

Physics of Core-collapse Supernovae and  
Compact Star Formations, Waseda Univ., Mar.19-21

## Supernova neutrino oscillations in three-flavor multi angle simulations and their effects on nucleosynthesis

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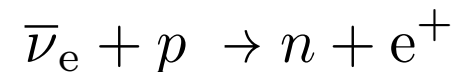
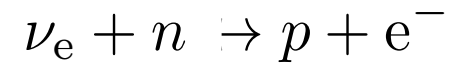
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5 Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University

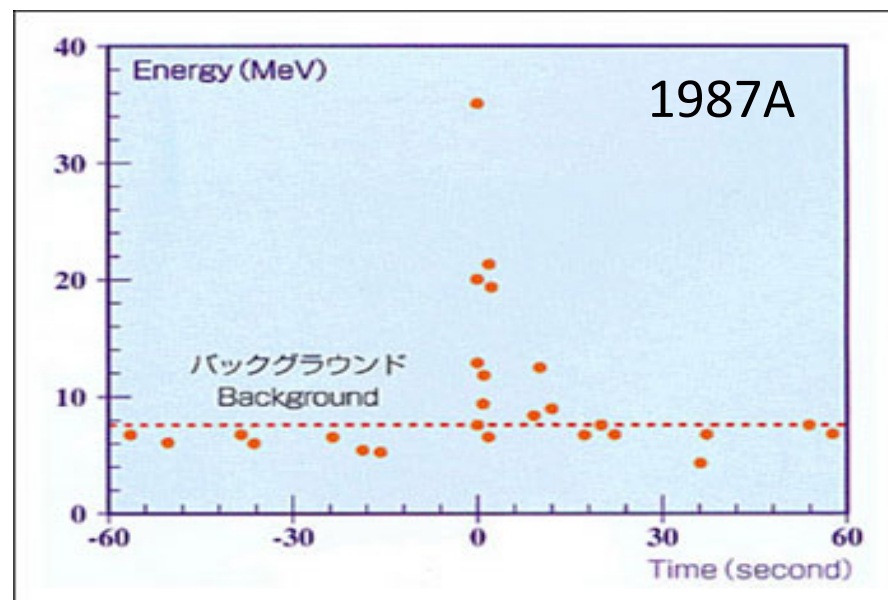
# Neutrinos in core-collapse supernova

99% of gravitational energy  $\sim 10^{53}$  erg  
is carried by neutrinos during  $\sim 10$  s

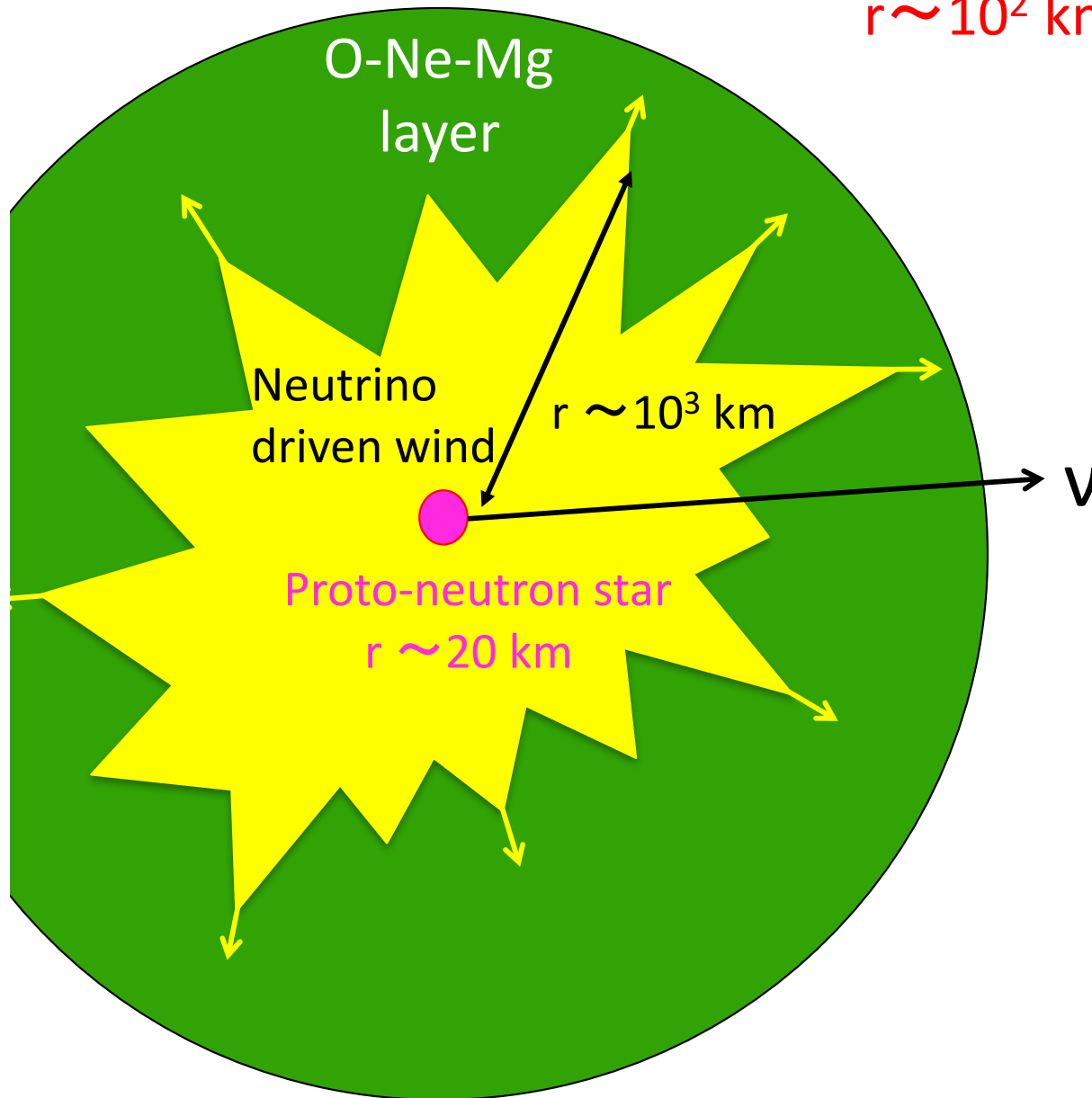
**Neutrino oscillations** inside the supernova  
could affect neutrino-induced reactions



