

**PIERRE
AUGER**
OBSERVATORY

Down-Going UHE Neutrinos In The Pierre Auger Observatory + Neutrino Follow-Up Of GW

Michael Schimp on behalf of the Pierre
Auger Collaboration

October 11, 2016



bmb+f

Großgeräte
der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung



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UHE (EeV) ν Searches With The Pierre Auger Observatory



Probe / constrain, e.g.

- CR origin
 - Sources (opaque sources e.g. choked GRBs)
 - Top down / bottom up scenarios
- CR composition / propagation (GZK)
- Something new?

Probe / constrain, e.g.

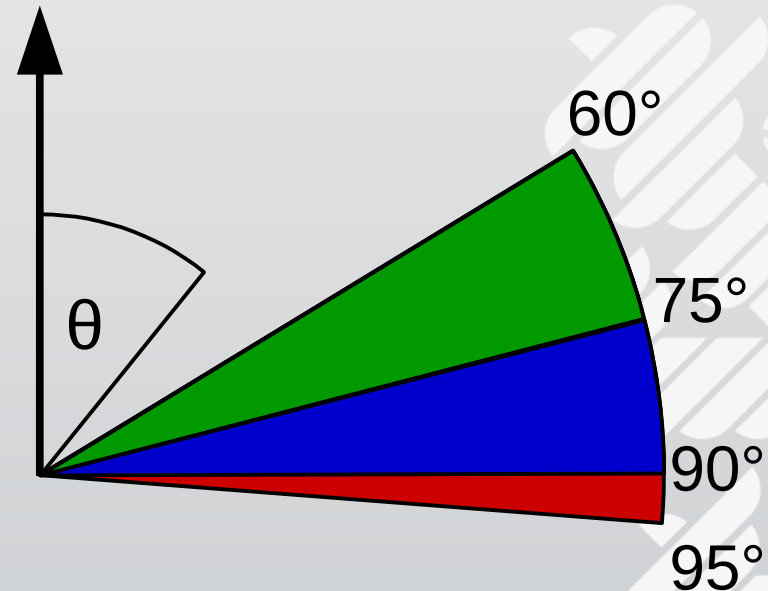
- CR origin
 - Sources (opaque sources e.g. choked GRBs)
 - Top down / bottom up scenarios
- CR composition / propagation (GZK)
- Something new?

PAO: large acceptance

→ Essential for UHEv search



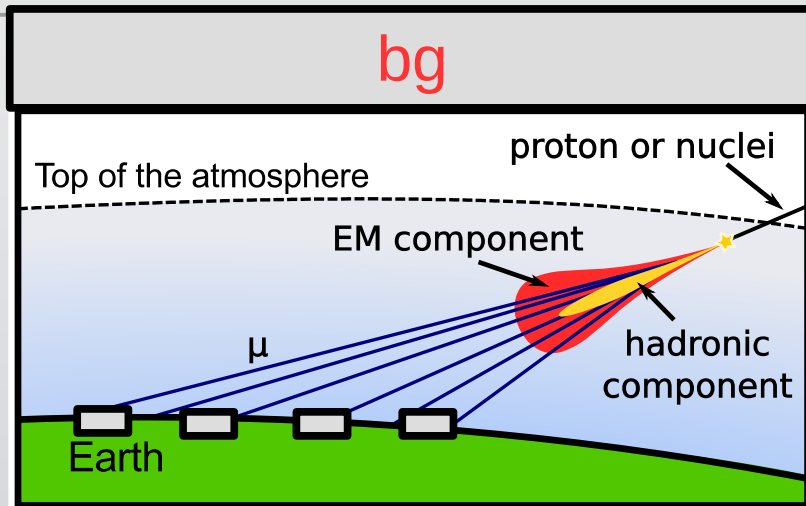
- Low zenith
- High zenith
- Earth-skimming ν_τ



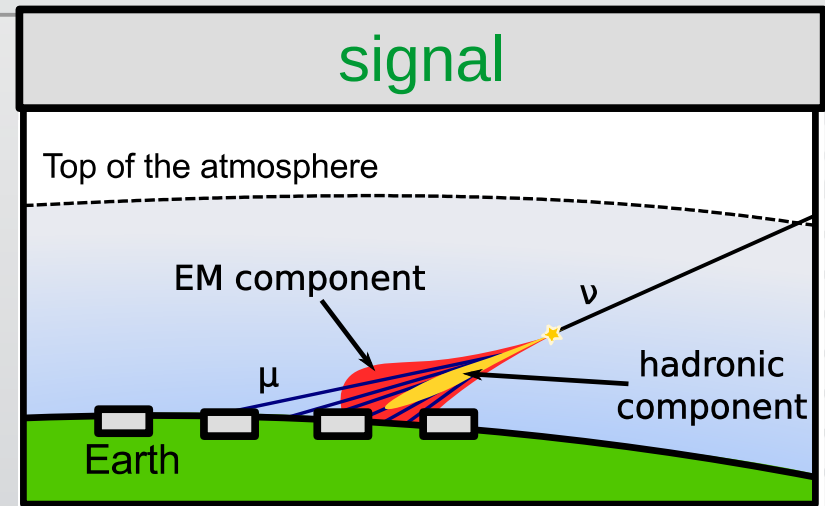
Follow-up of LIGO GW events

Yet only complete for $75^\circ < \theta < 95^\circ$

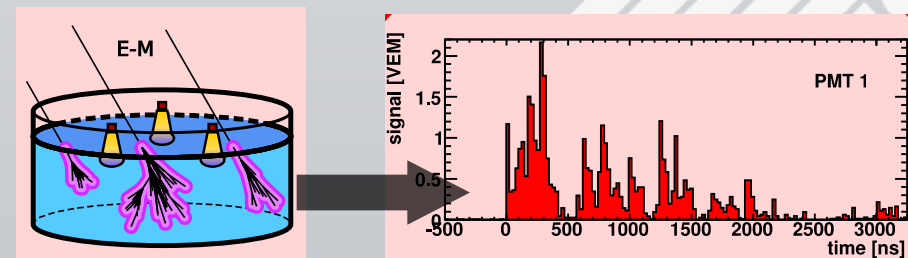
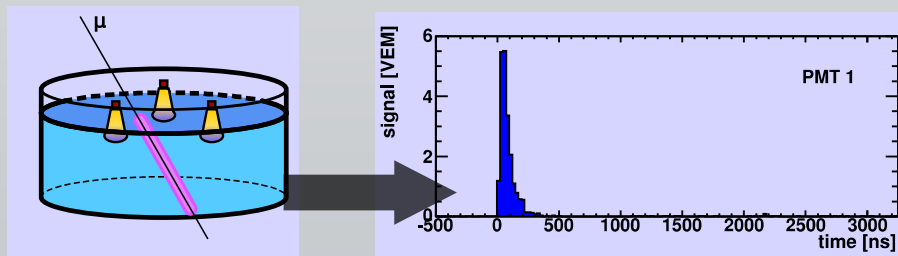
Down-Going UHEv Events



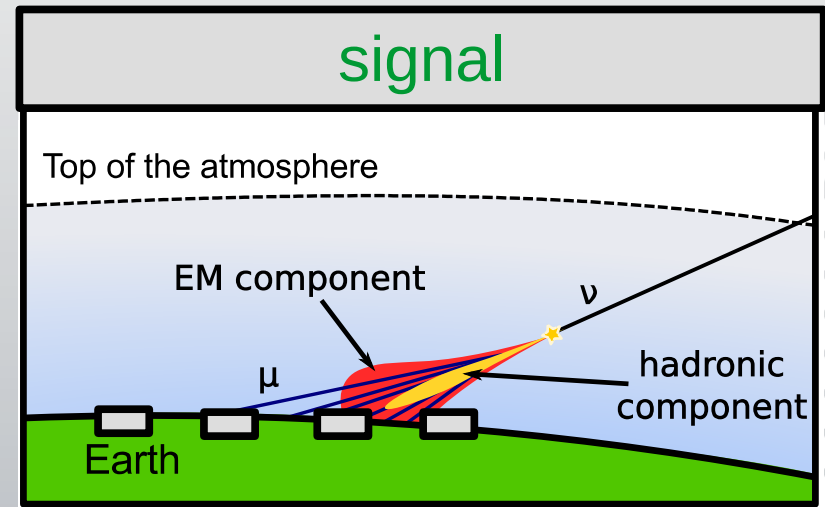
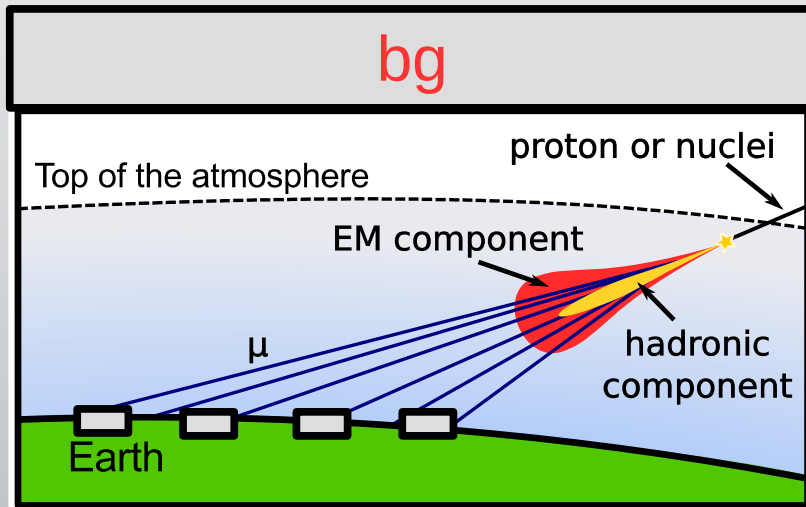
@ ground:
μ dominated



large EM
fraction



Down-Going UHEv Events



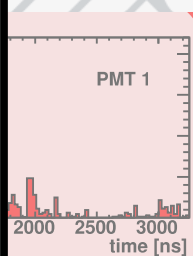
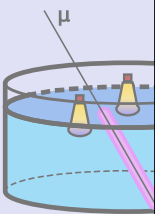
@ ground:

large EM

Lower zenith → increasing background

→ zenith dependent event selection
& ν identification

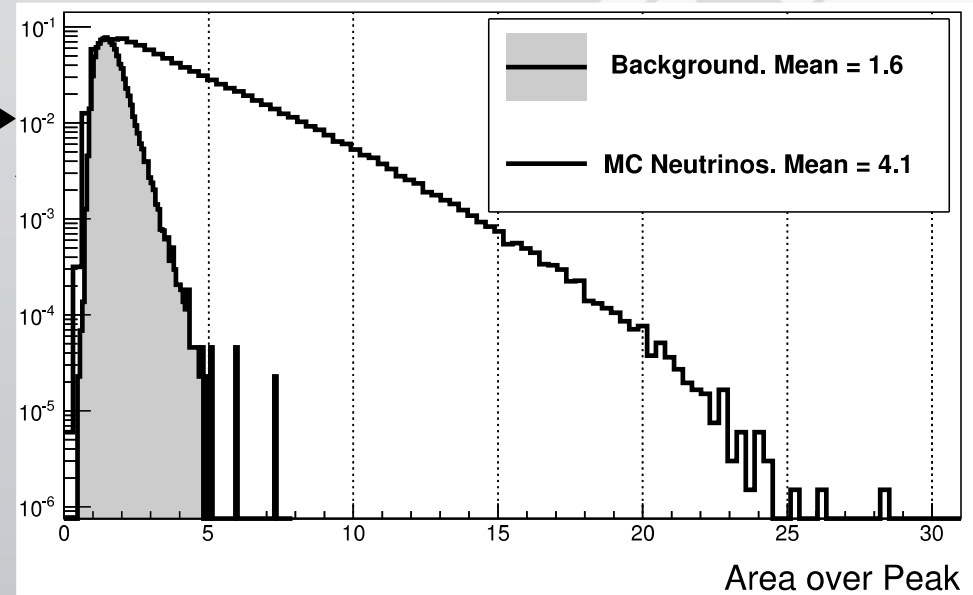
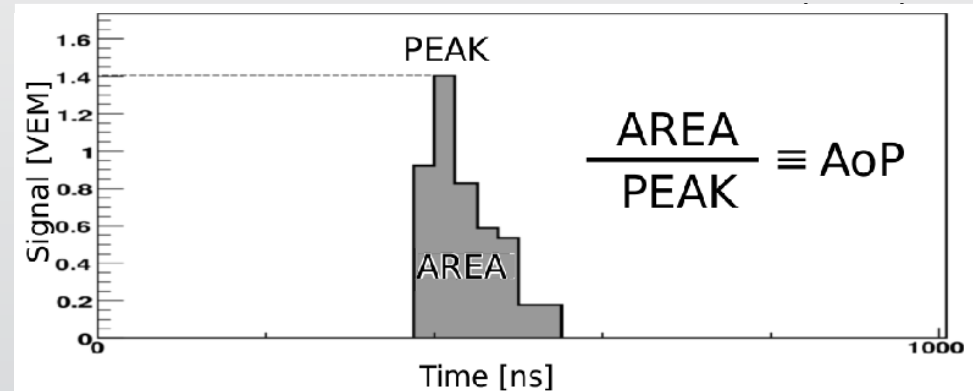
by PMT trace width + reconstruction quality



