ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS







Krijn De Vries, (for J. A. Aguilar)

A DERING AND THE

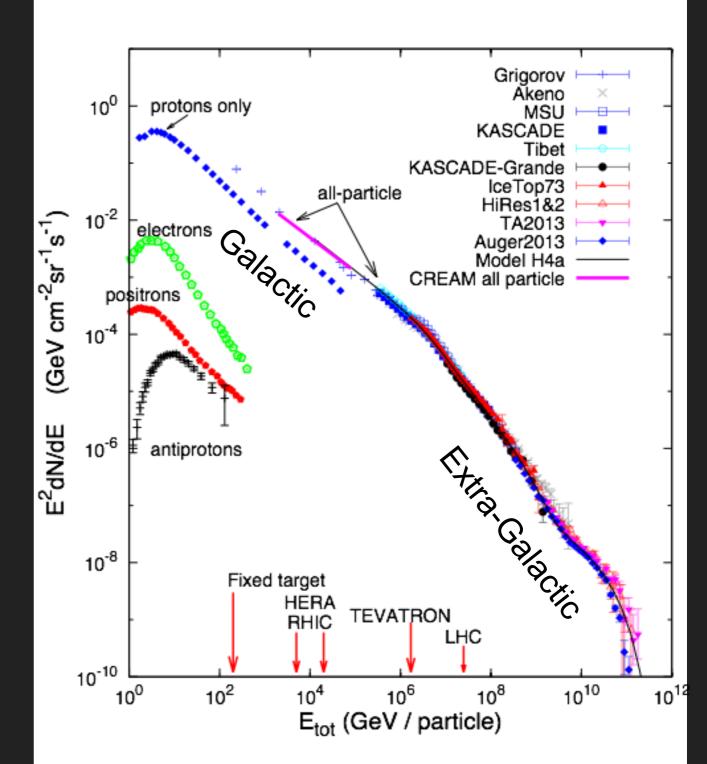
OUTLINE

- The Cosmic Rays, Gamma-Ray and Neutrinos connection
- Neutrino Astronomy: The IceCube Neutrino Telescope
- Cosmic Rays: Auger and IceTop
- Conclusions

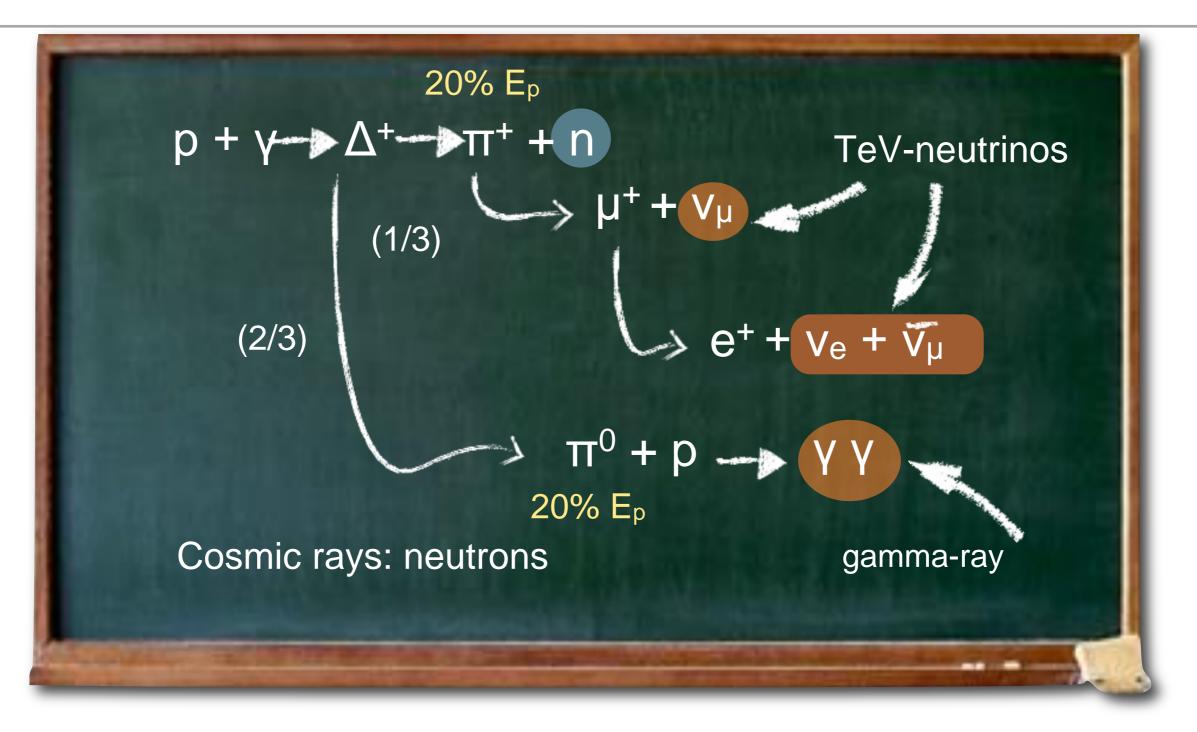
Disclaimer: This talk is heavily biased towards IceCube activities...

THE COSMIC-RAY MYSTERY

- Cosmic Rays discovered by Victor Hess (and others) in 1912
- Cosmic Rays spectrum spans 10 decades of energy. Origin still unknown.
 - Galactic CRs: Supernova remnants?
 - Extra-Galactic CRs: AGNs, GRBs, magnetars?

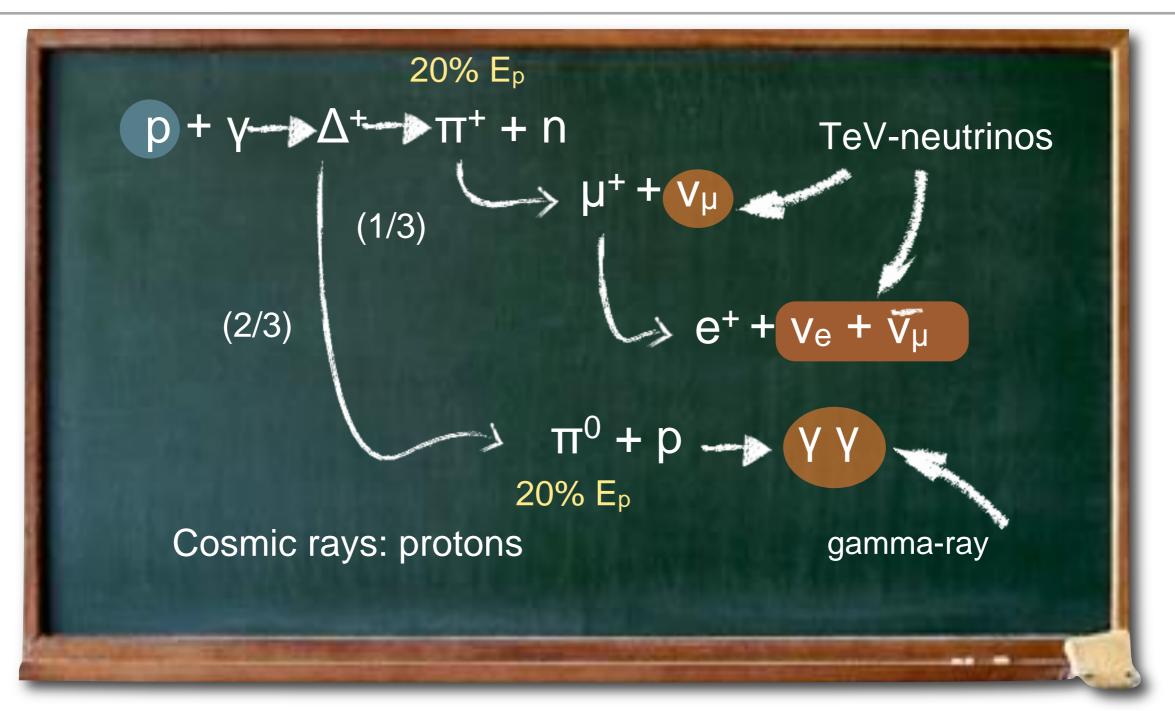


COSMIC RAYS GAMMA-RAYS & NEUTRINOS



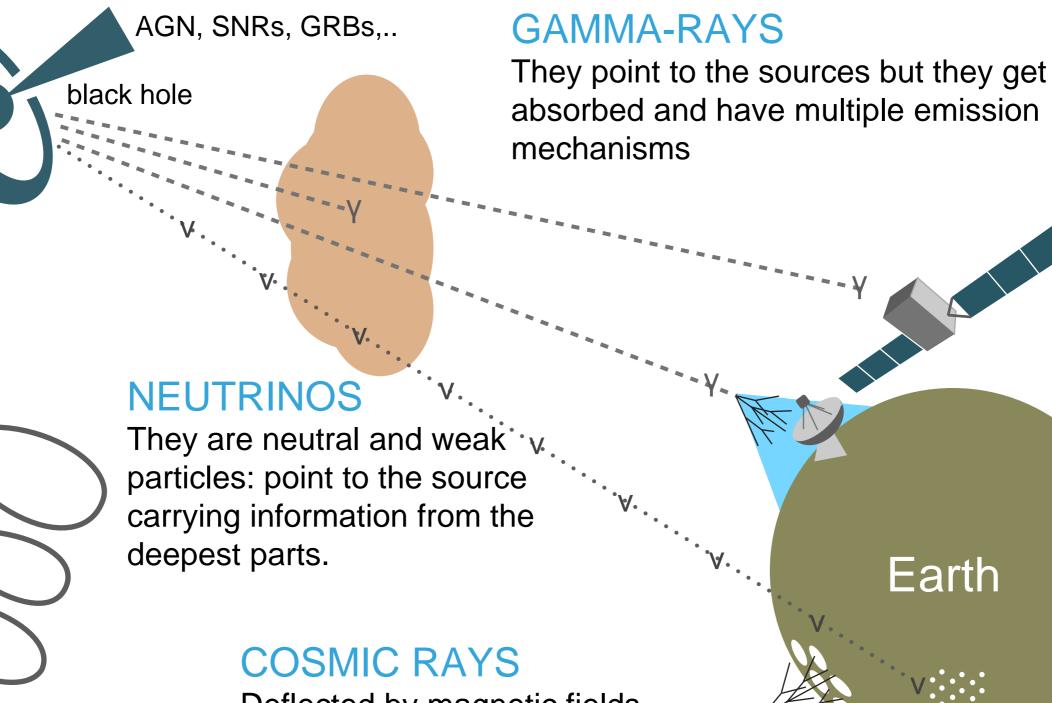
Magnetic confinement (Rachel, Ahlers): Protons are trapped and neutrons escape decaying into CRs.

