



The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics



SMR.1663- 14

SUMMER SCHOOL ON PARTICLE PHYSICS

13 - 24 June 2005

Neutrino Physics - Part 4

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Lecture 4: High Energy Neutrinos

John Beacom, The Ohio State University



Elevator Pitch

We need complementary searches for new physics

High energy neutrinos will be an important probe of astrophysical sources, the origin of the cosmic rays, and the energy frontier, complementing other techniques...especially once they are detected!

proton + target \rightarrow Delta \rightarrow pion \rightarrow neutrino, gamma

AGN: pion production on source protons, photons

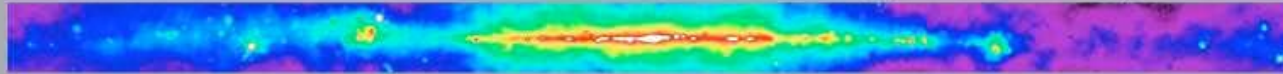
GZK: pion production on CMB photons

Photon Windows

Multiwavelength
Milky Way

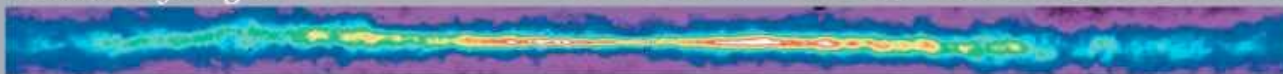
Radio Continuum

408 MHz Bonn, Jodrell Banks, & Parkes



Atomic Hydrogen

21 cm Leiden-Dwingeloo, Maryland-Parkes



Radio Continuum

2.4-2.7 GHz Bonn & Parkes



Molecular Hydrogen

115 GHz Columbia-GISS



Infrared

12, 60, 100 μm IRAS



Near Infrared

1.25, 2.2, 3.5 μm COBE/DIRBE



Optical

Laustsen et al. Photomosaic



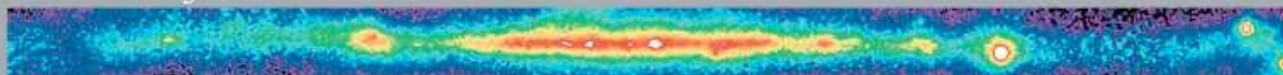
X-Ray

0.25, 0.75, 1.5 keV ROSAT/PSPC

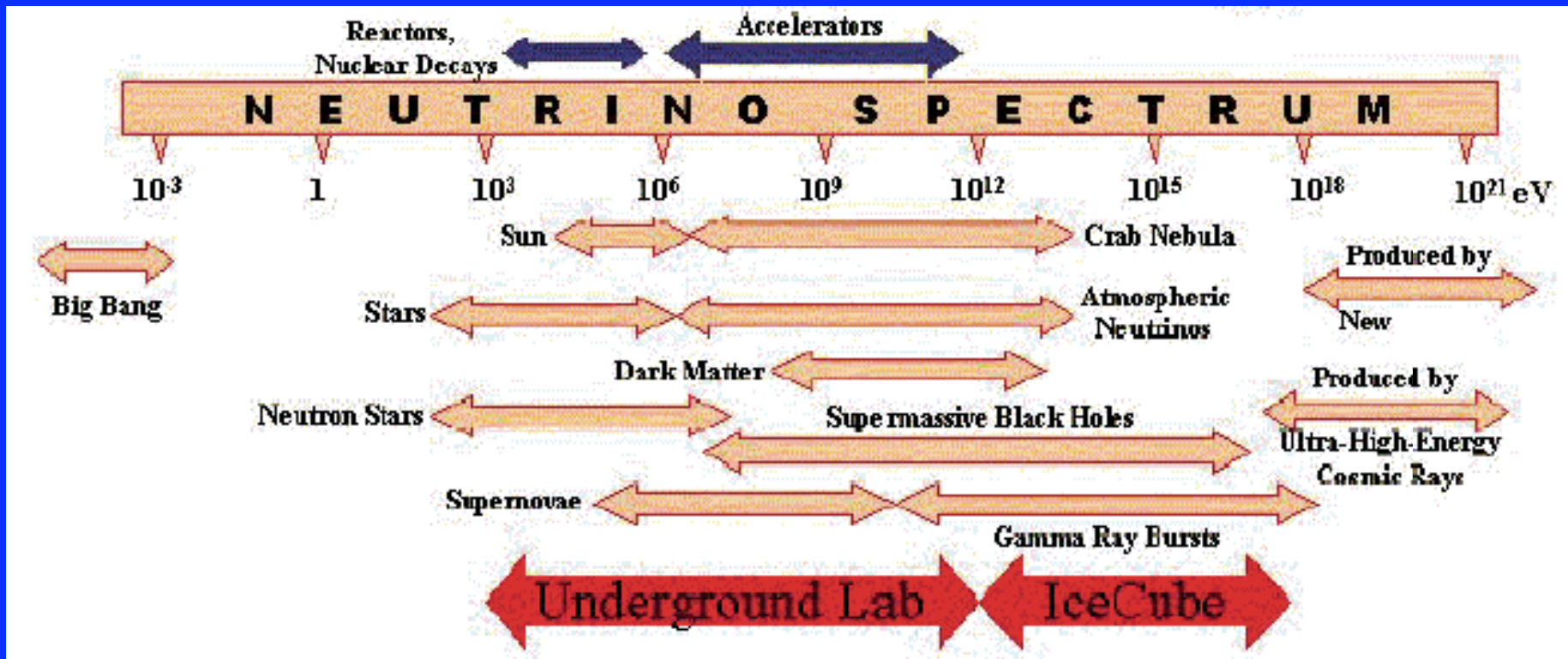


Gamma Ray

>100 MeV CGRO/EGRET

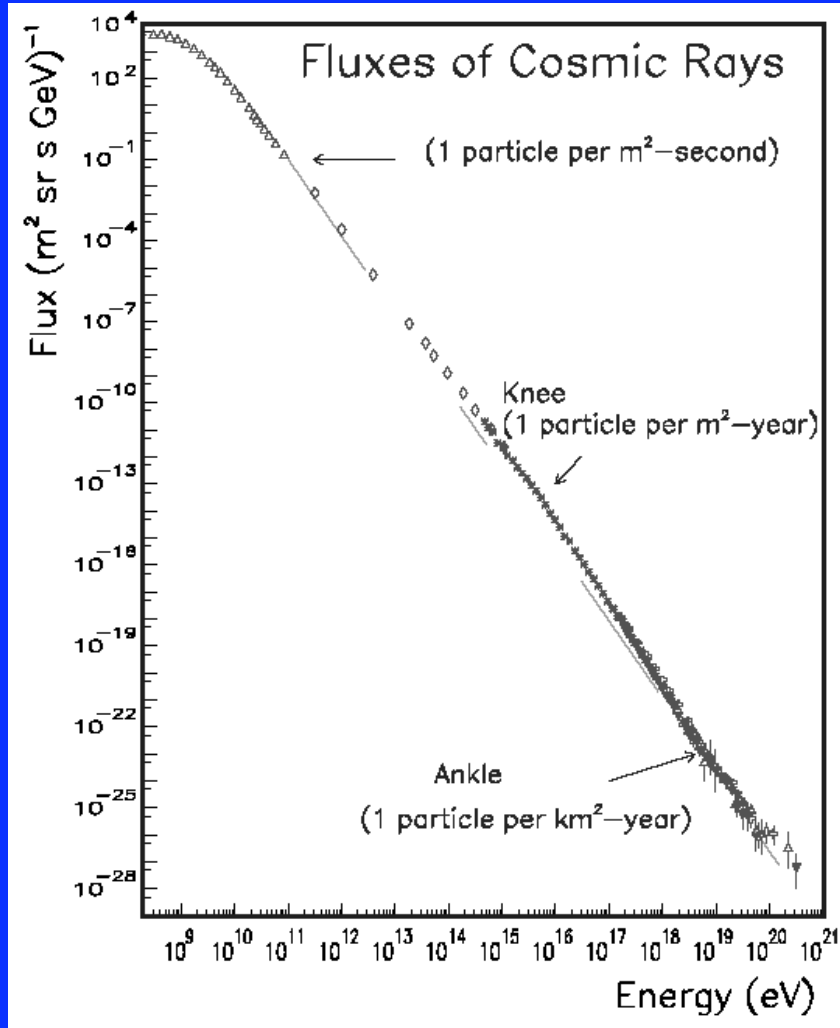


Neutrino Windows

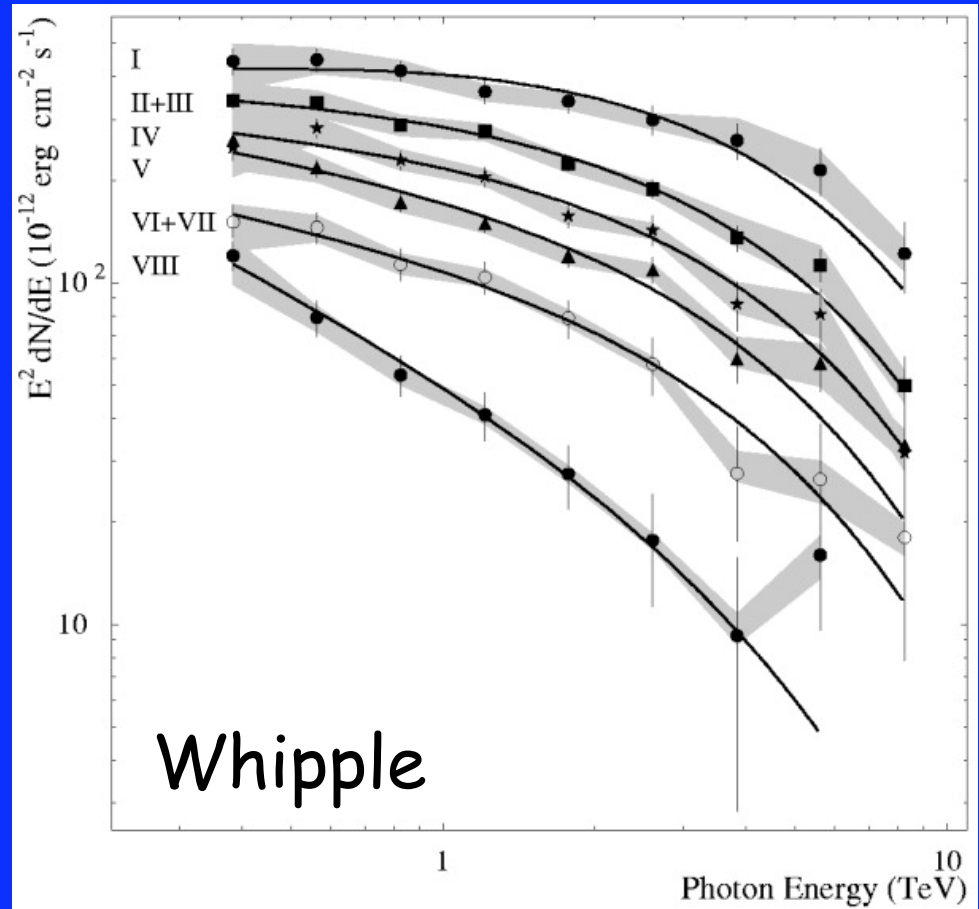


Neutrino Facilities Assessment Committee, NAS (2002)

