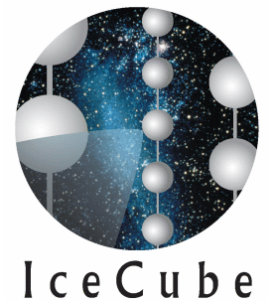


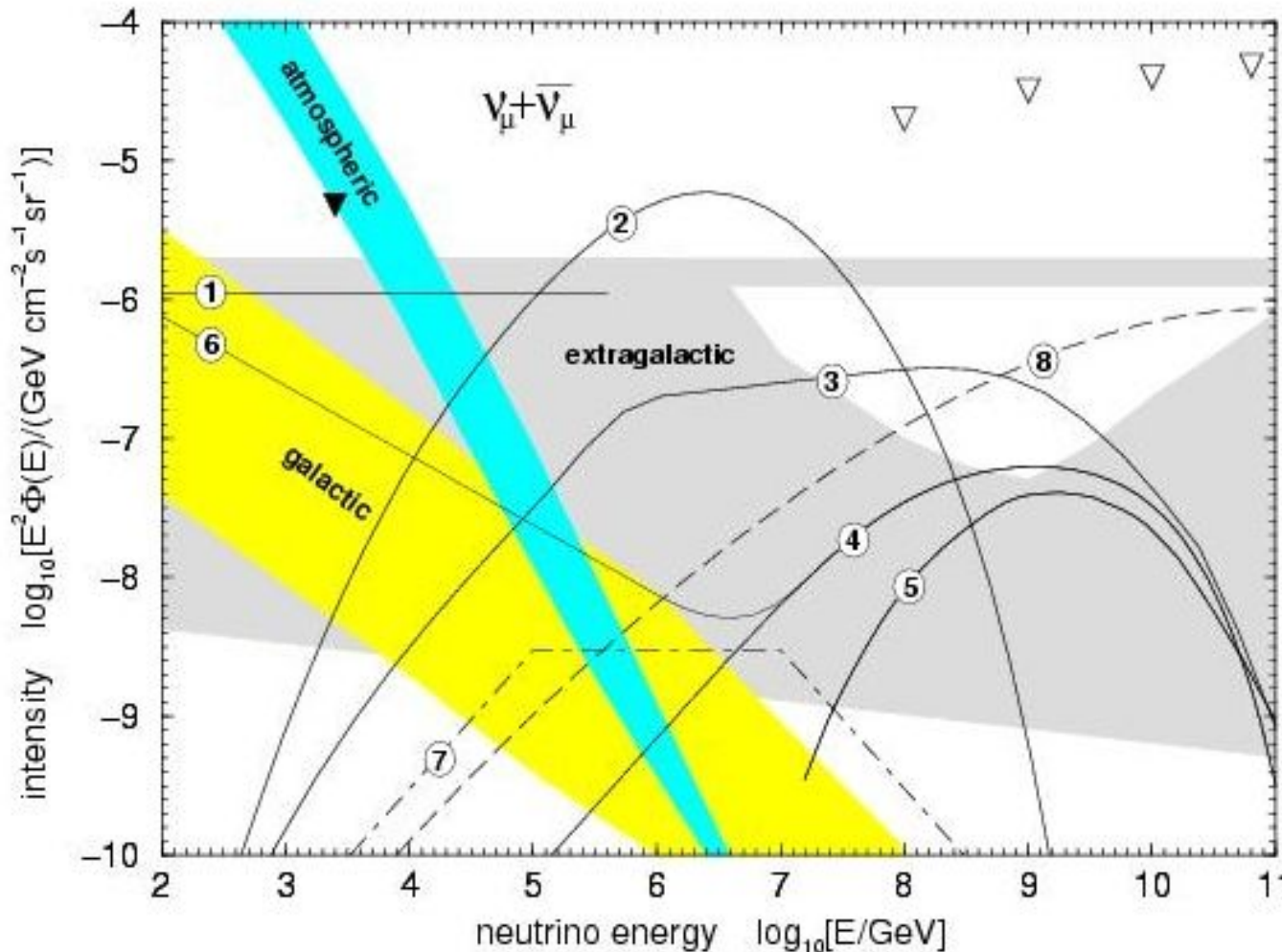
Search for Extragalactic Contributions to the Atmospheric Neutrino Flux



Kirsten Münich
University of Dortmund



Graduiertenkolleg
Physik der Elementarteilchen an Beschleunigern und im Universum
Dortmund, October 2005



