

Searching for Astrophysical Neutrinos in Coincidence with Gamma Ray Bursts

TeV Particle Astrophysics 2008

Erik Strahler

University of Wisconsin-Madison

For the IceCube Collaboration

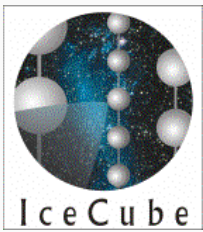
9/28/2008



Outline



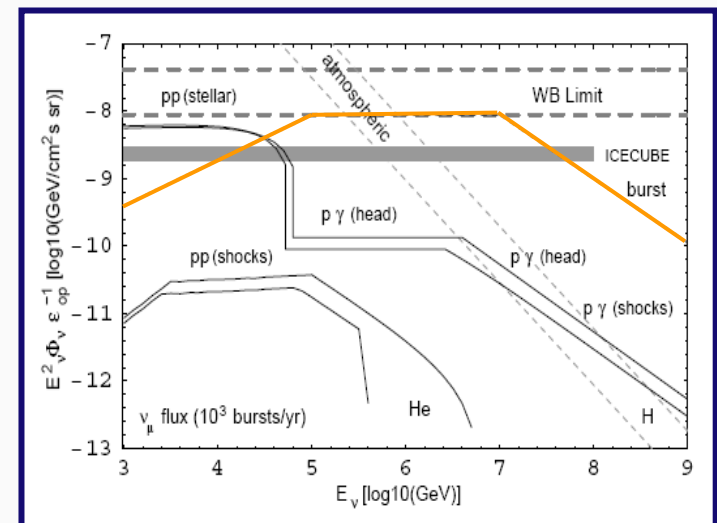
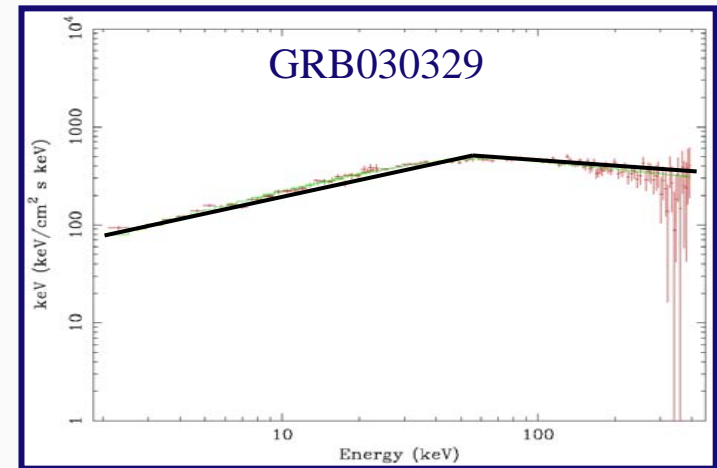
- Neutrinos from Gamma Ray Bursts
- Detection
- AMANDA-II Analysis
- IceCube Analysis
- Outlook

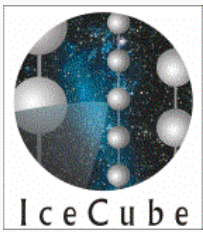


Neutrinos from GRBs



- Gamma emission from GRBs follows broken power law
- Protons interact with this spectra to produce neutrinos
- Further break at high energy due to pion energy losses