COSMIC RAYS GAMMA-RAYS & NEUTRINOS



Waxmann-Bahcall models: High-energy protons diffuse out of the shocks. The observed CR flux is a lower limit on the actual proton flux.

COSMIC MESSENGERS



Deflected by magnetic fields $(E < 10^{19} \, eV)$

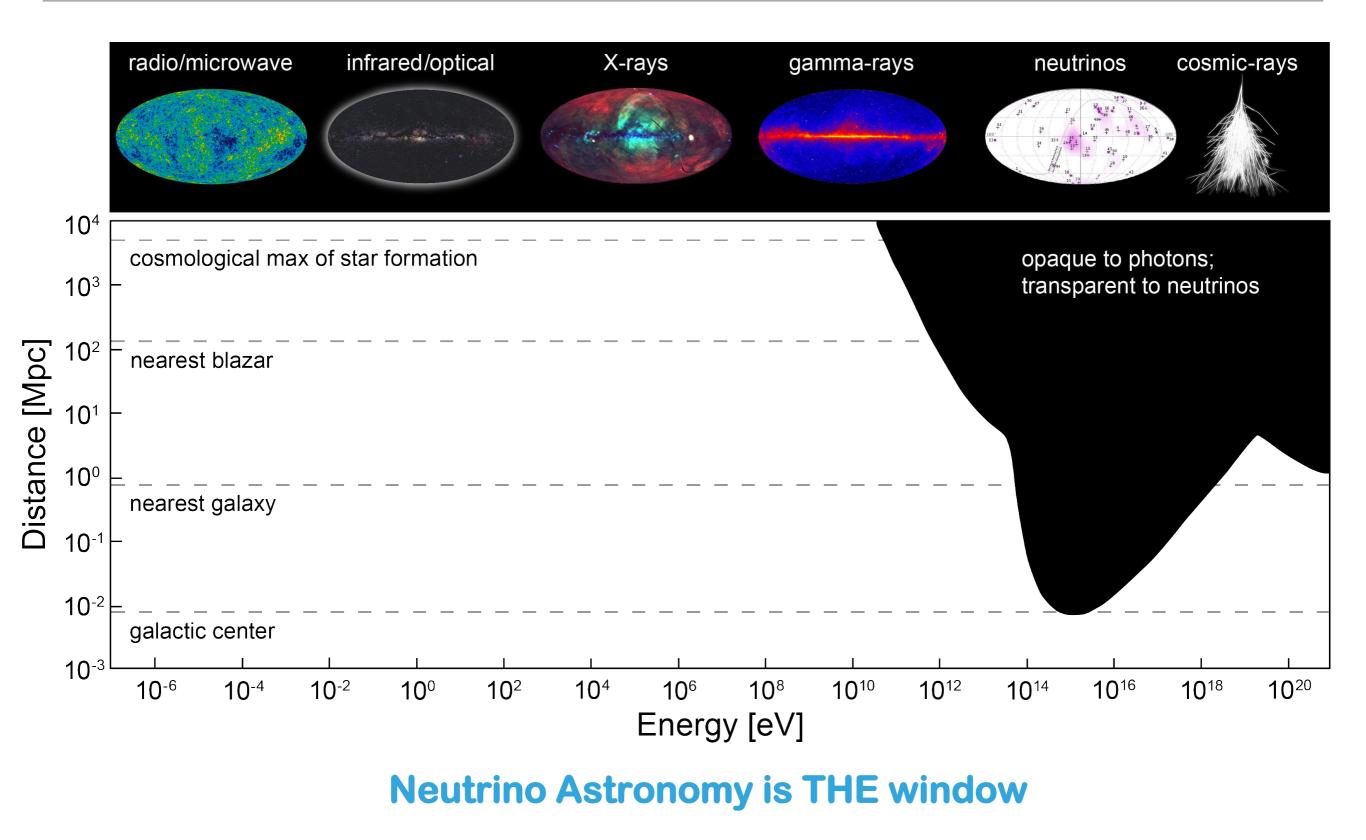
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air shower

