

Astrophysical neutrino self-interactions in the high-statistics era

Division of Particles and Fields APS meeting, 2021

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Based on [arXiv:2107.xxxx](#)

In collaboration with S. Pandey (IIT Indore), V. Brdar (Fermilab & Northwestern), J. Beacom (CCAPP & Ohio State)



13th July 2021



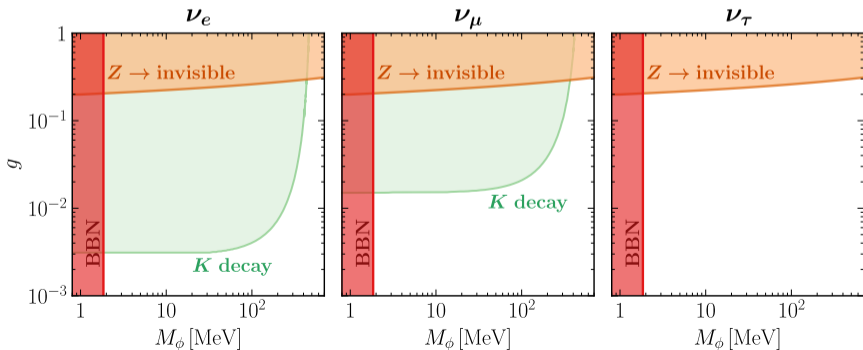
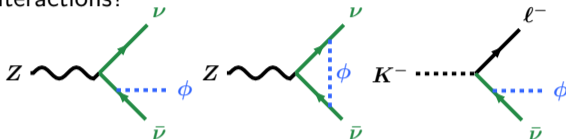
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Neutrino self-interactions (ν SI)

- Do neutrinos have sizable self-interactions?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim -g \bar{\nu} \nu \phi$$

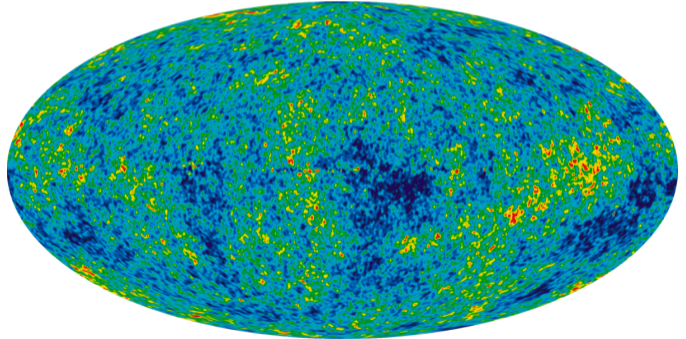
- Notoriously difficult to test



Blinov et. al., 1905.02727
Brdar et. al., 2003.05339

ν SI: why do we care?

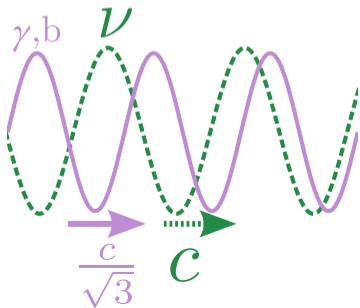
- It is a fundamental question that may shed light into the neutrino mass origin.
- Let's be practical: neutrinos are everywhere!



Why do we care?

- When the CMB is formed, neutrinos are $\sim 40\%$ of the energy density of the Universe!
- At those times
 - Photons and baryons **oscillate** (tightly-coupled acoustic waves, at $c/\sqrt{3}$)
 - Neutrinos just **freely propagate** (free-stream, at c)

Neutrinos will gravitationally pull! Bashinsky, Seljak, [astro-ph/0310198](#)

