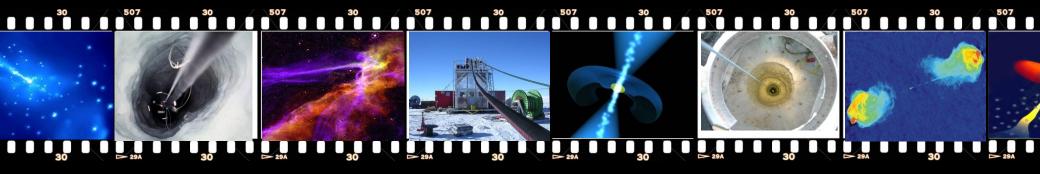
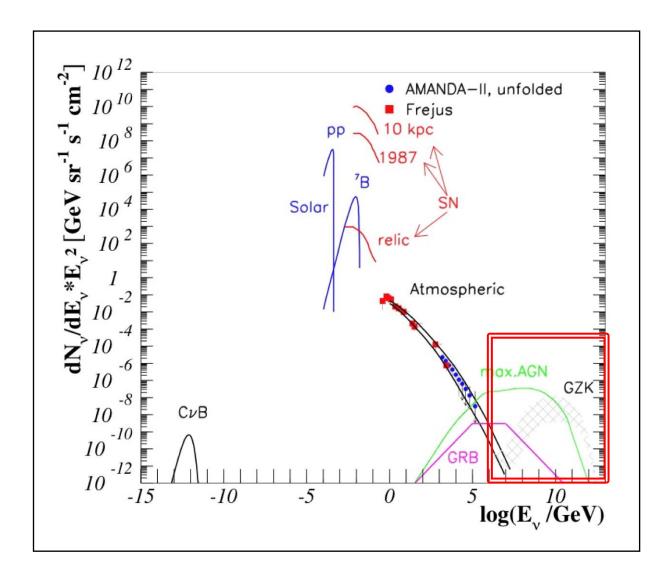
### IceCube: Ultra-high Energy Neutrinos

Aya Ishihara

JSPS Research Fellow at Chiba University for the IceCube collaboration



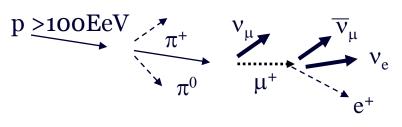
### Ultra-high Energy Neutrinos: PeV and above



- Energies above dominant atmospheric neutrinos
- Cosmic frontier PeV
  gamma-ray horizon
  limited to a few tens of
  kpc (our galaxy radius)
- Cosmogneic neutrino production is a 'guaranteed' v source

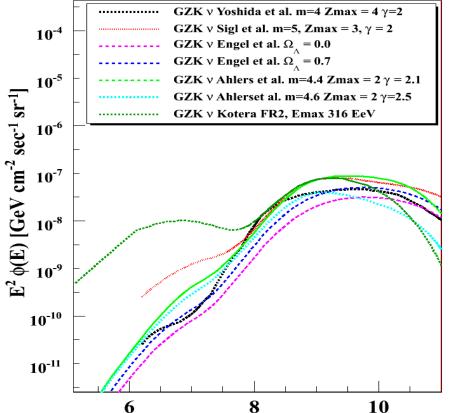
### The highest energy neutrinos

*cosmogenic neutrinos* induced by the interactions of cosmic-ray and CMB photons Off-Source (<50Mpc) astrophysical neutrino production via GZK mechanism



The main energy range:  $E_v \sim 10^{8-10} \text{ GeV}$ 

$$p\gamma_{2.7K} \rightarrow \pi^+ + X \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu \rightarrow e^+ + \nu' s$$



log<sub>10</sub>(Energy/GeV)

