

The Dodelson-Widrow Mechanism In the Presence of Self- Interacting Neutrinos



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[PRL 124 \(2020\) 8, 081802](#)

Can we produce enough sterile neutrino DM in the early universe?

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Motivation

Sterile Neutrino

For a review: Abazajian (2017)

Provides a right partner for the SM neutrino

Can give mass to SM neutrinos

Can be used in leptogenesis

Could be the dark matter (DM) particle

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Sterile Neutrino as Dark Matter

Fourth mass eigenstate: $\nu_4 = \nu_s \cos \theta + \nu_a \sin \theta \approx \nu_s$

The mixing angle is small and the sterile neutrino never reaches thermal equilibrium with the primordial plasma

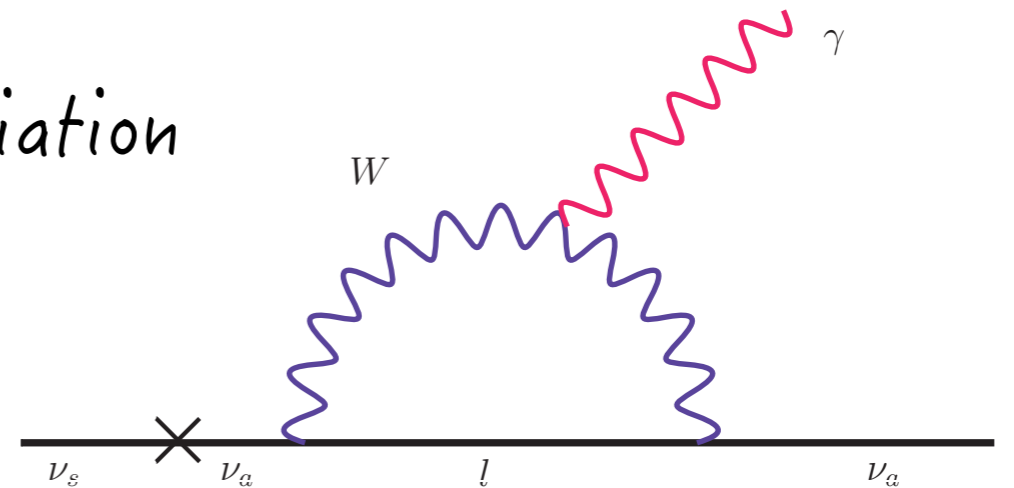
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It can be detected through decay into radiation

$$\Gamma \sim 10^{-28} \text{s}^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{7 \times 10^{-11}} \right) \left(\frac{m_s}{7 \text{ keV}} \right)^5$$



e.g. Pal & Wolfenstein (1982),
Abazajian, Fuller & Tucker (2001), ...

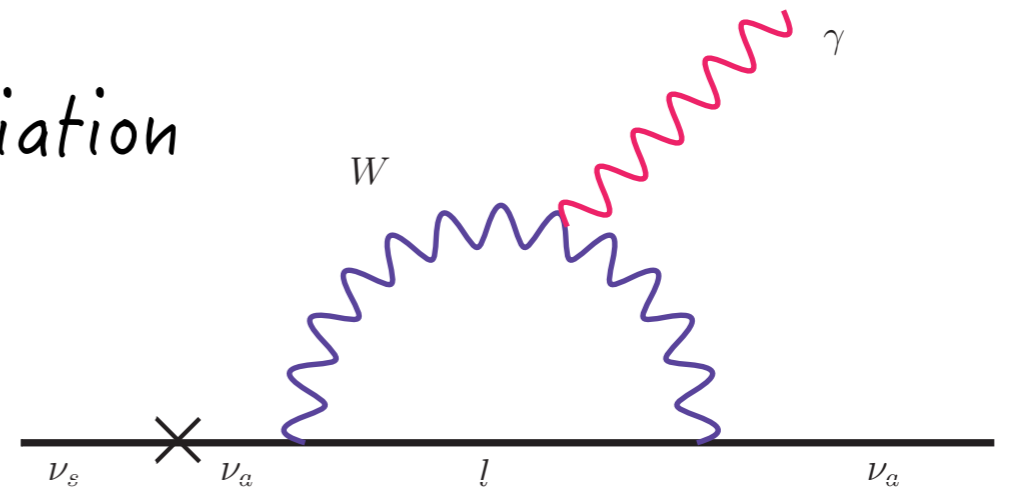
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How to produce it?

Two (among several) proposals:

Dodelson-Widrow (1994)

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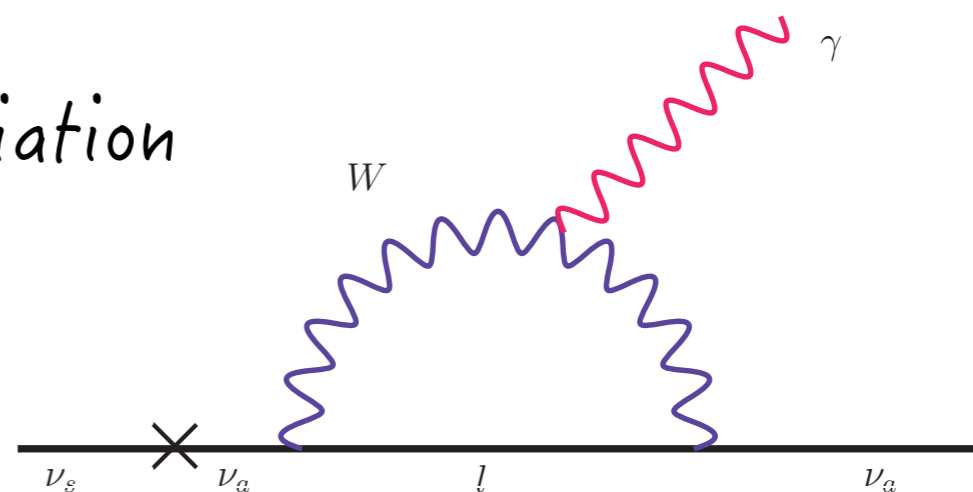
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Dodelson & Widrow (1994)

