

Indirect Dark Matter Searches with the IceCube Neutrino Observatory

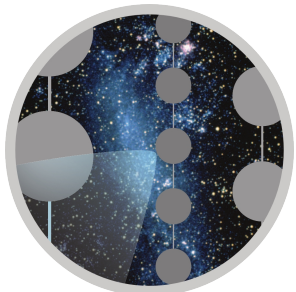


Martin Wolf for the ***IceCube Collaboration***

The Oskar Klein Centre for Cosmoparticle Physics, Stockholm University

WIN 2015

Heidelberg, June 9, 2015

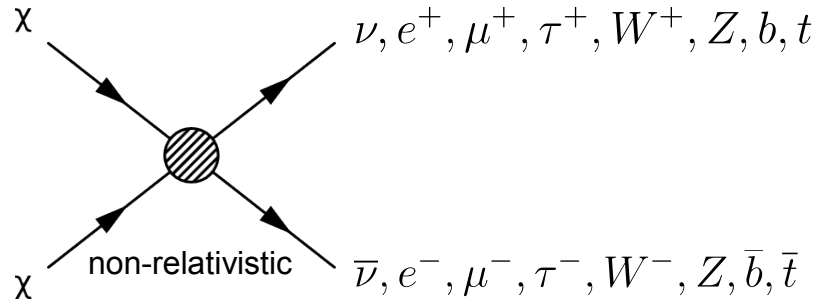


ICECUBE



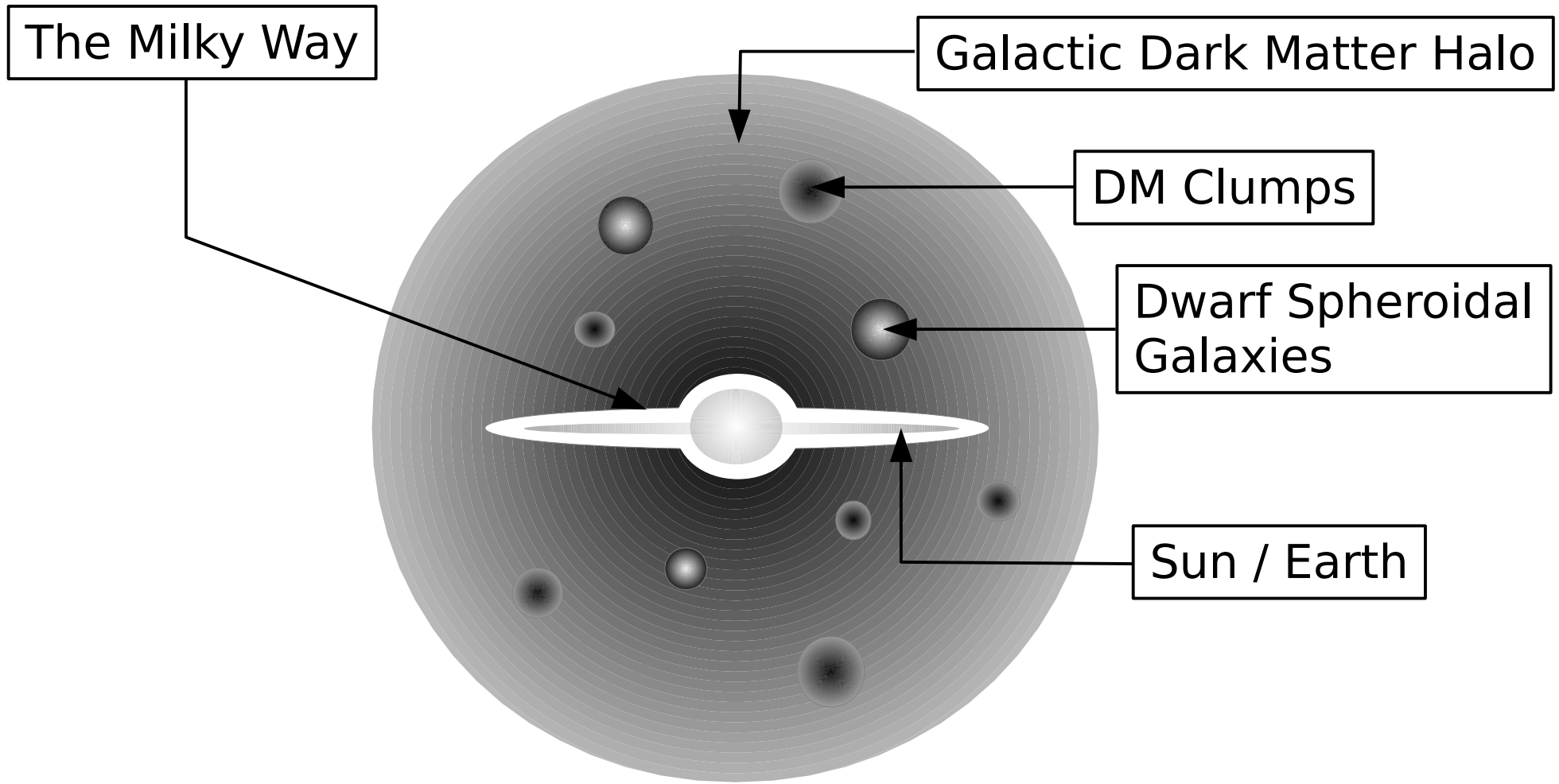
Indirect DM Search Principle

Target over-dense regions of DM where self-annihilation may occur at significant rate



- Annihilation products may decay, producing neutrinos
- Sensitive DM mass range for IceCube: ~ 10 GeV - ~ 100 TeV
- Consider 100% branching ratio for each channel
- Consider “extrema” soft & hard ann. channels to bracket possible real neutrino spectrum
- Setting upper limits on:
 - DM velocity-averaged self-ann. cross-section $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$ ((extra-)gal. analyses)
 - DM-nucleon scattering cross-sections (Sun, Earth analyses)

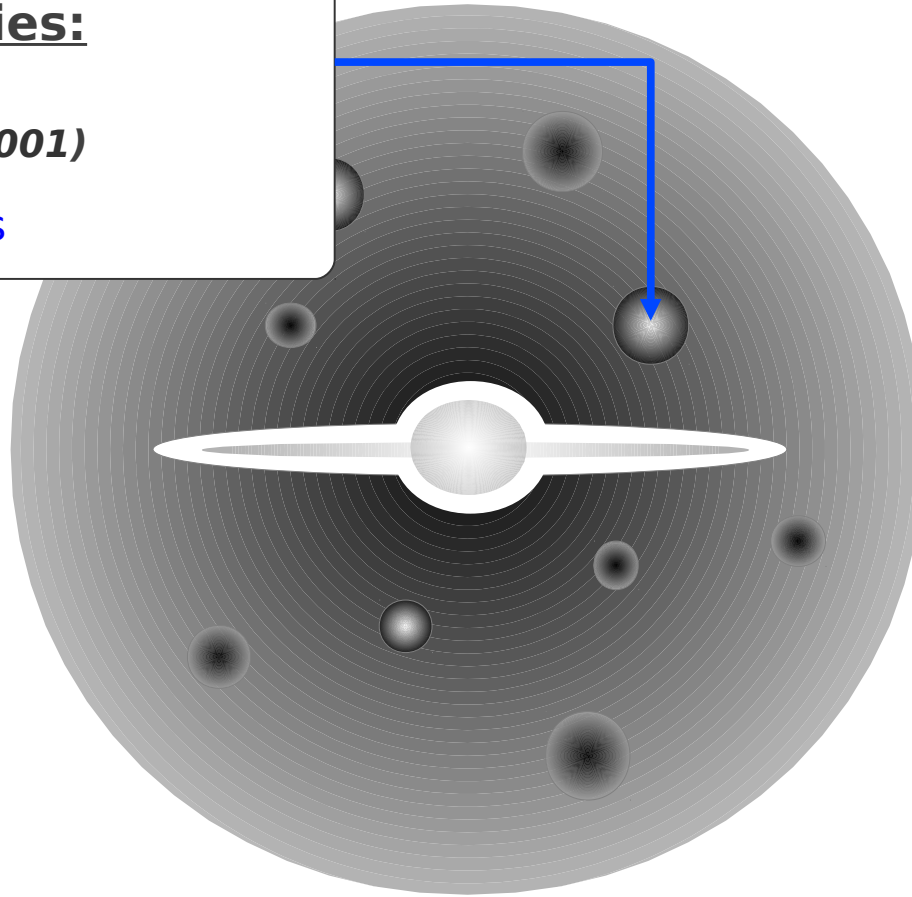
Indirect DM Searches with IceCube



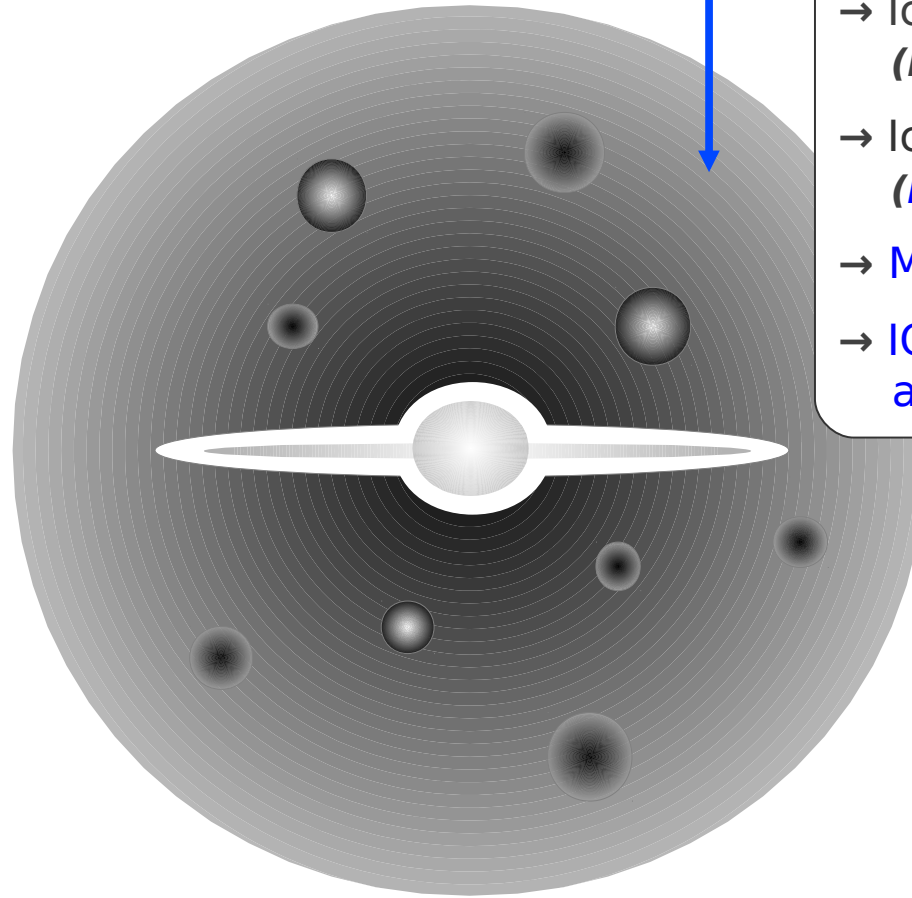
Indirect DM Searches with IceCube

Dwarf spheroidal Galaxies & Clusters of Galaxies:

- IceCube-59 limits
(*PRD 88 (2013) 122001*)
- IceCube-86 analysis



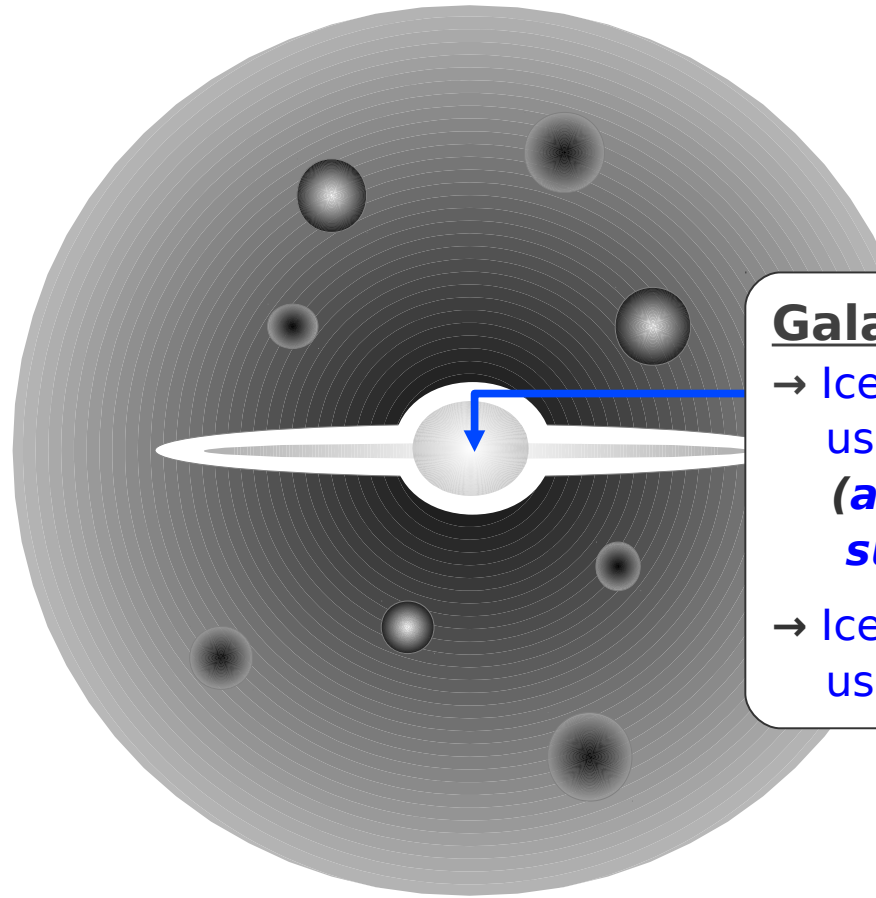
Indirect DM Searches with IceCube



Galactic Halo:

- IceCube-22 limits
(*PRD 84 (2011) 022004*)
- IceCube-79 multipole limits
(*EPJ-C 01/2015 75(20)*)
- Multi-year track LH analysis
- IC86 PeV Gravitino decay analysis

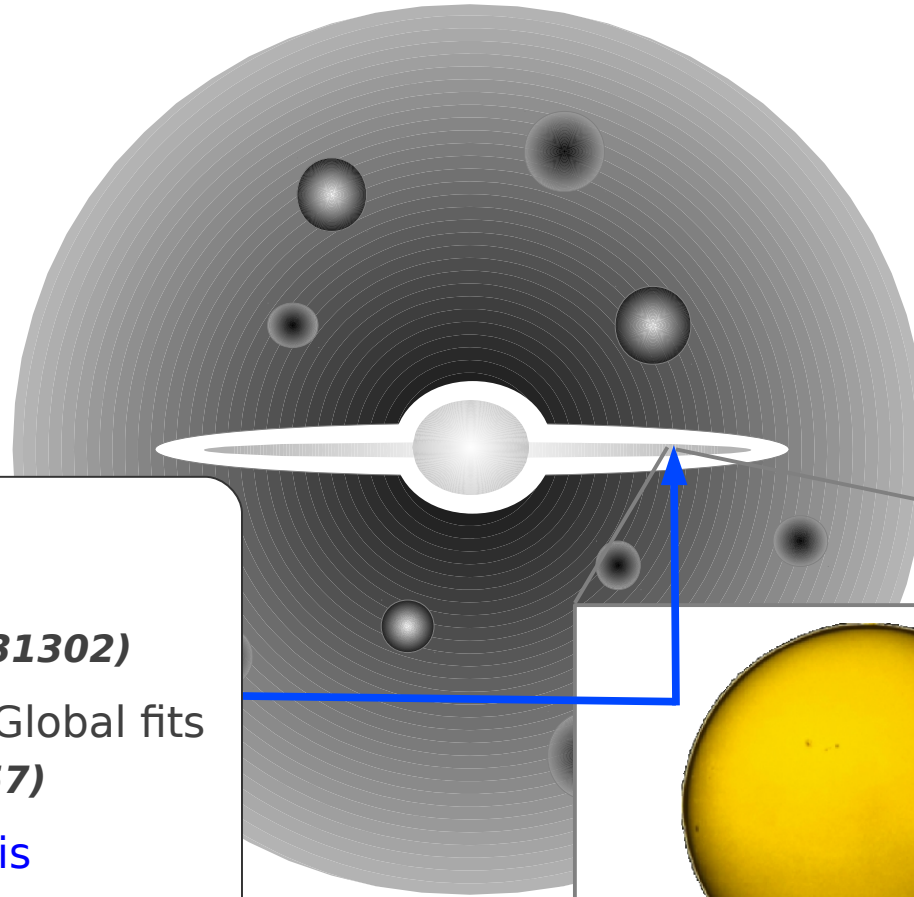
Indirect DM Searches with IceCube



Galactic Center:

- IceCube-79 limits using tracks
([arXiv:1505.07259](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.07259)
submitted to EPJ-C)
- IceCube-86 analysis using cascades

Indirect DM Searches with IceCube



Sun:

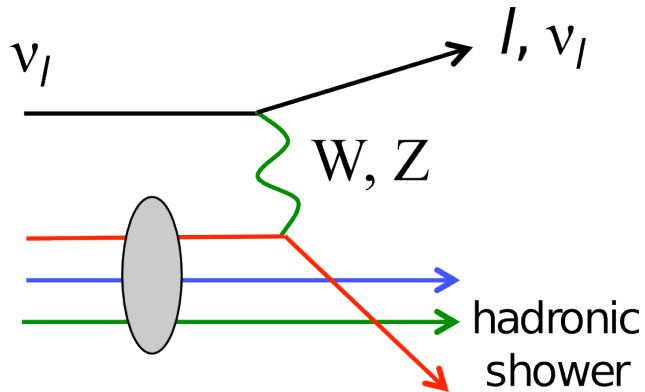
- IceCube-79 limits
(*PRL 110 (2013) 131302*)
- Specific models & Global fits
(*JCAP 11 (2012) 057*)
- IceCube-86 analysis

Earth:

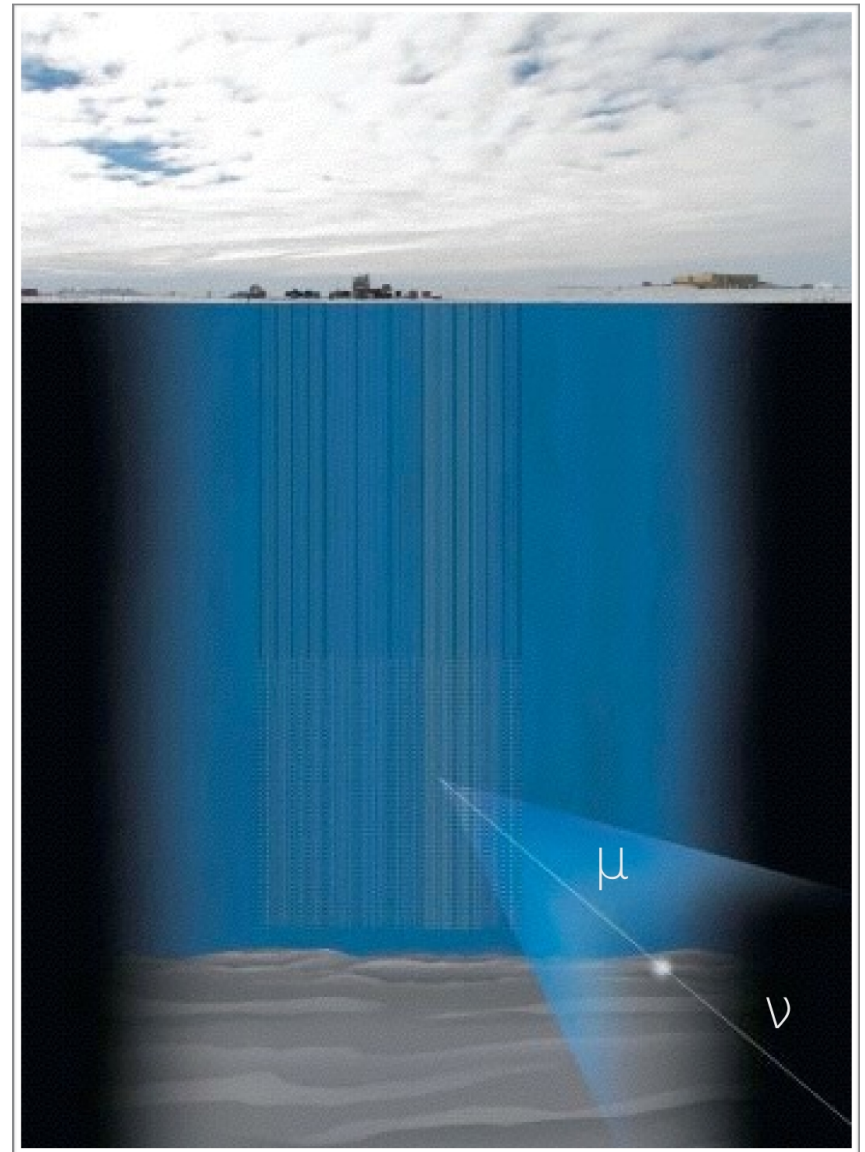
- IceCube-86 analysis

Neutrino telescopes - detection principles

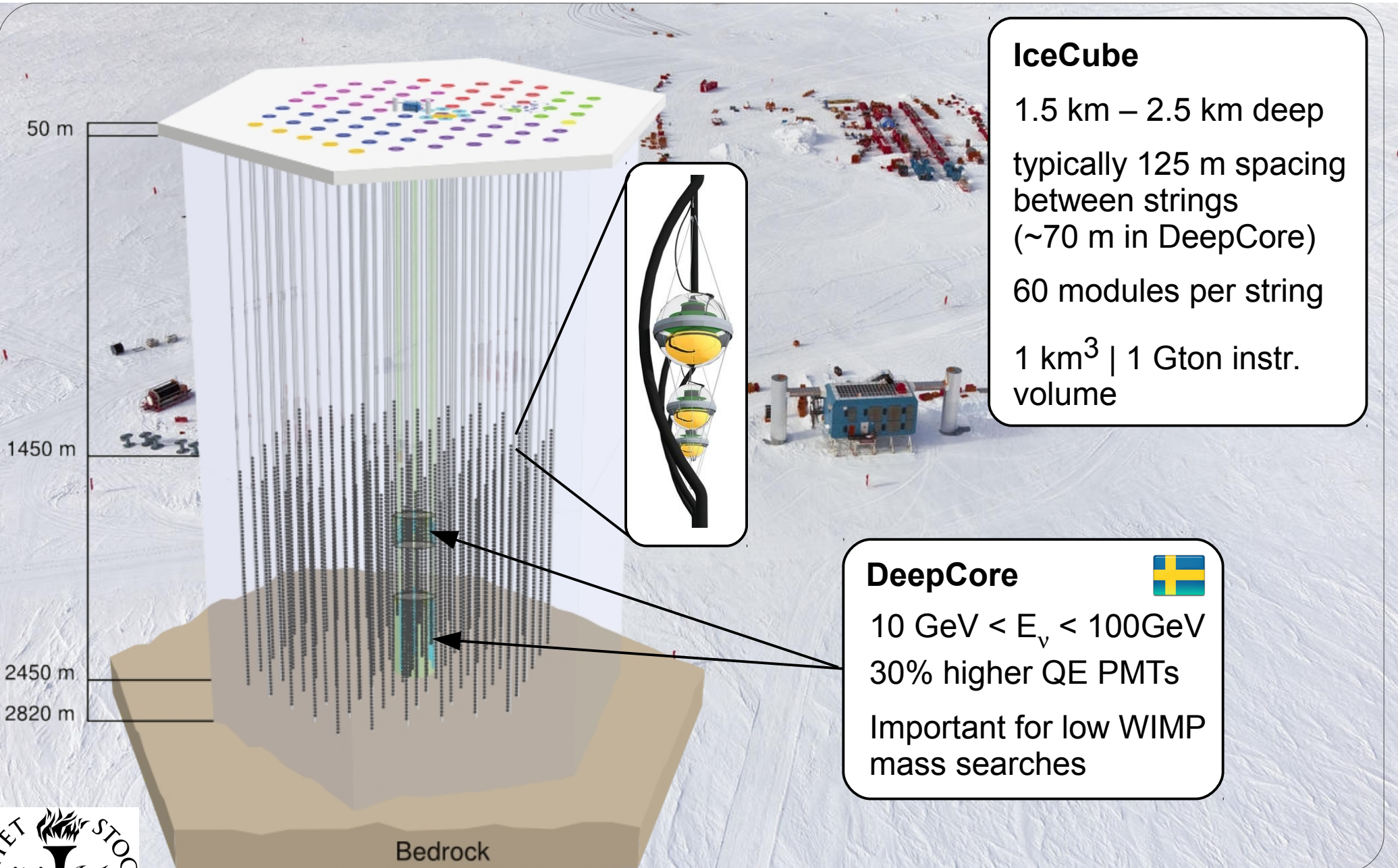
Neutrinos interact in or near the detector



- O(km) muon tracks from ν_μ W^\pm -int. (CC)
- O(10m) cascades from ν_e CC, low energy ν_τ CC, and ν_l Z^0 -int. (NC)
- Cherenkov radiation detected by 3D array of optical sensors



The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

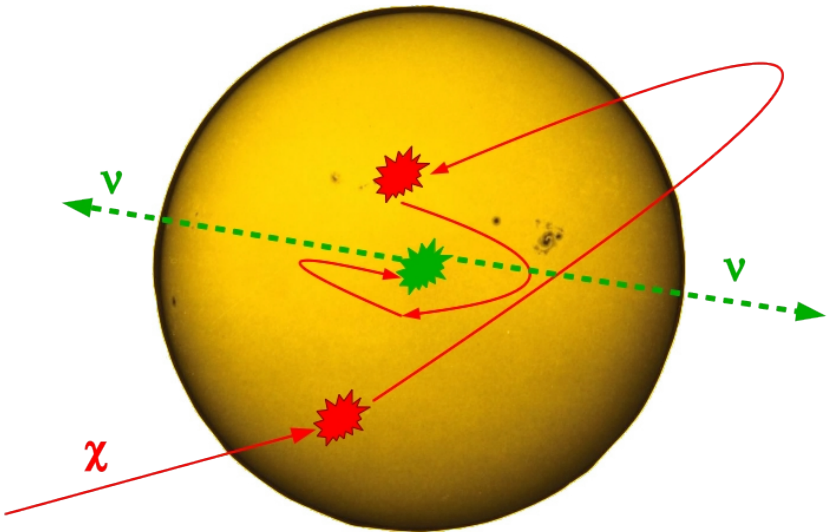


IceCube Solar WIMP searches

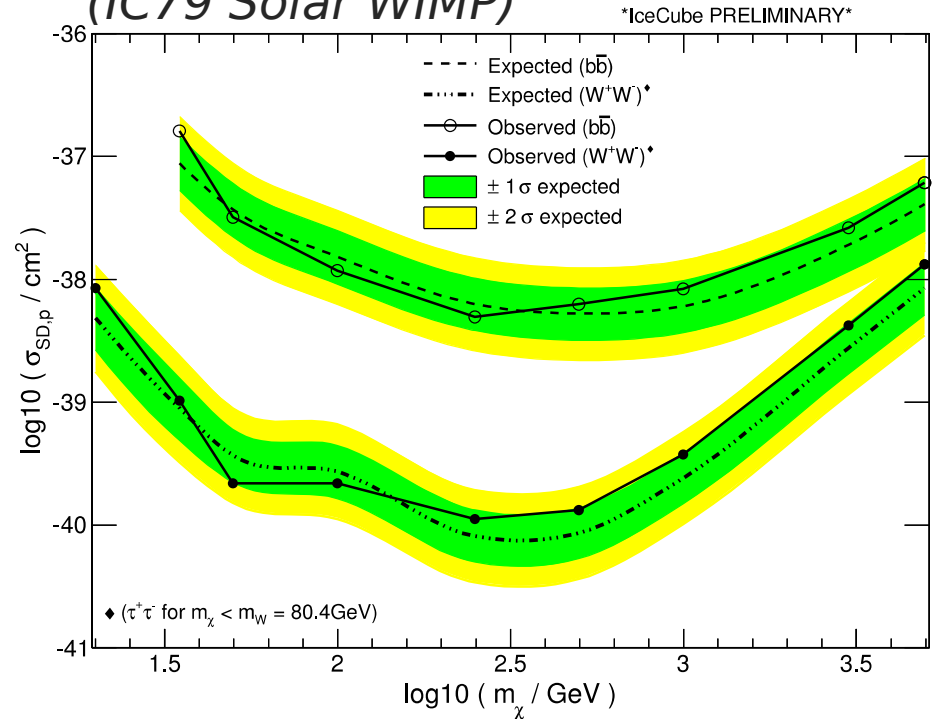
- WIMPs could be captured by the Sun through WIMP-nucleon scattering
 - WIMP annihilation
- Capture & Annihilation rate in equilibrium
 - Analysis sensitive to WIMP scattering cross-sections (SI & SD)
- Dependent on WIMP mass & ann. channel

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = C_{capt.} - C_{ann.}$$

$$C_{ann.} = C_{capt.} \rightarrow \sigma_{total}$$



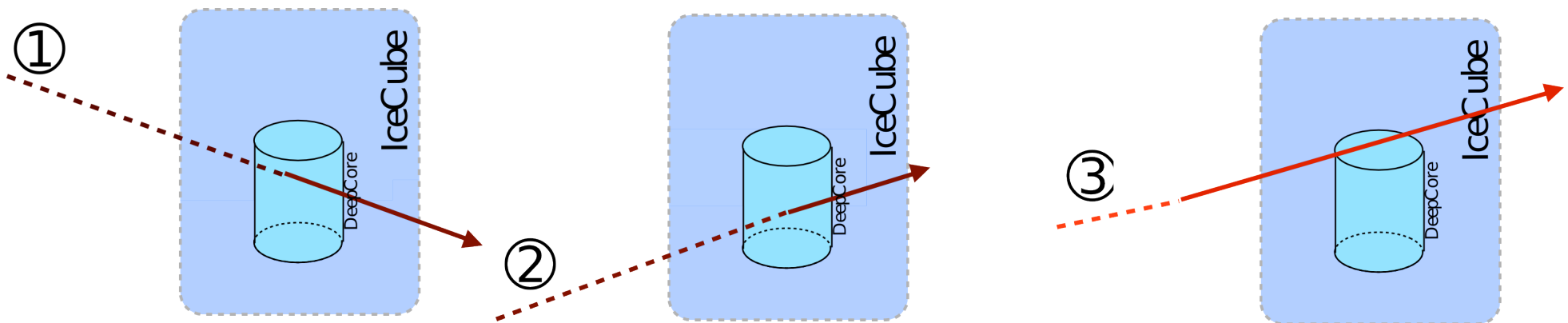
Expected sens. vs. observed result (IC79 Solar WIMP)



IceCube Solar WIMP searches

Split 1 year data into 3 samples

- (1) Summer (Sun above horizon → atm. muon background)
- (2) Winter Low-Energy (Sun below horizon → atm. neutrino background)
- (3) Winter High-Energy

