#### Point source/GRB report

#### Teresa Montaruli

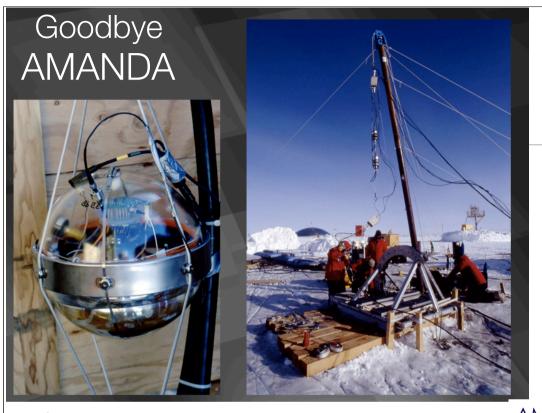
UW - Madison tmontaruli@icecube.wisc.edu

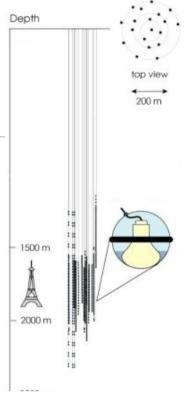




- **★**Point Sources
- Positive signal: the Moon
- 22 strings results
- 40 strings readiness for unblinding and reach
- **★**GRBs
- ★Status of ToO programs

Scientific Advisory Committee Madison, May 20, 2009



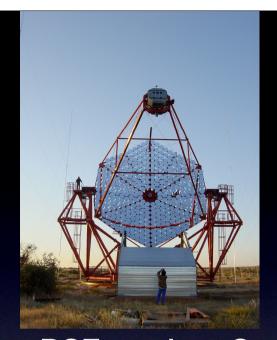




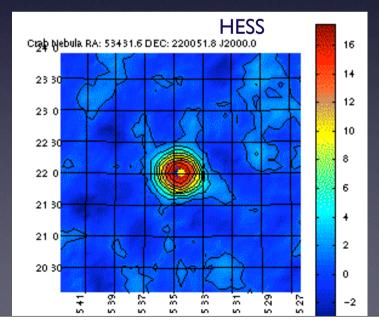
6595 ev/3.8 yr data public at <u>http://</u> <u>www.icecube.wisc.edu/science/data</u>

> AMANDA-II 7 yr arXiv:0809.1646

Looking for point-sources



# Checking the PSF with a Standard candle





Preliminary

(mid-2009)

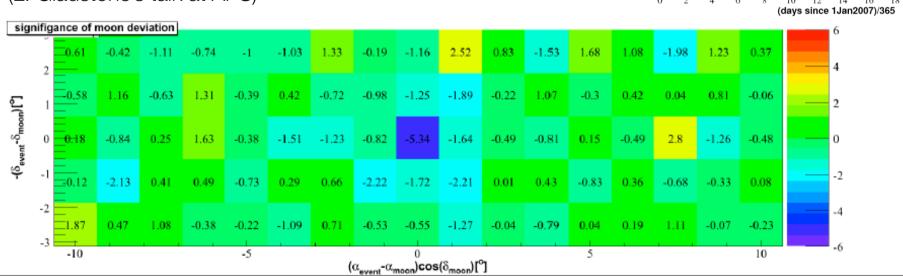
Statistics have dropped to ~65% of now (mid-2015)

