





# Tau neutrino reconstruction in IceCube with bright and DeepCore DOMs

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CosPa 2025

#### **Motivation**

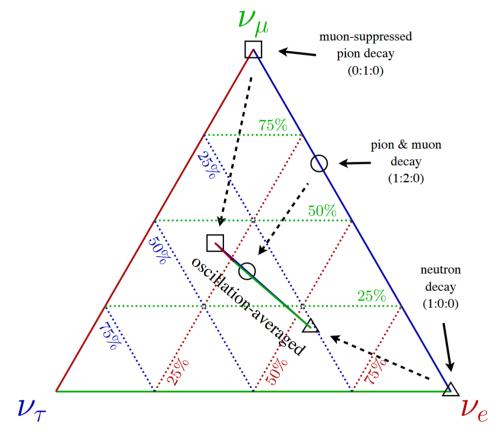


Image: IceCube Collaboration (2014)

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- In the main scenarios of neutrino production, the tau neutrino component is zero or negligible at the source
- Significant only after oscillation over long distances
- e.g. pion decay:

$$(\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau)_s = (1:2:0) \longrightarrow (\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau)_\oplus \approx (1:1:1)$$

- At the relevant energies, atmospheric neutrinos do not oscillate significantly before detection
- High astrophysical purity for  $v_{\tau}$
- Flavour ratio tells us about sources and oscillation processes

#### **IceCube**

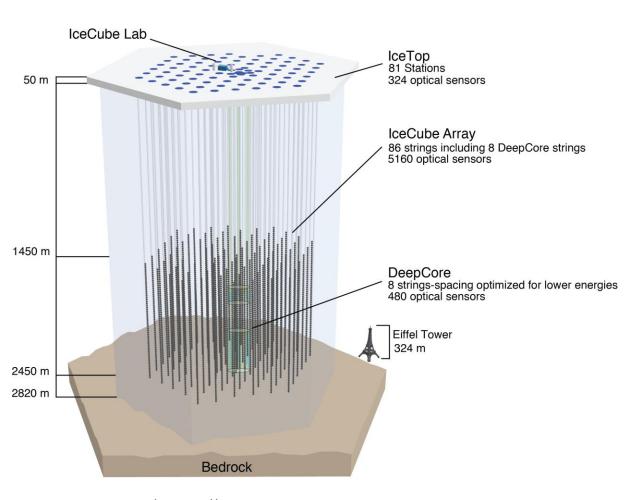
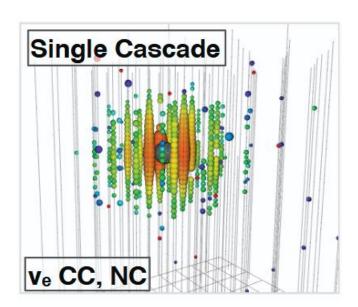


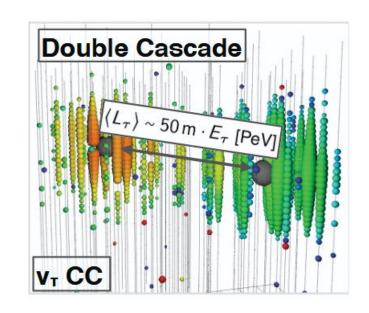
Image: IceCube gallery

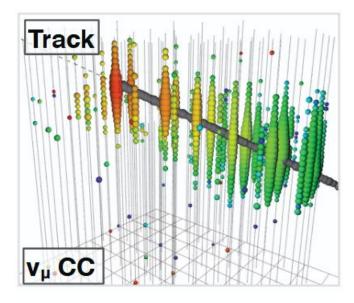
- Cubic-kilometre in-ice array plus IceTop surface array and DeepCore
- 5160 digital optical modules (DOMs), each with a photomultiplier tube to detect Cherenkov radiation
- ~125 m between strings, 17 m between DOMs
- Several ongoing IceCube  $\nu_{\tau}$  analyses covering a range of energies and identification methods
- Astrophysical  $v_{\tau}$  seen at  $5\sigma$  level in 2024 using convolutional neural networks
- This project follows previous studies: Usner (2018), Stachurska (2020), Lad (2025)

#### Neutrino interactions in IceCube

- Morphology depends on neutrino flavour and type of interaction
- Main classifications: single cascades, double cascades, tracks
- Double cascades are produced only by  $\nu_{ au}$  CC events and relatively rare charm processes
- They are crucial for understanding Tau neutrino reconstruction in IceCube







