

Local and global simulations of collective neutrino oscillations

Zewei Xiong

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH

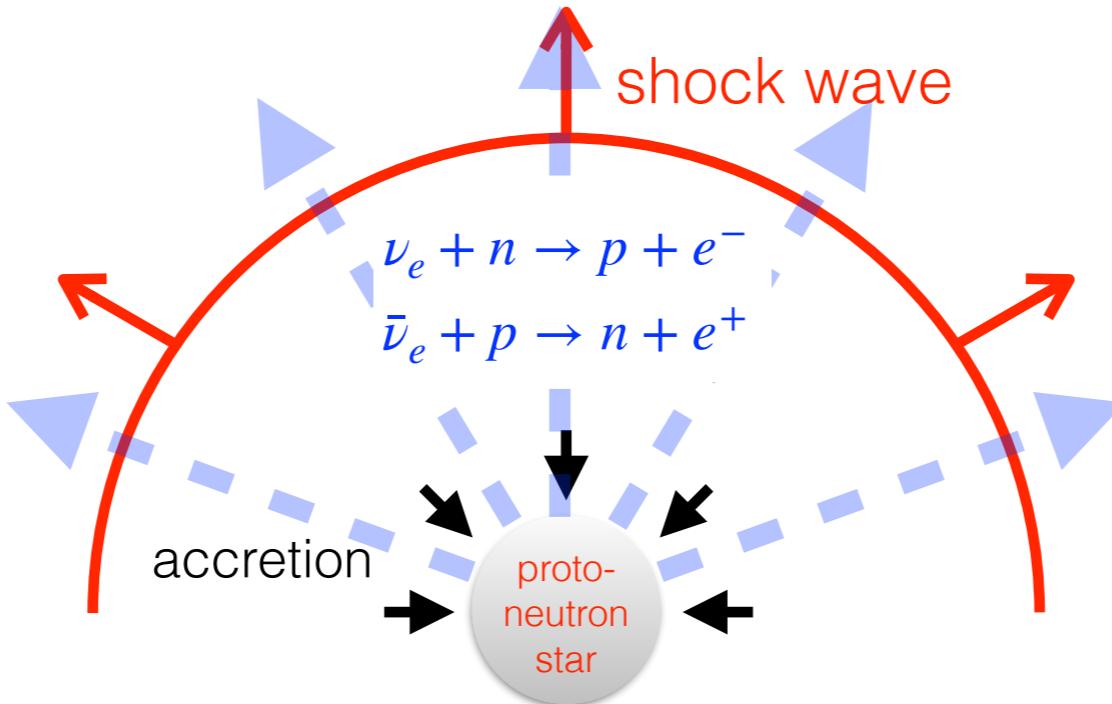
with: M.-R. Wu, M. George, C.-Y. Lin, G. Martínez-Pinedo, T. Fischer, S. Abbar, L. Johns, S. Bhattacharyya

INT 23-2 workshop: Astrophysical neutrinos and the origin of the elements

July 25, 2023



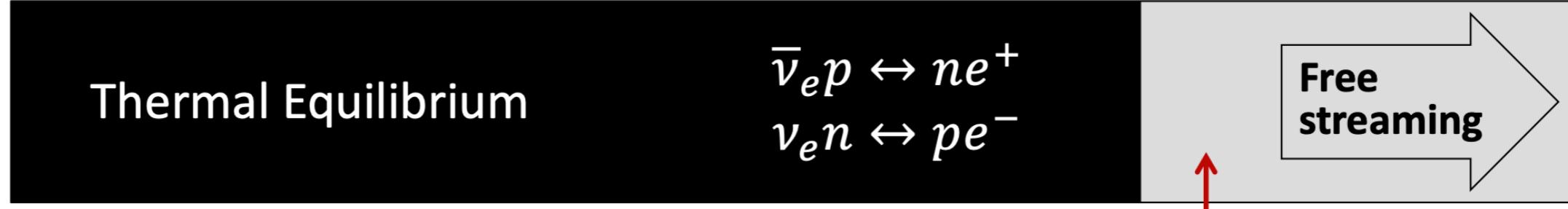
Neutrinos in supernovae



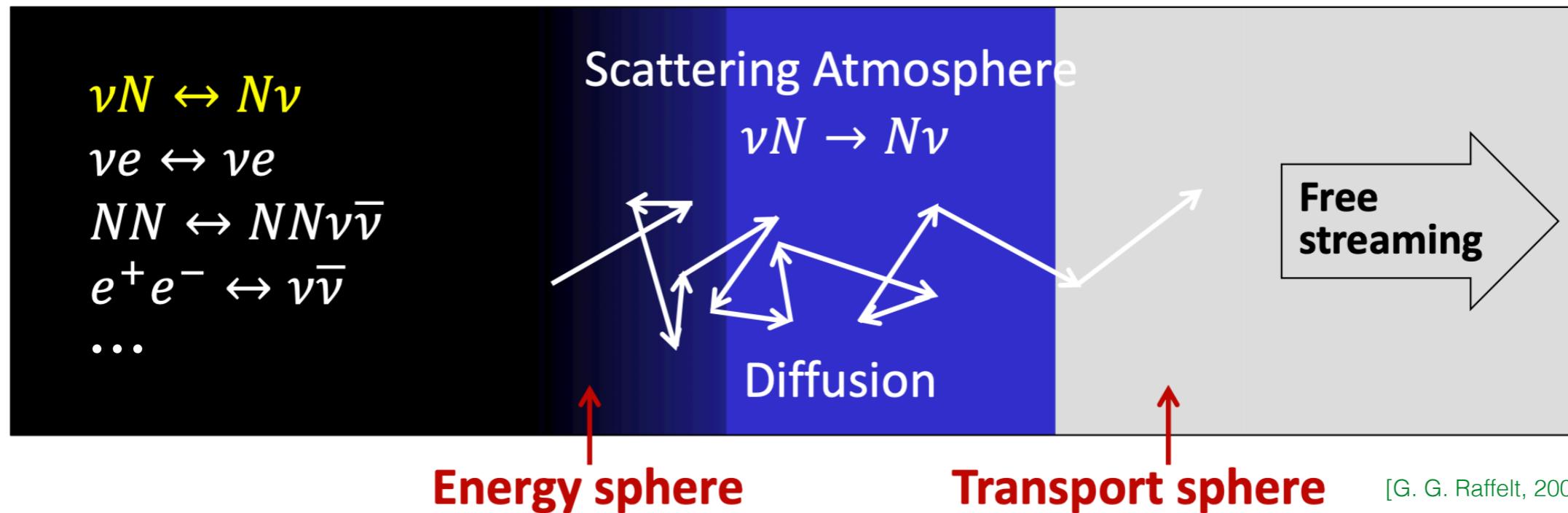
- intense sources of neutrinos in all flavors
- Neutrinos play important roles in dynamics and nucleosynthesis.

