

The future of (high-energy) neutrino astronomy

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Chalmers U., May 30, 2024

UNIVERSITY OF
COPENHAGEN



VILLUM FONDEN



How it
started

How it's
going

10–20 years
from now



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How it's
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10–20 years
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First predictions
of high-energy
cosmic ν



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First predictions
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PeV ν
discovered



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Hints of sources
First tests of ν physics

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EeV ν discovered
Precision tests with PeV ν
First tests with EeV ν

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going

10–20 years
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First predictions
of high-energy
cosmic ν

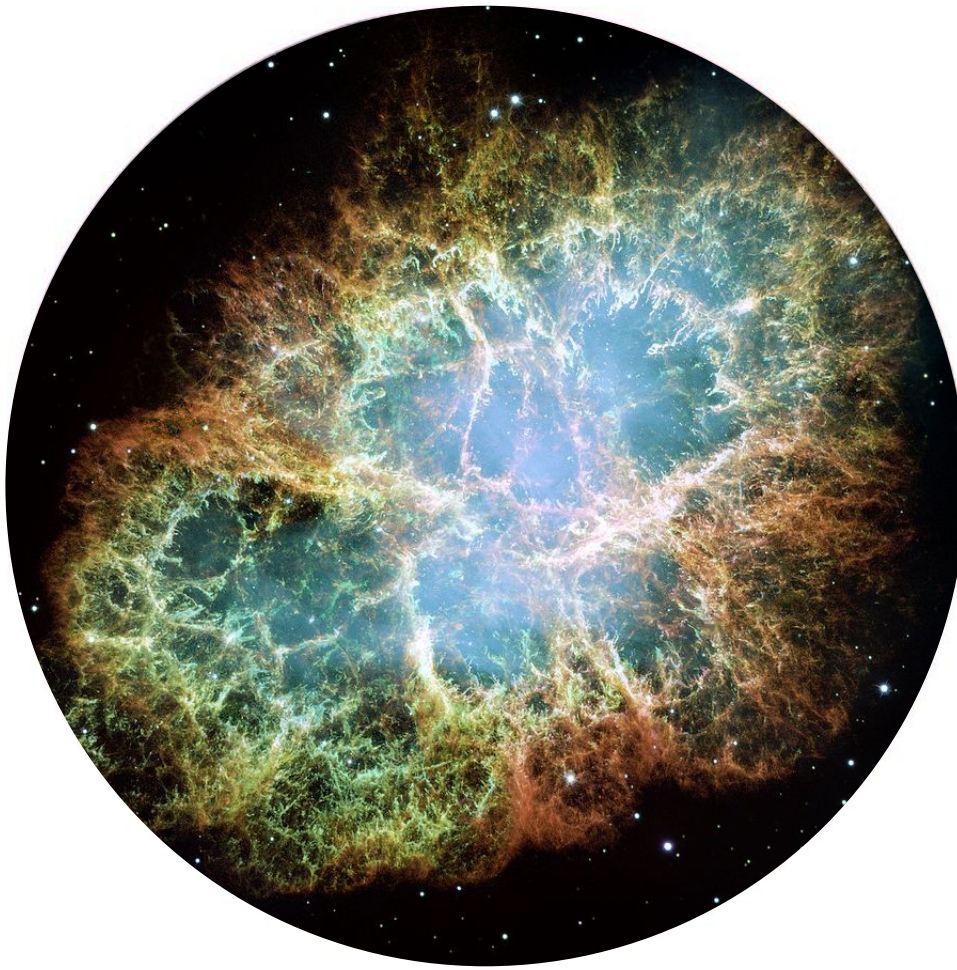
PeV ν
discovered

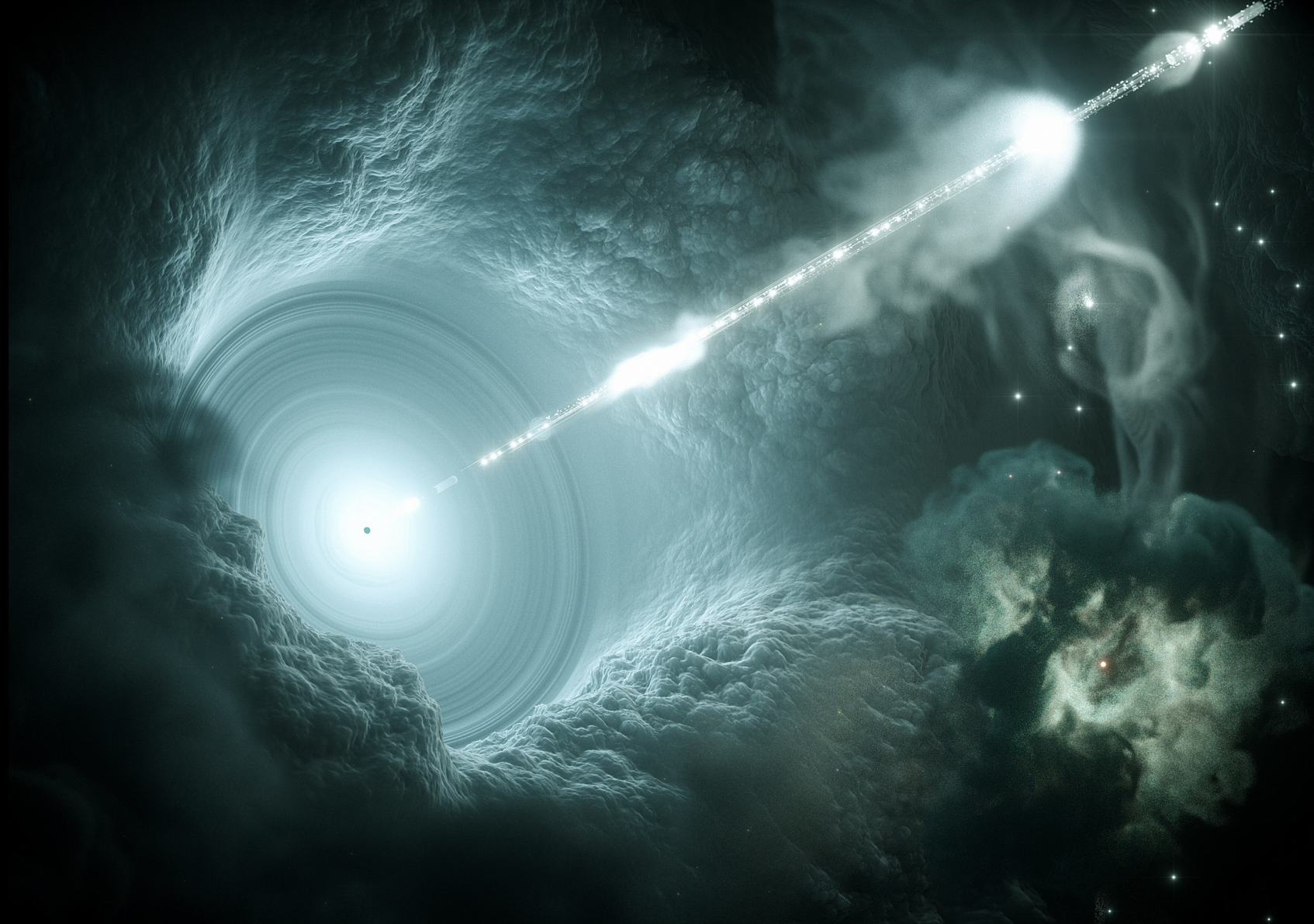
Hints of sources
First tests of ν physics

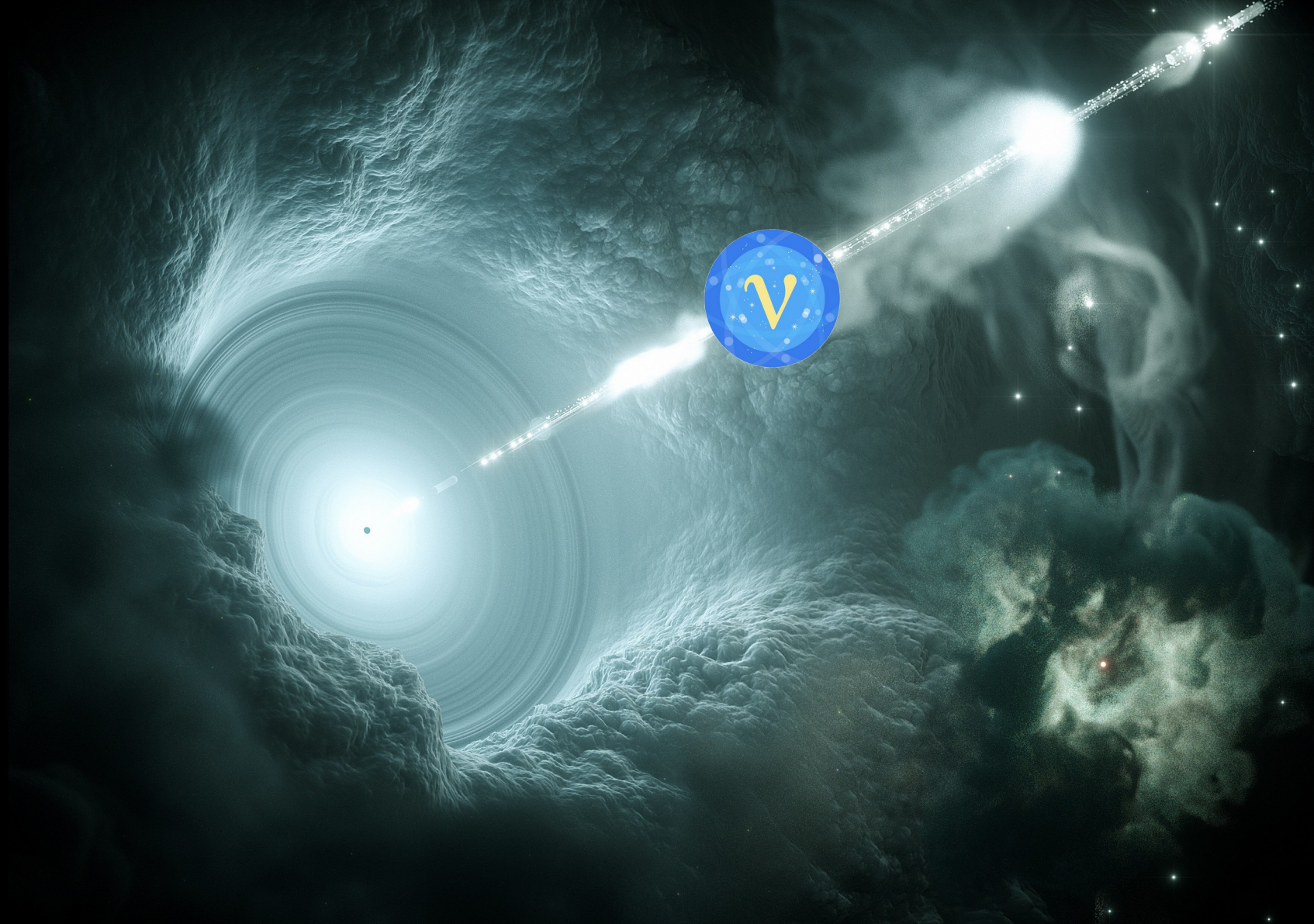
How do we get there?

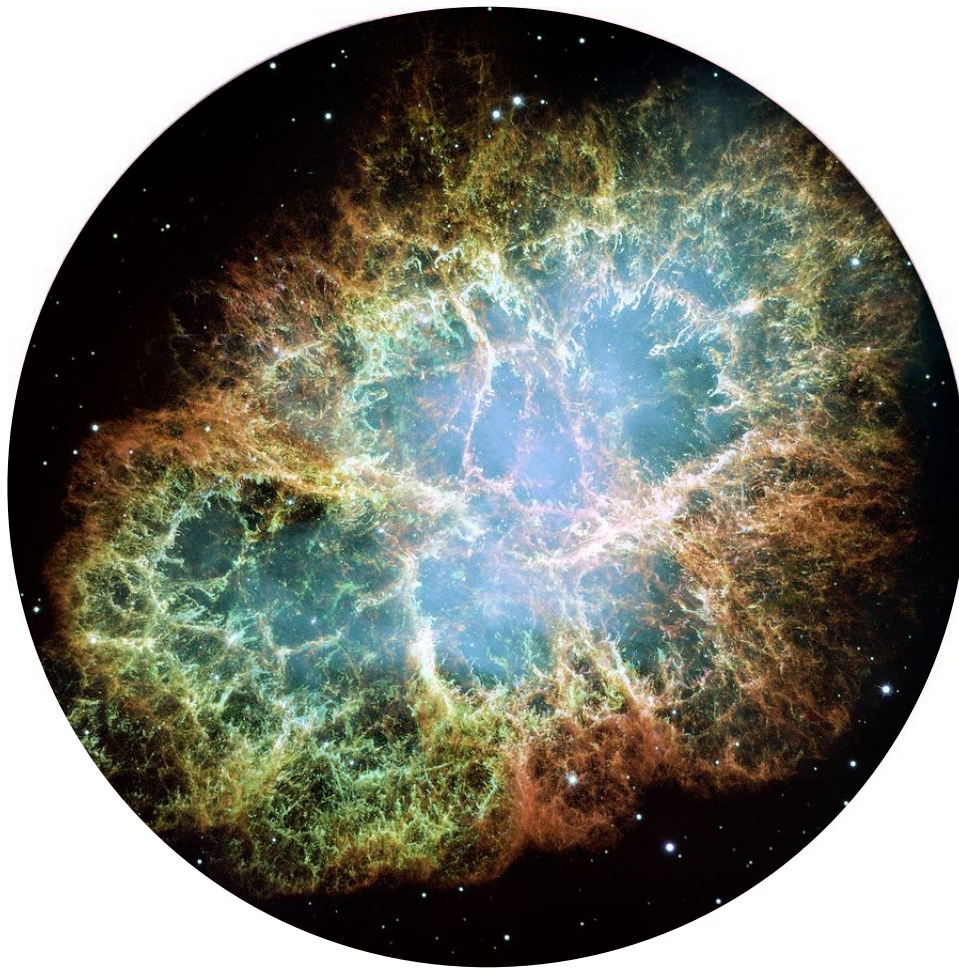
EeV ν discovered
Precision tests with PeV ν
First tests with EeV ν

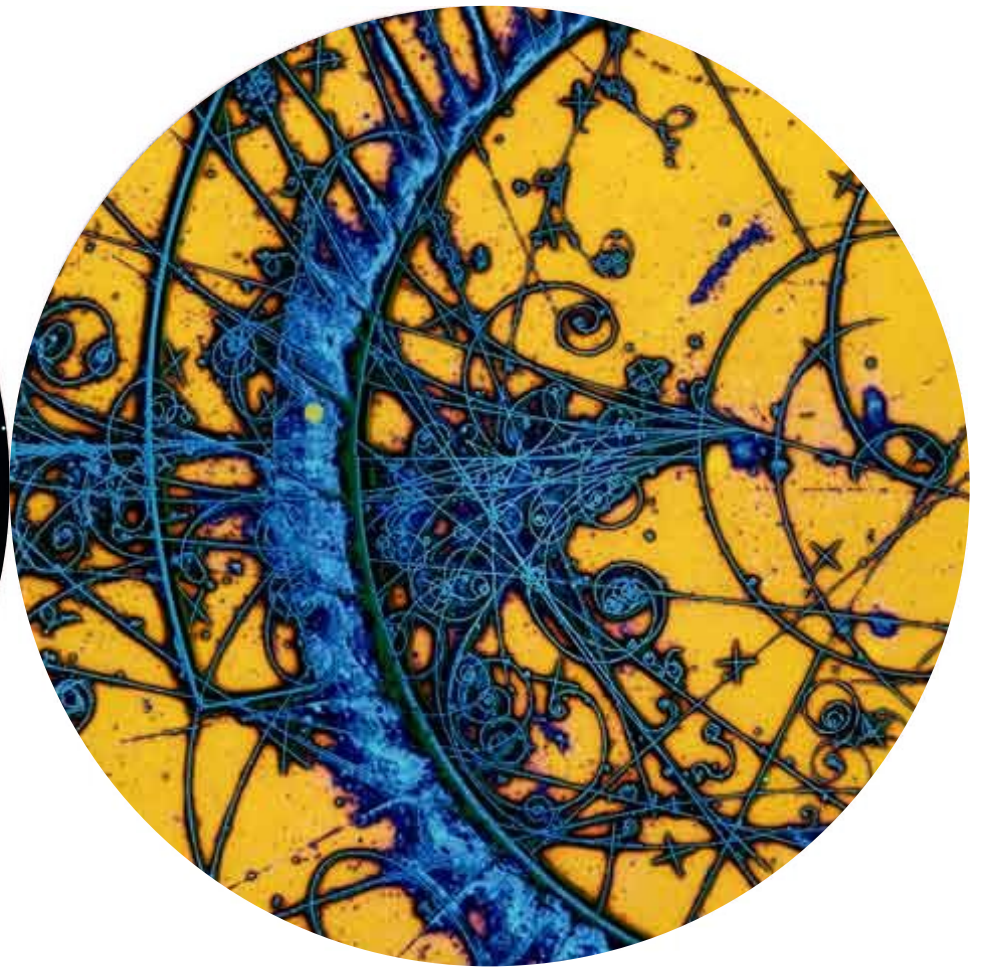
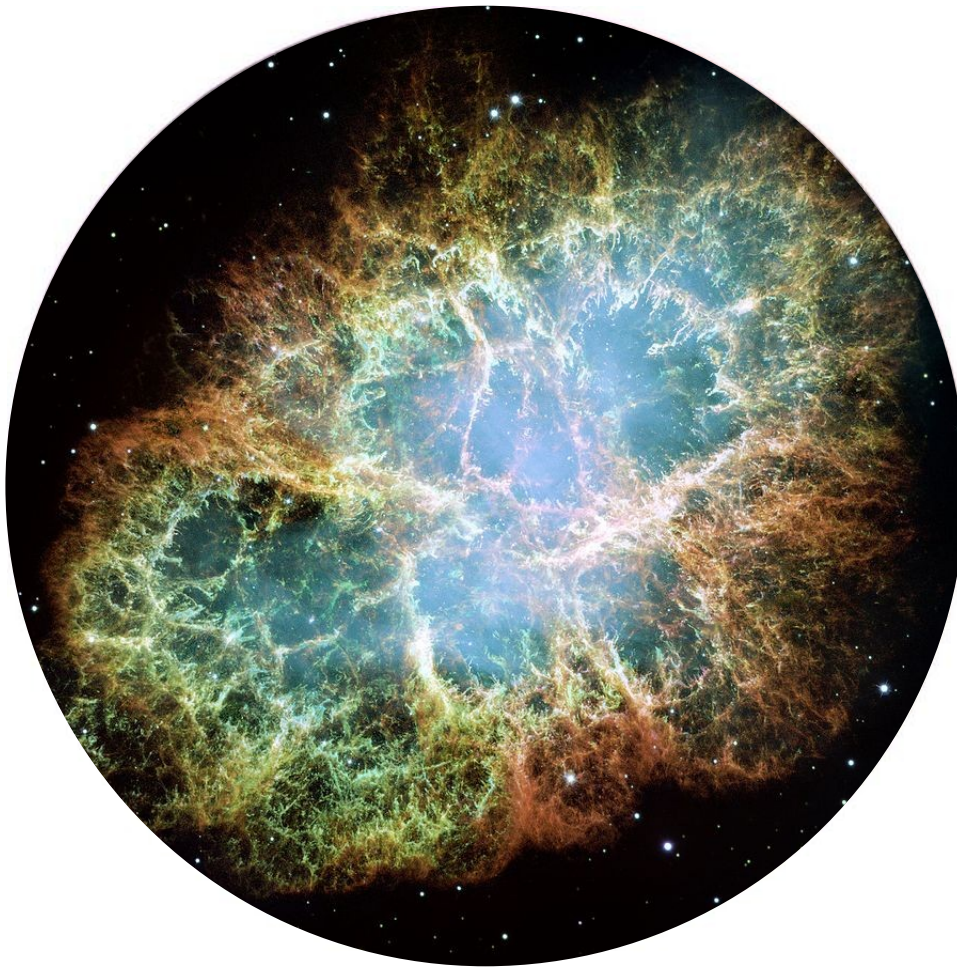




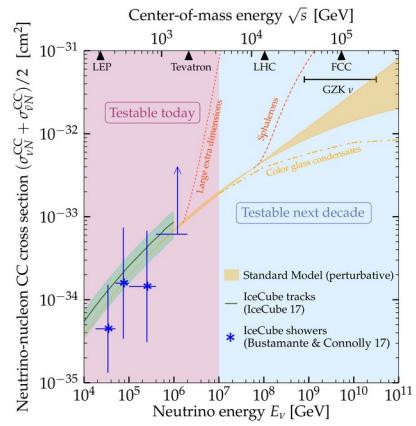






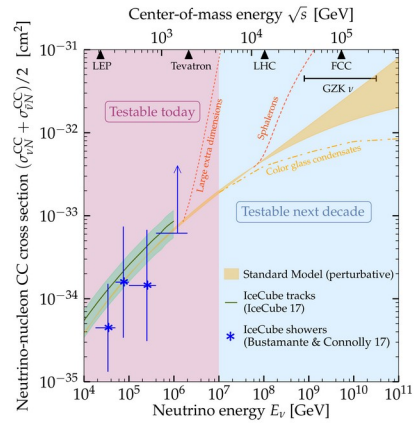


TeV–EeV ν cross sections



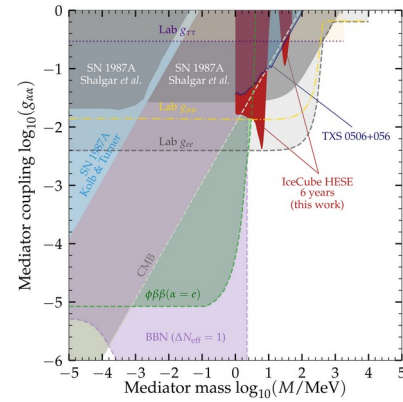
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



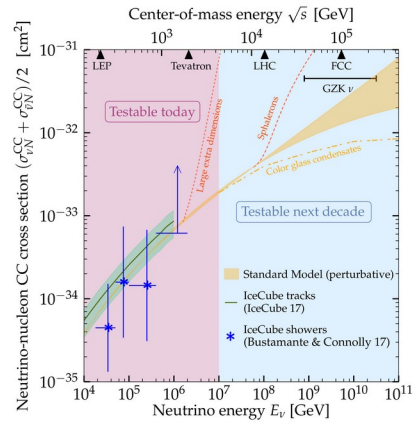
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

ν self-interactions



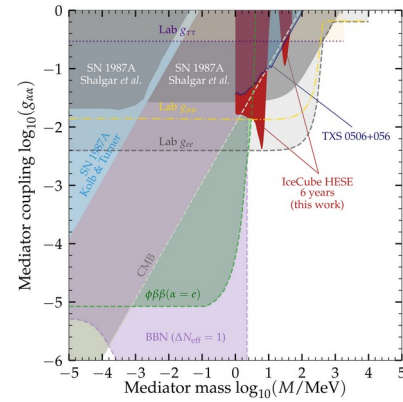
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



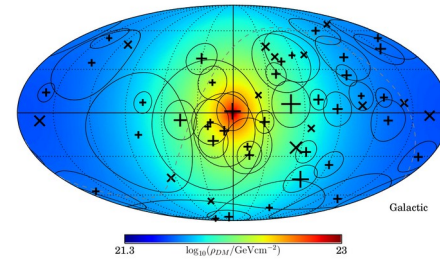
MB & Connolly, *PRL* 2019

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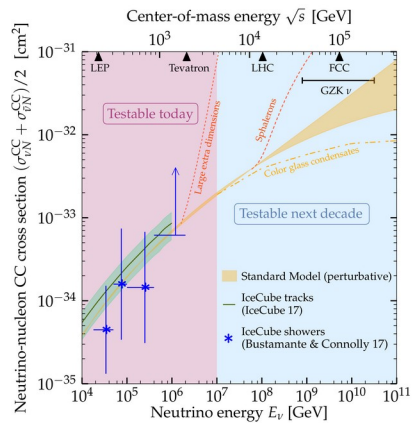
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, *PRD* 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



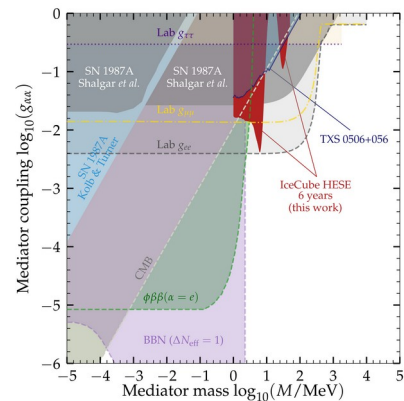
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

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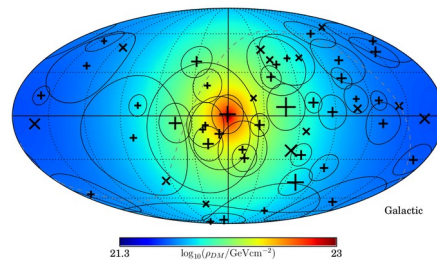
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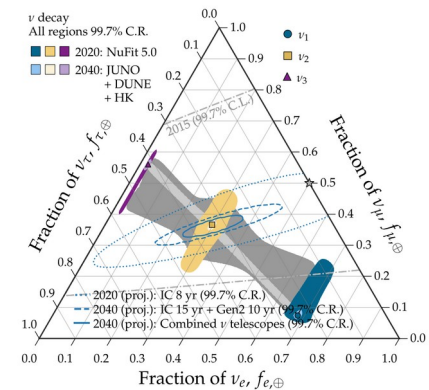


MB, Rosenstrøm, Shalgar, Tamborra, PRD 2020

v scattering on Galactic DM

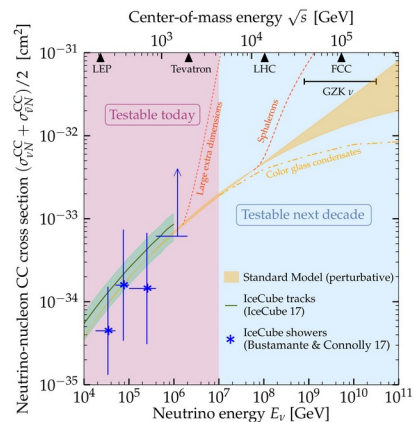
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, *PRL* 2017

ν decay



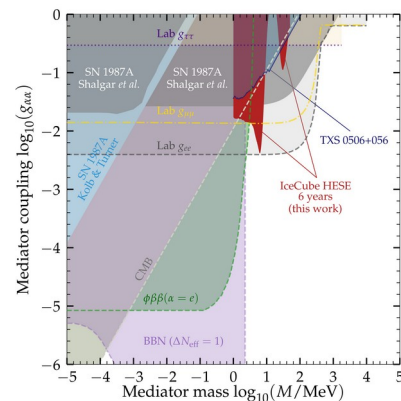
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, JCAP 2021

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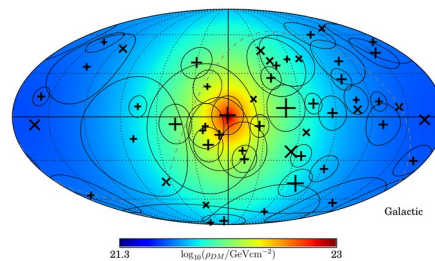
MB & Connolly, PRL 2019

ν self-interactions



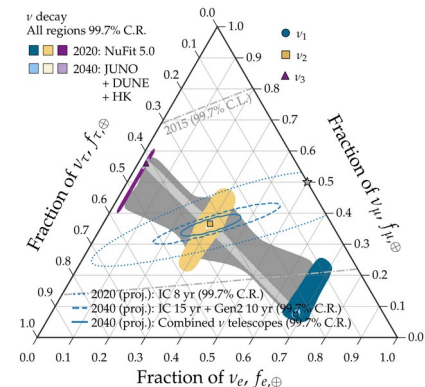
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, PRD 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



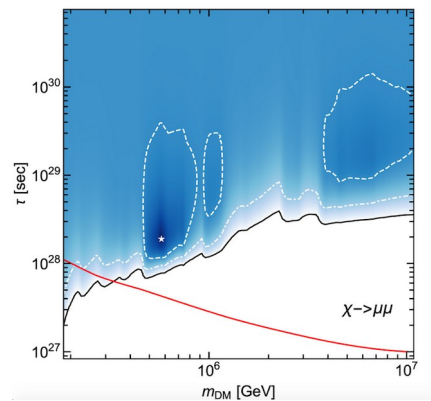
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ν decay



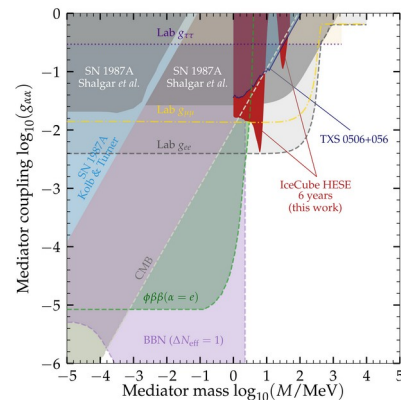
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, JCAP 2021

Dark matter decay

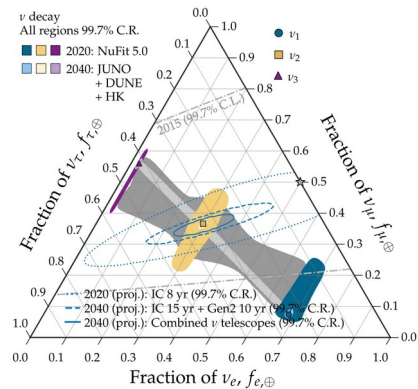


Chianese, Fiorillo, Miele, Morisi, Pisanti, JCAP 2019

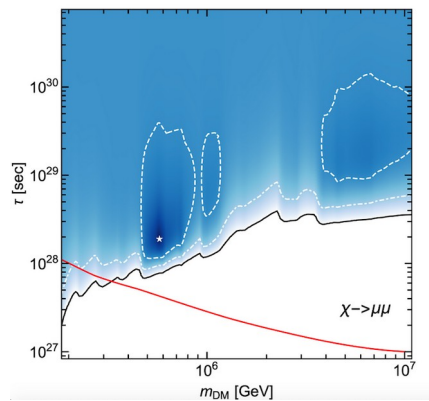
ν self-interactions



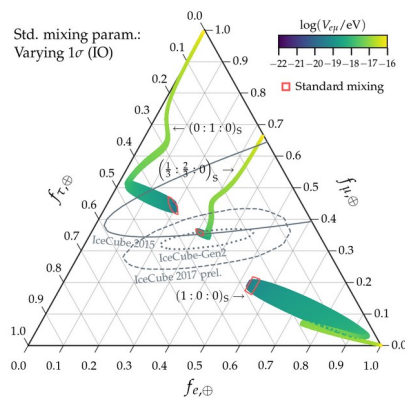
ν decay



Dark matter decay

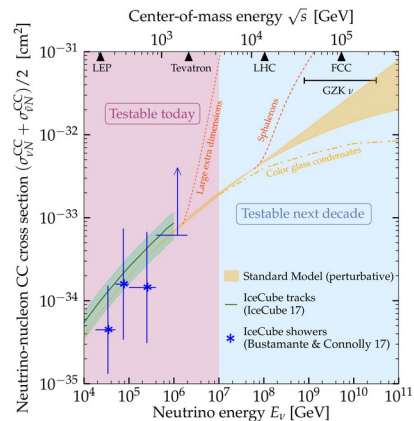


v-electron interaction



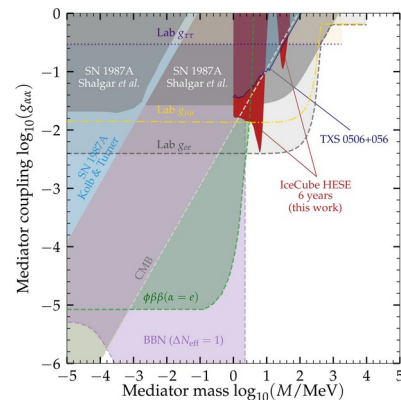
MB & Agarwalla, PRL 2019

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



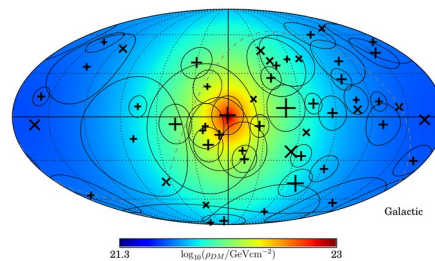
MB & Connolly, PRL 2019

ν self-interactions



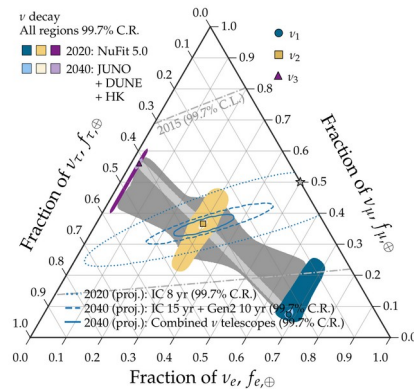
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, PRD 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



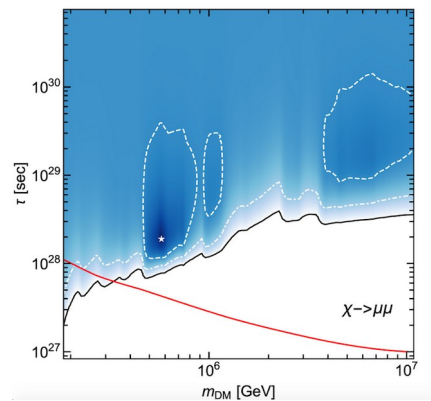
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, PRL 2017

ν decay



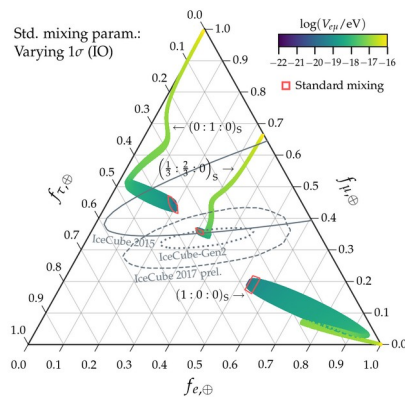
Song, Li, Argüelles, MB, Vincent, JCAP 2021

Dark matter decay



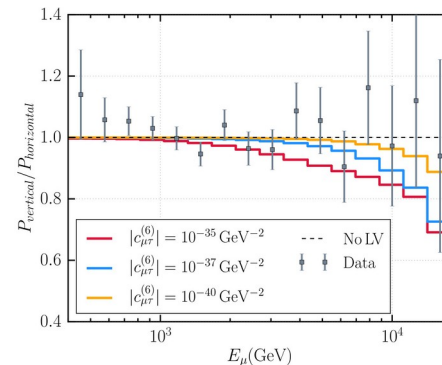
Chianese, Fiorillo, Miele, Morisi, Pisanti, JCAP 2019

ν -electron interaction



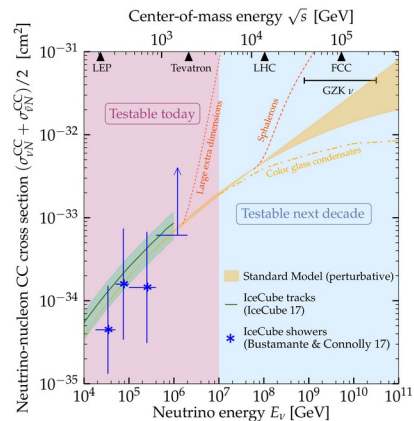
MB & Agarwalla, PRL 2019

Lorentz-invariance violation



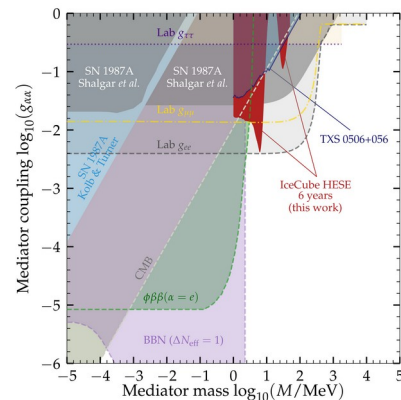
IceCube, Nature Phys. 2018

TeV–EeV ν cross sections



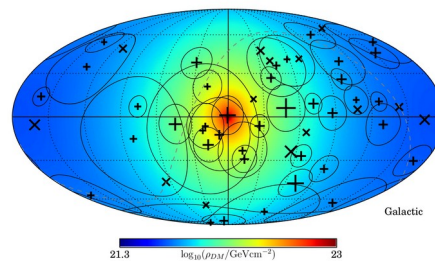
MB & Connolly, PRL 2019

ν self-interactions



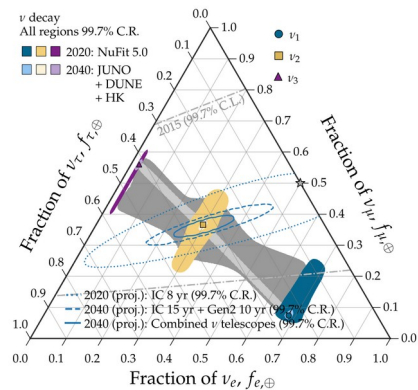
MB, Rosenström, Shalgar, Tamborra, PRD 2020

ν scattering on Galactic DM



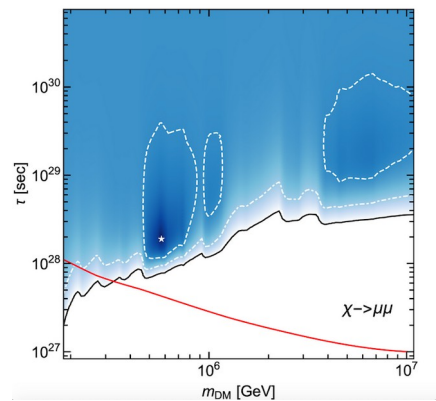
Argüelles, Kheirandish, Vincent, PRL 2017

ν decay



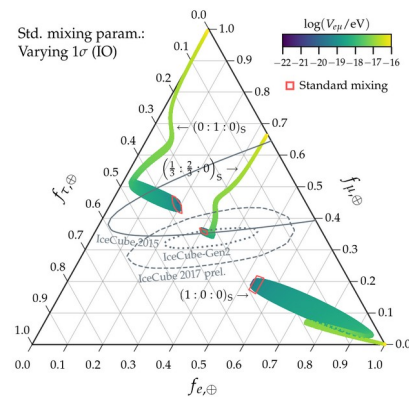
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Dark matter decay



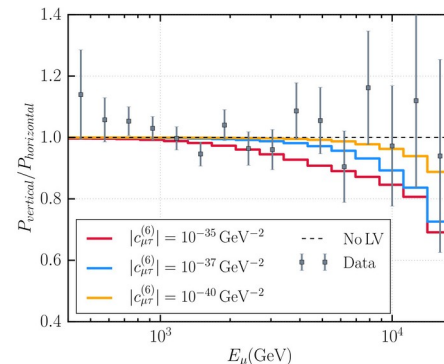
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ν -electron interaction



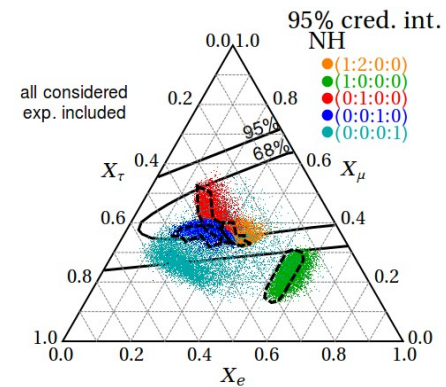
MB & Agarwalla, PRL 2019

Lorentz-invariance violation

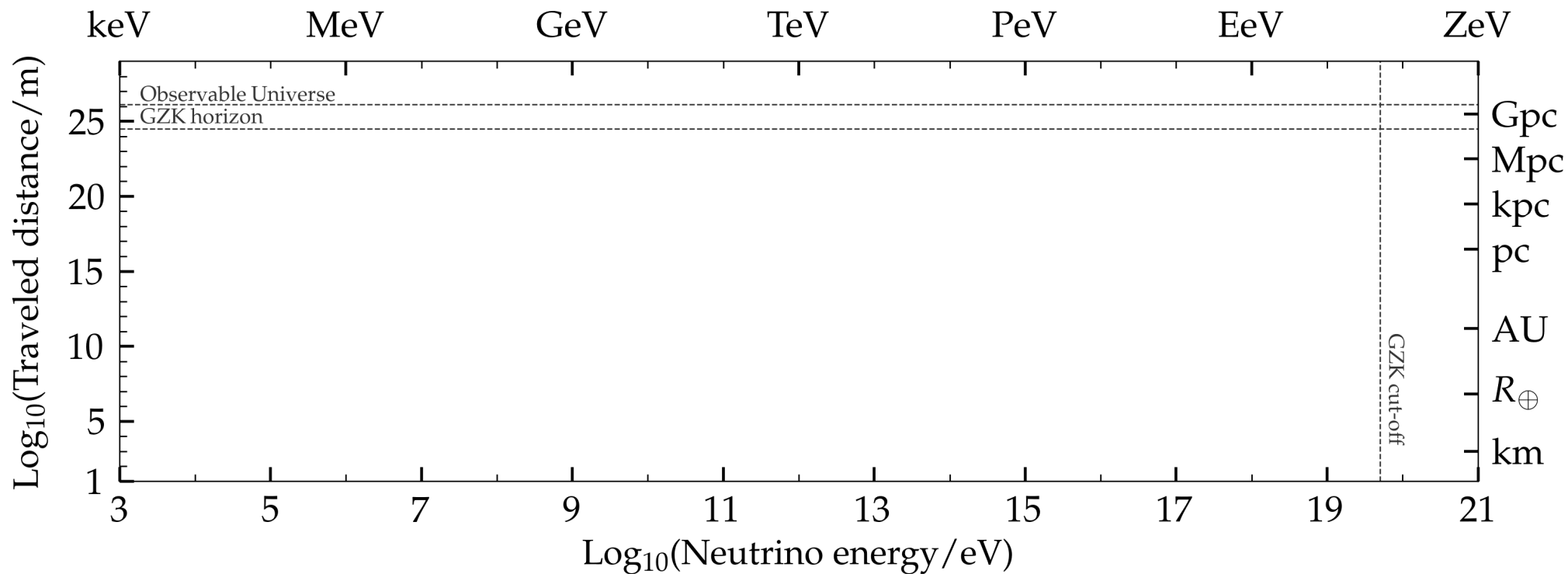


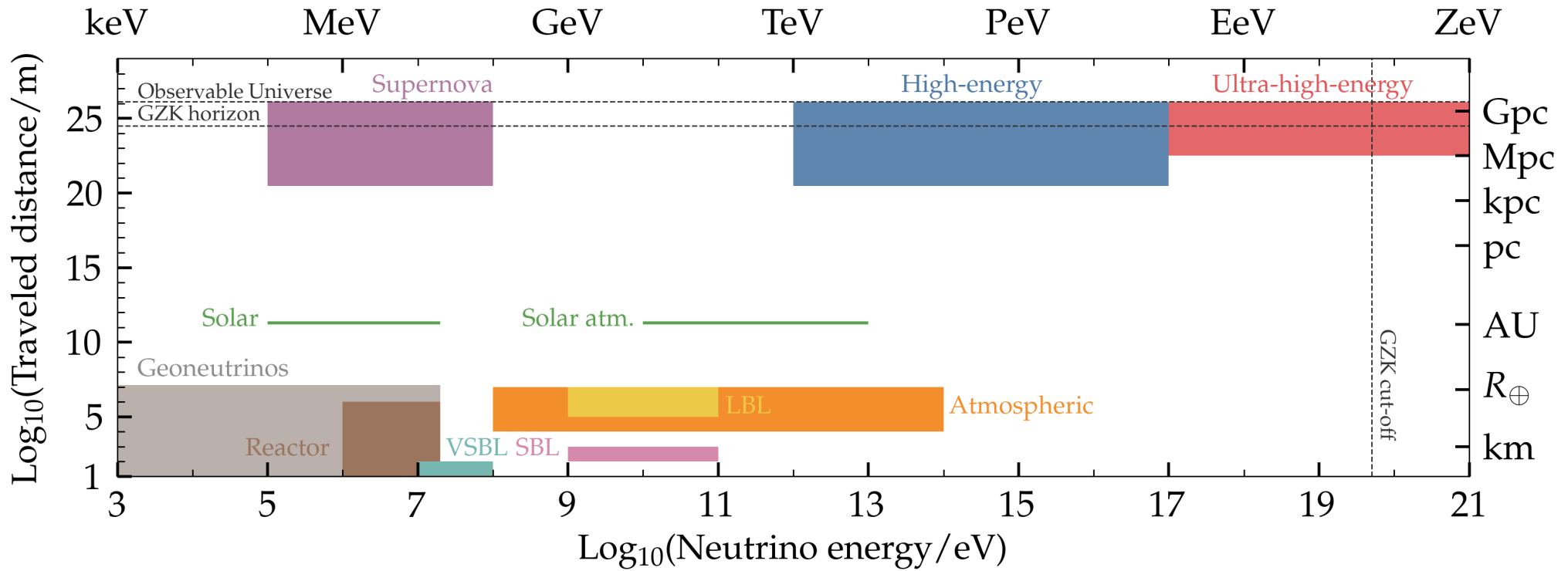
IceCube, Nature Phys. 2018

Sterile neutrinos

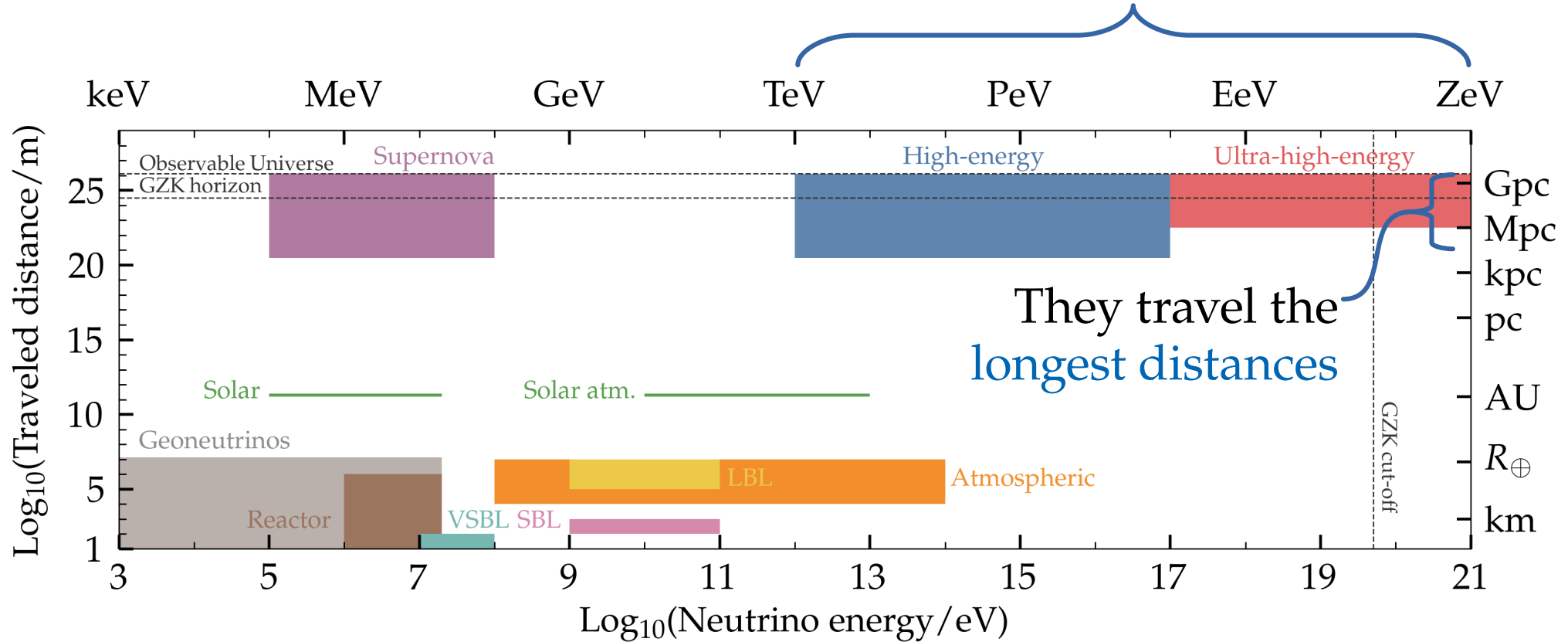


Brdar, Kopp, Wang, JCAP 2017

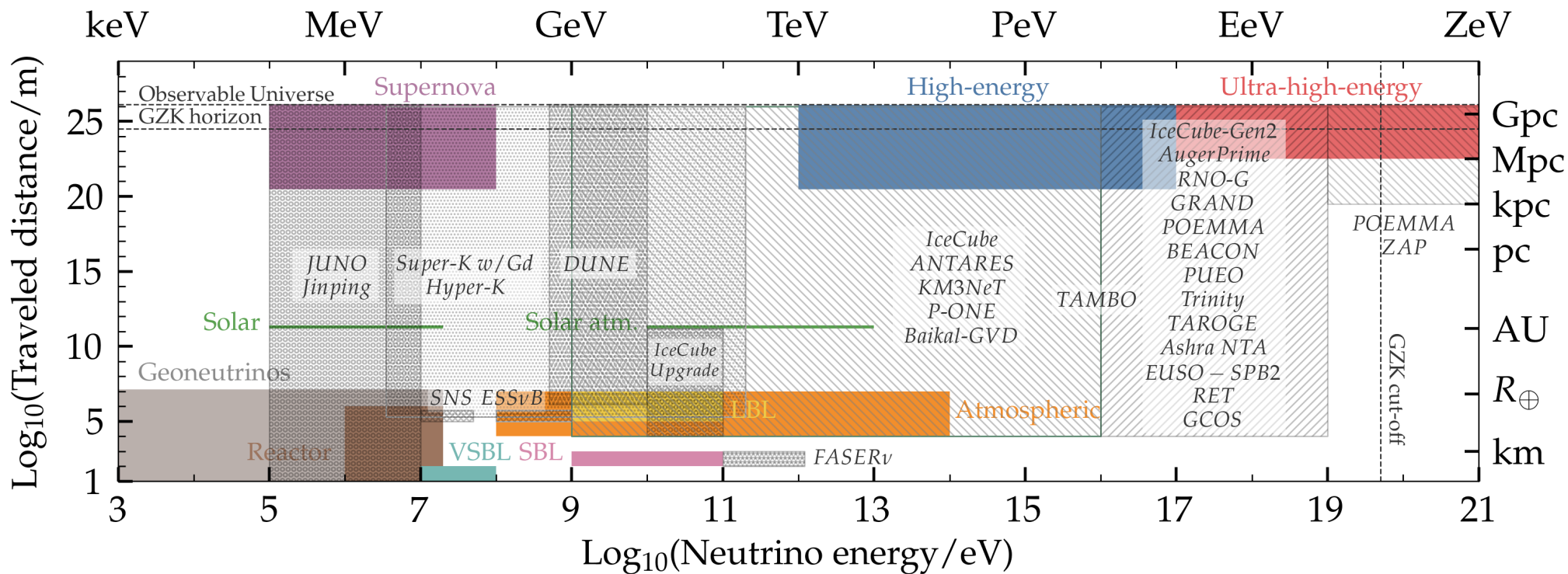


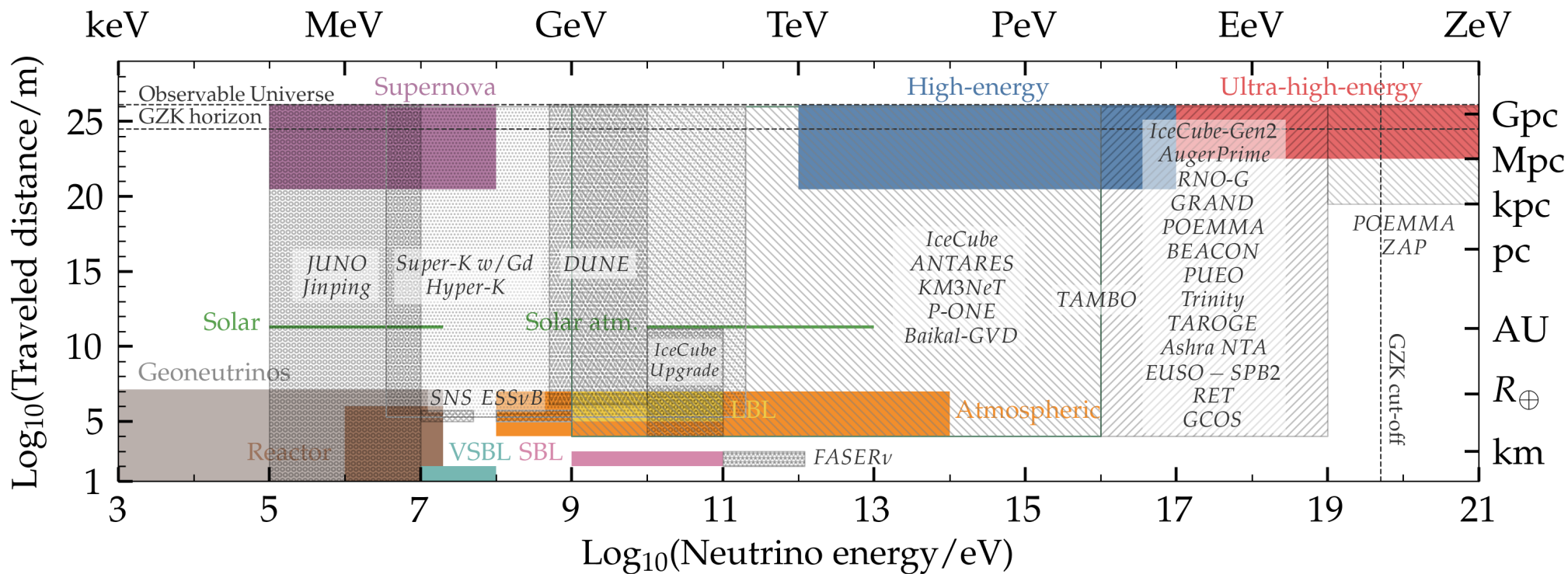


They have the **highest energies**



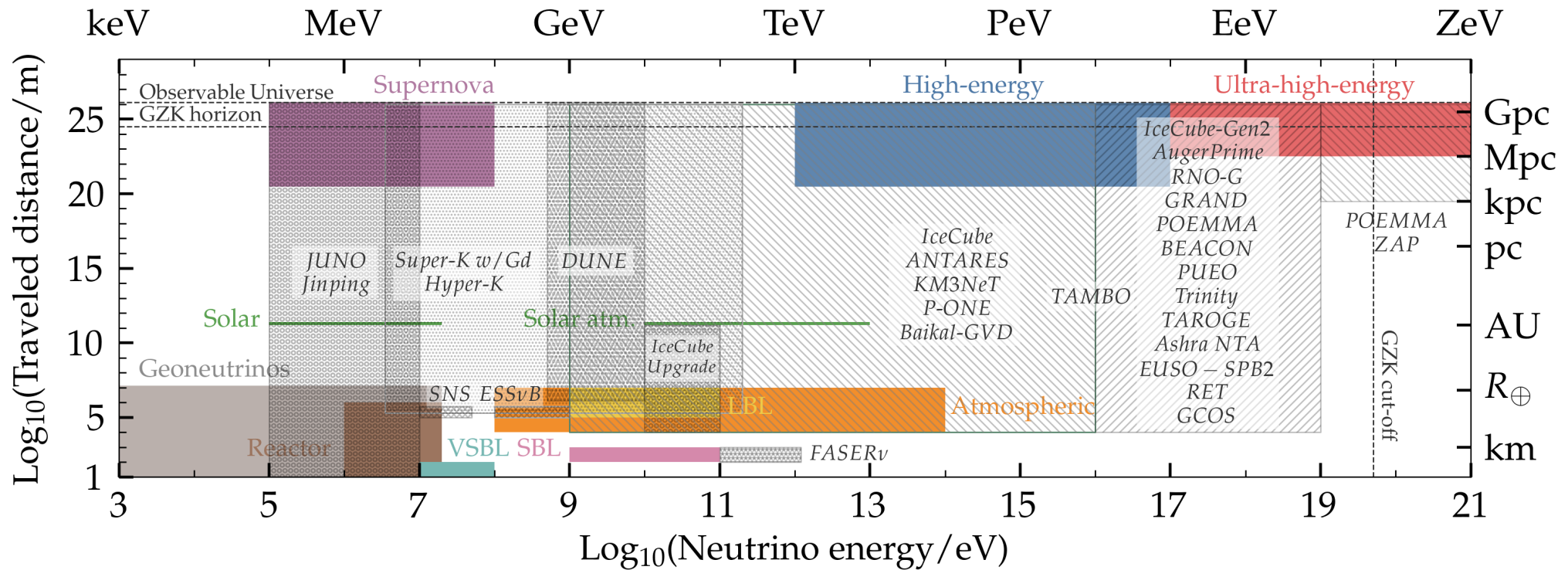
They travel the **longest distances**



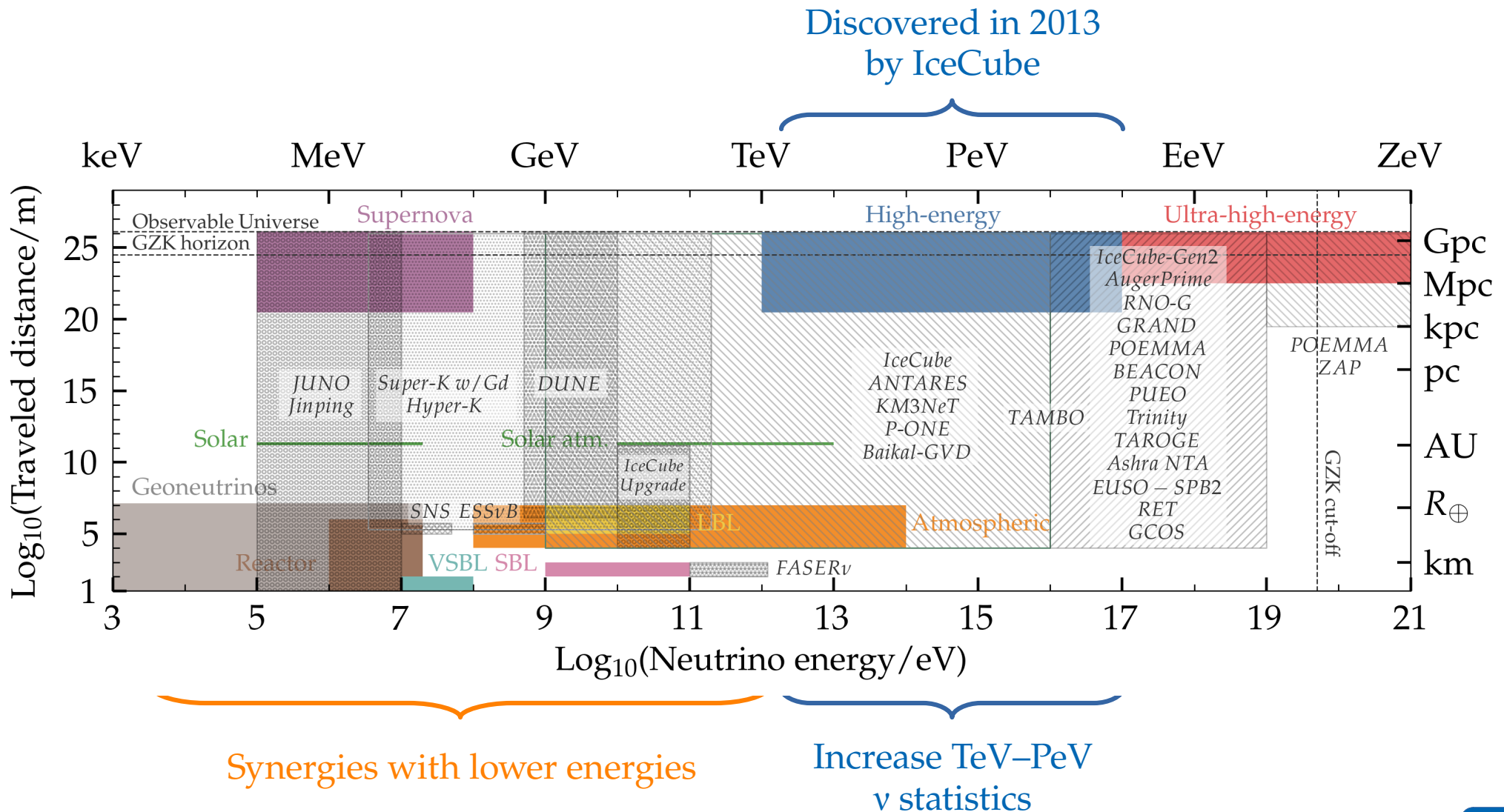


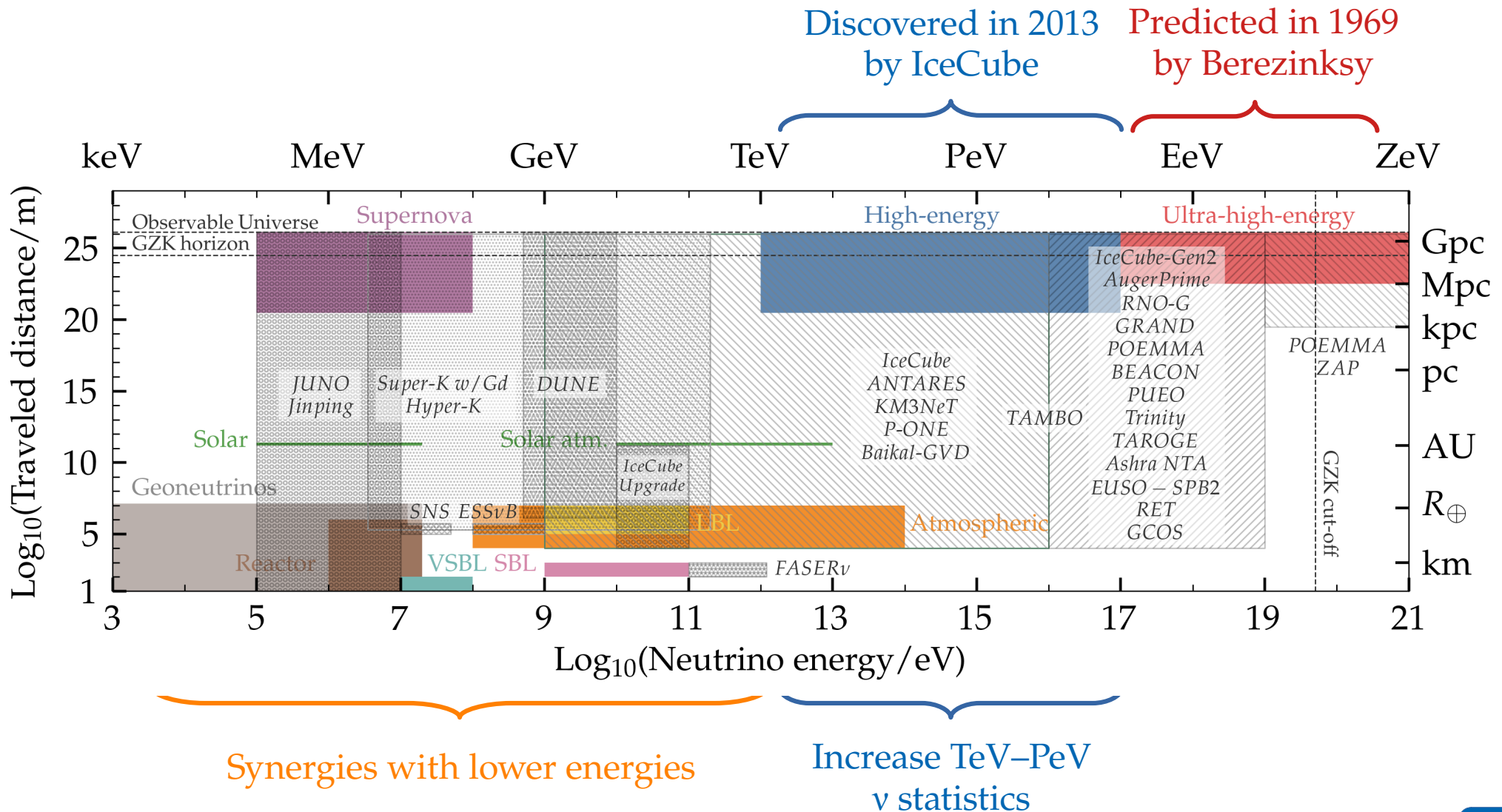
Synergies with lower energies

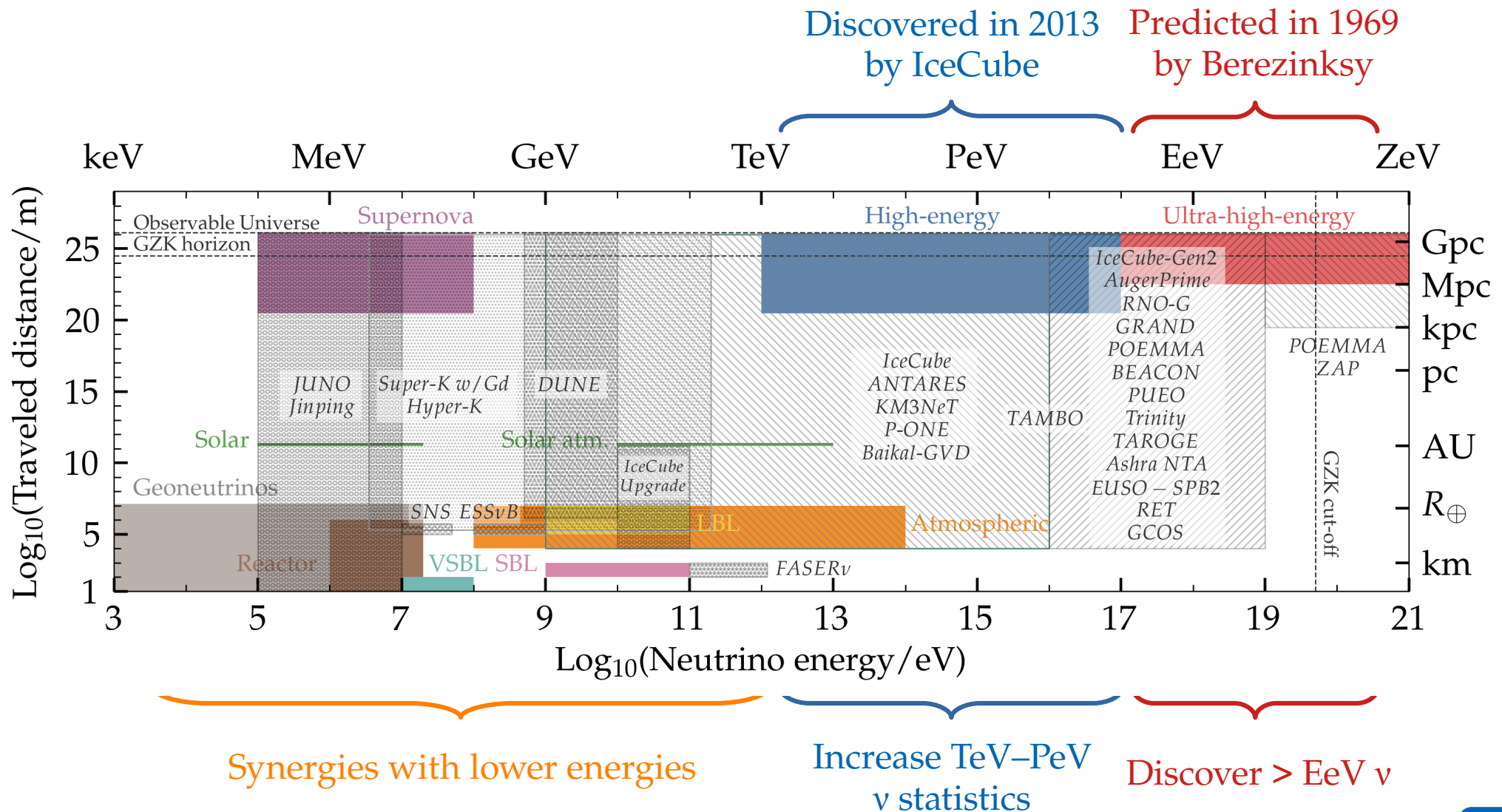
Discovered in 2013
by IceCube



Synergies with lower energies







Today
TeV–PeV ν

Next decade
> 100-PeV ν

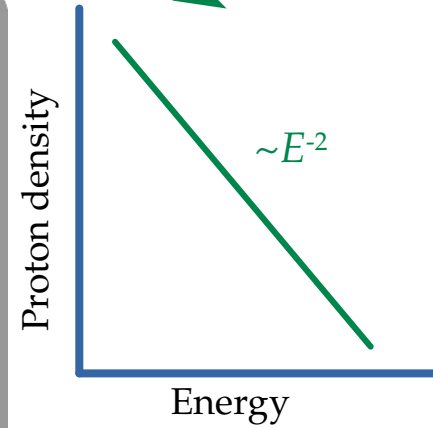
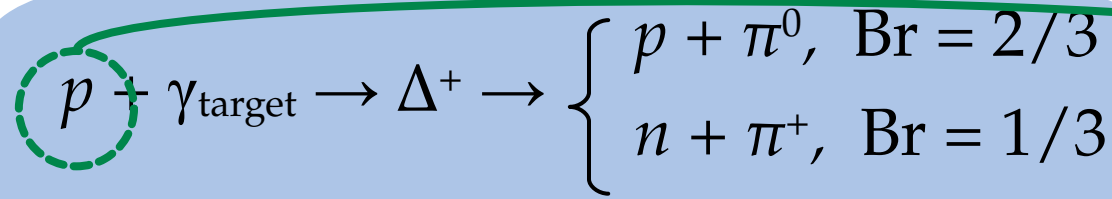
Making high-energy astrophysical neutrinos: a toy model

(or $p + p$)

$$p + \gamma_{\text{target}} \rightarrow \Delta^+ \rightarrow \begin{cases} p + \pi^0, & \text{Br} = 2/3 \\ n + \pi^+, & \text{Br} = 1/3 \end{cases}$$

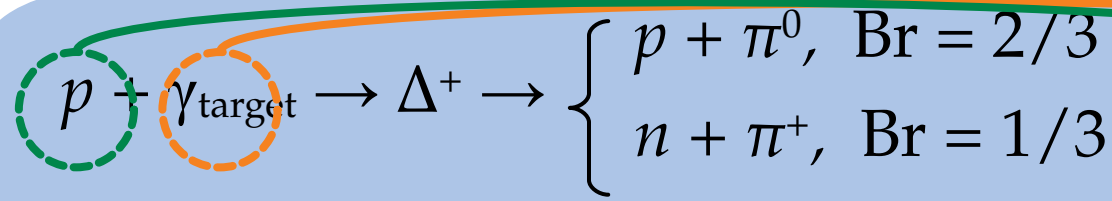
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Making high-energy astrophysical neutrinos: a toy model

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Proton density

Energy

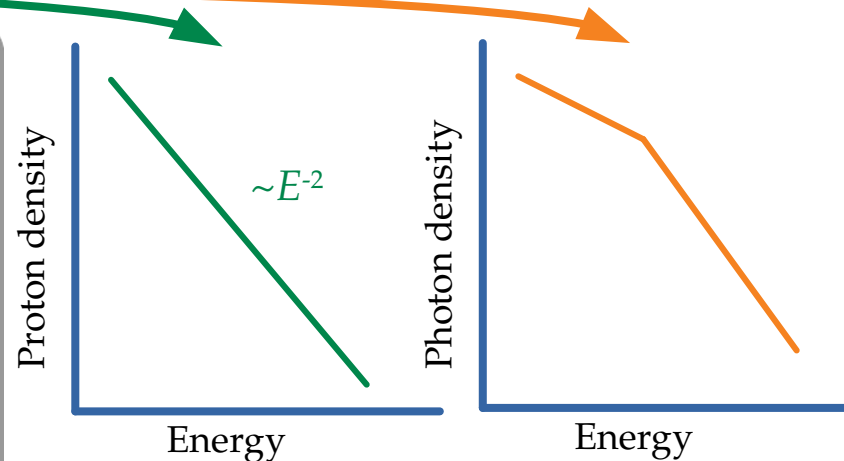
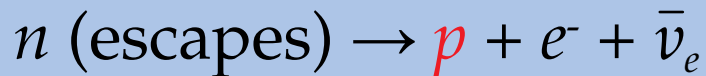
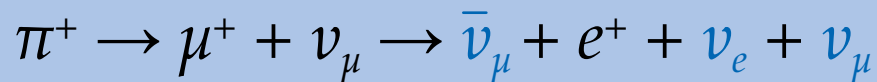
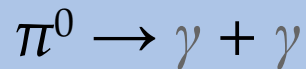
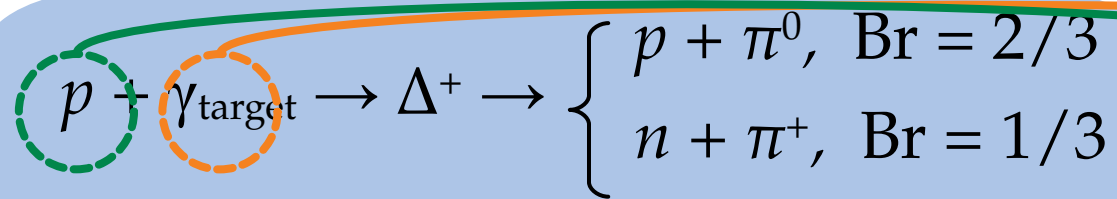
$\sim E^{-2}$

Photon density

Energy

Making high-energy astrophysical neutrinos: a toy model

(or $p + p$)



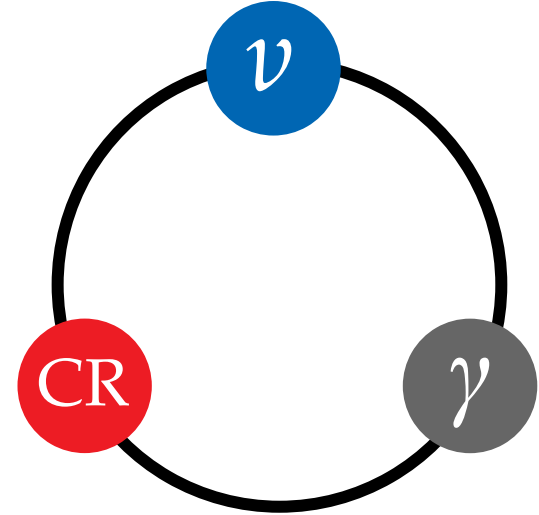
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$$p + \gamma_{\text{target}} \rightarrow \Delta^+ \rightarrow \begin{cases} p + \pi^0, & \text{Br} = 2/3 \\ n + \pi^+, & \text{Br} = 1/3 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$n \text{ (escapes)} \rightarrow \textcolor{red}{p} + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$$



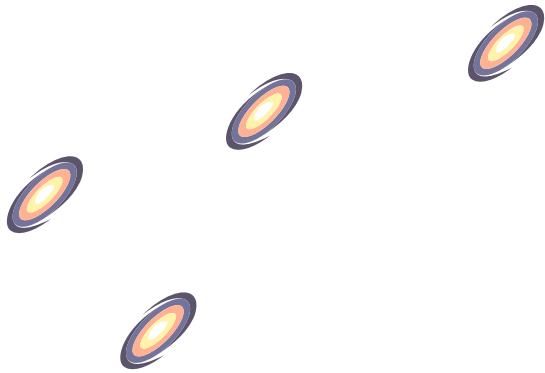
Neutrino energy = Proton energy / 20

Gamma-ray energy = Proton energy / 10

Redshift

$z = 0$

Note: v sources can be steady-state or transient



Redshift

$z = 0$

Discovered

MeV γ

PeV p

TeV–PeV ν

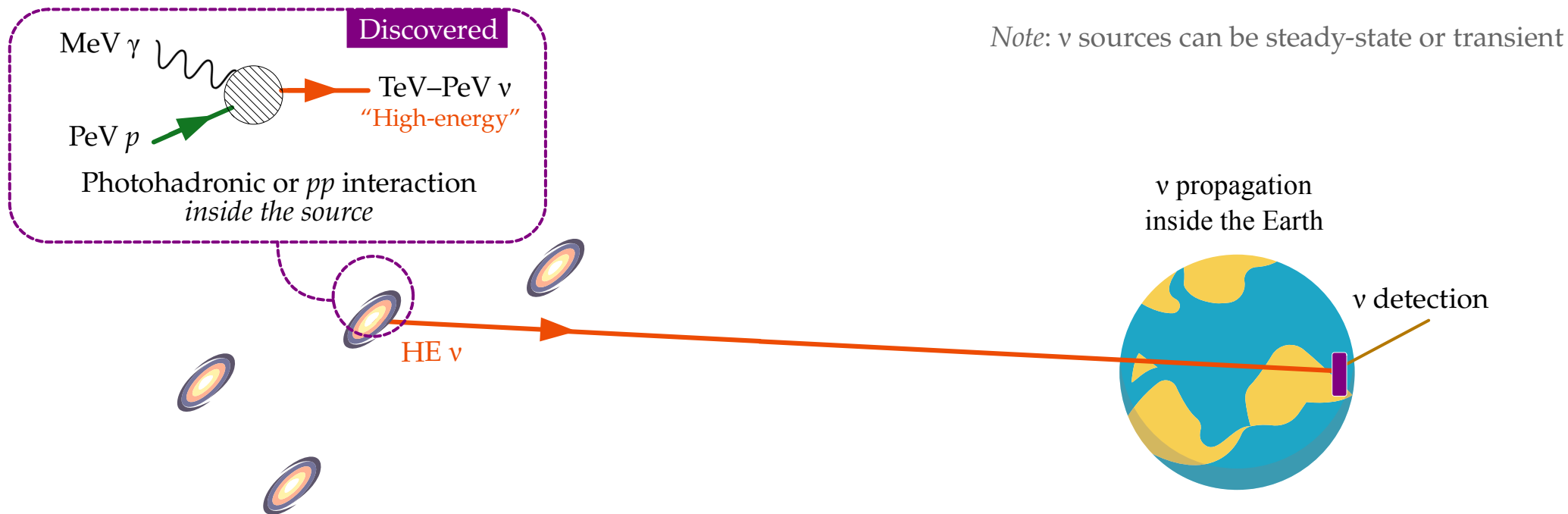
“High-energy”

Photohadronic or pp interaction
inside the source

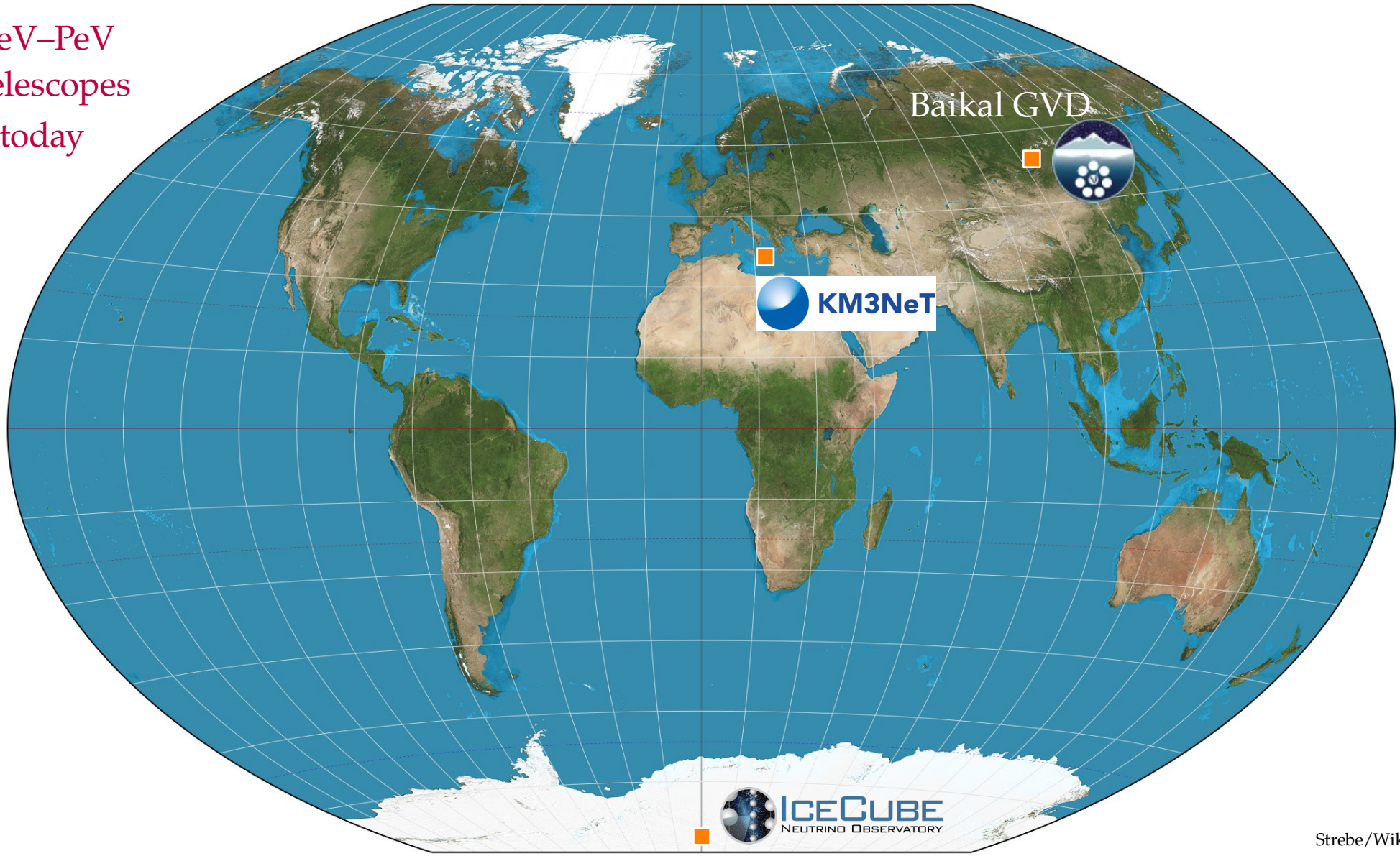
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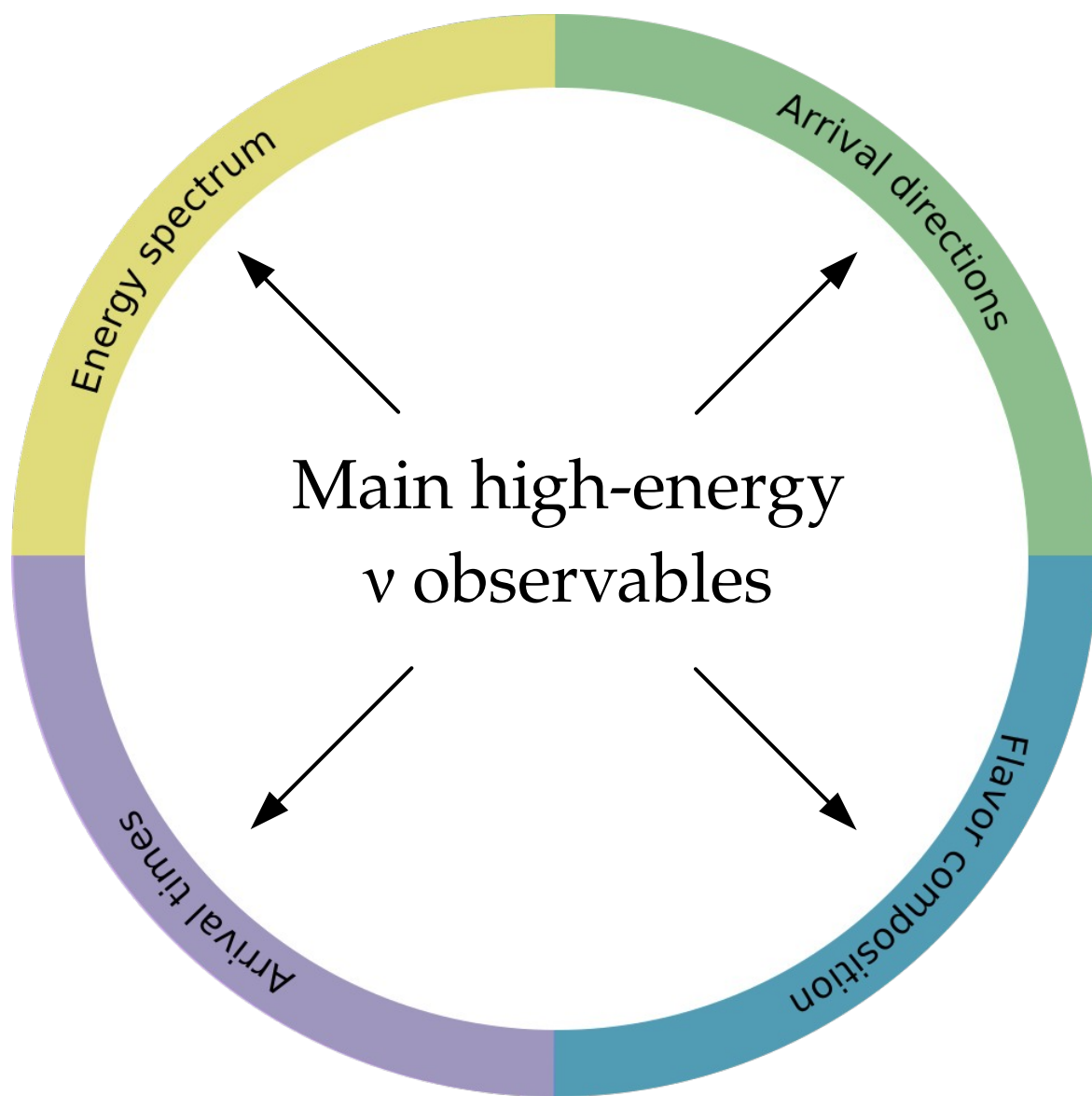
ν propagation
inside the Earth

ν detection



TeV–PeV
 ν telescopes
today



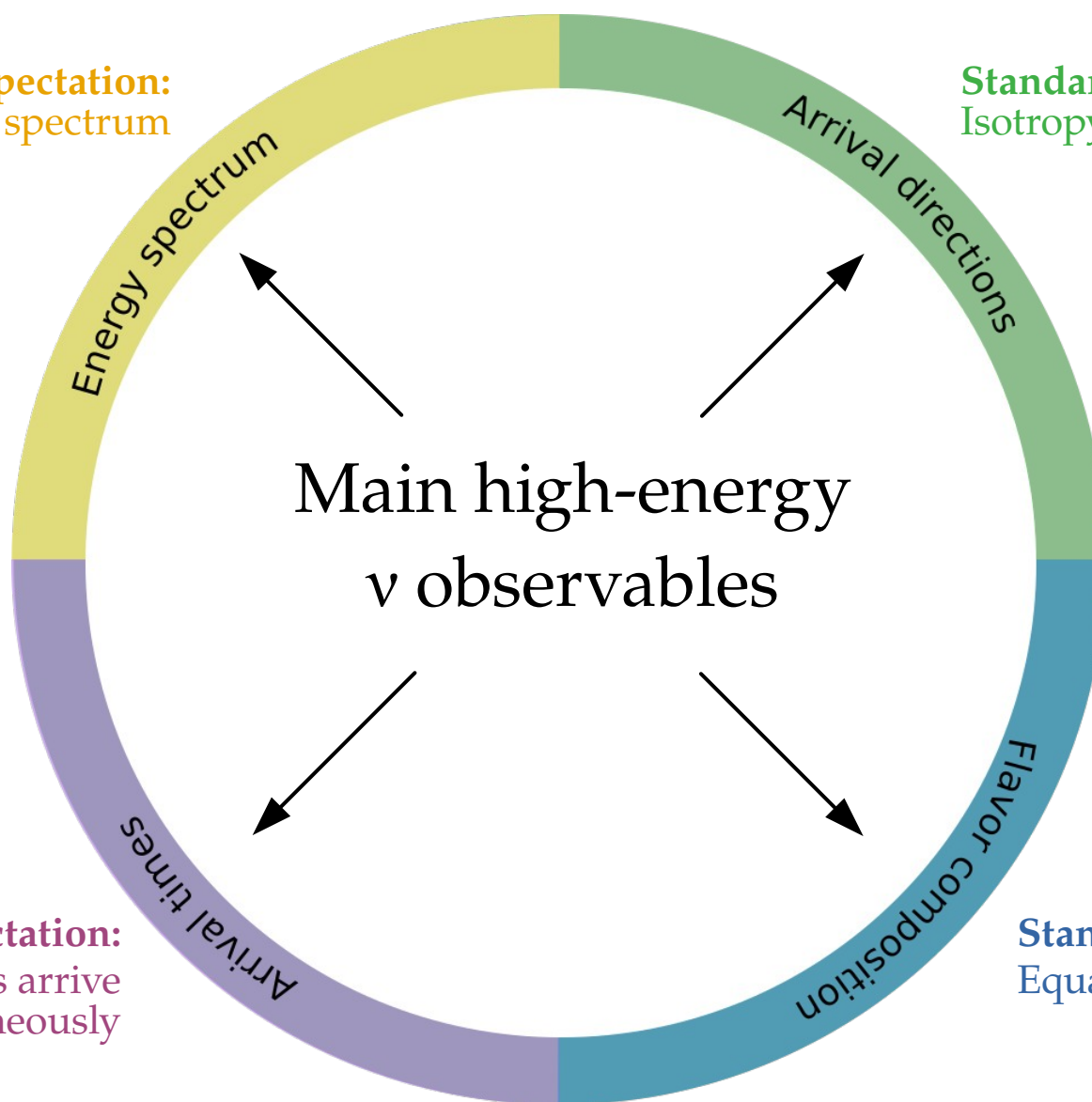


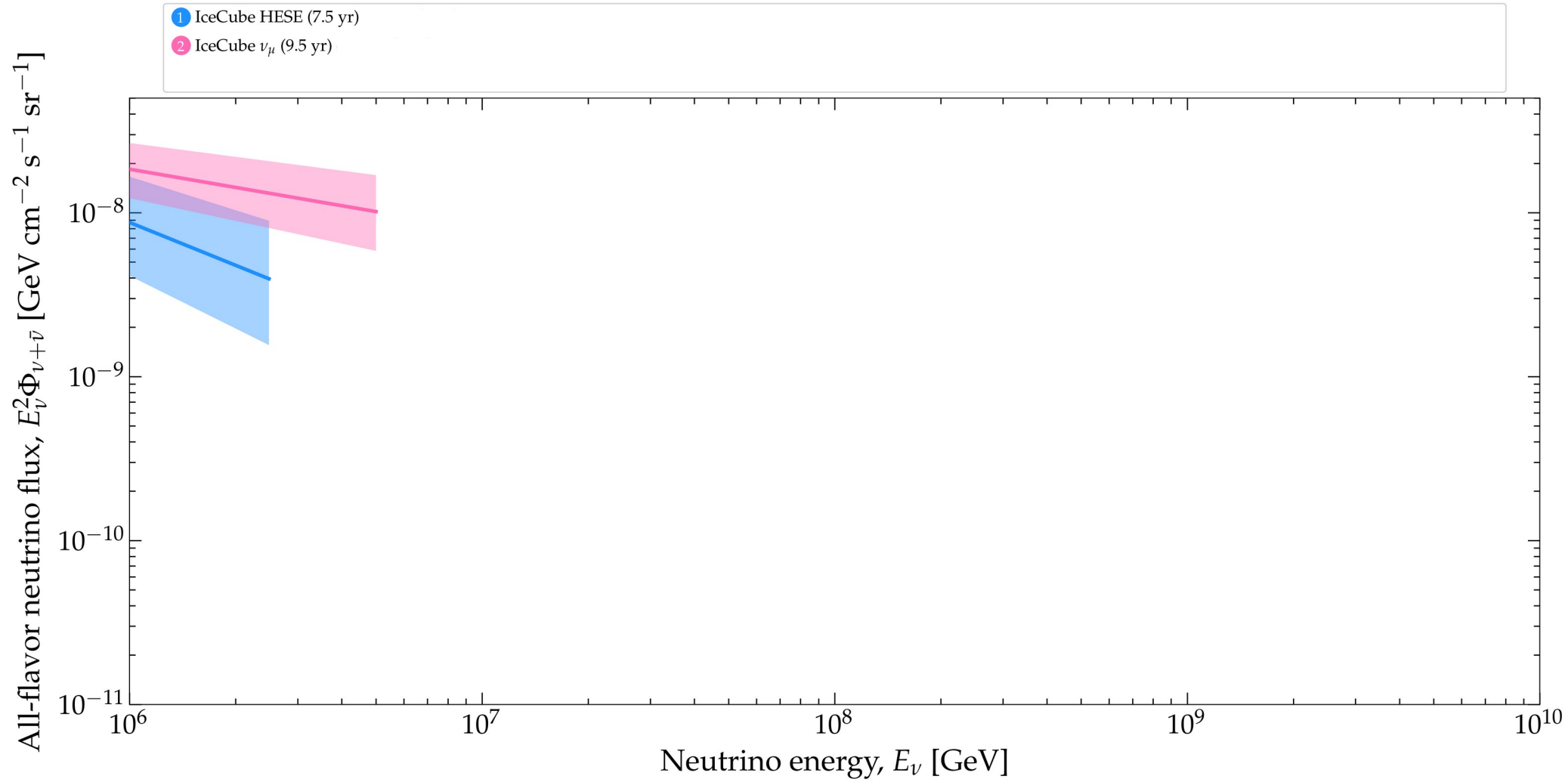
Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)

Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive
simultaneously

Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ





Today
TeV–PeV ν

Today
TeV–PeV ν

Turn predictions
into data-driven tests

Today

TeV–PeV ν

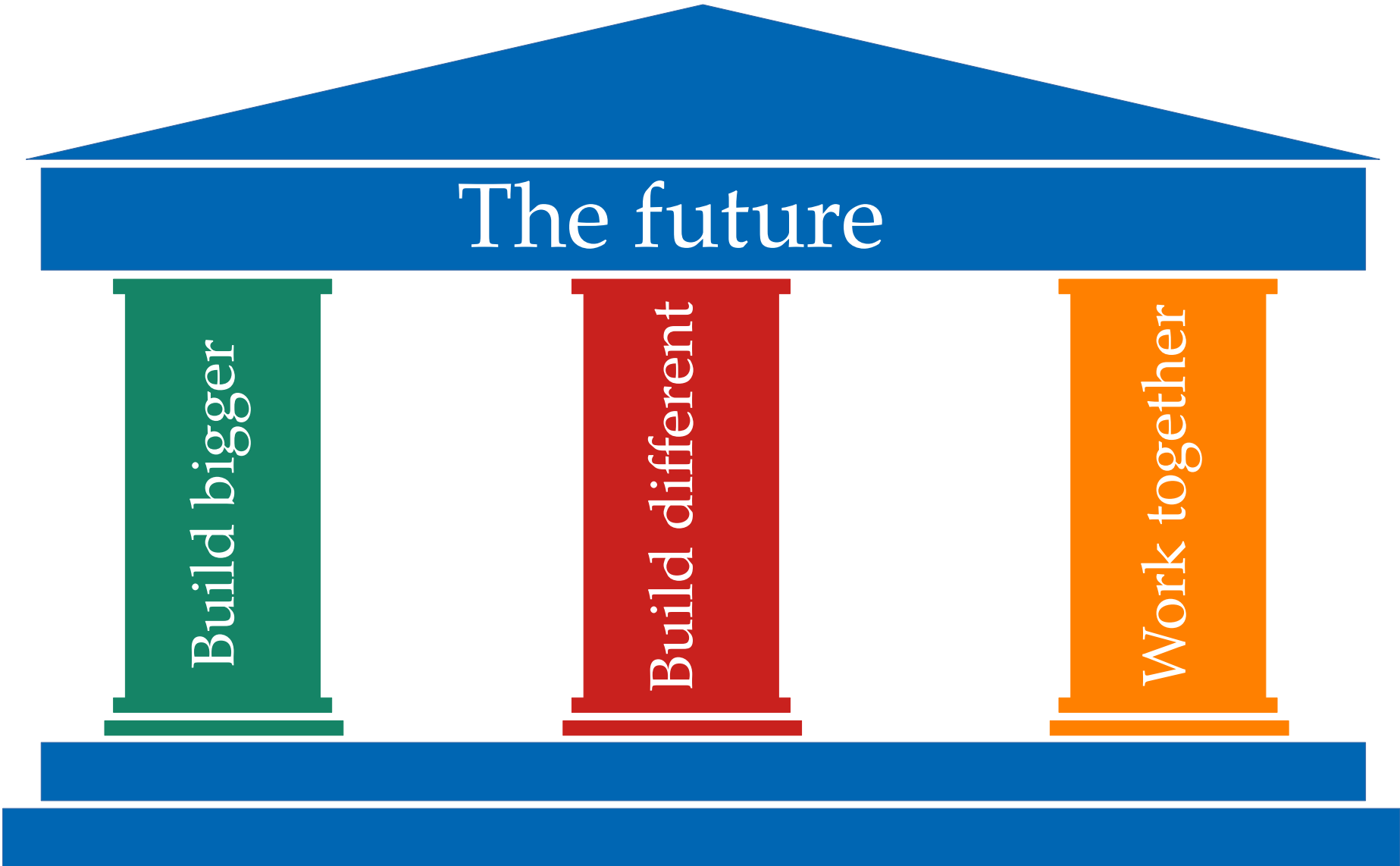
Turn predictions
into data-driven tests

Key developments:

Bigger detectors $\rightarrow$ larger statistics

Better reconstruction

Smaller astrophysical uncertainties

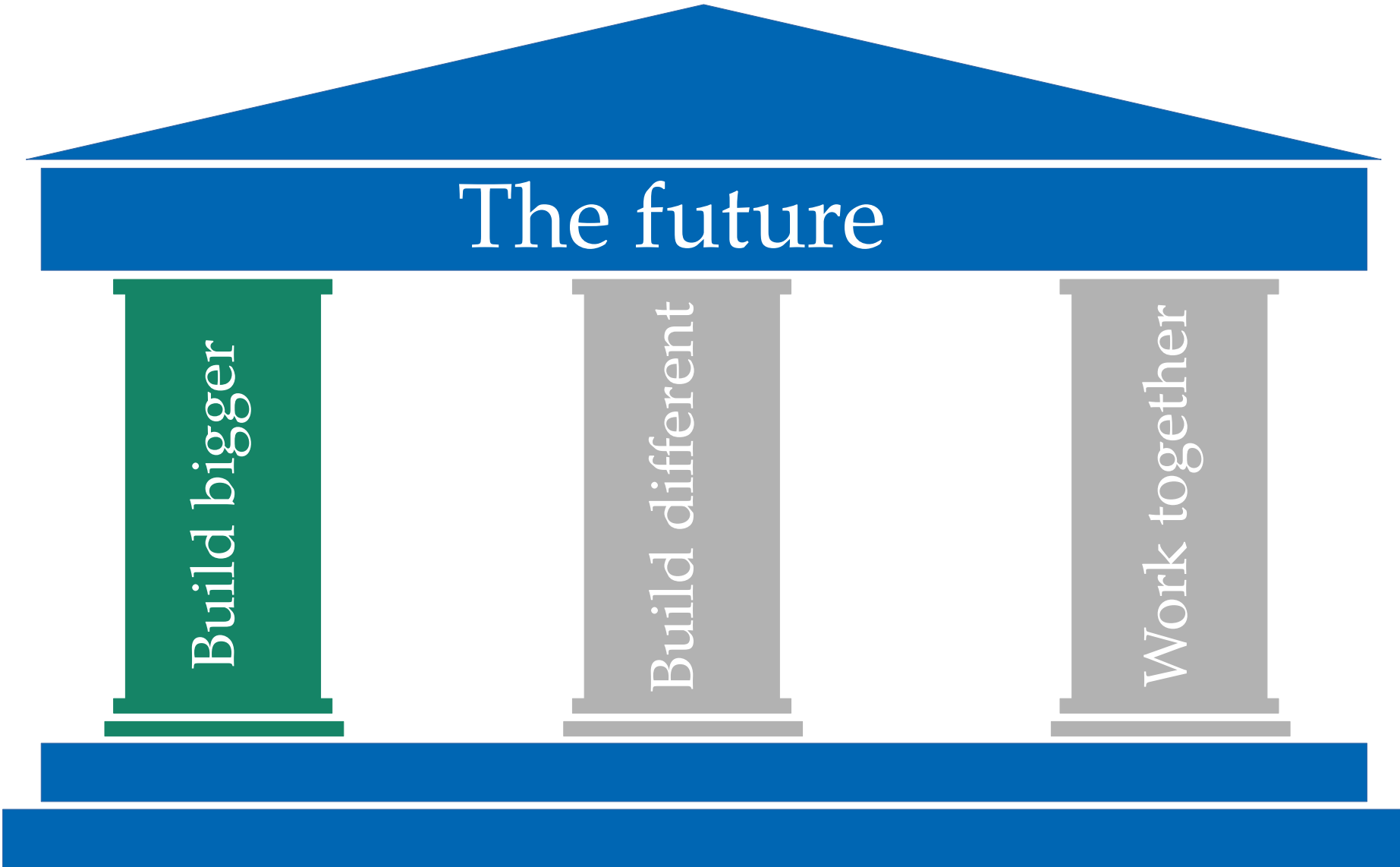


The future

Build bigger

Build different

Work together



The future

Build bigger

Build different

Work together

Redshift

$z = 0$

MeV γ

Discovered

TeV–PeV ν

“High-energy”

PeV p

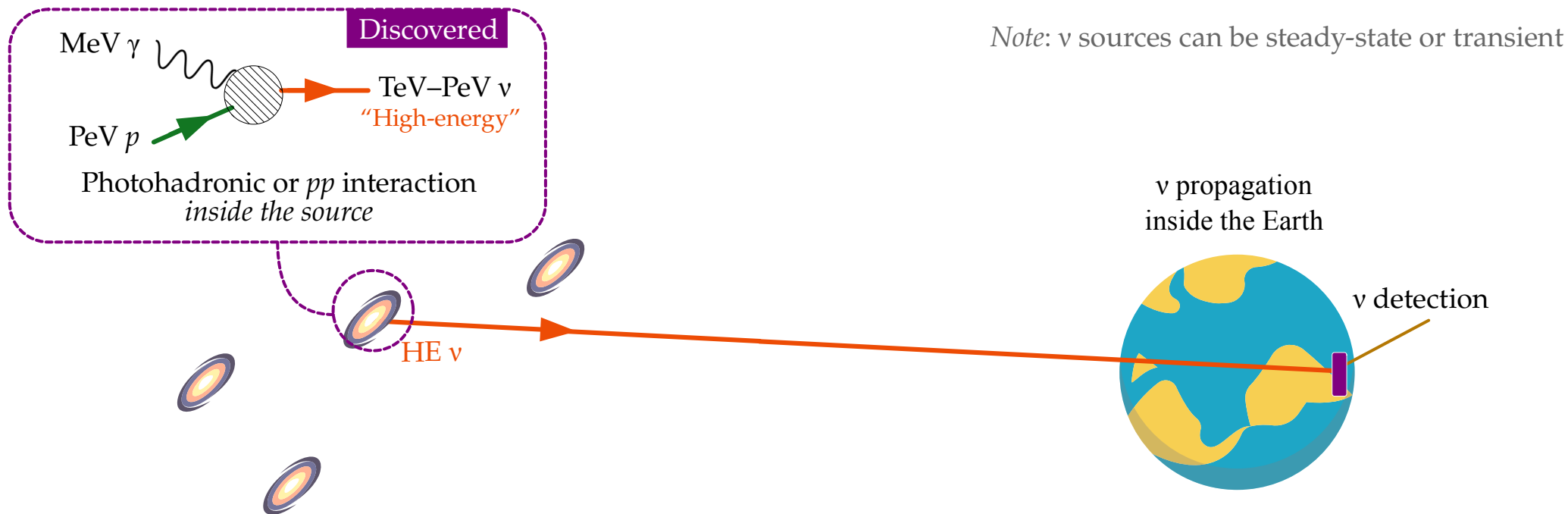
Photohadronic or pp interaction
inside the source

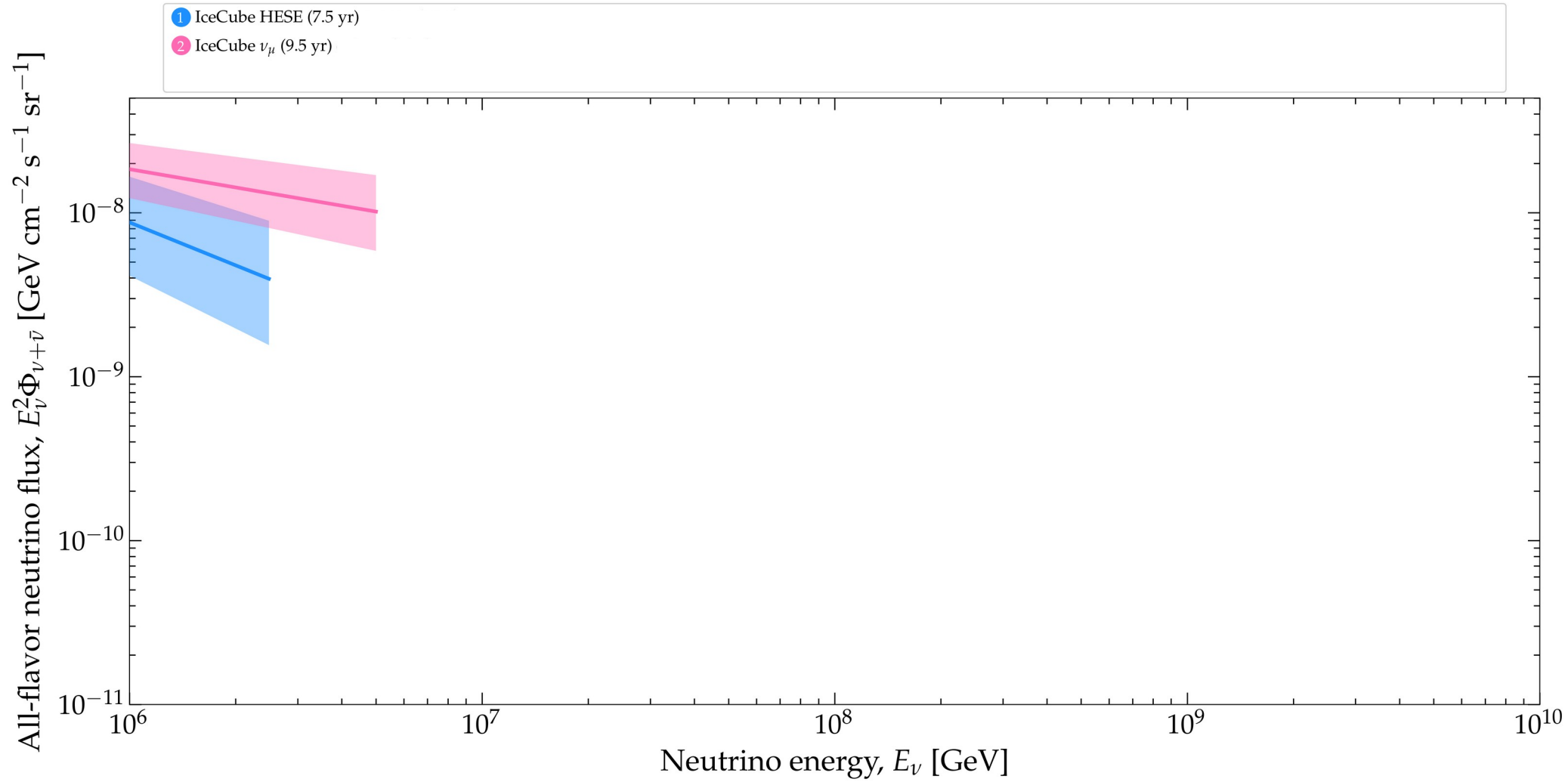
Note: ν sources can be steady-state or transient

HE ν

ν propagation
inside the Earth

ν detection

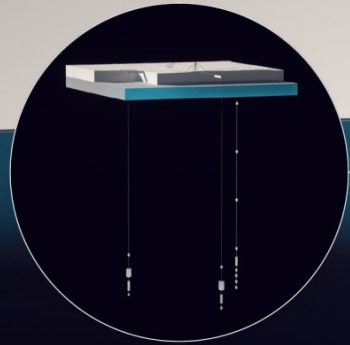




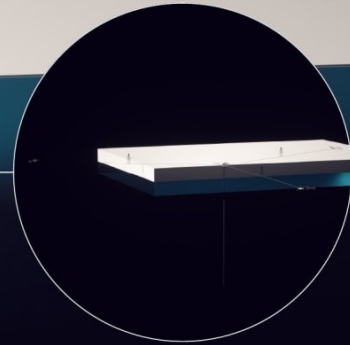
TeV–PeV
γ telescopes
2030s



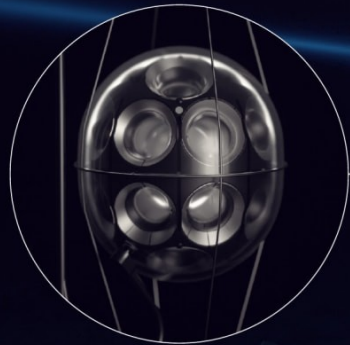
IceCube-Gen2



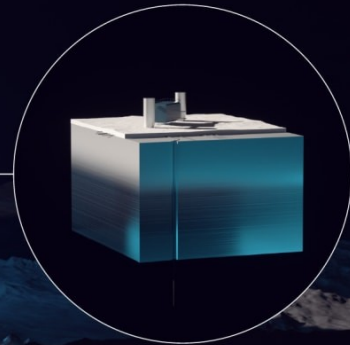
Radio Array | Station



Surface Array | Station



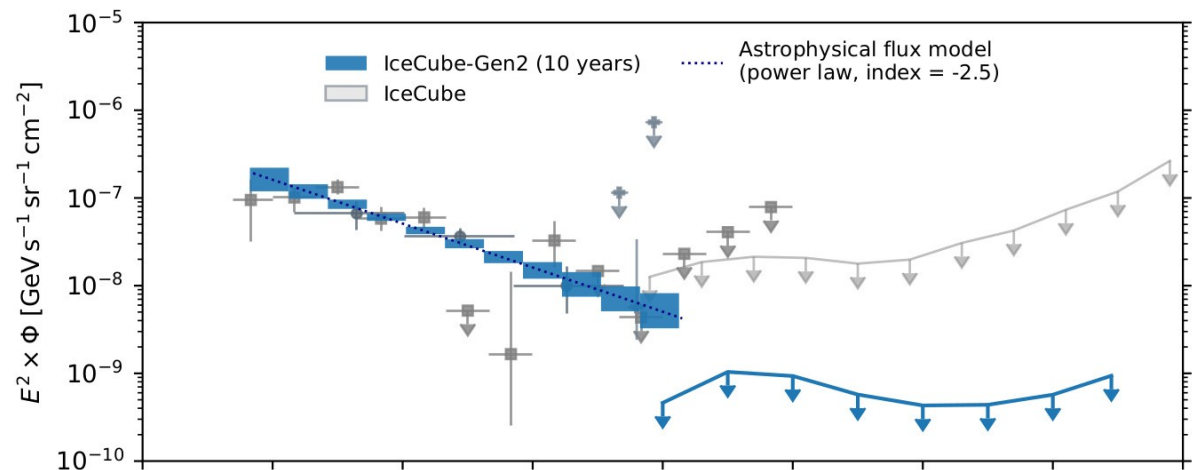
Optical Array | Sensor



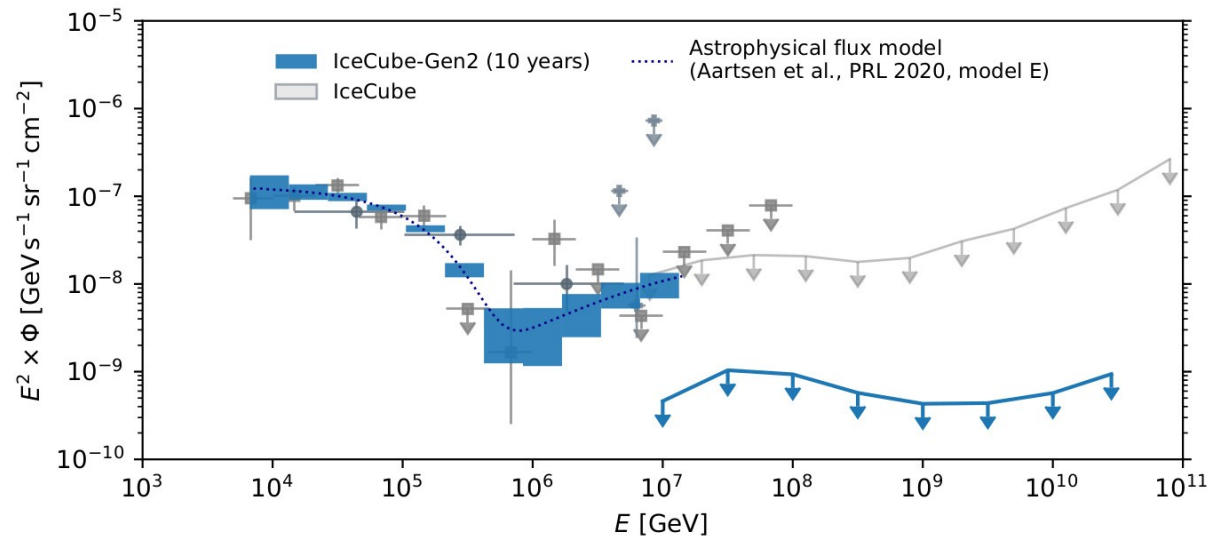
IceCube | Laboratory

South Pole
Effective volume: $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$
206 strings, 15,000 optical modules

Measuring the diffuse flux *precisely*



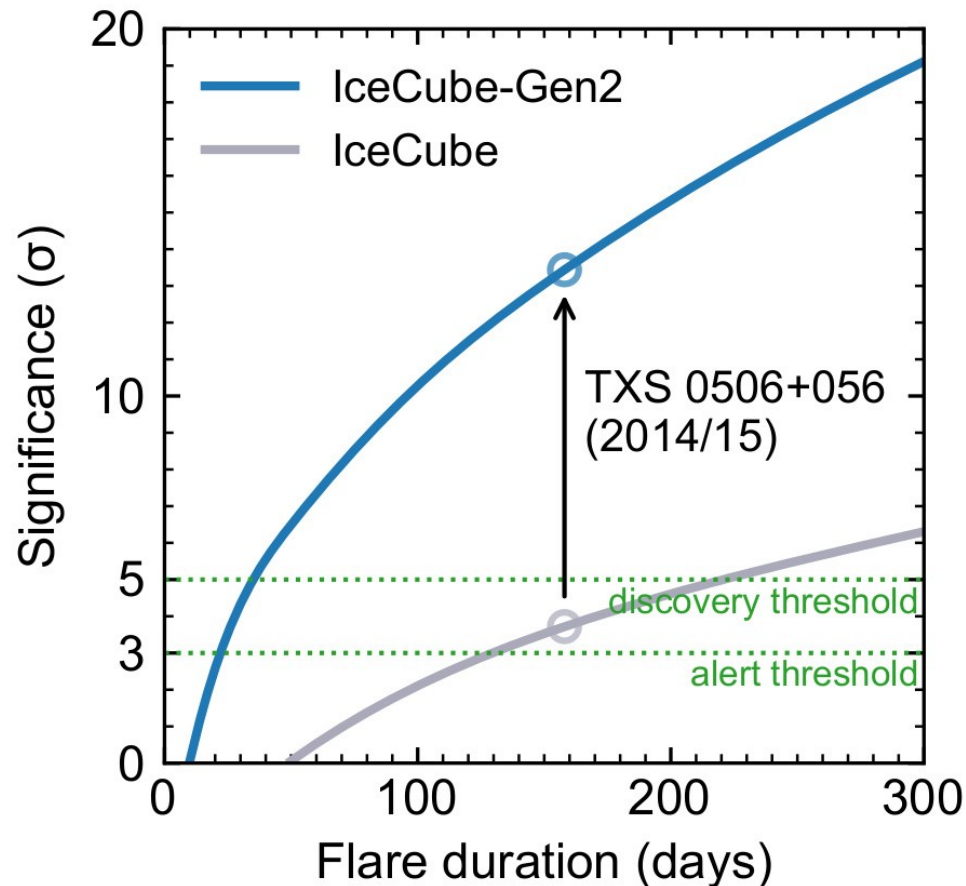
Assuming a power-law ν flux $\propto E^{-2.5}$



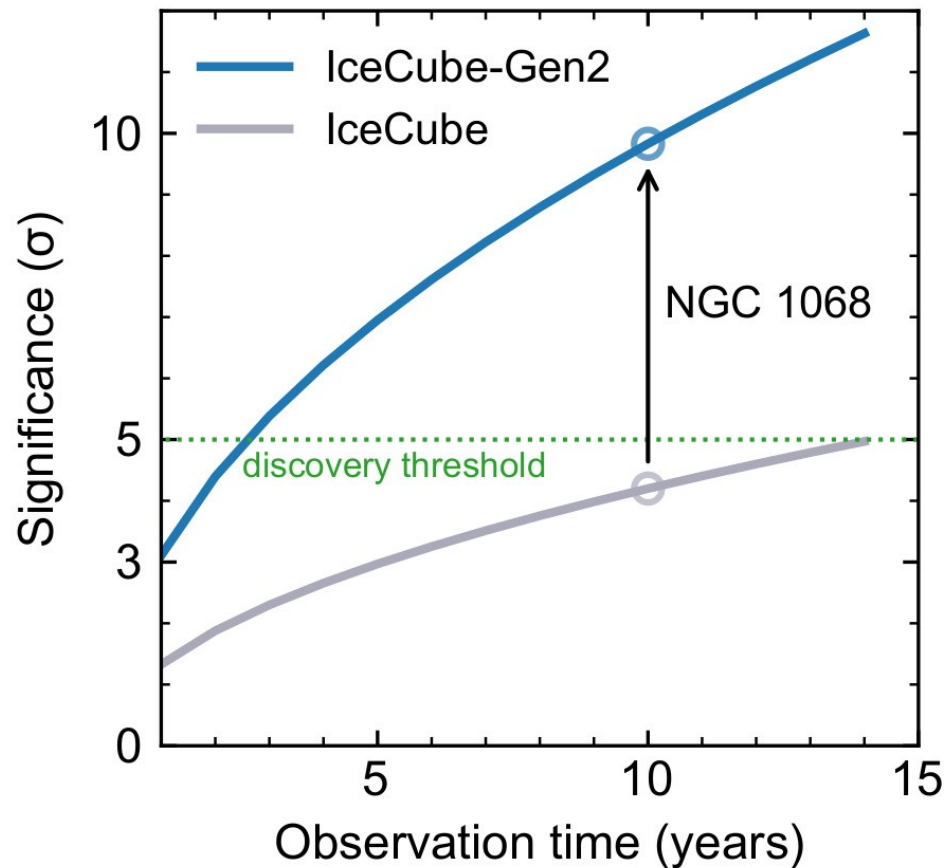
Assuming a power-law ν flux with 100-TeV cut-off + $p\gamma$ bump at tens of TeV

Discovering sources fast, with high significance

TXS 0506+056



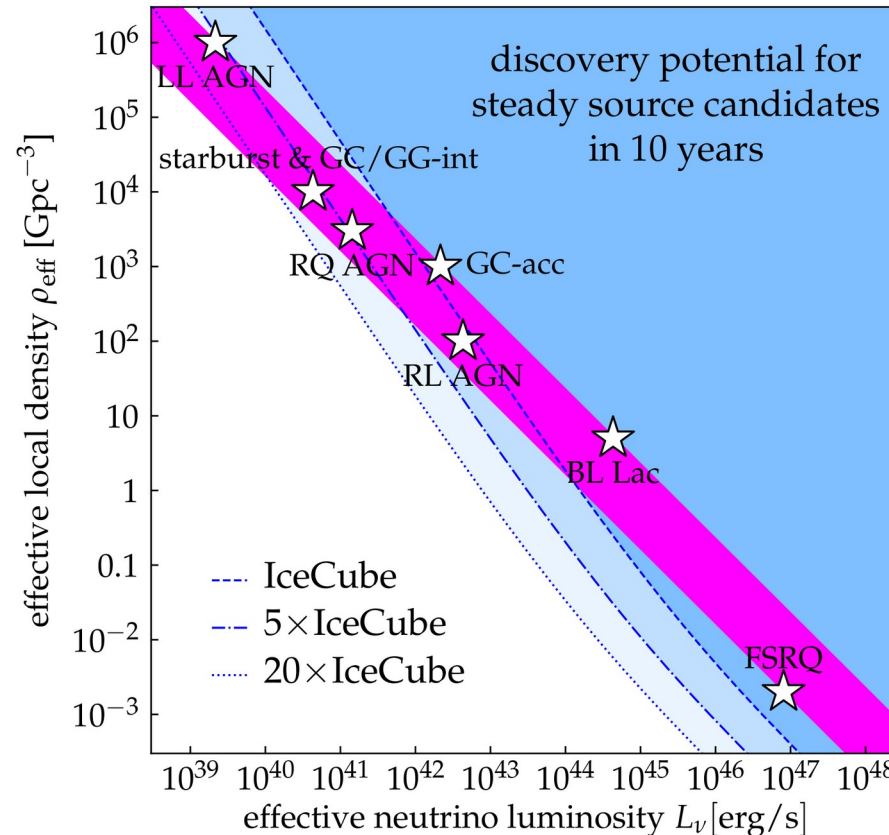
NGC 1068



Source discovery potential: today and in the future

■ Accounts for the observed diffuse ν flux (lower/upper edge: rapid/no redshift evolution)

Closest source with $E^2 \phi_{\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu} = 10^{-9} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

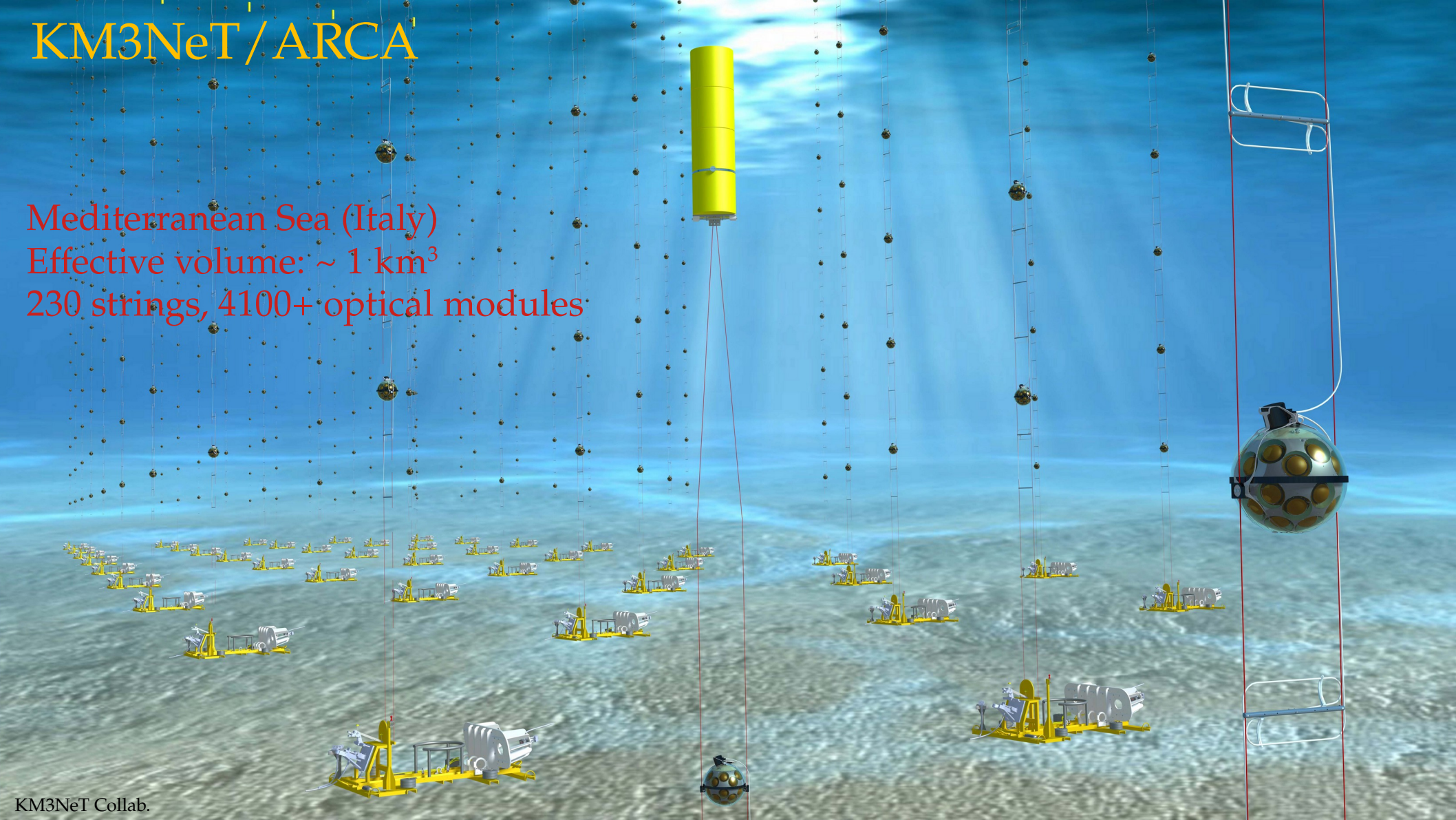


KM3NeT/ARCA

Mediterranean Sea (Italy)

Effective volume: $\sim 1 \text{ km}^3$

230 strings, 4100+ optical modules

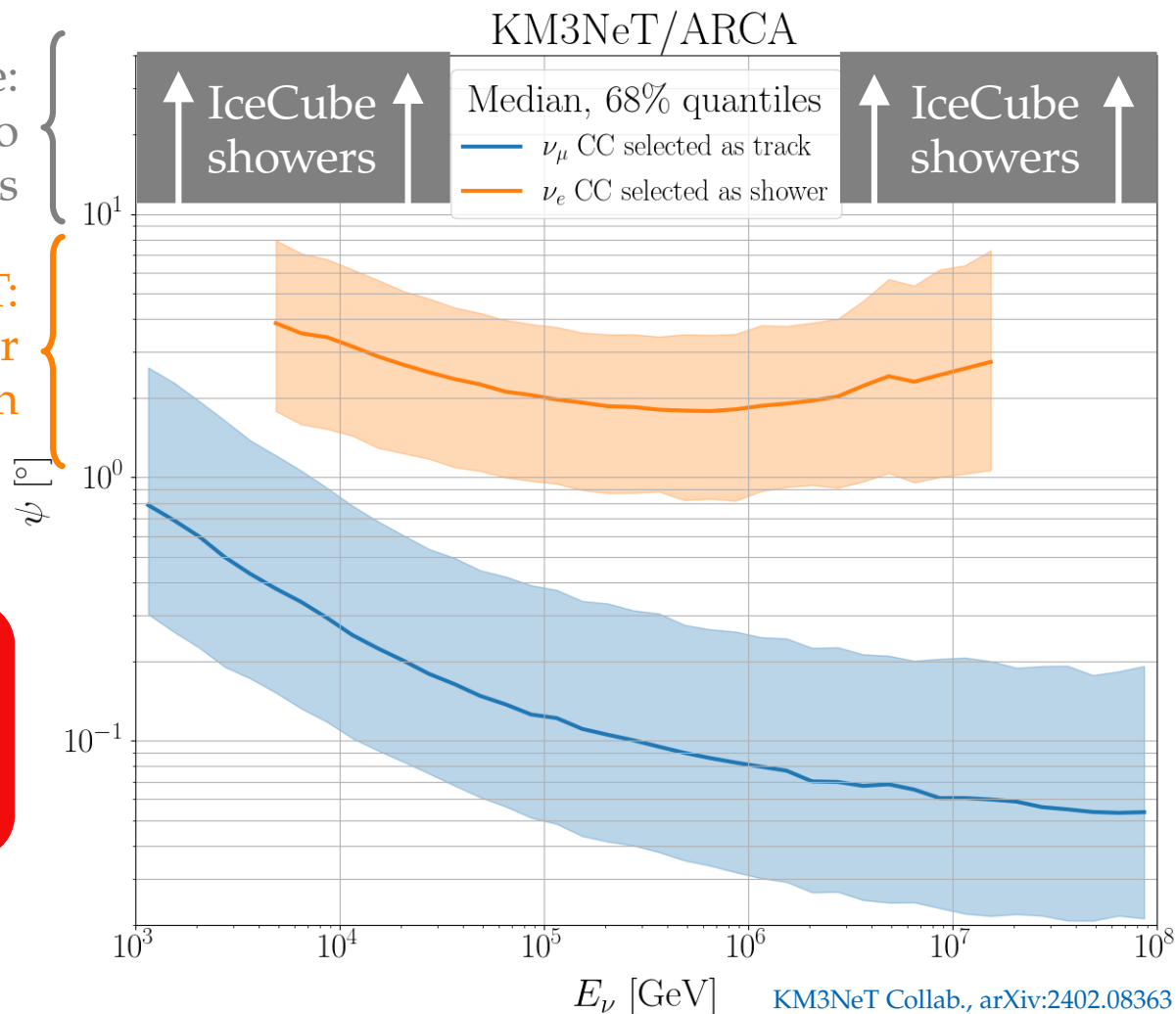


Boosting source searches with showers

IceCube:
Hard to use showers to
find point sources

KM3NeT:
Degree-scale shower
Angular resolution

Light scattering length
in water > in ice
(100–300 m *vs.* 4–40 m)

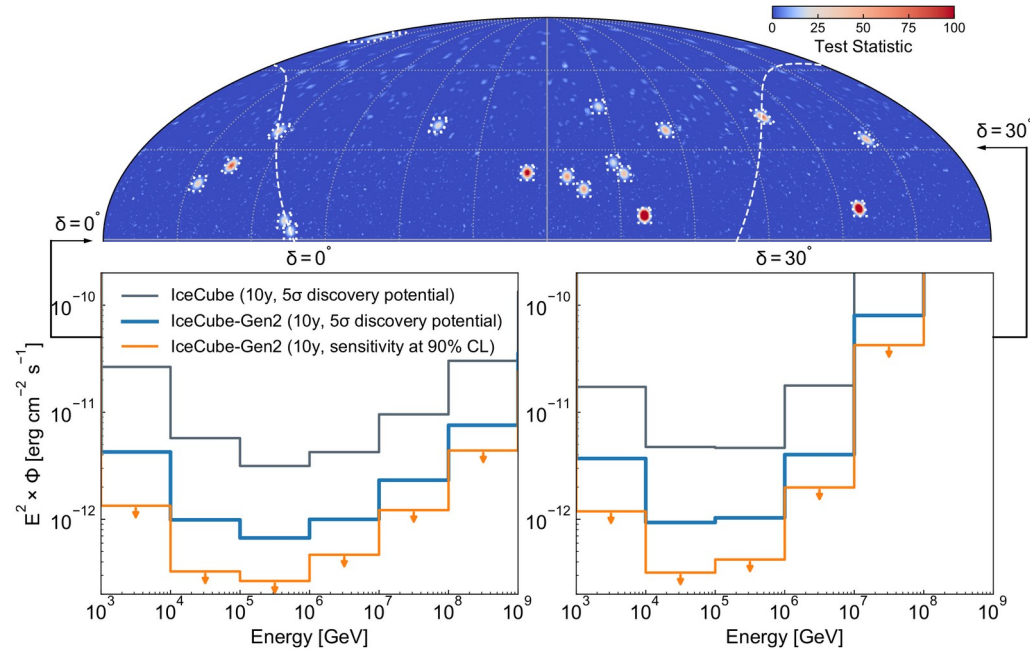


Monitoring the full sky

Monitoring the full sky

IceCube-Gen2 (optical)

Northern sky

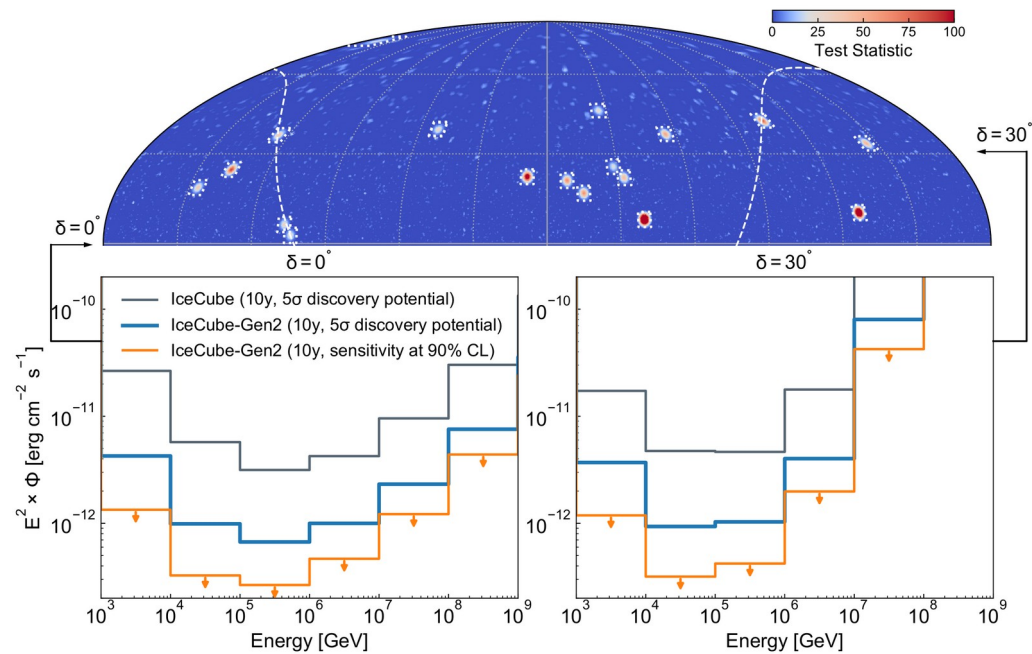


IceCube-Gen2, *J. Phys. G* 2021

Monitoring the full sky

IceCube-Gen2 (optical)

Northern sky

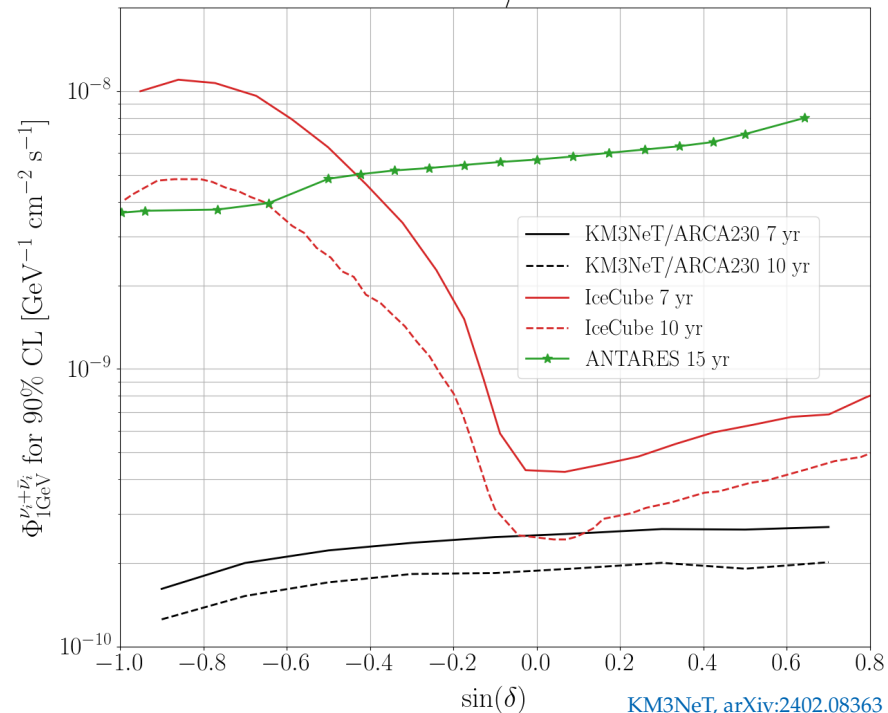


IceCube-Gen2, *J. Phys. G* 2021

KM3NeT

Southern sky

KM3NeT/ARCA

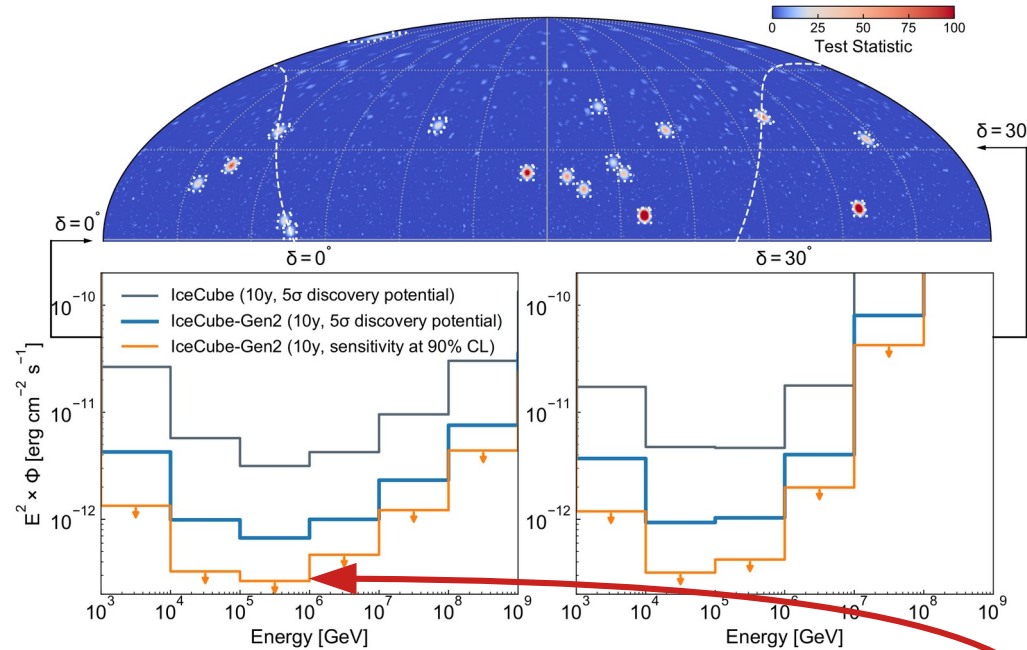


KM3NeT, arXiv:2402.08363

Monitoring the full sky

IceCube-Gen2 (optical)

Northern sky

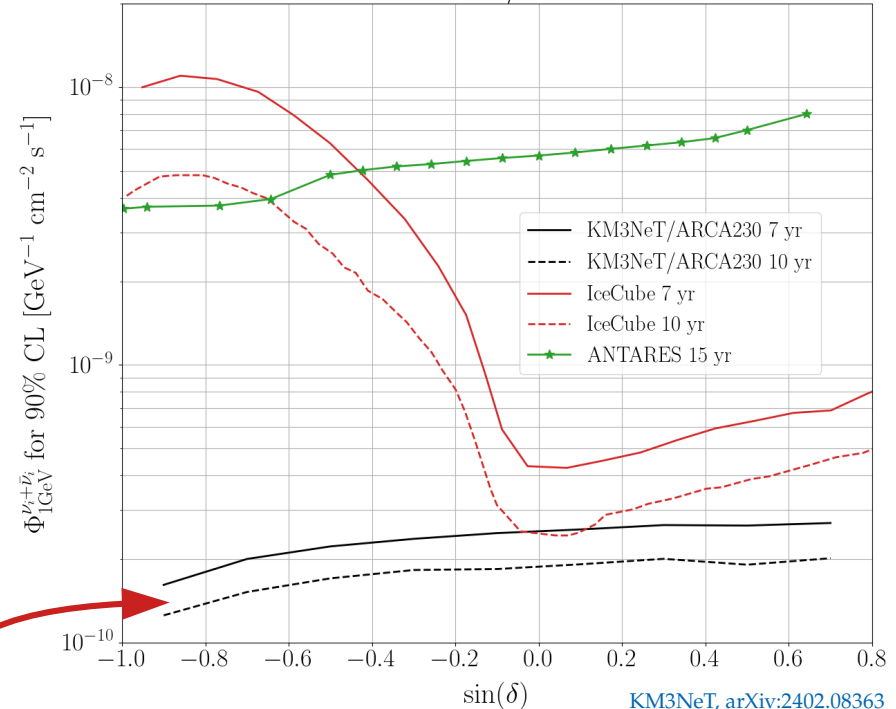


IceCube-Gen2, *J. Phys. G* 2021

KM3NeT

Southern sky

KM3NeT/ARCA



KM3NeT, arXiv:2402.08363

We will reach IceCube+ sensitivity in both hemispheres

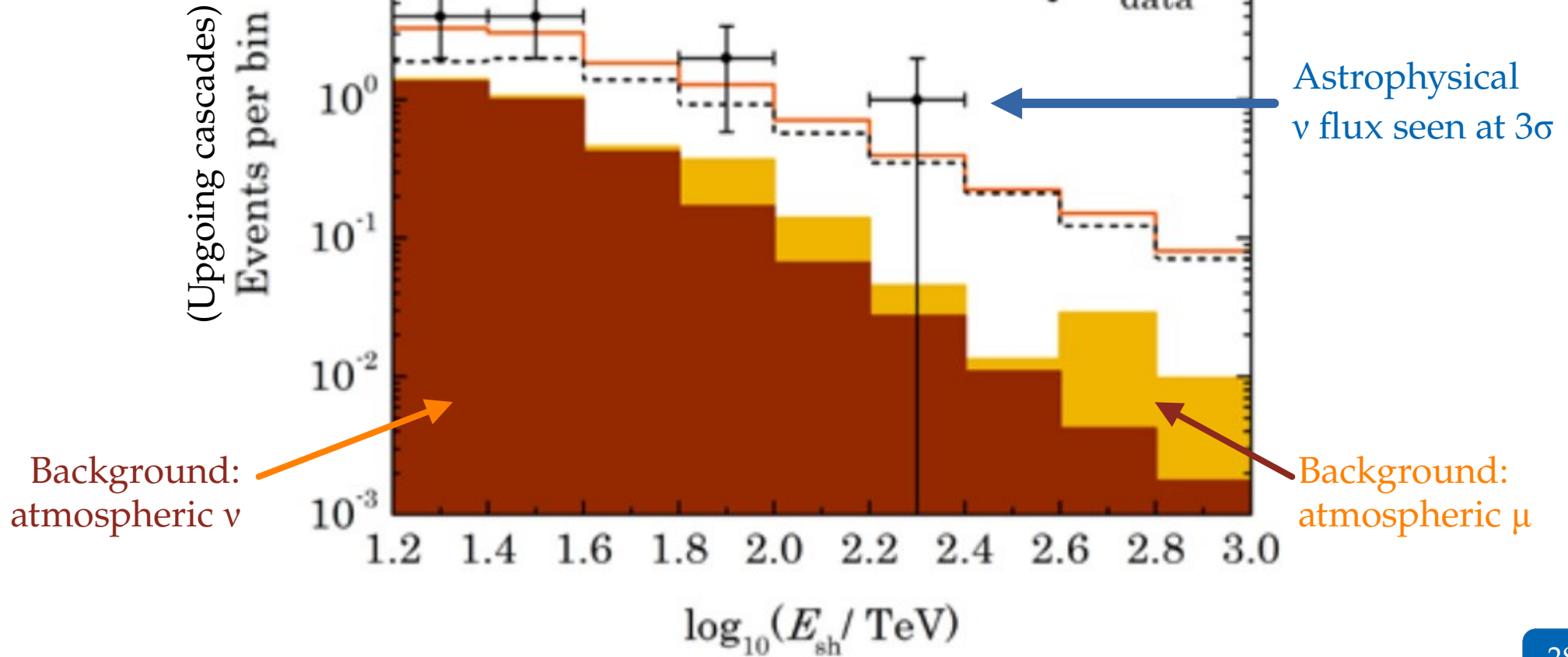
Baikal-GVD

Lake Baikal, Russia

Effective volume: $\sim 1.5 \text{ km}^3$

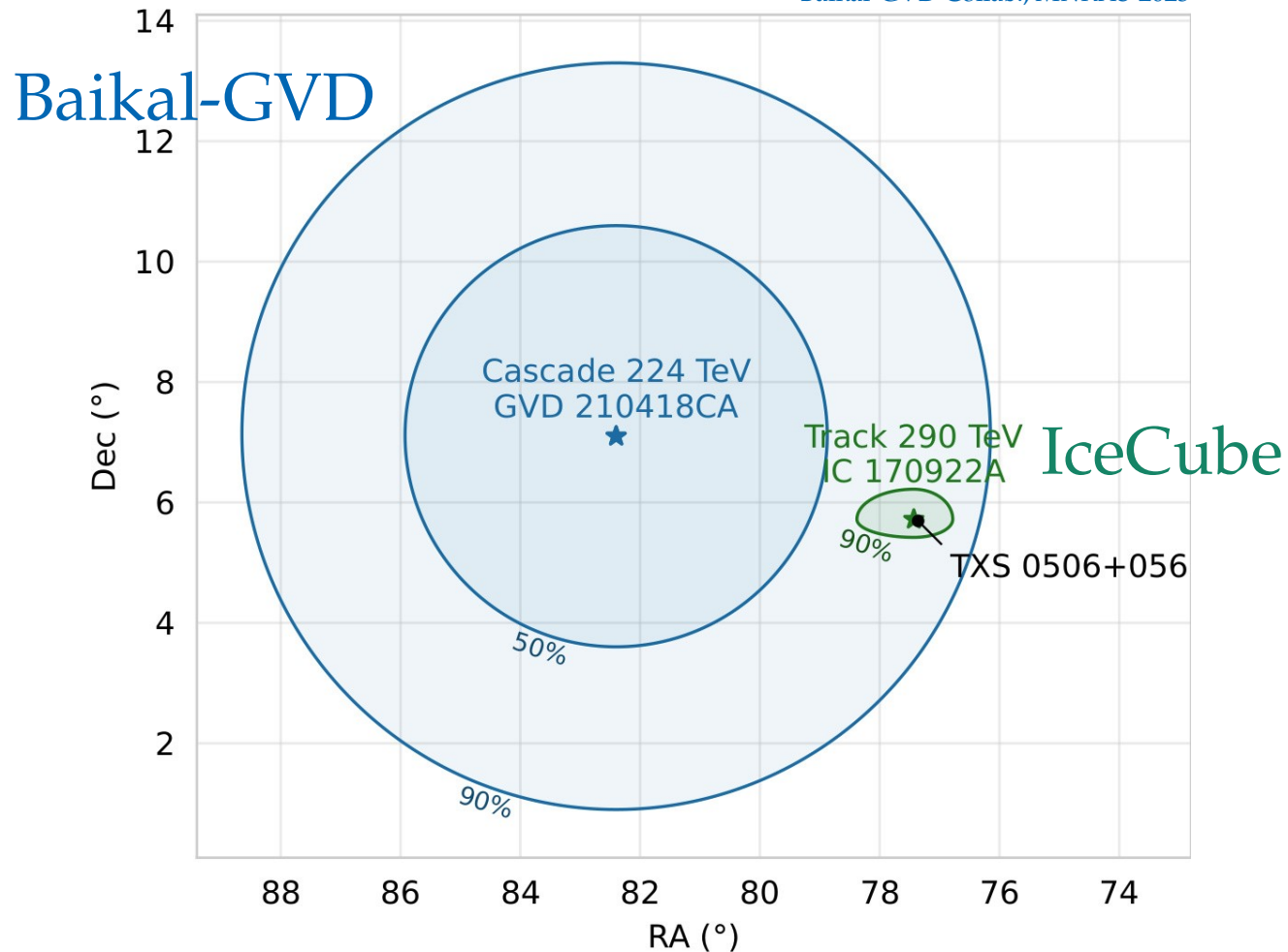
90 strings, 1000+ optical modules

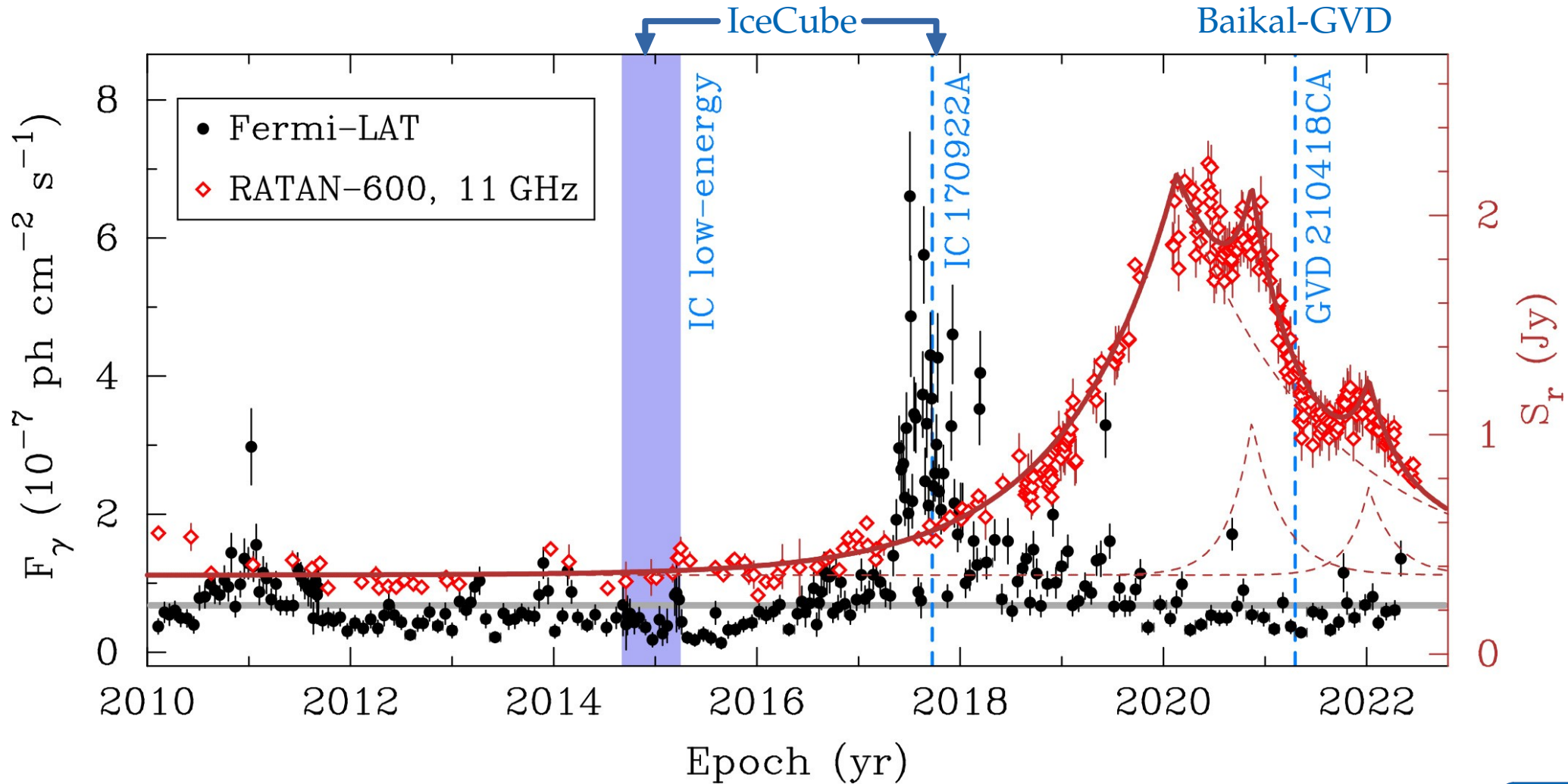




Did Baikal-GVD see a neutrino from TXS 0506+056?

Baikal-GVD Collab., *MNRAS* 2023





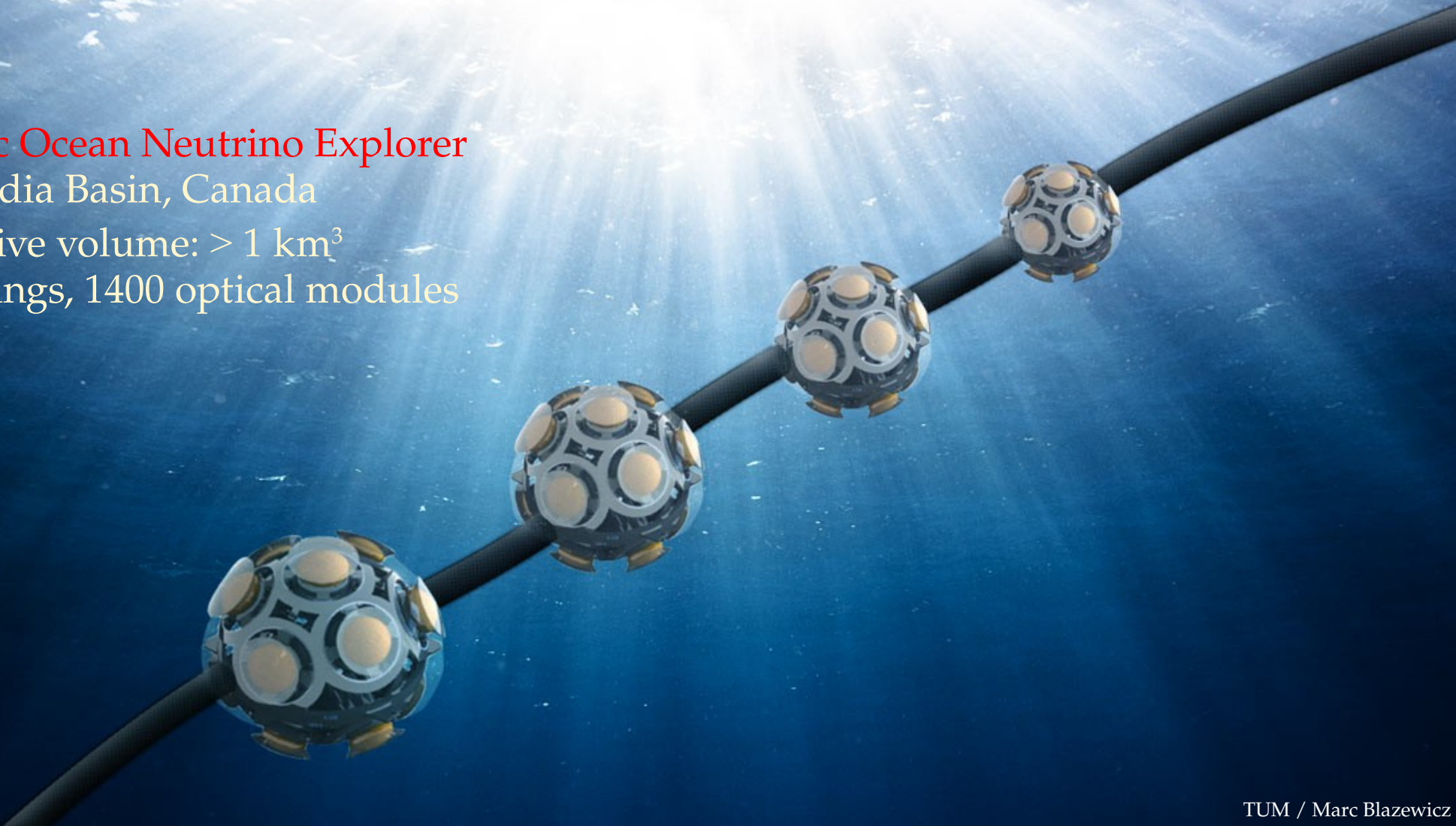
P-ONE

Pacific Ocean Neutrino Explorer

Cascadia Basin, Canada

Effective volume: $> 1 \text{ km}^3$

70 strings, 1400 optical modules



TRIDENT

The tRopIcal Deep-sea Neutrino Telescope

South China Sea

Effective volume: 8 km³

1000 strings, 20,000 optical modules

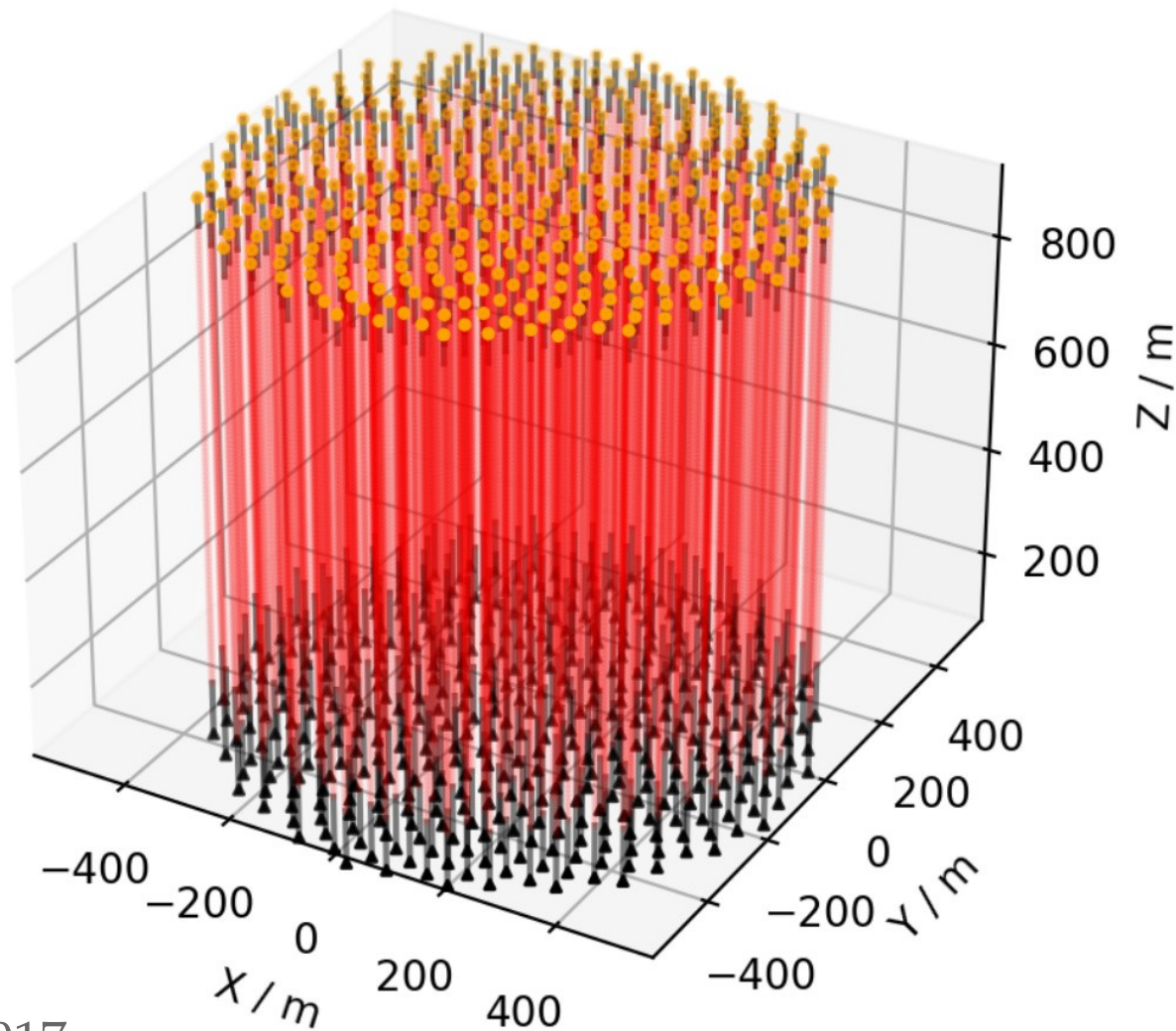
Would have seen the TXS 0506+056 at 10 σ

More information: *Nature Astron.* 2023, trident.sjtu.edu.cn/en

NEON

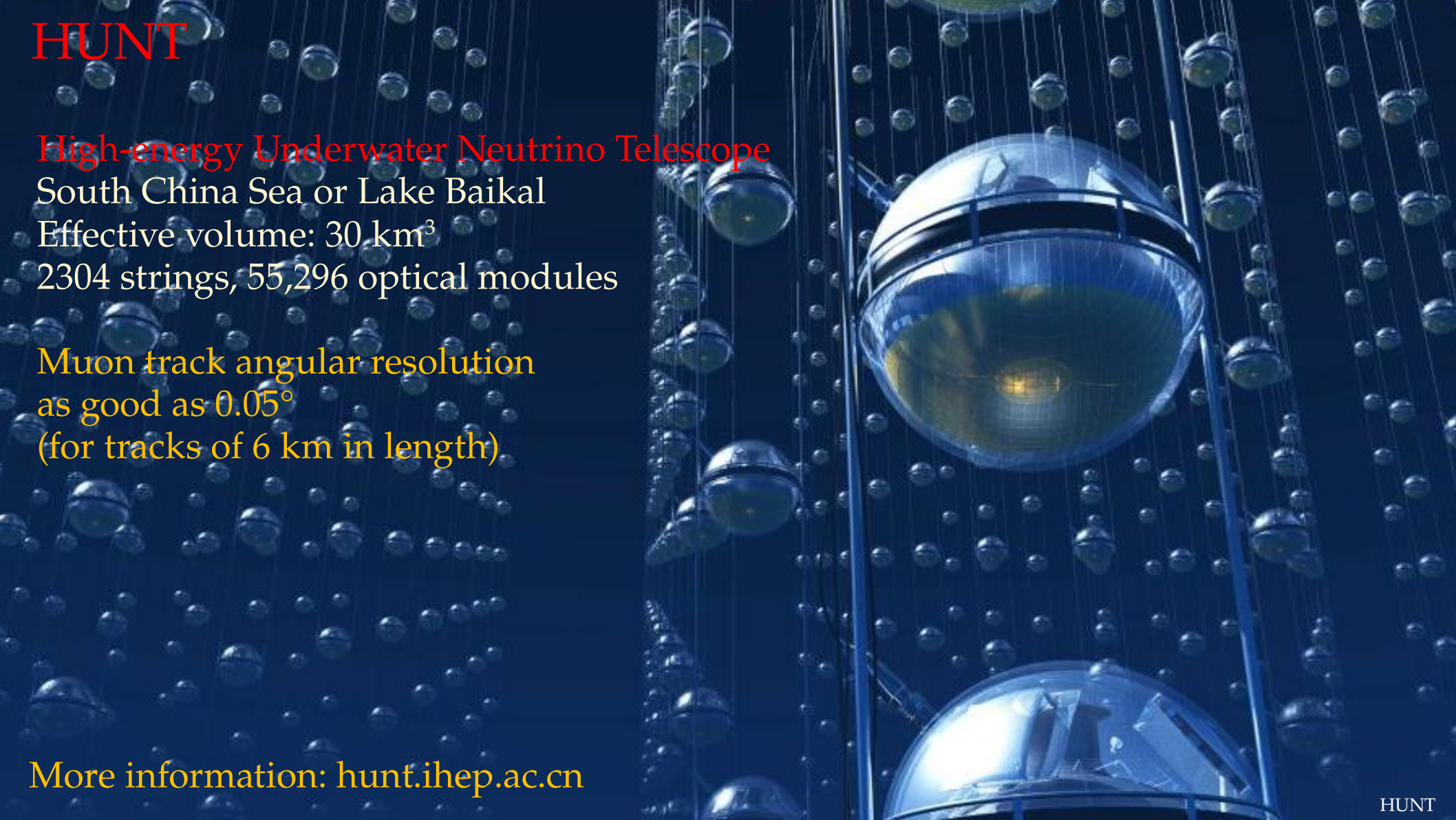
Neutrino Observatory in the Nanhai
South China Sea

Effective volume: 0.8 km^3 (dense!)
400 strings, 40,000 optical modules



More information: PoS (ICRC2023) 1017

HUNT

The background of the slide is a deep blue color, overlaid with a dense pattern of vertical strings. Each string is composed of numerous small, spherical optical modules. Two larger, more detailed spherical modules are prominently featured in the foreground, one in the upper right and one in the lower right, showing their internal structure and the way they are mounted on the strings.

High-energy Underwater Neutrino Telescope

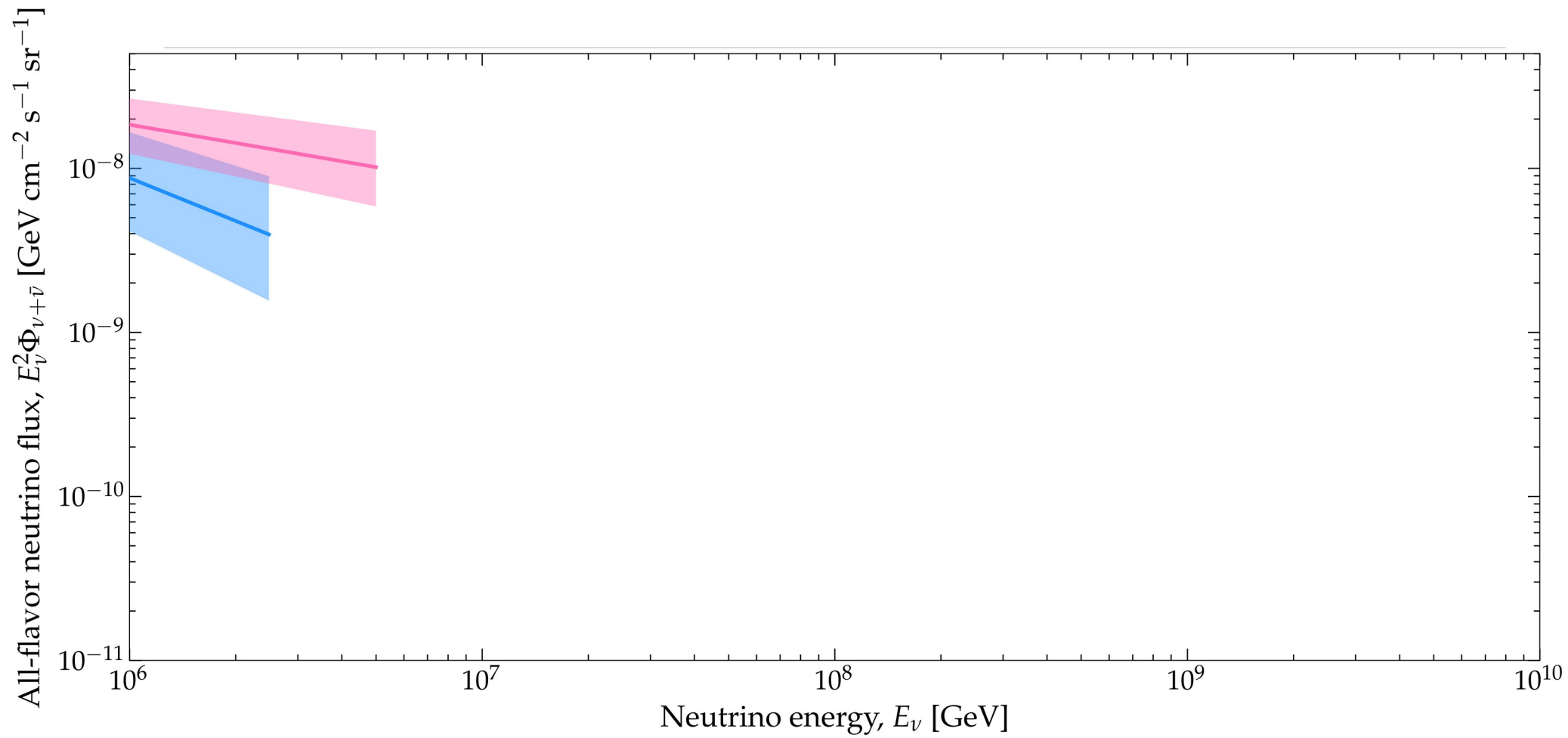
South China Sea or Lake Baikal

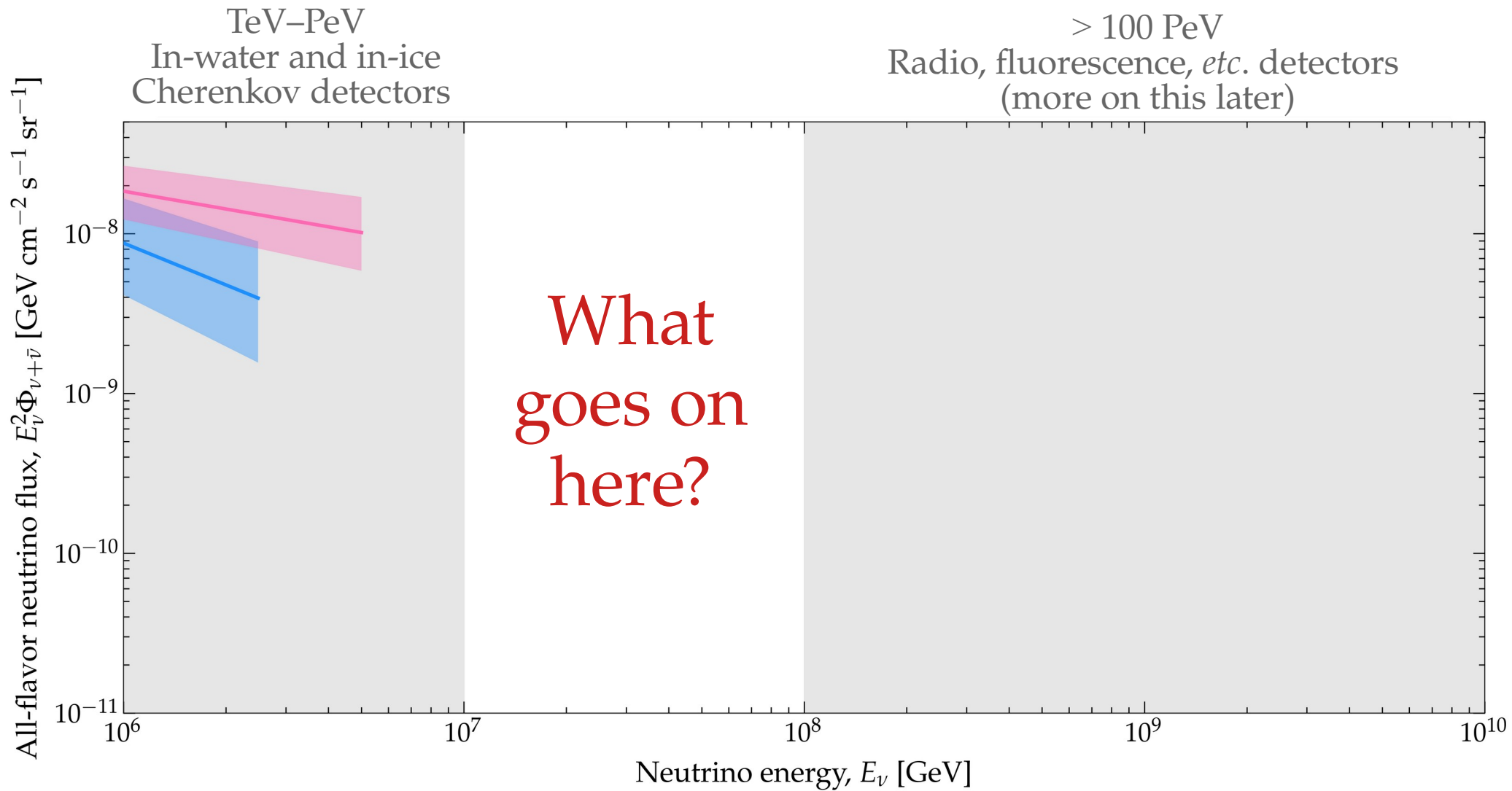
Effective volume: 30 km^3

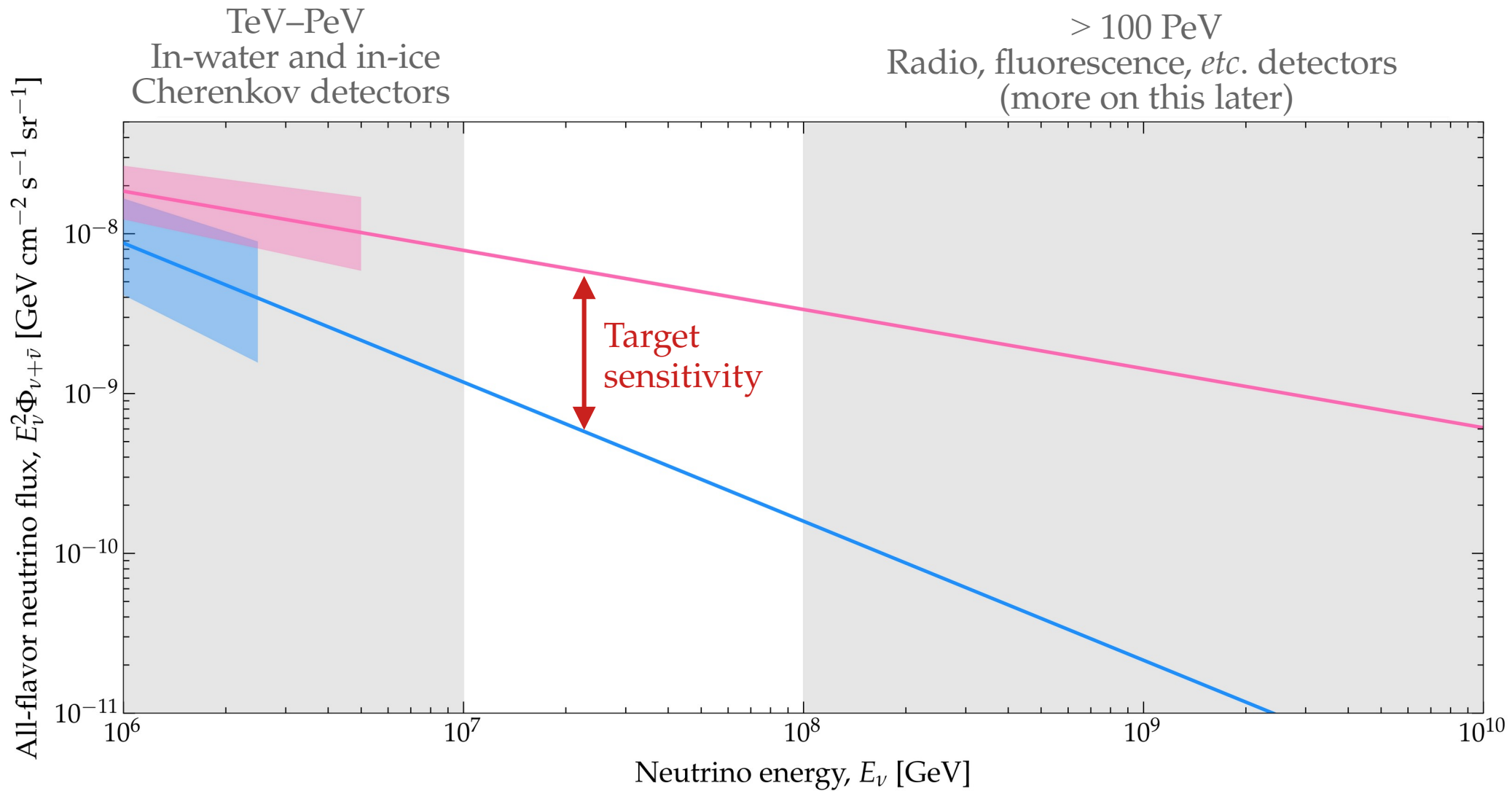
2304 strings, 55,296 optical modules

Muon track angular resolution
as good as 0.05°
(for tracks of 6 km in length)

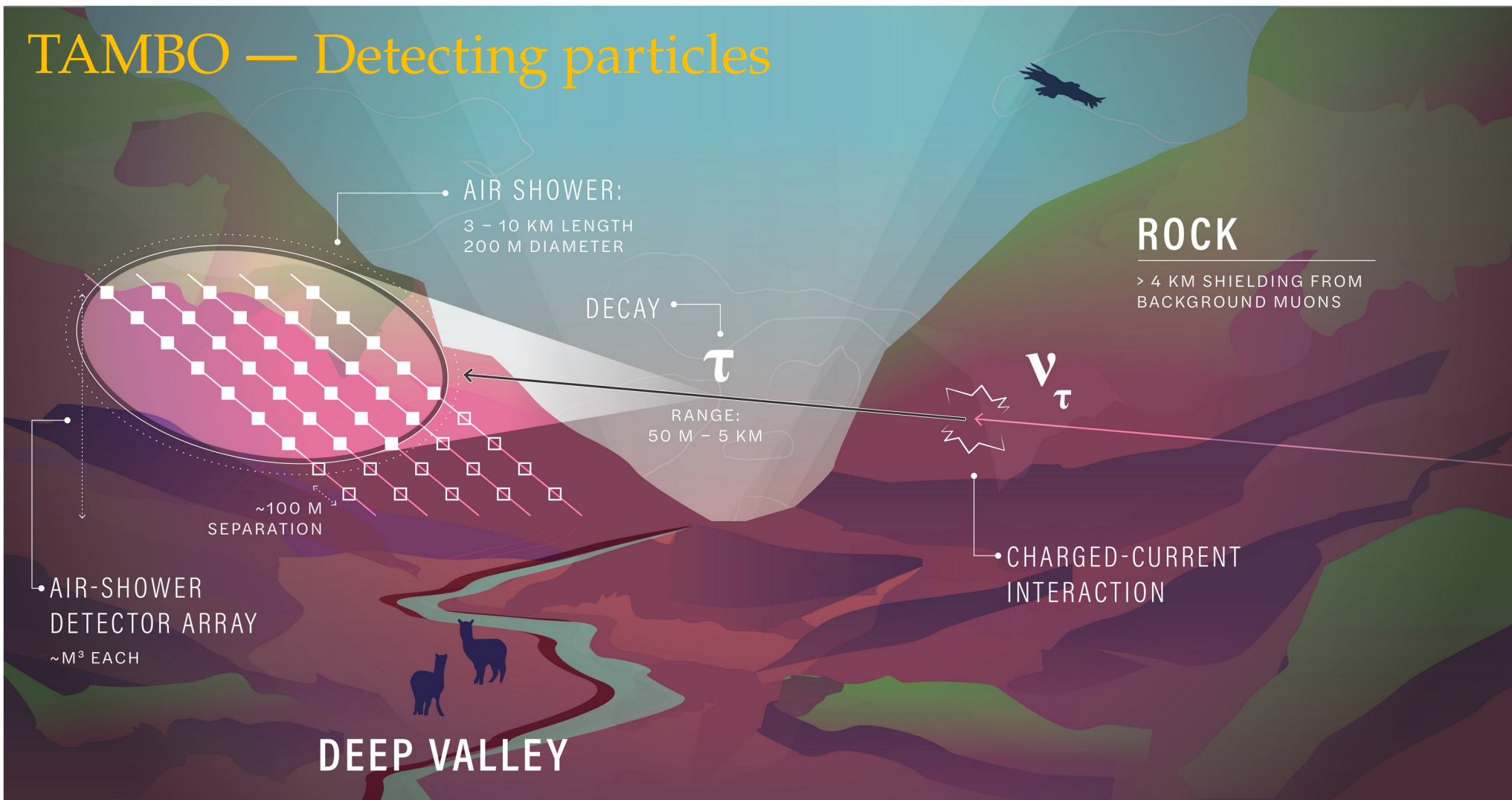
More information: hunt.ihep.ac.cn







TAMBO — Detecting particles



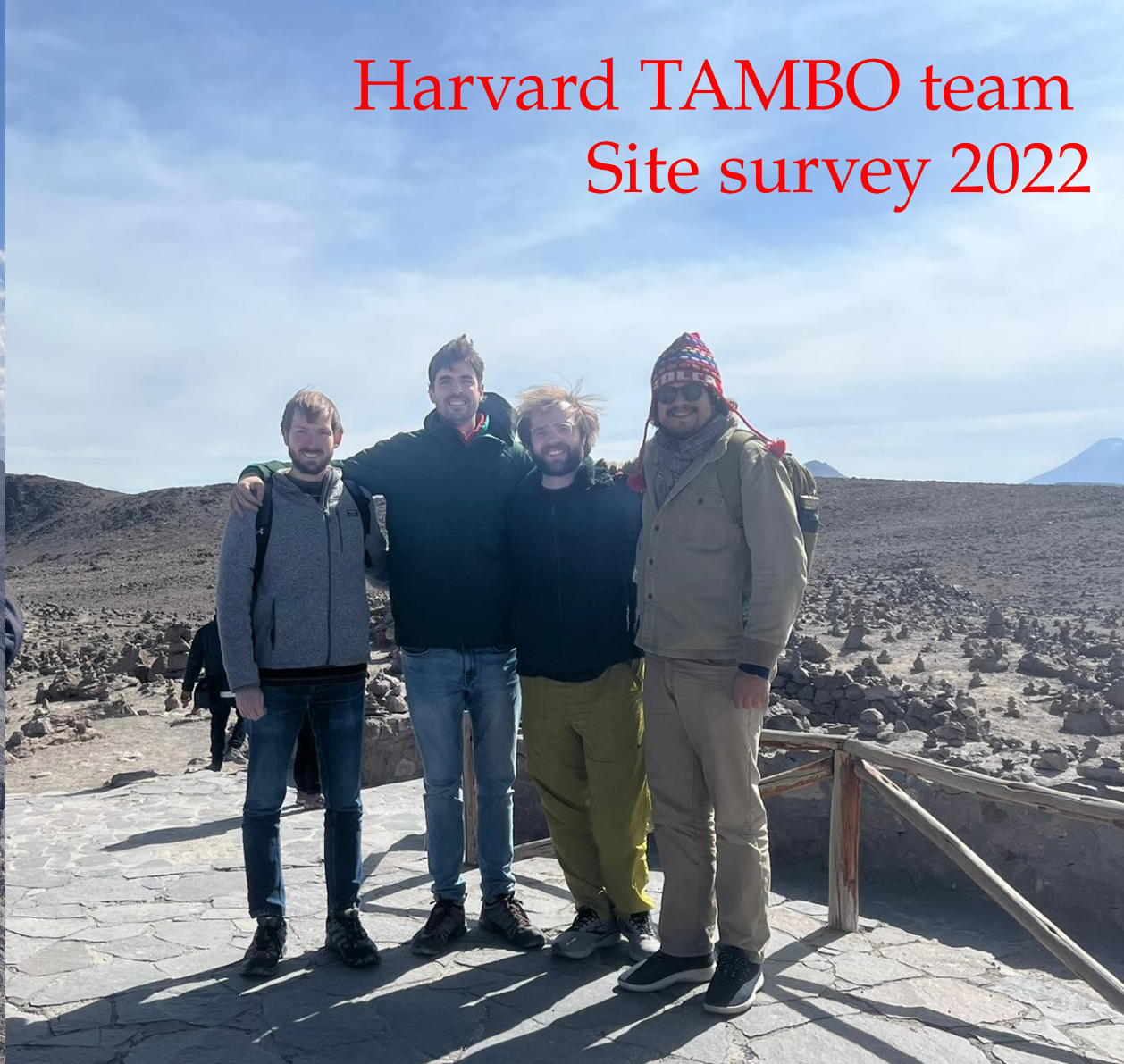
Colca Valley, Peru
2000 (bottom) to 4000 (top) m.a.s.l.