High Energy Messengers



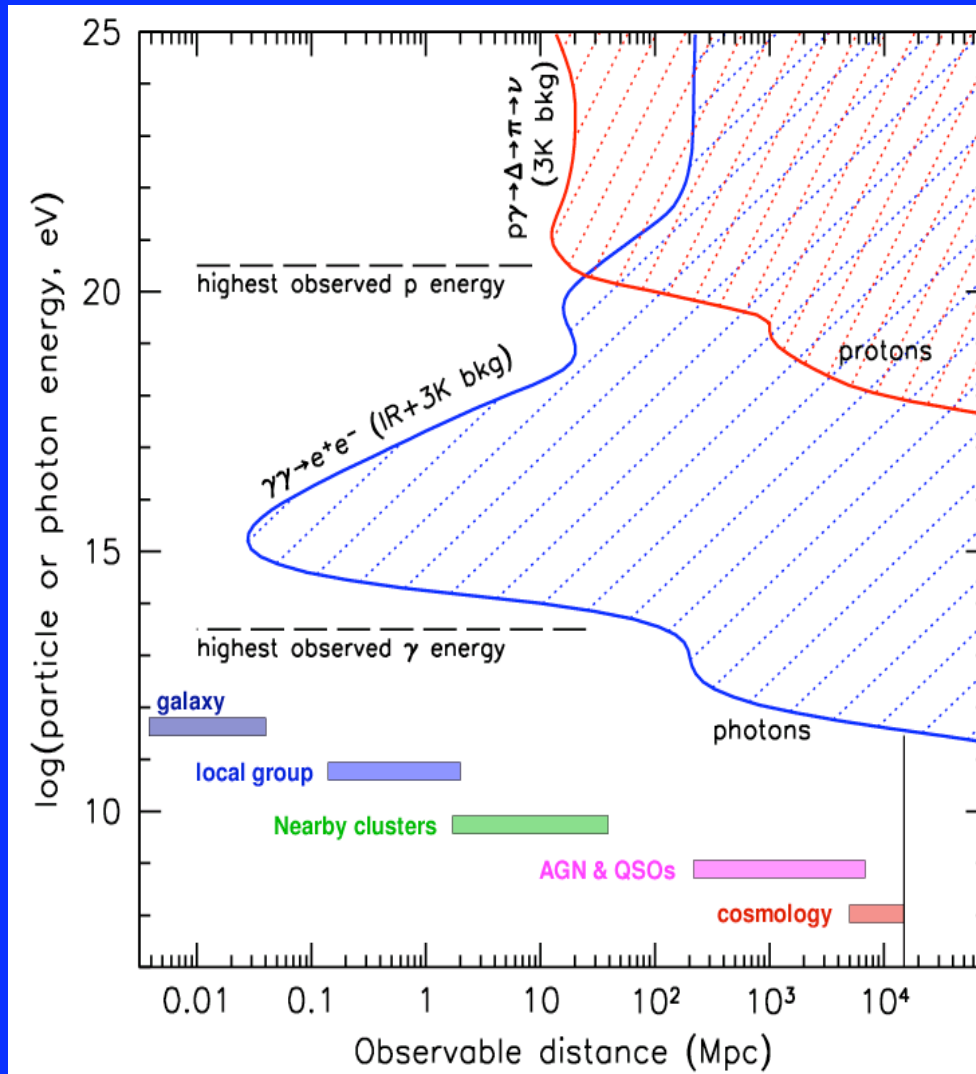
Protons (diffuse)



F. Krennrich et al., ApJ 575, L9 (2002)

Photons (Markarian 421)

Beyond the Veil



At high energies, the universe is opaque...

...except to neutrinos

(Peter Gorham)

Three Neutrino Frontiers

$E \sim \text{MeV}$ (micro-TeV)	$E \sim \text{TeV} \sim \text{erg}$ (natural scale)	$E \sim \text{EeV}$ (mega-TeV)
<i>Visible Universe: Supernovae</i>	<i>Nonthermal Universe: AGN, GRB</i>	<i>Extreme Universe: UHE cosmic rays</i>
Super- Kamiokande	IceCube, etc.	ANITA, etc.
Nucleosynthesis, dark matter	Black holes, dark matter	Energy frontier, dark matter

The Neutrino Universe Awaits Us

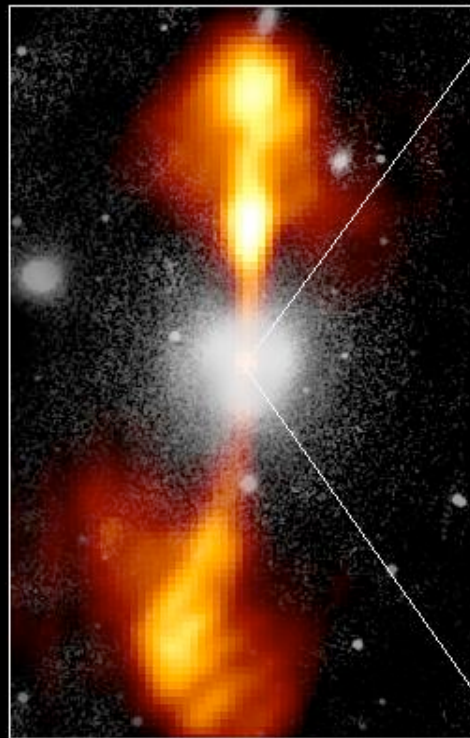
Neutrinos at ~ 1 TeV

Active Galaxies

Core of Galaxy NGC 4261

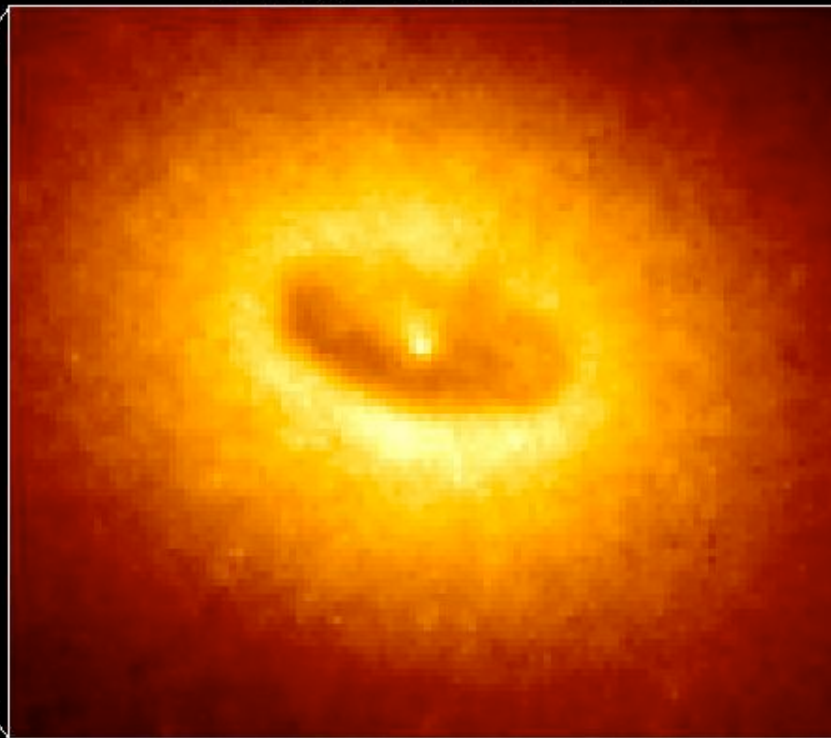
Hubble Space Telescope
Wide Field / Planetary Camera

