The background image shows an aerial perspective of the IceCube neutrino detector. It consists of numerous vertical white lines (strings) extending downwards from the surface of a vast, flat, light-grey landscape, which represents the ice. The strings are arranged in a grid-like pattern.

Diffuse high-energy neutrino searches in AMANDA-II and IceCube 9 strings

Kotoyo Hoshina
for the IceCube Collaboration

TAUP 2007 in Sendai

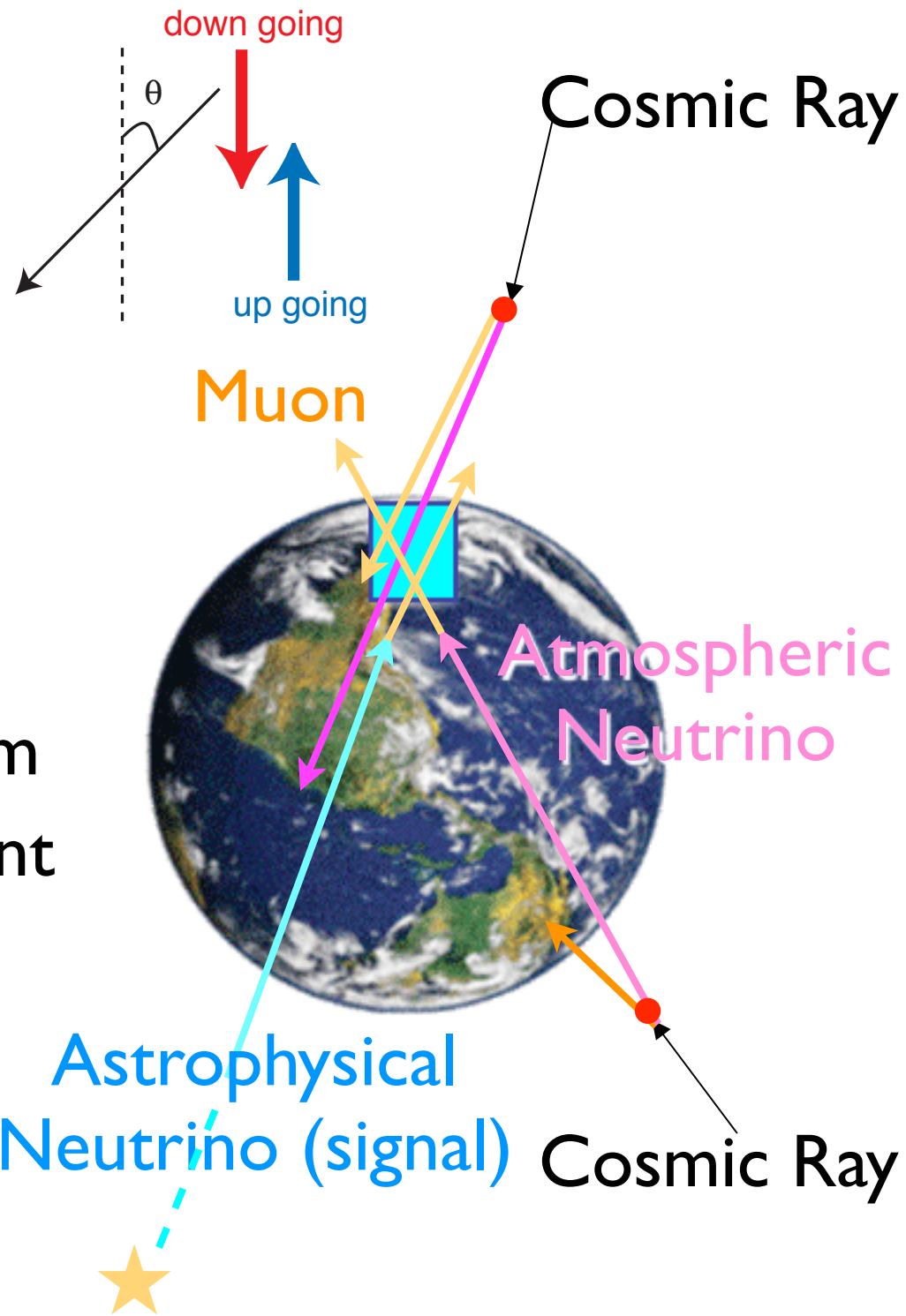
Event Detection Strategy

- Target neutrinos :

$$\begin{aligned}\pi^+ &\rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \\ &\quad \downarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu\end{aligned}$$

(similar for π^- , K^\pm)

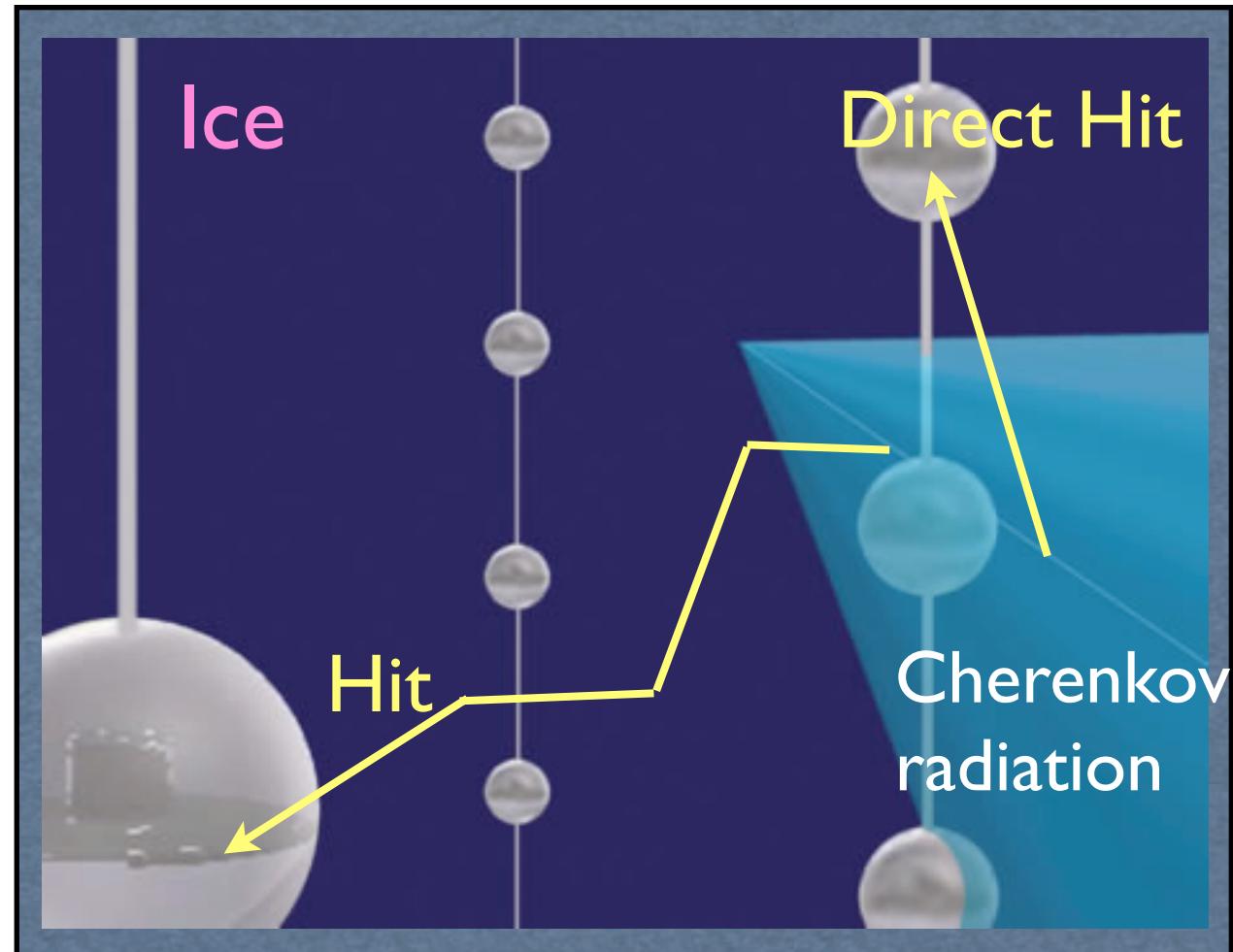
- Detect **muons** generated from neutrinos via Charged Current interaction
- Choose **up going** events to reject atmospheric muons (apply quality cuts)



Detection Mechanism



Digital Optical Module
(DOM) for IceCube



Observables

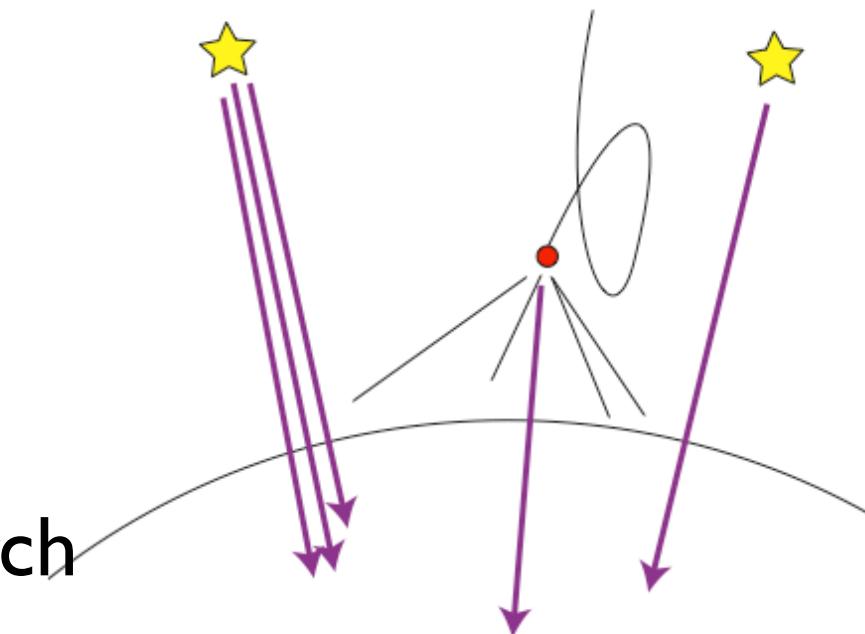
- Hit timing (Direct Hit, Hit) ←
- Number of Hit OMs (Nch) ←
- Charge / waveform

Used for track reconstruction,
Number of Direct Hit (Ndir)
indicates reconstruction quality

Used as energy estimator
waveform can be used for track
reconstruction (not this analysis)

