

# Atmospheric neutrino oscillation measurements and BSM searches with IceCube and KM3NeT



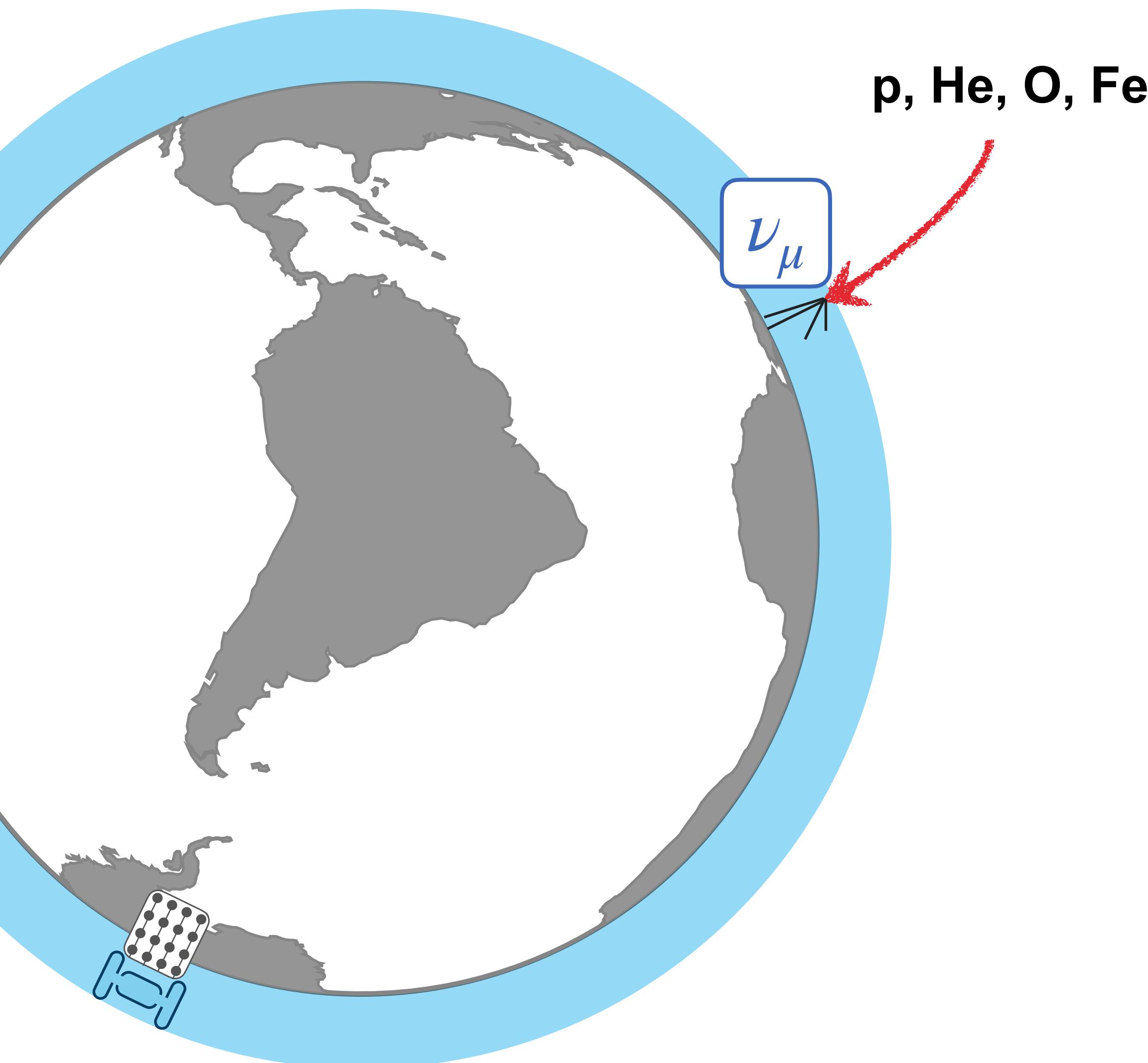
Alexander Trettin on behalf of the IceCube collaboration  
PANIC 2021 Conference, Online

HELMHOLTZ

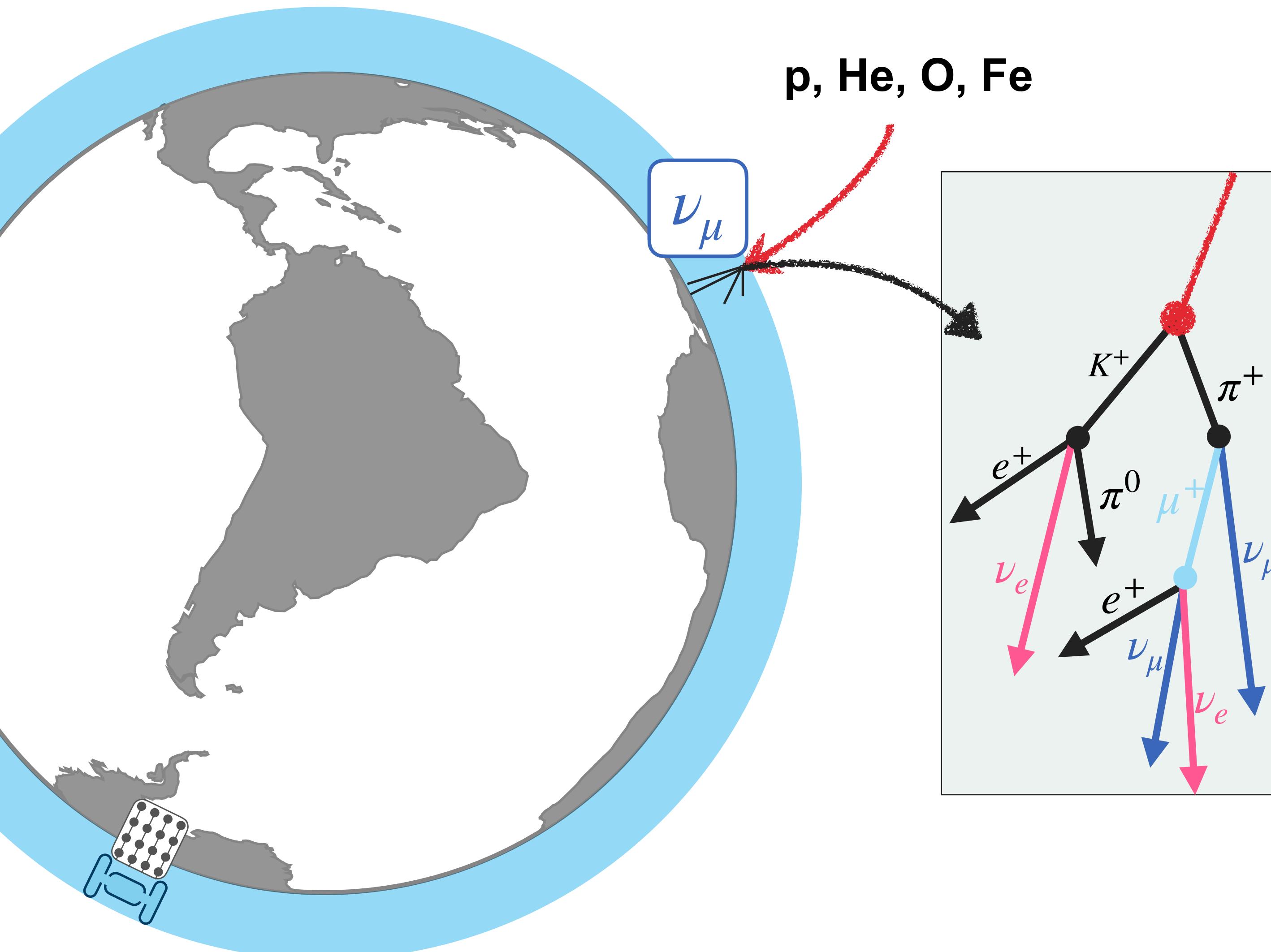
RESEARCH FOR  
GRAND CHALLENGES



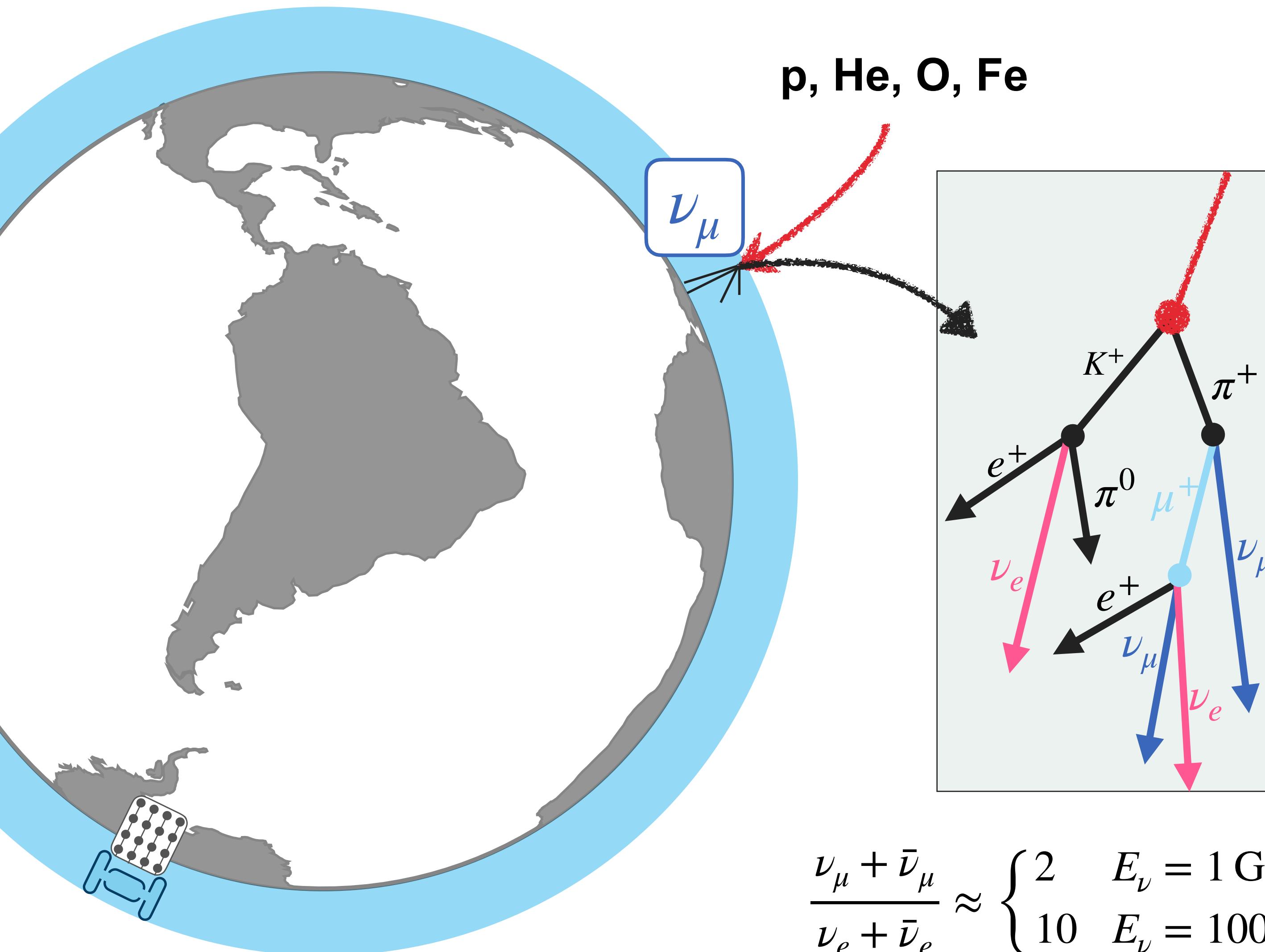
# The Atmosphere as a Natural Beam Target



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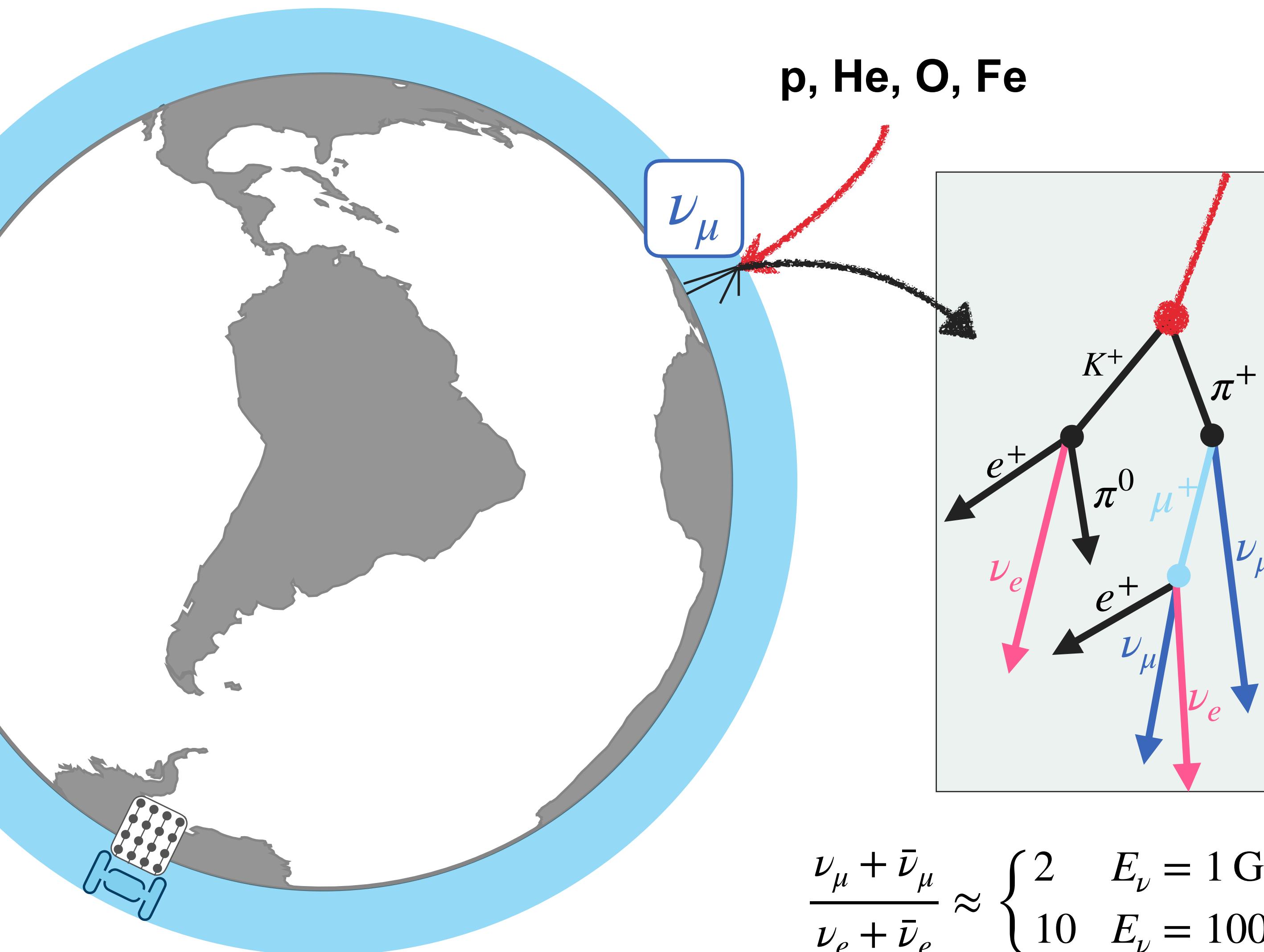


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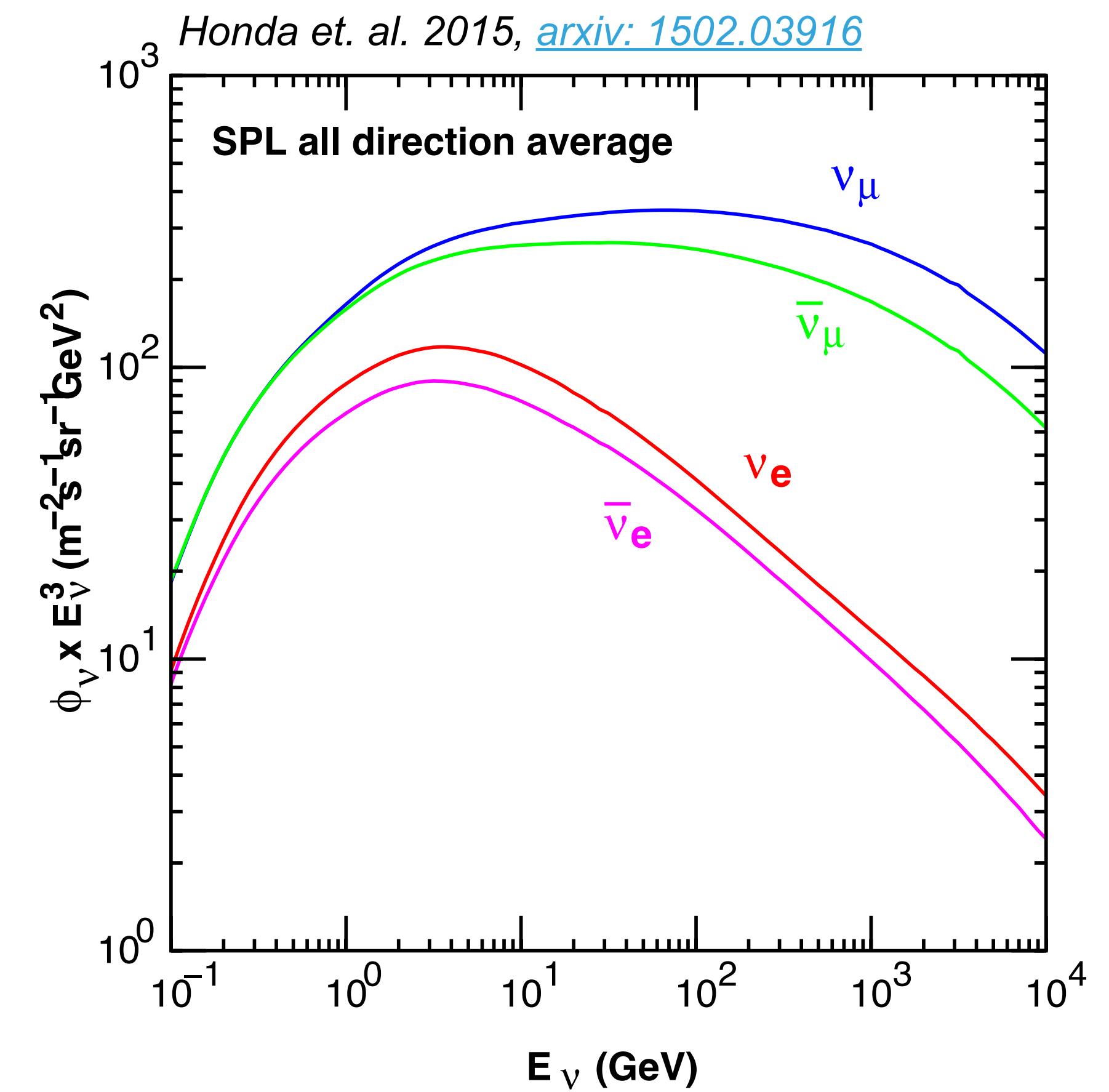


$$\frac{\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu}{\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e} \approx \begin{cases} 2 & E_\nu = 1 \text{ GeV} \\ 10 & E_\nu = 100 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

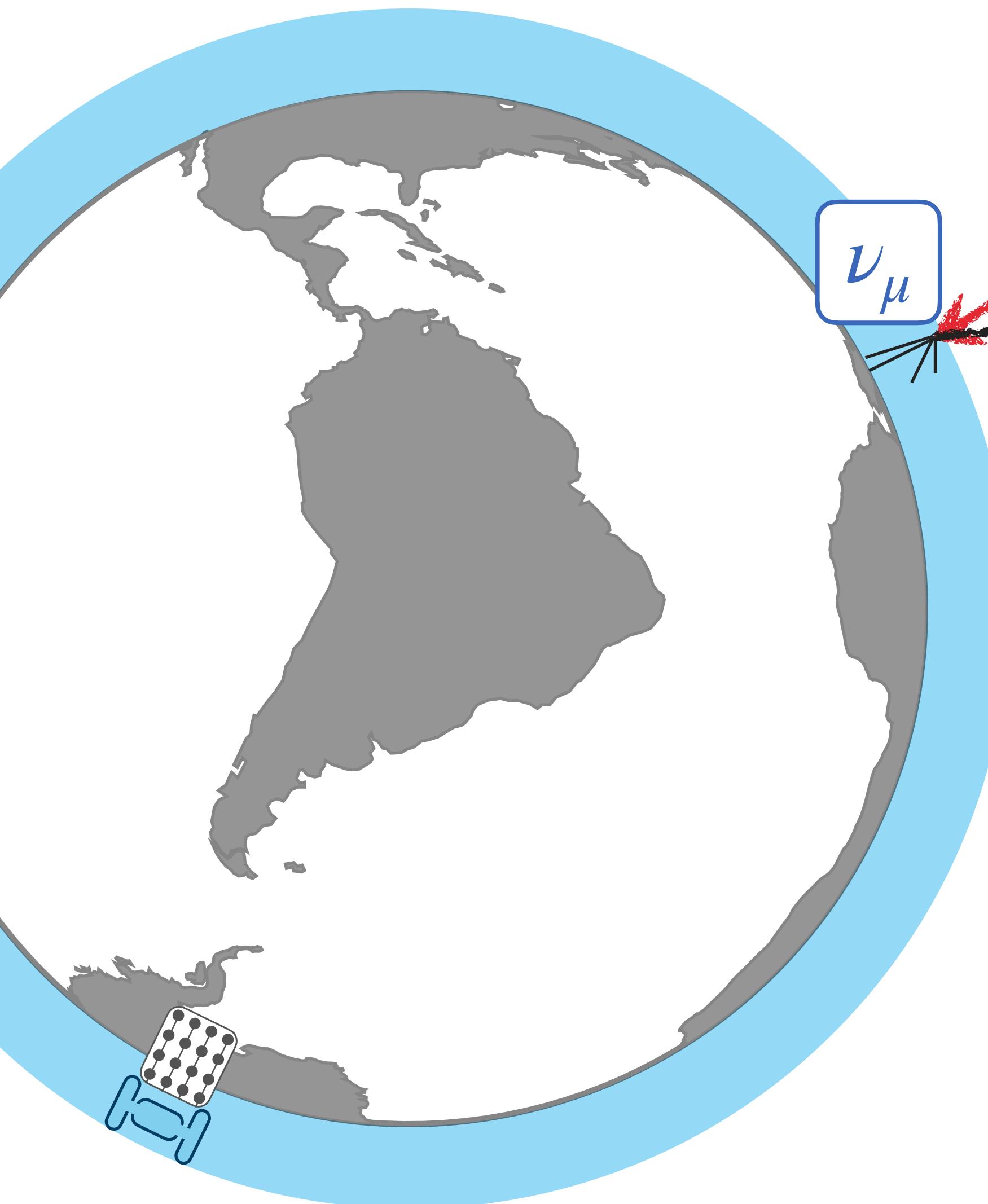
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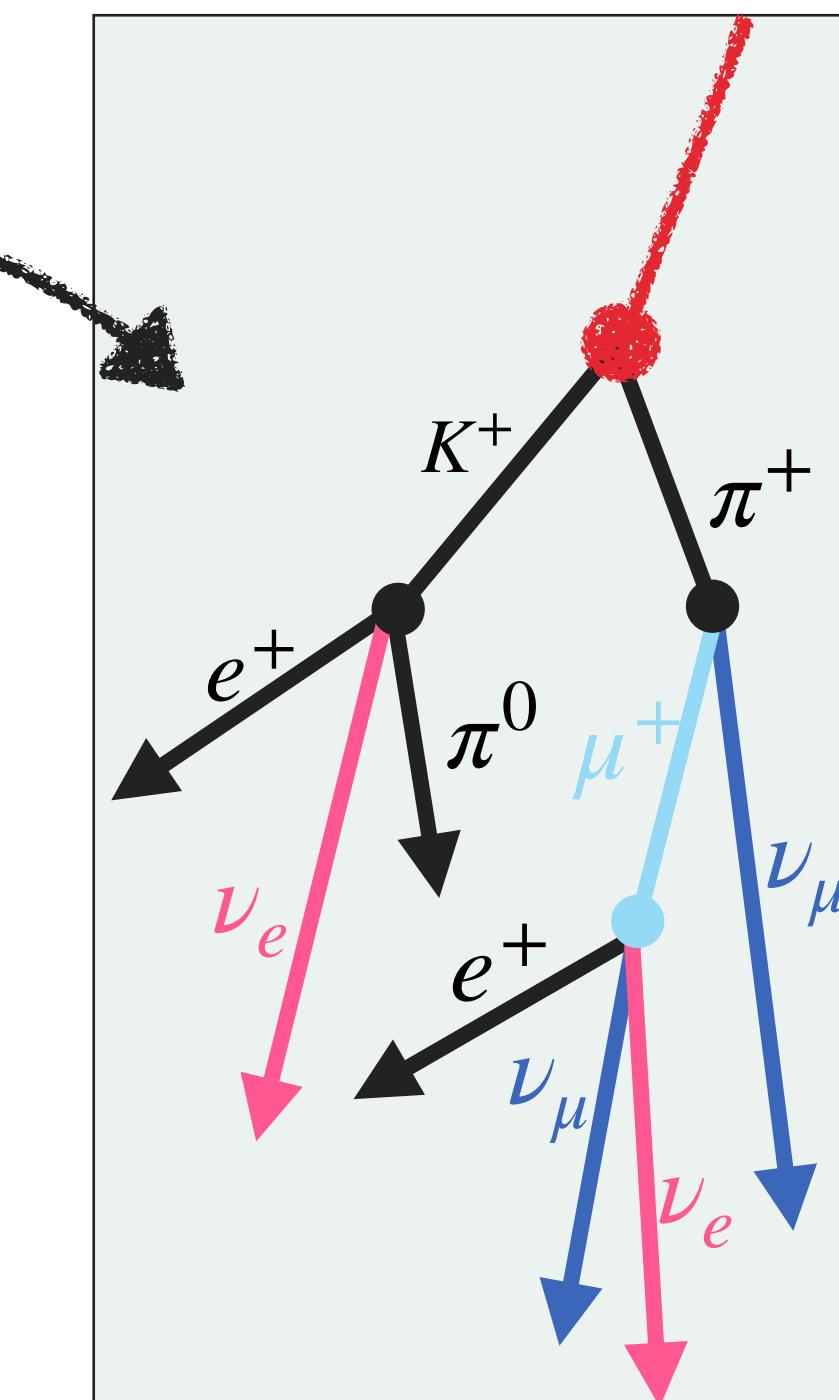


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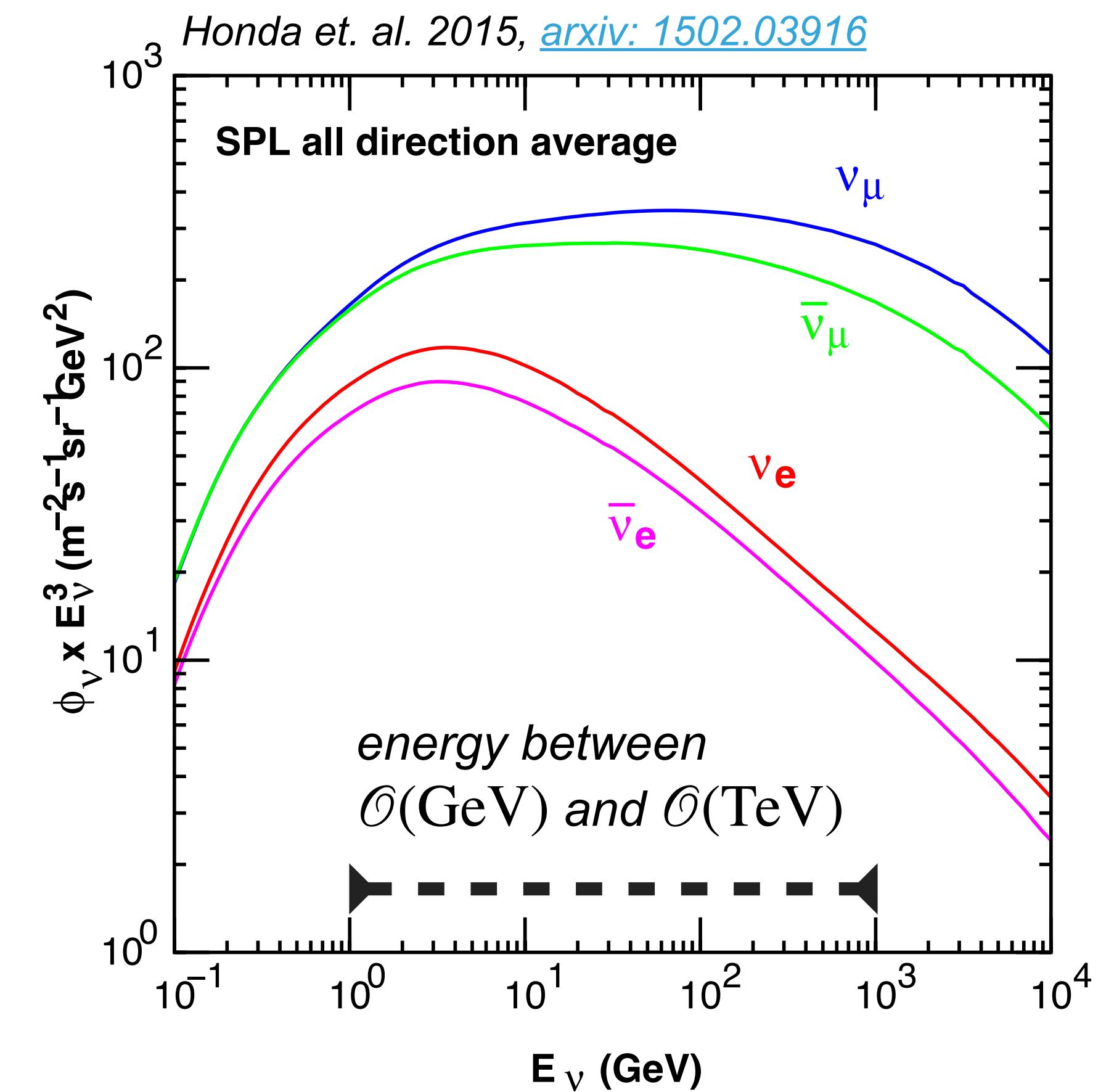