Cosmic Ray

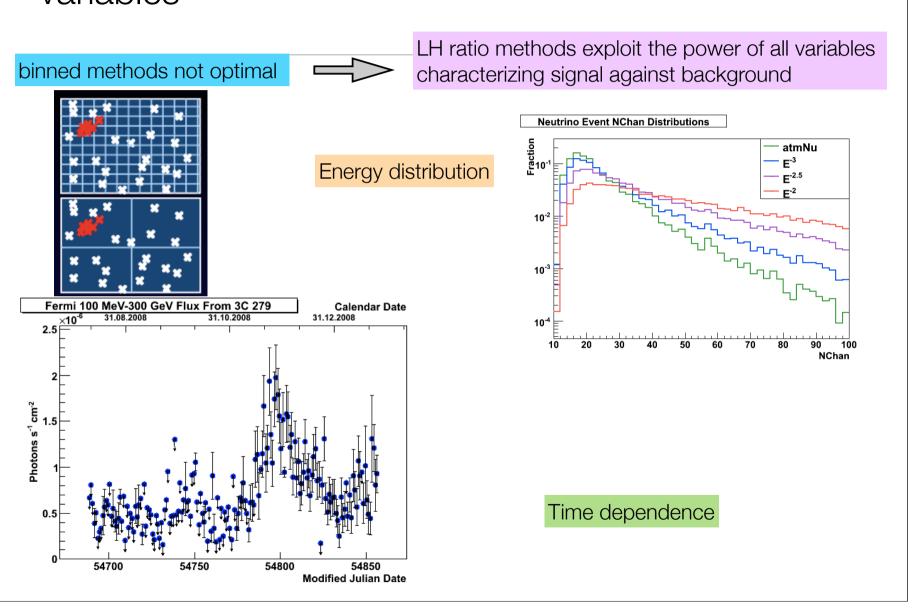
8 months of IC40 data, 9M muons, 13 cycles

0.7° radius bins around Moon position Check of absolute positioning and coordinate transformations

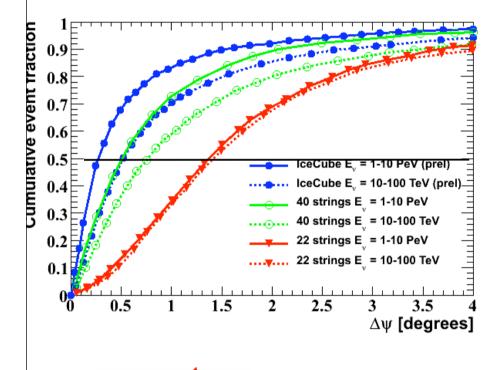
(L. Gladstone's talk at APS)



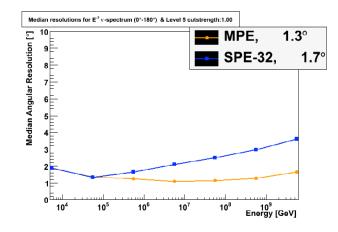
# Test of hypothesis and relevant discriminating variables

