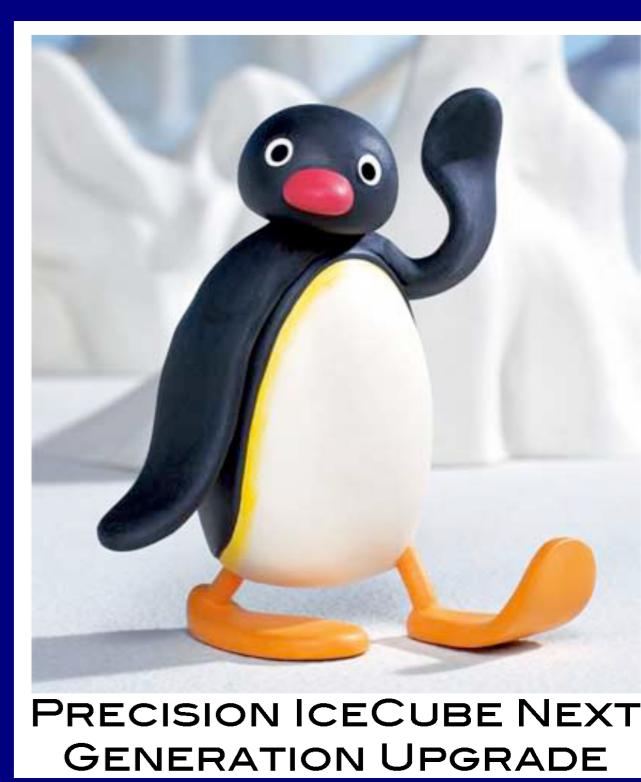
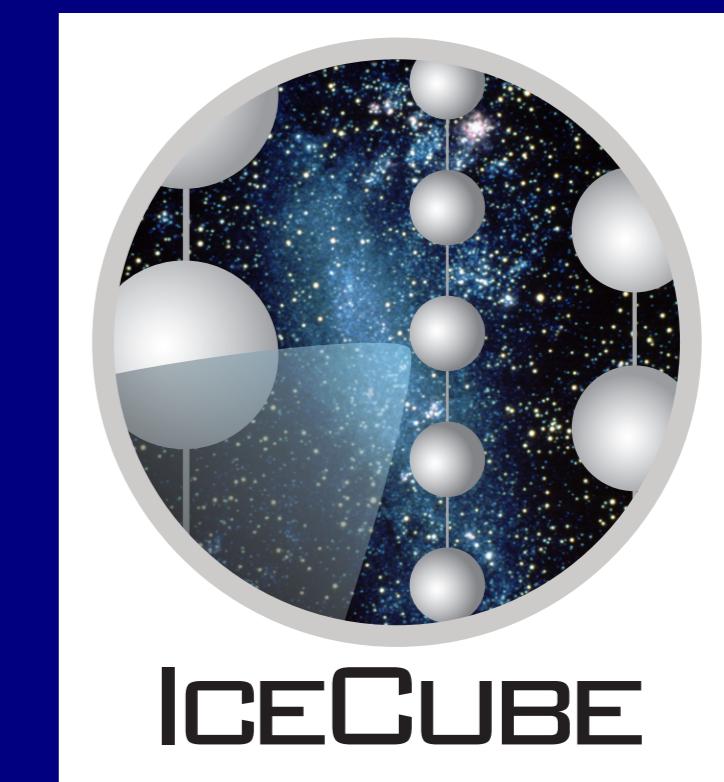


