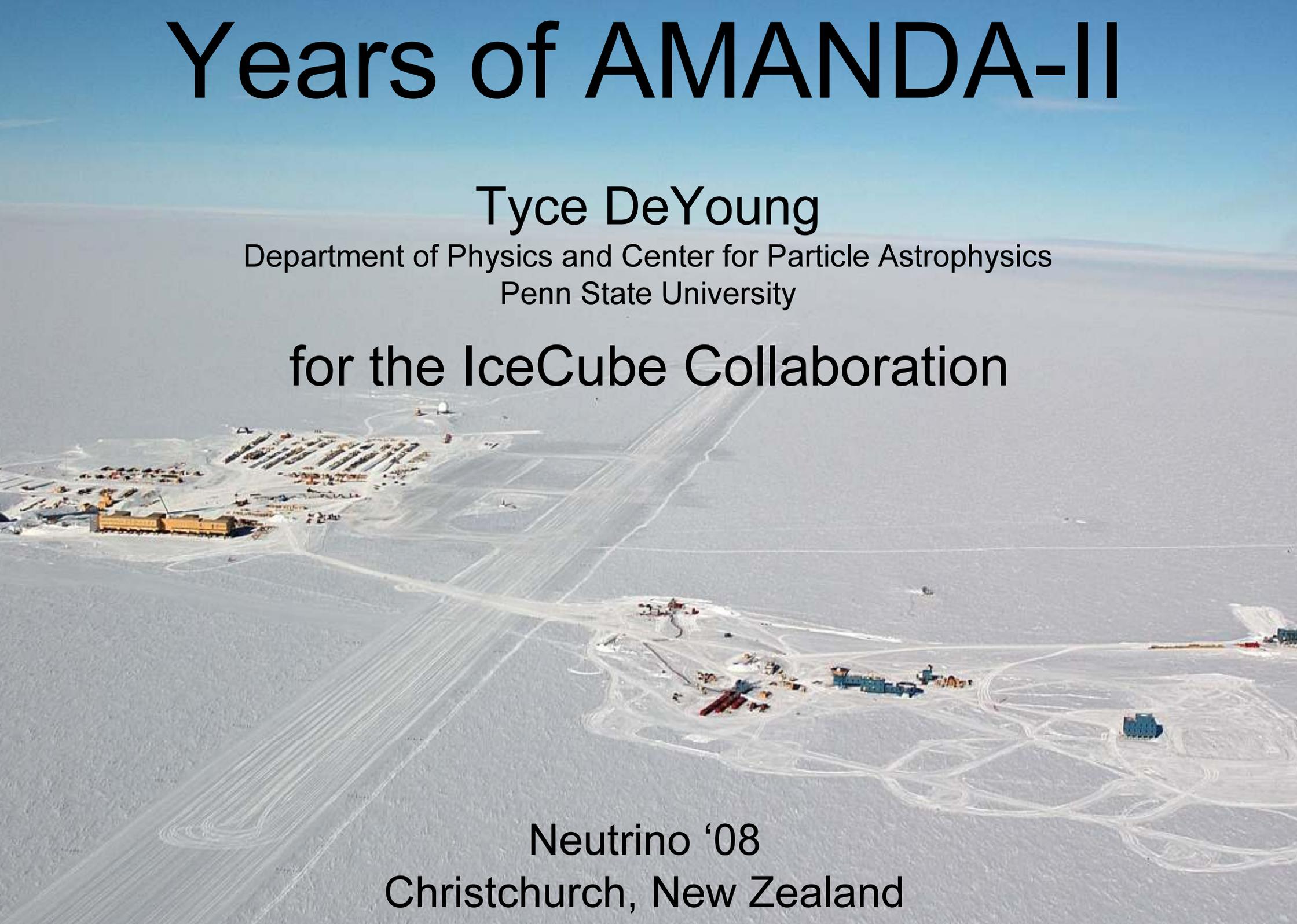


Years of AMANDA-II

Tyce DeYoung

Department of Physics and Center for Particle Astrophysics
Penn State University

for the IceCube Collaboration



Neutrino '08
Christchurch, New Zealand

The IceCube Collaboration

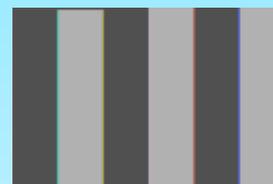
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University of Alaska, Anchorage
 University of California, Berkeley
 University of California, Irvine
 Clark-Atlanta University
 University of Delaware / Bartol
 Research Institute
 University of Kansas
 Lawrence Berkeley Natl. Laboratory
 University of Maryland
 Pennsylvania State University
 Southern University and A&M College
 University of Wisconsin, Madison
 University of Wisconsin, River Falls

RWTH Aachen
 DESY, Zeuthen
 Universität Dortmund
 MPIfK Heidelberg
 Humboldt Universität zu Berlin
 Universität Mainz



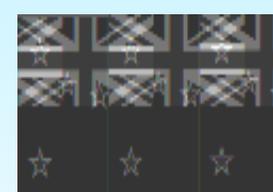
Stockholms Universitet
 Uppsala Universitet



Vrije Universiteit Brussel
 Université Libre de Bruxelles
 Universiteit Gent
 Université de Mons-Hainaut



Chiba University



University of Canterbury
 Christchurch



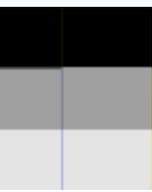
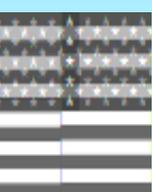
Universiteit Utrecht



EPF Lausanne



Conférence de

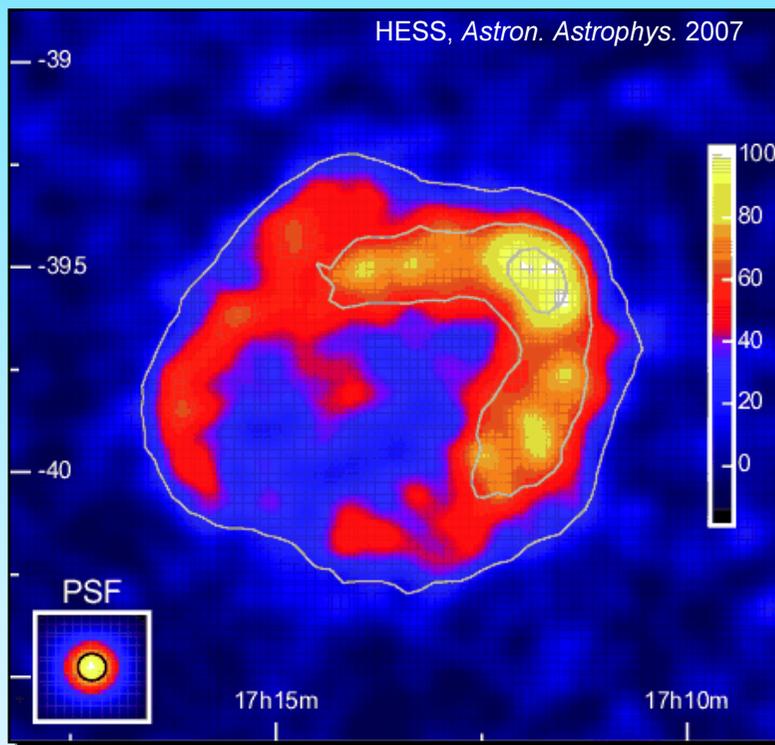
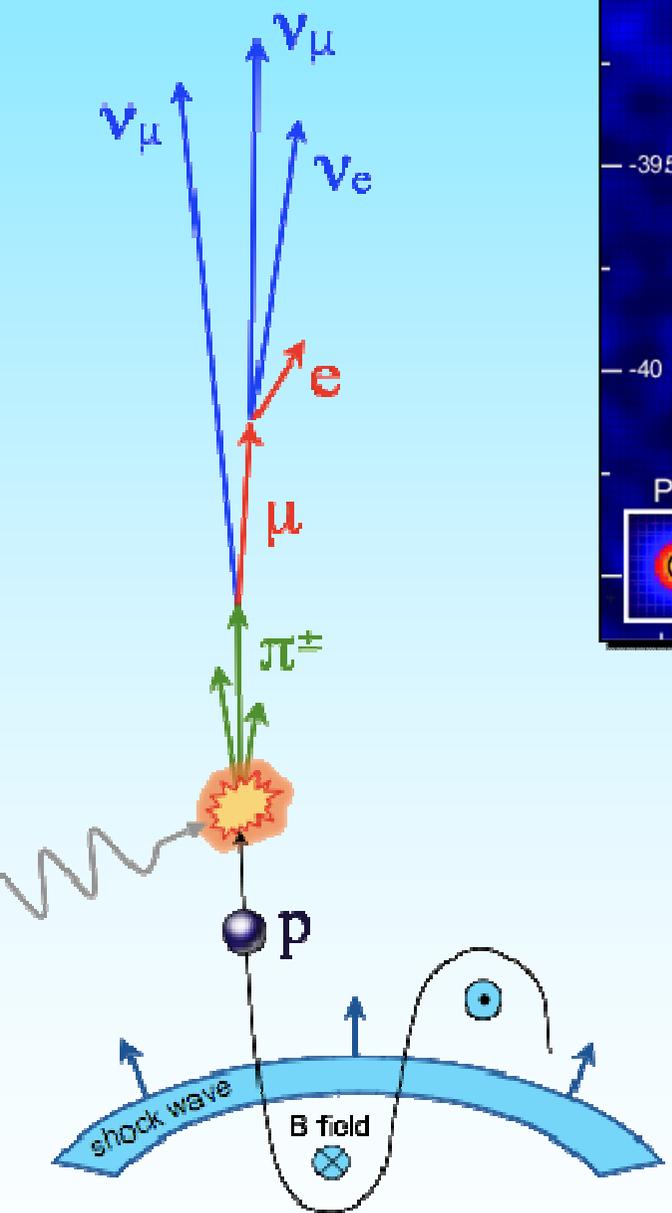


