

# Neutrino Flavor Transformation in SNe —A Quasi-static Picture

Huaiyu Duan (UCSD)

Collaborators: George M. Fuller (UCSD)  
J. Carlson (LANL)  
Yong-Zhong Qian (UMN)

# Outline

- Neutrino oscillations in SNe: general introduction
- Numerical simulations
- Neutrino flavor isospin
- Quasi-static picture
- Stepwise spectral swapping
- Conclusions

# 2x2 approximation

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 \gg \delta m_{\odot}^2 \\ \text{equally mixed } \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau \\ \text{similar } \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau \text{ spectra} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_{\tau^*}, |\delta m^2| \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 \\ \nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_{\mu^*}, \delta m^2 \simeq \delta m_{\odot}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

normal mass hierarchy:  $\delta m^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \theta_v \simeq \theta_{13}$

inverted mass hierarchy:  $\delta m^2 \simeq -\delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \theta_v \simeq \theta_{13}$

or equivalently:

$$\delta m^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \theta_v \simeq \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{13}$$

# Coherent limit

Coherent, 2x2:  $i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} a_{\nu_e} \\ a_{\nu_\tau} \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{H} \begin{pmatrix} a_{\nu_e} \\ a_{\nu_\tau} \end{pmatrix}$

Vacuum mass differences:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{vac}} \equiv \frac{\delta m^2}{4E_\nu} \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2\theta_v & \sin 2\theta_v \\ \sin 2\theta_v & \cos 2\theta_v \end{pmatrix}$$

Charge current, forward scattering results in

different refractive indices:  $\mathcal{H}_e \equiv \frac{G_F n_e}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

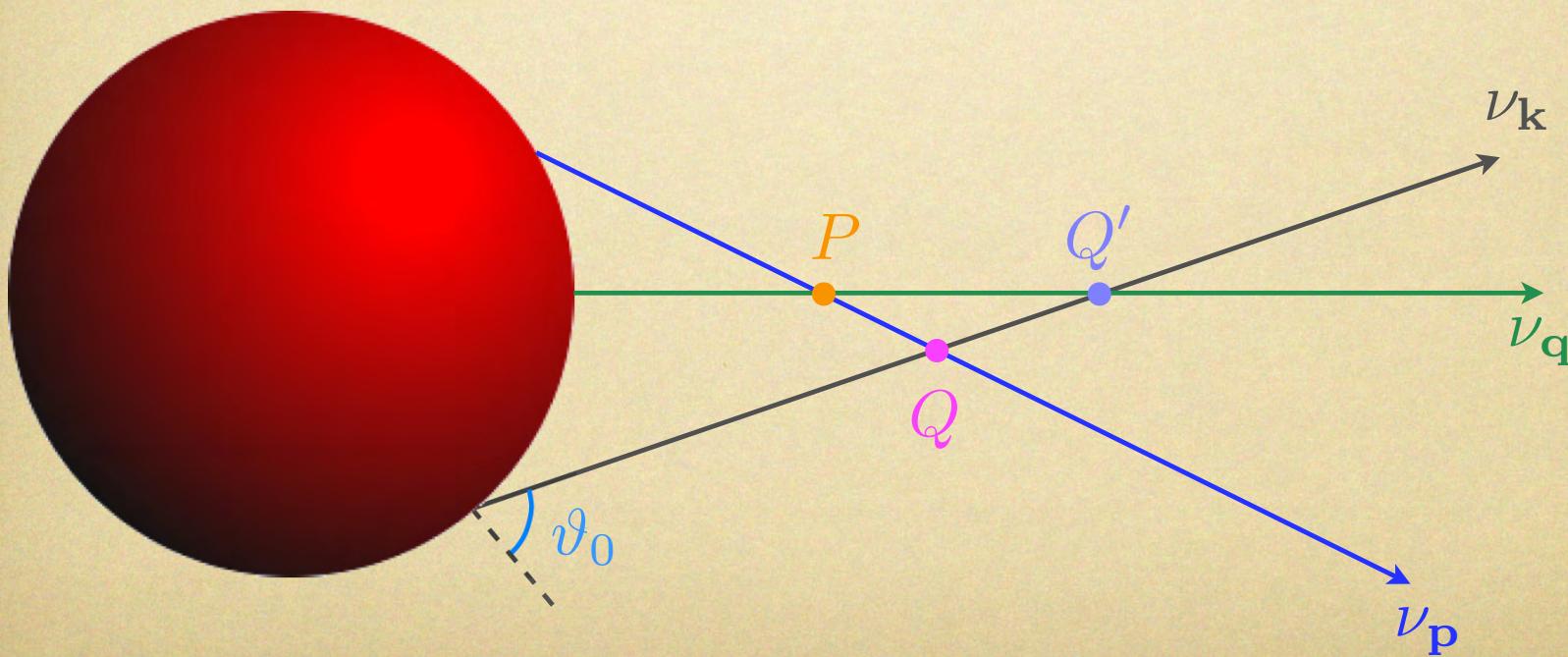
# Neutrino-neutrino coupling

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \psi_{\nu,i} = (\mathcal{H}_{\text{vac},i} + \mathcal{H}_e + \mathcal{H}_{\nu\nu,i}) \psi_{\nu,i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_{\nu\nu,i} &\equiv \sqrt{2} G_F \sum_j (1 - \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}_j) n_{\nu,j} \underline{\psi_{\nu,j} \psi_{\nu,j}^\dagger} \\ &\quad - \sqrt{2} G_F \sum_j (1 - \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}_j) n_{\bar{\nu},j} \underline{(\psi_{\bar{\nu},j} \psi_{\bar{\nu},j}^\dagger)^*} \end{aligned}$$

