

IceCube



Indirect Searches for Dark Matter with Deep Core

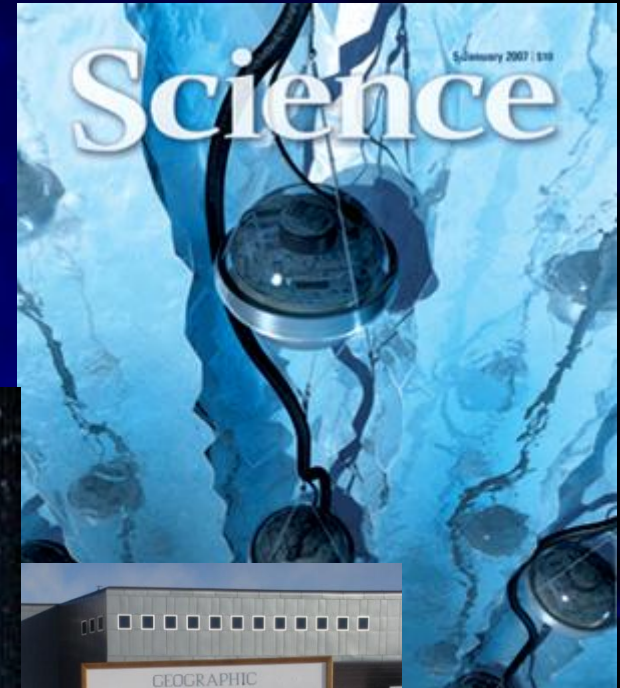
Carsten Rott

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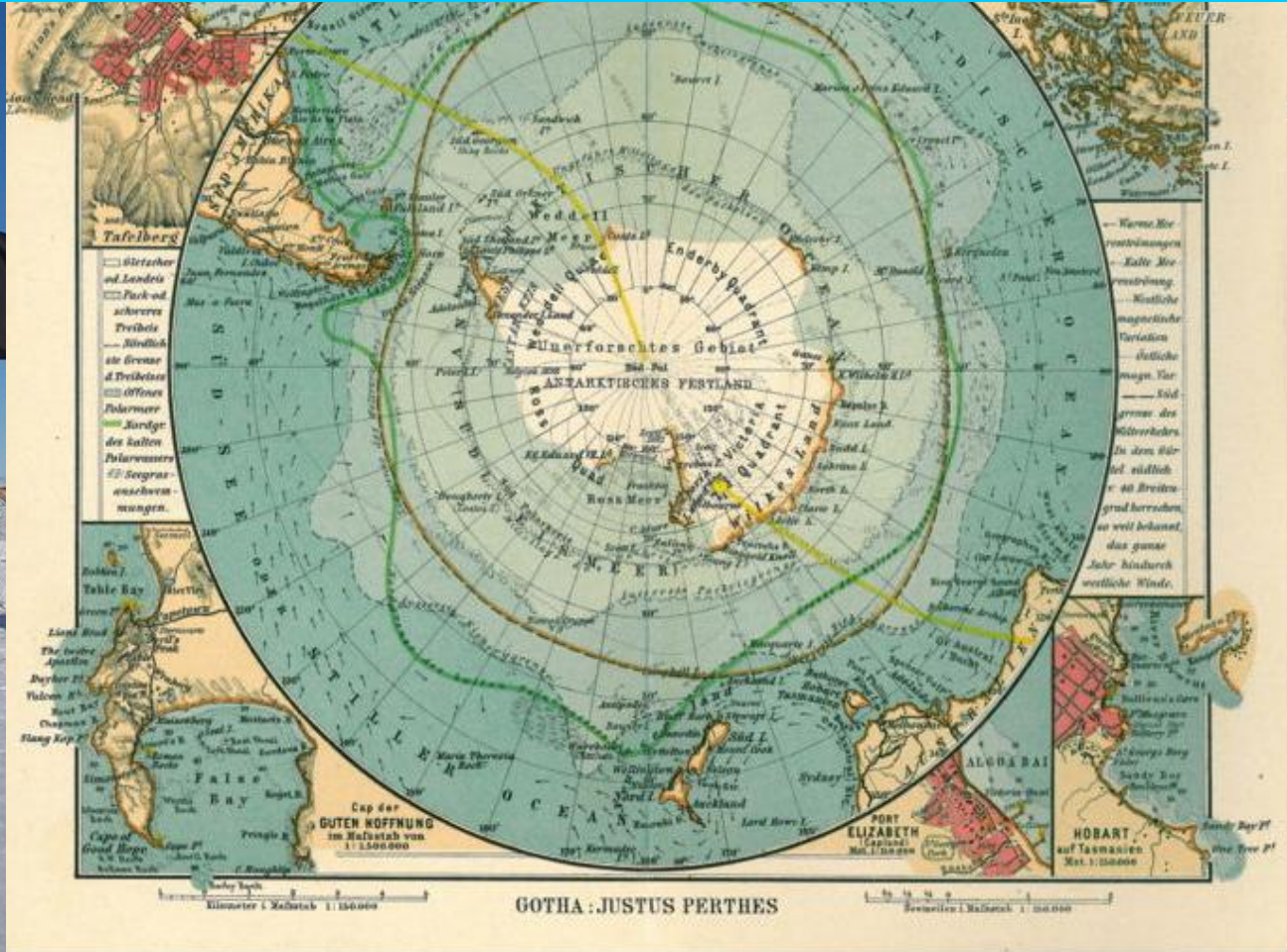
*Center for Cosmology and AstroParticle Physics,
The Ohio State University*

Outline

- ▣ Motivation
- ▣ Overview of signatures
- ▣ Analysis / Methods
 - Solar
 - Earth
 - Halo
- ▣ Conclusions



IceCube - Deep Core Neutrino Telescope



Deep Core Low Energy Extension

- Effective Veto against down-going muons from surrounding strings and DOMs above ($\sim 10^5$ reduction in background)

- Large veto region allows for 4π steradians (all sky) analysis

- Southern Sky
- Year around sun

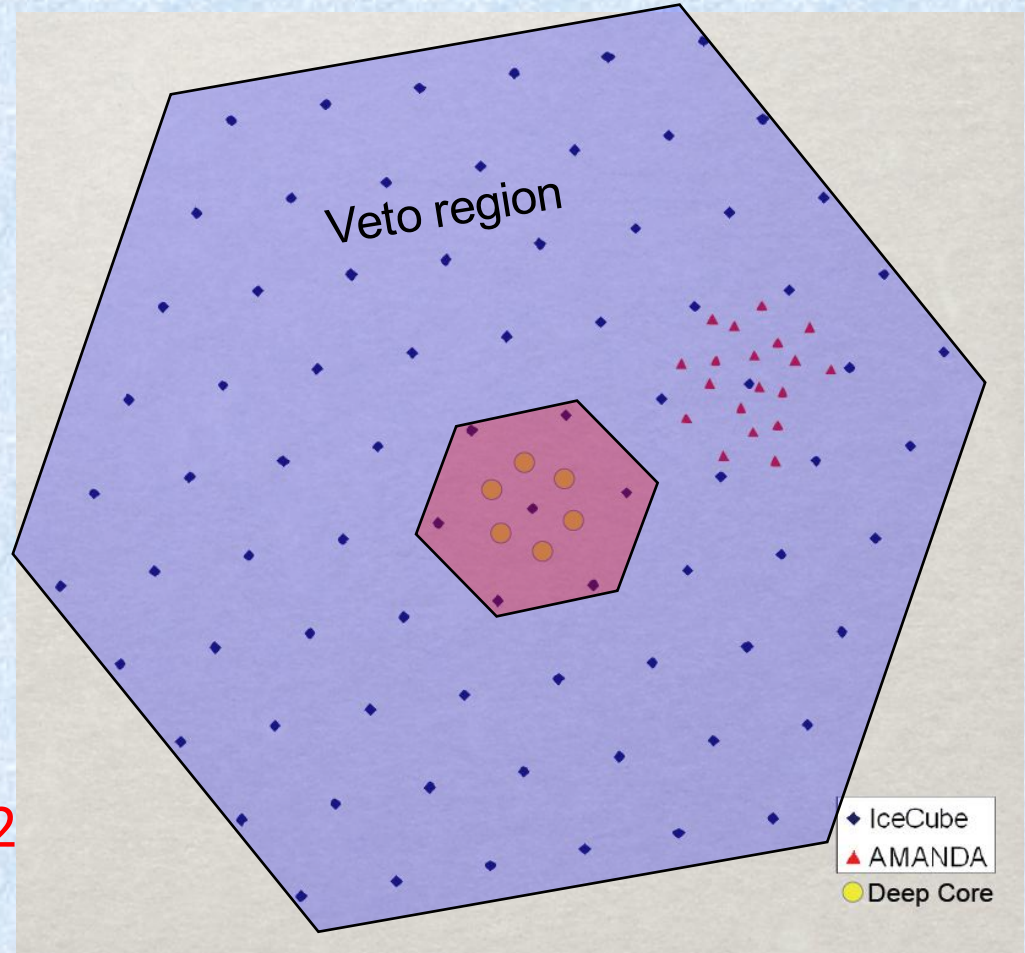
IceCube:

$$D_{\text{scatter}} = 20\text{m} \ll \frac{1}{2} * D_{\text{interstring}} = 125\text{m}/2$$

Deep Core:

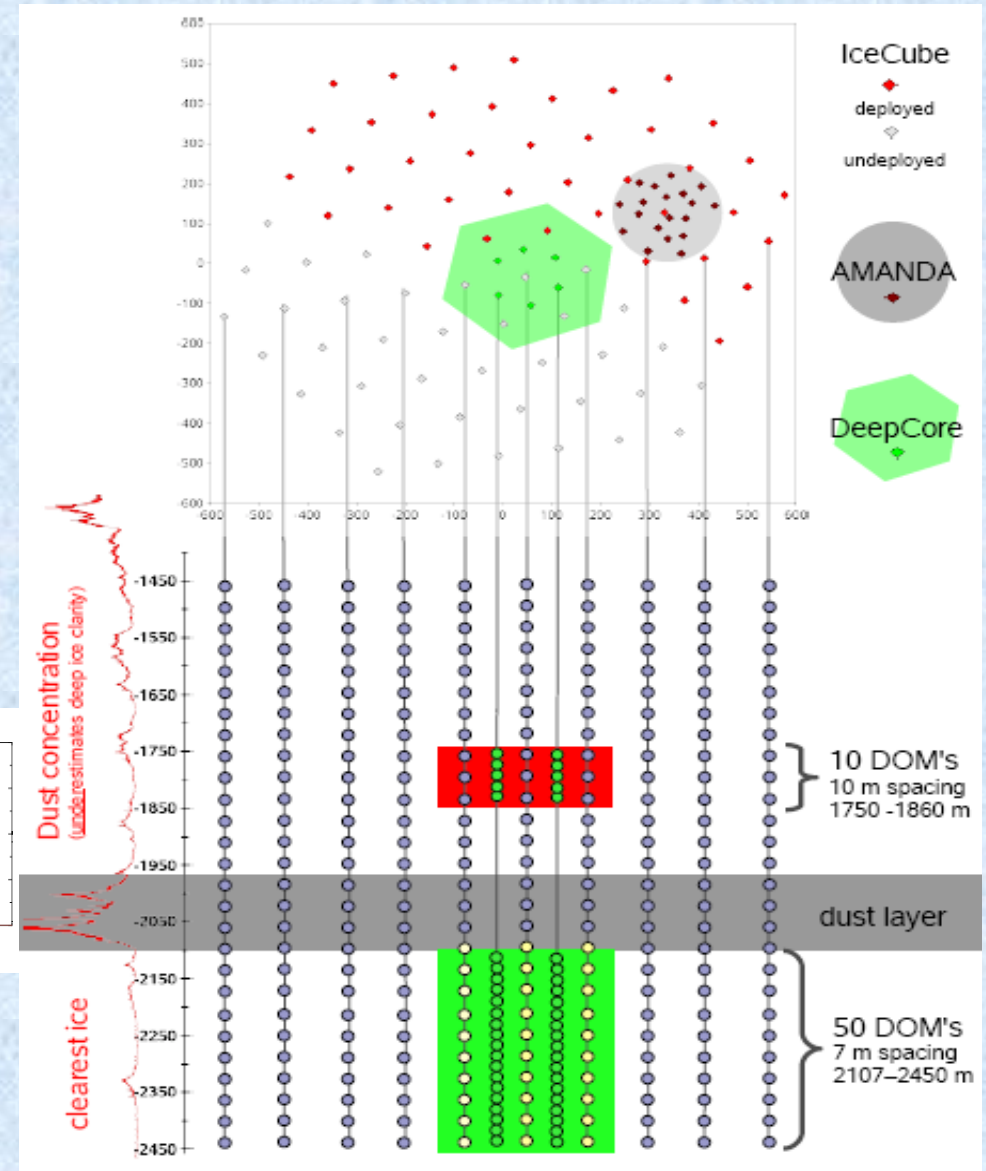
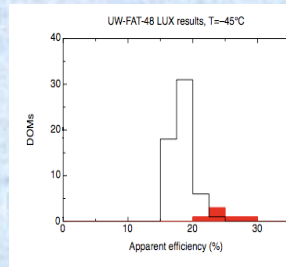
$$D_{\text{scatter}} = 40\text{m} \sim \frac{1}{2} * D_{\text{interstring}} = 72\text{m}/2$$

