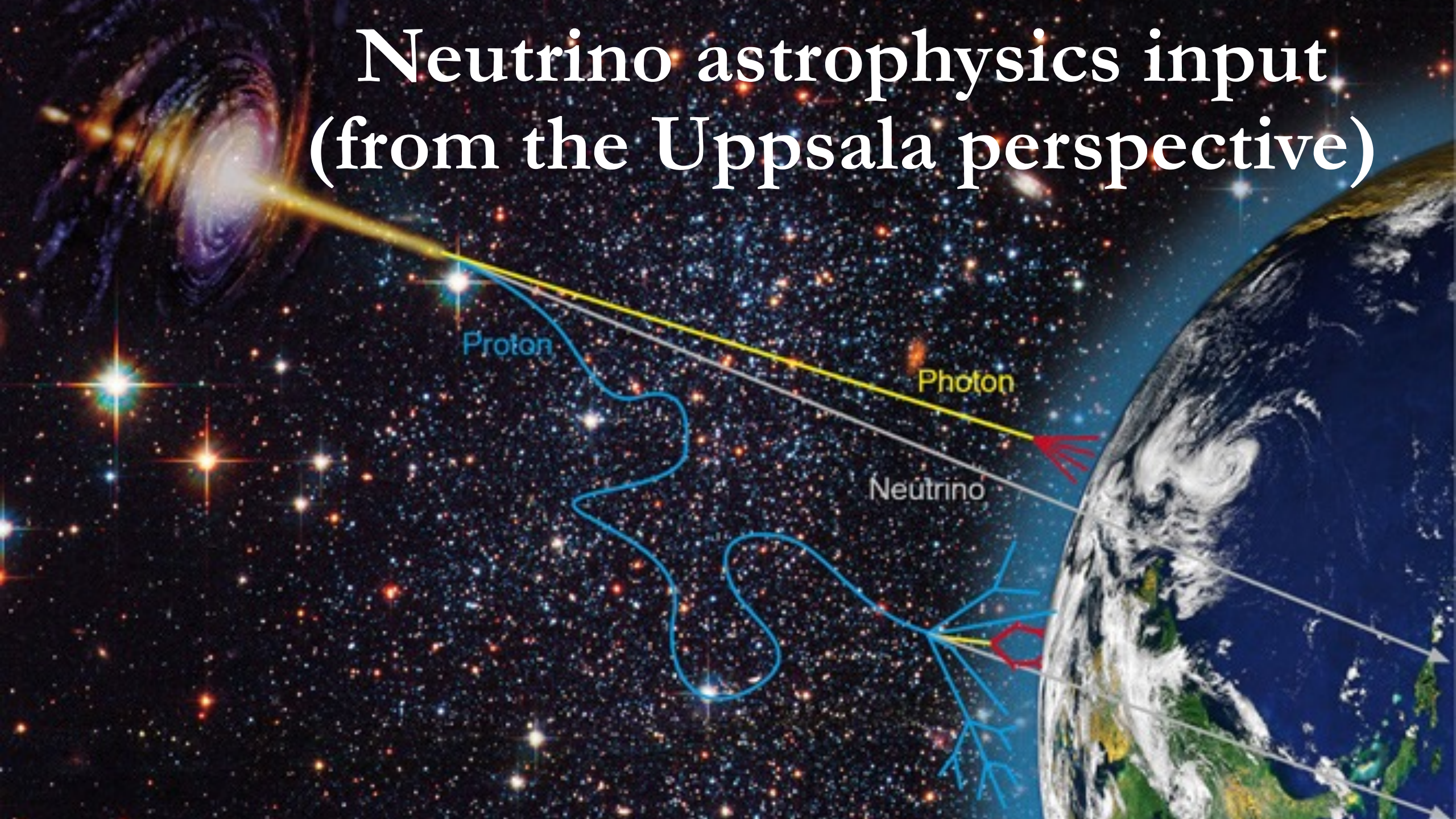


Neutrino astrophysics input (from the Uppsala perspective)



Particle Physics

Probe neutrino properties, interactions, and fundamental symmetries at the highest energies



Astrophysics

Discover & characterize the most energetic astrophysical sources in the universe

- Cosmic sources provide a beam of neutrinos at energies thousandfold higher and over vaster distances than accelerator experiments, allowing us to probe fundamental particle physics in ways not otherwise possible
- Astroparticle Physics links fundamental particle physics to high-energy phenomena of our Universe. For example, astrophysical neutrinos allow a glimpse inside the most extreme astrophysical environments and identify the particle physics processes that are central to the evolution of our Universe.
- Sweden was a founding member of IceCube (and precursor AMANDA), is a key player in RNO-G and the IceCube Upgrade, and is committed to the envisioned IceCube-Gen2.

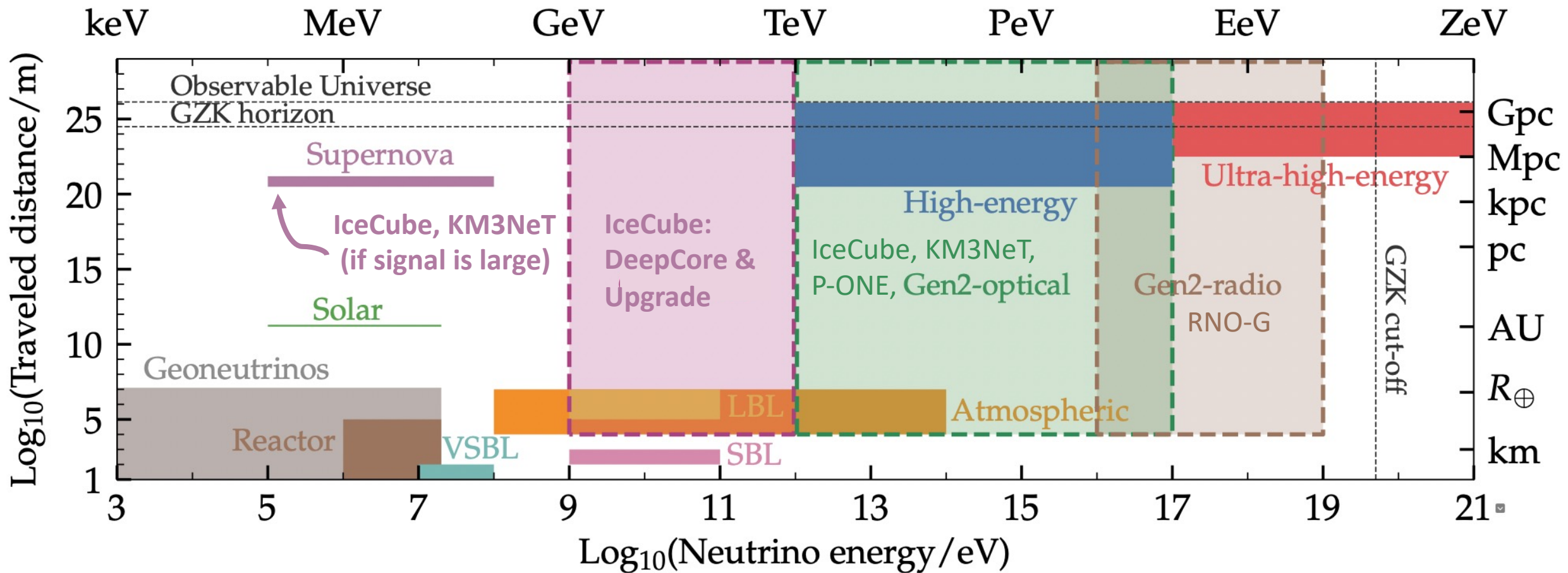
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Particle Physics