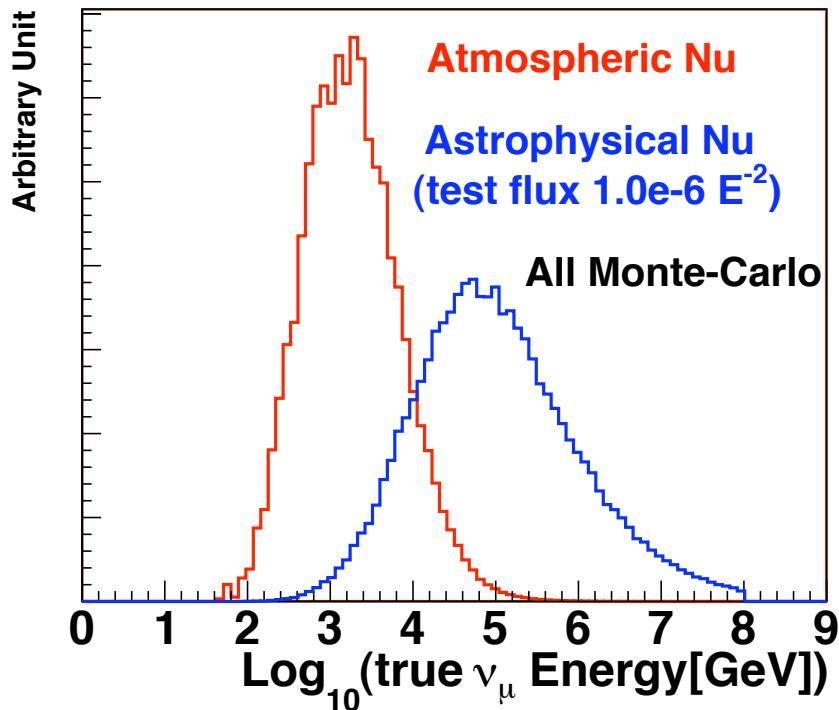
What is Diffuse Neutrino Search ?

- Astrophysical point source search
(See T.Montaruli's talk in this session)
 - Observe multiple events from same source
 - Needs good angle resolution
- Atmospheric Neutrino study
(see P.Desiati's talk on Thursday)
 - Uses low energy sample
 - Need statistics
- Diffuse high-energy source search
 - Uses energy-related parameter to investigate excess from Atmospheric Neutrino events
 - Event selection : optimized to extract high-energy sample
 - fewer Atmospheric Neutrino event in final sample

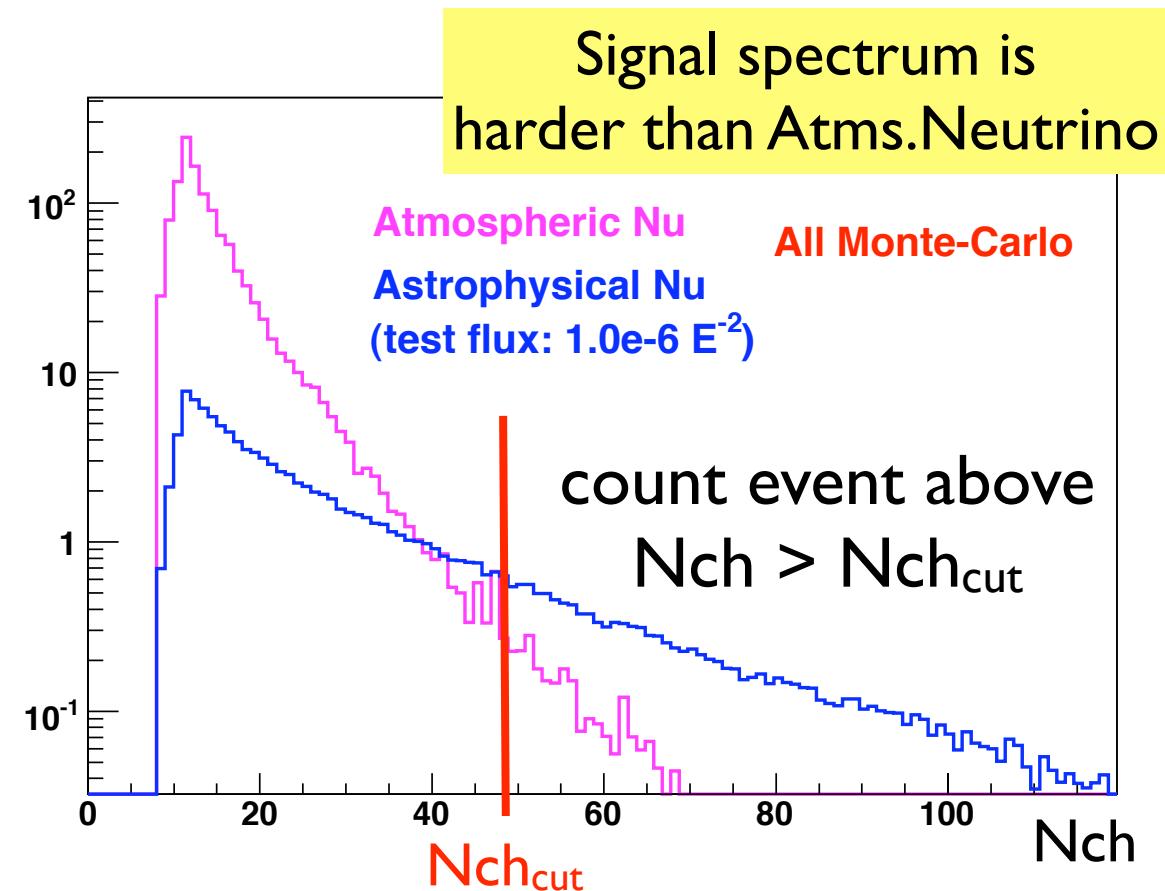


Analysis Strategy

True Neutrino
Energy Distribution
(not observable)



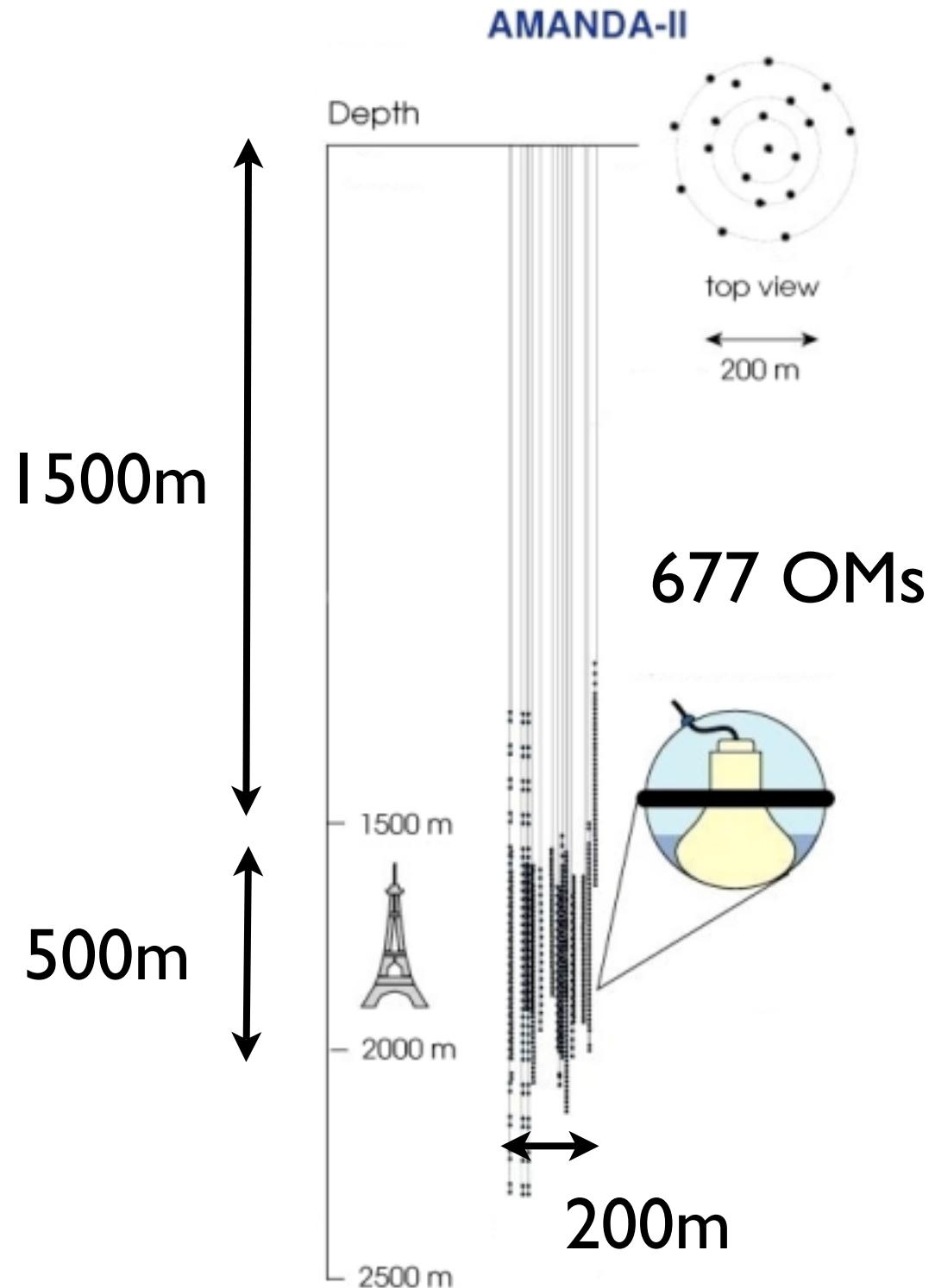
Number of Hit OMs (Nch)
(observable)



- i. Reject all background muons then Search best Nch_{cut}
- ii. Apply Nch cut ($Nch > Nch_{cut}$) then compare number of survived events with Monte-Carlo prediction

