

Investigating fast flavor swap of neutrinos

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Introduction

Collective neutrino oscillation, such as the fast flavor conversions (FFC), can dramatically change the neutrino radiation fields.[1]

In this study, we investigate a special collective behavior "Fast Flavor Swap" (FFS), i.e., the complete interchange between different neutrino flavors[2], based on a colliding neutrino beam model, using the numerical simulation code COSE ν [3].

This FFS may play an important role in CCSNe and BNSMs.

Collective Oscillation - FFC

$$G_\nu(v_z) \equiv \frac{1}{n_{\nu_e}} \int \frac{E^2 dE}{(2\pi)^2} [(f_{\nu_e} - \alpha f_{\bar{\nu}_e})]$$

Electron neutrino-lepton number (ELN) angular distribution

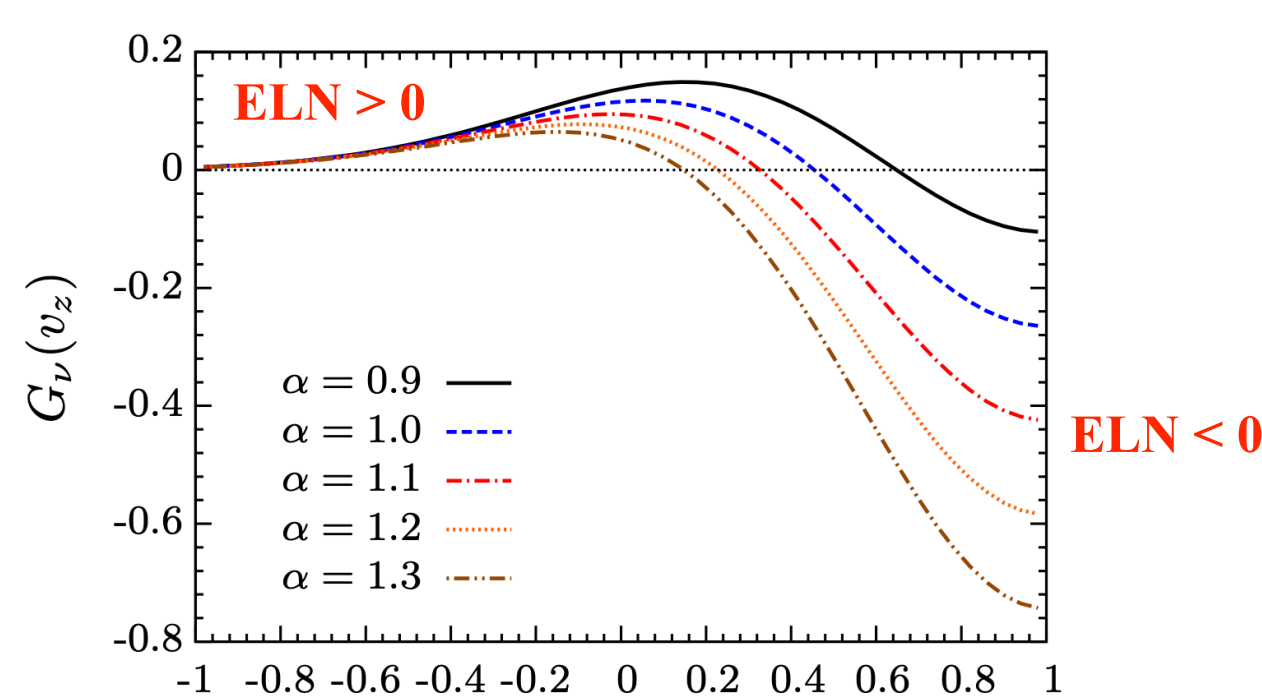
G_ν has "zero-crossing"

fast flavor **instability** (FFI)

FFC happen
(Even **FFS** happen)

($\nu_e \bar{\nu}_e \leftrightarrow \nu_x \bar{\nu}_x$)

(Asymmetry parameter $\alpha = \frac{n_{\bar{\nu}_e}}{n_{\nu_e}}$: the ration of number density)



