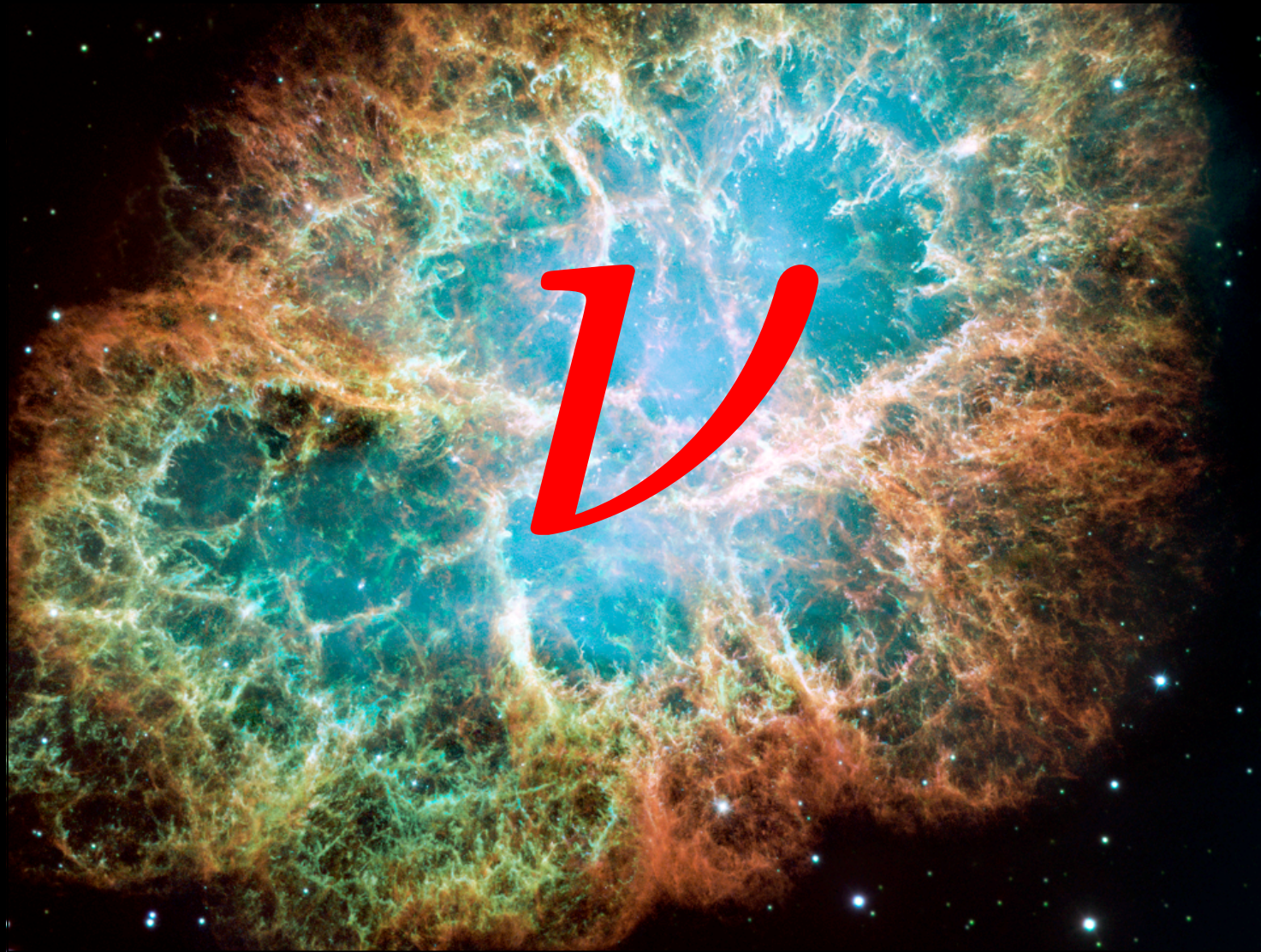


Weakly Interacting Particles in Core Collapse Supernovae

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International Conference on Neutrinos and Dark Matter
Sharm El Sheikh, September 25-28, 2022

VILLUM FONDEN




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SFB 1258

Neutrinos
Dark Matter
Messengers

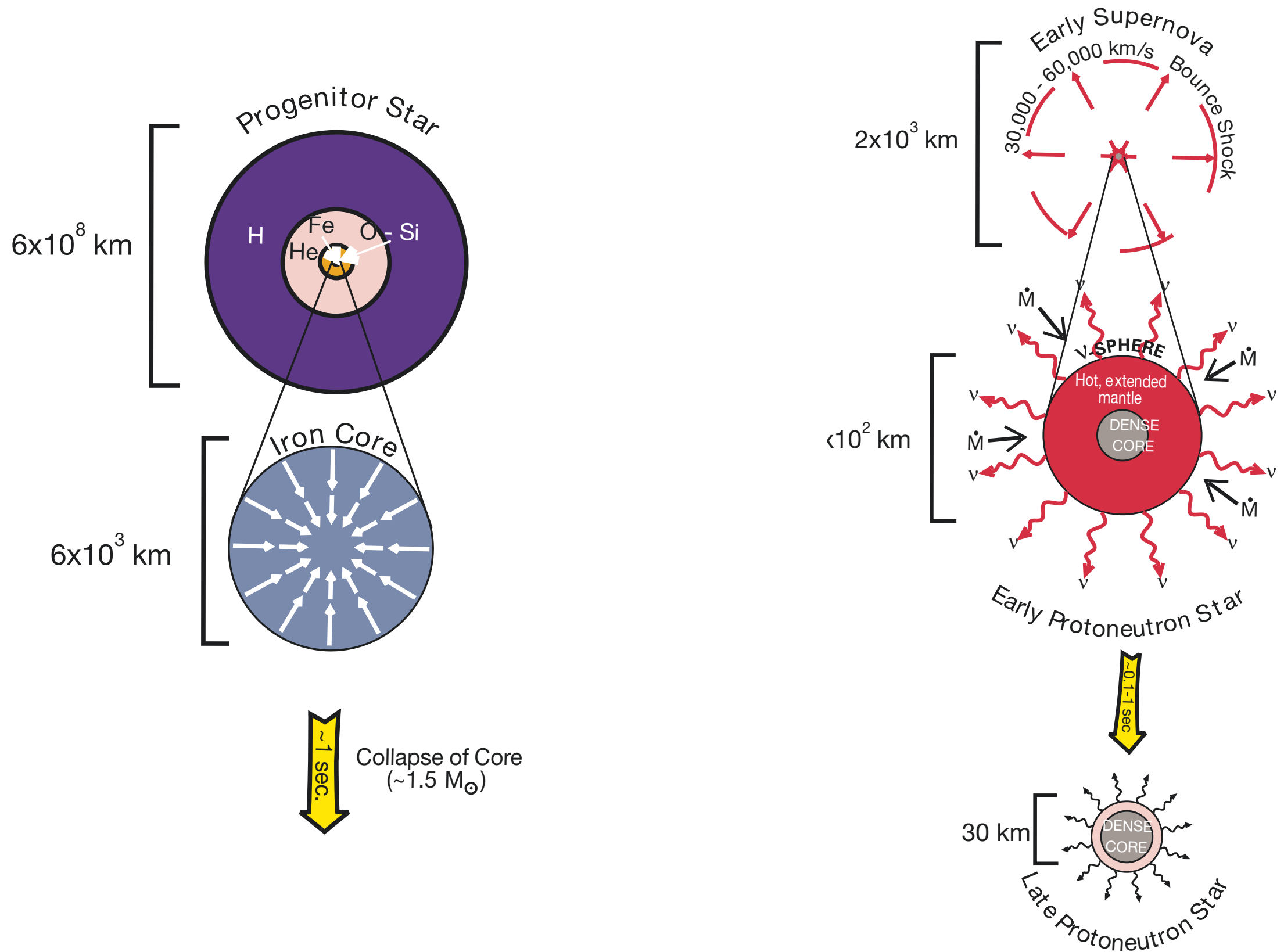


Outline

- Core-collapse supernovae
- Standard weakly interacting particles from a supernova burst
- Non standard weakly interacting particles and supernovae
- Conclusions

