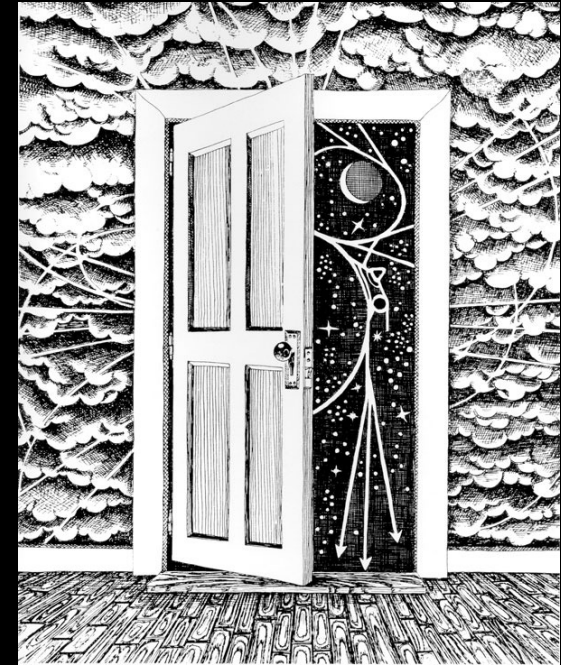
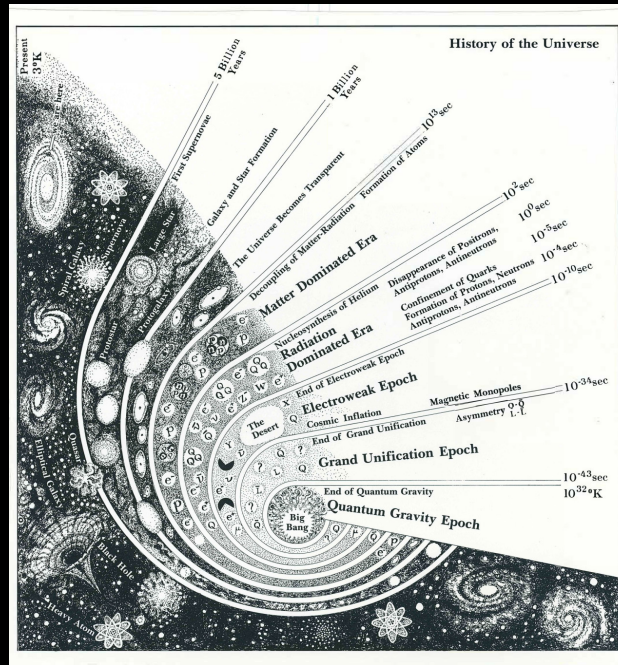
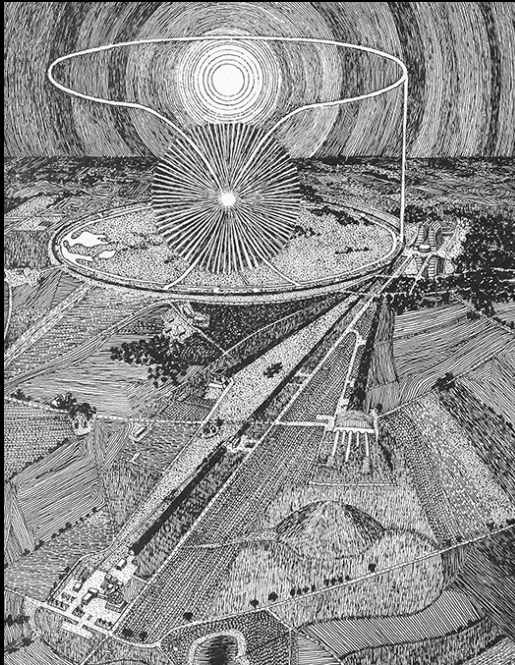


# High-Energy Neutrino Astrophysics: Frontiers

John Beacom, The Ohio State University



The Ohio State University's Center for Cosmology and AstroParticle Physics



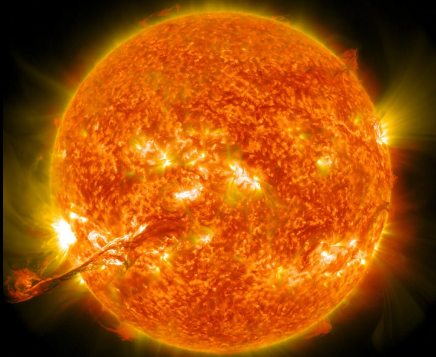
# *Neutrino Astronomy – Unique Impact*

To understand astrophysics,  
only neutrinos can reveal these extreme conditions

To understand neutrinos,  
only these extreme conditions can reveal particle properties

# Is Neutrino Astronomy Real?

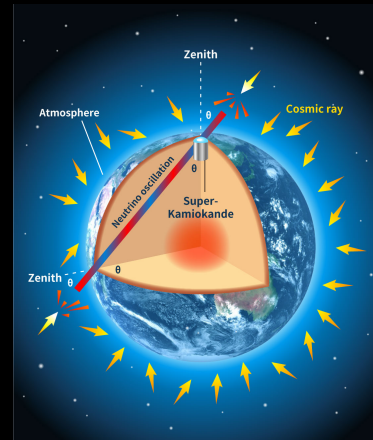
Sun



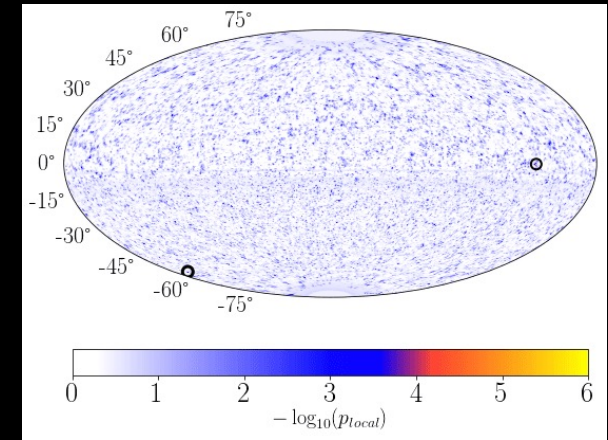
SN 1987A



Atmosphere



Extragalactic Sources



How do we make this list bigger and better?

# Outline

## Opening

Neutrino astrophysics

## Towards ...

better measurements

better astrophysics

better particle physics

broader neutrino science

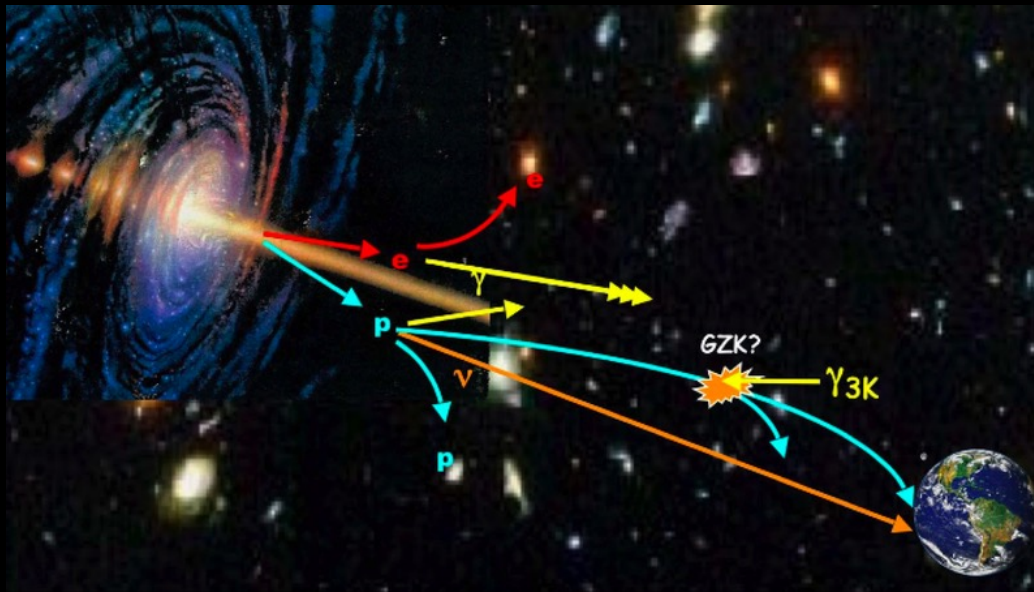
# Towards Better Measurements

Example of higher energies

# *UHE Fluxes: Initial Motivations*

The neutrino spectrum produced by protons on microwave photons is calculated. A spectrum of extensive air shower primaries can have no cut-off at an energy  $E > 3 \times 10^{19}$  eV, if the neutrino-nucleon total cross-section rises up to the geometrical one of a nucleon.