Atmospheric neutrino flux:

decreases with $E_\nu^{-3.7}$

Search for extraterrestrial contribution

predicted energy spectrum E_ν^{-2}

AGN (1- 4, 6)

CMBR neutrinos (5)

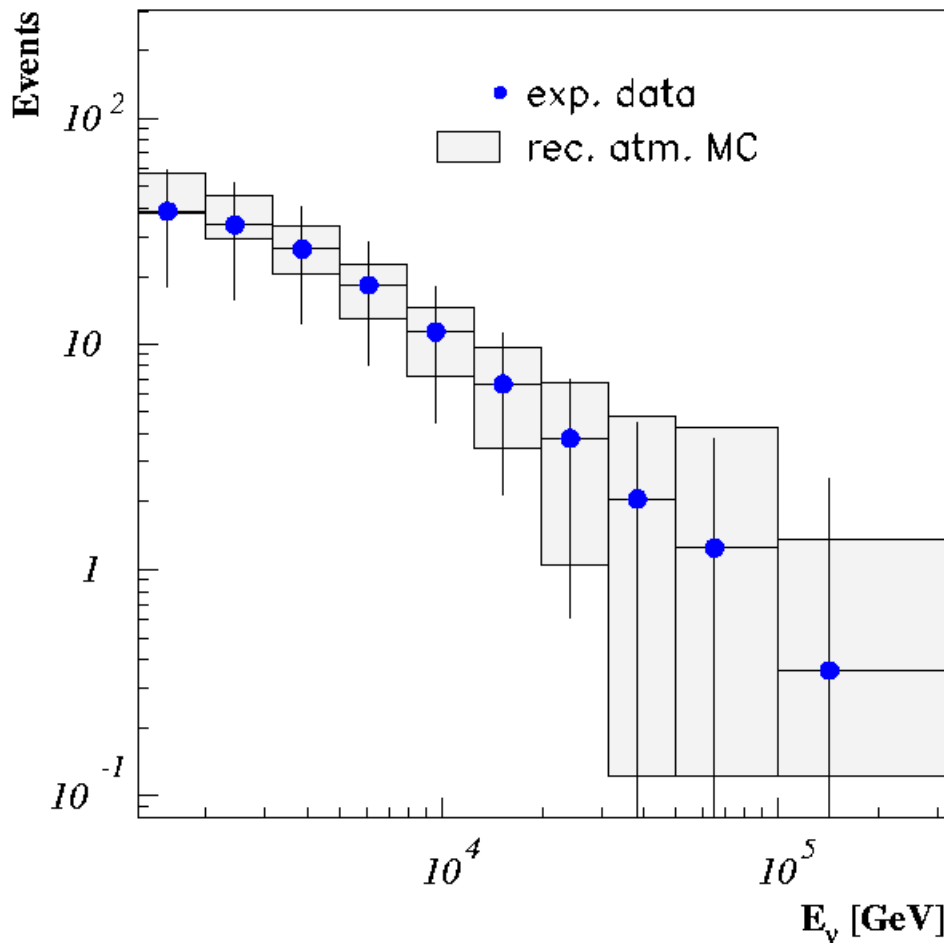
GRB (7)