- direct light



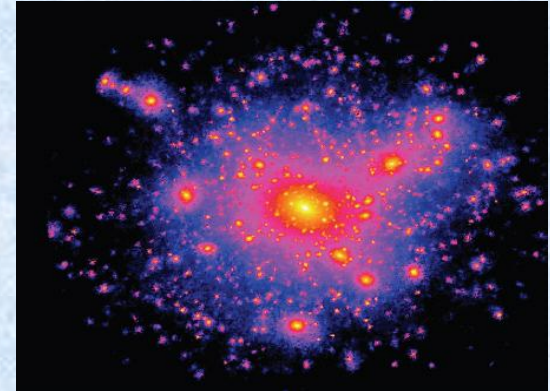
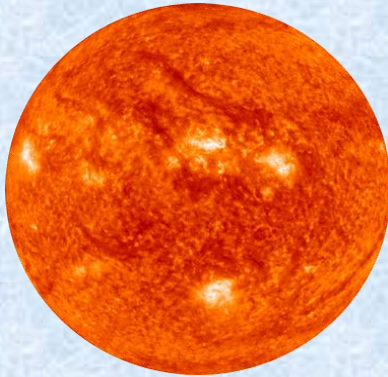
Deep Core Extension

- Deep Core Strings
 - 6 strings with high quantum efficiency PMTs, densely spaced
 - 7 "standard" IceCube strings
 - located in best ice (below 2100 m exceptionally clear)
 - Interstring spacing 72m
 - Uses high Quantum Efficiency PMTs, that have about 40% higher efficiency
 - Located in the deep ice
 - Lower atmospheric muon background
 - Larger scattering length $\sim 40\text{m}$



Indirect Searches for Dark Matter

Searches Overview



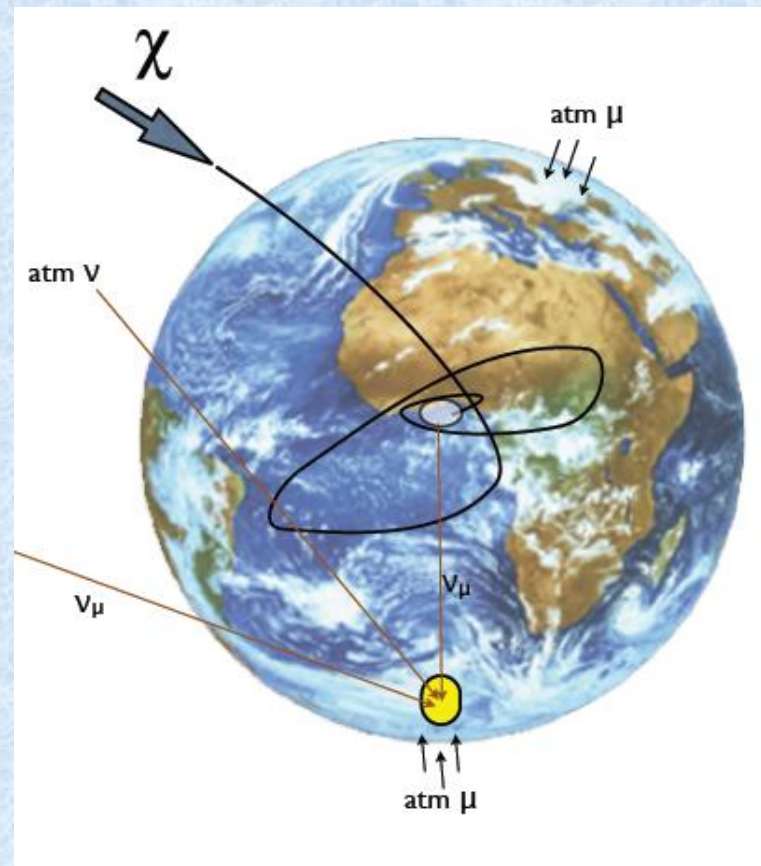
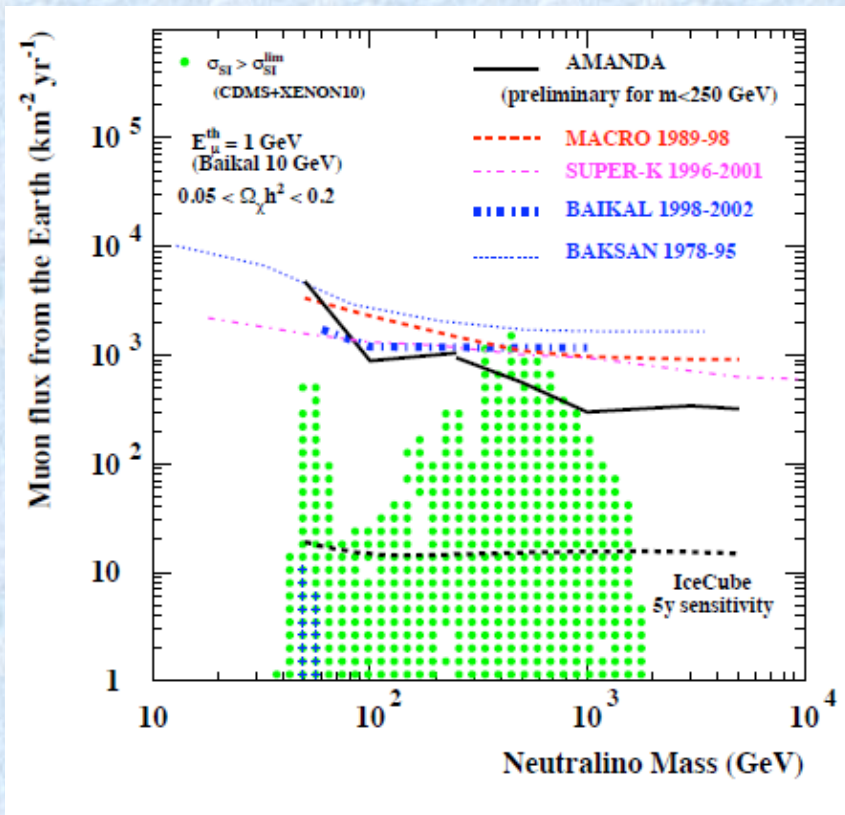
Solar	Earth	Halo
Background off-source on-source	Background simulations	Background off-source on-source
Muon neutrinos	Muon neutrinos	Cascades , Muon neutrinos
Neutrino Flux, Scattering cross-section	Neutrino Flux, ?	Neutrino Flux, Self-annihilation cross-section
Excess	Excess	Anisotropy , Spectrum
IceCube (+ Deep Core)	IceCube (+ Deep Core)	DeepCore (+ IceCube)

Earth WIMPs



Earth Wimps

- Place 90%C.L. limit on muon flux from the center of the Earth

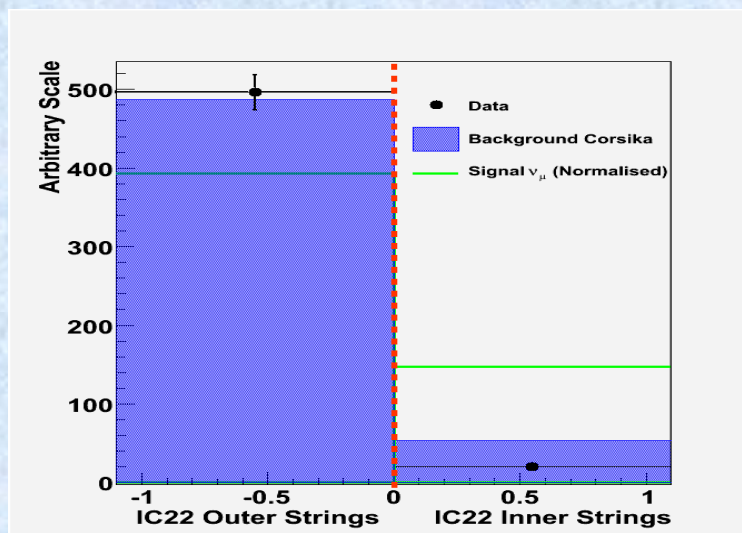
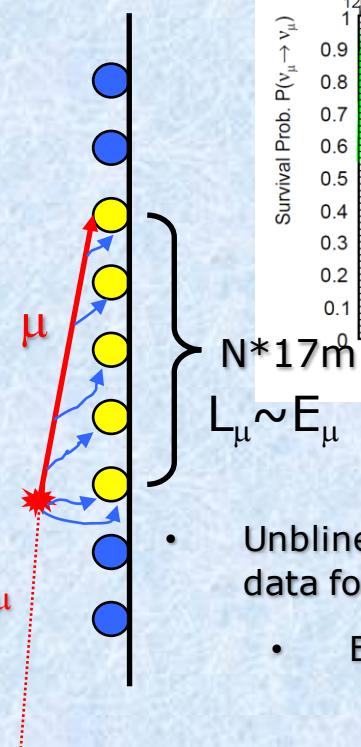
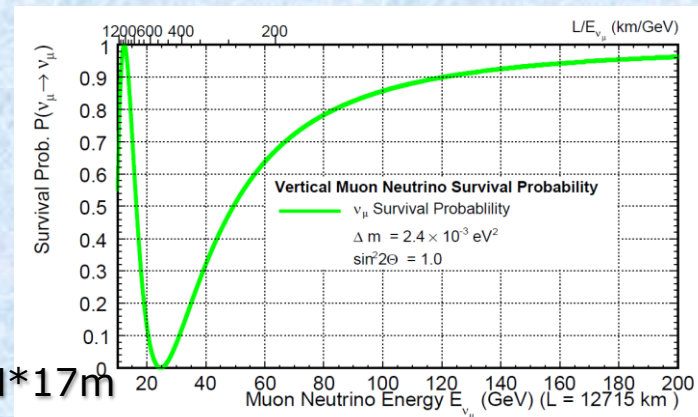


- Understanding of low energy vertical tracks extremely important (relates closely to oscillation analysis)

Some experience with Oscillations

arXiv:0810.3698

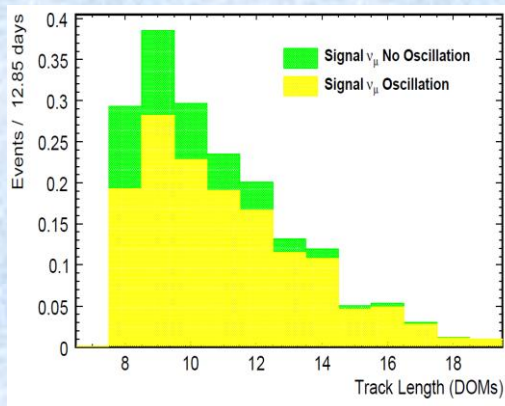
- IceCube's lowest energy threshold is realized in vertical events (due to its geometry)
- Can we see atmospheric neutrino oscillations ?
- Expected results of χ^2 test using the track length as energy estimator (under the assumption that remaining background can be rejected)



- Unblinded a small subset of the IC22 data for validation purposes:

- Expected:
 - Signal (Muon Neutrinos): 1.81 (no-osc) / 1.42 (osc)
 - Background: 0.0 +/- 20.3

