

Ultralight Dark Matter Coupled To Right Handed Neutrinos

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Caltech

Neutrino Theory Network

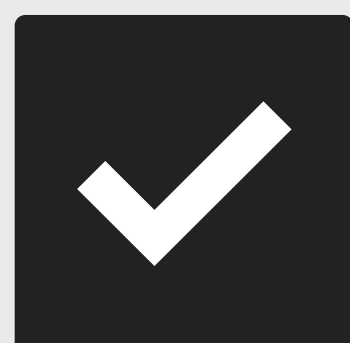
Work In Progress



PART 1

BACKGROUND

- Ultralight dark matter & right-handed neutrinos.
- Distorted neutrino oscillations.



PART 2

DYNAMICS

- Adiabatic approximation.
- The relic potential.



PART 3

COSMOLOGY

- Large negative initial conditions.
- Large positive initial conditions.

Ultralight Scalar Dark Matter

FRIEDMAN EQUATION

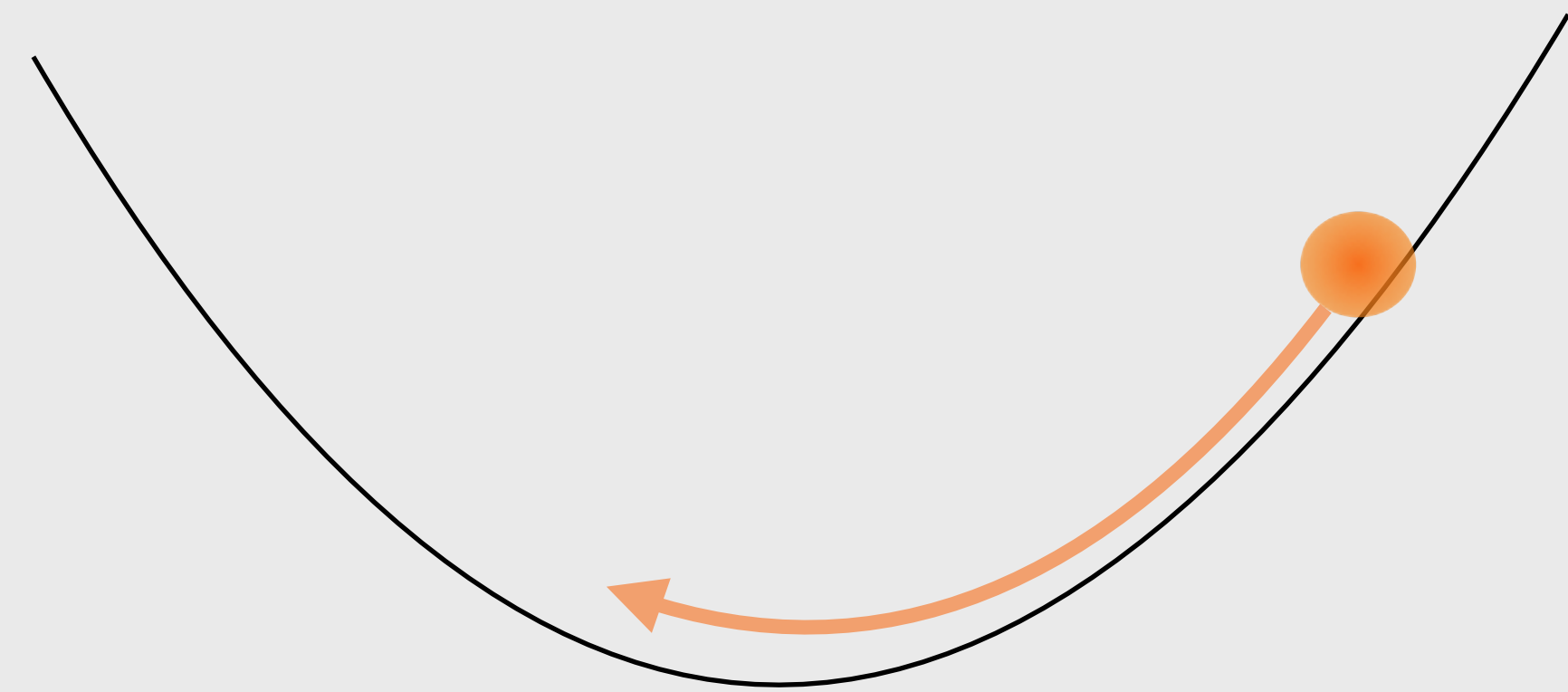
$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + m_{\phi}^2\phi = 0$$

INITIAL CONDITIONS

$$\phi(t_0) = \phi_i \quad \dot{\phi}(t_0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_{\phi}^2\phi^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2}m_{\phi}^2\phi^2$$



John Preskill, Mark B. Wise, Frank Wilczek (1983)

COMPLETELY SECLUDED

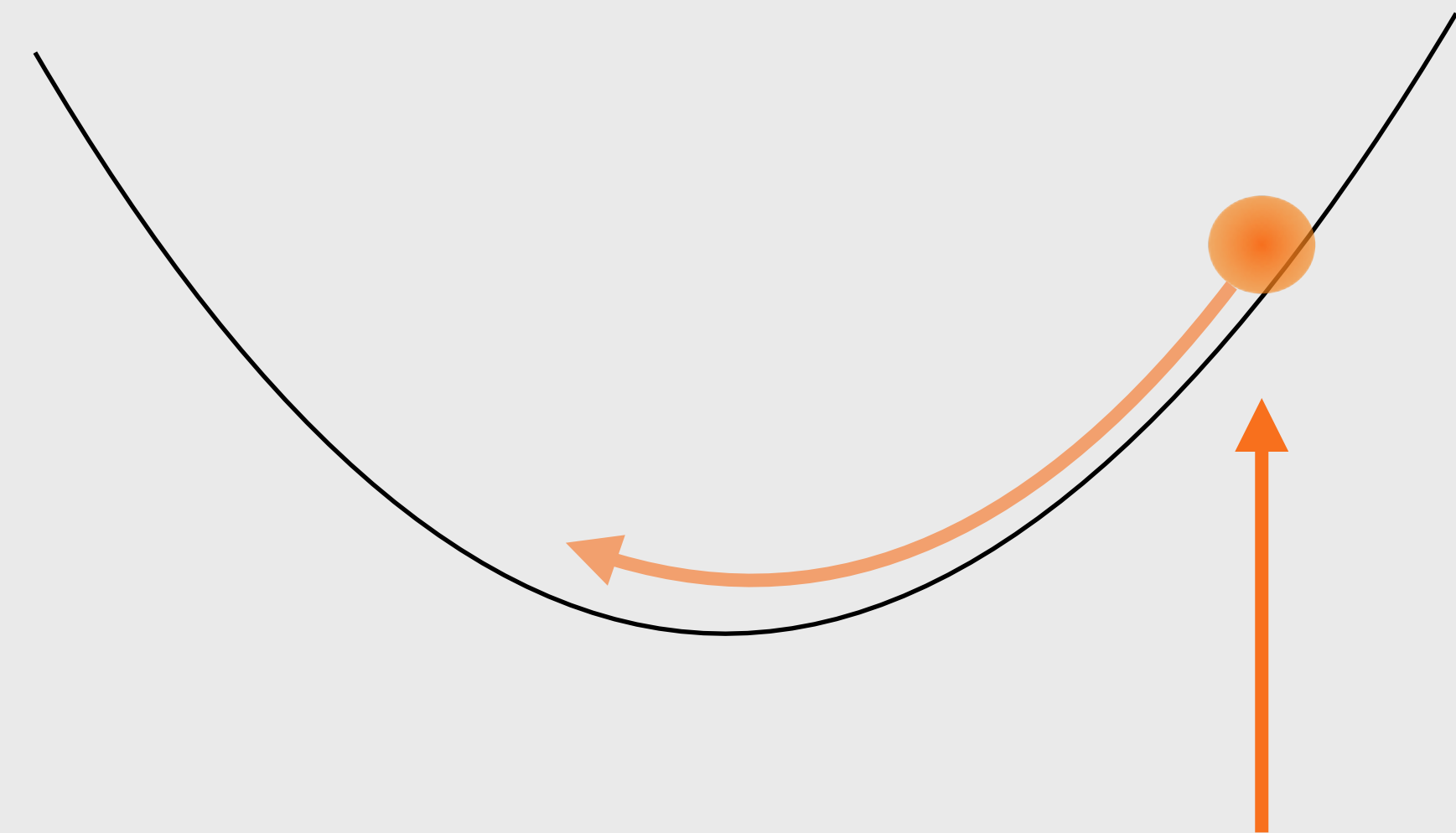
Misalignment & Relic Abundance

$$\rho = \rho_0 \times \left(\frac{T}{T_{\text{osc}}} \right)^3 \frac{g^*(T)}{g^*(T_{\text{osc}})}$$

↑
SET BY INITIAL CONDITIONS

- Mechanism is simple, and entirely secluded.
- Can be generated by inflationary fluctuations.

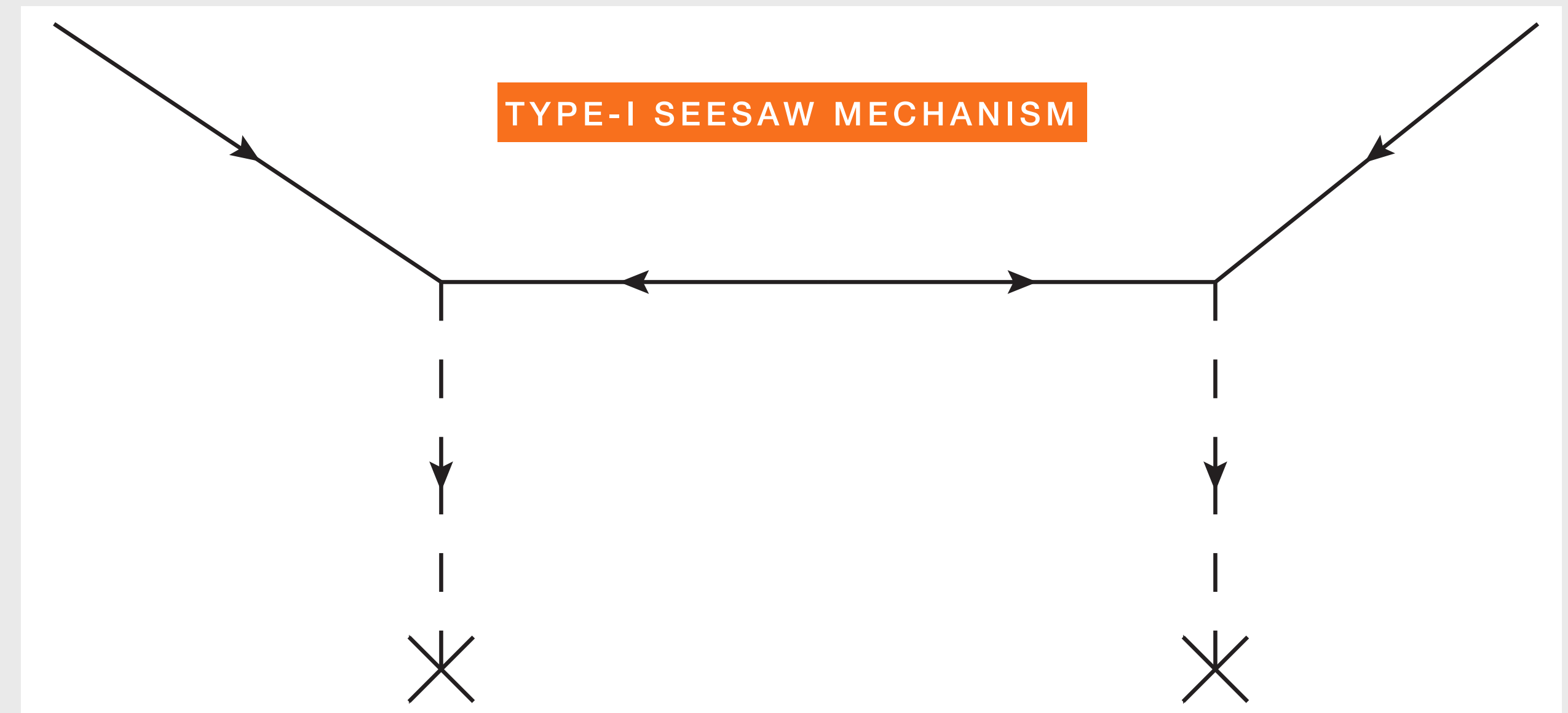
$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 \phi^2$$



$$3H(T_{\text{osc}}) = m_\phi$$

Coupling To Right Handed Neutrinos

- Gauge singlets (e.g. RHNs) couple to scalar dark matter ϕ .
- We will study a quadratic potential for definiteness.



