

IceCube bounds on sterile neutrinos above 10 eV

Julia Gehrlein

Instituto de Física Teórica UAM-CSIC



3rd September 2018

Based on arXiv:1803.02362, submitted to EPJC
in collaboration with

Mattias Blennow, Enrique Fernandez-Martinez, Josu Hernandez-Garcia and Jordi Salvado.

Introduction

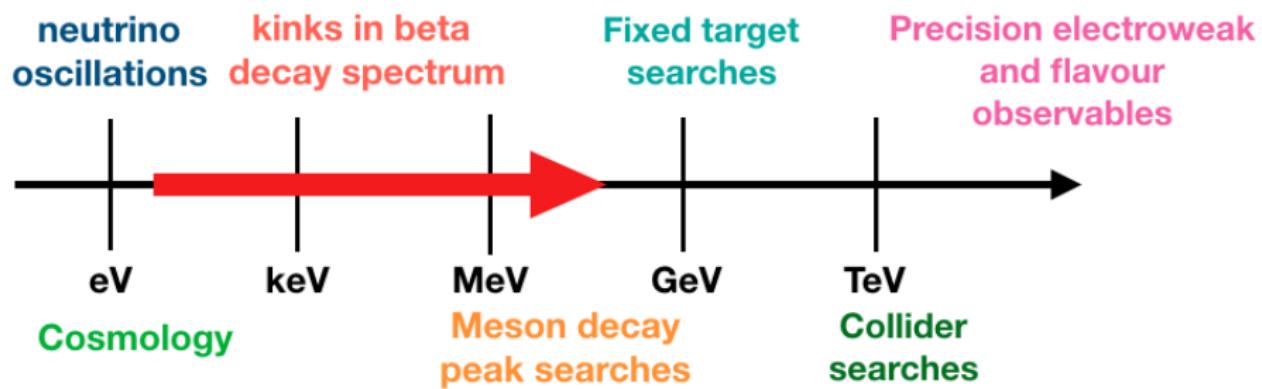
neutrino masses most easily accommodated with sterile neutrinos ν_R

$$-\mathcal{L}_\nu = \underbrace{Y \overline{\ell}_L \phi \nu_R}_{\text{Dirac mass after SSB}} + \underbrace{M_N \overline{\nu}_R^c \nu_R}_{\text{Majorana mass}} + \text{h.c.}$$

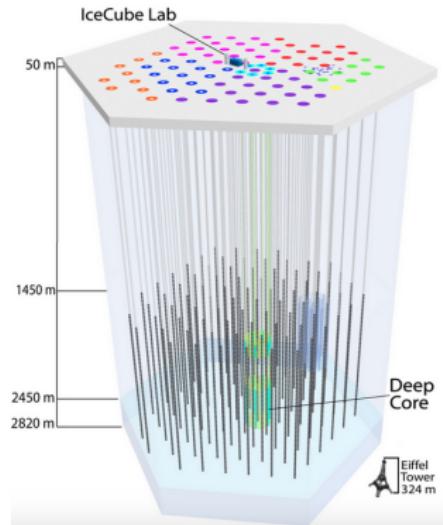
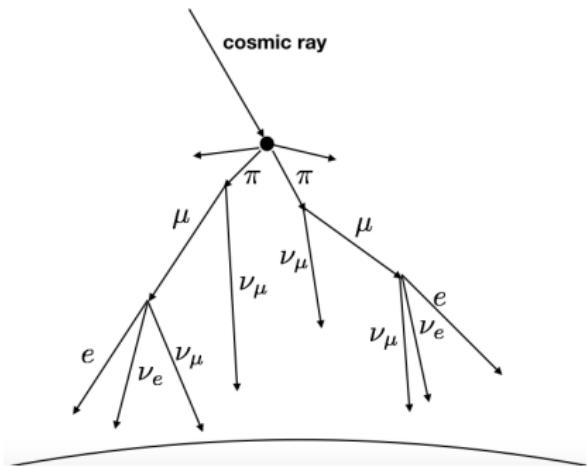
scale M_N unknown and not related to EW scale

