

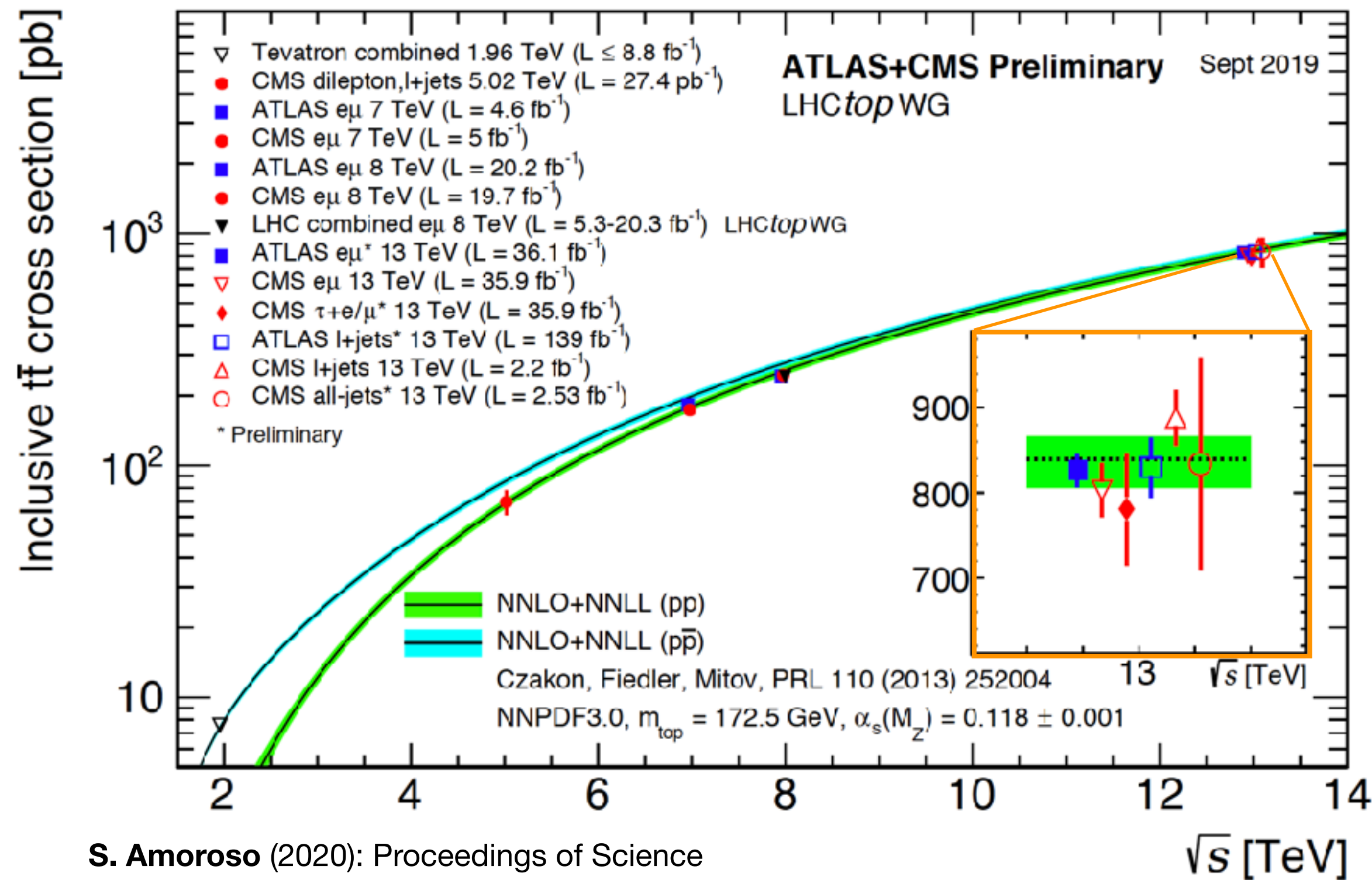
# Solar Dark Matter Search with the IceCube Neutrino Observatory

**Jeffrey Lazar** for the IceCube Collaboration  
37<sup>th</sup> International Cosmic Ray Conference  
Berlin, Germany (Virtual)  
19 Jul., 2021

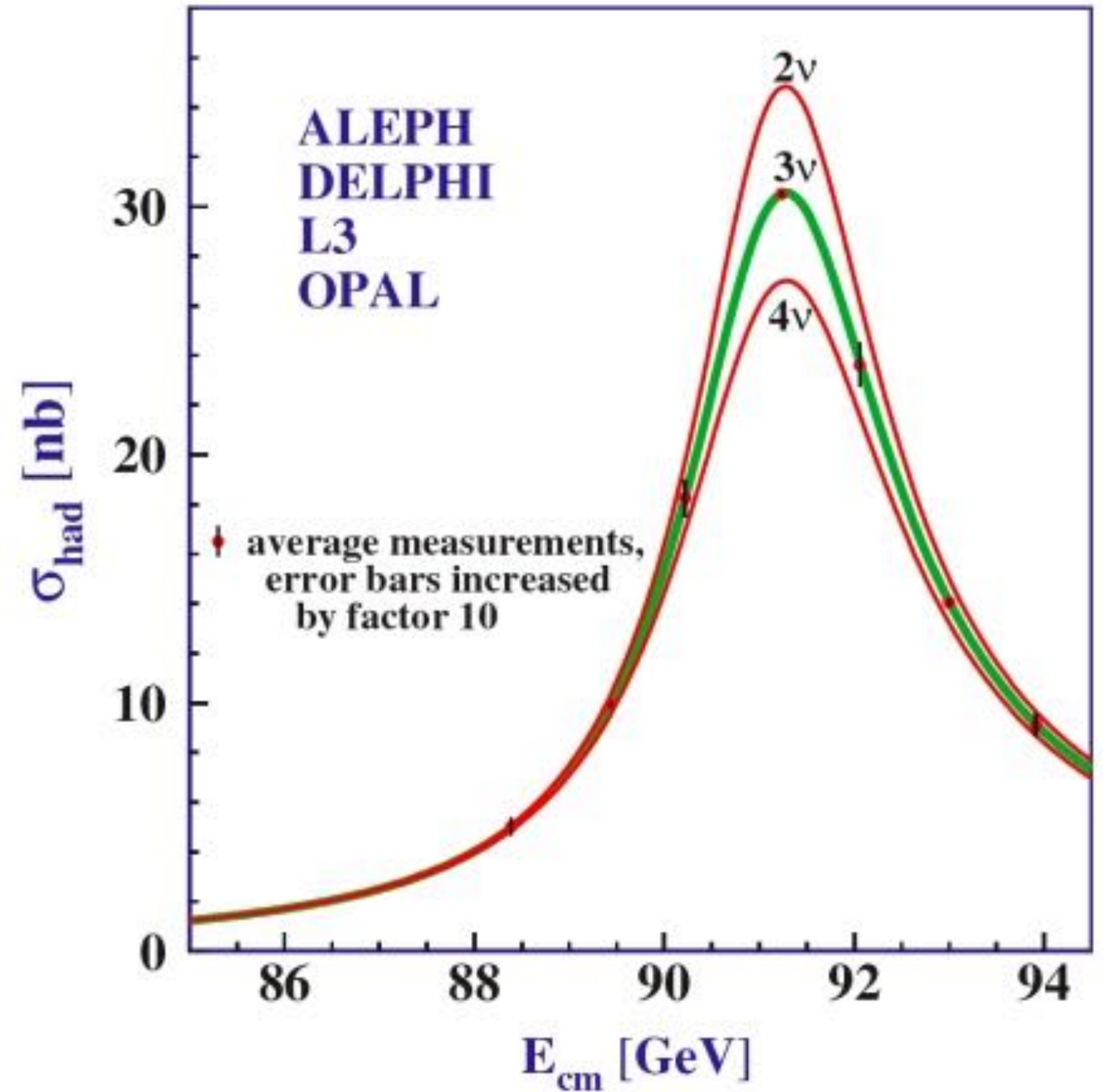


# Triumphs of the Standard Model

The Standard Model (SM) has proved an incredibly precise, predictive theory



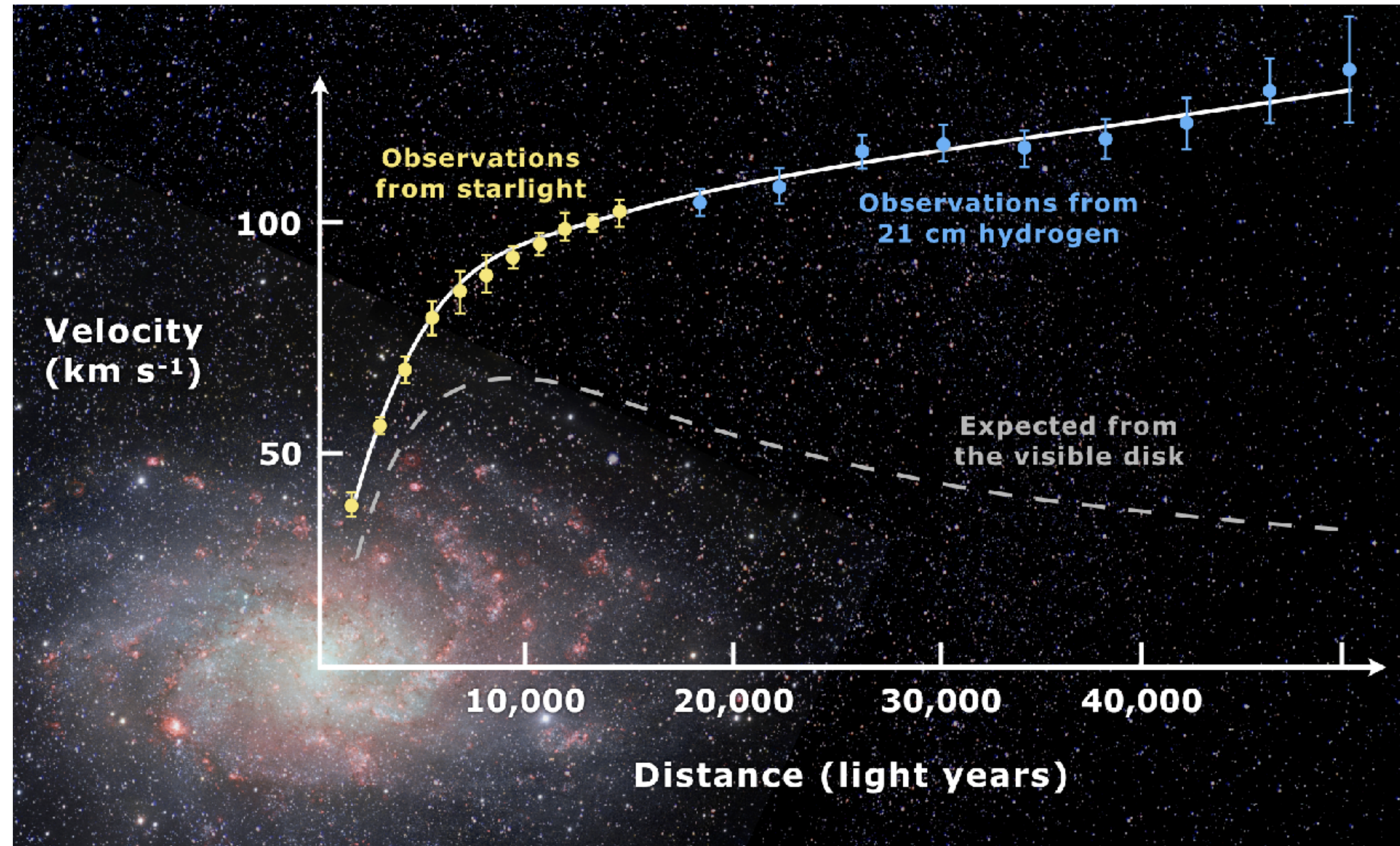
S. Amoroso (2020): Proceedings of Science



DELPHI (1989): Physical Letters B, OPAL: (1989): Physical Letters B  
ALEPH: (1989): Physical Letters B, L3: (1990): Physical Letters B

