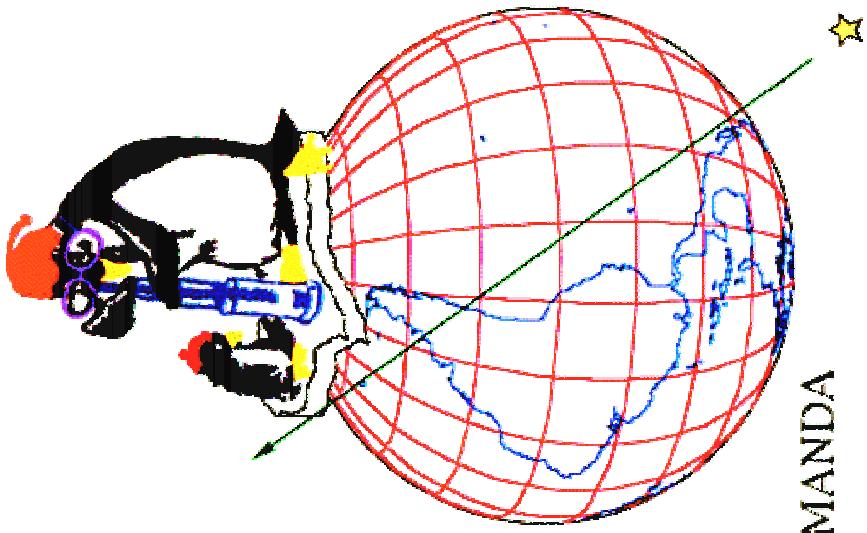


The Search for Muon Neutrinos from Gamma-Ray Bursts with AMANDA B-10 and AMANDA-II

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TAUP 2003

University of Washington

Science Motivation

- Cannot see the inner engine of GRBs
- If protons are accelerated in the GRB environment, neutrinos will be produced:
$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm + \nu_\mu \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu_e + \nu_\mu$$
- Probe inner engine and physics of the explosion
- Predicted neutrino flux varies depending upon specific model parameters