Images: Usner (2018), Stachurska (2020)

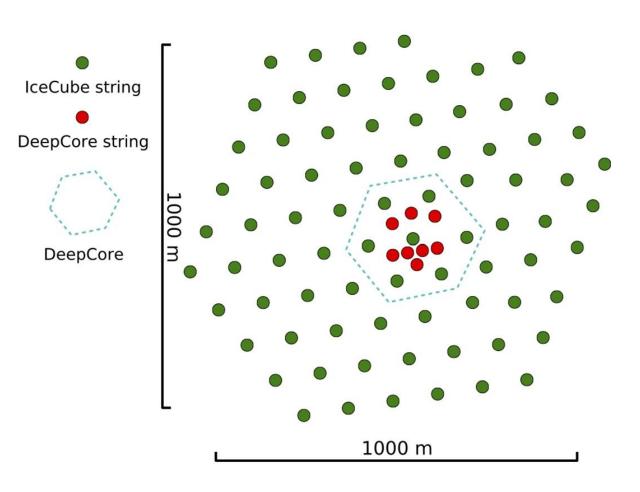
#### **Event reconstruction**

- We reconstruct events using the likelihood-based millipede framework
- Source model depends on the event hypothesis:
  - Single cascade (monopod):  $\vec{h}_{\rm sc} = (x_s, y_s, z_s, t_s, \theta_s, \phi_s, E_s)$
  - Track (mumillipede):  $\vec{h}_{\rm t}=(x_s,y_s,z_s,t_s,\theta_s,\phi_s,\Delta L,\{E_k\})$
  - Double cascade (taupede):  $\vec{h}_{dc} = (x_s, y_s, z_s, t_s, \theta_s, \phi_s, L, E_1, E_2)$
- Also of interest: energy asymmetry



Image: Usner (2018)

#### Reconstruction with bright and DeepCore DOMs

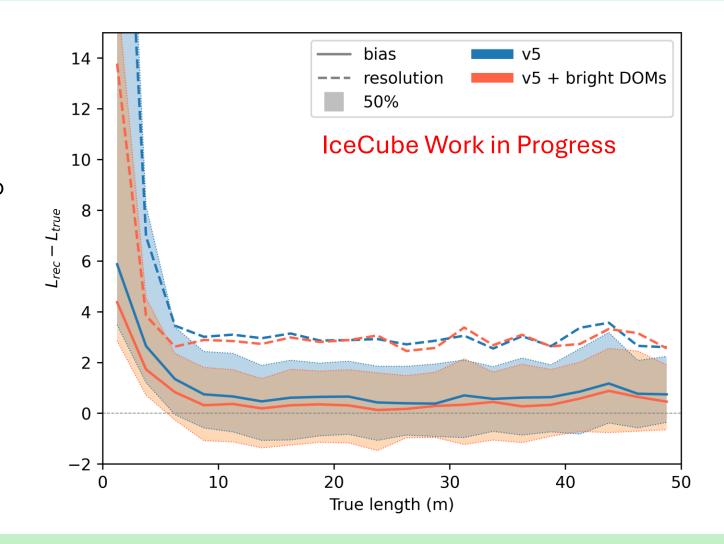


- A DOM is bright if the amount of light it collects exceeds the average by a threshold factor
- DeepCore: IceCube sub-array with denser instrumentation and higher quantum efficiency
  - Affects energy estimator
- Bright and DeepCore DOMs both excluded from previous high-energy analyses
- We investigate the effects of their inclusion
- Simulations:  $10^4$   $10^8$  GeV CC  $\nu_{\tau}$

Image: IceCube Collaboration (2017)

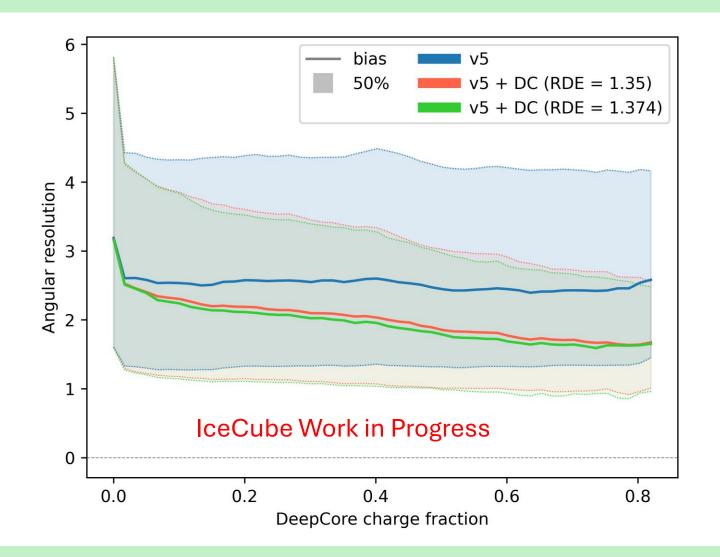
#### **Bright DOMs: results**

- Does not appear to worsen reconstruction for any parameter of interest
- Apparent improvement in length reco