In the early universe, an active neutrino can oscillate to a sterile neutrino, with probability

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\text{eff}} \simeq \frac{\Delta^2 \sin^2 2\theta}{\Delta^2 \sin^2 2\theta + (\Gamma/2)^2 + (\Delta \cos 2\theta - V_T)^2}$$

$$\Delta = m_s^2 / 2E$$

Thermal potential

Quantum Zeno effect (damping)

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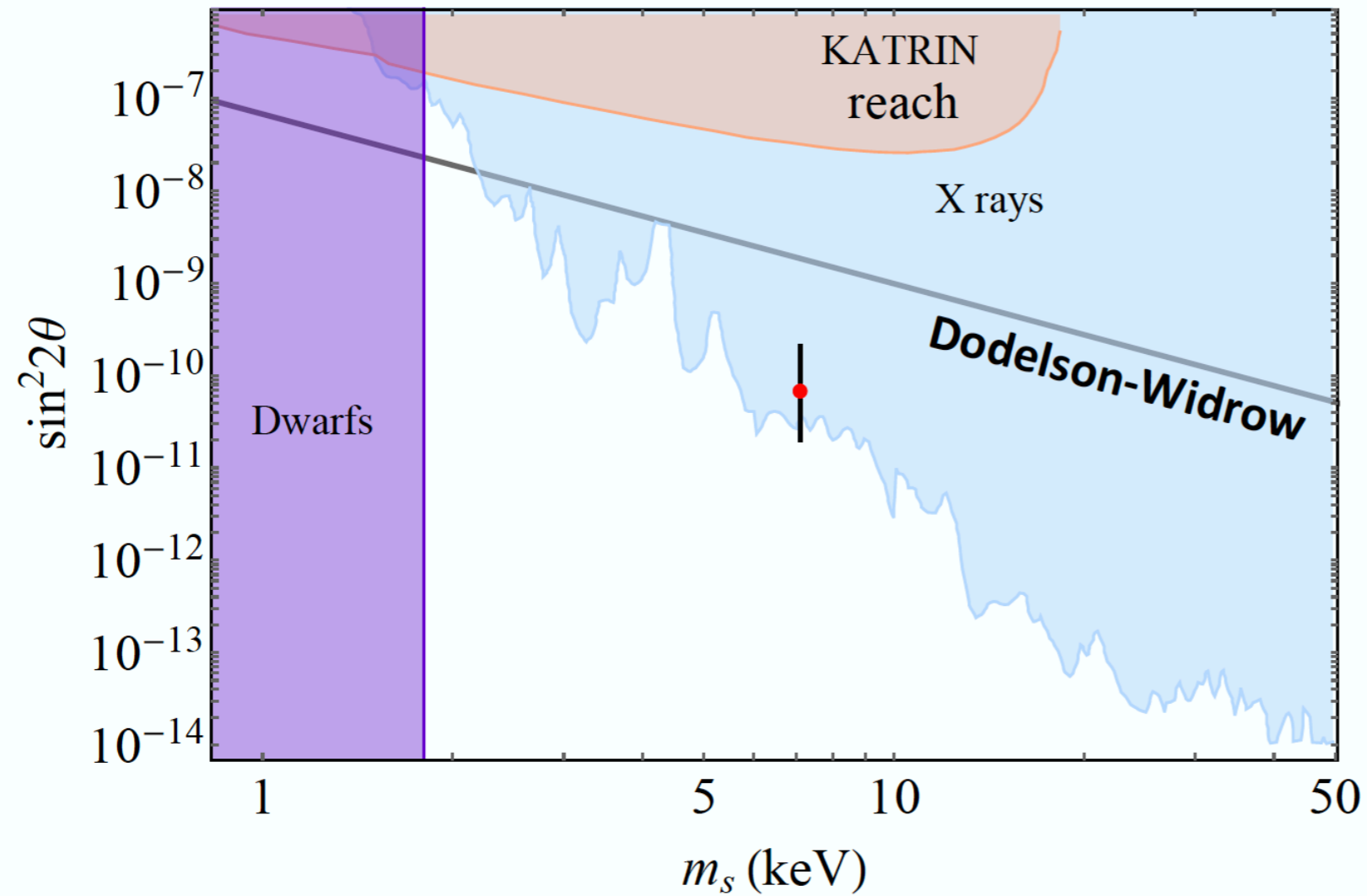
Result: A non-thermal abundance of sterile neutrinos by solving the Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{d f_{\nu_4}(x, z)}{d \ln z} = \frac{\Gamma}{4H} \sin^2 2\theta_{\text{eff}} f_{\nu}(x)$$