AM

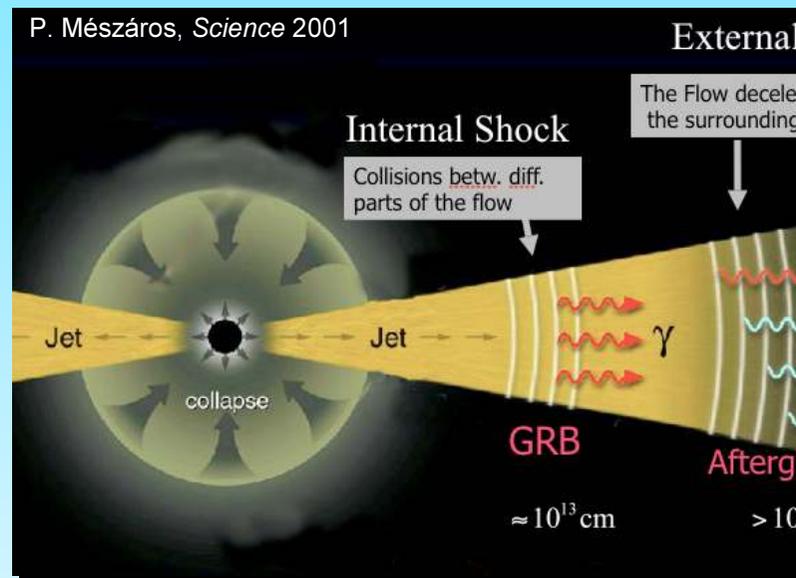
Neutrino Sources

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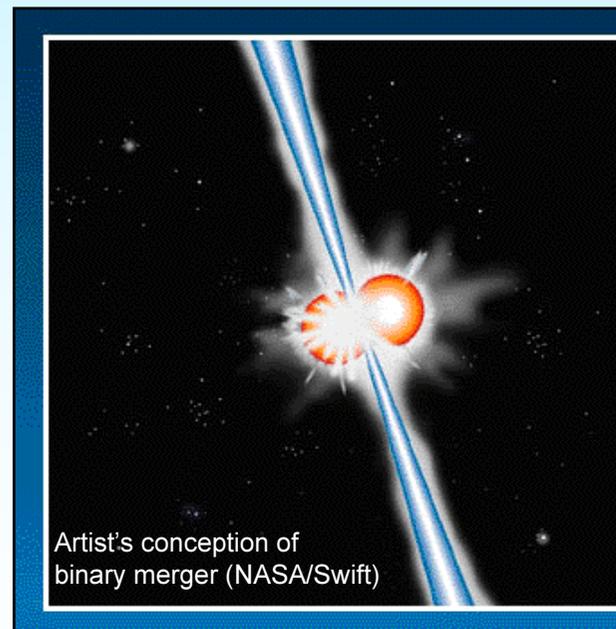
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Supernova Remnants

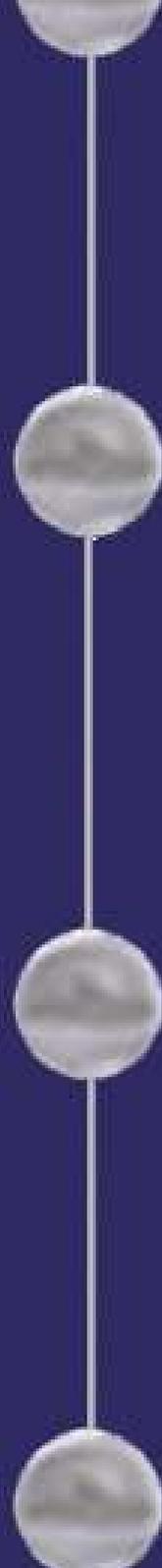


Gamma Ray Bursts

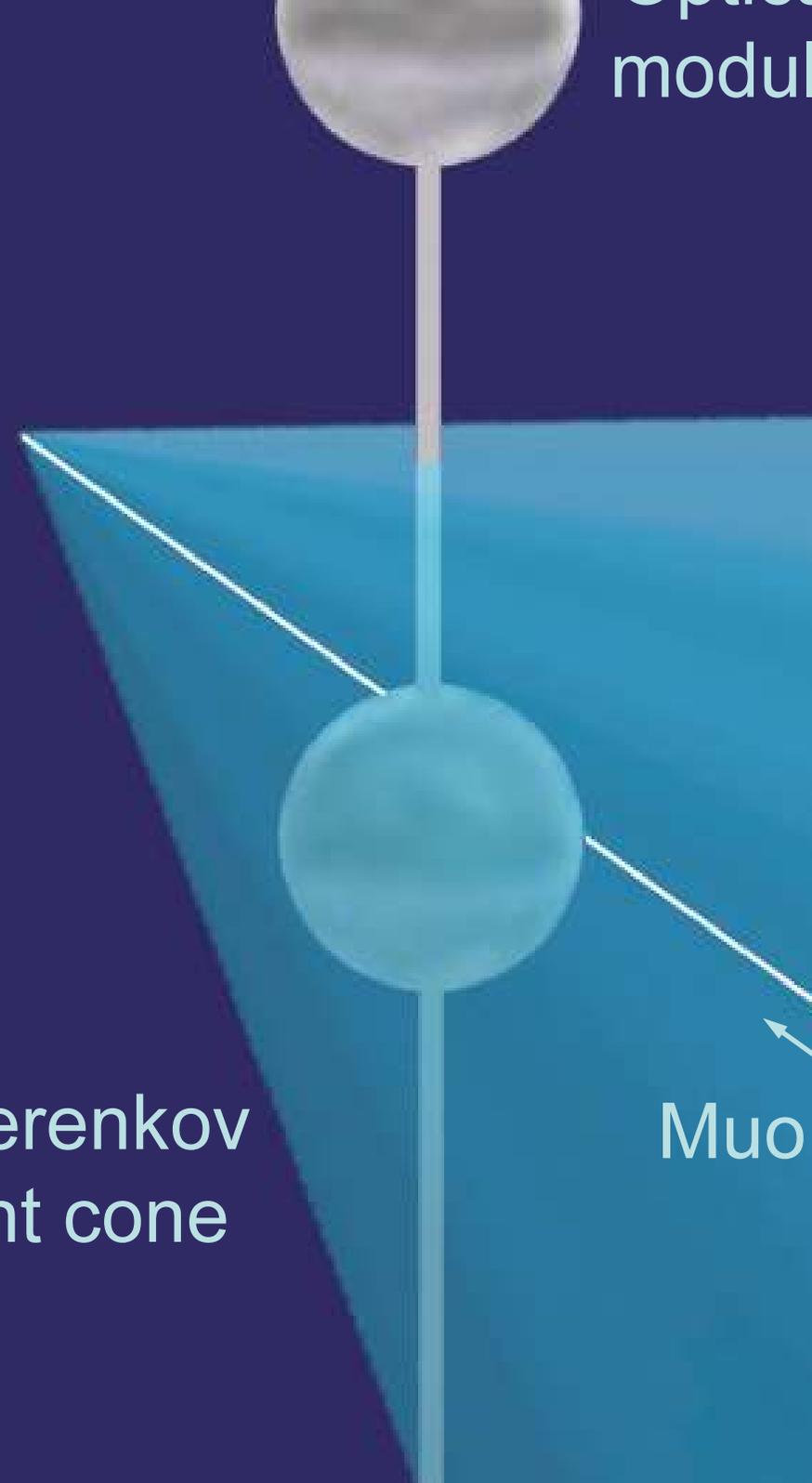


target nucleon

- In the collision a relativistic lepton is produced
- The lepton emits Cherenkov light
- Optical sensors capture and map the light



Cherenkov
light cone



Optical
module

Muon

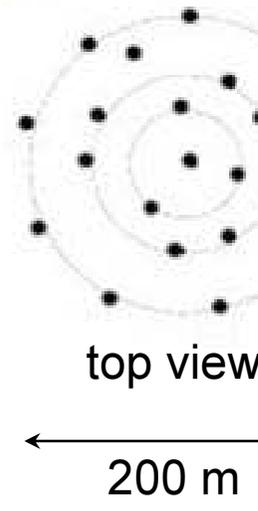
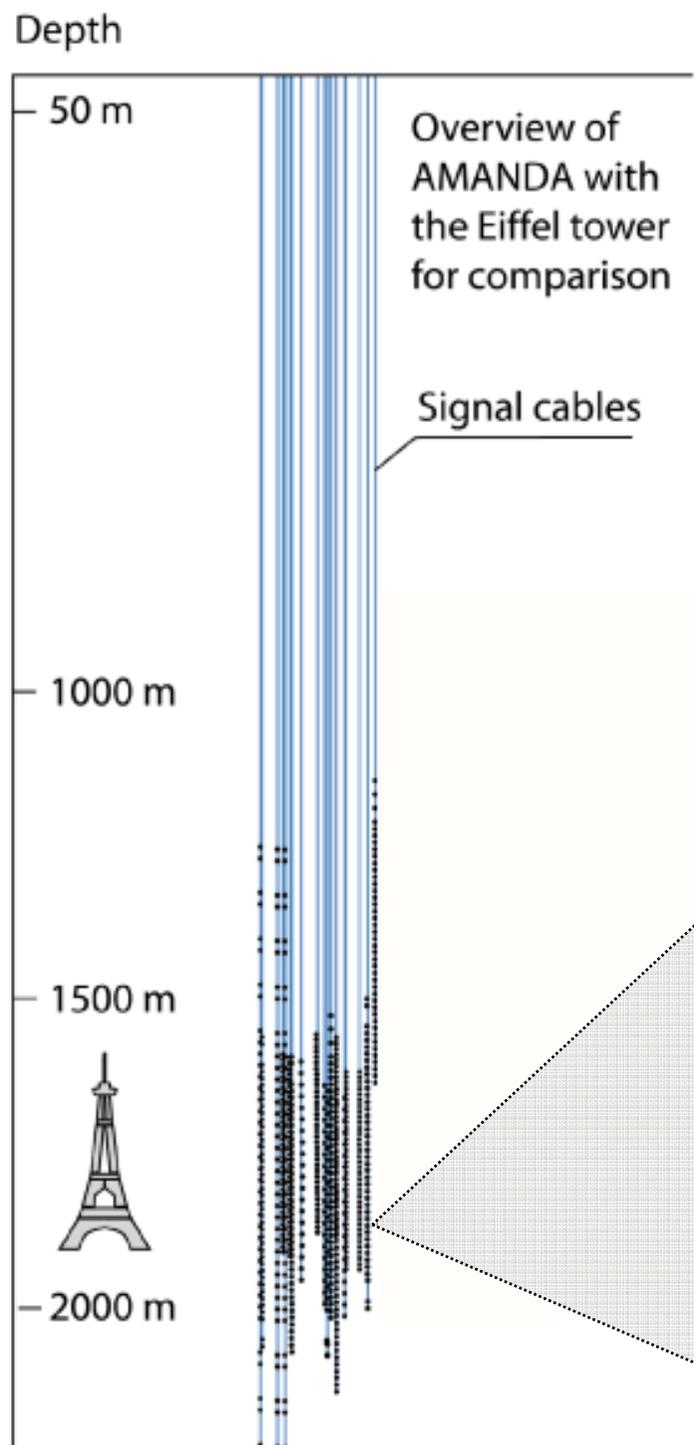
THE AMANDA Detector