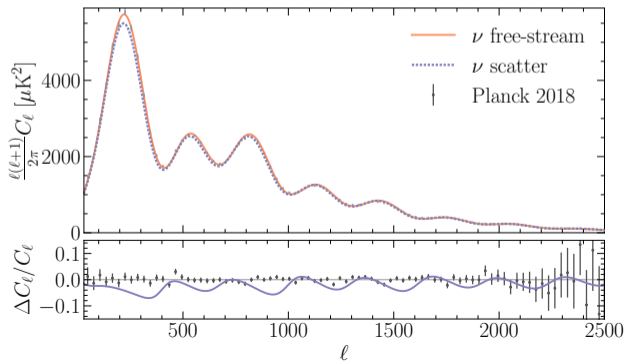
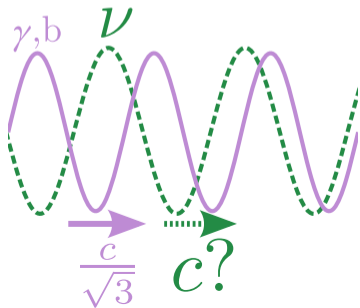


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Or, will they? ν SI can make neutrinos a tightly-coupled fluid too.



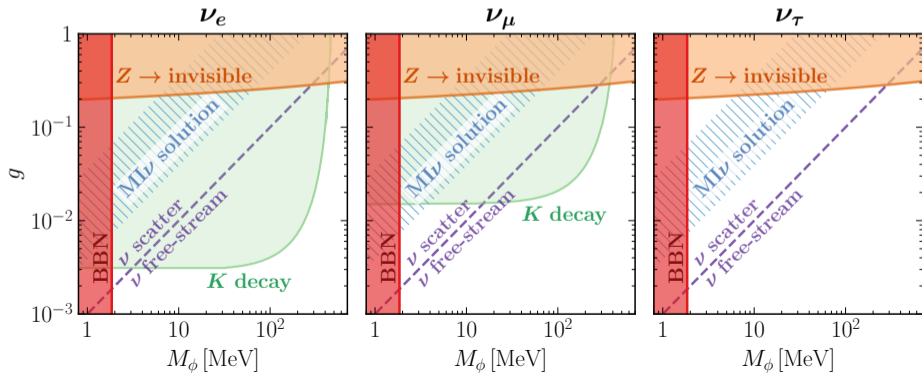
The Moderately Interacting Neutrino ($M\nu$) solution

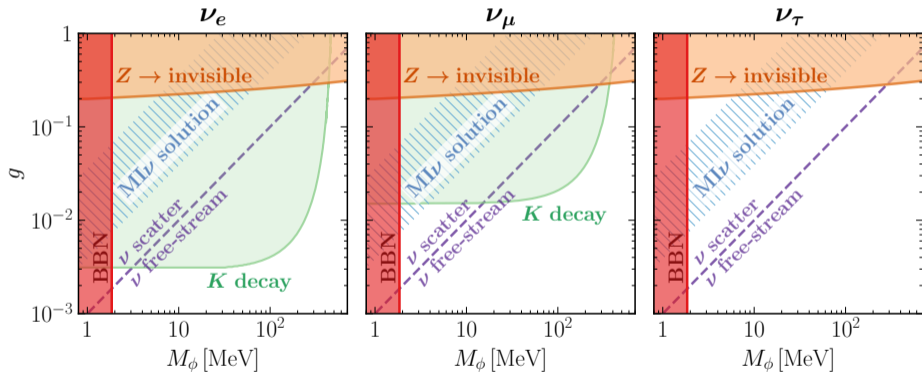
Cyr-Racine, Sigurdson, 1306.1536; Archidiacono, Hannestad, 1311.3873; Lancaster, Cyr-Racine, Knox, Pan, 1704.06657; Oldengott, Tram, Rampf, Wong, 1706.02123; Kreisch, Cyr-Racine, Dor, 1902.00534; ...

Non-free-streaming neutrinos may affect how we infer cosmological parameters from CMB anisotropies!