AMANDA-II

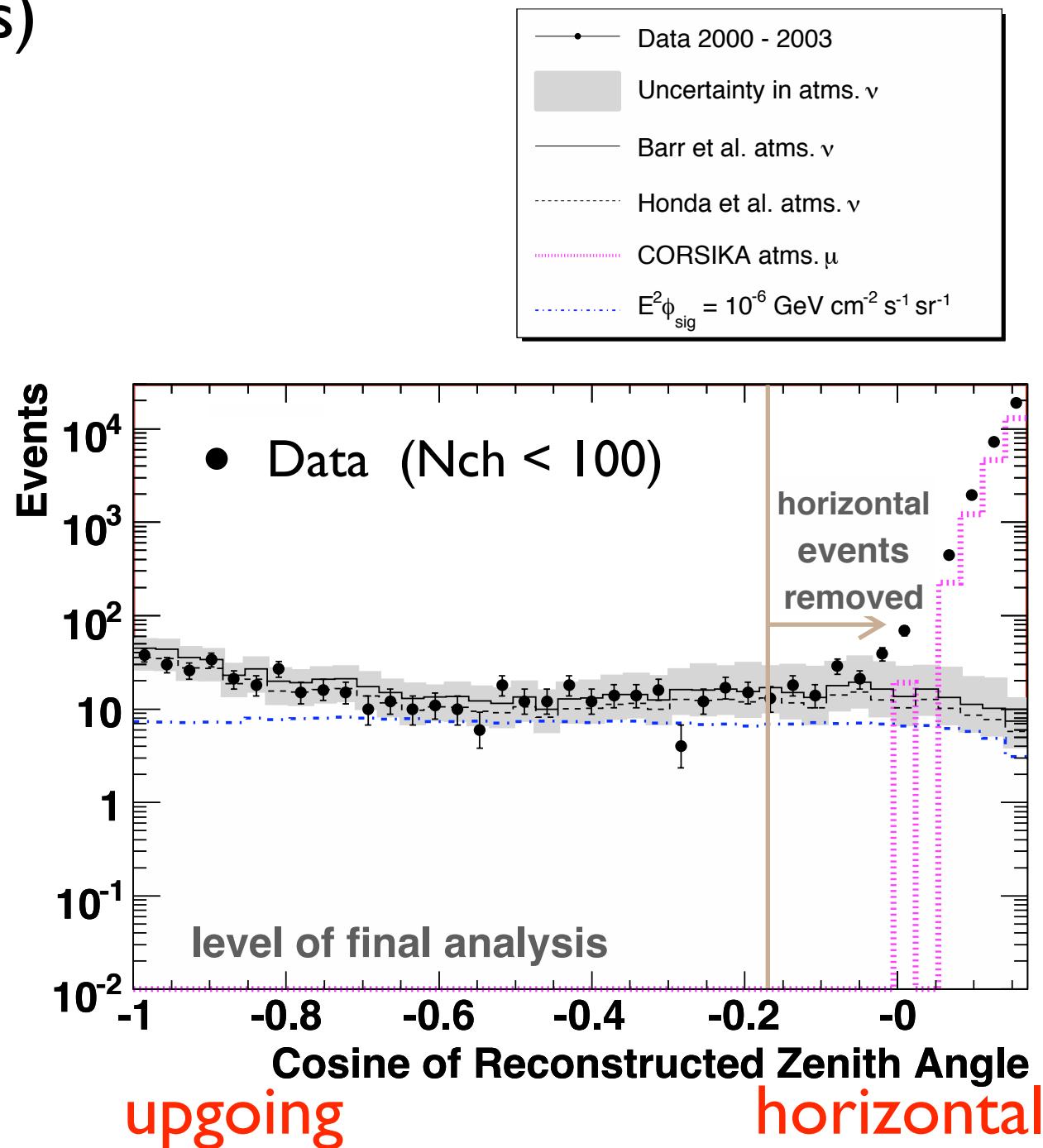
807 days multi-year analysis



Event selection : Preparing neutrino induced events

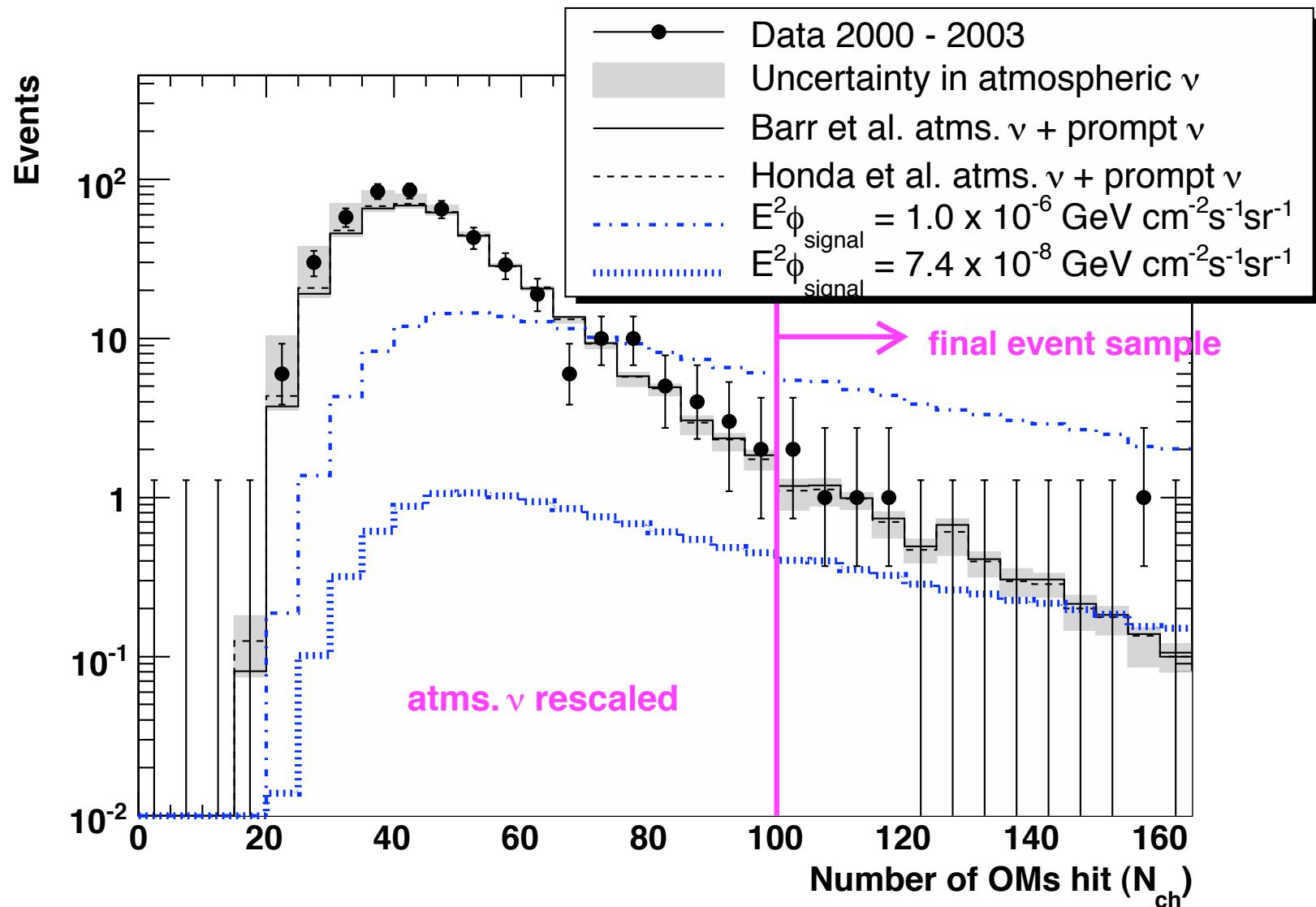
Quality cuts (examples)

- Require enough number of Direct Hit which close to the expected hit time for the reconstructed track (**Ndir cut**)
- Hits should distribute smoothly along with the reconstructed track
- Require long enough track
- Remove horizontal events