Earth

р

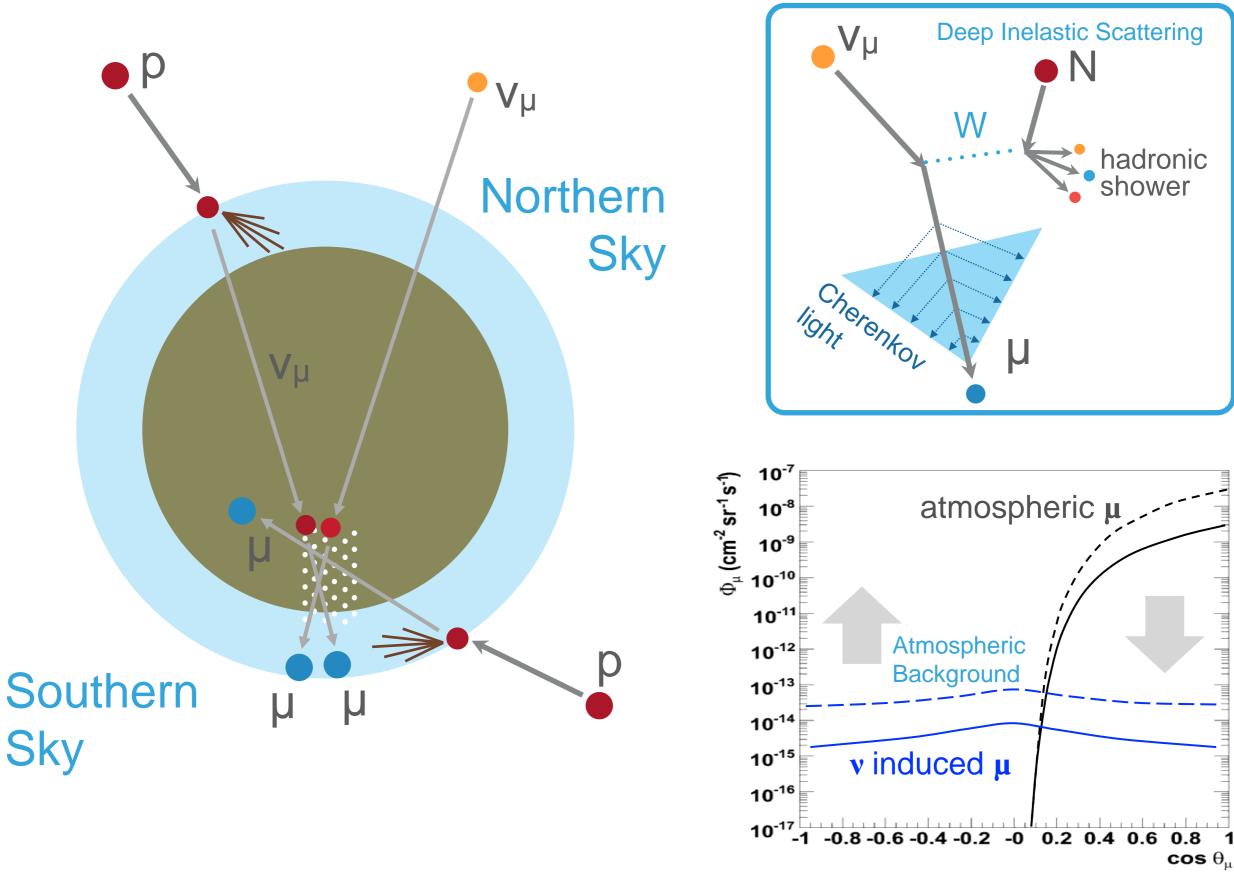
THE HORIZON



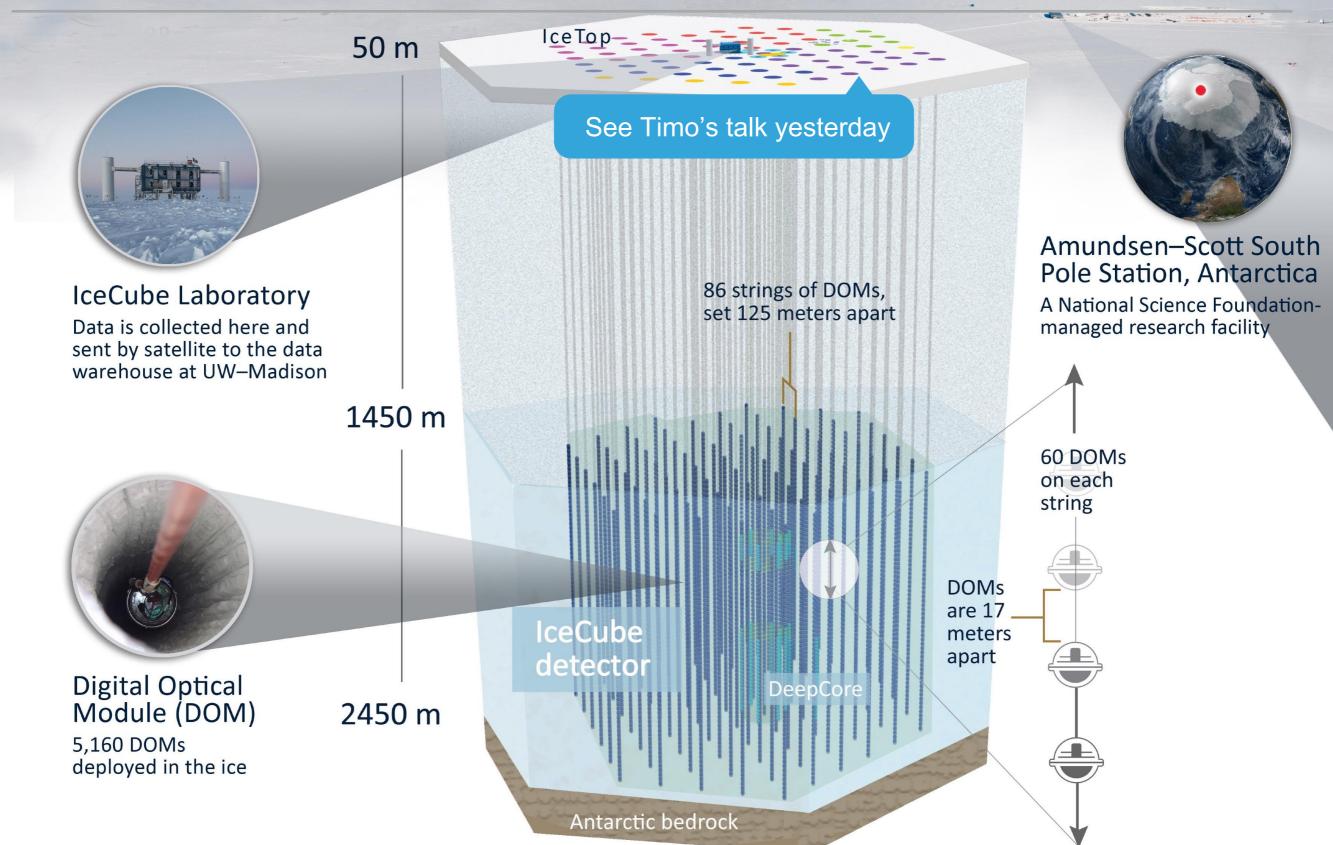
to the extragalactic Universe above 100 TeV

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NEUTRINO ASTRONOMY: DETECTION PRINCIPLE



THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY



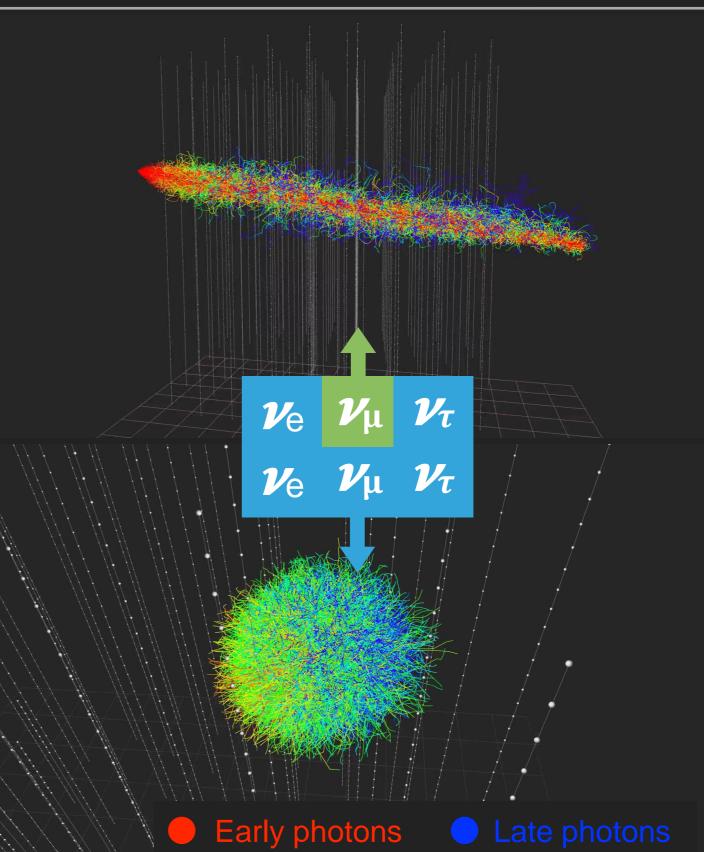
IN-ICE SIGNATURES

Track topology

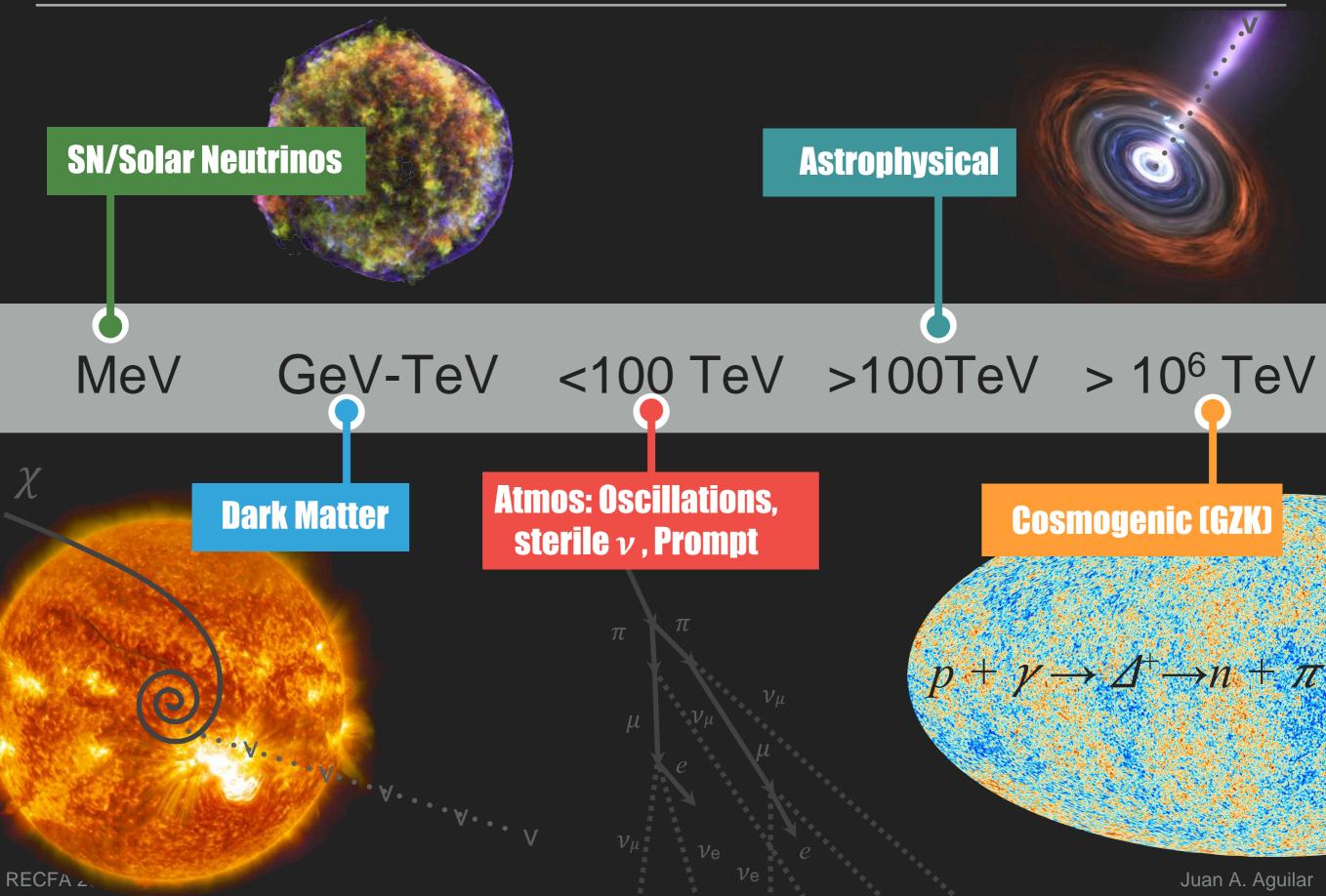
- ► Good angular resolution 0.1° -1° → Neutrino Astronomy
- Vertex can be outside the detector -> Increased effective volume

Cascade topology

- All flavors
- Fully active calorimeter ->
 Good energy resolution ±15% deposited energy
- Angular reconstruction possible -> ~10° > 100 TeV