topol.defects

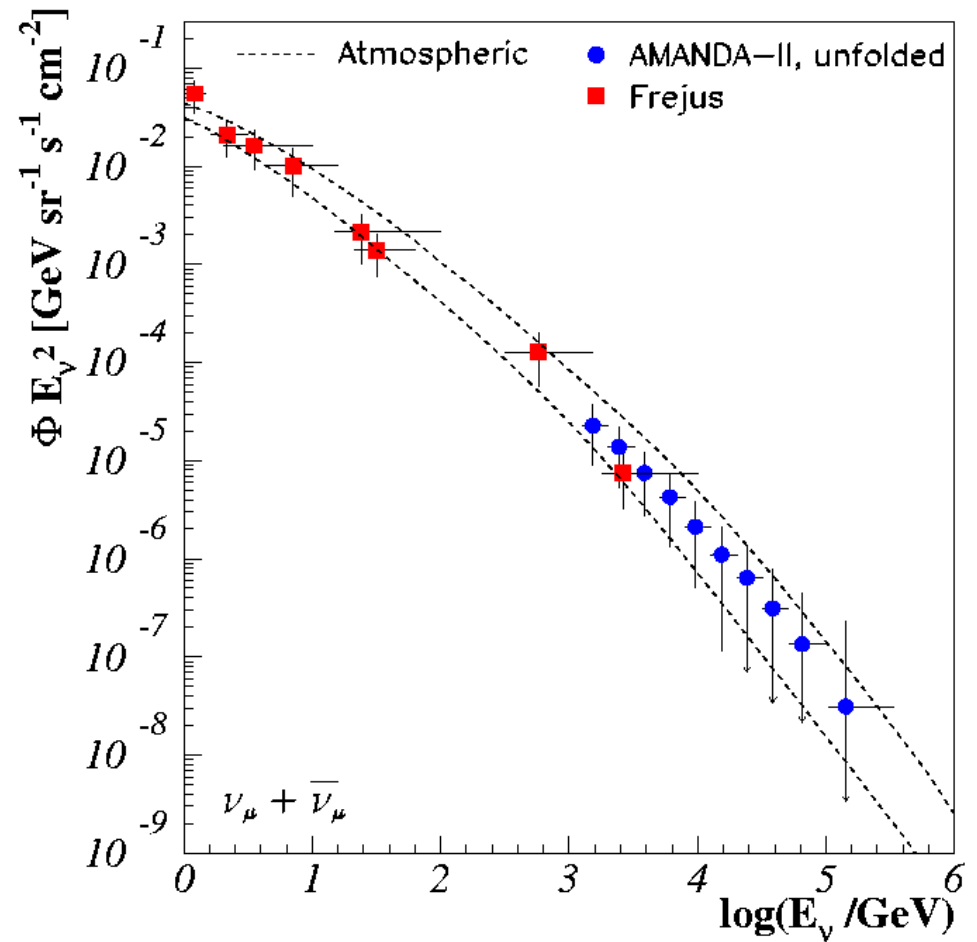
- Atmospheric neutrino flux decreases with $E_\nu^{-3.7}$
- Search for **extraterrestrial contribution**
 - predicted energy spectrum E_ν^{-2}
- Diffuse neutrino flux measured with combination of **neural network** and **regularized unfolding**
- Setting an upper limit on extraterrestrial contribution
- Application of a confidence interval construction to the unfolding problem