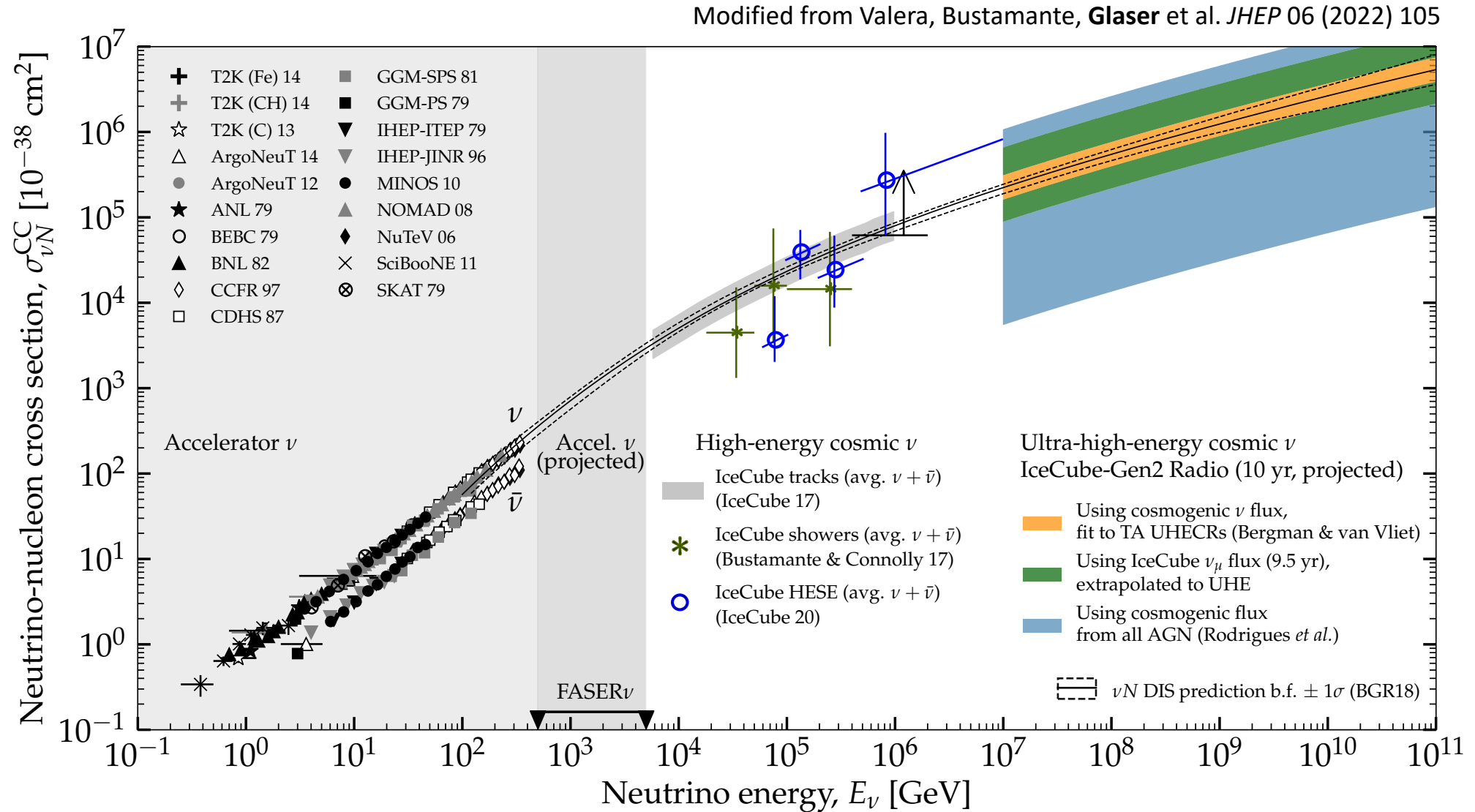
Probe neutrino properties,
interactions, and
fundamental symmetries at
the highest energies