Fireball Model of GRB Emission

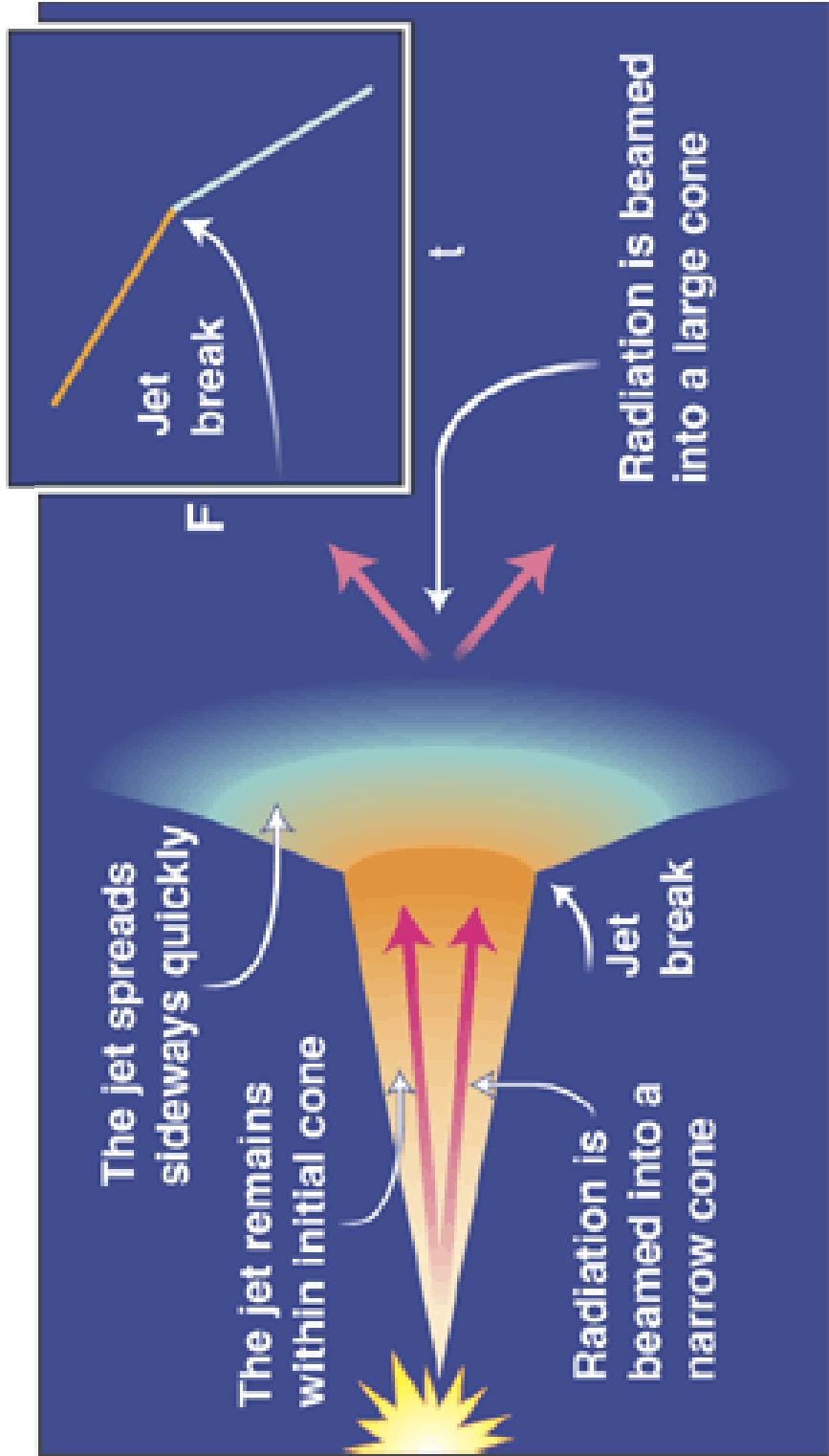


Image courtesy of T. Piran (*Science* v.295, p. 986)

Observation Procedure

Burst location and
timing determined by:

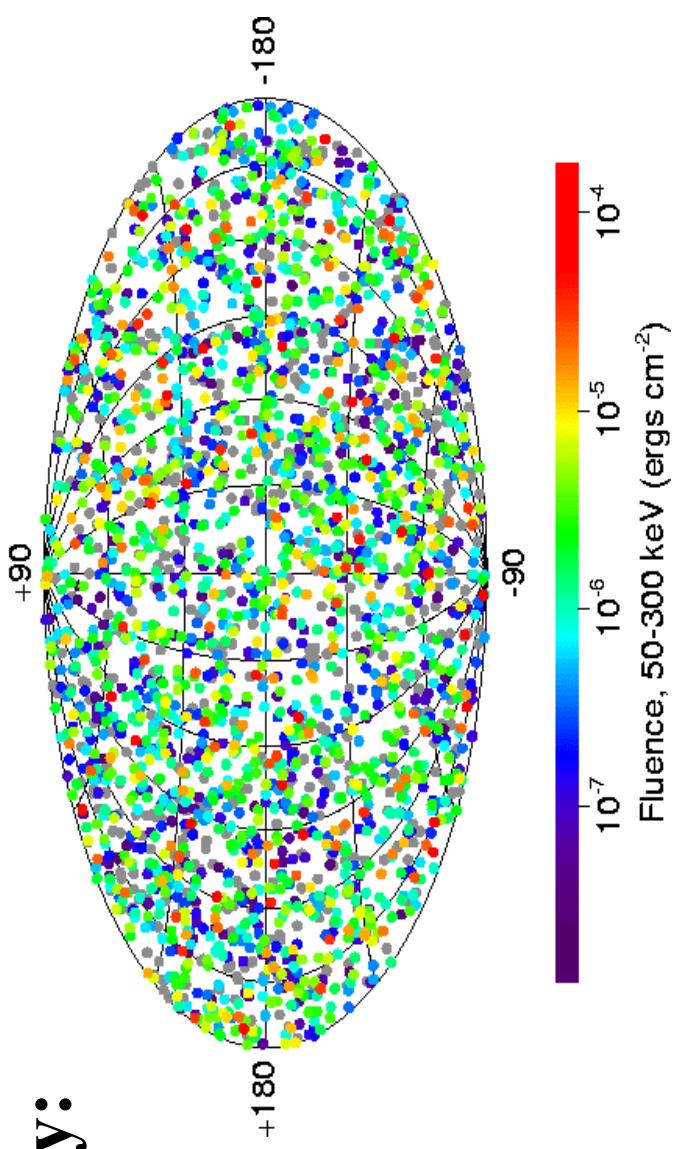
BATSE

•Burst Catalogs

•Stern, Kommers

•GUSBAD

IPN3



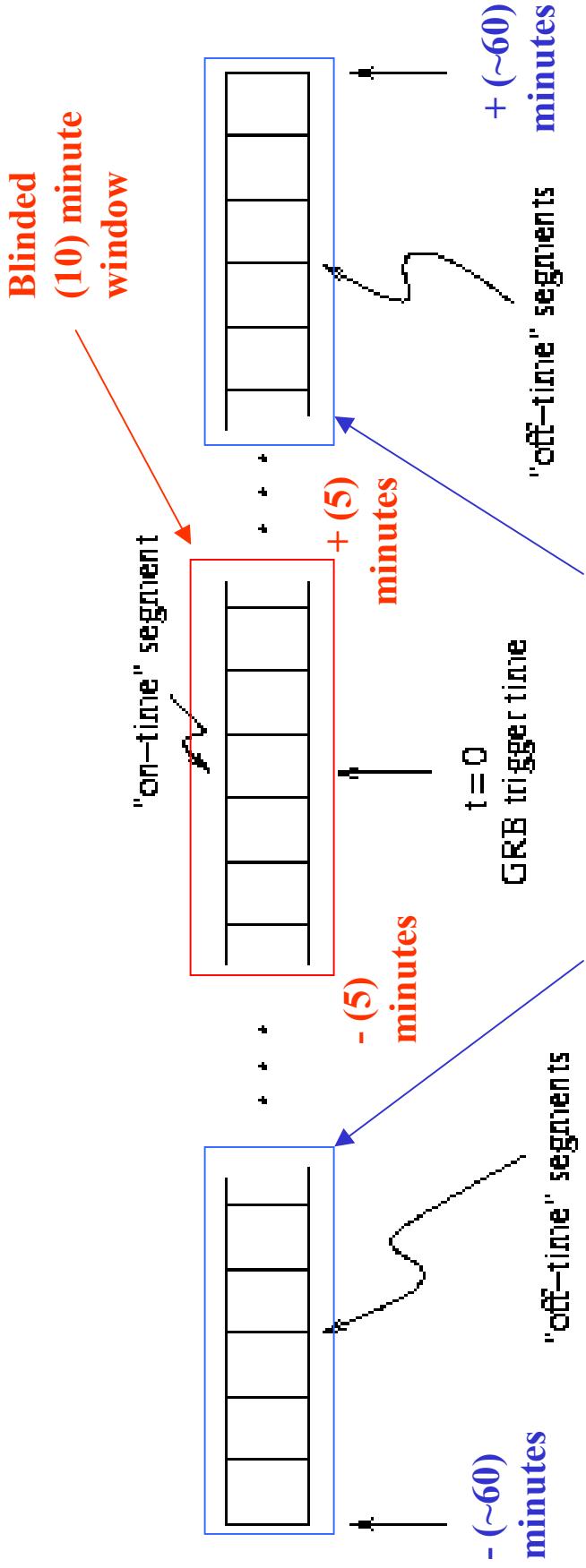
2704 Gamma-Ray Bursts

(<http://cossc.gsfc.nasa.gov/batse/index.html>)

•IPN Circulars

•Archival search
(K. Hurley et al.)

