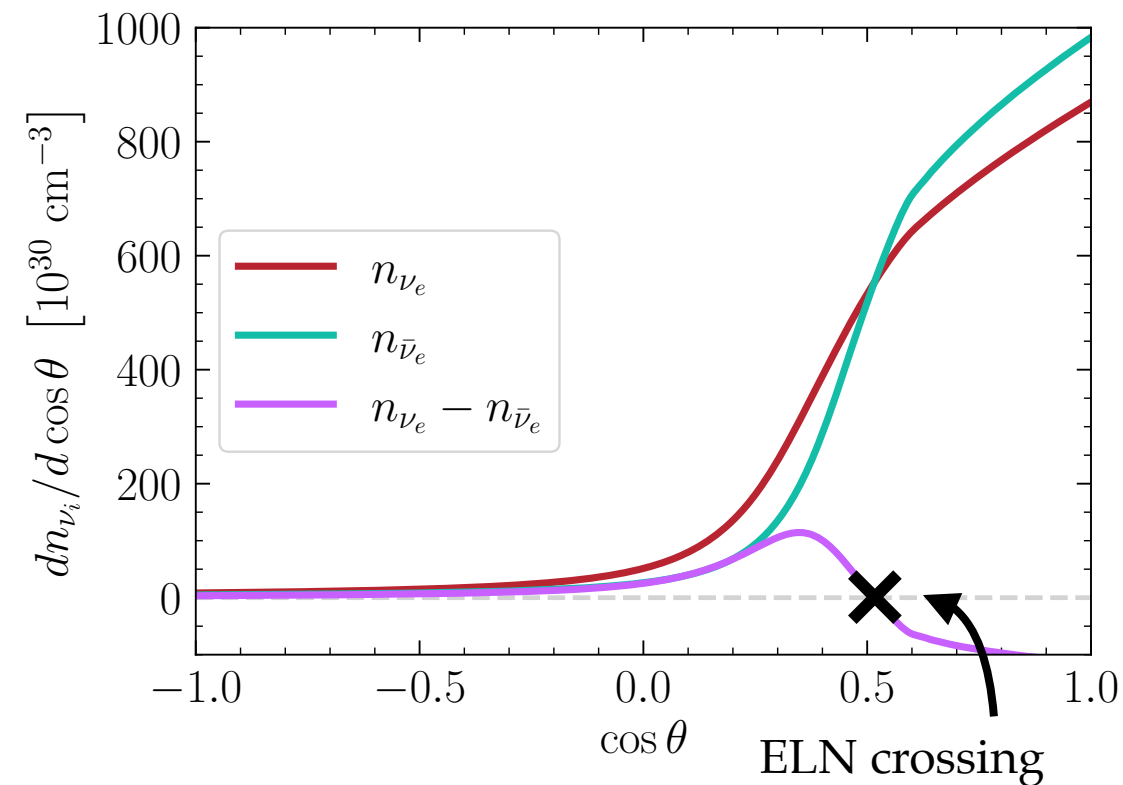


Why look for ELN crossings?

- In core-collapse supernovae (SNe), neutrinos of different flavors decouple at different radii
- This can create electron-neutrino lepton number (ELN) crossings in their angular distributions
- ELN crossings can trigger fast neutrino flavor conversions, potentially affecting the explosion and nucleosynthesis



- It is too expensive to account for flavor conversion directly in supernova hydrodynamic simulations

⇒ First, we should figure out **if the conditions for fast flavor conversions are indeed present:**

- Do ELN crossings occur in supernovae?
- Does their existence depend on variations of the physics in the SN core:
 - Equation of state (EoS)?
 - Proto-neutron star (PNS) convection?
 - Muon production?

Supernova models

- 1D spherically symmetric SN models of $18.6M_{\odot}$ progenitor
- Simulated with the PROMETHEUS-VERTEX code ([Garching Core-Collapse SN Archive](#))

12 model variations:

- 3 equations of state: LS220, SFHo, DD2
- With or without PNS convection
- With or without muon production

Neutrino transport

- State-of-the-art transport methods like moment schemes are in most cases not reliable to compute neutrino angular distributions
- We compute angular distributions in post-processing by solving the Boltzmann equation in the neutrino decoupling region:

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{c} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \right) \rho(r, \cos \theta, E, t) = \mathcal{C}[\rho(r, \cos \theta, E, t)]$$

Neutrino propagation
Neutrino field
Collision term

- Input: static fluid profiles (density, Y_e , etc) at selected post-bounce times from SN models
 - We use these profiles to compute neutrino-matter interactions (\mathcal{C})
- We solve the Boltzmann equation for the neutrino field ρ as a function of radius r , propagation angle $\cos \theta(r)$, energy E , and time t