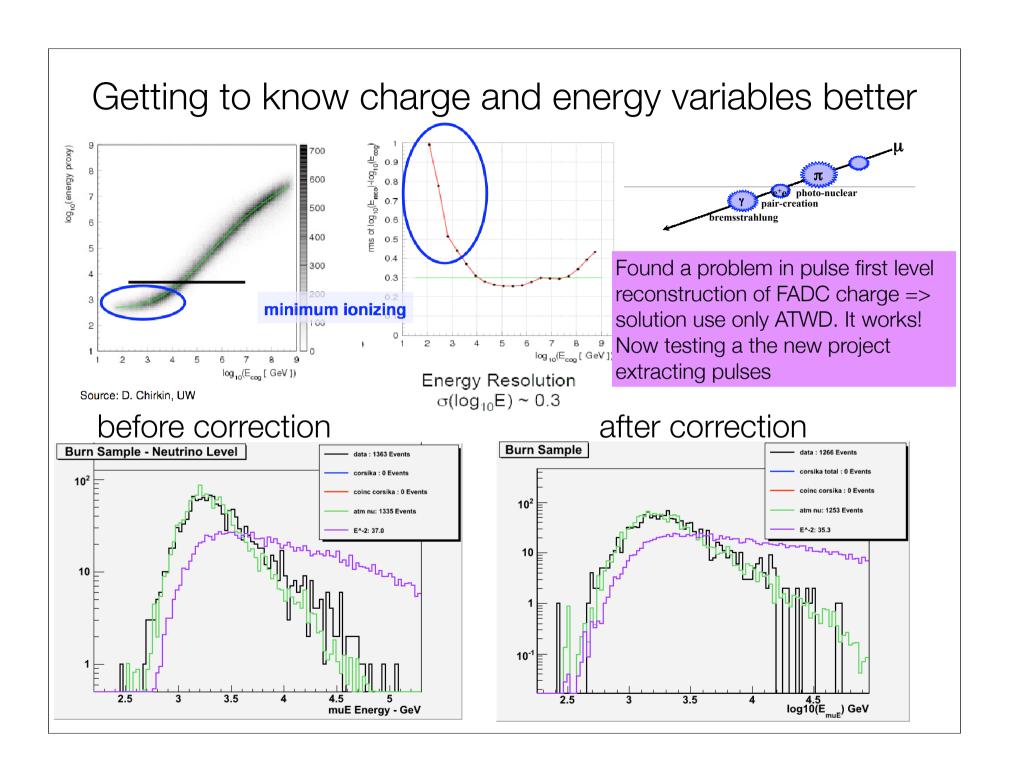


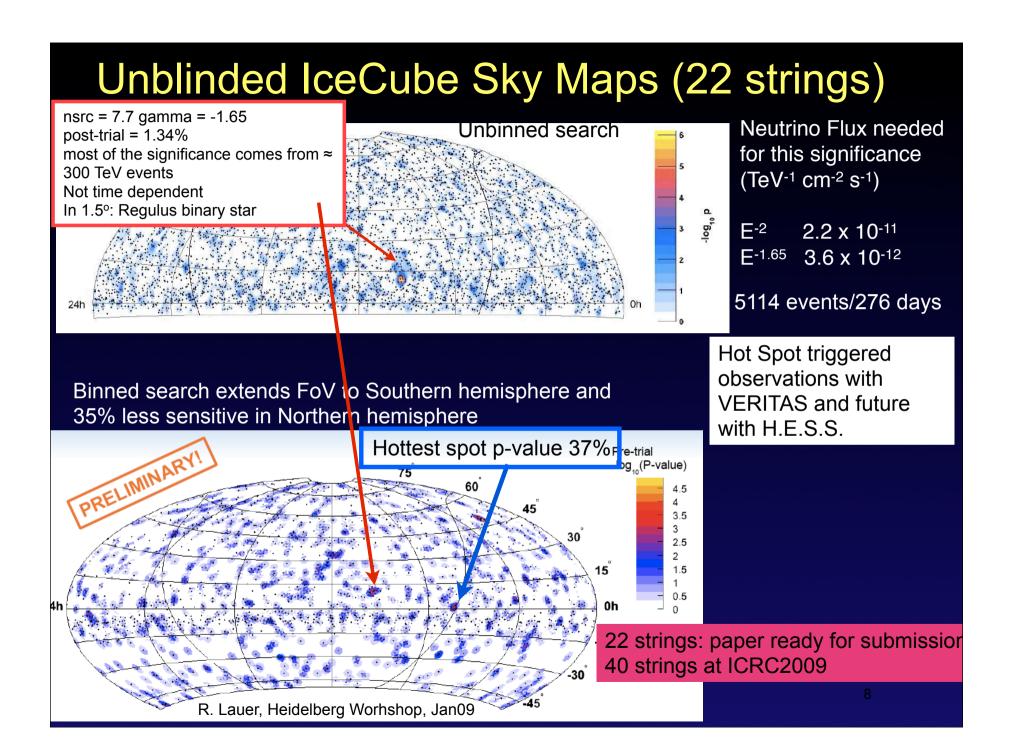
# The PSF of the growing detector



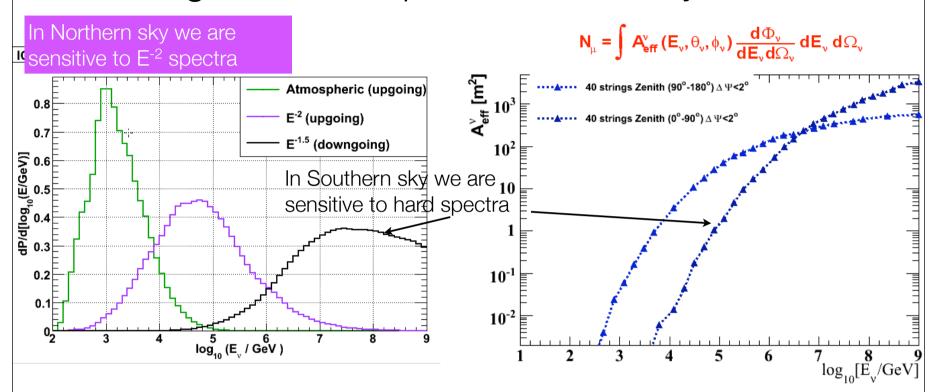
Improved track reconstruction respect to IC22 using multiple pulse times.