Observation Procedure (continued)

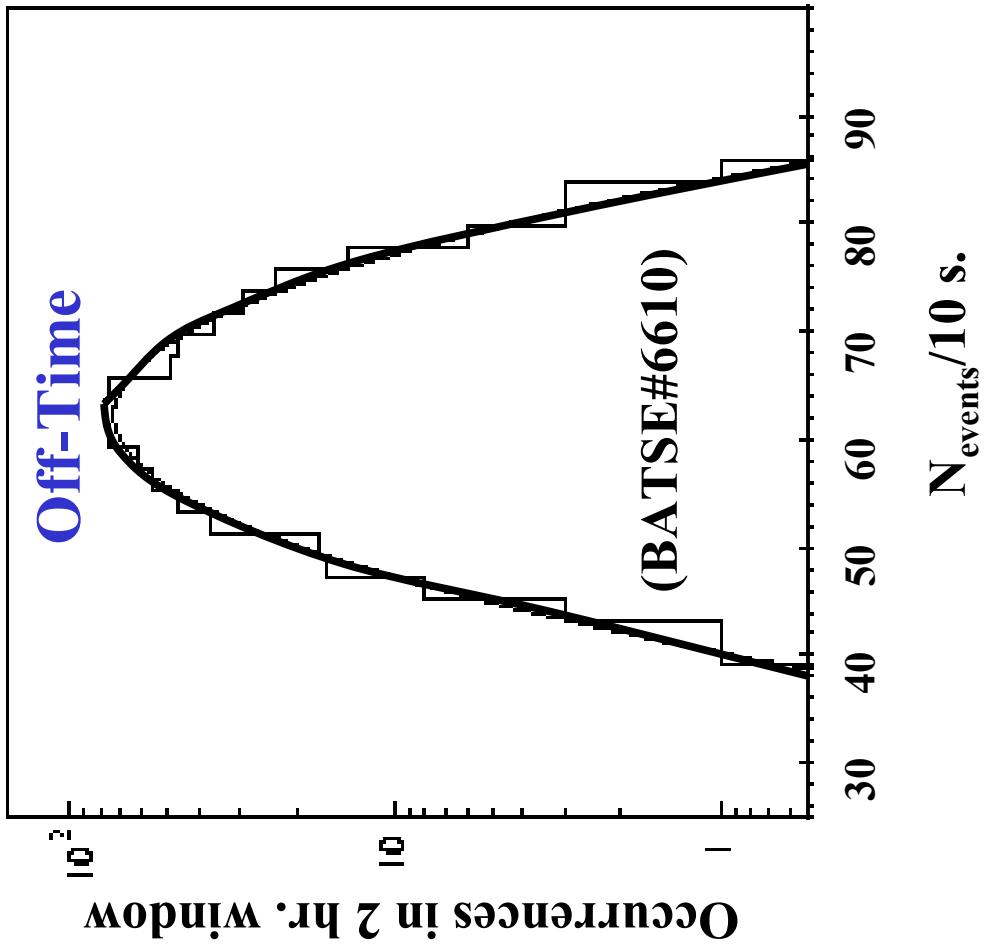


~110 (120-10) minute background used to set cuts and check for data quality & stability

- Background region is approximately ± 60 minutes surrounding each GRB

- Omit ± 5 minutes surrounding GRB trigger time

Observation Procedure (continued)

