Polar Particle Physics: Measuring Fundamental Neutrino Properties with Antarctic Neutrino Detectors

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Outline

- I. Motivation and available neutrino sources
- 2. Atmospheric neutrinos
- 3. AMANDA and IceCube
 - violation of Lorentz invariance
 - sterile neutrinos
 - mass hierarchy

4. Cosmogenic neutrinos



Neutrino Sources



Atmospheric Neutrinos



- Produced in cosmic ray interactions, charged pion/ kaon decay
- Below ~50 GeV: massinduced oscillations!

$$\nu_{\mu} \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau}$$



Neutrino Oscillations

- Evidence (SuperK, SNO) that neutrinos oscillate flavors (see e.g. hep-ex/9807003)
- Mass and weak eigenstates not the same (mixing angle(s))
- Implies weak (flavor) states oscillate as they propagate (governed by energy differences)

$$\binom{\nu_e}{\nu_{\mu}} = \binom{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{-\sin\theta \cos\theta} \binom{\nu_1}{\nu_2}$$



Oscillation Probability



$$P(\overline{\nu}_{\alpha}^{} \to \overline{\nu}_{\beta}^{}) = \sin^2 2\theta \, \sin^2[1.27 \, \Delta m^2(L/E)]$$

Example I: Violation of Lorentz Invariance

- Lorentz symmetry violation possible in various quantum gravity formulations
- "Fried chicken" VLI = modified dispersion relation": $E_a^2 = \vec{p}_a^2 c_a^2 + m_a^2 c_a^4$.
- Different maximum attainable velocities c_a (MAVs) for different particles: $\Delta E \sim (\delta c/c)E$
- For neutrinos: MAV eigenstates not necessarily flavor or mass eigenstates \Rightarrow mixing \Rightarrow <u>VLI oscillations</u>

$$\mathbf{H}_{\pm} \equiv \frac{\Delta m^2}{4E} \mathbf{U}_{\theta} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0\\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{U}_{\theta}^{\dagger} + \frac{\Delta \delta_n E^n}{2} \mathbf{U}_{\xi_n, \pm \eta_n} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0\\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{U}_{\xi_n, \pm \eta_n}^{\dagger}$$

* see Glashow and Coleman, PRD 59 116008 (1999)

VLI + Atmospheric Oscillations

$$P_{
u_{\mu} \to
u_{\mu}} = 1 - \sin^2 2\Theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E} \mathcal{R} \right)$$

$$\sin^2 2\Theta = \frac{1}{\mathcal{R}^2} (\sin^2 2\theta_{23} + R^2 \sin^2 2\xi + 2R \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin 2\xi \cos \eta) ,$$
$$\mathcal{R} = \sqrt{1 + R^2 + 2R(\cos 2\theta - \cos 2\xi + \sin 2\theta - \sin 2\xi \cos \eta)}$$

$$\mathcal{R}=\sqrt{1+R^2+2R(\cos2 heta_{23}\cos2\xi+\sin2 heta_{23}\sin2\xi\cos\eta)}\;,$$

$$R=rac{\delta c}{c}rac{E}{2}rac{4E}{\Delta m^2_{23}}$$

- For atmospheric v, conventional oscillations turn off above ~50 GeV (*L/E* dependence)
- VLI oscillations turn on at high energy (*L* E dependence), depending on size of $\delta c/c$, and distort the zenith angle / energy spectrum (other parameters: mixing angle ξ , phase η)

VLI Atmospheric ν_{μ} Survival Probability



AMANDA and IceCube



Detection Principle



Tracks:

- through-going muons
- pointing resolution ~1°

Cascades:

- Neutral current for all flavors
- Charged current for v_e and low-E v_τ
- Energy resolution ~10% in log(E)





Composites:

- Starting tracks
- high-E ν_τ (Double Bangs)
- Good directional and energy resolution

Amundsen-Scott South Pole Research Station



I Dec 2011

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Current Experimental Status



- No point sources (yet)
- Large sample of atmospheric muon neutrinos
 - AMANDA-II: 6500 events in 7 years, energy range: 0.1-10 TeV
 - One year of IceCube 22-string data: ~5700 neutrino candidates
 - One year of IceCube 40-string data:
 ~14000 neutrino candidates

Simulated Observables (AMANDA 2000-2006)



Results: Observables (AMANDA 2000-2006)



Data consistent with SM atmospheric neutrinos + O(1%) background

20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Results: VLI upper limit



maximal mixing

- SuperK+K2K limit* (red dotted):
 δc/c < 1.9 × 10⁻²⁷ (90%CL)
- AMANDA 2000-2006 data:
 δc/c < 2.8 × 10⁻²⁷ (90%CL)
- Constrains interpretations of OPERA result (see e.g. arXiv:1109.5917)

*González-García & Maltoni, PRD 70 033010 (2004)

Example 2: Sterile Neutrinos

 Missing ingredient in SM: neutrino mass



Example 2: Sterile Neutrinos

- Missing ingredient in SM: neutrino mass
- Extend with righthanded V
- No SM interactions ("sterile"), but can participate in oscillations



figure: O. Ruchayskiy

Hints of Sterile Neutrino(s)?

