

Sterile neutrino searches with IceCube

Sebastian Böser

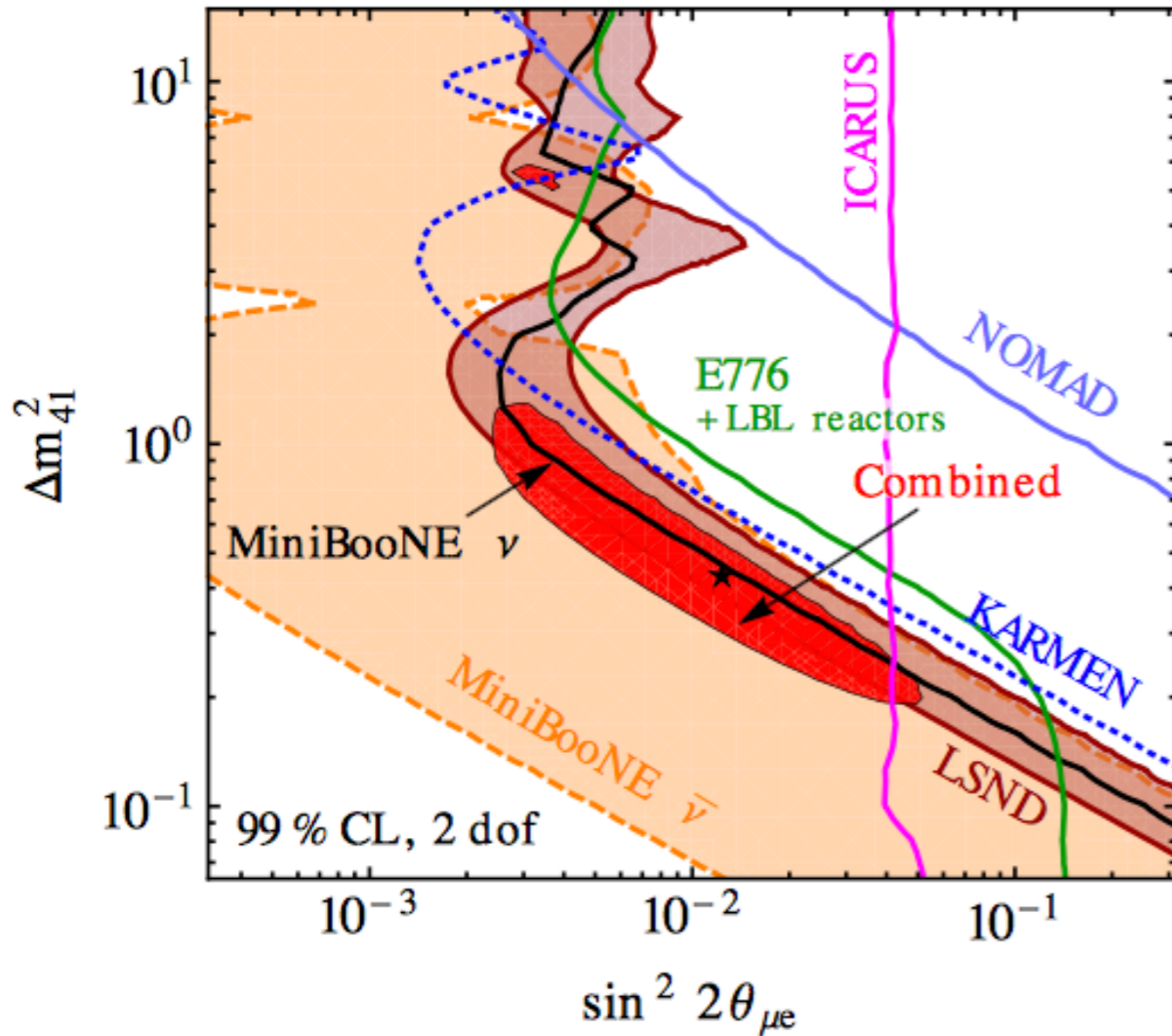
CrossTalk Workshop | Brussels | Jan 18th 2017



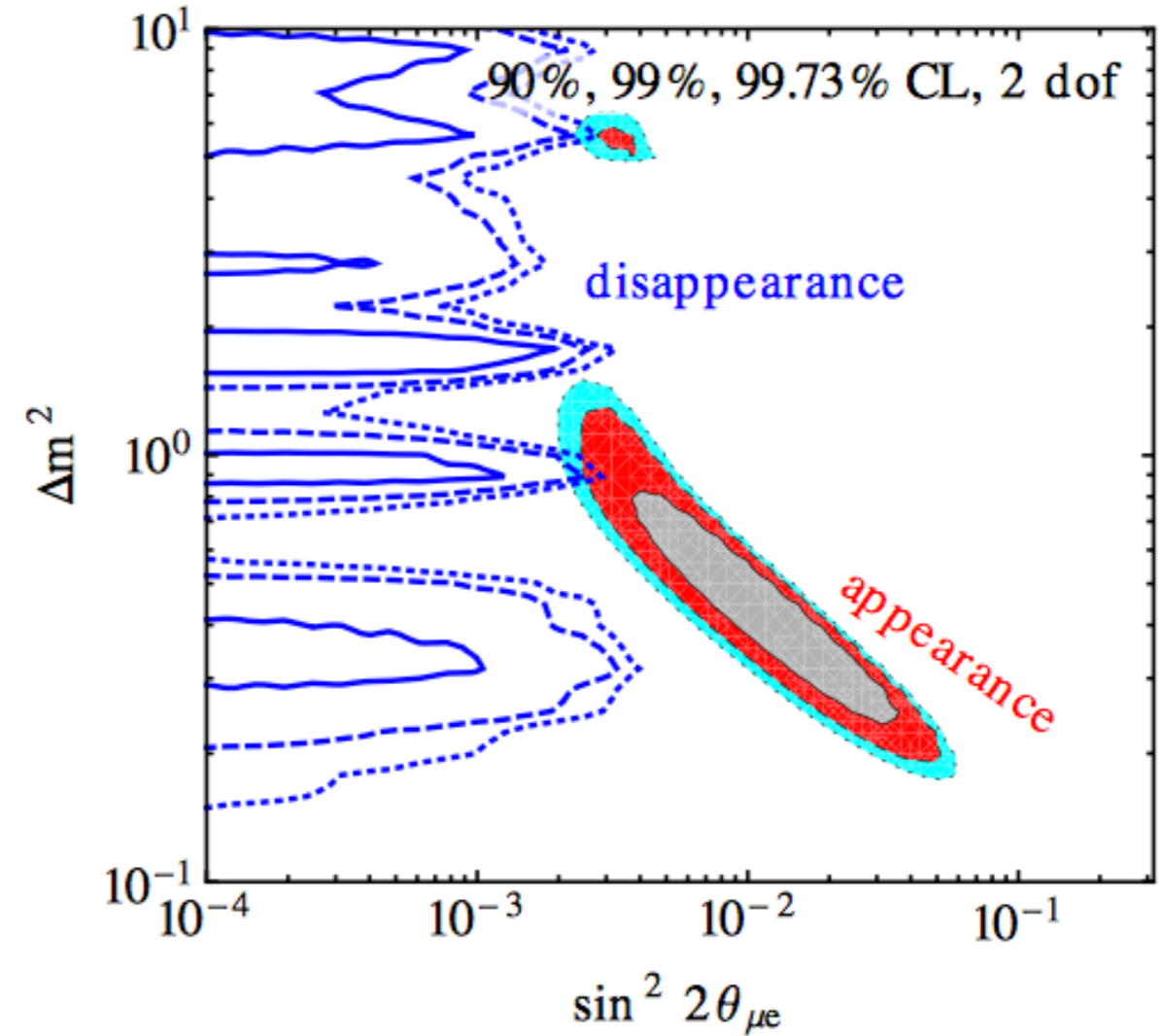
JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



Appearance only



Appearance and disappearance



Potential sterile neutrino candidate

- $\Delta m^2_{41} \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$
- $\sin^2(2\theta_{\mu e}) \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ↗ small effect → needs large neutrino sample !??

The MSW resonance

Electron neutrinos

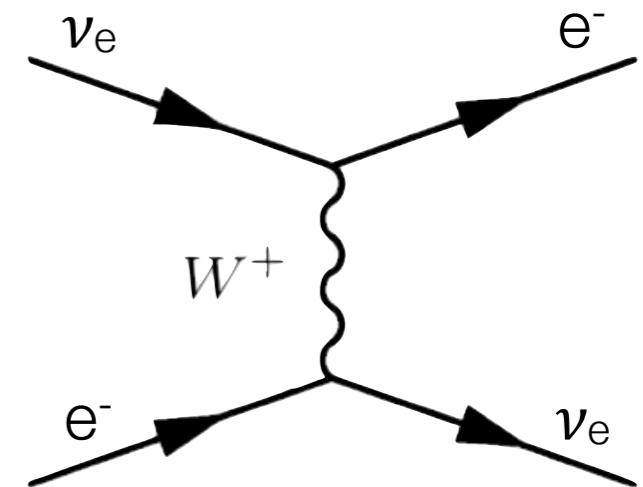
- additional interaction with electrons
- effective mass and mixing (2-flavour approximation)
 - ▶ depend on electron density N_e

$$\sin^2 2\theta_M \equiv \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\sin^2 2\theta + (\cos 2\theta - x)^2} ,$$

$$x \equiv \frac{V_W/2}{\Delta m^2/4E} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}G_F N_e E}{\Delta m^2}$$

Neutrino energy

Electron density



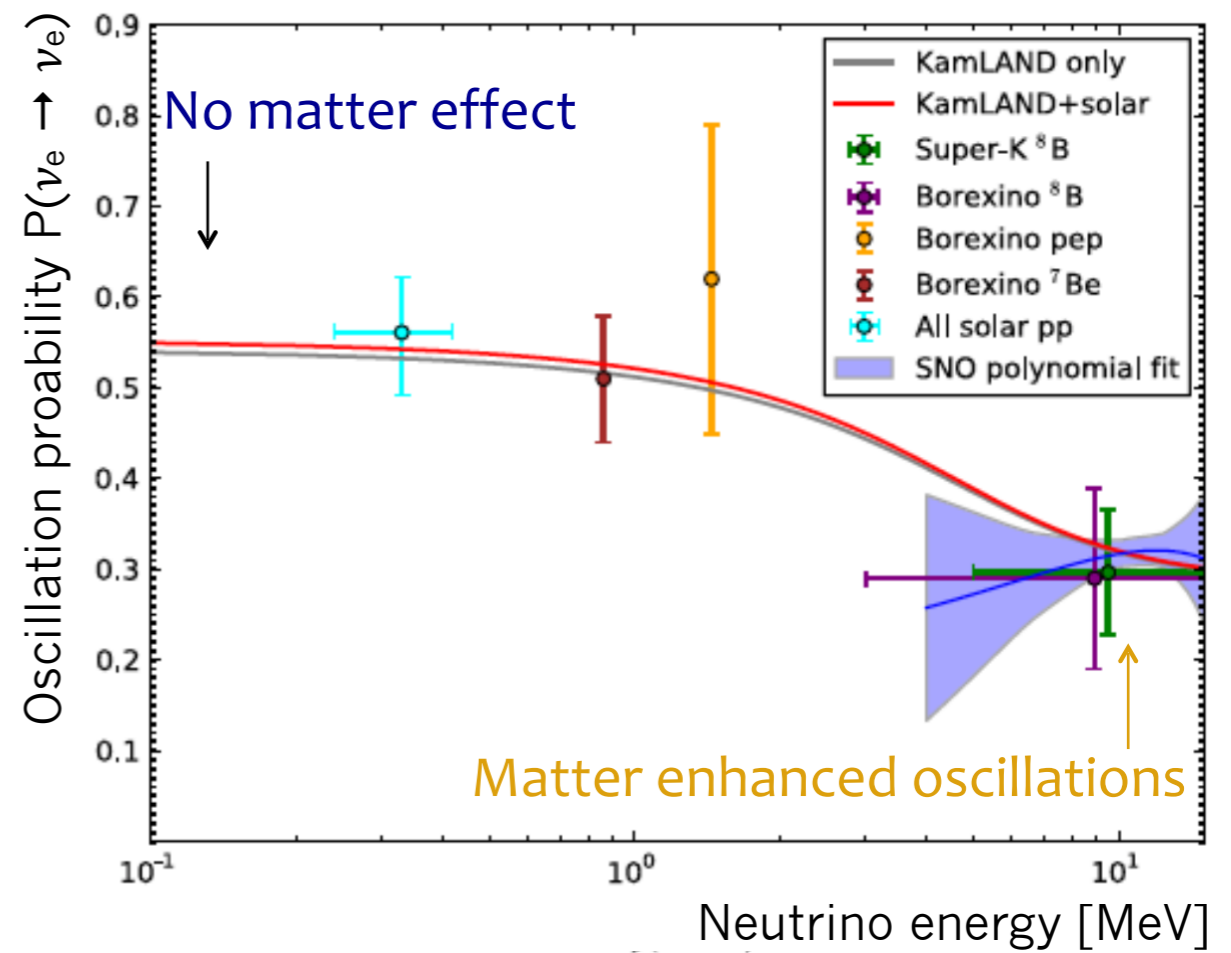
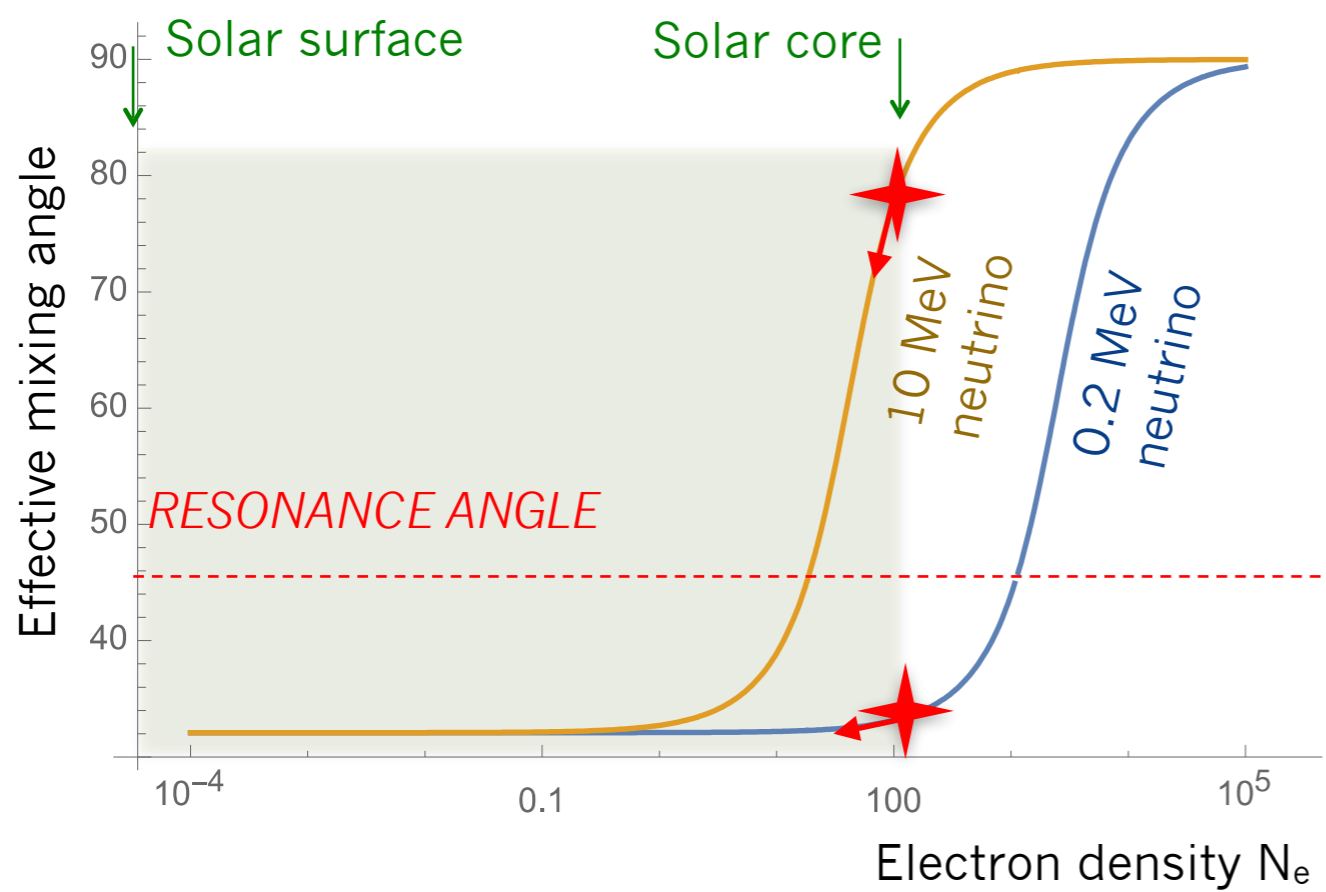
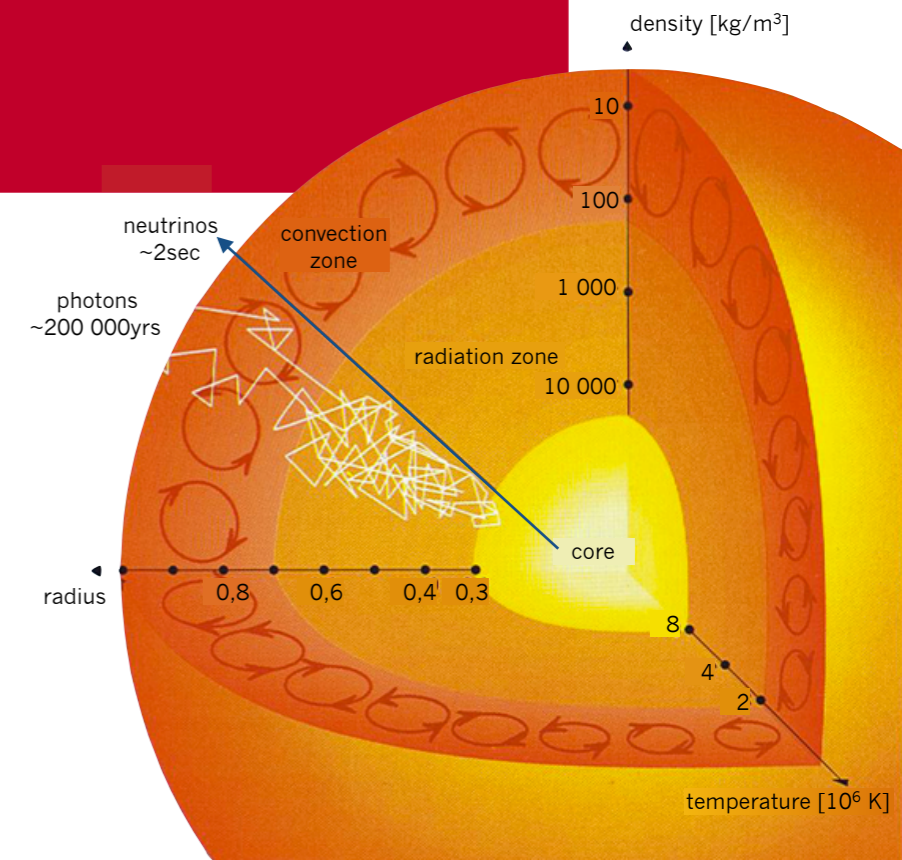
Resonance behaviour

- for $x = \cos(2\theta)$ there is $\sin^2(2\theta_M) \rightarrow 1$
 - ▶ largest possible oscillation amplitude:
 - ▶ independent of original mixing angle θ

MSW effect in the sun

Solar neutrinos generated in core

- pp-cycle: $E_\nu \sim 0.2\text{MeV}$
- ^8B -cycle: $E_\nu \sim 10\text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ adiabatic transition through maximum resonance region