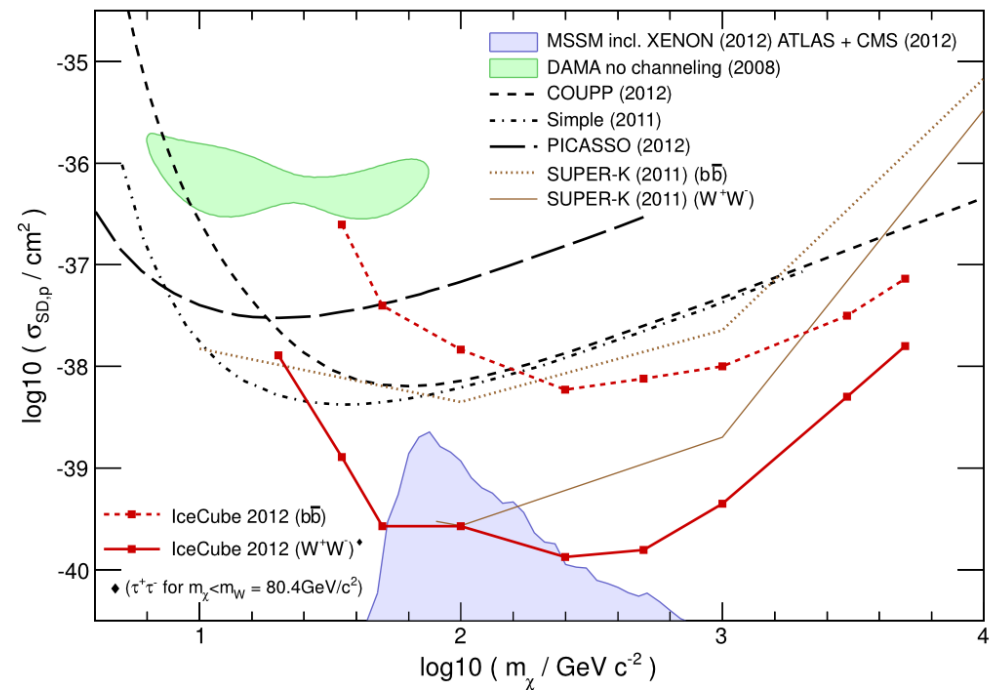
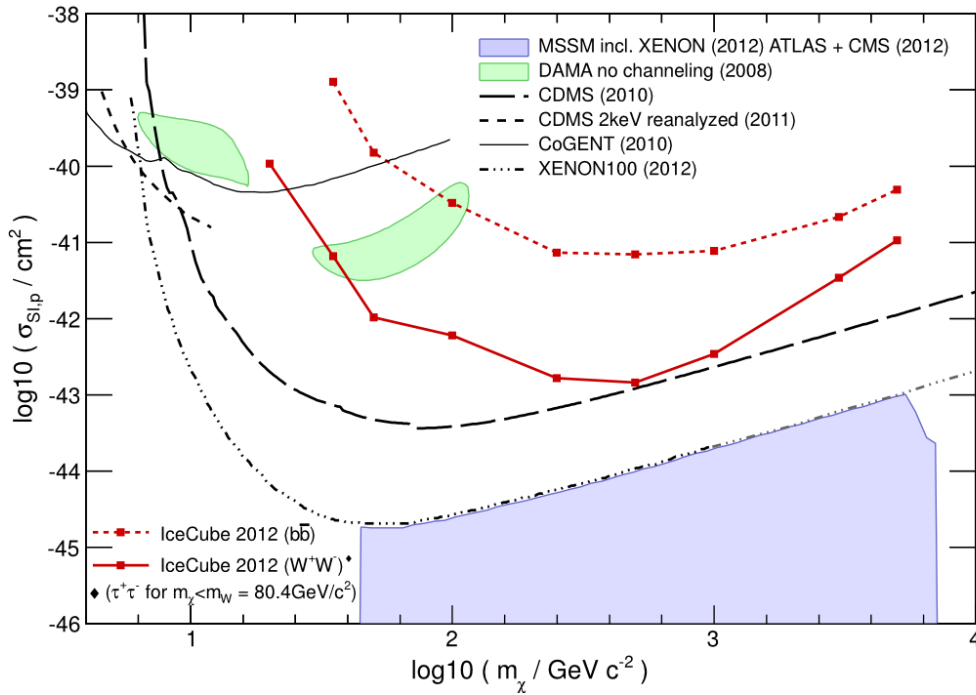


- Select starting events in DeepCore
- Use surrounding IceCube as veto
- DeepCore most sensitive to $E < 120$ GeV as low as 10 - 20 GeV

- Select upwards-going events
- Use Earth as atm. muon absorber
- Maximum ν effective area for HE

→ Use **combined Maximum LH analysis** with signal & background PDFs
→ weight samples by livetime & effective volume

IceCube-79 Solar WIMP search results

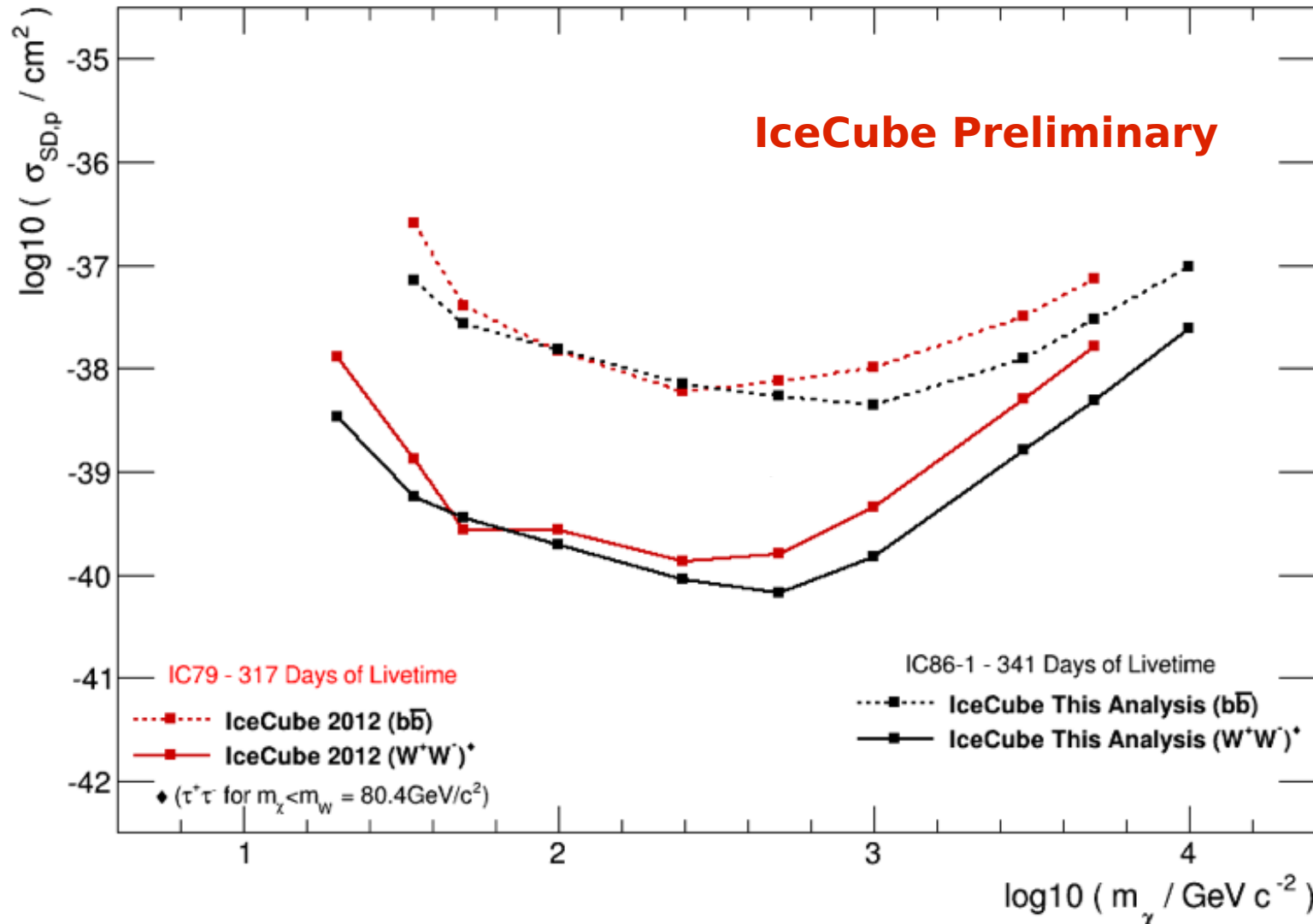


Phys. Rev. Lett., 110(13) (2013) 131302.

- Most stringent SD cross-section limit for most models $m_\chi > 200$ GeV
- Complementary to direct detection search efforts
- Different astrophysical & nuclear form-factor uncertainties

IceCube-86 Solar WIMP search

- Improved event selection & LH analysis (utilizing event energy information)
- One-year analysis shown below → soon to be extended to 3 years



Galactic Indirect DM searches

Neutrino flux from DM annihilation:

Measured ν -flux

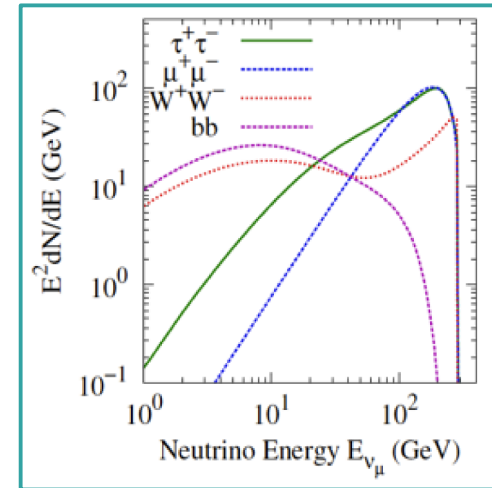
$$\frac{d\Phi_\nu}{dE}(E, \theta, \phi)$$

=

Particle Physics

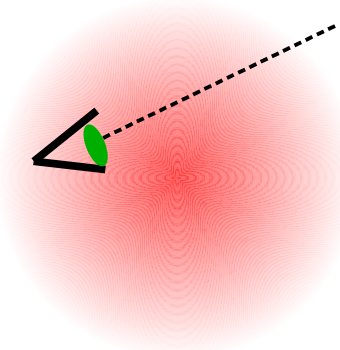
$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle \sigma_{\text{A}v} \rangle}{2m_\chi^2} \sum_f \frac{dN_\nu}{dE} B_f$$