$$z = \text{MeV}/T$$

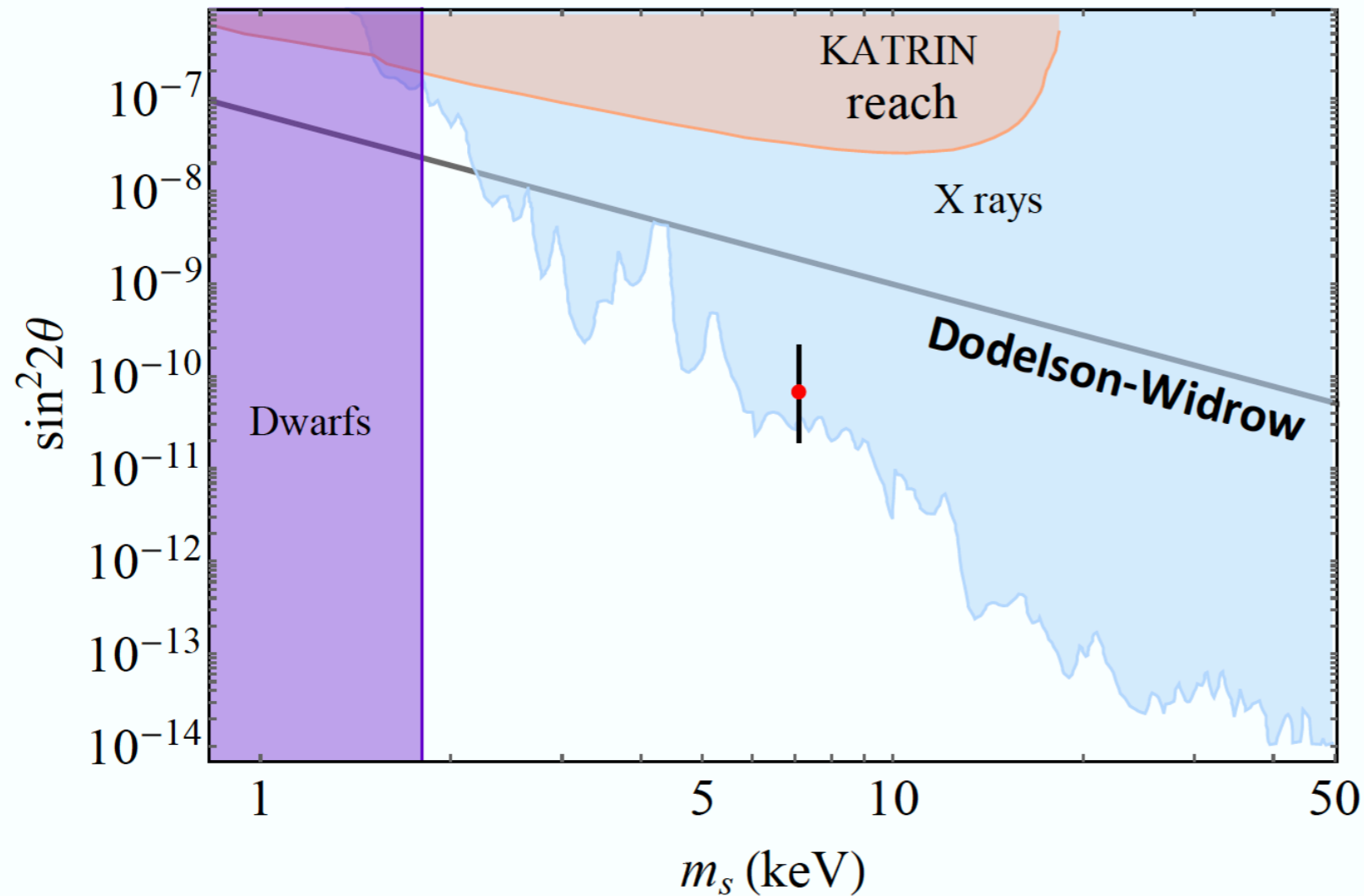
Dodelson-Widrow Mechanism

Ruled out by X-ray experiments and phase-space considerations



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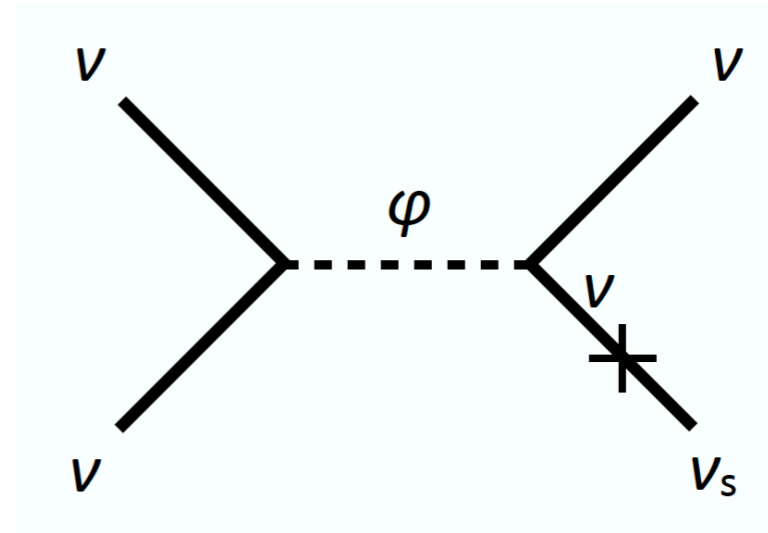


How to generate enough sterile neutrino DM within the allowed region?

Dodelson-Widrow Mechanism + new neutrino self-interactions

De Gouvêa, Sen, Tangarife & Zhang PRL (2020)

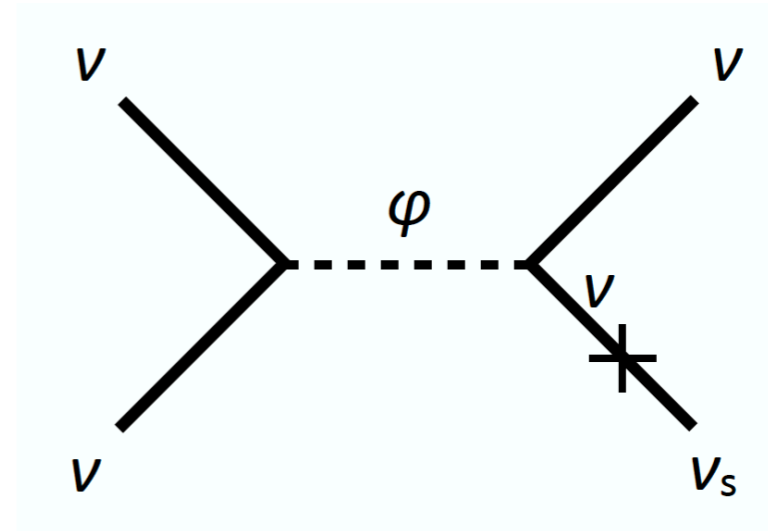
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\lambda_\phi}{2} \nu_a \nu_a \phi + \text{h.c.}$$