- Observed three events

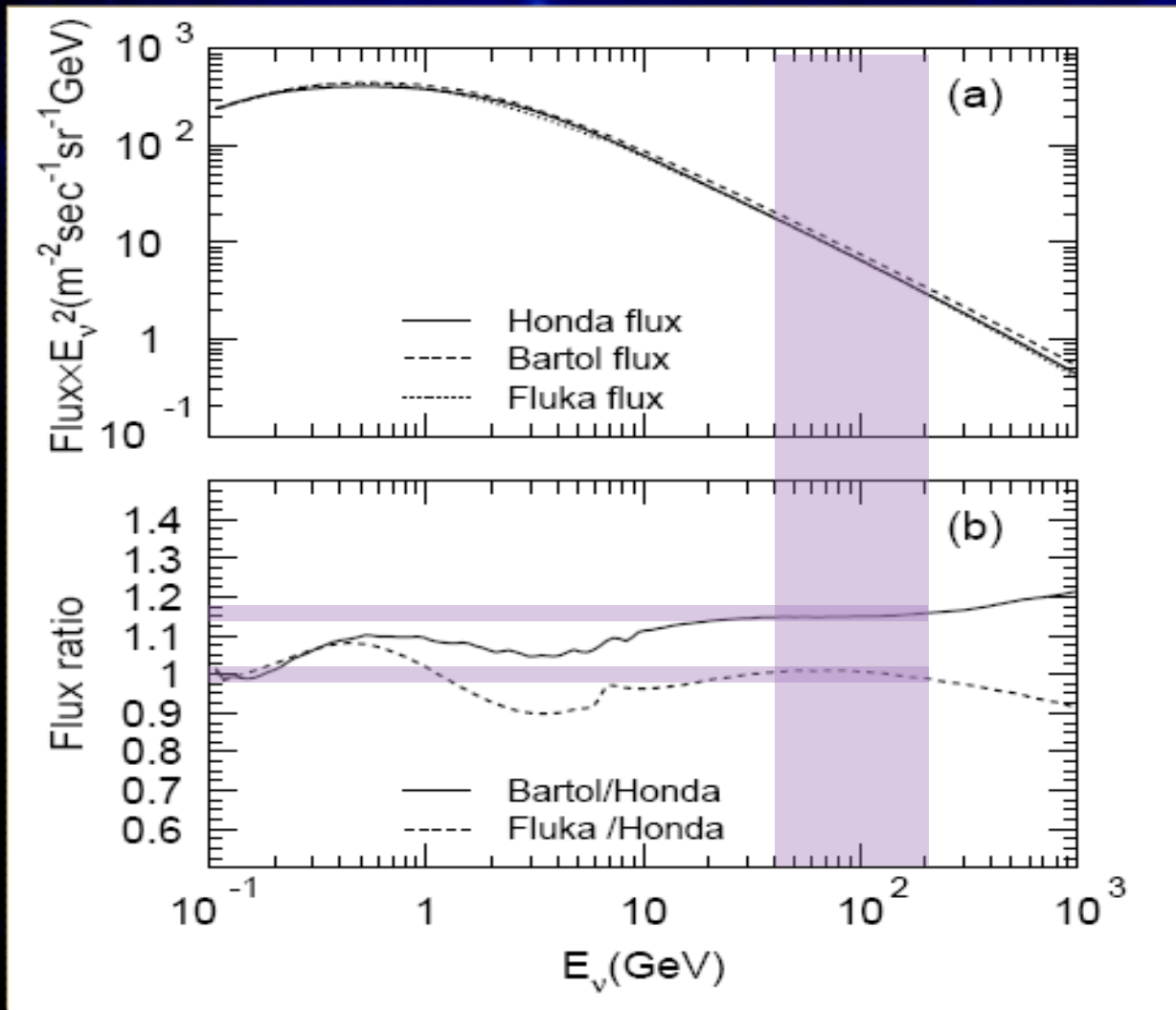


Larger MC background dataset is currently studied

- > Same background as for Earth WIMPs
- > Need to understand osc. Before looking for Earth WIMPs

Systematic Uncertainties

Neutrino Flux Uncertainty



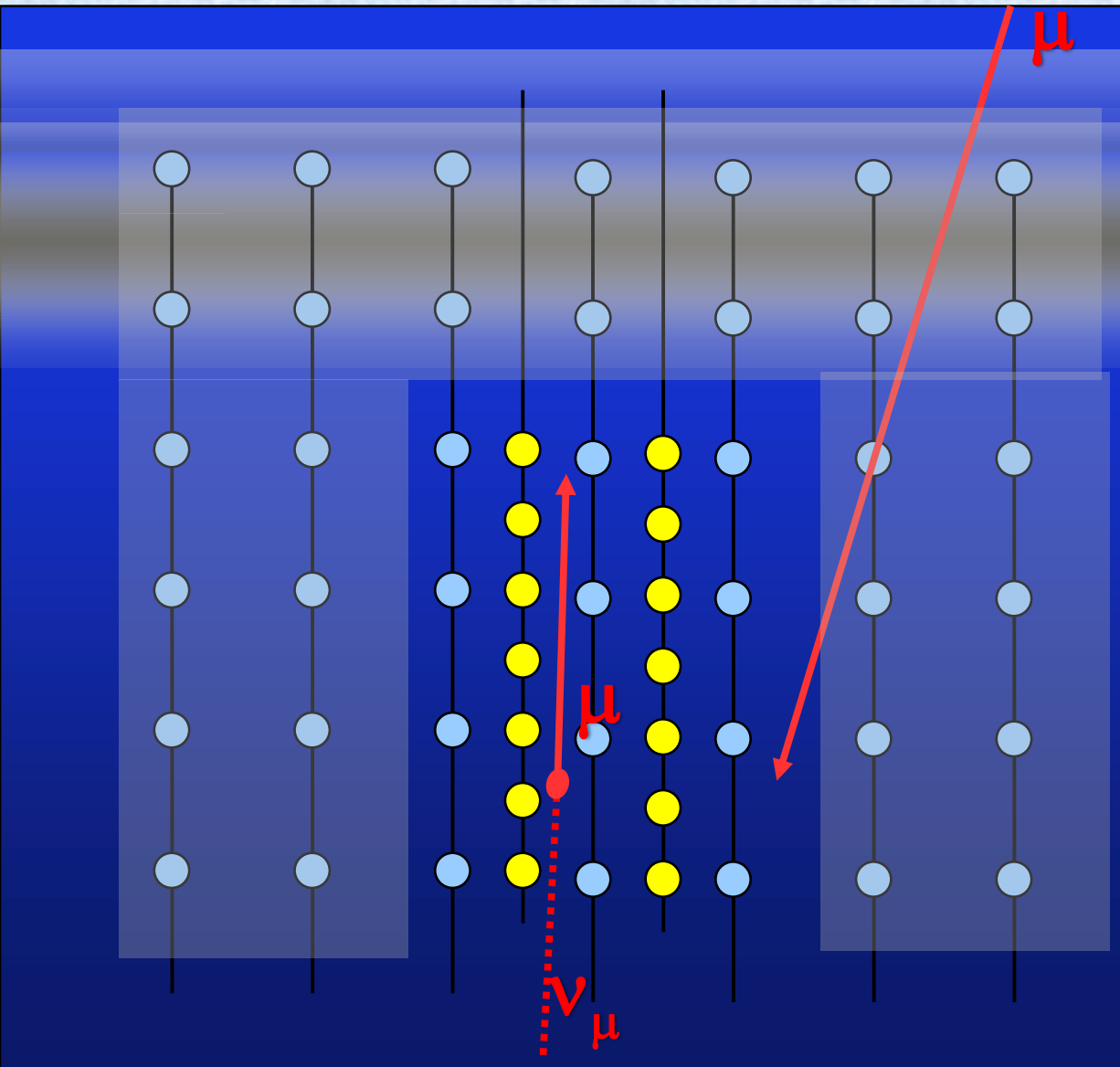
- Uncertainties on the atmospheric muon neutrino flux have a direct impact on the oscillation analysis
- Important is the variation in the flux ratio of different flux models as function of energy, in the energy range considered
- Expected uncertainty on the neutrino flux of about $\sim 5\text{-}10\%$

[Super K **Phys.Rev.D71:112005,2005**]

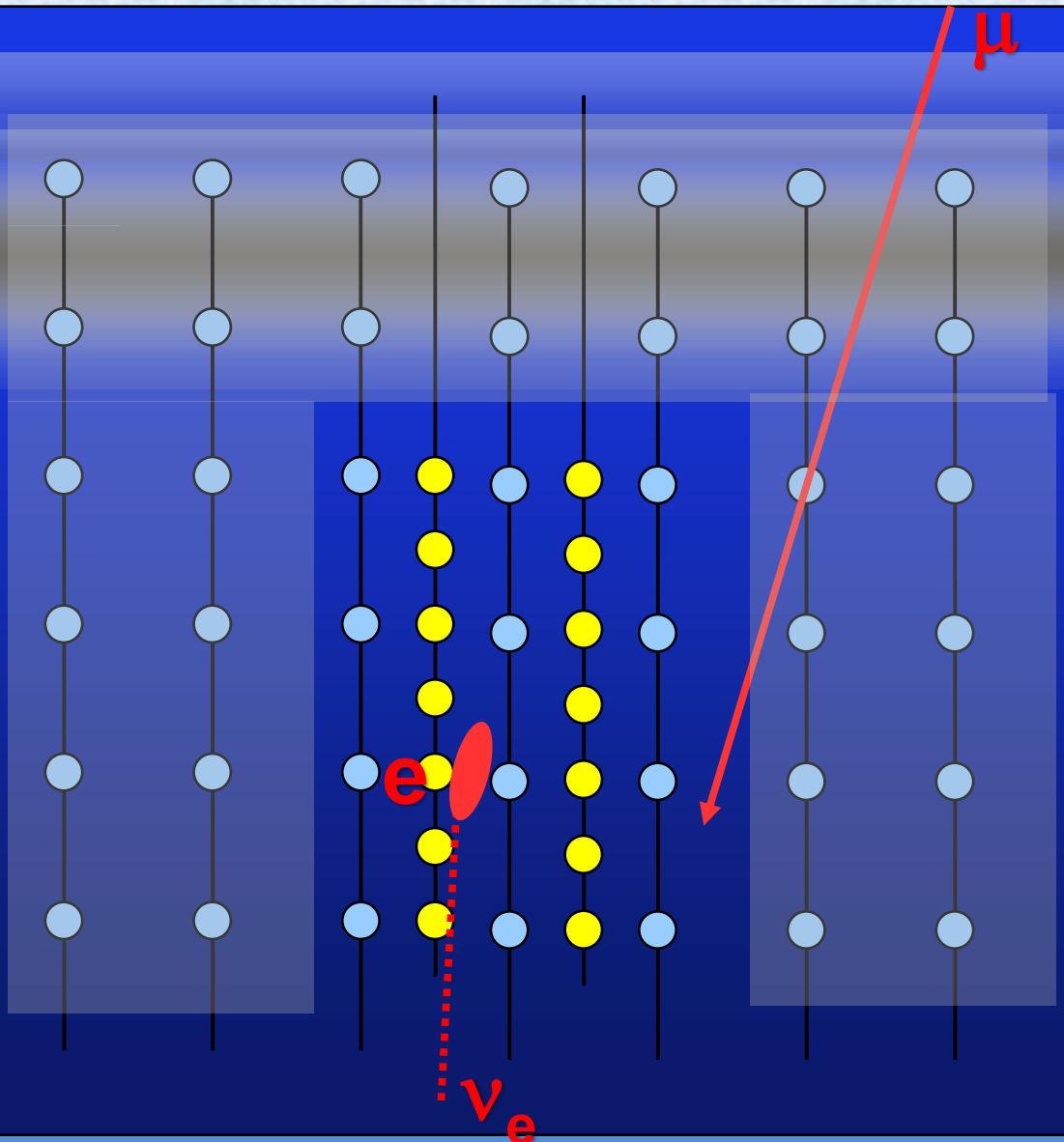
Carsten Rott - Seminar @ Nagoya University

What to look for

- Deep Core Impact:
 - Lower Energy Threshold, more stat. for 50-200GeV Neutrinalinos
 - Low-energy vertical events are in IceCube predominately single-string events, but Multi-string events in DeepCore
 - Background estimation in IceCube relies more heavily in MC (no control region !) ... but inclined multi-string tracks in DeepCore can be used
 - Down-going fully contained events might be useable for normalization purpose (similar as for the oscillation analysis)