Introduction

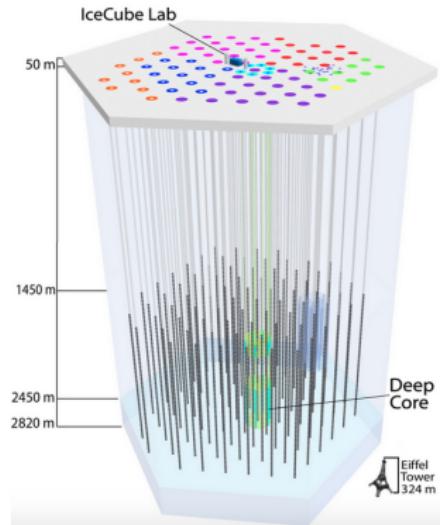
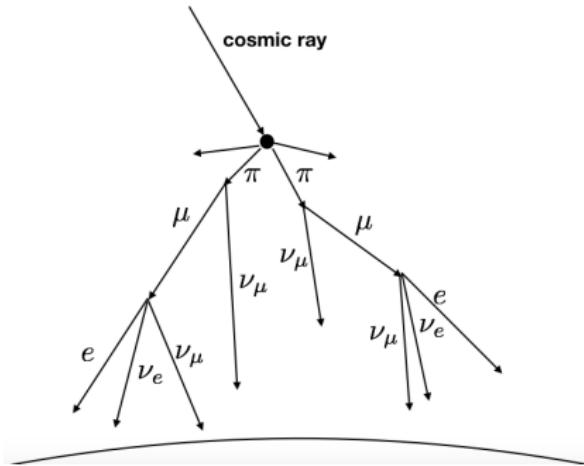
different phenomenology depending on M_N scale



- ▶ km³ detector at Southpole
- ▶ analyse muon neutrino disappearance with atmospheric neutrinos

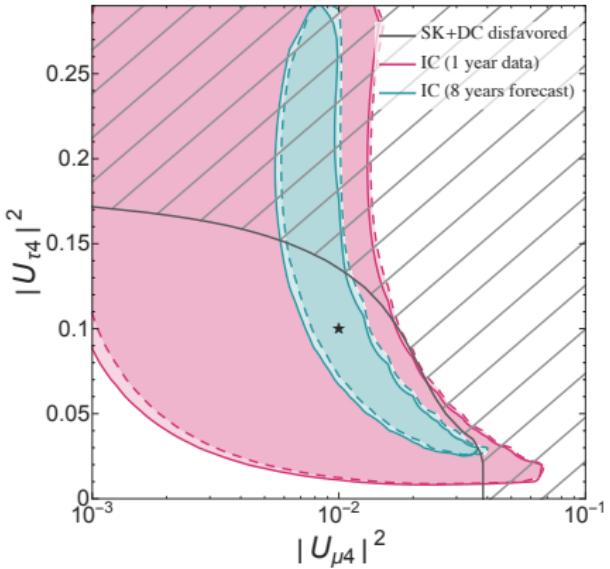


- ▶ average out regime for sterile oscillations ($\Delta m^2 L/E \gg 1$)
- ▶ first time this range of parameter space is probed with IceCube data

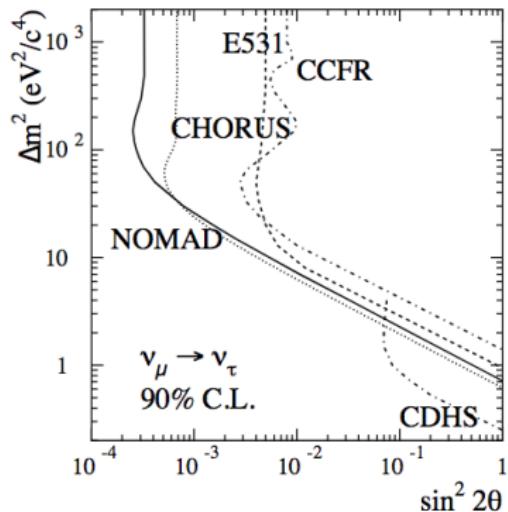


See also Josu's talk later

- ▶ contours @ 90 % C.L
- ▶ bounds for $\Delta m_{41}^2 > 100 \text{ eV}^2$
- ▶ zero sterile mixing disfavoured at 2.3σ
($1.6 - 3.0 \sigma$ with different models
for initial flux)