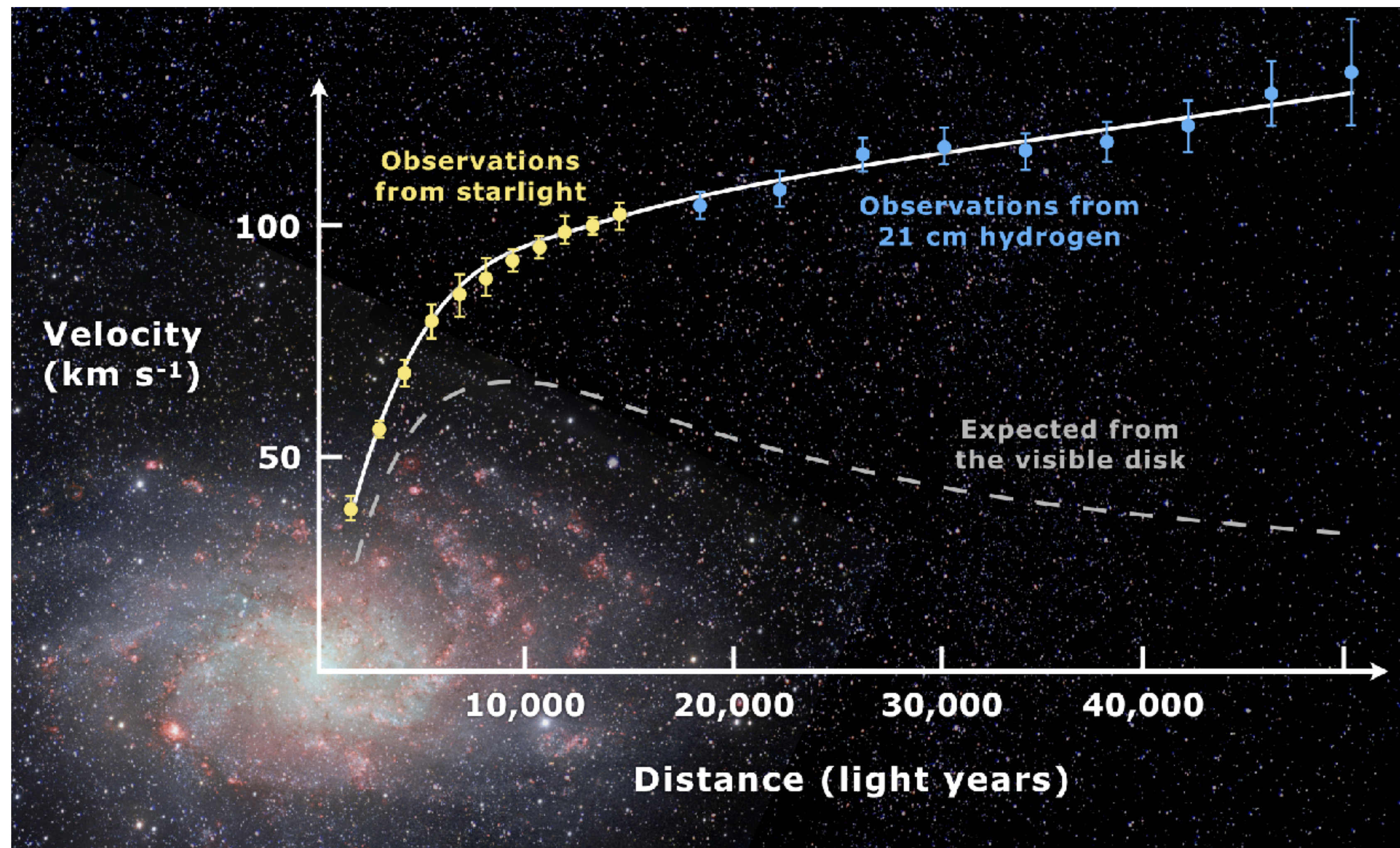


# Dark Matter: What do we Know



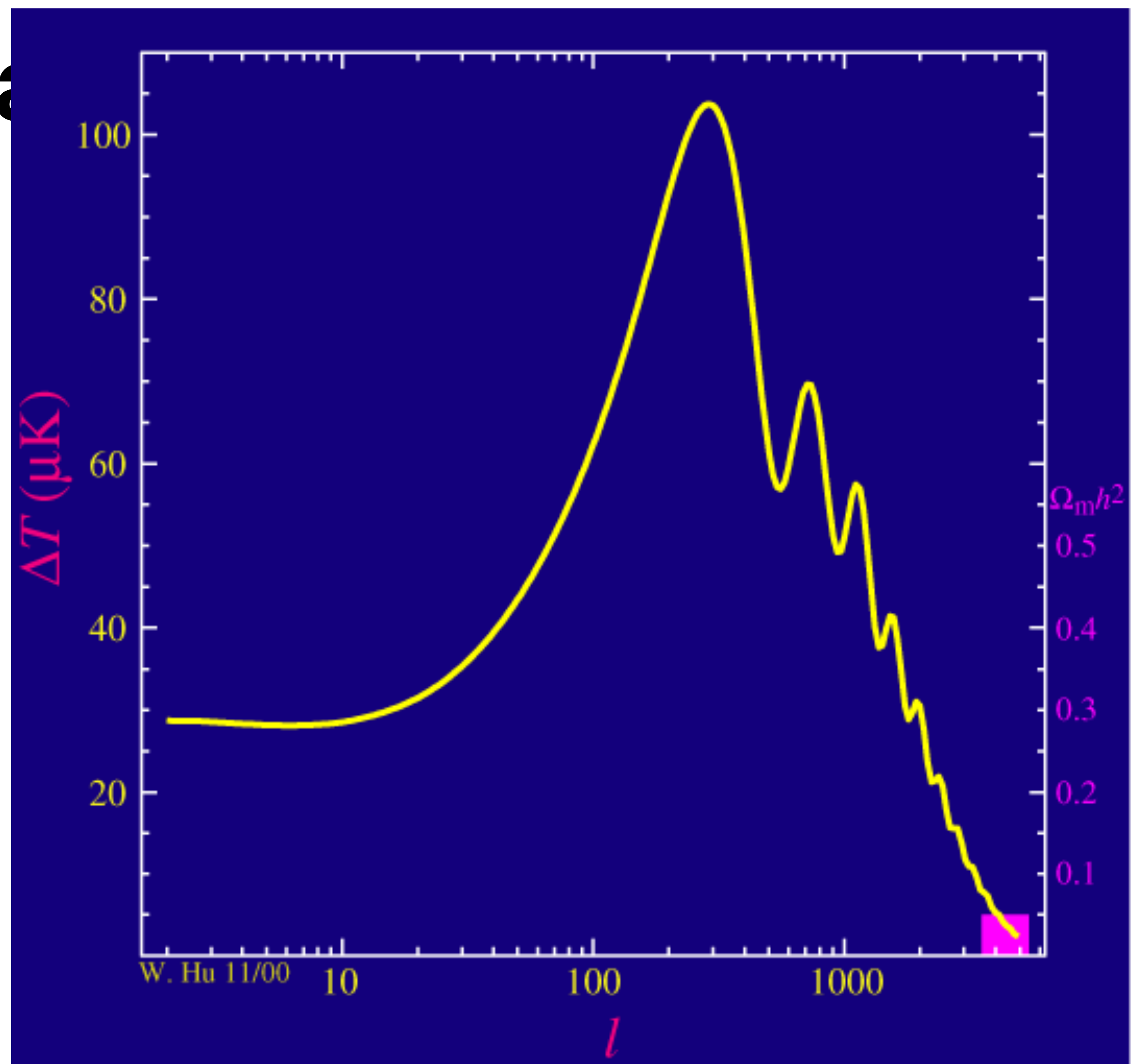
# Dark Matter: What do we Know

- Evidence from numerous length scales



# Dark Matter: What

- Evidence from numerous length scales

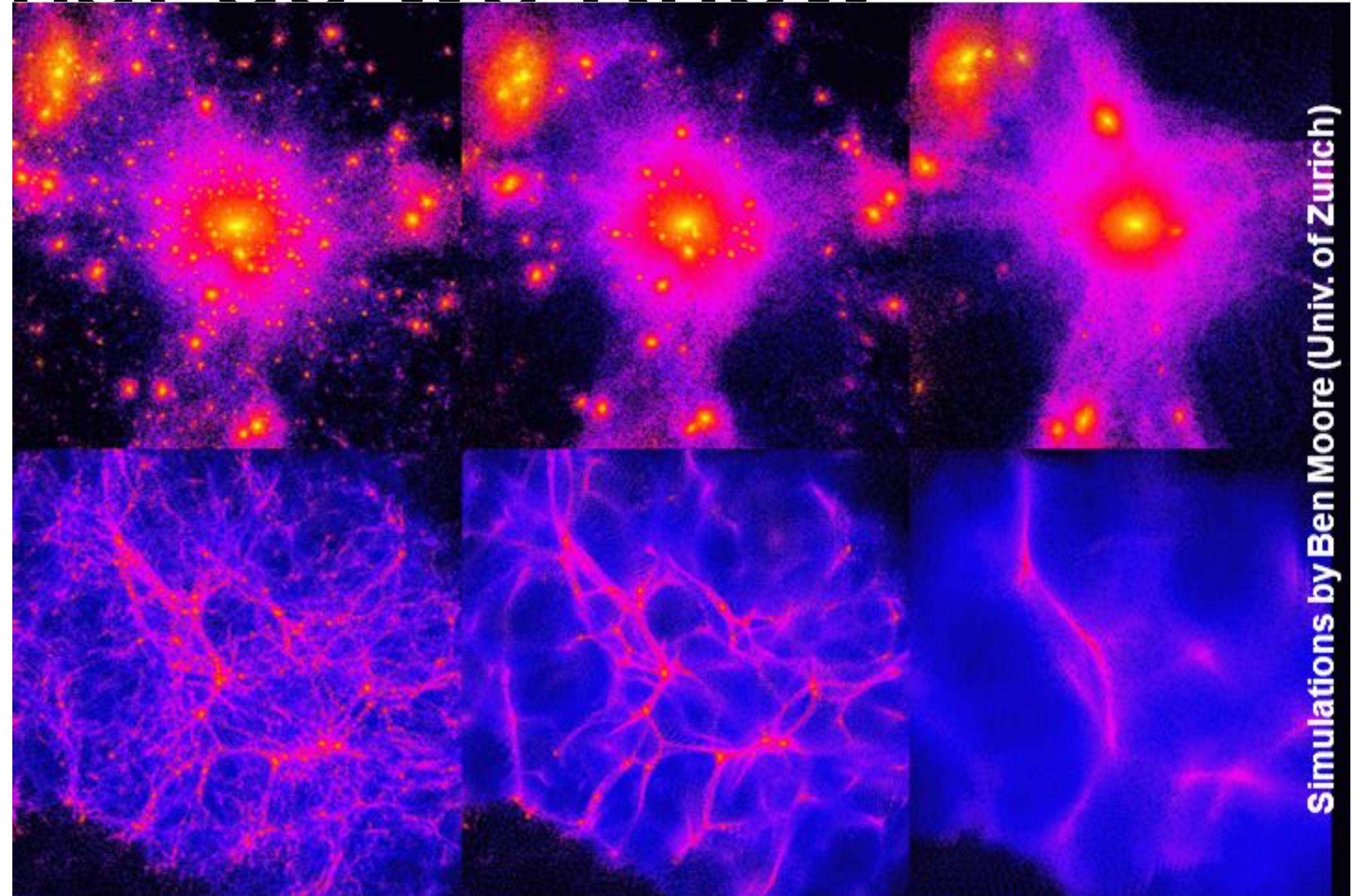


[Gif courtesy of Wayne Hu](#)



# Dark Matter: What do we Know

- Evidence from numerous length scales
- Must be 'cold,' *i.e.* non-relativistic

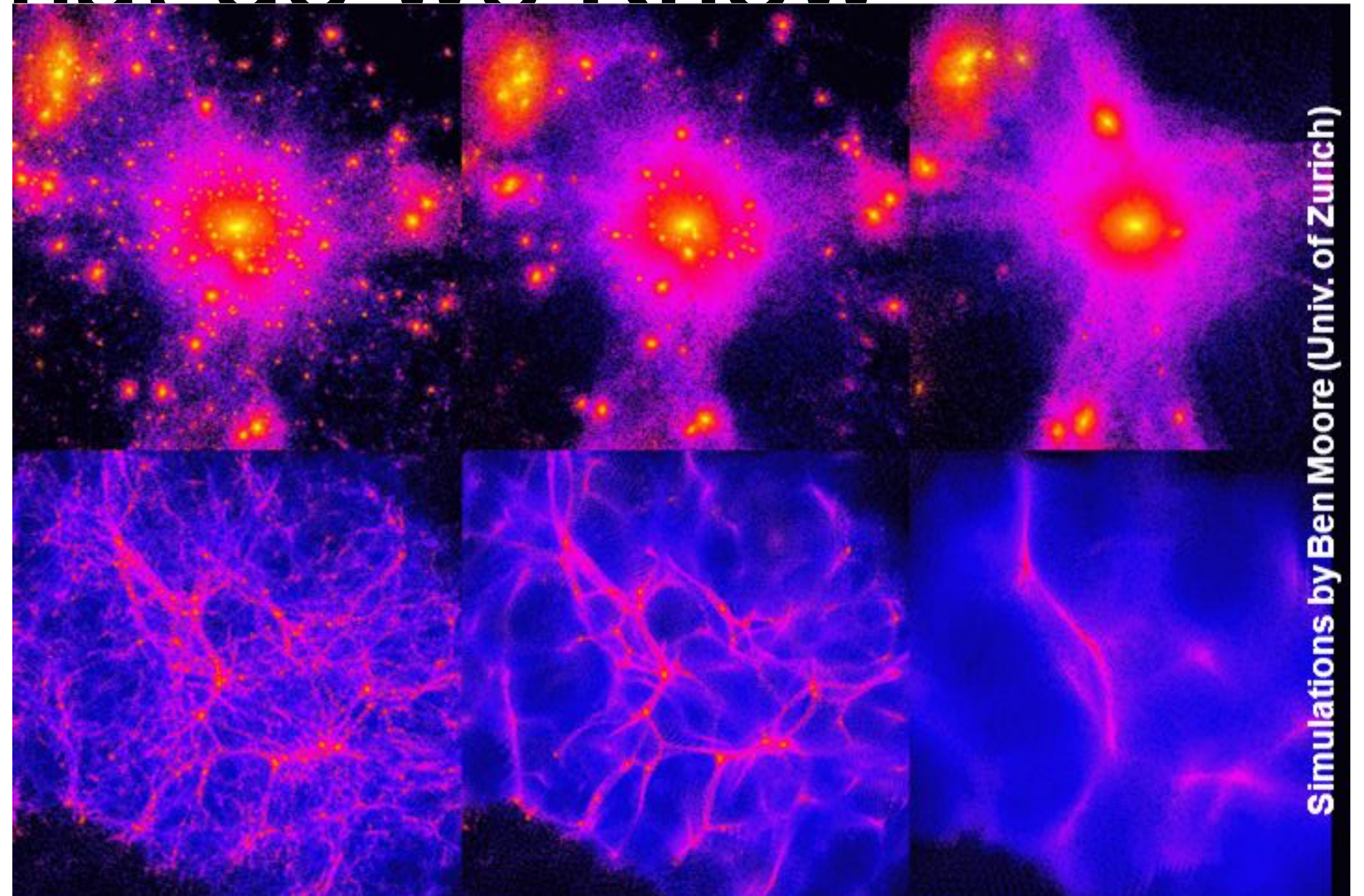


**Cold** ← → **Hot**  
Warm



# Dark Matter: What do we Know

- Evidence from numerous length scales
- Must be 'cold,' *i.e.* non-relativistic
- Many candidates put forward but no evidence yet





# Hints of Particle Dark Matter

- Observations hint that DM may be corpuscular in nature
- Bullet cluster suggests two populations of matter: one more strongly interacting than the other
- Blue is where matter is from lensing data, red from X-ray

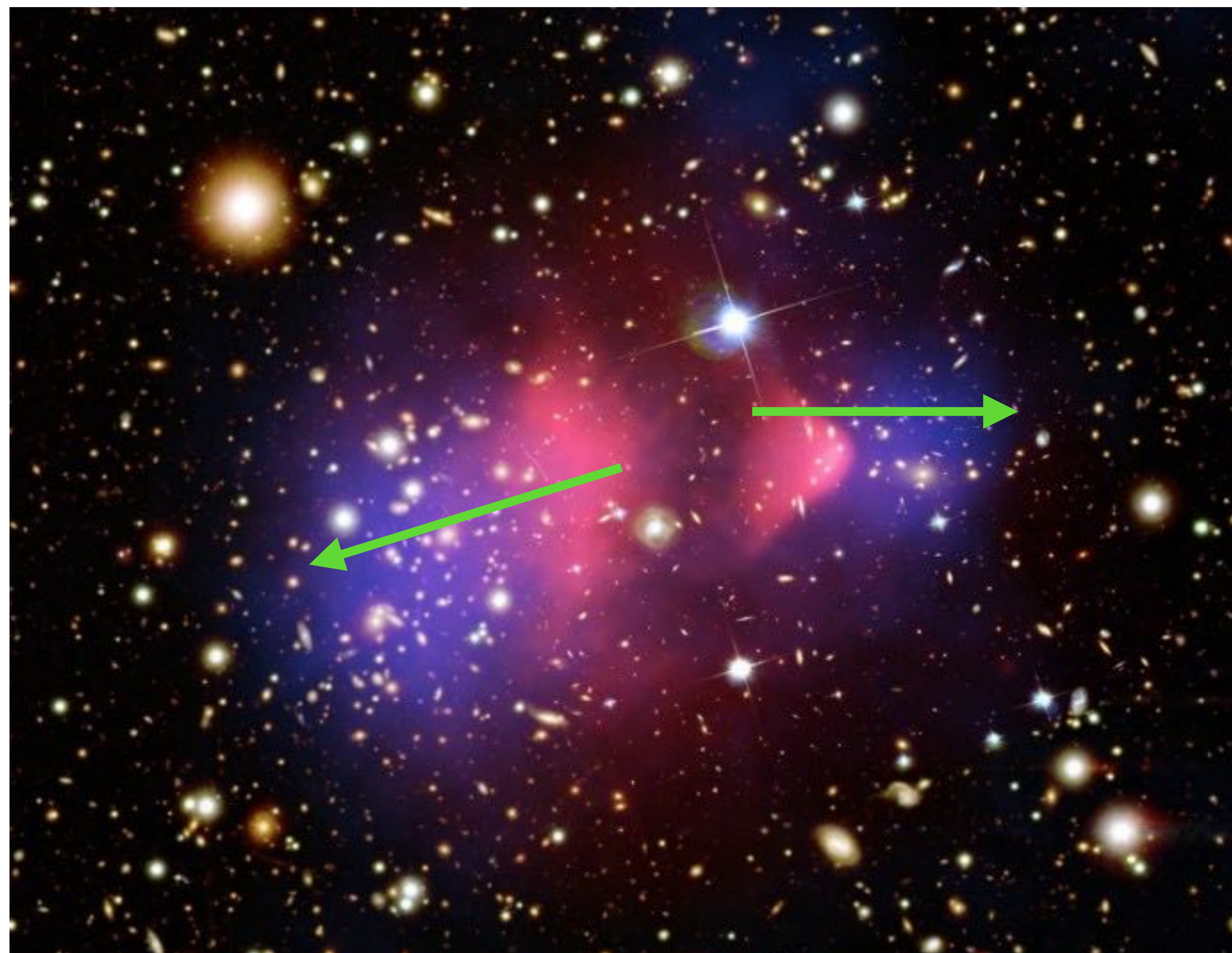
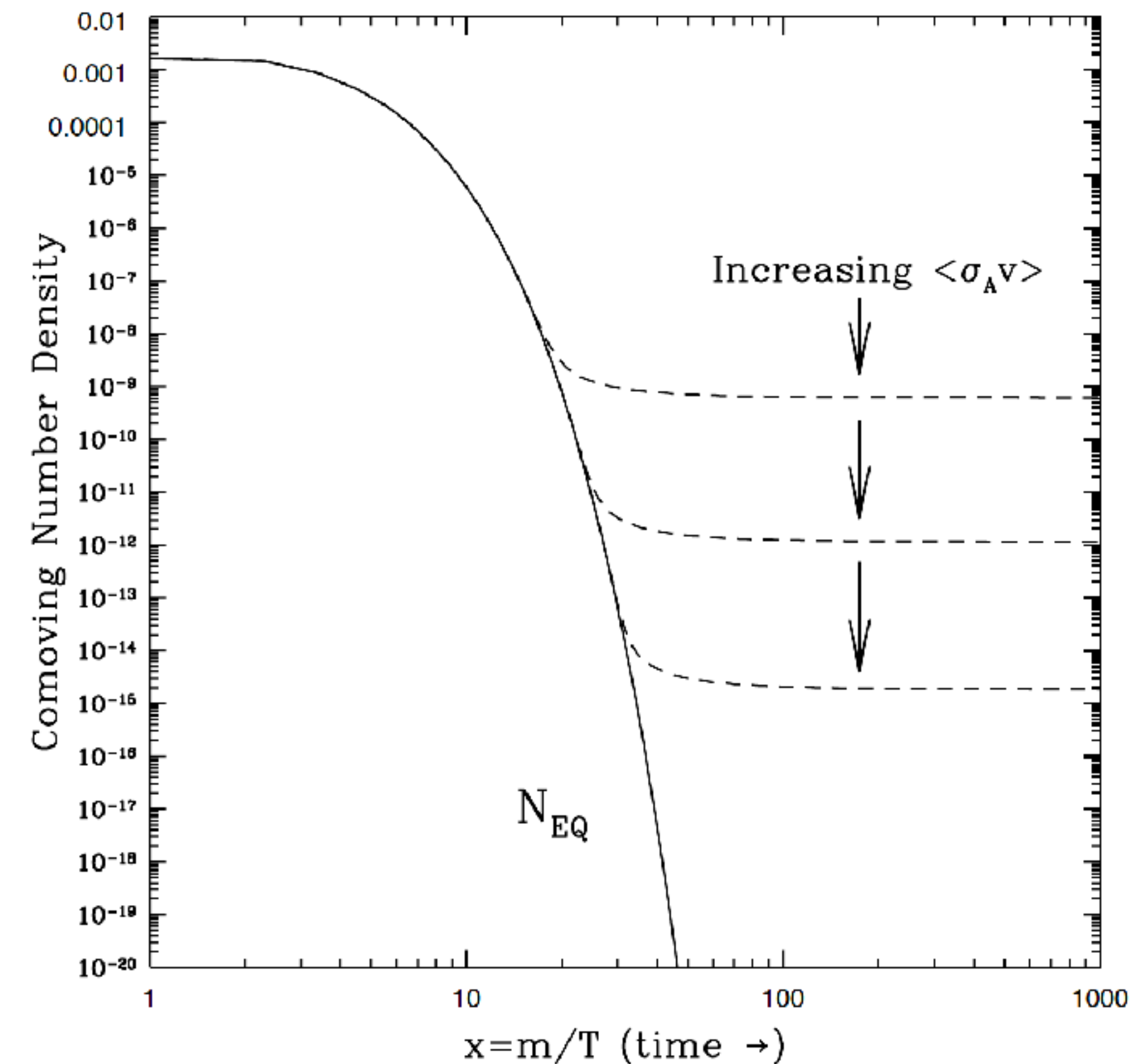


Image credit: X-ray: M.Markevitch et al.; Lensing Map/Optical: Magellan/U.Arizona/D.Clowe et al.

