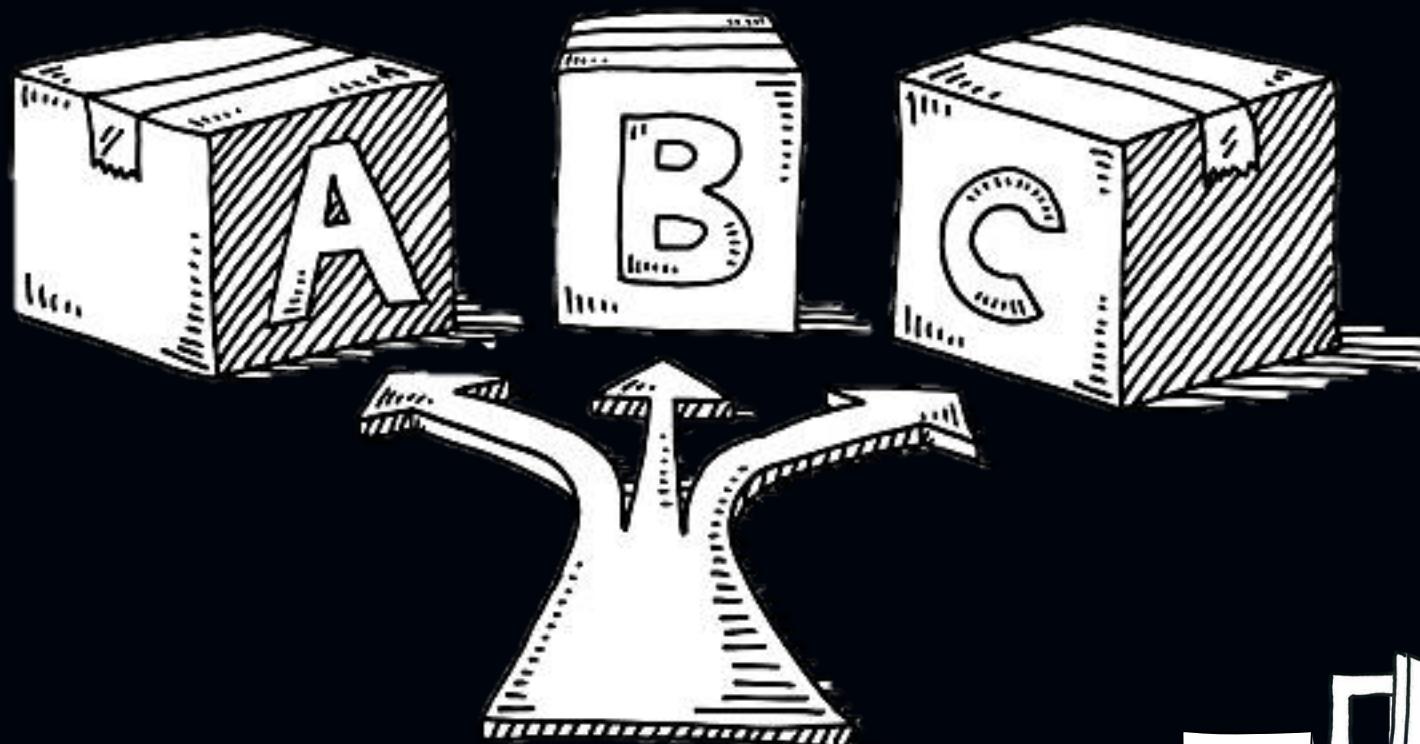


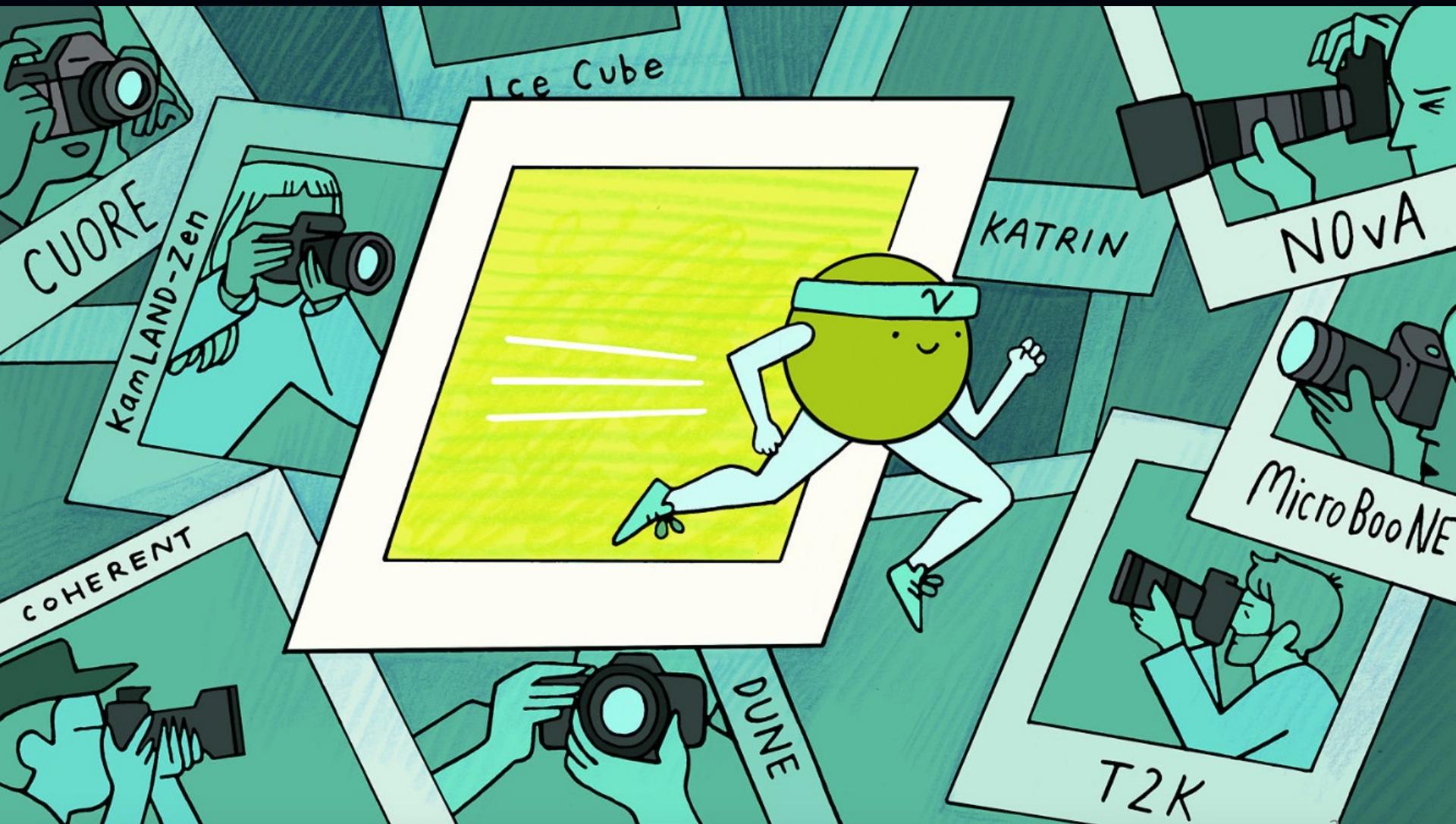
Discovering Neutrino Astronomy

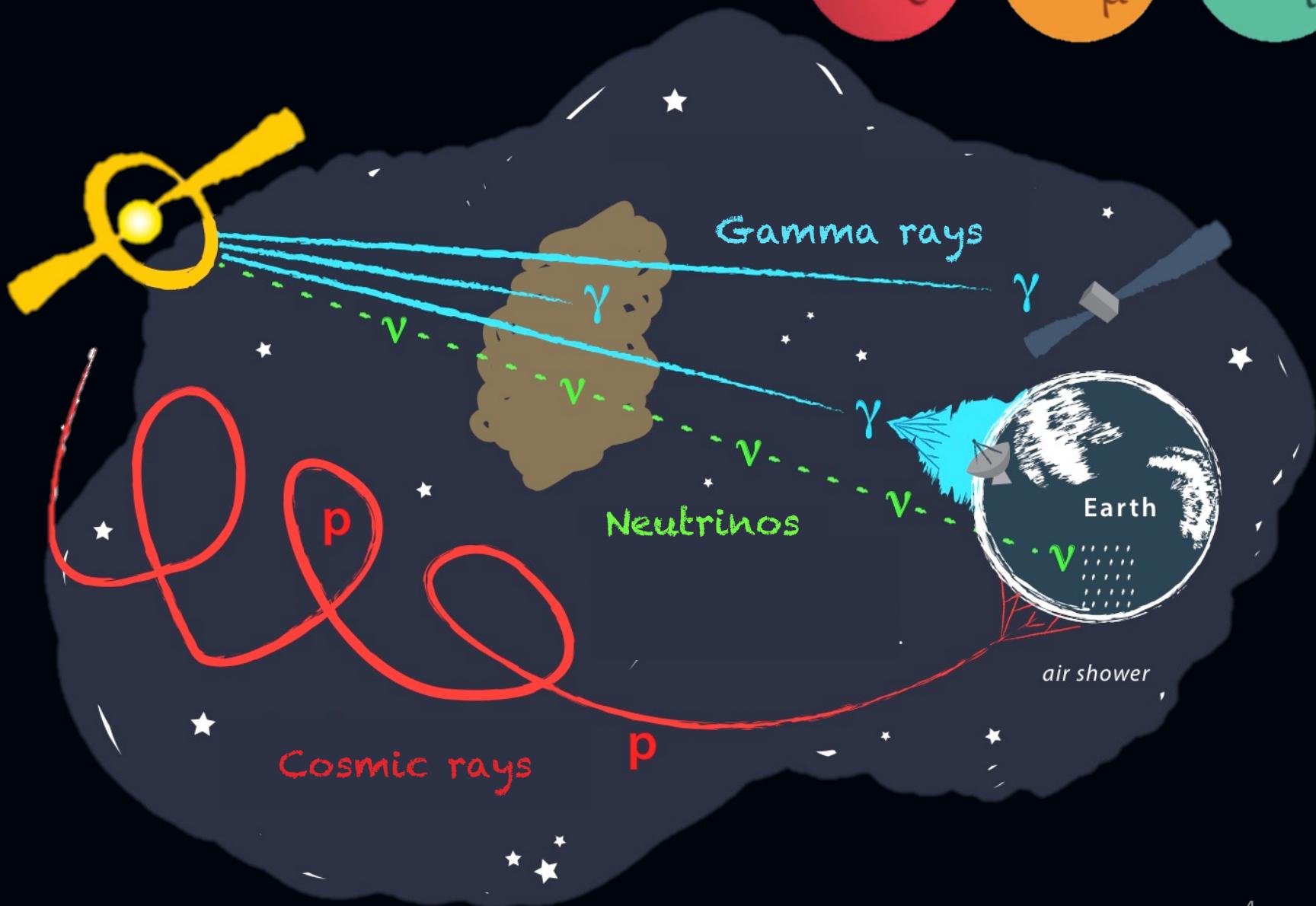


Disclaimer



If you did not hear what you were interested in:





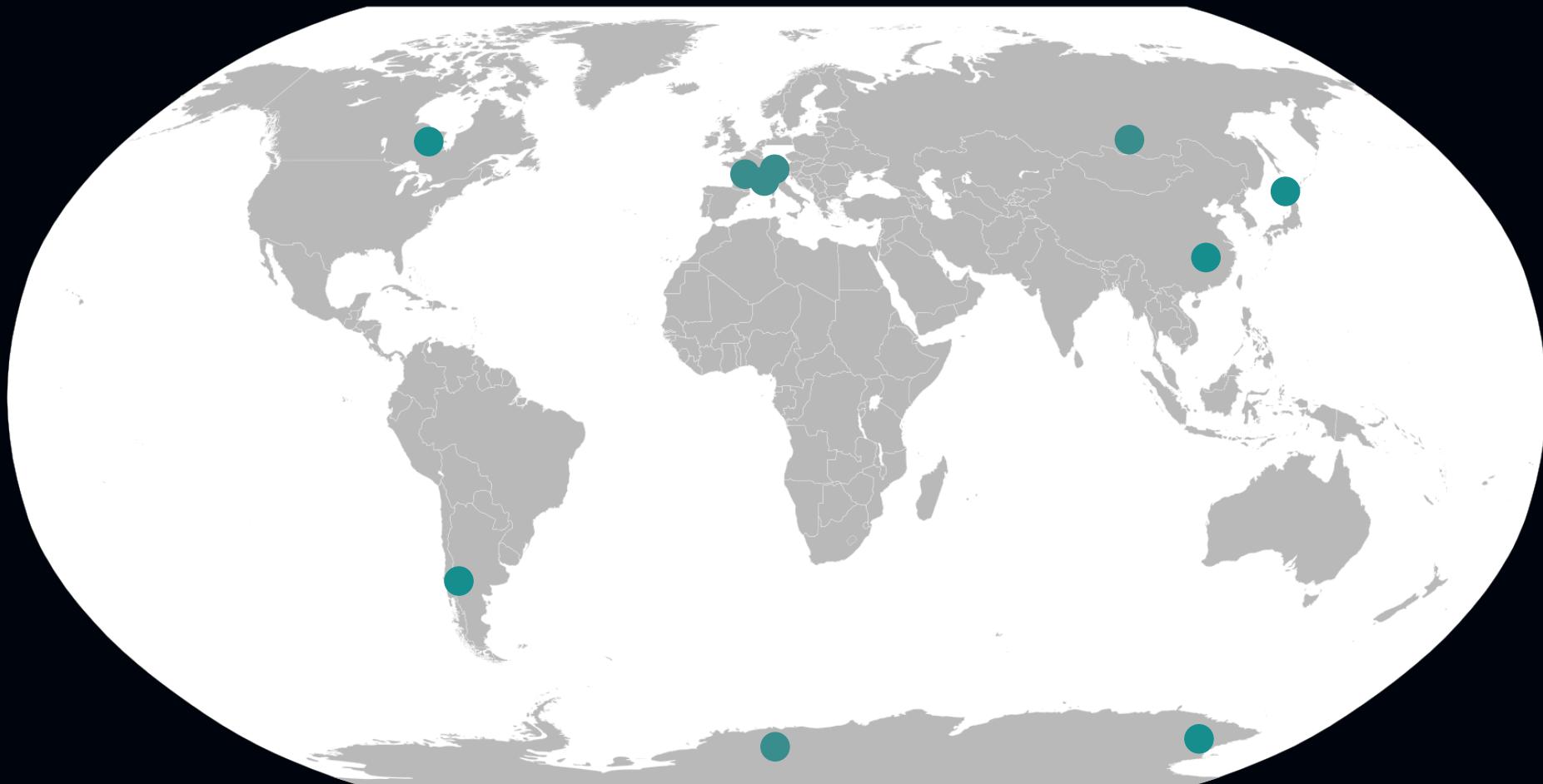


Where are high-energy astrophysical neutrinos coming from?

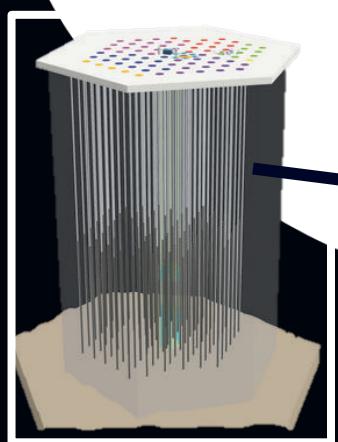
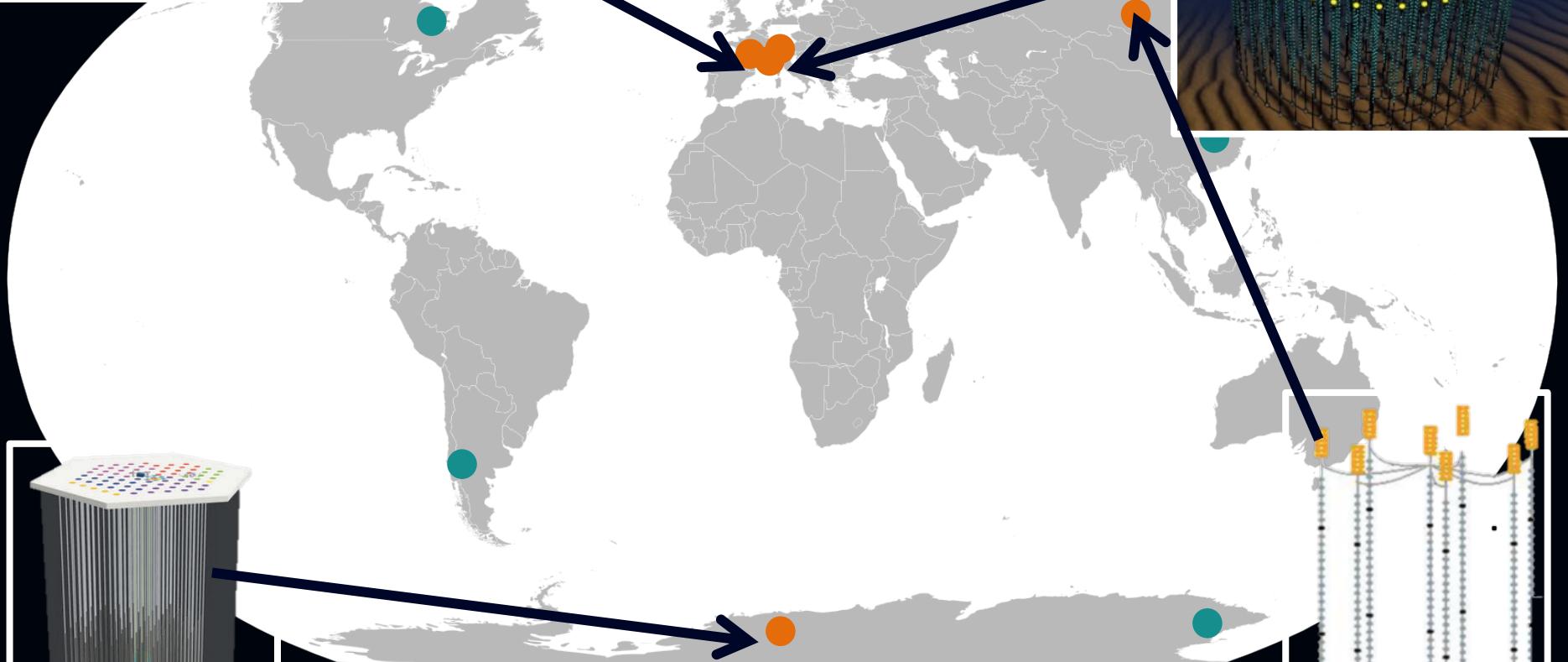
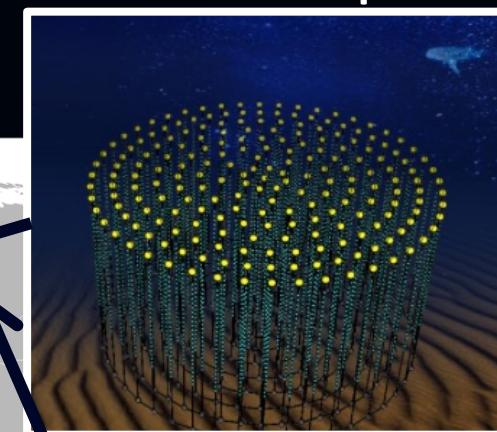
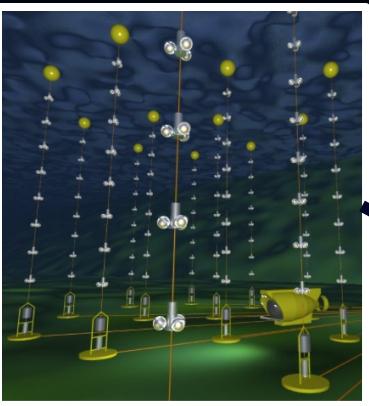
Can we identify cosmic hadronic accelerators ?

What are the properties of these accelerators?

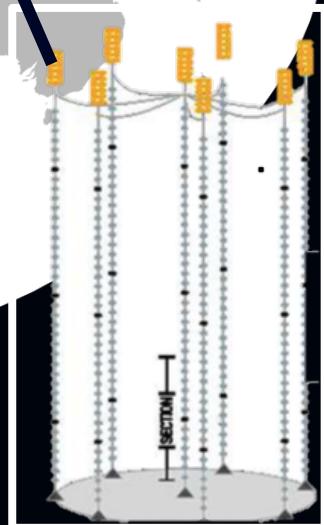
Neutrino telescopes



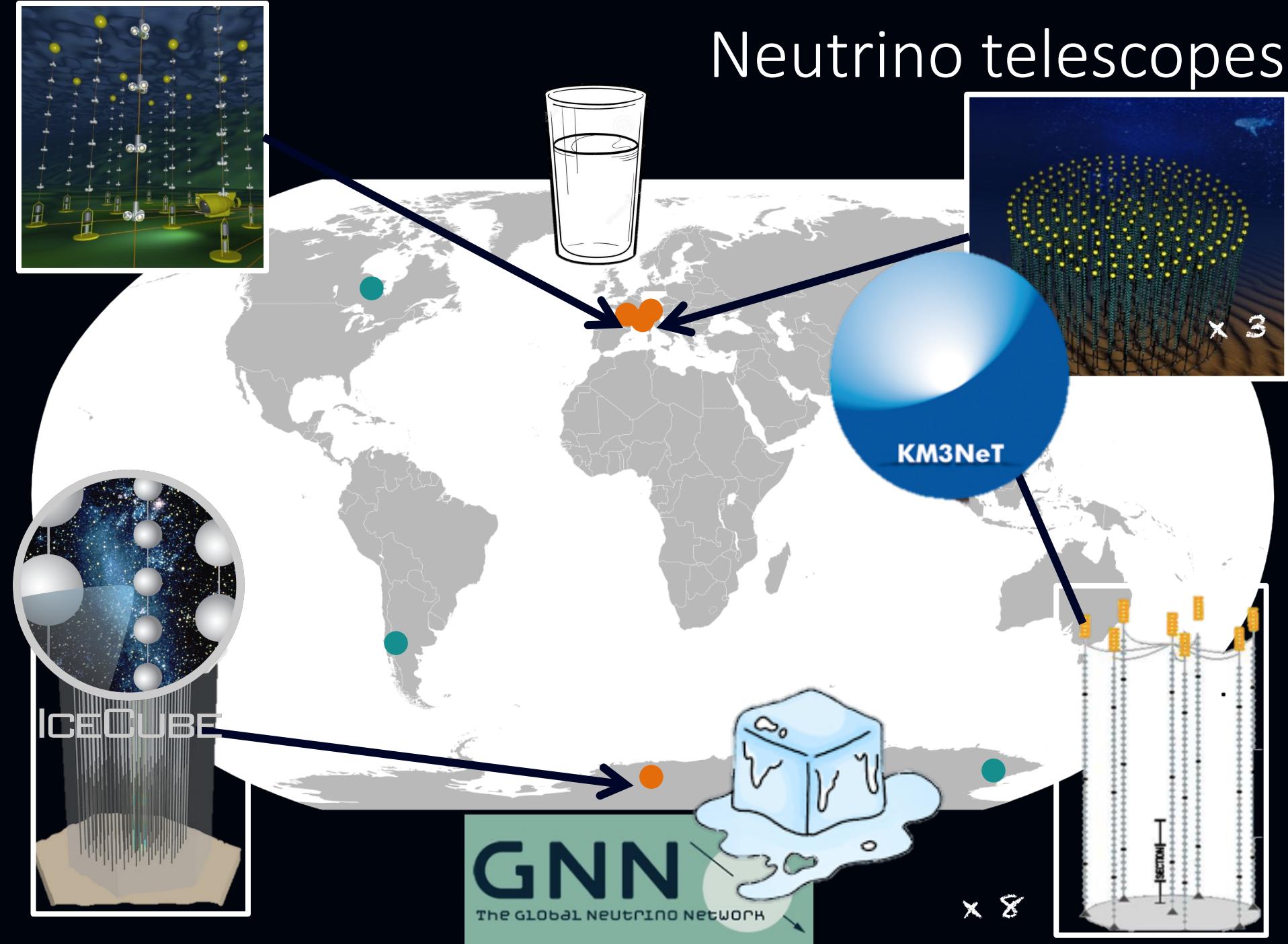
Neutrino telescopes



x 8



Neutrino telescopes



IceCube South Pole, Antarctica



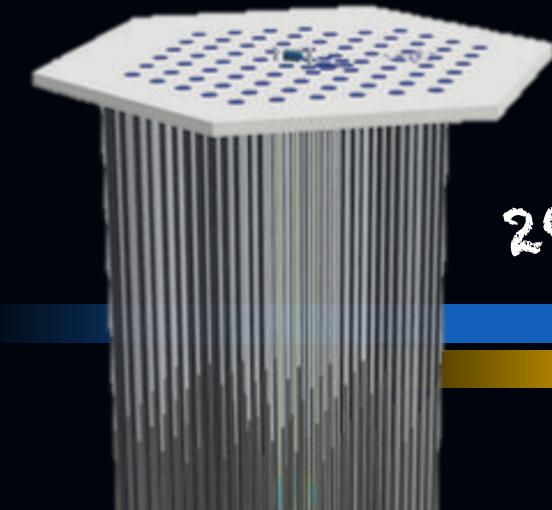


IceCube: exciting times!