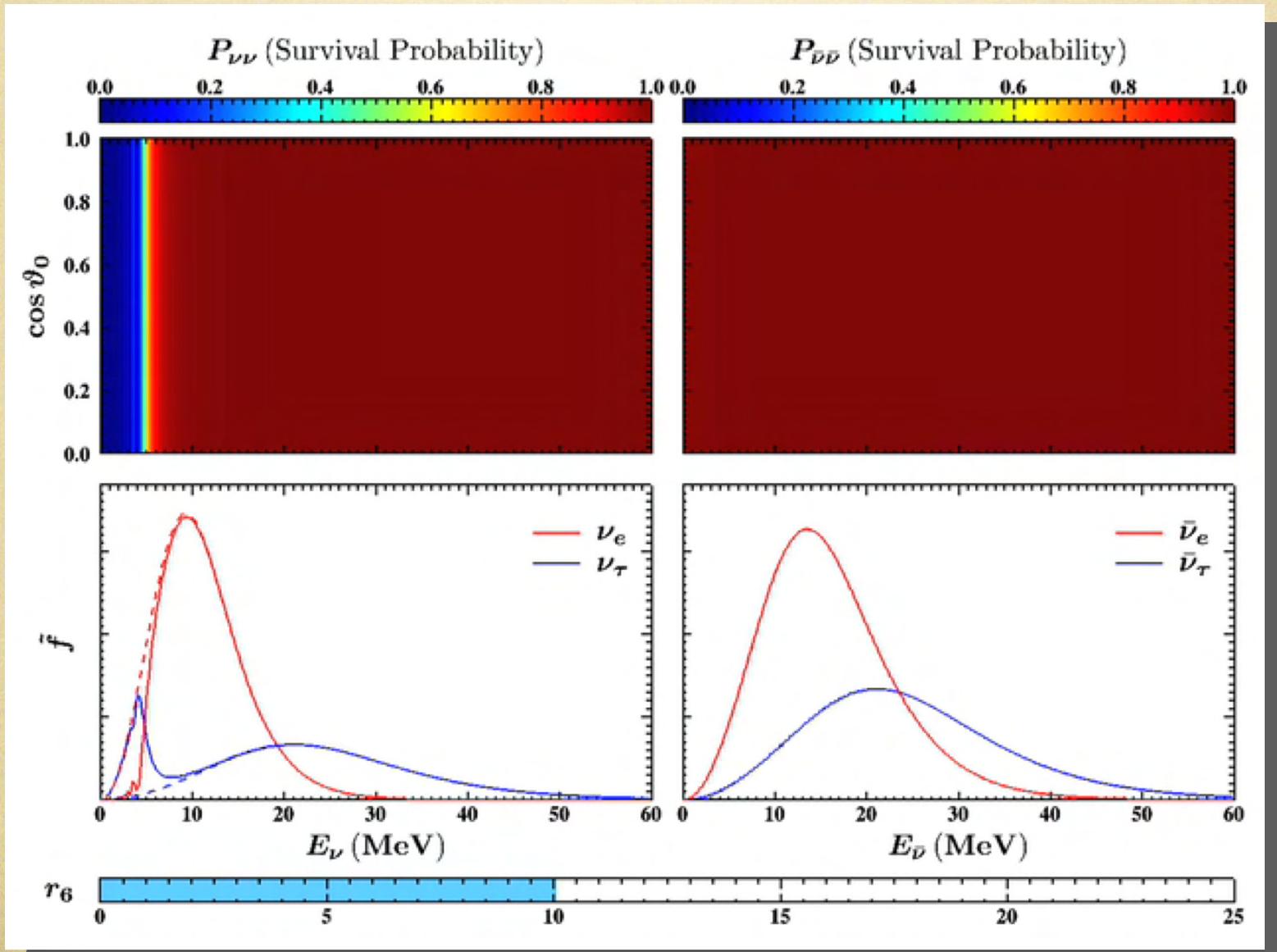
# Neutrino-neutrino coupling

- Anisotropic, nonlinear coupling of all neutrino flavor evolution histories



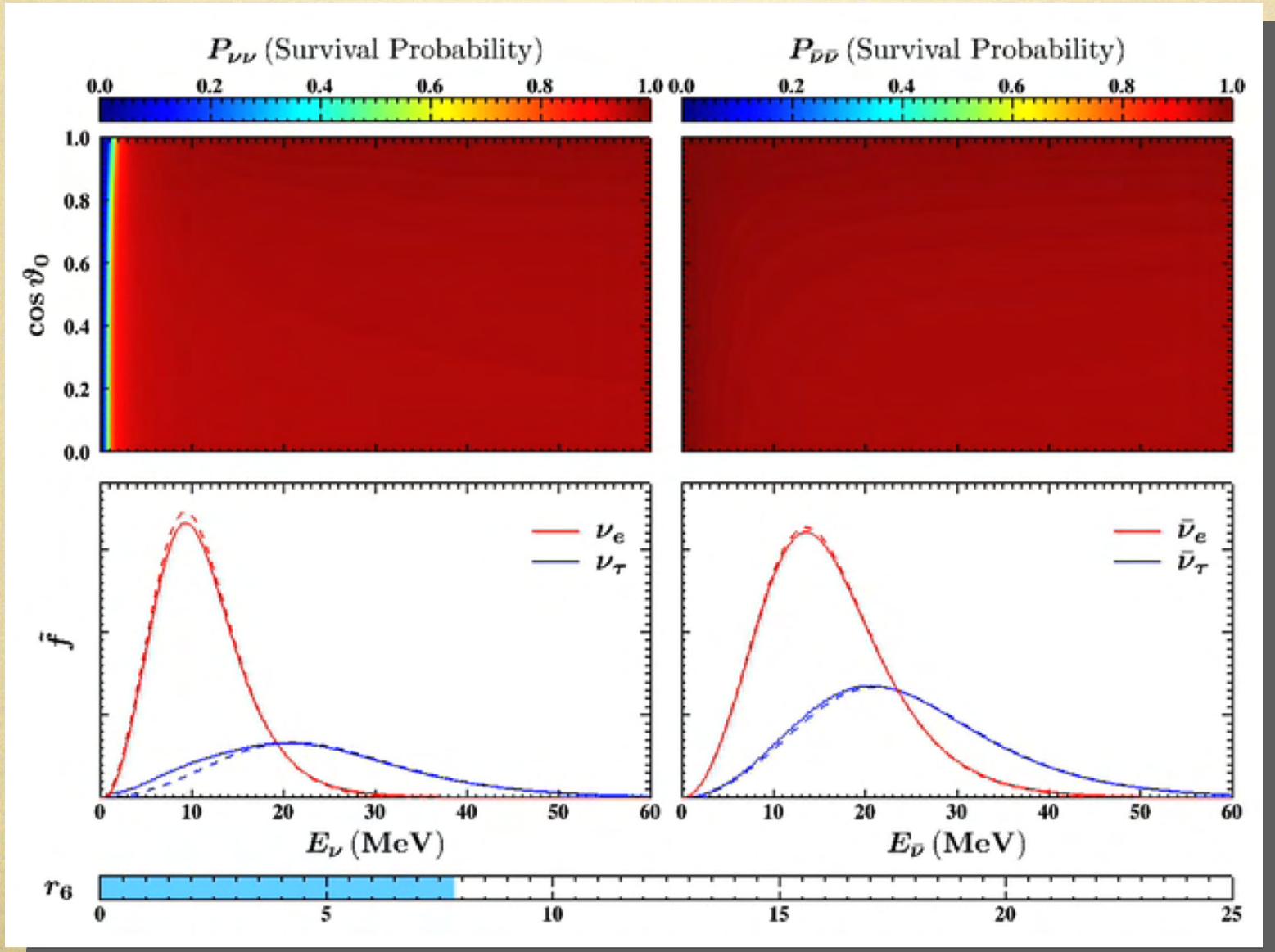
# Numerical simulations

$$\delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \theta_{\nu} = 0.1, L_{\nu} = 0$$

