

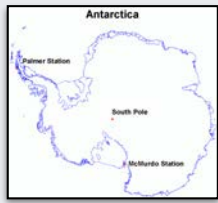
# Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$ with IceCube

TeVPA 2021  
Chengdu, China

Doug Cowen  
Penn State



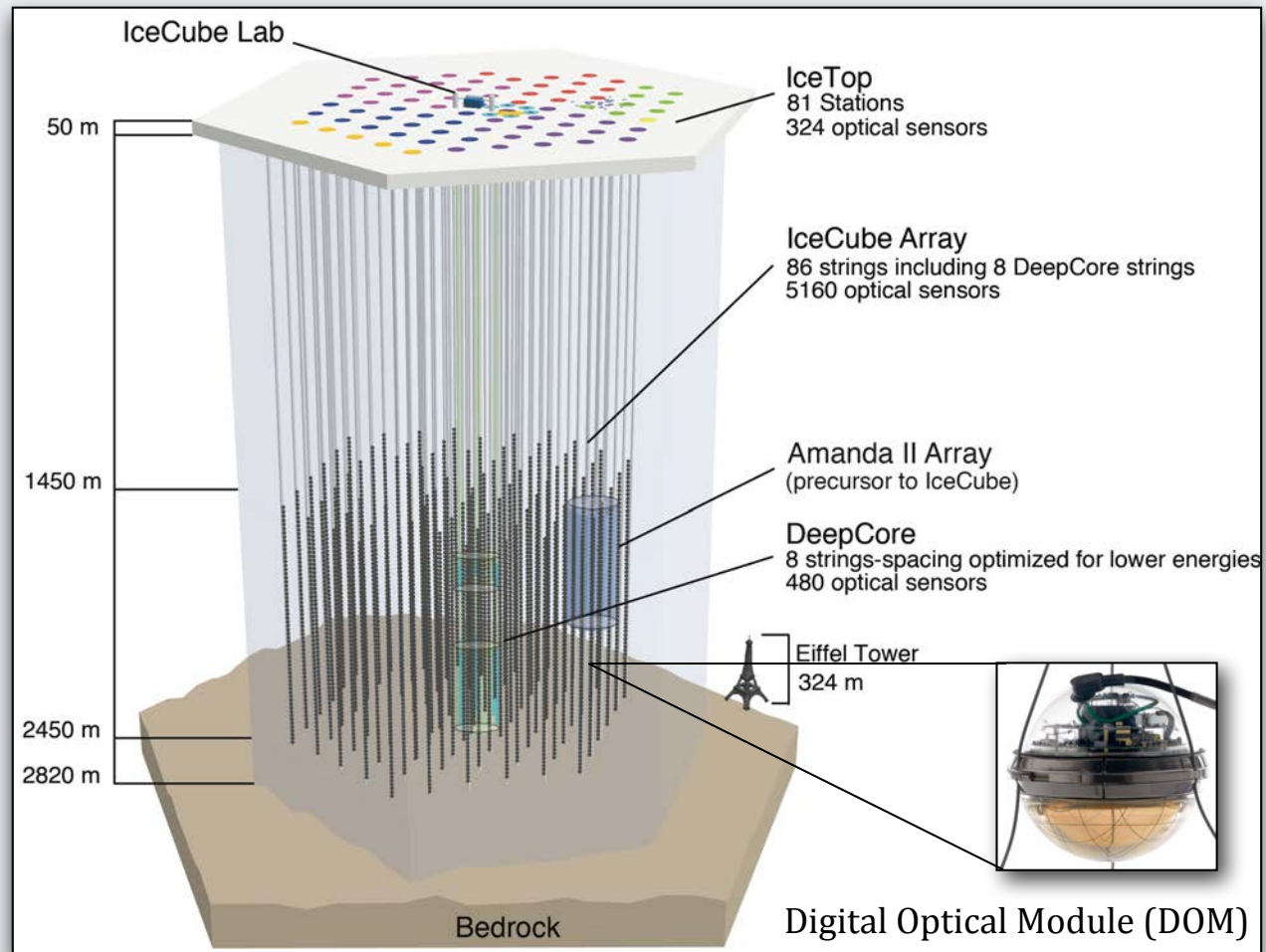
# The IceCube+DeepCore Detector



- IceCube built in 2010 to map the  $\nu$  sky at  $E_\nu \sim 1$  TeV
  - Find astrophysical  $\nu$
  - Find astrophysical  $\nu$  sources
  - Help solve mystery of UHECR
- Enhanced with DeepCore
  - more densely instrumented region for DM and atm.  $\nu$  osc.



Module being lowered into melted hole.

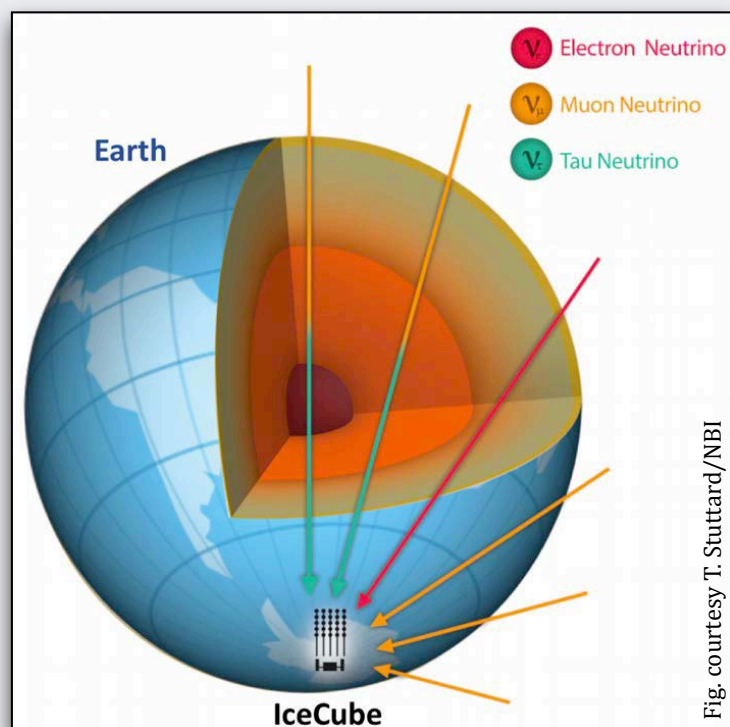


**IceCube:**  
**13 Countries**  
**54 Institutions**  
**319 Collaborators**

# Neutrinos in IceCube: Sources

- Atmospheric tau neutrinos

- cosmic rays (mainly protons) interact in the earth's atmosphere
- creating  $\nu_\mu$  that oscillate  $\rightarrow \nu_\tau$
- IceCube threshold  $E_\nu \sim 5$  GeV,  $E_\nu^{\text{atm.}} < \sim 10$  TeV;  $E_\nu \approx 10^9-12$  eV



- Astrophysical high energy neutrinos

- created in cosmic accelerators, e.g., in particle jets created by black holes
- Evident at  $E_\nu > \sim 10$  TeV in IceCube
  - IceCube has seen PeV-scale ( $10^{15}$  eV)  $\nu$ 's