IceCube-Upgrade

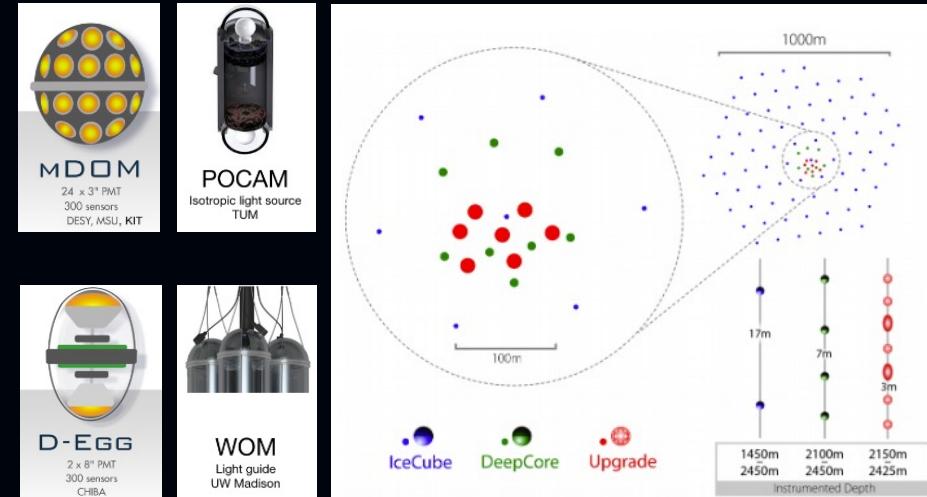
IceCube

86 strings



2021

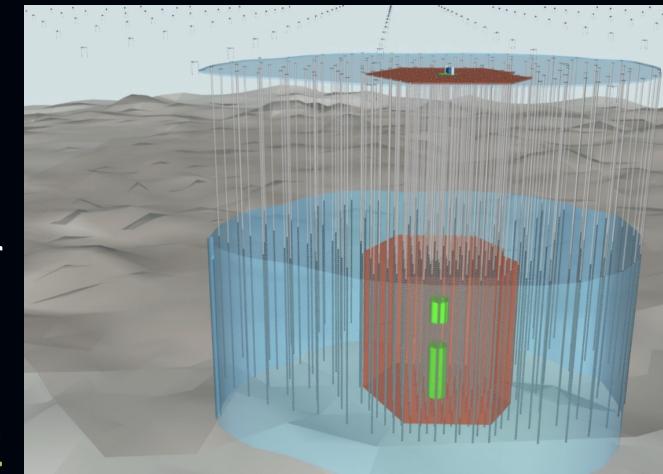
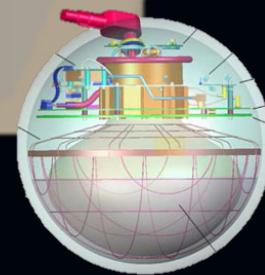
7 strings



Super detector

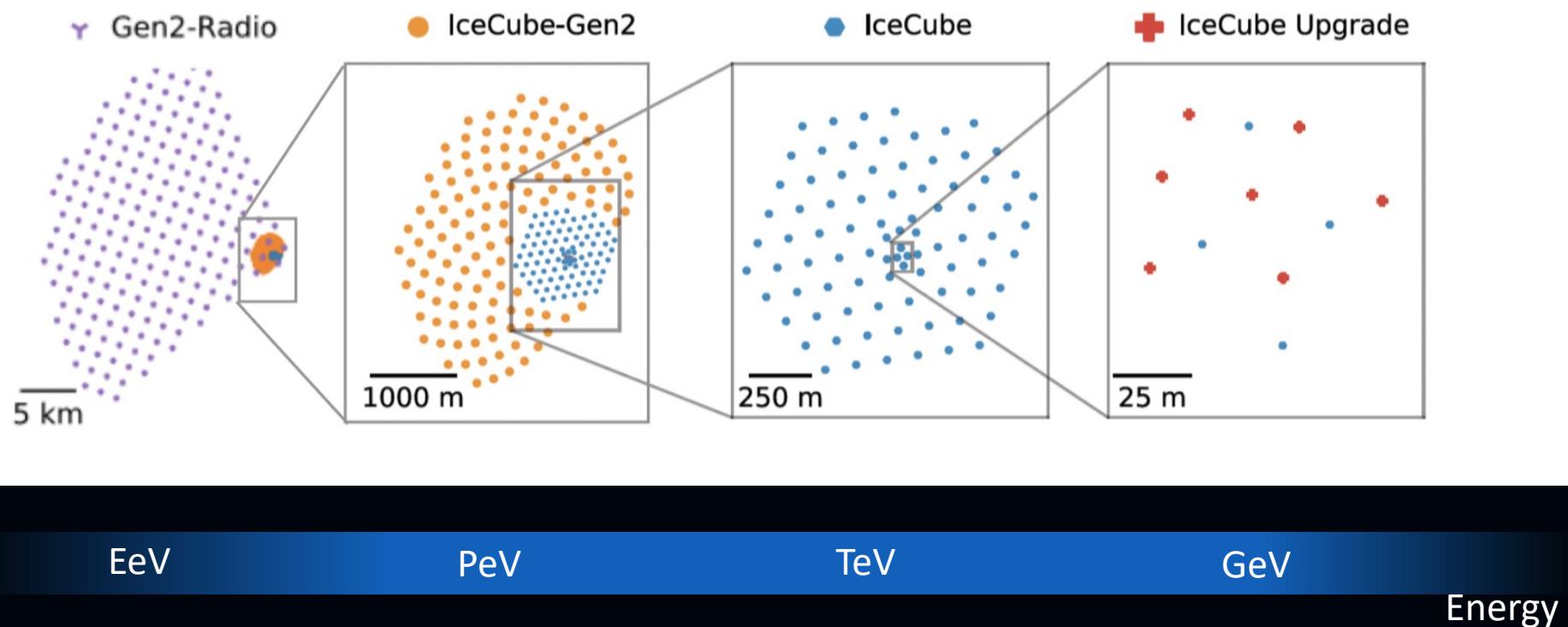
IceCube-Gen2

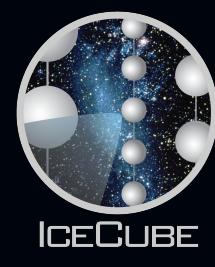
Detectors not to scale



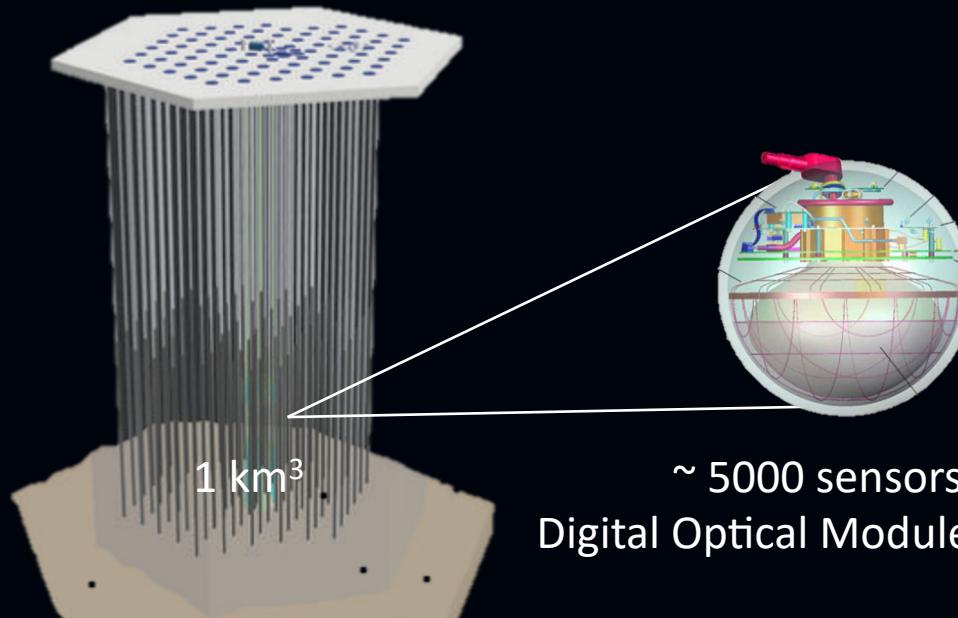
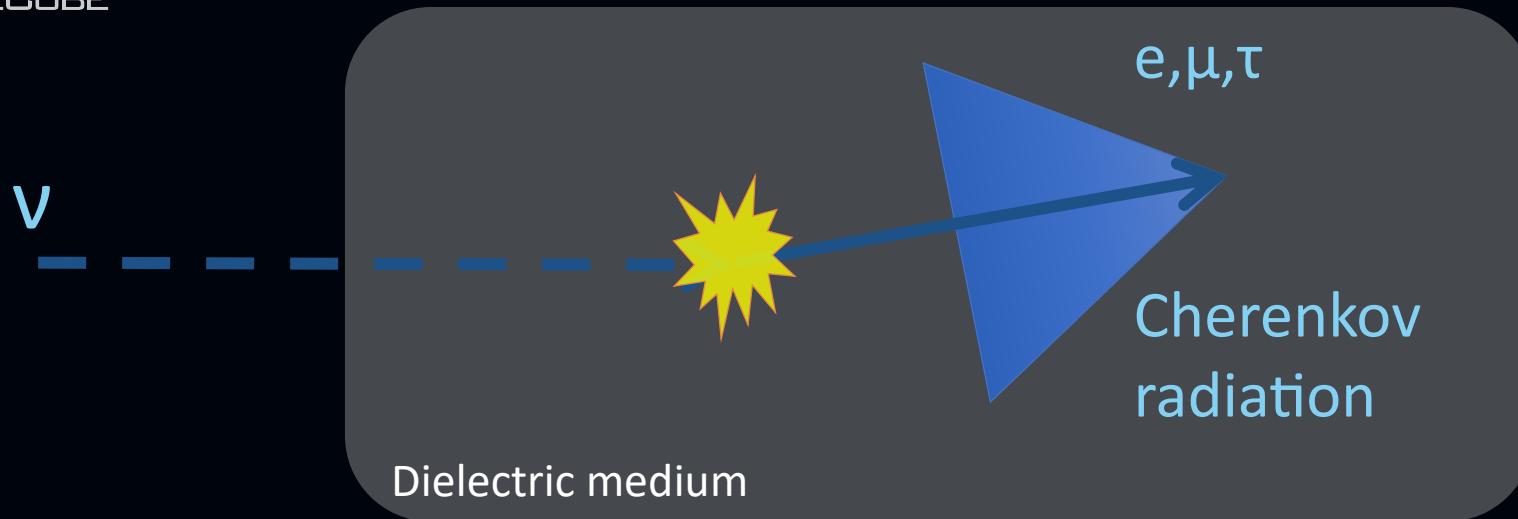


IceCube: exciting times!



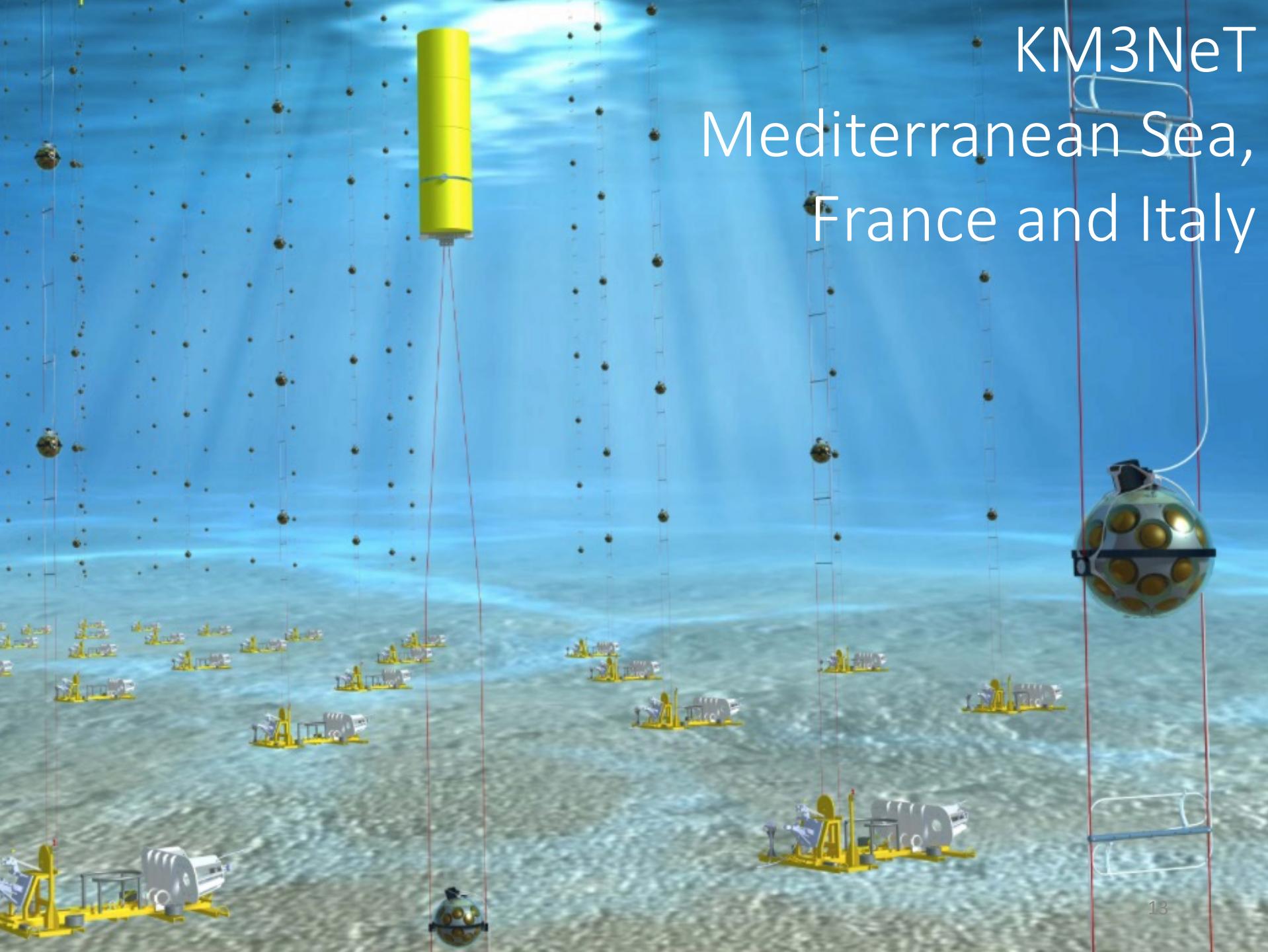


How to detect high-energy neutrinos?



KM3NeT

Mediterranean Sea, France and Italy



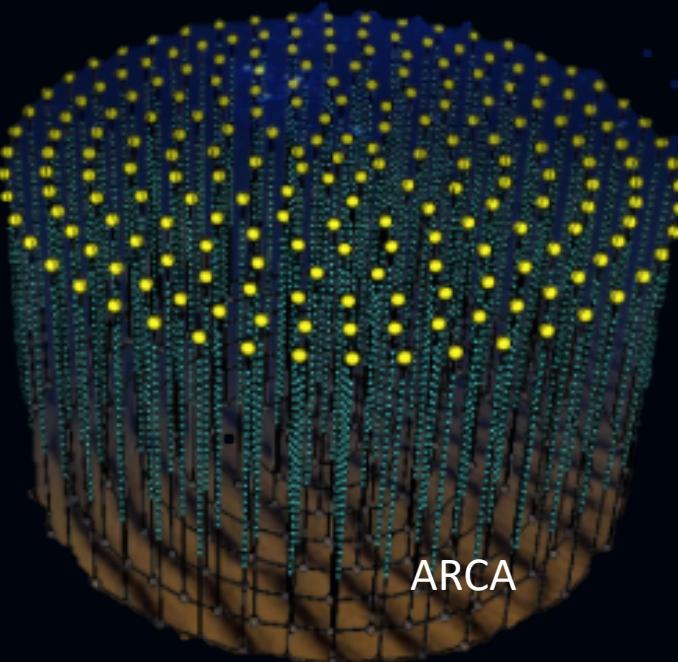


ANTARES and KM3NeT: exciting times!

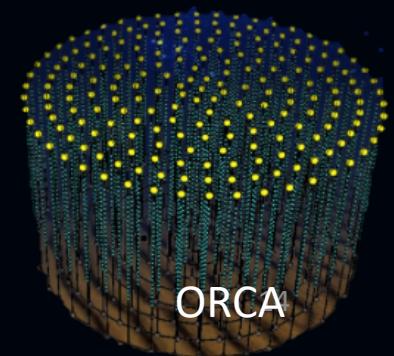


More than 15 years of data taking!

2021



8 ARCA Detection Unit
6 ORCA Detection Units



Detectors not to scale

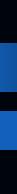


ANTARES and KM3NeT: exciting times!

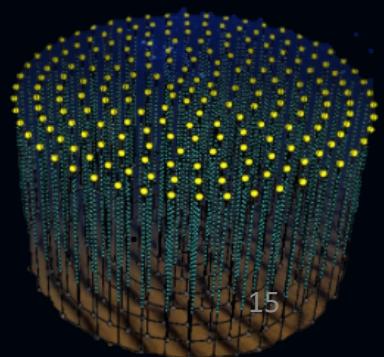


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8 ARCA Detection Unit
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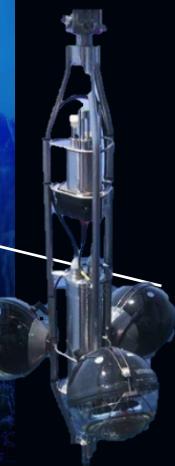
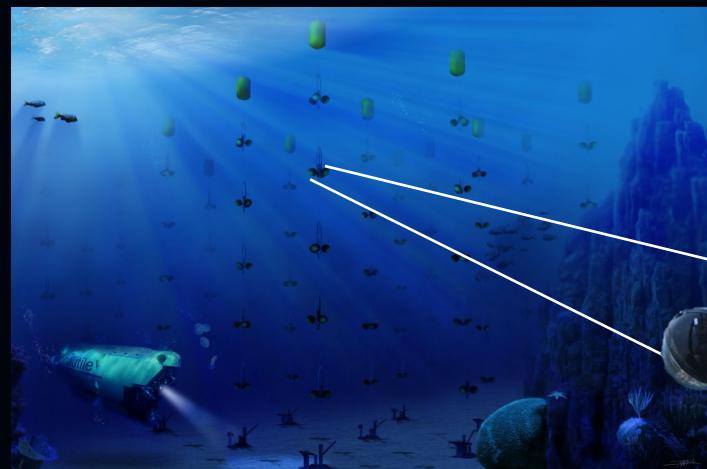
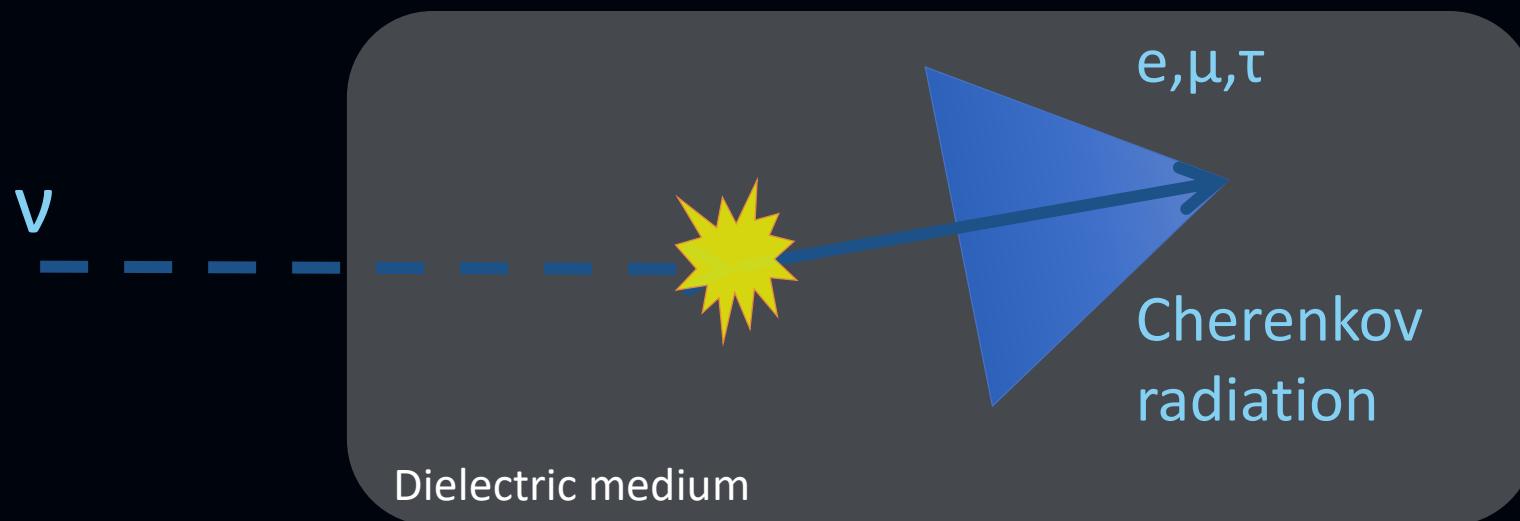


15

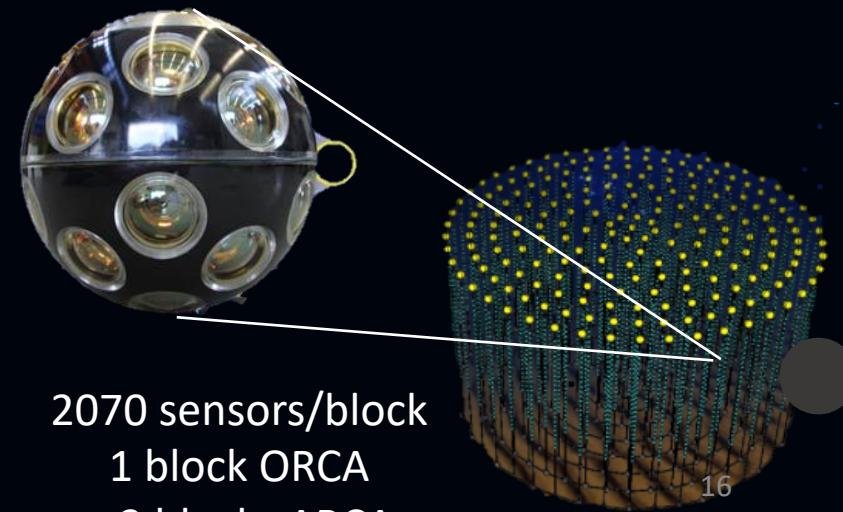
Detectors not to scale



How to detect high-energy neutrinos?



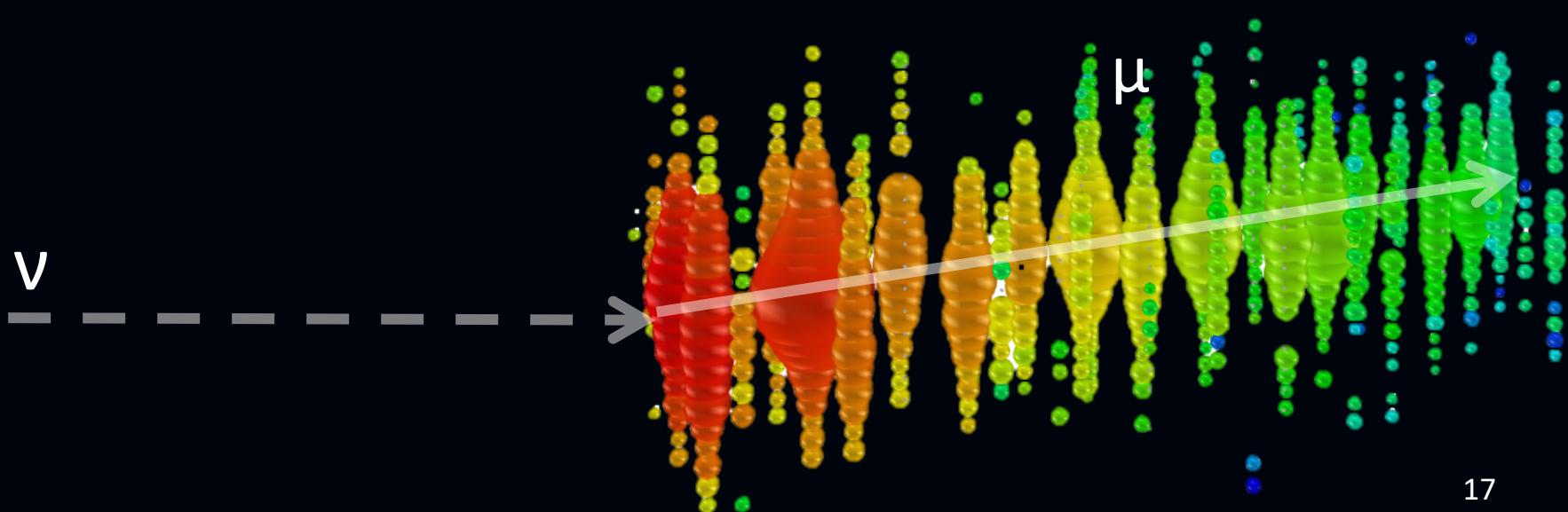
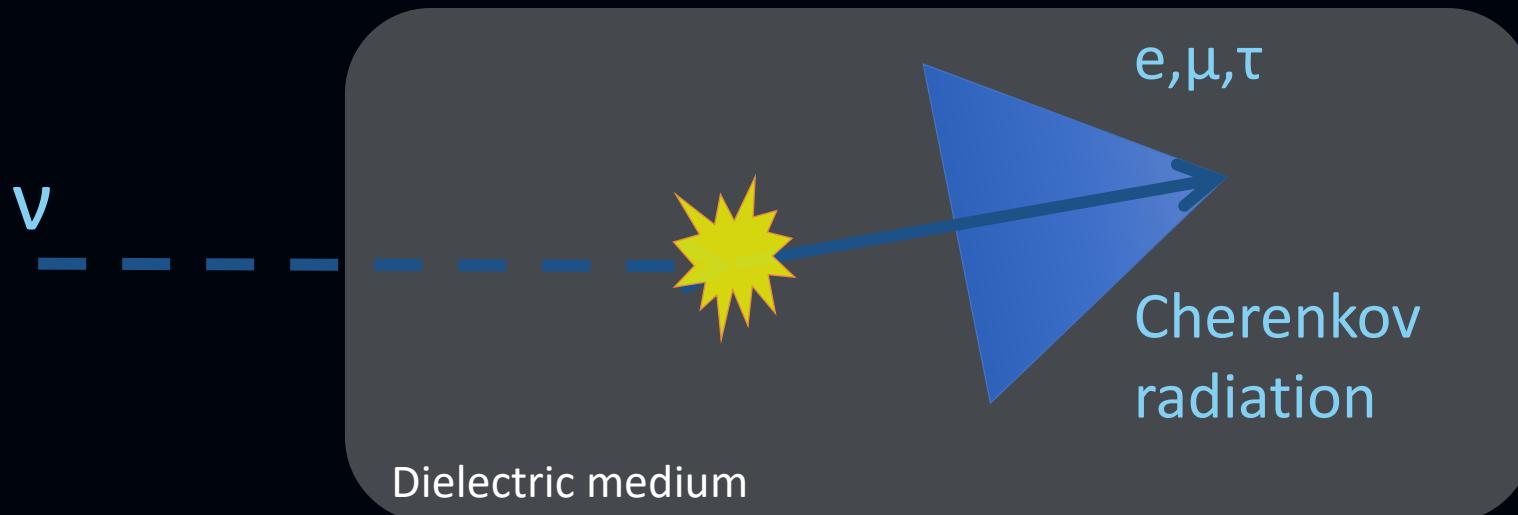
885 sensors



2070 sensors/block
1 block ORCA
+ 2 blocks ARCA



How to detect high-energy neutrinos?