Quantum Kinetic Equation

$$(\partial_t + v_z \partial_z) \rho(t, z, v_z) = -i [H_{\nu\nu}, \rho(t, z, v_z)]$$

advection

Neutrino Oscillation

$$\mathcal{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{Q}_{ee} & \mathcal{Q}_{ex} \\ \mathcal{Q}_{ex}^* & \mathcal{Q}_{xx} \end{bmatrix}$$

Density Matrix
(two flavor neutrino system)

$$H_{\nu\nu} = \mu \int_{-1}^{+1} dv'_z (1 - v_z v'_z) G_{\nu'_z} \rho_{\nu'_z}$$

Neutrino self-interaction term

$$\mu = \sqrt{2} G_F n_{\nu_e}$$

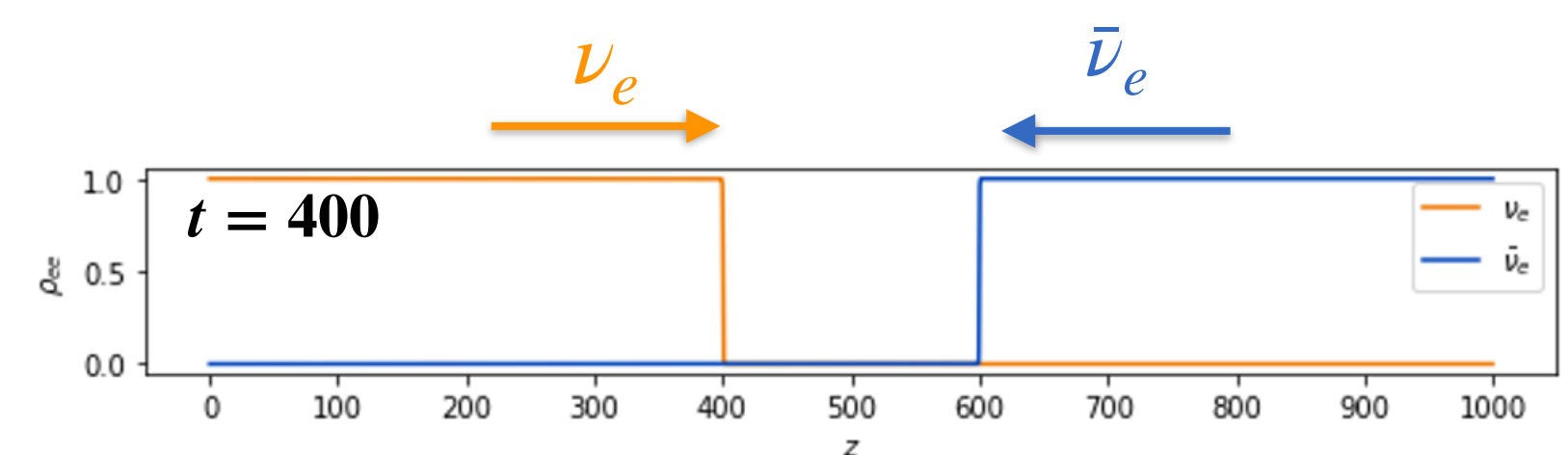
Effective strength of $H_{\nu\nu}$

Model

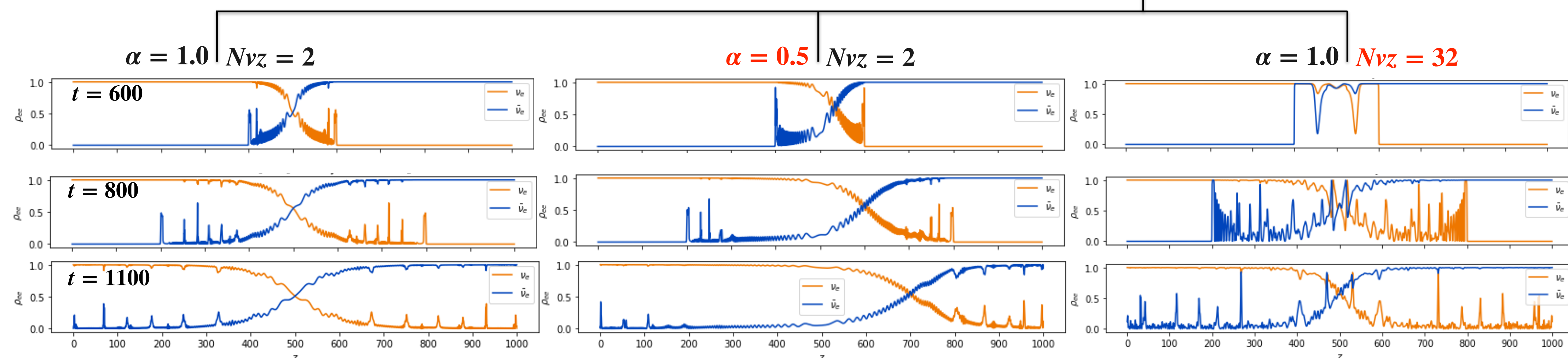
In some specific geometry structure of stars, neutrino of different flavors travel in **nearly opposite directions** may happen.