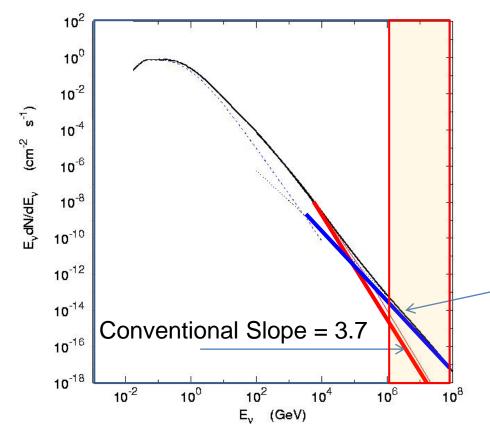
Various GZK v models

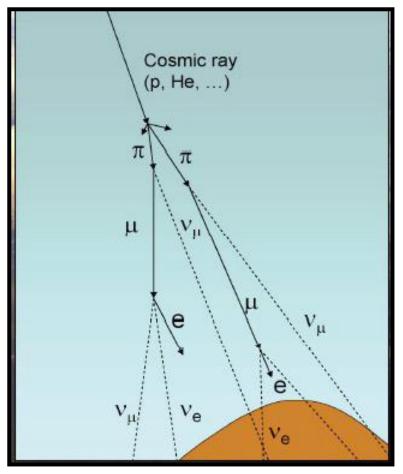
#### **Carries important physics**

- Location of the cosmic-ray sources
- Cosmological evolution of the cosmic-ray sources
- Cosmic-ray spectra at sources
- The highest energy of the cosmcrays
- Composition of the cosmic-rays
- Particle physics beyond the energies accelerators can reach

### Atmospheric neutrinos in PeV

- Conventional atmospheric neutrinos from decays of pion and kaons
- Prompt atmospheric neutrinos form decays of heavy flavor short lived mesons (charm, bottom)
- Prompt harder than conventional still steeper than astronomical spectra
- Transition around 3 x 10<sup>5</sup> GeV depending on the models

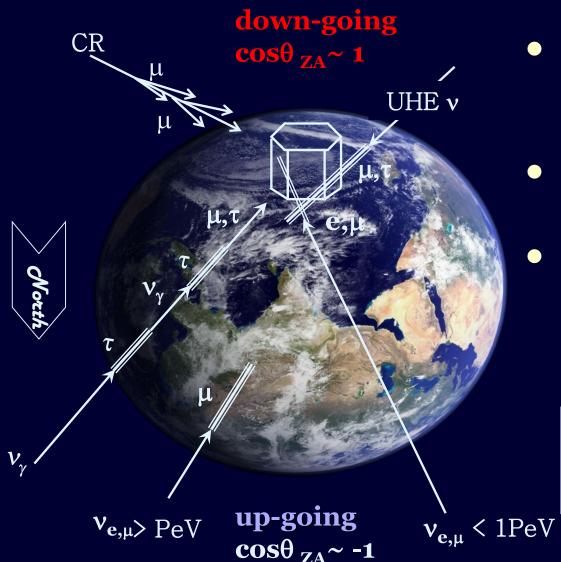




Prompt Slope = 2.7

Physics of heavy flavor particle production

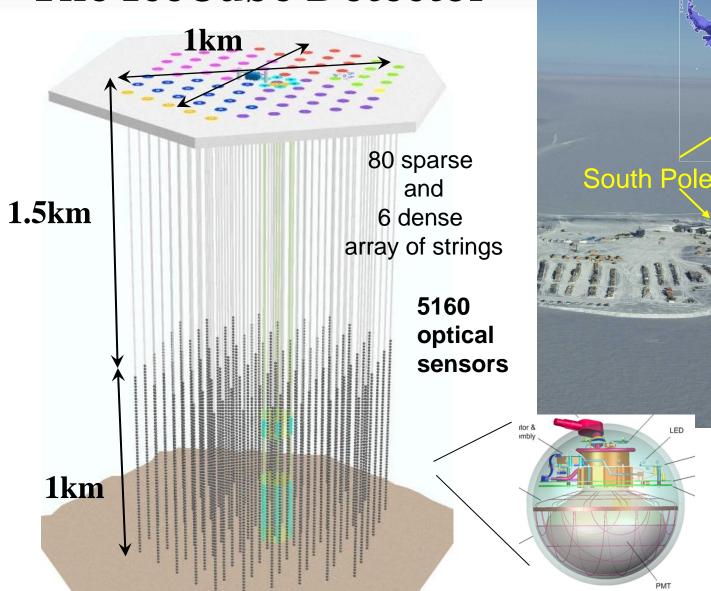
### UHE Neutrinos In the Earth...