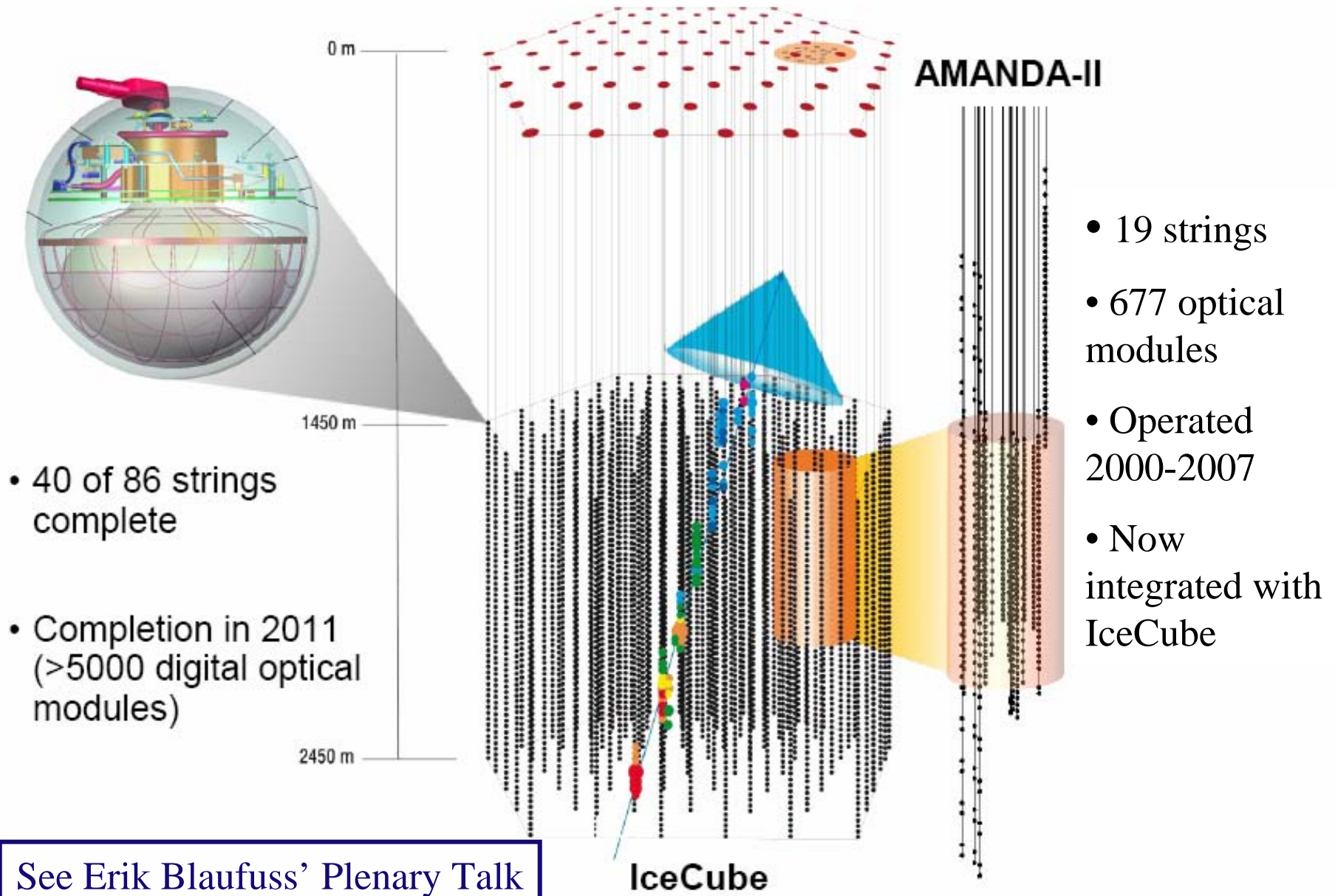


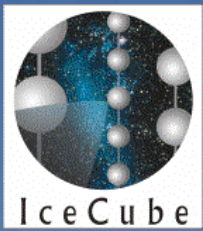
Satellite



- Launched in November 2004
- BAT (Burst Alert Telescope)
 - 1.4 sr field-of-view
 - ~100 bursts / yr.
- Slew within 20-75s
- 0.3-5.0 arcsec positioning
- XRT, UVOT
 - Afterglow measurements

IceCube



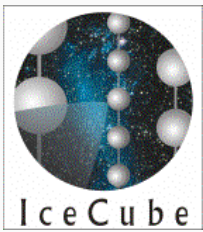


AMANDA-II Analysis



- Previous searches for neutrino-induced muons (Achterberg A. et al. 2008, ApJ, **674**, 357) and cascades (Achterberg A. et al. 2007, ApJ, **664**, 397) saw no events and set upper limits on GRB neutrino fluxes
- 2005-2006 data sample contains 85 northern hemisphere bursts that pass all detector stability criteria.
- Largest sample in the post-BATSE era.

