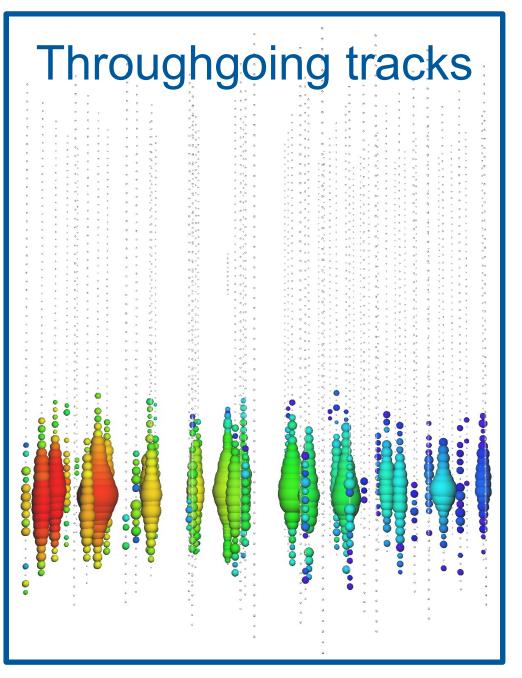
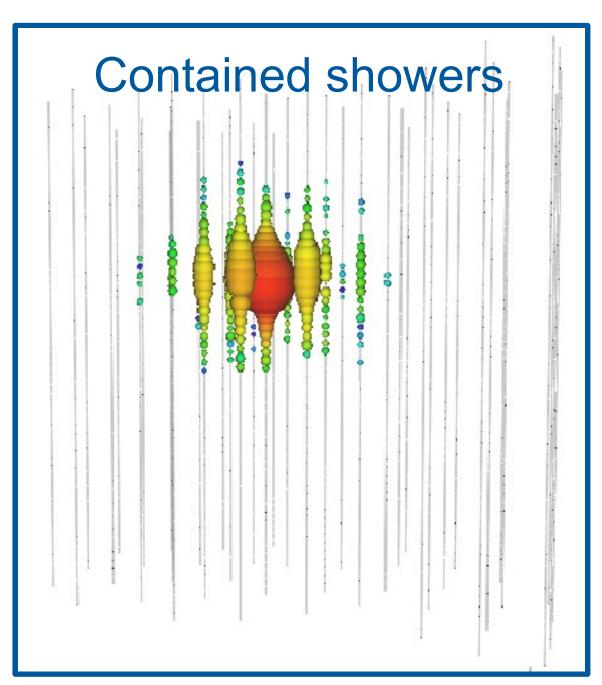
## Evidence for Extraterrestrial Neutrinos in IceCube

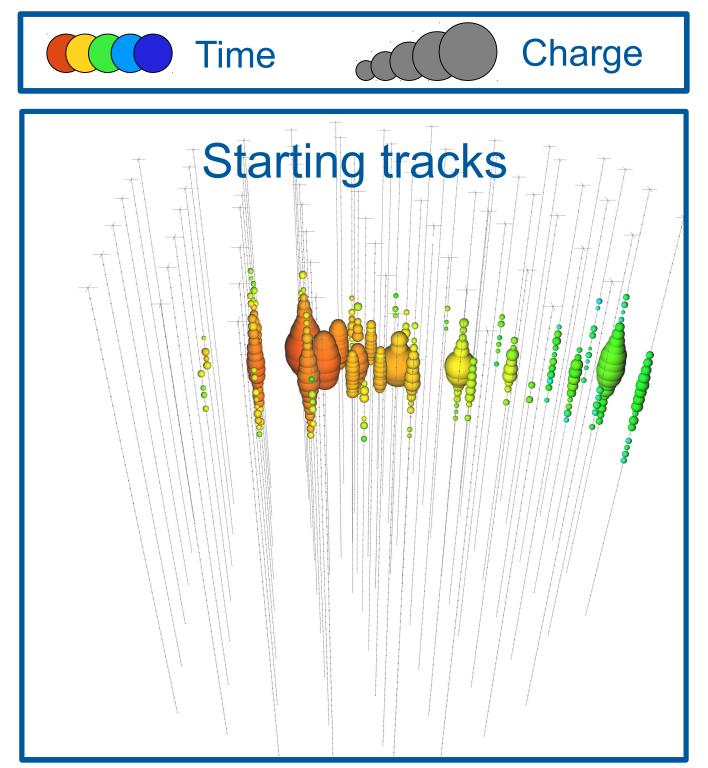
Lars Mohrmann (DESY)