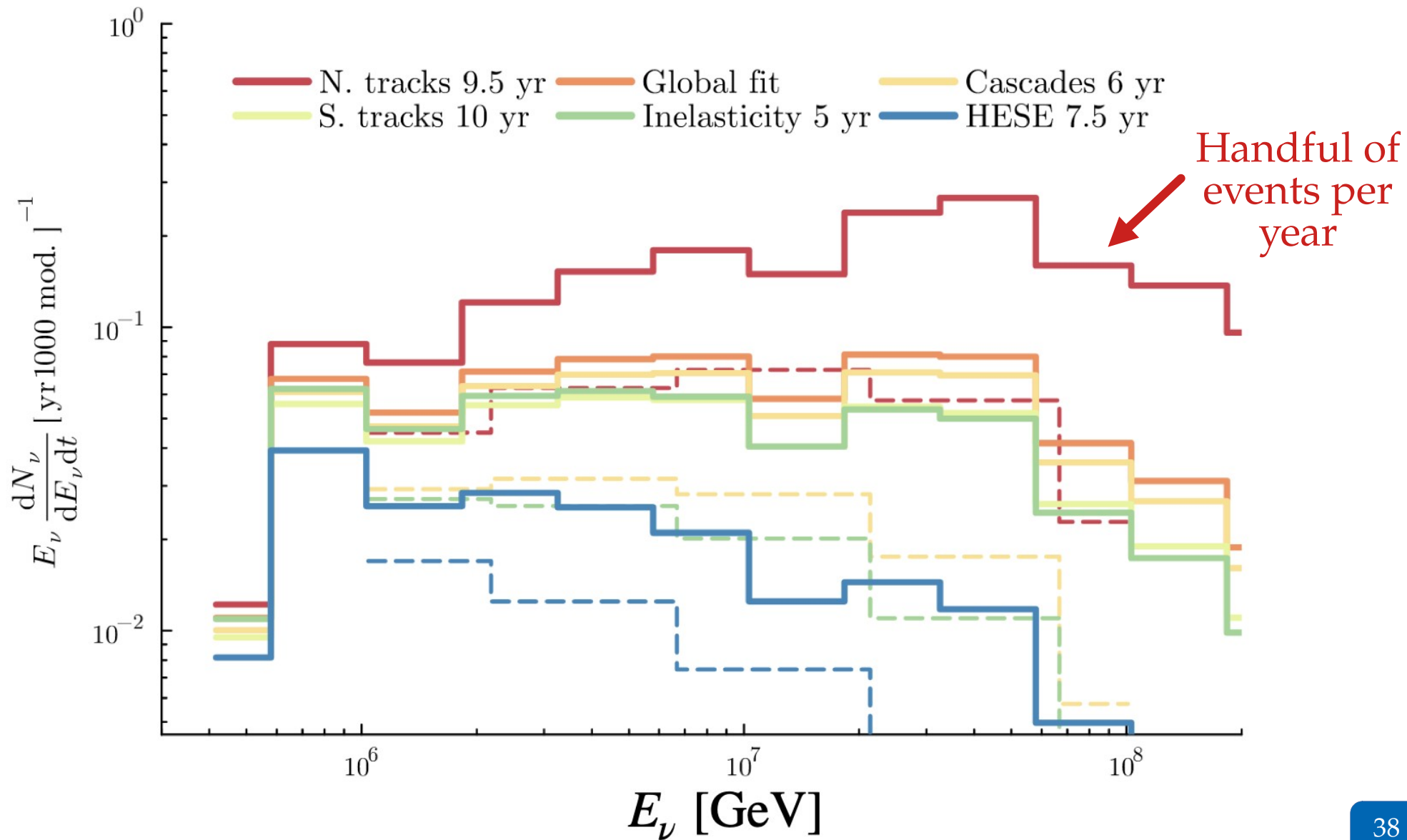


Harvard TAMBO team

Site survey 2022

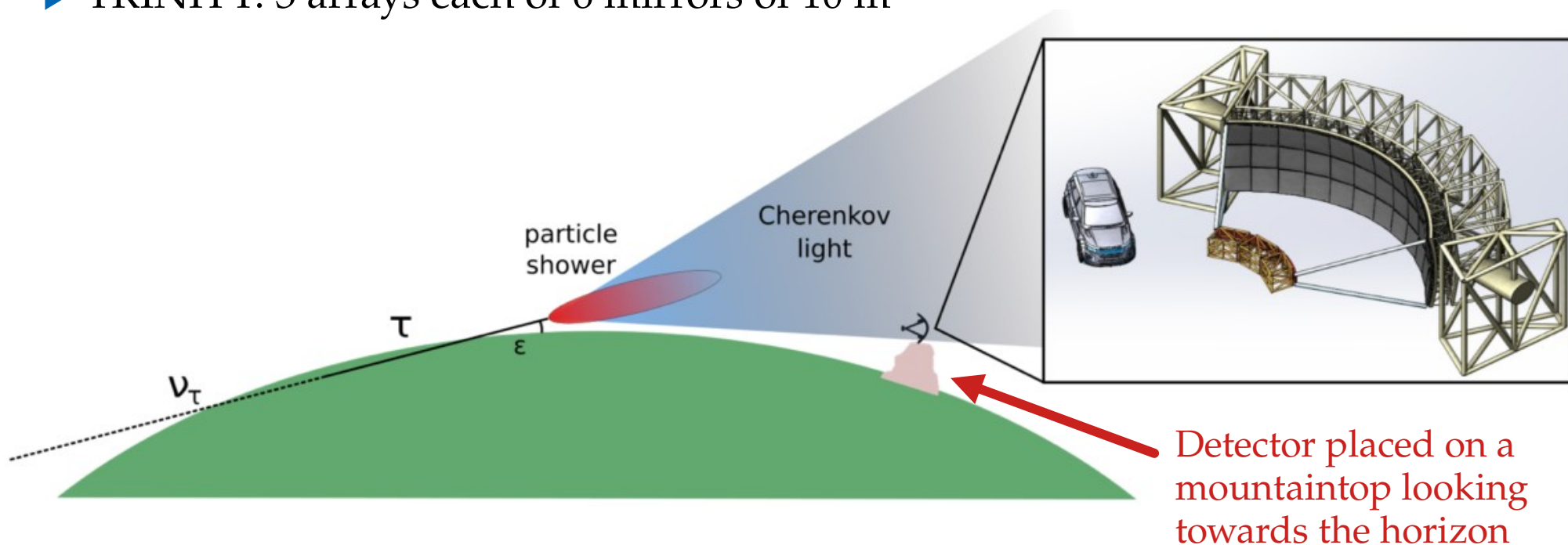


Number of events



TRINITY — Detecting Cherenkov light

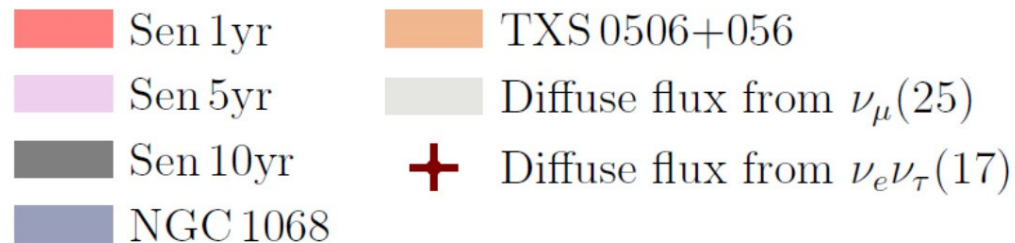
- ▶ Atmospheric Cherenkov imaging applied to PeV neutrinos
- ▶ Pioneered by MAGIC (pointing at Atlantic), ASHRA, and NTA (Mauna Kea)
- ▶ TRINITY: 3 arrays each of 6 mirrors of 10 m²



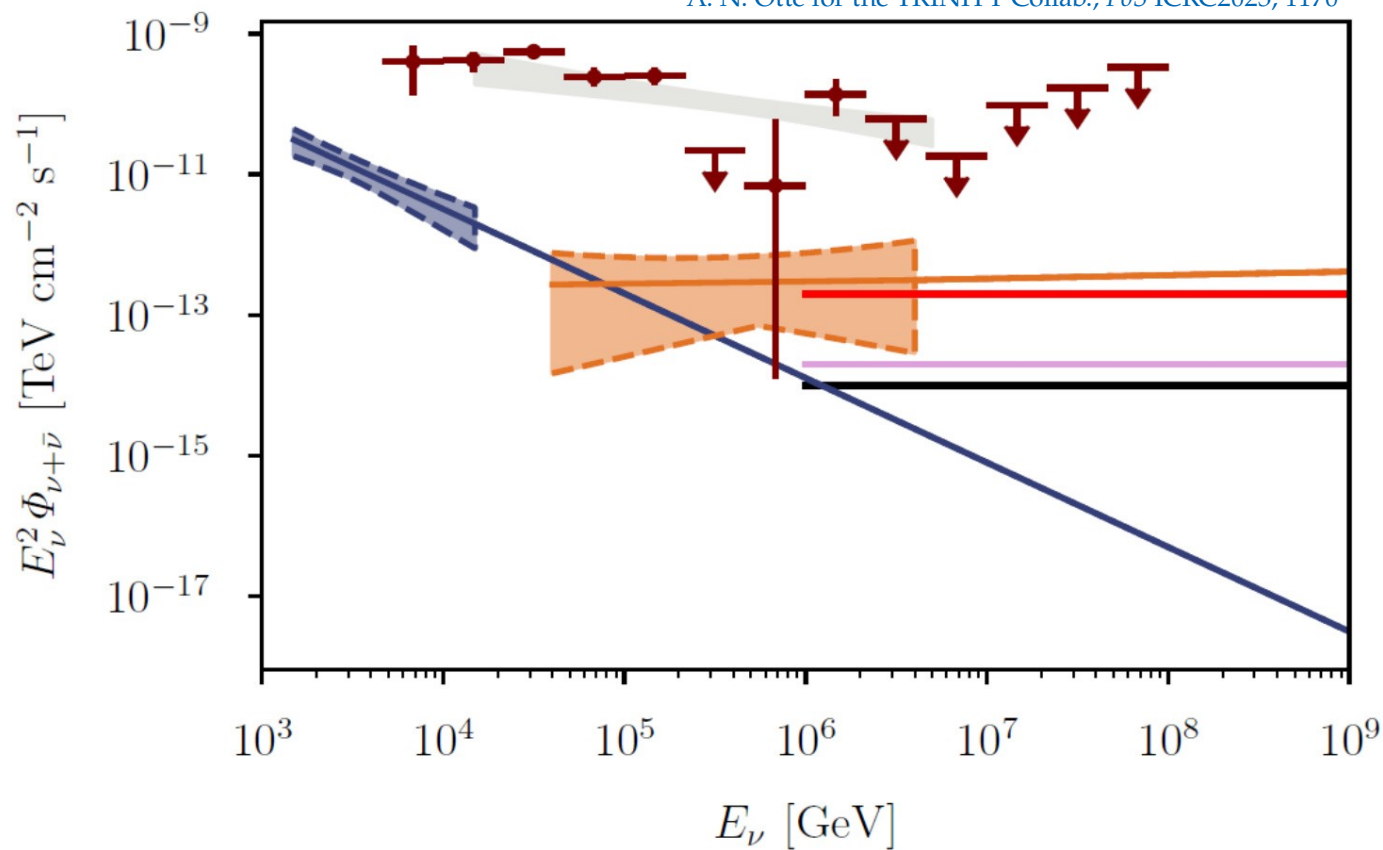
TRINITY Demonstrator Frisco Peak, UT

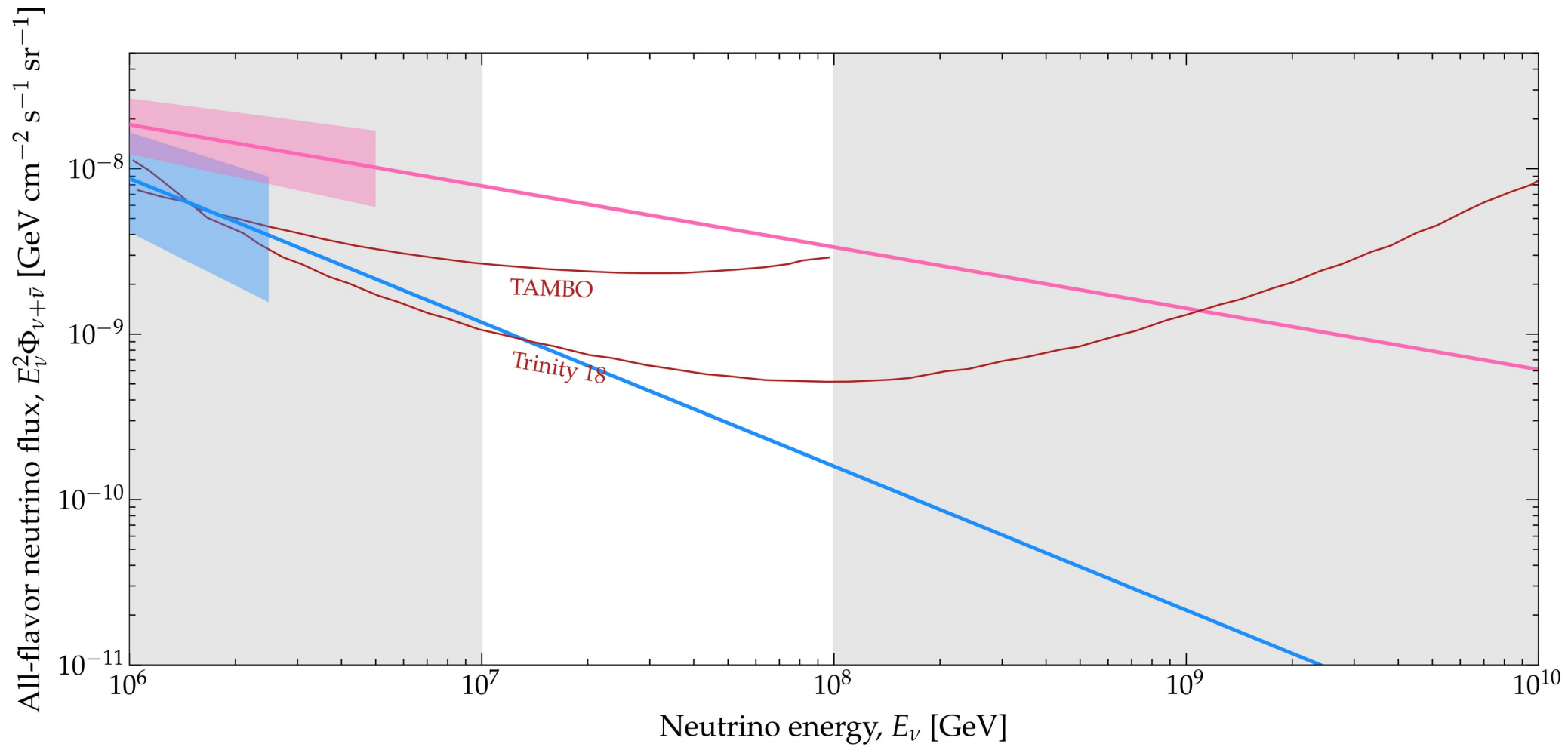


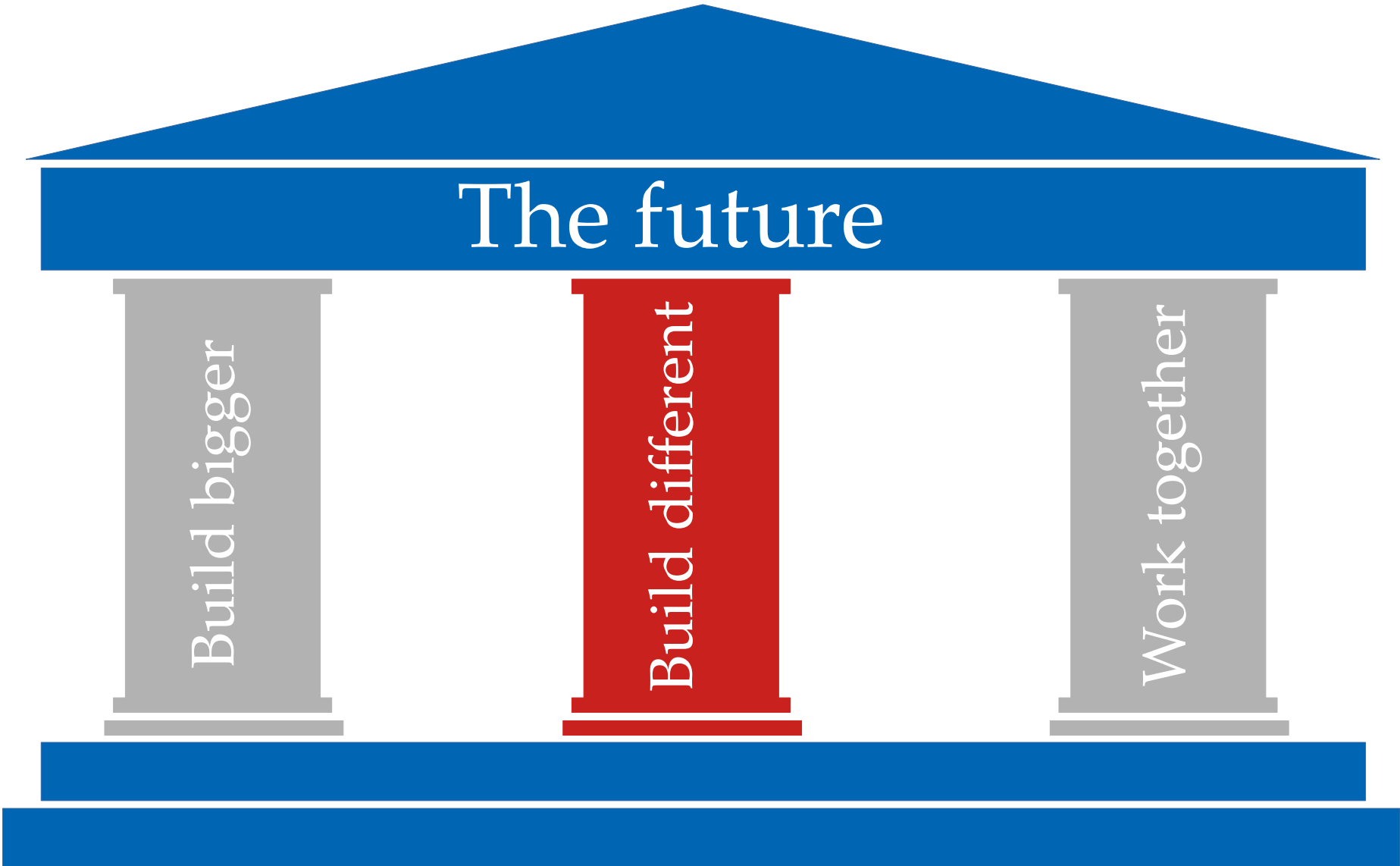
Sensitivity to an
 E^{-2} neutrino
spectrum



A. N. Otte for the TRINITY Collab., PoS ICRC2023, 1170





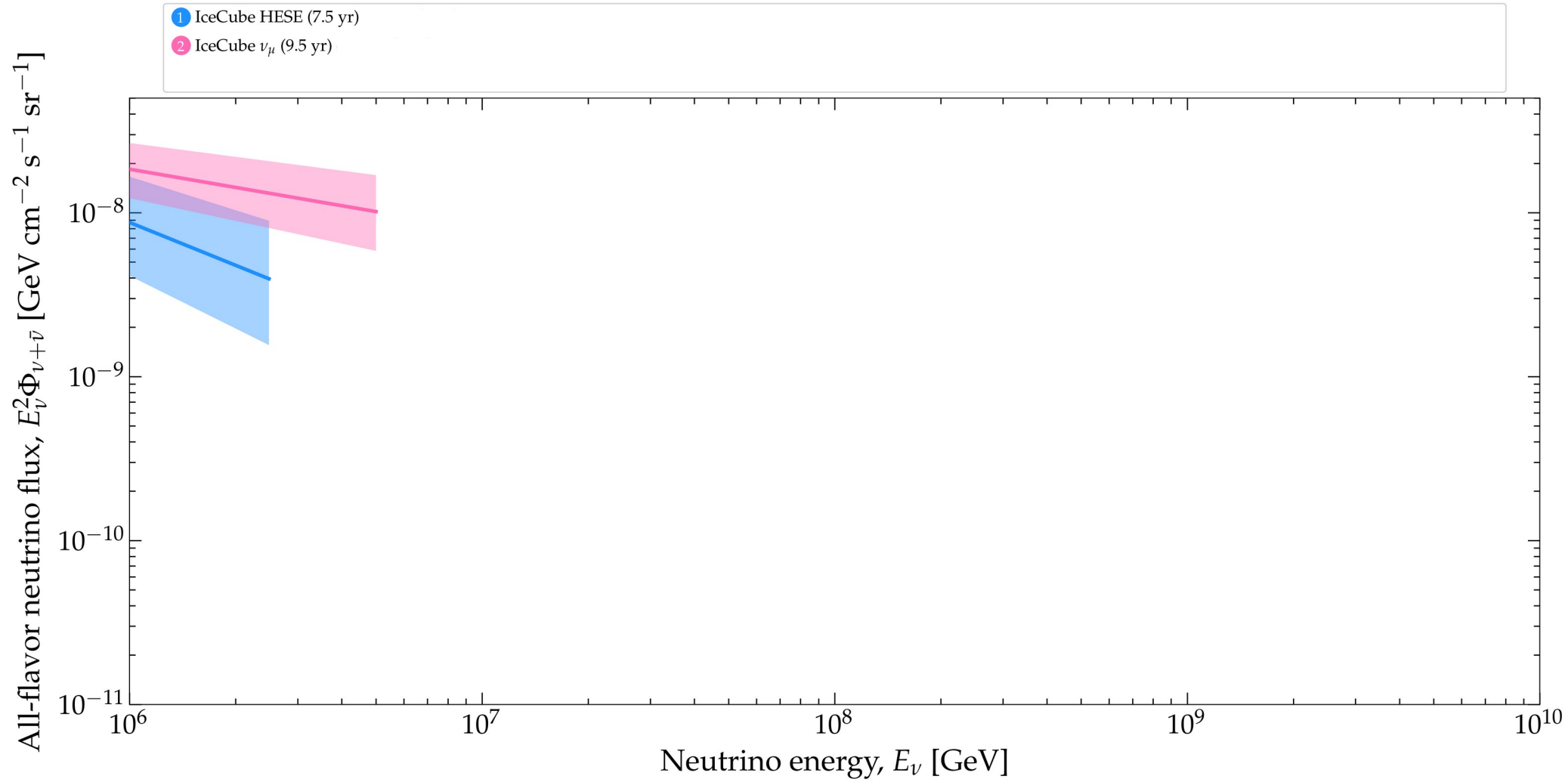


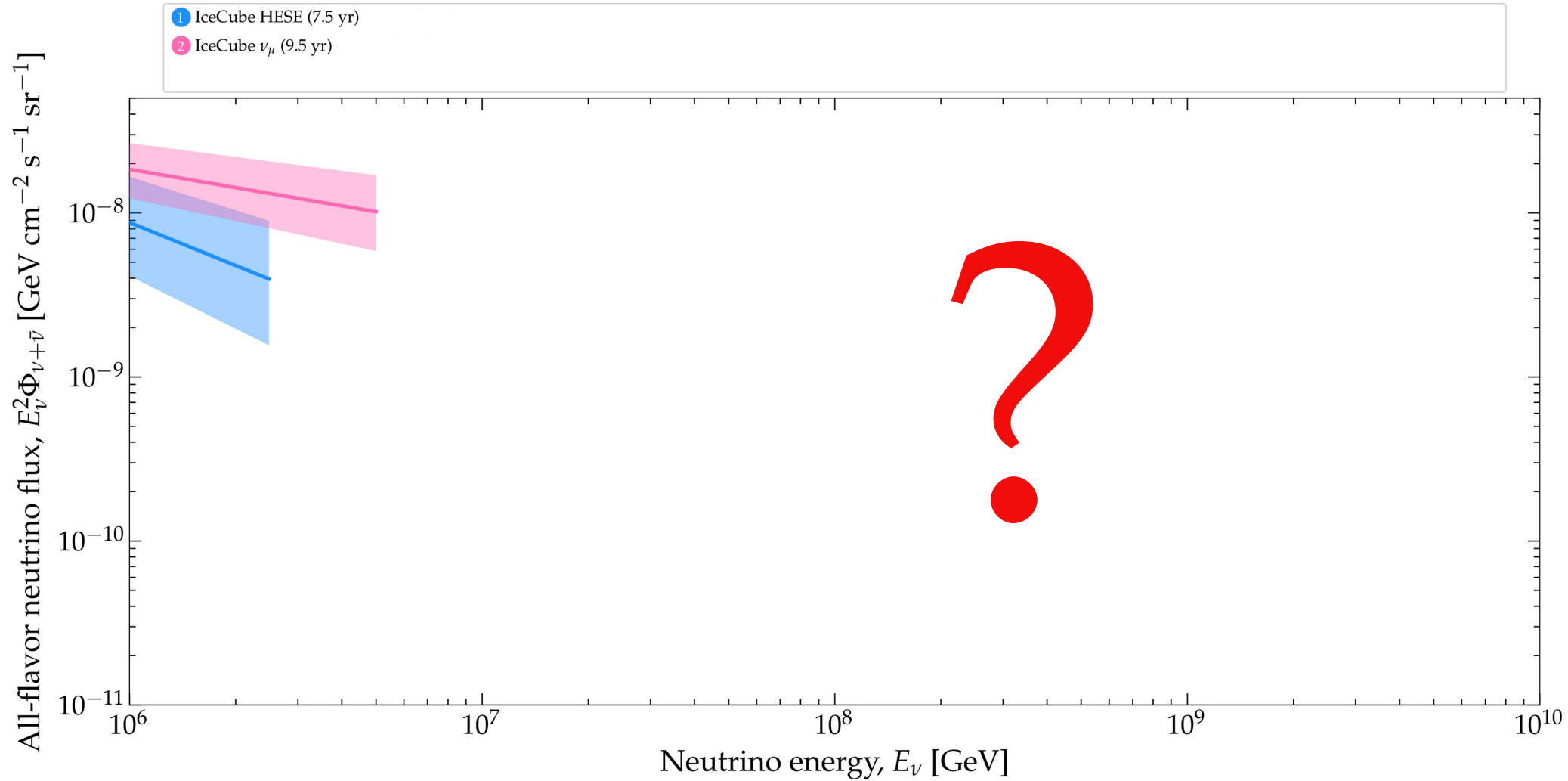
The future

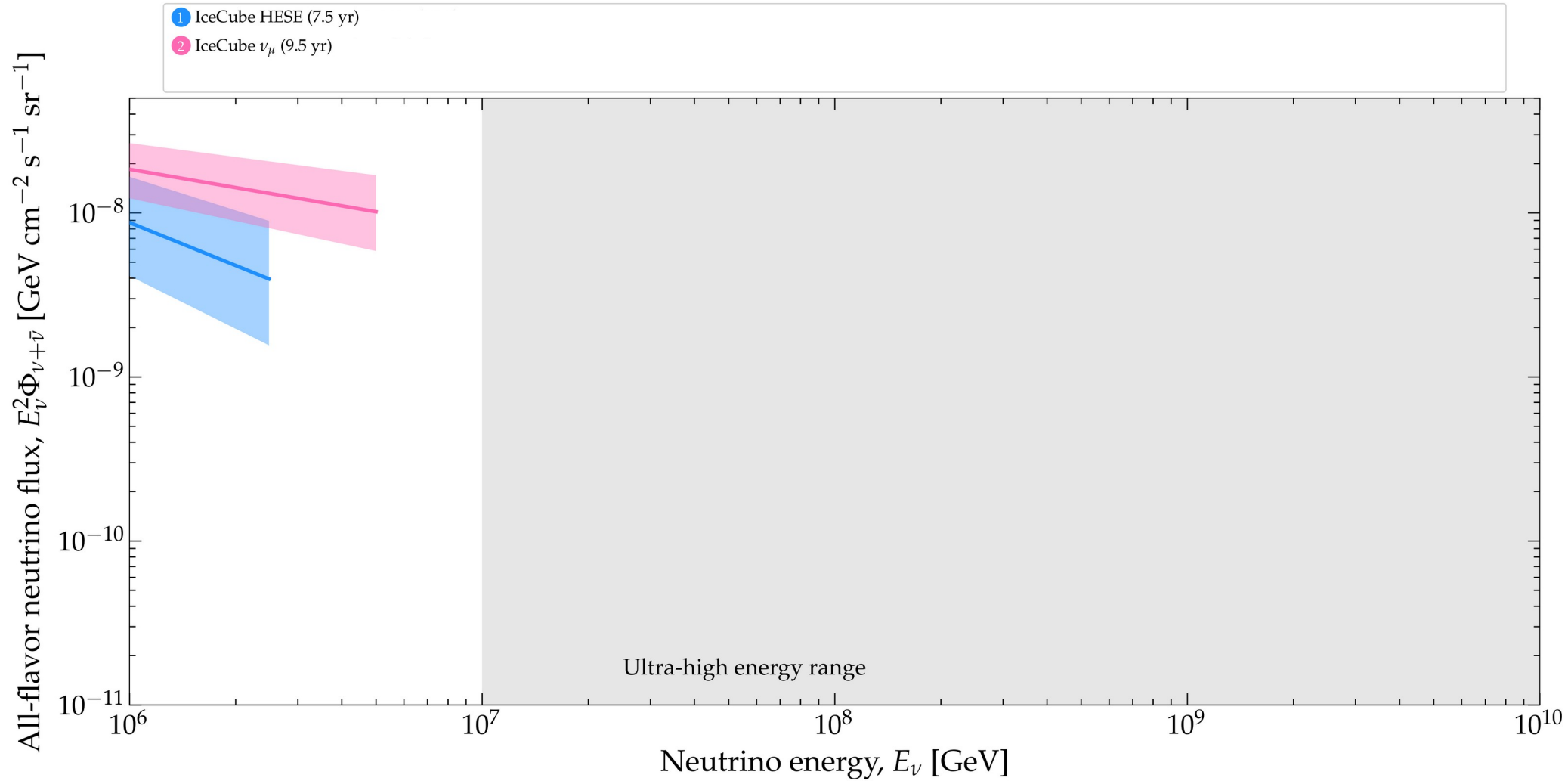
Build bigger

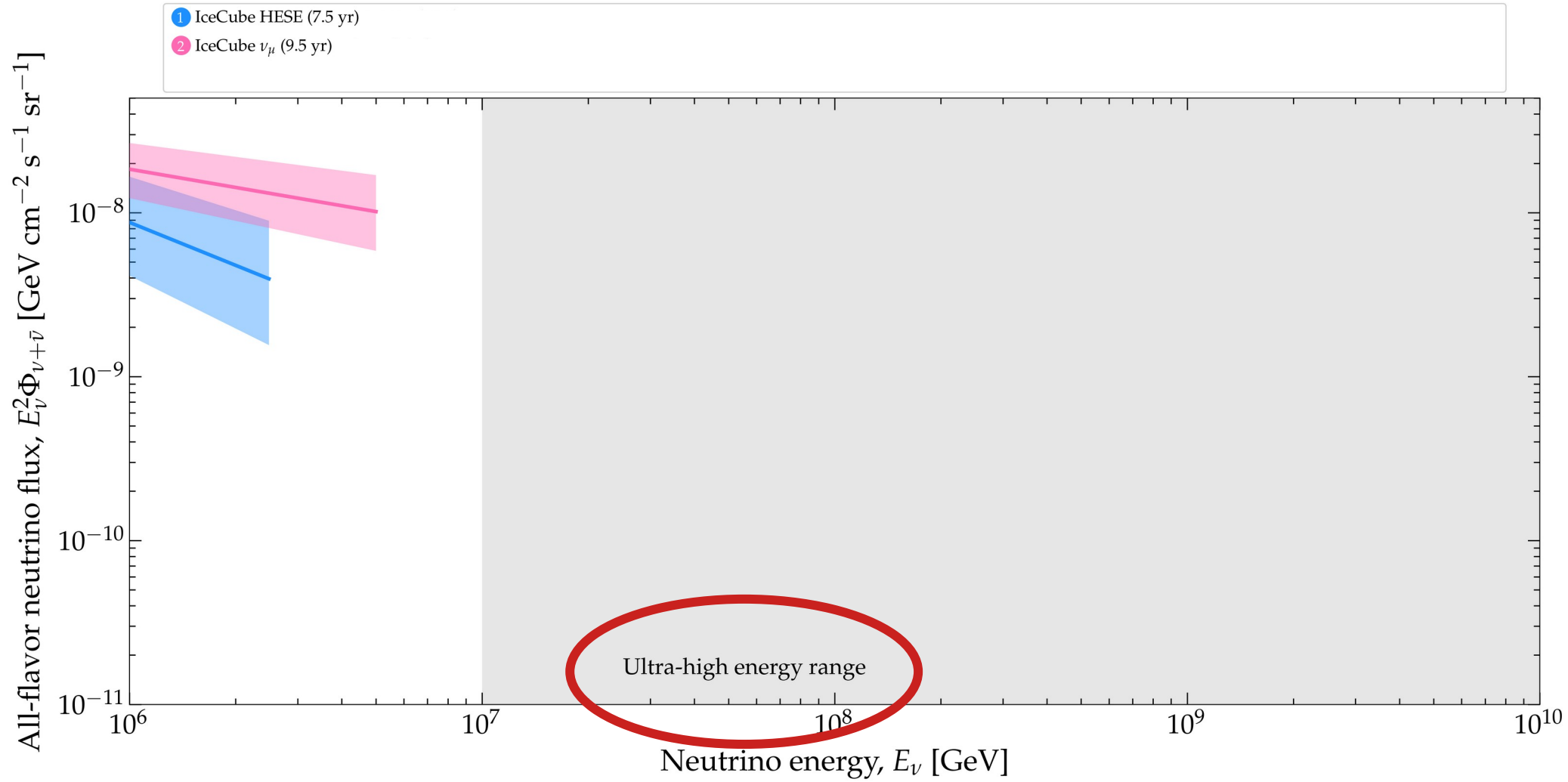
Build different

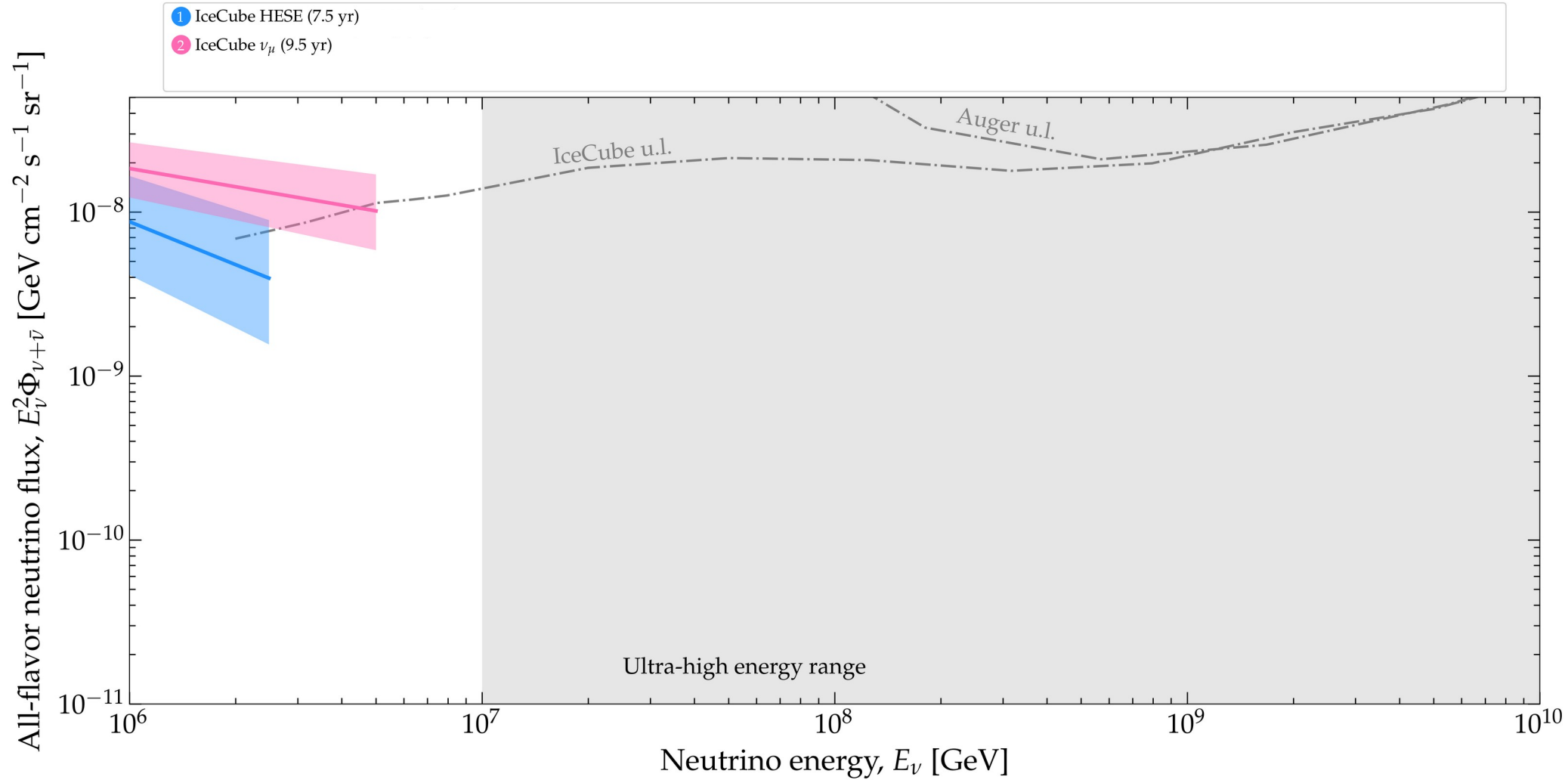
Work together

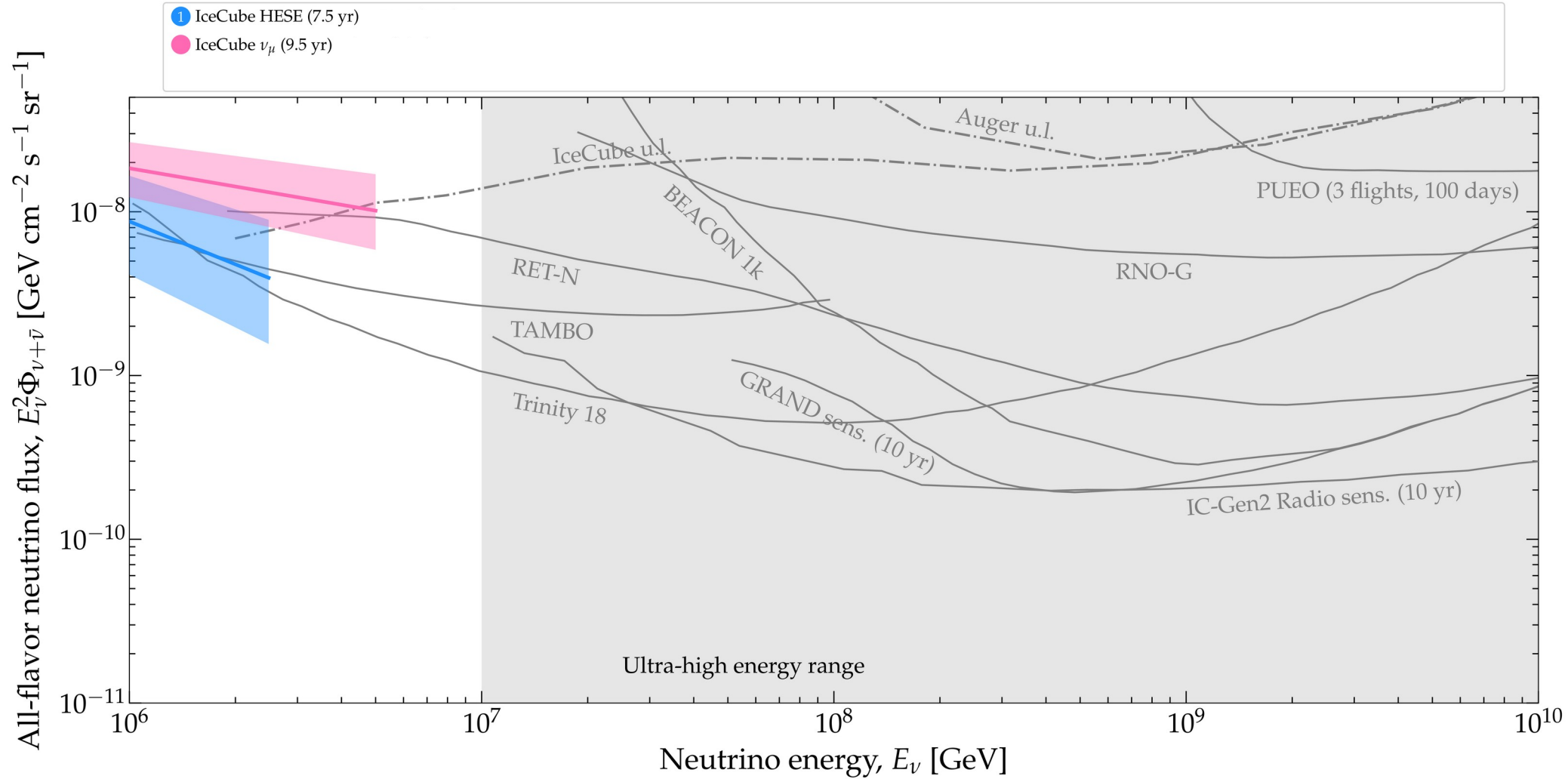


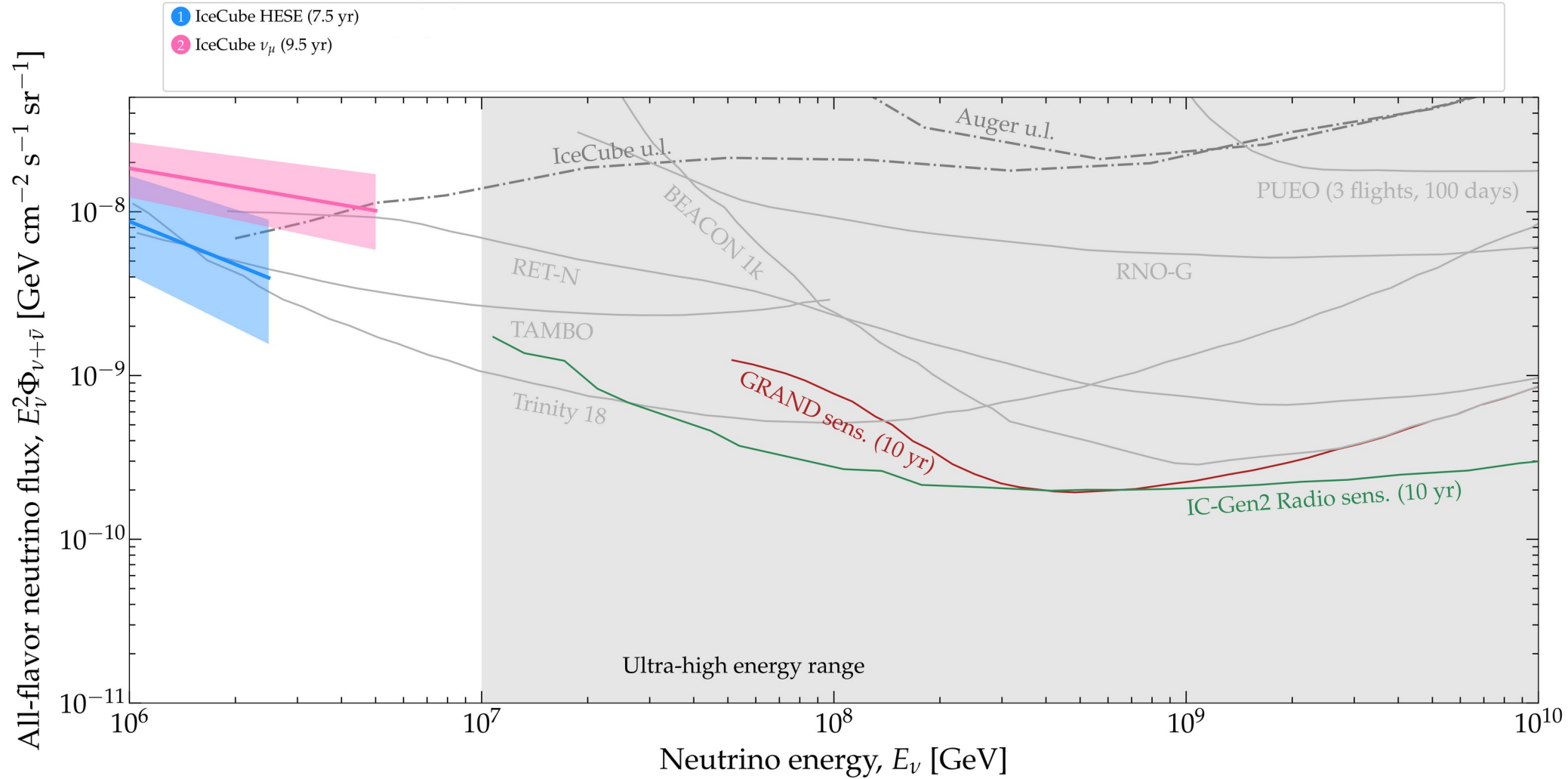


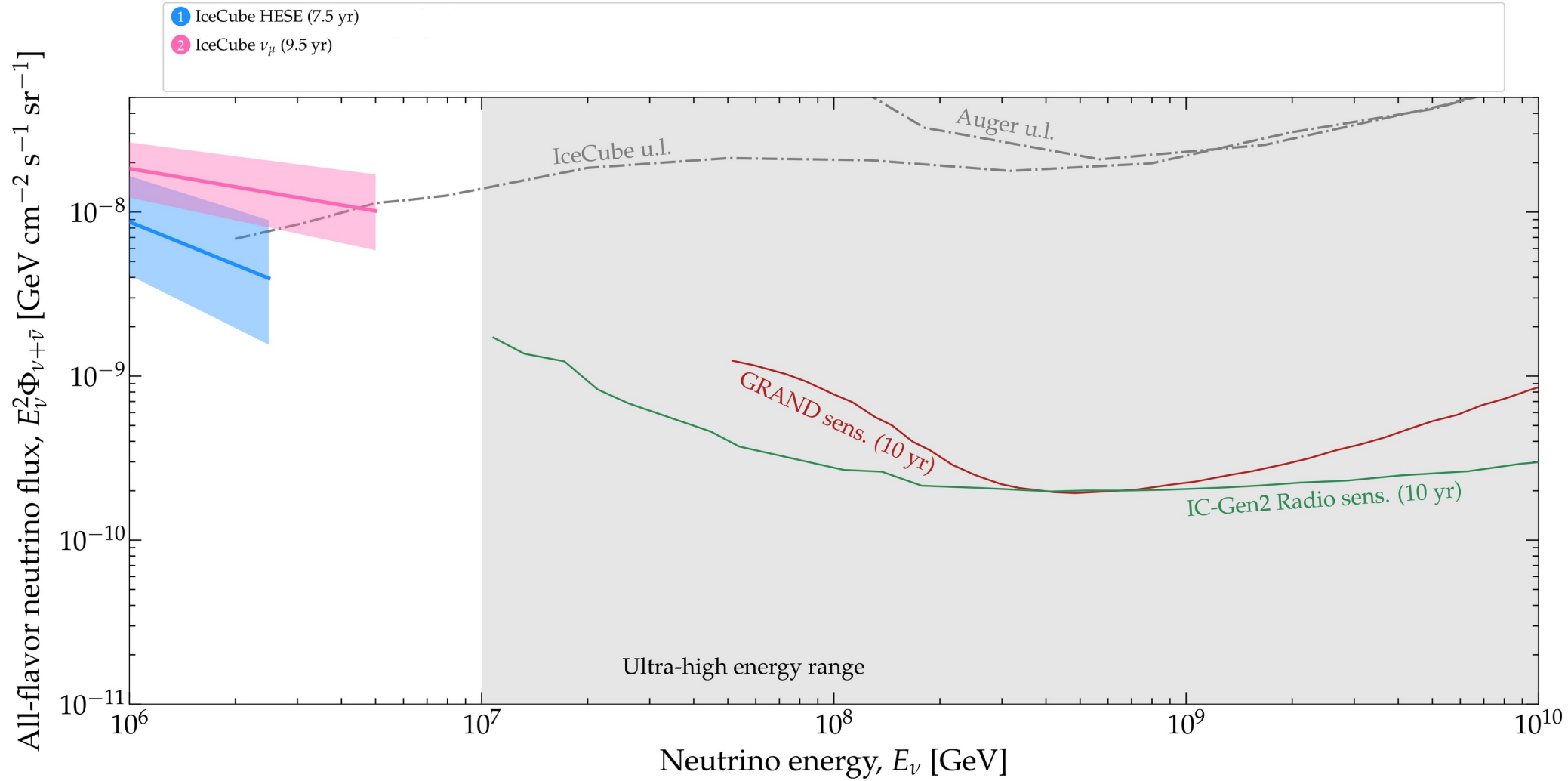












Redshift

$z = 0$

MeV γ

Discovered

TeV–PeV ν

“High-energy”

PeV p

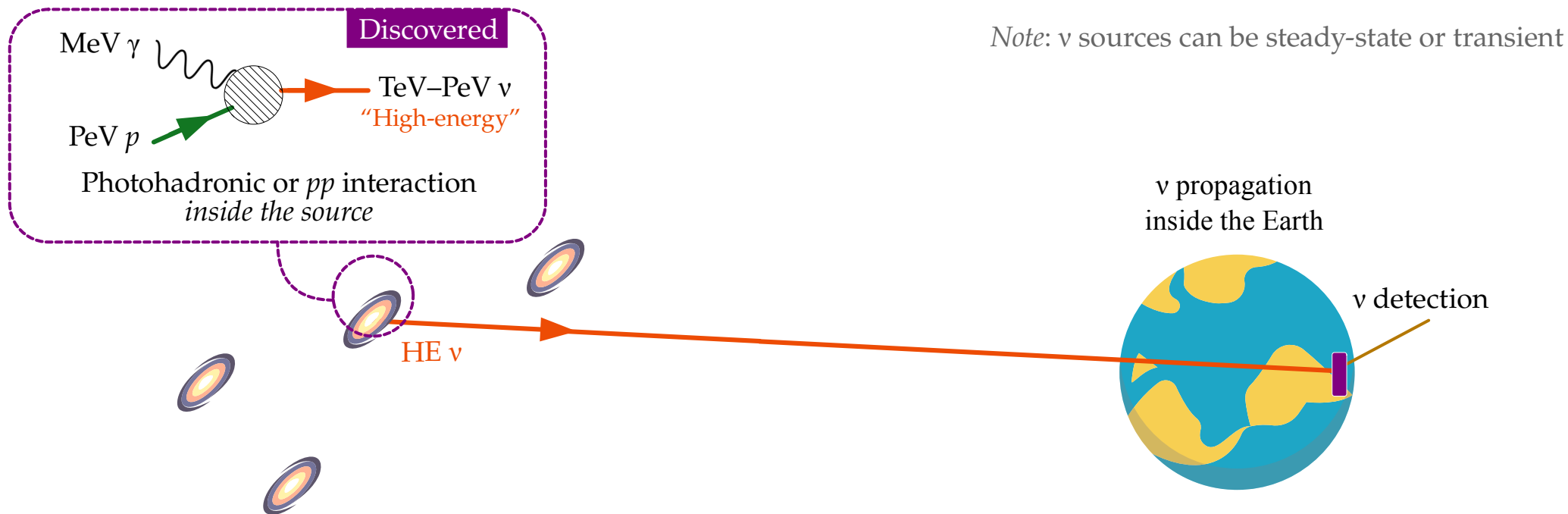
Photohadronic or pp interaction
inside the source

Note: ν sources can be steady-state or transient

ν propagation
inside the Earth

ν detection

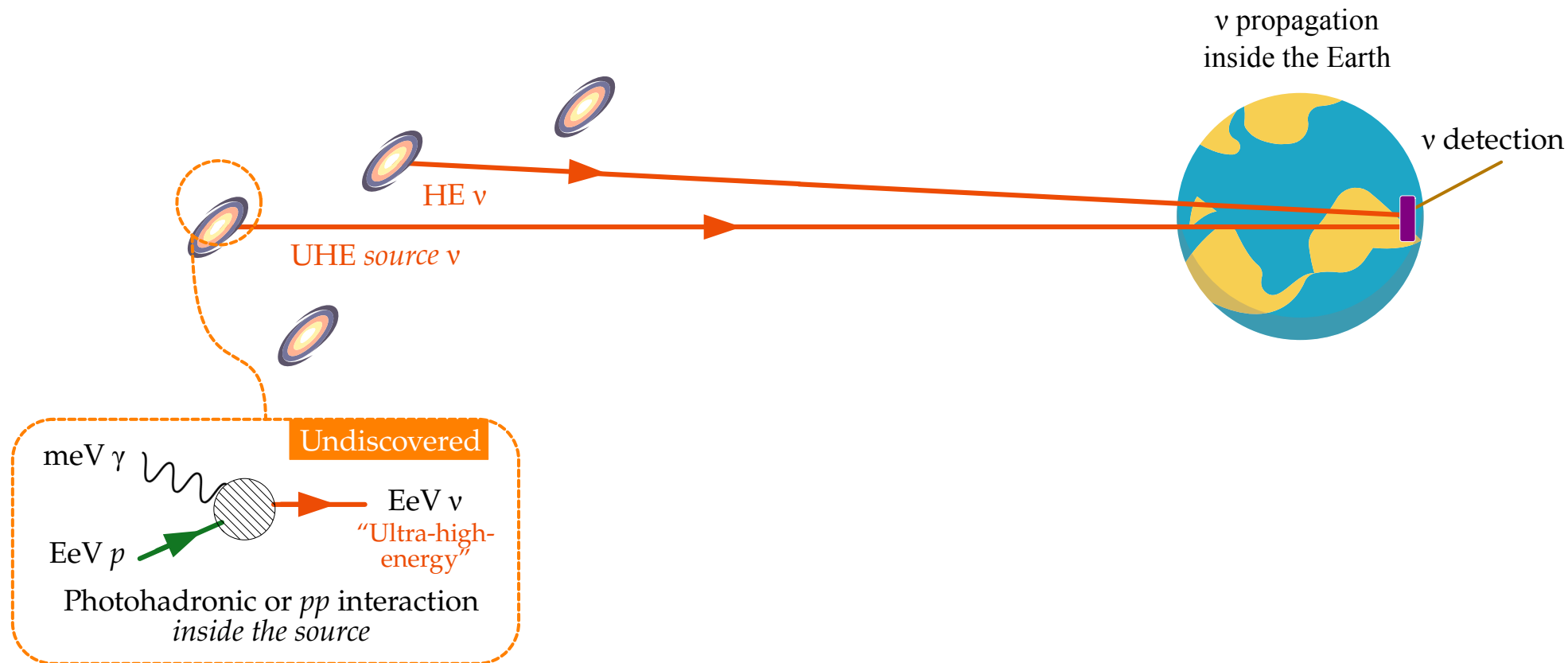
HE ν



Redshift

$z = 0$

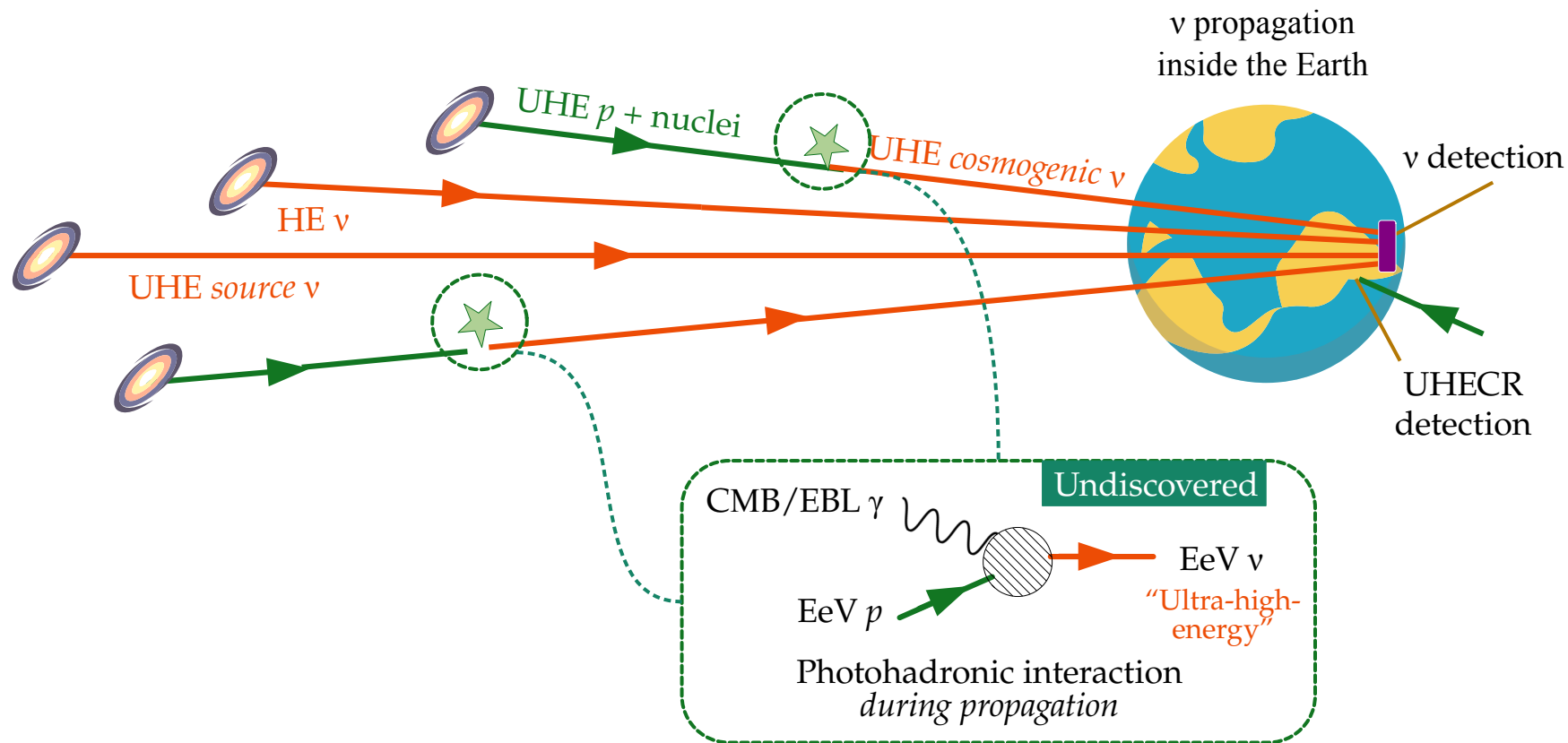
Note: ν sources can be steady-state or transient



Redshift

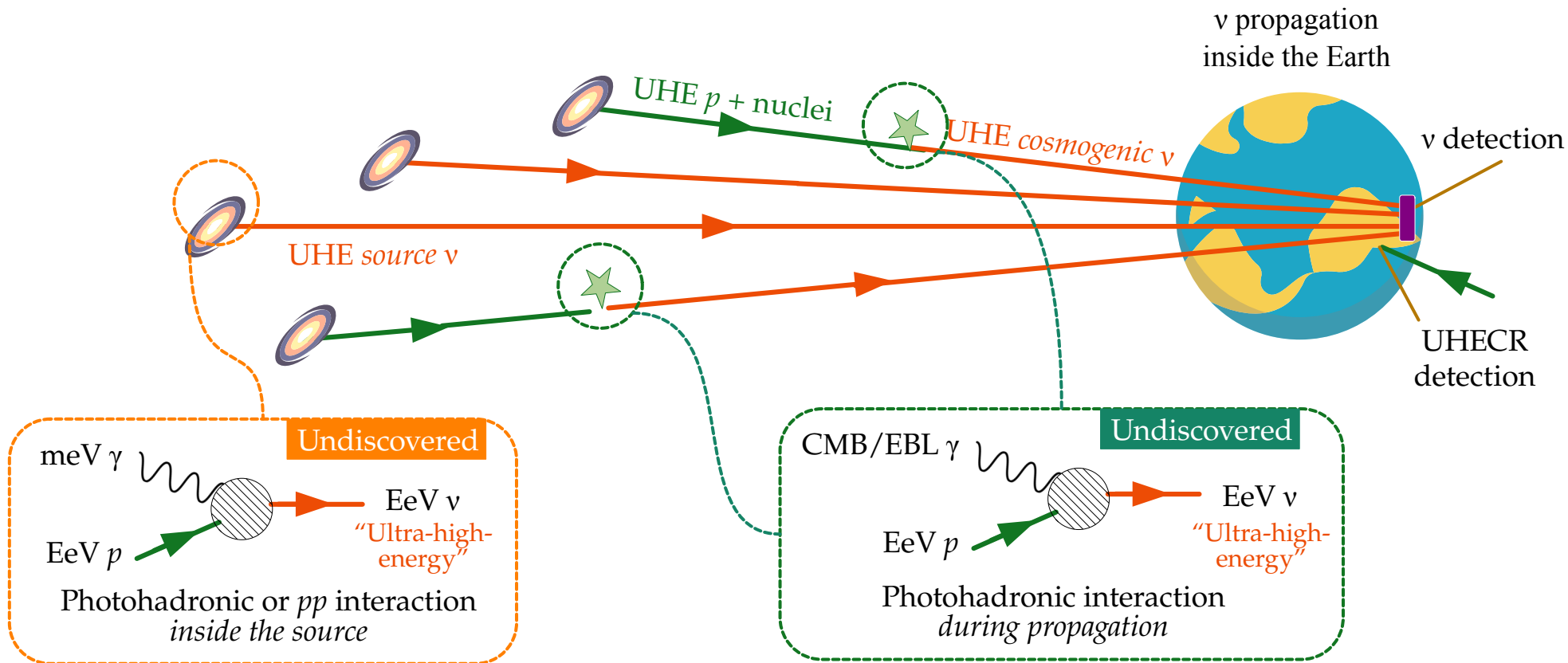
$z = 0$

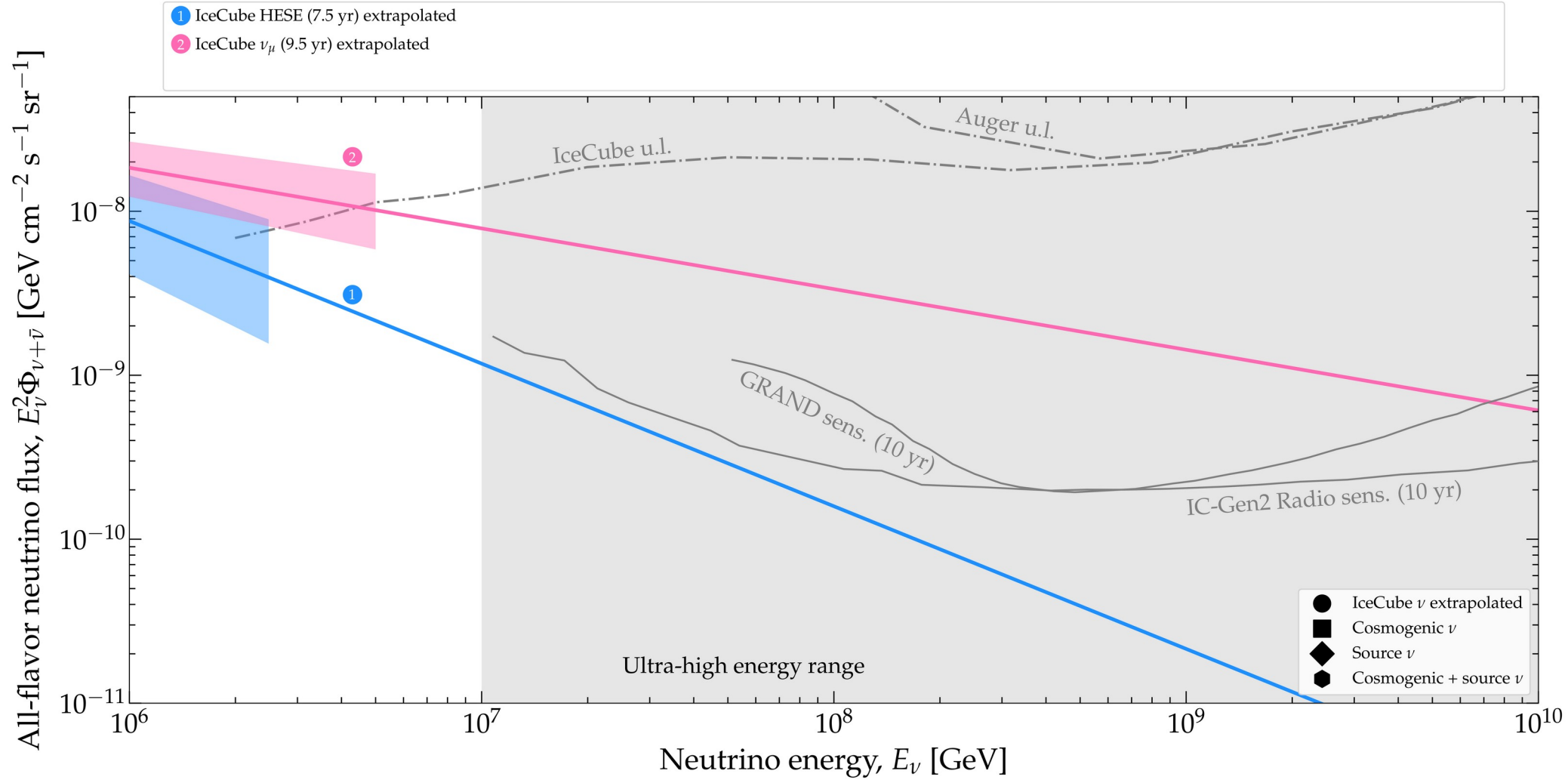
Note: ν sources can be steady-state or transient

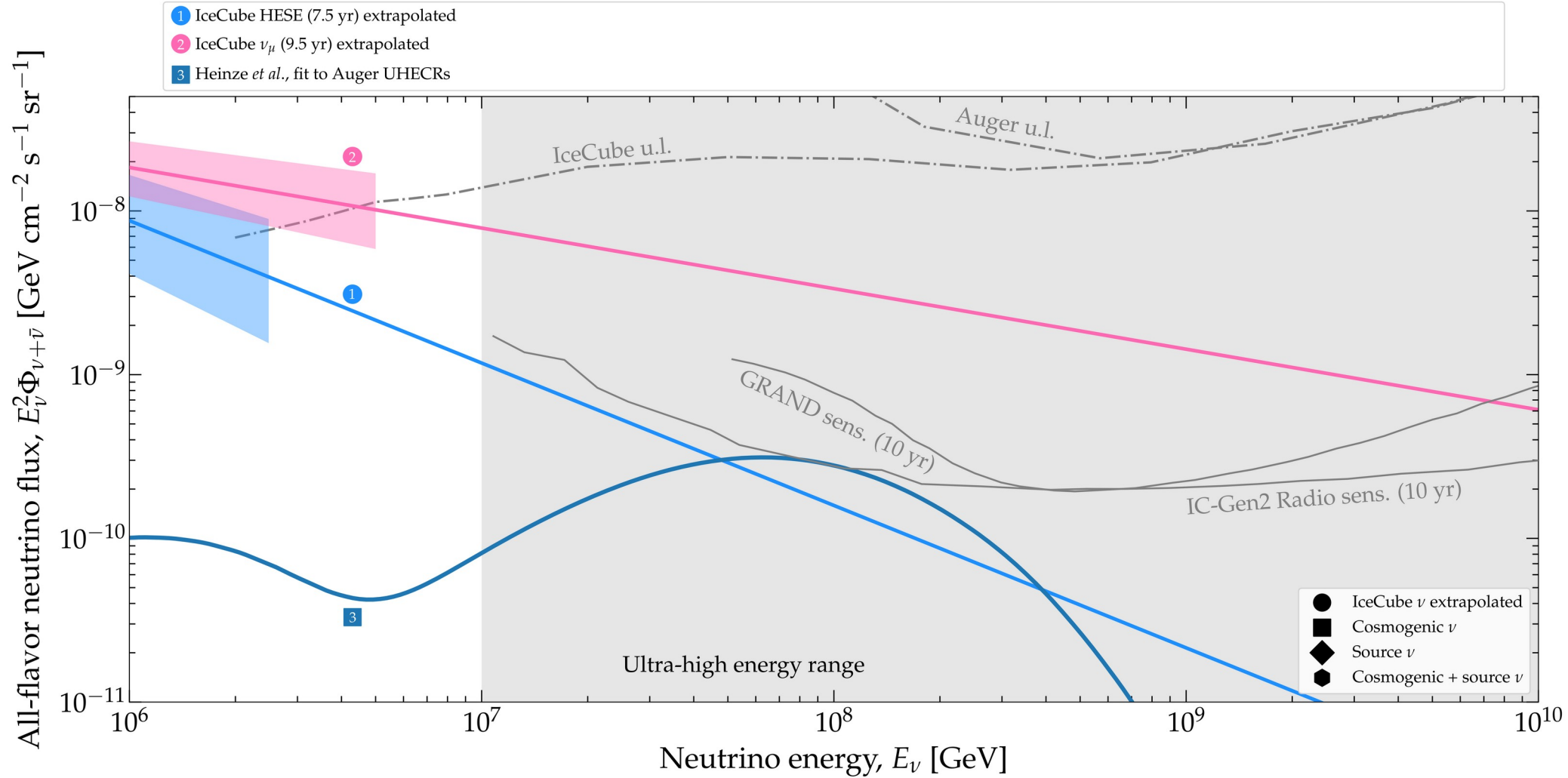


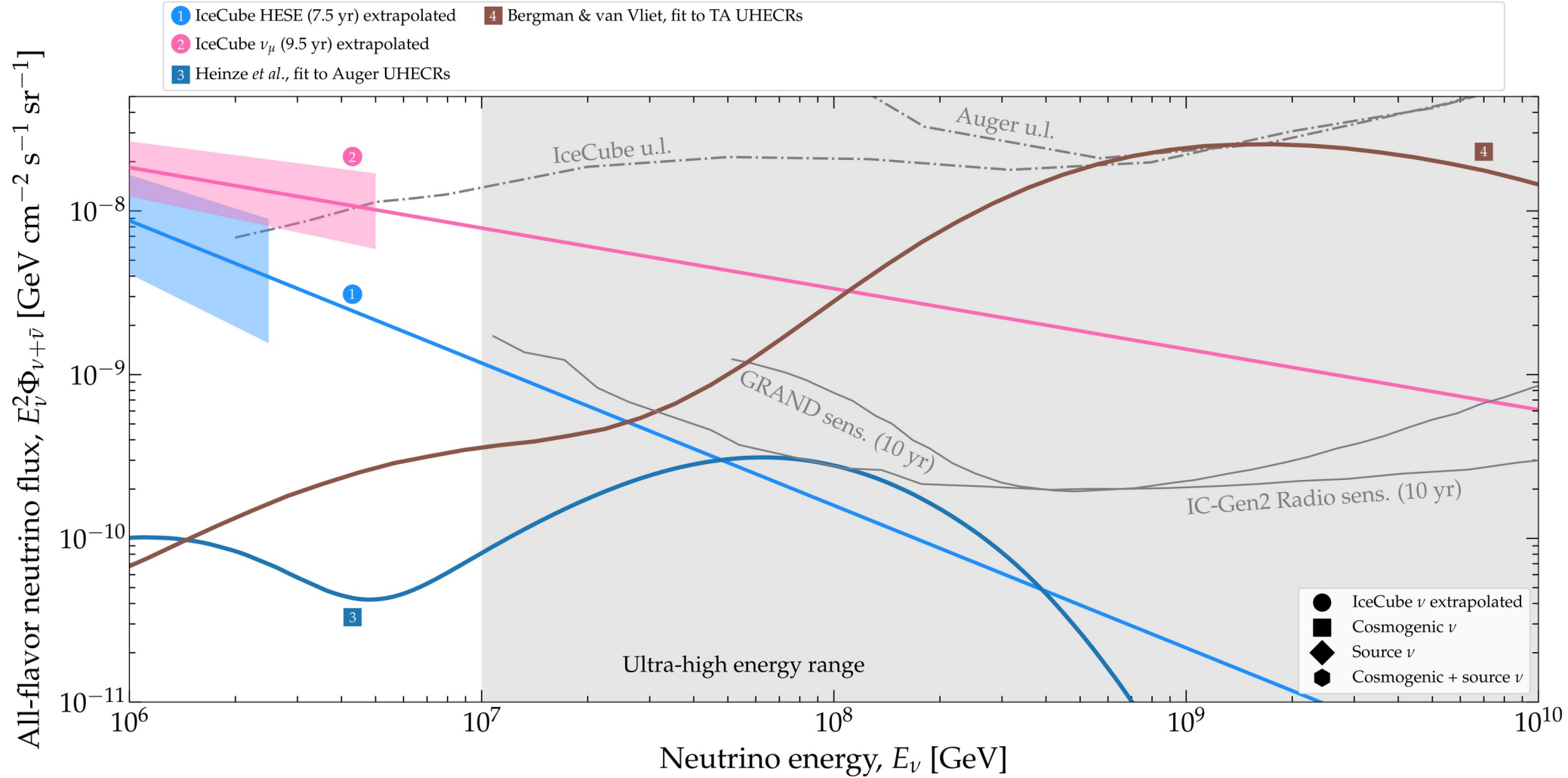
Redshift ← $z = 0$

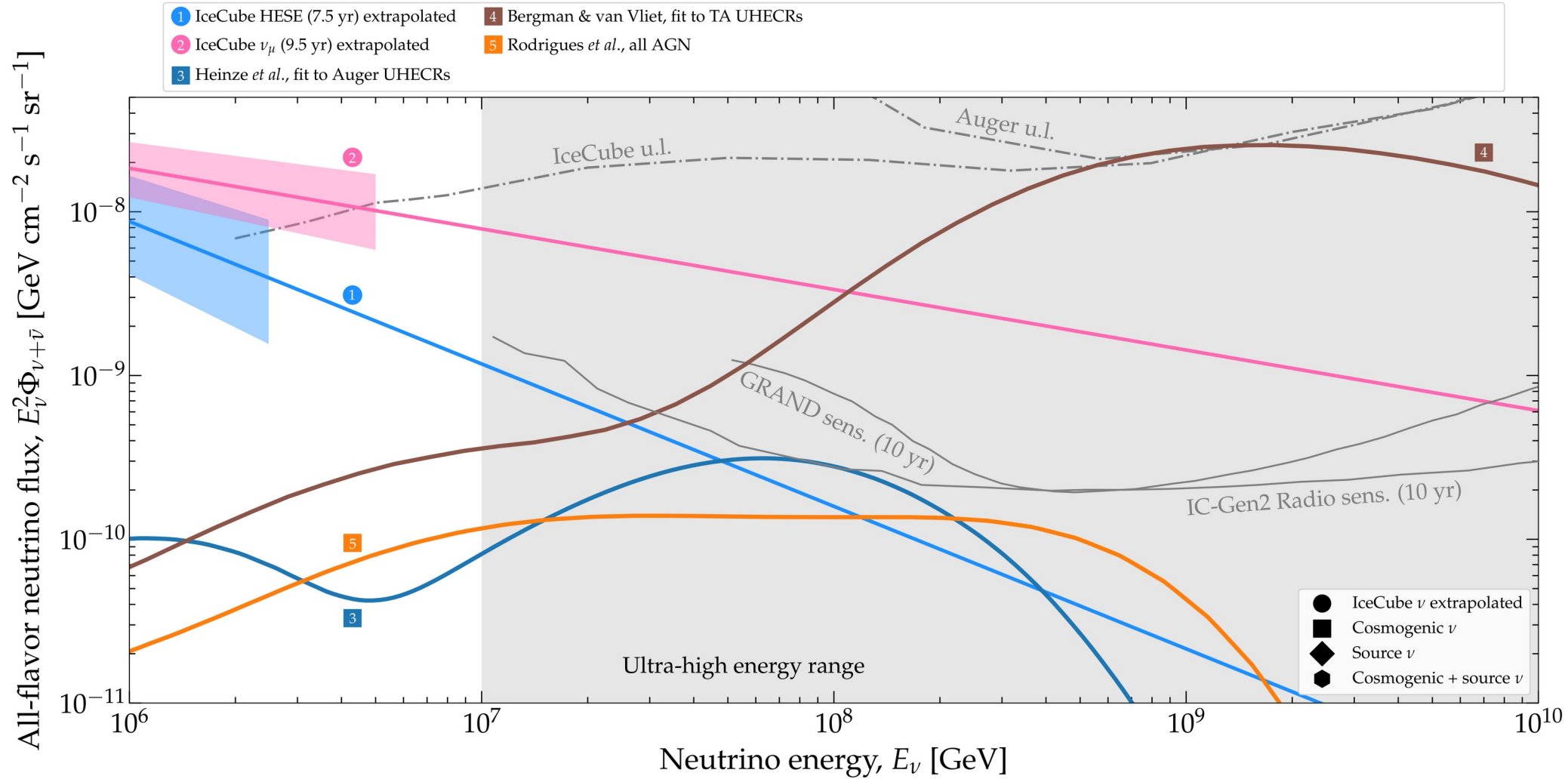
Note: ν sources can be steady-state or transient





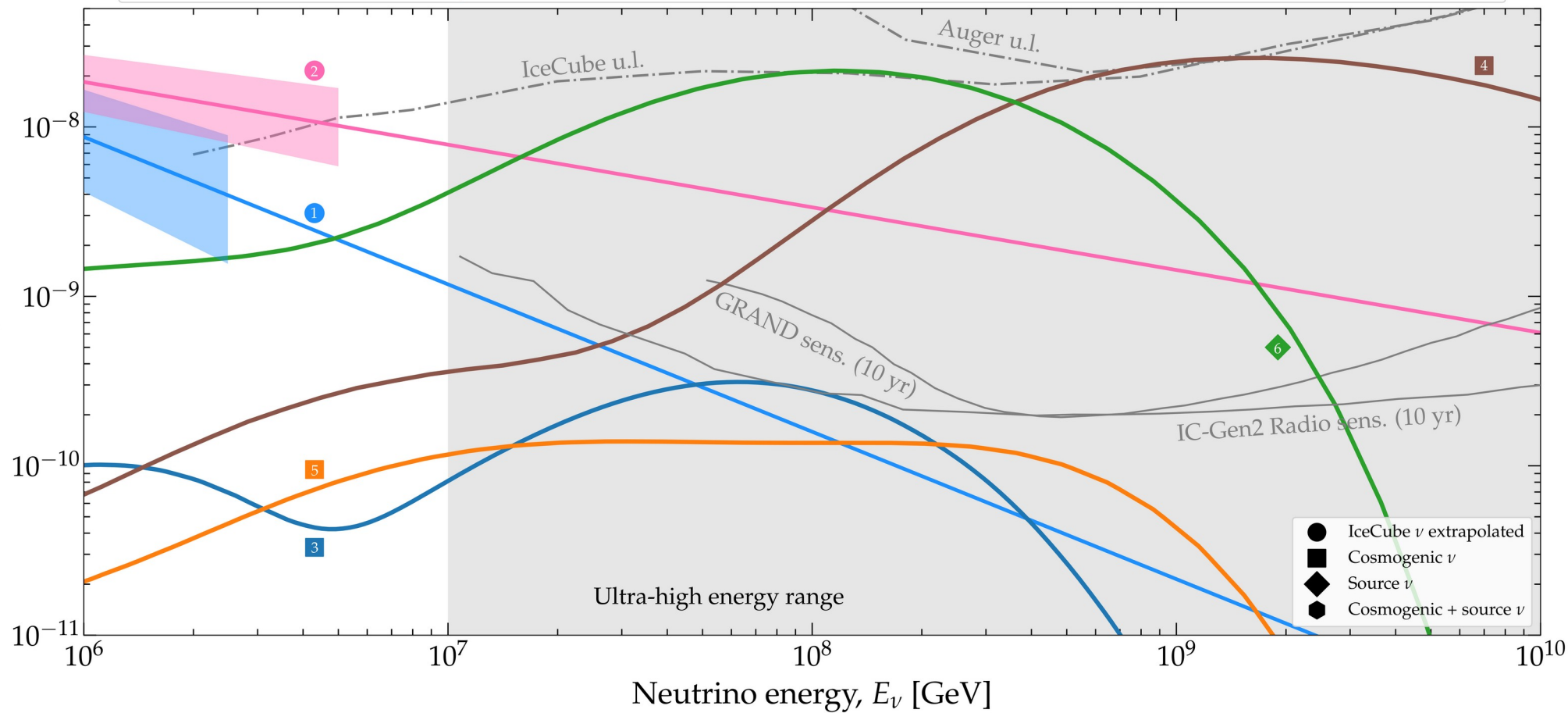


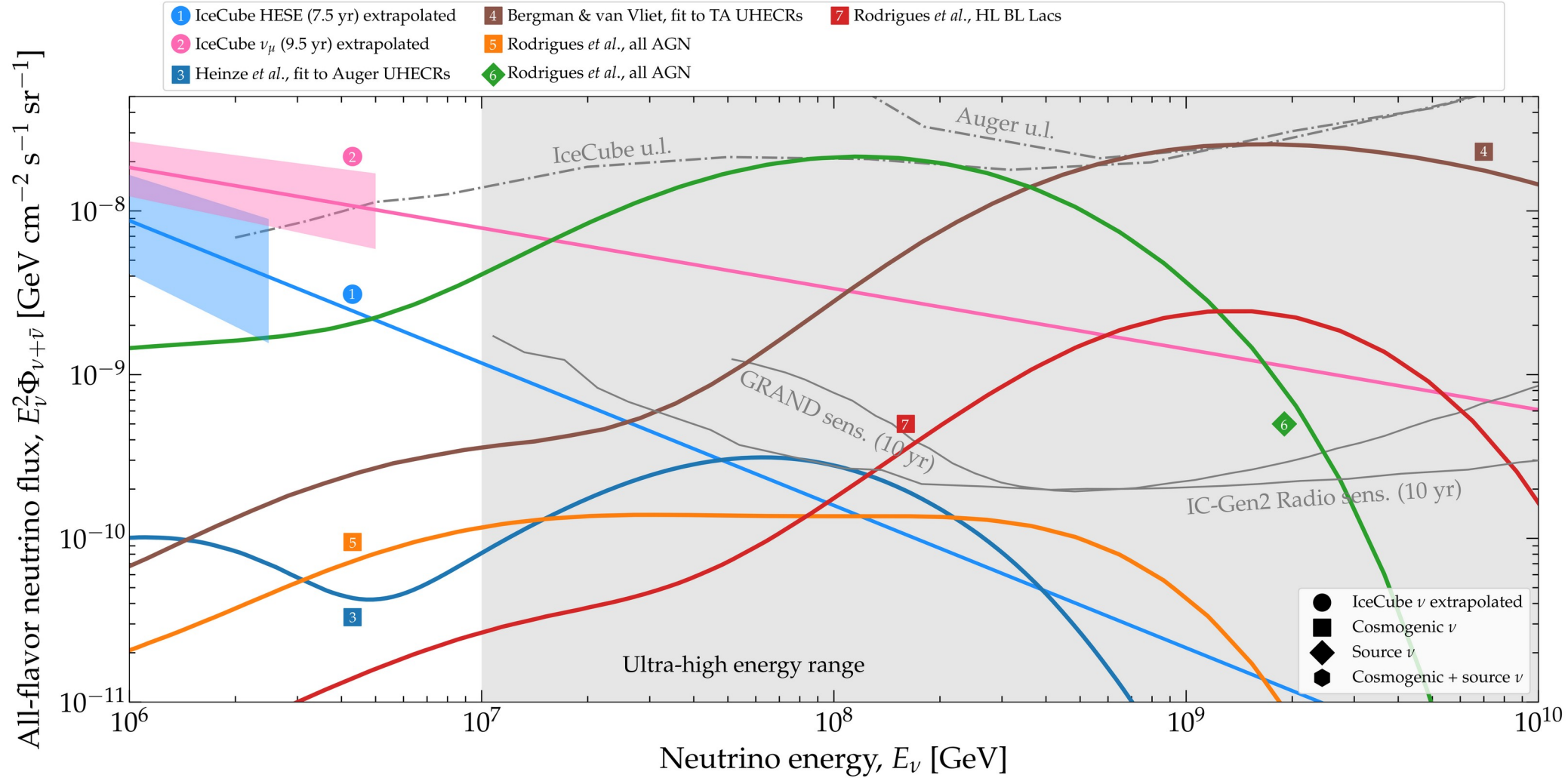




All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]

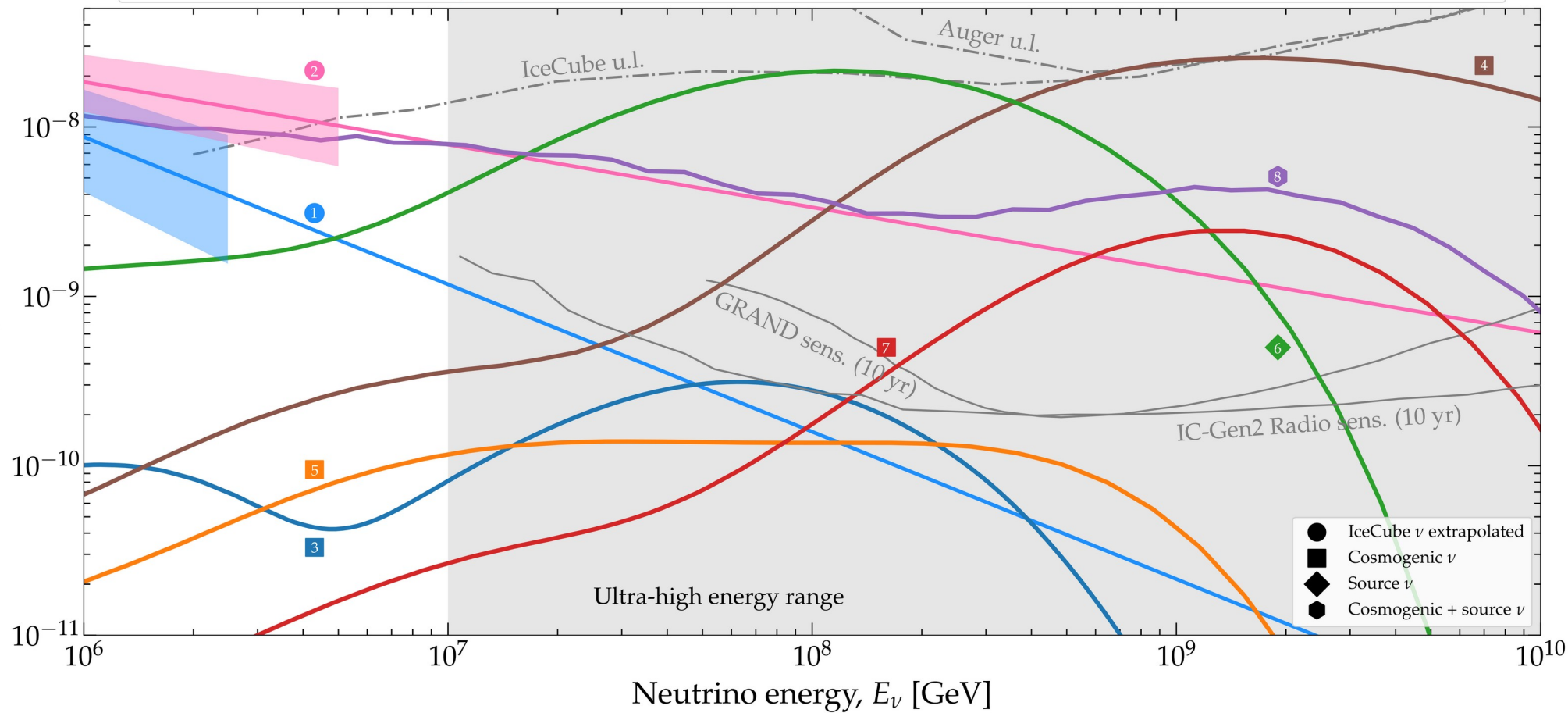
- 1 IceCube HESE (7.5 yr) extrapolated
- 2 IceCube ν_μ (9.5 yr) extrapolated
- 3 Heinze *et al.*, fit to Auger UHECRs
- 4 Bergman & van Vliet, fit to TA UHECRs
- 5 Rodrigues *et al.*, all AGN
- 6 Rodrigues *et al.*, all AGN



