

Astro-particle Physics & Cosmology Summary

Zhao-Huan Yu (余钊焕)

School of Physics, Sun Yat-Sen University

<https://yzhxxzxy.github.io>



The 29th International Workshop on
Weak Interactions and Neutrinos (WIN2023)

July 8, 2023, Zhuhai





Experimental Talks

GeV to PeV Neutrinos in IceCube (Shiqi Yu)



Evidence for **neutrinos** from **Seyfert galaxy NGC 1068**



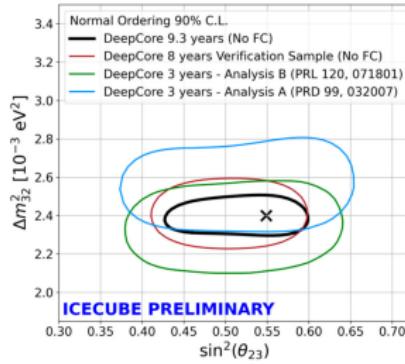
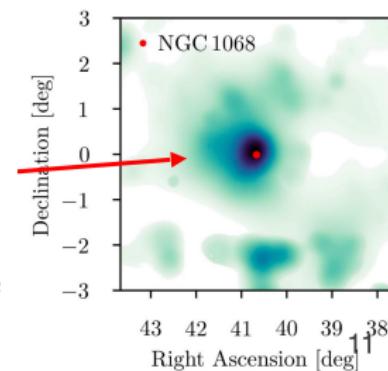
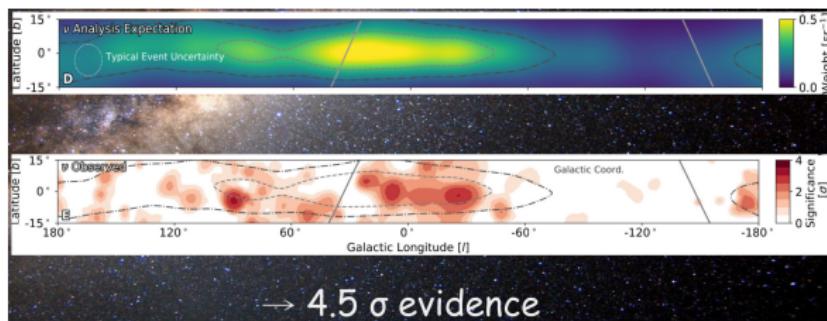
Looking for neutrinos from **more Seyfert galaxies**



Observation of neutrinos from the Galactic plane



Study on **neutrino oscillations** with DeepCore gives one of the world's best constraint on Δm_{32}^2



GRAND: Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection (Ramesh Koirala)



GRAND is a **radio detector**



CRs, γ -rays, and neutrinos produce extensive air showers, from which radio waves are emitted mainly due to the geomagnetic and Askaryan effects



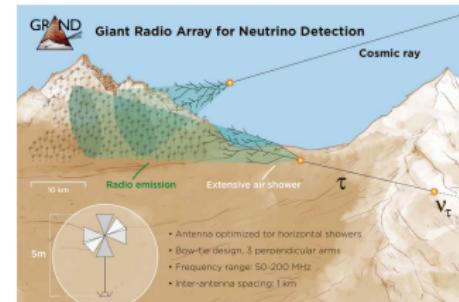
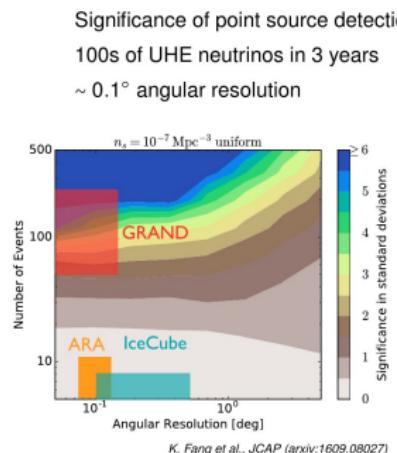
 1st phase of **GRANDProto300** under construction
will be the pathfinder for **GRAND10k**

Study for New Physics

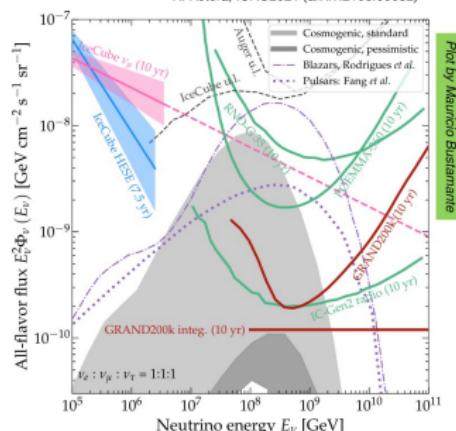
- Neutrino-nucleon cross-section at UHE
 - Neutrino decay
 - Lorentz-invariance violation
 - Active-sterile neutrino mixing
 - Pseudo-Dirac neutrinos
 - Indirect detection of dark matter or energy
 - etc

New Radio Emission Mechanism

- ### ■ geosynchrotron: clover leaf pattern



K. Kotera, ICBC2021 / arXiv:2108.00032



Guaranteed to detect UHE cosmogenic neutrino

Dark Matter Direct Search Experiments (Qing Lin)

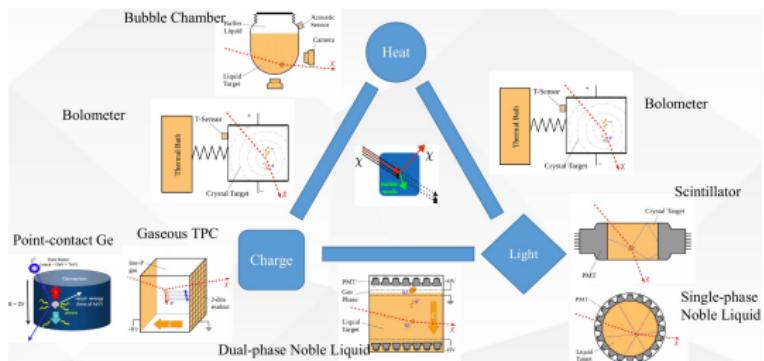
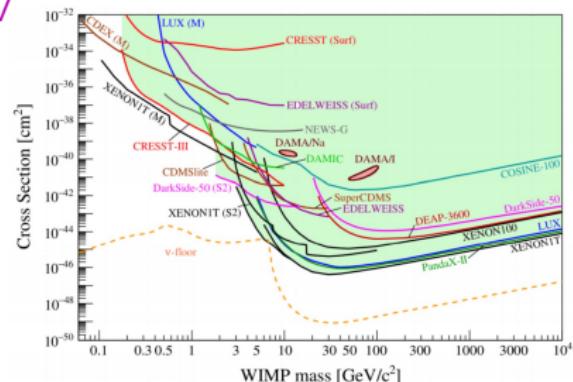
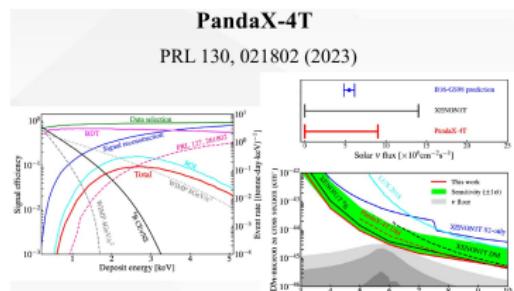
 **Efforts** have been **paid heavily** on > 10 GeV **heavy DM** and < 10 GeV **light DM** searches

 No positive signal found yet

 **Bolometer** and **semi-conductor** are leading the search for **light DM**

 **Liquid xenon time projection chamber** is leading the search of ≥ 10 GeV DM

トラック DM detectors are getting used in neutrino measurements



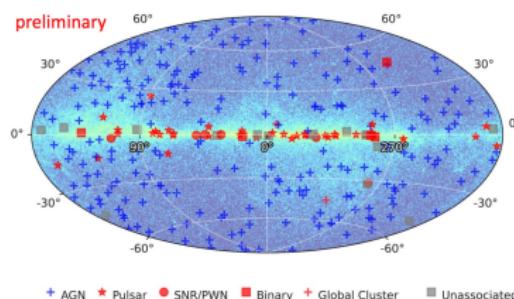
DAMPE: 7 Years in Space (Chuan Yue)