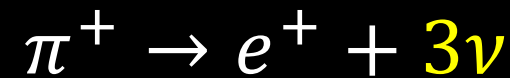
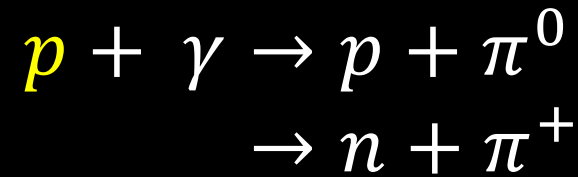
Venya Beresinsky and Georgiy Zatsepin (1969)



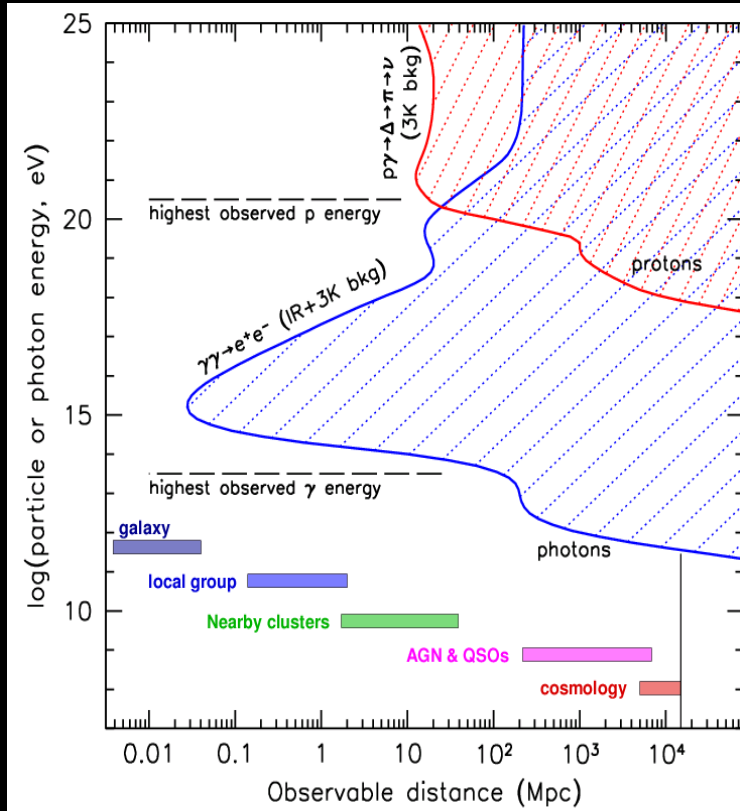
*1. What accelerates cosmic rays to beyond  $10^{20}$  eV?*

# Key Production Processes

Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin process



Highest-energy CRs all die  
*Neutrinos are their ghosts*

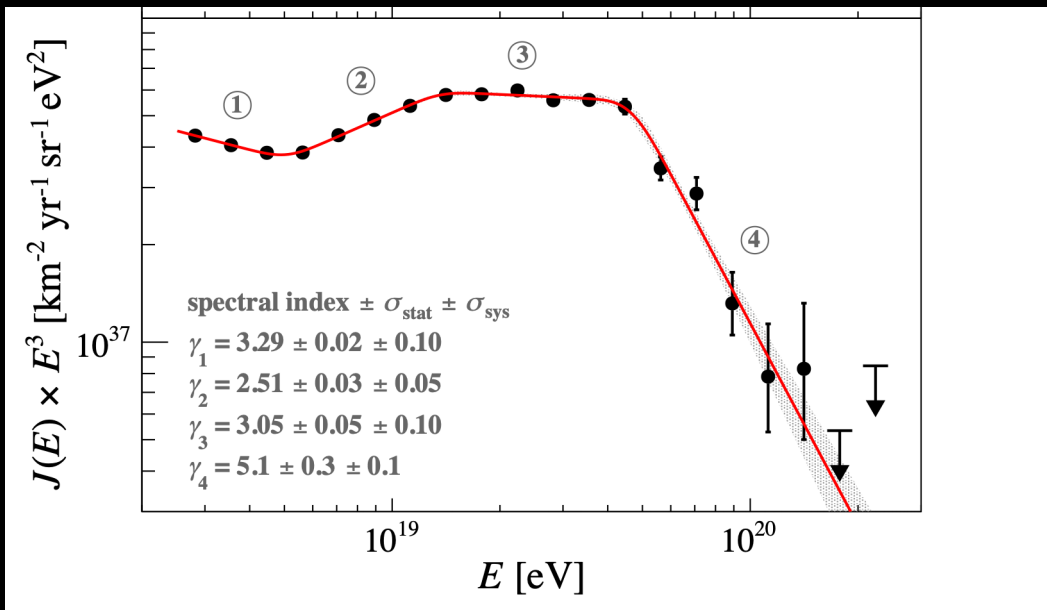


Gorham (2005)

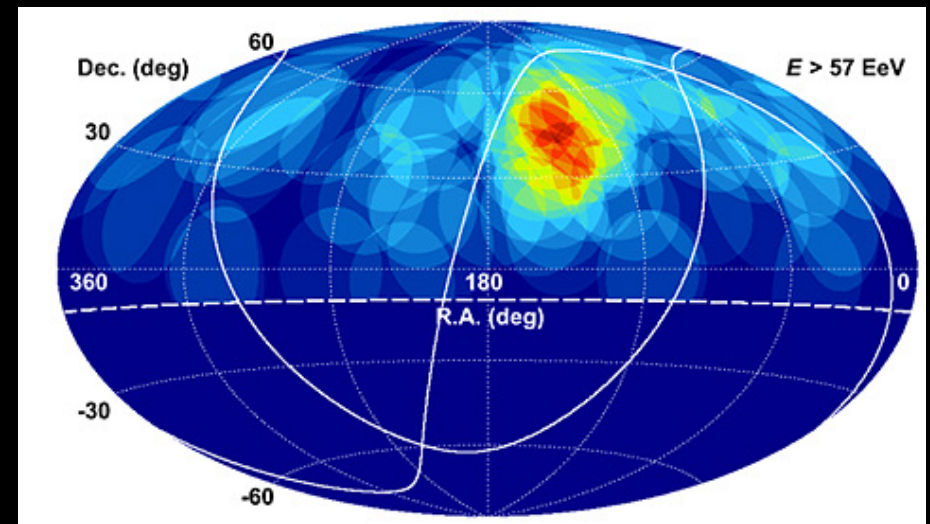
Offline homework:

Threshold energy for this?

# UHE Cosmic Ray Discoveries

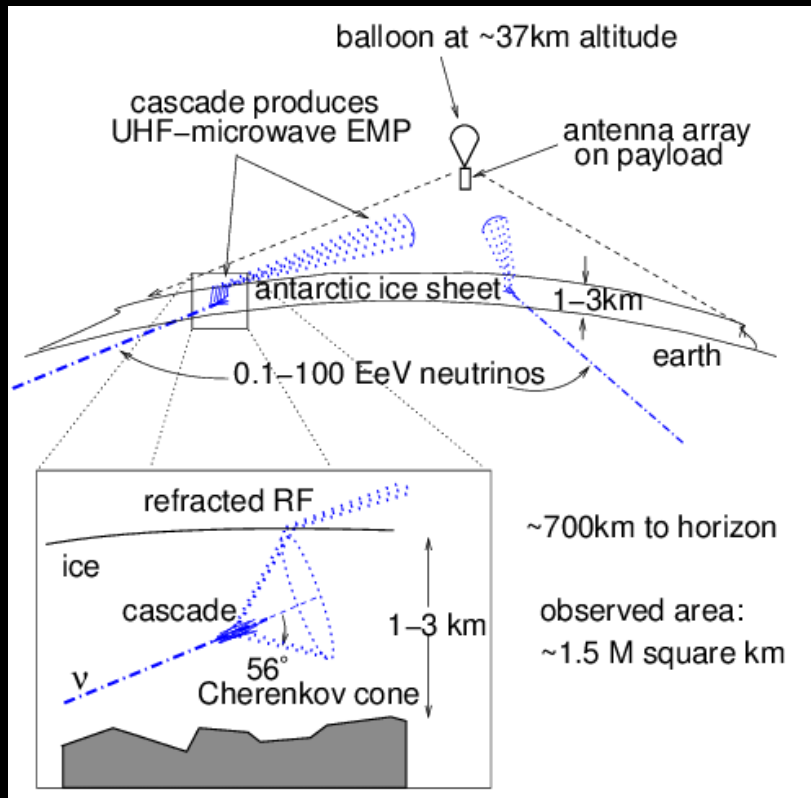


Auger (2020)

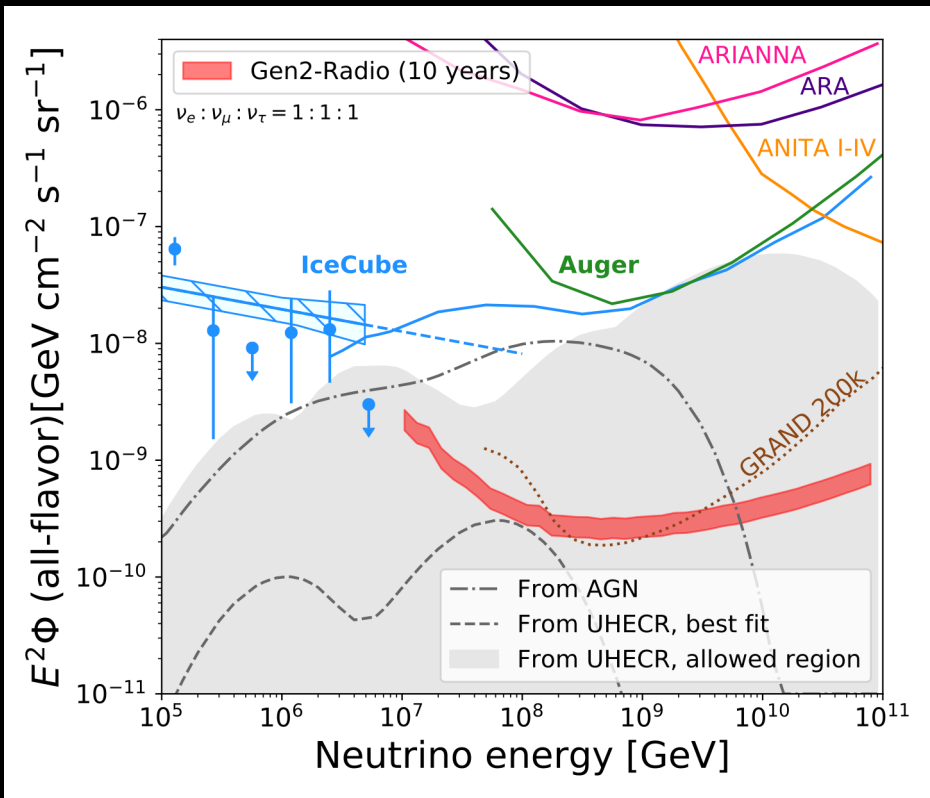


Telescope Array (2019)