#### 40 strings events for point-source analysis



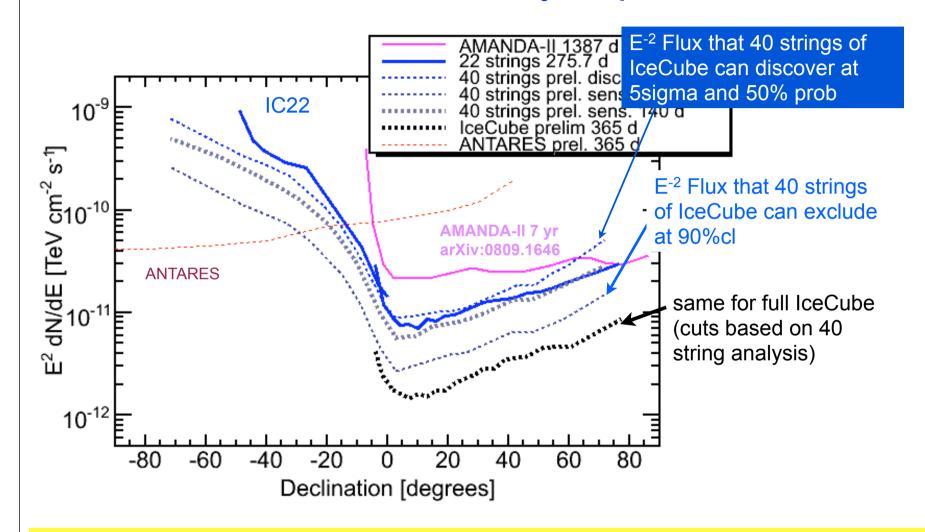
**Filter level:** 23Hz, 35% reconstructed as upgoing still dominated by misreconstructed atmospheric muon background

#### **Cut level:**

**Downgoing events**: **70 ev/day** (mainly atm muons) after tight E-related variable zenith dependent cuts

**Upgoing events:** atmospheric neutrino background + 5% contamination of muons **35 ev/day** 

# What fluxes accessible by experiments?

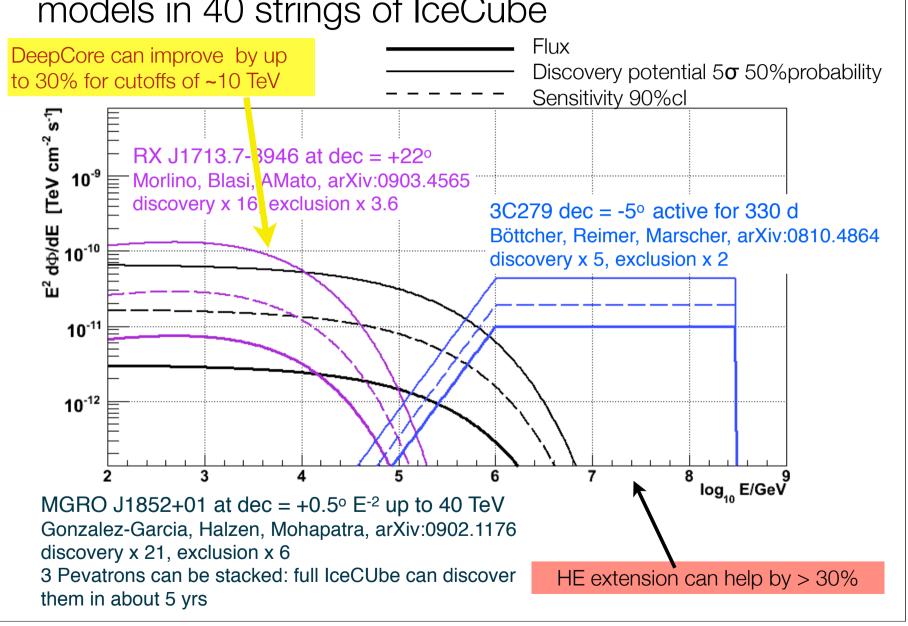


In IC22 about a factor of 2 better than AMANDA 7 yrs

IC40 factor of 2 better than IC22: 35 upgoing events/day and 69 downgoing events/day