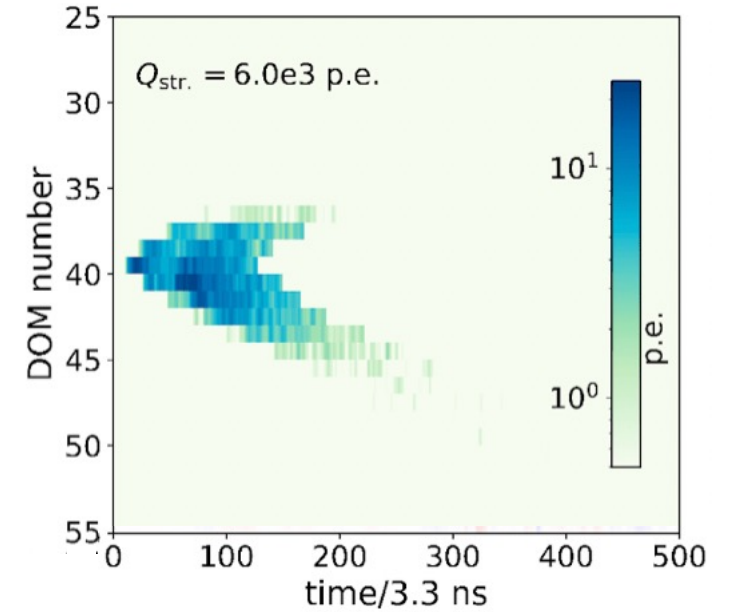
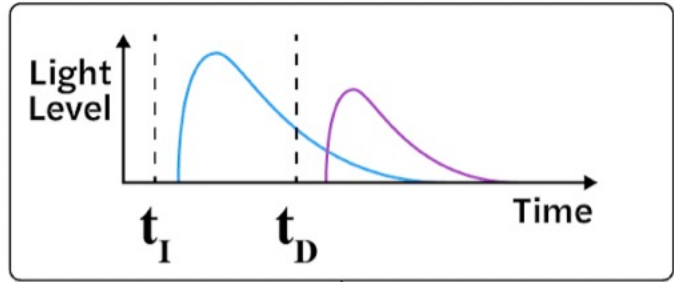
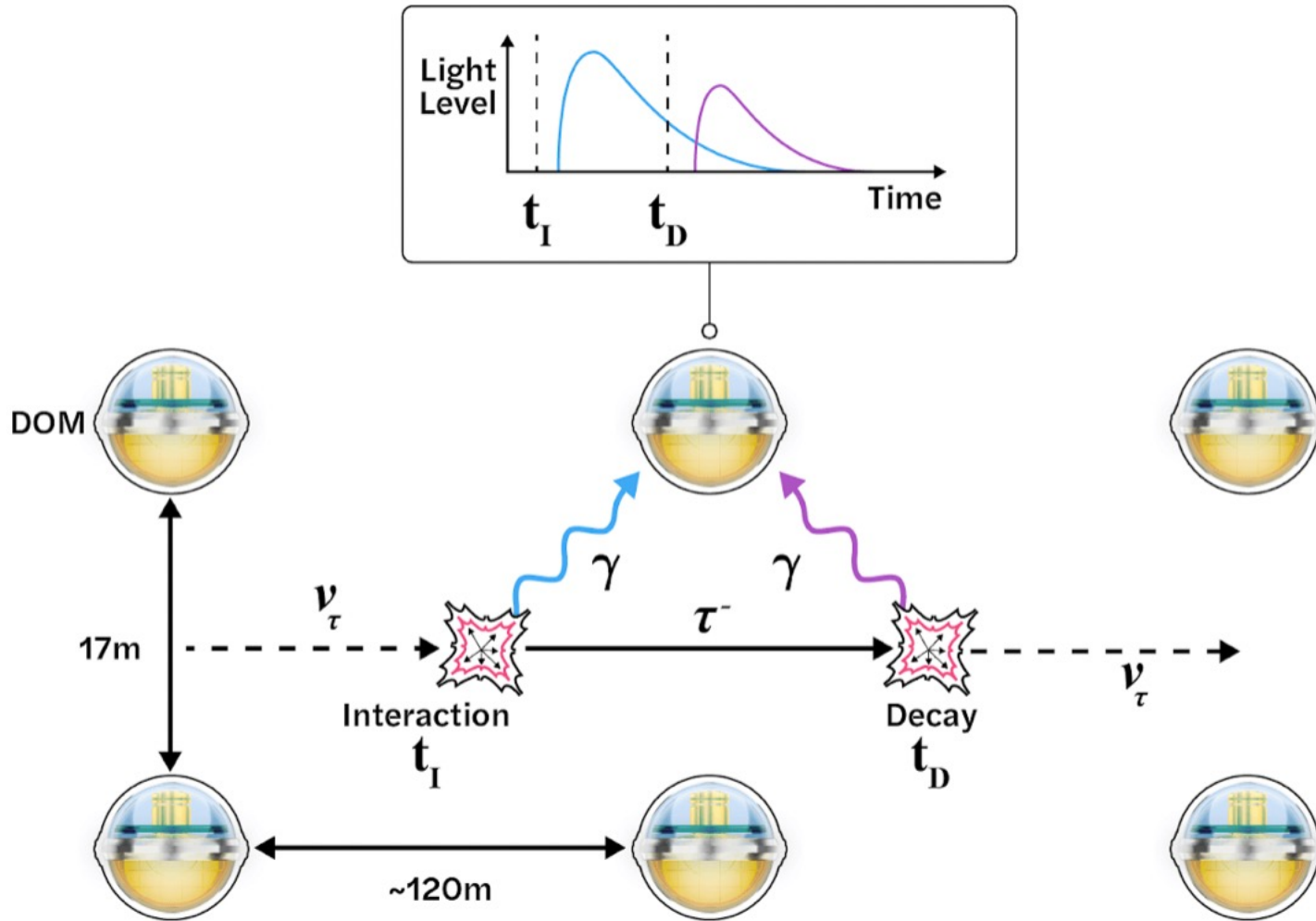
Astrophysics



Highlight 1: High energy neutrino cross sections



Highlight 2: Measuring tau neutrinos at high energy

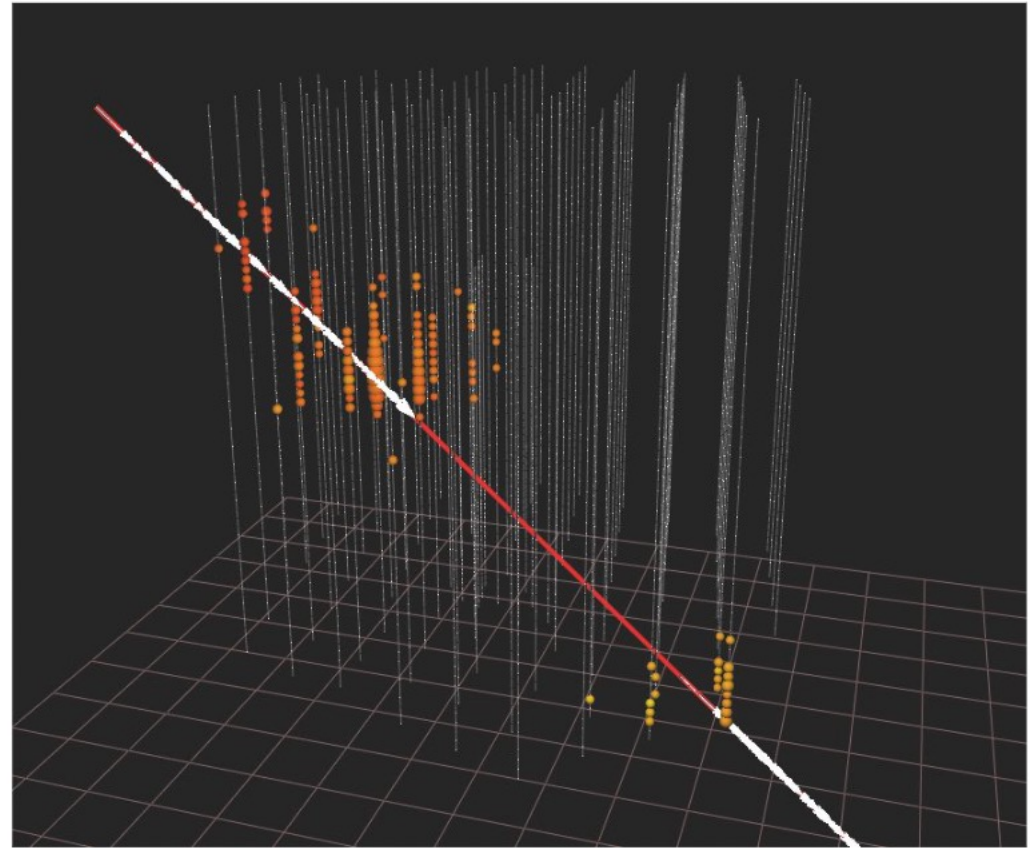
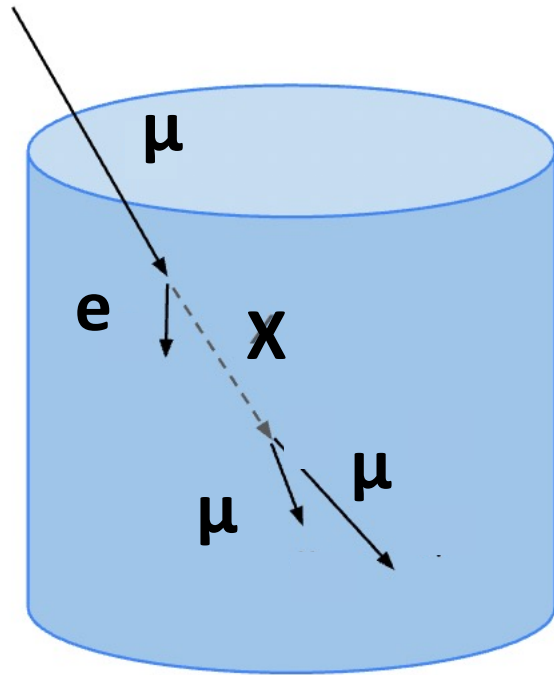


