

Signals from Neutrino Sources in GRAND



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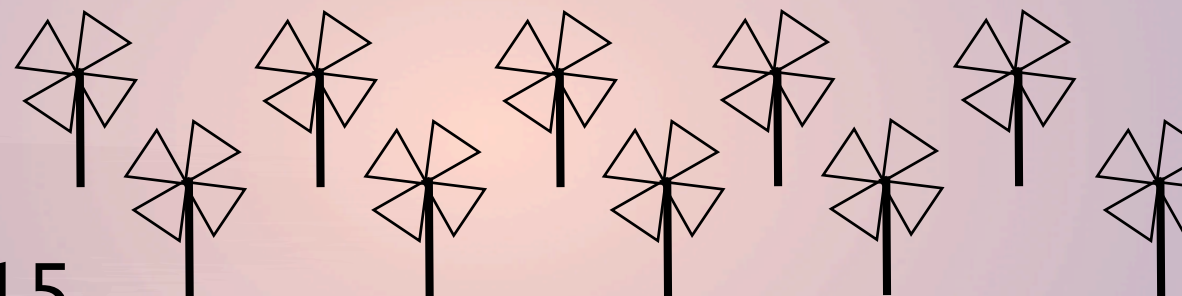
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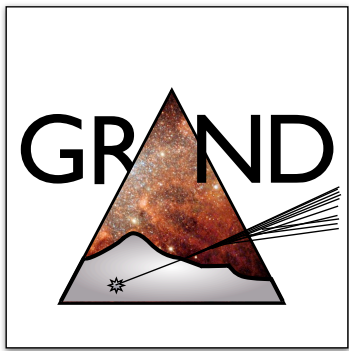
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Ke Fang

GRAND KICP Workshop Dec 15, 2015





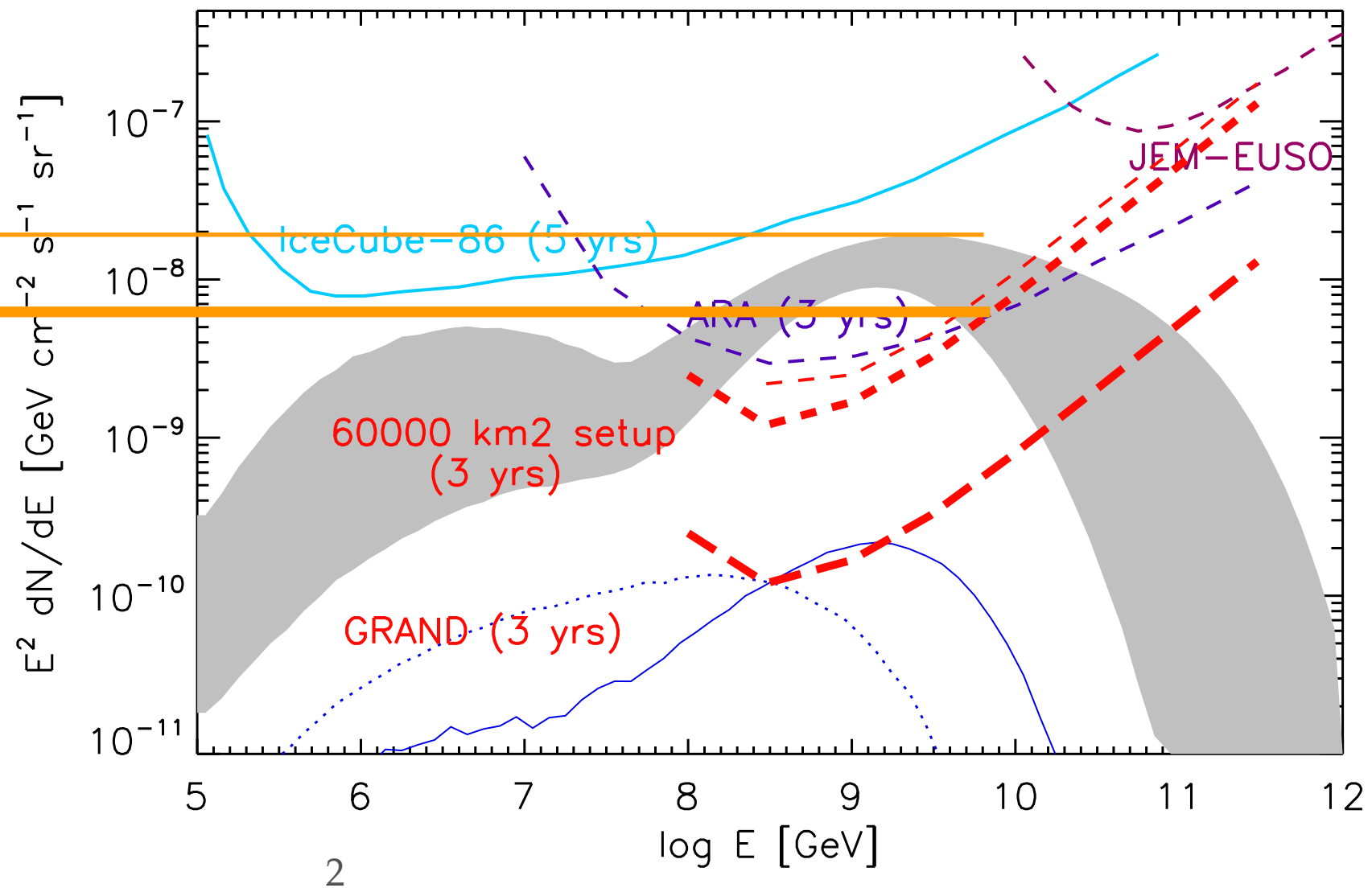
How many neutrinos do we expect?