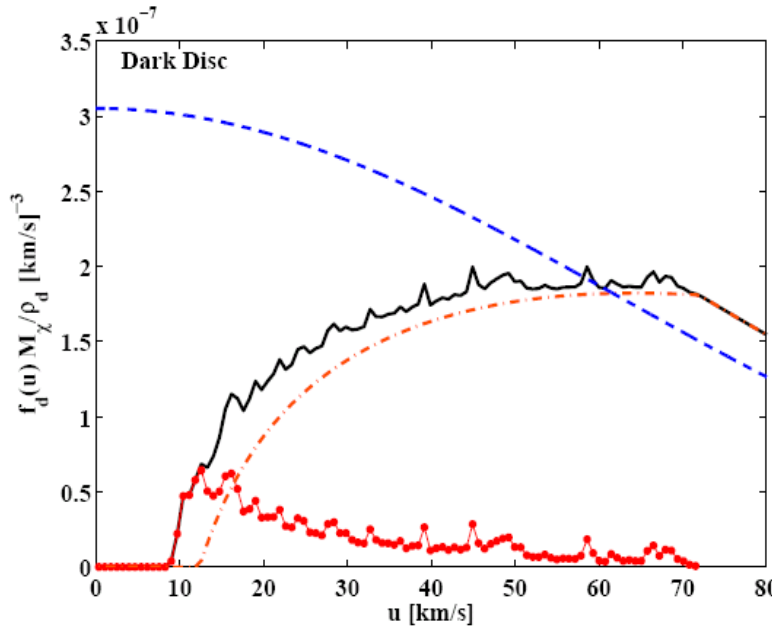
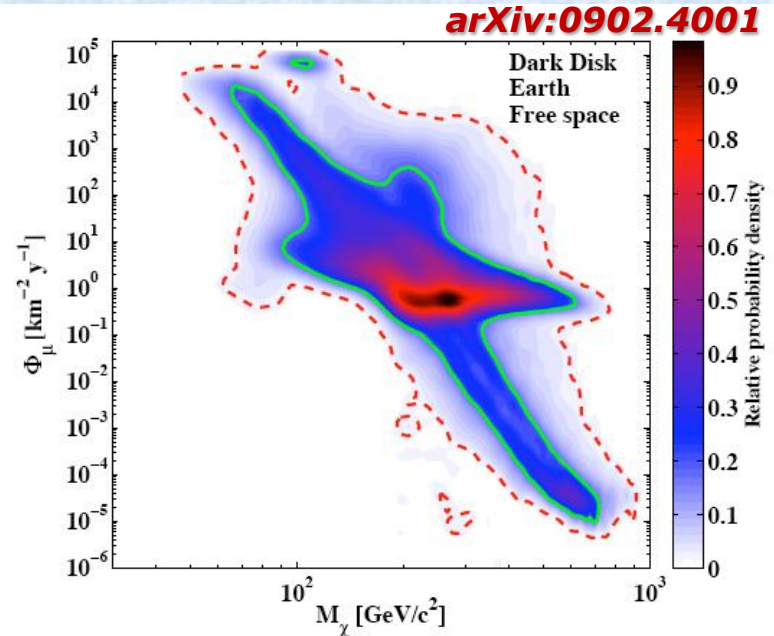
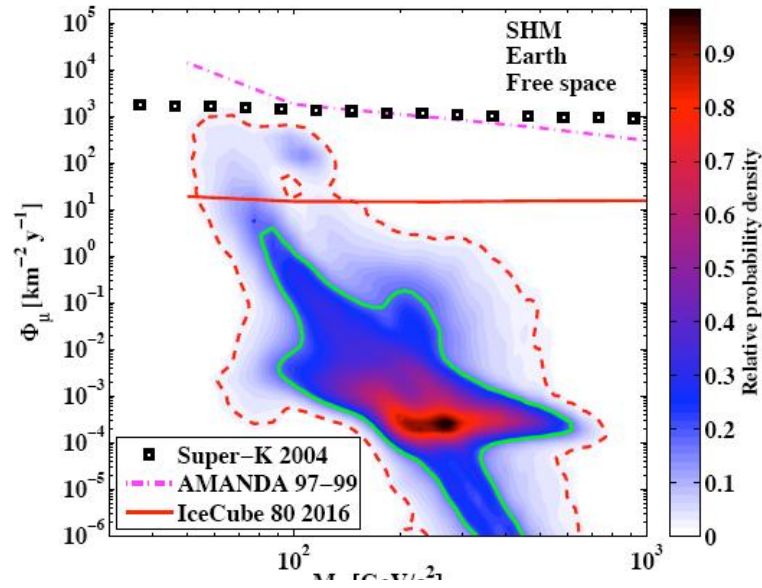


What about cascades ?



- Can one benefit from cascades ?
 - Help to determine WIMP mass in light of uncertainties in the atm. neutrino background flux.
 - Problem: cascade angular resolution likely not good enough

Earth WIMPs

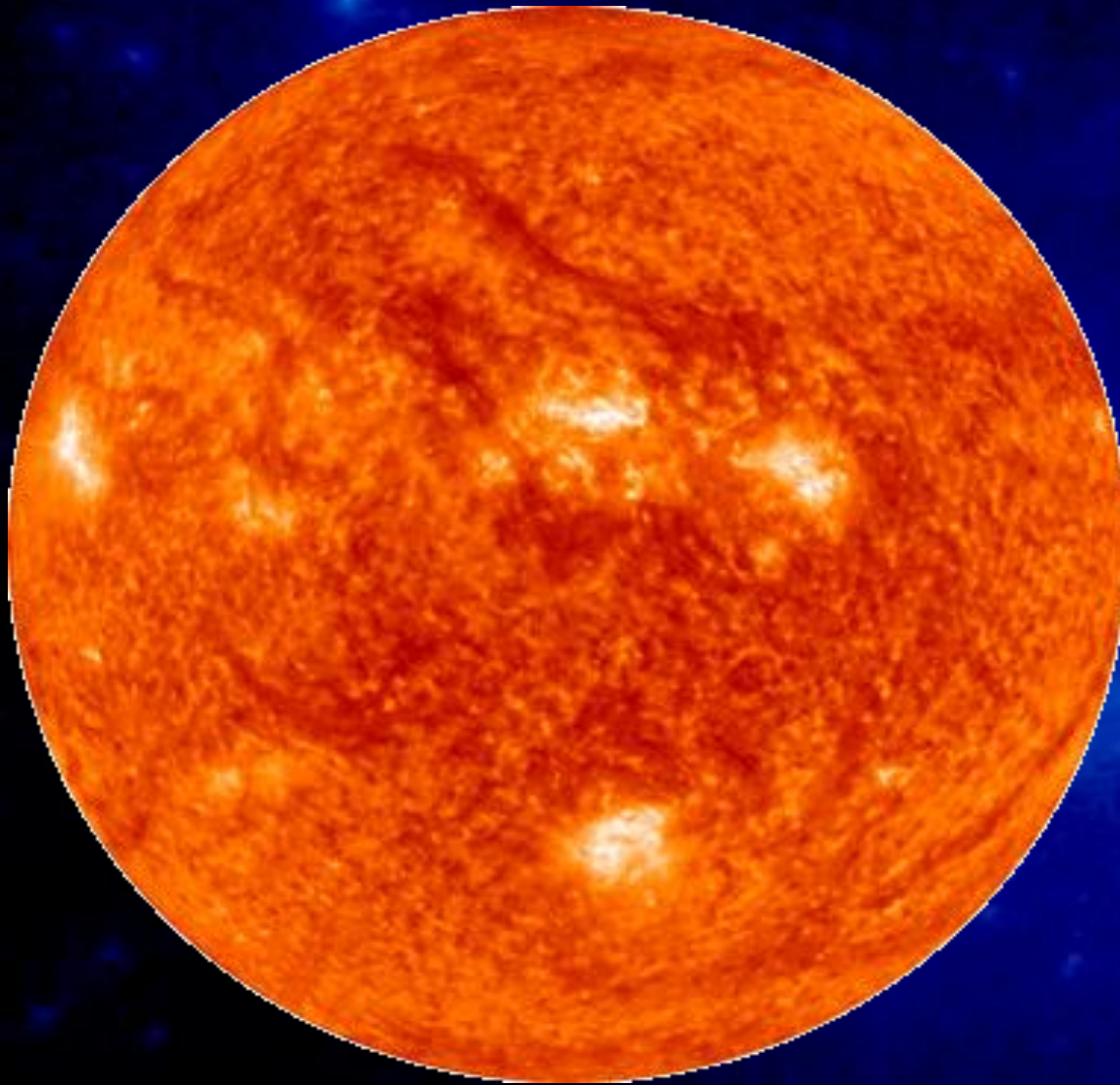


Earth typically not in equilibrium

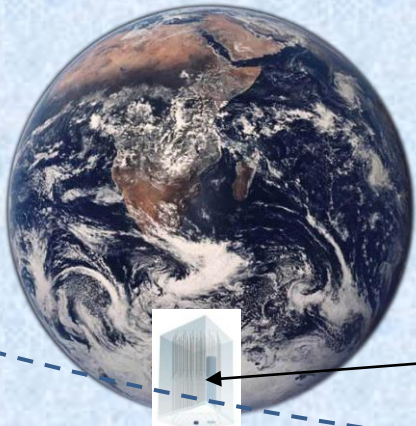
Annihilation rate extremely sensitive to capture conditions

Dark Disk – Merge events in the history of the galactic halo can enhance the expected neutrino flux from the Earth WIMPs annihilation by orders of magnitude.

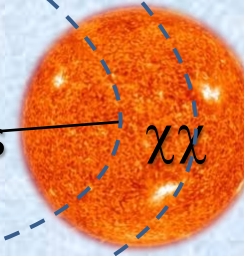
Solar WIMPs



IceCube-22 Solar WIMPs

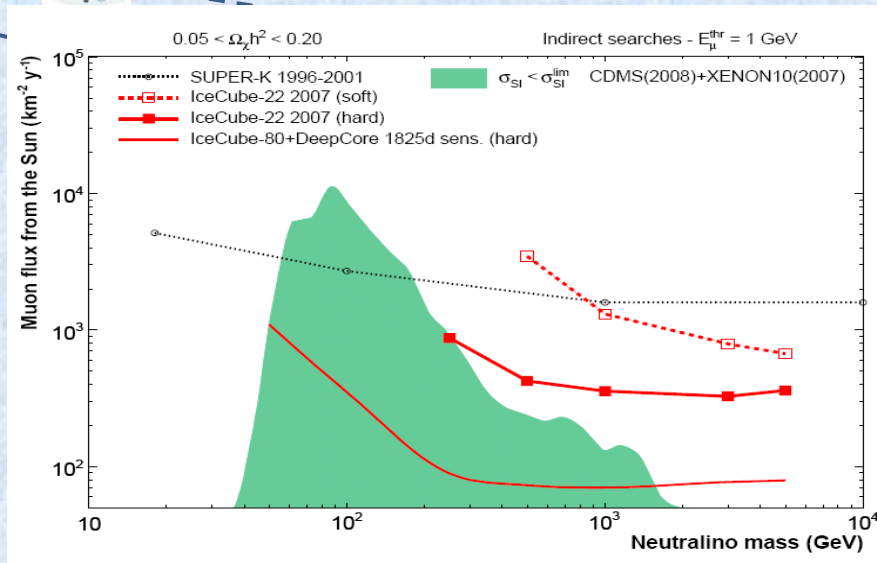


Solar WIMPs

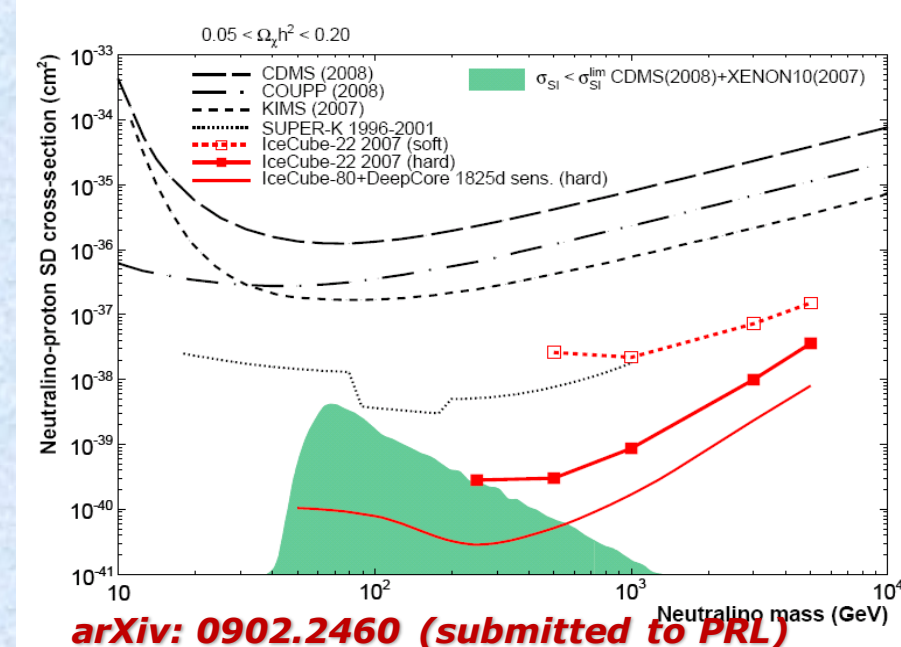


Direction of the sun remains scrambled until selections are finalized (blind)