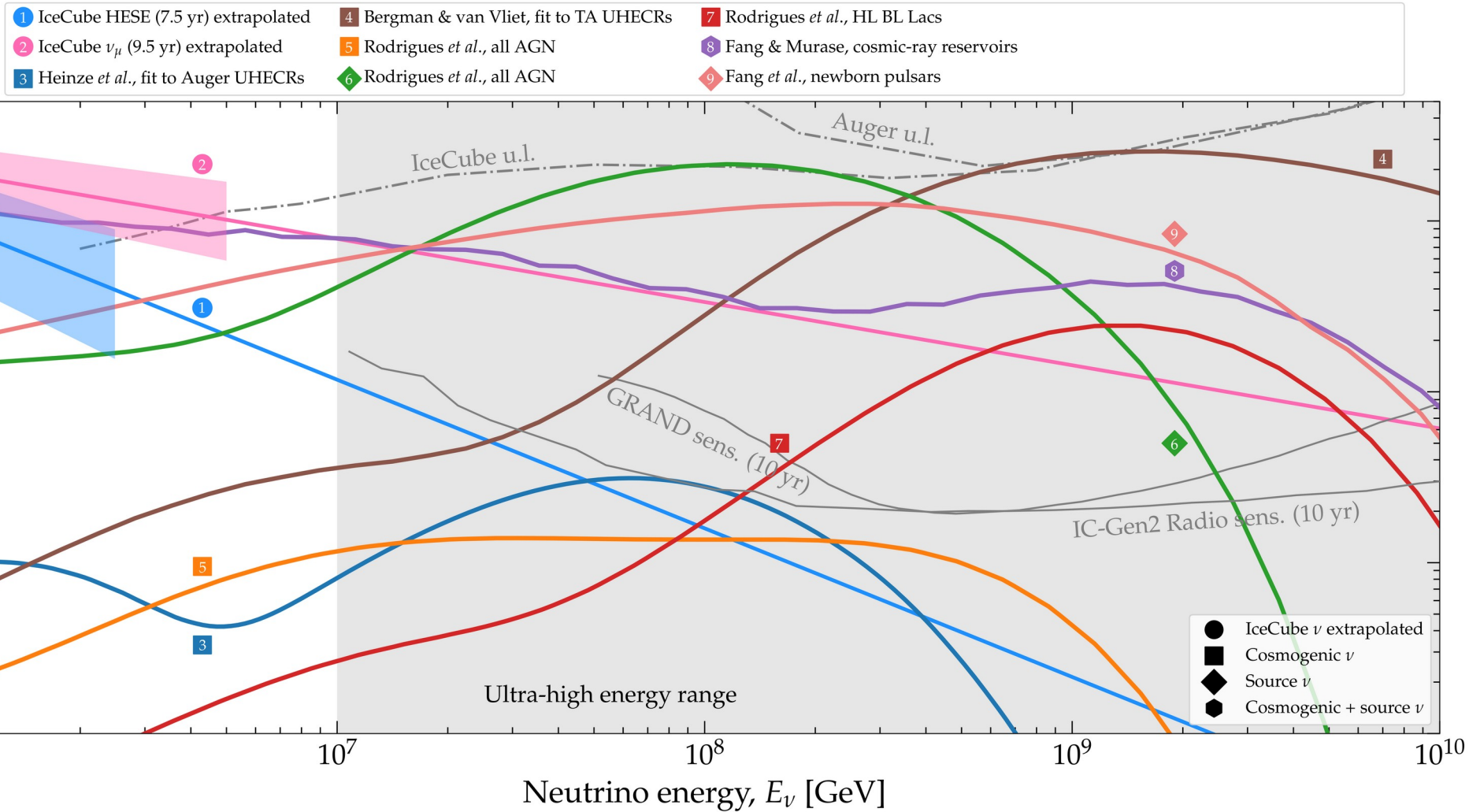


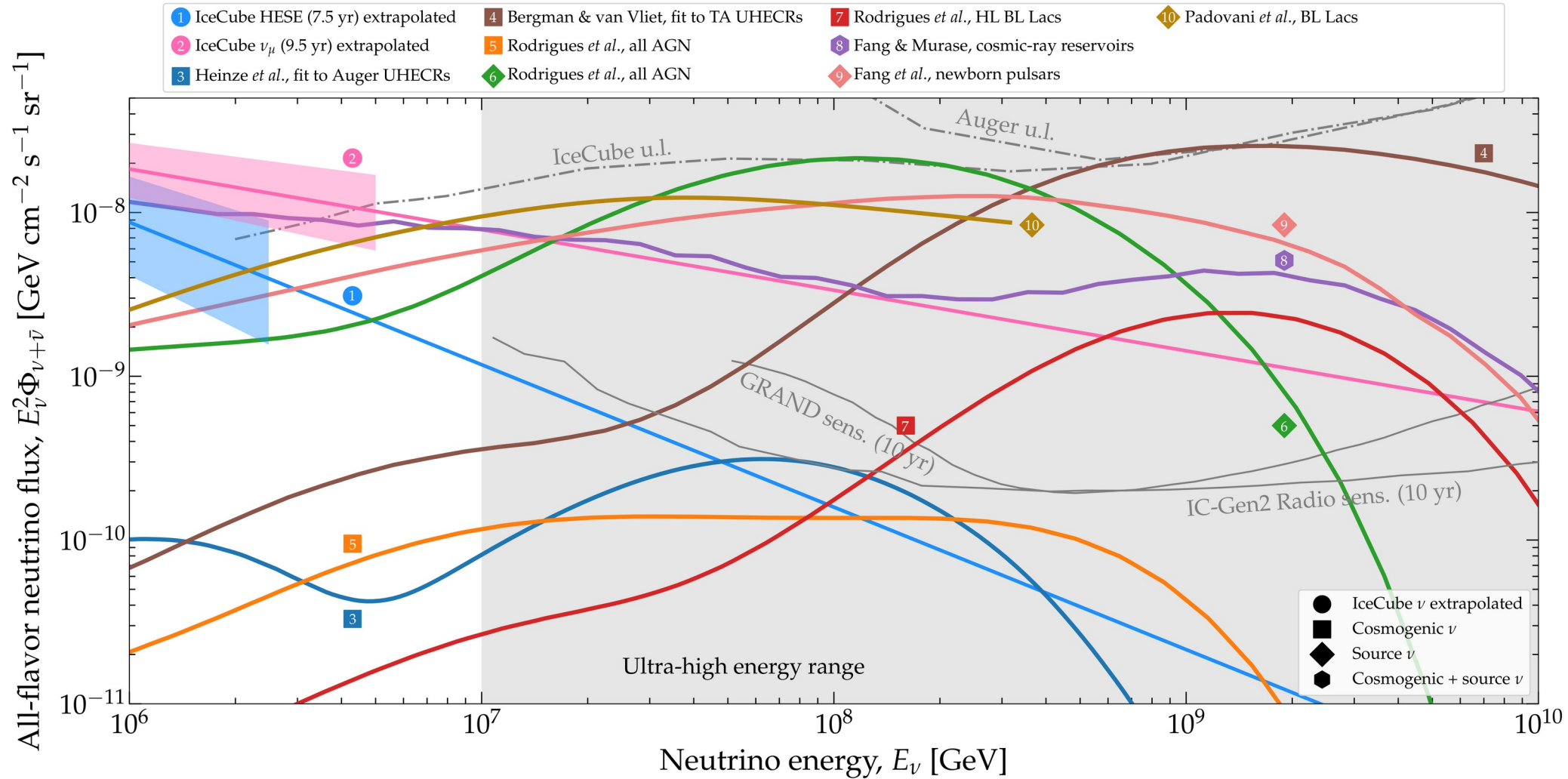
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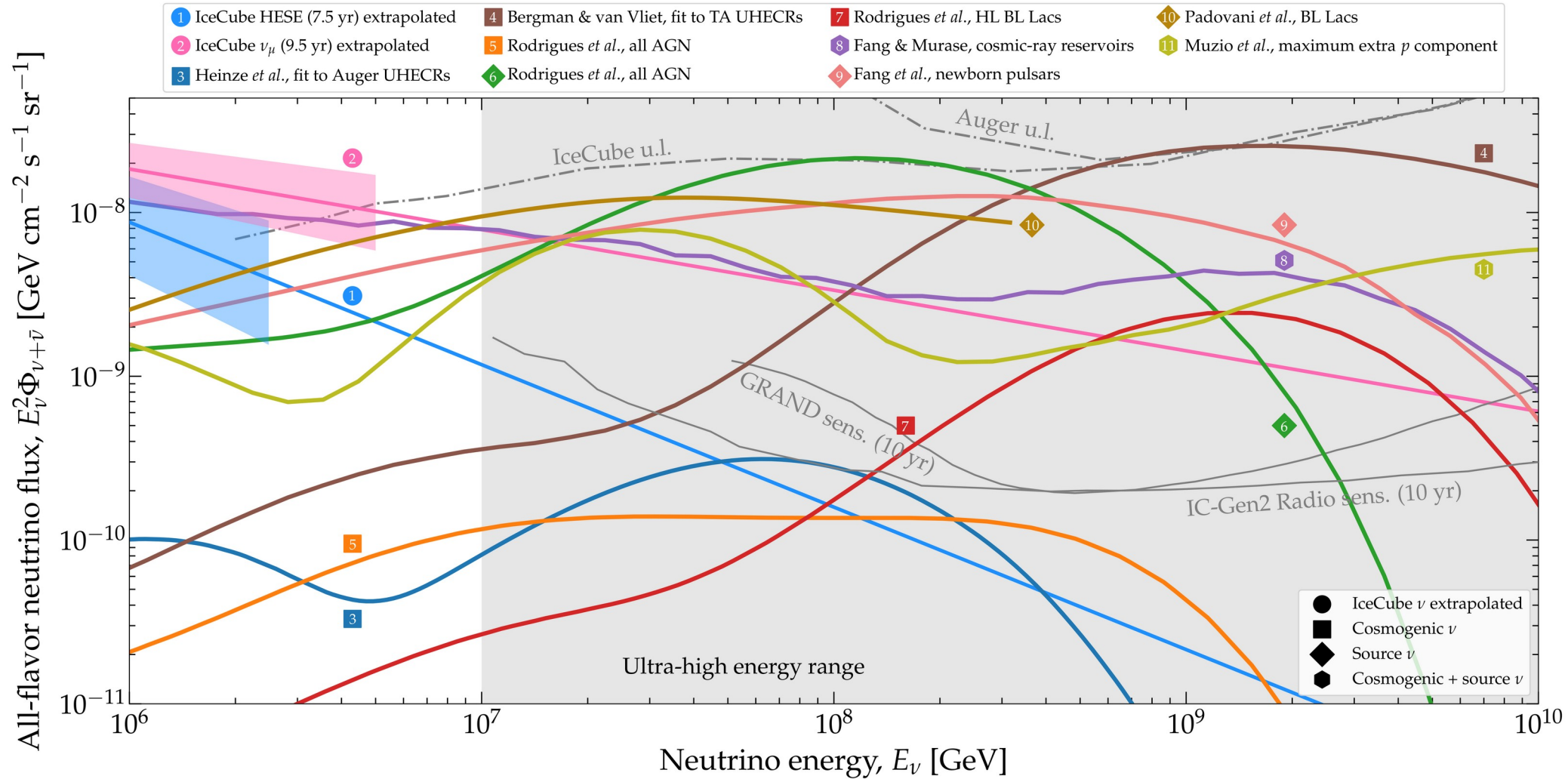
- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 IceCube HESE (7.5 yr) extrapolated | 4 Bergman & van Vliet, fit to TA UHECRs | 7 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , HL BL Lacs |
| 2 IceCube ν_μ (9.5 yr) extrapolated | 5 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , all AGN | 8 Fang & Murase, cosmic-ray reservoirs |
| 3 Heinze <i>et al.</i> , fit to Auger UHECRs | 6 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , all AGN | |



All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]

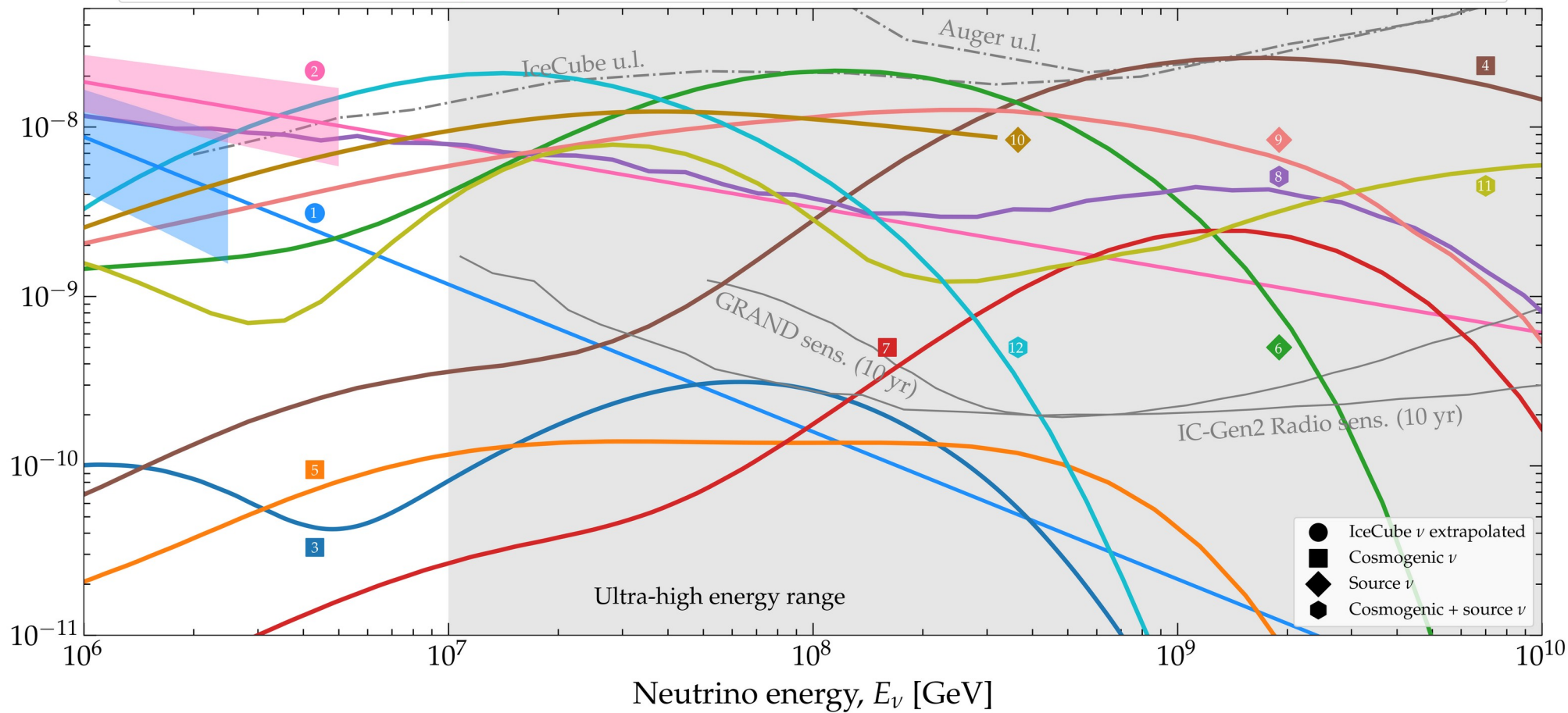




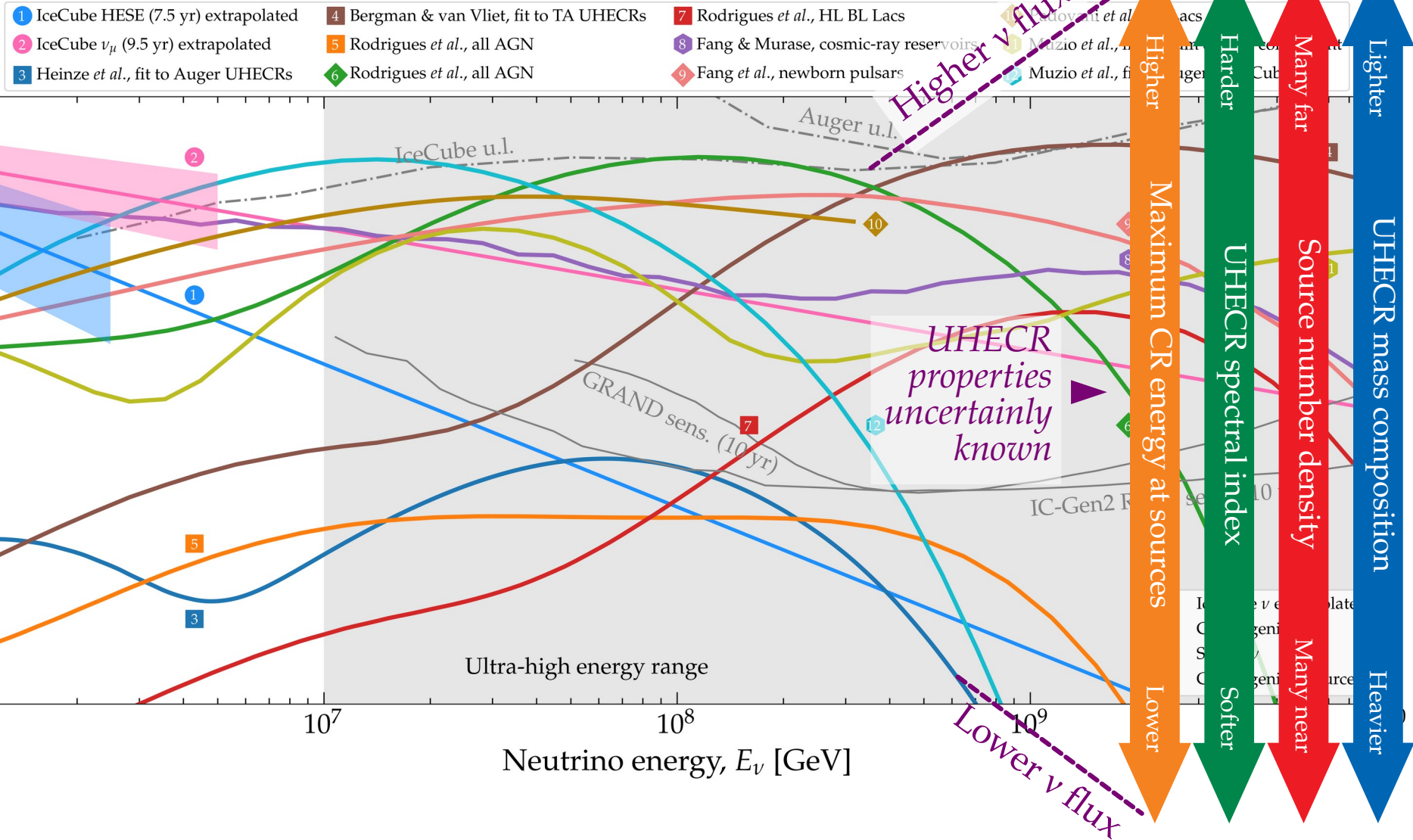


All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
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| 2 IceCube ν_μ (9.5 yr) extrapolated | 5 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , all AGN | 8 Fang & Murase, cosmic-ray reservoirs | 11 Muzio <i>et al.</i> , maximum extra p component |
| 3 Heinze <i>et al.</i> , fit to Auger UHECRs | 6 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , all AGN | 9 Fang <i>et al.</i> , newborn pulsars | 12 Muzio <i>et al.</i> , fit to Auger & IceCube |

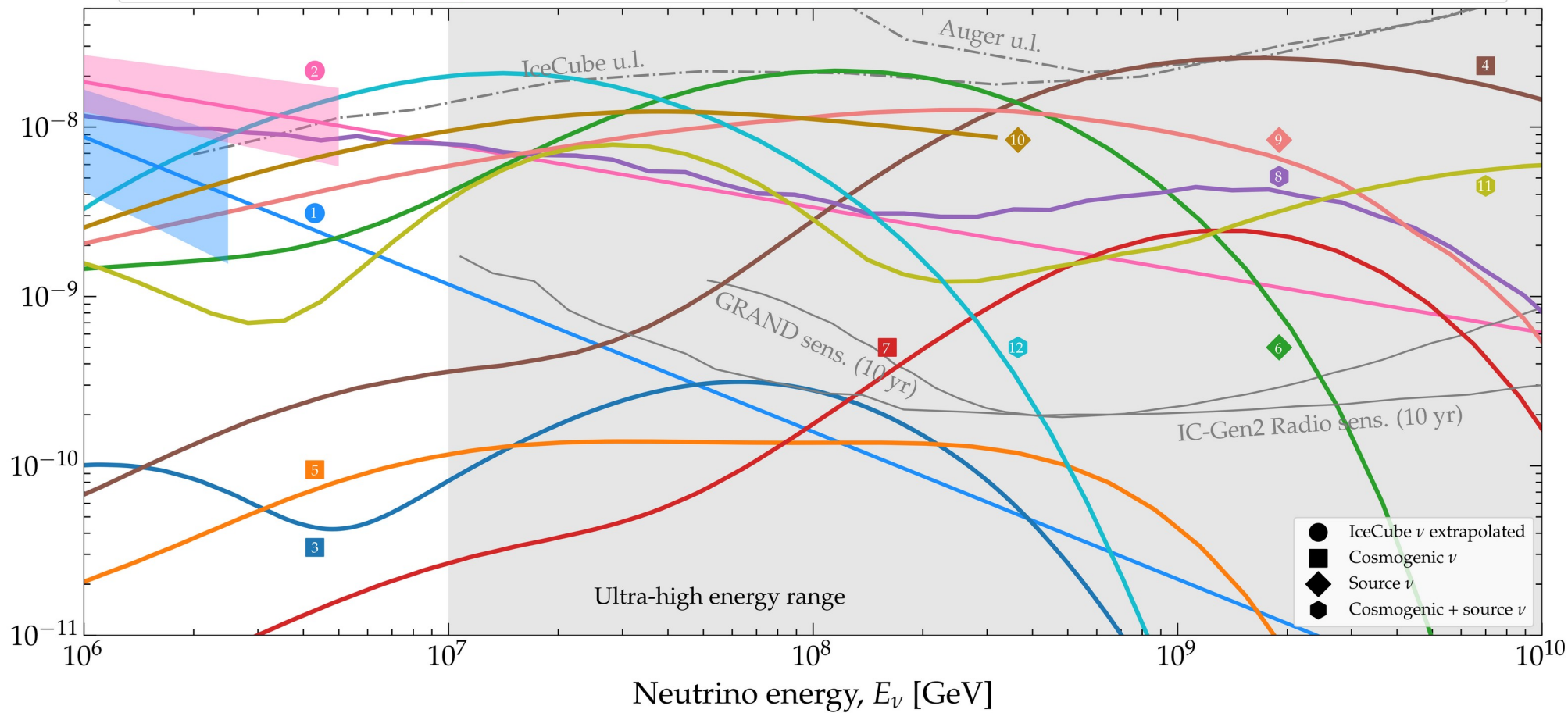


All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]



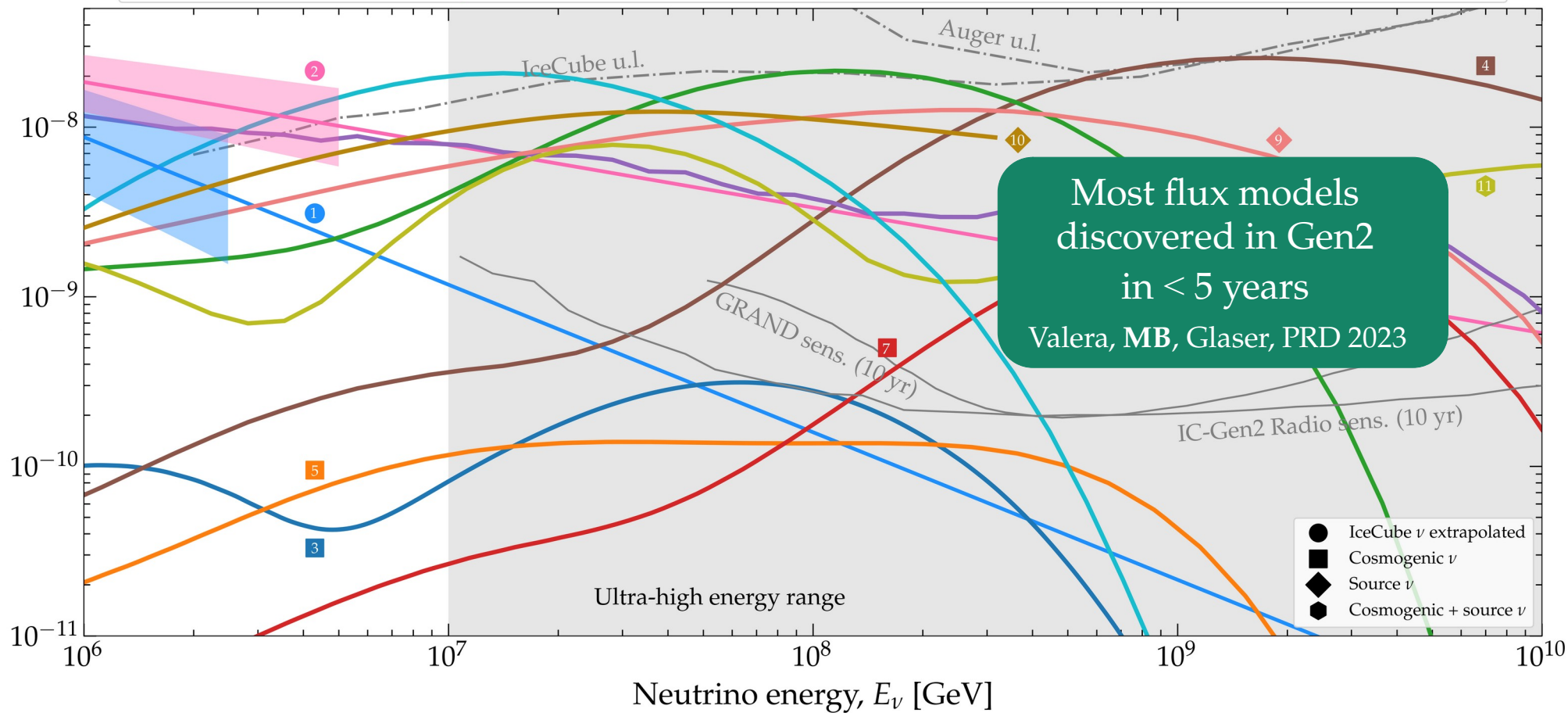
All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
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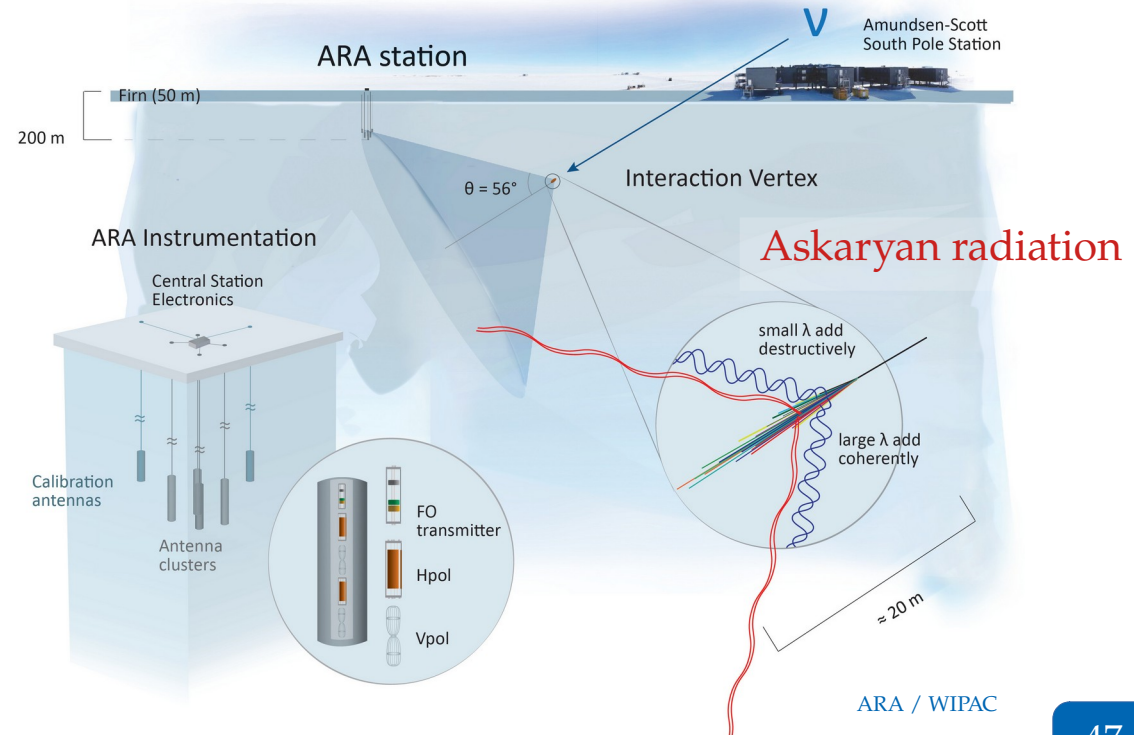
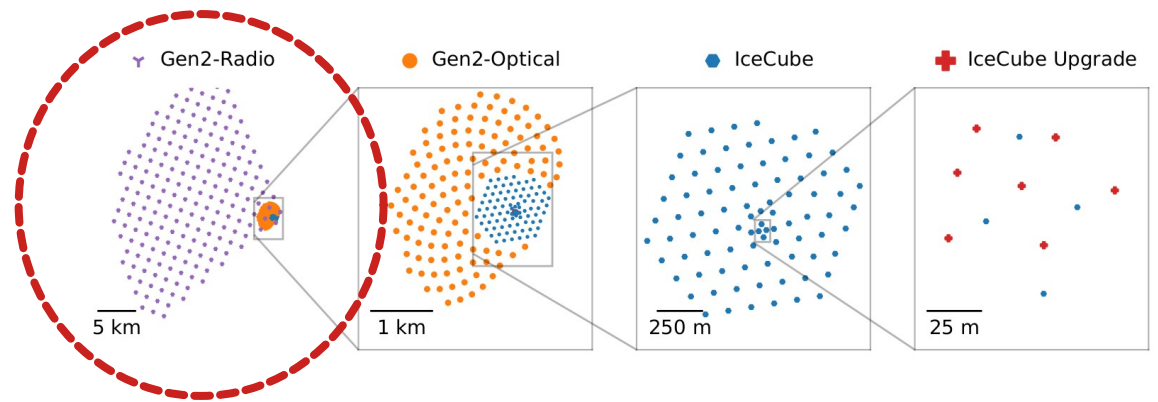
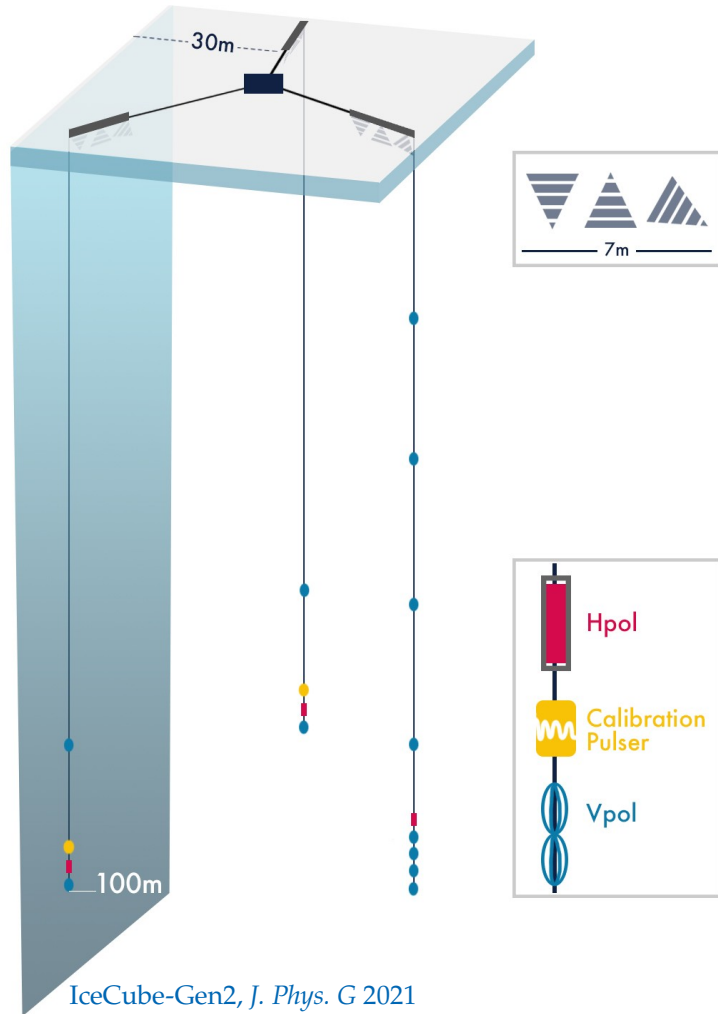


All-flavor neutrino flux, $E_\nu^2 \Phi_{\nu+\bar{\nu}}$ [$\text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$]

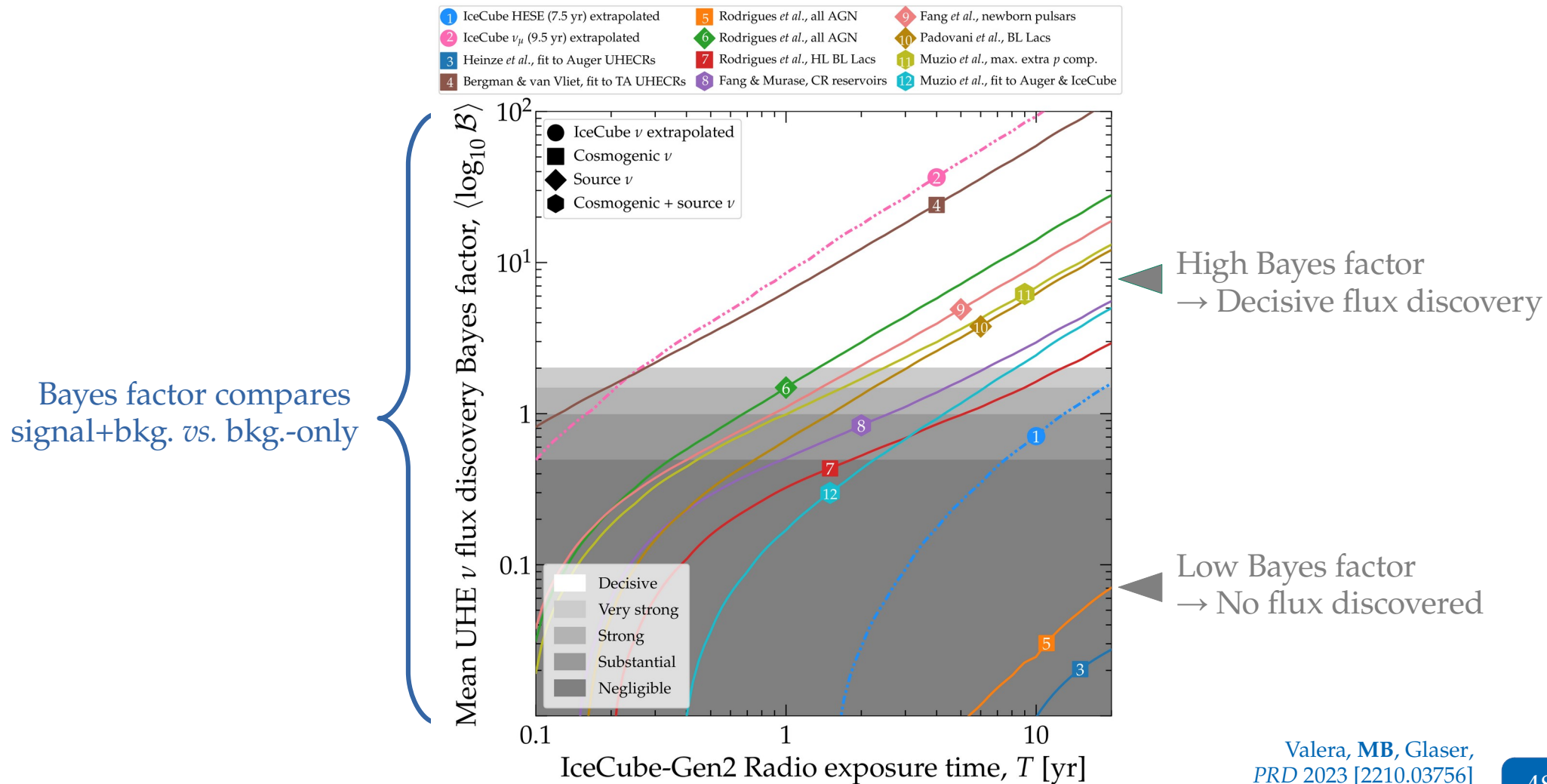
- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 IceCube HESE (7.5 yr) extrapolated | 4 Bergman & van Vliet, fit to TA UHECRs | 7 Rodrigues <i>et al.</i> , HL BL Lacs | 10 Padovani <i>et al.</i> , BL Lacs |
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IceCube-Gen2 Radio

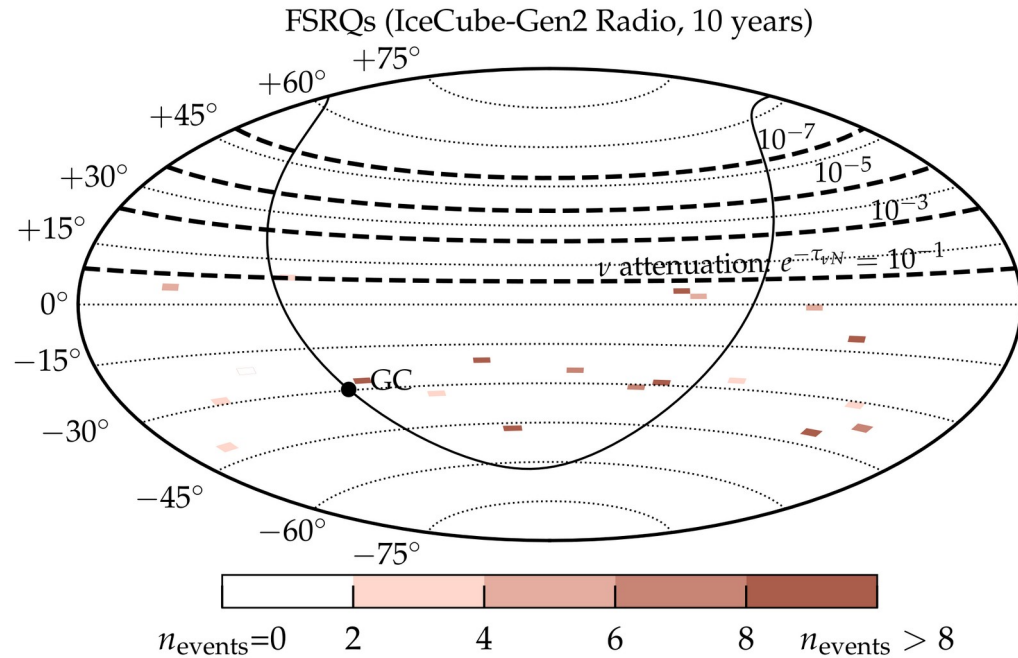


Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



Discovering point sources using UHE neutrino multiplets

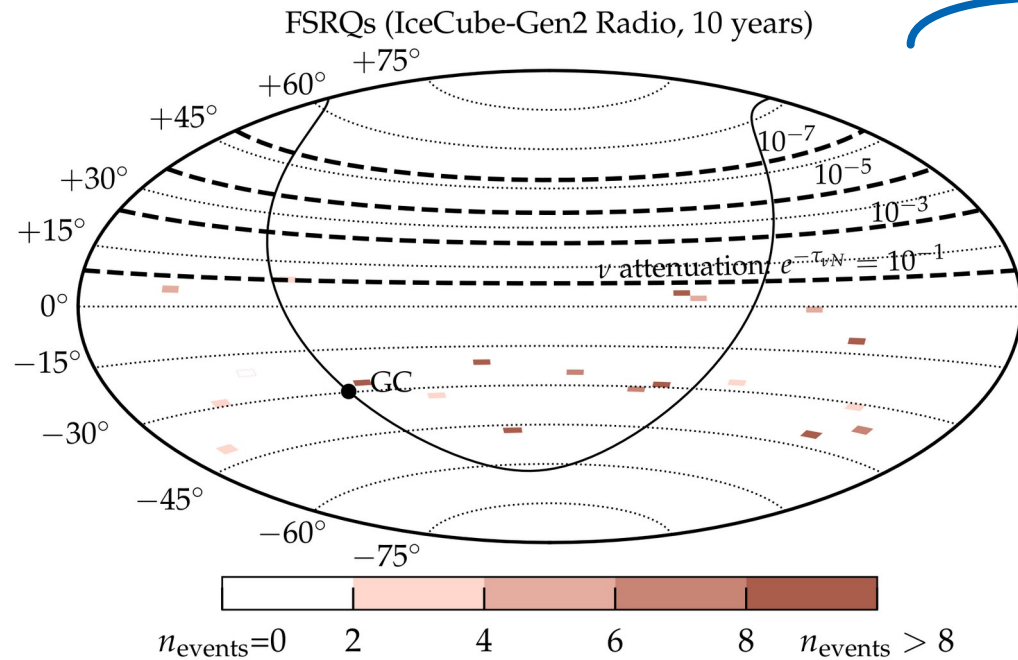
Number of events detected
from a population of sources



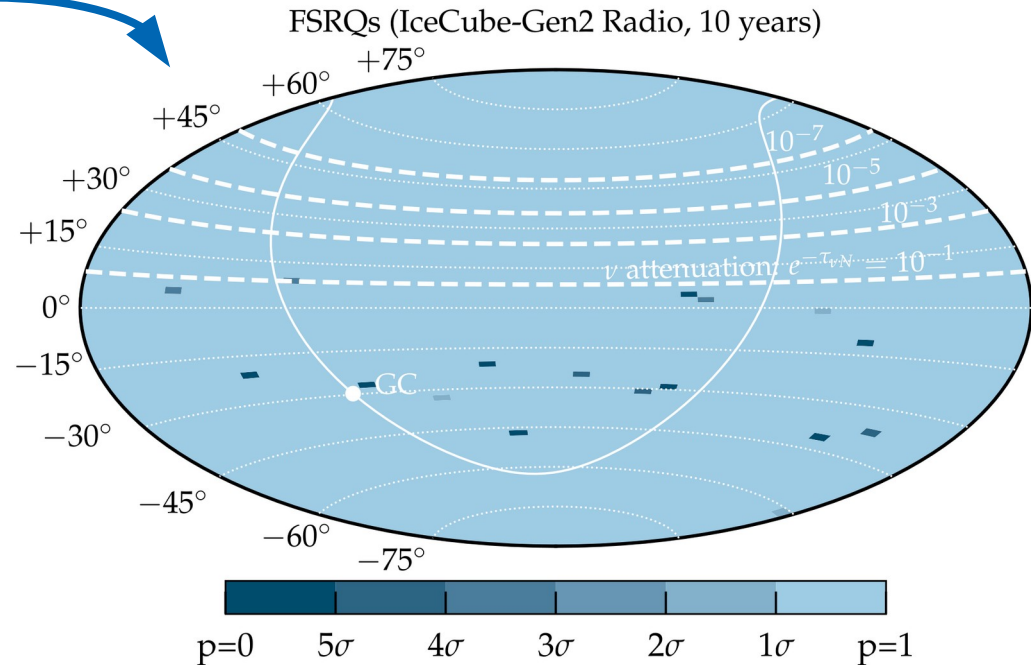
Above: angular resolution of $2^\circ \rightarrow$ GRAND aims for $\sim 0.1^\circ$!

Discovering point sources using UHE neutrino multiplets

Number of events detected
from a population of sources



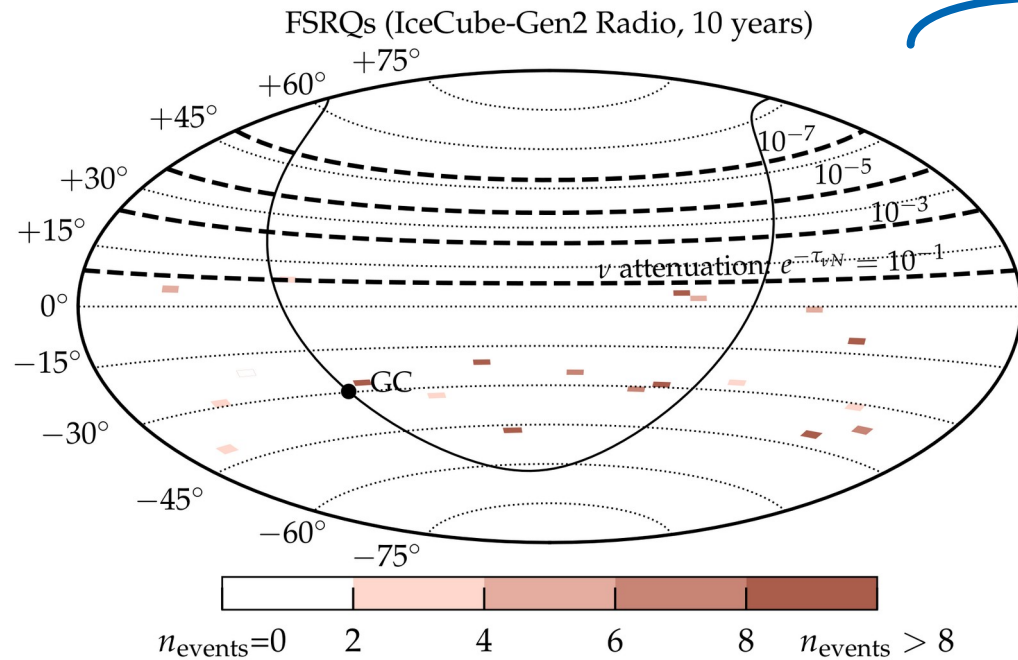
(Global) significance of a
point-source discovery



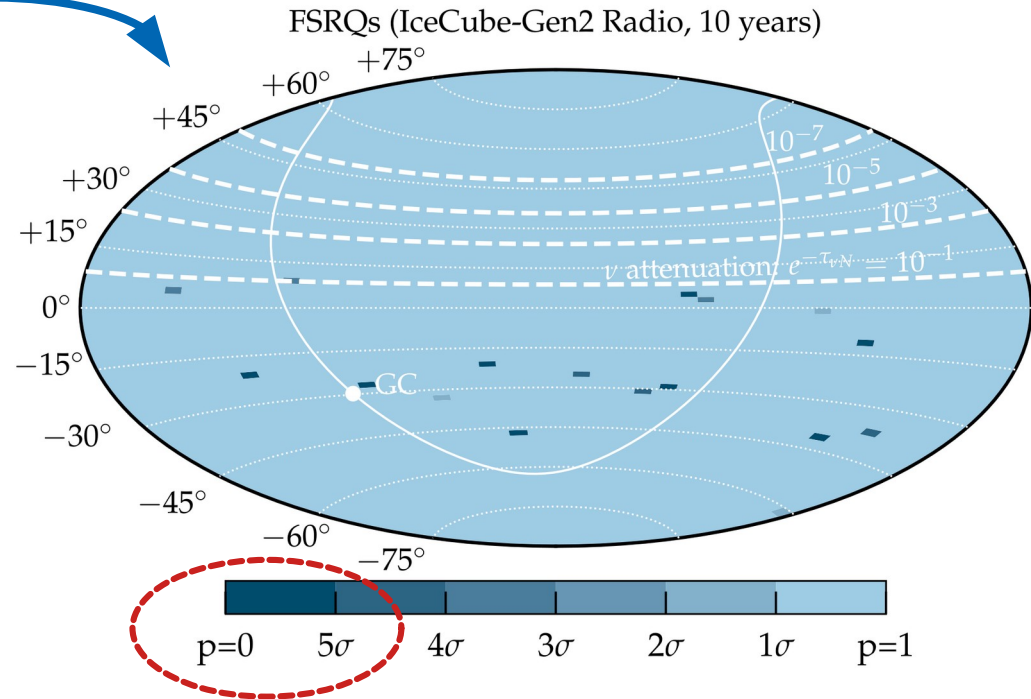
Above: angular resolution of $2^\circ \rightarrow$ GRAND aims for $\sim 0.1^\circ$!

Discovering point sources using UHE neutrino multiplets

Number of events detected
from a population of sources



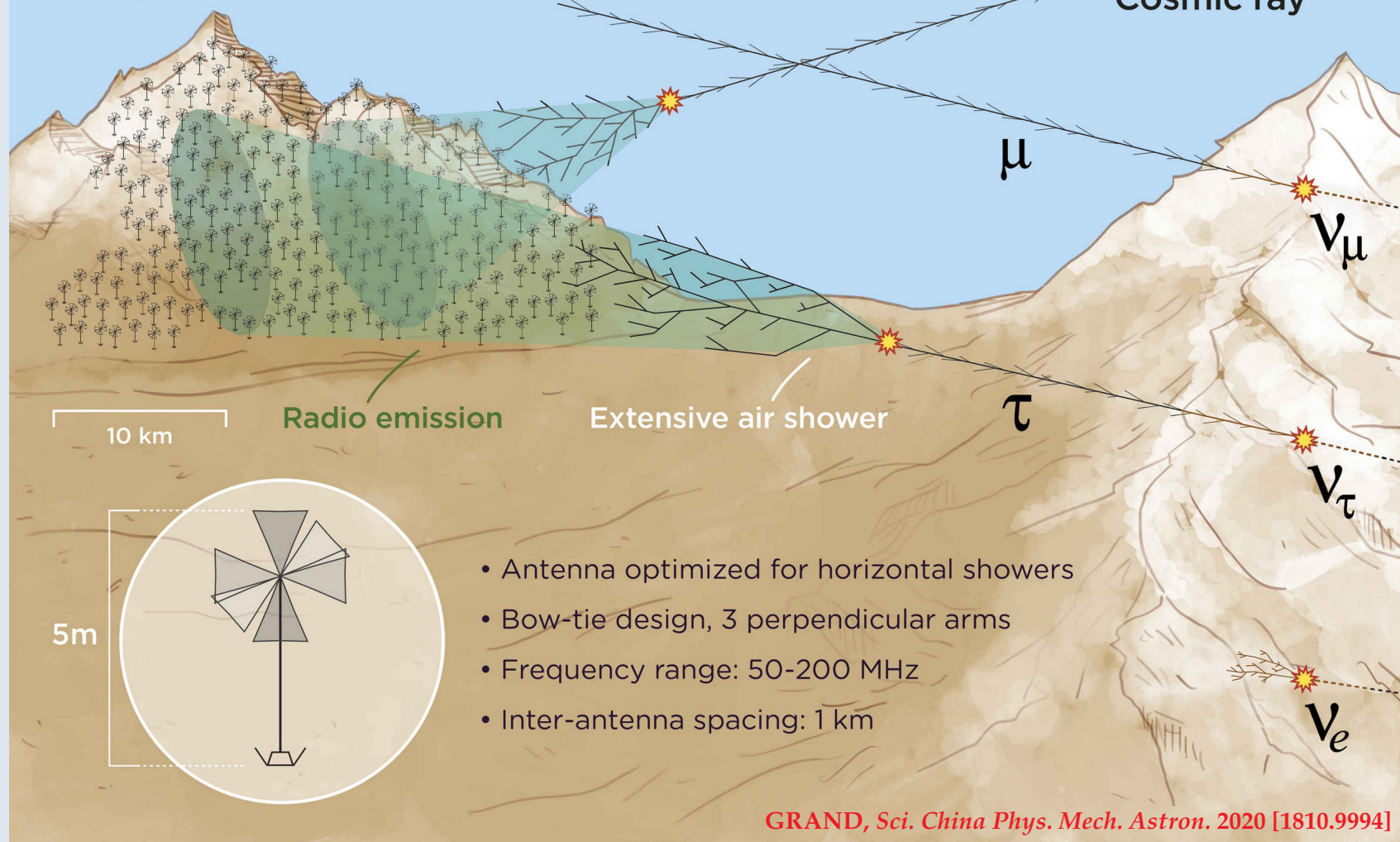
(Global) significance of a
point-source discovery



Above: angular resolution of $2^\circ \rightarrow$ GRAND aims for $\sim 0.1^\circ$!



Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection



GRANDProto300@China



GRAND@Nançay

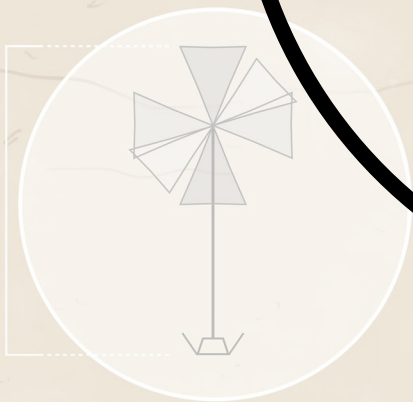


GRAND@Auger



10 km

5m



Radio emission

Antenna
Bo
Fr
Int

horizontal showers
circular arrays
100 MHz

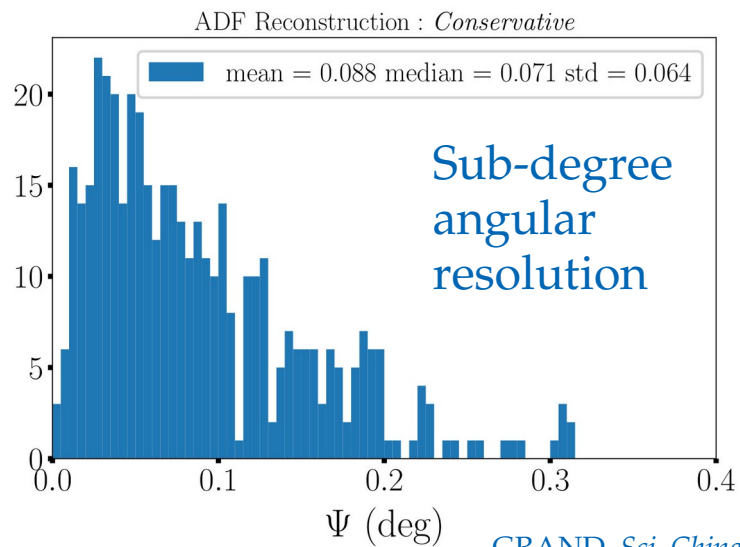
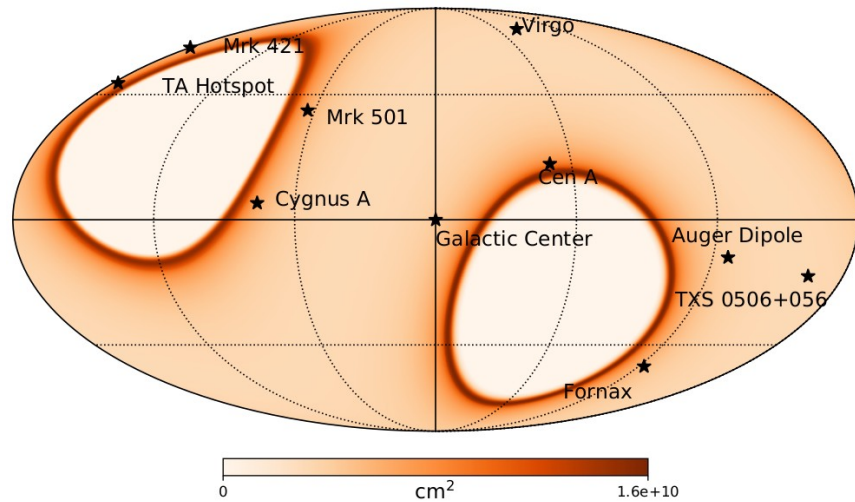
τ

ν_τ

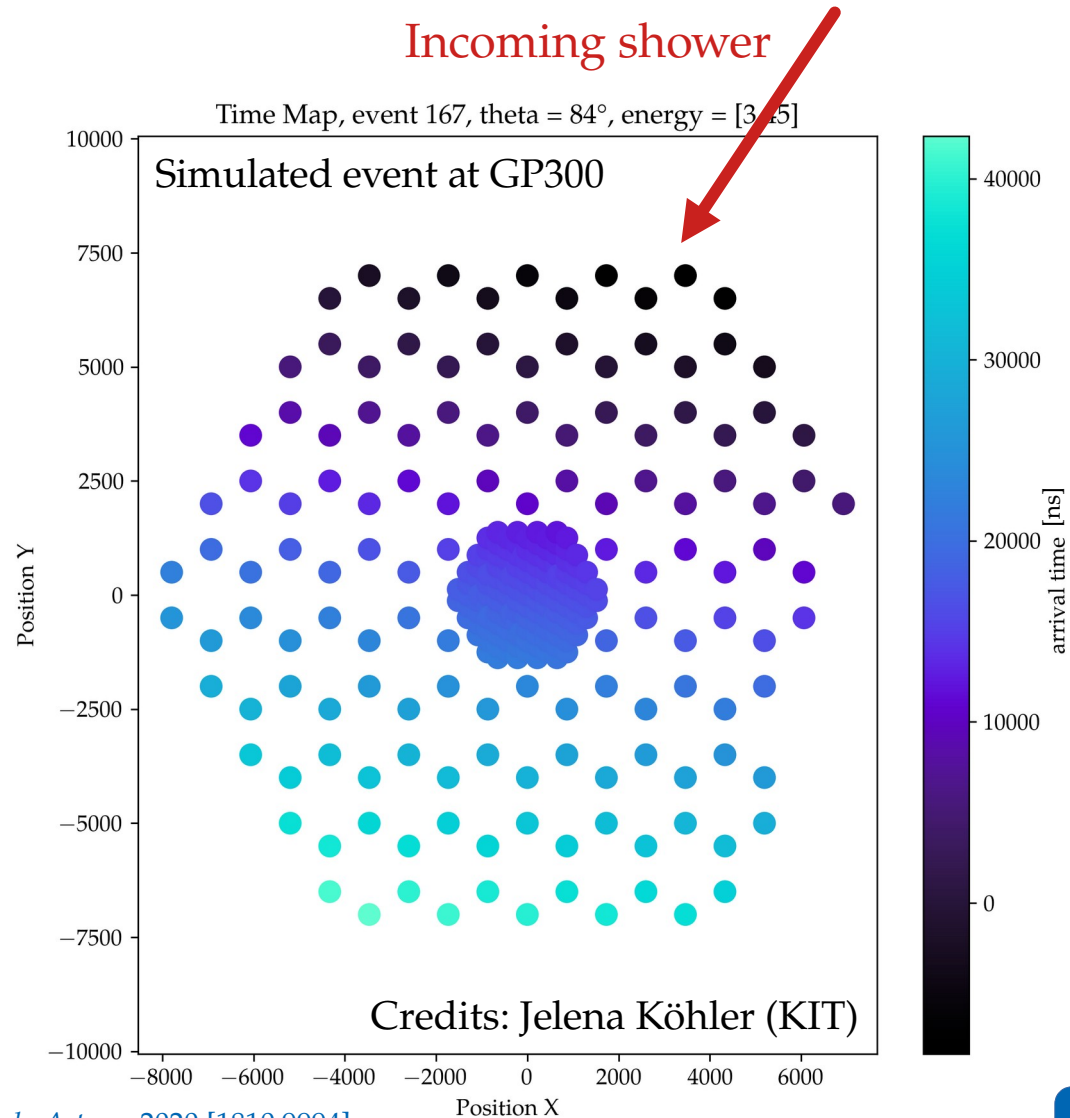
ν_e

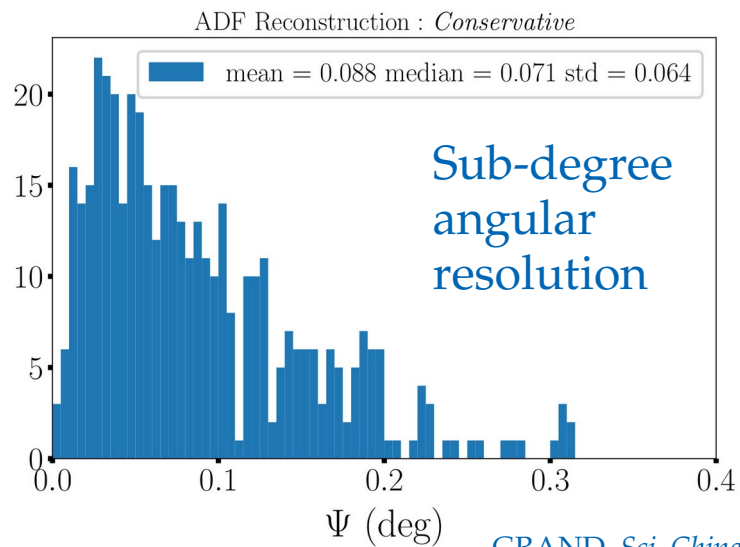
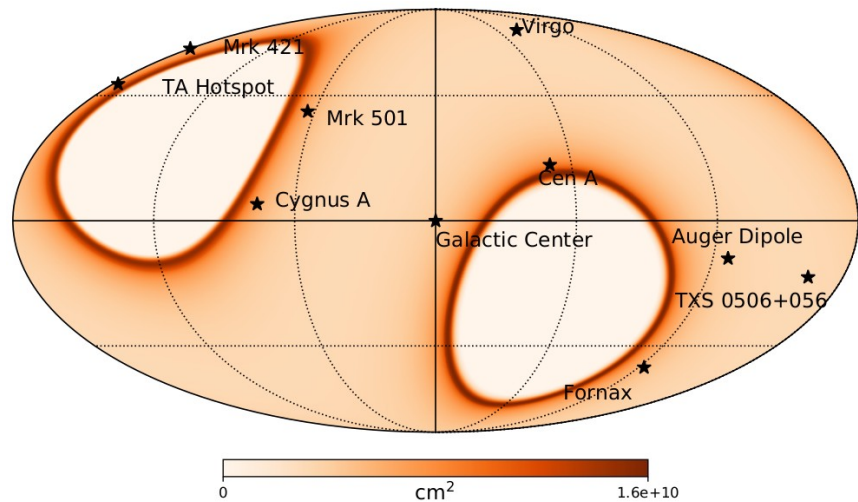
GRANDProto300 campaign Oct 2023





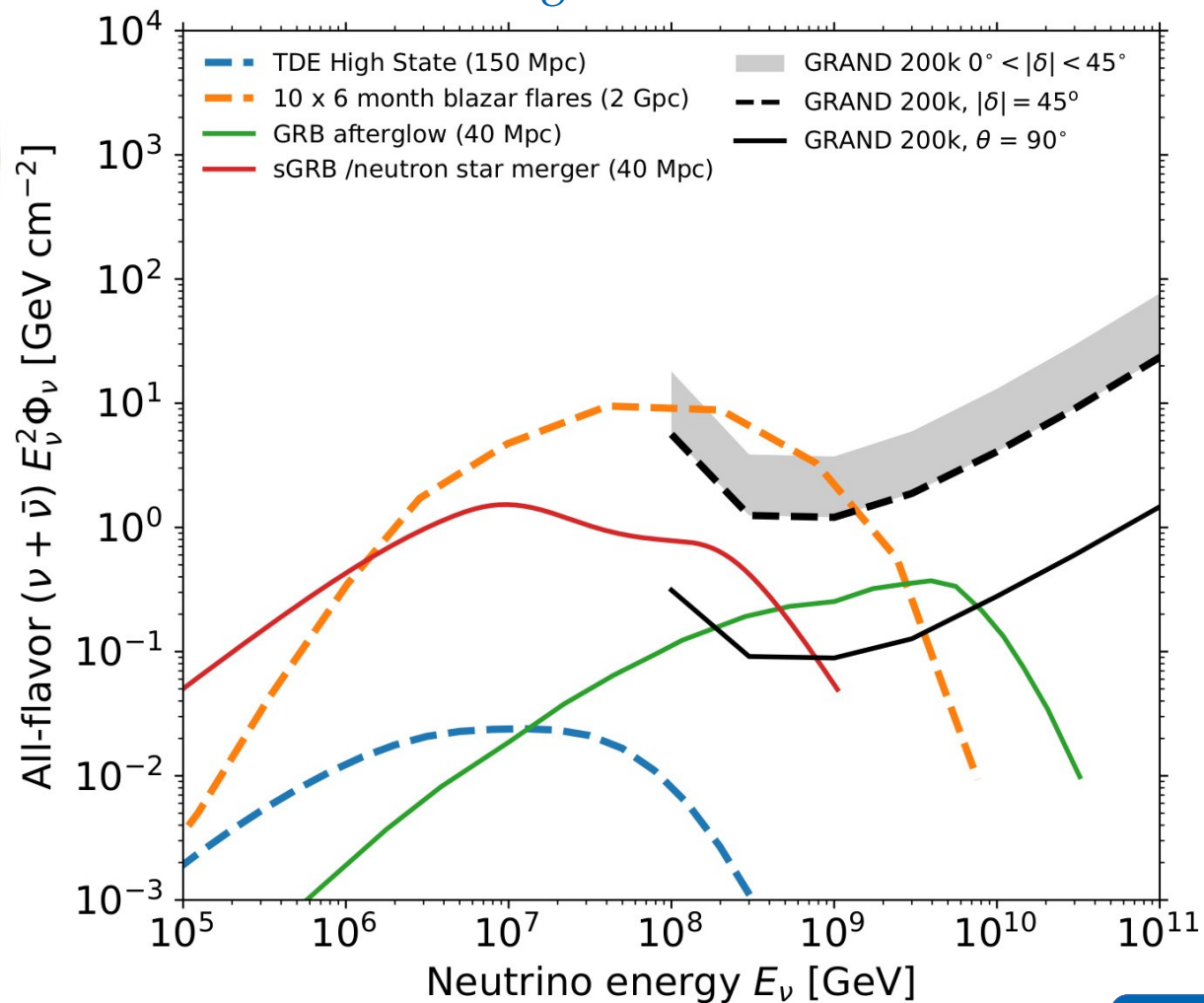
GRAND, *Sci. China Phys. Mech. Astron.* 2020 [1810.9994]





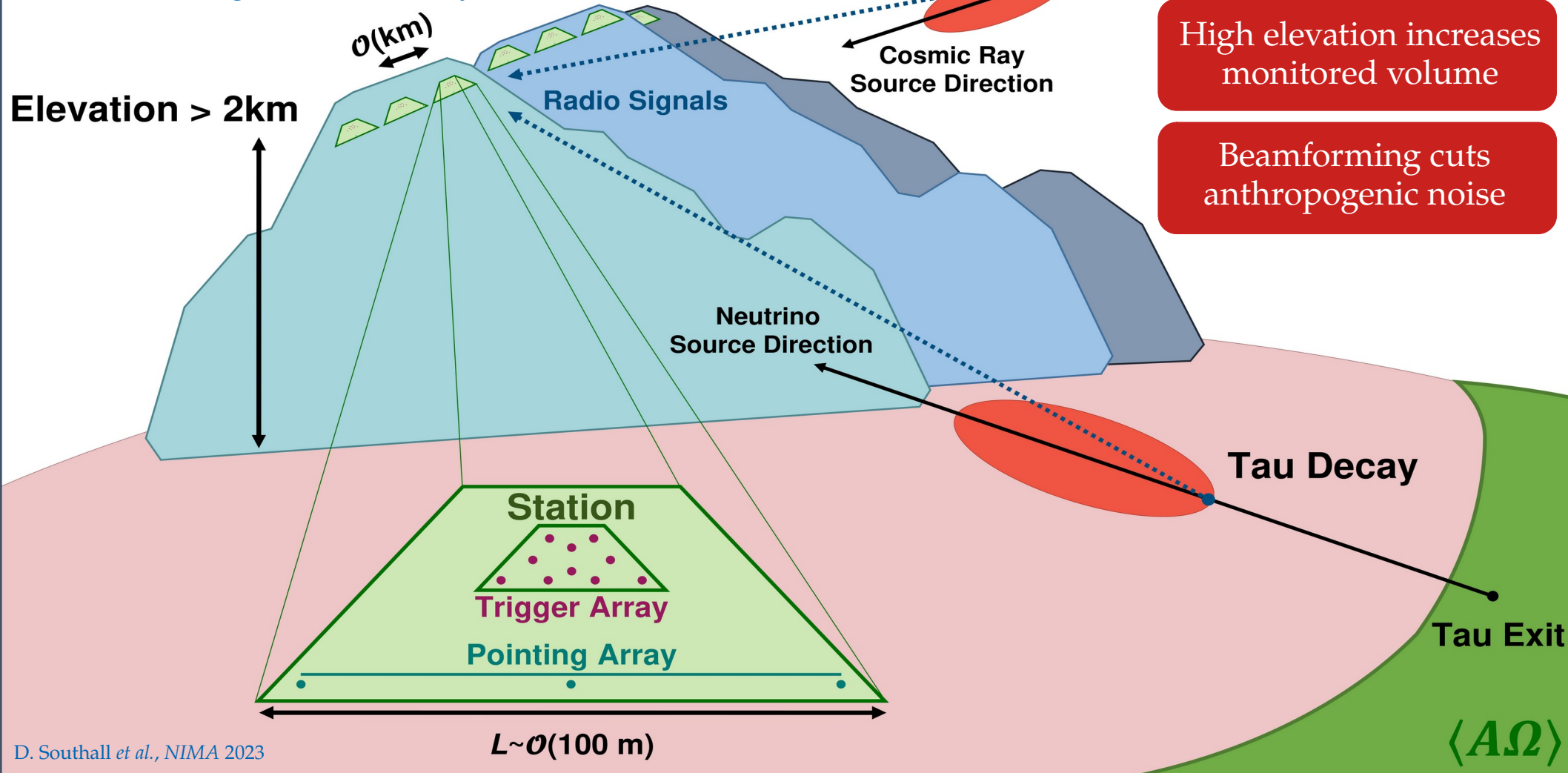
GRAND, *Sci. China Phys. Mech. Astron.* 2020 [1810.9994]

Discovering UHE transient sources

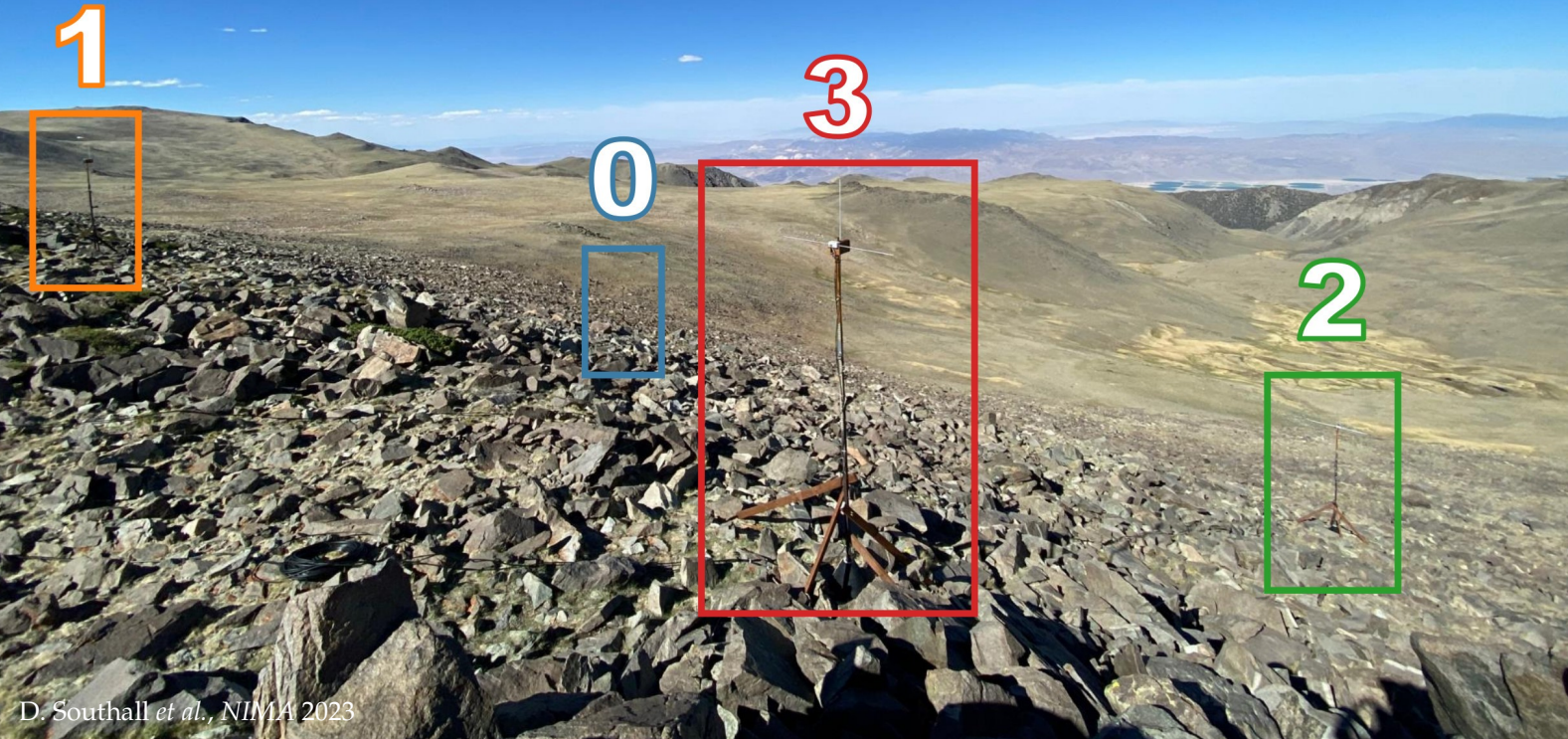


BEACON

Beam forming Elevated Array for COsmic Neutrinos



Prototype array running since 2018 at White Mountain Research Station, California

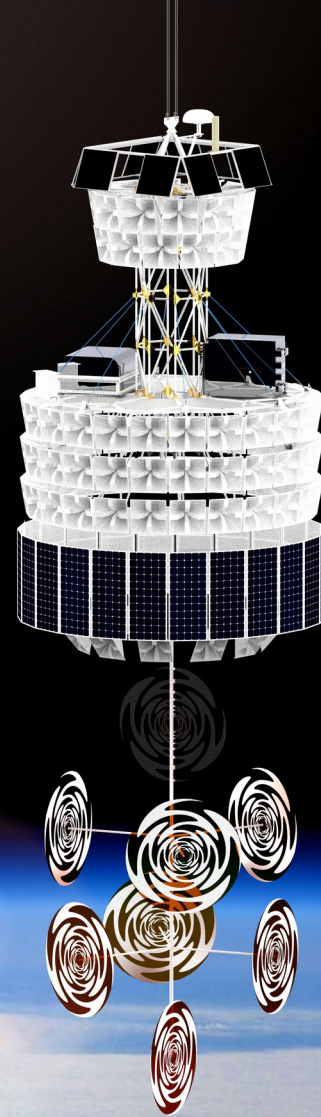


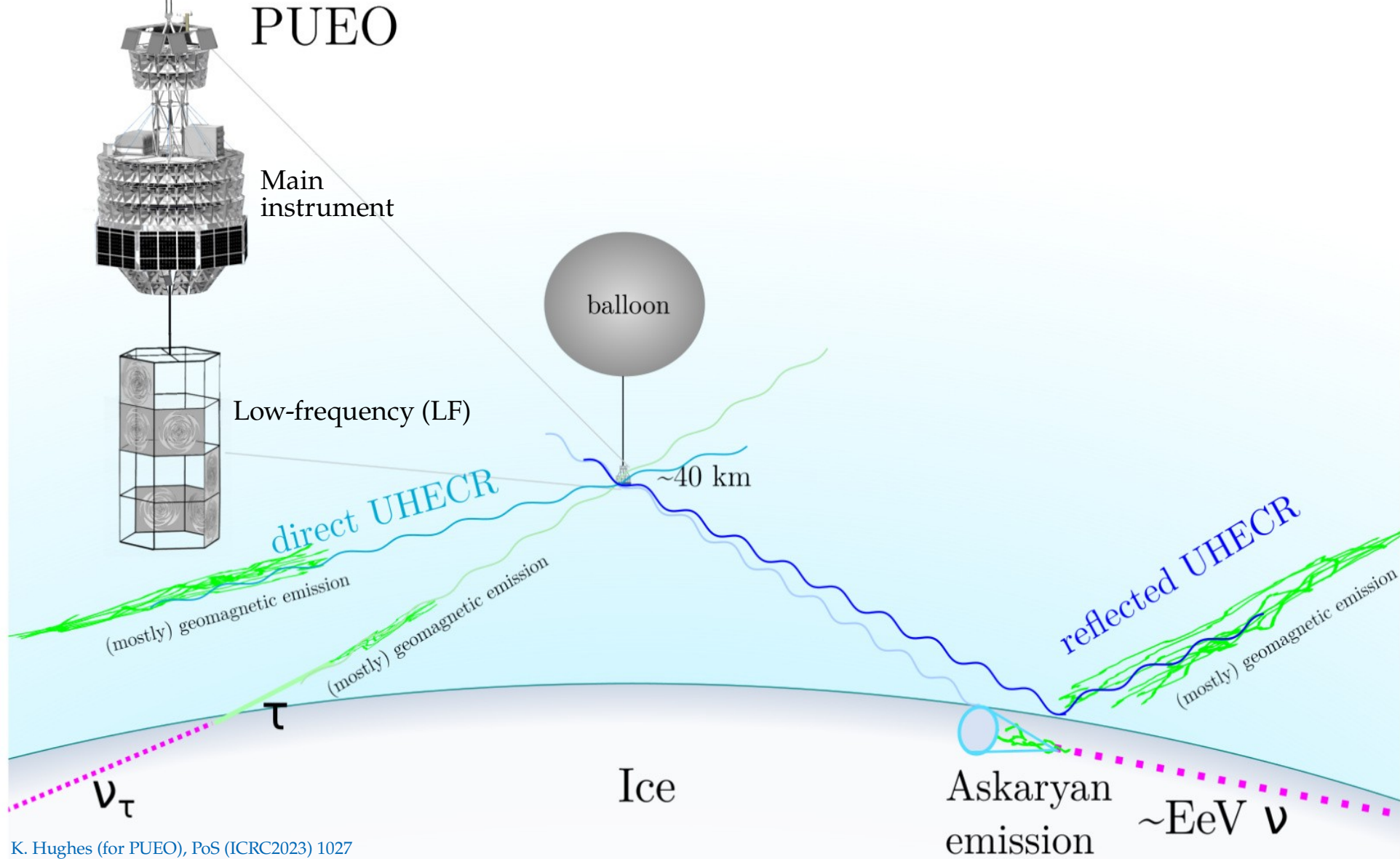
PUEO

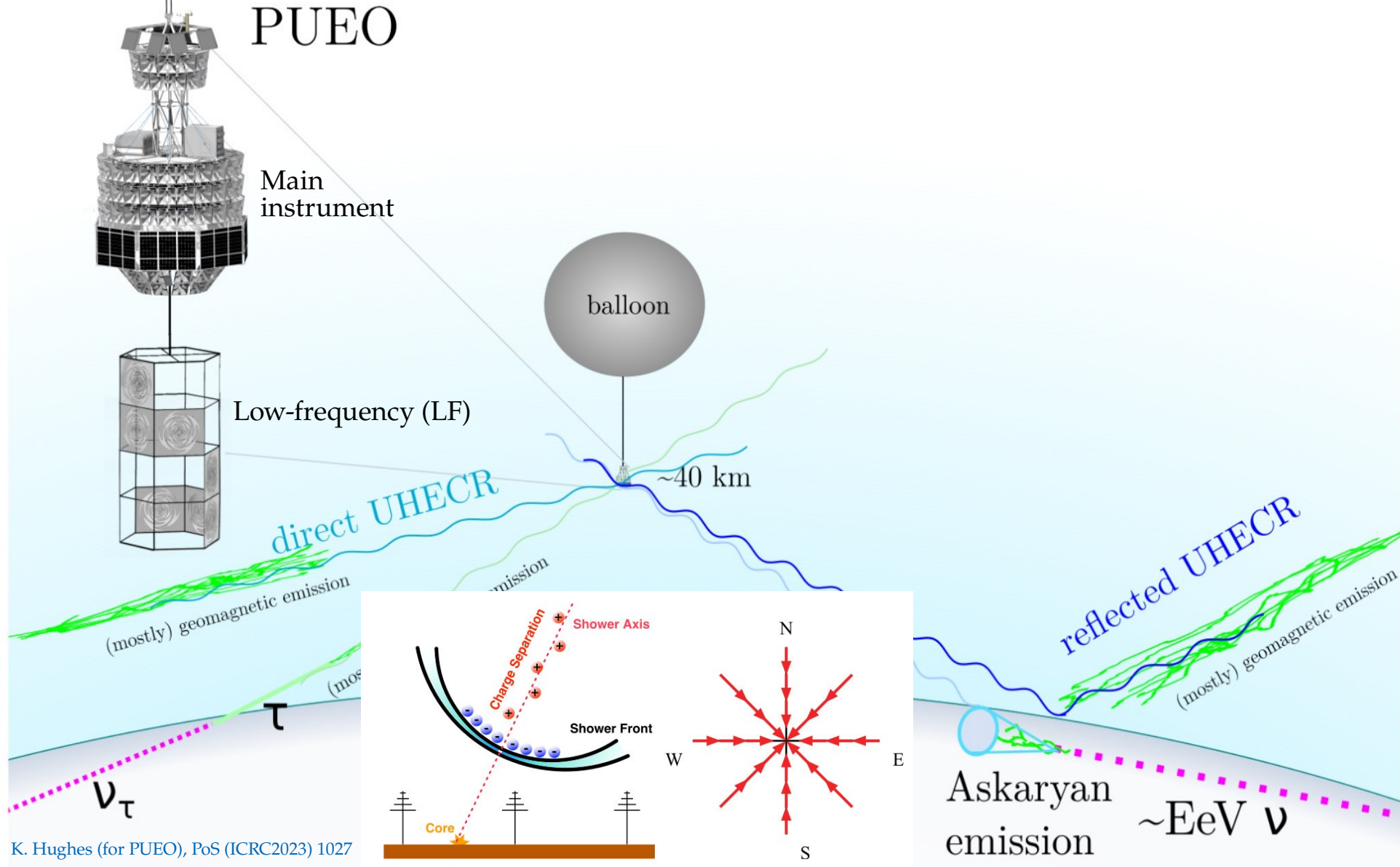
Payload for Ultrahigh Energy Observations

30-day flight above Antarctica

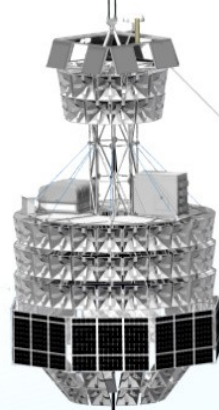
Builds on earlier ANITA I-IV flights



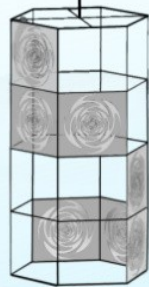




PUEO



Main instrument



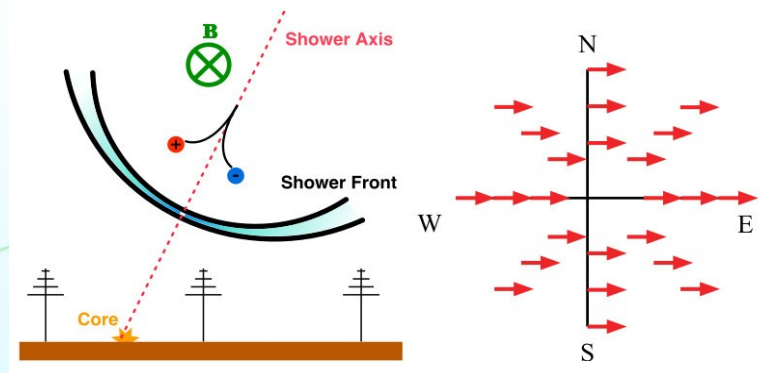
Low-frequency (LF)



balloon

~40 km

direct UHECR

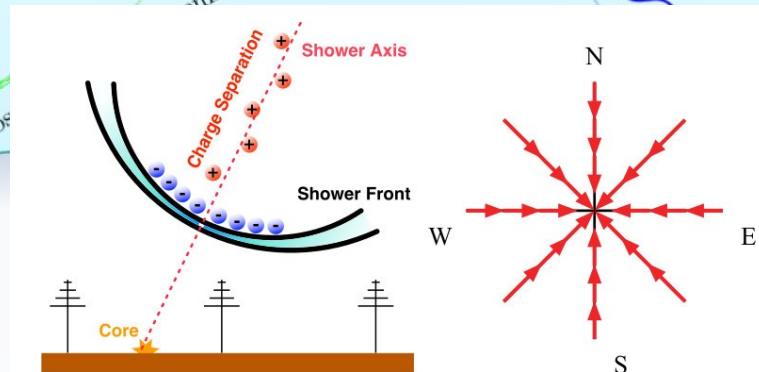


Figures by H. Schoorlemmer and K. D. de Vries

(mostly) geomagnetic emission

τ

ν_τ

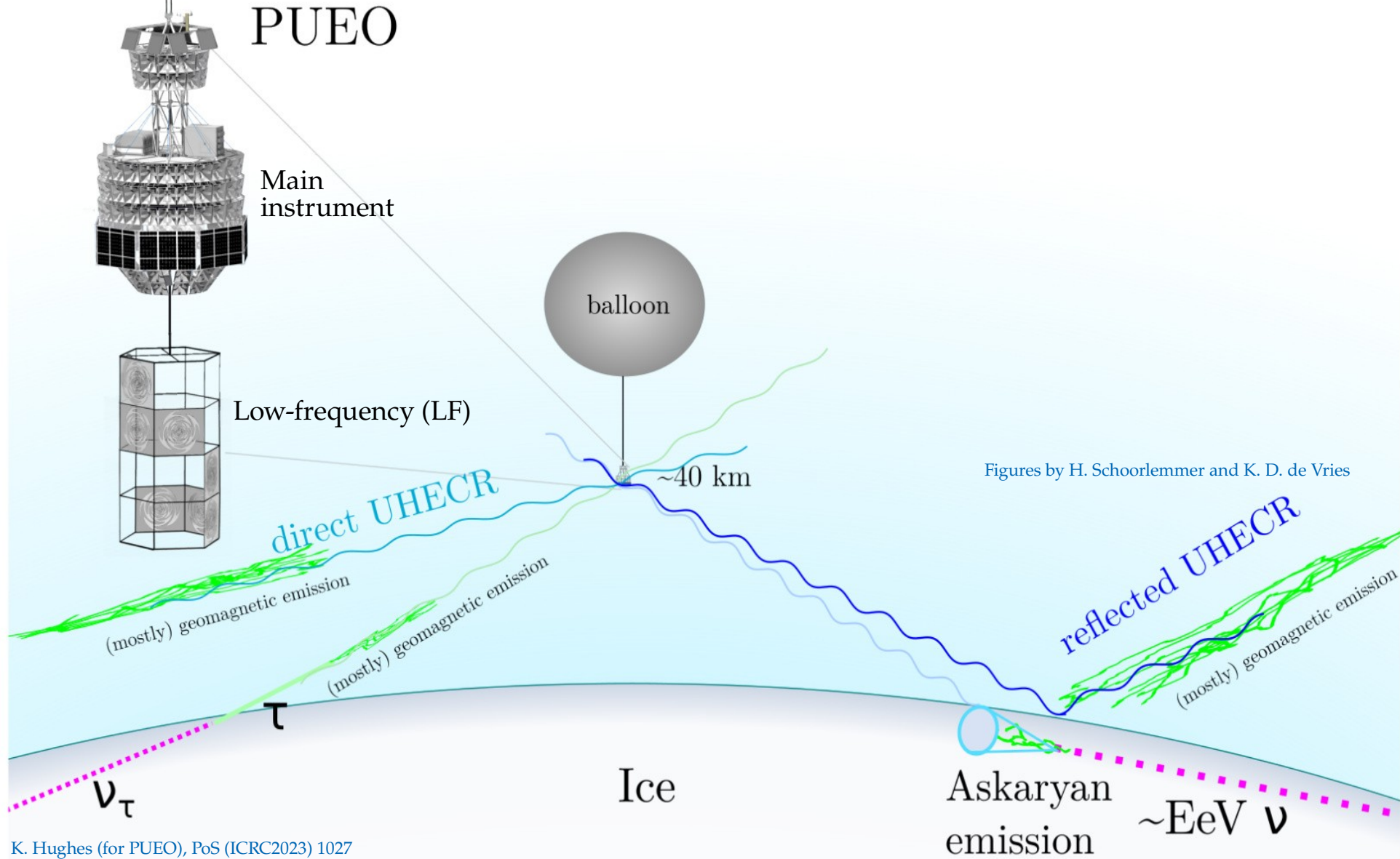


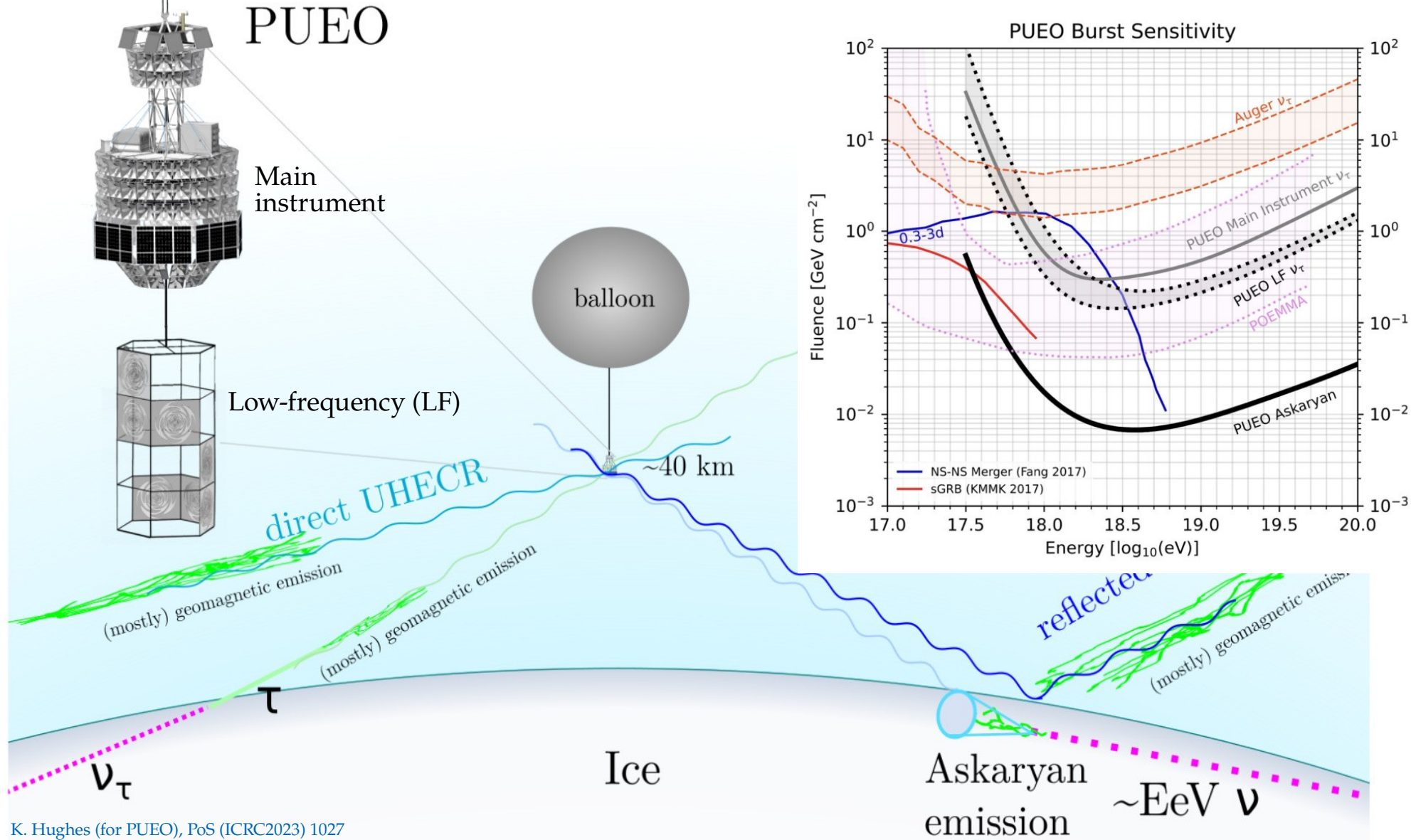
reflected UHECR

(mostly) geomagnetic emission

Askaryan emission

$\sim \text{EeV } \nu$

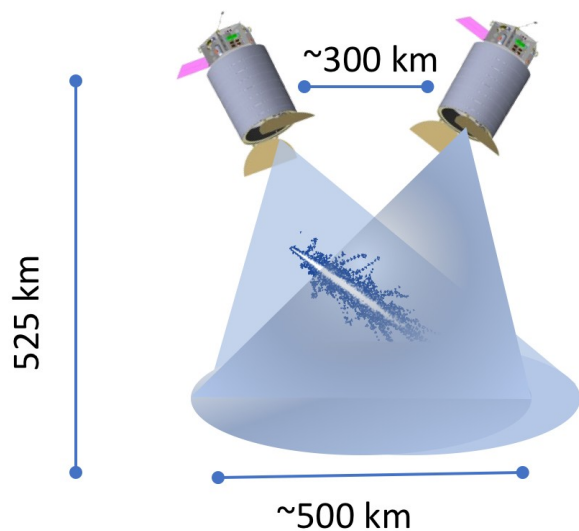




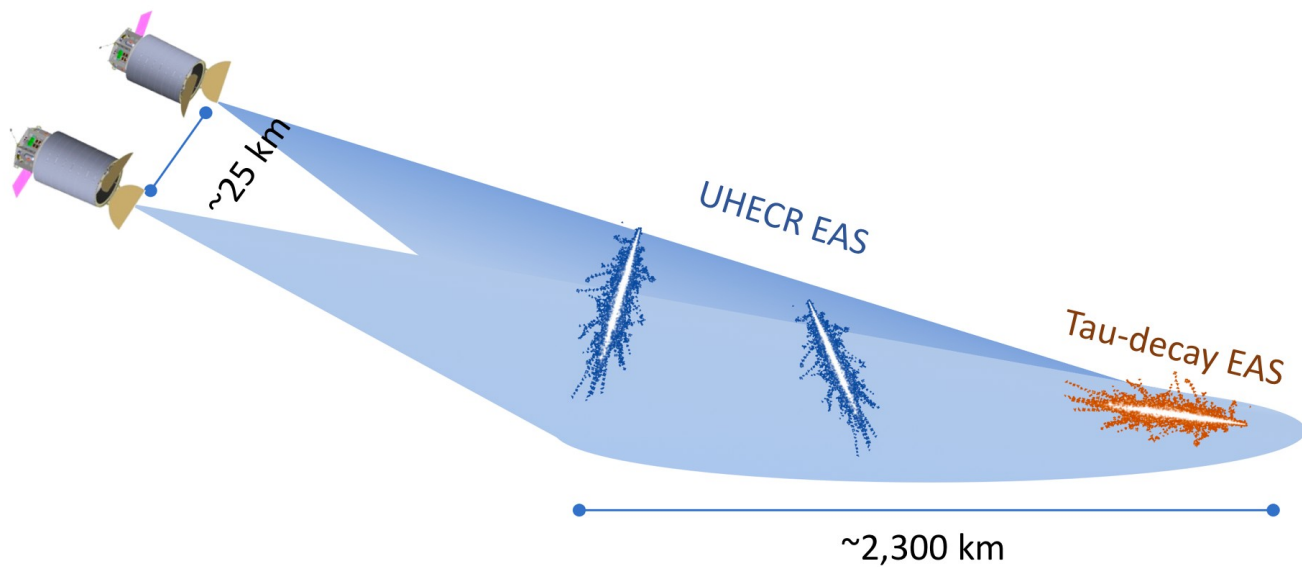
POEMMA: Probe of Extreme Multi-Messenger Astrophysics