# Theoretically Motivated Dark Matter

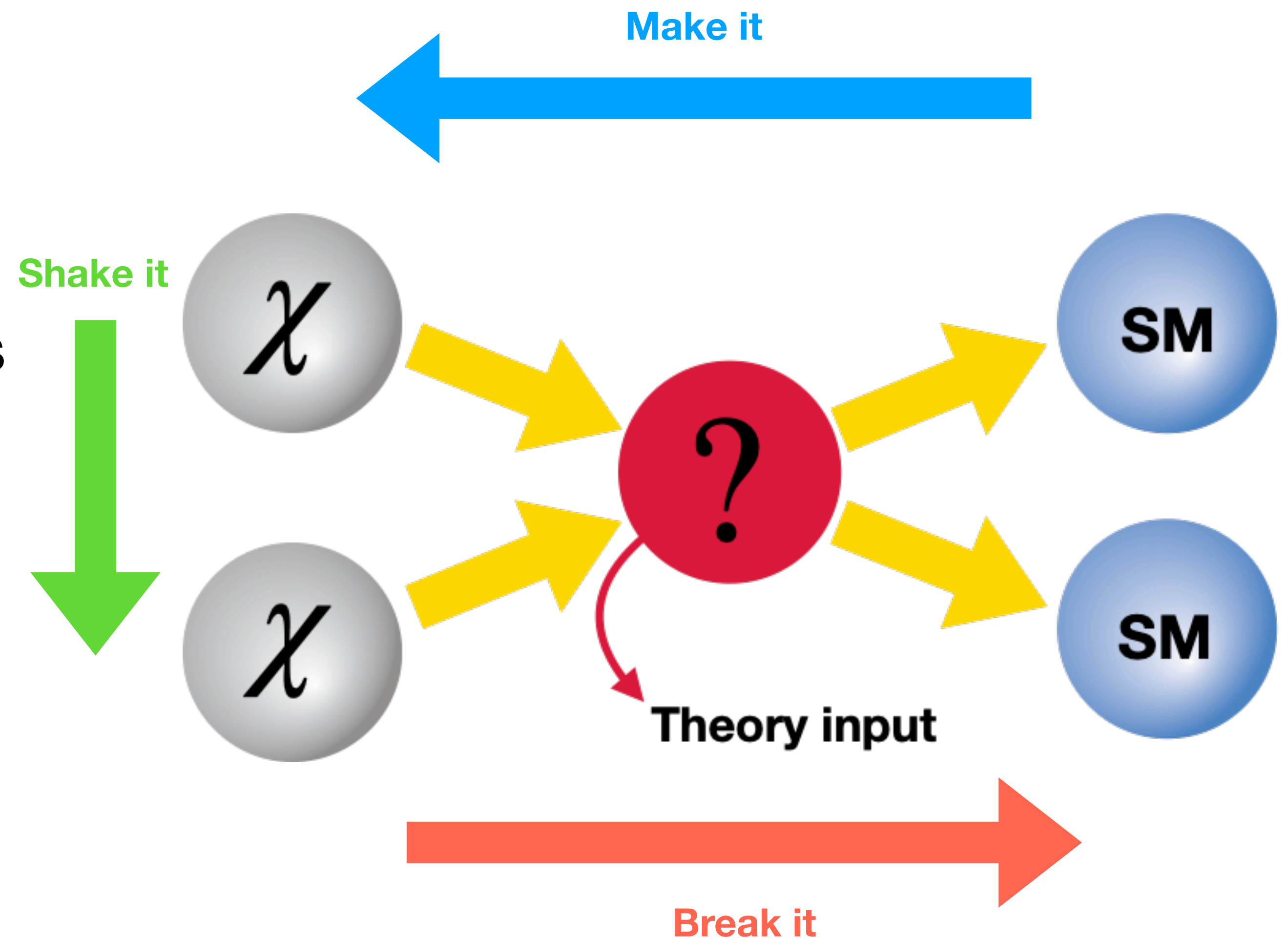
- Particle DM arises naturally in many theoretical frameworks meant to address other issues
- TeV-scale DM with weak-scale interactions produces the right relic abundance: WIMP miracle
- WIMPs occur in many models including scotogenic neutrino mass models and supersymmetric SM extensions



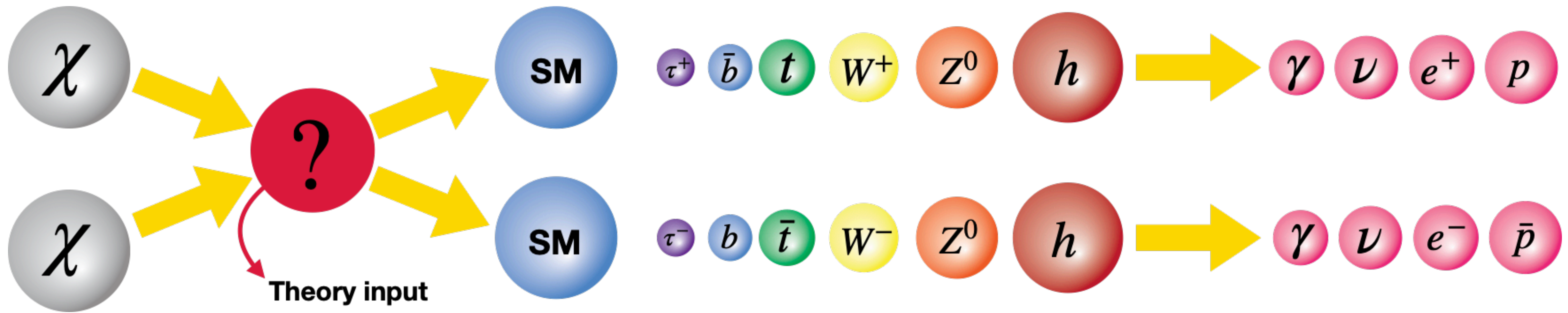
G. Jungman, M. Kamionkowski, and K. Griest: Physics Reports (1995)

# Gateways to WIMP Detection

- Detection strategies fall into three brand classes
  - Production at colliders
  - Direct detection via calorimetry
  - Indirect detection of SM byproducts
- ‘Make it, shake it, break it’

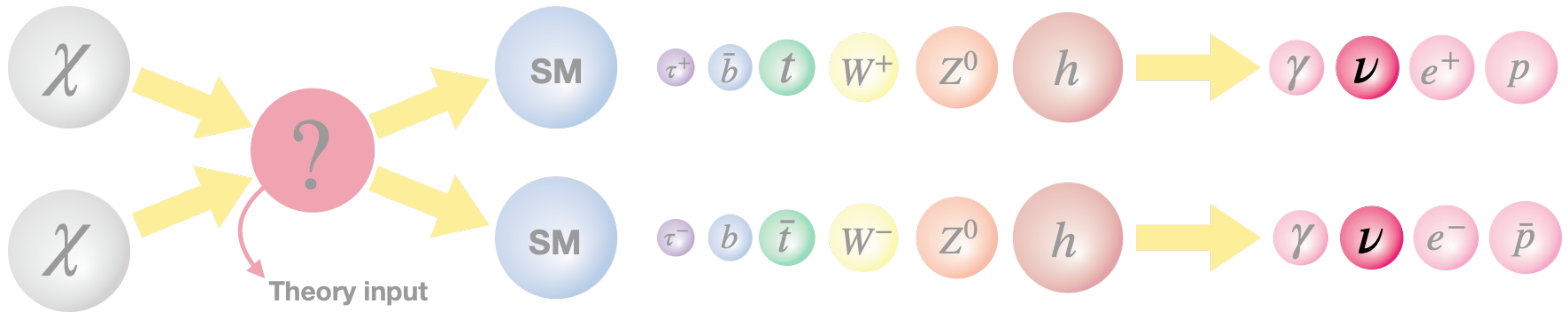


# WIMPs' Astrophysical Signatures



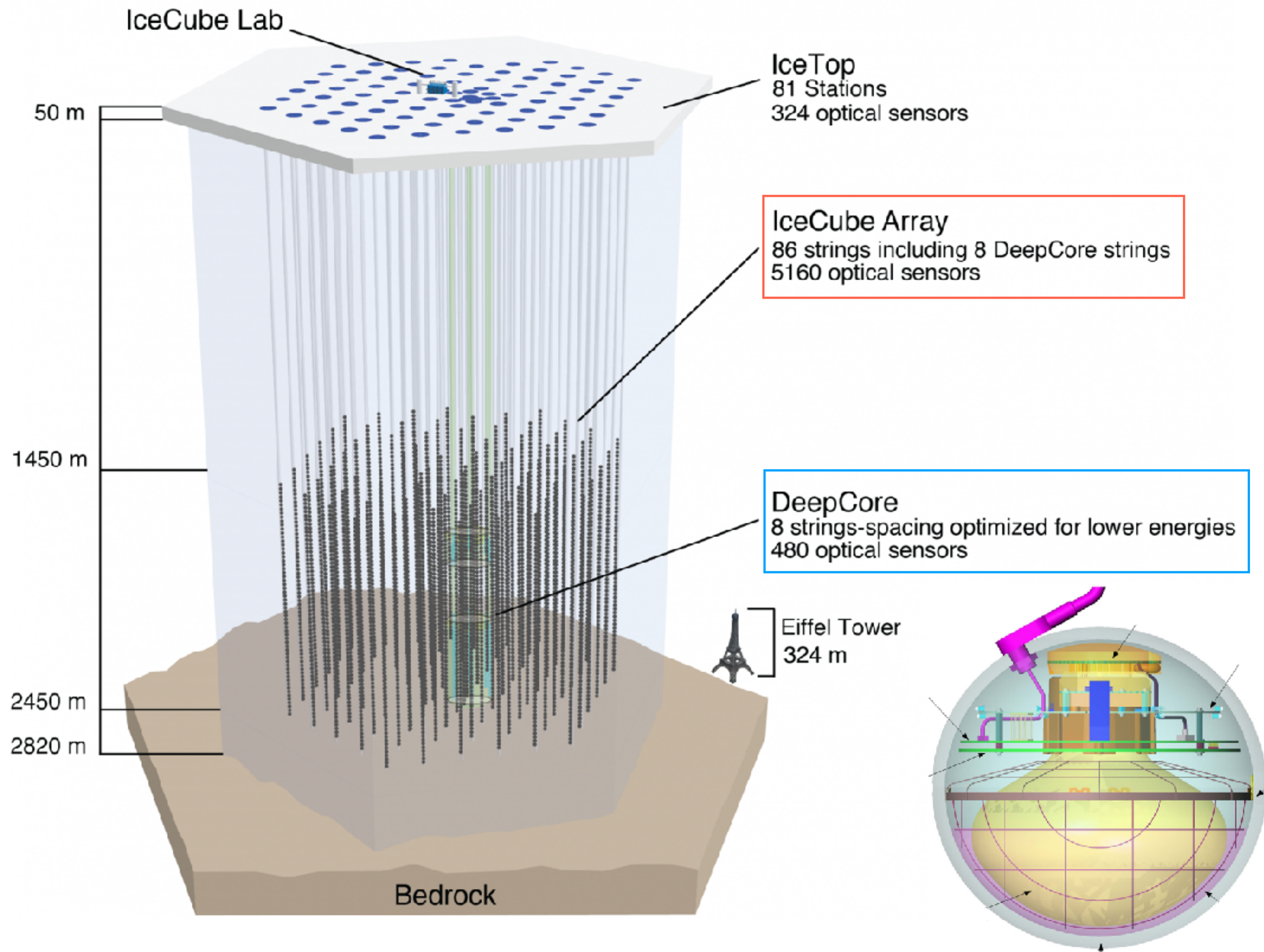
- Look for stable SM byproducts of WIMP annihilation or decay
- Neutrinos can escape dense astrophysical environments
- Look towards places where WIMPs are expected to accumulate

# WIMPs' Astrophysical Signatures



- Look for stable SM byproducts of WIMP annihilation or decay
- Neutrinos can escape dense astrophysical environments
- Look towards places where WIMPs are expected to accumulate

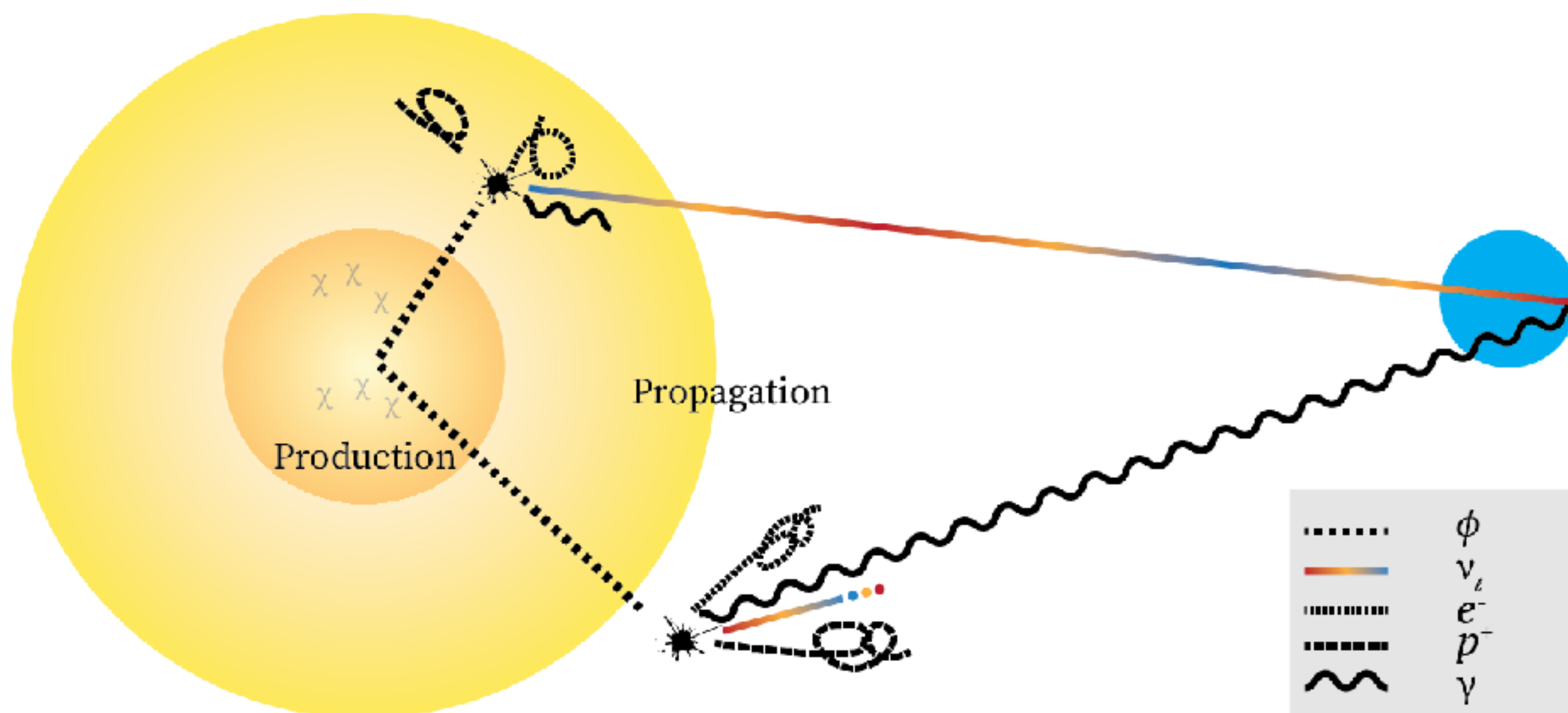
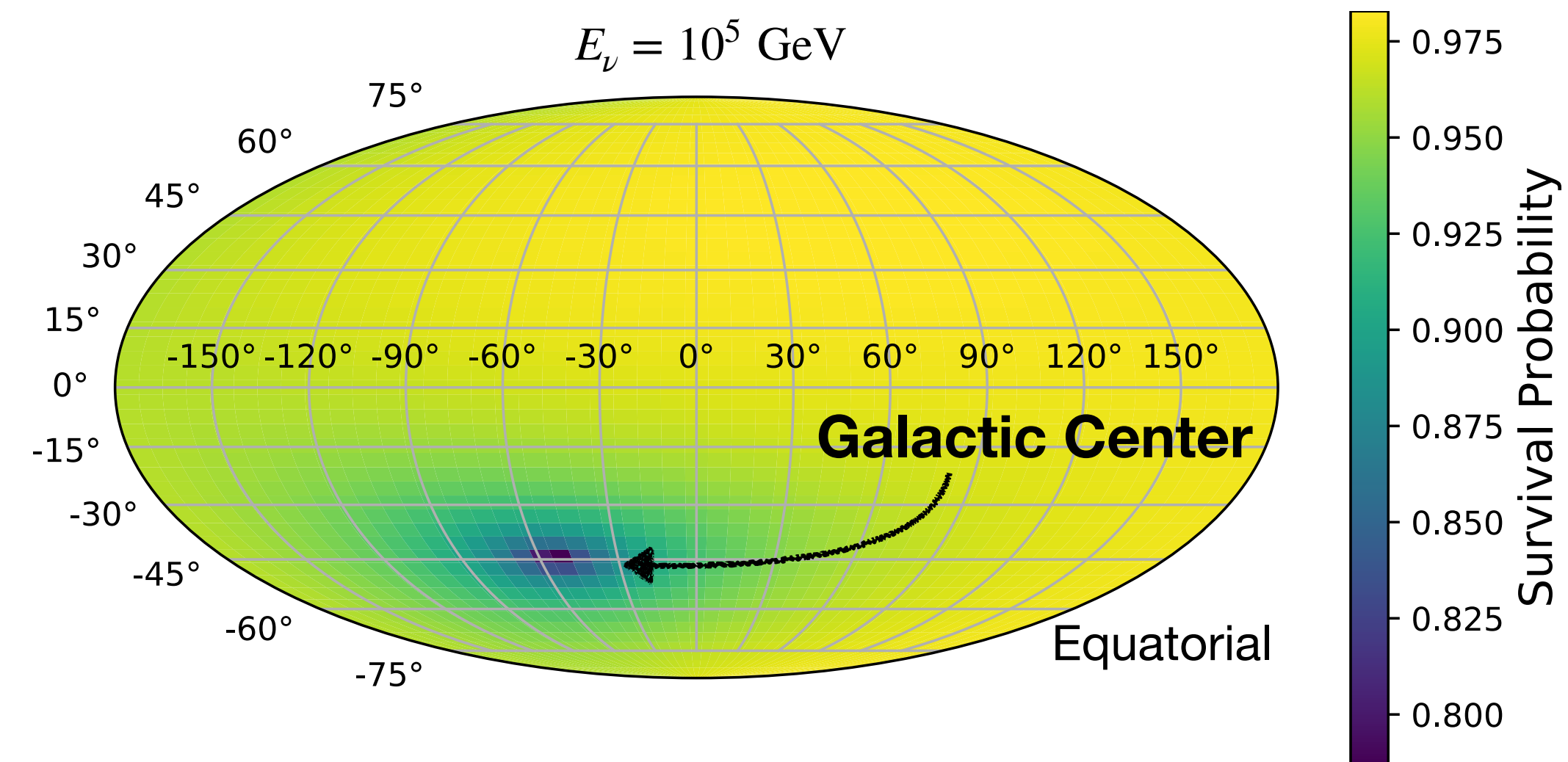
# The IceCube Neutrino Observatory



- Gigaton-scale neutrino observatory beneath the ice at the geographic South Pole
- **IceCube** and **DeepCore** sensitive to **high**- and **low**-energy neutrinos
- See highlight talk by M. Kowalski for more information about the detector and proposed future extensions (938)