Reconstructed and unfolded

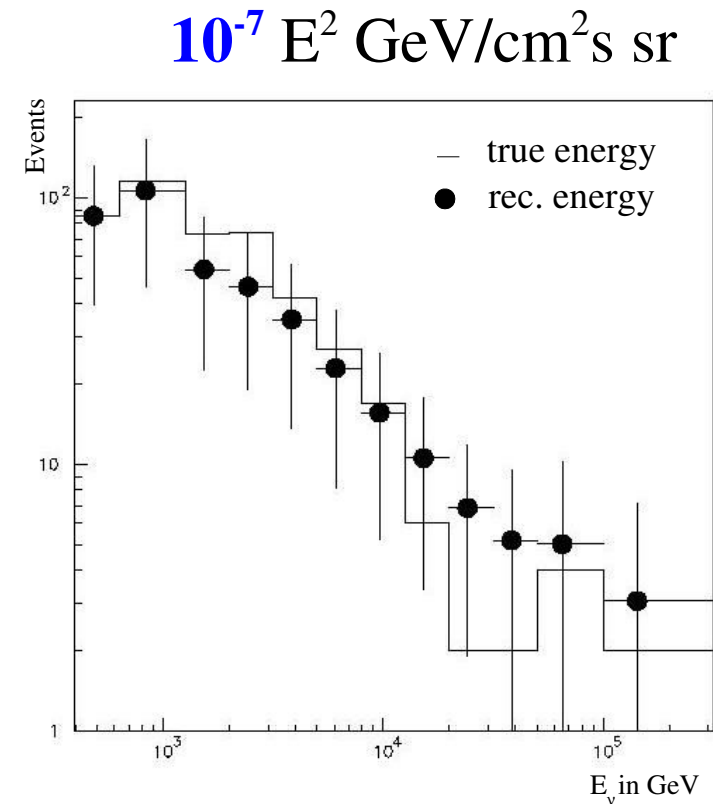
neutrino energy spektrum



neutrino fluxes

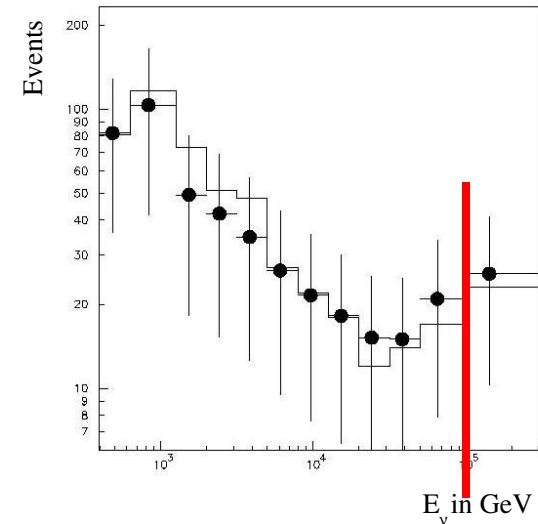


- 90% confidence belt construction (Feldman & Cousins) applied to an unfolding problem
- Generate individuell probability density functions – pdf
- Monte Carlo for 21 different signal contributions μ
- $\mu = \text{flux } \Phi \cdot E^2$
- Reconstruction and unfolding of the energy
- $10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1} \leq \mu \leq 10^{-6} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$

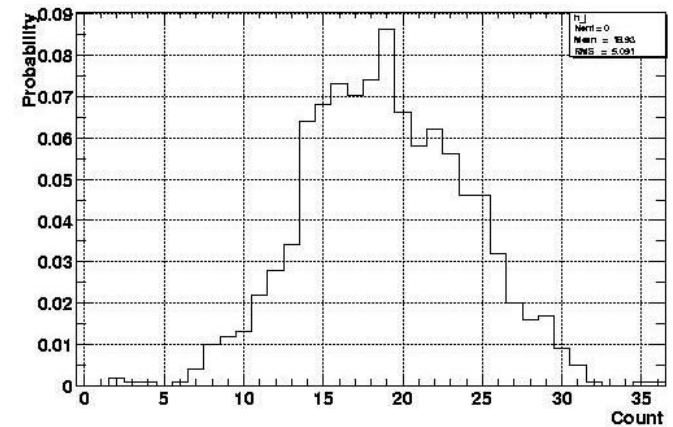


- ▶ For each **fixed** signal contribution μ_i
- ▶ Plot the **energy distribution** for each of the 1000 one-year MC experiments
- ▶ Place an **energy cut** (100 TeV < E < 300 TeV) and count the event rate
- ▶ **Histogram** the event rate
- ▶ **Normalize** the histogram

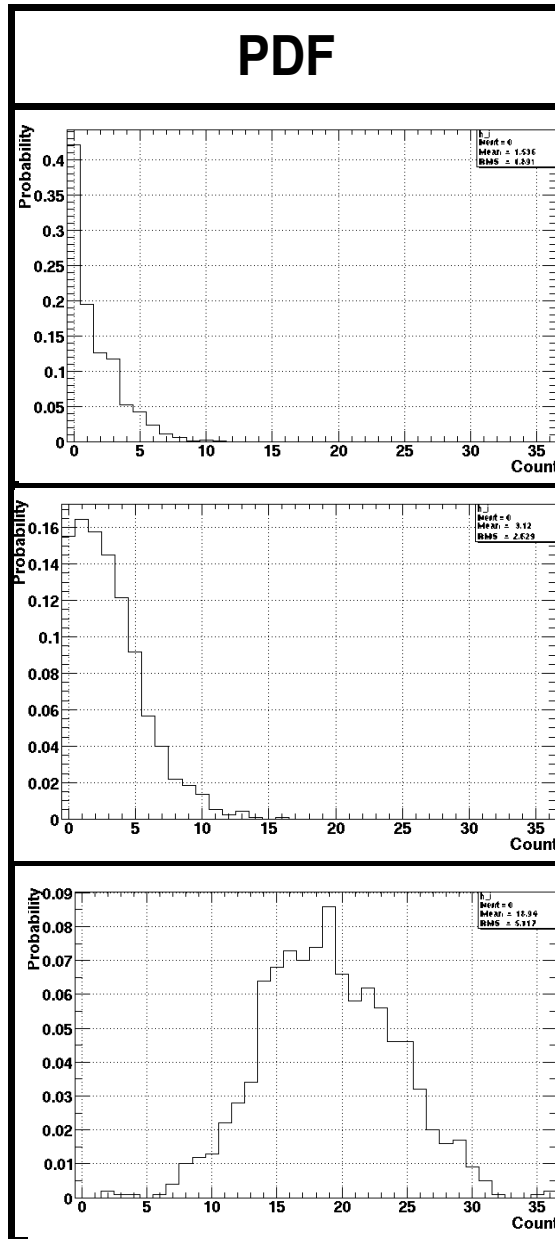
e.g. $\mu = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$



1000 times



Constructing the probability table



$\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow$

	$n_1=0$	$n_2=1$	$n_3=2$	...
$P(n \mu_1=10^{-8})$	0.42	0.19	0.13	...
$P(n \mu_2=2 \cdot 10^{-7})$	0.15	0.16	0.15	...
$P(n \mu_3=10^{-6})$	0.00	0.002	0.001	...

probability table:

	n_1	n_2	...
μ_1	$P(n_1 \mu_1)$	$P(n_2 \mu_1)$	...
μ_2	$P(n_1 \mu_2)$	$P(n_2 \mu_2)$	...
...	...	...	...

