Astrophys.J. 796:109 (2014)]

• no significant clustering found







[IceCube, Astrophys.J. 796:109 (2014)]







- energetically probable sources of UHE CRs
- data from Swift and Fermi
- good information on location and time

⇒ very low background

- predicted v production in $p\gamma$ interactions
 - precursor
 - photosphere
 - shocks
- upgoing ν_μ track search 506 bursts (4 years)
 all-flavor cascade search – 257 bursts (1 year)

limits on the ν flux disfavor much of the parameter space for the latest models

ONLY ~1% OF THE ASTROPHYSICAL ν FLUX CAN COME FROM GRBs

[IceCube, arXiv:1412.6510]



Neutrino energy (GeV)

IceCube present and future / Olga Botner







 blazars could be a prominent source of astrophysical neutrinos

862 blazars from the 2nd Fermi AGN catalog



IceCube present and future / Olga Botner





- Galactic: (full or partial contribution)
 - diffuse or unidentified Galactic γ-ray emission [Fox, Kashiyama & Meszaros'13]
 [MA & Murase'13; Neronov, Semikoz & Tchernin'13;Neronov & Semikoz'14; Guo, Hu & Tian'14]
 - extended Galactic emission [Su, Slatjer & Finkbeiner'11; Crocker & Aharonian'11]

[Lunardini & Razzaque'12;MA & Murase'13; Razzaque'13; Lunardini et al.'13]

[Taylor, Gabici & Aharonian'14]

- heavy dark matter decay [Feldstein *et al.*'13; Esmaili & Serpico '13; Bai, Lu & Salvado'13]
- Extragalactic:
 - association with sources of UHE CRs [Kistler, Stanev & Yuksel'13] [Katz, Waxman, Thompson & Loeb'13; Fang, Fujii, Linden & Olinto'14]
 active galactic nuclei (AGN) [Stecker'91,'13;Kalashev, Kusenko & Essey'13] [Murase, Inoue & Dermer'14; Kimura, Murase & Toma'14;Kalashev, Semikoz & Tkachev'14]
 gamma-ray bursts (GRB) [Murase & Ioka'13]
 starburst galaxies [Loeb & Waxman'06; He *et al.*'13;Yoast-Hull, Gallagher, Zweibel & Everett'13] [Murase, MA & Lacki'13; Anchordoqui *et al.*'14; Chang & Wang'14]
 hypernovae in star-forming galaxies [Liu *et al.*'13]
 - galaxy clusters/groups [Murase, MA & Lacki'13;Zandanel *et al.*'14]
 - ...

Slide from M. Ahlers, NeuTel 2015





- the measured ν flux E>60 TeV is $~E^2\Phi \sim 10^{-8}~GeVcm^{-2}s^{-1}sr^{-1}$ i.e. comparable to the Waxman-Bahcall bound
- charged π decay ⇒ IceCube UHE ν flux
- neutral π decay ⇒ UHE γ's
 ⇒ cascading down to < TeV
- level compatible with IGRB measured by Fermi

observations compatible with the conjecture that cosmic accelerators are hadronic and radiate comparable energy in γ 's and ν 's

[M. Ahlers, arXiv:, updated for IceCube-Gen2 arXiv:1412.5106]







IceCube in its full configuration works exceedingly well

 \star performance – superior to expectation

 \bigstar has discovered the hypothesized flux of high-energy cosmic v's

 \star key to neutrino astronomy, imagined in the 1960's

 has demonstrated that an ice-based detector can pursue physics related to v mass

But ...

the rate of astrophysical v's is modest
 no sources identified yet
 poor sensitivity to v mass ordering

wait and see ... ~1 evt/y @ E>1 PeV ~10 evts/y @ E>60 TeV

- sensitivity to point sources increases with time
- so does sensitivity to v oscillations



enhance IceCube for future astrophysical and particle physics discoveries





- canitalize on t
 - capitalize on the success enhance the sensitivity of the existing detector

LOW ENERGIES

- dense in-fill subarray
- inside DeepCore

exploit the large flux of atm. v's for

- precise measurement of ν osc. param.
- determination of the v mass ordering

also – indirect searches for WIMP DM at low energies

HIGH ENERGIES

- widely spaced additional strings
- a large-area surface veto array

explore the unknown universe

- characterize the flux of the high-energy astrophysical v's
- spectrum
- flavor composition
- identify cosmic sources



FUTURE –ICECUBE-GEN2 – HIGH-ENERGY





STRAWMAN DETECTOR

- 120 additional strings
- length 1.3 km
- average spacing 240 m
- volume 9.7 km³

INCREASE IN VOLUME AND PROJECTED AREA







Sensitivity @ Glashow resonance

For an electron in the rest frame the neutrino must have an energy of 6.3 PeV.