- ▶ same parameter space probed by CHORUS and NOMAD via appearance of ν_τ in a ν_μ beam through vacuum oscillations



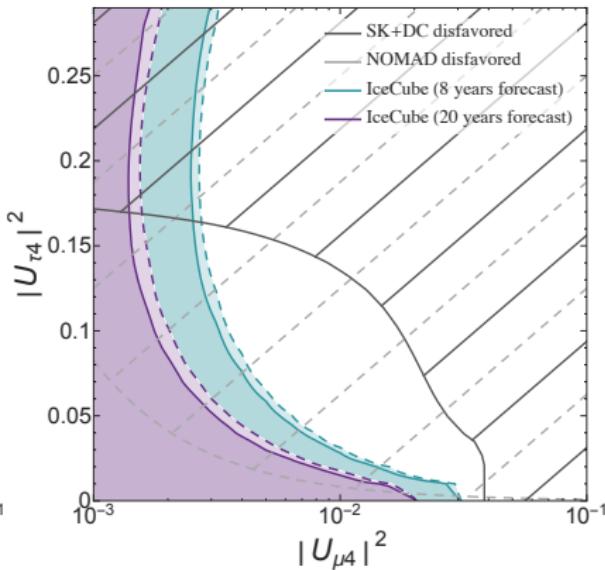
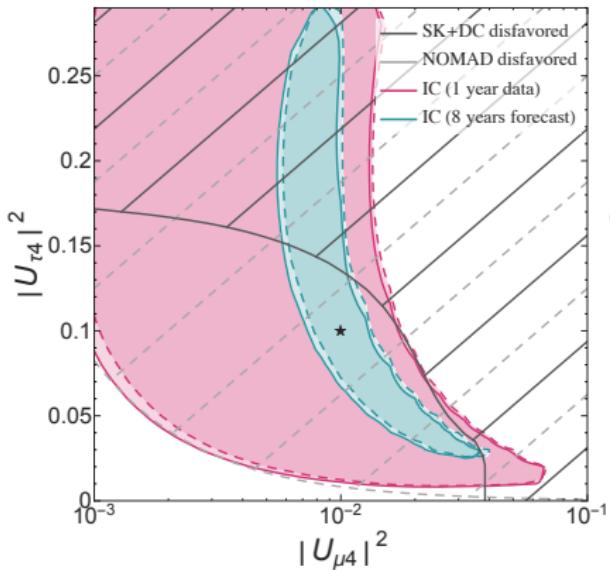
- ▶ channel and underlying physics explored are very different

Summary of IceCube results

[Blennow, Fernandez-Martinez, JG,

Hernandez-Garcia, Salvado '18]

contours @ 90 % C.L



CHORUS & NOMAD rule out the favoured region of 1 year data

End of the talk

Thanks for your attention!

This project has received funding/support from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme
under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 674896.

Backup: Details of the simulation

- ▶ neutrino flux computed with the analytic air shower code using cosmic ray flux from HondaGaisser model with Gaissser-Hillas H3a correction with the hadronic model QGSJET II-04
- ▶ propagation of the neutrinos simulated using the nuSQuIDS software (with PREM earth profile)
- ▶ Monte Carlo provided with the data release used to compute the expected number of events in every bin of reconstructed zenith angle
- ▶ nuisance parameters: uncertainty in the pion-kaon ratio of initial flux (prior: $\sigma_{\pi/k} = 0.05$), DOM efficiency, overall flux normalization
- ▶ one energy bin, 40 bins for zenith angle
- ▶ Poisson log-likelihood