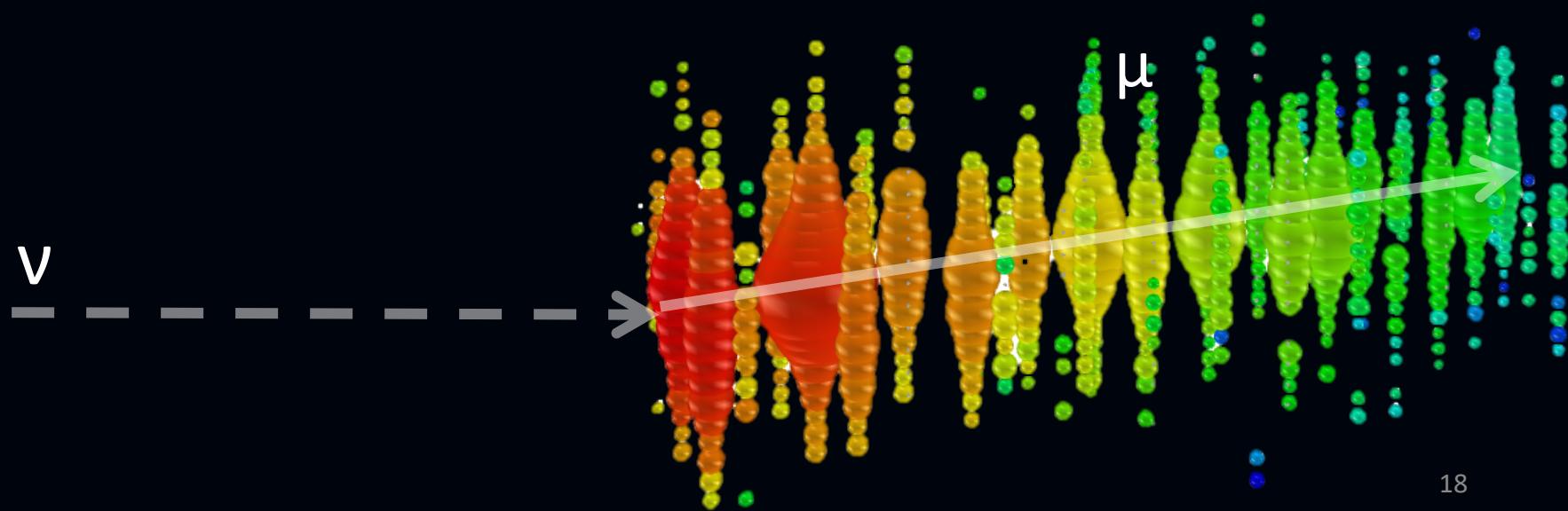


Which information can we get?

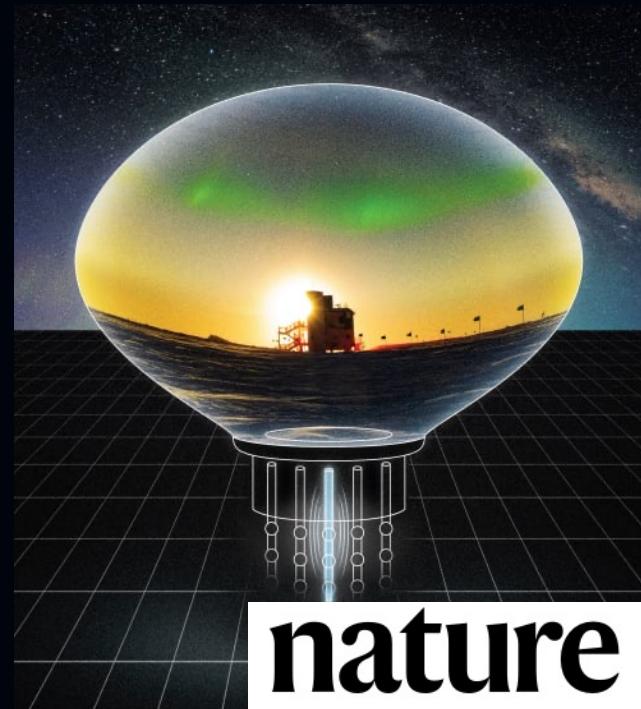
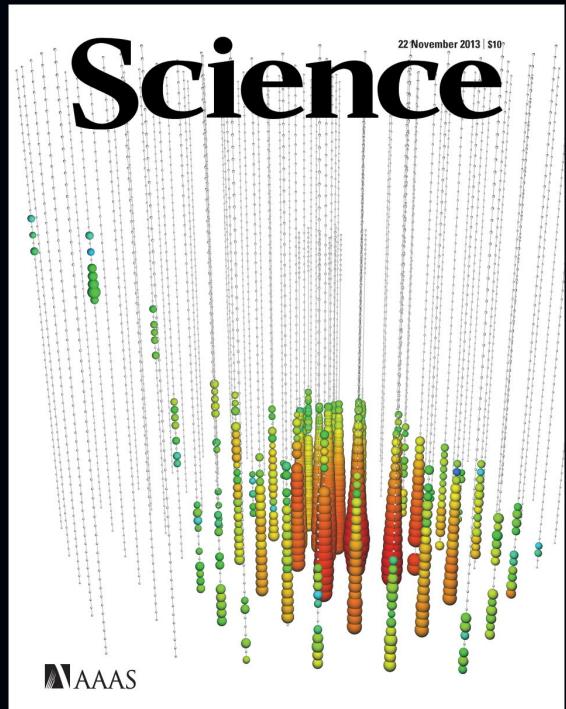
- Amount of light -> Energy

- Timing -> Direction

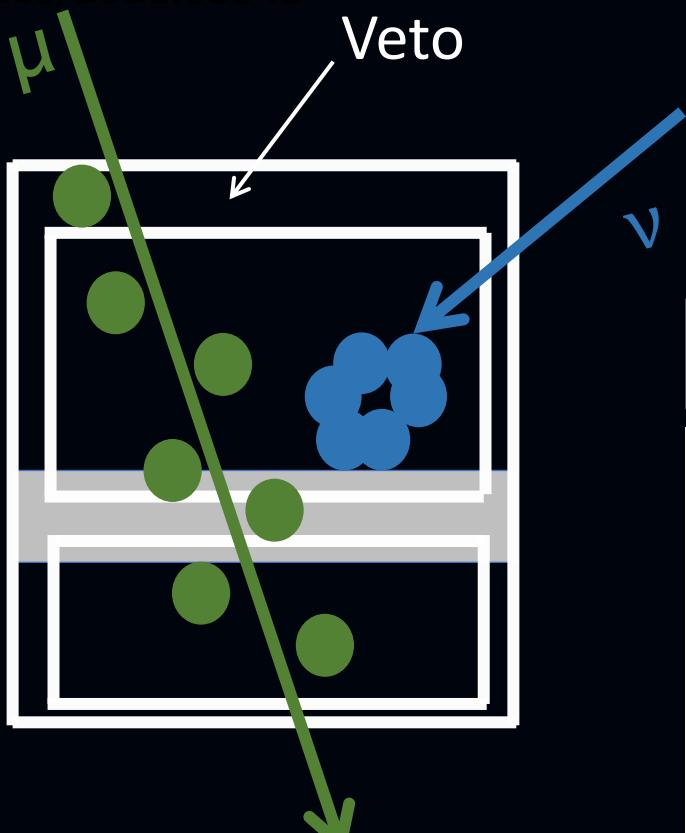
- Topology (track/cascade) -> Flavour



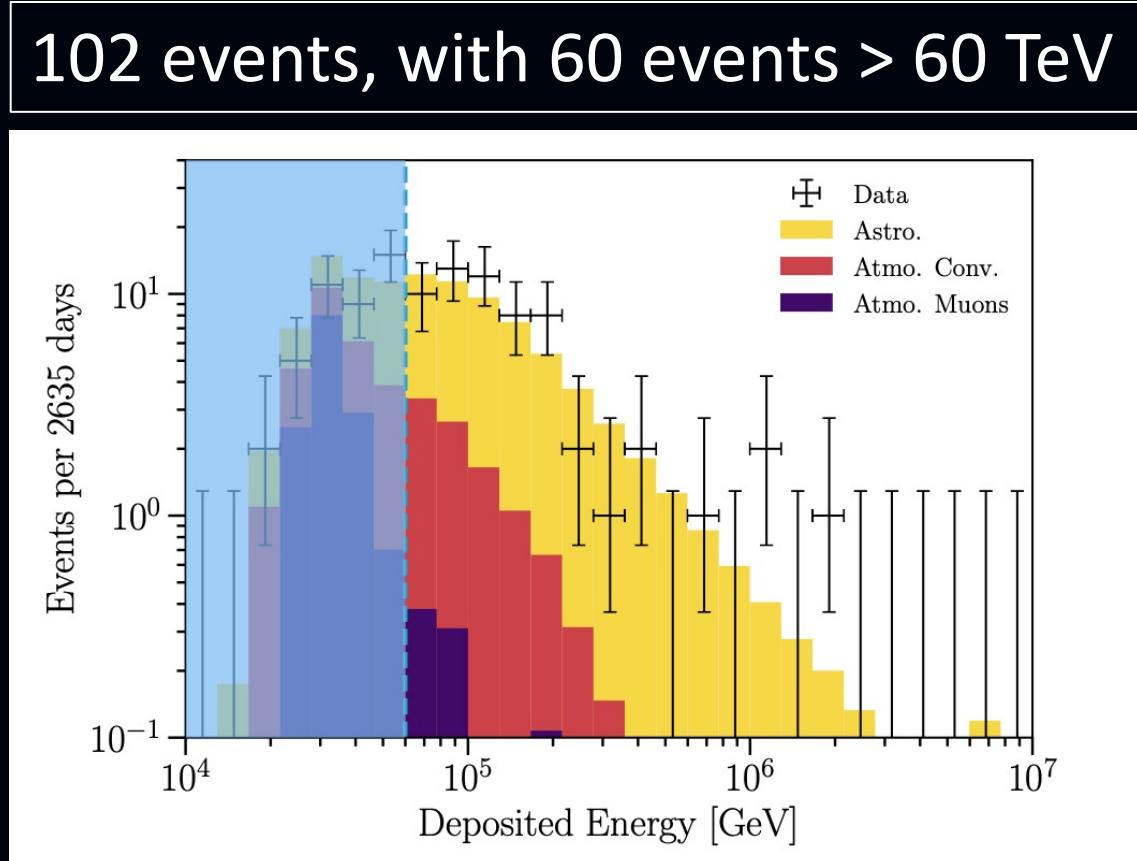
What are the biggest achievements so far?



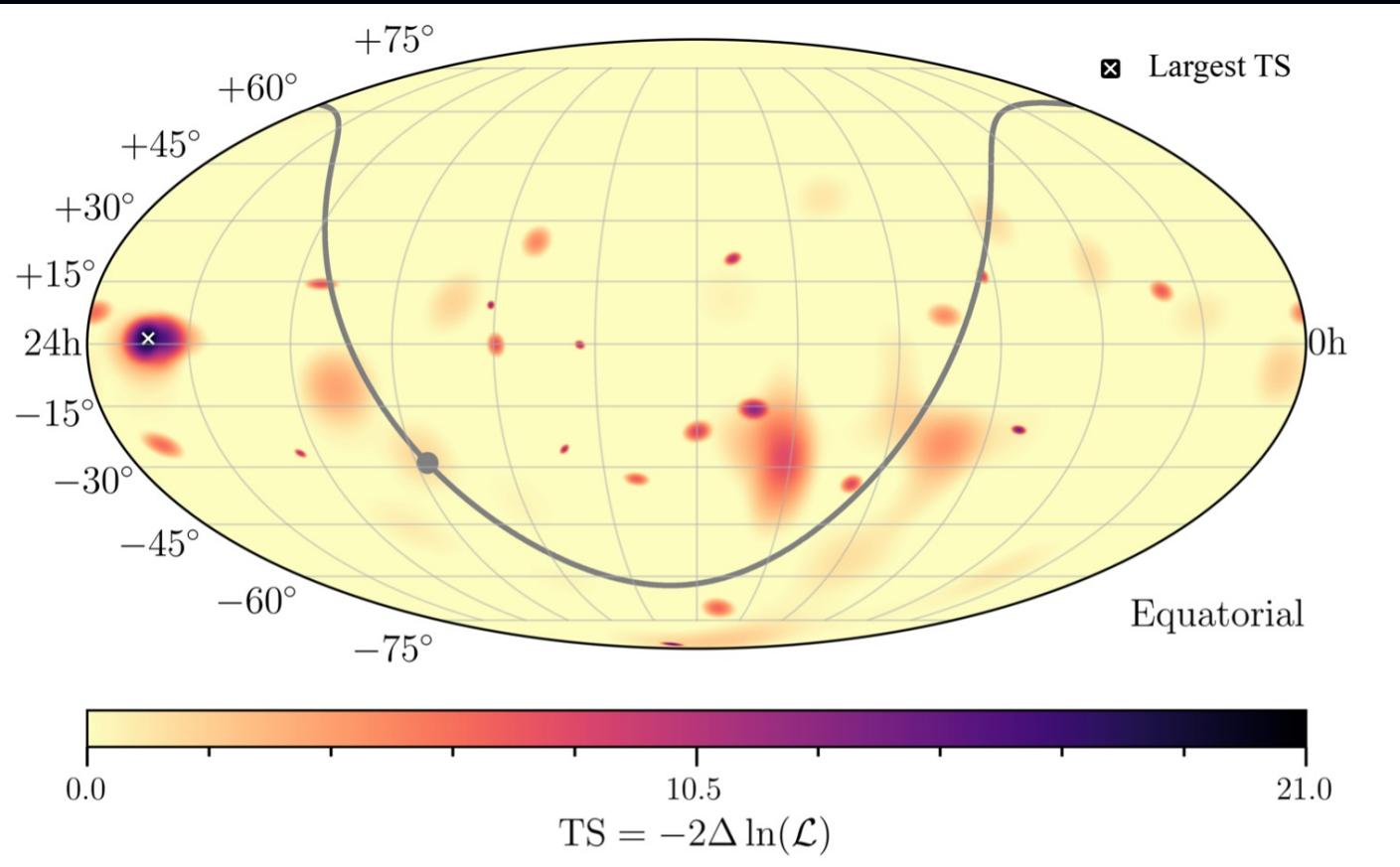
Diffuse neutrino flux 7.5 year



- Updated calibration and ice model
- Changes to RA, Dec, energy



Diffuse neutrino flux 7.5 year



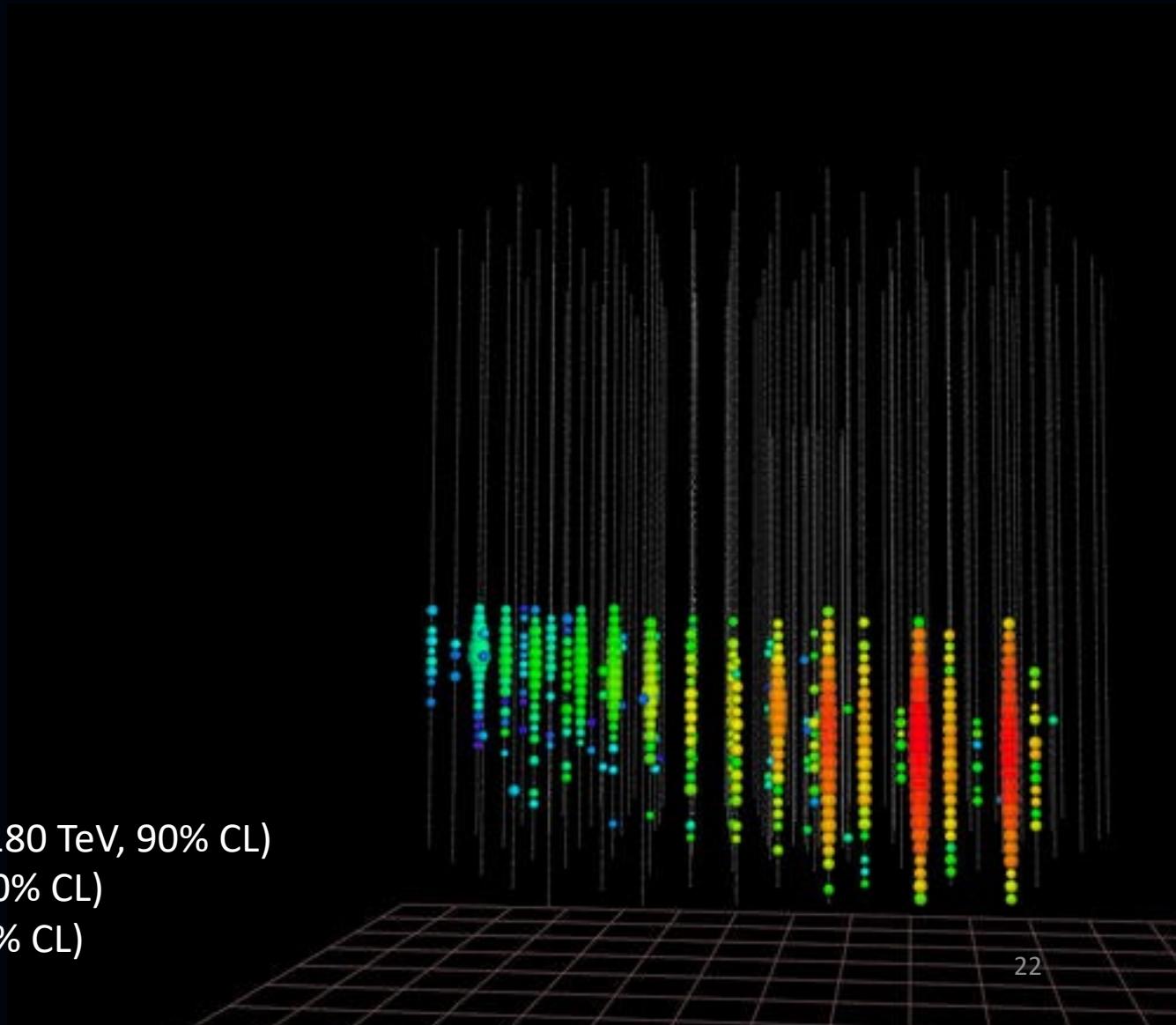
- No evidence for point sources
- No correlation with the galactic plane
- Best fit: Single power law with spectral index $\gamma = 2.89^{+0.20}_{-0.19}$
all-flavor flux normalization $\Phi = 6.45^{+1.46}_{-0.46}$
- Data does not prefer a broken power law model



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1807.08816>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.08794>

22 September 2017
IceCube-170922A



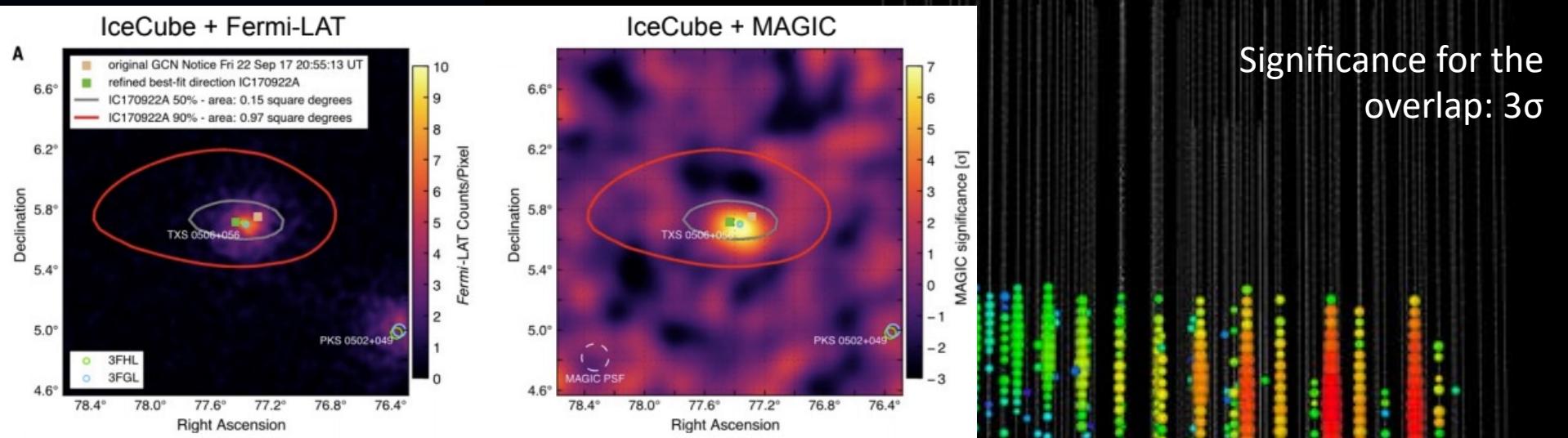
Neutrino Energy: 290 TeV (>180 TeV, 90% CL)

RA: 77.43° ($-0.65^\circ/+0.95^\circ$ 90% CL)

Dec: 5.72° ($-0.30^\circ/+0.50^\circ$ 90% CL)

22 September 2017 IceCube-170922A

- Fermi observations of a known blazar TXS 0506+056, in a state of enhanced gamma-ray emission
- MAGIC detection of > 400 GeV gamma rays from the blazar