Ground-Based Optical/Radio Image



380 Arc Seconds
88,000 LIGHTYEARS

HST Image of a Gas and Dust Disk

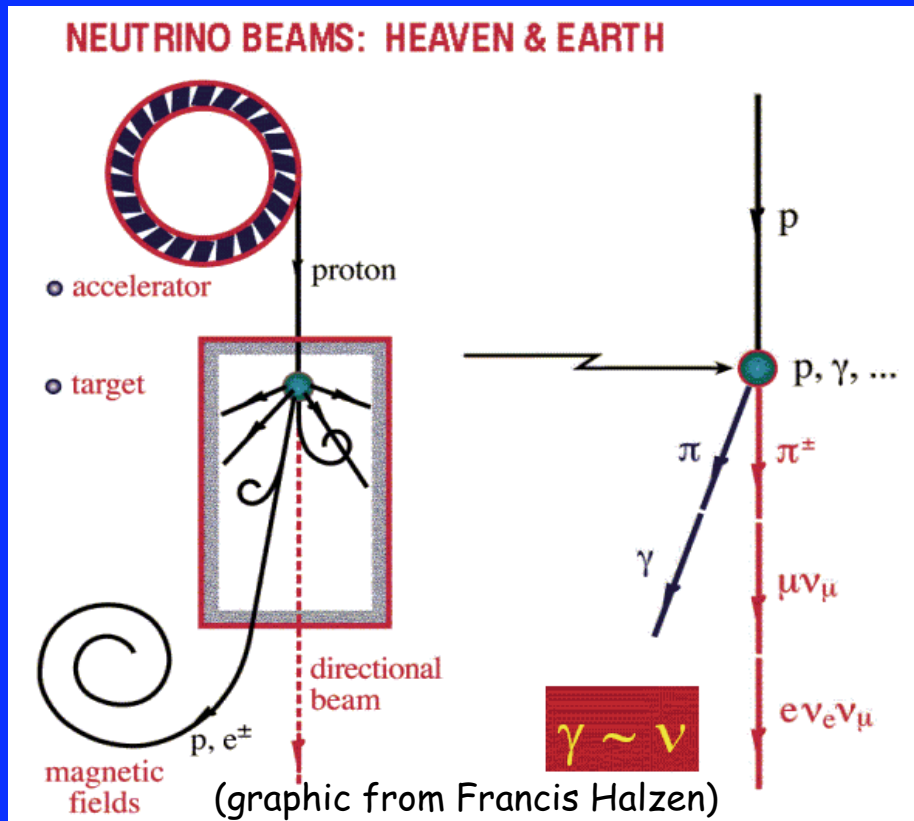


17 Arc Seconds
400 LIGHTYEARS

AGN/GRB Neutrinos

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu, \quad \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$



initial fluxes are

$$\Phi_{\nu_e} : \Phi_{\nu_\mu} : \Phi_{\nu_\tau} = 1 : 2 : 0$$

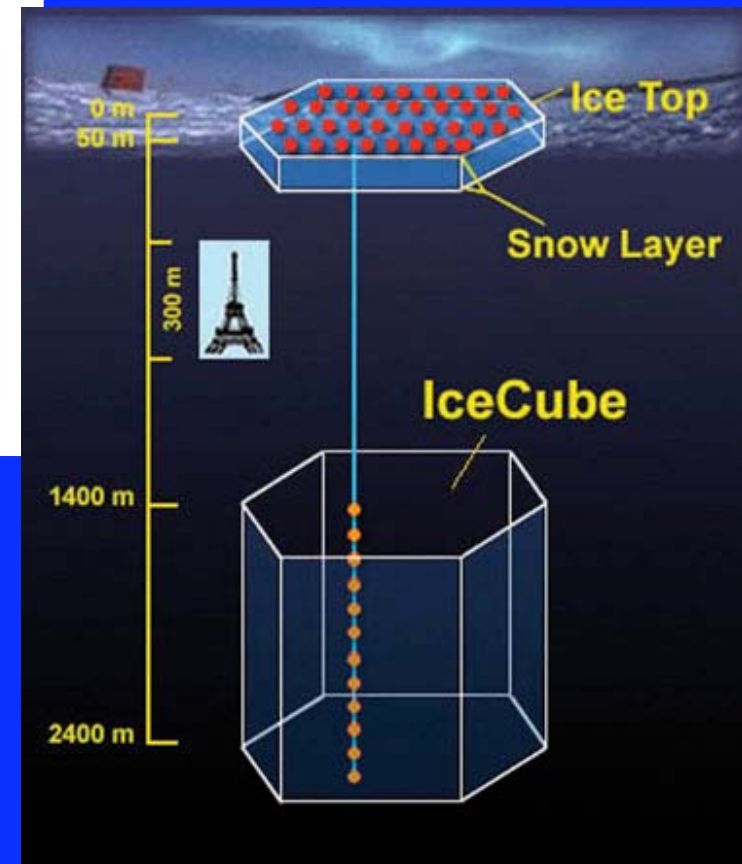
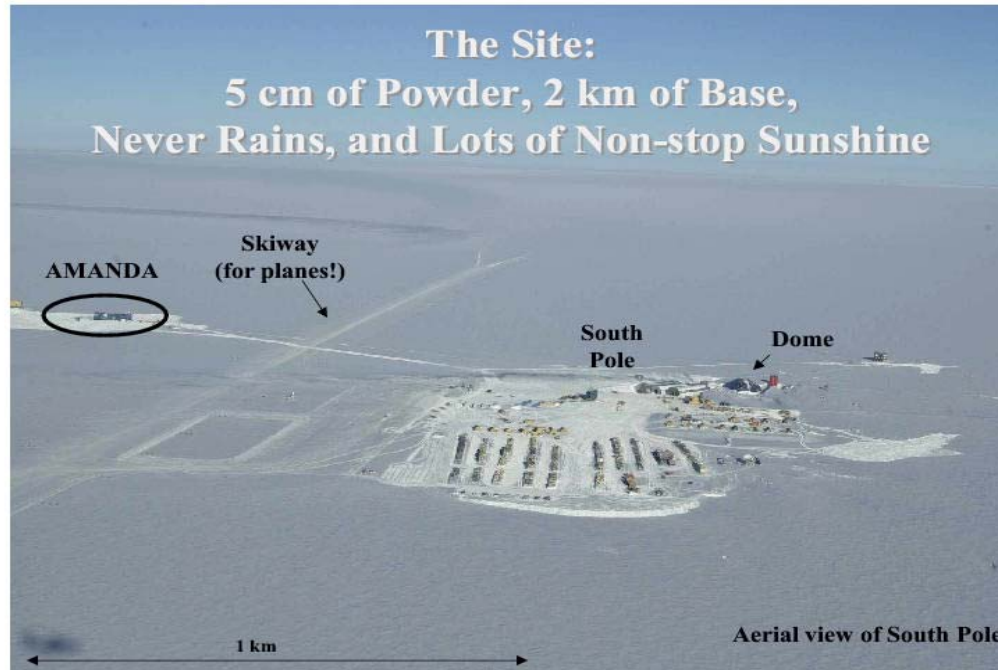
after oscillations

$$\Phi_{\nu_e} : \Phi_{\nu_\mu} : \Phi_{\nu_\tau} = 1 : 1 : 1$$

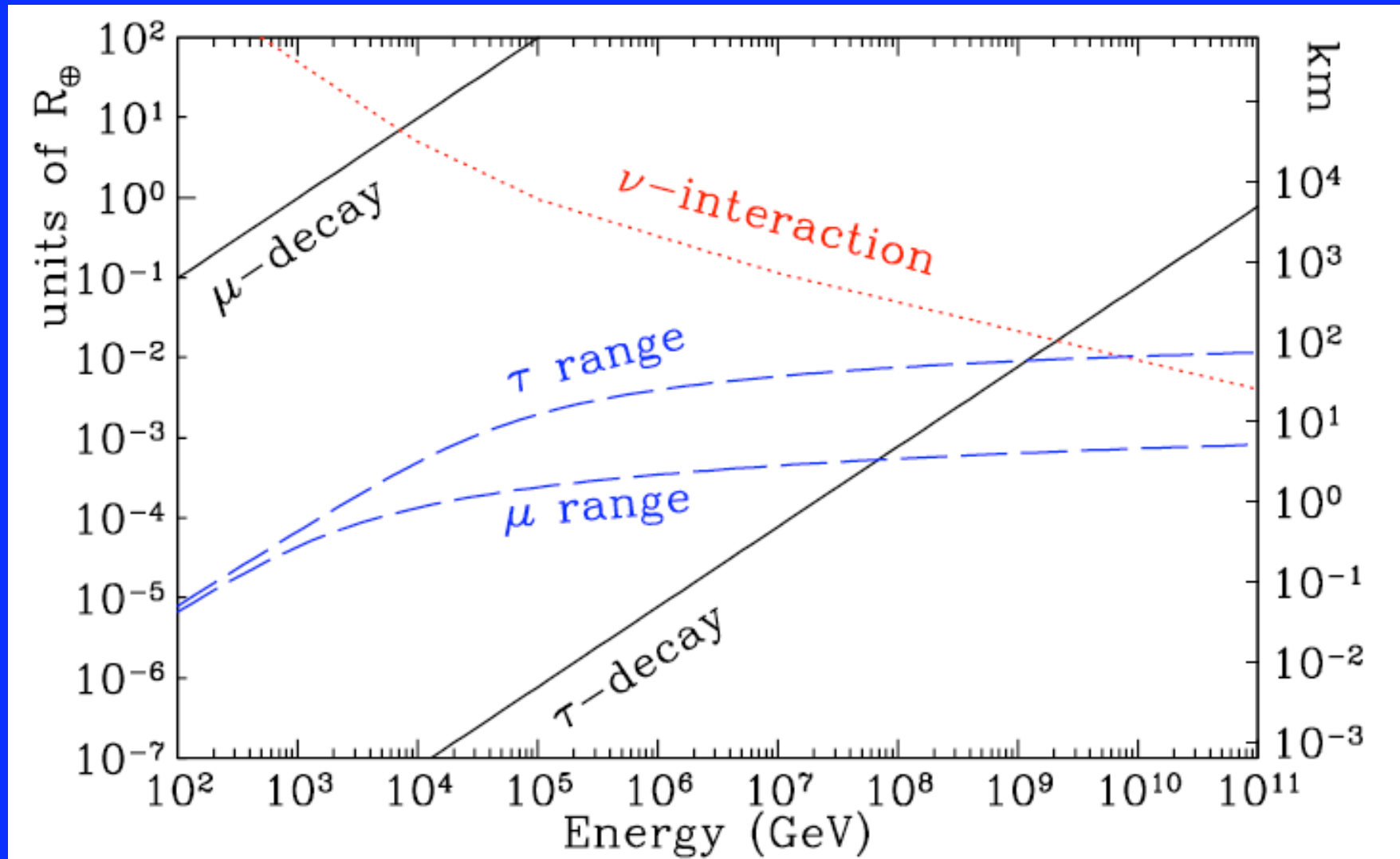
Earth opacity effects
above $E \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$