AMANDA

77 OMs on 19 strings
Hamamatsu 8" PMT in glass pressure vessel
Several readout systems (electrical, fiber-optic)
DAQ electronics on surface

Deployed in stages:
AMANDA-II
complete in 2000



Optical Modu

AMANDA-II Data Set

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1996

1997

1998

1999

**AMANDA-B operations
results from 4 string, 10 string
and 13 string phases**

AMANDA-II complete

2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

Phys.Rev.Lett.92:071102 2004

Phys.Rev.D71:077102 2005

Phys.Rev.D75:102001 2007

Year	Livetime
2000	197 d
2001	193 d
2002	204 d
2003	213 d
2004	194 d
2005	199.3 d
2006	187 d
Total	3.8 yr

Atmospheric Neutrinos

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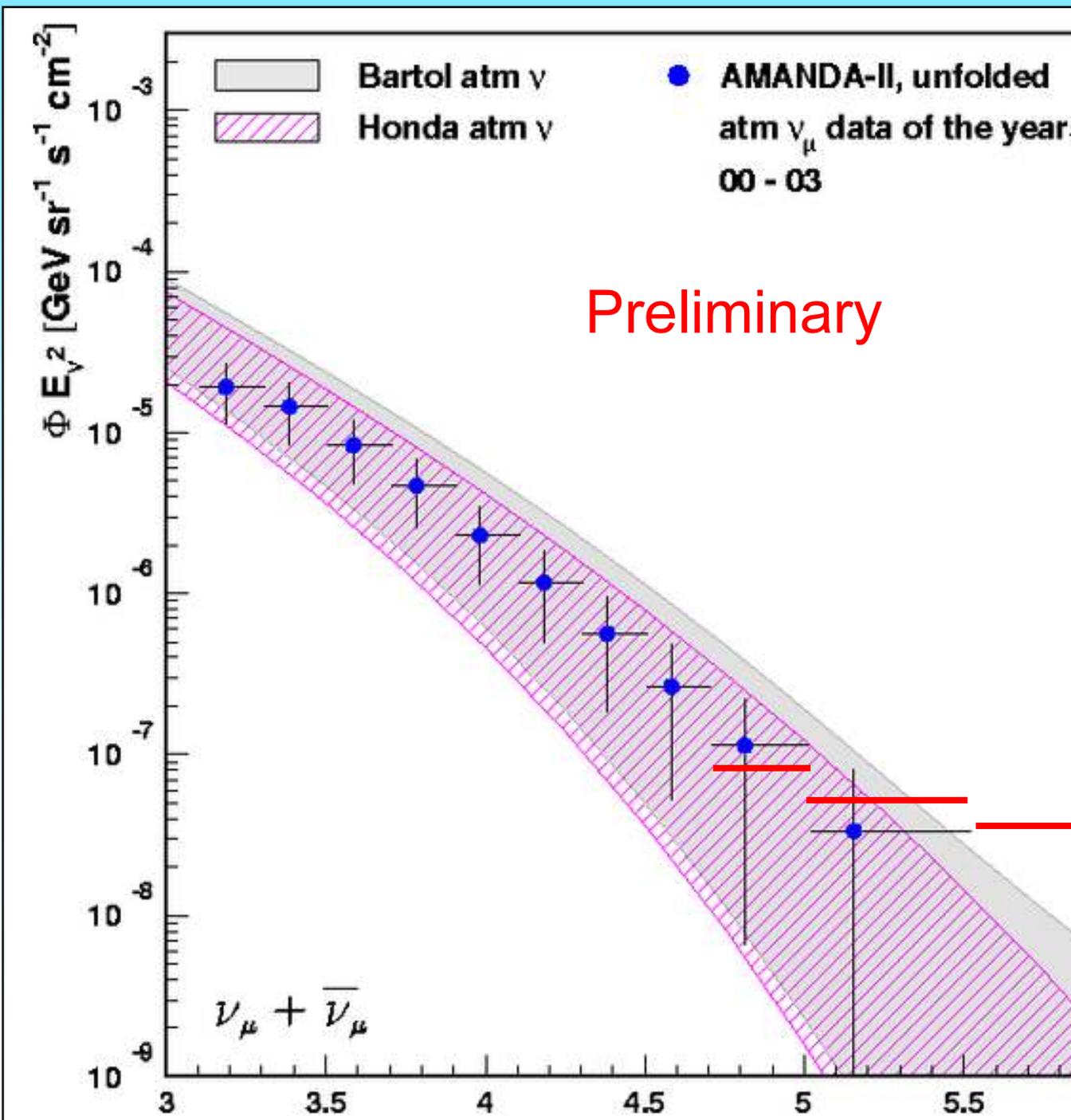
Statistical unfolding of atmospheric muon neutrino spectrum