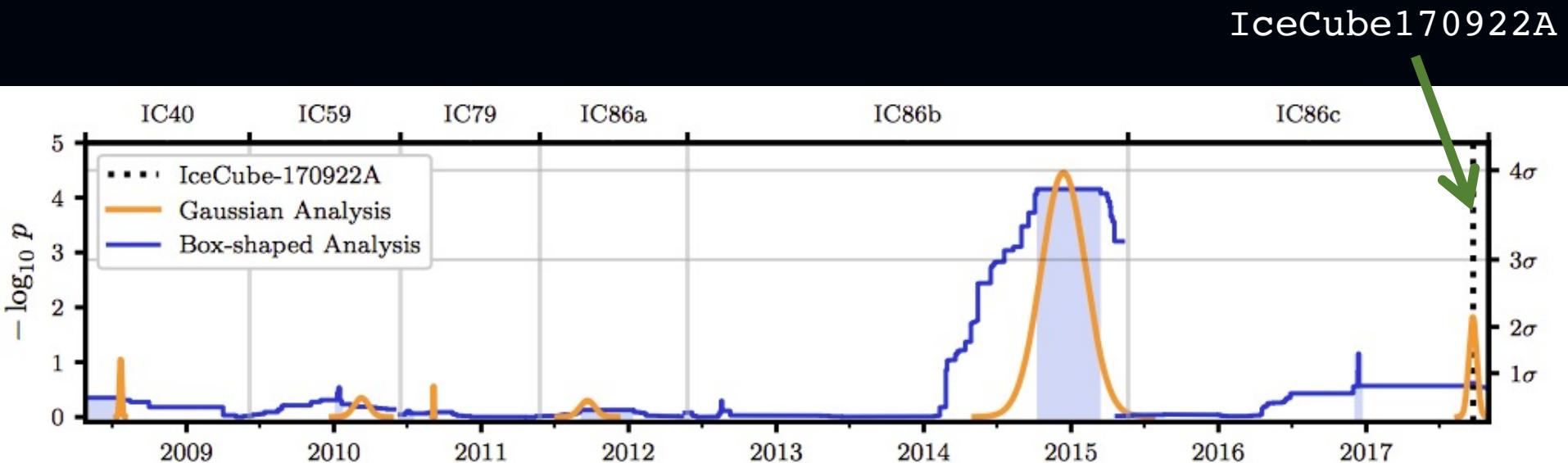


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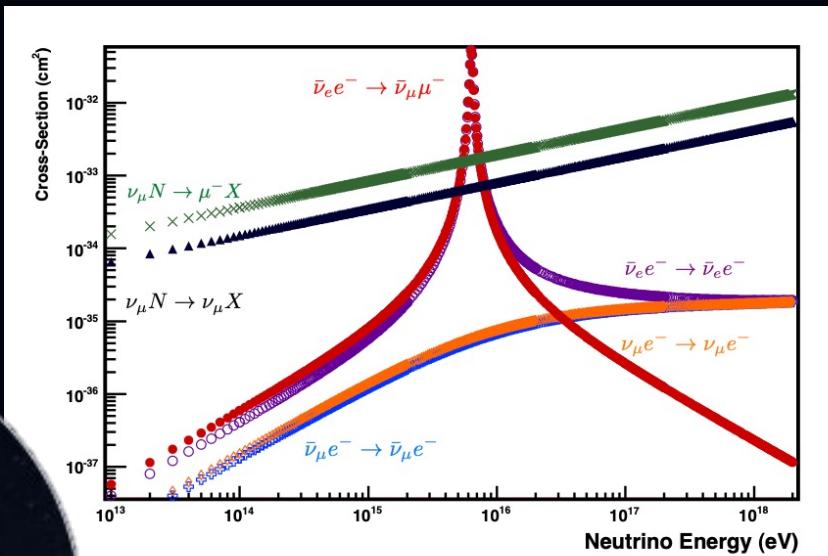
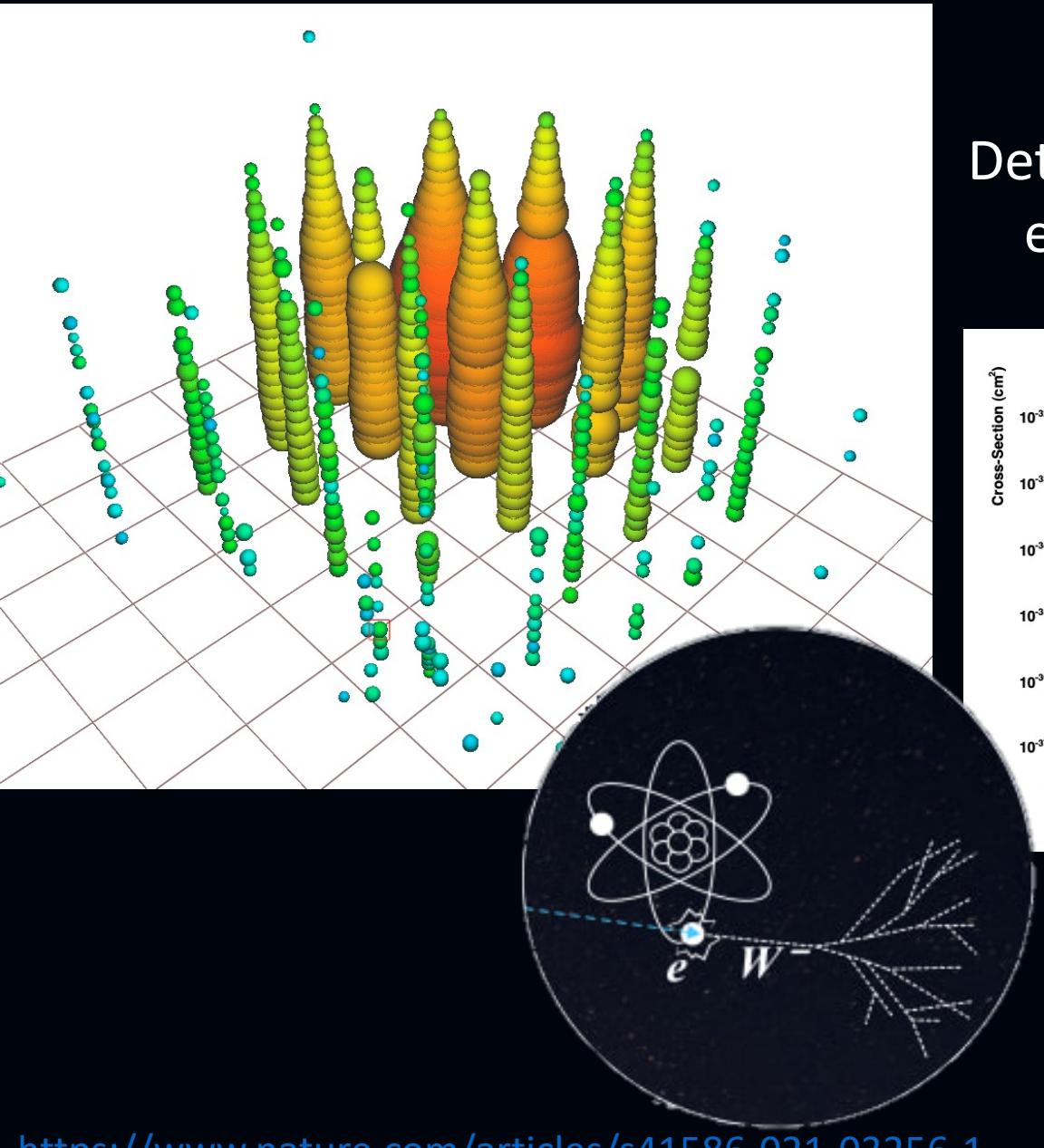
Archival data search



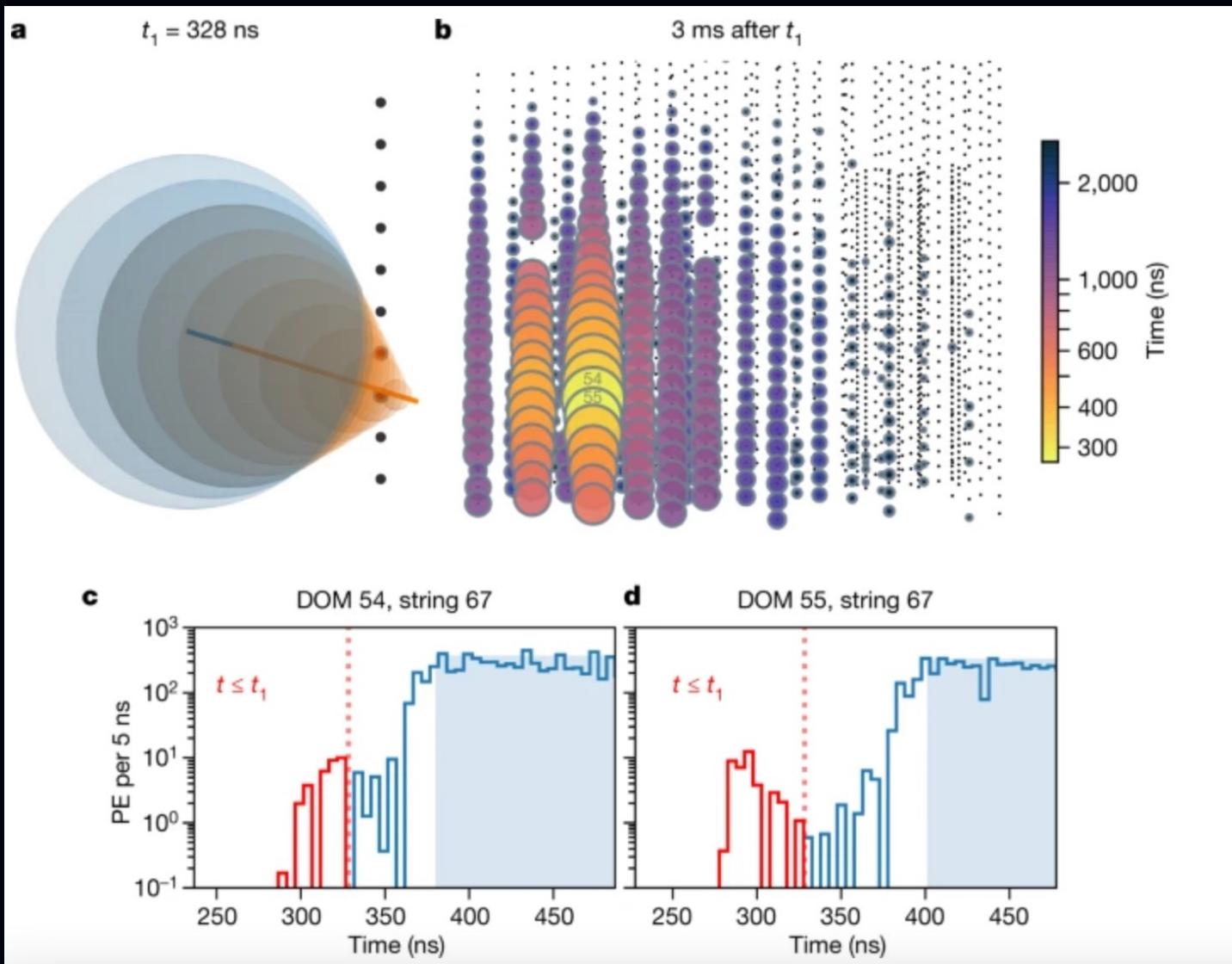
- Time-dependent point source search at location of TXS blazar
- 13 ± 5 neutrino excess in 2014-2015 over 110 days
- Significance defined using identical searches using randomized event directions: 3.5σ

First observation of a Glashow resonance event

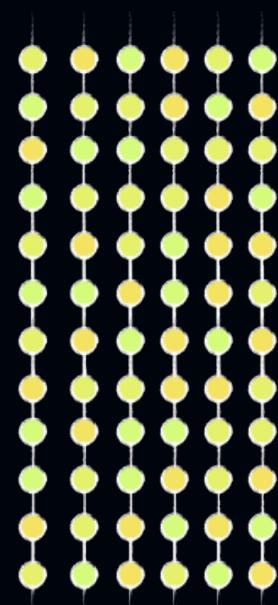
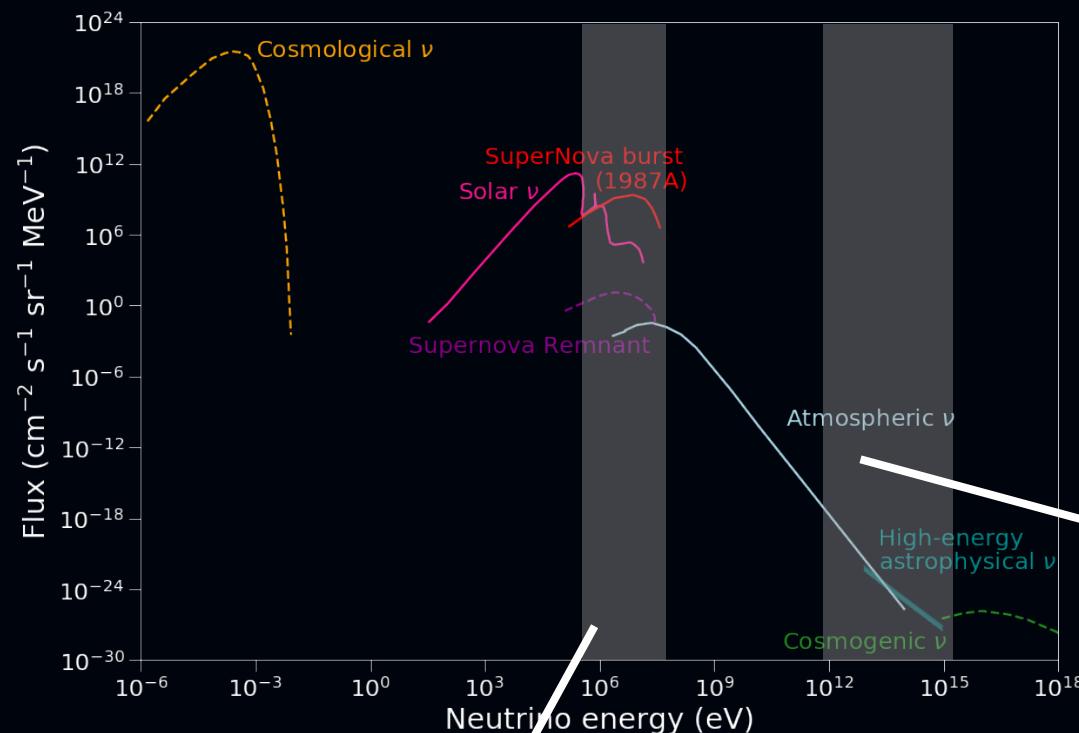
Detection of a shower with an energy of 6.05 ± 0.72 PeV



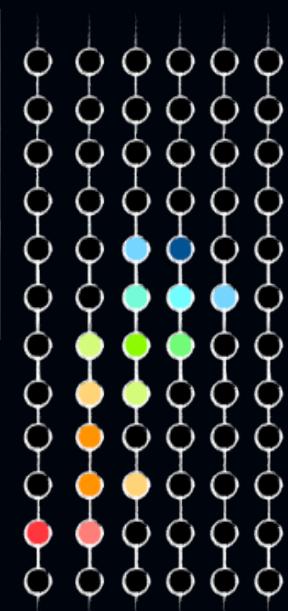
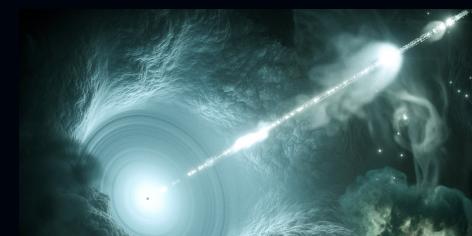
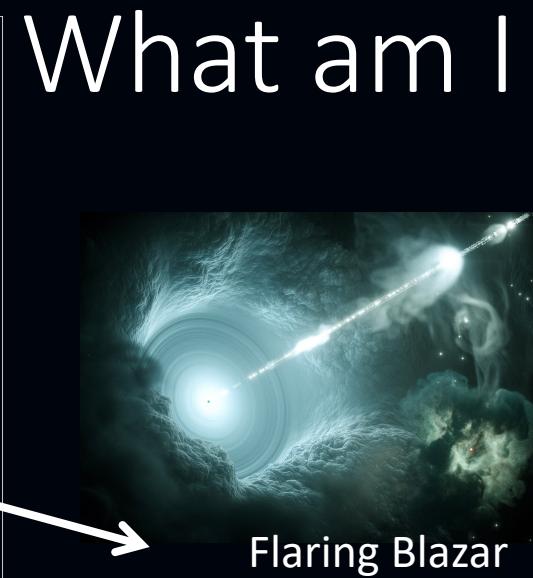
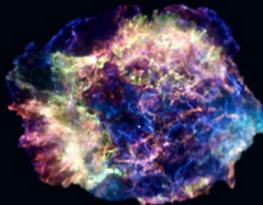
First observation of a Glashow resonance event



What am I doing?



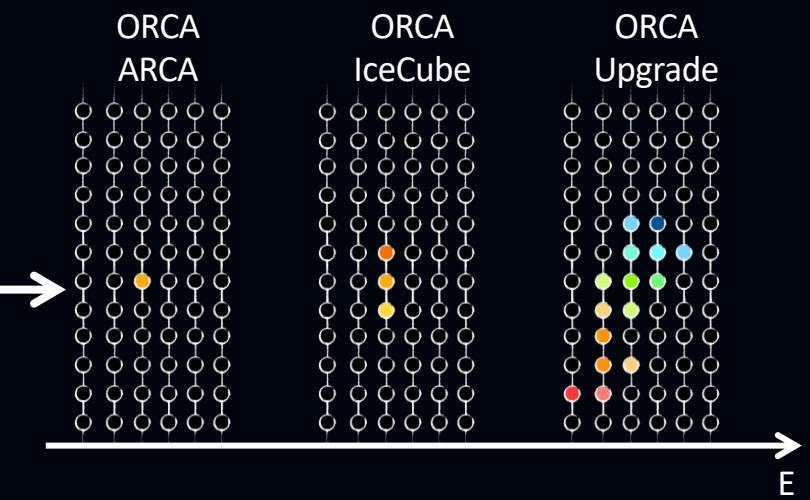
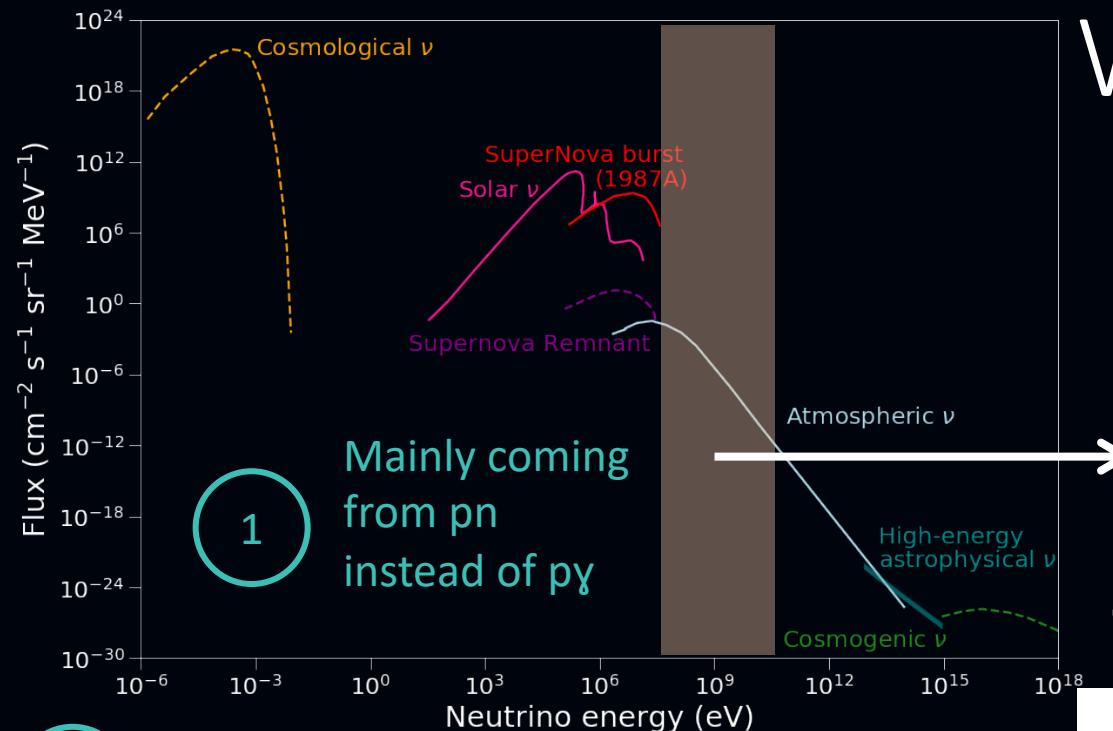
Core Collapse Supernova



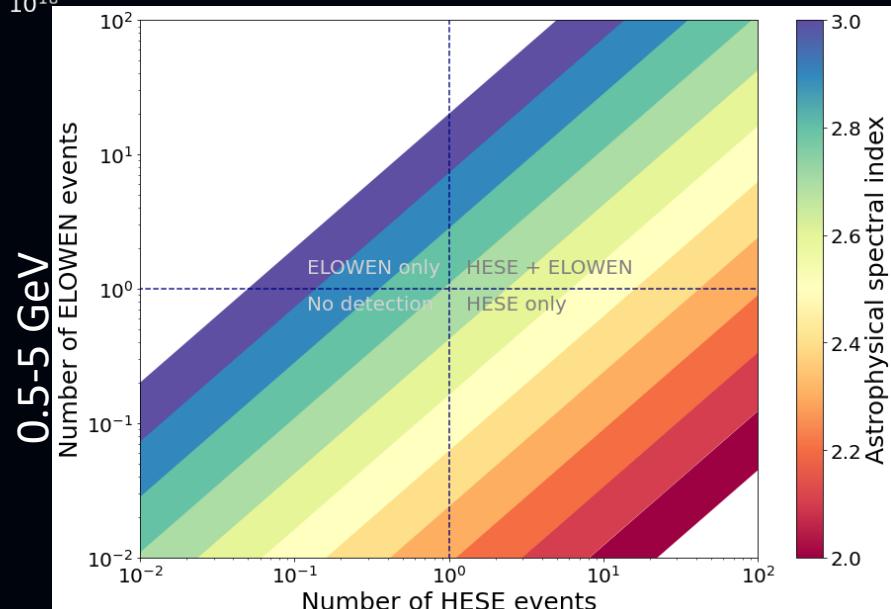
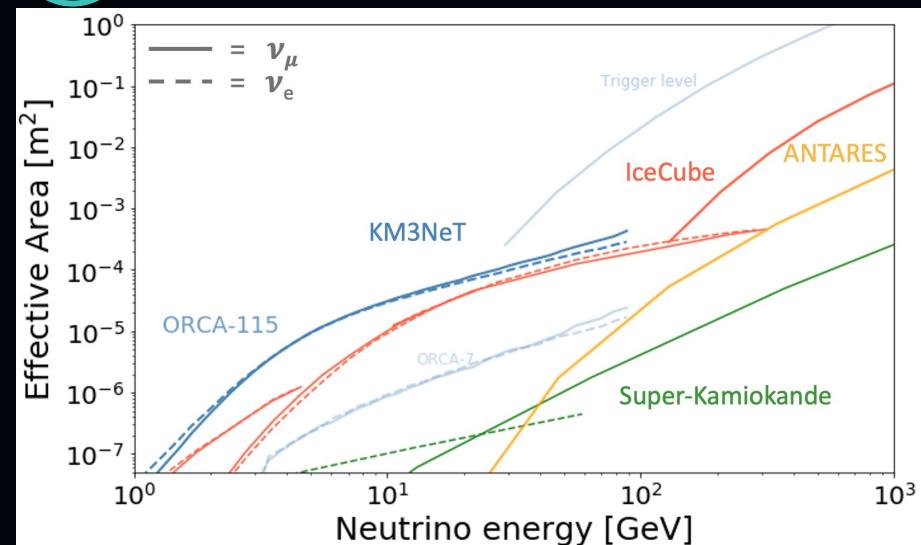
Identification of other sources
Loading



What am I doing?

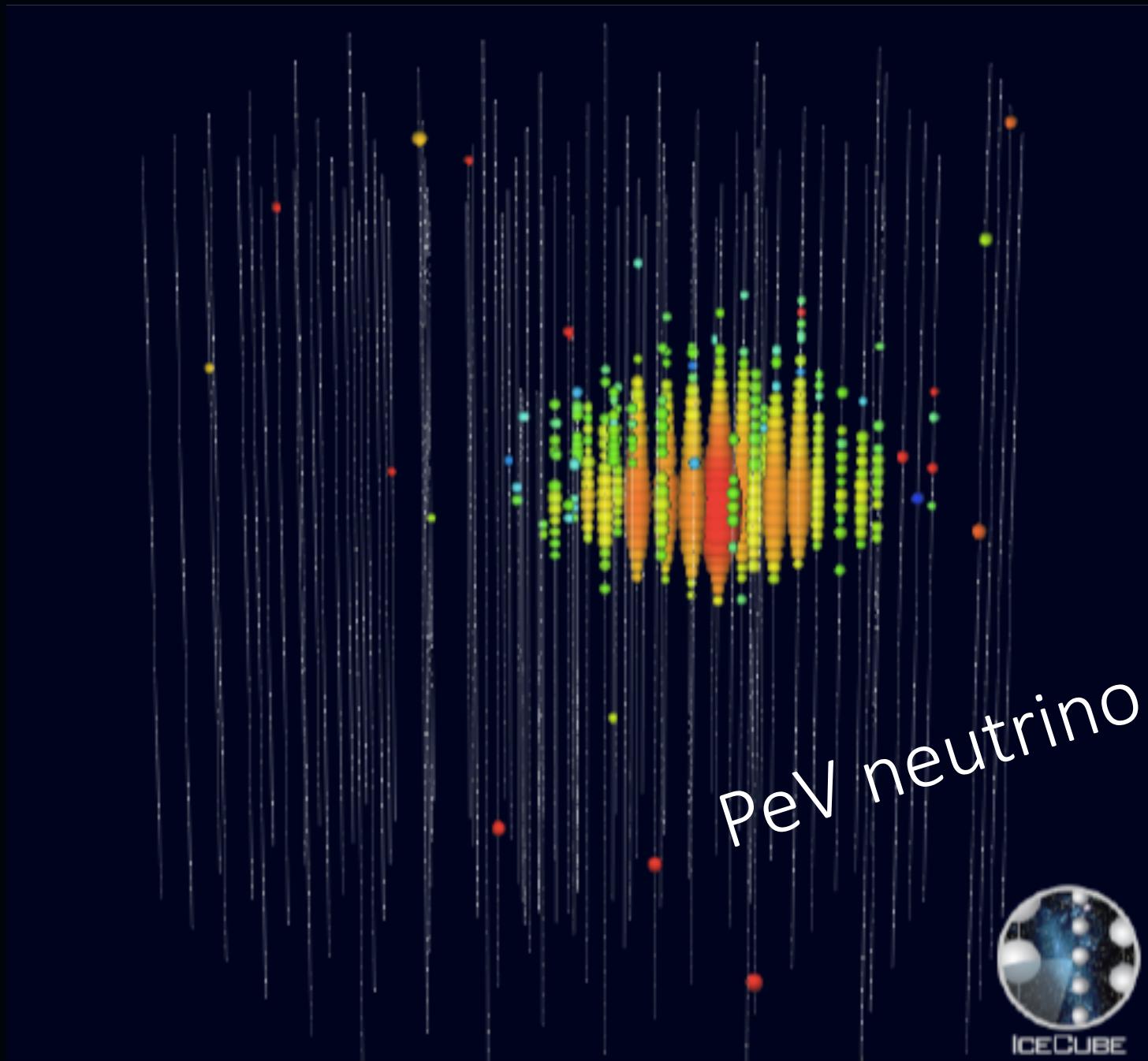


2 Why going to lower energies?



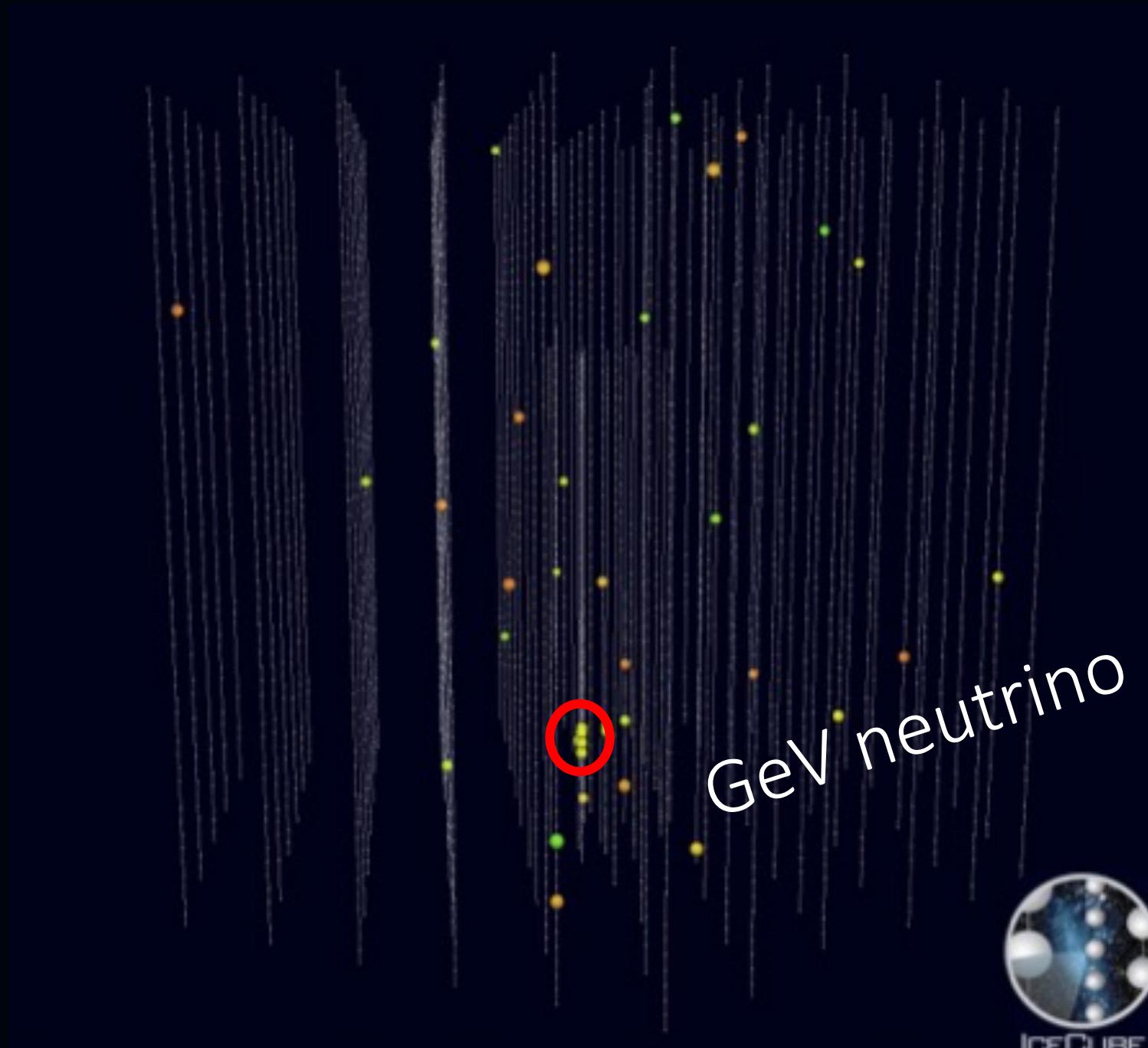
3

TeV-PeV scale



GeV neutrino





Astrophysical
neutrino



Let's do the event selection
together!

