

Recent Results from IceCube

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The IceCube Neutrino Observatory is a cubic kilometer detector located at the geographic South Pole. IceCube was designed to detect high-energy neutrinos from cosmic sources, and the DeepCore extension of IceCube enables the study of atmospheric neutrino interactions down to energies of a few GeV. IceCube has detected a diffuse flux of neutrinos in the energy range from 100 TeV to several PeV, the properties of which are inconsistent with an atmospheric origin, and has also published competitive limits on atmospheric neutrino oscillation parameters and other neutrino properties. I will discuss the latest results from IceCube and discuss prospects for future upgrades and expansions of the detector.

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