Backup: Analytical oscillation probability

ν_e decoupled (θ_{13} small, 1-2 oscillation not developed, θ_{14} tightly constrained already)

$$P_{\mu\mu} = \underbrace{(1 - \alpha_{\mu\mu})^4}_{\text{normalisation}} \left(1 - \sin^2(2\theta_m) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta_m L}{2} \right) \right) + \underbrace{\sum_{i=4}^n |U_{\mu i}|^4}_{\text{leaking term}},$$

with

$$\Delta_m^2 = \left[\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2E} \cos(2\theta_{23}) + 2V_{\text{NC}}(\alpha_{\mu\mu} - \alpha_{\tau\tau}) \right]^2$$

$$+ \left| \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2E} \sin(2\theta_{23}) - 2V_{\text{NC}}\alpha_{\tau\mu} \right|^2,$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_m) = \frac{1}{\Delta_m^2} \left| \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2E} \sin(2\theta_{23}) - 2V_{\text{NC}}\alpha_{\tau\mu} \right|^2,$$

Backup: Analytical oscillation probability

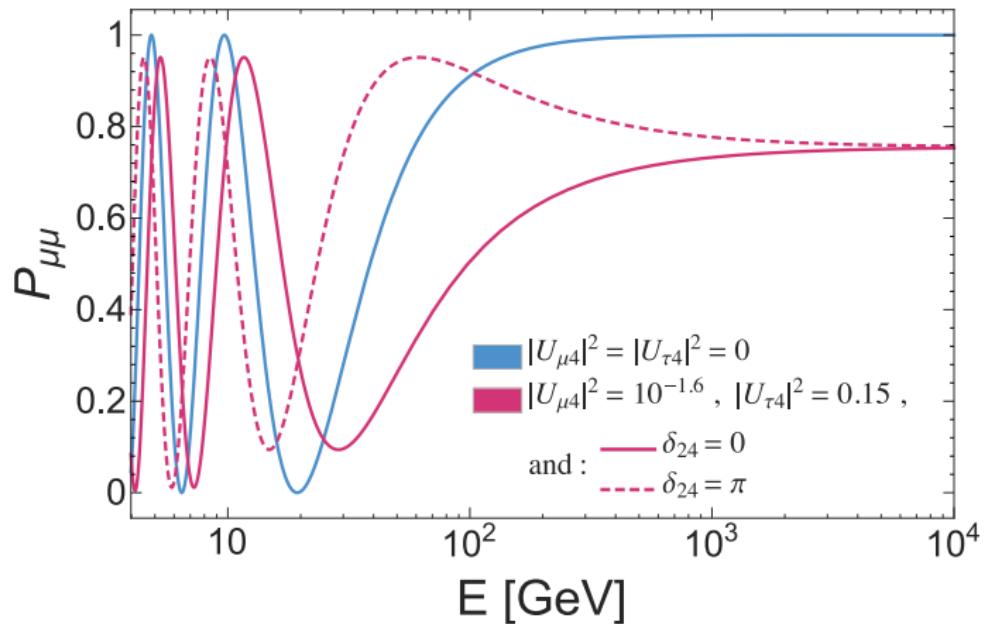
- ▶ expression for α for a single sterile neutrino:

$$\alpha_{\mu\mu} \simeq |U_{\mu 4}|^2/2, \quad \alpha_{\tau\tau} \simeq |U_{\tau 4}|^2/2, \quad \alpha_{\tau\mu} = s_{24}s_{34}e^{i\delta_{24}} \simeq U_{\tau 4}U_{\mu 4}^*,$$