Neutrino collisional processes

Electron flavor (ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$)



Other flavors ($\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\tau$)

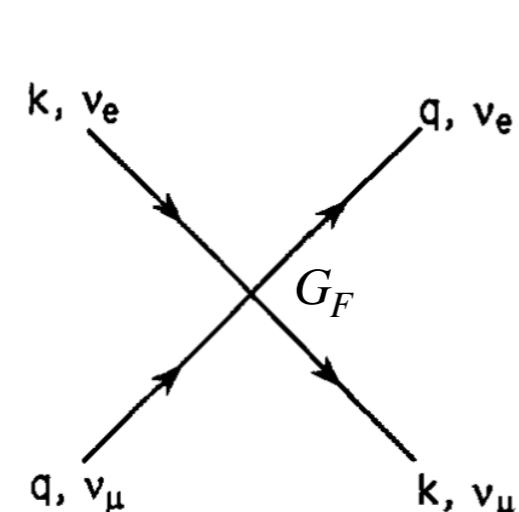


[G. G. Raffelt, 2001]

Collective neutrino oscillations

- Flavor mixing in vacuum
- Mikheyev–Smirnov–Wolfenstein (MSW) matter effect
- Collective phenomena:
 - Matter-neutrino resonances
 - Slow instability: different vacuum oscillation frequencies for different energies
 - Fast instability: angular distributions of different neutrino species cross over each other.
 - Collisional instability: asymmetric collisional rates (small Y_e near proto-neutron star).

$$\mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu} = \sqrt{2}G_F \int d\mathbf{p}' (1 - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}')[\varrho(\mathbf{p}') - \bar{\varrho}^*(\mathbf{p}')] \quad (1)$$

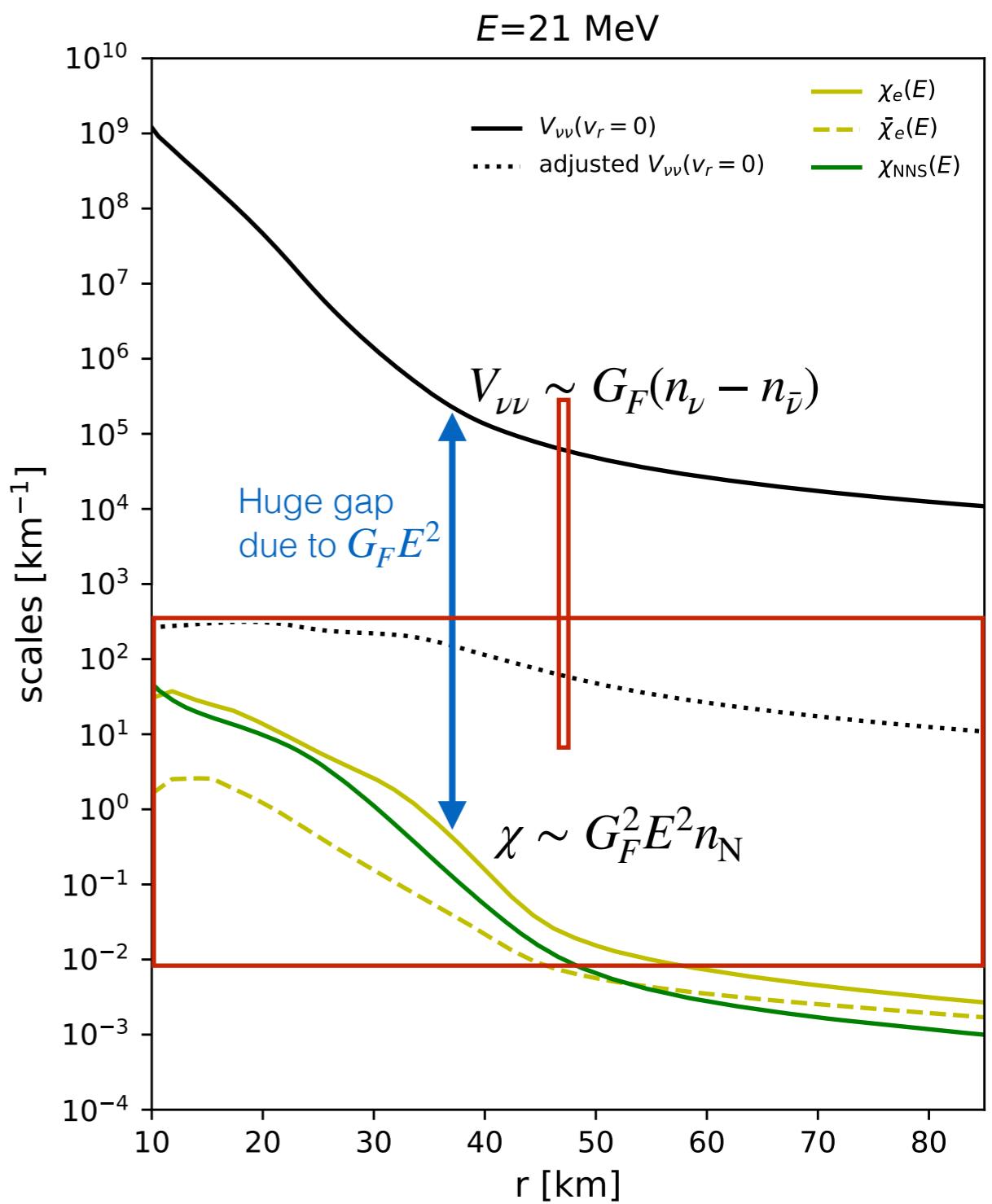
$$\varrho = \begin{pmatrix} f_{\nu_e} & Q_{e\mu} & Q_{e\tau} \\ Q_{e\mu}^* & f_{\nu_\mu} & Q_{\mu\tau} \\ Q_{e\tau}^* & Q_{\mu\tau}^* & f_{\nu_\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$


[Abbar, Balantekin, Bhattacharyya, Burrows, Capozzi, Carlson, Chakraborty, Cirigliano, Dasgupta, Duan, Ehring, Fernandez, Fischer, Foucart, Friedland, Froustey, Fuller, George, Grohs, Hansen, Janka, Johns, Just, Kato, Kneller, Li, Lin, Liu, Lunardini, Martin, Martínez-Pinedo, McLaughlin, Morinaga, Nagakura, Padilla-Gay, Patwardhan, Qian, Raffelt, Richers, Roggero, Rrapaj, Sasaki, Sawyer, Siegel, Sigl, Shalgar, Takiwaki, Tamborra, Vlasenko, Volpe, Willcox, Wu, Xiong, Yamada, Zaizen, Zhu (and many others)]

A challenging problem

$$\frac{D\varrho}{Dt} = -i[\mathbf{H}_{\text{vac}} + \cancel{\mathbf{H}_{\text{mat}}} + a_{\nu\nu} \mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu}, \varrho] + \mathbf{C}(\varrho)$$

- Methods:
 - discrete-ordinate
 - moment-based
 - Monte-Carlo
 - Strategies:
 - Local box with a periodic boundary condition, without collisions or with enhanced collisions
[J. Martin, C. Yi, H. Duan, 2020; J. Martin+, 2021]
 - Global advection, attenuation on $\mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu}$
[H. Nagakura, M. Zaizen, 2022]
- see talks by
Evan, Sherwood
& Julien



Fast flavor conversions (FFCs) in a periodic 1-D box

[[M.-R. Wu, M. George, C.-Y. Lin, ZX, PRD 105 103002 \(2021\), arXiv: 2108.09886](#)]

[[ZX, M.-R. Wu, S. Abbar, S. Bhattacharyya, M. George, C.-Y. Lin, \(2023\), arXiv: 2307.11129](#)]