Φ_{ν_e}	interaction	pp source	
$[{\rm GeV^{-1}cm^{-2}s^{-1}sr^{-1}}]$	type	IC-86	$240\mathrm{m}$
$1.0 \times 10^{-18} (E/100 \mathrm{TeV})^{-2.0}$	GR	0.88	7.2
	DIS	0.09	0.8





Point source sensitivity

• in the presence of bckg assumed to scale as \sqrt{A}

Expect better resolution $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$

- longer lever arm
- larger effective area more strings







Opening the Southern sky with a surface veto!





FUTURE – ICECUBE-GEN2 – LOW ENERGY





0.45 0.60 0.65 0.60 0.65 0.70 0.30 0.35 0.40 $\sin^2(\theta_{23})$

.............

IceCube 2014

PINGU 3 year, Fogli 2012 global inputs

PINGU 3 year, NuFit 2014 global inputs

PINGU 3 year, maximal mixing

PRELIMINARY

Predicted sensitivity to v osc. after 3 yrs (96 DOMs /string)



IceCube present and future / Olga Botner





- several current or planned experiments will have sensitivity to the neutrino mass ordering in the next 10-15 years
 - NB! timelines may shift
 - NB! median expectations shown large fluctuations possible





CONCLUSIONS

- Neutrinos are unique probes of the non-thermal Universe
- IceCube has shown that cosmic neutrinos are detectable
- But ... what/where are the sources?
- What can we learn from spectrum and flavor composition?
- IceCube-Gen2 aims for extended v physics reach at both high and low energies
- expect major improvements in sensitivity
- online correlation with optical/X-ray/γ-ray observatories enhances likely discoveries
- we hope that KM3NeT in the future will join the quest

The IceCube-PINGU Collaboration

University of Alberta-Edmonton (Canada) University of Toronto (Canada)

Clark Atlanta University (USA) Drexel University (USA) Georgia Institute of Technology (USA) Lawrence Berkeley NationaPLaboratory (USA) Michigan State University (USA) **Ohio State University (USA)** Pennsylvania State University (USA) South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (USA) Southern University and A&M College (USA) Stony Brook University (USA) University of Alabama (USA) University of Alaska Anchorage (USA) University of California, Berkeley (USA) University of California, Irvine (USA) University of Delaware (USA) University of Kansas (USA) University of Maryland (USA) University of Wisconsin-Madison (USA) University of Wisconsin-River Falls (USA) Yale University (USA)

Stockholms universitet (Sweden) Uppsala universitet (Sweden)

Niels Bohr Institutet (Denmark) —

Queen Mary University of London (UK) — University of Oxford (UK) University of Manchester (UK)

> Université de Genève (Switzerland)

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

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (Germany) Friedrich-Alexander-Universität

Erlangen-Nürnberg (Germany) Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany) Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Germany) Ruhr-Universität Bochum (Germany) RWTH Aachen (Germany) Technische Universität München (Germany) Technische Universität Dortmund (Germany) Universität Mainz (Germany) Universität Wuppertal (Germany)

Sungkyunkwan University (South Korea)

> Chiba University (Japan) University of Tokyo (Japan)

Jniversity of Adelaide (Australia)

University of Canterbury (New Zealand)

International Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS) Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen) Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF) German Research Foundation (DFG)

Deutsches Elektronen–Synchrotron (DESY) Inoue Foundation for Science, Japan Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation NSF–Office of Polar Programs NSF–Physics Division Swedish Polar Research Secretariat The Swedish Research Council (VR) University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) US National Science Foundation (NSF)