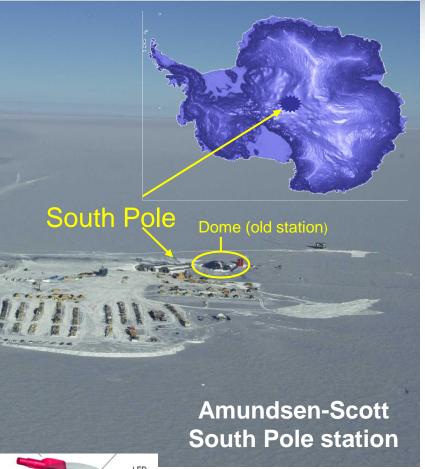


- Generally neutrinos identified as "through the Earth" up-going events
- Earth is opaque for UHE neutrinos
- UHE neutrino-induced events are coming from above and near horizontal direction

UHE neutrino mean free path  $\lambda_n \sim 100 \text{ km} << R_{Earth}$   $\sigma^{cc}_{nN} \sim 10^{-6 \sim -4} \text{ mb}$ 

### The IceCube Detector





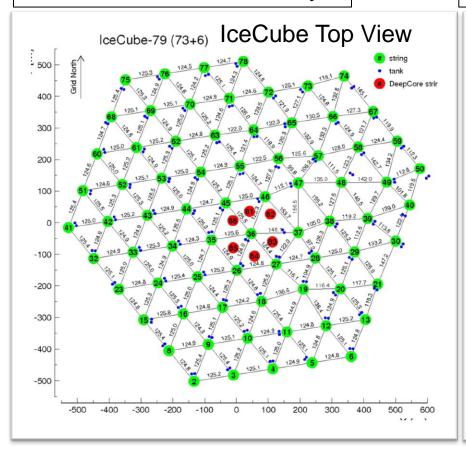
#### Data samples

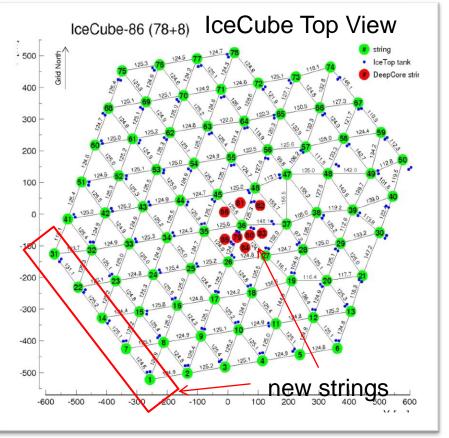
Effective livetime of 672.7days

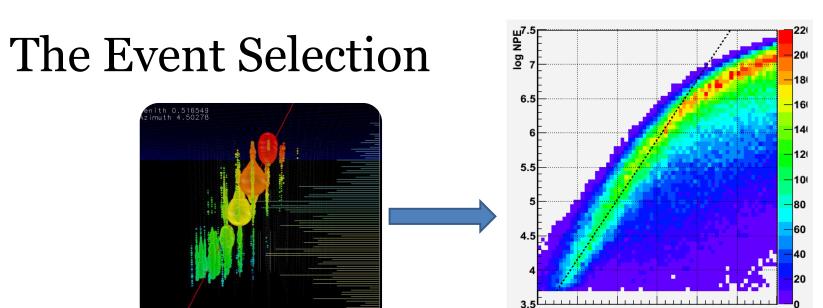
2010-2011 - 79 strings config. **May/31/2010-May/12/2011** Effective livetime 319.07days

2011-2012 – 86 strings config **May/13/2011-May14/2012** Effective livetime 353.67 days

9 strings (2006)
22 strings (2007)
40 strings (2008)
59 strings (2009)
79 strings (2010)
86 strings (2011)