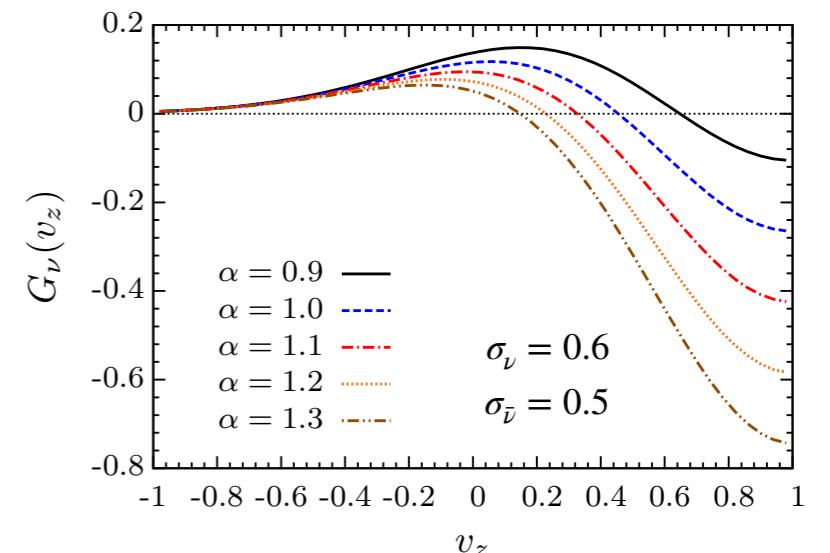
Simulation set-up

- Solve the neutrino flavor evolution equation in COSE ν [M. George+, 2023]

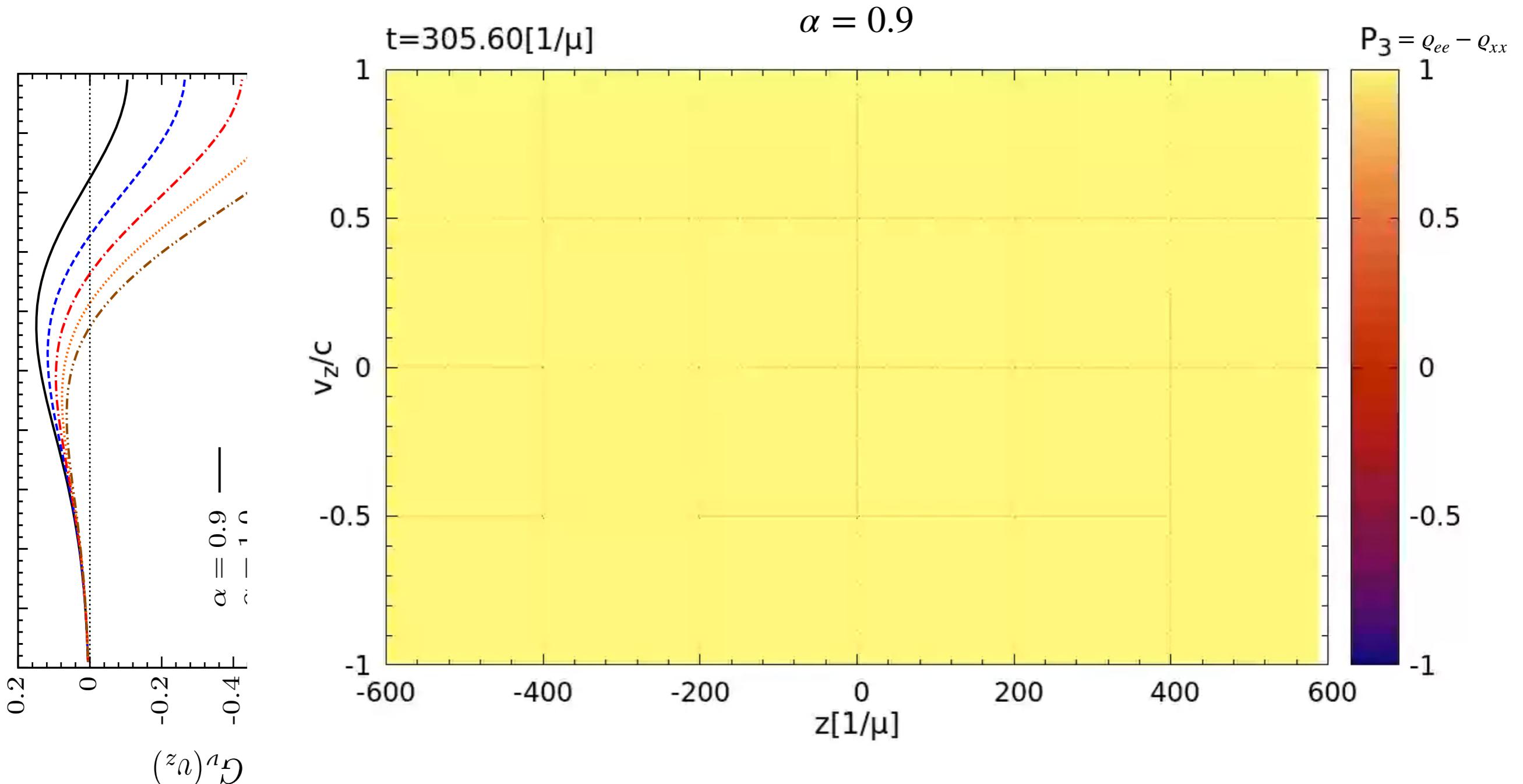
$$(\partial_t + v_z \partial_z) \varrho(v_z) = - i [\mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu}(v_z), \varrho(v_z)]$$

with $\mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu} = \mu \int_{-1}^1 dv'_z (1 - v_z v'_z) [g_\nu \varrho - g_{\bar{\nu}} \bar{\varrho}^*]$ and normalized $\varrho \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \varrho_{ee} & \varrho_{ex} \\ \varrho_{ex}^* & \varrho_{xx} \end{pmatrix}$

