

ANALISI DI SEGNALI DI NEUTRINO DALLA SN1987A

Pagliaroli Giulia

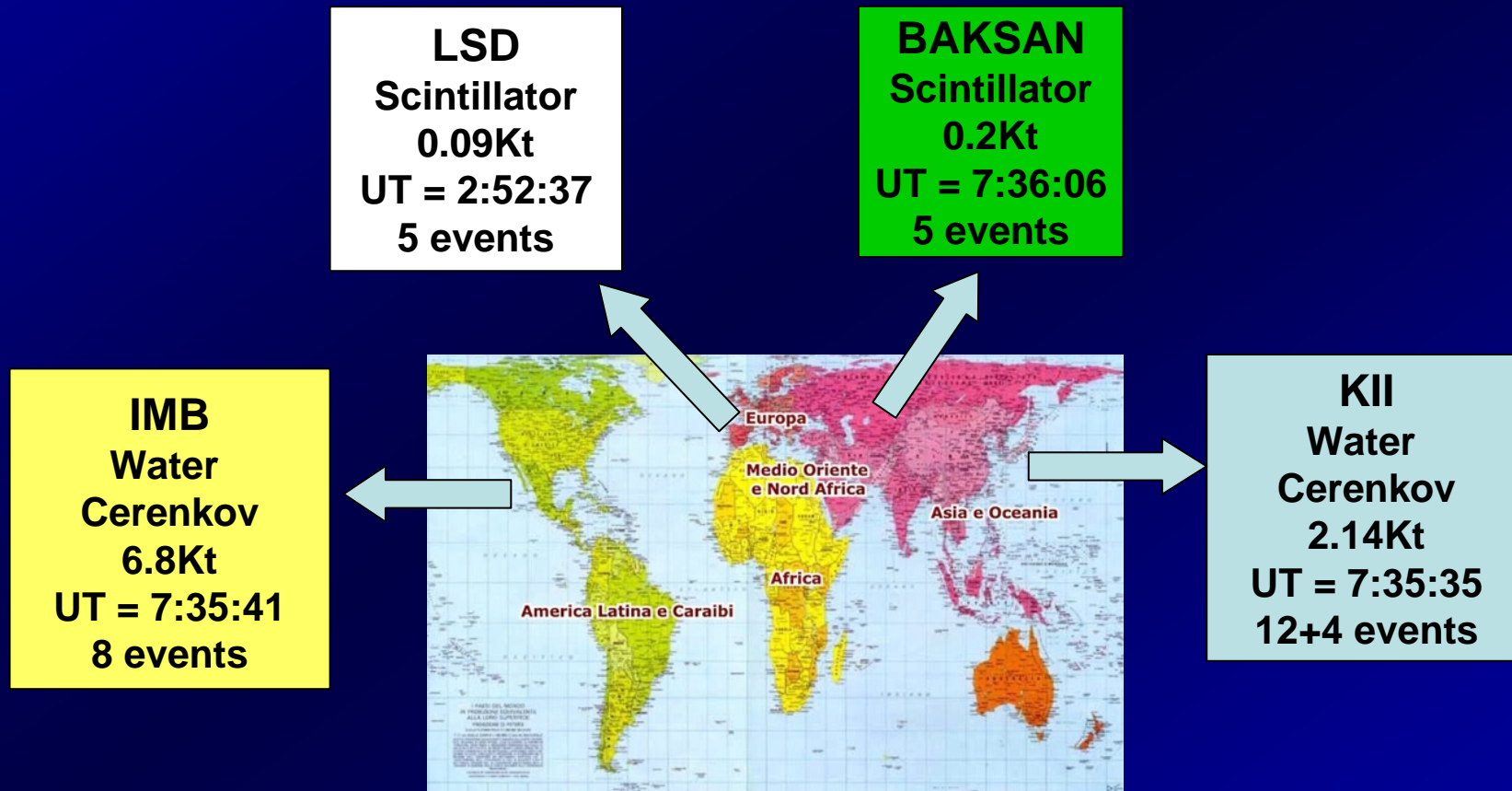
In collaborazione con M.L.Costantini, A.Ianni e F.Vissani

