



Matter Effects on Flavor Composition of Astrophysical Neutrinos

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Washington University in St. Louis

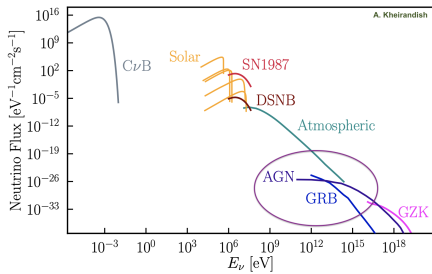
w/ Sudip Jana & Yago Porto, arXiv: [2312.17315](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.17315) [hep-ph];
w/ Pedro Machado & Ivan Martínez-Soler, *to appear (soon)*.



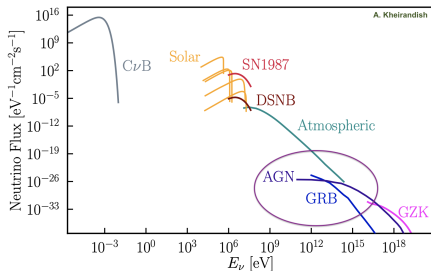
The Mitchell Conference on Collider, Dark Matter, and Neutrino Physics

May 25, 2024

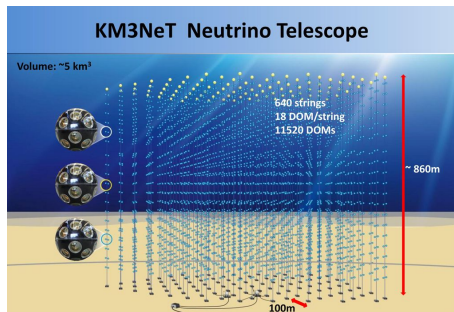
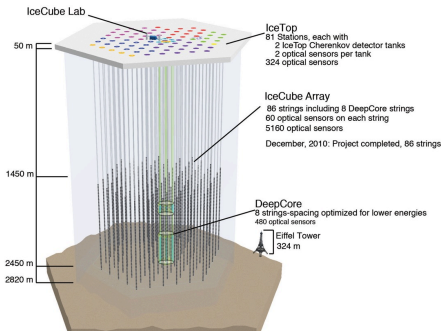
High Energy Neutrinos (HENs)



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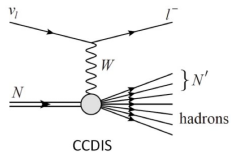
Gigantic detectors to compensate for the tiny flux of HENs.



Detecting HENs at IceCube

$$\nu_\ell + N \rightarrow \begin{cases} \ell + X & \text{(CC)} \\ \nu_\ell + X & \text{(NC)} \end{cases}$$

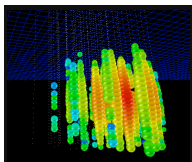
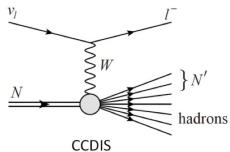
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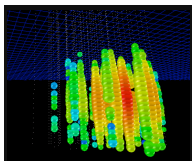
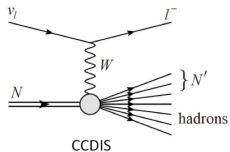


CC EM/NC all
(shower)

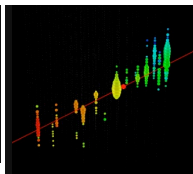
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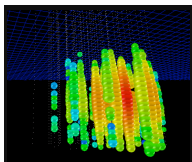
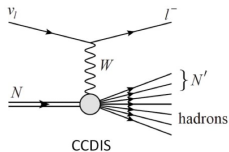


CC Muon (track)

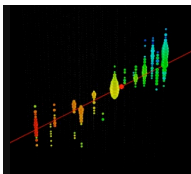
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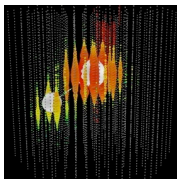
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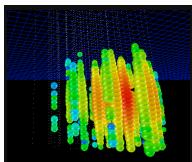
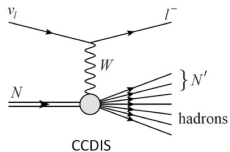


CC tau 'double bang'
(only at $E_\nu \gtrsim 100$ TeV)

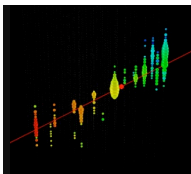
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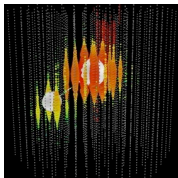
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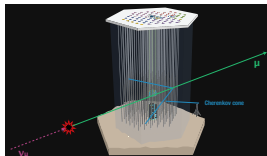
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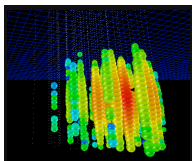
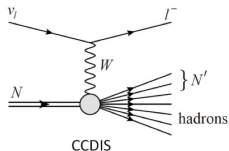


Throughgoing muon
(track only, huge statistics)