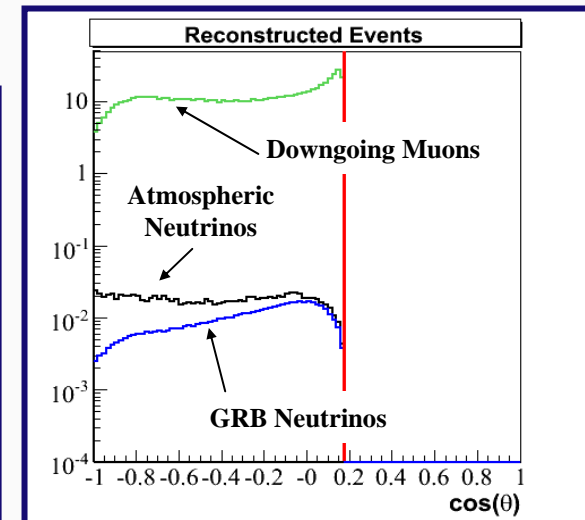
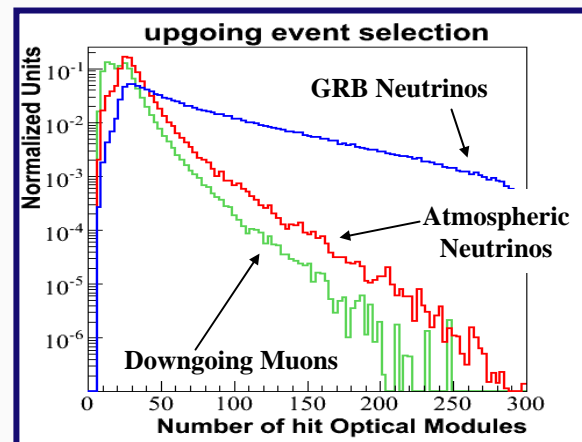
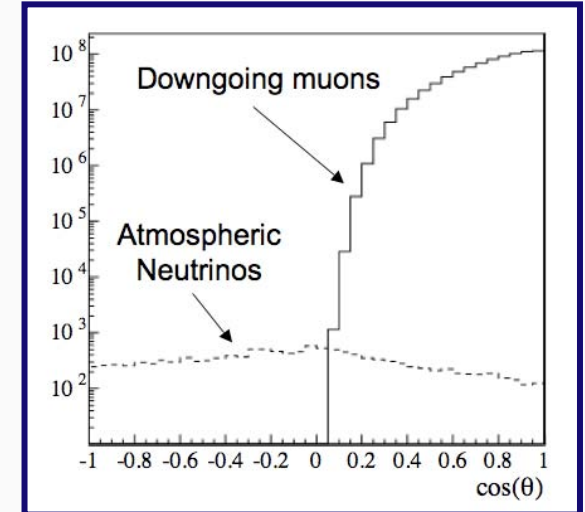


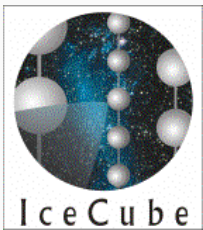


Detection Challenges



- Down-going muons from CR showers misreconstructed as up-going
 - Particularly coincident muons from independent showers
 - Must reject with tight quality cuts
- Up-going atmospheric neutrinos from CR showers on other side of Earth
 - Softer energy spectrum than GRB signal
 - Isotropically distributed

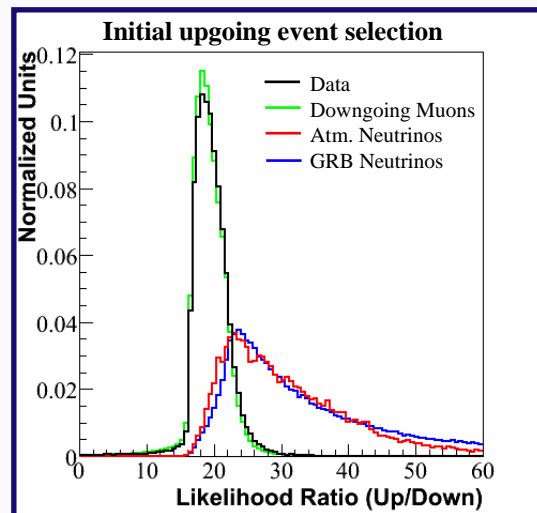
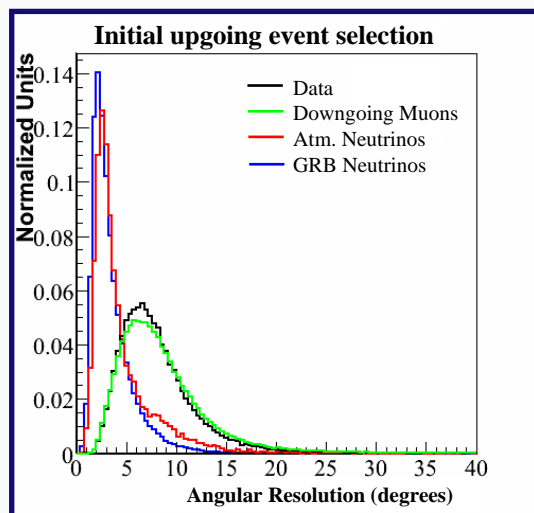
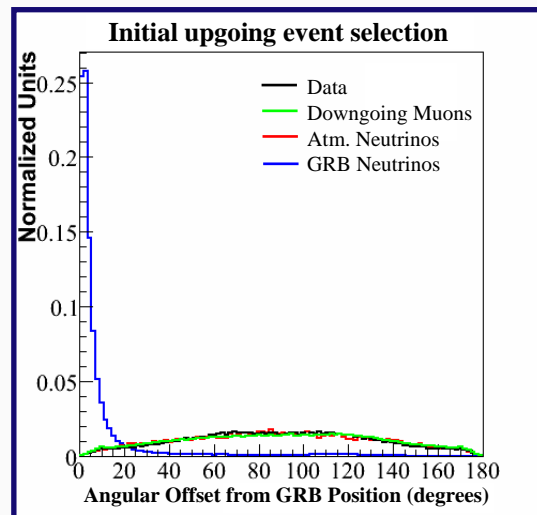