Contents

- SN1987A: what we know
- Collapse Model and neutrino emission
- Neutrino Data Analysis
- Emission models
- Results

The SN1987A

February 23, 1987



The SN1987A

SN1987A Progenitor:

Sanduleak -69°202

Blue Giant in the Large Magellanic Cloud

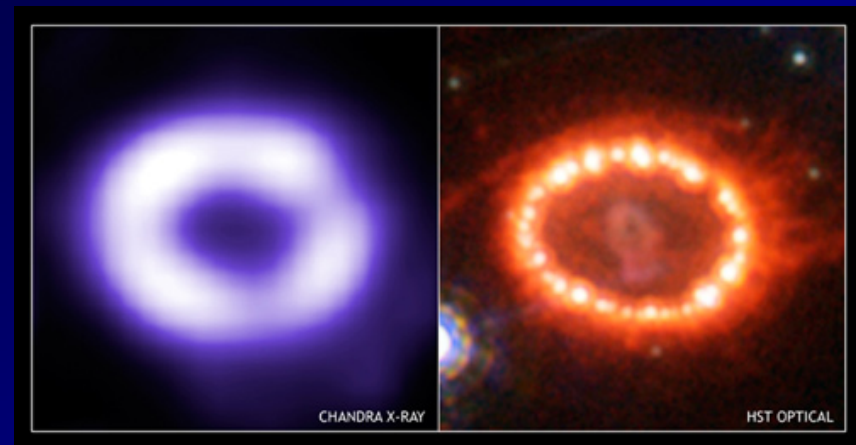
$D \cong 50 \text{Kpc}$ $M \approx 20M_{\odot}$

SN1987A Slam:

Generates Ring-shaped Remnant

SN1987A Remnant:

Core of Supernova Goes Missing



Standard Core Collapse SN

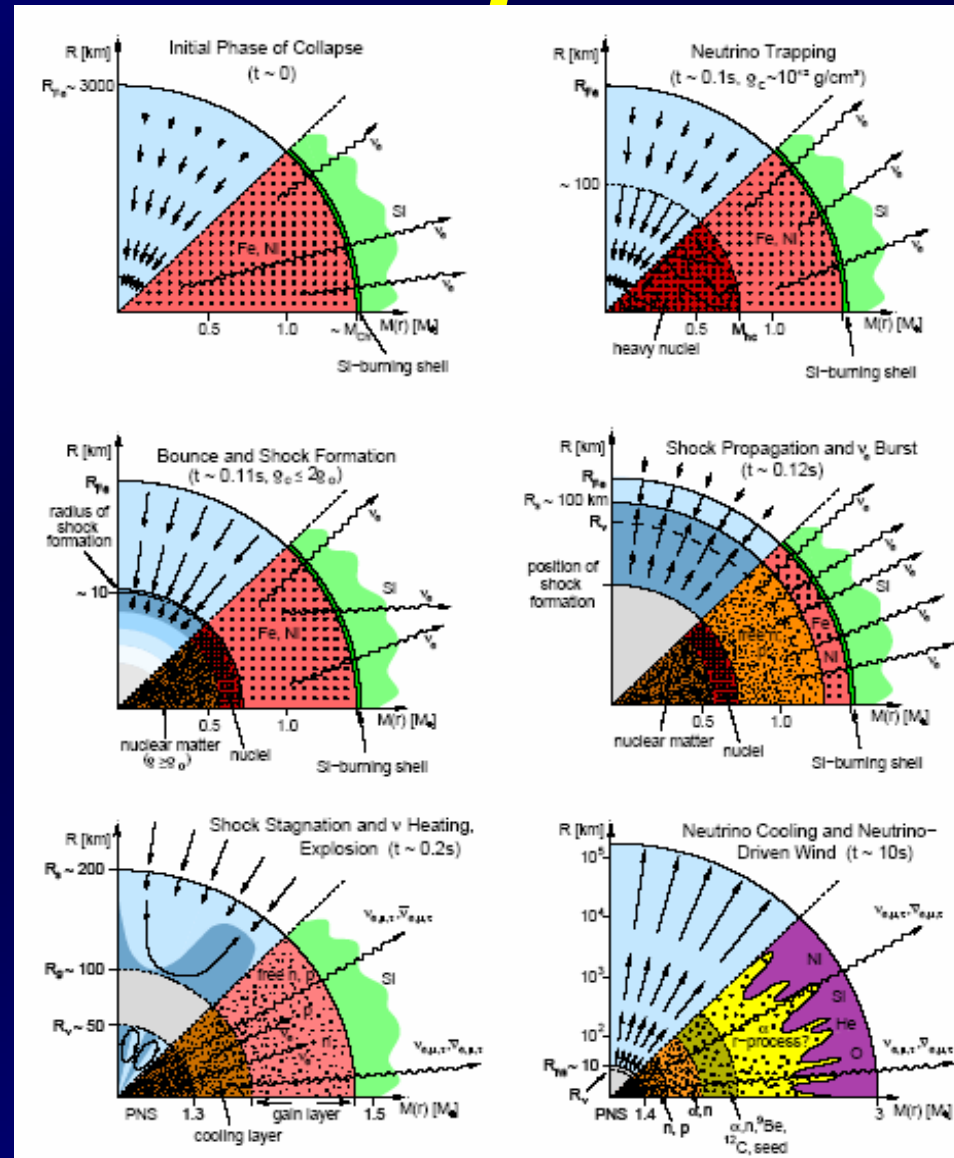
1. Collapse
2. Bounce
3. Shock Propagation
4. Shock Stagnation