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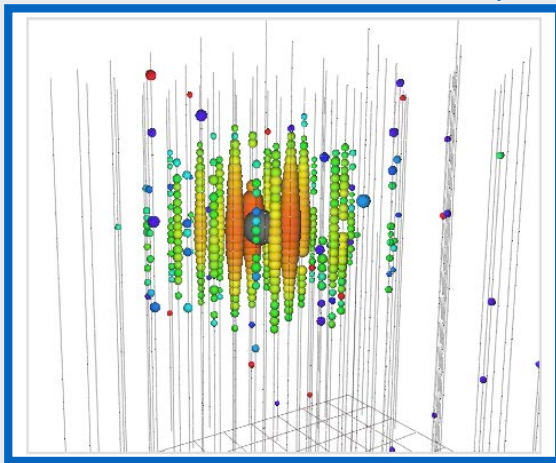
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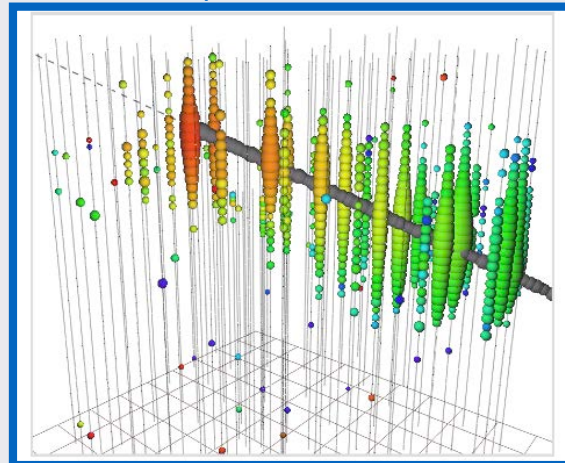
At higher energies, neutrino flavors can be distinguished:

Single cascade:  $\nu_e^{CC}, \nu_{e,\mu,\tau}^{NC}$



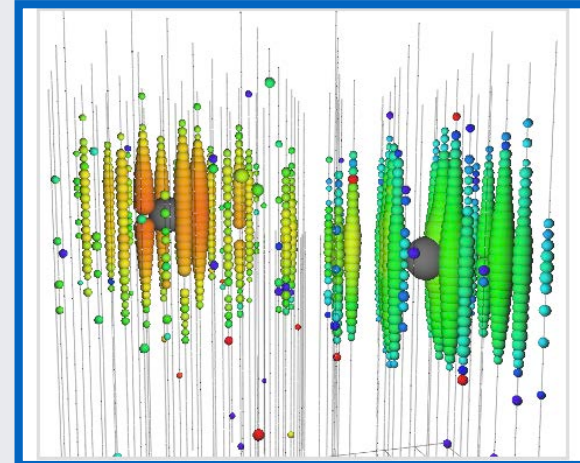
$\sigma_E \sim 11\%$

Track:  $\nu_\mu^{CC}, \nu_\tau^{CC} (\tau \rightarrow \mu)$

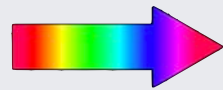


$\sigma_\phi \sim 2^\circ$

Double cascade:  $\nu_\tau^{CC}$



$L_\tau \sim 50$  m/PeV



early  $\Rightarrow$  late



light level

# Astrophysical $\nu$ : $E_\nu > \sim 10$ TeV

- $\nu$  mainly from  $\pi^\pm$  decay in astrophysical beamdumps
- Needle in a haystack!
  - $10^{11}$  atmospheric  $\mu$ /yr,
  - $10^5$  atmospheric  $\nu$ /yr, and
  - $10^1$  astrophysical  $\nu$ /yr
- Beat down atm.  $\mu$  using part of detector as veto (see below)
- Separate atm.  $\nu$  from astrophys.  $\nu$  using  $E_\nu$ , spatiotemporal coincidence, and/or event topology

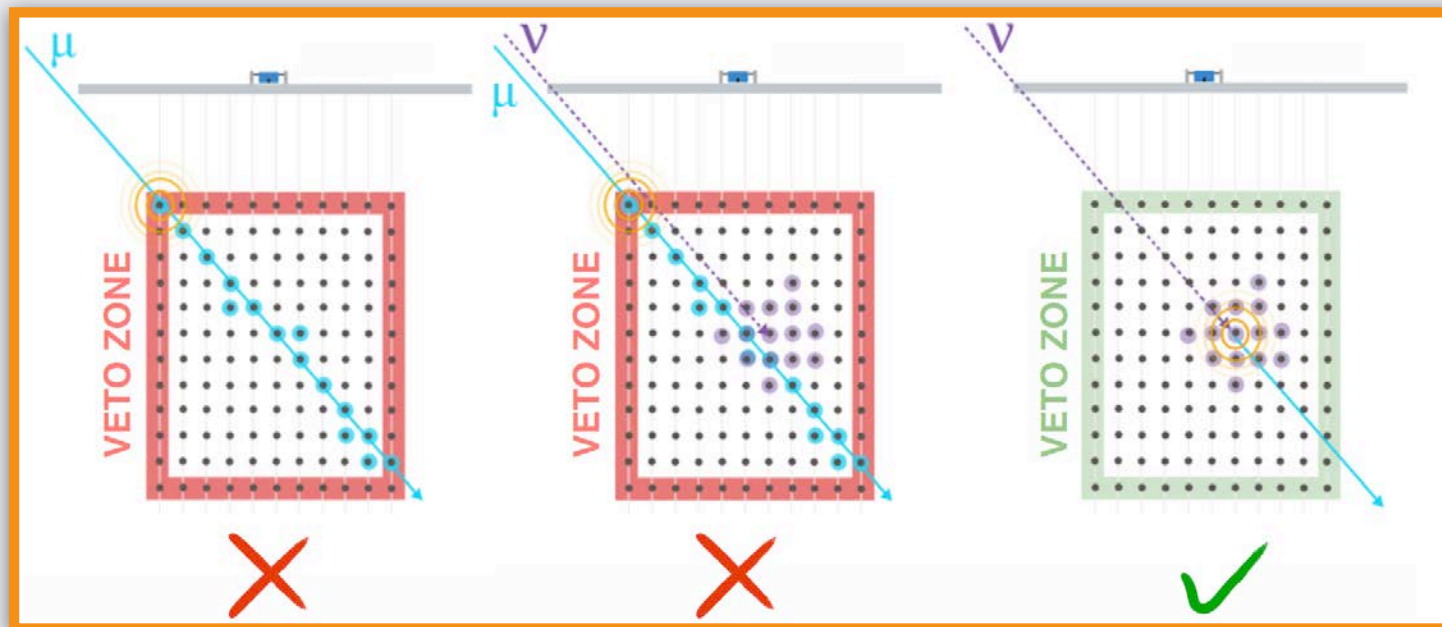
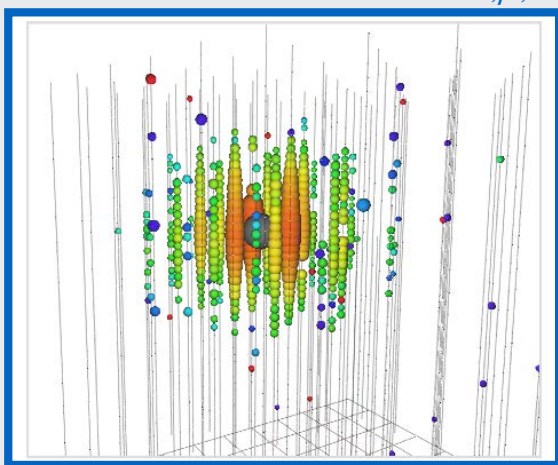


Fig. courtesy J. Stachurska

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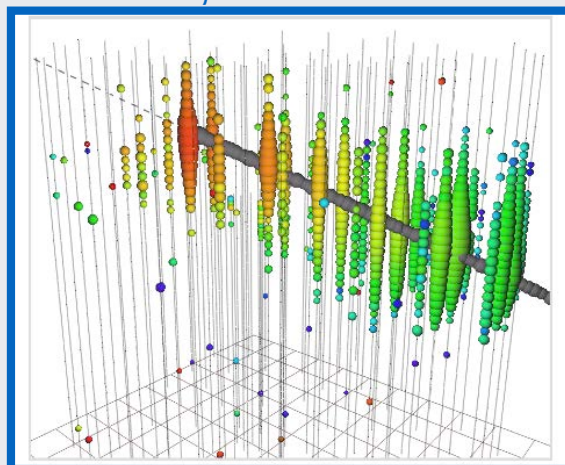
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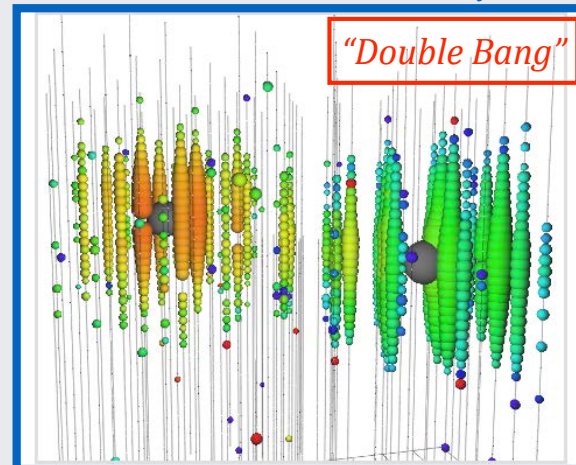
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Track:  $\nu_\mu^{CC}, \nu_\tau^{CC}(\tau \rightarrow \mu)$



