

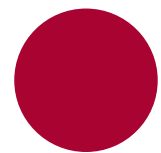
Theory of fast neutrino flavor evolution

Damiano F. G. Fiorillo

Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen

Based on works with G. Raffelt, G. Sigl

GGI Neutrino Frontiers

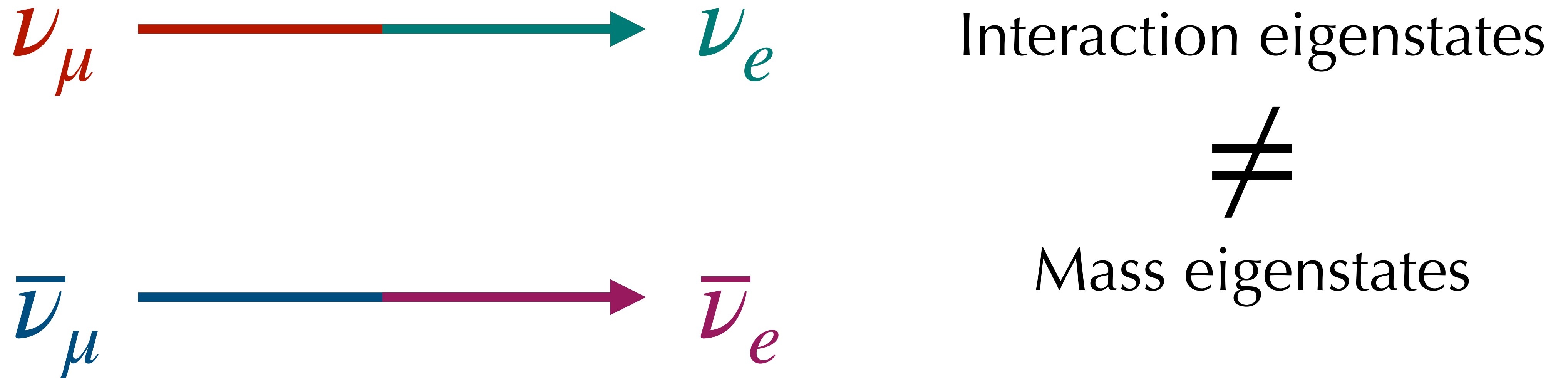


KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

VILLUM FONDEN



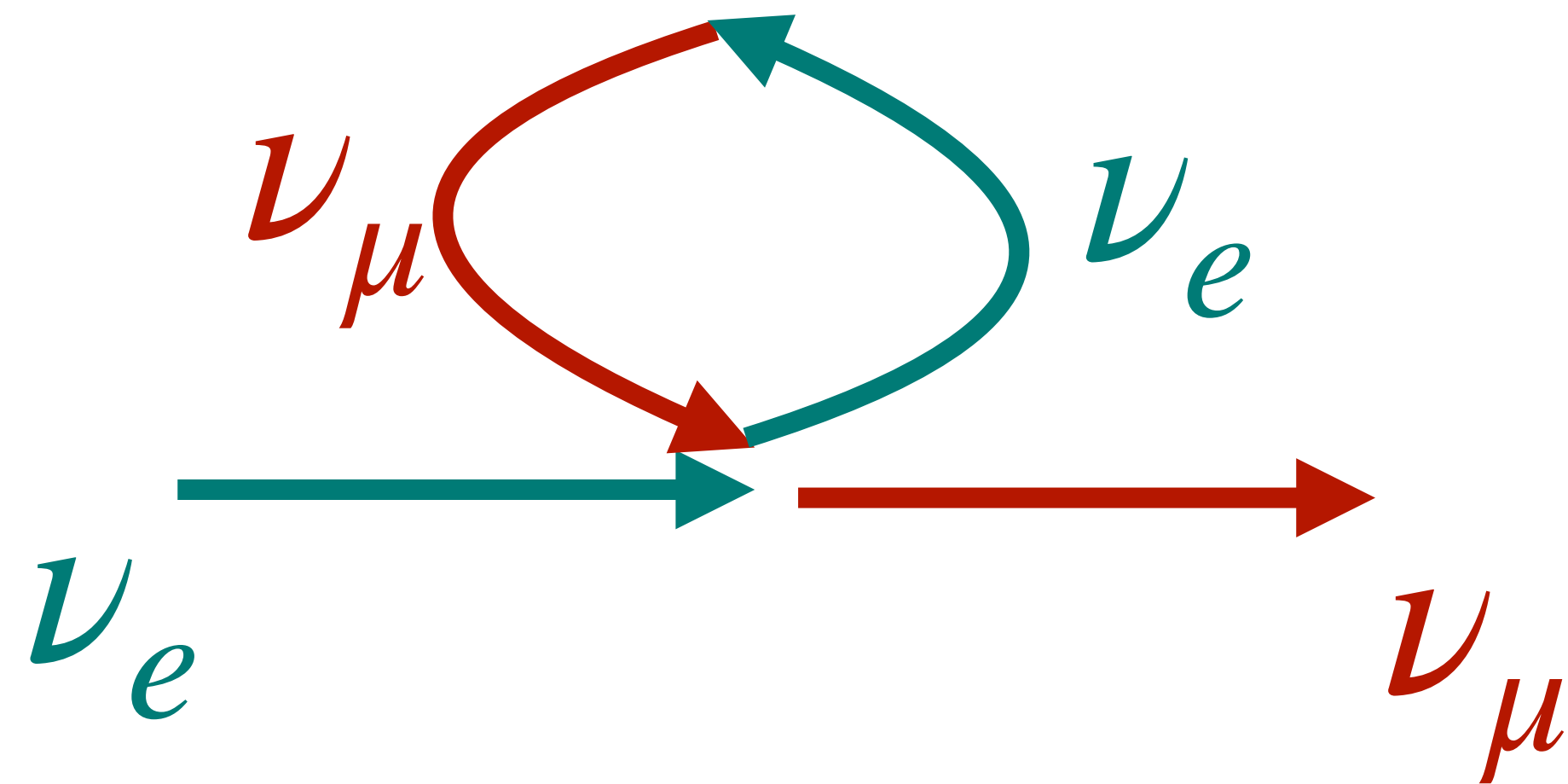
Collective flavor conversions



Does not require other neutrinos

Collective flavor conversions

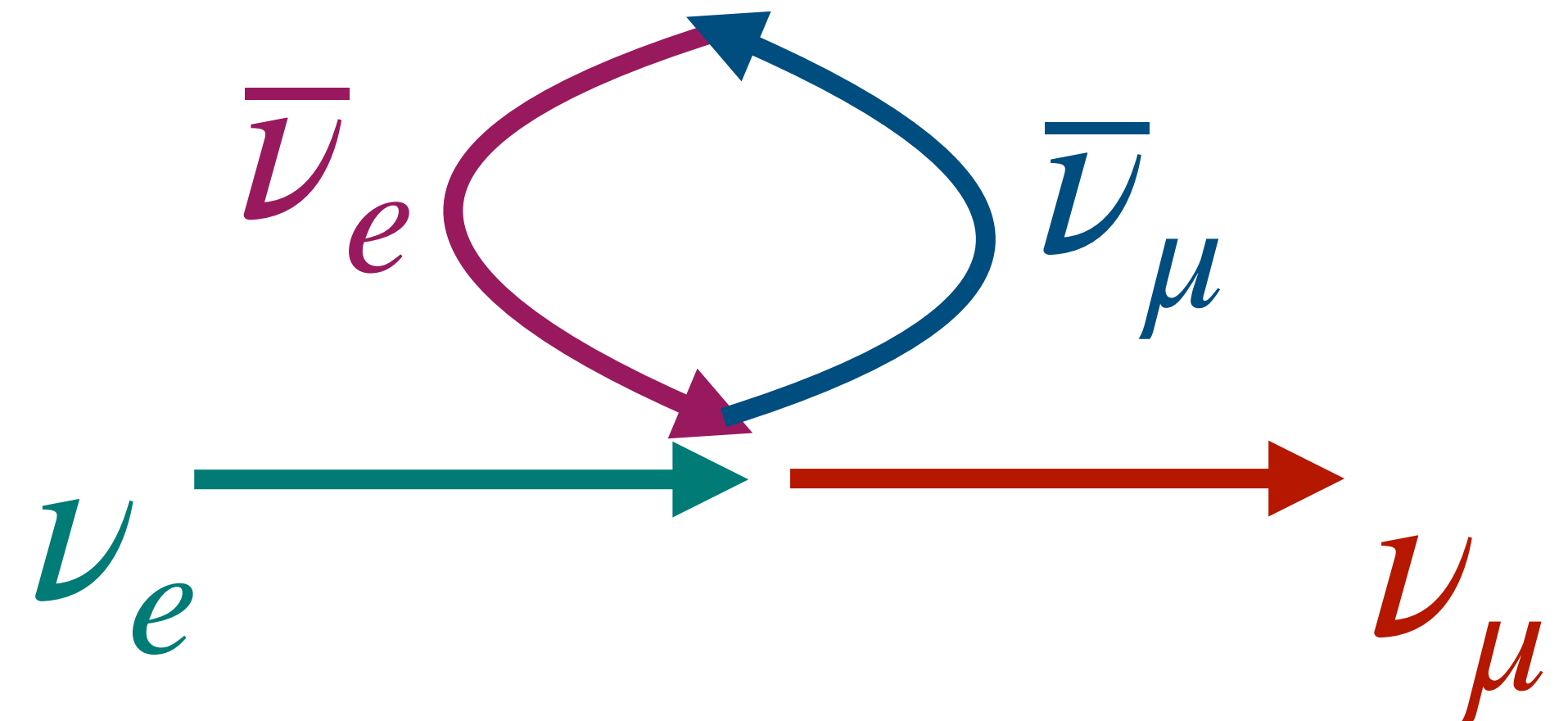
$$\alpha_e |\nu_e\rangle + \alpha_\mu |\nu_\mu\rangle$$



Refractive flavor exchange among
different energies and directions

Non linear!

$$\alpha_e |\bar{\nu}_e\rangle + \alpha_\mu |\bar{\nu}_\mu\rangle$$



Quantum superposition neutrinos
infect other neutrinos!

Does it matter?



**High densities in supernovae
(SNe) and neutron star mergers
(NSMs)**

**Does it happen?
Most likely **yes!****

*Abbar et al., 1812.06883; Li et al., 2103.02616; Abbar et al.,
1911.01983; Nagakura et al., 1910.04288; Abbar et al., 2012.06594;
Nagakura et al., 2108.07281; Wu et al., 1701.06580; ...*

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**Does it affect neutrino
observations?
Most likely *yes*!**

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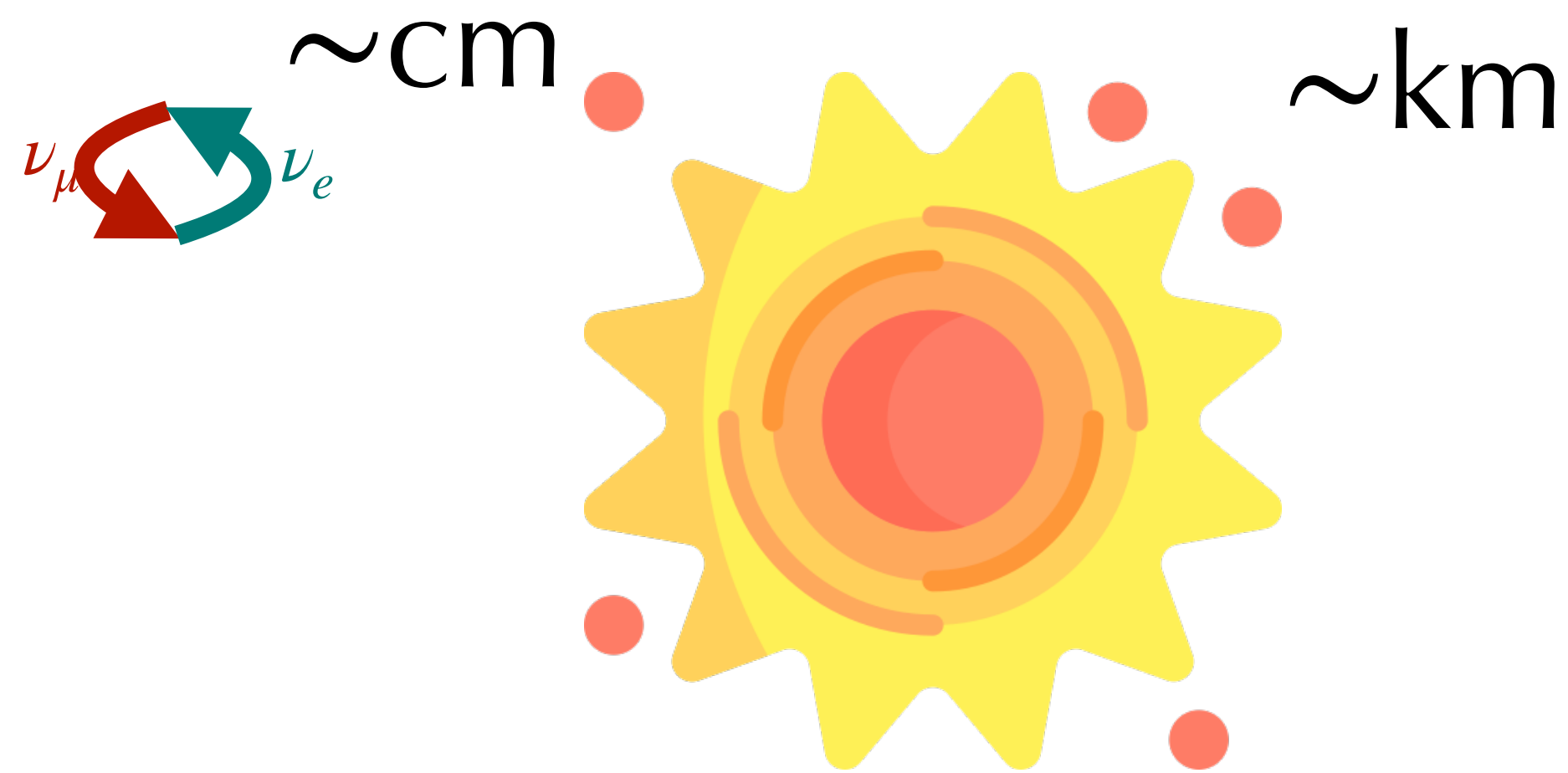
Does it affect SN evolution?

Likely yes!