AMANDA-II 807days Diffuse Analysis

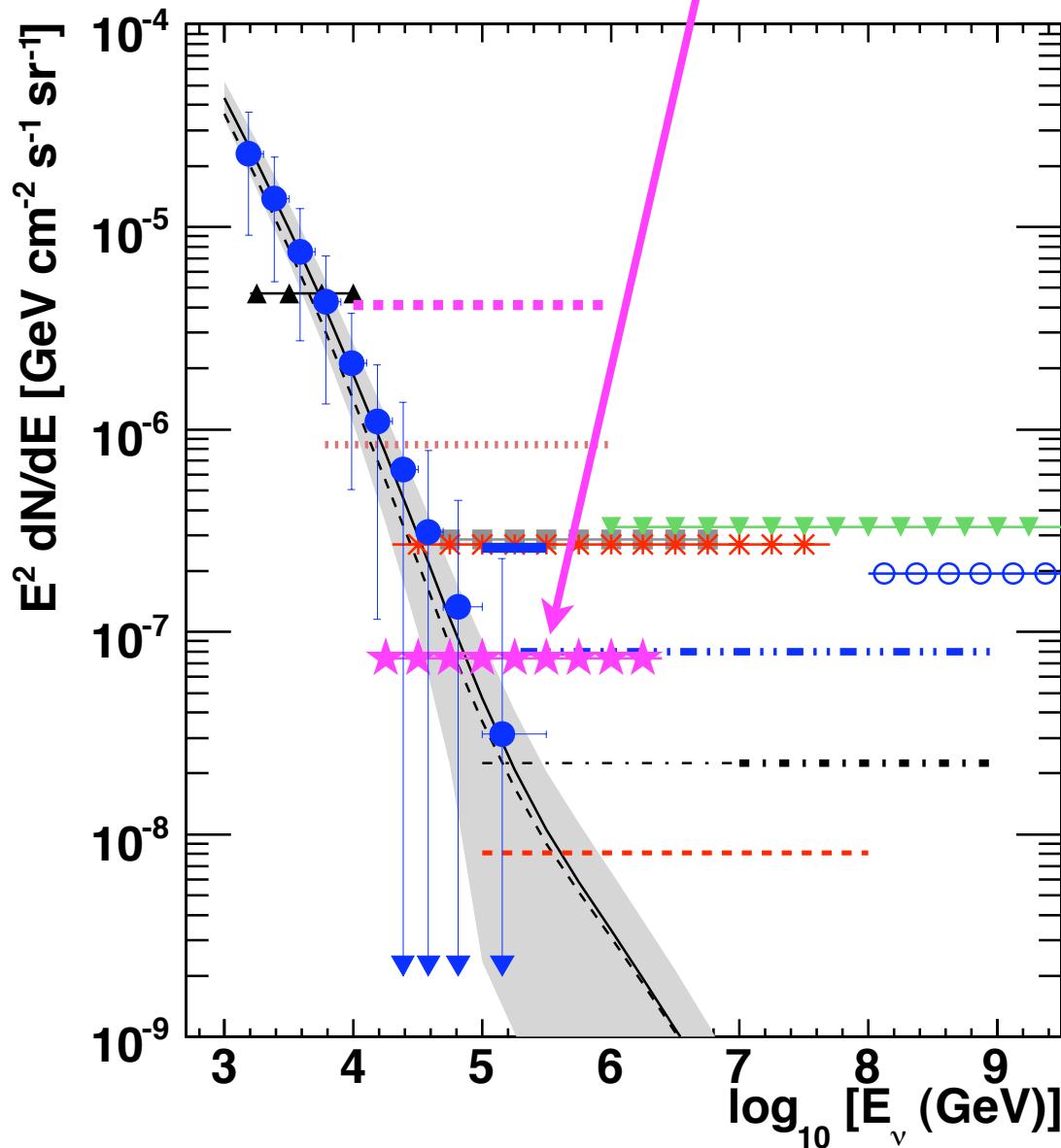
Nch distribution after final selection



AMANDA-II 807days Diffuse Analysis

Upper Limit

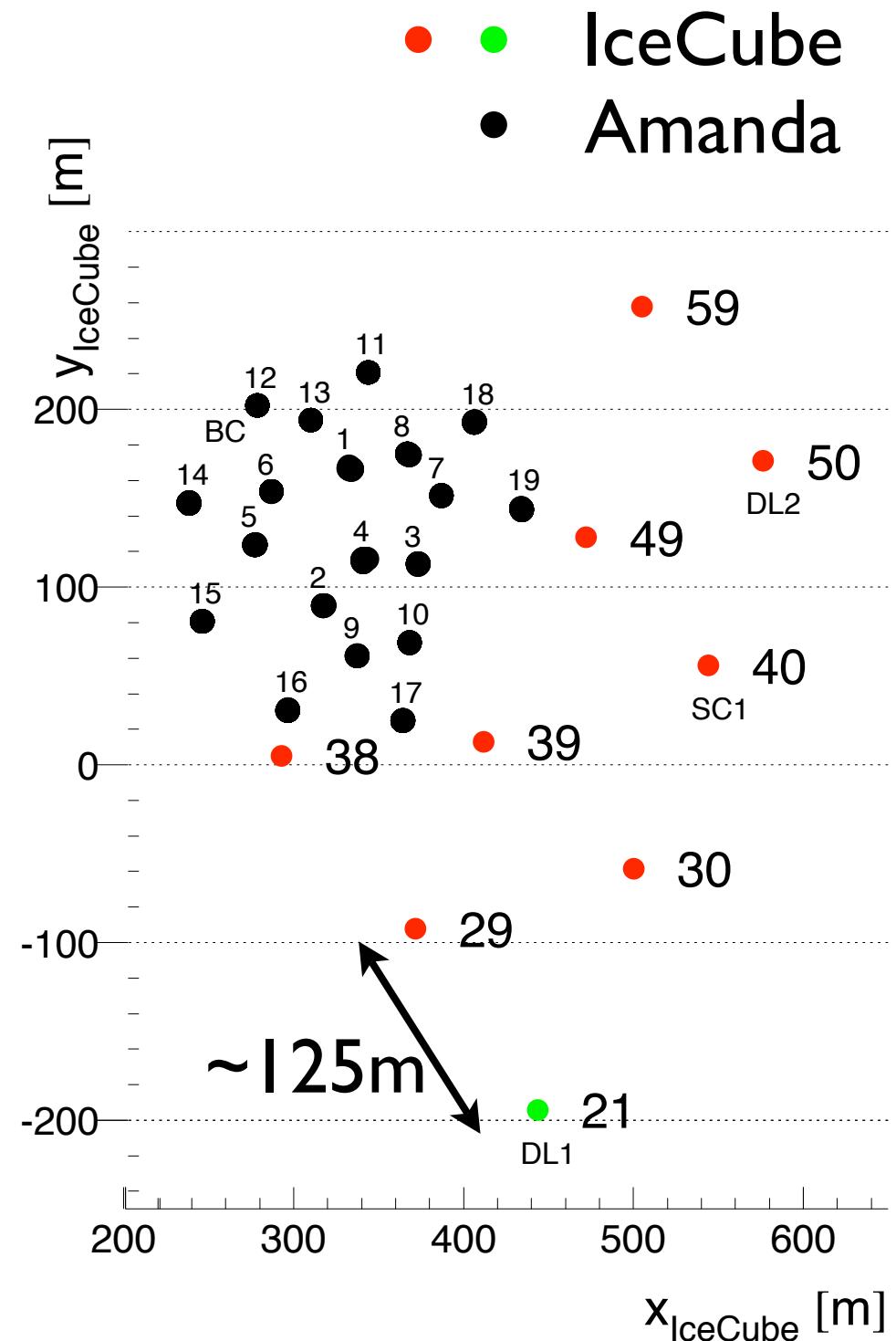
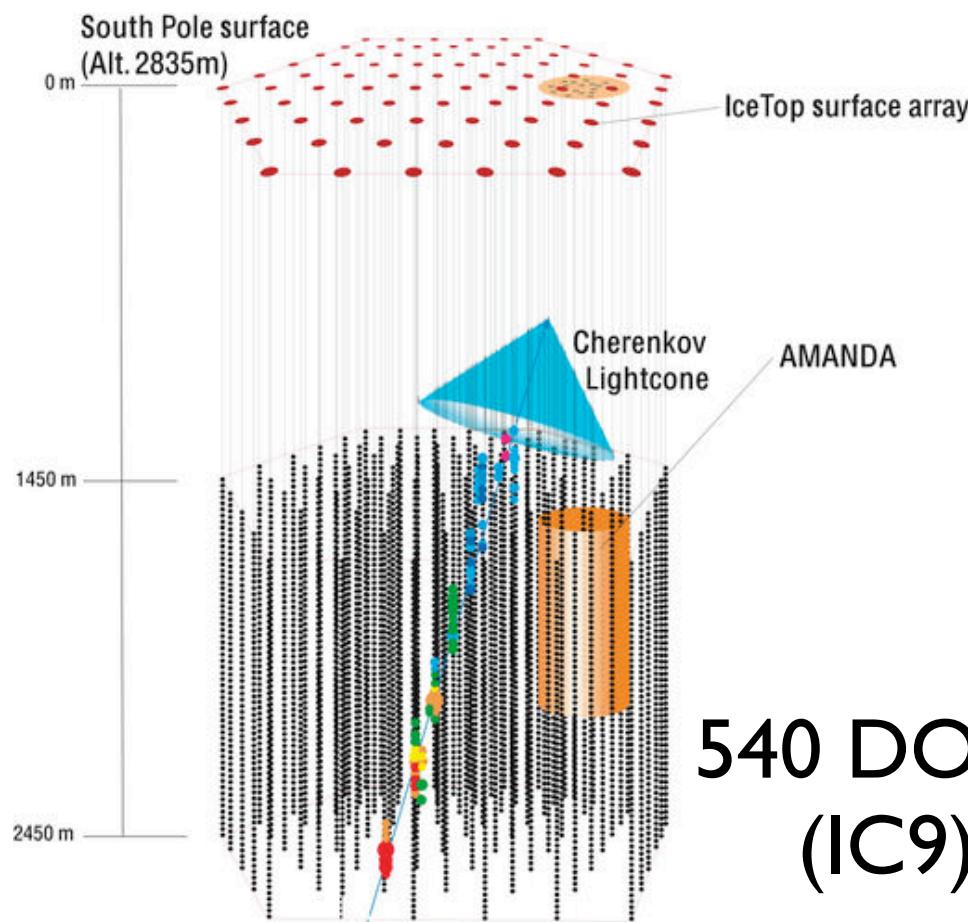
$$E^{-2} < 7.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$



Paper Published!
Physical Review D 76,
042008 (2007)

- AMANDA-II 2000 atms. ν_μ data (prelim.)
 - Barr et al. atms. ν + prompt atms. ν
 - - - Honda et al. atms. ν + prompt atms. ν
 - Max uncertainty in atms. ν
 - ▲ Frejus
 - MACRO
 - AMANDA B-10 1997 ν_μ diffuse
 - AMANDA-II 2000 Cascades (all-flavor / 3)*
 - ▼ AMANDA B-10 1997 UHE (all-flavor / 3)*
 - * Baikal 1998 - 2002 (all-flavor / 3)*
 - RICE 1999-2005 (all-flavor / 3)*
 - AMANDA-II 2000 unfolding (prelim.)
 - AMANDA-II 2000-2002 UHE limit (prelim.)
 - ★ AMANDA-II 2000-3 ν_μ limit
 - W&B limit/2 (transparent sources)
 - Full IceCube 1 yr
- * assumes a 1:1:1 flavor ratio at Earth