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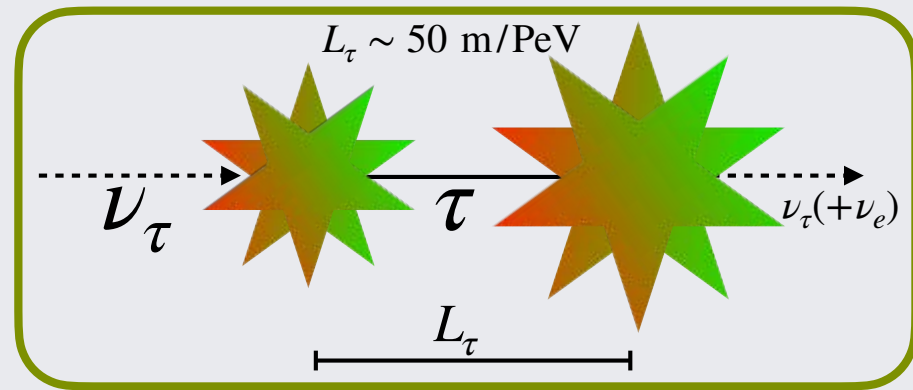


light level

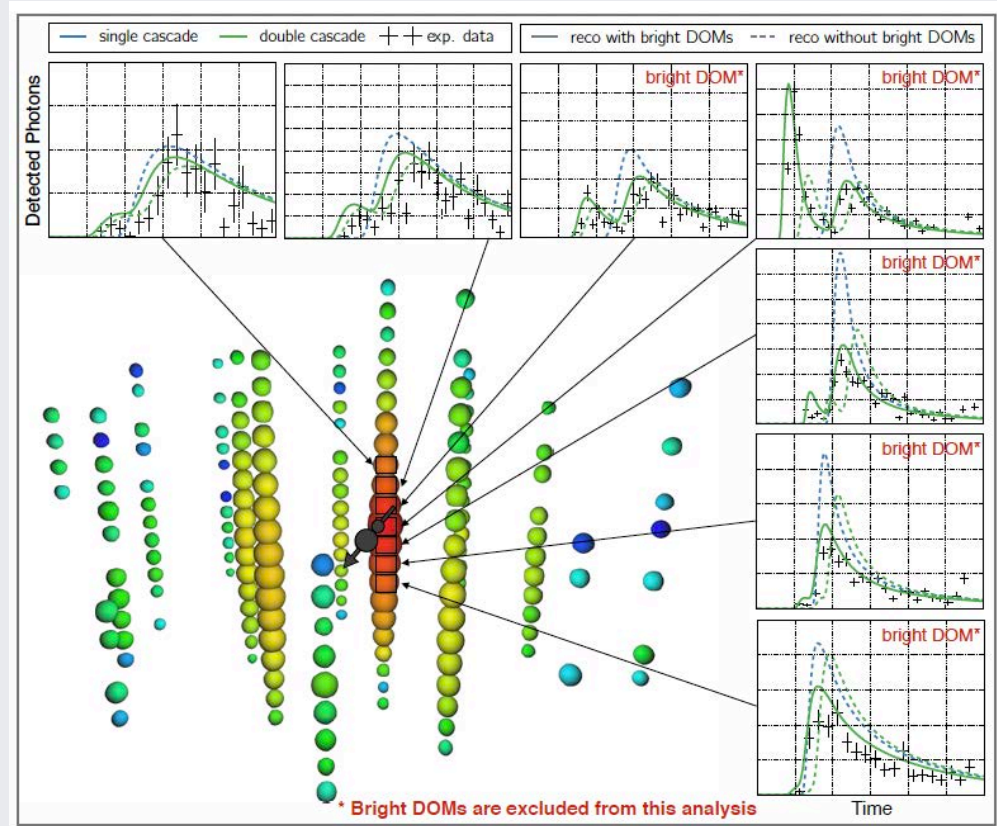


# Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$

- Measurements to date:
  - Search for 1-2 clean “double pulse” waveforms and/or a “two-cascade” signature
  - $\sim 2 \nu_\tau$  candidates found:
    - Assuming
      - 1:1:1 flavor ratio at earth
      - $\Phi(\nu) \propto E_\nu^{-2.87}$  (IceCube msmt.)
  - expect 1.5 signal and 0.8 background in 7.5 yrs
  - Notes:
    - Estimate that 98% and 76% of events like the two seen are  $\nu_\tau$ -induced
    - Index of -2.87 softest measured by IceCube