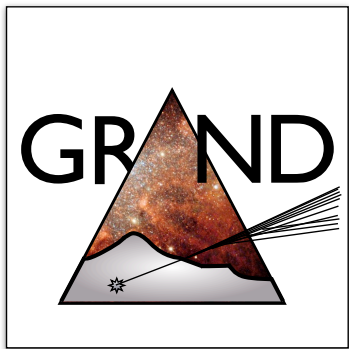
$$N = \frac{dN}{dE dA dt d\Omega} \times \Delta t \Delta A \Delta E \Delta \Omega$$

For GRAND, take

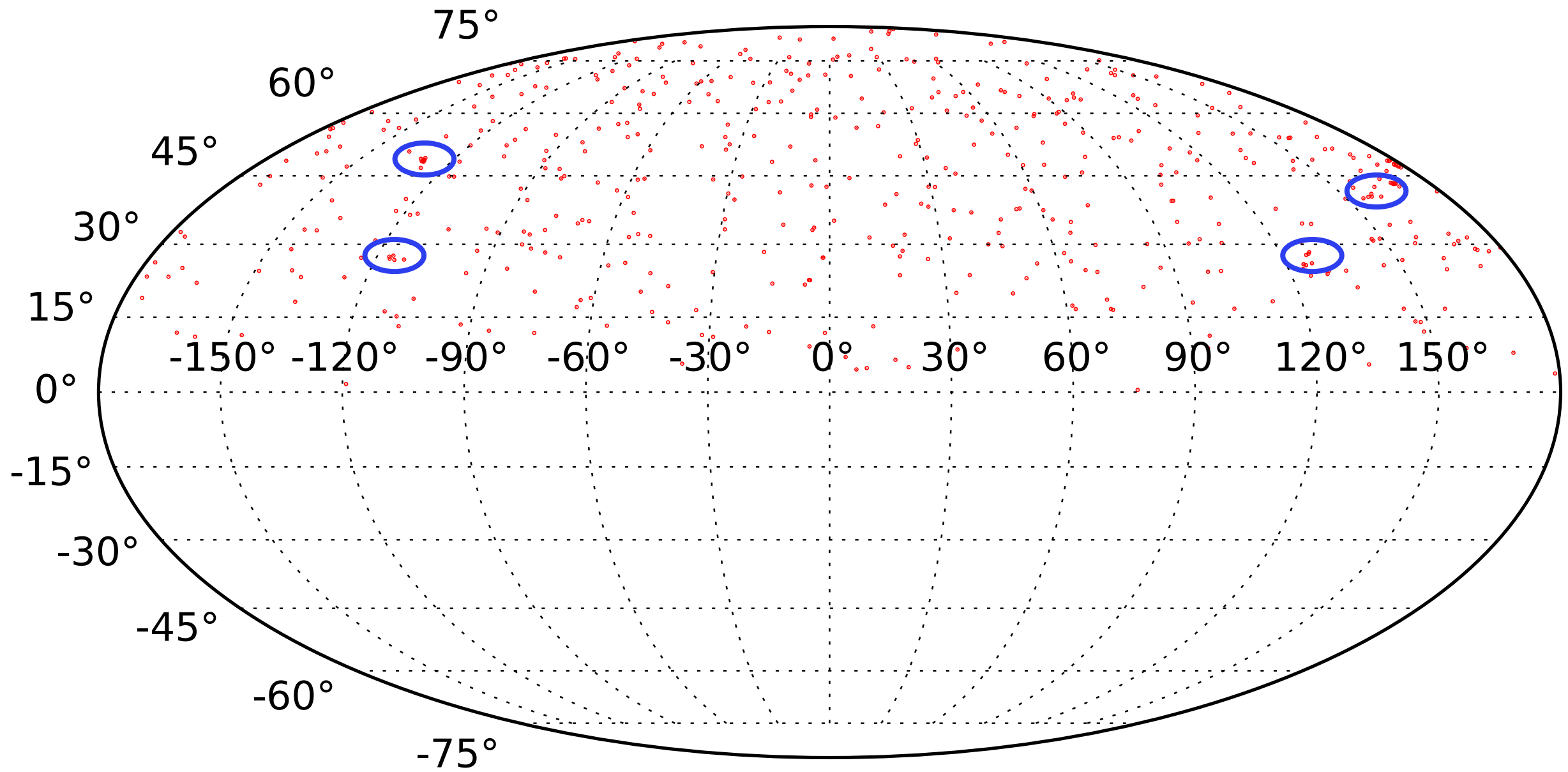
$$\left(\frac{\Delta t}{10 \text{ yr}} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta A}{10^{12} \text{ cm}^2} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta E}{10^{18} \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{\delta \Omega}{5\% 4\pi} \right)$$