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - V(\phi) + \bar{N}^c \sigma_\mu \partial^\mu N^c - \frac{1}{2}M_{ij}N_i^c N_j^c - \frac{1}{2}g_{ij}\phi N_i^c N_j^c$$

$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{2}c_2\phi^2$$

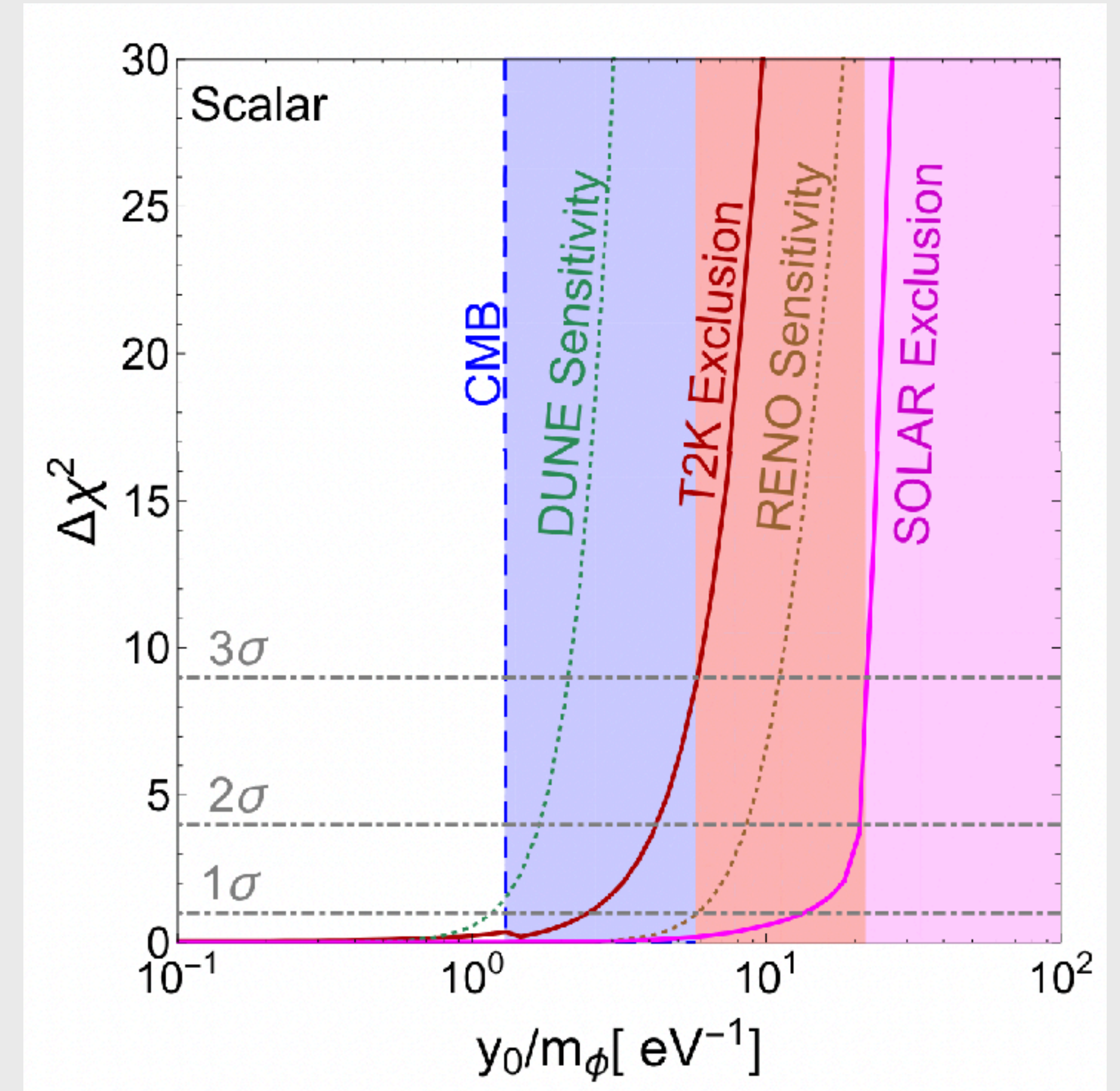
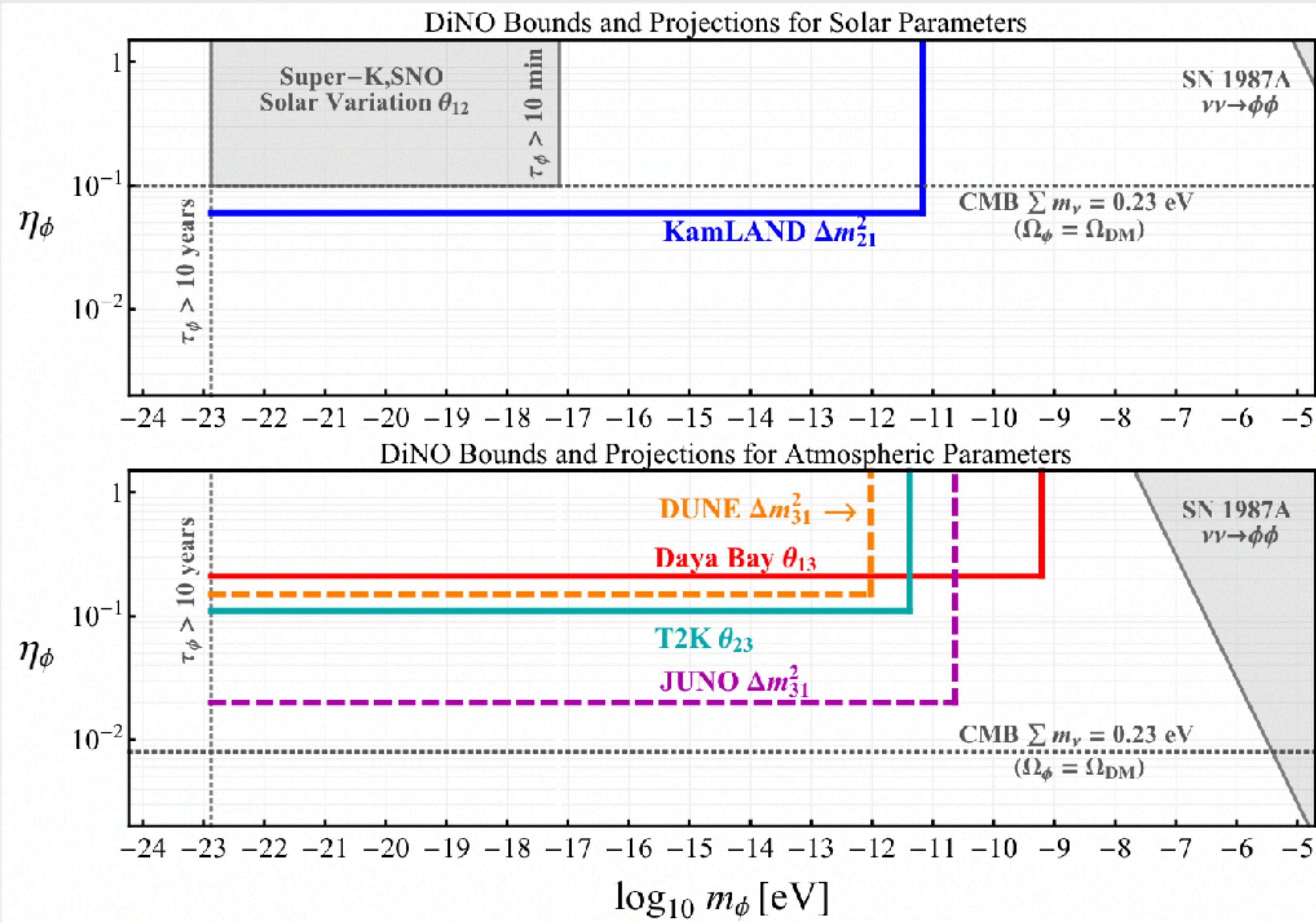
Distorted Neutrino Oscillations

- An obvious probe of this kind of coupling is neutrino oscillations.