# IceCube Dark Matter Searches

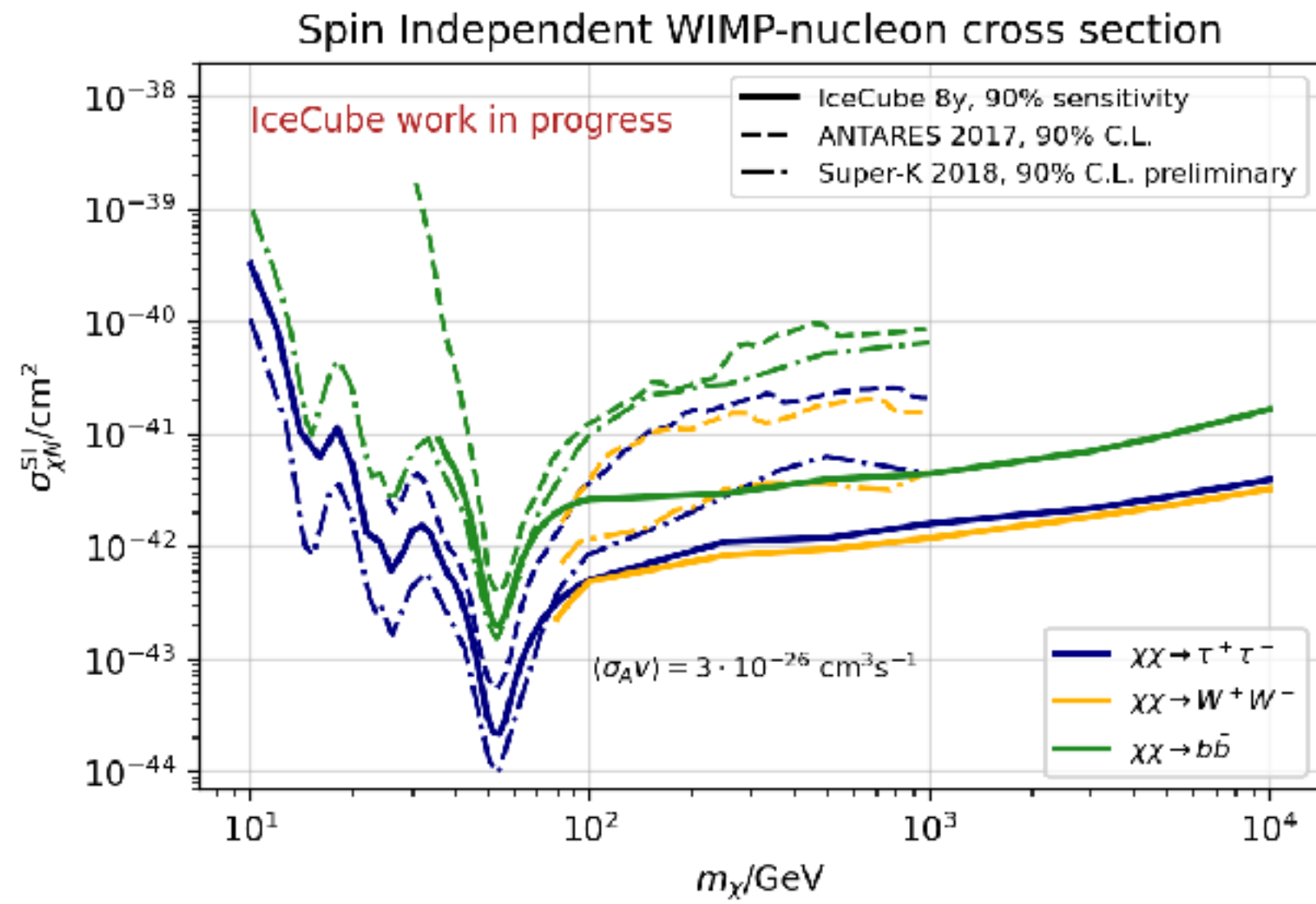
- Multi-pronged strategy in the hunt for DM
  - WIMP scenarios (this talk)
  - Secluded dark matter
  - Dark matter-neutrino interactions
  - Non-relativistic, effective field theories



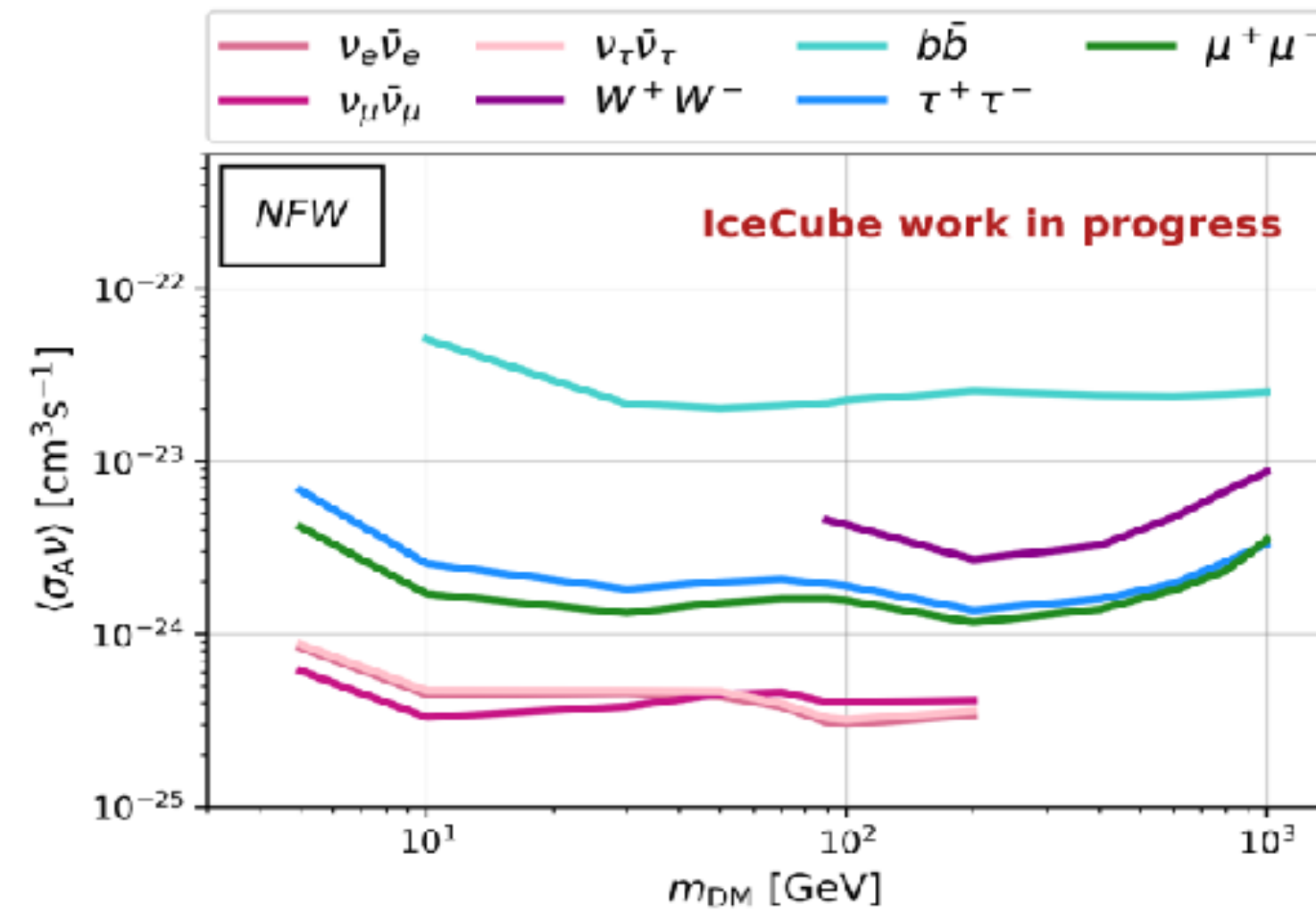
$$\begin{aligned}
 O_1 &= \mathbb{1}_{\chi N} & O_{11} &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \mathbb{1}_N \\
 O_3 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \mathbb{1}_{\chi} & O_{12} &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \\
 O_4 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N & O_{13} &= i \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \\
 O_5 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \left( \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \mathbb{1}_N & O_{14} &= i \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \\
 O_6 &= \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) & O_{15} &= - \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \left[ \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \right) \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right] \\
 O_7 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \mathbb{1}_{\chi} & O_{17} &= i \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \mathbb{1}_N \\
 O_8 &= \hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{v}}^{\perp} \mathbb{1}_N & O_{18} &= i \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \\
 O_9 &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_{\chi} \cdot \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) & O_{19} &= \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \\
 O_{10} &= i\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \mathbb{1}_{\chi} & O_{20} &= \left( \hat{\mathbf{S}}_N \times \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N} \right) \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \frac{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}{m_N}
 \end{aligned}$$