Ehring et al., 2301.11938, 2305.11207

Theoretical interest

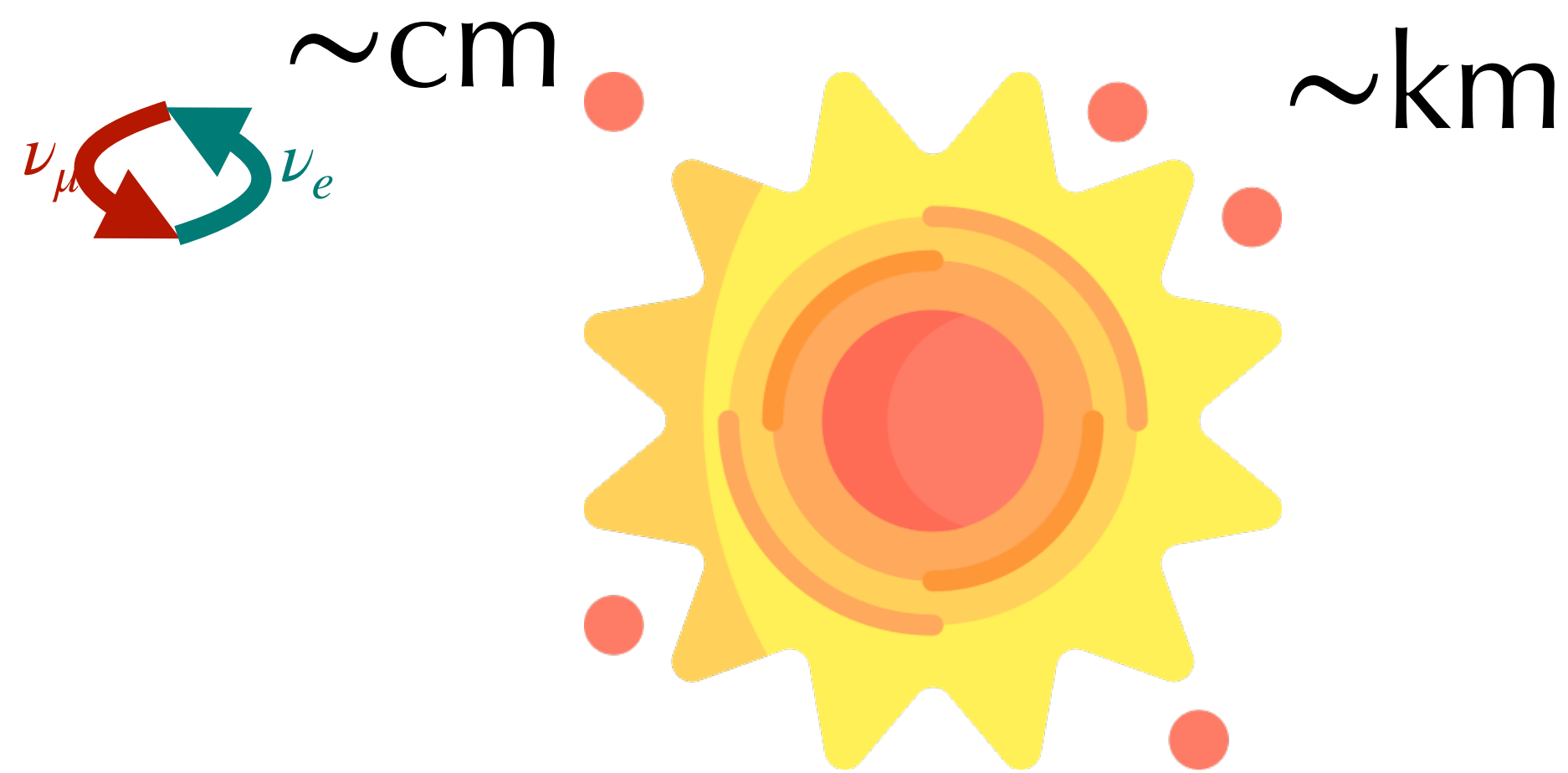
(One of the) most exotic many-body systems (driven by **weak interactions!**)



Intrinsically **multi-scale** problem (challenging!)

Theoretical interest

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Turbulence

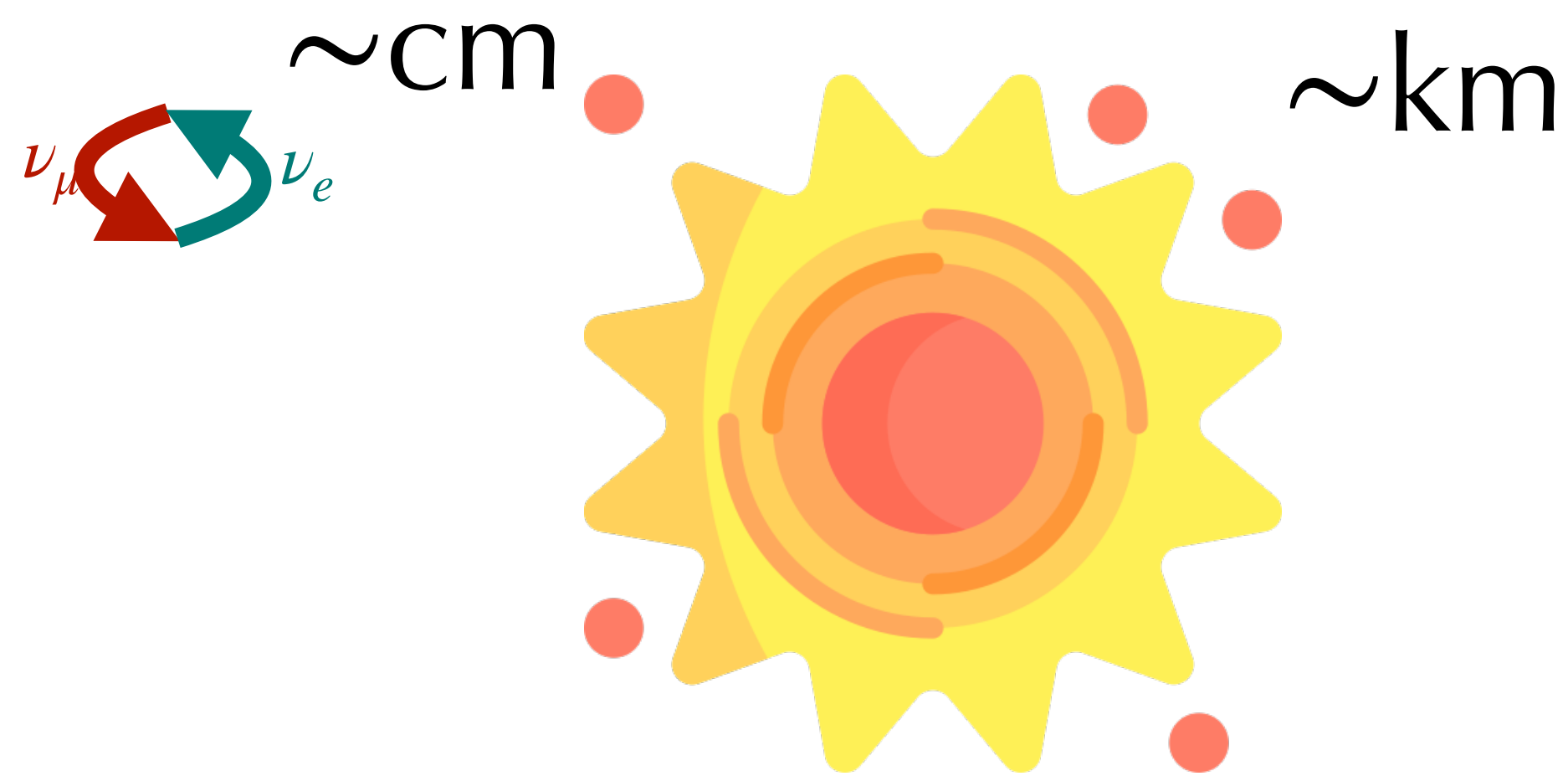
Convection

MHD
turbulence

Fast flavor
conversions

Theoretical interest

(One of the) most exotic many-body systems (driven by **weak interactions!**)



Intrinsically **multi-scale** problem (challenging!)

Turbulence

Kolmogorov-Obukhov

Convection

Mixing length

MHD
turbulence

Kraichnan, Goldreich-Sridhar, ...

Fast flavor
conversions

???

Outline

- ◆ Quantum kinetic equations
- ◆ **Stable** systems: the meaning of ELN crossings
 - ◆ Flavor waves
 - ◆ Landau damping — the plasma analogy
- ◆ **Unstable** systems
 - ◆ Growth of flavor waves
 - ◆ Quasi-linear saturation of instability

Quantum kinetic equations

$$\alpha_e |\nu_e\rangle + \alpha_\mu |\nu_\mu\rangle$$

$$|\alpha_e|^2$$

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} & \rho_{e\mu} \\ \rho_{\mu e} & \rho_{\mu\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha_\mu^* \alpha_e$$

$$|\alpha_\mu|^2$$

Quantum kinetic equations

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$$\partial_t \rho$$

Dolgov, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys., 1981

Rudzsky, Astrophys. Space Sci., 1990,

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$$\partial_t \rho$$

$$+ v \partial_r \rho$$

Advection

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Rudzsky, Astrophys. Space Sci., 1990,

Sigl, Raffelt, Nucl. Phys. B, 1993

$$\partial_t \rho$$

$$+ v \partial_r \rho$$

Advection

$$= -i[\mathcal{H}, \rho]$$

Interaction

$$|\vec{P}_\nu| \text{ conserved!}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \propto \sqrt{2} G_F \sum' \rho'$$

Quantum kinetic equations

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} & \rho_{e\mu} \\ \rho_{\mu e} & \rho_{\mu\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

Instability driven by **advection** and **interaction** (similar to **plasma waves**)

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$$\partial_t \rho + v \partial_r \rho = -i[\mathcal{H}, \rho]$$

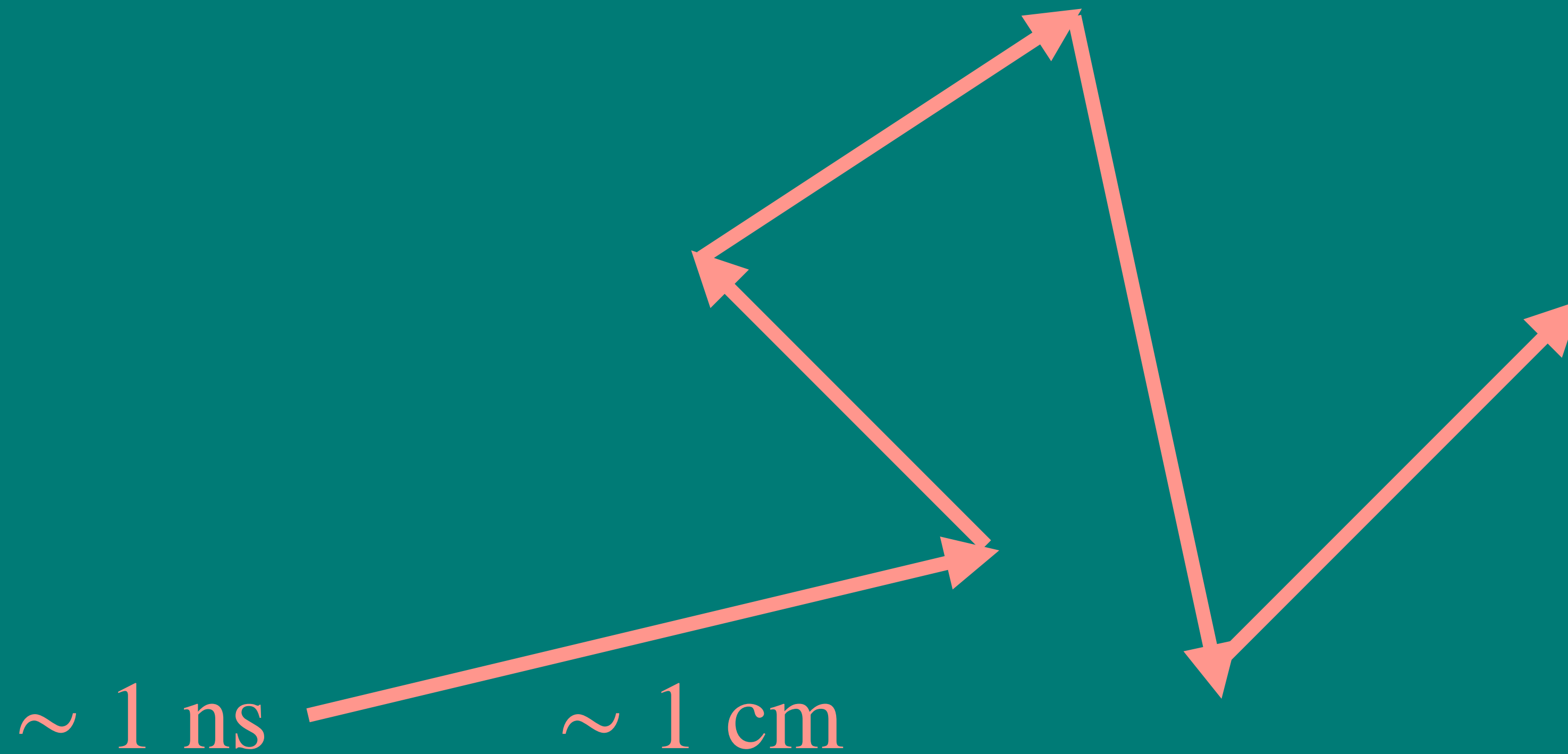
Advection

Interaction

$|\vec{P}_\nu|$ conserved!

$$\sim 1 \text{ ns} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H} \propto \sqrt{2} G_F \sum' \rho'$$

Quantum kinetic equations



Spontaneous
breaking of
homogeneity!

Theory of fast neutrino flavor evolution

*Based on **DF**, Raffelt, 2406.06708*

Conservation laws



$$(n_{\nu_e} - n_{\bar{\nu}_e}) - (n_{\nu_\mu} - n_{\bar{\nu}_\mu})$$

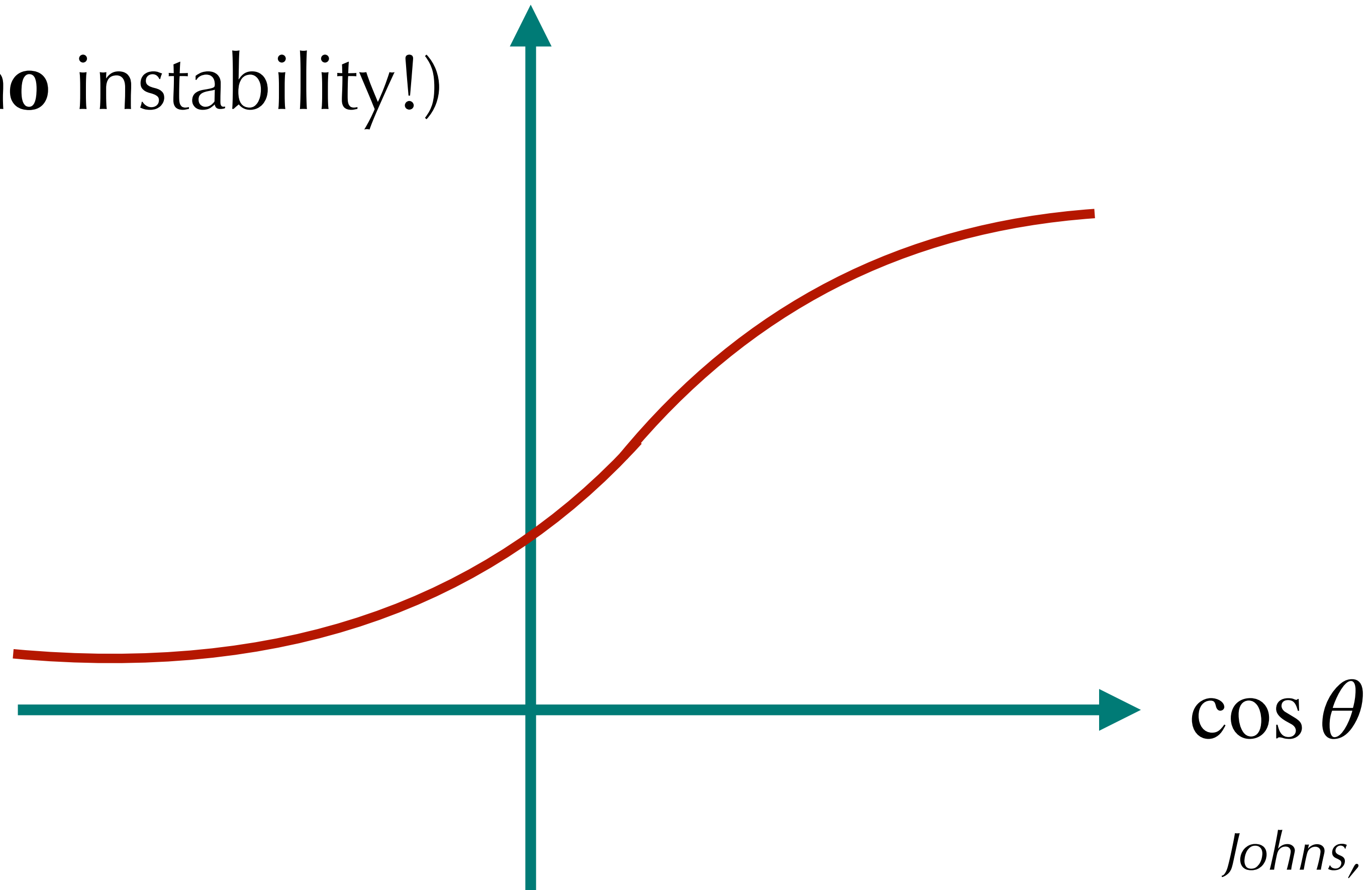
conserved!

E-XLN conservation

Conservation laws

$$d(E - \text{XLN})/d \cos \theta$$

Nothing can move (**no** instability!)