# UHE Neutrino Limits



ANITA (2019)



IceCube (2020)

# *New Questions*

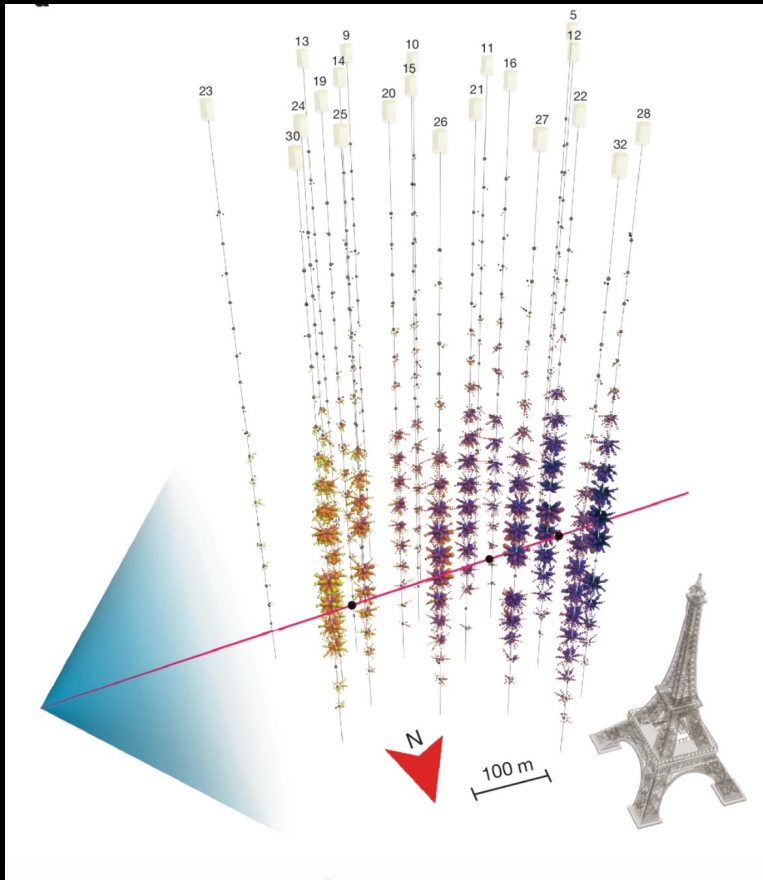
*1. What **sources** accelerate cosmic rays to ultrahigh energies?*

*2. What is the cosmic ray composition?*

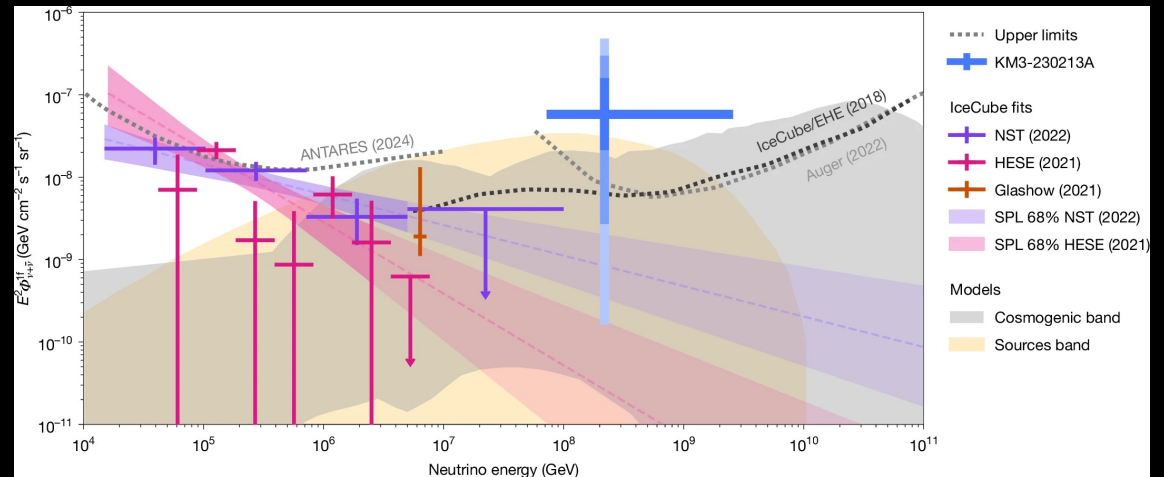
*3. What is the cosmic ray sky distribution?*

*4. What are the properties of neutrinos?*

# KM3NeT Event



KM3NeT (2024)

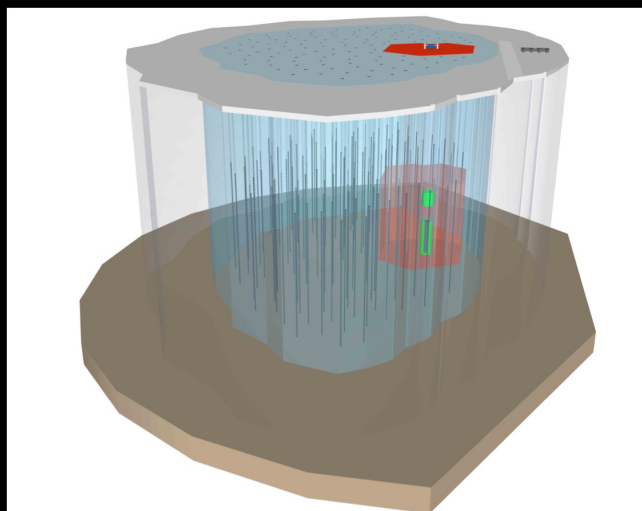


**Before:** IceCube found events up to several PeV  
**After:** KM3NeT found one event at 120 PeV  
 with *much less exposure*

**Puzzling but exciting, and would be very lucky**

# Proposed Multi-Gton Neutrino Detectors

## IceCube-Gen2



~10 Gton optical array  
+ huge surface radio array

## Several others:

KM3NeT (Europe, ~1 Gton)

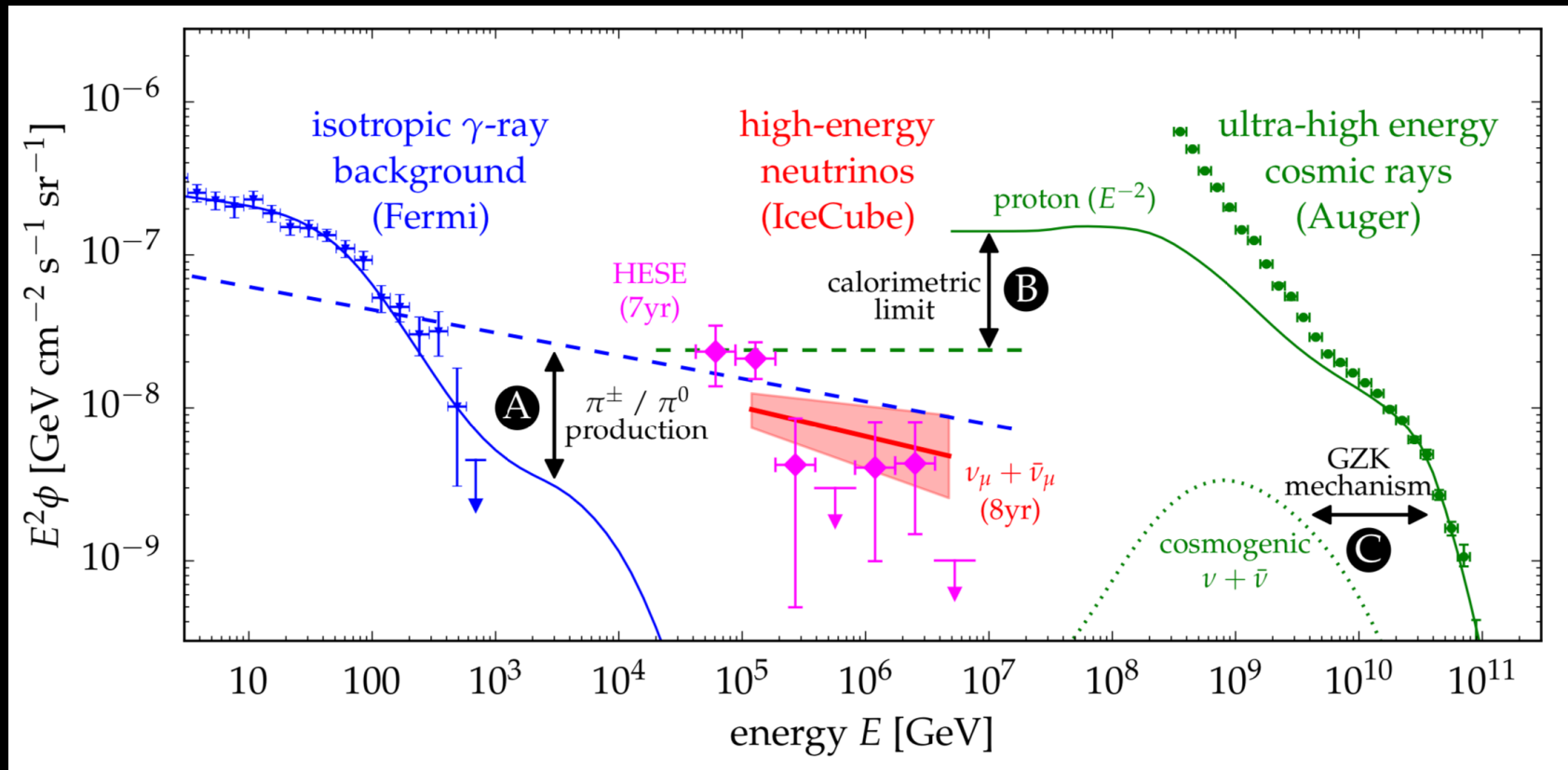
Baikal-GVD (Europe, ~1 Gton)