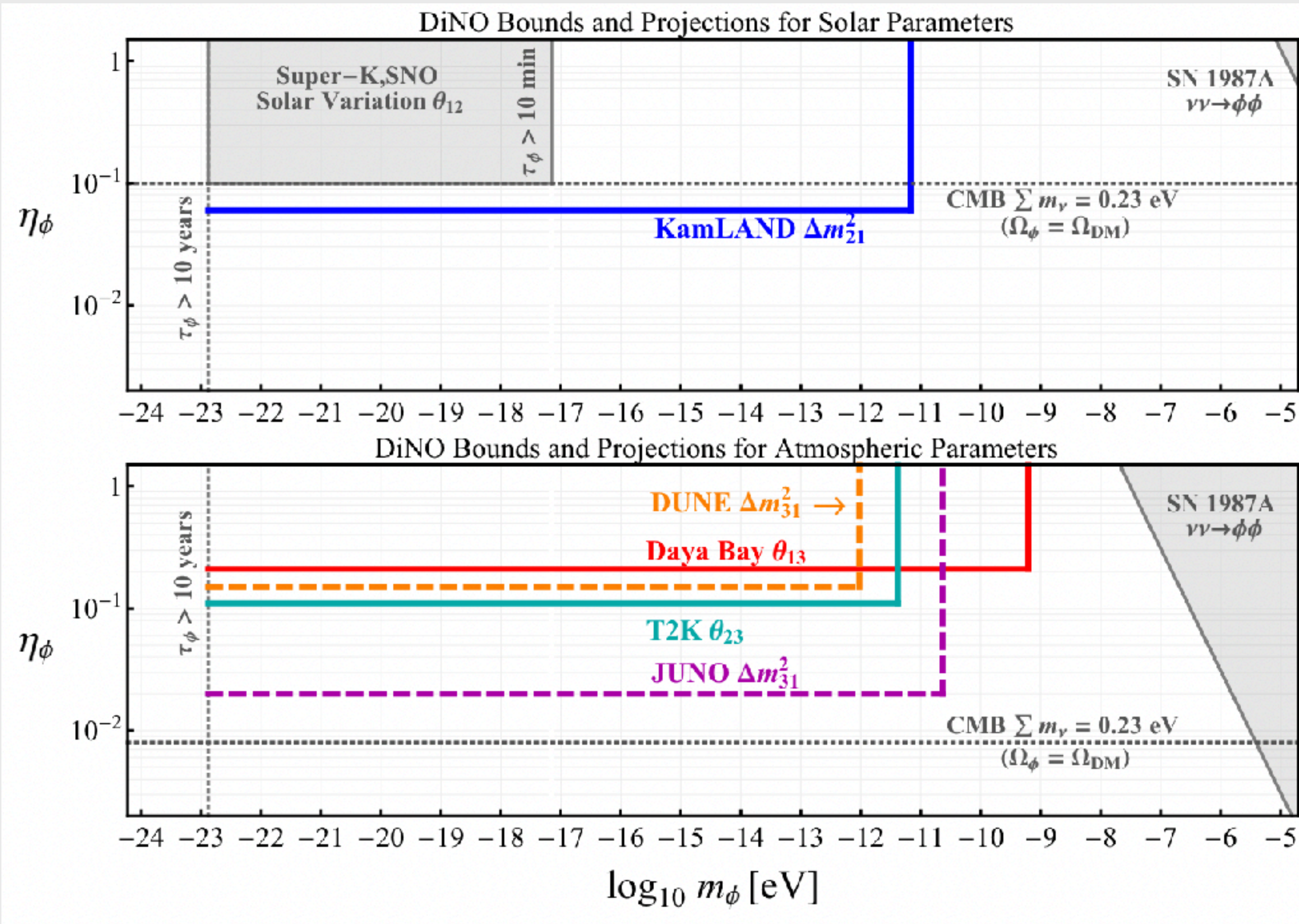
$$\frac{m_D^2}{m_N - gA_\phi \cos m_\phi t} \simeq \frac{m_D^2}{m_N} \left(1 + \frac{gA_\phi}{m_N} \cos m_\phi t + \dots \right)$$

$$m_\nu \rightarrow m_\nu(1 + \delta \cos m_\phi t)$$

Distorted Neutrino Oscillations



Distorted Neutrino Oscillations



$$\int \frac{dt}{\tau_\phi} P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta)$$

$$\sim \sin^2 \theta_0 \left(1 - 4 \frac{g A_\phi}{m_N} \right)$$

APPLIES EVEN AFTER TIME AVERAGING

Cosmological Blue-Shift

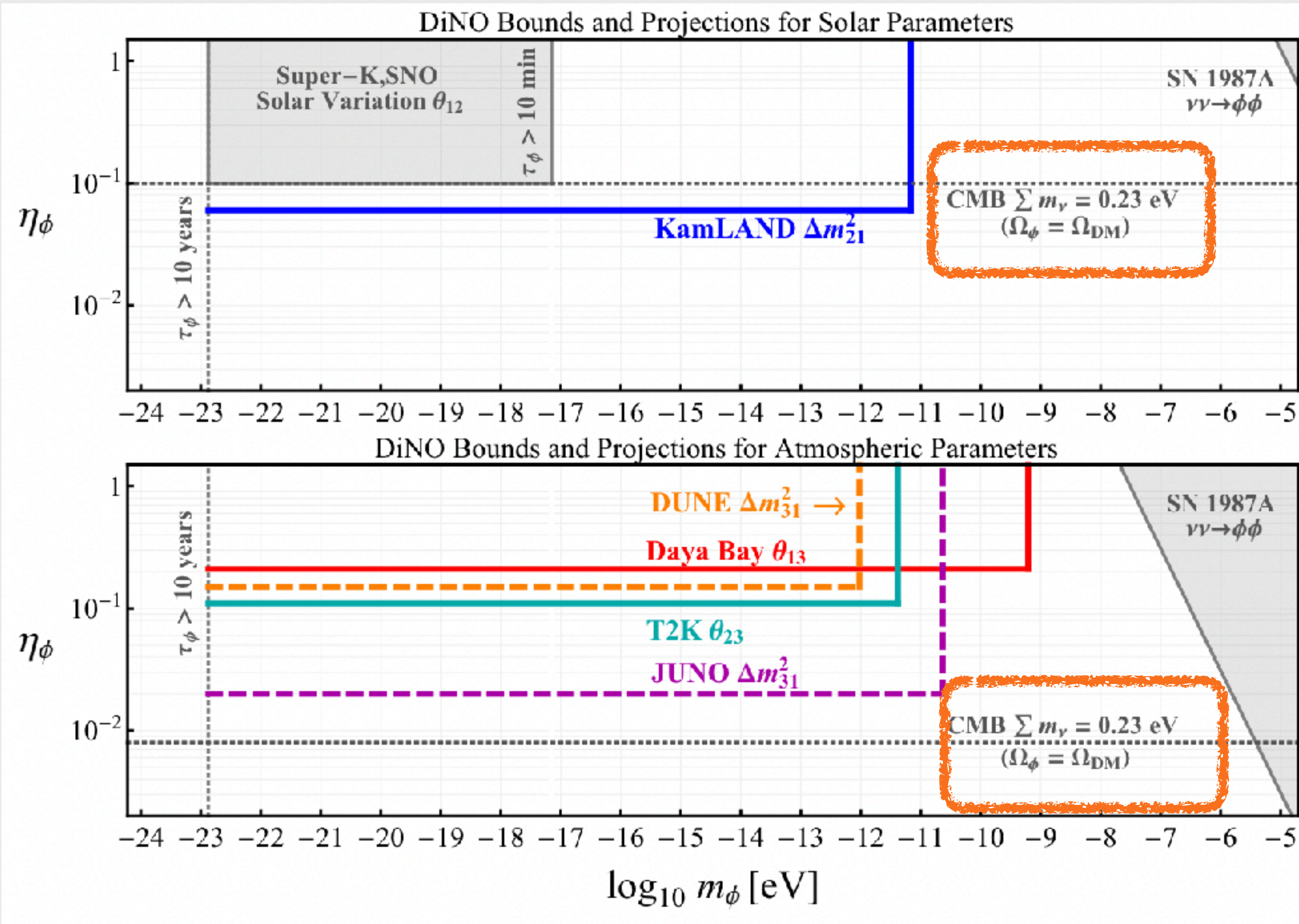
- There is a problem with this simple model.

$$\frac{m_D^2}{m_N - gA_\phi \cos m_\phi t} \simeq \frac{m_D^2}{m_N} \left(1 + \frac{gA_\phi}{m_N} \cos m_\phi t + \dots \right)$$

$$A_\phi \sim (1+z)^{3/2}$$

LARGE AMPLITUDES AT HIGH REDSHIFT

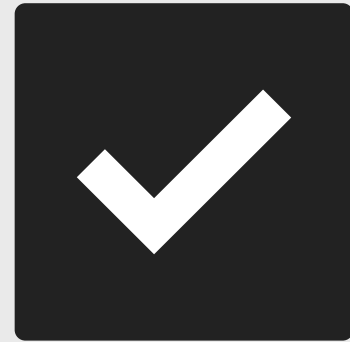
Distorted Neutrino Oscillations



$$\langle \delta m_\nu \rangle_{z_{\text{CMB}}} \sim O(1)$$

$$gA_\phi \sim m_N$$

**MAJORANA MASS
CROSSES ZERO!**



PART 1

BACKGROUND

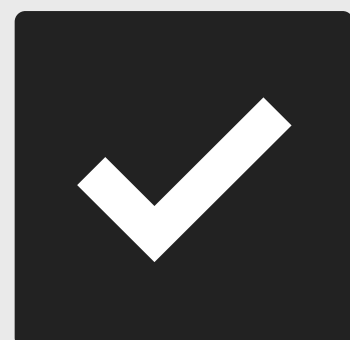
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PART 2

DYNAMICS

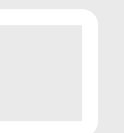
- Adiabatic approximation.
- The relic potential.



PART 3

COSMOLOGY

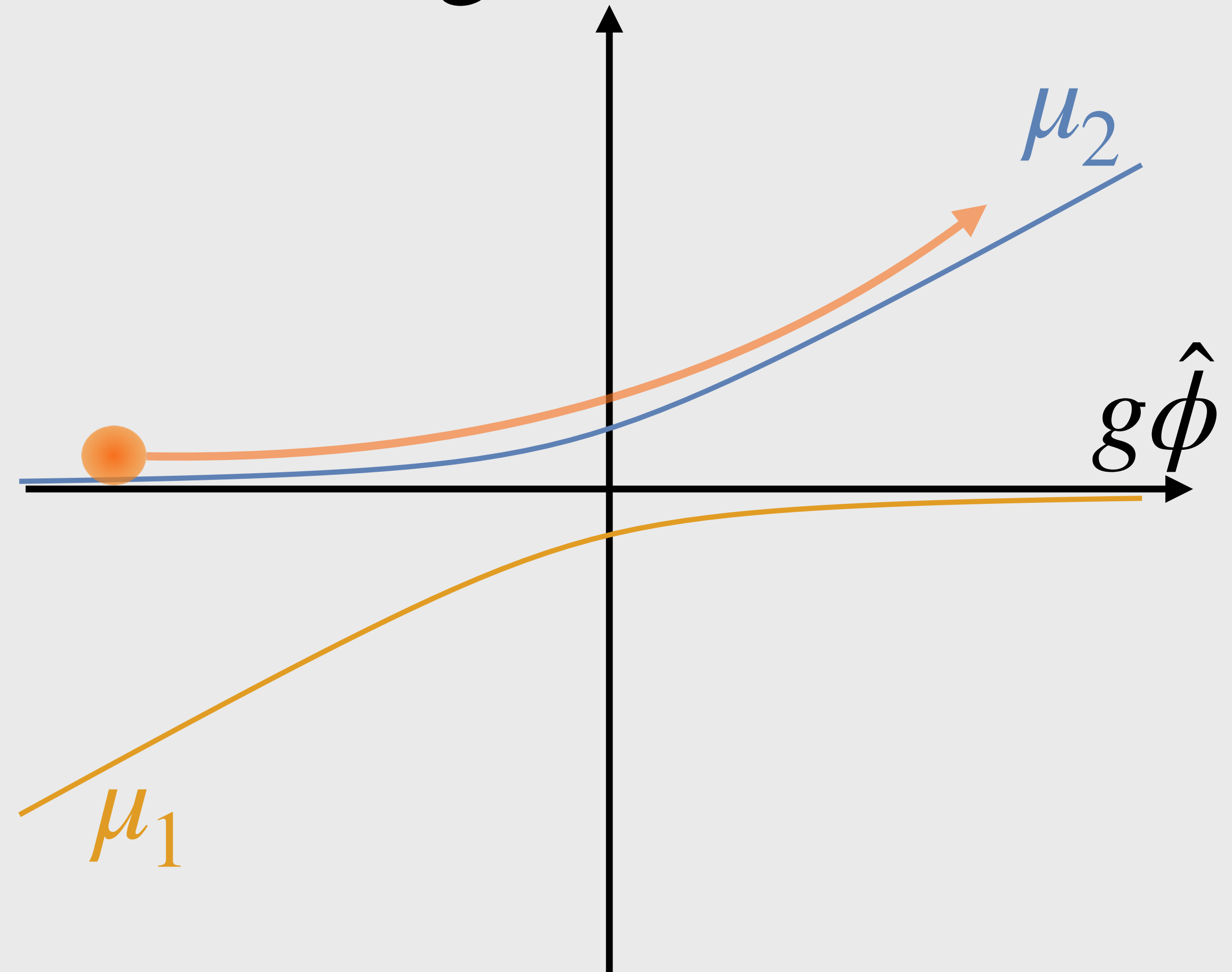
- Large negative initial conditions.
- Large positive initial conditions.