 **DAMPE** reveals **spectral softening features** in **CR nuclei** at $\sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ TeV, which are likely an imprint of a **nearby CR source**

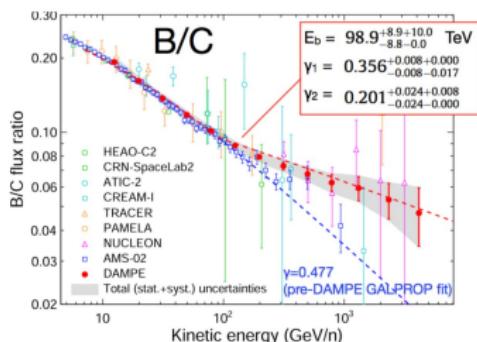
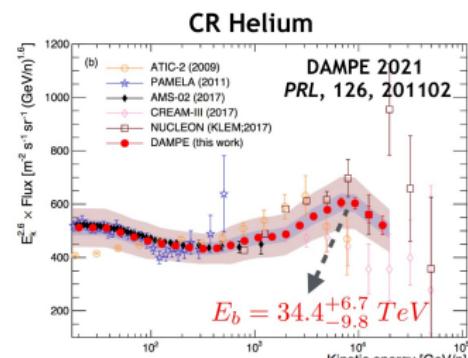
 **DAMPE** shows unexpected **hardening features** at ~ 100 GeV/n in the **B/C** and **B/O spectra**

≥ 300 **γ-ray sources** are detected, including **Fermi bubbles** and **Galactic center excess**

⑧ Stringent upper limits on DM annihilation/decay into monochromatic γ -rays are obtained



Source Type	Number
AGN	236
Pulsar	40
SNR/PWN	6
Binary	5
Global Cluster	2
Unassociated	14
Total	303



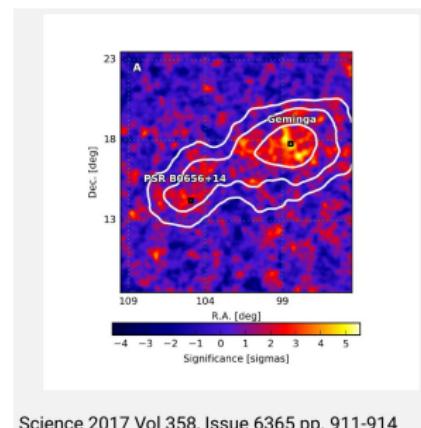
Significance $\sim 5.6\sigma$ (GEANT), 4.4σ (FLUKA)

HAWC γ -ray Observatory (Ramiro Torres-Escobedo)

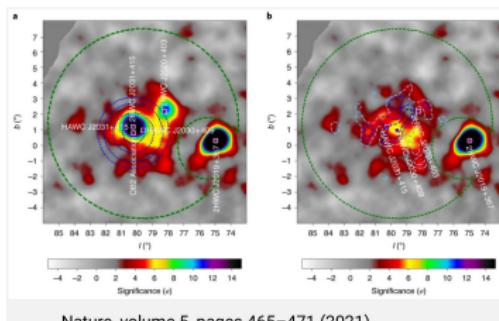
 **HAWC** reveals **TeV halos** around **nearby pulsars**,
and detects **TeV emission** from **microquasar SS433**

 **HAWC** firstly observes **γ -ray emission** at 1–100 TeV in the **Cygnus cocoon region**, which are likely emitted from **freshly accelerated CRs** with 10 TeV–1 PeV

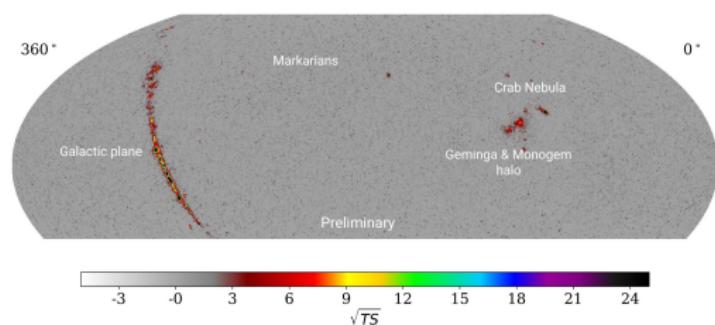
25/18/4 sources with $> 56/100/177$ TeV γ -rays are found in the **HAWC Pass 5 data** (2400 days)



Science 2017 Vol 358, Issue 6365 pp. 911-914



Nature, volume 5, pages 465–471 (2021)



γ -ray Astronomy Results from LHAASO (Zhe Li)

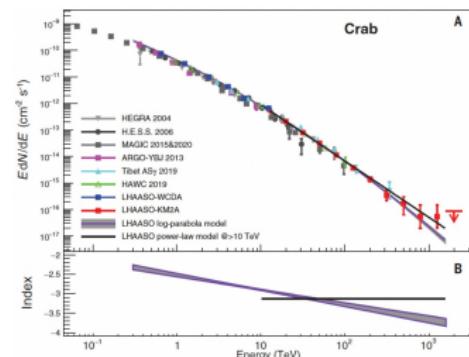
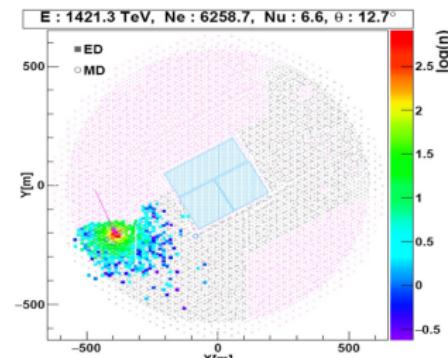
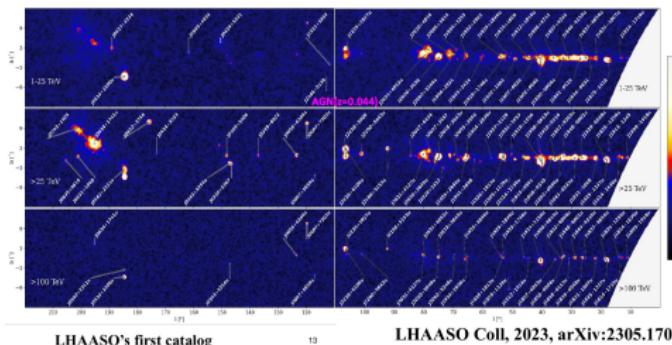
★ LHAASO detects a **UHE photon** with 1.42 PeV from the **Cygnus region** and **43 UHE γ -ray sources**

★ LHAASO finds a **TeV afterglow** from a narrow jet in the **extremely bright GRB 221009A**

■ LHAASO measures **diffuse γ -ray emission** of the **Galactic plane** from 10 TeV to 1 PeV

● **Constraints** on **LIV** and **decaying DM** are given

— **82 sources with the Galactic latitude $|b| < 12^\circ$**

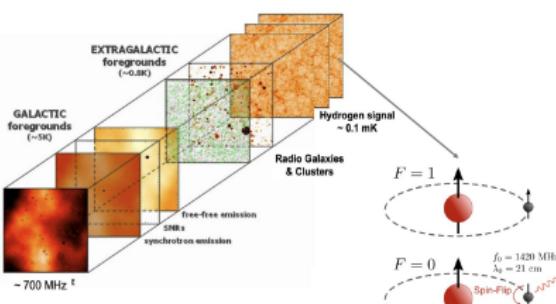


LHAASO Coll, 2021, (Science, 373,425

Cosmology with Square Kilometer Array (Xin Wang)