X



Dark Matter Distribution

$$\int_{\Delta\Omega(\theta, \phi)} d\Omega' \int_{\text{l.o.s.}} dl(r, \phi') \rho^2(r(l, \phi'))$$

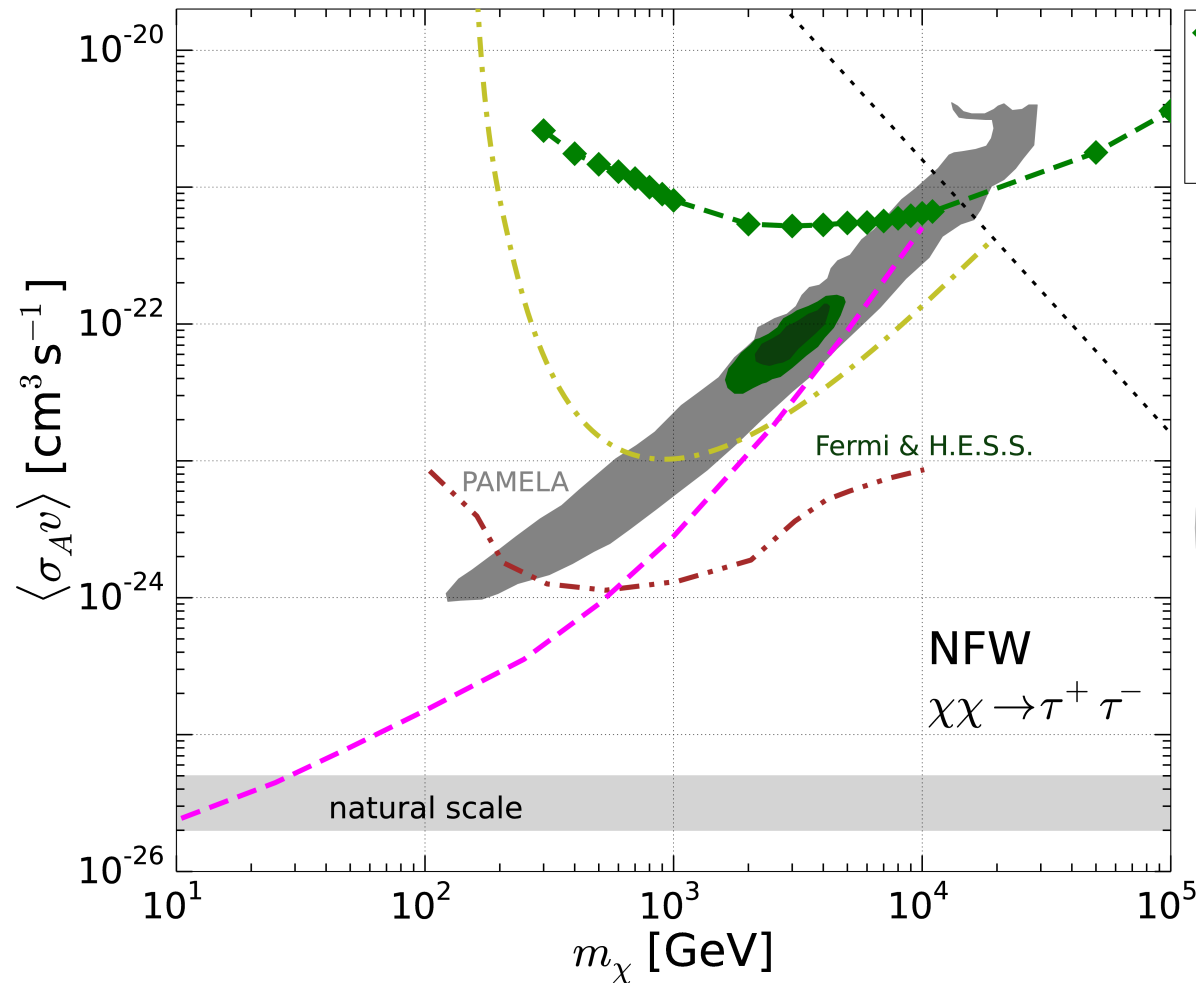


line of sight
(l.o.s)

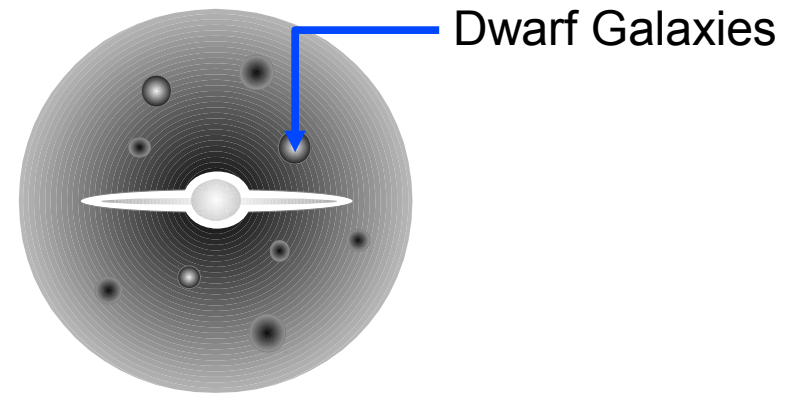
ρ is defined by the DM density model,
e.g. NFW [APJ 462, 563 (1996)] or
Burkert [APJ 447, L25 (1995)]

and their parameter values, e.g. the local DM density

Galactic Indirect DM searches



- ◆ IC59 Dwarfs, PRD 88 (2013) 122001
- VERITAS Seg1 95% C.L., PRD 85 (2012) 062001
- ... MAGIC Seg1 95% C.L., JCAP 02 (2014) 008
- - - Fermi Dwarfs 95% C.L., PRD 89 (2014) 042001



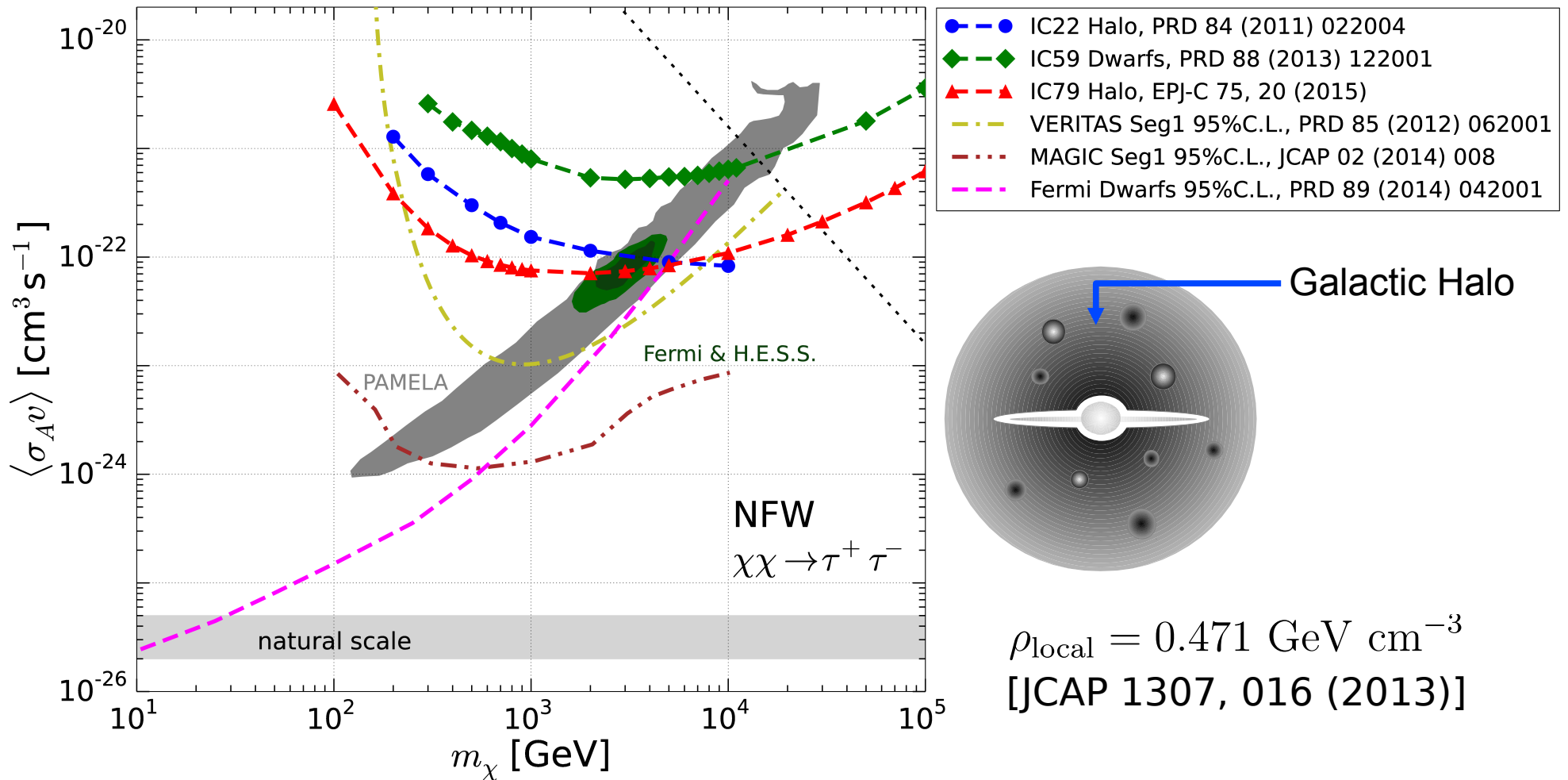
(all IceCube limits at 90% C.L.)