Sterile Neutrinos & matter effects

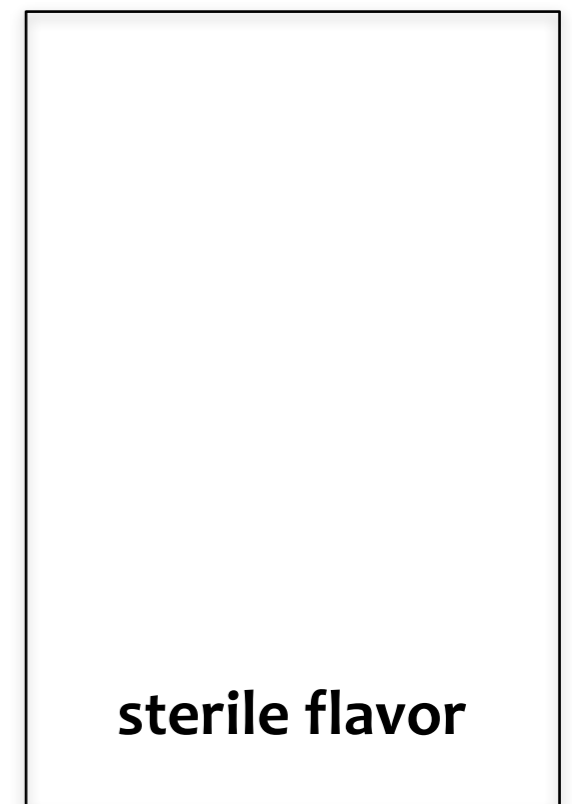
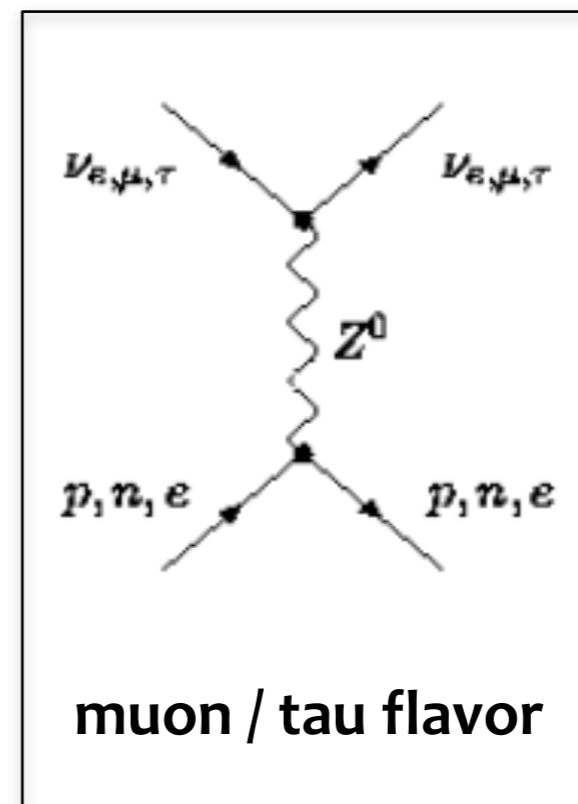
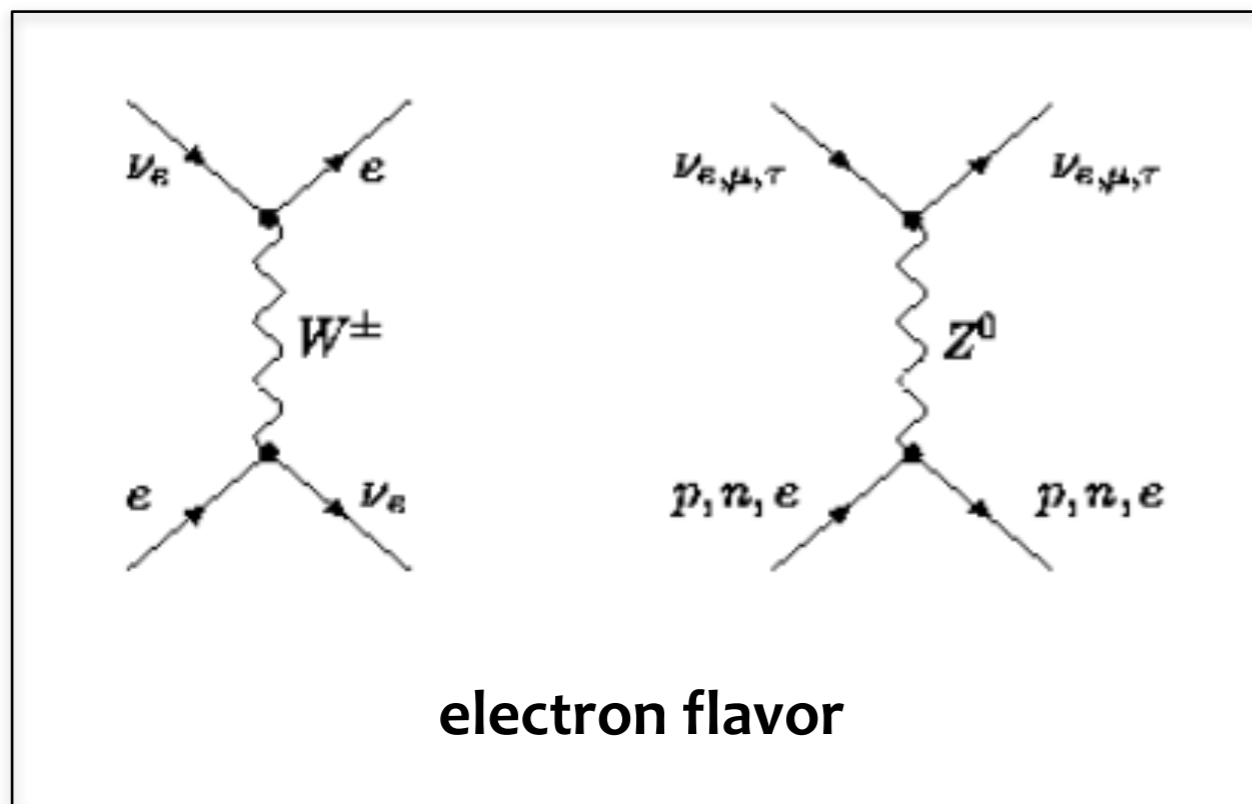
Sterile neutrinos

- no interactions with matter at all
- participate in oscillations
 - ▶ 3x3 mixing matrix → 4x4 mixing matrix

→ New oscillation effects are to be expected.

Full phenomenology:

- Esmali and Smirnov
[JHEP 1312 (2013) 014]
- Chizov and Petcov
[Phys.Rev. D63 (2001) 073003]



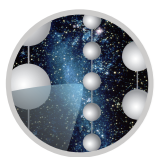
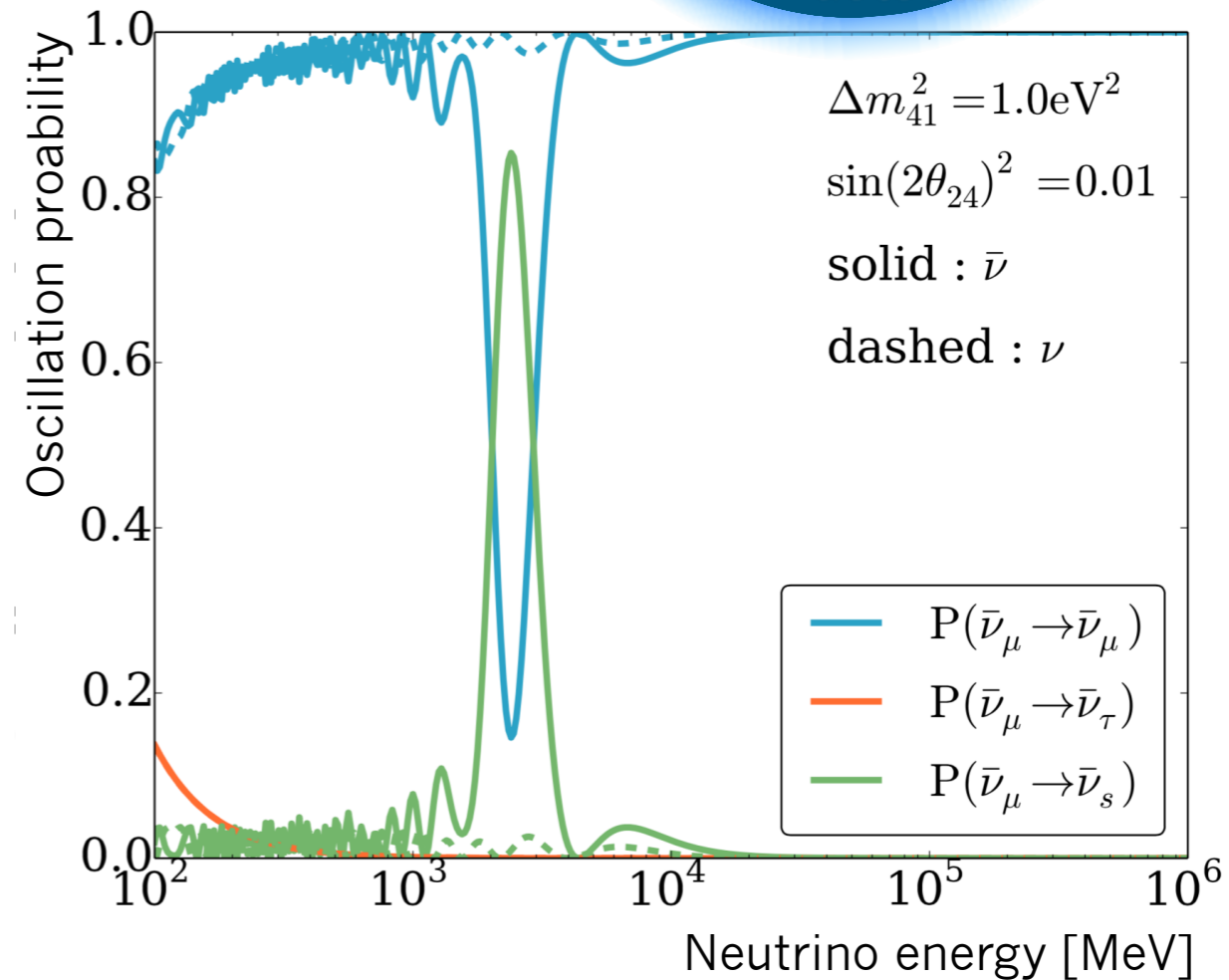
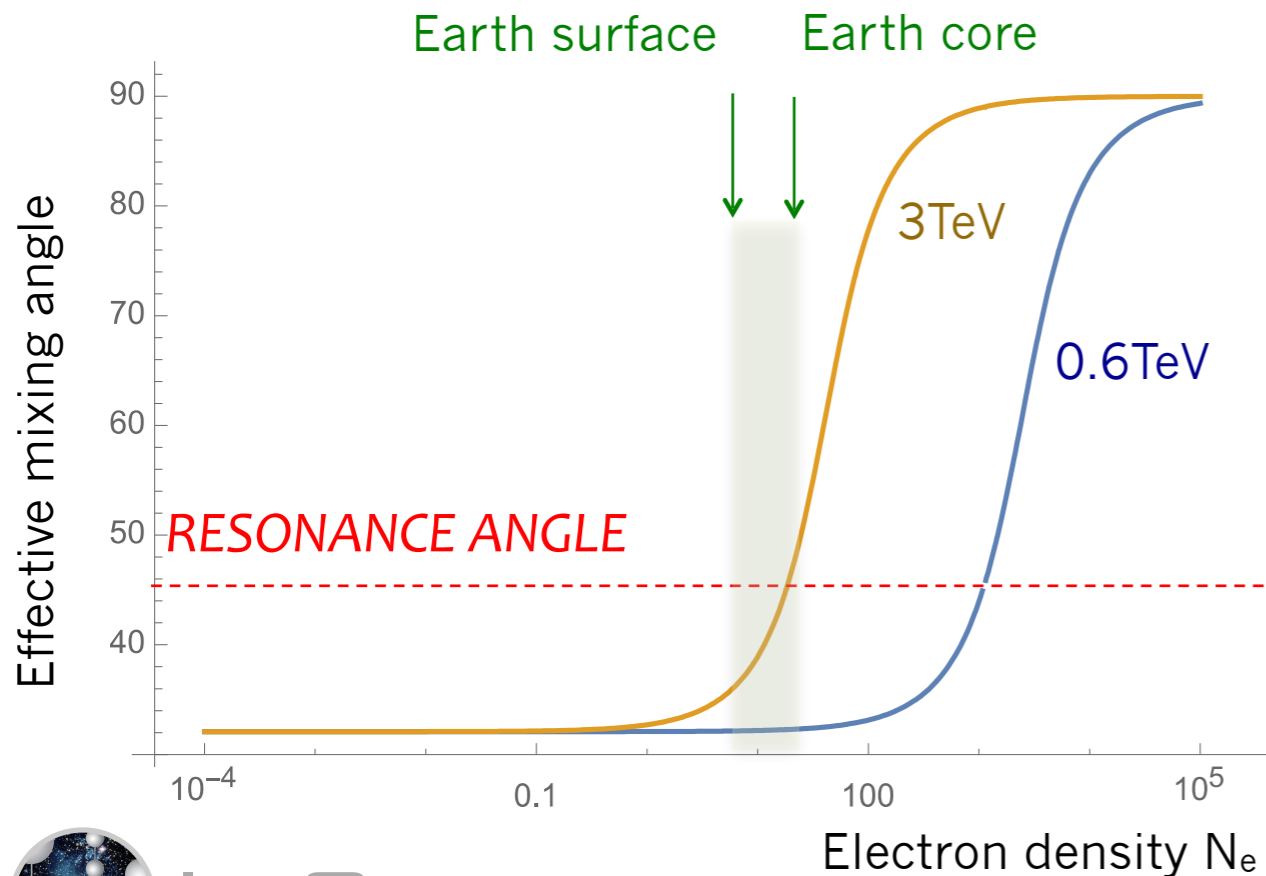
Sterile neutrino MSW Resonance

Atmospheric neutrinos

- generated in earth atmosphere
- oscillation in earth matter
 - ▶ resonance-like transitions in earth core-mantle region

cosmic ray

muons



ICECUBE

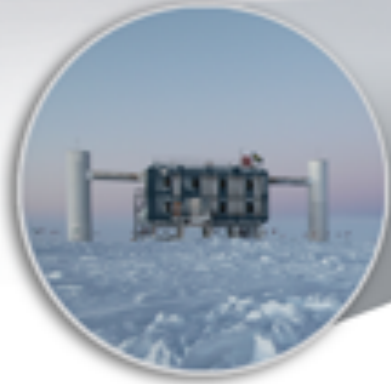


ICECUBE

SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

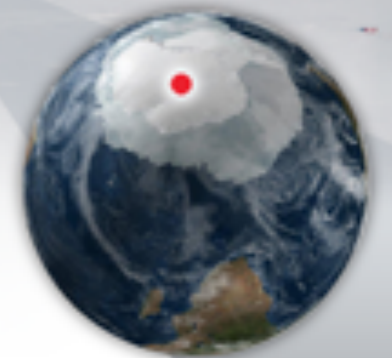
50 m

IceTop



IceCube Laboratory

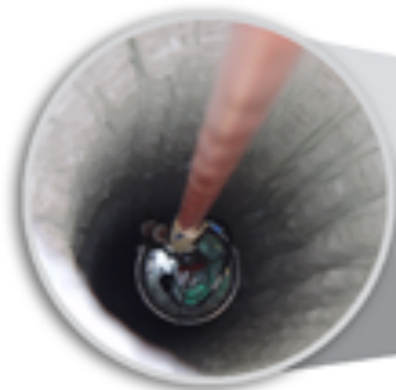
Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW-Madison



Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica
A National Science Foundation-managed research facility

1450 m

86 strings of DOMs, set 125 meters apart



Digital Optical Module (DOM)

5,160 DOMs deployed in the ice

2450 m

IceCube detector

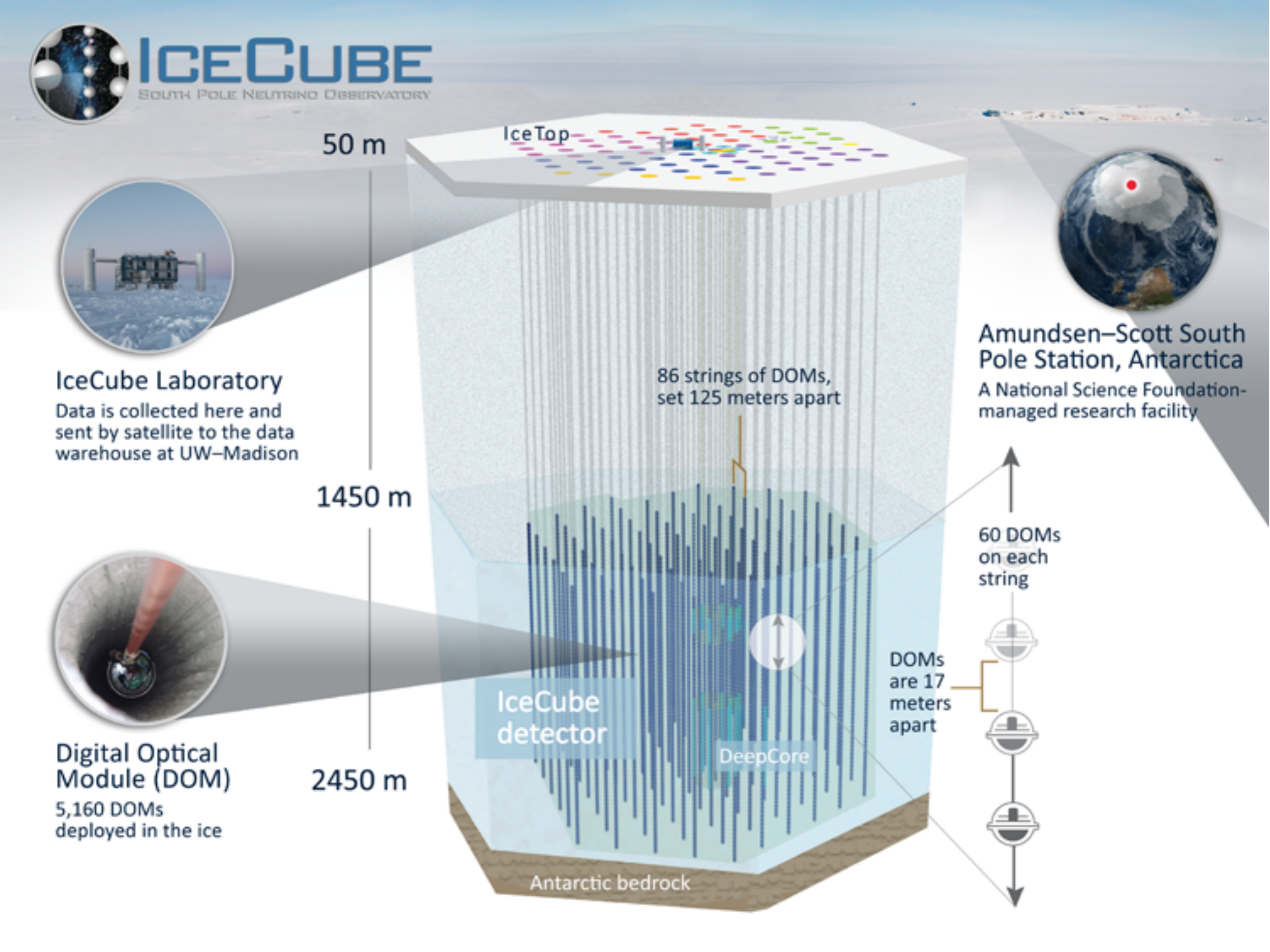
DeepCore

DOMs are 17 meters apart

60 DOMs on each string

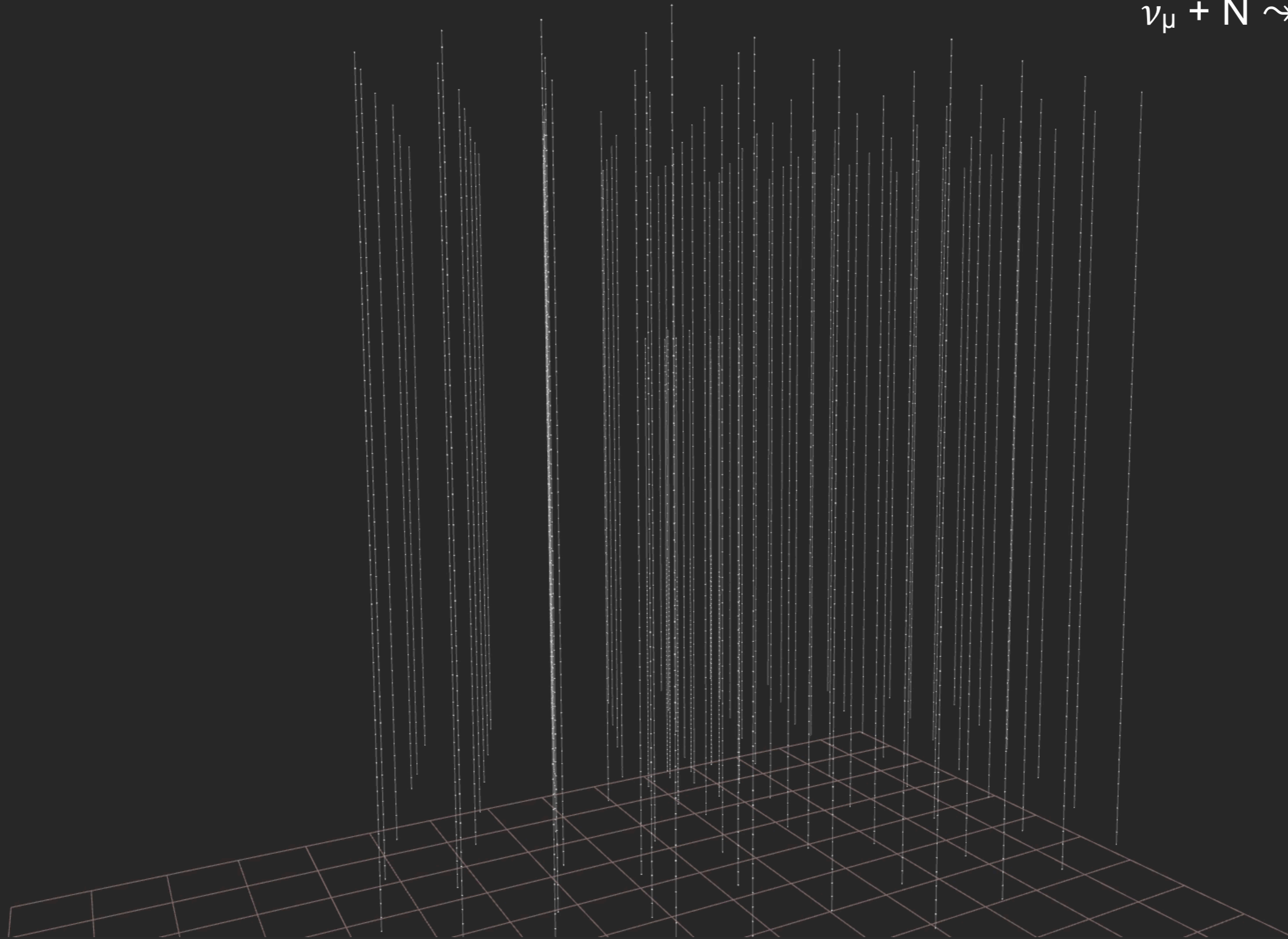


Antarctic bedrock

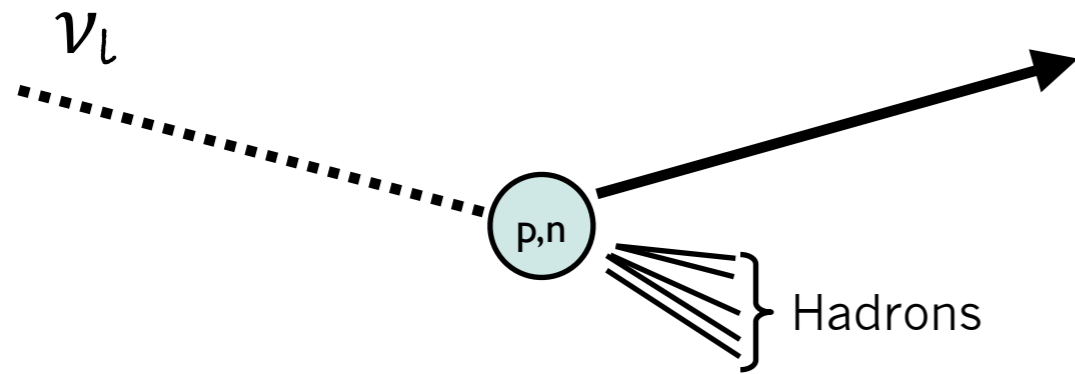


Cherenkov light from ν_μ

$$\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \mu \text{ (100 TeV)}$$



IceCube event signatures



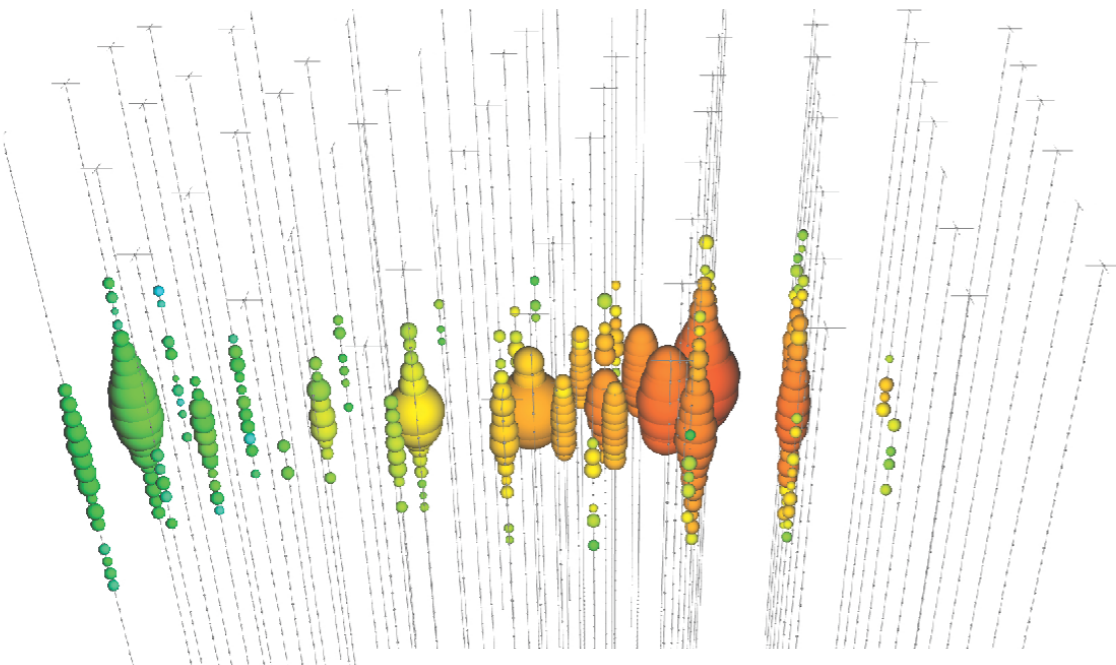
- l – charged current (CC) interaction
- ν_l – neutral current (NC) interaction