p, He, O, Fe

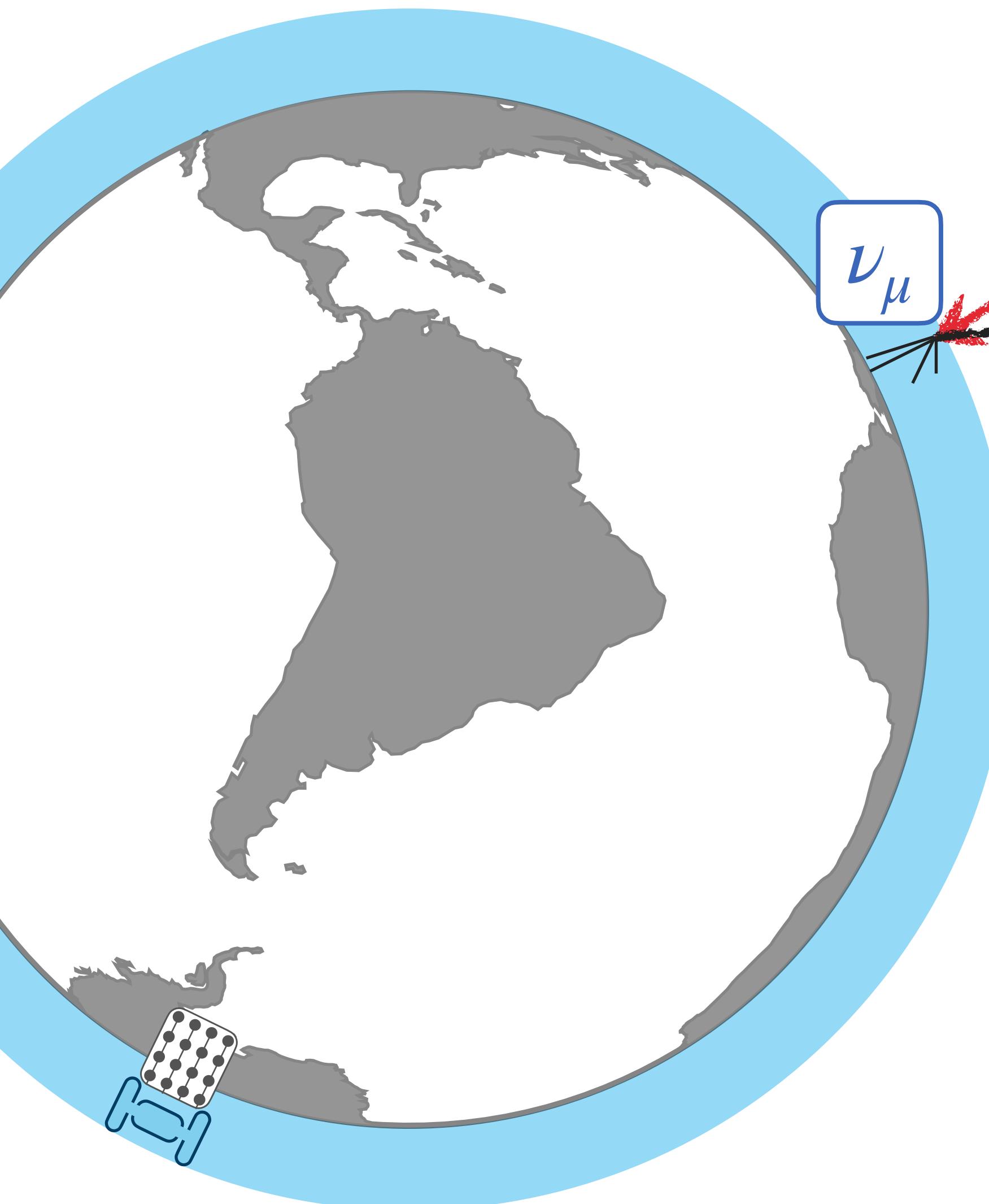
$\nu_\mu$



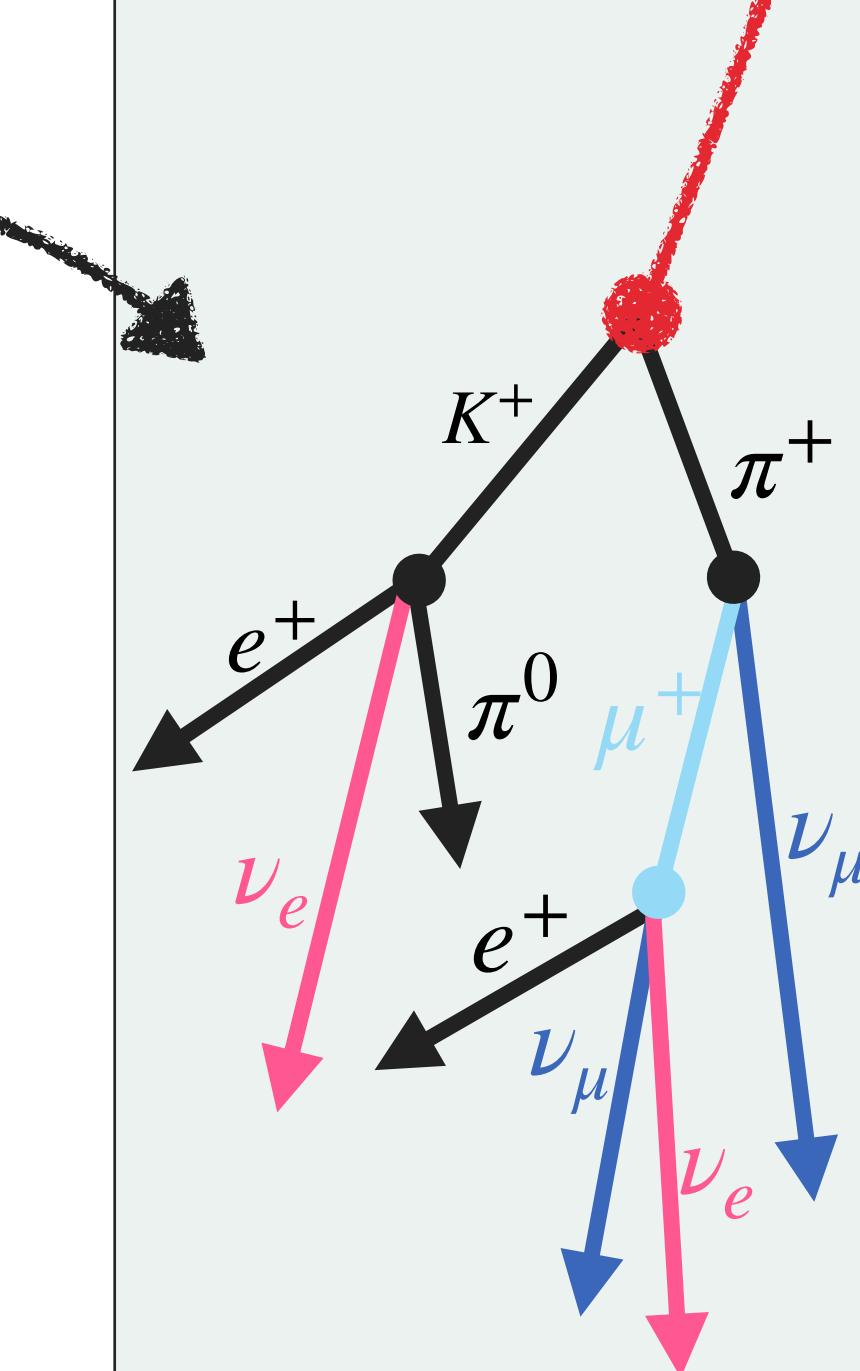
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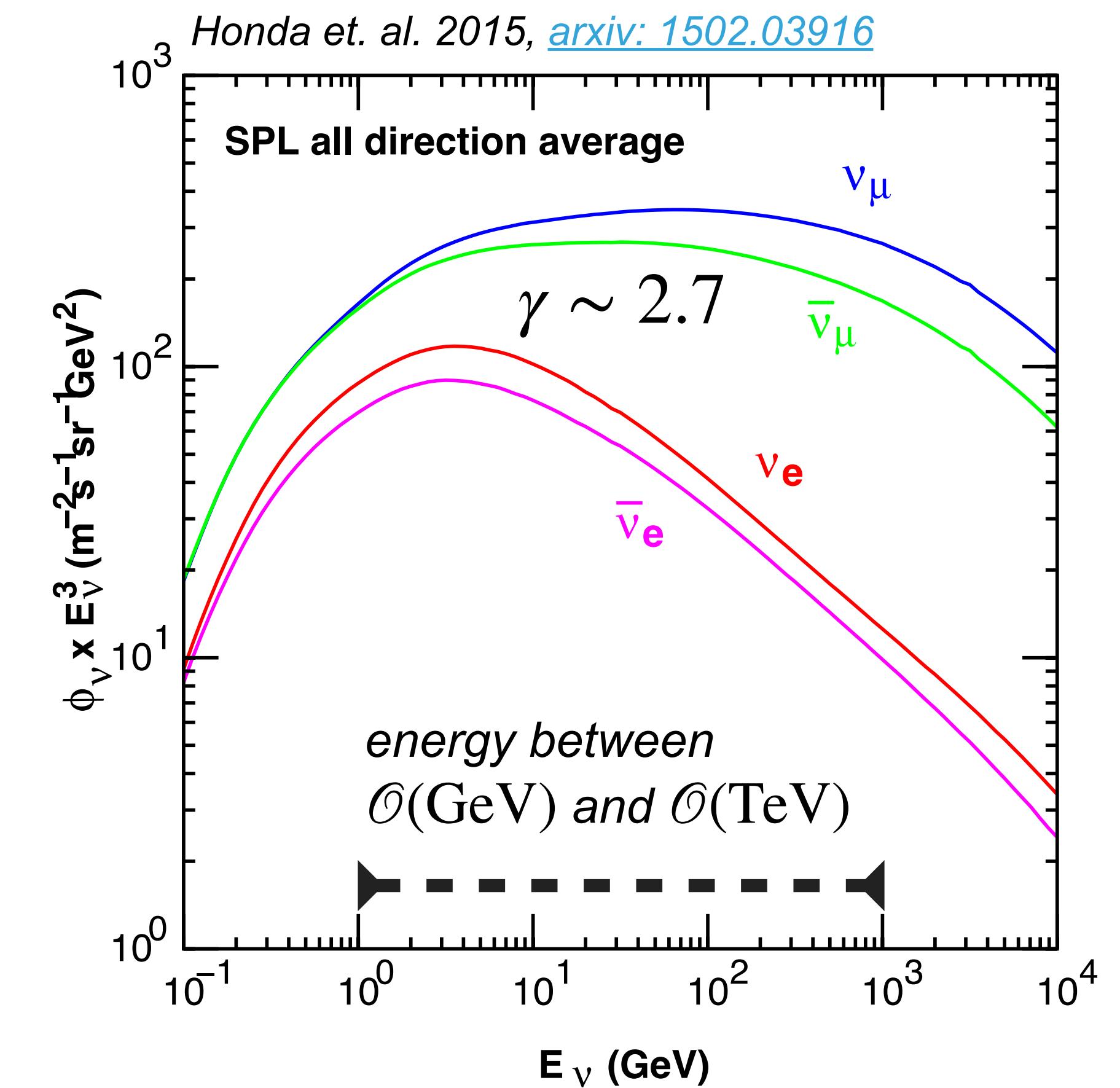
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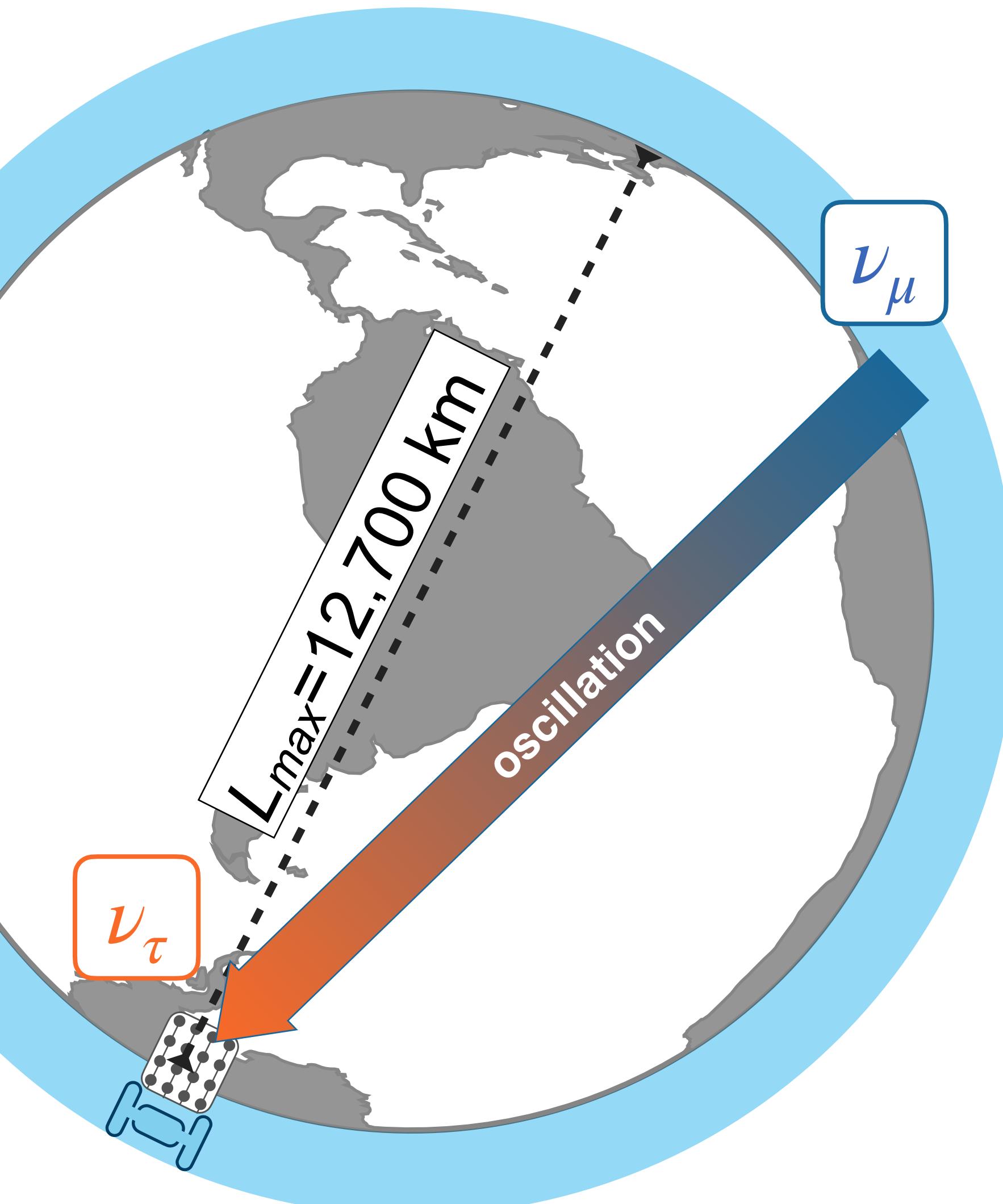
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# Atmospheric Neutrino Oscillations



flavor eigenstate

neutrino mixing:

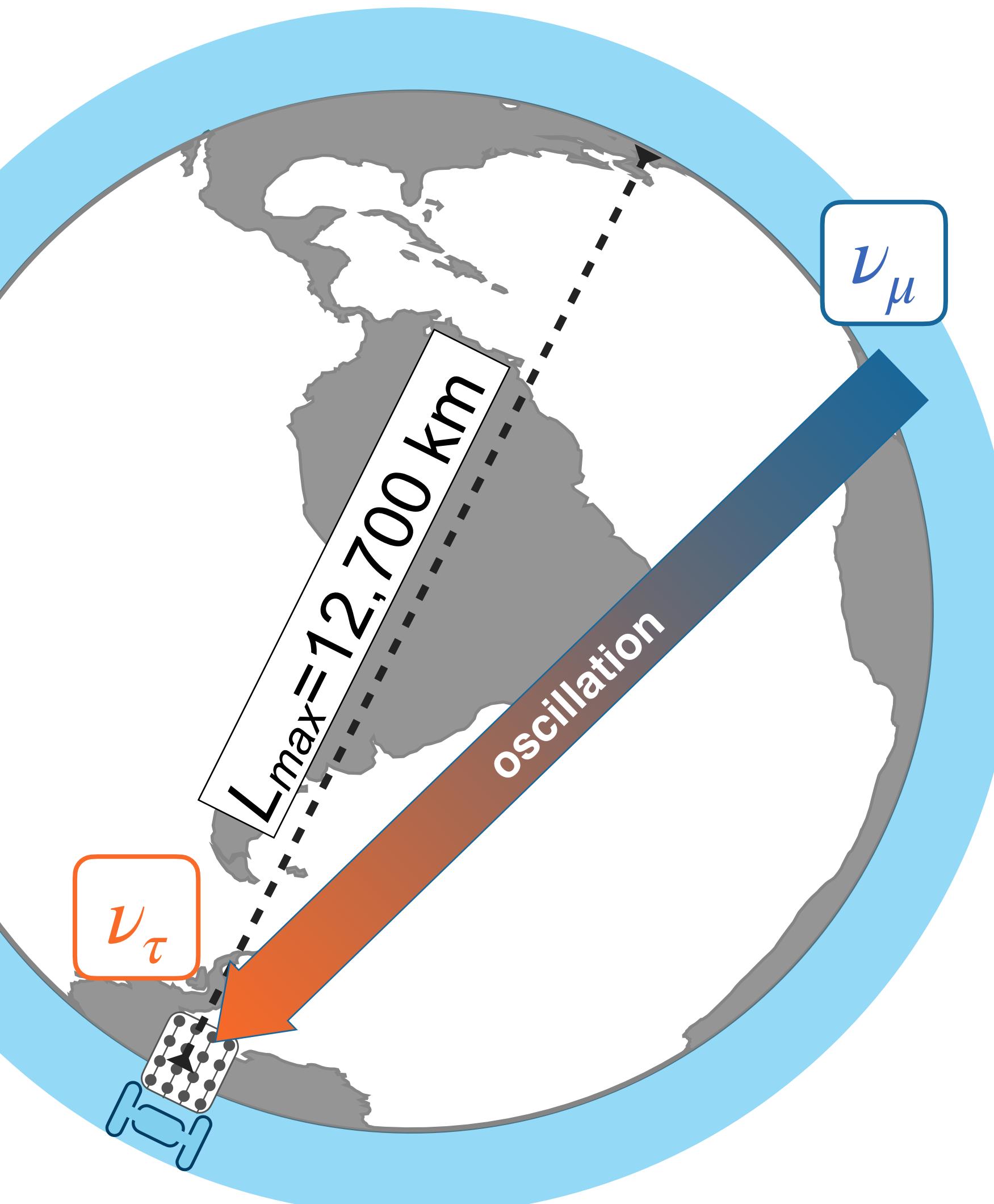
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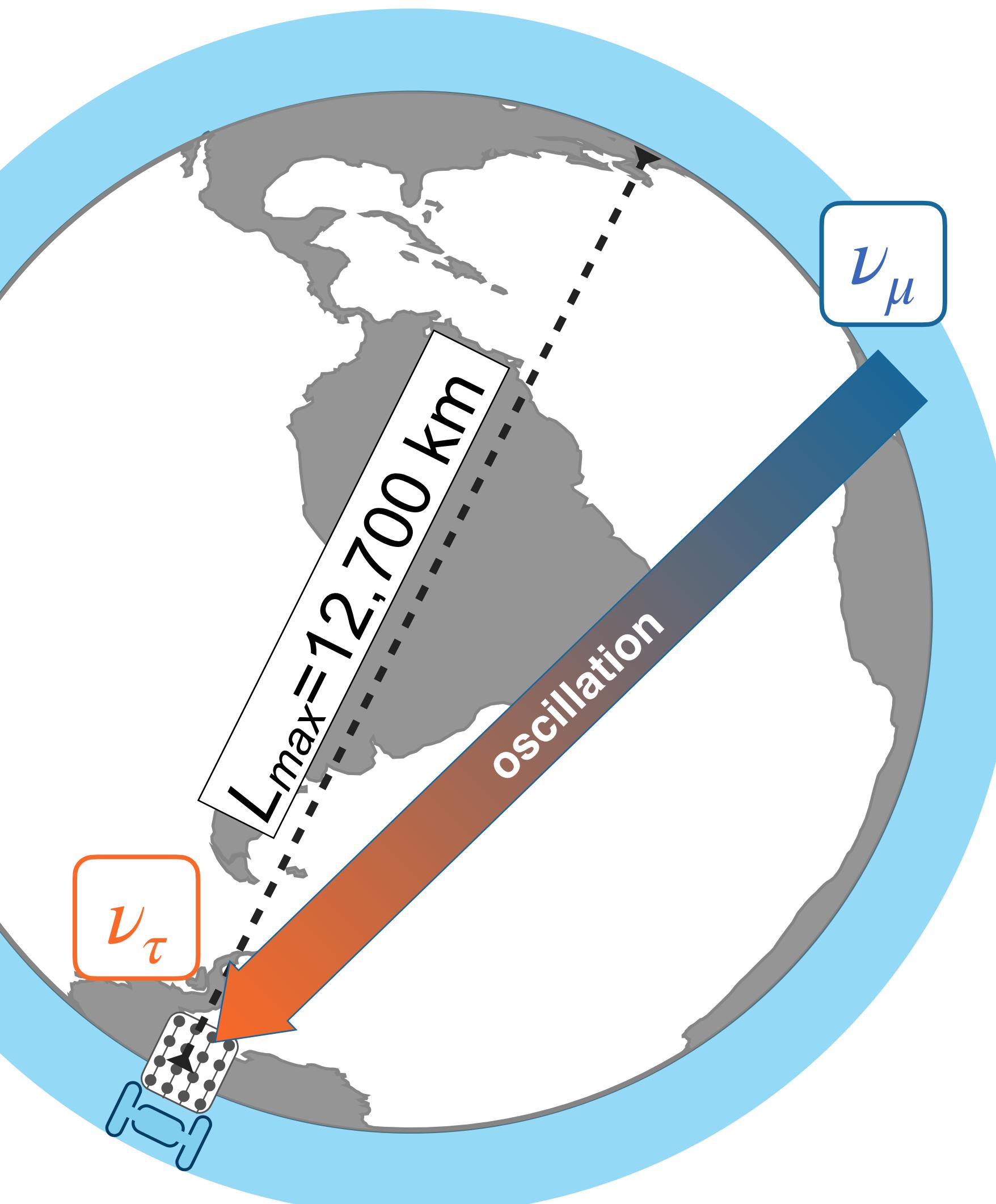
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$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) &\simeq 1 - 4 |U_{\mu 3}|^2 (1 - |U_{\mu 3}|^2) \sin^2 (\Delta m_{31}^2 L / (4E)) \\ &\simeq 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{23}) \sin^2 (\Delta m_{31}^2 L / (4E)) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{"}\nu_\mu\text{ disappearance"}$$

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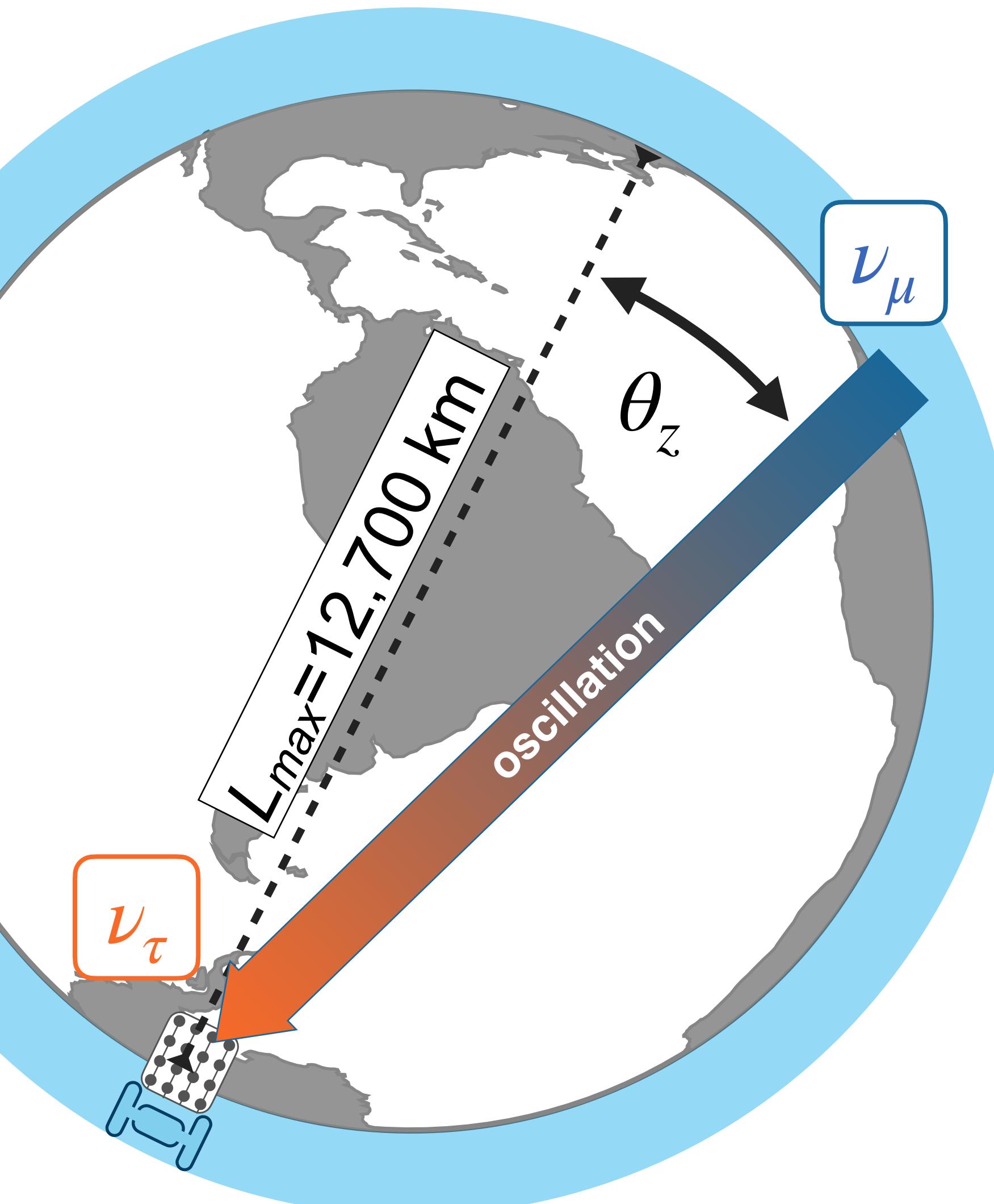
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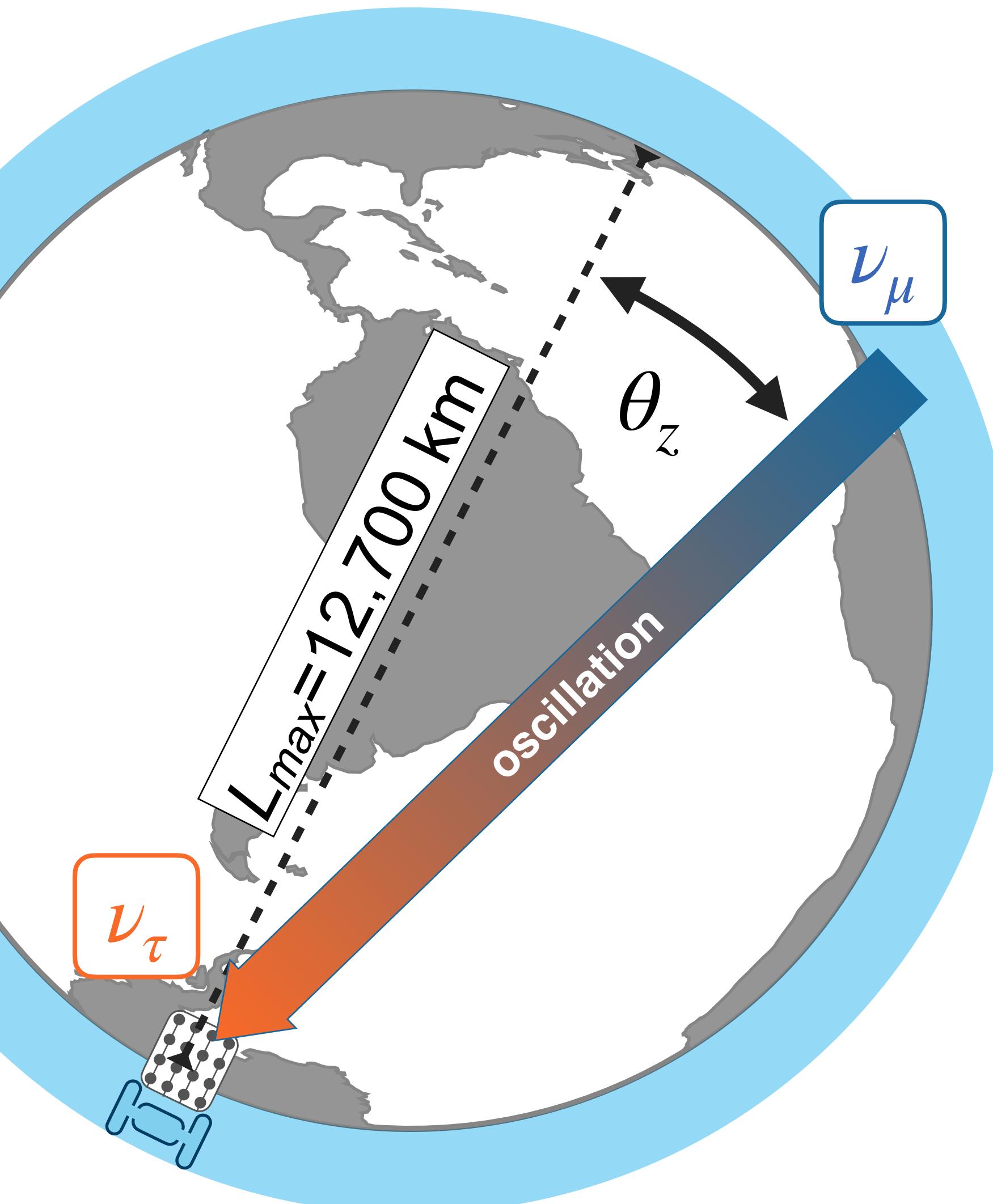
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$L = L(\theta_z)$

