

Probing Secret Interactions of Astrophysical ν_τ in the High-Statistics Era

NuTau 2021

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Based on [arXiv:2107.13568](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.13568)

In collaboration with S. Pandey (IIT Indore), V. Brdar (Fermilab & Northwestern),
J. Beacom (CCAPP & Ohio State)



1st October 2021



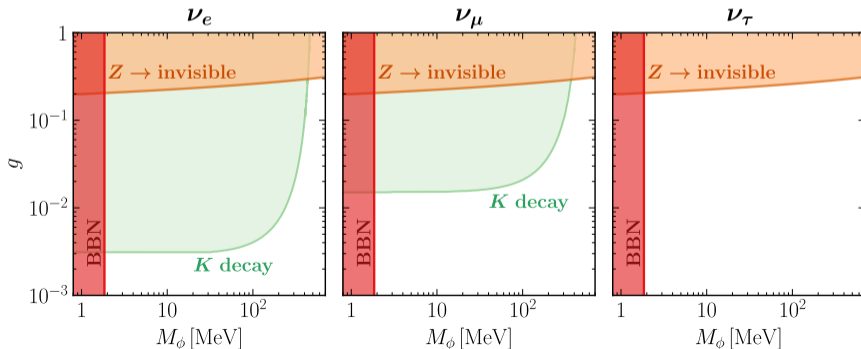
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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Neutrino self-interactions (ν SI)

- Do neutrinos have sizable self-interactions?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim -g \bar{\nu} \nu \phi$$

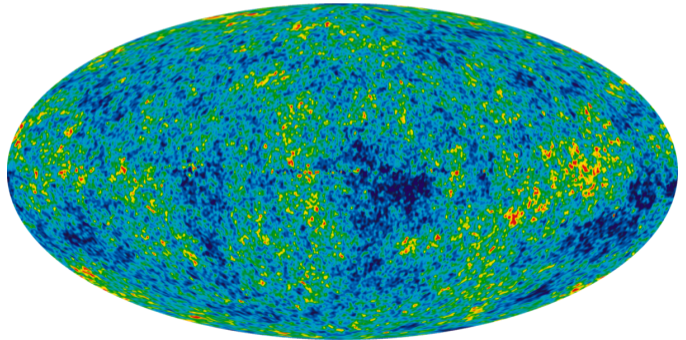
- Notoriously difficult to test



Blinov et. al., 1905.02727
Brdar et. al., 2003.05339

ν SI: why do we care?

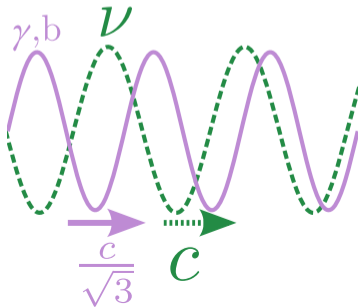
- It is a fundamental question that may shed light into the neutrino mass origin.
- Let's be practical: neutrinos are everywhere!



Why do we care?

- When the CMB is formed, neutrinos are $\sim 40\%$ of the energy density of the Universe!
- At those times
 - Photons and baryons **oscillate** (tightly-coupled acoustic waves, at $c/\sqrt{3}$)
 - Neutrinos just **freely propagate** (free-stream, at c)

Neutrinos will gravitationally pull! Bashinsky, Seljak, [astro-ph/0310198](#)

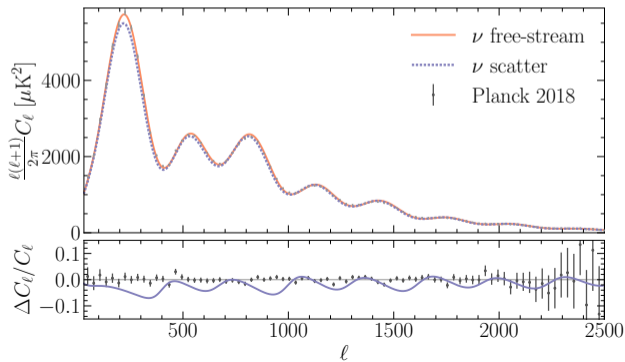
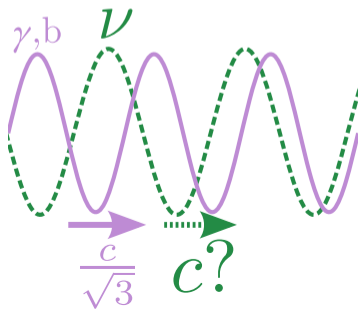