Candidate event



J. Stachurska Thesis (Humboldt U./Berlin;  
arXiv:2011.03561 [hep-ex])

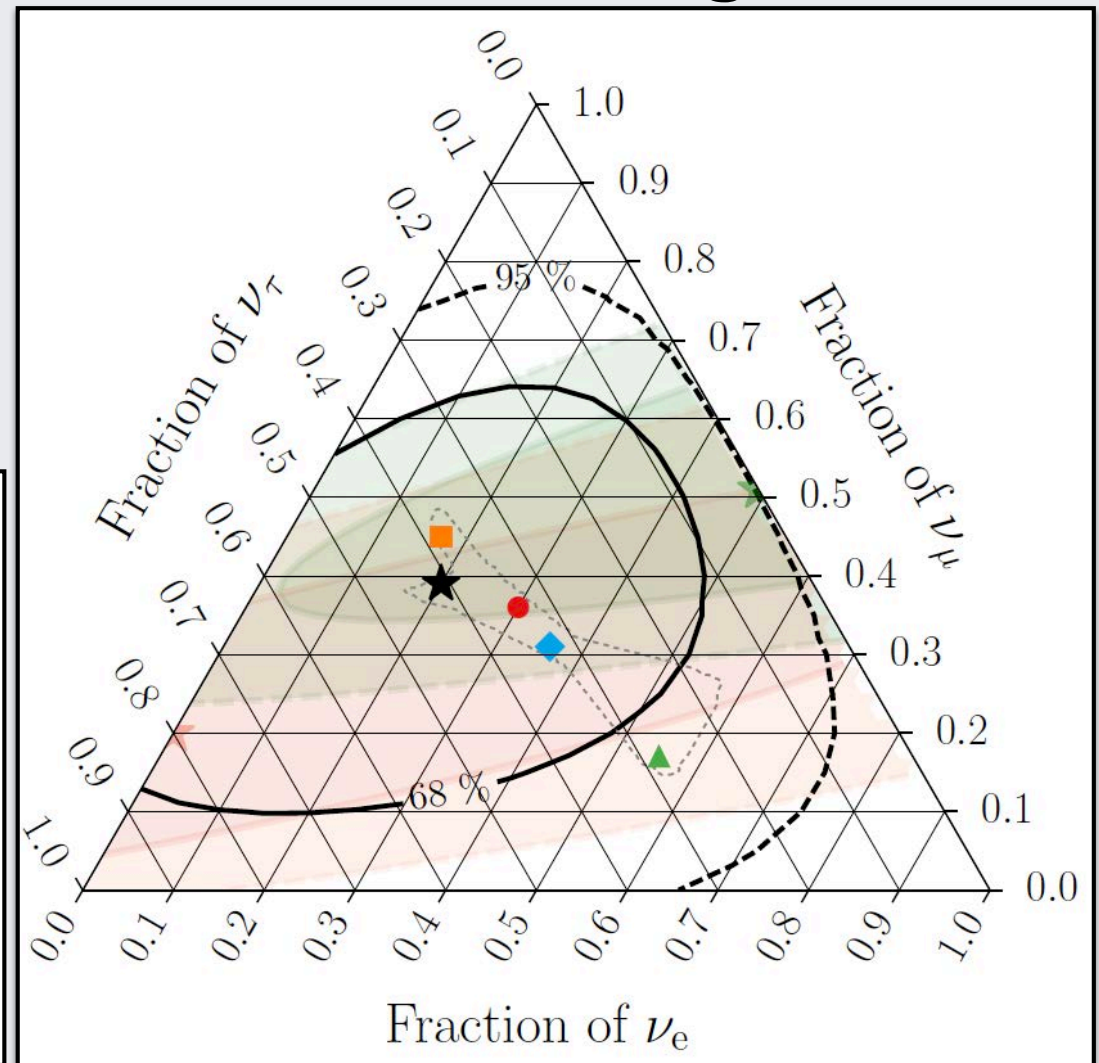
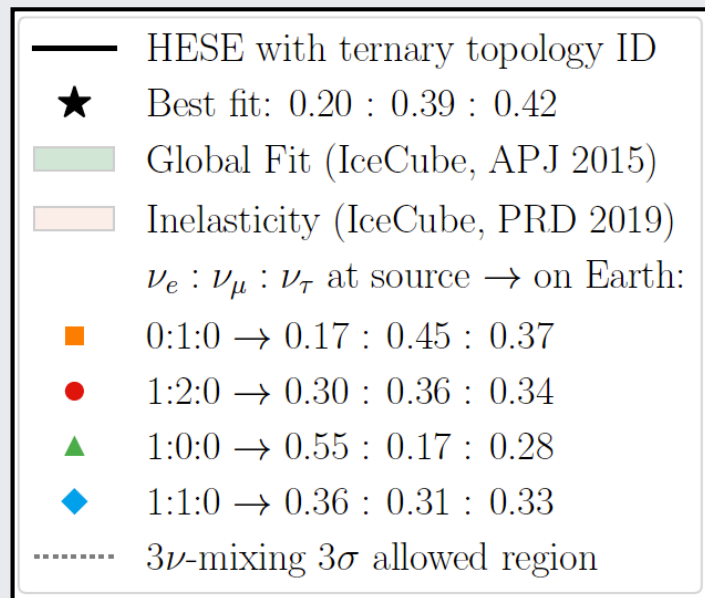


# Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$

- Joint flavor analysis:

- First time best fit point with  $(\Phi_{\nu_e}, \Phi_{\nu_\mu}, \text{ and } \Phi_{\nu_\tau}) \neq 0$
- First probe of  $\nu$  flavor oscillations over cosmic baselines & at the TeV scale
- Rules out no- $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro.}}$  hypothesis at  $2.8\sigma$

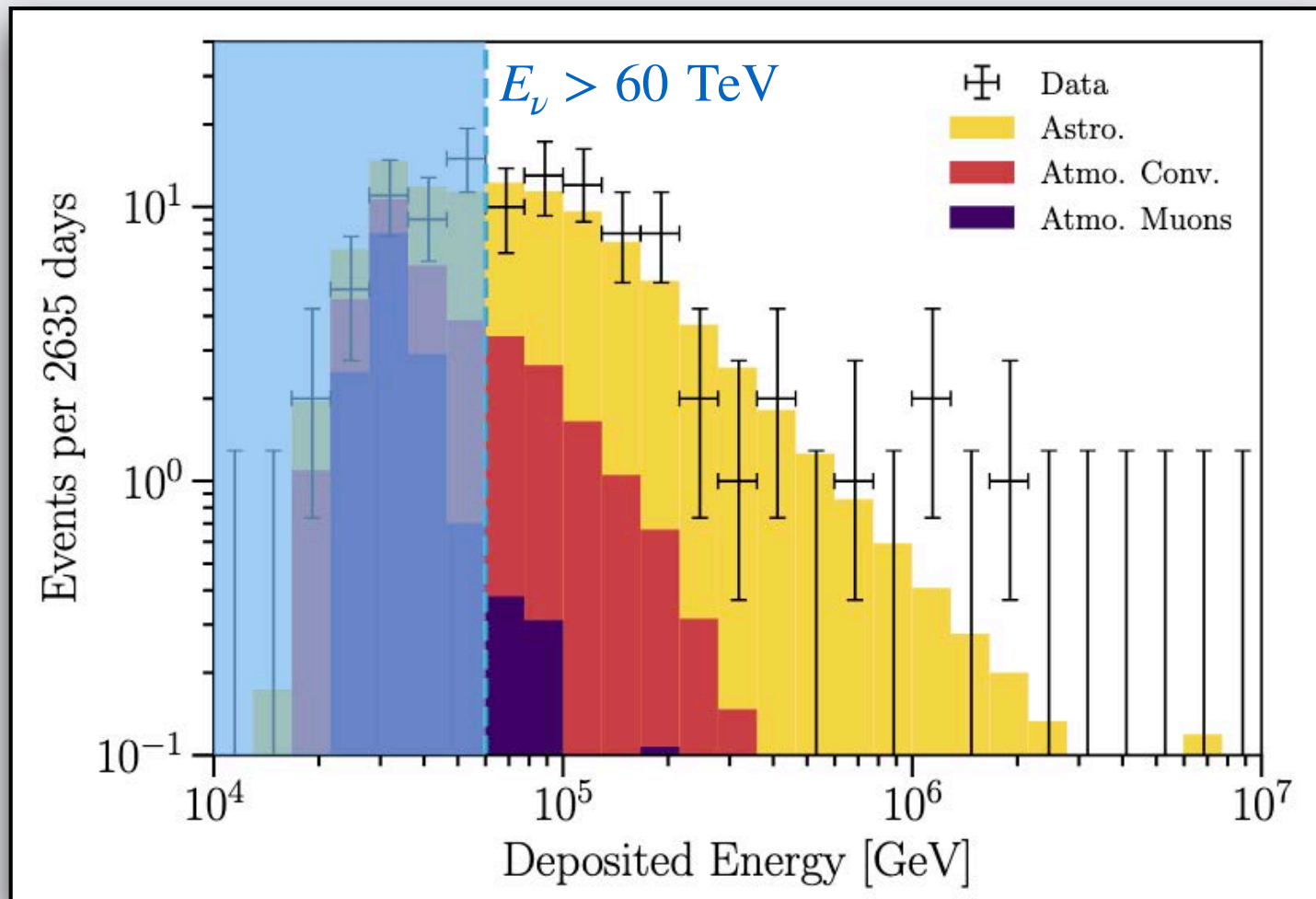
## “Flavor Triangle”





# Next Steps: Upcoming $\nu_{\tau}^{\text{astro}}$ Measurement

- Waiting for a clean “double bang” would require much patience:  
 $E_{\nu_{\tau}} > \sim \text{PeV}$  are rare.

