

ICECUBE
SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

Heavy Dark Matter Annihilation Search Towards Dwarf Galaxies with the IceCube Neutrino Observatory.

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The Dark Matter Basics

What we know from astrophysical observations

ABUNDANT

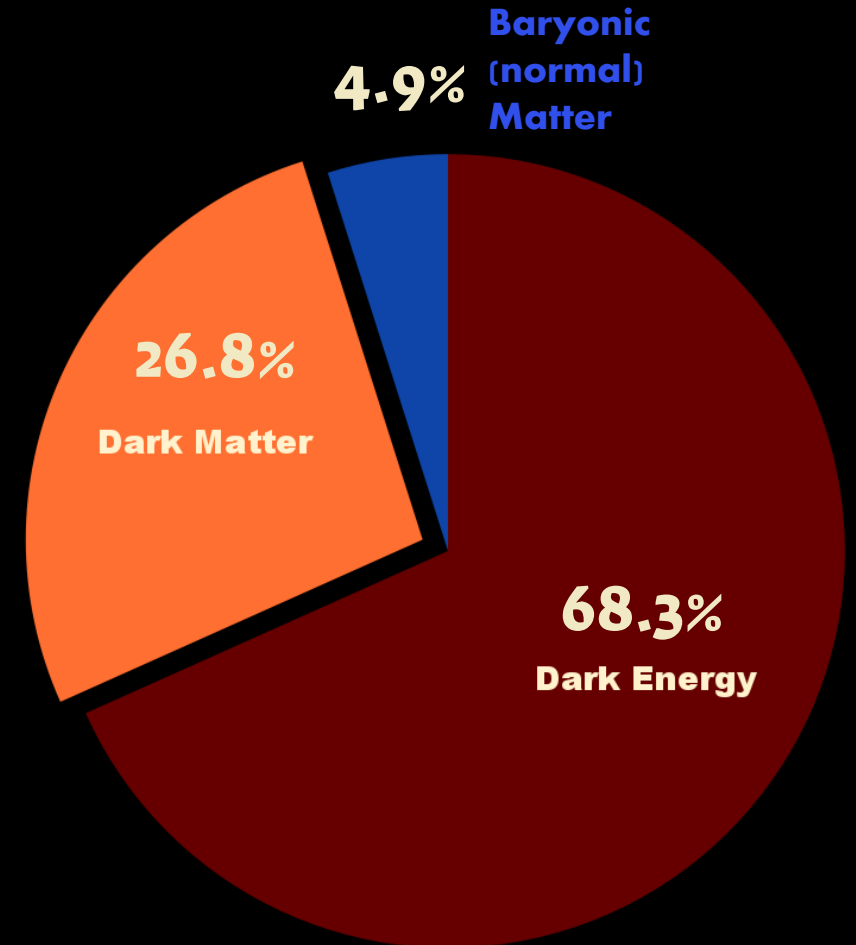
- 5x more than normal (baryonic) matter
- Accounts for ~27% of the universe's energy

DARK

- Does not interact with the electromagnetic force (aka light)
- Tight limits on other Standard Model forces

OLD

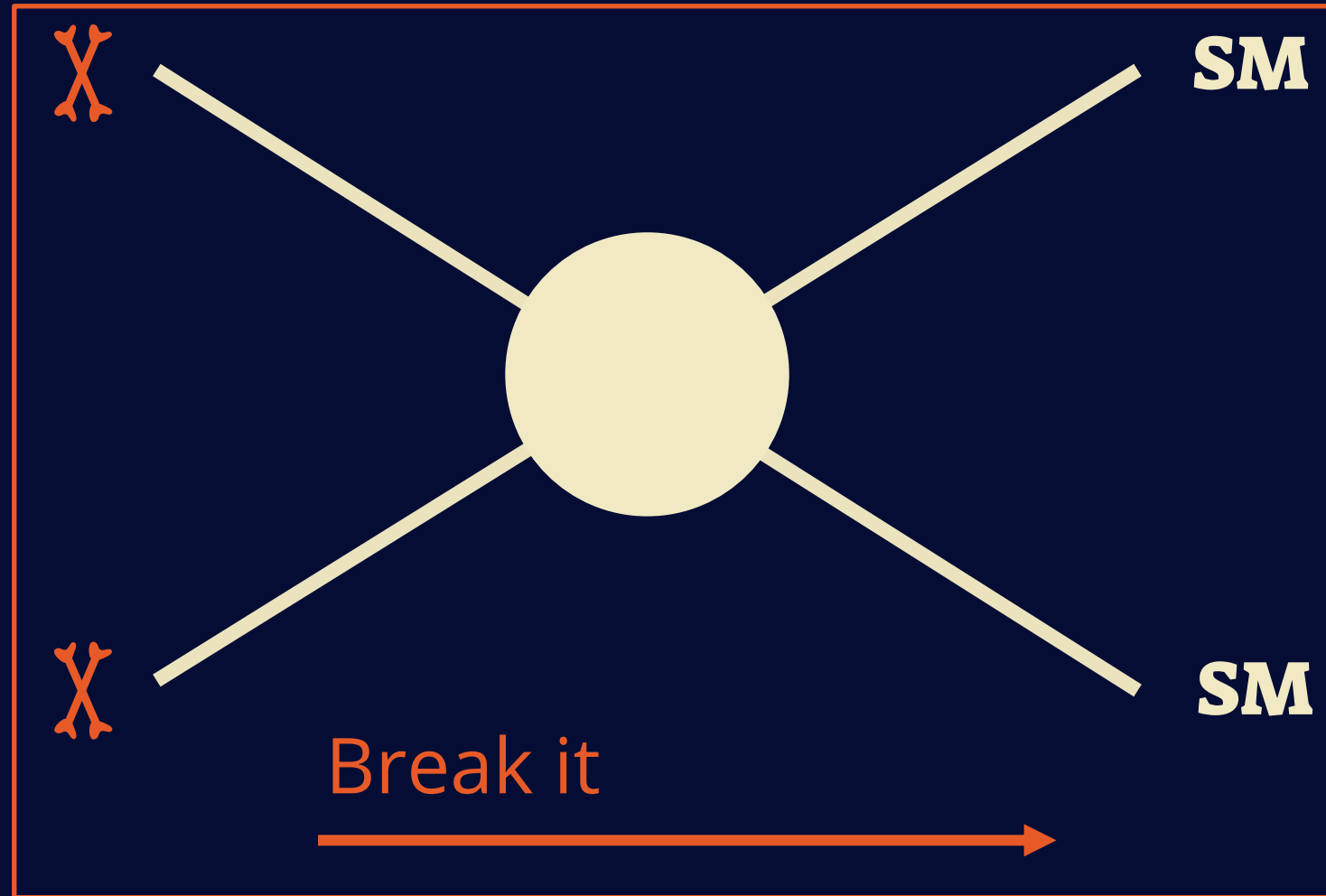
- Plays a massive role in the shape and evolution of our universe and galaxy.



Source: NASA

How we can begin to probe DM

Make it



Shake it

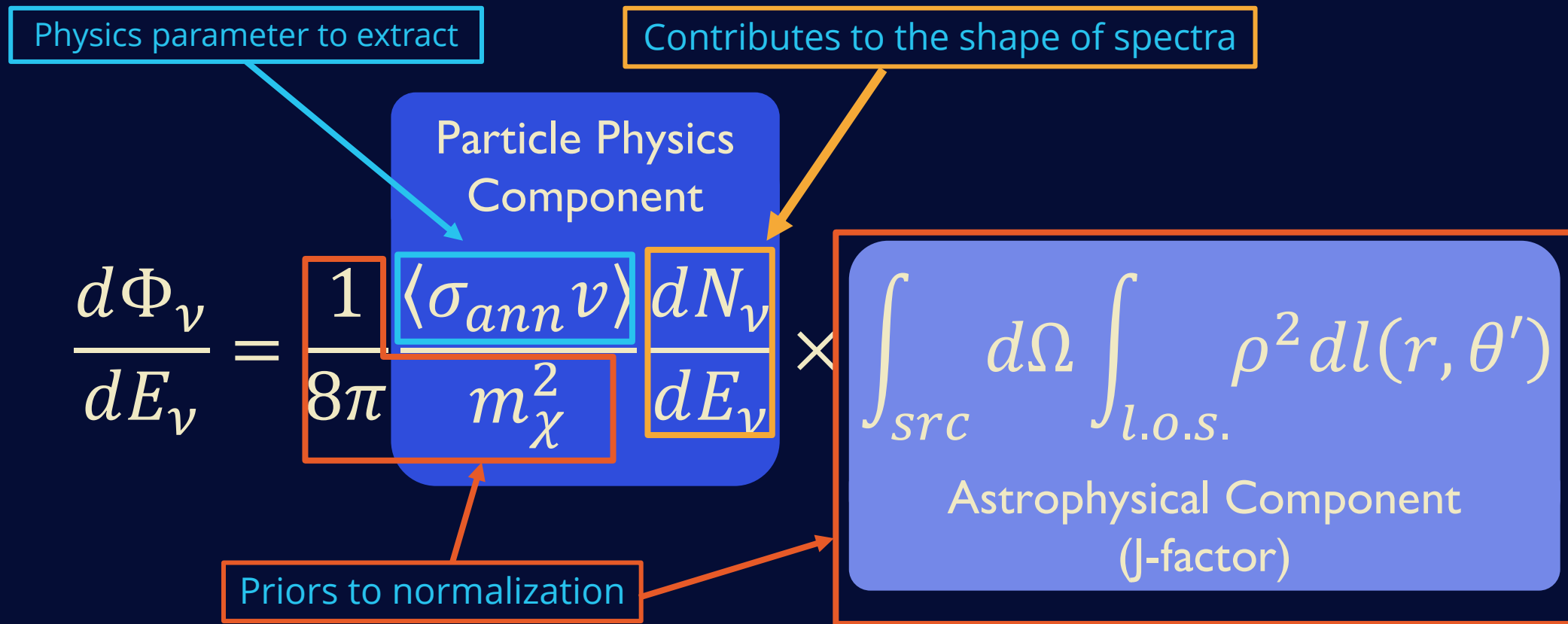


Break it





Indirect Detection of Annihilating Dark Matter



Likelihood fit over the simplified equation:

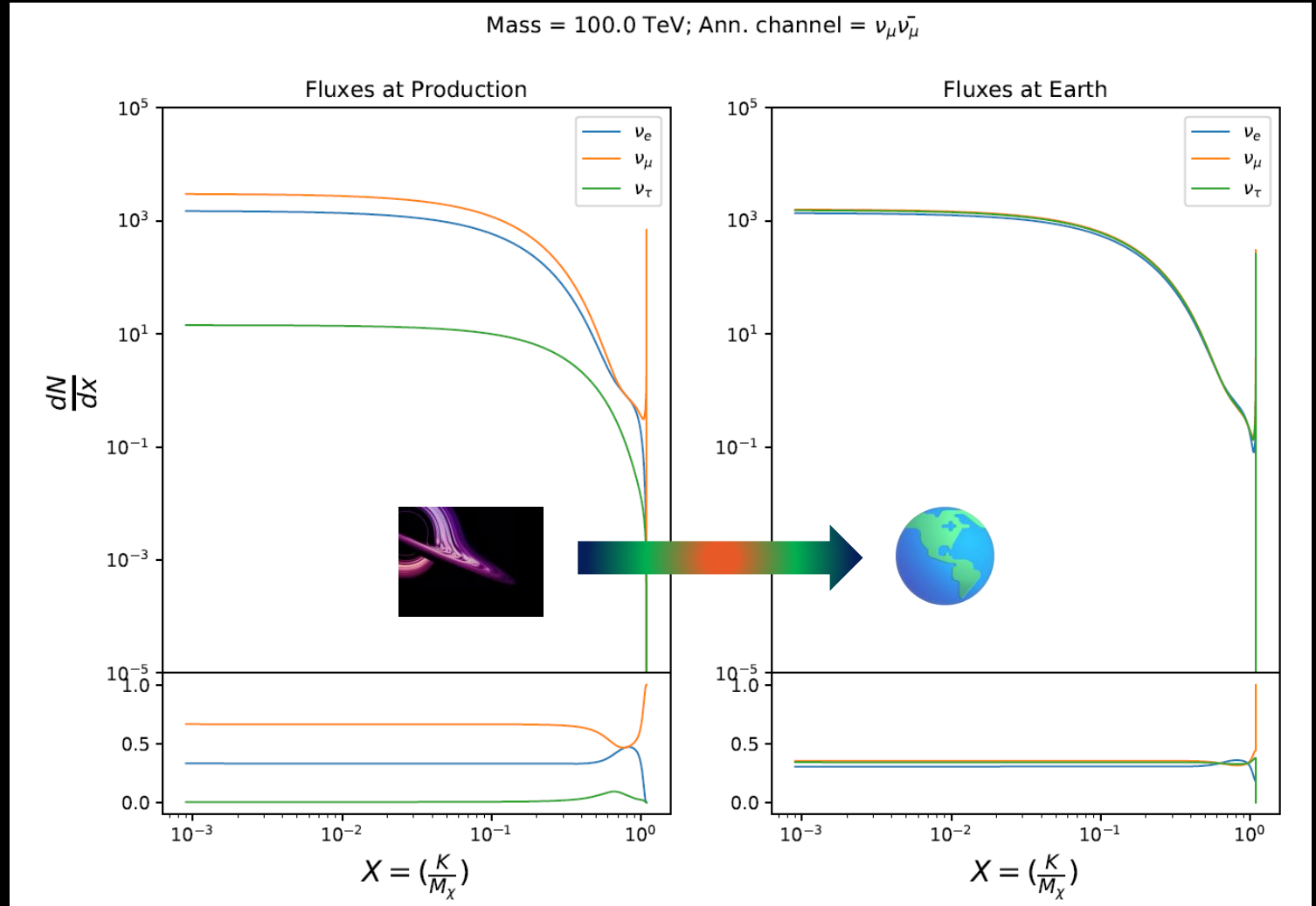
$$A \times \frac{dN_\nu}{dE_\nu} (M_\chi, E_\nu, SM_{chan})$$

Particle Physics Component **Neutrinos Oscillate!**

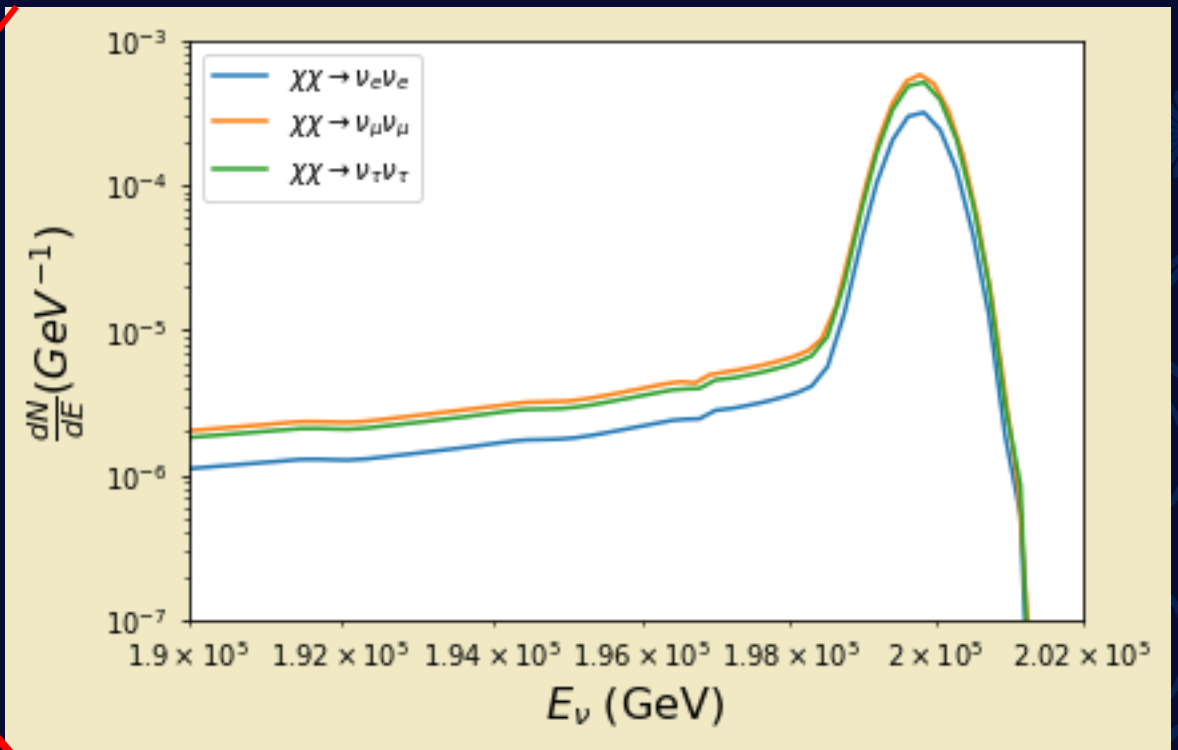
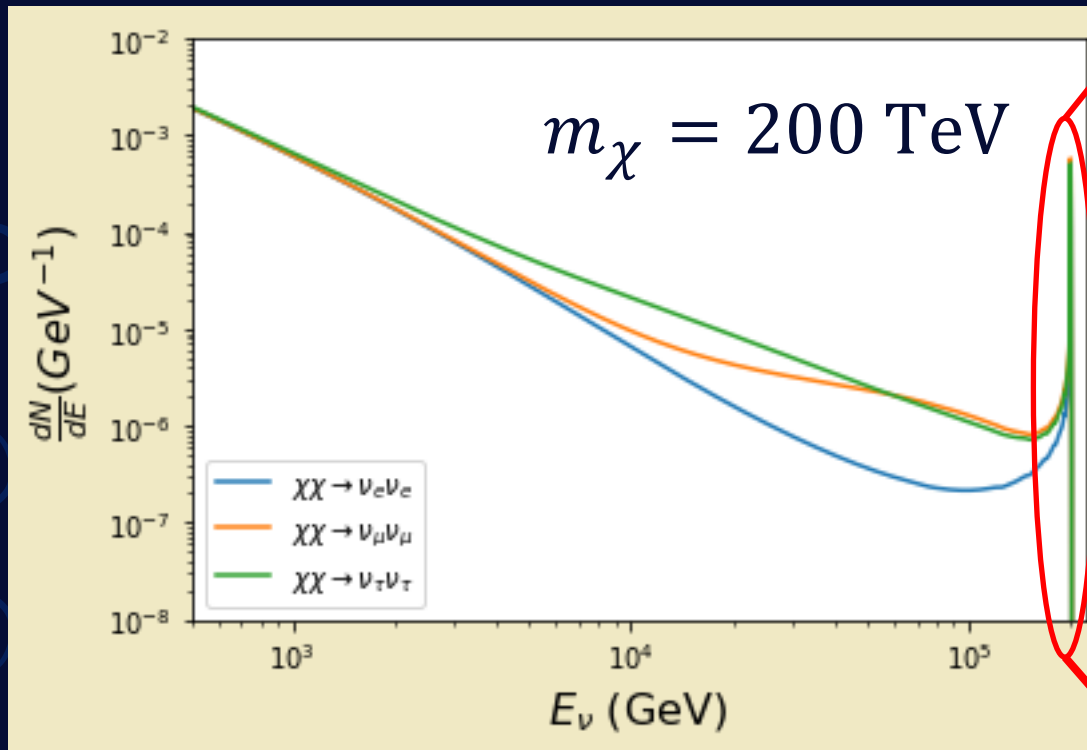


Neutrinos have been observed to oscillate between their flavor states!

A neutrino spectrum at Earth will be different than it was at the source of production



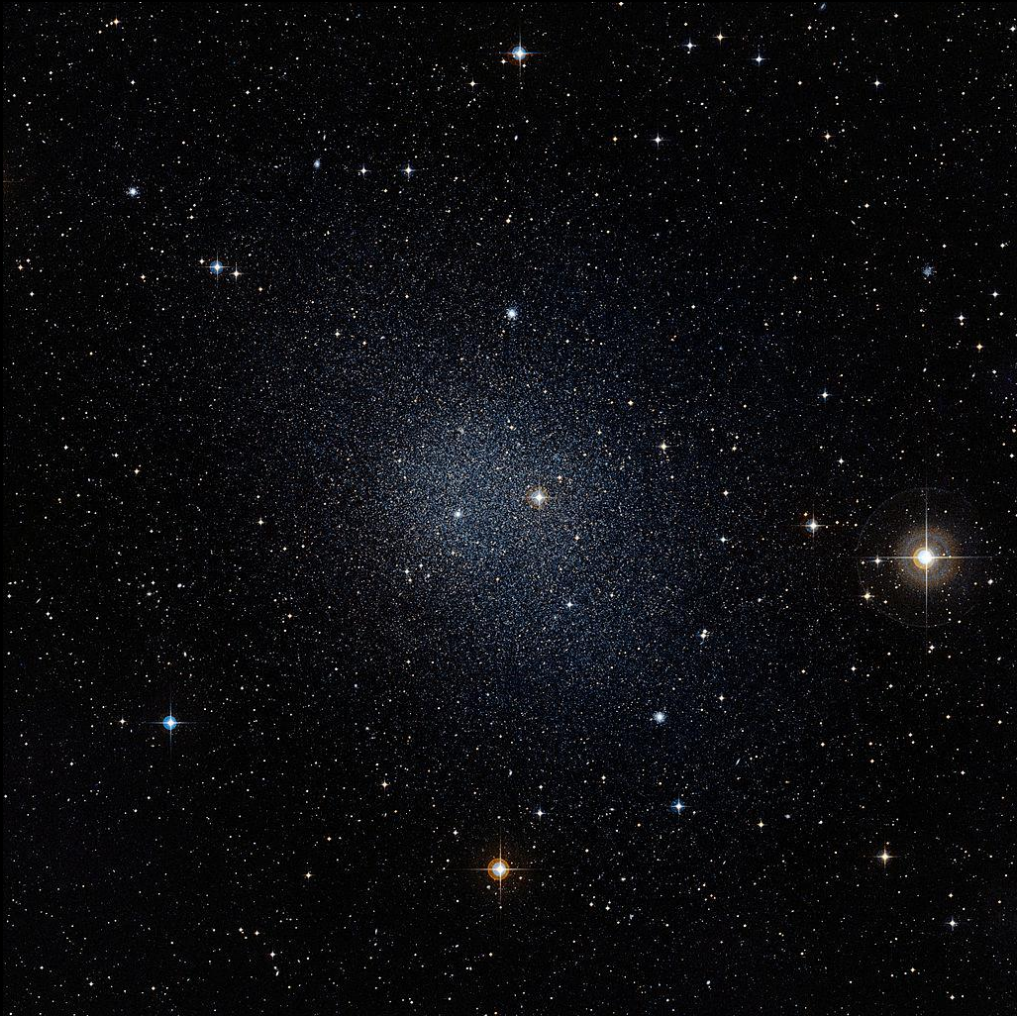
Dark Matter with Neutrino Flavors



Current **DM annihilation** modelling with neutrino oscillations predict **unique $\nu_\mu + \nu_\tau$** fluxes from the different flavor initial states