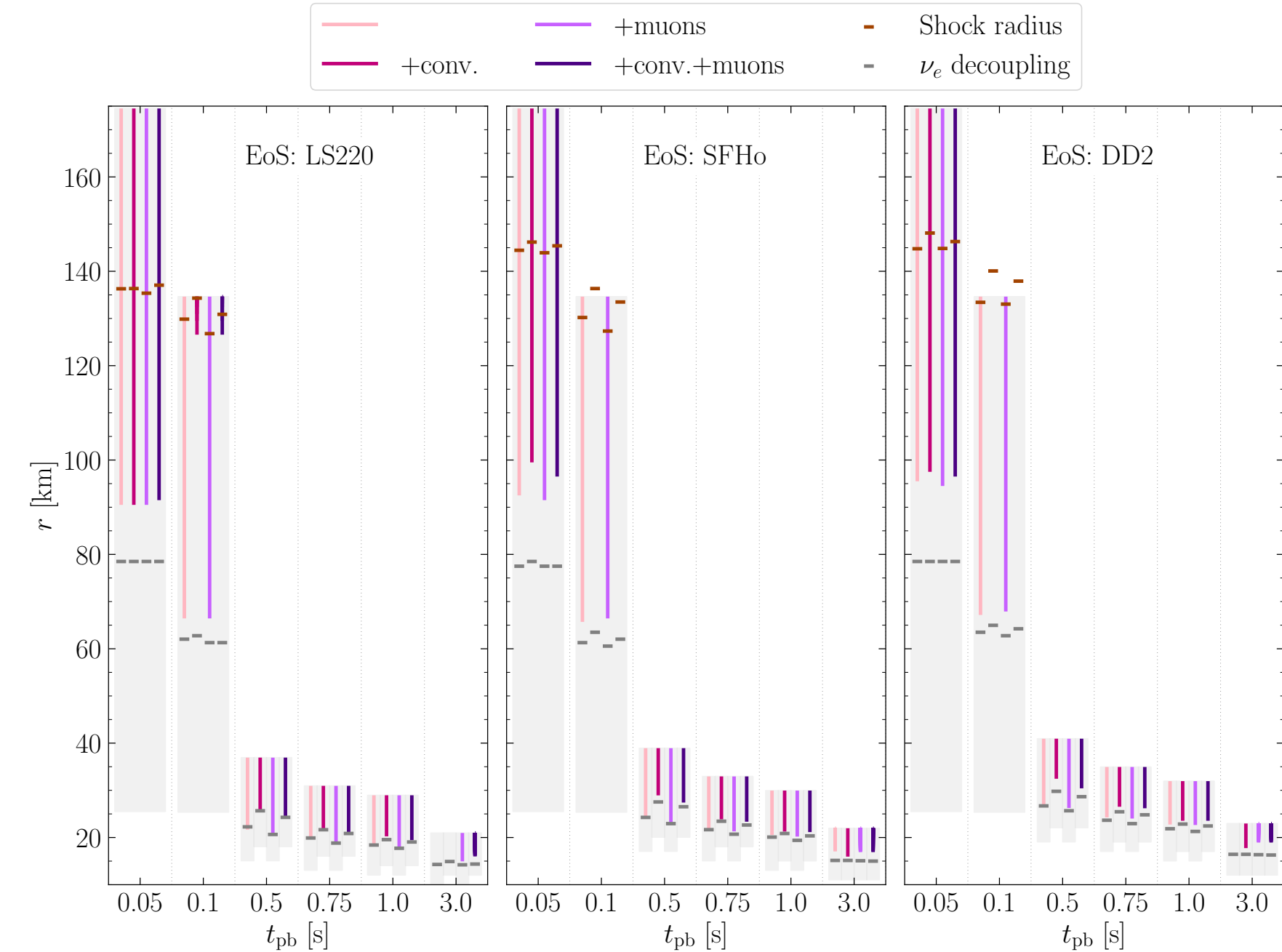
Where and when do ELN crossings occur?

Gray background: radial domain of each simulation

Solid colored lines: radial range where ELN crossings occur for each model

Are the conditions for flavor conversions present?

- We find ELN crossings in all models at almost all post-bounce times
 - ELN crossings appear after ν_e decoupling (gray mark) and until the maximal radius
 - ELN crossings appear closer and closer to the SN core with time
- Variations of the physics in the SN core:
 - EoS: shifts the onset of ELN crossings only slightly
 - PNS convection: ELN crossings appear at larger radii because the PNS radius increases
 - Muon production: ELN crossings appear at smaller radii because the PNS contracts faster



Conclusions

- Conditions favorable for the occurrence of flavor conversion are present in the SN core
- The appearance of ELN crossings subtly depends on the SN microphysics and proto-neutron star convection

References

This poster is based on:

- Marie Cornelius**, I. Tamborra, M. Heinlein, S. Shalgar, H.-T. Janka, [arXiv:2507.13429](#) (PRD 2025, in press)
- Marie Cornelius**, I. Tamborra, M. Heinlein, H.-T. Janka, [arXiv:2506.20723](#) (PRD 2025, in press)