Bollettino Settimanale				
Lunedì 8 OTTOBRE 2018	Martedì 9 OTTOBRE 2018	Mercoledì 10OTTOBRE 2018	Giovedì 11 OTTOBRE 2018	Venerdì 12 OTTOBRE 2018
		AULA CONVERSI ore 15.00 SEMINARIO DI FISICA STATISTICA	AULA CONVERSI ore 16.00 SEMINARIO DELL'AMALDI RESEARCH CENTER	
		Quantized Repetitions of the Cuprate Pseudogap Line Vincent Sacksteder (Royal Holloway University of London)	Atmospheric and Astrophysical Neutrinos with IceCube	
		Vincent Sacksteder (Royal Holloway University of London) The cuprate high Tc superconductors exhibit a poorly understood pseudogap transition temperature which persists far above Tc, decreases as the material composition is doped to produce hole charge carriers, and traces a line across the temperature-doping phase diagram. We report a meta-analysis of all measurements of the pseudogap temperature in two prototypical cuprates, which reveals that the best-known pseudogap line is one of a family of four lines. These lines all originate from a single point near one edge of the superconducting phase, and their slopes follow a quantized mathematical pattern.	Thomas K. Gaisser (Univ. Delaware) There are two main categories of searches for neutrinos of astrophysical origin, point sources and all-sky. Neutrino sources may be identified by a significant excess of events from the same direction and/or by coincidence in time and direction with an event identified electromagnetically or by gravitational waves. All- sky searches are made by looking for an excess of high-energy neutrino-induced muons from below the horizon and also by selecting events that start inside the detector. In all approaches the main backgrounds are atmospheric leptons from cosmic-ray interactions in the atmosphere, but the backgrounds play a different role in each case. In this talk, I will review recent results from IceCube while considering the effects of the atmospheric backgrounds in the different analyses.	