IceCube Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 132 (2024) 15, 151001

Measuring oscillations at cosmic baselines

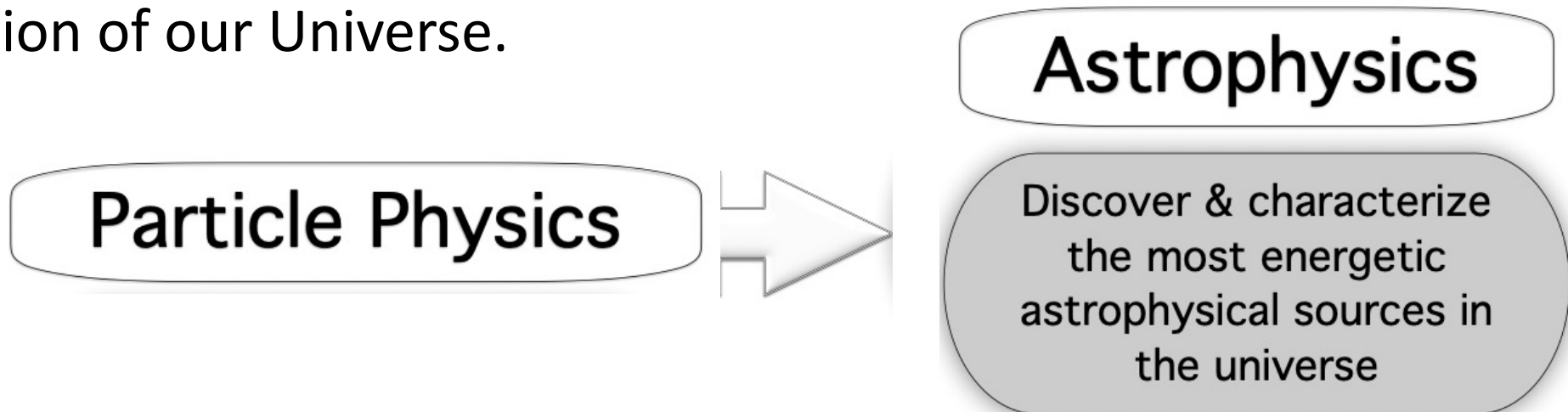
Highlight 3: Searches for exotic particles

Searches for long-lived particles in IceCube
(local activity here in Uppsala)



(Simulation)

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Neutrino astrophysics: particle physics using Nature's accelerators

$$p + p/\gamma \rightarrow X + \{\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0\}$$

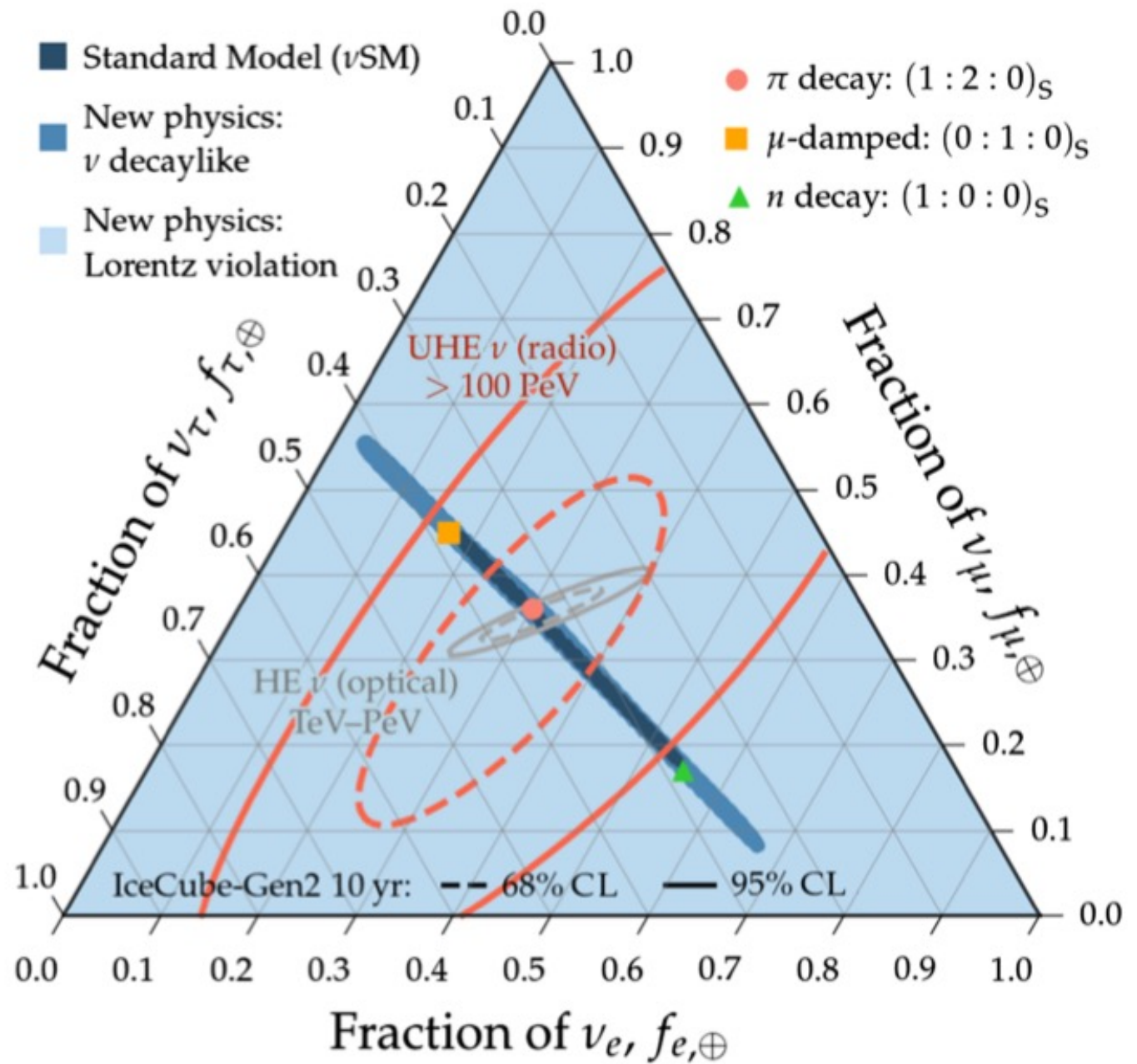
$$\pi^{+/-} \rightarrow \mu^{+/-} + \nu_{\mu}$$

