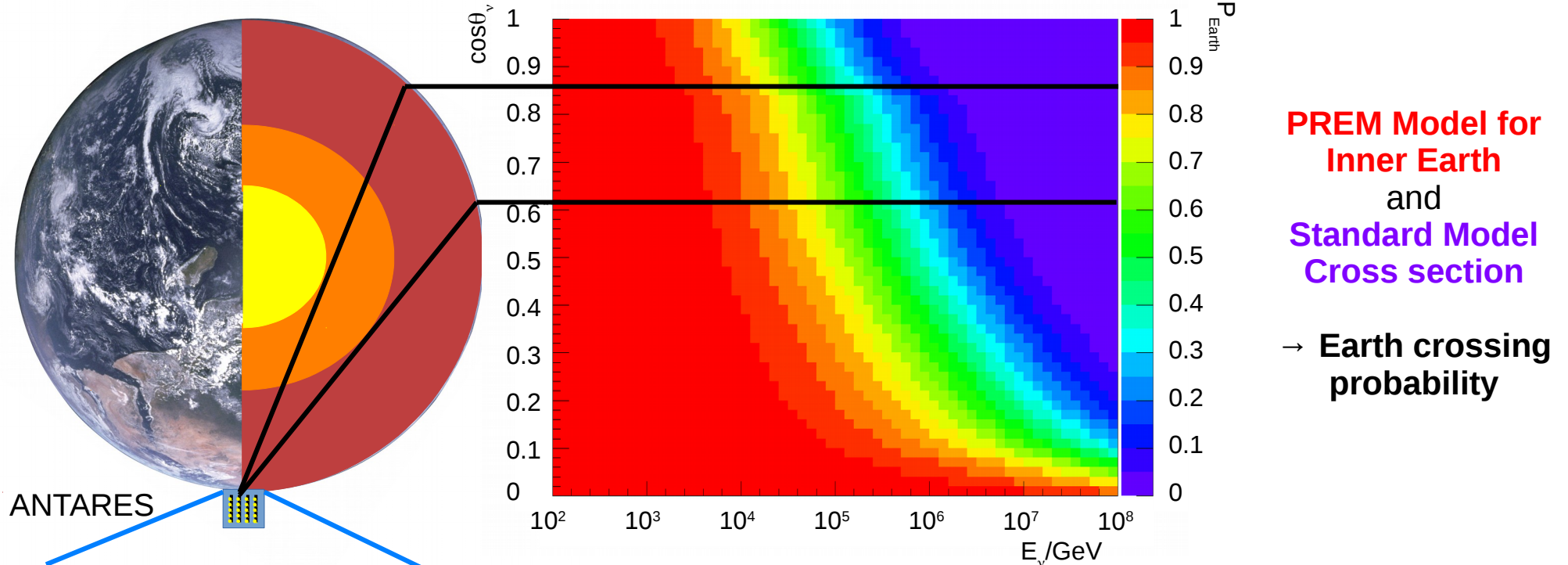
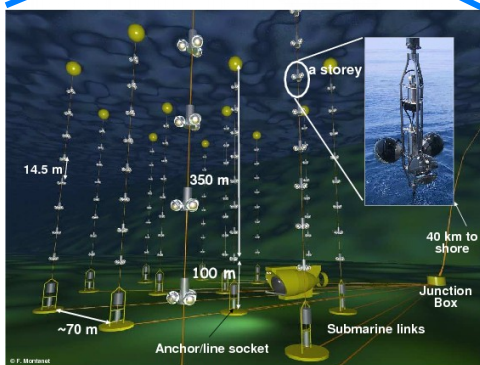