Atmospheric
muon

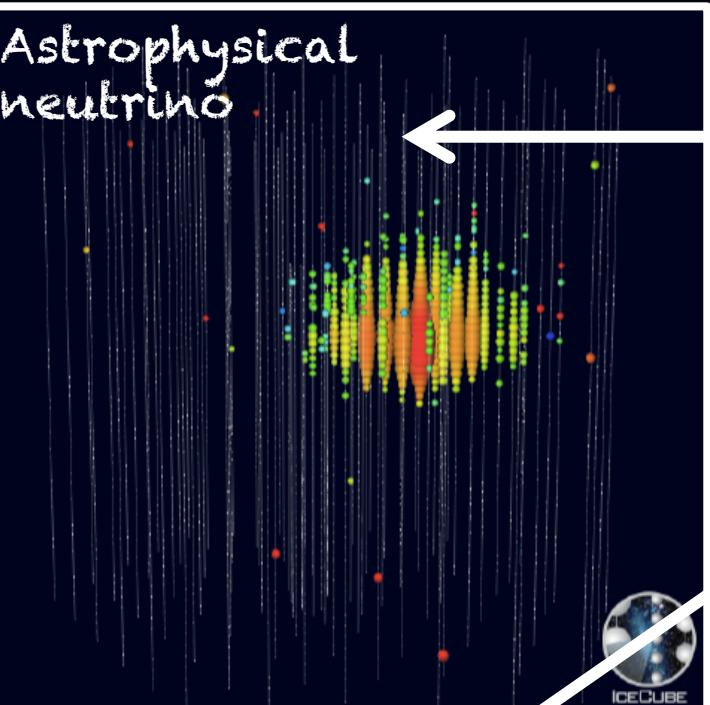
Pure noise



Gev neutrino

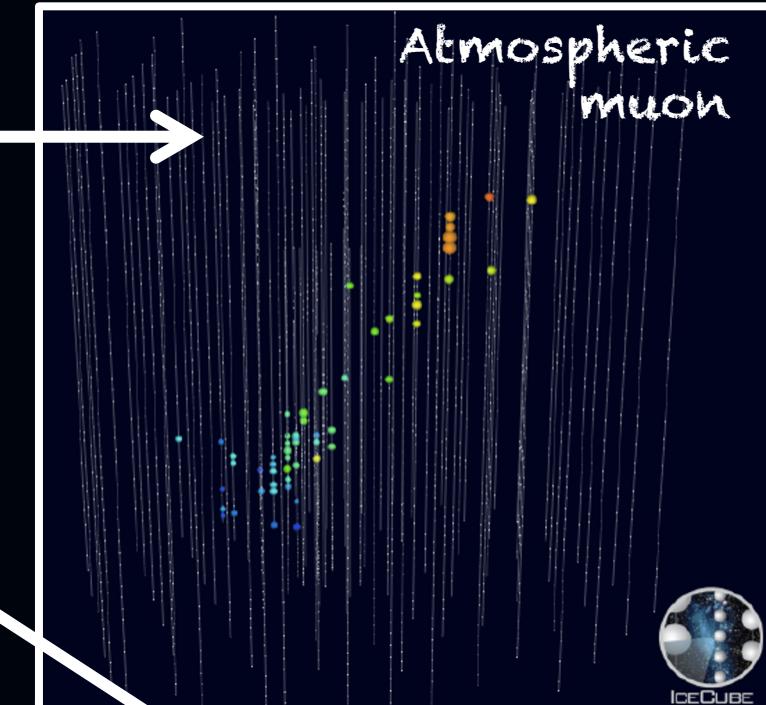


Astrophysical
neutrino

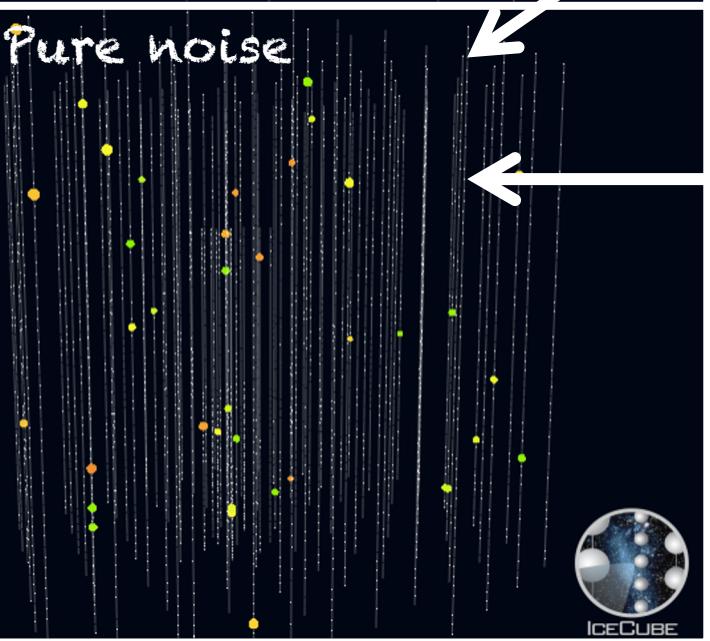


High
luminosity

Atmospheric
muon



Pure noise

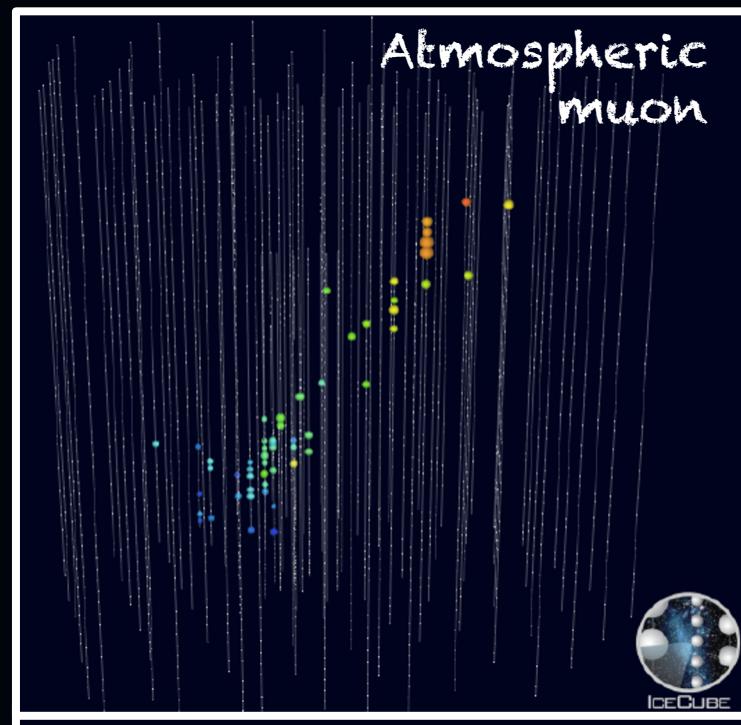
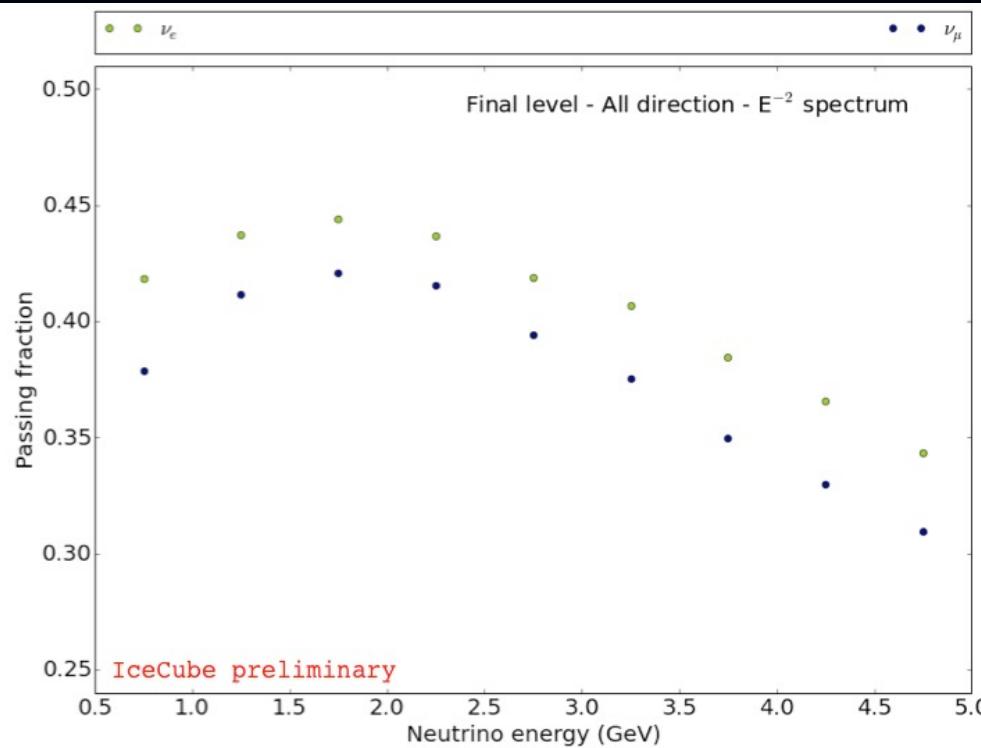


Low
luminosity

Non-causally
connected hits

Gev neutrino

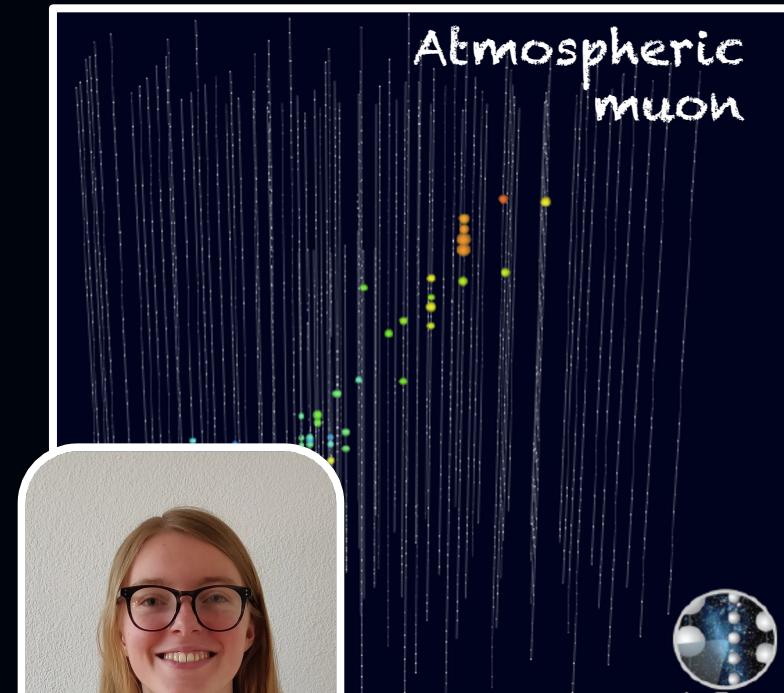
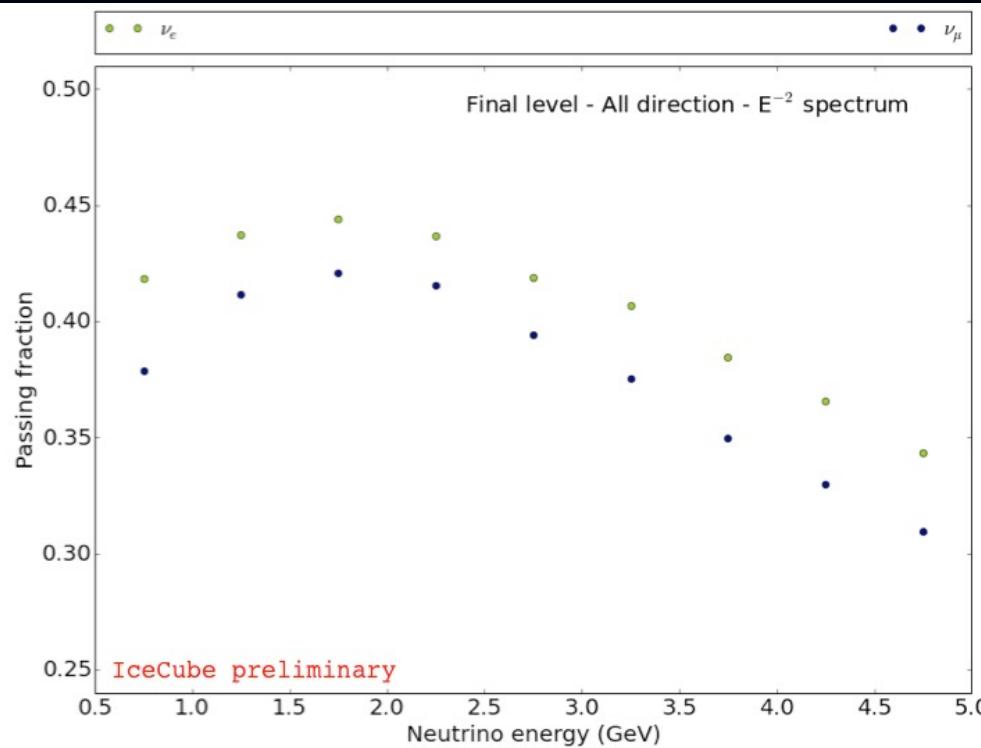
Causally
connected hits



Pure noise

- > 40% of the signal kept
- Background reduction by 5 orders of magnitude
- Reduction of the energy threshold for astrophysical searches by 2 orders of magnitude





Pure noise

- > 40% of the signal kept
- Background reduction by 5 orders of magnitude
- Reduction of the energy threshold for astrophysical searches by 2 orders of magnitude



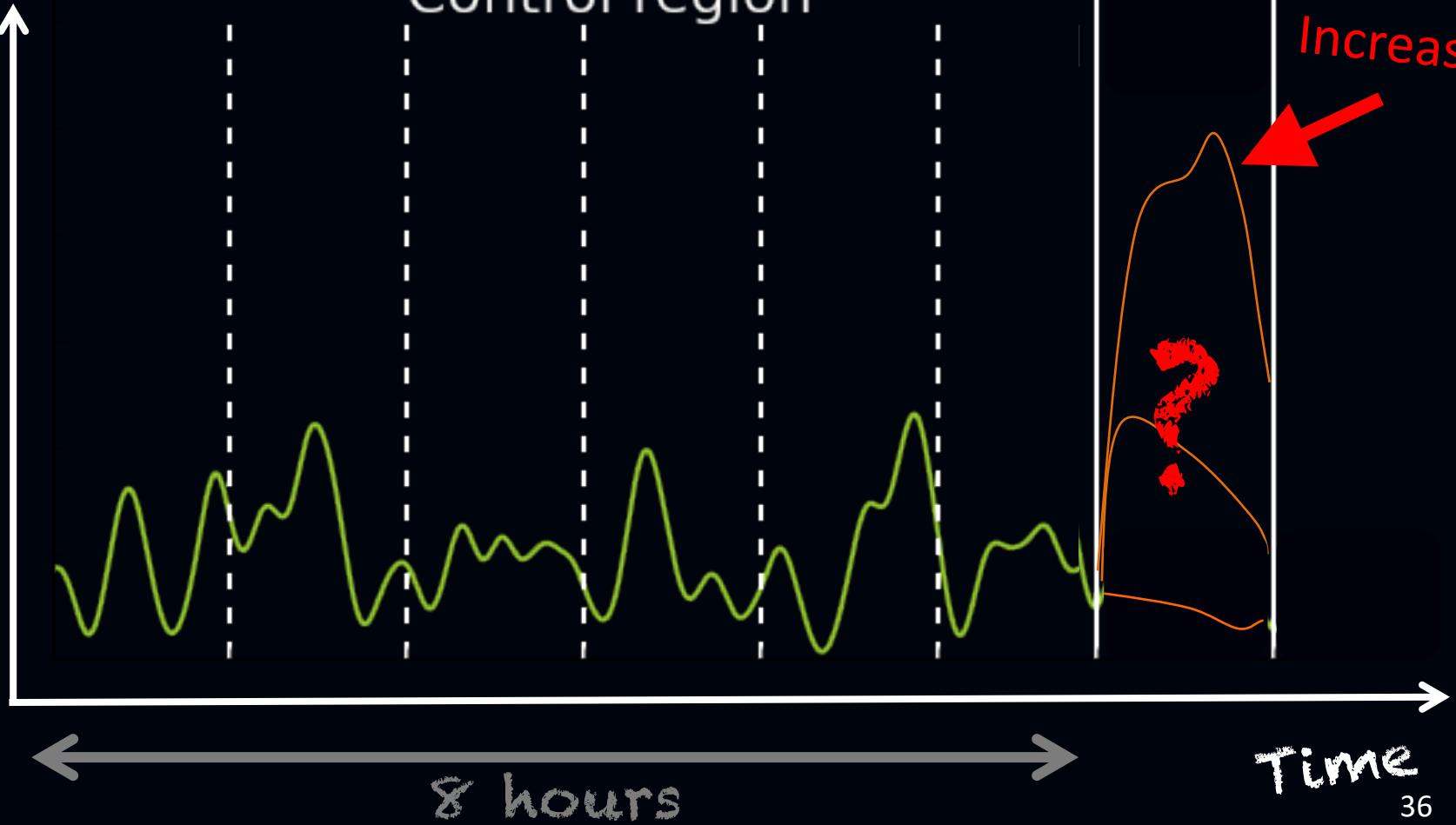
How to detect a GeV neutrino signal?

Time window of
interest

Increase?

of
events

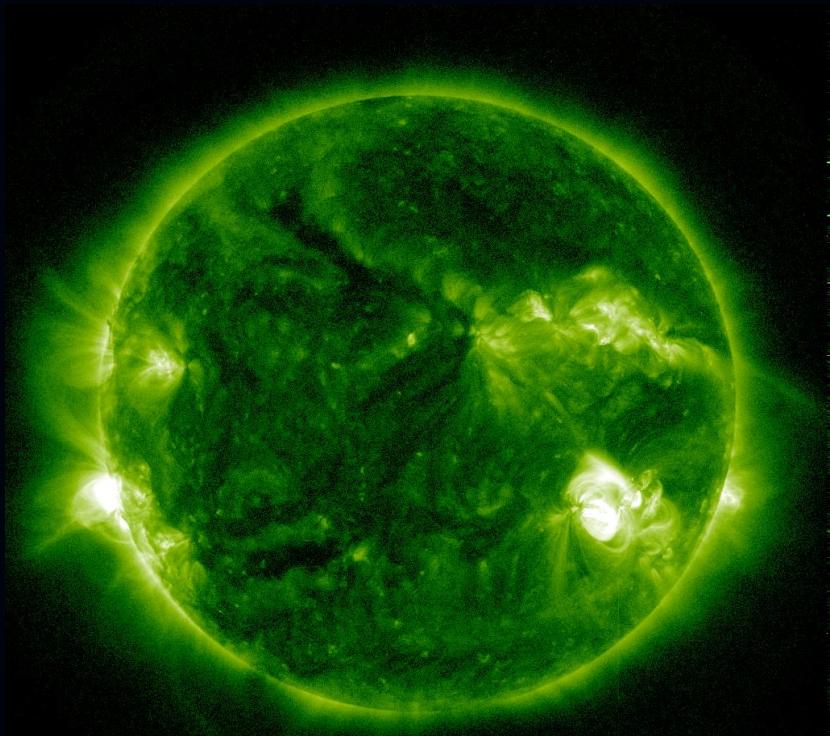
Control region



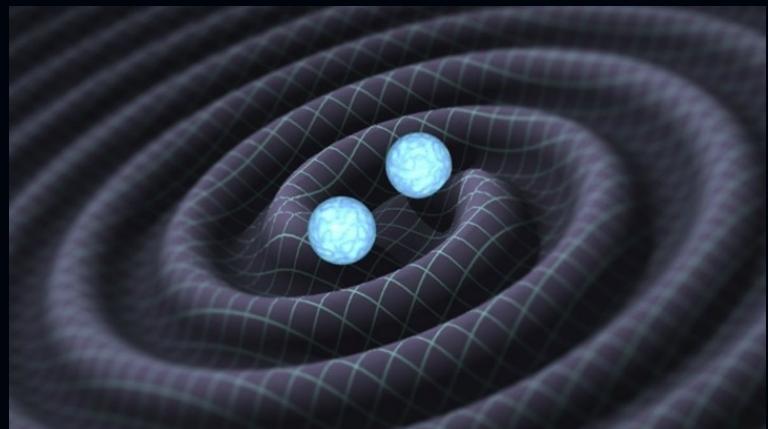
8 hours

Time
36

What am I doing?