# IceCube Dark Matter at ICRC

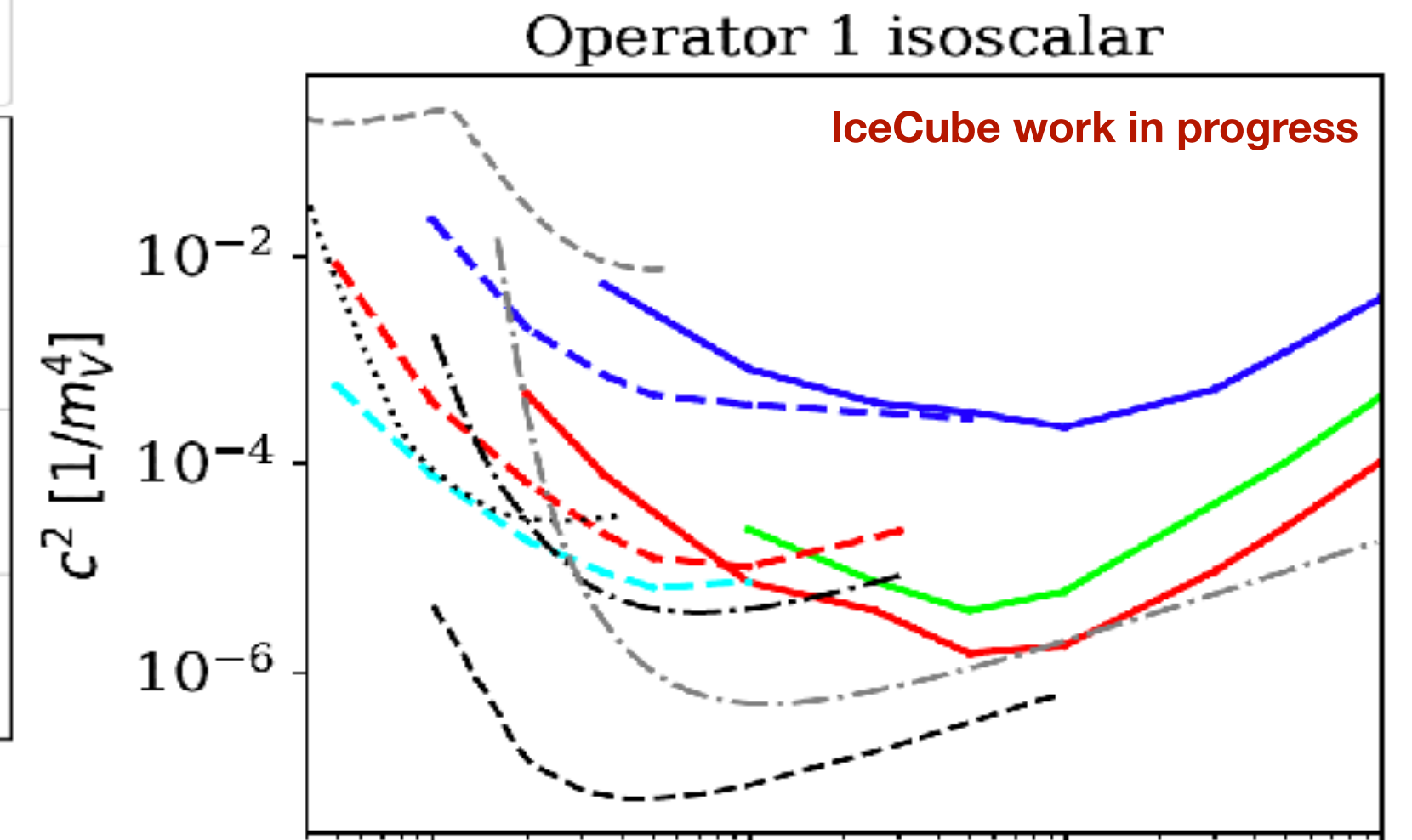
G. Renzi: 639



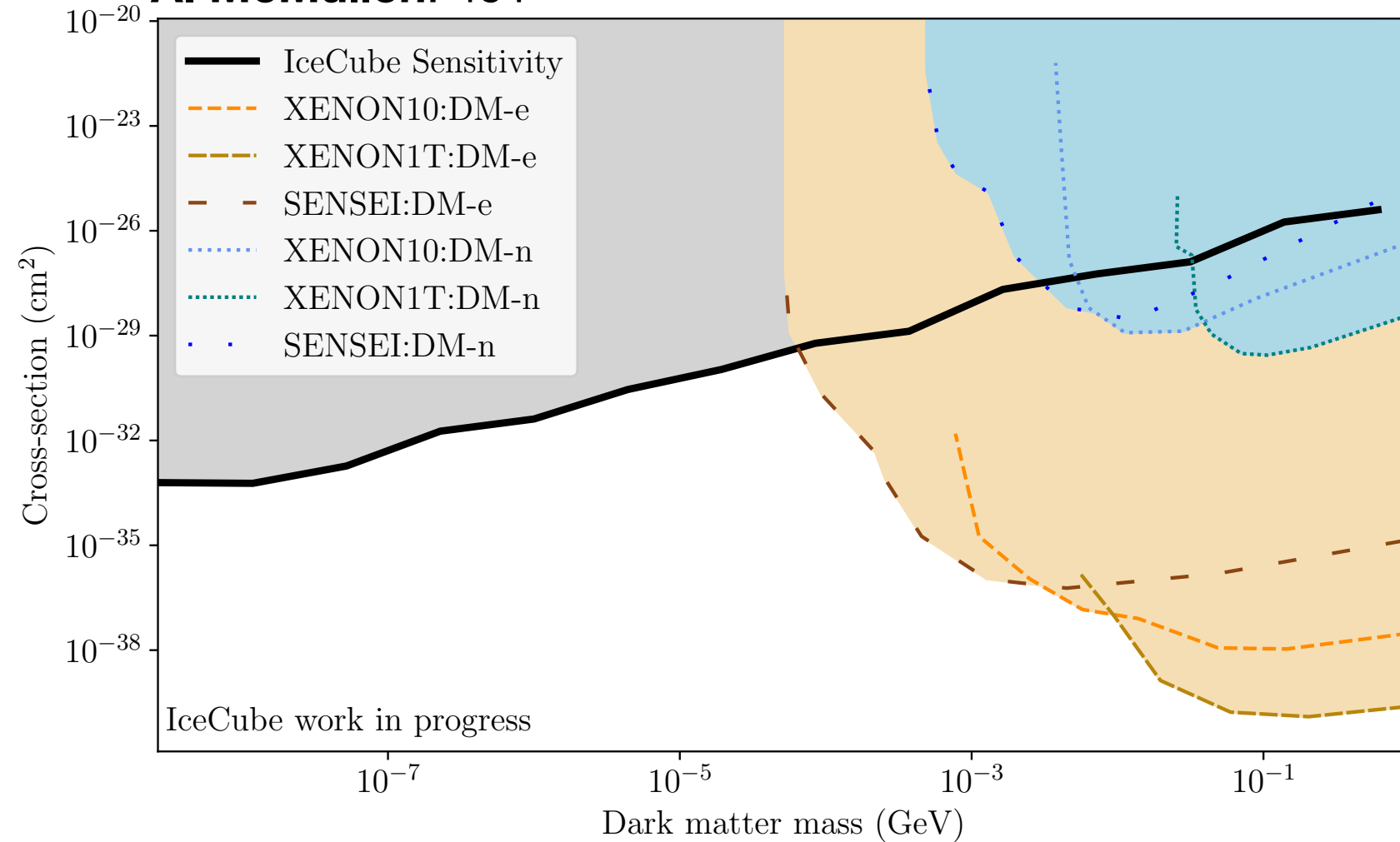
N. Iovine: 619



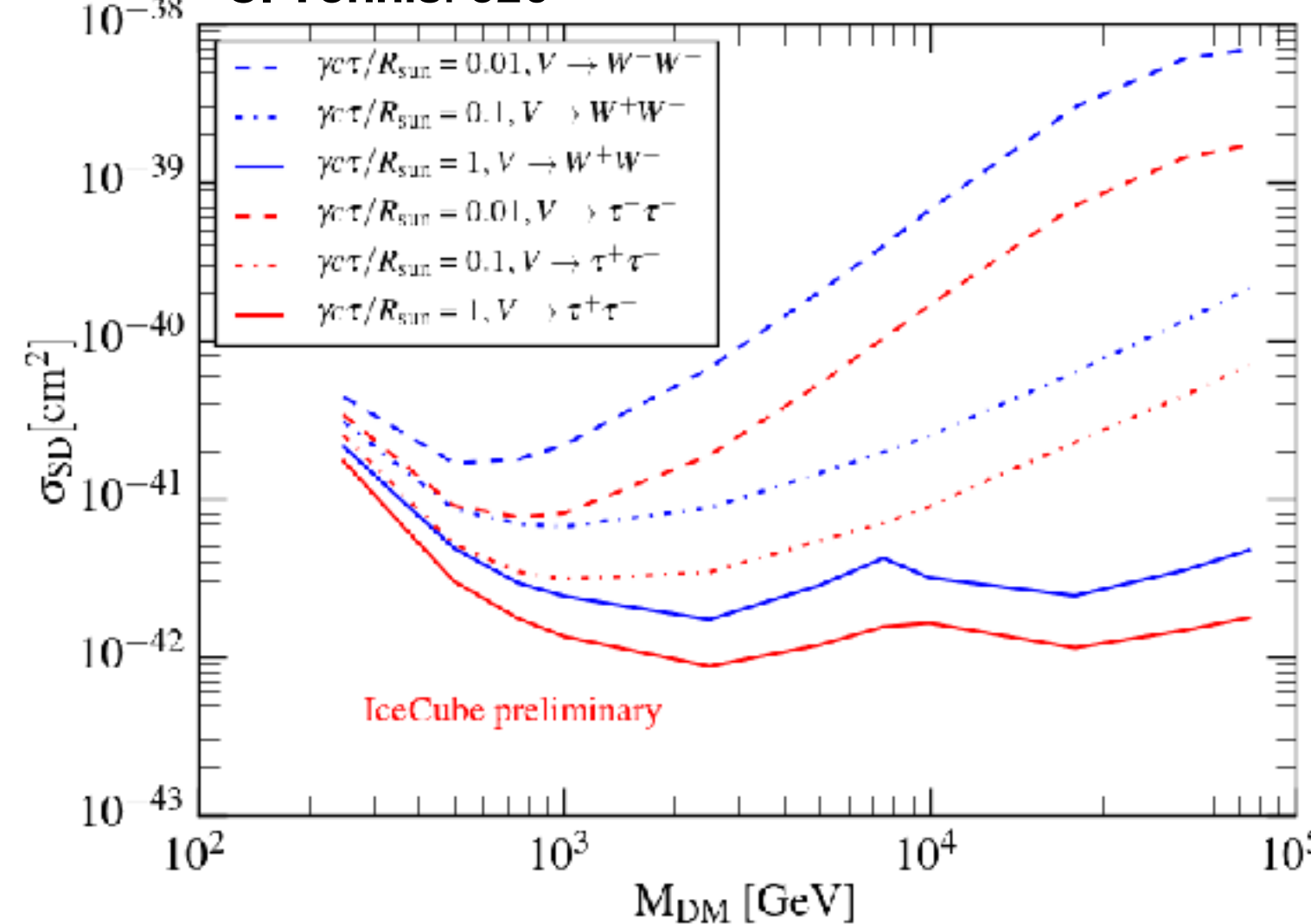
L. Peters: 522



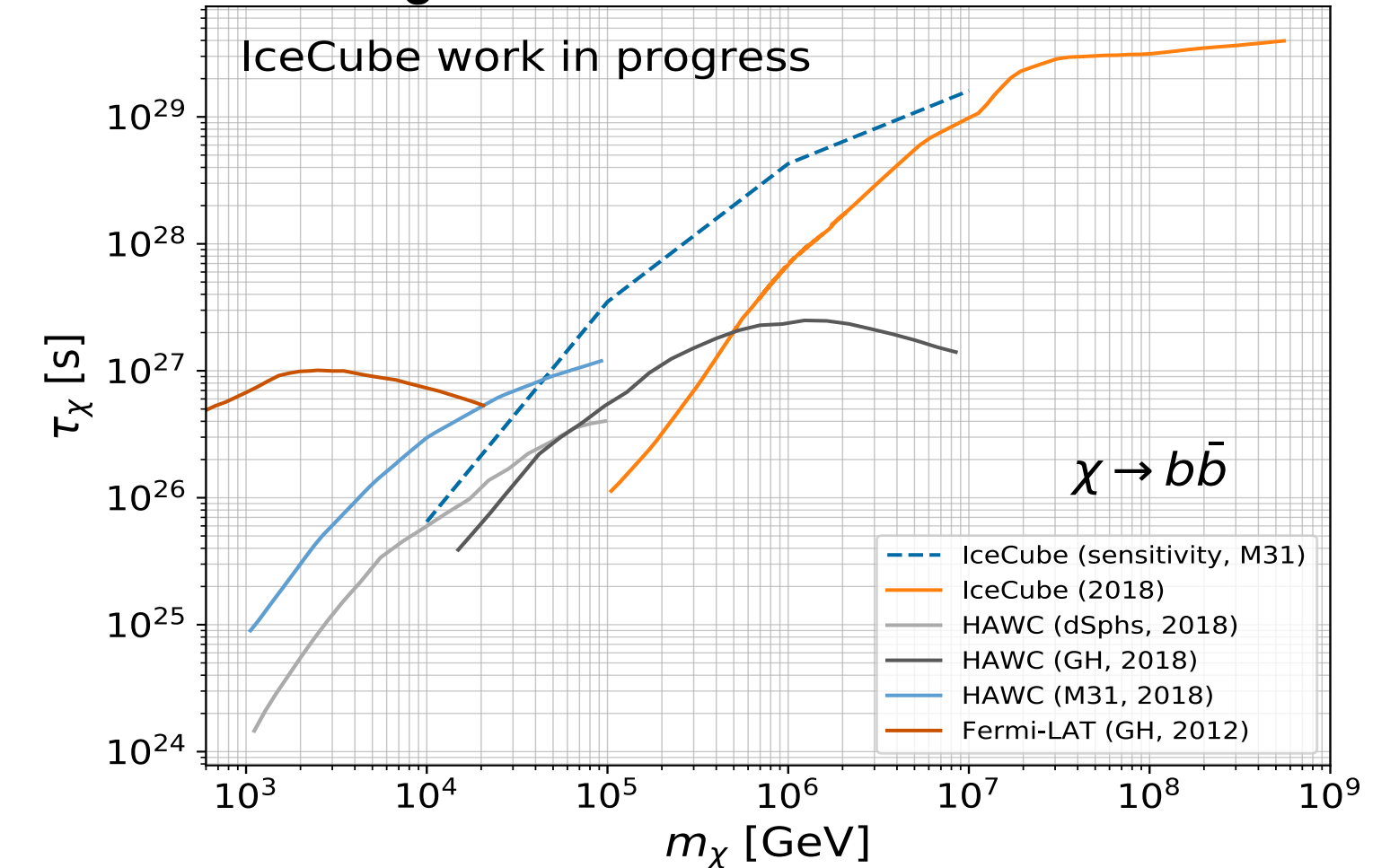
A. McMullen: 491



C. Tönns: 520



M. Jeong: 1405





# DM Capture and Indirect Detection

$\chi$



# DM Capture and Indirect Detection



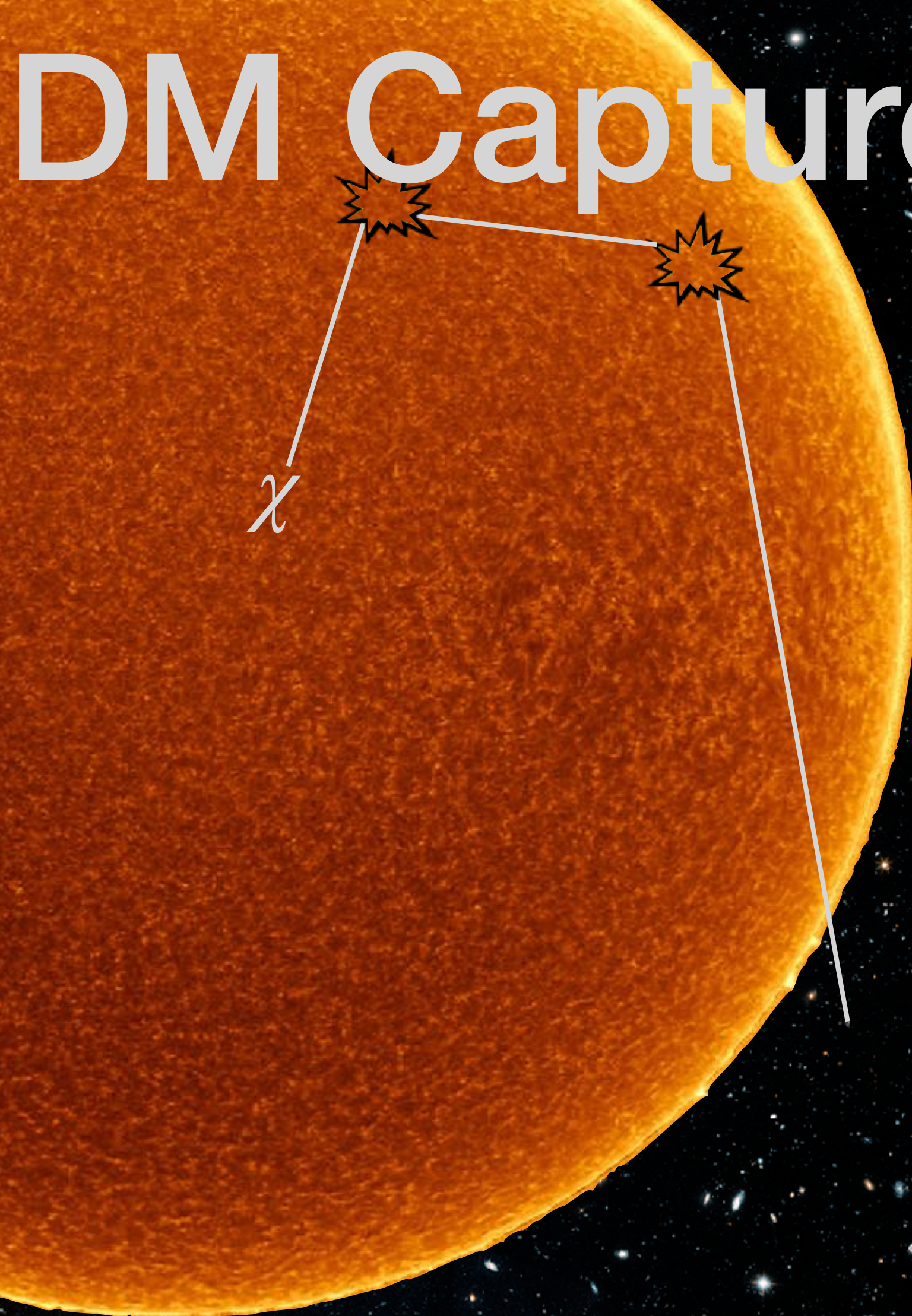
# DM Capture and Indirect Detection



$\chi$

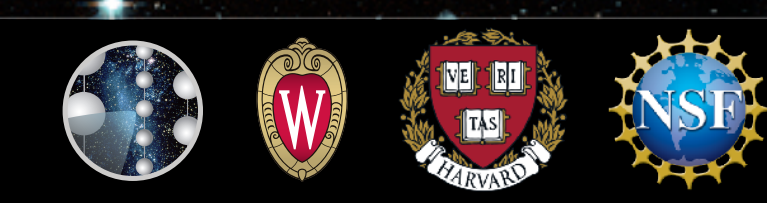
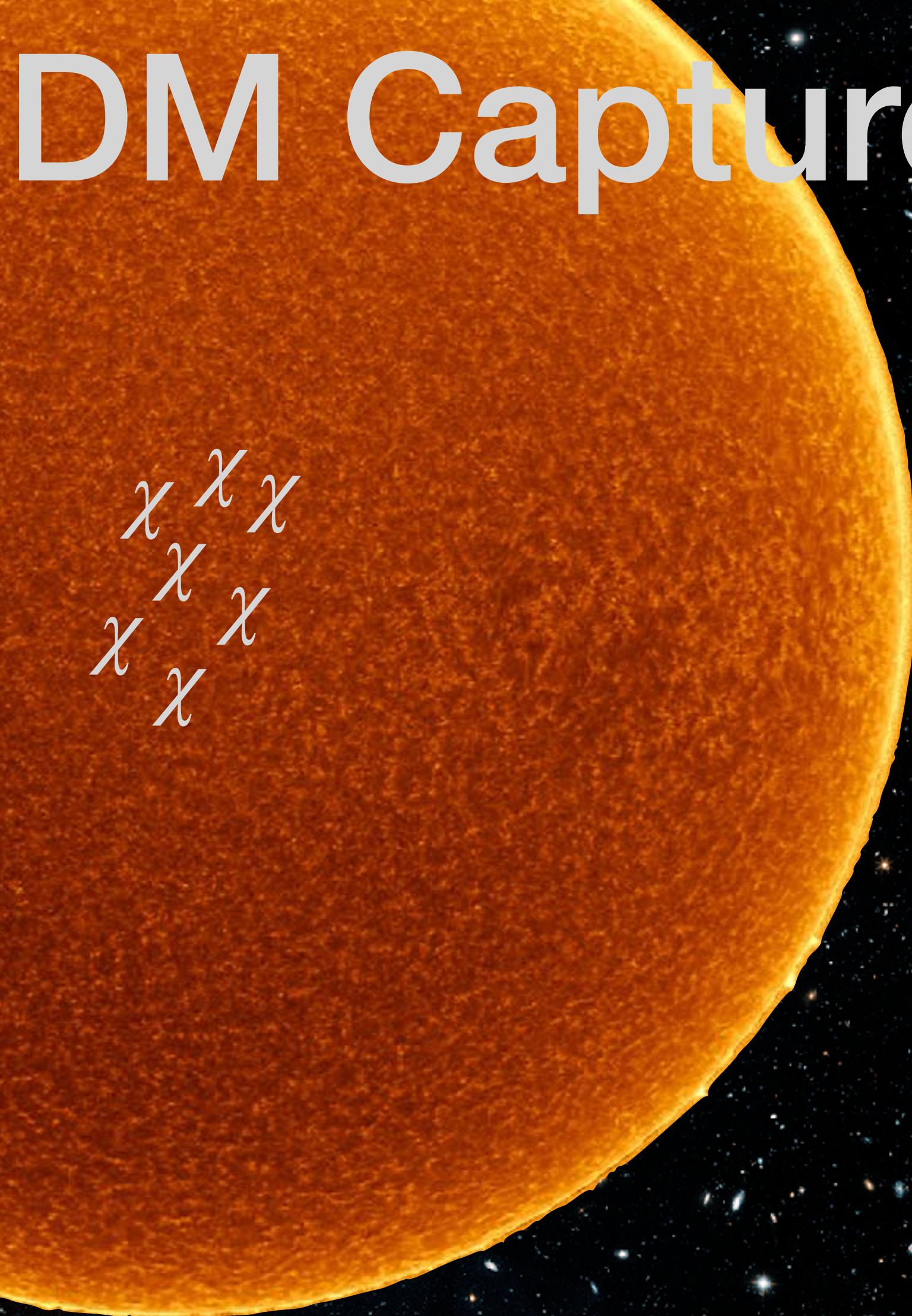


# DM Capture and Indirect Detection

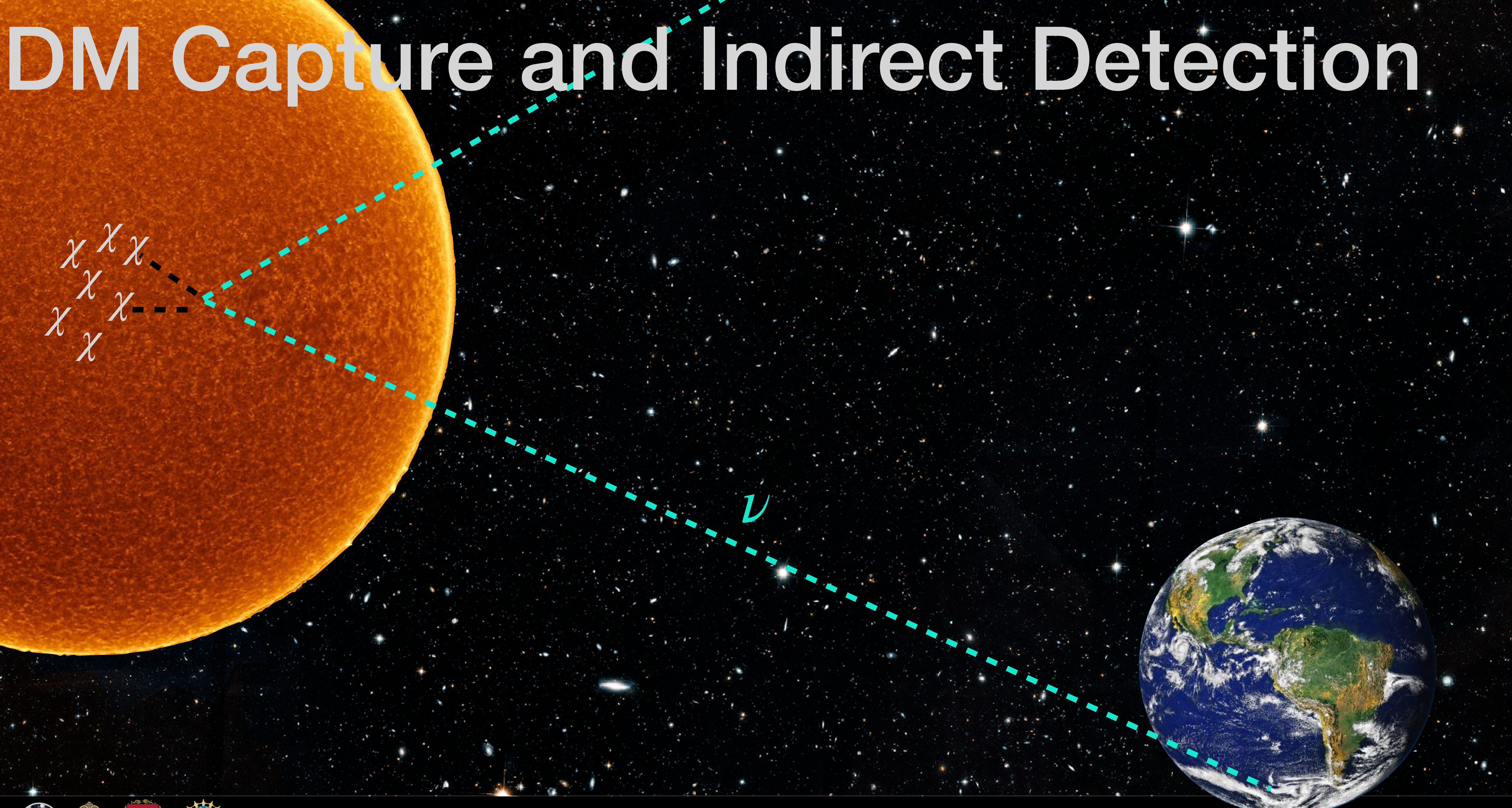


# DM Capture and Indirect Detection

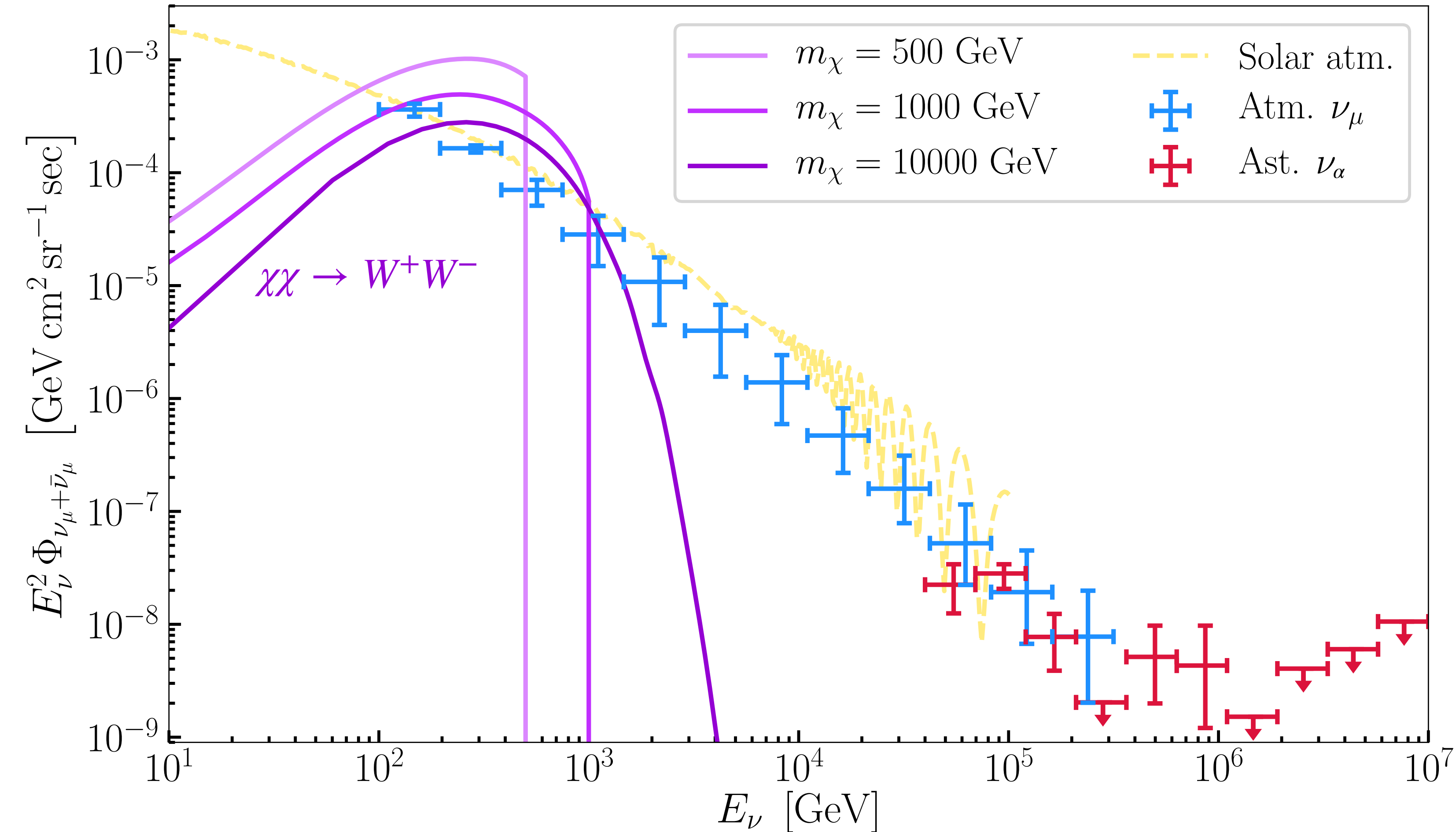
$\chi$   $\chi$   $\chi$   
 $\chi$   $\chi$   $\chi$   
 $\chi$   $\chi$