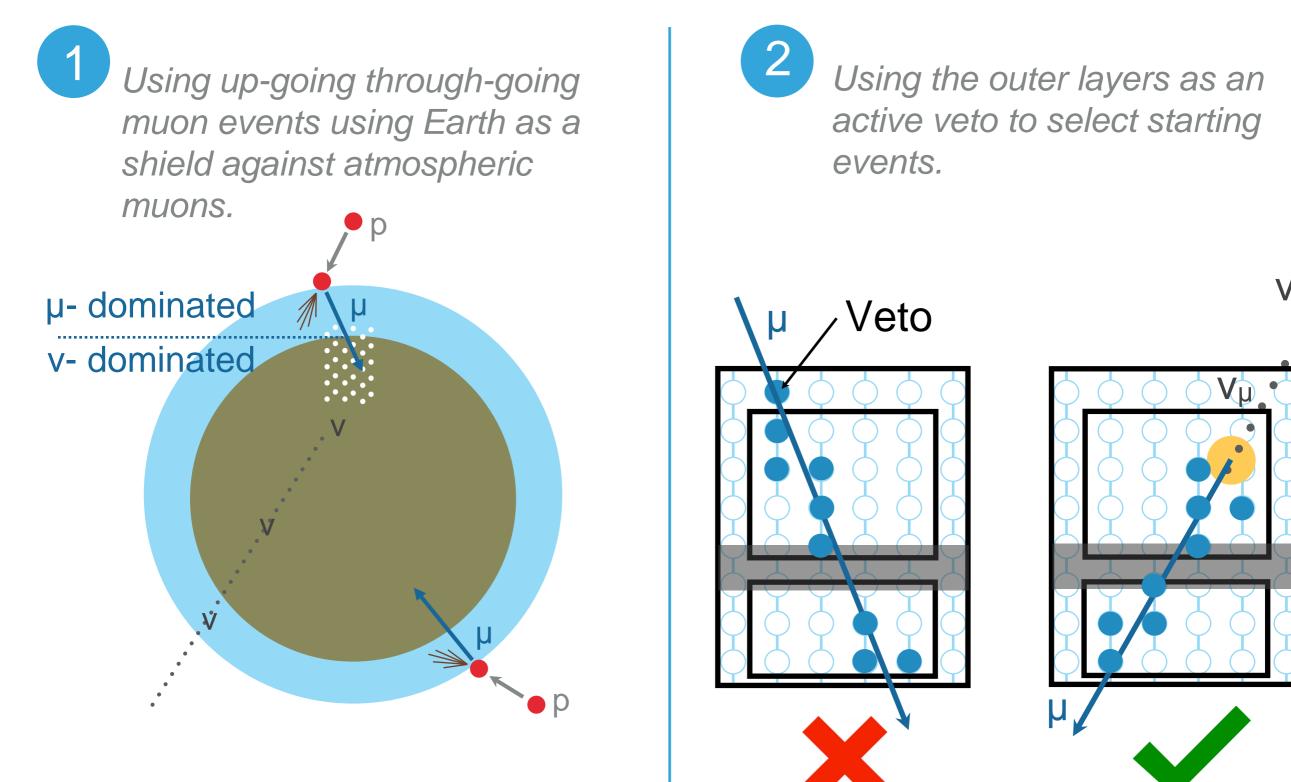


ENERGY RANGE: SCIENTIFIC SCOPE



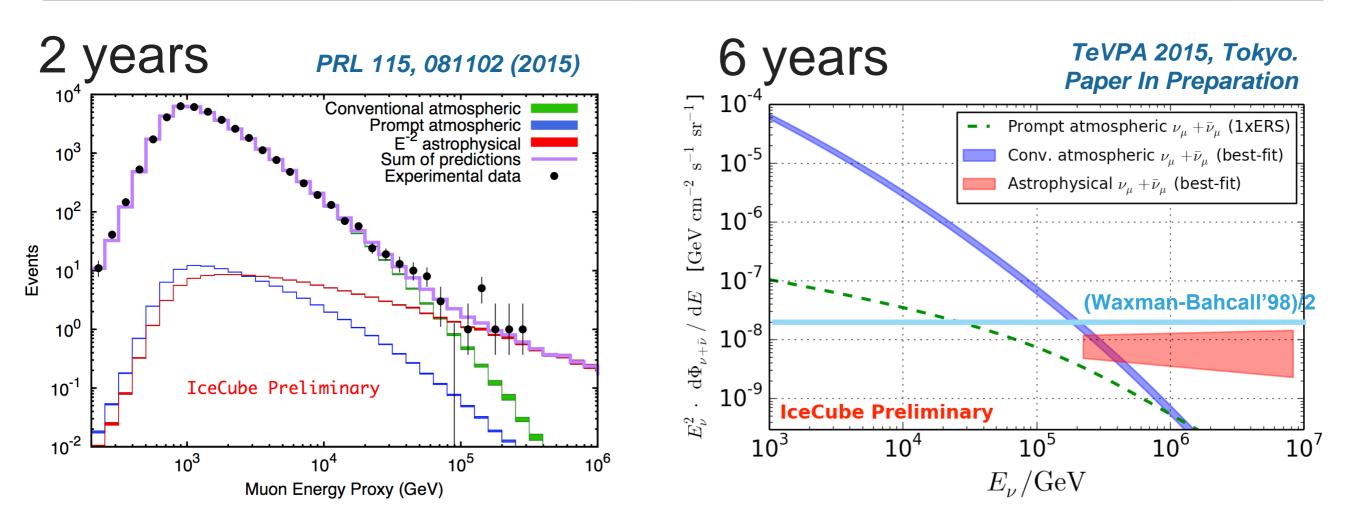
DIFFUSE SEARCHES

Sources may be numerous and faint, hard to resolve individually.



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1 DIFFUSE: THROUGH-GOING MUONS 13

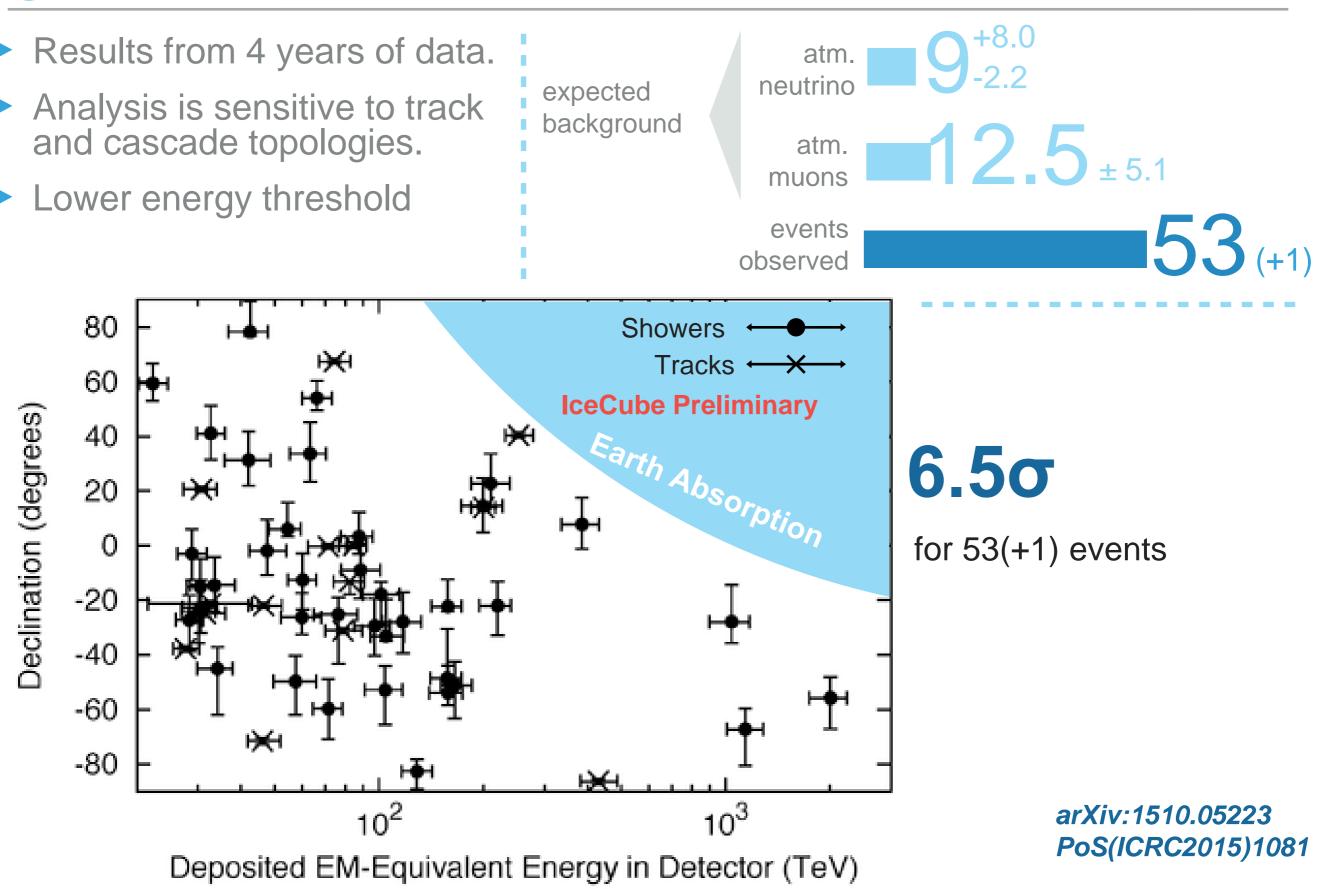


- First evidence (3.7σ) of an extra v_µ-based astrophysical component already seen with 2 years of data.
- Latest results (5.9 σ) with **6 years.**

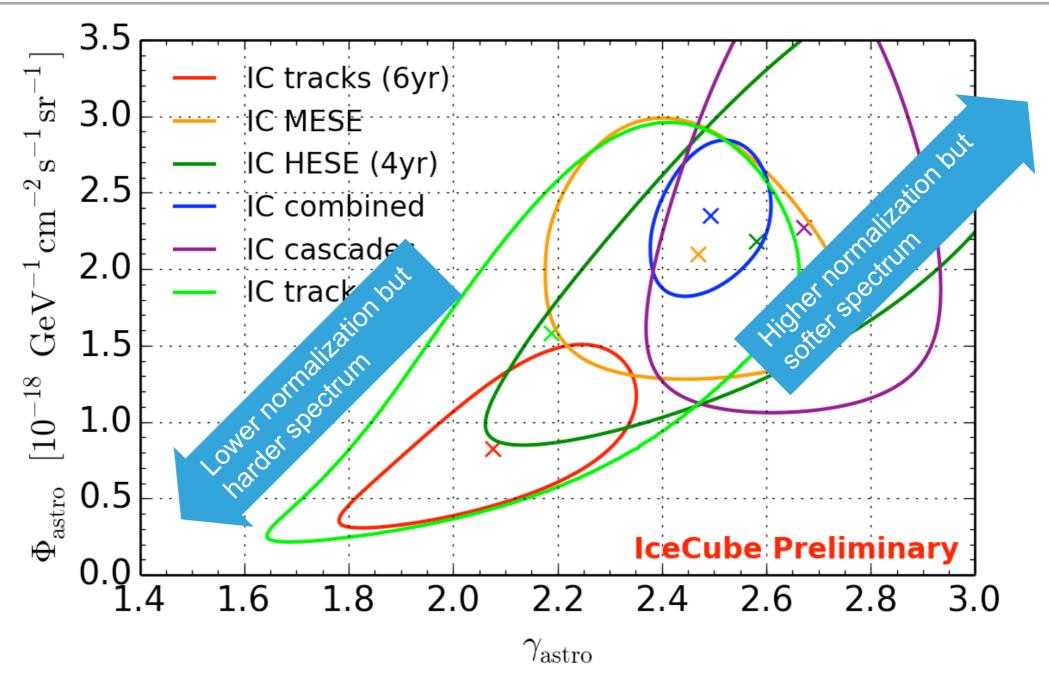
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Measured flux:

\Phi(E_{\nu}) = 0.82^{+0.30}_{-0.26} \times 10^{-18} \text{GeV}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1} (\text{E}_{\nu}/100 \text{ TeV})^{(-2.08 \pm 0.13)}
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2 DIFFUSE: STARTING EVENTS



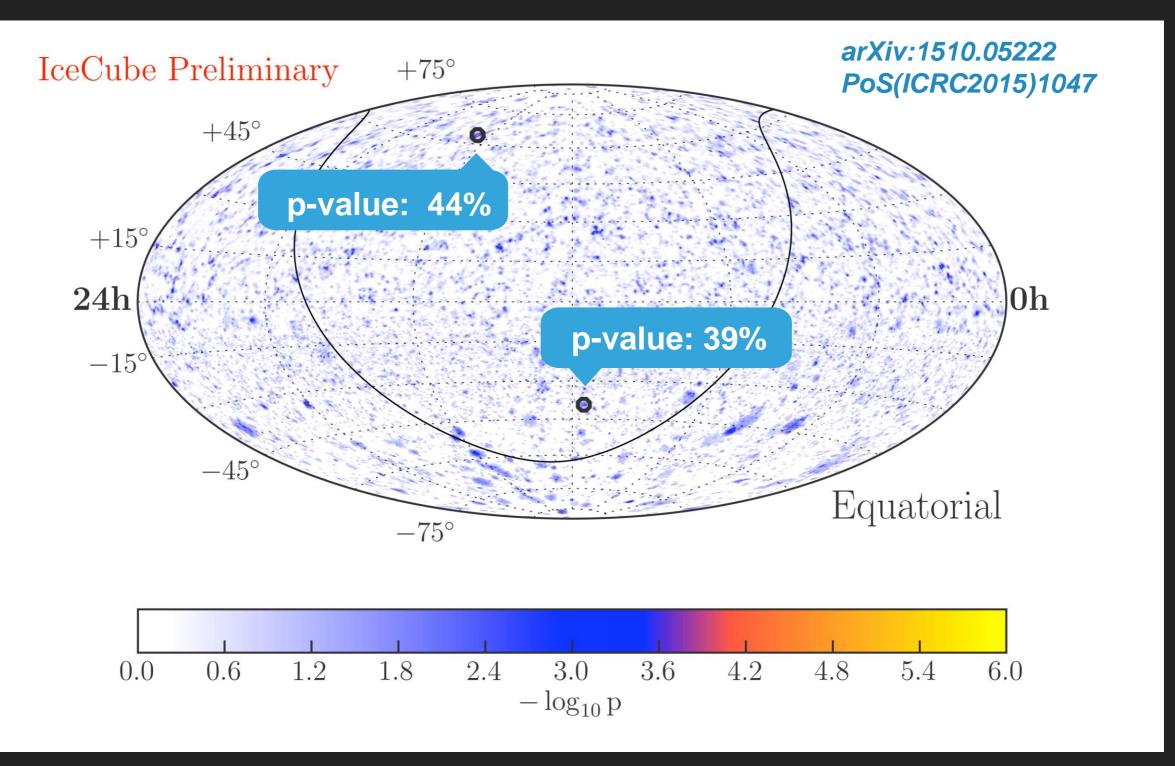
DIFFUSE: COMPATIBILITY OF RESULTS 15



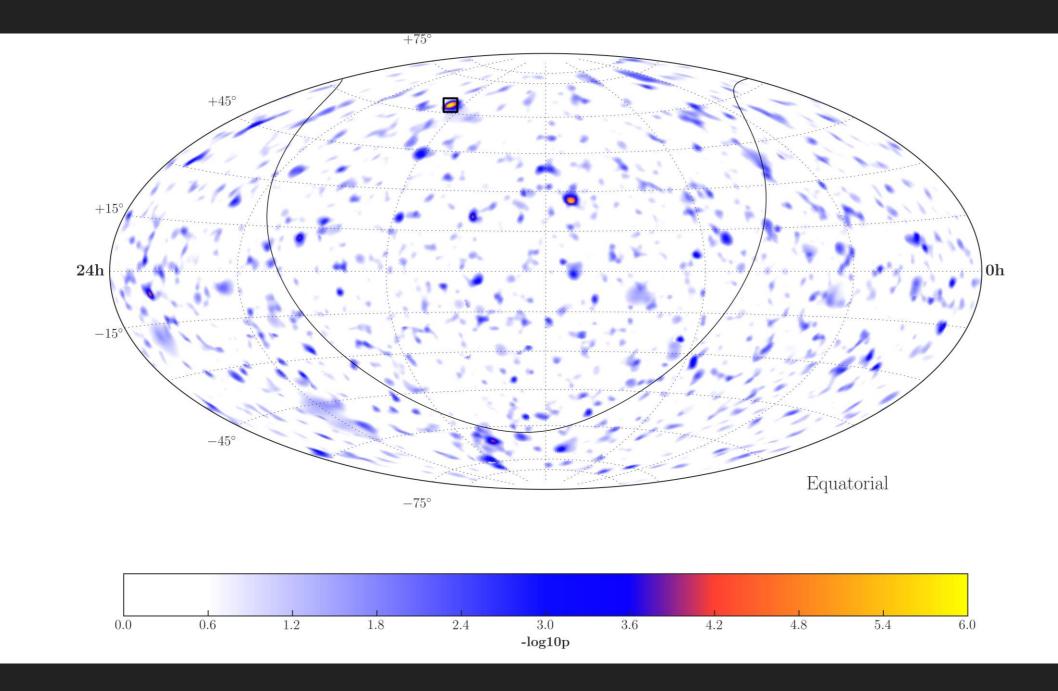
Departing from the single unbroken power-law hypothesis E^{-γ}?

POINT-SOURCES: THROUGH-GOING MUONS

- Using 6 years through-going sample, best sample for point-source searches.
- No significant excess found.



POINT-SOURCES: EXTENDED SOURCES

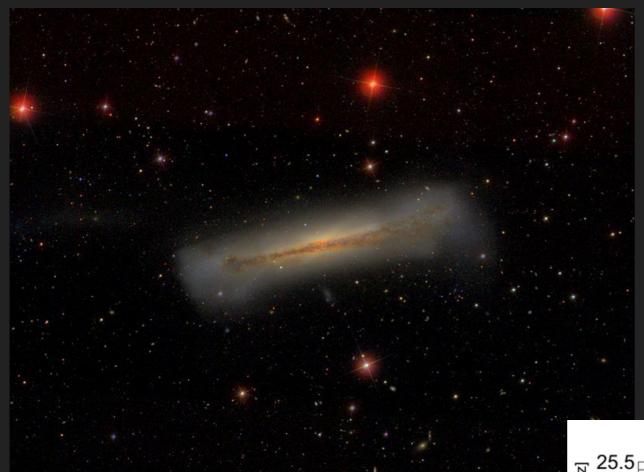


- Similar analysis but assuming sources are extended.
- Scans of 1 5 degrees.
- No significant excess found on any skymap

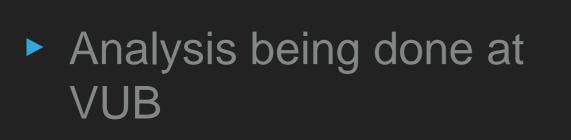
work at ULB

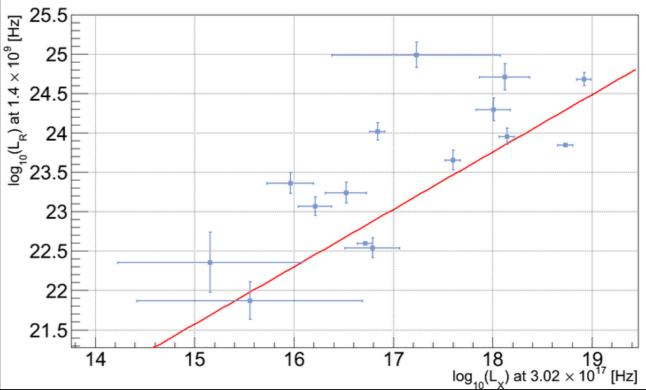
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POINT-SOURCES: OBSCURED FLAT SPECTRUM RADIO AGN 18