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It can enhance the interaction rate while keeping a small mixing angle

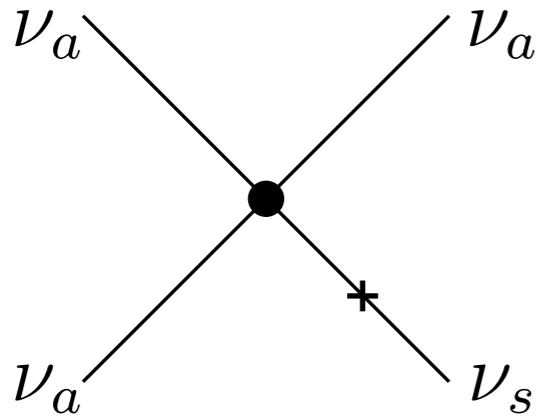
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The new interaction also contributes to the thermal potential V_T

Similar works Koop et al. (2014), Mirizzi et al. (2015), Friedland et al. (2016), Johns et al. (2019), ...

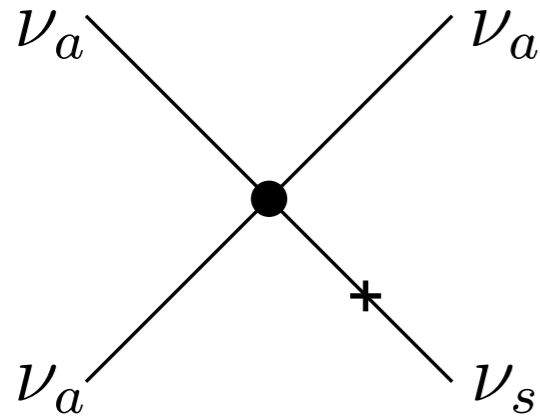
Heavy mediator limit: $m_\phi \gg T$



$$\Gamma \sim \frac{\lambda_\phi^4}{m_\phi^4} ET^4$$

$$V_T \sim -\frac{\lambda_\phi^2}{m_\phi^4} ET^4$$

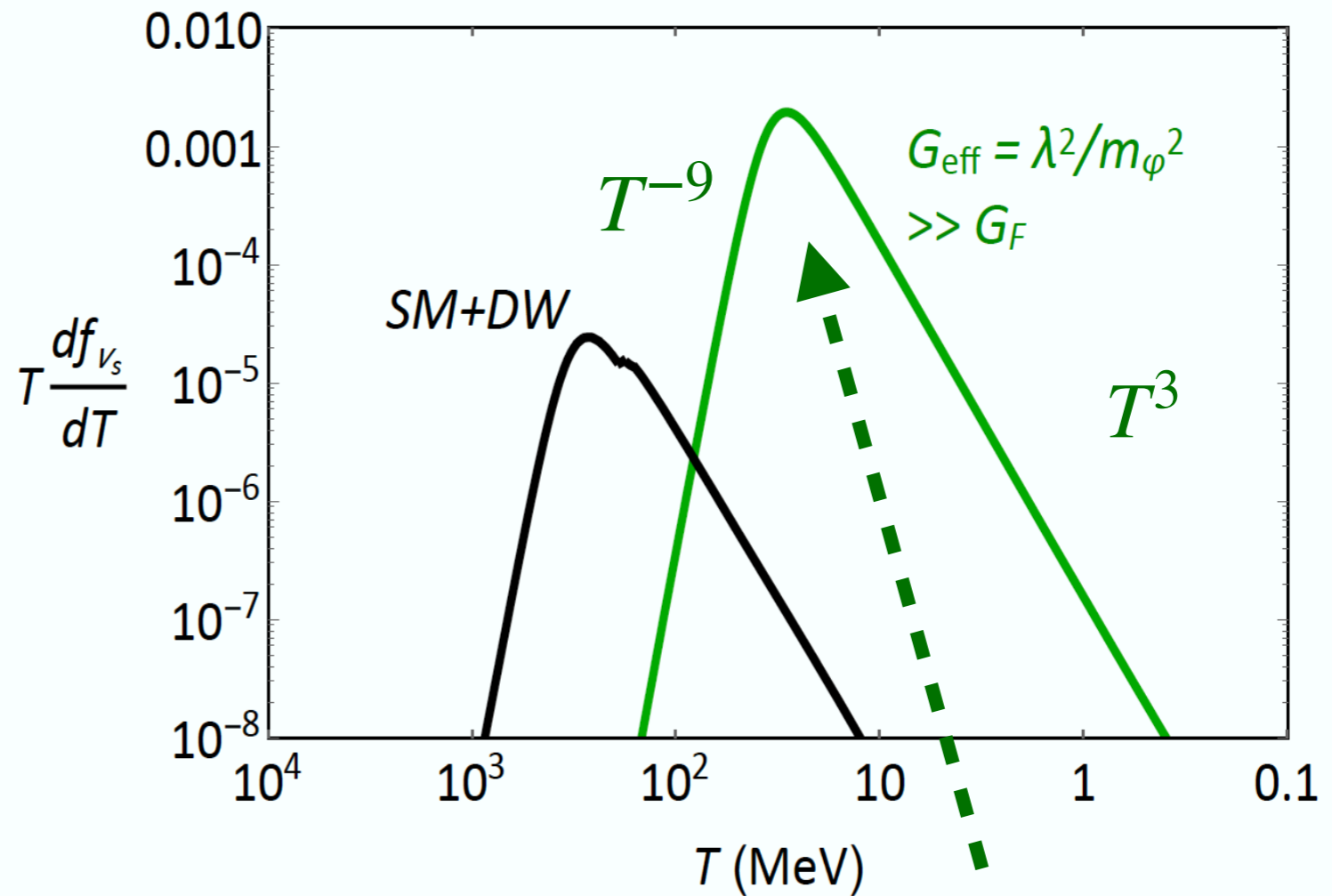
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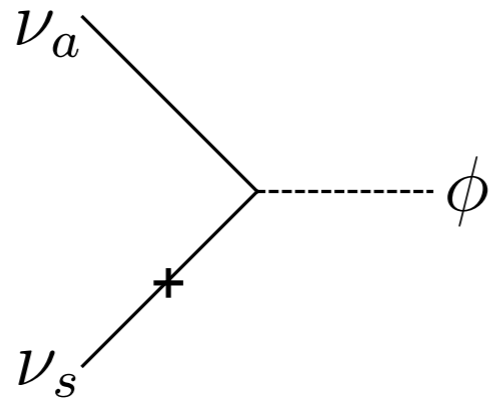
Compare to SM+DW



