

A New Probe of Relic Neutrino Clustering using Decaying Heavy Dark Matter

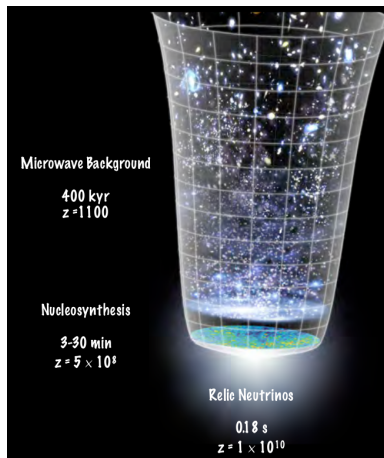
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with Vedran Brdar, Bhupal Dev and Anna M. Suliga

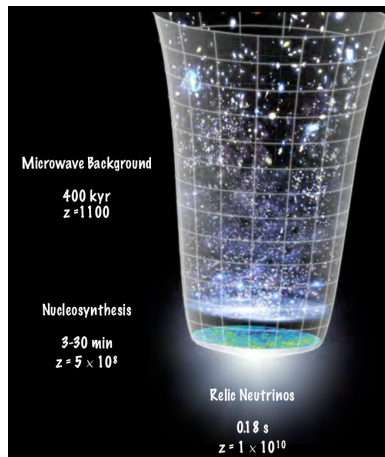


DPF-PHENO 2024
May 16, 2024

Relic Neutrinos

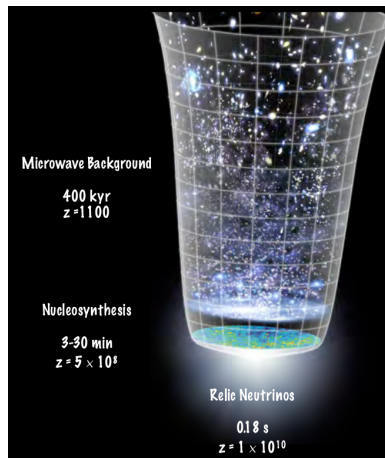


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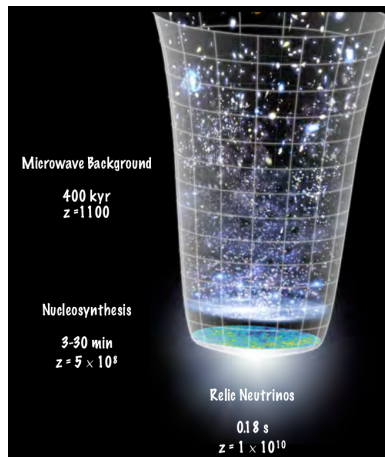
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- Detection of $C\nu B$ will validate modern cosmological theory.
- It will provide a window to the first second of creation of the universe.

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- CνB inherently connected to CMB:

$$T_{\nu,0} = \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{1/3} T_{\gamma,0} = 1.945K = 1.7 \times 10^{-4}eV$$

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- The current strongest experimental constraint on the local neutrino overdensity from the KATRIN experiment is $\xi < 1.1 \times 10^{11}$ (95% CL).

Existing probes and their difficulties

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- Direct detection experiments: KATRIN, PTOLEMY

Existing probes and their difficulties

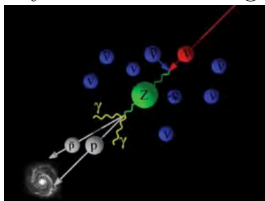
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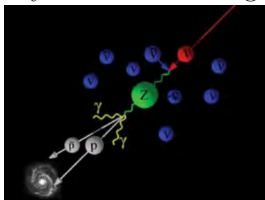
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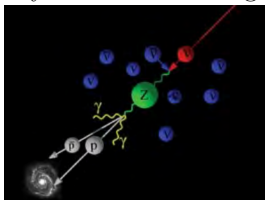
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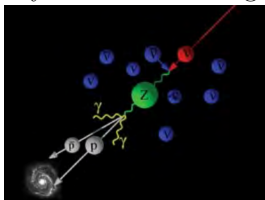