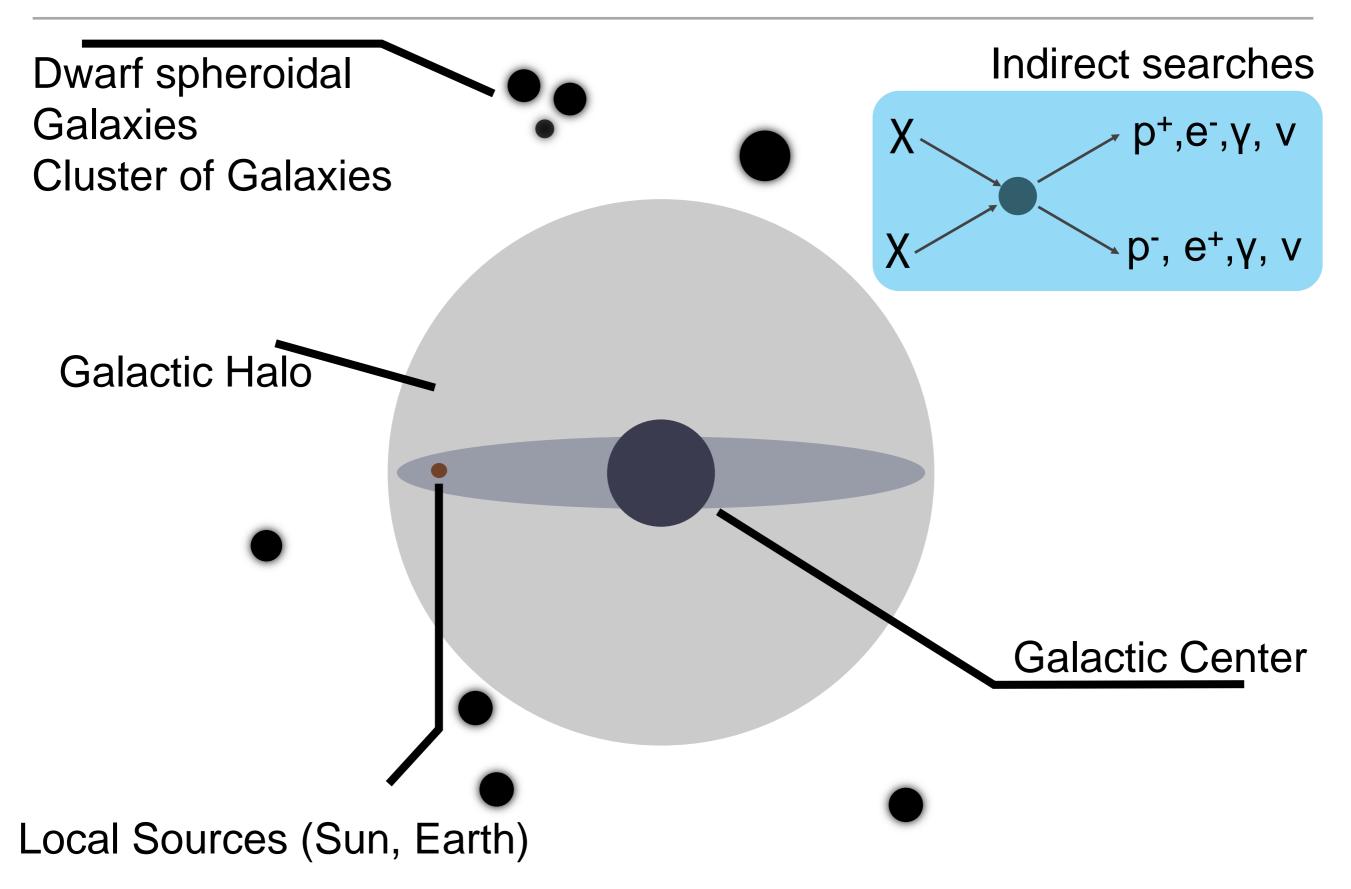


- Dust obscured radio AGNs can offer the perfect calorimetric environment (beam dump) for neutrino production.
- These sources will appear in high luminosity in IR but low in gamma-rays.

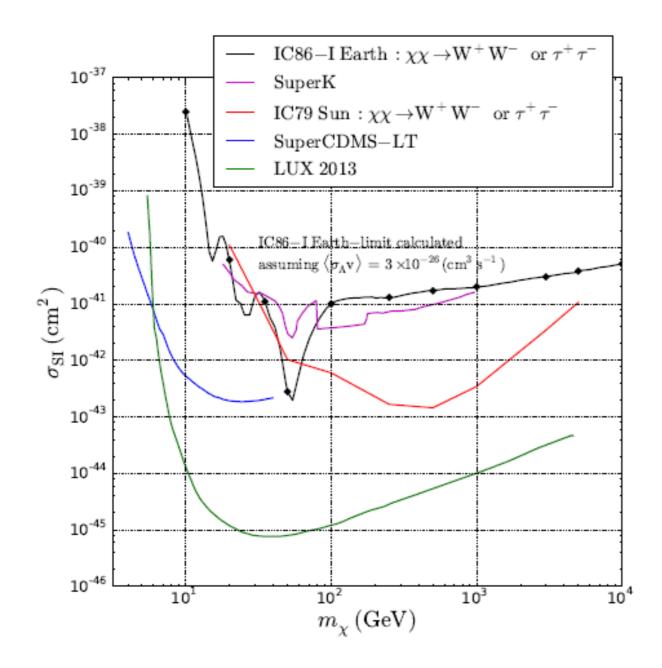




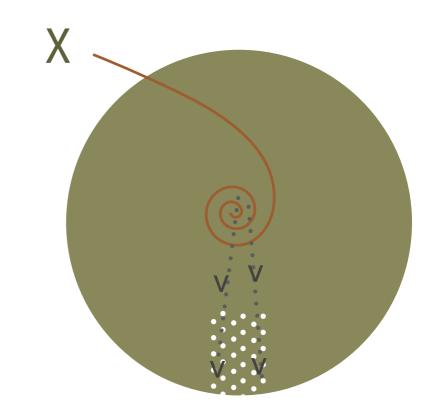
INDIRECT SEARCH OF DARK MATTERS: RESERVOIRS 19



DARK MATTER: CENTER OF THE EARTH

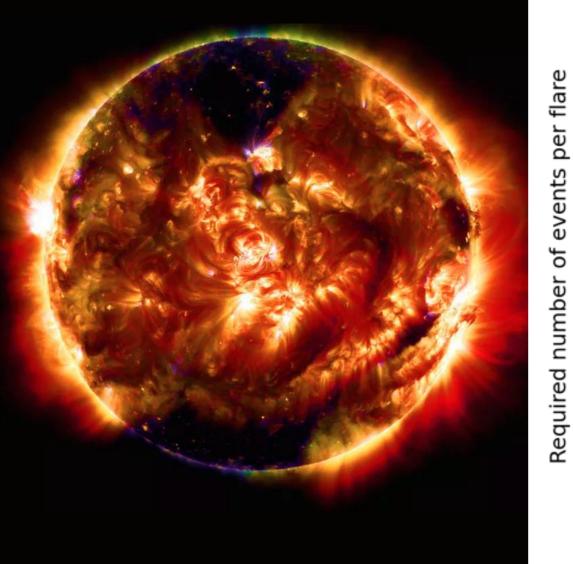


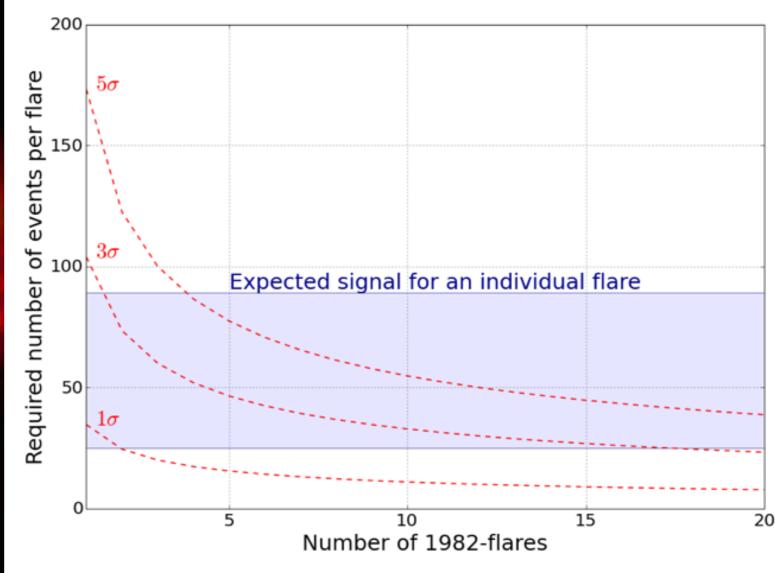
Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 82. doi:10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4582-y