IC59 Dwarf Galaxy & Clusters of Galaxies analysis

- Source stacking analysis (340 days)
- Optimized cuts & size of search window for 5 TeV WIMPs



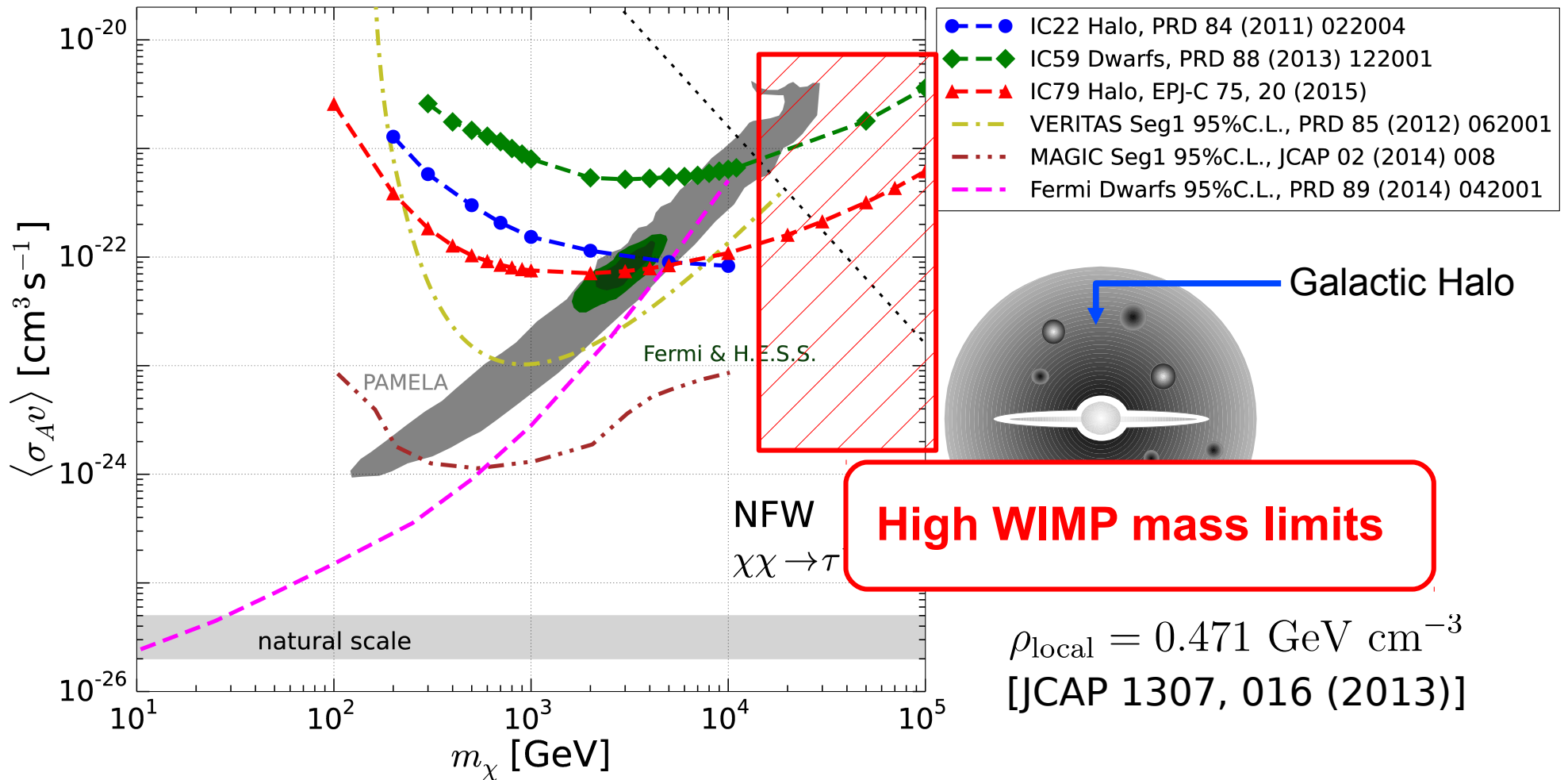
Galactic Indirect DM searches



IC22 Cut&Count (275d) & IC79 Multipole (316d) analysis

- Small halo-model dependency
- Multipole Analysis: focus on large scale anisotropies ($l < 100$)

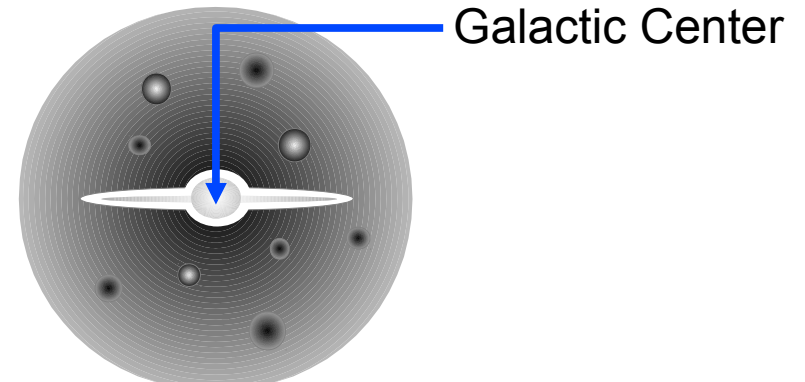
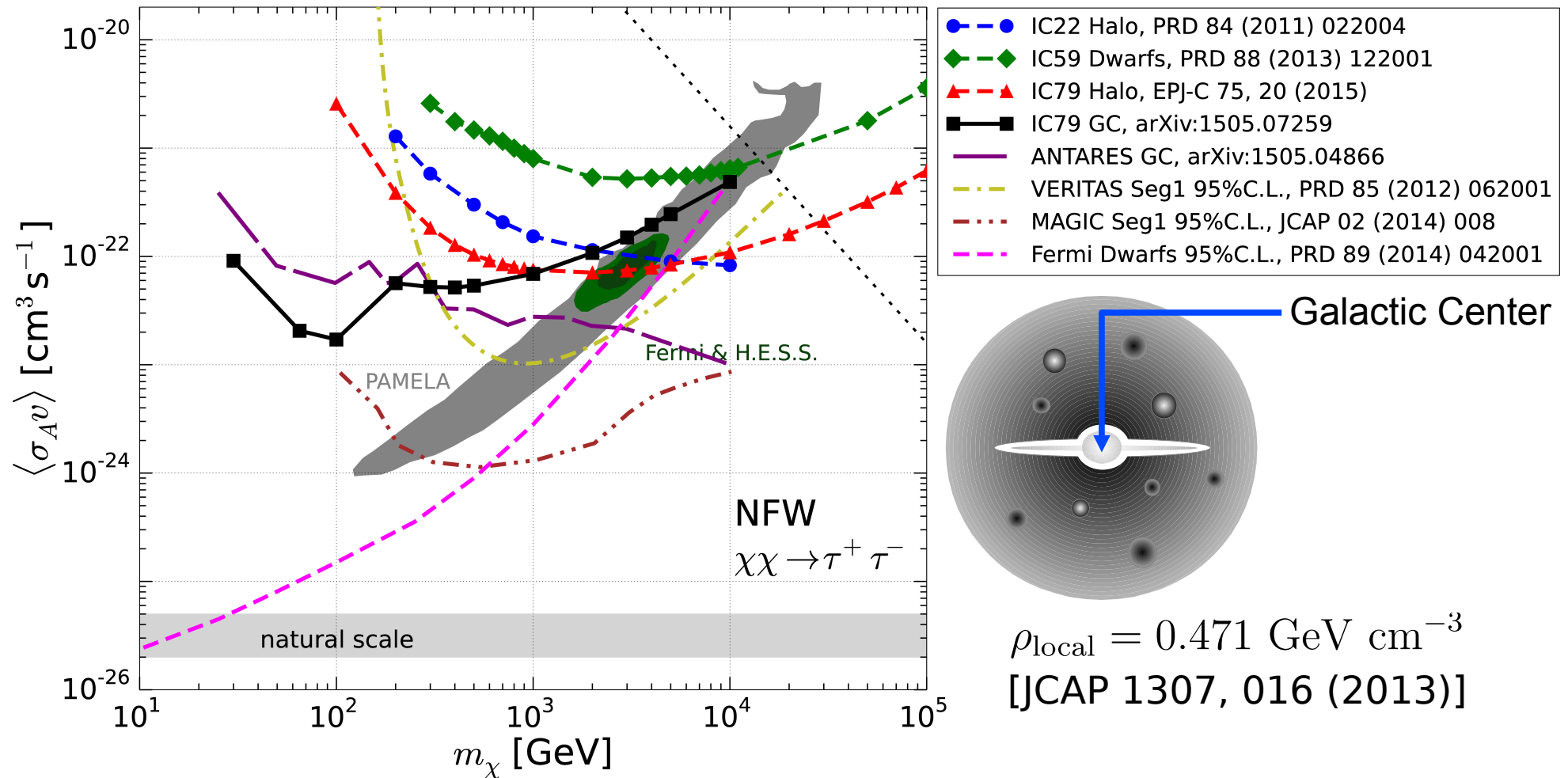
Galactic Indirect DM searches



IC22 Cut&Count (275d) & IC79 Multipole (316d) analysis

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Galactic Indirect DM searches



$$\rho_{\text{local}} = 0.471 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}$$

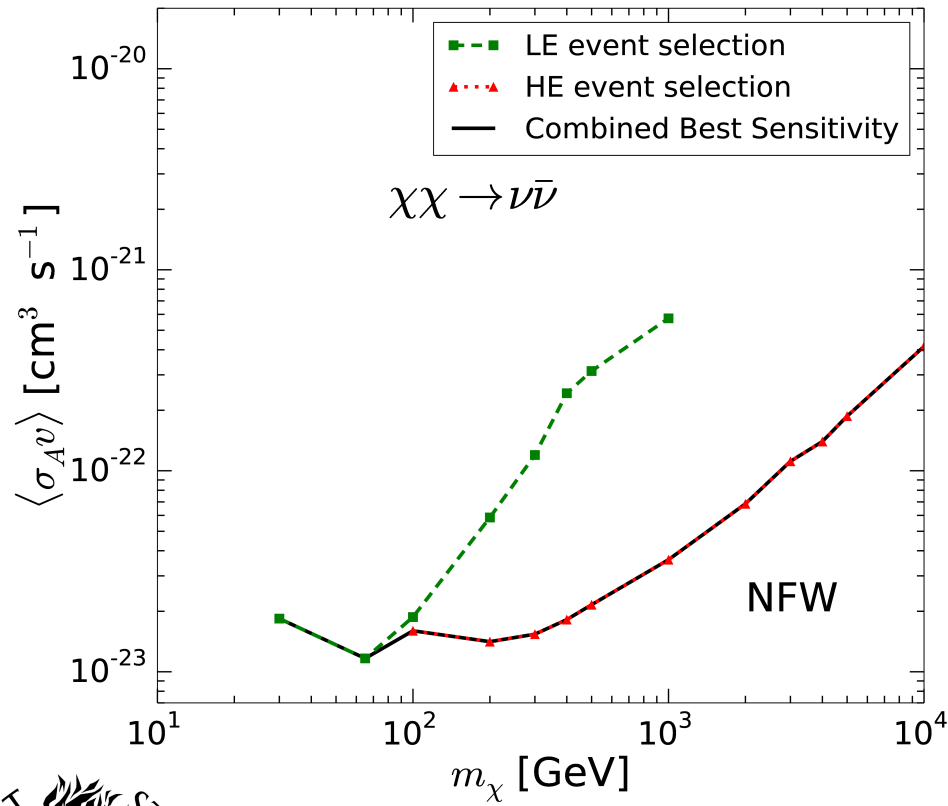
[JCAP 1307, 016 (2013)]