Johns, 2402.08896

DF, Raffelt, 2406.06708

Conservation laws

$$d(E - \text{XLN})/d \cos \theta$$

Things can move

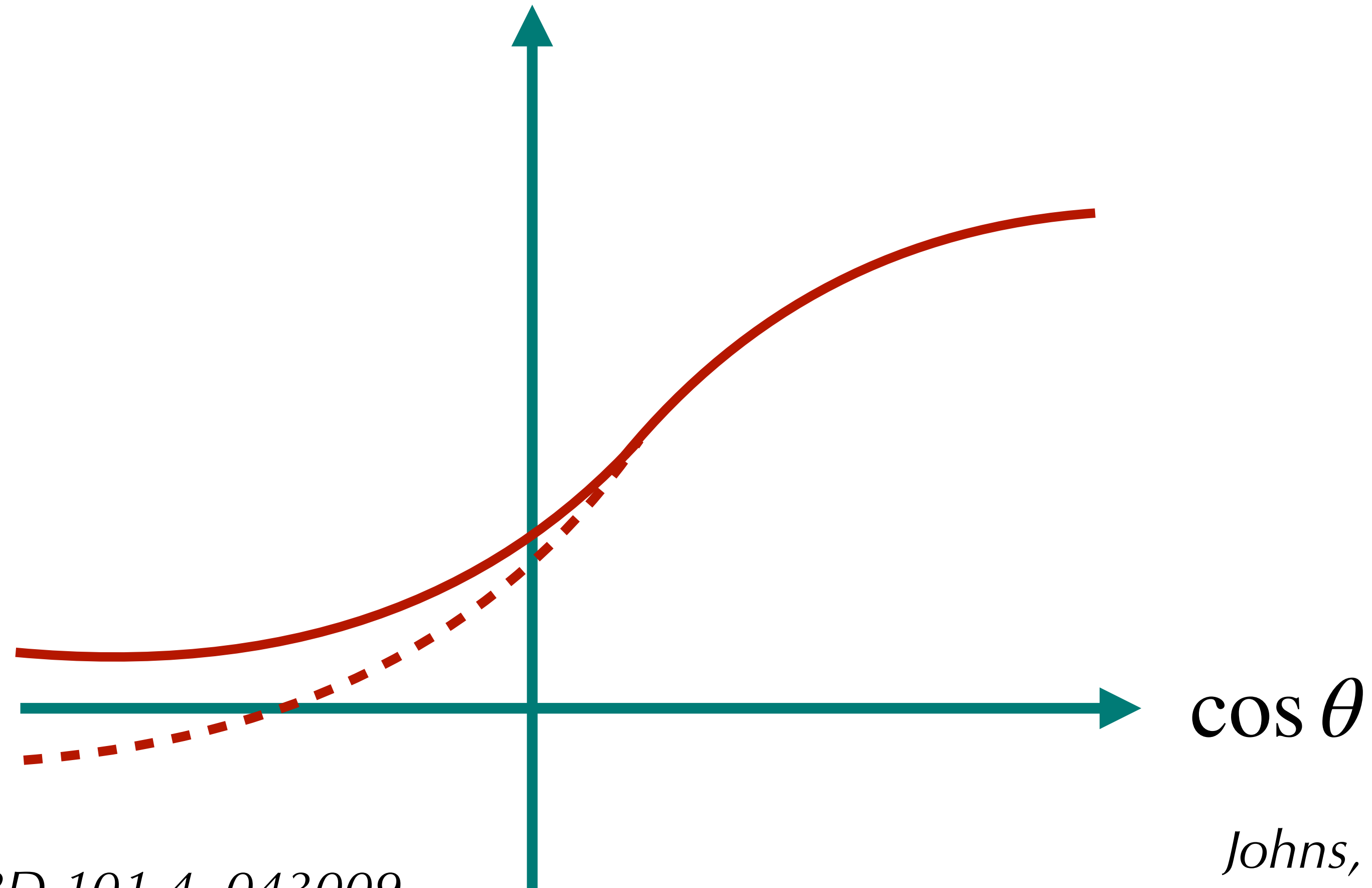
Instability? Only if
no more
conservation laws!

Simple counterexample:
homogeneous system
(infinite conservation
laws)

Johns et al., PRD 101 4, 043009

DF, Raffelt, PRD 107 4, 043024;

PRD 107 12, 123024



Johns, 2402.08896

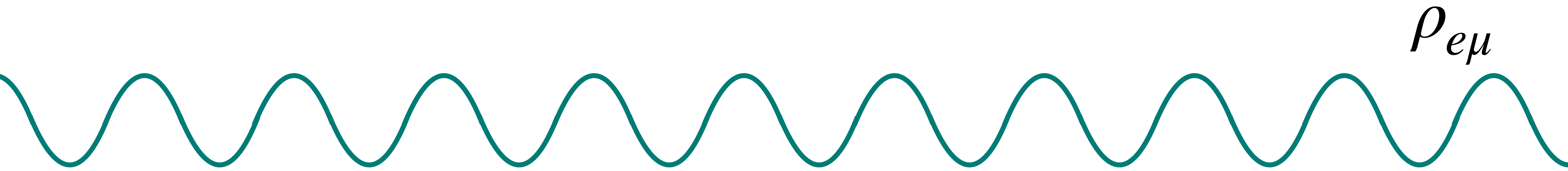
DF, Raffelt, 2406.06708

Stable systems

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} & \rho_{e\mu} \\ \rho_{\mu e} & \rho_{\mu\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

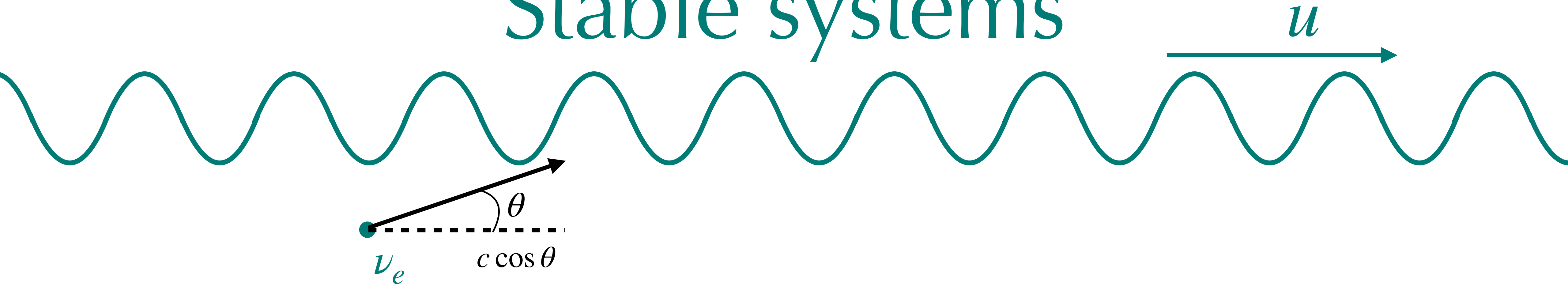
$$\rho_{e\mu} \ll \rho_{ee}, \rho_{\mu\mu}$$

Neutrinos are mostly in flavor eigenstates!

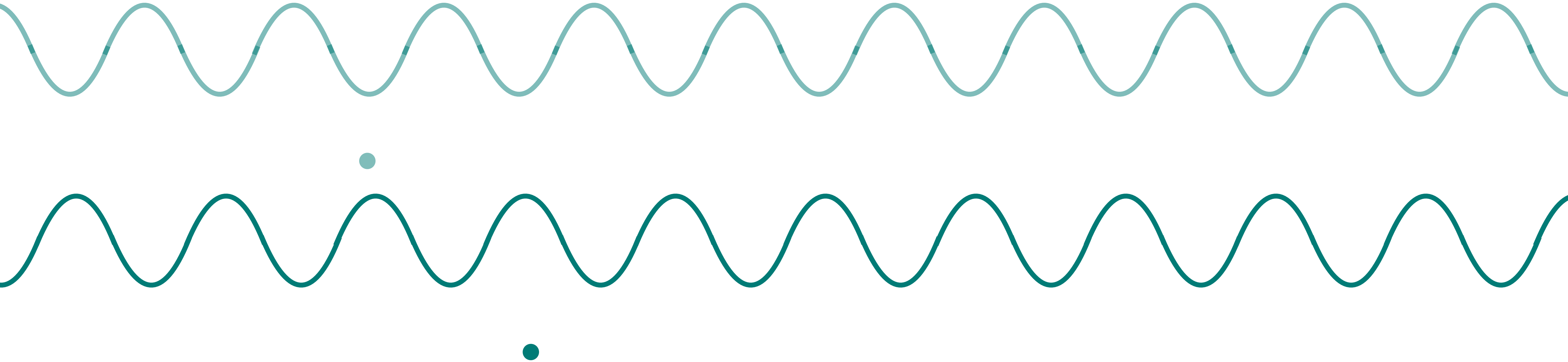


Flavor waves

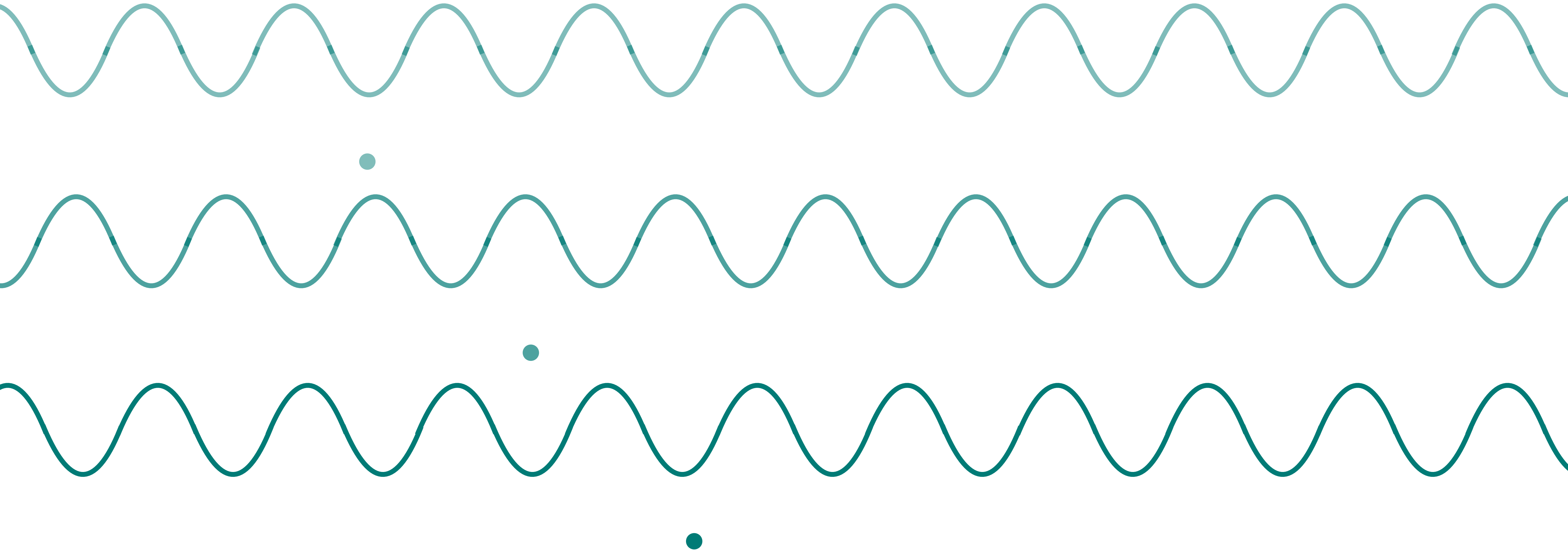
Stable systems



Stable systems

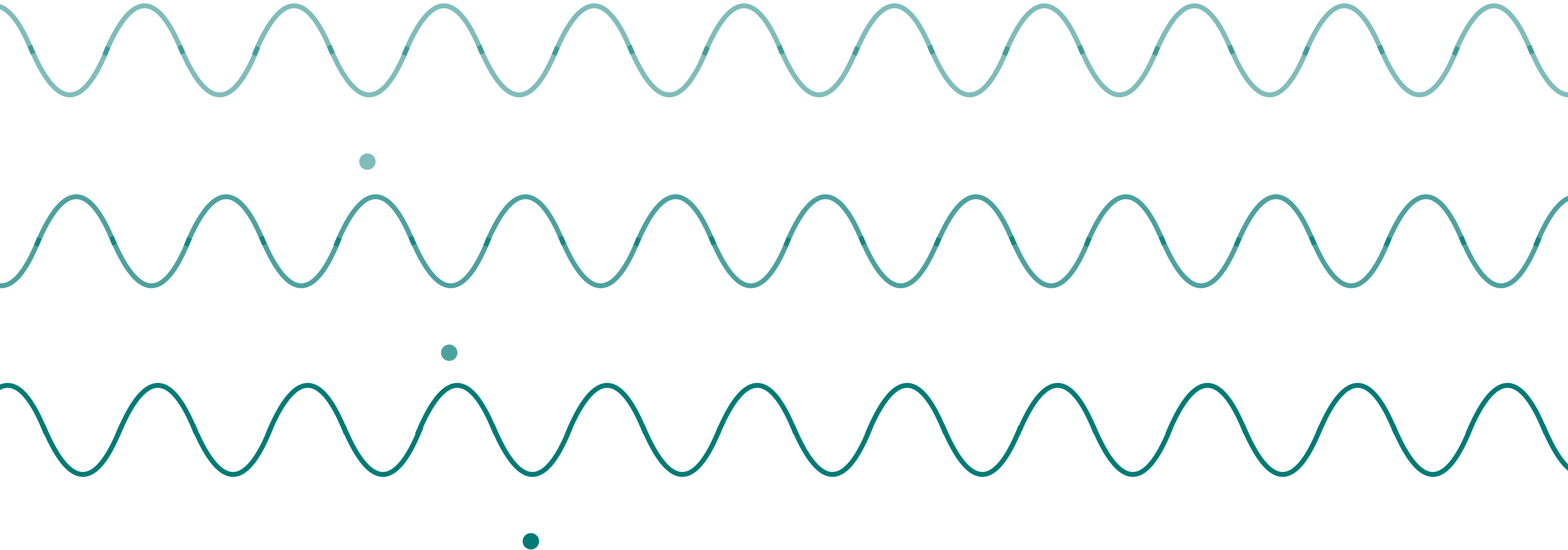


Stable systems



If $u \neq c \cos \theta$ no net effect!

Stable systems

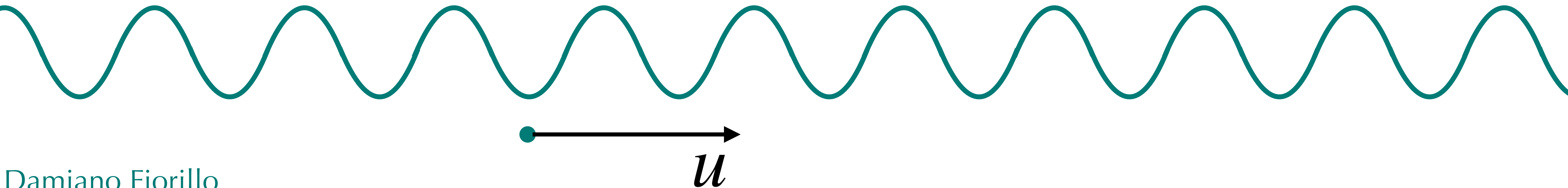


If $u = c \cos \theta$ resonance!