This will be the **first IceCube DM dSph** analysis that can **distinguish the flavor of the primary neutrinos from DM annihilation.**

Standard **DM** Search; **Dwarf Spheroidals**



(left) Fornax Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxy (dSph)

'Small' clustering of matter and stars within our galactic neighborhood

dSphs are **DM** dominated.

Very little astrophysical ν background or obstructive dust

Ideal sources for astrophysical **Dark Matter** searches

ESO/Digitized Sky Survey 2

Daniel Salazar-Gallegos



Astrophysical Component



Leo constellation with location of 3 dSph's marked

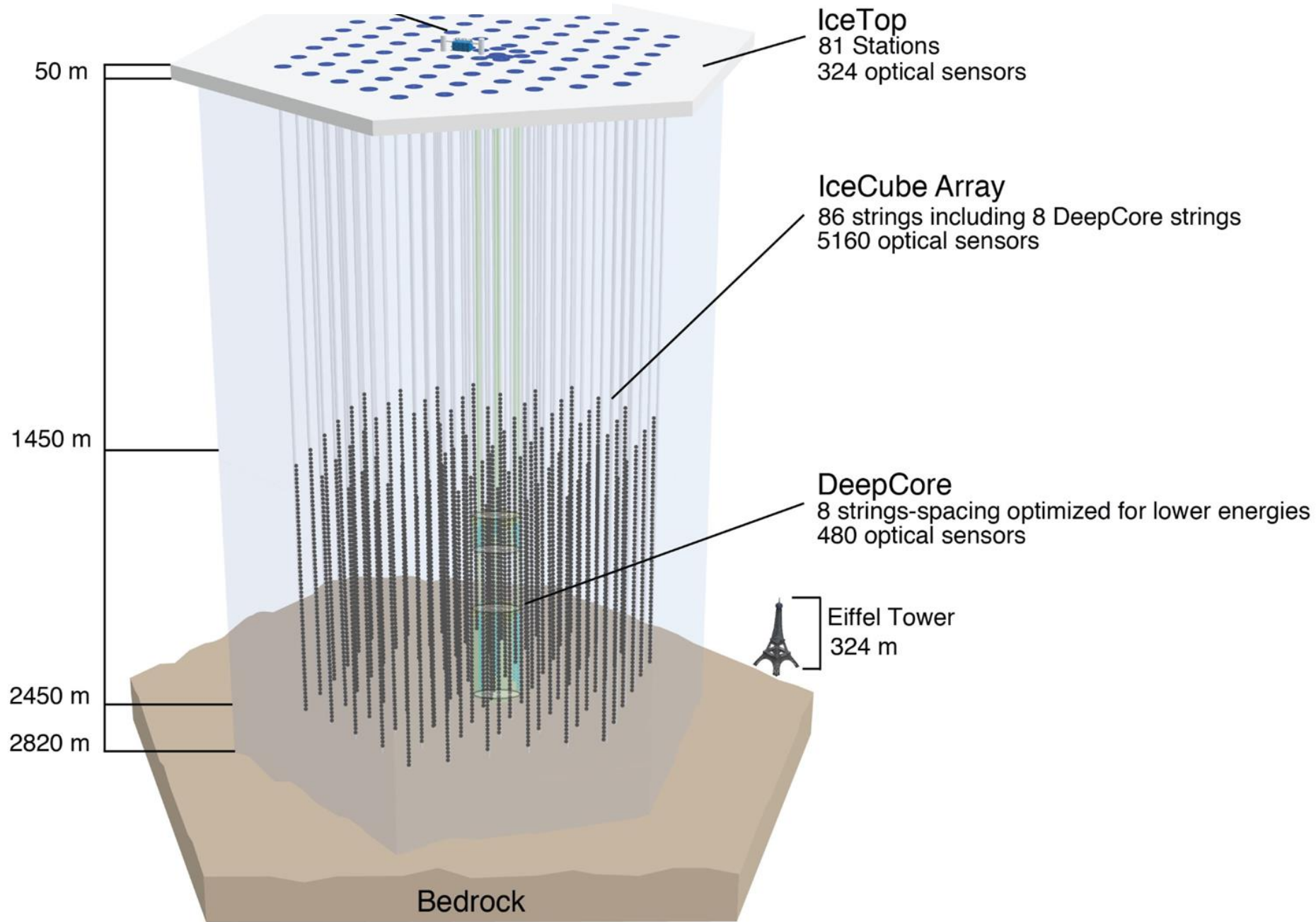
Source	Jfactor	RA	Dec
UrsaMinor	8.83487E+18	227.24	67.24
UrsaMajorII	2.65522E+19	132.77	63.11
Draco	1.12772E+19	260.06	57.07
UrsaMajorI	7.45933E+17	158.72	51.94
CanesVenaticIII	4.47301E+17	194.29	34.32
CanesVenaticI	2.73023E+17	202.01	33.56
ComaBerenices	1.05657E+19	186.74	23.9
LeoII	9.31108E+17	168.34	22.13
Segue2	1.61585E+16	34.81	20.17
LeoT	1.28825E+17	143.72	17.05
Segue1	2.26725E+19	151.75	16.06
BootesI	1.72028E+18	210.03	14.49
Hercules	7.32656E+16	247.72	12.75
LeoI	6.94225E+17	152.11	12.29
LeoV	2.34315E+16	172.79	2.22
LeoIV	2.10475E+16	173.32	-0.53
Sextans	8.32339E+17	153.28	-1.59
Sculptor	3.75405E+18	15.04	-33.7
Carina	8.26418E+17	100.41	-50.96

Catalog Used for this study. Source:
Geringer-Sameth 2015

IceCube



IceCube Neutrino Observatory



IceCube has km long strings with digital optical modules (DOM)