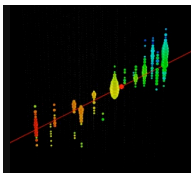
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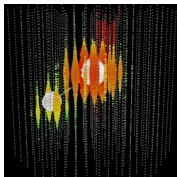
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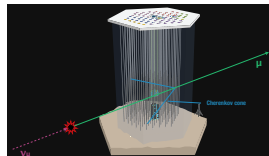
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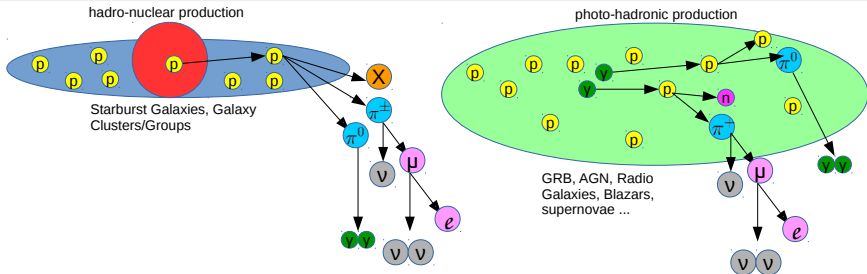
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Showers: Good energy resolution, but poor angular resolution

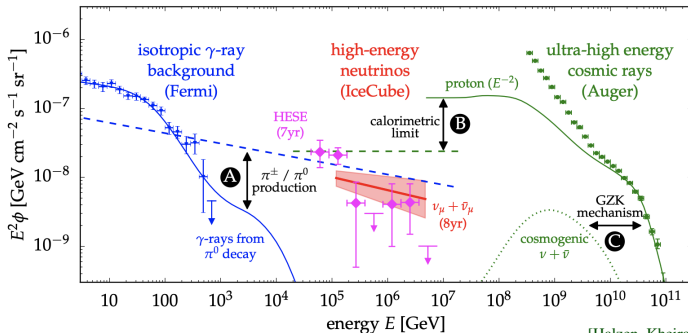
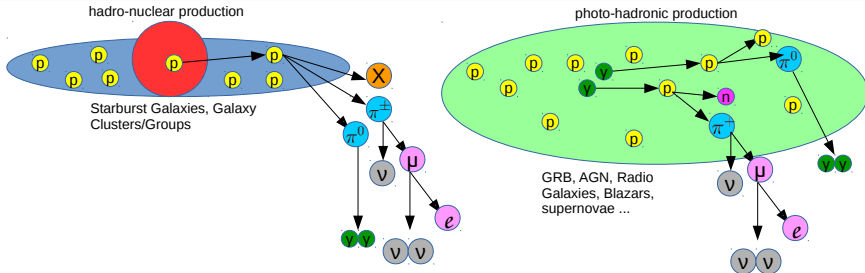
Tracks: Excellent angular resolution, but modest energy resolution

Track events are ideal for astrophysical source identification.

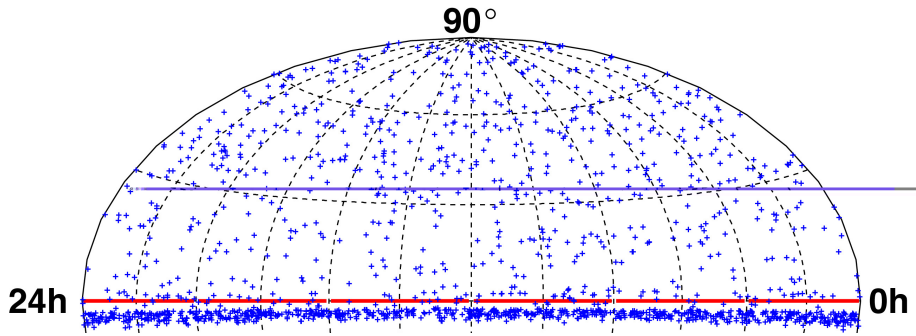
Astrophysical Sources and Multimessenger Connection