- Look for an excess of neutrinos in the direction of the sun
- No evidence for a signal observed
- Upper limits on muon flux from neutralino annihilations in the Sun



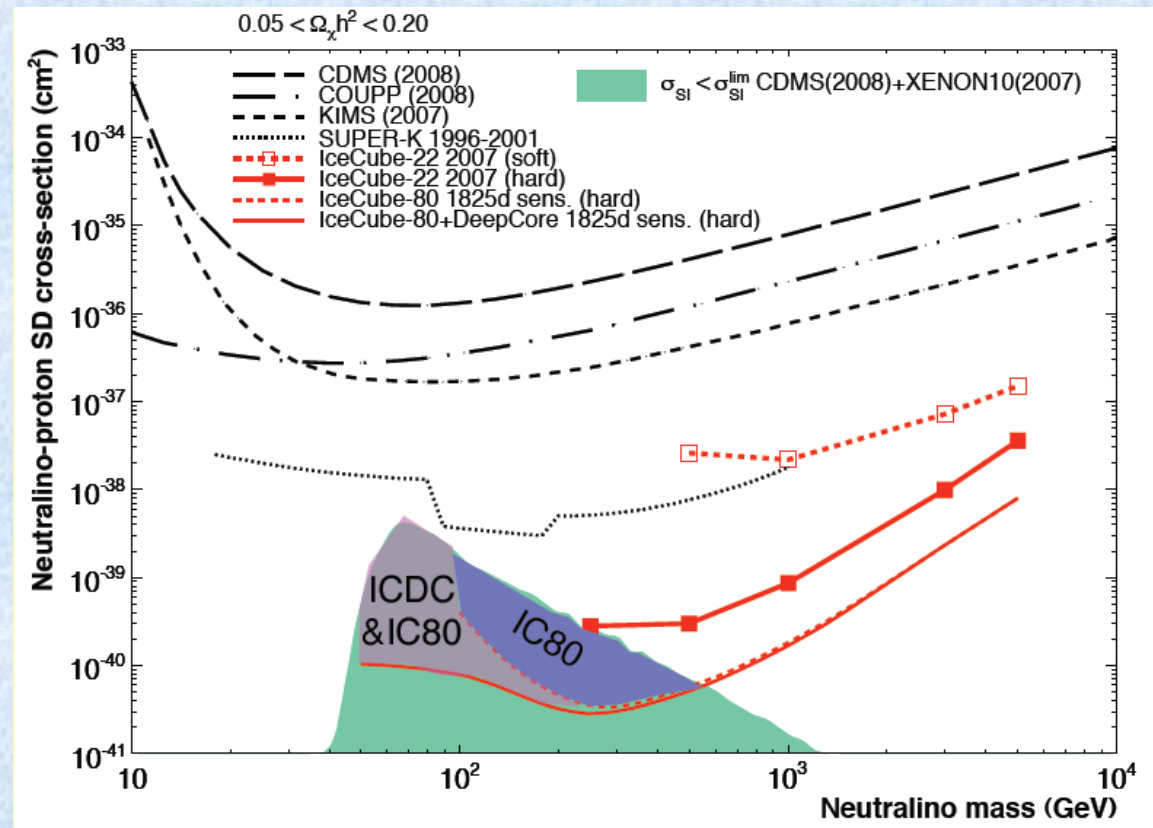
- Under the assumption of equilibrium condition in the Sun, a limit on the WIMP-Nucleon cross-section can be obtained
- For spin-dependent couplings, IceCube's sensitivity is about 2-orders of magnitude better than direct searches



Solar WIMPS Outlook

- WIMPs all year around
- 50-100GeV Neutralinos can be probed
- Significant improvement in sensitivity to Neutralinos with masses below 200GeV

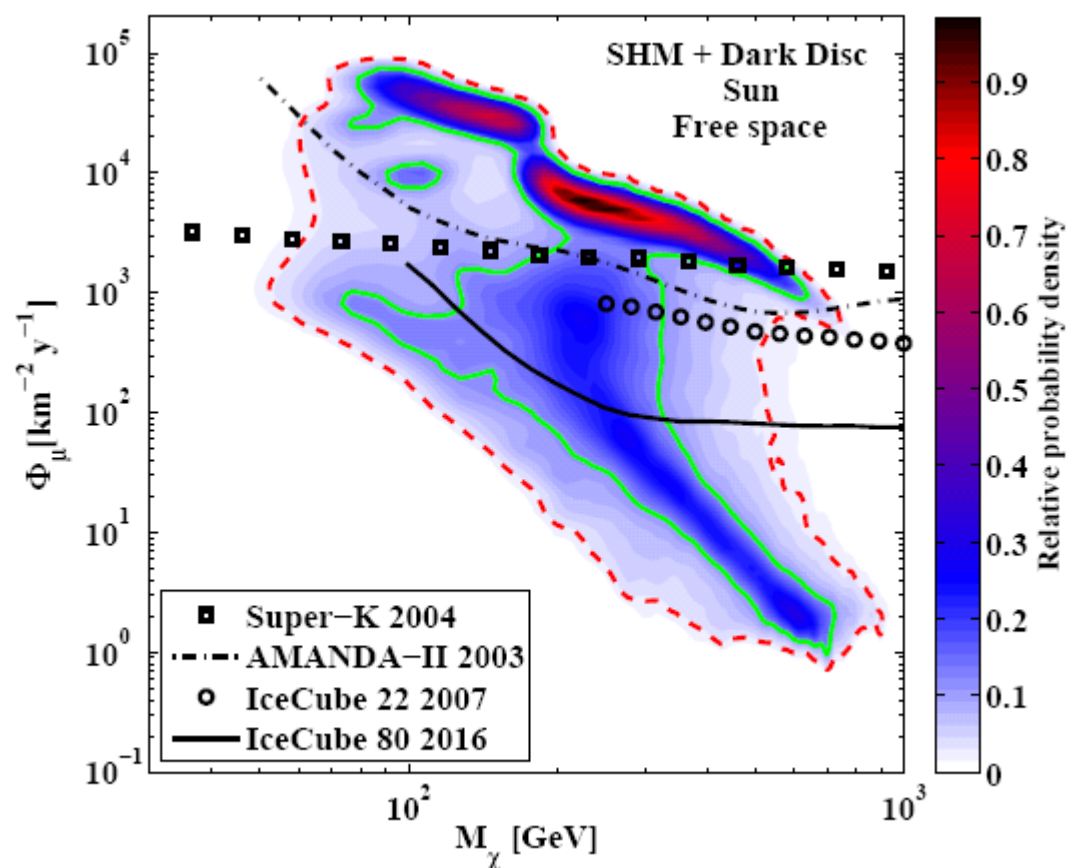
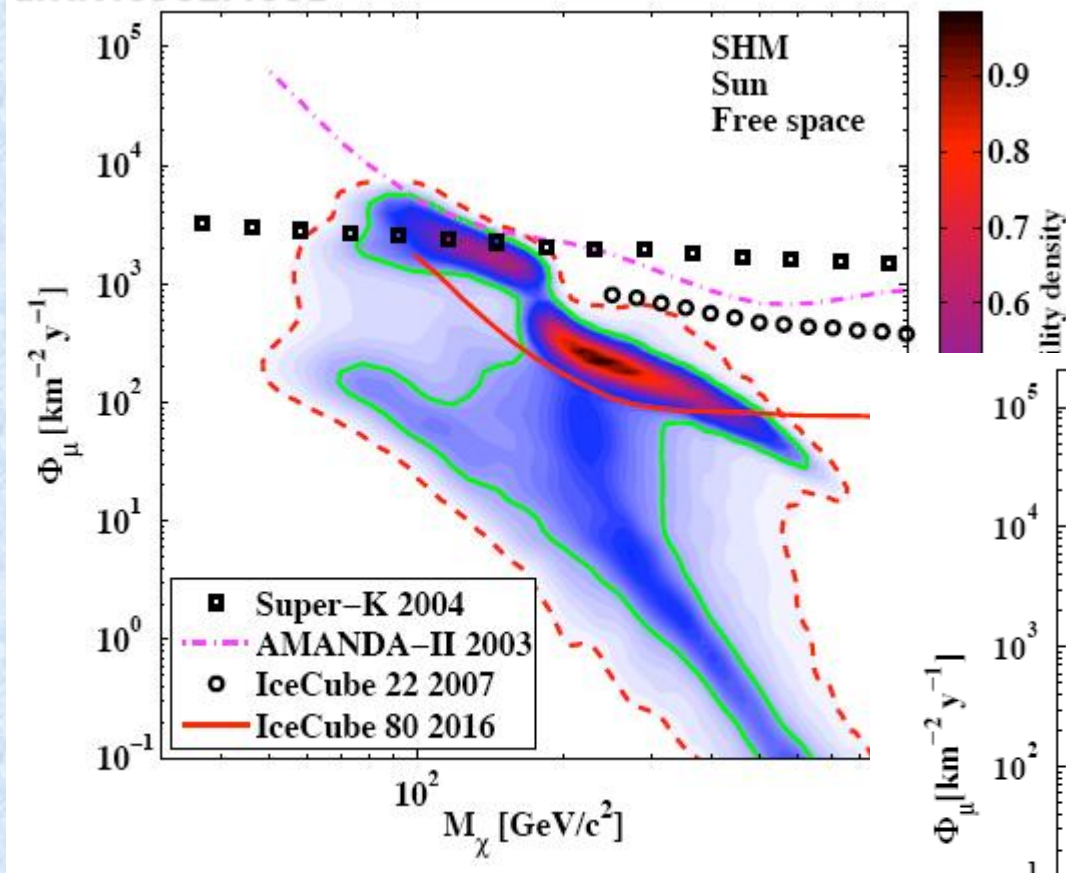
- Hard: $\chi\chi \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- Soft: $\chi\chi \rightarrow bb \rightarrow \nu\nu$



- Sensitivity shown for DeepCore is conservative (using an older less optimized DeepCore geometry)