ICECUBE

The Site:
5 cm of Powder, 2 km of Base,
Never Rains, and Lots of Non-stop Sunshine



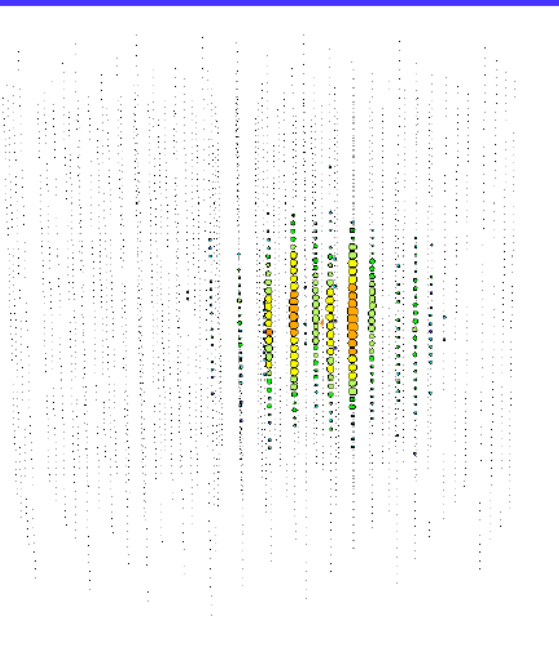
Length Scales in Earth



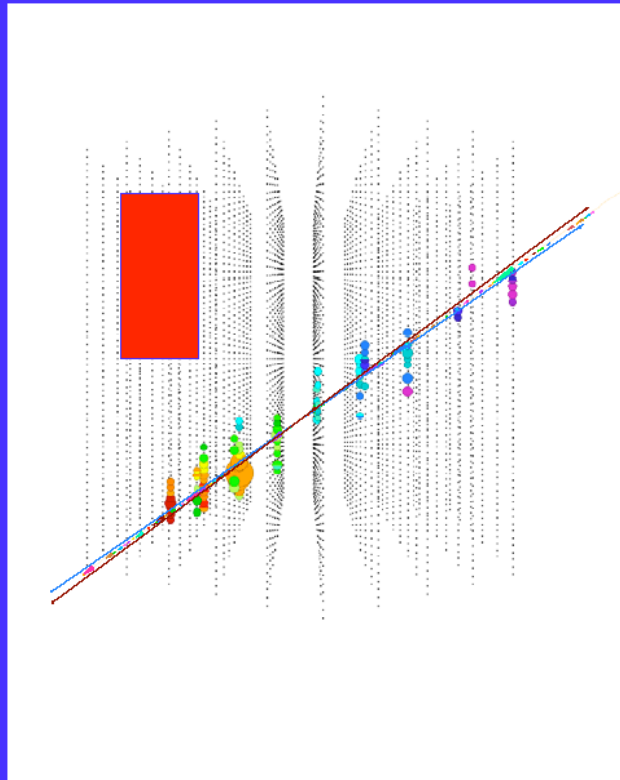
$\rho = 8 \text{ g/cc}$ used

Beacom, Crotty, and Kolb, PRD 66, 021302 (2002)

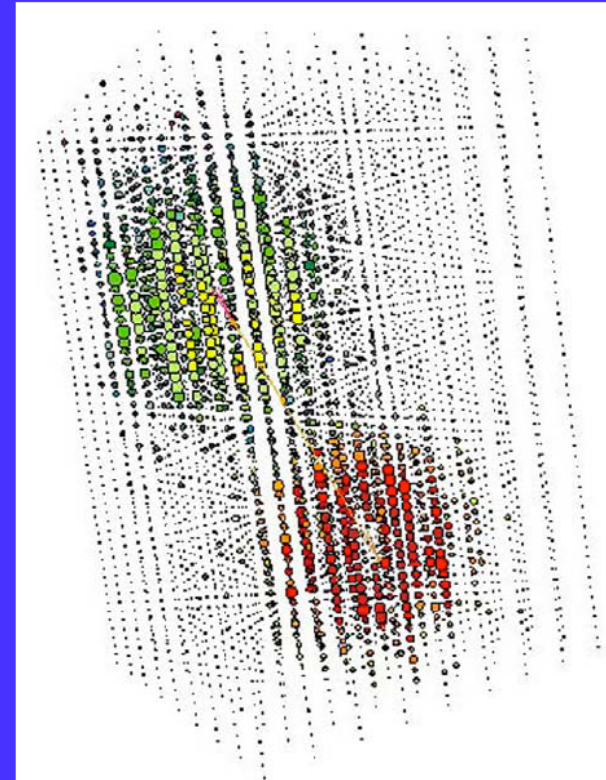
Flavor Identification



$\sim 100 \text{ TeV } \nu_e$

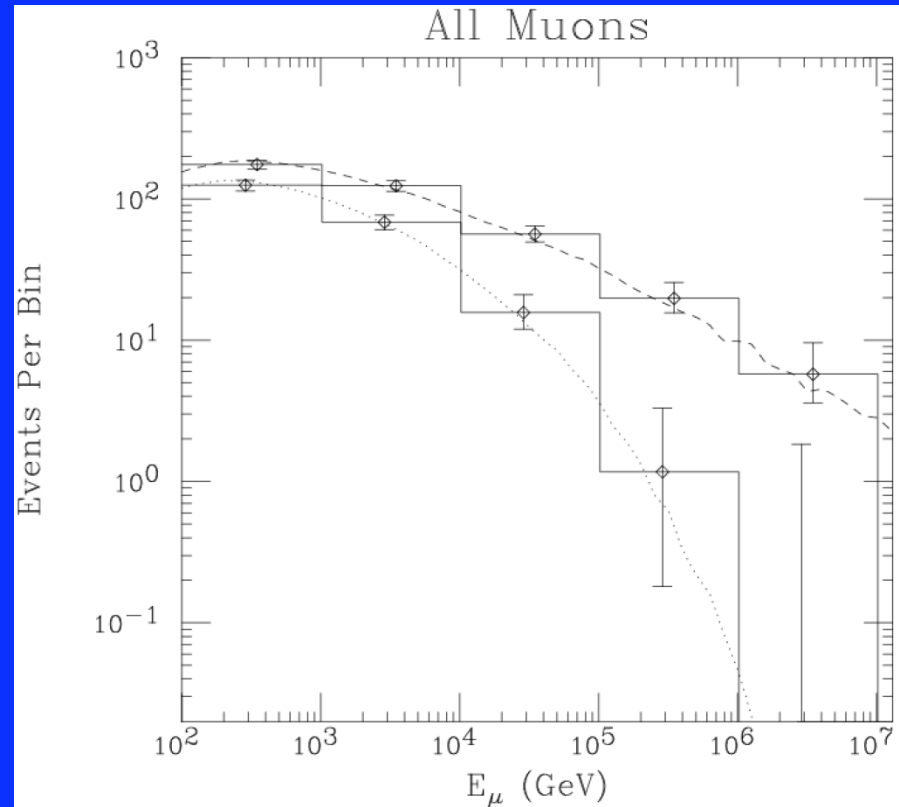
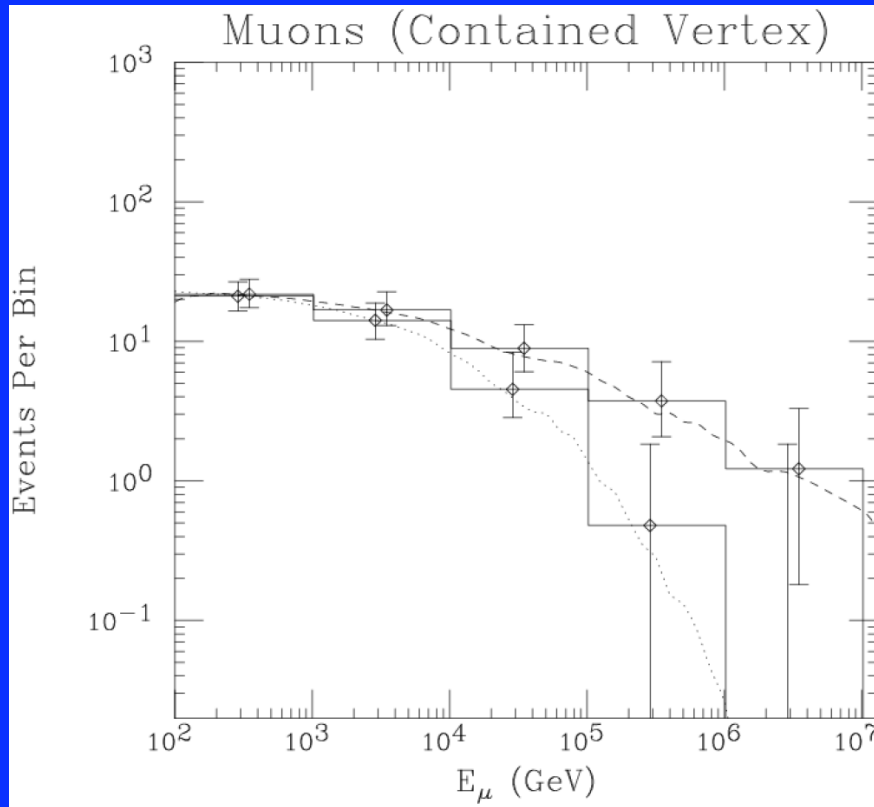