$\uparrow$
 $P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n_1)$

1. Estimate $P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n)$ for each counting rate n by using the probability table

probability table:

	n_1	n_2	...
μ_1	$P(n_1 \mu_1)$	$P(n_2 \mu_1)$	...
μ_2	$P(n_1 \mu_2)$	$P(n_2 \mu_2)$	...
...	...	...	...



$$R(n|\mu) = P(n|\mu) / P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n_1)$$

1. Estimate $P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n)$ for each counting rate n by using the probability table

2. Calculate the ranking factor (likelihood-ratio)

$$R(n|\mu) = P(n|\mu) / P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n)$$

probability table:

	n_1	n_2	...
μ_1	$P(n_1 \mu_1)$	$P(n_2 \mu_1)$	...
μ_2	$P(n_1 \mu_2)$	$P(n_2 \mu_2)$	...
...	...	...	...

ranking table:

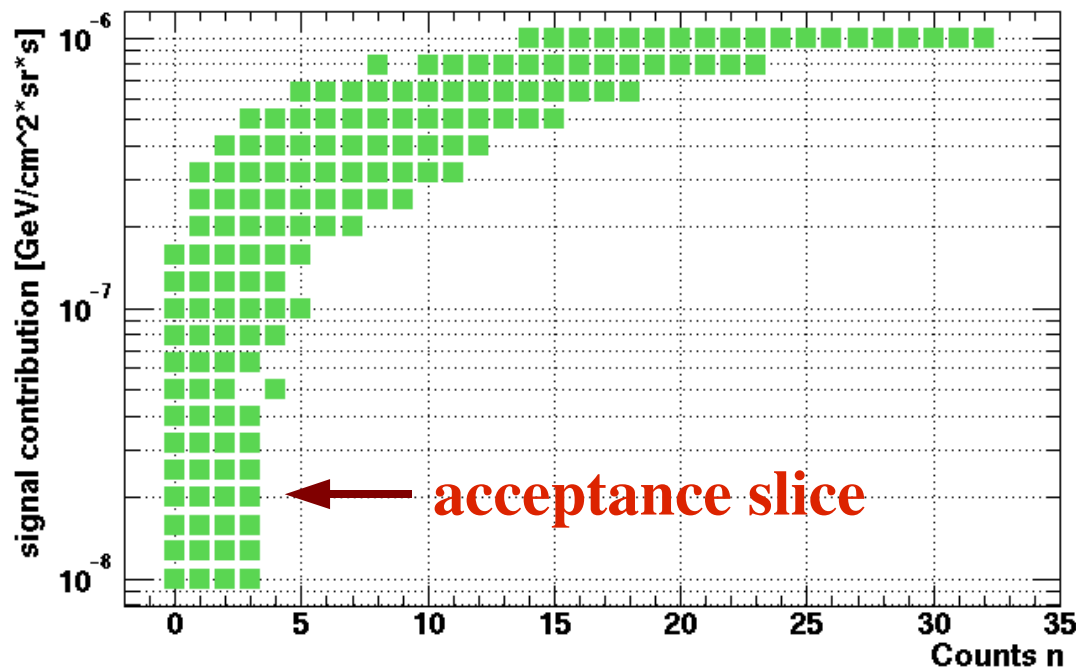
	n_1	n_2	...
μ_1	$R(n_1 \mu_1)$	$R(n_2 \mu_1)$	...
μ_2	$R(n_1 \mu_2)$	$R(n_2 \mu_2)$	...
...	...	...	...