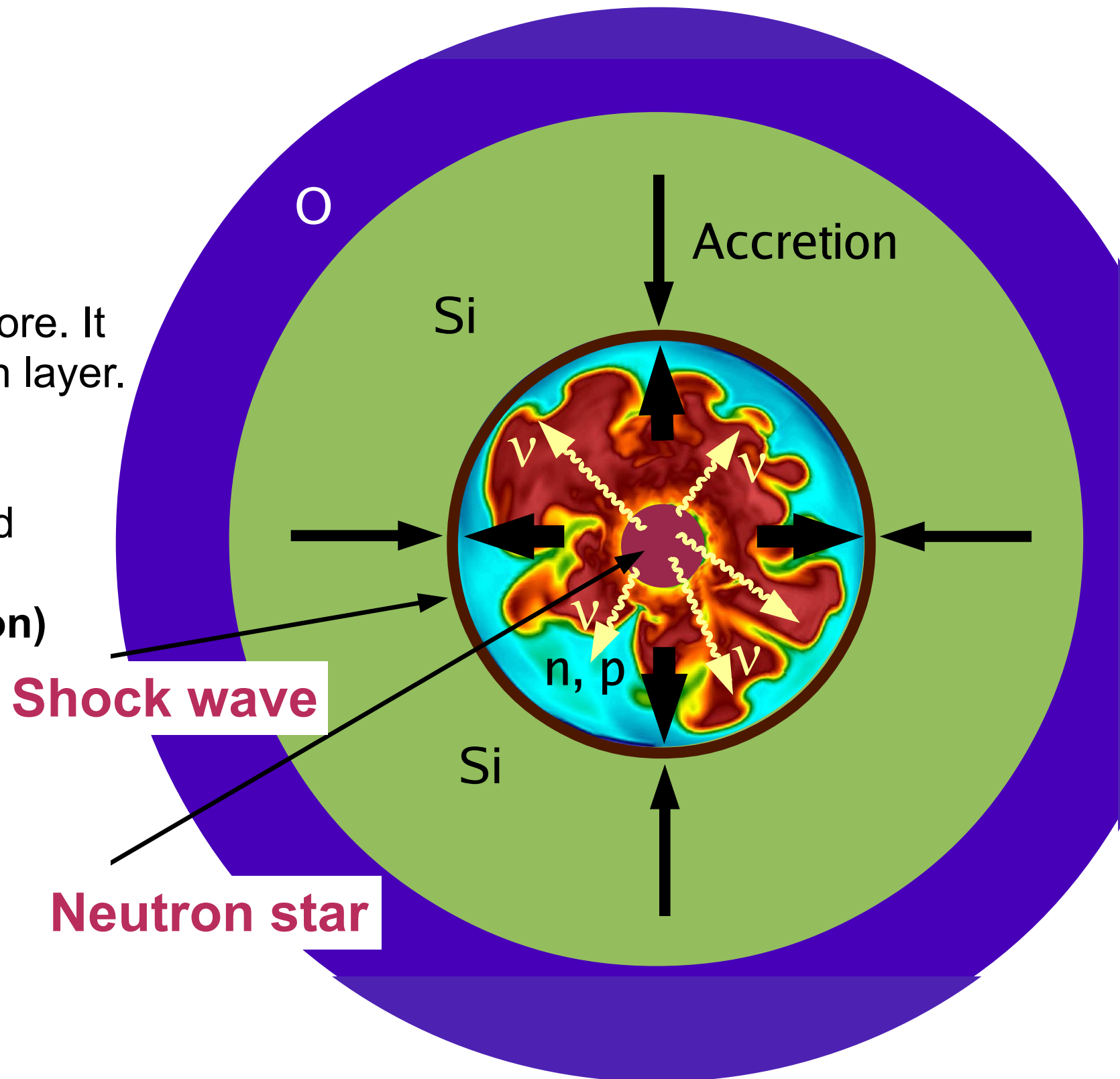
Core Collapse Supernovae

Core Collapse Supernova



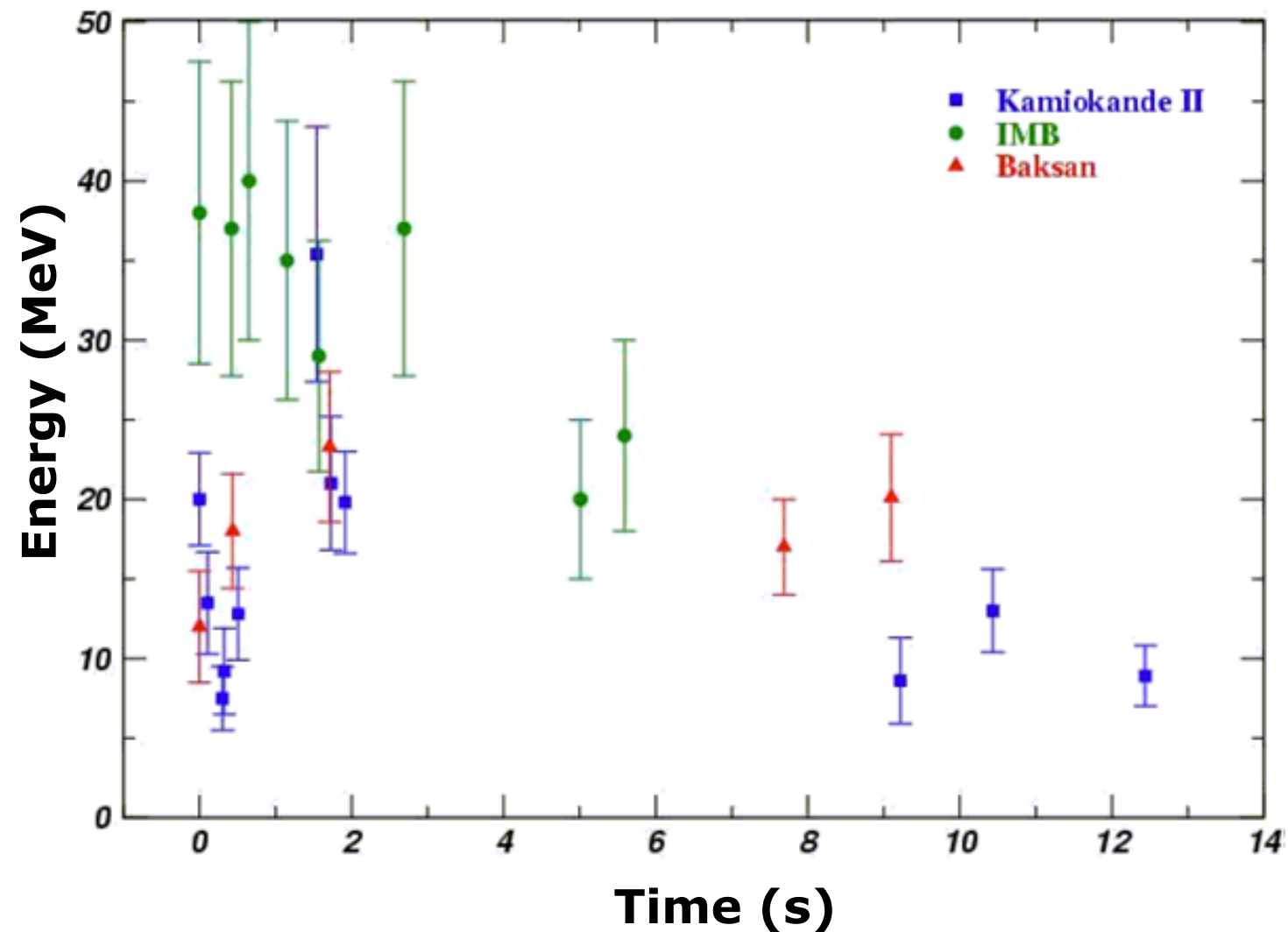
Supernova Explosion Mechanism

- Shock wave forms within the iron core. It dissipates energy by dissociating iron layer.
- **Neutrinos** provide energy to stalled shock wave to start re-expansion.
(Delayed Neutrino-Driven Explosion)