5. Accretion → 10%

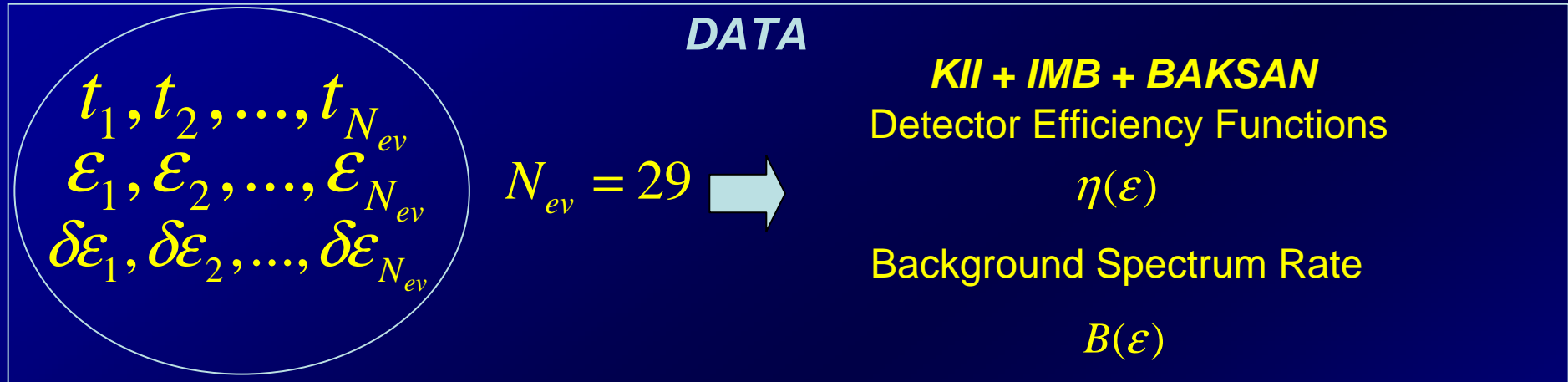
6. Cooling PNS → 90%

$$N_\nu \approx 10^{58}$$

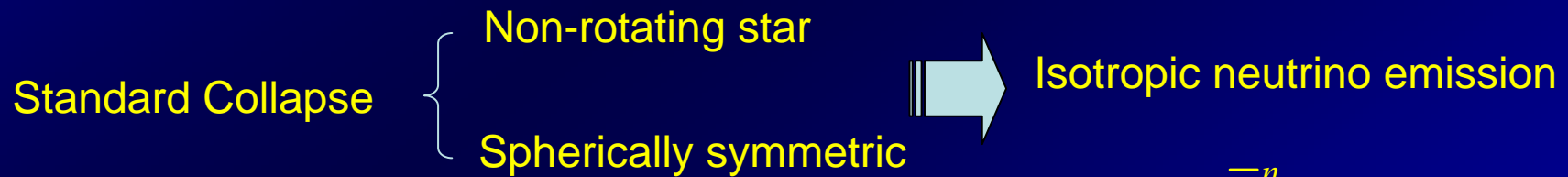
$$\langle E_\nu \rangle = 10 - 20 \text{ MeV}$$



The Neutrino Events



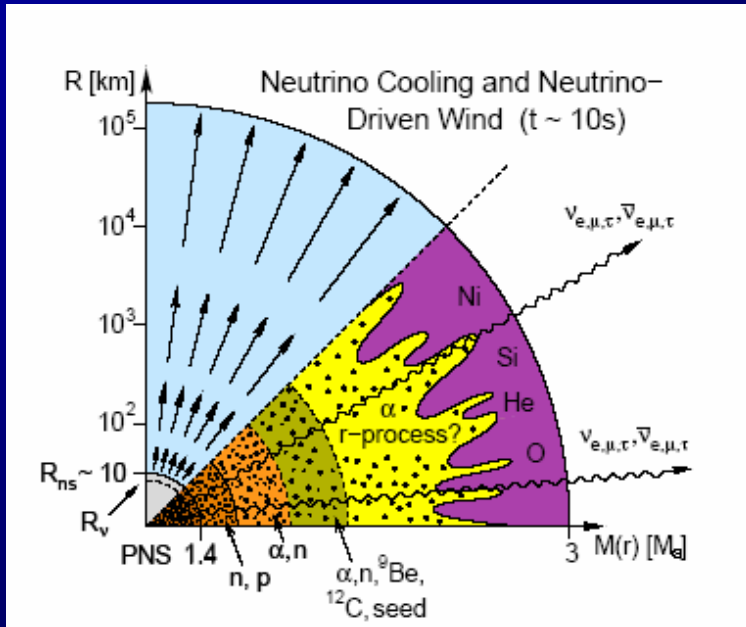
ASSUMPTIONS



$$p_n = \frac{\bar{n}^{-n}}{n!} e^{-\bar{n}}$$

$$R(E_\nu, t) = \sigma_{\nu p}(E_\nu) N_b \Phi_{\nu_e}(E_\nu, t)$$

Emission Model: Cooling



$$\Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}^0(E_\nu, t^{em}) \propto R_C^2 f_{FD}(E_\nu, T(t^{em}))$$

Thermal Phase Emission
Neutrinosphere Radius

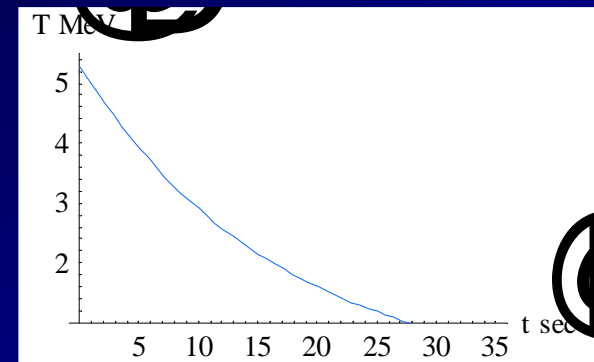
$$\Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}(E_\nu, t^{em}) = P_{ee} \Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}^0(E_\nu, t^{em}) + (1 - P_{ee}) \Phi_{\bar{\nu}_\mu}^0(E_\nu, t^{em})$$