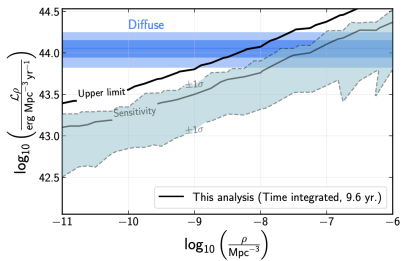
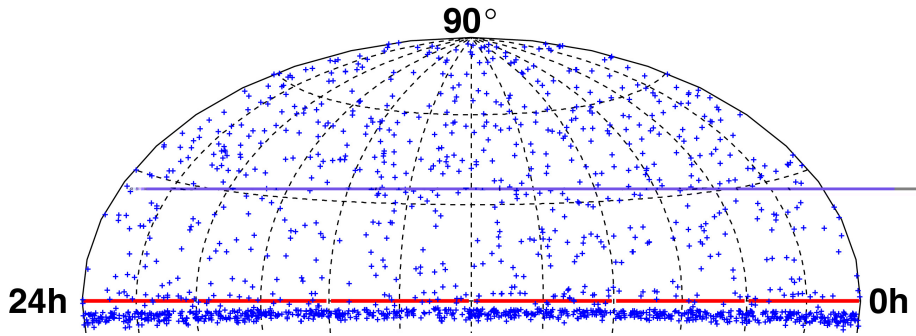
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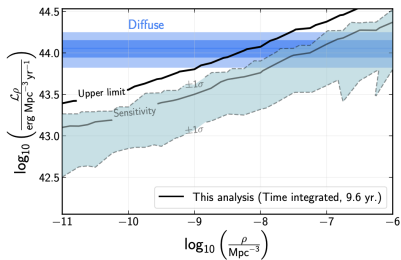
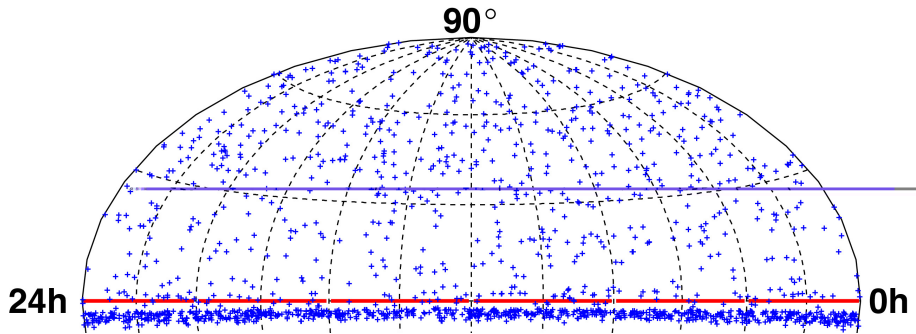
Numerous Neutrino Sources



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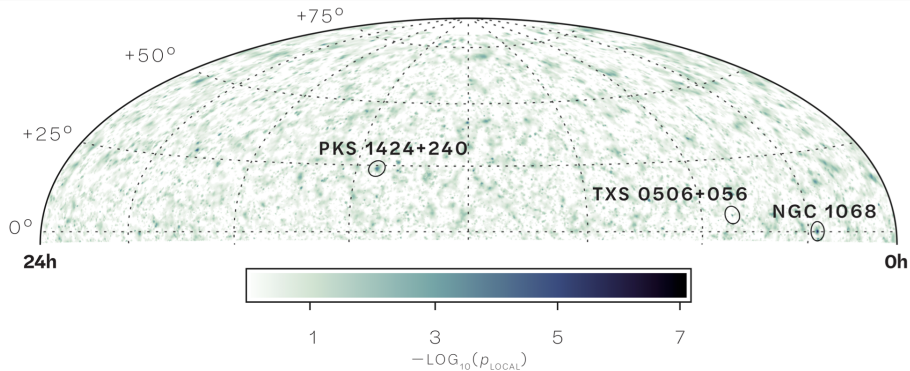


Numerous Neutrino Sources



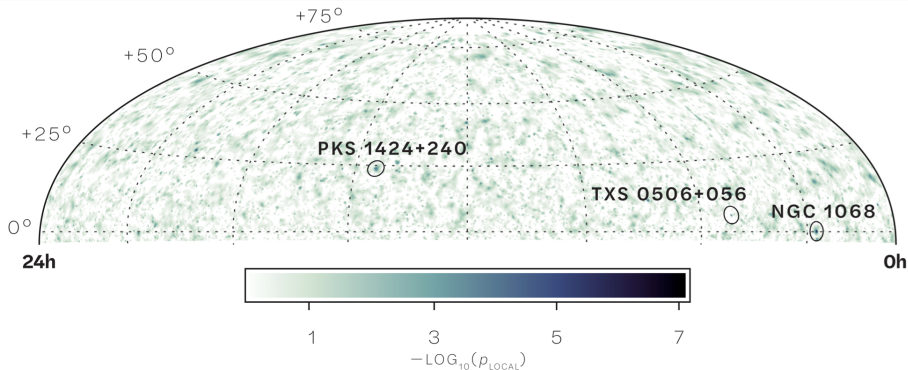
- Expect numerous population of neutrino sources to account for the observed diffuse flux.
- Following star-formation rate, inferred population density $\gtrsim 7 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$.
[IceCube Collaboration, 2210.04930 (ApJ)]

But why do we see so few in the EM Spectrum?



[IceCube Collaboration, 2211.09972 (Science)]