#### DeepCore: results

- Energy reconstruction worsened
- All other parameters of interest have better resolution for events with high DeepCore fraction



#### Conclusions and next steps

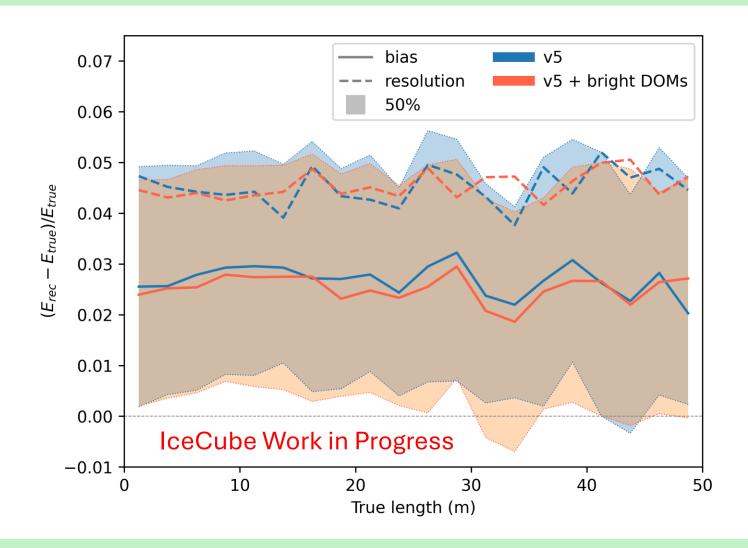
- The inclusion of Bright DOMs improved length reconstruction and did not worsen reconstruction for any parameter
- The inclusion of DeepCore worsened energy reconstruction but improved the resolution of all other parameters

- New simulations!
- Once final checks done, start studying improvement of tau-sensitive observables