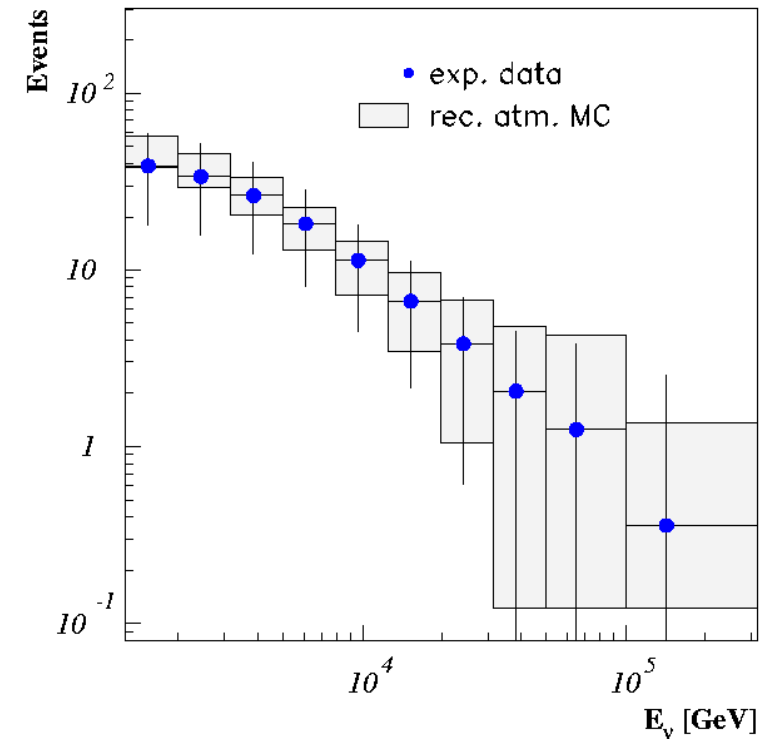
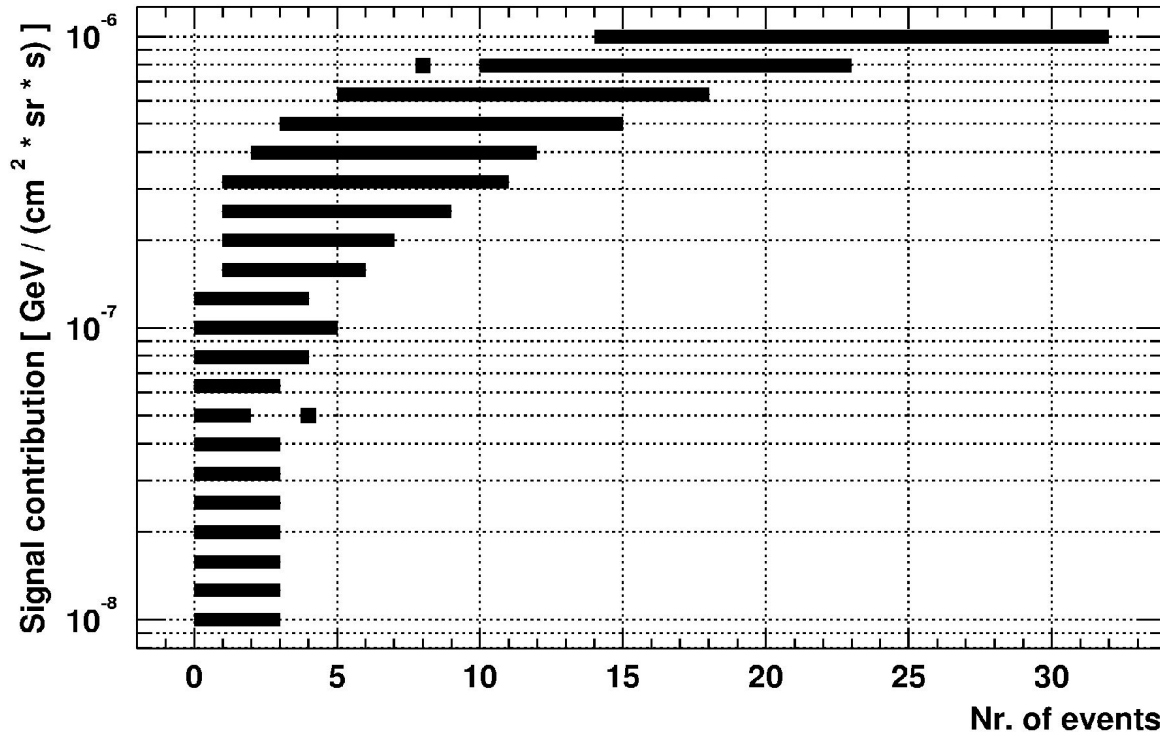
1. Estimate $\mathbf{P}_{\mu\text{-max}}(\mathbf{n})$ for each counting rate n by using the probability table
2. Calculate the ranking factor (likelihood-ratio) $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{n}|\mu) = P(n|\mu) / P_{\mu\text{-max}}(n)$