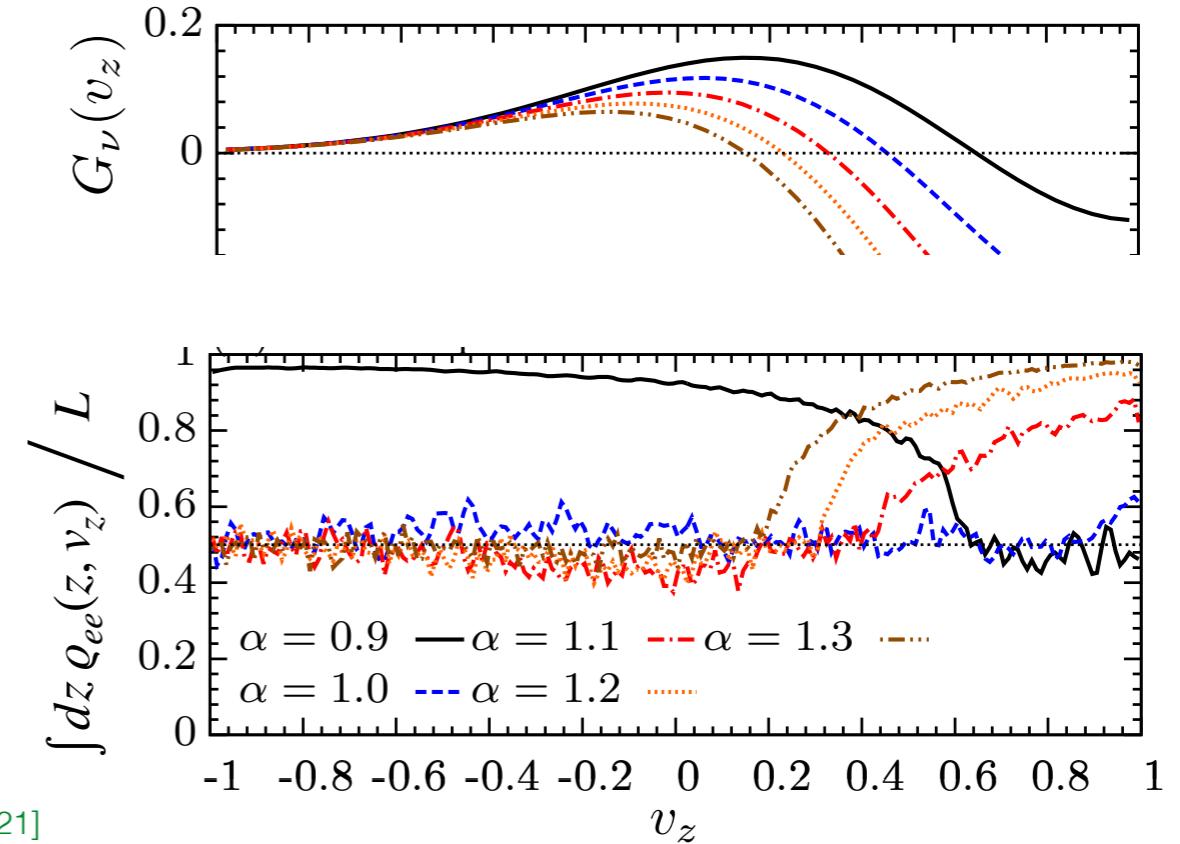
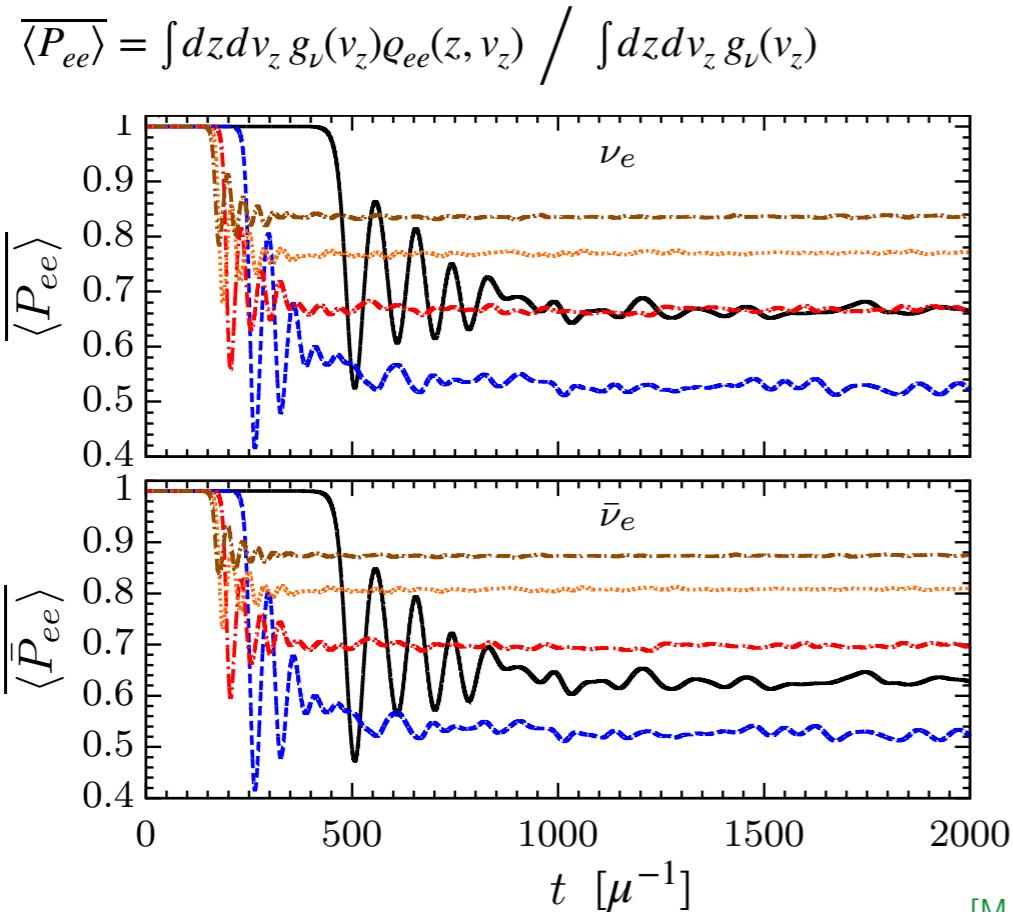
- Box size: $L = 1200 \mu^{-1}$ (with $\mu = \sqrt{2} G_F n_{\nu_e}$) and can be $\sim \mathcal{O}(m)$
- Initial Gaussian distributions:
 $g_{\nu(\bar{\nu})}(v_z) \propto \exp[-(v_z - 1)^2/(2\sigma_{\nu(\bar{\nu})}^2)]$
- Neutrino electron lepton number (vELN): $G_\nu(v_z) \equiv g_\nu(v_z) - g_{\bar{\nu}}(v_z)$
- Asymmetry factor $\alpha = \int dv_z g_{\bar{\nu}}(v_z) / \int dv_z g_\nu(v_z)$
- Trigger the instabilities by random perturbations