Observing fluorescence
and Cherenkov radiation from space
using twin satellites

Fluorescence
POEMMA-Stereo



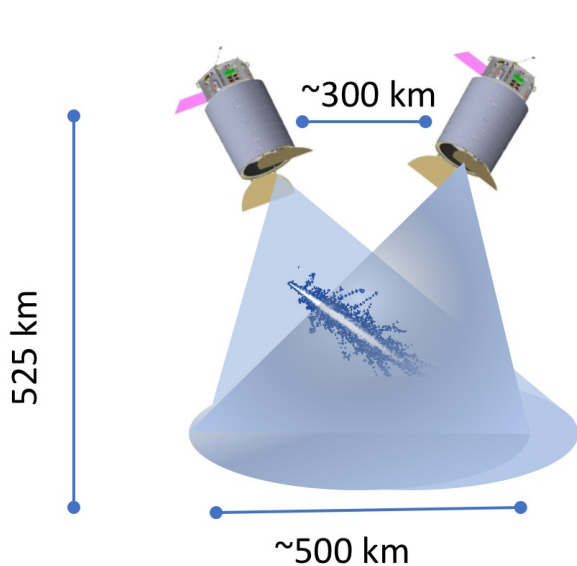
Cherenkov radiation
POEMMA-Limb



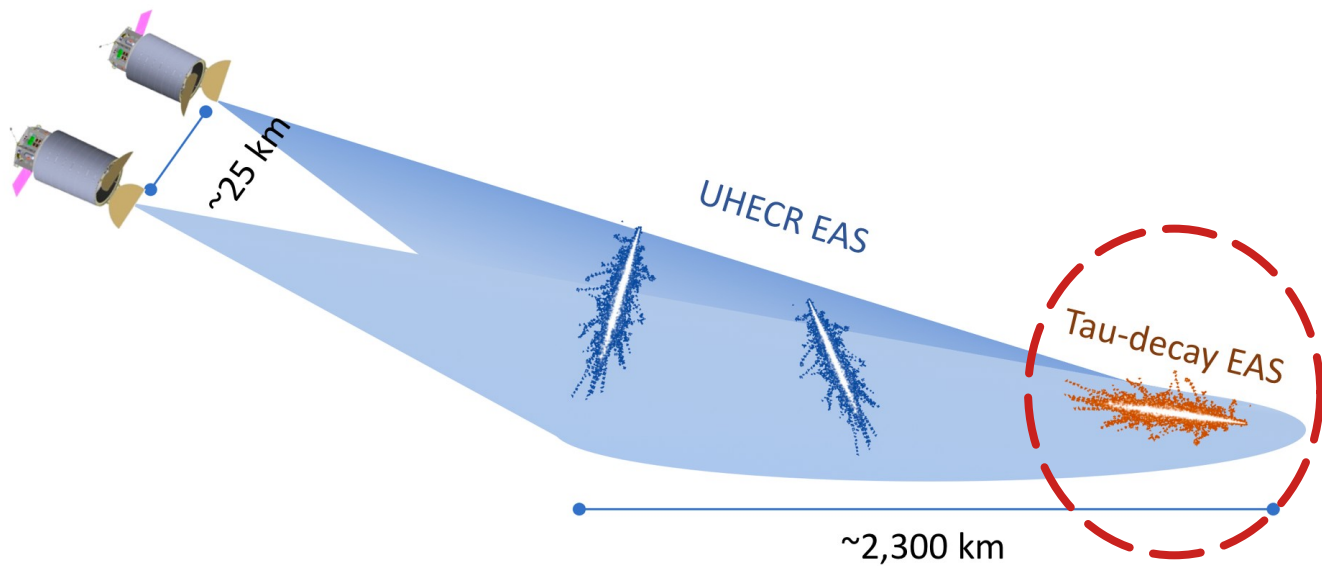
POEMMA: Probe of Extreme Multi-Messenger Astrophysics

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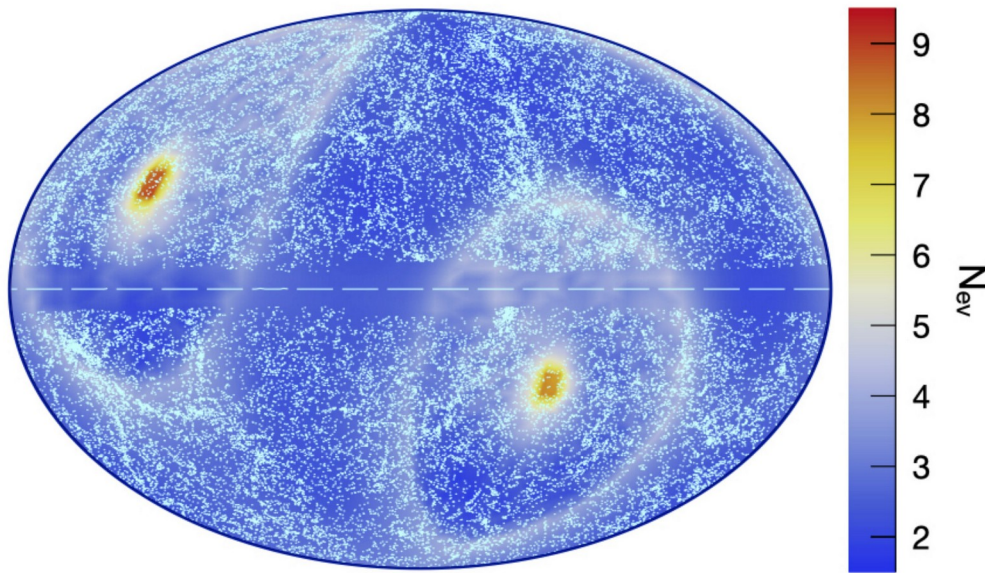


Cherenkov radiation
POEMMA-Limb



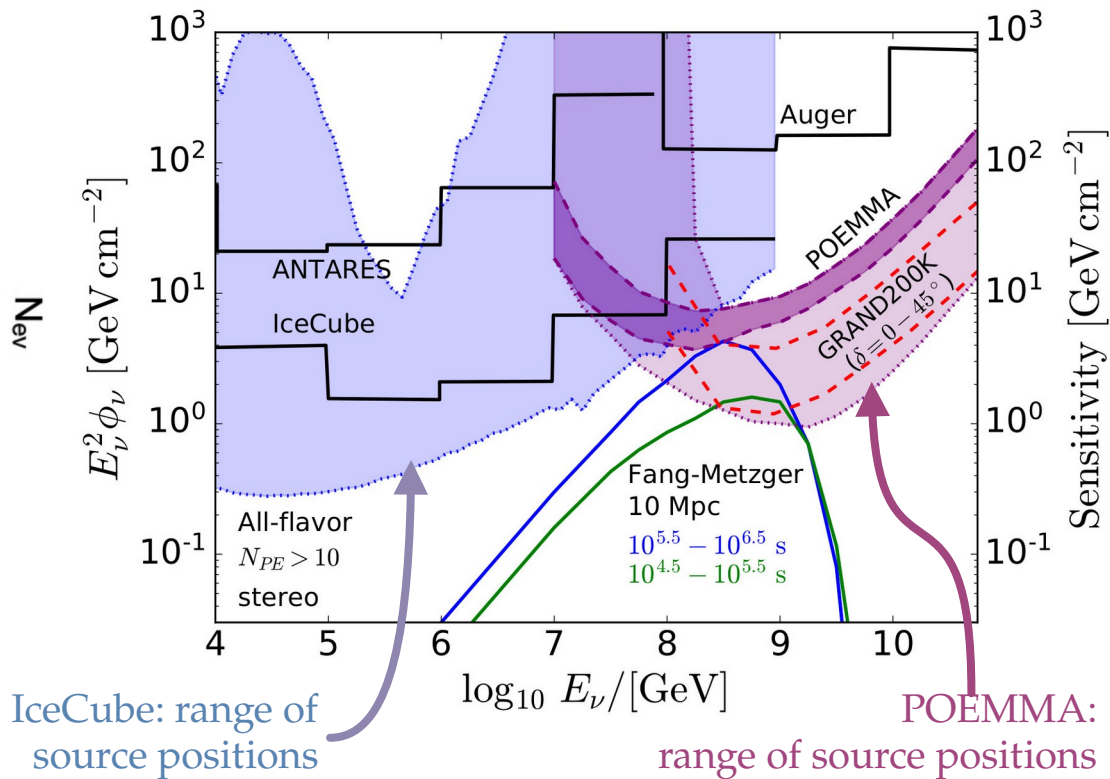
By slewing, POEMMA can observe targets of opportunity

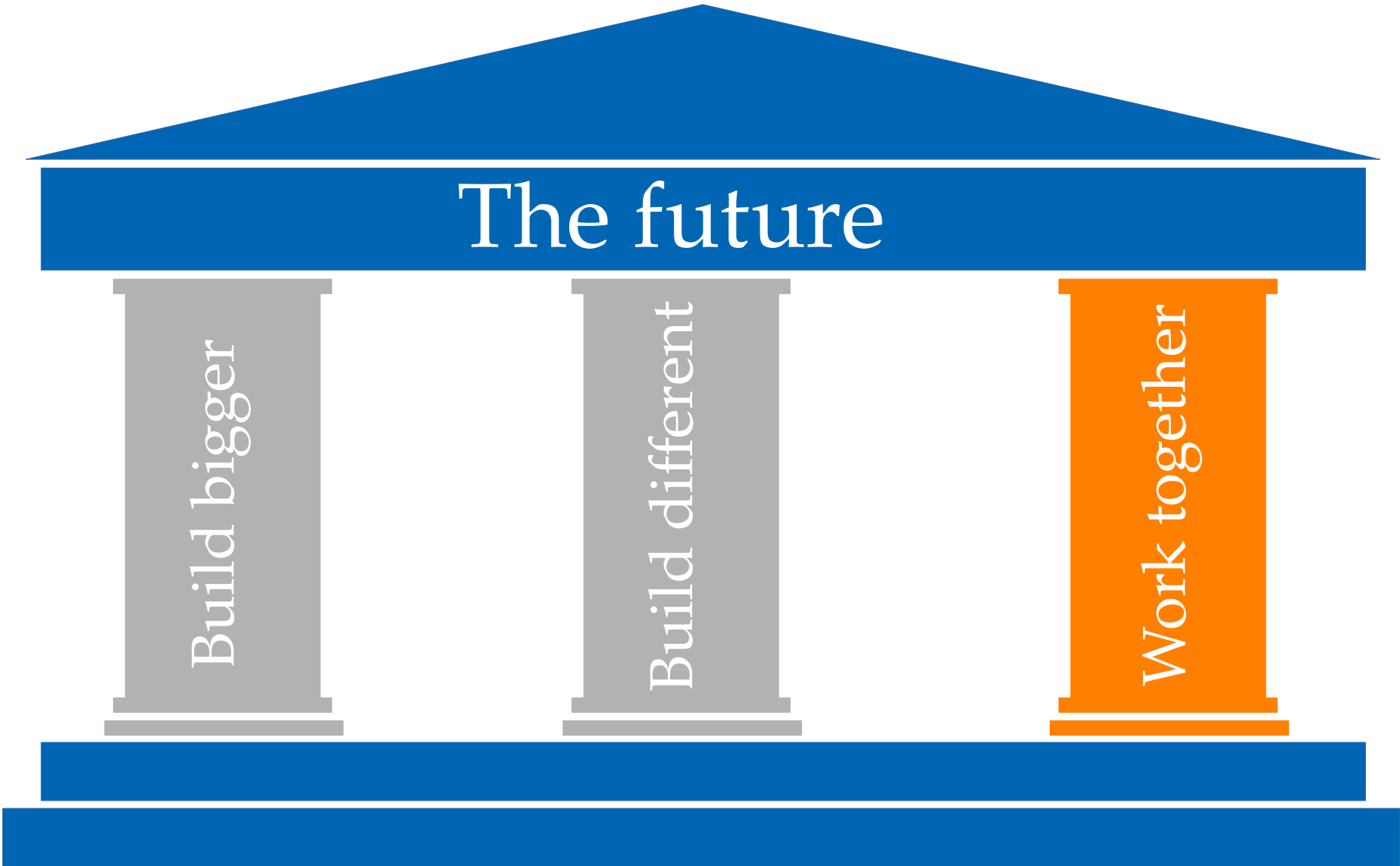
Number of events,
binary neutron star merger



14 days, 10 Mpc away,
model by Fang & Metzger

Sensitivity to a long burst
(14 days, 10 Mpc away)





The future

Build bigger

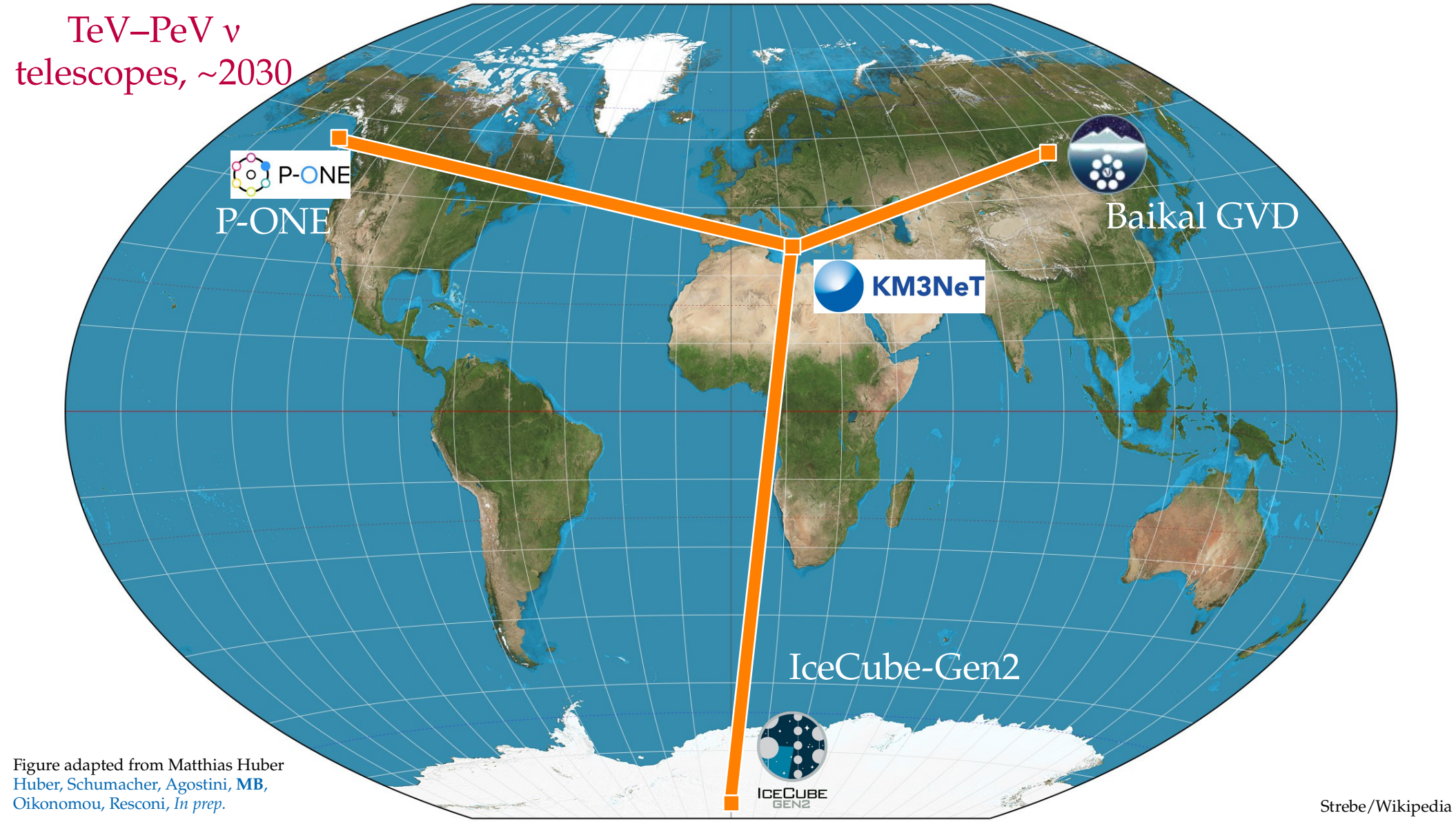
Build different

Work together

TeV–PeV ν
telescopes, ~2030



Figure adapted from Matthias Huber
Huber, Schumacher, Agostini, MB,
Oikonomou, Resconi, *In prep.*



TeV–PeV ν
telescopes, ~2030

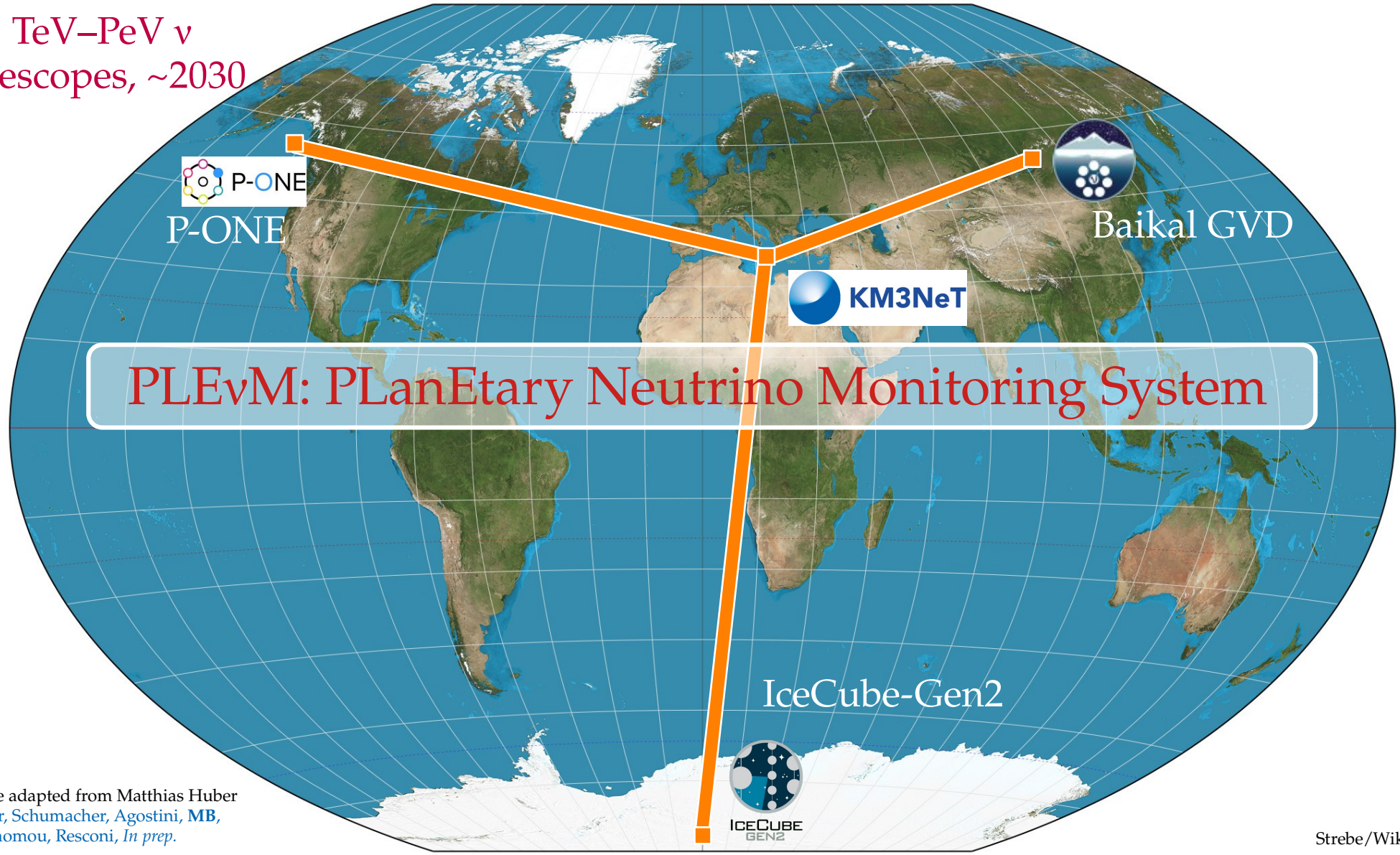


Figure adapted from Matthias Huber
Huber, Schumacher, Agostini, MB,
Oikonomou, Resconi, *In prep.*

TeV–PeV ν
telescopes, ~2030

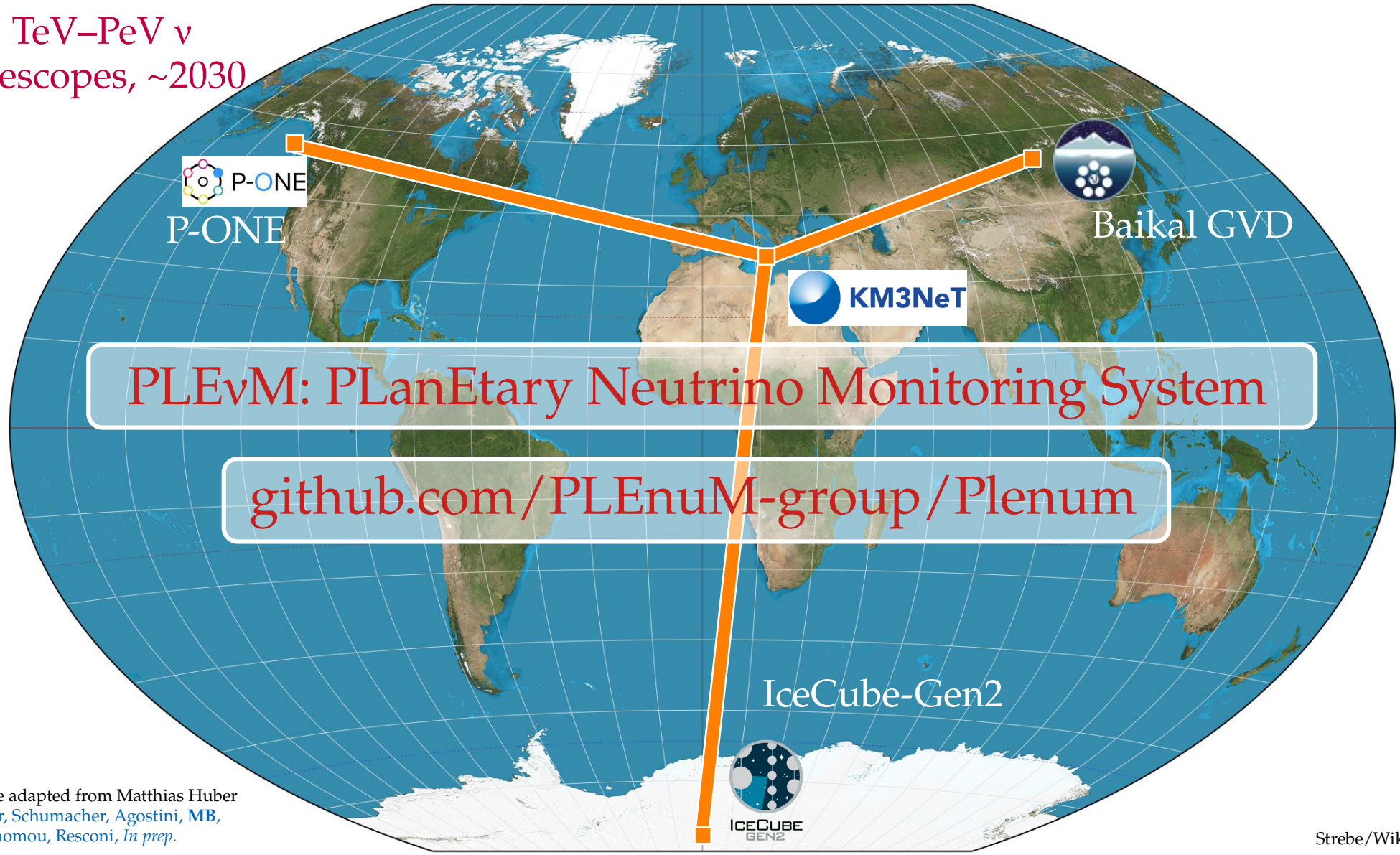
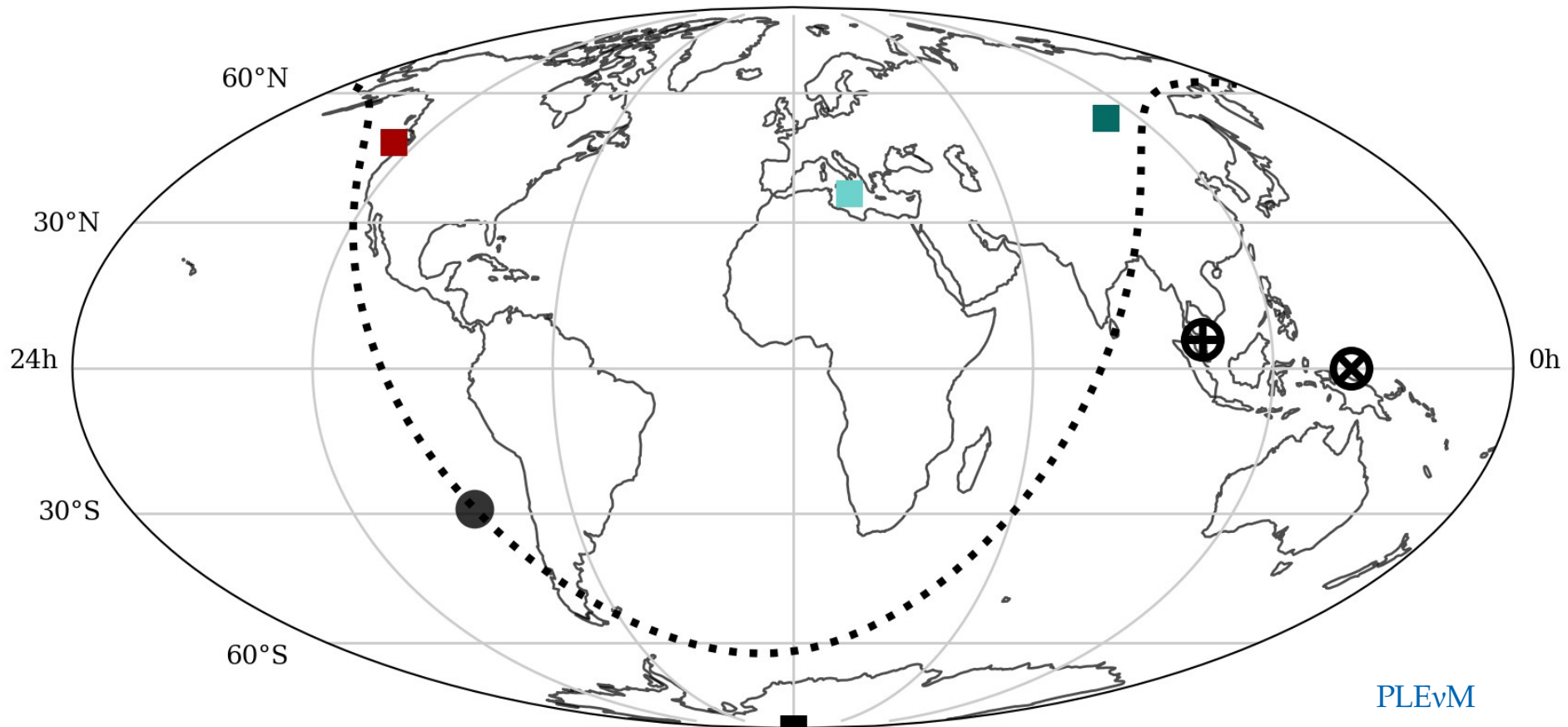


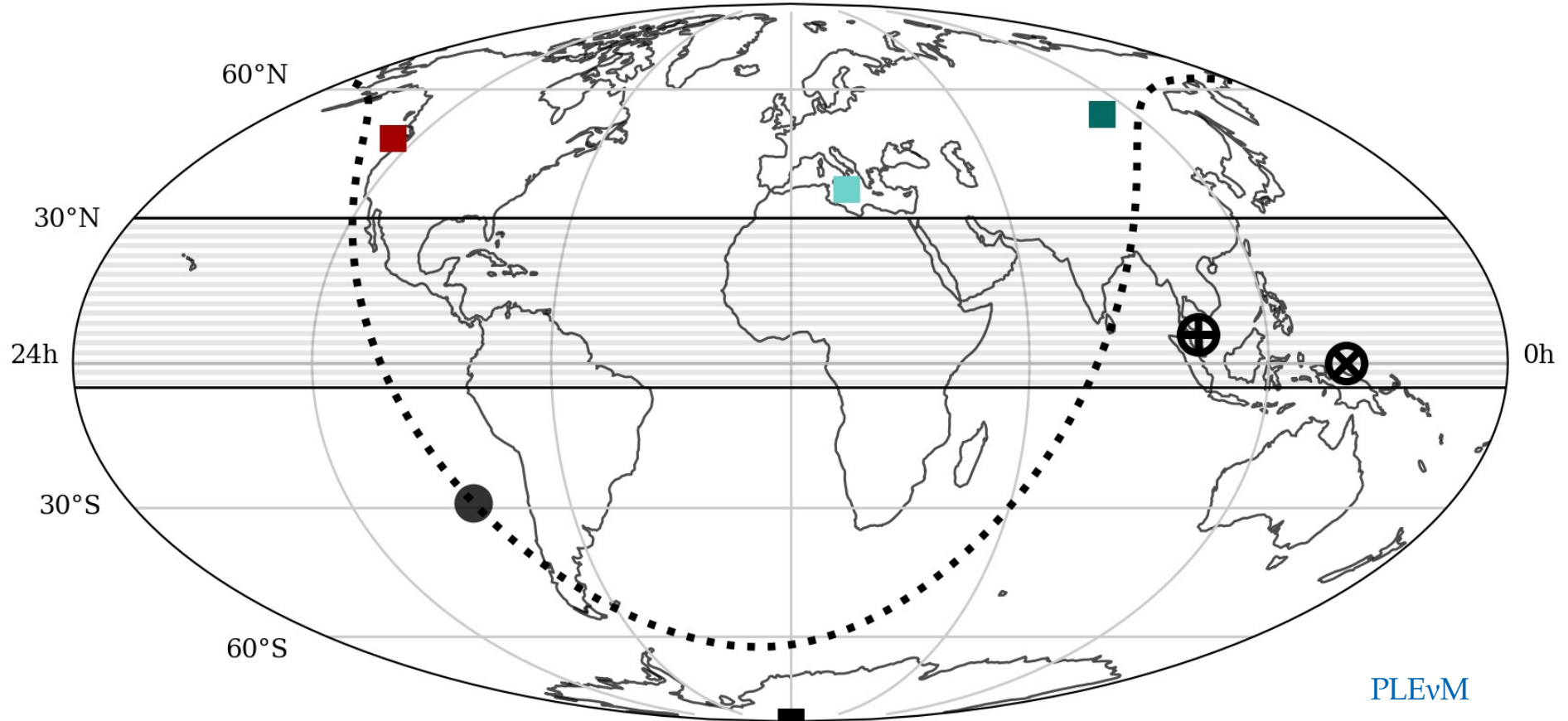
Figure adapted from Matthias Huber
Huber, Schumacher, Agostini, MB,
Oikonomou, Resconi, *In prep.*

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------------|
|  | TXS 0506+056 |  | IceCube |  | KM3NeT |
|  | NGC 1068 |  | P-ONE |  | Baikal-GVD |
|  | Galactic center/plane | | | | |



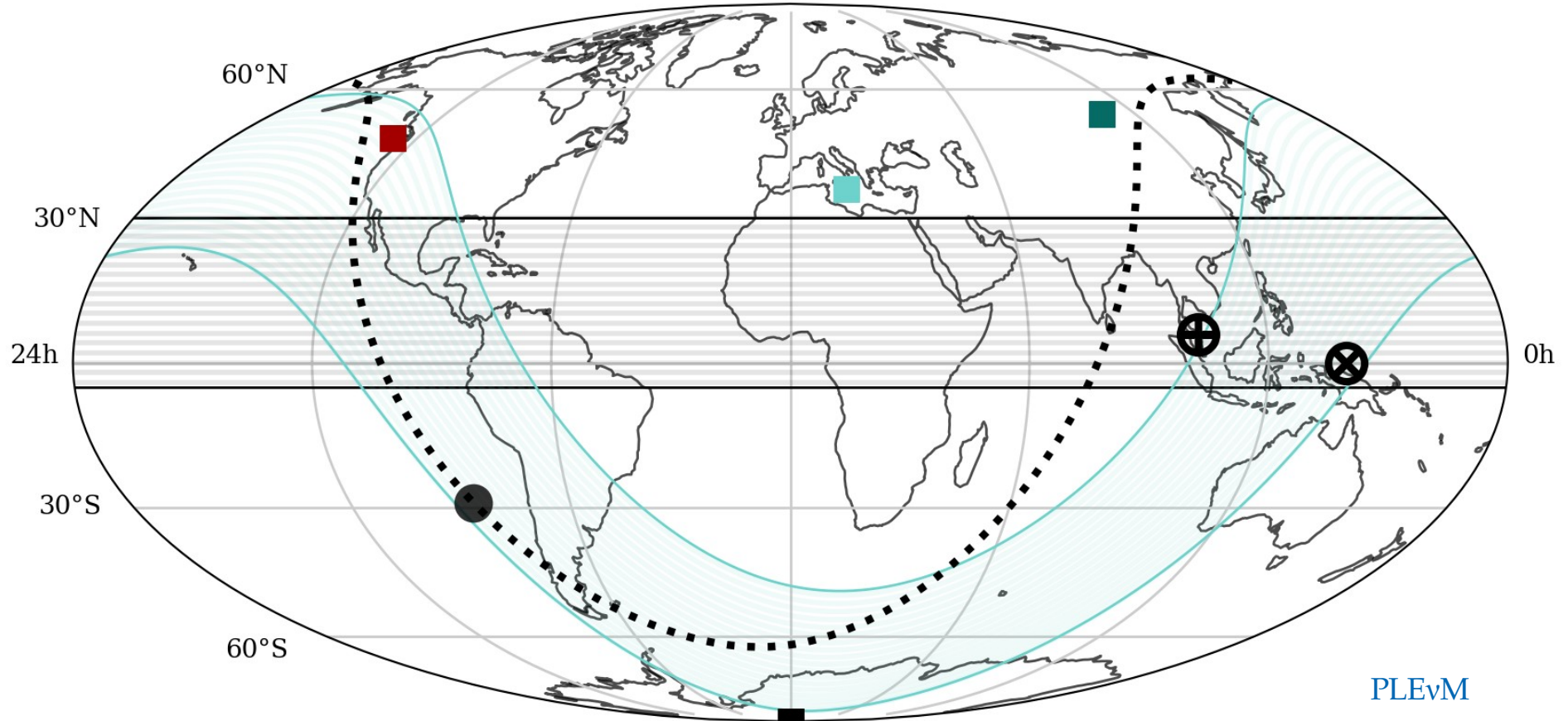
PLEvM

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------------|
|  | TXS 0506+056 |  | IceCube |  | KM3NeT |
|  | NGC 1068 |  | P-ONE |  | Baikal-GVD |
|  | Galactic center/plane | | | | |

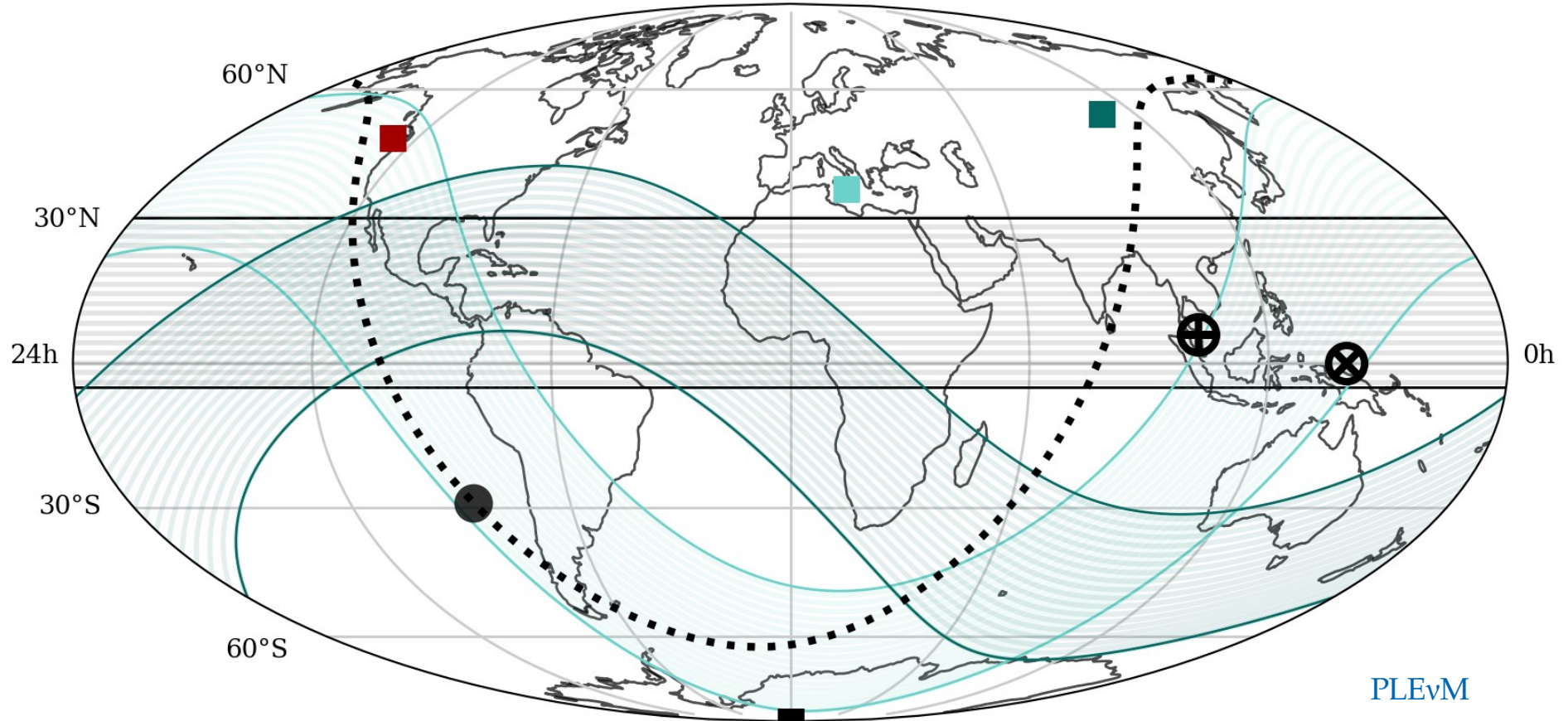


PLEvM

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------------|
|  | TXS 0506+056 |  | IceCube |  | KM3NeT |
|  | NGC 1068 |  | P-ONE |  | Baikal-GVD |
|  | Galactic center/plane | | | | |

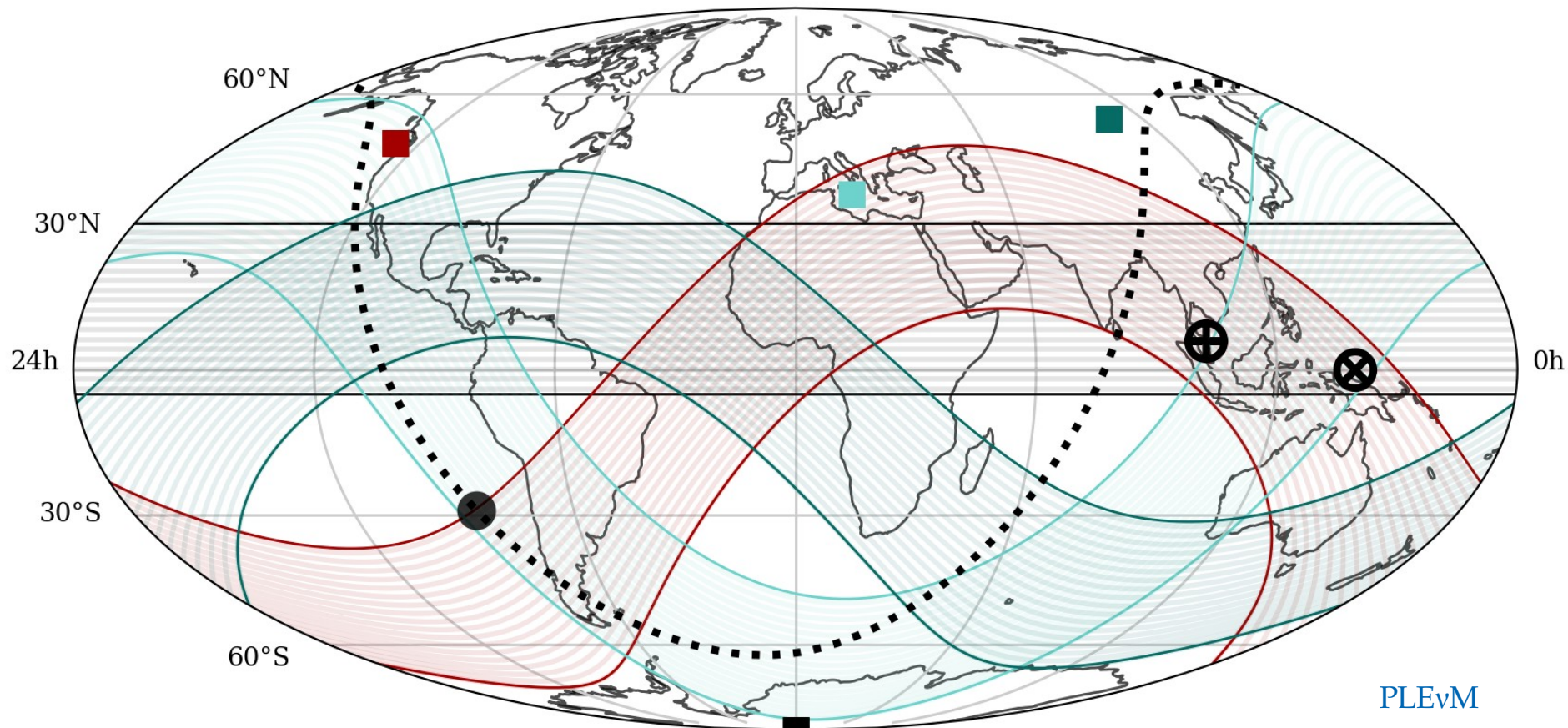


- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------------|
|  | TXS 0506+056 |  | IceCube |  | KM3NeT |
|  | NGC 1068 |  | P-ONE |  | Baikal-GVD |
|  | Galactic center/plane | | | | |



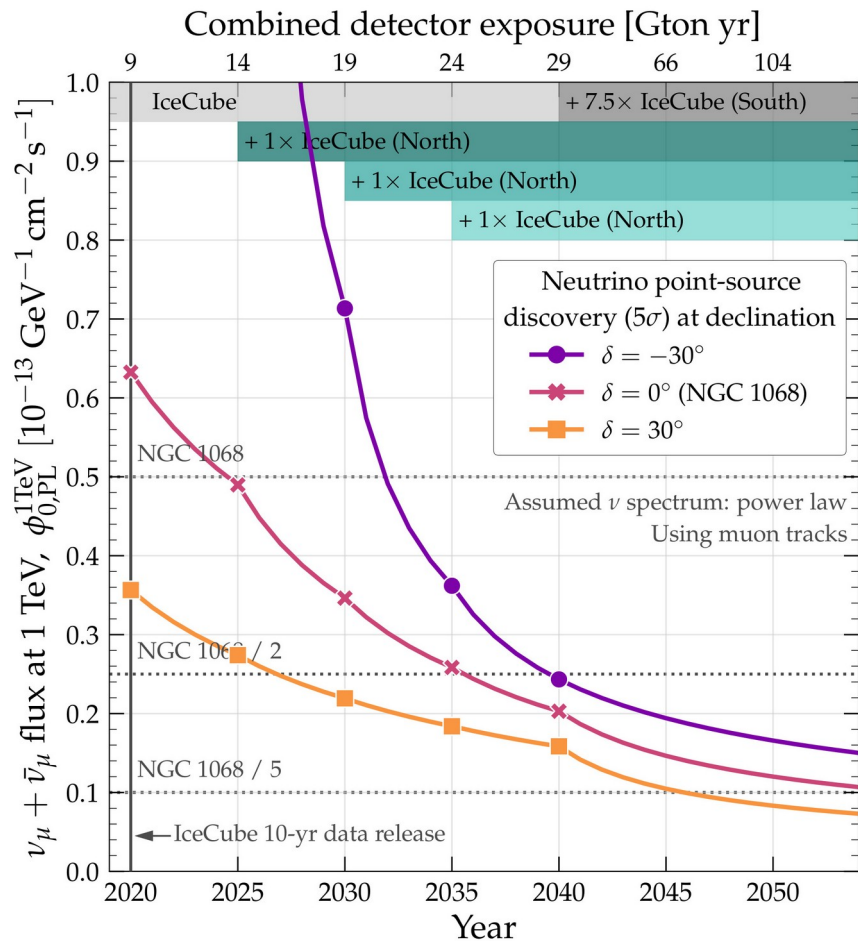
PLEvM

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------------|
|  | TXS 0506+056 |  | IceCube |  | KM3NeT |
|  | NGC 1068 |  | P-ONE |  | Baikal-GVD |
|  | Galactic center/plane | | | | |

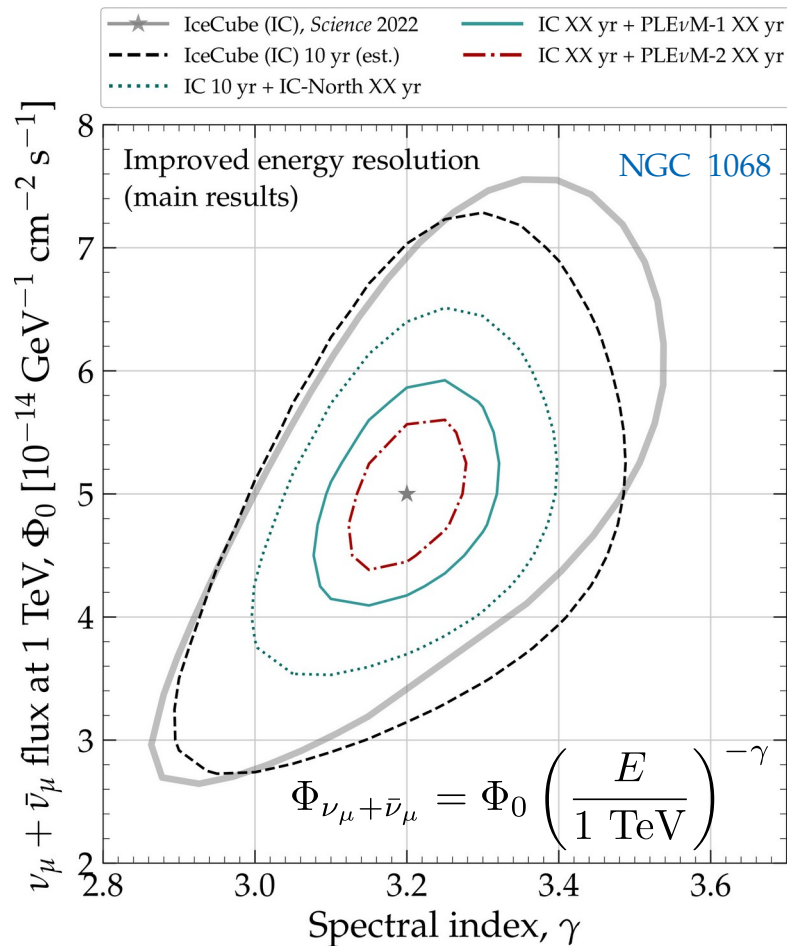


High-statistics, full-sky neutrino astronomy

Discovering dimmer sources, faster



Fitting the ν spectrum from a source



Characterizing the diffuse power-law flux in PLEvM

$$E^2 \phi = \phi_{100\text{TeV}} \left(\frac{E}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{2-\gamma}$$

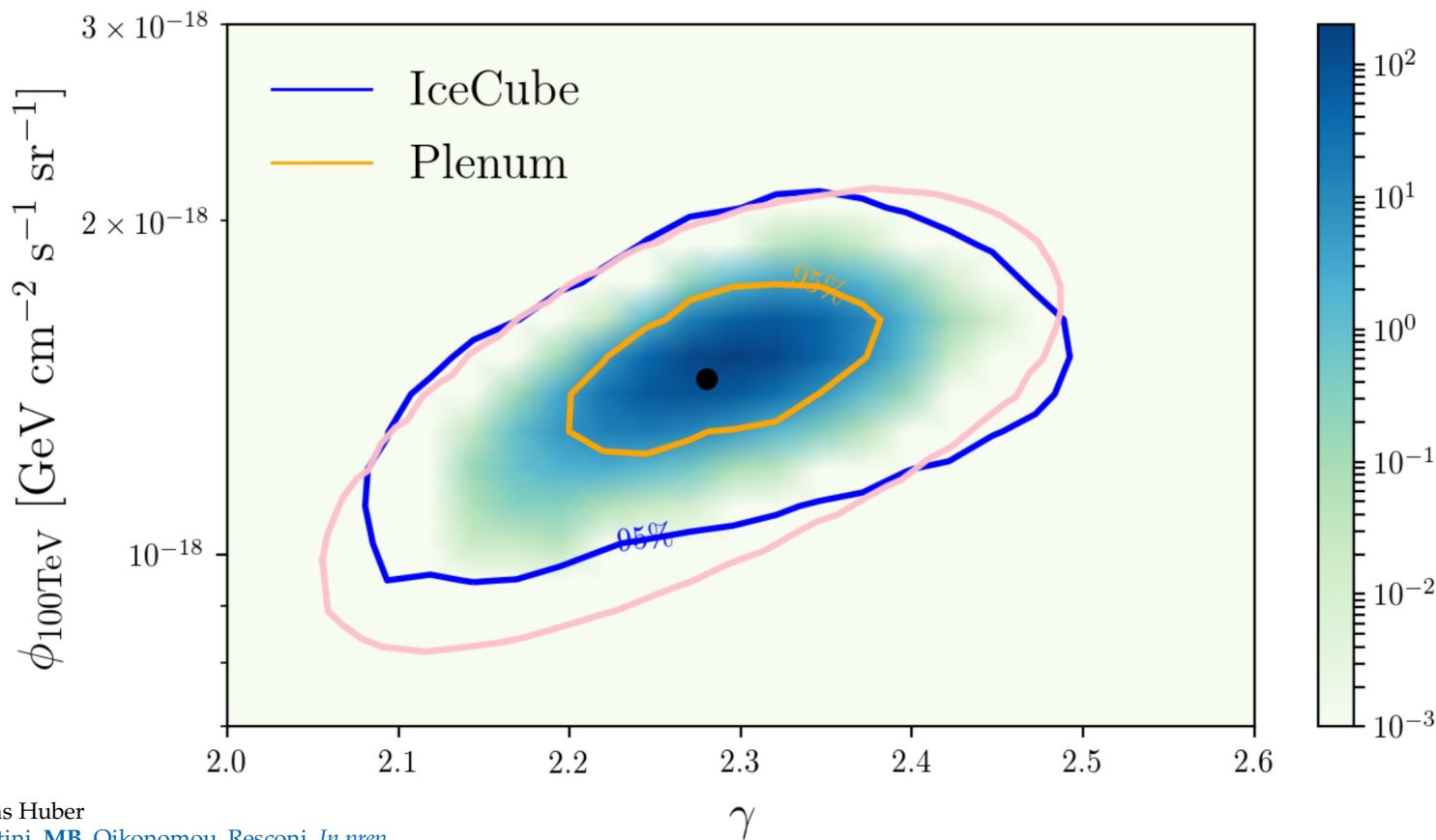
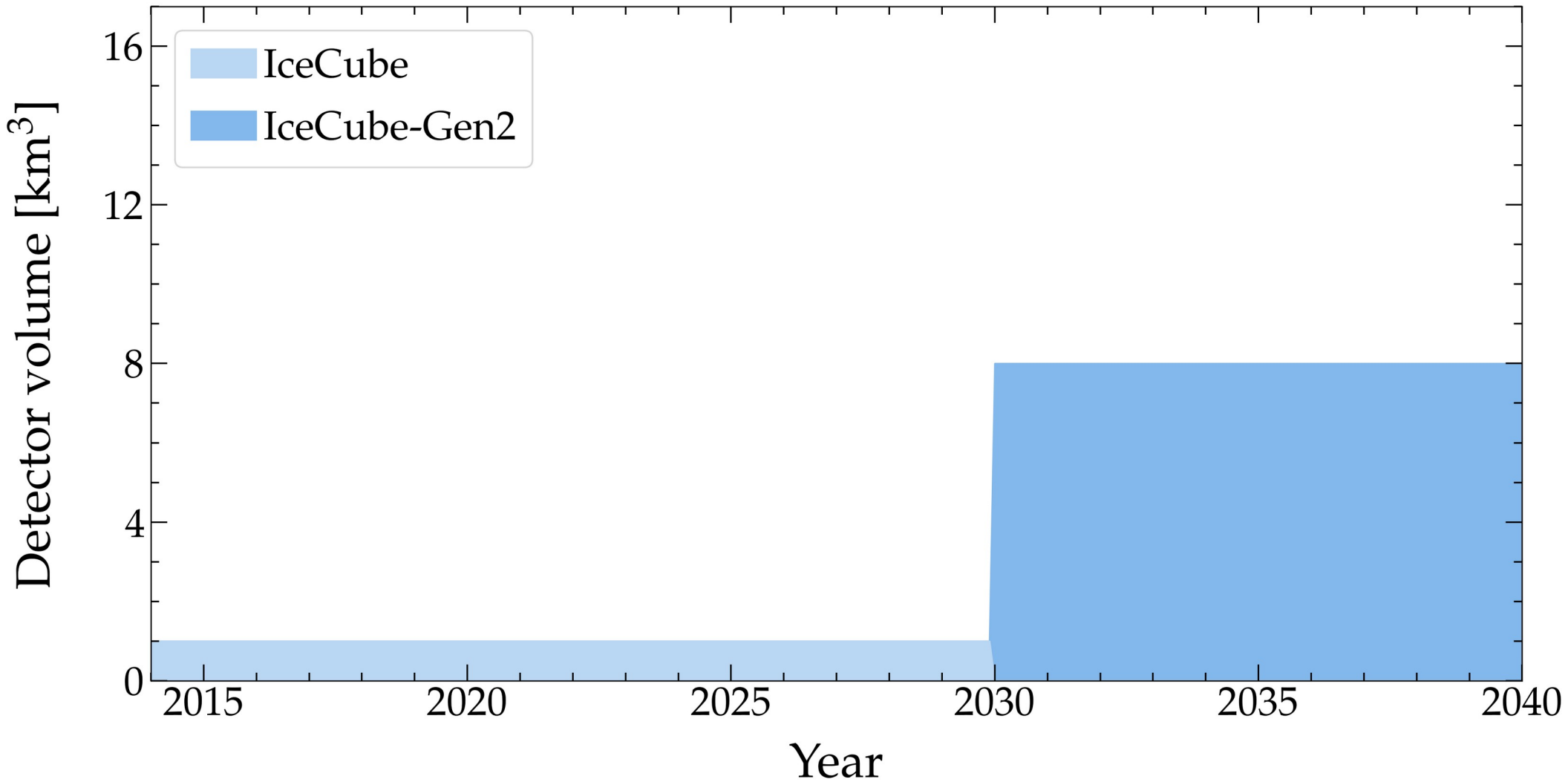
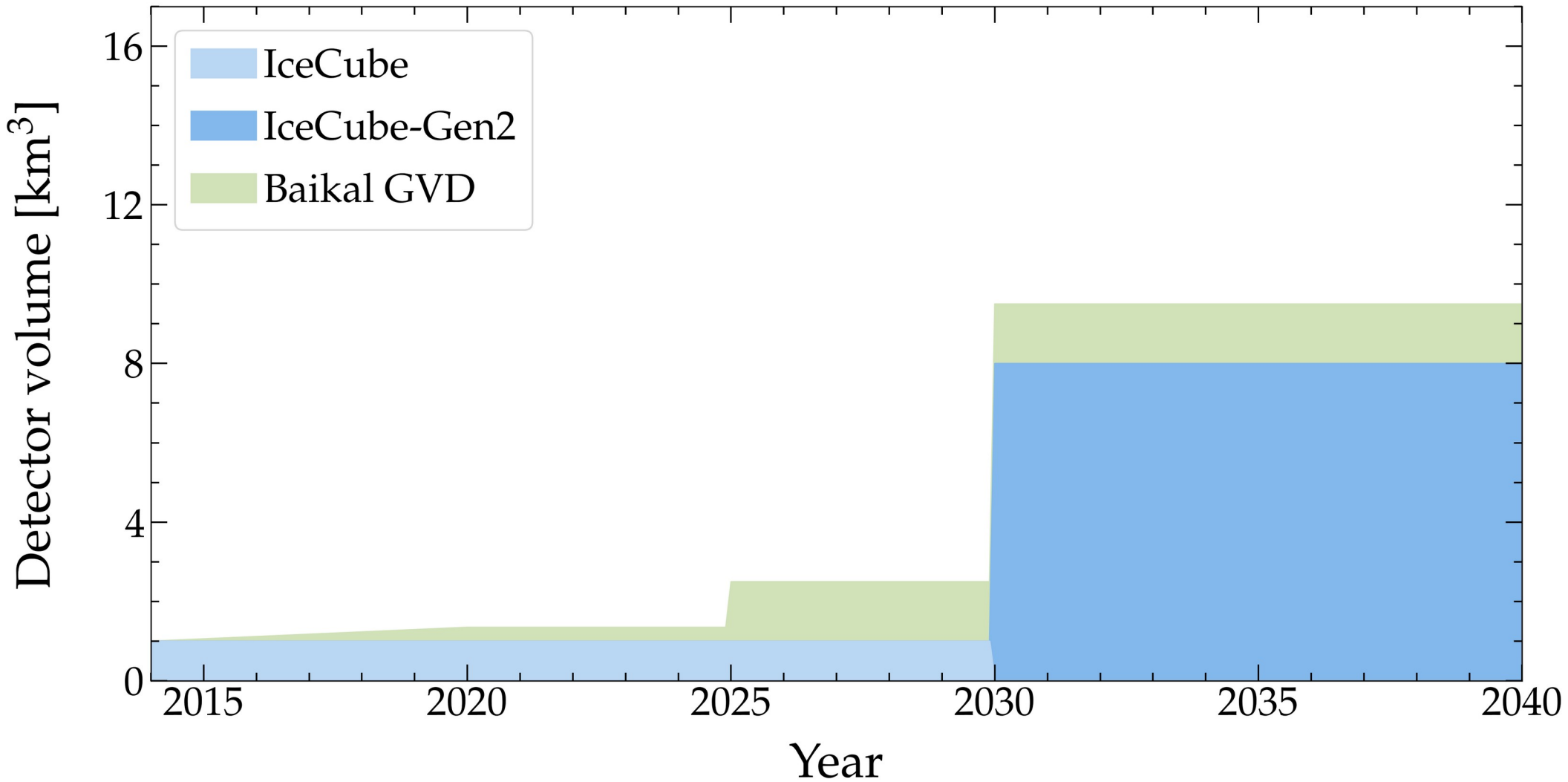
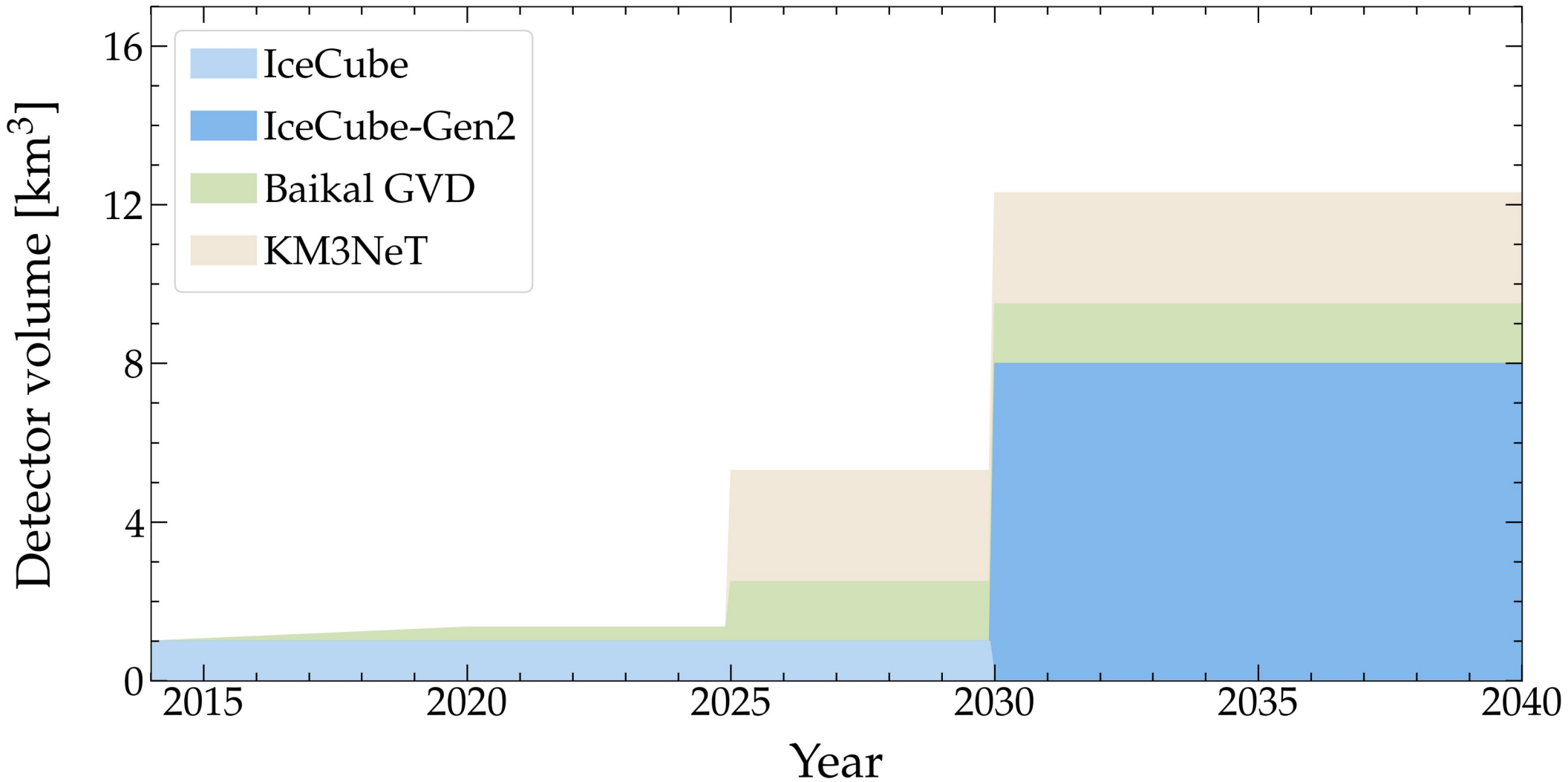
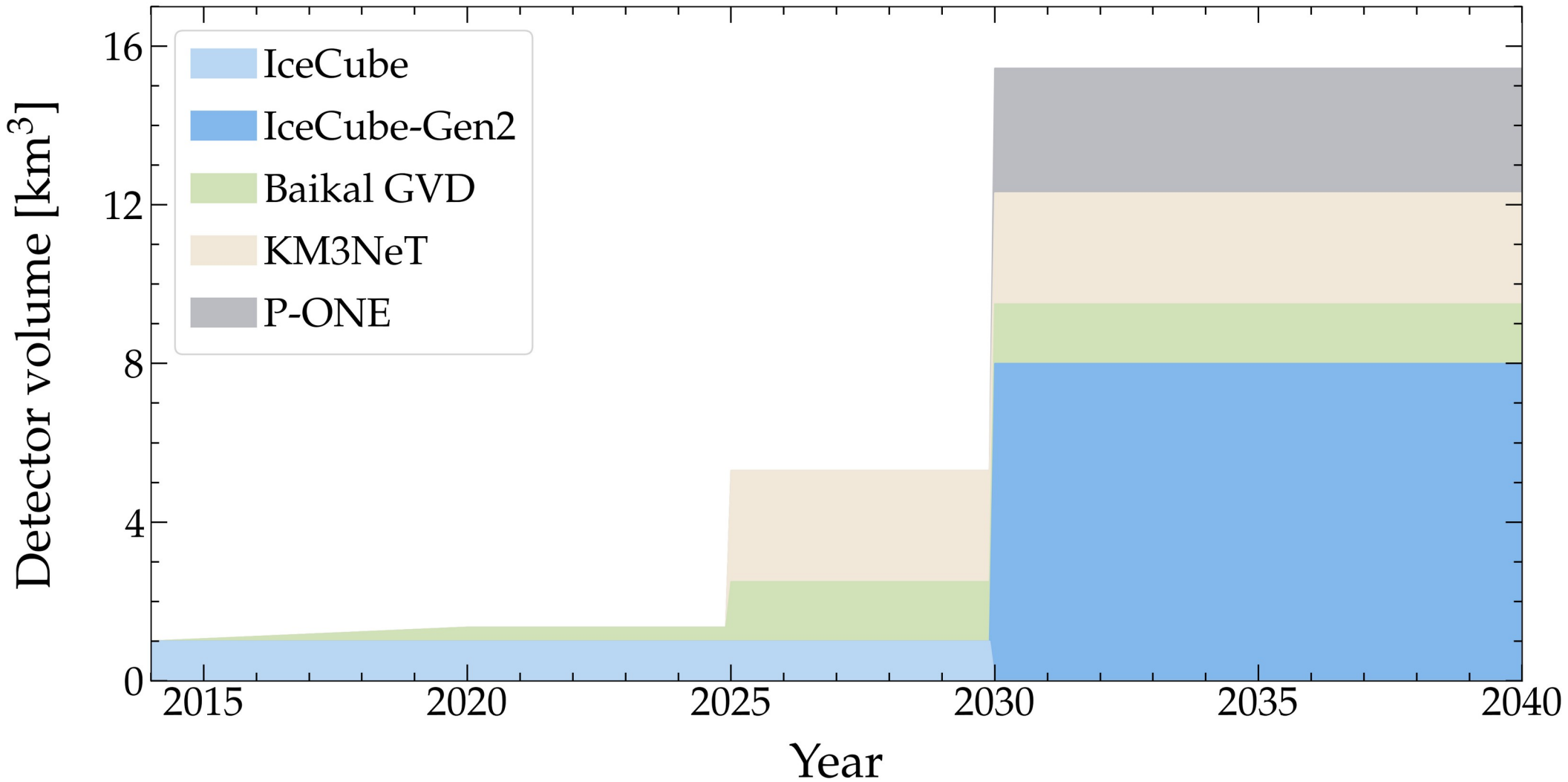


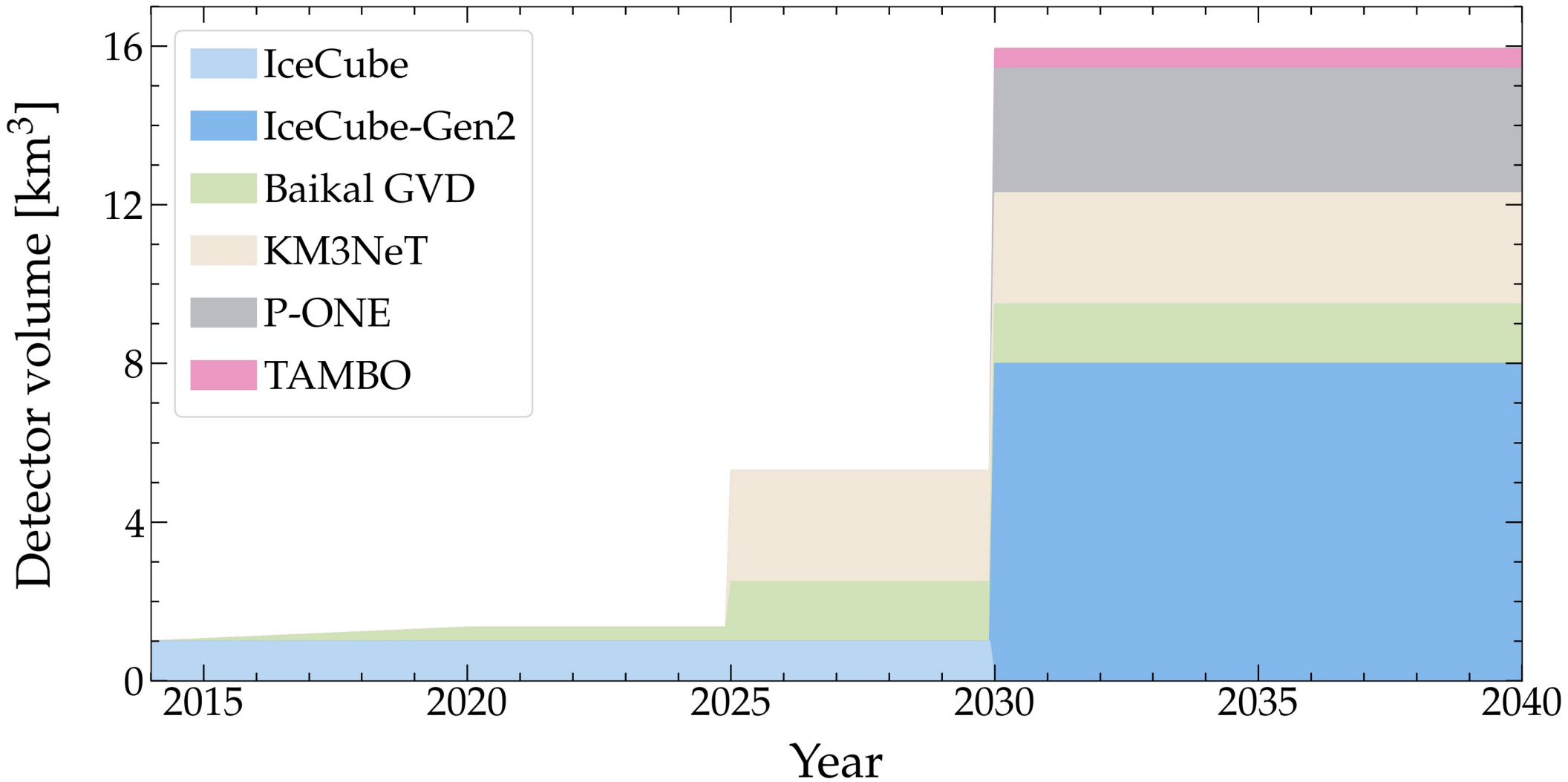
Figure courtesy of Matthias Huber
Huber, Schumacher, Agostini, MB, Oikonomou, Resconi, *In prep.*

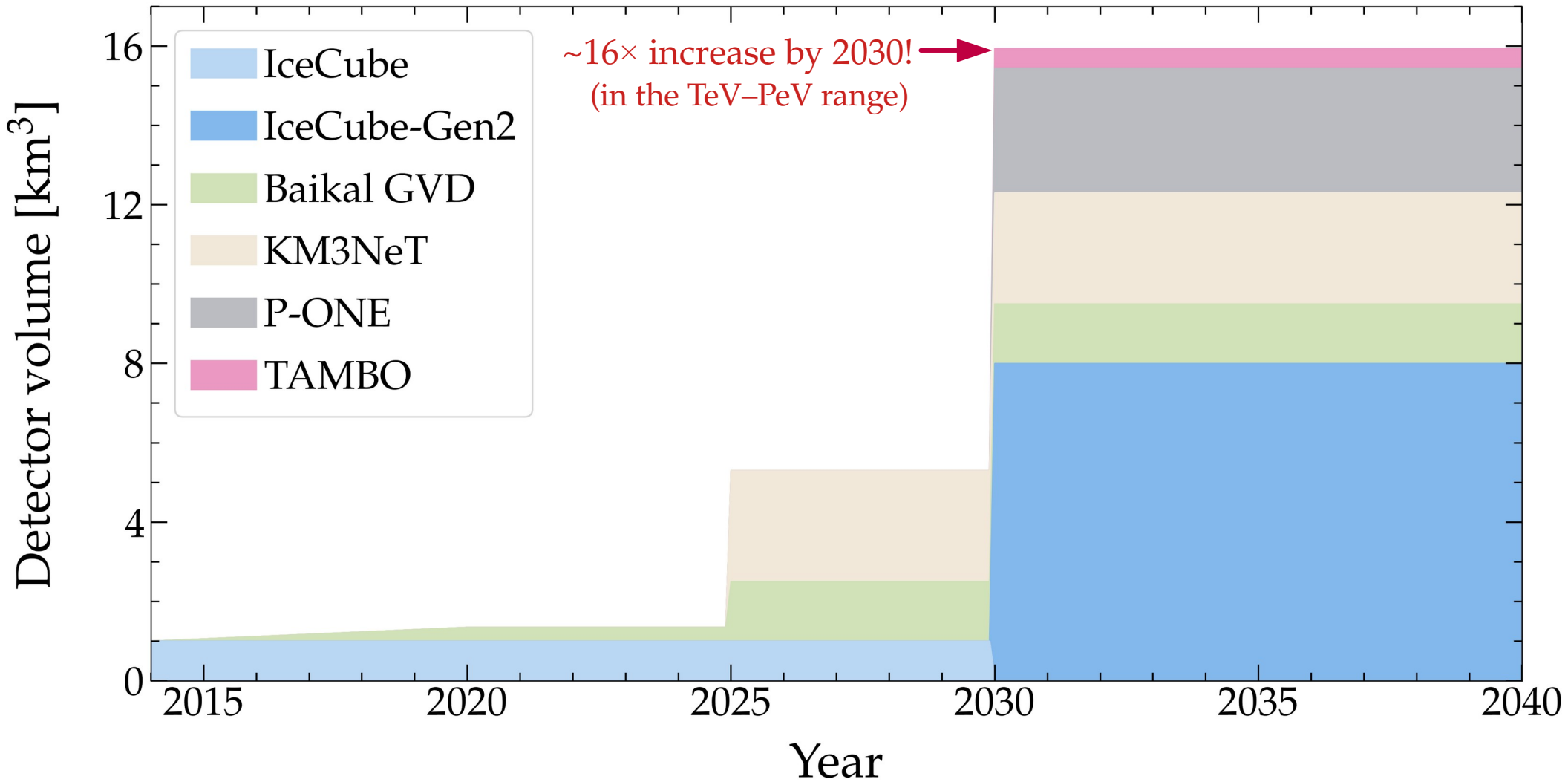






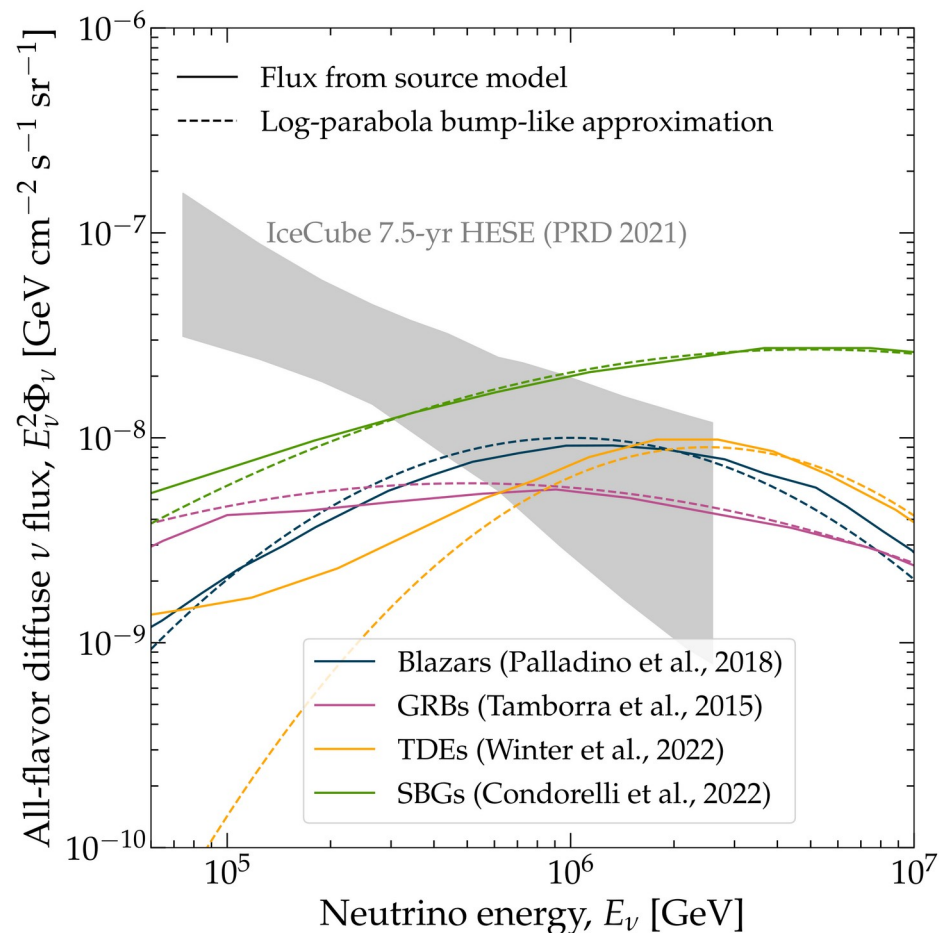






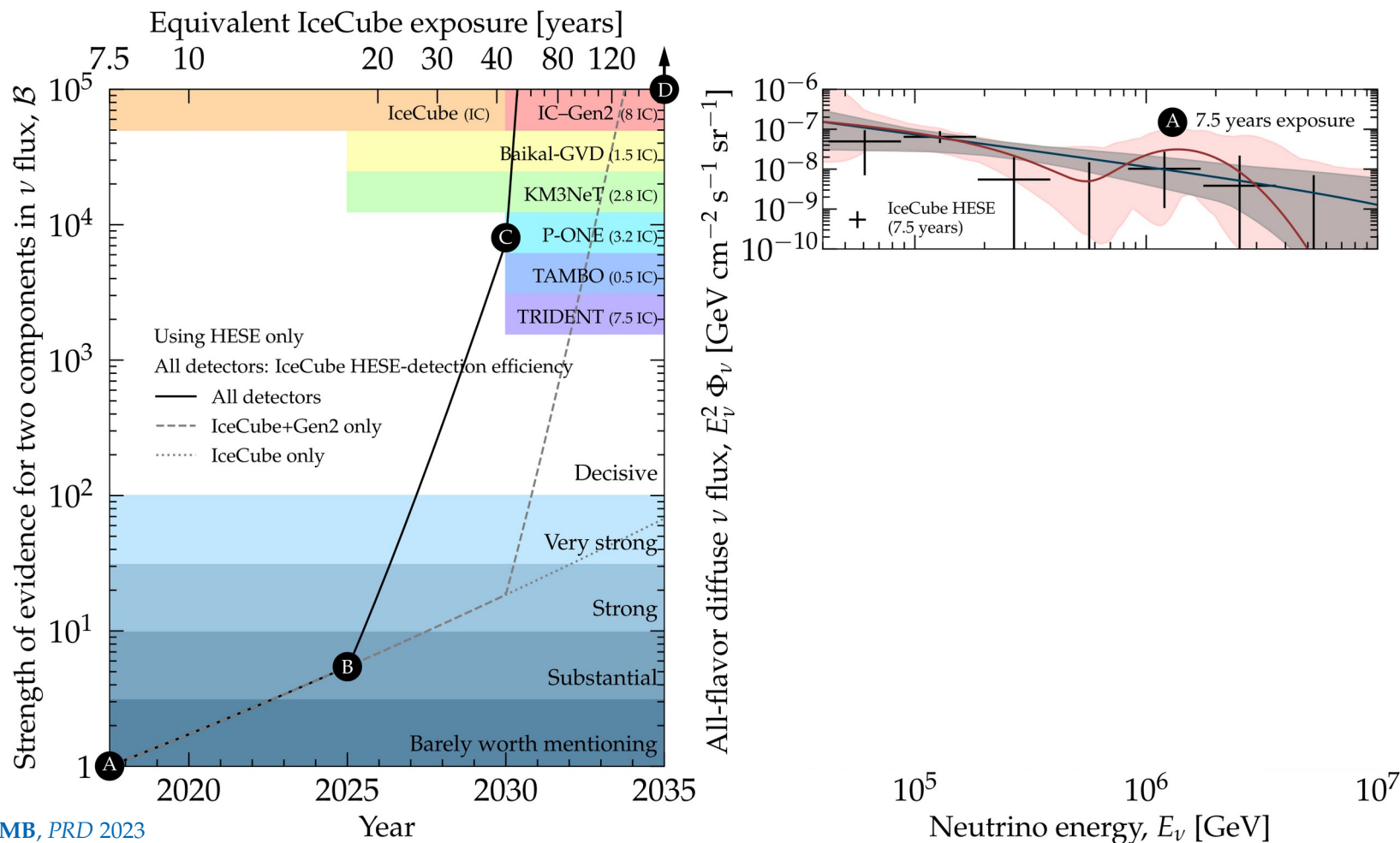
Bump-hunting in the diffuse flux of high-energy neutrinos

Bump-like spectra can reveal the presence of ν production via $p\gamma$:



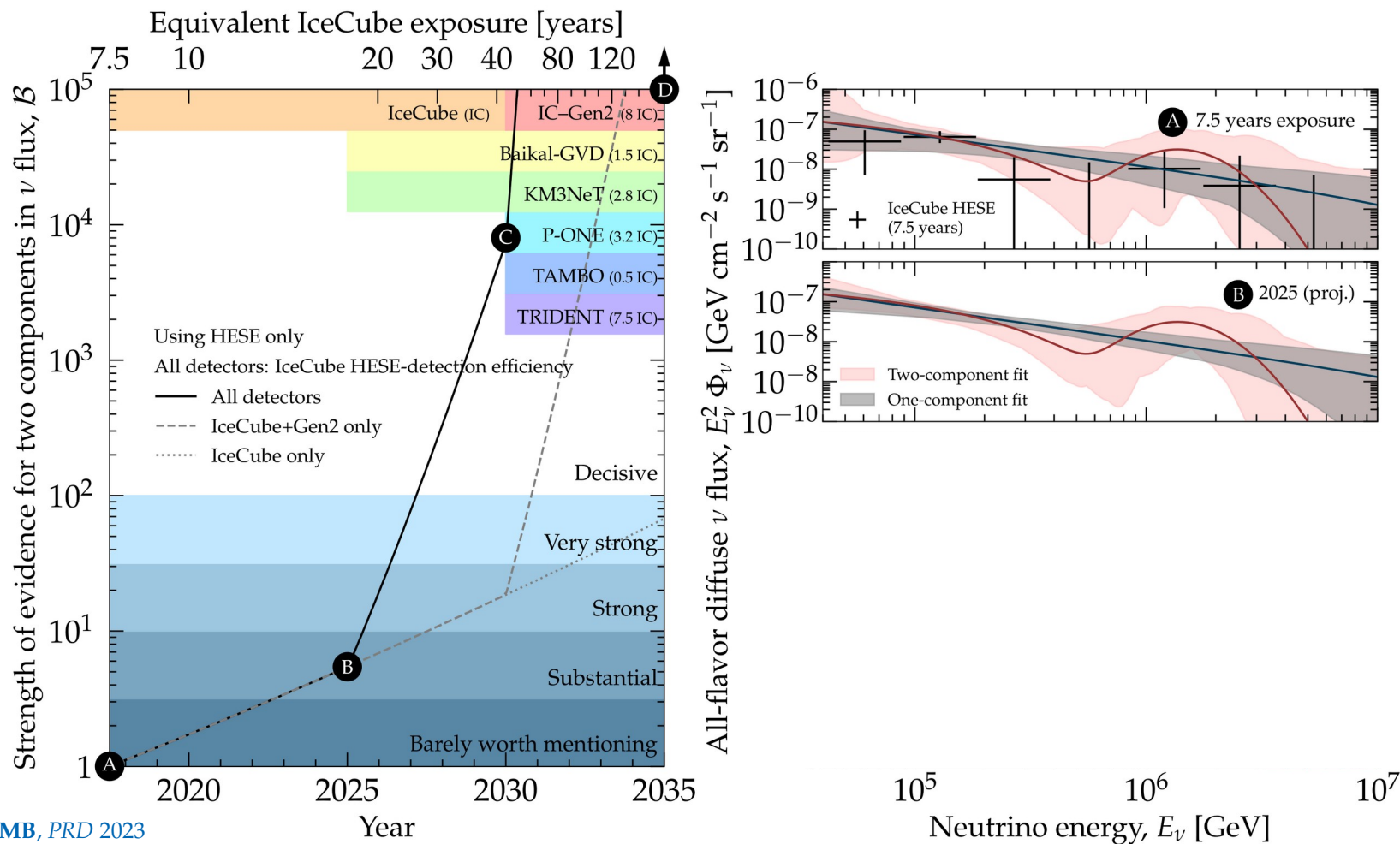
Bump-hunting in the diffuse flux of high-energy neutrinos