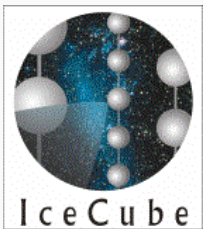


Event Selection



- Angular offset from GRB position
- Angular resolution of tracks
- Timing coincidence with gamma emission
- Likelihood ratio of upgoing reconstruction vs. downgoing reconstruction

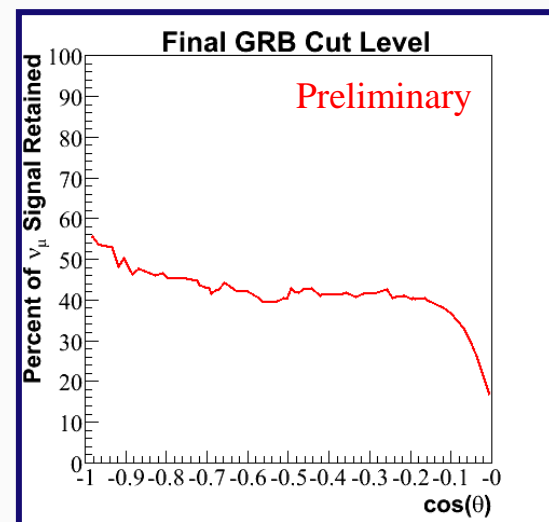
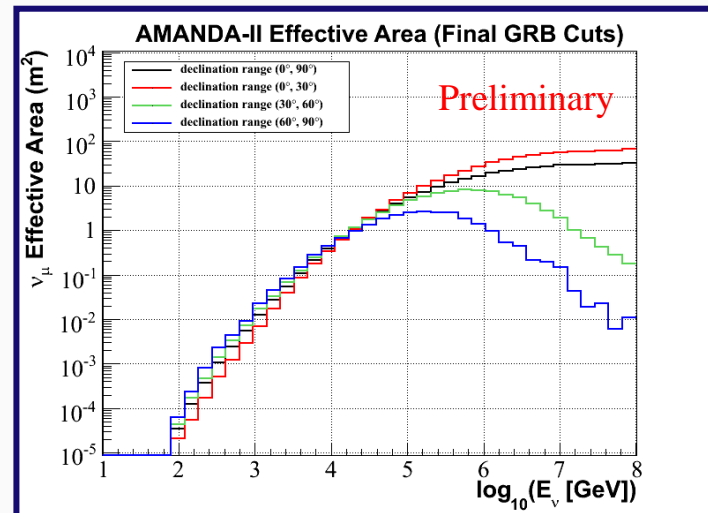




Cut Optimization



- Optimize for Discovery
 - 5σ observation in 90% of experiments
- Search for best cuts for summed contribution of all GRBs
 - Tight cuts to remove the aggregate background



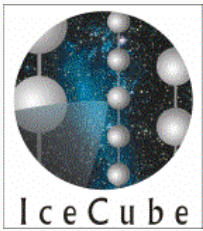


Results



Expected

	Upgoing filter	Final Cut Level
2005-2006 data	1703.9	0.00087
2005-2006 GRB signal	0.501	0.166



Results

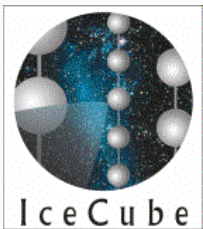


Expected

	Upgoing filter	Final Cut Level
2005-2006 data	1703.9	0.00087
2005-2006 GRB signal	0.501	0.166

Observed

0 events in the GRB emission windows survive final cuts



Results



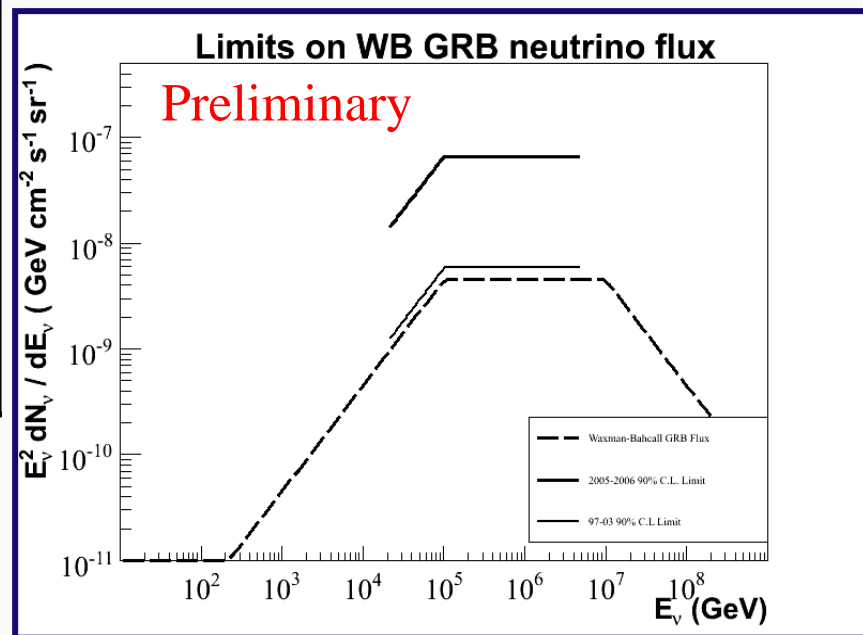
Expected

	Upgoing filter	Final Cut Level
2005-2006 data	1703.9	0.00087
2005-2006 GRB signal	0.501	0.166