Stable systems

Flavor waves can only be damped $\longrightarrow$ **Landau damping!**

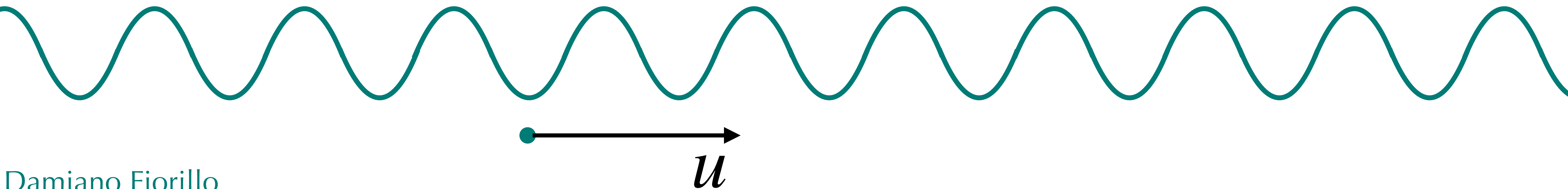
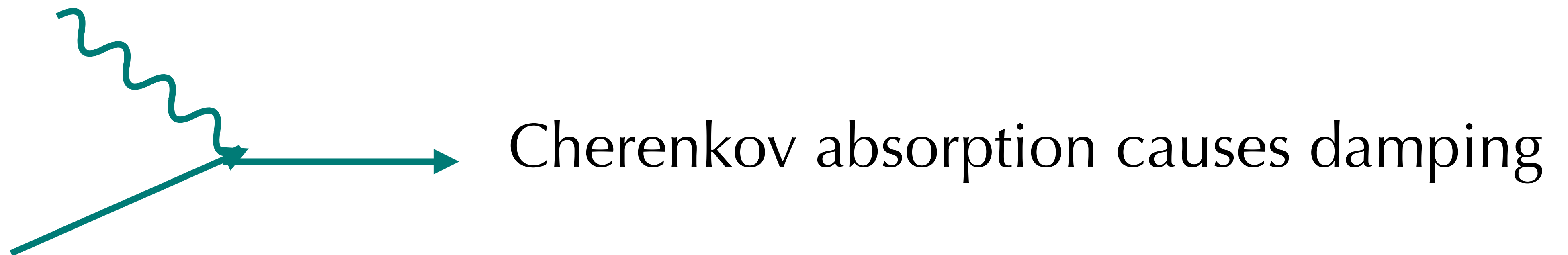
Resonant neutrinos move in phase with the wave



Stable systems

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Resonant neutrinos move in phase with the wave

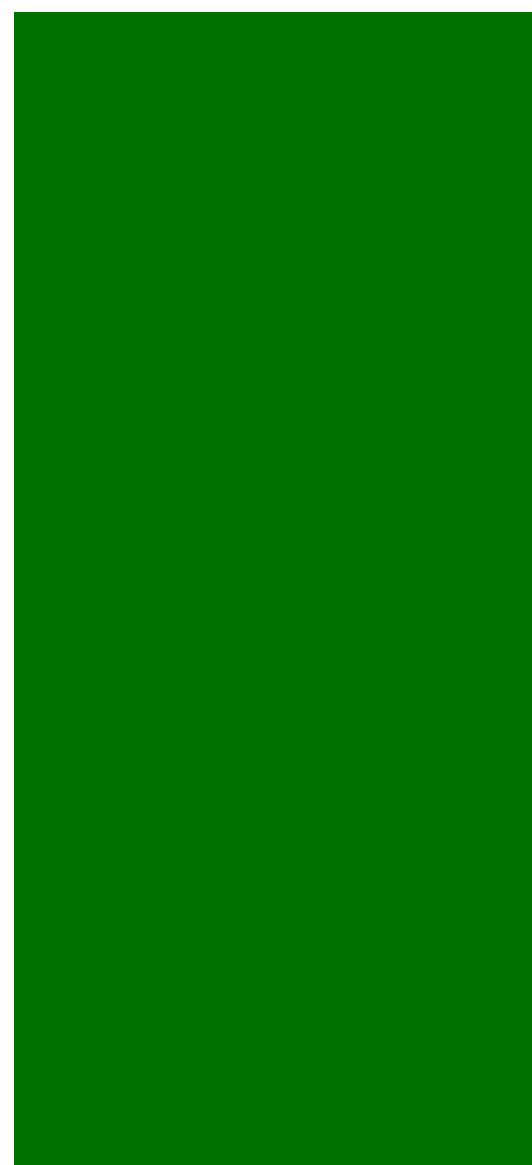


Stable systems

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Resonant neutrinos move in phase with the wave

Kinetic energy



On-diagonal energy

(Weak interaction energy for flavor-diagonal neutrinos)



Off-diagonal energy

(Weak interaction energy for superposition neutrinos)

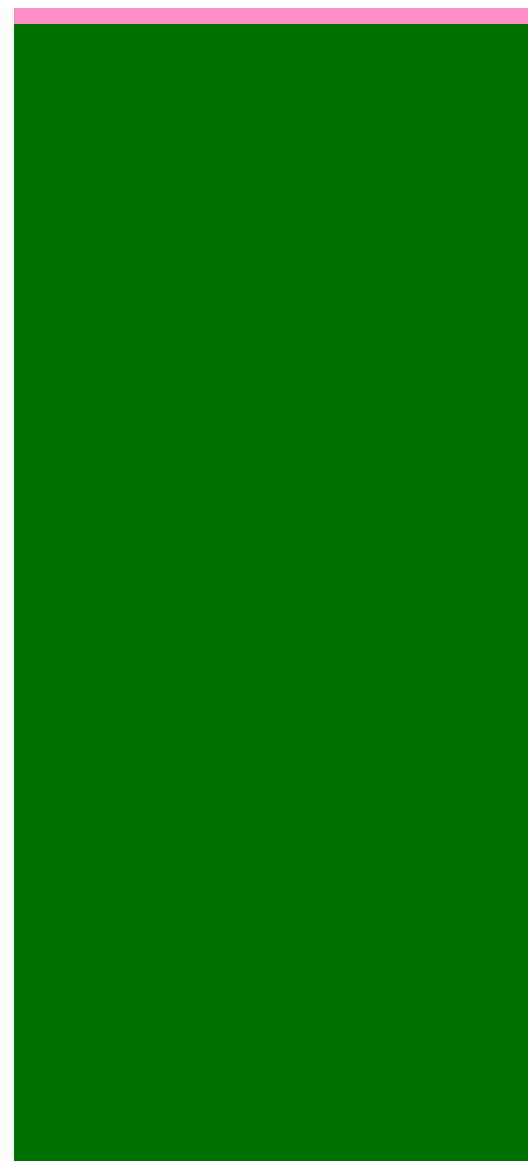


Stable systems

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Resonant neutrinos move in phase with the wave

Kinetic energy



On-diagonal energy

(Weak interaction energy for flavor-diagonal neutrinos)

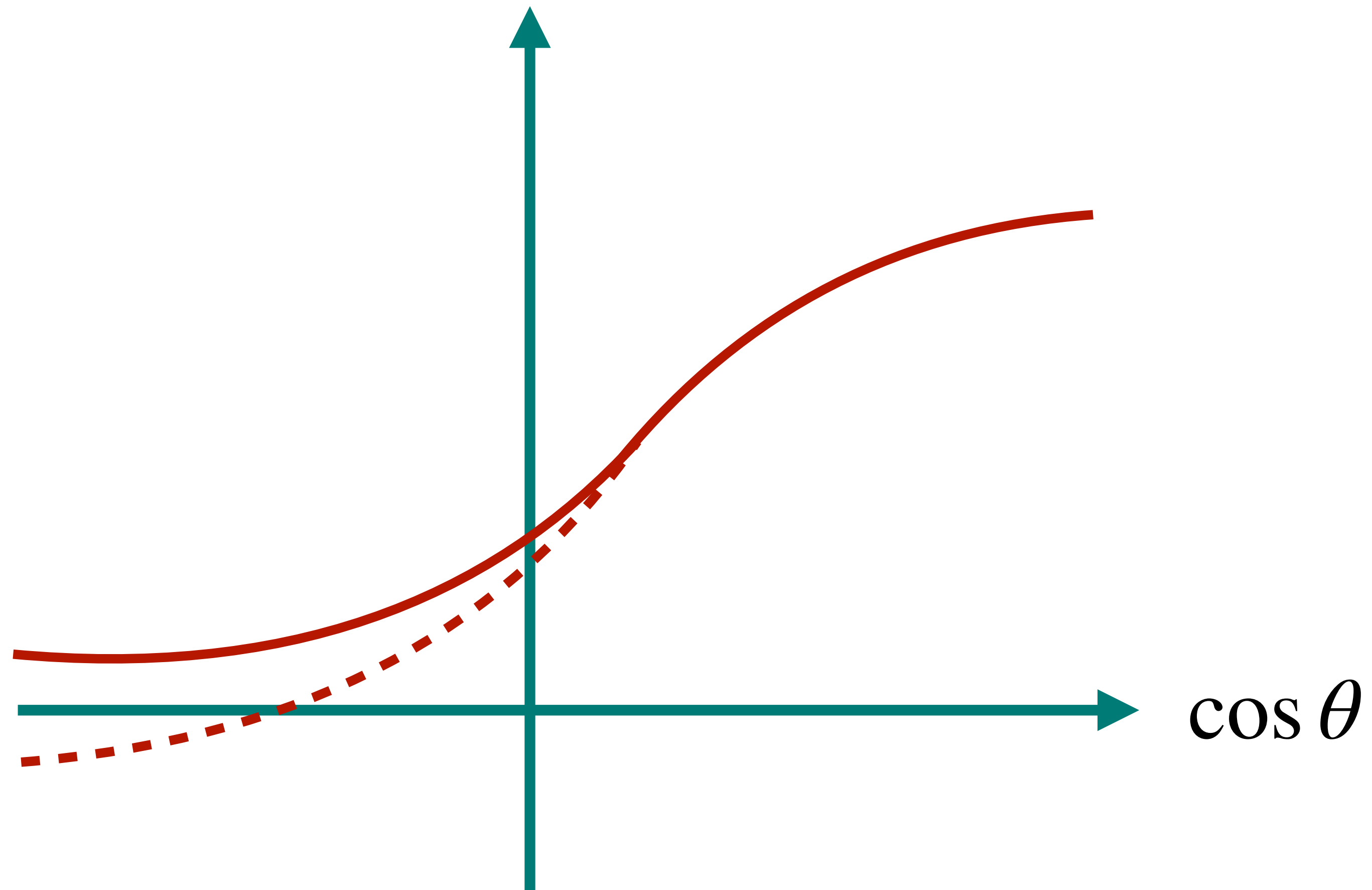


Off-diagonal energy

(Weak interaction energy for superposition neutrinos)