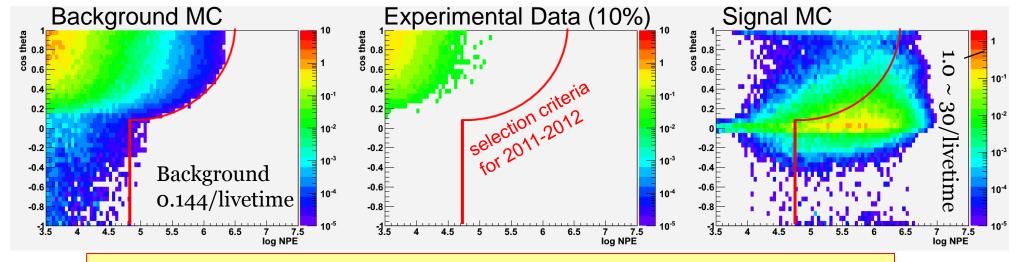


channel # > 300

log energy/GeV

Energy of incoming particle ∝ Energy-losses in detector ∝ number of photo electrons (NPE)

• Optimization based MC / MC verification based on 10% experimental 'burn' sample

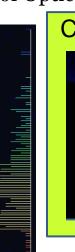


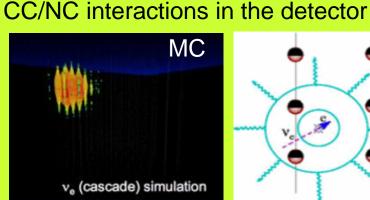
See the details of 2010-2011 data analysis: Poster #12-3 (Keiichi Mase)

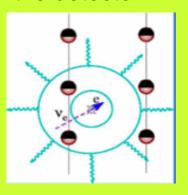
## Two events passed the selection criteria

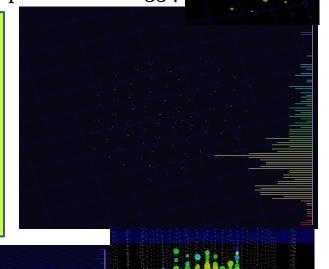
2 events / 672.7 days (background expectation 0.14 events) preliminary p-value: 0.0094 (2.36σ)

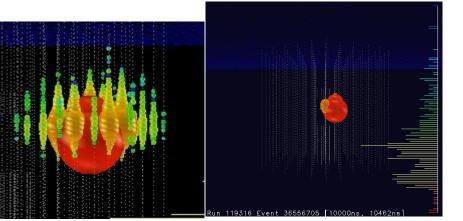
Run119316-Event36556705 Jan 3<sup>rd</sup> 2012 NPE 9.628x10<sup>4</sup> Number of Optical Sensors 312 Run118545-Event63733662 August 9<sup>th</sup> 2012 NPE 6.9928x10<sup>4</sup> Number of Optical Sensors 354