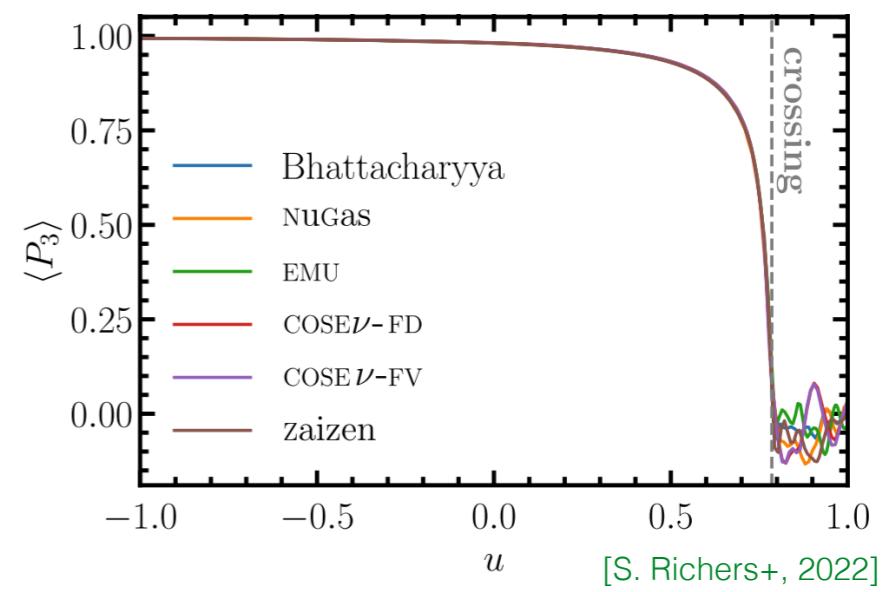
Evolution of FFCs



Asymptotic state

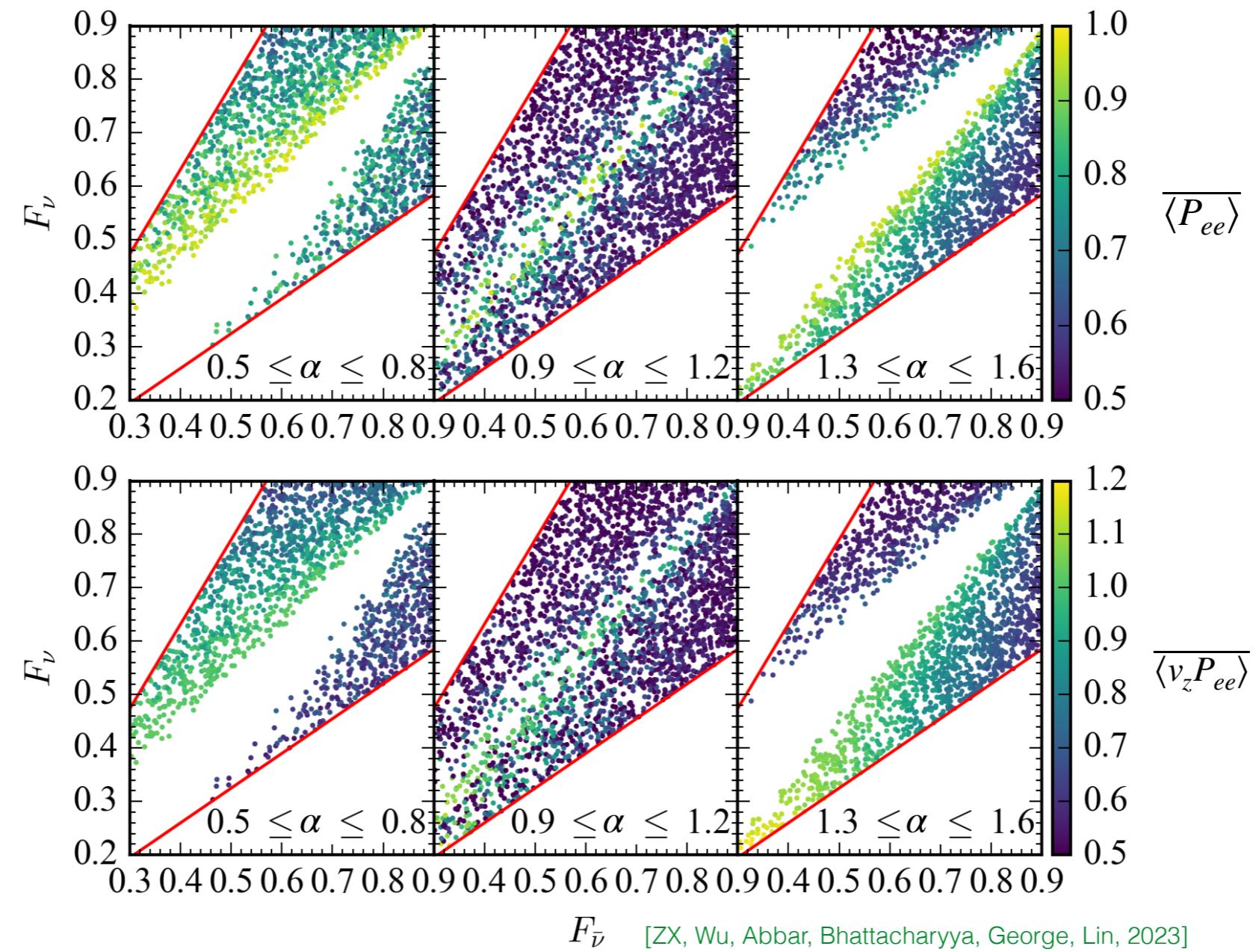


- Strong angular dependence
- For $\alpha = 1.0$, complete flavor equilibration in the entire angular range
- For $\alpha \neq 1.0$, only part of angular range reaches complete flavor equilibration, due to the conservation of vELN



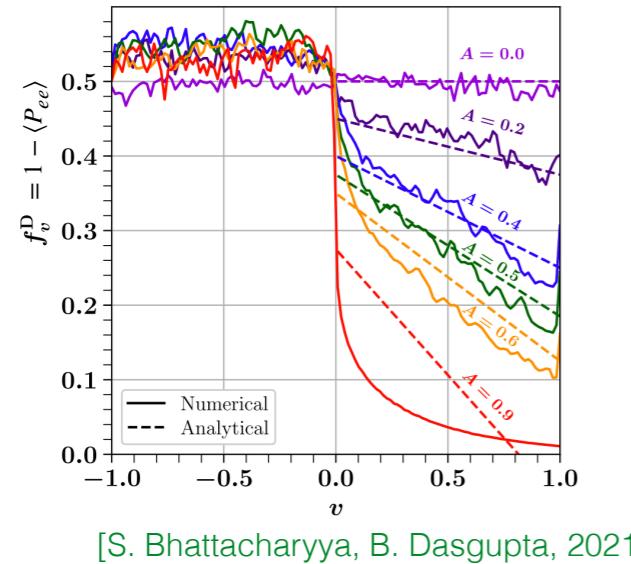
Dependence on the initial distributions

- Survey over ~8000 sets of initial distributions characterized by the asymptotic factor α , and the flux factors for ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$.
- The dataset is public in Zenodo: [10.5281/zenodo.8167253](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8167253)



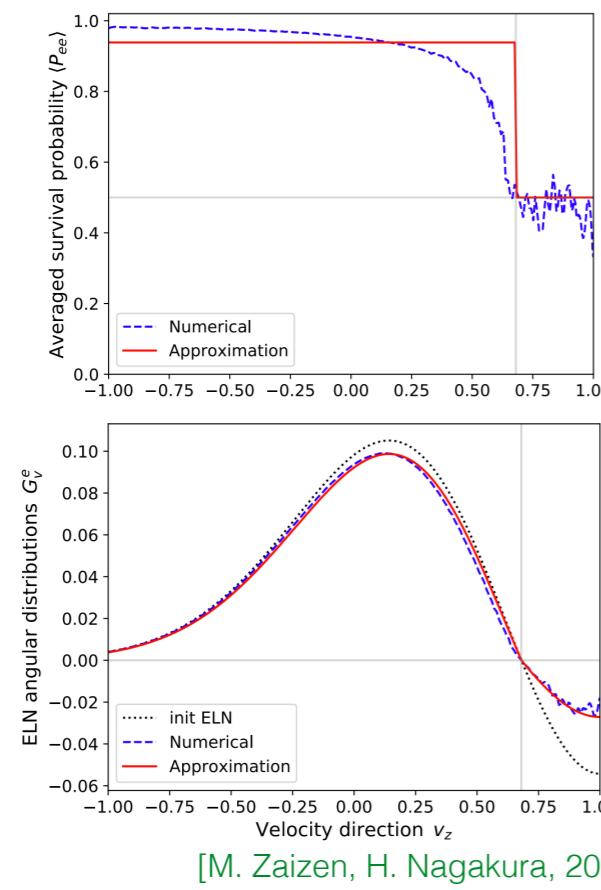
Prescriptions for asymptotic distributions