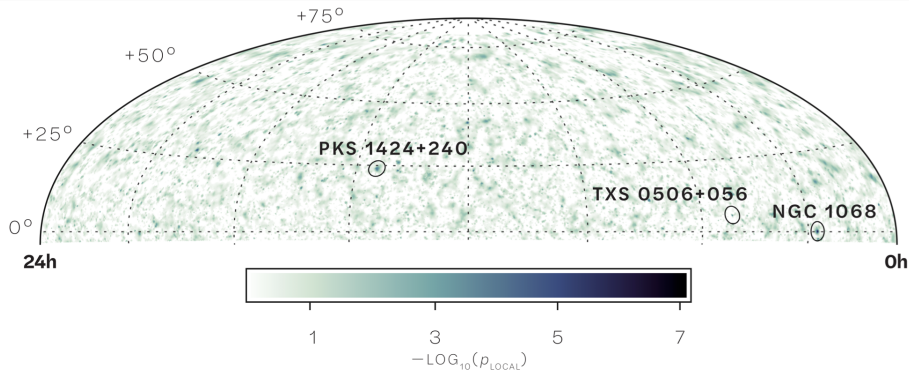
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Source	Source Type	$-\log_{10} p_{\text{local}}$	\hat{n}_s	$\hat{\gamma}$	z
NGC 1068	SBG/AGN	7.0 (5.2σ)	79	3.2	0.0038 (14.4 Mpc)
PKS 1424+240	BLL	4.0 (3.7σ)	77	3.5	0.6047 (2.6 Gpc)
TXS 0506+056	BLL/FSRQ	3.6 (3.5σ)	5	2.0	0.3365 (1.4 Gpc)

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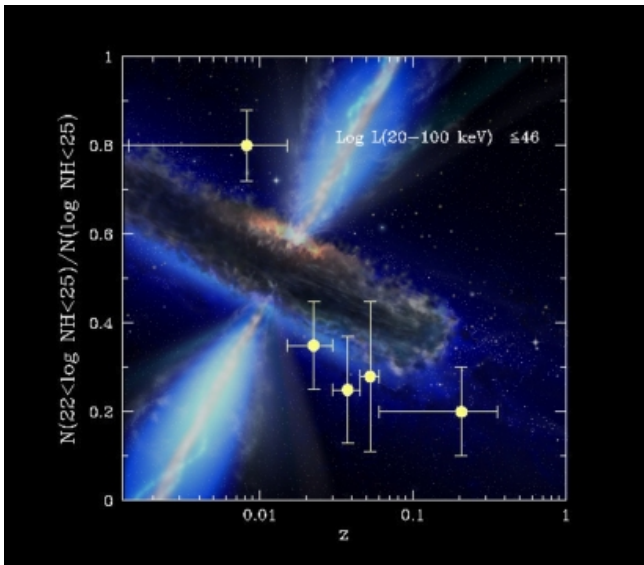
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Obscured (Compton-thick) AGNs: Hidden neutrino sources?

[Murase, Kimura, Meszaros, 1904.04226 (PRL); Fang, Gallagher, Halzen, 2205.03740 (ApJ)]

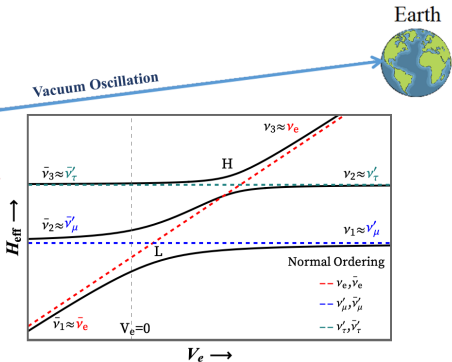
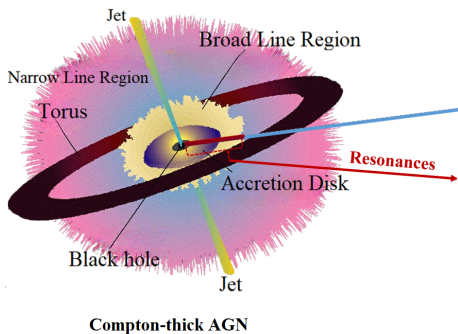
One in Four AGNs is Compton Thick in the Local Universe



[Malizia *et al.*, 0906.5544 (MNRAS)]

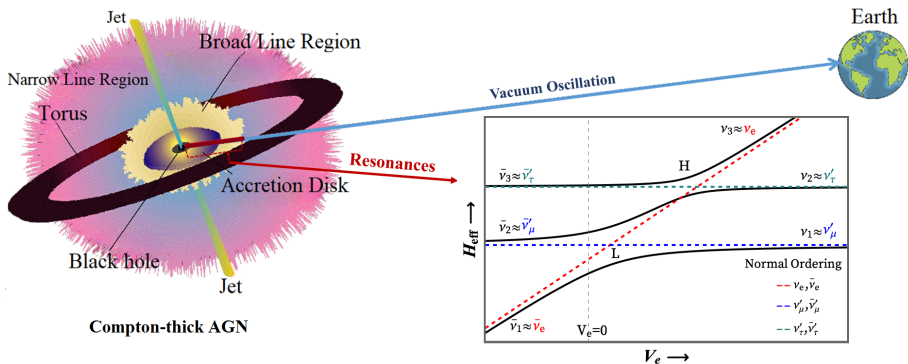
Column density $N_H = \int n_e dr \geq \sigma_T^{-1} \simeq 1.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ corresponds to unity optical depth.

