

# Axions and neutrinos in astrophysics and cosmology

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# Outline

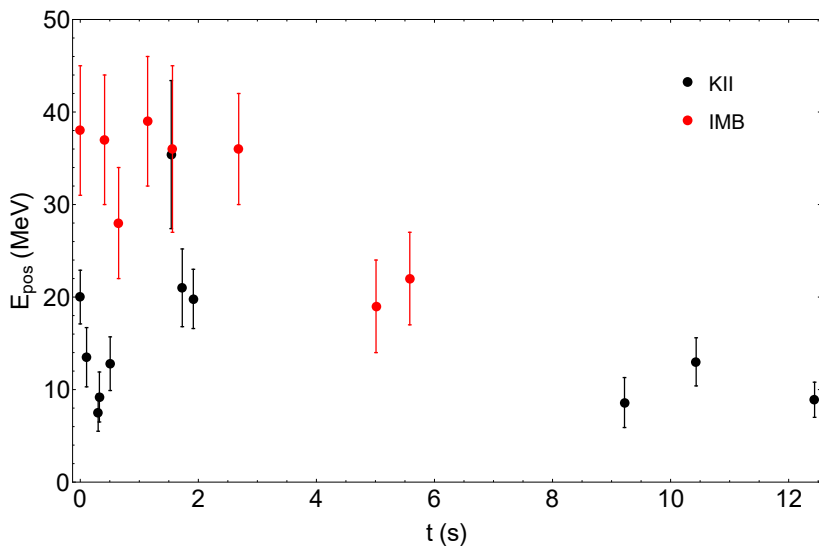
- ▶ Accomplished and ongoing projects
- ▶ Exams
- ▶ Schools, conferences, collaborations and talks

# Medium modification of axion emission: Impact on the SN 1987A bound

P. Carena, T. Fischer, M. Giannotti, G. Guo, G. Martinez-Pinedo and A. Mirizzi, "Improved axion emissivity from a supernova via nucleon-nucleon bremsstrahlung," JCAP **1910** (2019) no.10, 016 [arXiv:1906.11844 [hep-ph]].

## SN1987A: neutrino signal

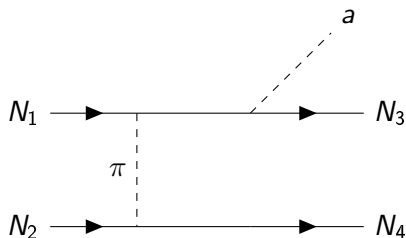
$\sim 10^{53}$  erg emitted as neutrinos with energy  $\sim O(15 \text{ MeV})$  in  $\sim 10 \text{ s}$



# Axion production in SNe

M. S. Turner, Phys. Rev. Lett. **60** (1988)

SN axions are produced by nucleon-axion bremsstrahlung



in the One Pion Exchange (OPE) approximation and neglecting the pion mass, the matrix element is

$$S \times \sum |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{64}{3} g_a^2 m_N^2 \left( \frac{g_A}{2f_\pi} \right)^4$$

## Beyond the OPE approximation

- ▶ Non-zero pion mass in the propagator  $\rightarrow \sqrt{3m_N T} \sim m_\pi$
- ▶ Two-pions exchange  $\rightarrow$  Important around  $2\text{fm} \simeq 1.5m_\pi^{-1}$
- ▶ Effective nucleon mass  $\rightarrow m_N^*(\rho)$
- ▶ Multiple nucleon scatterings  $\rightarrow$  Nucleon spin fluctuations

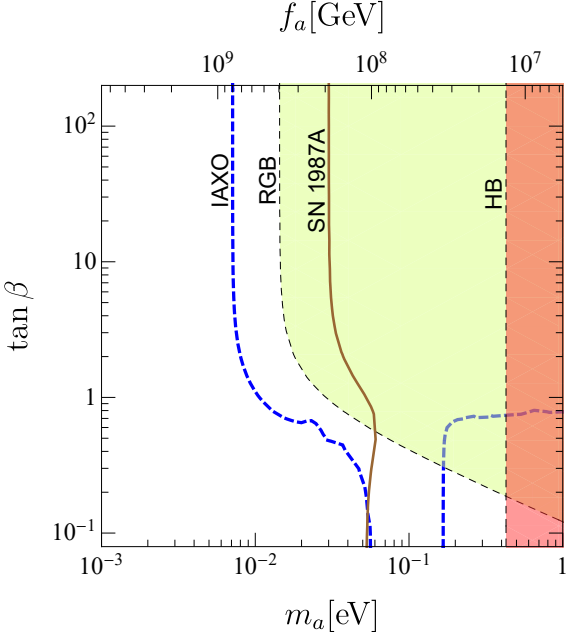
## KSVZ axion bound

Bounds on axion couplings and mass for KVSZ model in our SN model at  $t_{\text{pb}} = 1$  s.