- Average vertical separation of DOM is 17m

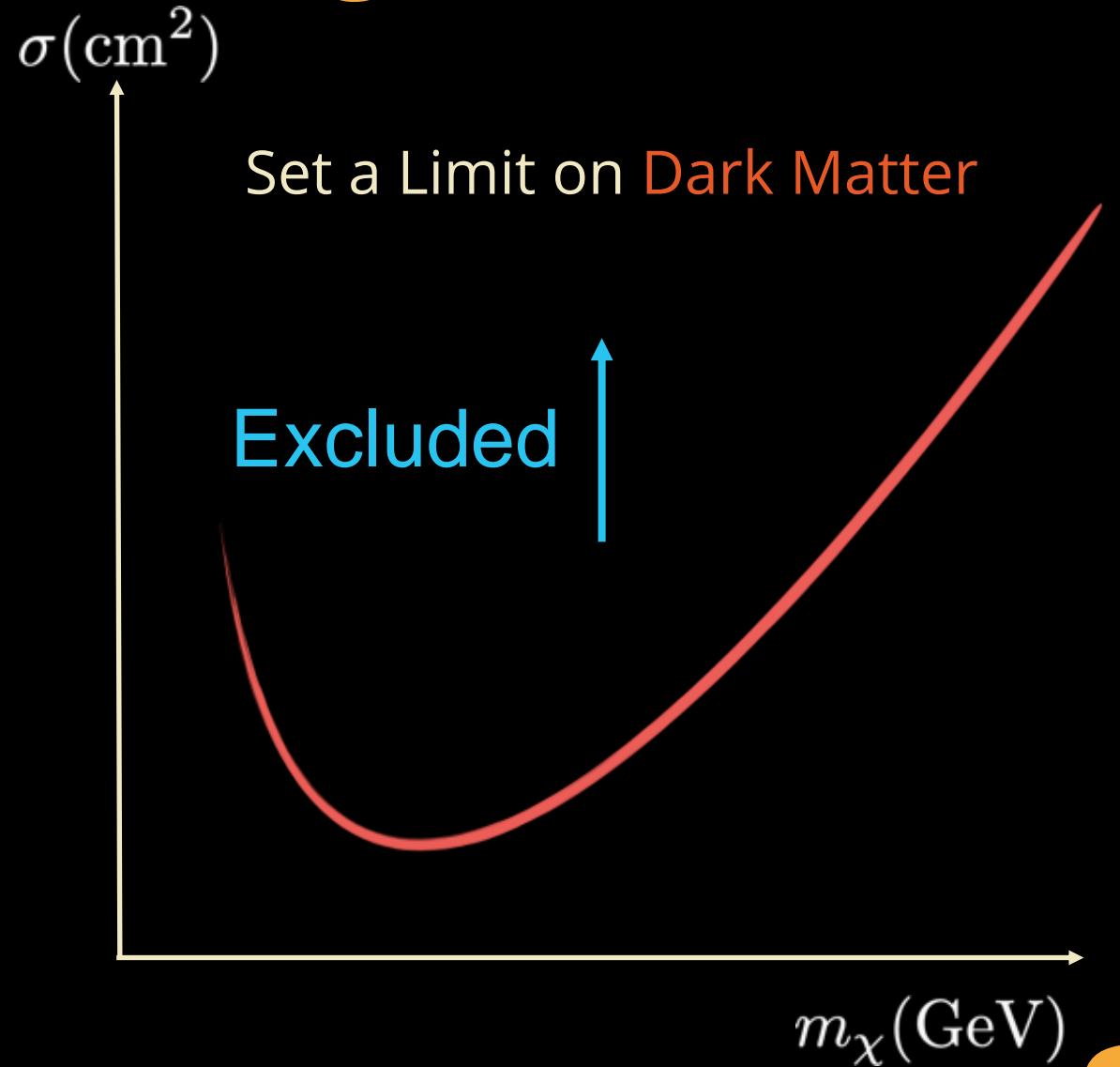
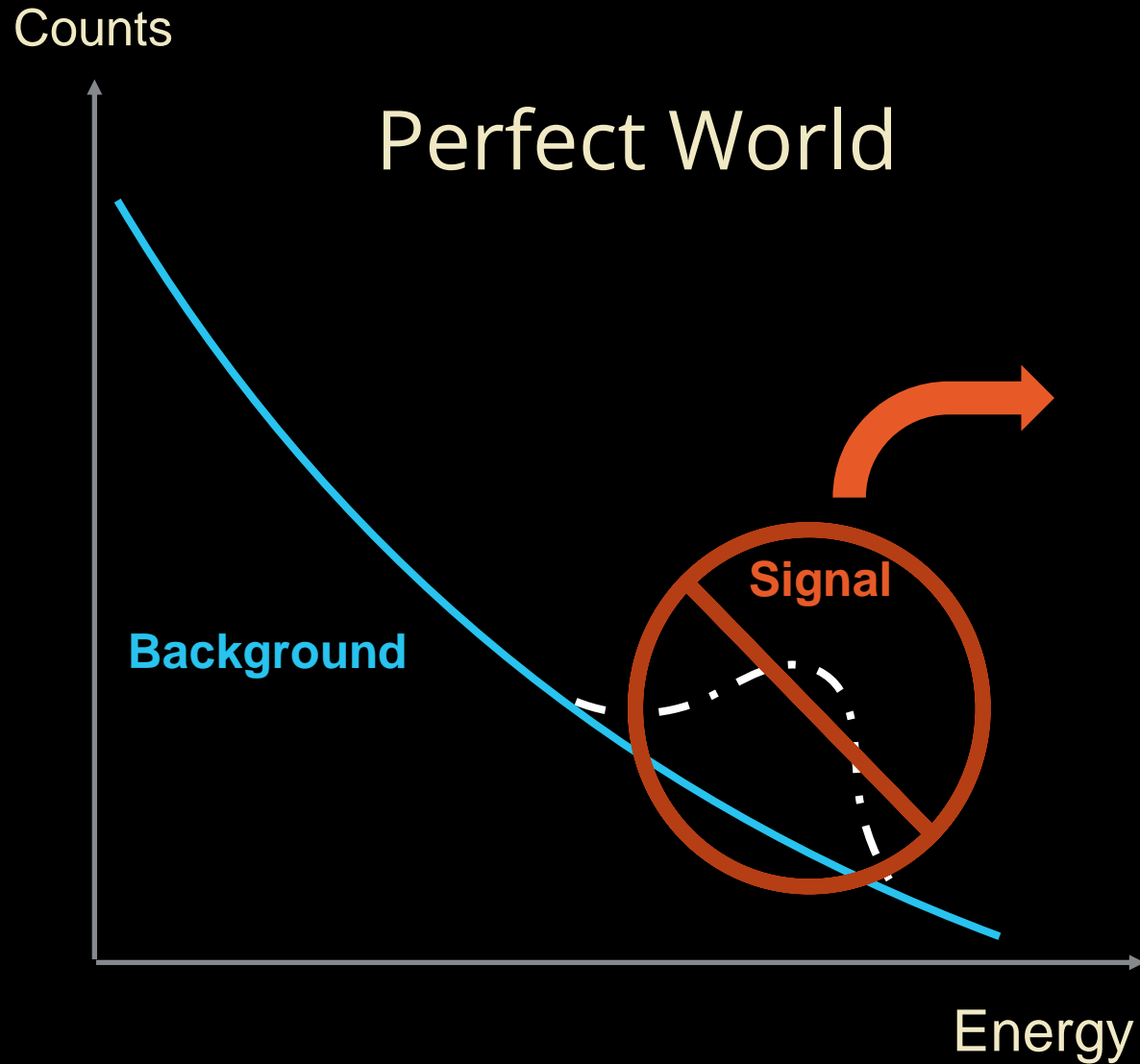
Neutrinos interact with ice and create charged particle tracks/cascade that we later detect from Cherenkov light.

Shown right is a muon track from ν_μ collision in ice.