In our toy-model, neutrino beams are **emitted at opposite boundaries**, and **pass each other!**

Colliding neutrino-beam model



Time evolution of ν_e & $\bar{\nu}_e$ density



(we define $\mu \equiv 1$, then express t & z in the unit of μ^{-1})

Results: from FFC to FFS

- FFC proceeds to **flavor swap** ($\rho_{ee} \sim 0$), not stopping at a flavor equilibrium state
- When $\alpha = 1$ (symmetric case), FFC develops at the center of the spatial domain ($z \sim 500$)
- When $\alpha \neq 1$, the transition layer is no longer stationary
- For the multiple beam case, the onset time delayed
- **Future work:** consider only right-going beams with time-dependent α , to see if FFS will happen!

Reference

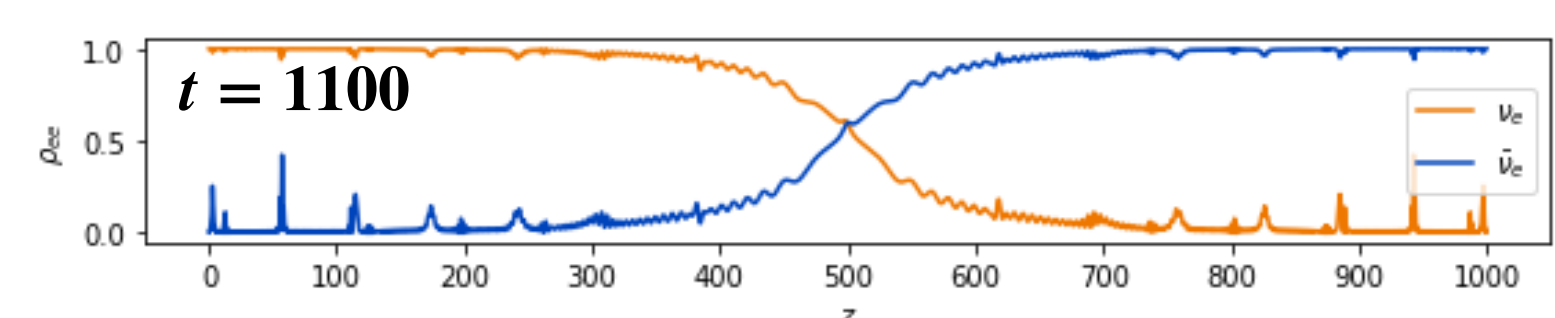
[1] Xiong, Zewei, et al. Fast neutrino flavor conversions in a supernova: Emergence, evolution, and effects. *Physical Review D*, 2024, 109.12: 123008.

[2] Zaizen, M., & Nagakura, H. (2024). Fast neutrino-flavor swap in high-energy astrophysical environments. *Physical Review D*, 109(8), 083031.

[3] George, Manu, et al. "COSEv: A collective oscillation simulation engine for neutrinos." *Computer Physics Communications* 283 (2023): 108588.

Triggered by "vacuum term"

- In previous results, we adopted **artificial perturbation**
- In realistic system, collective oscillation is triggered by **vacuum oscillation**
- Choose mixing angle $\theta \sim 10^{-6}$



FFS still happen!!!

full Simulation Animations

https://jameswu1007.github.io/SSP2024_animations/