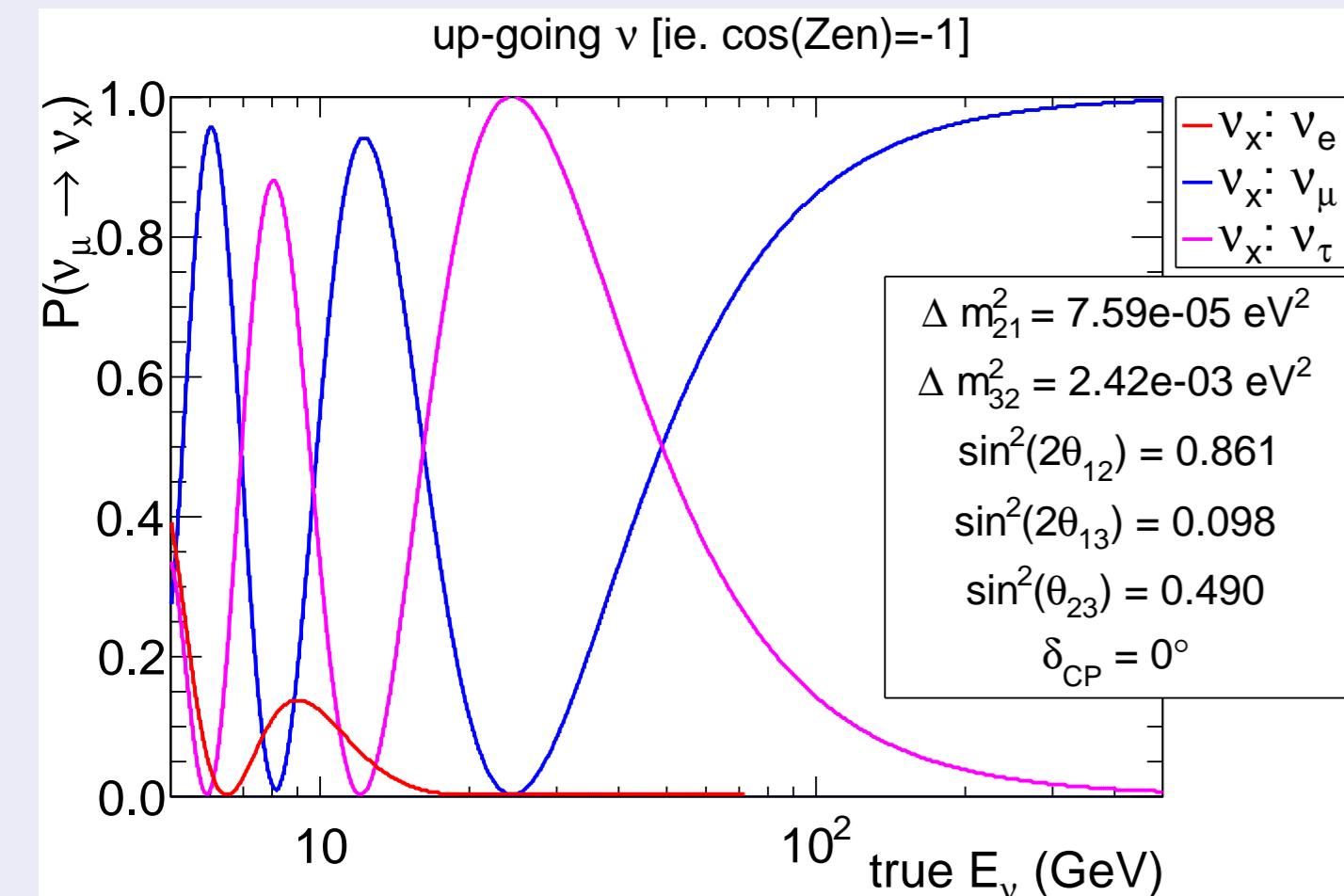
Sensitivity to ν_τ appearance with DeepCore and PINGU