Observed

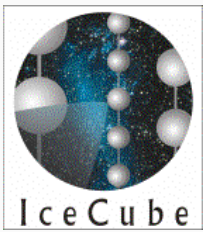
0 events in the GRB emission windows survive final cuts

Limit

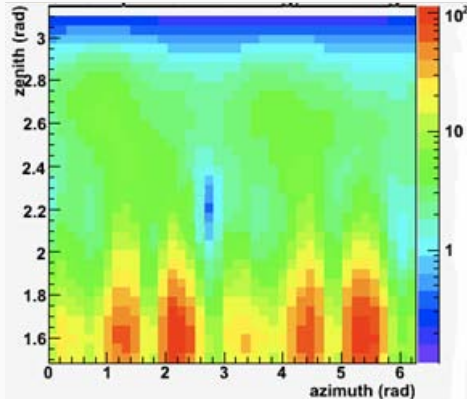
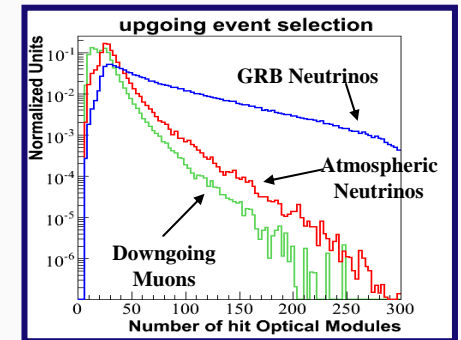
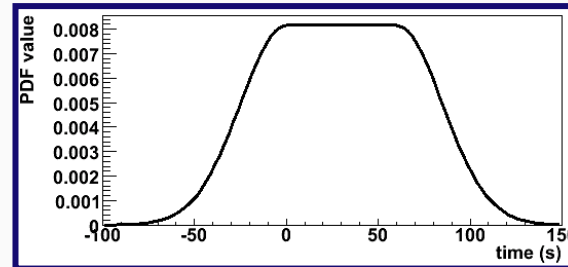
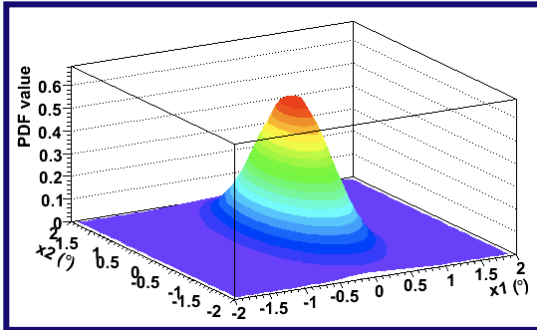


05-06 Limit: 14.7 * WB flux

Preliminary Combined Limit: 1.1 * WB flux



Likelihood Method



$$\text{Signal PDF: } S(\vec{x}_i, t, \tilde{E}) = \text{PDF}_i^S(\vec{x}) \times \text{PDF}_i^T(t) \times \text{PDF}_i^E(\tilde{E})$$

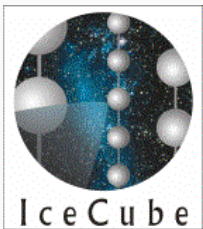
$$\text{Likelihood function: } \ln(\mathcal{L}) = -n_s - n_b + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(n_s S(\vec{x}_i) + n_b B(\vec{x}_i))$$

$$\text{Null hypothesis: } \ln(\mathcal{L}_0) = -n_b + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln(n_b B(\vec{x}_i))$$

$$\text{Likelihood Ratio: } \ln(\mathcal{R}) = \ln\left(\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}_0}\right) = -n_s + \sum_{i=1}^N \ln\left(\frac{n_s S_i}{n_b B_i} + 1\right)$$