Neutrinos from Compton-thick AGNs *must* undergo Matter Effect



[BD, Jana, Porto, [2312.17315](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.17315)]

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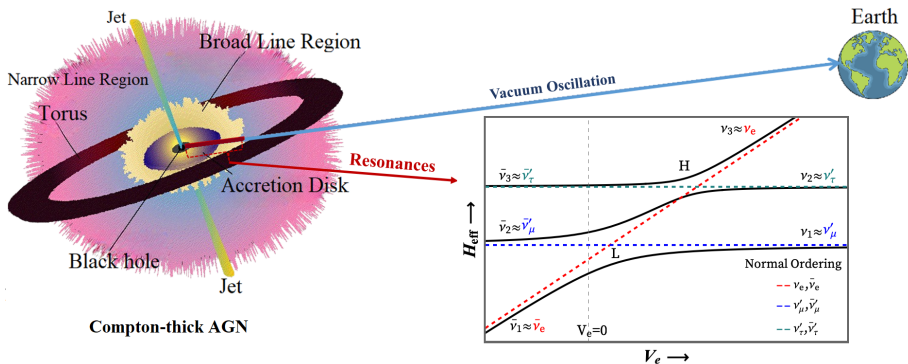


[BD, Jana, Porto, [2312.17315](#)]

- **Resonant flavor conversion**, analogous to supernova case: [Dighe, Smirnov, hep-ph/9907423 (PRD)]

$$\sqrt{2}G_F n_e^{\text{res}} = \frac{\Delta m_{i1}^2}{2E_\nu} \cos 2\theta_{i1}.$$

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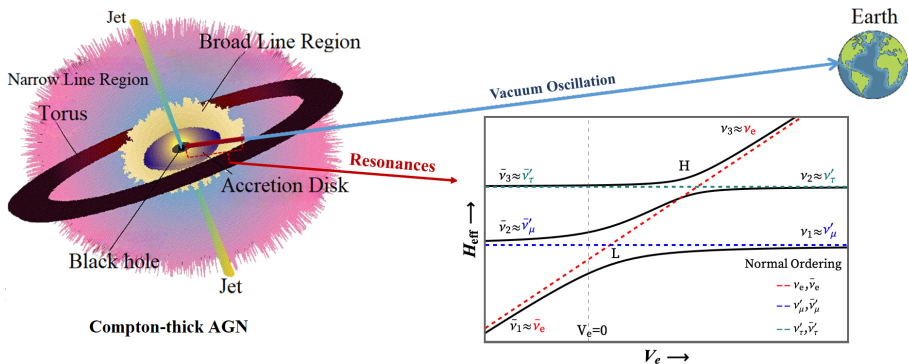
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- Numerically, need $n_e^H \approx 10^{20} \text{cm}^{-3} (100 \text{ TeV}/E_\nu)$ and $n_e^L \approx 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3} (100 \text{ TeV}/E_\nu)$ for resonant conversion.

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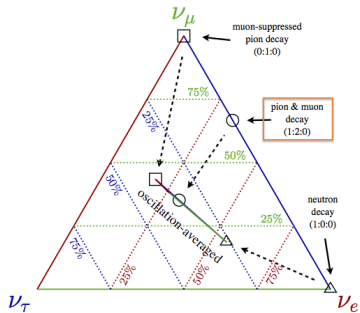
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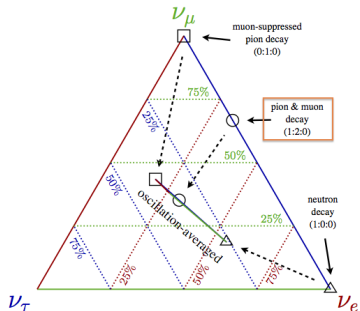
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- **Are these number densities realistic for AGNs? YES.** [1406.4502; 1411.0670; 1511.03503; 1806.04680]

Modifies the Flavor Composition of HENs

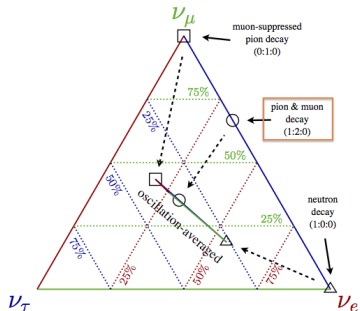


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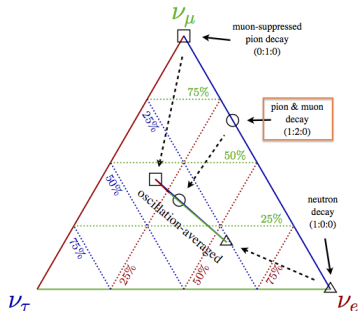
Vacuum Oscillations (NO)	
π -decay	$(1/3, 2/3, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.30, 0.37, 0.33)_\oplus$
μ -damped	$(0, 1, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.17, 0.47, 0.36)_\oplus$
n -decay	$(1, 0, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.55, 0.17, 0.28)_\oplus$