$C_{ap} = -0.47 ; C_{an} = 0$	$g_{ap} (\times 10^{-10})$	$m_a$ (meV)	$f_a (\times 10^8 \text{ GeV})$
OPE	8	10	5.5
OPE+MS	9	11	4.9
OPE+corr. (no MS)	32	42	1.4
OPE+corr.+MS	33	43	1.3

A more accurate bound can be obtained by SN simulations

# DFSZ axion bound





# Dynamical evolution of axion condensates under stimulated decays into photons

work in progress with A. Mirizzi and G. Sigl

## Axion-photon interaction

The axion-photon vertex is described by

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{g_{a\gamma}}{4}\phi F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

The  $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay rate is

$$\Gamma_{\text{dec}} = \frac{g_{a\gamma}^2}{64\pi}m_a^3 = 10^{-24} \text{ s}^{-1} \left(\frac{m_a}{\text{eV}}\right)^5$$

And the axion can be considered stable with respect to the lifetime of the Universe  $\sim 10^{17} \text{ s}$

## Enhancing the axion-photon interaction

The axion decay can be stimulated by photons

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{\text{eff}} &= \Gamma_{\text{dec}}(1 + f_\gamma)^2 \simeq \Gamma_{\text{dec}}(1 + 2f_\gamma) = \\ &= \Gamma_{\text{dec}} \left( 1 + \frac{8\pi^2 \phi_0 n_\gamma}{m_a^2 g_{a\gamma} n_a} \right)\end{aligned}$$

and for  $n_\gamma \gg 1$  the effective rate is proportional to  $g_{a\gamma}$  and not to  $g_{a\gamma}^2$  as for the spontaneous decay

## Kinetic equations

For this system we obtain

$$\dot{N}_{\mathbf{k}} = 2 \left[ b^\dagger C_{\mathbf{k}} + b C_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger \right]$$

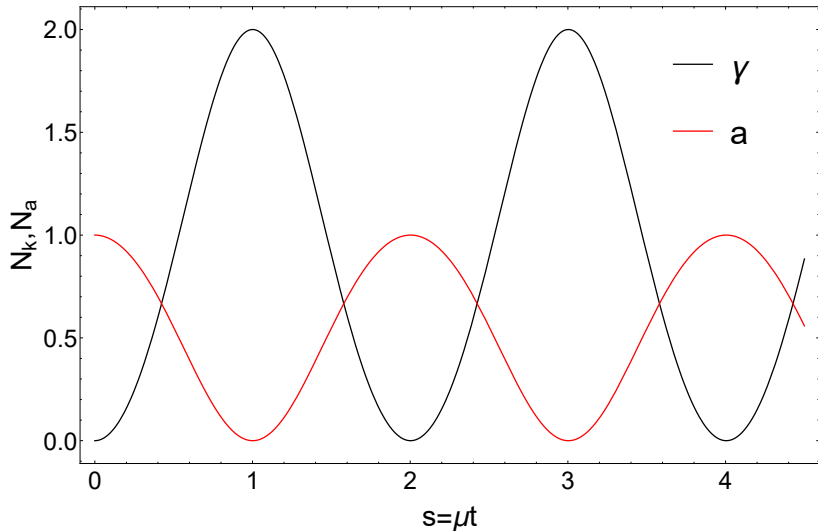
$$\dot{C}_{\mathbf{k}} = \left( \frac{2}{N_a} + N_{\mathbf{k}} \right) b$$

$$\dot{b} = - \int d^3\mathbf{k} C_{\mathbf{k}}$$

where  $N_a$  is the initial number of axions,  $N_{\mathbf{k}}$  is the photon number,  $C_{\mathbf{k}}$  photon pair correlator and  $b$  is the axion annihilation operator.

## Period of axion-photon conversion

The axion conversion time is  $T \sim 2/\mu$ ,  $\mu = g_{a\gamma}\phi_0 m_a/4$



Possible relevance in early Universe and axion clumps

Exams and conferences

## Exams:

- ▶ Promozione della ricerca
- ▶ How to prepare a technical speech in English
- ▶ Programming with Python
- ▶ Standard model and beyond
- ▶ Machine Learning Techniques in High Energy Physics
- ▶ C++
- ▶ Advanced Cosmology
- ▶ Hadron Physics
- ▶ **Gamma-ray astrophysics**

## **Schools attended:**

- ▶ 55th Karpacz winter school of nuclear astrophysics, Karpacz (PL), 24-02-2019 / 02-03-2019

## **Conferences:**

- ▶ 15th Patras workshop on ALPs, axions and WIMPs, Freiburg (DE), 03-06-2019/07-06-2019
- ▶ Workshop Axions in the lab and in the cosmos, Geneve (CH), 15-07-2019/ 19-07-2019



## Scientific collaborations:

- ▶ Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Ferrara (IT) - M. Lattanzi and F. Forastieri, 31-03-2019/ 03-04-2019
- ▶ GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt (DE) - G. Martinez-Pinedo and G. Guo, 08-07-2019/12-07-2019

## Talks:

- ▶ 55th Karpacz winter school of nuclear astrophysics, Karpacz (PL) - “Reexamining the SN1987A bound on axions”
- ▶ 15th Patras workshop on ALPs, axions and WIMPs, Freiburg (DE) - “Improved axion emissivity from a supernova and the SN1987A bound”
- ▶ GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt (DE) - “Improved axion emissivity from a supernova and the SN1987A bound”

Thanks for your attention