Background
PDF from data

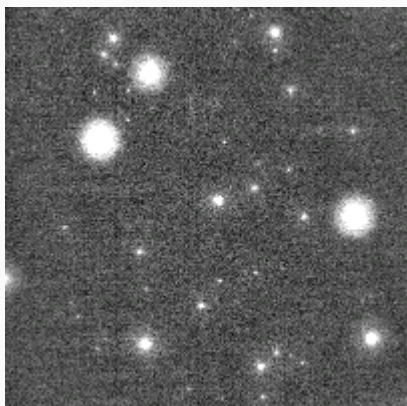
Maximize LLH ratio by varying n_s



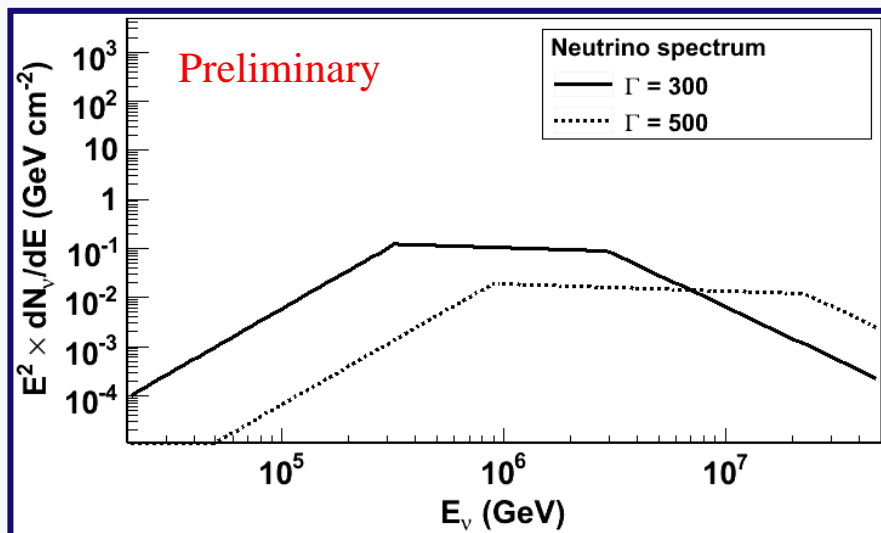
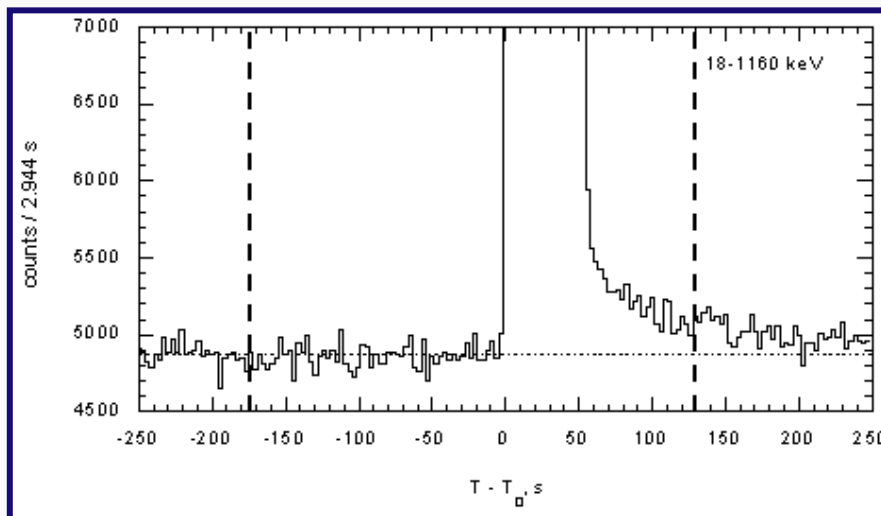
GRB080319B