# Backup

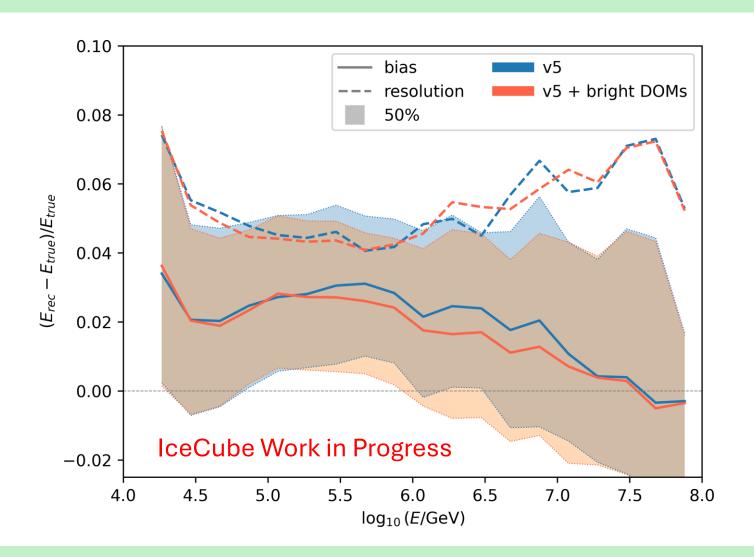
#### Bright DOMs: energy

No significant change



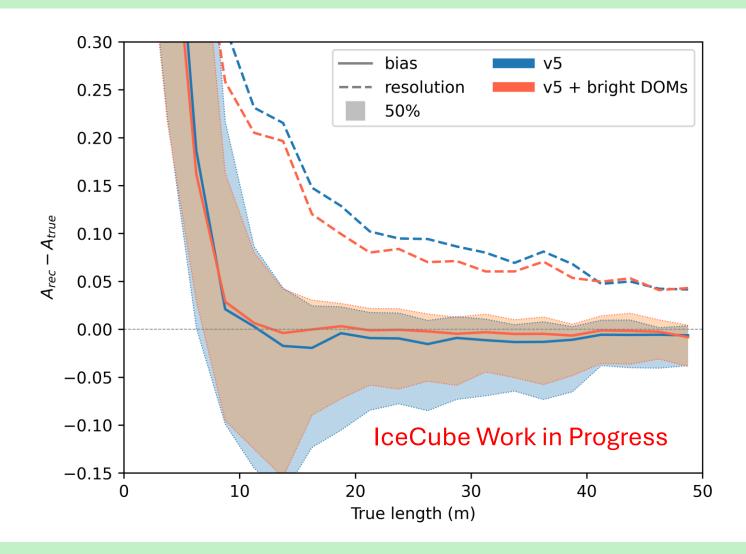
#### Bright DOMs: energy

No significant change



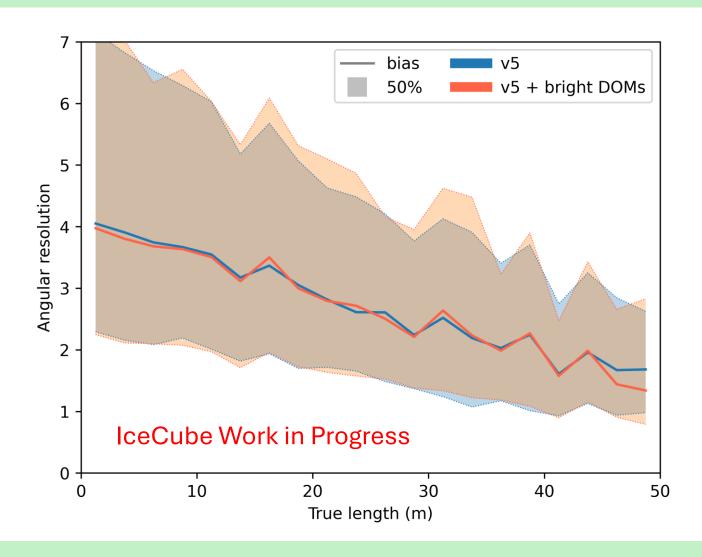
# Bright DOMs: energy asymmetry

• Slight improvement?