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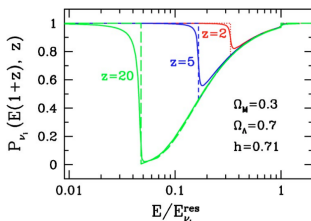
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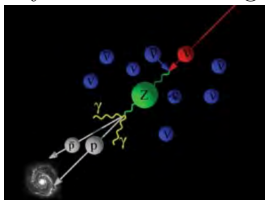
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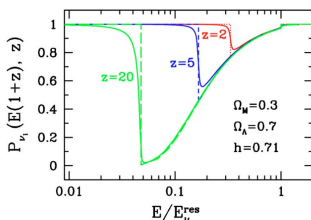
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Difficulty:- Dependent on redshift and source energy distribution of the unknown cosmic ray sources.

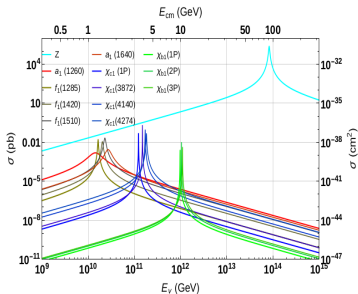
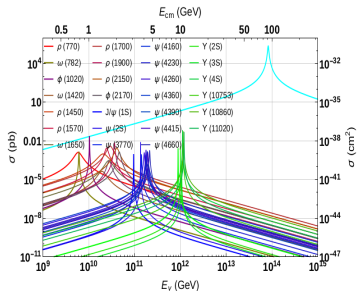
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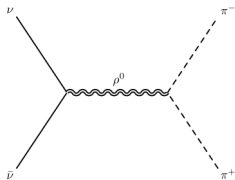
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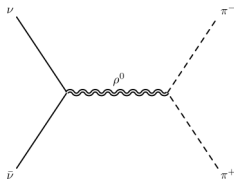
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[Brdar, Dev, Plestid, Soni (PLB '22)]

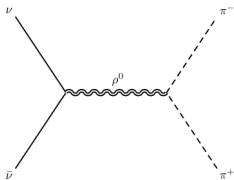
Using other SM meson resonances



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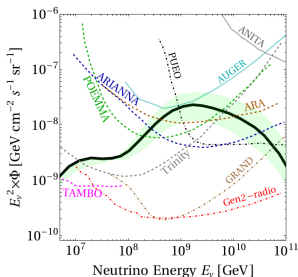
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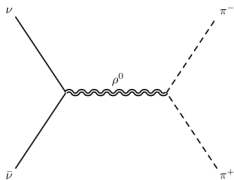
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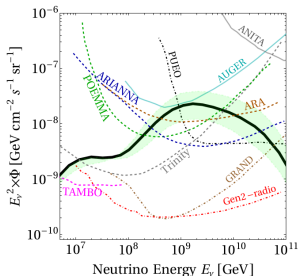
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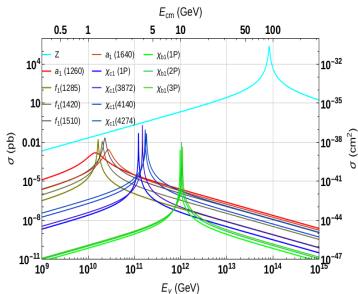
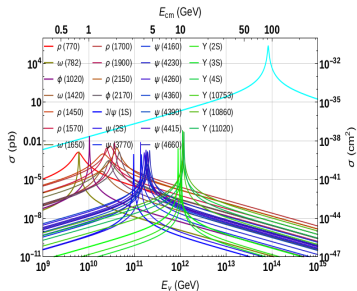


The cosmogenic neutrino flux typically peaks around 10^{18} eV

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Using other SM meson resonances