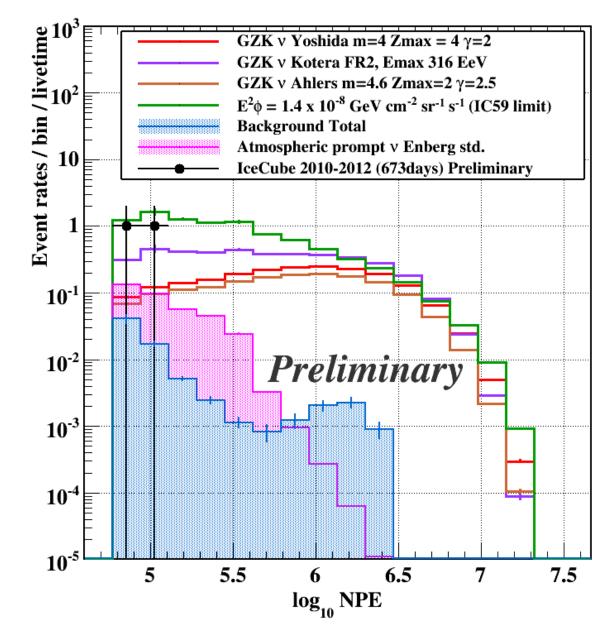








#### Event Brightness (NPE) Distributions 2010-2012



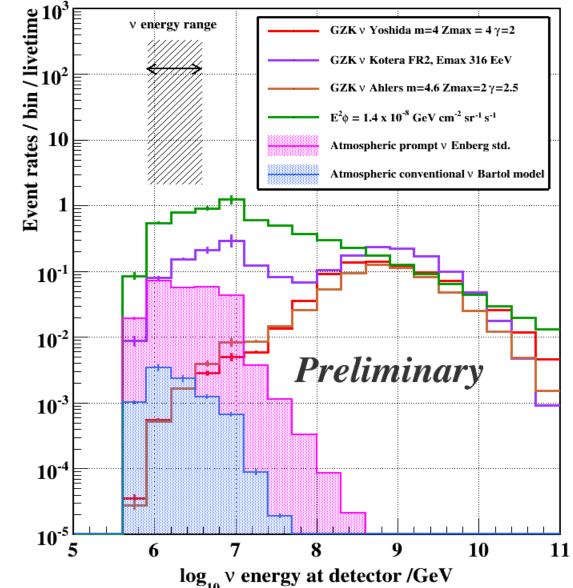
 Observed 2 high NPE events near the NPE threshold

#### • **No** indication

- that they are instrumental artifacts
- that they are cosmicoray muon induced
- Possibility of the origin includes
  - cosmogenic v
  - on-site v production from the cosmic-ray accelerators
  - atmospheric prompt v
  - atmospheric conventional v

#### Neutrino Energy Distributions (2010-2012)

energy distributions of neutrinos reaching to the IceCube depth



- EM+hardronic (CC) or hadronic (NC) cascade energy
   PeV
- Most likely to be PeV to 10 PeV neutrinos
- The highest energy neutrino events observed ever!

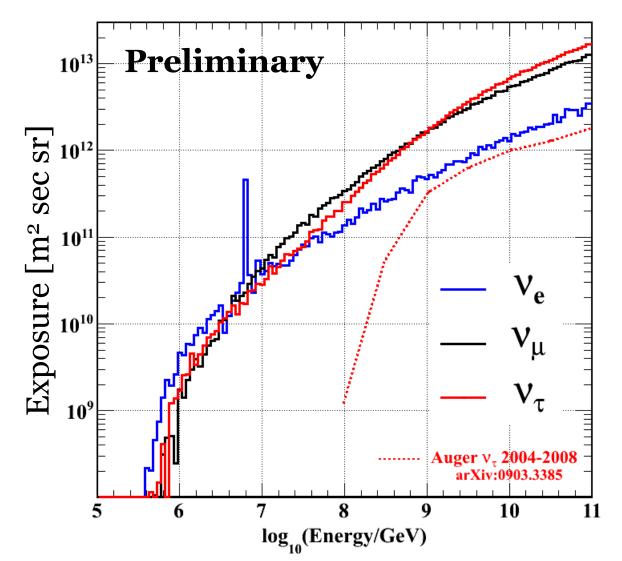
## **Expected Numbers of UHE Events**

Preliminary	IceCube 2008-2009 Phys. Rev D83	2010	Cube 0-2012 2.7days	
Models	092003 (2011) 333days	Edetector < 10 <sup>8</sup> GeV and interaction in detector	All contributions	
Atmos. prompt v (Enberg std.)^		0.3	0.4	
IC59 diffuse limit ^^ $E^2\phi = 1.4 \times 10^{-8} GeV cm^{-2} sr^{-1} sec^{-1}$		5.0	9.1	
Background (atm. ν + atm. μ)	0.11	0.01	0.14	
Experimental data	0	2	2	
GZK (Yoshida m=4)*	0.57	0.4	2.1	
GZK (Ahlers max) **	0.89	0.5	3.2	
GZK (Ahlers best fit) **	0.43	0.3	1.6	
GZK (Kotera, dip FRII) ***		1.7	4.1	
GZK (Kotera, dip SFR1)***		0.6	1.0	