- Based on observed muon energies at detector

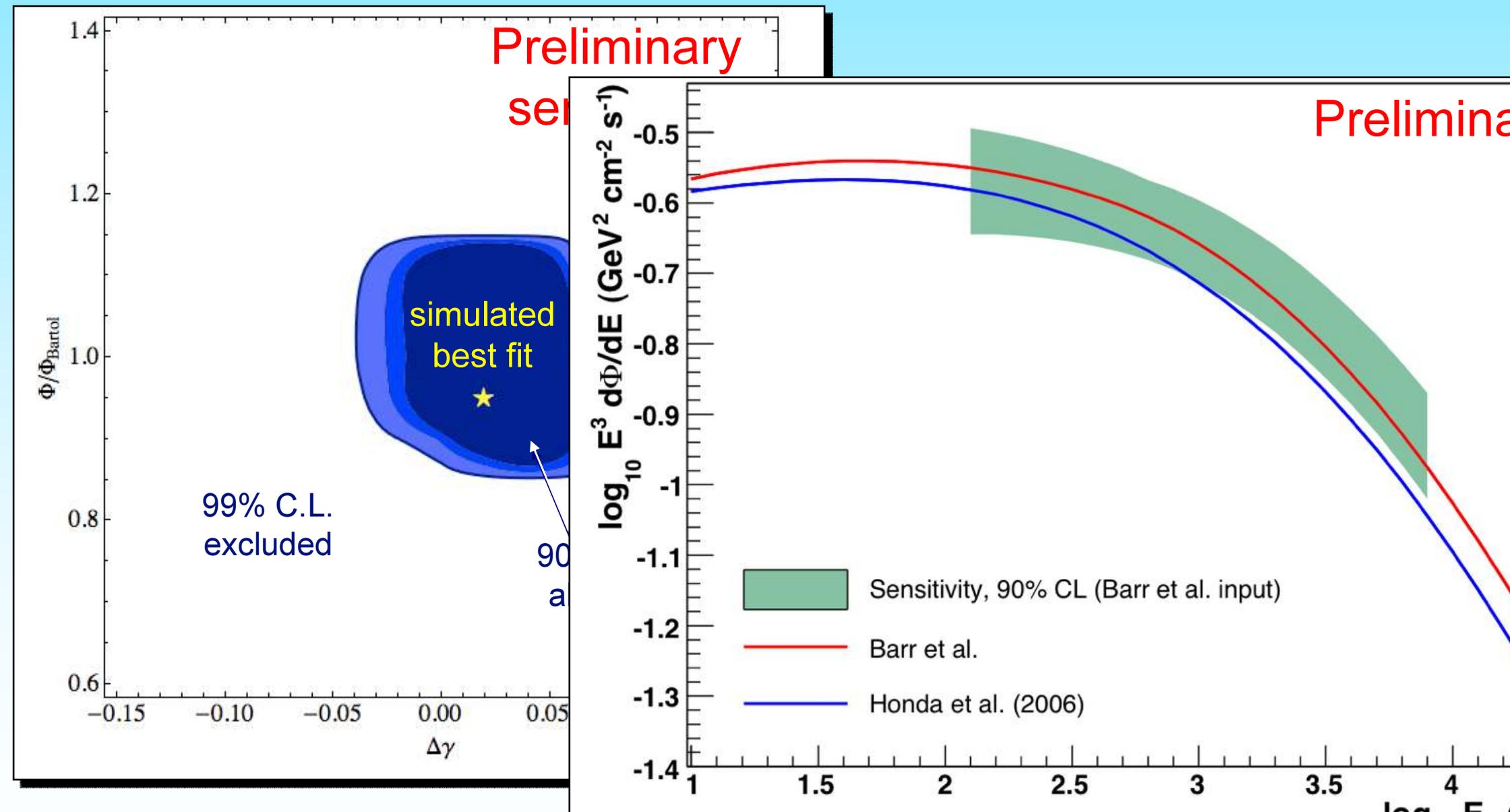
Consistent with theoretical models

Limit placed on possible high energy component

- Would appear as excess above expected atmospheric flux



Analysis of full 7-year data set underway

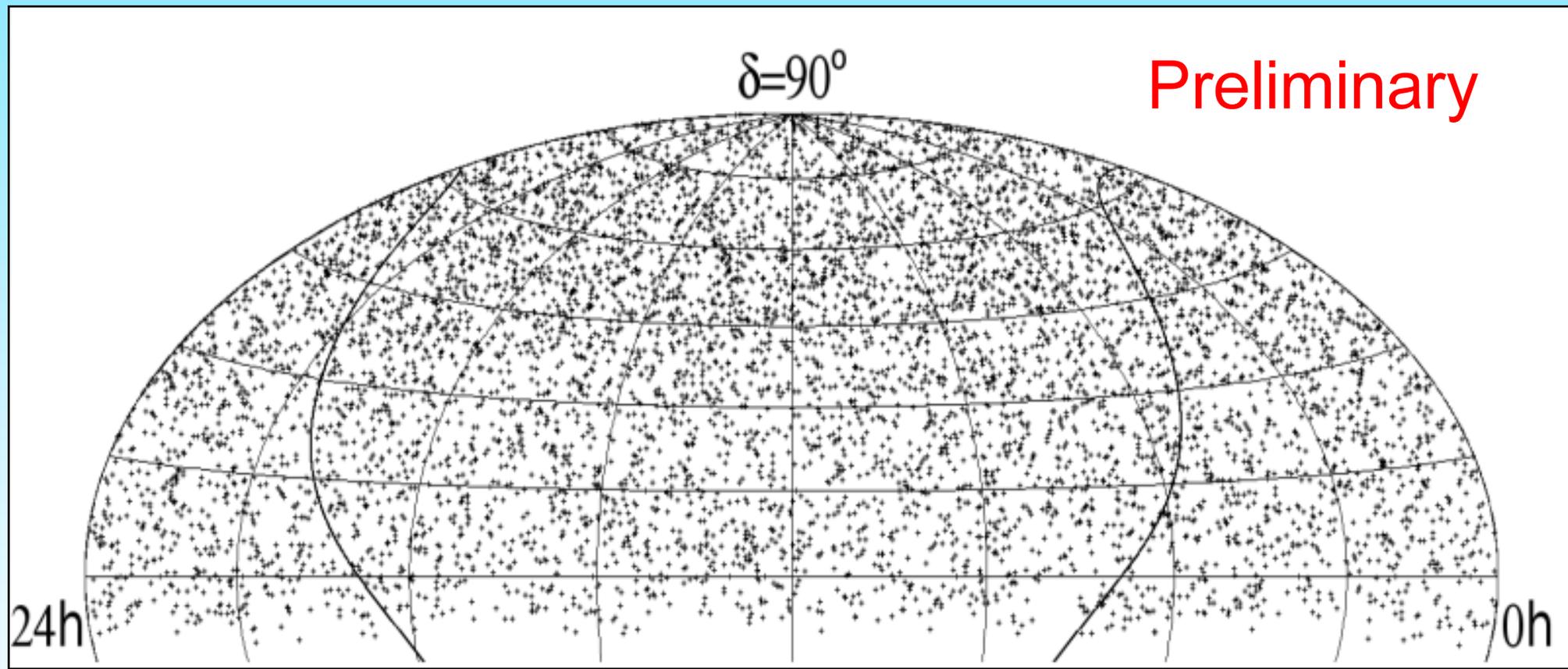


Point Source Search

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Raw skymap, 6595 events



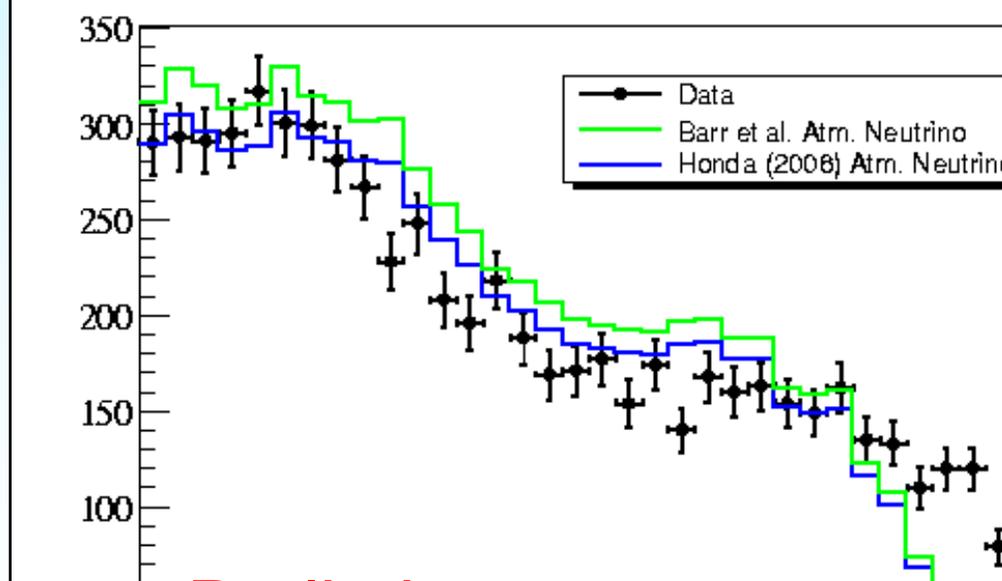
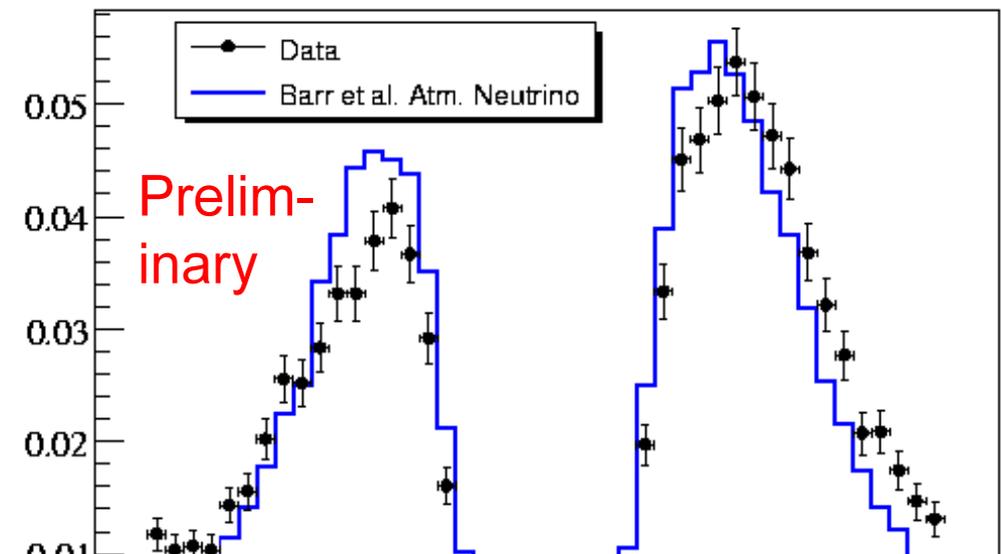
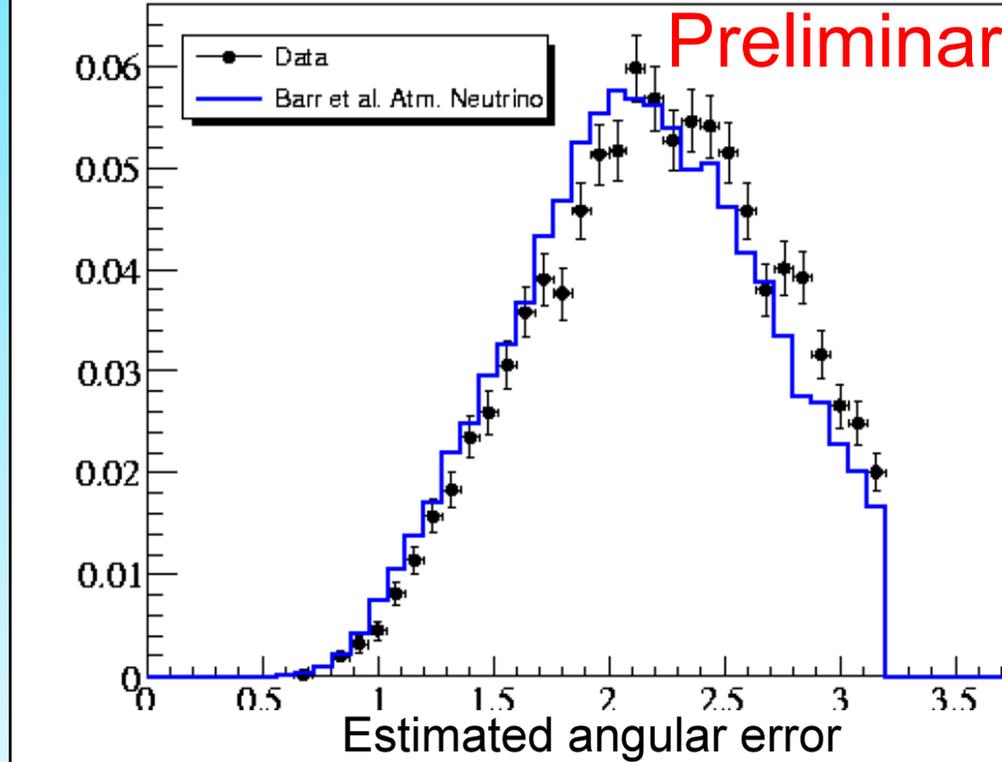
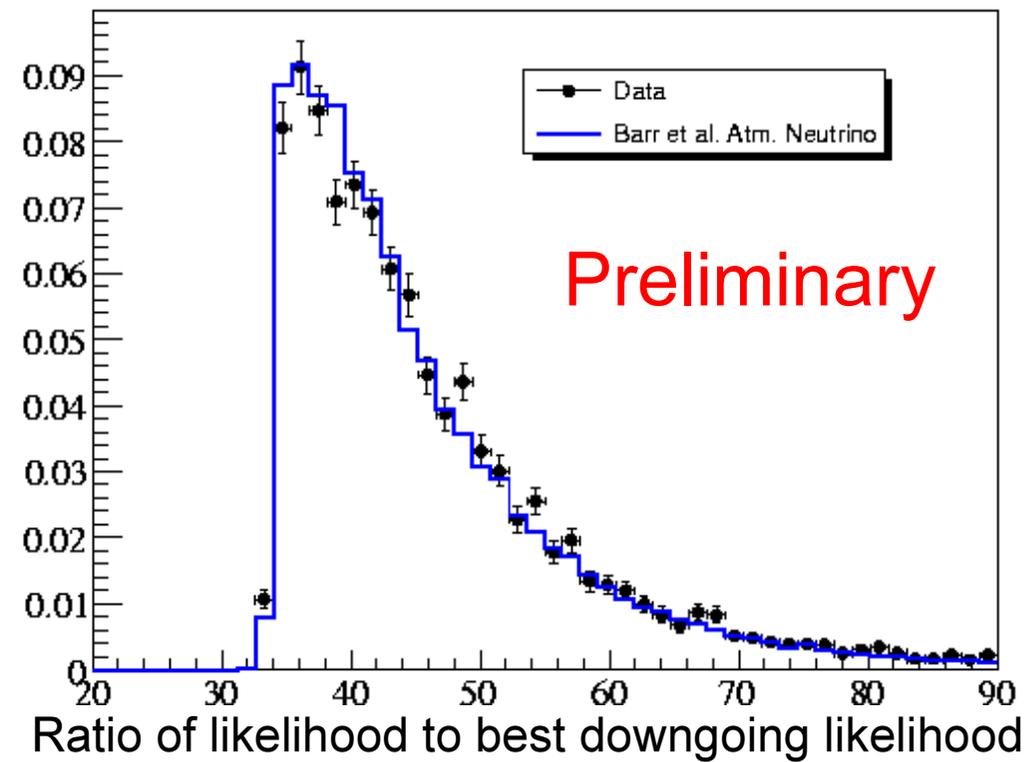
Final results based on unbinned max likelihood method