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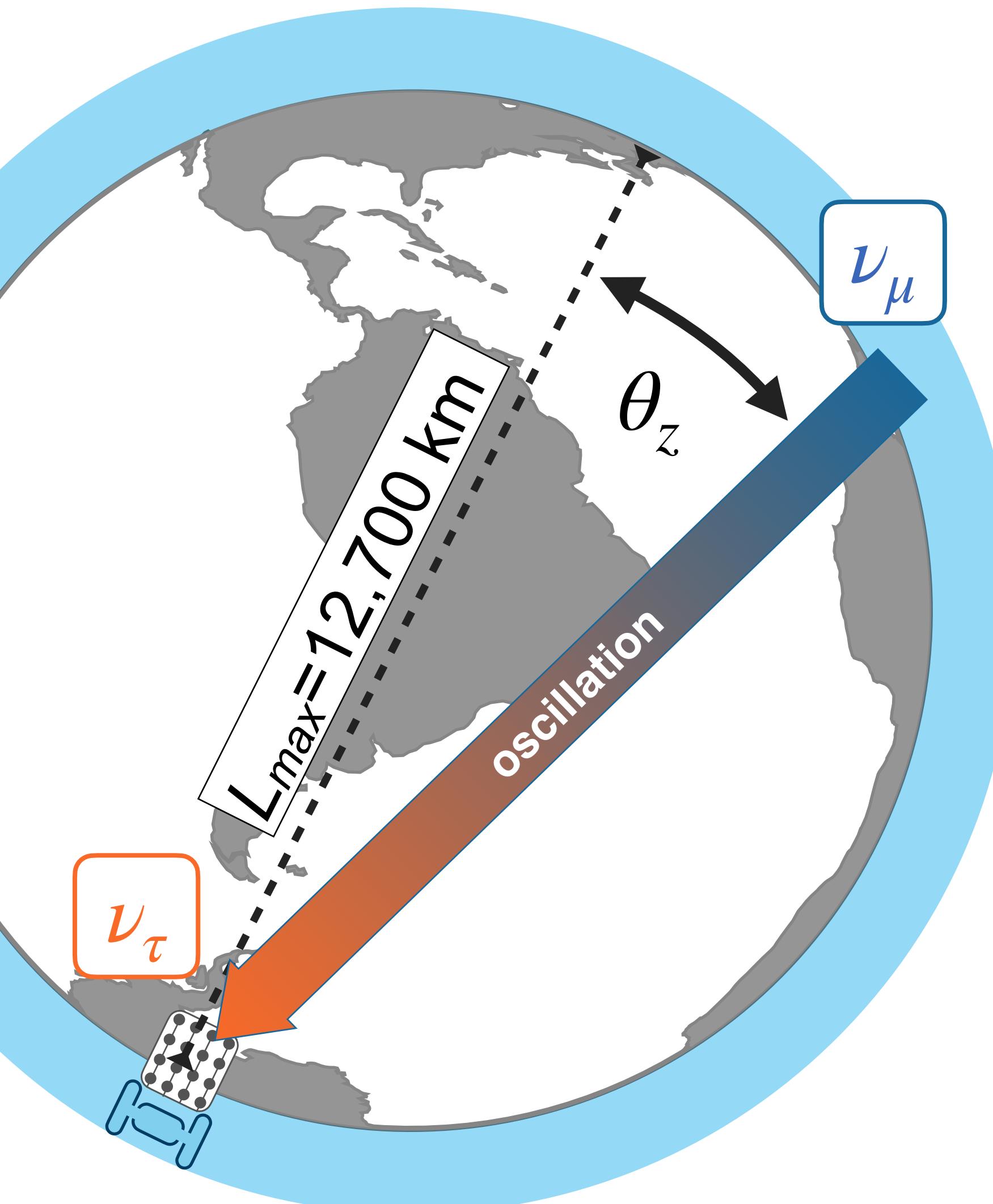
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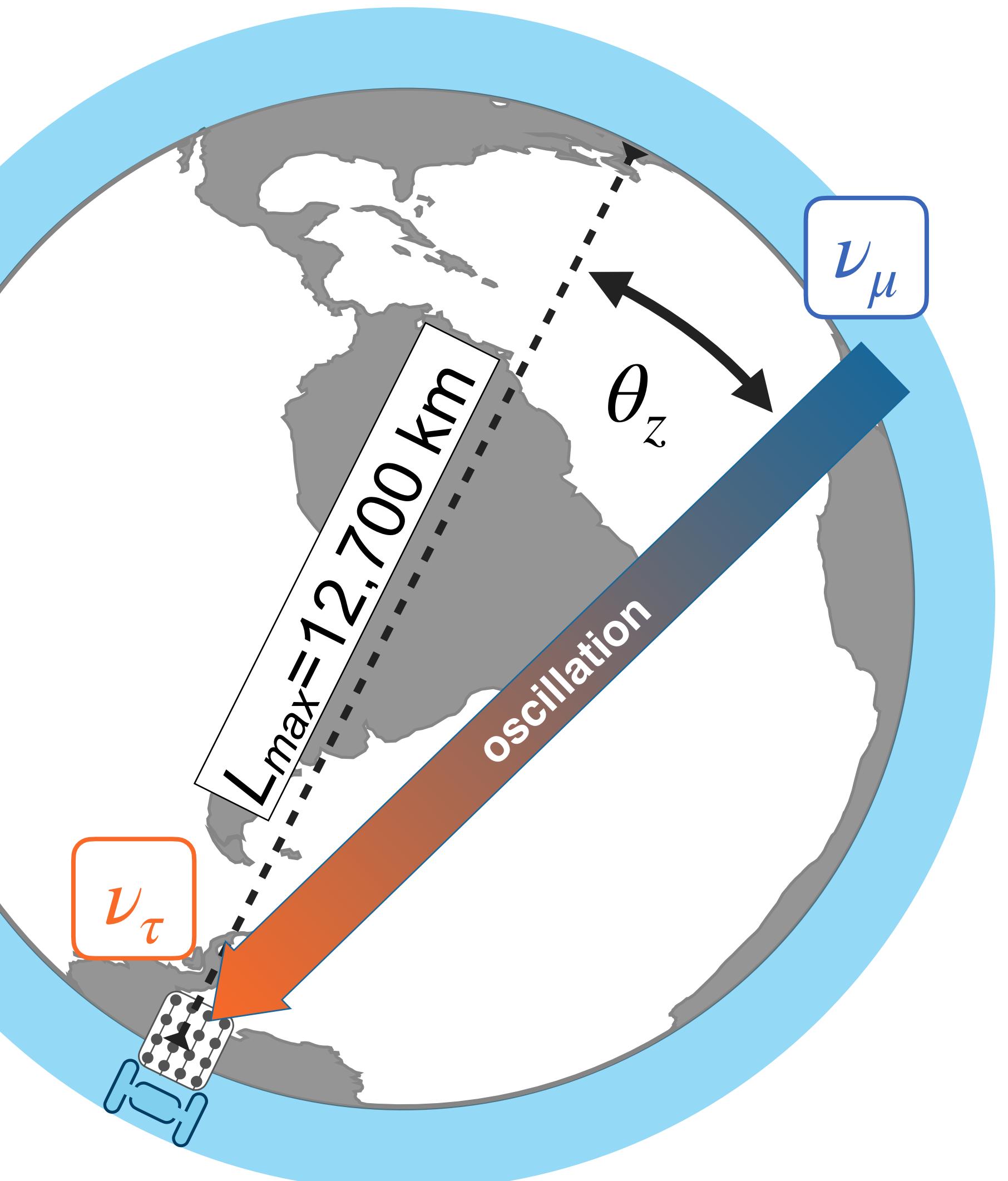
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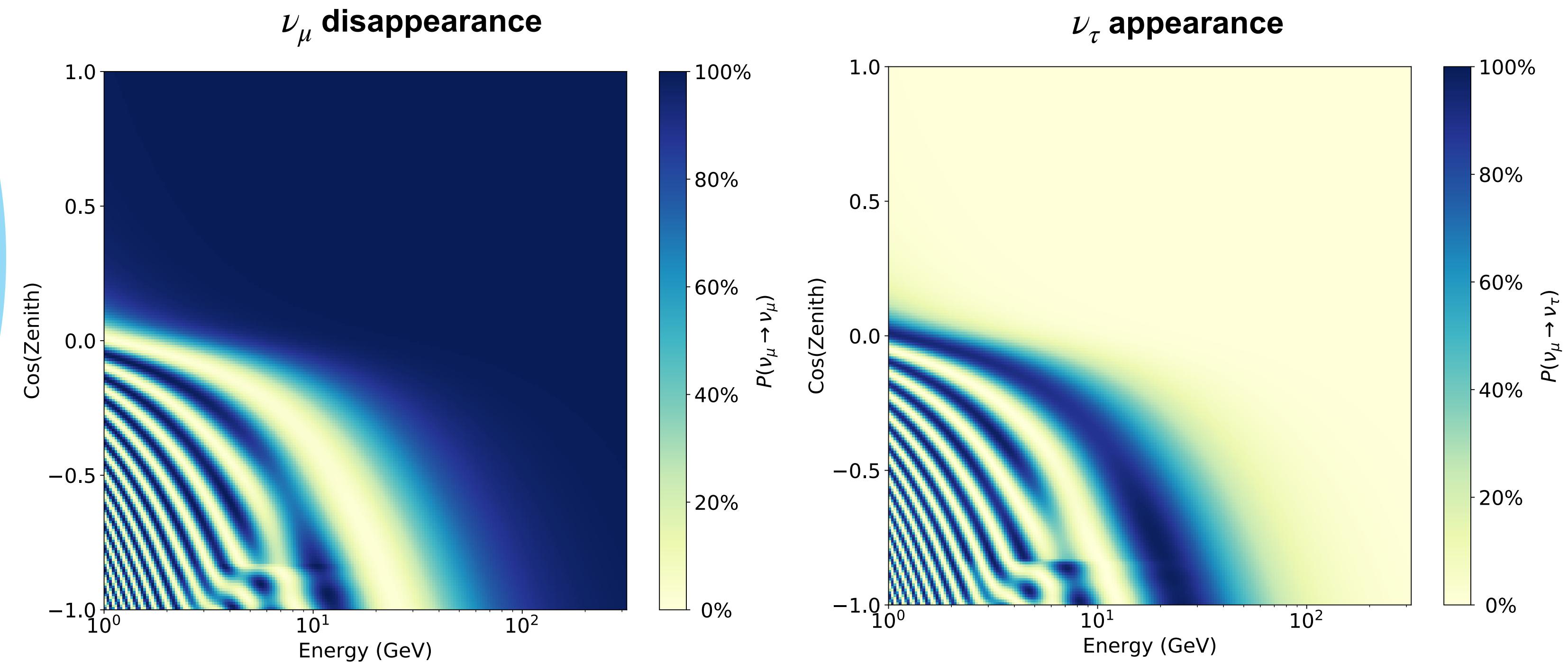
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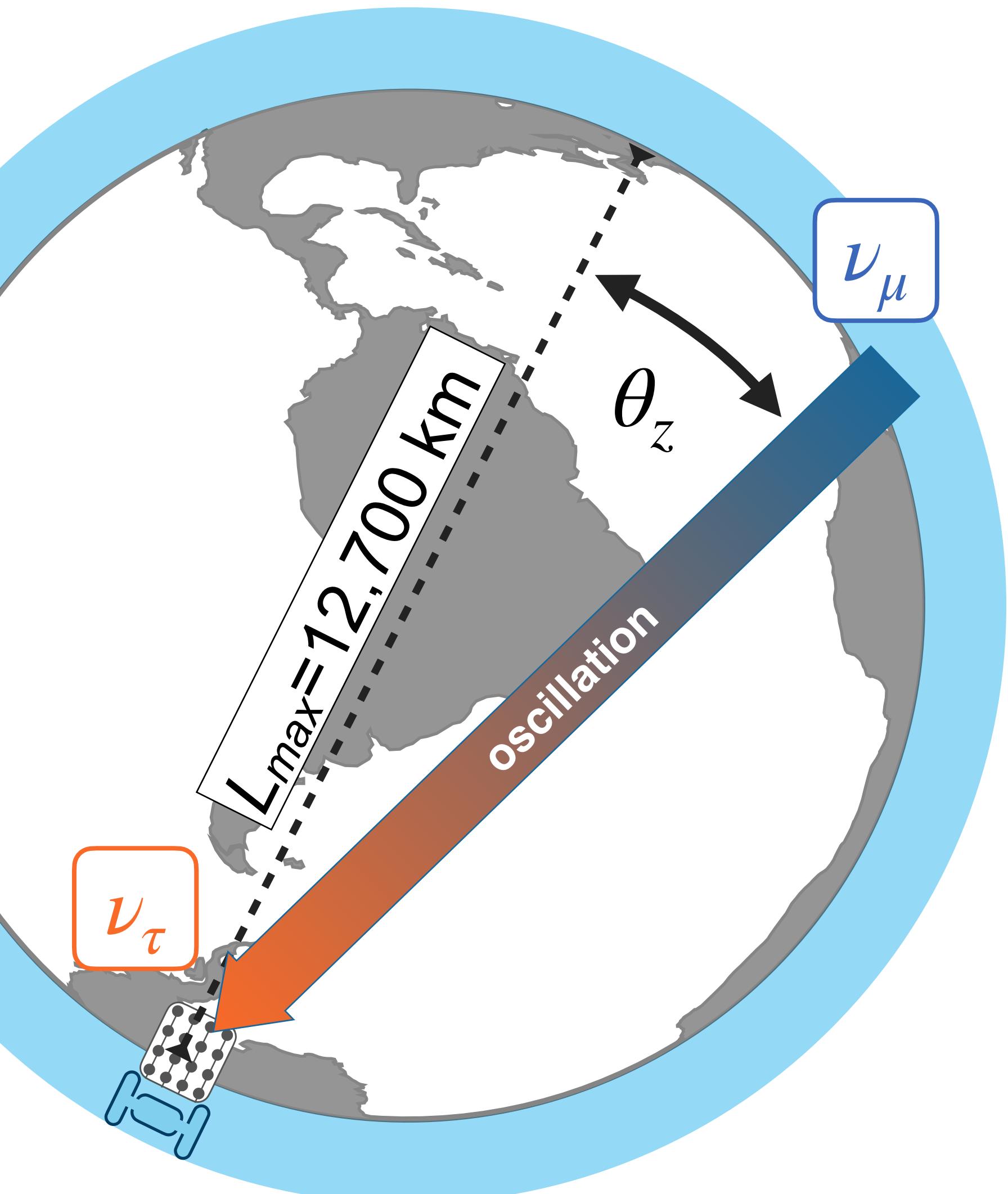
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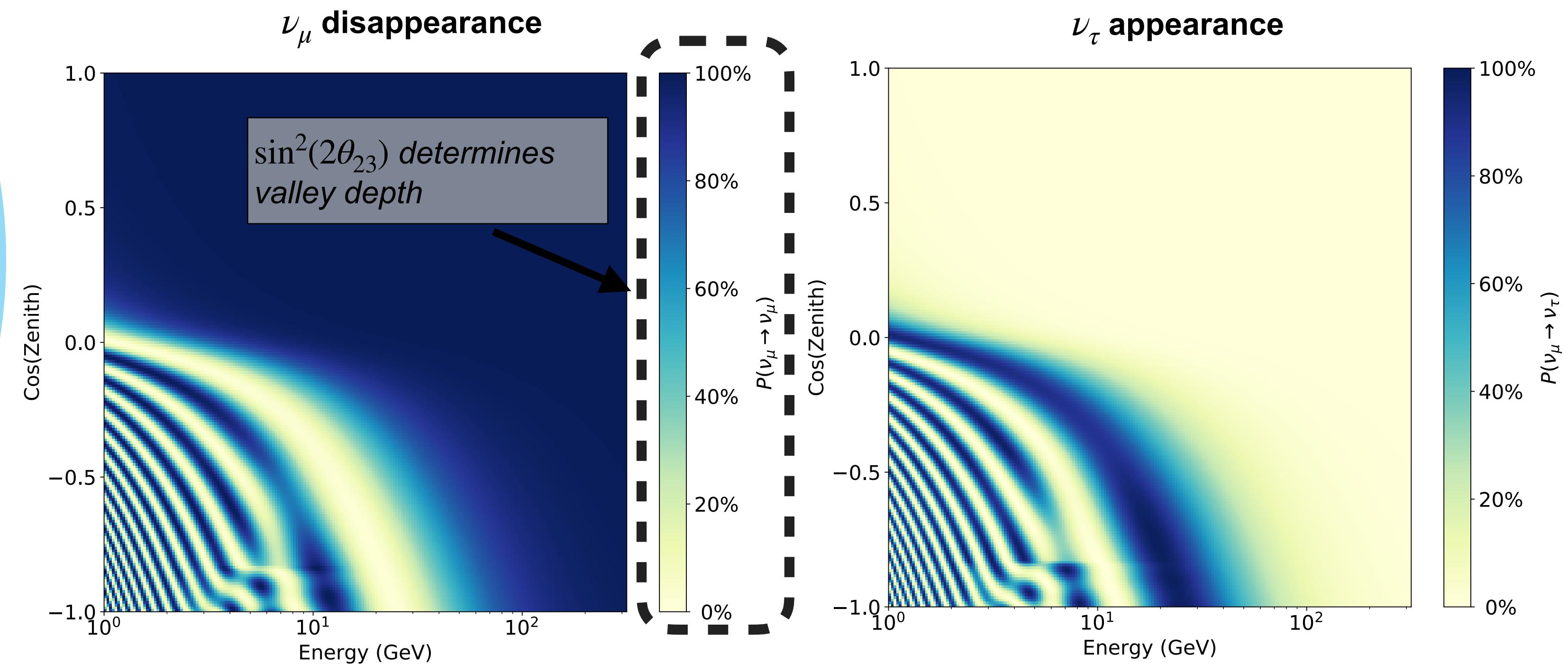
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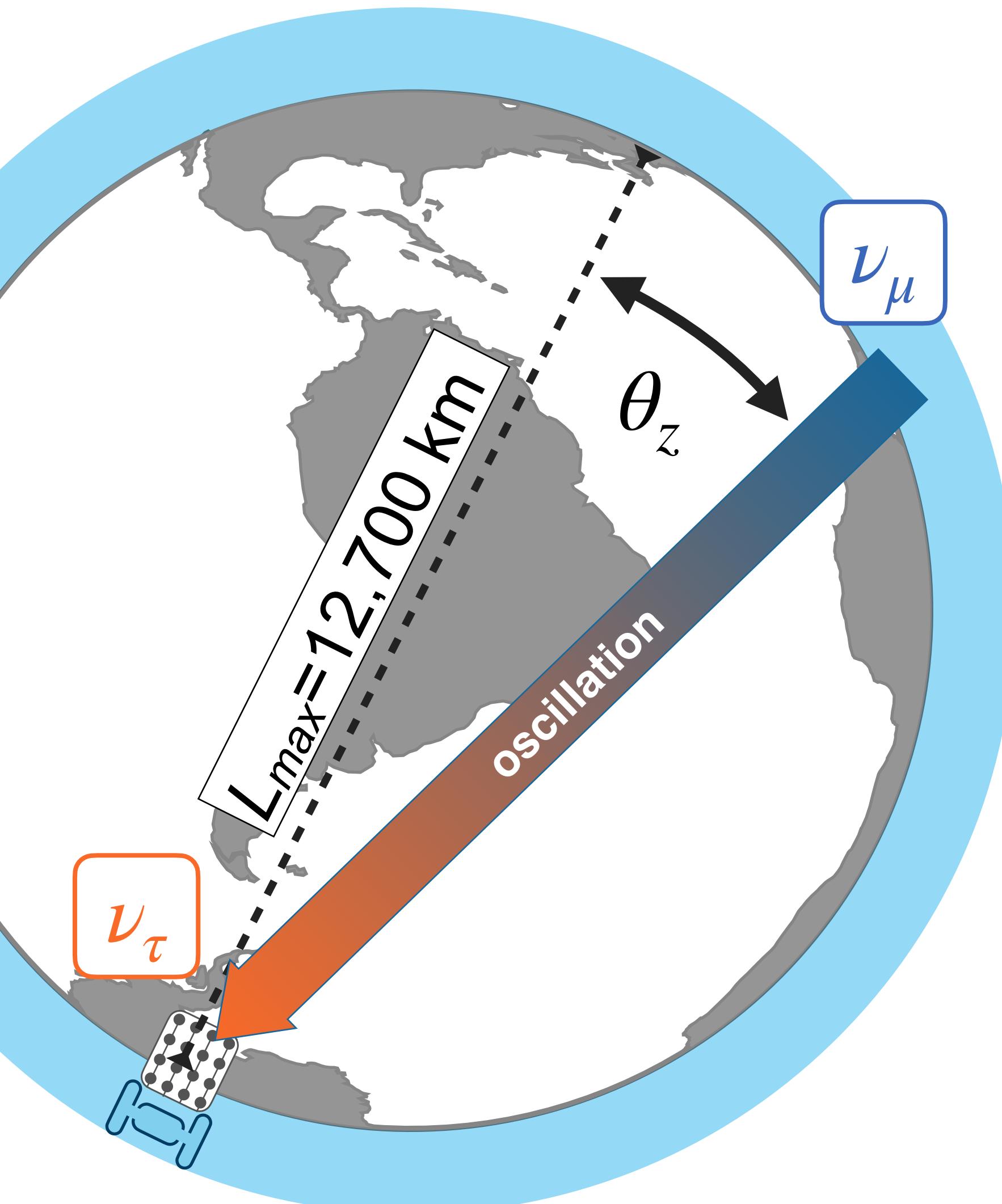
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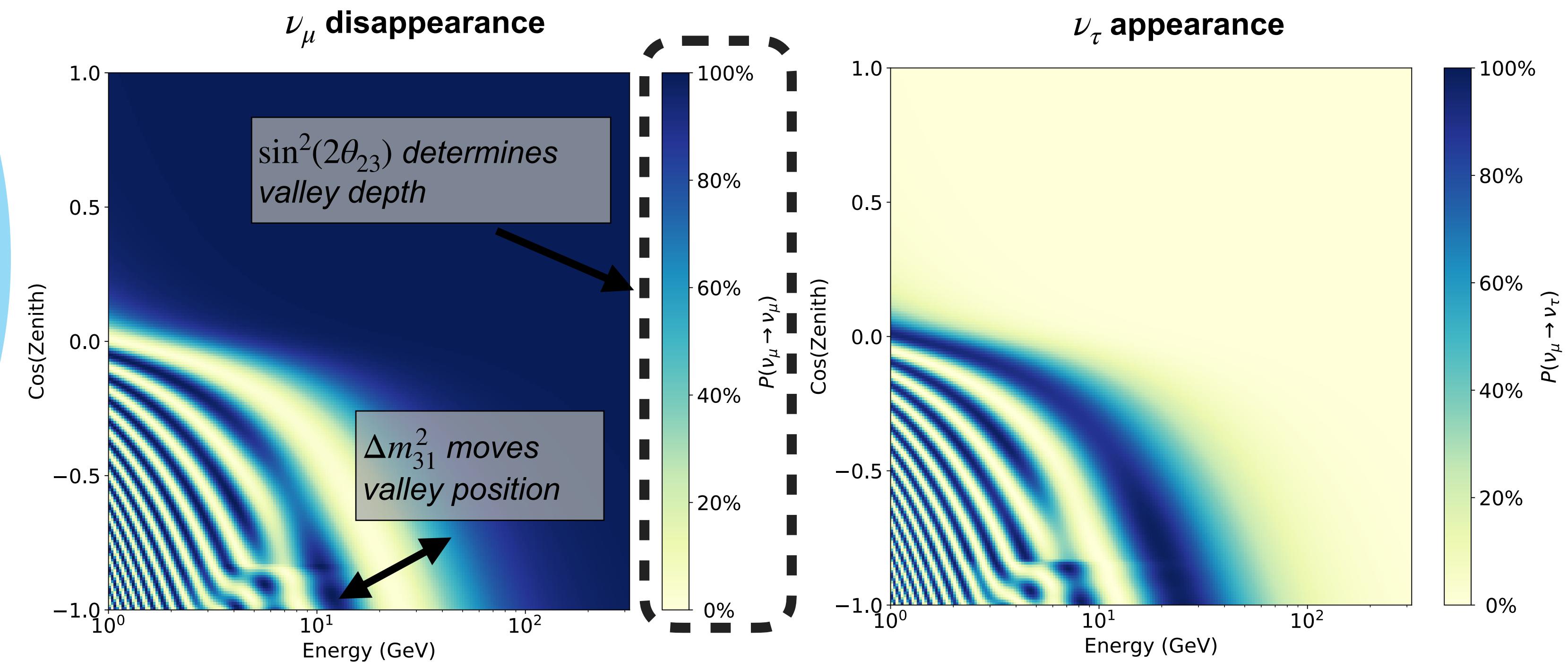
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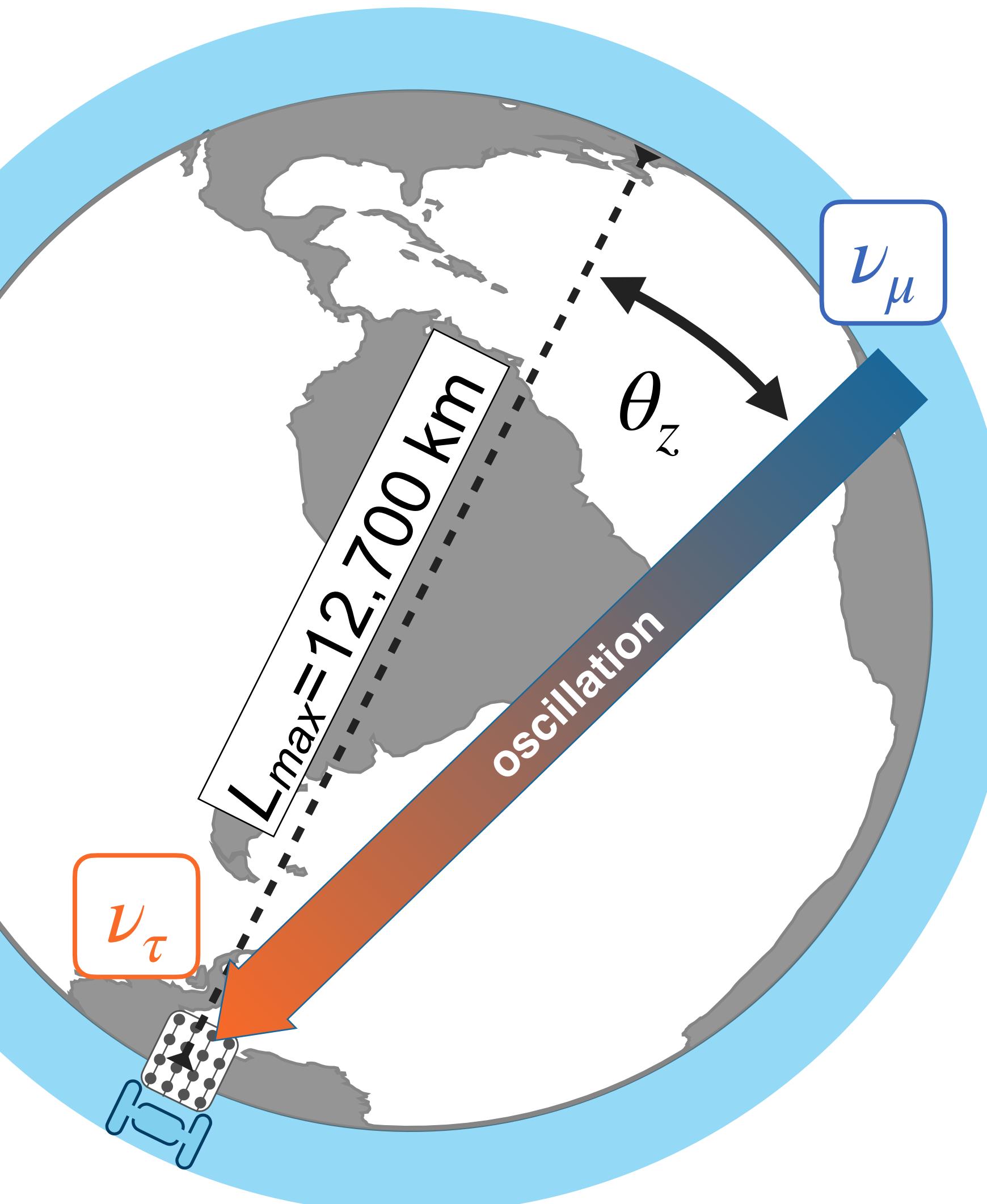
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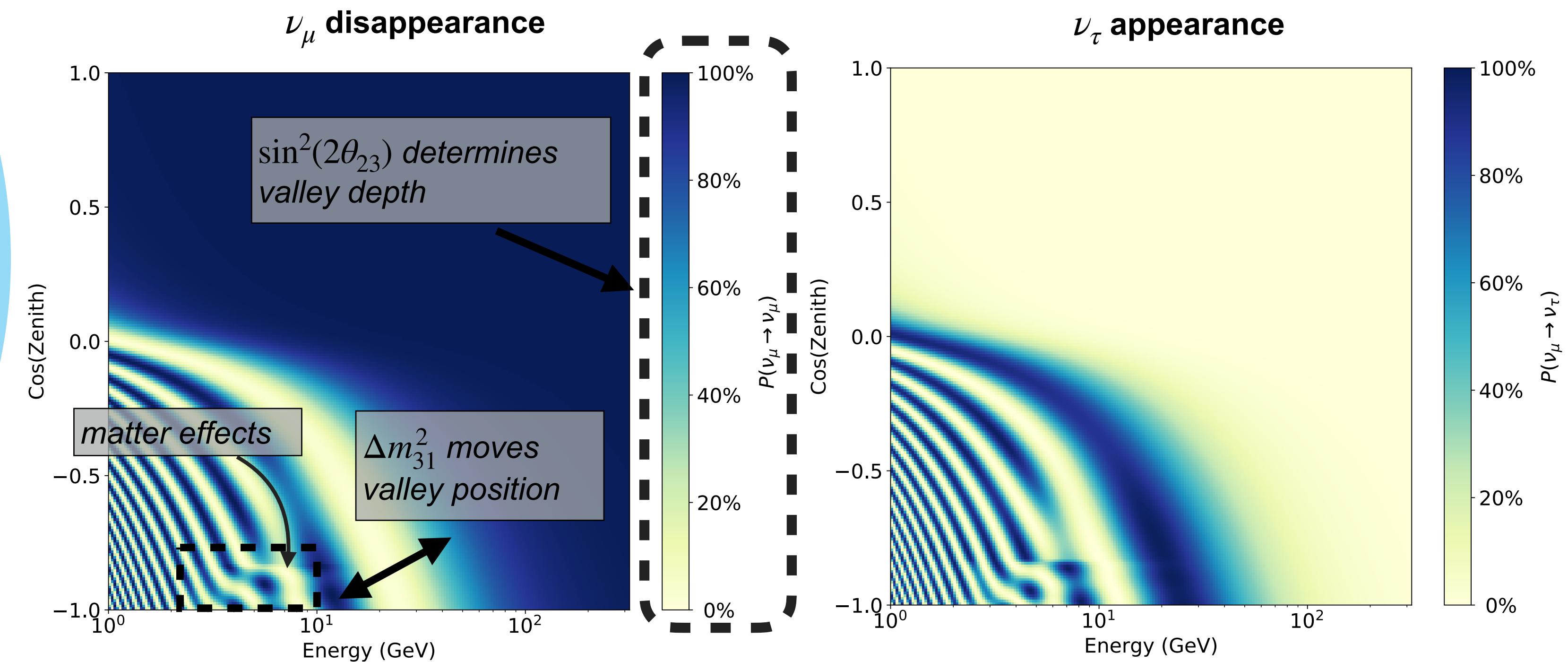
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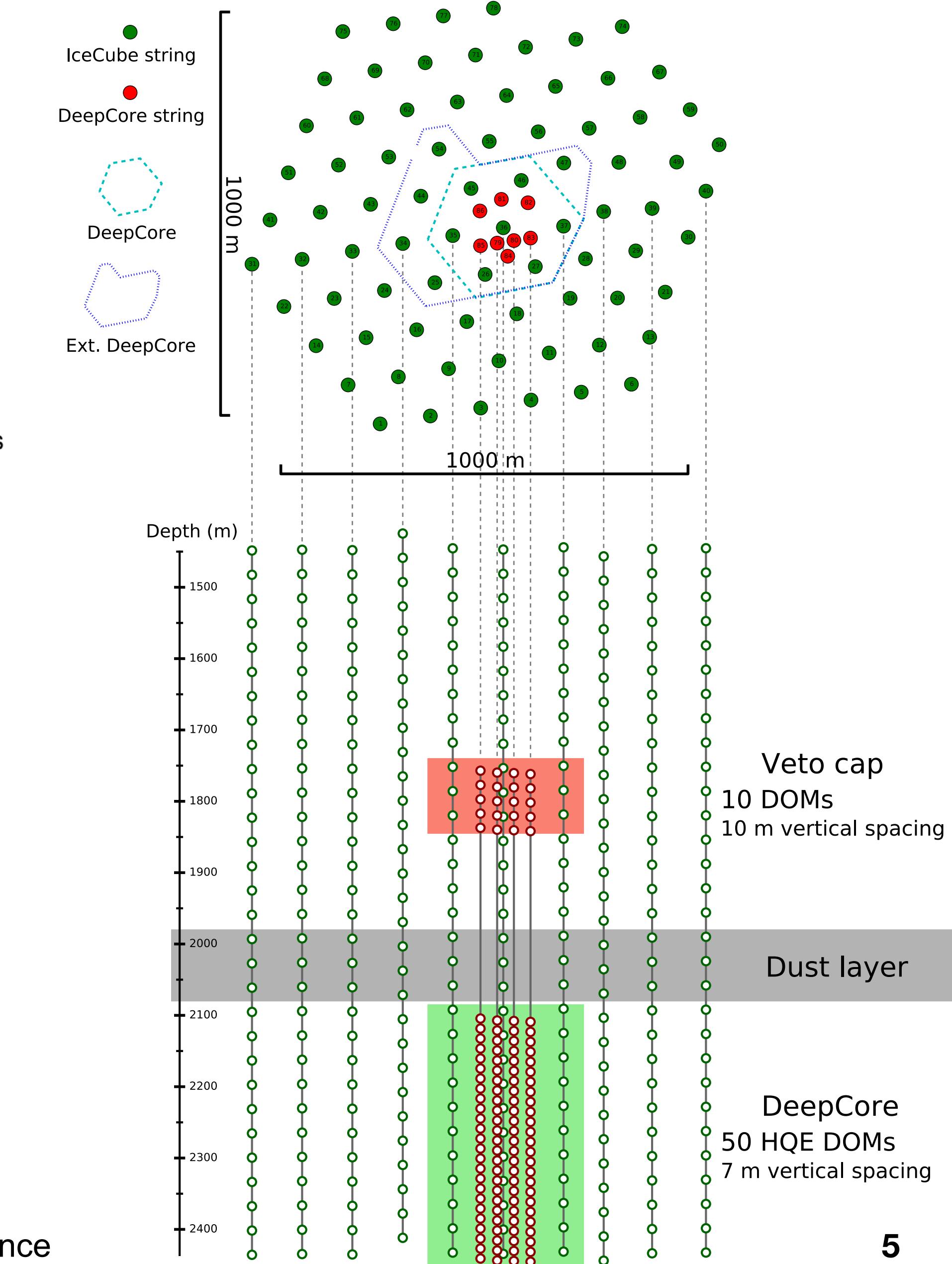
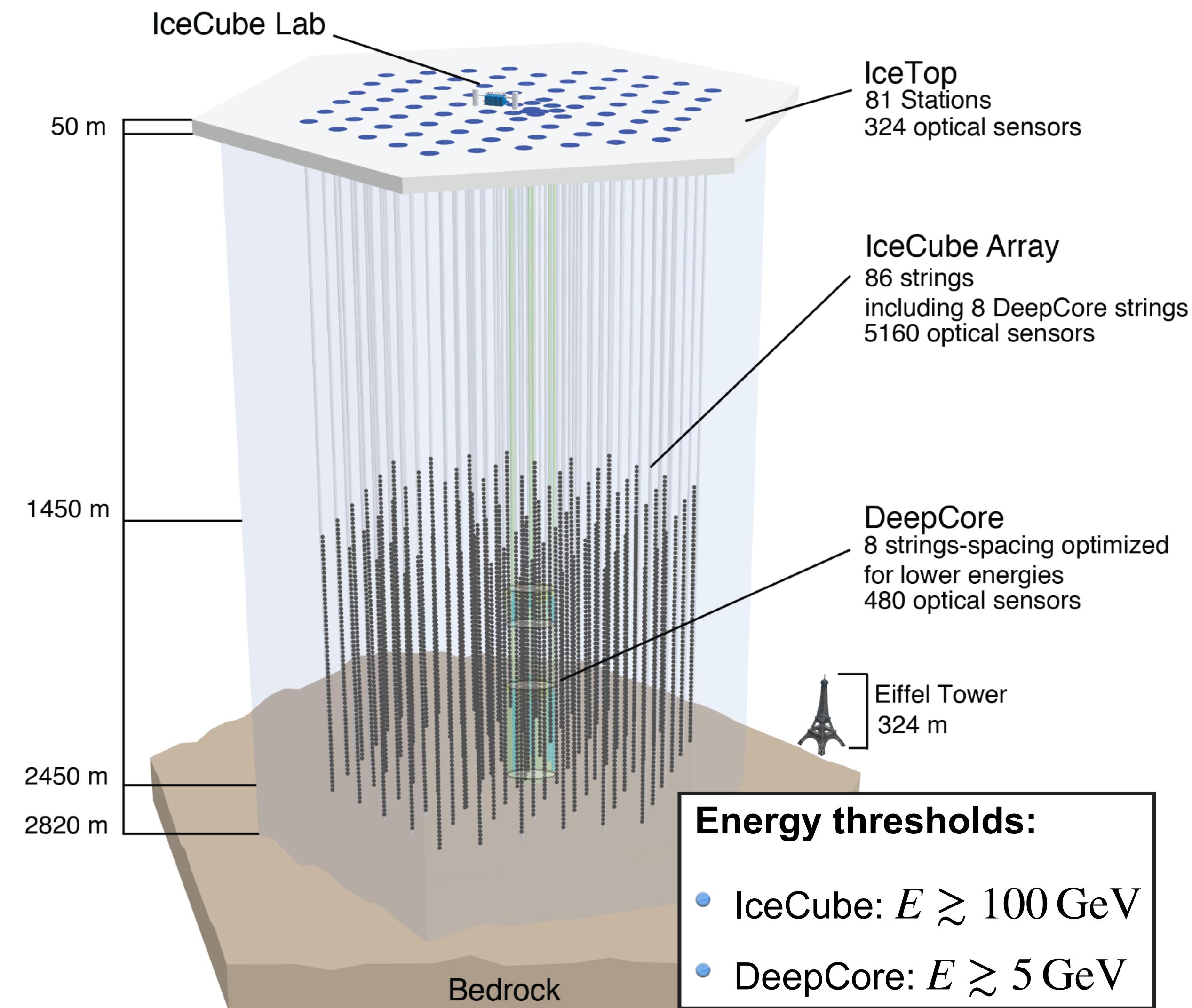
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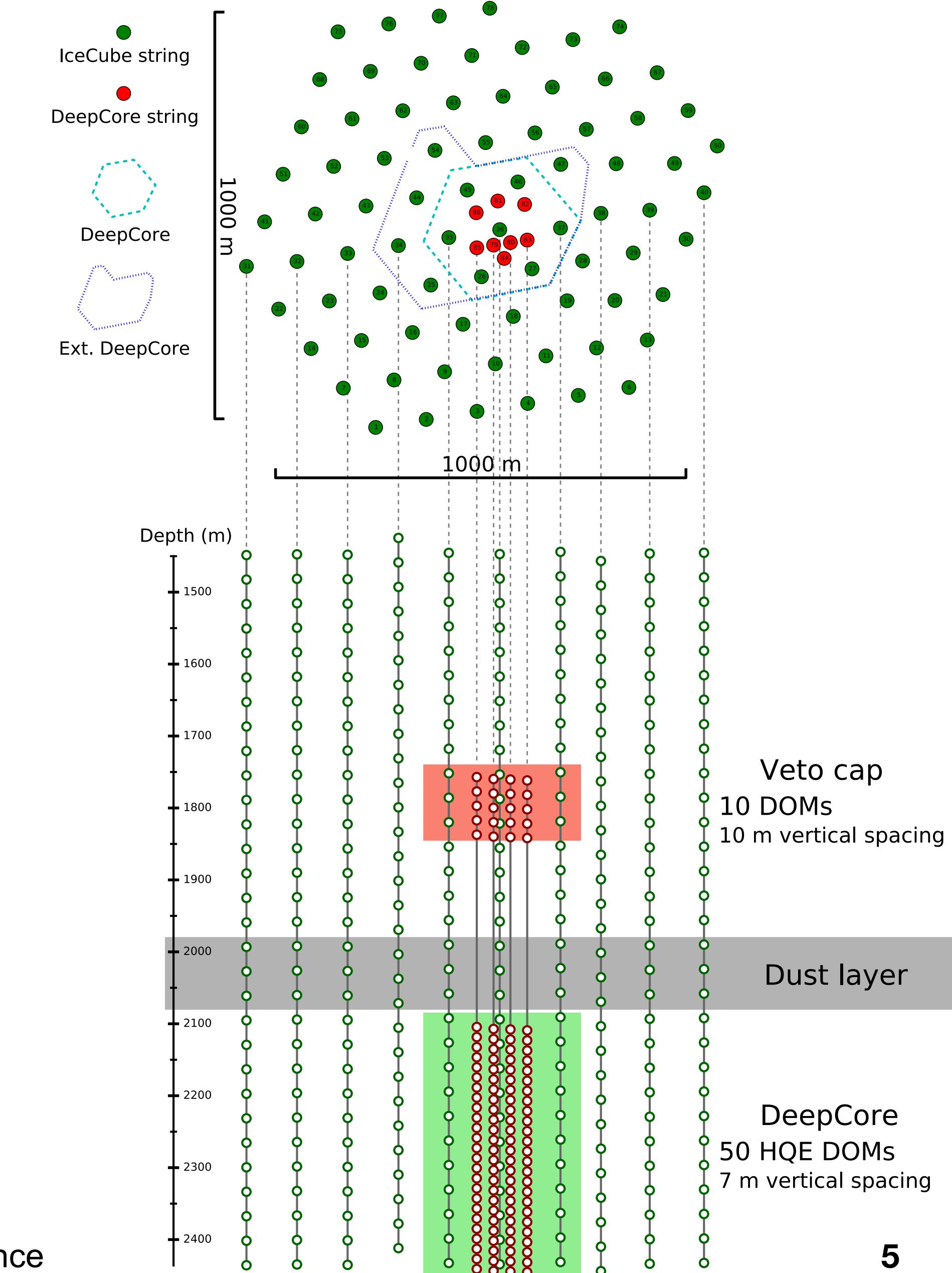
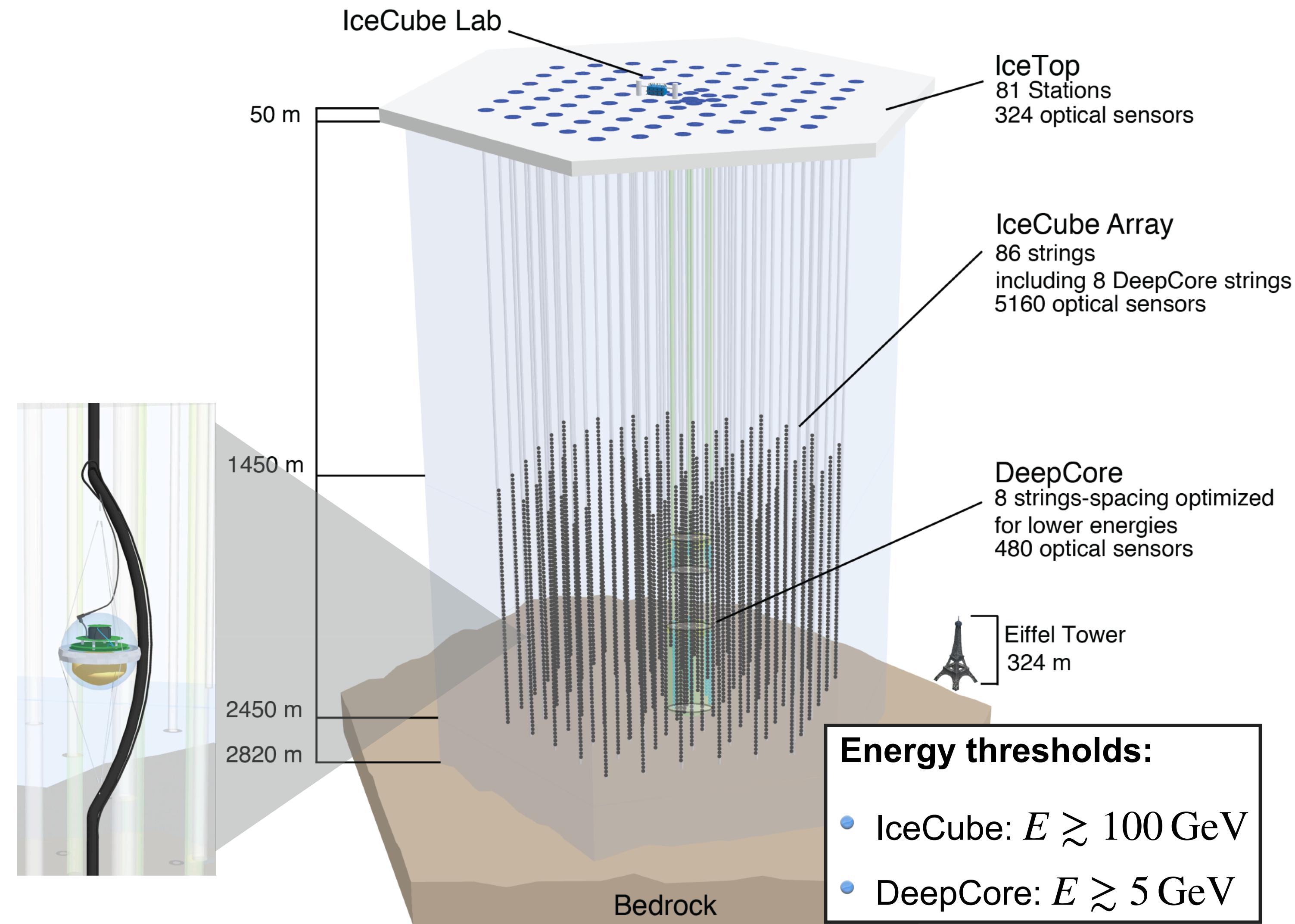
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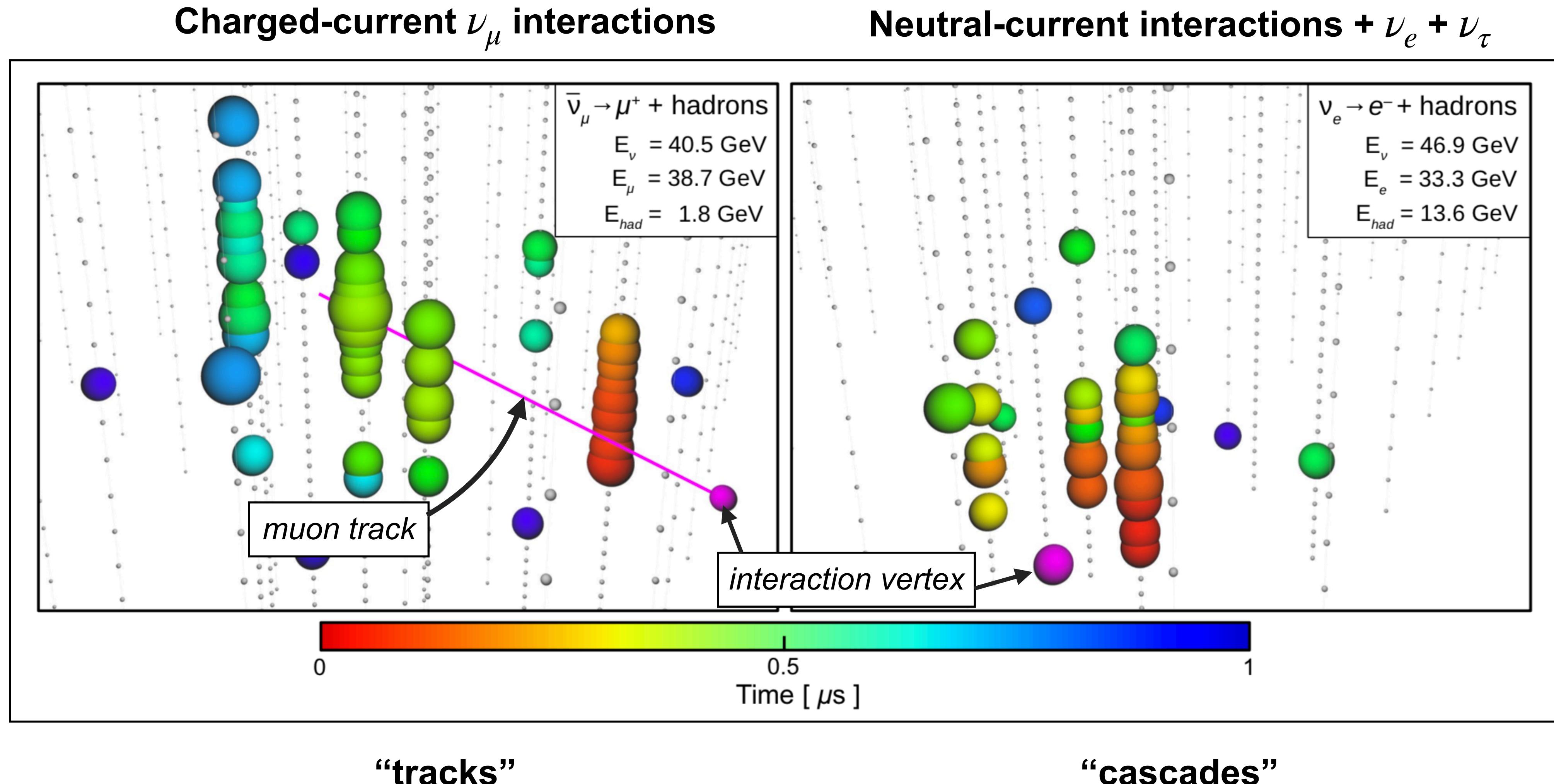
# The IceCube Neutrino Observatory