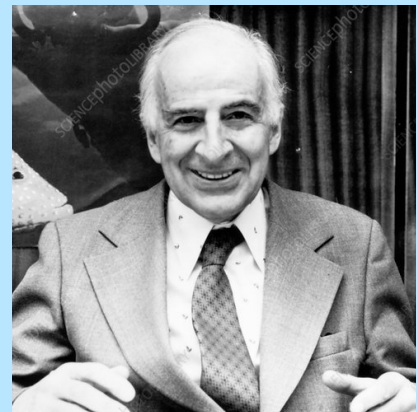
Supernova 1987A

Neutrinos: unique probes of stellar collapse

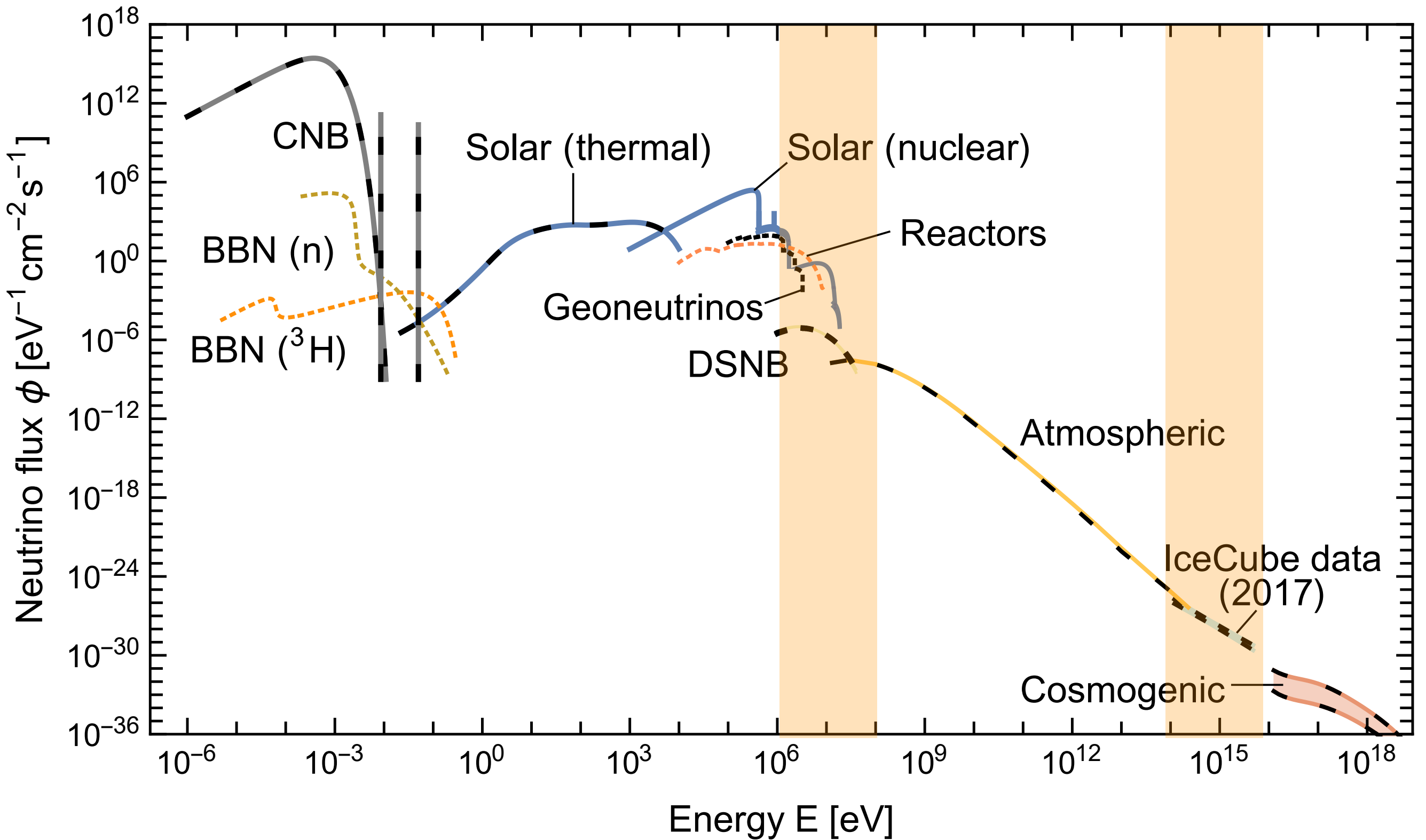


Feb. 24, 1987: “Did you hear what happened today? 10^{58} neutrinos! All in one go!”

From L. Pontecorvo’s memories (F. Close).

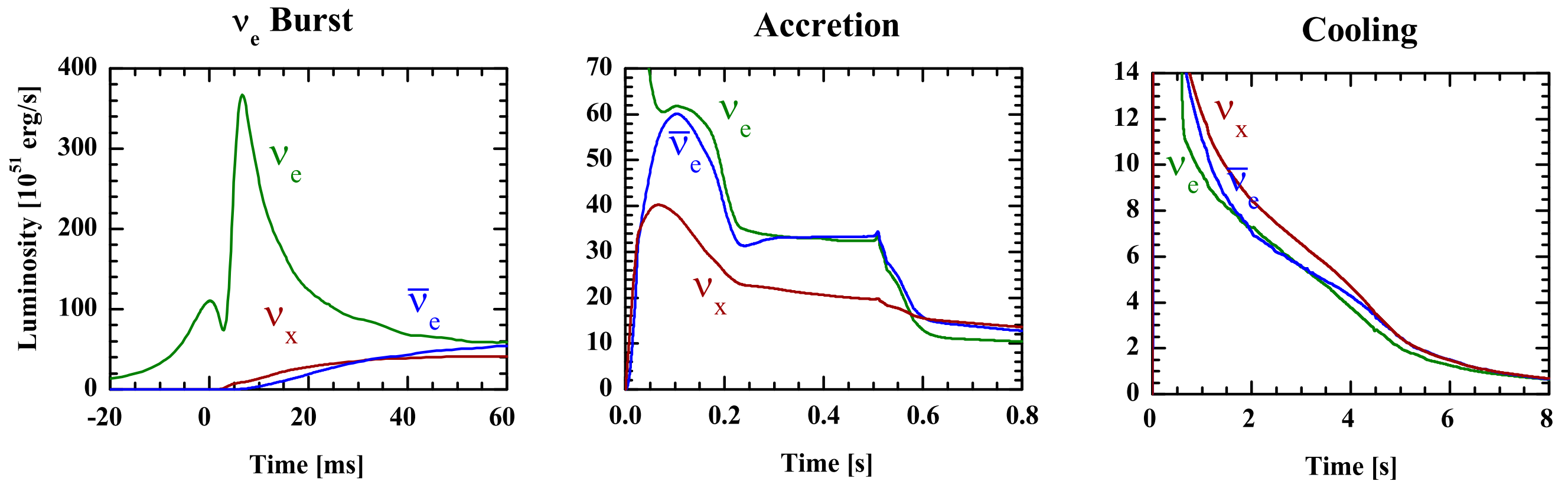


Grand Unified Neutrino Spectrum



Neutrinos from the Supernova Burst

Phases of Neutrino Emission

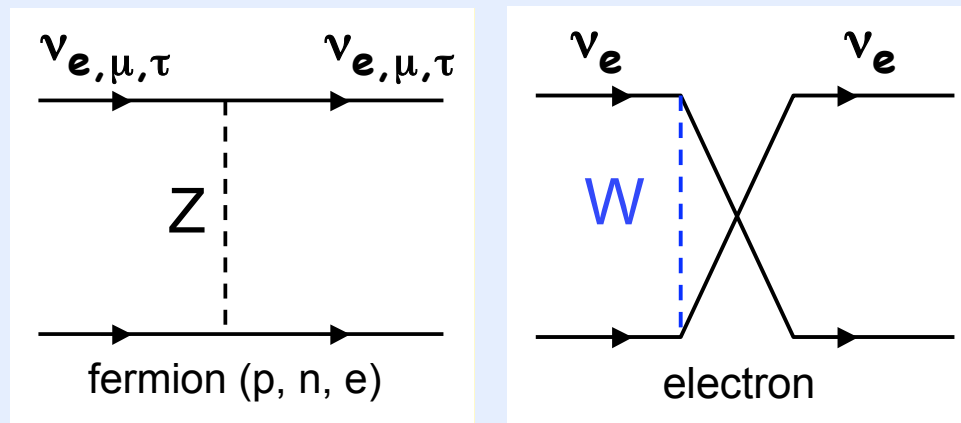


Signal independent on SN mass and EoS.

Signal has strong variations (mass, EoS, SN dynamics).

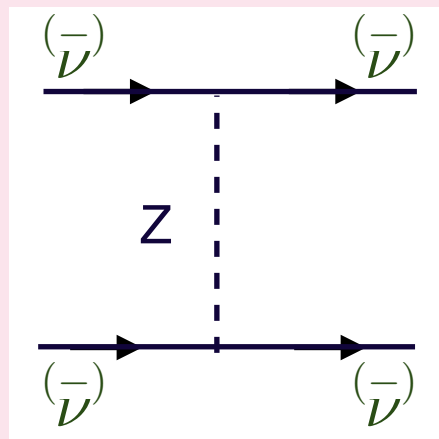
EoS and mass dependence.

Neutrino Interactions



Neutrinos interact with background matter.

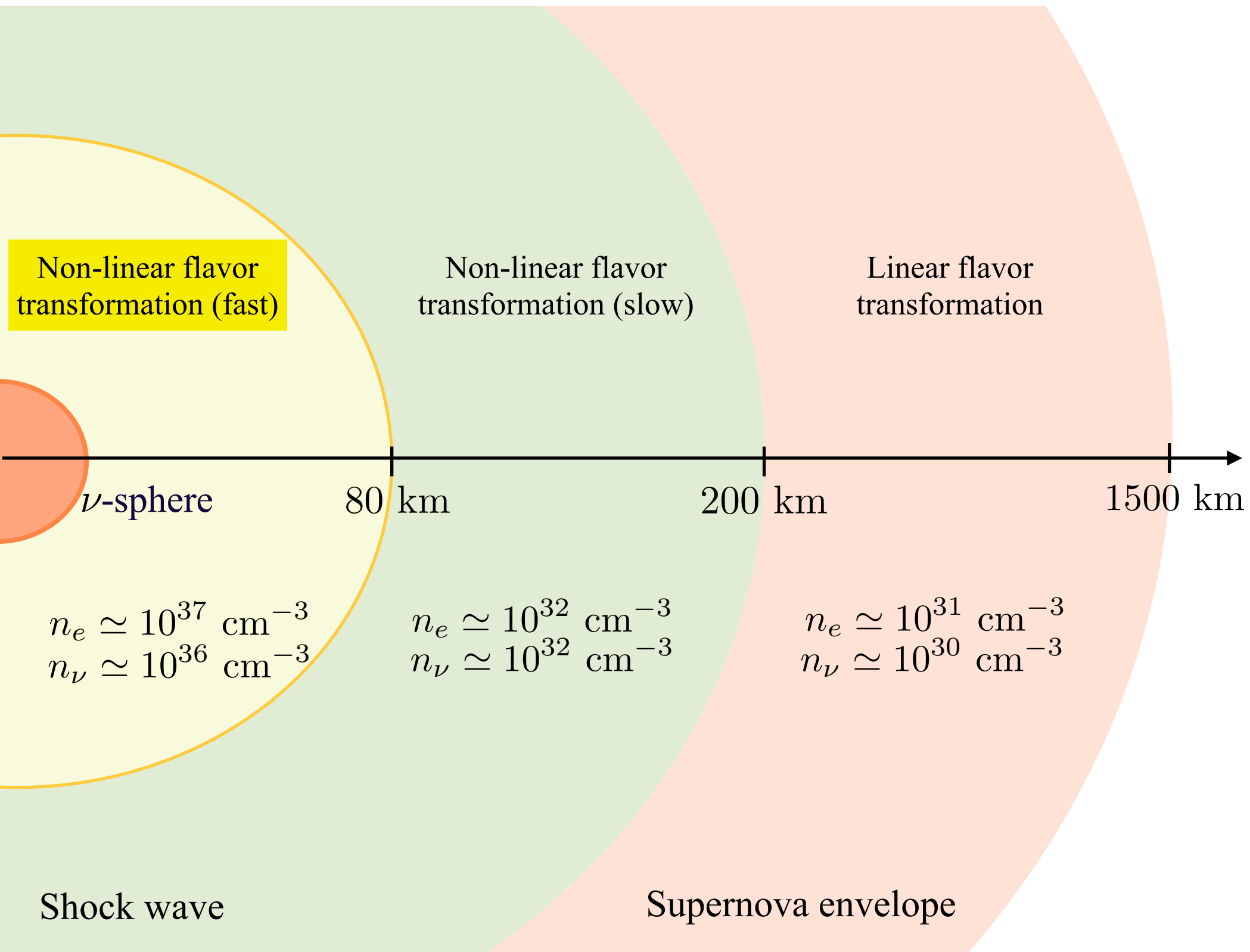
Linear phenomenon.