– Reconstruction uncertainty from eventwise shape of likelihood

Event Parameters

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Full Sky Source Search

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Preliminary

$\delta=90^\circ$

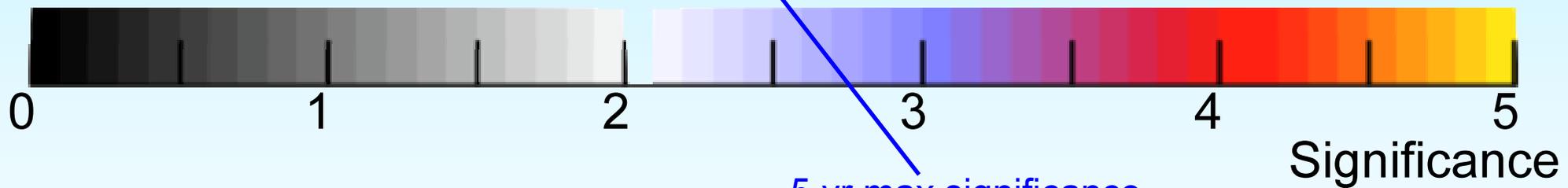
Max Significance

$\delta=54^\circ, \alpha=11.4\text{h}$
 3.38σ

Max significance
 $3\sigma \rightarrow 1.5\sigma$

4h

0h



5 yr max significance
 $3.74\sigma \rightarrow 2.8\sigma$

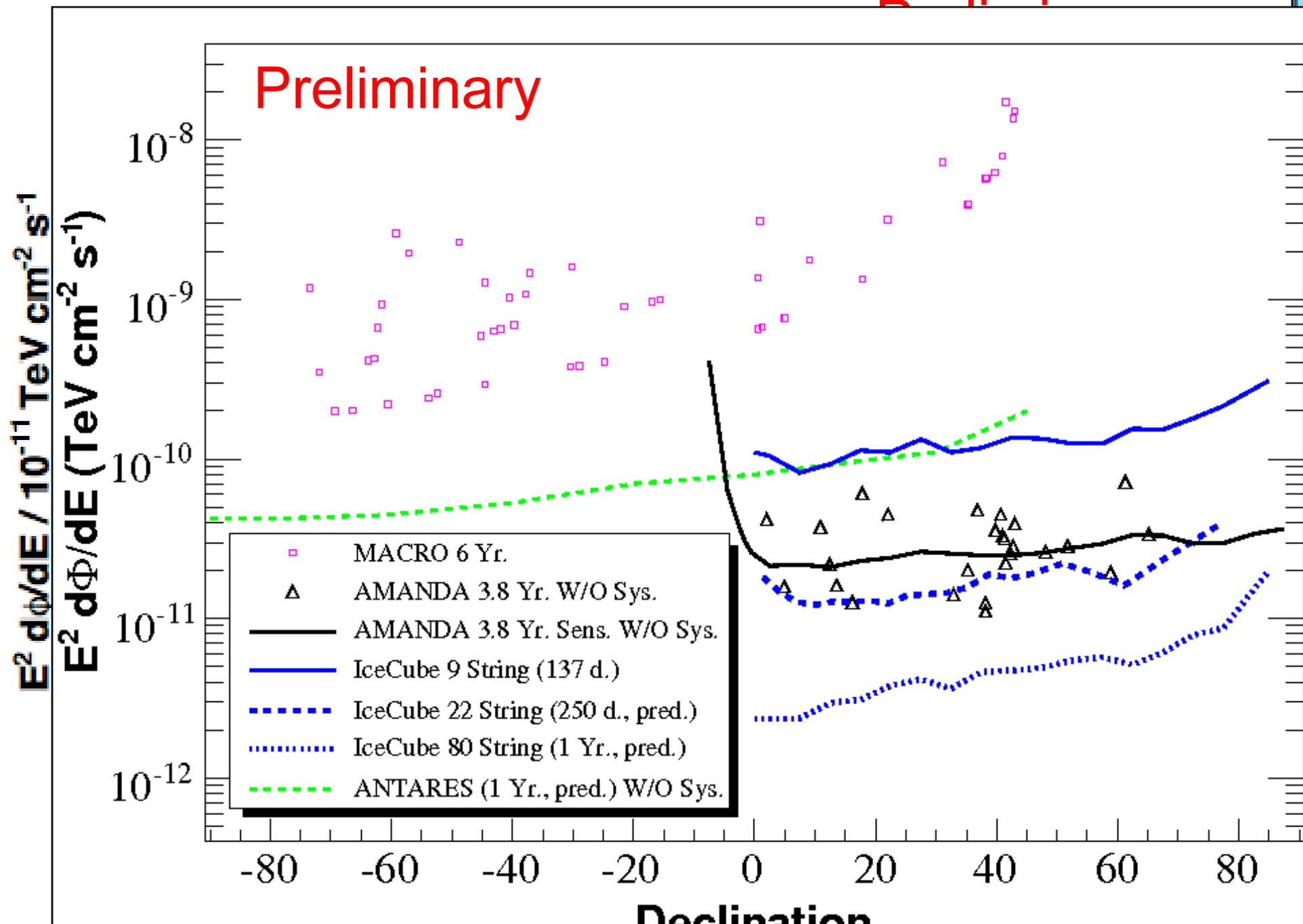
Significance

- All significances pre-trials
- 95 of 100 background maps (data randomized in RA) have a point with significance $> 2.38\sigma$

Sensitivity

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List of 26 sources selected *a priori*

Preliminary

Source	μ_{90}	P-value
Crab Nebula	4.47	0.10
MGRO J2019+37	4.75	0.077
Mrk 421	1.26	0.82
Mrk 501	3.56	0.22
LS I +61 303	7.21	0.033
Geminga	6.07	0.0086
1ES 1959+650	3.38	0.44
M87	2.18	0.43
Cyg X-1	2.00	0.57

90% C.L. limits of
 $E^2\Phi < \mu_{90} \times 10^{-11} \text{ TeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Upward fluctuations:

LS I +61 303

Geminga

MGRO J2019+37

Downward fluctuations:

Mrk 421

probability of $p \leq 0.0086$ for
 at least one of 26 sources is 20%

GRB Search



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search:
 over 400 Northern
 hemisphere GRBs

ascade search

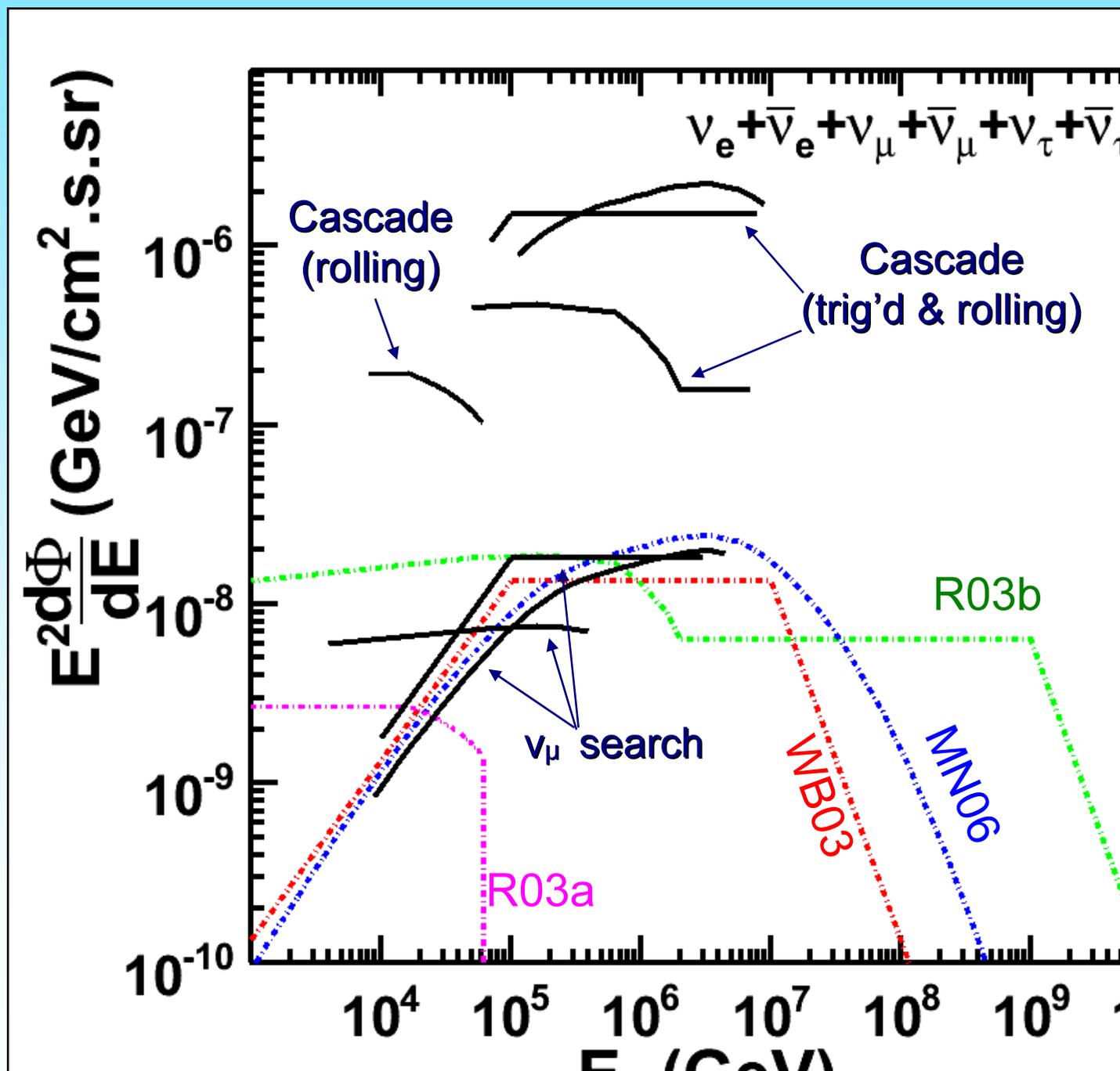
triggered search with 73 GRBs
 rolling search for 2001-2003