Relativistic secondary particles:

- ▶ Cherenkov light emission

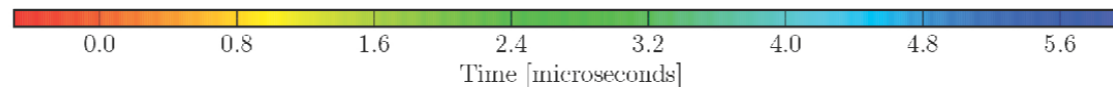
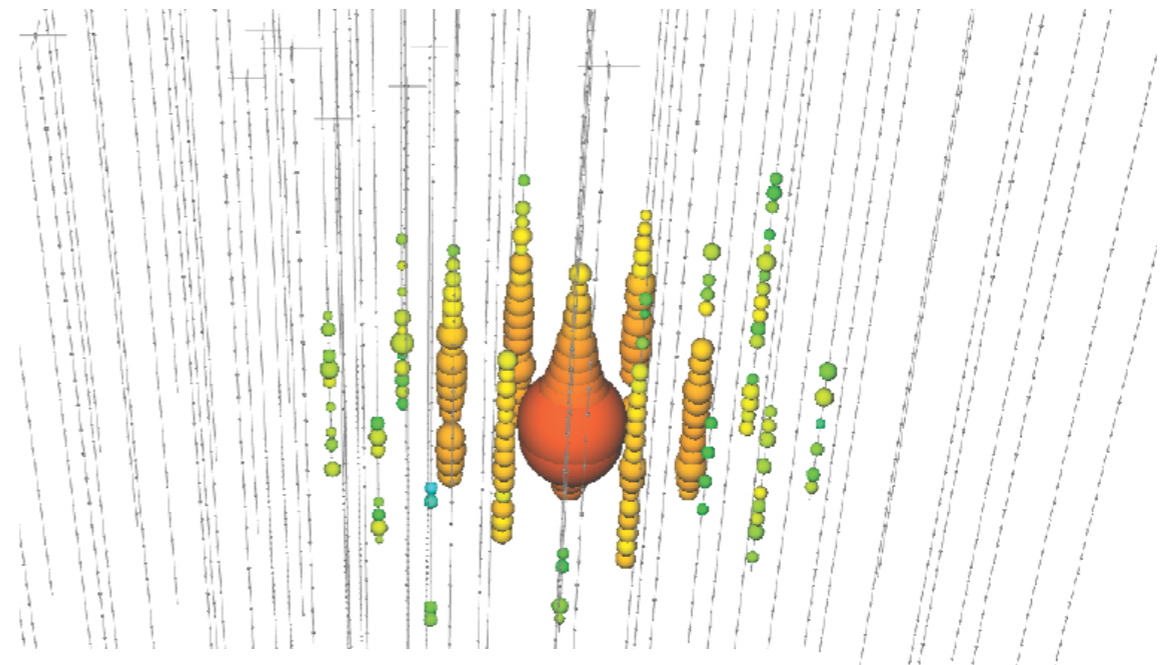
Track like events:

- ν_μ CC interactions



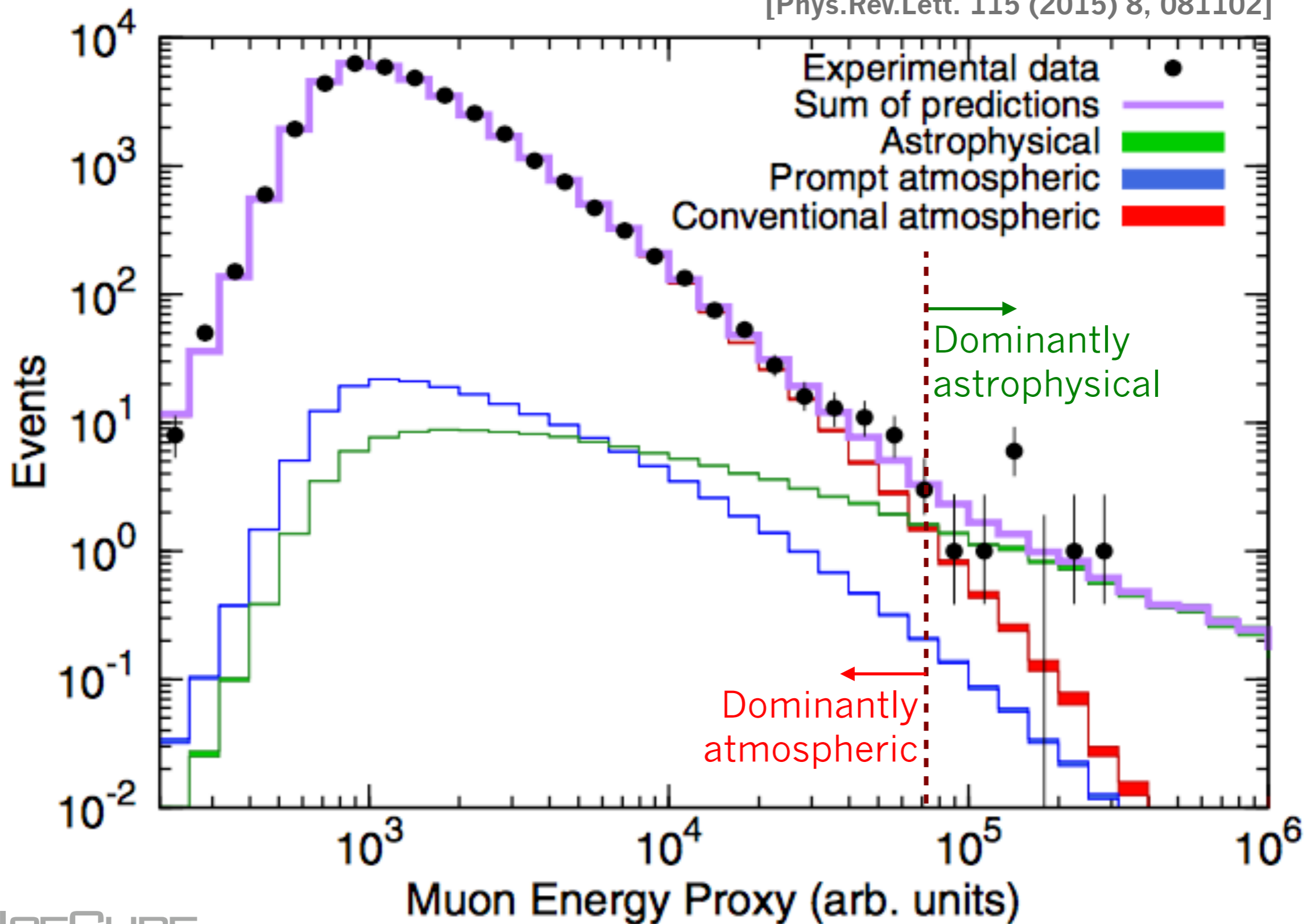
Cascade like events:

- all NC interaction, CC of ν_e , ν_τ



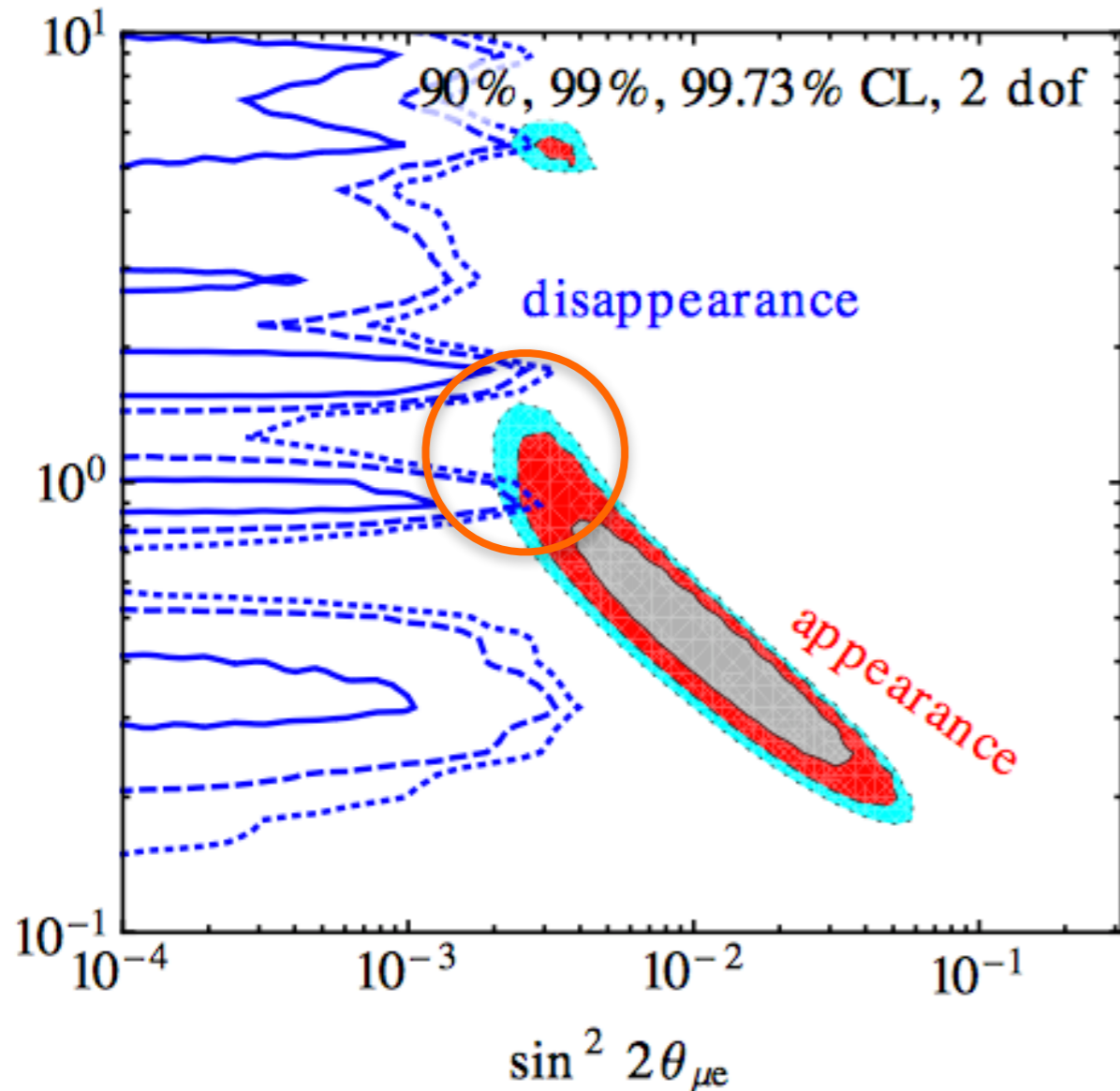
Muon neutrino spectrum in IceCube

[Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 8, 081102]



ICECUBE

Where is the MSW resonance?



[Kopp et al. JHEP 1305 (2013) 050]

Experiments

- appearance and disappearance
- Island allowed by both
- $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$

MSW resonance occurs at:

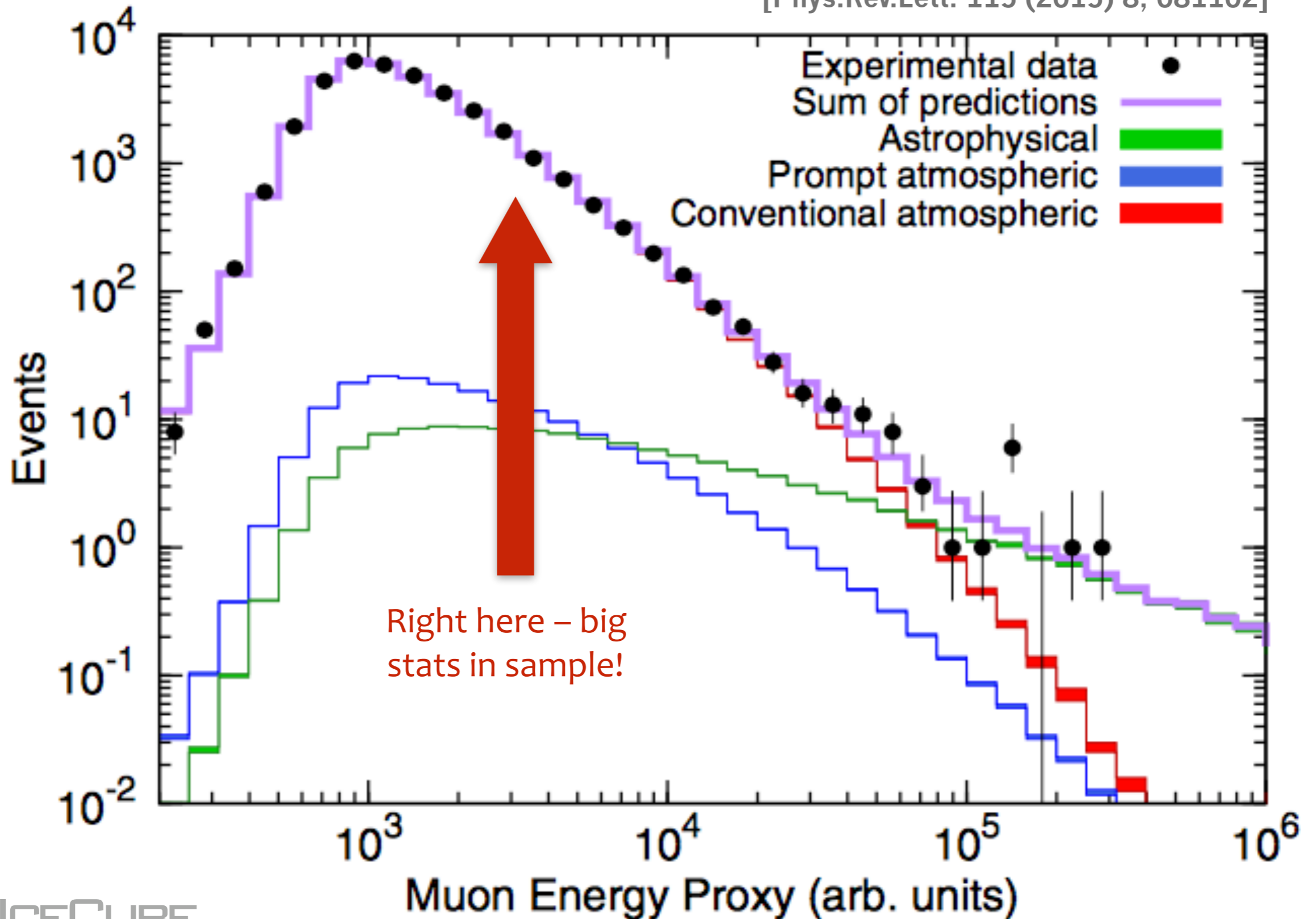
$$E_{res} = \frac{\Delta m^2 \cos 2\theta}{\sqrt{2} G_F N_e}$$

For Earth matter density:

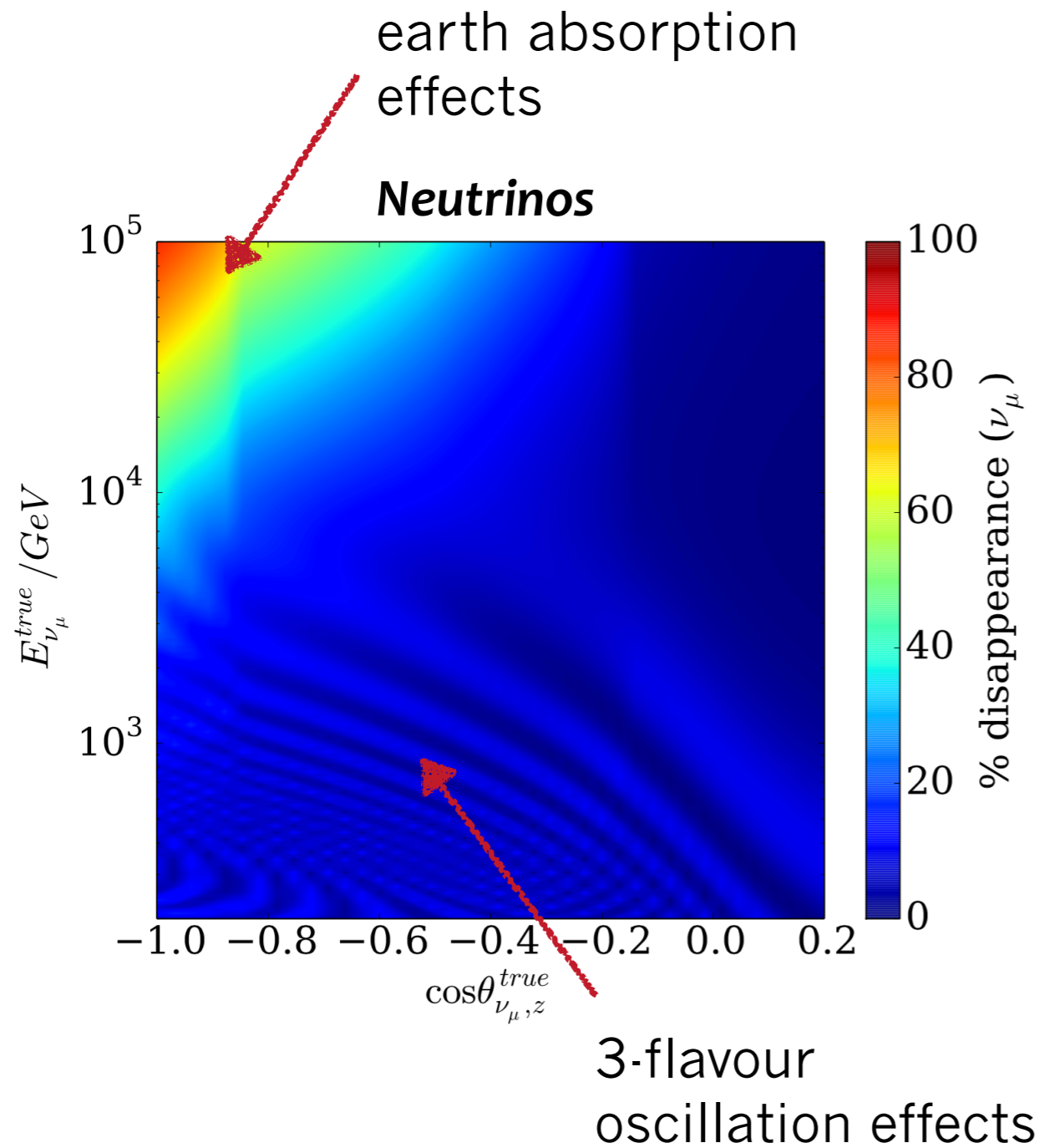
$$E_{crit} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$