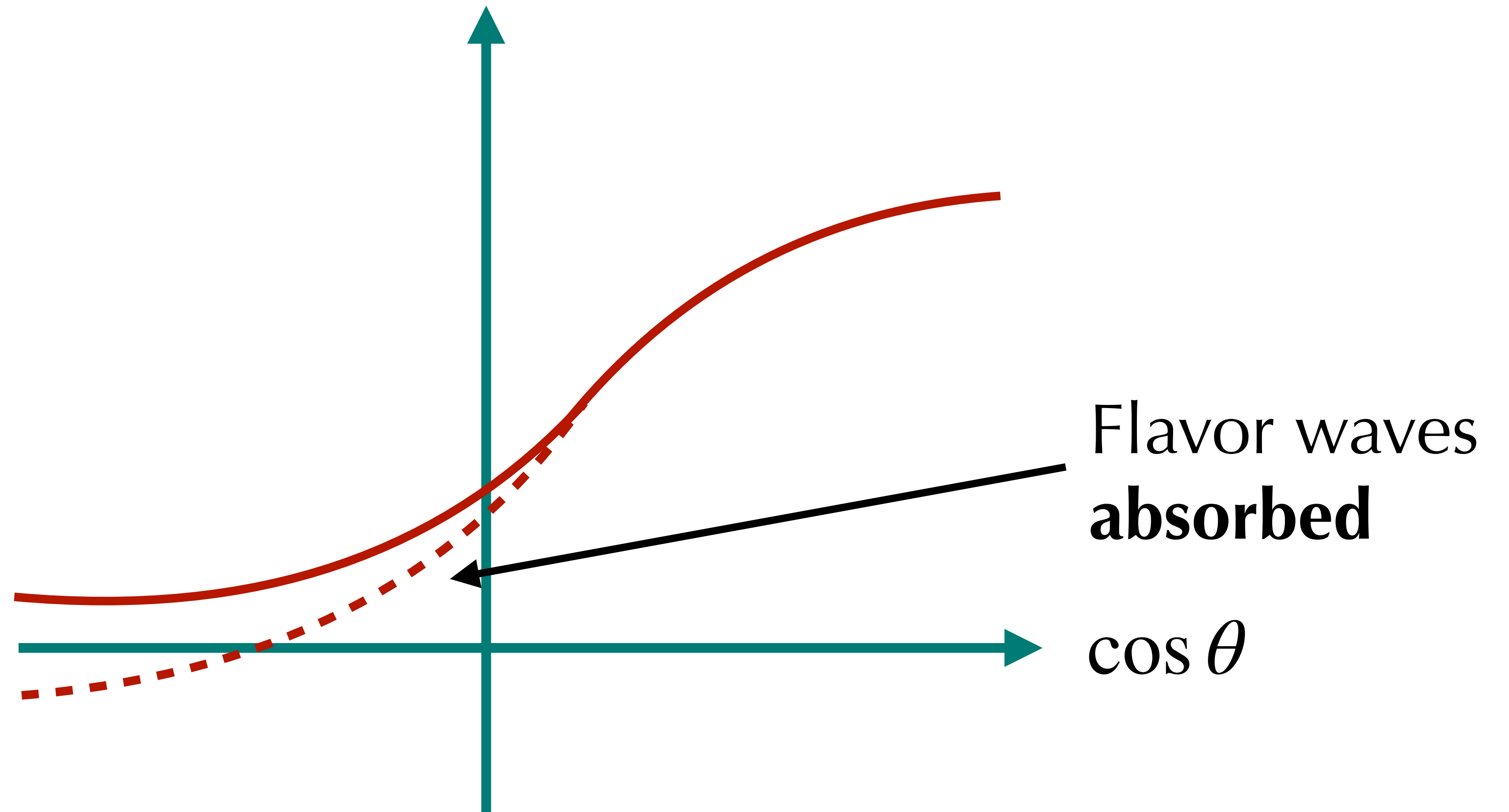
E-XLN crossing

$$d(E - \text{XLN})/d \cos \theta$$



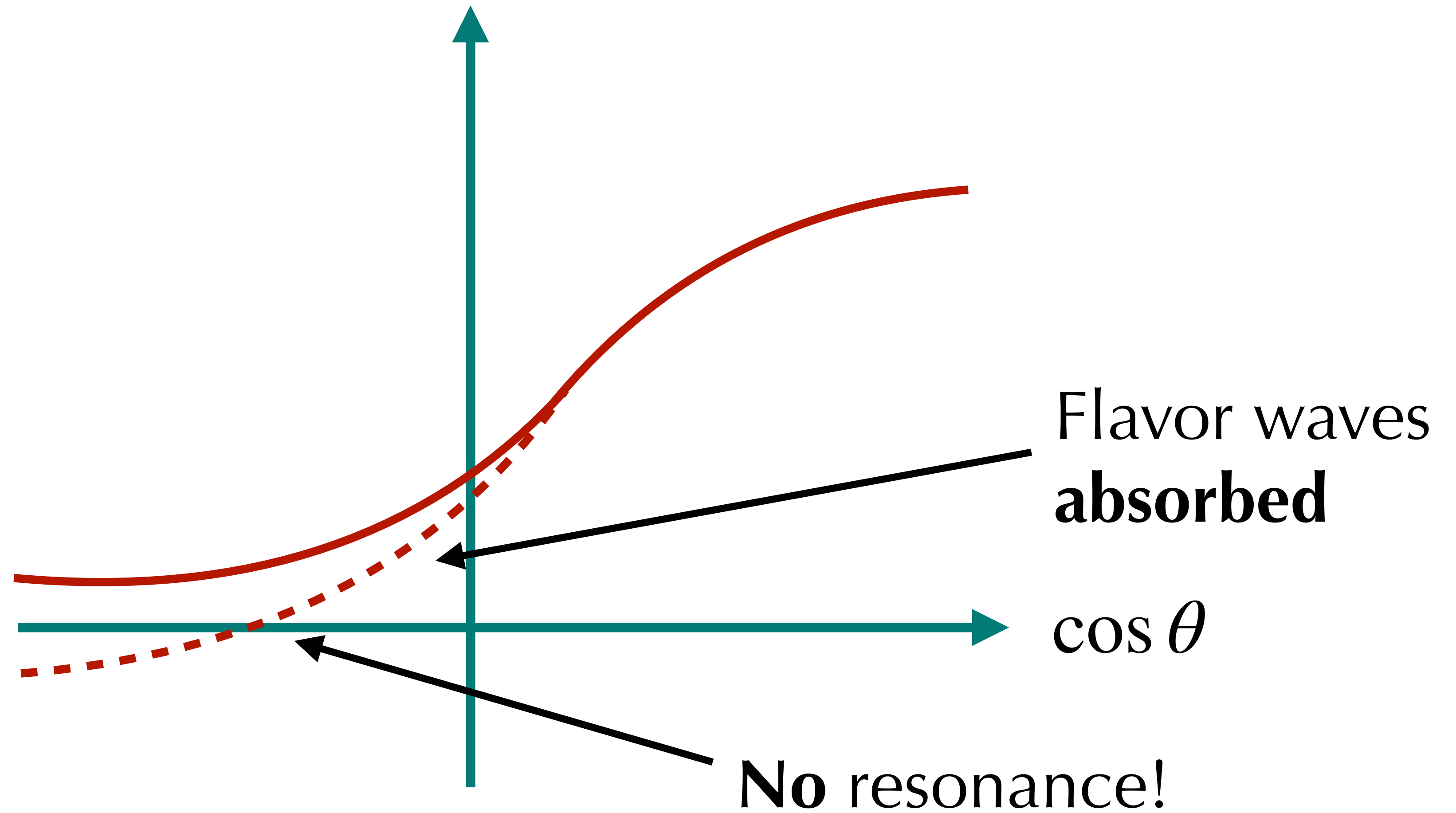
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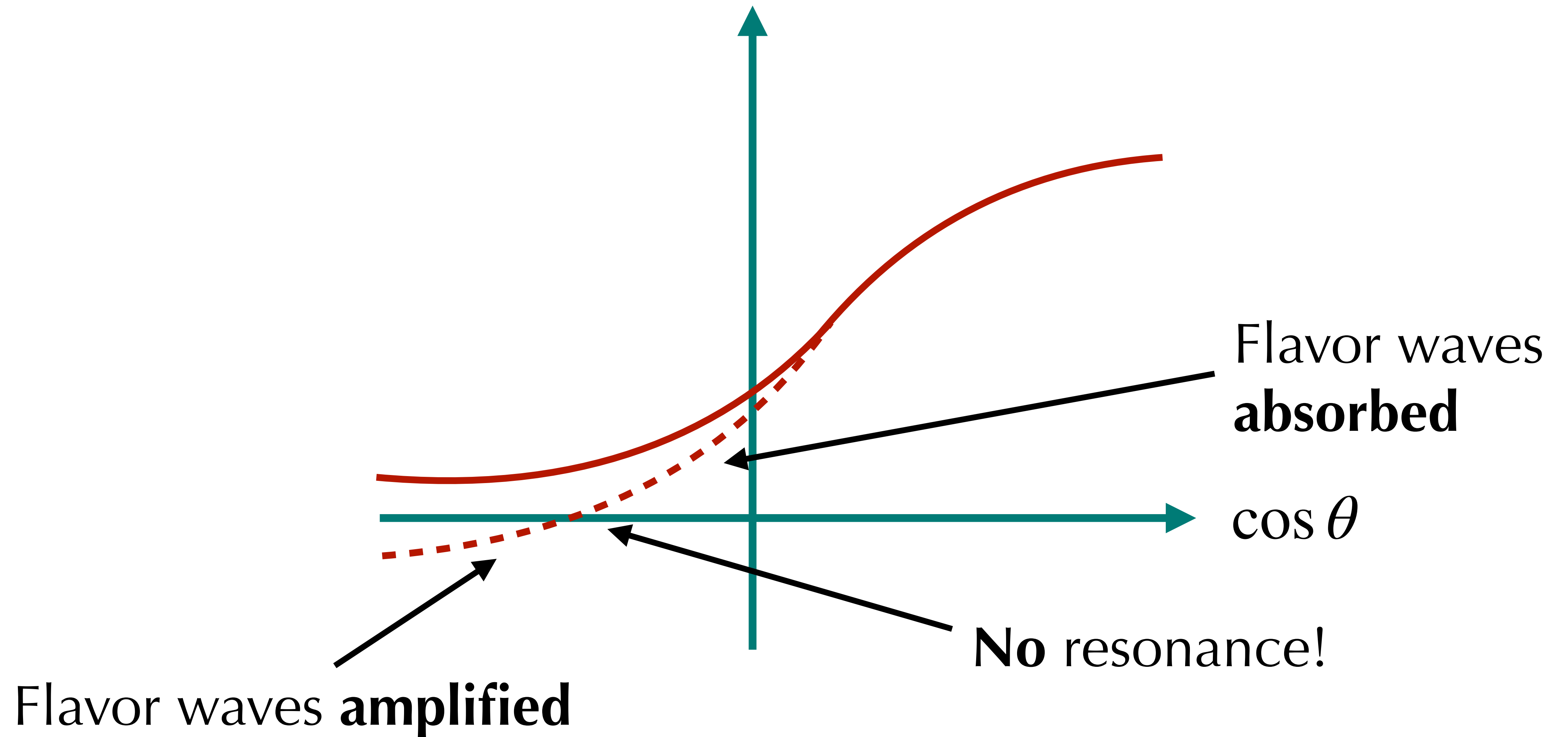
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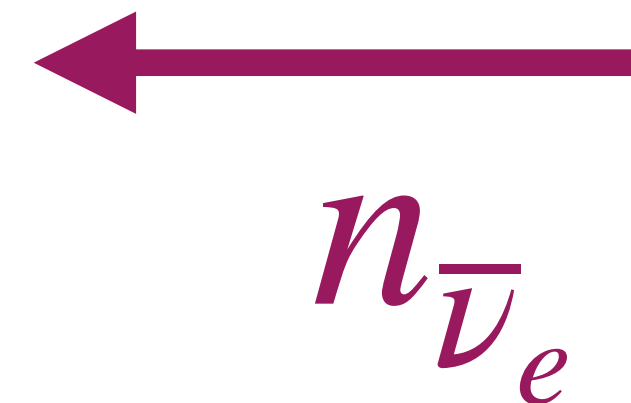
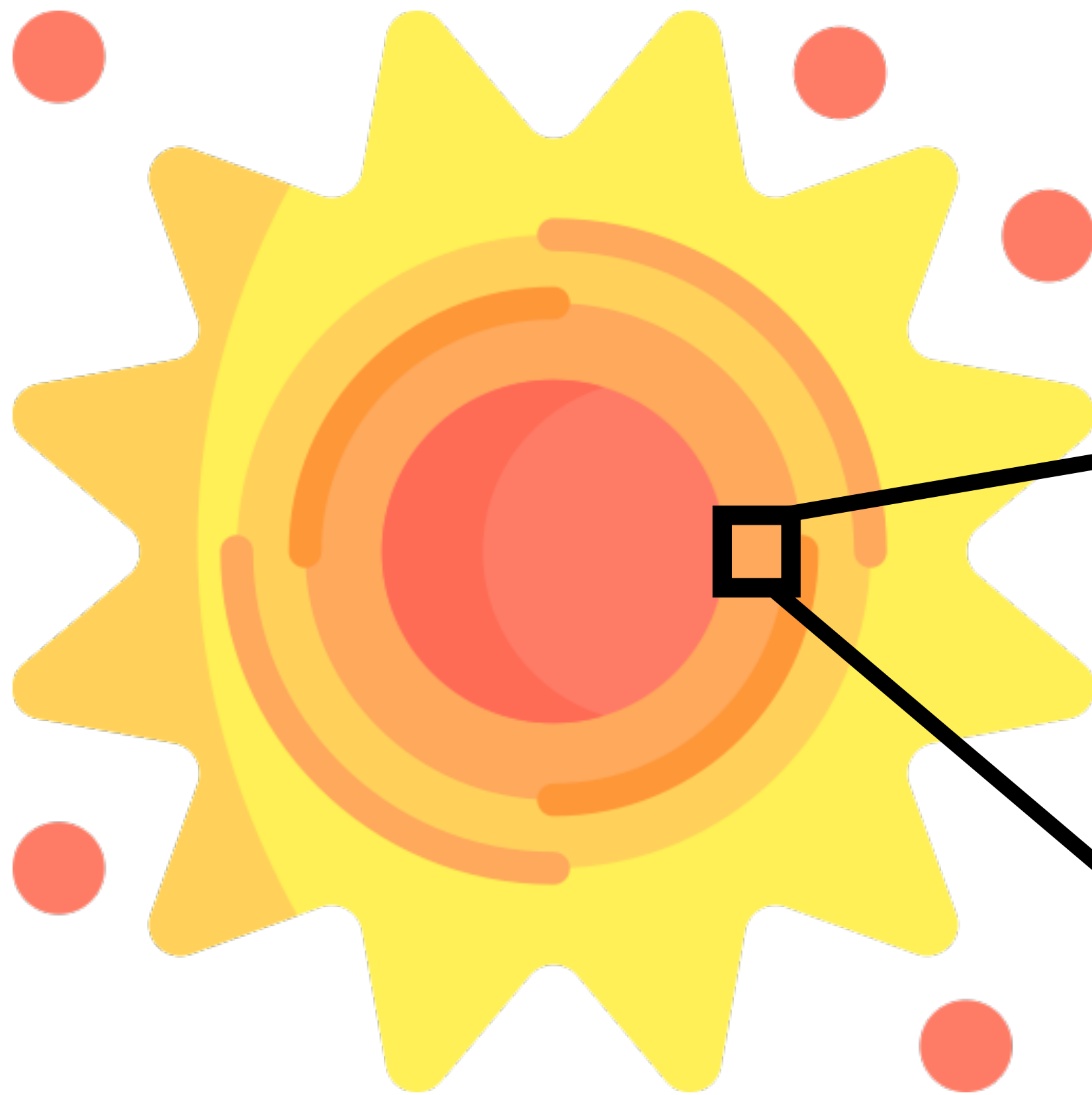
Relaxation of instability



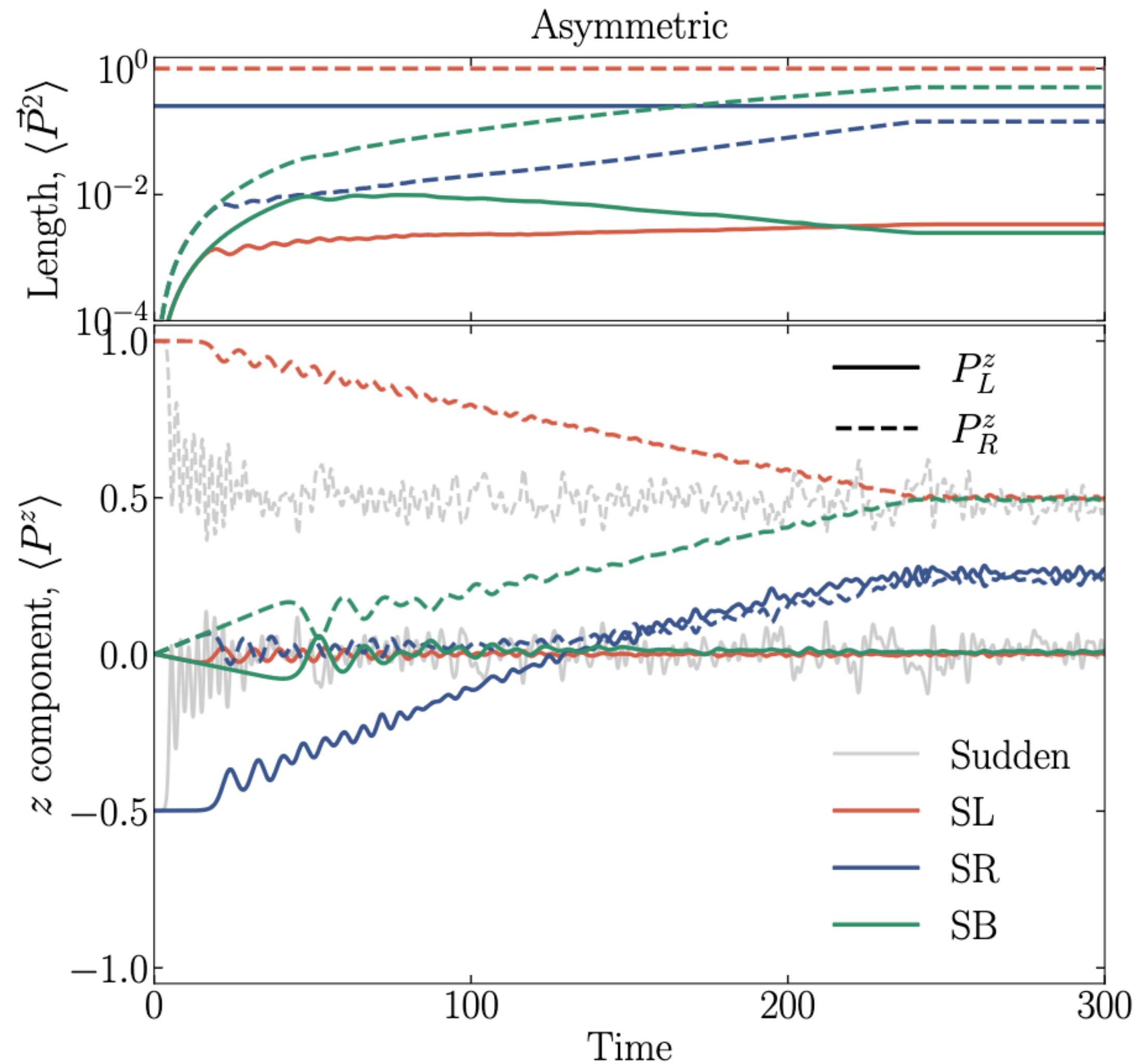
Relaxation of instability

$$\mu \simeq \sqrt{2} G_F n \simeq \text{cm}^{-1}$$

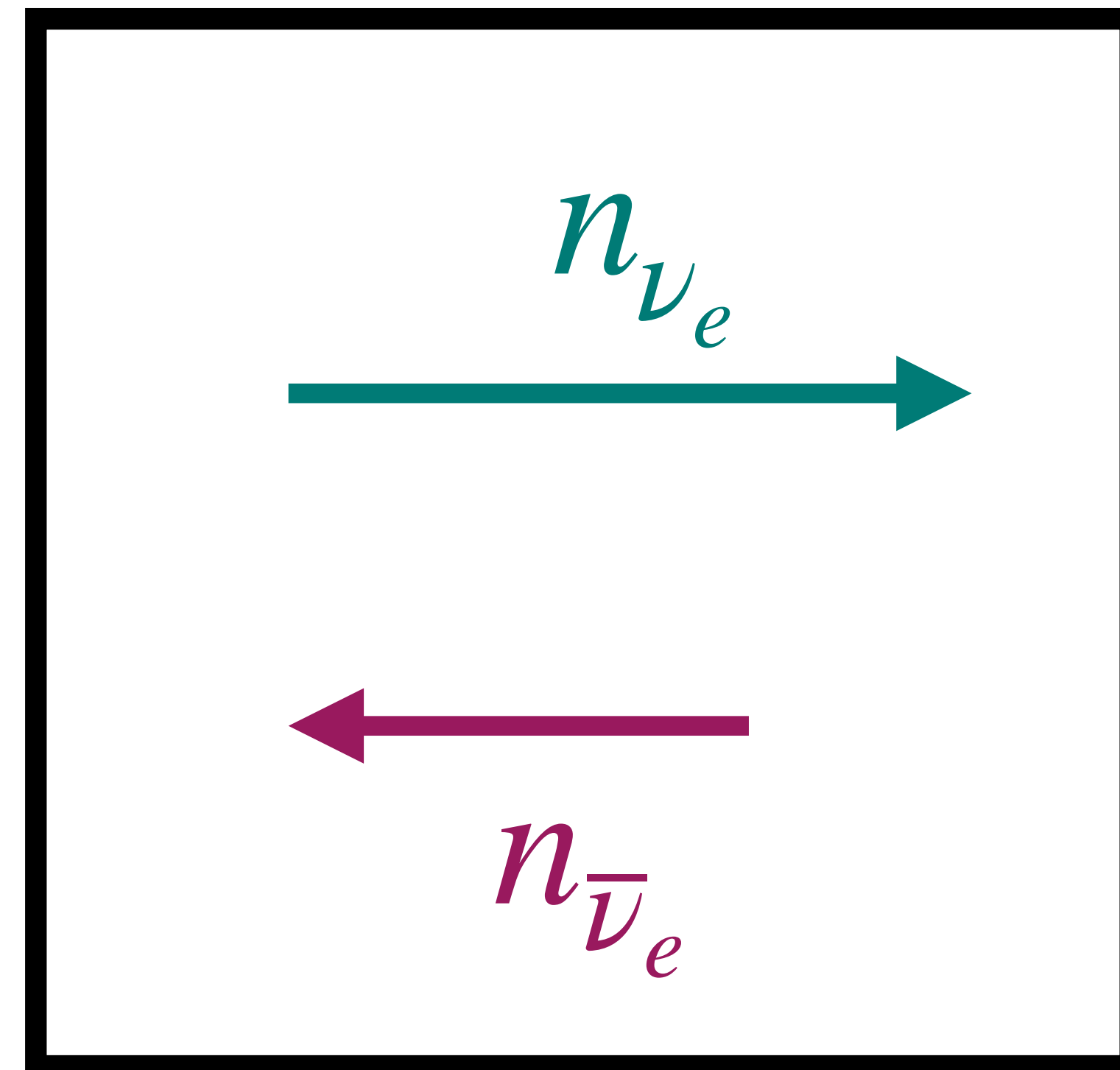
As simple as possible, but no simpler!