R03a: Razzaque et al.
 choked burst model

R03b: Razzaque et al.
 supranova model

WB03:
 Waxman-Bahcall model

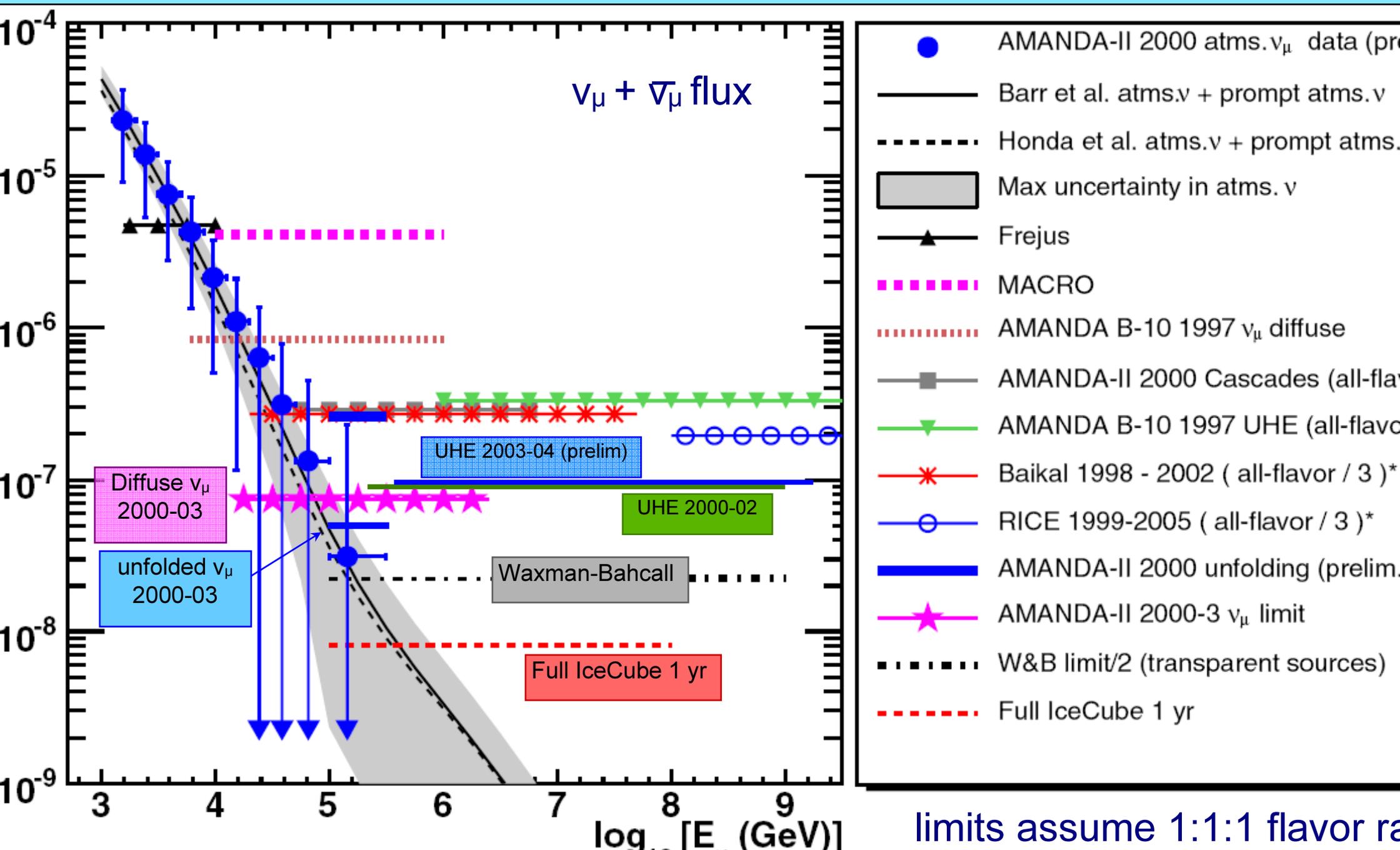
MN06: Murase-Nagataki
 internal shock model



Diffuse Neutrino Limits

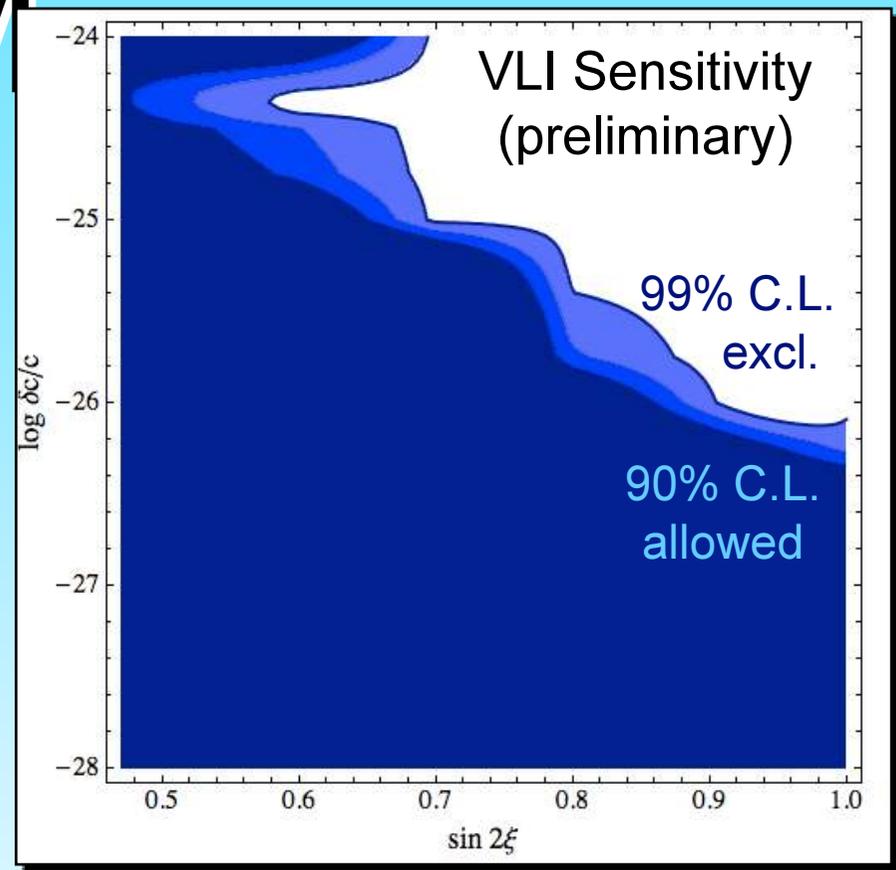
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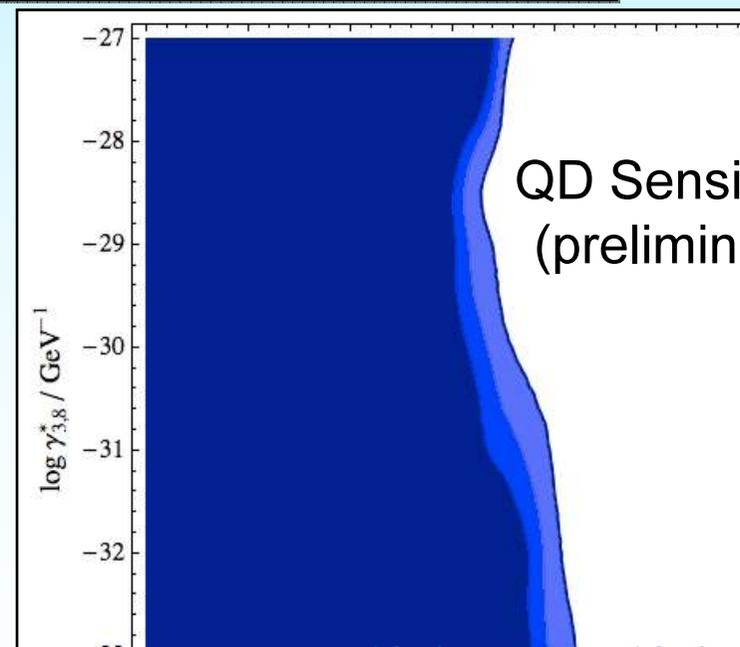
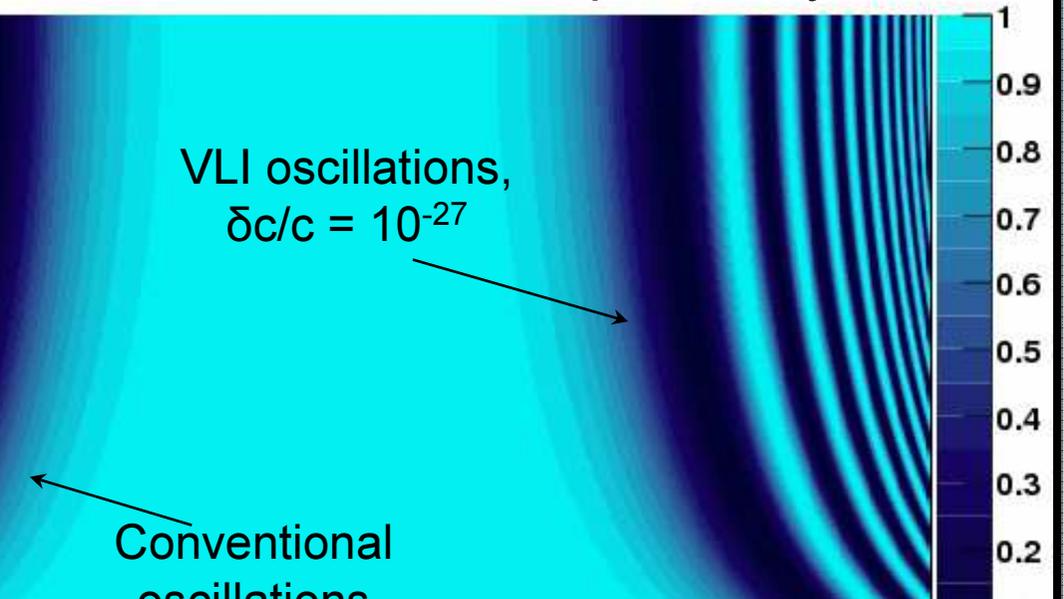