Resonance energy

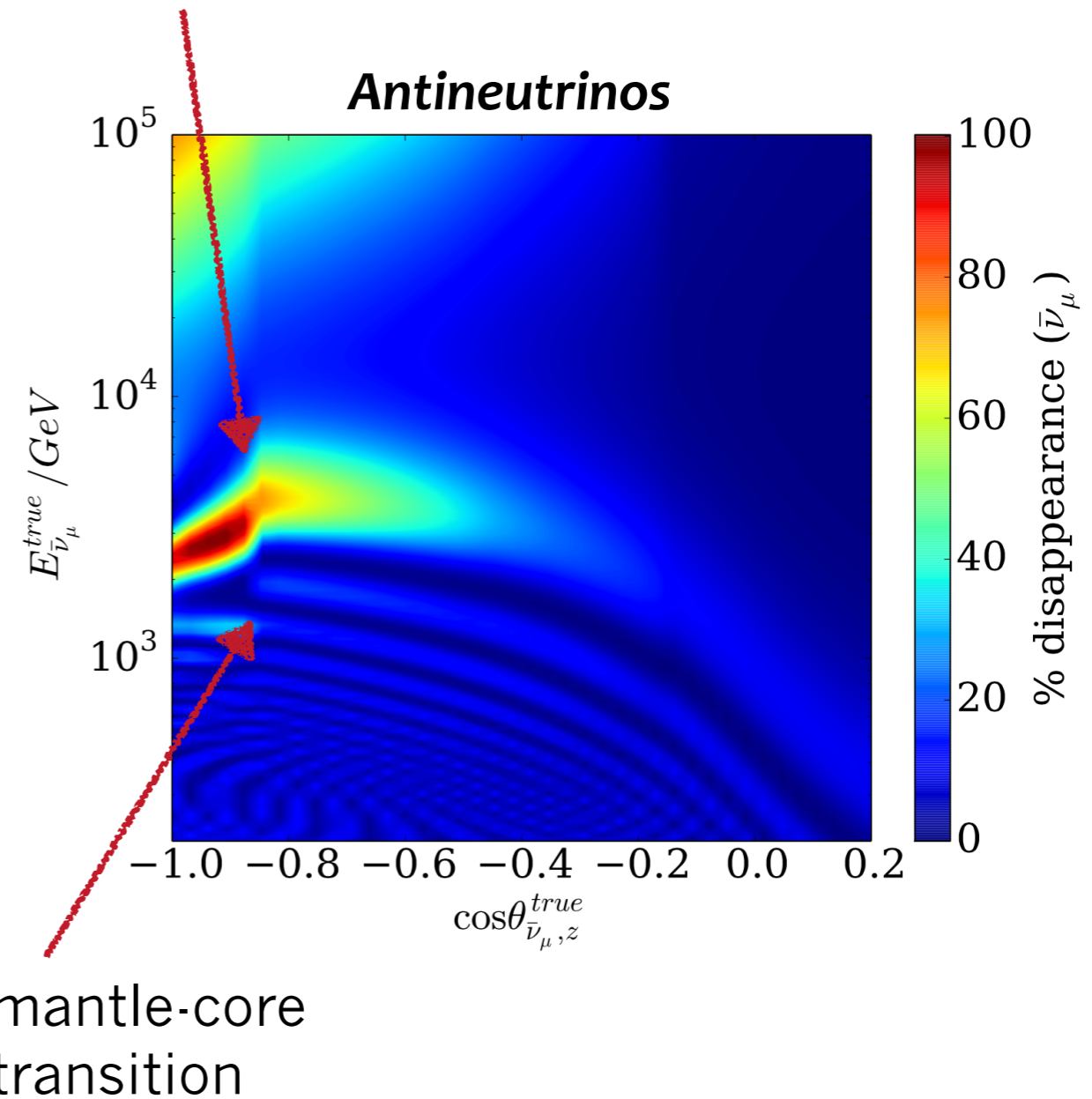
[Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 8, 081102]



Oscillation signature



resonance-like
sterile transitions



Sterile signature in IceCube

Sample

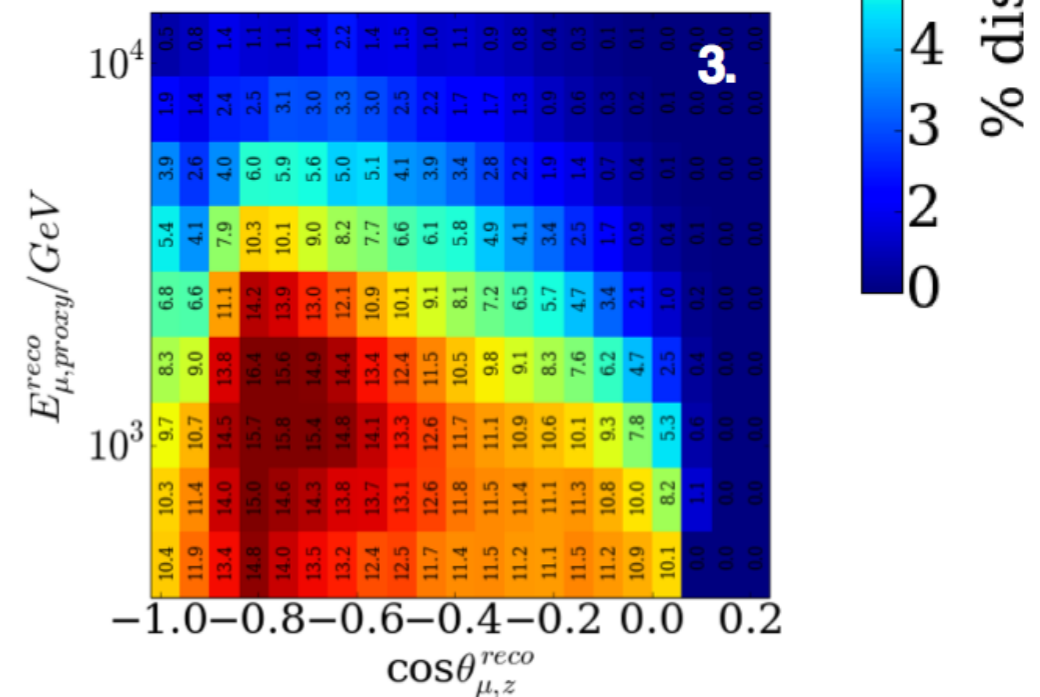
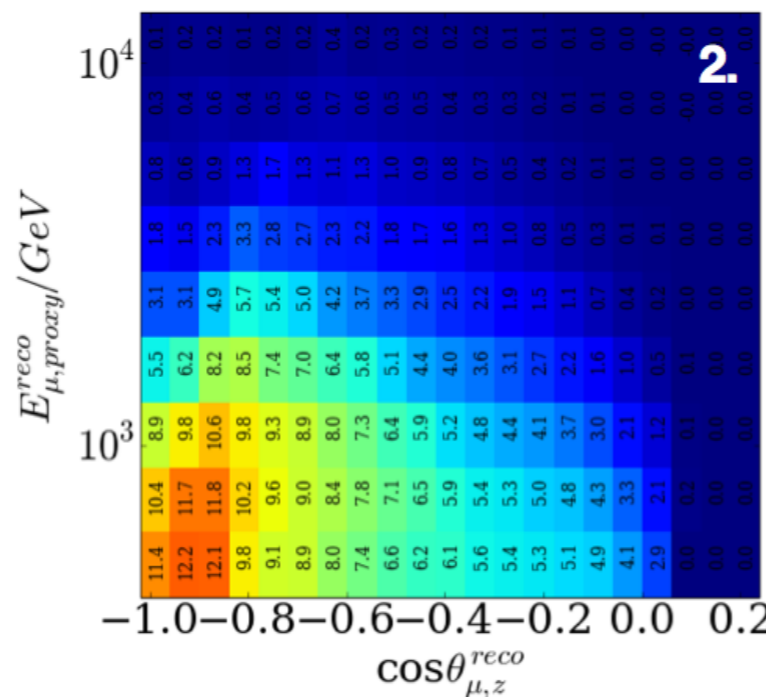
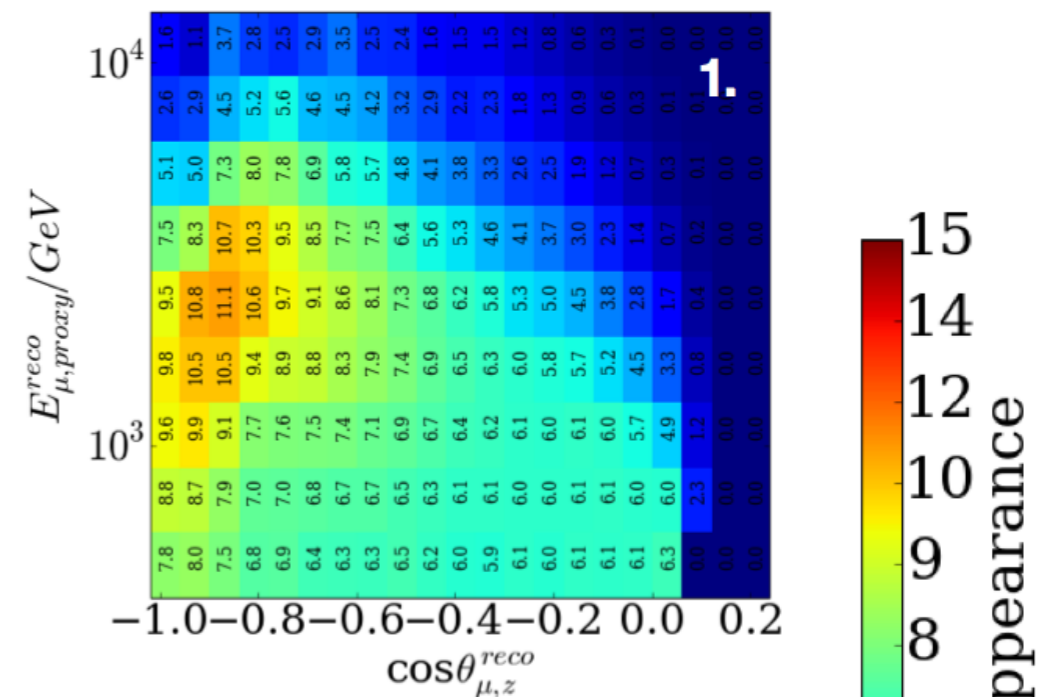
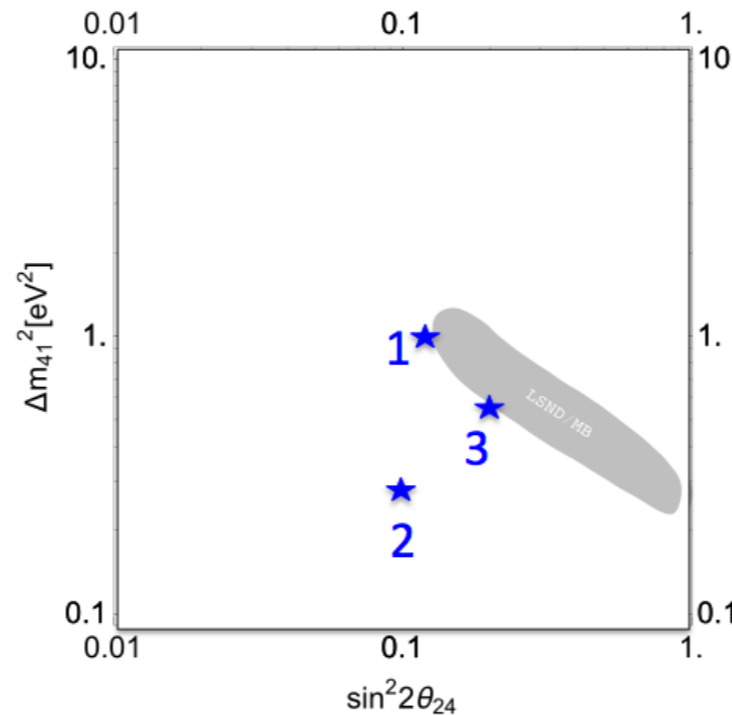
- livetime ~ 1 yrs
- purity $\sim 100\%$

Energy resolution

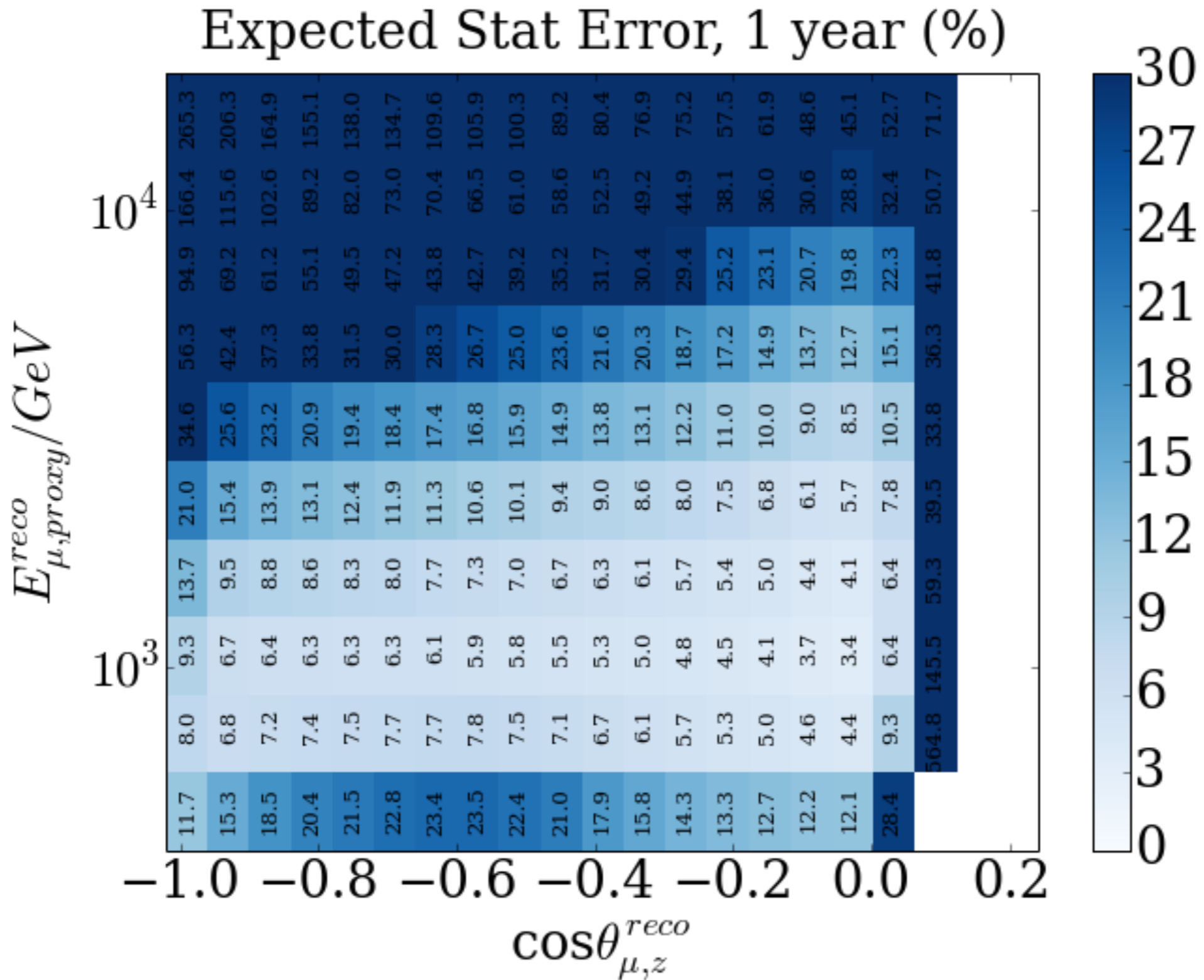
- $\sigma_E \sim 0.3 \log_{10}(E)$
- ▶ mostly not contained

Angular resolution

- $\sigma_\Psi \sim 1^\circ$



Statistical uncertainty per bin



Systematic effects

see later

Continuous parameter	Central value	Gaussian prior width
normalization	1	no prior ¹
DOM Efficiency	0.99	no prior
cosmic ray spectral shift	0	0.05
π/K ratio	1	0.1
$\nu/\bar{\nu}$ ratio	1	0.025
atmospheric density shift	0	tuned per-model

Continuous parameters

- adjusted in fit

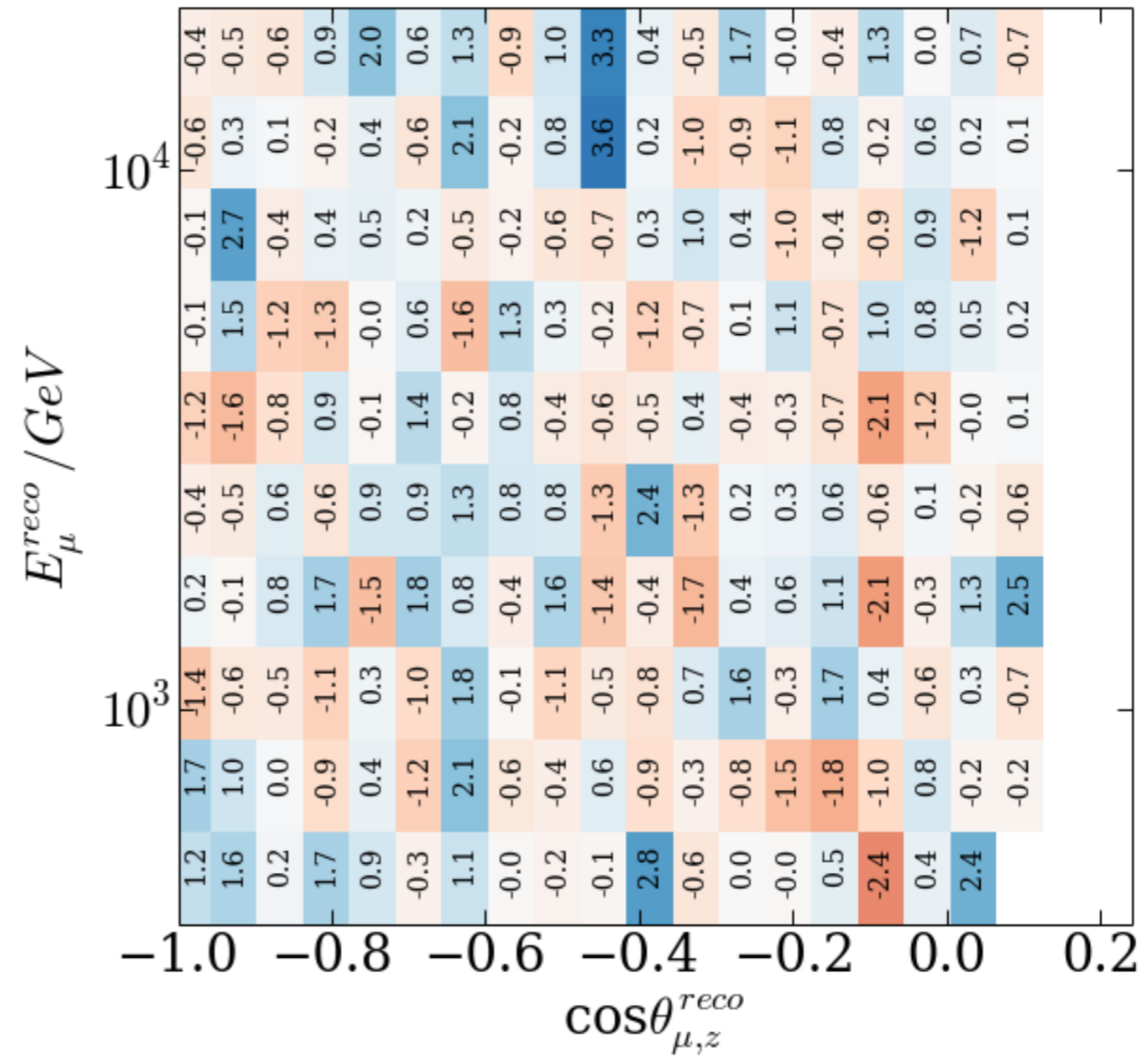
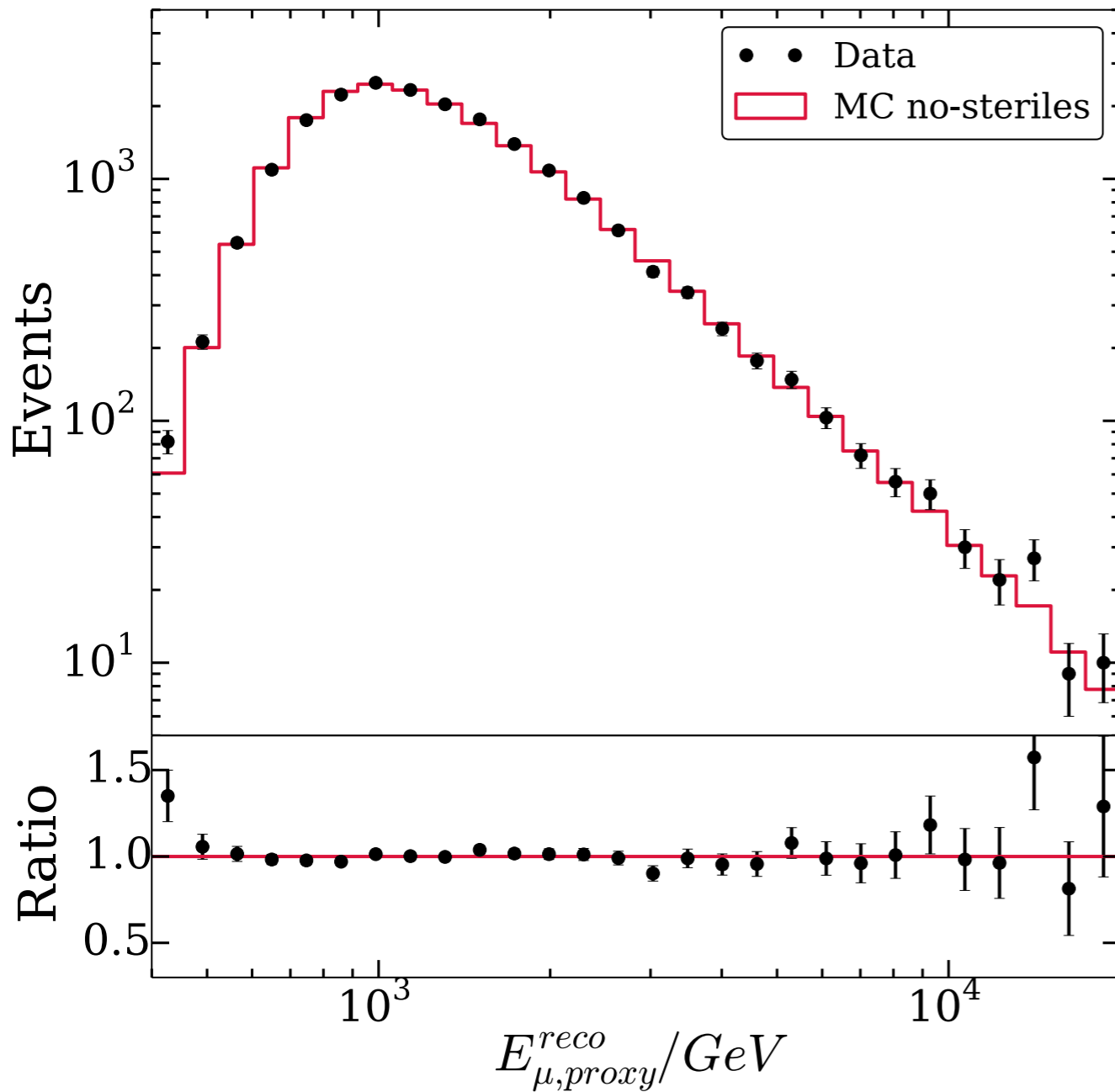
Discrete parameters

- no continuous adjustment
 - ▶ select best-fit model

Discrete variant	Variant numbers
Central model <i>SPICEMie, PREM, HERAPDF</i>	0
Ice absorption +10%	1
Ice scattering +10%	2
SPICELea (anisotropy)	3
No hole ice effect	4
Flux variants	5-10
Cross section variants	11-15
Earth model variants	16-24

The Data (IC86 1 year)