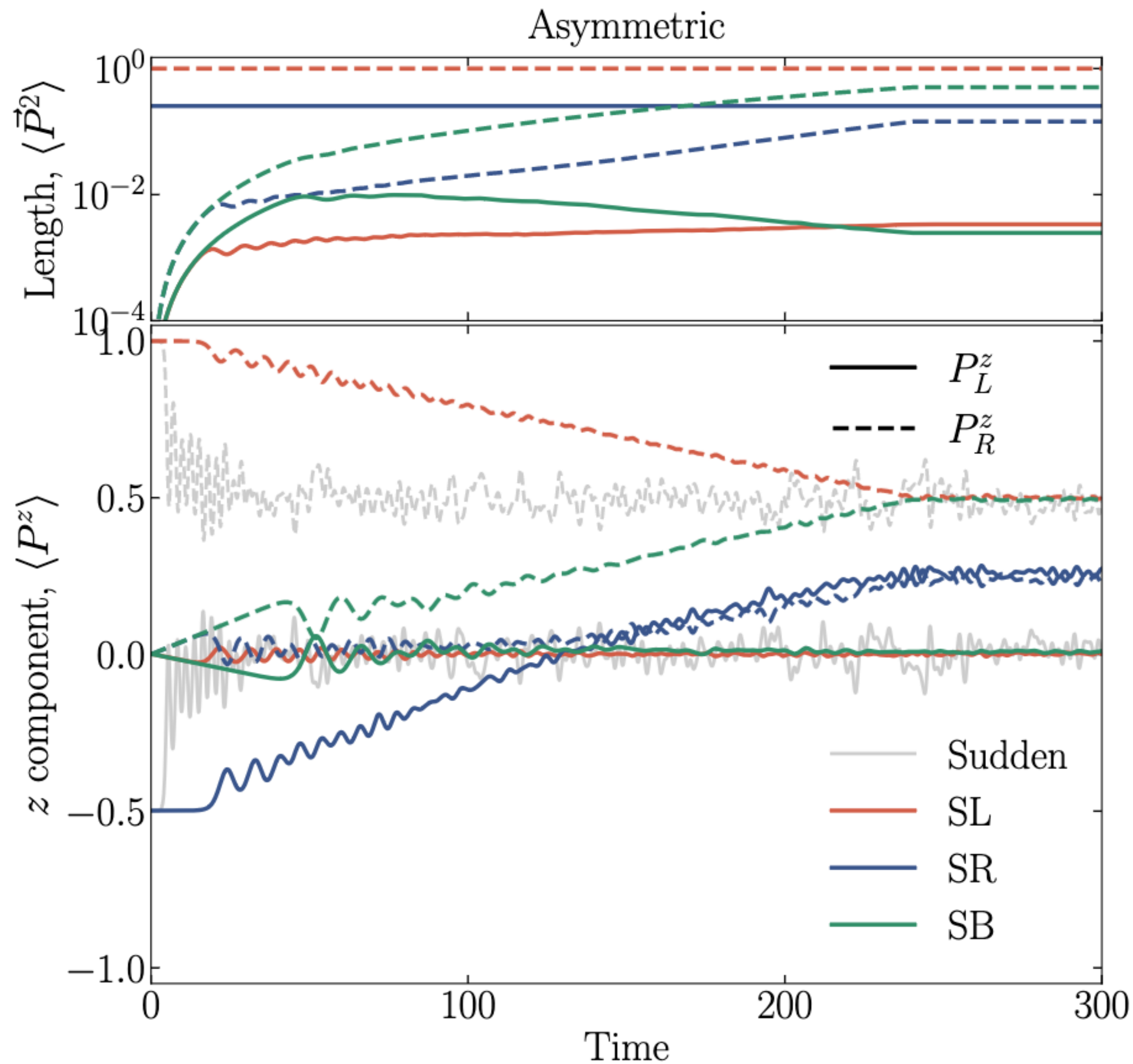
Relaxation of instability



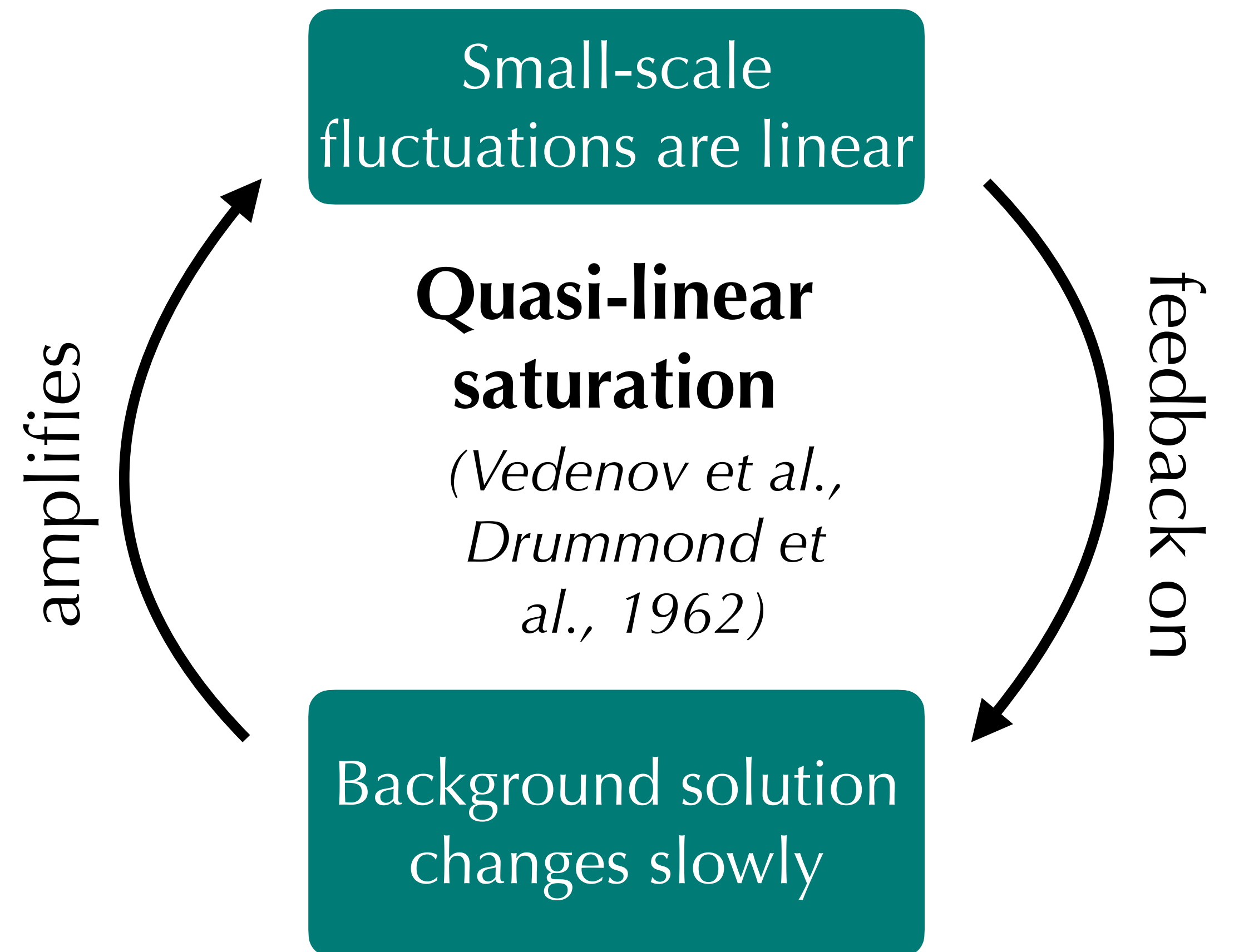
Space-time fluctuating, but average leads to **removal of angular crossing**



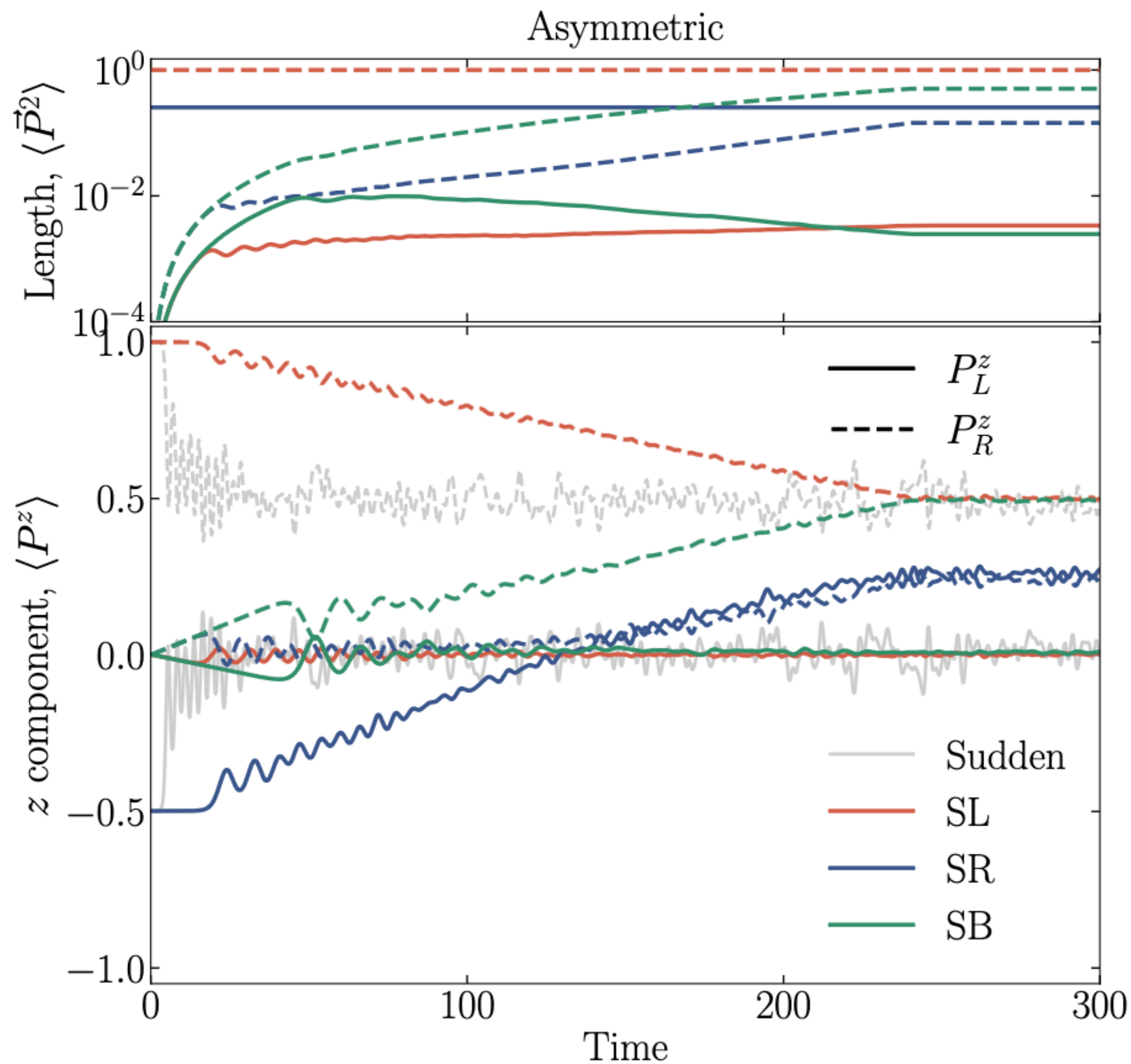
Relaxation of instability



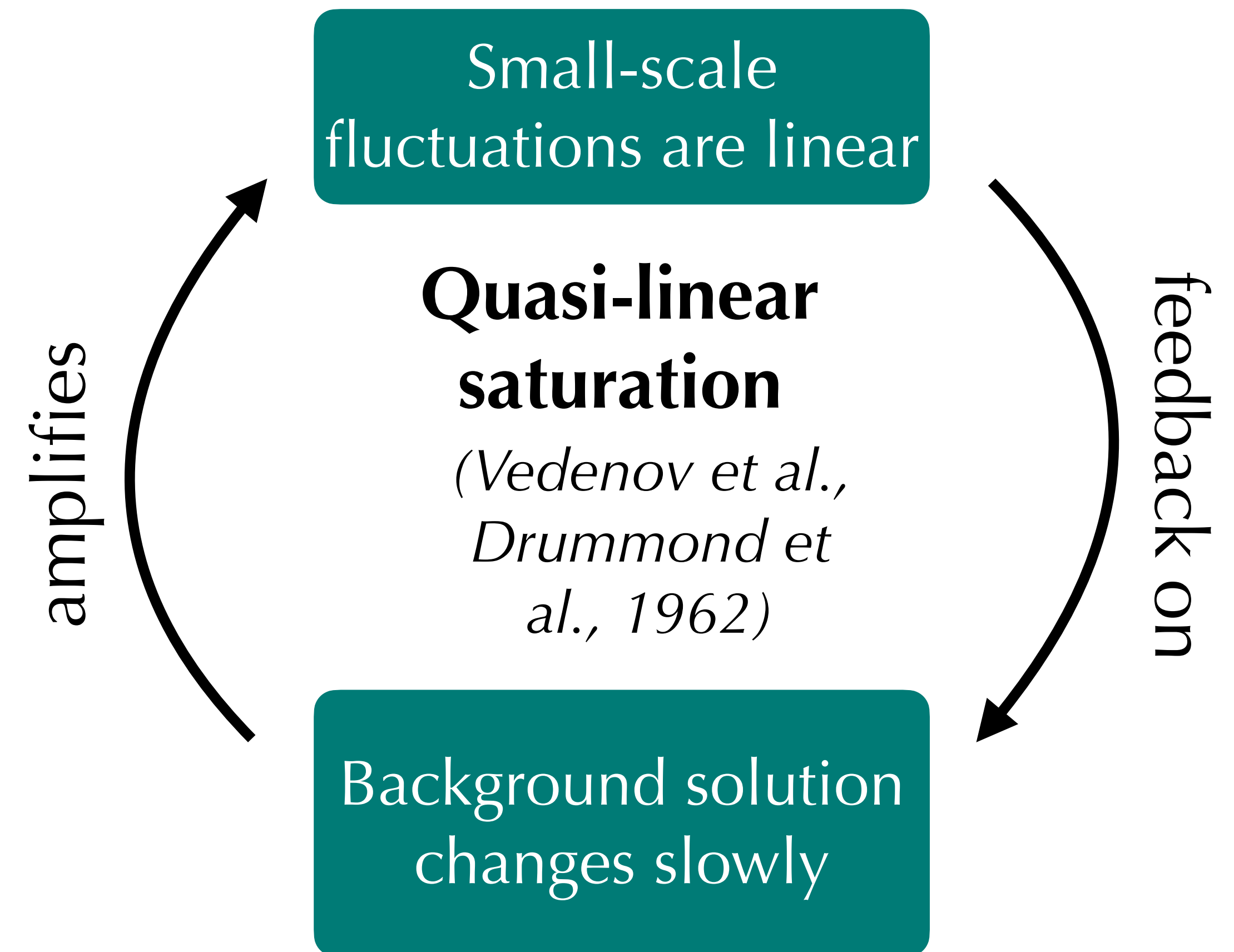
Space-time fluctuating, but average leads to **removal of angular crossing**



Relaxation of instability



System sticks to the closest stable state
(which may depend on history!)