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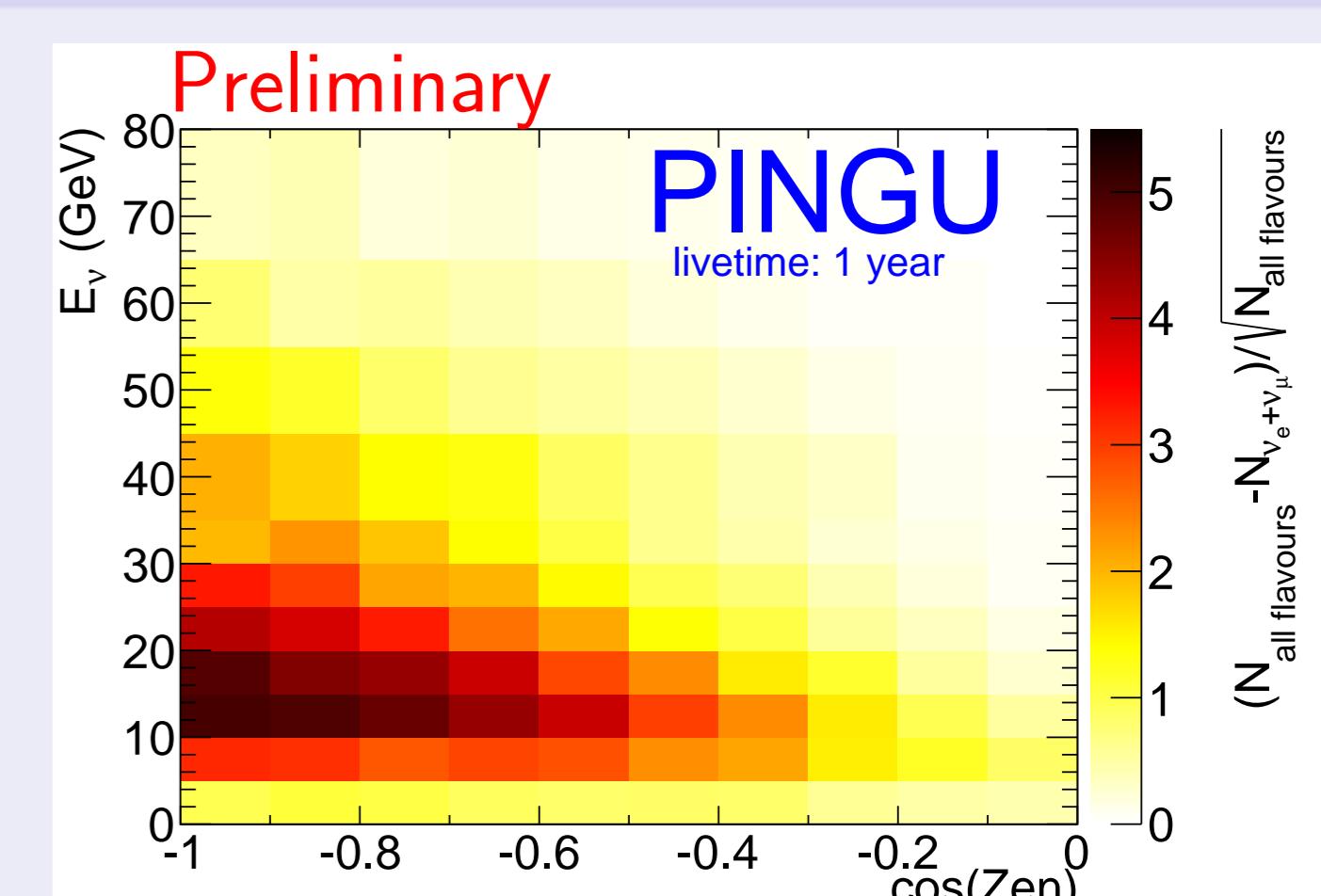