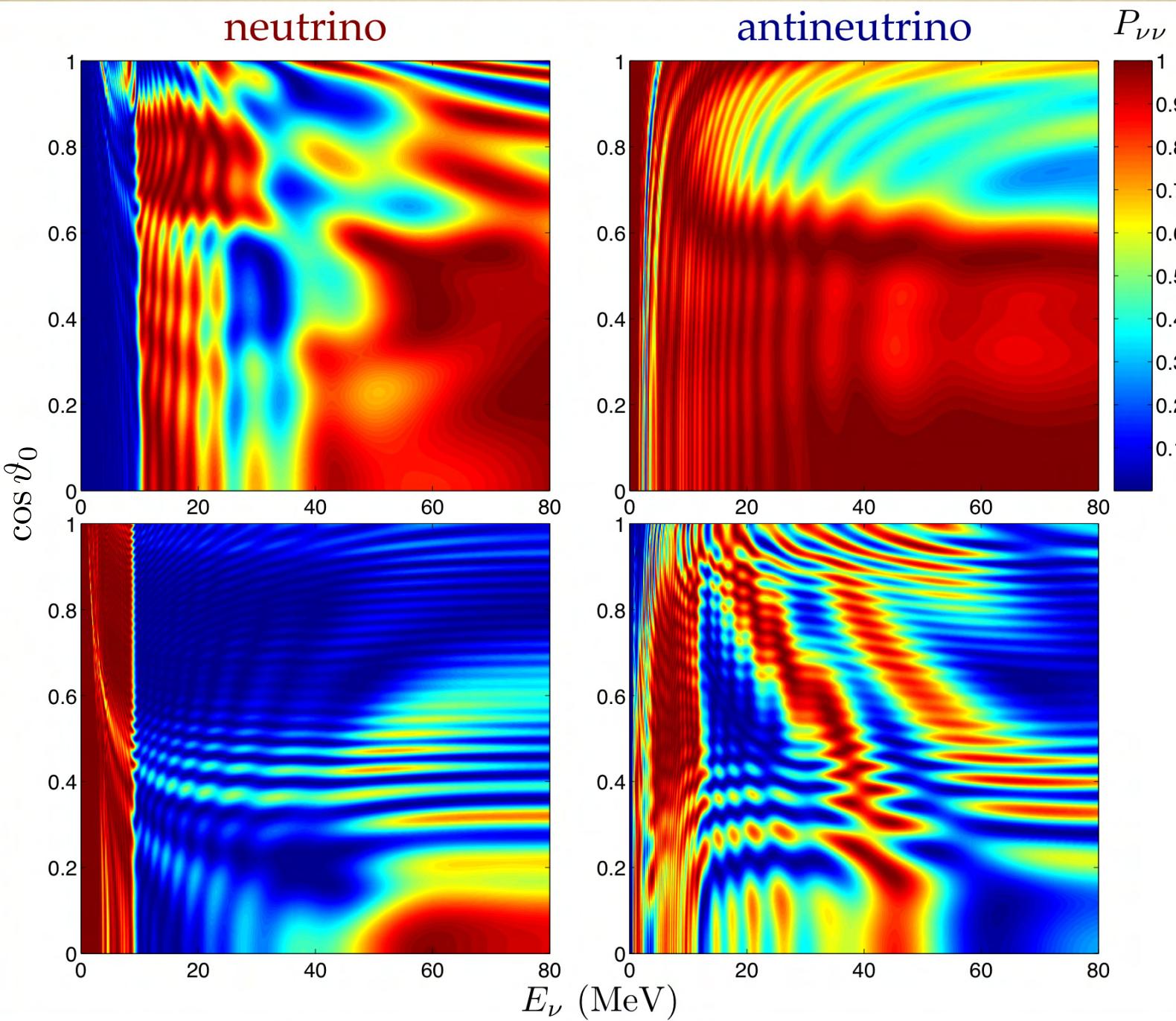


# Numerical simulations

$$\delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2, \theta_{\nu} = 0.1, L_{\nu} = 10^{51} \text{ erg/s}$$



# Numerical simulations

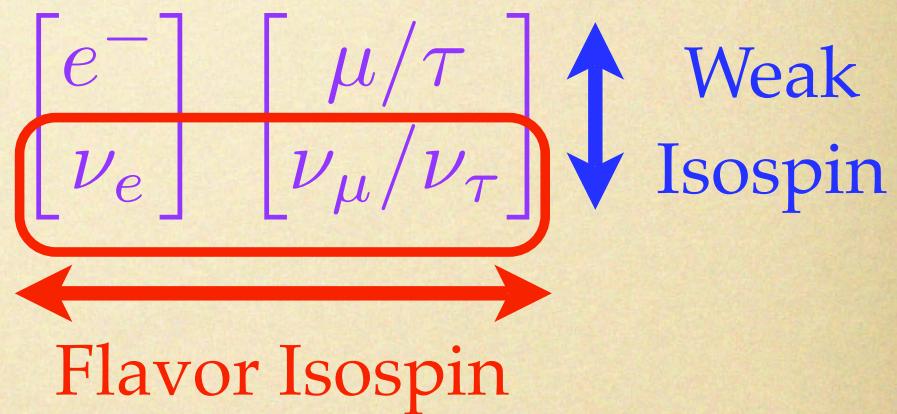


normal mass hierarchy inverted mass hierarchy

# Neutrino flavor isospin

$$\begin{aligned} i \frac{d}{dt} \psi_\nu &= \mathcal{H} \psi_\nu \\ &= -\mathbf{H} \cdot \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{2} \psi_\nu \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s} \times \mathbf{H}$$




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| e-flavor | τ-flavor | maximally mixed |
|----------|----------|-----------------|
|----------|----------|-----------------|

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$$\mathbf{s}_\nu \equiv \psi_\nu^\dagger \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{2} \psi_\nu \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \quad \rightarrow$$

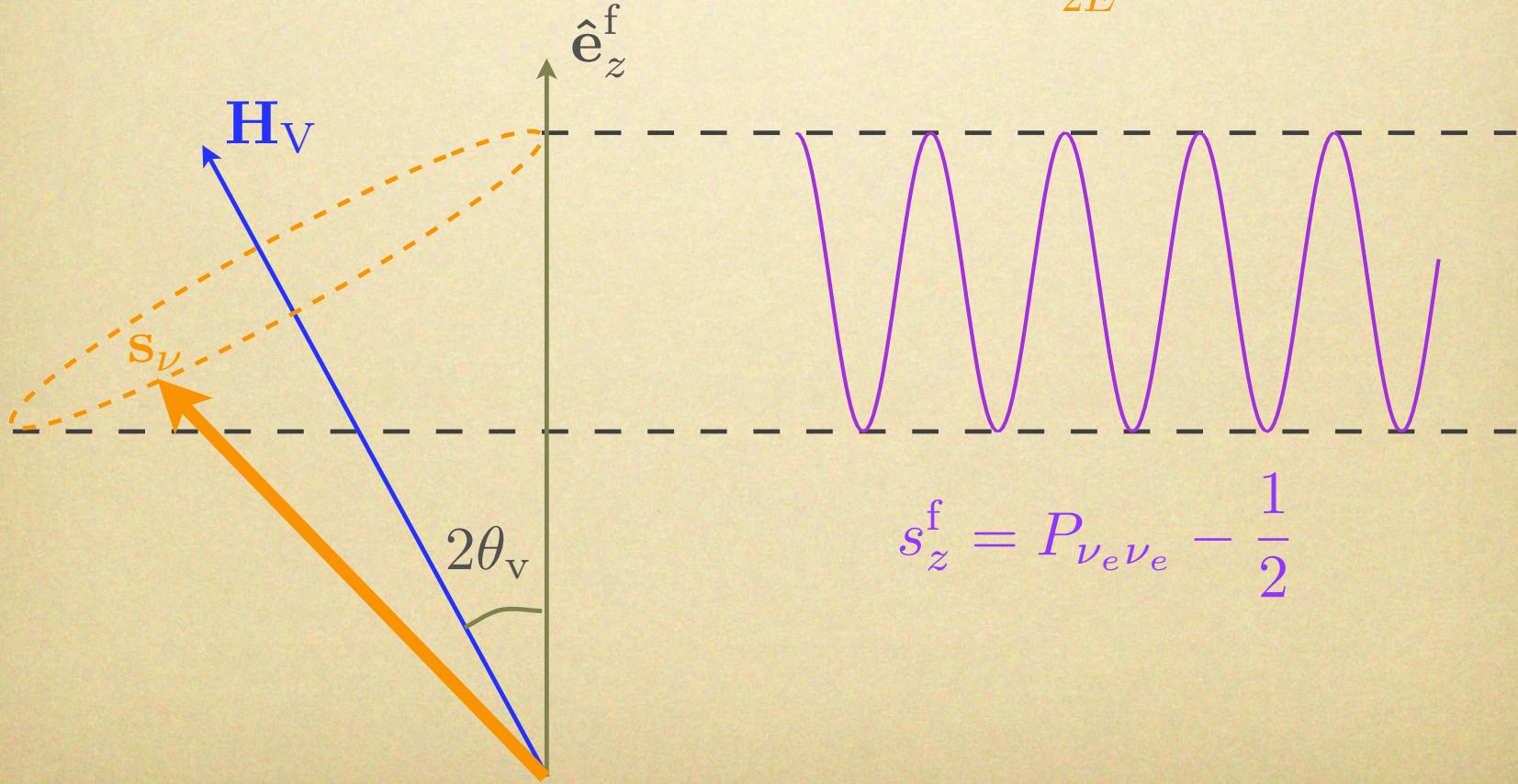
$$\mathbf{s}_{\bar{\nu}} \equiv (\sigma_y \psi_{\bar{\nu}})^\dagger \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}{2} (\sigma_y \psi_{\bar{\nu}}) \quad \downarrow \quad \uparrow \quad \rightarrow$$

# Vacuum oscillations

$$\mathbf{H} = \omega \mathbf{H}_V$$

$$\mathbf{H}_V \equiv -\hat{\mathbf{e}}_x^f \sin 2\theta_v + \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f \cos 2\theta_v$$