Fisher MVA

→ Input: **Early** stations' AoP

Stations' AoP
for signal / bg

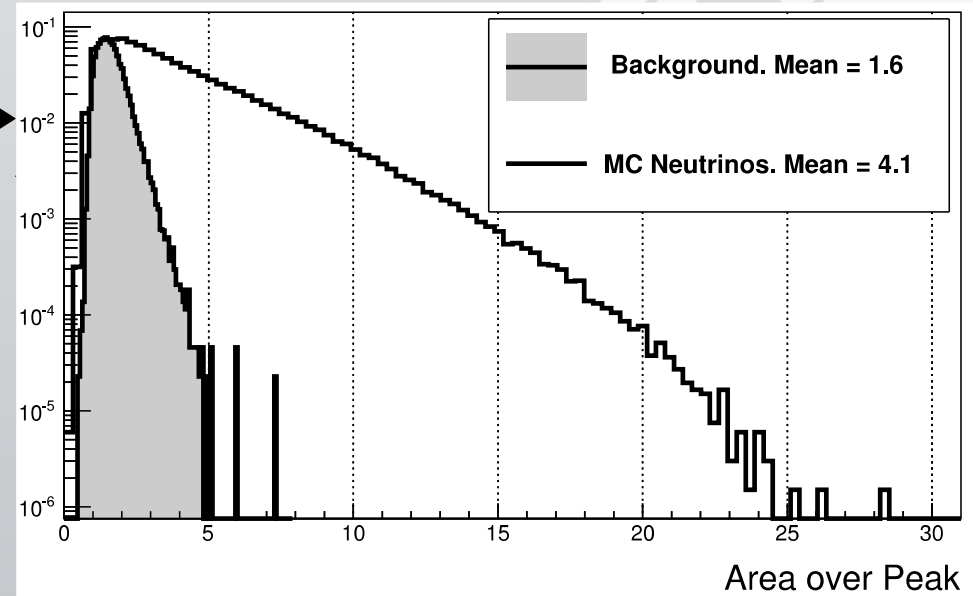
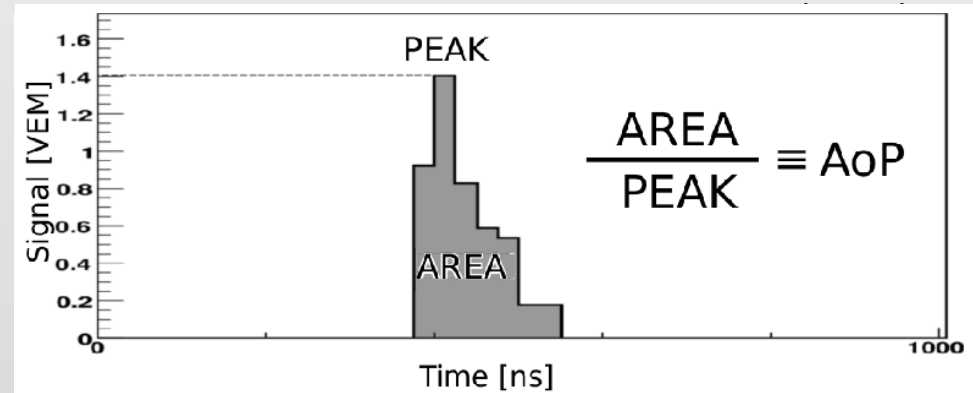


Fisher MVA

→ Input: **Early** stations' AoP

Stations' AoP
for signal / bg

Identification:
1 expected bg event in
20 years of full
operation



GW Follow-Up



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Commonly:
“BH merger \rightarrow no ν !”

- **No prompt PeV ν** after GW150914 (IceCube, ANTARES)
- **Fermi GBM detection 0.4 s** after GW150914, compatible direction

Commonly:
“BH merger \rightarrow no ν !”



UHE ν emission predictions
Vietri, Waxman, Murase, Kotera, Silk

- **No prompt PeV ν** after GW150914 (IceCube, ANTARES)
- **Fermi GBM detection 0.4 s** after GW150914, compatible direction

Upcoming LIGO events: probably further types!
(e.g. NS mergers)

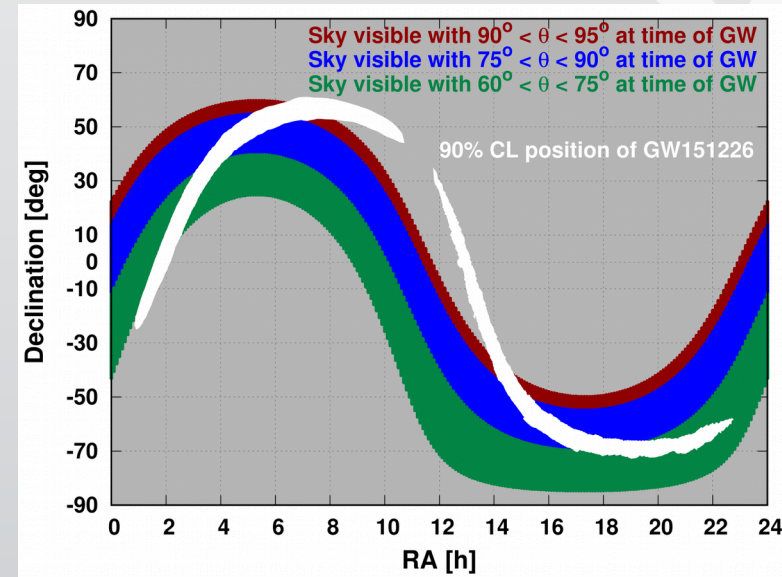
Default neutrino analysis, but consider only

- $[-500 \text{ s}, +1 \text{ day}]$ around a GW event



Default neutrino analysis, but consider only

- $[-500 \text{ s}, +1 \text{ day}]$ around a GW event
- Directional correlation
 - Binary decision: Is part of the 90% confidence region visible?



Visible solid angle moves during the day

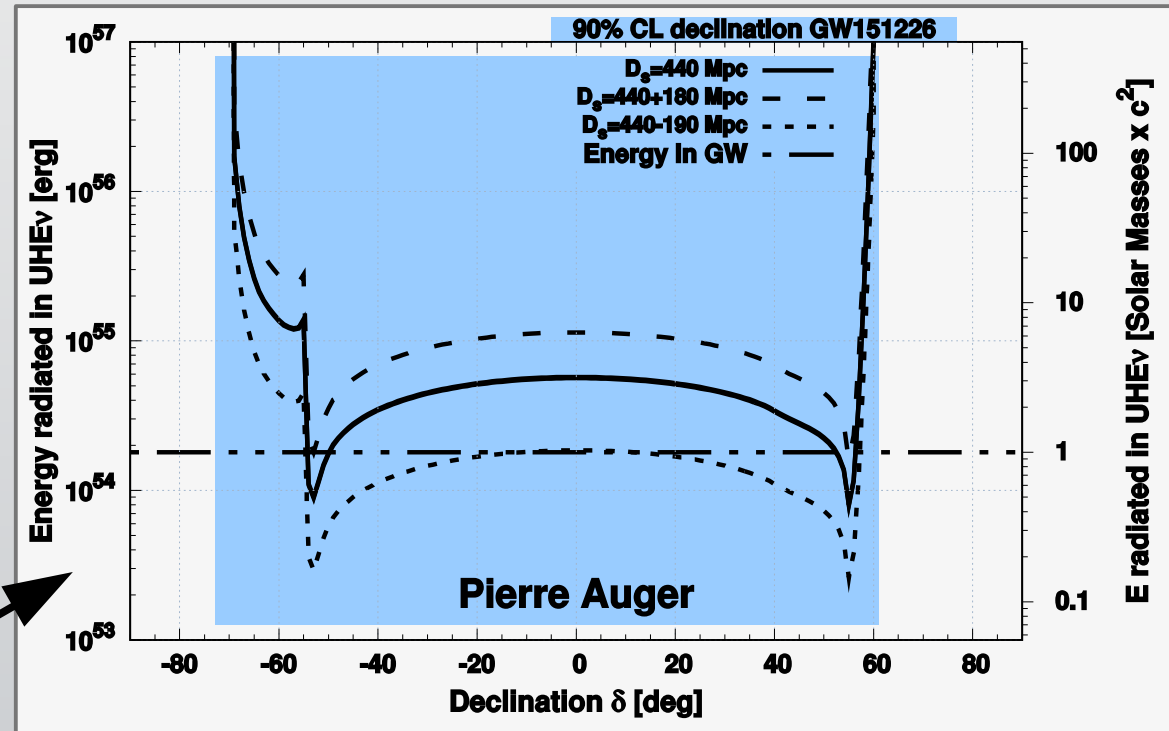
Consider only
time+directionally
correlated events

No candidates

→ Event number
limit +

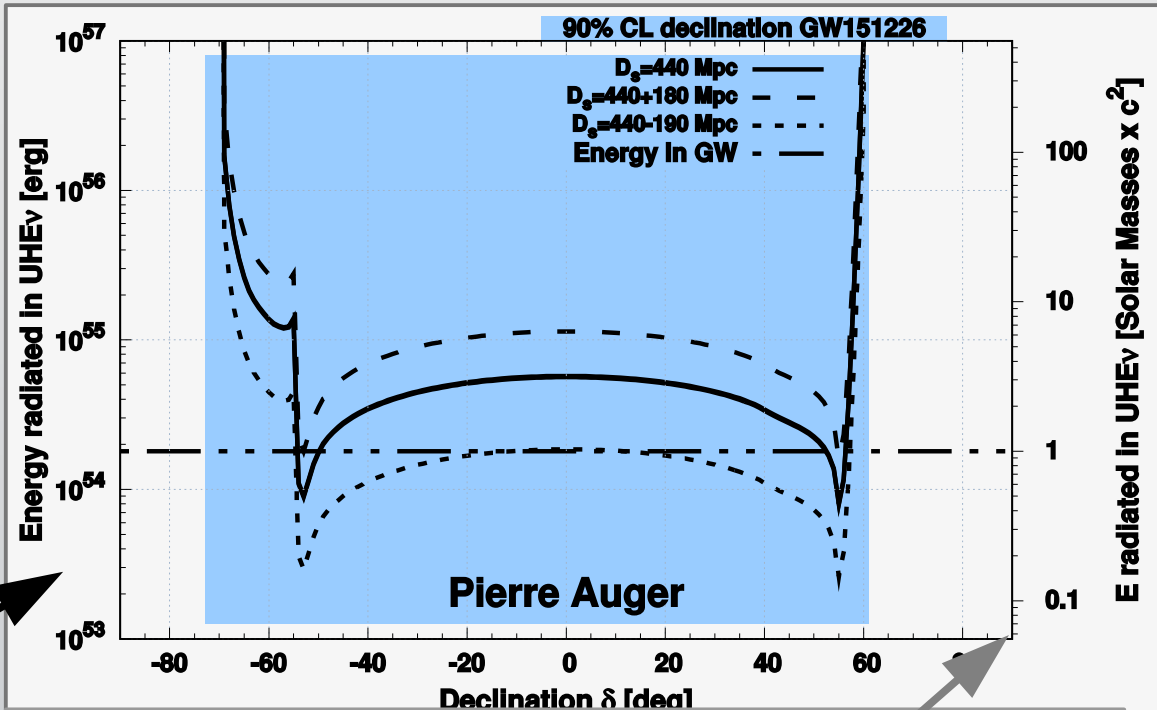
Exposure (δ)

→ Limit on
emitted
UHE ν
energy



Consider only
time+directionally
correlated events

No candidates
→ Event count
limit +
Exposure (δ)
→ Limit on
emitted
UHE ν
energy



arXiv:1602.06961:
Binary BHs could produce the measured
UHECR flux up to 100 EeV!
→ Needs $\sim 3\%$ efficiency ($E_{\text{UHECR}}/E_{\text{GW}}$)

Conclusions



- PAO seems well capable to measure UHE neutrinos
- No UHEv candidates so far
- Follow-up search on the published LIGO GW events unblinded → sensitive down to $< E_{\text{GW}}$