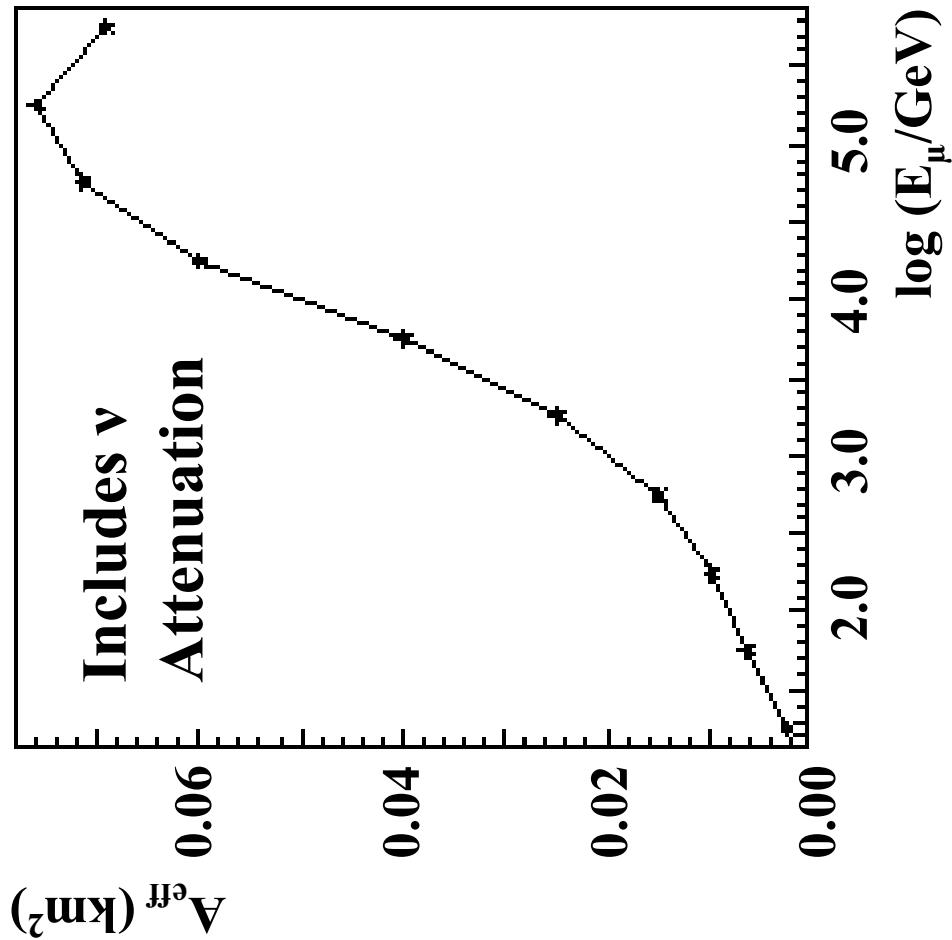


- Detector stability evaluated for all bursts
- 564 GRBs in 4 years (1997-2000)

AMANDA-II Effective Area

- Quality Cuts

- Location/Duration (T_{90})
- Track reconstruction likelihood, smoothness
- Number of direct hits
- Number of hit channels



- $A_{\text{eff}}(100 \text{TeV}) > 70,000 \text{ m}^2$

GRBs in the 1997-2000 Dataset

- 312 BATSE Triggered Bursts
- 206 BATSE Non-Triggered Bursts
- 44 IPN Bursts in 2000 (Excluding BATSE)
 - **19 Bursts from IPN Circulars**
 - **14 Additional Well-Localized Bursts**
 - **11 Additional Bursts with Annular Localization**
- 2 GUSBAD Bursts in 2000