P-ONE (Canada, ~1 Gton)

**TRIDENT (China, ~8 Gton)**

**HUNT (China, ~30 Gton)**

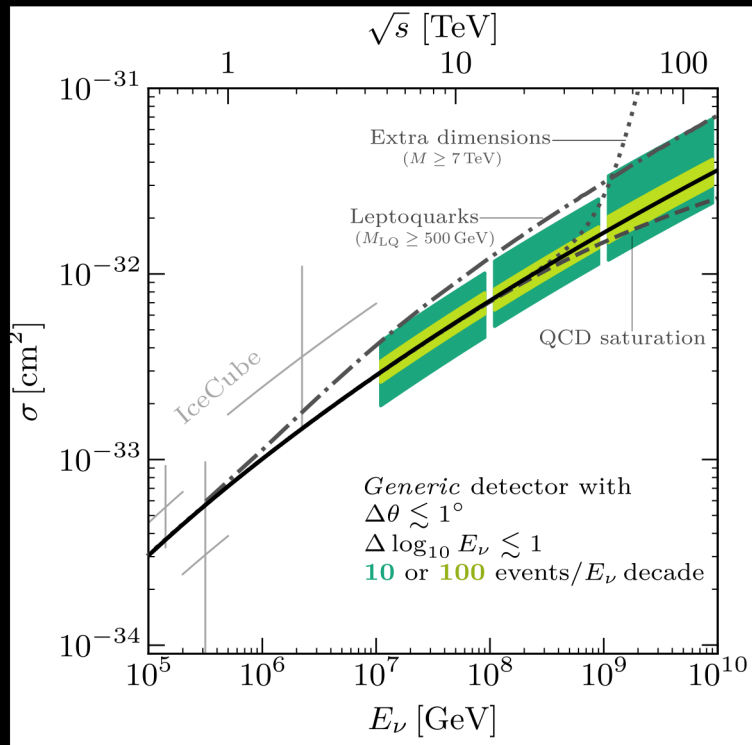
# Example: Multi-Messenger Astronomy



Ahlers (2018)

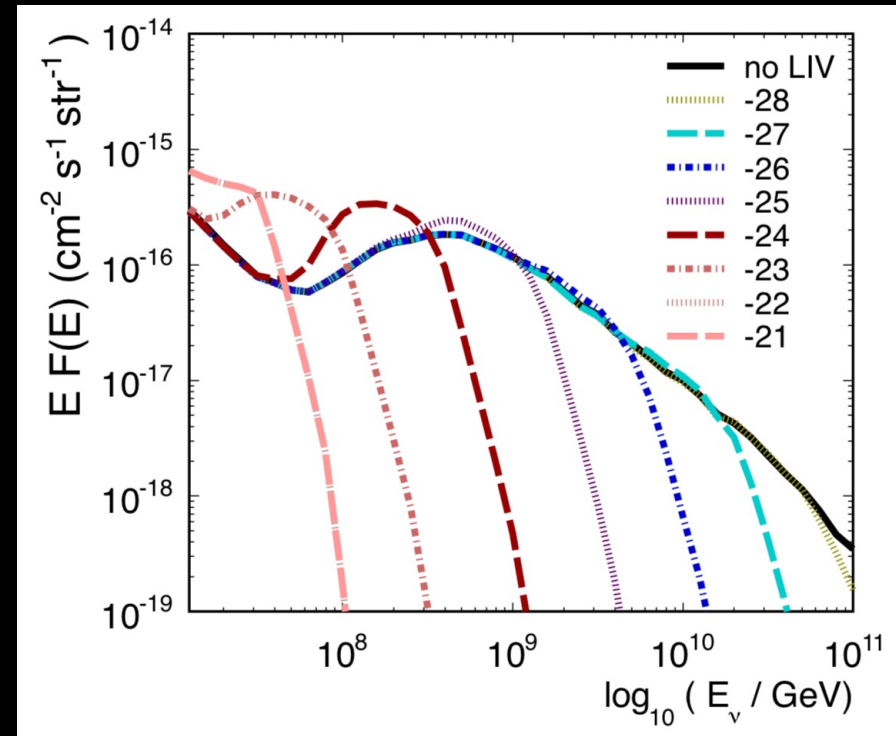
# Examples: Testing Neutrino Properties

## Cross Section



Esteban, Prohira, Beacom (2022)

## Lorentz Invariance Violation

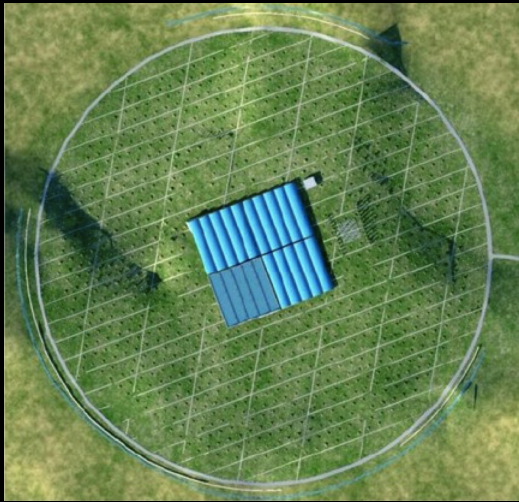


Gorham et al. (2012)

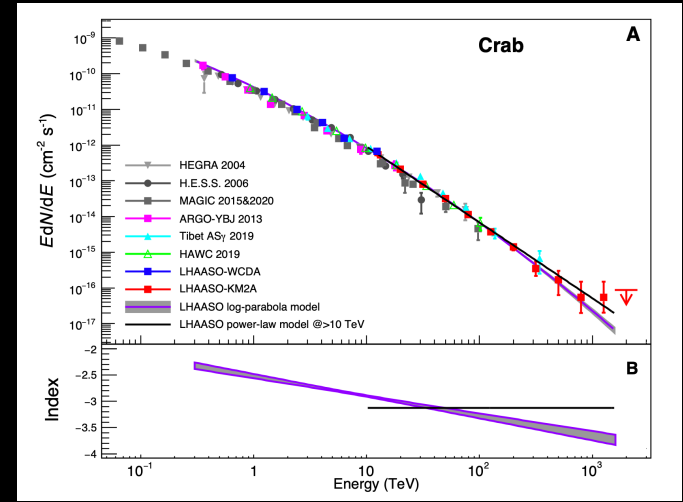
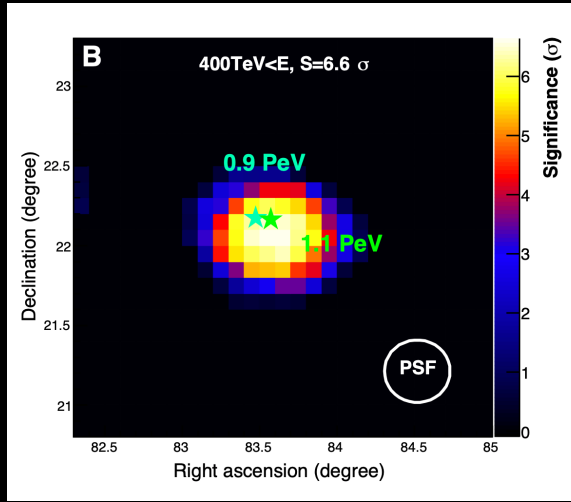
# Towards Better Astrophysics

Example of Milky Way sources

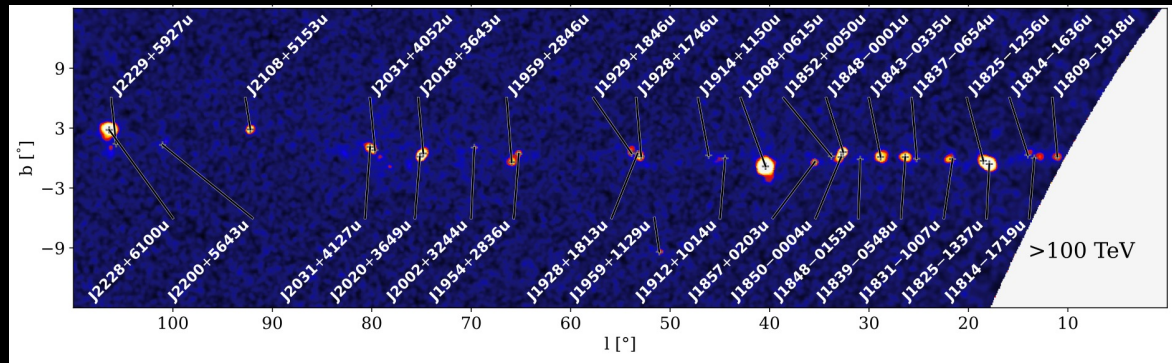
# LHAASO Discovers MW Sources to PeV+



~1 km<sup>2</sup> array



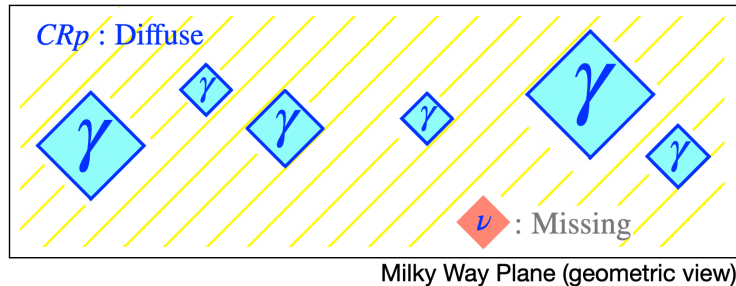
LHAASO (2021)