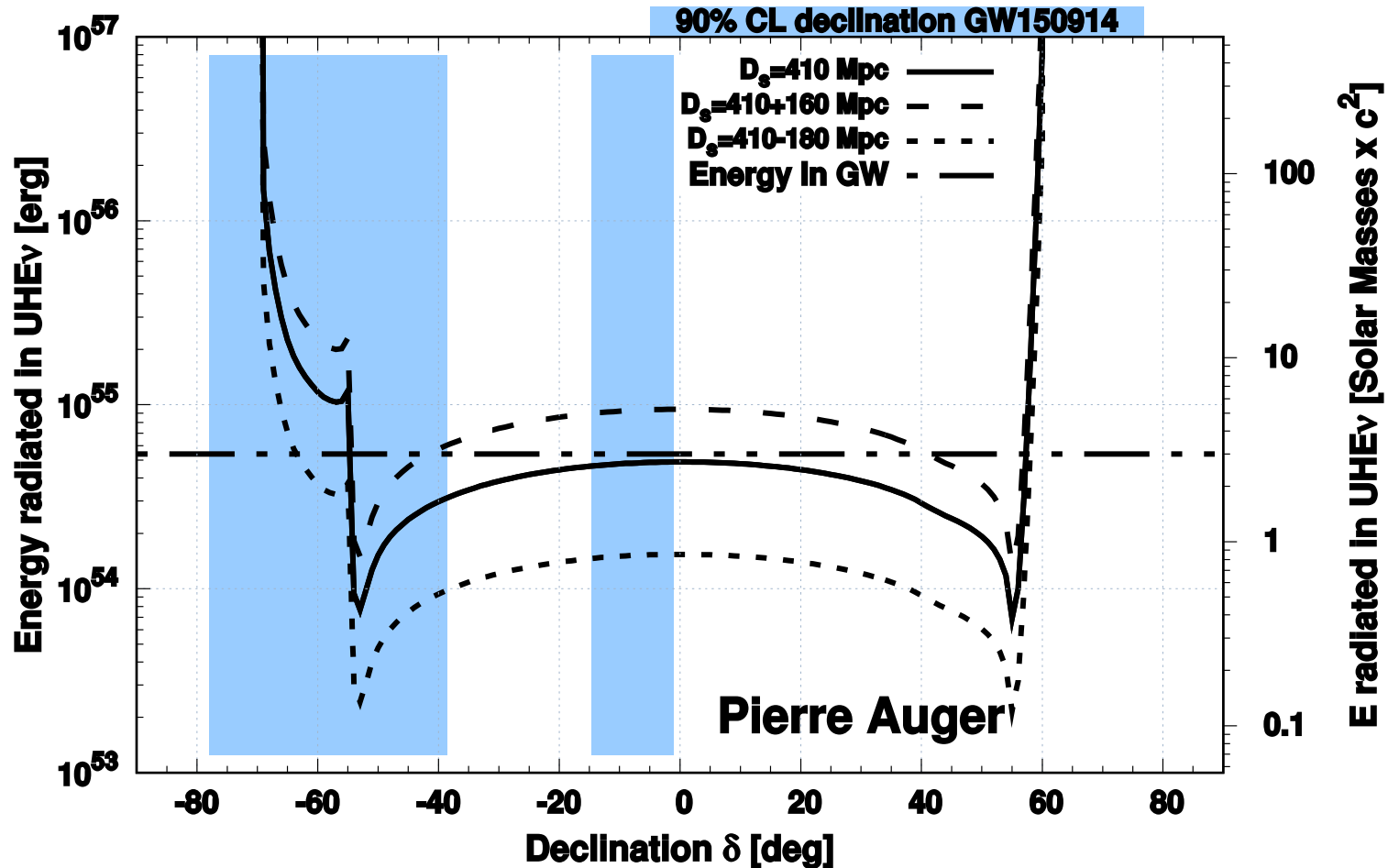
- Improve analysis
 - More sophisticated MVA
 - GW follow-up: Fold PAO field of view with LIGO's confidence region
- Apply GW follow-up in **low-zenith region**
- “UHEv monitor”
 - Frequently apply predefined analyses instead of unblinding

The End

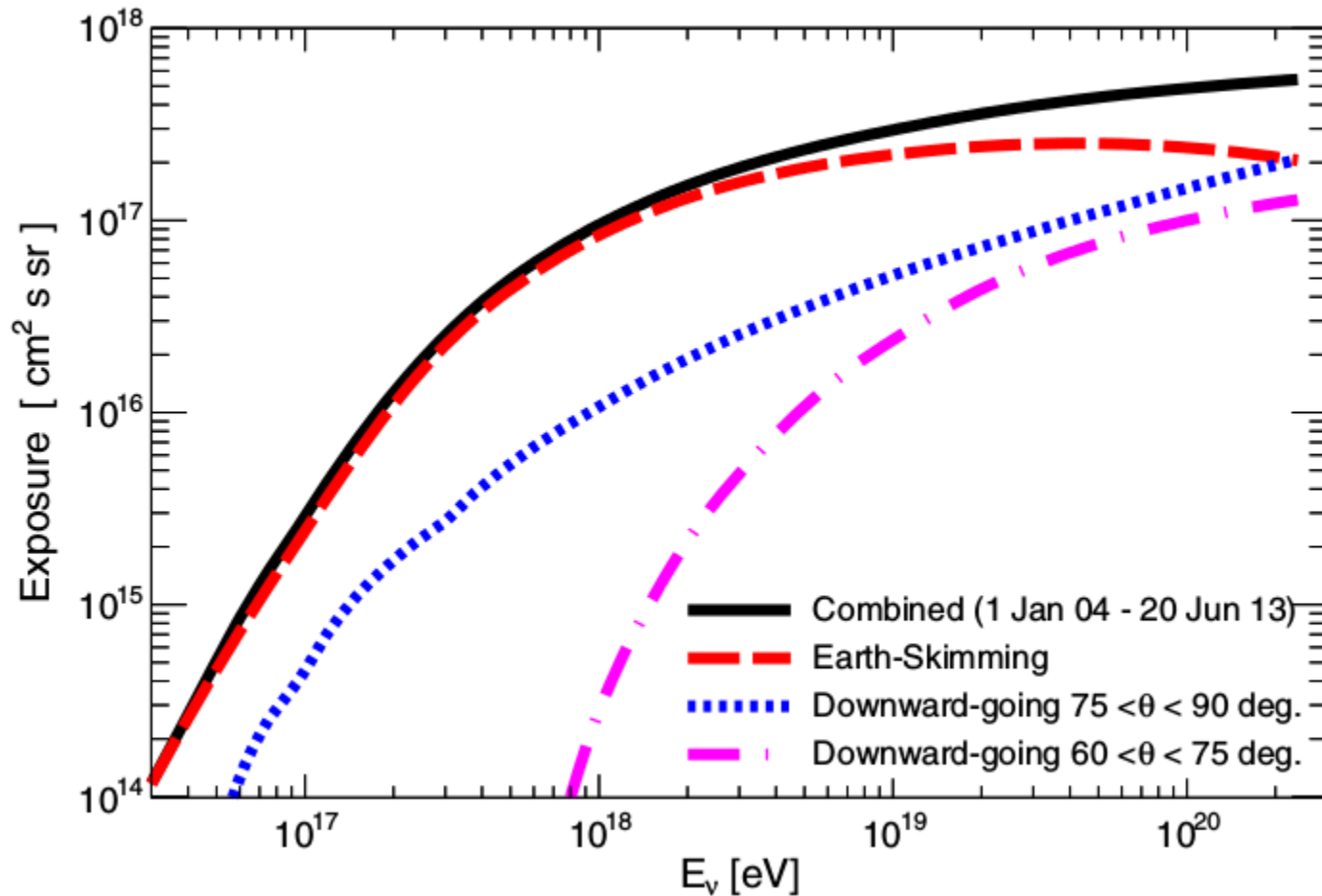


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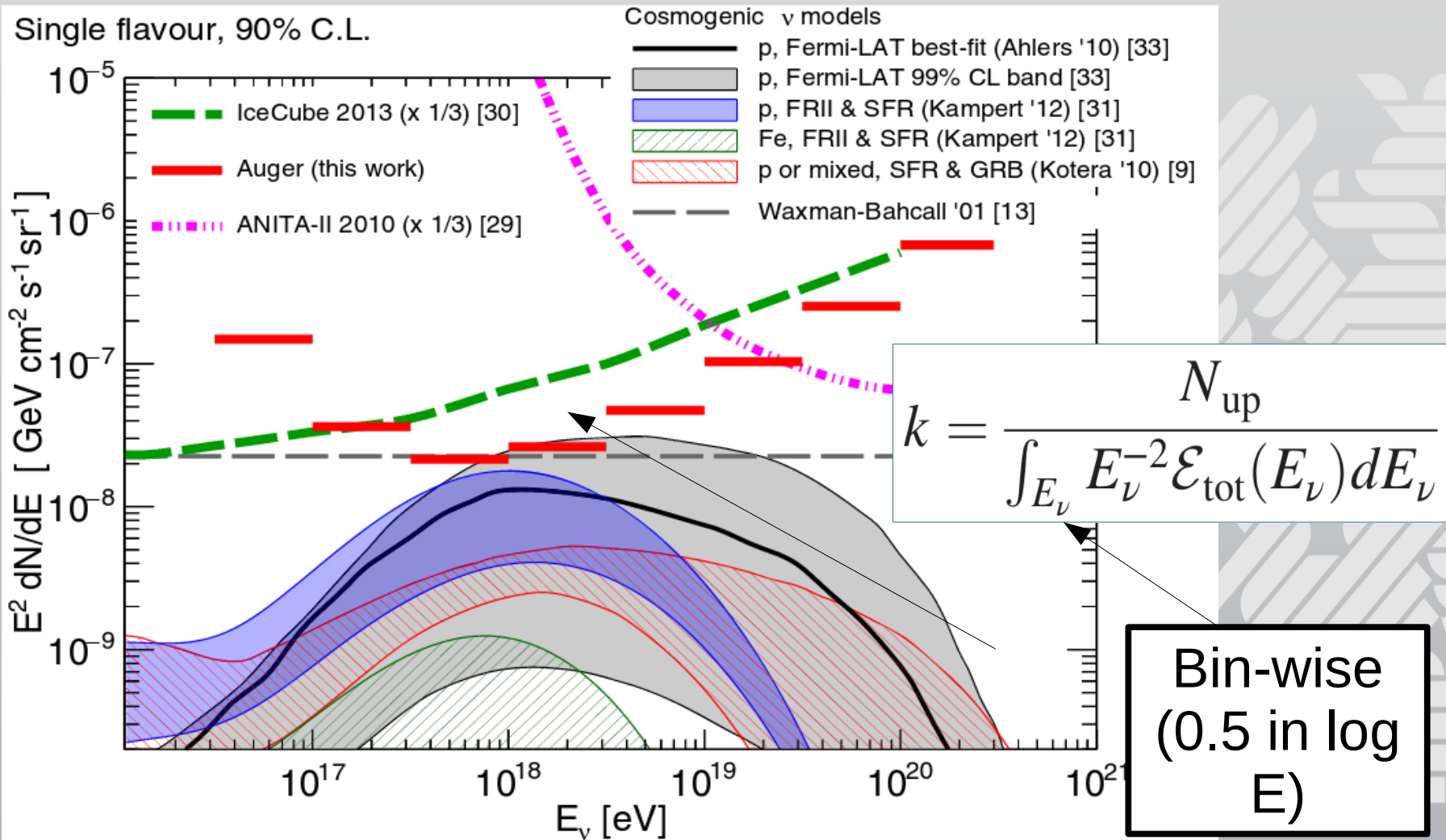
GW Follow-Up Result On GW150914