Modifies the Flavor Composition of HENs



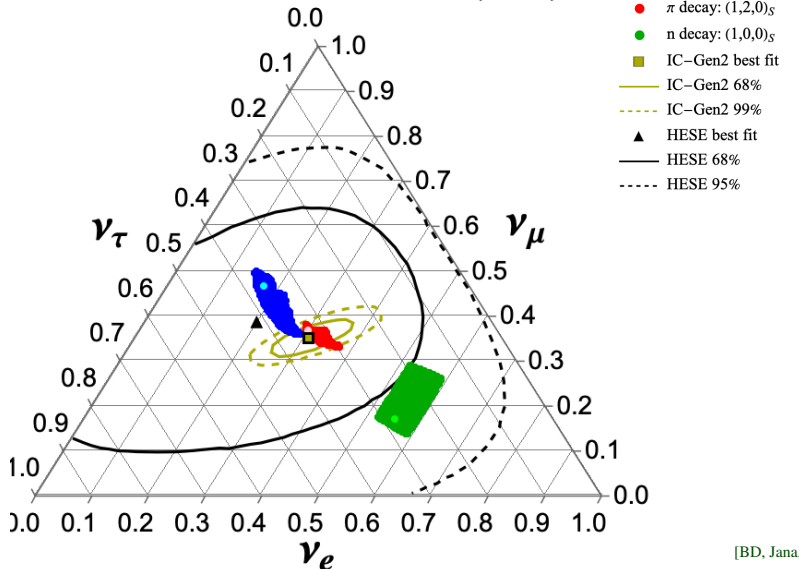
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Matter Effect (NO), pp production	
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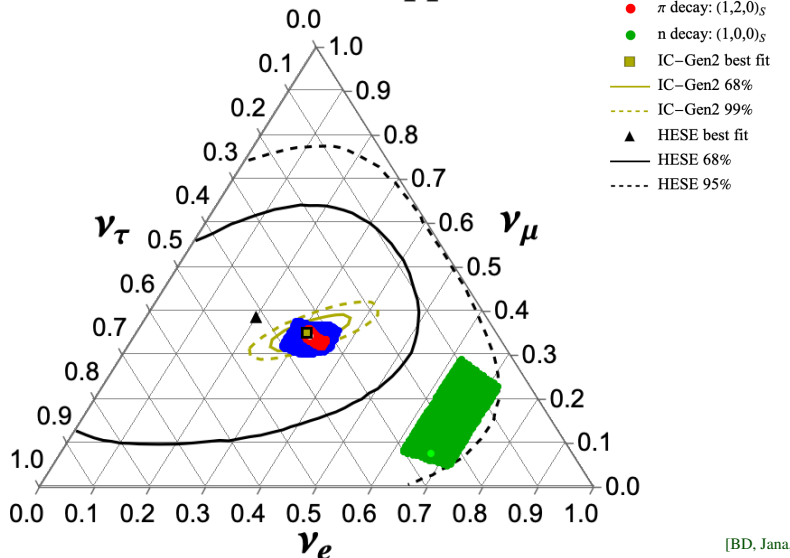
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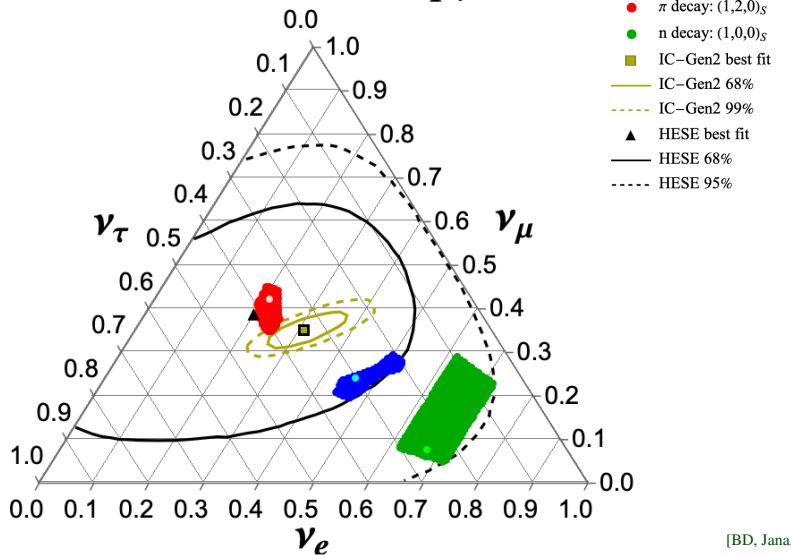


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Matter Effect (NO), $p\gamma$ production	
π -decay	$(1/3, 2/3, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.23, 0.40, 0.37)_\oplus$
μ -damped	$(0, 1, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.50, 0.20, 0.30)_\oplus$
n -decay	$(1, 0, 0)_S \rightarrow (0.67, 0.08, 0.25)_\oplus$

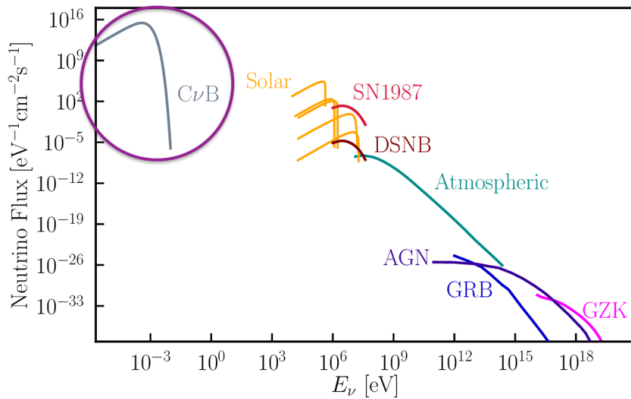
Vacuum Oscillations (NO)