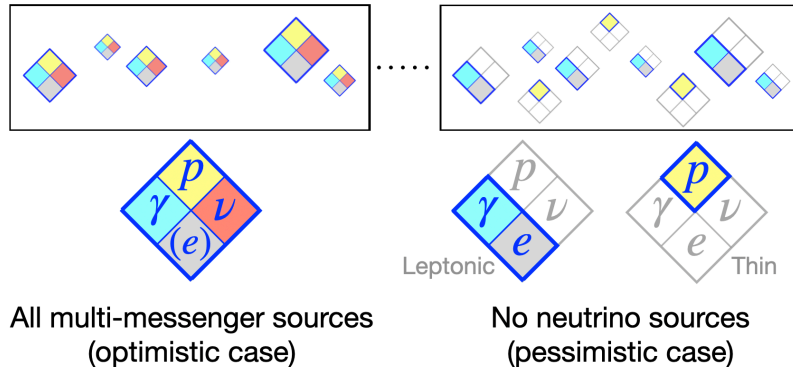
LHAASO (2024)

# Where Are the Milky Way PeVatrons?

## Observational Facts for PeV sources



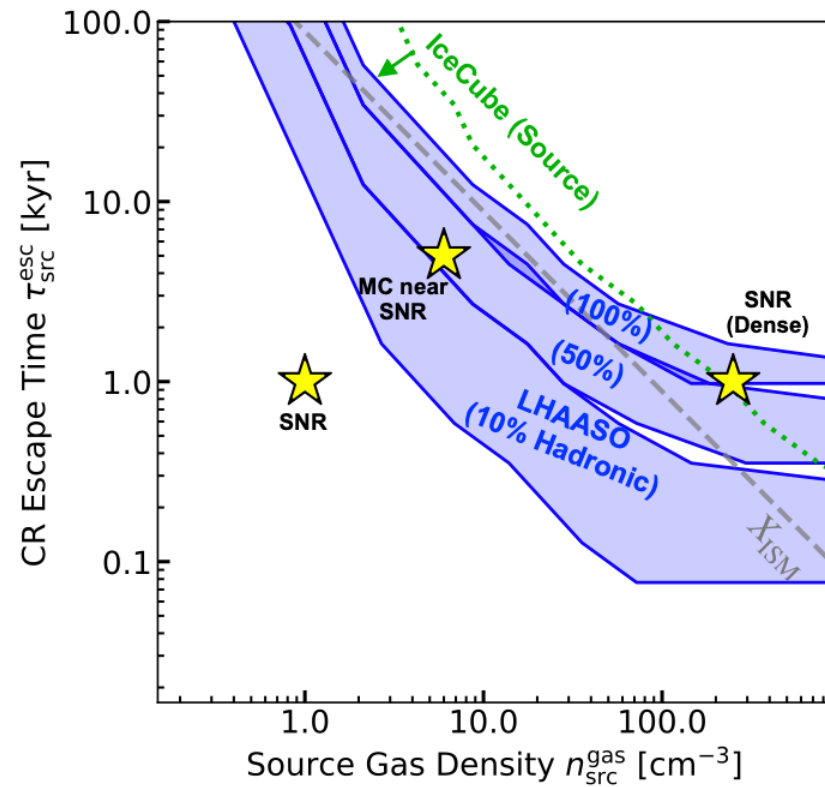
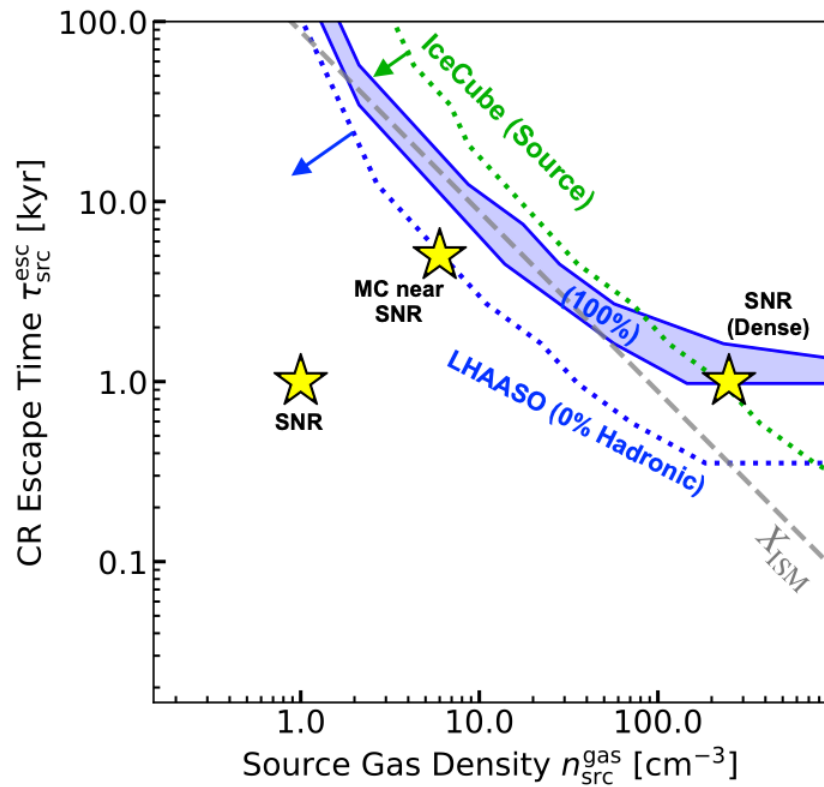
## Theoretical Interpretations



Sudoh and Beacom (2022)

This paper outlines a systematic new approach to connect multi-messenger observations in cosmic-rays, gamma-ray, and neutrinos. What do those joint data tell us about possible PeVatron hadronic cosmic ray accelerators in the Milky Way?

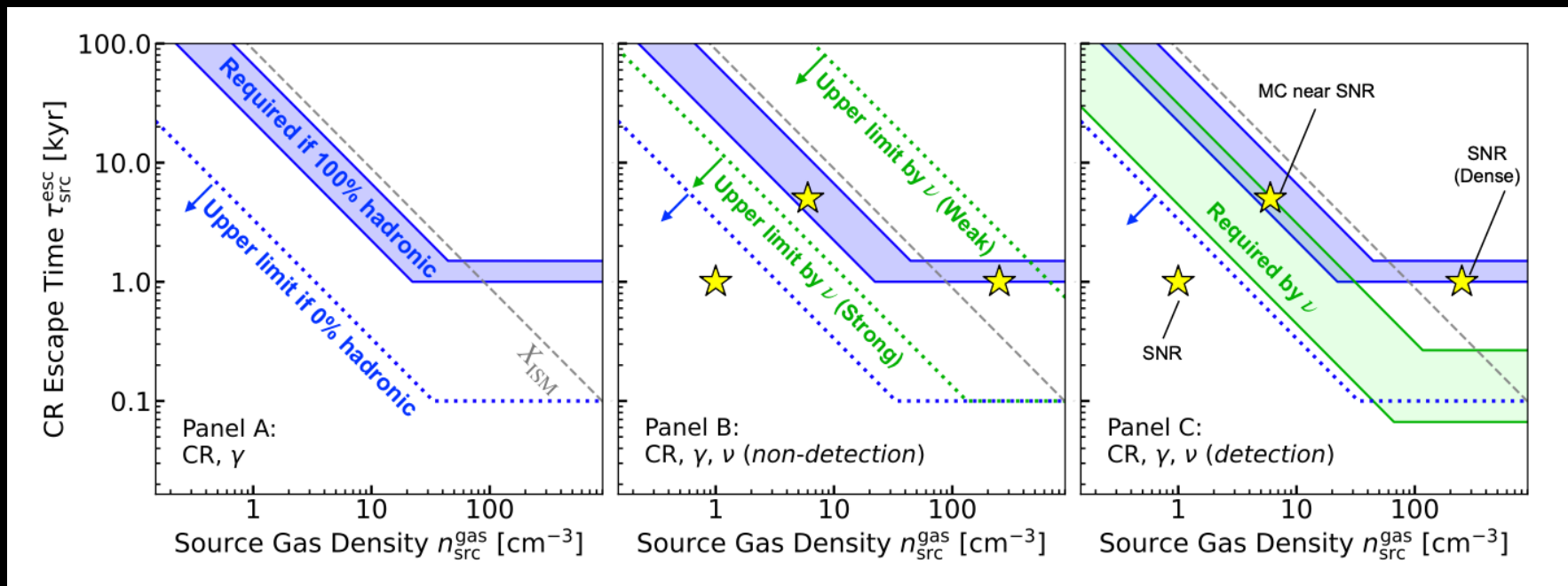
# Example of Present Constraints



Sudoh and Beacom (2022)