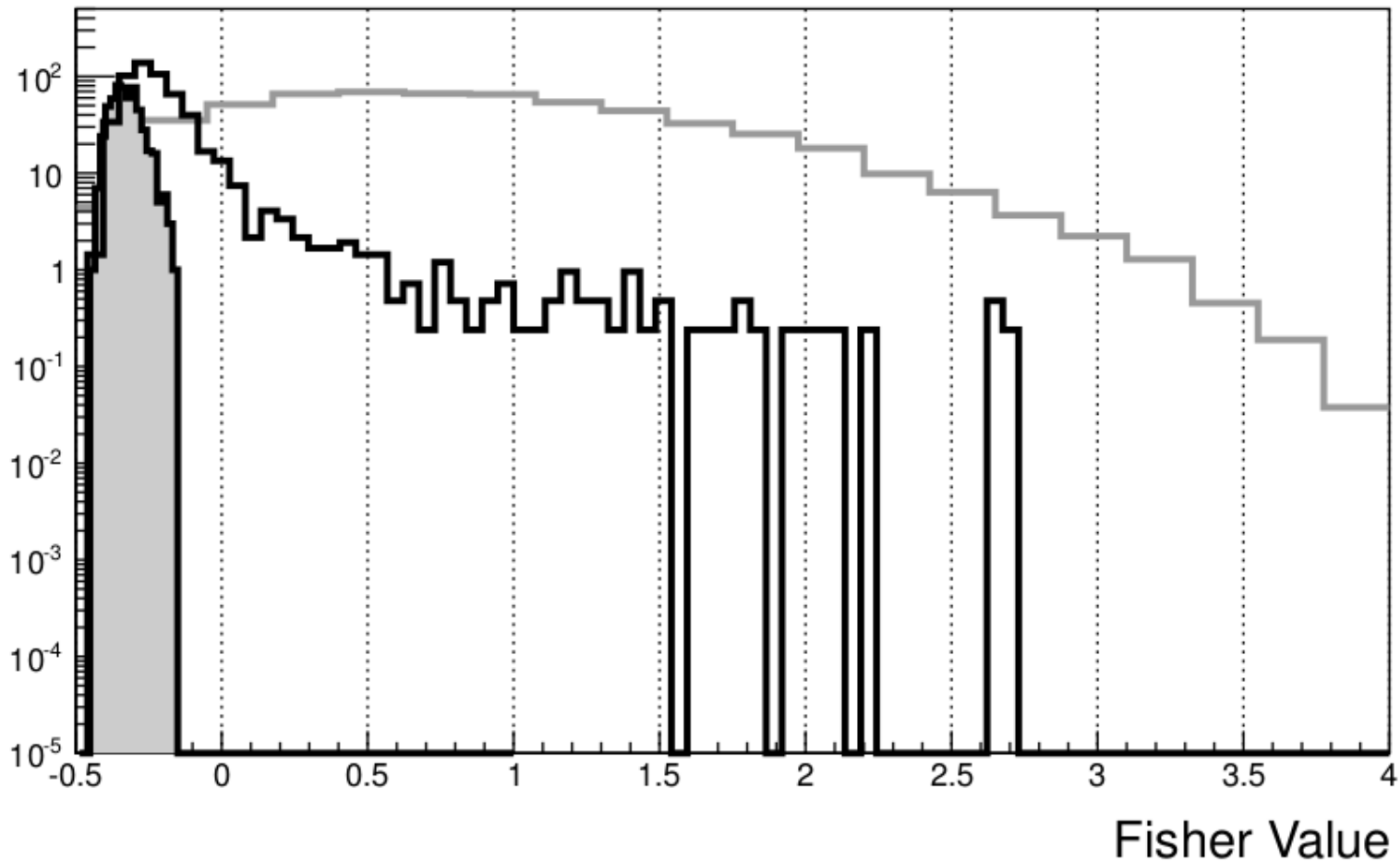
Energy Dependence Of Diffuse Exposure (Phys Rev D 91, 092008 (2015))



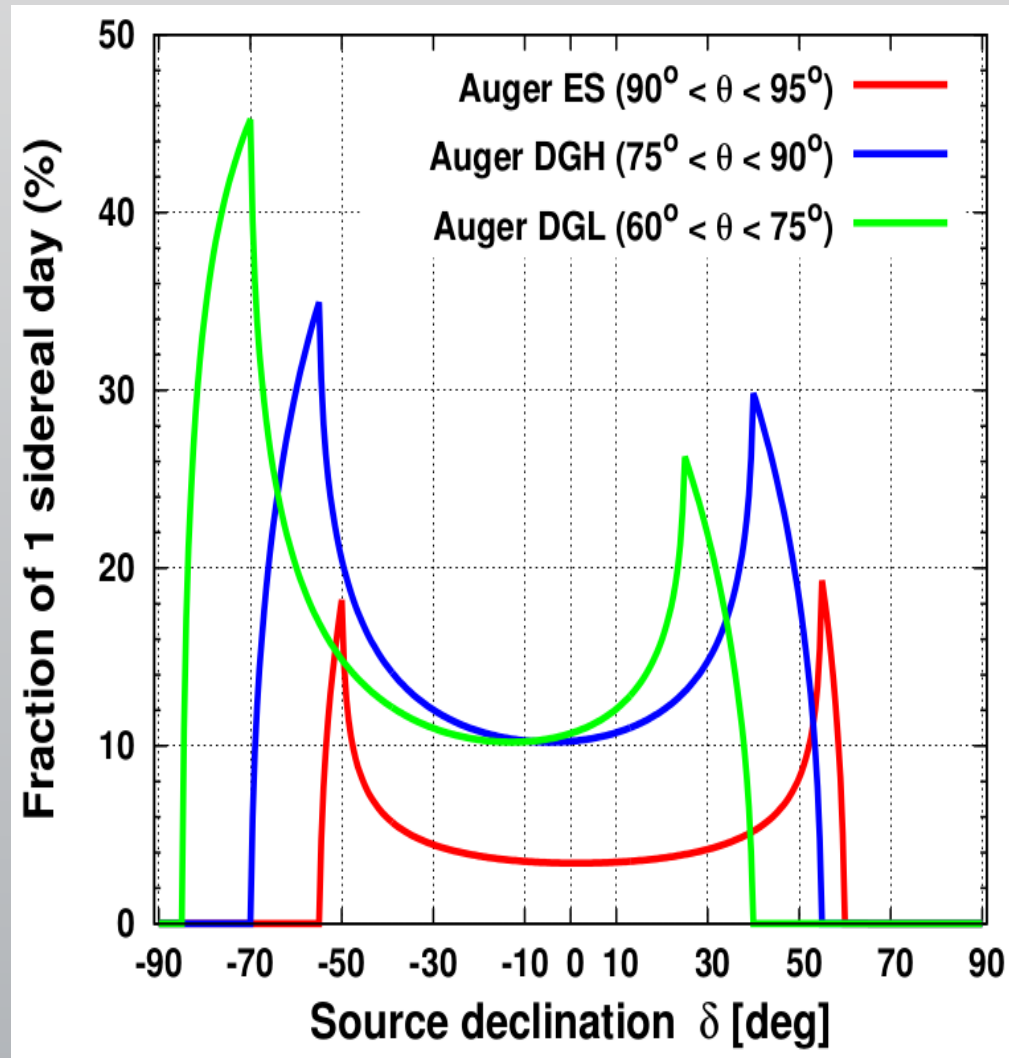
Binned Diffuse Flux Limits (Phys Rev D 91, 092008 (2015))



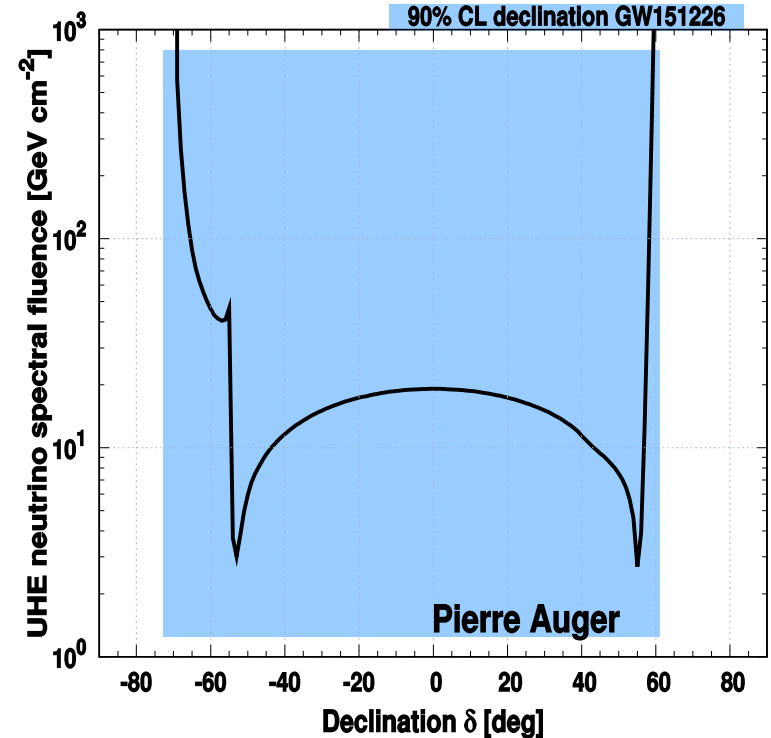
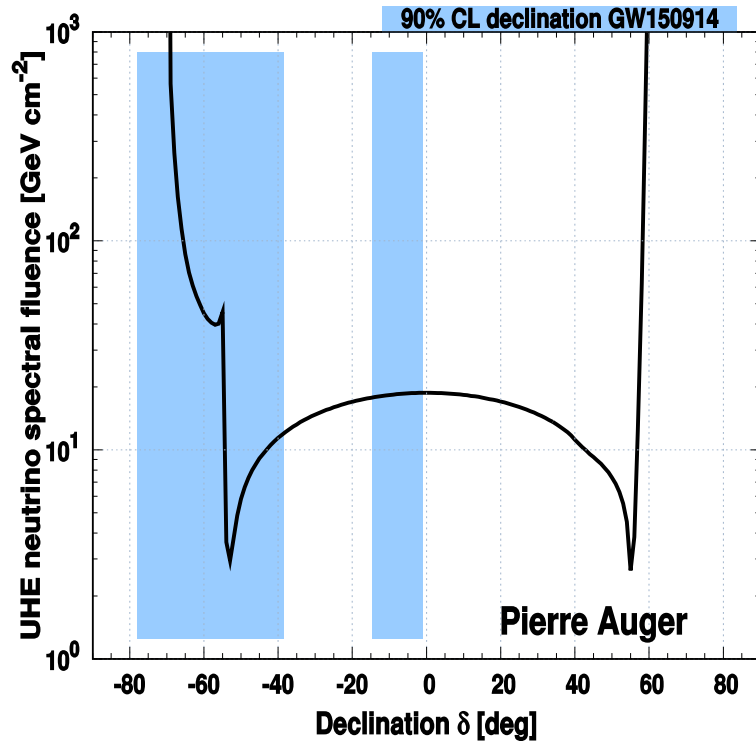
UHE Photon Background



(d) $67.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 70.5^\circ$



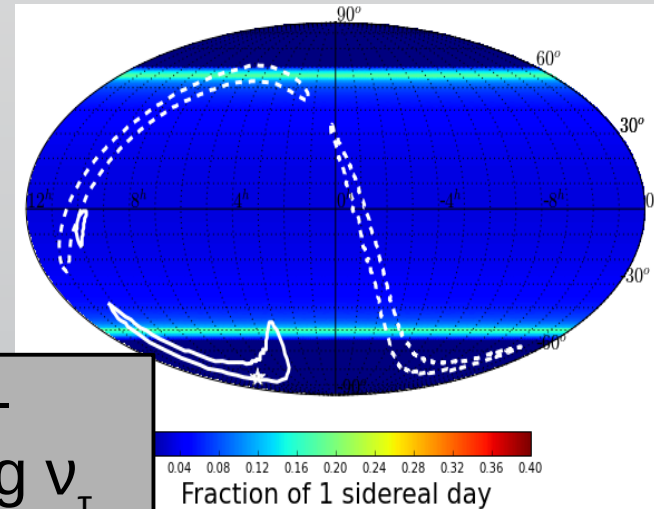
Fluence Upper Limits



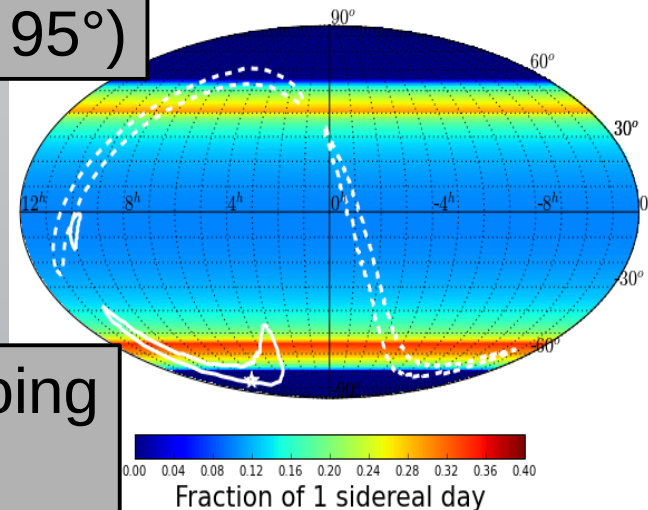
No candidate in $[-500 \text{ s}, 1 \text{ day}]$ around GW events
→ Calculate **exposure** taking into account

- Time-dependent aperture (area x solid angle)
- ν -nucleon cross section ($90^\circ < \theta < 95^\circ$) efficiencies (E, δ)

Earth-skimming ν_τ



Down-going ν
($75^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$)