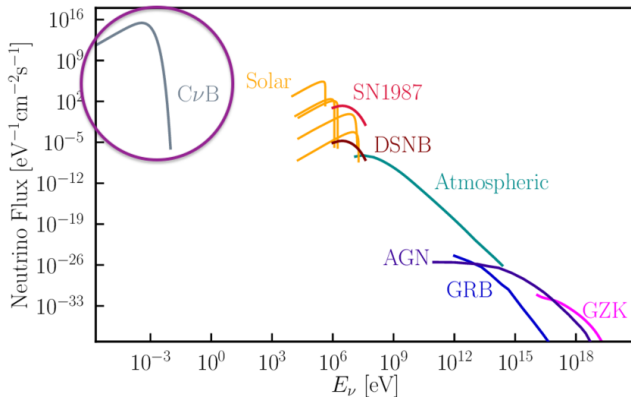
Matter Effects (NO), $pp \rightarrow \pi^+/\pi^-$


Matter Effects (NO), $p\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+$


Another Matter Effect due to $C\nu B$



Another Matter Effect due to $C\nu B$



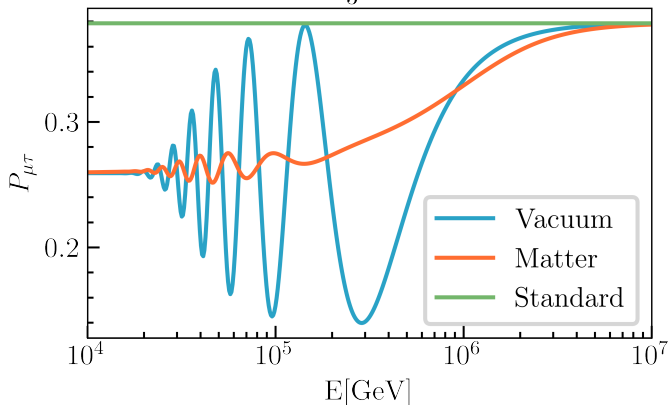
- $C\nu B$ matter potential: $V = \sqrt{2}G_F n_\nu \sim 10^{-35}$ eV.
- Resonance condition: $\delta m^2 \cos(2\theta) = 2E_\nu V_{\text{res}}$.
- For $E_\nu \sim 10$ TeV, resonance condition is satisfied with $\delta m^2 \sim 10^{-22}$ eV².
- **Pseudo-Dirac neutrinos!** [Carloni, Martínez-Soler, Argüelles, Babu, BD, [2212.00737](#) (PRD L)]
- Flavor composition of HENs will be modified by $C\nu B$ matter effect if neutrinos are pseudo-Dirac. [BD, Machado, Martínez-Soler, *to appear*]

$$P_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_j |U_{\alpha j}|^2 |U_{\beta j}|^2 \left[\cos^2 \tilde{\theta}_j^i \cos^2 \tilde{\theta}_j^f + \sin^2 \tilde{\theta}_j^i \sin^2 \tilde{\theta}_j^f + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\tilde{\theta}_j^i \sin 2\tilde{\theta}_j^f \cos \left(\int dx \frac{\delta \tilde{m}_j^2}{4E_\nu} \right) \right].$$

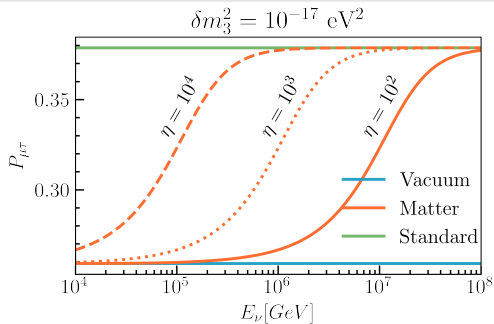
Oscillation Probability

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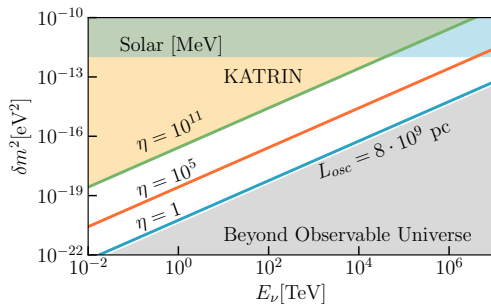
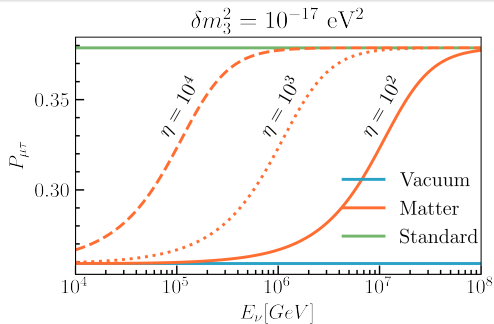
$$z = 5 \quad \delta m_3^2 = 10^{-17} \text{ eV}^2$$