ν_e will usually produce 'cascades' instead of tracks in the detector

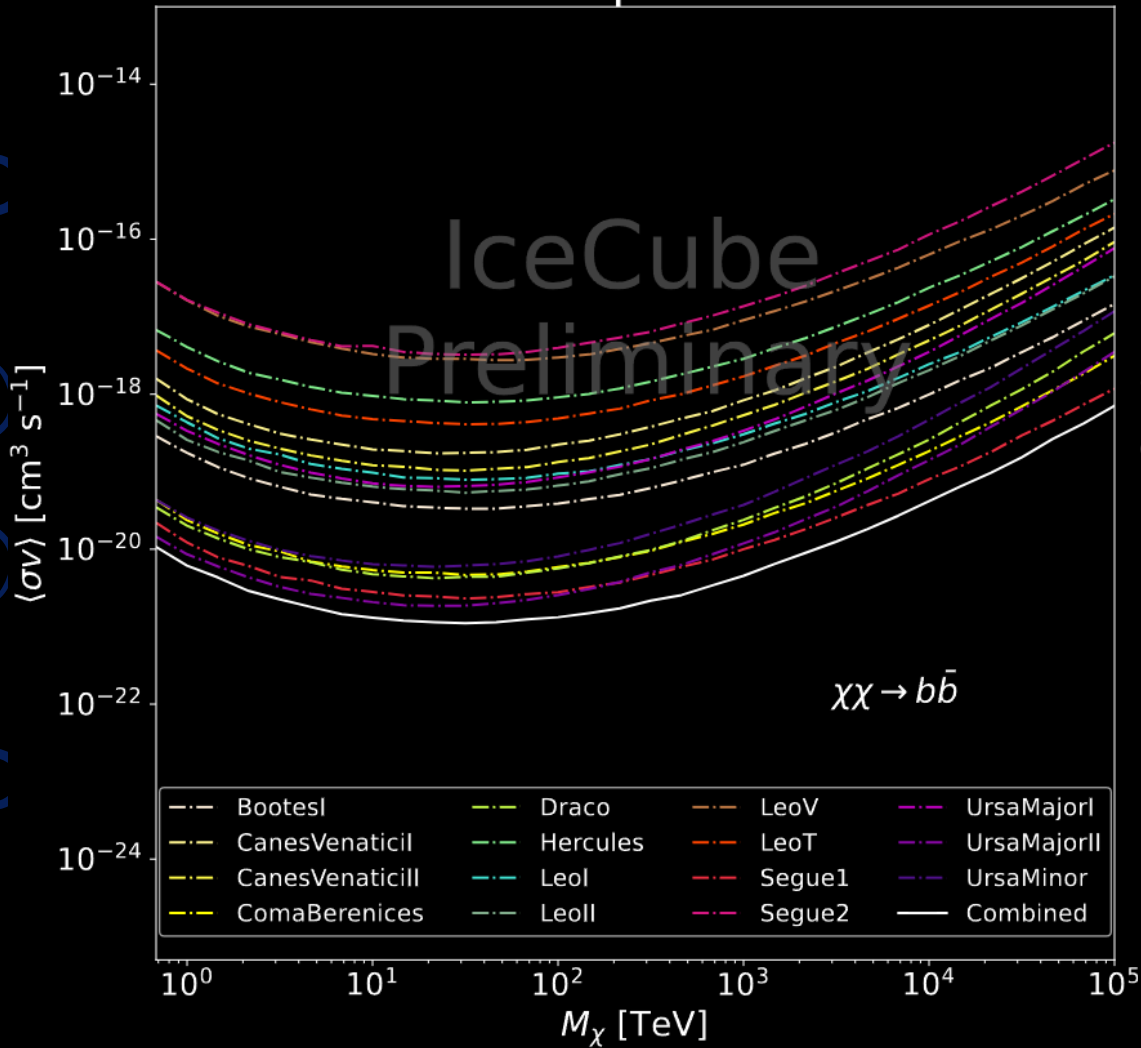


Bump Hunting

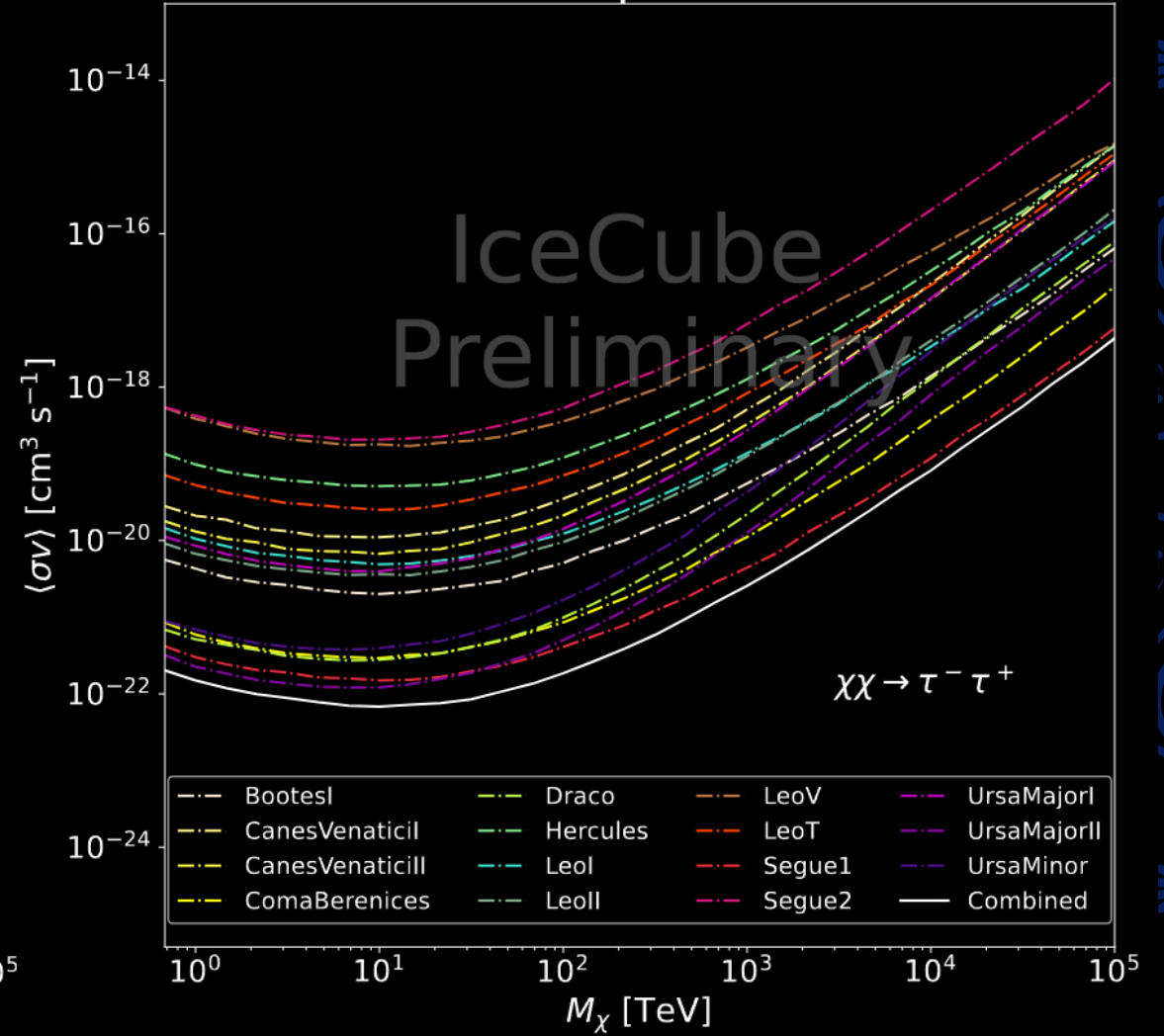


Stacked Sensitivities 1000 trials

90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined

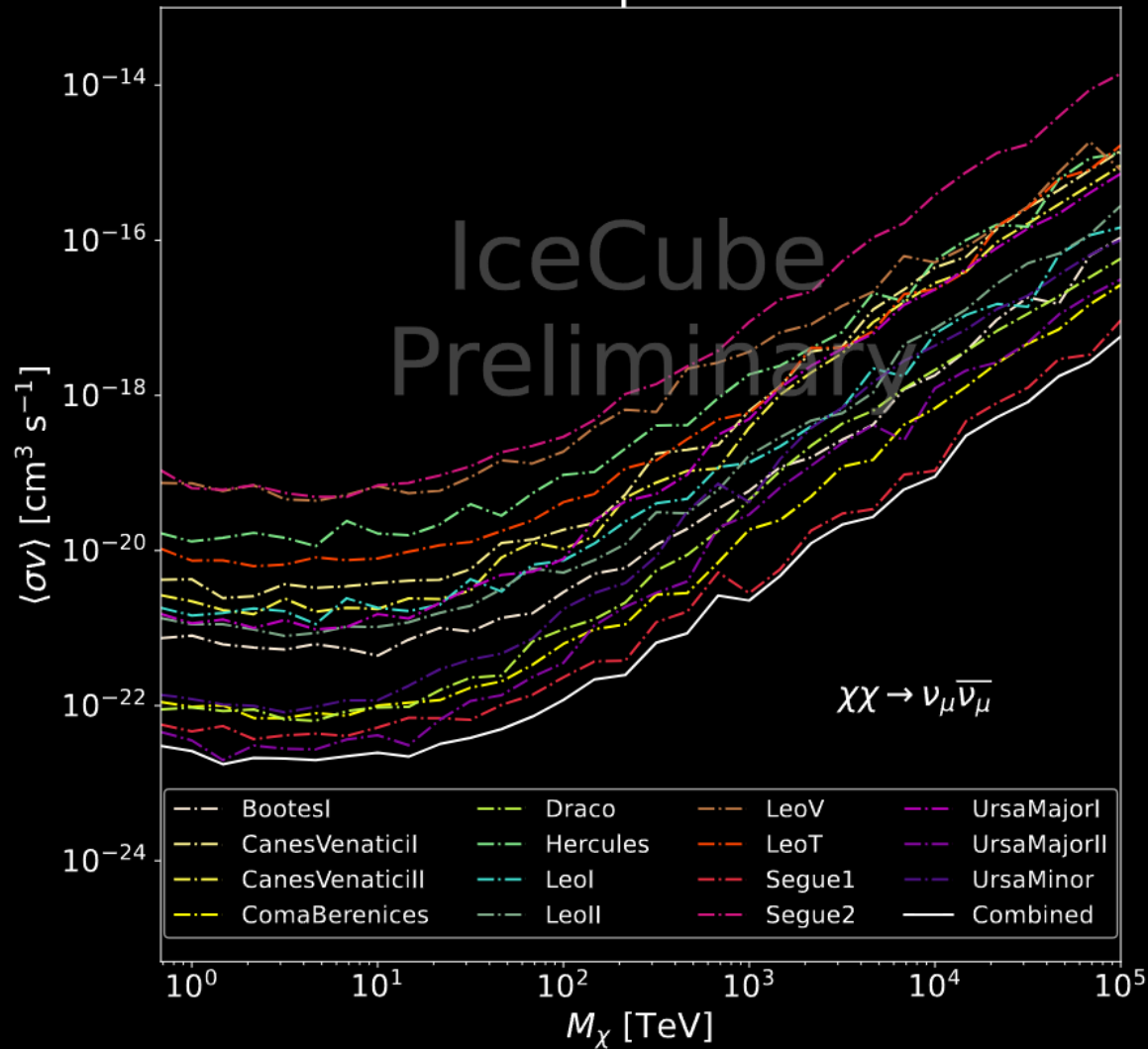


90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined



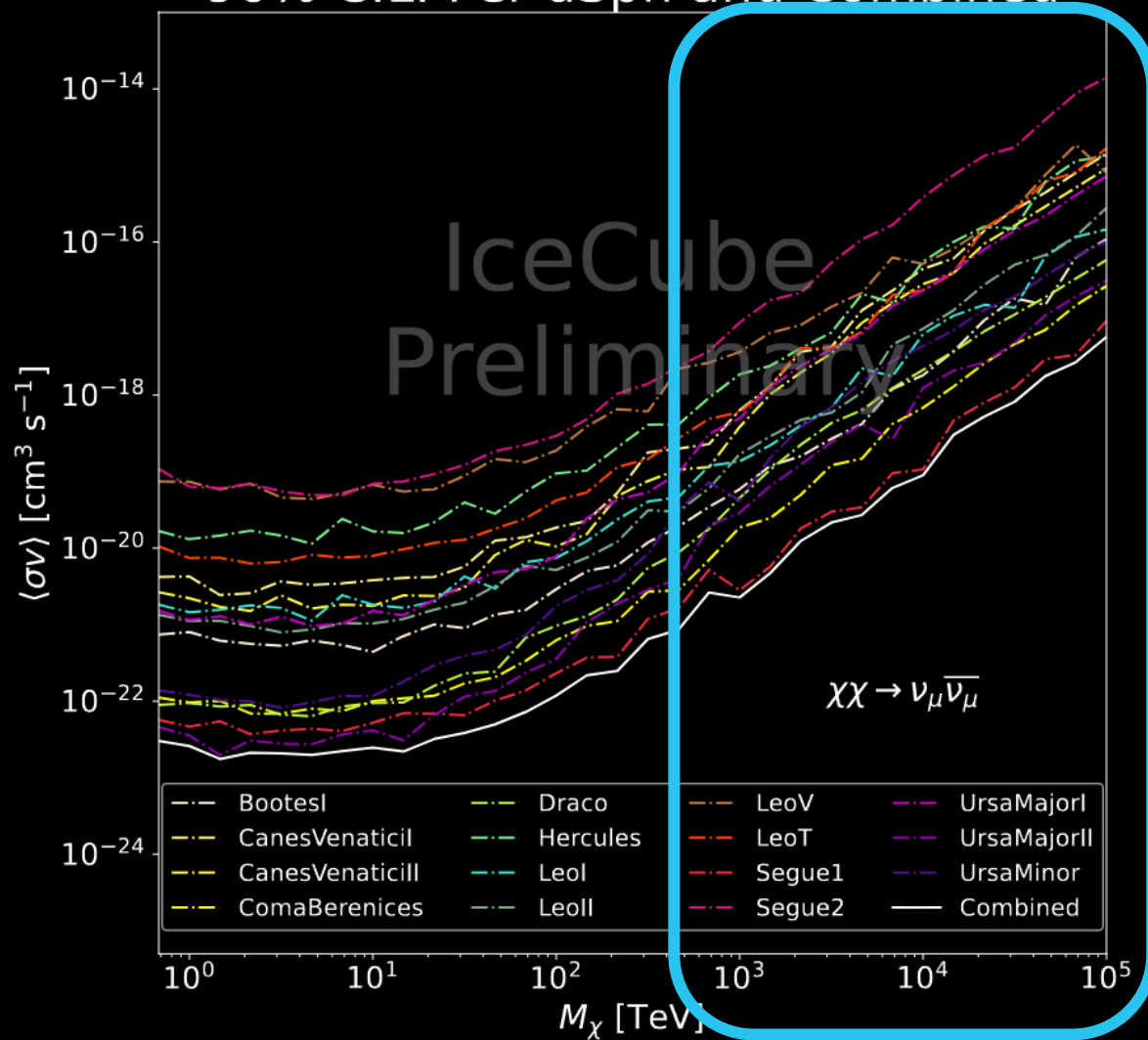
Stacked Sensitivities 1000 trials

90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined



Stacked Sensitivities 1000 trials

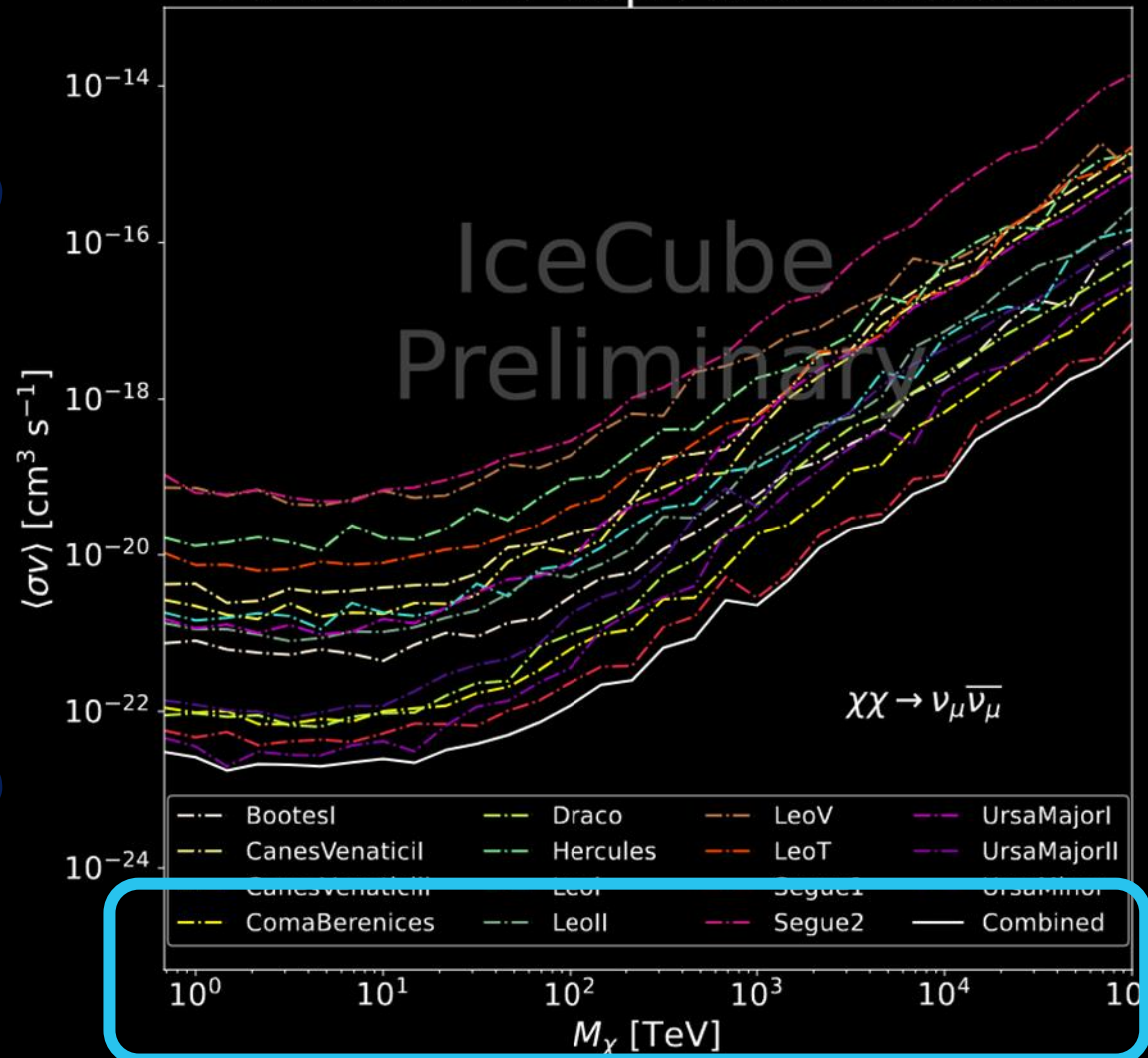
90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined



We're sensitive to
PeV scale DM
with IceCube

Stacked Sensitivities 1000 trials

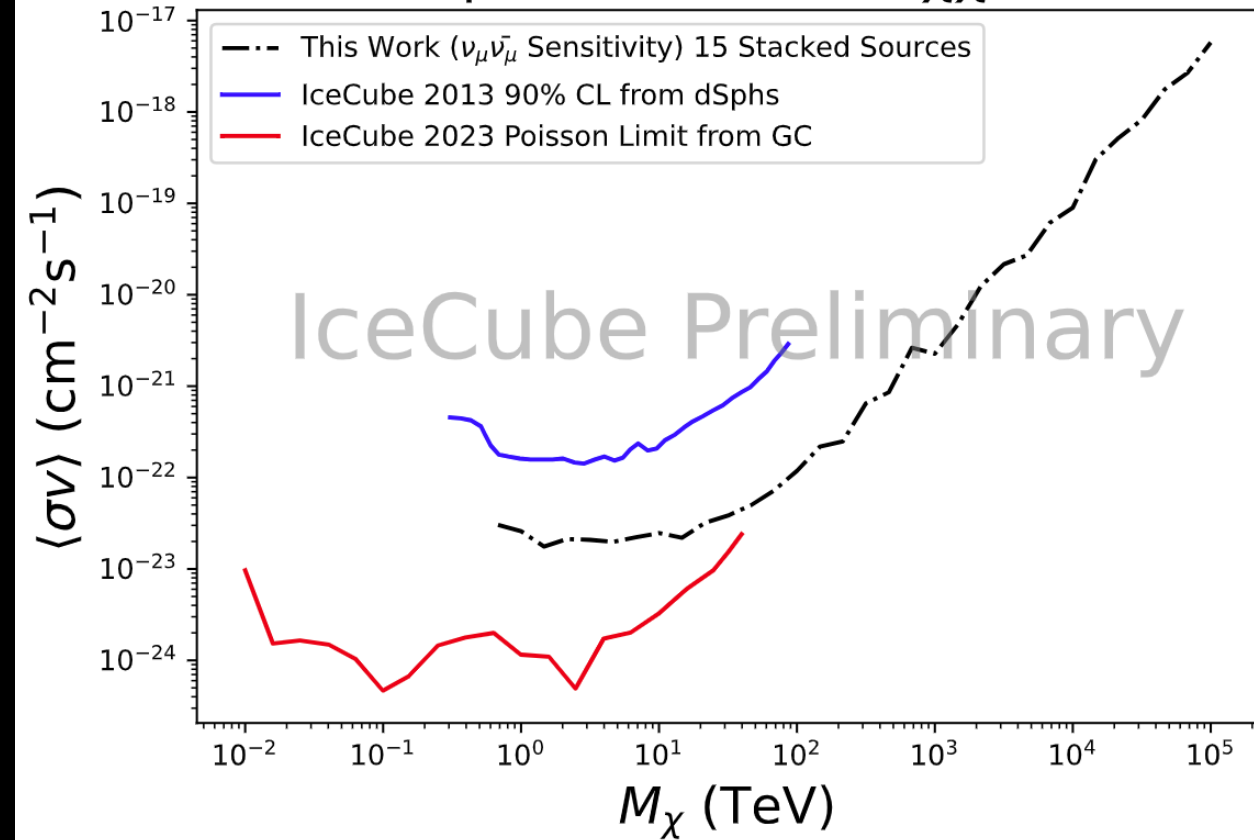
90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined



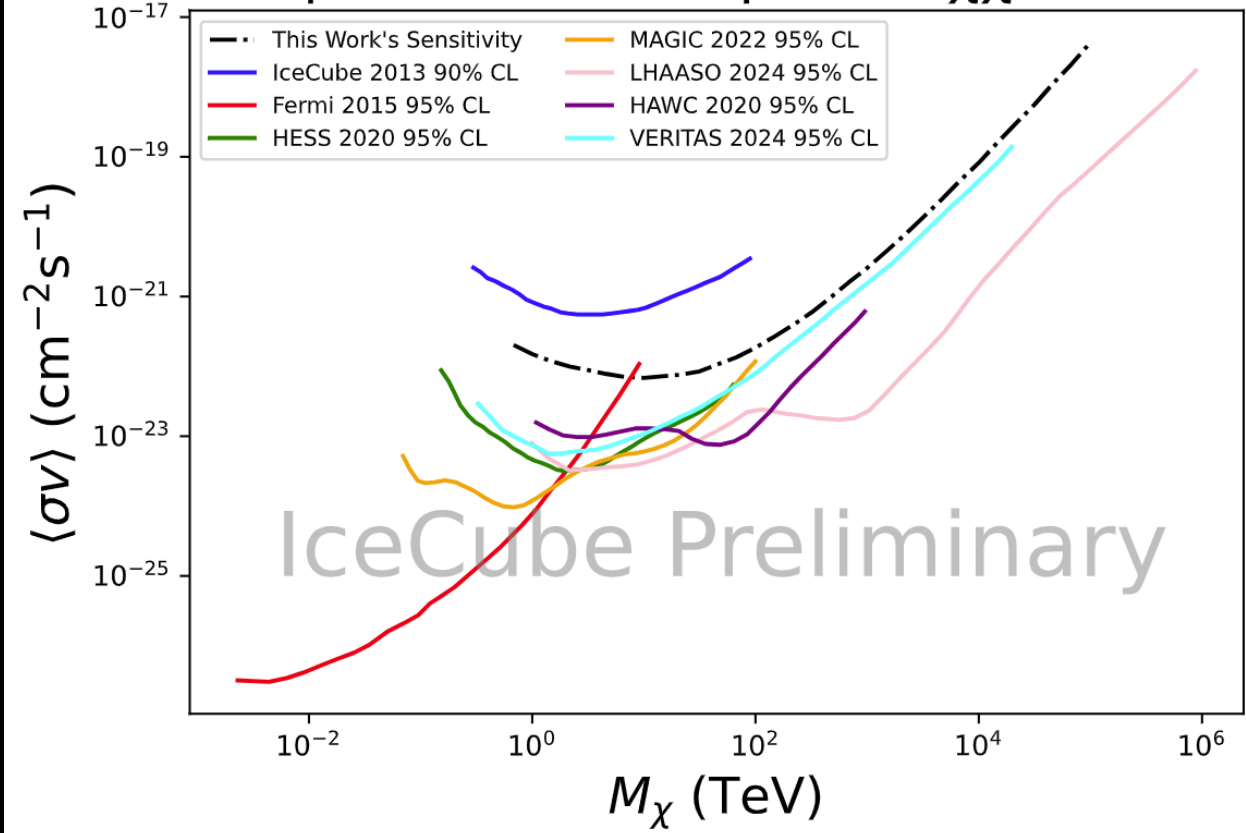
This IceCube muon track study independently sensitive to ~5 orders of magnitude in DM mass

Sensitivities Compared

Compared Limits for $\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$

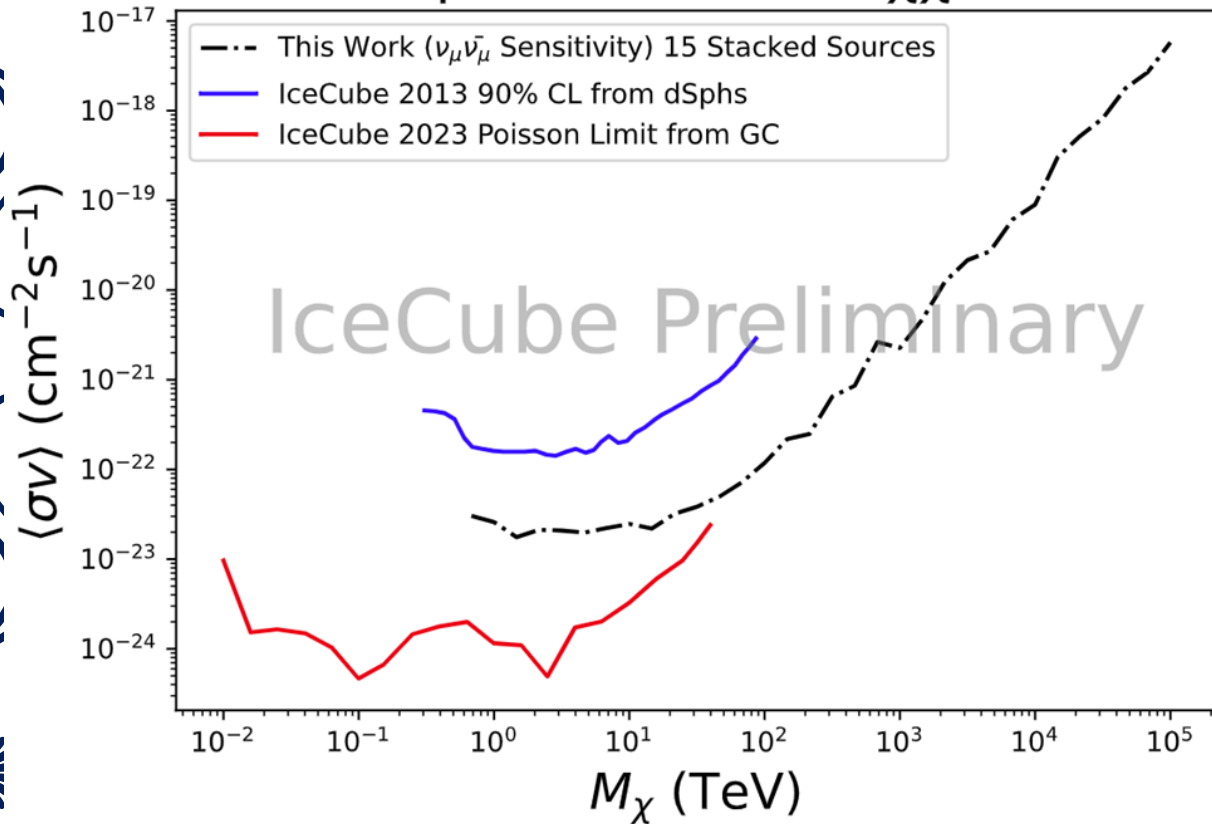


Compared Limits dSphs for $\chi\chi \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$



IceCube Conclusions

Compared Limits for $\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$



$\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu$ shows the most competitive sensitivity for $\langle\sigma v\rangle$ with $O(10^{-23})$ after stacking 15 source.