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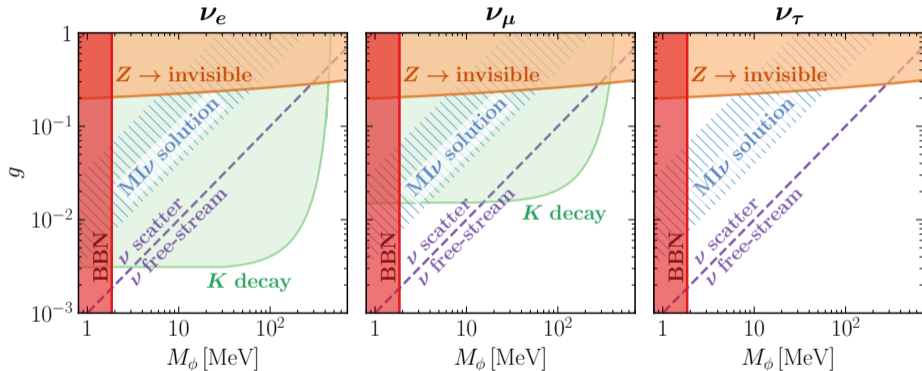
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Or, will they? ν SI can make neutrinos a tightly-coupled fluid too.



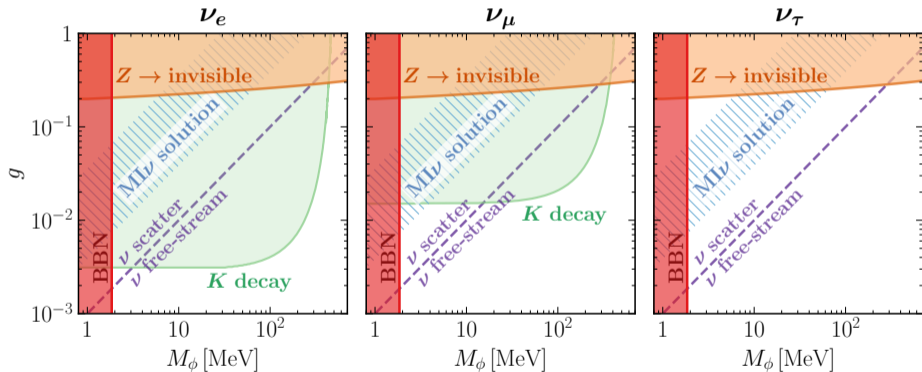
The Moderately Interacting Neutrino ($M\nu$) solution



Cyr-Racine, Sigurdson, 1306.1536; Lancaster, Cyr-Racine, Knox, Pan, 1704.06657; Oldengott, Tram, Rampf, Wong, 1706.02123; Kreisch, Cyr-Racine, Dor, 1902.00534; Barenboim, Denton, Oldengott, 1903.02036; ...

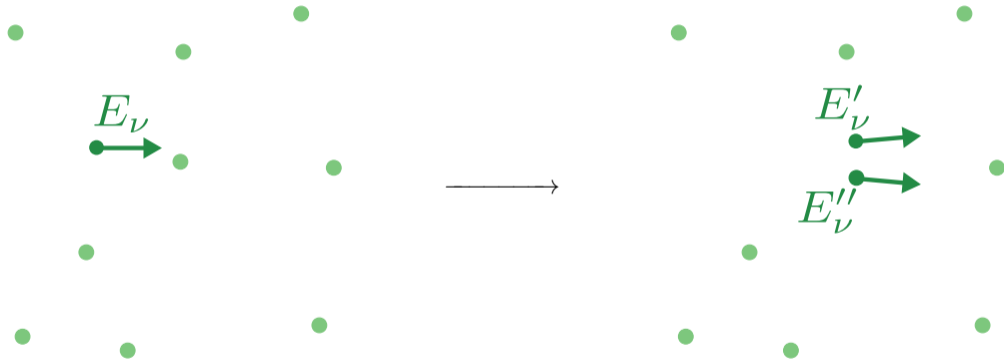
Non-free-streaming neutrinos may affect how we infer cosmological parameters from CMB anisotropies!

Most notably H_0 , σ_8 , and inflationary parameters N.B.: beware of polarization data, though



An opportunity opens to explore ν_τ self-interactions. As we show in our paper, we can catch it! ν_τ are hard to *directly* produce, but oscillations can help us.