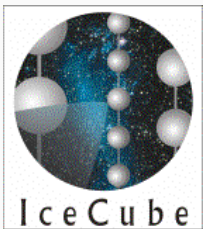


- Extremely bright burst
 - Visible to naked eye



Expect 0.1 events in IceCube

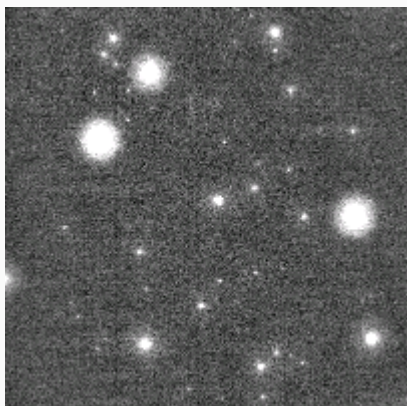




GRB080319B

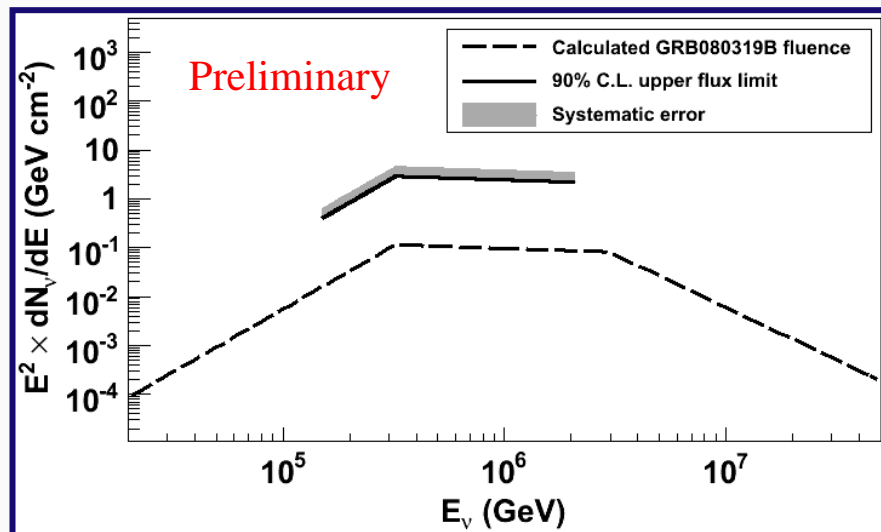
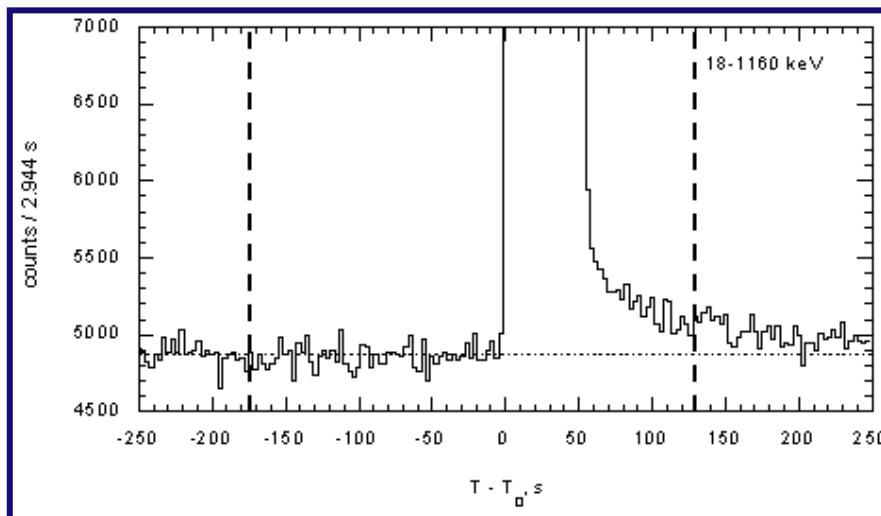


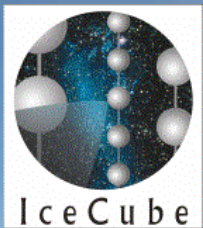
- Extremely bright burst
 - Visible to naked eye



data consistent with
background only hypothesis

Limit: 25.2 * Fireball Model Prediction





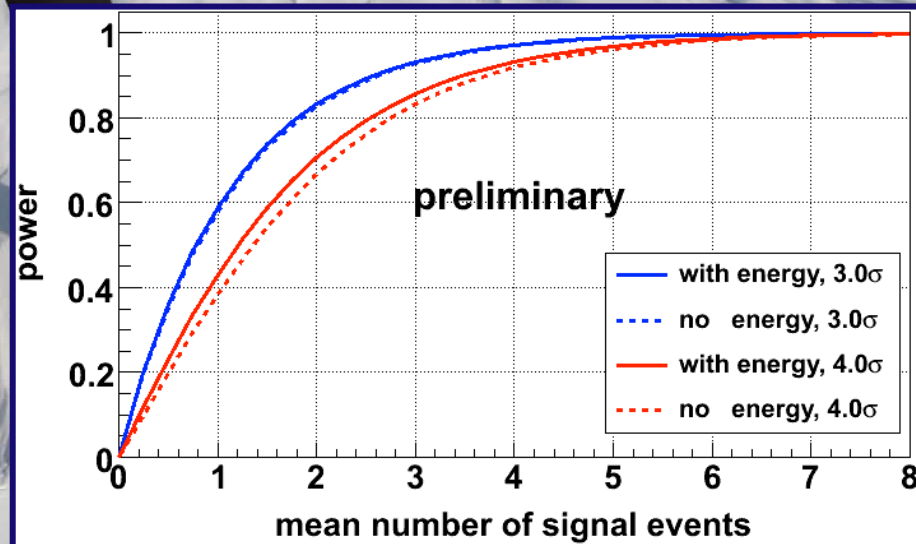
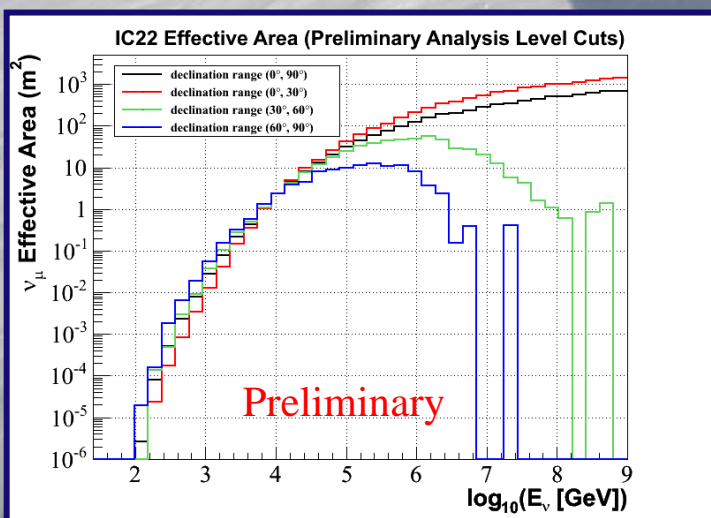
GRBs with IceCube