We've gained a substantial amount of sensitivity to DM annihilation from dwarf galaxies!

IceCube is competitive at the highest DM mass ranges.

IceCube has comparable sensitivity to past gamma-ray studies for charged lepton channels in the heavy DM regions

Expect to unblind and analyze data this year

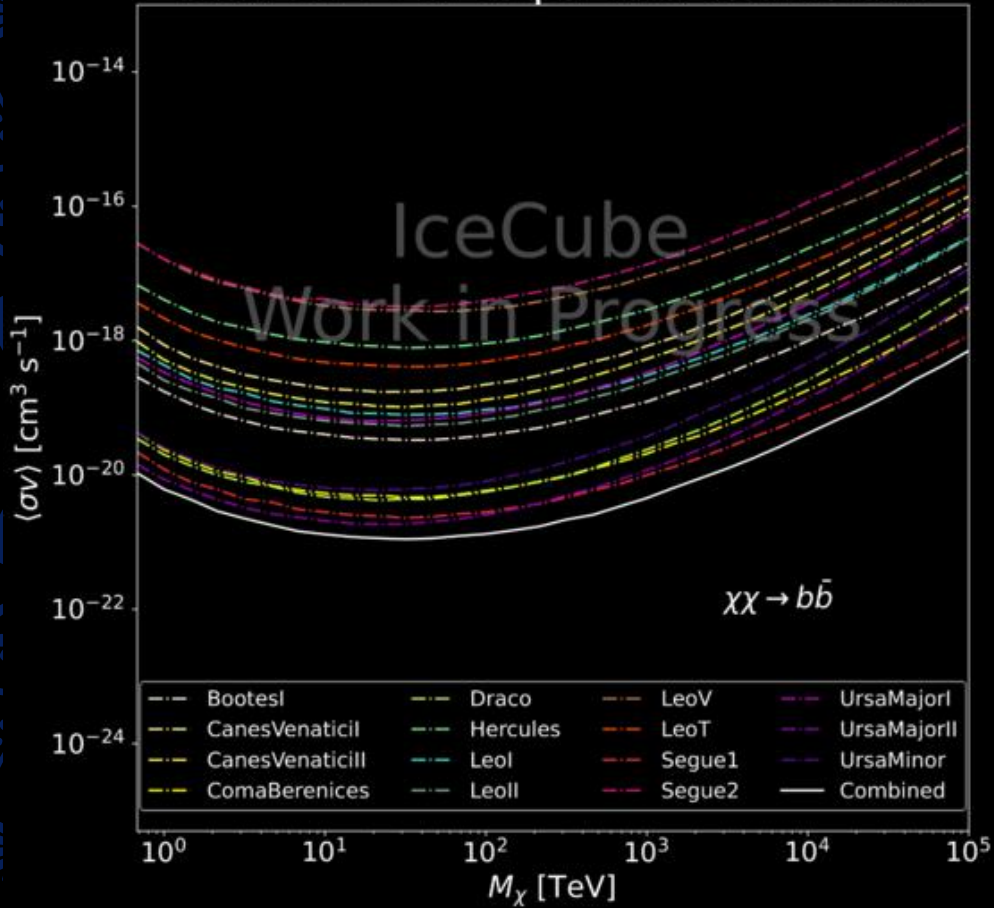


Backup

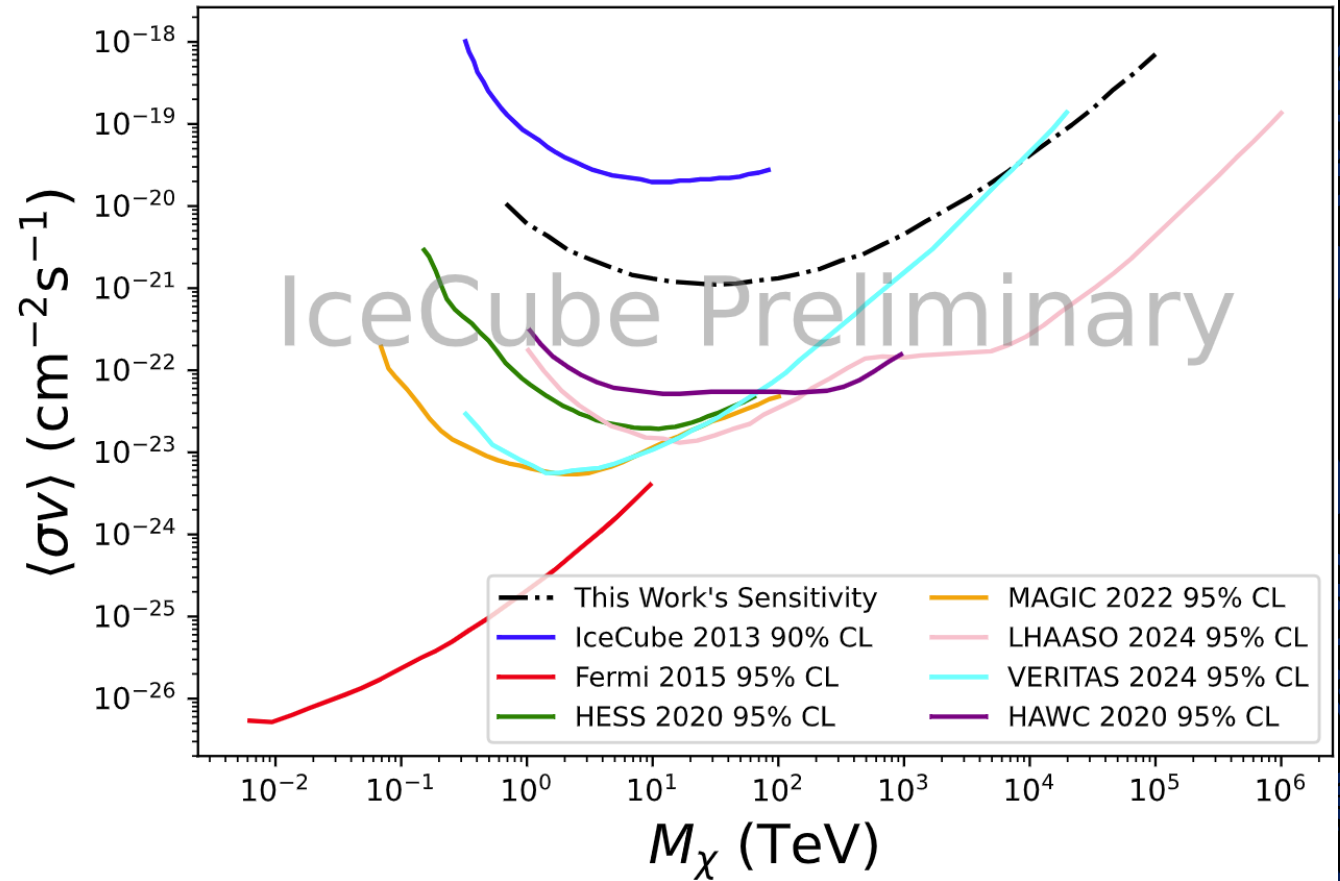


Sensitivities Compared

90% C.L. Per dSph and Combined

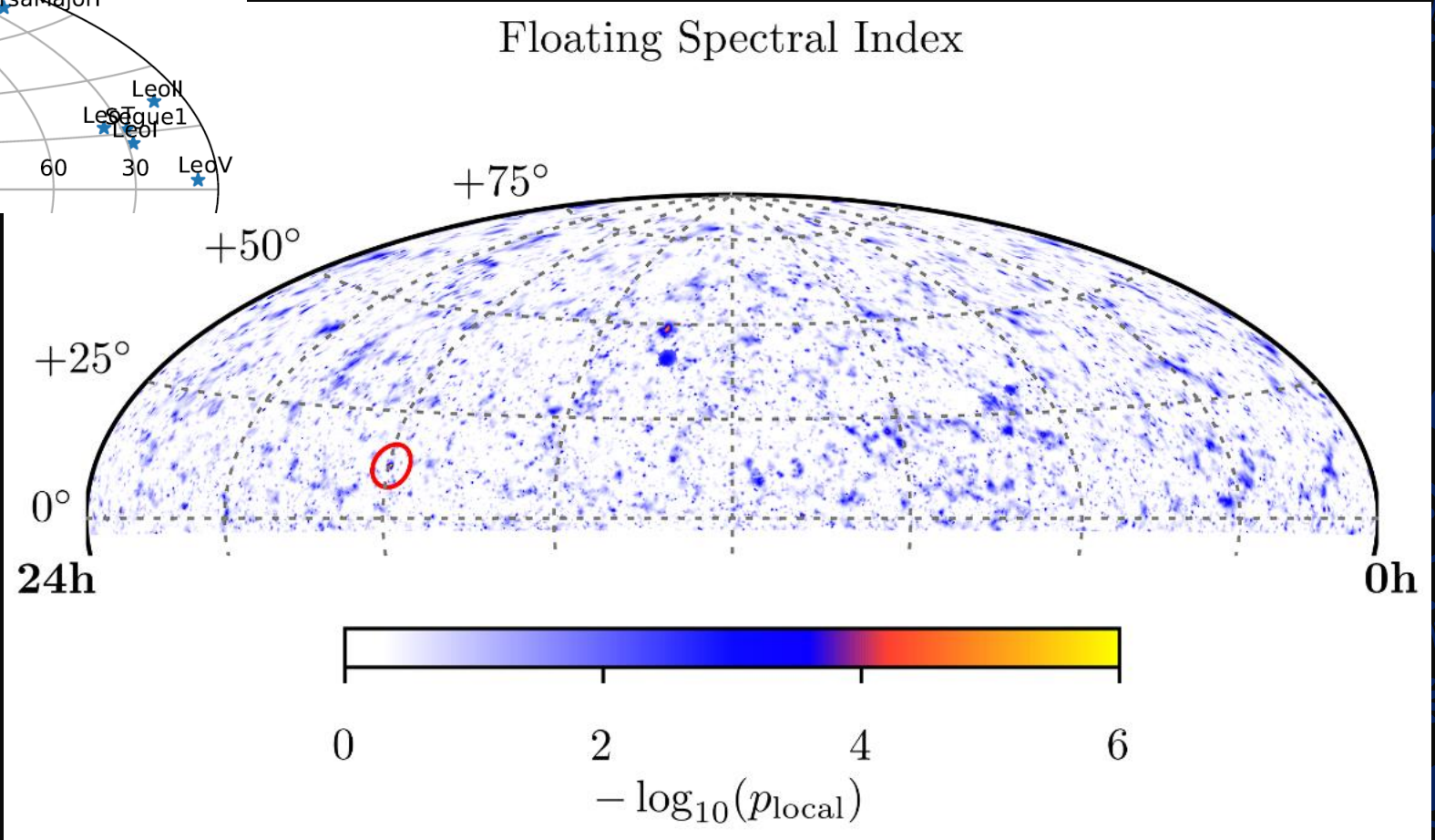
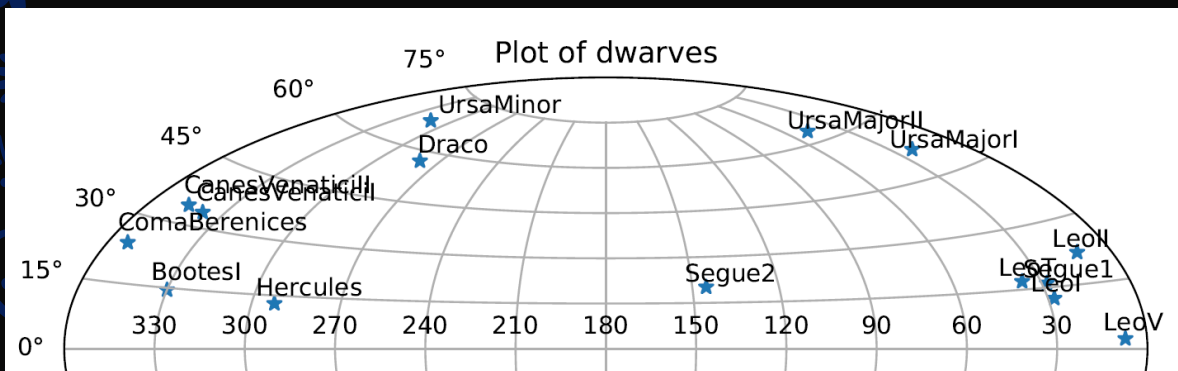