Solar WIMPs Outlook

arXiv:0902.4001

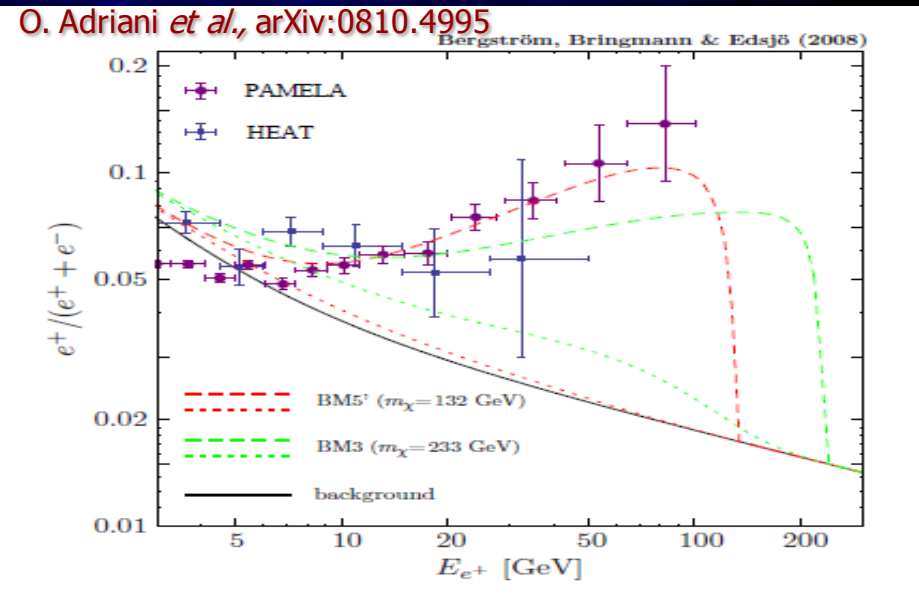
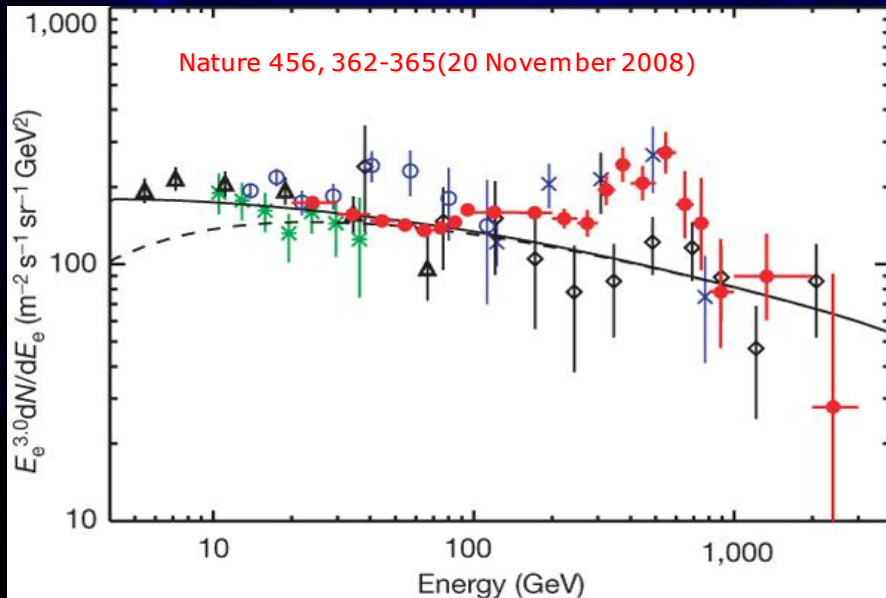


- Deep Core will be able to test a large number of allowed CMSSM parameter space

Halo WIMPs



Recent Excitement

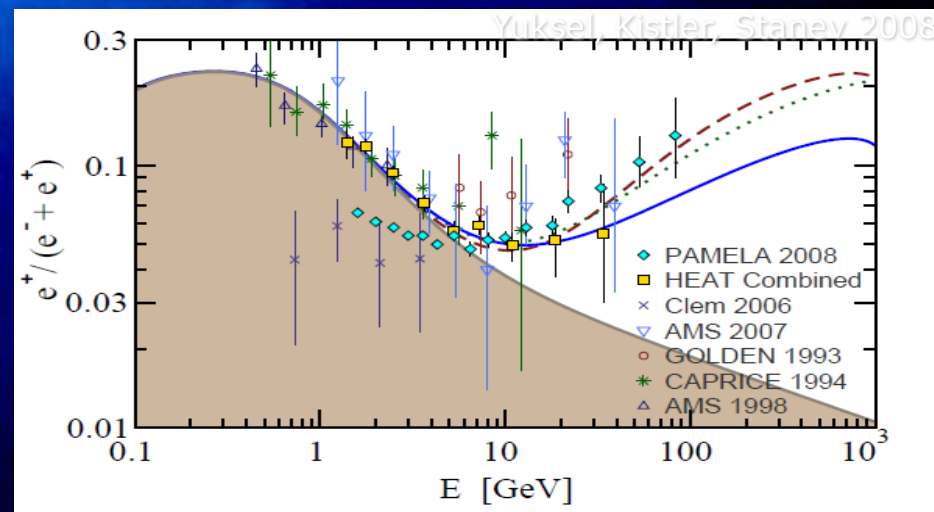


Problems

- ... steeply falling spectra
- ... energy calibration
- ... backgrounds
- ... local sources ?

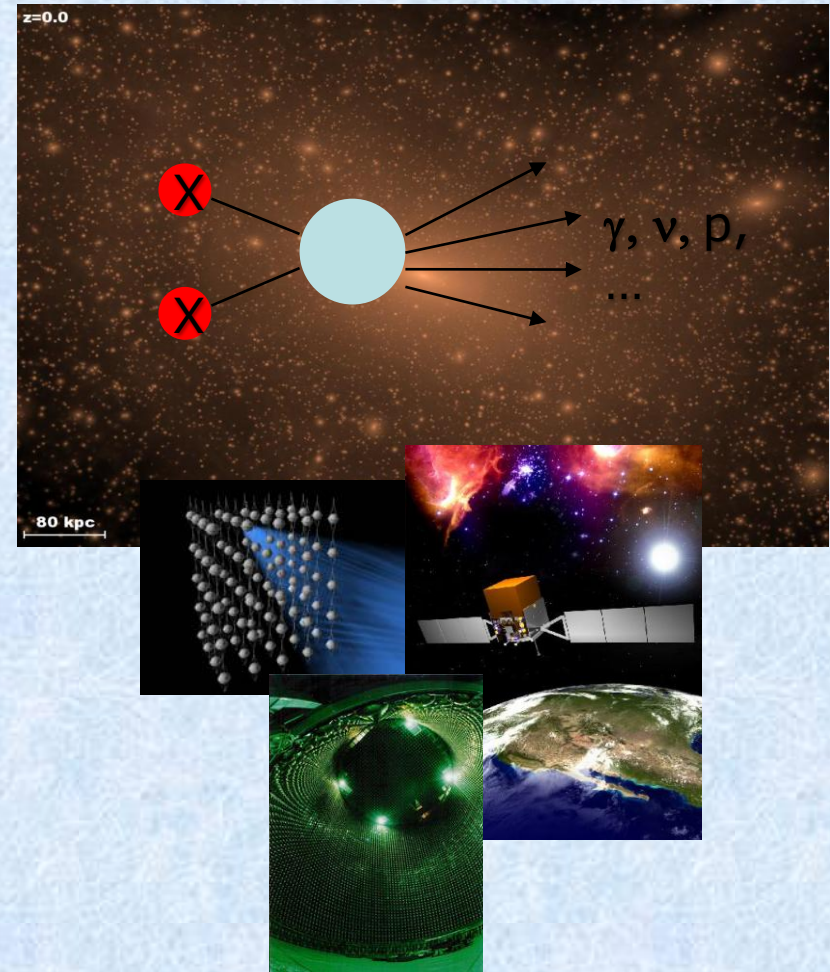
Conclusion:

Might entirely consistent with astrophysical sources, but if it is really DM then much higher than expected boost factors are needed



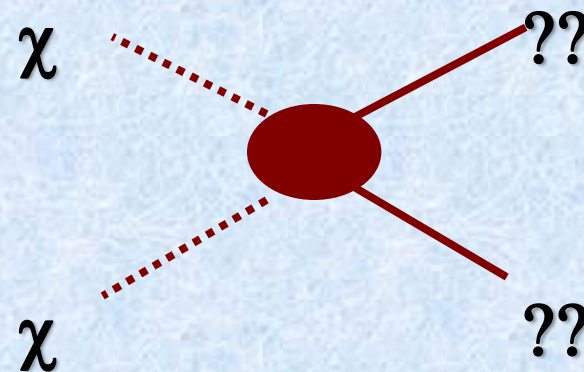
Motivation

- Strong observational evidence for the existence of dark matter halos
 - We should look for dark matter annihilation/decay signals from galactic halos
 - Such a search is complementary to searches for annihilation signals from the Sun and Earth



Delectability of “invisible”

- One might think that the DM halo is more detectable with “visible” annihilation products
 - if other final states are more detectable, then we can set the most stringent limit with invisible states (neutrinos)
 - IceCube is big because we look for “invisible” states
 - To understand the properties of DM we need a multi-wavelength approach anyway



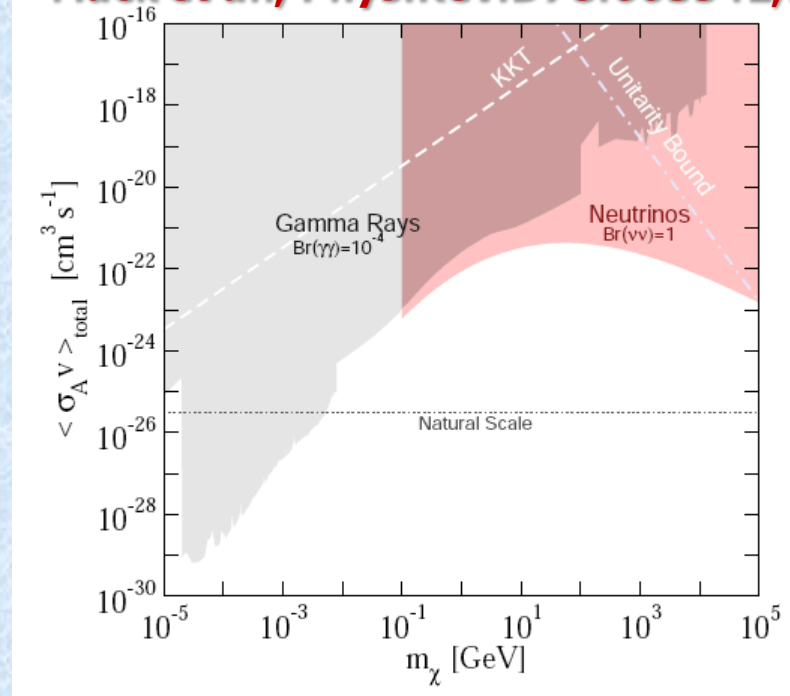
“visible” SM particles:
 $WW, bb, qq, \gamma\gamma, \dots$

“invisible” SM particles:
 $\nu\nu$

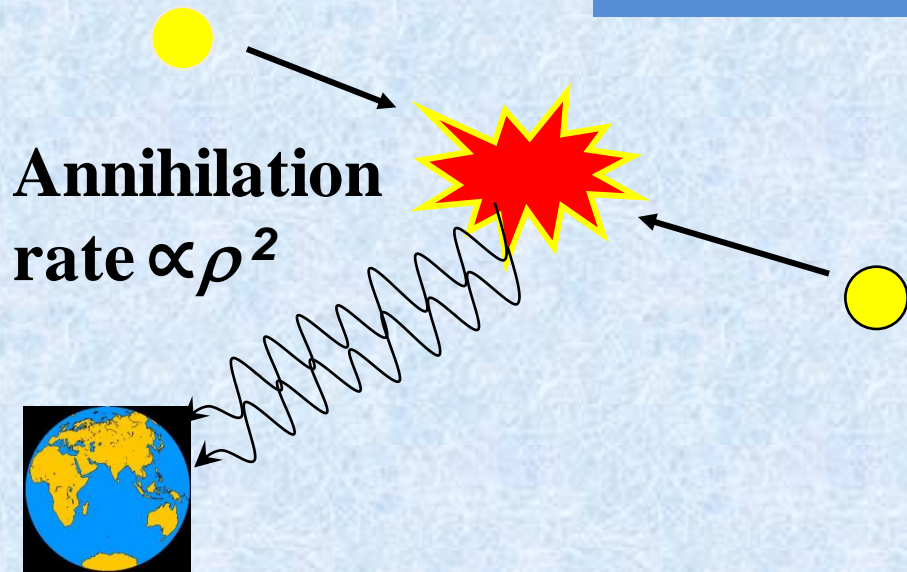
Galactic Center and Halo

- Galactic Center signal strongly depends on the uncertain cuspleness of the underlying halo profile
- Galactic Center signal has severe disadvantages
- Galactic Center is on the Southern hemisphere and therefore events are down-going in IceCube
- Other “neutrino source” might be present at the GC region
 - This of course means we absolutely should still look at the GC as soon as instrumentally / analytically possible

Mack et al., Phys.Rev.D78:063542,2008.