IceCube 9 strings 137 days analysis



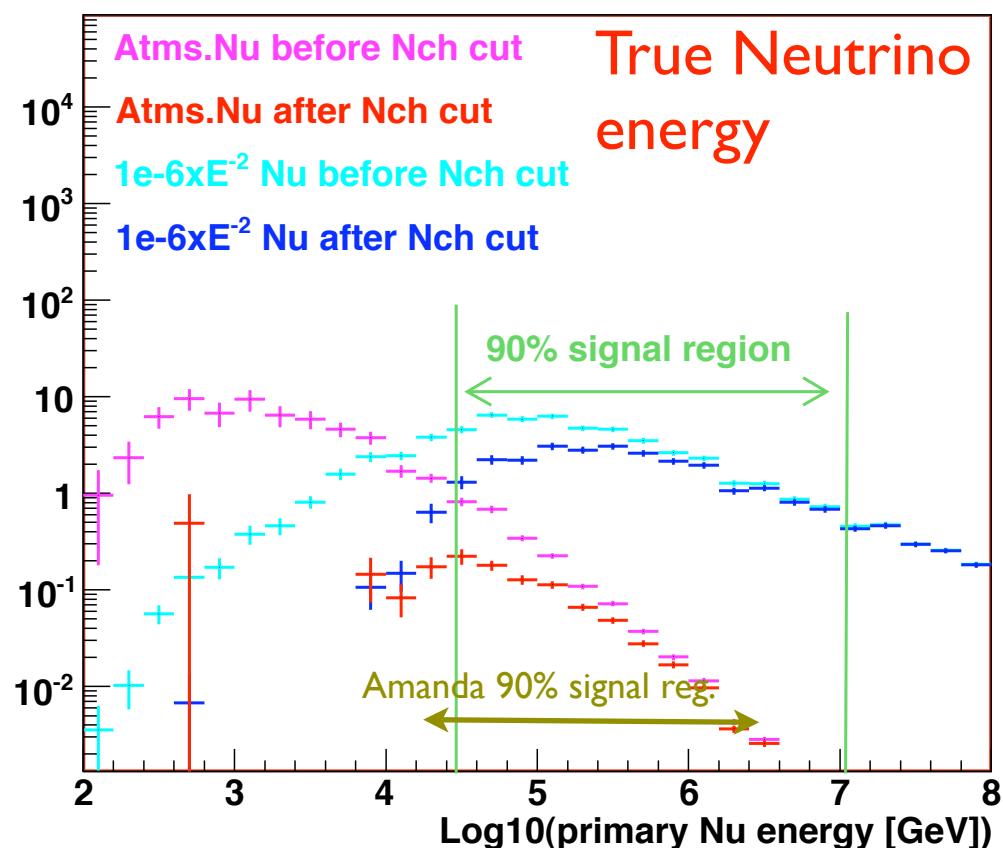
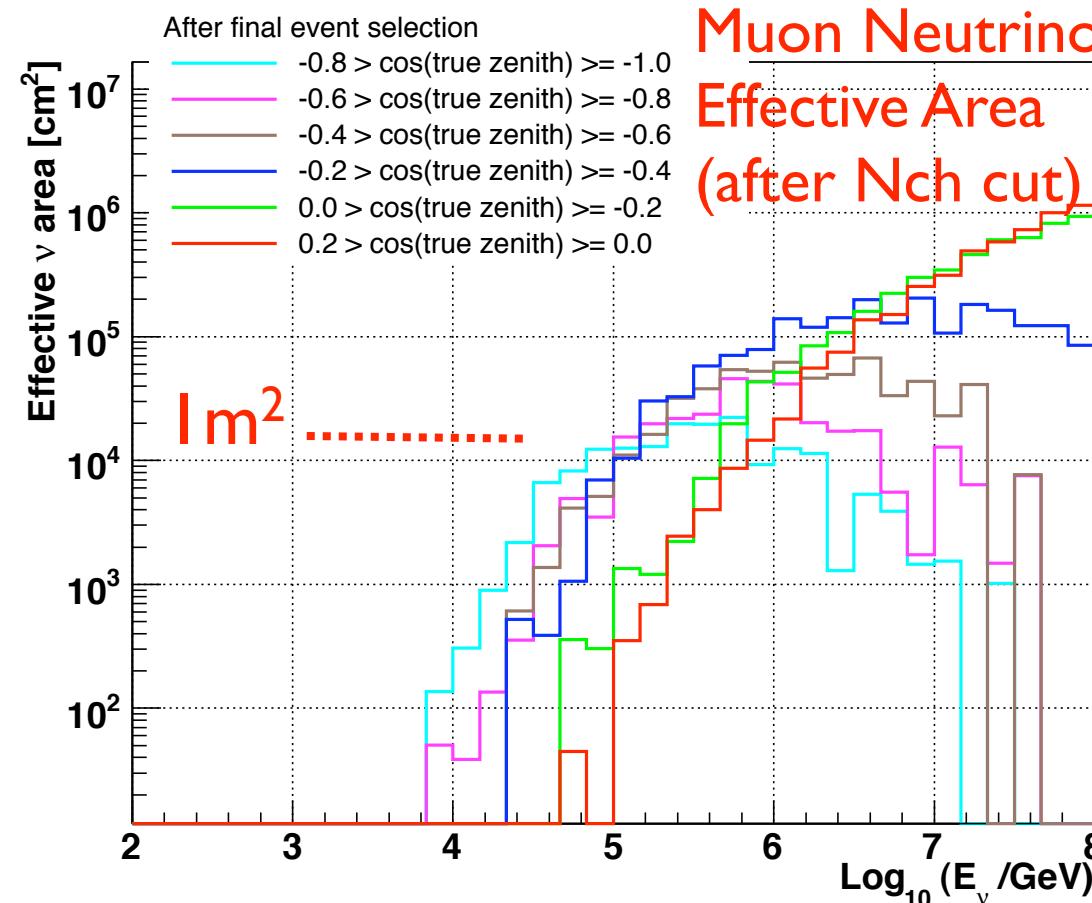
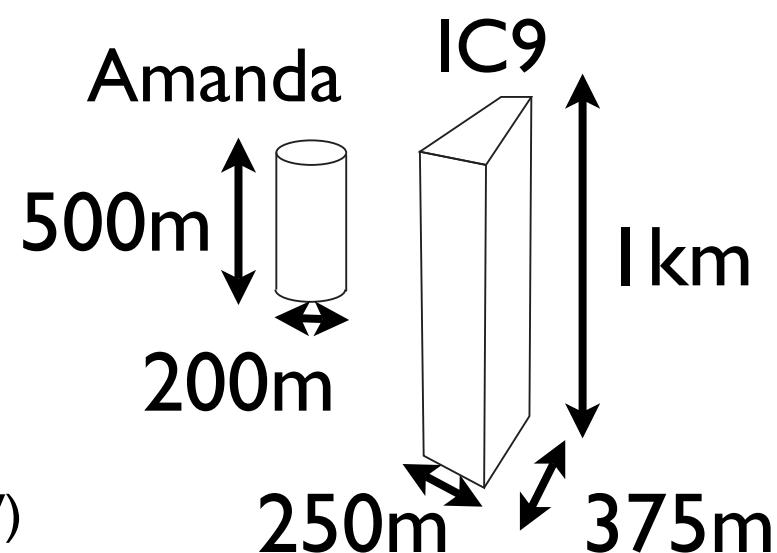
IceCube 9 (IC9) vs AMANDA

- 3~4 times larger detector volume
- 3~4 times wider string intervals
- Similar number of Optical Sensors



2~4 times larger effective area ($10^5 \sim 10^6$ GeV)

90% energy range shifts to higher energy



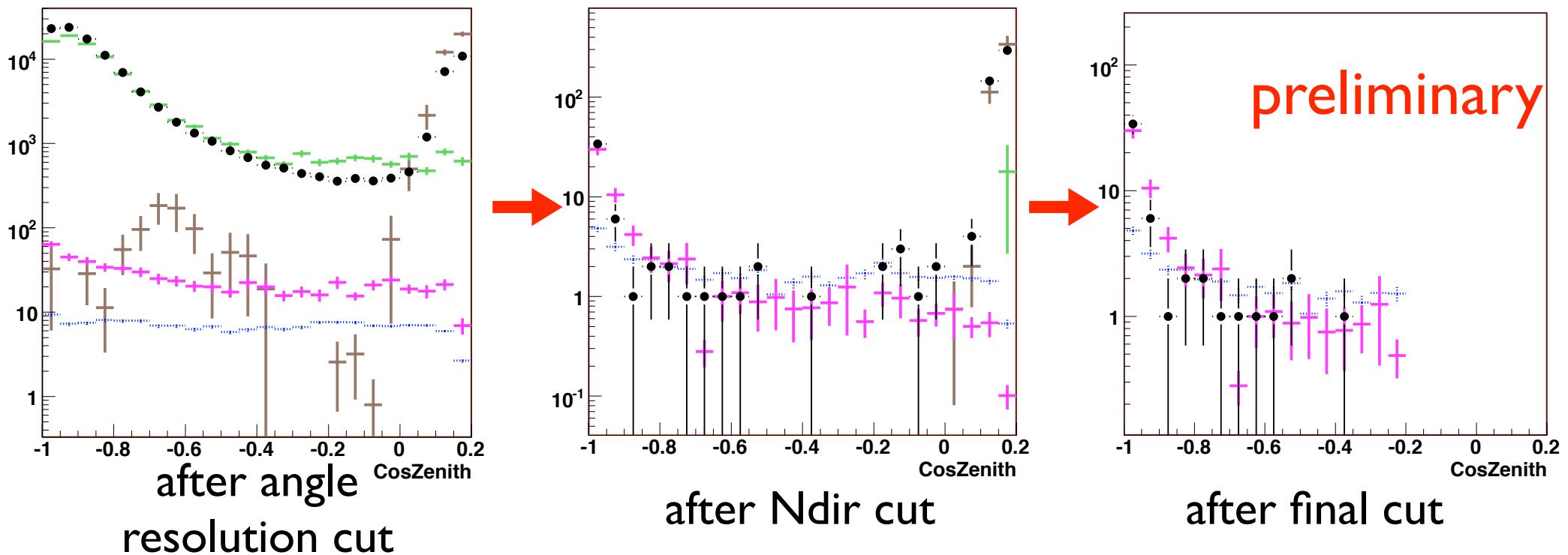
Event selection : Preparing neutrino induced events