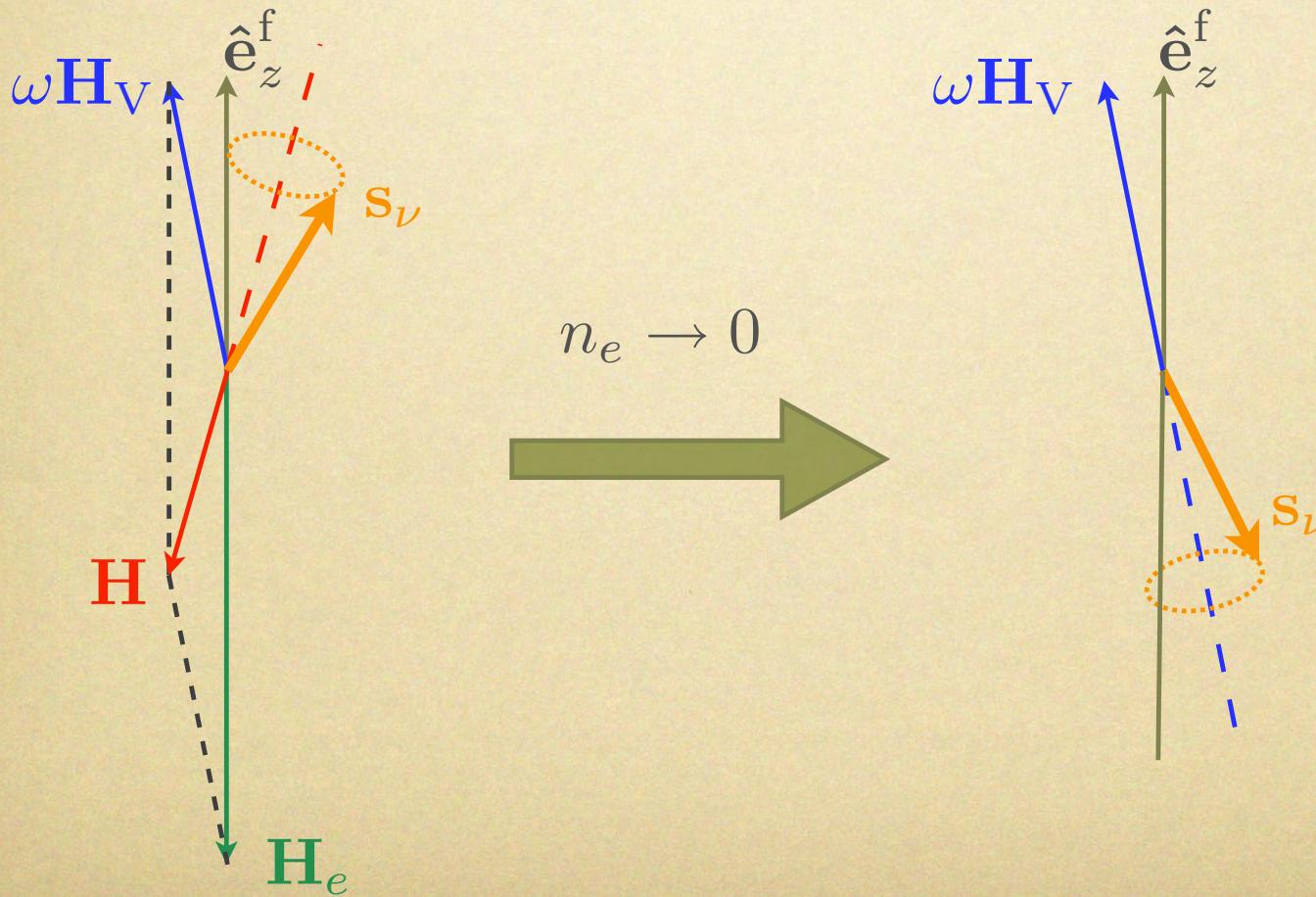
$$\omega \equiv \pm \frac{\delta m^2}{2E}$$



# MSW mechanism

$$\mathbf{H} = \omega \mathbf{H}_V + \mathbf{H}_e$$

$$\mathbf{H}_e \equiv -\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f \sqrt{2} G_F n_e$$



# Adiabaticity

- NFIS  $\mathbf{s}$  aligned (anti-aligned) with its effective field  $\mathbf{H}$  corresponds to instantaneous mass light (heavy) mass eigenstate.

$$\varepsilon = -\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{H}$$

- If NFIS  $\mathbf{s}$  remains aligned or anti-aligned with its effective field  $\mathbf{H}$ , the flavor evolution is adiabatic.

# Single-Angle Approximation

- Flavor evolution histories of all neutrinos are the same as those propagating along the radial trajectories:

$$\sum_j (1 - \hat{\mathbf{k}}_i \cdot \hat{\mathbf{k}}_j) n_j \longrightarrow \sum_{j'} n_{j'}^{\text{eff}}$$

- Single-angle simulations capture many qualitative features in multi-angle simulations, including “*Stepwise Spectral Swapping*” of neutrino flavors.

# Dense neutrino gases

Equation of motion:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{s}_i = \mathbf{s}_i \times \mathbf{H}_i$$

Effective field:

$$\mathbf{H}_i = \omega_i \mathbf{H}_V + \mathbf{H}_e + \mu_\nu \mathbf{S}$$

$\nu$ - $\nu$  coupling:

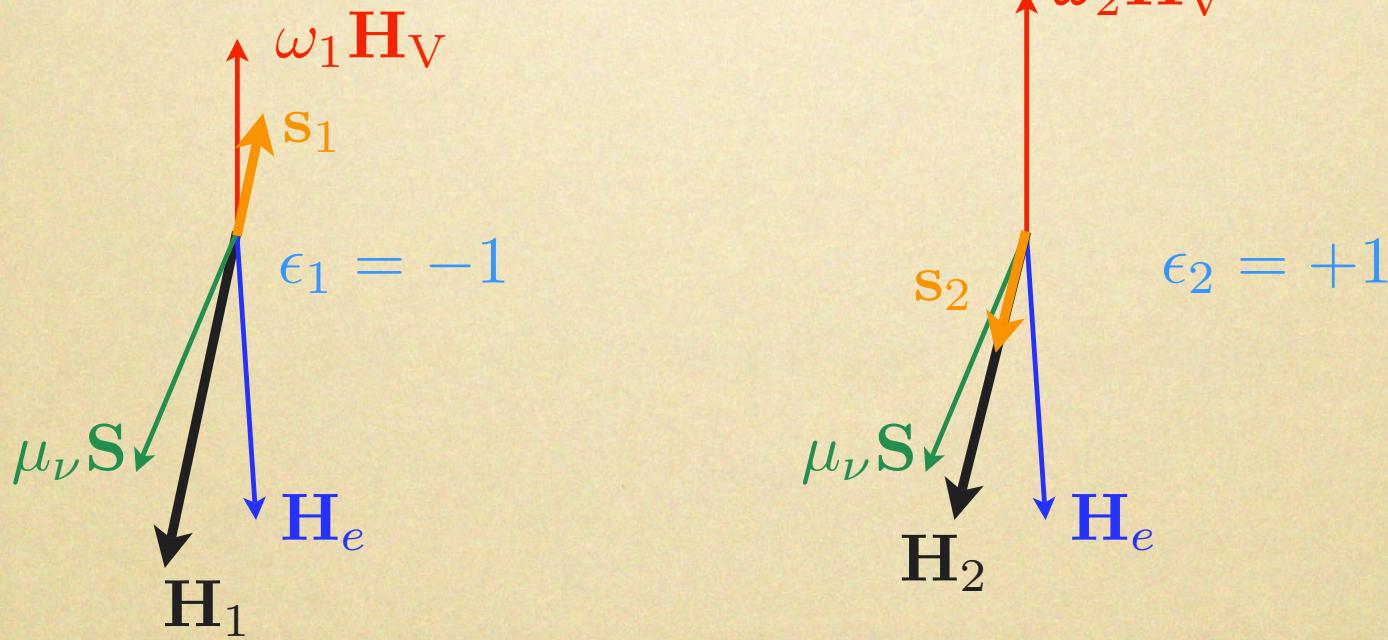
$$\mu_\nu \equiv -2\sqrt{2}G_F$$

Total NFIS:

$$\mathbf{S} \equiv \sum_j n_j \mathbf{s}_j$$

# MSW-like solution

Assume perfect alignment:  $\sum_i n_i \times \mathbf{s}_i = \epsilon_i \frac{\mathbf{H}_i}{2H_i}$