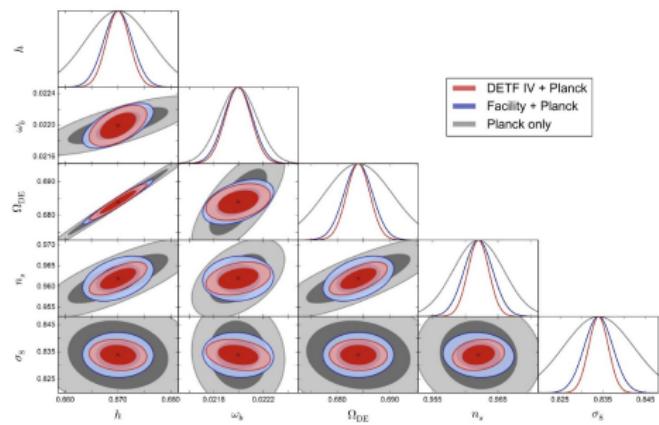


HI INTENSITY MAPPING



COSMOLOGY WITH SKA-MID

- Medium-Deep Band 2 Survey
 - HI galaxy redshift survey $z \sim 0.4$
 - coverage: $\sim 5000 \text{ deg}^2$
- Wide Band 1 Survey
 - a wide continuum galaxy survey
 - HI IM in the redshift range $z = 0.35 - 3$
 - coverage: $\sim 20,000 \text{ deg}^2$
- Deep SKA1-LOW Survey
 - EOR
 - wide-shallow, a medium-deep, and a deep survey



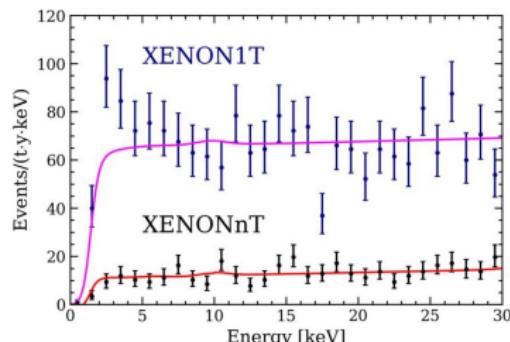
XENONnT: Dark Matter and Beyond (Shixiao Liang)

🎯 XENONnT LowER Result: no excess

- Data agree with background-only model
- **XENON1T excess excluded by 4σ**

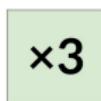
🔍 XENONnT WIMP SI search result

- $2.58 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ (90% C.L.) at 28 GeV/c²
- **1.6 \times improvement** from XENON1T with shorter life time



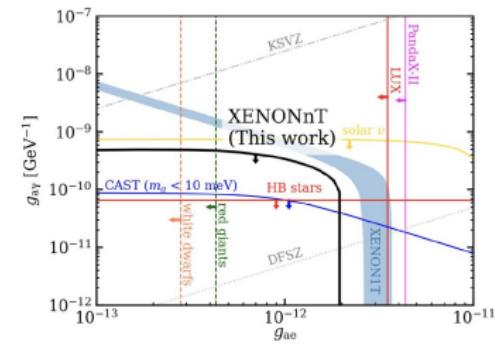
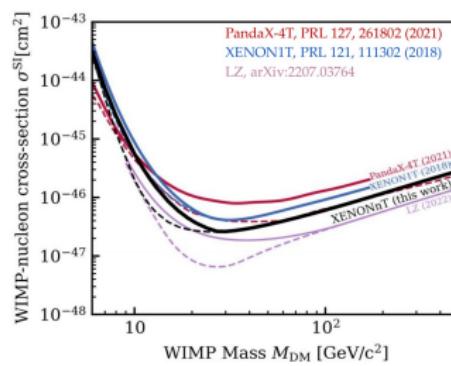
XENONnT Upgrades

Reusing XENON1T infrastructure



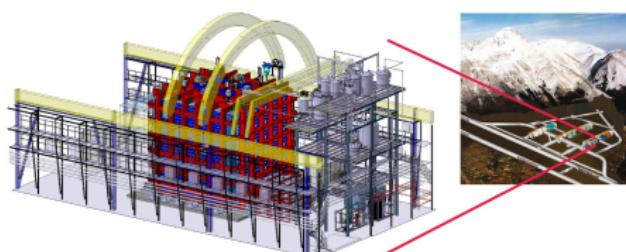
Active Volume

Backgrounds



DarkSide-20k Experiment (Tianyu Zhu)

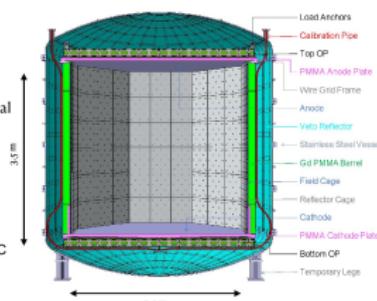
The DarkSide-20k Experiment



- Below ~ 1400 m of rock (3400 m.w.e)
- Muon flux reduction factor $\sim 10^6$

UC

The DarkSide-20k Inner Detector



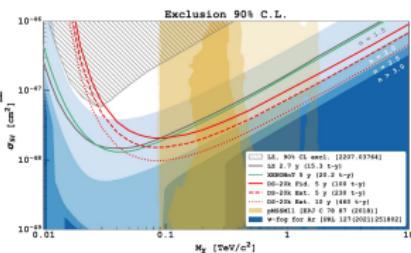
Sensitivity to WIMPs

- Projected $6.3 \times 10^{-49} \text{ cm}^2$ sensitivity for DS-20k SI WIMP-nucleon cross-section with a nominal 200 t yr exposure.

- Only 0.1 instrumental background events in 200 t yr

- Expected neutrinos: 3.2 events in 200 t yr

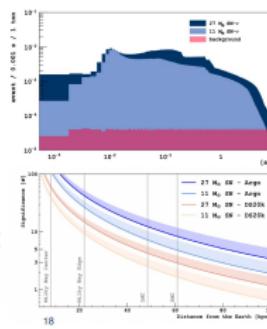
- Low mass WIMPs covered by Maxim Gromov



Sensitivity to CCSN Neutrinos via CE ν NS Process

- During a core collapse supernova, 99% of the energy is emitted through neutrinos ($\sim 10^{51}$ erg)
- Neutrinos via CE ν NS process are observed as low-energy S2 only nuclear recoil signals.
- Expected signal and background in 8s for a SN burst at a distance of 10 kpc

	DarkSide-20k	Argo
11-M ₀ SN-10	181.4	1396.6
27-M ₀ SN-10	338.5	2591.6
³⁹ Ar	4.3	31.8
external background	1.8	8.8
single-electrons	0.7	5.1



JCAP03(2021)043

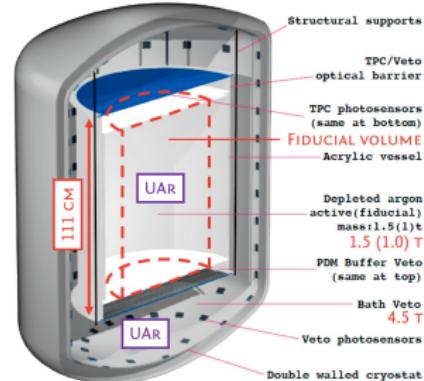
UCDAVIS

Light DM Searches with DarkSide-LowMass (Maxim Gromov)

⌚ **DarkSide-LowMass** is a **well-optimized LArTPC** that will **significantly increase** the search capabilities for **light DM particles**

⌚ **Several years of data taking** are enough to achieve **main physical results**

⌚ Almost all technologies and methods are **developed** and **available**



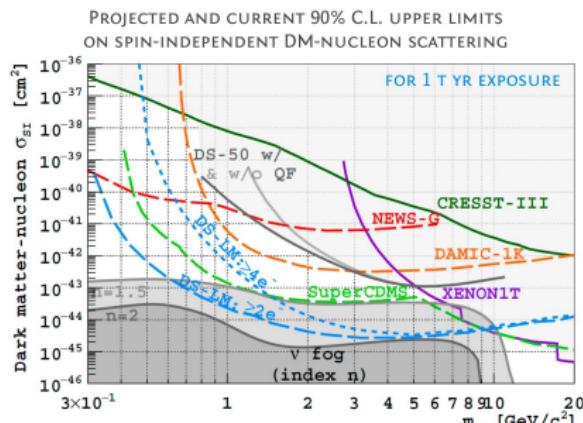
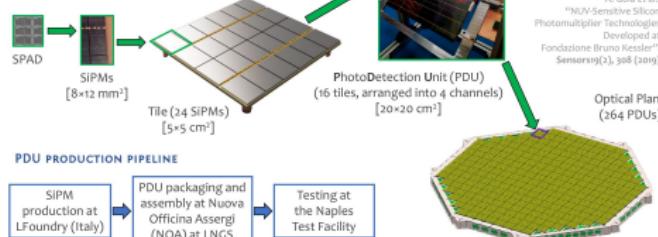
LOW-BACKGROUND SiPMs DEVELOPED FOR DARKSIDE-20k