← **Rank (highest first)**

3. **Rank** the entries **n** for each signal contribution

4. **Include** for each fixed μ all counts n until the wanted degree of belief is reached
5. Plot the **acceptance slice** for the fixed μ



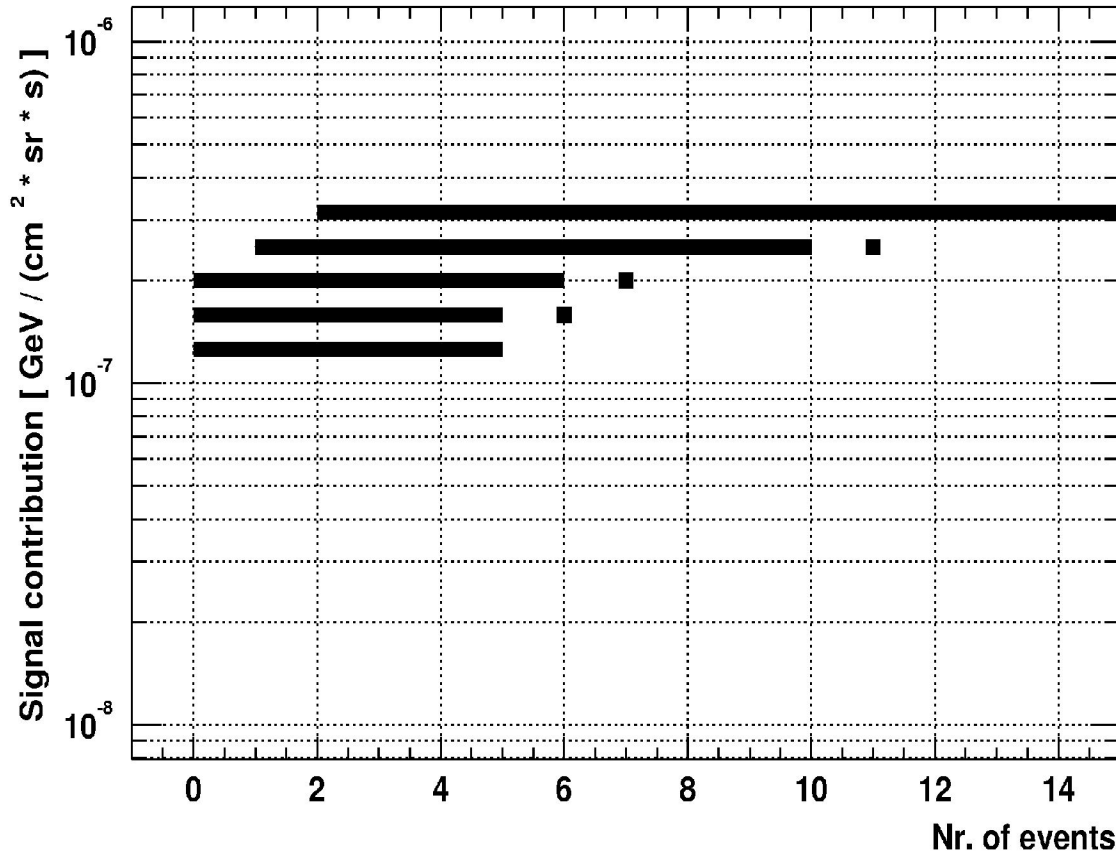


Year 2000 data:

♦ **0.36 events** in the energy range of **$100 \text{ TeV} < E < 300 \text{ TeV}$**

