## 3.2.3 WeakLib Opacities

Opacity tables with all electron-type neutrino and antineutrino interaction rates based on (Bruenn, 1985) had been created using WeakLib. (And bremsstrahlung) Following Bruenn using a multigroup flux-limited diffusion approximation (MGFLDA), the Boltzmann transport equations of the 0th-order moment and the 1st-order moment are (Equation (A12) in Bruenn (1985))

$$\frac{1}{c}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\psi^{(0)} + \frac{1}{3r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r^2\psi^{(1)}\right) + \frac{1}{3c}\frac{\partial\ln\rho}{\partial t}\left(\omega\frac{\partial}{\partial\omega}\psi^{(0)}\right)$$

$$= j(\omega)\left(1 - \psi^{(0)}\right) - \Psi^{(0)}/\lambda^{(a)}(\omega) + A^{(0)}(\omega)\psi^{(0)} + B^{(0)}(\omega)\psi^{(1)} + C^{(0)}(\omega), \tag{3.36}$$

and (A13)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\psi^{(0)} + \left[ -\frac{2}{c}\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial t}\psi^{(1)} - \frac{2v}{cr}\psi^{(1)} + \frac{3}{5c}\frac{\partial \ln \rho}{\partial t}\frac{1}{\omega^3}\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega}\left(\omega^4\psi^{(1)}\right) + \frac{4}{5}\frac{v}{cr}\frac{1}{\omega^3}\frac{\partial}{\partial \omega}\left(\omega^4\psi^{(1)}\right) \right] 
= -\left[ j(\omega) + 1/\lambda^{(a)}(\omega) \right]\psi^{(1)} + A^{(1)}(\omega)\psi^{(0)} + B^{(1)}(\omega)\psi^{(1)} + C^{(1)}(\omega), \tag{3.37}$$

respectively.

## Neutrino Absorption on Nucleons and Nuclei (AbEm)

Neutrino absorptivity on nucleons and nuclei, which is  $[j(\omega) + 1/\lambda^{(a)}(\omega)]$  on the right-hand-side of Equation (3.37), is tabulated in WeakLib AbEm table in unit of cm<sup>-1</sup>. It's also knons as inverse mean free path on free nucleona and nuclei. AbEm tables are four-dimensional table with  $(\omega, \rho, T, Y_e)$ . To interpolate the AbEm opacity with a given  $\omega$  array for  $(\rho_i, T_i, Y_{ei})$  state, one can

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The interpolated value,  $[j(\omega) + 1/\lambda^{(a)}(\omega)]$ , is plotted directly in example plot Figure 3.1.

#### Neutrino Isoenergetic Scattering on Nucleons and Nuclei (Iso)

The 0-th and 1-st order of Legendre coefficients of neutrino isoenergetic scattering kernel on nucleons and nuclei, which are  $\Phi_{0,\rm IS}$  and  $\Phi_{1,\rm IS}$  with  $\frac{4\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3}\omega^2$  and the coefficients 1/2 and 3/2, respectively, are tabulated in WeakLib Iso table in unit of cm<sup>-1</sup>. So that (Equation (A41) in Bruenn (1985))

$$B_{\rm IS}^{(1)}(\omega) = -\frac{2\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3}\omega^2 \left[\Phi_{1,\rm IS}(\omega) - \Phi_{0,\rm IS}(\omega)\right],\tag{3.38}$$

which is the only non-zero term of  $A_{\rm IS}^{(\alpha)}(\omega), B_{\rm IS}^{(\alpha)}(\omega)$ , and  $C_{\rm IS}^{(\alpha)}(\omega)$ , is given by

$$TableValue_0 - \frac{TableValue_1}{3}.$$

Iso tables are five-dimensional table with  $(\omega, l, \rho, T, Y_e)$ , where l is the order index of the Legendre coefficients: l = 1 for 0-th order (TableValue<sub>0</sub>) and l = 2 for 1-st order (TableValue<sub>1</sub>). To interpolate the Iso opacity with a given  $\omega$  array for  $(\rho_i, T_i, Y_{ei})$  state, one can

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once if only needs 0-th order, and twice if needs both 0-th and 1-st order Legendre coefficients of neutrino isoenergetic scattering kernel.  $-B_{\rm IS}^{(1)}(\omega)$  is plotted in example plot Figure 3.1.

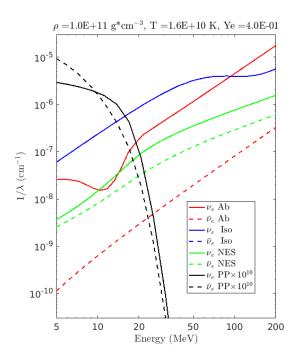


Figure 3.1: Example of WeakLib opacities. Adapted from Bruenn (1985) Figure 36(a).