IC80 ~ factor of 4-5 better than IC22





# IC22 periodical search for MQSO

Assume T from spectroscopic information and fit phase and duration of emission/T

$$S_i = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{|\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_s|^2}{2\sigma^2}} \cdot P(Nch|\gamma) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_w} e^{-\frac{(\phi_i - \phi_o)^2}{2\sigma_w^2}}$$

space energy time

LSI+61 303

Declination 61 deg

25

P=0.9 5 of Discovery Pot.
Sensitivity 90% CL
Time Integrated P=0.9 5 of Disco. Pot.
Time Integrated Sens. 90% CL

10

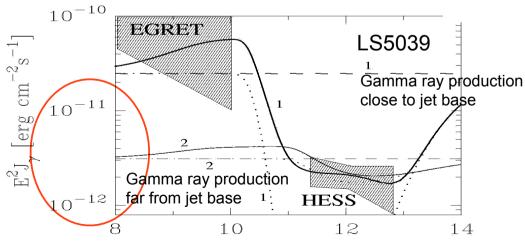
10

10

duration of emission/T=5.6 d

Aharonian, Anchordoqui, Khangulyan, TM, astro-ph/0508658

1erg=0.62 TeV

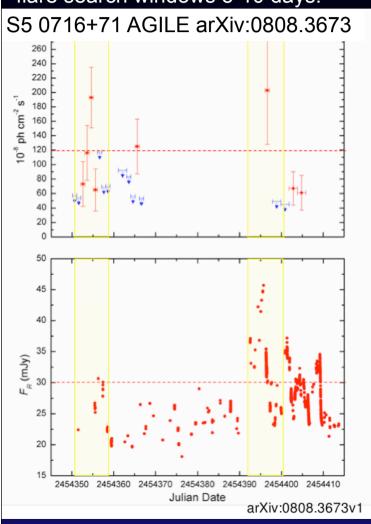


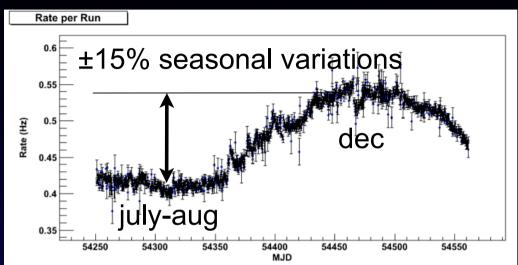
log E/eV

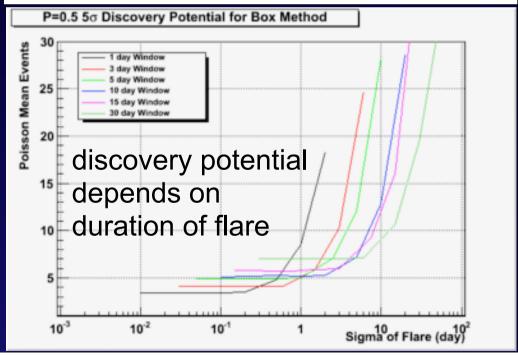
More sensitive than time independent search for durations <20% of period No significant probability that the emission is periodical from 7 mqso Upper limits:

# Search for flares in Jun 2007-Apr 2008

7 flares from Cyg X-1 and 6 blazars: 3-5 events needed for discovery for flare search windows 5-10 days.