Production peaks at a lower temperature

Light mediator limit: $m_\phi \ll T$

The scalar can be produced on-shell in the plasma



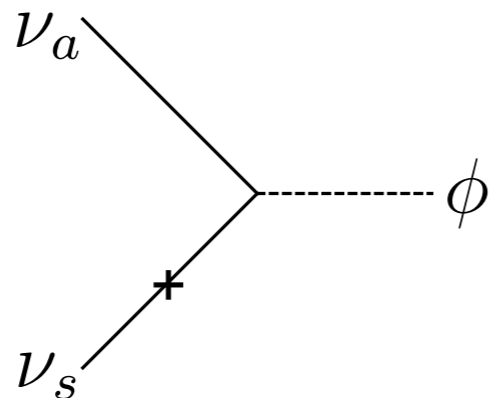
$$\Gamma \sim V_T \sim \frac{\lambda_\phi^2 T^2}{E}$$

A positive thermal potential allows for a resonance in

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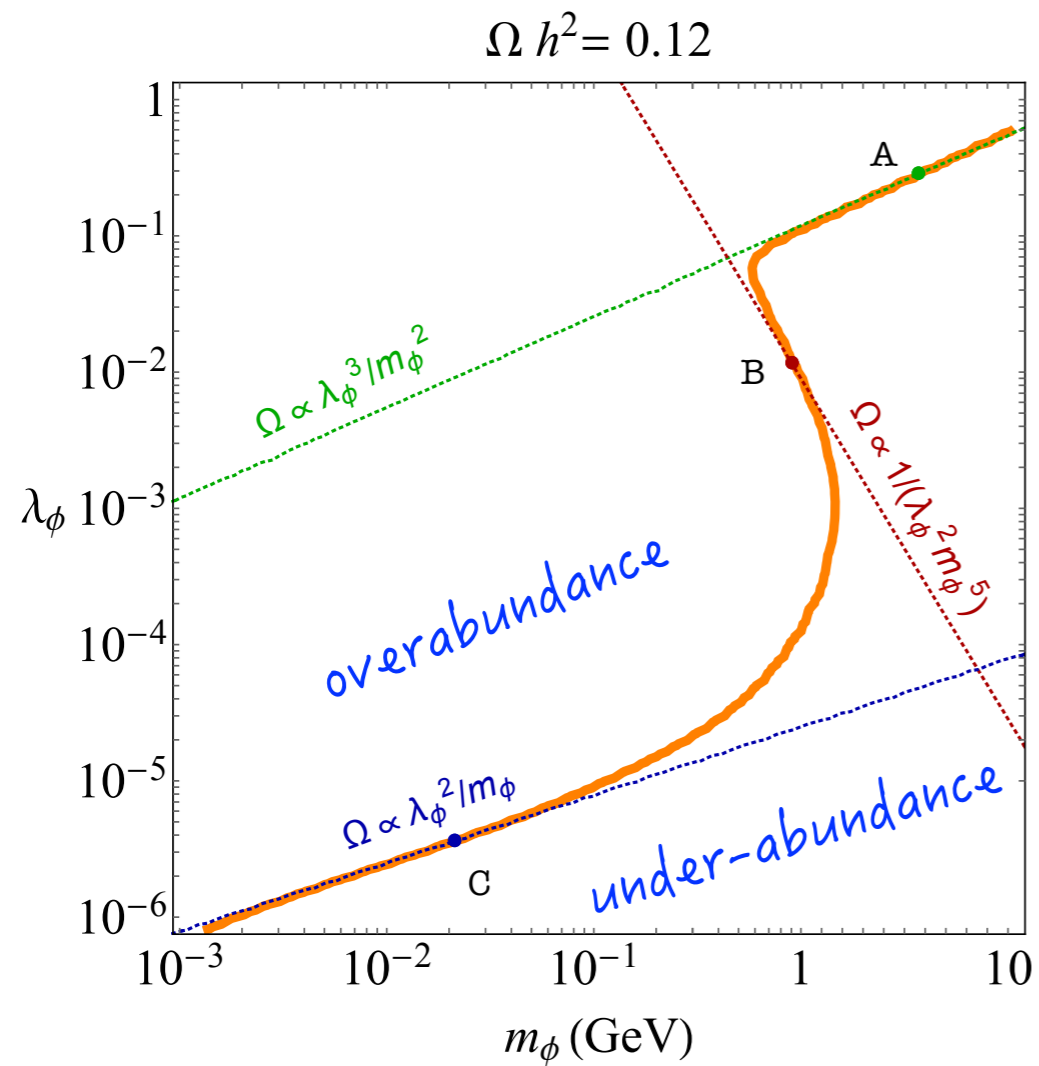
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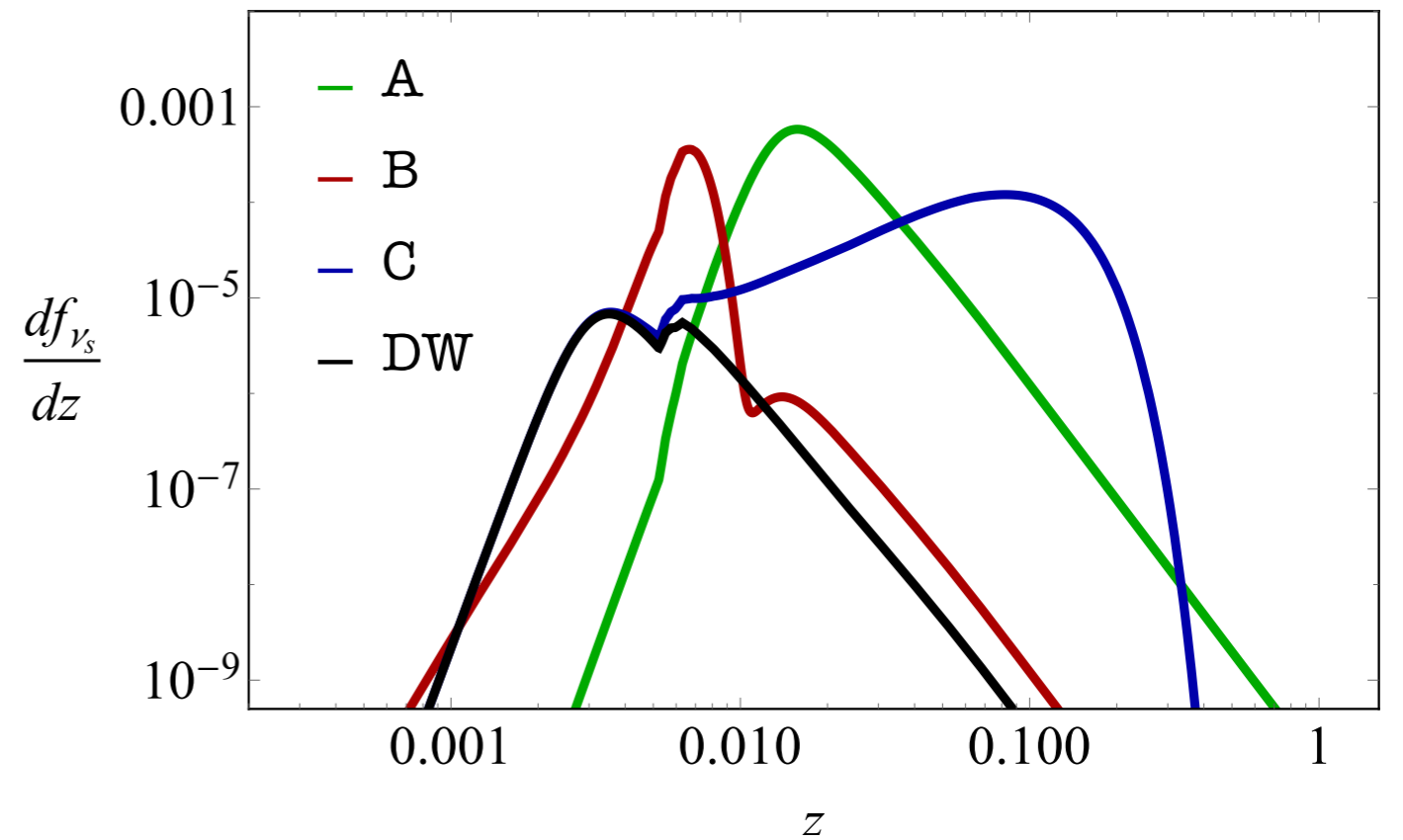
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Now let's proceed to integrate the Boltzmann equation