Data Nch < 46 is already unblinded for Atms.Nu study

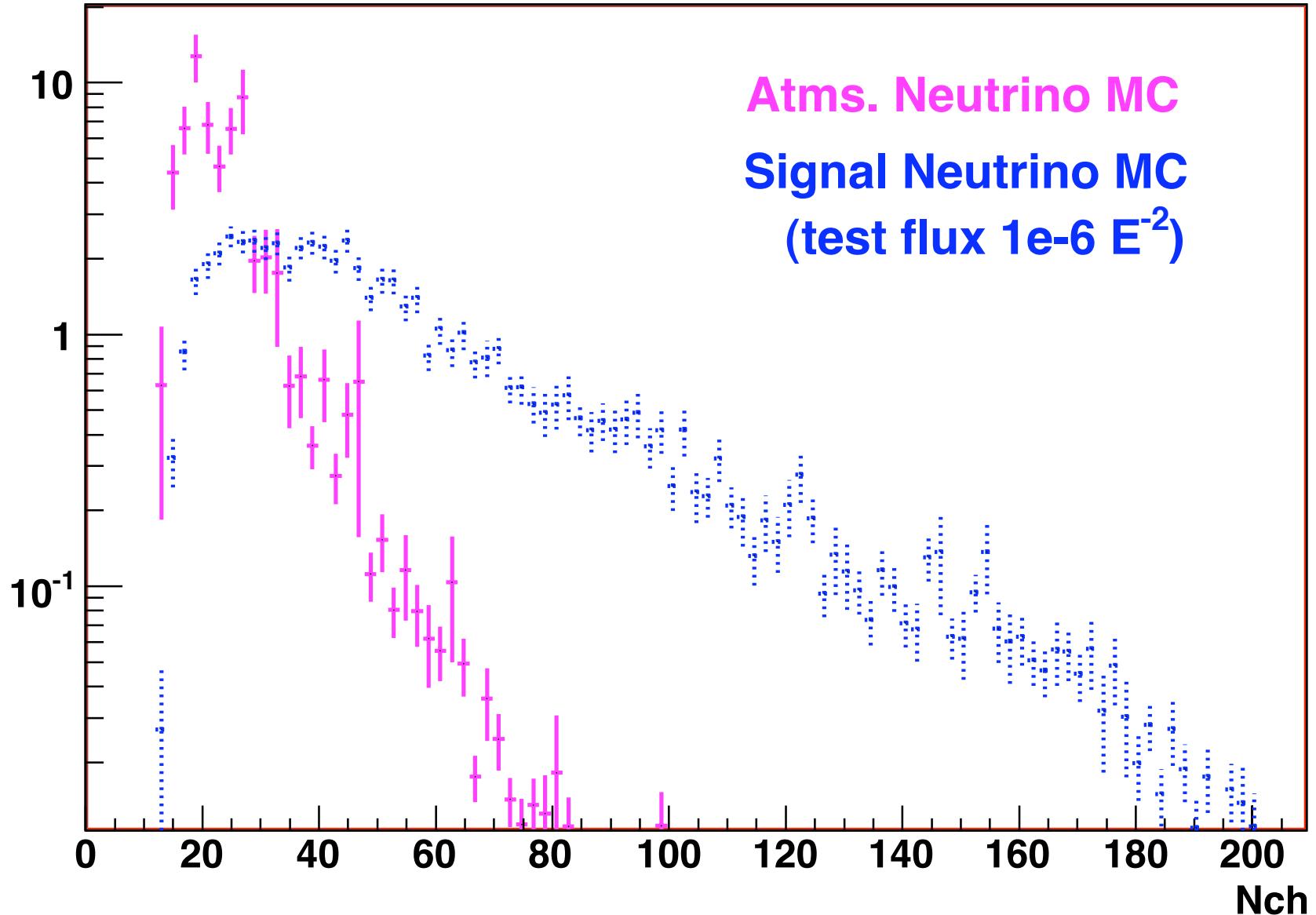
Low Nch data sample is compared with MC

- Data + Atms. Mu
- + Double Mu
- + Atms. Nu
- + $10^{-6} E^2$ Nu

Number of event after final cut (Nch<46)
Data : 52 event
Background MC : 60 ± 5 (Bartol)
(54 ± 4 : Honda 2006)



Nch distribution After final selection



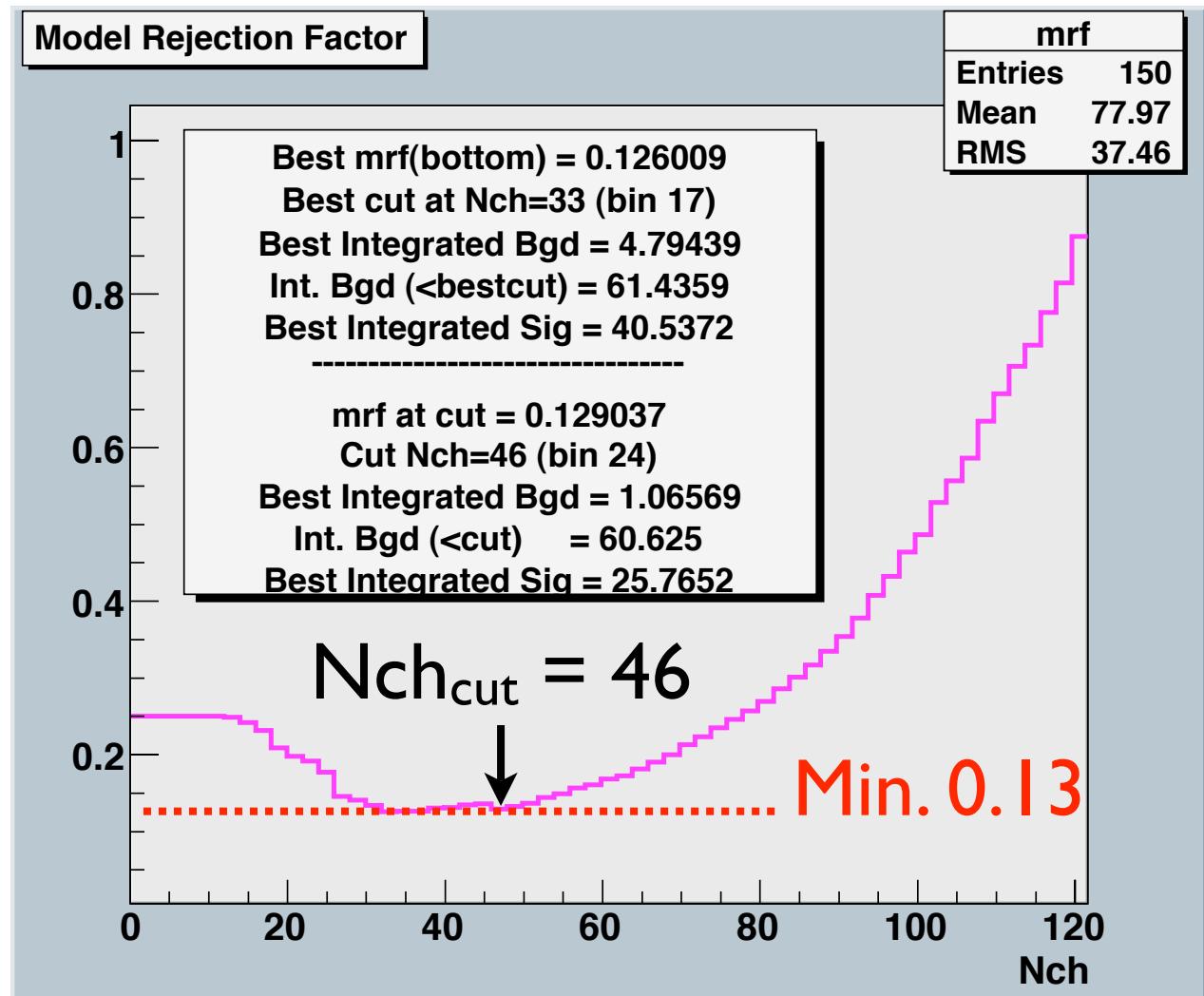
IceCube 9 string ~ 137days

Scale factor of test flux vs Nch cut threshold

- Scale factor is very flat between $N_{ch_{cut}} \sim 30$ and 50

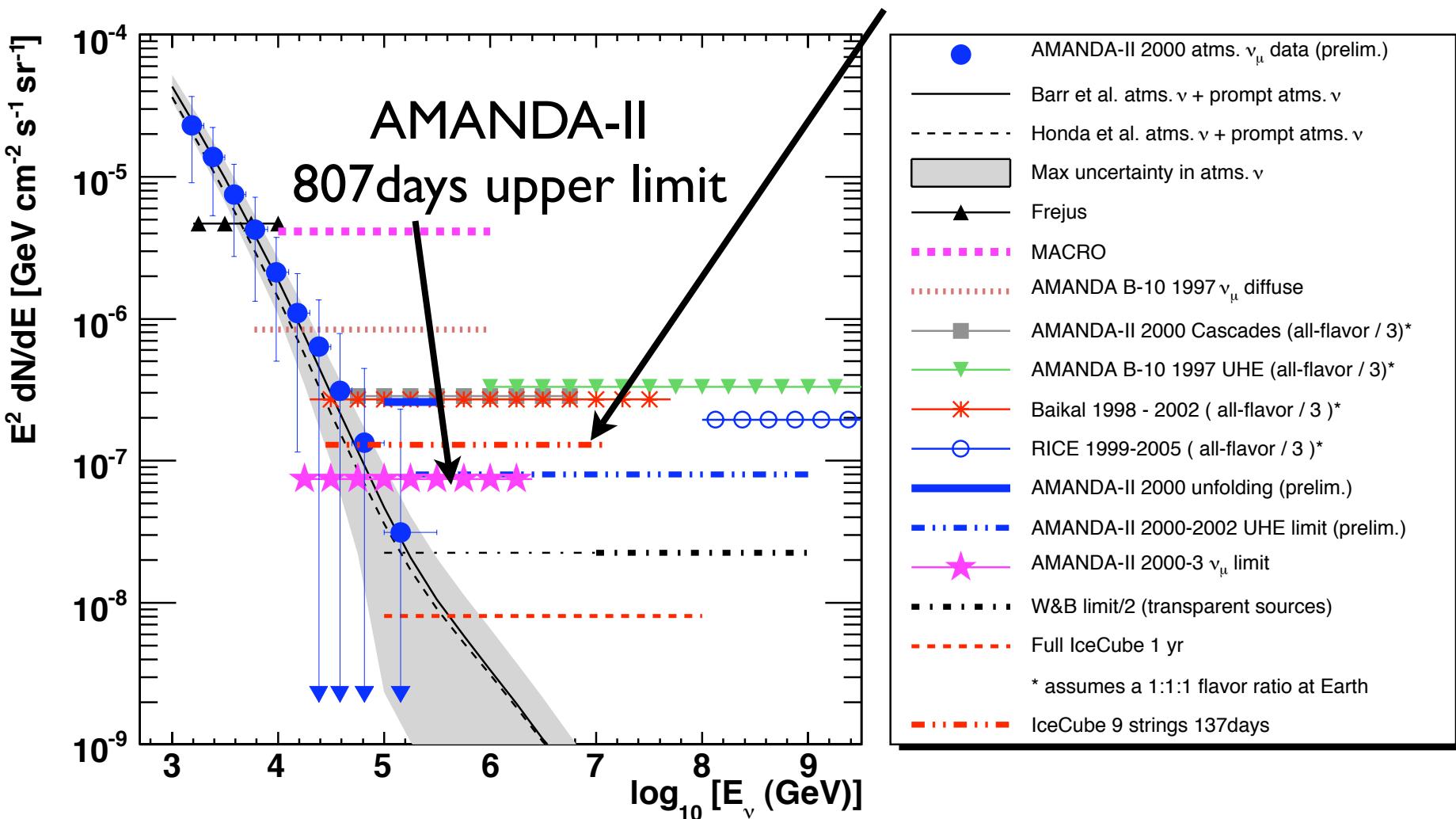


Choose
 $N_{ch_{cut}} = 46$
to get sensitivity



Diffuse Muon Neutrino Sensitivity of IC9 137 days (2006)

$$E^{-2} < 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$



IC9 137days sensitivity is factor 2 above AMANDA-II 807days
in 2007 integrated IceCube exposure exceeds AMANDA-II 4yr