Linear prescription



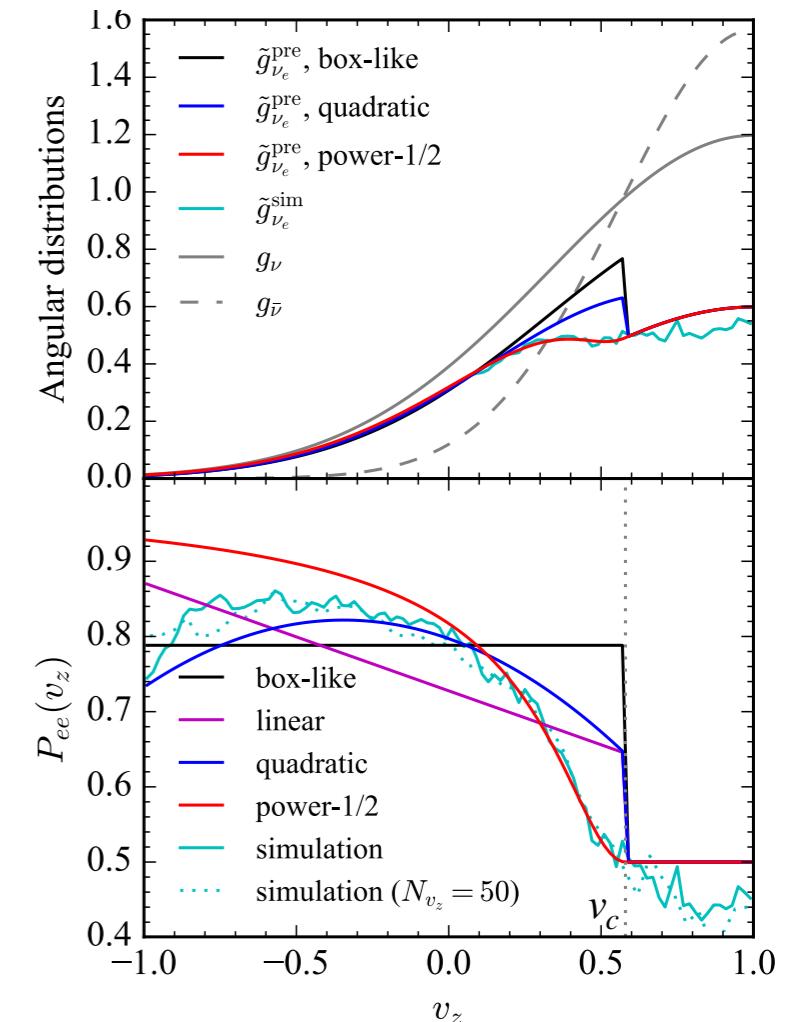
- We propose new prescriptions without abrupt transition at the crossing point

Box-like prescription



$$P_{ee} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} h(|v_z - v_c|/a)$$

with $h(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-1/2}$



- We evaluate the performance based on our simulation dataset. The prescriptions with continuous transition achieve a great improvement.

Collisional flavor instabilities in spherically symmetric supernova models

[ZX, M.-R. Wu, G. Martínez-Pinedo, T. Fischer, M. George, C.-Y. Lin, L. Johns, PRD 107 083016 (2023), arXiv: 2210.08254]

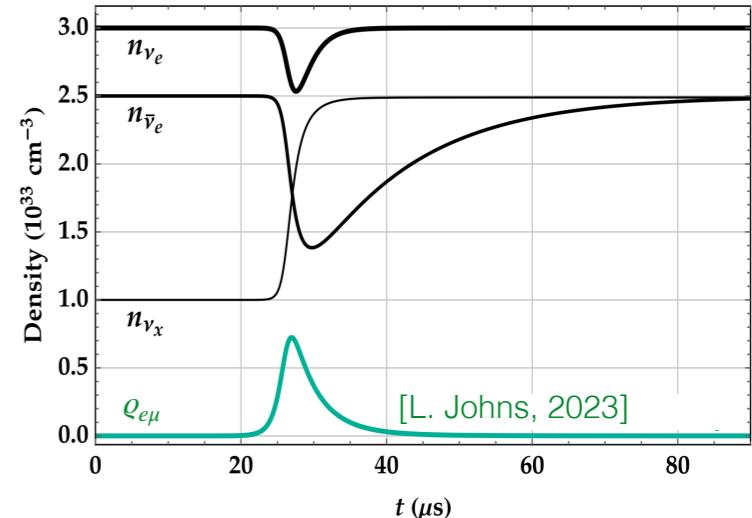
Simulation set-up

- Background matter profiles from AGILE – BOLTZTRAN, $18M_{\odot}$ progenitor, and the post-bouncing time $t_{\text{pb}} \approx 250$ ms
- Solve the neutrino flavor evolution equation

[similar setups with angular advection by Irene's and Hiroki's groups]