Compared Limits dSphs for $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

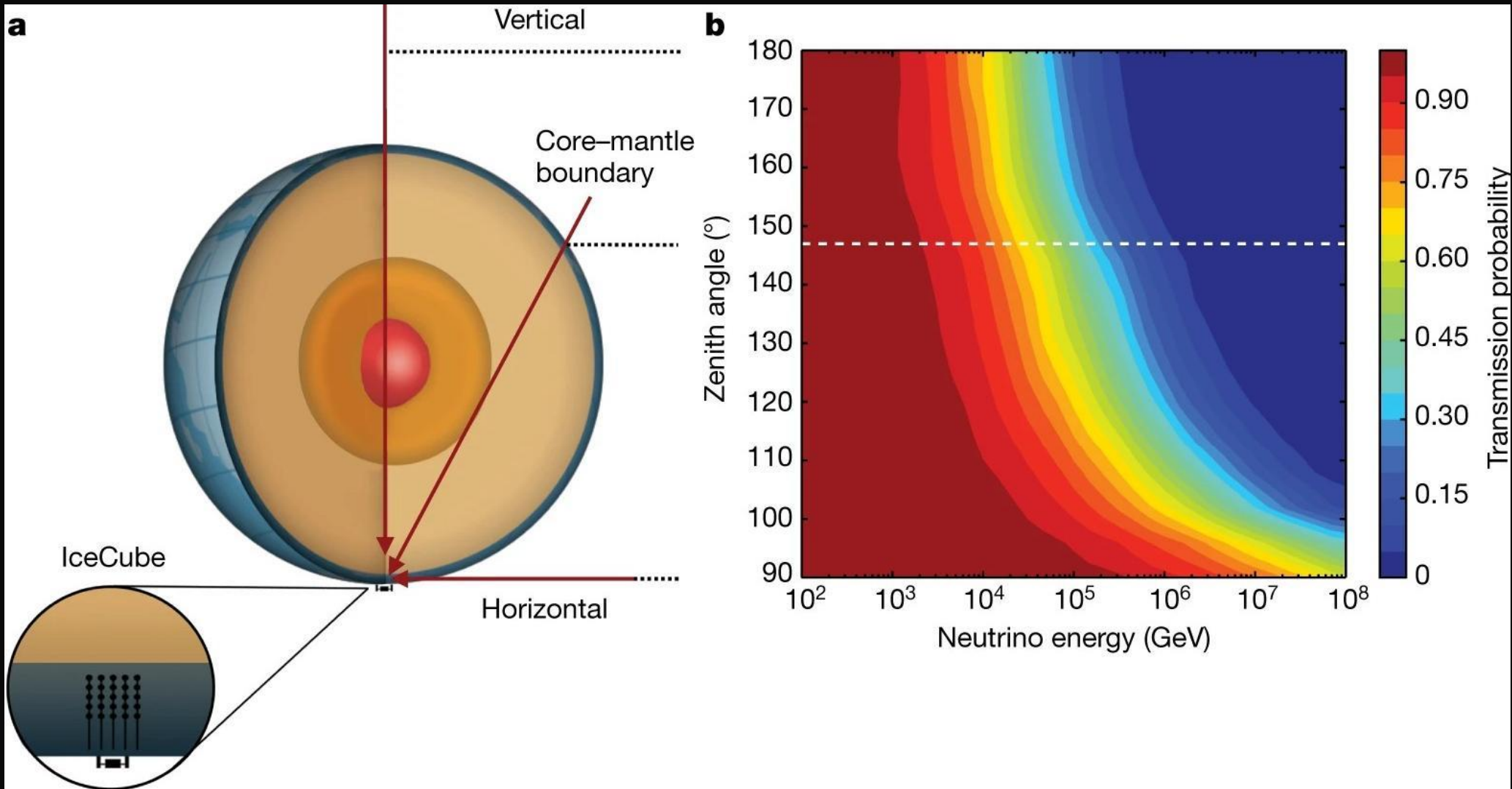




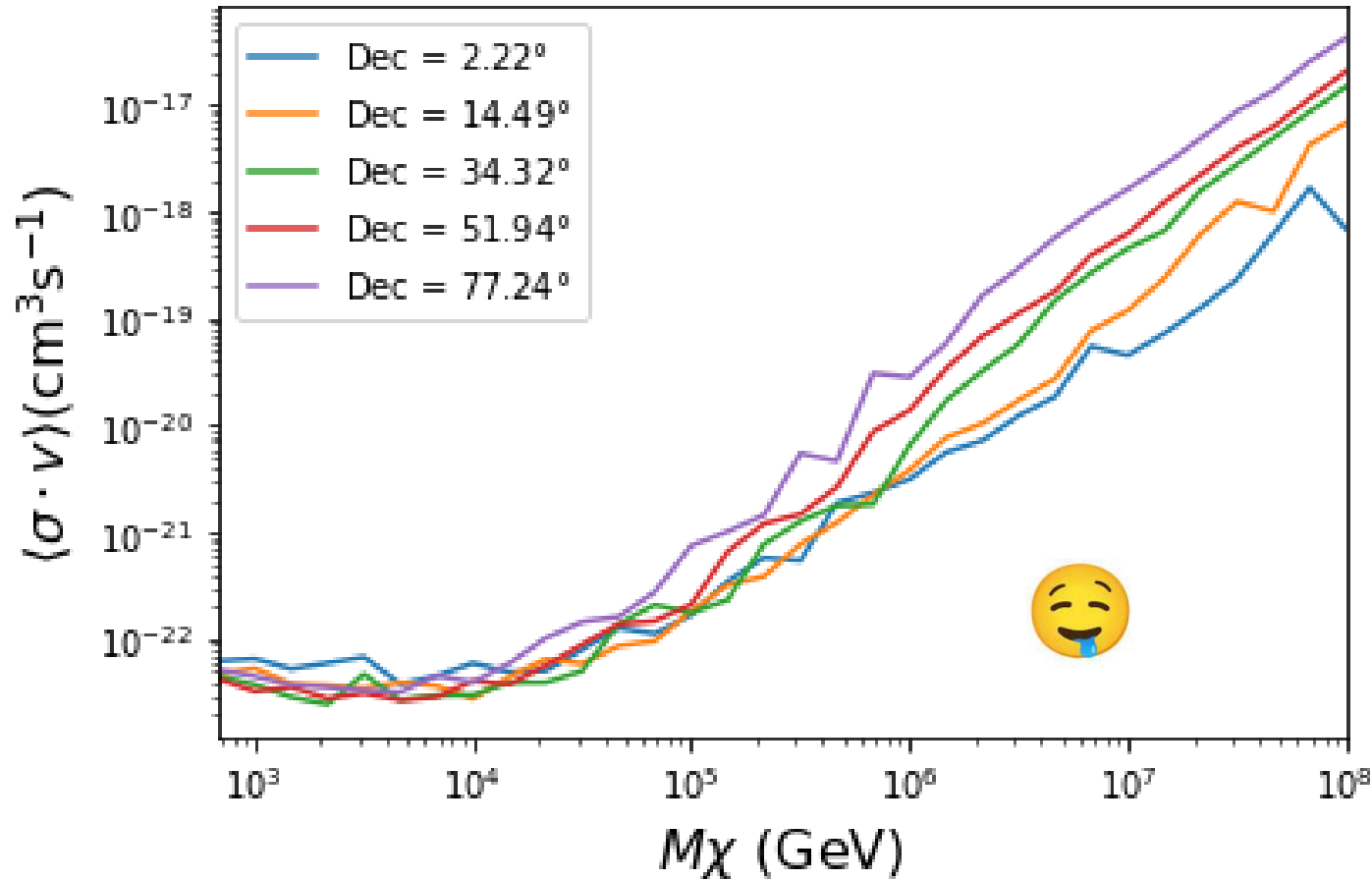
Sources w.r.t Data



Declination Sensitivity Studies 1/2



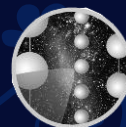
Declination Sensitivity Studies 2/2



You can really see the impact of the **earth** on this one.

Have not included **tau contamination** in these sensitivities yet.

However, that would add counts which would push these sensitivities down



IceCube PtSrc LLH

$$L(n_s) = \prod_{i=1}^N \left[\frac{n_s}{N} S_i + \left(1 - \frac{n_s}{N} \right) B_i \right]$$

$$L(n_s) = \prod_{i=1}^{N_{\text{sources}}} L_i(n_s)$$