Adiabatic Dynamics

Eigenvalues

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \\ m_D & g\hat{\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$



AVOIDED CROSSING

PARTICLE LABELS (1,2) ARE CONSERVED

Relic Potential

IT COSTS ENERGY TO
MAKE NEUTRINOS HEAVY

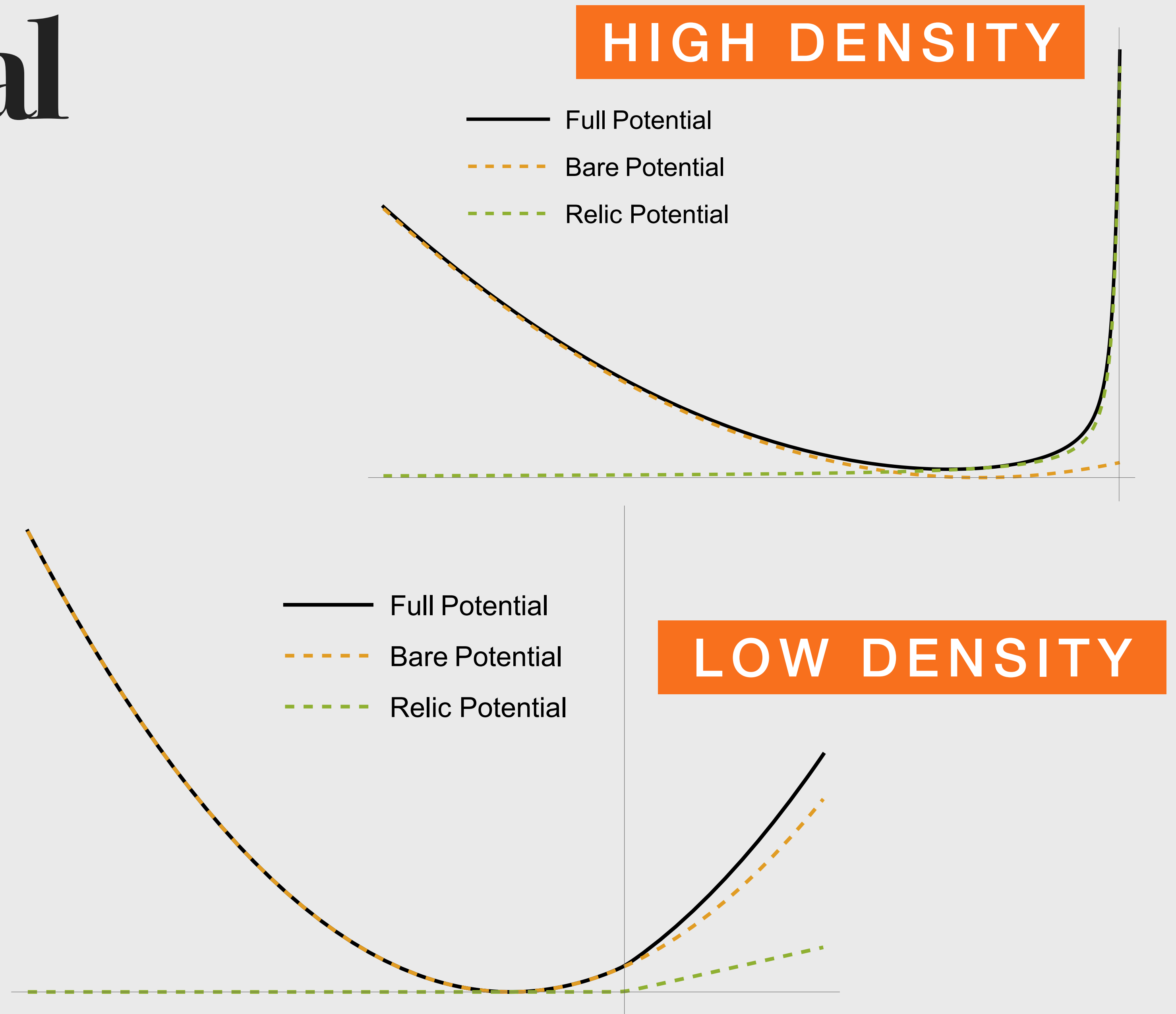
$$\frac{E}{V} \simeq V_0(\phi) + n_1 |\mu_1| + n_2 |\mu|_2$$

$$n_\nu \sim T^3$$

NEUTRINO DENSITY IS
HIGH IN THE EARLY UNIVERSE

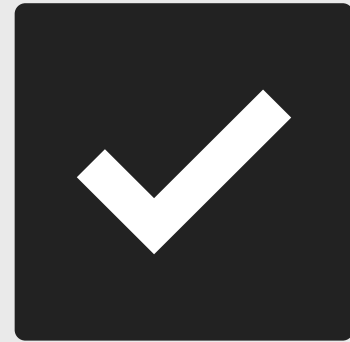
Relic Potential

- Shape of potential changes with temperature.
- Neutrino density can act as a "wall".
- Prevents zero crossing.



Interesting Consequences

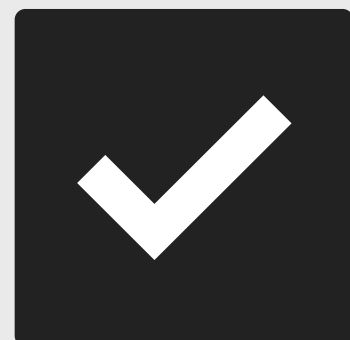
- Neutrinos are chameleons (change mass in supernovae).
- Dark matter experiences temperature dependent potential.
- Neutrino mass oscillates wildly in the early universe (but can be prevented from crossing zero).
- Dark matter can get "stuck" at large field values.



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Aside: Red-Shifting A Scalar

$$\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -3H\gamma\rho \quad \rho \sim \rho_0 \times \left(\frac{a}{a_0} \right)^{-3\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\langle \dot{\phi}^2 \rangle}{\rho}$$

VOLUME 28, NUMBER 6

Coherent scalar-field oscillations in an expanding universe

Michael S. Turner

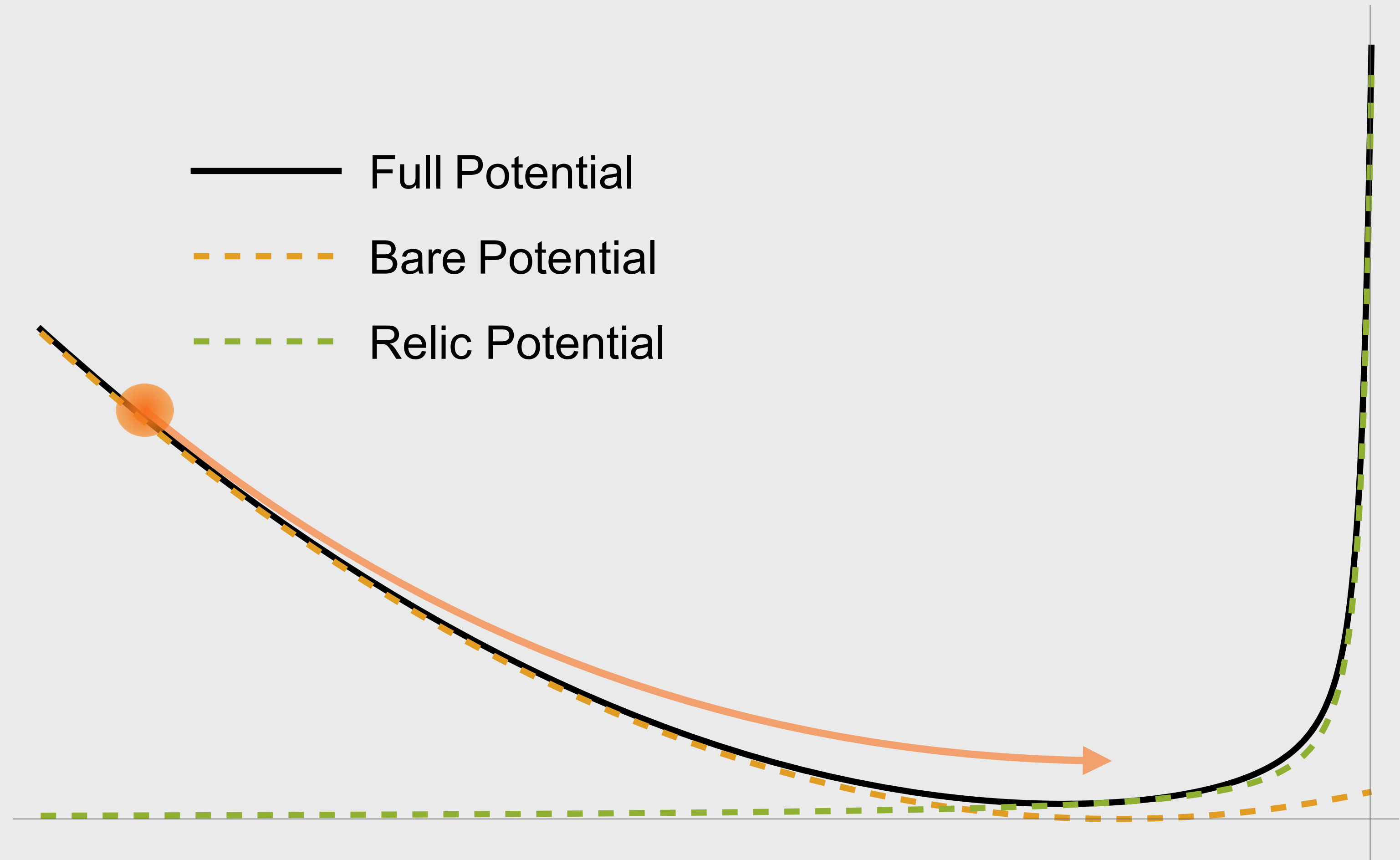
*Astronomy and Astrophysics Center, Enrico Fermi Institute,
The University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60637*

(Received 8 June 1983)

Large Negative Field Values

HIGH TEMPERATURE

$$\gamma \approx 1$$
$$\rho \sim \rho_0 \times \left(\frac{a}{a_0} \right)^{-3}$$