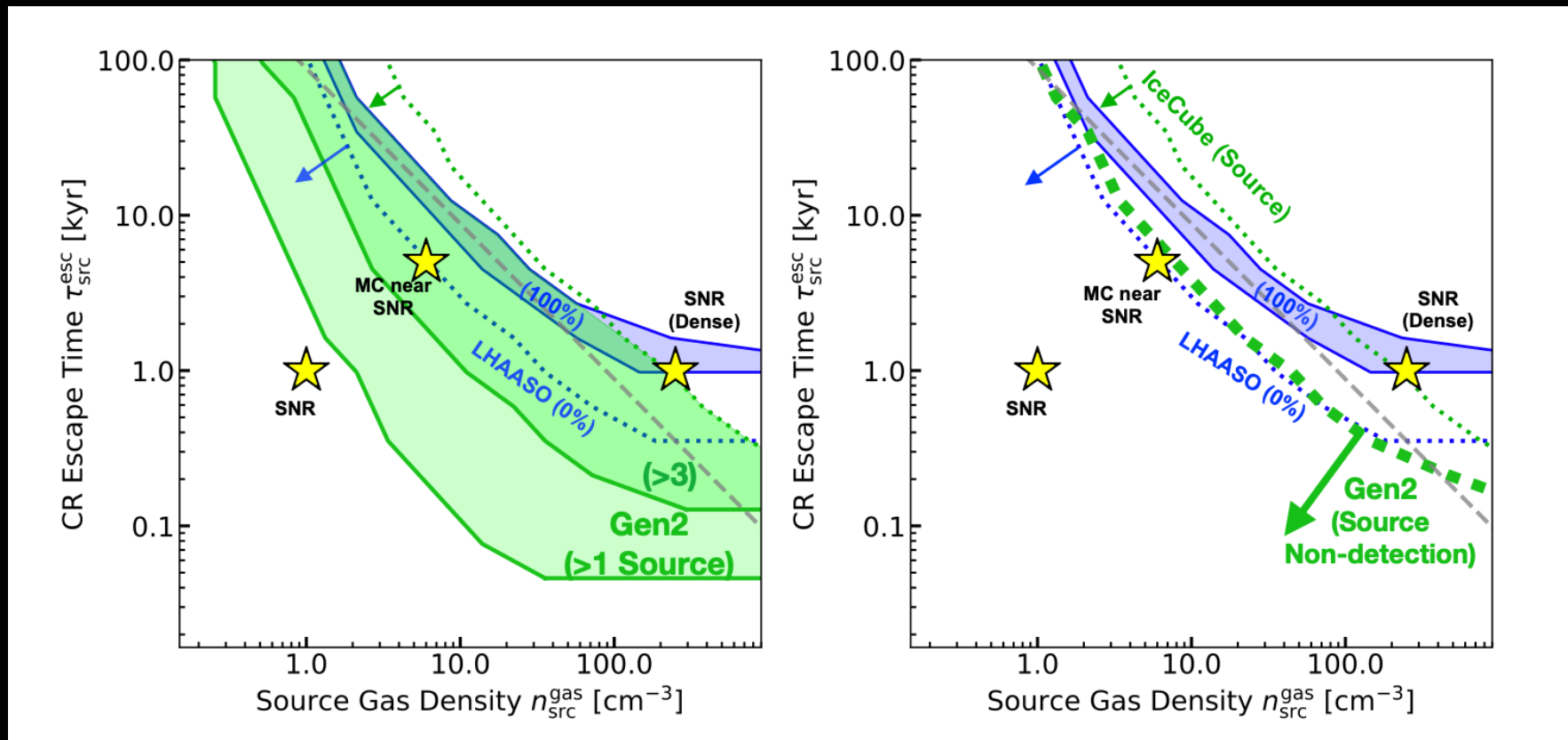
# What Types of Sources Are Allowed?

We generically characterize sources by their gas density and CR escape time



Sudoh and Beacom (2022)

# Example of Future Sensitivity



Sudoh and Beacom (2022)

# Towards Better Particle Physics

Example of neutrino self-interactions

# Neutrino Self Interactions (*nuSI*)

Neutrino interactions with matter are weak ...

... but could neutrino interactions with neutrinos be strong?

## Supernova SN 1987a and the Secret Interactions of Neutrinos #45

Edward W. Kolb (Rome Observ. and Fermilab and Chicago U., Astron. Astrophys. Ctr.), Michael S. Turner (Fermilab and Chicago U., Astron. Astrophys. Ctr. and Chicago U. and Chicago U., EFI) (Jul, 1987)

Published in: *Phys.Rev.D* 36 (1987) 2895

[pdf](#) [links](#) [DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [159 citations](#)

## Do Neutrinos Interact between Themselves? #11

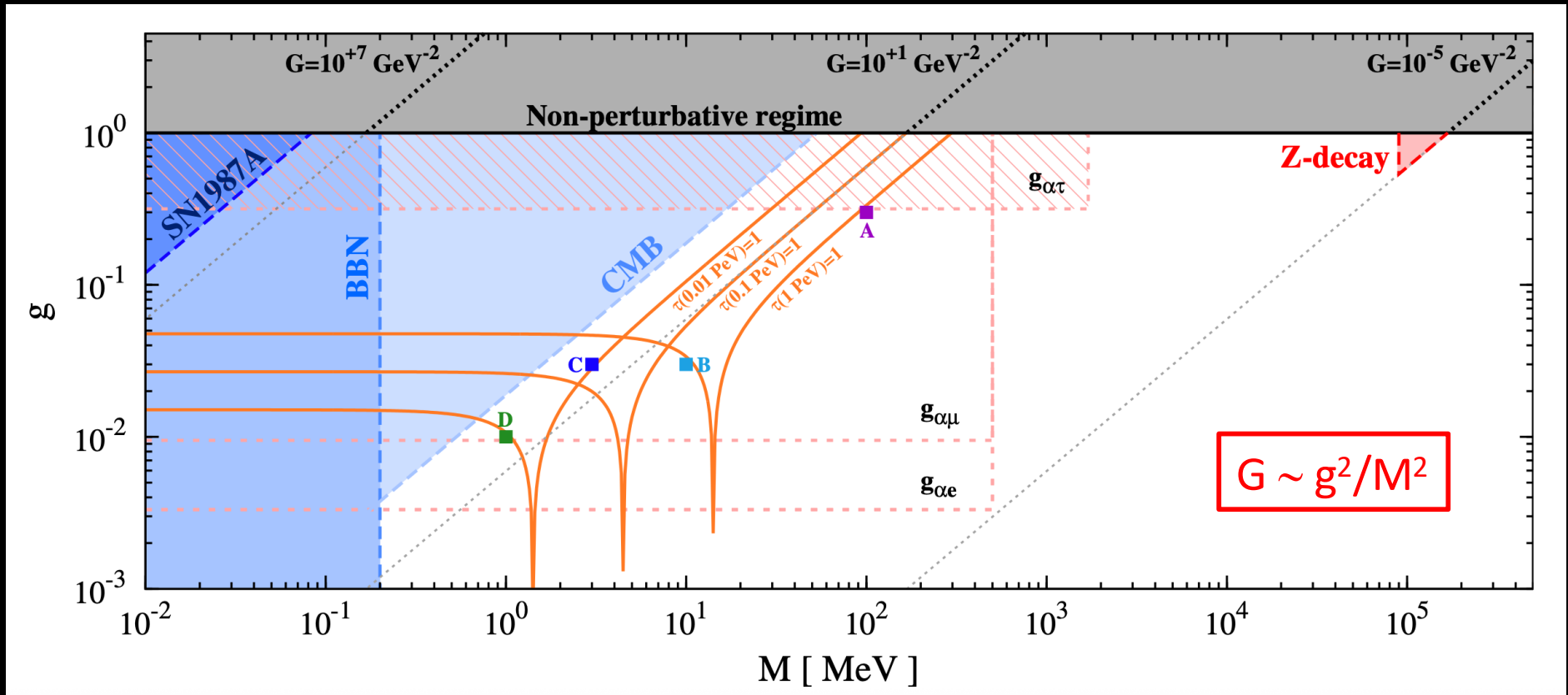
Z. Bialynicka-Birula (Warsaw, Inst. Phys.) (Sep, 1964)

Published in: *Nuovo Cim.* 33 (1964) 1484-1487

[DOI](#) [cite](#) [claim](#) [reference search](#) [30 citations](#)

\* Ignore worries about  $SU(2)_L$  invariance requiring strong self interactions among *electrons* :)

# Step One: Organize the Parameter Space



Ng and Beacom (2014)

## *Step Two: Choose a Setup*

To probe new parameter space, we need:

Large column density of neutrino targets

High energy neutrino beam to probe large mediator masses

Distinctive observables for  $\nu$ SI effects on beam

So how about this?