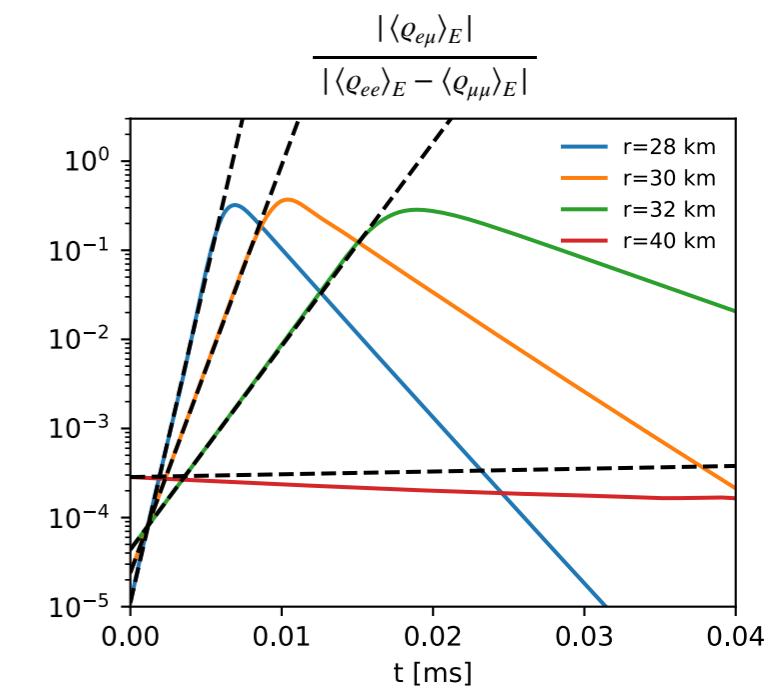
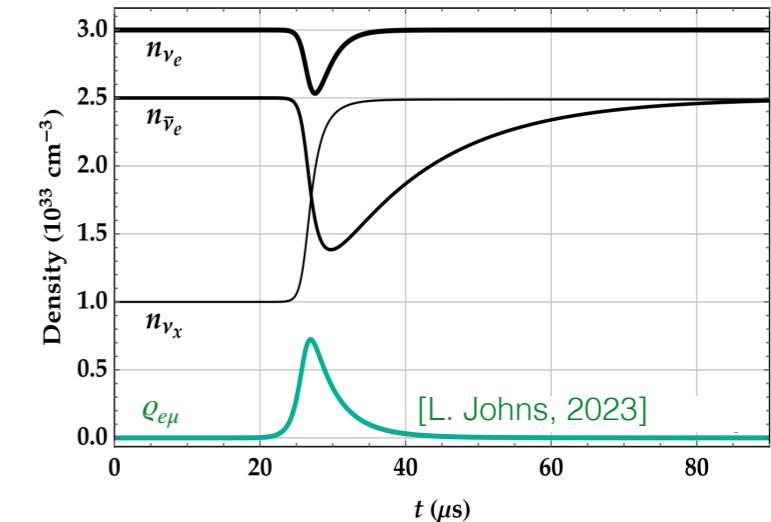
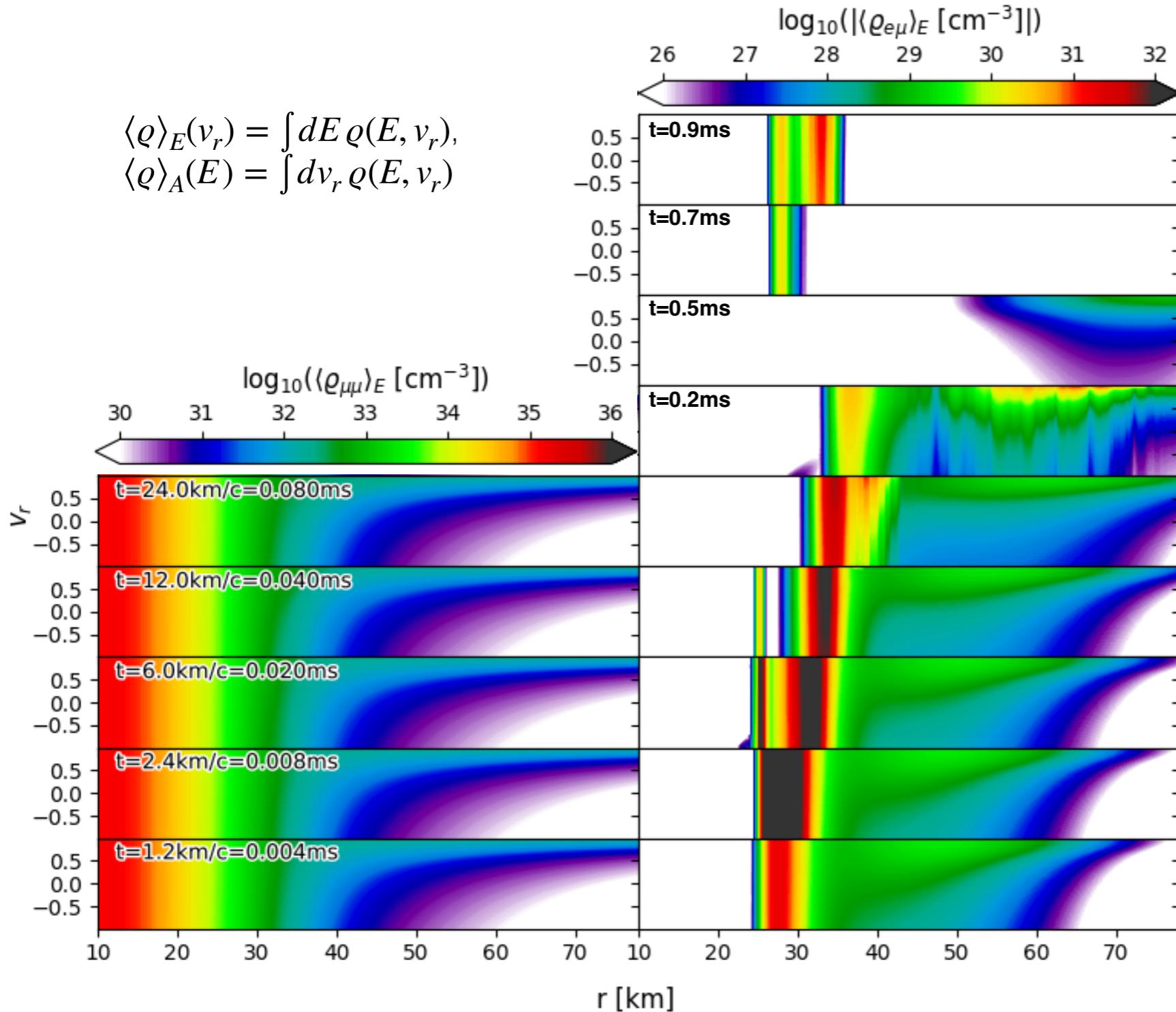
$$(\partial_t + v_r \partial_r + \frac{1 - v_r^2}{r} \partial_{v_r}) Q(E, v_r) = -i[a_{\nu\nu} \mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu}, Q(E, v_r)] + \mathbf{C}_{\text{CC}} + \mathbf{C}_{\text{NNS}}$$

- Multi-energy & multi-angle, two flavors ν_e and ν_μ
- in the absence of fast flavor instability
- Resolutions: $N_r = 25000$, $N_{v_r} = 50$, $N_E = 20$
- Including charge-current (CC) interactions and iso-energetic neutrino-nucleon scattering (NNS) in QKE formalism [A. Vlasenko, G. Fuller, V. Cirigliano, 2014; C. Volpe, 2015 ...]
- Inelastic scatterings and pair reactions are more computationally expensive because of $R(E, E', v_r, v'_r)$
- Inner boundary: neutrinos in thermal equilibrium with matter between 10 and 16 km to mimic pair reactions
- Outer boundary: freely stream out at 85 km
- Initial perturbation (flavor mixing seed): radial-dependent perturbation in Gaussian function