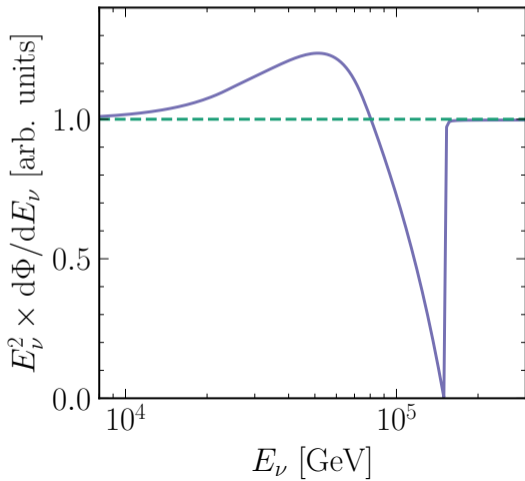
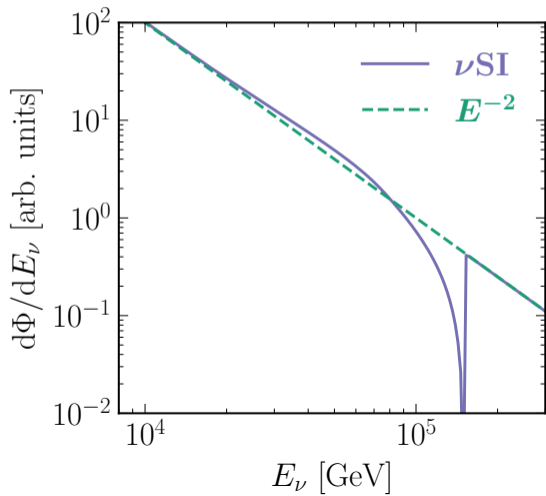
Kolb & Turner, 1987



Resonantly enhanced when $E_{\text{center-of-mass}} \equiv \sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2E_\nu m_\nu} = M_\phi$.

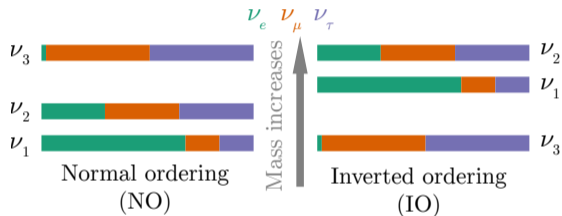
For $M_\phi \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$, $E_\nu \sim 10^5 \text{ GeV}$: **astrophysical neutrinos at IceCube!**

Hooper, hep-ph/0701194; Ng, Beacom, 1404.2288; Ioka, Murase, 1404.2279; ... $E_\nu^{\text{res}} = \frac{M_\phi^2}{2m_\nu}$



Focusing on ν_τ + 2021

What do we know about the neutrino spectrum?

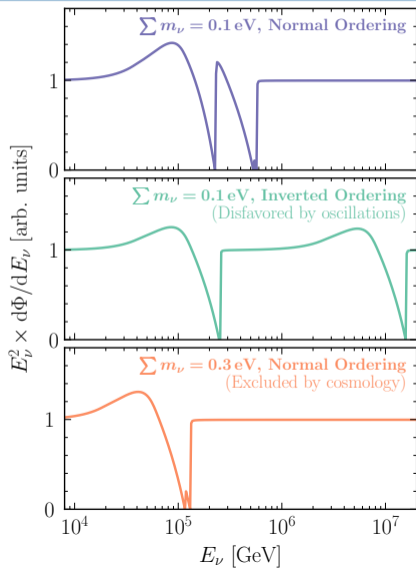


- Look for all flavors!

$$\sum m_\nu < 0.12 \text{ eV}, \quad \sqrt{\Delta m_{32}^2} \sim \sqrt{\Delta m_{31}^2} \sim 0.05 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_\nu^{\text{res},i} = M_\phi^2 / 2m_i$$

- Look for (close) double dips!
And stay tuned on oscillations + cosmology!

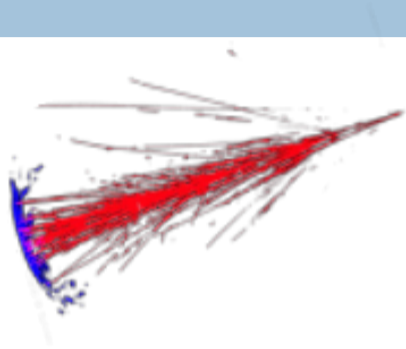


What do we know about the neutrino spectrum?

- Look for all flavors!
- Look for (close) double dips!
And stay tuned on oscillations + cosmology!