DEVELOPED WITH FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER (FBK)

Photodetection efficiency: > 40% at 77 K

Dark count rate: <0.01 Hz/mm² at 77 K (7 V_{DD})

SNR: >8 (TPC)



First Results from the LZ Experiment (Dongqing Huang)



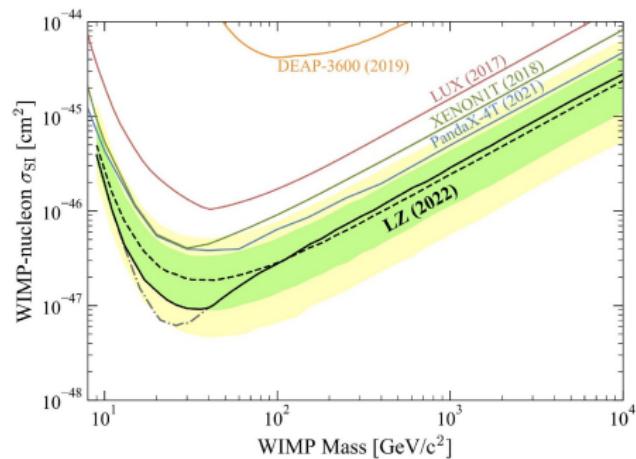
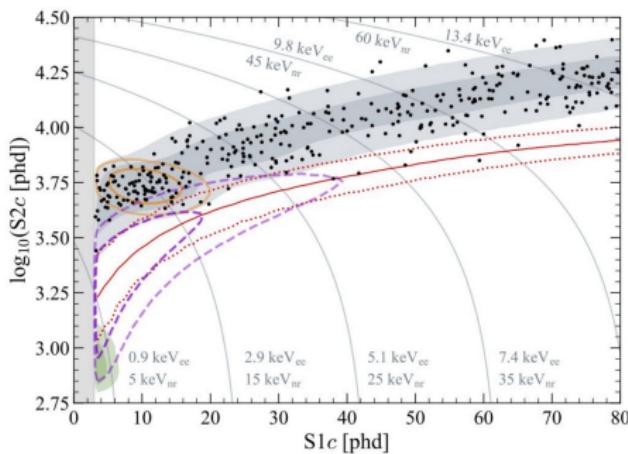
LZ detectors are performing well and **backgrounds** are **within expectations**



With its **first science run**, LZ has achieved **world-leading WIMP sensitivity**, and been demonstrated to be the most sensitive dark matter detector ever built



LZ plans to take **1000 live days of data (x17 more exposure)**



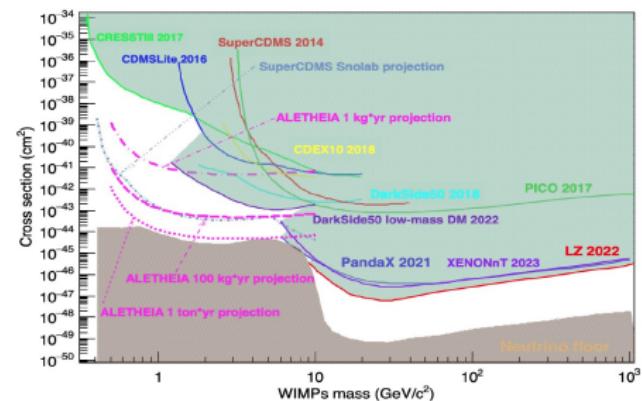
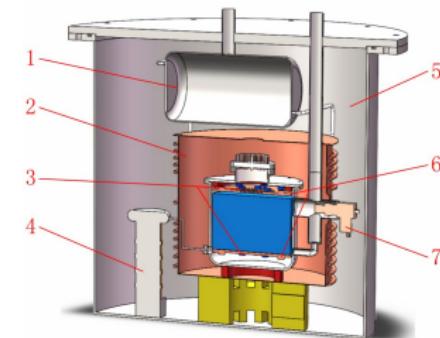
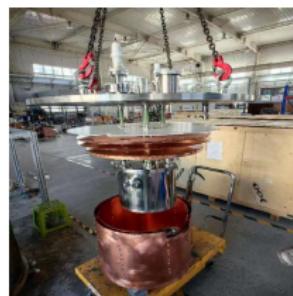
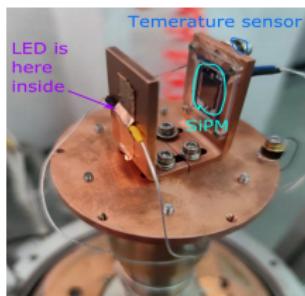
ALETHEIA, a Low-mass DM DD Experiment (Junhui Liao)

🌷 **ALETHEIA**: A Liquid hElium Time projection cHambEr In dArk matter

🌷 DM signals do not necessary show up as **NR recoil only**: **ER only** and **ER & NR coexistence** also possible

🌷 The ALETHEIA project is supposed to only have **single-digit number** of **ER** and **NR backgrounds** with a **1 ton · yr exposure**, and is **sensitive to any kinds of DM signal combinations**

🌷 The viability of a **single-phase LHe TPC** has been demonstrated

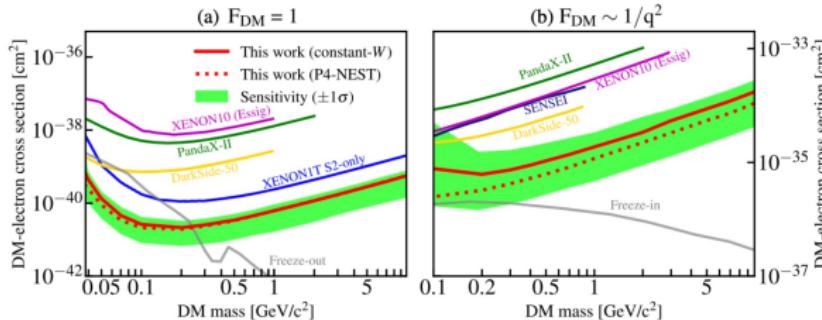
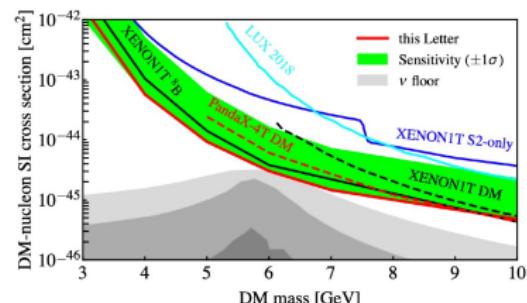
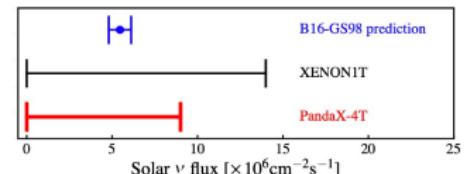


PandaX-4T: Solar Neutrinos and Low-mass DM (Wenbo Ma)

The **low-energy analyses** in the **PandaX-4T commissioning** run yield **world-leading sensitivity** for **solar ${}^8\text{B}$ CEvNS** and **low-mass dark matter**

Analysis on **S2-only channel** gives **better DM-electron constraints** at low-mass region

Low-threshold analysis techniques will be further employed in science run 1





Phenomenological Talks

Neutrino Physics & Cosmology (Yvonne Y. Y. Wong)