Use large atmospheric neutrino sample, look for ν_μ disappearance

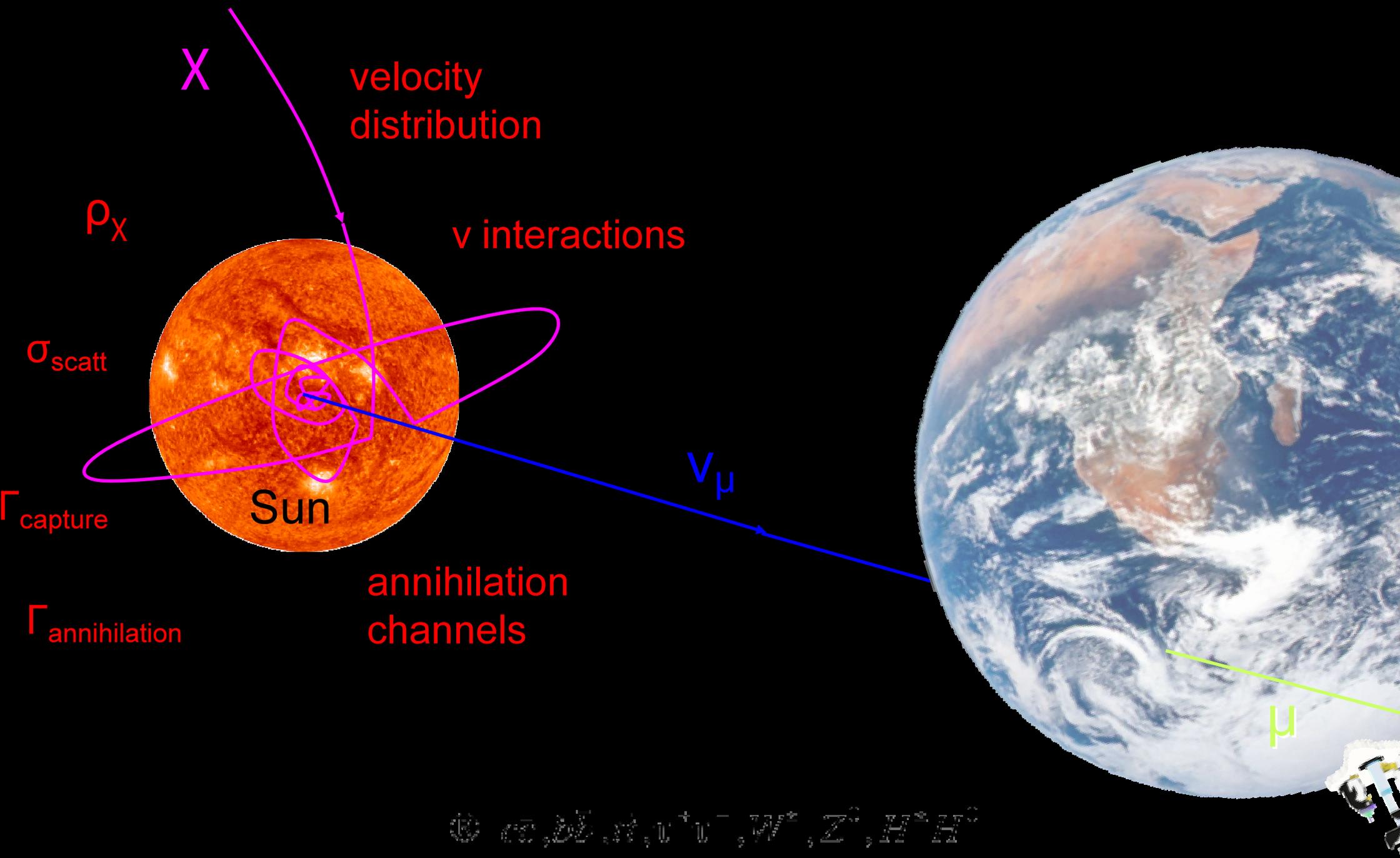
- Violation of Lorentz invariance
- Quantum decoherence



Muon neutrino survival probability



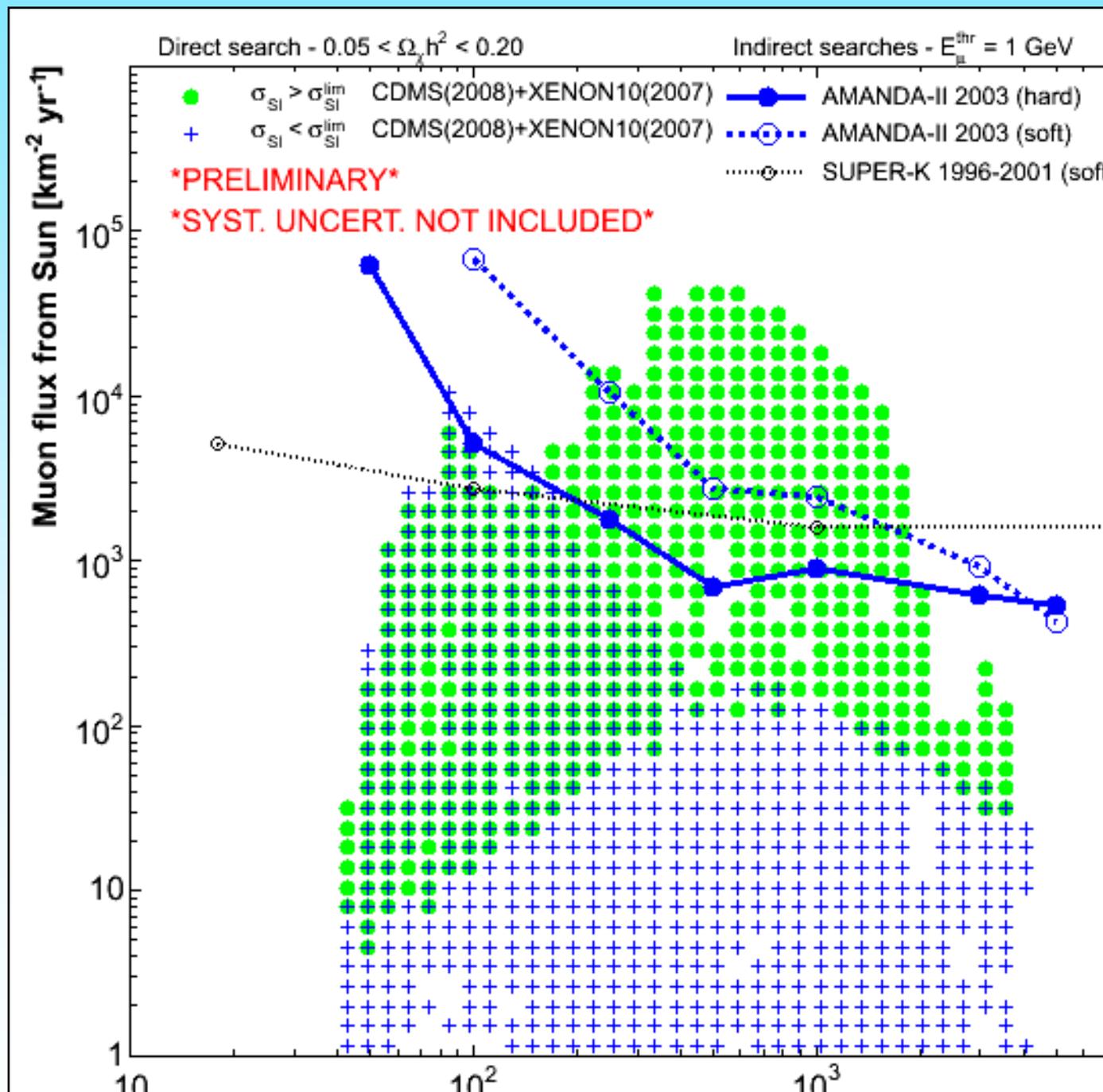
Solar Wind Interaction



Based on 2003 data set

- WIMP decay mode affects expected muon spectrum
- Hard: $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Soft: $\chi\chi \rightarrow W^+W^-$
(or $\chi\chi \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$)