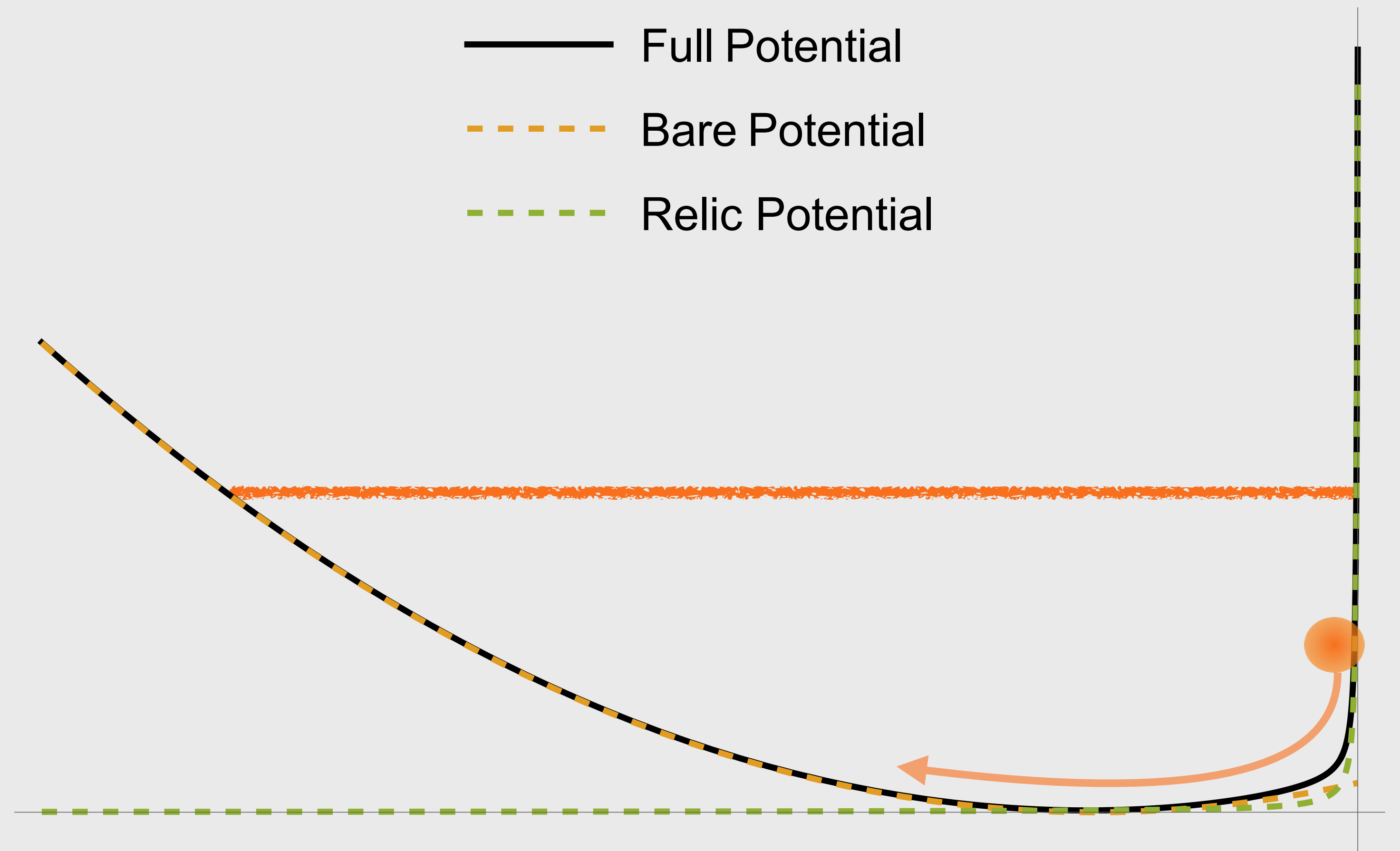
Large Negative Field Values

INTERMEDIATE TEMPERATURE

- Resembles a harmonic oscillator with a hard wall.

$$1 \lesssim \gamma(\rho) \lesssim 1.3$$

- Average kinetic energy is higher.



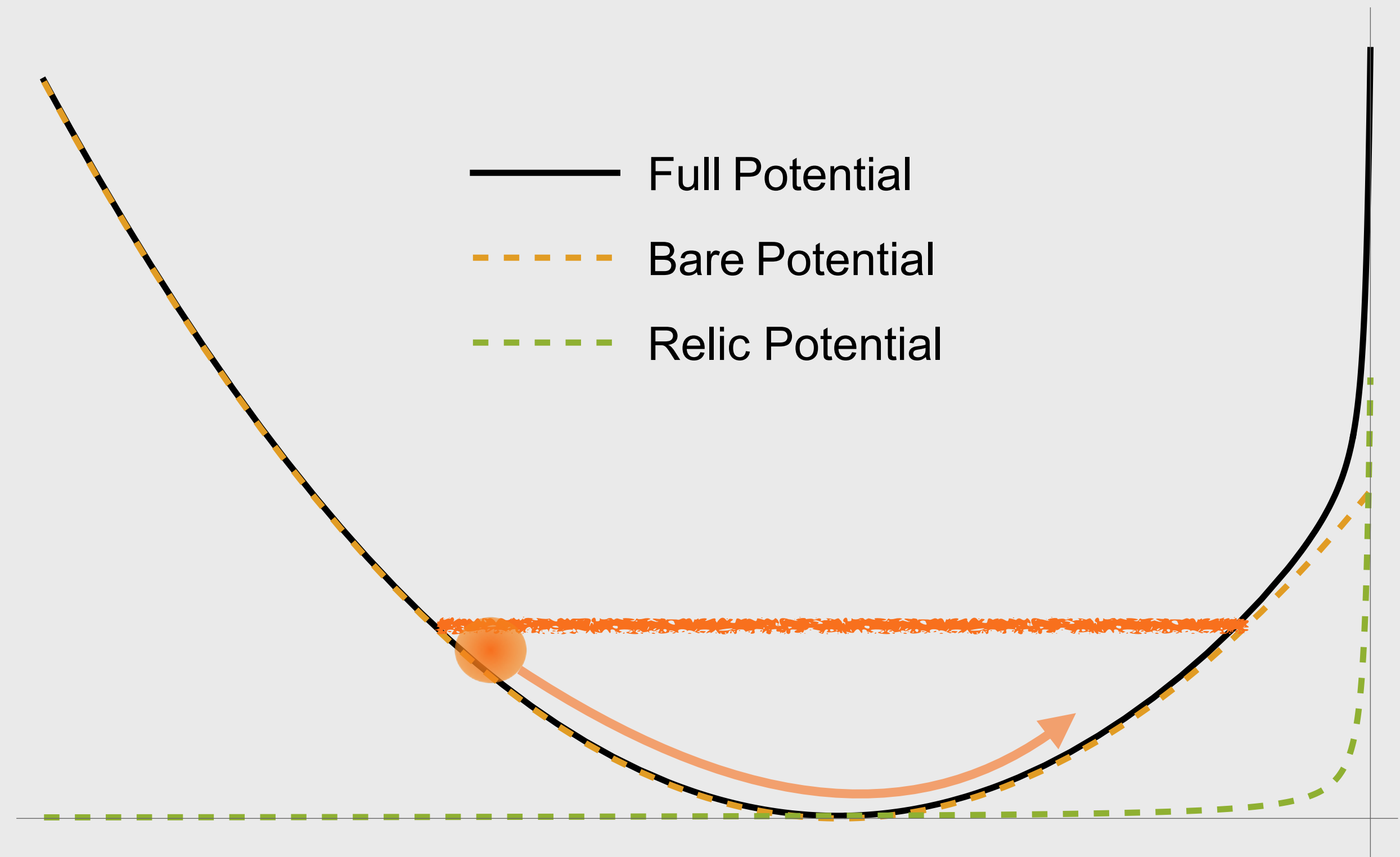
Large Negative Field Values

LOW TEMPERATURE

- Hard wall becomes inaccessible.

$$\gamma(\rho) \simeq 1$$

- Red-shift resembles a harmonic oscillator again.



Large Negative Field Values

$$\int \frac{1}{\gamma(\rho)} d \log \rho = -3 \int d \log a$$

SUBTRACT NAIVE SOLUTION

$$\int_{\rho}^{\rho_0} \left[\frac{1}{\gamma(\rho')} - 1 \right] d \log \rho' = \Delta(\rho)$$

Large Negative Field Values

$$\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right) e^{\Delta(\rho)} = \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^3$$

DARK MATTER
DENSITY IS
DECREASED

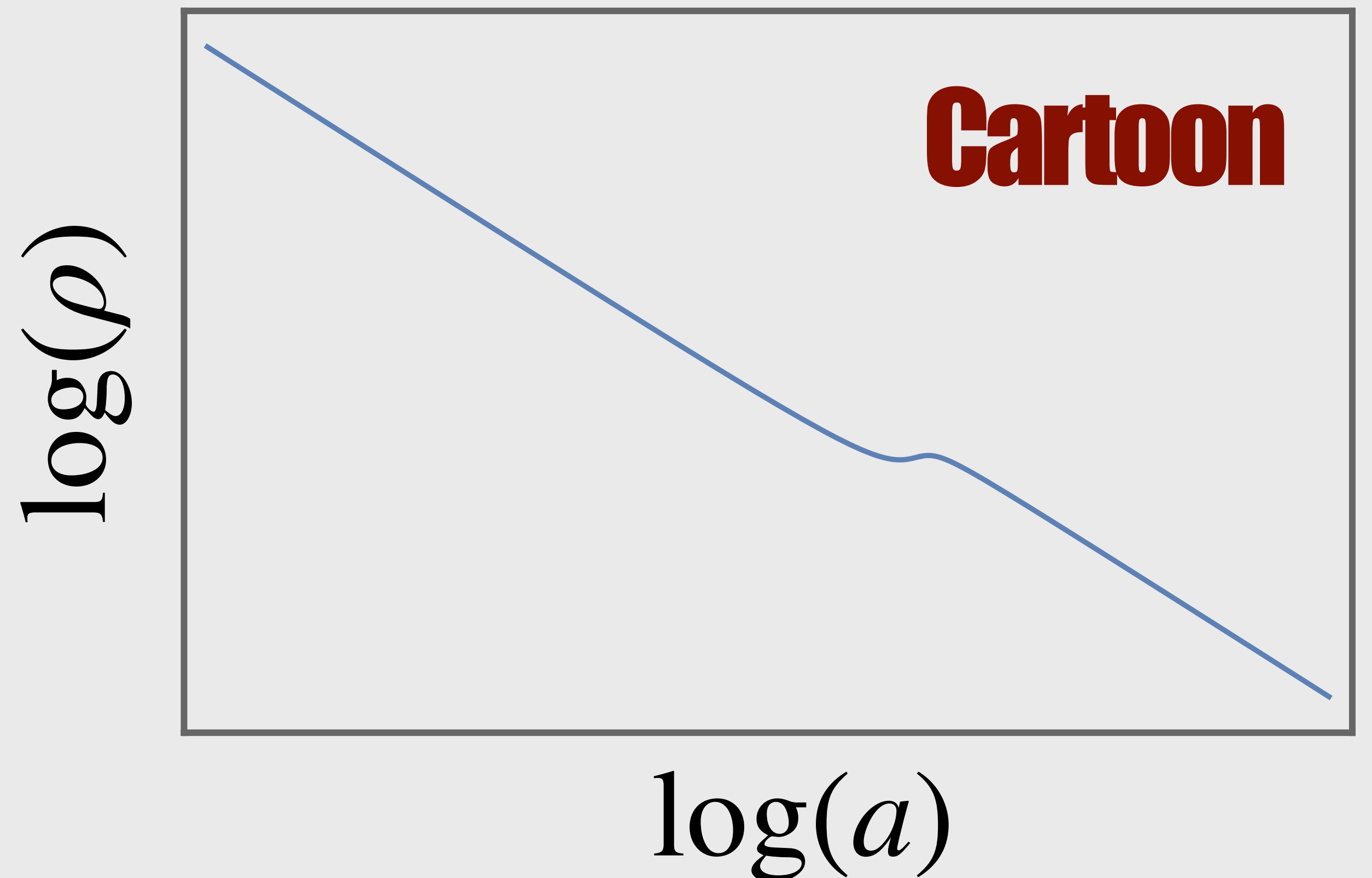
$$\left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right) < \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^3$$

Dark Matter Evolution

$$\left(\frac{\rho_{\text{late}}}{\rho_0}\right) \approx 0.5 \times \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^3$$

THIS CAN BE AVOIDED
IF THE "DIP" HASN'T
HAPPENED YET.