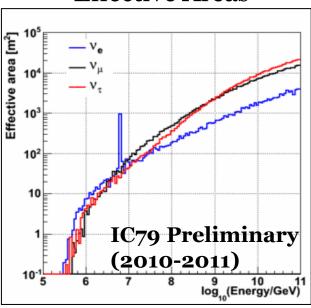
<sup>\*</sup>Yoshida et al The ApJ 479 547-559 (1997), \*\*Ahlers et al, Astropart. Phys. 34 106-115 (2010, \*\*\*Kotera et al, ^R. Enberg, M.H. Reno, and I. Sarcevic, Phys. Rev. D 78, 043005 (2008), ^ Talk G. Sullivan This conference

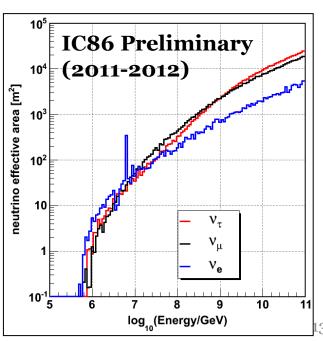
#### The Exposure and Effective Area

IceCube UHE 2 Years Exposure (2010-2012)

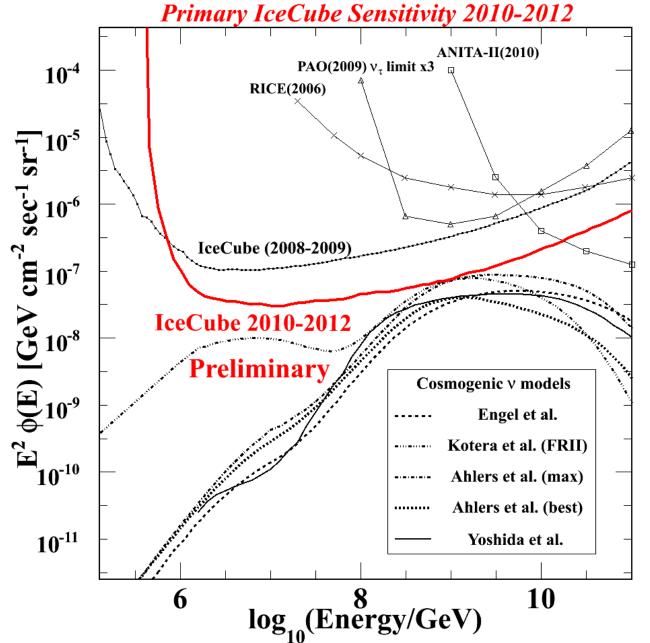


#### **Effective Areas**





#### IceCube UHE Sensitivity 2010-2012



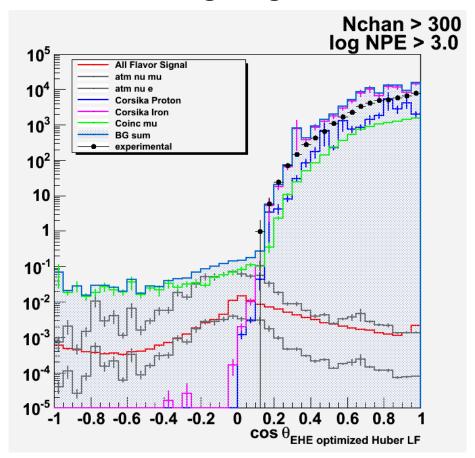
- Significantly improved from the previous
   IceCube results
- The world's best sensitivity!
- Will constrain (or detect) the neutrino fluxes down to midstrong cosmological evolution models