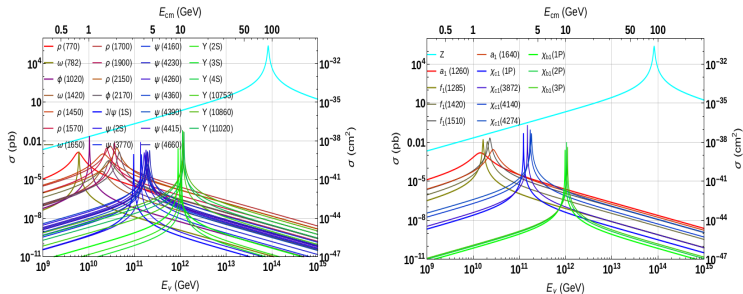
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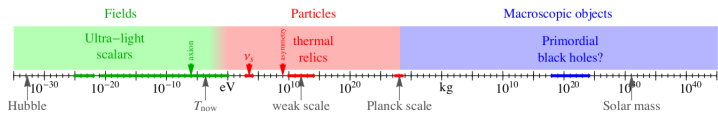


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- For the rest meson resonances, either resonance energy is beyond $10^{18} eV$ or the resonances have narrow width.

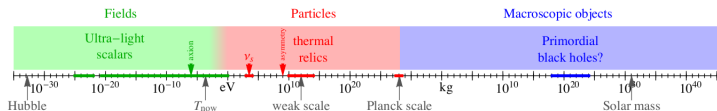
Motivation of our work

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[2110.02821]

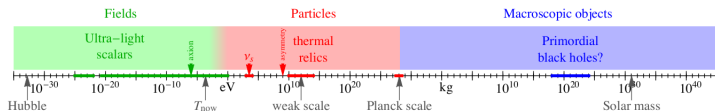
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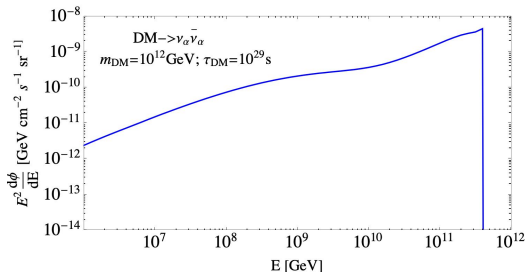
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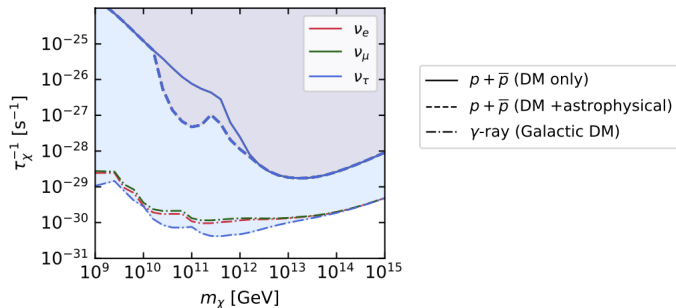
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HDMSpectra

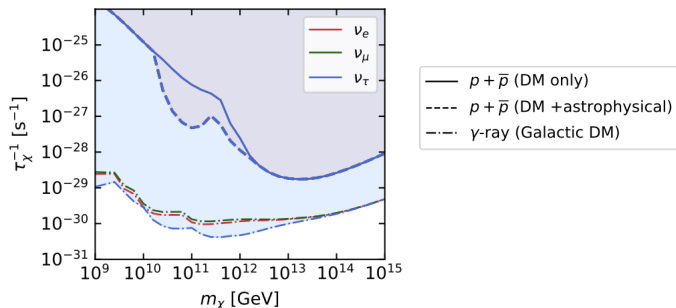
[Bauer, Rodd, Webber (JHEP '21)]

Constraint on DM lifetime



[Das, Murase, Fujii (PRD '23)]

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We have considered-

- $p - \bar{p}$ (DM + astrophysical) constraint \rightarrow weaker constraint on τ_{DM}
- γ ray (Galactic DM) constraint \rightarrow stronger constraint on τ_{DM}