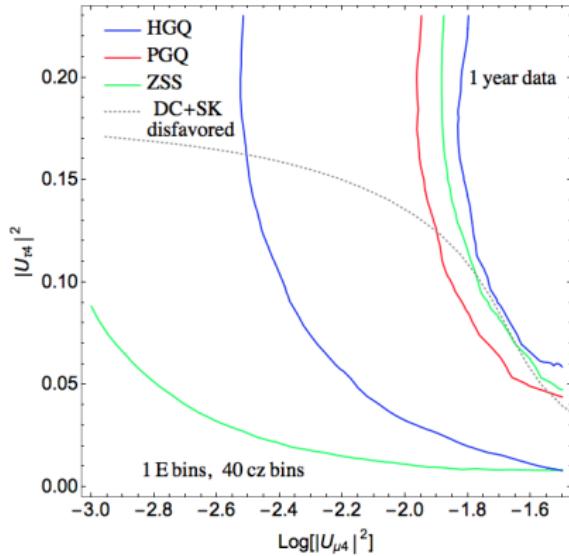
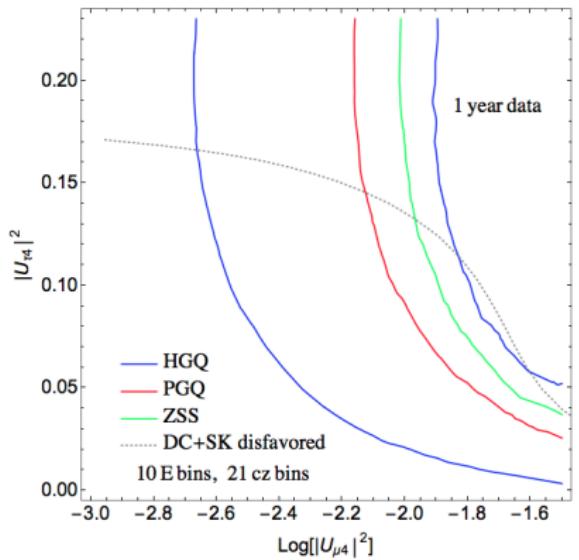
- ▶ in analysis: free normalization and no sensitivity to the leaking term, which does not depend on energy nor baseline
- ▶ at leading order in α and neglecting Δm_{31}^2

$$P_{\mu\mu} \simeq 1 - V_{\text{NC}}^2 |U_{\tau 4}|^2 |U_{\mu 4}|^2 L^2.$$

Backup: Effect of sterile phase



Backup: Effect of binning/initial fluxes



result compatible with [Dentler, Hernández-Cabezudo, Kopp, Machado, Maltoni, Martinez-Soler, Schwetz '18]

Backup: Chorus & Nomad

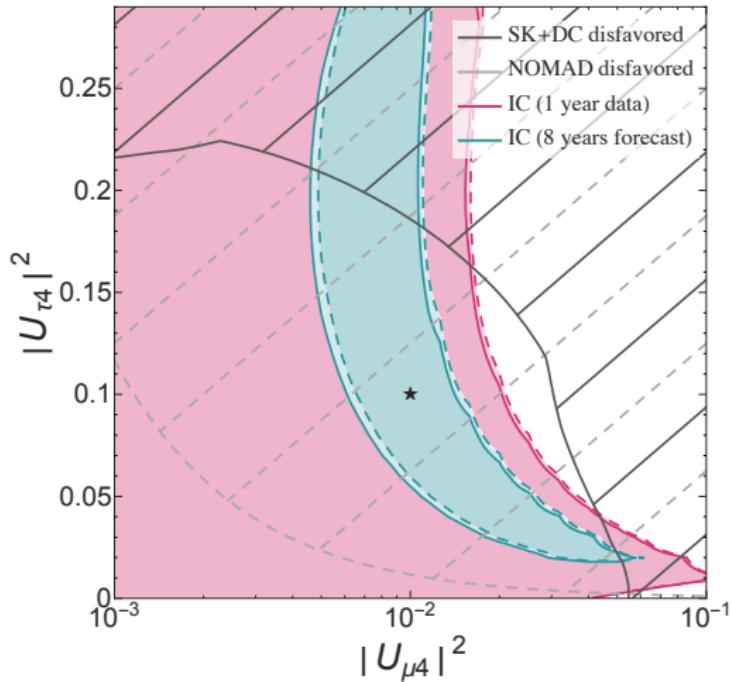
- ▶ CERN wide-band neutrino beam produced by the 450 GeV proton synchrotron
- ▶ distance between the neutrino source and the detector ~ 600 m
- ▶ neutrino energies ~ 40 GeV \Rightarrow sensitivity for $\Delta m_{41}^2 > 1$ eV 2
- ▶ constraints in $\Delta m_{41}^2 - |U_{\mu 4}|^2 |U_{\tau 4}|^2$ plane

[NOMAD: arXiv: 0106102, CHORUS: arXiv: 0710.3361]

Backup: IceCube results [Blennow, Fernandez-Martinez, JG,

Hernandez-Garcia, Salvado '18]

contours @ 99 % C.L



Backup: IceCube results [Blennow, Fernandez-Martinez, JG,

Hernandez-Garcia, Salvado '18]

contours @ 99 % C.L