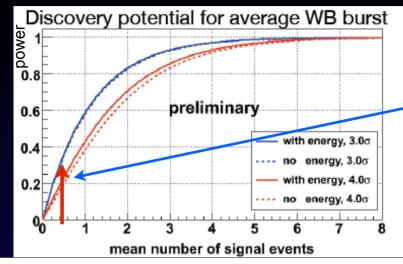




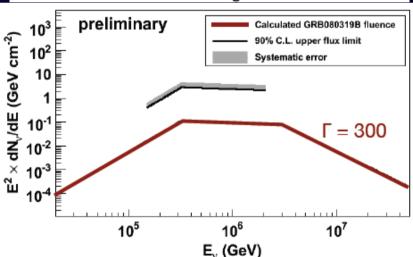


#### GRB analysis in 22 strings On Time **Extended Window** Off-time Precursor **Events** Off-time Off-time Time 3 evt 1 evt 2 evt AMANDA: 10 minutes Individual and average neutrino 1 evt IceCube: -1h +3h blinded window fluxes for 4 GRBs during 22 string operation **Triggered Search** Rolling Search (05/31/2007-04/05/2008) 0.033 prompt muon events expected (1.5 in 40 strings that 10<sup>4</sup> 10<sup>3</sup> extends FoV to Southern sky) ${\sf E}^2 imes {\sf fluence} \ ({\sf GeV} \ {\sf cm}^{-2})$ 41 individual bursts Preliminary Sum of 41 individual bursts 10 Average WB burst × dN/dE (GeV cm<sup>-2</sup>) 10<sup>-2</sup> 10<sup>-3</sup> 10<sup>-4</sup> 10 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 10-8 $10^{4}$ 10<sup>5</sup> 10<sup>6</sup> 10<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>8</sup> 10<sup>9</sup> E, (GeV) E. (GeV)

# Naked eye GRB



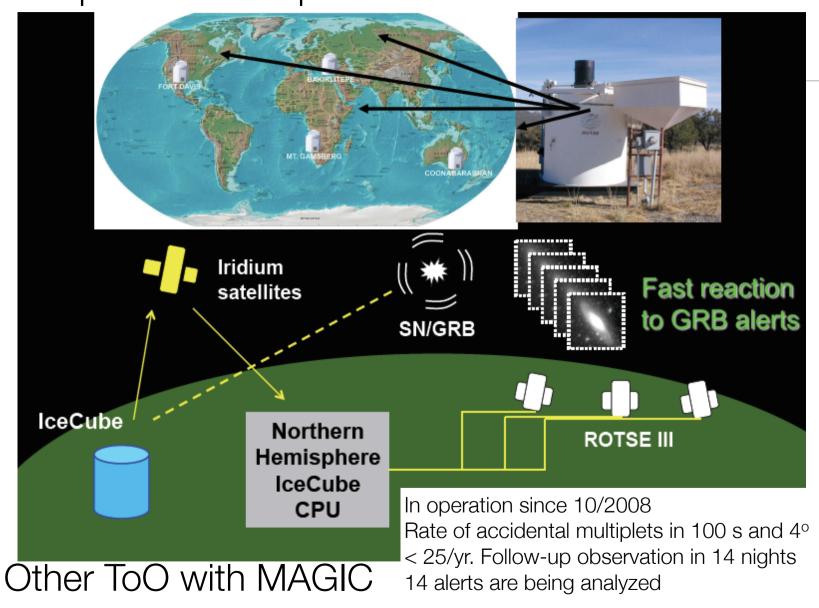
Expected events from prompt emission (Waxman & Bahcall, 1999) ≈0.5 ev in IC22 30% probability of 3 sigma discovery



Expect 0.1 events in 9 strings (1 event in 80 strings) for the naked-eye GRB 080319B arXiv:0902.0131

IceCube HE extension may improve by 40% the sensitivity for >PeV Scenario for 110 strings: 2 additional rings of 12 strings, 48 DOMs/string Effective area 2.2 km<sup>2</sup> > PeV

#### Optical follow up with ROTSE-III



### Astrophysical limits to SN models

• If no SN is detected 40 strings limit the rate of neutrino-producing SNe is smaller than  $\rho = 3.~10^{-6}~Mpc^{-3}~yr^{-1}$  (90%cl)

Model prediction of Ando and Beacom

Supernova density p

- A neutrino doublet in coincidence with a SN @ 20 Mpc in 10 s corresponds to 3.5σ
- A coincidence in 300 s with a GRB corresponds to 4.4σ

SN core collapse accompanied by a jet of energy 3 x 10<sup>51</sup> erg

10<sup>53</sup>

2.44 detections per year

10<sup>51</sup>

10<sup>52</sup>

10<sup>52</sup>

10<sup>53</sup>

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10<sup>5</sup>

Kowalski & Mohr, Astrop Phys 27 (2007)

# Summary

#### some of the hot spot events

Main pointing capability verification: we see the Moon shadow with  $5\sigma$ 

22 strings point-source analysis shows a hot spot at the level of 1%. 40 string analysis ready

Astrophysics neutrino discovery at 5σ could require 5yrs of IceCube if predictions are based on gamma observations, but already now exclusion limits severely constrain CR acceleration models from SNRs and extragalactic sources

GRBs: 1 yr of full IceCube in coincidence with Fermi ( $2\pi$ sr) leads to observation of WB flux at  $5\sigma$ 