# MSW-like solution

$$S_x = \frac{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}{2} (H_{e,x} + \mu_\nu S_x) \sum_i \frac{\epsilon_i \tilde{f}_i}{H_i}$$

$$\cancel{S_y = \frac{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}{2} \mu_\nu S_y \sum_i \frac{\epsilon_i \tilde{f}_i}{H_i}} \quad S_y = 0 \text{ if } H_e \neq 0$$

$$S_z = \frac{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}{2} \sum_i \frac{\epsilon_i \tilde{f}_i}{H_i} (\omega_i + H_{e,z} + \mu_\nu S_z)$$

Vacuum mass basis:

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}_x^v = \hat{\mathbf{e}}_x^f \cos 2\theta_v + \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f \sin 2\theta_v$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}_y^v = \hat{\mathbf{e}}_y^f$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^v = \mathbf{H}_V = -\hat{\mathbf{e}}_x^f \sin 2\theta_v + \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f \cos 2\theta_v$$

Total number flux:

$$n_\nu^{\text{tot}} \equiv \sum_j n_j$$

Distribution function:

$$\tilde{f}_i \equiv \frac{n_i}{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}$$

# “Lepton number”

In the absence of ordinary matter:

$$\sum_i \tilde{f}_i \mathbf{H}_V \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \mathbf{s}_i = \mathbf{s}_i \times (\omega_i \mathbf{H}_V + \mu_\nu n_\nu^{\text{tot}} \sum_j \tilde{f}_j \mathbf{s}_j)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathcal{L} = 0$$

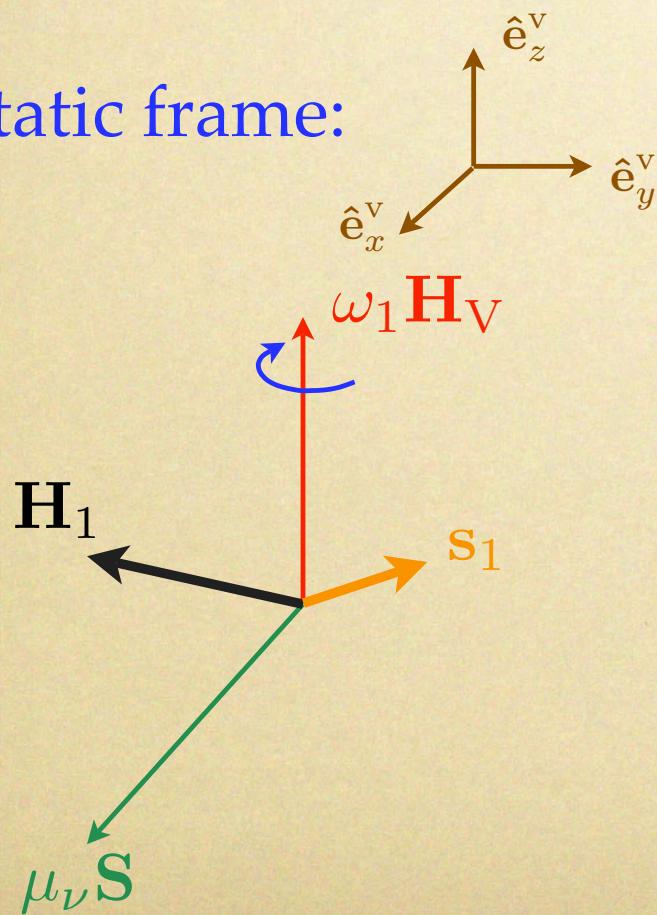
“Lepton number”  $\mathcal{L} = 2 \sum_i \tilde{f}_i \mathbf{s}_i \cdot \mathbf{H}_V = \frac{2S_z}{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}$   
in vacuum mass basis:

$$= \frac{(n_{\nu_1} + n_{\bar{\nu}_3}) - (n_{\bar{\nu}_1} + n_{\nu_3})}{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}$$

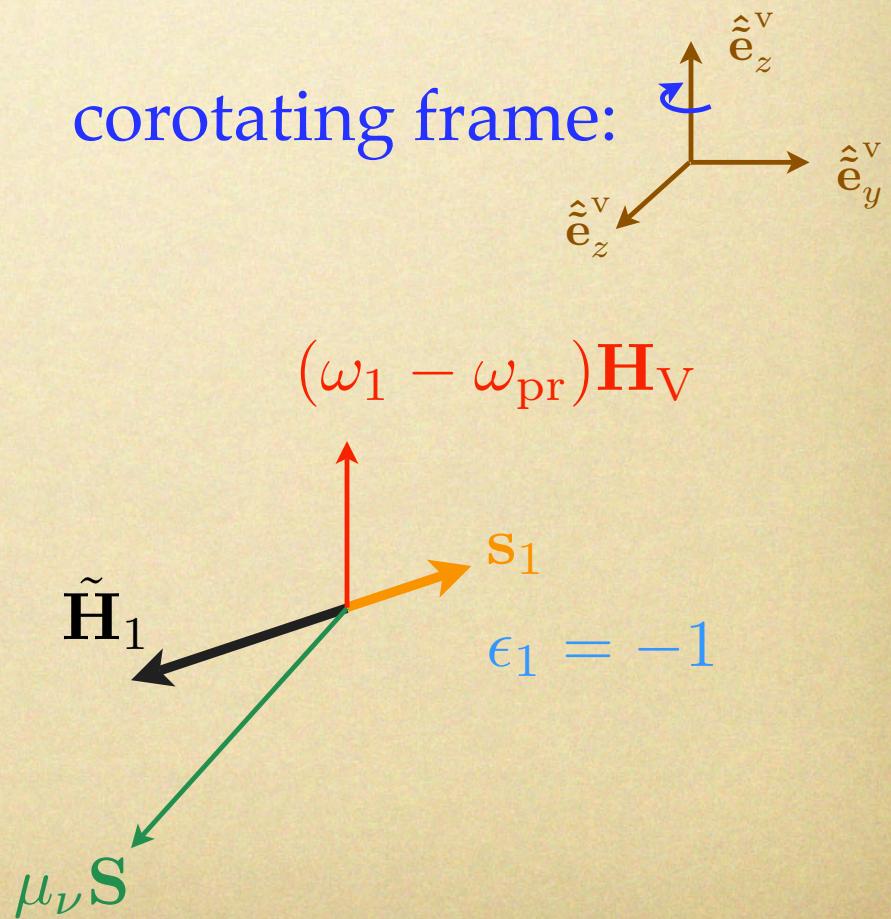
# Precession solution

Assume steady precession around  $\mathbf{H}_V$  with  $\omega_{\text{pr}}$ :

static frame:



corotating frame:



# Precession solution

$$1 = \frac{\mu_\nu n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}{2} \sum_i \frac{\epsilon_i \tilde{f}_i}{\sqrt{(\omega_i - \omega_{\text{pr}} + \mu_\nu S_z)^2 + (\mu_\nu S_x)^2}}$$

$$\omega_{\text{pr}} = \frac{\mu_\nu n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}{2} \sum_i \frac{\epsilon_i \omega_i \tilde{f}_i}{\sqrt{(\omega_i - \omega_{\text{pr}} + \mu_\nu S_z)^2 + (\mu_\nu S_x)^2}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{S_z}{n_\nu^{\text{tot}}}$$