# DM Capture and Indirect Detection



# Backgrounds to this Analysis



- Backgrounds well-understood in direction of Sun
- Sun opaque to neutrinos above  $E_\nu = 3$  TeV.
- Relevant backgrounds:
  - Atmospheric neutrinos
  - Atmospheric muons
  - Solar atmospheric neutrinos

R. Abbasi, *et al.*: PRD (2020)  
 T. Kajita: Adv. High Energy Phys. (2012)



# WIMP Capture in the Sun

$$\dot{N} = C_C - C_A N^2 - C_E N$$

Capture rate: Proportional to  $\sigma_{\chi N}$

Annihilation rate: Sets rate of WIMP conversion to neutrinos

Evaporation rate: Negligible for WIMP masses above a few GeV

- Solar WIMP ensemble in equilibrium
- Evaporation rate negligible above a few GeV
- Annihilation rate and capture rate in equilibrium  
→ Annihilation rate proportional to  $\sigma_{N\chi}$



# WIMP Capture in the Sun

$$\dot{N} = C_C - C_A N^2 - C_E N = 0$$

Capture rate: Proportional to  $\sigma_{\chi N}$

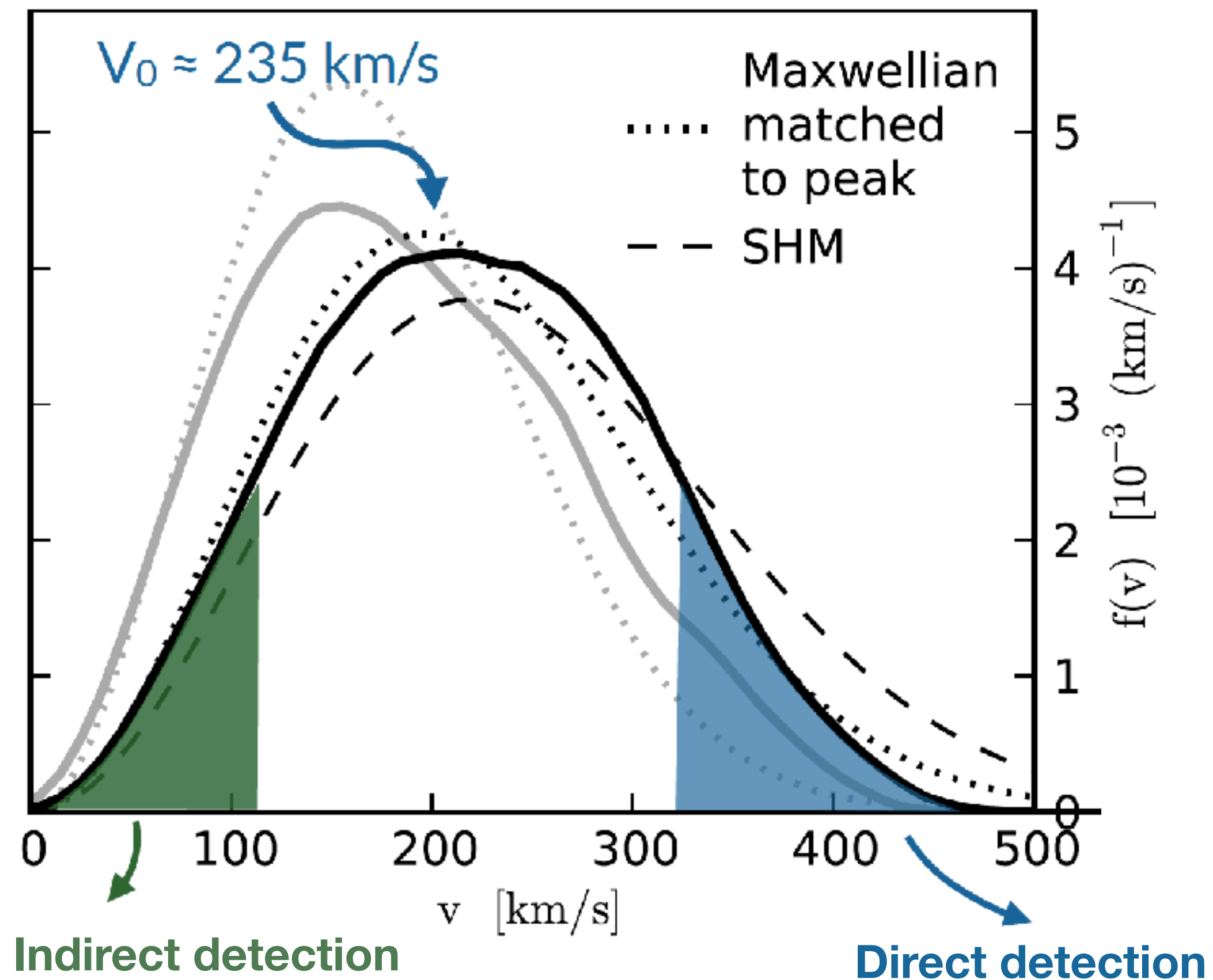
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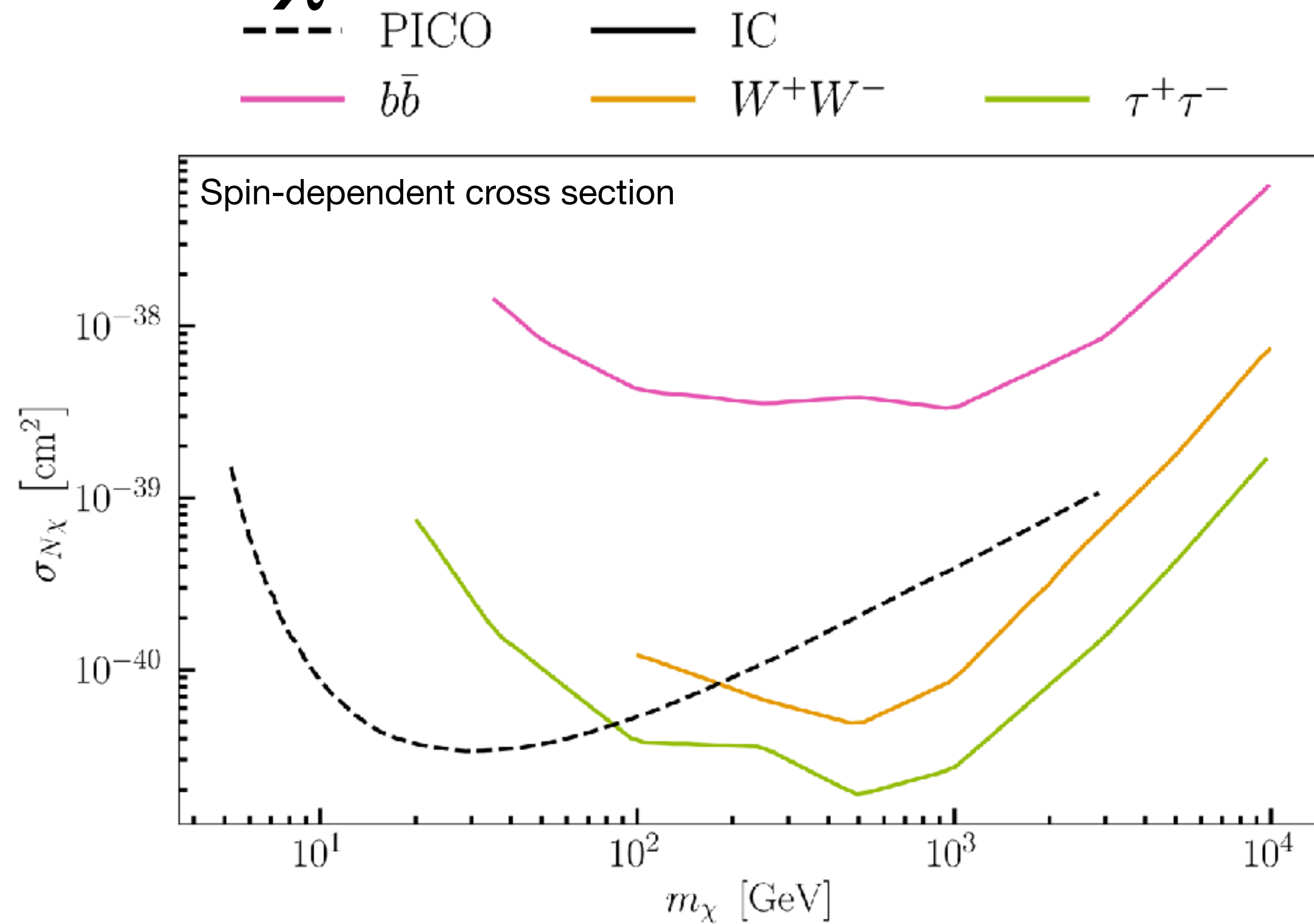
$$\implies \frac{\Gamma_A}{2} = C_C \propto \sigma_{\chi N}$$

- Solar WIMP ensemble in equilibrium
- Evaporation rate negligible above a few GeV
- Annihilation rate and capture rate in equilibrium  
→ Annihilation rate proportional to  $\sigma_{N\chi}$

# Two Ways to Probe $\sigma_{N\chi}$



A. Pillepich, M. Kuhlen, J. Guedes, P. Madau: ApJ (2014)



**Current limits** on WIMP-nucleon cross section from IceCube and PICO

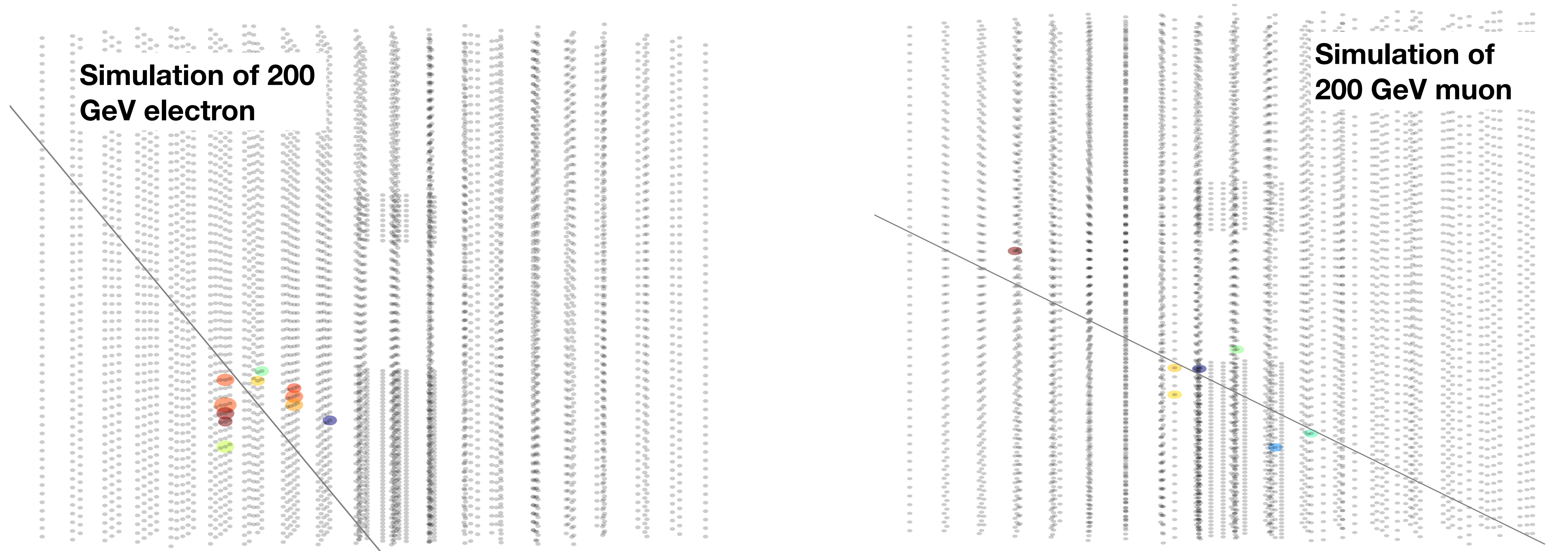
M. G. Aarsten, *et al.*: EPJC (2016)

C. Amole, *et al.*: PRD (2019)

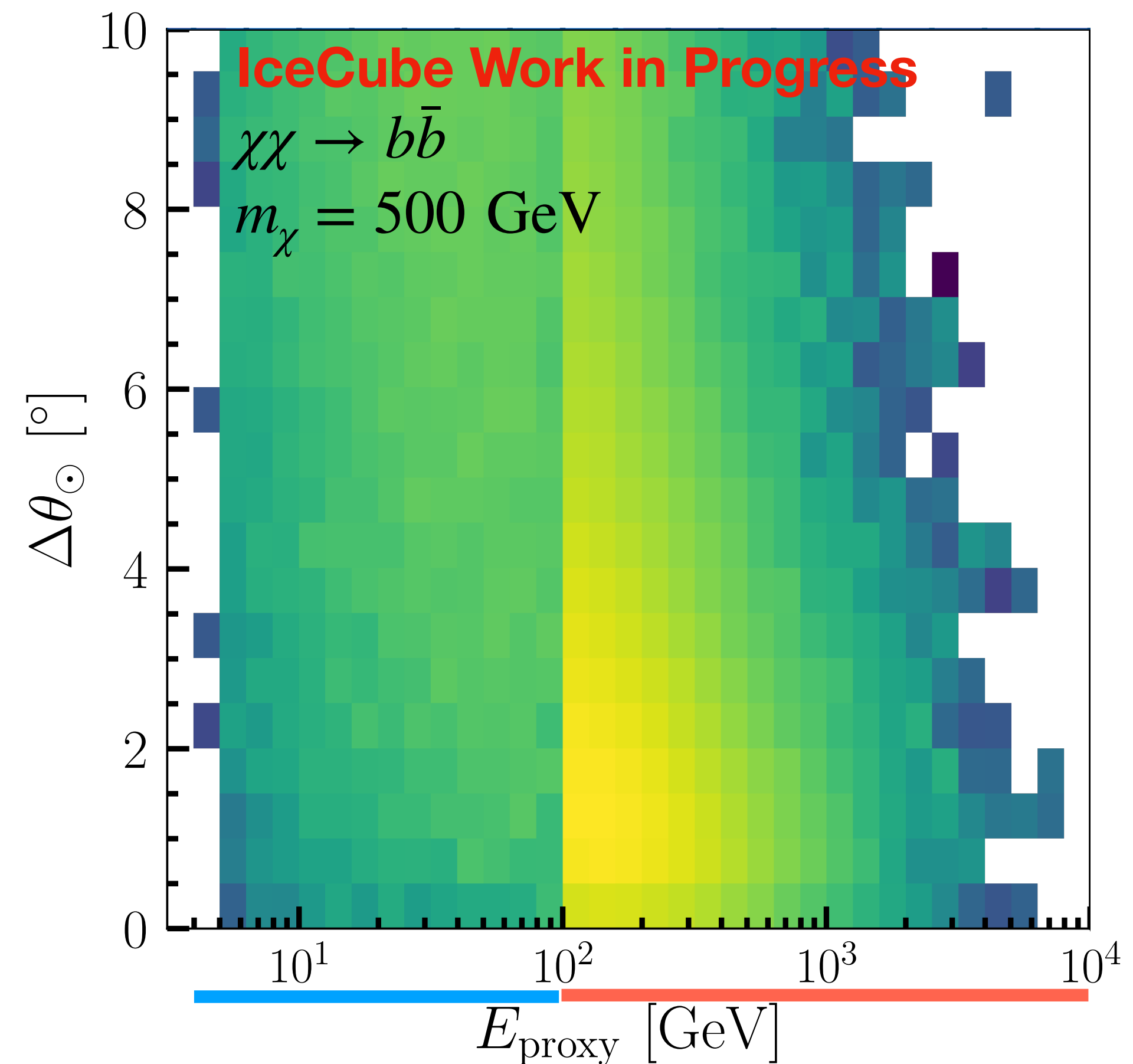


# All-Energy, All-Flavor

- IceCube + DeepCore to cover WIMP mass range from 10 GeV to 10 TeV
- Directional reconstruction challenging at lower-energies
- Cascade channel signal-backgrounds 10x better → Include all flavors in analysis