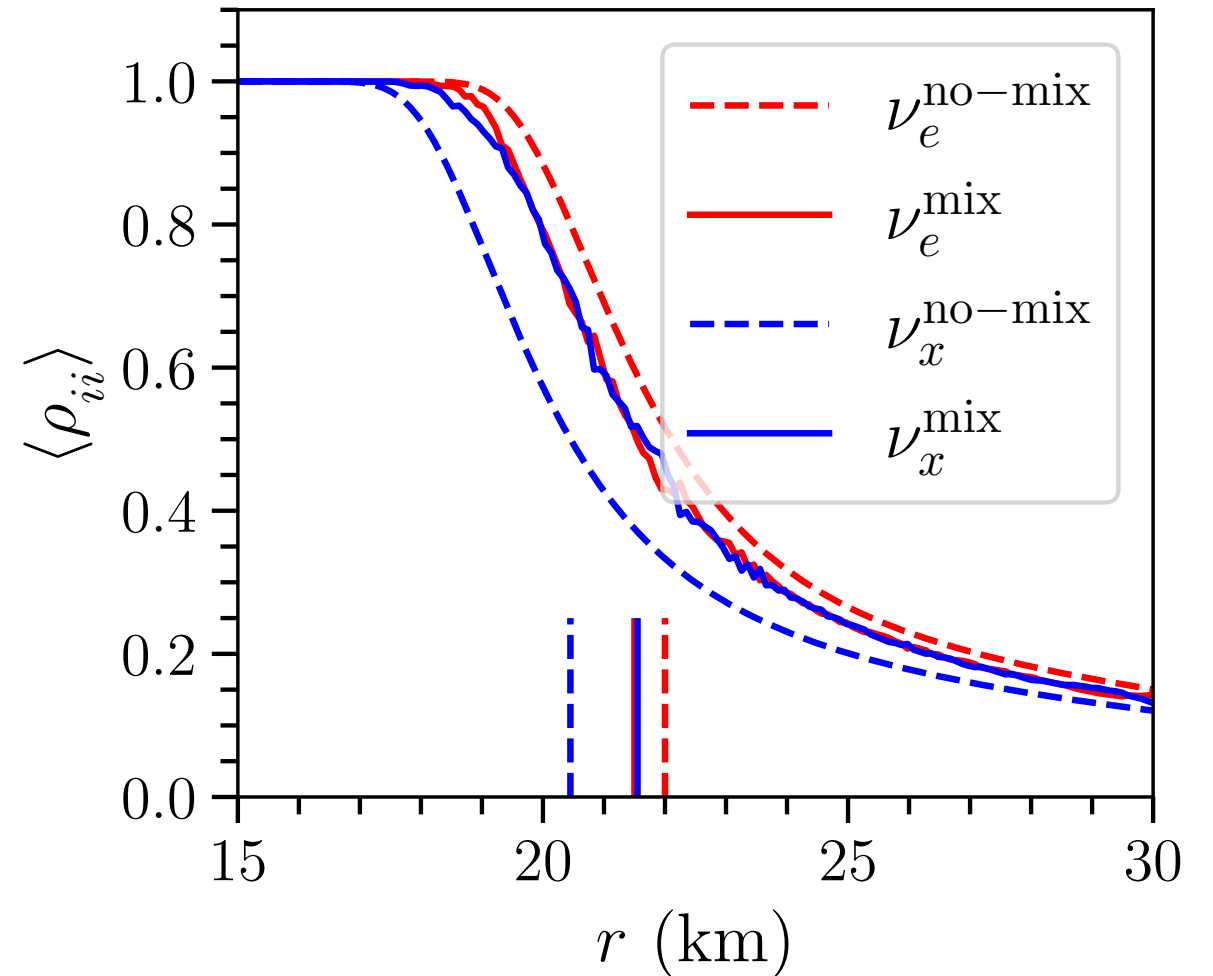
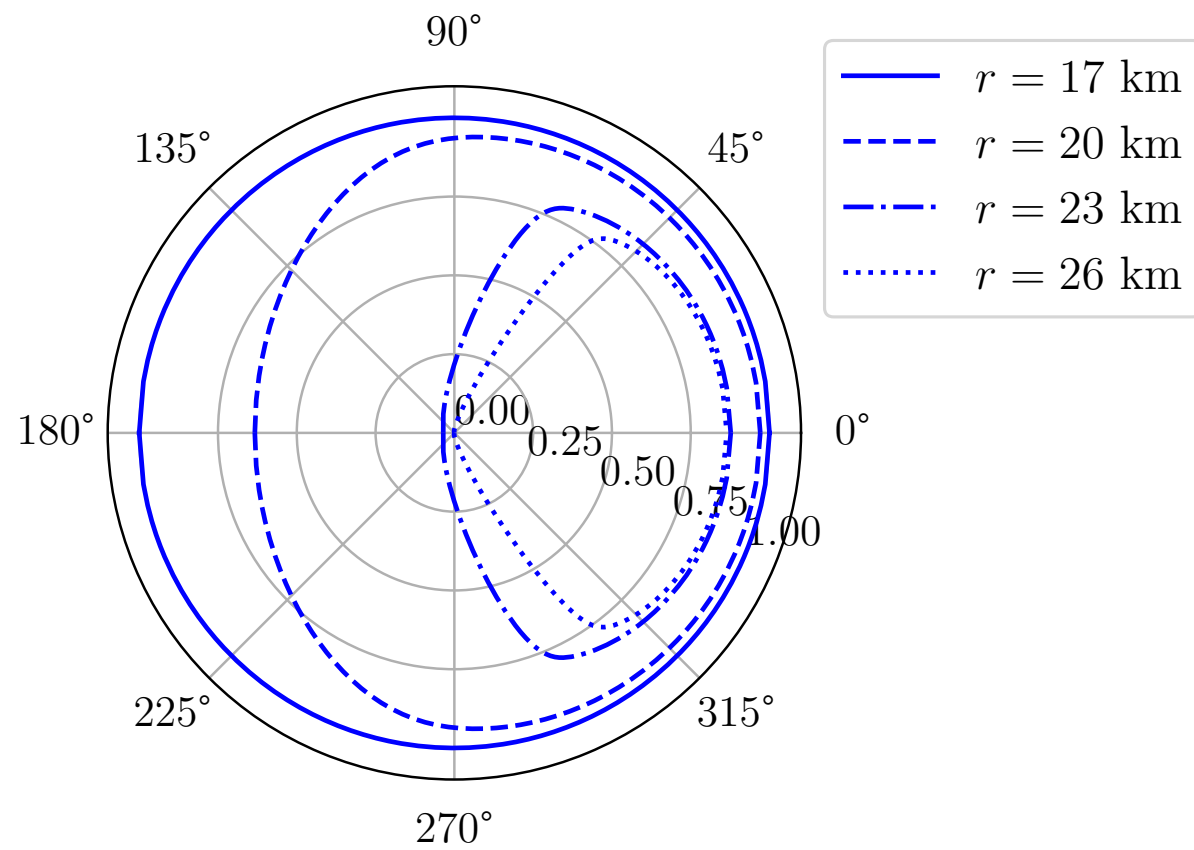
Neutrinos interact among themselves.

Non-linear phenomenon, trajectory is crucial!