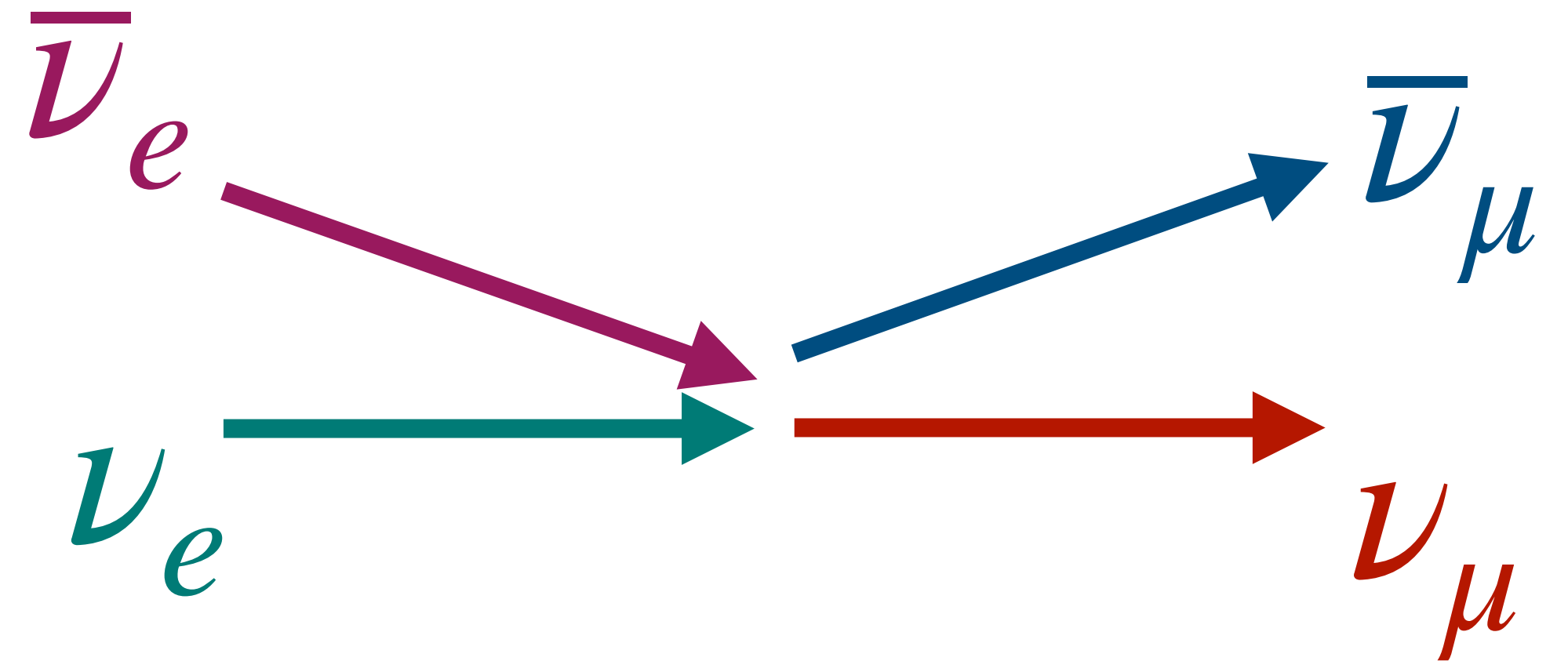
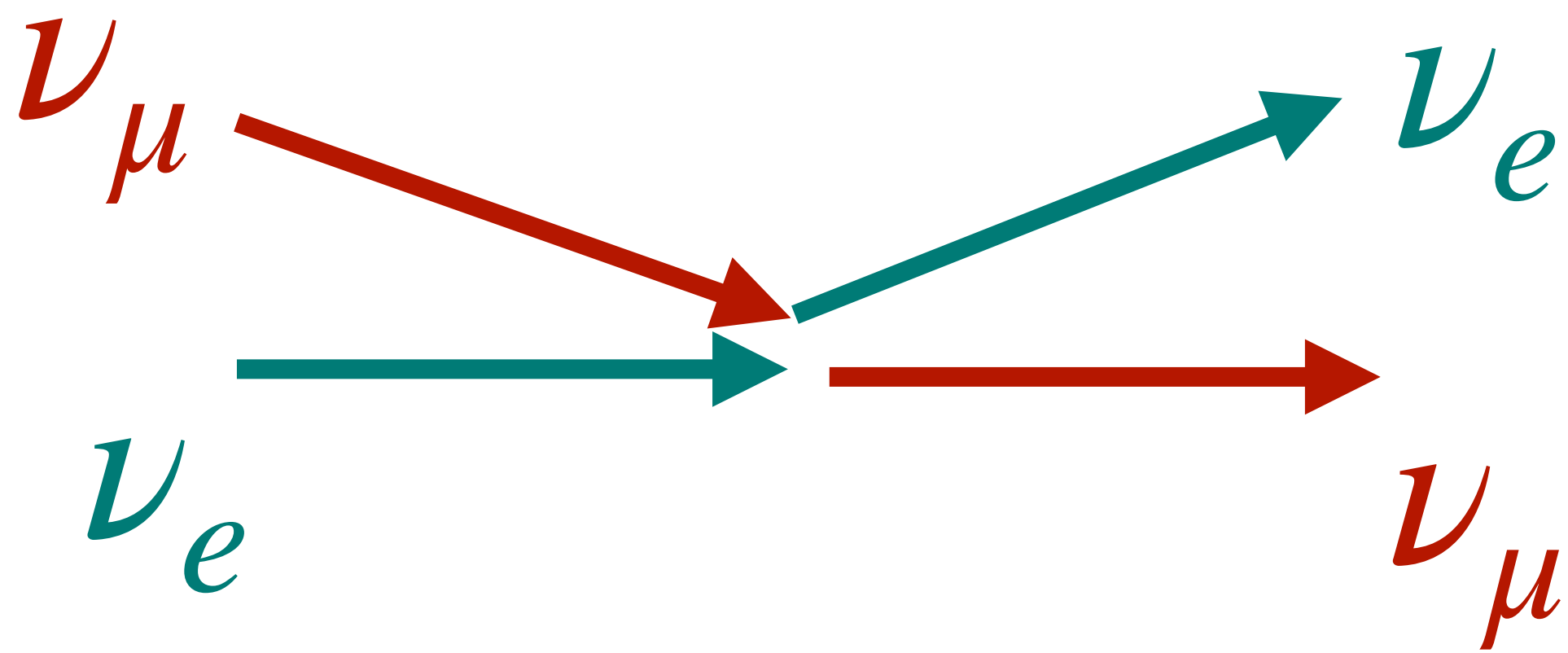


Conclusions

- ◆ Framework to intuitively understand flavor instabilities
- ◆ **Conservation laws** can protect from instability
- ◆ Instability = **resonant** emission of flavor waves from **flipped neutrinos**
- ◆ **Saturation of instability** tends to the closest stable configuration (predicted by **quasi-linear** framework)

Thank you!

Collective flavor conversions



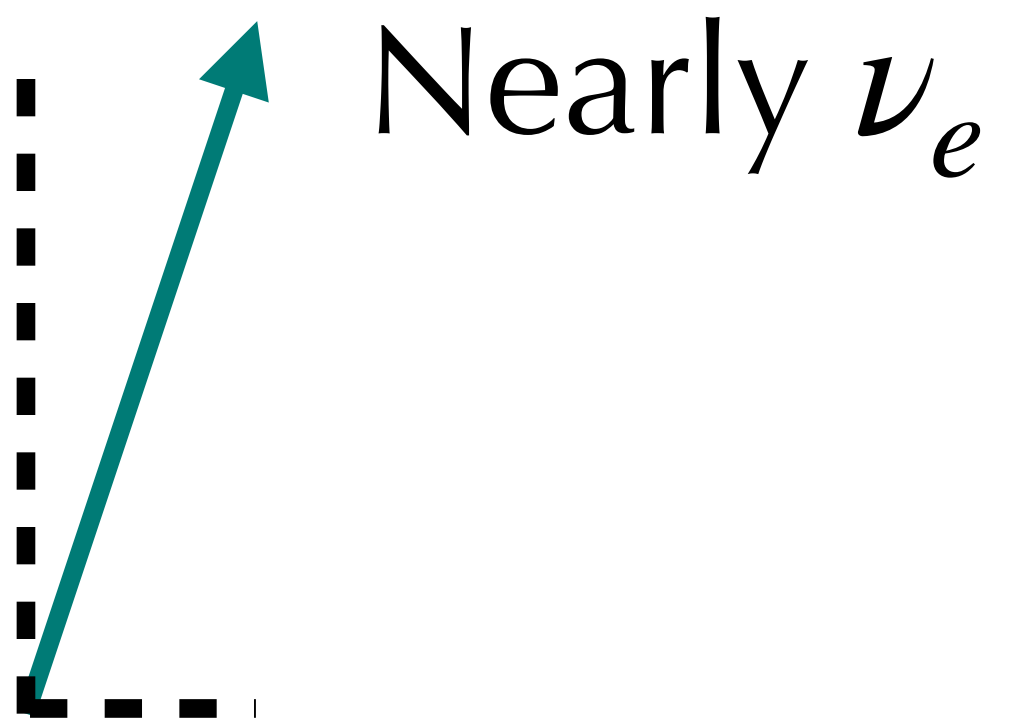
Refractive flavor exchange among
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Non linear!

Quantum kinetic equations

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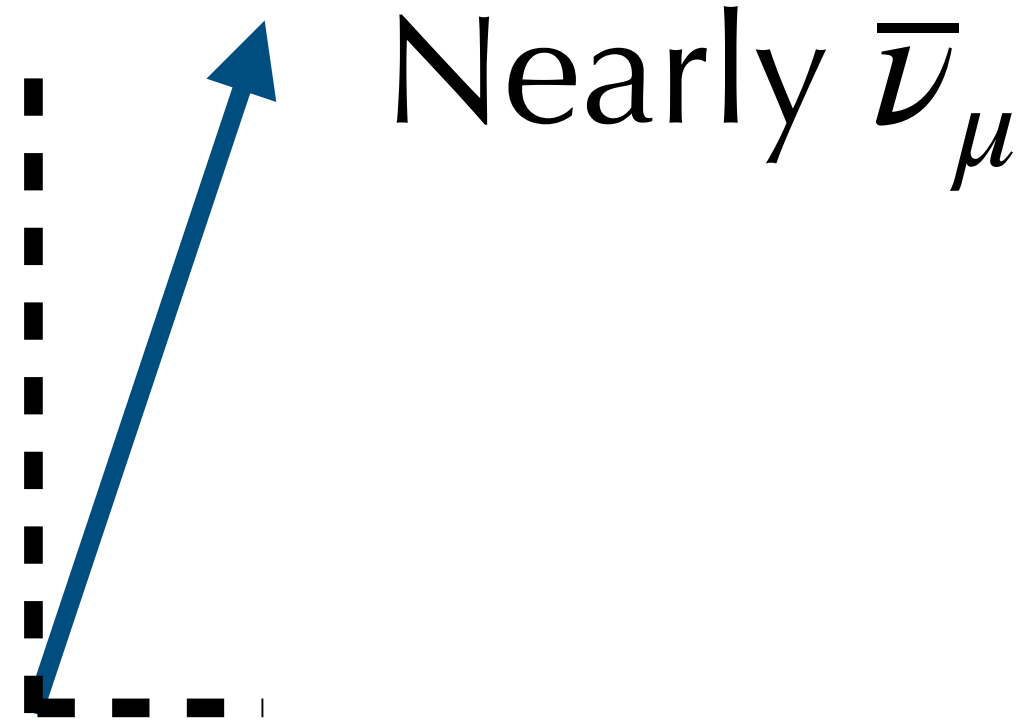
Density matrix



A diagram showing a Bloch vector in a 3D space. The vertical axis is labeled $P^z = \rho_{ee} - \rho_{\mu\mu}$. The horizontal axis is labeled $P^x = \text{Re}(\rho_{e\mu})$ and $P^y = -\text{Im}(\rho_{e\mu})$. A teal arrow points from the origin to a point on the vertical axis, labeled "Nearly ν_e ".

$$P^z = \rho_{ee} - \rho_{\mu\mu}$$
$$P^x = \text{Re}(\rho_{e\mu})$$
$$P^y = -\text{Im}(\rho_{e\mu})$$

Nearly ν_e



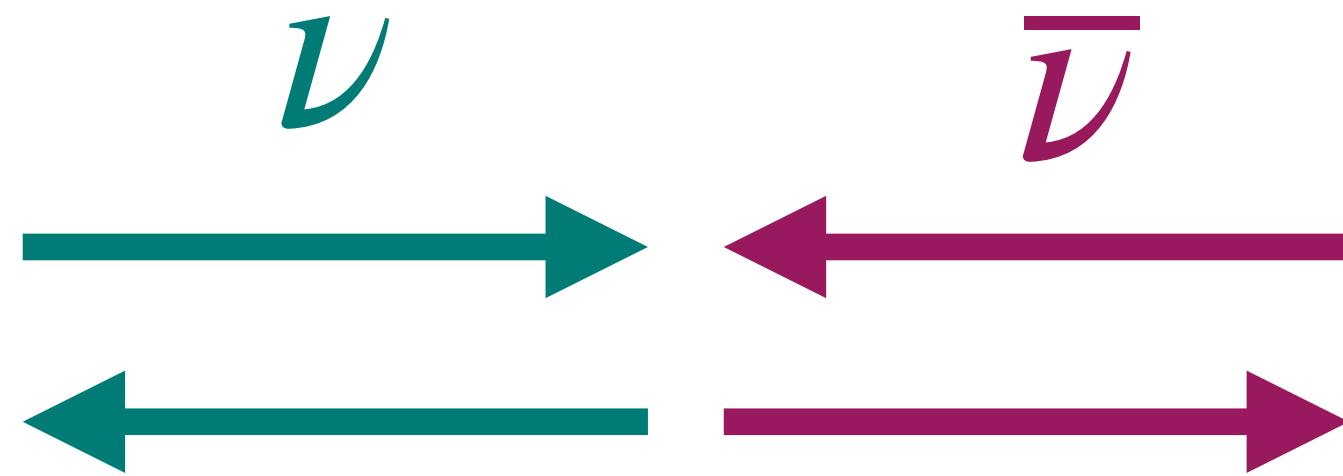
A diagram showing a Bloch vector in a 3D space. The vertical axis is labeled $P^z = \bar{\rho}_{\mu\mu} - \bar{\rho}_{ee}$. A blue arrow points from the origin to a point on the vertical axis, labeled "Nearly $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ".

$$P^z = \bar{\rho}_{\mu\mu} - \bar{\rho}_{ee}$$

Nearly $\bar{\nu}_\mu$

A concrete example

Can conversions happen without flavor?