$$\mu^{+/-} \rightarrow e^{+/-} + \nu_e + \nu_{\mu}$$

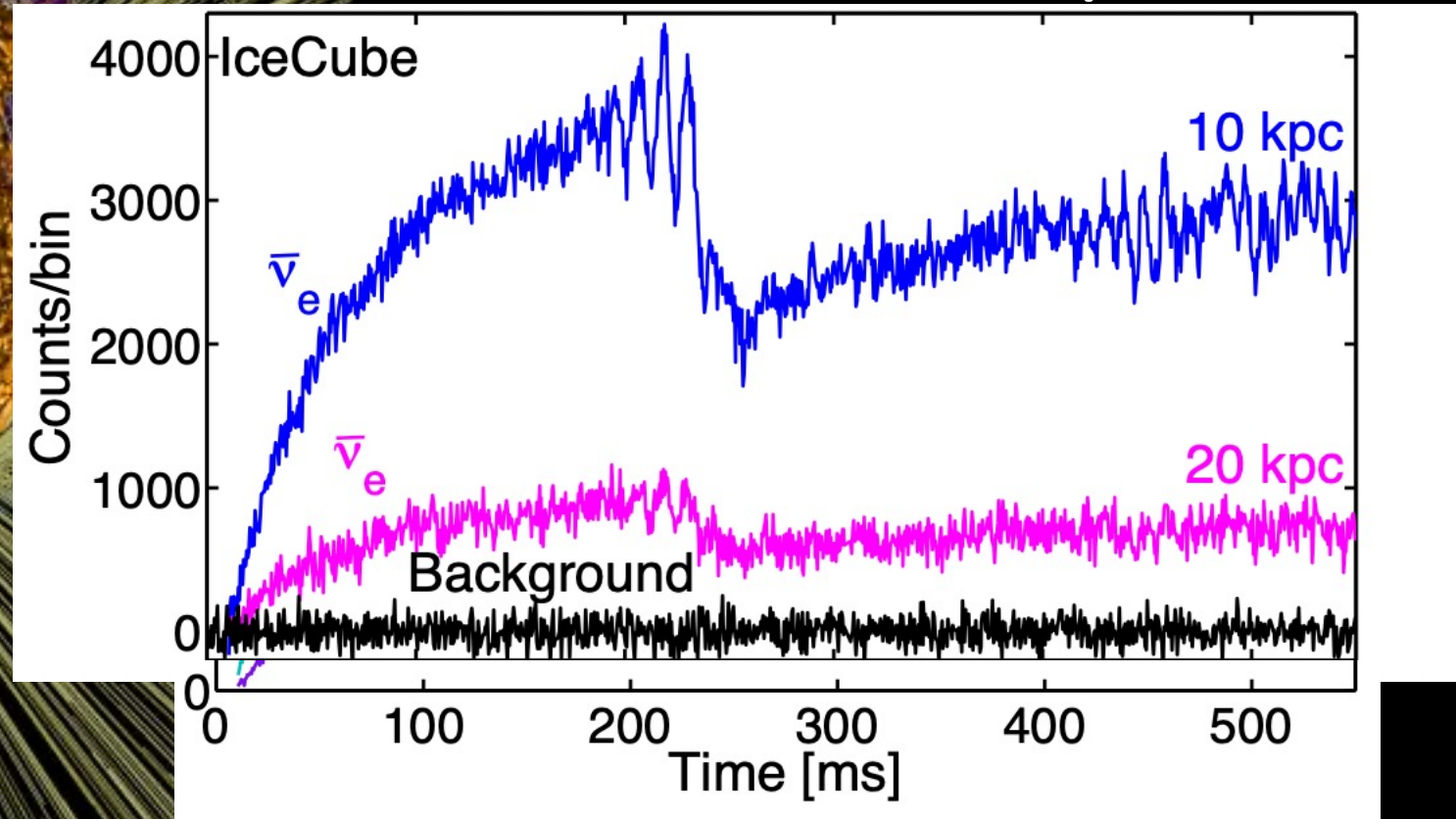
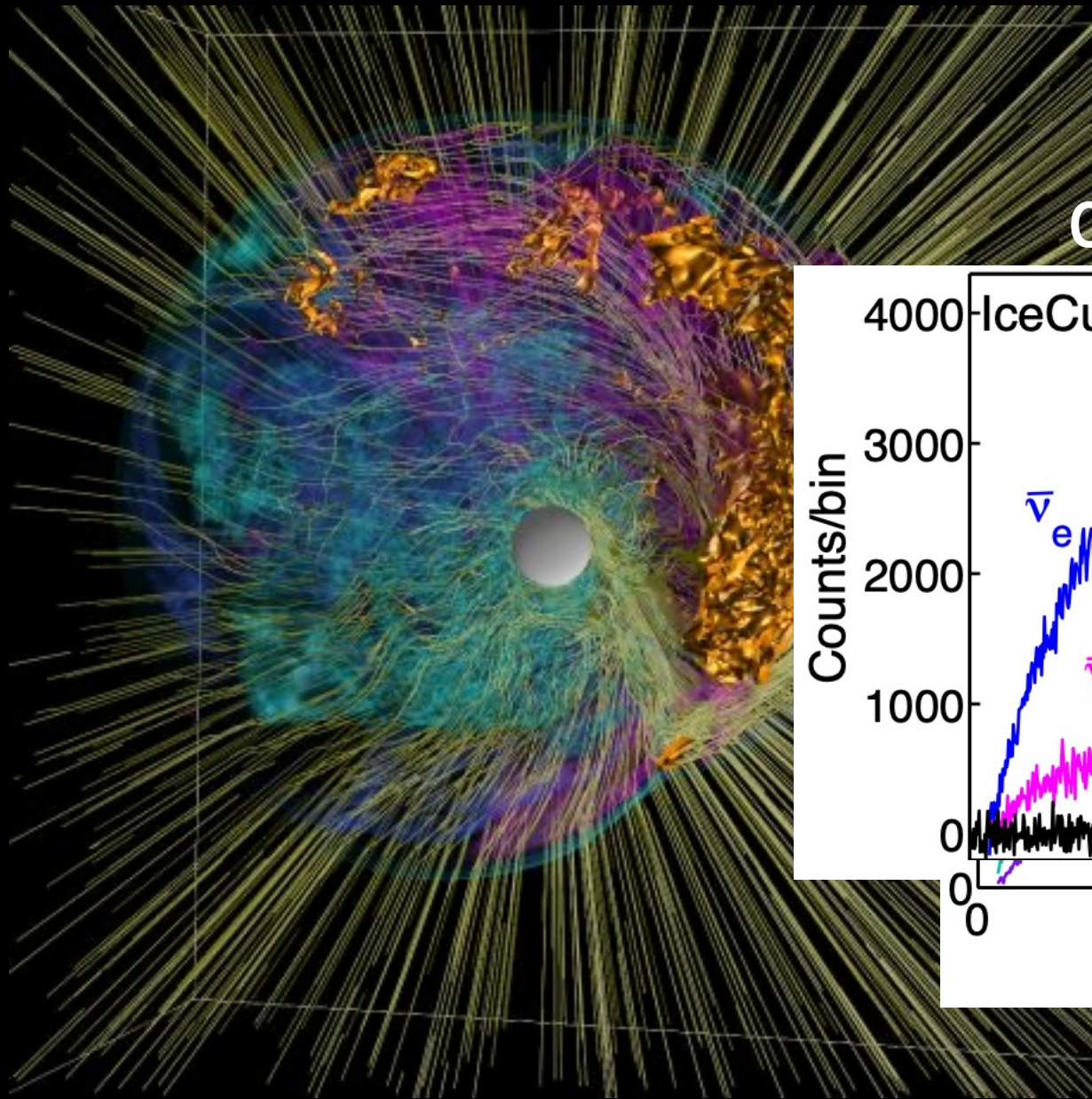
$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$$