- Implies oscillations are *not* harmonic today.



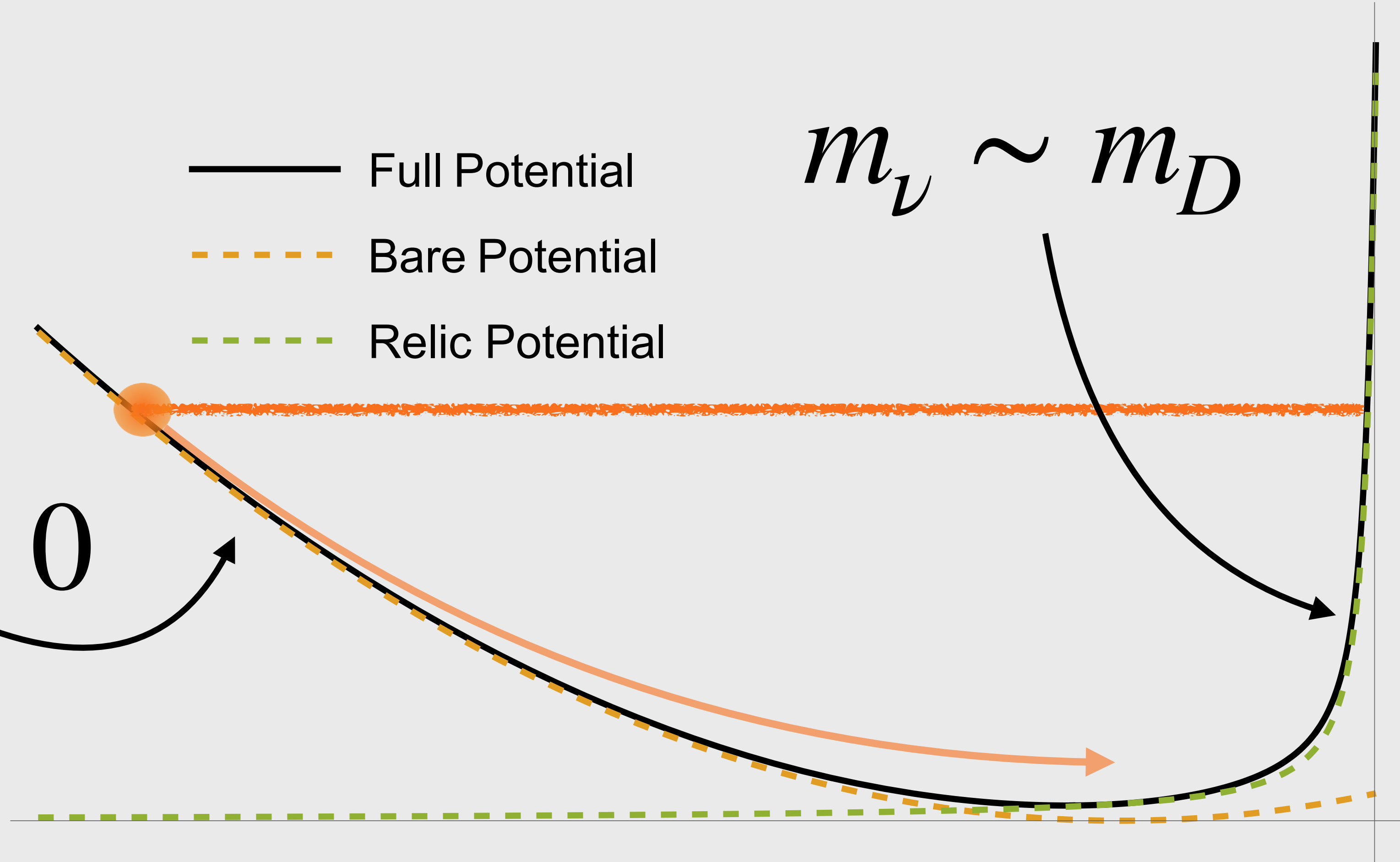
Average Neutrino Mass

$$m_\nu \sim m_D \frac{m_D}{g\phi_{L,\max}}$$

- Full Potential
- - - Bare Potential
- - - Relic Potential

$$m_\nu \sim m_D$$

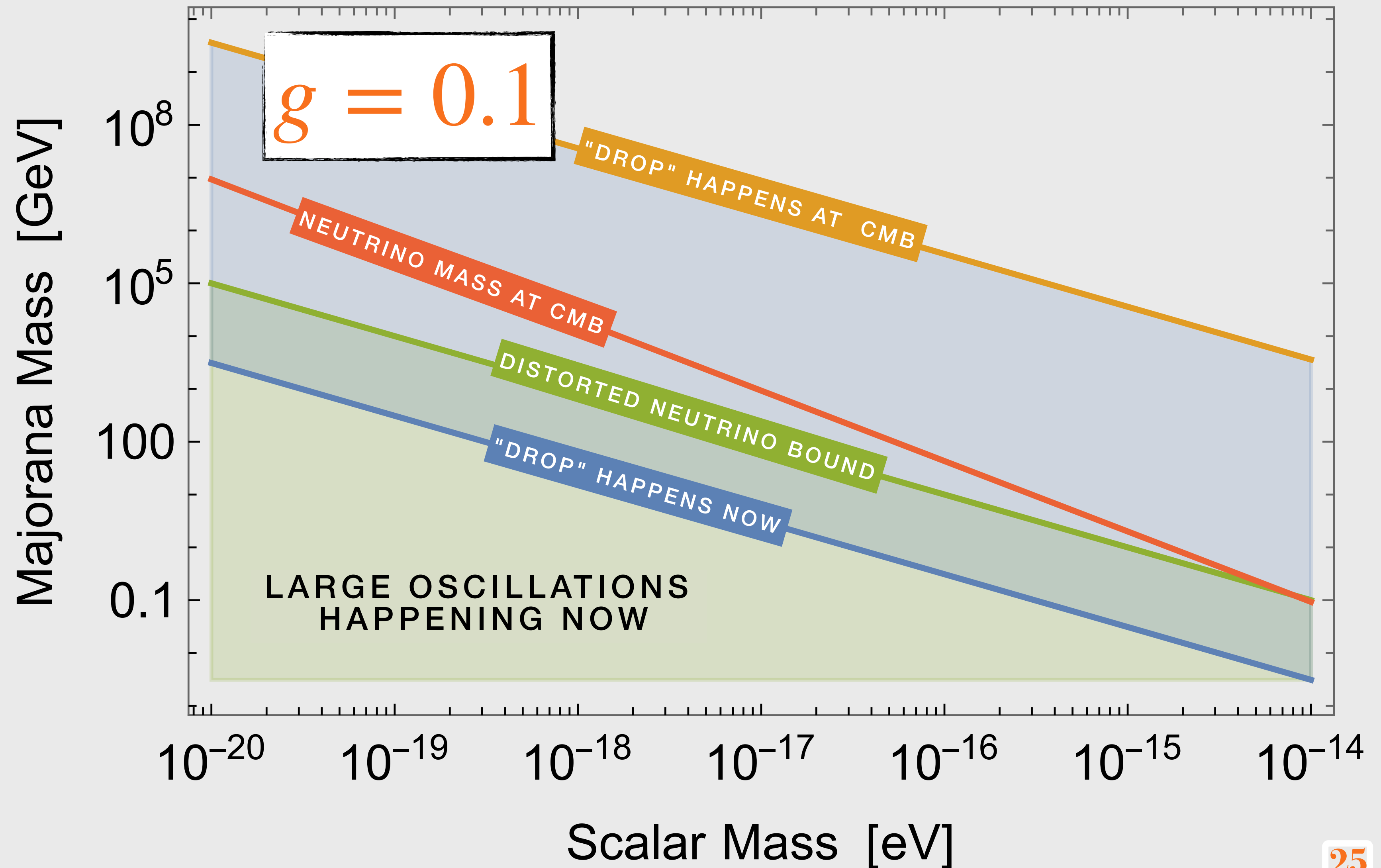
$$m_\nu \sim 0$$



CAN SUPPRESS
NEUTRINO MASS

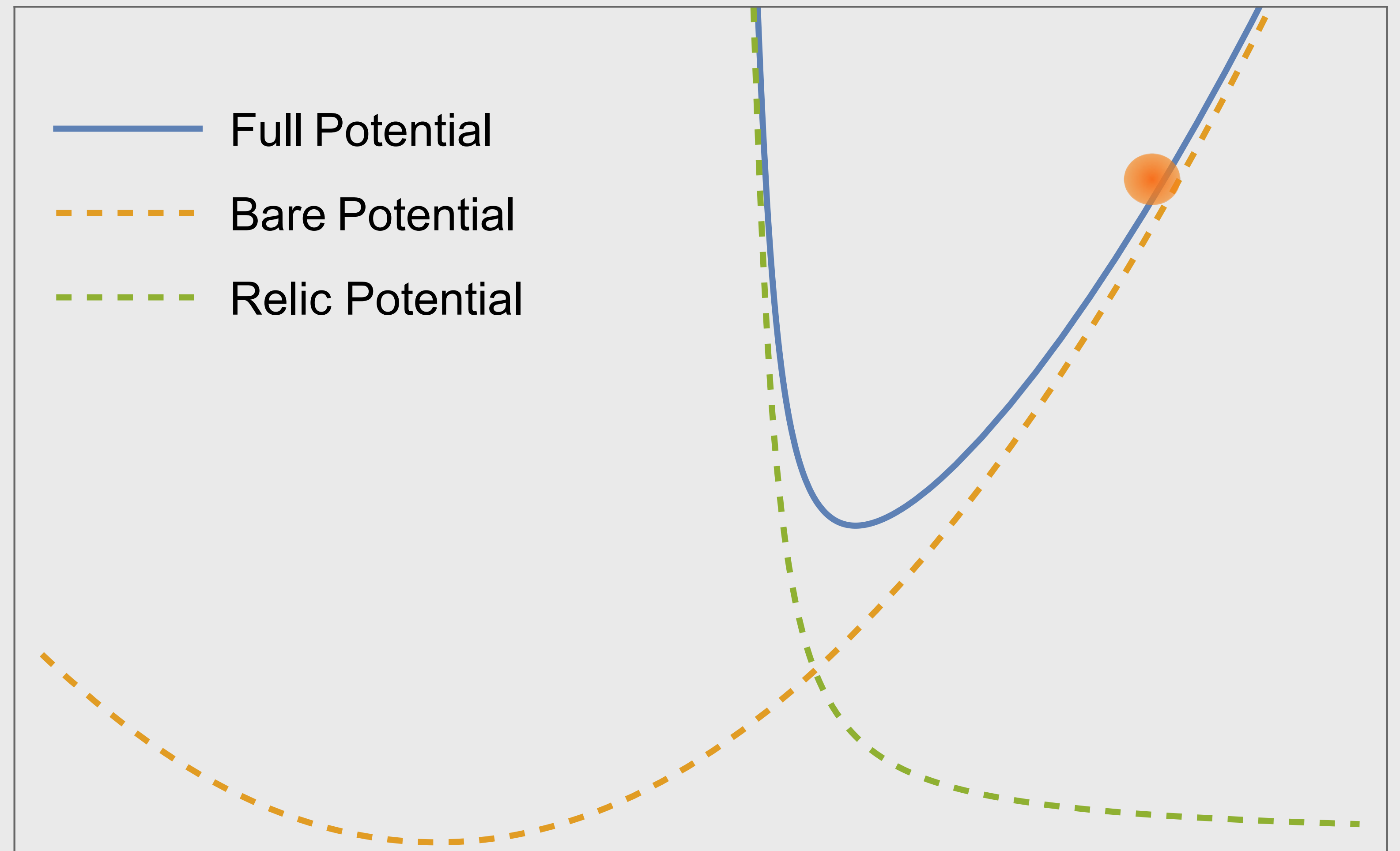
Qualitative Results