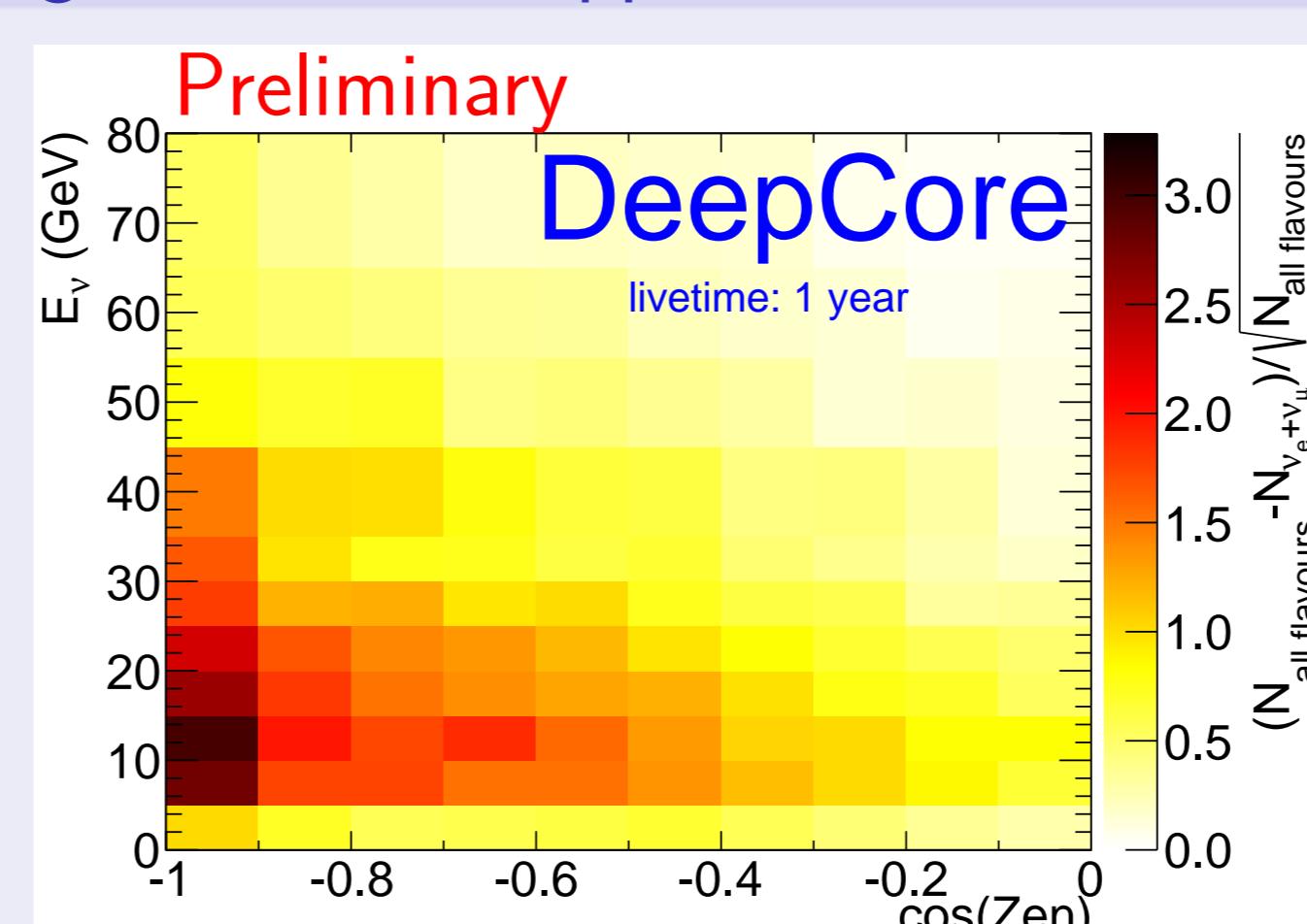
*jpa14@psu.edu