- First analysis since AMANDA.
- Work performed at VUB
- Continuation at ULB

SOLAR FLARES

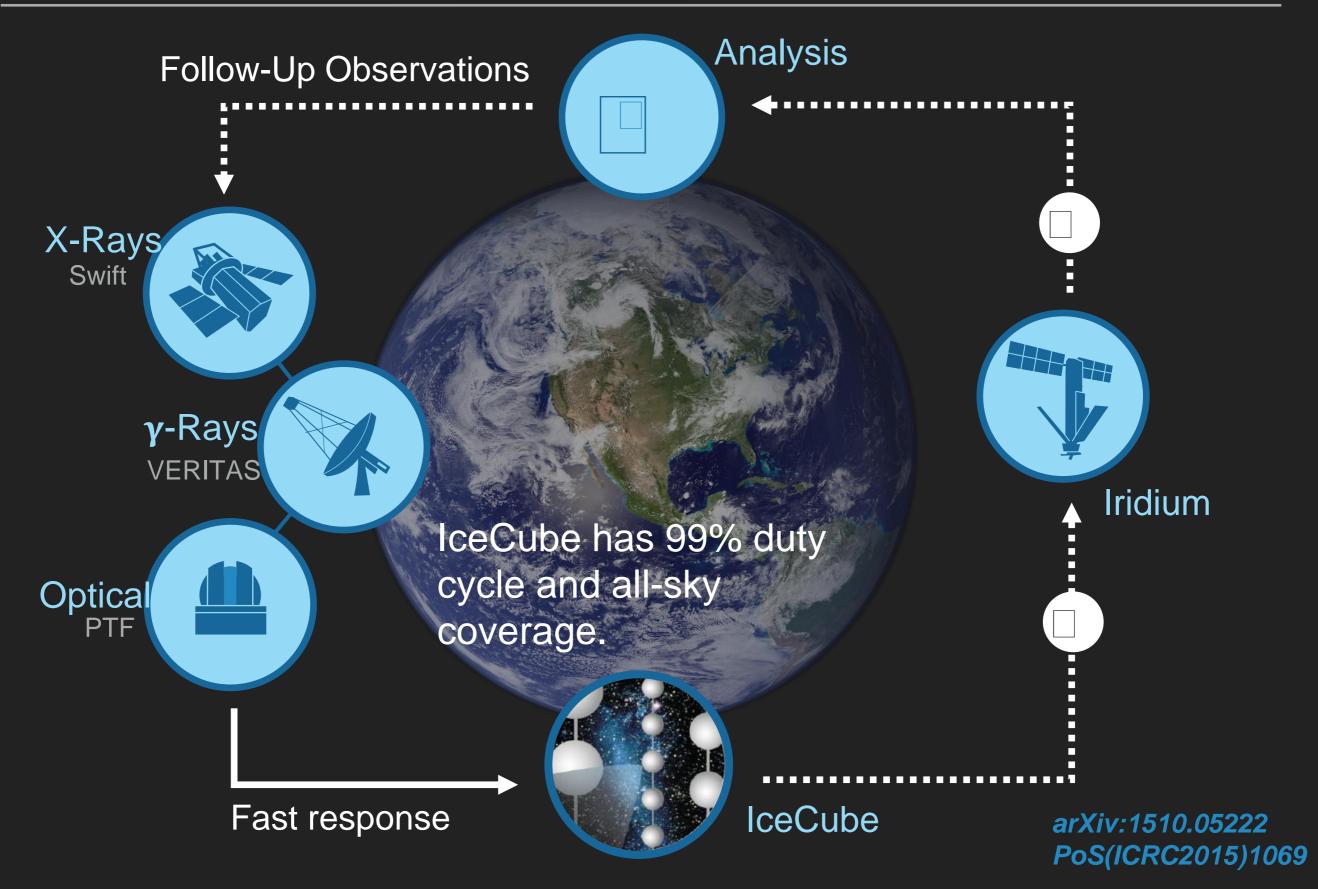




- Solar flares can produced ~100 MeV neutrinos if gamma-rays are coming from π⁰ decays.
- Work done at the VUB



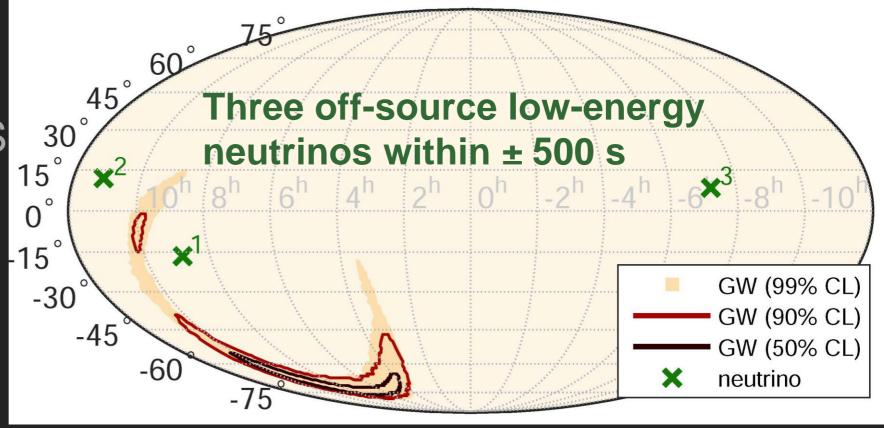
MULTIMESSENGER: REALTIME FRAMEWORK



MULTIMESSENGER: GRAVITATIONAL WAVES 23

LIGO discovered gravitational waves!

IceCube/ANTARES did a follow-up of LIGO GW150914 ANTARES Collaboration, IceCube Collaboration, LIGO Scientific Collaboration, Virgo Collaboration [arXiv:1602.05411]



No neutrino association found (expected from BH mergers)

A fast-response analysis is being put in place at the ULB to respond quickly to this kind of astronomical events.

ICECUBE-GEN2 A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

PINGU

Further in-fill Lower the energy threshold few GeV Neutrino Mass Hierarchy Dark Matter + Solar Flares

High Energy Array (HEA)

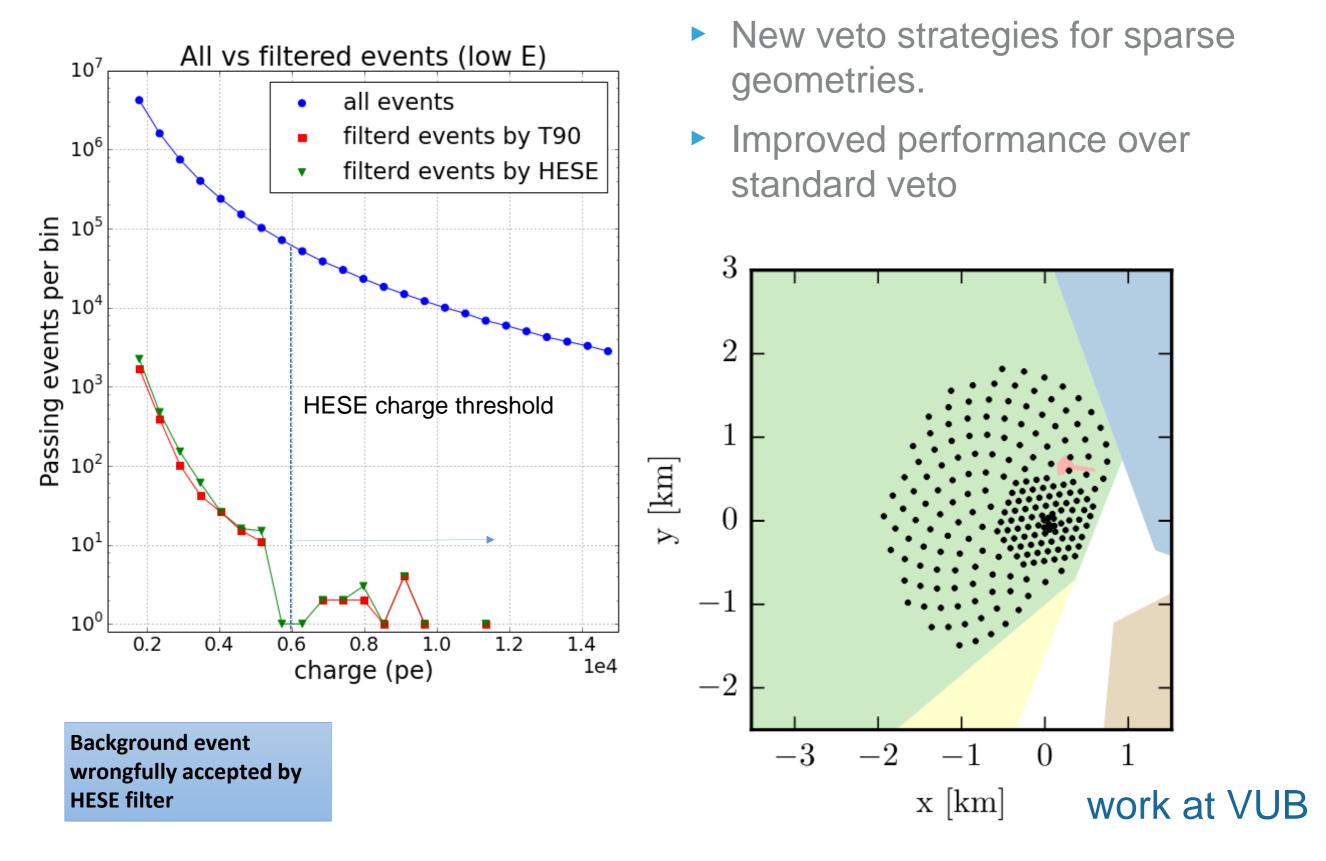
Extension of IceCube array Look for high-energy events GZK and astrophysical neutrinos

Radio Array: 100-300 km² for extremely high energies (≥ 10¹⁸ eV)
 Surface Veto: Air shower detector with 75 km²
 Surface Veto_____/ 100 TeV threshold

HEA IceCube DeepCore/PINGU

White paper:submitted in Dec. 2014 [arxiv.org:1412.5106]

ICECUBE-GEN2 HIGH-ENERGY ARRAY

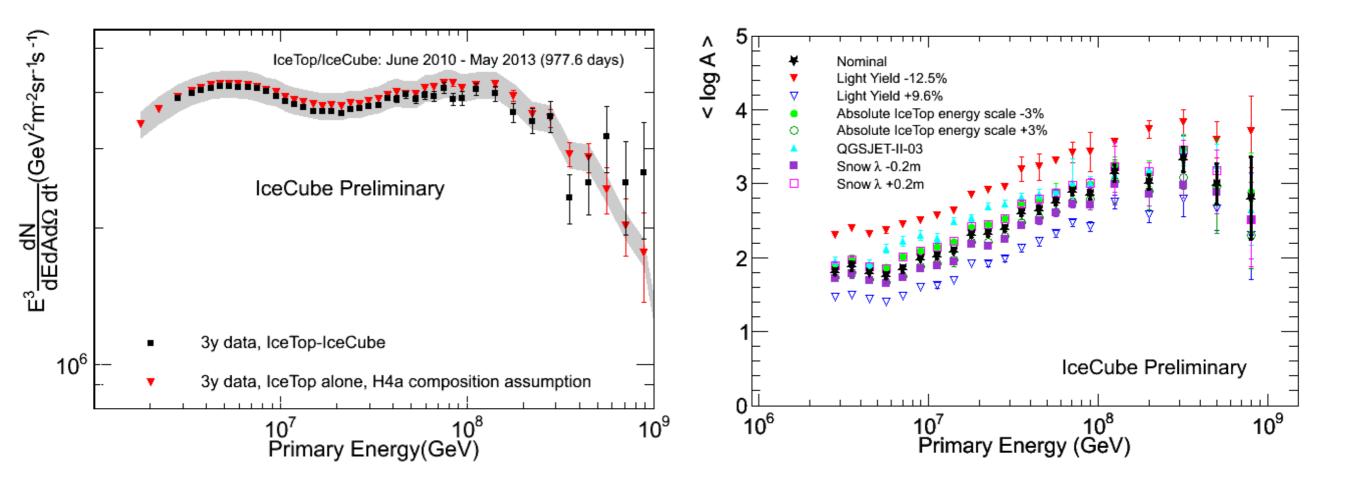


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COSMIC RAYS: ICETOP

• Concentrate on energy spectrum, mass composition

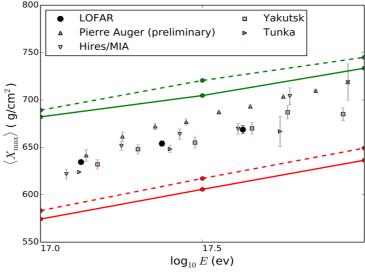


 Present activity: combined observables (muon content of shower): mass composition + <u>hadronic interaction</u>

work at UGent

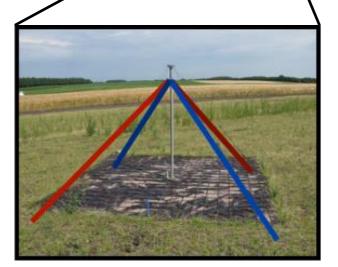
LOFAR: RADIO DETECTION OF COSMIC RAYS 27