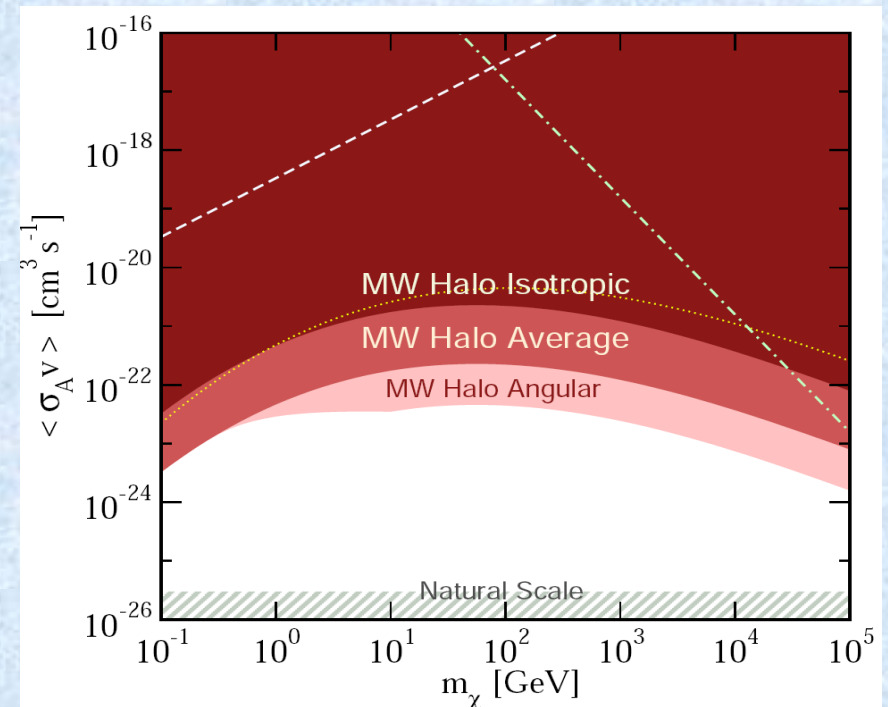
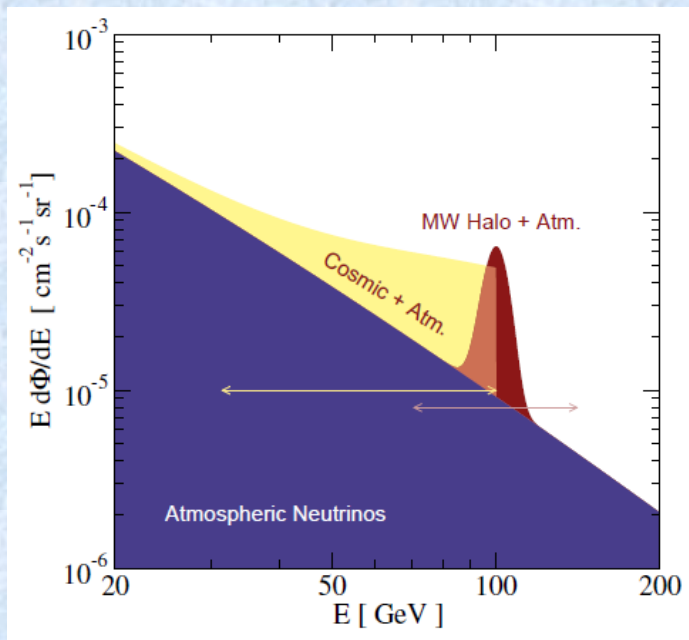


Halo WIMPs



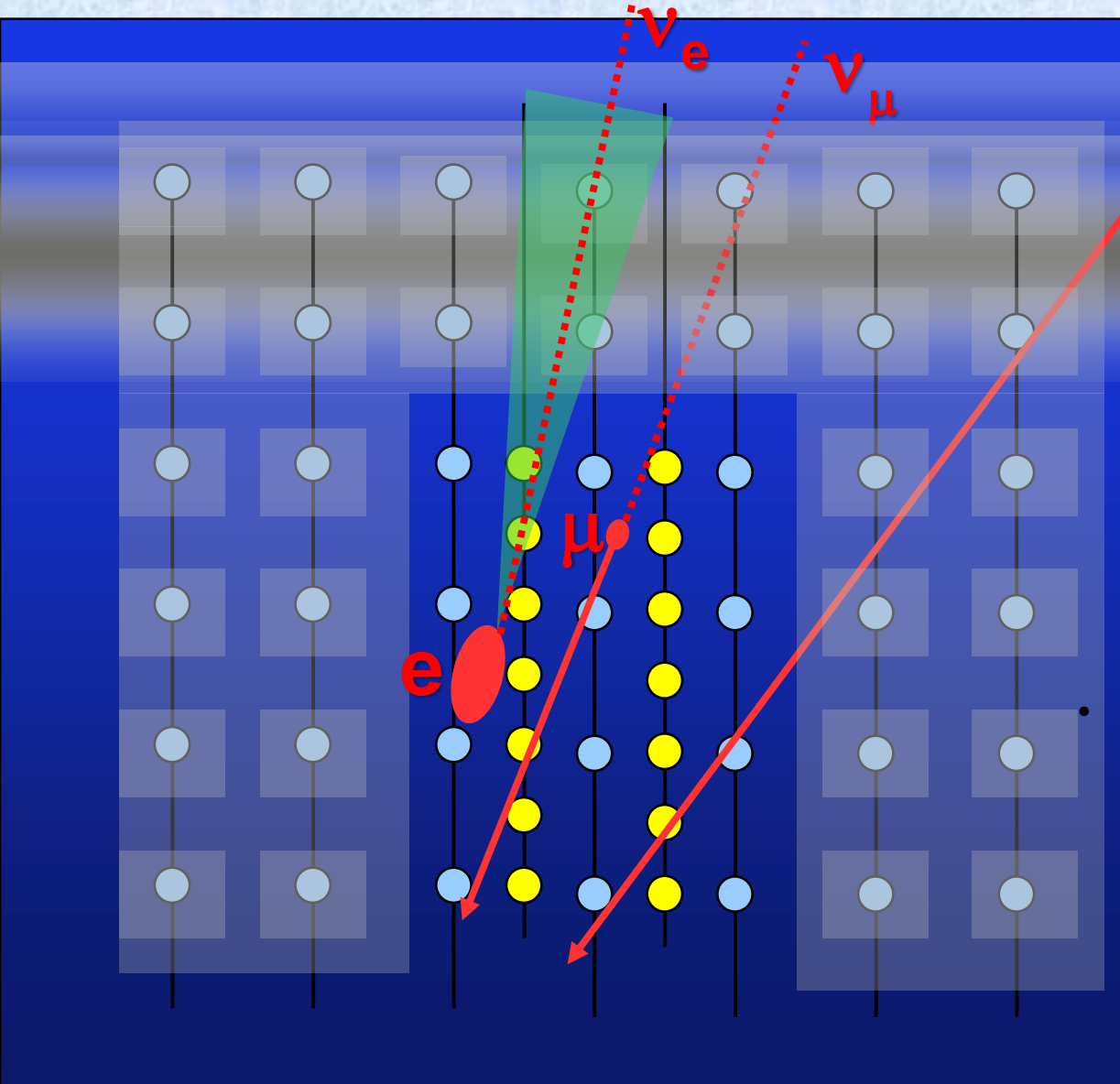
Galactic Center on Southern hemisphere -30°
 - Deep Core is needed

Neutrino signal “least detectable”, hence allows to set conservative limit on the total self-annihilation cross-section

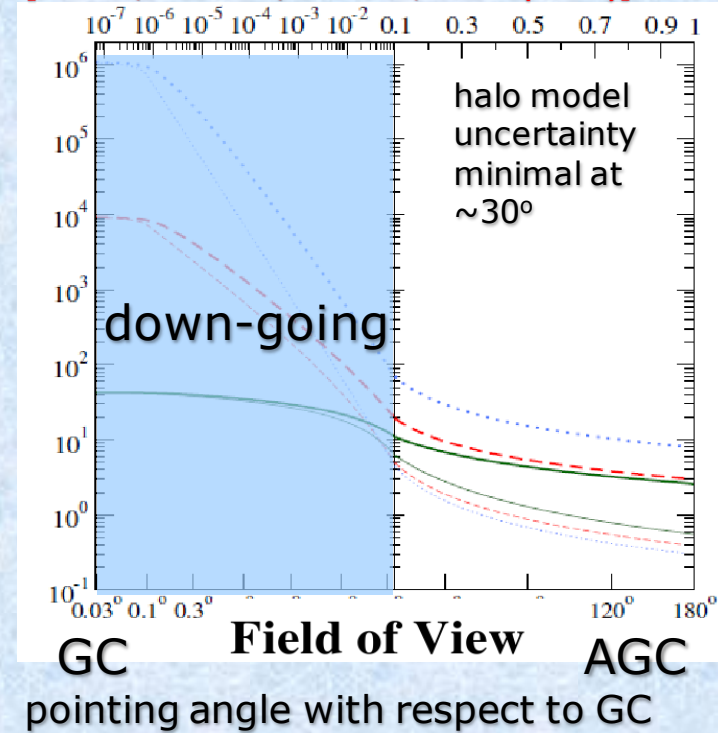


[Yuksel, Horiuchi, Beacom, Ando (2007)]

Veto



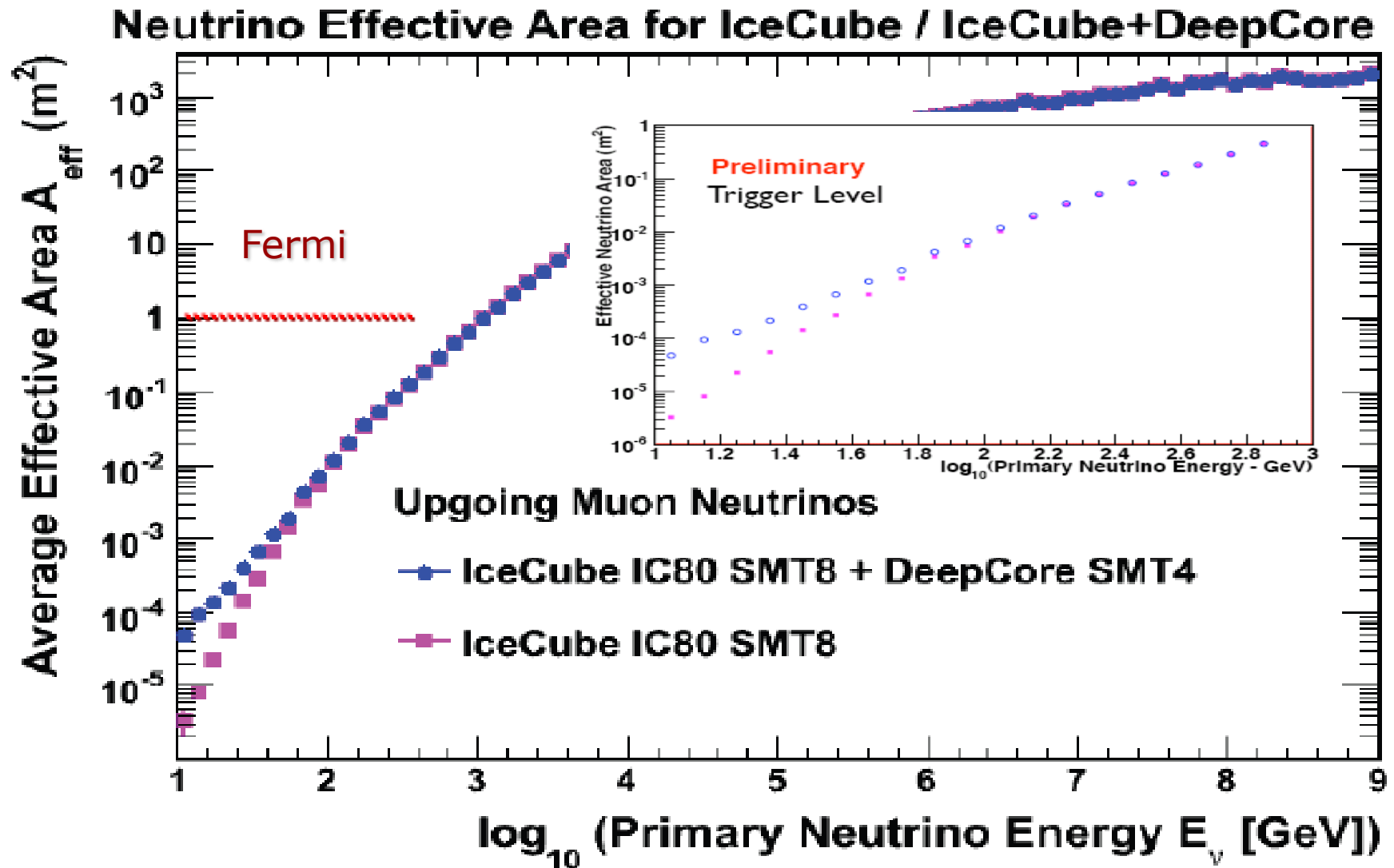
[Yuksel, Horiuchi, Beacom, Ando (2007)]