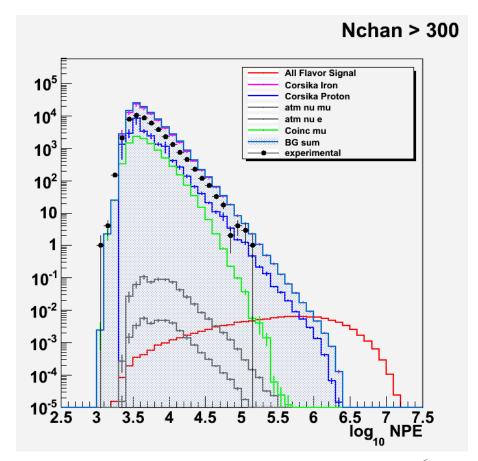
### Summary

- Searched for neutrinos with PeV and greater energies in nearly full 2 years of the IceCube data
- Two candidate events observed
  - PeV to 10PeV energy cascade-channel neutrino events (CC/NC interactions within the detector)
  - o The highest energy events observed ever!
- Likely to be beyond the conventional atmospheric neutrinos
- Hints for the PeV events origin from different energy-region / channels are also coming soon!
  - More cascade event sensitive analysis
  - Lower energy regions for the spectral transition
- Statistical confirmation foreseen with an independent sample
- We are into very interesting era of neutrino astrophysics!

#### Backup

NPE and cos zenigh angle distributions comparisons with burn sample





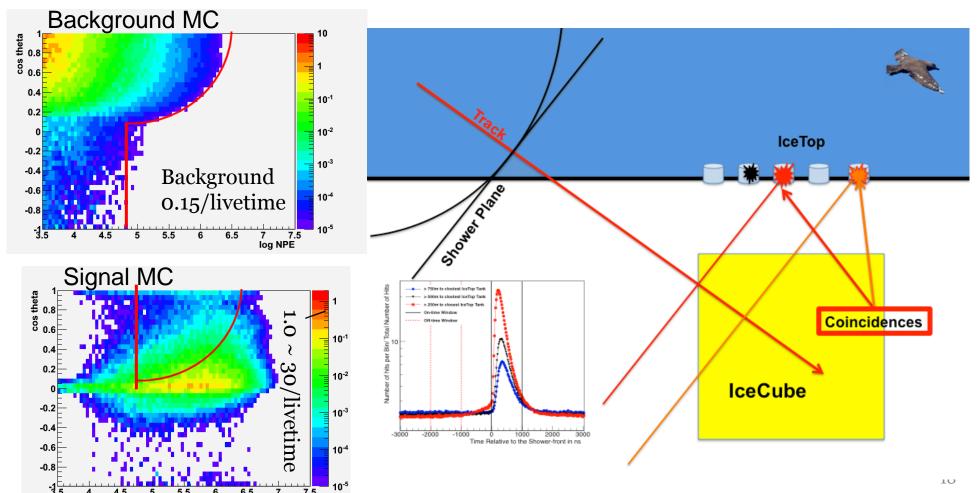
#### Passing rates (stat. errors only)