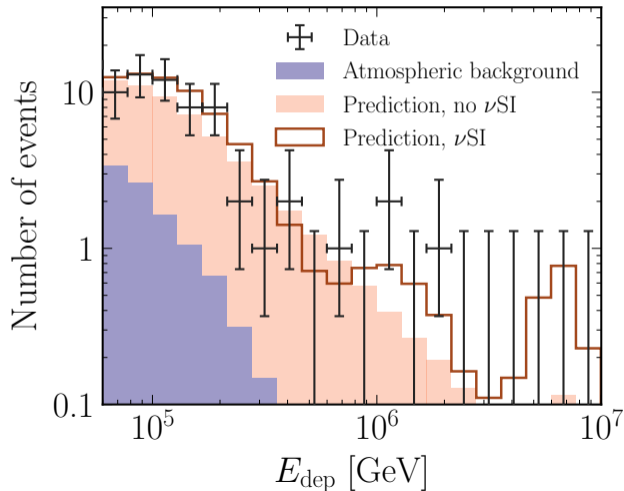
To compare with data, we need a realistic treatment

- Detector effects
- Proper theoretical ν - ν scattering calculation



IceCube?

(HESE. Predictions generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)



No ν SI: $\phi \propto E^{-2.9}$

ν SI: $\phi \propto E^{-2}$, $g = 0.1$, $M_\phi = 7$ MeV

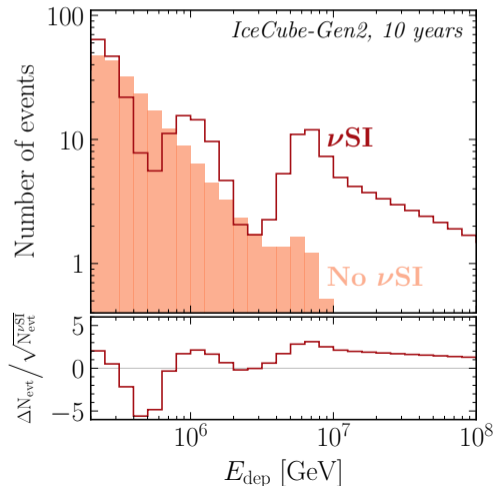
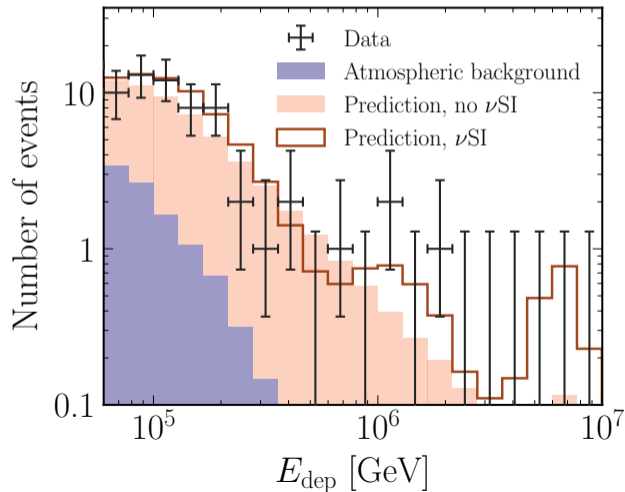
Current IceCube data is not good because

- Low statistics \Rightarrow fluctuations
- Small energy range \Rightarrow degeneracy with unknown astrophysical neutrino flux

IceCube-Gen2

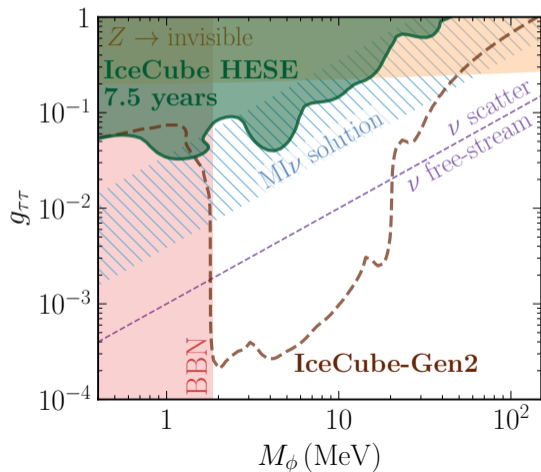
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Present constraints and future sensitivity

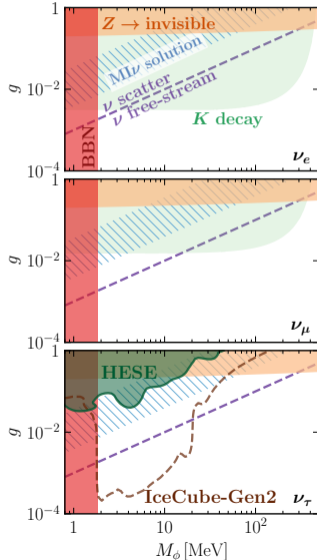
(HESE analysis generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)



- IceCube-Gen2 will be **very powerful!**
Could even be sensitive to other ν SI flavors!
- Gen2 will exploit **the full potential** of neutrino astronomy to probe ν SI.