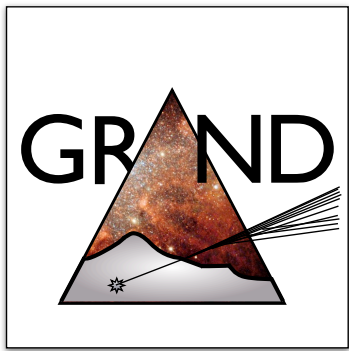
4000
1385





Detecting A Source On Top of the Background





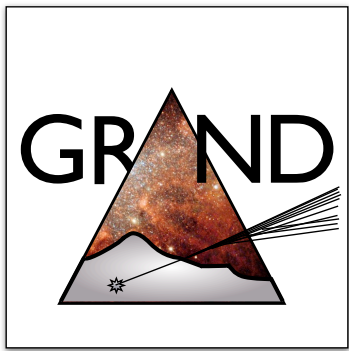
Detecting A Source On Top of the Background

Great resolution => low background

$$\bar{N} = 4.8 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{N_{\text{tot}}}{1000} \right) \left(\frac{(0.1^\circ)^2}{5\% \times 4\pi} \right)$$

A doublet has a p-value $1.2e-5$ to be from different sources =>
4.2 sigma detection of a source on top of background

Doublet events are from the same source!



Events from One Source

Events from a nearby source

$$N_{1s} = \frac{L_s}{4\pi D^2} \left(\frac{2 - \alpha}{E_{\max}^{2-\alpha} - E_{\min}^{2-\alpha}} \right) E^{-\alpha} \Delta t \Delta A \Delta E$$

Events from entire source population

$$N_{\text{tot}} = \frac{\Delta\Omega}{4\pi} L_s n_s D_H \xi_z \left(\frac{2 - \alpha}{E_{\max}^{2-\alpha} - E_{\min}^{2-\alpha}} \right) E^{-\alpha} \Delta t \Delta A \Delta E$$

maximum source distance

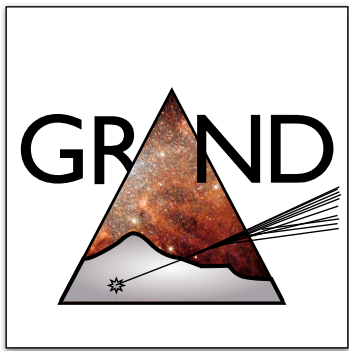
Uniform: 0.5

SFR: 2.4

detector size, time,
energy resolution

If all sources have the same Luminosity

$$\frac{N_{1s}}{N_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{1}{D^2 n_s D_H \xi_z}$$



Possibility of Identifying the UHECR Source Location

$$\frac{N_{1s}}{N_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{1}{D^2 n_s D_H \xi_z}$$

Promising doublet events

Doublets can constrain source properties