Neutrino oscillations



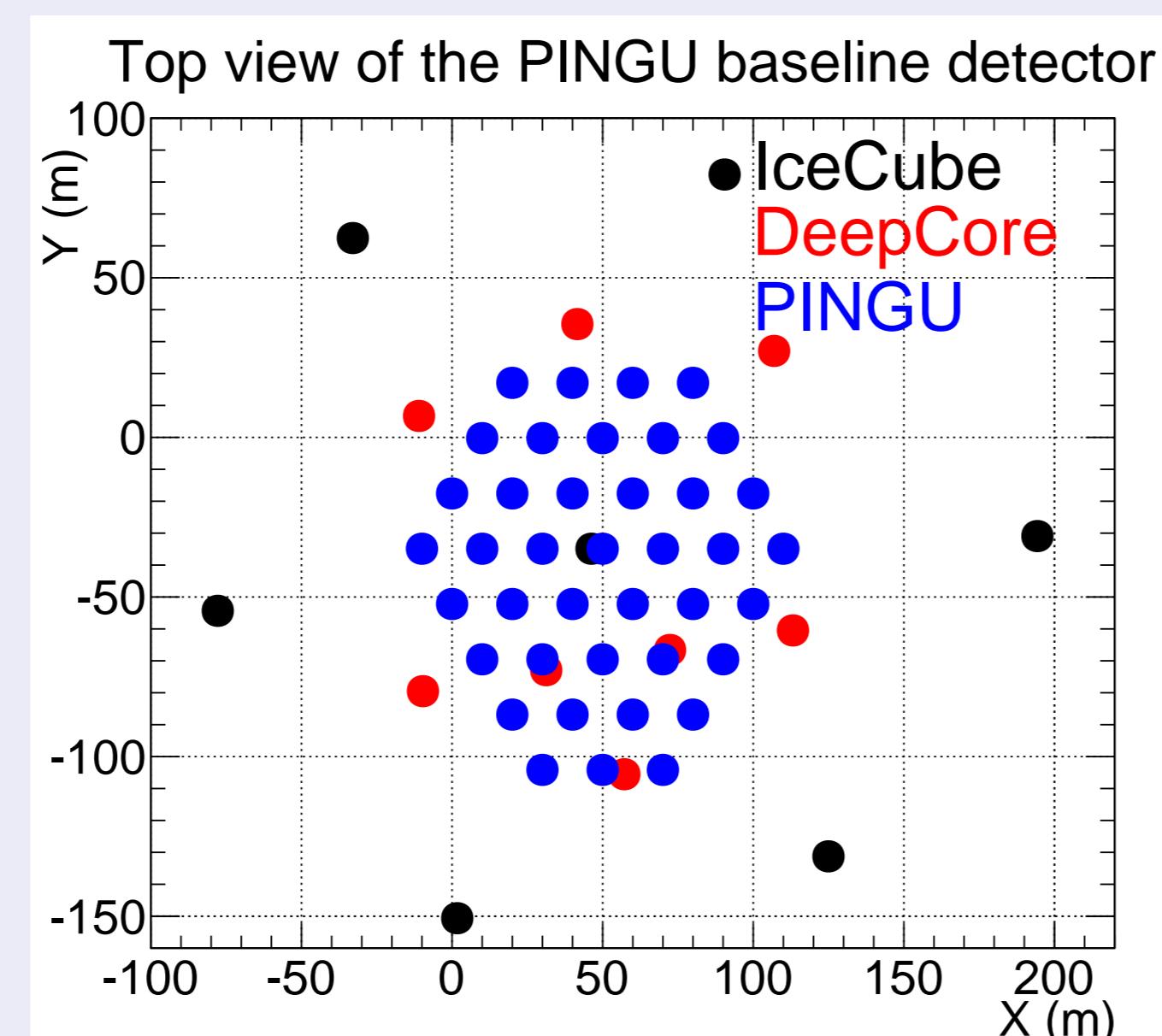
- At $E_\nu \sim 25$ GeV and up-going ν :
 - Small $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation probability
 - ν_μ disappearance close to maximal
 - First ν_τ appearance maximum
- Decreasing Zenith angle will reduce the first oscillation maximum energy
- Decreasing E_ν , the ν_τ CC cross-section rapidly decreases