Cascades are ideal:

- Lower atm. background
- Large scale distribution, angular resolution of 30deg is more than enough
- Eventually contributions from "known" neutrino point sources could still be subtracted based on the measured flux muon neutrino flux

Effective Area



arXiv:0810.3698

Systematic Uncertainties and Deep Core

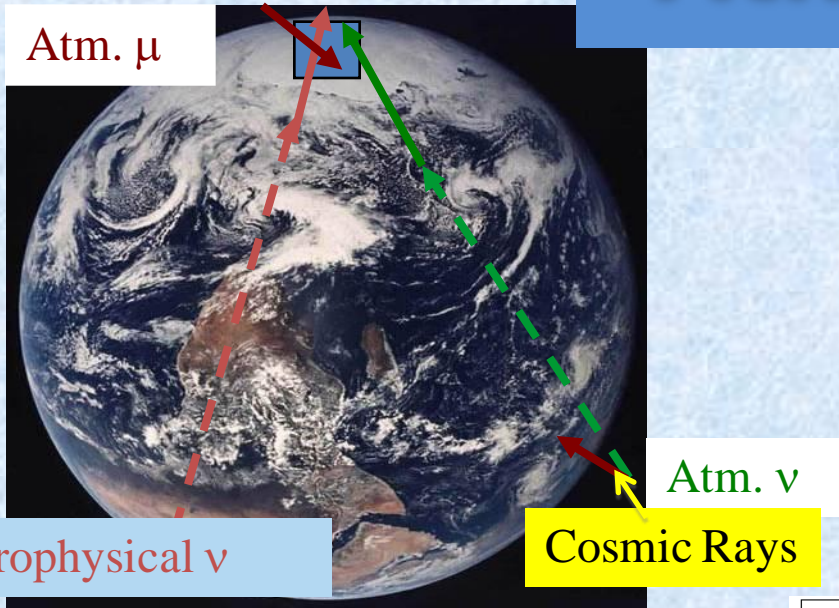
- ▣ Example Solar WIMP Analysis
 - ▣ Quantum efficiency of optical sensors ~30%
 - ▣ Potential to be improved ...
 - ▣ Light propagation in the ice (ice properties) ~20%
 - ▣ Potential to be improved ... naturally as simulation matures
 - ▣ Timing and geometry calibration ~10%
 - ▣ Could become more important for Deep Core !

Conclusions

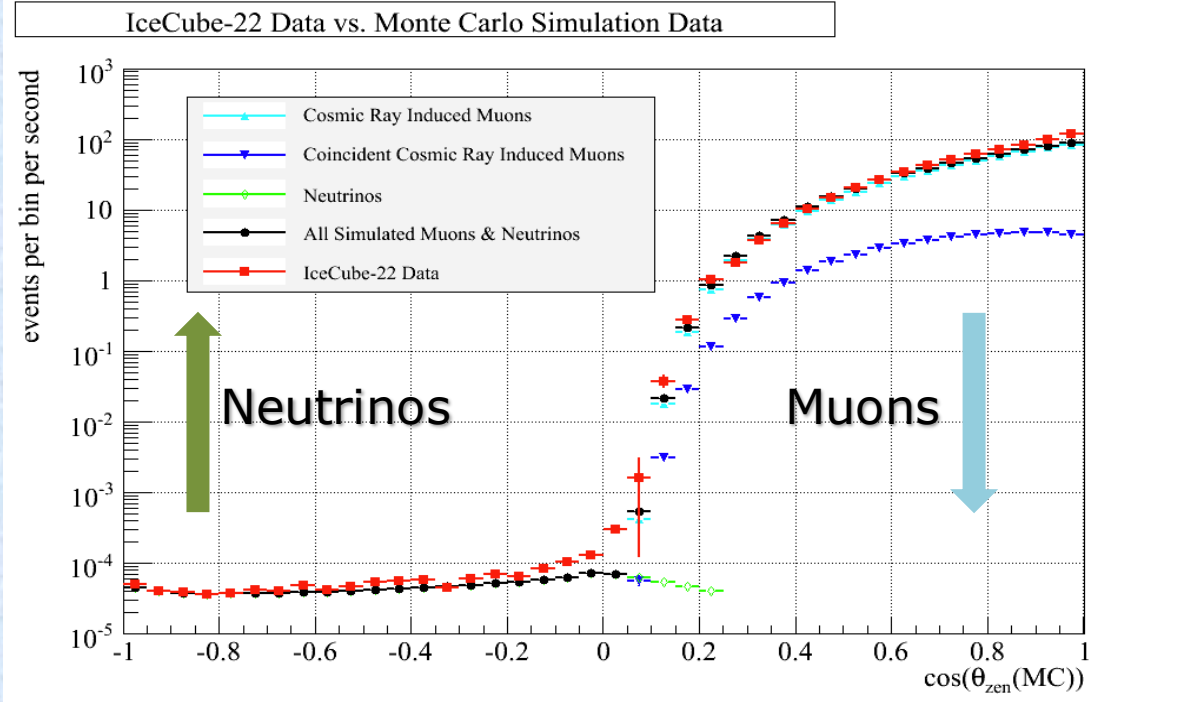
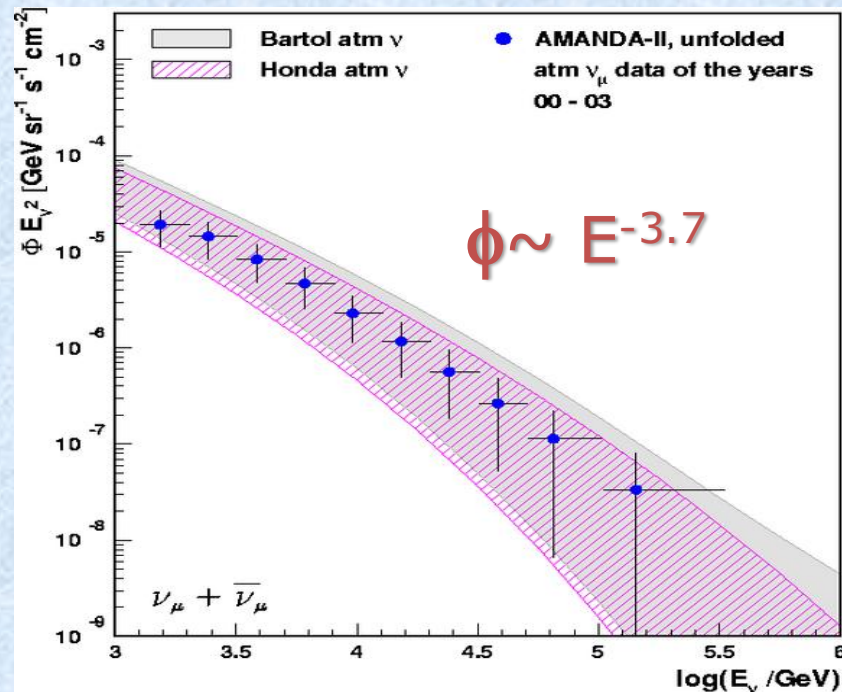
- Significant increase in sensitivity to WIMPs with masses below 200GeV
- Diffuse cascade fluxes (such as for the halo analysis) require a tight veto ring
- Searches are Complimentary and very complete to direct searches
- Outlook for Dark Matter Searches with Deep Core is bright
- See also material from (for more details):
 - **Novel Searches for Dark Matter with Neutrino Telescopes [Nov 17-Nov19, 08]**
 - http://ccapp.osu.edu/program_dark.html

Backup Slides

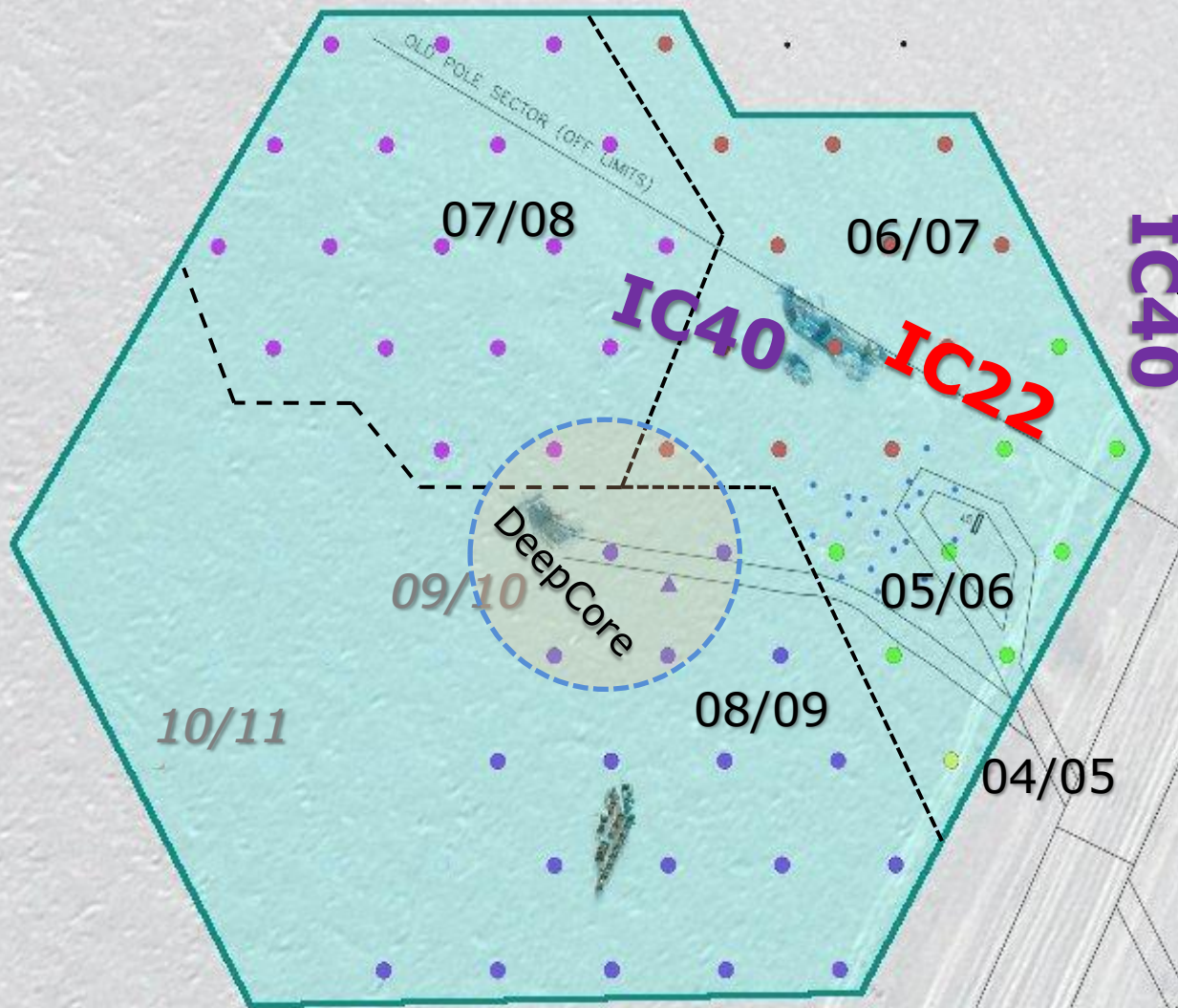
Atmospheric Neutrinos



Strings	μ rate	ν rate
AMANDA	~ 80 Hz	~ 4.8 / day
IC22	~ 550 Hz	~ 28 / day
IC40	~ 1000 Hz	~ 110 / day
IC80*	~ 1650 Hz	~ 220 / day



IceCube Detector Status



Season	Deployed
2004-2005	1 string
2005-2006	8 strings
2006-2007	13 strings
2007-2008	18 strings
2008-2009	18+1 strings

IC22