Highlight 4: Measuring particle production in nature's accelerators

Different production
scenarios, new physics can
produce different flavour
content of the signal

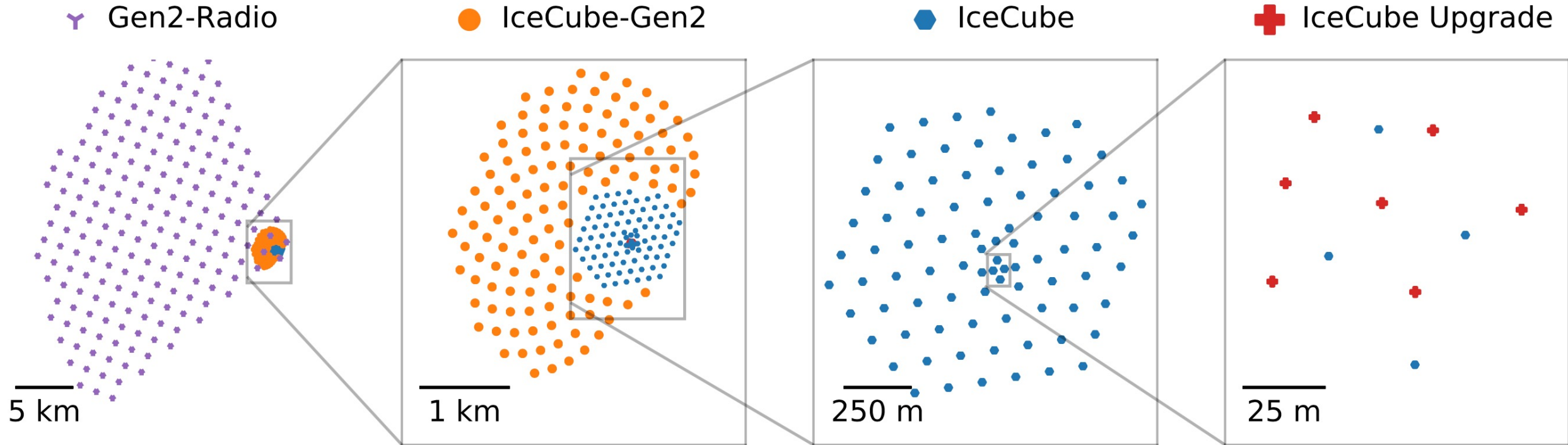


Highlight 5: Neutrino interactions at high densities inside supernovae



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IceCube, Upgrade, and IceCube-Gen2: A multi-energy (GeV-EeV, and MeV bursts), multi-instrument facility (Optical, radio, surface)



Operating for over 10 years

2025/26

Lead of Gen2-radio working group (Glaser)

Gen2 coordination committee (O'Sullivan)

Chair of publication committee (O'Sullivan)

Development of an ice calibration device UU/SU (*Sweden camera*)

Radio DAQ development (UU)

Former spokesperson (Botner)

Autonomous power systems/windgen development (Hallgren/UU)