Confidence belt was build by using integer events numbers

Enlarge the number of MC events by a factor of 10



Smaller binning

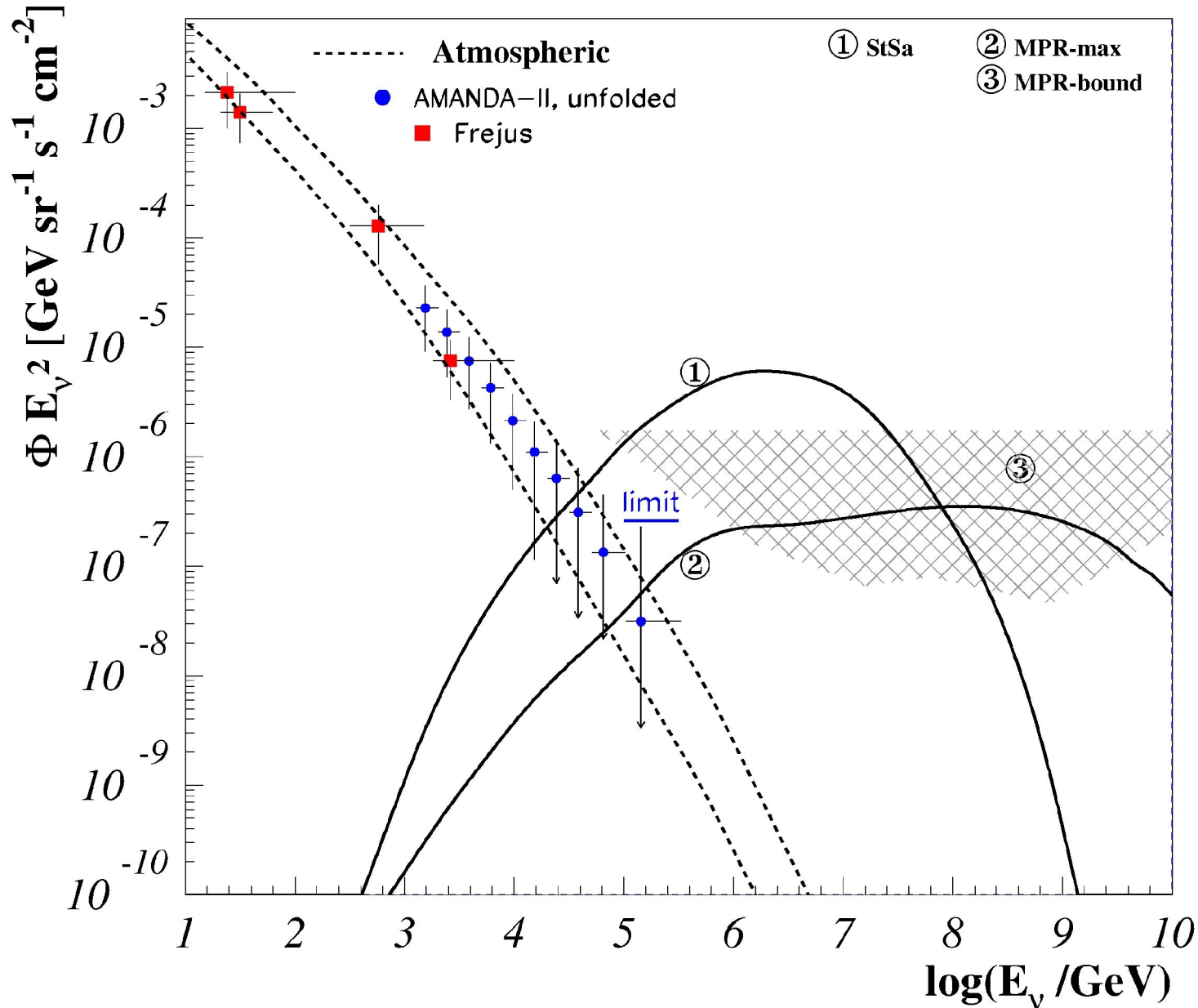
Confidence belt with higher statistics and more signal contributions in the event rate region of the data.

- ◆ $1.26 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1} \leq \mu \leq 3.16 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$
- ◆ $\Phi \cdot E^2 = 2.0 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$

Systematic error is the dominating error source

- disagreement of the depth intensity relation **< 10%**
(product of energy loss * propagation * detection probability)
- uncertainty of the ν_μ to μ cross section **~ 10%**
- possible contamination of the data set
 - flux might be too high up to **7%**
- uncertainty of the atmospheric neutrino flux: **25%**
- ➡ **systematic error: 30%**

$$\Phi \cdot E^2 = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$



- ◆ Confidence interval construction applied to an unfolding problem
- ◆ Individuell pdf build from MC
- ◆ Energy cut for the 90% confidence belt construction:
 $100 \text{ TeV} < E < 300 \text{ TeV}$
- ◆ Energy reconstruction and unfolding of the point source dataset (year 2000) leads to 0.36 counts after energy cut
- ◆ Systematic error of 30% estimated
- ◆ **Upper limit on extraterrestrial contribution:**

$$\Phi \bullet E^2 = 2.6 * 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

<http://app.uni-dortmund.de/~muenich>