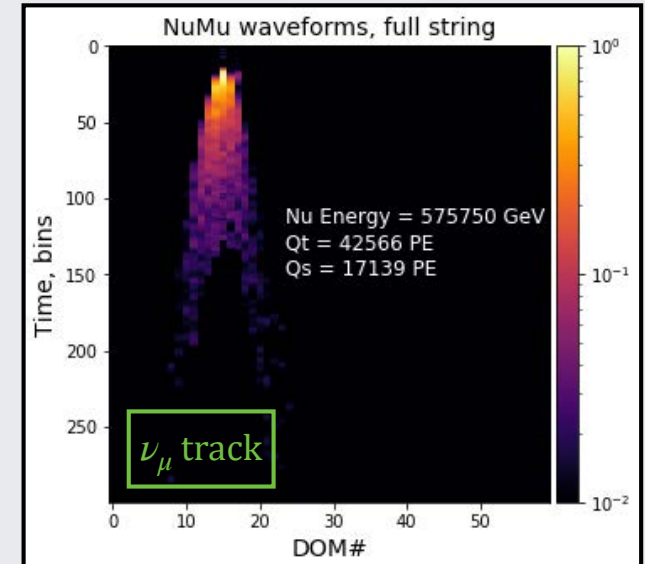
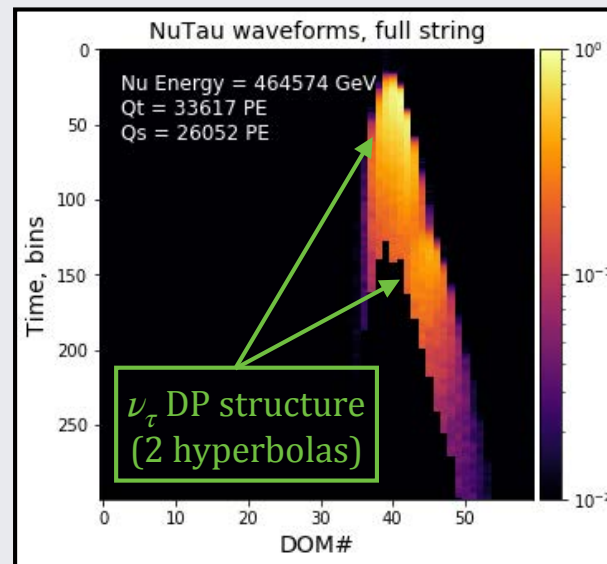
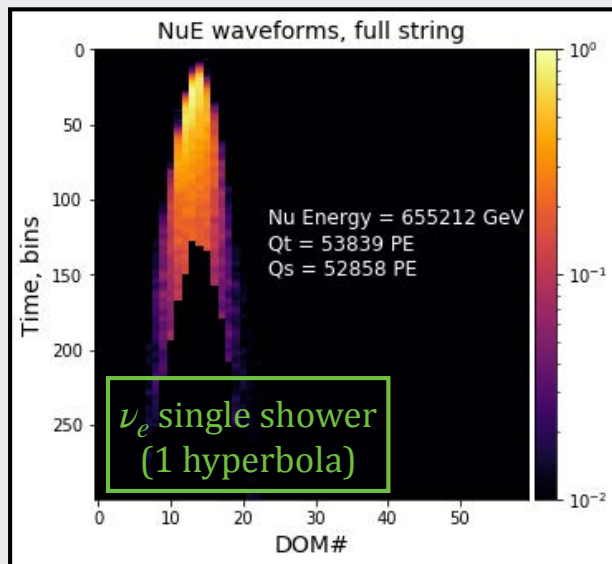


R. Abbasi et al. (IceCube Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. D 104, 022002

# Upcoming Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$ Measurement

- Waiting for a clean “double bang” would require much patience:  $E_{\nu_\tau} > \sim \text{PeV}$  are rare.
- Instead use more plentiful “double pulse”  $\nu_\tau$  events at lower threshold energies:  $E_{\nu_\tau} > \sim 50 \text{ TeV}$
- Follow in footsteps of previous analyses, but look for DP signature on 3 strings (180 vs. 1–2 modules)
- Render each string into a 2-D image
- Identify DP signal(s) using deep convolutional neural networks

time (3ns bins)



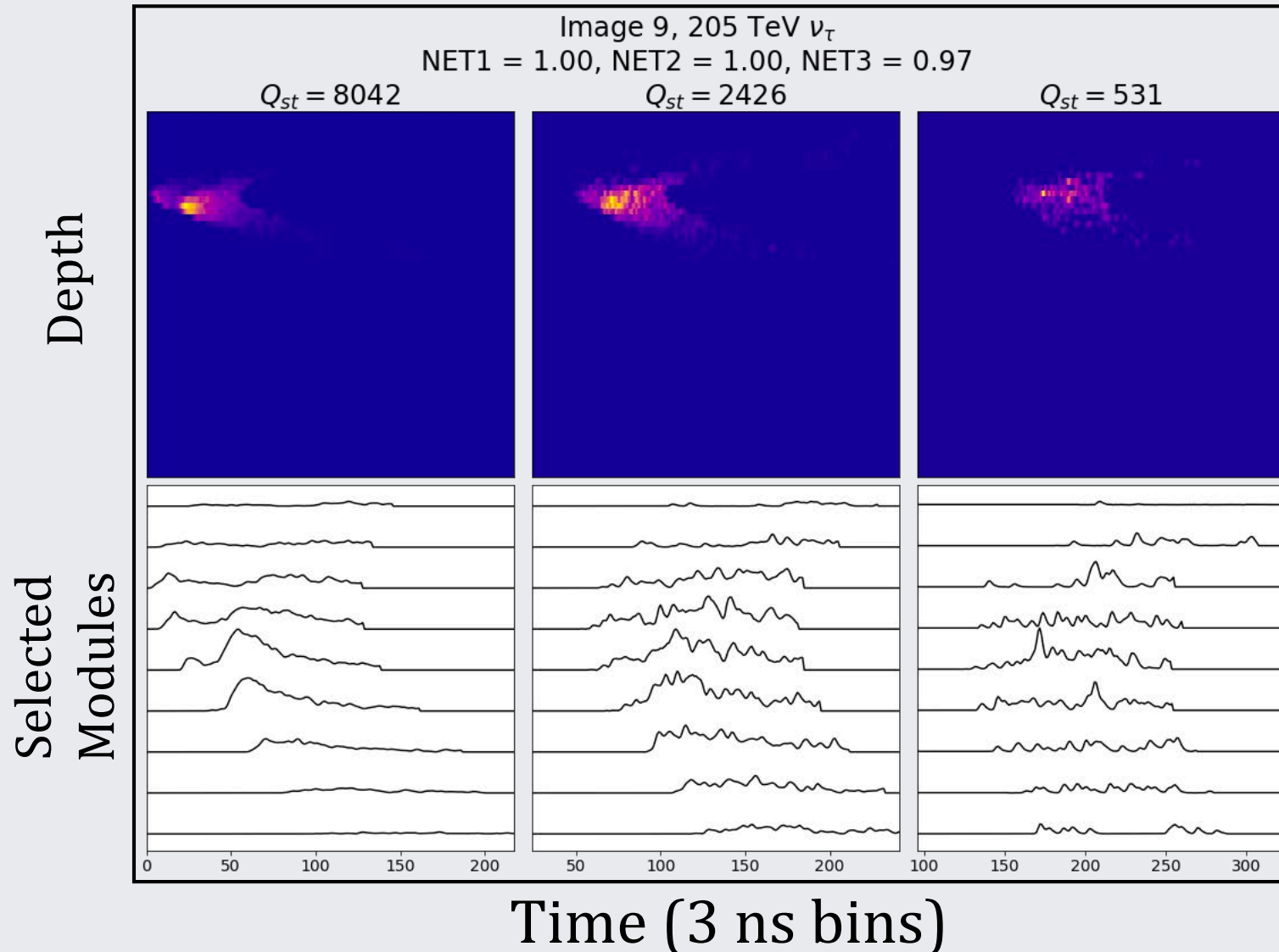
Module number ( $\propto$  Depth)

Qt: total charge  
Qs: string charge

# Upcoming Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$ Measurement

Simulated  $\sim 200$  TeV  $\nu_\tau$ .