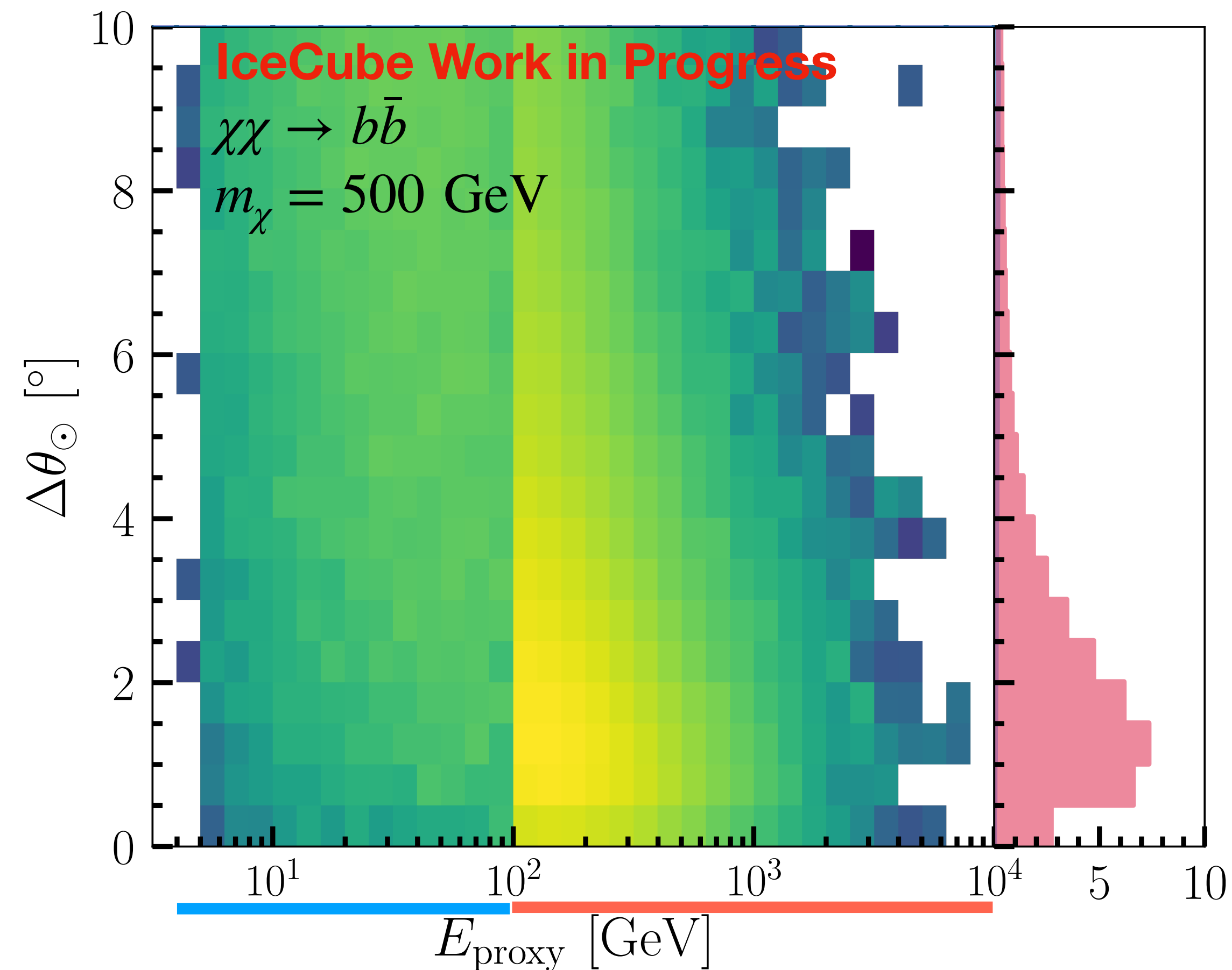
# Analysis Event Distributions



- Combine **low**- and **high**-energy selections
- Expected event distribution for an example DM hypothesis
- HE events clustered towards the Sun
- LE events more spread due to worse angular resolution

**Signal event distribution in reconstructed quantities.** Expected number of events in low- and high-energy selections for  $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $m_\chi = 500 \text{ GeV}$

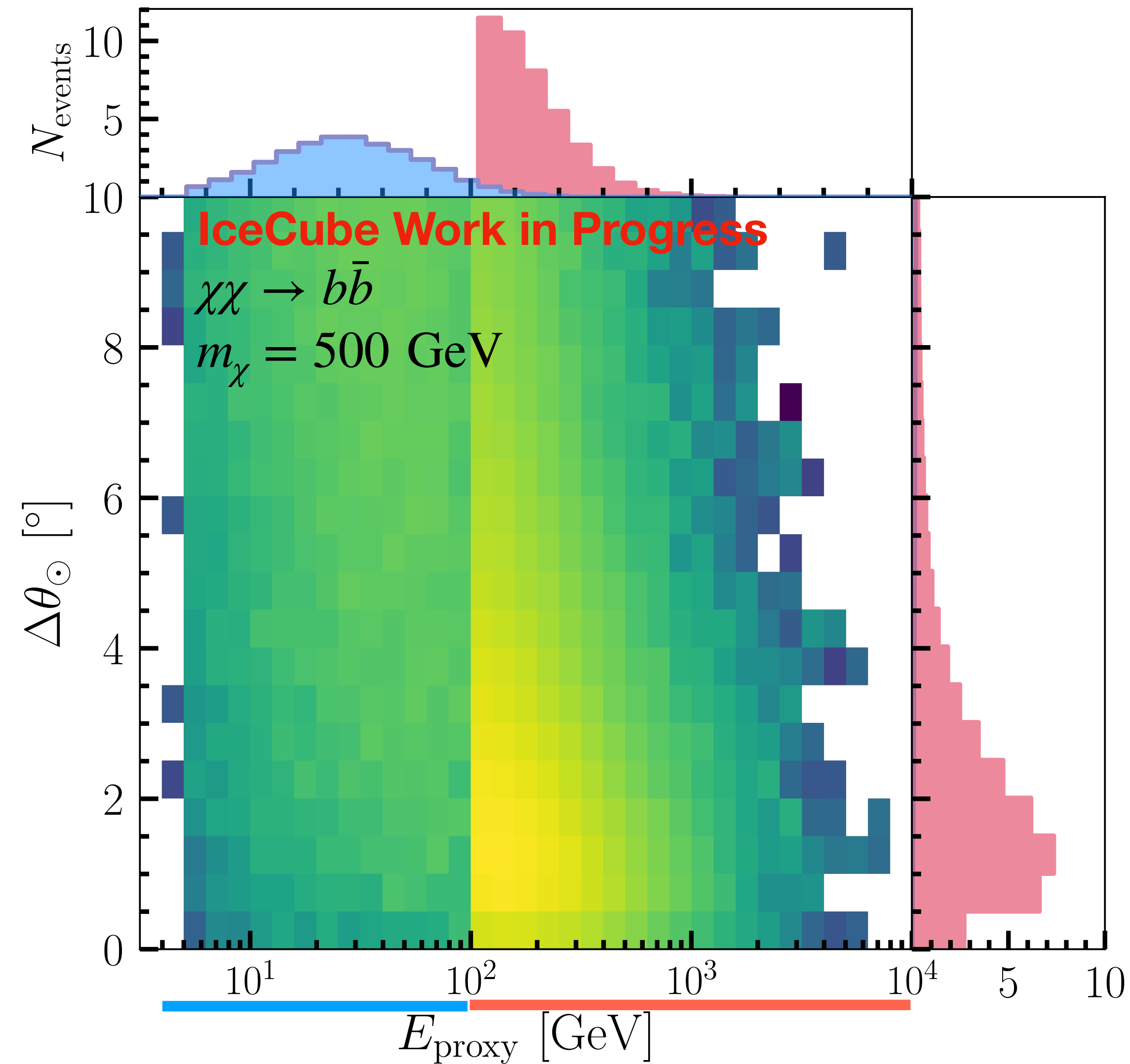
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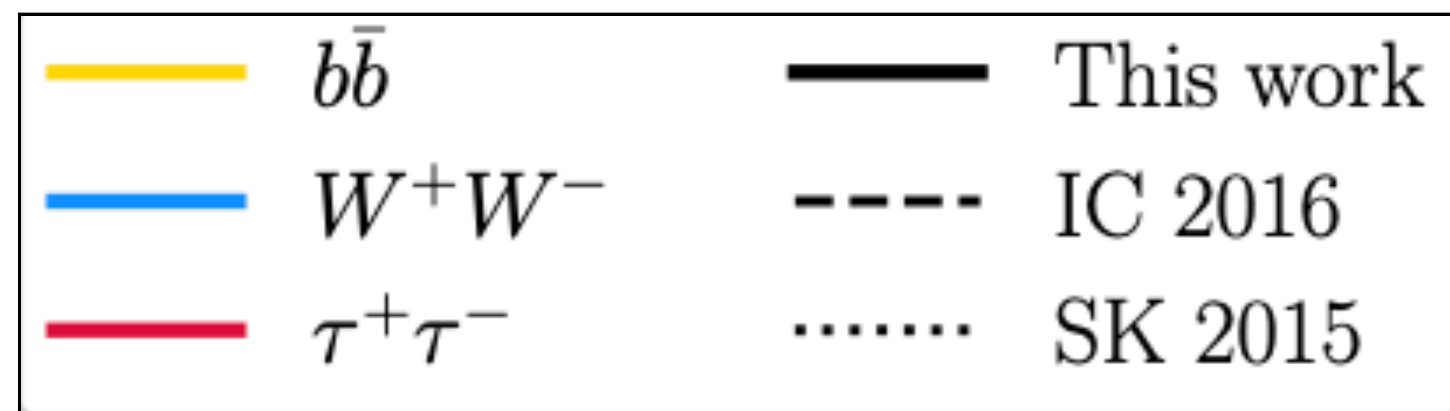
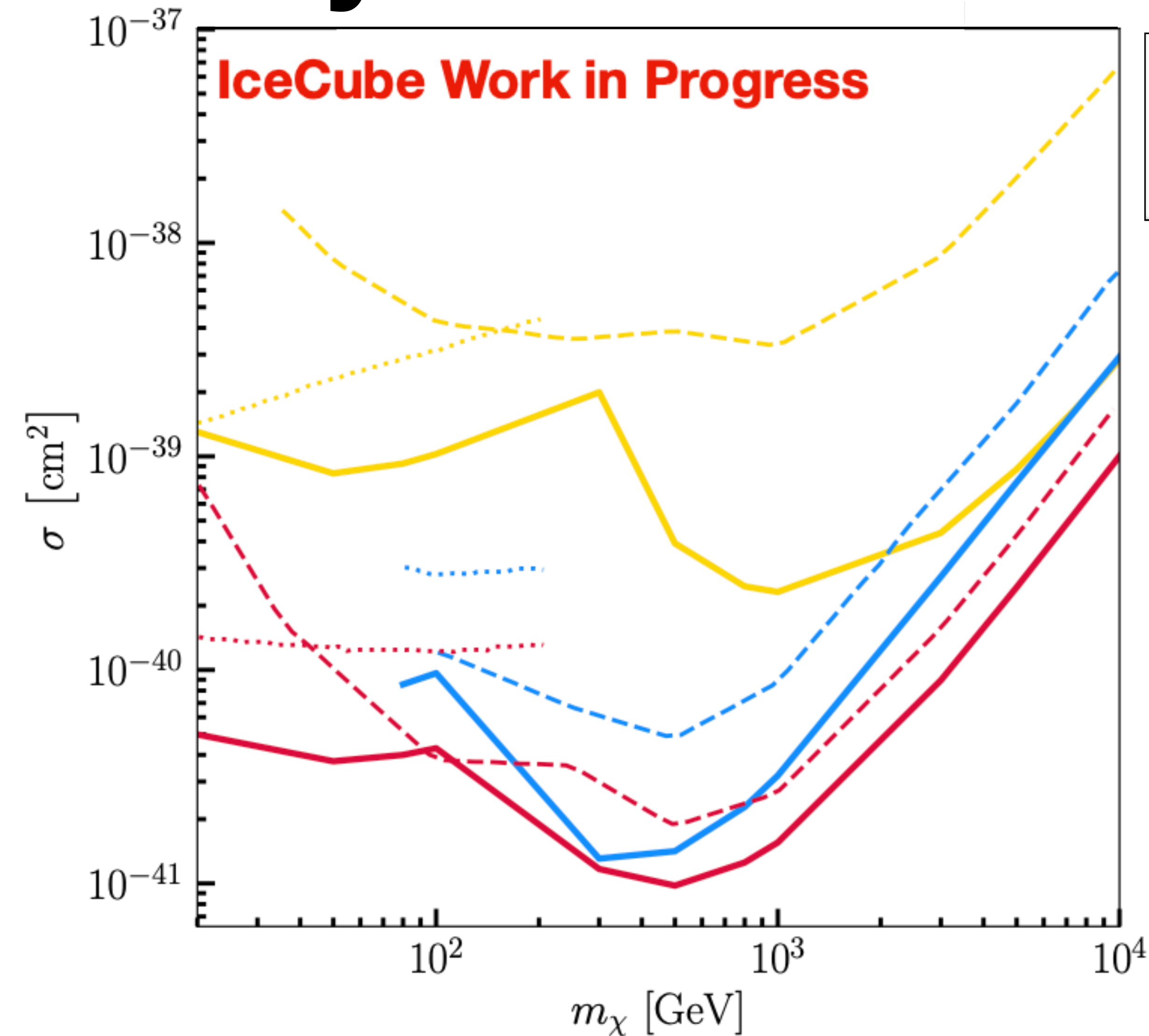
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# Analysis Sensitivities



- Current sensitivities with low- and high-energy selections compared to current limits
- World-leading sensitivities over range from 10 GeV to 10 TeV:  
**factor of 40 improvement in  $b\bar{b}$**
- Large improvement in high-mass hadronic channels due to new EW calculation

# Charon

- Software package for calculating neutrino yields from DM annihilation/decay [1]
- Couples PYTHIA8 to an updated calculation of EW correction (BRW calculation) [2]
- Flexible python-based package allows for easy implementation of systematics and new fluxes
- See contribution 1141 for by Qinrui Liu more details on this work
- Source code at <https://github.com/icecube/charon>



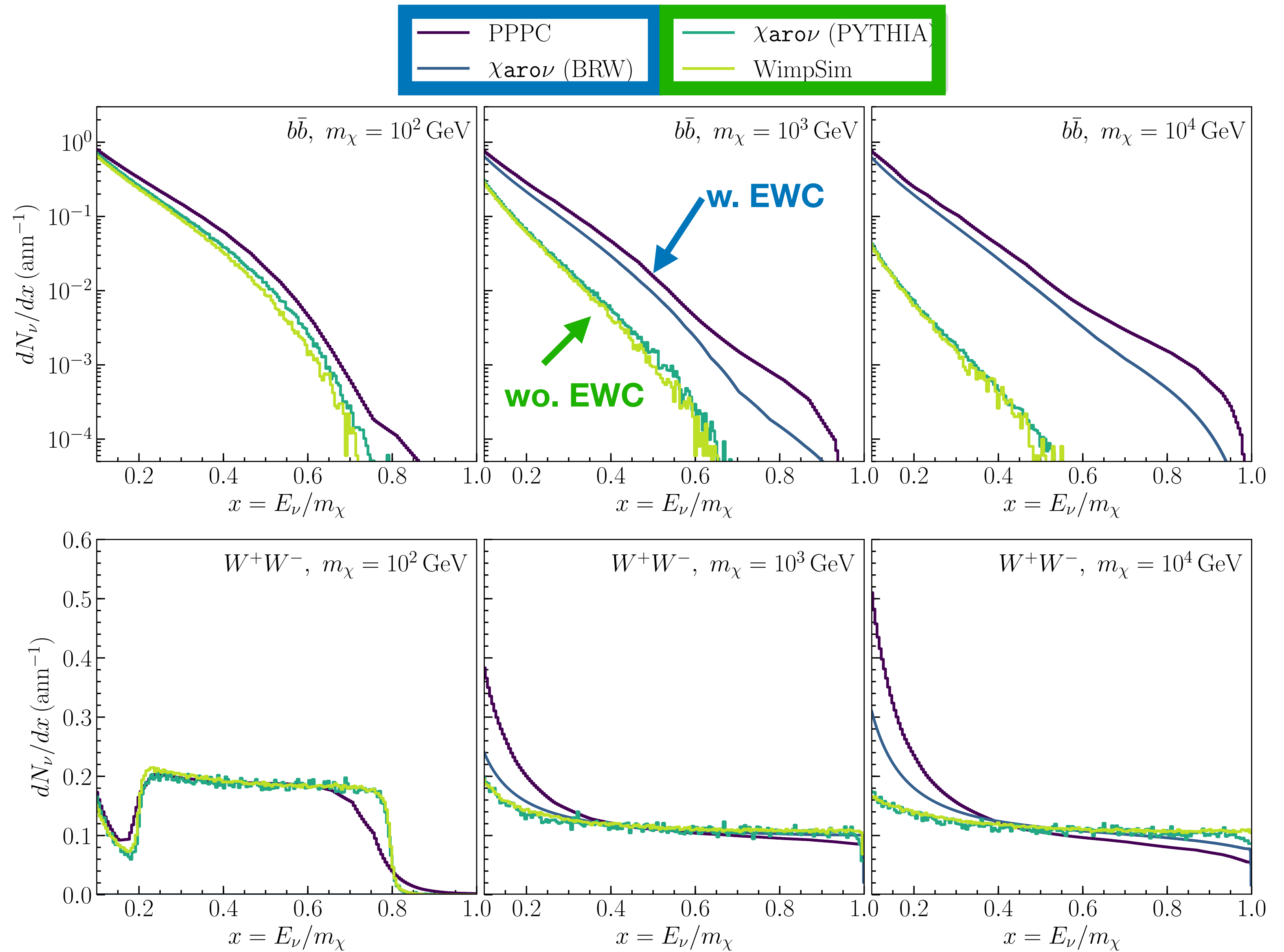
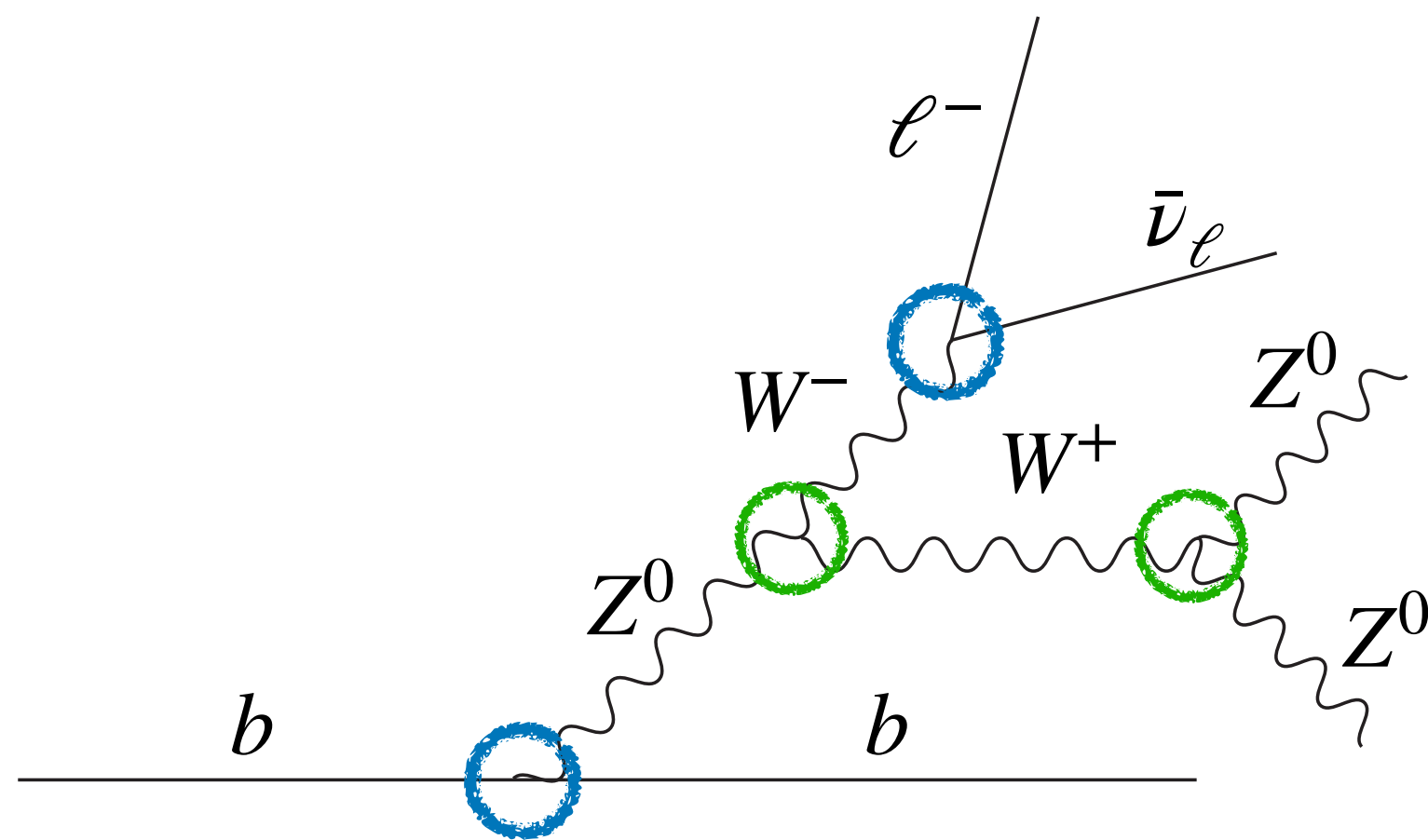
[1] Q. Liu, J.L., C. A. Argüelles, A. Kheirandish: JCAP (2020)