Result

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Number of unattenuated events,

$$N_{wo} = \int_{E_{min}}^{E_{max}} dE_{\nu} T \Omega A_{eff}(E_{\nu}) \frac{d\Phi}{dE_{\nu}}(E_{\nu}, m_{DM}, \tau_{DM})$$

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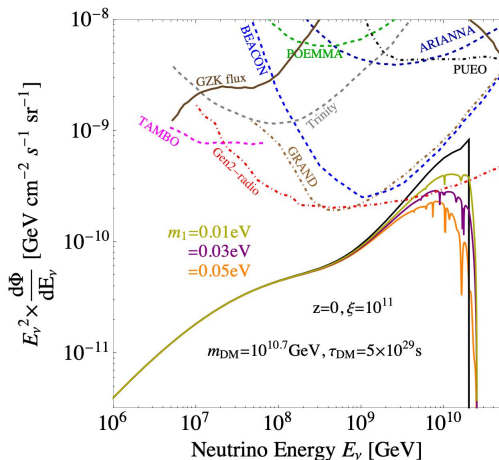
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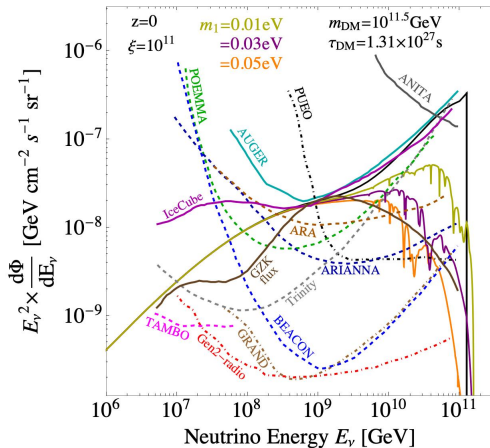
$$R(E_\nu, m_1, \xi, z) = e^{-L(\xi)\sigma(E_\nu, m_1)n_\nu(z, \xi)}$$

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Stronger constraint on DM lifetime

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Weaker constraint on DM lifetime

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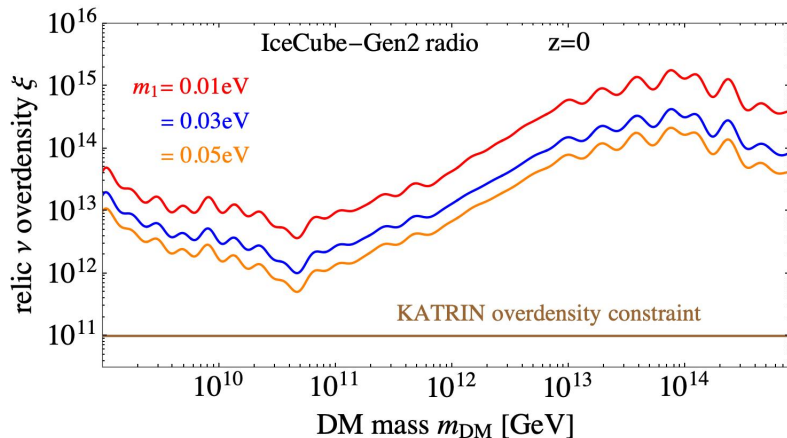
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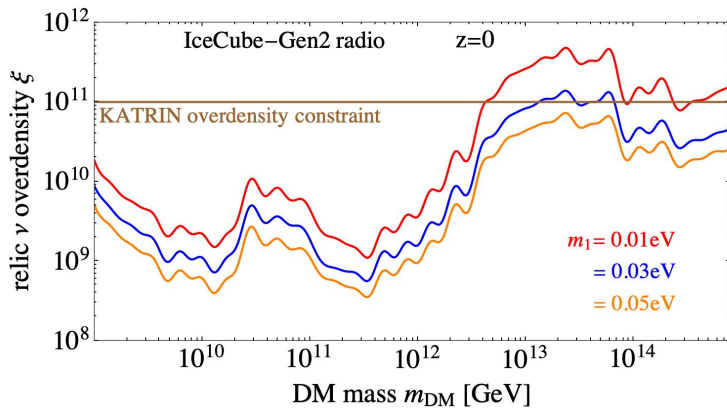
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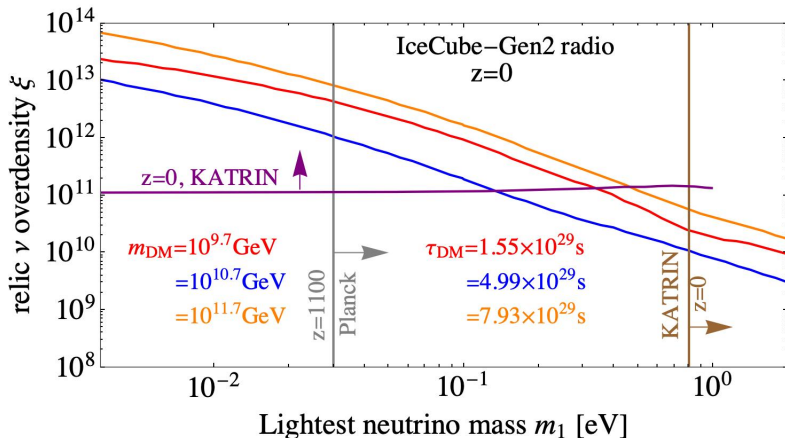
Stronger constraint on DM lifetime