Data from most illuminated string and its two nearest neighbors:



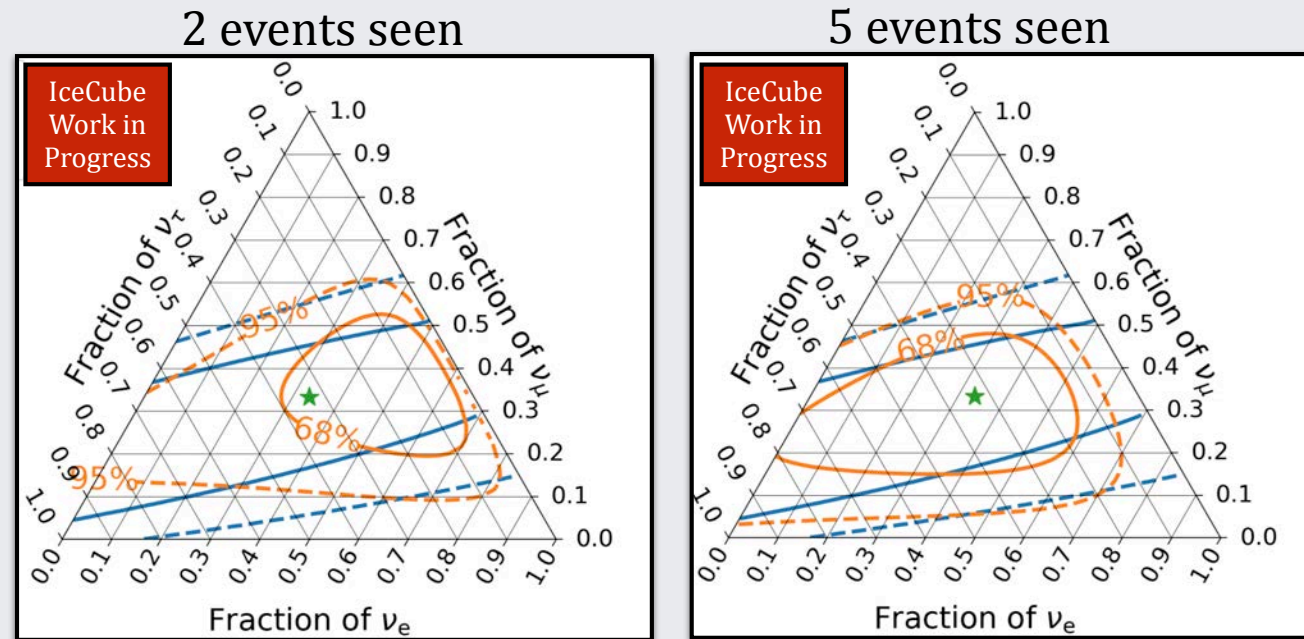
(Note: axes swapped from previous slide's figures.)



# Upcoming Astrophysical $\nu_\tau$ Measurement

- Preliminarily predict  $\sim 4.8 \pm 0.1 \nu_\tau^{CC}$  on background of  $\sim 0.4 \pm 0.06$  events (HESE flux; stat. errors only)
  - $\sim 10$  years livetime
  - background dominated by  $\nu_{e,\mu}^{\text{astro}}$  and prompt  $\nu^{\text{atm}}$
  - systematic effects appear to have minimal impact
- With  $\sim 5$  events, can rule out no- $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro}}$  at high confidence
  - $\sim 50\%$  chance to reach  $5\sigma$
- May be able to better constrain astrophysical neutrino “flavor triangle”
- Also: Exploring supra-PeV  $\nu_\tau$  producing kms-long  $\tau$  tracks
  - Potentially distinguishable from  $\mu$  tracks (smoother:  $m_\tau \gg m_\mu$ )

After opening the box, here’s what the triangle plot might look like for two selected values of events seen:



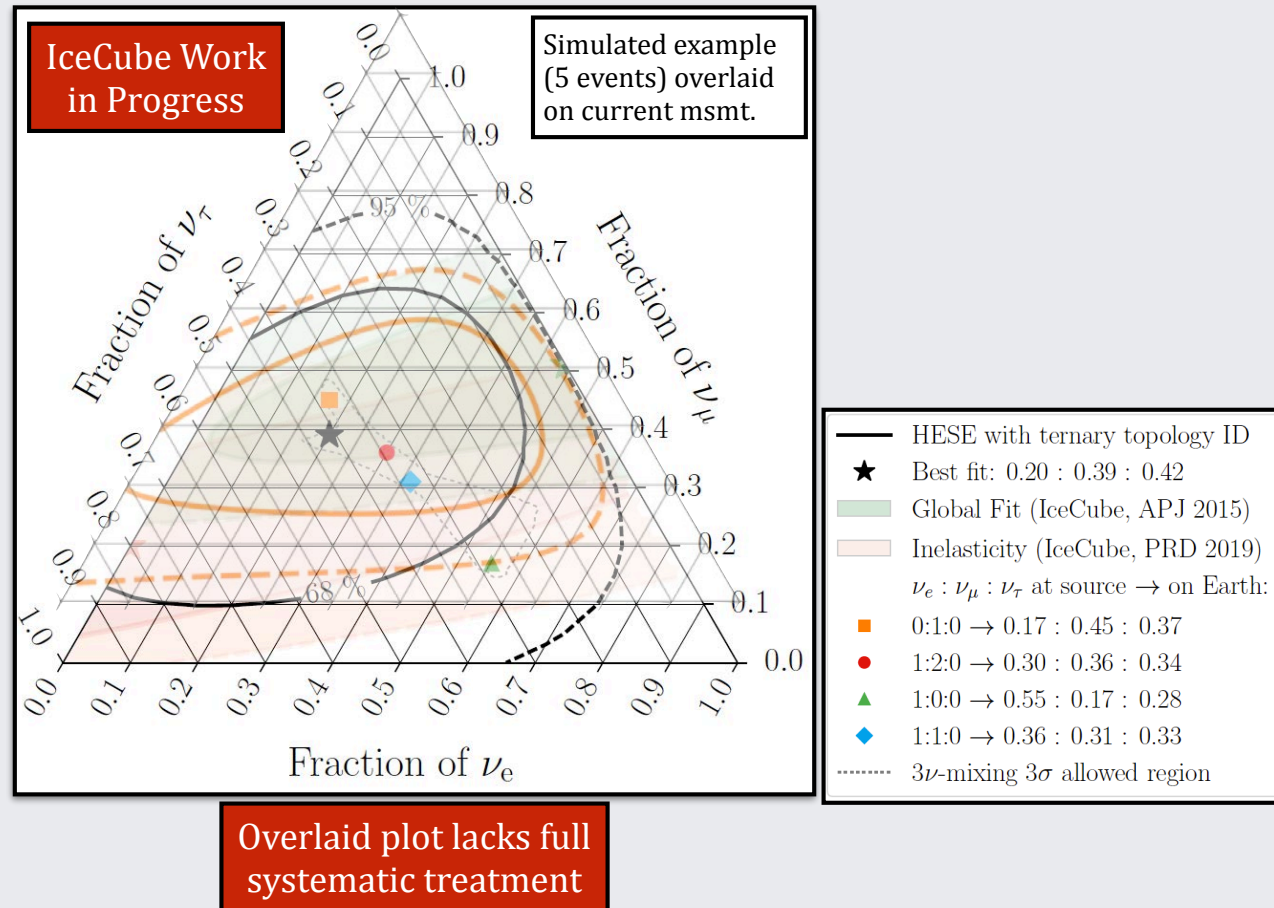
★ Source  $\nu_e:\nu_\mu:\nu_\tau = 1:2:0 \rightarrow \sim 1:1:1$  at det.

Blue lines from IceCube Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 99, 032004

Orange lines lack full systematic treatment.

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# Conclusions

- IceCube is unique in its broad sensitivity to  $\nu_\tau$  (and  $\tau$ )
  - $\sim 6$  orders of magnitude in  $E_{\nu_\tau}$  (and  $E_\tau$ ):  $10 \text{ GeV} \leftrightarrow 10 \text{ PeV}$
  - $\sim 20$  orders of magnitude in  $L_{\nu_\tau}$ :  $\sim R_{\text{earth}} \leftrightarrow \sim 4 \times 10^9 \text{ ly}$
- IceCube makes both exclusive  $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro}}$  and inclusive  $\nu_\tau^{\text{atm}}$  measurements
  - Exclusive:  $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro}} \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow \text{double pulse}$ 
    - Likely to soon have world's largest (exclusive)  $\nu_\tau$  appearance sample
    - $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro}}$  are powerful probes of
      - ultra-long baseline, ultra-high energy  $\nu$  oscillations
      - astrophysical accelerator  $\nu$  production scenarios
      - new physics
    - Very early days for  $\nu_\tau^{\text{astro}}$  ...but maturing rapidly!