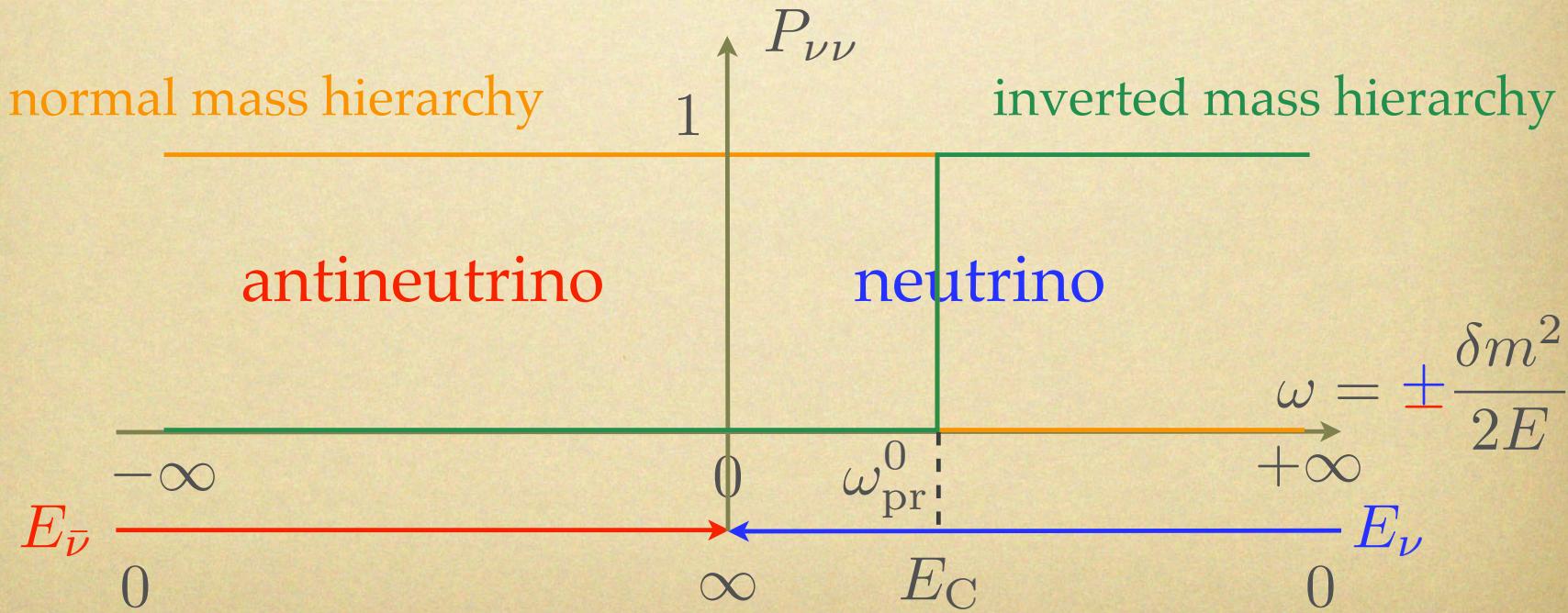
Raffelt & Smirnov, arXiv:0705.1830 [hep-ph]

Duan, Fuller & Qian, arXiv:0706.4293 [astro-ph]

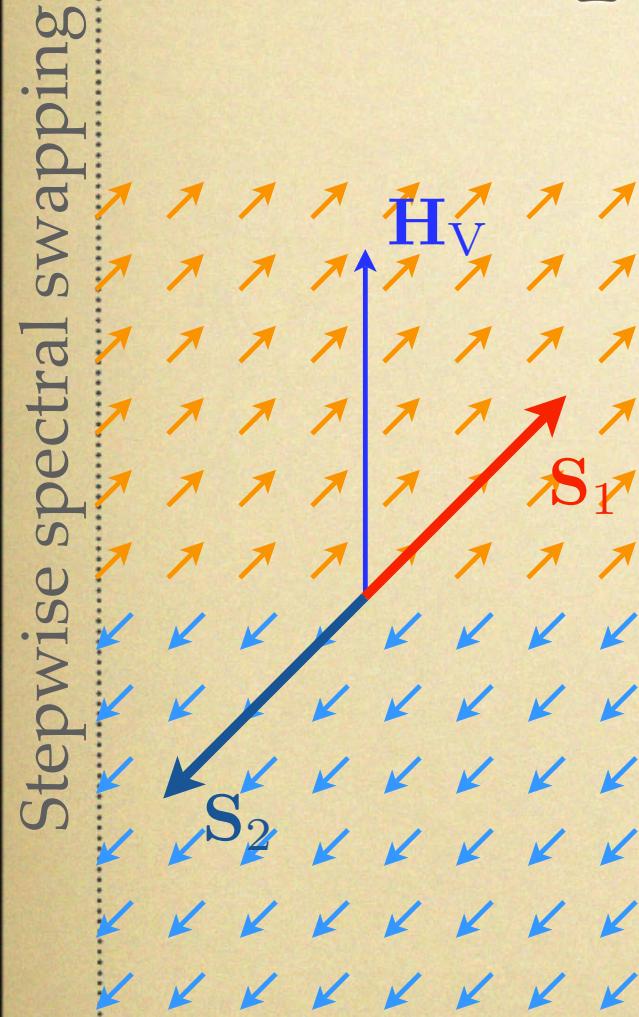
# Stepwise swapping

In the limit  $n_\nu^{\text{tot}} \rightarrow 0$  :  $\tilde{\mathbf{H}}_\omega = (\omega - \omega_{\text{pr}}^0) \mathbf{H}_V$

$$\mathbf{s}_\omega = \frac{\epsilon_\omega \mathbf{H}_V}{2} \text{sgn}(\omega - \omega_{\text{pr}}^0)$$



# Bipolar System



$$\mathbf{S}_1 \equiv n_{\nu,1} \mathbf{s}_1 \quad \mathbf{S}_2 \equiv n_{\nu,2} \mathbf{s}_2$$

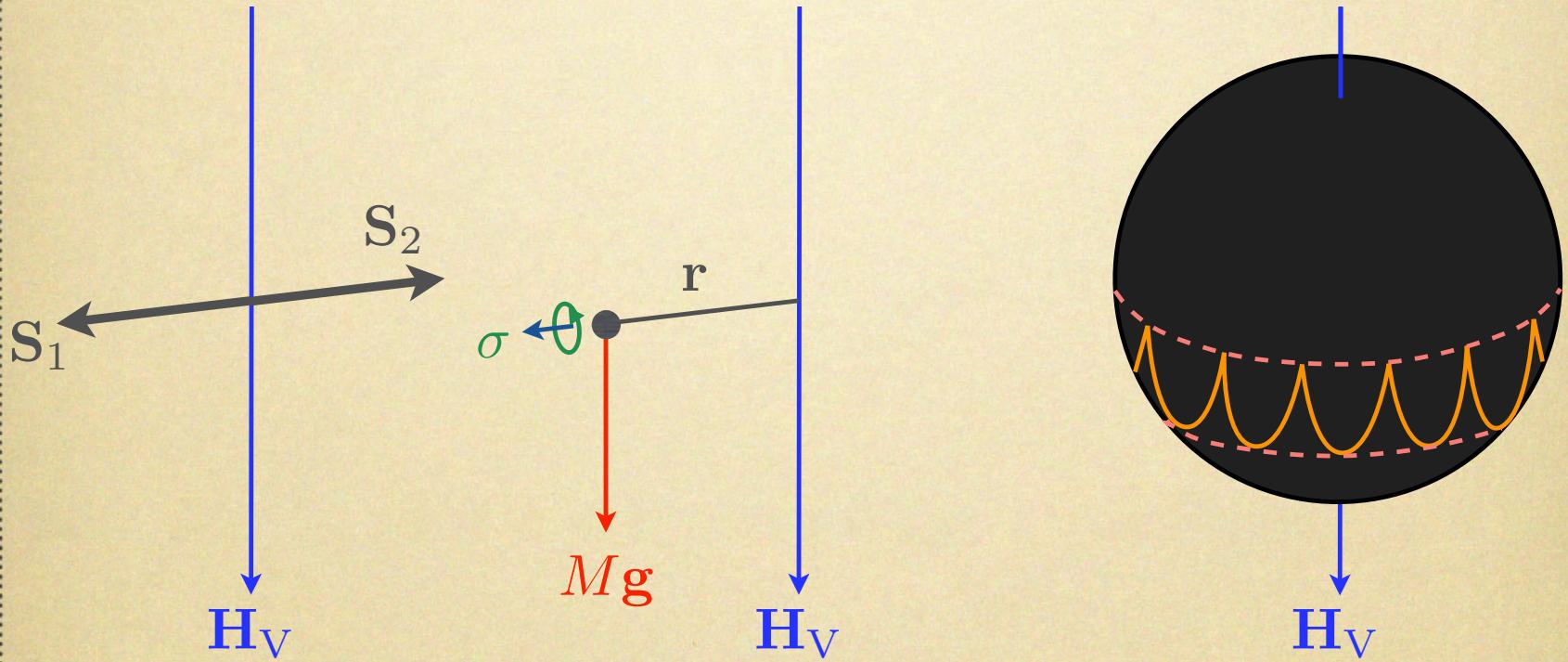
Neutrinos form a bipolar system  
when they leave the neutrino sphere:

$$\nu_e / \bar{\nu}_\tau : +\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f \quad \bar{\nu}_e / \nu_\tau : -\hat{\mathbf{e}}_z^f$$

# Flavor Pendulum

Mono-energetic  $\nu_e$ - $\bar{\nu}_e$  gas,  $n_{\nu,1} = n_\nu$  and  $n_{\nu,2} = \alpha n_\nu$ .