Targets are relic neutrinos

Beam is IceCube diffuse flux

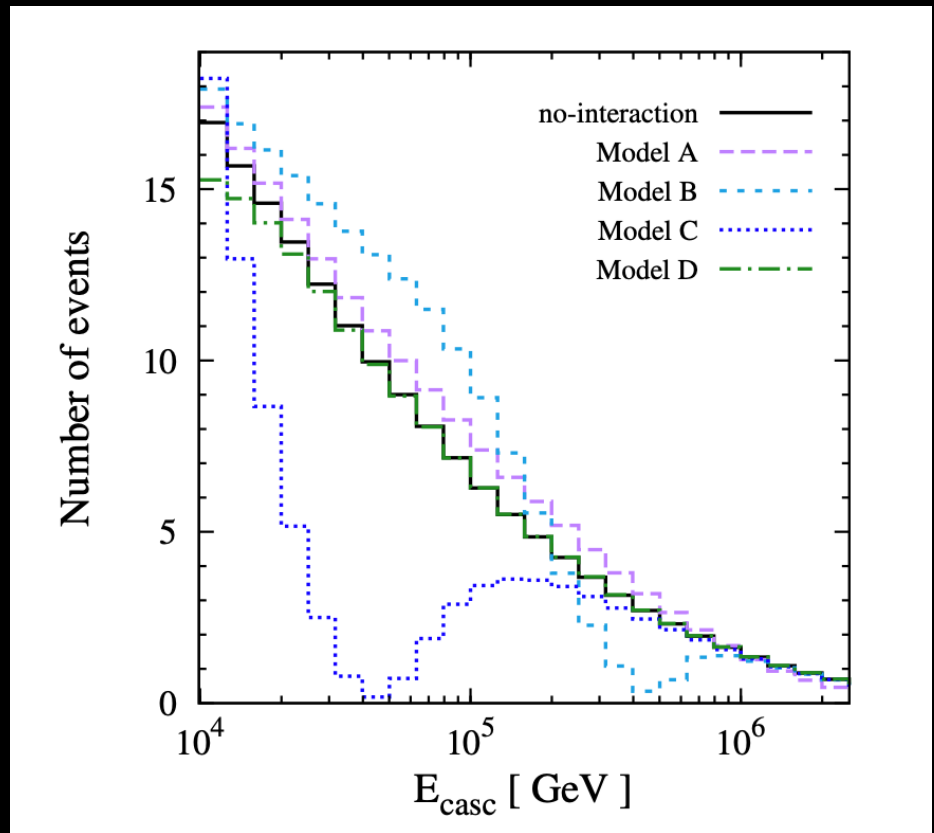
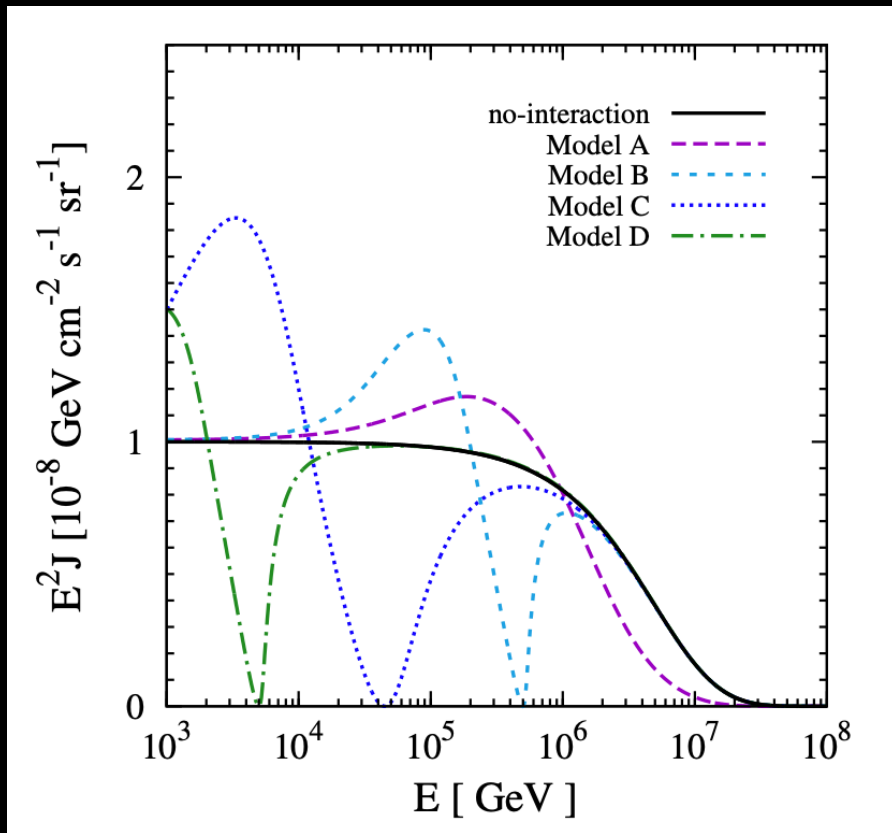
Effects are dips in spectrum

Ng and Beacom (2014)

Ioka and Murase (2014)

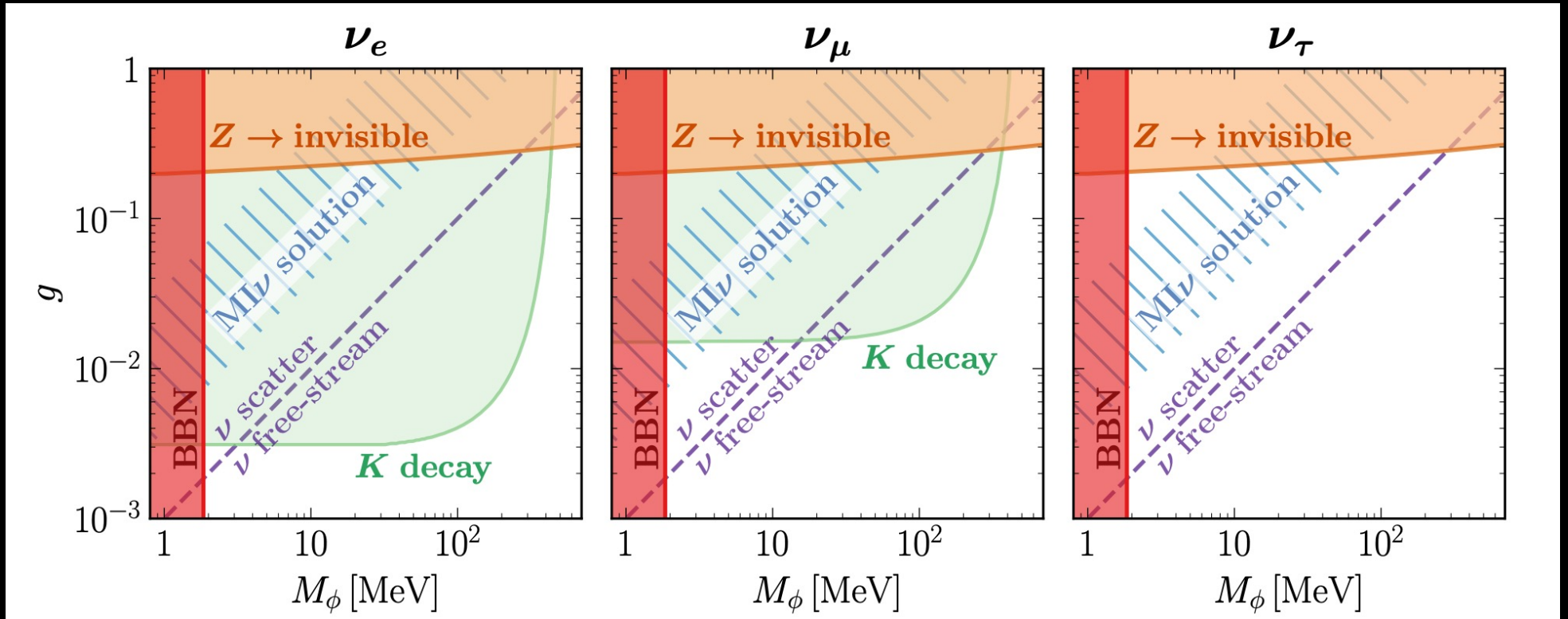
Cherry, Friedland, Shoemaker (2014)

# Possible Effects On the Spectrum



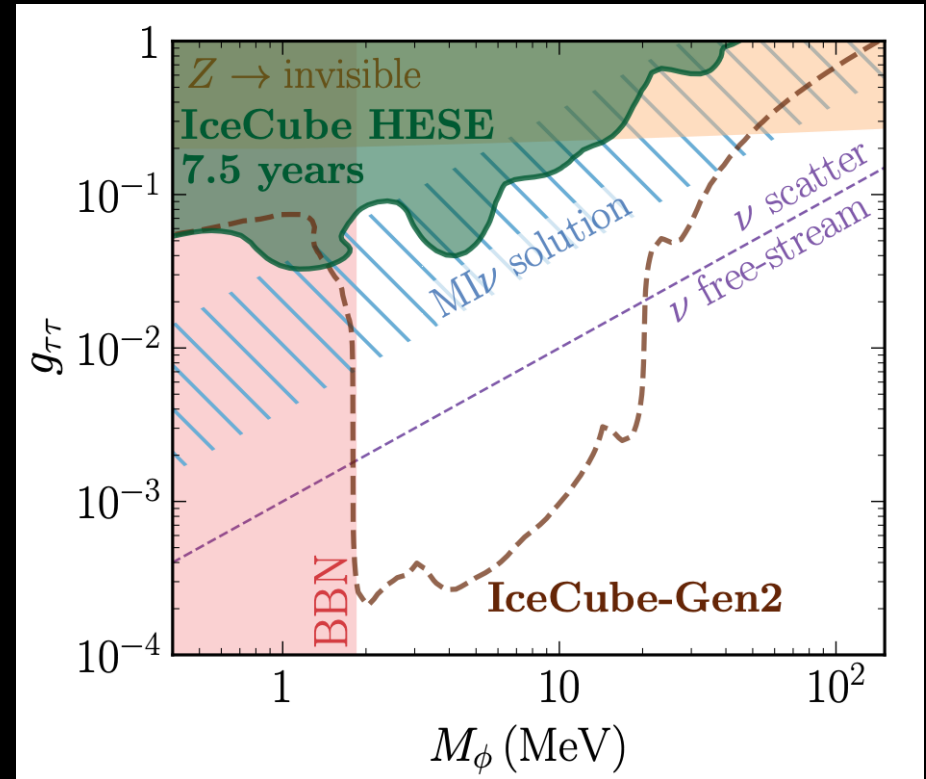
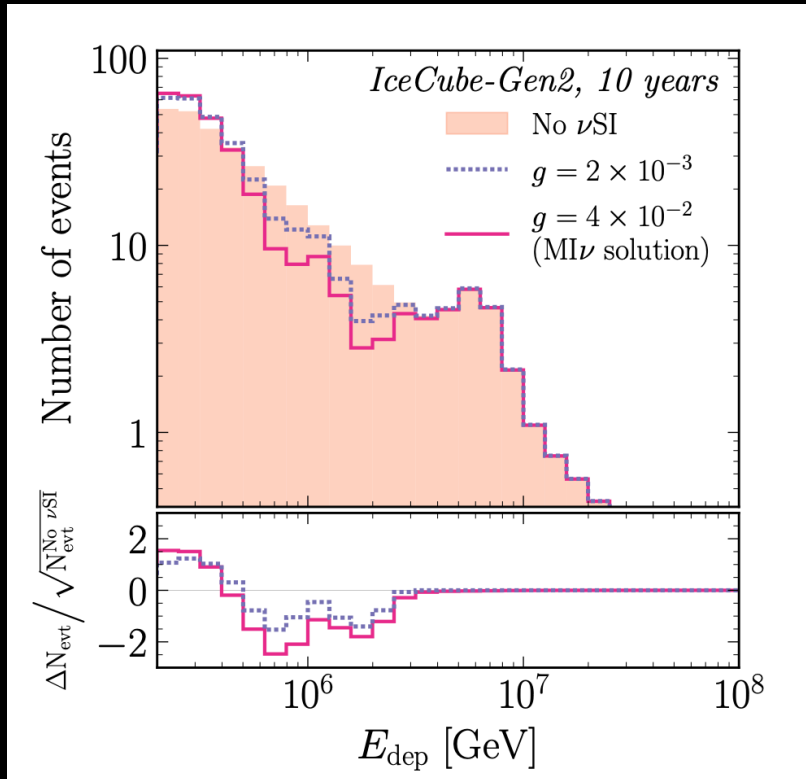
Ng and Beacom (2014)