$$P_{ee} = \cos^2(\vartheta_{12})$$

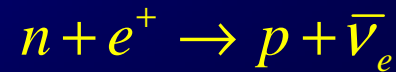
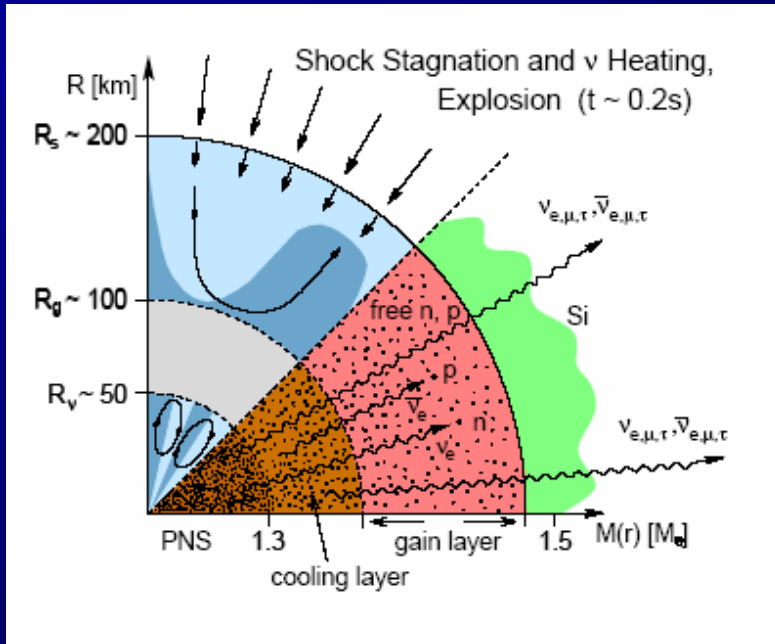
$$T(t^{em}) = T_C e^{-\frac{t^{em}}{4\tau_C}}$$

Model Parameters

$$R_C \quad T_C \quad \tau_C + 3 \cdot t^{off} \Rightarrow \boxed{6}$$



Emission Model: Accretion

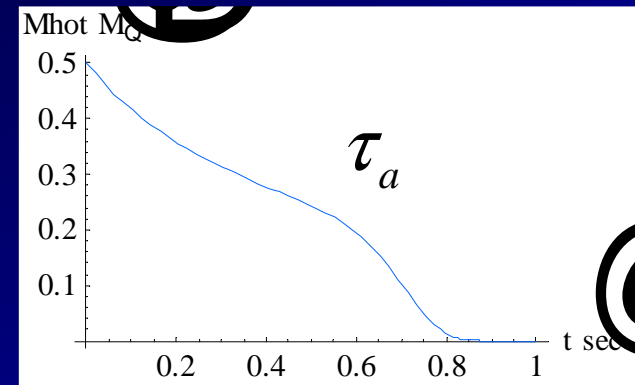


Non thermal spectrum

$$\Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}(E_\nu, t^{em}) \propto M_{hot}(t^{em}) \frac{E_\nu^4}{1 + e^{\left(\frac{E_\nu}{T_a}\right)}}$$