No candidate in $[-500 \text{ s}, 1 \text{ day}]$ around GW events

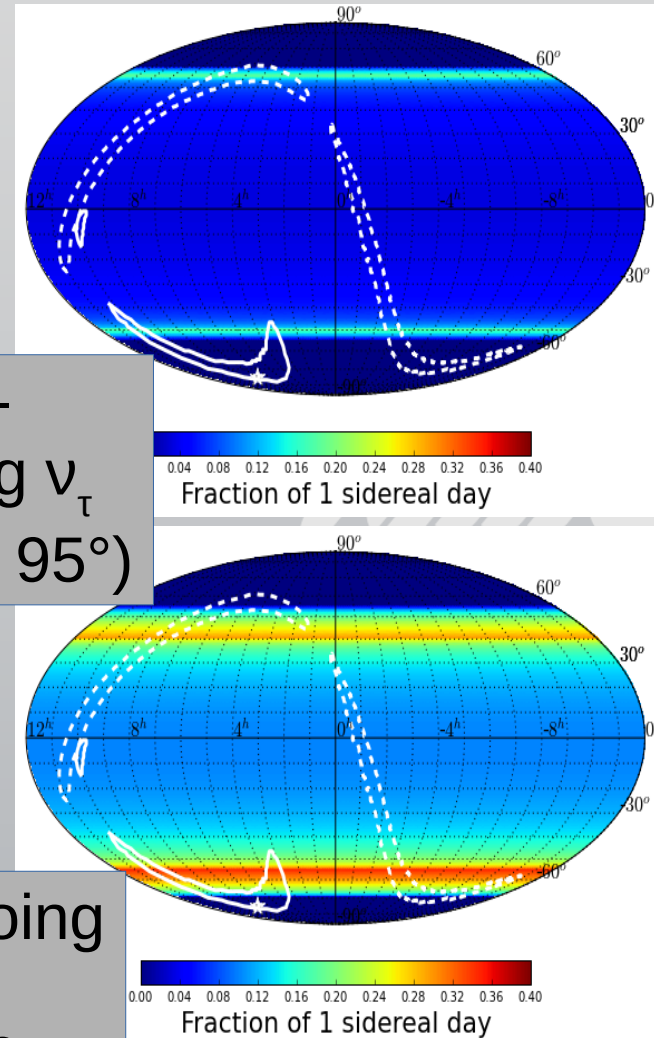
→ Calculate **exposure** taking into account

- Time-dependent aperture (area x solid angle)
- ν -nucleon cross section ($90^\circ < \theta < 95^\circ$) efficiencies (E, δ)

→ Calculate upper limits on **energy radiated in UHE ν** (δ) (E^{-2} spectrum)

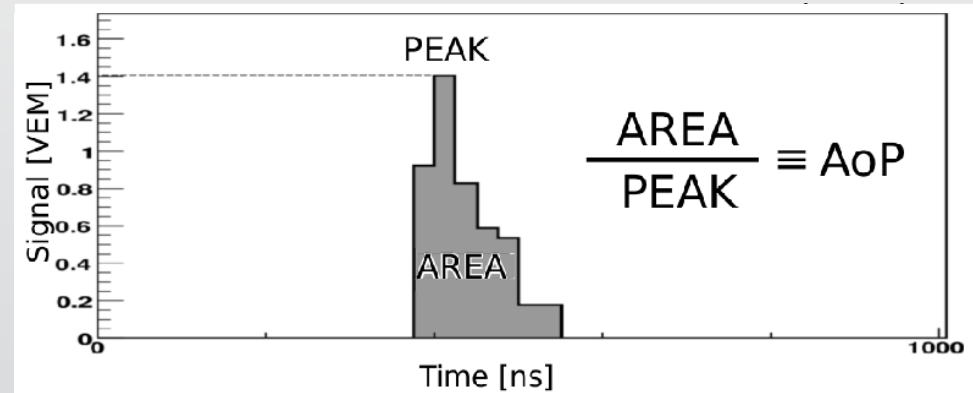
Earth-skimming ν_τ

Down-going ν
($75^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$)

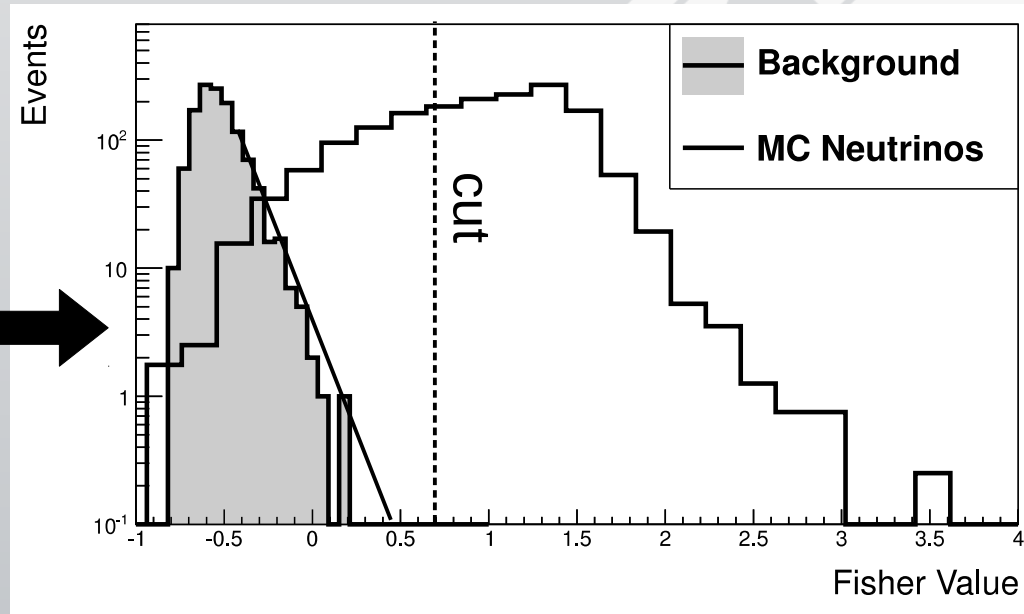


Fisher MVA

→ Input: **Early** stations' AoP

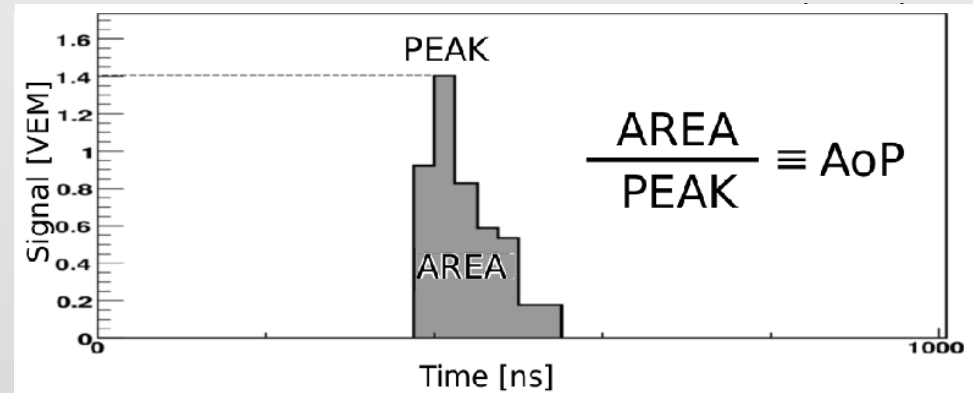


$60^\circ \pm 1.5^\circ$
(lowest zenith
= “worst” background)

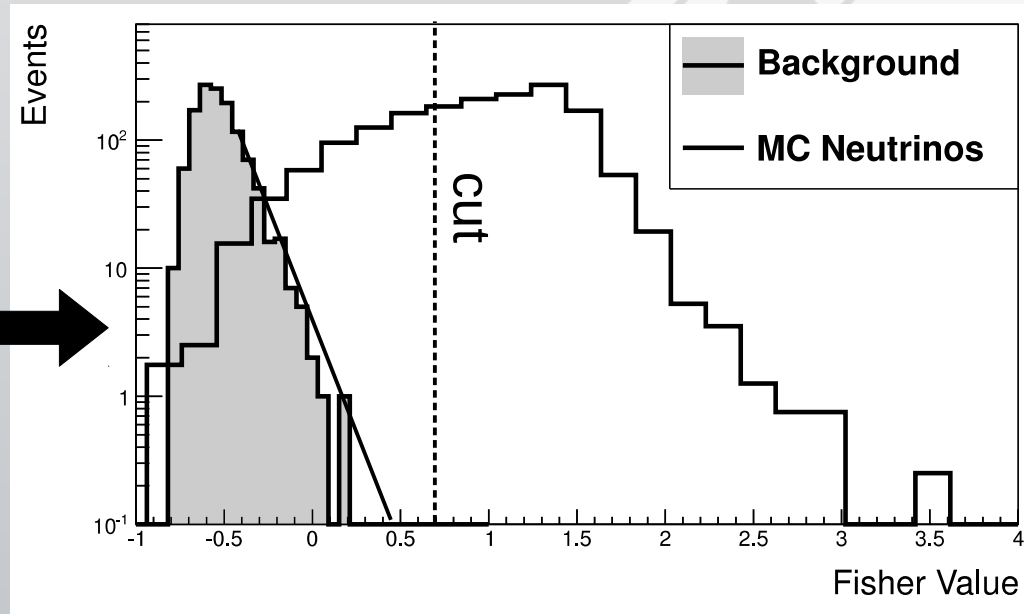


Fisher MVA

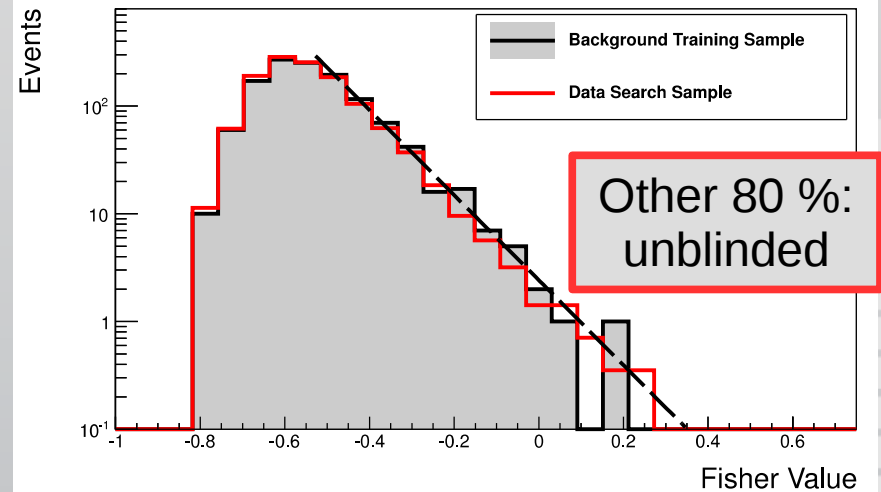
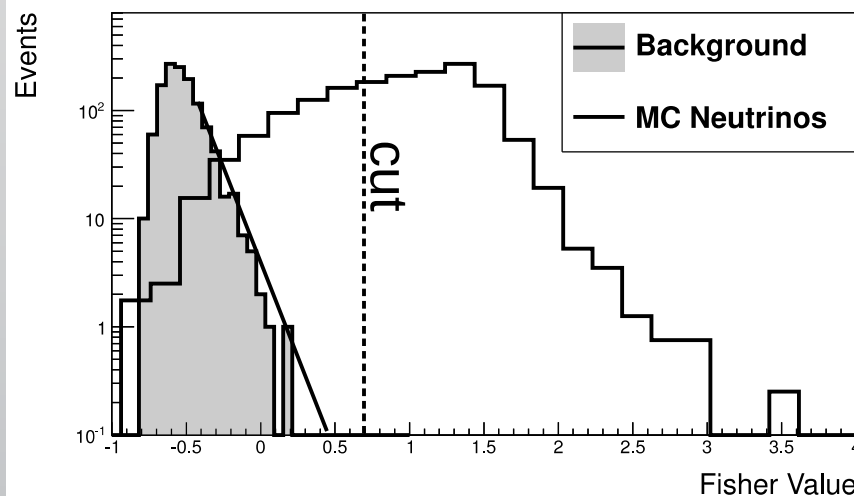
→ Input: **Early** stations' AoP