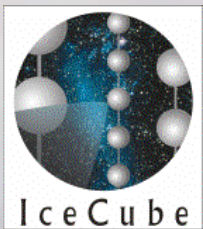


- Currently analysing 22 string configuration
- 43 bursts from Swift, AGILE, others.
- Unbinned Method, incorporating energy information



Sensitivity: $1.8 * \text{WB flux}$



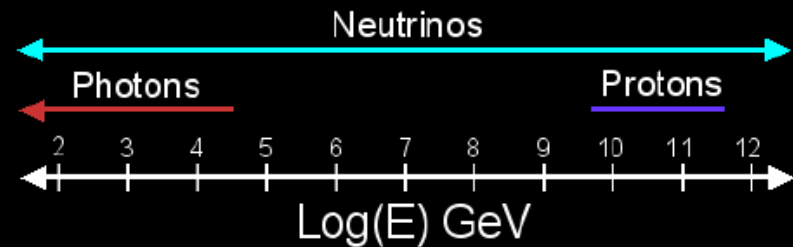
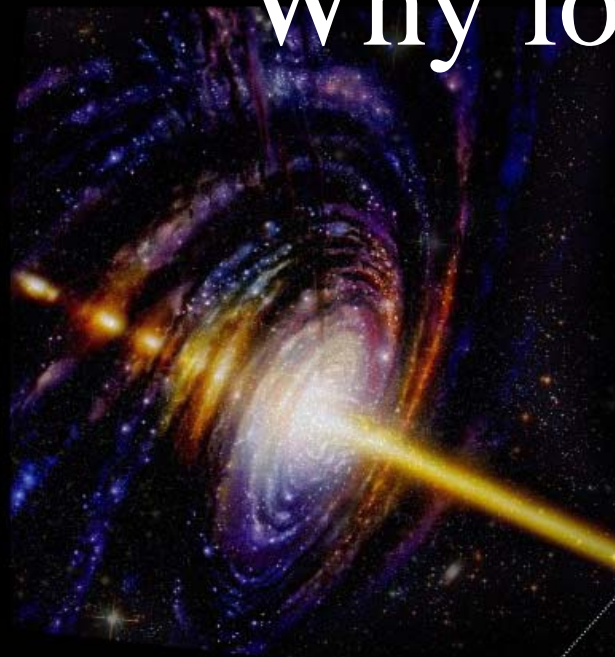


Conclusions and Outlook

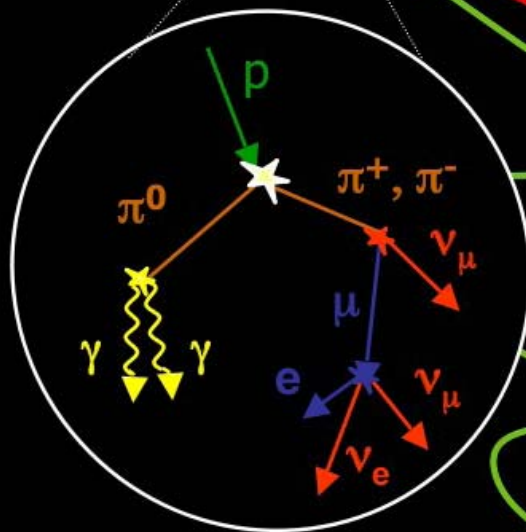


- No neutrinos from GRBs yet
- 22 String IceCube analysis nearing completion
- 40 string IceCube configuration online from April 2008
 - Already as large as full detector on long axis
 - GRB analysis framework in development
 - Data run complete in April 2009
- Fermi GST adds significant observation opportunities
- 80 string IceCube only a few years away. Expect 1-10 neutrinos per year with full detector
- See signal or constrain Waxman-Bahcall flux very soon!

Why look for Neutrinos?



Astrophysical
beam dump



BACKUP