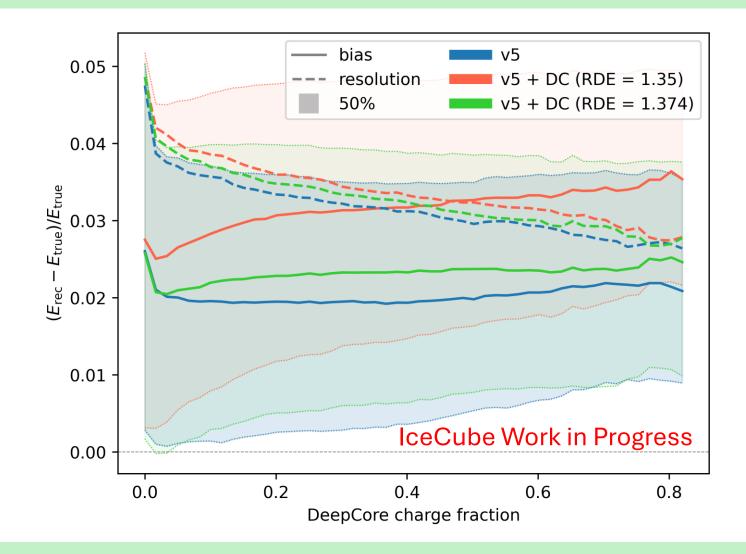
#### Bright DOMs: angular resolution

No significant change



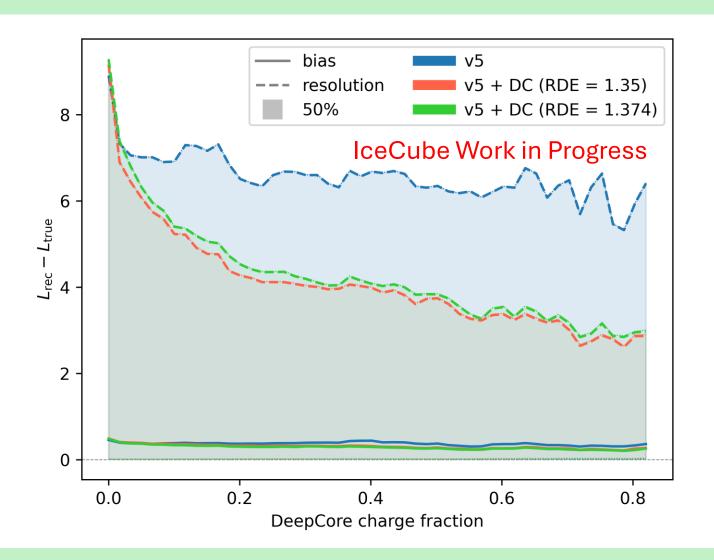
#### DeepCore: energy

- Energy reco worsened
- Partially alleviated by changing RDE



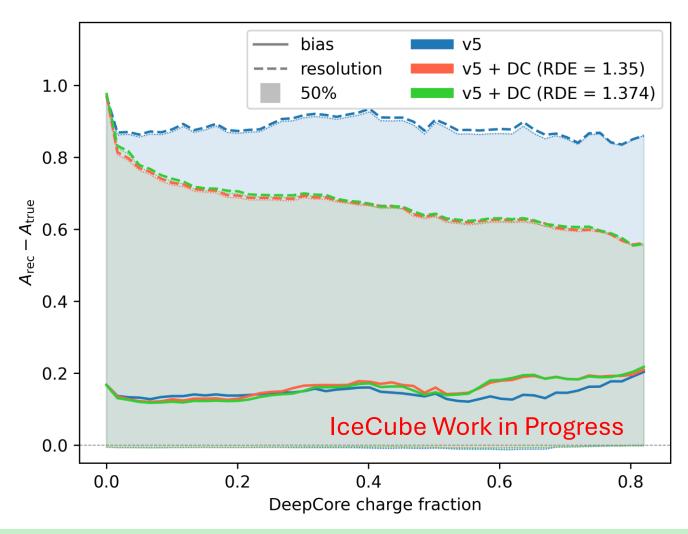
#### DeepCore: length

Length resolution improved