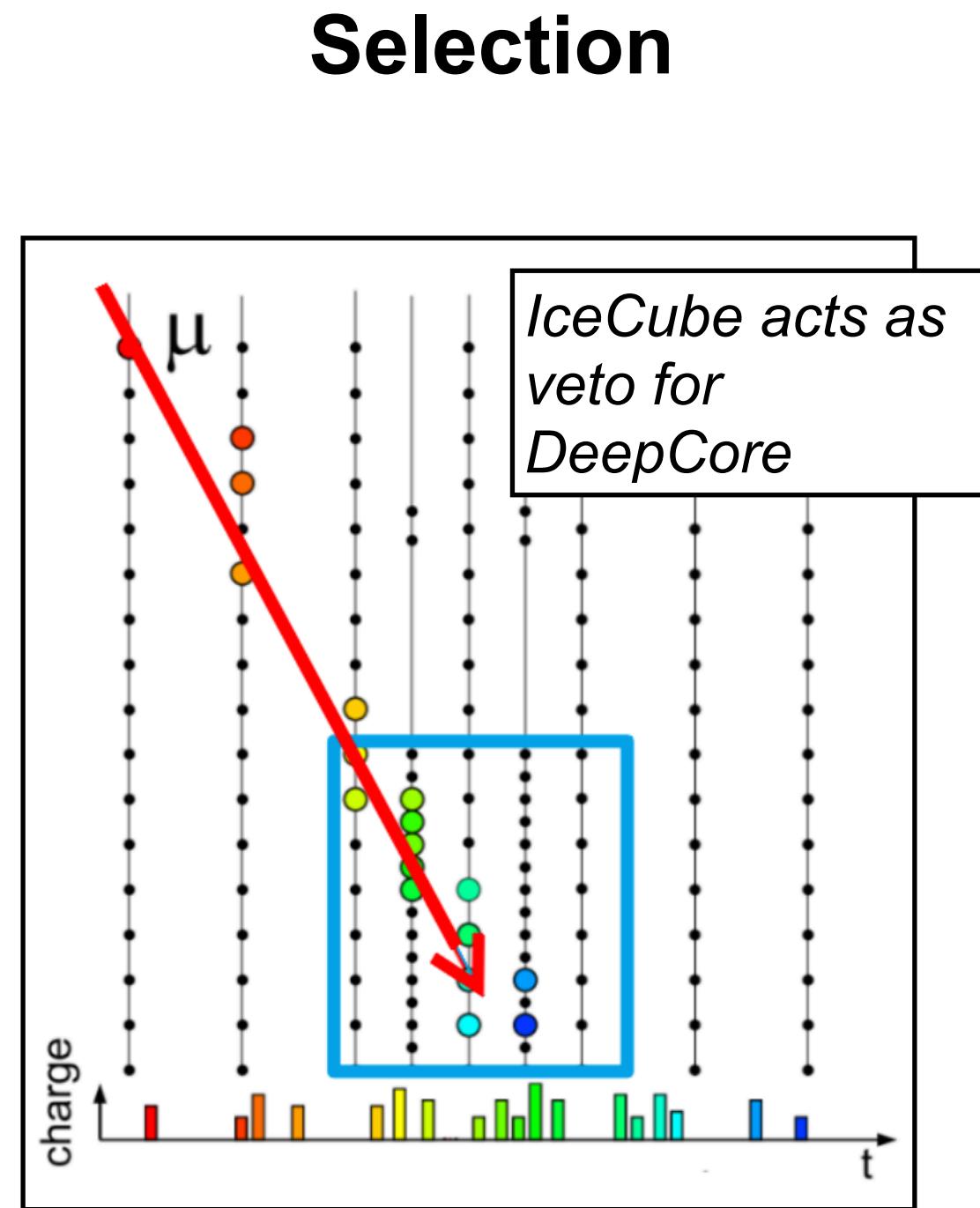
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# Neutrino Interactions in DeepCore



# DeepCore Oscillation Analyses in a Nutshell

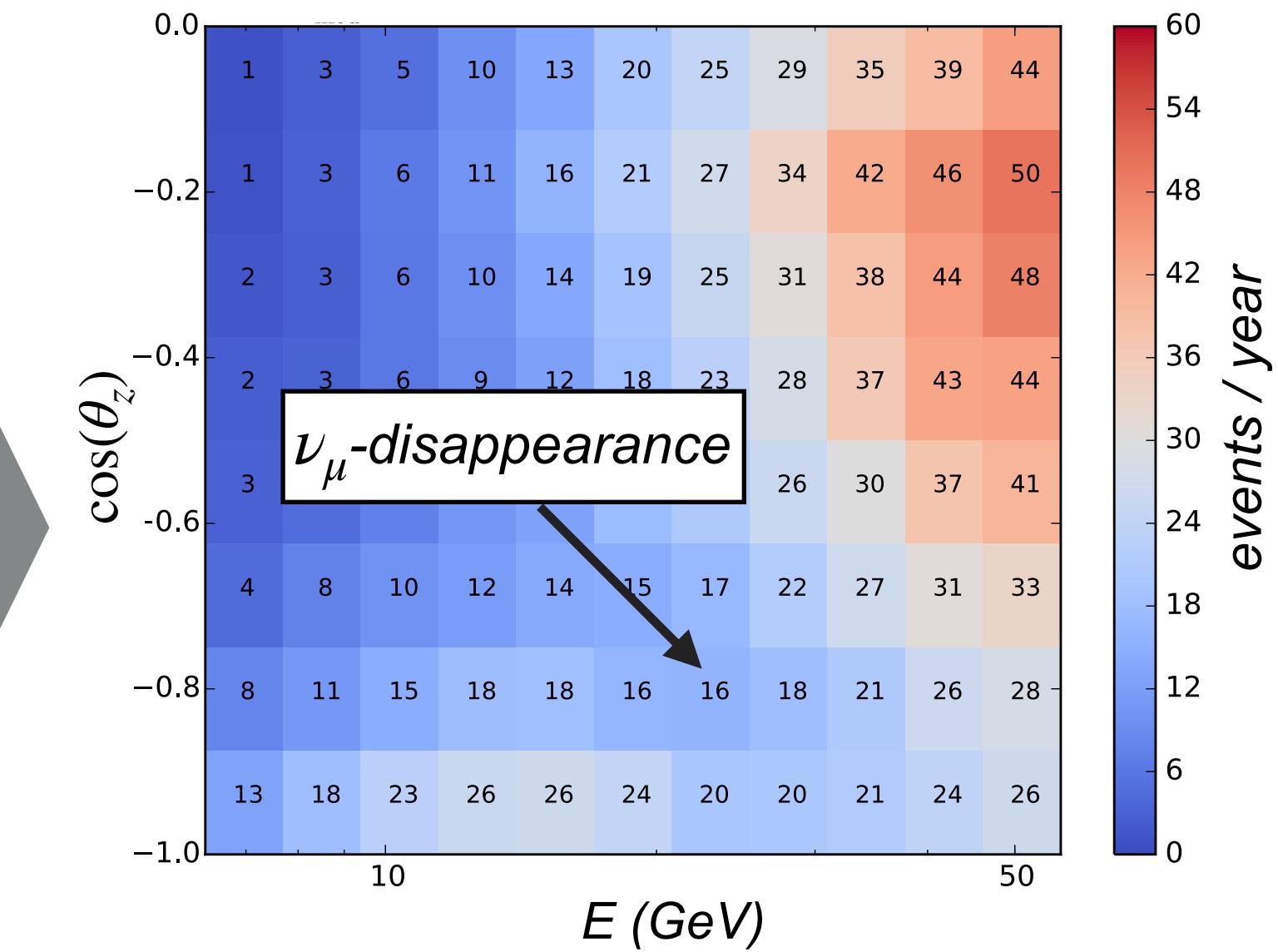
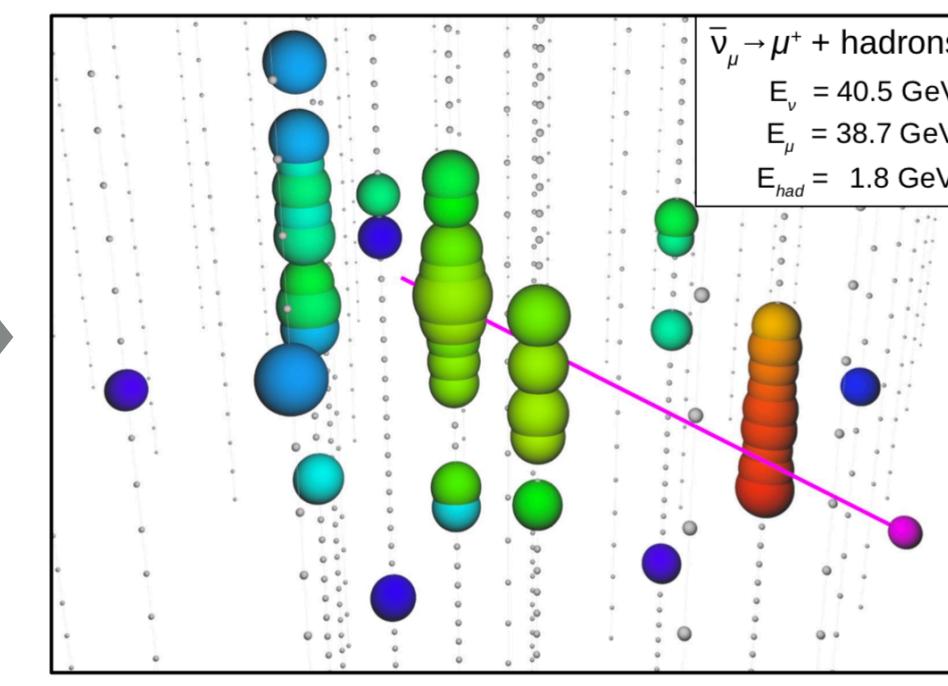


## Event Sample

$\nu_\mu\text{-CC}$

## Classification

“track-like”



## Reconstruction

Resolutions at 20 GeV:

	tracks	cascades
Energy	24 %	29 %
Zenith	$10^\circ$	$16^\circ$

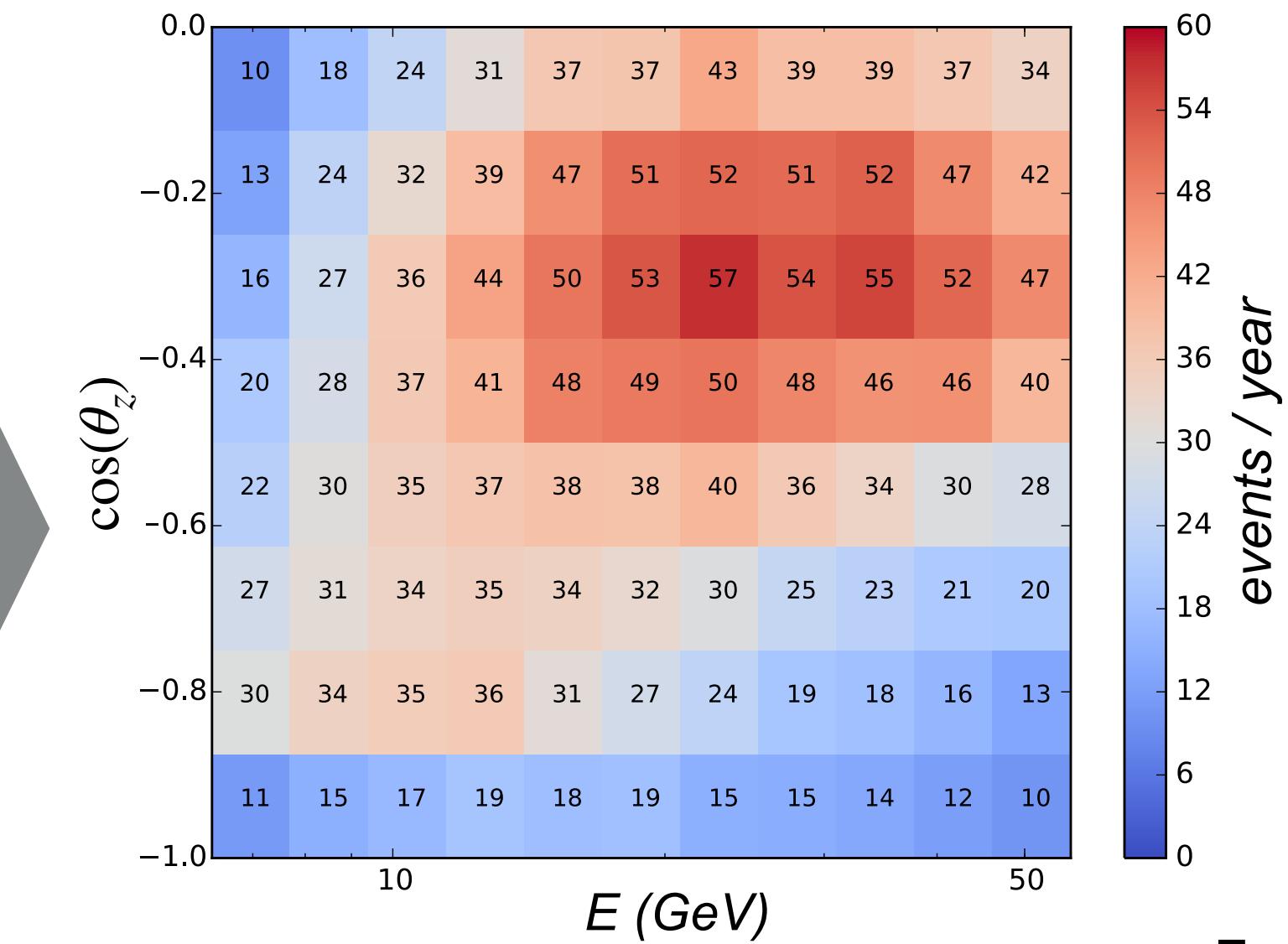
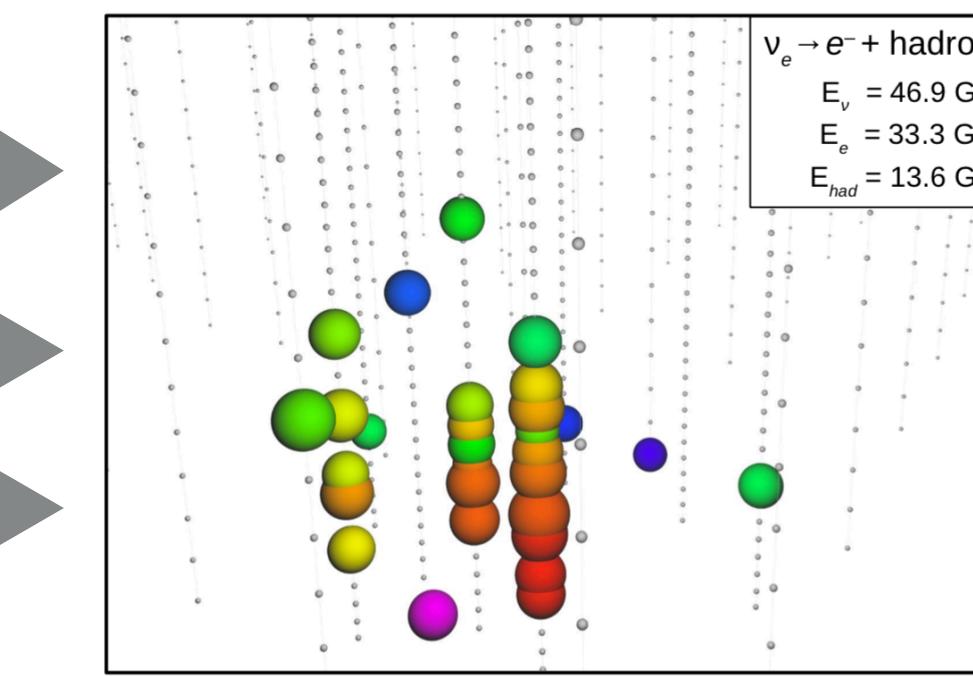
$\nu_e\text{-CC}$