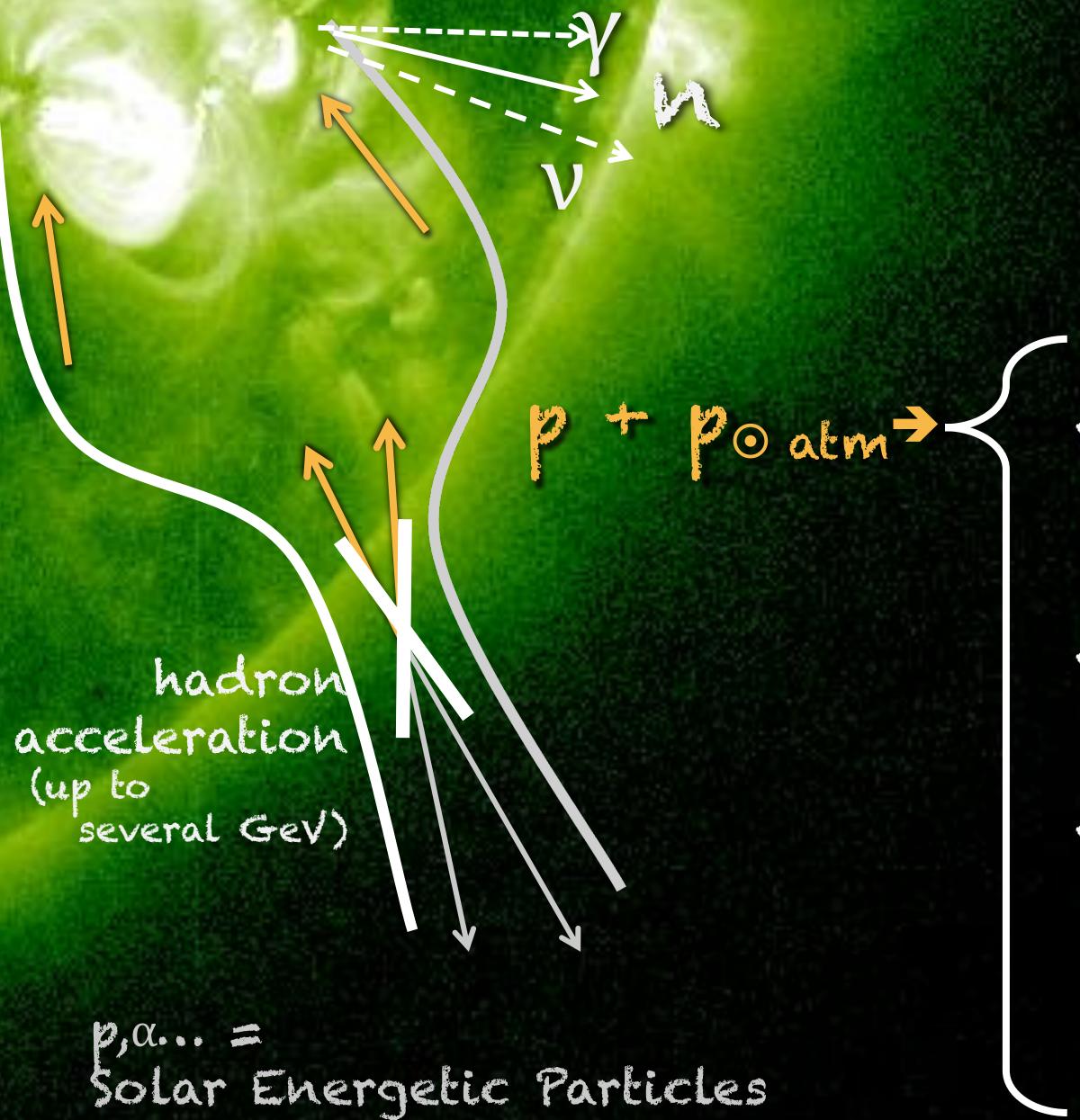


Solar flares

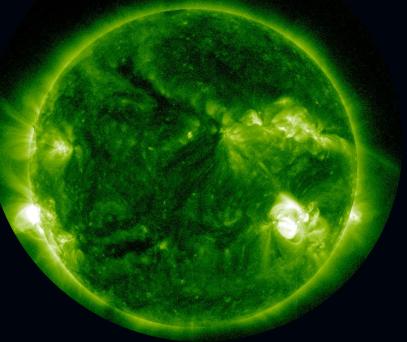


Compact binary
mergers

Solar flares



Solar flares



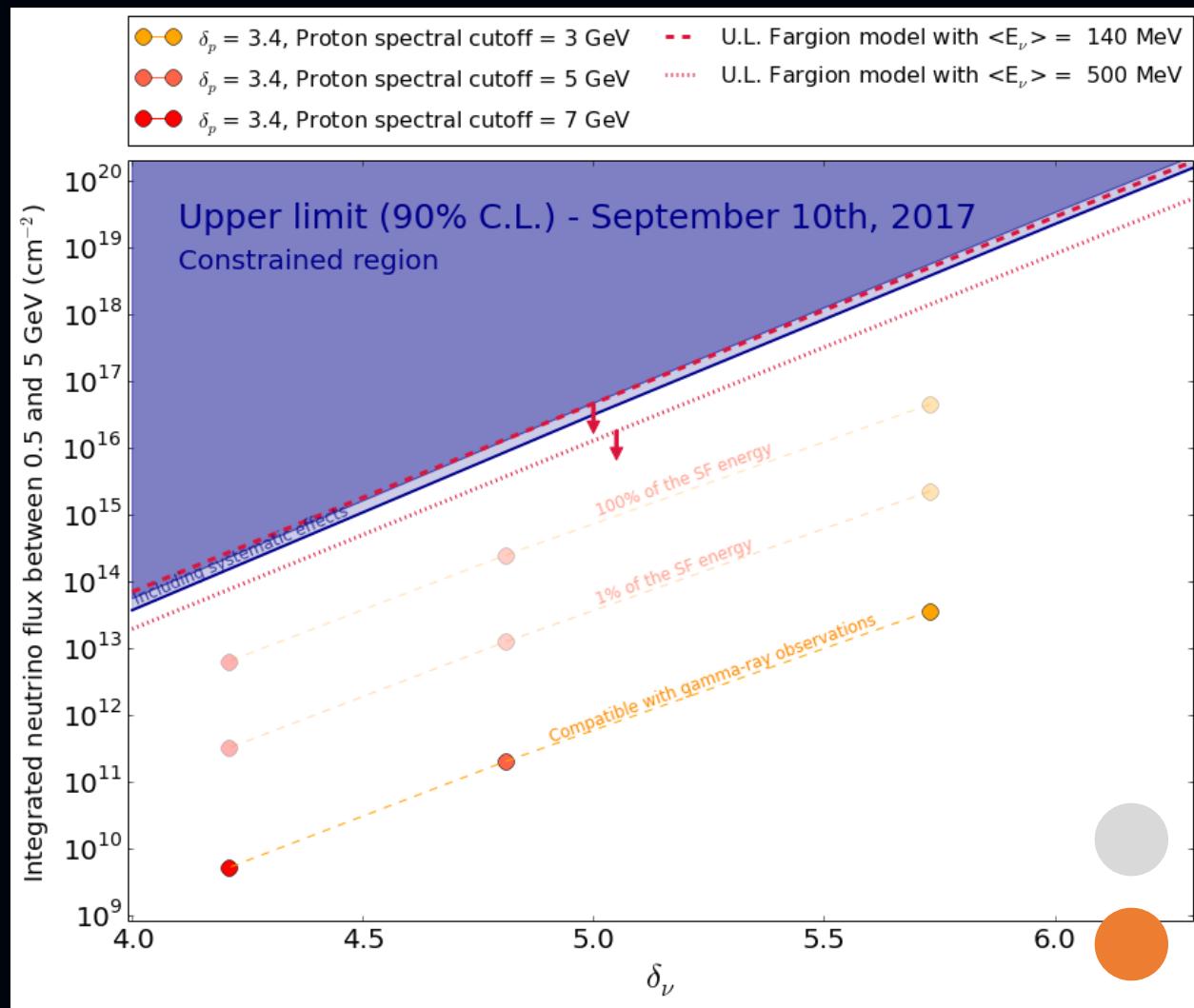
Search for a neutrino signal from the brightest flares seen in gamma rays



$$\Phi_\nu = C E^{-\delta_\nu}$$

C

δ_ν



Compact binary mergers

For BNS, NSBH and Mass Gap events

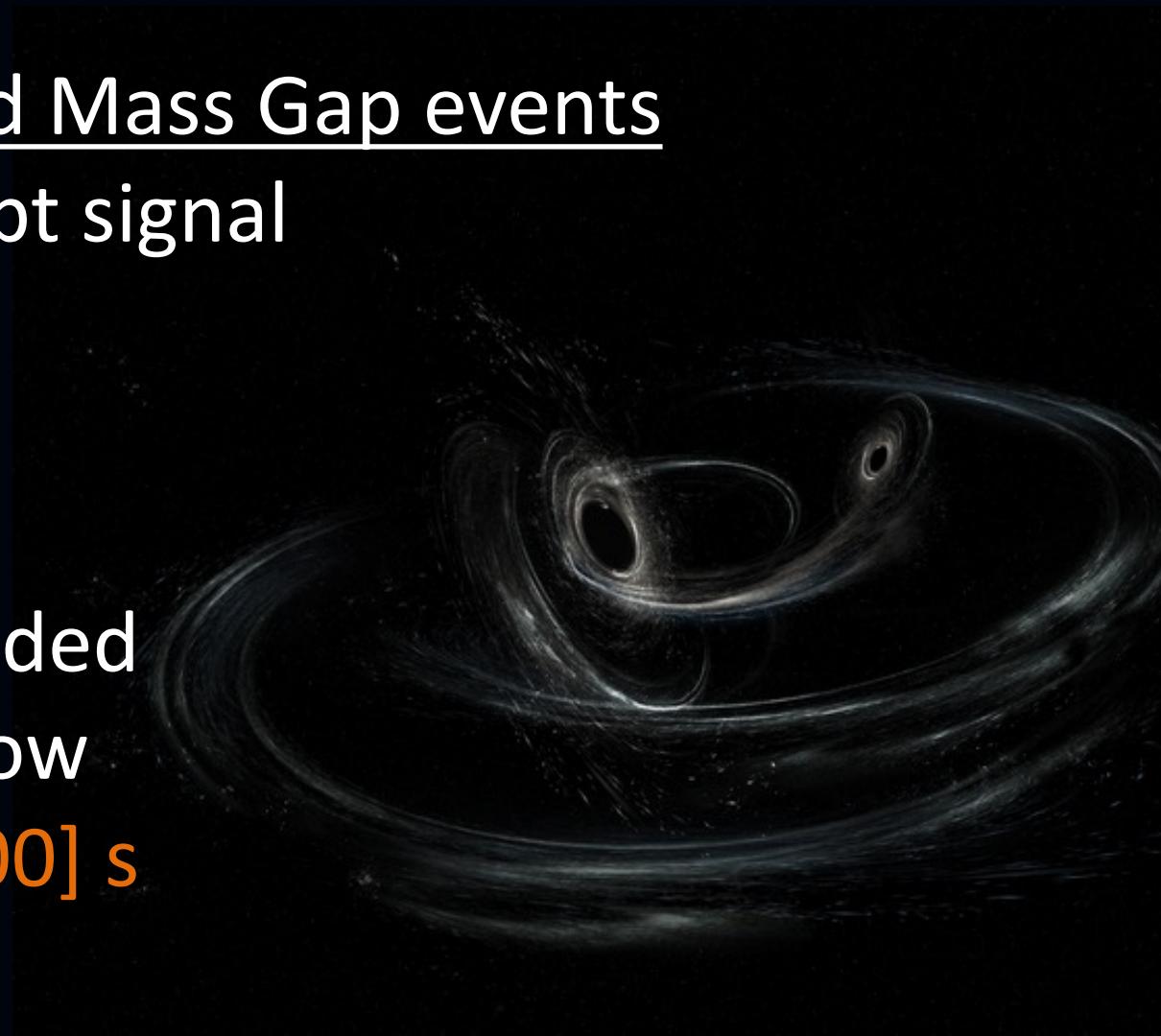
Search for a prompt signal

$[t_0, t_0+3]$ s

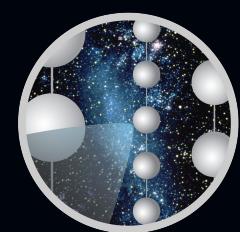
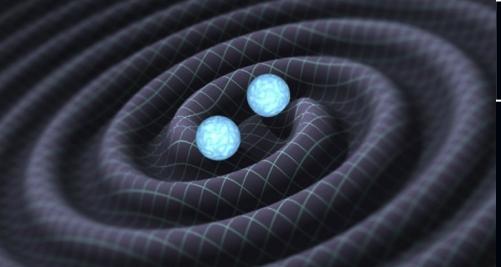
For all events

Search in an extended
time window

$[t_0-500, t_0+500]$ s

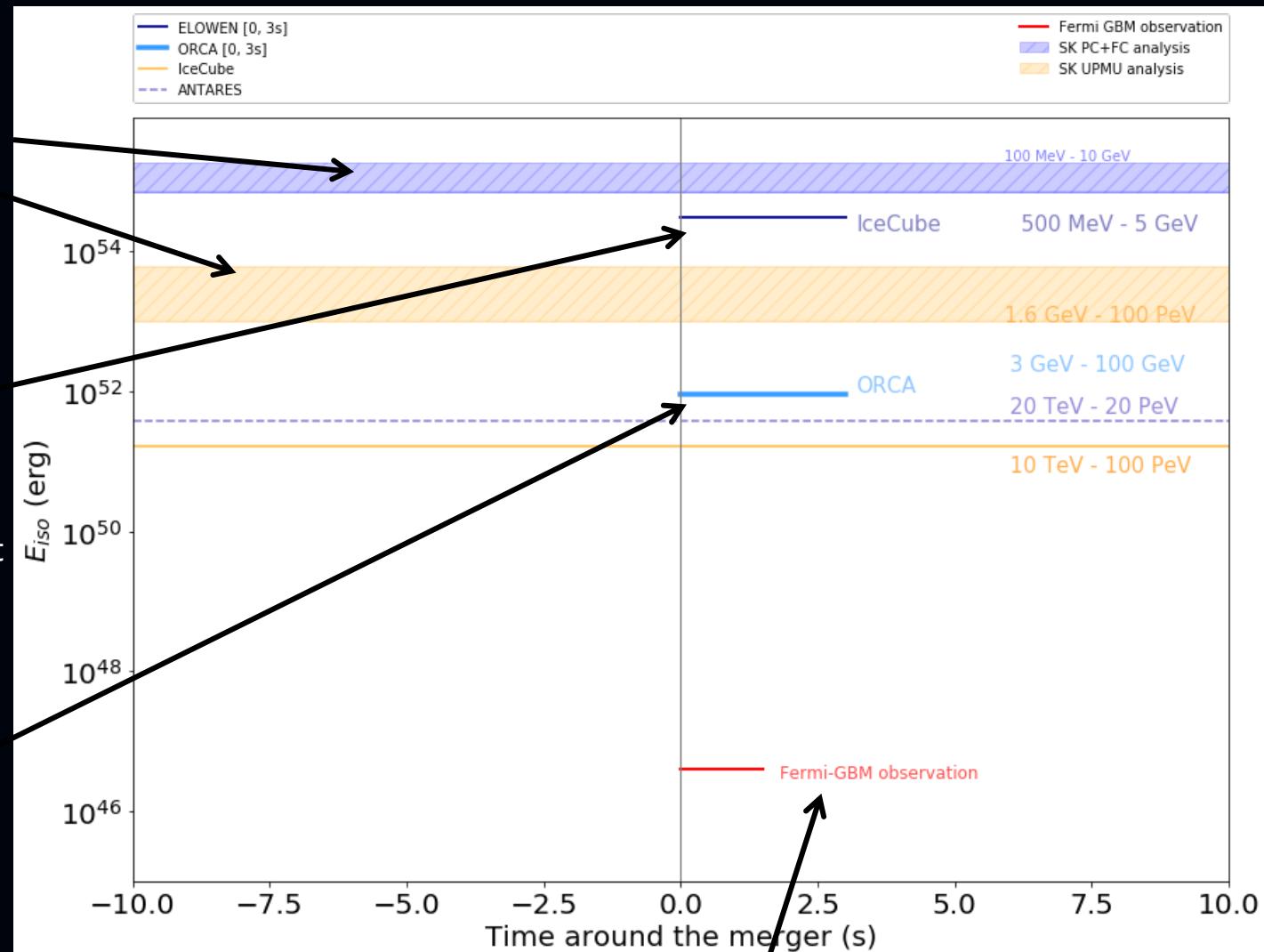


GW170817 Compact binary mergers



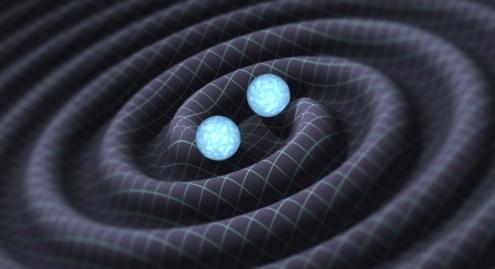
ICECUBE
Upper limit

Sensitivity

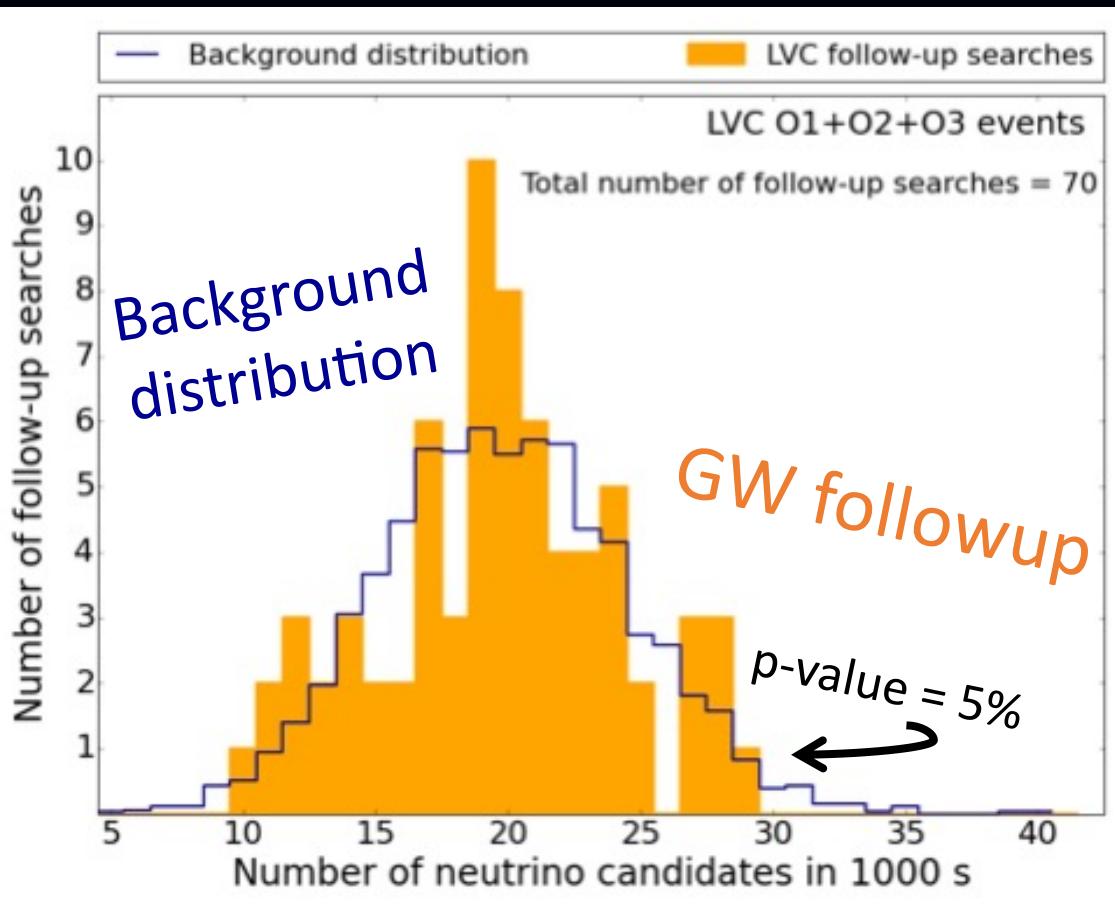


Gamma ray observation

Compact binary mergers

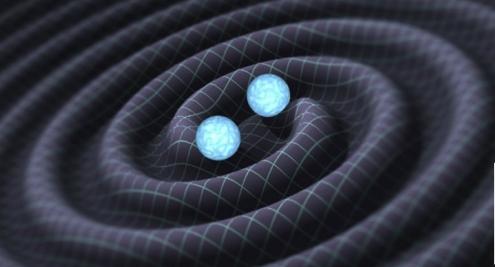


LVC O1+O2+O3 events

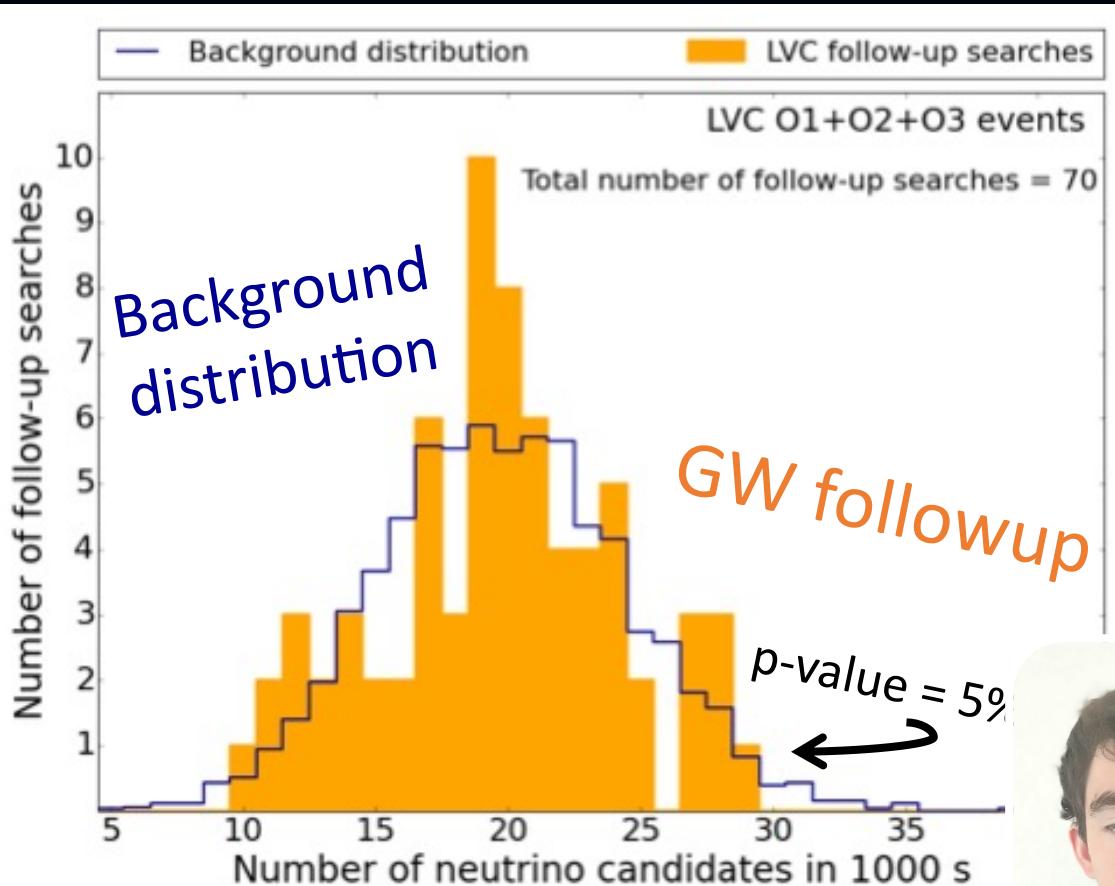


Distribution of Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to evaluate the compatibility between the two distributions:
p-value = 0.3

Compact binary mergers

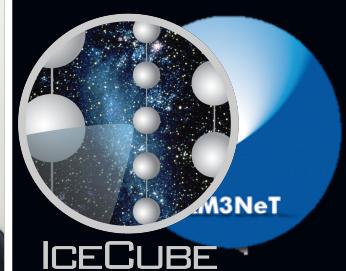


LVC O1+O2+O3 events

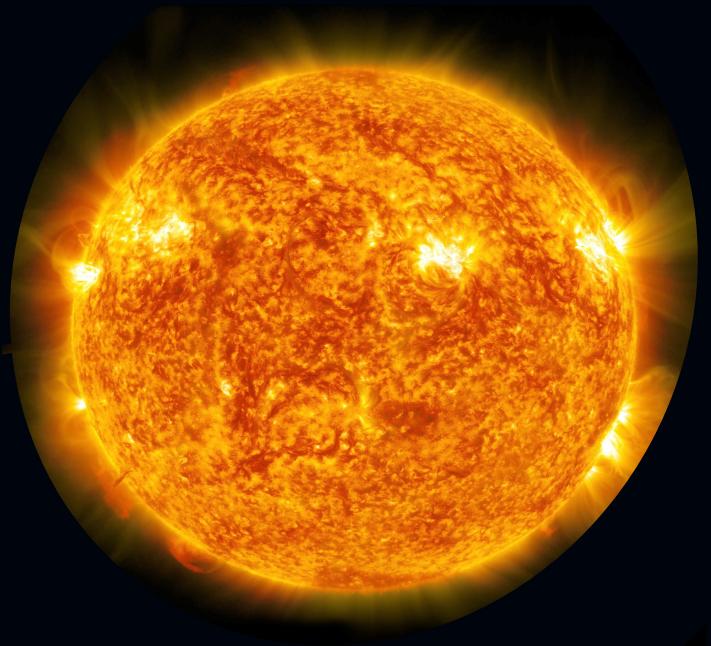


Distribution of Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to evaluate the compatibility between the two distributions:

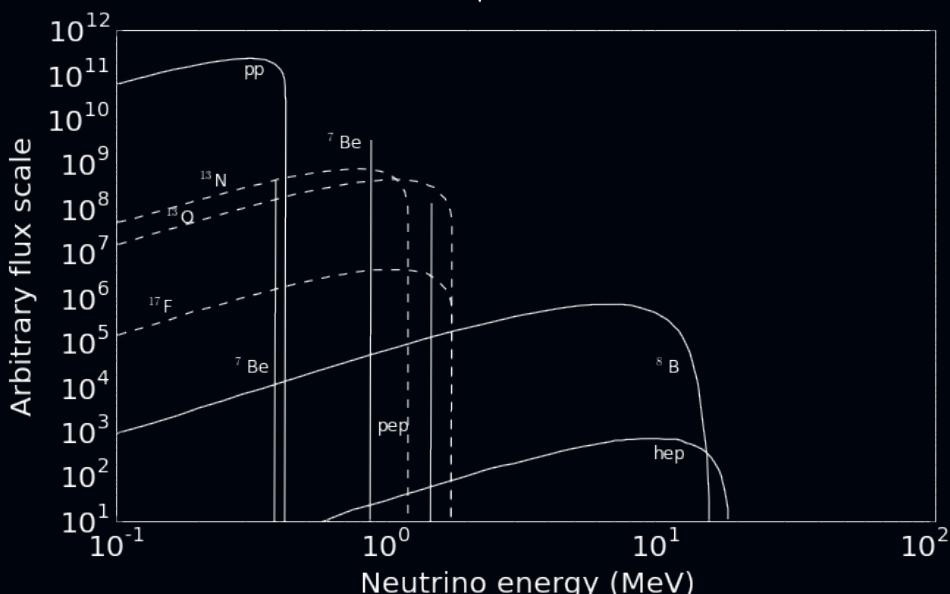
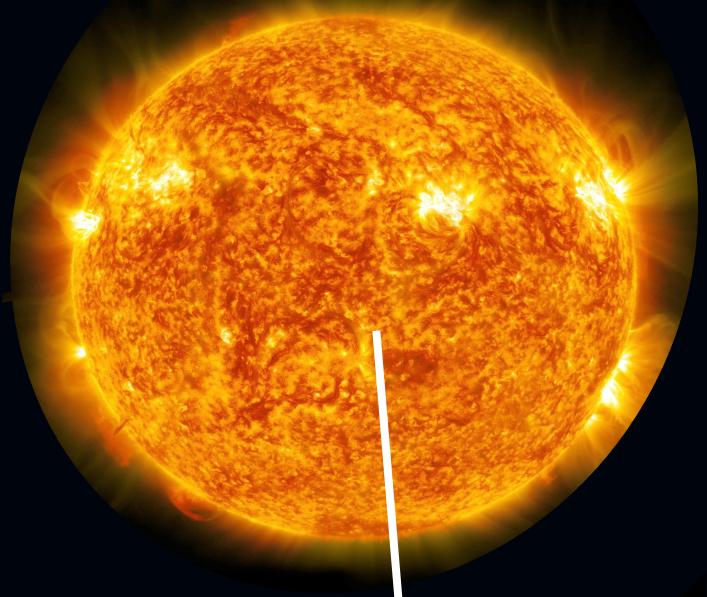
p-value = 0.3