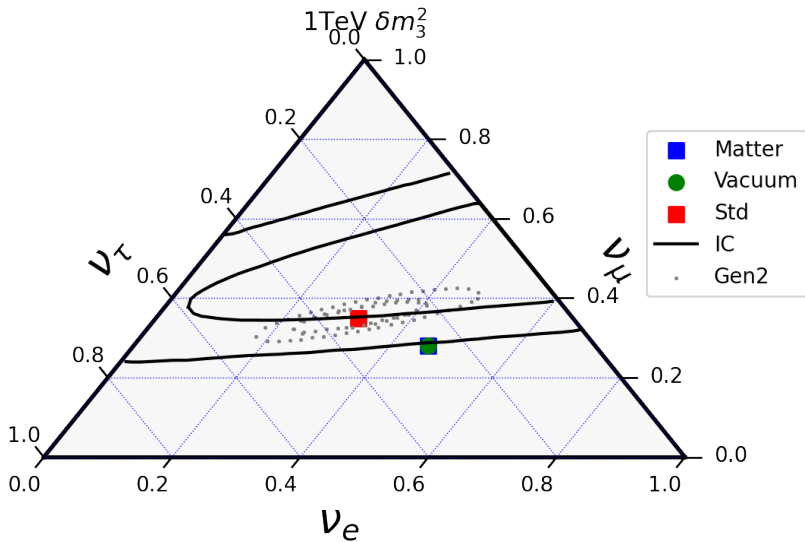
Sensitive to $C\nu B$ Overdensity



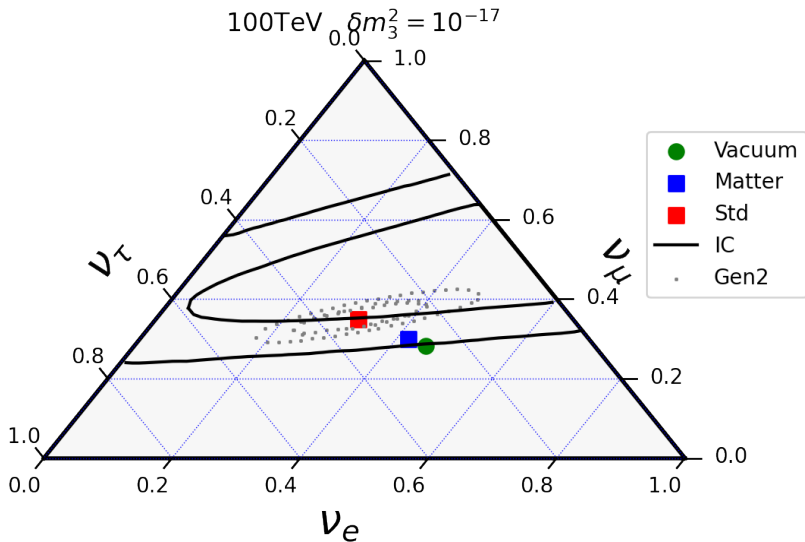
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Energy-dependent Flavor Effect



Energy-dependent Flavor Effect



Conclusions

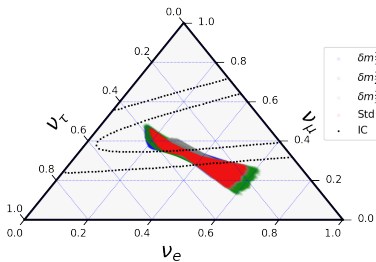
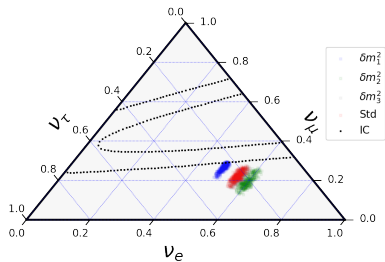
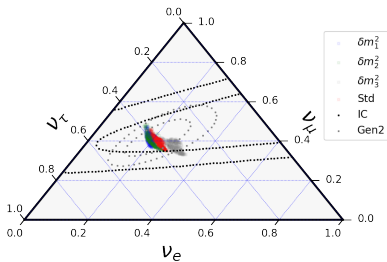
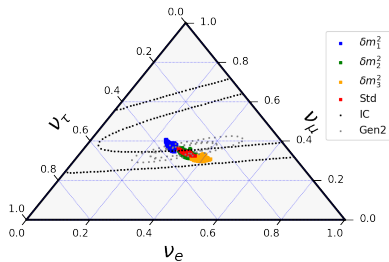
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- Precision measurements of their flavor composition will give crucial information.
- It is essential to include the source matter effect, which is non-negligible for Compton-thick sources.
- Might be the ONLY way to discover heavily Compton-thick sources (with $N_{\text{H}} \gg 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-2}$), which are neutrino bright, but EM dark.
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Thank You!

Flavor Triangles for Pseudo-Dirac Neutrinos



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