# Instabilities in collective neutrino transformations

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### Introduction

- ~10<sup>58</sup> neutrinos in ~10 seconds => dense neutrino medium => collective neutrino flavor transformation, a quantum collective phenomenon mediated by the weak force on scales ~10-1000 km.
- Based on Standard Model physics.
- Can affect many aspects of SN physics (neutrino signals, nucleosynthesis, dynamics? ...).

#### Neutrino Flavor Transport in a Dense Medium

$$(\partial_t + \hat{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla) \rho = -\mathrm{i}[\mathsf{H}, \rho] + \mathcal{C}$$



$$\mathsf{H}_{\nu\nu} = \sqrt{2}G_{\mathrm{F}} \int \mathrm{d}^{3}\mathbf{p}'(1-\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{v}}')(\rho_{\mathbf{p}'}-\bar{\rho}_{\mathbf{p}'})$$

### Oscillations in SN





Coherent forward scattering outside neutrino sphere

 $ho(t;r,\Theta,\Phi;E,artheta,arphi)$ 



Stationary emission

 $\rho(r,\Theta,\Phi;E,\vartheta,\varphi)$ 



Axial symmetry around the Z axis

 $\ \, \leftarrow \ \, \rho(r,\Theta;E,\vartheta,\varphi)$ 



Spherical symmetry about the center (inconsistent?)

ho(r; E, artheta, arphi)



Azimuthal symmetry around any radial direction

 $\rho(r; E, \vartheta)$ 

Bulb model



#### Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian (2006)



 $\rho(r; E)$ 

Single-angle model Equivalent to the expansion of a homogeneous, isotropic gas



# Flavor pendulum

#### Mono-energetic $\nu$ - $\bar{\nu}$ gas



### Flavor pendulum

#### Inverted Mass Hierarchy



#### Dimension matters



Duan & Friedland (2010)

# Flavor Instabilities

Electron flavor neutrinos and antineutrinos initially

$$\rho \propto \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ \epsilon^* & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \overline{\rho} \propto \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \overline{\epsilon} \\ \overline{\epsilon}^* & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\eta \quad \text{Hierarchy}$$
$$\omega \quad \text{Osc. Freq.}$$
$$\alpha = n_{\overline{\nu}}/n_{\nu}$$
$$\mu \propto n_{\overline{\nu}}$$
Banerjee+ (2011), Duan (2015)

# Flavor Instabilities

Electron flavor neutrinos and antineutrinos initially

$$\rho \propto \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon \\ \epsilon^* & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \overline{\rho} \propto \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \overline{\epsilon} \\ \overline{\epsilon}^* & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\eta \quad \text{Hierarchy}$$
$$i \partial_z \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \\ \overline{\epsilon} \end{bmatrix} = v_z^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -\eta \omega - \alpha \mu & \alpha \mu \\ -\mu & \eta \omega + \mu \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon \\ \overline{\epsilon} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \omega \quad \text{Osc. Freq.}$$
$$\alpha = n_{\overline{\nu}}/n_{\nu}$$
$$\mu \propto n_{\nu}$$

- Normal modes —> Collective oscillations ( $\epsilon, \overline{\epsilon} \sim e^{-i\Omega z}$ )
- $\kappa = Im(\Omega) > 0$  —> Flavor instabilities

Banerjee+ (2011), Duan (2015)

# Directional Symmetry

time independent, x translation symmetry, left-right symmetry



$$\begin{aligned} \mathsf{Directional Symmetry} \\ \mathsf{H}_{\nu\nu} &= \sqrt{2}G_{\mathrm{F}} \int \mathrm{d}^{3}\mathbf{p}'(1-\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{v}}')(\rho_{\mathbf{p}'}-\bar{\rho}_{\mathbf{p}'}) \\ (1-\hat{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\hat{\mathbf{v}}') &= 4\pi \left[ Y_{0,0}(\hat{\mathbf{v}})Y_{0,0}^{*}(\hat{\mathbf{v}}') - \frac{1}{3}\sum_{m=0,\pm 1}Y_{1,m}(\hat{\mathbf{v}})Y_{1,m}^{*}(\hat{\mathbf{v}}') \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Monopole (*l*=0) and dipole (*l*=1) modes are unstable in opposite neutrino mass hierarchies.
- Unstable dipole (*l*=1) modes break the directional symmetry.





#### Duan (2013)



Duan (2013)

# **Directional Symmetry**

ho(r; E, artheta)





# Spatial Symmetry

time independent, <del>x translation symmetry, left-right symmetry</del>



Duan & Shalgar (2015)

# Spatial Symmetry

JAN ST

ho(r;E,artheta,arphi)





# Temporal Symmetry



# Summary

- Research of collective neutrino oscillations in SNe is at a major turning point.
  - Linear flavor-stability analysis suggests nontrivial results in multi-D models.
  - The existence of "neutrino halo" (Cherry?) and fast modes (Raffelt) can further enrich the problem.
  - Simulations with multi-spatial dimensions are necessary.