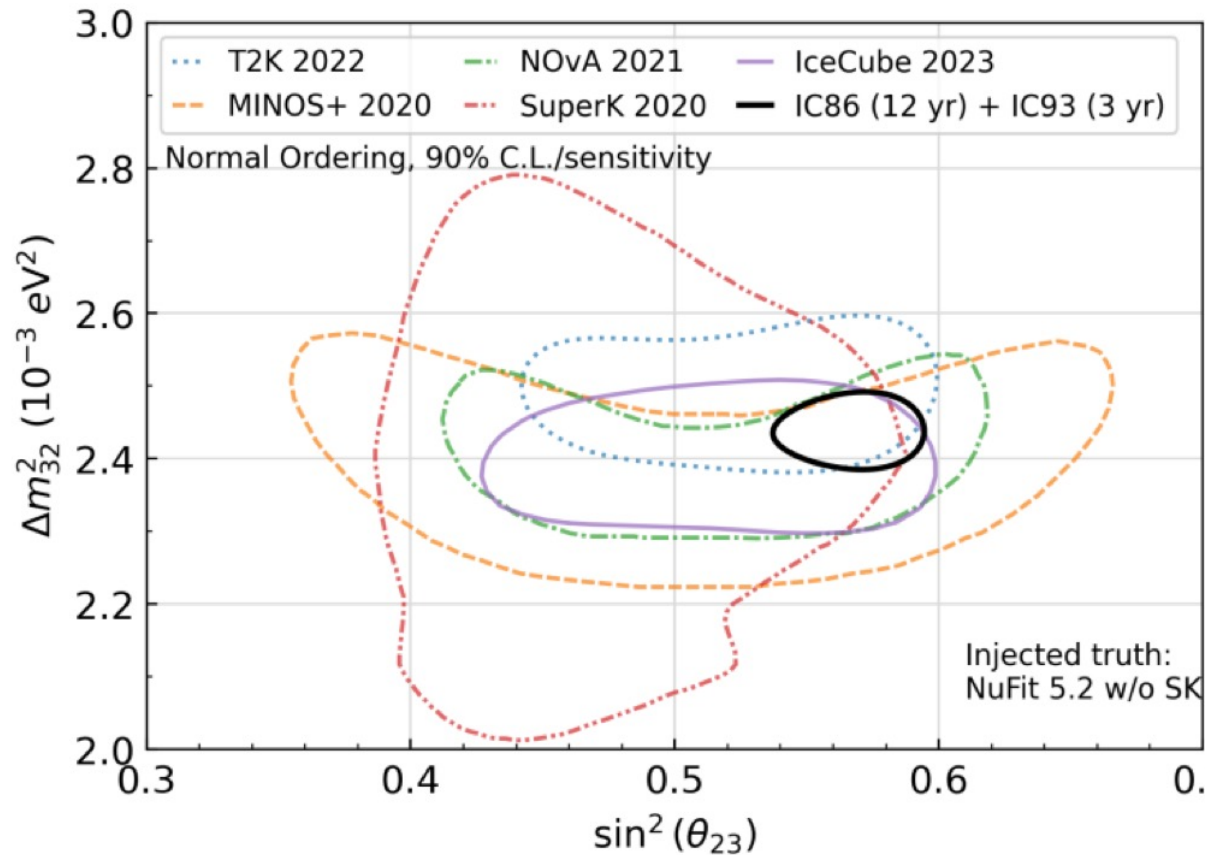
Low energy astro WG lead (O'Sullivan)

BSM WG lead (de los Heros)

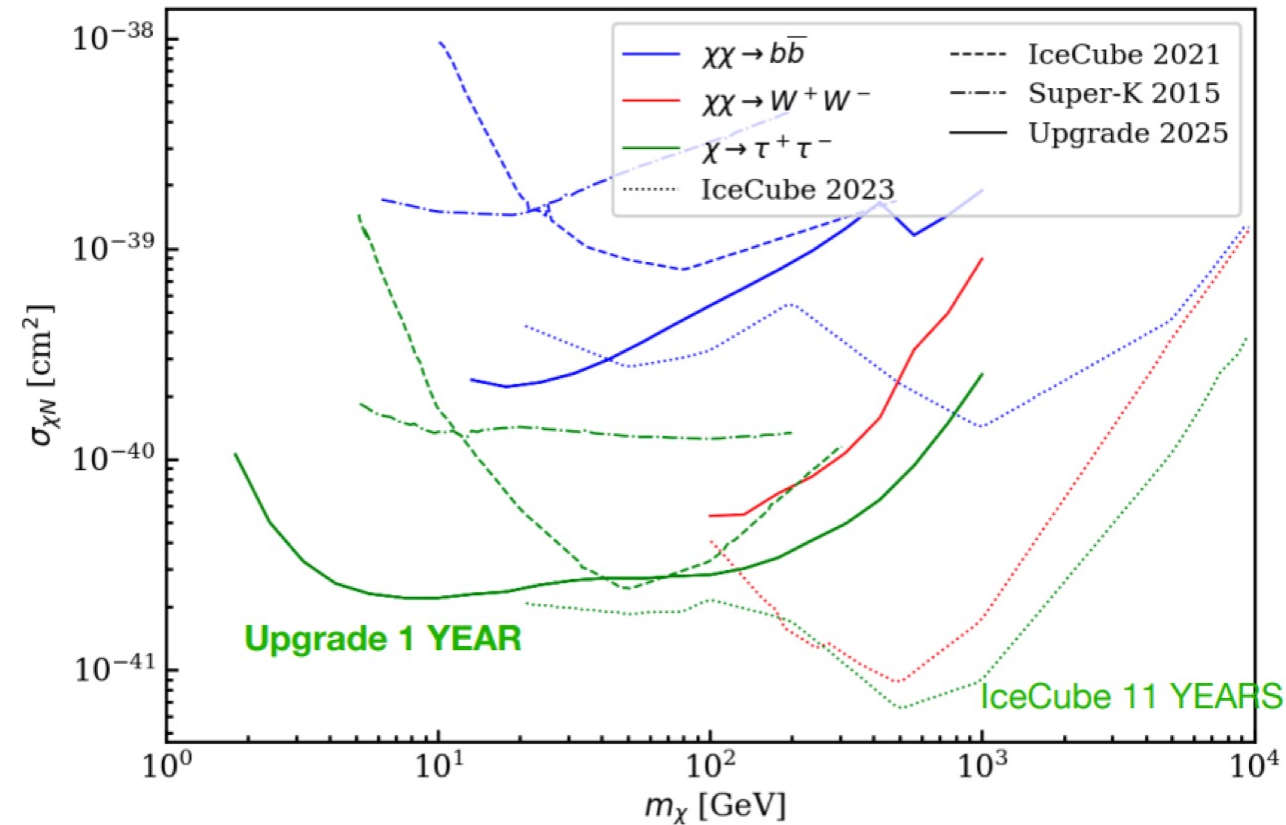
Reco WG lead (Glüsenkamp)

IceCube-Upgrade

Mass spectrum/mixing/ordering of neutrinos?



What is the nature of dark matter?



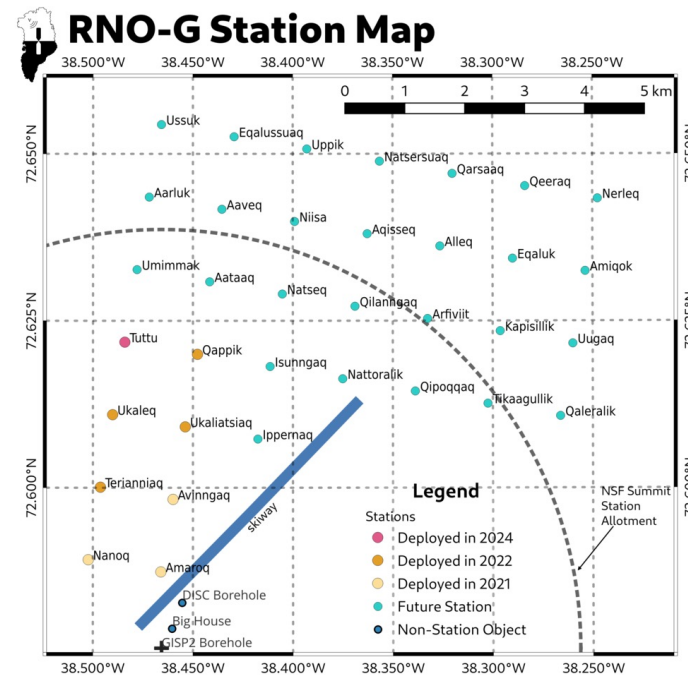
Radio Neutrino Observatory in Greenland (RNO-G) – a testbed for IceCube-Gen2