Comparison of data to no-steriles hypothesis, after accounting for systematics



Shape and Rate+Shape analysis

IceCube *blind* result

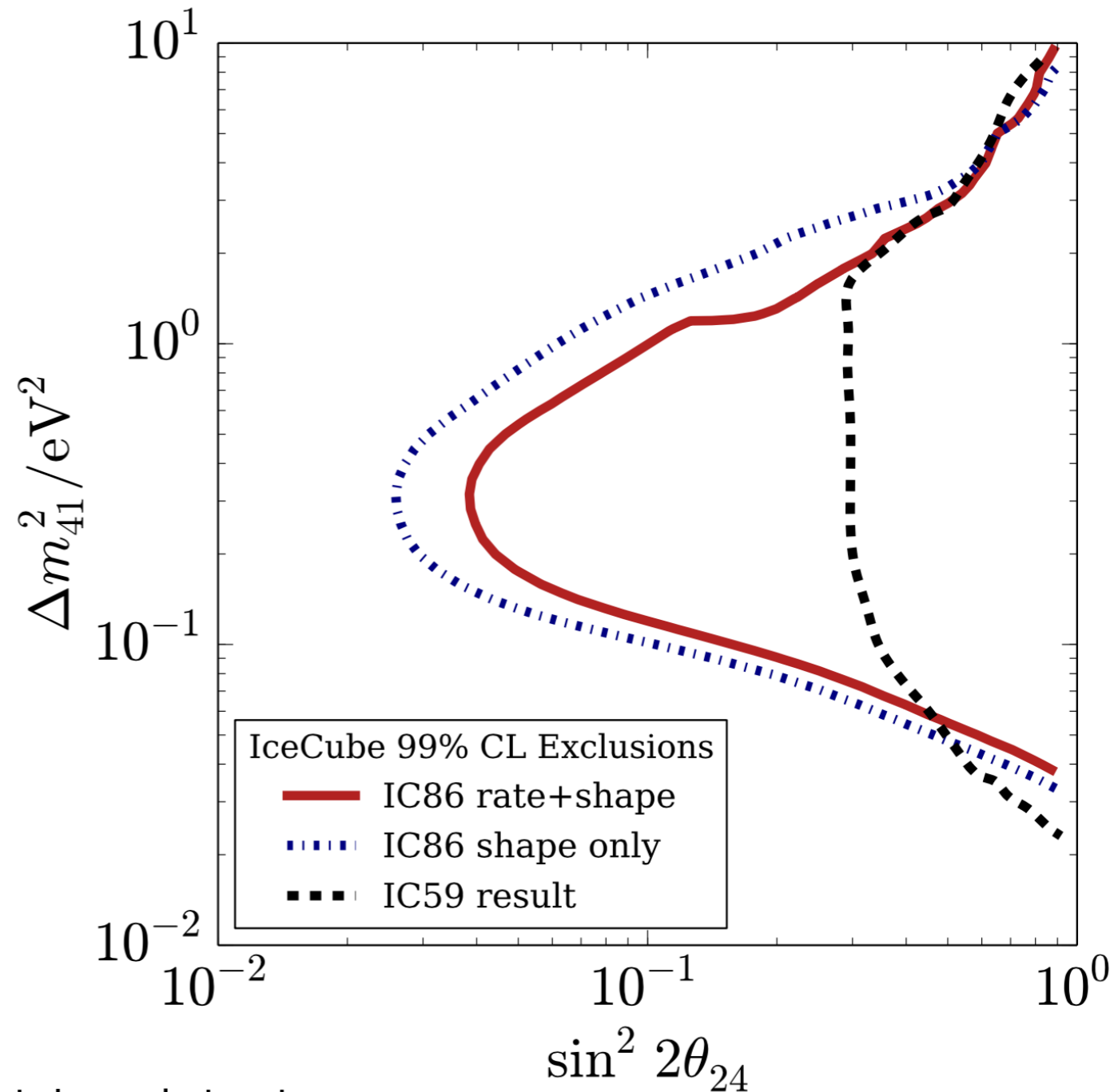
- **IC86 shape** only
 - ▶ flux normalization
~ factor 2 too high
 - ▶ best-fit value for $\Delta m_{41}^2 \sim 10 \text{eV}^2$
- unresolved fast oscillations
 - ▶ acts like flux suppression

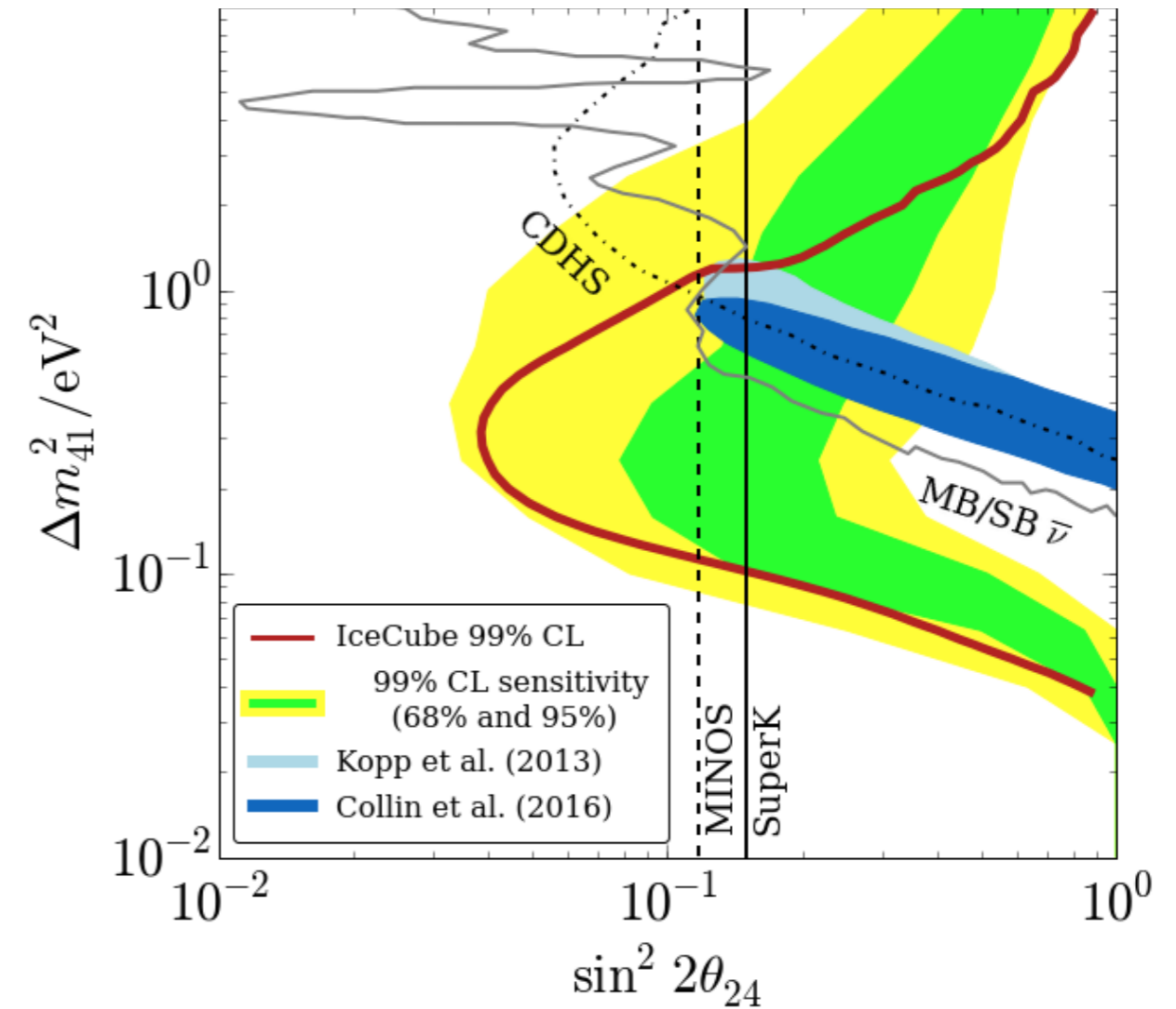
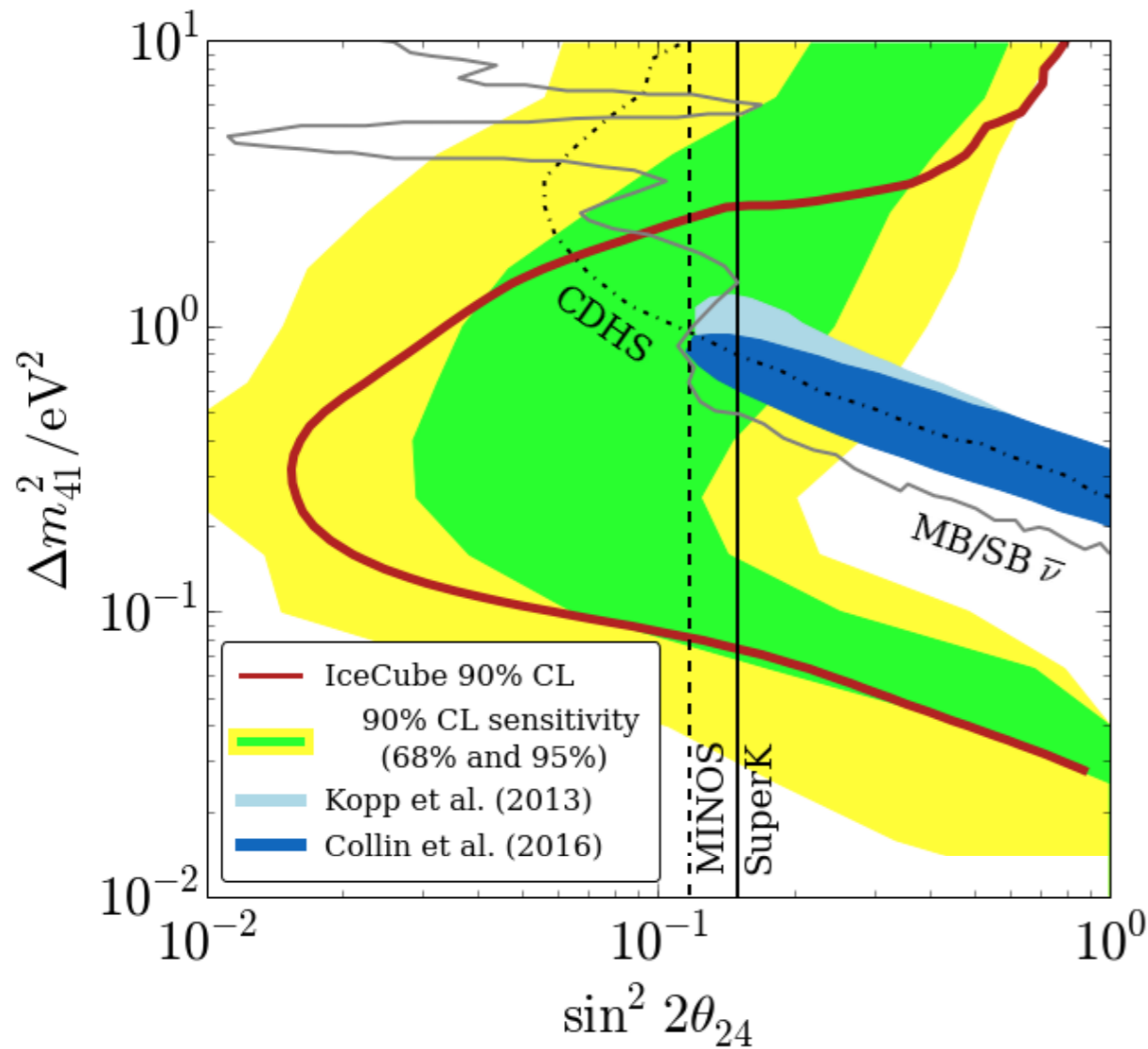
A-posteriori **IC86 rate+shape** result

- added normalization constraints
 - ▶ mildly weaker due to
normalization tension at best-fit.

Independent analysis

- 1 year of data from partly-built 59-string detector





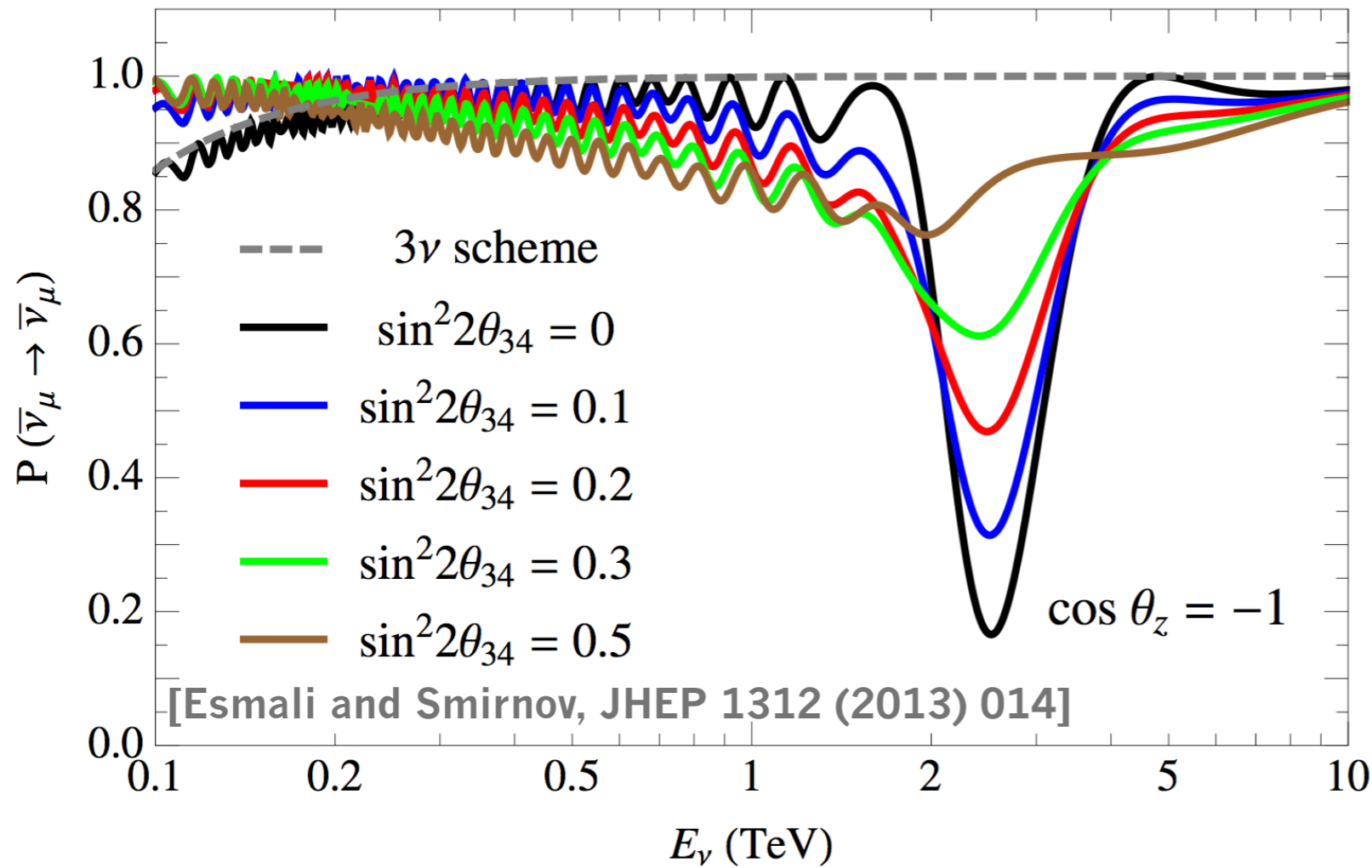
Sensitivity comparison

- stronger than median sensitivity
 - ▶ within 95% band from pseudo-data trials

Global-fit comparison

- appearance allowed region rejected at 99%CL

Addressing assumptions: $\theta_{34}=0$?

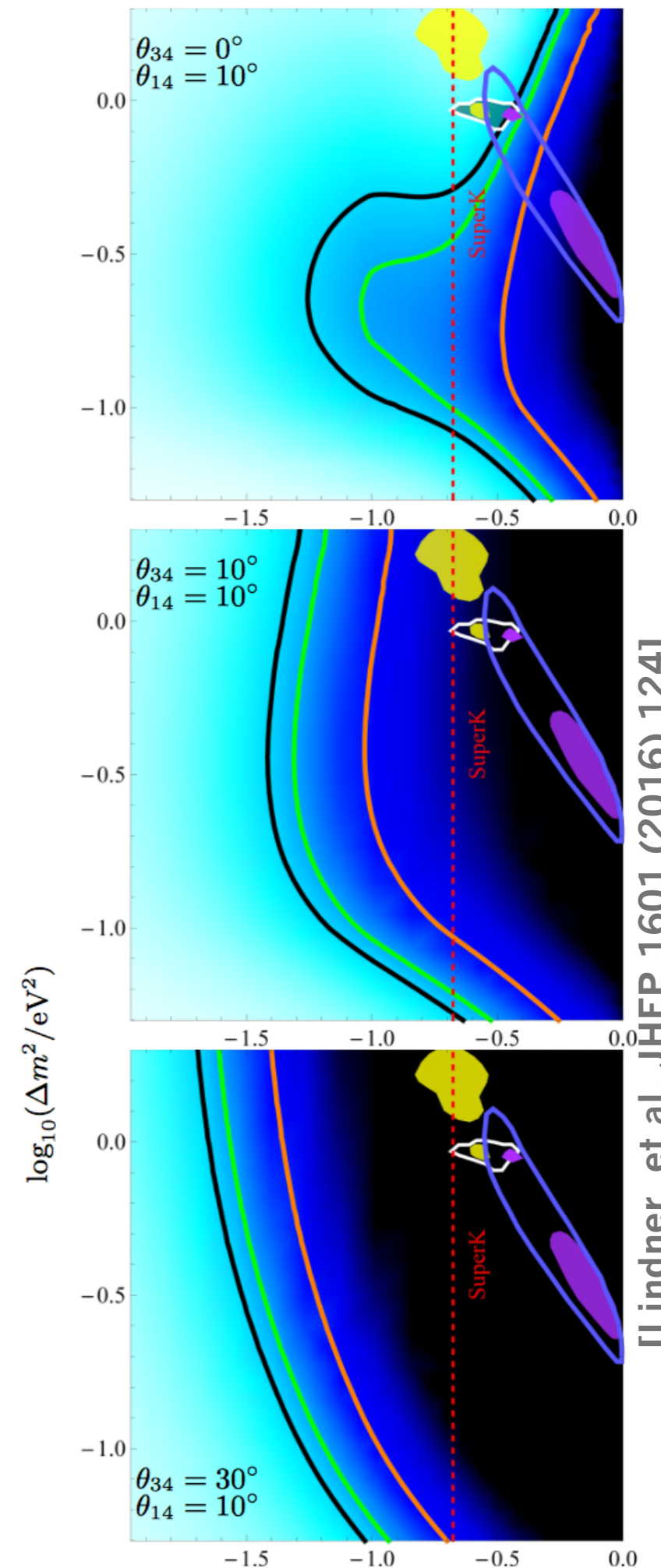


Constraint from Minos data

- $\theta_{34} < 25^\circ$ at 90%CL
[Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 011802]

Sensitivity exploration

- $\theta_{34}=0$ gives most conservative limit on θ_{24}



Addressing assumptions: $\theta_{14} = ?$

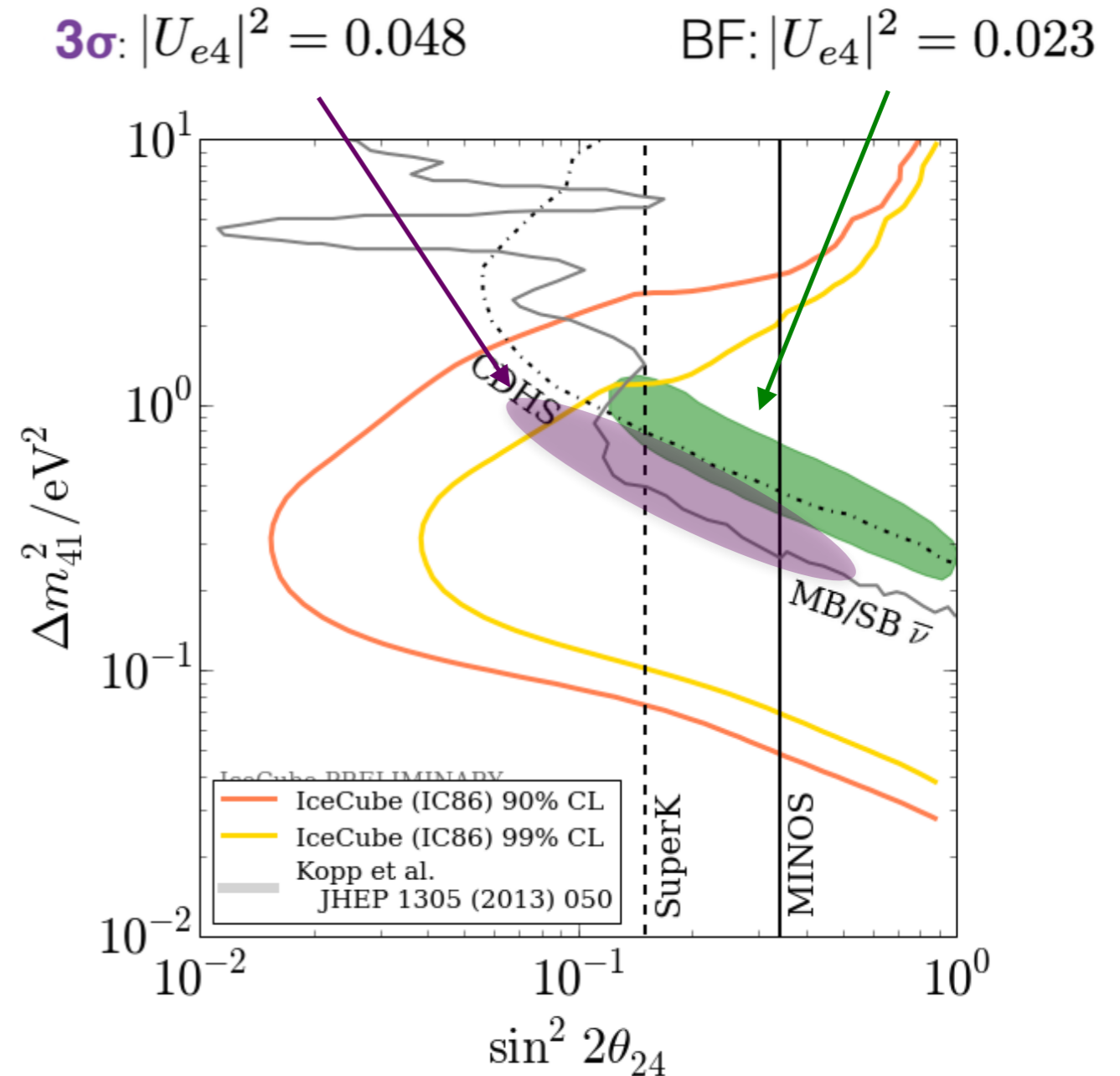
This analysis

- $|U_{e4}|$ fixed at world best fit from $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$ experiments
 - ▶ constraint on θ_{14}