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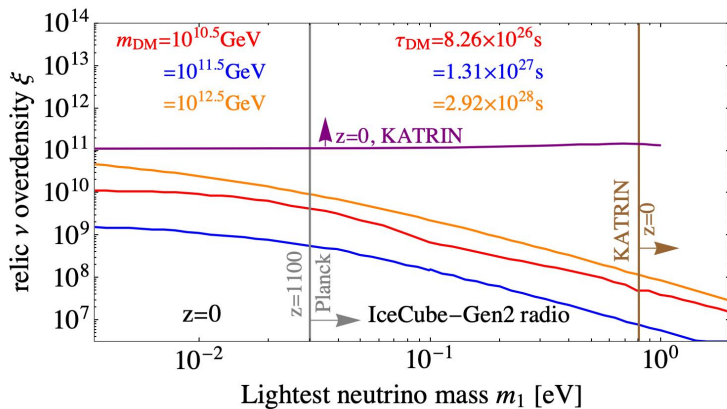
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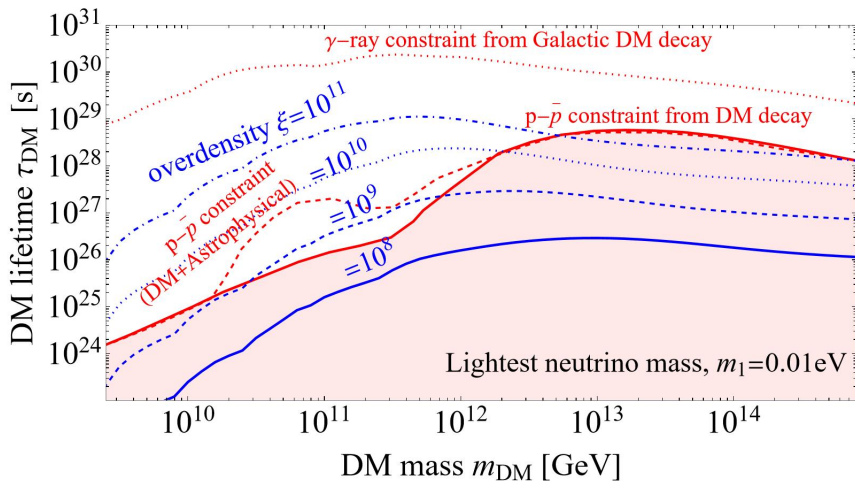
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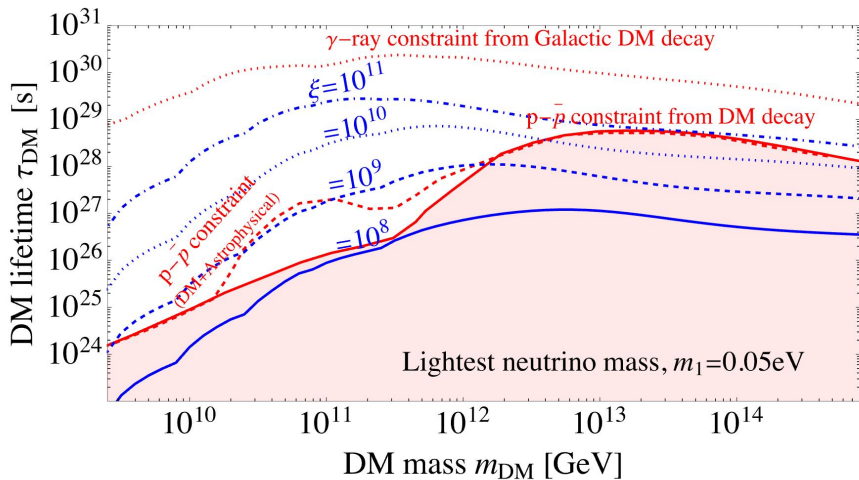