#### Neutrino-Electron Scattering (NES)

The coefficient function  $H_l^I$  and  $H_l^{II}$  with l=0,1 of the first two Legendre coefficients of neutrinoelectron scattering kernel with  $\frac{2\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3}$  and  $\int dE_e F_e \left(E_e\right) \left[1 - F_e \left(E_e + \omega - \omega'\right)\right]$  are tabulated in WeakLib NES table. Following Bruenn (1985) Equation (C50),

$$\Phi_{l,\text{NES}}^{\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text{in}\\\text{out}\end{array}\right\}} = \frac{G^2}{\pi\omega^2\omega'^2} \int dE_e F_e\left(E_e\right) \left[1 - F_e\left(E_e + \omega - \omega'\right)\right] \left\{\begin{array}{c}\exp\left[-\beta\left(\omega - \omega'\right)\right]\\1\end{array}\right\} \\
\times \left[\left(C_V + C_A\right)^2 H_l^{\text{I}}\left(\omega, \omega', E_e\right) + \left(C_V - C_A\right)^2 H_l^{\text{II}}\left(\omega, \omega', E_e\right)\right],$$
(3.39)

and Equation (A38)

$$B_{\text{NES}}^{(1)}(\omega) = -\frac{2\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3} \int_0^\infty \omega'^2 d\omega' \left\{ \Phi_{0,\text{NES}}^{\text{in}}(\omega,\omega') \psi^{(0)}(\omega') + \Phi_{0,\text{NES}}^{\text{out}}(\omega,\omega') \left[ 1 - \psi^{(0)}(\omega') \right] \right\}. \tag{3.40}$$

NES tables are five-dimensional table with  $(\omega', \omega, l, T, \eta)$ , where  $\eta = \mu_e/k_BT$ . To interpolate the NES opacity with a same given energy array for  $\omega$  and  $\omega'$  and state  $(\rho_i, T_i, Y_{ei})$ , one needs to interpolate for  $\eta$  first. Then interpolate for  $H_l^{\rm I/II}$  by

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Next, he/she needs to assemble  $\Phi_{l, \text{NES}}^{\text{In/Out}}$  using the corresponding coefficients  $C_V$  and  $C_A$  and integrate over electron energy  $E_e$ .  $-B_{\text{NES}}^{(1)}(\omega)$  is plotted with  $\psi^{(0)}(\omega') = 0$  in example plot Figure 3.1.

### Neutrino Production from Pair Process (Pair)

The coefficient function  $J_l^I$  and  $J_l^{II}$  with l=0,1 of the first two Legendre coefficients of pair process kernel with  $\frac{2\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3}$  and  $\int_0^{\omega+\omega^+} dE_e F_e\left(E_e\right) \left[1-F_e\left(E_e\right)\right] \left[1-F_{e^+}\left(\omega+\omega'-E_e\right)\right]$  (annihilation coefficient) are tabulated in WeakLib Pair table. Following Bruenn (1985) (A62), the Legendre coefficients of the pair process kernels are

$$\Phi_{l,\text{TP}}^{\left\{\begin{array}{c}p\\a\end{array}\right\}} = \frac{2G^{2}}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\omega+\omega^{+}} dE_{e} \left\{\begin{array}{c}F_{e}\left(E_{e}\right) F_{e^{+}}\left(\omega+\omega'-E_{e}\right)\\\left[1-F_{e}\left(E_{e}\right)\right]\left[1-F_{e^{+}}\left(\omega+\omega'-E_{e}\right)\right]\end{array}\right\} \\
\times \left(C_{V}+C_{A}\right)^{2} J_{l}^{\text{I}}\left(\omega,\omega',E_{e}\right) + \left(C_{V}-C_{A}\right)^{2} J_{l}^{\text{II}}\left(\omega,\omega',E_{e}\right) \tag{3.41}$$

and (A47)

$$B_{\text{TP}}^{(1)}(\omega) = -\frac{2\pi}{c(2\pi\hbar c)^3} \int_0^\infty \omega'^2 d\omega' \left\{ \Phi_{0,\text{TP}}^p(\omega,\omega') \left[ 1 - \bar{\psi}^{(0)}(\omega') \right] + \Phi_{0,\text{TP}}^a(\omega,\omega') \,\bar{\psi}^{(0)}(\omega') \right\}. \quad (3.42)$$

Same as NES table, Pair table are five-dimensional table with  $(\omega', \omega, l, T, \eta)$ . And the interpolation is also the same as NES: find the  $\eta$  first,

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then assemble and integral.  $-B_{\mathrm{TP}}^{(1)}(\omega)$  is plotted with  $\bar{\psi}^{(0)}(\omega')=0$  in example plot Figure 3.1.

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