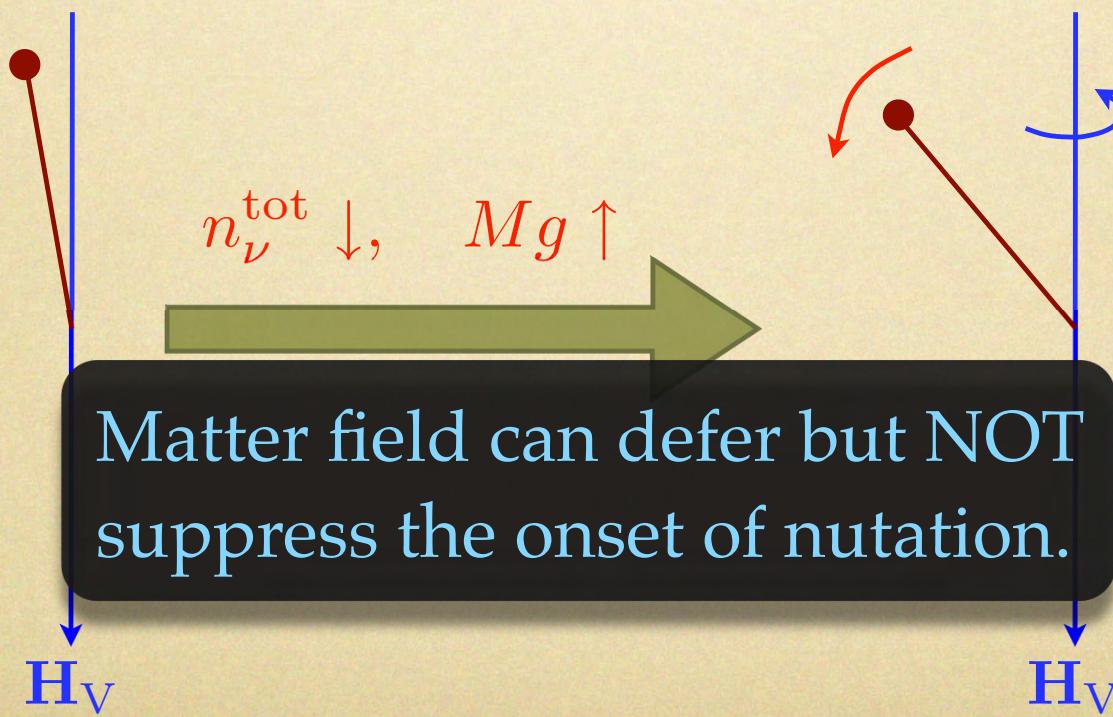
Stepwise spectral swapping



$$\sigma \sim \frac{n_{\nu_e} - n_{\bar{\nu}_e}}{n_{\nu_e} + n_{\bar{\nu}_e}}$$

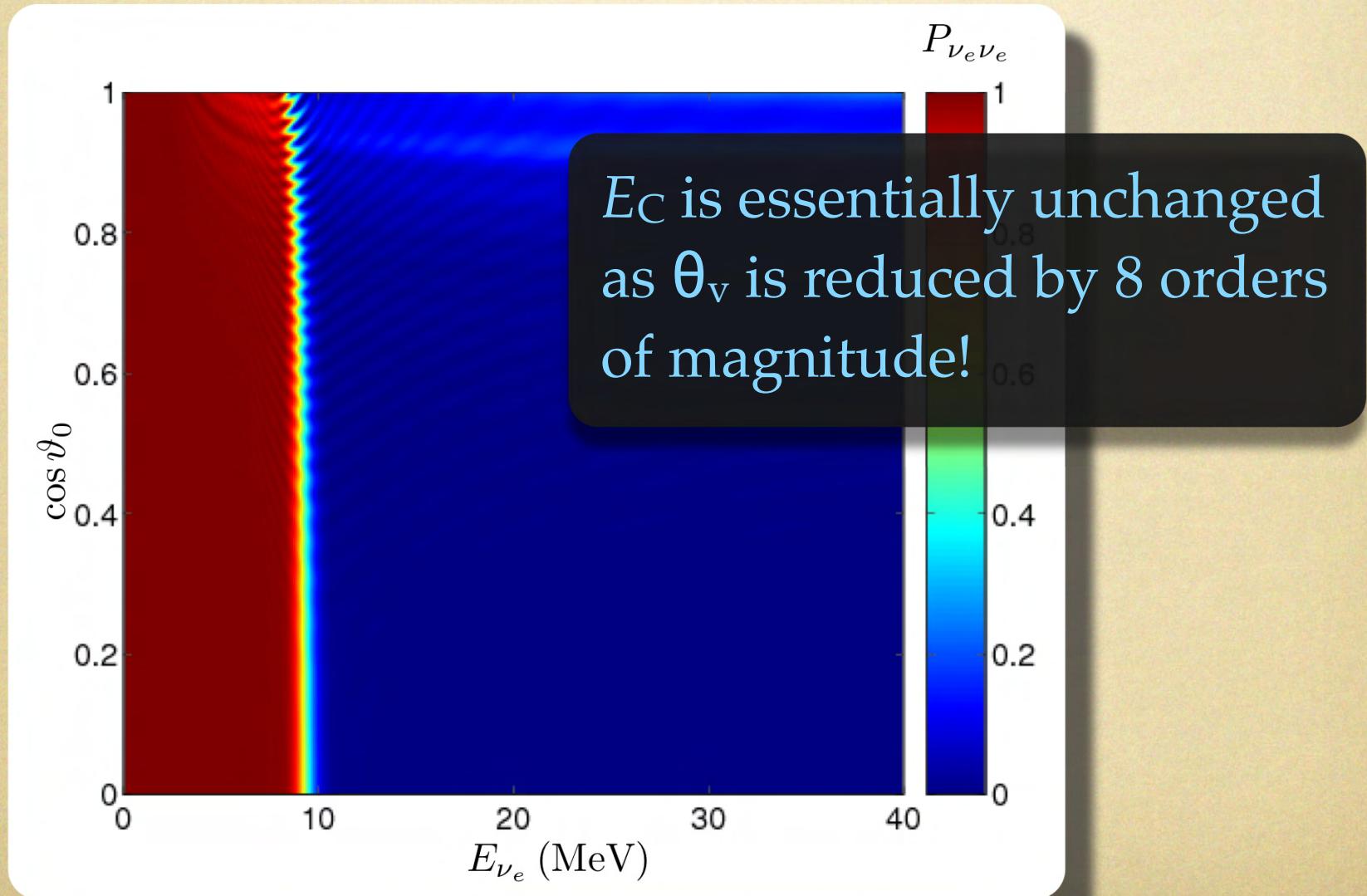
$$Mg \sim \frac{H_V}{n_{\nu_e} + n_{\bar{\nu}_e}}$$

