

Interplay of neutrino flavor, spin and collective oscillations in supernovae

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Neutrino evolution in astrophysical environment

- **Density matrix formalism for the neutrino evolution:**

$$i\frac{d\rho}{dt} = [H, \rho] \quad \text{with} \quad H = H_{vac} + H_{mat} + H_\nu + H_B + H_{\nu\nu}$$

where the density matrix is for both left- and right- handed (Dirac or Majorana) neutrinos:

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_\nu & X \\ X^\dagger & \rho_{\bar{\nu}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e} & \rho_{\nu_e \bar{\nu}_x} \\ \rho_{\nu_x \bar{\nu}_e} & \rho_{\nu_x \bar{\nu}_x} \end{pmatrix}$$

- **The Hamiltonian H includes:**

a) vacuum oscillation term; b) isotropic matter potential

c) matter potential of moving matter; d) magnetic field term

e) neutrino self interaction potential

- **Supernova neutrino flavor conversion with a), b), e) has been intensively studied. *See reviews: 1001.2799, 1508.00785, etc.***

Connecting different spin components

➤ **Magnetic field:**

$$\gamma_\alpha^{-1} = \frac{m_\alpha}{E_\alpha}, \quad \gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_\alpha^{-1} + \gamma_\beta^{-1}), \quad \tilde{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}(\gamma_\alpha^{-1} - \gamma_\beta^{-1})$$

$$H_B^D = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ee} B_{\parallel} & \left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} B_{\parallel} & -\mu_{ee} B_{\perp} e^{i\phi} & -\mu_{ex} B_{\perp} e^{i\phi} \\ \left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} B_{\parallel} & \left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{xx} B_{\parallel} & -\mu_{ex} B_{\perp} e^{i\phi} & -\mu_{xx} B_{\perp} e^{i\phi} \\ -\mu_{ee} B_{\perp} e^{-i\phi} & -\mu_{ex} B_{\perp} e^{-i\phi} & -\left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ee} B_{\parallel} & -\left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} B_{\parallel} \\ -\mu_{ex} B_{\perp} e^{-i\phi} & -\mu_{xx} B_{\perp} e^{-i\phi} & -\left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} B_{\parallel} & -\left(\frac{\mu}{\gamma}\right)_{xx} B_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix},$$

➤ **Transversal matter current:**

$$\left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ee} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\gamma_{11}} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\gamma_{22}}, \quad \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{xx} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\gamma_{11}} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\gamma_{22}}, \quad \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\tilde{\gamma}_{21}}$$

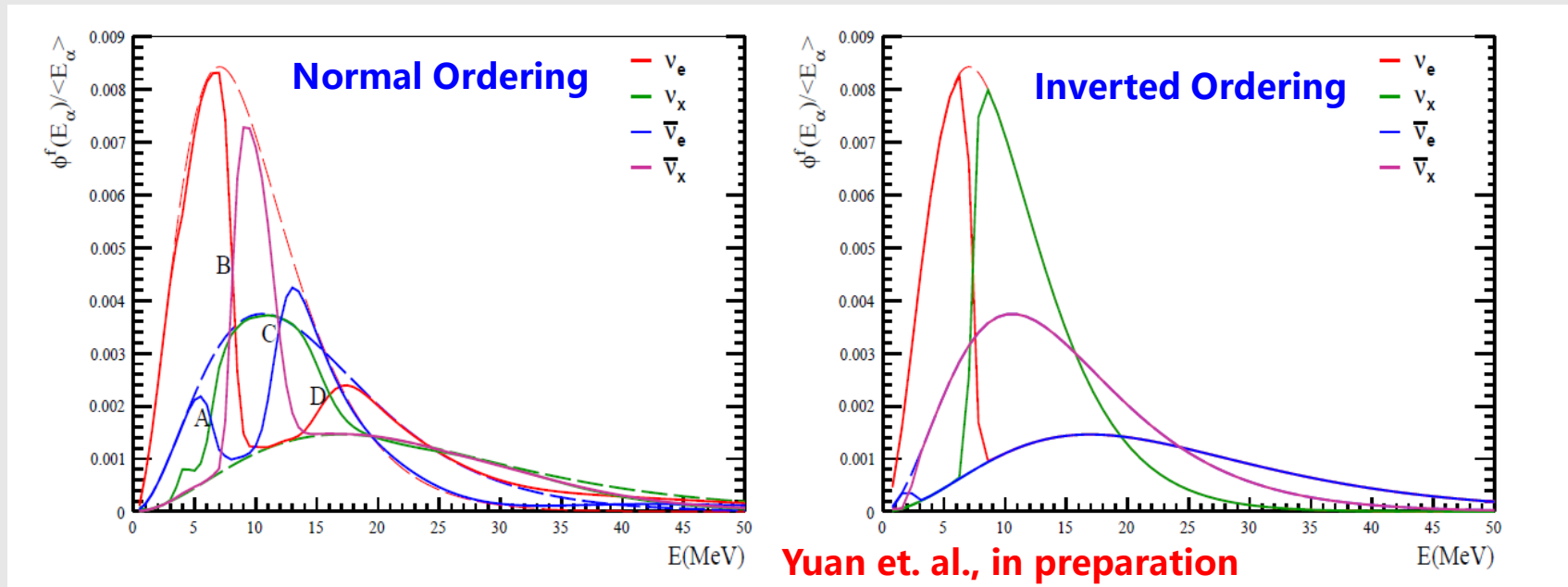
$$H_{mat}^D = \frac{G_F}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 2(2n_e - n_n)(1 - v_{\parallel}) & 0 & (2n_e - n_n)v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ee} & (2n_e - n_n)v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} \\ 0 & -2n_n(1 - v_{\parallel}) & -n_n v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} & -n_n v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{xx} \\ (2n_e - n_n)v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ee} & -n_n v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} & 0 & 0 \\ (2n_e - n_n)v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{ex} & -n_n v_{\perp} \left(\frac{\eta}{\gamma}\right)_{xx} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

➤ **For the case of Majorana neutrinos, see our poster, and more discussions in *Phys. Atom. Nucl.* 67 (2004) 993, *Phys. Rev. D* 98 (2018) 113009.**

Spectral splits of spin-flavor components

- Using the neutrino bulb model and single angle approximation, the model of transversal matter current ($v_T=0.067c$) is from

Phys. Rev. D 98 (2018) 113009



- Magnetic field and neutrino magnetic moment can also have similar effects, see *JCAP 10 (2012) 027, JCAP 04 (2013) 018*

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