$$M_{hot}(t^{em}) = M_{MAX} \cdot g(t^{em})$$

$$0.5M_\square$$



New Model Parameters

$$\tau_a \quad T_a$$



Total Parameters

$$6+2$$

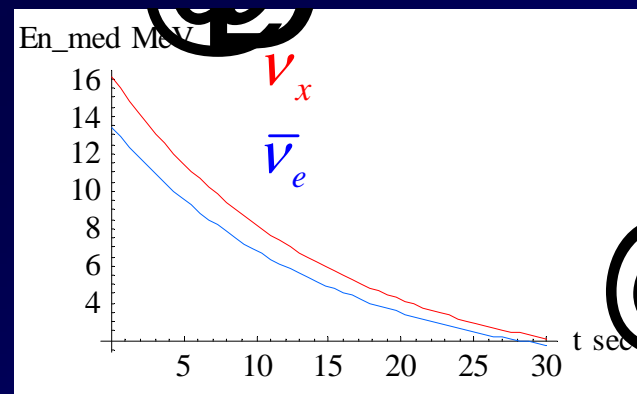
Cooling Results

COOLING + OSCILLATIONS \rightarrow EQUIPARTITION + $T_C^{\bar{\nu}_x} = 1.2 \cdot T_C^{\bar{\nu}_e}$

T_C (MeV)	R_C (km)	τ_C (sec)	t_{KH}^{off}	t_{IMB}^{off}	t_{BAK}^{off}
$4.26^{+1.26}_{-0.91}$	31^{+32}_{-16}	$3.69^{+2.42}_{-1.57}$	$0.^{+0.89}$	$0.^{+0.44}$	$(2 \cdot 10^{-6})^{+4.5}$

$$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_x} \rangle = 12.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle = 10.1 \text{ MeV}$$



$$E_b = 3.87 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ erg}$$

Cooling + Accretion Results

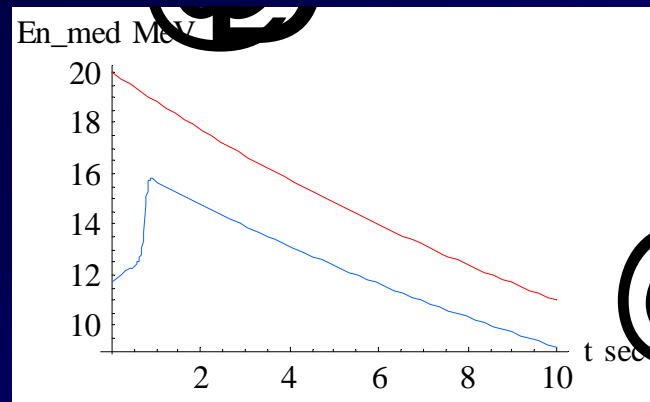
COOLING + OSCILLATIONS + ACCRETION \rightarrow EQUIPARTITION + $T_C^{\bar{\nu}_x} = 1.2 \cdot T_C^{\bar{\nu}_e}$

T_C (MeV)	R_C (km)	τ_C (sec)	T_a (MeV)	τ_a (sec)	t_{KII}^{off}	t_{IMB}^{off}	t_{BAK}^{off}
$5.29^{+2.14}_{-1.38}$	$12.6^{+18}_{-7.7}$	$4.18^{+3.6}_{-1.88}$	$2.03^{+0.22}_{-1.37}$	$0.73^{+1.35}_{-0.29}$	$0.^{+0.17}$	$0.^{+0.69}$	$0.^{+0.59}$

$$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle^{accr} = 10.3 \text{ MeV}$$

