Abstract Submitted
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Results from the third flight of ANITA[1] OINDREE BANERJEE, The Ohio State University, ANITA COLLABORATION — Ultra-high-energy ($>10^{18}$ eV) neutrinos remain undiscovered in this era of rapid growth in multi-messenger astronomy. These neutral and weakly-interacting particles can travel cosmic distances without attenuation and point straight back to their source, rendering them promising messengers. Detection of these elusive particles requires an enormous instrumented volume of a dielectric material. Use of radio Cherenkov method enables this at a relatively low cost. The Antarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna (ANITA) is a NASA-funded long-duration balloon experiment that is launched from near McMurdo Station, Antarctica, to fly over the continent in roughly circular orbits in the stratosphere for a month. ANITA looks for the radio signature from ultra-high-energy neutrino interaction in the ice below. There have been four flights of ANITA so far. I will show results from the third flight of ANITA.

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