Identification: Fit Tail, Cut
for 1 bg event in 20 years



Down-Going Low-Zenith UHEv Analysis



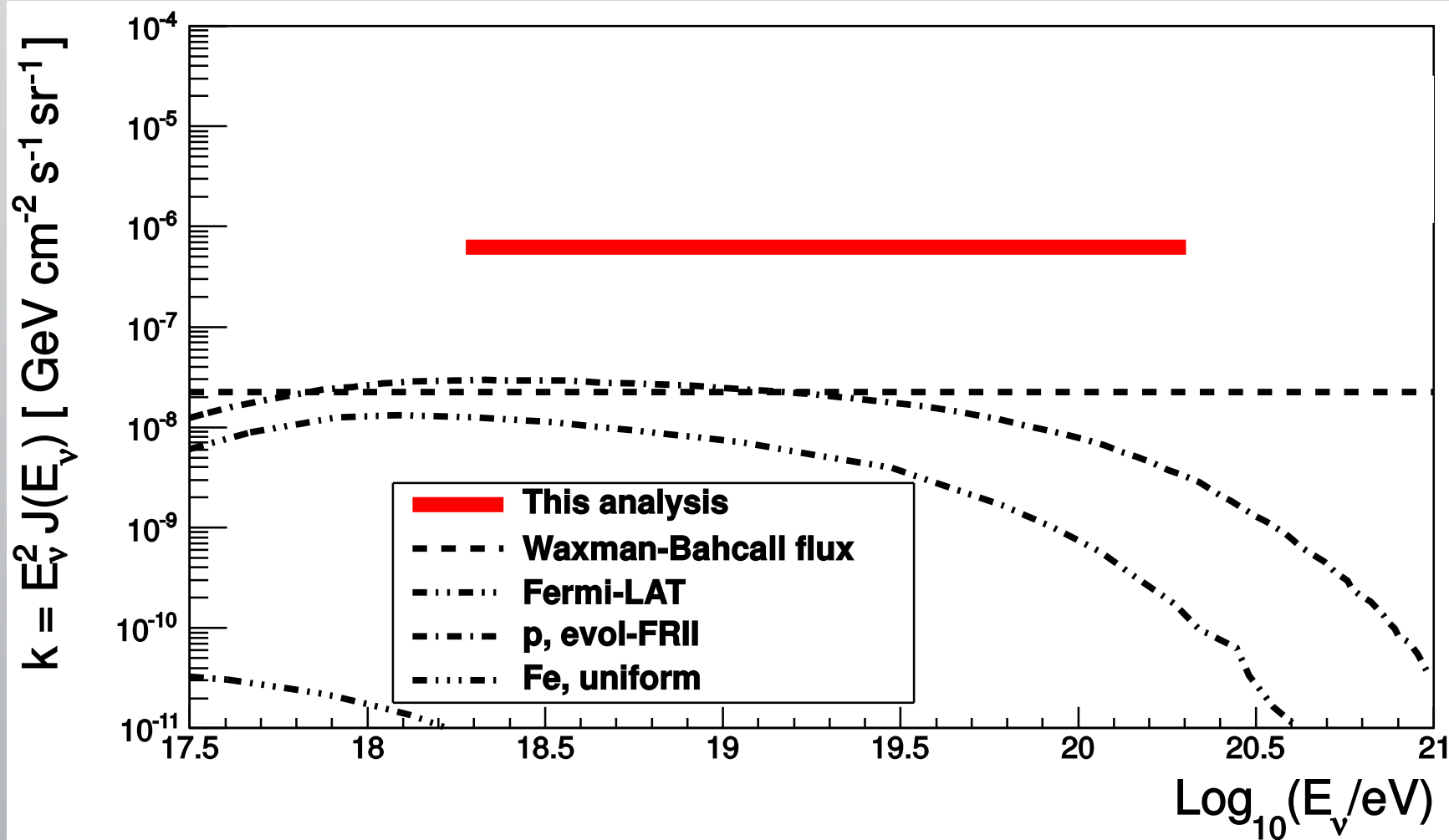
$60^\circ \pm 1.5^\circ$ (most vertical = most signal-like)

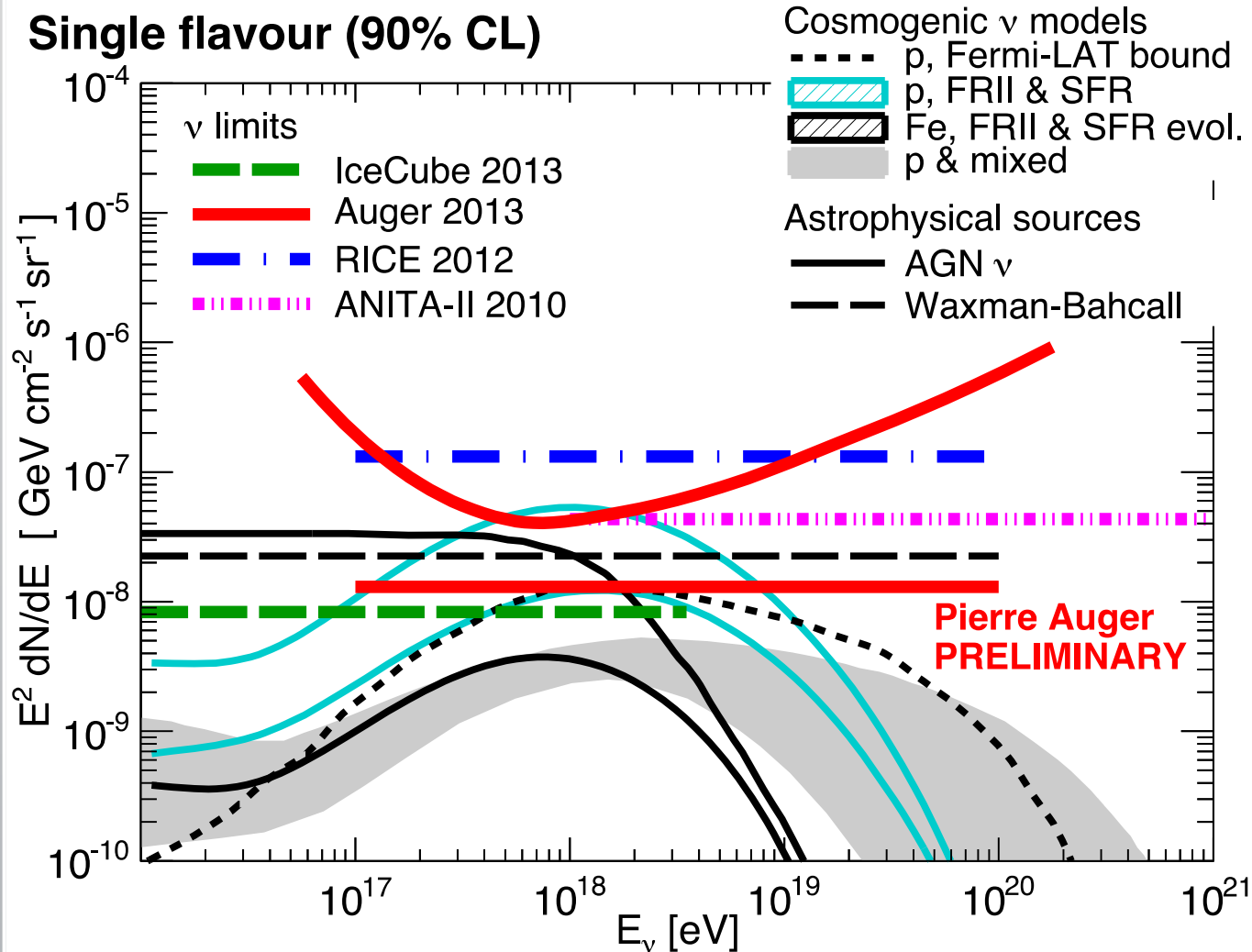
Found nothing → calculate limit

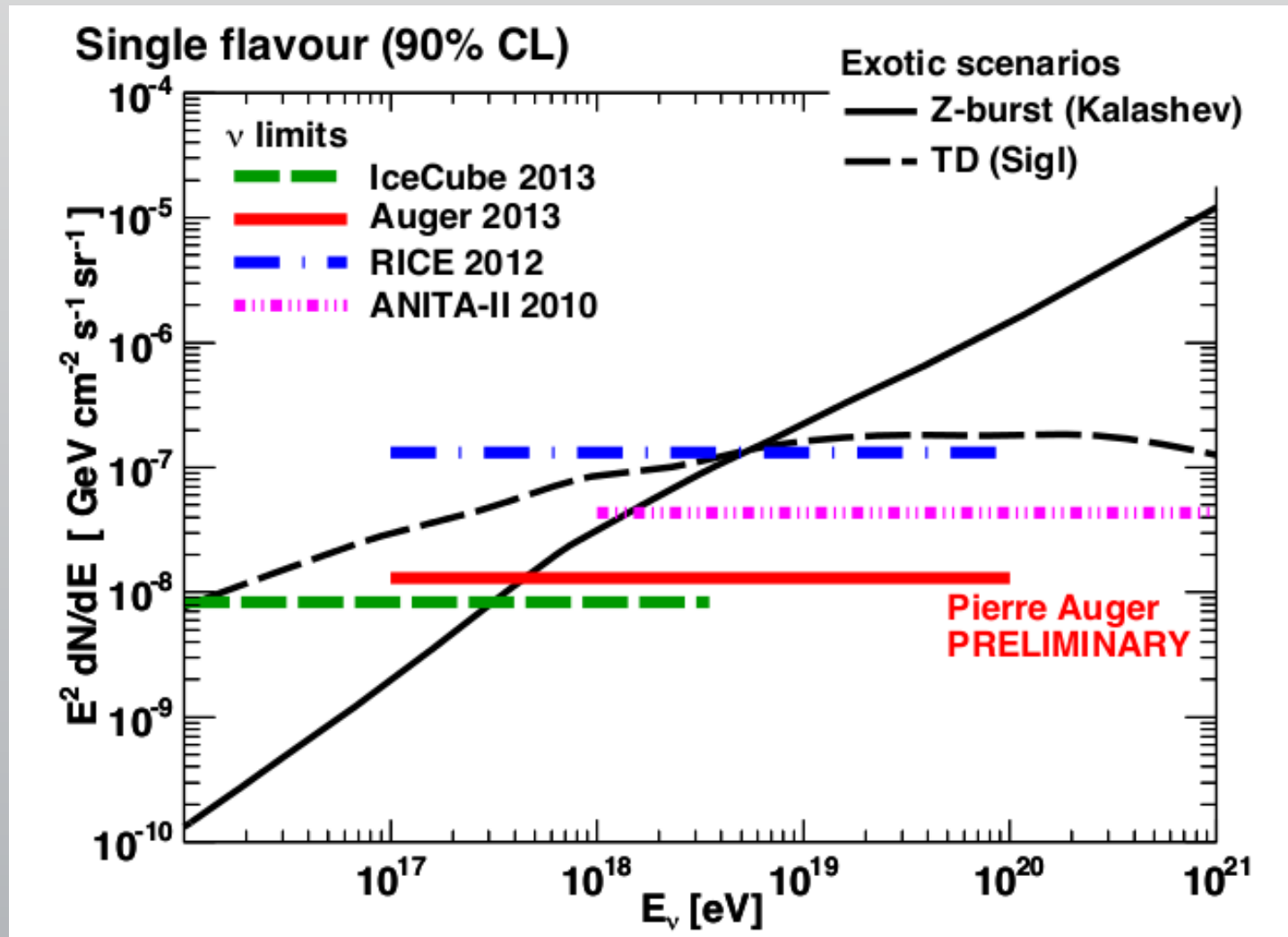
- Feldman-Cousins, 0 signal, 0 bg expected
- Stat. + syst.: Rolke & Conrad approaches
- Calculate exposure ξ
→ Diffuse flux limit $\sim N_{90\%CL,upper} / \xi$