Constraints

- $\sin^2 2\theta_{ee} = 4|U_{e4}|^2(1 - |U_{e4}|^2)$
 - ▶ reactor experiments
- $\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2(1 - |U_{\mu 4}|^2)$
 - ▶ MINOS, SK, (this analysis)
- $\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} = 4|U_{\mu 4}|^2|U_{e4}|^2$
 - ▶ LSND, MB, KARMEN, NOMAND

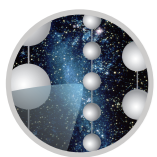
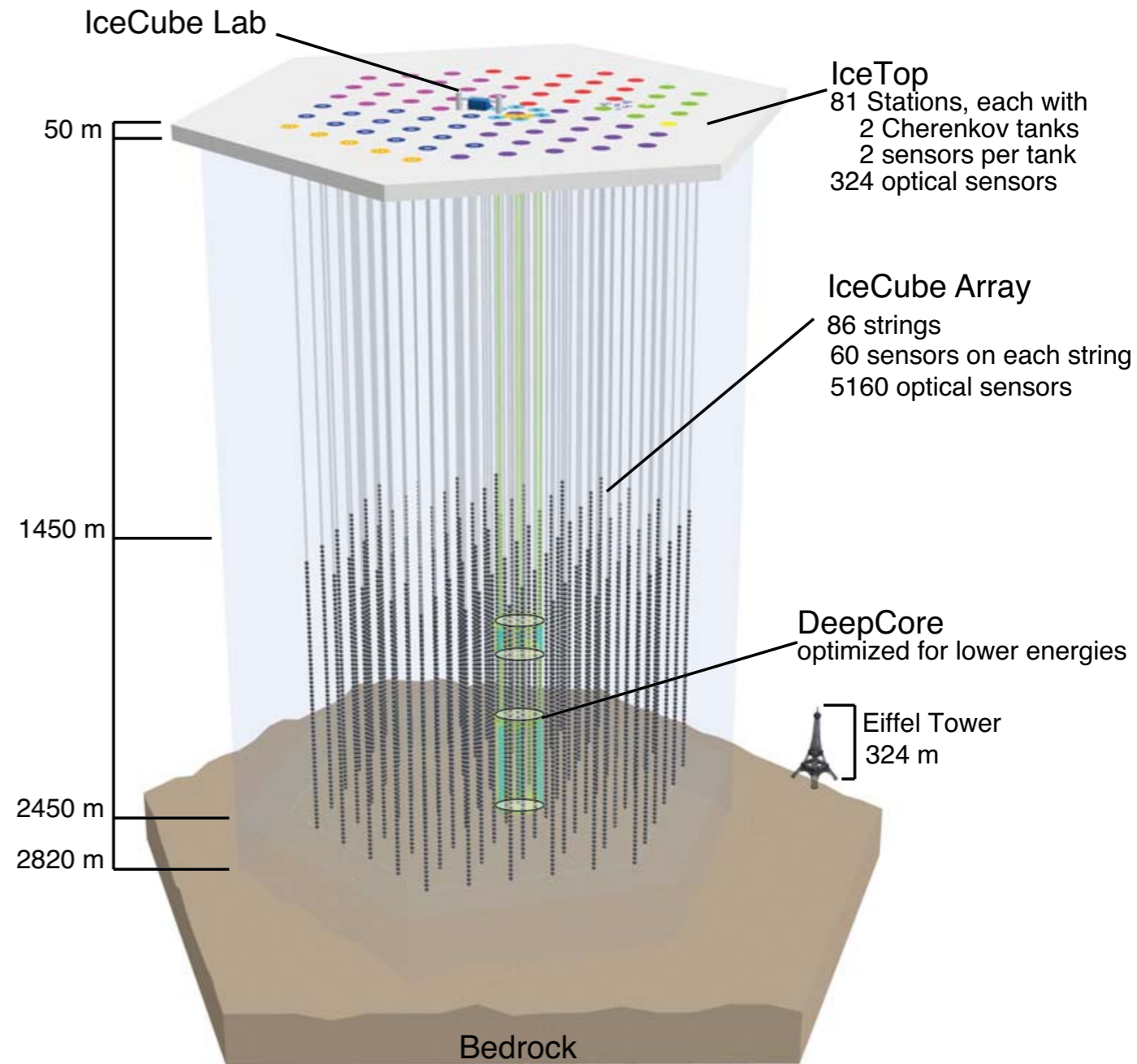
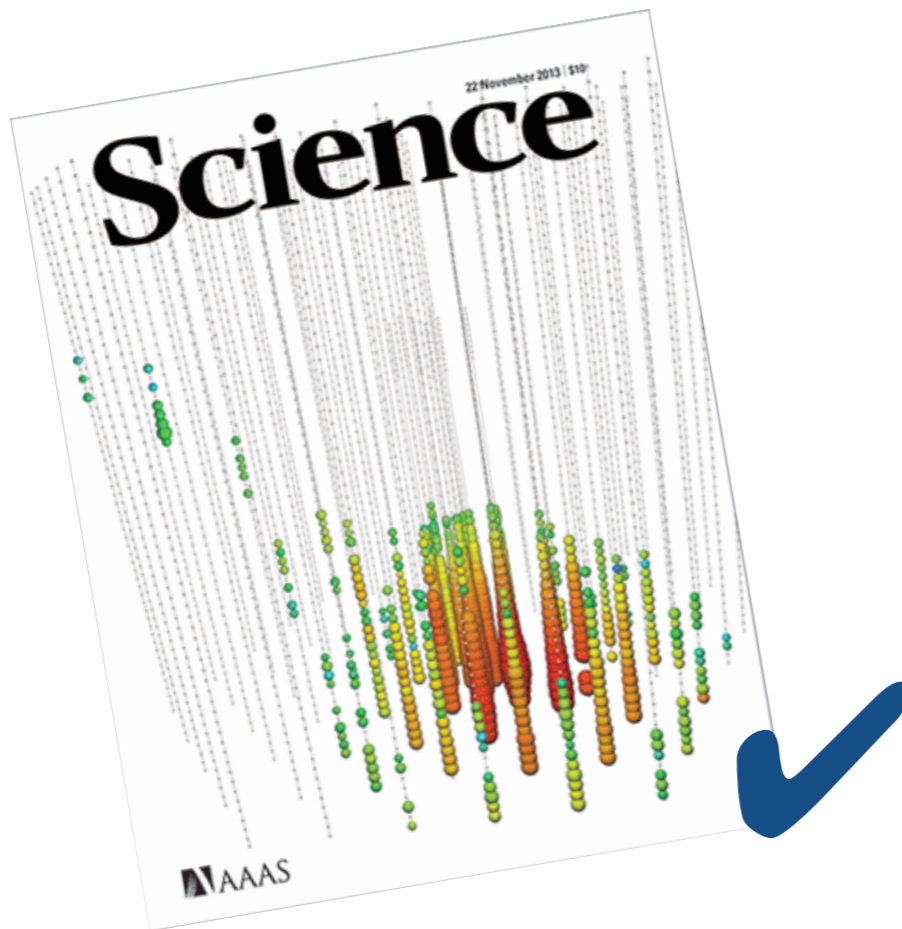
→ how far can MB /LSND slide?



IceCube

IceCube (in operation)

- 78 strings, 125m / 17m spacing
- $E_{\text{thresh}} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
 - ▶ optimized for astrophysical CR-sources
 - ▶ discovered!



ICECUBE

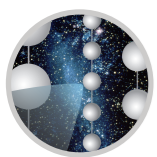
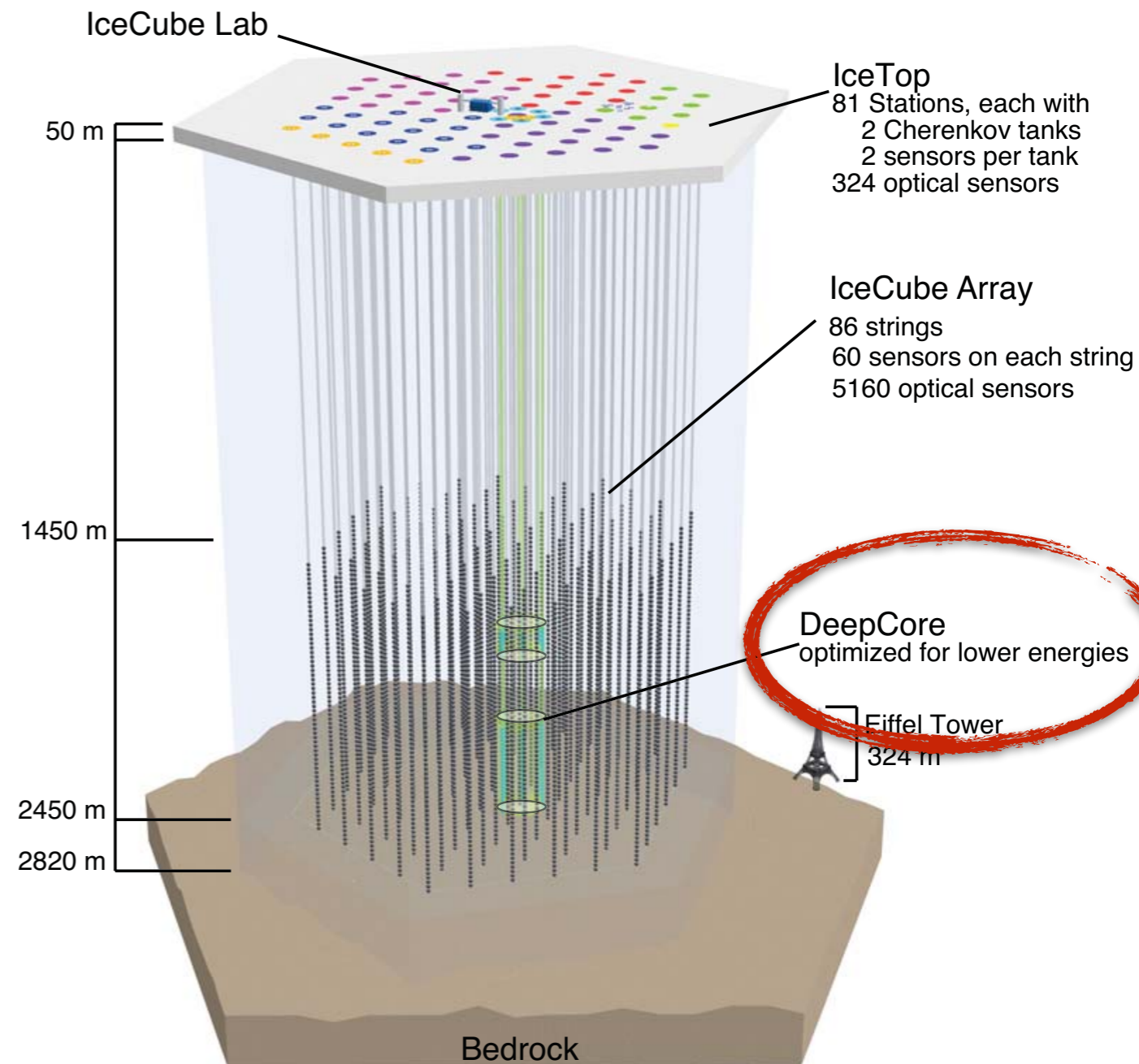
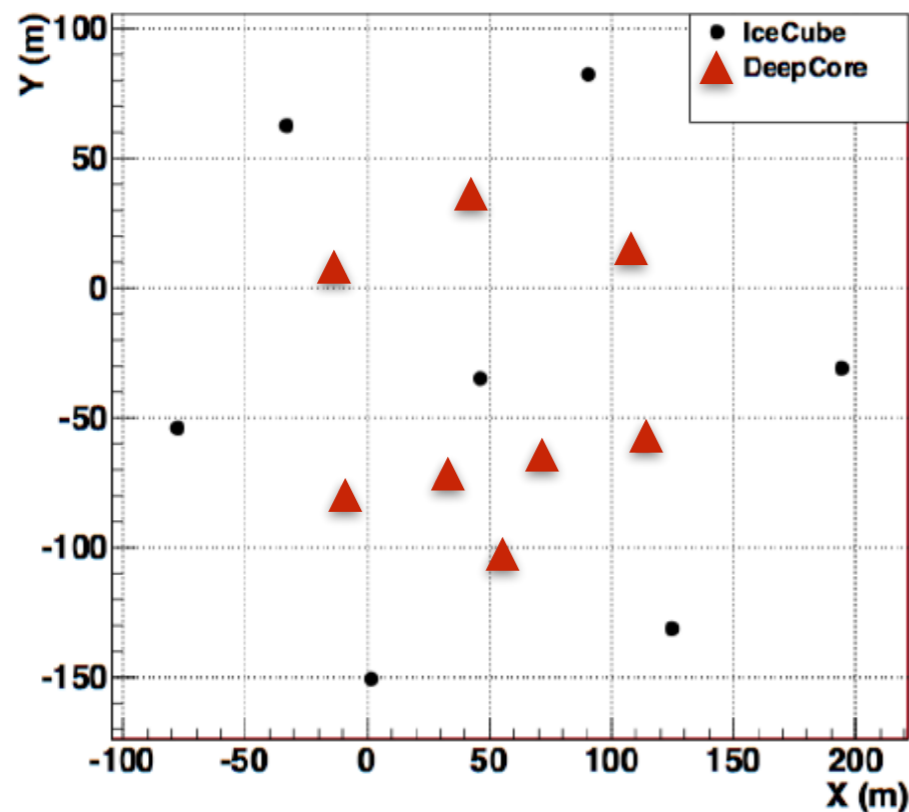
IceCube's low-energy ν detector

IceCube (in operation)

- 78 strings, 125m / 17m spacing
- $E_{\text{thresh}} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$

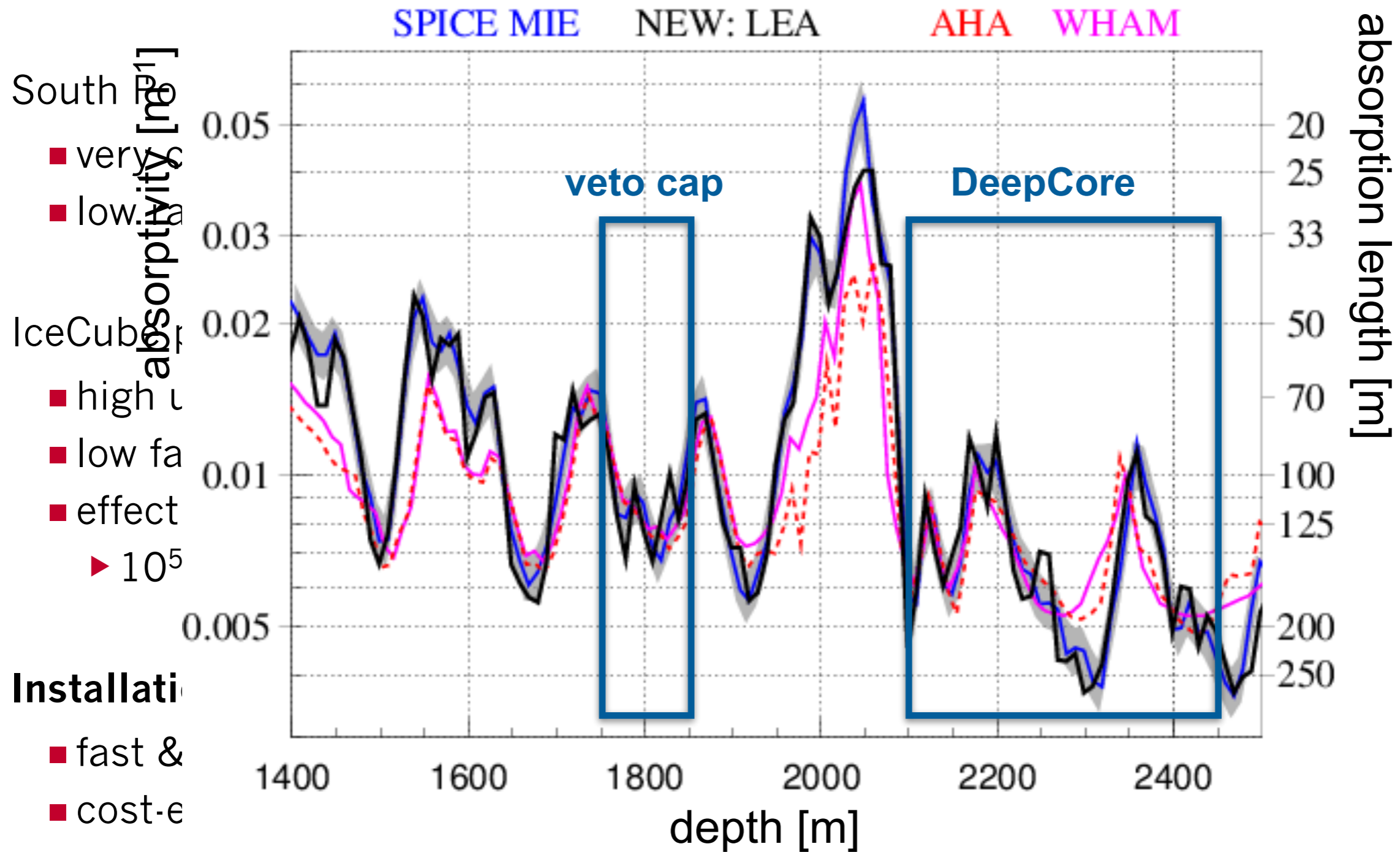
DeepCore (in operation)

- +8 strings, 72m / 7m spacing
- $E_{\text{thresh}} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$



ICECUBE

Why at this depth?

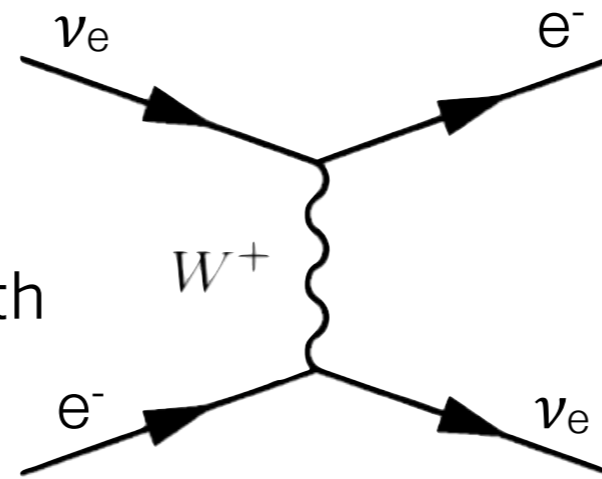


+ stronger atmospheric muon suppression!