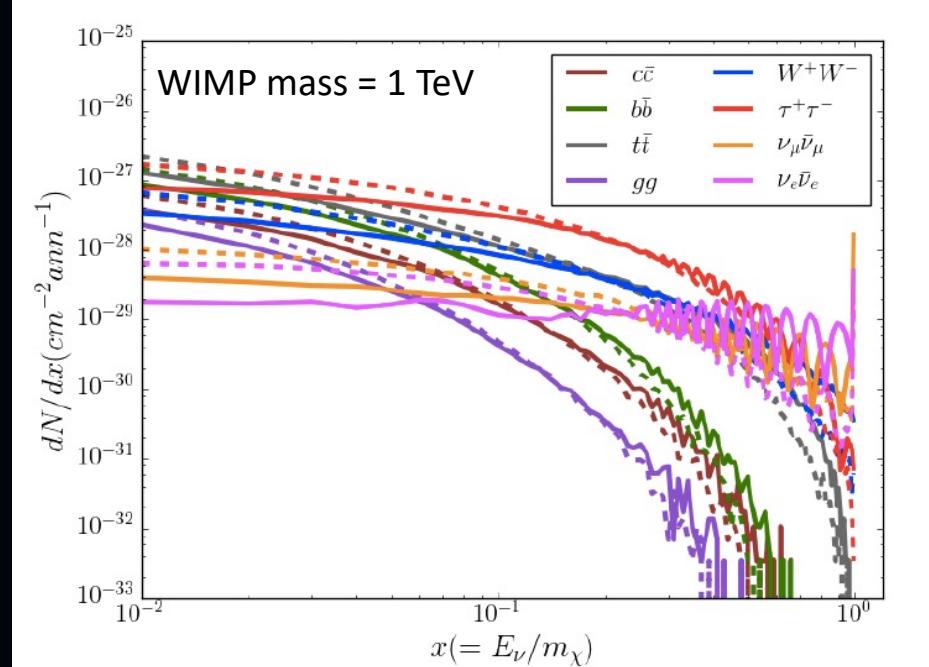
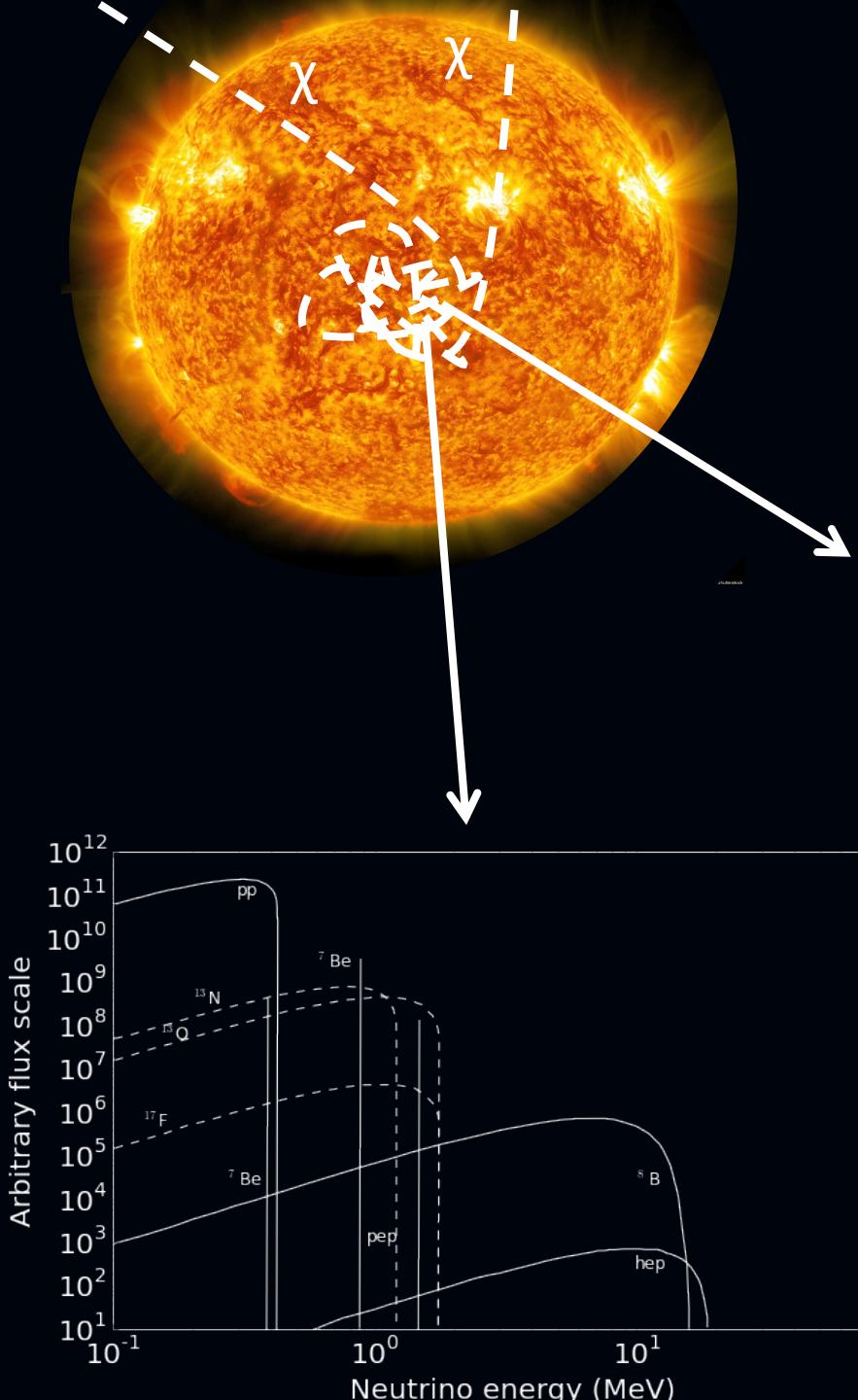
Bonus



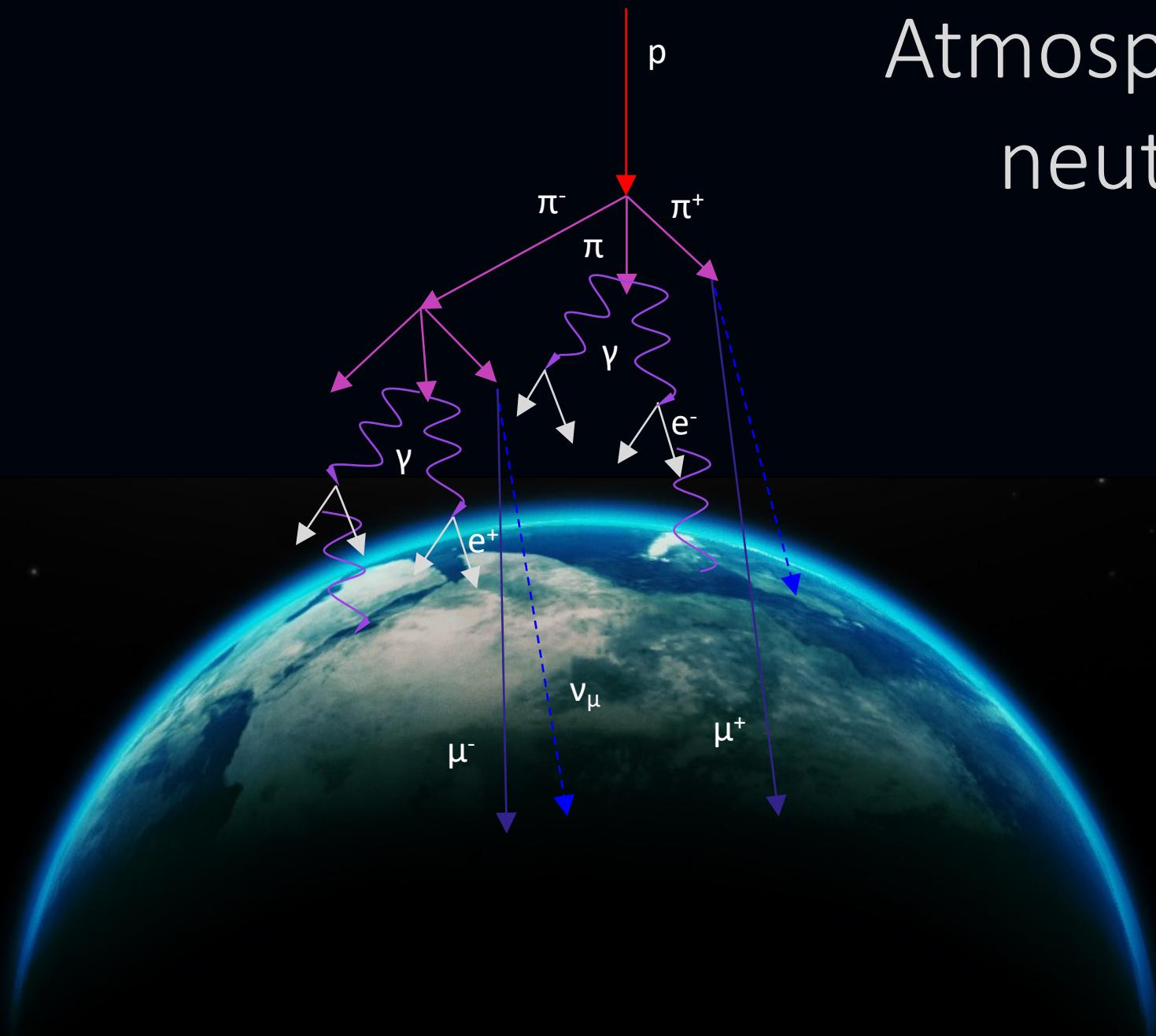
Solar neutrinos



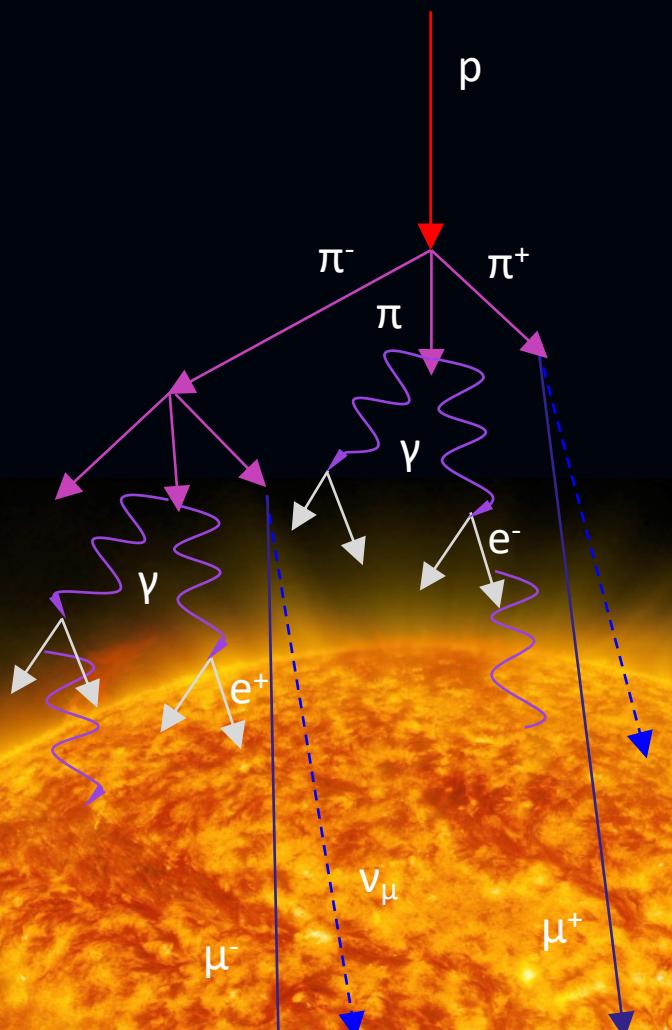
Solar neutrinos



Atmospheric neutrinos



Atmospheric neutrinos

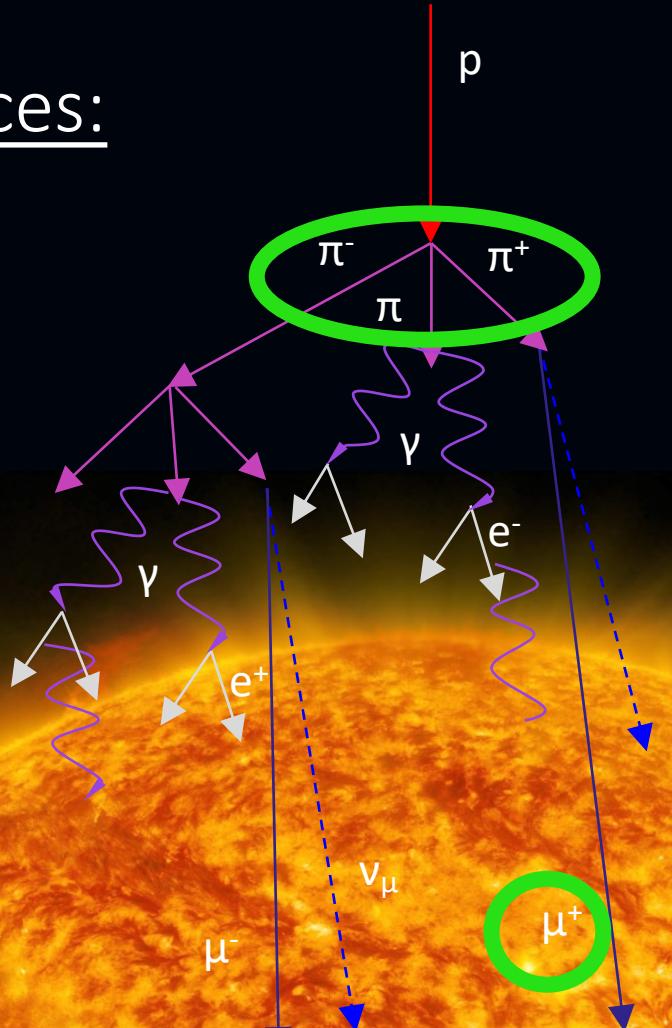


Atmospheric neutrinos

A few differences:

1. π , K decay

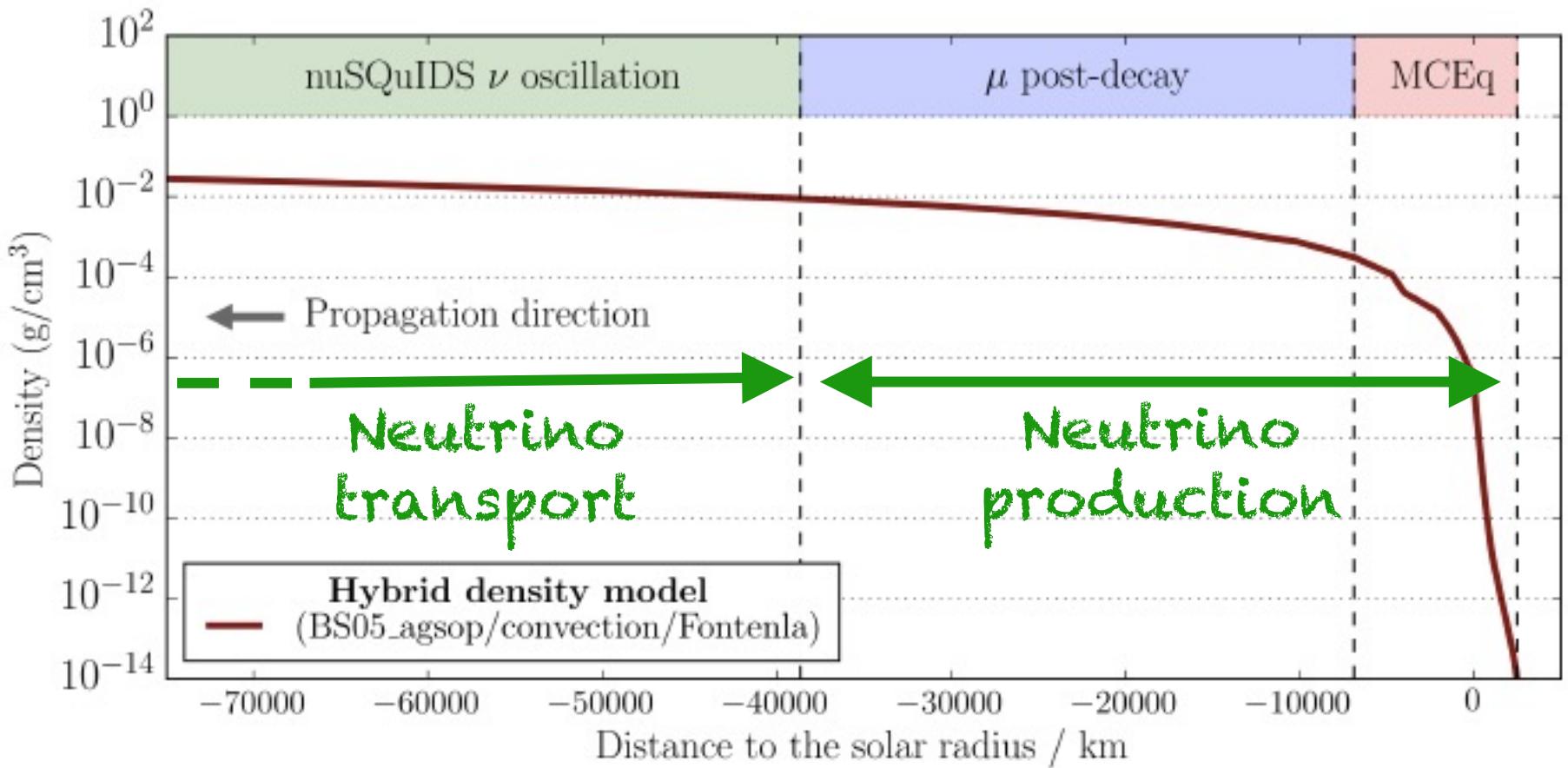
2. μ decay

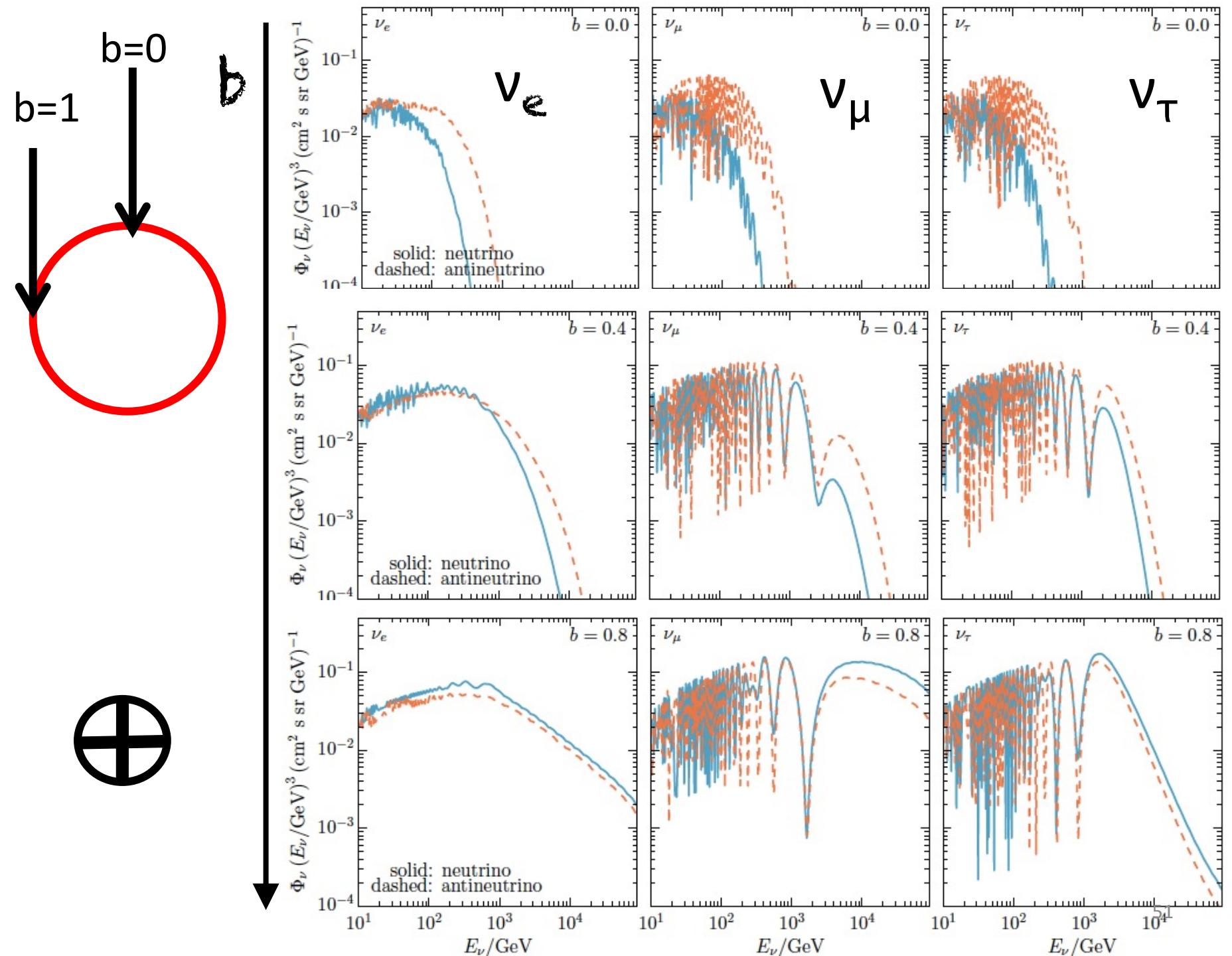


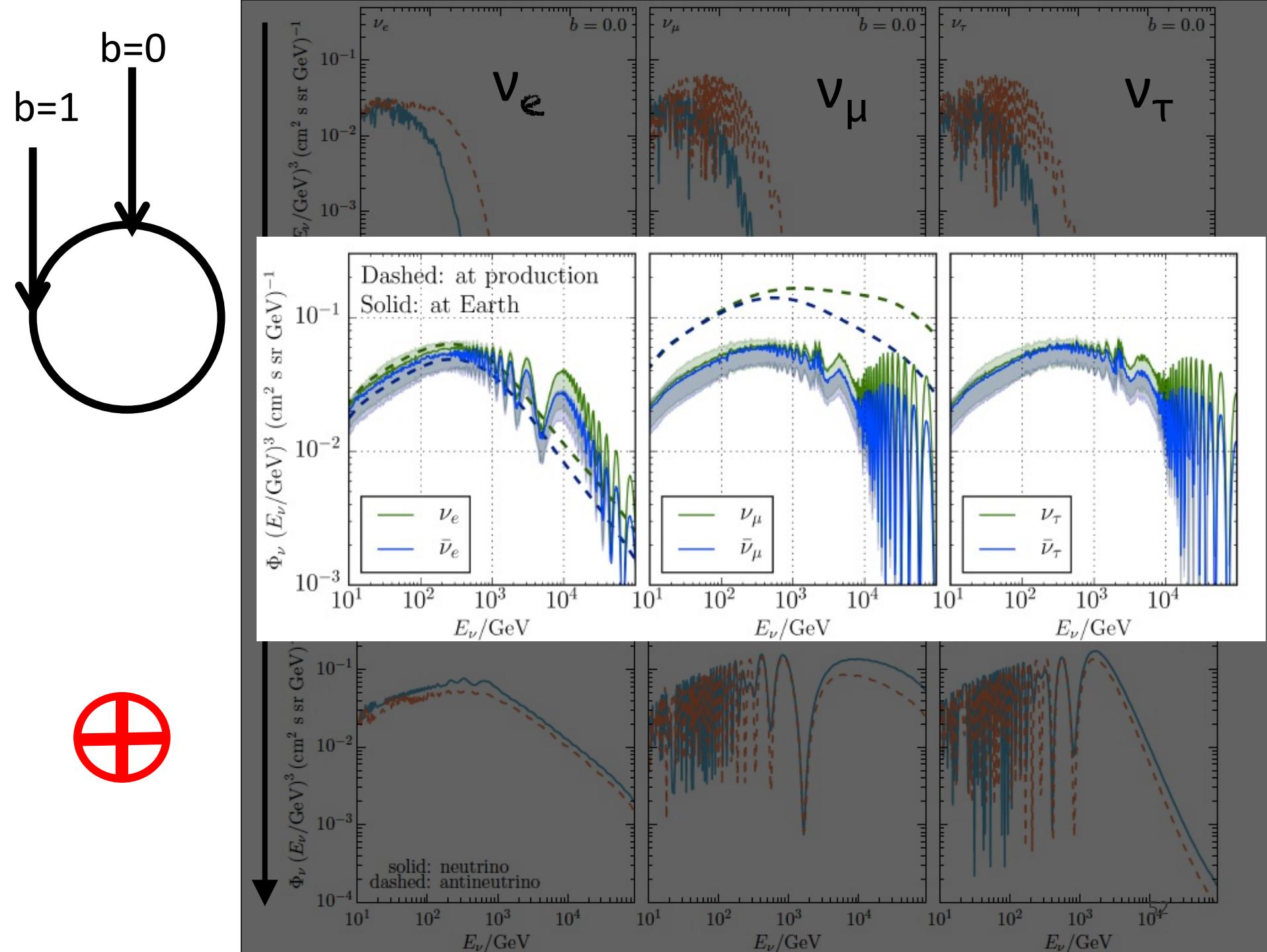
Why interesting?