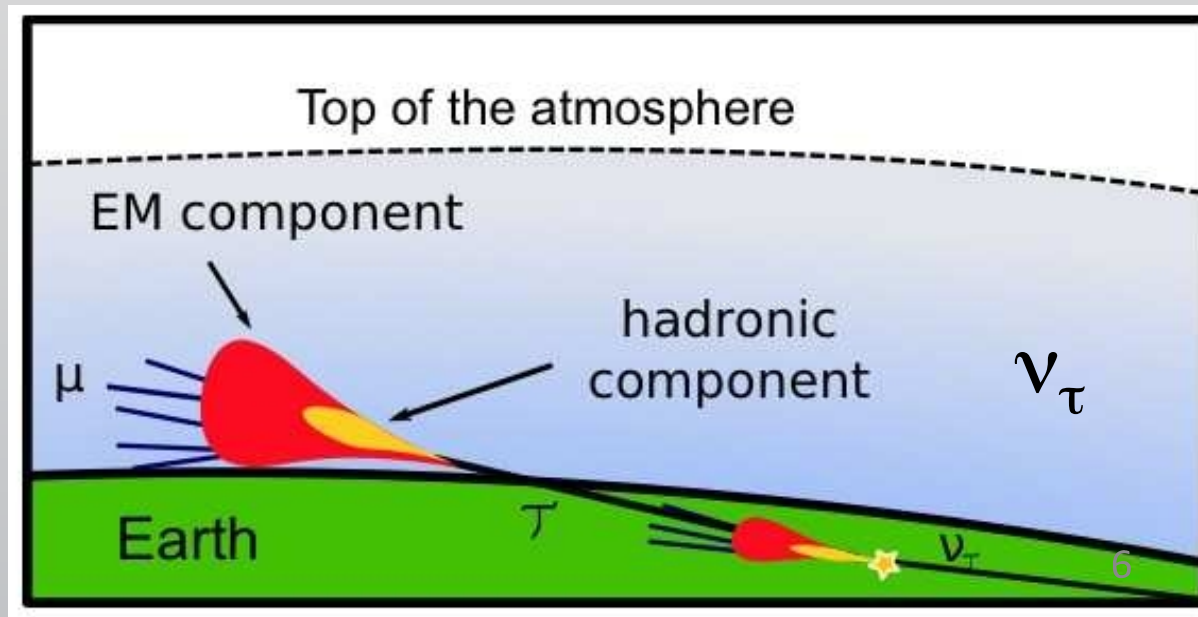
$$N_{90\%CL,upper} = 2.37$$

Down-Going Low-Zenith UHEv Results







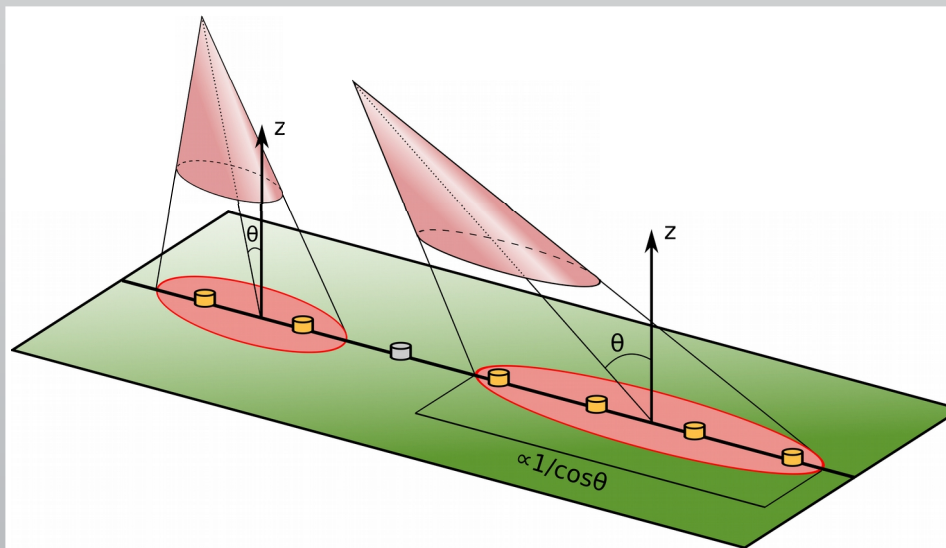


Earth skimming events dominated by ν_τ

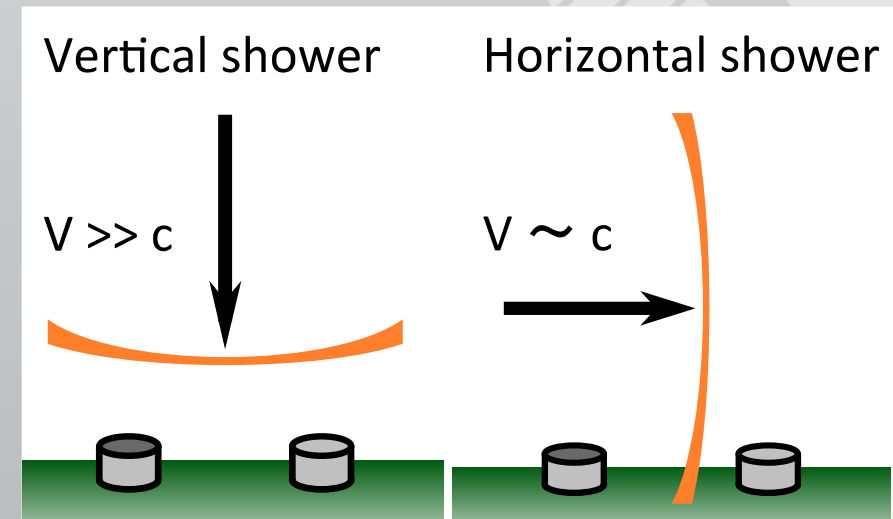
- ν interaction enhanced in Earth's crust (producing e , μ , τ , nuclear fragments)
- Only τ can travel long distance through Earth and induce EAS (by decaying after ~ 48 km @ 1 EeV)