Studying neutrino absorption through the Earth with ANTARES and KM3NeT/ARCA

V. Van Elewyck, L.A. Fusco – APC Laboratoire, Paris
on behalf of the ANTARES and KM3NeT collaborations



ANTARES

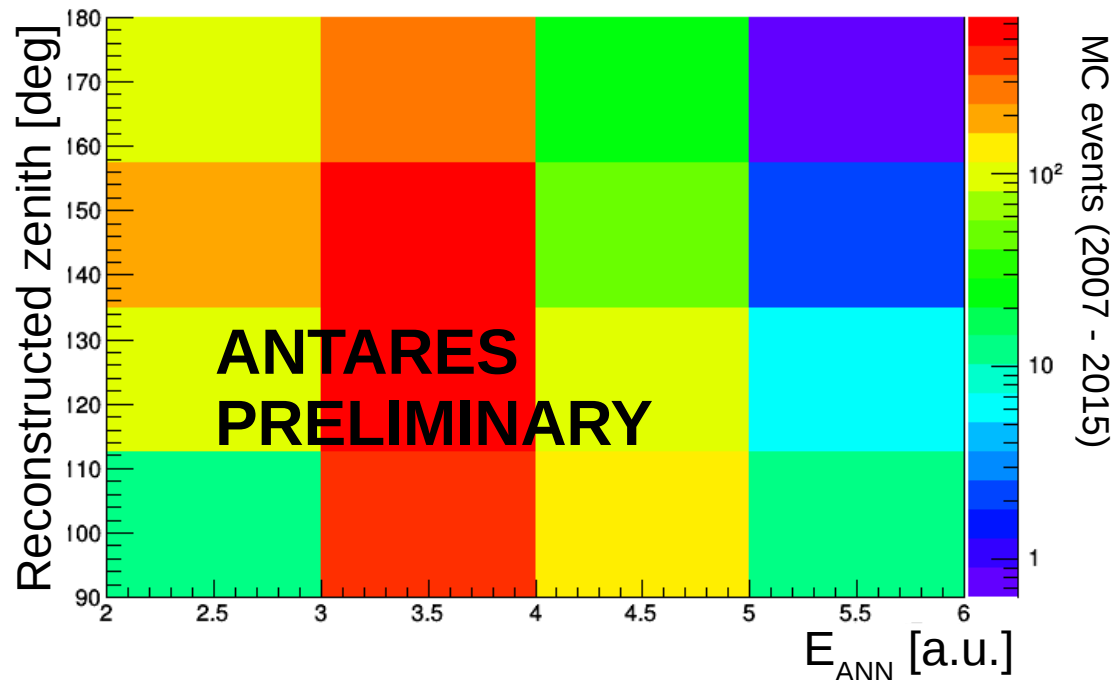


10 Mton under-sea (2.5km depth) Cherenkov ν -detector

Absorption effects become visible for **vertical** (passing through the whole Earth, including the core) and **high energy** events (larger $\sigma_{\nu N}$) from atmospheric neutrinos

Modified cross section values (e.g. multiple of the SM one) will produced difference in the **zenith-energy** distribution of reconstructed events at the detector

Muon neutrinos considered, **upward-going** reconstructed track-like events



Absorption effects smeared out by:

Detector efficiency – increasing and then flattening out with the energy

Energy resolution – limited for passing through events

Steeply falling **atmospheric neutrino rate**

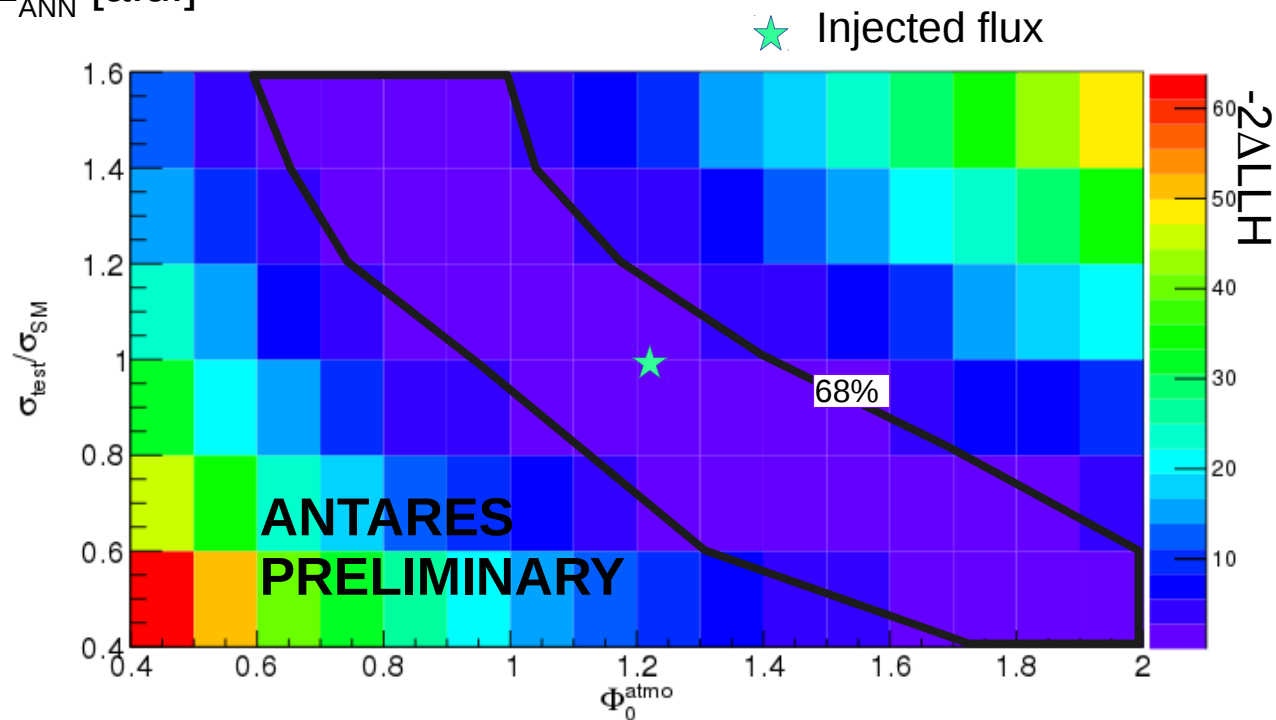
Limited statistics for ANTARES, much larger expected for KM3NeT

2D likelihood fitting
 $-2\Delta\text{LogLikelihood}$ estimator
 μ_i from MC templates

$$L = \prod_{S \in \{sh, tr\}} \prod_{i=0}^{N_S} L_{i,S} \quad \text{Total Likelihood}$$

$$L_{i,S} = e^{-\mu_{i,S}} \cdot \frac{\mu_{i,S}^{k_{i,S}}}{k_{i,S}!} \quad \text{Individual (bin) likelihood}$$

Degeneracy between cross section and atmospheric flux normalisation as the event rates is also dependent on σ



Systematics to be added