Mass Composition: Xmax measured with < 20 g/cm² precision

mass measurements below the CR ankle



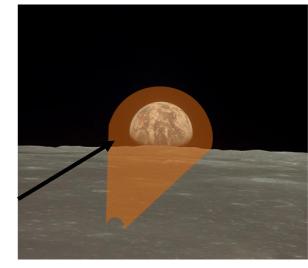
High Precision:

radio footprints of air shower detected with 100s of dipole antennas

Validation of radiation simulation codes

Air Showers in Thunderstorms: remotely probing electric fields cosmic rays & lightning initiation 3D discharge mapping



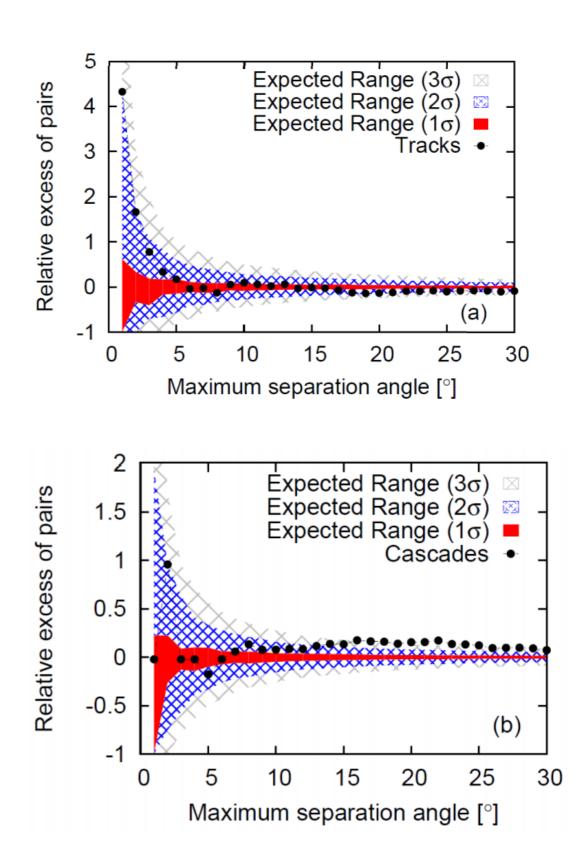


Energy Frontier: best sensitivity to > 10²¹ eV particles hitting Moon

work at VUB

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- Work done at ULB (TA, IceCube), and VUB (IceCube).
 - 10 years of Auger data (231 UHECR)
 - 6 years of TA data (87 UHECR)
 - IceCube cosmic v candidates (39 cascades, 16 tracks)
- Most significant deviations
 - Tracks : 2° P-value=0.34
 - Cascades : 22° P-value=5 · 10⁻⁴



JCAP 01 (2016) 037



The CosPa network aims at federating the various Belgian groups working on cosmoparticle physics and at increasing the visibility of cosmoparticle physics, regionally, and nationally.

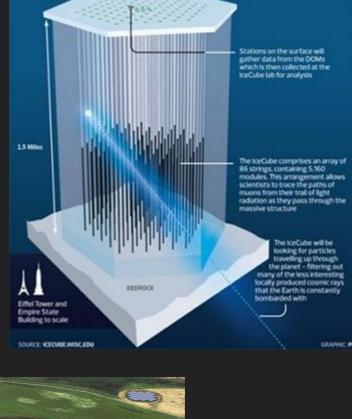
Seventh CosPa meeting March 8th 2017, KUL, "Gravitational Waves"

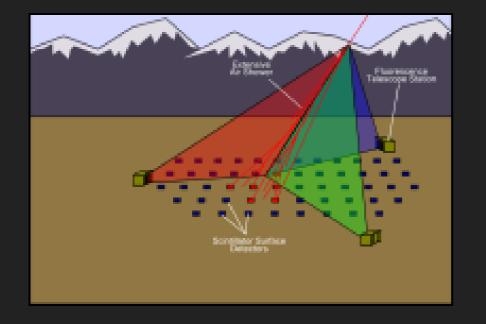
This network is funded by FWO and FNRS

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BELGIUM INVOLVEMENT IN EXPERIMENTS

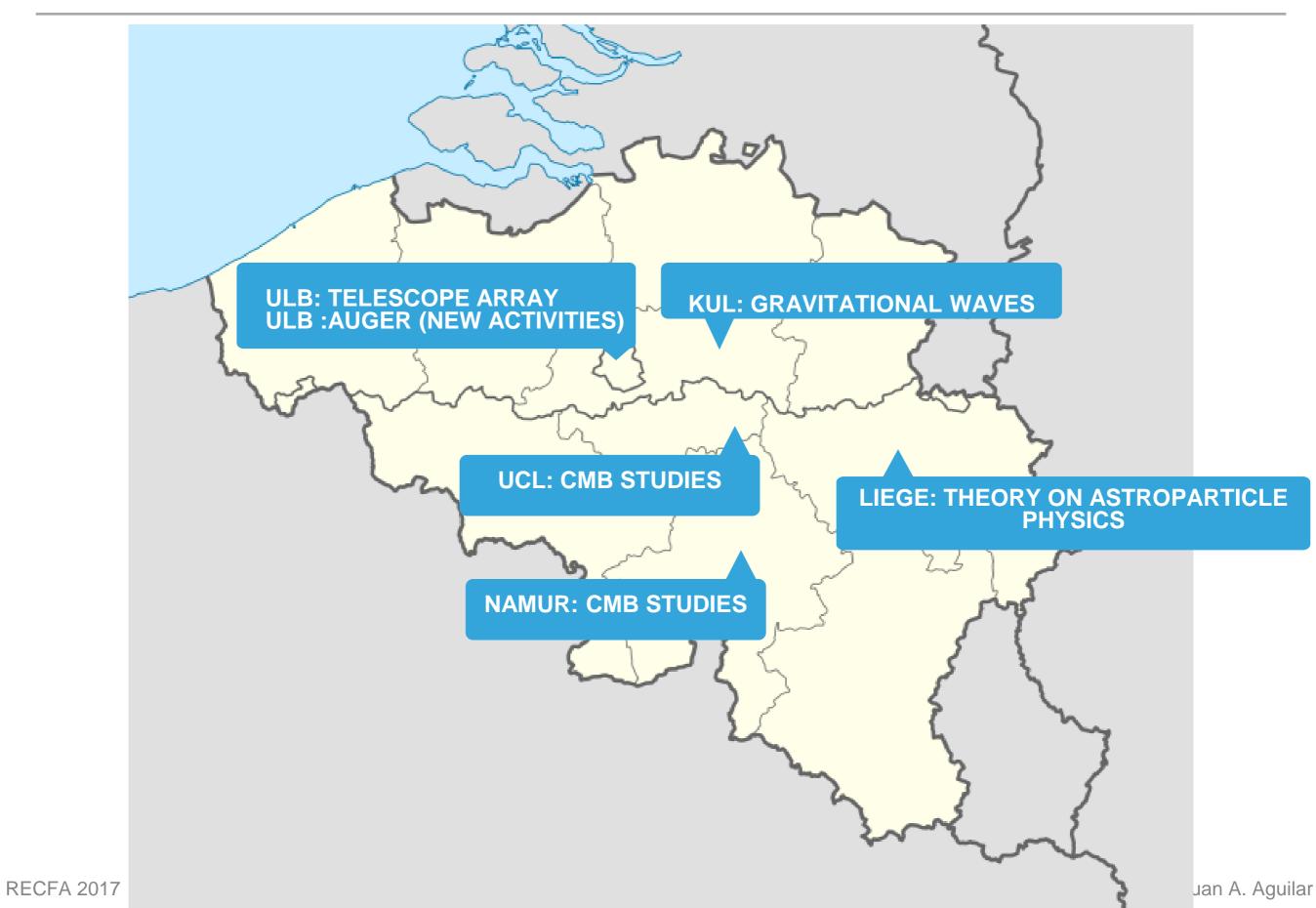
- IceCube Neutrino Observatory: (ULB,VUB) : IIHE(~20), UGent(~10), UMons(2)
- LOFAR: VUB (5)
- Pierre Auger: ULB (1), VUB (2)
- Telescope Array: ULB (1)







MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES



CONCLUSIONS

- Belgium has expanded the astroparticle program.
- New staff positions initiating novel activities (Auger, LOFAR,...)
- In 2013 IceCube discovered the astrophysical neutrinos and it continues the characterization. Many searches to identify the neutrino sources led by Belgian groups.
- IceCube-Gen2 is the vision for the future neutrino astronomy.