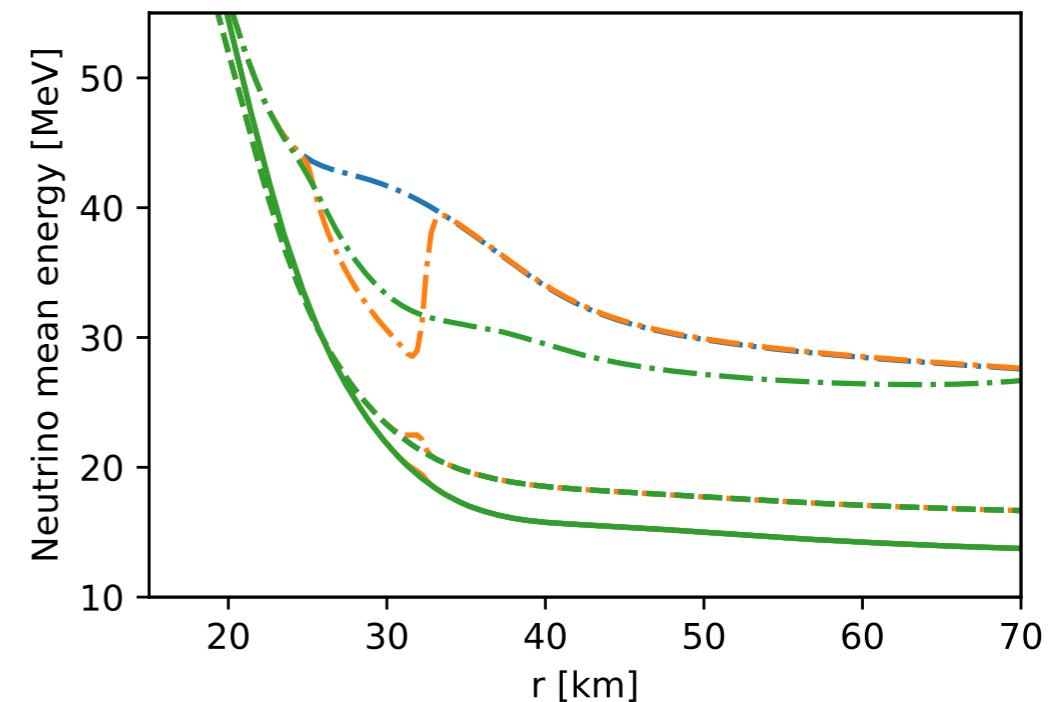
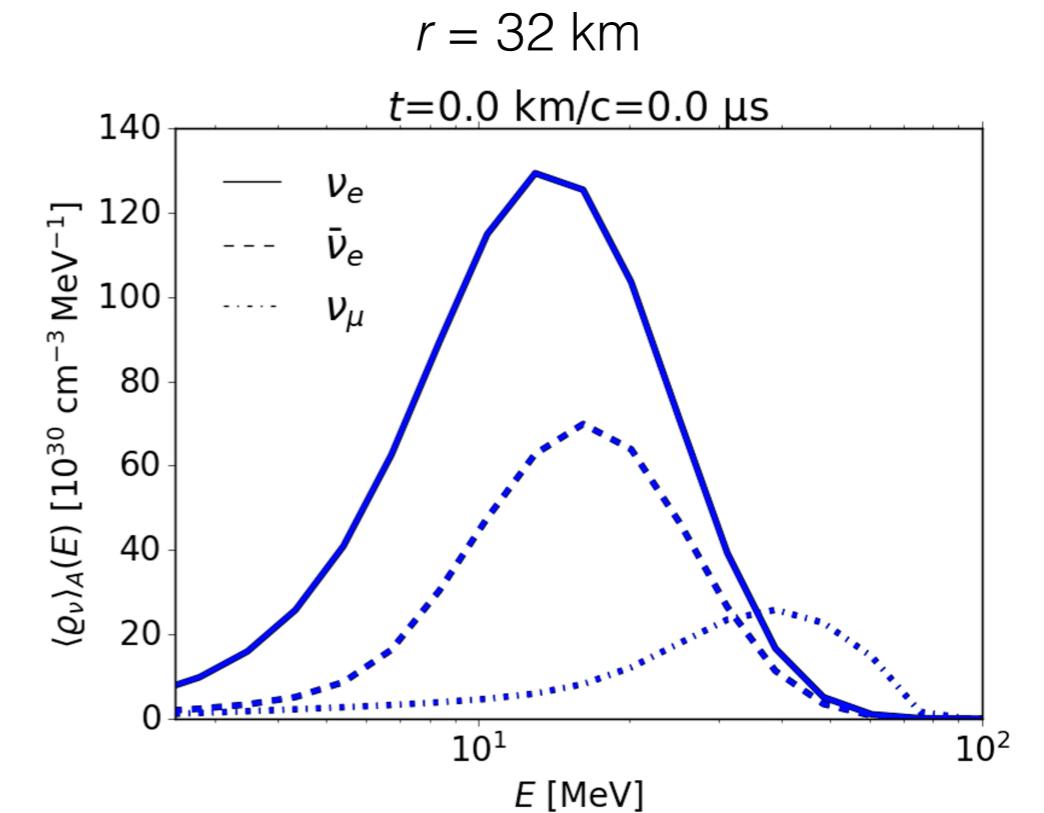
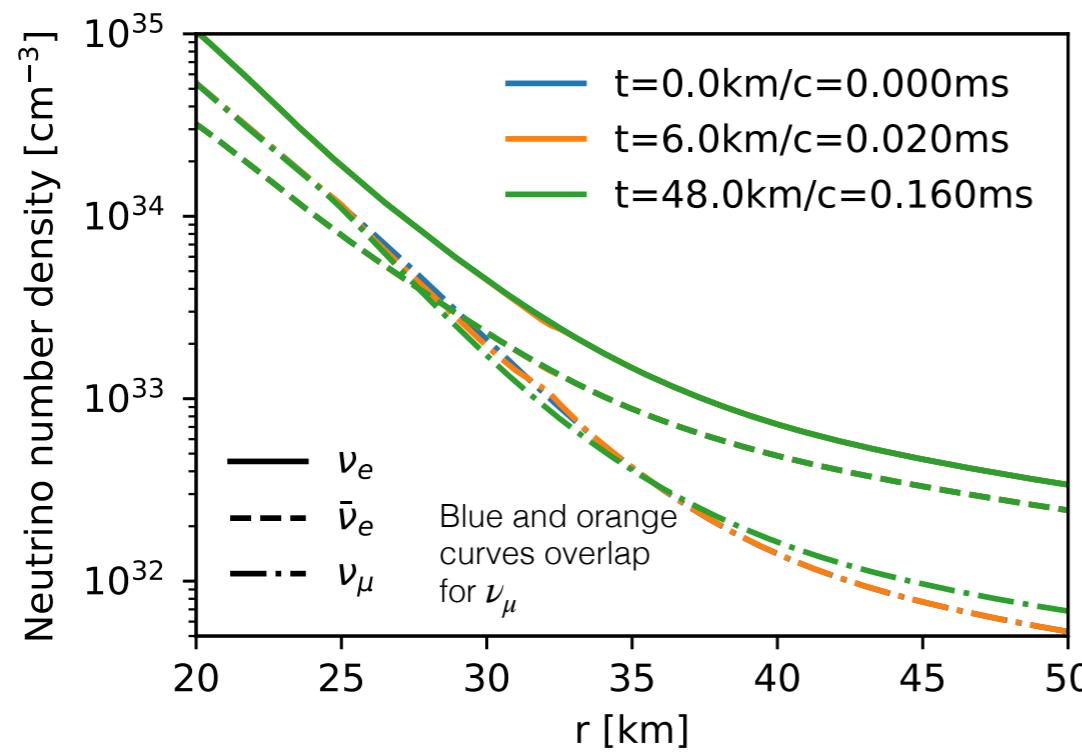
Evolution of collisional flavor instability

$$\langle Q \rangle_E(v_r) = \int dE \varrho(E, v_r), \\ \langle Q \rangle_A(E) = \int dv_r \varrho(E, v_r)$$



Evolution of collisional flavor instability

- distributions of ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$ are affected at the onset of the flavor conversion, but quickly restored by CC interactions
- leave imprints in the spectra of heavy-lepton (anti)neutrinos at the free-streaming regime
- Different from the homogeneous model, spectrum of heavy-lepton (anti)neutrinos does not converge to that of electron flavor



Summary

- Local simulation of fast flavor conversions in a periodic 1D box.
 - evolves into an asymptotic state in a coarse-grained level
 - complete flavor equilibration occurs for $\alpha \approx 1$
 - Otherwise, a strong angular dependence with specific angular ranges reaching a complete flavor equilibration.
 - We proposed new prescriptions to predict this angular-dependent asymptotic state and performed comprehensive evaluation based on simulations with a large sample of initial distributions in [10.5281/zenodo.8167253](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8167253).
- Global simulation in multi-energy and multi-angle treatment
 - to probe the dynamic property of collisional instability in the absence of fast flavor conversions
 - It mainly affects the energy spectra of heavy-lepton flavor neutrinos.
 - inelastic scatterings and pair reactions? attenuation on $\mathbf{H}_{\nu\nu}$? dynamic evolution and matter feedback?