Summary

- AMANDA-II 807days upper limit on the diffuse flux of muon neutrino with a $A_{\text{const}} E^{-2}$ spectrum for the energy range 16 TeV to 2.5PeV is
$$E^{-2} < 7.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$
- Monte-Carlo verification for IceCube 9 string has done with $N_{\text{ch}} < 46$ low energy data. MC data shows reasonable agreement with the data sample.
- The sensitivity of IceCube 9 string 137days on the diffuse flux of muon neutrino with a $A_{\text{const}} E^{-2}$ spectrum for the energy range from 25TeV to 10PeV is
$$E^{-2} < 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

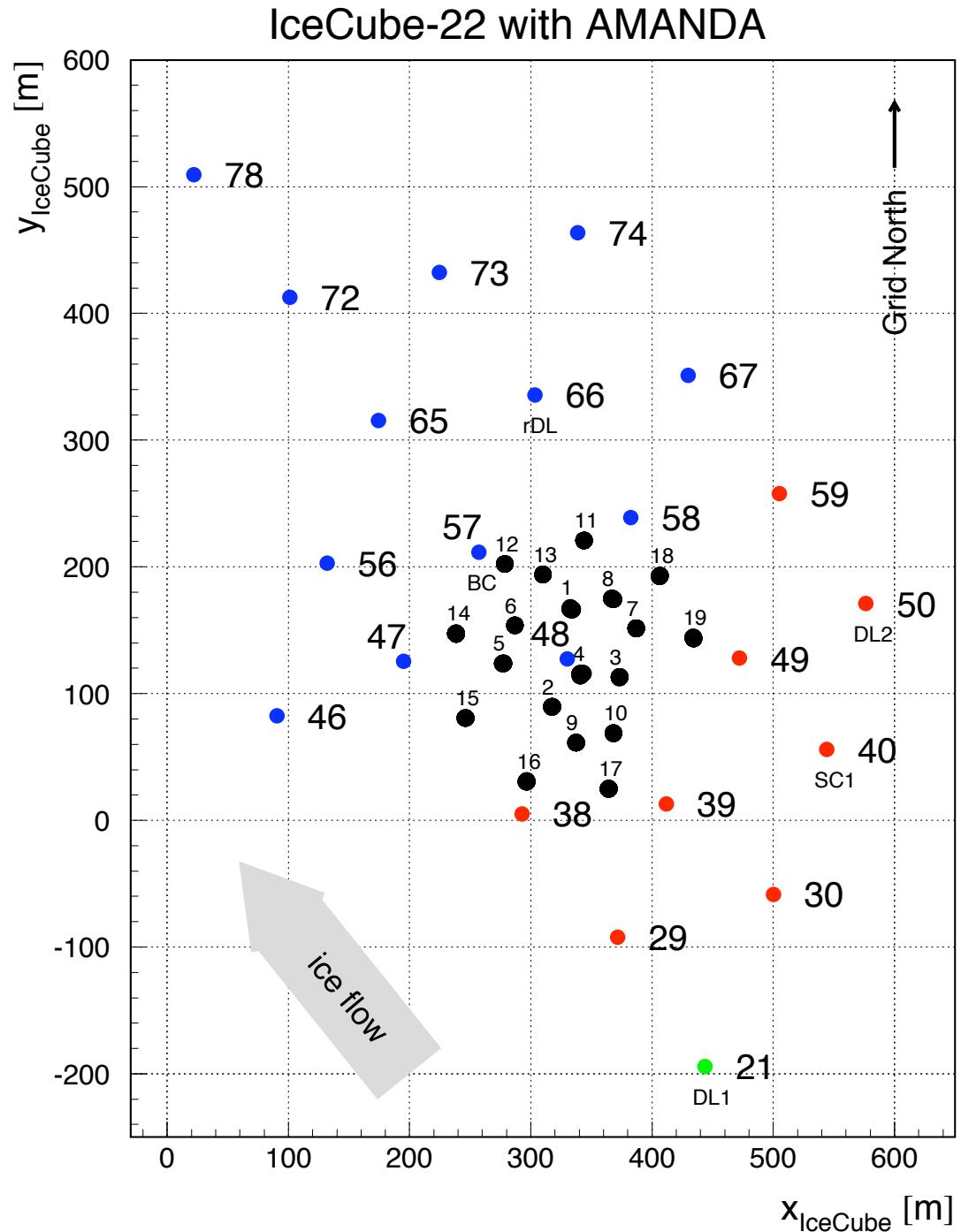
which is factor 2 above AMANDA-II 807days.

Outlook

Physics run of IceCube
22 started in 5/23

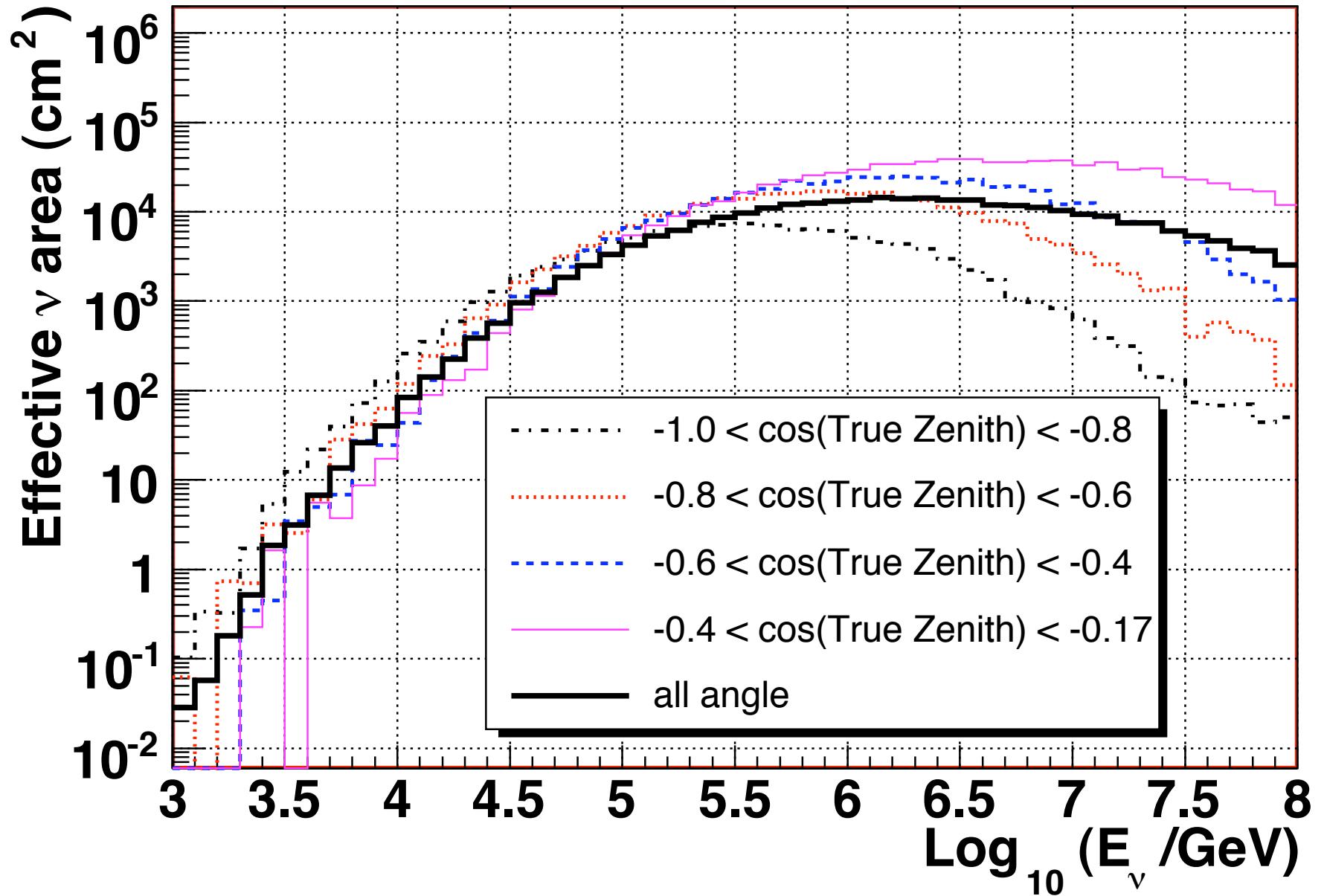
- Detector Volume :
 $\times 2\sim 3$ of IC9
- Accumulated Livetime :
 ~ 3 month by now