Formation of the **C_νB**

Impacts of the **number of neutrino families**

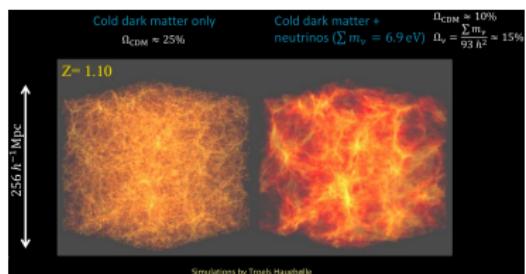
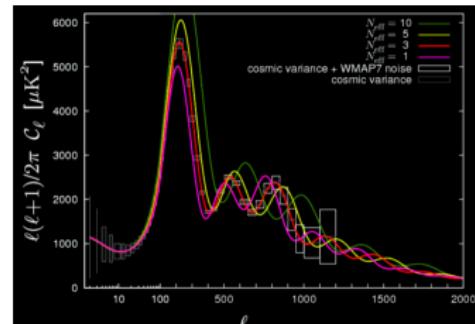
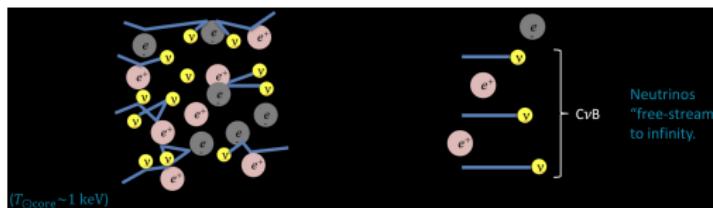
N_{eff} on the **Hubble rate**, **BBN**, and **CMB**

Neutrino masses $\sum m_{\nu}$ & **large-scale structure**

Neutrino free-streaming & **CMB**

Neutrino self-interaction & the H_0 tension

CMB lower bounds on the **neutrino lifetime**



Precision cosmological observations have allowed us to infer the properties of the **cosmic neutrino background**, from which to determine neutrino properties, e.g., **masses**, **effective number**, **non-standard interactions**, **lifetime**

Multimessengers in Probing the HE Universe (Arman Esmaili)

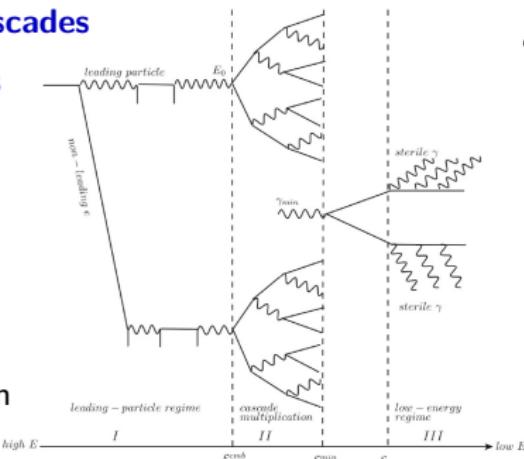
Cloud icon A lot can be learned from **electromagnetic cascades**

Icon There is a **tension** between **IceCube neutrinos** and **Fermi-LAT EGB**

Icon The tension points toward **“opaque sources”**

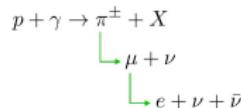
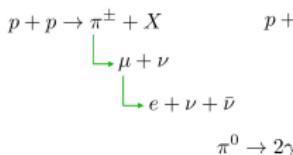
Icon It requires **high densities** to make the source **opaque to γ -rays**, while the **protons** still can be **accelerated to ~ 100 PeV**

Rainbow icon Extension of EGB data to **multi-TeV range** can further constrain the sources



Neutrino and gamma-ray connection

Any source that produces neutrinos, should produce gamma-rays also:

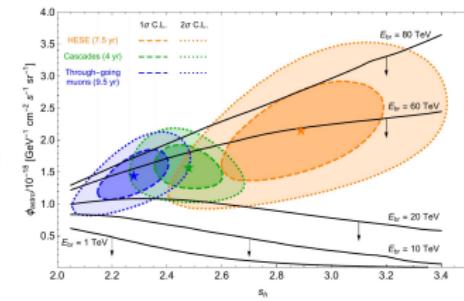


$\sim 3\sigma$ tension for $E_{\text{br}} = 10$ TeV

$\sim (4-5)\sigma$ tension for $E_{\text{br}} = 1$ TeV

More precisely
(conservative assumption)

$$\frac{1}{3} \sum_{\alpha} E_{\nu} Q_{\nu\alpha}(E_{\nu}) \Big|_{E_{\nu}=E_{\gamma}/2} = \frac{K_{\pi}}{4} E_{\gamma} Q_{\gamma}(E_{\gamma})$$



Origins of High Energy CRs/Neutrinos (Zhuo Li)



Are there neutrinos from LHAASO sources as PeVatrons?

- The neutrino flux is too weak to present neutrino telescopes



Are there γ -rays associated with TA CRs?

- Need deeper γ -ray/neutrino observations

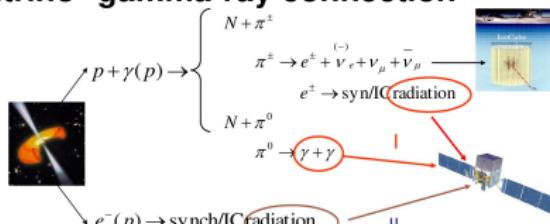


Are there **γ -rays** associated with **neutrinos**?

- AGN jets/GRBs/TDEs **disfavored**

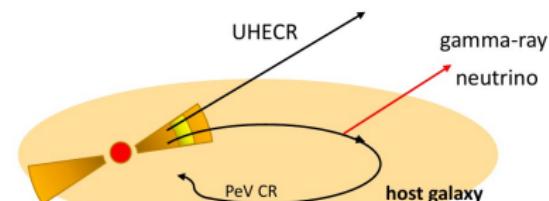
- Starbursts/star forming galaxies **promising**

Neutrino--gamma-ray connection

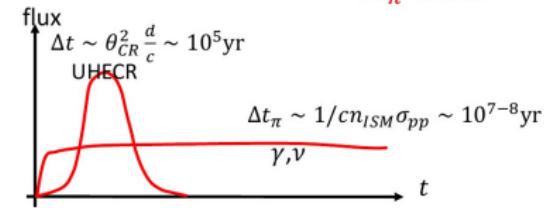


Connections:

- I. neutrino – secondary electron/gamma-ray
 - II. neutrino – primary electron/proton



Temporary association: $\Delta t_{\pi} \gg \Delta t$

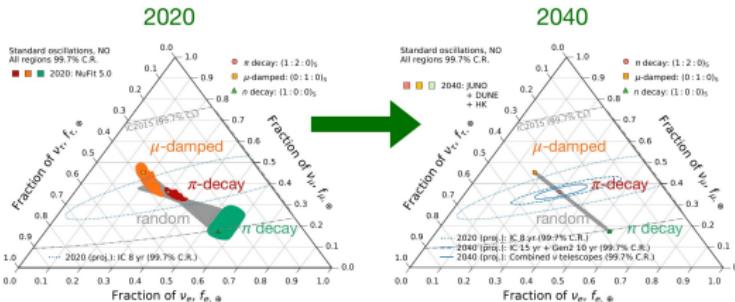


HE Astrophysical Neutrinos Measurements (Ningqiang Song)



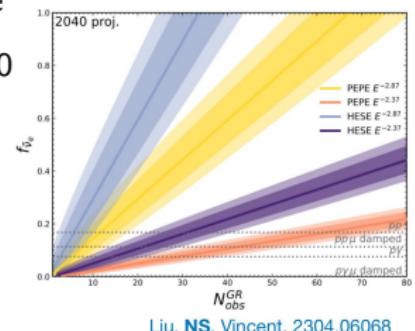
Determining **neutrino flavor composition** at the source

- **Pion decay** well separated from **muon damped** by 2040
- **Breaking $pp/p\gamma$ degeneracy** with **Glashow resonance**
- **Probing new physics** and with future measurements
- Search for **neutrino decays** with neutrino telescopes and oscillation experiments
- Probe micro black holes at neutrino telescopes