Most notably H_0 and σ_8

N.B.: beware of polarization data, though

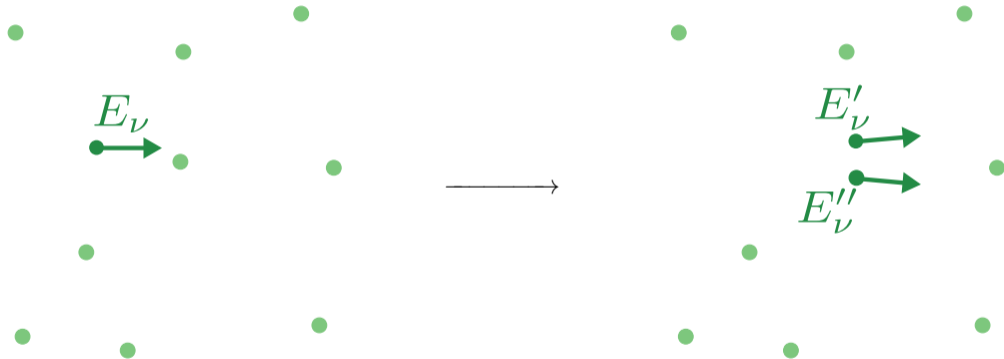




An opportunity opens to explore ν_τ self-interactions. Let's catch it!
 ν_τ are hard to *directly* produce, but oscillations can help us.

7 / 13 Astrophysical ν SI: the basic idea

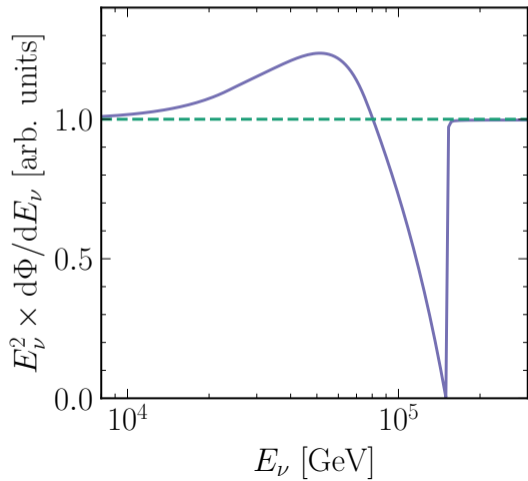
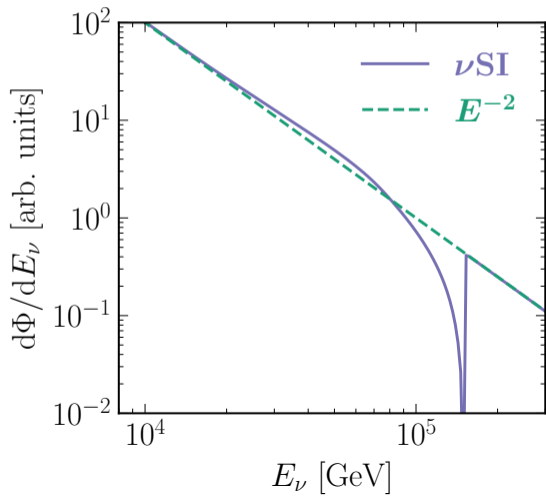
Kolb & Turner, 1987



Resonantly enhanced when $E_{\text{center-of-mass}} \equiv \sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2E_\nu m_\nu} = M_\phi$.

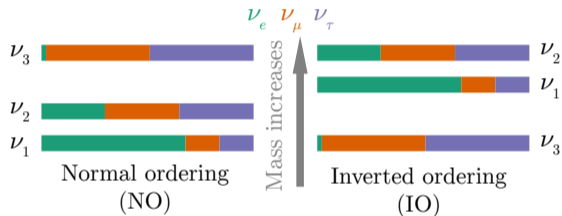
For $M_\phi \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$, $E_\nu \sim 10^5 \text{ GeV}$: **astrophysical neutrinos at IceCube!**

Ng, Beacom, 1404.2288; Ioka, Murase, 1404.2279; ... $E_\nu^{\text{res}} = \frac{M_\phi^2}{2m_\nu}$