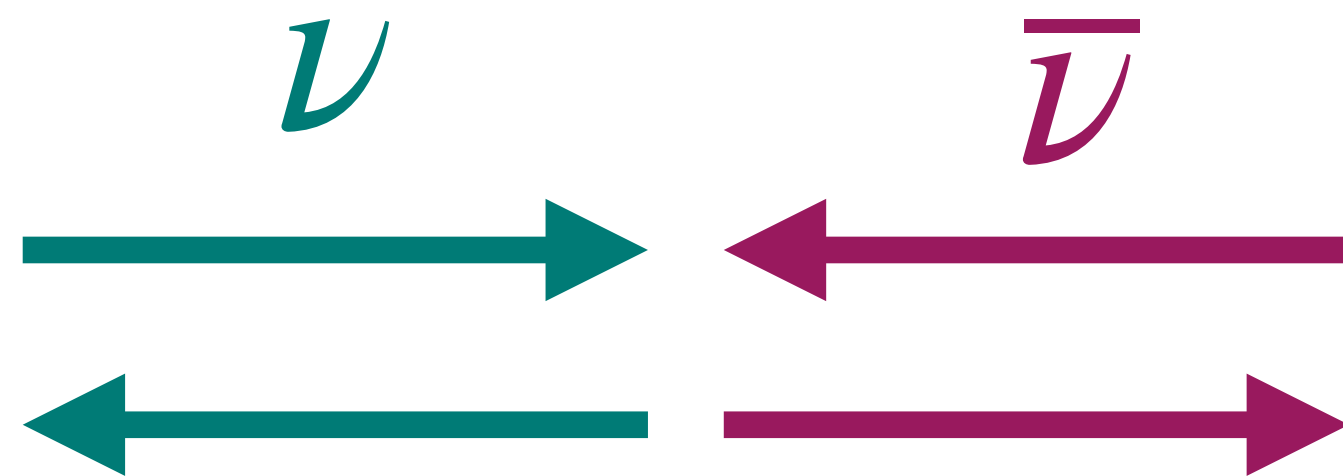


Neutrino-antineutrino collective oscillations?

Proposed in Sawyer, PRD 2023

A concrete example

Can conversions happen without flavor?



Neutrino-antineutrino collective oscillations?

Proposed in Sawyer, PRD 2023

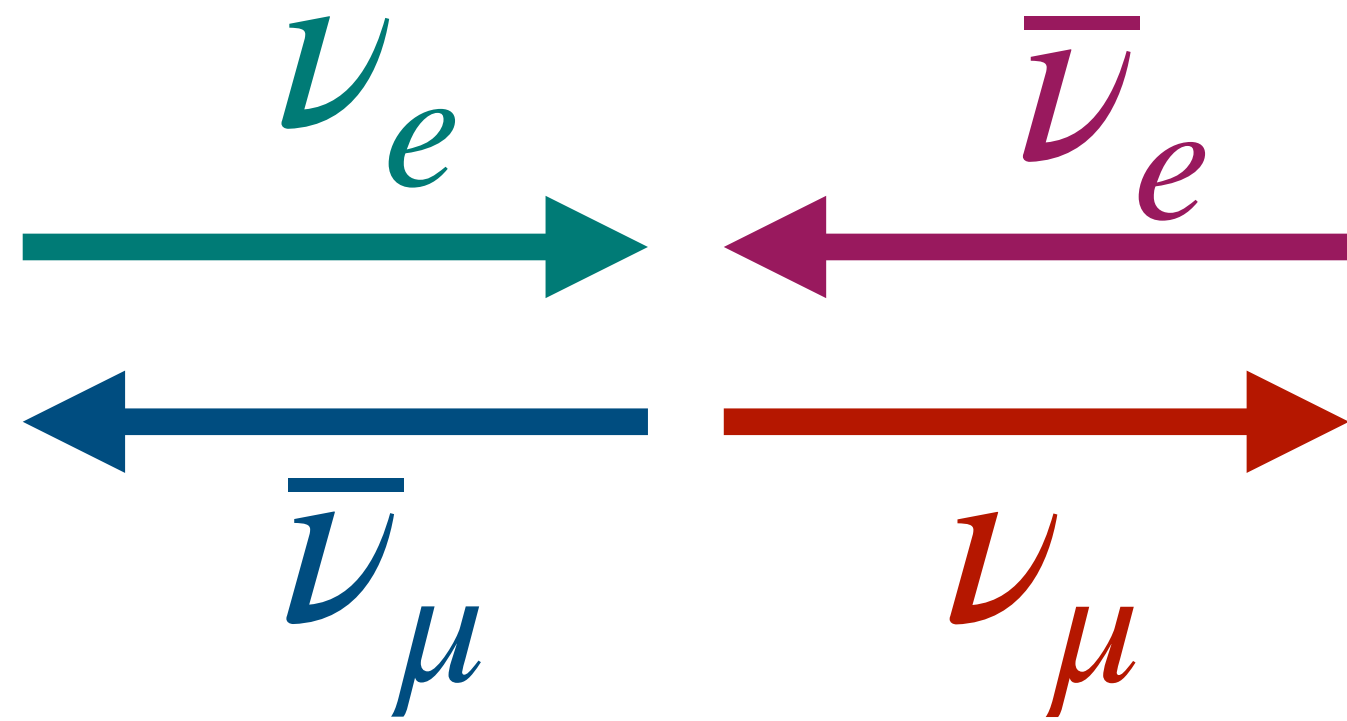
Helicity violation!

$\bar{\nu}\nu$ conversions can be neglected, but only by previously unnoticed argument!

A concrete example

Exponential growth of off-diagonal components

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} & \rho_{e\mu} \\ \rho_{\mu e} & \rho_{\mu\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$



Can we predict the final state of the system?

Are there **conserved quantities**?

Conserved quantities

$$\sum \rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} + \bar{\rho}_{\mu\mu} & \rho_{e\mu} + \bar{\rho}_{\mu e} \\ \rho_{\mu e} + \bar{\rho}_{e\mu} & \rho_{\mu\mu} + \bar{\rho}_{ee} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Total lepton number}$$

Conserved quantities

$$\sum \rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{ee} + \bar{\rho}_{\mu\mu} & \rho_{e\mu} + \bar{\rho}_{\mu e} \\ \rho_{\mu e} + \bar{\rho}_{e\mu} & \rho_{\mu\mu} + \bar{\rho}_{ee} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Total lepton number}$$

Homogeneous systems

Infinite conservation laws (**Gaudin invariants**) *DF, Raffelt, 2301.09650*

Broken for inhomogeneous, except special solutions (flavor solitons) *DF, Raffelt, 2303.12143*

Conserved quantities

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Homogeneous systems

Inhomogeneities grow!

Infinite conservation laws (**Gaudin invariants**) *DF, Raffelt, 2301.09650*

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Homogeneous systems

Infinite conservation laws (**Gaudin invariants**) *DF, Raffelt, 2301.09650*

Broken for inhomogeneous, except special solutions (flavor solitons) *DF, Raffelt, 2303.12143*

Inhomogeneities grow!

Energy must be conserved (right?)

Energy in collective oscillations

$$E = K + U$$

$$\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sim \text{cm}^{-1} \sim 10^{-1} \text{ meV}$$

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- ◆ Standard quantum kinetic equations
- ◆ Neutrino motion decoupled from collective conversions ($dK/dt = 0$)

Energy in collective oscillations

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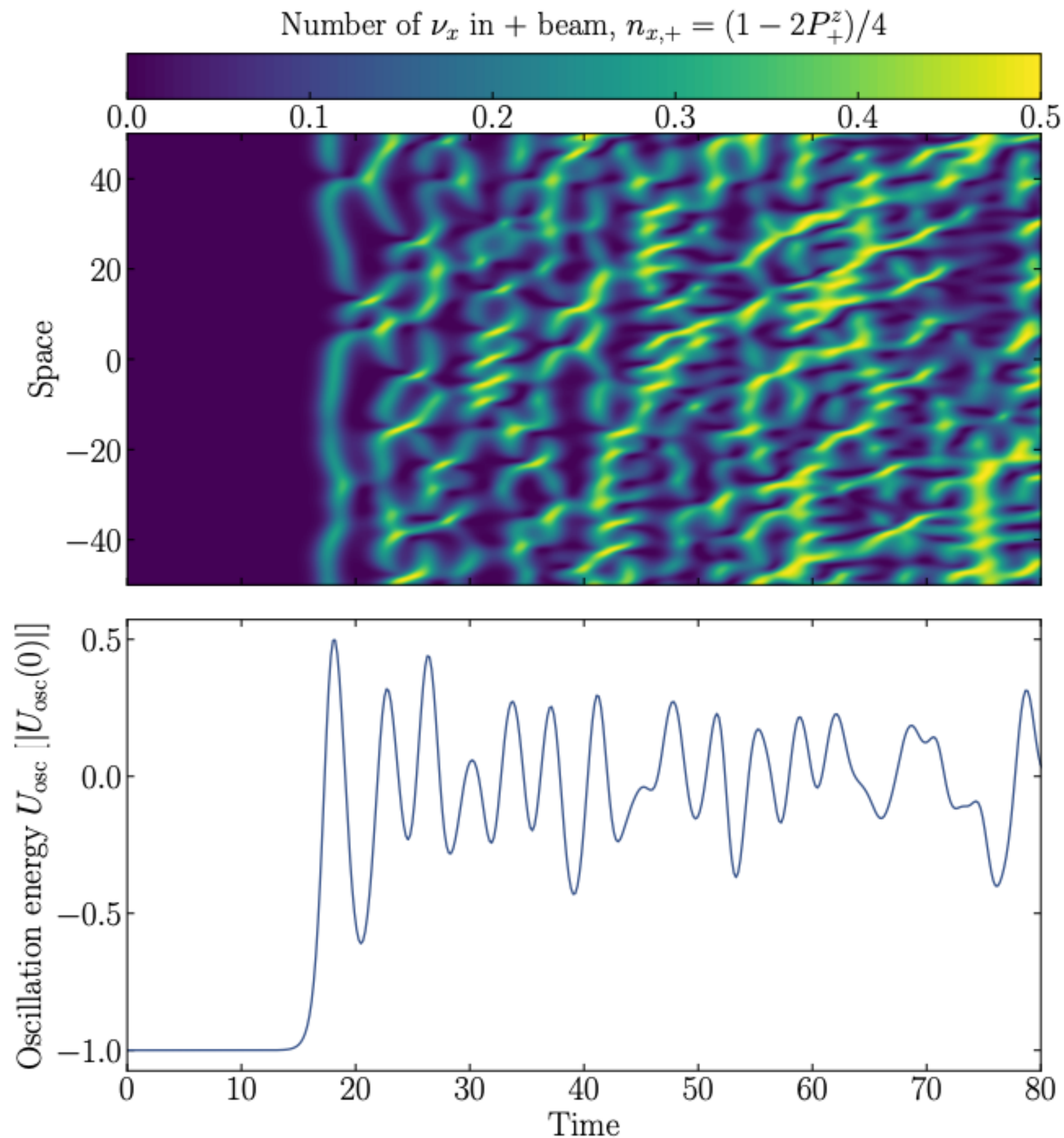
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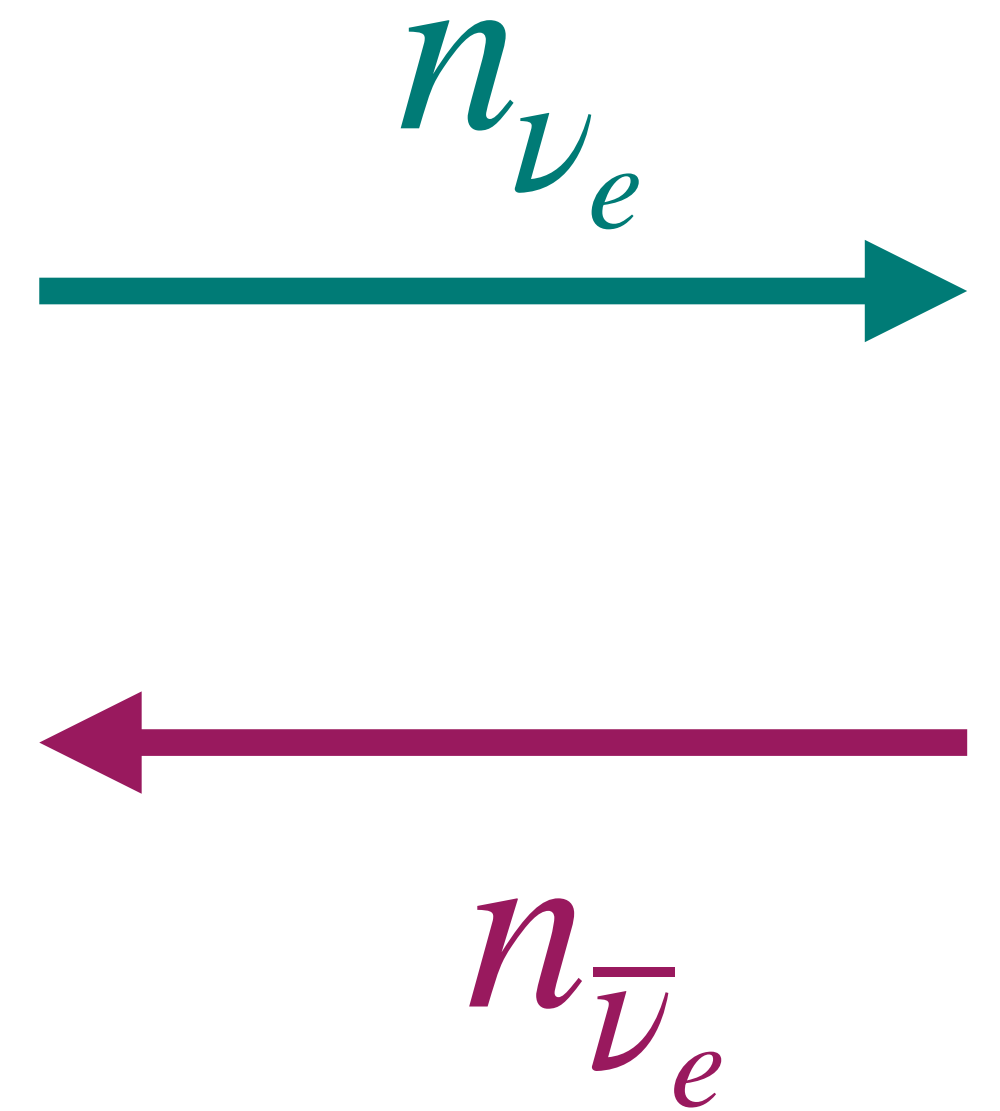
- ◆ Standard quantum kinetic equations
- ◆ Neutrino motion decoupled from collective conversions ($dK/dt = 0$)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} \neq 0!$$

Energy in collective oscillations



Initially



Average U was initially -1,
finally oscillates around 0

Maximal energy violation!

Energy in collective oscillations

$$E = K + U$$

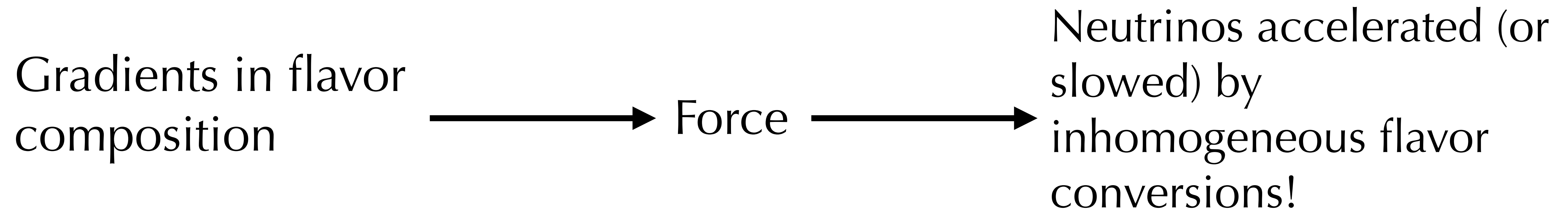
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- ◆ Standard quantum kinetic equations
- ◆ Neutrino motion decoupled from collective conversions (~~$dK/dt = 0$~~)

$$\frac{dU}{dt} \neq 0!$$

Energy in collective oscillations



Energy in collective oscillations

$$E = K + U$$

$\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$

$\sim \text{cm}^{-1} \sim 10^{-1} \text{ meV}$



Interaction energy is not conserved!

Quasi-linear relaxation

$$\rho = \langle \rho \rangle + \delta \rho$$

Slowly-varying
background

Rapidly-varying
fluctuation

$$\partial_t \delta \rho + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \delta \rho = -i[\langle H \rangle, \delta \rho] - i[\delta H, \langle \rho \rangle]$$

Fluctuations are treated **linearly**

$$\partial_t \rho = -i\langle [\delta H, \delta \rho] \rangle$$

Fluctuations **non-linearly**
feedback and lead to
background relaxation