Sterile neutrino relic density

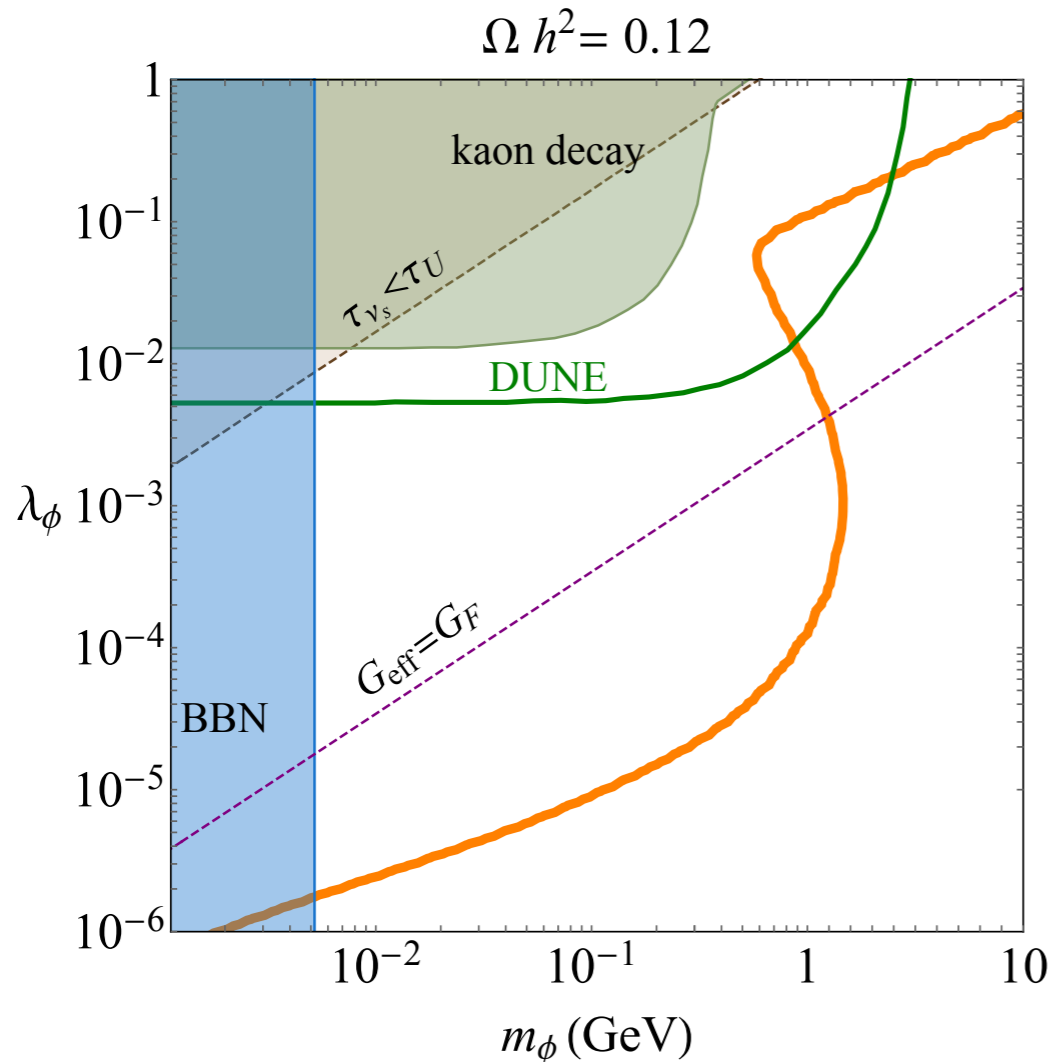


$$m_{\nu_s} = 7.1 \text{ keV}, \quad \sin^2 2\theta = 7 \times 10^{-11}$$



$$z = \text{MeV}/T$$

Current and future constraints

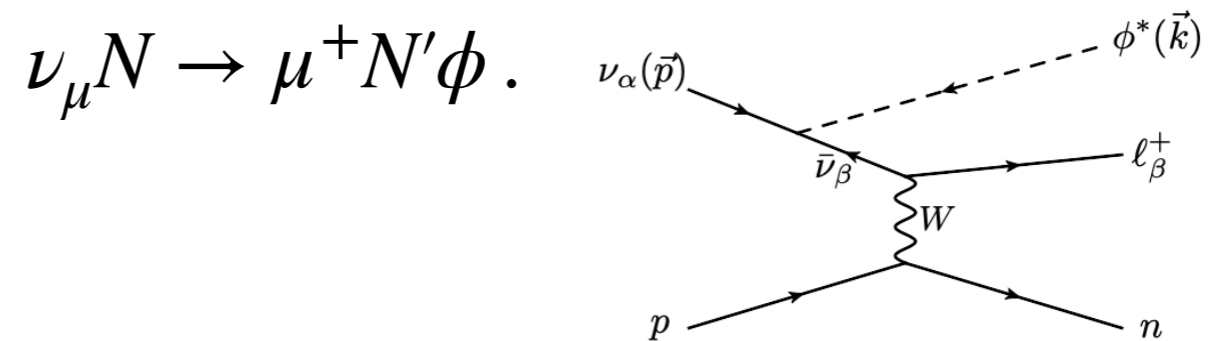


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Bounds from $K^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu_\mu \phi$, $\phi \rightarrow \nu\nu$
 $\text{Br}(K^- \rightarrow \mu^- + 3\nu) < 10^{-6}$