# Inverted mass hierarchy ( $\theta_V \approx \pi/2$ )

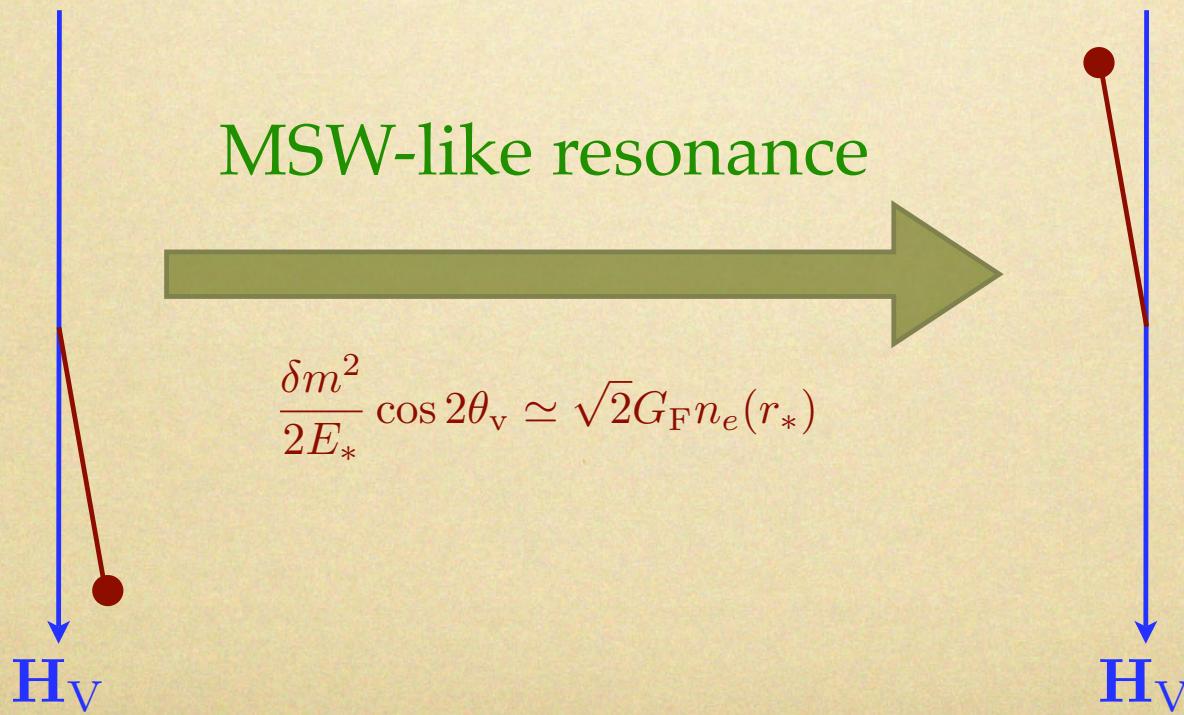


$\delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2$ ,  $\theta_v = \pi/2 - 10^{-9}$ ,  $L_\nu = 10^{51} \text{ erg/s}$

## Stepwise spectral swapping

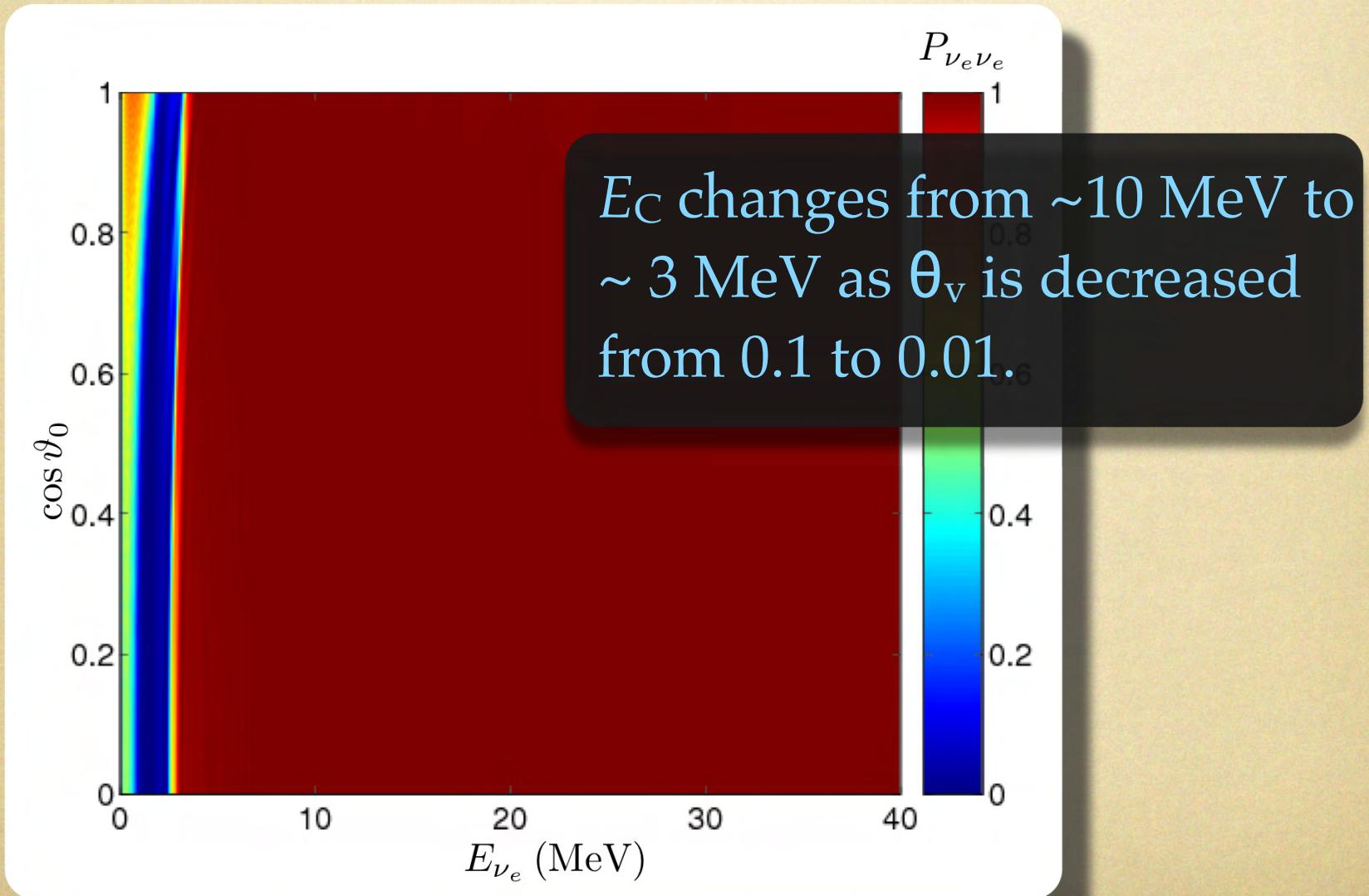


# Normal mass hierarchy ( $\theta_V \approx 0$ )



$\delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \simeq \delta m_{\text{atm}}^2$ ,  $\theta_v = 0.01$ ,  $L_\nu = 10^{51} \text{ erg/s}$

## Stepwise spectral swapping



# Summary

- Neutrino-neutrino forward scattering can be important for neutrino oscillations in SNe, which may invalidate the conventional MSW mechanism.
- Two quasi-static solutions have been found for flavor evolution in isotropic neutrino gases.
- Stepwise spectral swapping of supernova neutrino flavors can be used to probe neutrino mass hierarchy (see arXiv:0707.0290 [astro-ph]).

# References

- Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian, [arXiv:0707.0290 \[astro-ph\]](#)
- Duan, Fuller & Qian, [arXiv:0706.4293 \[astro-ph\]](#)
- Raffelt & Smirnov, [arXiv:0705.1830 \[hep-ph\]](#)
- Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian, PRD 75, 125005, [astro-ph/0703776](#)
- Hannestad, Raffelt, Sigl & Wong, PRD 74, 105010, [astro-ph/0608695](#)
- Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian, PRL 97, 241101, [astro-ph/0608050](#)
- Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian, PRD 74, 105014, [astro-ph/0606616](#)
- Duan, Fuller & Qian, PRD 74, 123004, [astro-ph/0511275](#)