Also searching for WIMP annihilation in center of Earth

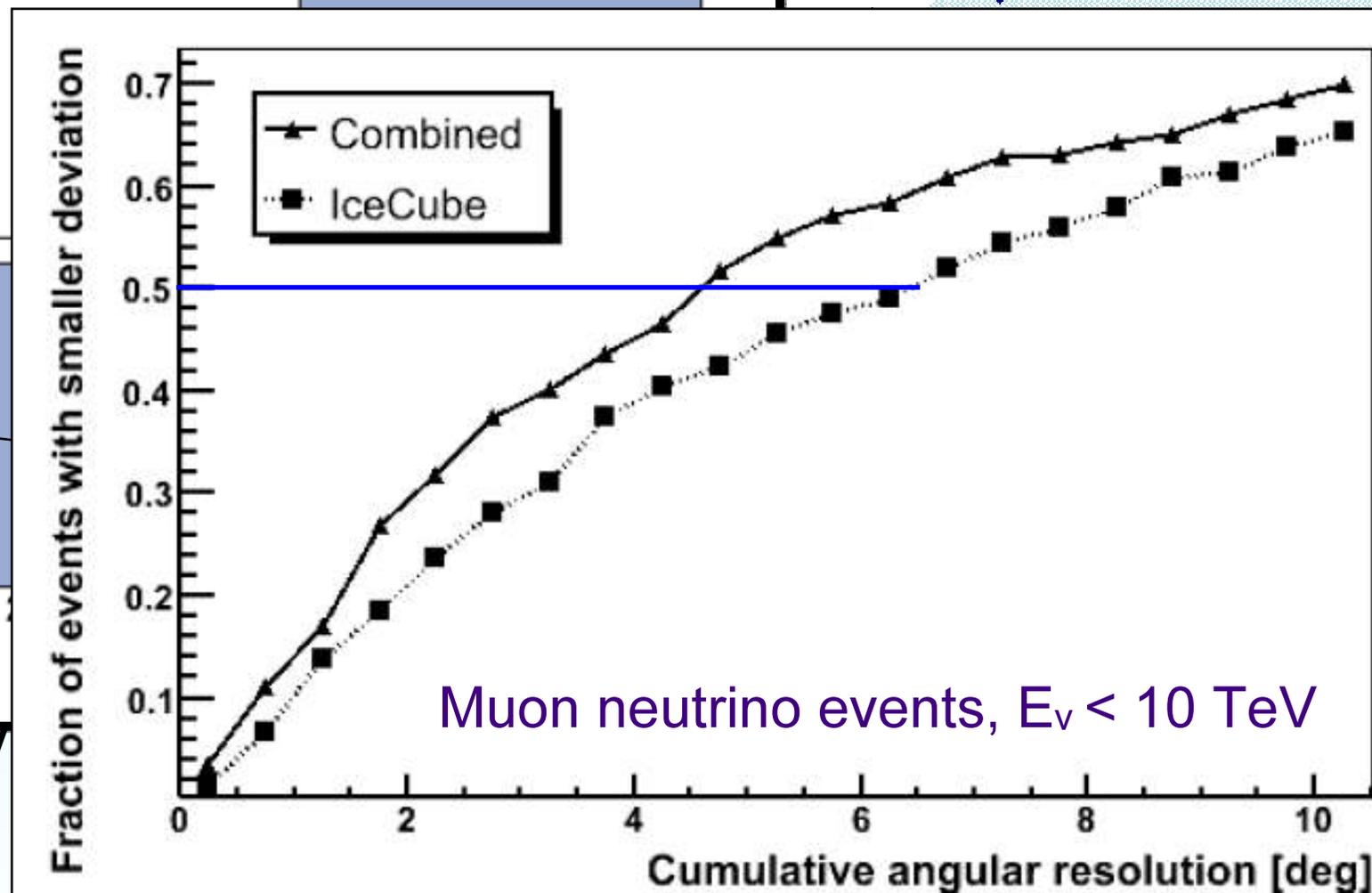
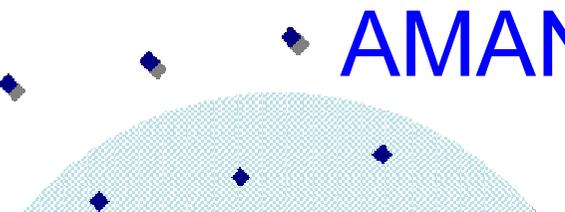
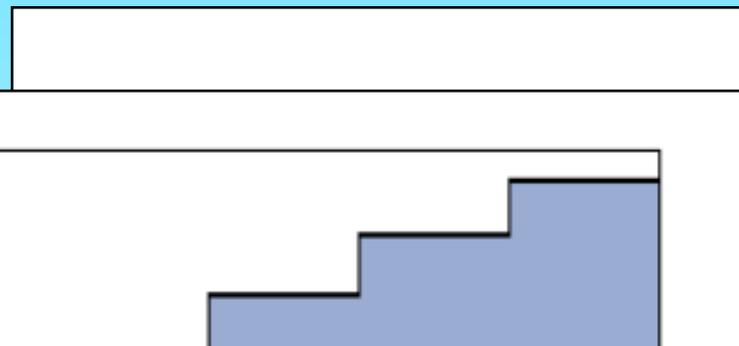
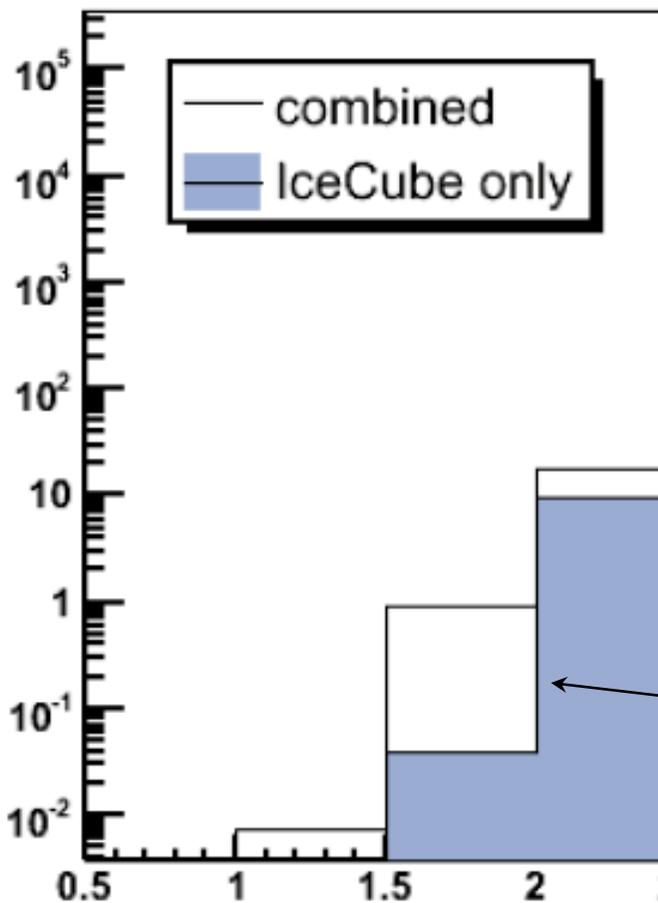


IceCube + AMANDA



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Region with dense



Analysis underway
(2007 data
to present)

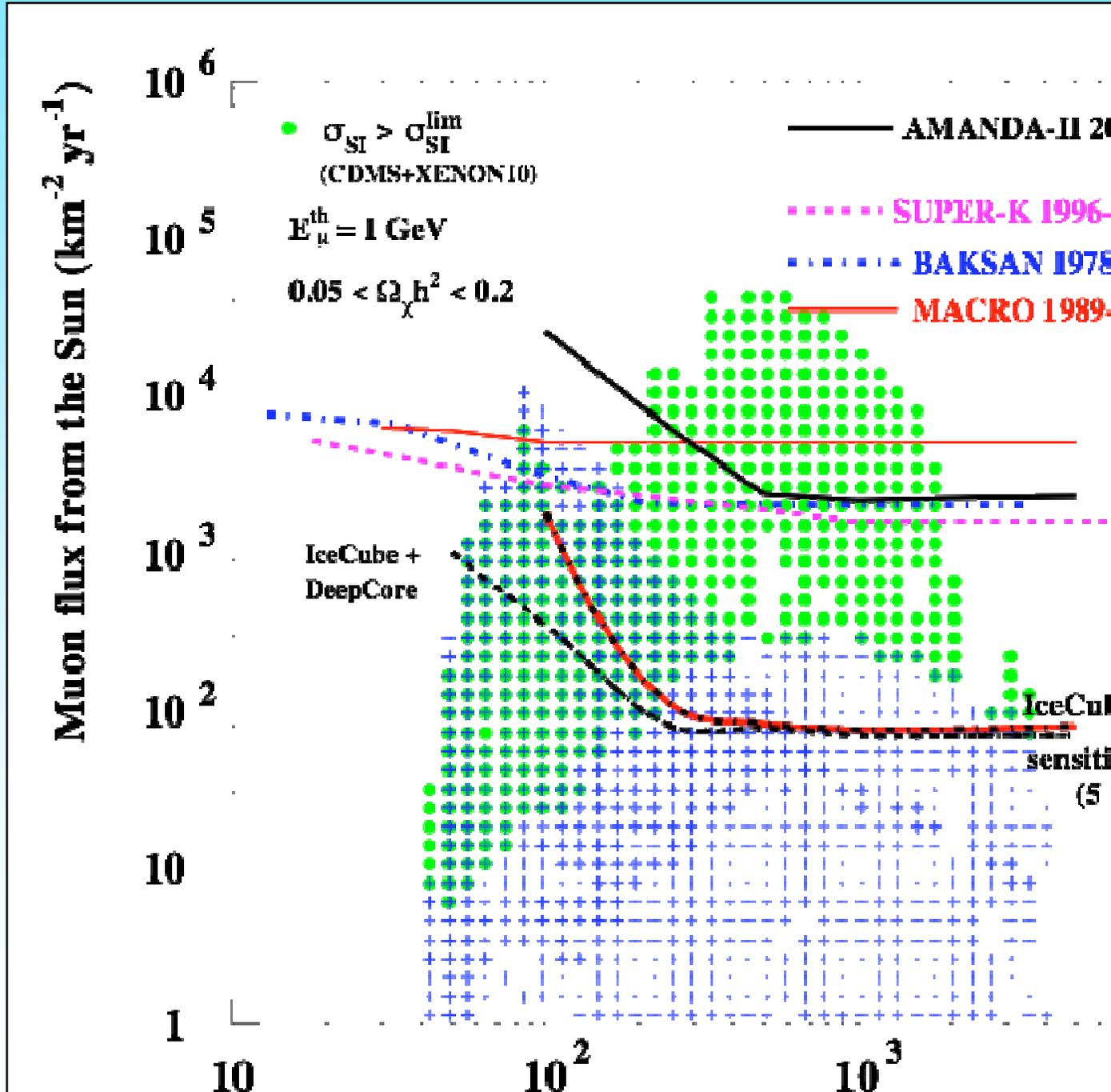
Deep Core WIMPs

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Example: solar WIMPs with Deep Core

- 5 year sensitivity
- Significantly increased sensitivity to WIMPs with masses below 200 GeV
- Probe SUSY models inaccessible to current direct searches (e.g.



Summary

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Final seven year AMANDA-II analysis nearly complete

Point source search results to be published soon

- 3.8 yr total exposure

Results for other analyses available, final results coming

- Diffuse fluxes, GRBs, WIMPs, physics beyond Std Model

AMANDA now operating as a component of IceCube

- Extended low energy sensitivity

Deep Core will be deployed in two coming seasons

- Significant improvement on AMANDA+IceCube

AMANDA will be decommissioned