Passing rates (per burn sample live time of 498.350 hours ) table

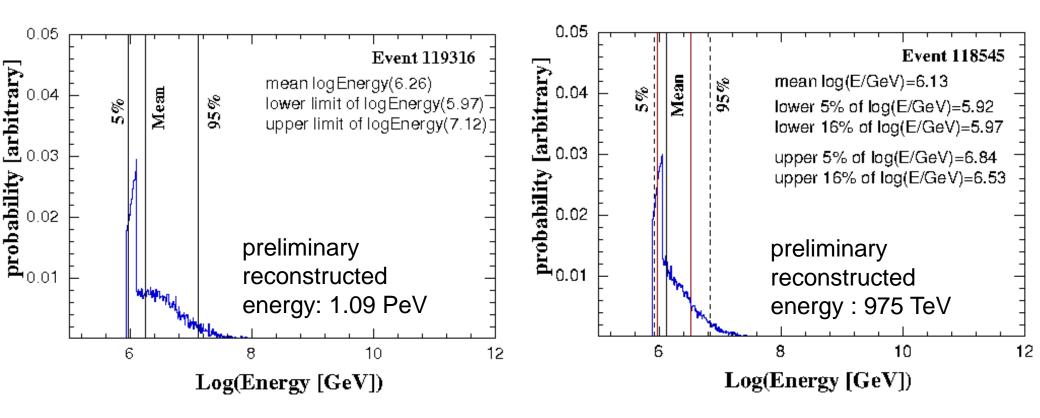
	Experimental	Atm mu SIBYLL Fe	Coincident muon	atmospheric neutrinos	Atm mu SIBYLL H	Signal
Filter Online	3539908 (1.973Hz)					
Filter Offline (NPE > 1000, Nch > 50)	1.615 <b>x</b> 10 <sup>6</sup>	2.34+/-0.08 x10 <sup>6</sup>	2.881+/-0.005 x10 <sup>5</sup>	163.2+/-3.0	9.85+/-1.3 x10 <sup>5</sup>	0.1528+/- 0.0006
(NPE > 1000, Nch > 300)	44458	8.37+/-0.49 x10 <sup>4</sup>	9.48+/-0.03 x10 <sup>3</sup>	0.648 +/- 0.032	2.16+/-0.34 x10 <sup>4</sup>	0.1136+/- 0.0004
(NPE > 10^3.5, Nch > 300)	34411	6.85+/-0.40 x10 <sup>4</sup>	7655.0+/-23.0	0.625+/-0.031	1.75+/-0.32 x10 <sup>4</sup>	0.1133+/- 0.0004
(NPE > 10^4.0, Nch > 300)	3019	5.65 +/- 0.271 x10 <sup>3</sup>	558.7+/-3.4	0.185+/-0.011	631.72+/-59.61	0.1102+/- 0.0004
(NPE > 10^4.5, Nch > 300)	134	253.4 +/- 13.9	9.53 +/- 0.20	0.0232 +/- 0.0013	27.7 +/- 2.2	0.1019+/- 0.0004
Final criteria	0.0	0.00059 +/- 0.00024	6.37e-07 +/- 4.50e-07	0.0028 +/- 0.0002	8.2e-05 +/- 5.7e-05	0.0645 +/- 0.0003

## Near future improvement Background Veto with IceTop

Downward-going region is airshower induced muon background dominated



#### Neutrino energy estimation

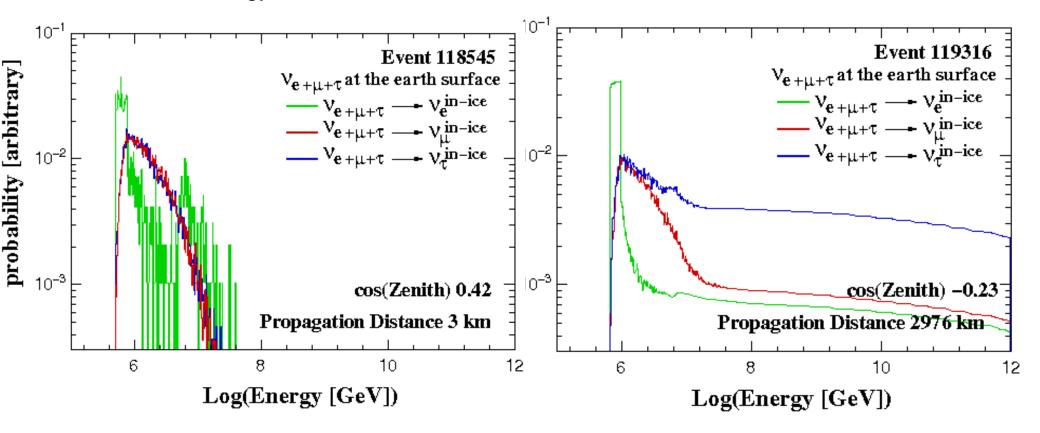


A method of the cascade energy reconstruction

- Poisson likelihood for all pulses
- Analytic likelihood maximization for energy
- Numerical minimization (Gulliver) in x, y, z, time, zenith, azimuth

#### Surface Energy Distribution of Flavor Dependence

For the downward-going geometry difference due to different parent neutrino flavors on surface is small. For the upward-going geometry it is more relevant, still uncertainty extend not more than 1 energy decades.



# In-situ energy scale calibration

#### Calibrated light source: Standard Candle

- in-situ calibrated N<sub>2</sub> pulsed laser
- light wavelength 337 nm
- at 100% intensity generates 4x10<sup>12</sup> photons per pulse emitted at 41°

■ output adjustable between 0.5% ~ 100%