# Thanks!

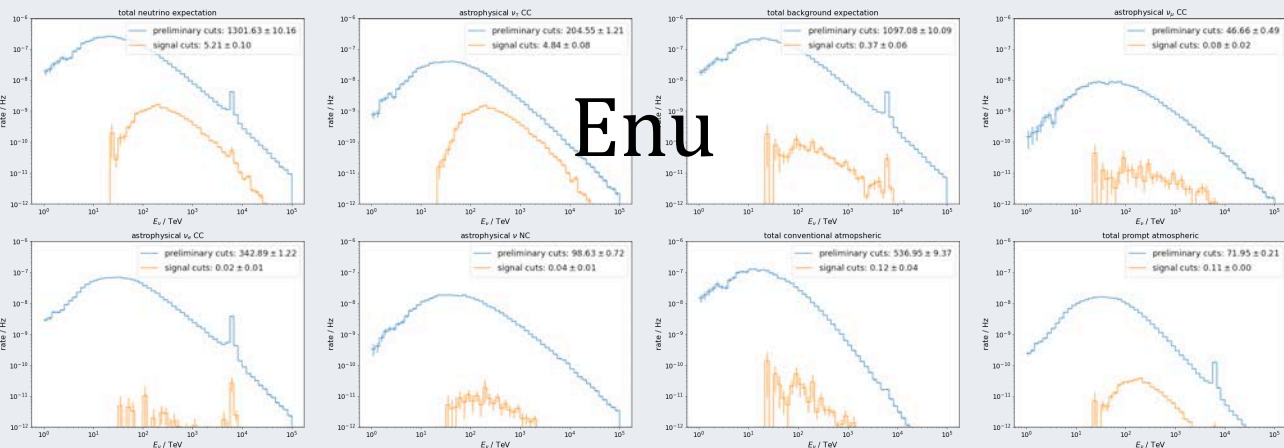
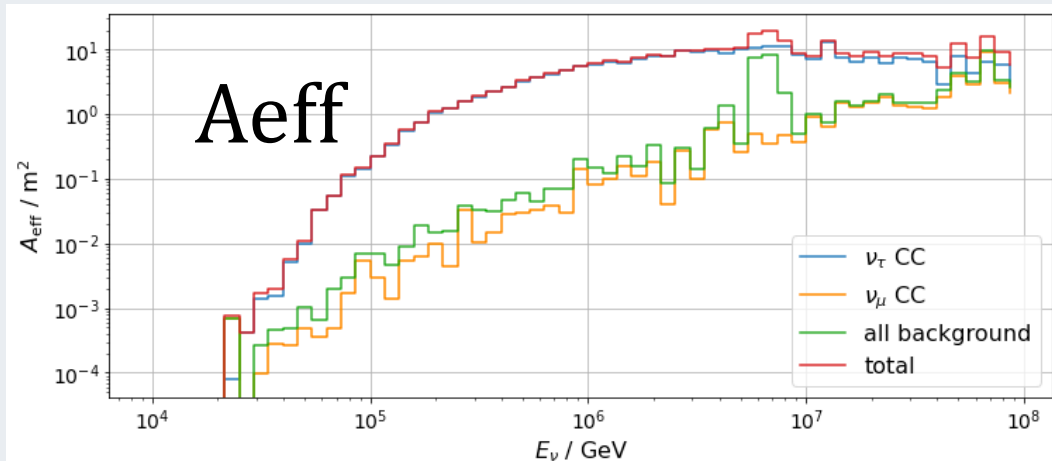
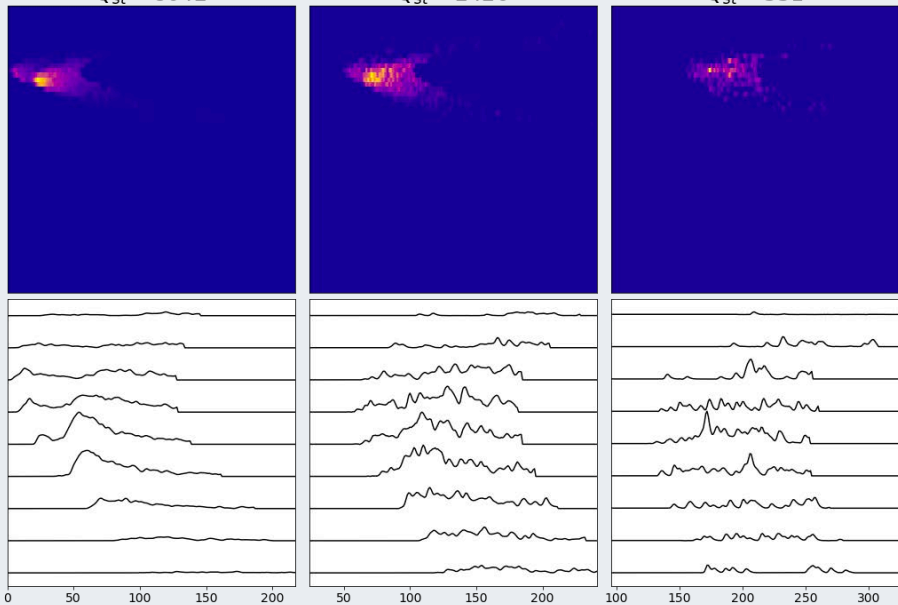


Image 9, 205 TeV  $\nu_\tau$   
 NET1 = 1.00, NET2 = 1.00, NET3 = 0.97

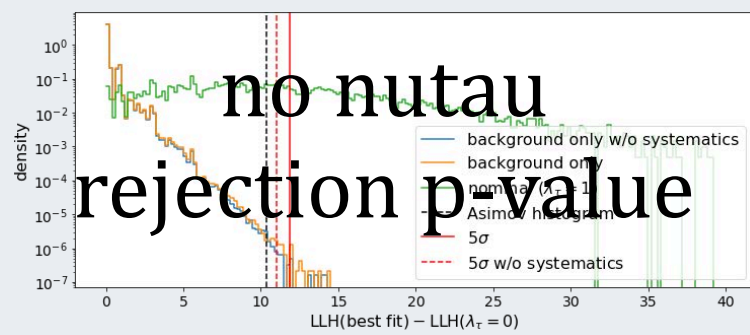
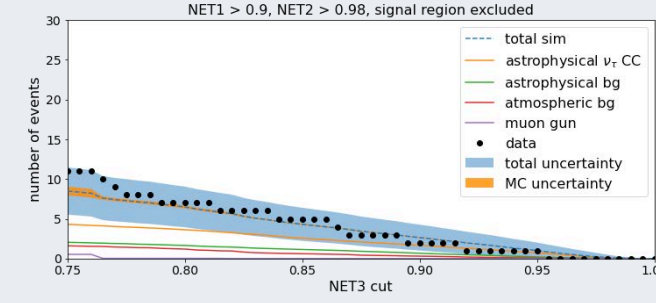
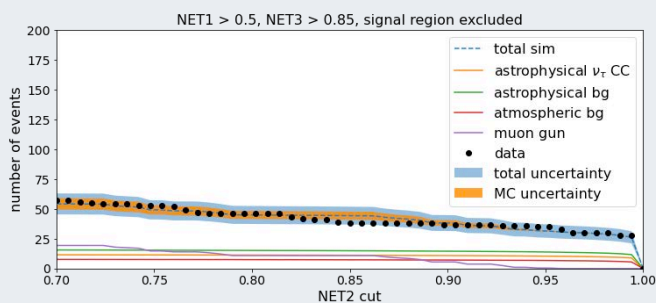
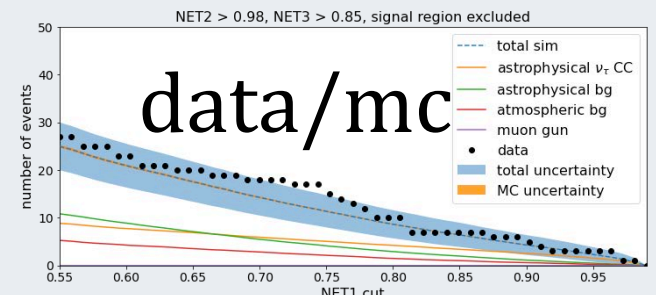
$Q_{St} = 8042$