Simplified Picture of Flavor Conversions



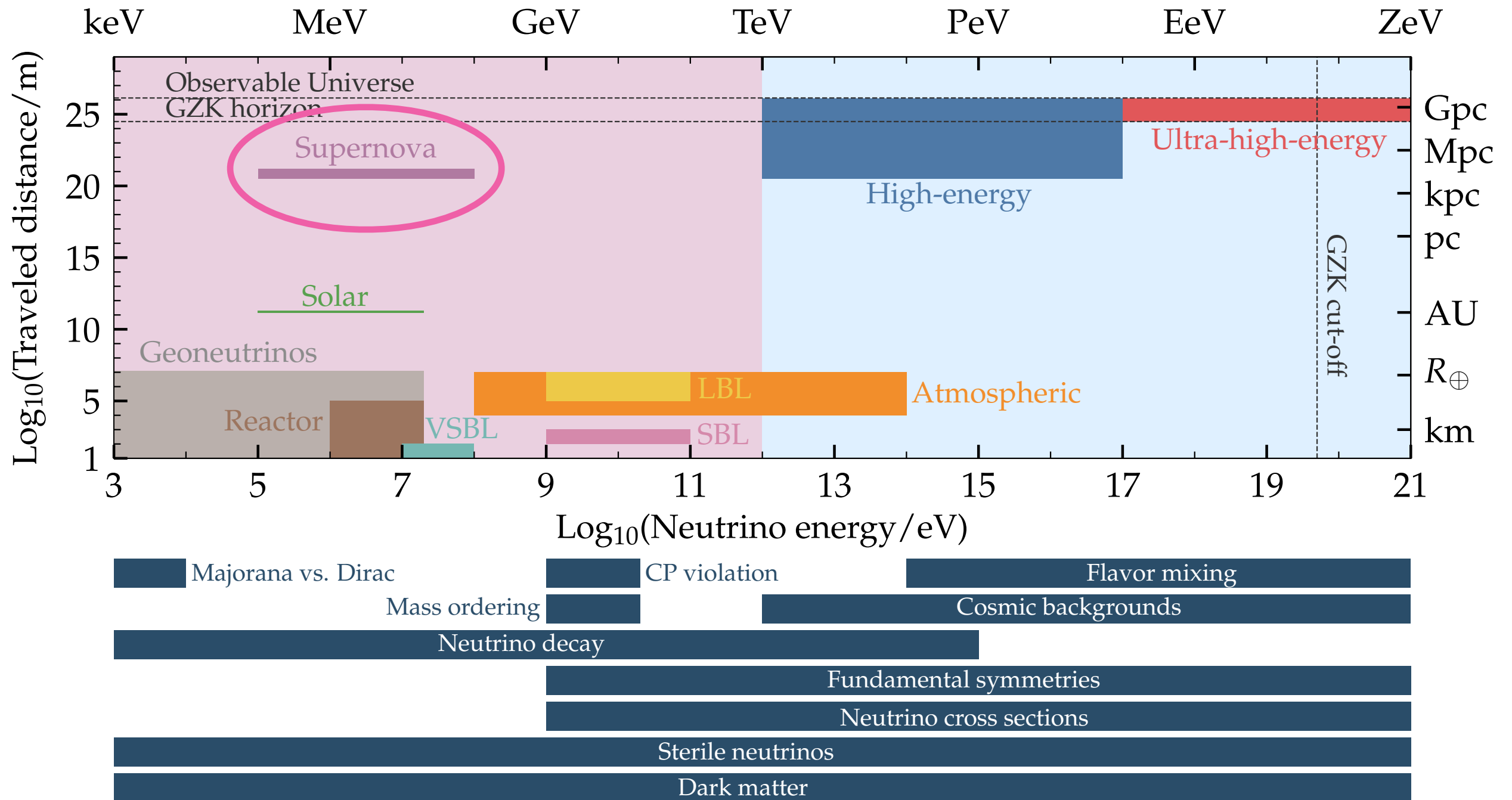
Flavor Conversion in the Supernova Core



- Neutrino conversion is strongly affected by collisions and advection.
- Neutrino decoupling from matter is affected by flavor conversion.
- Implications yet to be determined.

Non Standard Particles and Supernovae

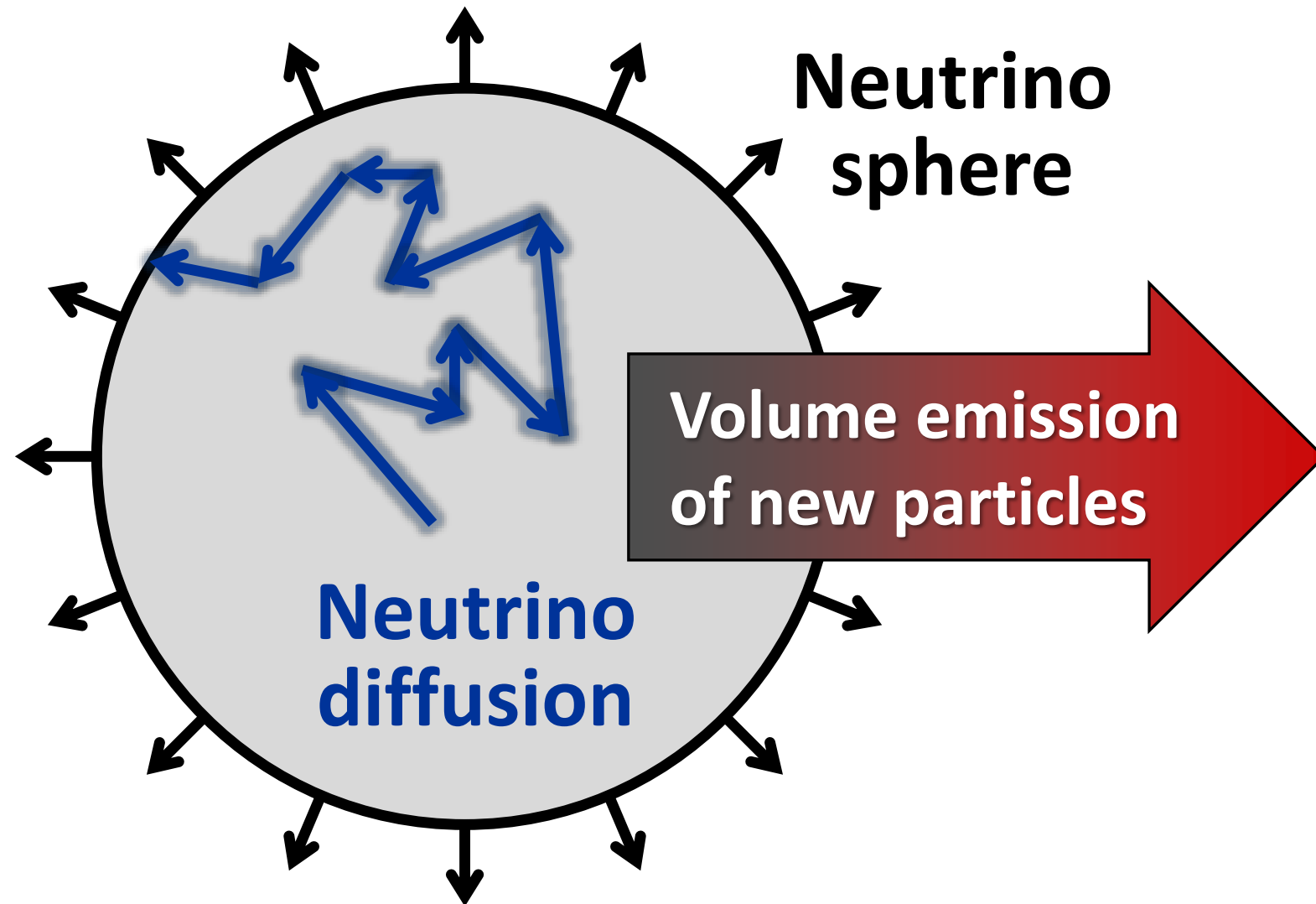
What About New Physics?



- Non-standard physics may impact the neutrino emission properties and the duration of the neutrino burst
- Non-standard physics may have an effect on supernova physics

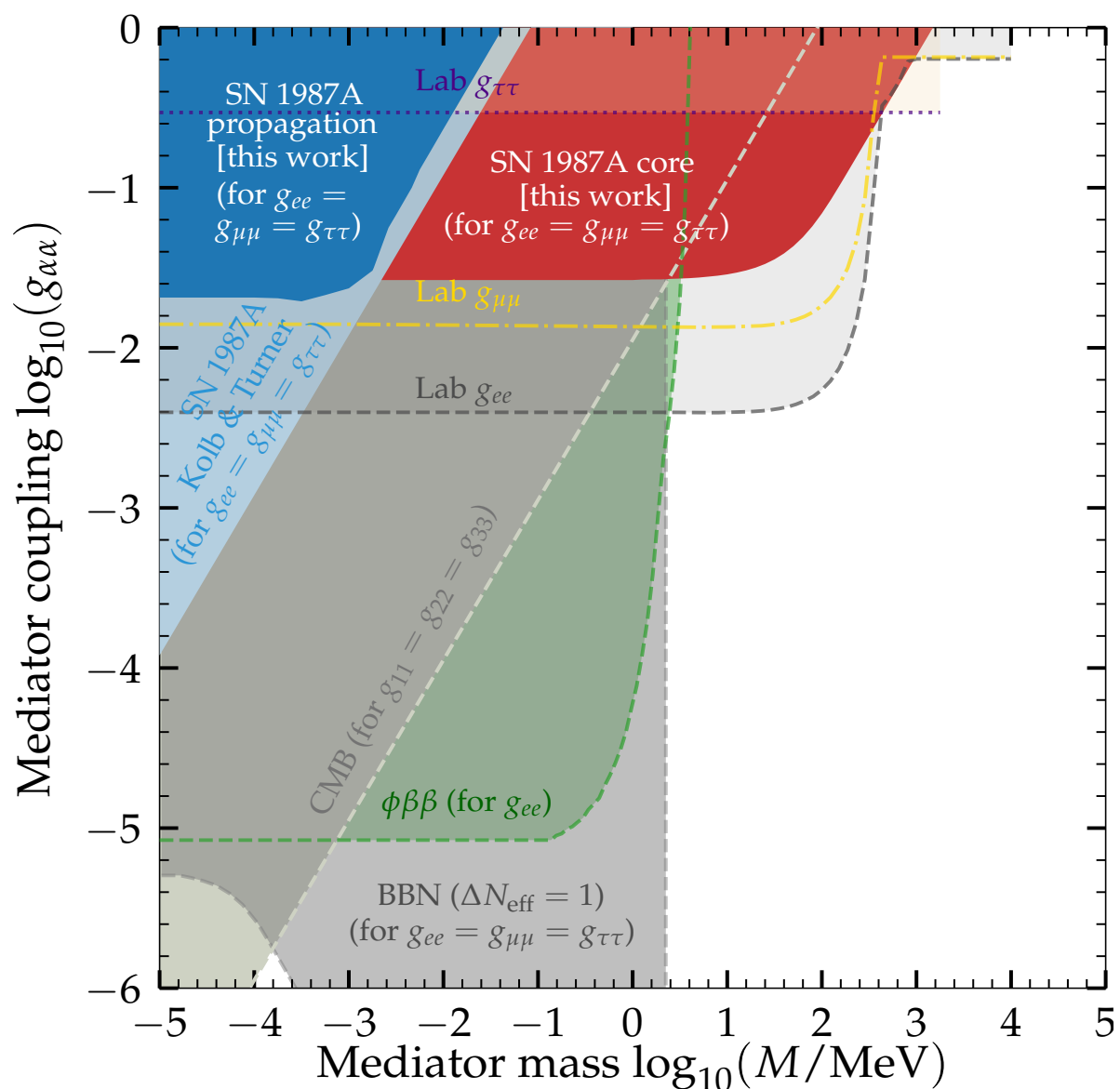
Energy Loss Argument

Weakly interacting particles would take away energy from the standard neutrino burst and shorten it. Late time signal is one of the most sensitive observables.