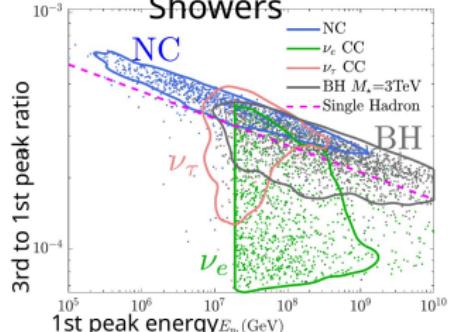


NS, Li, Argüelles, Bustamante, Vincent, JCAP/2012.12893

All future ν telescopes



Showers



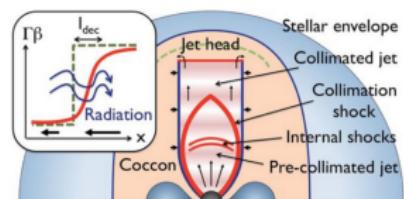
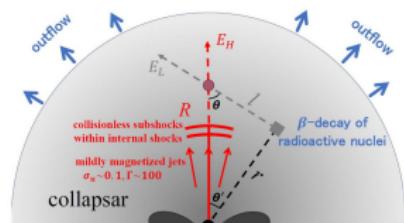
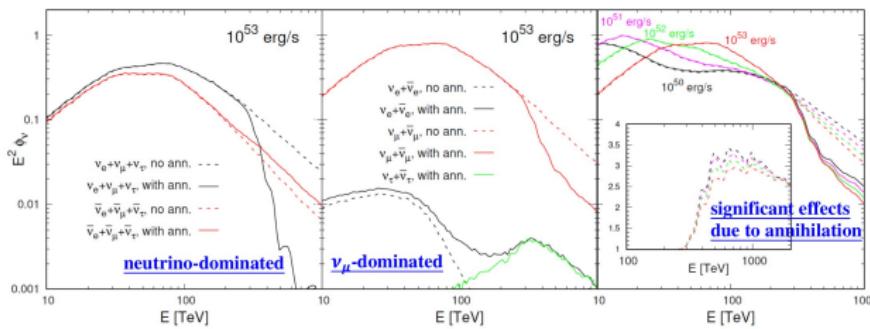
Mack, NS, Vincent, JHEP 2019/1912.06656

HE Neutrinos & r -process Nuclei from Collapsars (Gang Guo)



Revisit **HE neutrino production** inside the **progenitor star** of **collapsars** and investigate a novel connection between **HE** & **LE** neutrinos from **collapsars**

- HE neutrino production at **jet-induced shocks** in GRBs/CCSNe
- HE neutrino production **deep inside** progenitor star
- HE neutrino production at **internal shocks** inside progenitor star
- **Antineutrinos** from β -decay of synthesized elements
- **Oscillations** of LE antineutrinos
- **Neutrino pair annihilation**

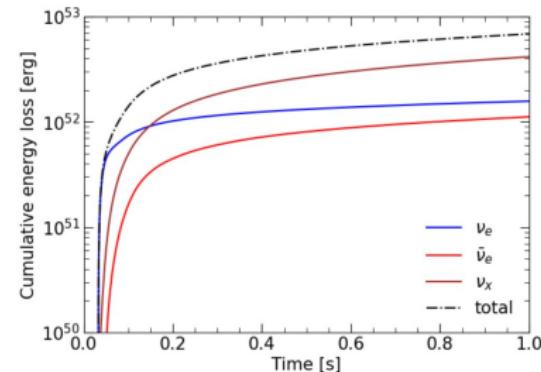


Murase+13

Neutrinos from AIC of White Dwarfs (Chun-Ming Yip)

🌀 **Accretion-Induced Collapse (AIC)** and **explosion** of **ONeMg white dwarfs** is the **3rd supernova model**, which have not directly observed

- **AIC mechanism**: Collapse & Core Bounce
- **Simulation of AIC** including **neutrino production** and **transport**
- A **very bright neutrino burst** is associated with **AIC**
- **AIC** could be **distinguished** from **standard supernova models**



ONeMg
✖ white dwarf

donor

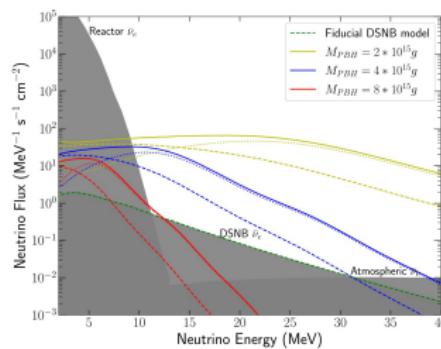
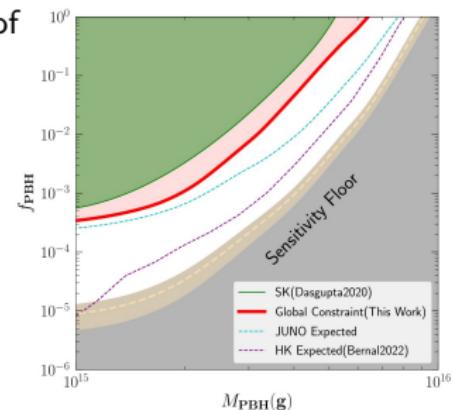
model	Type Ia	CCSN	AIC
progenitor	CO white dwarf	massive star	ONeMg white dwarf
neutrino signal	faint	bright	bright
EM signal	bright	bright	faint

Sensitivity Floor for PBH Neutrino (Qishan Liu)

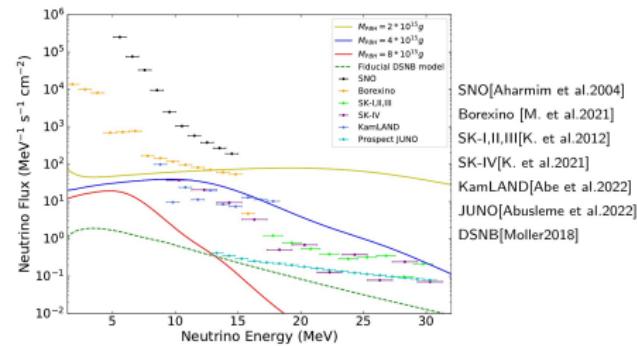
● Primordial black holes (PBHs) could be a fraction of dark matter and emit neutrinos by Hawking Radiation

● Null observations of antineutrino flux from several neutrino detectors are used to set new constraints on PBHs as a DM candidate

● The DSNB serves as an irreducible background that forms a sensitivity floor in PBHs parameter space



Atmospheric $\bar{\nu}_e$ [K. et al. 2018]
DSNB $\bar{\nu}_e$ [Moller 2018]
Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ [Battistoni 2005]



SNO[Aharmim et al.2004]
Borexino [M. et al.2021]
SK-I,II,III[K. et al.2012]
SK-IV[K. et al.2021]
KamLAND[Abe et al.2022]
JUNO[Abusleme et al.2022]
DSNB[Moller 2018]

Solar Atmospheric Neutrinos (Kenny, Chun Yu Ng)



Solar atmospheric neutrinos could be probed by **IceCube** and future **KM3NeT**



The **solar atmospheric γ -ray flux** are not fully explained

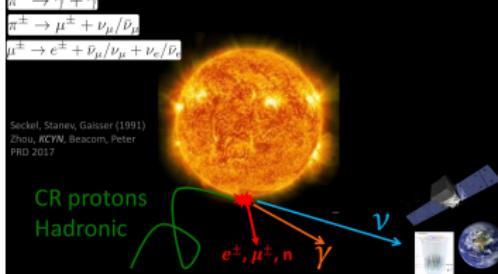
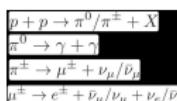
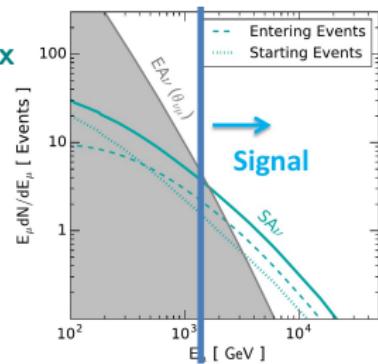
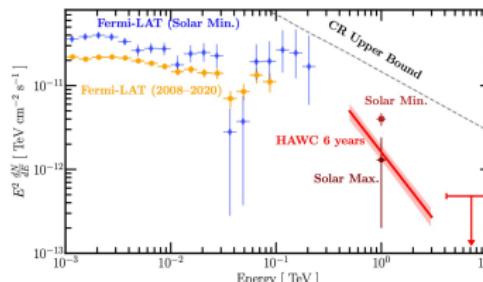