IC79 GC Maximum LH analysis (320d)

- 2 event selections (LE & HE)
- Explicit use of DeepCore & new veto techniques

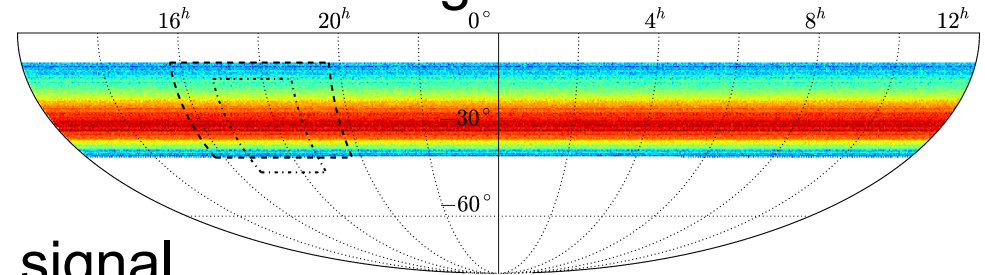
IceCube-79 Galactic Center Analysis

- Galactic Center above horizon
 - veto down-going CR muon bg
- 2 event selections (LE & HE)
- Choice based on best sensitivity for particular mass & ann. channel

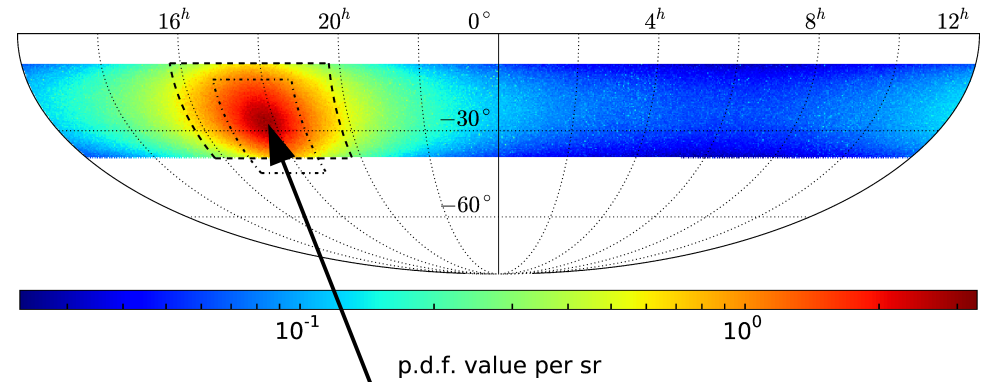


- Shape max. likelihood analysis
- 2D skymap PDFs generated with healpix

scrambled background

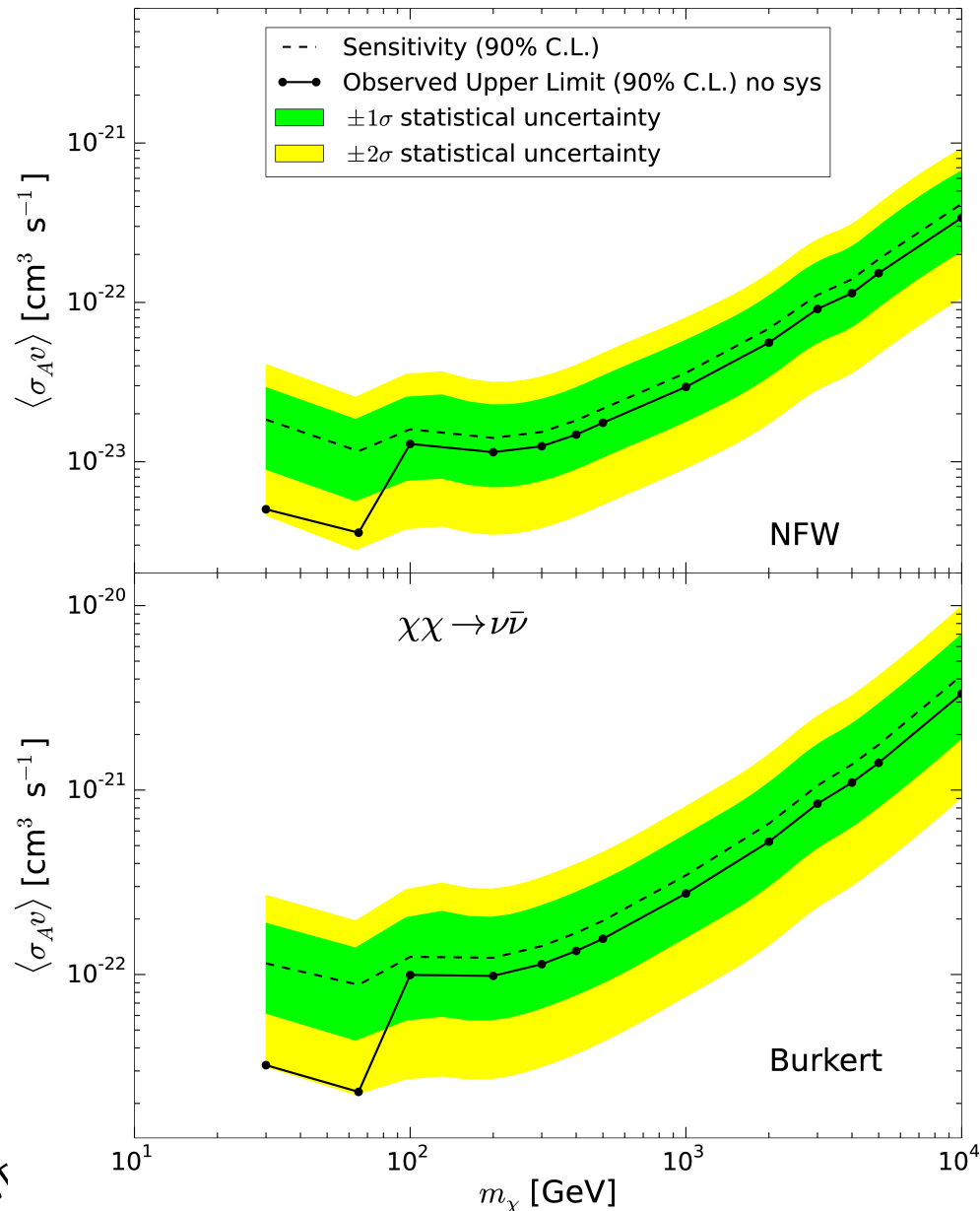


signal



Galactic Center @ 266° RA; -29° Dec

IceCube-79 Galactic Center Analysis



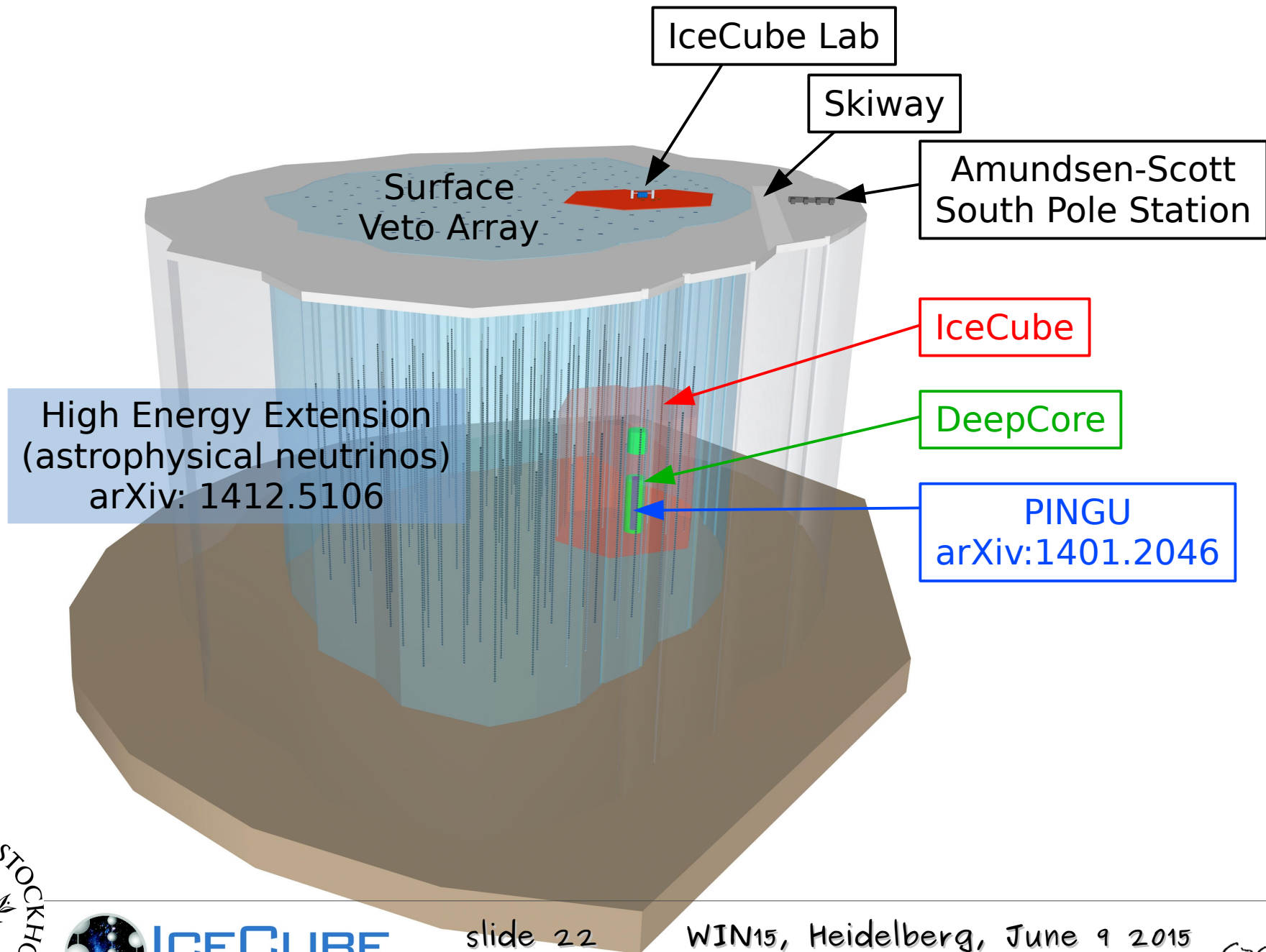
- Results compatible with background-only hypothesis (2 σ under-fluctuation)