Low-energy matter effects in the earth

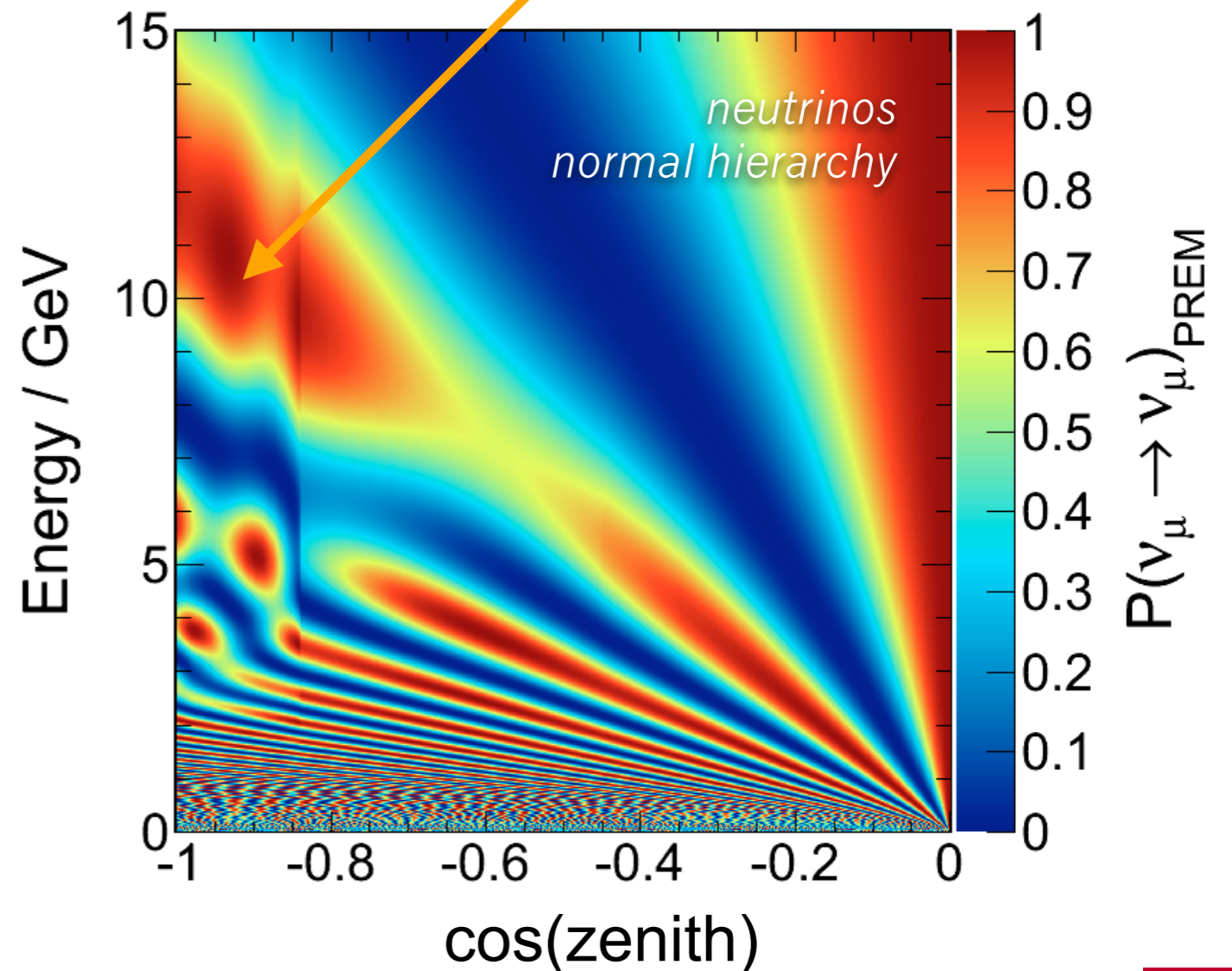
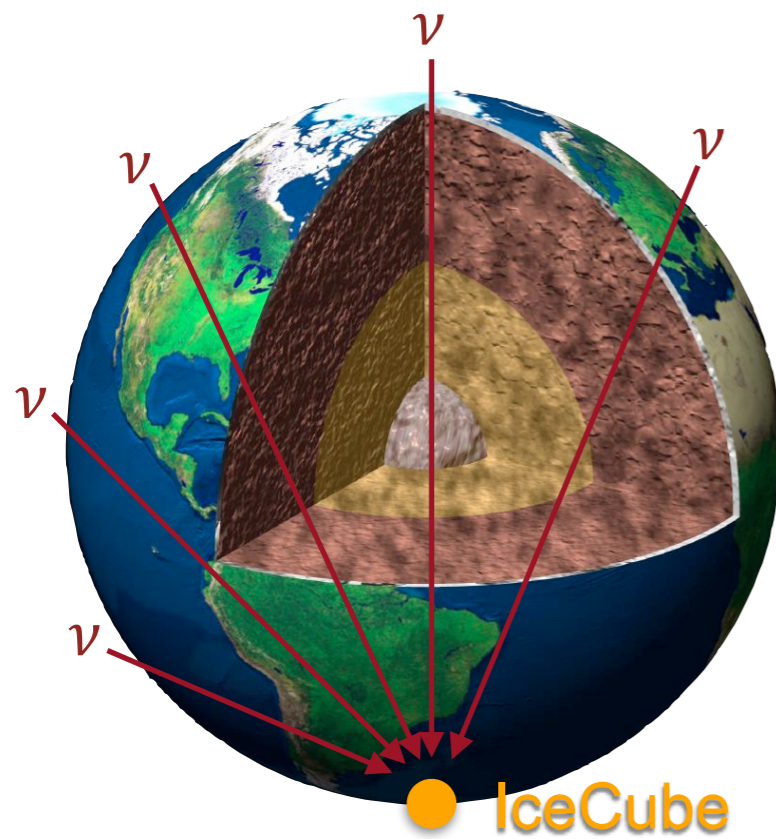
Atmospheric neutrinos

- 3-flavour ν -oscillations in earth
 - ▶ wide range of L/E
- matter effects
 - ▶ affect neutrinos



matter effects

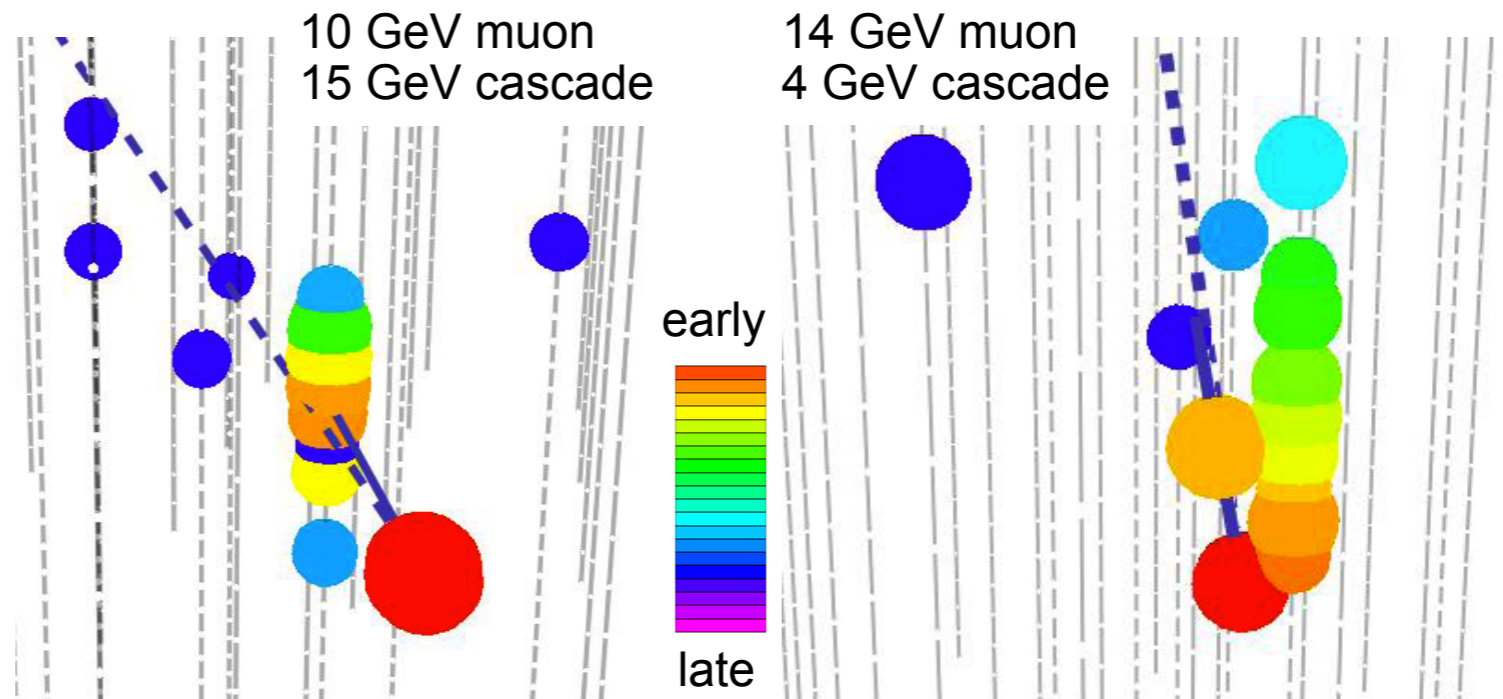
- strongest in core
- $E_\nu \sim 3-15$ GeV



Event Reconstruction

Challenge

- **few hits** per event
- light is scattered and absorbed
- module self-noise

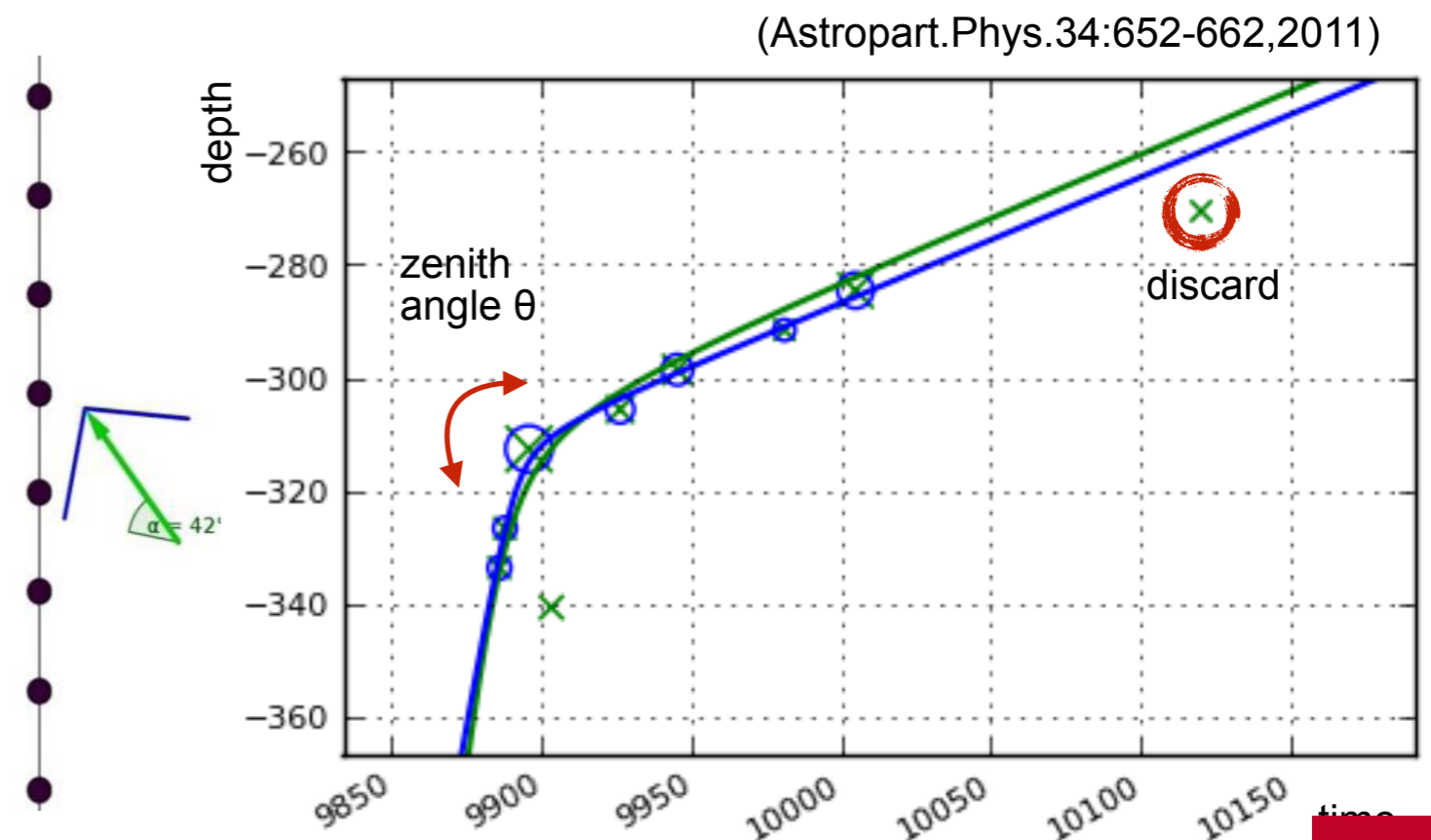


Method

- only use direct (unscattered) light

Energy resolution

- $\sigma_E \sim 25\%$ ($E_\nu > 10$ GeV)
- $\sigma_\theta \sim 15^\circ\text{-}5^\circ$ ($E_\nu > 5$ GeV)



Standard oscillation analysis

The challenge: muon background

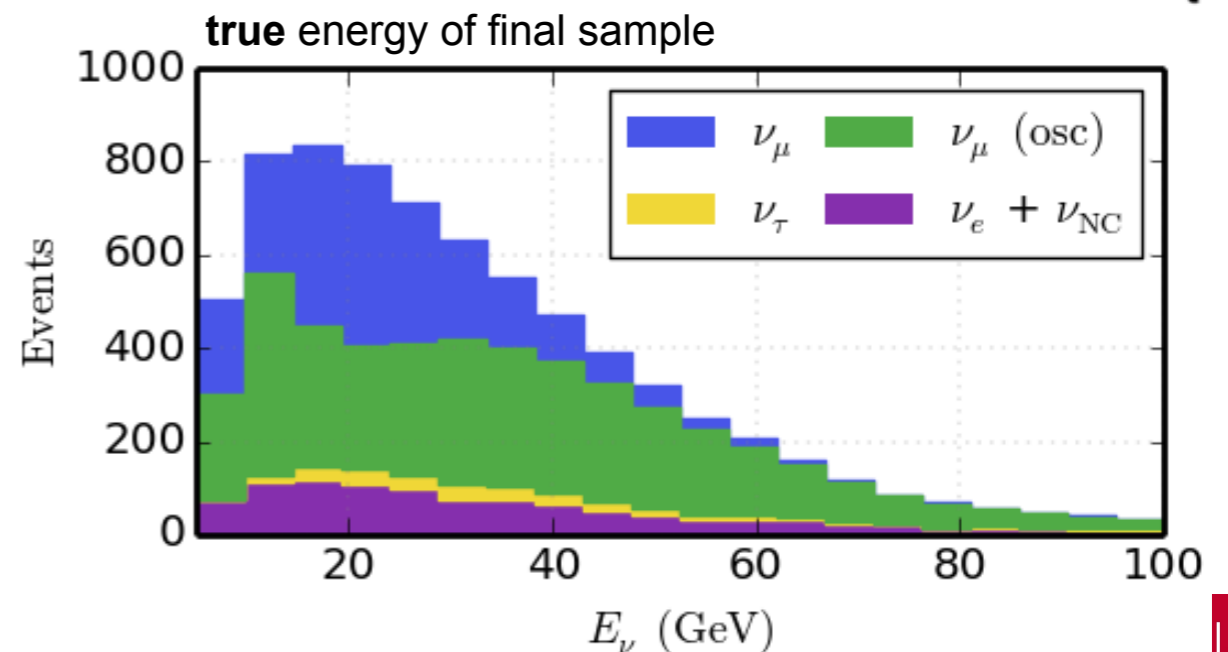
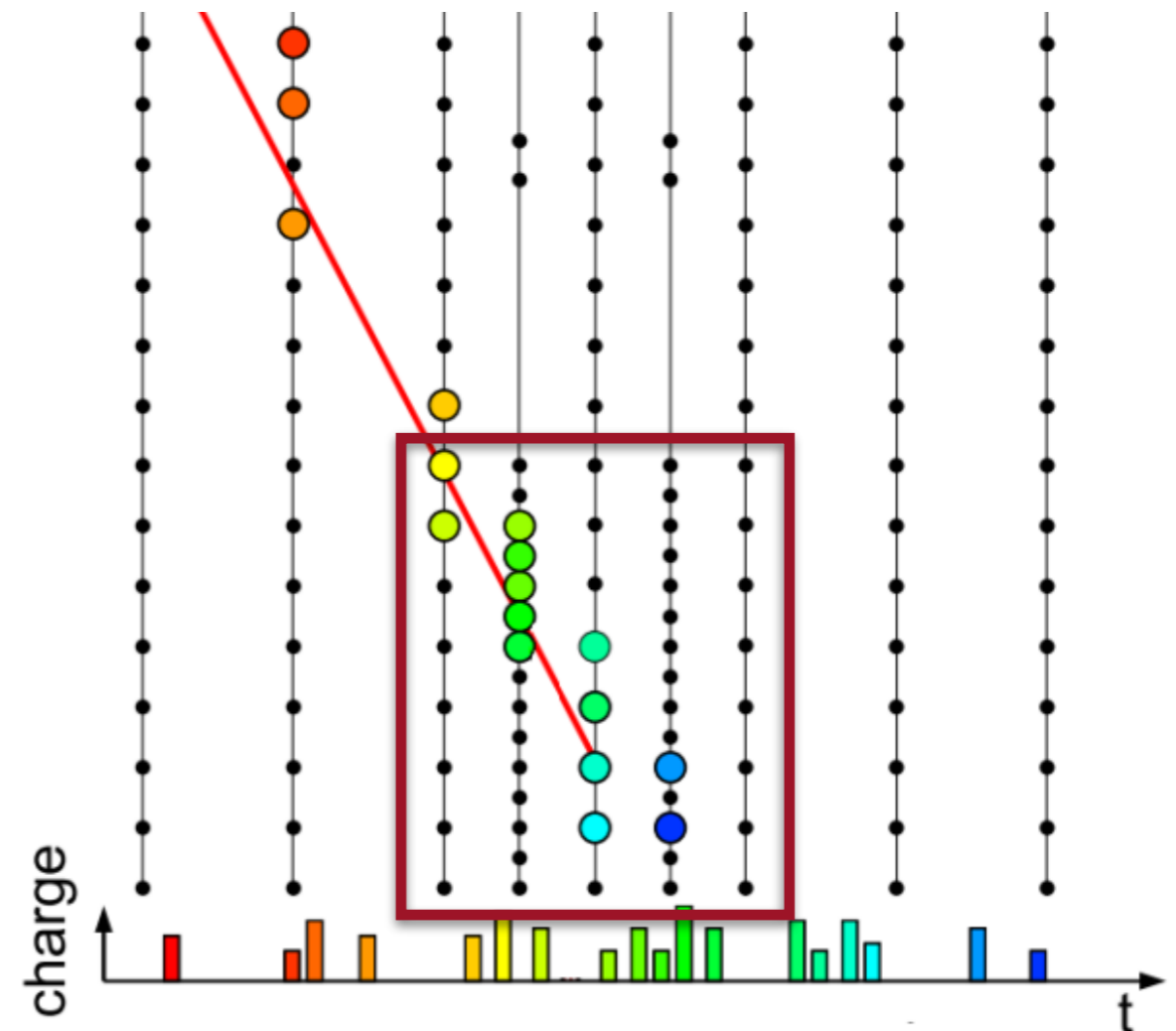
- Trigger level
 - ▶ 10^6 atm. μ per ν_μ
- Analysis level
 - ▶ 10^{-2} atm. μ per ν_μ
(DeepCore only)

→ Only use highest-quality events

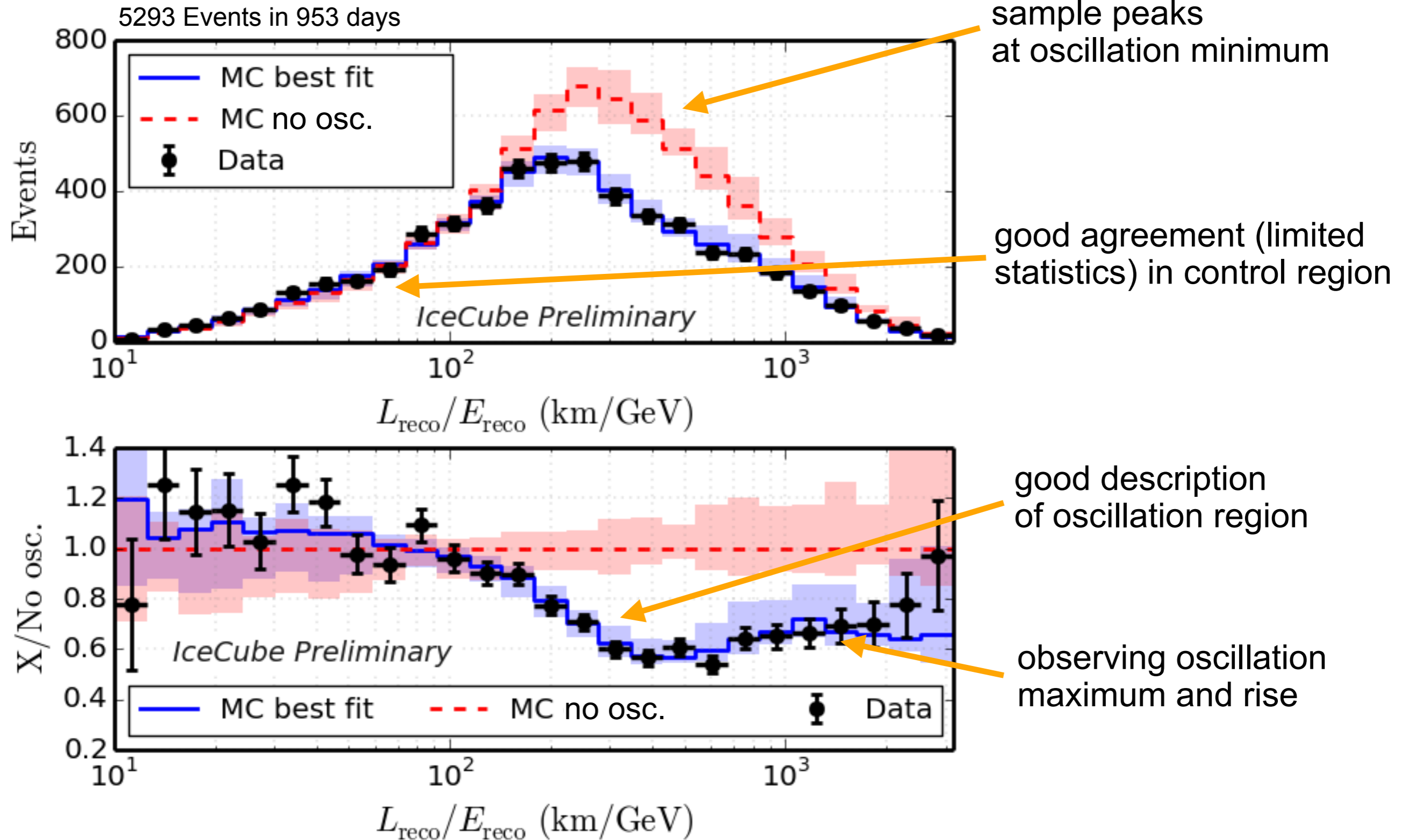
Events at final level

- 3yrs → 953 days livetime

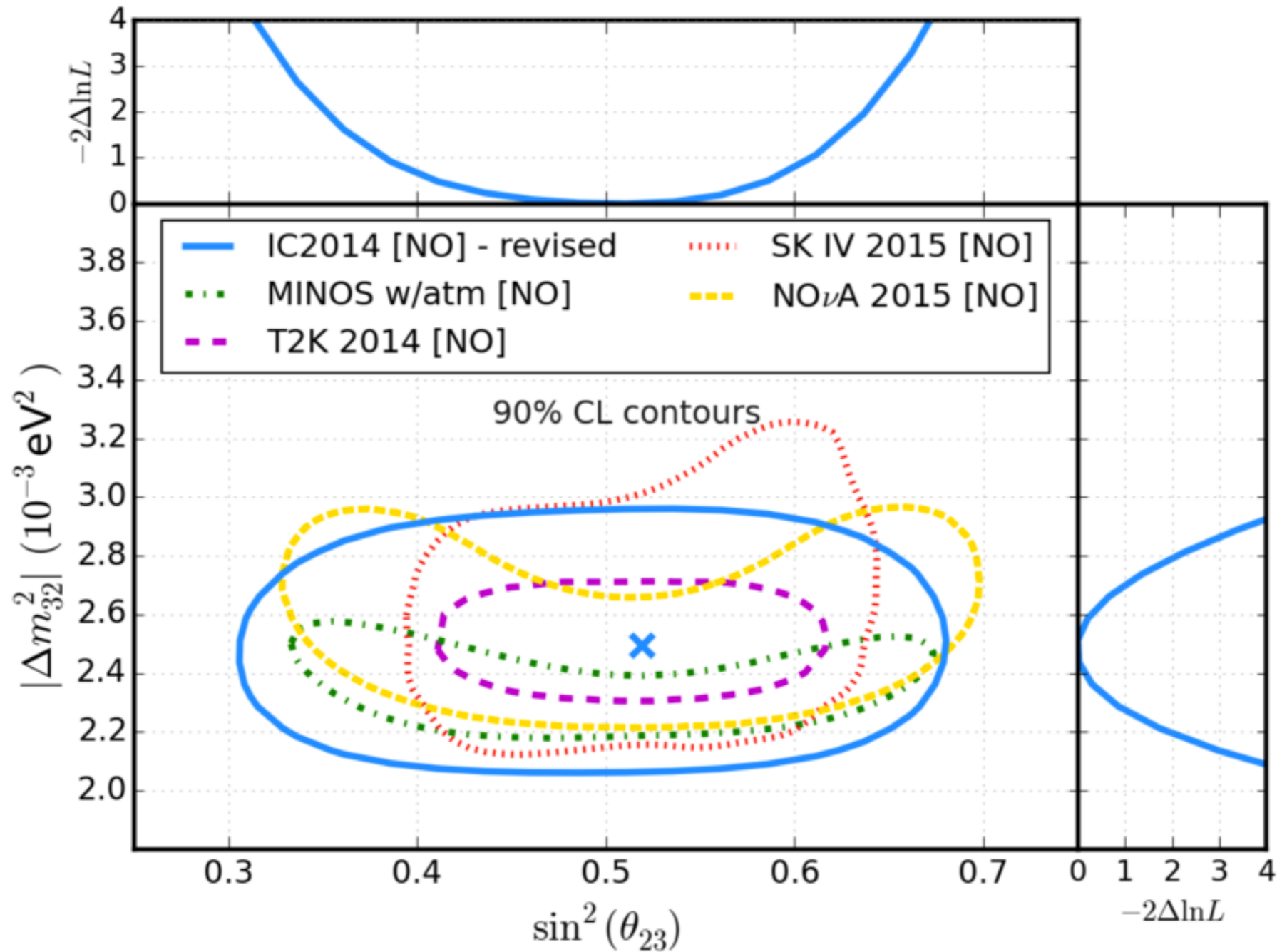
Component	oscillated	no osc.
ν_μ	3755	5900
ν_τ	273	-
ν_e	678	650
ν_{NC}	418	
atm. μ	54	