Focusing on ν_τ + 2021

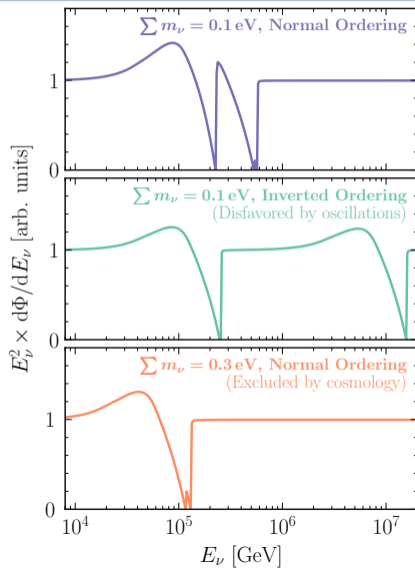
What do we know about the neutrino spectrum?



$$\sum m_\nu < 0.12 \text{ eV}, \quad \sqrt{\Delta m_{32}^2} \sim \sqrt{\Delta m_{31}^2} \sim 0.05 \text{ eV}$$

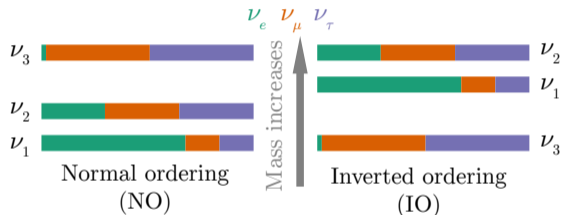
$$E_\nu^{\text{res},i} = M_\phi^2 / 2m_i$$

- Look for (close) double dips!
- And stay tuned on oscillations + cosmology!



Focusing on ν_τ + 2021

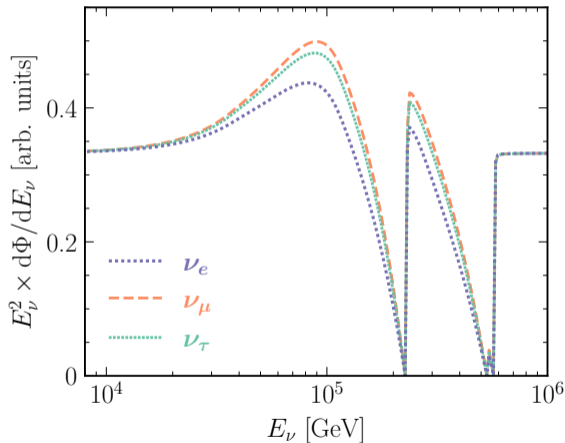
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- Look for (close) double dips!
And stay tuned on oscillations + cosmology!
- Look for all flavors!

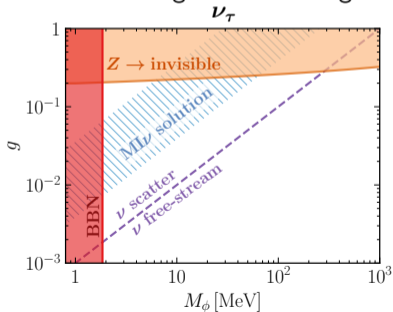


Focusing on ν_τ + 2021

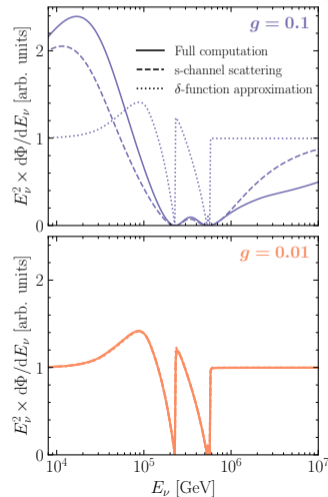
What do we know about the neutrino spectrum?

- Look for (close) double dips!
And stay tuned on oscillations + cosmology!
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Which interaction strengths are we targeting?