$\nu_\tau\text{-CC}$

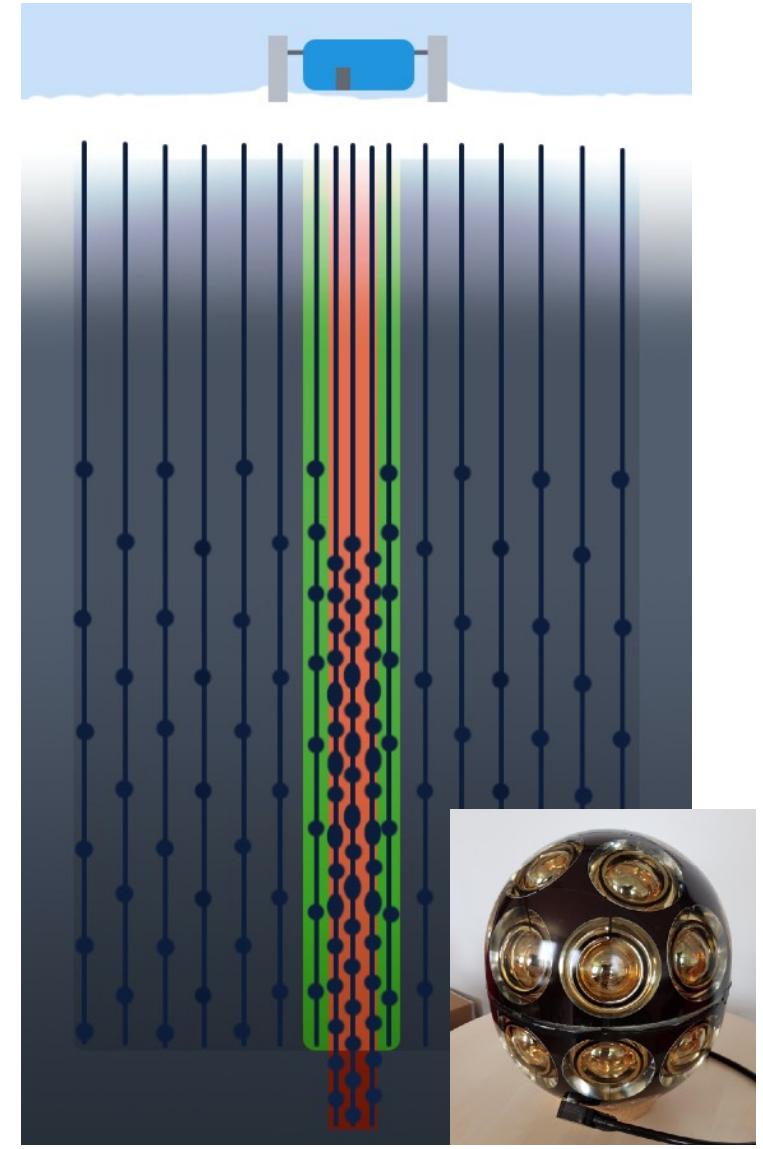
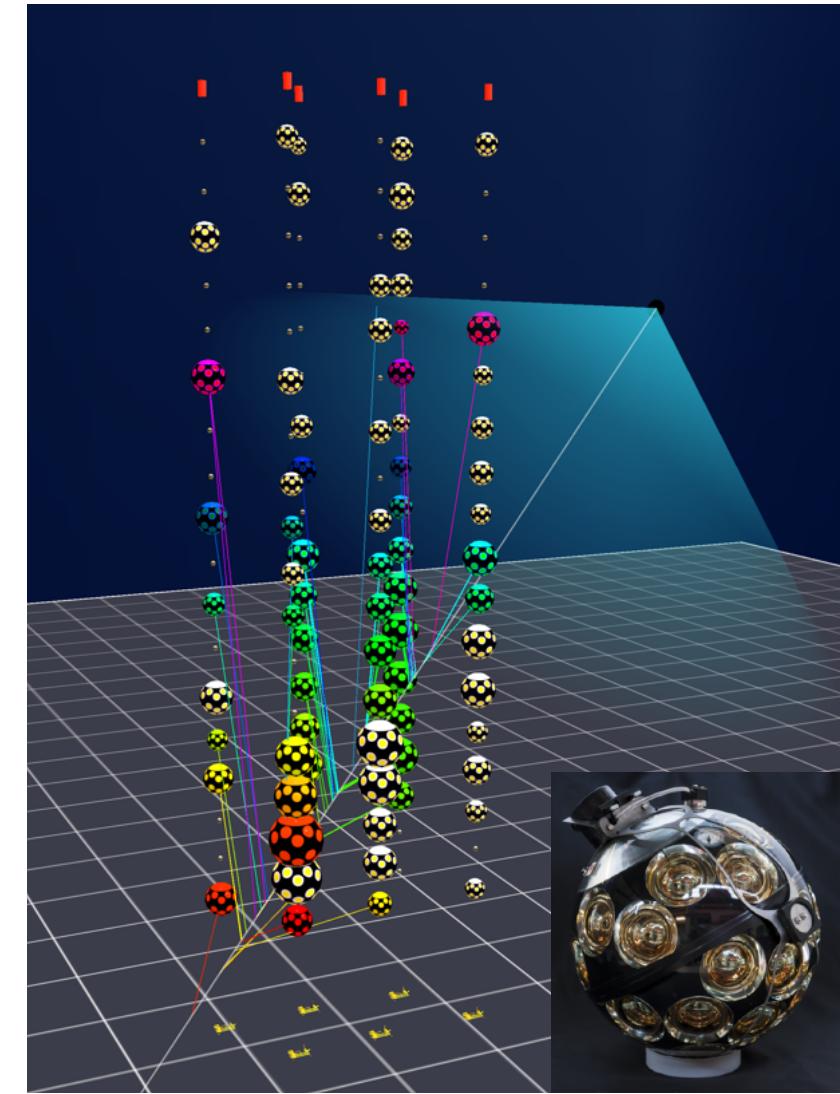
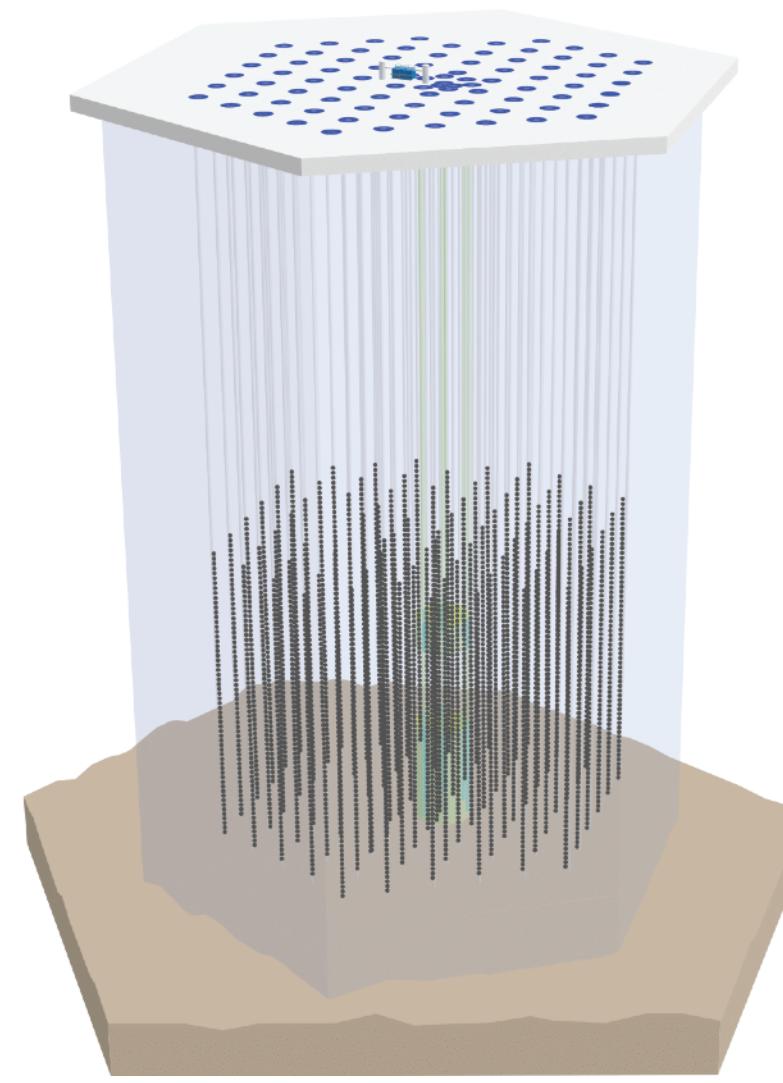
$\nu_\ell\text{-NC}$

atm.  $\mu$

“cascade-like”

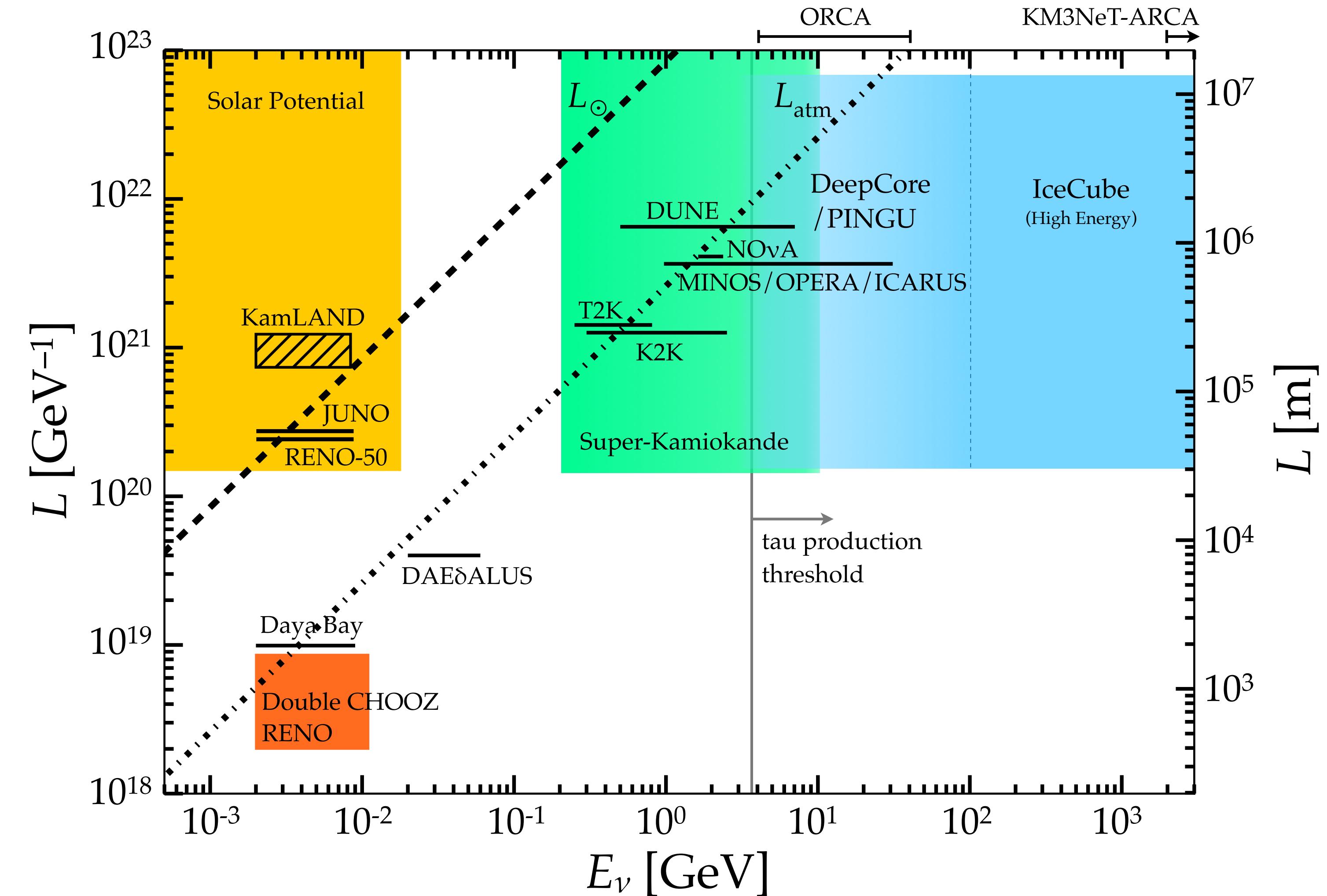


# IceCube and KM3NeT: Present and Future



	<b>IceCube DeepCore</b>	<b>KM3NeT/ORCA</b>	<b>IceCube Upgrade</b>
<b>deployment years</b>	2009 – 2011	2019 –	2022 –
<b>detector mass</b>	<b>~20 MT (DeepCore)</b>	~7 MT	~2 MT
<b>veto volume</b>	<b>1 km<sup>3</sup> (IceCube)</b>	shared with fiducial	<b>1 km<sup>3</sup> (IceCube)</b>
<b>medium</b>	ice: <b>-absorption, +scattering</b>	water: <b>+absorption, -scattering</b>	ice: <b>-absorption, +scattering</b>
<b>string / sensor spacing</b>	20-50 m / 7 m	<b>20 m / 9 m</b>	<b>20 m / 3 m</b>
<b>no. sensors / PMTs per sensor</b>	400 / 1	<b>2070 / 31</b>	700 / 24
<b>energy threshold</b>	5 GeV	3 GeV	<b>1 GeV</b>

# Neutrino Experiments in the Global Context



# Abundant Physics Opportunities

## Experimental Setup

## Physics

### Atmospheric Neutrinos:

- > energy: GeV - TeV,  $\gamma \sim 2.7$
- > baseline: variable, up to 12,700 km
- > composition: mostly  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ , some  $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$



### Detector Capabilities:

- > method: Cherenkov effect
- > energy threshold:  $\gtrsim 5$  GeV
- >  $\nu$ -flavor separation:  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC vs. rest

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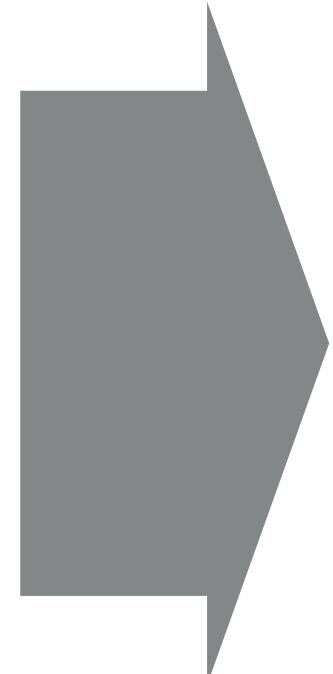
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- > value of  $\theta_{23}$ ,  $\Delta m_{32}^2$

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### Tau Neutrino Appearance: $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau)$

- > mixing matrix unitarity

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- >  $\nu$ -flavor separation:  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC vs. rest



## Physics

### Muon Neutrino Disappearance: $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$

- > value of  $\theta_{23}, \Delta m_{32}^2$

### Tau Neutrino Appearance: $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau)$

- > mixing matrix unitarity

### Through Matter Effects:

- > neutrino mass ordering (NMO)
- > Non-Standard Interactions (NSI)

# Abundant Physics Opportunities

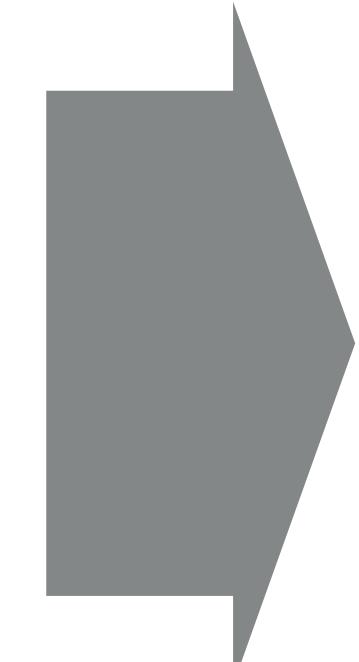
## Experimental Setup

### Atmospheric Neutrinos:

- > energy: GeV - TeV,  $\gamma \sim 2.7$
- > baseline: variable, up to 12,700 km
- > composition: mostly  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ , some  $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$

### Detector Capabilities:

- > method: Cherenkov effect
- > energy threshold:  $\gtrsim 5$  GeV
- >  $\nu$ -flavor separation:  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC vs. rest



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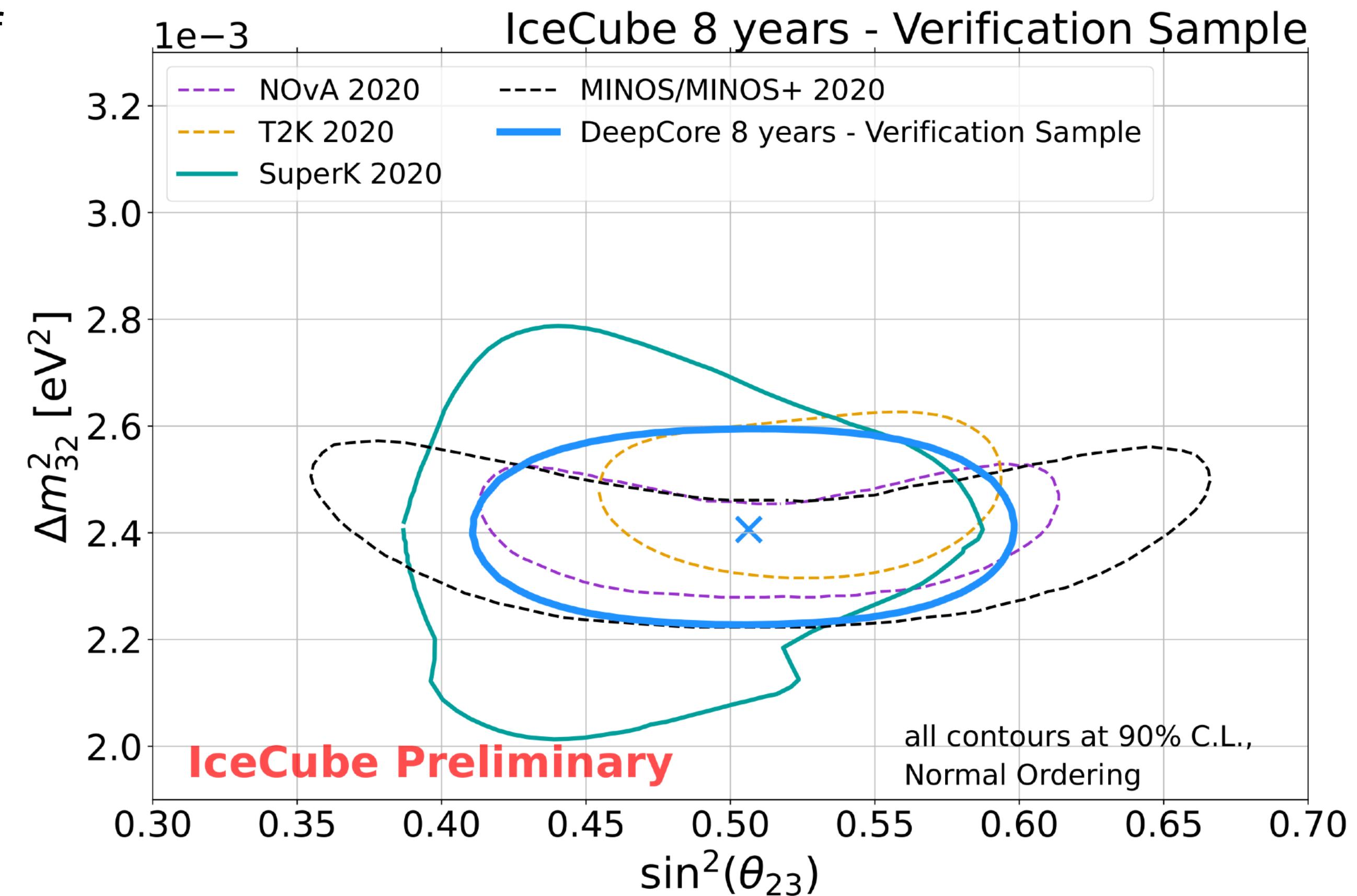
### Other:

- > additional mass eigenstates (sterile neutrinos)
- > decoherence (space-time quantum effects)

# Analysis Results & Future Sensitivities

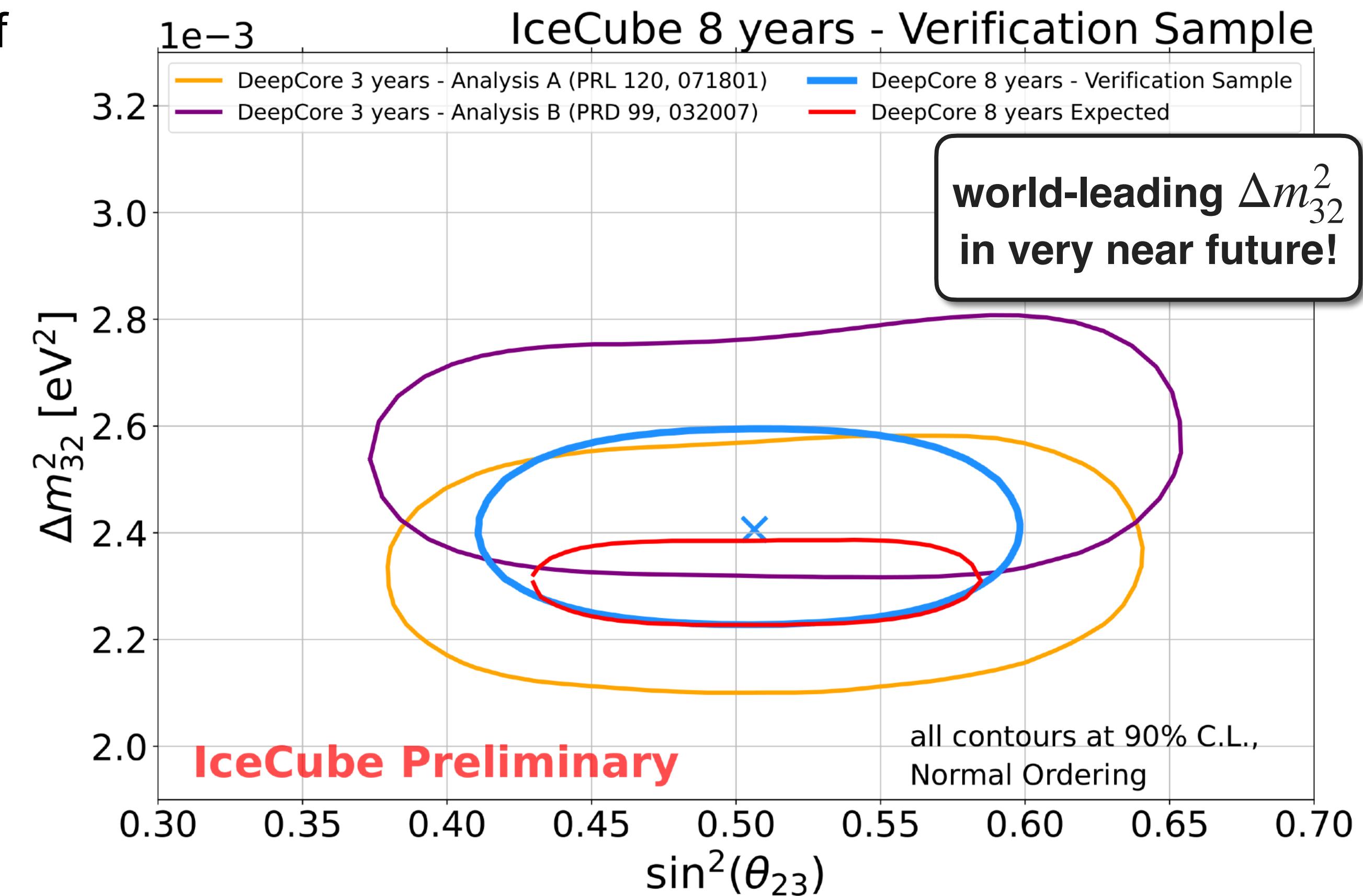
# Latest 3-flavor Measurement at IceCube

- > new sample of atmospheric neutrinos with 8 years of live time and improved calibration
- > sub-sample of highly pure, well reconstructed  $\nu_\mu$  events: “Verification Sample” ( $\sim 23000$  events)
- > recently unblinded result (normal ordering assumed)
  - >  $\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.505^{+0.051}_{-0.050}$
  - >  $\Delta m_{32}^2 = 2.41^{+0.084}_{-0.084} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$



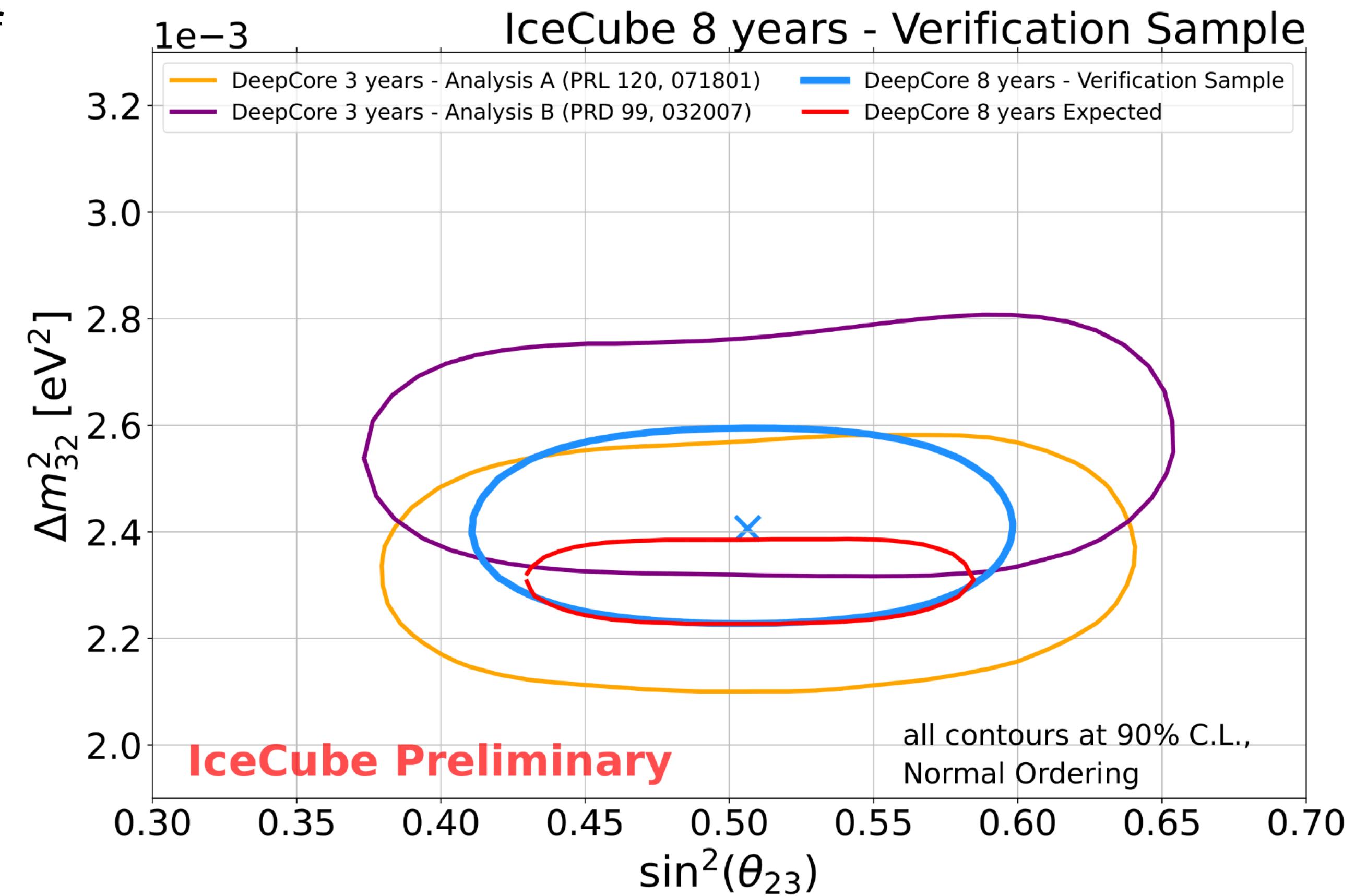
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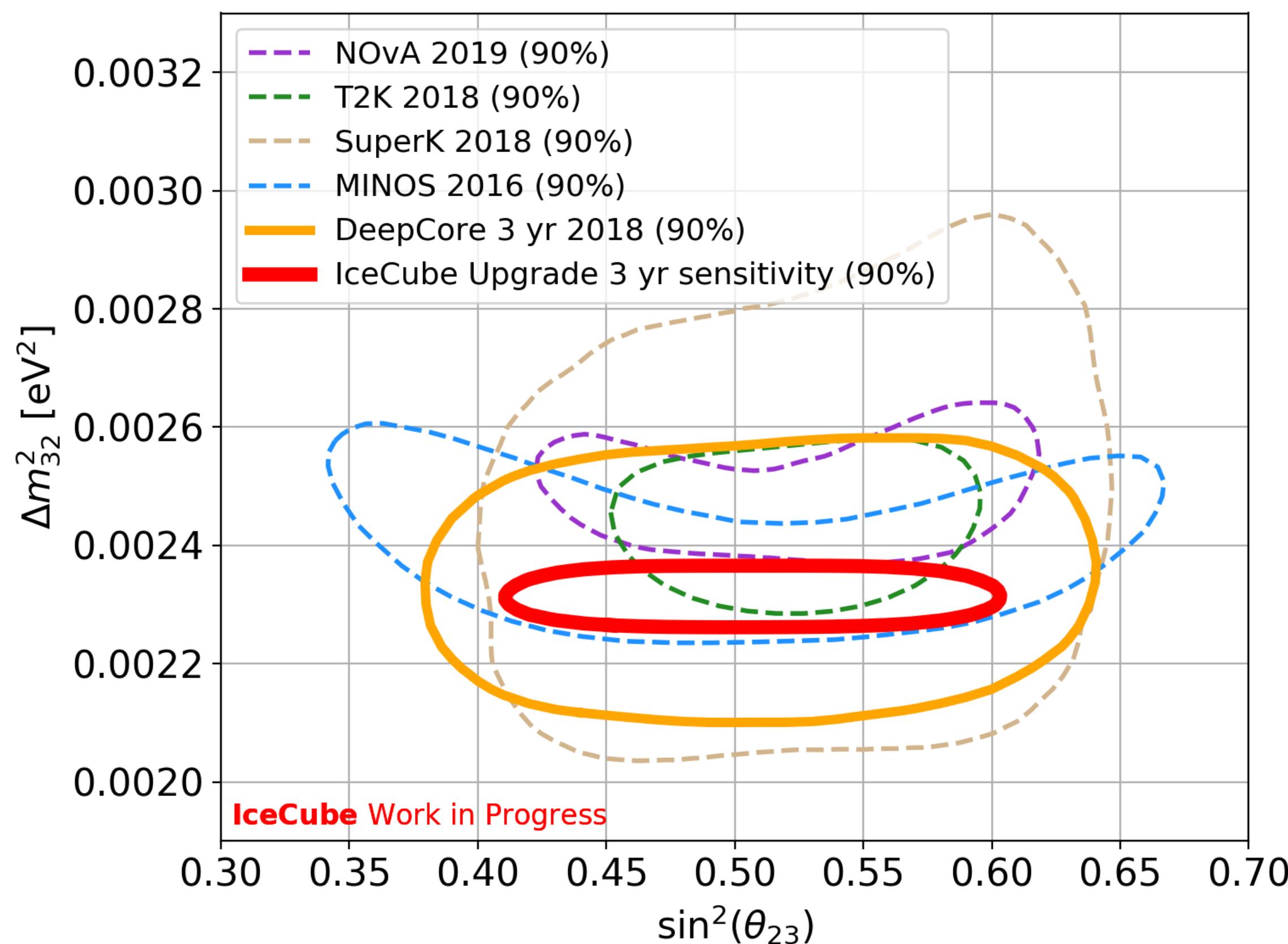
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- > honorable mention: first ORCA measurement with 6 (of 115) strings!