Weaker constraint on DM lifetime

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Result



Summary

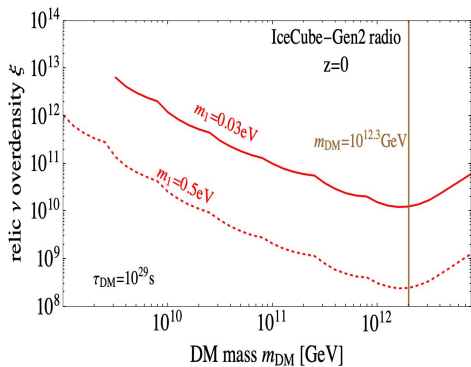
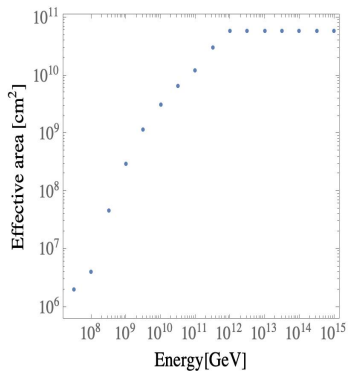
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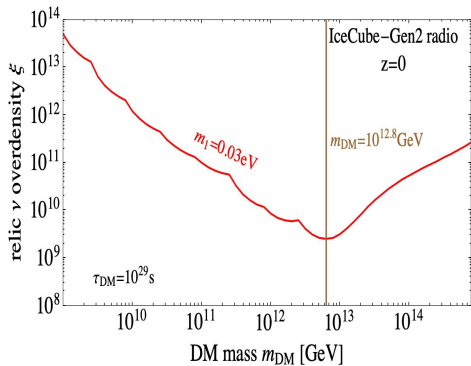
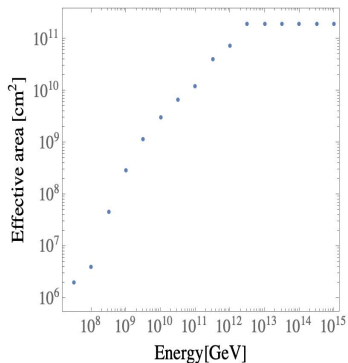
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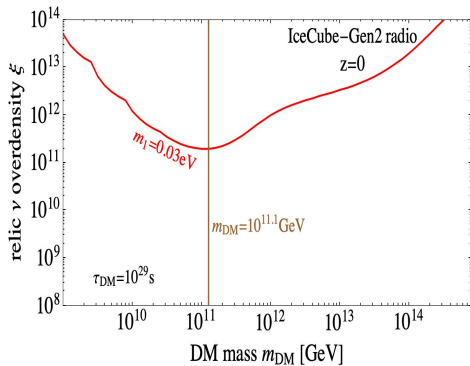
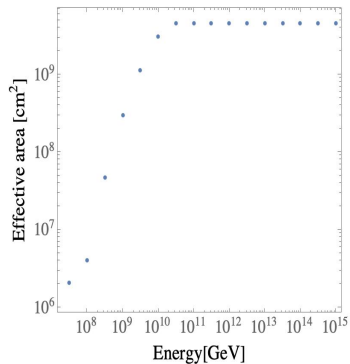
Backup Slides