$Q_{St} = 2426$

$Q_{St} = 531$



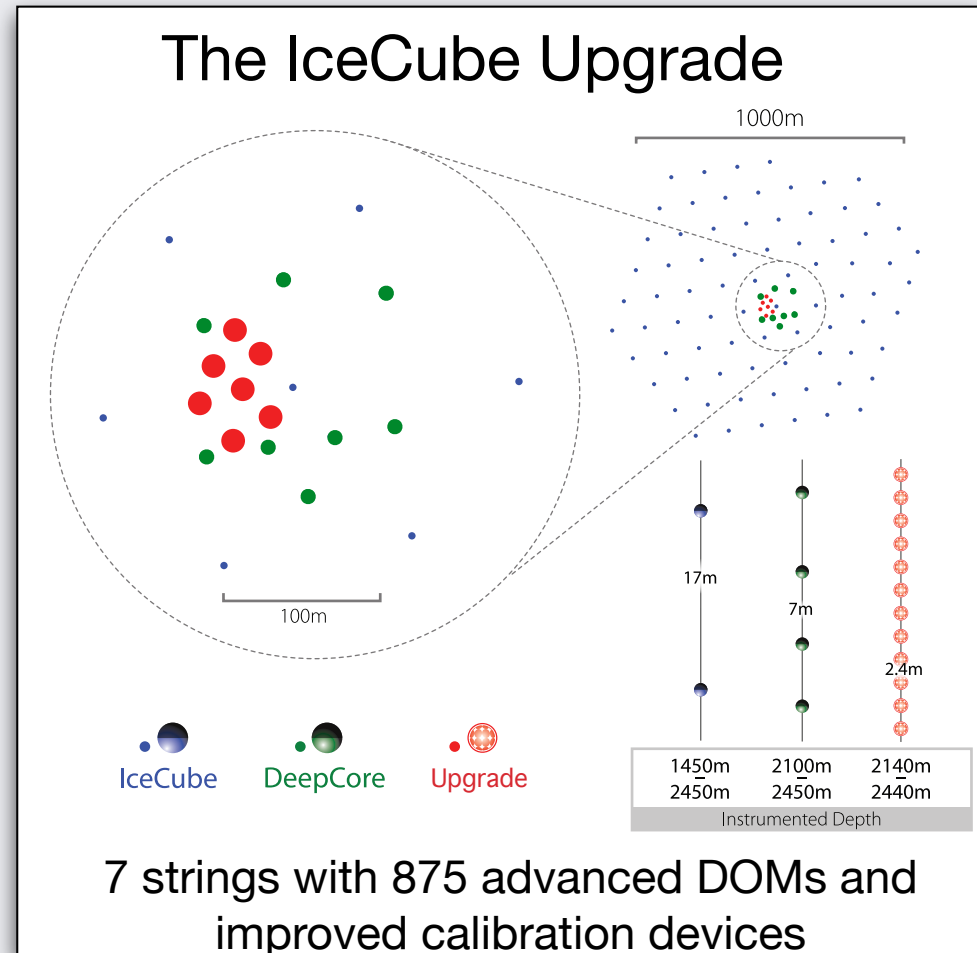
$E_{\nu\mu}$



no nutau  
 rejection p-value

# IceCube Prospects

- IceCube Upgrade
- Will improve both low and high energy neutrino measurements
- Important step towards the “Gen-2” experiment that will improve IceCube’s capabilities by  $\sim 10x$

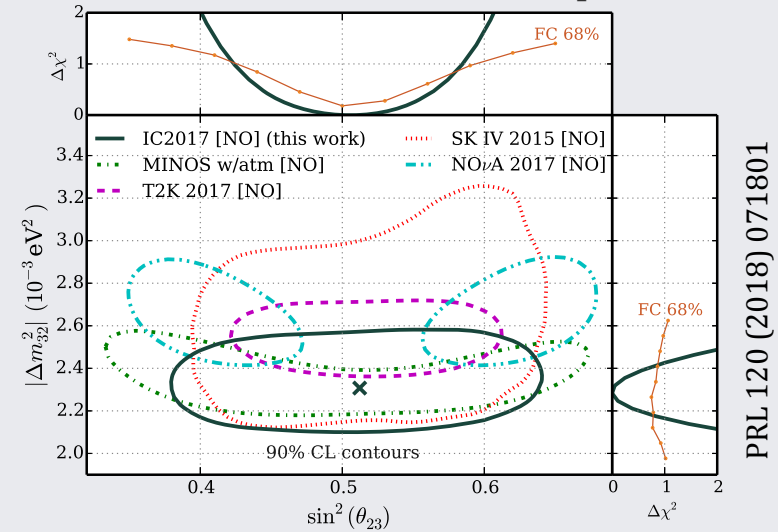




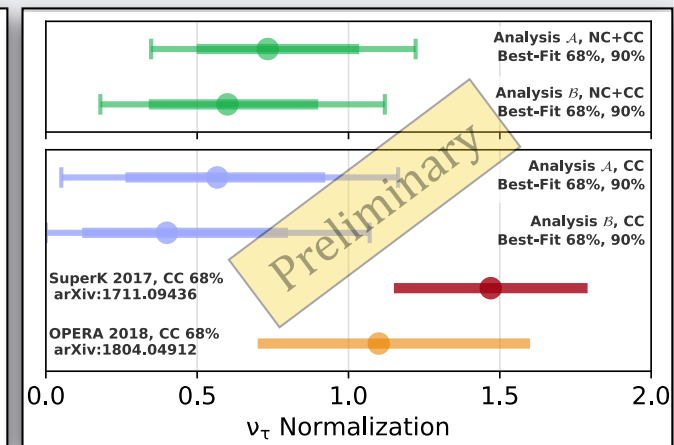
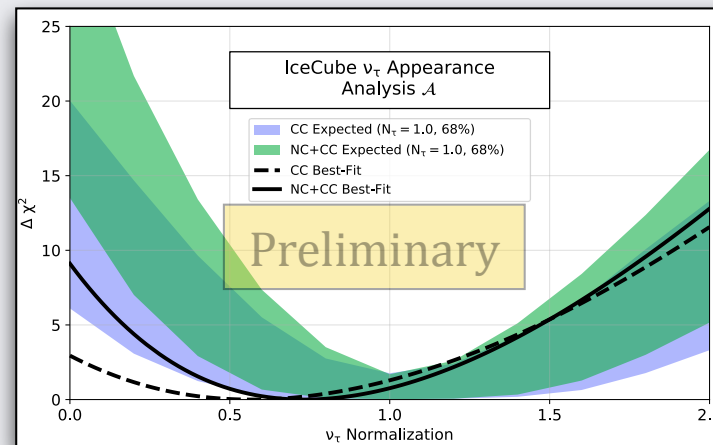
# IceCube: Neutrino Particle Physics

- Only detector in the world that can perform atmospheric  $\nu$  oscillation studies at high energies
- Megaton-scale detector confers enormous statistical power

$\nu_\mu$  “disappearance” results competitive with dedicated accelerator-based  $\nu$  experiments



$\nu_\tau$  “appearance” results currently competitive and soon will be world-leading; tests unitarity



# 8-Year DeepCore $\nu_\mu$ Disappearance