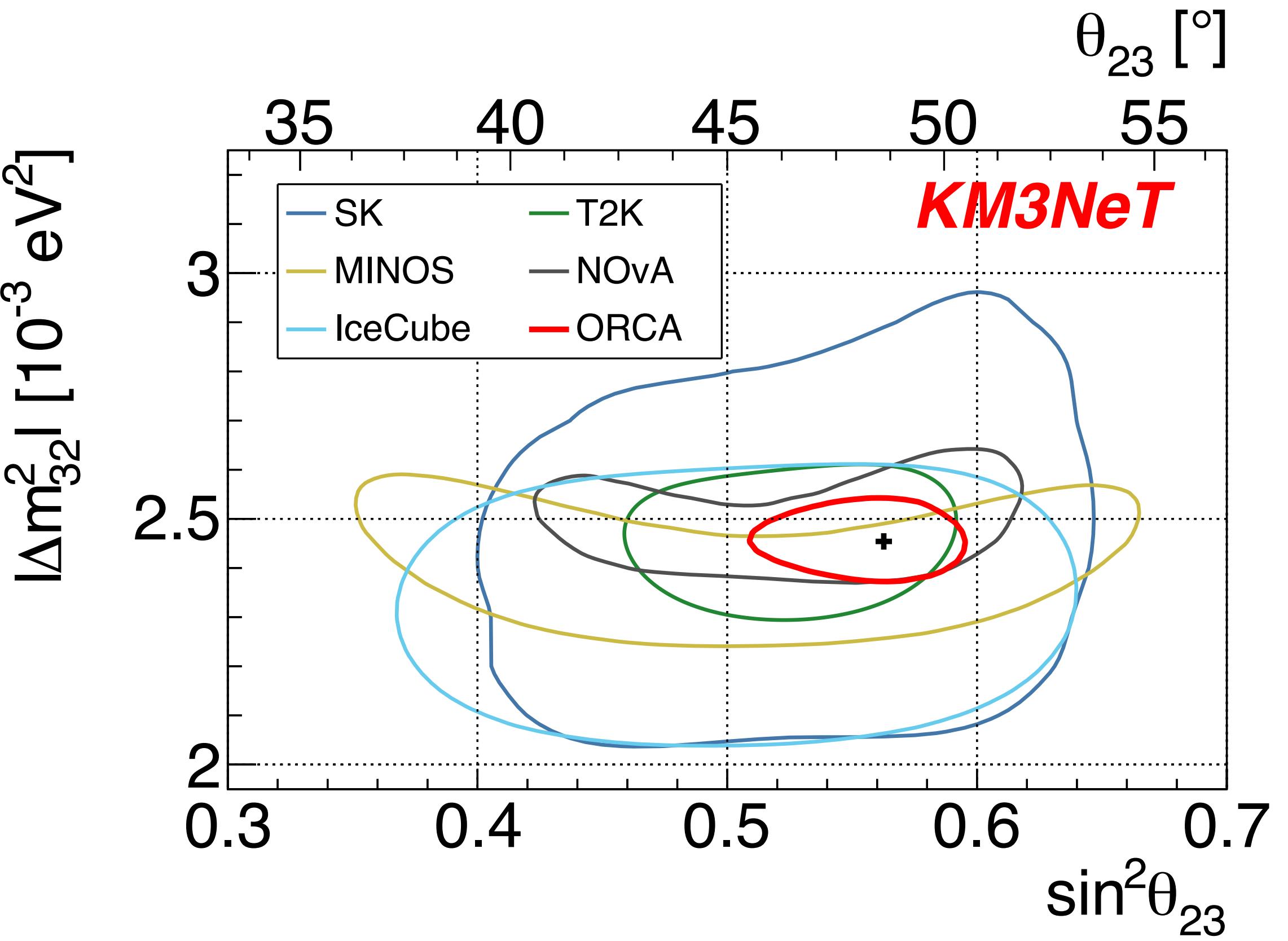


# Expectations in Future Detectors

*Hot on the heels of accelerator experiments!*



Expected 3 year sensitivity with IceCube Upgrade, <https://pos.sissa.it/358/1031>



expected 3 year, 90% sensitivity, KM3NeT Collaboration, [arxiv: 2103.09885](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.09885)

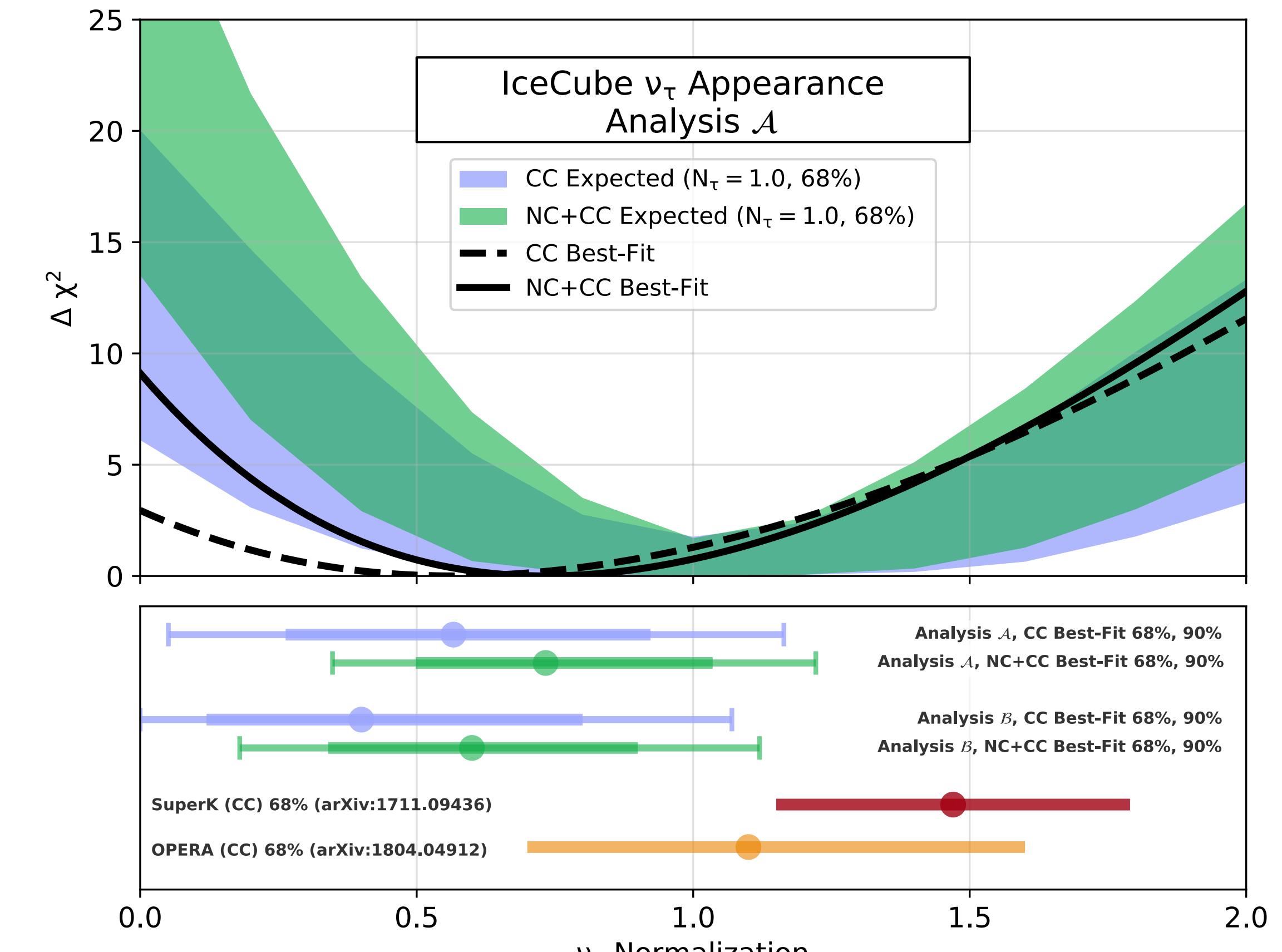
# Testing Unitarity with Tau-Appearance

- > three-flavour oscillations imply unitary mixing matrix:  
neutrinos can't disappear into or appear out of nothing!
- > unitarity implies rows and columns are normed:

$$|U_{e3}|^2 + |U_{\mu 3}|^2 + |U_{\tau 3}|^2 = 1$$

*experimentally established to sum to 0.5*

- > standard oscillation analysis with free floating  $\nu_\tau$  normalization
- > results compatible with standard 3- $\nu$  oscillation (at 90% C.L.)

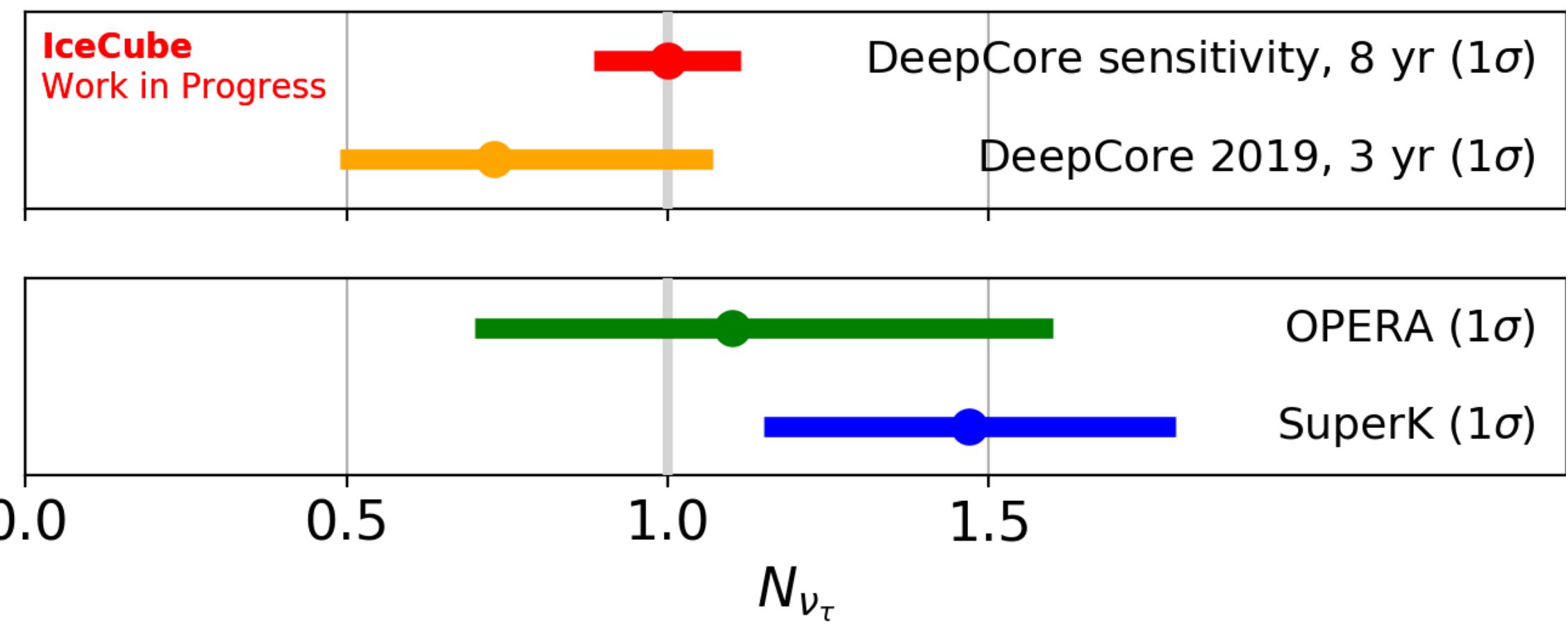


*DeepCore result with 3 years of data, arxiv:1901.05366*

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Expected sensitivity with 8 years of DeepCore

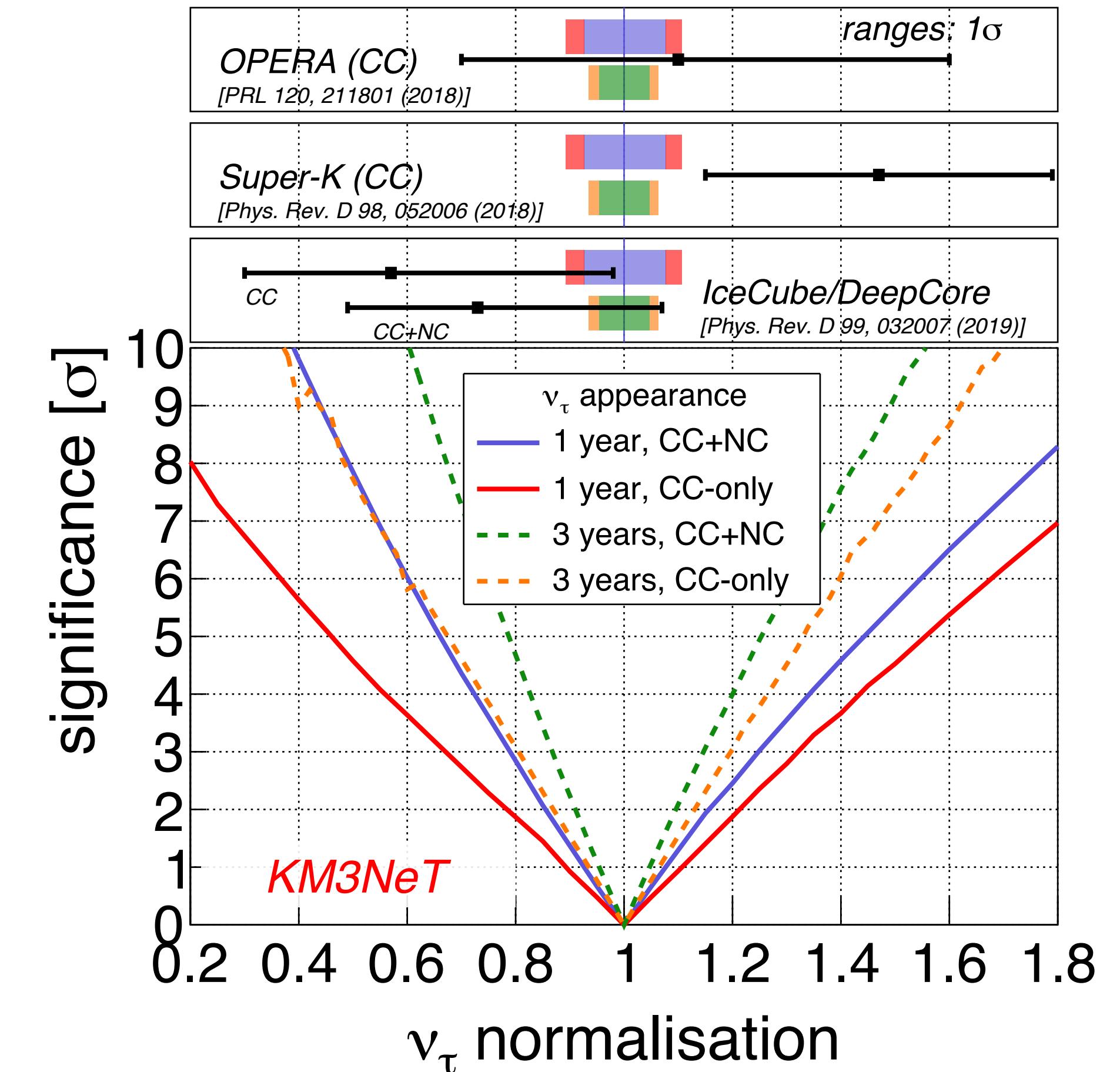
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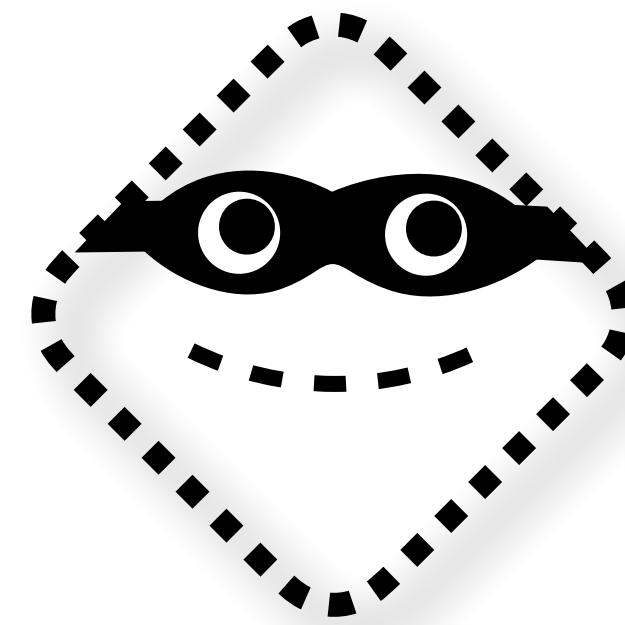
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KM3NeT Collaboration, [arxiv: 2103.09885](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.09885)

# What physics could hide in non-unitarity?

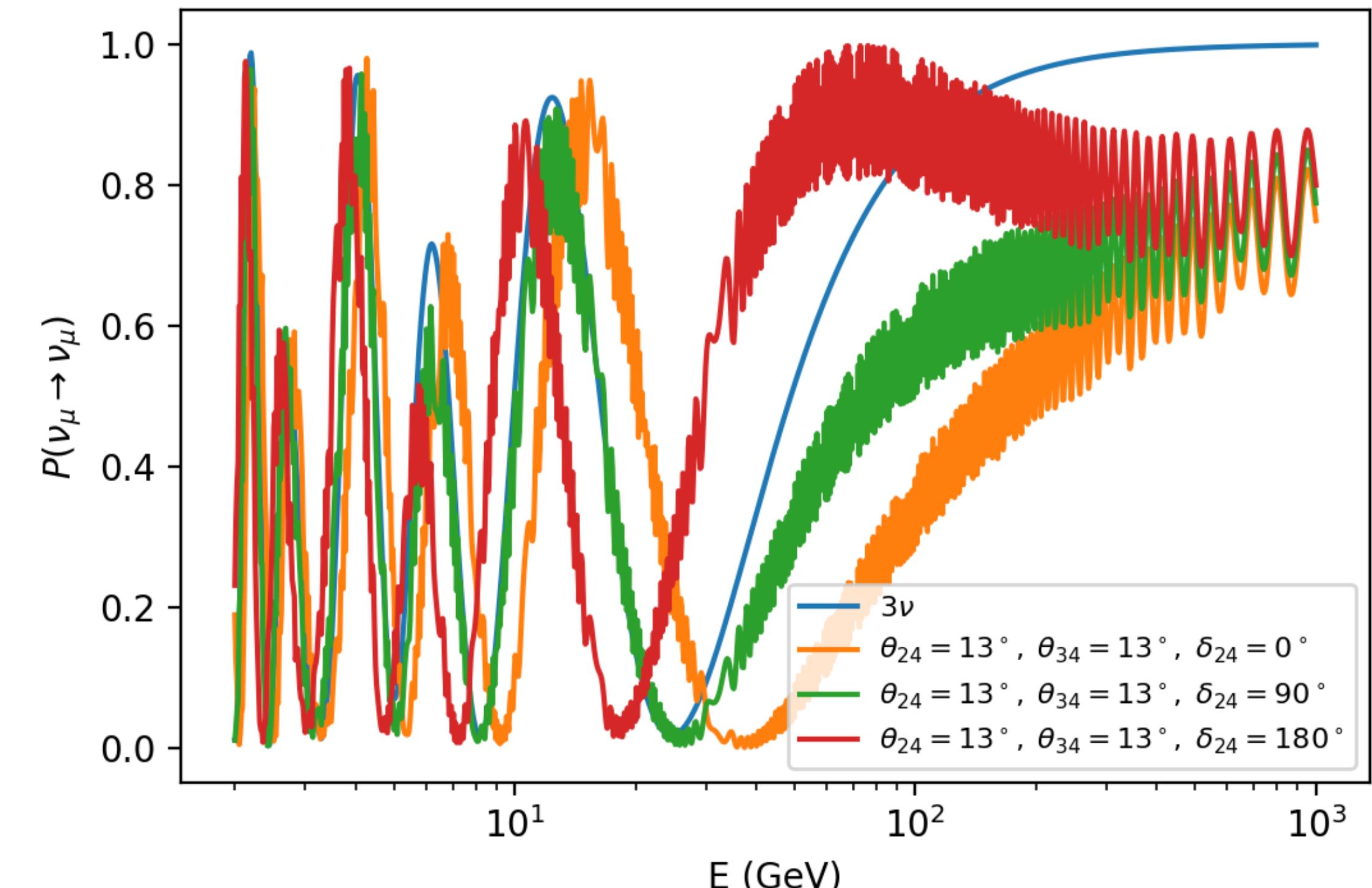
- > one possible explanation: sterile neutrinos!



- > no weak interaction, invisible to detector!
- > mass splitting  $\Delta m_{41}^2 \approx \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ eV}^2)$  hinted by anomalies in other experiments
- > additional flavor state  $\nu_s$  and additional mass state  $\nu_4$

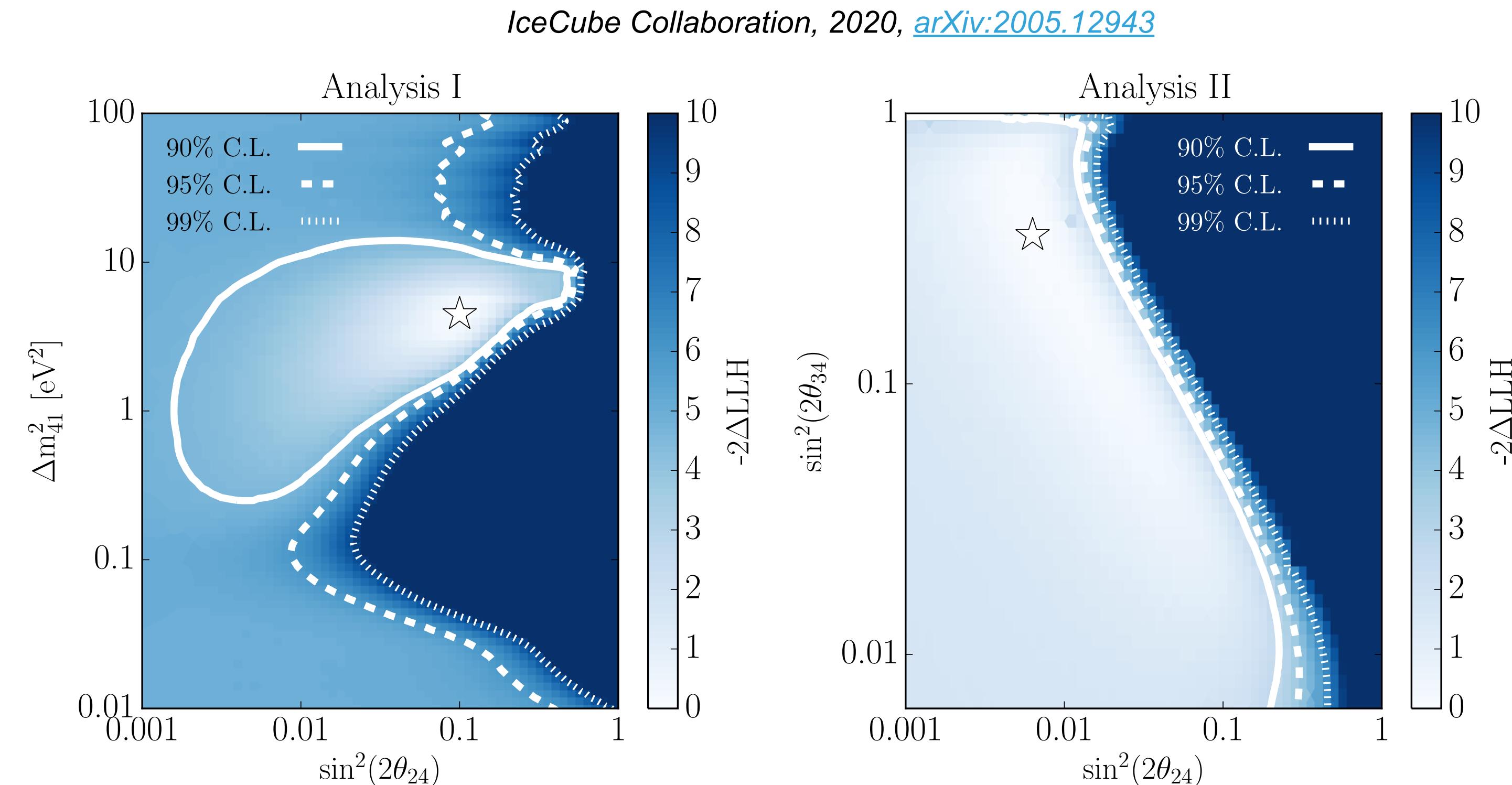
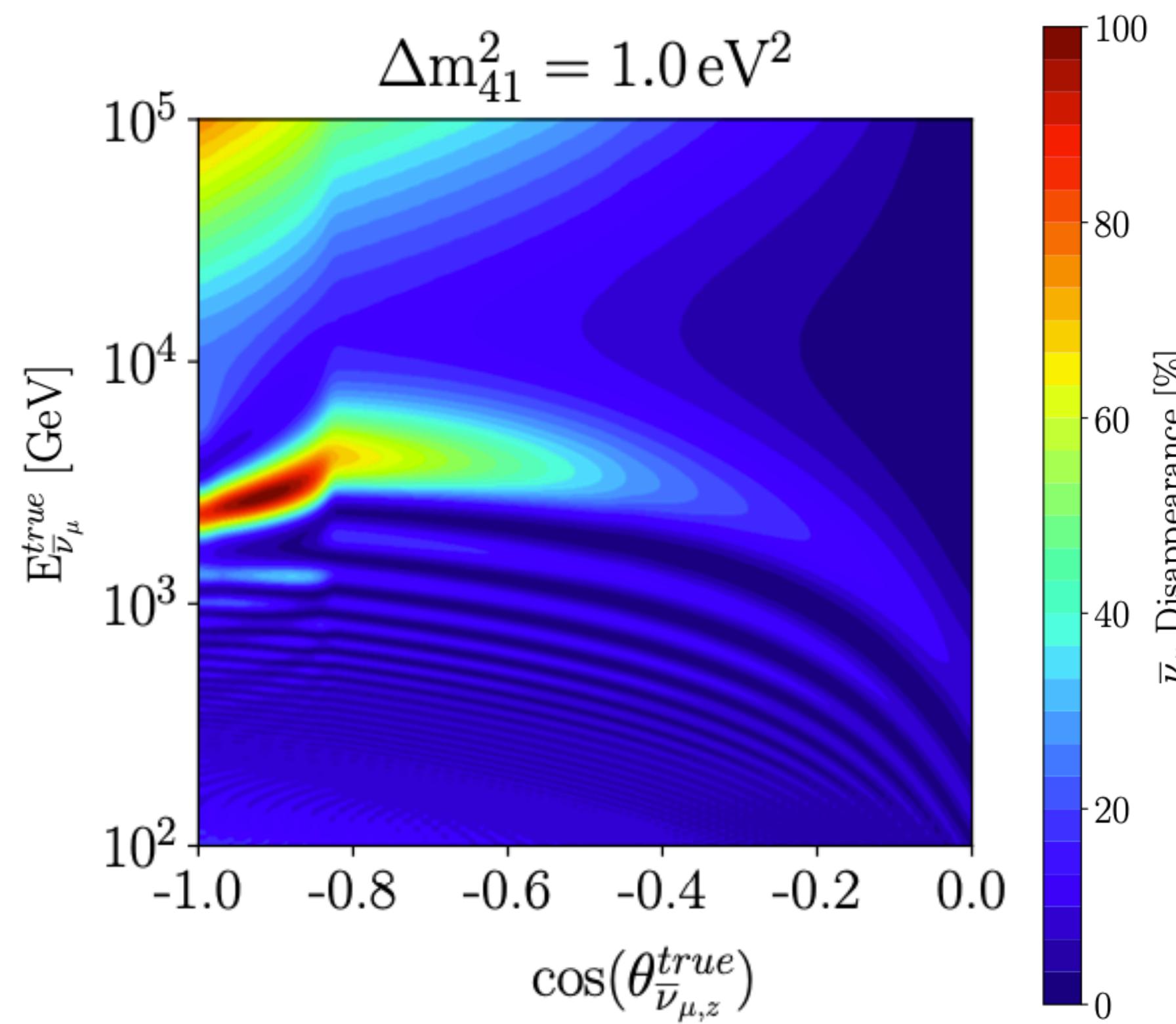
$$U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} & U_{e4} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} & U_{\mu 4} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} & U_{\tau 4} \\ U_{s1} & U_{s2} & U_{s3} & U_{s4} \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{R_{34}(\theta_{34})\tilde{R}_{24}(\theta_{24}, \delta_{24})\tilde{R}_{14}(\theta_{14}, \delta_{14})} R_{23}(\theta_{23})\tilde{R}_{13}(\theta_{13}, \delta_{13})R_{12}(\theta_{12})$$