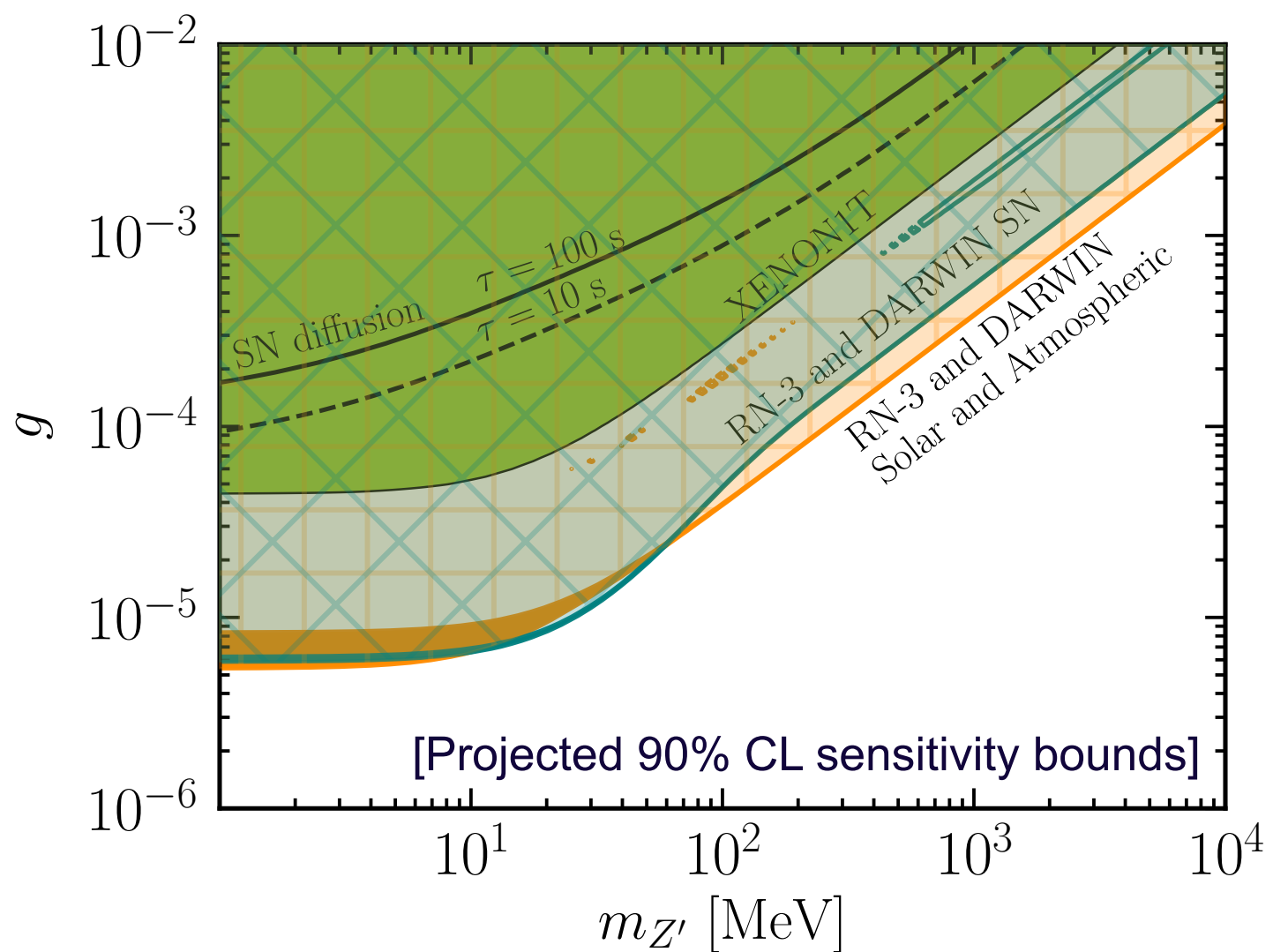
Non Standard Neutrino Interactions

Neutrino secret interactions



Shalgar, Tamborra, Bustamante, PRD (2021).

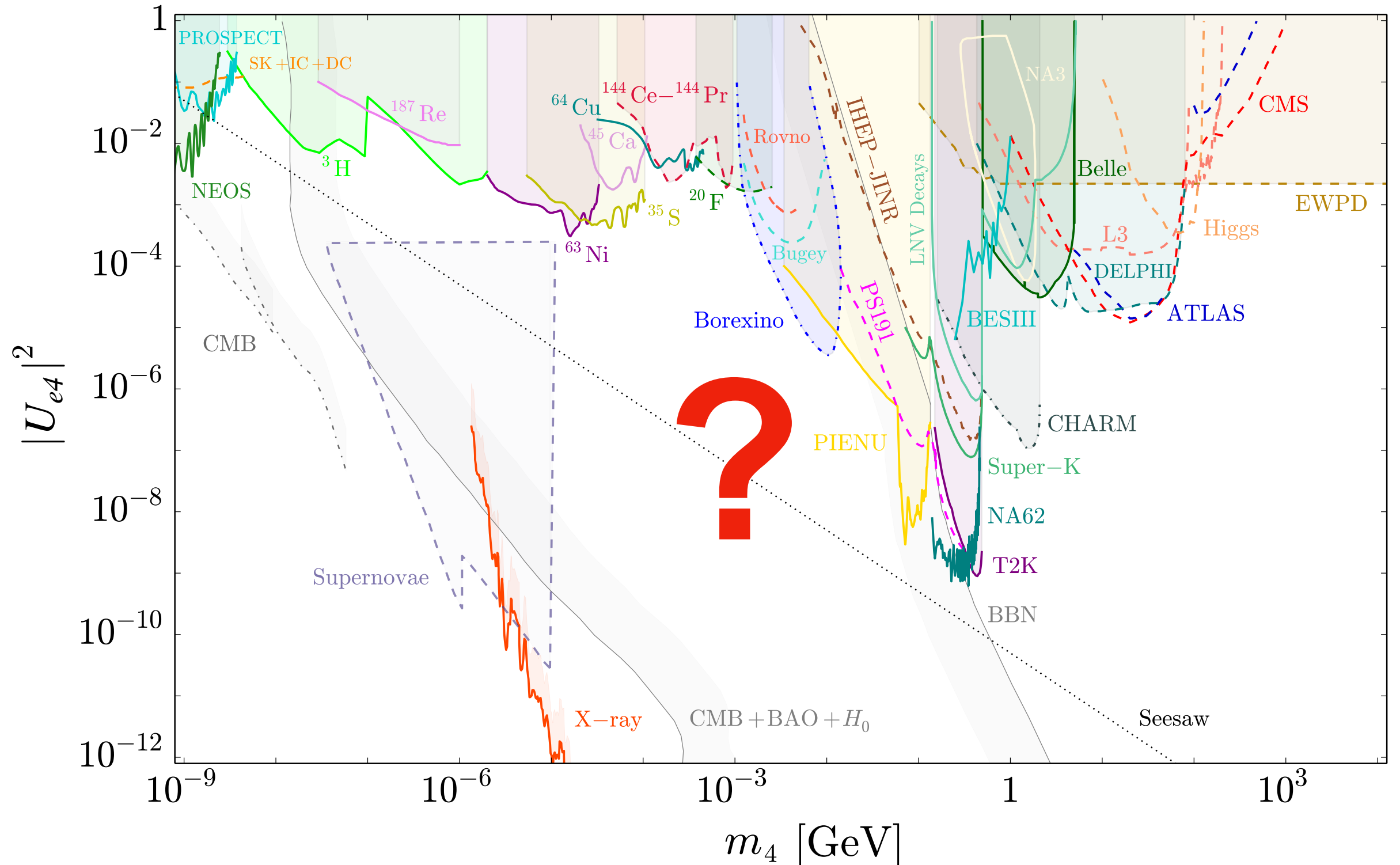
Non-standard coherent neutrino nucleus scattering