- DiNOs rule out large oscillations today.
- Constraint from DM concordance is strongest.
- Need large Majorana mass.



Large Positive Field Values

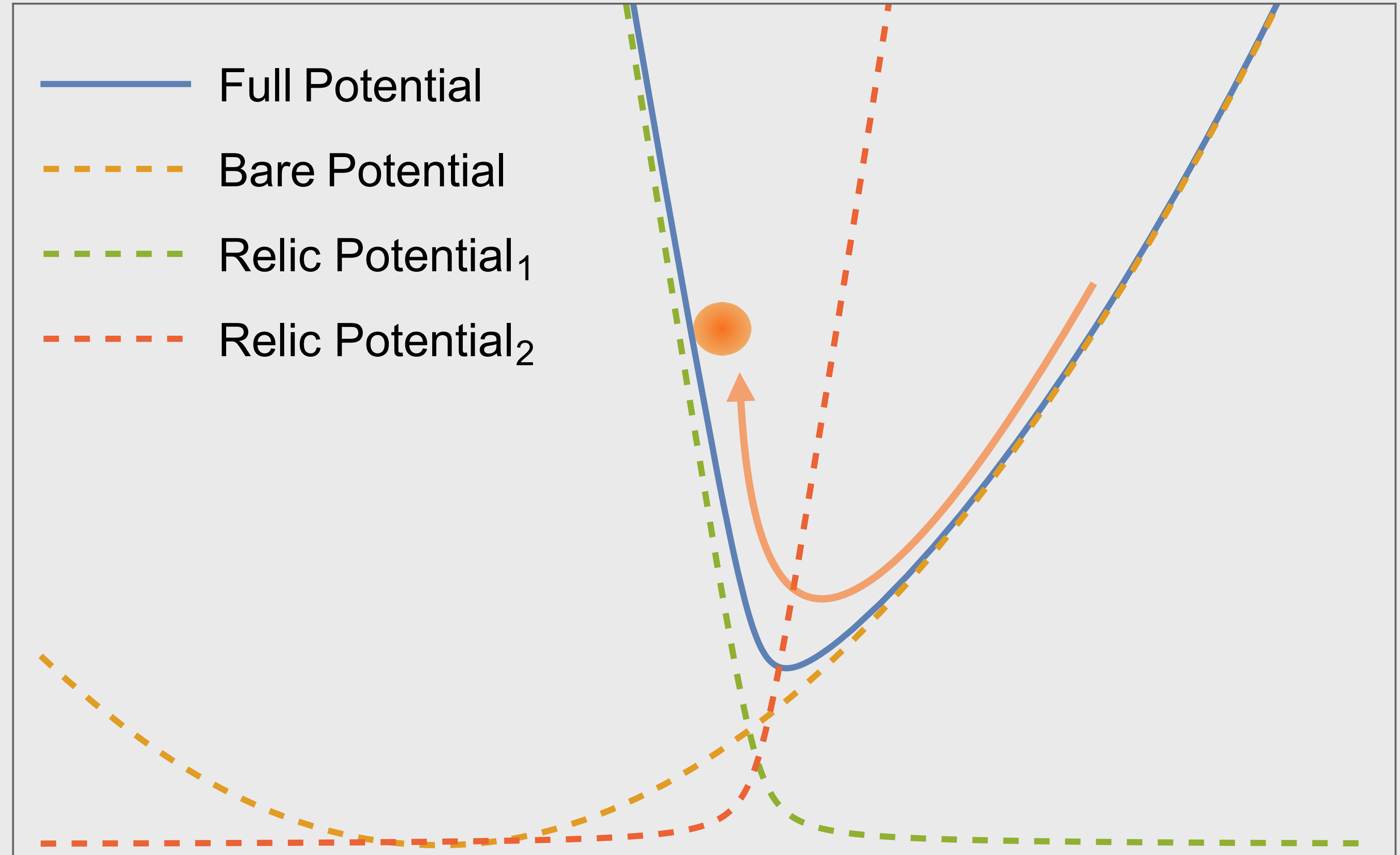
- Shape of potential is very different.



Dangerous Cosmologies

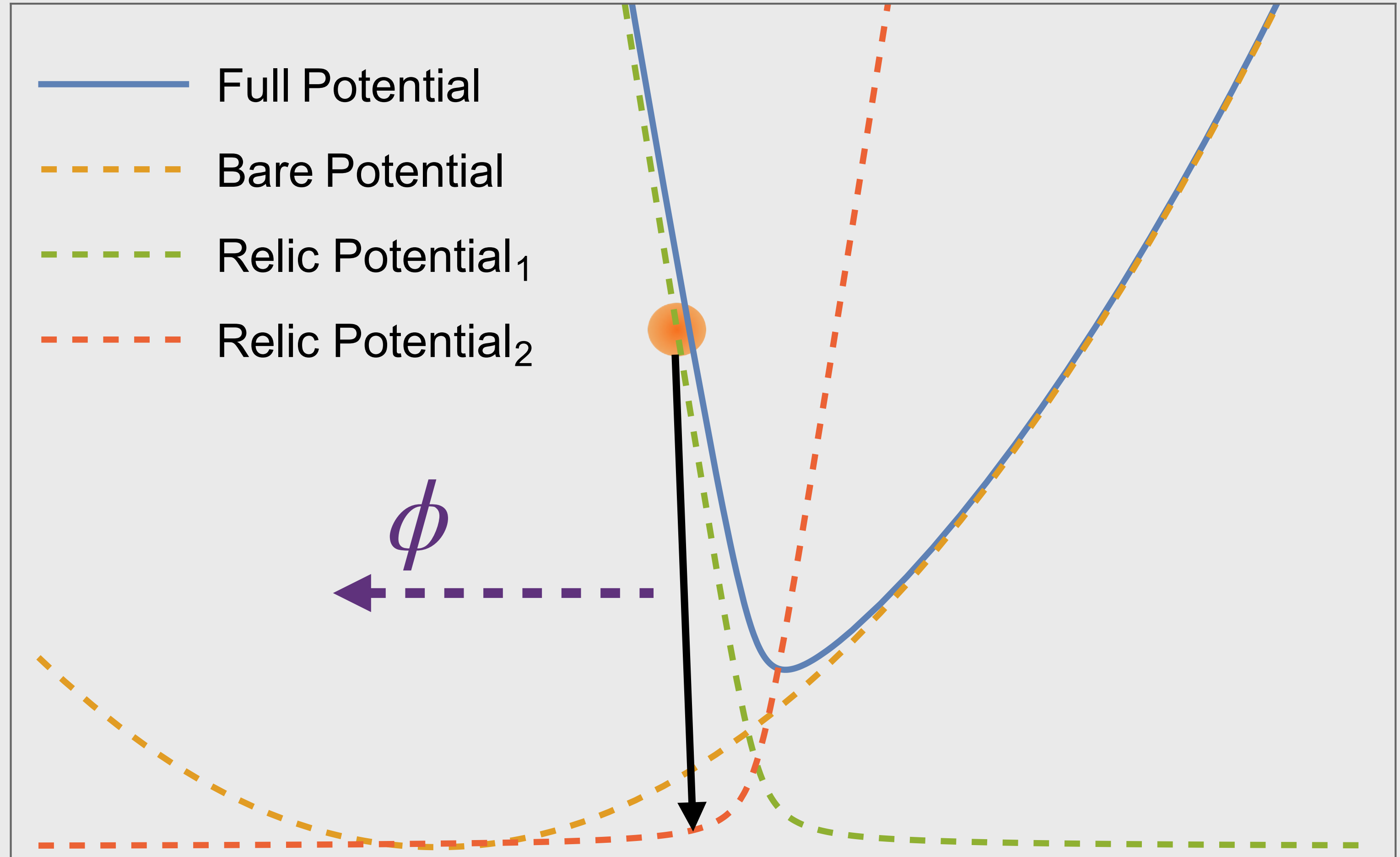
- Suppose you have enough energy to "crossover".
- Light and heavy-states switch roles