*3 new mixing angles, 2 new CP phases*



# Sterile neutrinos at high and low energies

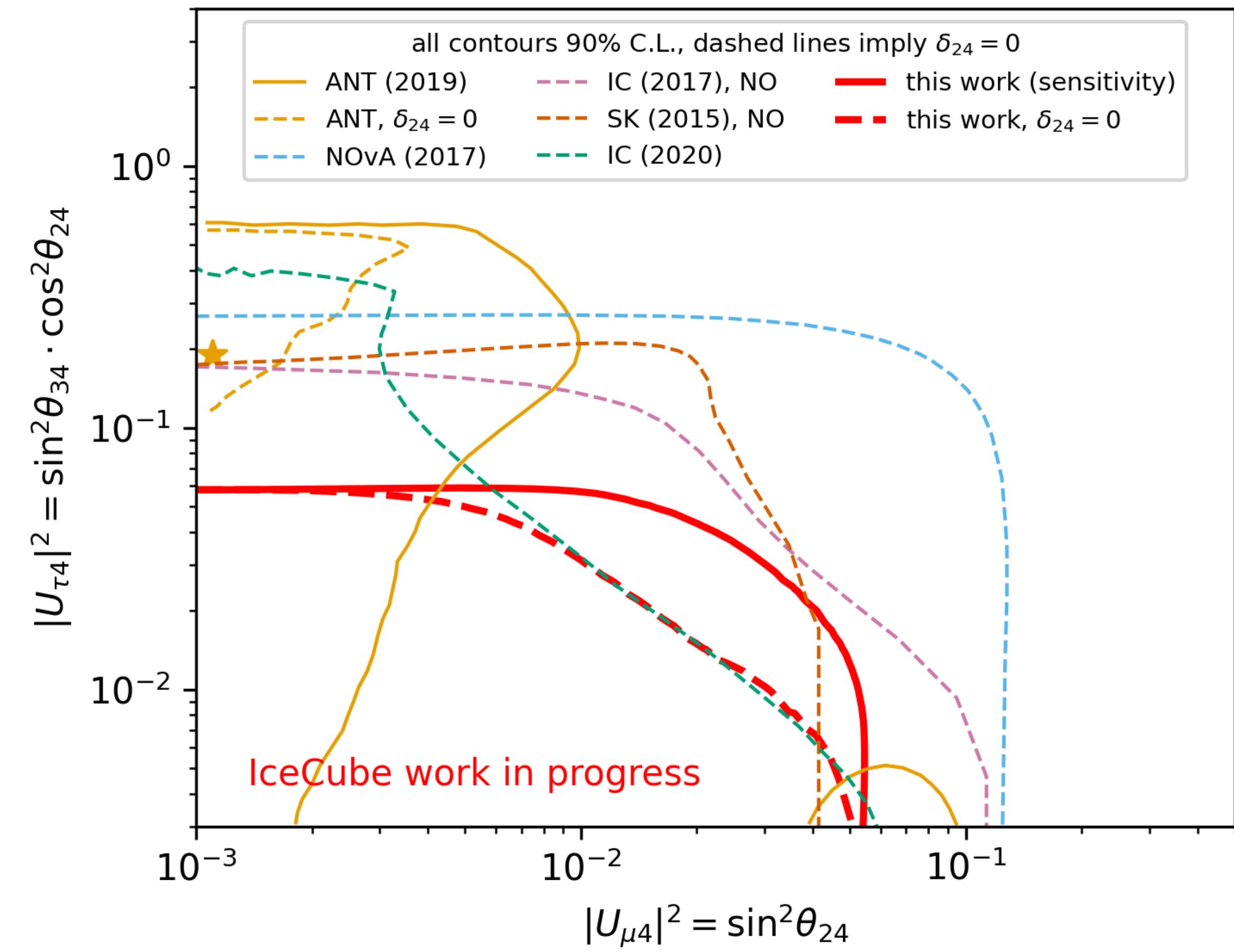
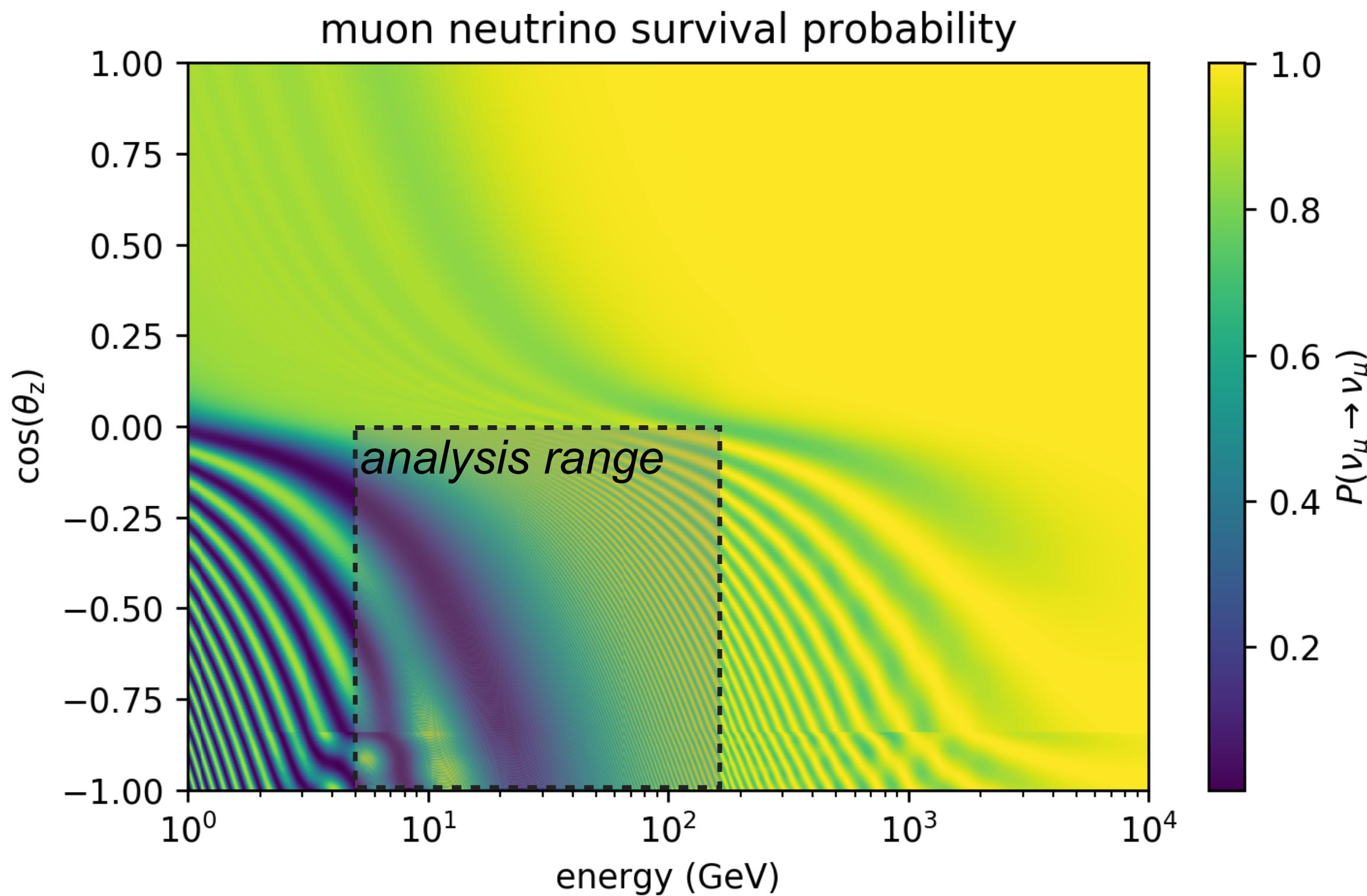
“High” energies: 500 GeV - 10 TeV



- Earth's core greatly enhances oscillation probability into eV-scale sterile antineutrinos (MSW resonance condition)
- sterile neutrino signature: deficit of  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  between 1 and 10 TeV

# Sterile neutrinos at high and low energies

**“Low” energies: 5 - 150 GeV**



- > very fast, unresolvable oscillations + distortion
- > IceCube: World-leading limits on  $|U_{\tau 4}|^2$  and  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$ !

Projected sensitivity of sterile search with 8 years of DeepCore data

# Non-Standard Interactions (NSI)

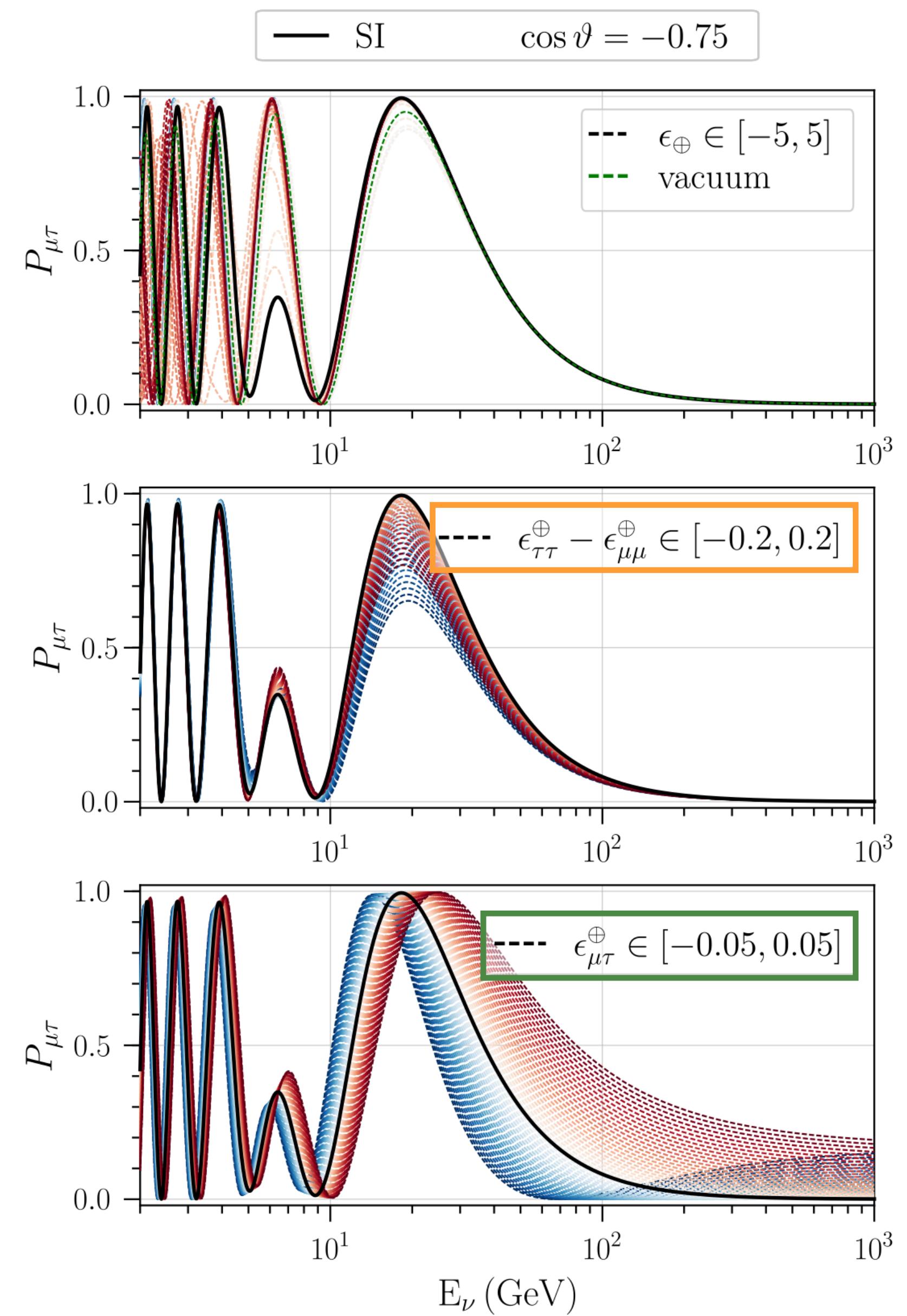
- >  $\nu$  interaction via new heavy mediator
- > NC forward scattering of all flavors → effective potential

*in flavor basis*

$$H_{\text{mat}} = \sqrt{2} G_F N_e(x) \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \overbrace{\epsilon_{ee}^\oplus - \epsilon_{\mu\mu}^\oplus}^{\epsilon_\oplus^\oplus} & \overbrace{\epsilon_{e\mu}^\oplus \quad \epsilon_{e\tau}^\oplus}^{\text{flavor-changing interactions}} \\ \overbrace{\epsilon_{e\mu}^{\oplus*} \quad 0}^{\epsilon_{e\mu}^{\oplus*}} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus \\ \overbrace{\epsilon_{e\tau}^{\oplus*} \quad \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^{\oplus*}}^{\epsilon_{e\tau}^{\oplus*}} & \overbrace{(\epsilon_{\tau\tau}^\oplus - \epsilon_{\mu\mu}^\oplus)}^{\epsilon_{\tau\tau}^\oplus - \epsilon_{\mu\mu}^\oplus} \end{pmatrix}$$

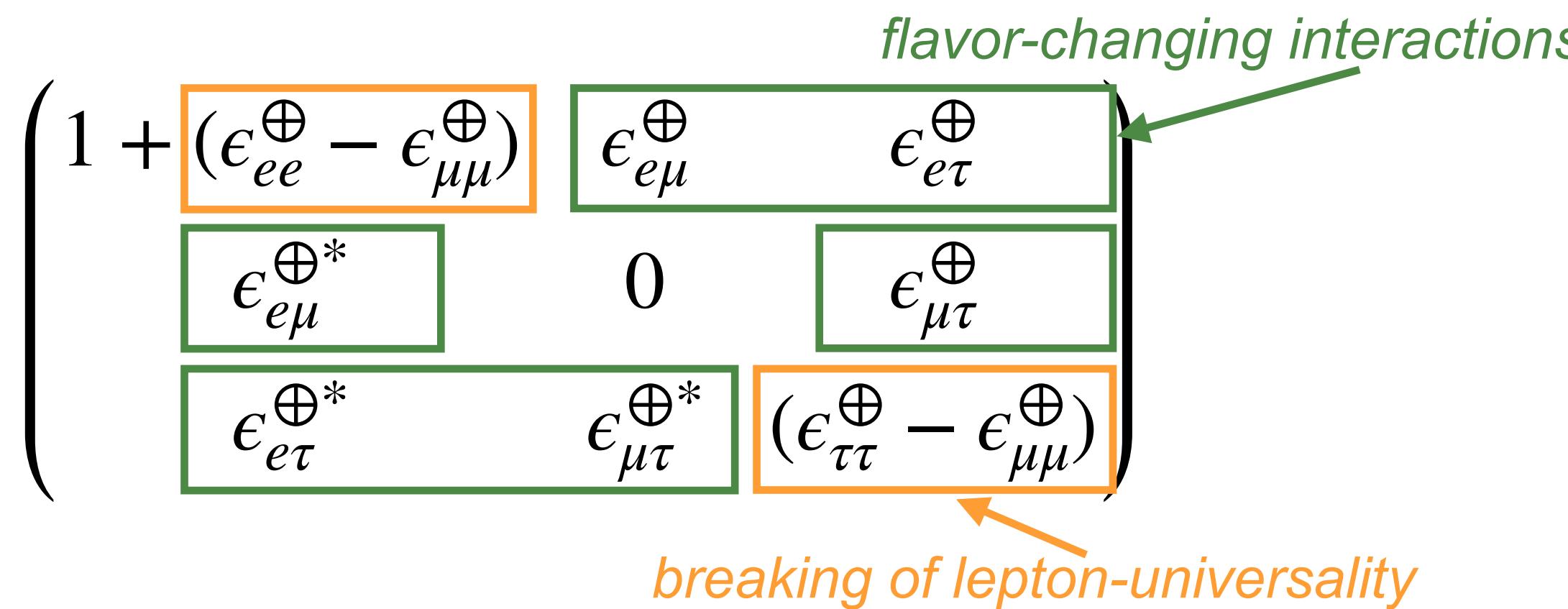
*breaking of lepton-universality*

- > mostly model independent
- > possible explanation for known tensions between NO $\nu$ A and T2K[1]
- > atmospheric neutrinos:
  - > highest sensitivity to  $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus$  at energies  $> 100$  GeV
  - > sensitivity to  $\epsilon_{\tau\tau}^\oplus - \epsilon_{\mu\mu}^\oplus$  (and other parameters) at energies  $< 100$  GeV

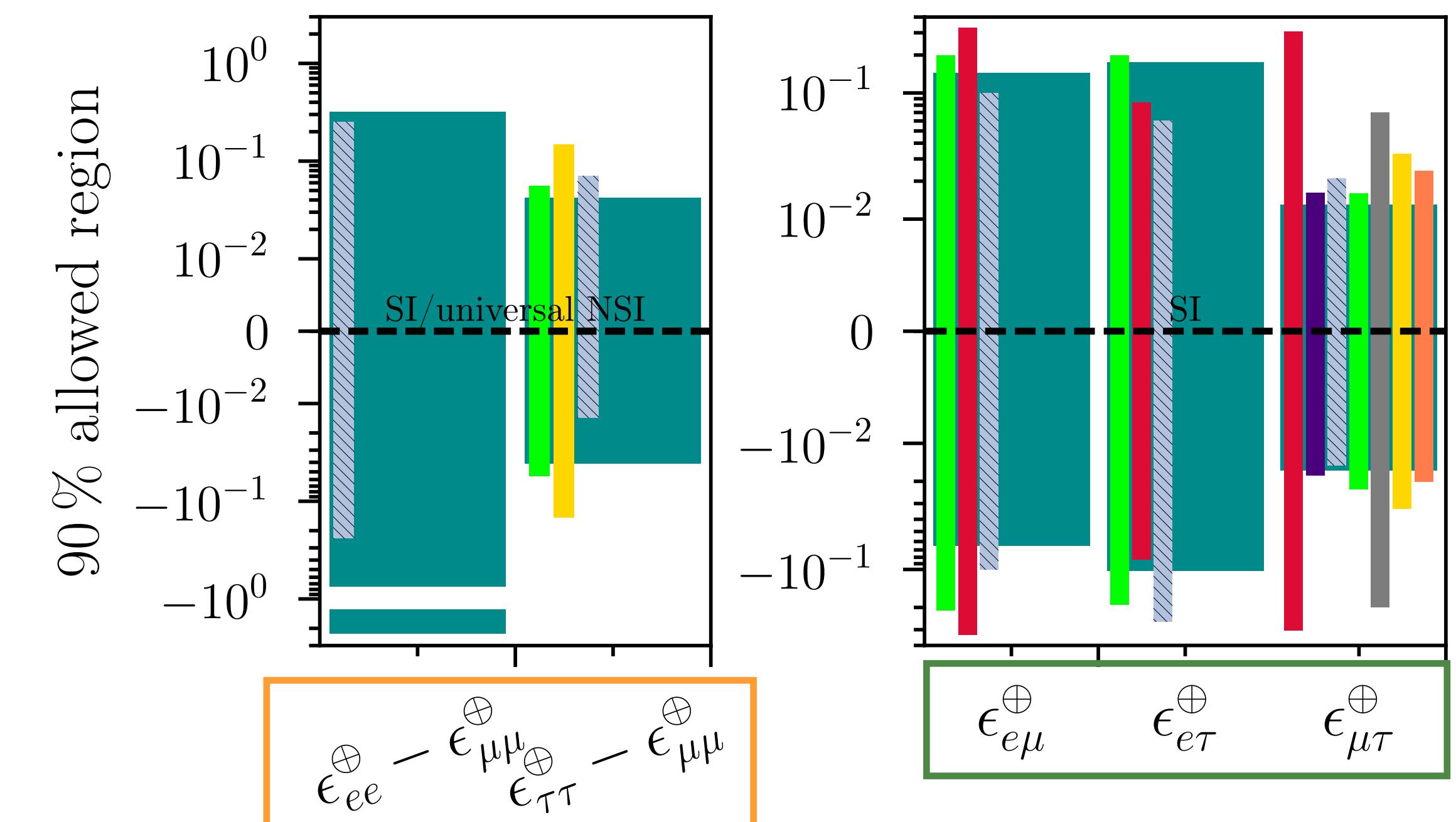
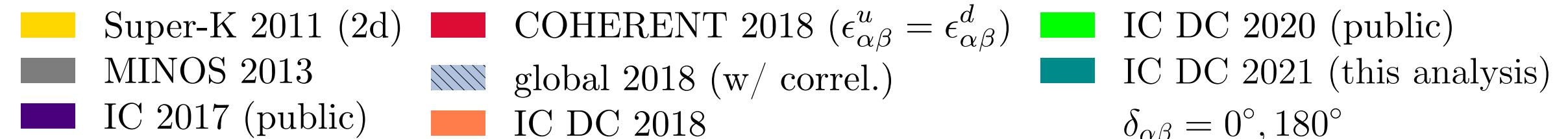
[1]Chatterjee & Palazzo, 2020, [arXiv:2008.04161](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.04161)

# Latest DeepCore NSI Result

- > 3 years of data
- > energy range: 5.6 - 100 GeV



- > first analysis to constrain all NSI parameters simultaneously

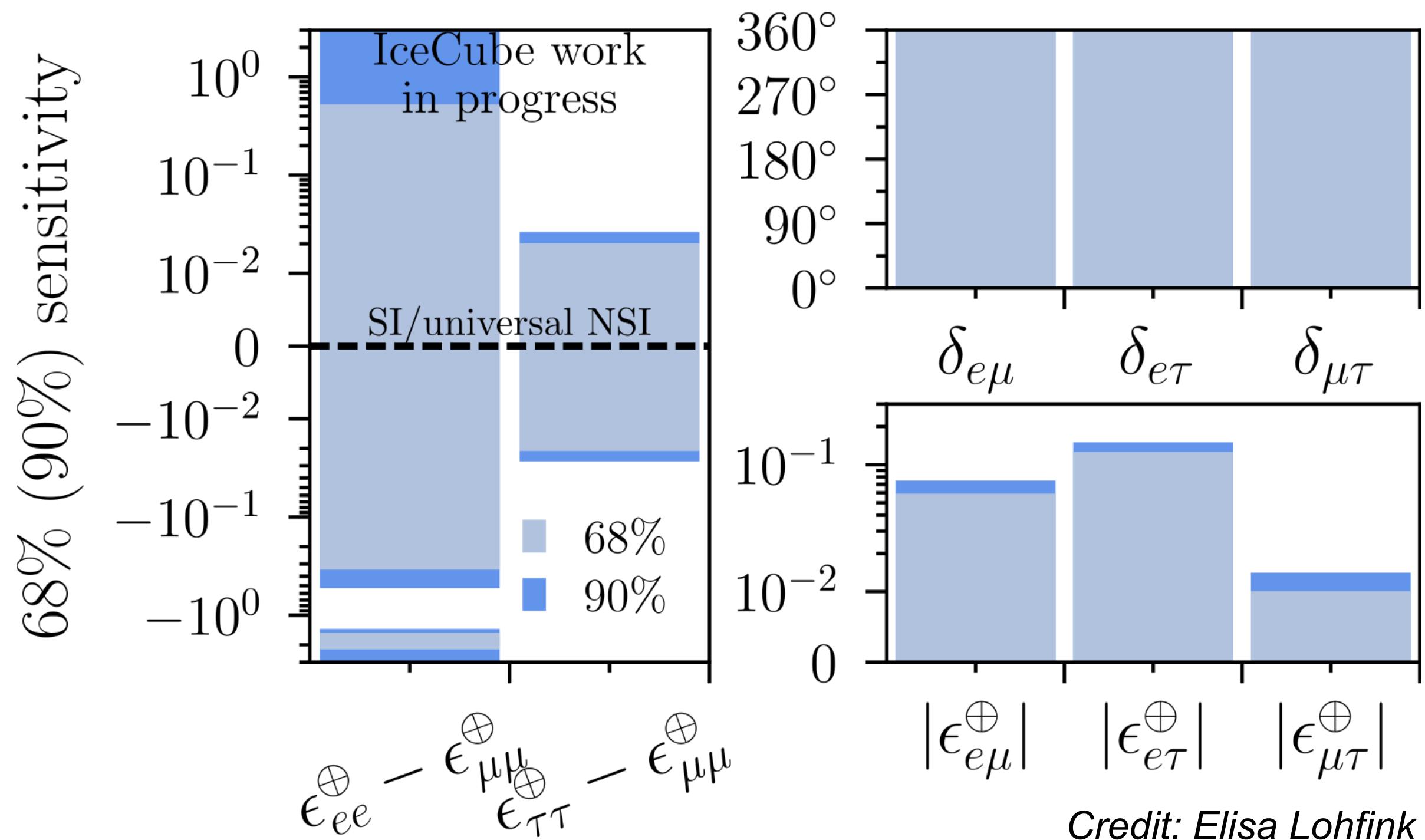


IceCube Collaboration, 2021, [arXiv:2106.07755](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.07755)

- > assumption: all  $\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^\oplus$  are real ( $\delta_{\alpha\beta} = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$ )

# Upcoming IceCube NSI Analyses

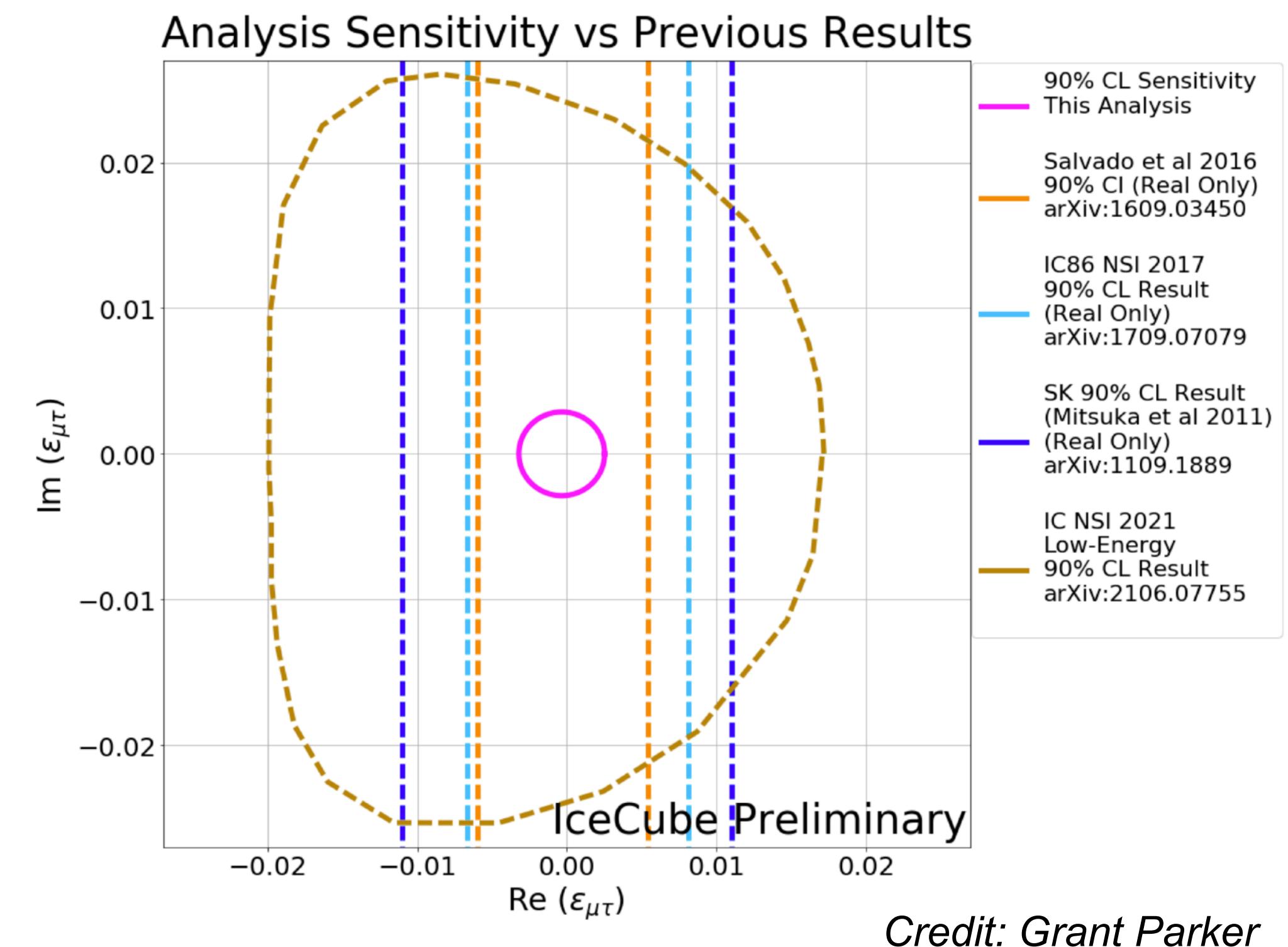
## “Low” Energies: 5 - 150 GeV



*Credit: Elisa Lohfink*

- > expected sensitivity:  $|\epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus| < 1.4 \times 10^{-2}$
- > ORCA 3 yrs:  $-1.7 \times 10^{-3} < \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus < 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$

## “High” Energies: 500 GeV - 10 TeV



*Credit: Grant Parker*

- > same sample as the [high-energy sterile search](#)
- > fit real and imaginary part of  $\epsilon_{\mu\tau}^\oplus$

# Summary & Outlook

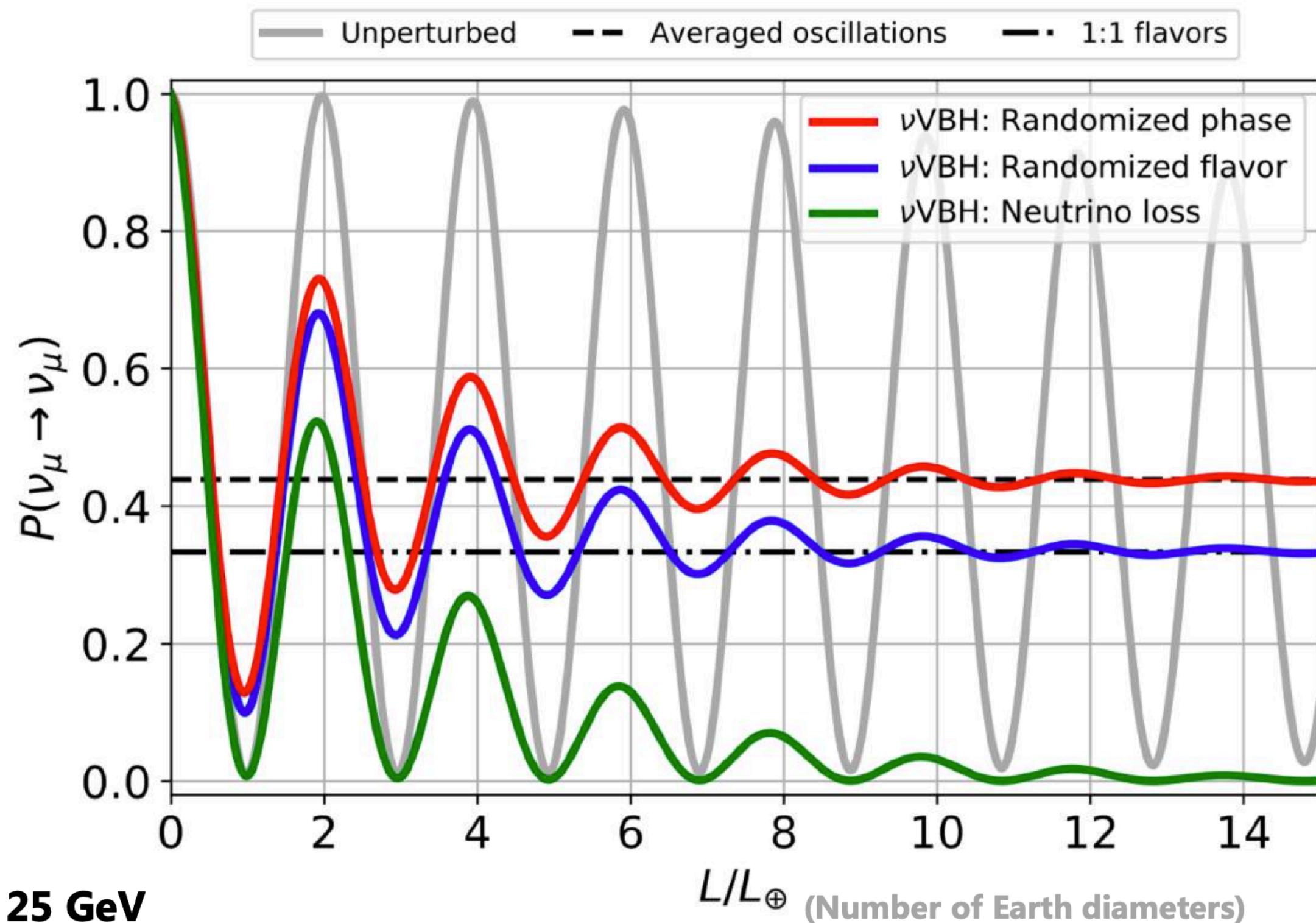
- > IceCube and KM3NeT are extremely versatile instruments
- > atmospheric neutrinos allow precision measurements of  $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$
- > matter + long baseline allow probing of several phenomena beyond the Standard Model
- > DeepCore keeps leading the field of atmospheric oscillation measurements, closing in on accelerator sensitivity
- > construction of ORCA and IceCube Upgrade to greatly increase sensitivity to GeV-scale oscillation phenomena