Bump-like spectra can reveal the presence of ν production via $p\gamma$:



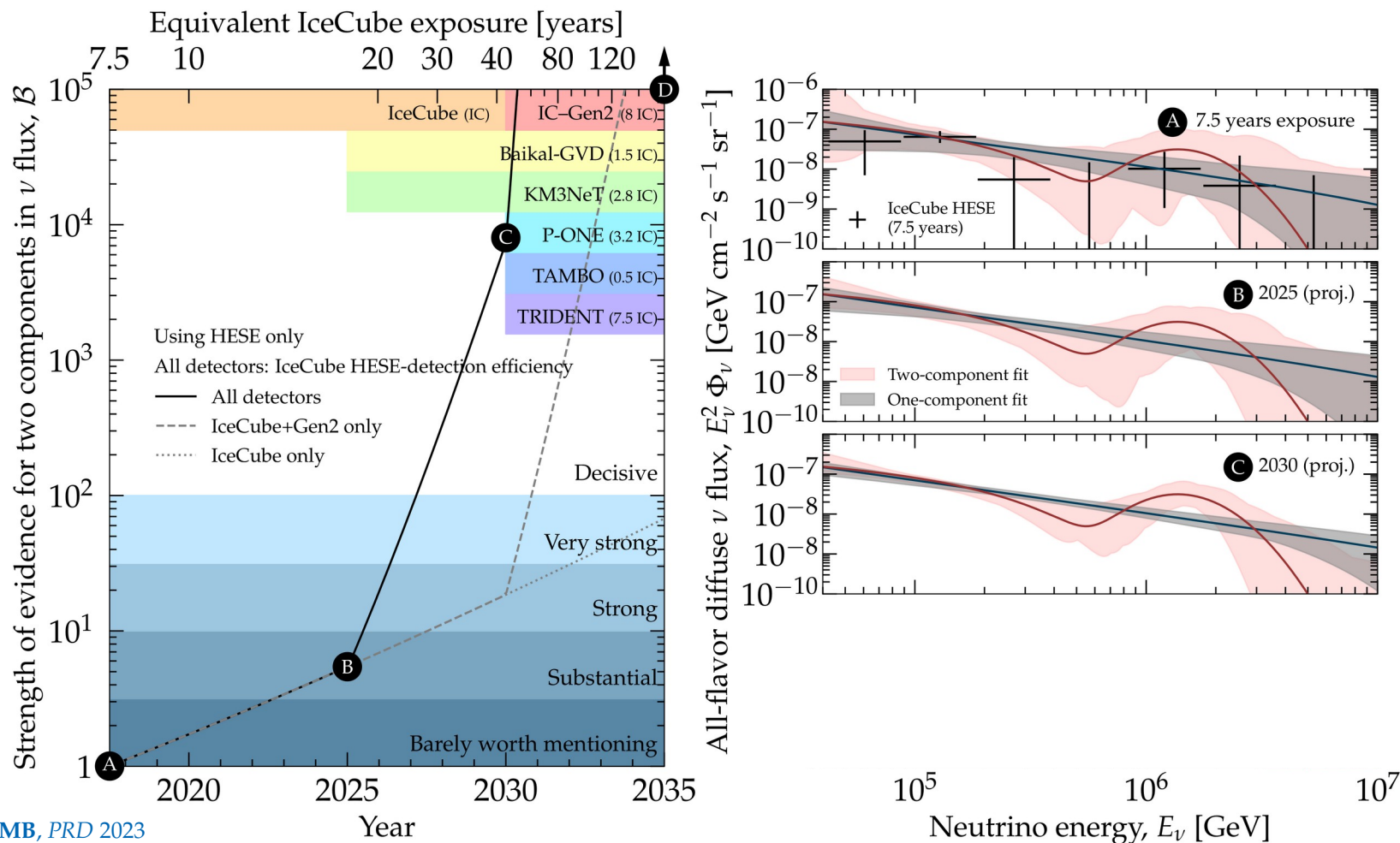
Bump-hunting in the diffuse flux of high-energy neutrinos

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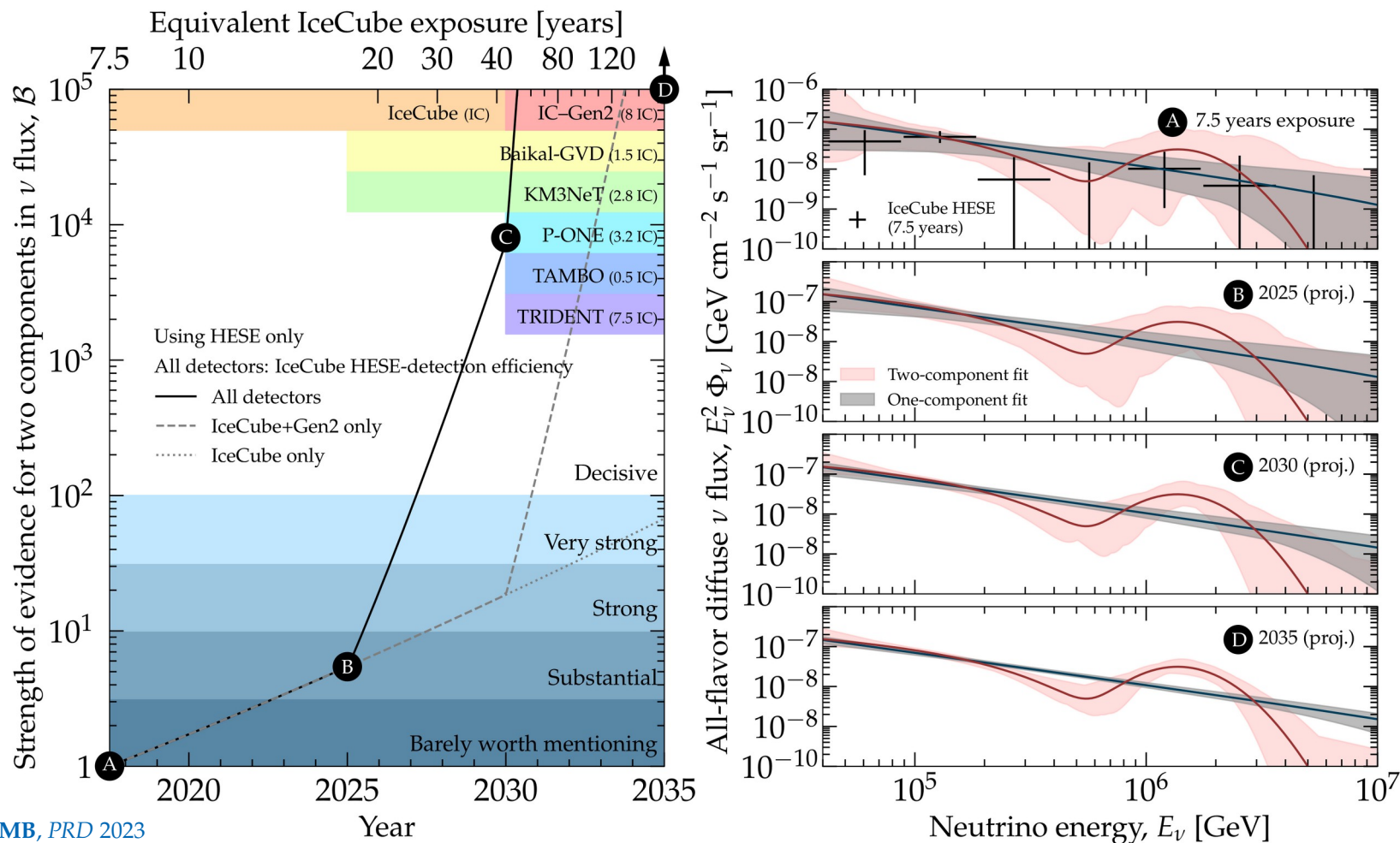
Bump-hunting in the diffuse flux of high-energy neutrinos

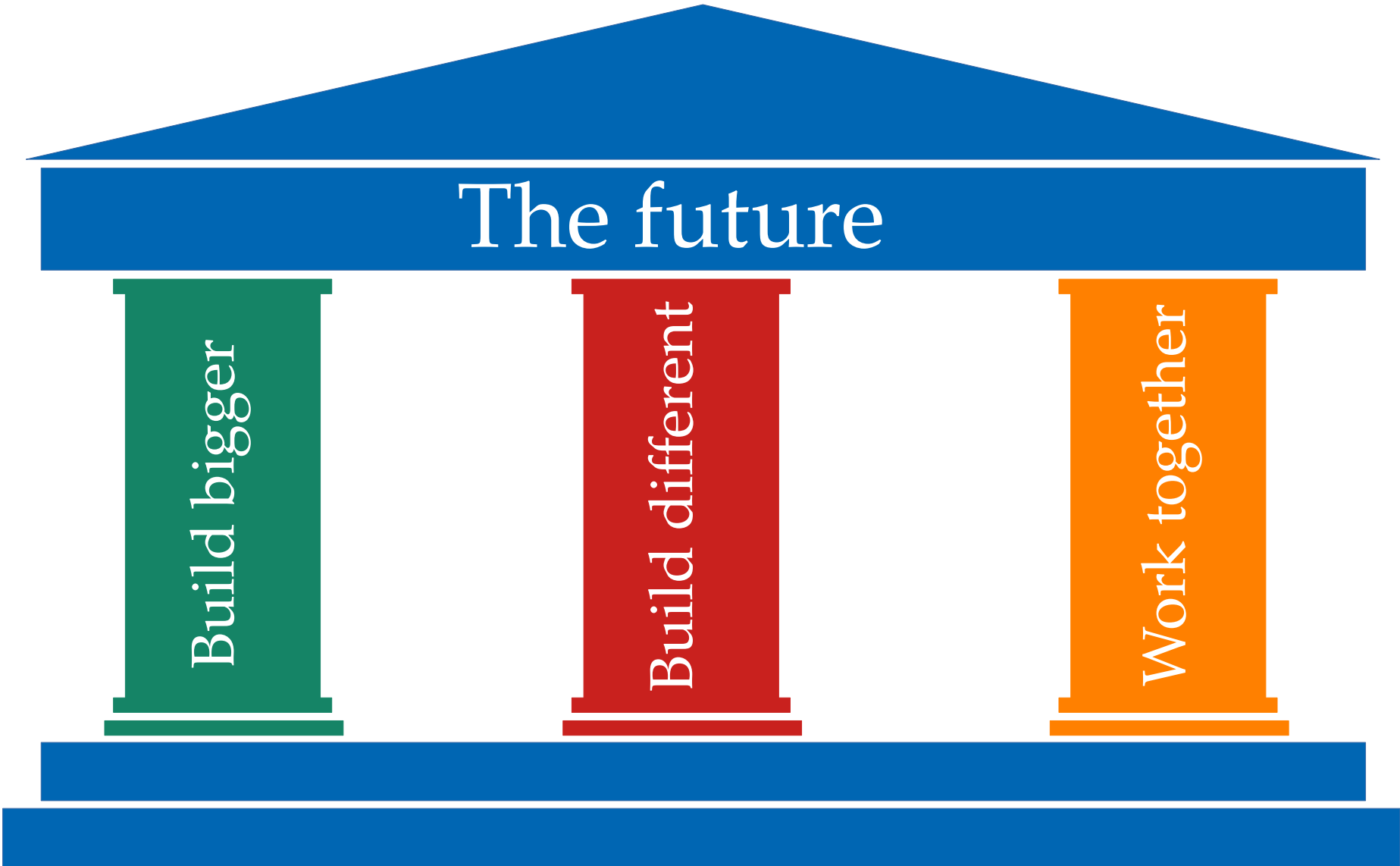
Bump-like spectra can reveal the presence of ν production via $p\gamma$:



Bump-hunting in the diffuse flux of high-energy neutrinos

Bump-like spectra can reveal the presence of ν production via $p\gamma$:





The future

Build bigger

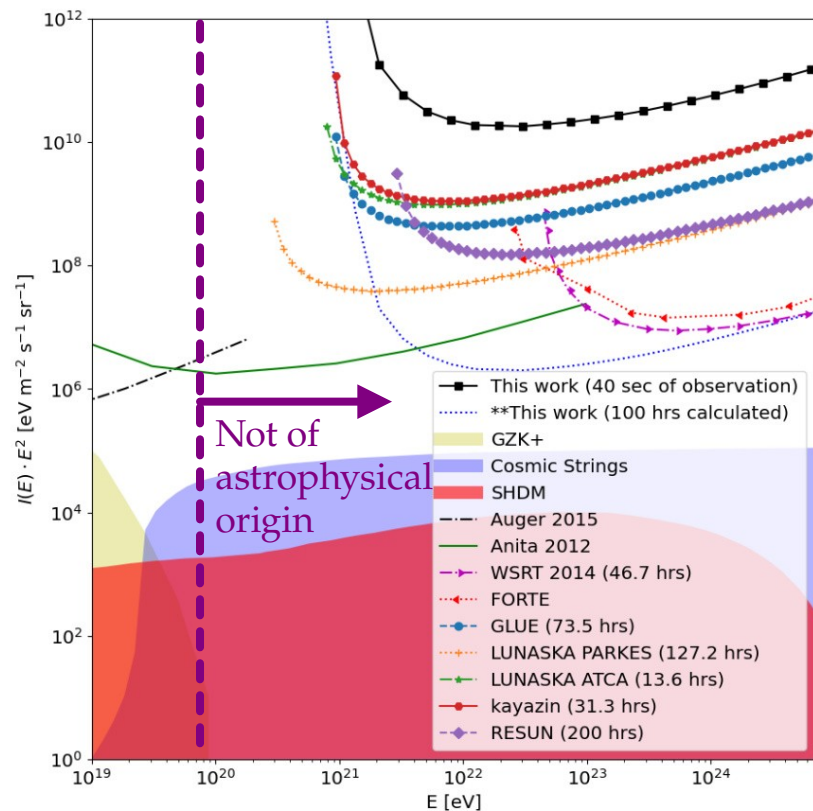
Build different

Work together

Thinking outside the box — hard, but rewarding

Radio-detection of ν using the Moon

Test exotic neutrinos at $> 10^{20}$ eV



G. K. Krampah *et al.*, ARENA 2022
O. Scholten *et al.*, ICRC 2007

The forest as a neutrino detector

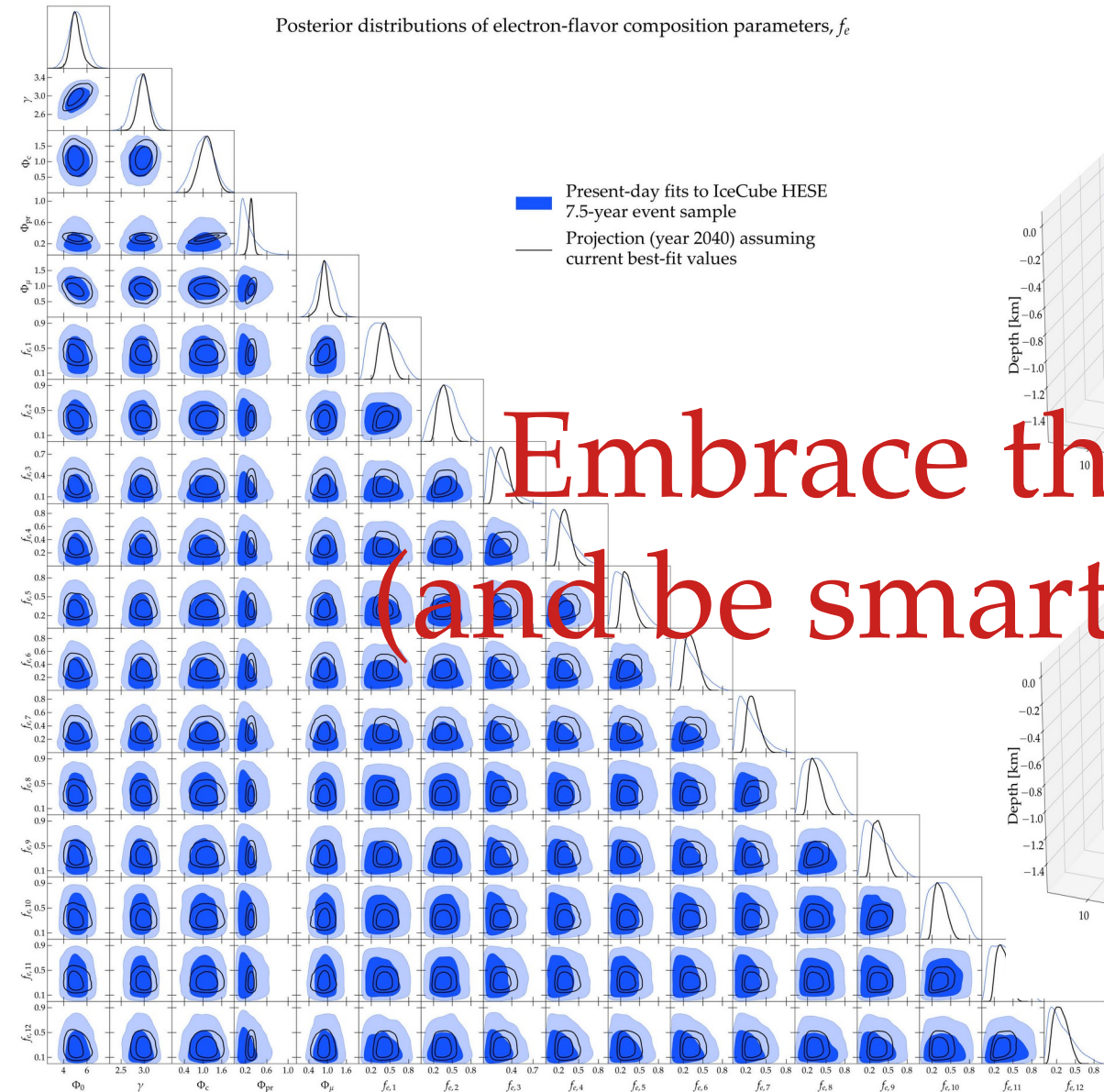
Let Nature grow your radio array

Trees are broadband (kHz, MHz) and abundant



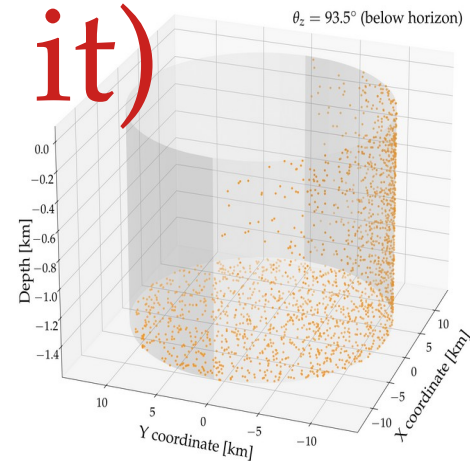
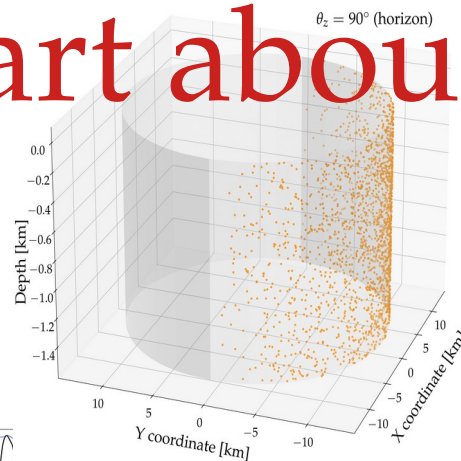
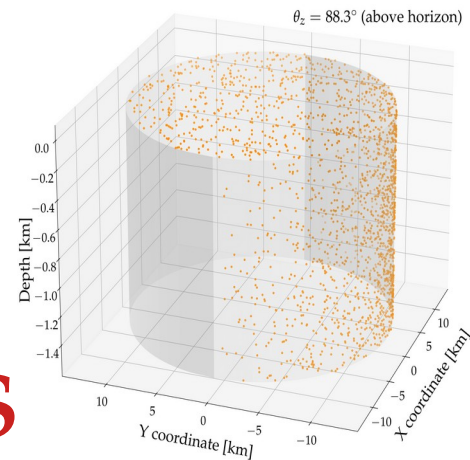
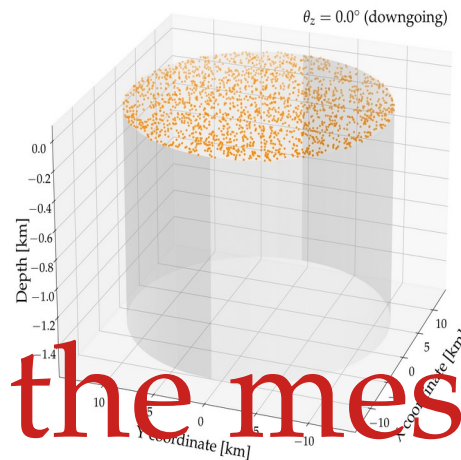
S. Prohira., arXiv:2401.14454

Posterior distributions of electron-flavor composition parameters, f_e



Embrace the mess

(and be smart about it)



Today

TeV–PeV ν

Turn predictions
into data-driven tests

Key developments:

Bigger detectors $\rightarrow$ larger statistics

Better reconstruction

Smaller astrophysical uncertainties

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TeV–PeV ν

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Next decade
 > 100 -PeV ν

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New detection techniques

Better UHE ν flux predictions

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Made robust and meaningful by accounting
for all relevant particle and astrophysics uncertainties

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TeV–PeV ν

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Next decade
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Make predictions for
a new energy regime

Key developments:

Discovery

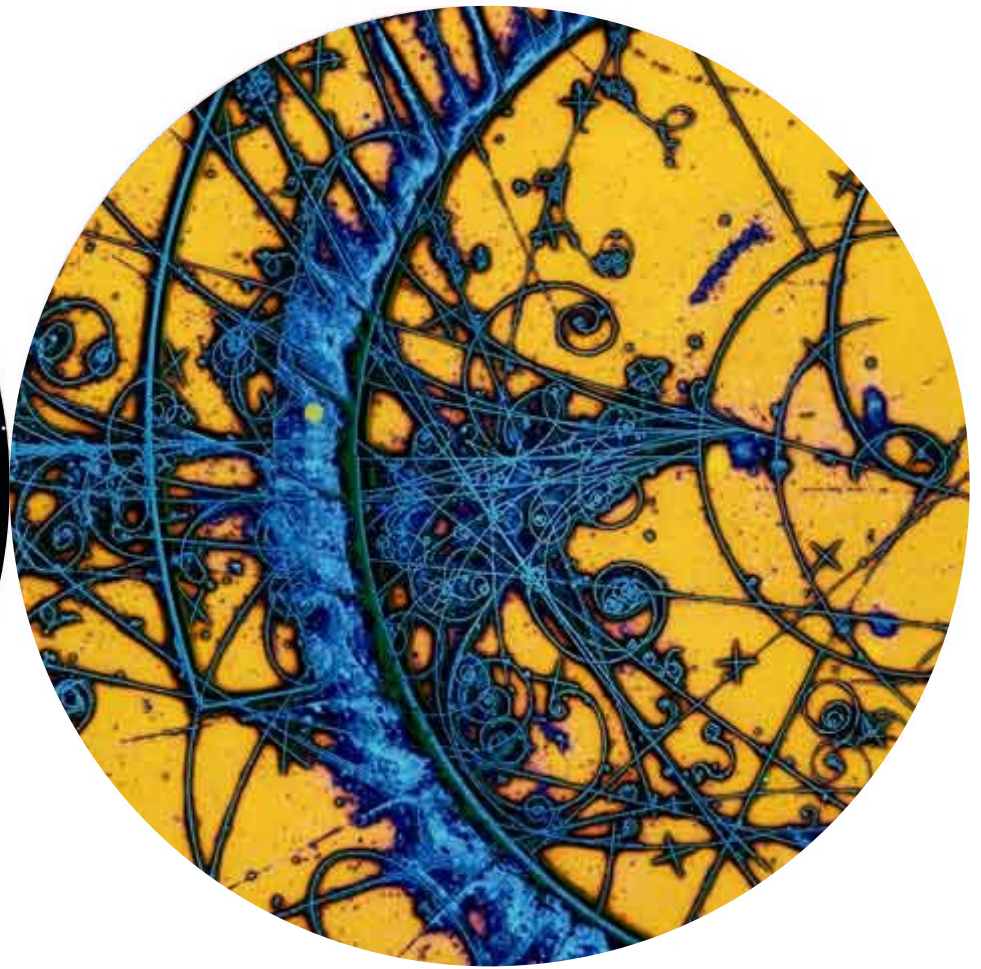
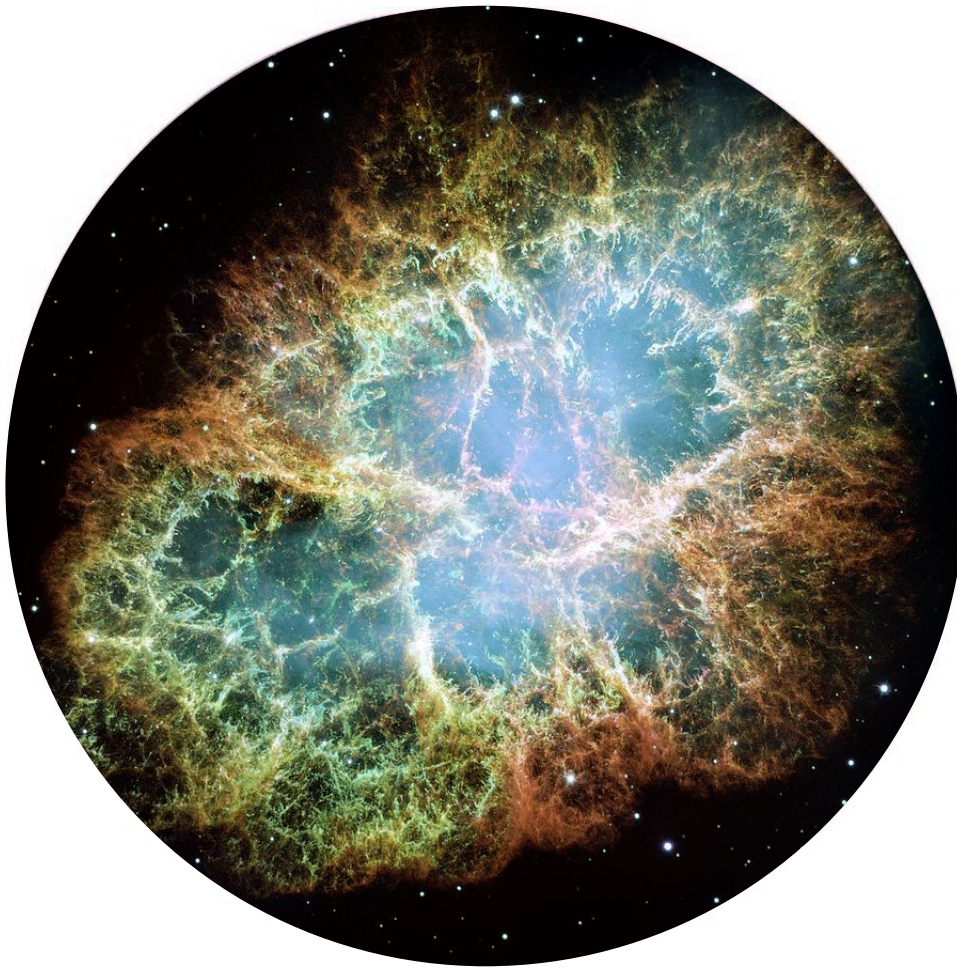
New detection techniques

Better UHE ν flux predictions

Similar to the evolution of cosmology to a
high-precision field in the 1990s



Made robust and meaningful by accounting
for all relevant particle and astrophysics uncertainties



How it
started

How it's
going

10–20 years
from now

First predictions
of high-energy
cosmic ν

PeV ν
discovered

Hints of sources
First tests of ν physics

How do we get there?

EeV ν discovered
Precision tests with PeV ν
First tests with EeV ν

Thanks!

28th European Cosmic Ray Symposium (ECRS)

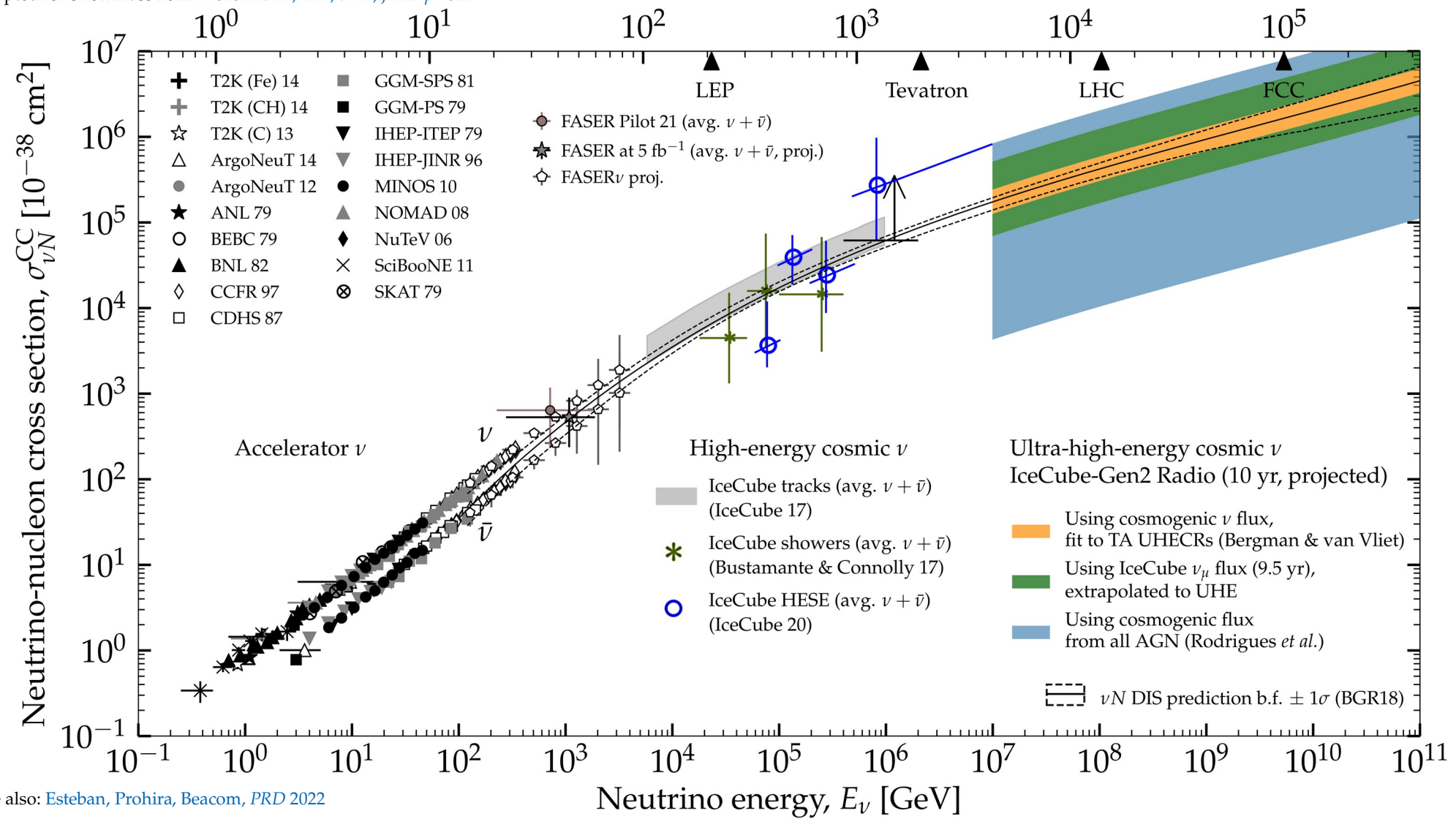
September 23-27, Hvar, Croatia

Abstract submission deadline: Friday, May 31!

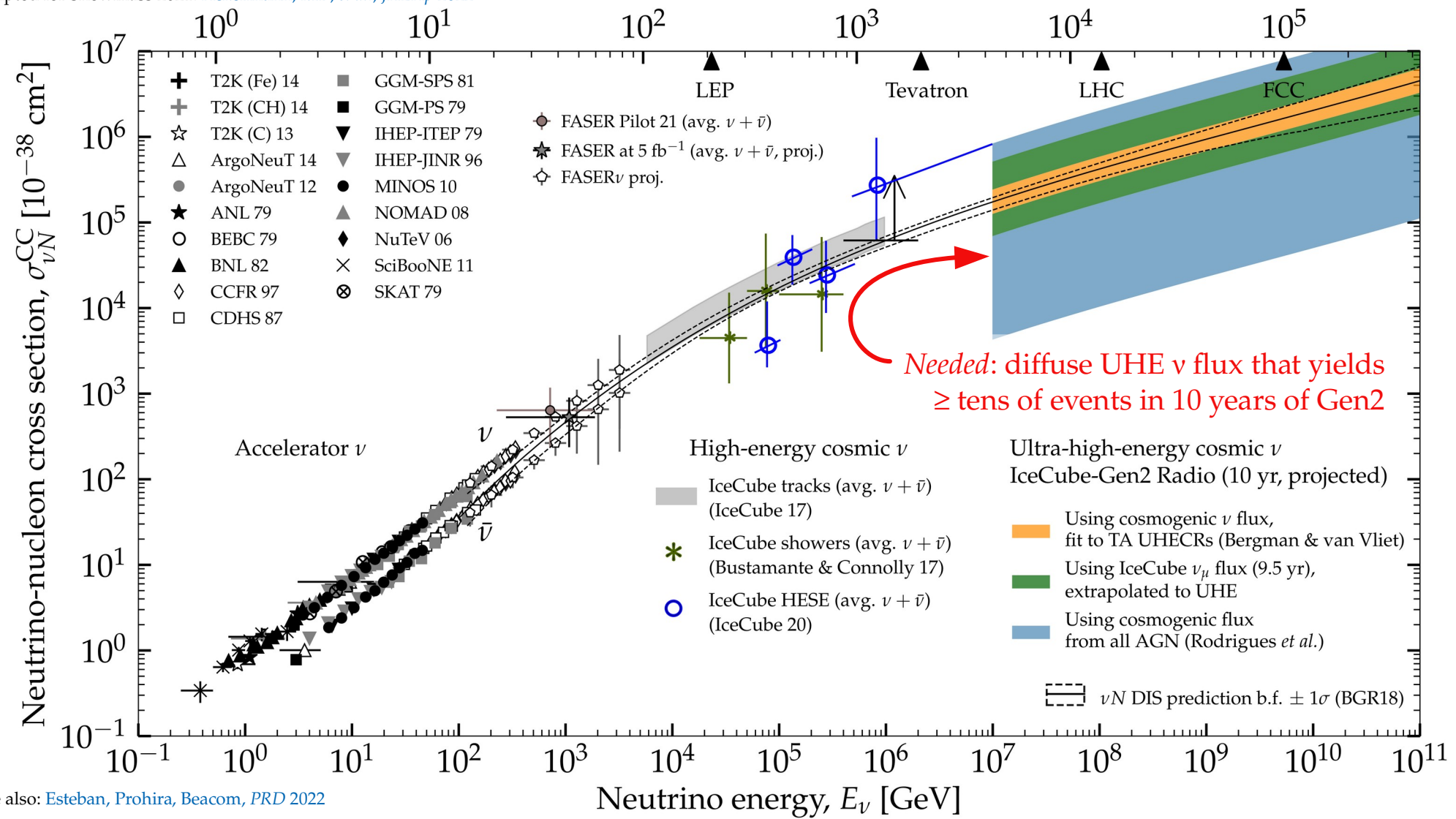


Backup slides

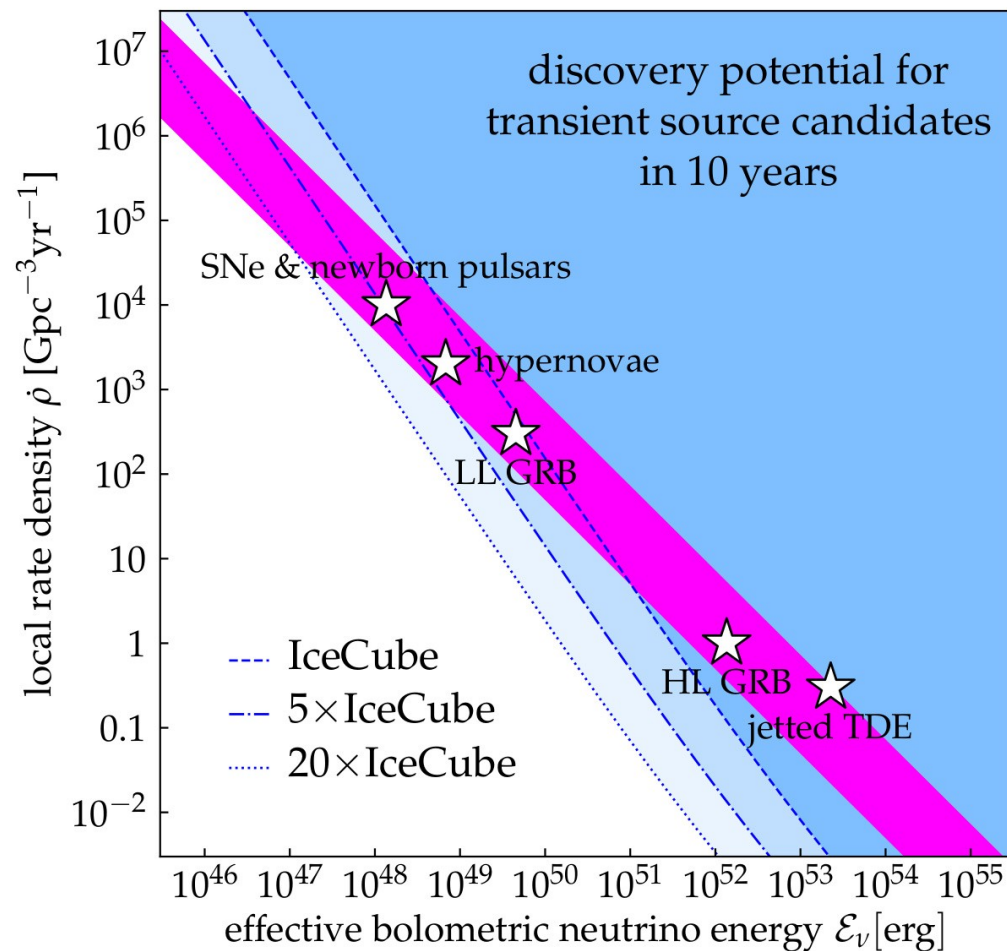
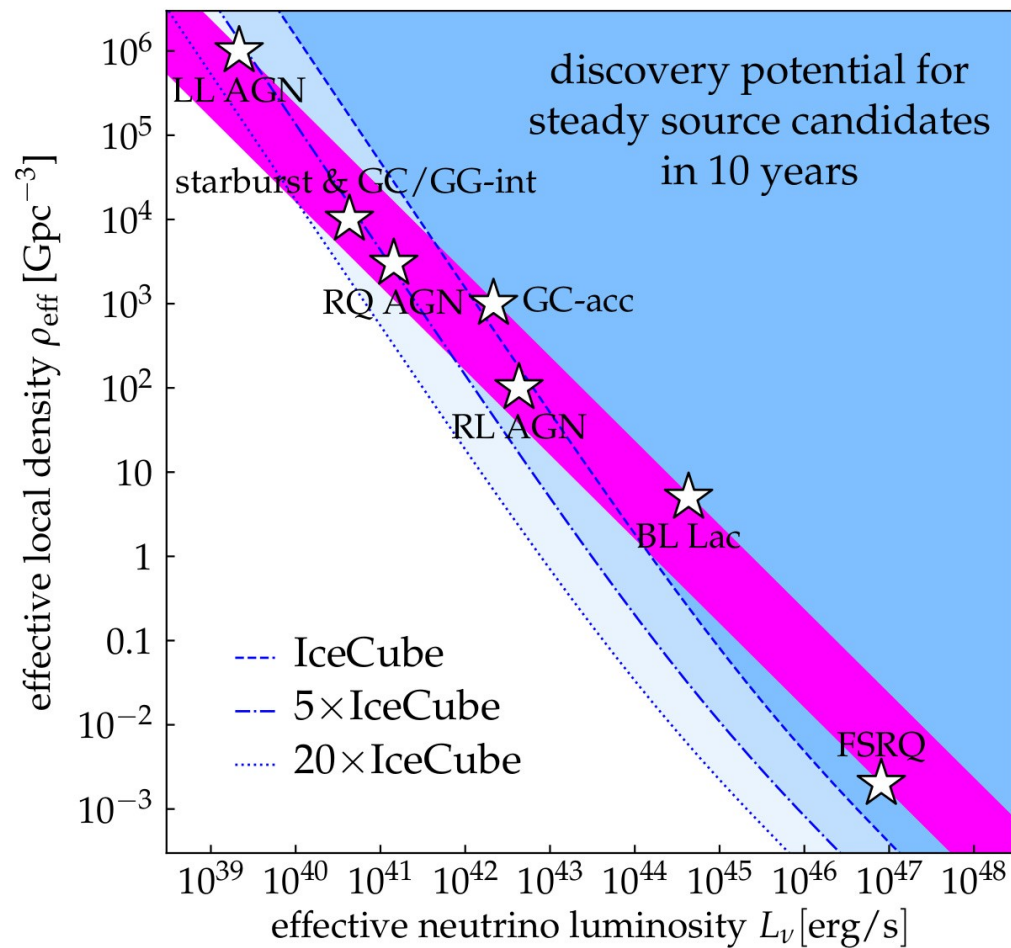
Center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]



Center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s}$ [GeV]



Constraining candidate source populations

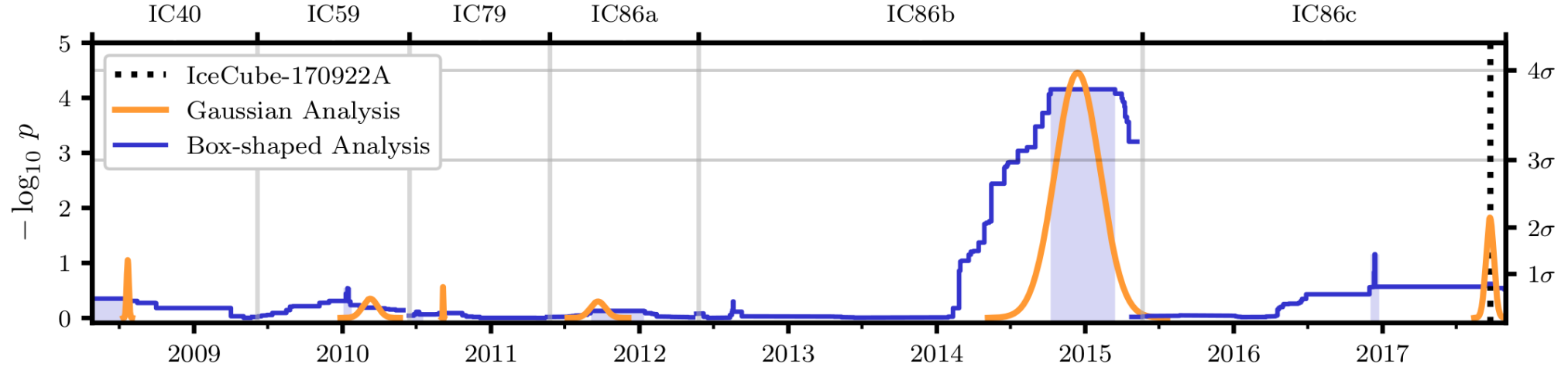


Many TeV–EeV
v telescopes
in planning for
2020–2040

				Flavor	Technique		Neutrino Target			Geometry			
Experiments	Phase & Online Date	Energy Range	Site	All Flavor Tau	Optical / UV	Showers Radio	H ₂ O Atmosphere	Earth's limb Topography	Lunar Regolith	Planar Arrays Embedded	Valley Mountains	Balloon	Satellite
IceCube	2010	TeV–EeV	South Pole	✓	✓		✓			✓			
KM3NeT	2021	TeV–PeV	Mediterranean	✓	✓		✓			✓			
Baikal-GVD	2021	TeV–PeV	Lake Baikal	✓	✓		✓			✓			
P-ONE	2020	TeV–PeV	Pacific Ocean	✓	✓		✓			✓			
IceCube-Gen2	2030+	TeV–EeV	South Pole	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
ARIANNA	2014	>30 PeV	Moore's Bay	✓		✓	✓			✓			
ARA	2011	>30 PeV	South Pole	✓		✓	✓			✓			
RNO-G	2021	>30 PeV	Greenland	✓		✓	✓			✓			
RET-N	2024	PeV–EeV	Antarctica	✓		✓	✓			✓			
ANITA	2008,2014,2016	EeV	Antarctica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
PUEO	2024	EeV	Antarctica	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
GRAND	2020	EeV	China / Worldwide	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			
BEACON	2018	EeV	CA, USA/ Worldwide	✓		✓		✓	✓				
TAROG-M	2018	EeV	Antarctica	✓		✓		✓	✓				
SKA	2029	>100 EeV	Australia	✓		✓			✓	✓			
Trinity	2022	PeV–EeV	Utah, USA	✓		✓		✓				✓	
POEMMA		>20 PeV	Satellite	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓
EUSO-SPB	2022	EeV	New Zealand	✓	✓			✓				✓	
Pierre Auger	2008	EeV	Argentina	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
AugerPrime	2022	EeV	Argentina	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Telescope Array	2008	EeV	Utah, USA	✓	✓		✓			✓			
TAx4		EeV	Utah, USA	✓	✓								
TAMBO	2025-2026	PeV–EeV	Peru	✓		✓			✓		✓		

Operational		Date full operations began
Prototype		Date prototype operations began or begin
Planning		Projected full operations

Abraham *et al.* (inc. MB),
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 59, 11 (2022) [2203.05591]



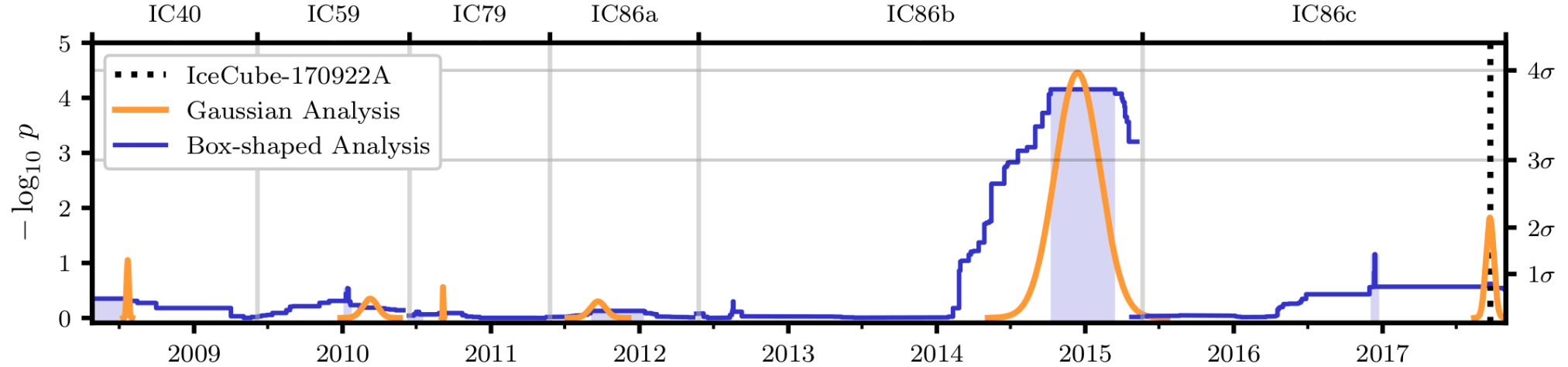
2014–2015: 13 ± 5 v flare, no X-ray flare
 3.5σ significance of correlation (post-trial)

2017: one 290-TeV v + X-ray flare
 1.4σ significance of correlation

Combined (pre-trial): 4.1σ

Hard fluence: $E^2 J_{100} = 2.1_{-0.7}^{+0.9} \left(\frac{E}{100 \text{ TeV}} \right)^{-2.1 \pm 0.2} \text{ TeV cm}^{-2}$

Joint modeling of the two periods is challenging!



After re-analysis (2101.09836),
significance dropped
from $p=7 \times 10^{-5}$ to $p=8 \times 10^{-3}$

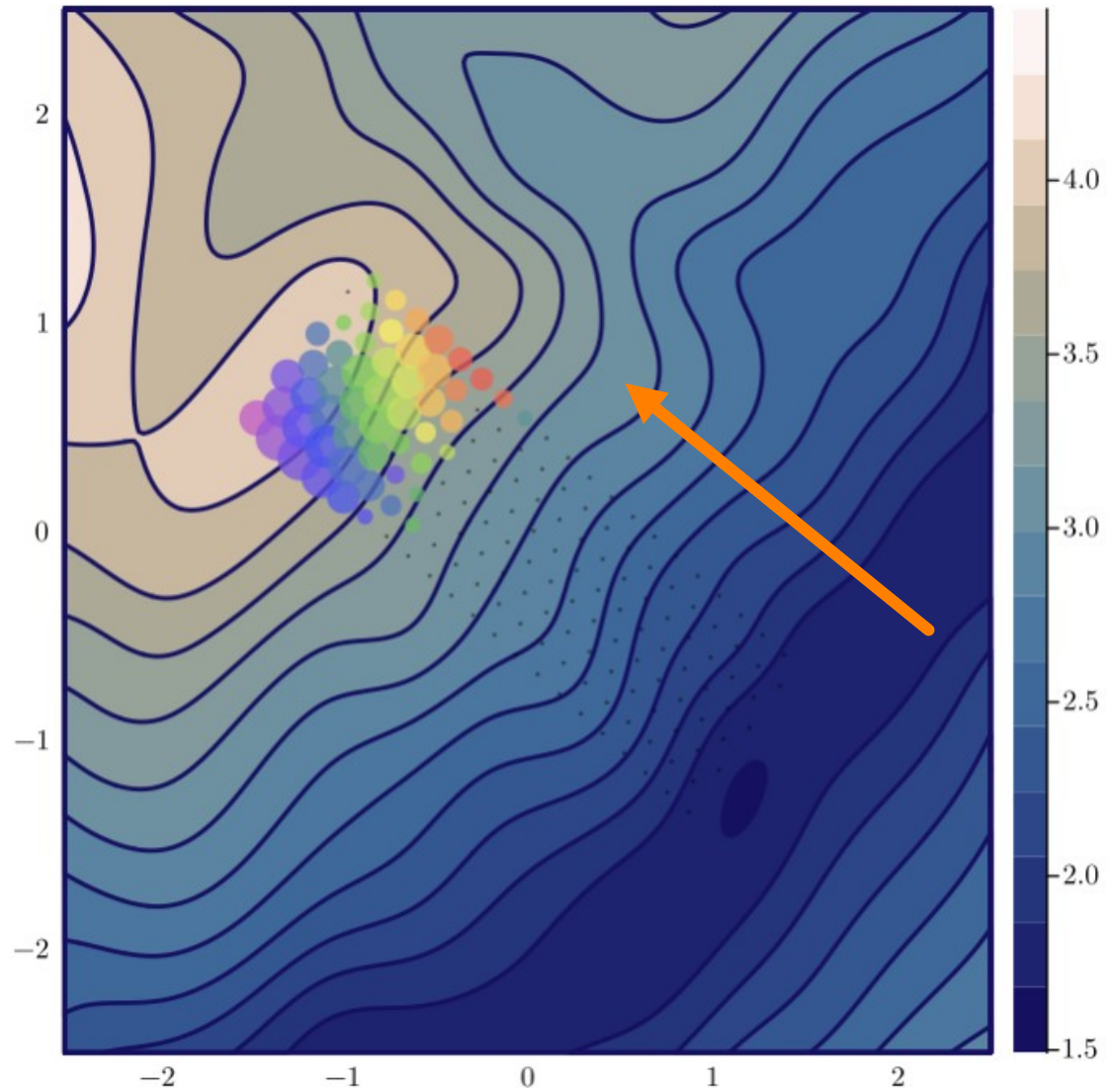
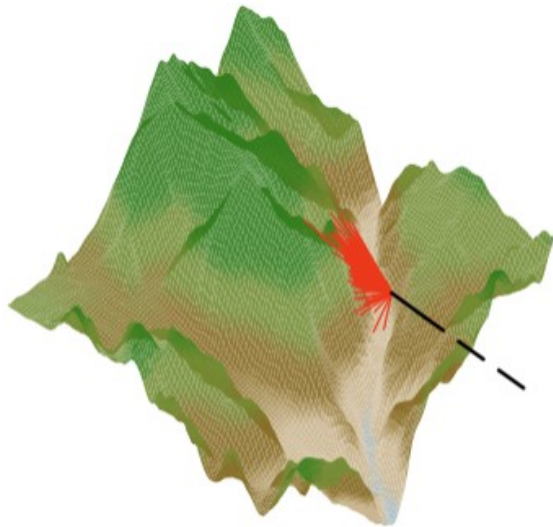
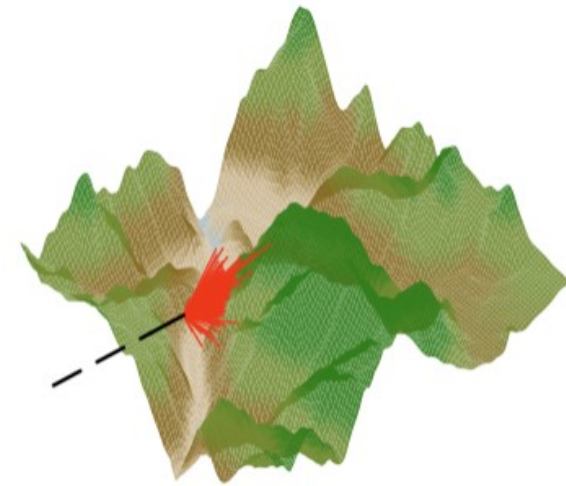
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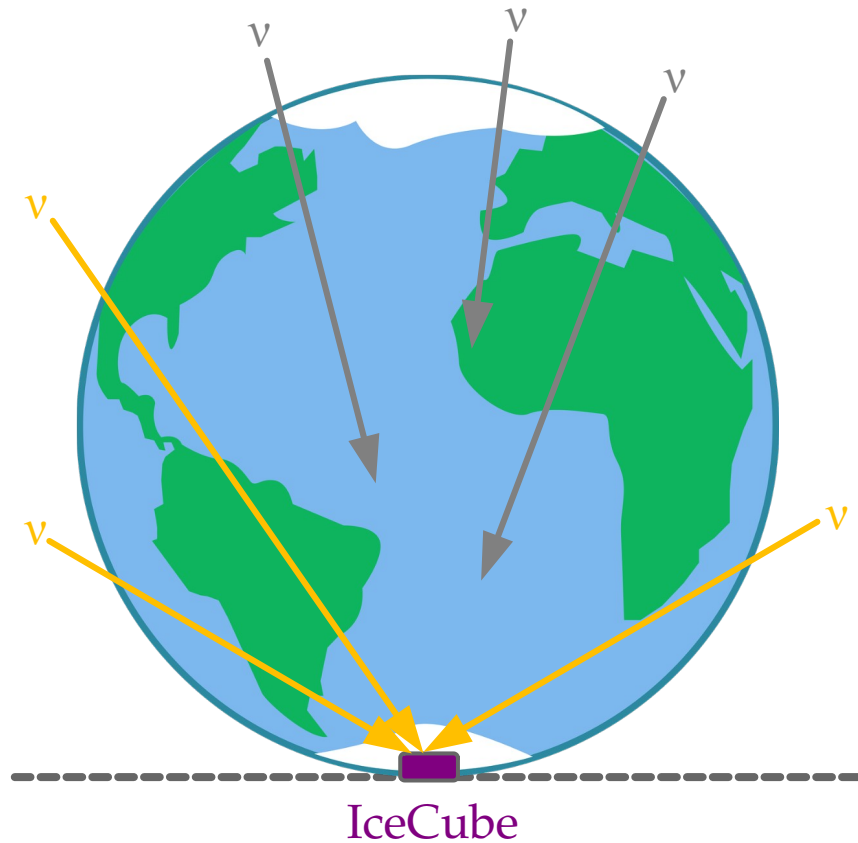
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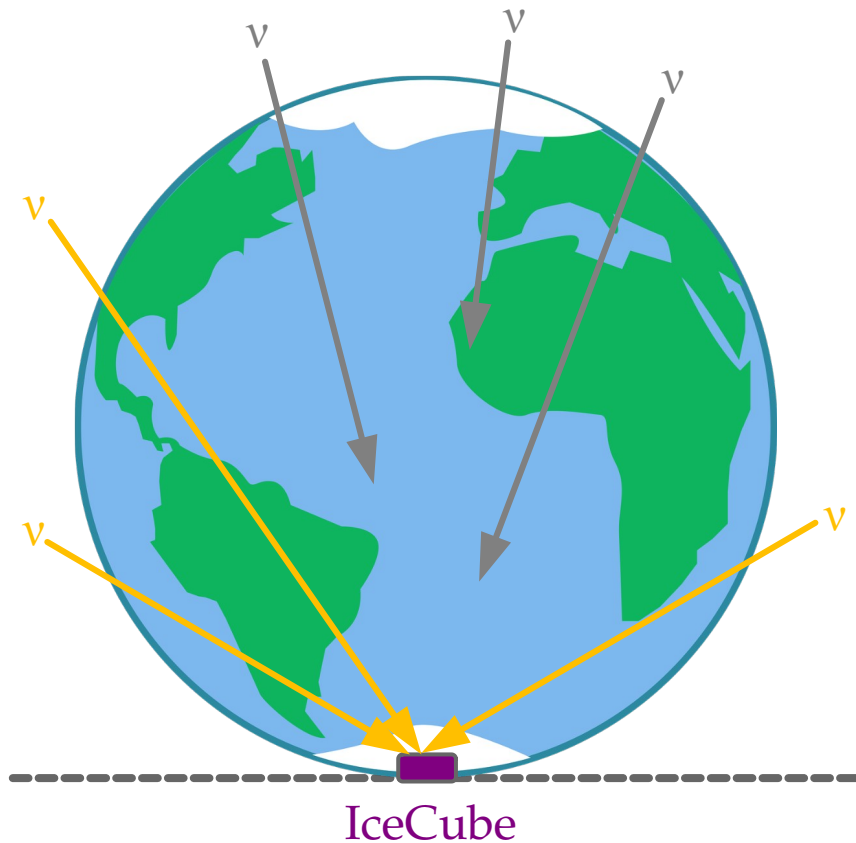


TeV–PeV:



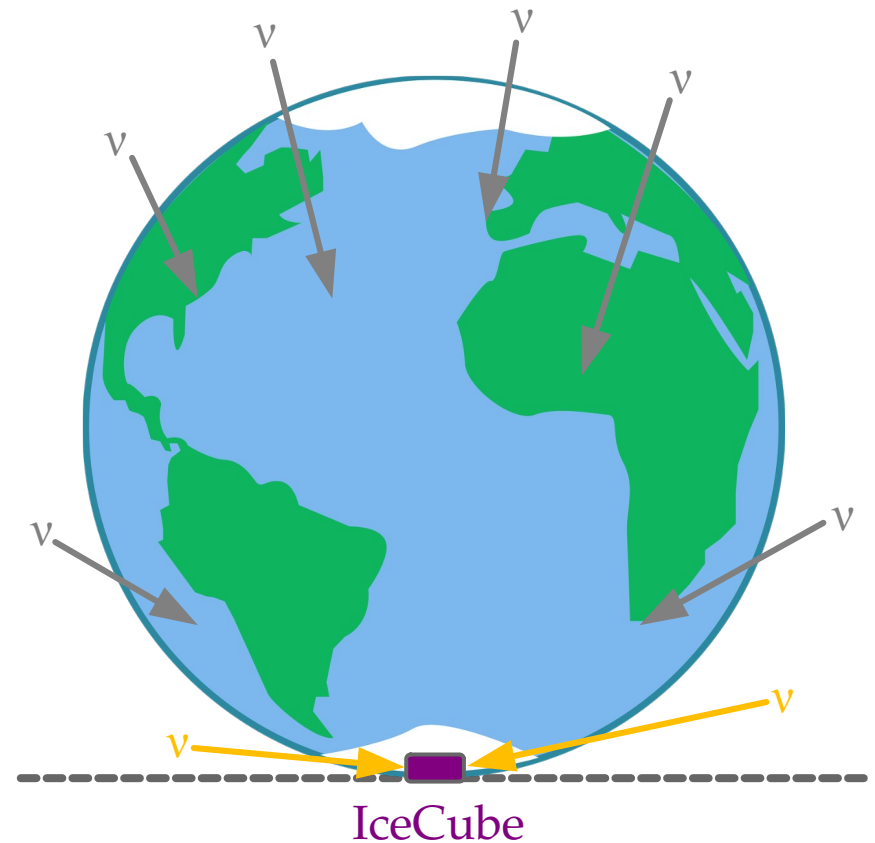
Earth is *almost fully* opaque,
some upgoing ν still make it through

TeV–PeV:



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> 100 PeV:



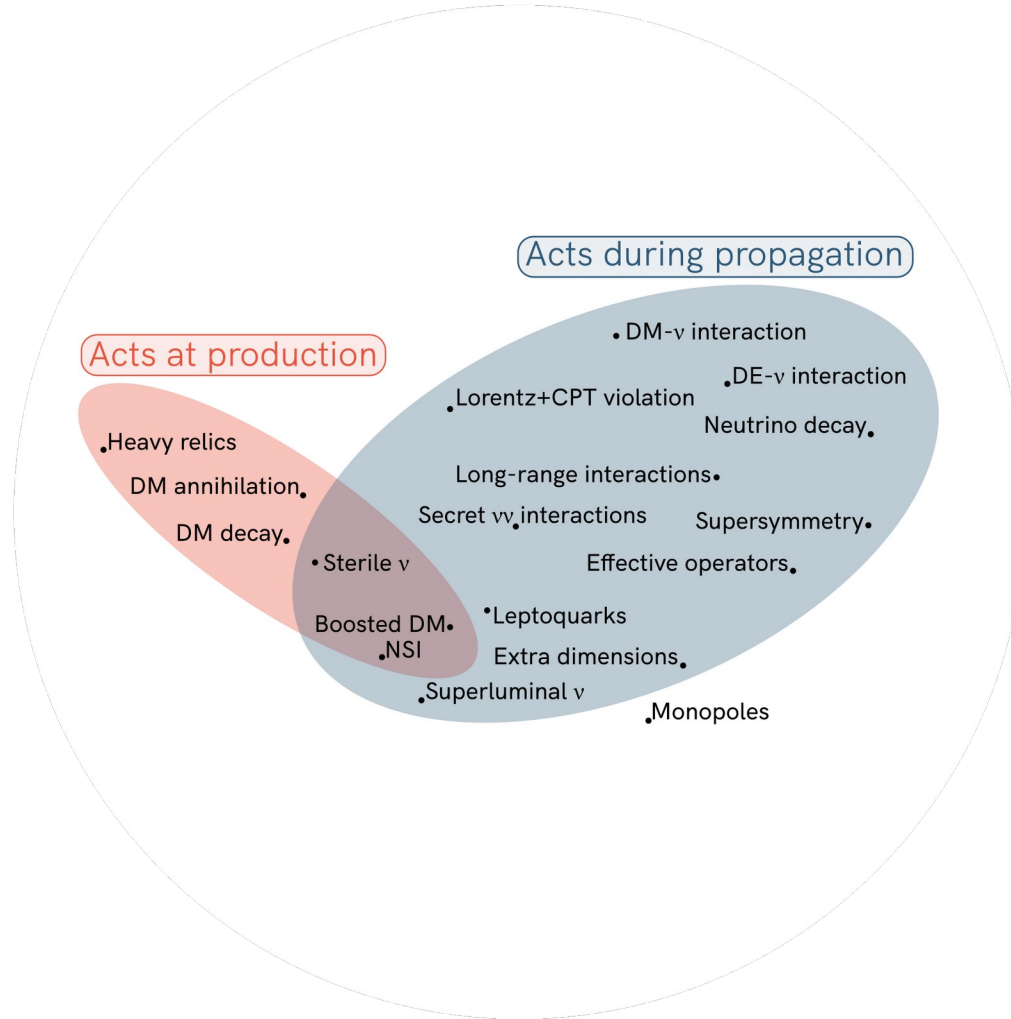
Earth is *completely* opaque,
but horizontal ν still make it through



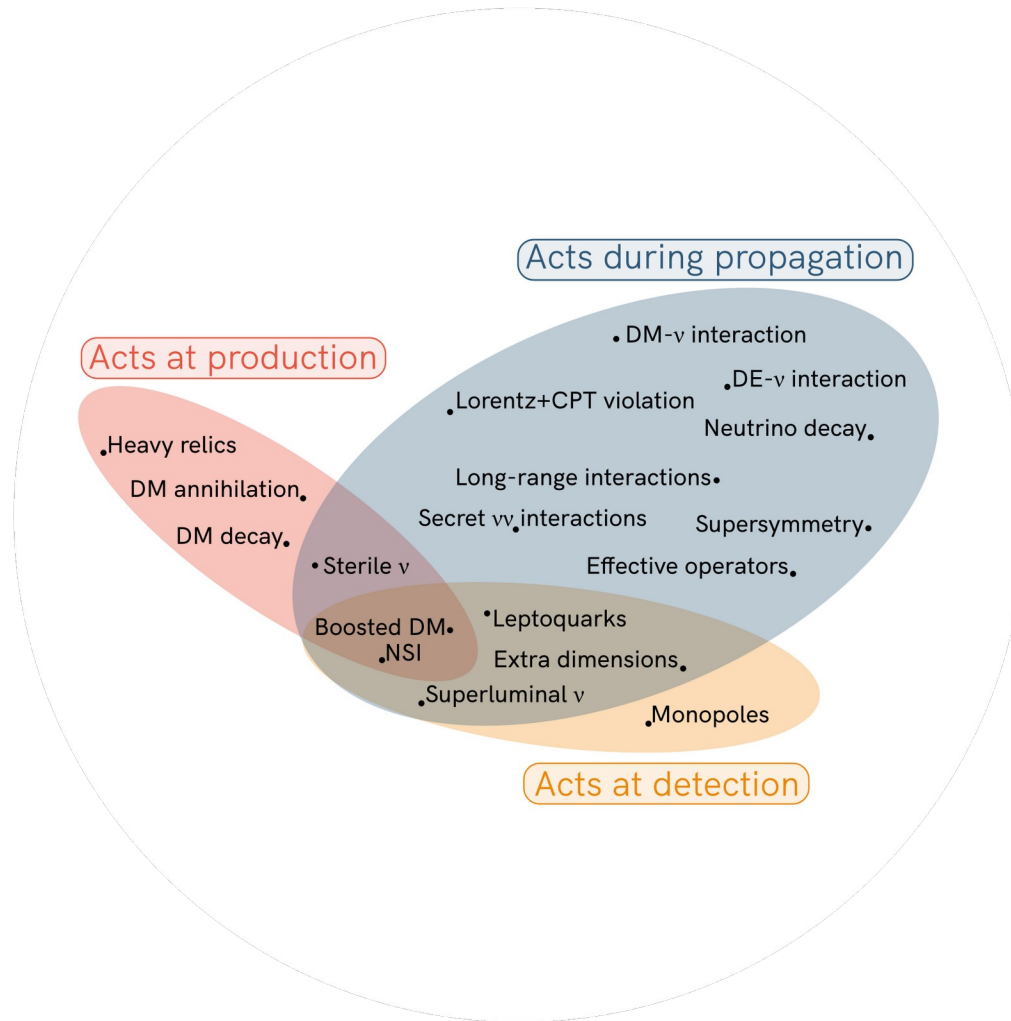
Note: Not an exhaustive list



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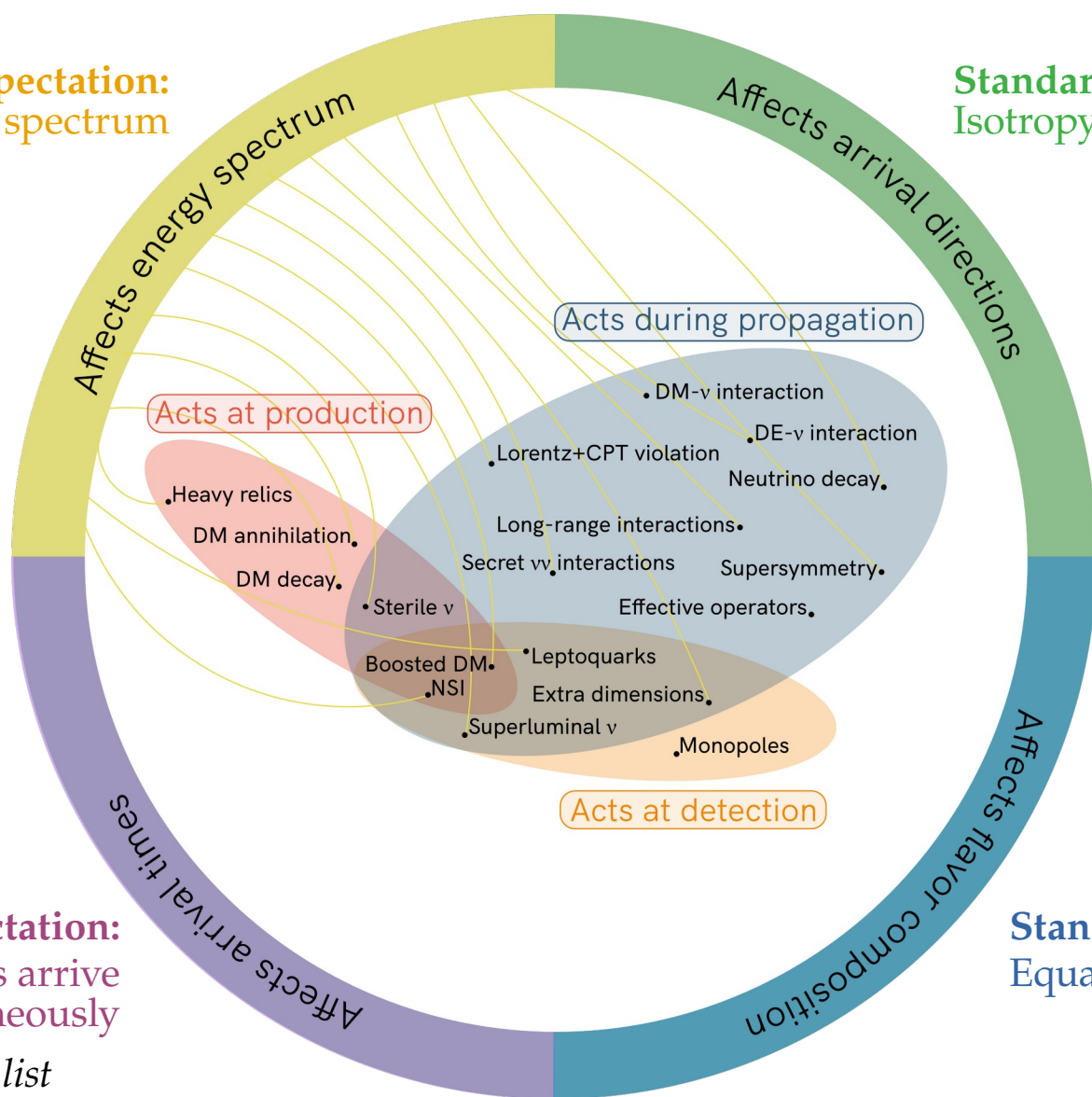
Standard expectation:
Power-law energy spectrum

Standard expectation:
Isotropy (for diffuse flux)

Standard expectation:
 ν and γ from transients arrive
simultaneously

Standard expectation:
Equal number of ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ

Note: Not an exhaustive list



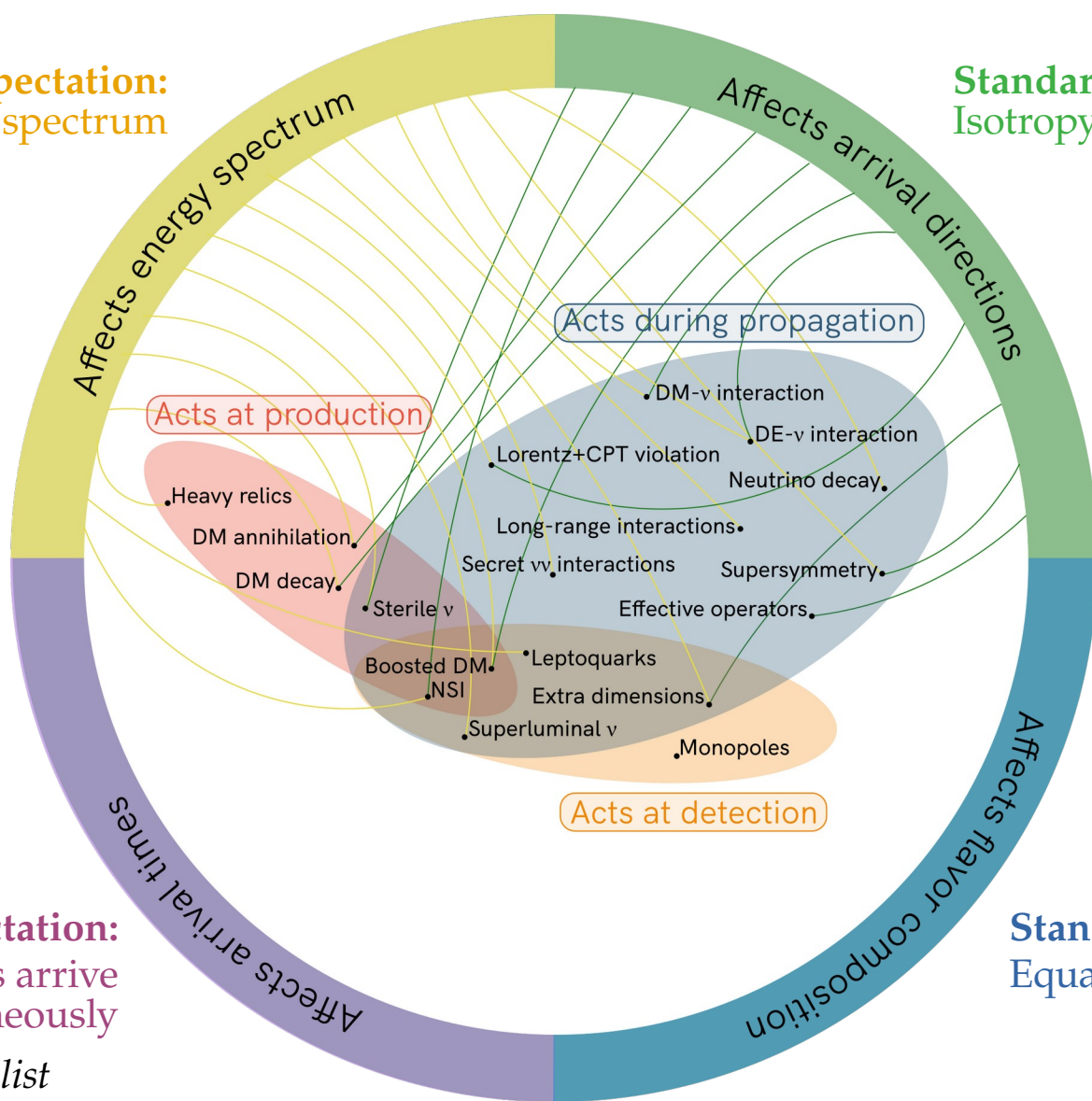
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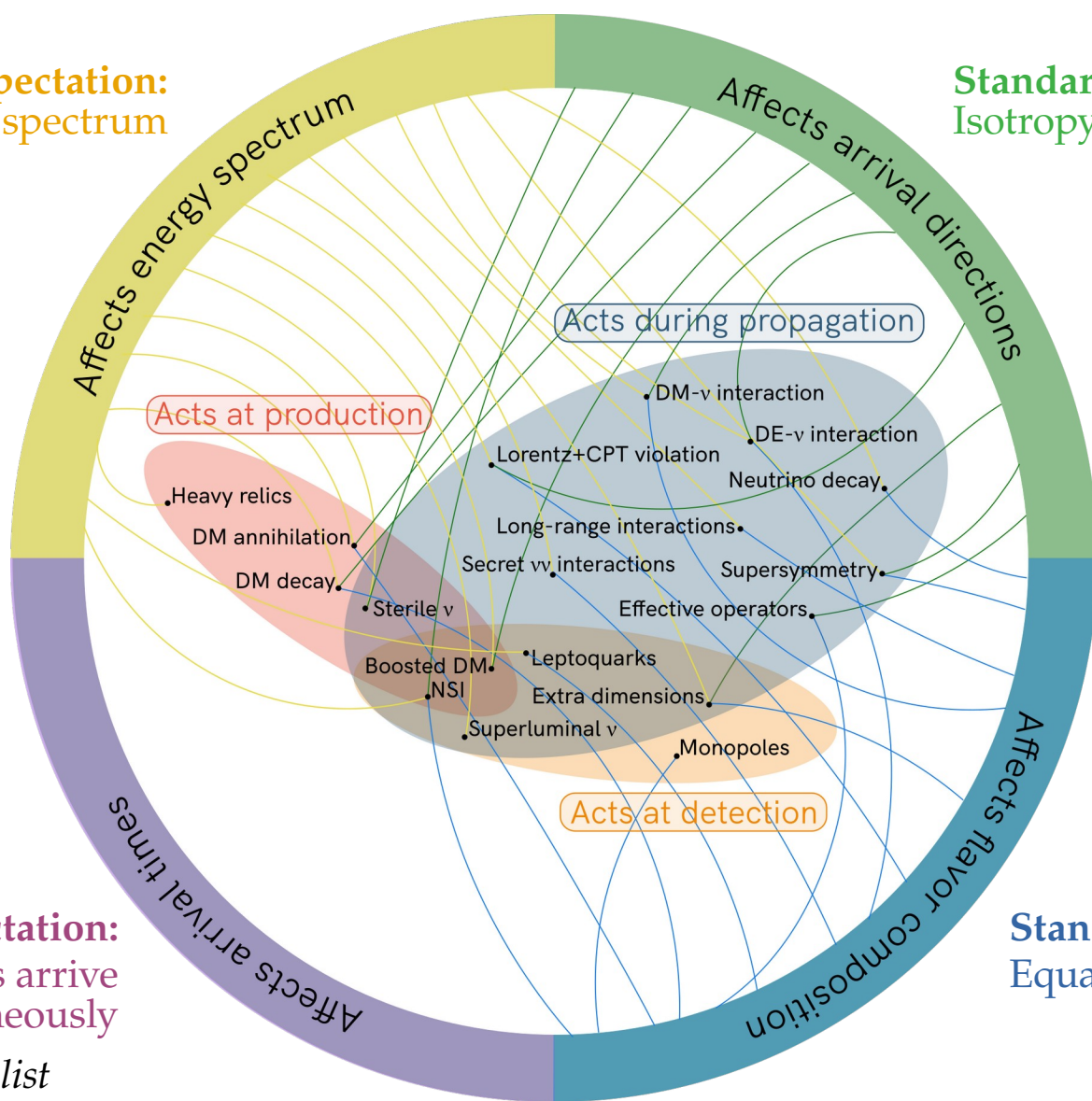
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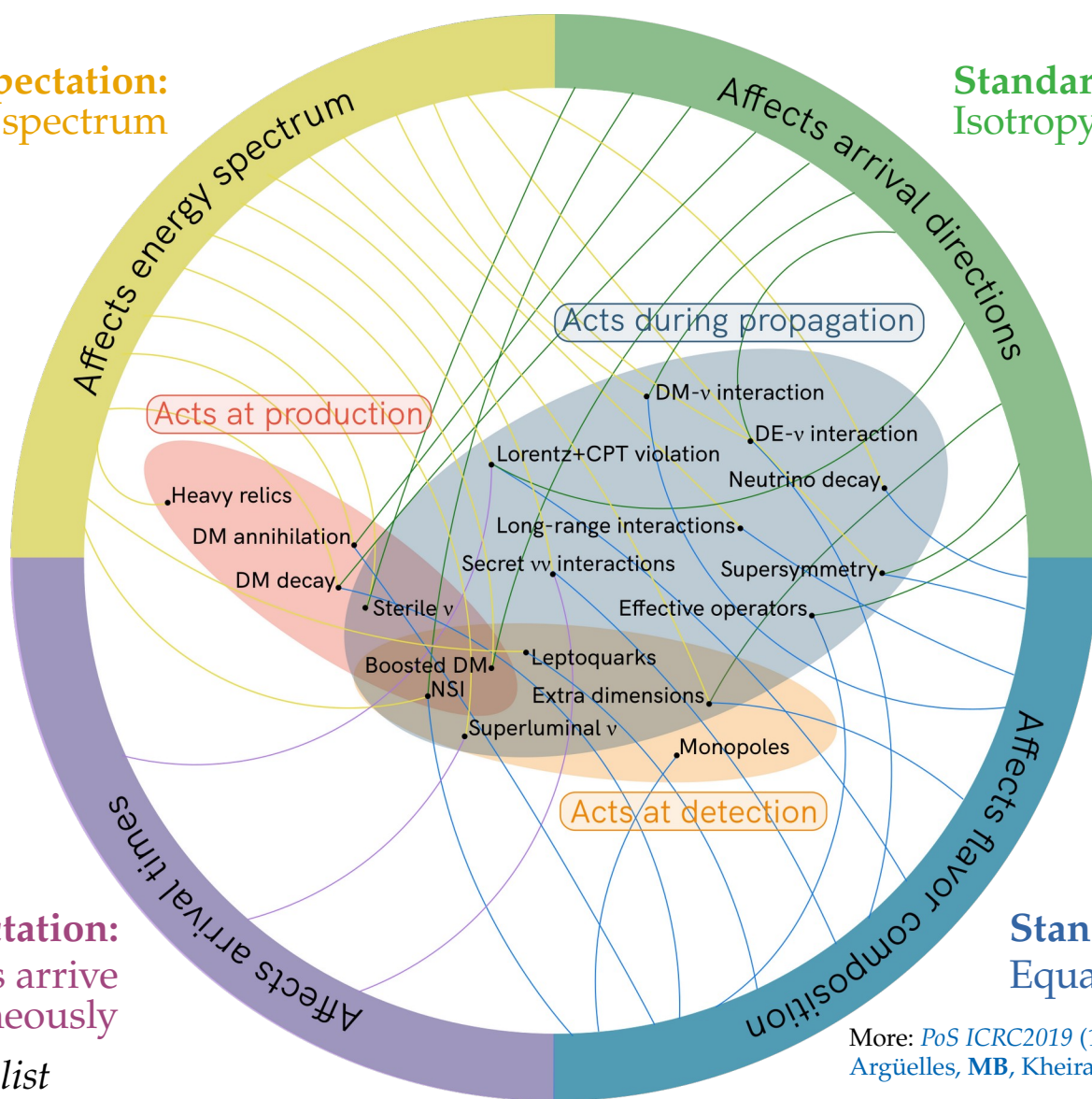
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More: *PoS ICRC2019* (1907.08690)

Argüelles, MB, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent

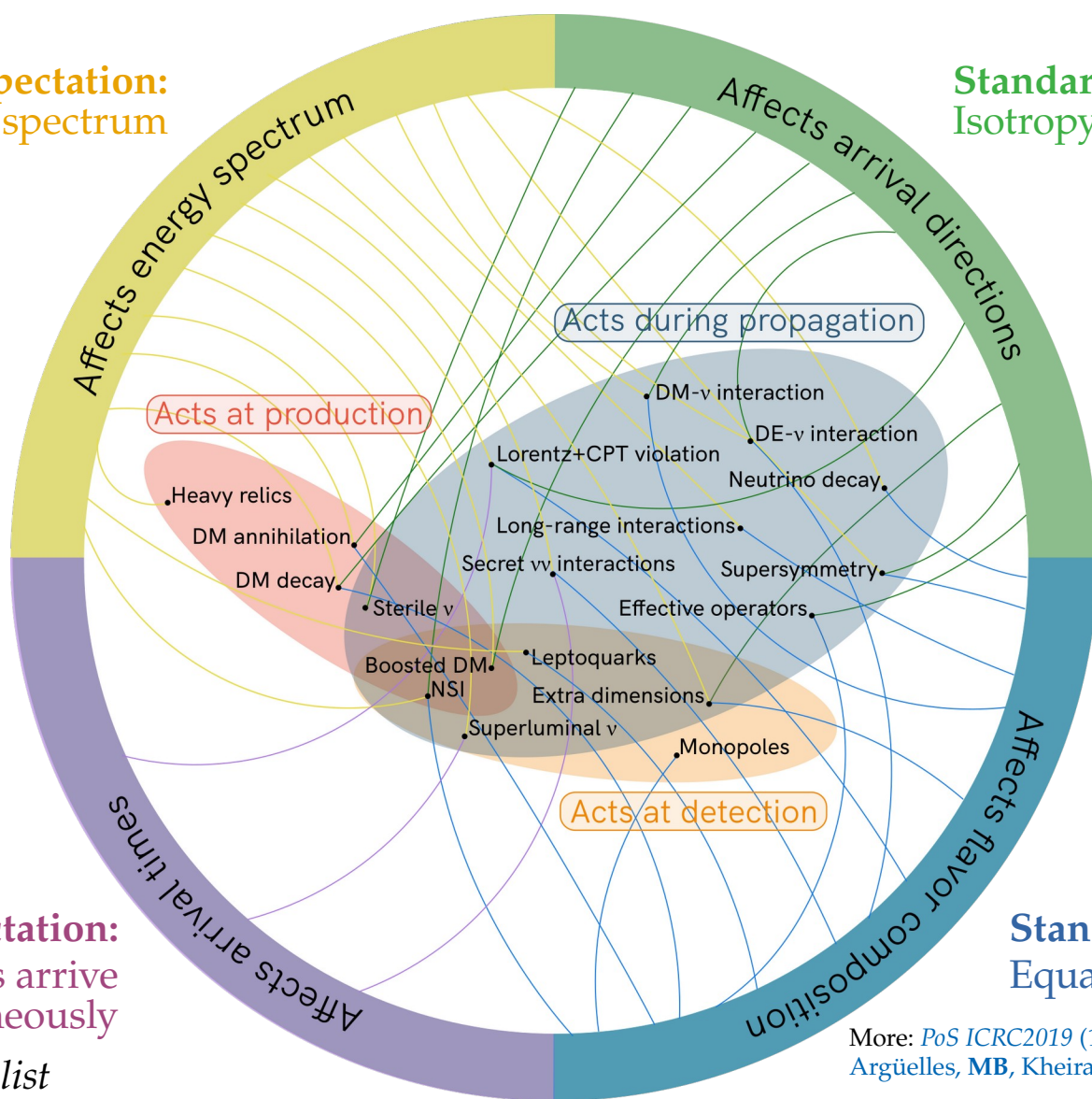
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Reviews:
Ahlers, Helbing, De los Heros, *EPJC* 2018
Argüelles, MB, Kheirandish, Palomares-Ruiz, Salvadó, Vincent, *ICRC* 2019 [1907.08690]
Ackermann, Ahlers, Anchordoqui, MB, et al., *Astro2020 Decadal Survey* [1903.04333]