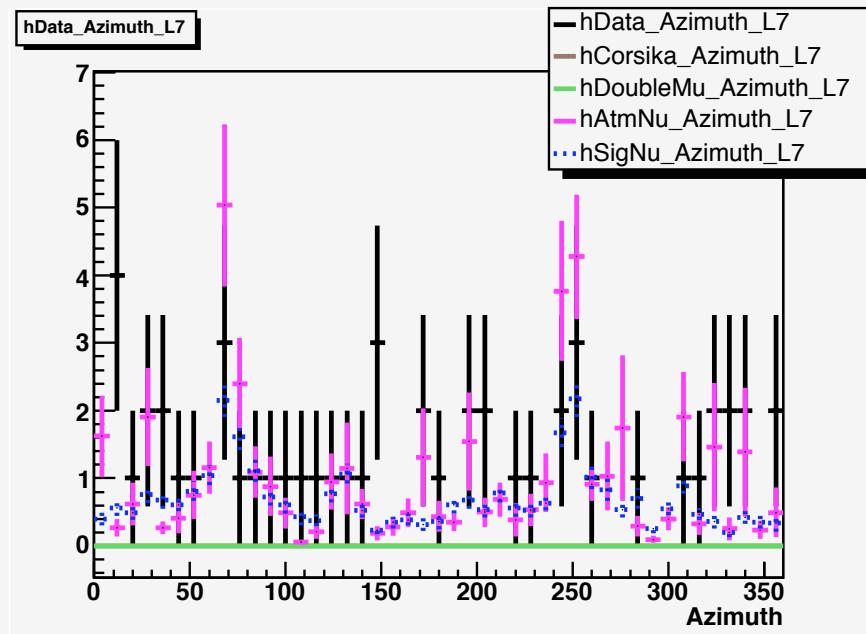
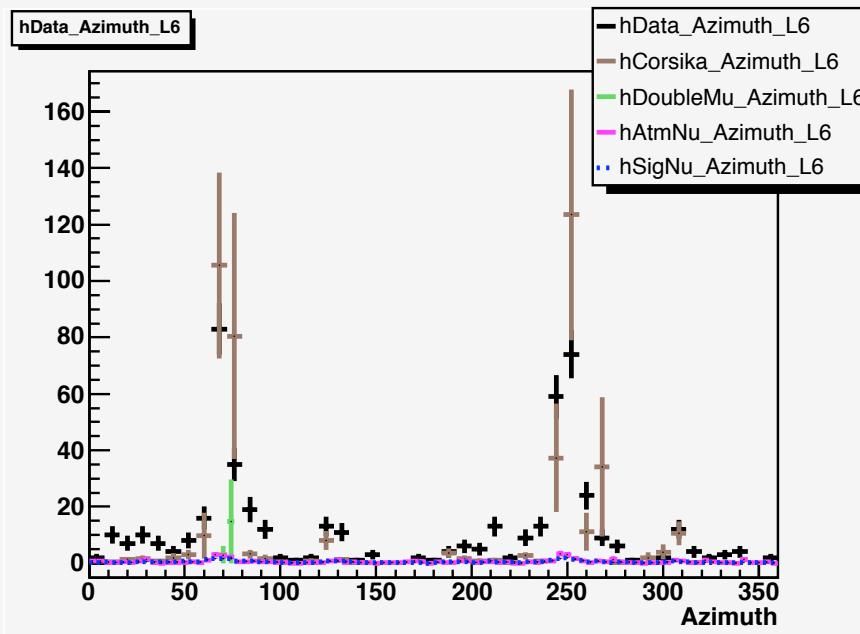
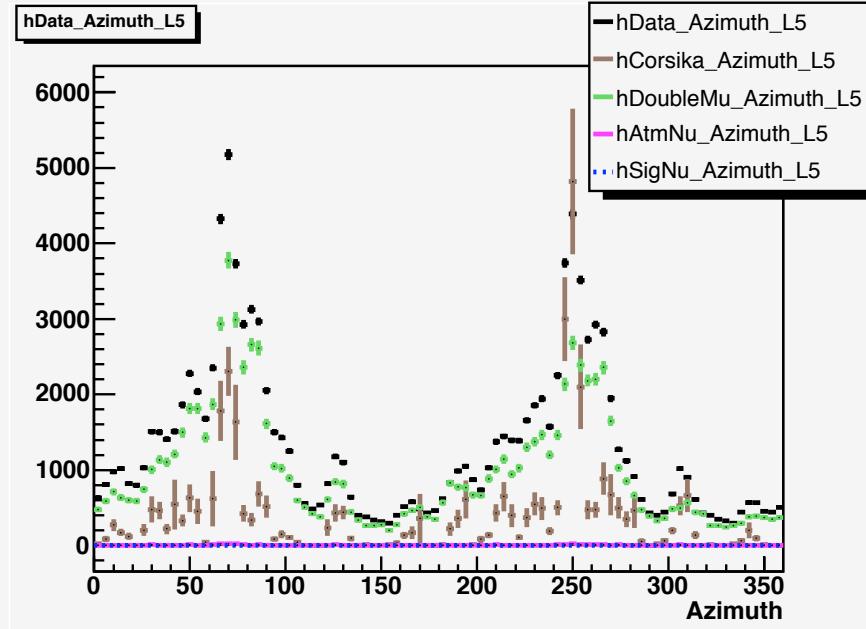
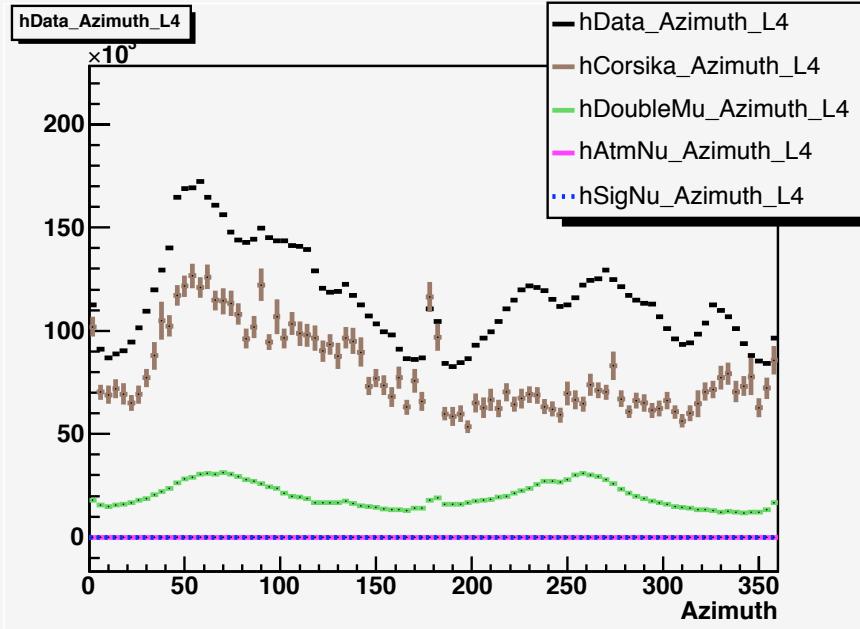
Analyses for 22 string is
now in preparation



- Backup slides

AMANDA effective area

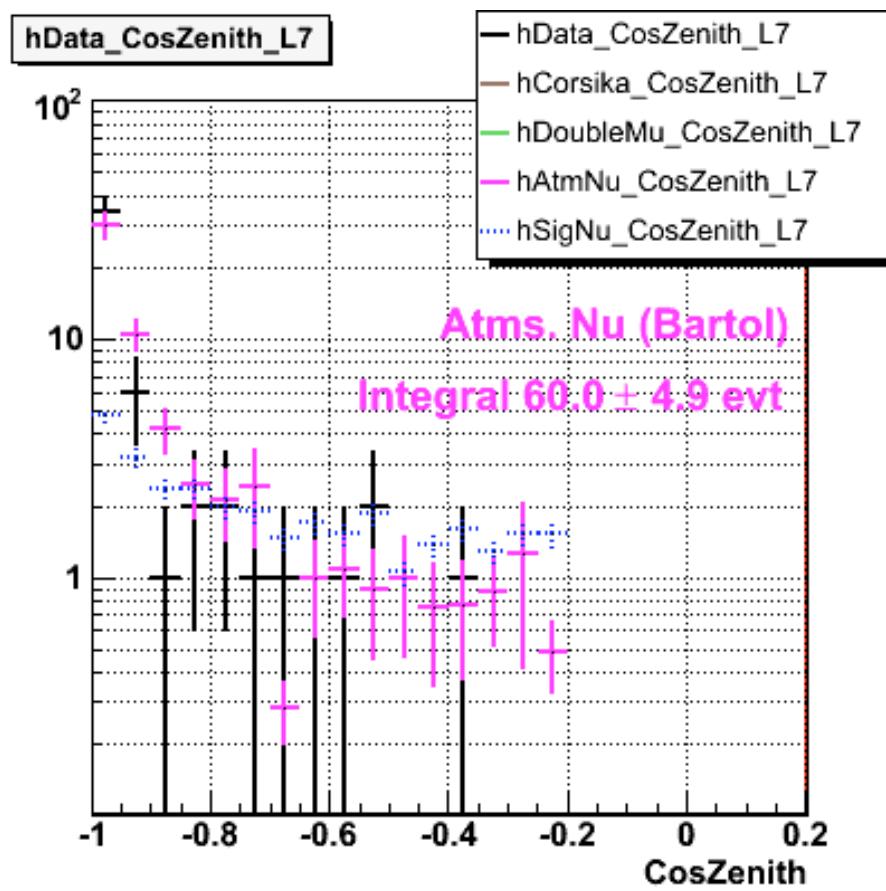




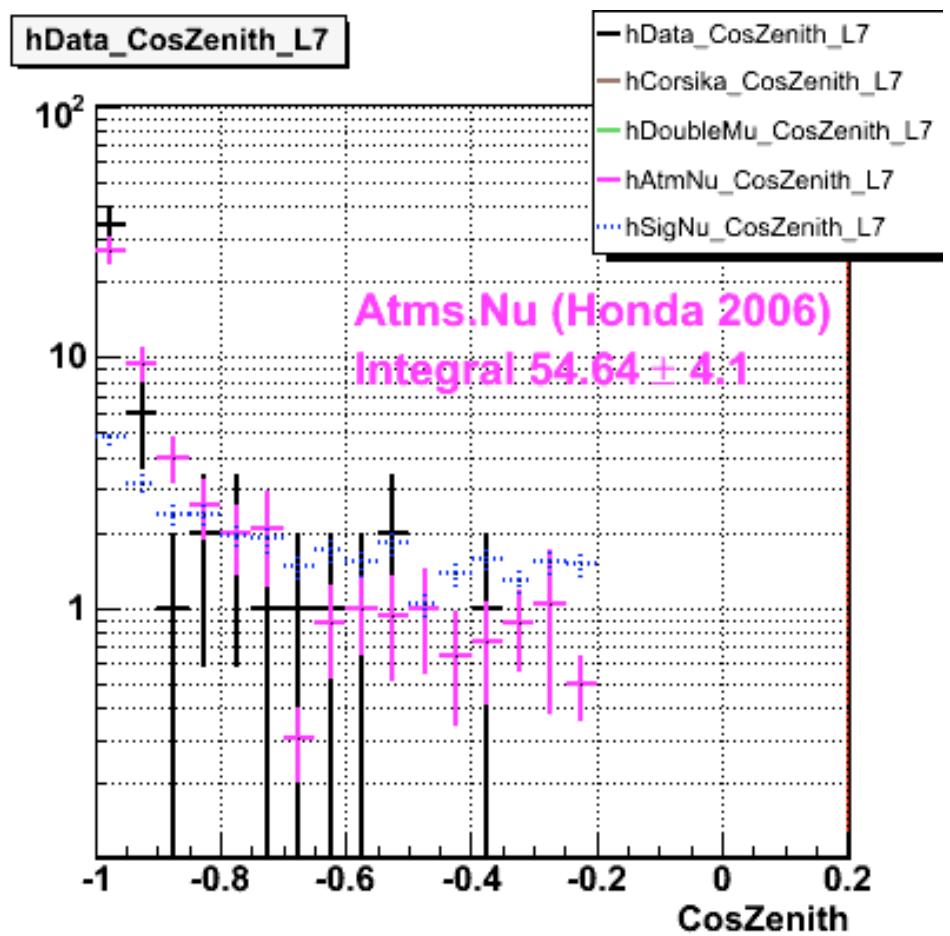
Azimuth distribution

Atms.Nu model difference

Bartol



Honda (2006)



HitDistance vs CosZenith