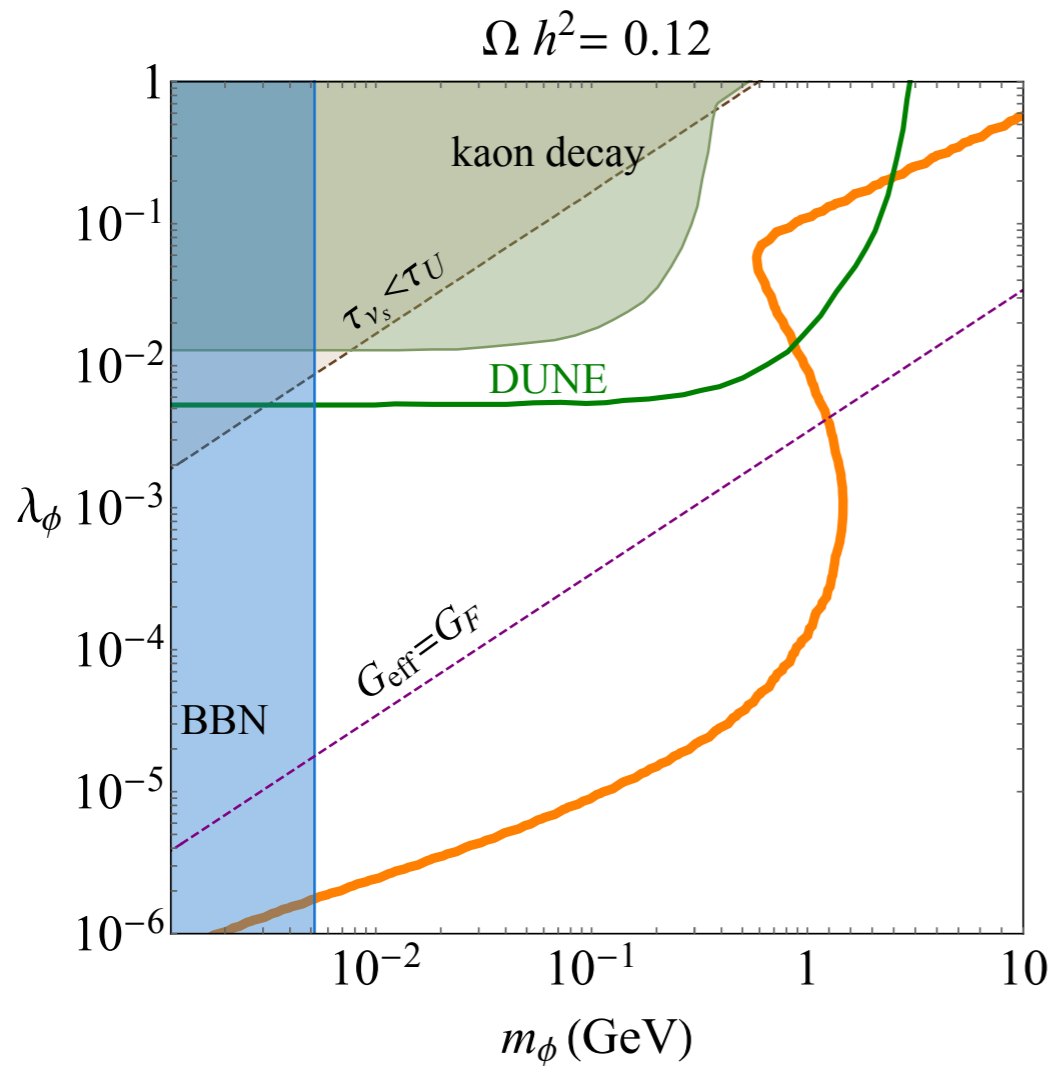
BBN bounds on light d.o.f.s

Expected sensitivity of DUNE:
 Look for the "wrong-sign muon"

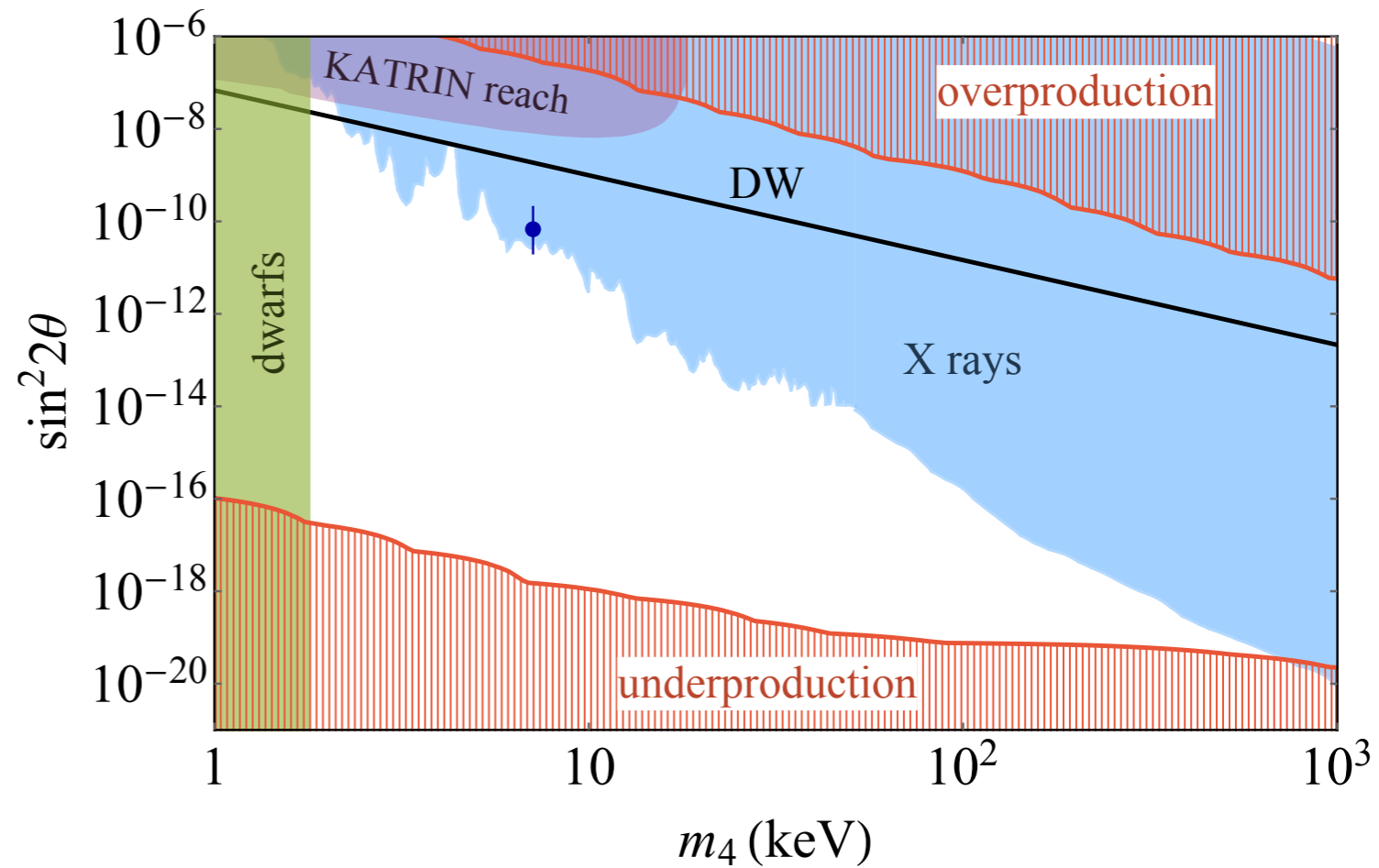


Berryman, de Gouvêa, Kelly & Zhang (2018)
 Blinov, Kelly, Krnjaic & McDermott (2019)
 Kelly & Zhang (2019)

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Can we produce enough sterile neutrino DM in the early universe?

Yes! Sterile neutrinos can be produced non-thermally from active-neutrino oscillations.

A new scalar-mediated interaction for the active neutrinos helps alleviate tensions with the Dodelson-Widrow mechanism.

This model can be probed in upcoming neutrinos experiments such as DUNE

We're working on the generalization to vector mediators

Kelly, Sen, Tangarife & Zhang, to appear soon

Thank you!