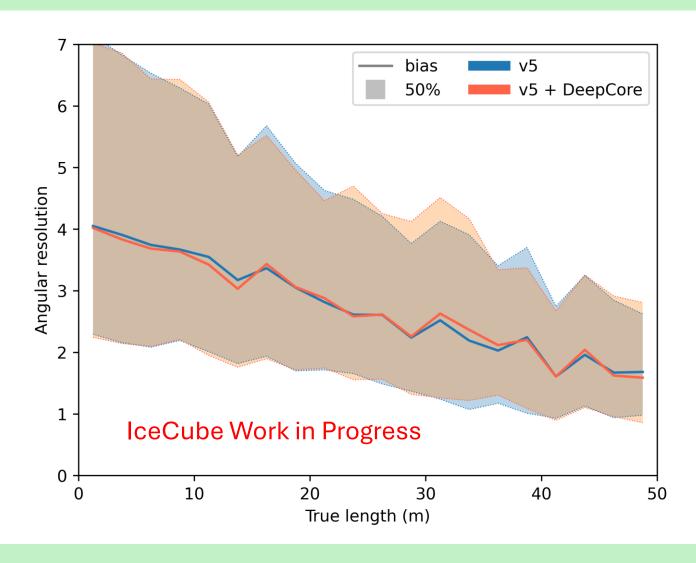


## DeepCore: energy asymmetry

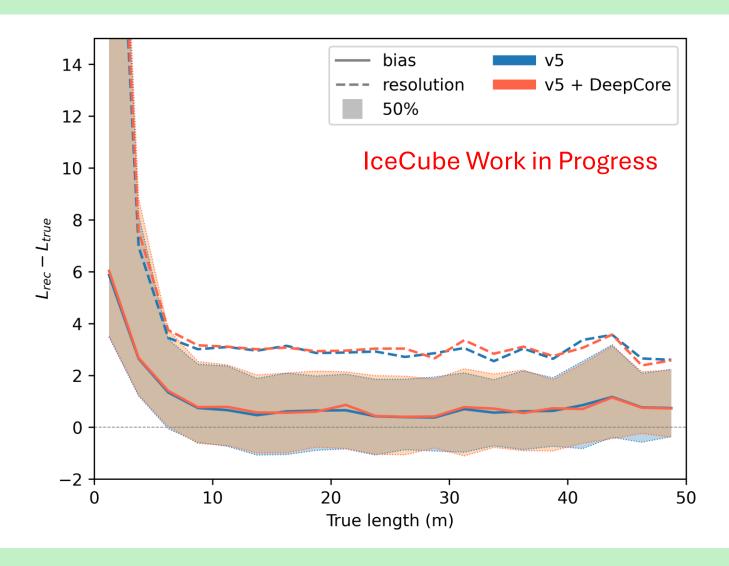
Energy asymmetry resolution improved



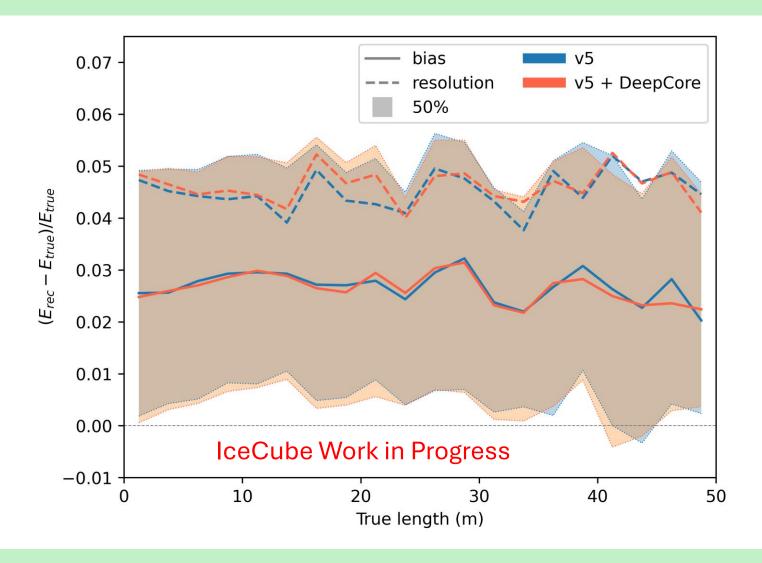
# DeepCore: angular resolution



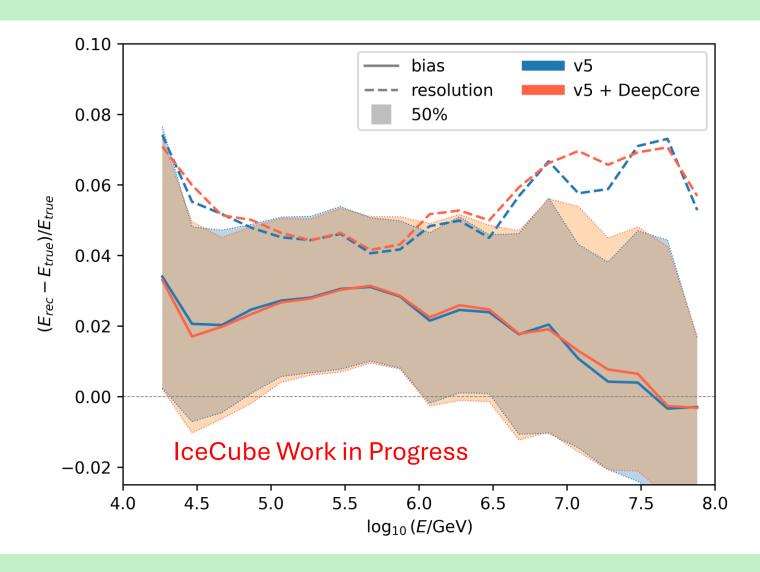