Signature of ν_τ appearance

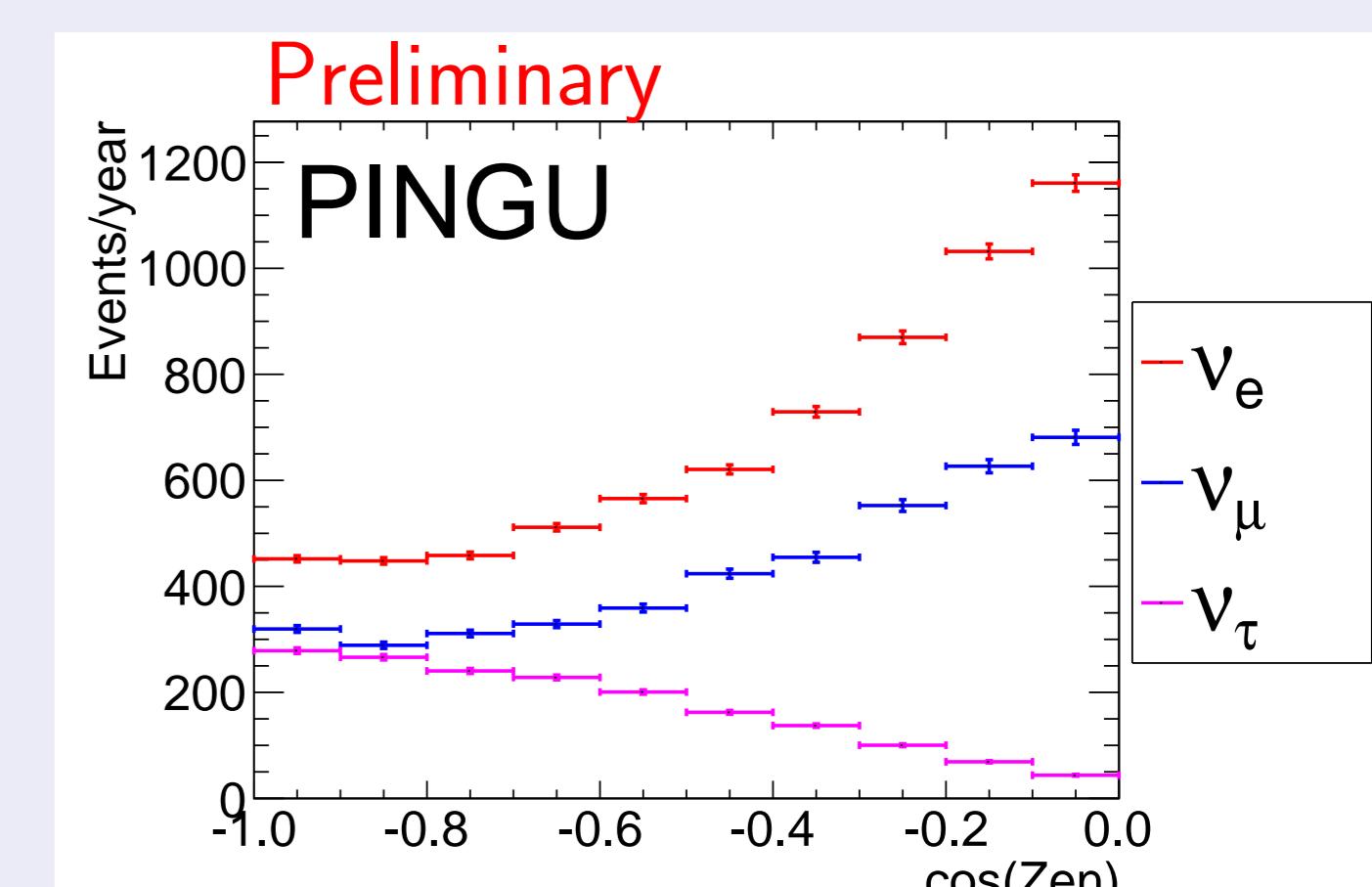


DeepCore vs PINGU

- PINGU [1]: upgrade to IceCube/DeepCore
 - lower energy threshold from ~ 15 GeV to ~ 5 GeV
 - PINGU baseline geometry: 40 strings, 20 m horizontal string spacing, 60 optical modules/string
- Why ν_τ appearance signal in PINGU is clearer than DeepCore?
 - at ν_τ appearance energies:
 - improved reconstruction quality
 - improved particle identification (PID)