Oscillation analysis



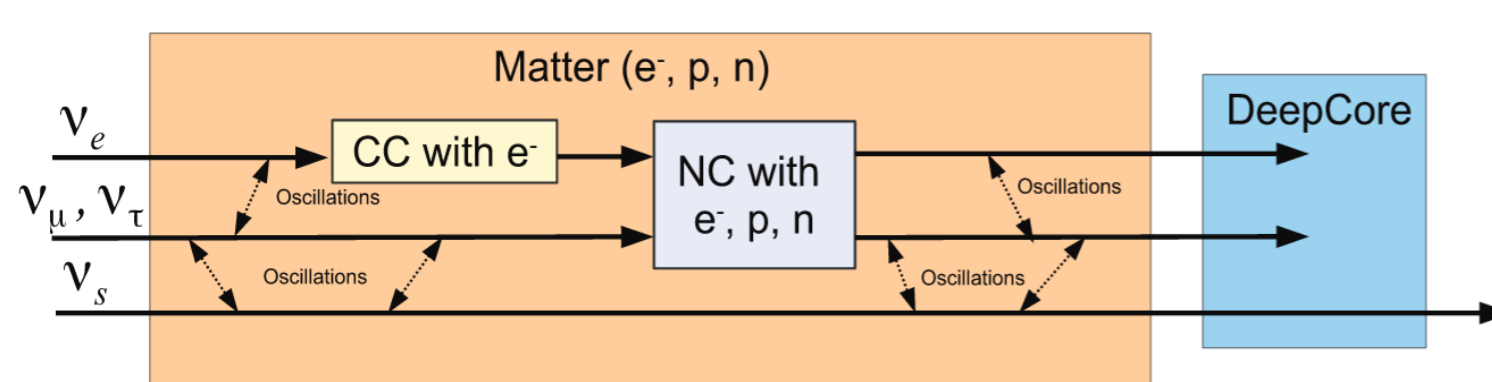
Oscillation result



DeepCore

- precision oscillation physics comparable to long-baseline experiments
 - ▶ still statistics limited

Sterile neutrinos at low energies

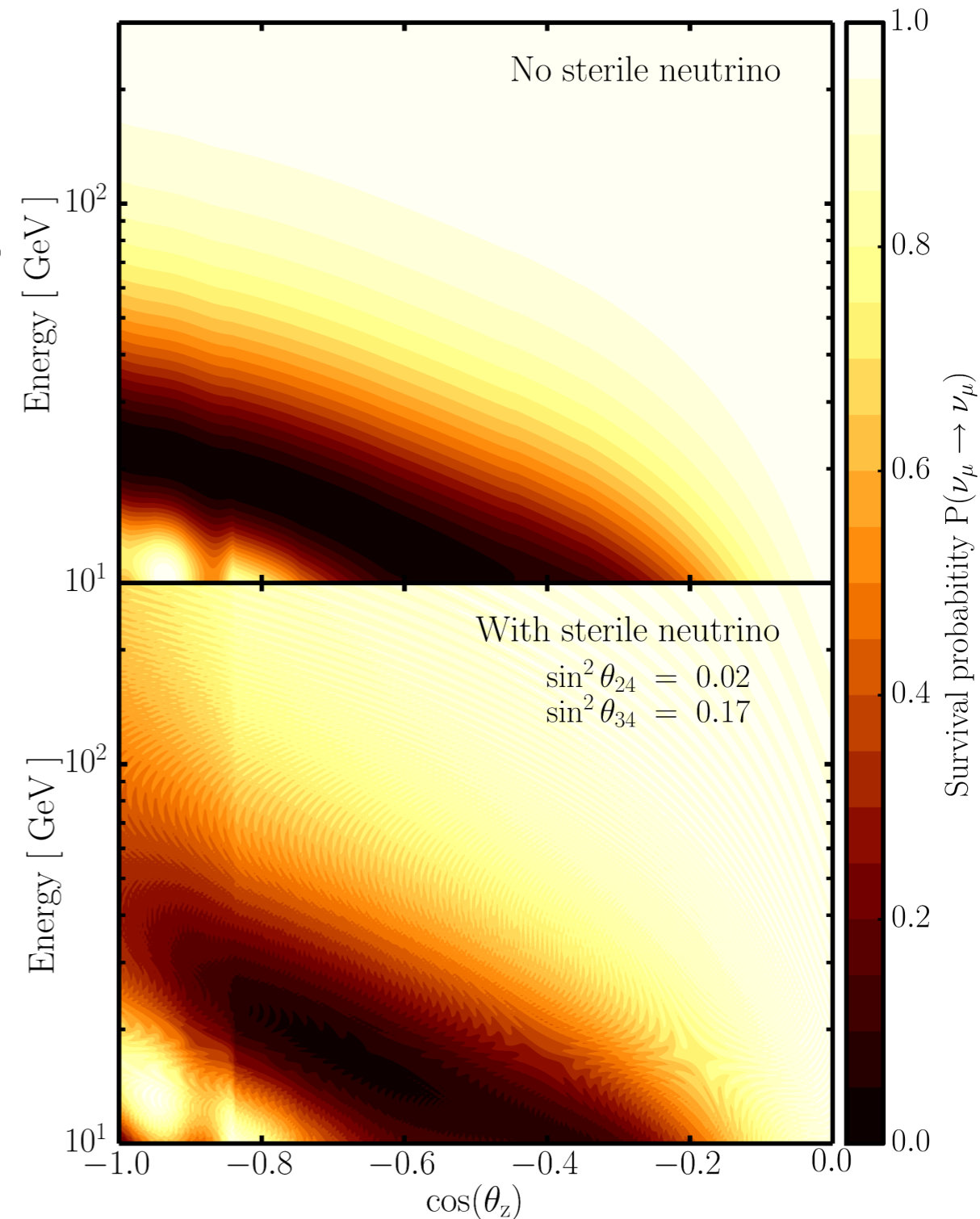


Effects below 100 GeV:

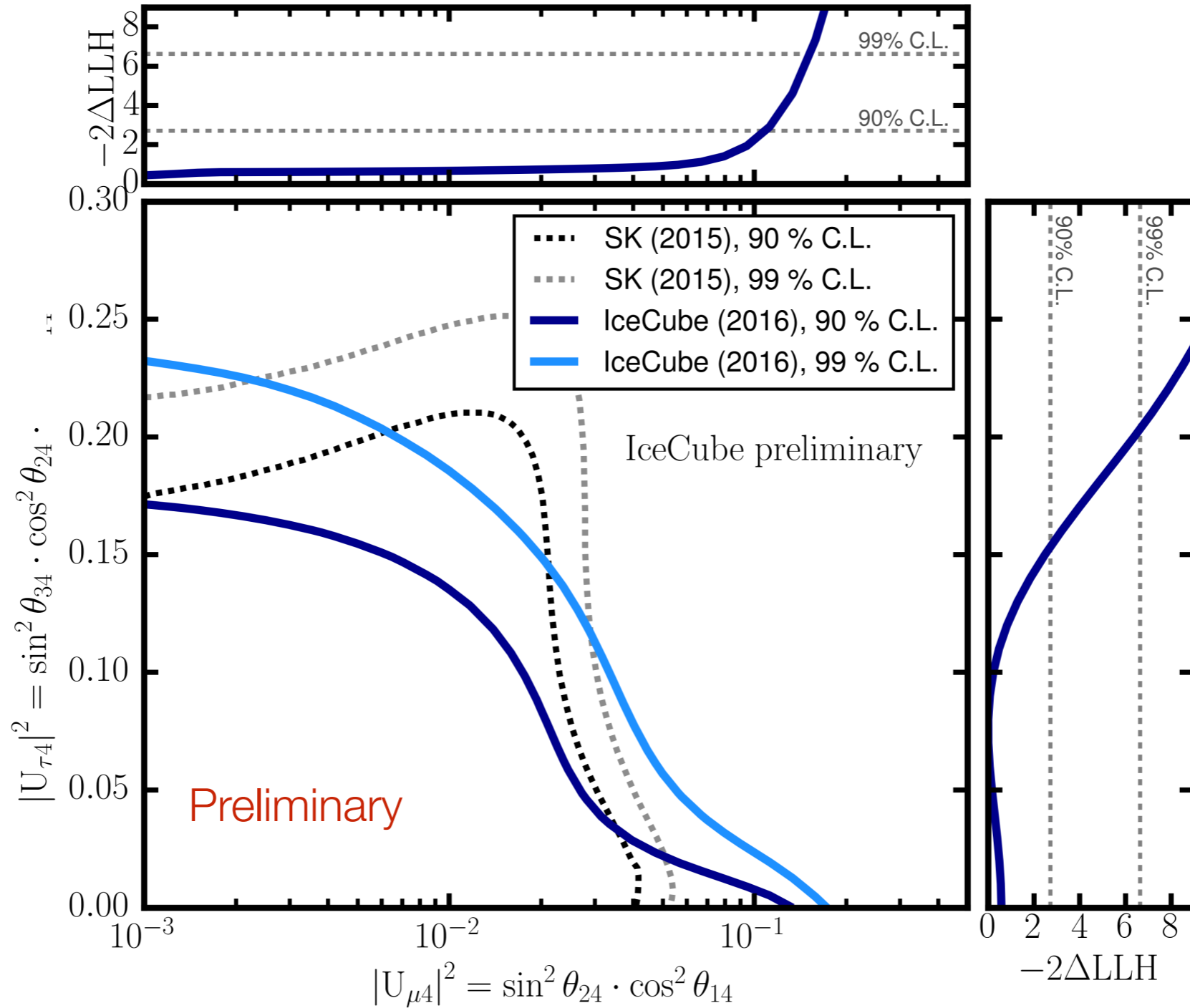
- sensitive to the angles θ_{24} and θ_{34}
 - ▶ shifts of oscillations minimum
 - ▶ changes of amplitude

Characteristics

- effects proportional to matter density
 - ▶ highest sensitivity in core
- for $\Delta m_{41}^2 > 0.3 \text{eV}^2$ (resolution limit)
 - ▶ independent of sterile neutrino mass



Sterile neutrinos at low energies: results



- Strong exclusions of $|U_{\tau 4}|^2 \rightarrow$ publication in preparation

Outlook

High-energy muon neutrinos

- high sensitivity to sterile neutrinos via resonance-like mixing in earth core
 - ▶ previous $\sim 1\text{eV}^2$ sterile neutrino best-fit mostly excluded

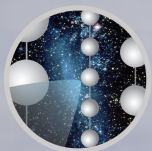
Low-energy neutrinos (both ν_e and ν_μ)

- sensitivity to $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$ and $|U_{\tau 4}|^2$

Outlook

- more than 6 yrs of data recorded by now
- improved methods
 - ▶ starting tracks with better energy resolution for high energy
 - ▶ improved reconstruction criteria for low energy

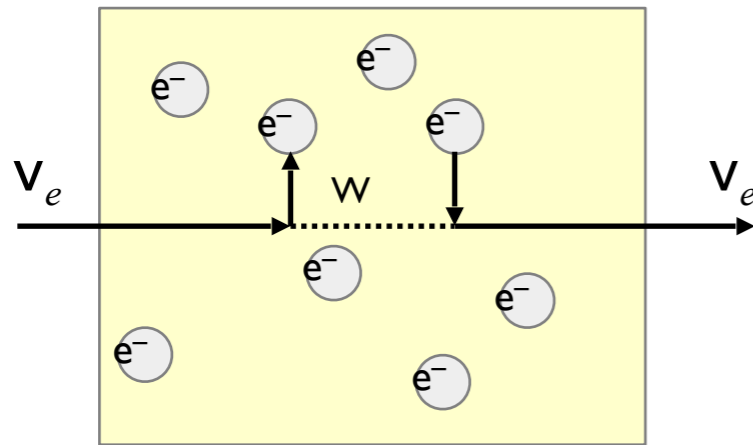
We will keep exploring!



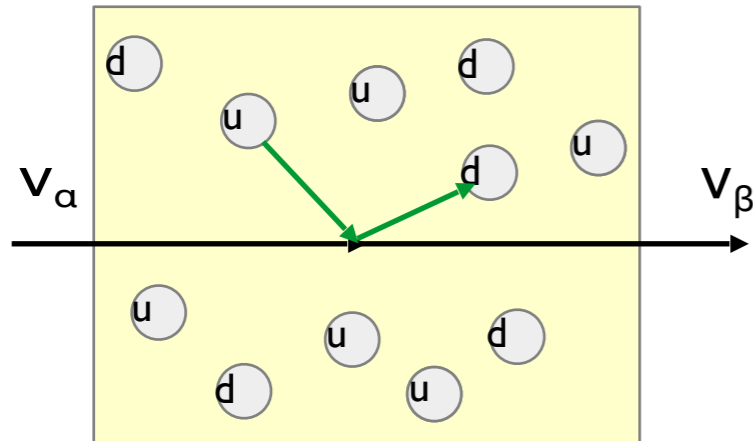
Non-standard interactions

> Evolution of flavors

Standard interactions

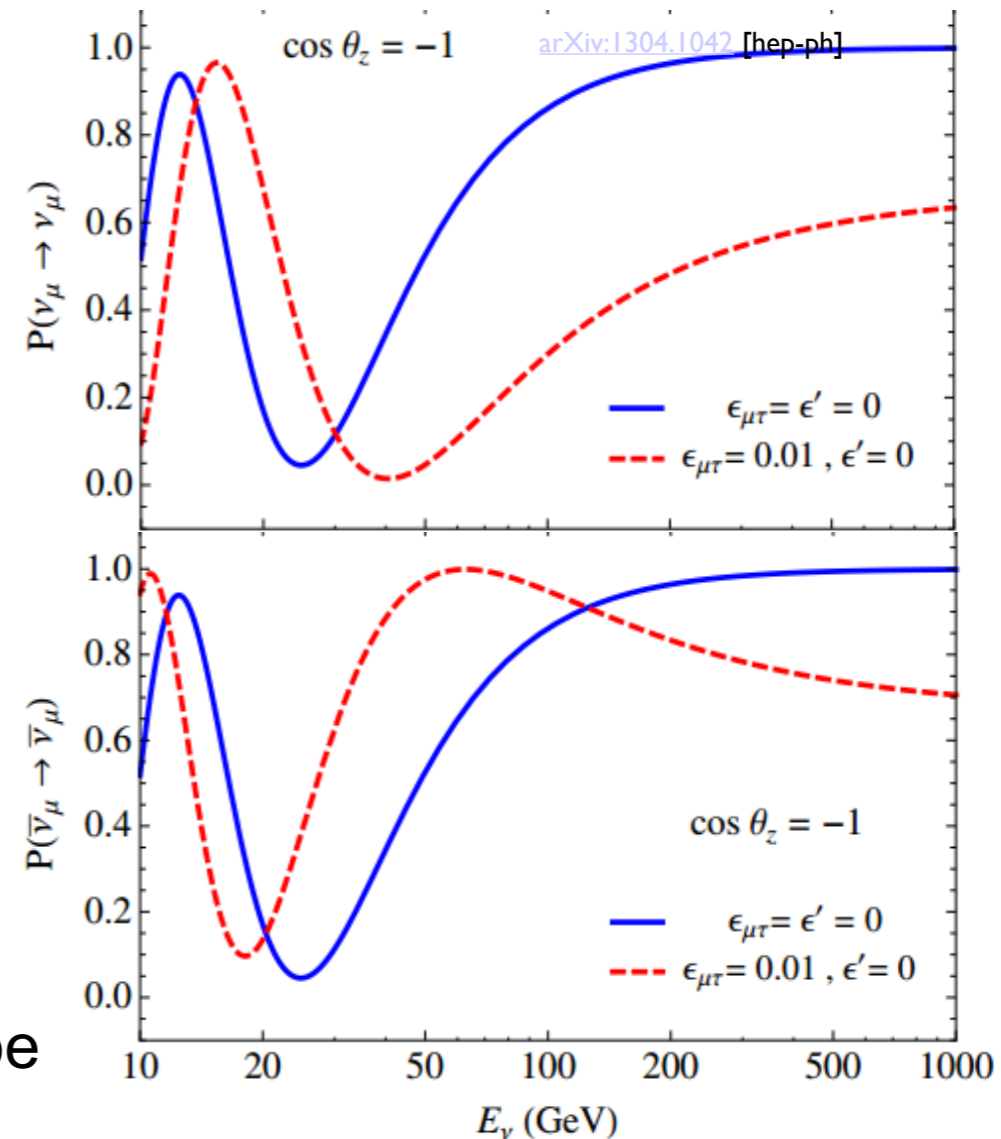


Non-standard interactions



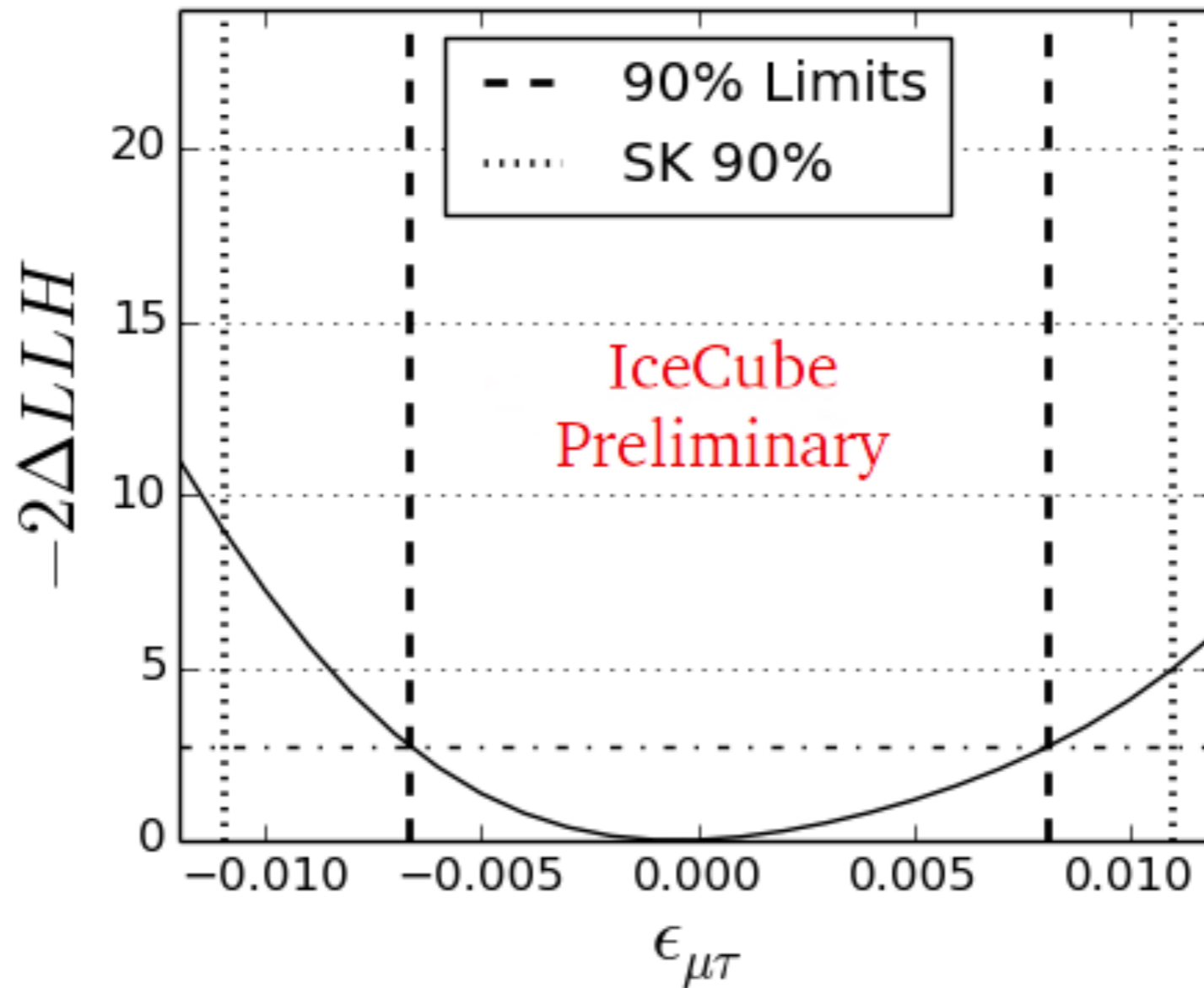
$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2E} \left[U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger + a \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

NSI coefficients



- > Modifications of the oscillations pattern
- > Possible to measure/constrain with IceCube

Non-standard interactions: results



- Expectation compatible with standard physics
- Strong exclusion limits
- Publication in preparation