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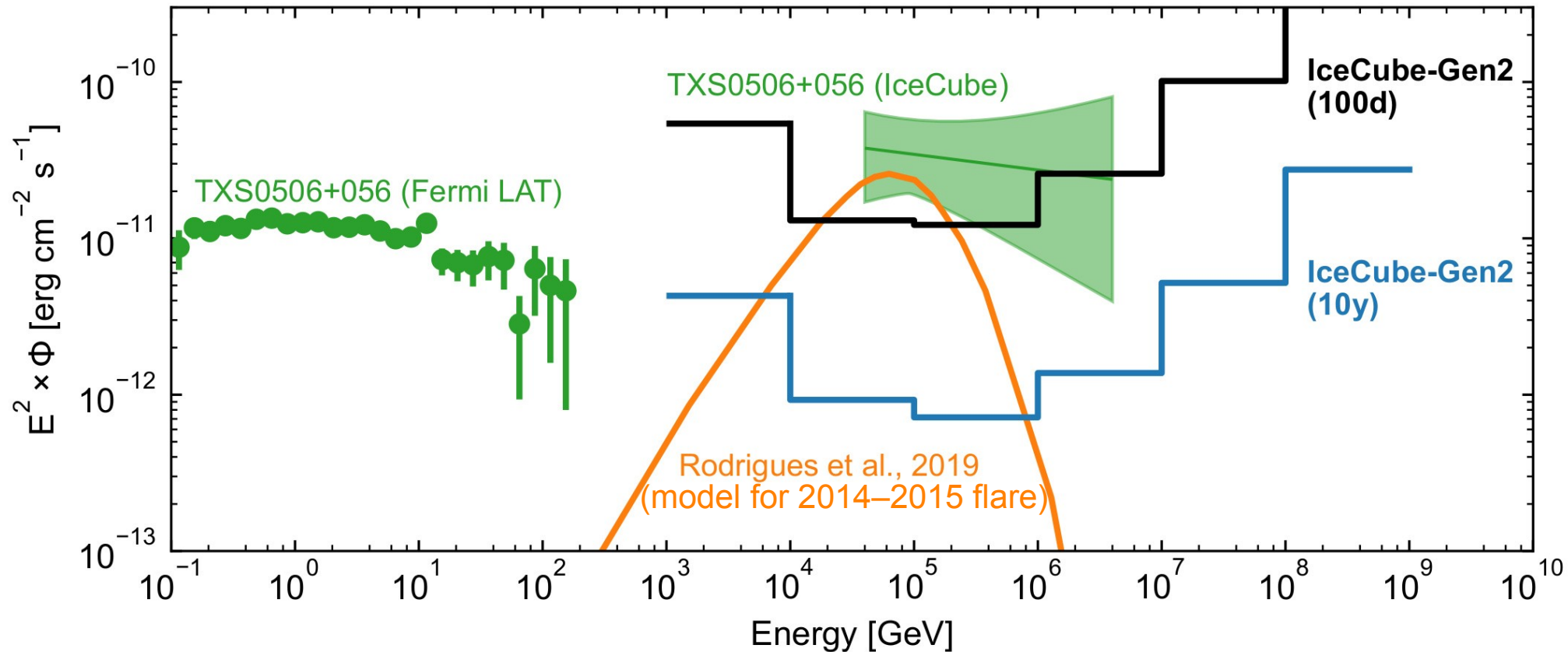
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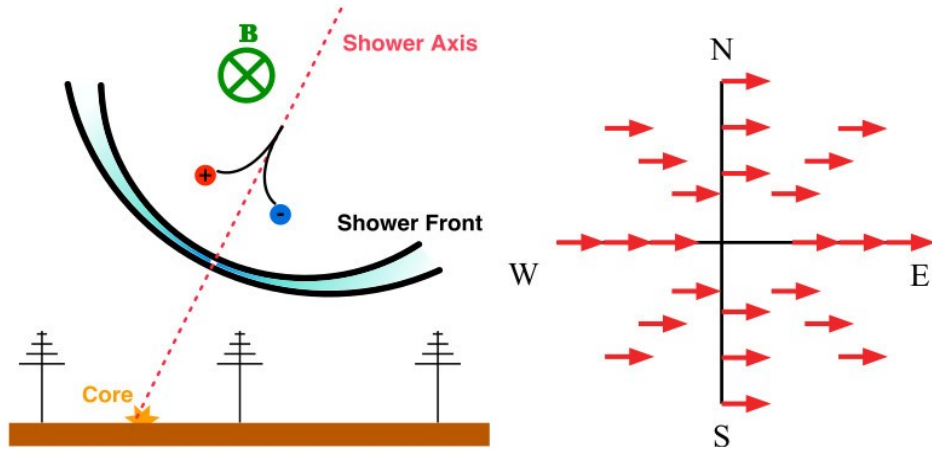
High-statistics neutrino blazar flares

Observing the 2014–2015 TXS 0506+056 at 5σ :



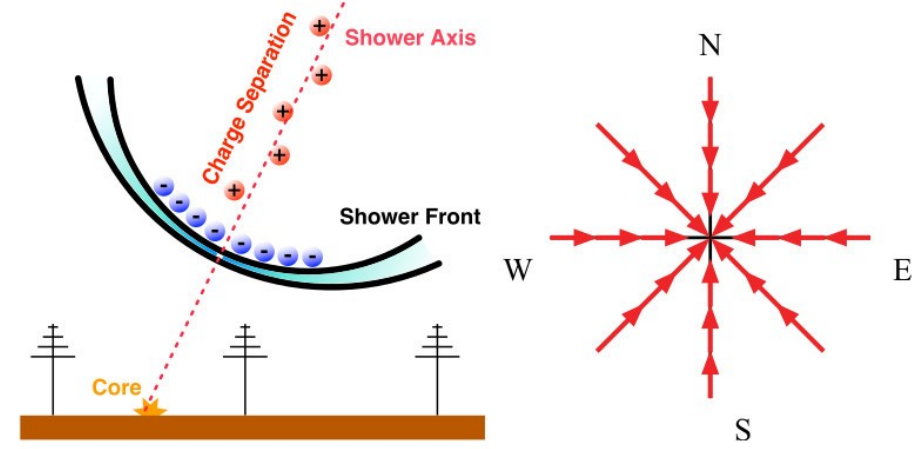
Radio emission: geomagnetic and Askaryan

Geomagnetic



- ▶ Time-varying transverse current
- ▶ Linearly polarized parallel to Lorentz force
- ▶ Dominant in air showers

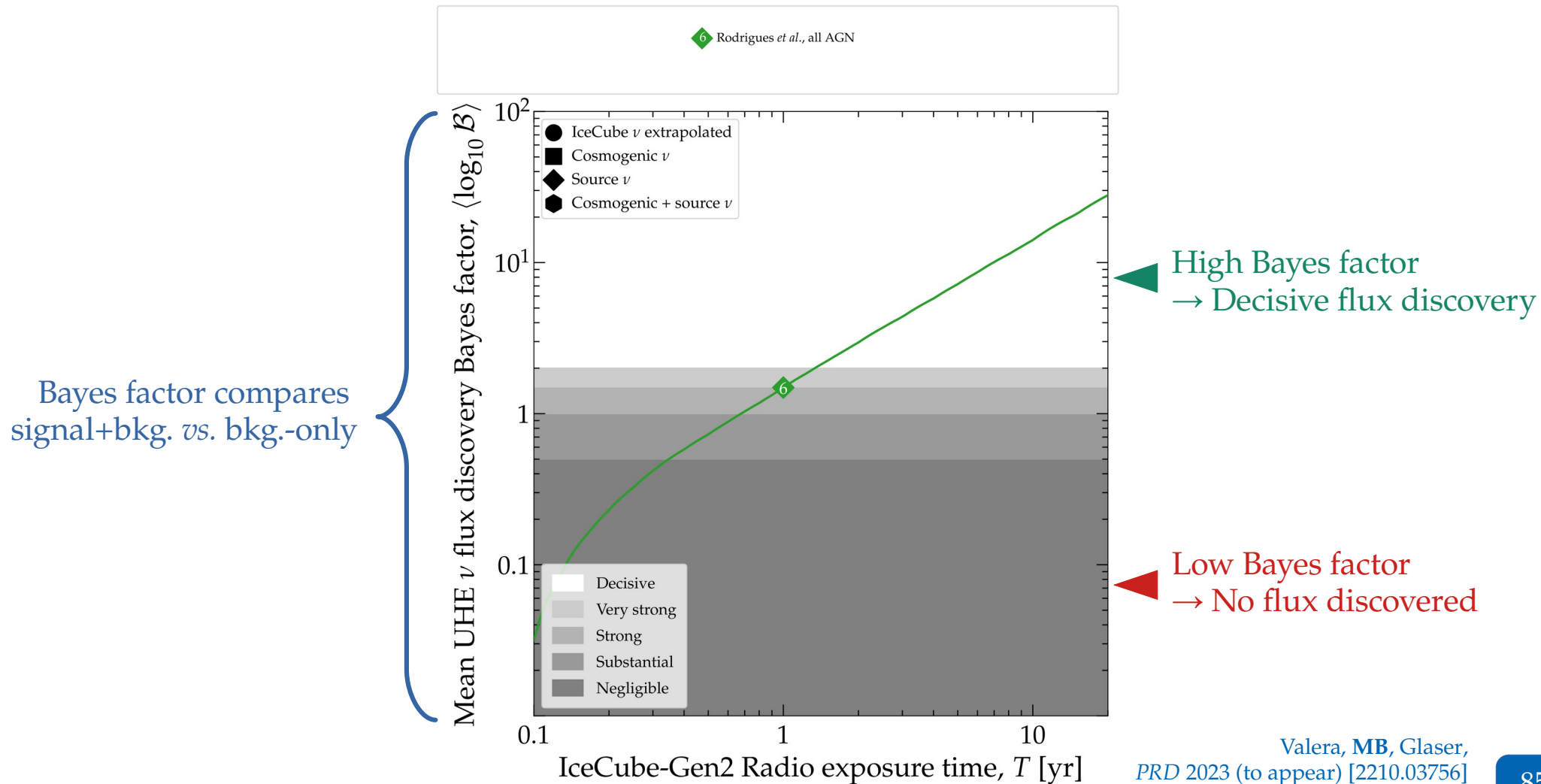
Askaryan



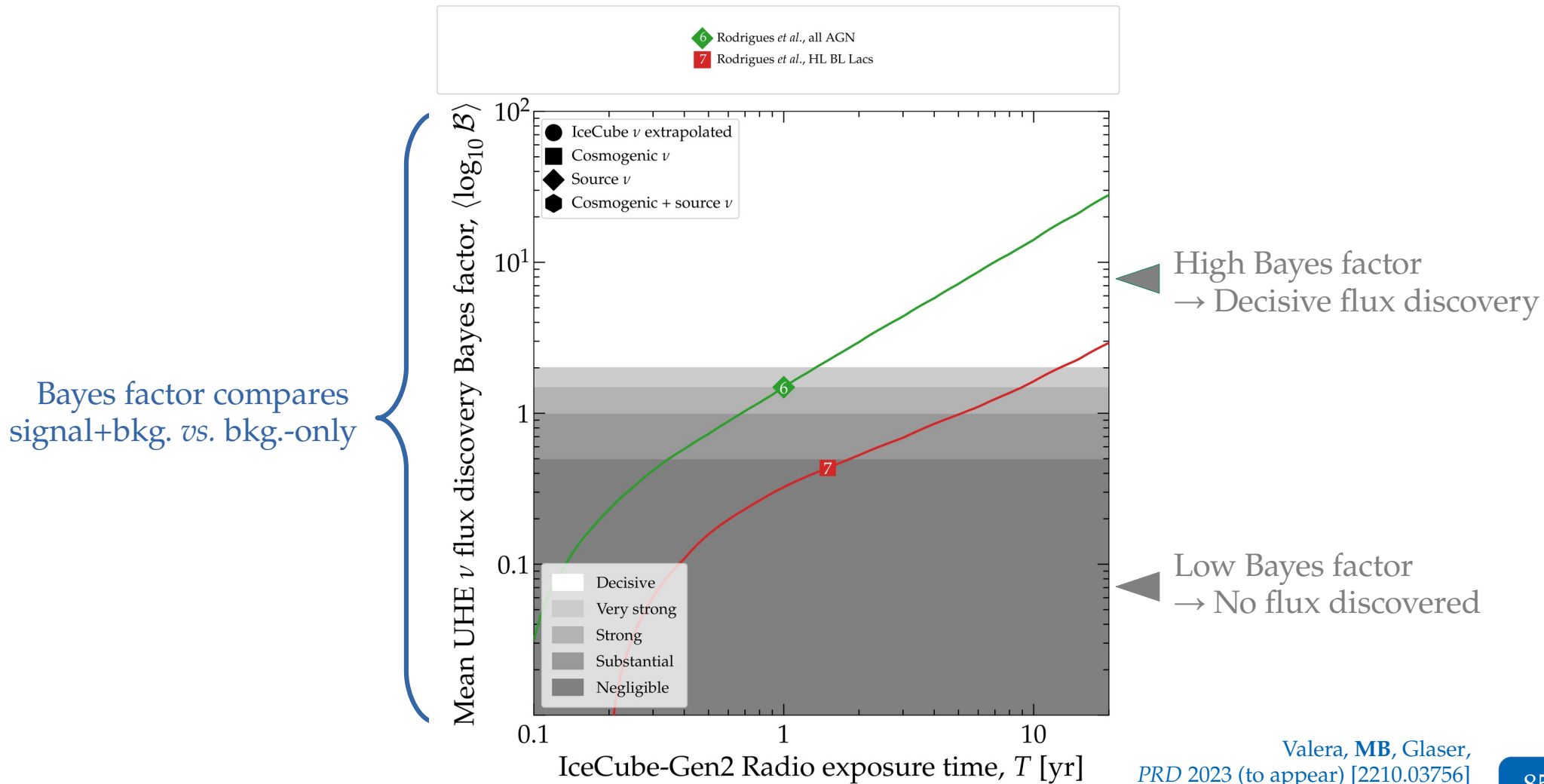
- ▶ Time-varying negative-charge ~20% excess
- ▶ Linearly polarized towards axis
- ▶ Sub-dominant in air showers

Radio emission: geomagnetic and Askaryan

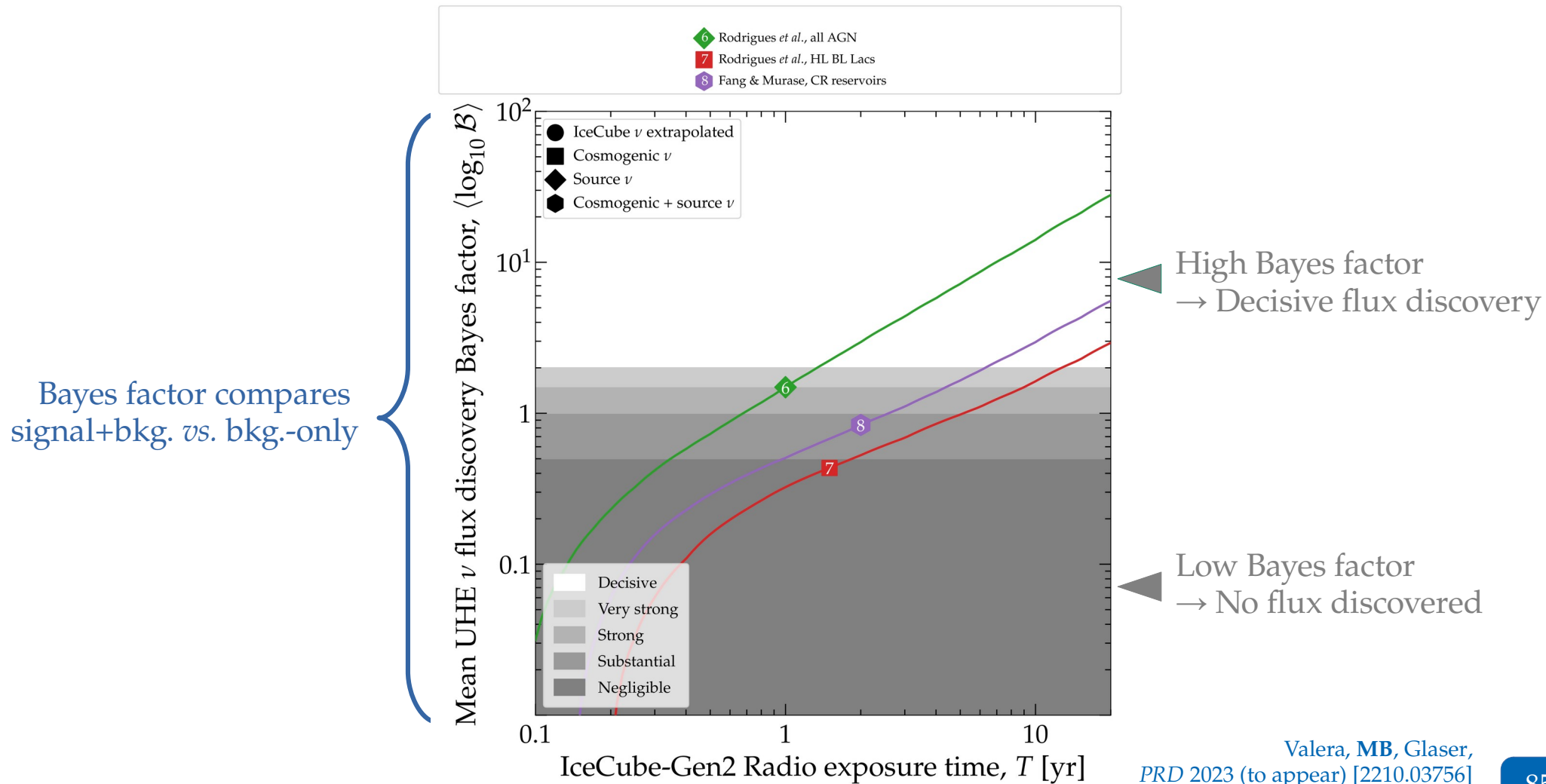
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



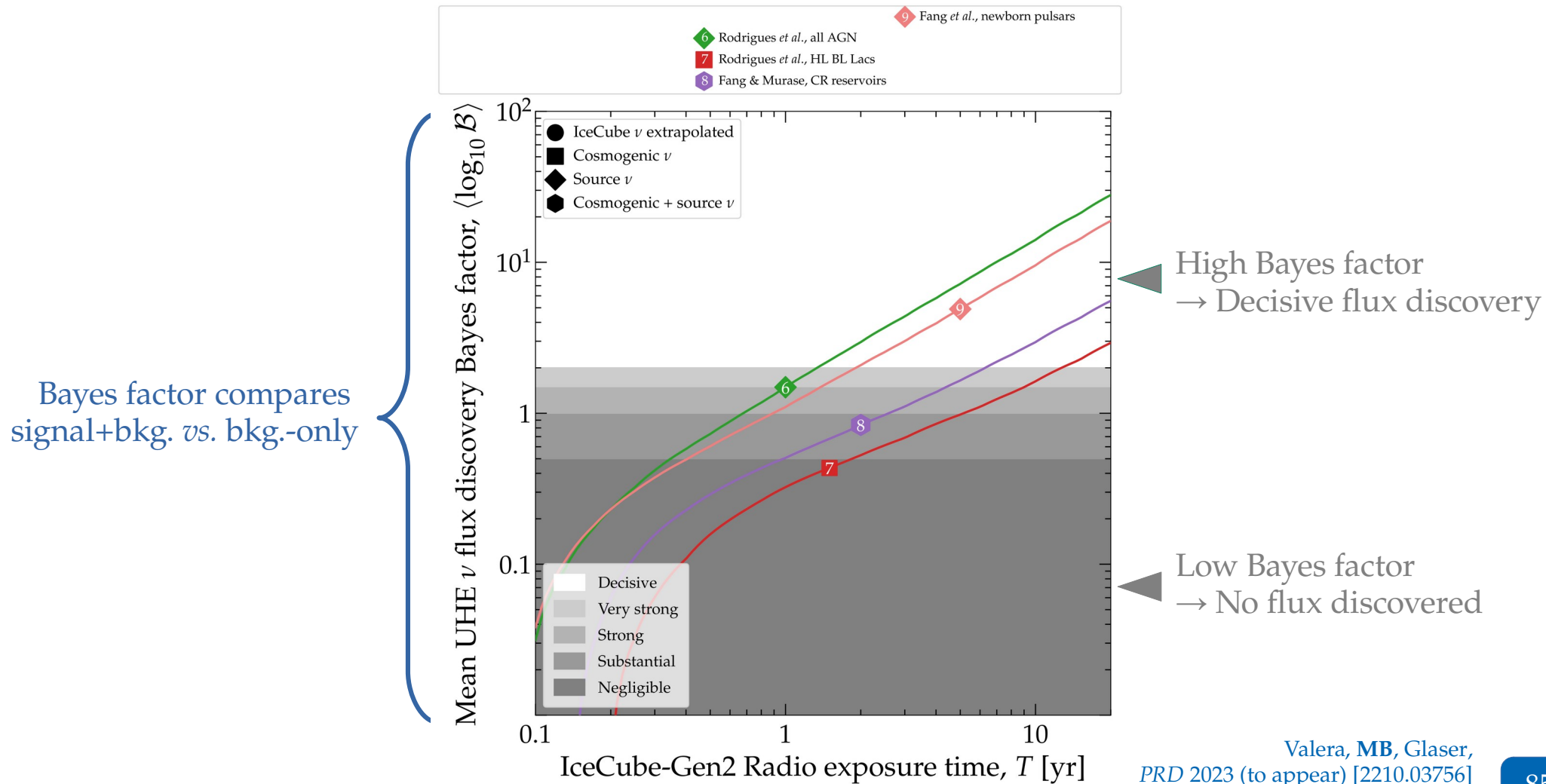
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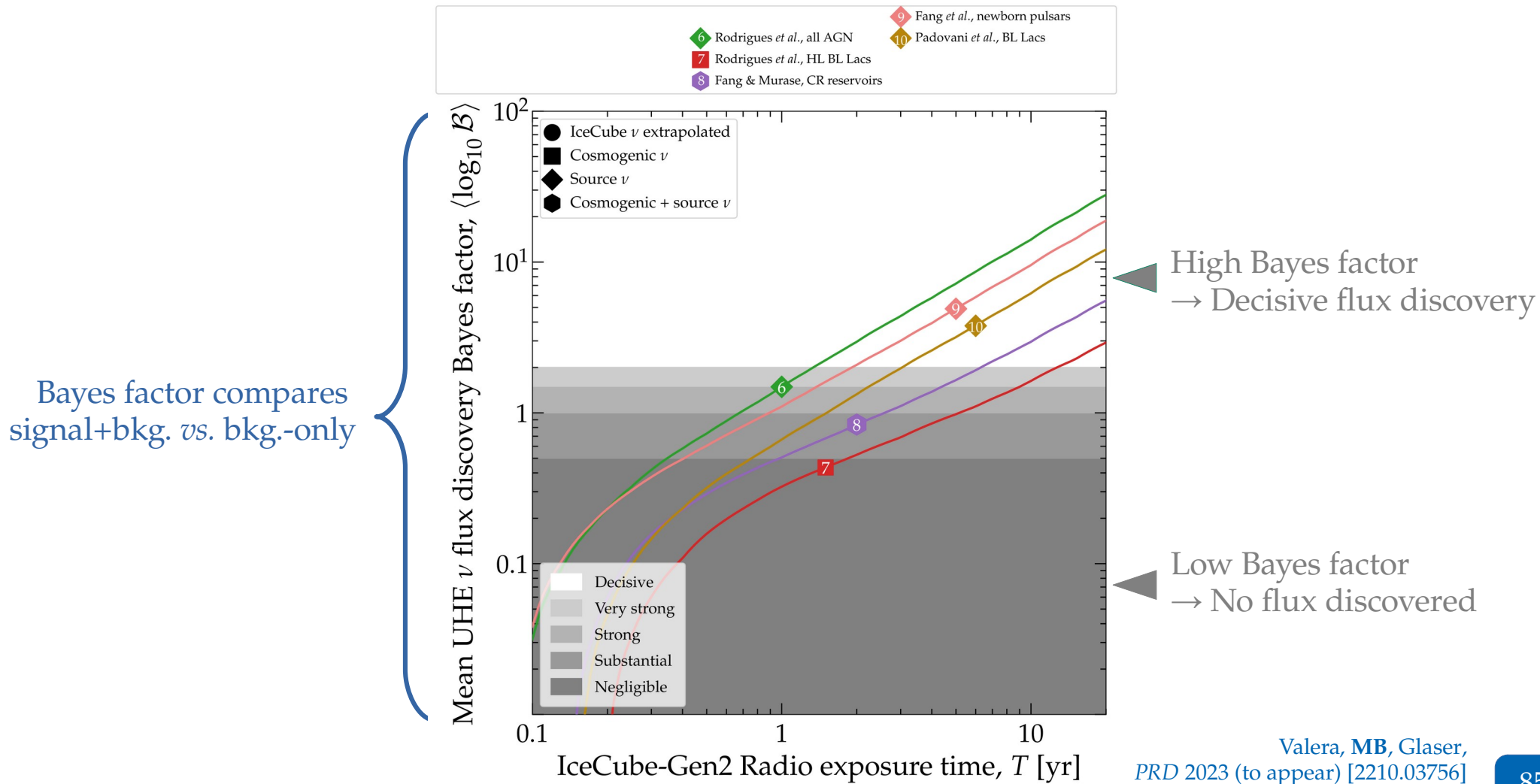
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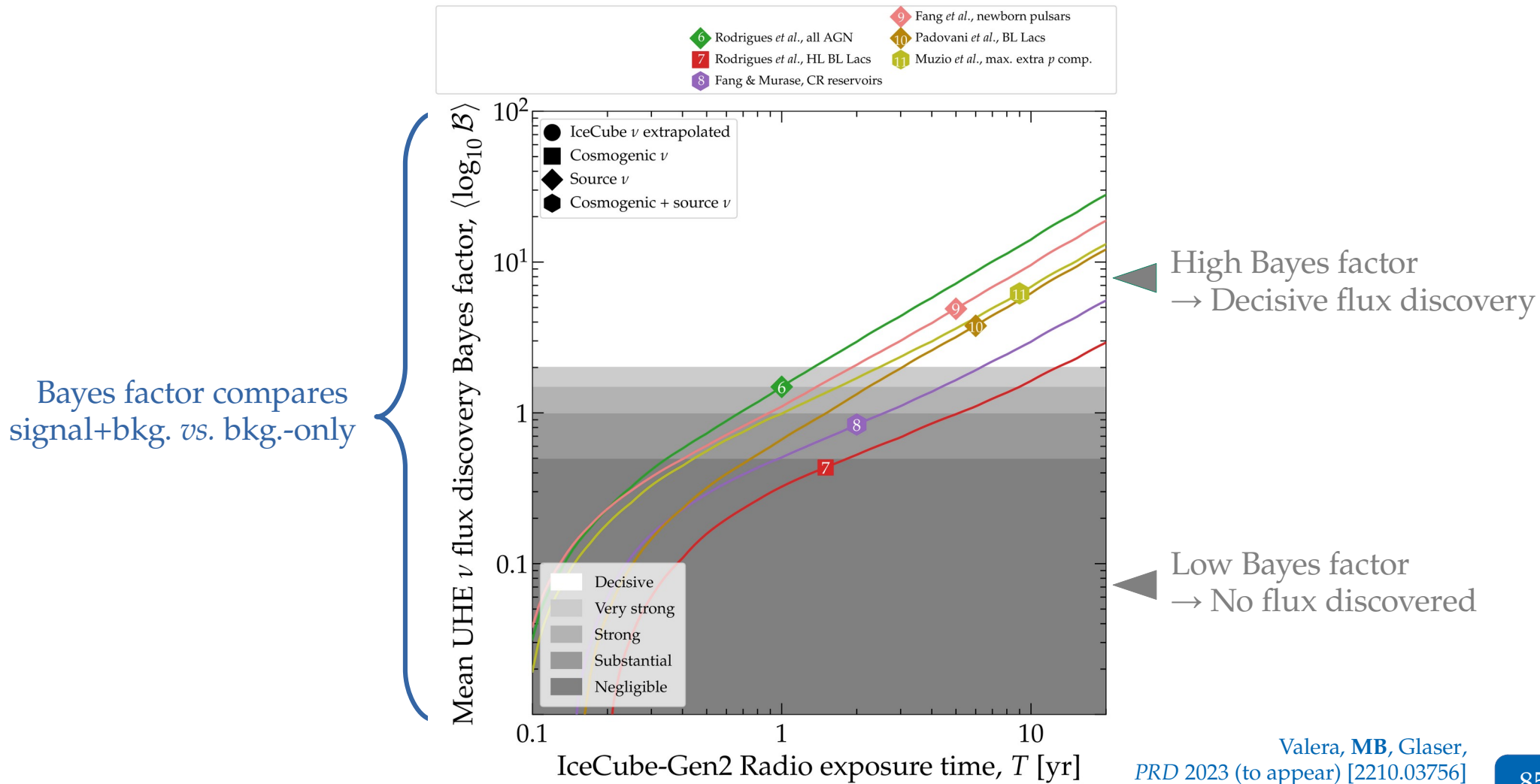
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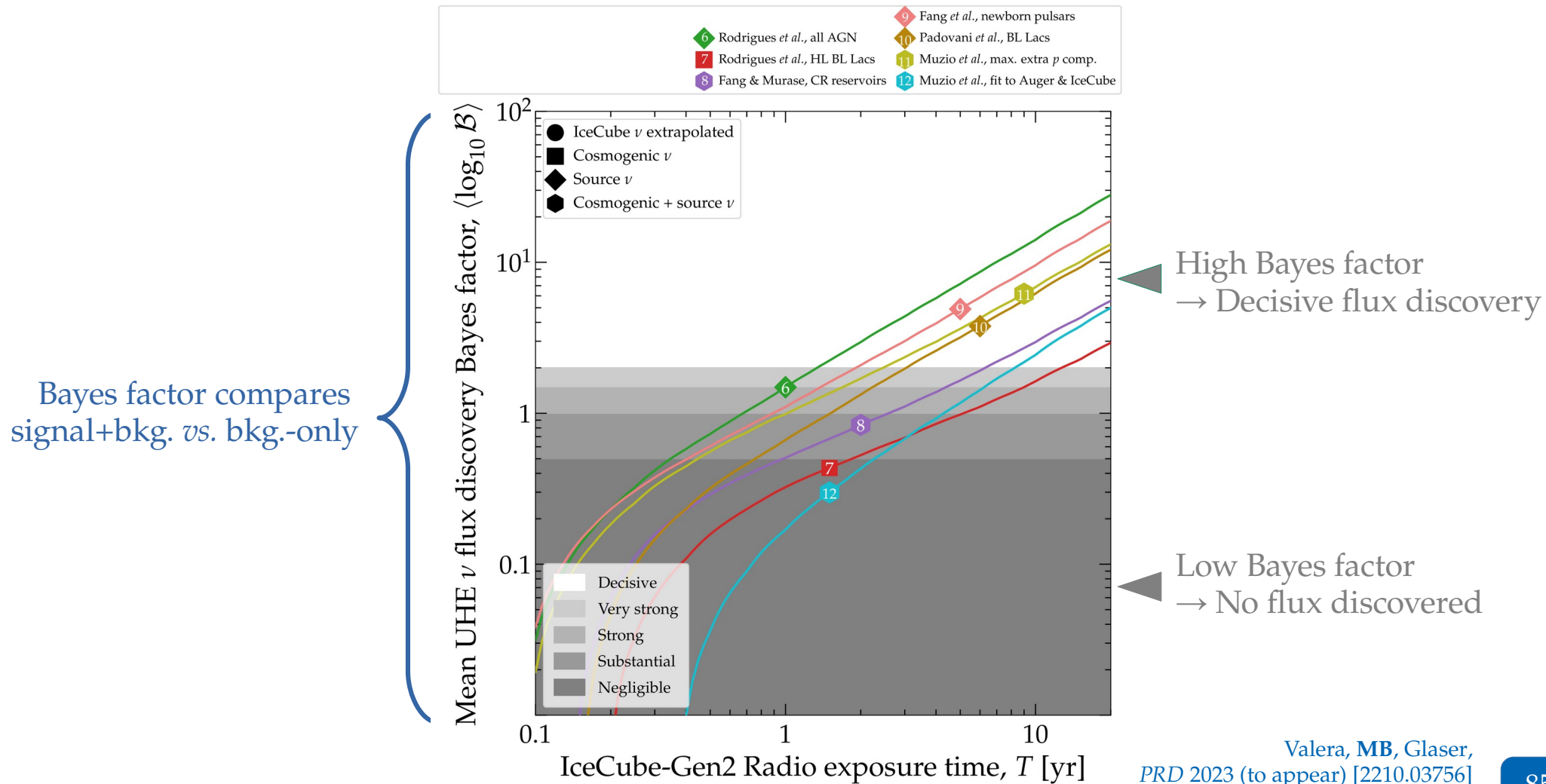
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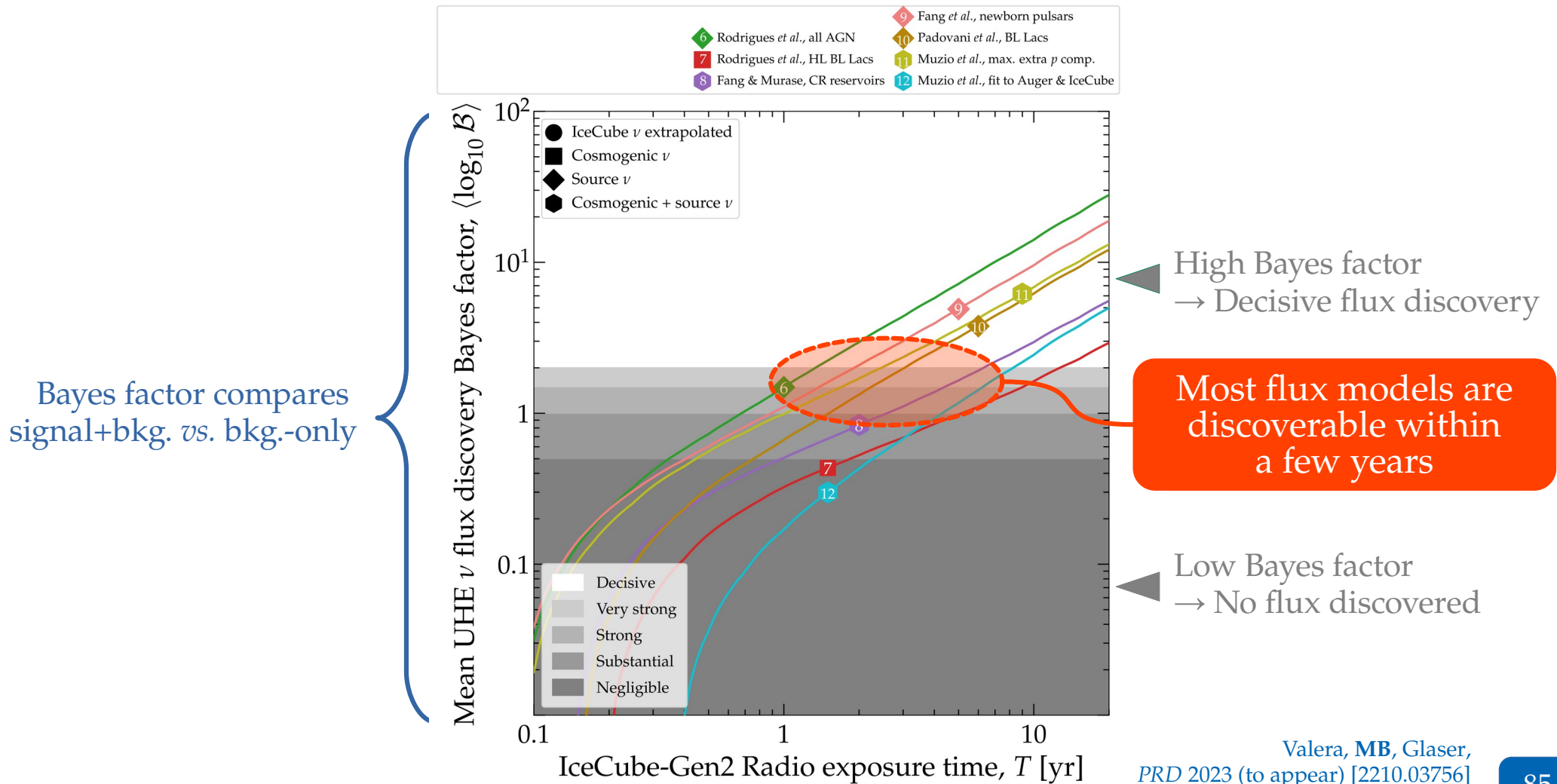
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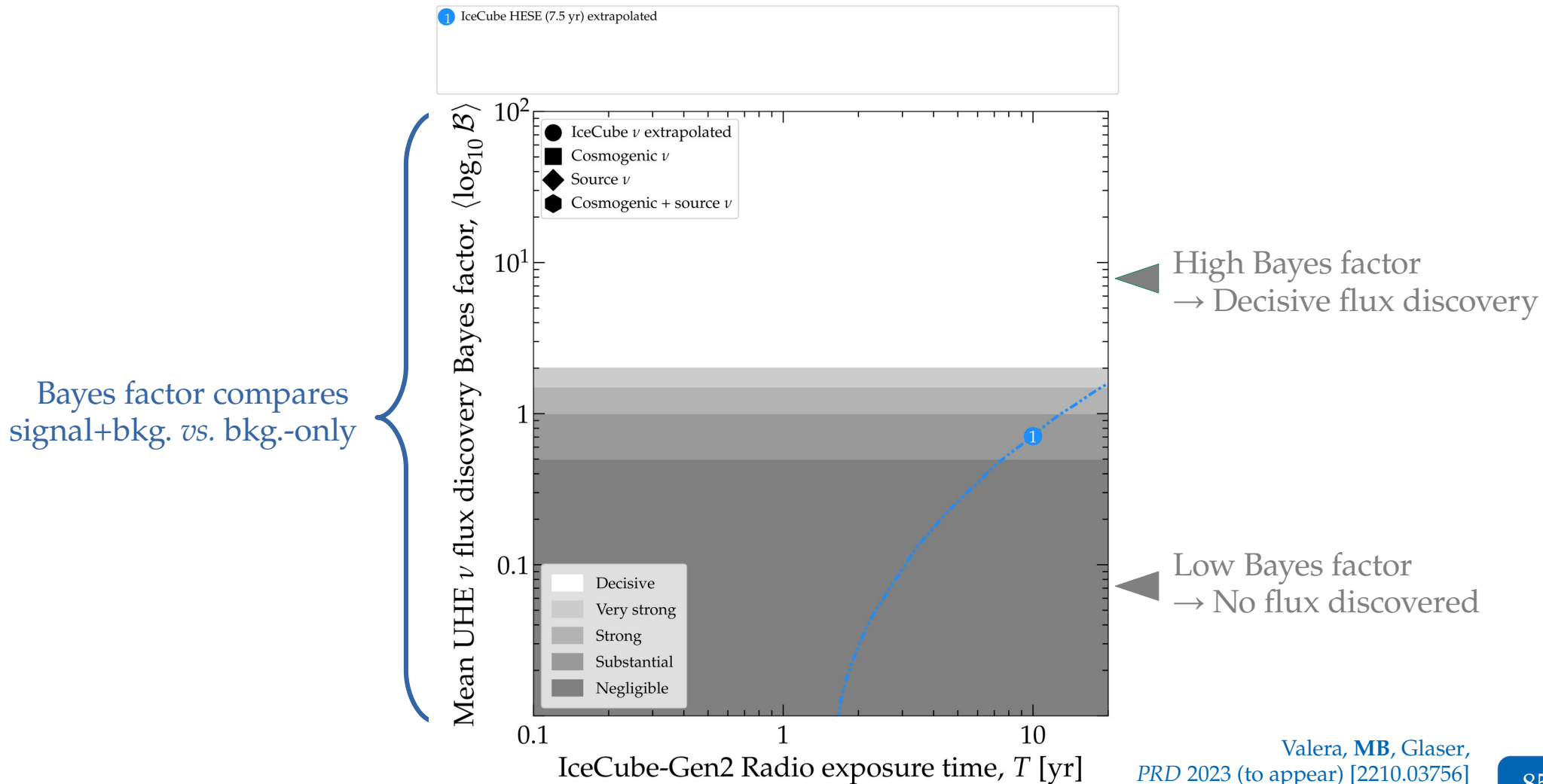
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



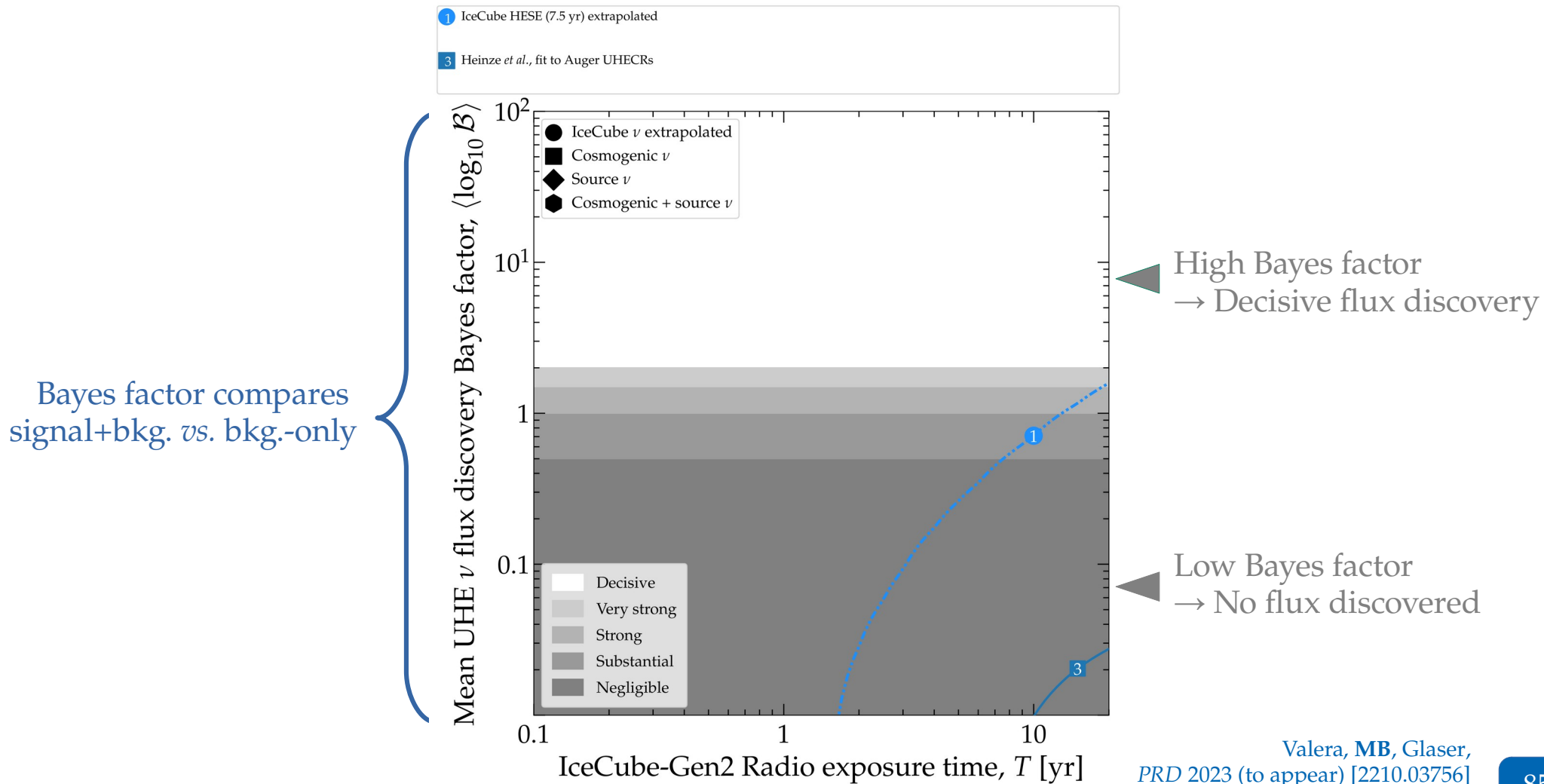
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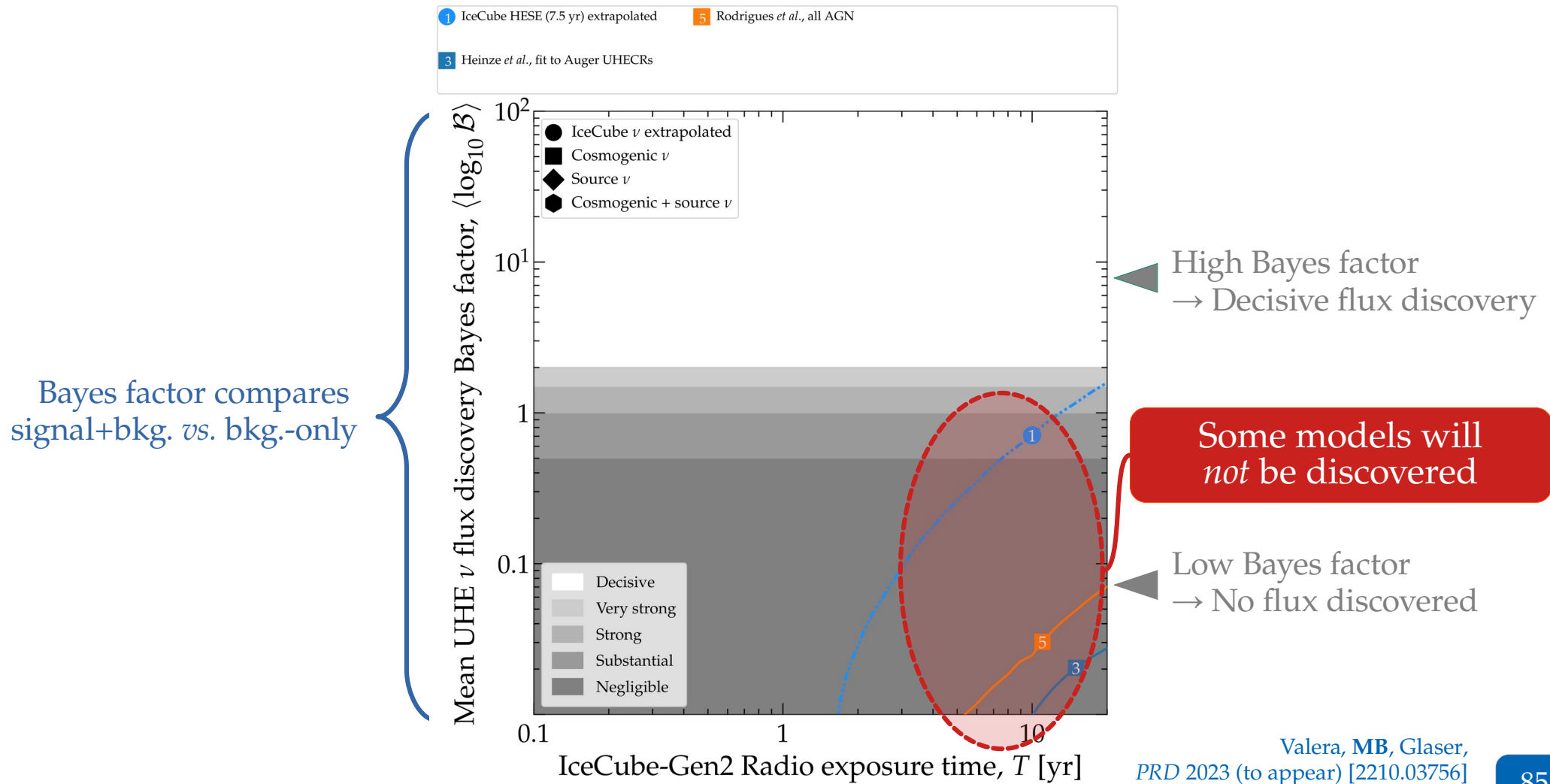
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



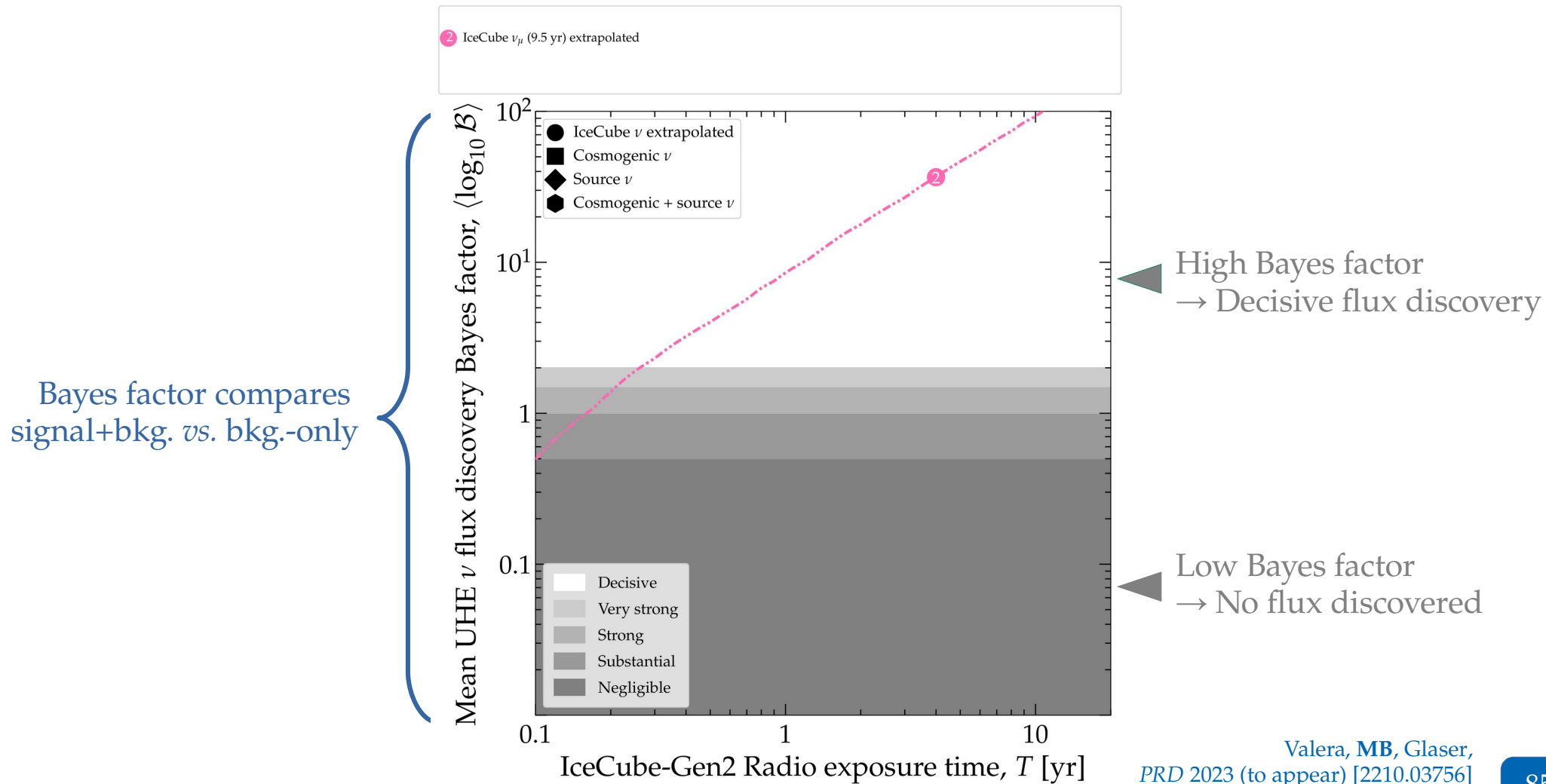
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



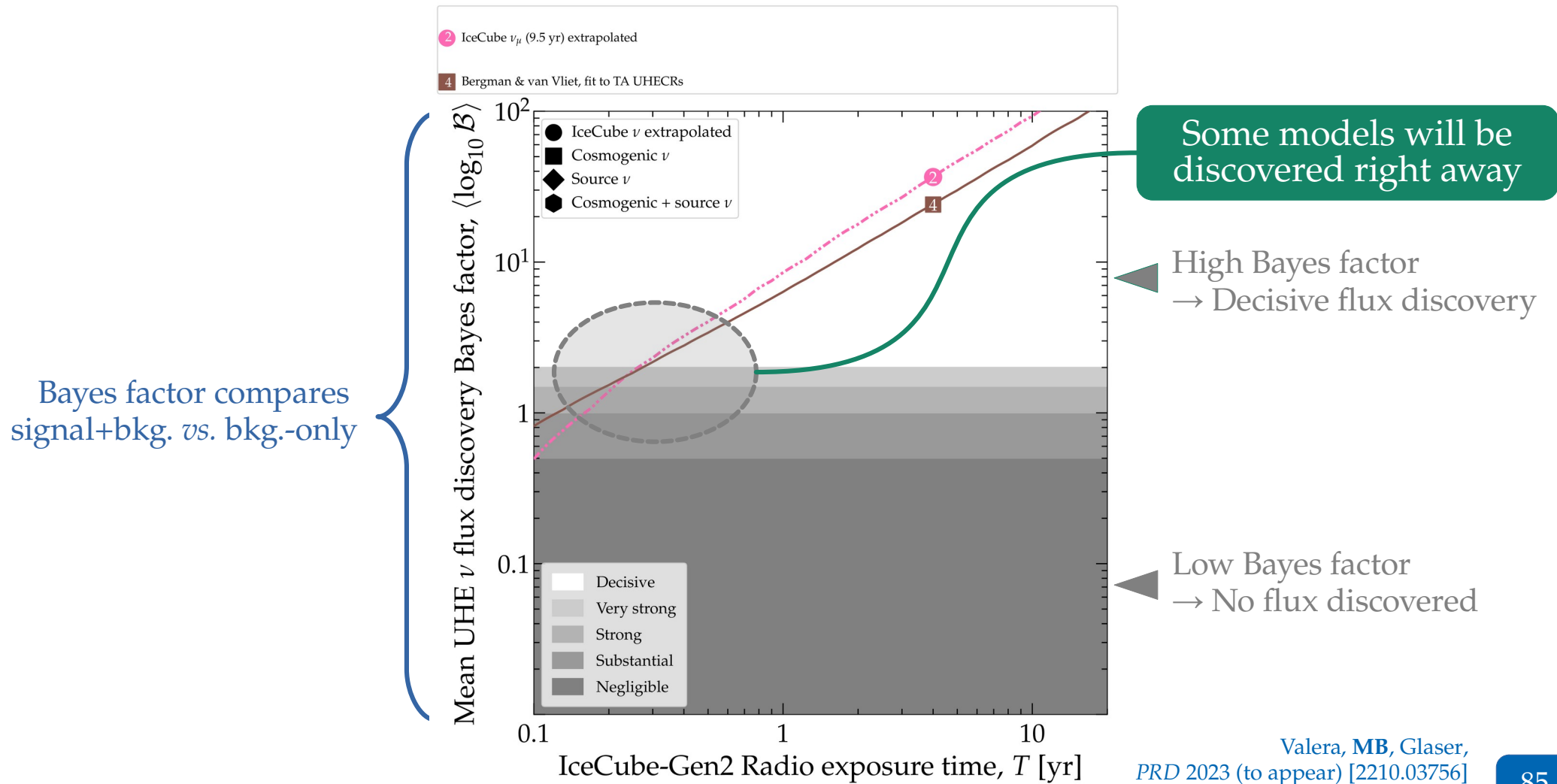
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



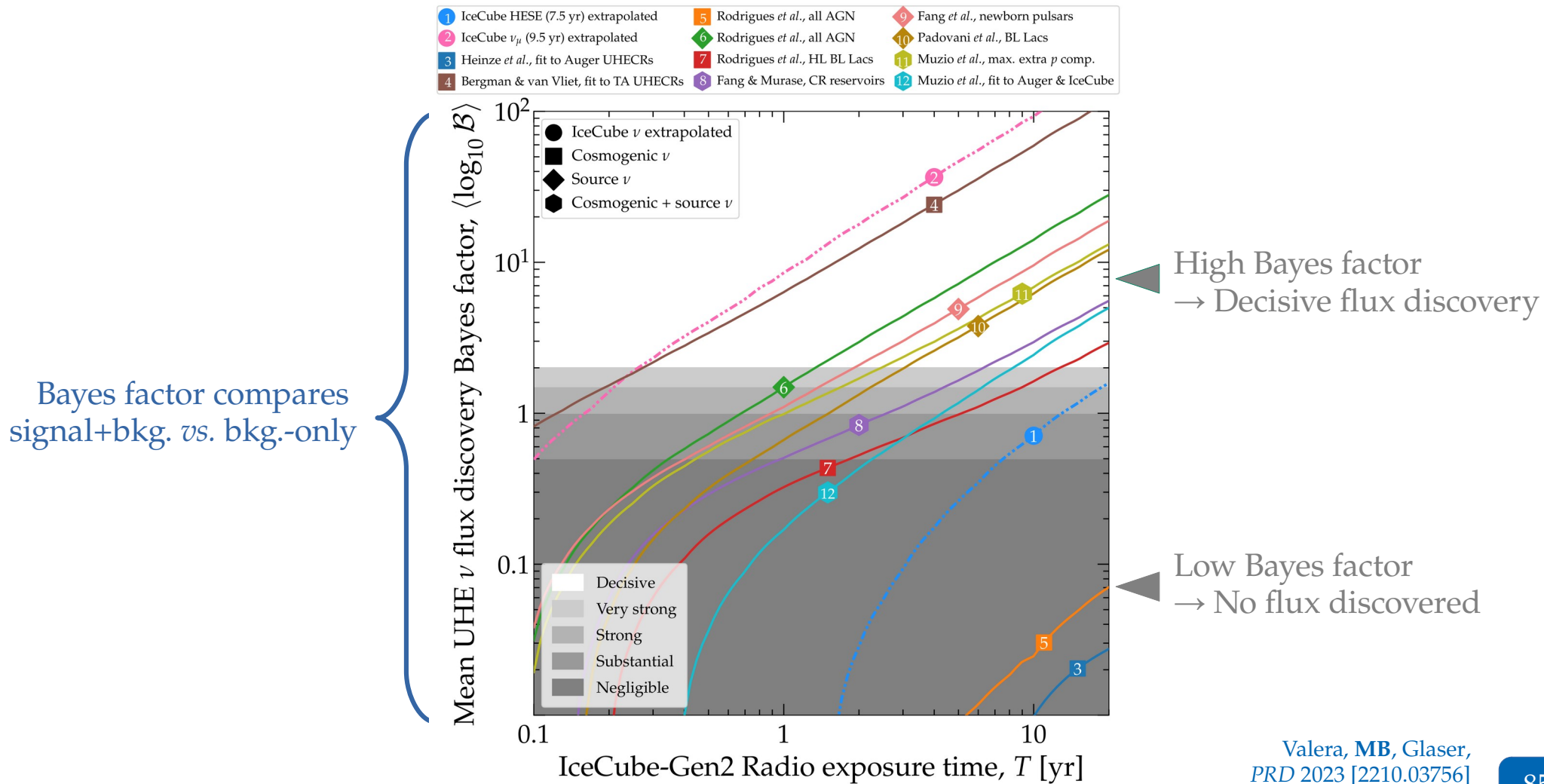
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



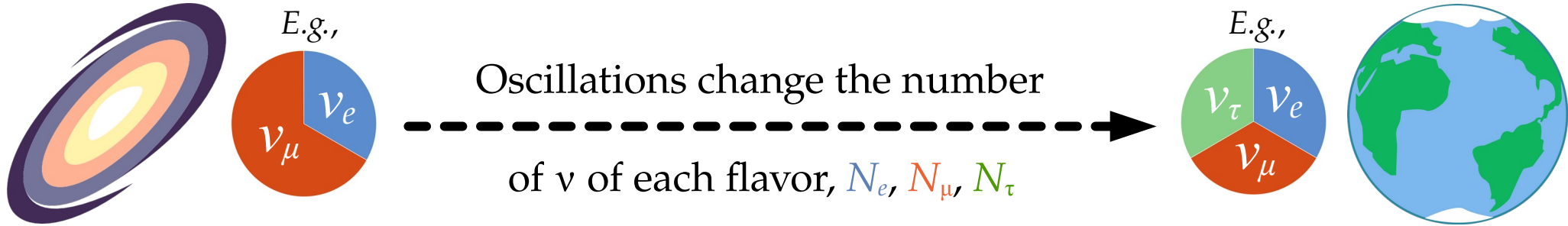
Discovering the diffuse flux of UHE neutrinos



Astrophysical sources

Earth

Up to a few Gpc



Different production mechanisms yield different flavor ratios:

$$(f_{e,S}, f_{\mu,S}, f_{\tau,S}) \equiv (N_{e,S}, N_{\mu,S}, N_{\tau,S}) / N_{\text{tot}}$$

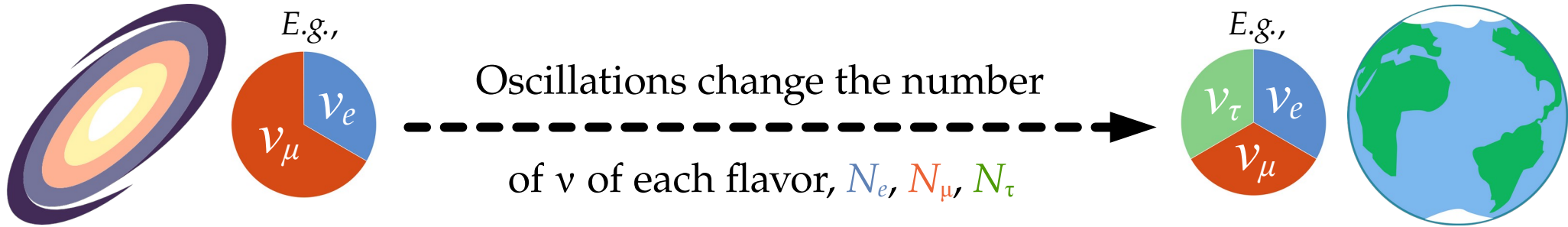
Flavor ratios at Earth ($\alpha = e, \mu, \tau$):

$$f_{\alpha,\oplus} = \sum_{\beta=e,\mu,\tau} P_{\nu_\beta \rightarrow \nu_\alpha} f_{\beta,S}$$

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Standard oscillations
or
new physics

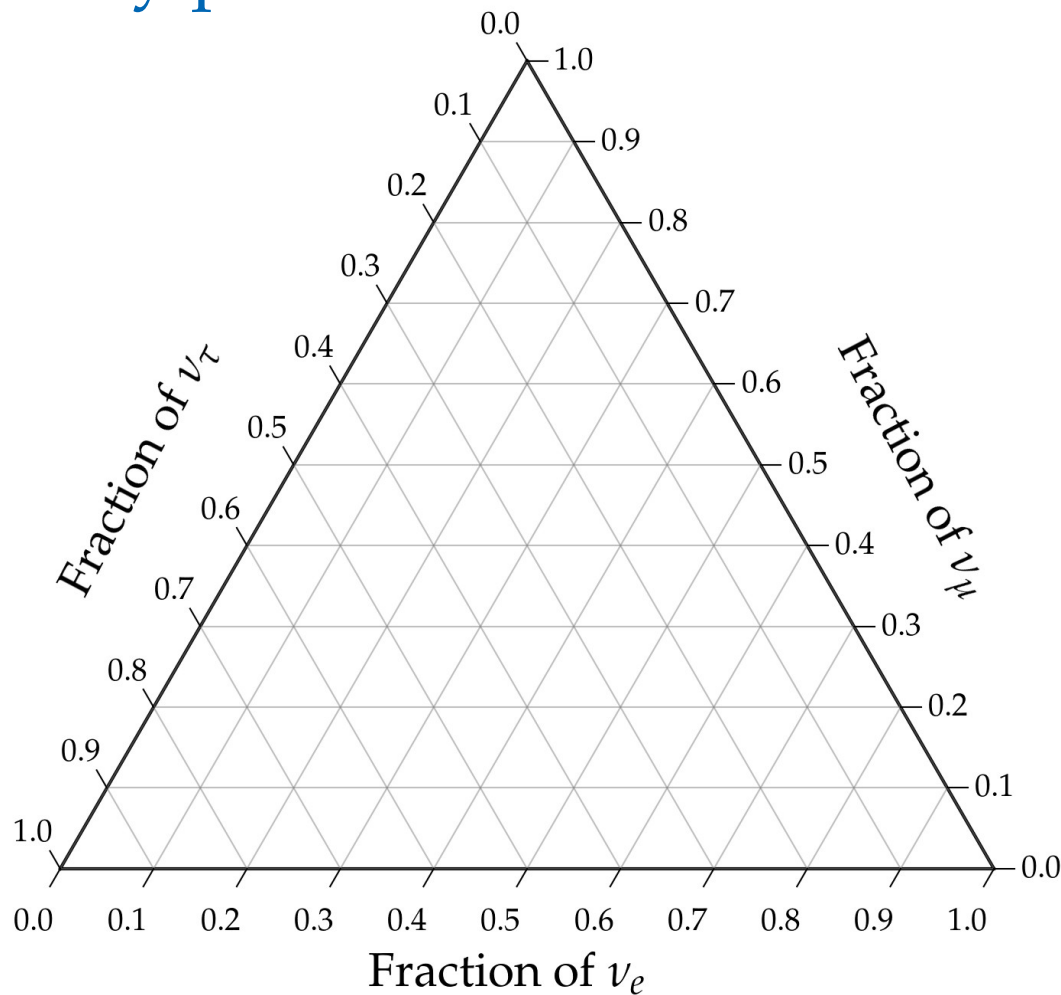
Quick aside: how to read a ternary plot

Assumes underlying unitarity –
sum of projections on each axis is 1

How to read it:

Follow the tilt of the tick marks

Always in this order: (f_e, f_μ, f_τ)



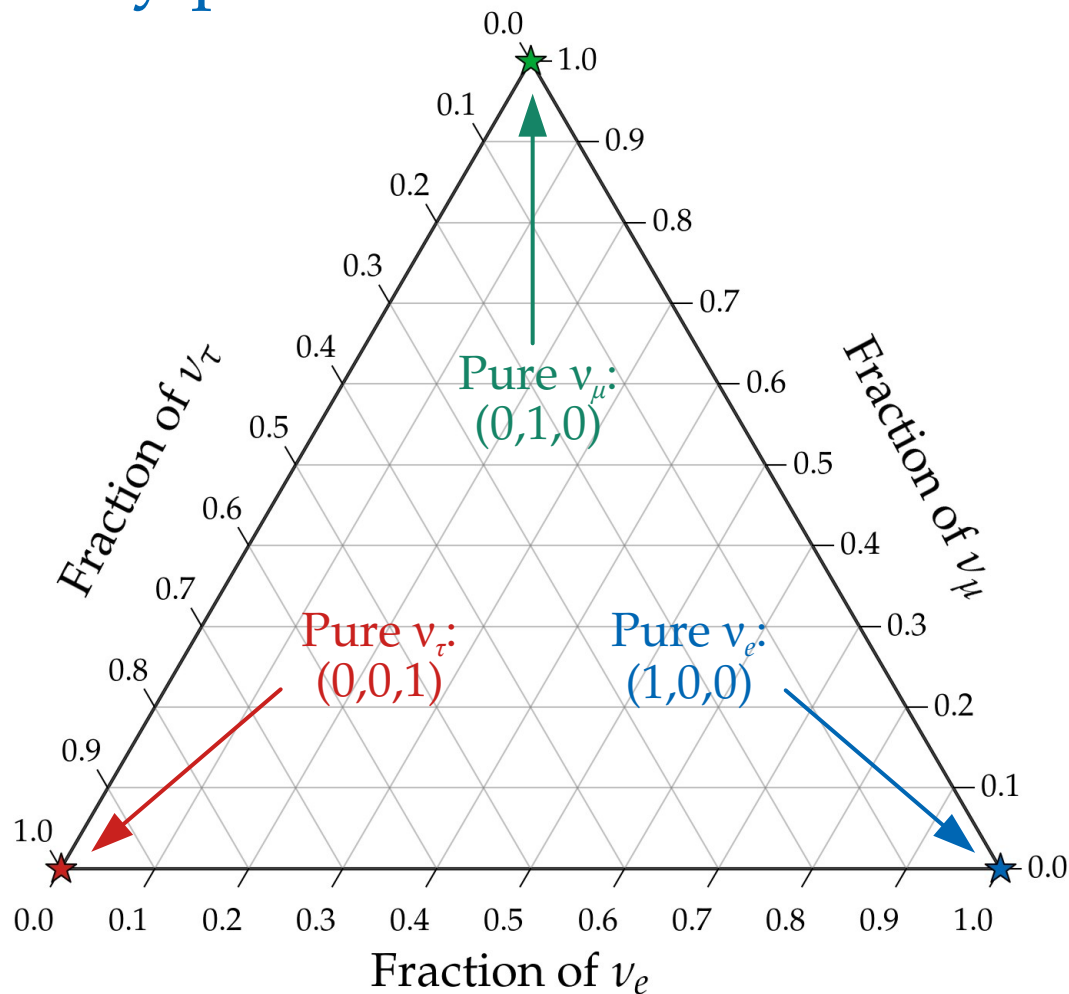
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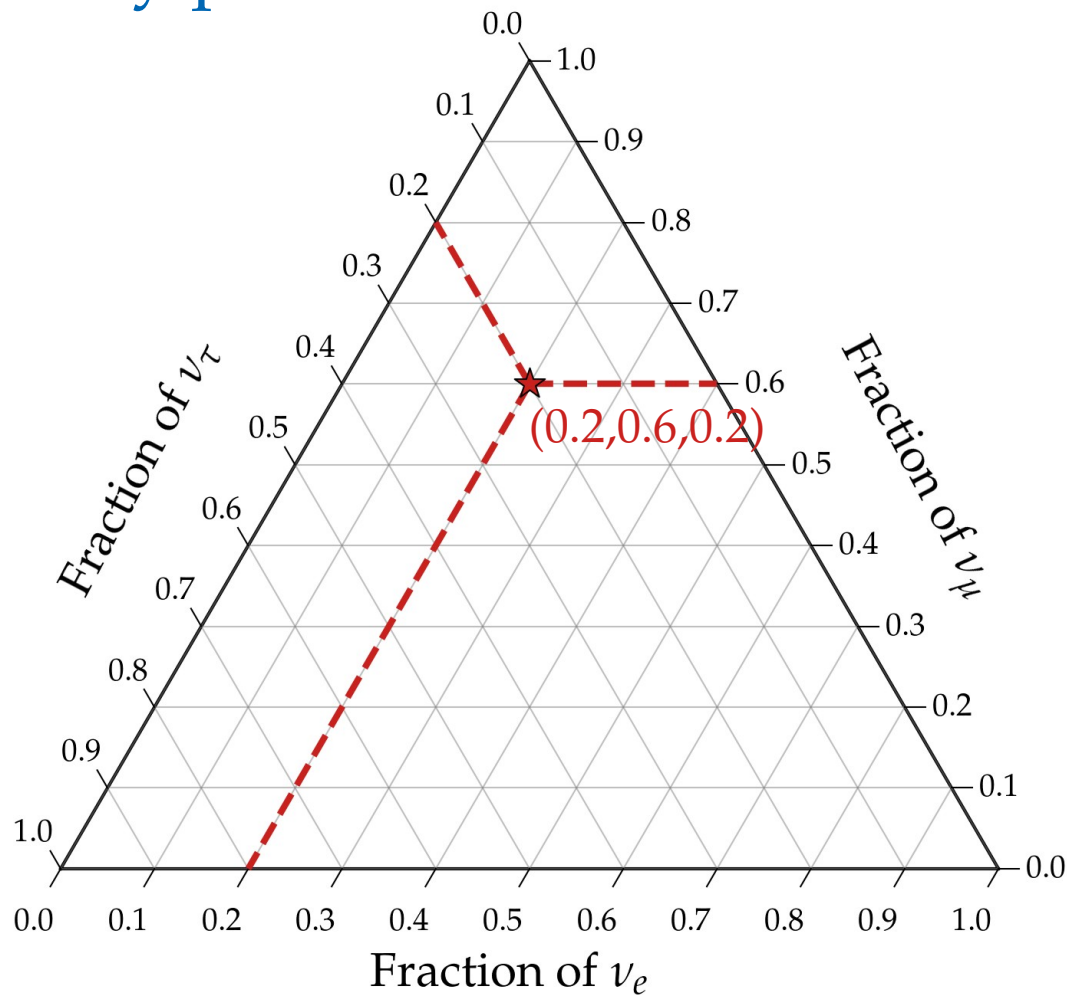
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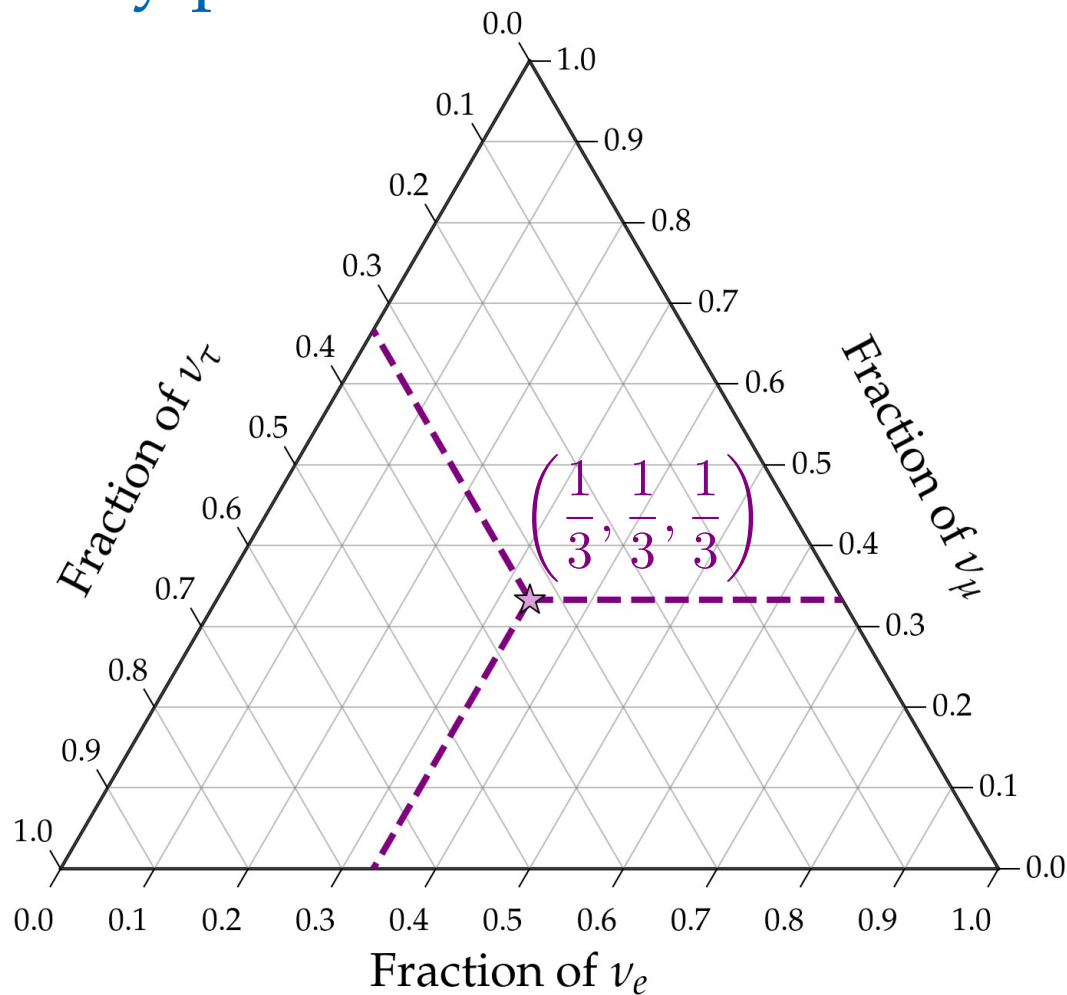
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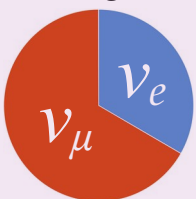


From sources to Earth: we learn what to expect when measuring $f_{\alpha,\oplus}$

Sources



E.g.,



$(f_{e,S}, f_{\mu,S}, f_{\tau,S})$

Oscillations

$(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta_{CP})$

Earth



$(f_{e,\oplus}, f_{\mu,\oplus}, f_{\tau,\oplus})$

One likely TeV–PeV ν production scenario:

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \text{ followed by } \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

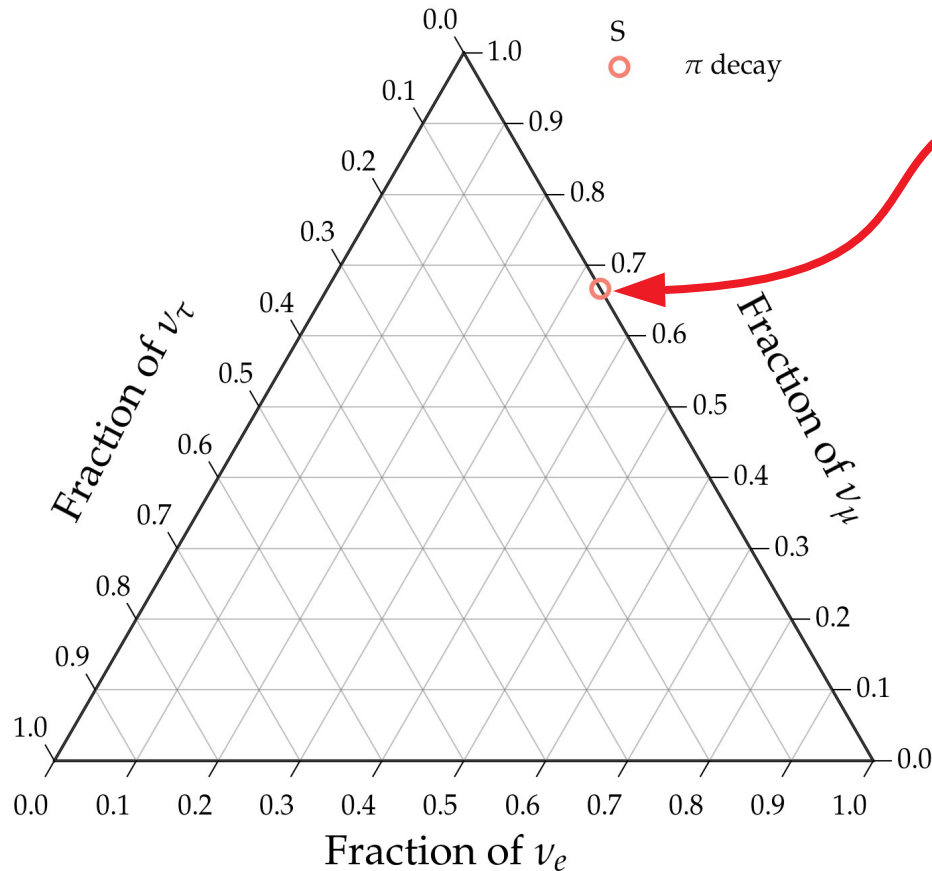
Full π decay chain

$$(1/3:2/3:0)_S$$

Note: ν and $\bar{\nu}$ are (so far) indistinguishable
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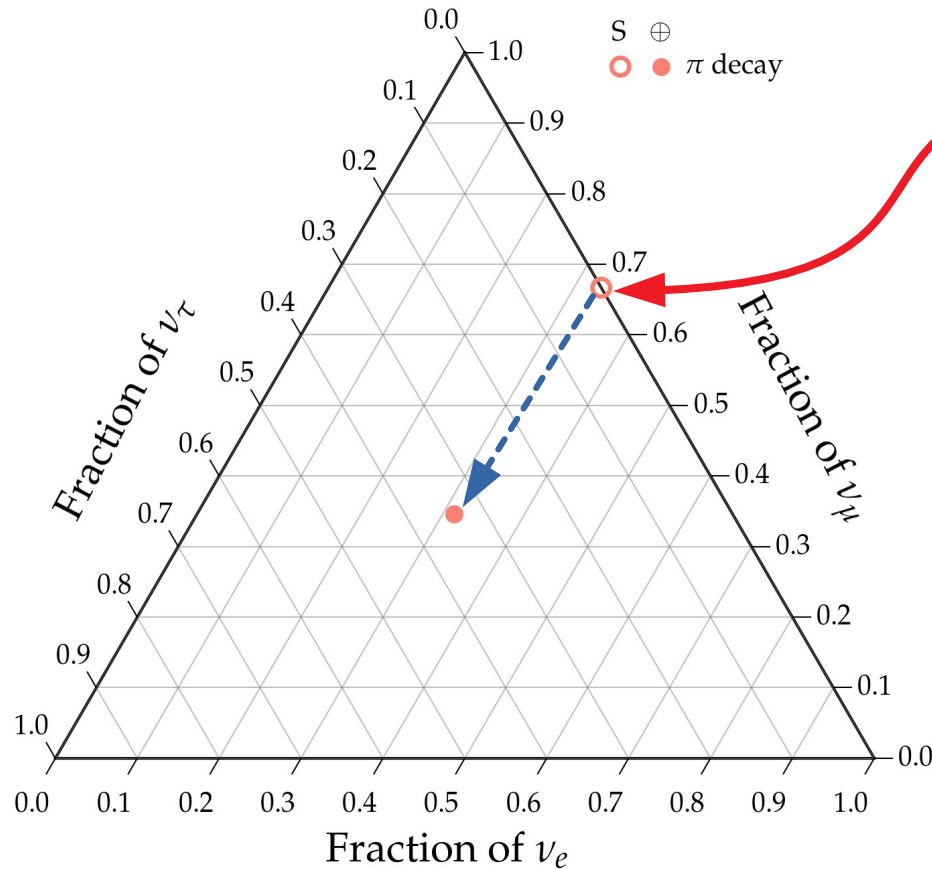


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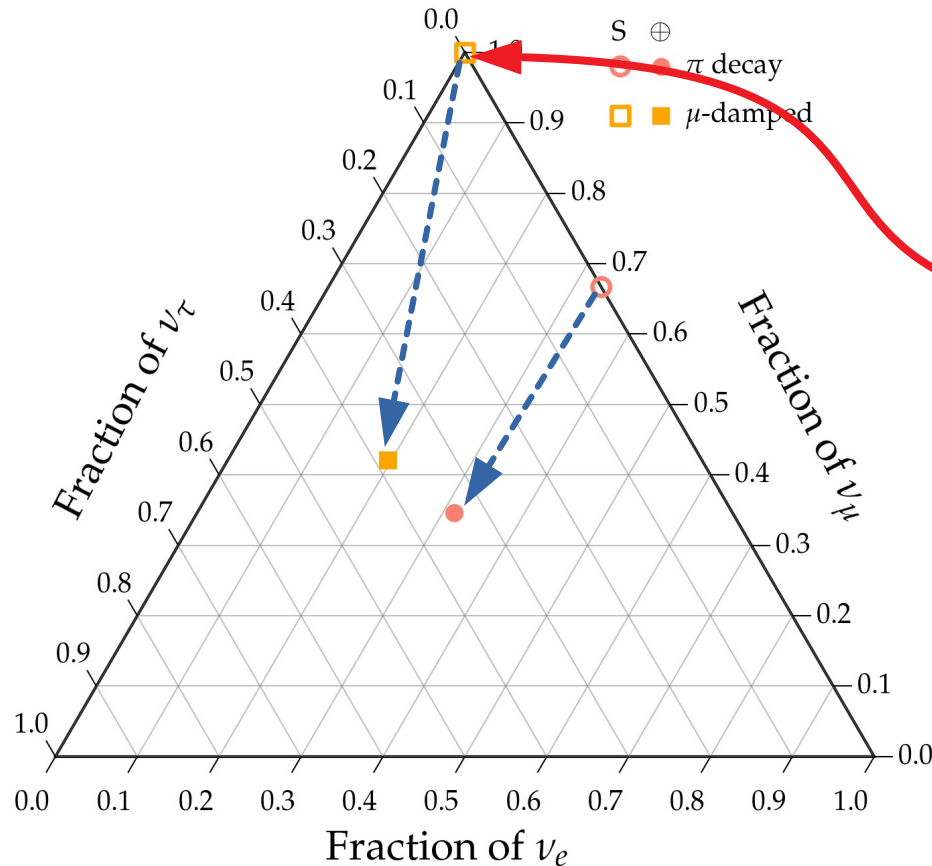
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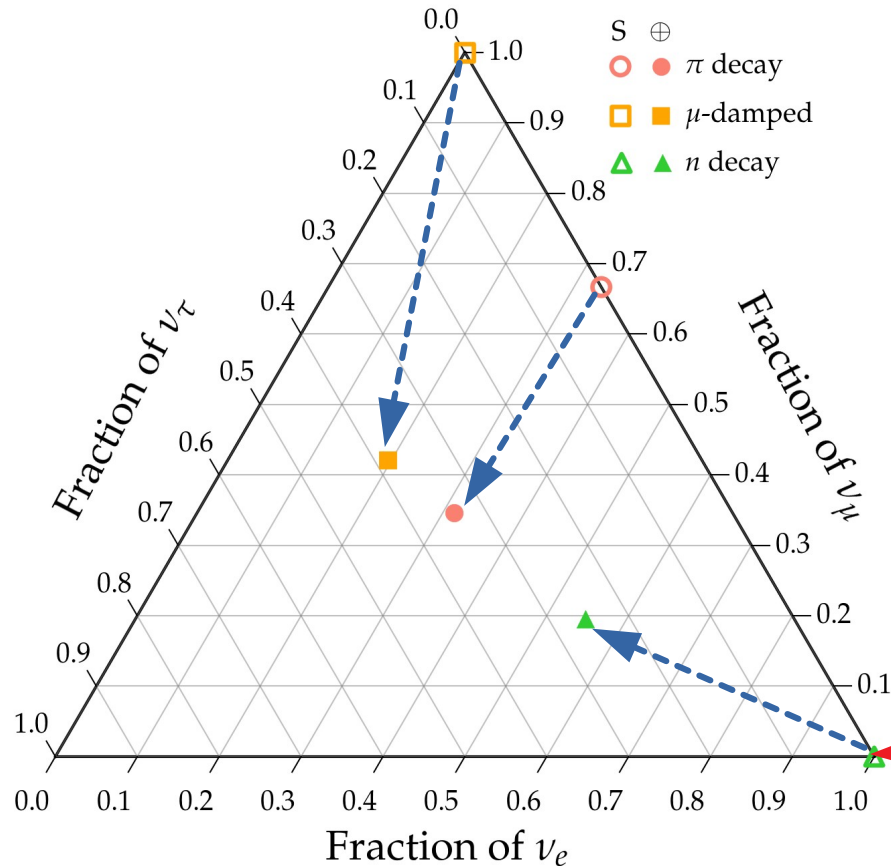
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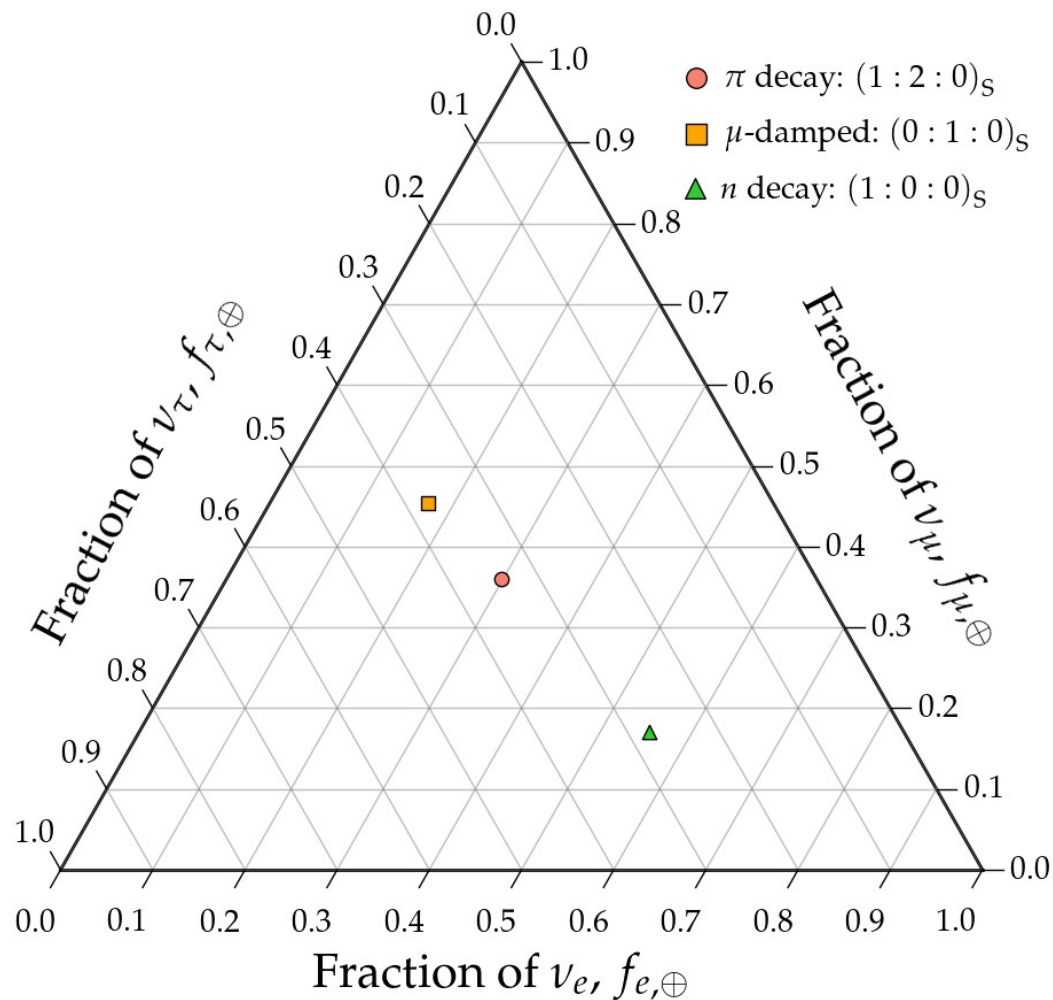
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$(1:0:0)_S$

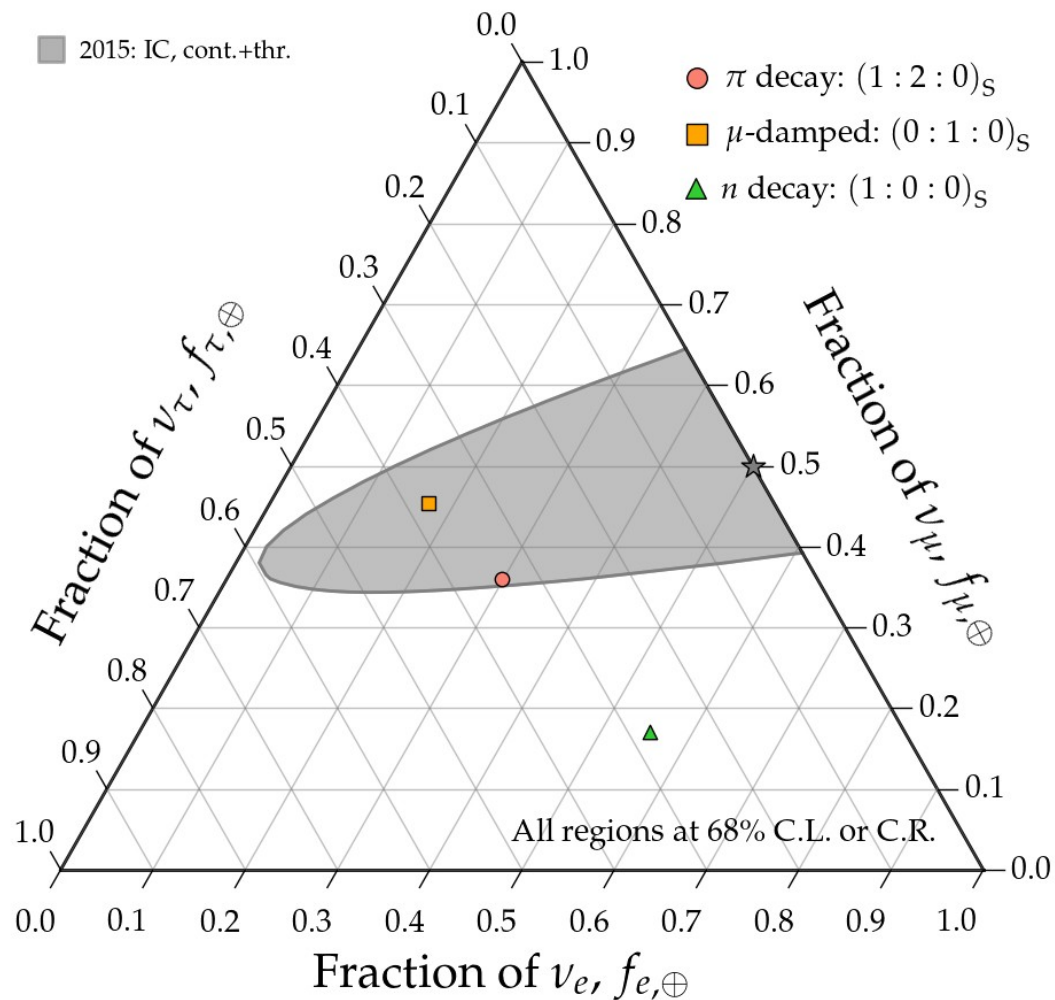
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Measuring flavor composition: 2015–2020