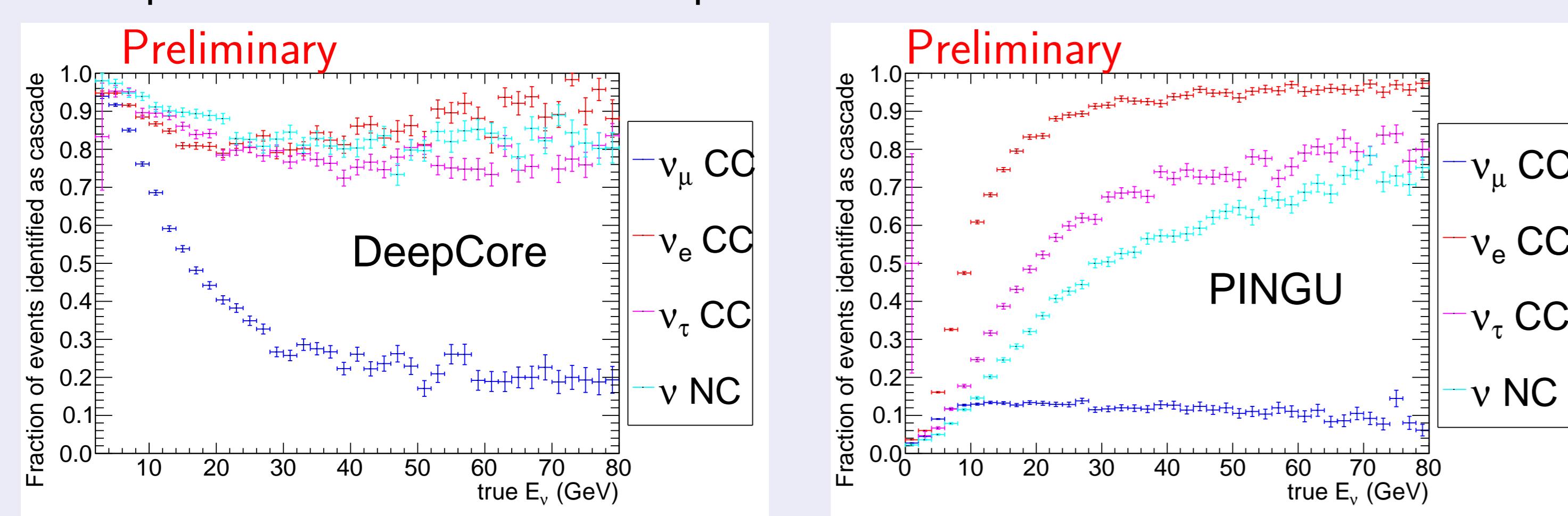
- Maximal significance for **up-going** events with reconstructed energy of 10-20 GeV
- Difference between 10-20 GeV and 25 GeV due to outgoing ν from τ decay
- Background events concentrated at horizon (ν flux larger at horizon)



Flavour	Exp. number of events/year/10^3
DeepCore	PINGU
Background: $\nu_e + \nu_\mu$	36.0
Signal: ν_τ	2.1
Signal/Background	6%
	11.2
	1.7
	15%

Event selection

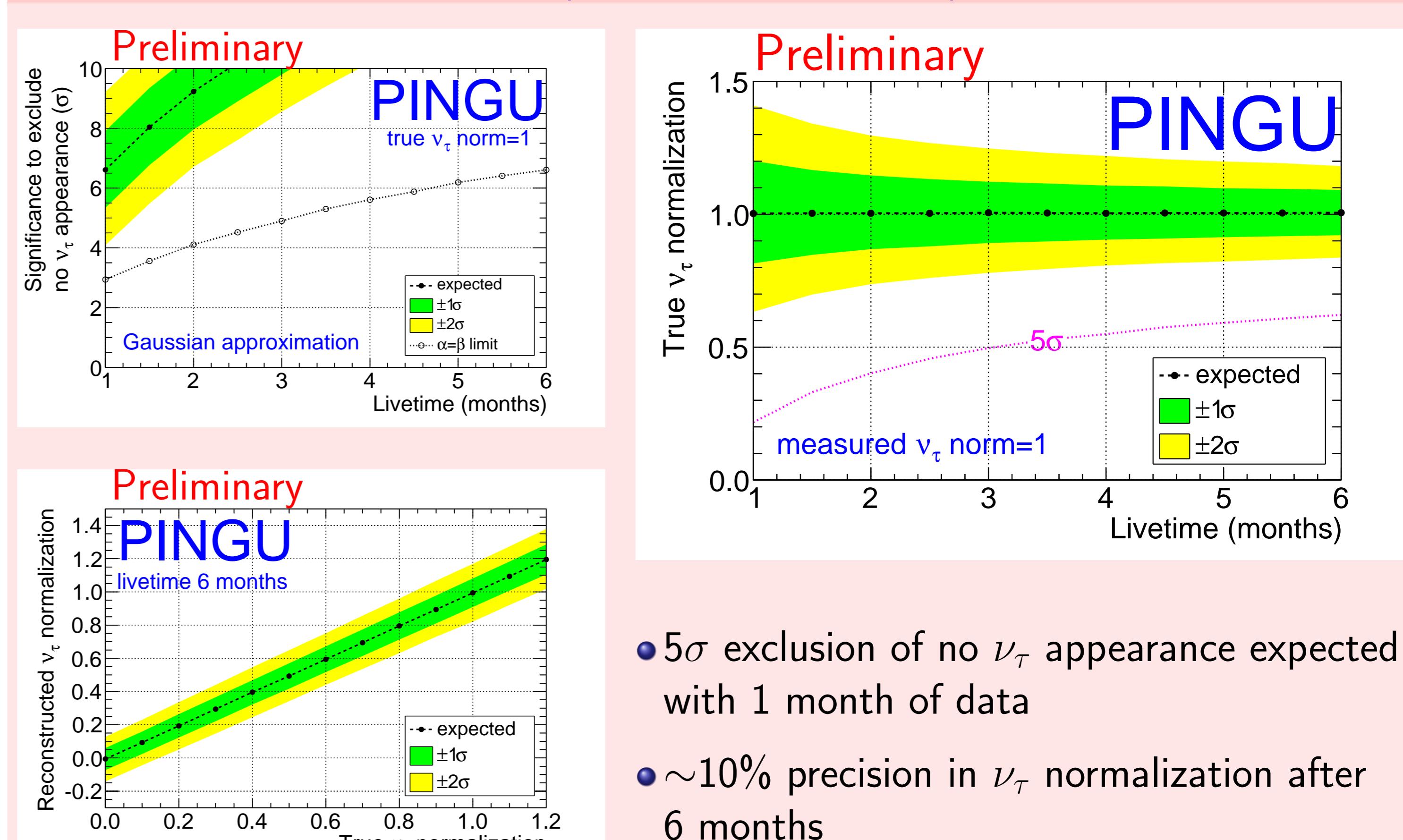
- Reject atmospheric μ
 - For DeepCore, use similar cuts as for ν_μ disappearance analysis [T1]
 - For PINGU, use same cuts as for ν mass hierarchy (NMH) analysis [1, P075]
- Select cascade-like events (reject ν_μ CC and ν_τ CC with muonic τ decay [17%])
 - Use BDT classification [1, P368] to distinguish tracks and cascades
 - PID optimization different for DeepCore and PINGU