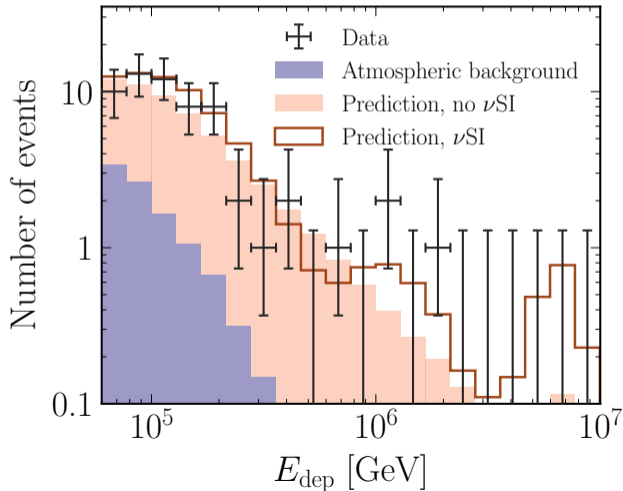


- Do the *full* theoretical calculation!



We are in the data era!

Let's go to the data! (HESE. Predictions generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)



No ν SI: $\phi \propto E^{-2.87}$

ν SI: $\phi \propto E^{-2}$, $g = 0.1$, $M_\phi = 7$ MeV

Hints require proper theory to be understood!

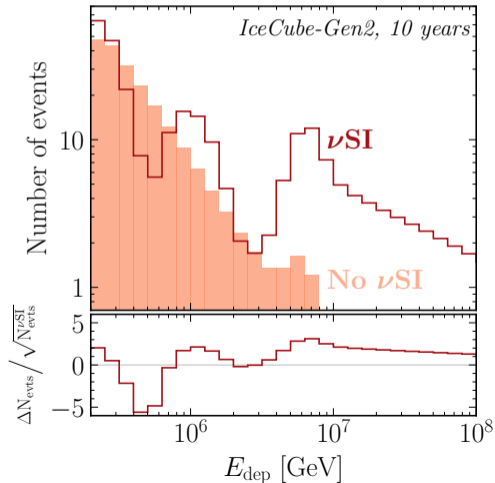
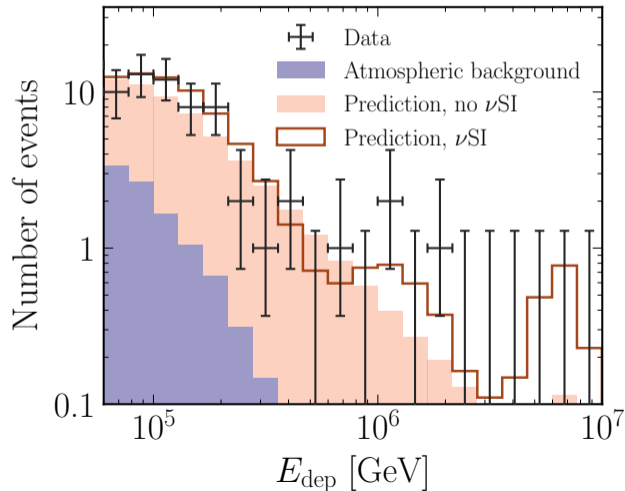
Current IceCube data is not perfect because

- Low statistics \Rightarrow fluctuations
- Small energy range \Rightarrow degeneracy with unknown astrophysical neutrino flux