There is plenty of phenomenology to be explored: our code is publicly available to avoid unreliable approximations.

 github.com/ivan-esteban-phys/nuSIprop

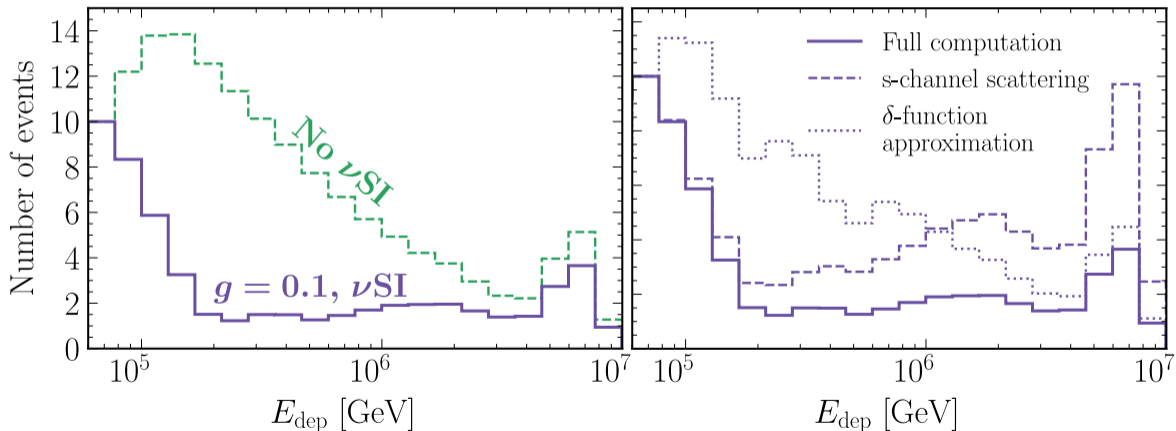


- Neutrino self-interactions are not only fundamentally interesting, **they affect our understanding of the Early Universe.**
 - Unexplored ν_τ sector \Rightarrow **opportunity for neutrino telescopes.**
 - We define a roadmap for *making decisive progress*:
 - IceCube-Gen2
 - Improved theoretical treatment
 - Realistic treatment of detection effects
 - *Gen2 will realize the full potential.* It can also probe ν_e, ν_μ !
 - This is just the beginning: hints will be testable. Improvements in
 - Astrophysics, point sources, cosmology
 - Flavor
 - Ultra-High Energy neutrinos
 - ...
- are welcome!

 <https://github.com/ivan-esteban-phys/nuSIprop>

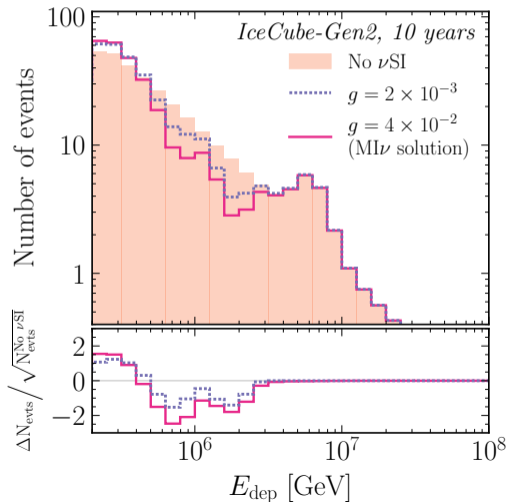


How does this look in IceCube? (Generated with content in Abbasi et al, 2011.03545. We thank C. Argüelles & A. Schneider)

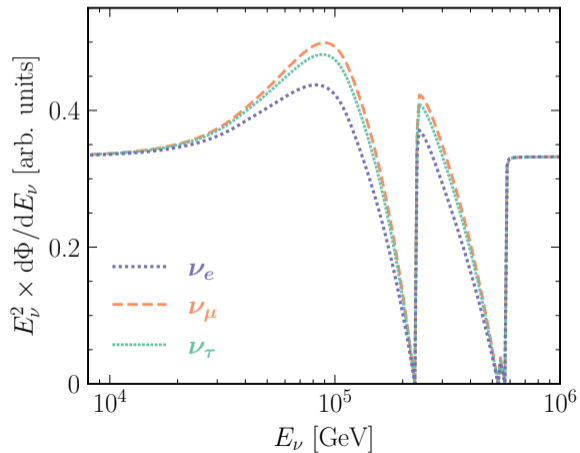


Double-dips and non-resonant effects are relevant!

How does this look in Gen2?



Flavor?



Improve on Gen2?