Systematic errors considered for PINGU

	Gaussian prior	reference
ΔM^2	$(2.42 \pm 0.08) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	NMH [1, P075]
$\sin^2(\theta_{23})$	0.490 ± 0.023	NMH [1, P075]
Normalization	$\pm 15\%$	NMH [1, P075]
ν_e/ν_μ flux normalization	$\pm 2\%$	Honda'06 [2]
$\bar{\nu}/\nu$ cross section normalization	$\pm 15\%$	NMH [1, P075]
Spectral index of ν_μ flux	± 0.05	ν_μ disappearance [T1]
Energy scale	$\pm 2\%$	NMH [1, P075]

Expected sensitivity for PINGU (with systematic errors)



- 5 σ exclusion of no ν_τ appearance expected with 1 month of data
- $\sim 10\%$ precision in ν_τ normalization after 6 months

Status for DeepCore

- Finalizing atmospheric μ rejection cuts
- Optimize analysis to improve expected sensitivity
 - optimize PID selection
 - constrain systematic errors with data outside ν_τ appearance region
 - refine treatment of systematic errors using full detector simulation to consider ice model uncertainty and optical module efficiency
- Will perform analysis with 3 years of the full IceCube data

References

- [1] M. G. Aartsen, et al. [IceCube-PINGU Collaboration], arXiv:1401.2046 [physics.ins-det].
- [2] M. Honda, et al., Phys. Rev. D 75, 043006 (2007) [astro-ph/0611418].
- [3] G. Giordano, O. Mena and I. Mocioiu, Phys. Rev. D 81, 113008 (2010) [arXiv:1004.3519 [hep-ph]].

Related posters

- [P368] T Arlen, JPAM de André, et al., Event reconstruction and particle identification for low energy events in DeepCore and PINGU
- [P075] L Schulte, T Arlen, S Böser, et al., Calculating PINGU's Sensitivity to the Neutrino Mass Hierarchy
- [P162] M Jurkovic, et al., New calibration methods for IceCube, DeepCore and PINGU

Related presentations

- [T1] JP Yanez, Atmospheric Results from IceCube/DeepCore
- [T2] D Grant, Future Atmospheric Measurements with PINGU