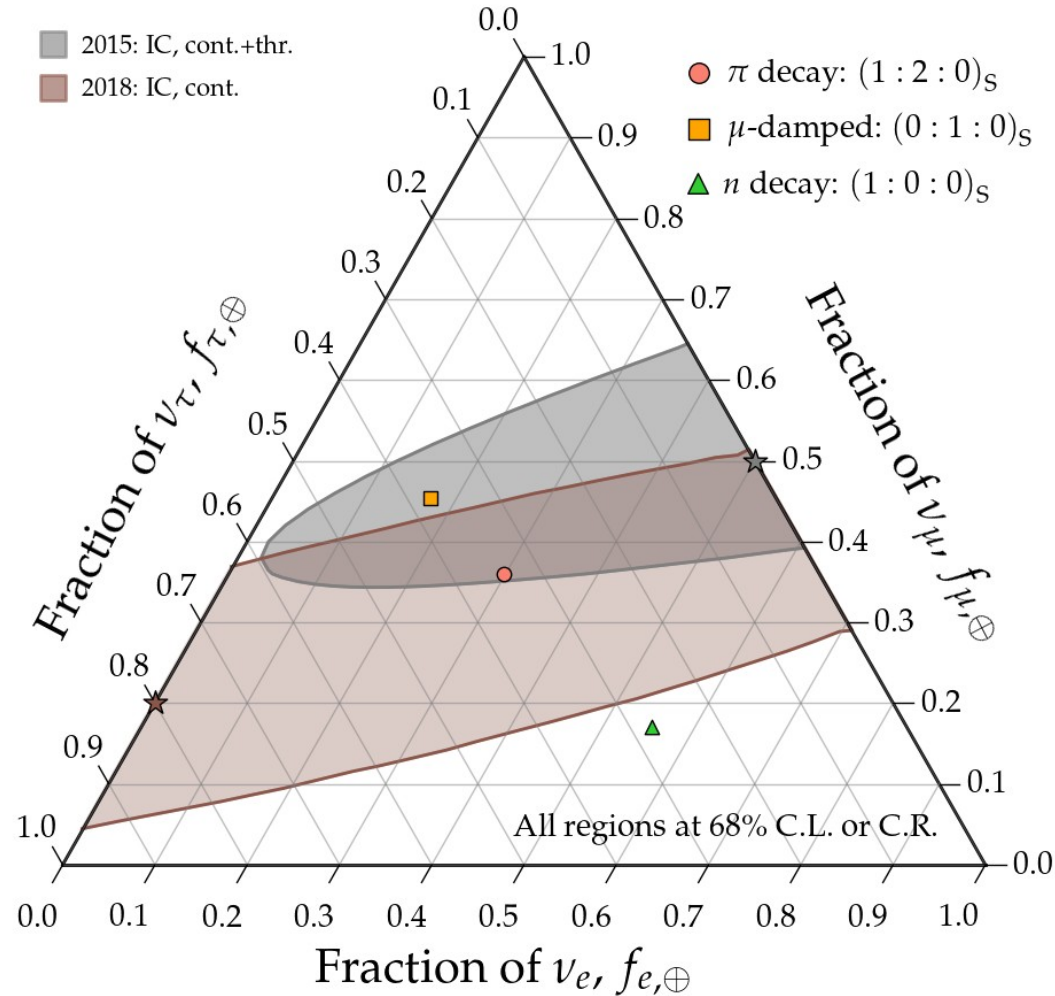
Measuring flavor composition: 2015–2020



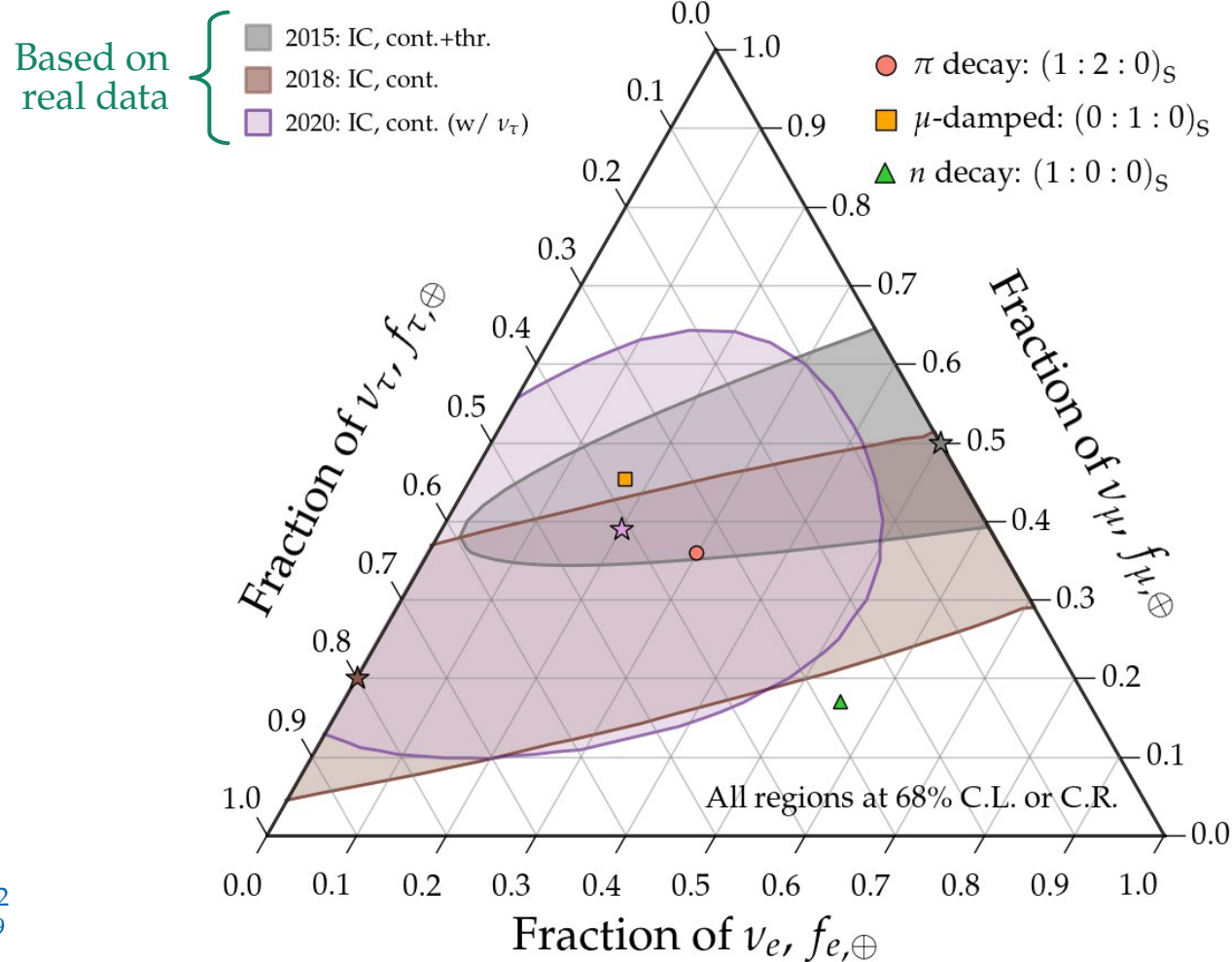
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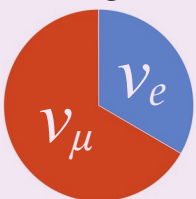


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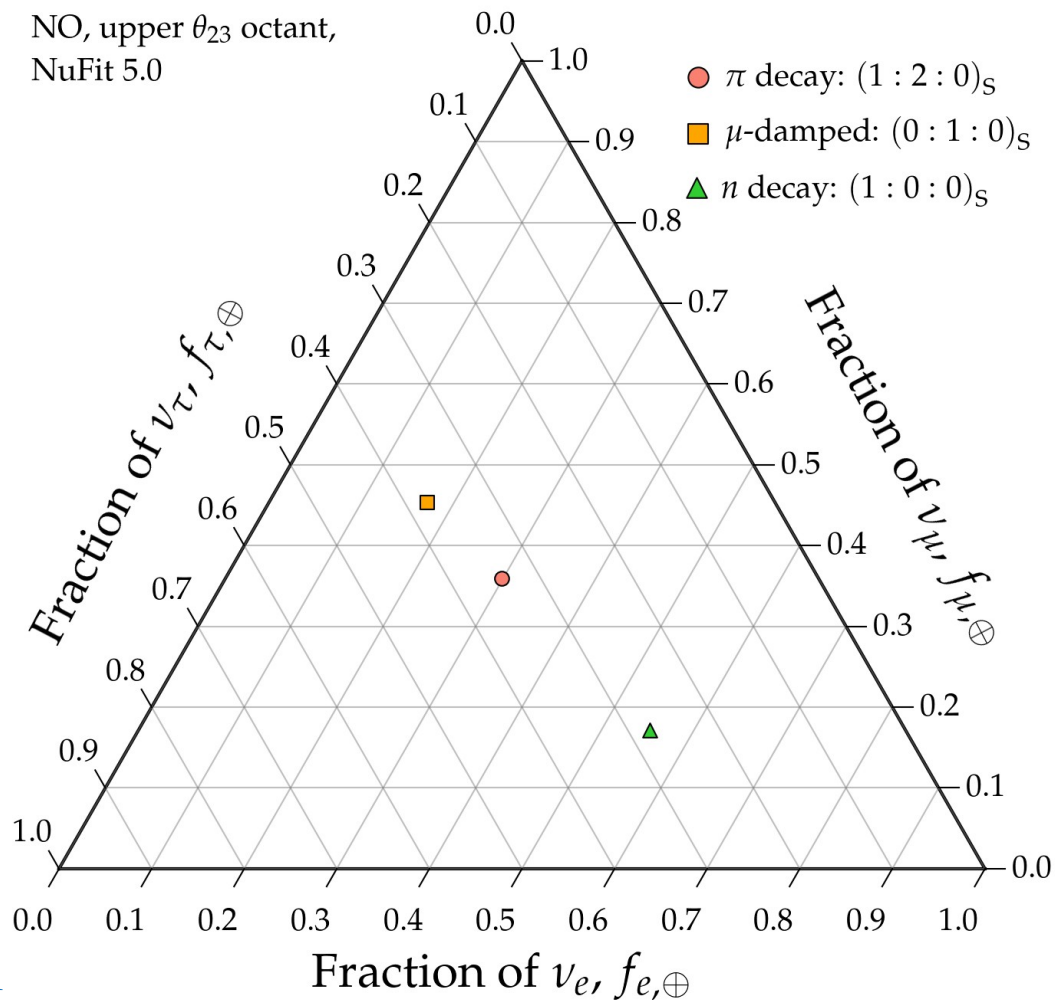


$(f_{e,\oplus}, f_{\mu,\oplus}, f_{\tau,\oplus})$

Known from oscillation
experiments, to different
levels of precision

Theoretically palatable regions: today

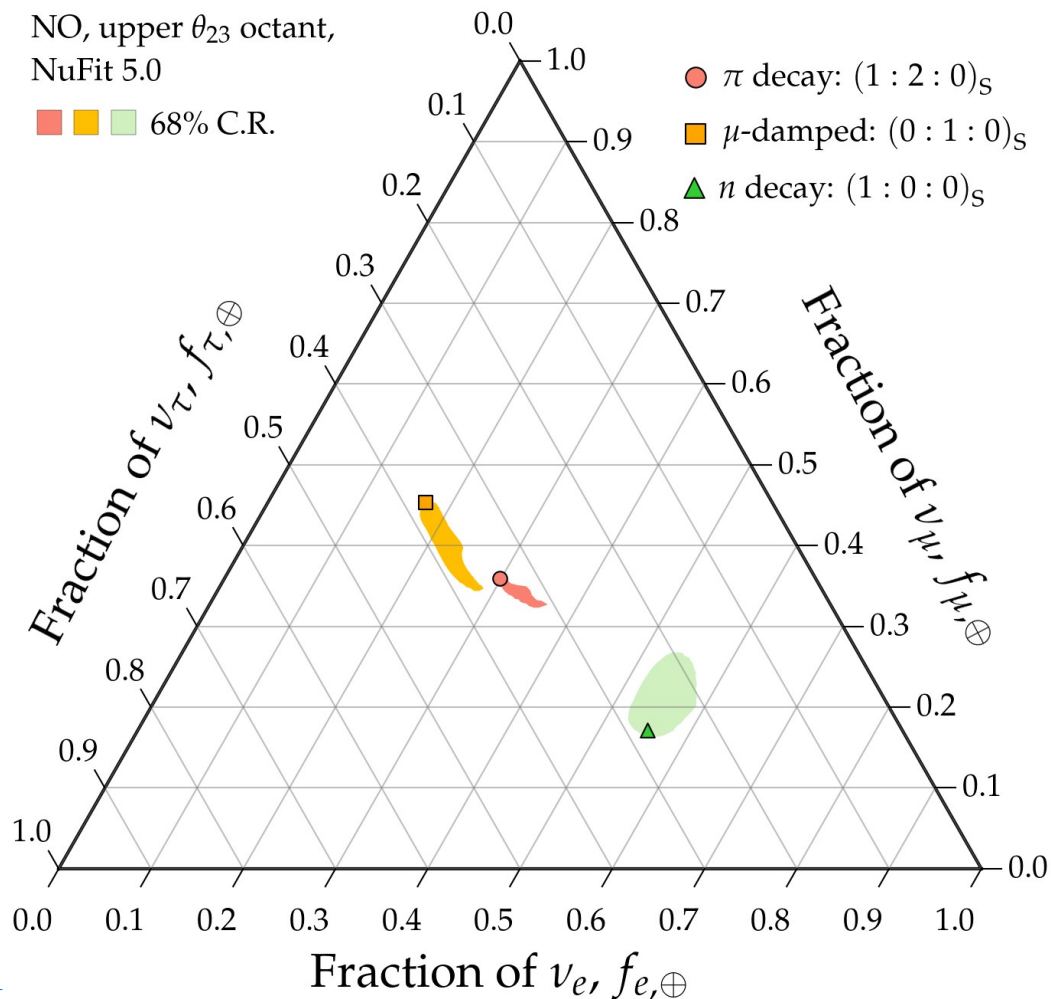
NO, upper θ_{23} octant,
NuFit 5.0



Note:

All plots shown are for normal neutrino mass ordering (NO);
inverted ordering looks similar

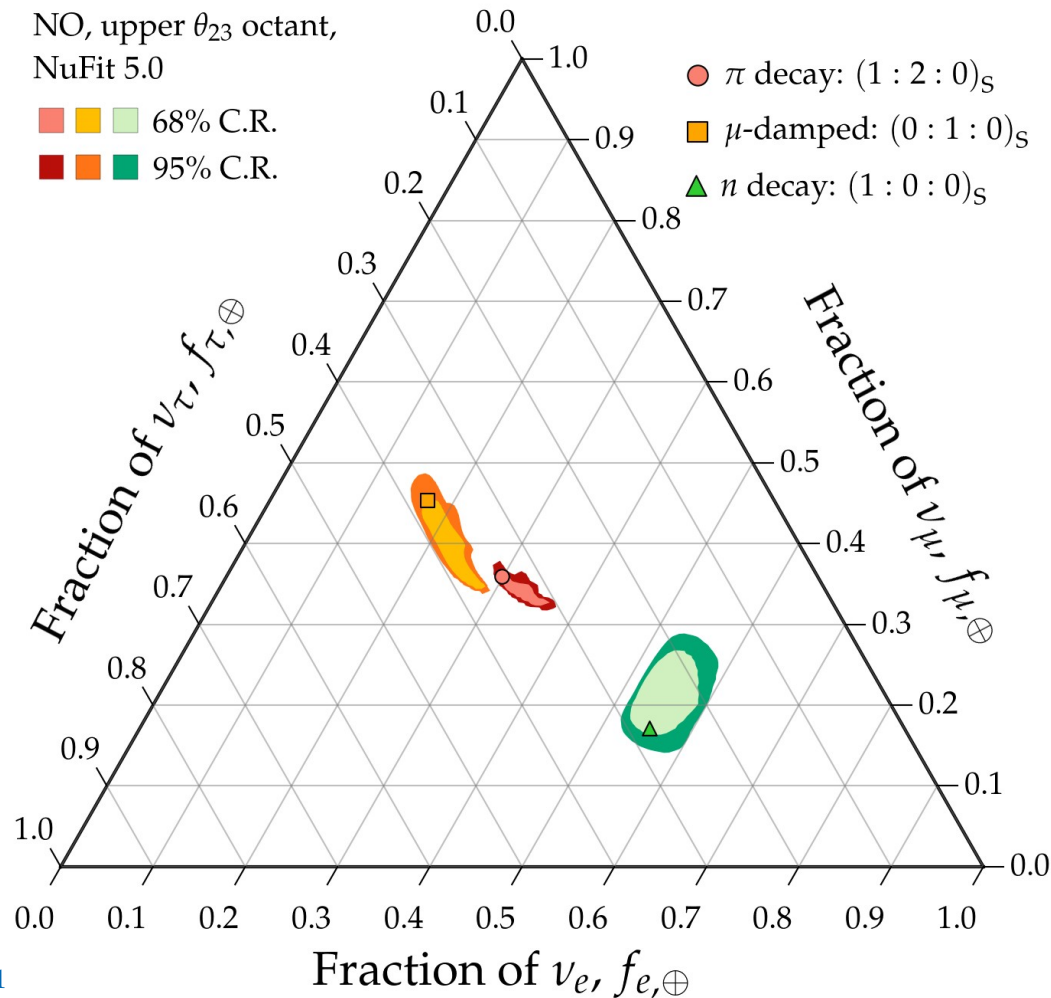
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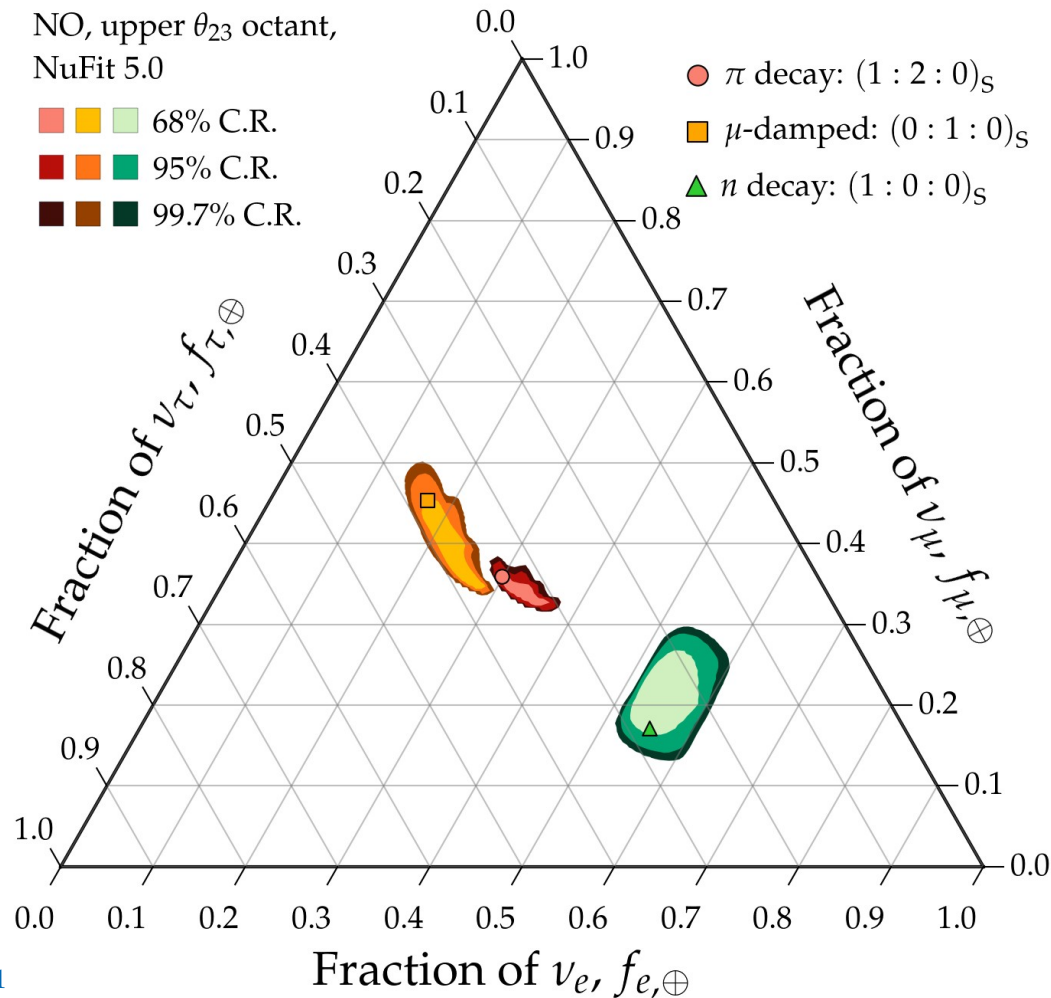
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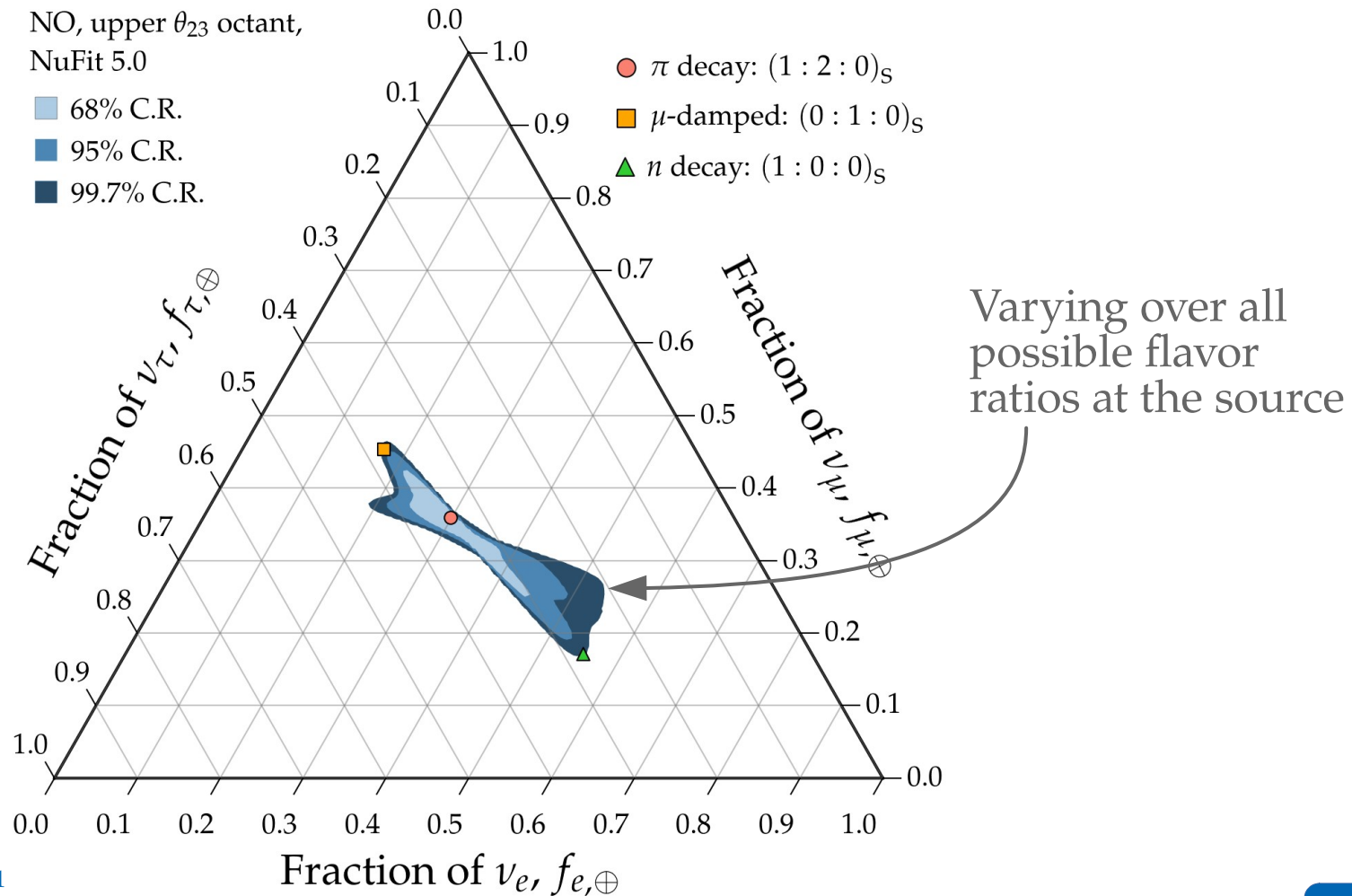
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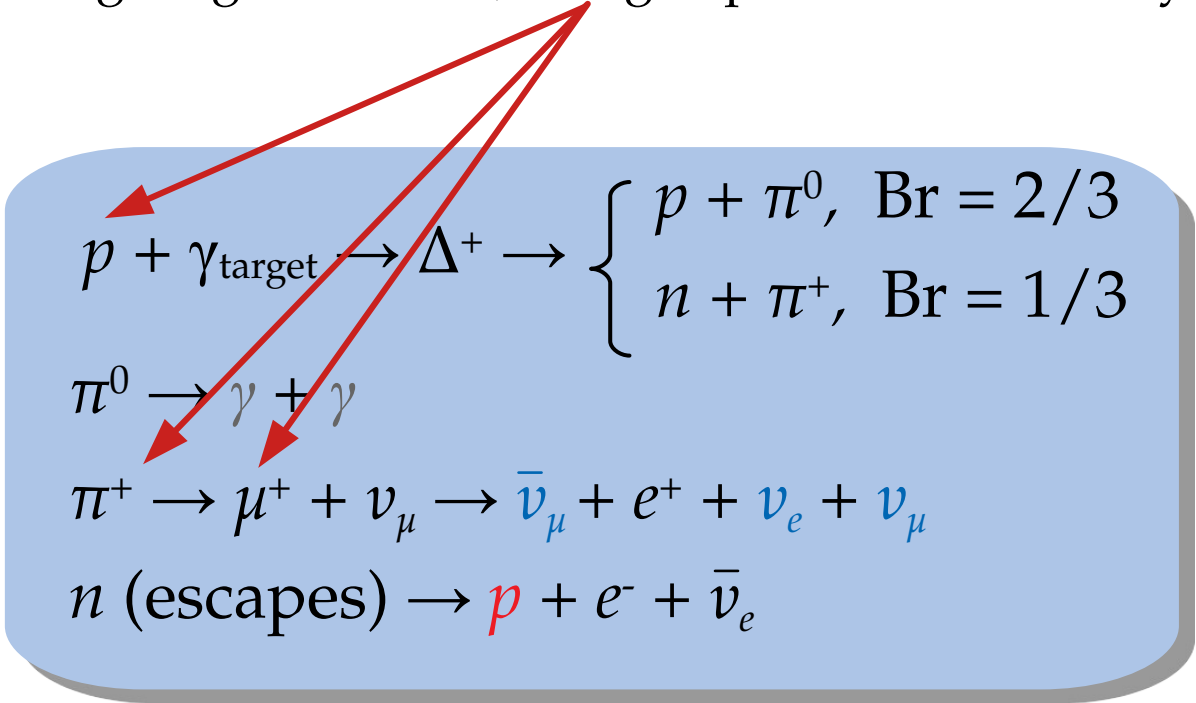
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Song, Li, Argüelles, **MB**, Vincent, *JCAP* 2021
MB, Beacom, Winter, *PRL* 2015

Using high-energy neutrinos as magnetometers

If sources have strong magnetic fields, charged particles cool via synchrotron:



$p + \gamma_{\text{target}} \rightarrow \Delta^+ \rightarrow \begin{cases} p + \pi^0, & \text{Br} = 2/3 \\ n + \pi^+, & \text{Br} = 1/3 \end{cases}$

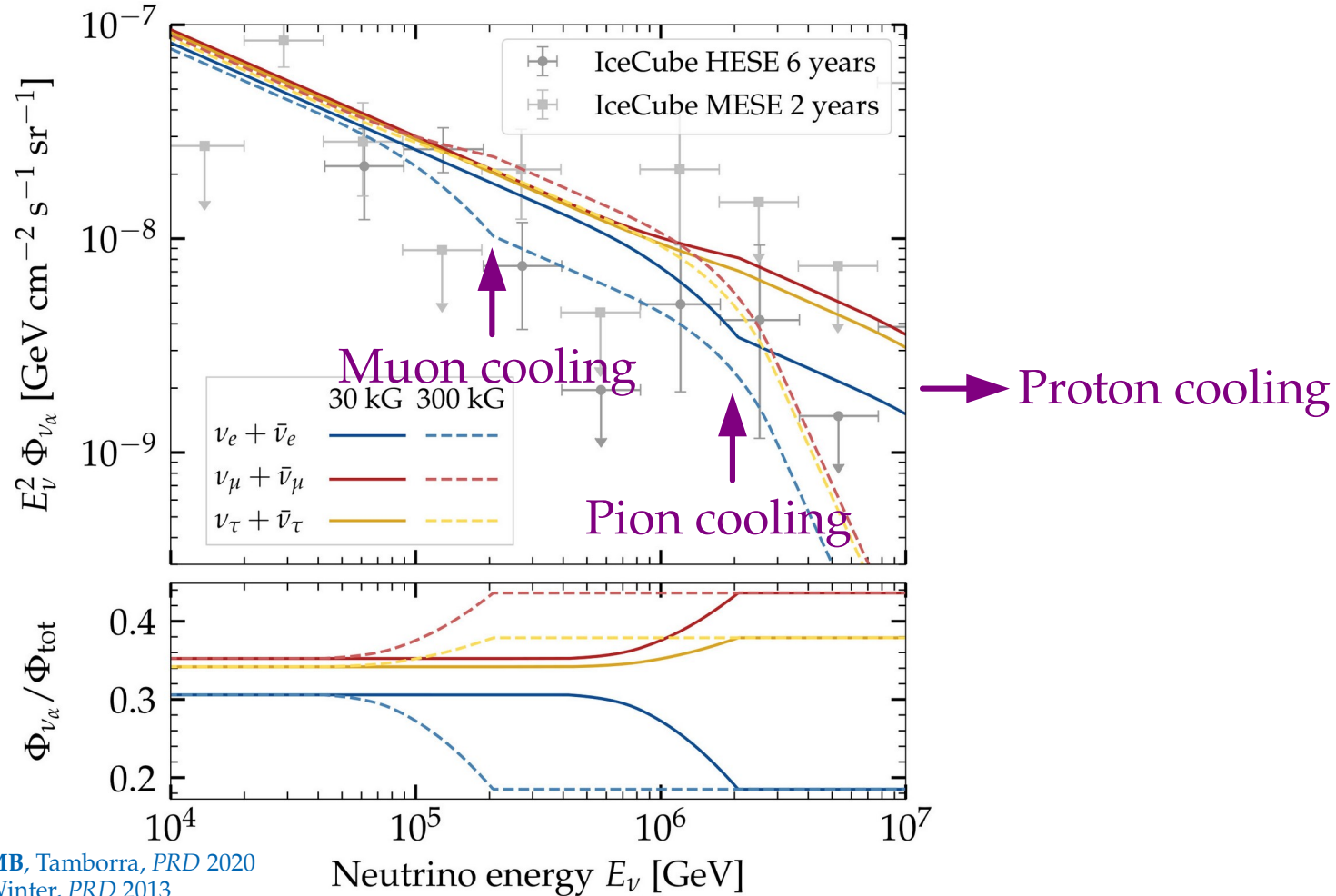
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$

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

$n \text{ (escapes)} \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$

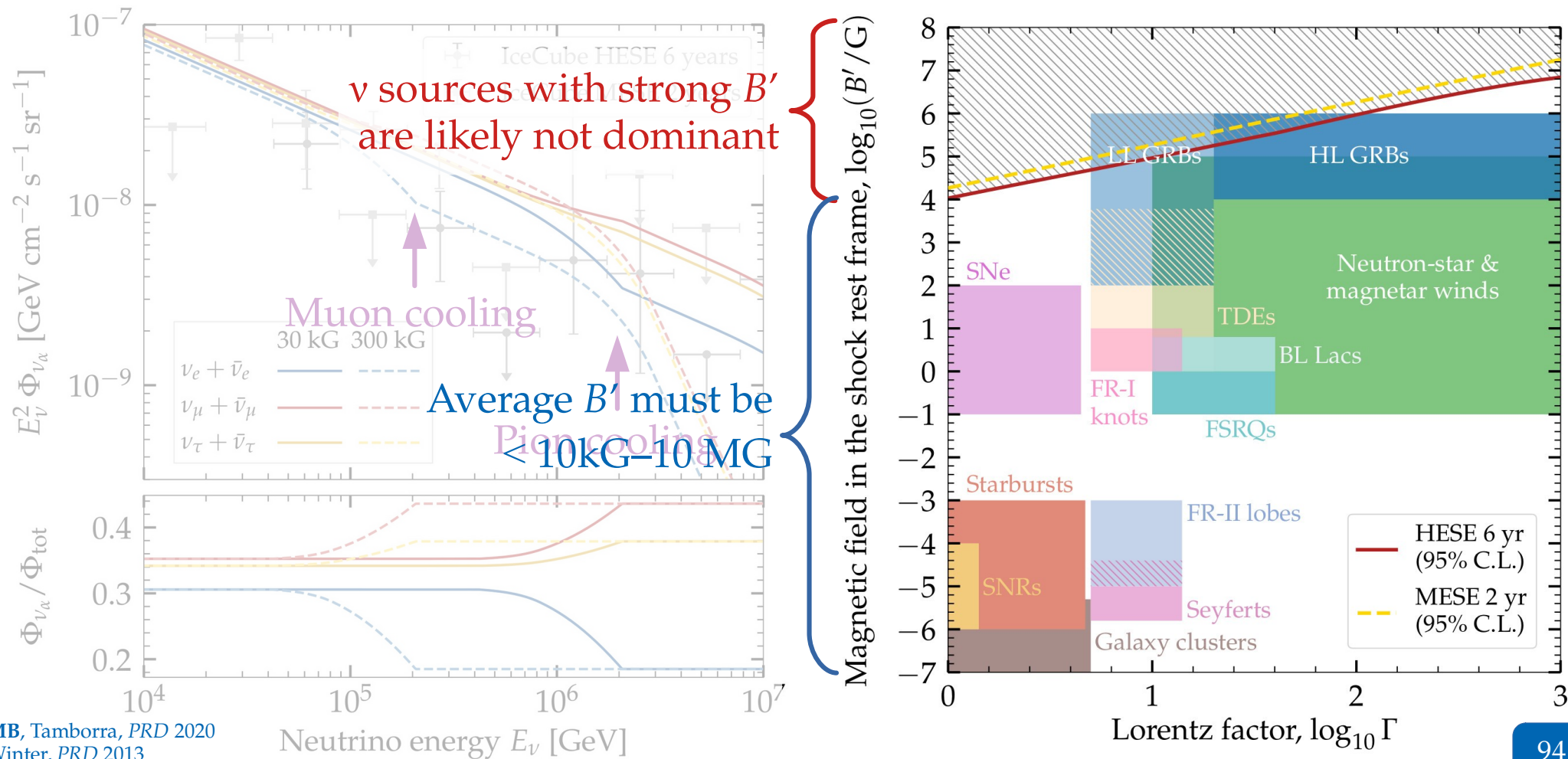
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New physics in flavor composition

Use the flavor sensitivity to test new physics:

New physics in flavor composition

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Reviews:

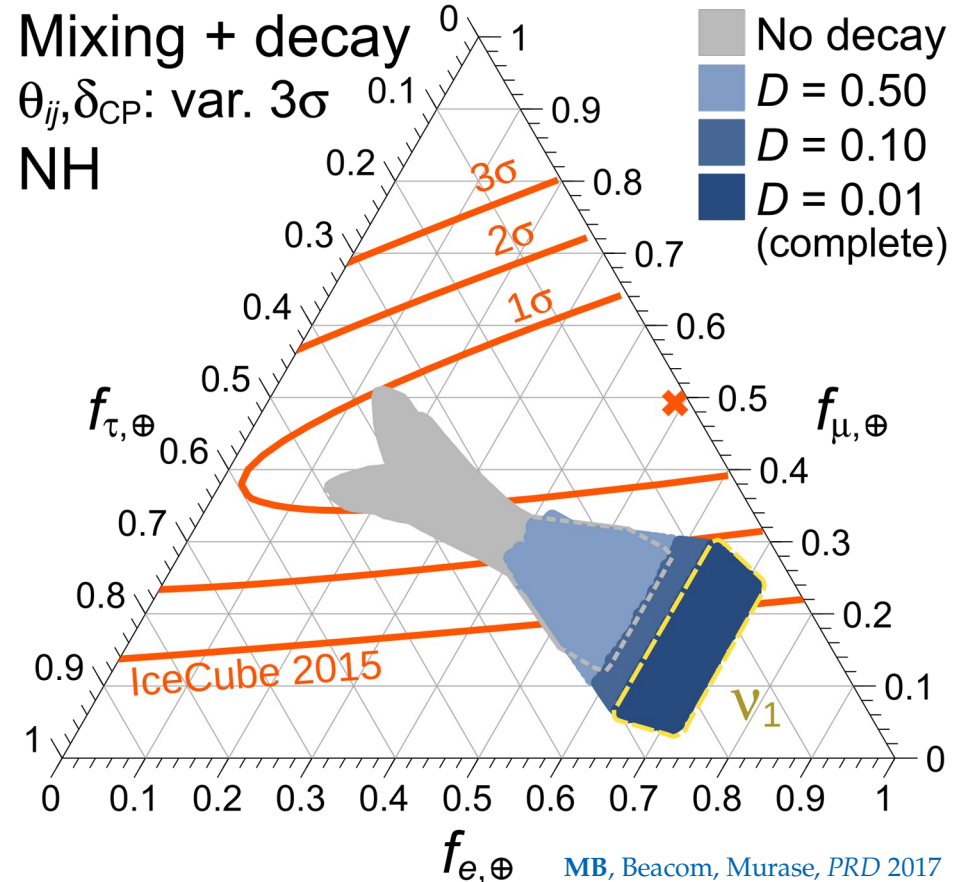
Argüelles *et al.* (inc. **MB**), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017

New physics in flavor composition

Use the flavor sensitivity to test new physics:

► Neutrino decay

[Beacom *et al.*, *PRL* 2003; Baerwald, **MB**, Winter, *JCAP* 2010;
MB, Beacom, Winter, *PRL* 2015; **MB**, Beacom, Murase, *PRD* 2017]



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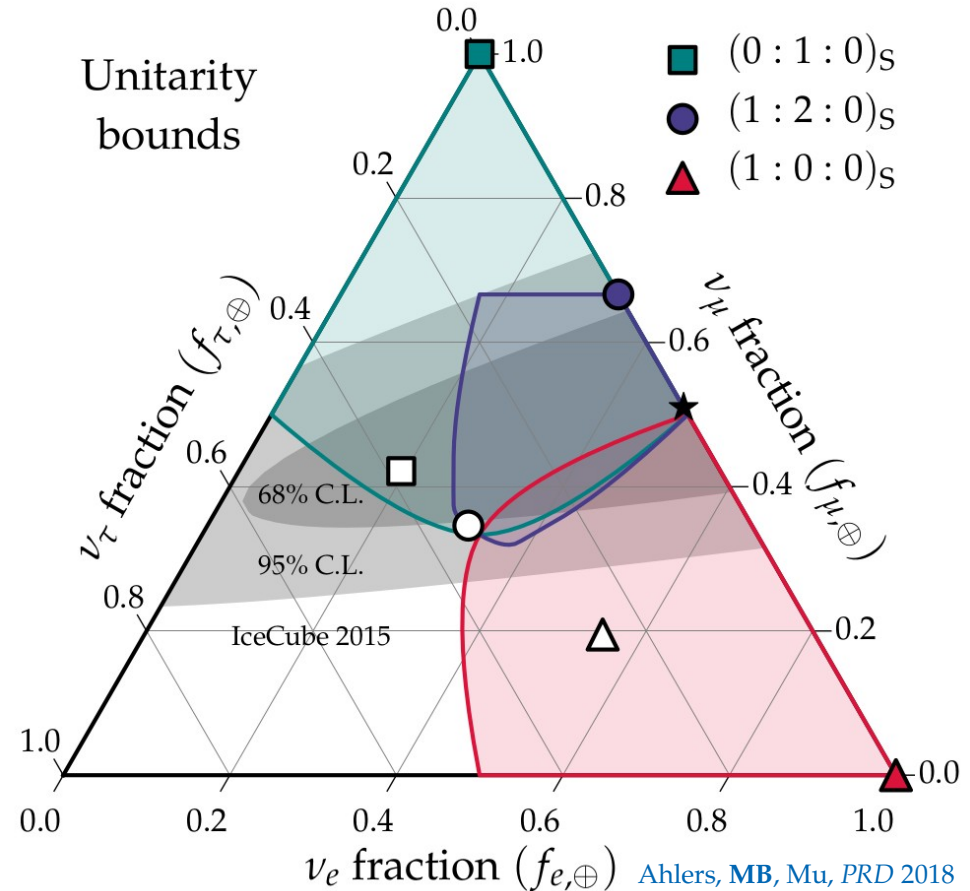
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- Tests of unitarity at high energy

[Xu, He, Rodejohann, *JCAP* 2014; Ahlers, **MB**, Mu, *PRD* 2018;
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Reviews:

Argüelles *et al.* (inc. **MB**), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017

New physics in flavor composition

Use the flavor sensitivity to test new physics:

- Neutrino decay

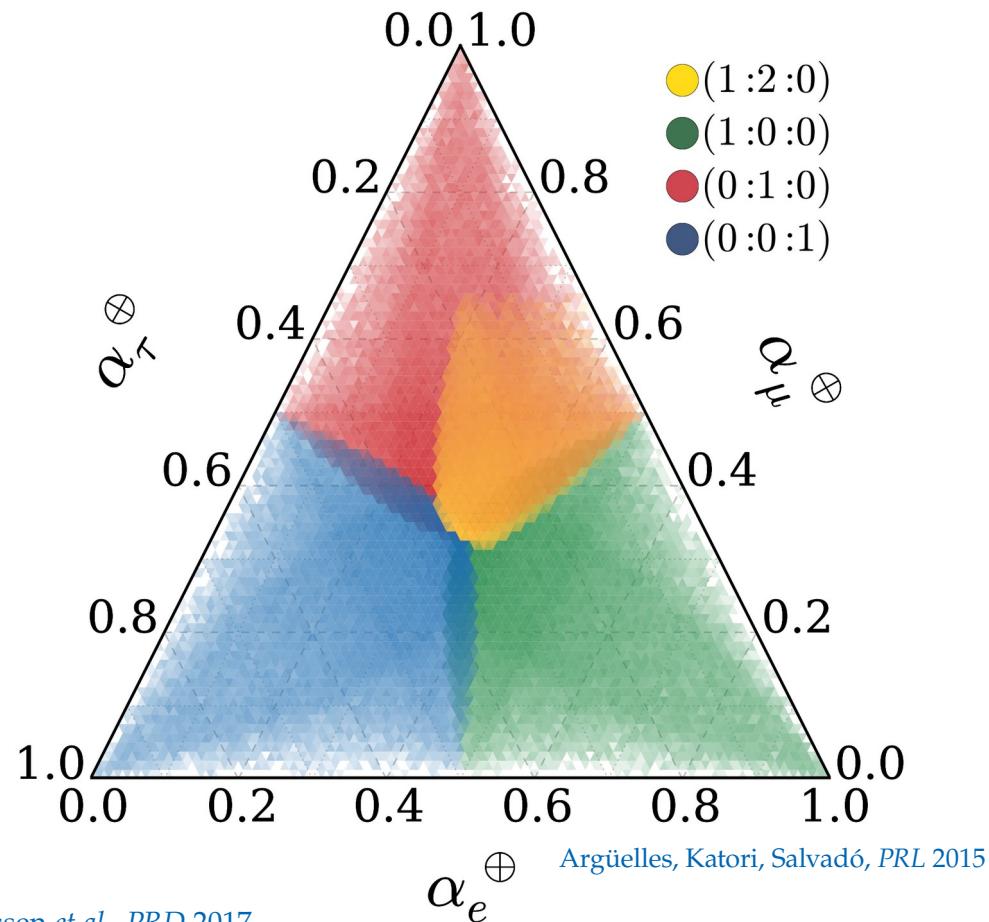
[Beacom *et al.*, *PRL* 2003; Baerwald, **MB**, Winter, *JCAP* 2010;
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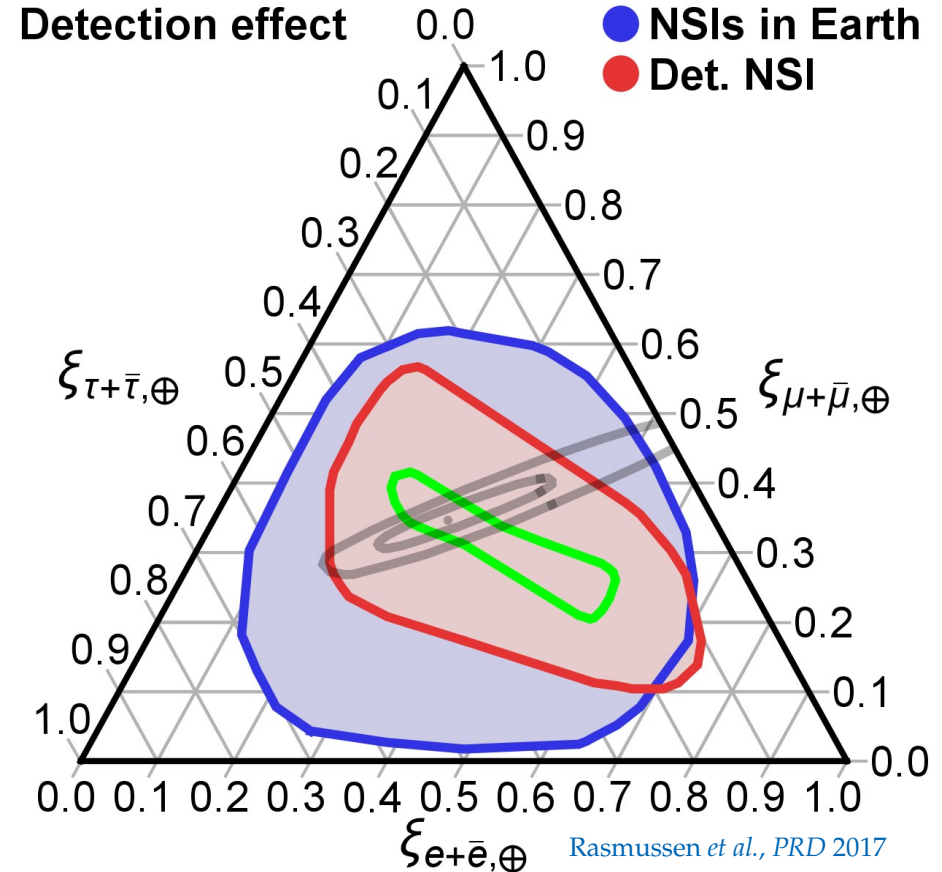
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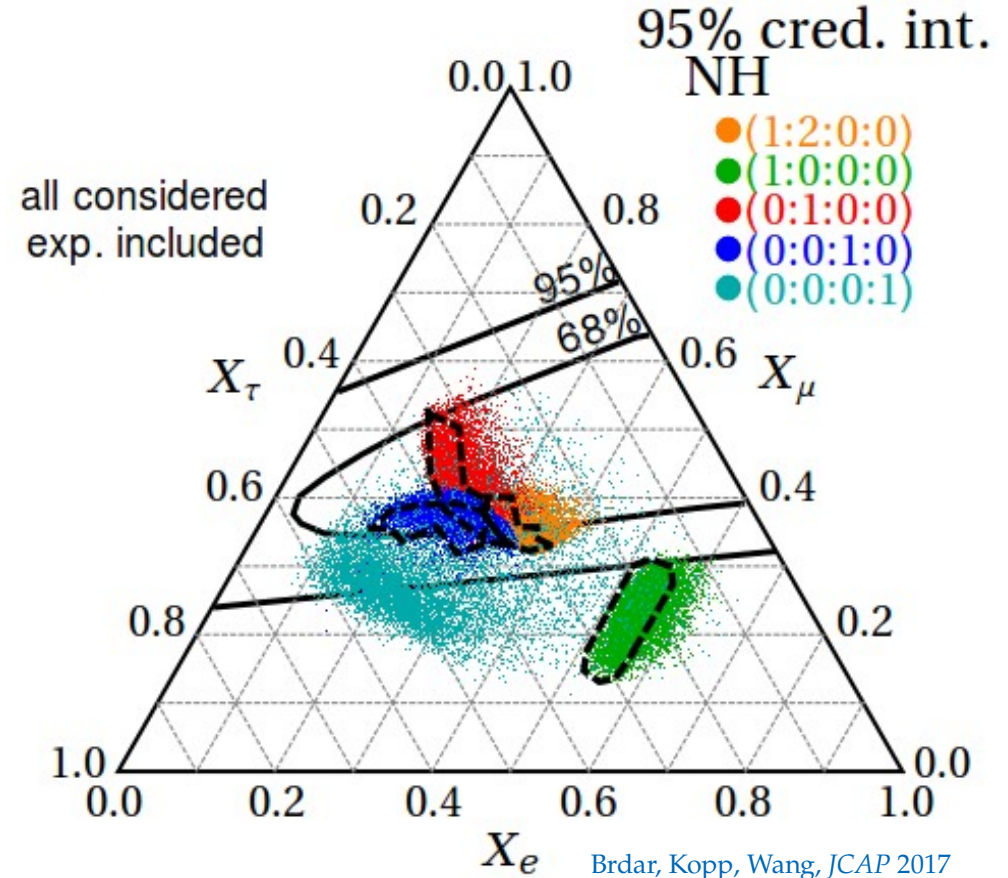
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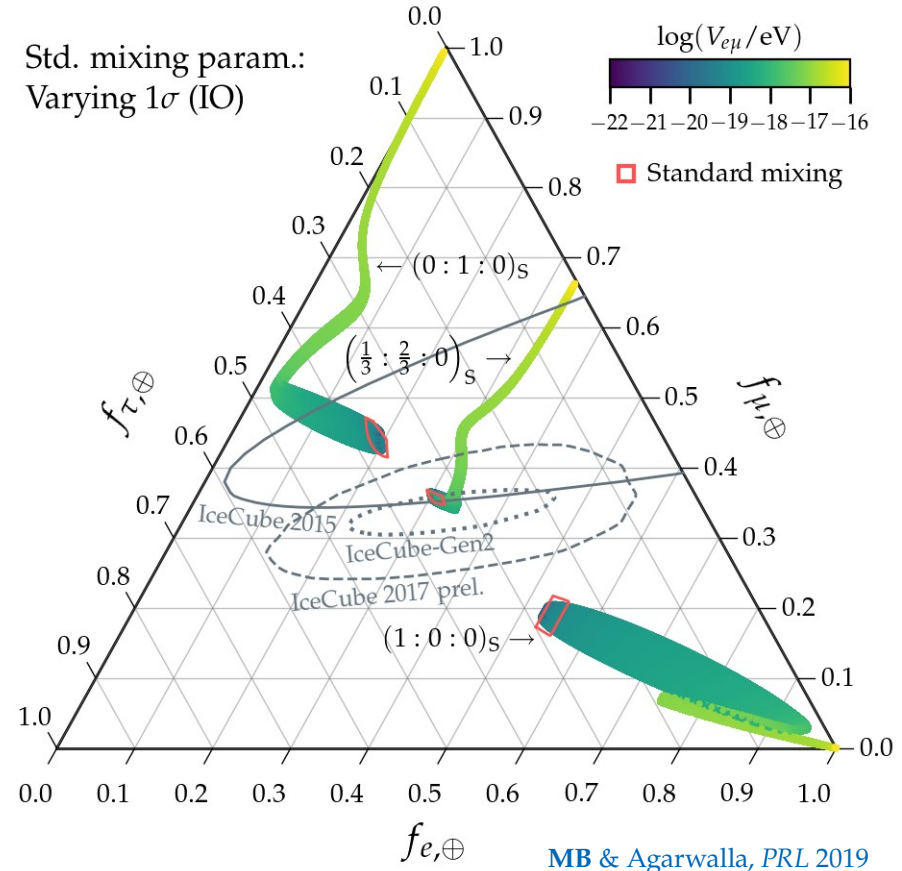
[Aeikens *et al.*, *JCAP* 2015; Brdar, Kopp, Wang, *JCAP* 2017;
Argüelles *et al.*, *JCAP* 2020; Ahlers, MB, *JCAP* 2021]

- Long-range $e\nu$ interactions

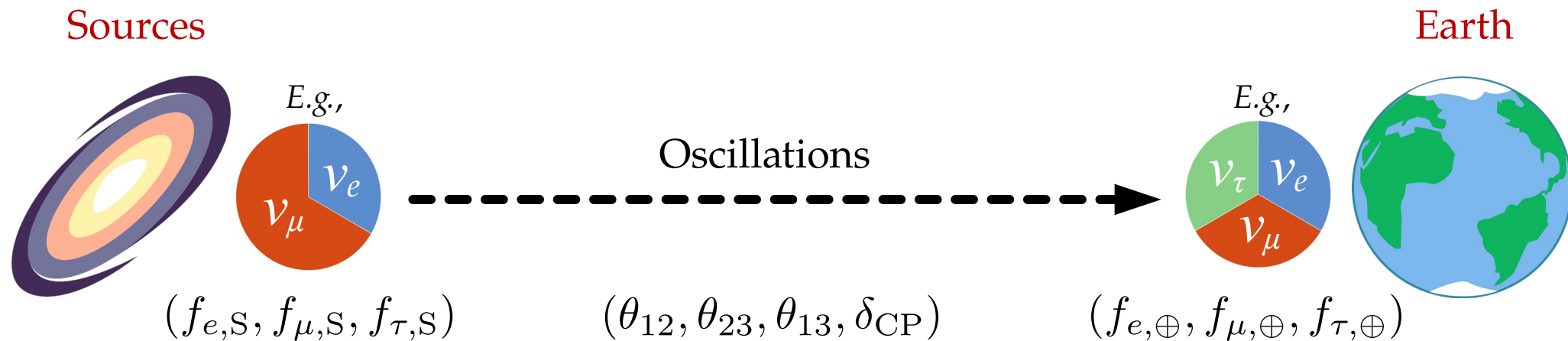
[MB & Agarwalla, *PRL* 2019]

Reviews:

Argüelles *et al.* (inc. MB), *EPJC* 2023; Mehta & Winter, *JCAP* 2011; Rasmussen *et al.*, *PRD* 2017



From sources to Earth: we learn what to expect when measuring $f_{\alpha,\oplus}$



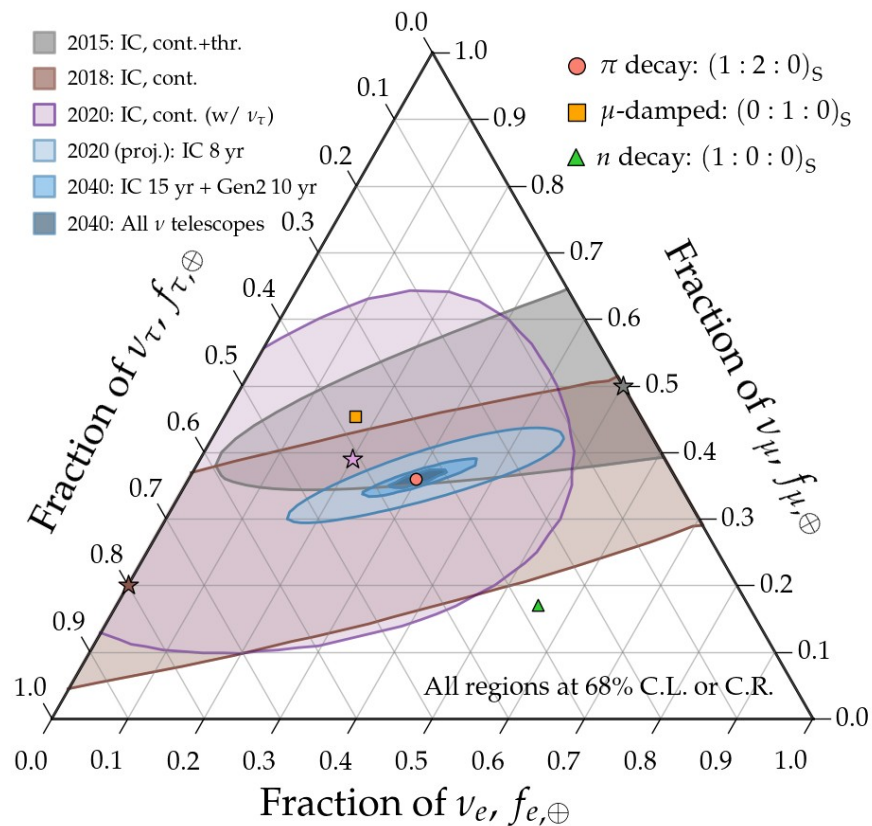
From Earth to sources: we let the data teach us about $f_{\alpha,S}$

Inferring the flavor composition at the sources

Ingredient #1:

Flavor ratios measured at Earth,

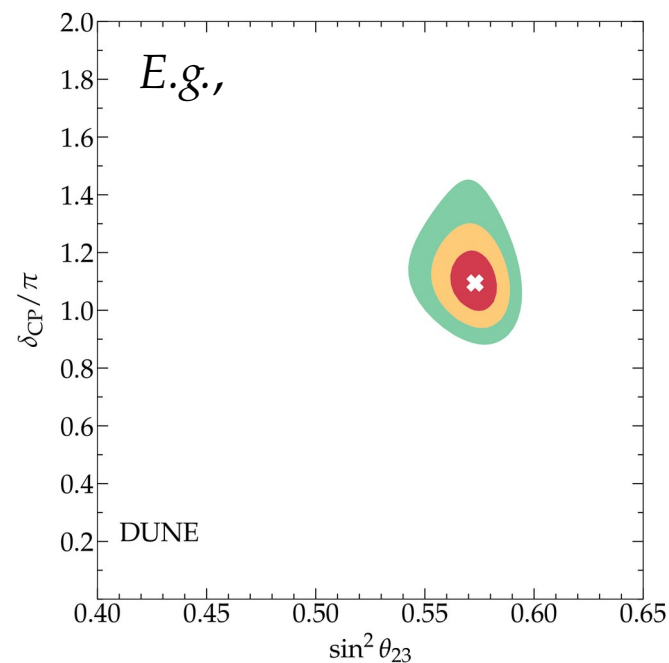
$$(f_{e,\oplus}, f_{\mu,\oplus}, f_{\tau,\oplus})$$



Ingredient #2:

Probability density of mixing parameters $(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta_{\text{CP}})$

$$\mathcal{L}(\vartheta)$$



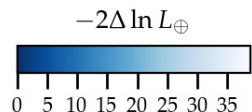
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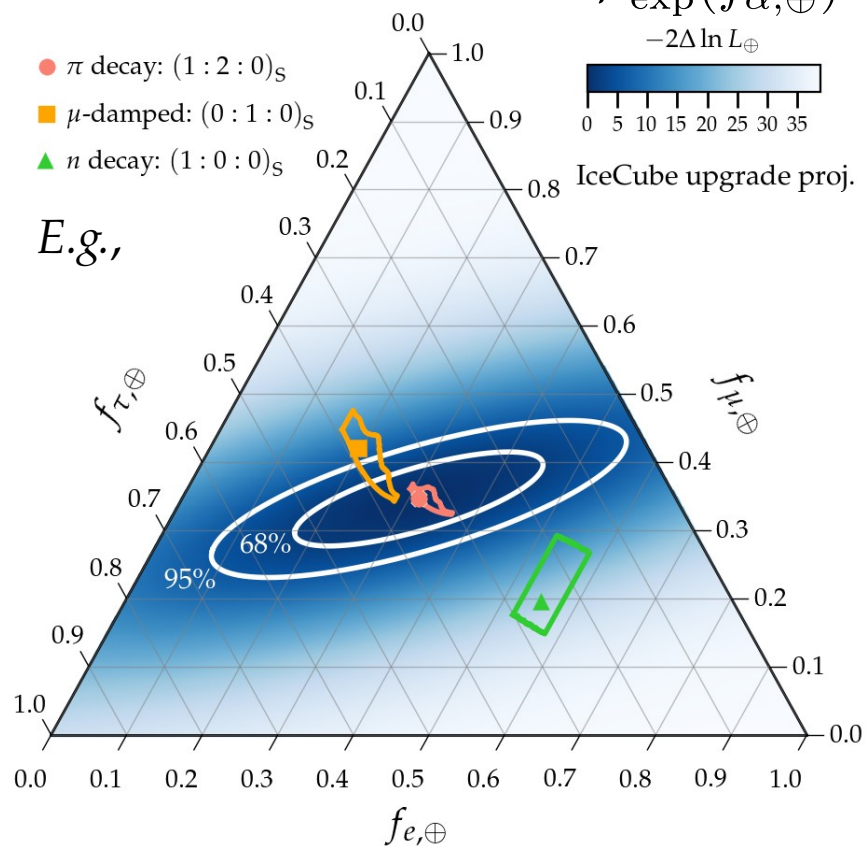
$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{exp}}(f_{\alpha,\oplus})$$



IceCube upgrade proj.

- π decay: $(1:2:0)_S$
- μ -damped: $(0:1:0)_S$
- ▲ n decay: $(1:0:0)_S$

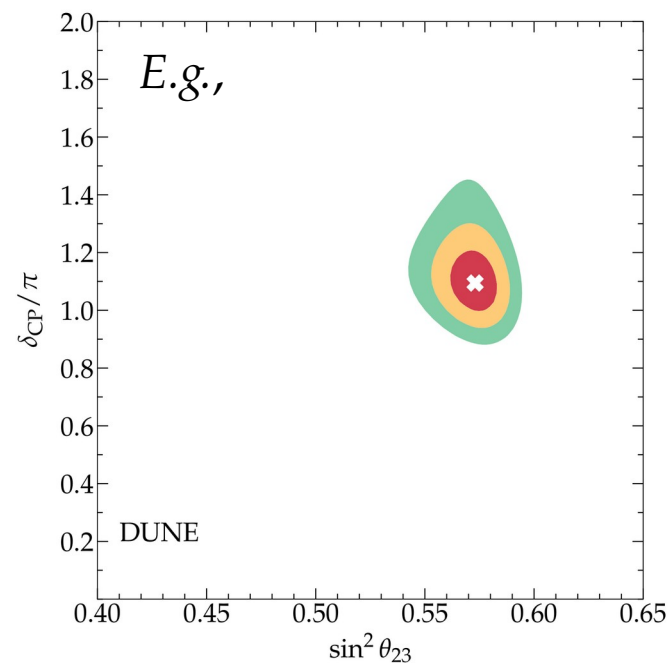
E.g.,



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$$\mathcal{L}(\vartheta)$$

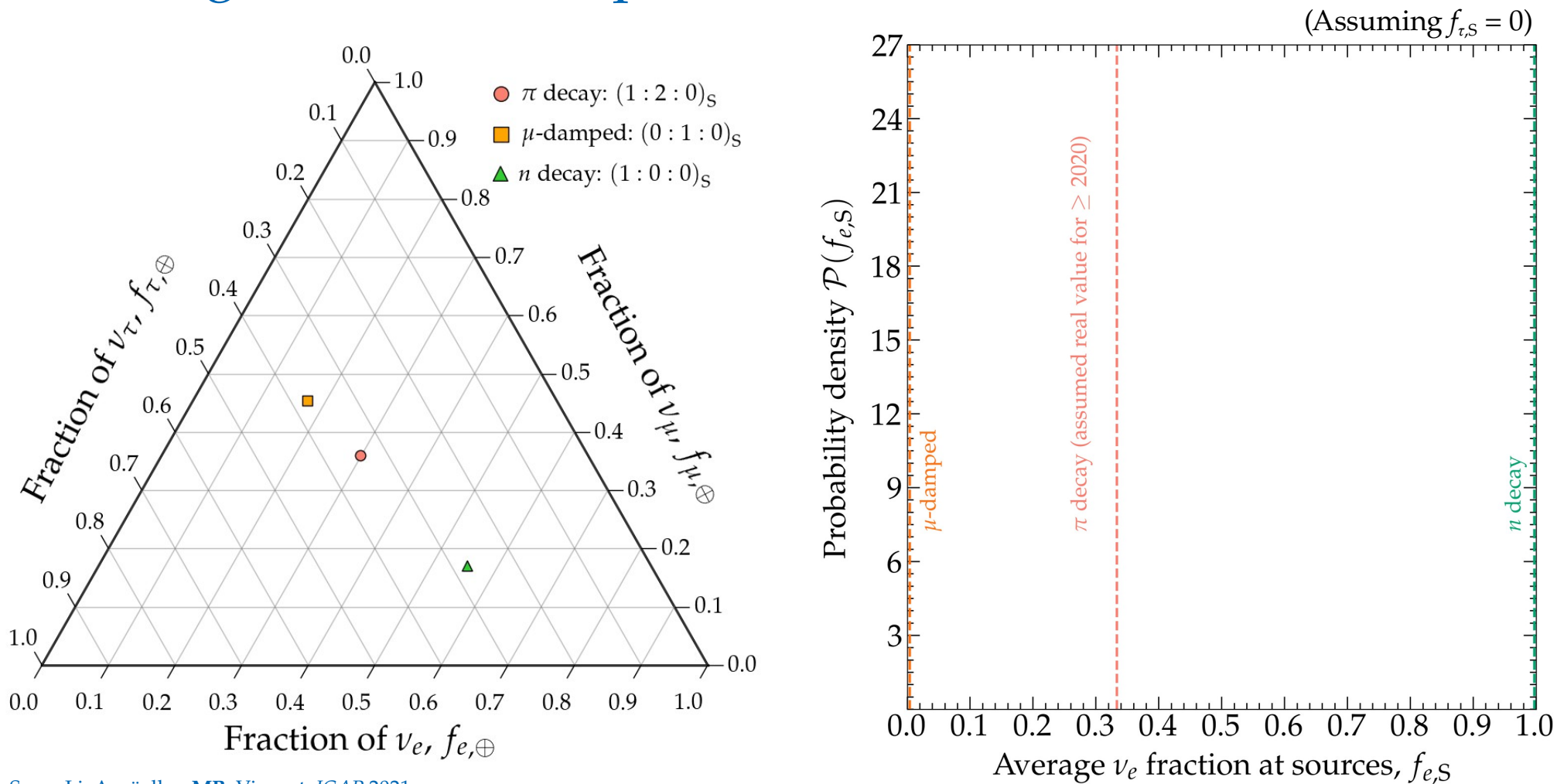


E.g.,

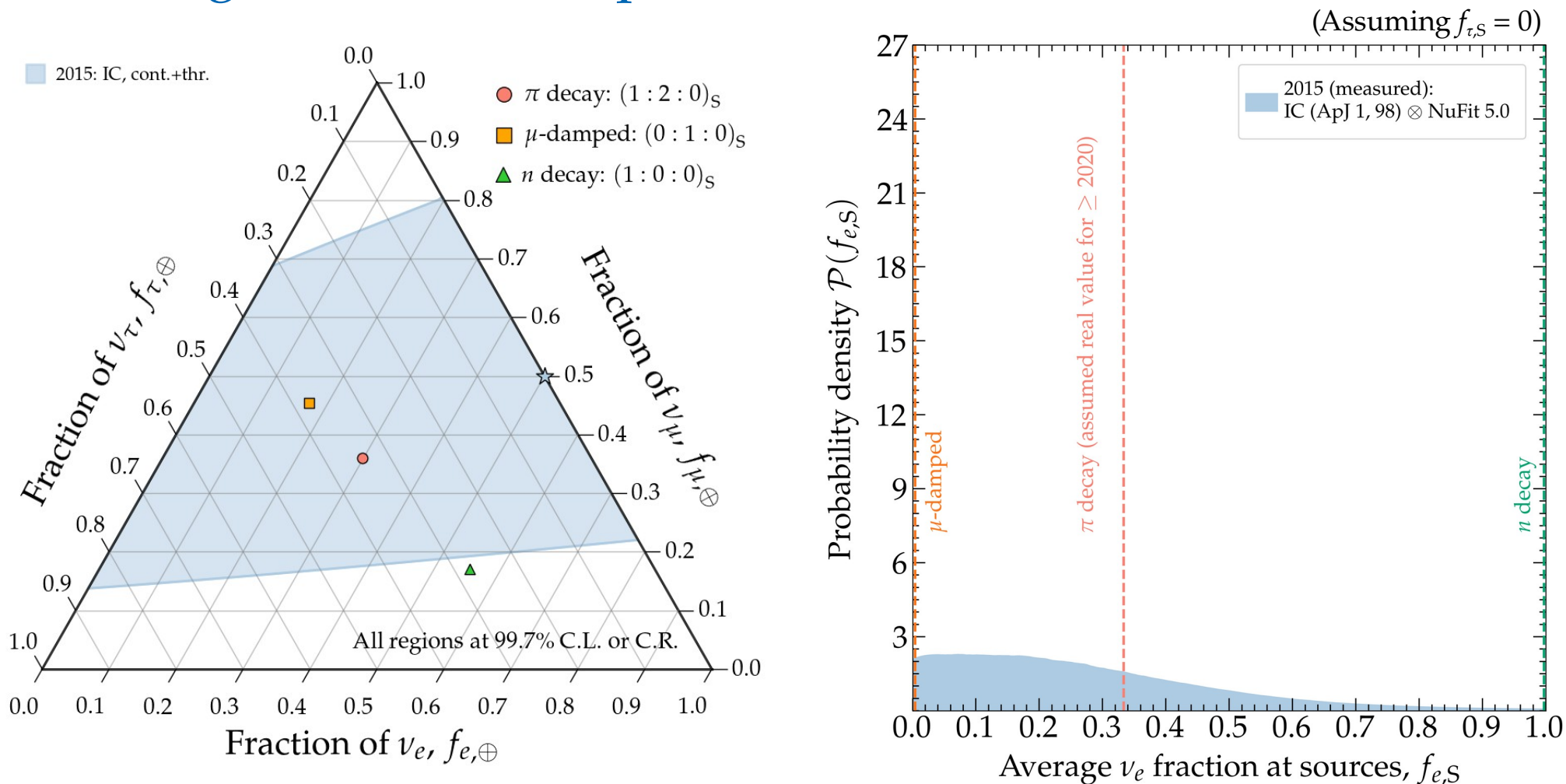
DUNE

Inferring the flavor composition at the sources

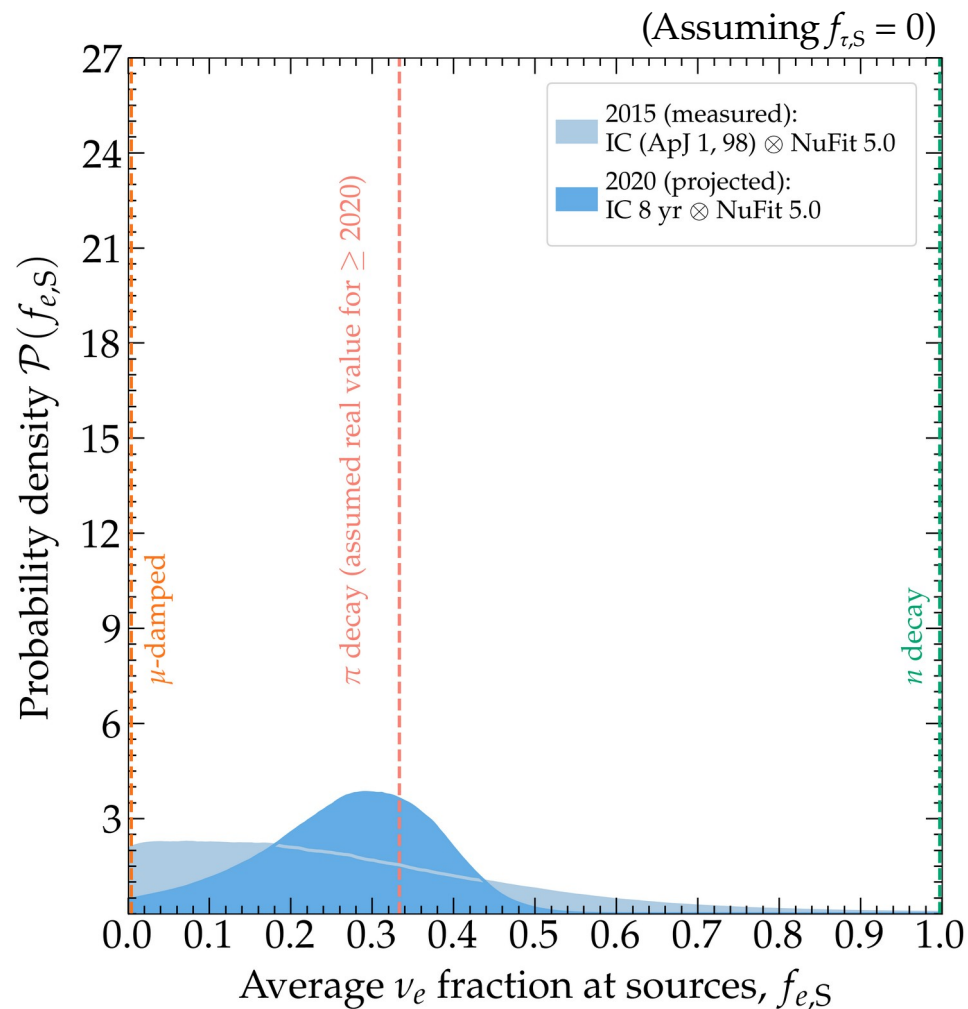
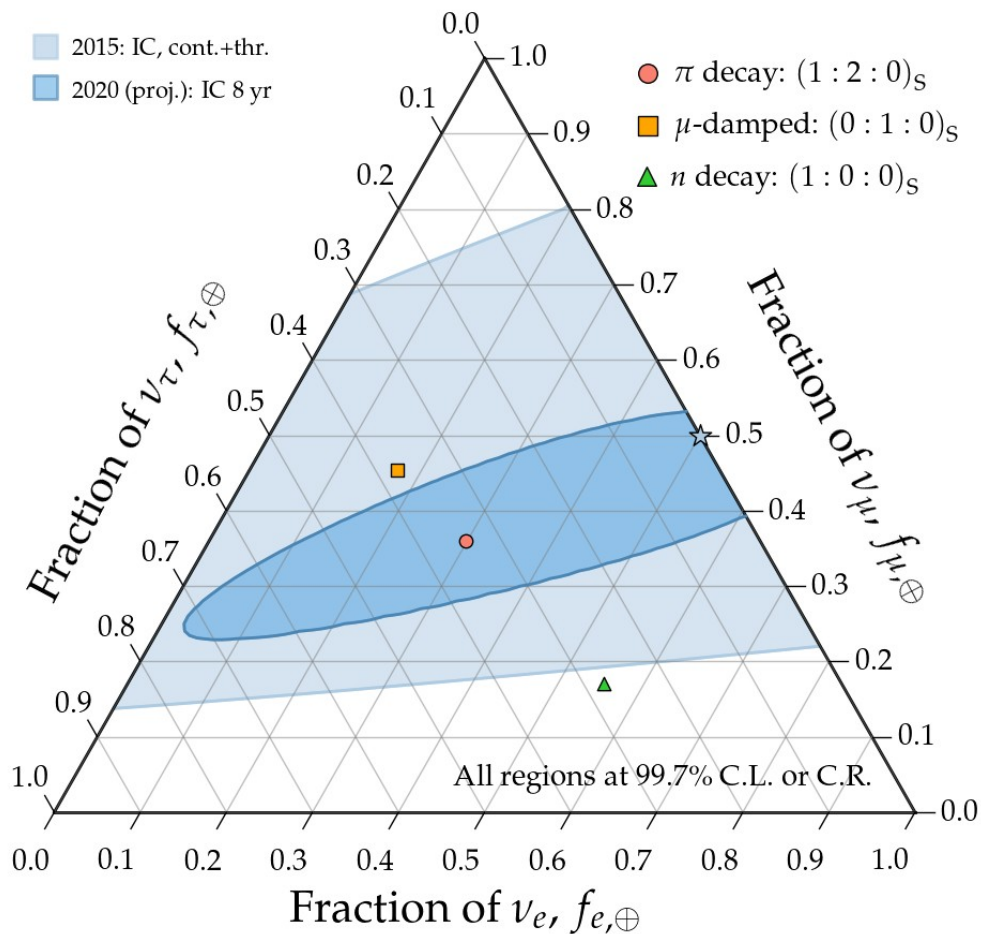
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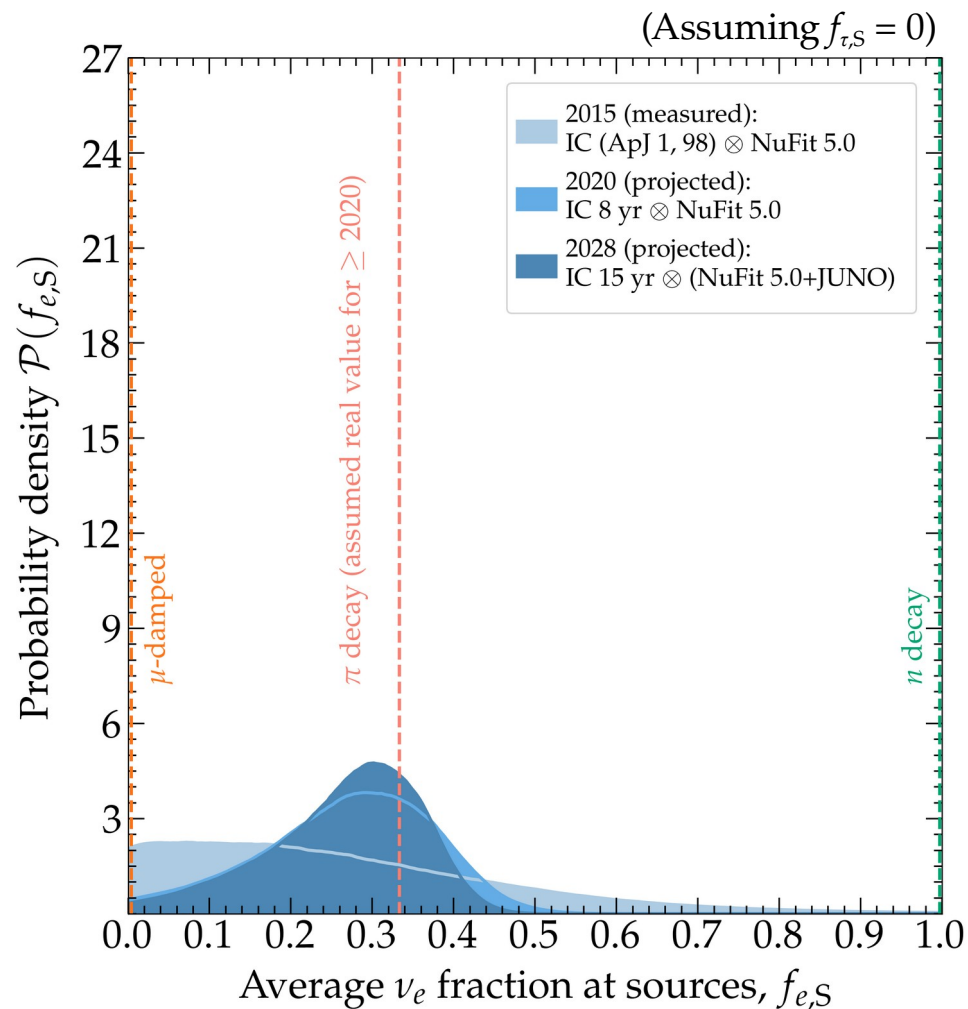
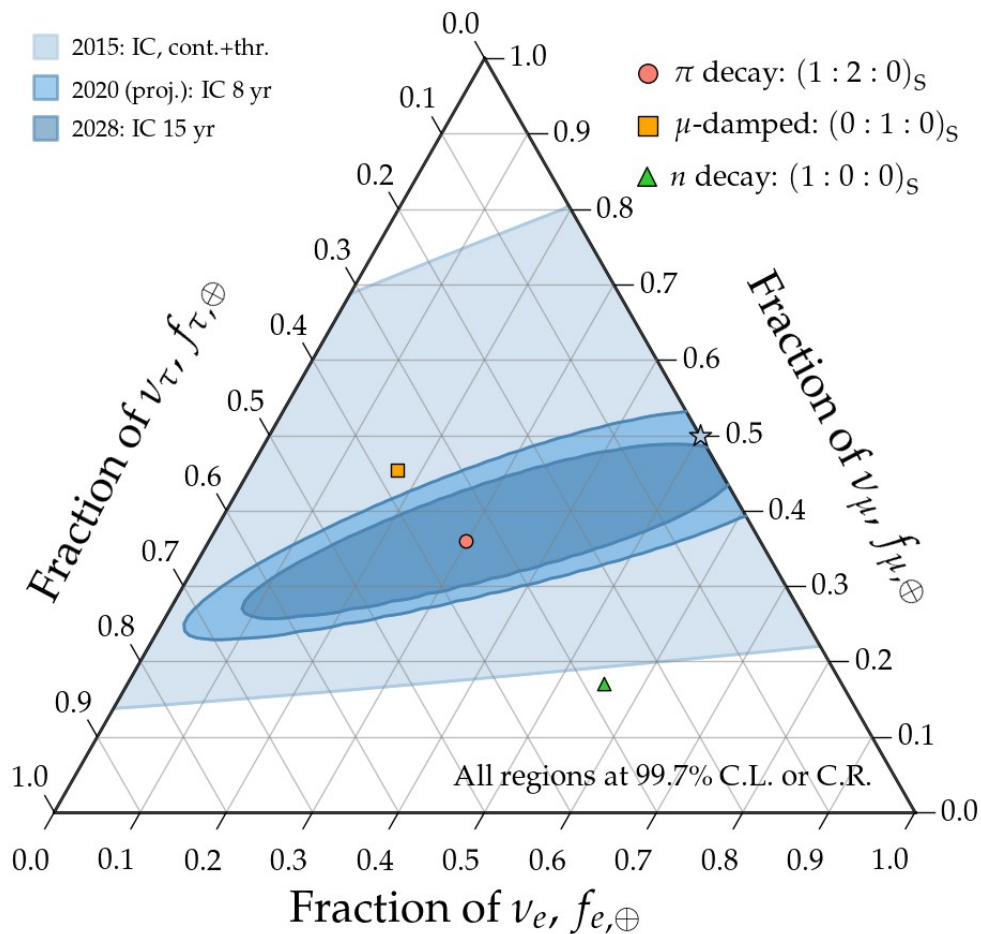
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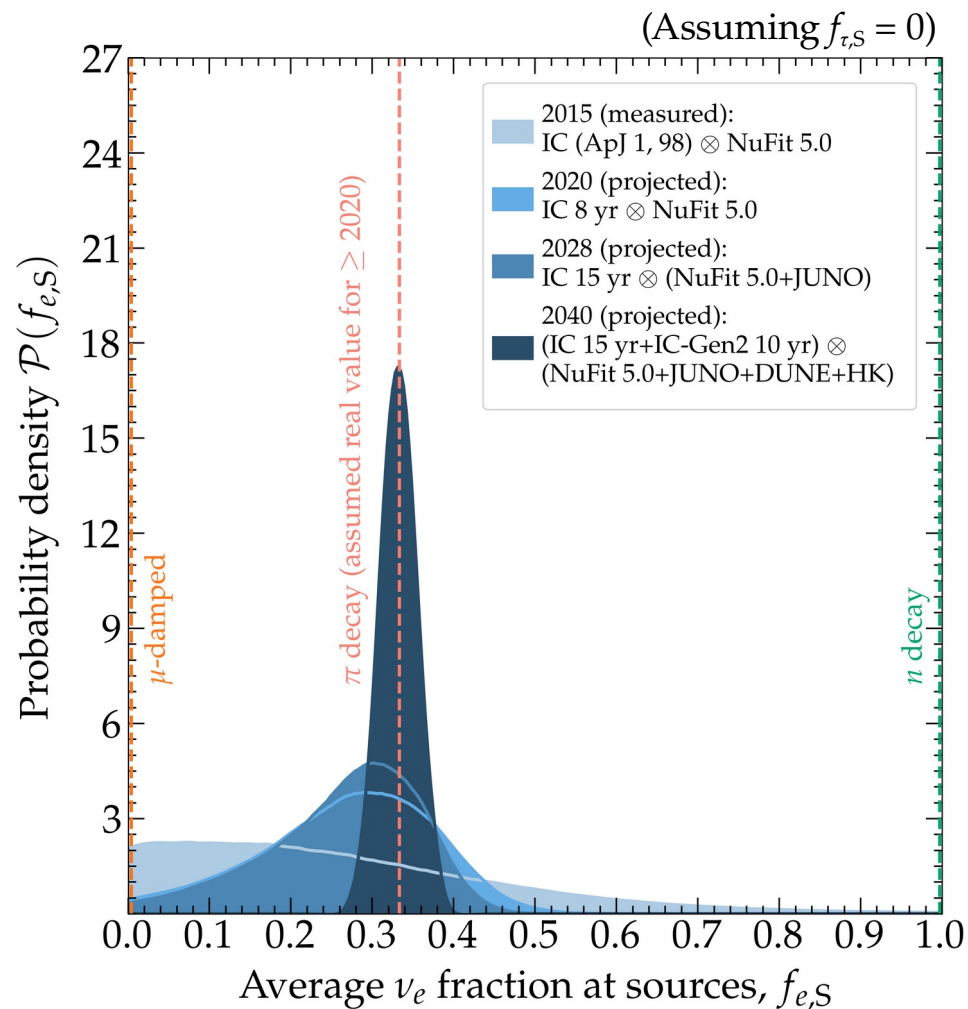
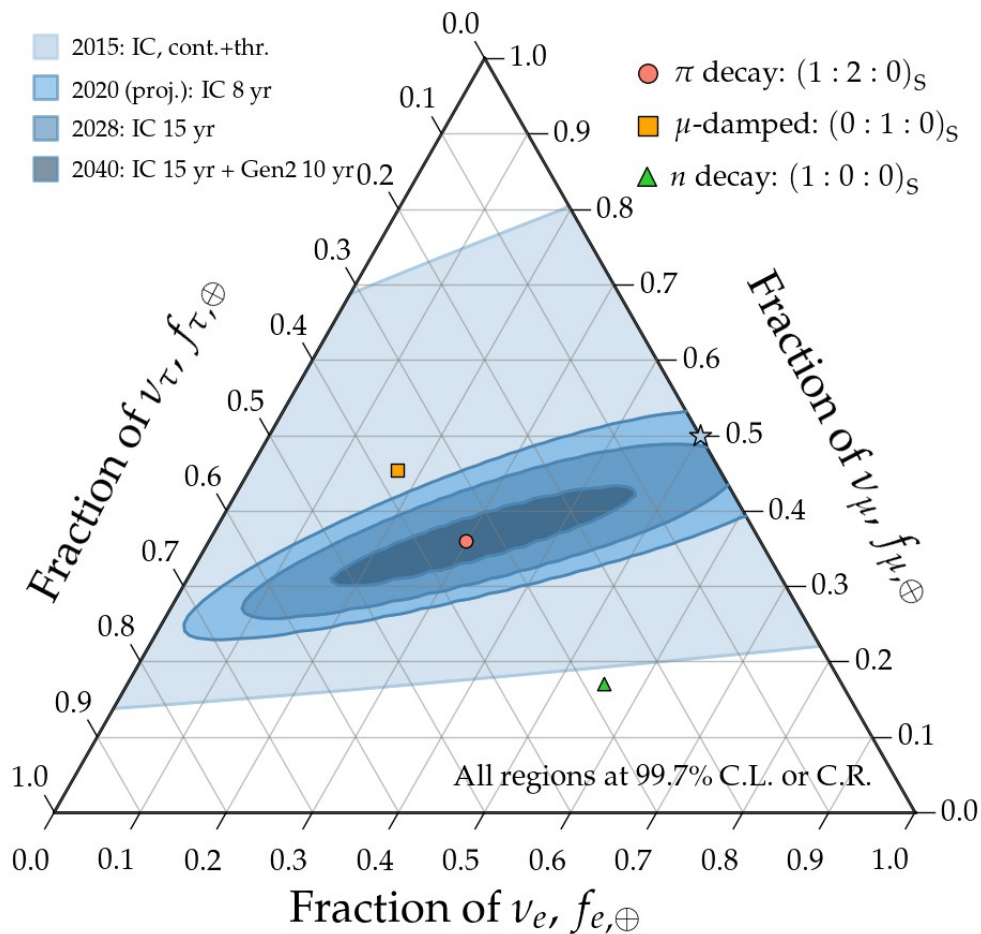
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