IceCube-Gen2 should overcome these issues

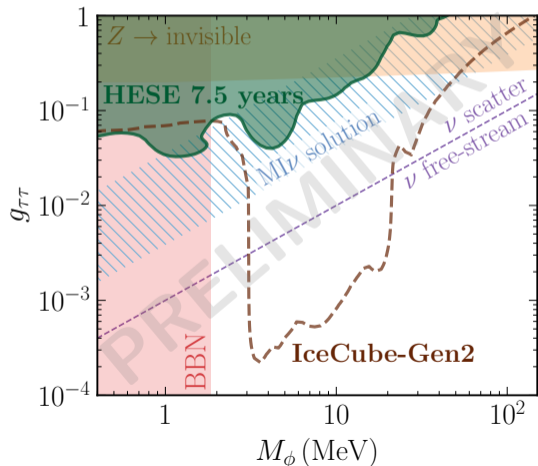
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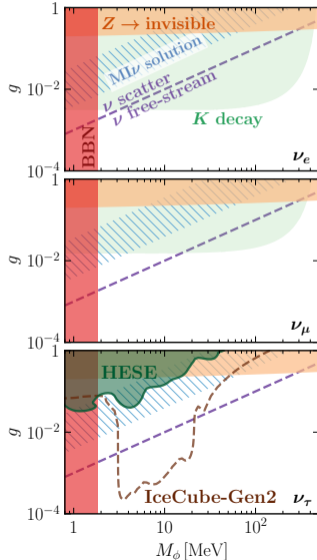
Present constraints and future sensitivity

(HESE analysis generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)



- IceCube HESE is starting to probe uncharted parameter space!
M ν solution excluded for some parameters.
- It is important to do the theory correctly
We find no preferred region within $\sim 1\sigma$
- More statistics + IceCube-Gen2 will be **very powerful!**
Could even be sensitive to other ν SI flavors!

There is plenty of phenomenology to be explored: our code will be publicly available to avoid unreliable approximations.



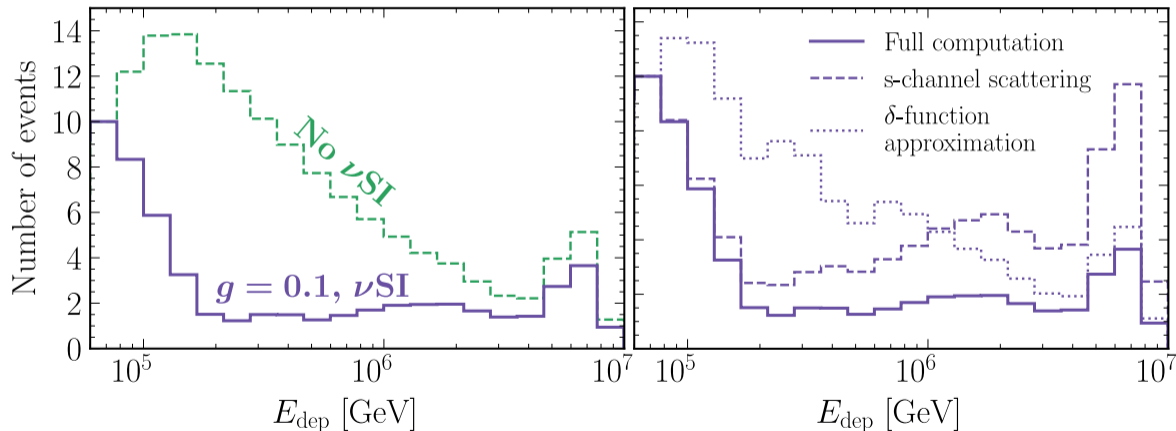
- Neutrino self-interactions are not only fundamentally interesting, **they affect our understanding of the Early Universe.**
- Unexplored ν_τ sector \Rightarrow **opportunity for neutrino telescopes.**
- We set up theory framework to *take the most out of this opportunity*:
 - Double dips (other experiments are measuring neutrino spectrum!)
 - All-flavor measurements
 - Precise data requires precise theory

Code will be public

- IceCube already constraining, **Gen2 will be unique.**
- We provided the particle physics, all improvements in
 - Astrophysics
 - Experimental sensitivity studies
 are welcome!



How does this look in IceCube? (Generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)



Double-dips and non-resonant effects are relevant!

What if we use the wrong theory?