- Oscillation data
 - LSND Aguilar et al., PRD 64 112007 (2001)
 - MiniBooNe
- Reactor "antineutrino anomaly" Mention et al., PRD 83 073006 (2011)
- Dark matter? Pulsar kicks? Cosmology (SPT)?
- Not a magic bullet

 see e.g. Hamann et al. (arXiv:1108.4136)

Aguilar-Arevalo et al., PRL 105, 181801 (2010)



ZENITH - ENERGY Sterile MSW Resonance



courtesy W. Huelsnitz



• Matter effects can enhance oscillations (MSW effect)

- Resonant O(I eV) sterile neutrino oscillation in atmospheric neutrinos
 - see e.g. Choubey JHEP 0712, 014 (2007)
- Observable in IceCube! (with control of systematics)

Example 3: Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



DeepCore and PINGU

- DeepCore (completed)
 - 30 MTon sub-detector
 - ~I0 GeV threshold
 - IceCube acts as a veto
 - O(100k) physics quality atmospheric v/yr
- PINGU-I (proposal in progress)
 - 20 more strings
 - ~I GeV threshold
 - access to more oscillation minima



Sensitivity to Hierarchy



10 σ effect in several bins... but does not yet include analysis efficiencies!

Depends strongly on size of θ_{13} (T2K results promising)

An Aside on Systematics: Ice



Dust Absorption via Muon Timing Residuals



Dust layers "washed out" in old ice model!

Present: Global Fit to Flasher Data



Neutrino Spectra



GZK Effect

 Suppression ("cutoff") of highenergy cosmic rays due to interaction with CMB photons (Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin)

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \Delta (1232 \text{ MeV}) \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} p + \pi^0$$

 $\rightarrow n + \pi^+$

- Threshold ~ $6 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$
- Pion decay results in neutrinos



The Neutrino Connection

 GZK process also produces UHE neutrinos!

$$p\gamma \rightarrow n\pi^+ \rightarrow n\mu + \nu_{\mu}$$

- Nuclei will tend to photodisintegrate first (reduced flux)
- UHE "test beam" for new physics tests
 - cosmological baselines probed
 - energies ~ 10^{18} - 10^{19} eV



Anchordoqui et al., PRD 76 123008 (2007)

Askaryan Emission



Kowalski et al. 2007

- Coherent radio pulse from charge excess (60-1000 MHz) in neutrinoinduced showers
- Radiation characteristics confirmed in sand, salt, and ice (see e.g. Gorham et al., PRL 99:171101,2007)
- Cold ice is exceptionally RFtransparent
- Radio is scalable to very large arrays

ARA: Askaryan Radio Array

- 80 km² radio-frequency UHE neutrino detector
- Cosmogenic neutrino rates up to 25 events / year
- Iron UHECR: ~I ev/yr





ARA Sensitivity



- ARA primary scientific goal: determine absolute flux level
- Combine with cosmic ray experiments to pin down astrophysical unknowns
- A larger-scale experiment necessary to:
 - measure spectrum
 - flavor identification

Physics with Cosmogenic Neutrinos

• VLI-induced neutrino splitting

$$\nu \rightarrow \nu \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- modification of spectral shape
- see e.g. Mattingly, Liberati et al., arXiv: 0911.0521
- Neutrino / dark energy coupling leading to VLI / CPTV
 - flavor ratio via angular dependence
 - see e.g. Ando et al., arXiv:0910.4391
- Cross section measurement
 - large extra dimensions / black hole production

Neutrino Cross Section with ARA



Connolly, Thorne, & Waters, PhysRevD.83.113009 (2011)



Summary

- IceCube (+extensions): neutrino physics using the atmospheric neutrino spectrum
 - searches for Lorentz violation
 - searches for sterile neutrinos
 - neutrino mass hierarchy
- ARA will extend the search using cosmogenic neutrinos
 - neutrino splitting, dark energy coupling
 - cross section measurement
- Not just "exotic" physics
 - neutrino energy spectra, oscillation parameters
- Astrophysical neutrino sources mean even more opportunities