[2] C. W. Bauer, N. L. Rodd, B. R. Webber: JHEP (2020)



# New Spectra

- Order of magnitude changes in  $b\bar{b}$  spectra; spectra harder
- Moderate changes in  $W^+W^-$  and  $\tau^+\tau^-$  channels lead to softer spectra

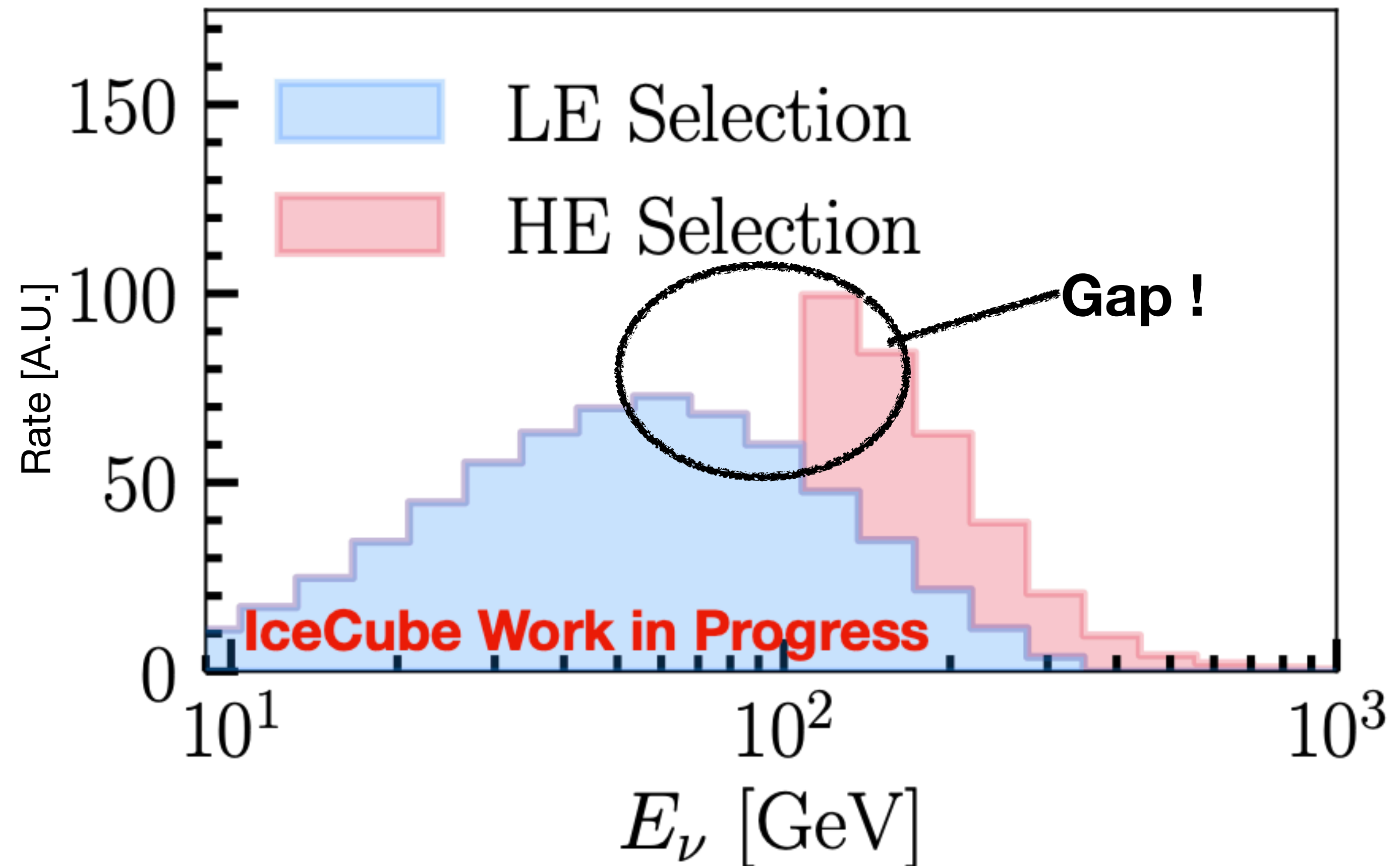


Q. Liu, JL, C. A. Argüelles, A. Kheirandish: JCAP (2020)



# Augmented Selection

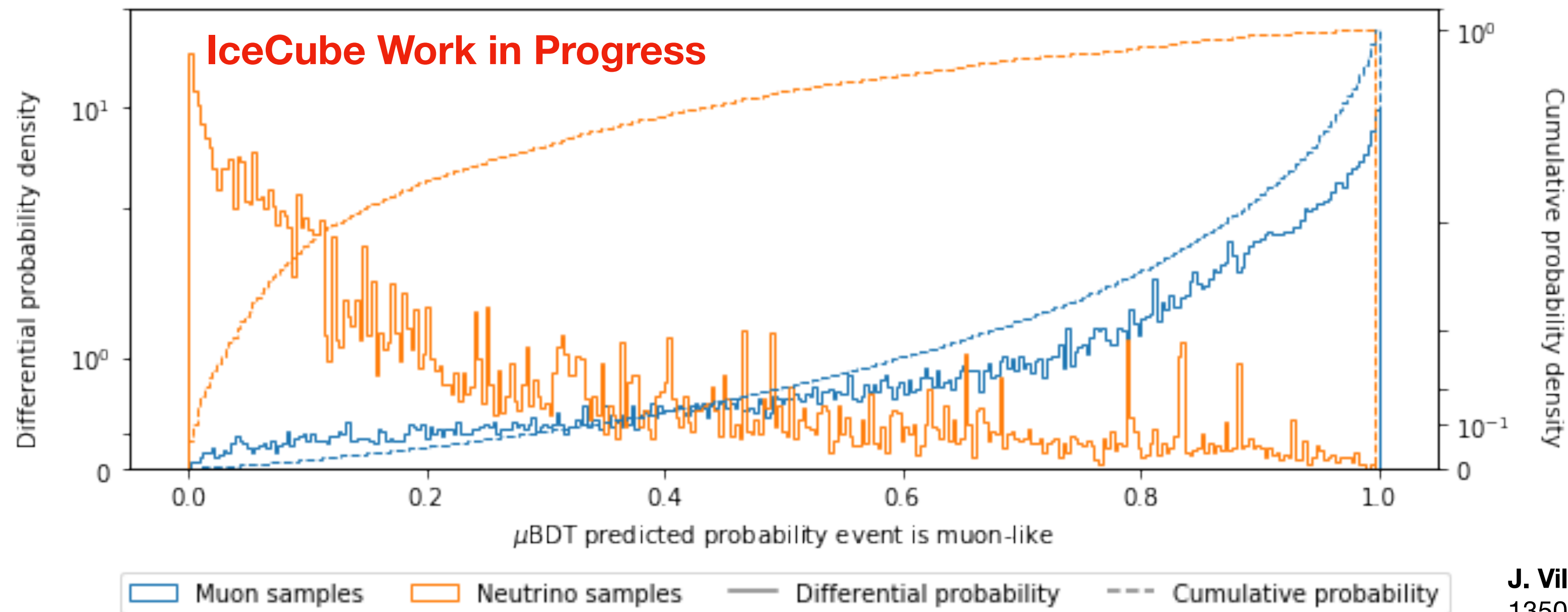
- Improve on current analysis by developing selection to target gap around 100 GeV
- Expected to fix loss of sensitivity around  $m_\chi = 100$  GeV



**Event rate vs. true neutrino energy.** Event rate in arbitrary units in low- and high-energy selections for  $\chi\chi \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $m_\chi = 500$  GeV

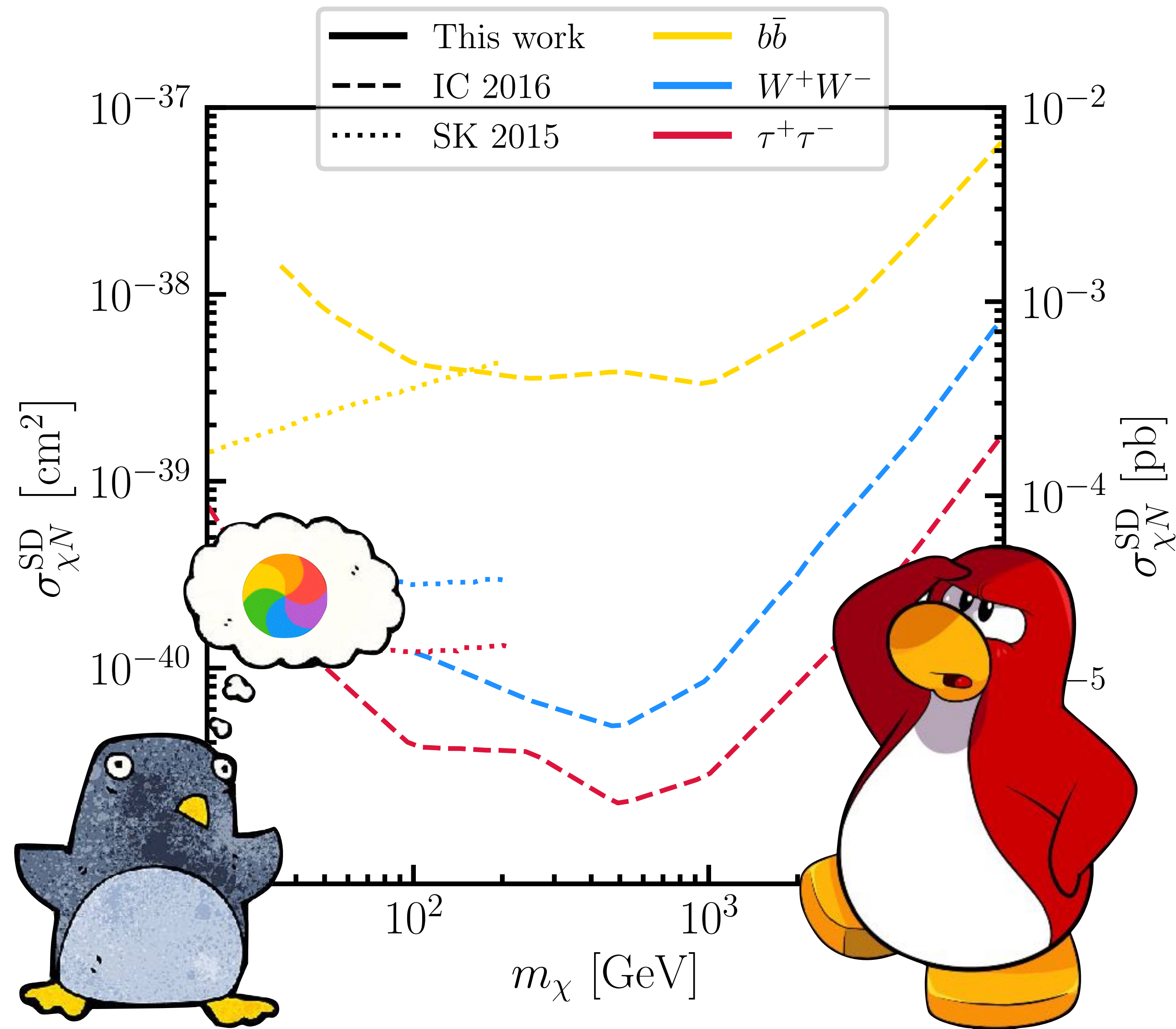
# Towards a Medium-Energy Selection

- Developing an event selection to bridge low- and high-energy regimes
- Three-stage approach:
  - ✓ Target mid-energy events with filter designed for previous solar WIMP search
  - ✓ Filter out atmospheric muons with a branched decision tree (BDT)
  - ➔ Differentiate signal and background neutrinos with another BDT



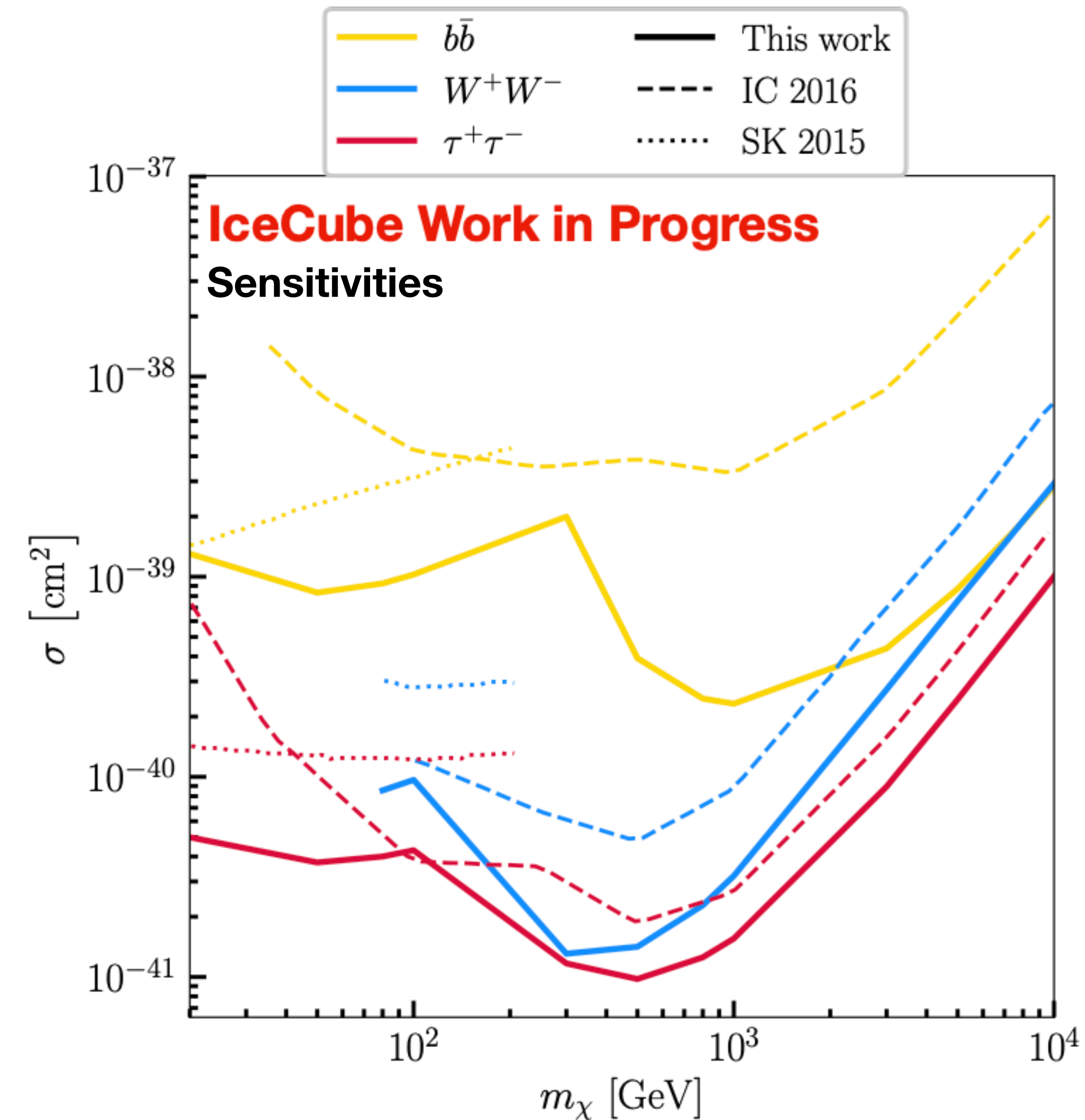
J. Villarreal, G. Roellinghoff, JL: ICRC PoS 1350 (2021)

# Upcoming Results: Stay Tuned



# Summary

- Many IceCube analyses underway to find dark matter
- New solar WIMP analysis has world leading sensitivities over 3 order of magnitude
  - New calculation of EW effect
  - Custom event selection
- Improved sensitivity to  $\sim 100$  GeV region in progress
- **Results coming very soon**



**Thank you for listening**  
**Questions ?**

# Backups

# Bullet Cluster Information

**CREDIT:** X-ray: NASA/CXC/CfA/M.Markevitch et al.; Optical: NASA/ST-  
Sci; Magellan/U.Arizona/D.Clowe et al.; Lensing Map: NASA/  
STScI; ESO WFI; Magellan/U.Arizona/D.Clowe et al.

**RELEASED:** August 21, 2006

**SCALE:** Image is about 7.5 x 5.4 arcmin

**COORDINATES  
(J2000):** RA 06h 58m 37.9s  
Dec -55° 57' 00.00"

**CONSTELLATIONS:** Carina

**OBSERVATION DATE:** 2004: Aug 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 24, 25

140 hours

**OBSERVATION TIME:** (5 days 20 hours)

**COLOR CODE:** X-ray (Pink); Optical (White/Orange);  
Lensing Map: (Blue)

**DISTANCE ESTIMATE:** About 3.8 billion light years

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[HTTP://CHANDRA.SI.EDU](http://CHANDRA.SI.EDU)