Inclination: $90^\circ < \theta < 95^\circ$

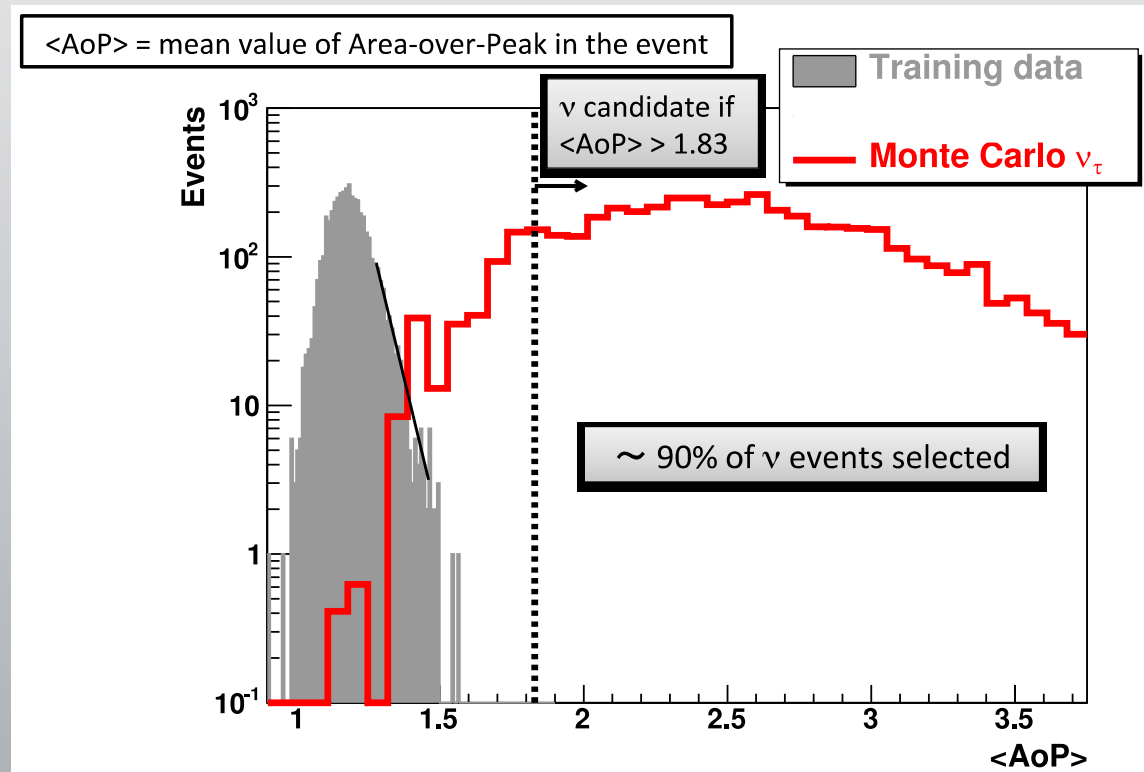
- Elongated footprint



- “Ground signal speed” $\sim c$

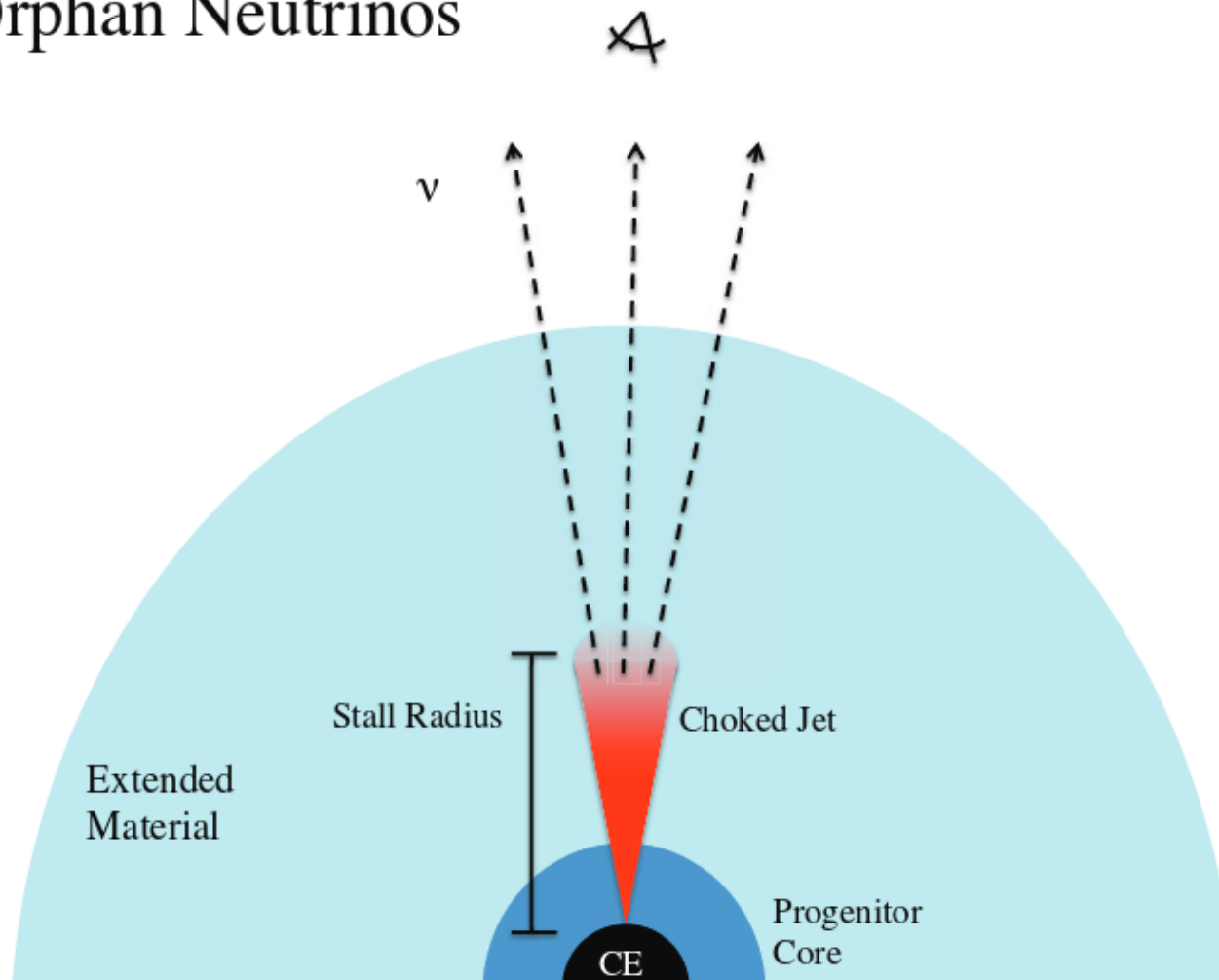


Reject “muonic” events $\rightarrow > 60\%$ stations ToT triggered

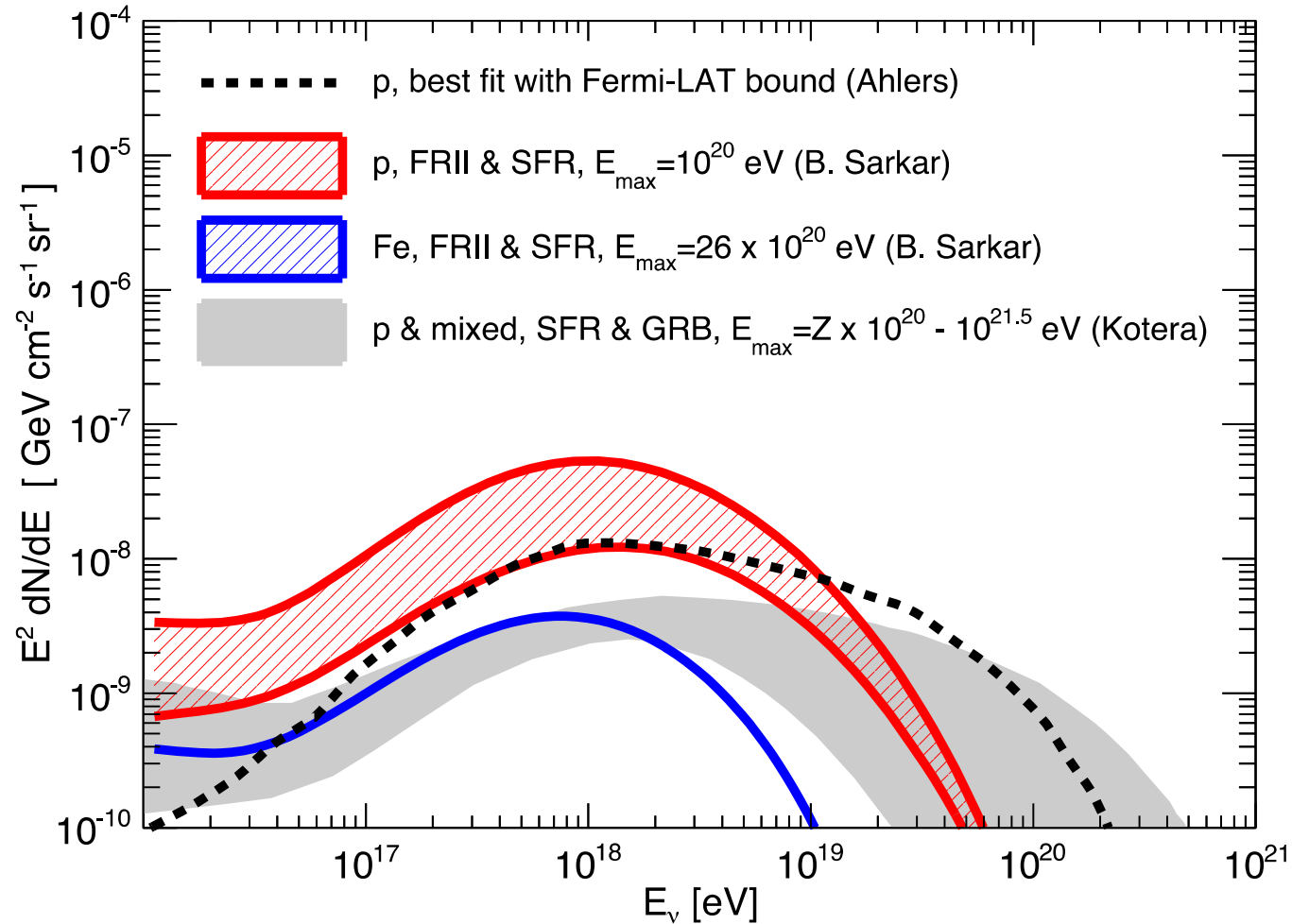


No event after $\langle \text{AoP} \rangle$ cut \rightarrow calculate exposure
 \rightarrow flux limit \sim event count limit / exposure

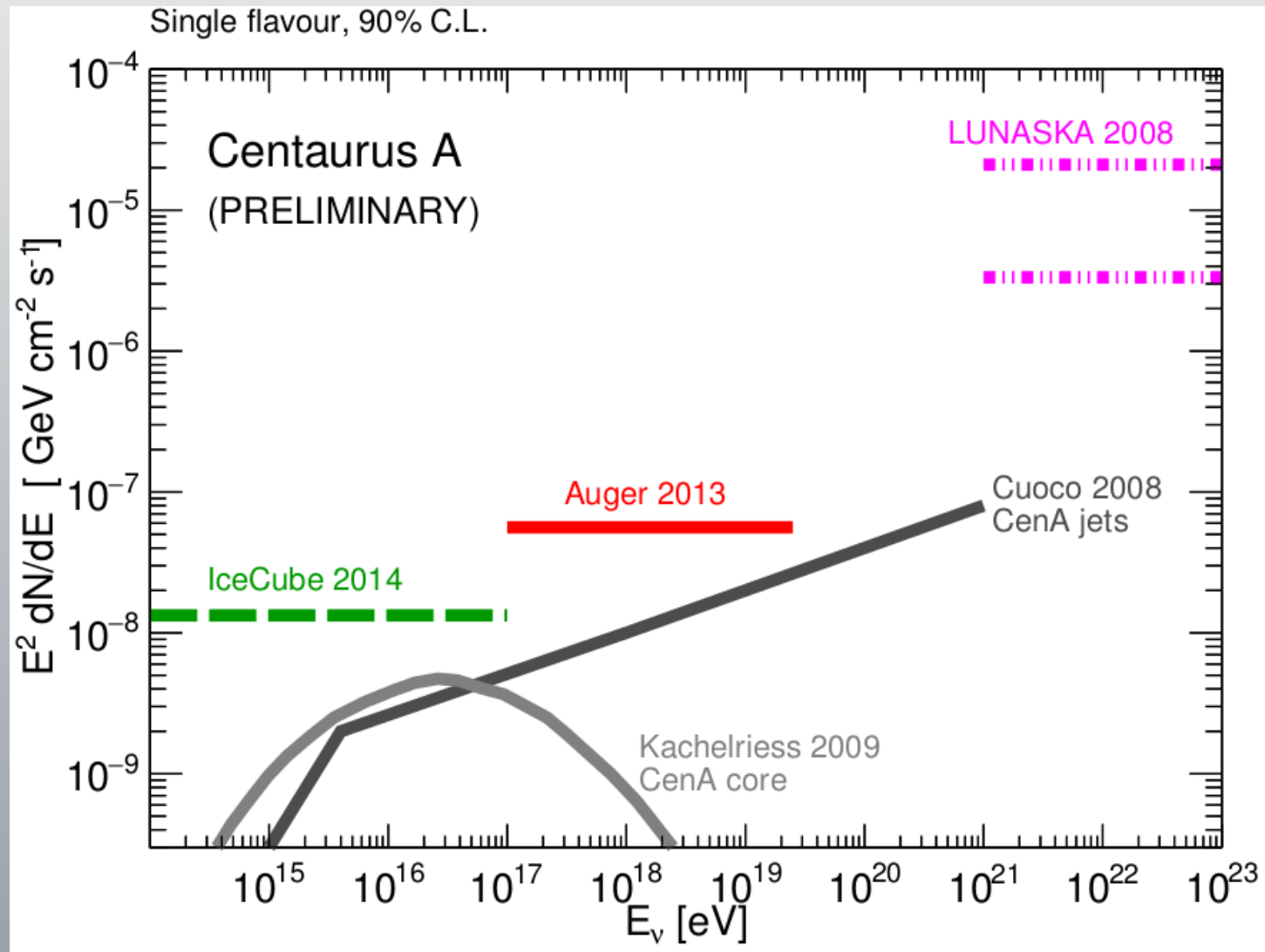
Orphan Neutrinos



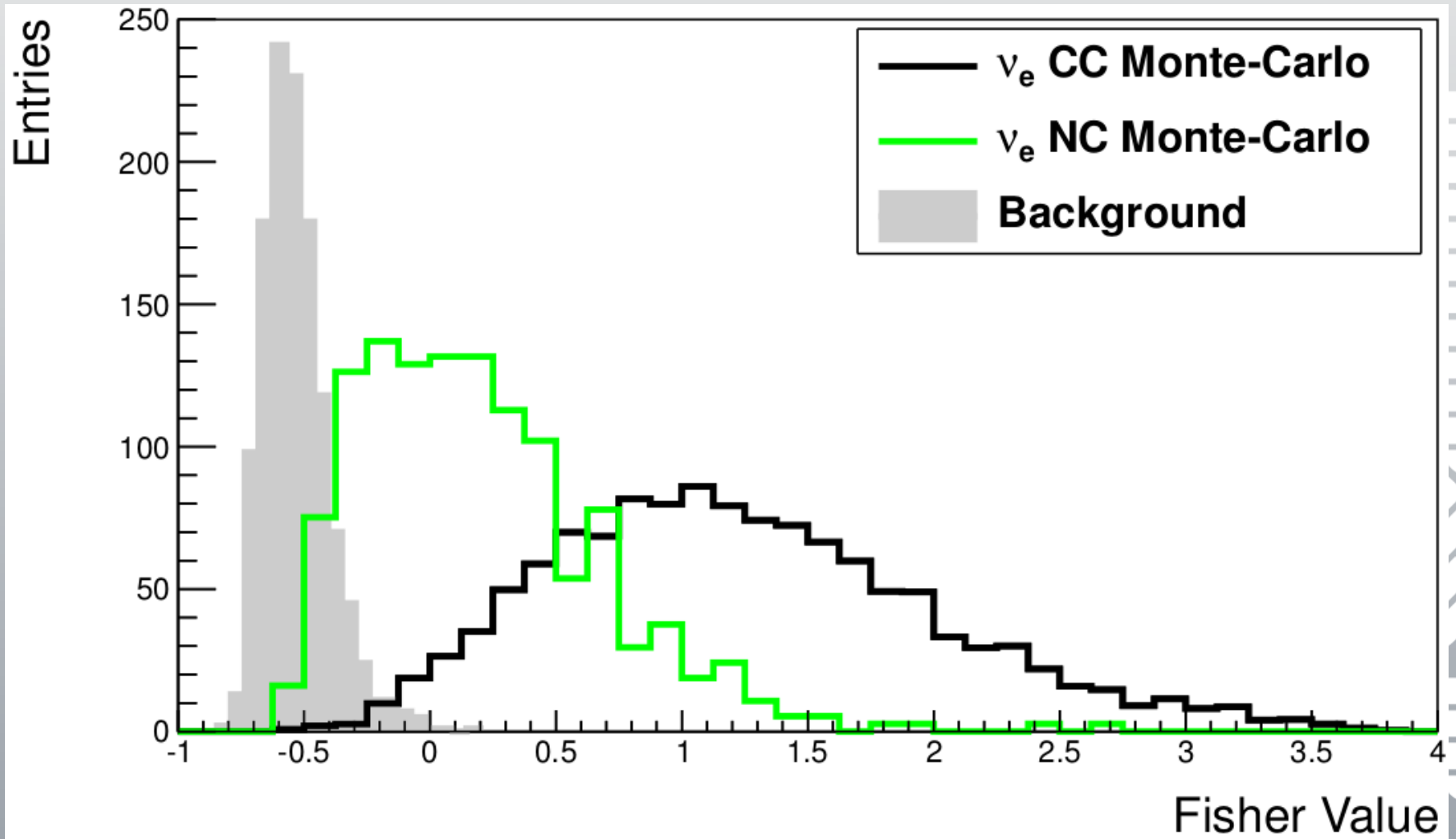
Single flavour



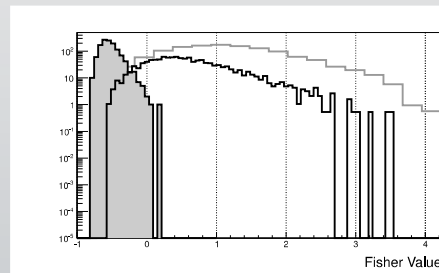
Neutrinos from Cen A



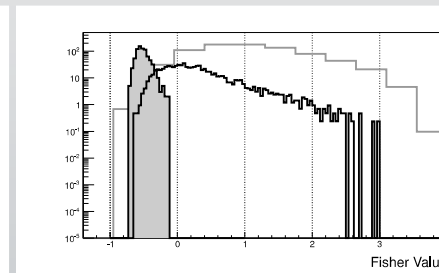
CC vs NC Fisher Values



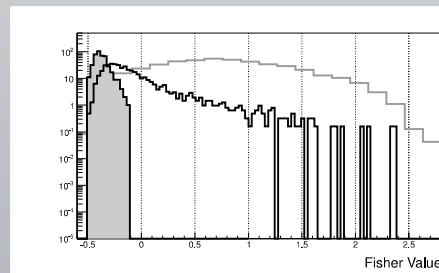
Neutrinos vs. Photons



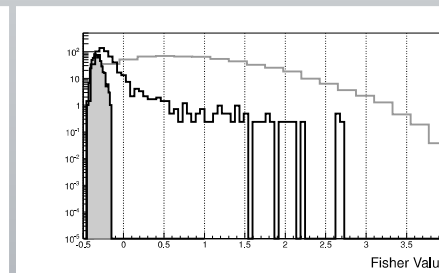
(a) $58.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 61.5^\circ$



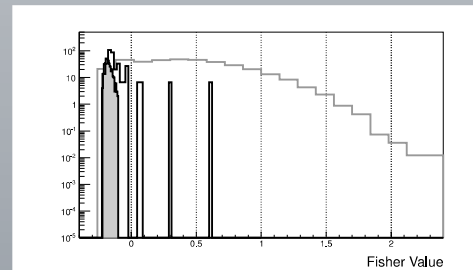
(b) $61.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 64.5^\circ$



(c) $64.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 67.5^\circ$



(d) $67.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 70.5^\circ$



(e) $70.5^\circ < \theta_{\text{Rec}} \leq 76.5^\circ$