$$\nu_H \leftrightarrow \nu_L$$



Dangerous Cosmologies

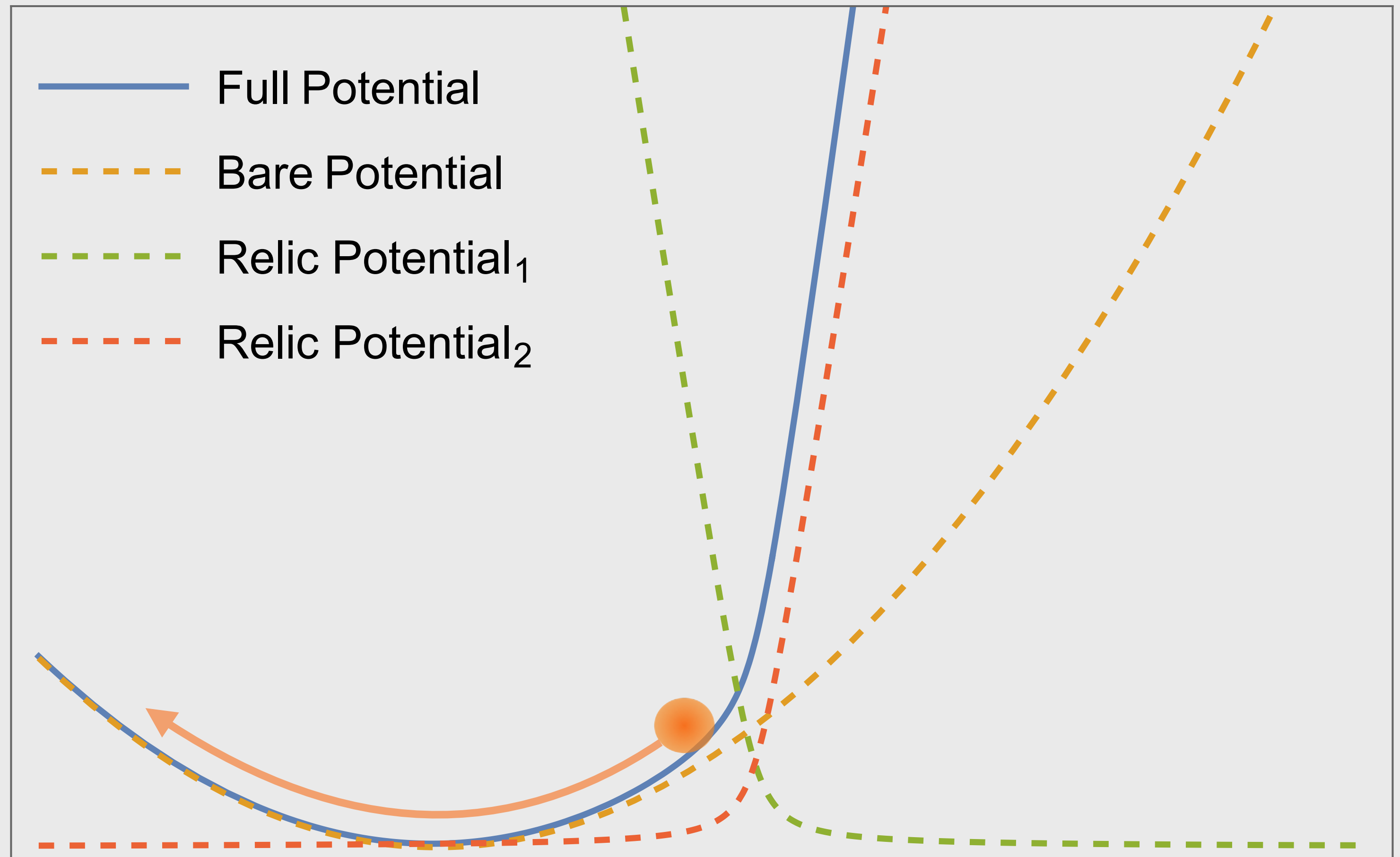
- Heavy neutrino can now decay to light-neutrino.



Dangerous Cosmologies

- All heavy states become light states.
- Shape of potential "flips".

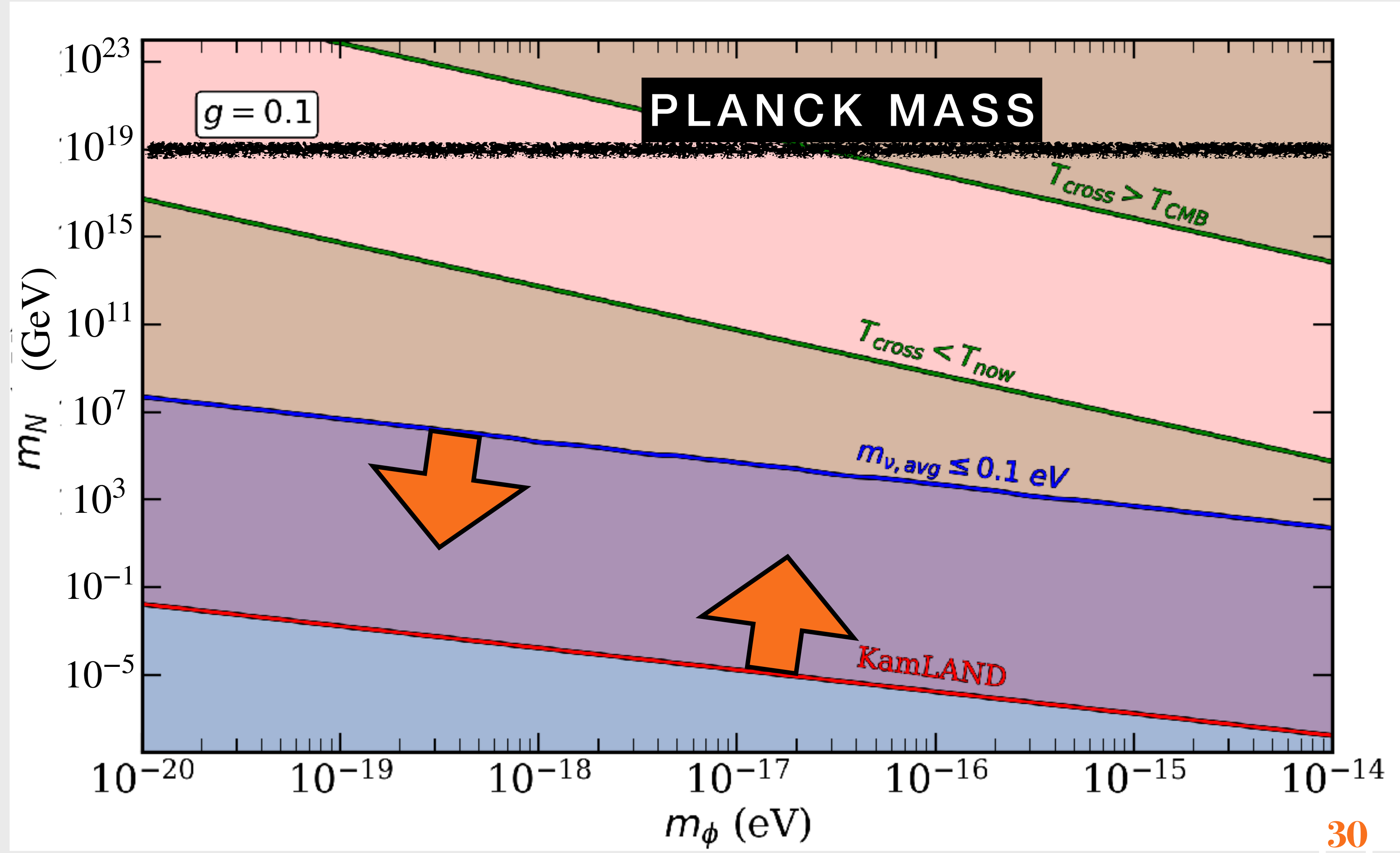
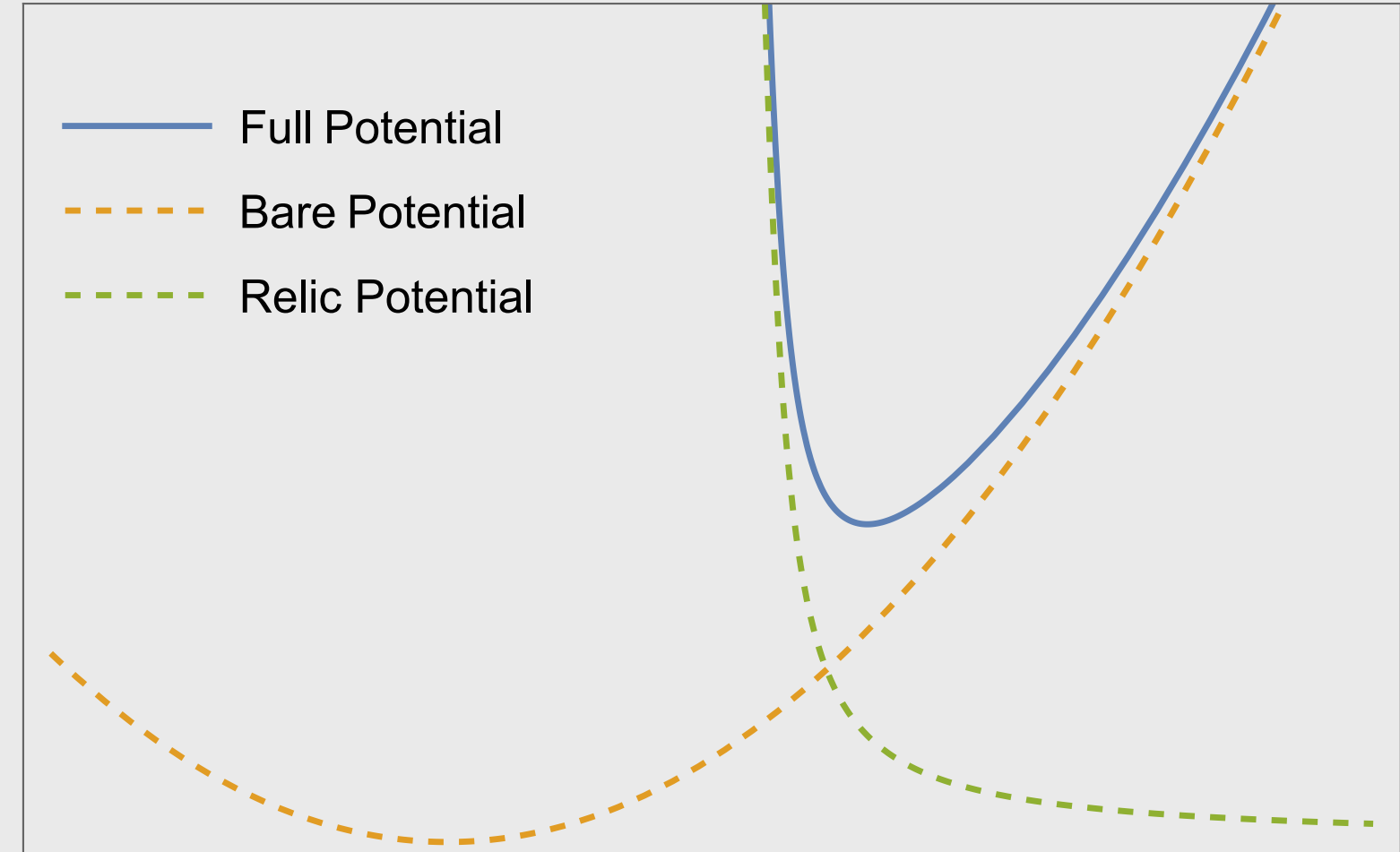
$$\nu_H \rightarrow \nu_L + \phi$$



Large Positive Field Values

MAJORANA MASS IS NOT IT'S "BARE" VALUE TODAY

$$m_{N,\text{eff}} = \frac{g^2 n m_\nu^2}{m_\phi^2 m_D^2}$$



Summary

- Misaligned dark matter generically has very large amplitude oscillations in the early universe.
- If coupled to neutrinos this can cause Majorana mass to vanish.
- Relic potential from changing mass of background neutrino gas is very large. Dominates dynamics.
- Can alter cosmology of dark matter, neutrinos, and scalar radiation.