Summary of Observations

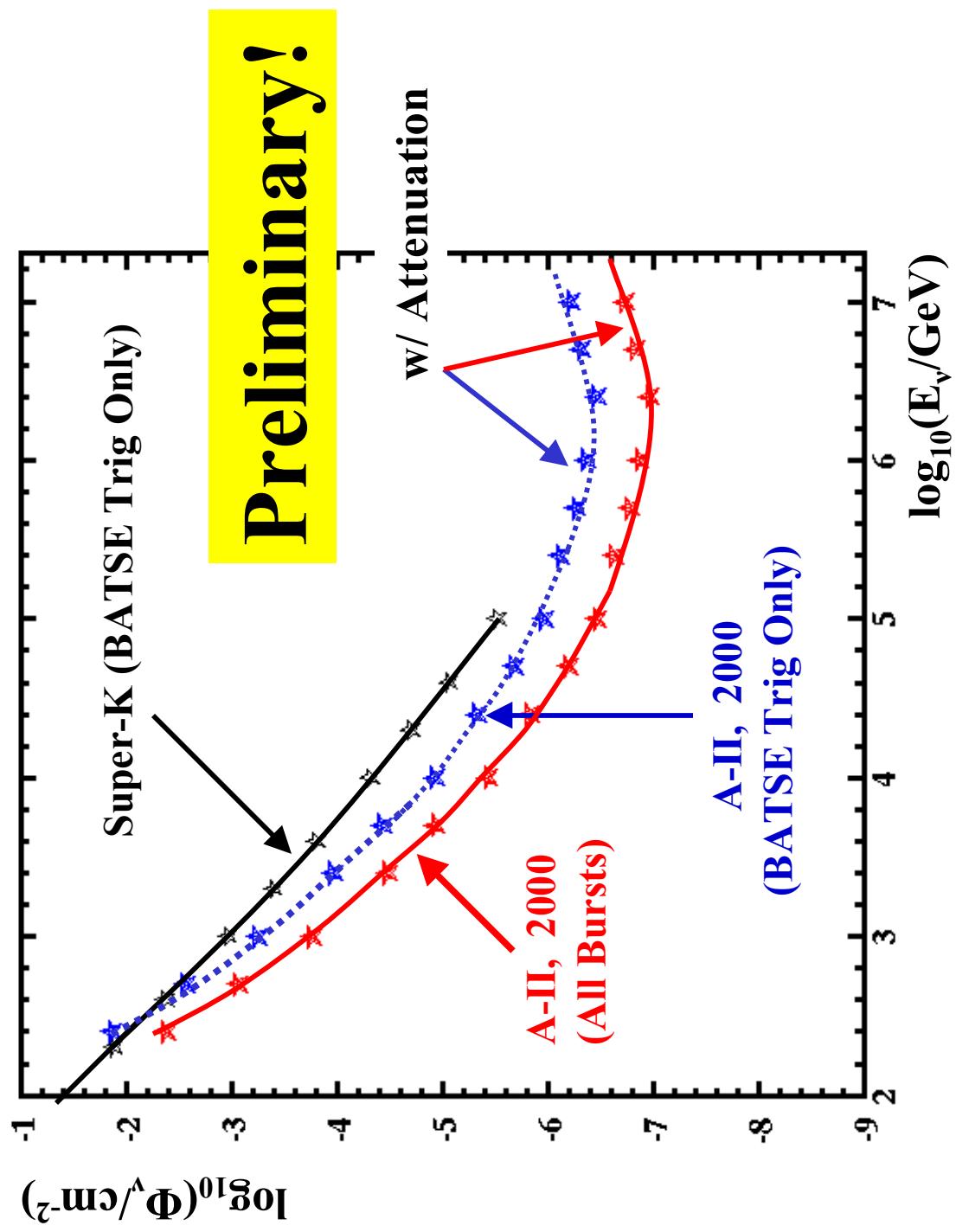
Year	Detector	N _{Bursts}	N _{BG, Pred}	N _{Obs}	Event U.L.
1997	B-10	78 (BT)	0.06	0	2.41
1998	B-10	94 (BT)	0.20	0	2.24
1999	B-10	96 (BT)	0.20	0	2.24
2000	A-II	44 (BT) (2 analyses)	0.83/0.40	0/0	1.72/2.05
2000	A-II	24 (BNT)	0.24	0	2.19
2000	A-II	46 (New)	0.60	0	1.88
97-00	B-10/A-II	312 (BT)	1.29	0	1.45

BT = BATSE Triggered BNT = BATSE Non-Triggered New = IPN & GUSBAD

Flux (at Earth): **$E^2 \Phi_{\gamma} < 4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$**
for 312 bursts with Waxman-Bahcall-type spectrum

Green's Function Fluence Limit

following Super-Kamiokande method (*2002ApJ, 578:317F*)



What's Next?

- Expanding analysis into 2001 and 2002
 - **Approximately 40 bursts in IPN Circullars**
 - **Total with archival search: ~80-100**
- Determining burst distance/luminosity →
v flux predictions for each burst
- Set limits for specific theoretical models
- *Swift* will dramatically increase burst detection rate, starting in 2004

Acknowledgements

- S. Desai and D. Turcan for helpful clarifications of the Super-Kamiokande limit-setting method
- K. Hurley and the IPN3 collaboration for burst localizations which allowed AMANDA-II follow-up observations