$\sim 10 \text{ TeV } \nu_\mu$



$\sim 10 \text{ PeV } \nu_\tau$

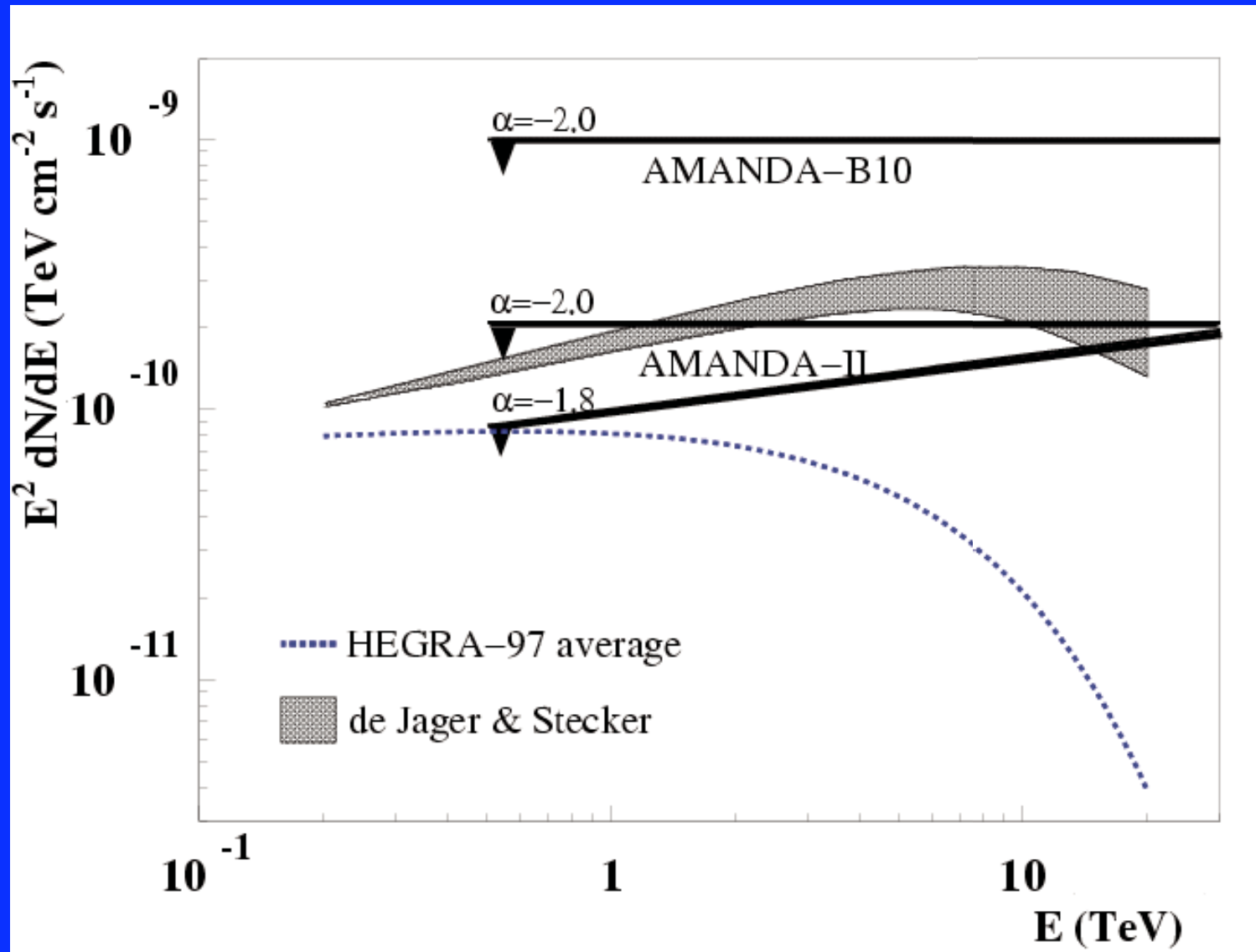
Neutrino Detection



Beacom, Bell, Hooper, Pakvasa, Weiler, PRD 68, 093005 (2003) [Erratum]

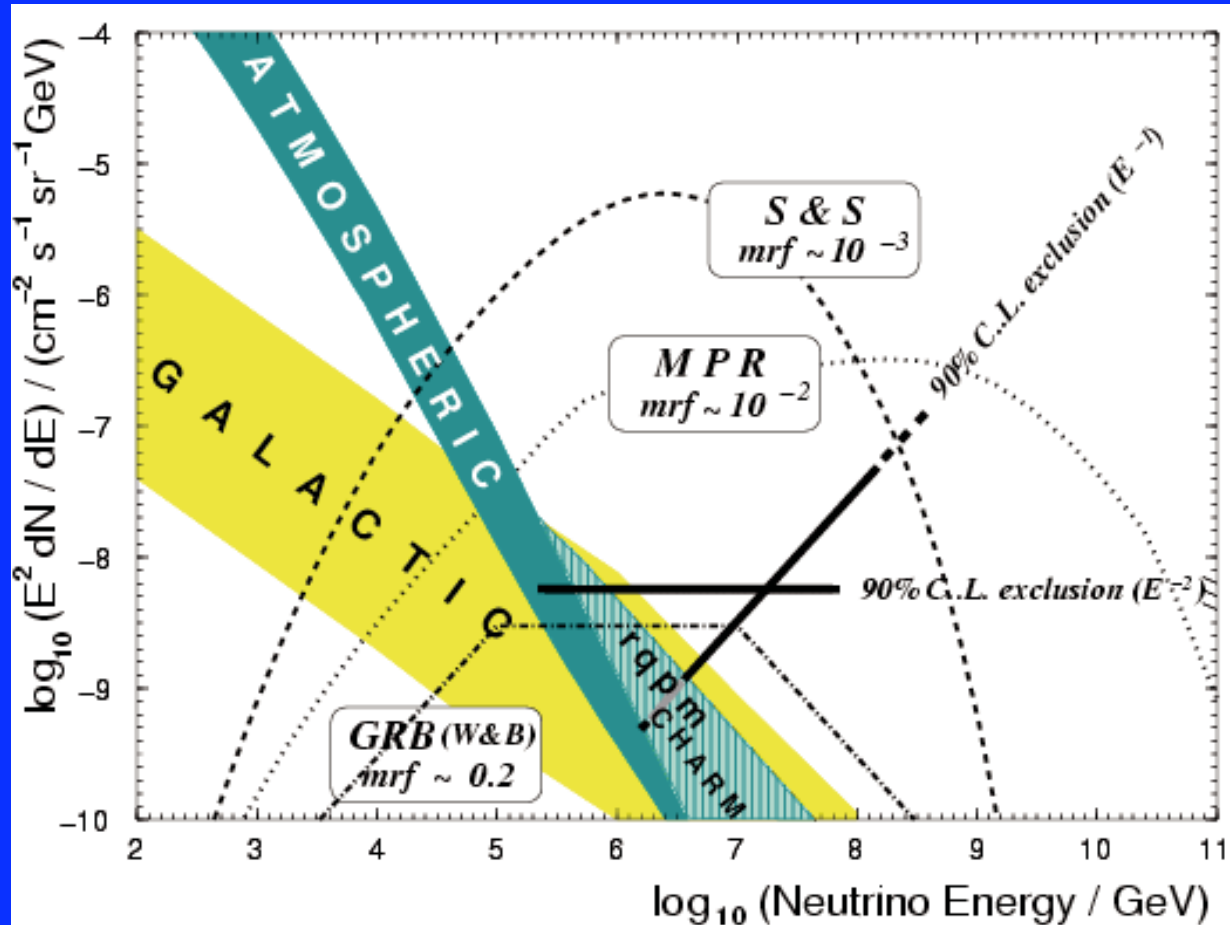
Can analytically estimate from $dN/dE \sim 1/E^2$ flux