# New Examination of Parameter Space



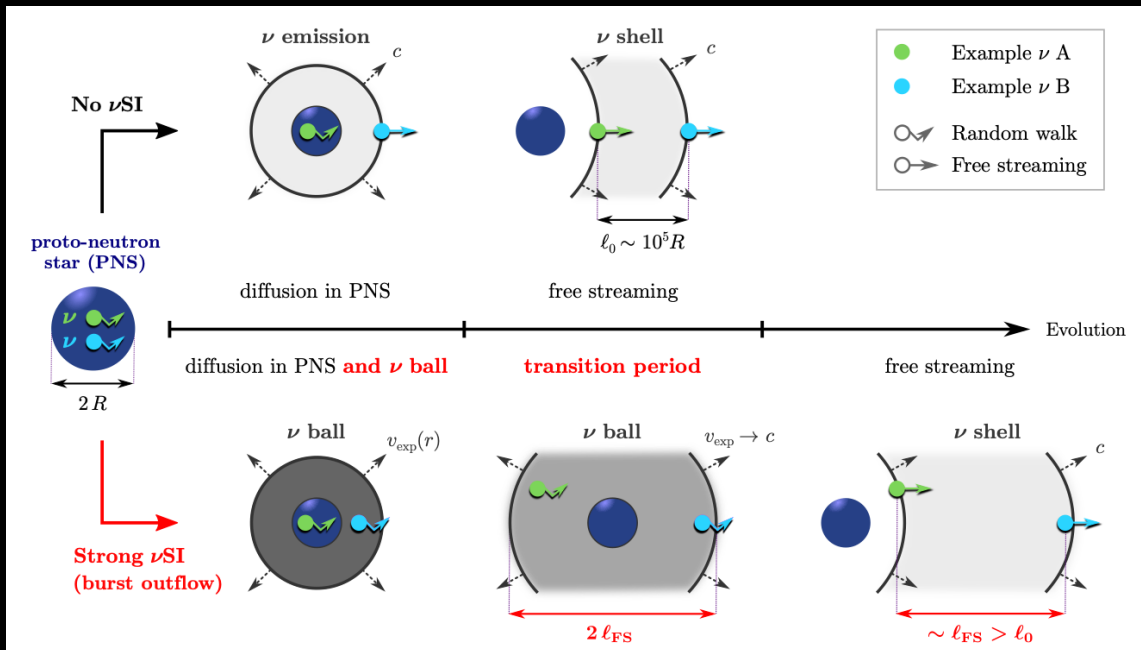
Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom (2021)

# New Reach With IceCube-Gen2



Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom (2021)

# Maybe There's Another Way?

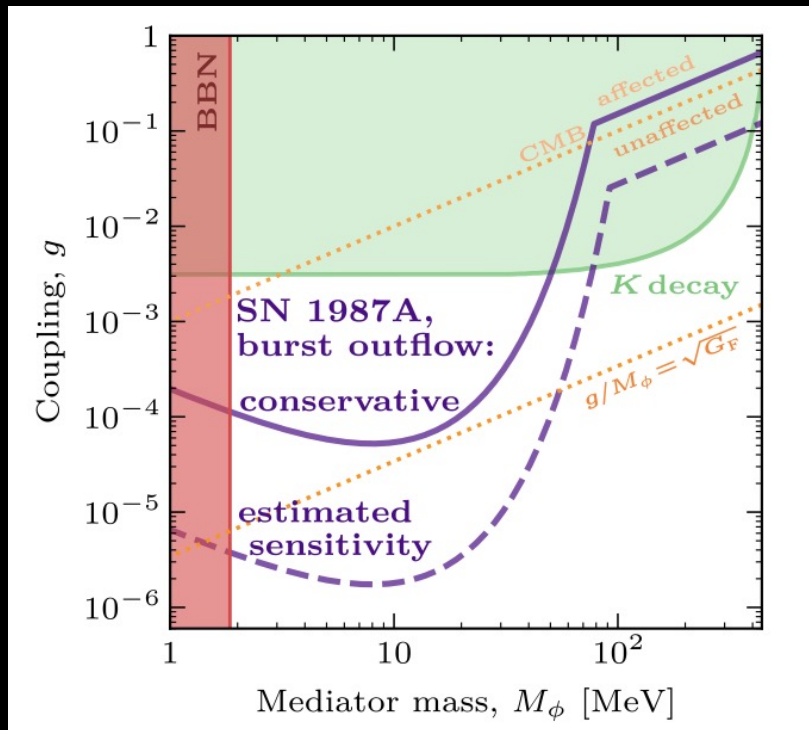


Chang, Esteban, Beacom, Thompson, Hirata (2022)

## In a core-collapse supernova:

1. High column density of neutrino targets
2. Can reach large mediator masses directly
3. May have distinctive effects

# Promising Sensitivity to $\nu SI$



Chang, Esteban, Beacom, Thompson, Hirata (2022)

In the presence of  $\nu SI$ , the supernova neutrinos form a tightly coupled fluid that expands under relativistic hydrodynamics

- If it expands as a *burst*, then sensitivity as in the figure
- If it expands as a *wind*, then the observables would be different but seem promising

# Towards a Broader Neutrino Science

## *Details of Directions for Progress*

### Laboratory Nu:

#### Superpowers:

Window to BSM physics at low mass scales; to feeble interactions

#### Kryptonite:

Can't reach extremes needed

### Cosmology Nu:

#### Superpowers:

Windows to dark radiation and dark matter; possibly to the matter asymmetry

#### Kryptonite:

Can't isolate particles

### Astrophysics Nu:

#### Superpowers:

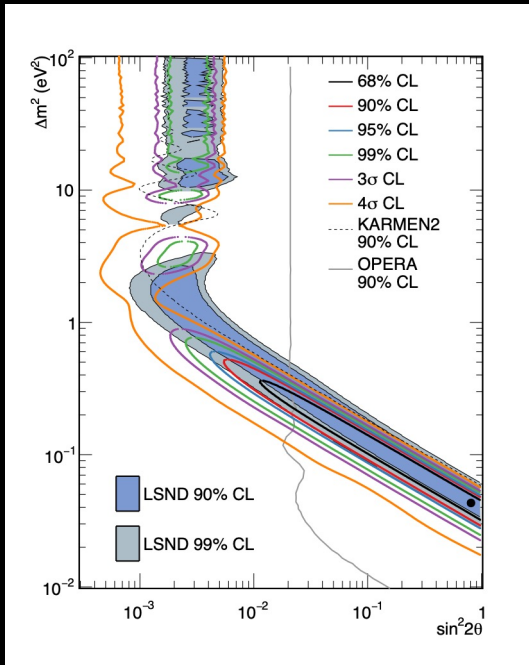
Windows to the interiors of sources; to the largest energies and distances

#### Kryptonite:

Can't control conditions

**Overlapping unknowns are liability ... but also an opportunity**

# Example: Are Sterile Neutrinos Real?



MiniBooNE (2021)

## Laboratory

Could have large  $\Delta m^2$ , large  $\sin^2$  sterile neutrino mixing  
This would reveal new particle physics

**BUT**

## Cosmology

This would violate neutrino number, mass bounds  
Evading requires new early universe physics

**BUT**

## Astronomy

But this could change supernova neutrino signals  
Evading could require new astrophysics

## *How to Advance our Goals?*



**We're going to need a bigger boat**

# *The Time for Neutrino Astronomy is Now*

## Neutrino Astronomy

### MeV—GeV $\nu$

Efforts:  
SK, HK and more

Targets:  
Solar, SN, more  
Surprises

### TeV—PeV $\nu$

Efforts:  
IceCube and more

Targets:  
GRBs, AGN, more  
Surprises

### EeV—ZeV $\nu$

Efforts:  
ANITA and more

Targets:  
GZK process  
Surprises

**Neutrino astronomy must be broad**

# *The Time for Neutrino Science is Now*

## Neutrino Science

### Laboratory $\nu$

Efforts:  
Fermilab and more

Context:  
Precision Physics,  
BSM reach

### Cosmology $\nu$

Efforts:  
CMB and more

Context:  
Precision Cosmology,  
BSM reach

### Astronomy $\nu$

Efforts:  
IceCube and more

Context:  
Transient Astronomy,  
Multi-messenger

**Neutrinos are multi-frontier science**

# *Closing Message*

Neutrinos take patience, but they reward it richly