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Backup slides

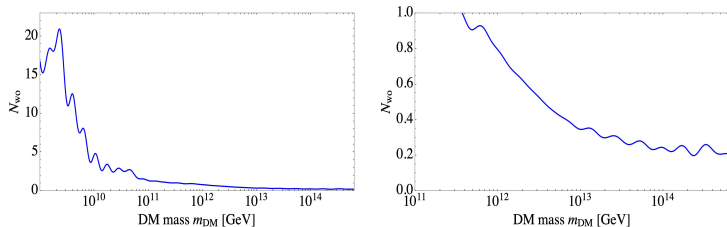


Figure: When the stronger DM lifetime-constraint is considered.

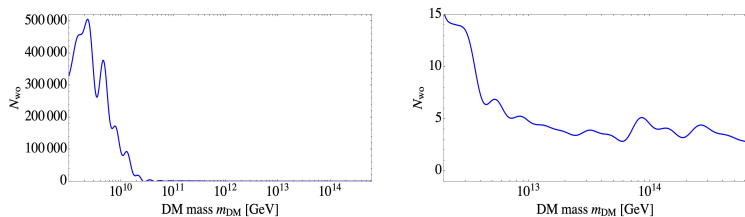
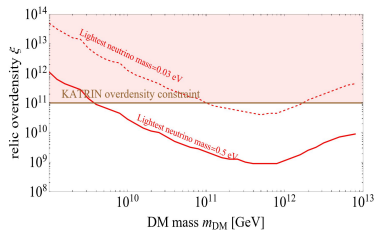
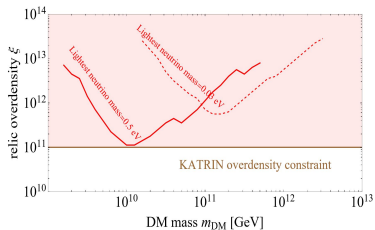
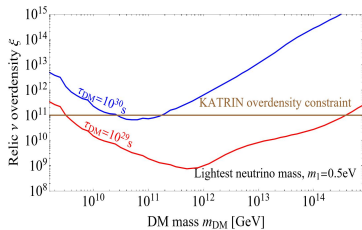
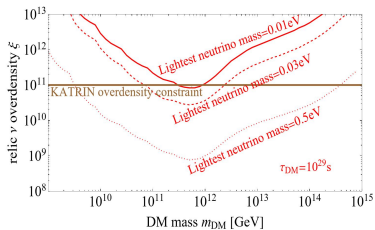
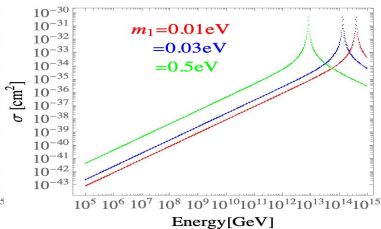
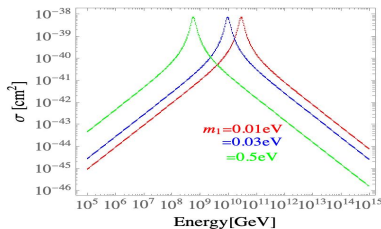


Figure: When the weaker DM lifetime-constraint is considered.

Backup slides



Backup slides



(left) ρ meson & (right) Z meson.