#### DeepCore: length



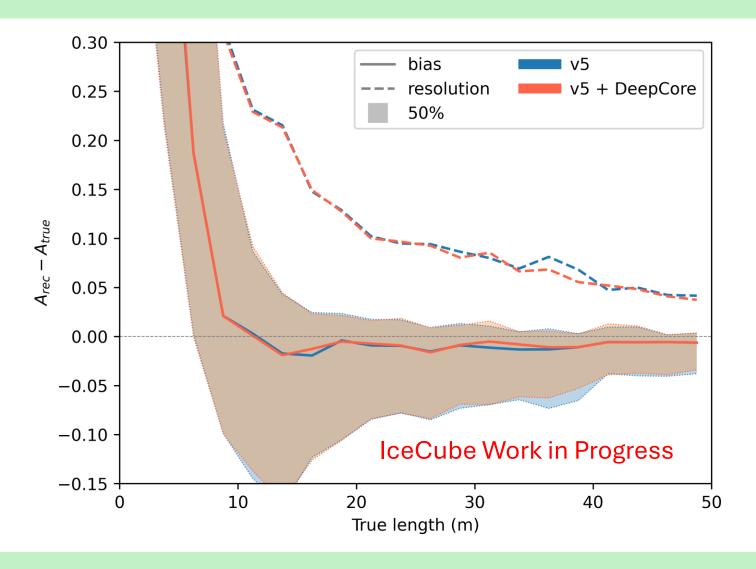
#### DeepCore: energy



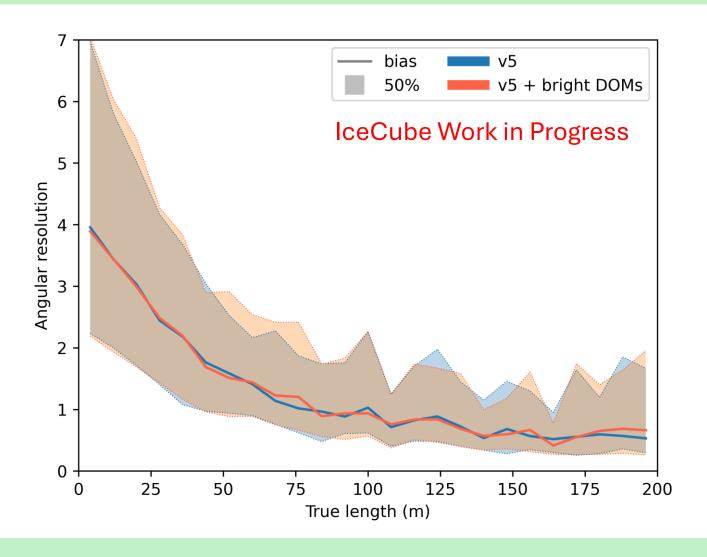
#### DeepCore: energy



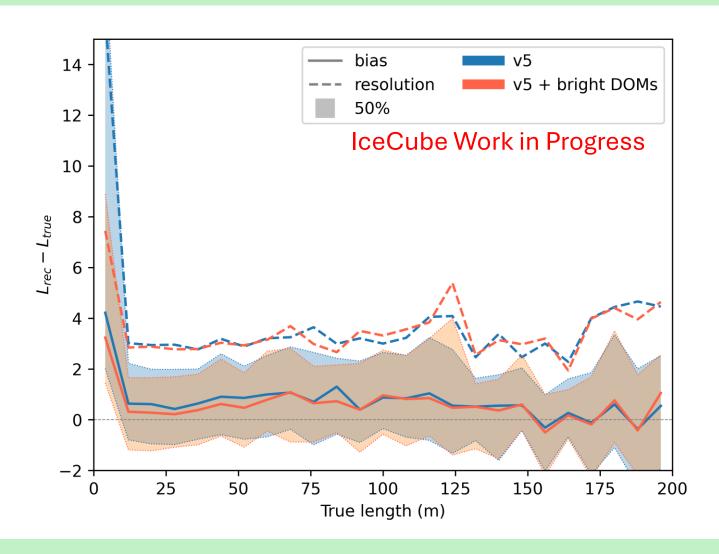
# DeepCore: energy asymmetry



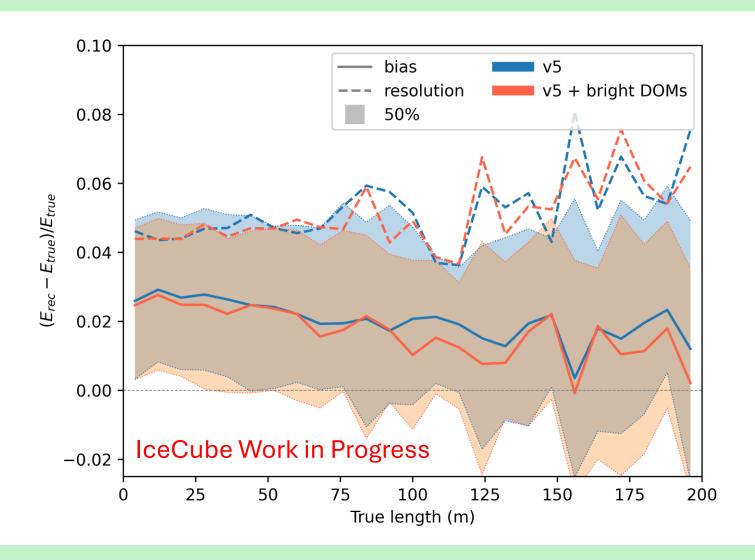
#### Bright results to 200m: angular resolution