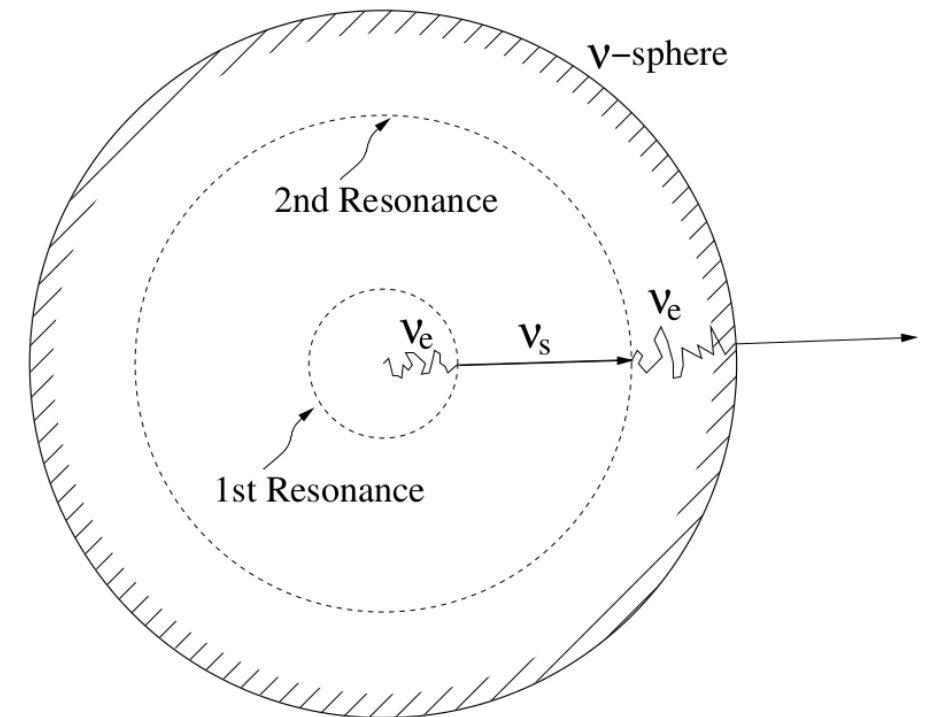
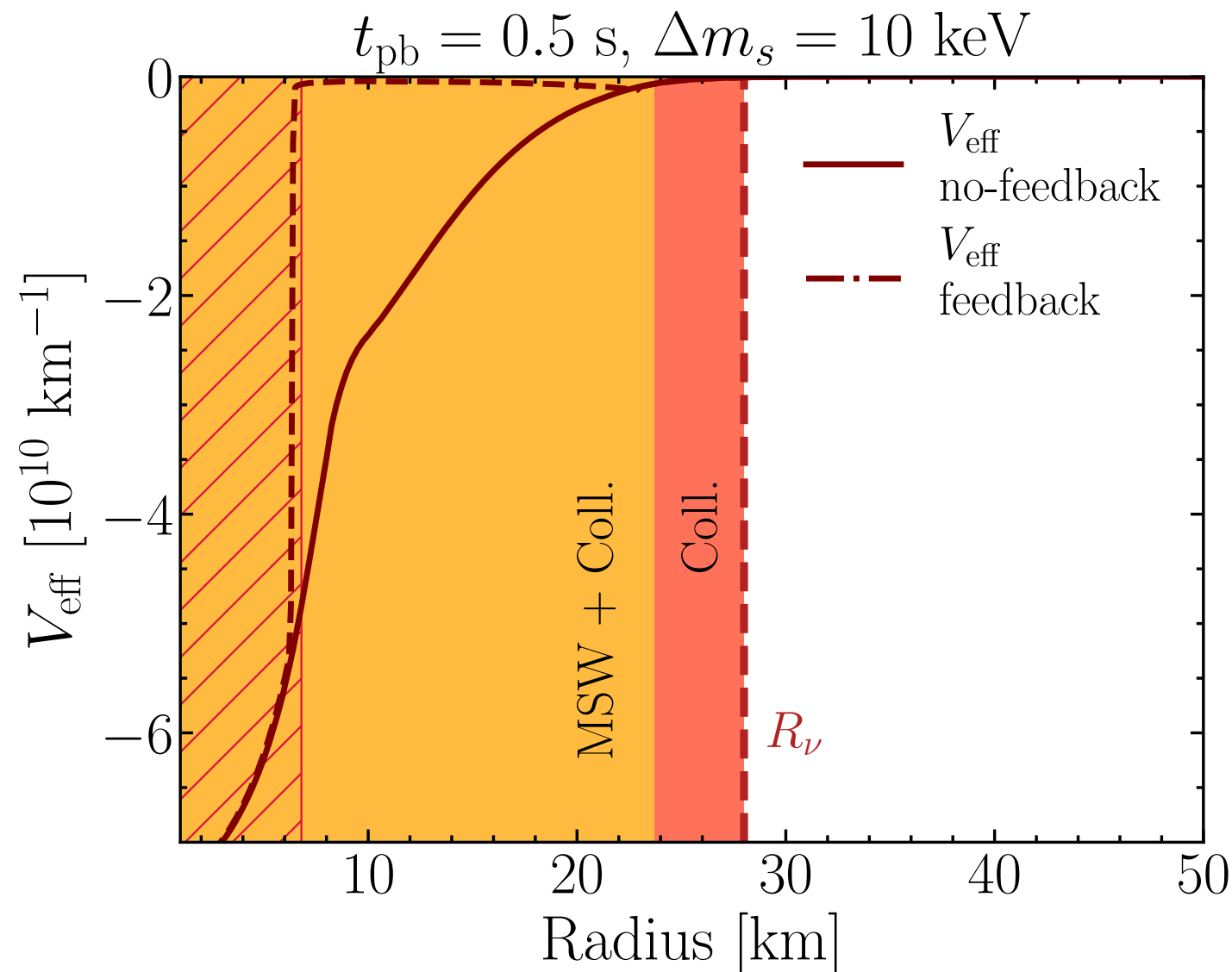
Suliga & Tamborra, PRD (2021).

Kolb, Turner, PRD (1987). Fuller, Mayle, Wilson, ApJ (1988). Kachelreiss, Tomas, Valle, PRD (2000). Tarzan, PRD (2000). Farzan et al., JHEP (2018). Grifols, Masso, Peris, Mod. Phys. Lett. (1989). Rrapaj, Reddy, PRC (2016). Heurtier, Zhang, JCAP (2017). Chang et al., arXiv: 2206.12426 ...

Sterile Neutrinos



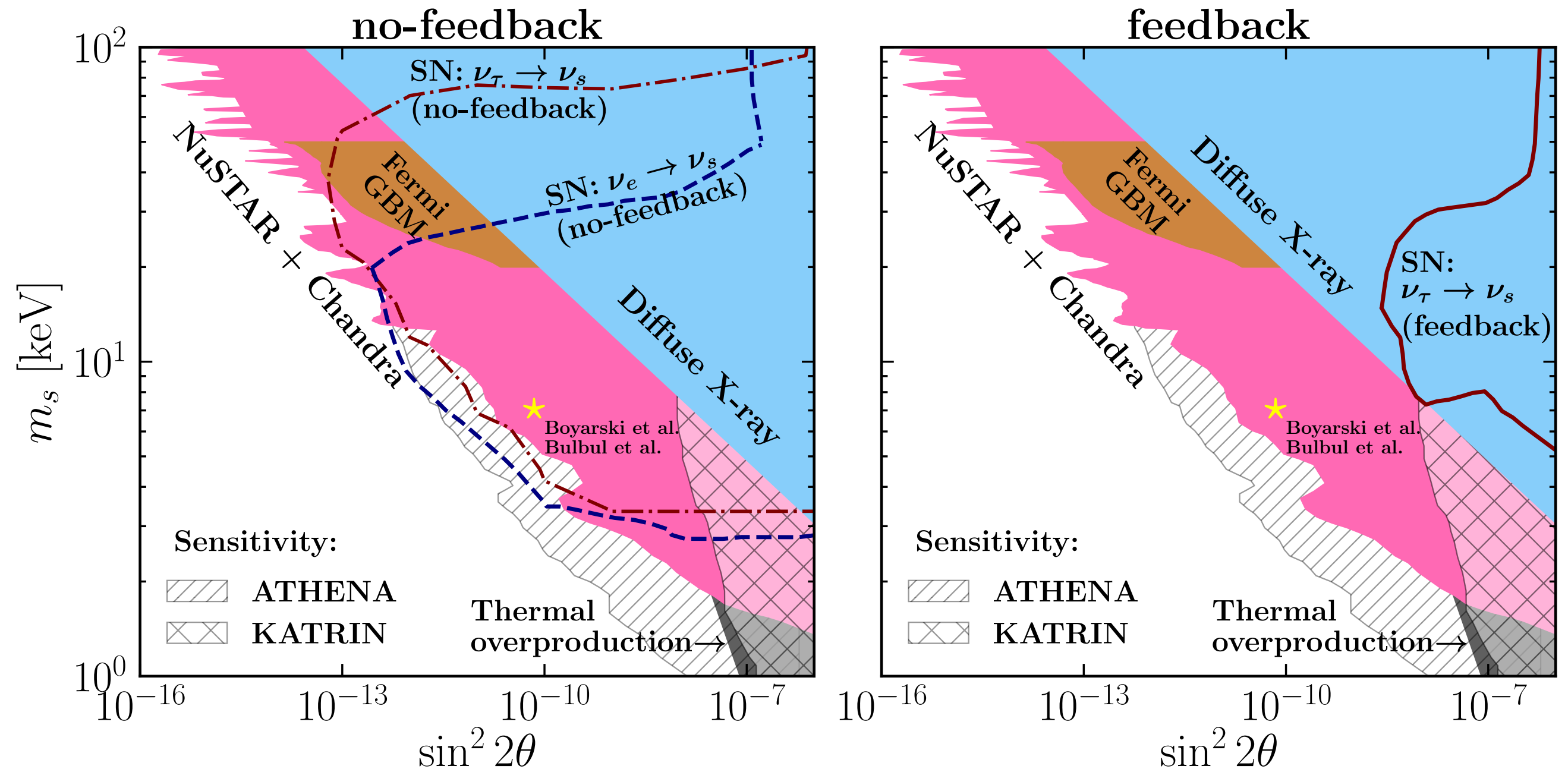
KeV Mass Sterile Neutrinos



$$V_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{2}G_F n_B \left[-\frac{1}{2}Y_n + Y_{\nu_e} + Y_{\nu_\mu} + 2Y_{\nu_\tau} \right]$$