# Backup

# Neutrino Decoherence due to Virtual Black Holes

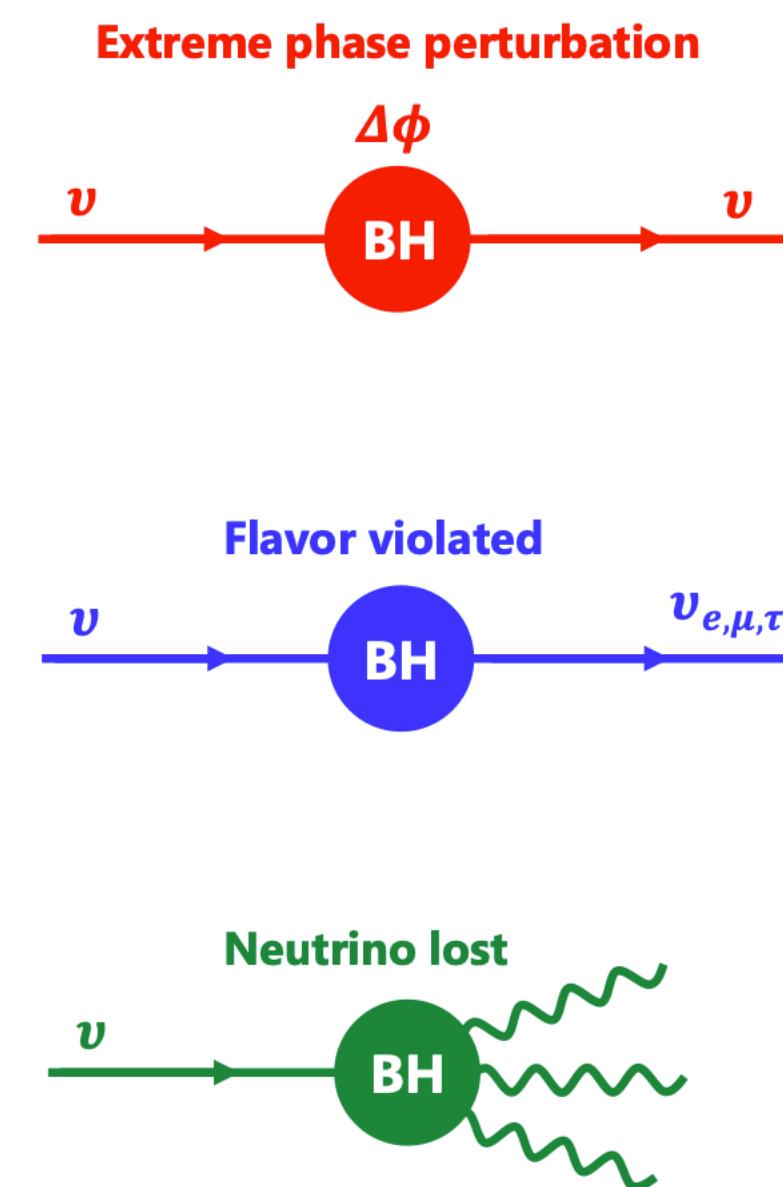
state density evolution:  $\dot{\rho} = -i[H, \rho] - \mathcal{D}[\rho]$



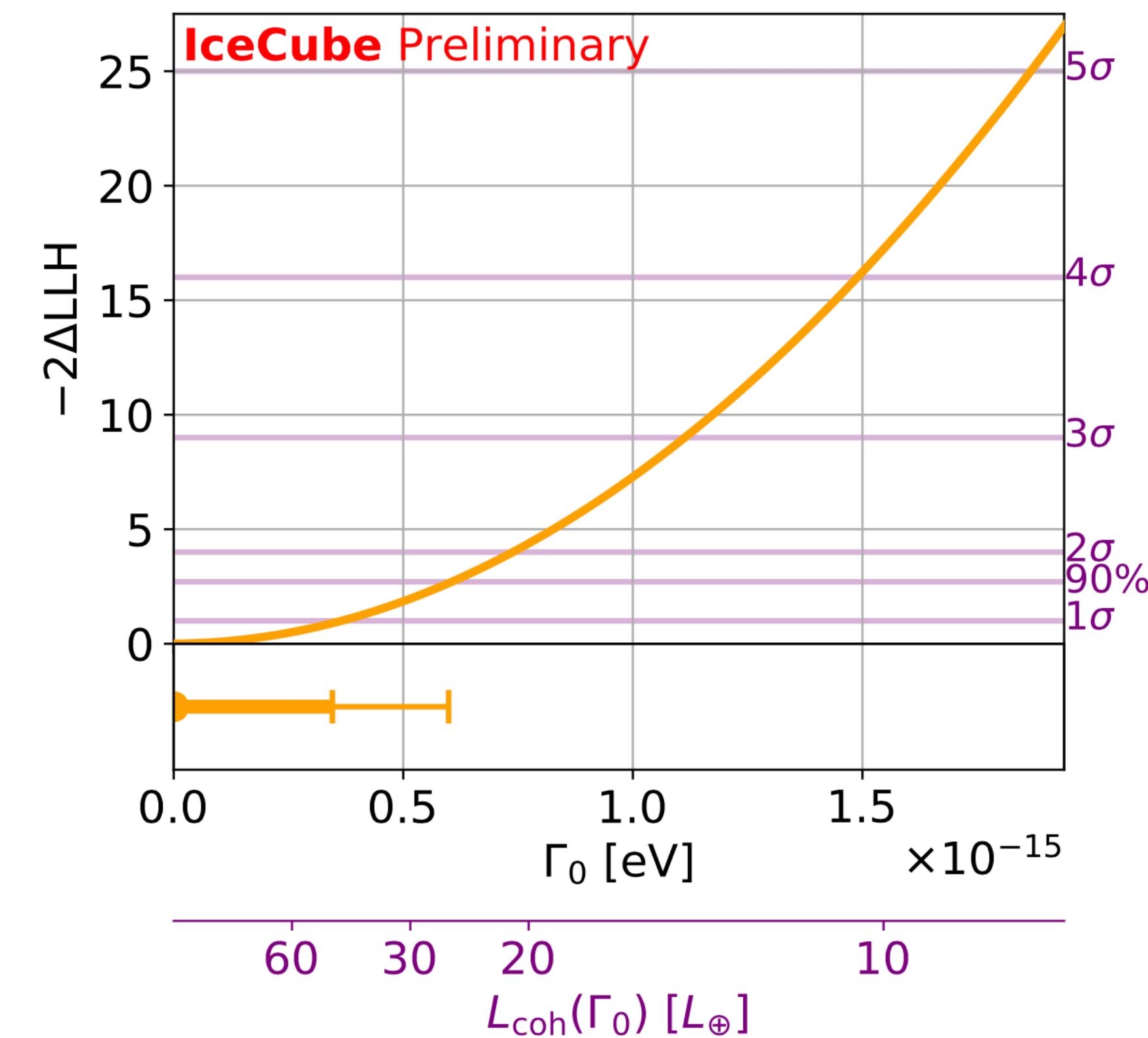
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \equiv L_{\text{coh}}$$

decoherence length

magnitude of elements of  $\mathcal{D}$



Sensitivity with 8 years of DeepCore

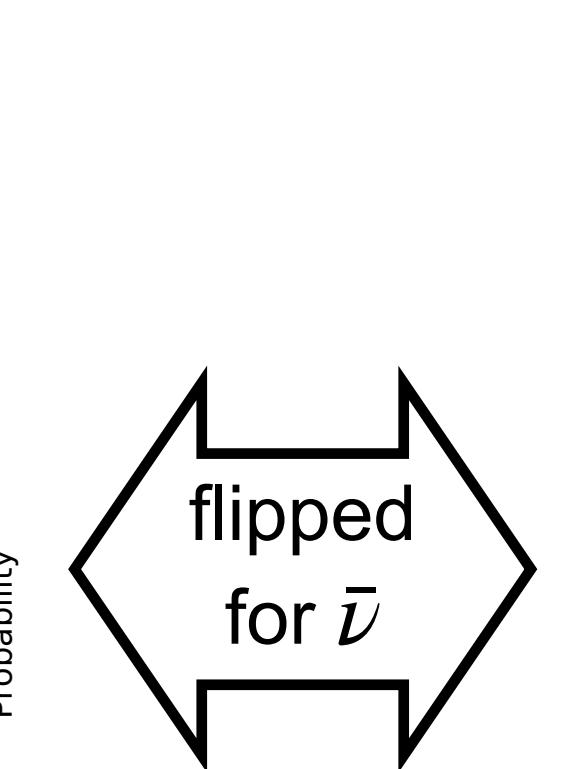
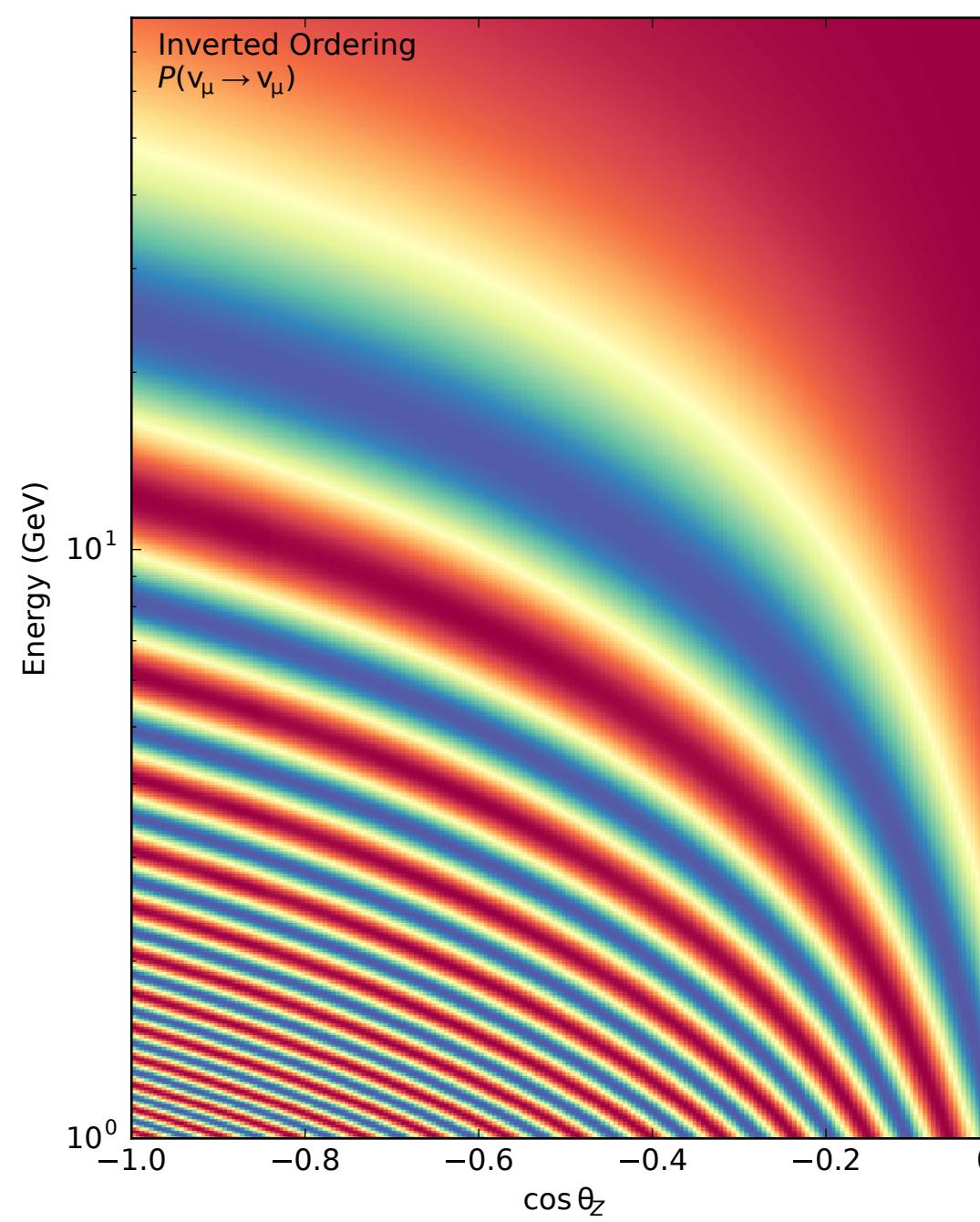


Credit: Tom Stuttard

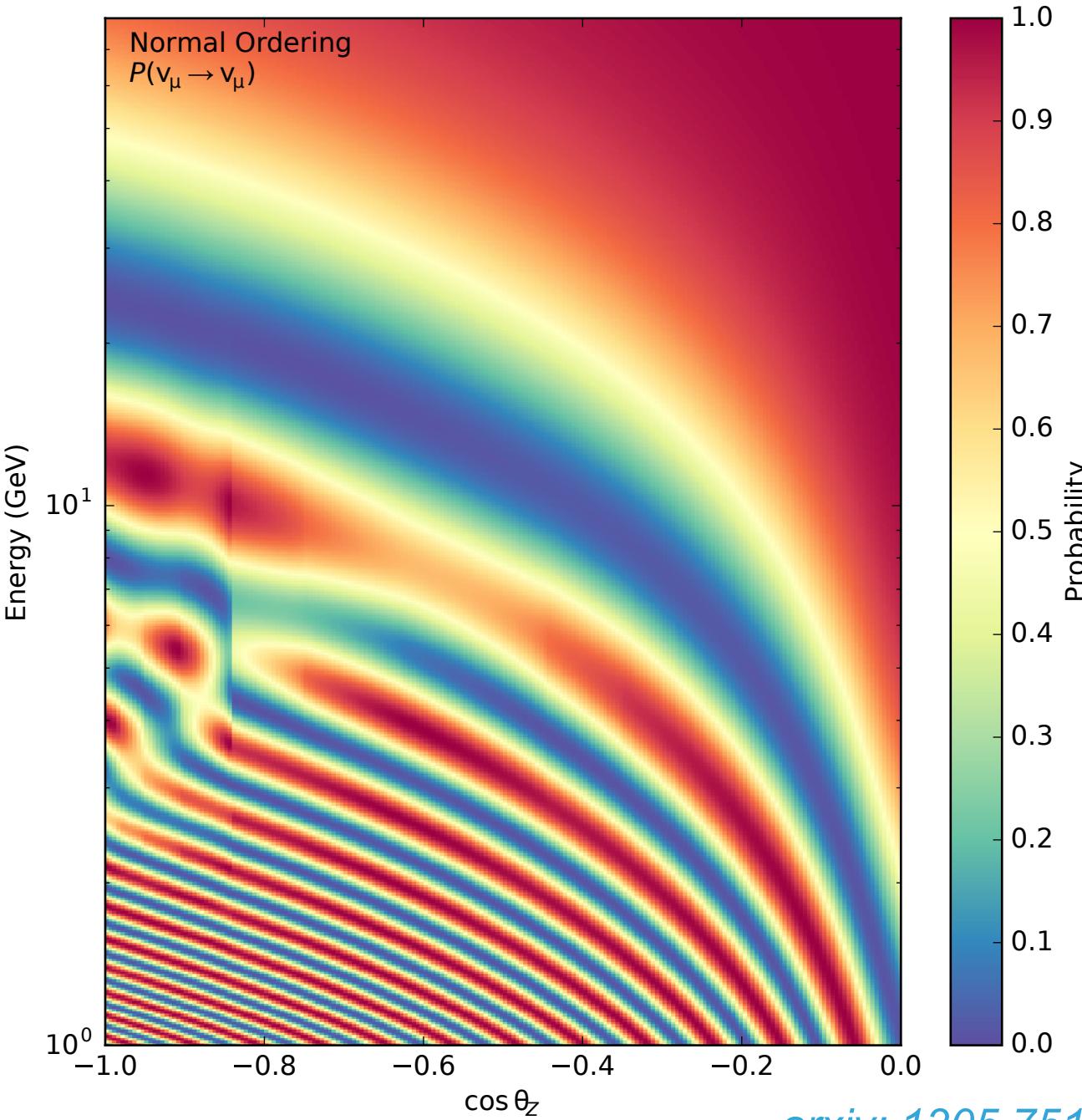
Stuttard & Jensen, 2020, [arxiv:2007.00068](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.00068)

# Neutrino Mass Ordering (NMO)

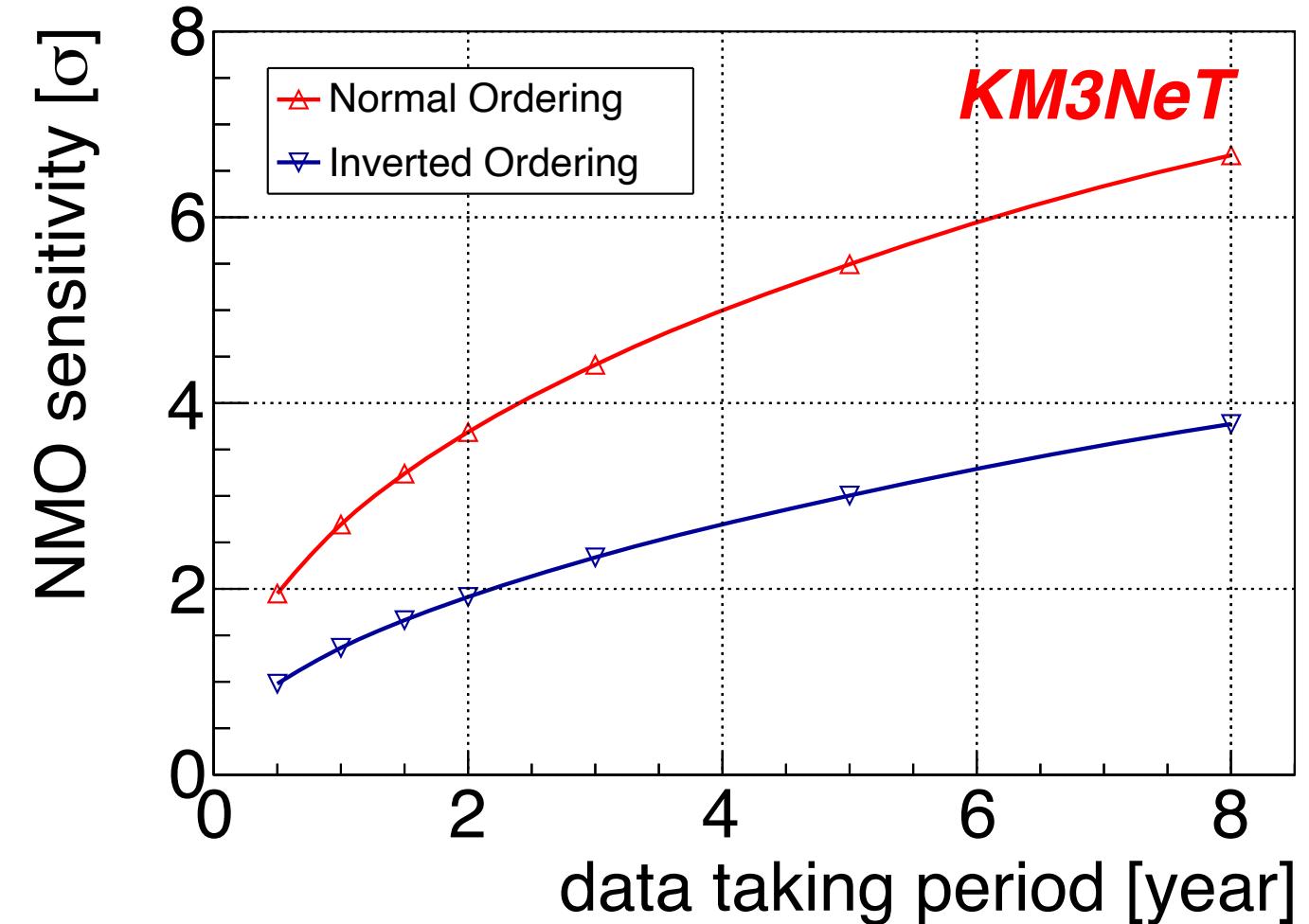
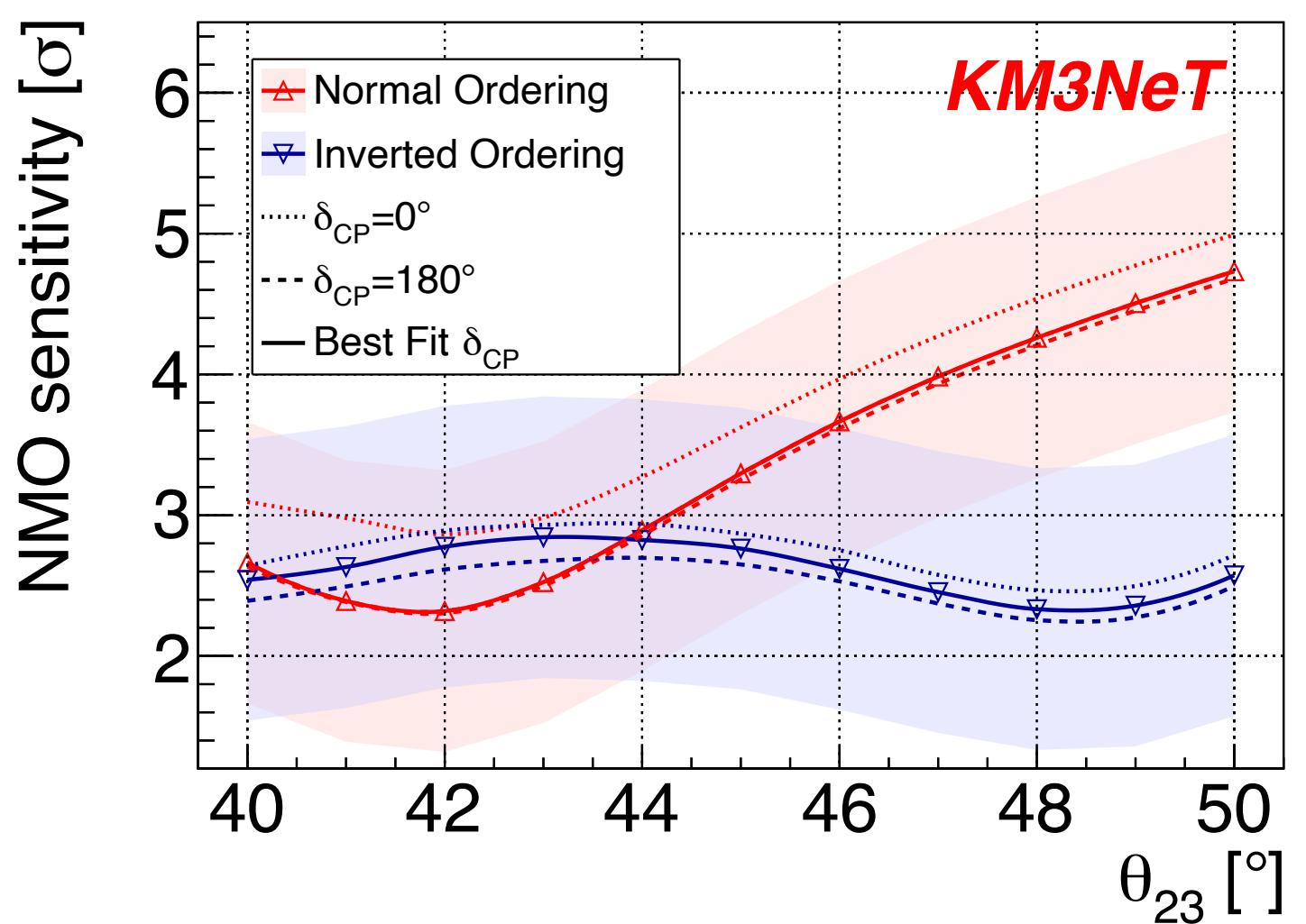
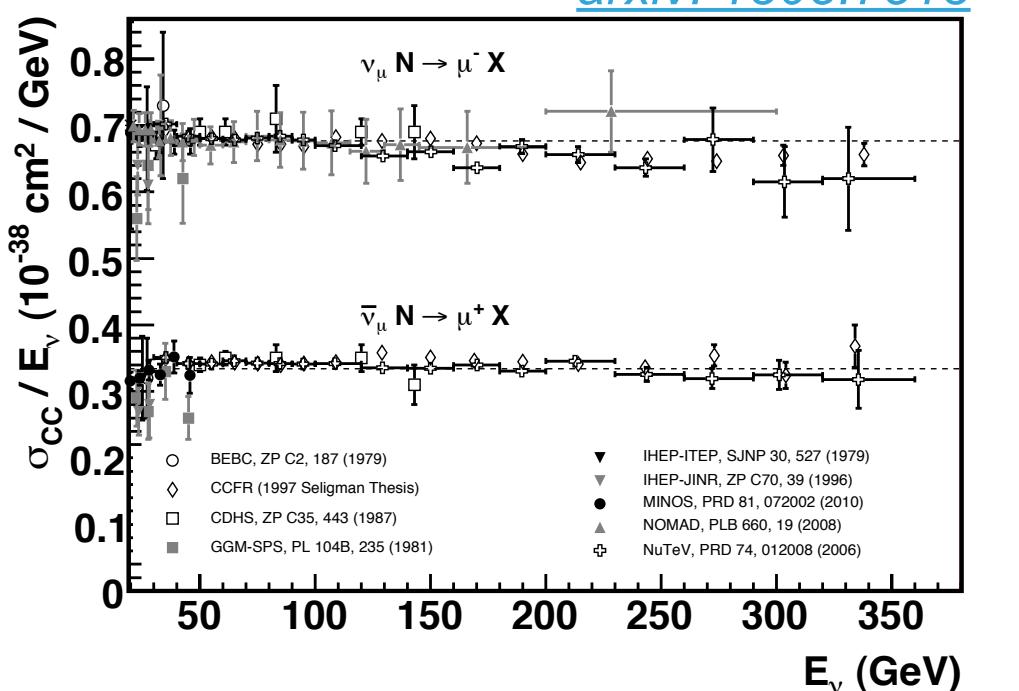
$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$ , inverted ordering



$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$ , normal ordering

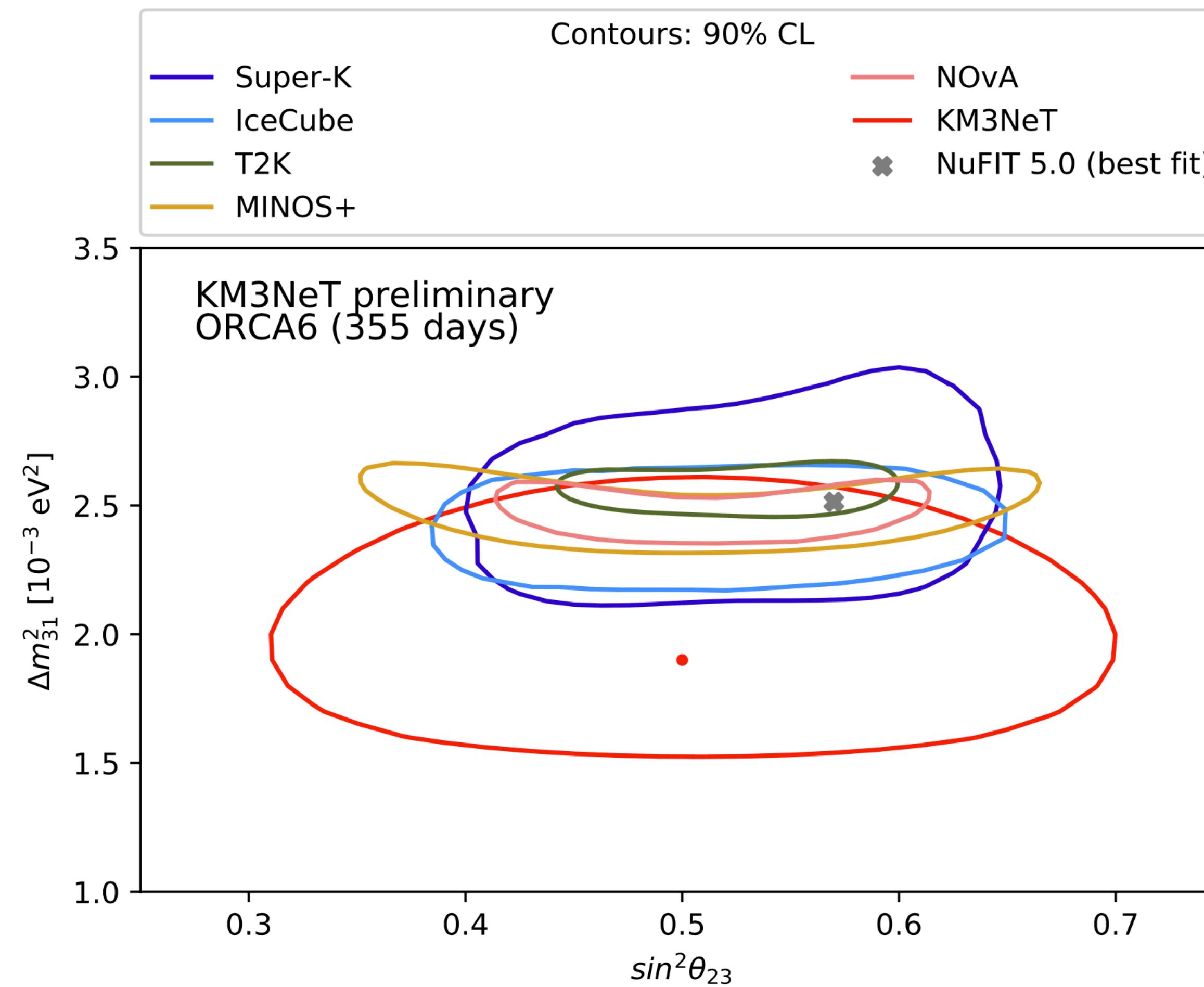


- matter-induced distortions for  $\nu$  in NO,  $\bar{\nu}$  in IO
- $\nu, \bar{\nu}$  indistinguishable to detector
  - ➡ effect on rates due to different cross-sections



KM3NeT Collaboration, [arxiv: 2103.09885](https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.09885)

# ORCA 6-String Oscillation Measurement



# ORCA 6-String Oscillation Measurement