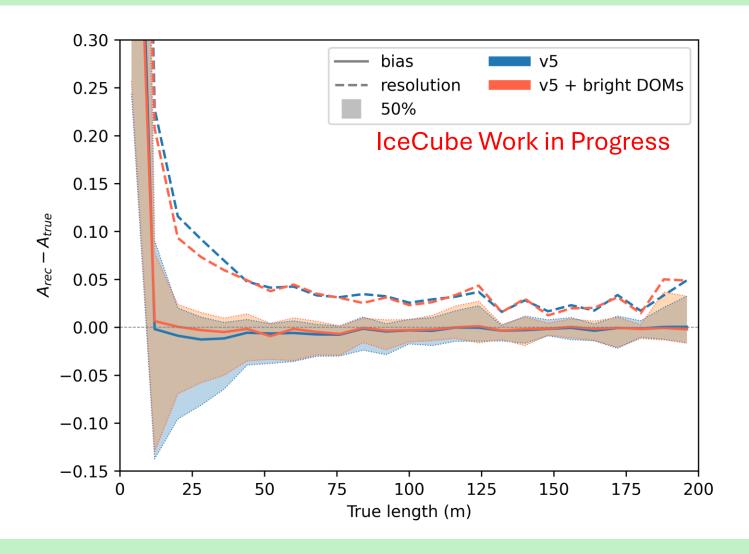
#### Bright results to 200m: length



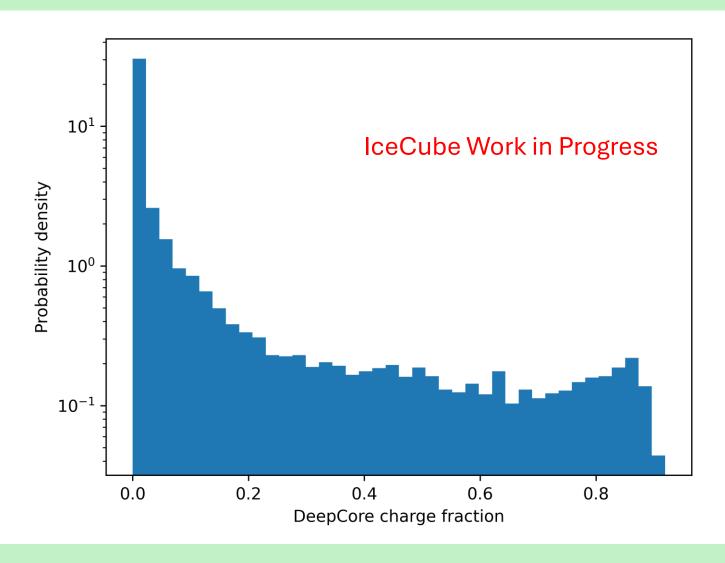
# Bright results to 200m: energy



#### Bright results to 200m: energy asymmetry



#### DeepCore charge fraction distribution



#### Classification

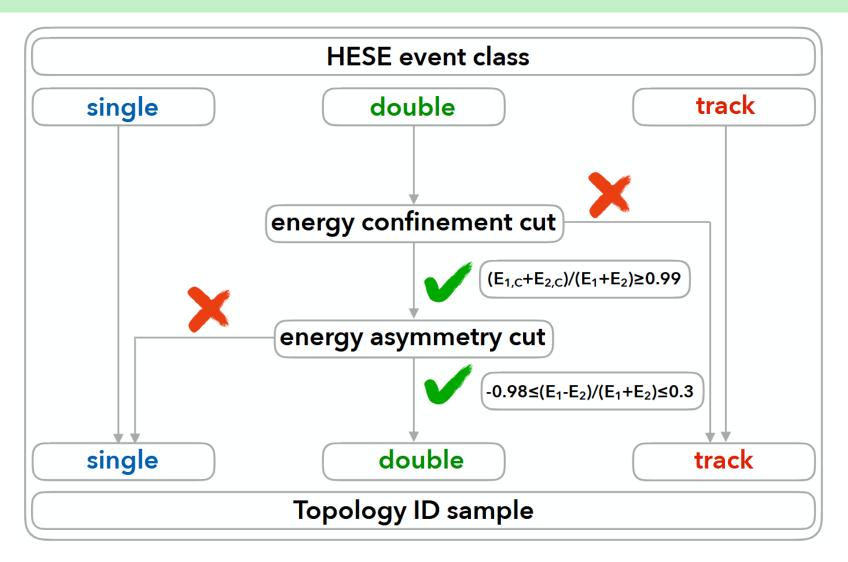


Image: Stachurska (2020)