Stringent limits on direct neutrino annihilation channel

→ complementary to searches by gamma-ray telescopes

- Consider flat-cored DM density profile “Burkert” [AP] 447, L25 (1995)]

Future IceCube Detector Extensions



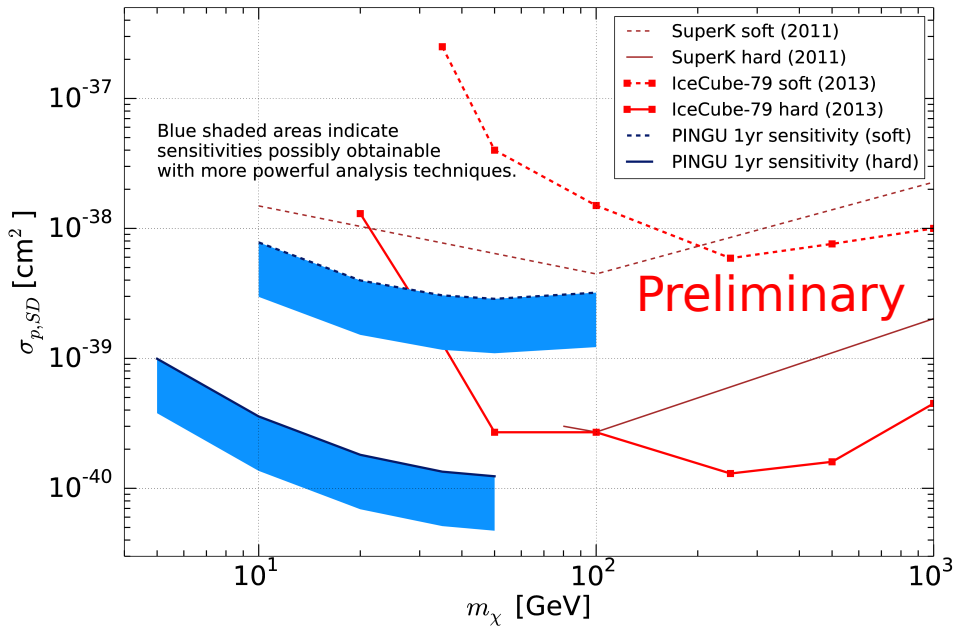
Indirect DM Searches with Generation 2

PINGU

Improved sensitivity for Solar WIMP Searches to masses near 5 GeV

Estimates indicate the ability to reach world-competitive spin-dependent limits with approximately 1 year of data

PINGU Collaboration arXiv:1401.2046

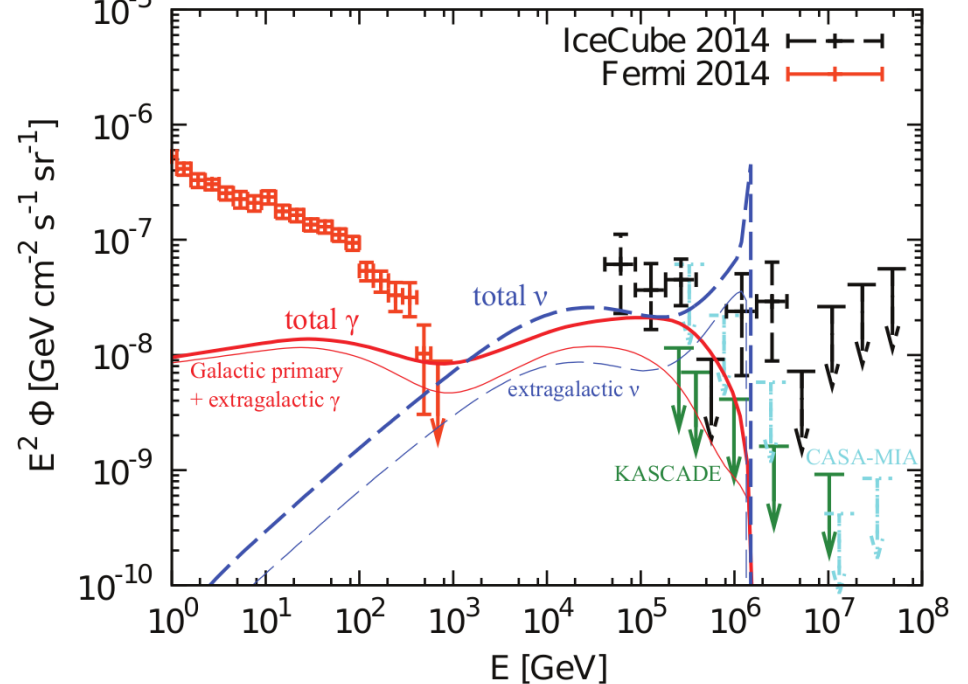


High Energy Extension

Improved sensitivity high mass DM

Potential to rule out the Very Heavy DM scenario (astrophysical neutrinos) in 3-5 years

Murase, Laha, Ando, Ahlers arXiv:1503.04663v1

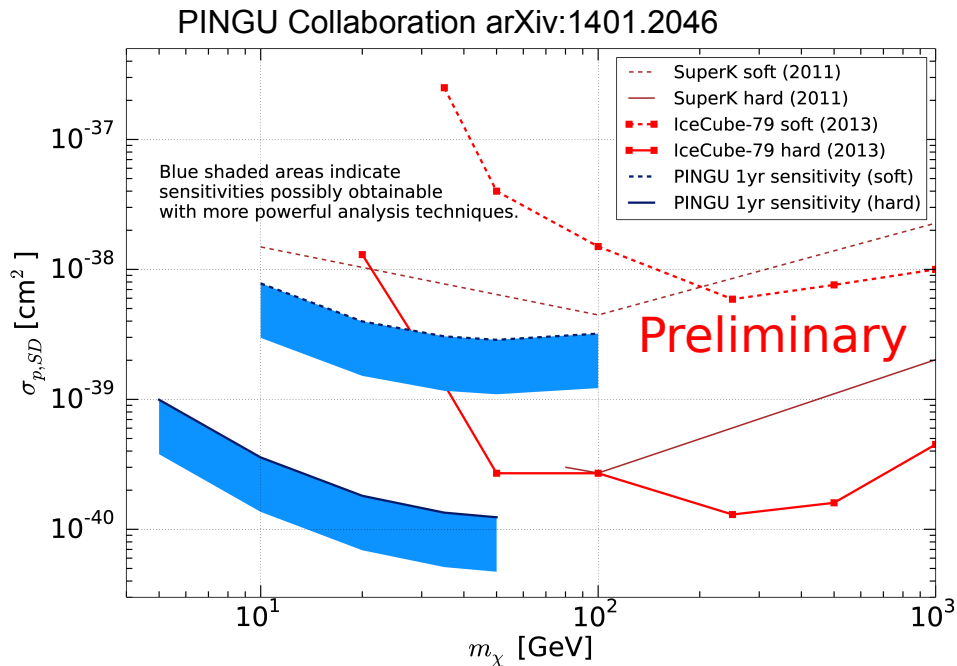


Indirect DM Searches with Generation 2

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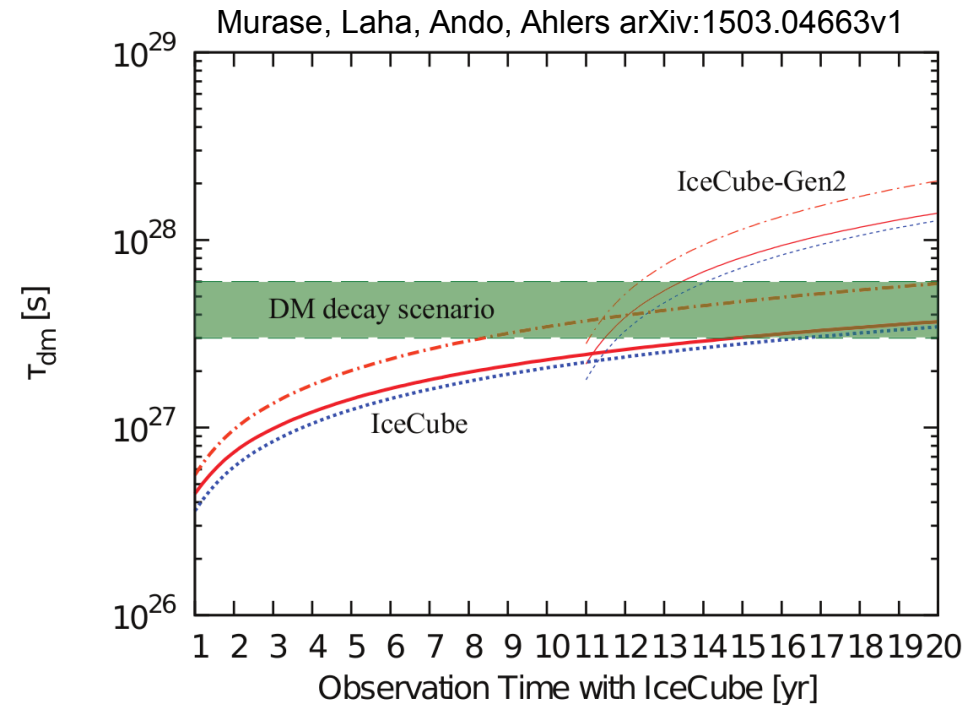
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High Energy Extension

Improved sensitivity high mass DM

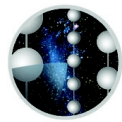
Potential to rule out the Very Heavy DM scenario (astrophysical neutrinos) in 3-5 years



Summary

- Neutrinos provide high discovery potential for indirect Dark Matter searches
 - complementary to searches using other astrophysical messengers & direct detection searches
- **DeepCore** accesses Southern Hemisphere for low WIMP masses
- First neutrino analysis looking at **GC for low WIMP masses** (30 GeV - 10TeV)
- More signal detection channels via **cascade** event detection
- IceCube provides **most stringent limits on the SD-WIMP-proton scattering** cross section for WIMP masses above 200 GeV
 - Improved Solar WIMP search under way
- Future LE & HE detector extensions could improve WIMP searches and could rule out VHDM scenarios within 3-5 years

Additional Material



ICECUBE
SOUTH POLE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

WIN15, Heidelberg, June 9 2015
Martin Wolf



PINGU Solar WIMP sensitivity

- PINGU Lol: [arXiv 1401.2046]
- 40 add. strings within DeepCore
- 1 year live-time
- $\nu_e + \nu_\mu$ signal channel
- Cut-&-Count analysis approach
- 10° search cone around the Sun
- WIMP masses as low as 5 GeV