A **complete model** is necessary for **accurate neutrino flux**

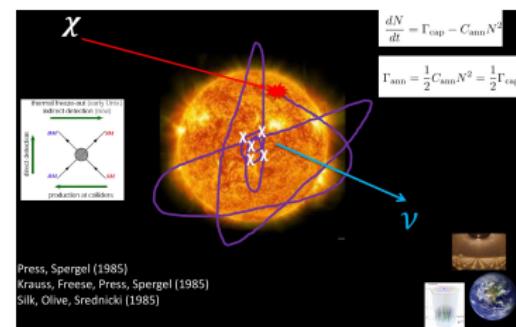


Anomalous signals

from the Sun may imply **new physics**, such as **dark matter**



Seckel, Stanev, Gaisser (1991)
Zhou, KCYN, Beacom, Peter
PRD 2017



Press, Spergel (1985)
Krauss, Freese, Press, Spergel (1985)
Silk, Olive, Srednicki (1985)

Supernova Neutrinos and Spectral Retrieval (Xurun Huang)



The next **Galactic Core-Collapse Supernova (CCSN)** is **imminent**



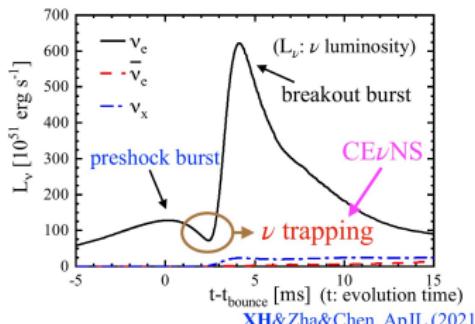
Neutrinos play a key role in **stellar core collapse**



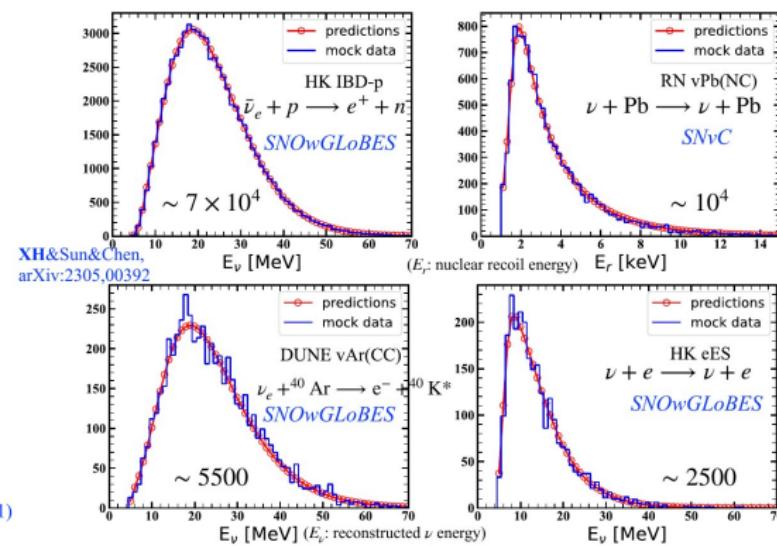
Intense MeV neutrino flux would last for 10 s



10^5 events in detectors lead to **a precision of a few percent** in the **retrieval of spectral parameters**



III. Detection and spectral retrieval (10 kpc)

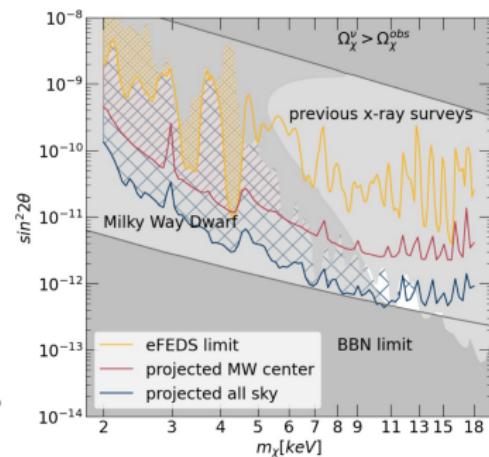
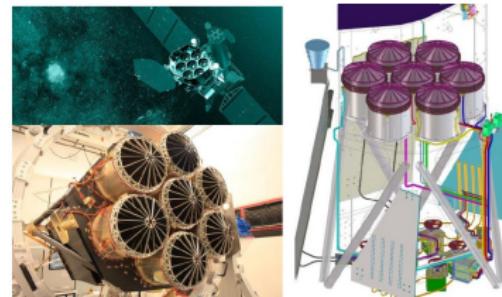
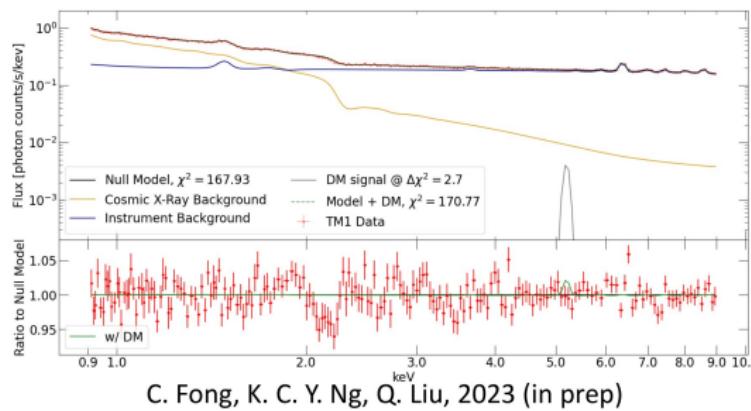


Constraining DM with eROSITA Early Data (Chingam Fong)

Early data of eROSITA are used to produce one of the best limits on DM lifetime in X-ray

By converting the limit into a few DM models new parameter space has been ruled out

With eROSITA planned data release coming up in Sep. 2023, even stronger limits could rule out the minimal neutrino standard model

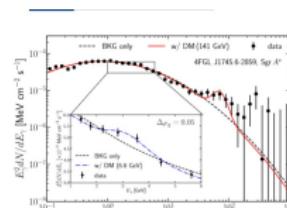


Forbidden DM Combusted @ SMBH (Yu Cheng)

🚫 Intrinsically, **forbidden dark matter** **cannot** be indirectly probed

However, by considering the **DM velocity increased** by **supermassive black holes**, **Fermi-LAT data** for **point sources** around **SMBH** can be used to test **forbidden DM**

- Core: Isothermal Gas
 - Spike: Conductive Fluid
 - Density and Velocity Profile
 - Fitting the Fermi-LAT Data
 - Right-handed Neutrino Model

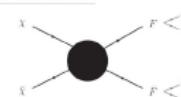


$$\chi^2_{\text{BKG}} = 140.8$$

- 1st Peak @ 6.6 GeV

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 2.56 \times 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$$

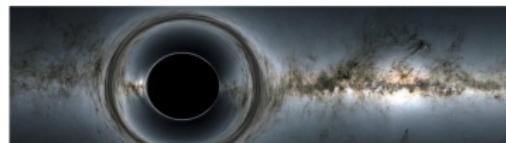
How to Test Forbidden DM?



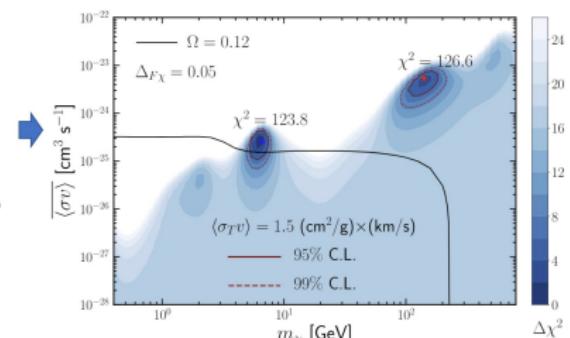
$$\Delta \equiv (m_E - m_\chi)/m_\chi \sim 1\%$$

$$v_d \sim 0.1$$

Typical DM velocity $\sim 10^{-3}$



$$v^2 \sim \frac{GM}{r} \quad \longrightarrow \quad v(r) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \quad v_d \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 5.32 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Cosmological Constraints on superWIMPs (Jan Hamann)