Solar density profile

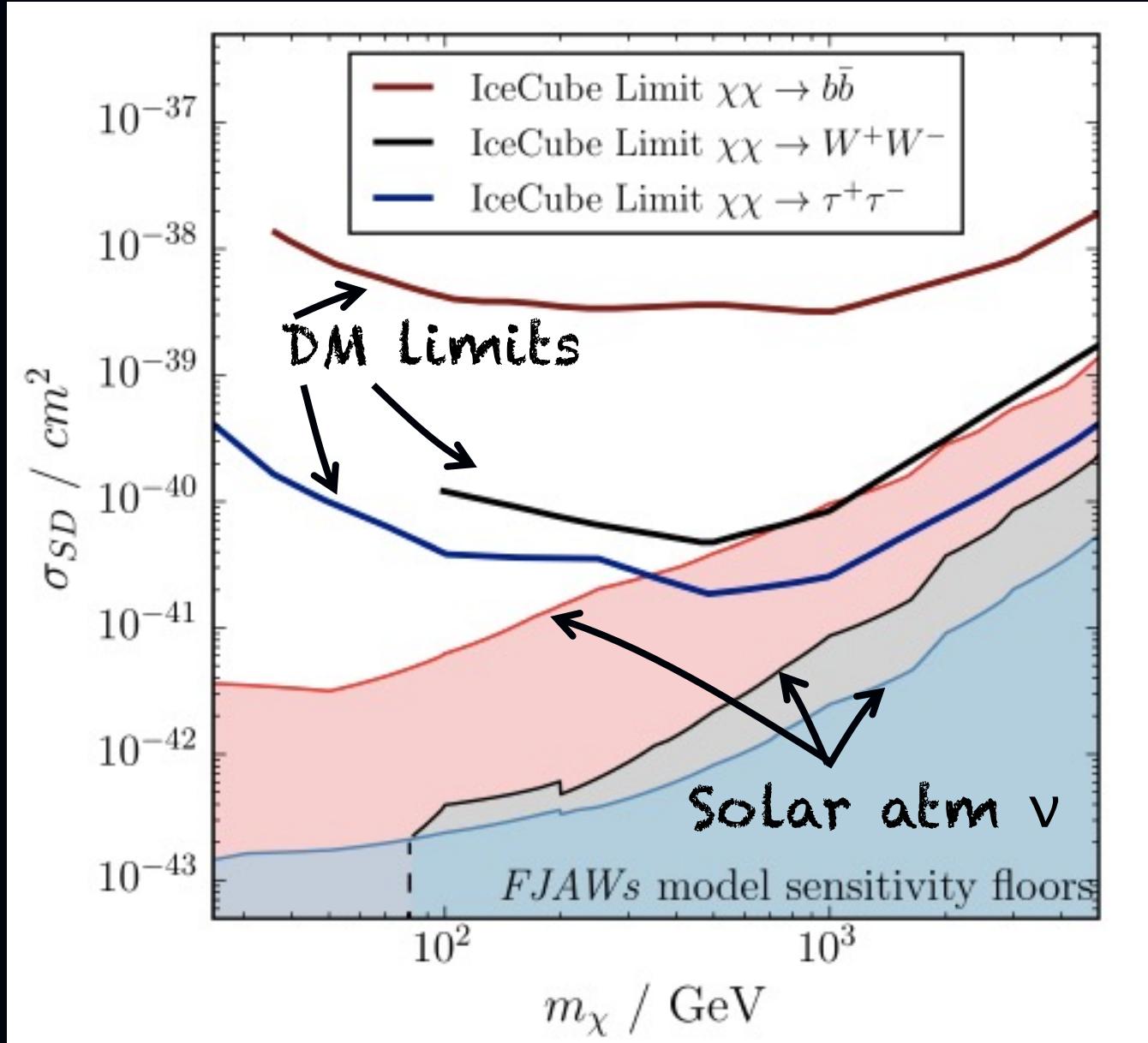
1







Neutrino floor

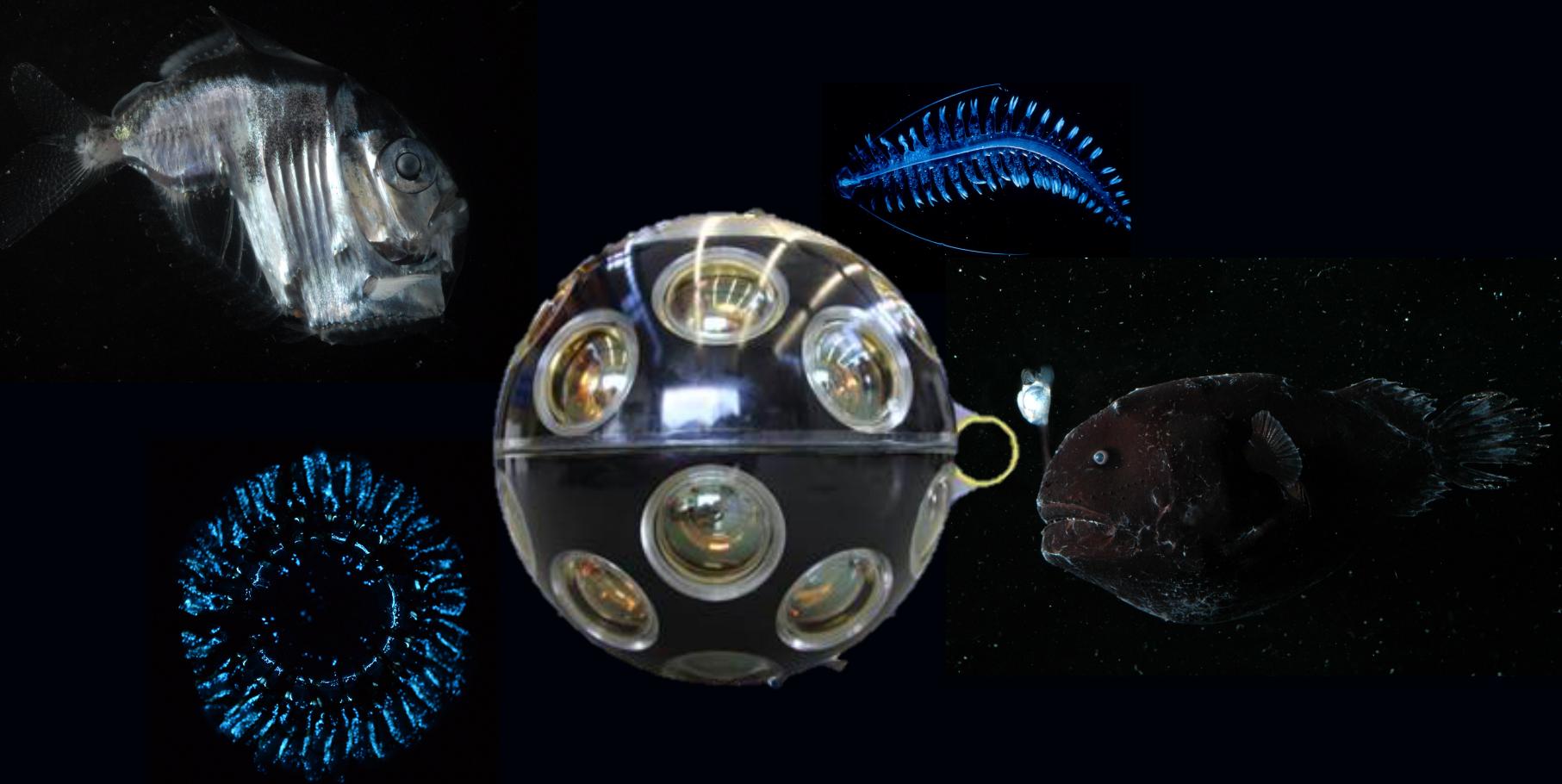


~1 order of magnitude

Understanding the *noise* from the Deep Sea



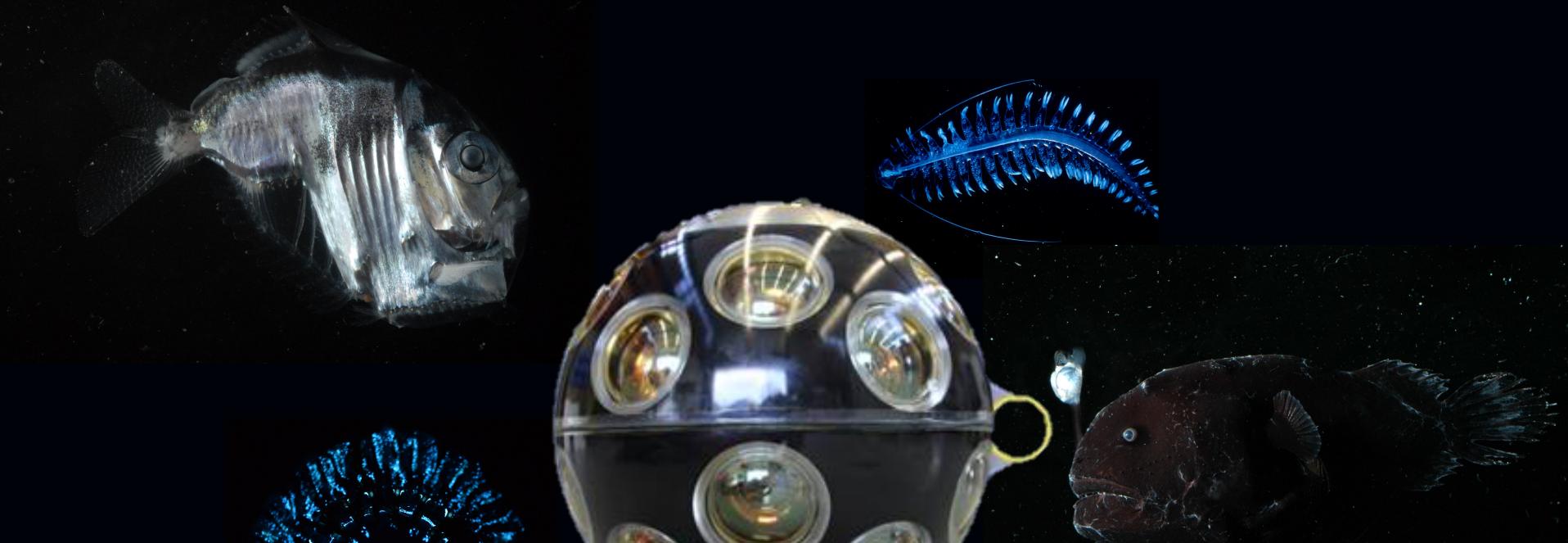
Understanding the *noise* from the Deep Sea



Steven Haddock/Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute

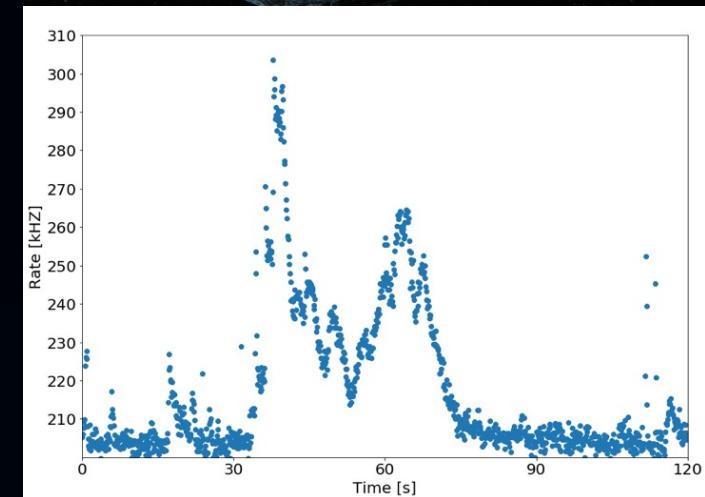
Not to scale!

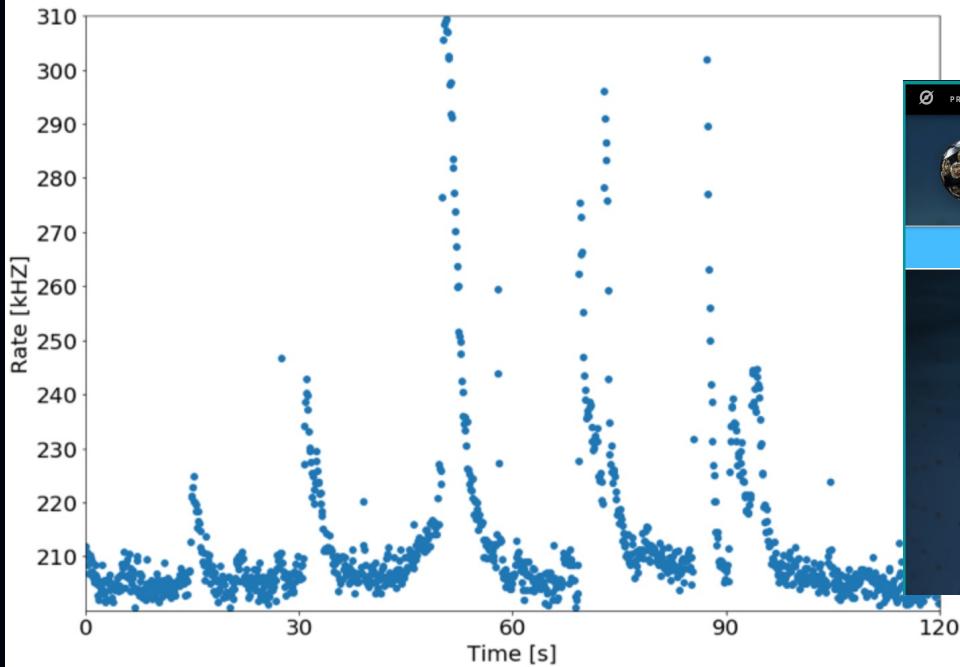
Understanding the *noise* from the Deep Sea



Steven Haddock/Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute

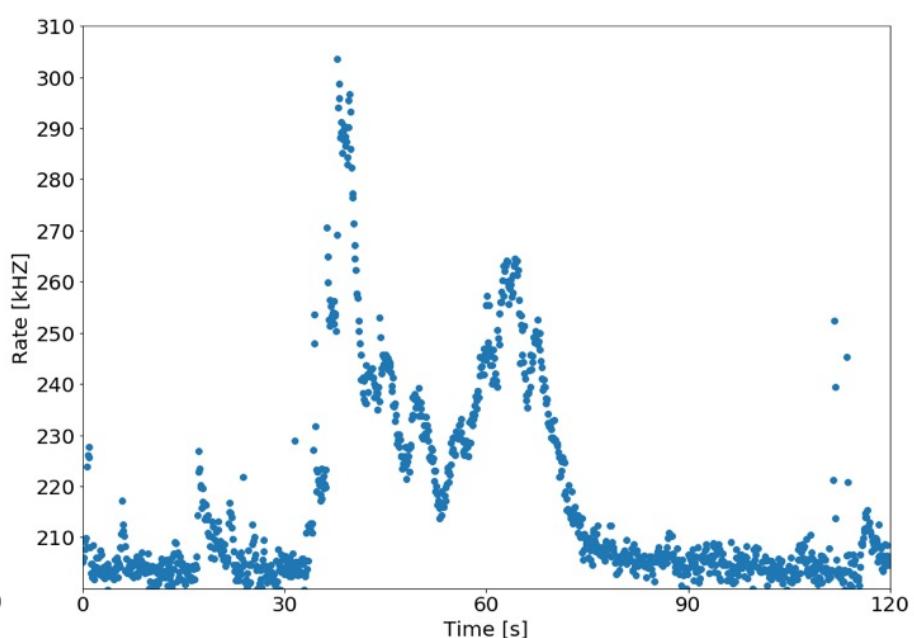
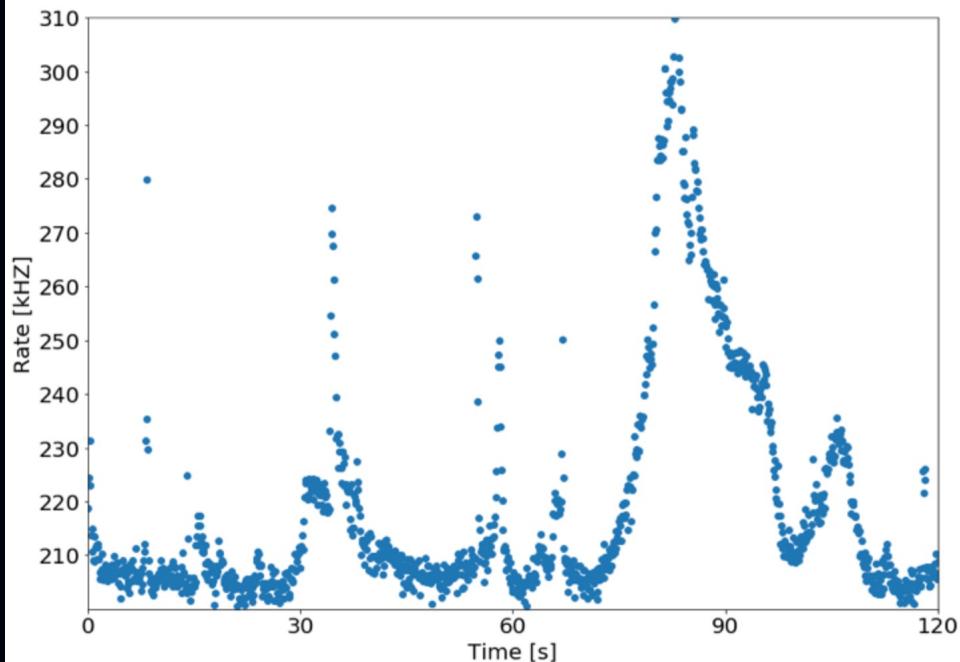
Data recorded



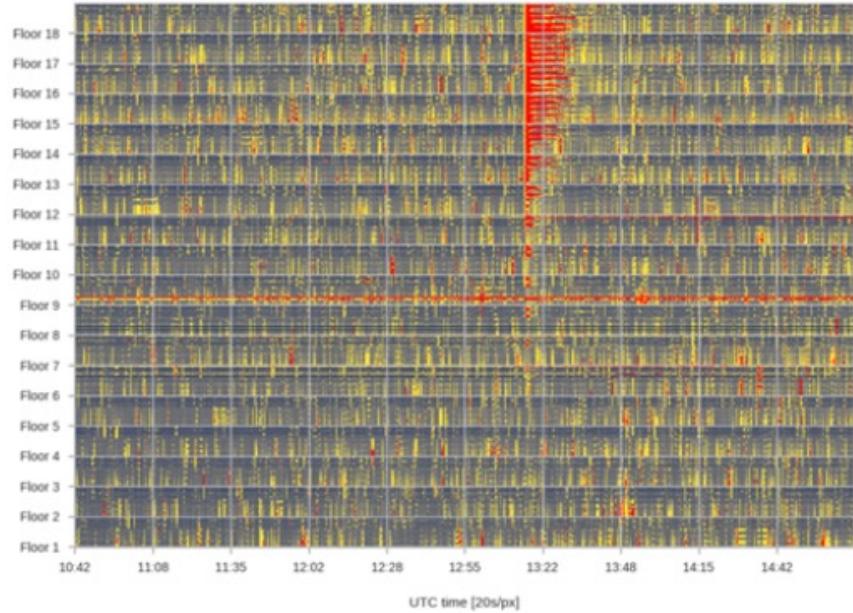


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UNDER REVIEW Deep Sea Explorers
ABOUT CLASSIFY TALK COLLECT RECENTS LAB
Please give us your feedback using this short Google form <https://forms.gle/k4bJnTc2kJSUHBK7>

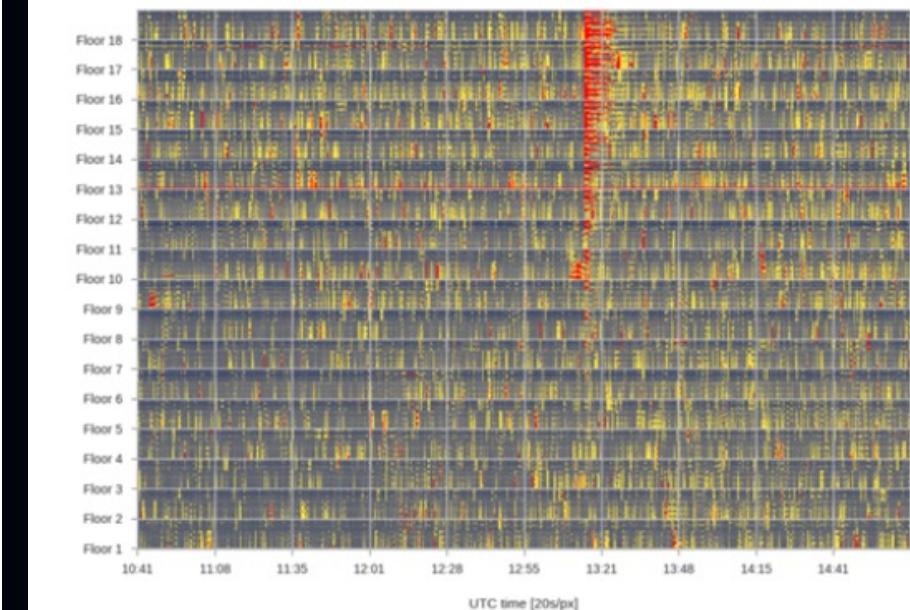
Help us to study bio-activity in the deep sea! With your help, we will better understand marine sources of noise in the KM3NeT detector, making our search for neutrinos much easier.



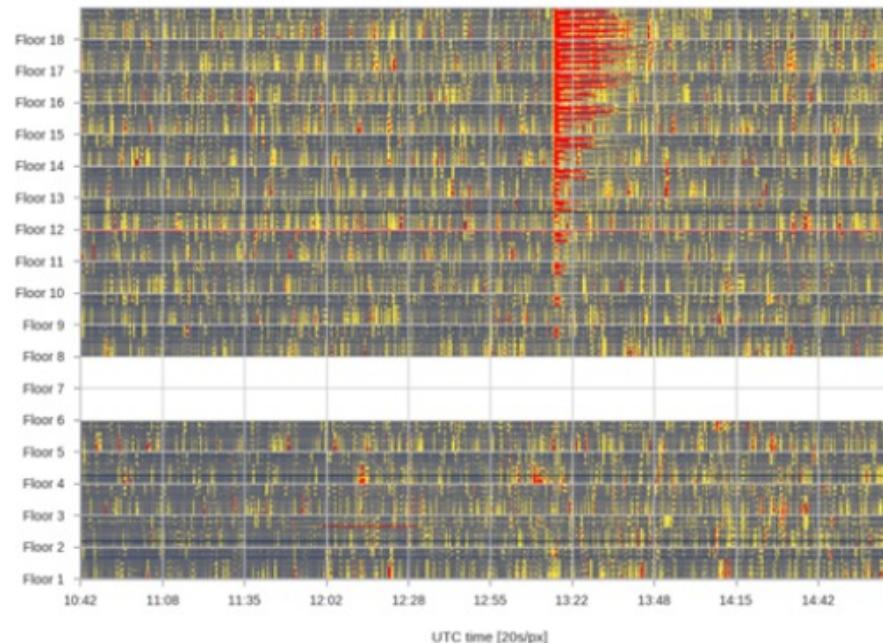
Mean PMT Rates for DetID-49 DU-2 - colours from 1.0kHz to 20.0kHz (HRV ratio threshold 0.5)
PMTs ordered from top to bottom - 2021-07-09 15:08:40.789762



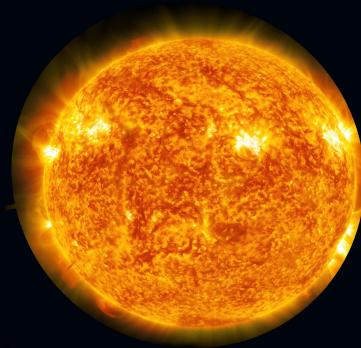
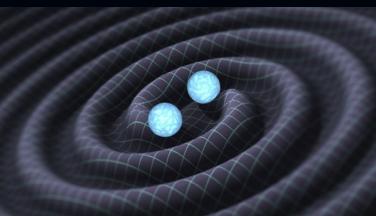
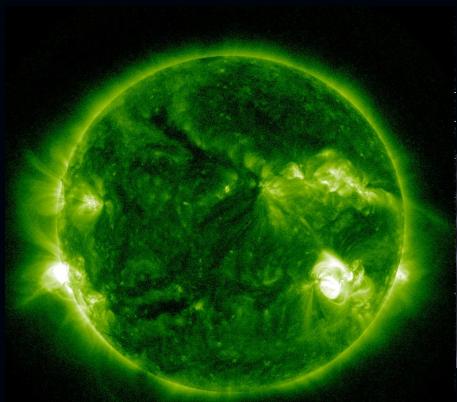
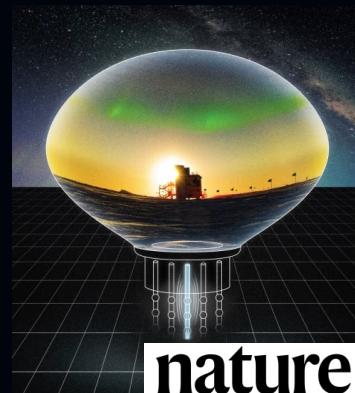
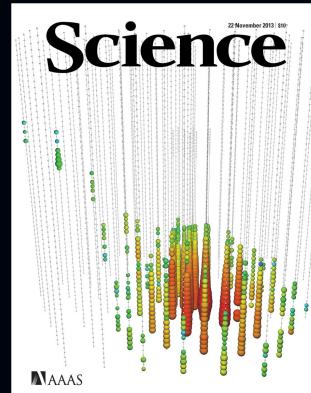
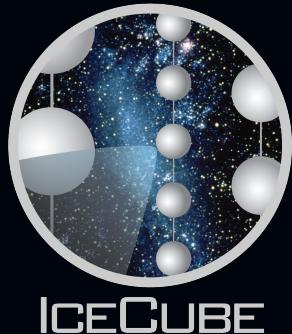
Mean PMT Rates for DetID-49 DU-9 - colours from 1.0kHz to 20.0kHz (HRV ratio threshold 0.5)
PMTs ordered from top to bottom - 2021-07-09 15:08:32.671289



Mean PMT Rates for DetID-49 DU-3 - colours from 1.0kHz to 20.0kHz (HRV ratio threshold 0.5)
PMTs ordered from top to bottom - 2021-07-09 15:08:40.184017



Discovering Neutrino Astronomy



Thanks!

Solar atmospheric flux