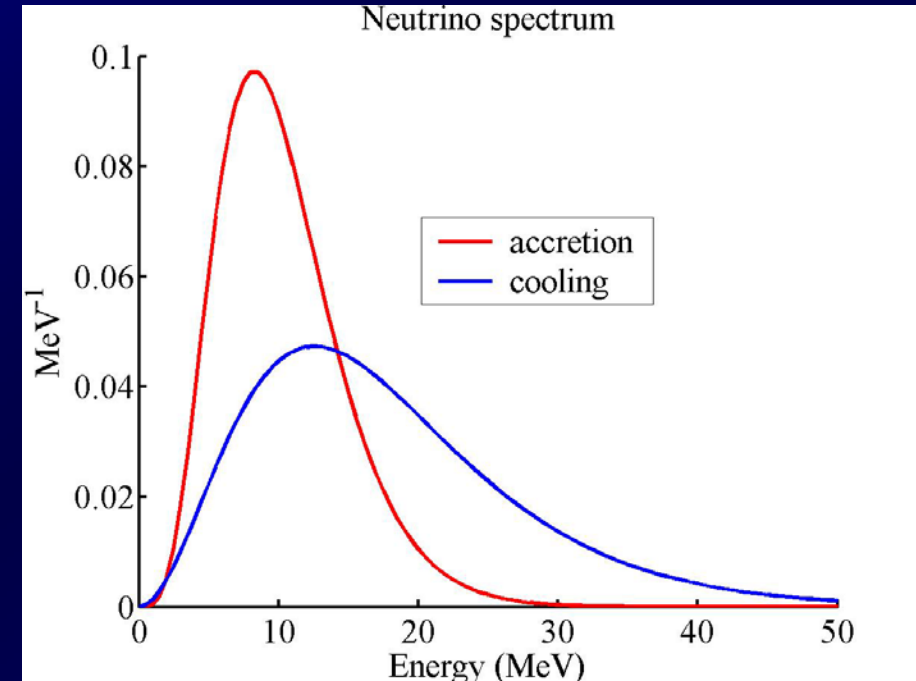
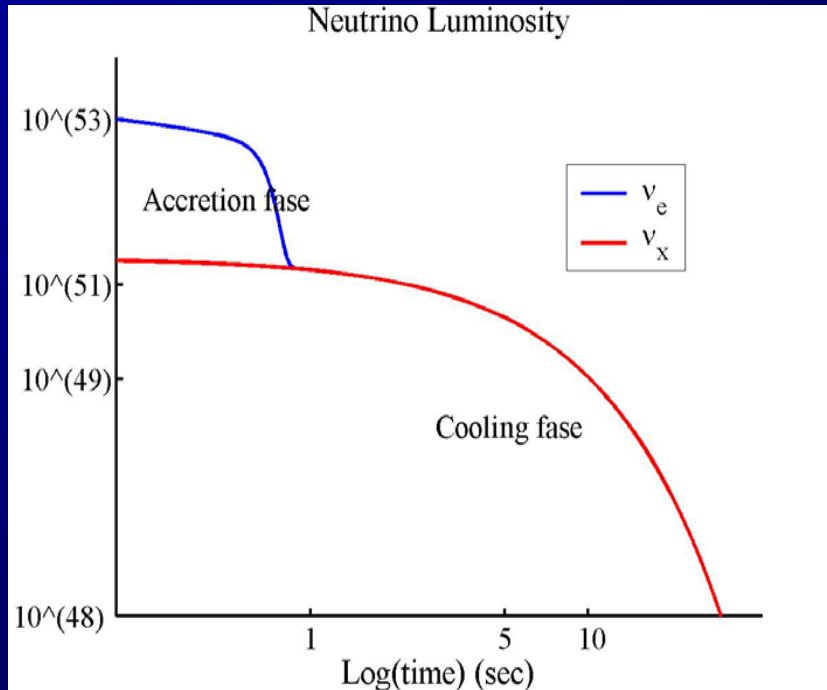
$$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle^{cool} = 12.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_x} \rangle = 15.1 \text{ MeV}$$



$$E_b^{accr} = 6.3 \cdot 10^{52} \text{ erg} + E_b^{cool} = 1.76 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ erg} = E_b = 2.4 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ erg}$$

Results



LIKELIHOOD RATIO TEST

$$LR = \frac{L^{cool}}{L^{accr+cool}} = 0.0011 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \alpha = 0.9989 > 3\sigma$$

Discussion

ANALYSIS UPGRADES:

- *New cross section for IBD*
 - *Modified Likelihood*
 - *Neutrino oscillations*



➤ **AGREEMENT WITH LAMB & LOREDO**

➤ **ACCRETION PHASE EVIDENCE**

➤ **ACCRETION ENERGY** $E_b^{accr} = 26\% E_b$

Referenze

- Janka et al. astro-ph/0612072
- Lamb & Loredò PRD65,063002
- Koshihara et al. PRD38,2
- Strumia & Vissani PLB564,42-54
- Alexeyev et al. PLB205,2