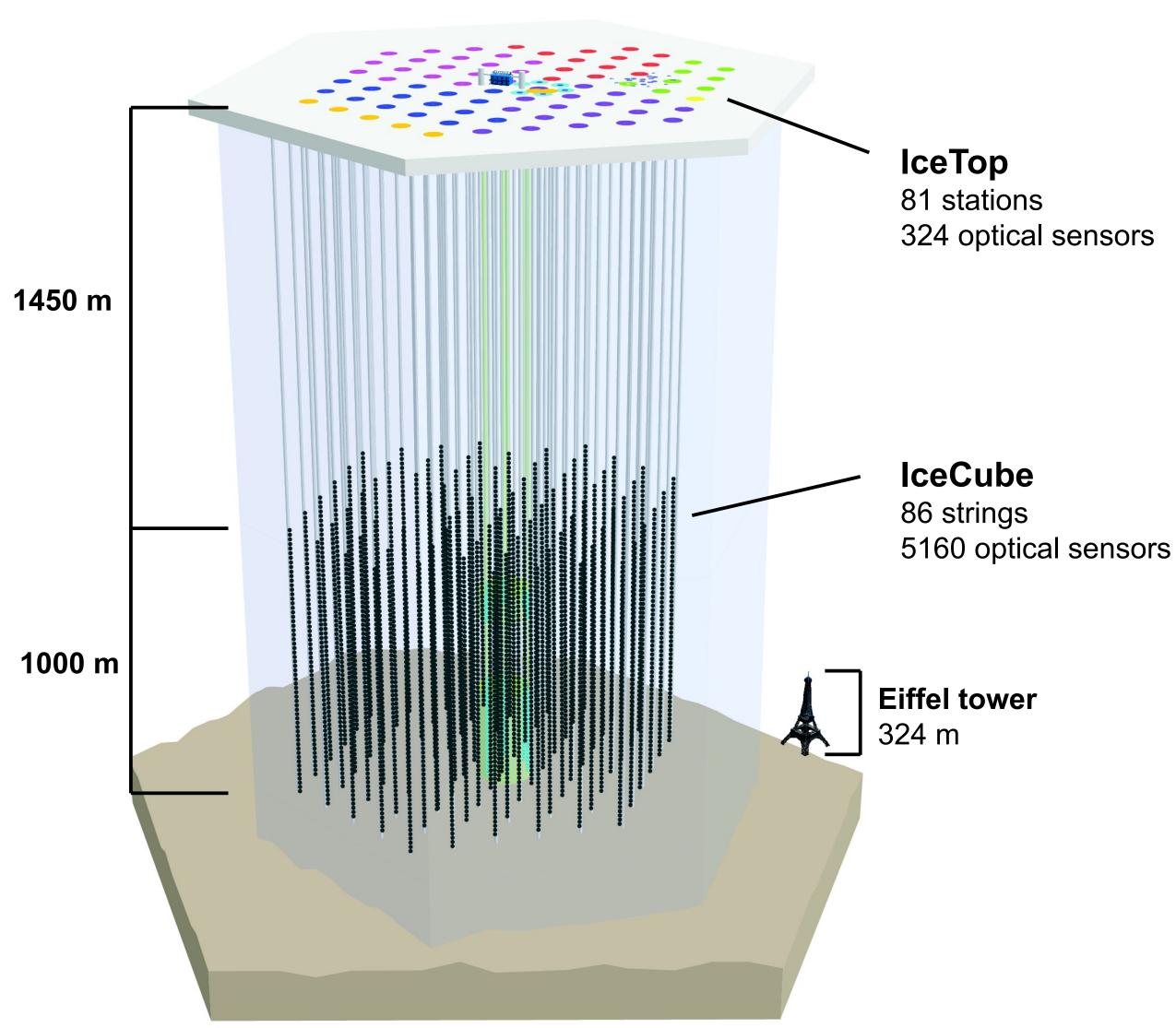
## The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

- Largest operating neutrino telescope (1 km<sup>3</sup> instrumented volume)
- Embedded in glacial ice at geographic South Pole
- Construction time: 6 years (2004-2010)
- Detected > 100,000 atmospheric neutrinos by now
- Main purpose: Detect extraterrestrial neutrinos → lead the path to neutrino astronomy
- Three main detection channels:



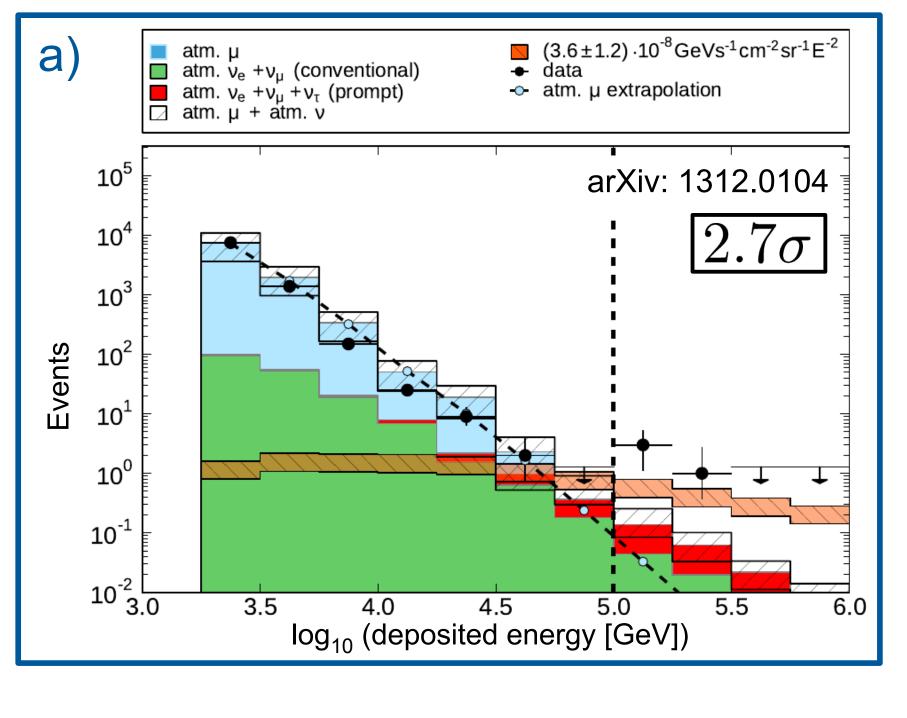


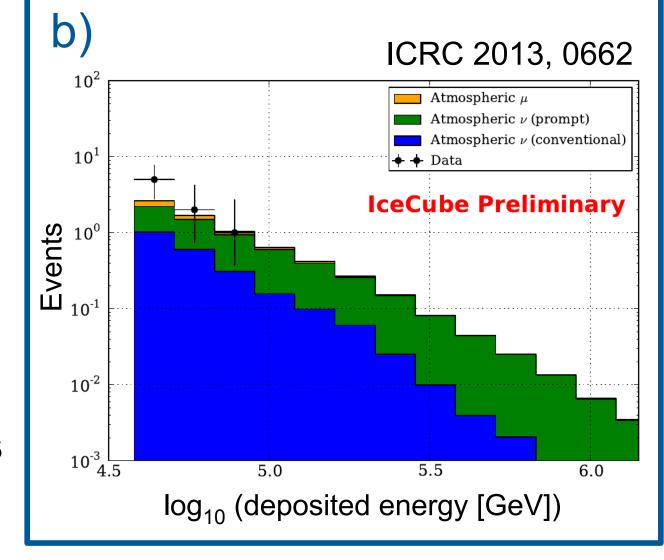


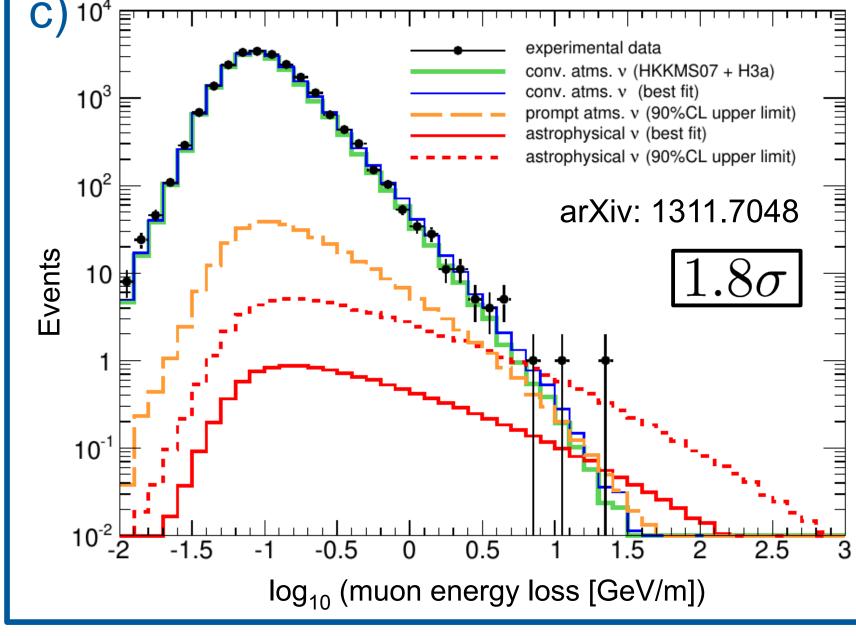


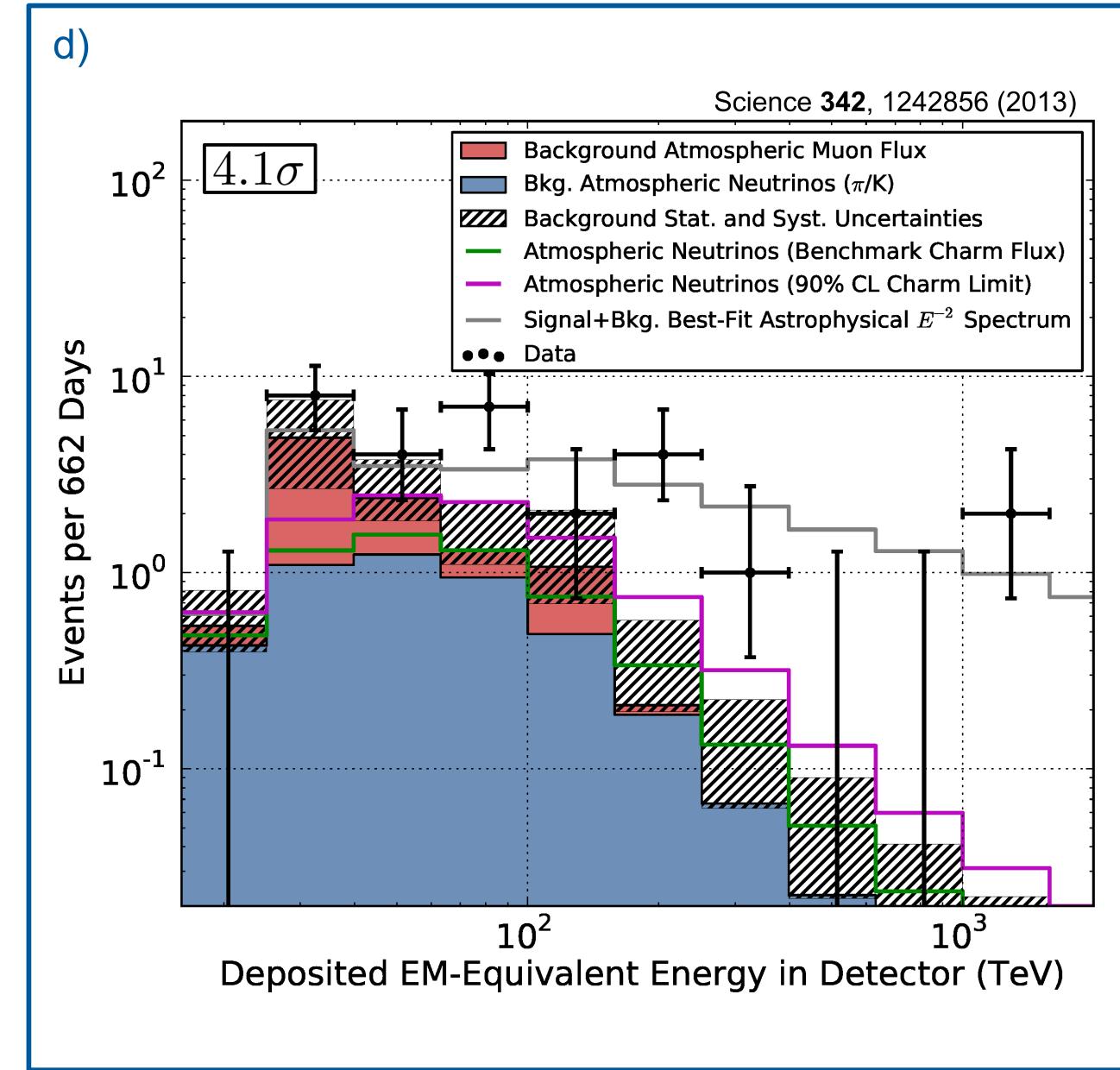
## **Evidence for Extraterrestrial Neutrinos**

- High-energy excess in multiple data sets / channels:
  - a) Contained showers (40 strings)
  - b) Contained showers (59 strings)
  - c) Throughgoing tracks (59 strings)
  - d) Contained showers+starting tracks (79/86 strings)
- Important step towards identifying cosmic accelerators
- No evidence for a point source yet...









## Forming a Combined Picture

- <u>Aim:</u> Combine the results of individual data sets / channels to achieve better sensitivity to an extraterrestrial flux
- Method: Simultaneous likelihood fit of atmospheric and extraterrestrial components to energy distributions (a) – d))
- Results:
  - Best fit for the extraterrestrial signal is a power law with index (  $-2.7^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$  )
  - Incompatible with atmospheric-only explanation at 4.8σ