- Construction of RNO-G ongoing until 2028
- UU hardware contributions: power system, windgen, batteries, new DAQ system

Air shower and particle physics

- Test of prompt muon (charm) production (non-perturbative regime of quantum chromodynamics)
- Test of hadronic interaction in forward regime



D. García-Fernández, A. Nelles, C. Glaser, PRD 102 083011 (2020)
C. Glaser, D. García-Fernández and A. Nelles, PoS(ICRC2021)1231,
L. Pyras, C. Glaser, S. Hallmann, A. Nelles, JCAP 10(2023)043
A. Coleman, C. Glaser, R. Rice-Smith, S. Barwick, D. Besson, arXiv:2410.08615

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- i) *Physics potential*
 - ii) *Long-term perspective*
 - iii) *Financial and human resources: requirements and effect on other projects*
- } Shown in the above slides

iv) *Timing*

v) *Careers and training*

vi) *Sustainability*

i) Physics potential

ii) Long-term perspective

iii) Financial and human resources: requirements and effect on other projects

iv) Timing Neutrino telescopes like IceCube-Gen2 are expected on a sooner timescale than future accelerators, could provide a bridge to advance particle physics while the next accelerators are developed

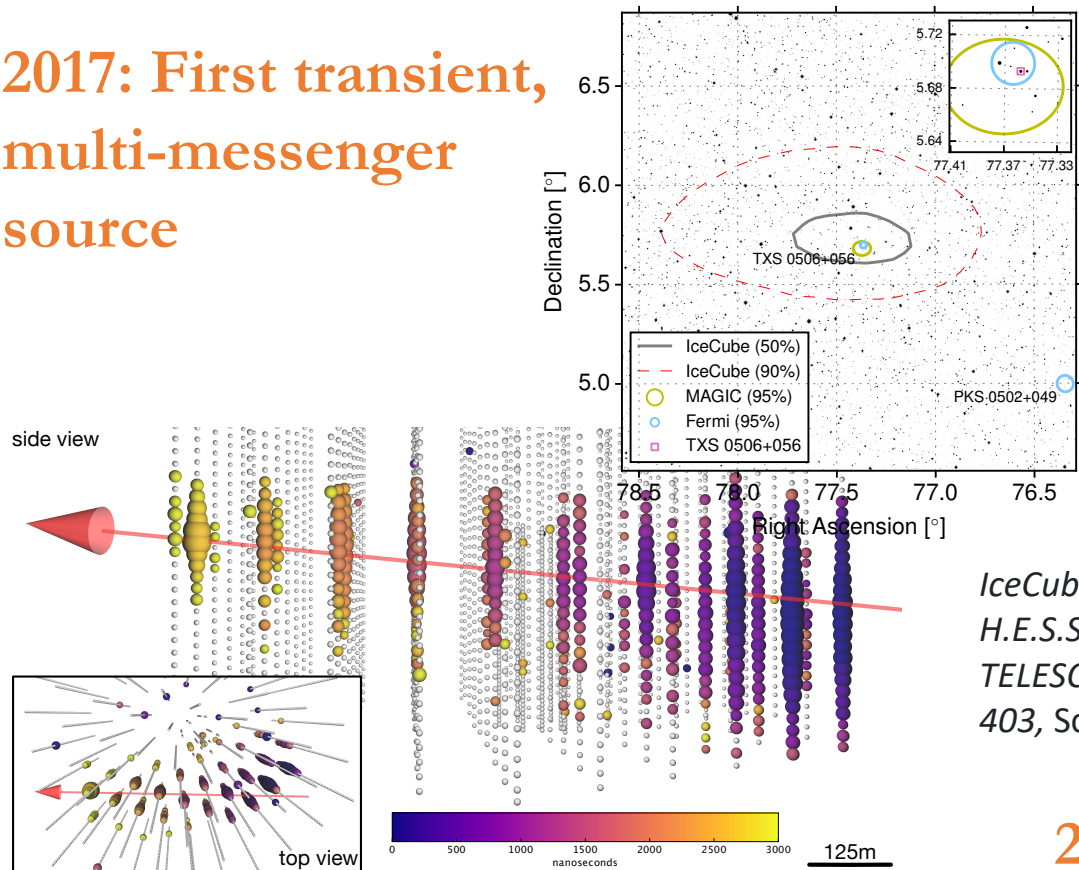
v) Careers and training

Our research lends itself particularly well to creating knowledge and training students in skills that are useful to society at large. We provide hands-on training with hardware, as well as experience with data analysis and deep learning techniques.

vi) Sustainability Development of tools for neutrino telescopes can drive advancements in sustainable energy (eg. Wind power in extreme environments). We also make important measurement in other fields such as glaciology and climate science.

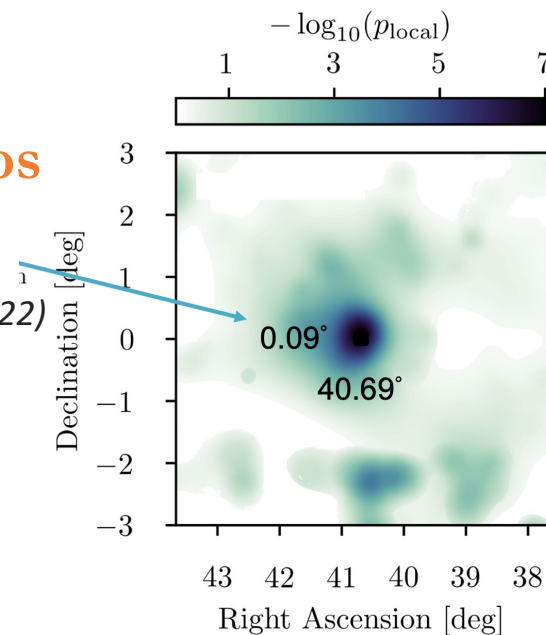
First sources of high energy neutrinos

2017: First transient, multi-messenger source



2020: First steady-state source detected in neutrinos alone

IceCube Collaboration Science 378 (2022)



IceCube Collaboration, FERMI-LAT, MAGIC, ASAS-SN, H.E.S.S., INTEGRAL, KANATA, KISO, KAPTEYN, LIVERPOOL TELESCOPE, SUBARU, SWIFT/NUSTAR, VERITAS, VLA/17B-403, Science 361, issue 6398 (2018)

2023: First image of the galaxy in high energy neutrinos