Sterile neutrinos modify the lepton asymmetry \longrightarrow Changes in the effective potential

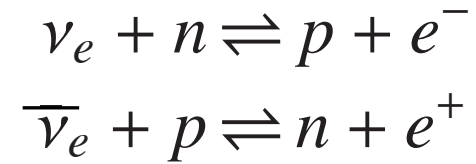
KeV Mass Sterile Neutrinos



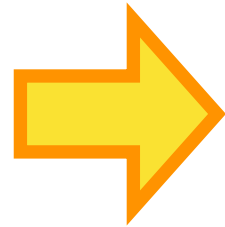
The dynamical feedback due to flavor conversions in sterile states considerably relaxes the excluded region of the parameter space of sterile neutrinos.

eV Mass Sterile Neutrinos

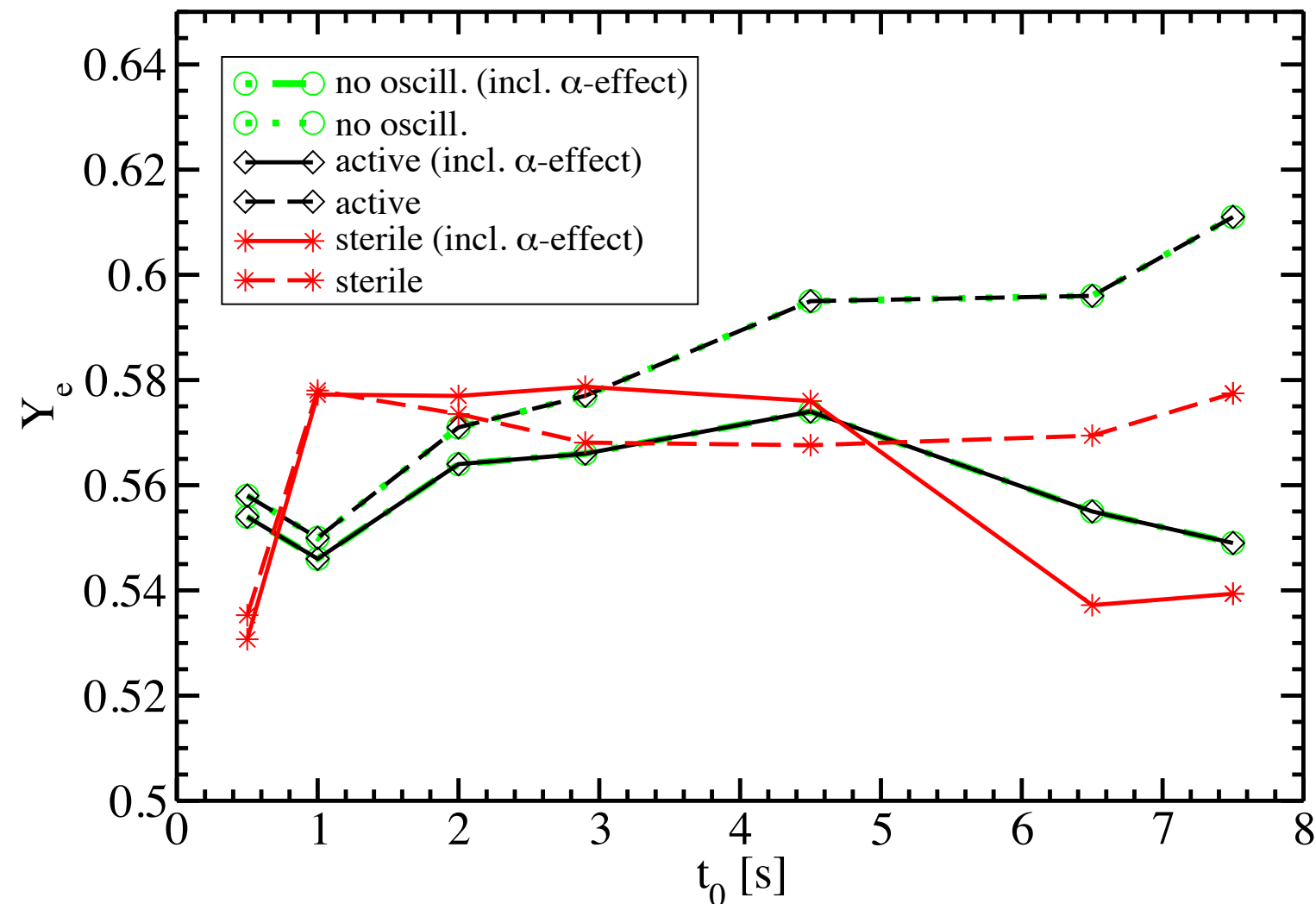
Flavor mixing affects element production mainly via



$$Y_e(r) = \frac{N_e(r)}{N_e(r) + N_n(r)}$$



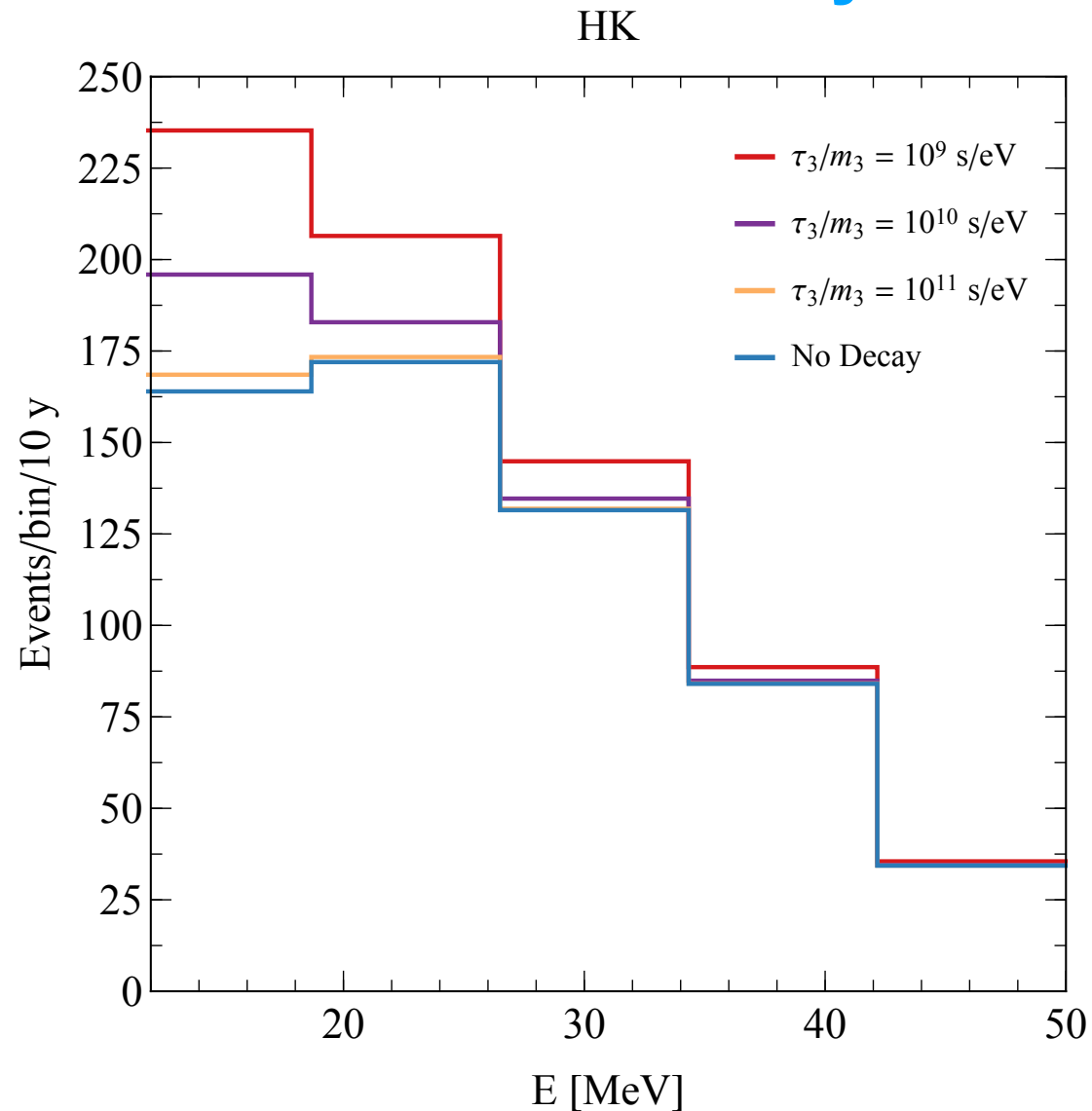
$$H^m = \sqrt{2}G_F N_b \text{diag} \left(\frac{3}{2}Y_e - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}Y_e - \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right)$$



Light sterile neutrinos have small impact on the element formation and do not make the post-explosion wind outflow neutron rich enough to activate a strong r-process.

Diffuse Supernova Neutrinos & New Physics

Neutrino decay



- Independent constraints on supernova population and non-standard particles.
- Detection expected to happen soon.
- Modeling uncertainties are to be reduced.

Conclusions

- Core-collapse supernovae are driven by neutrinos
- Neutrino physics in the supernova core remains to be understood
- Complementary bounds on non-standard scenarios from core-collapse supernovae
- DSNB allows to test physics of (non-)standard weakly interacting particles

Thank you!