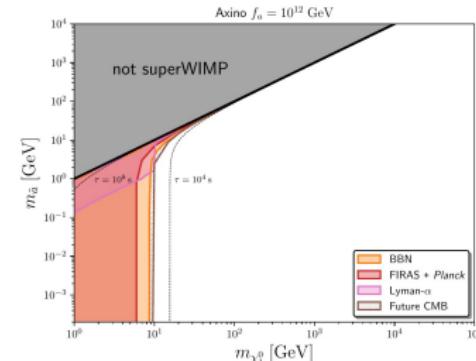
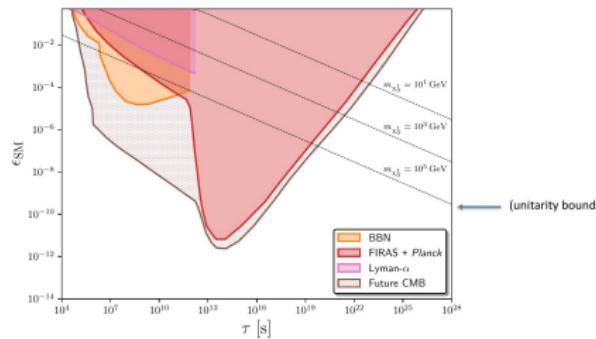
🏓 SuperWIMP dark matter interact so weakly with SM that it never gets thermalized in early Universe

🎾 SuperWIMPs could be produced via WIMP decays

🎳 Cosmological observations of BBN, CMB, Lyman- α forest can be used to probe supersymmetric superWIMPs like gravitinos and axinos

Axino mass – neutralino mass parameter space

Gravitino superWIMP constraints



HE ν 's & UHE CR Outburst from GRB 221009A (Haoning He)

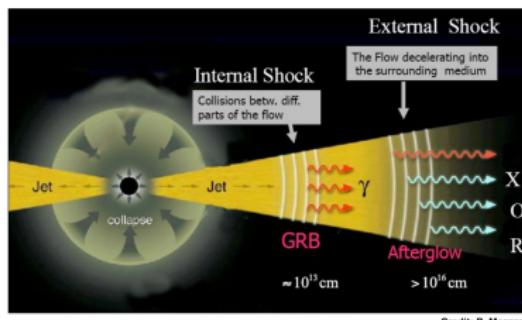
🏀 **γ -ray bursts** are candidate sources for **ultra-high energy cosmic rays**

⌚ Only **protons** at the **high energy end** can escape from the burst and the host galaxy with a small deflection angle and delay time

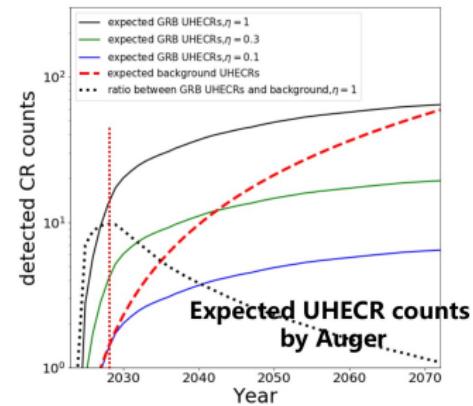
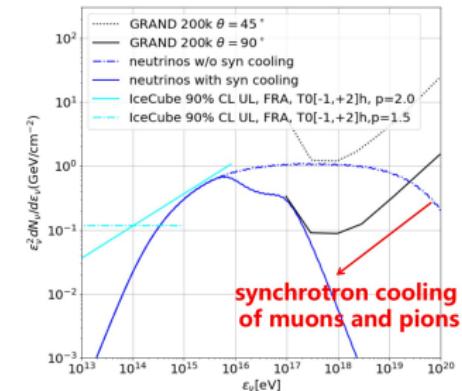
⚾ **Neutrons can escape easily**

- **IceCube upper limit on neutrinos from GRB 221009A**
- **Auger** and **TAX4** can constrain the model soon

CR acceleration in GRBs



Gamma-ray bursts are short-duration flashes of gamma-rays occurring at cosmological distances.

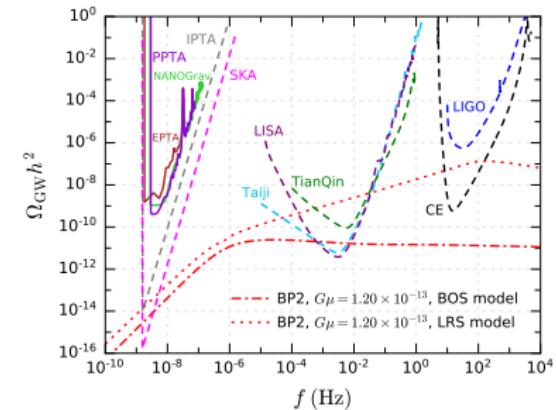
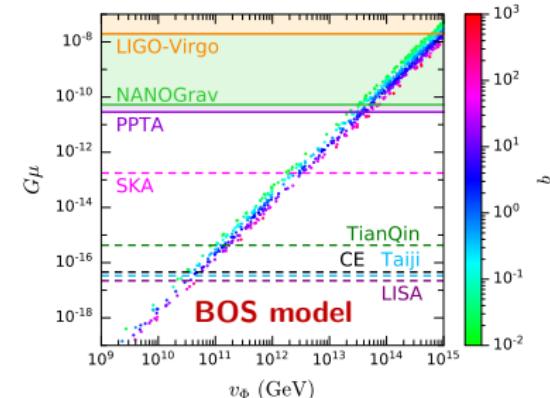
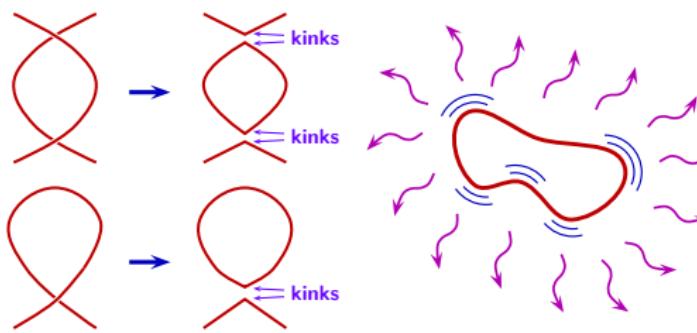


pNGB DM, Cosmic Strings, and GWs (Zhao-Huan Yu)

♪ A **UV-complete model** for **pNGB DM** with a **hidden $U(1)_X$ gauge symmetry** is studied

♪ A **UV scale v_Φ higher than 10^9 GeV** is required to suppress the **DM decay width** and **DM scattering off nucleons**

♪ The **$U(1)_X$ spontaneous breaking** would induce **cosmic strings** with **high tension**, resulting in a **stochastic GW background** with a **high energy density**

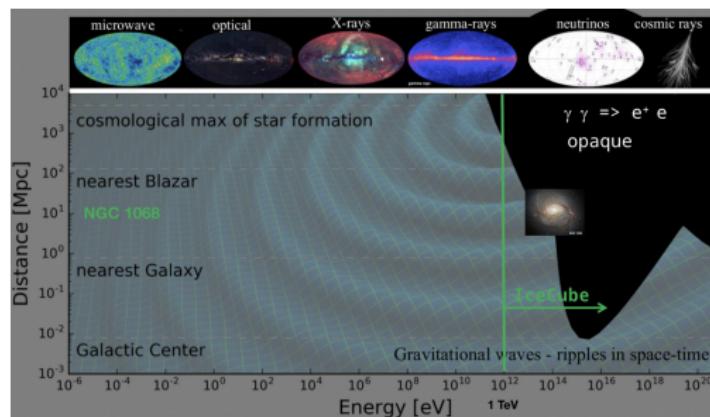


Summary

- There are **13 experimental talks** and **14 phenomenological/theoretical** talks covering **cosmology**, **neutrino astronomy**, **γ -ray astronomy**, **cosmic-ray astronomy**, **radio astronomy**, dark matter searches, and **gravitational waves**

Summary

- There are **13 experimental talks** and **14 phenomenological/theoretical talks** covering **cosmology**, **neutrino astronomy**, **γ -ray astronomy**, **cosmic-ray astronomy**, **radio astronomy**, dark matter searches, and **gravitational waves**
- We are in the **multi-messenger astronomy era!**
- The interplay among all viable messengers can help us **deeply explore new regimes** in **astrophysics**, **cosmology**, and **particle physics**



From Shiqi Yu's talk