Neutrino-Gamma Connection



J. Ahrens et al. (AMANDA-II), astro-ph/0309585

IceCube (Diffuse) Sensitivity

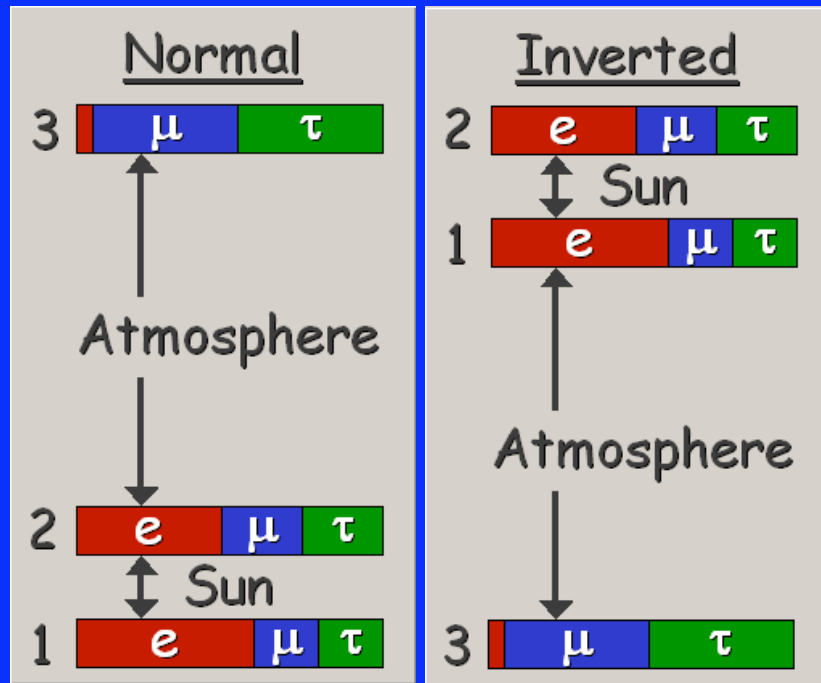


← AMANDA-B10

← AMANDA-II

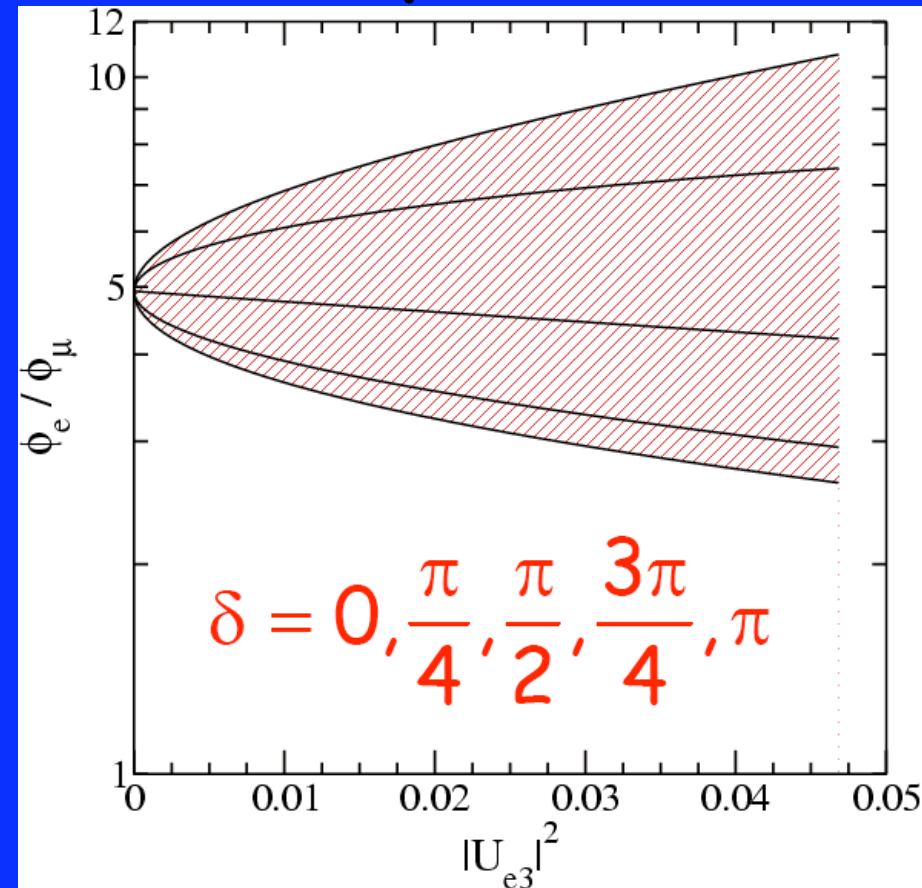
J. Ahrens et al. (IceCube), astro-ph/0305196

Neutrino Decay



$\sim 5:1:1$

$\sim 0:1:1$



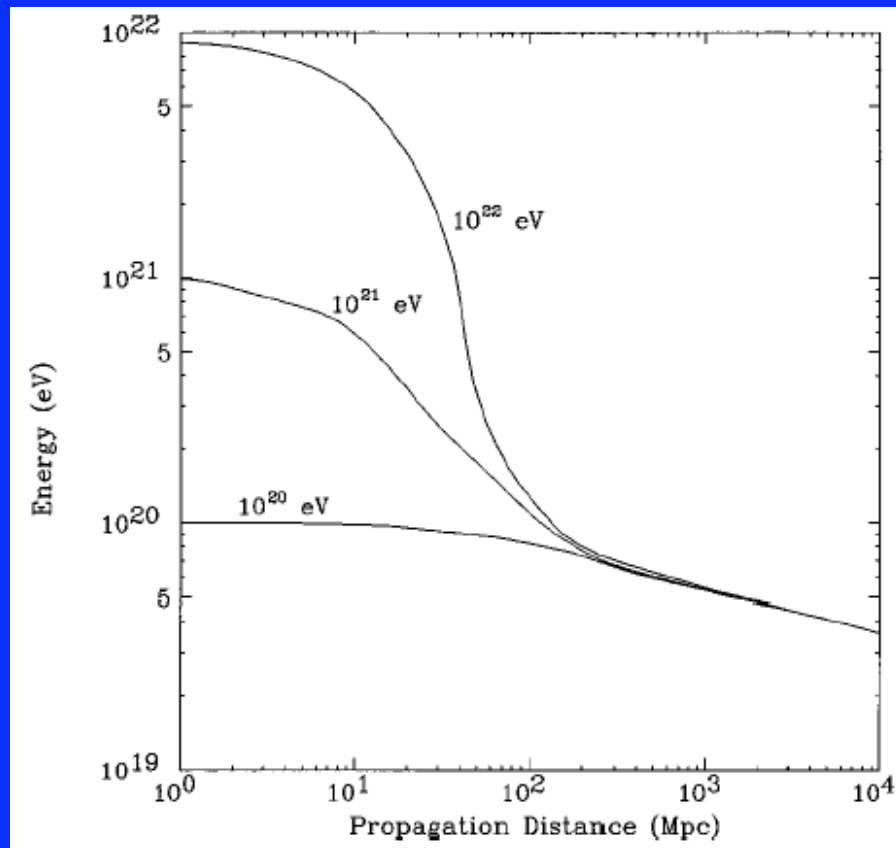
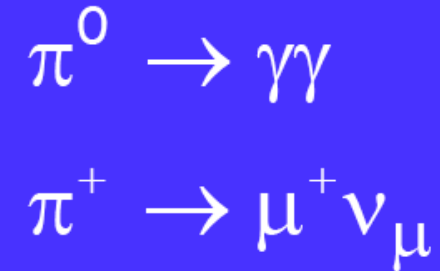
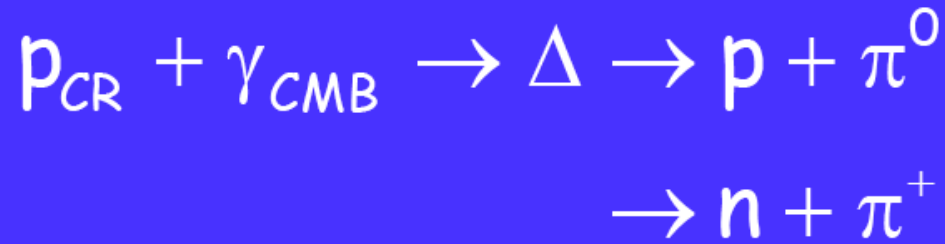
Possible direct measurement of CP phase δ too!

Beacom, Bell, Hooper, Pakvasa, Weiler, PRL 90, 181301 (2003);

Beacom, Bell, Hooper, Pakvasa, Weiler, PRD 69, 017303 (2004)

Neutrinos at ~ 1 Mega-TeV

GZK Neutrinos

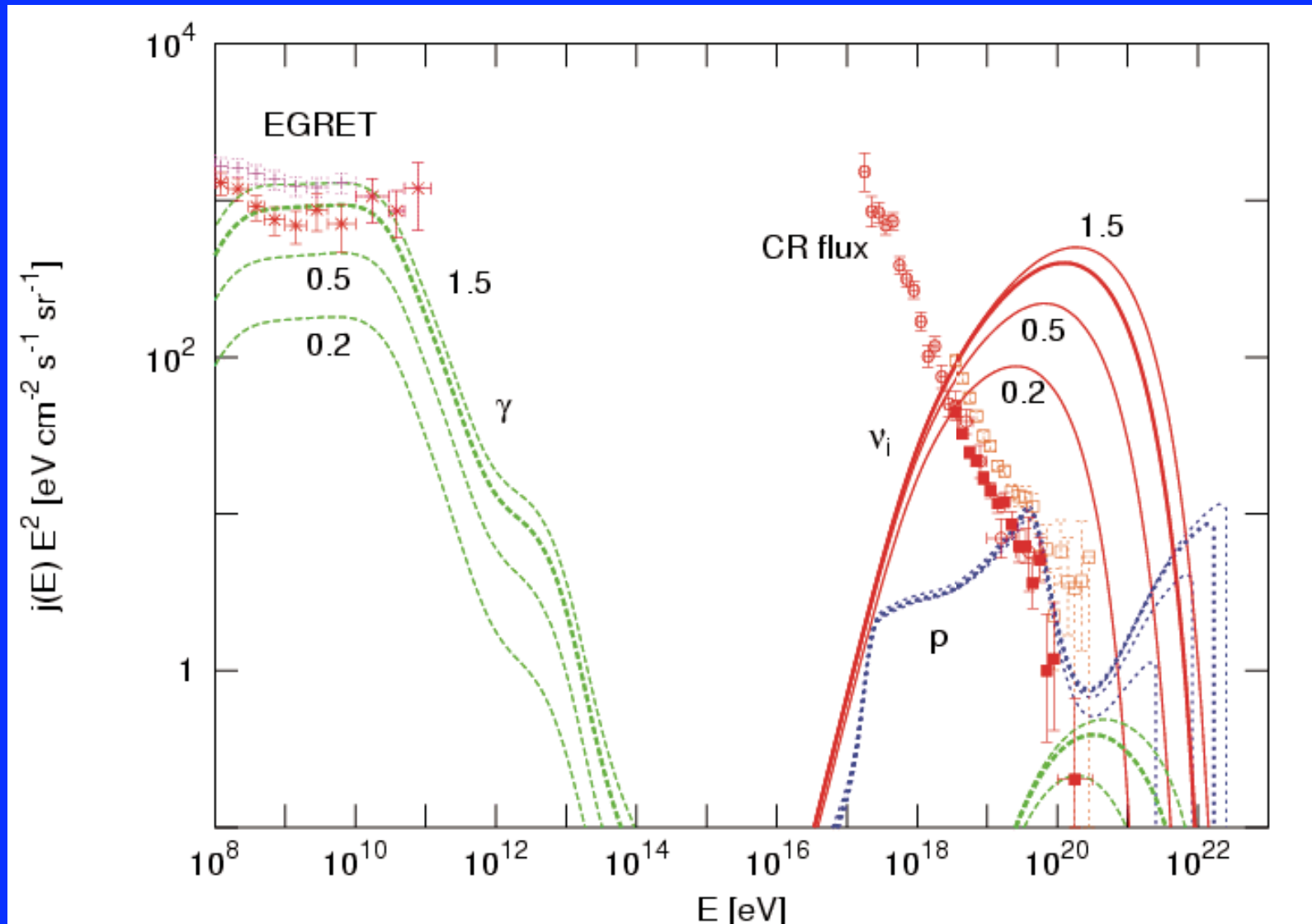


Connected observables:

- Protons
- Photons
- Neutrinos

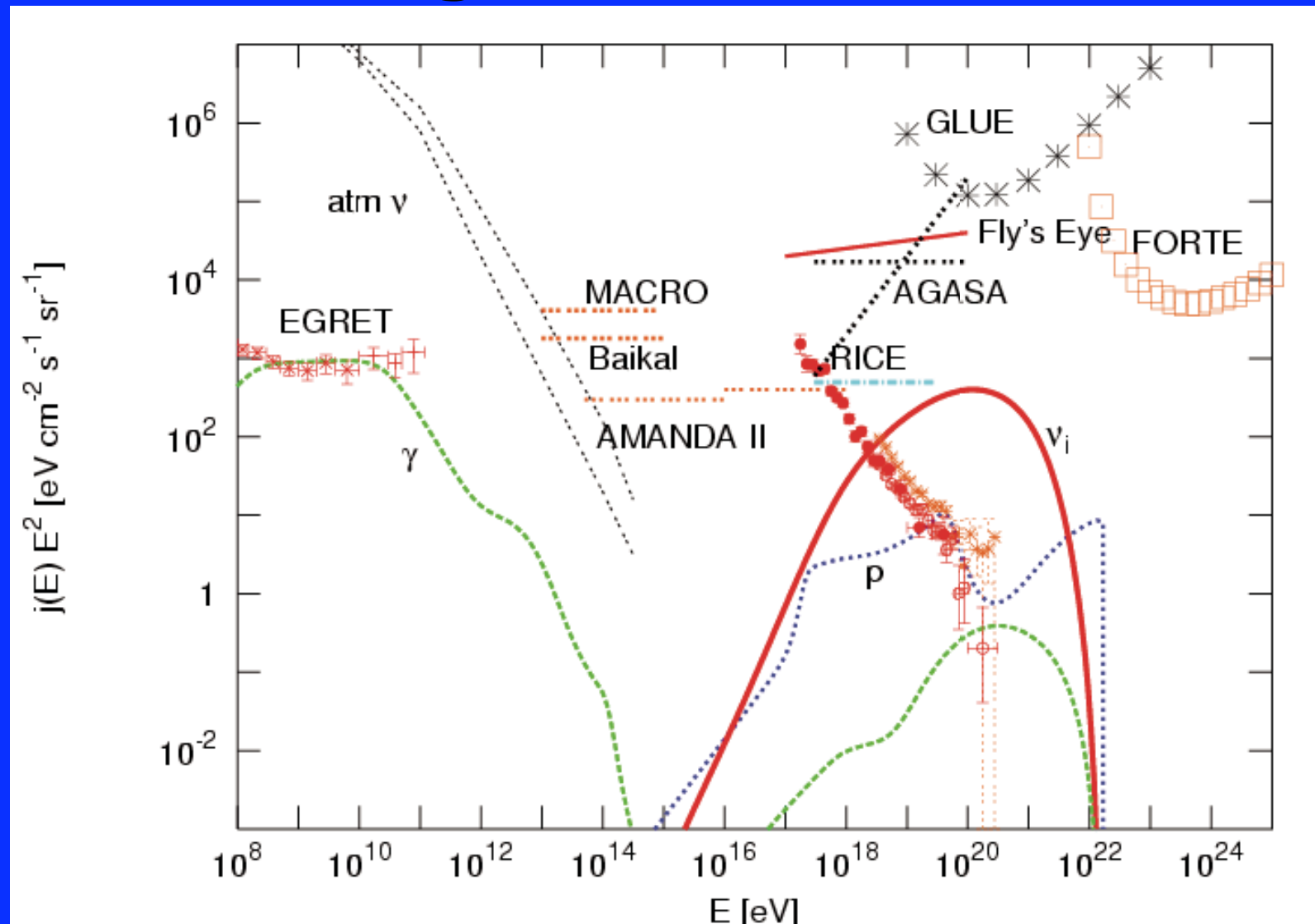
Cronin

Protons, Photons, and Neutrinos



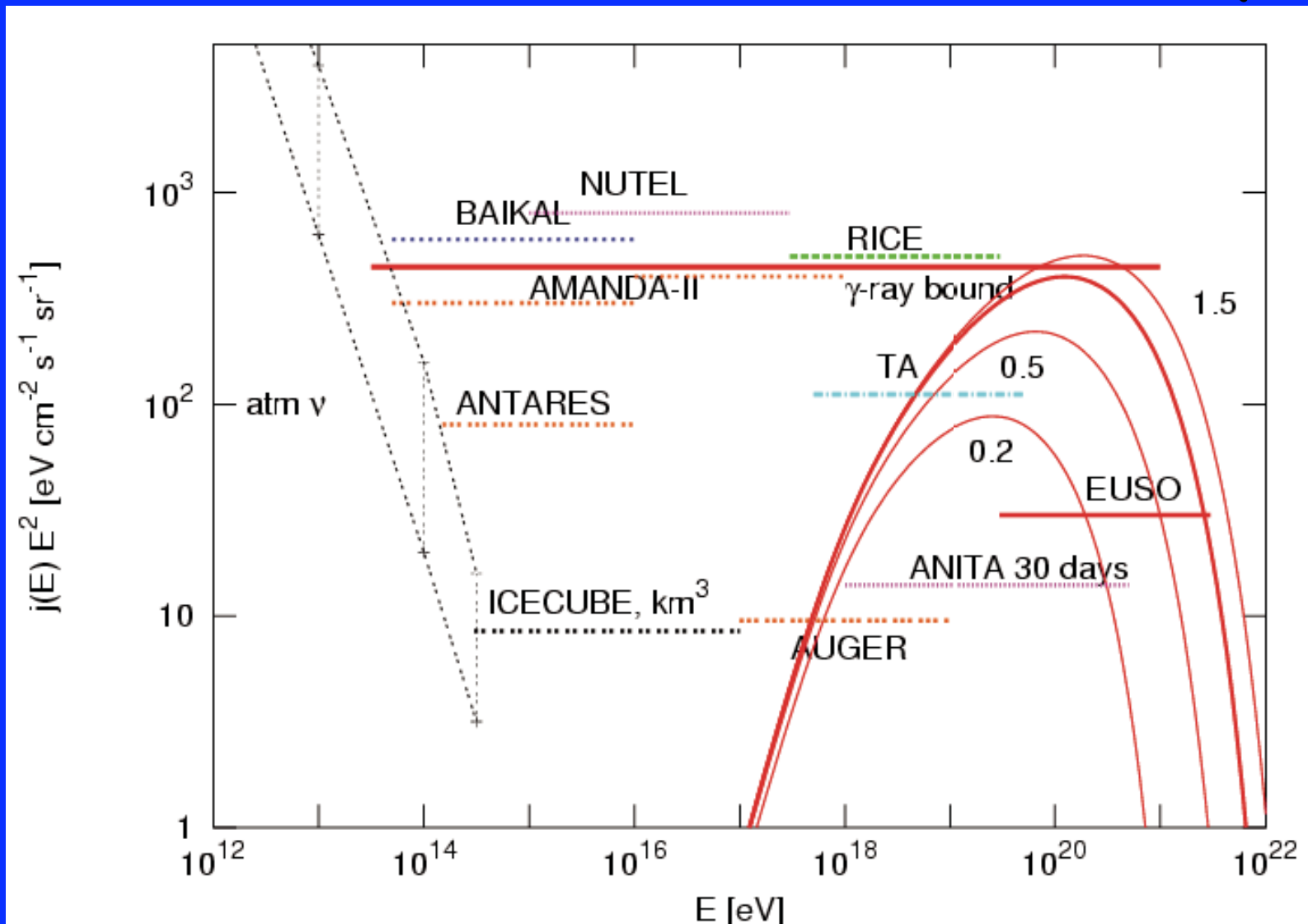
Semikoz, Sigl, hep-ph/0309328

Existing Neutrino Limits



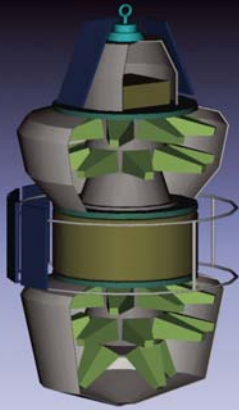
Semikoz, Sigl, hep-ph/0309328

Future Neutrino Sensitivity

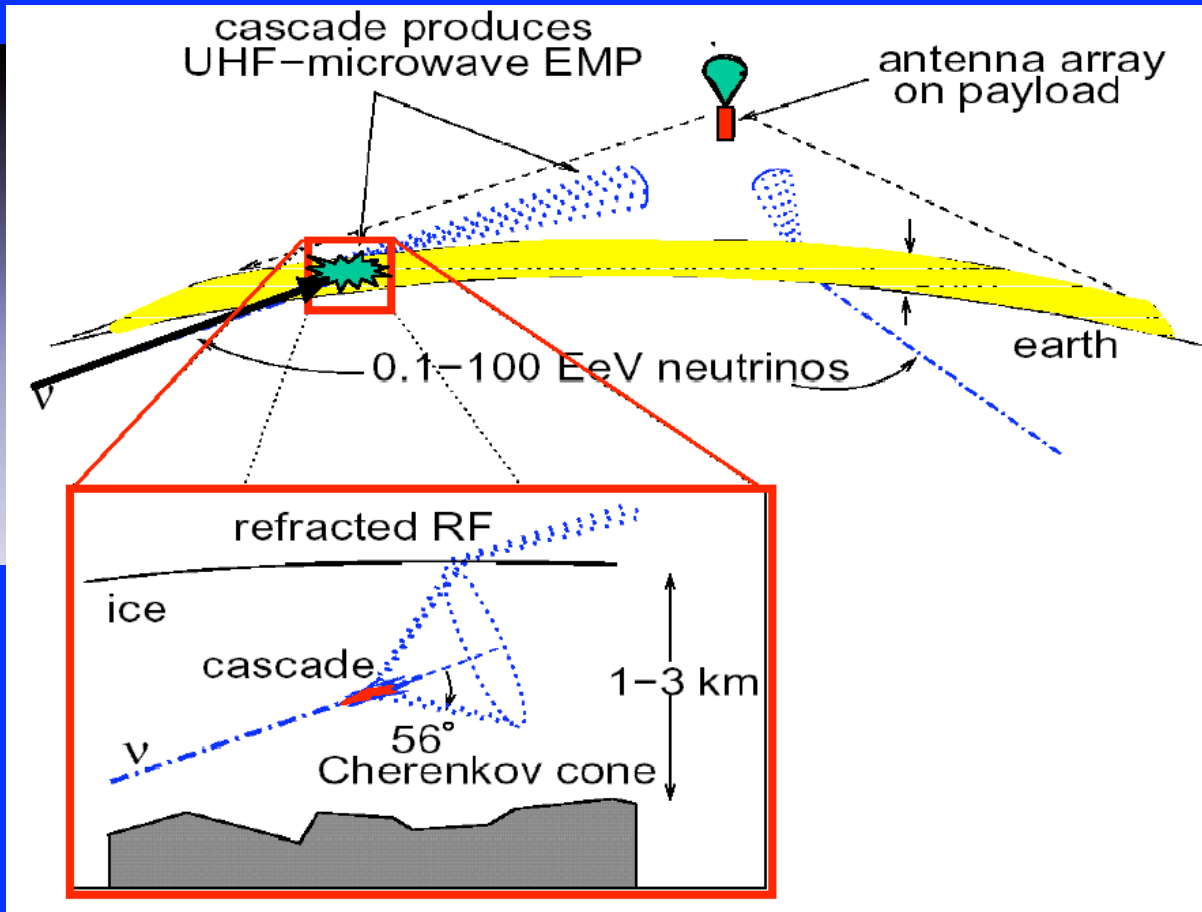


Semikoz, Sigl, hep-ph/0309328

ANITA



Funded 2003
Flies 2006



Bertou et al., *Astropart.* 17, 183 (2002);
Predictions: Kusenko, Weiler, *PRL* 88, 161101 (2002);
Feng, Fisher, Wilczek, Yu, *PRL* 88, 161102 (2002)

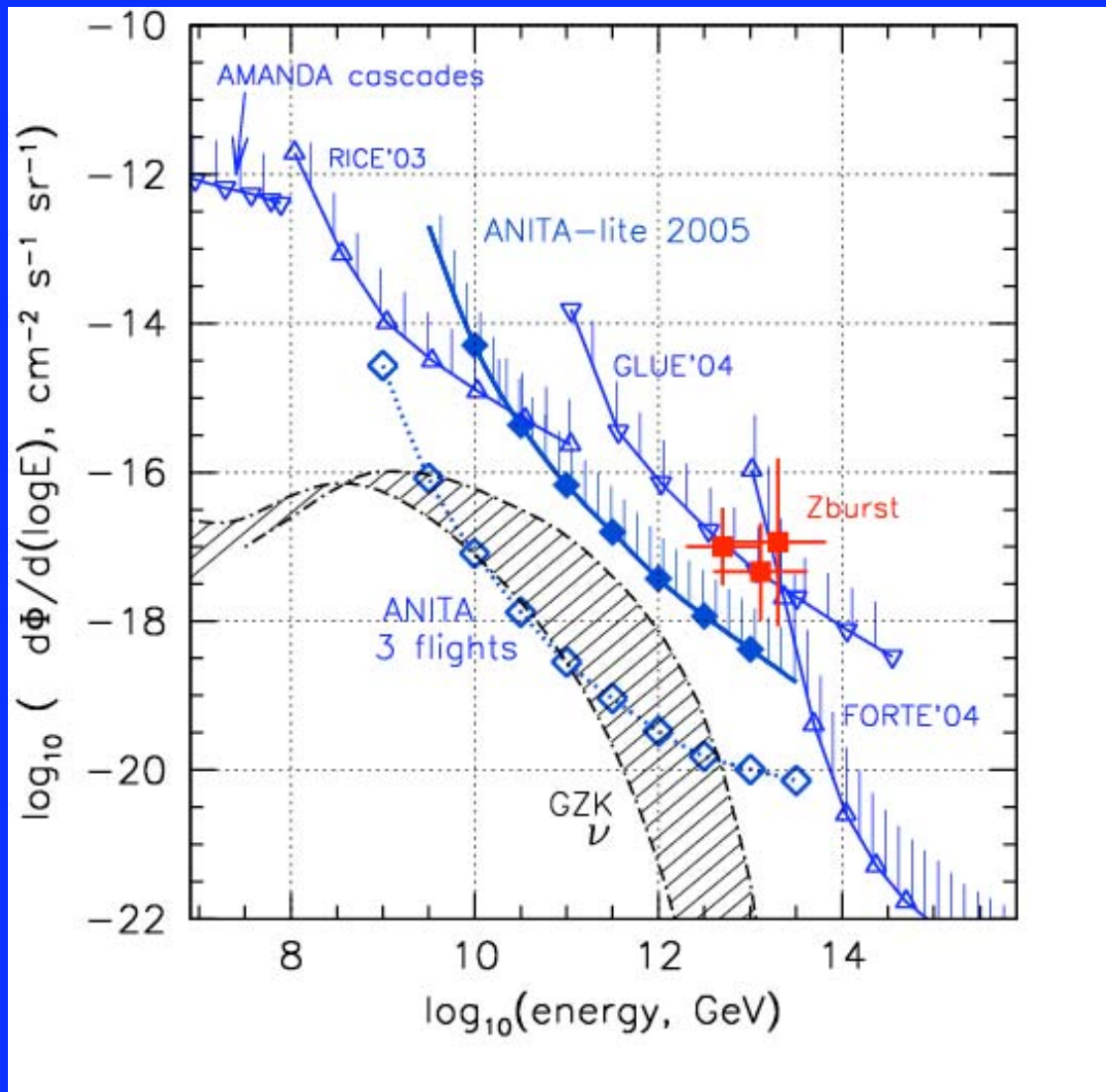
2005 ANITA-lite Run



No evidence for
non-Newtonian gravity

(Peter Gorham)

2005 ANITA-lite Results

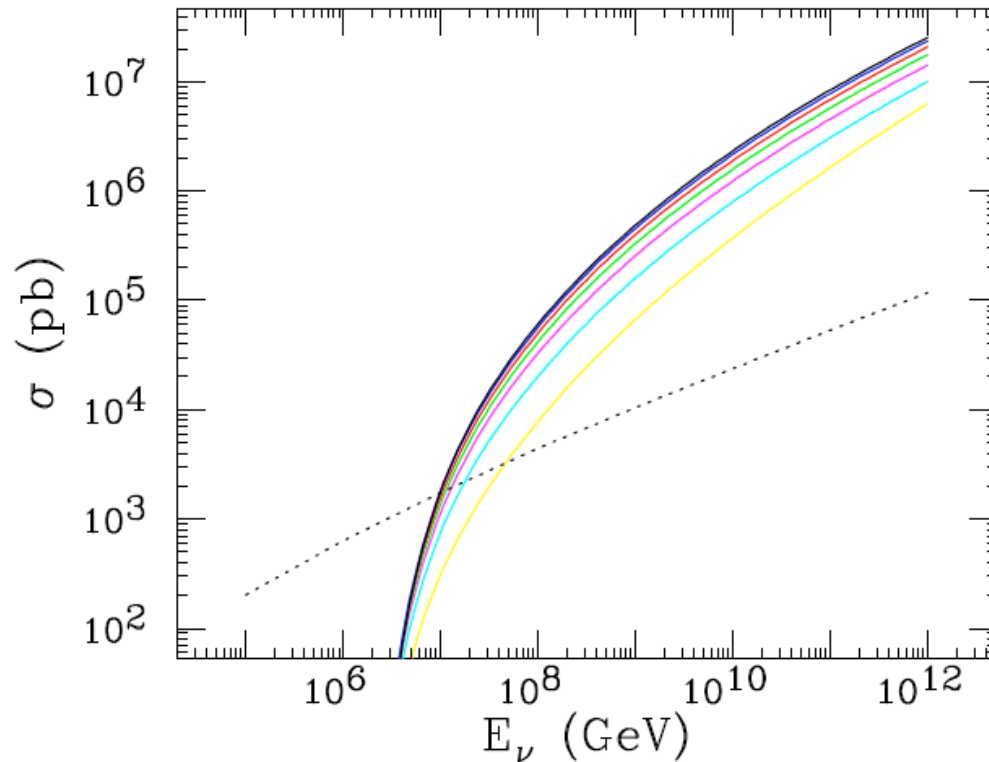


No Signal Seen...

...and no
Background either!

(ANITA Collaboration)

Growth of $\sigma(\nu + N)$



Lower bound on flux
gives upper bound
on cross section,
already probing
 $E > 1$ TeV

Anchordoqui, Feng, Goldberg,
Shapere, PRD 68, 104025 (2003)

Domokos, Kovesi-Domokos, Burgett, Wrinkle, JHEP 0107, 017 (2001);
Tyler, Olinto, Sigl, PRD 63, 055001 (2001);
Dutta, Reno, Sarcevic, PRD 66, 033002 (2002);
Jain, Kar, McKay, Panda, Ralston, PRD 66, 065018 (2002);
Friess, Han, Hooper, PLB 547, 31 (2002)

Conclusions

- No high energy astrophysical neutrinos detected
- However, the near-term prospects are very good:
- ~ 1 TeV range: Baikal, AMANDA, ANTARES, NEMO, NESTOR, IceCube
- ~ 10^6 TeV range: RICE, IceCube, ANITA, Auger
- Real potential for new physics!

Further Reading

- "High-Energy Neutrino Astronomy: The Cosmic Ray Connection," Halzen and Hooper, Rept. Prog. Phys. 65, 1025 (2002)
- "High-Energy Neutrino Astrophysics," Learned and Mannheim, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 50, 679 (2000)
- "High Energy Neutrino Astronomy: The Experimental Road," Spiering, J. Phys. G29, 843 (2003)
- "APS Neutrino Study: Report of the Neutrino Astrophysics and Cosmology Working Group," Barwick et al., astro-ph/0412544