→ Change explosion mechanism and **nucleosynthesis** ?

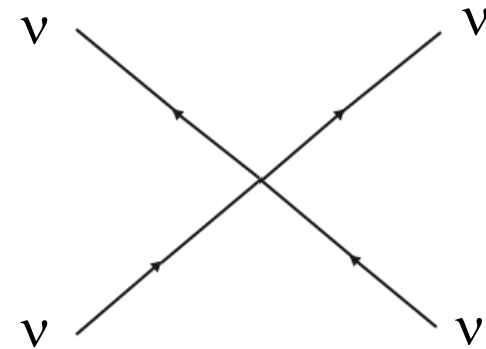


# Neutrino oscillations in core-collapse supernovae



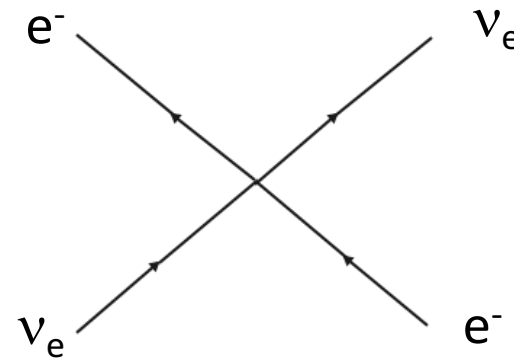
$r \sim 10^2$  km: **Neutrino self-interactions**

( $\nu$ - $\nu$  coherent scatterings)



Duan, et al., PRD74, 105014, 2006.

$r > \sim 10^3$  km: **Matter effects**



L. Wolfenstein, PRD17, 2369, 1978.

# **Numerical simulations of neutrino self interactions in SNe**

# How to calculate neutrino oscillations

Solve time evolutions of  $3 \times 3$  density matrices  $\rho, \bar{\rho}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho_{\alpha\beta} = -i [H, \rho]_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{\rho}_{\alpha\beta} = -i [H, \bar{\rho}]_{\alpha\beta}$$

Neutrinos, Antineutrinos

$\rho_{\alpha\alpha}$  : number of  $\nu_{\alpha}$

$\bar{\rho}_{\alpha\alpha}$  : number of  $\bar{\nu}_{\alpha}$

$\alpha, \beta = e, \mu, \tau$

## Hamiltonian

$$H = \underline{H_{\text{kinetic}}} + \underline{H_{\text{matter}}} + \underline{H_{\text{self}}}$$

Vacuum Oscillations

Scattering with electrons

Neutrino self interactions

# Our model

## 1. Hydrodynamics

- 1D explosion model In this talk
- 40 M<sub>⊙</sub> progenitor, 0.6, 1.1 s after core bounce

S.E. Woosley and T.A. Weaver, 1995, ApJS, 101, 181

H. Sotani and T. Takiwaki, Phys. Rev. D, 94, 044043, 2016

## 2. Neutrino oscillations

- Spherical symmetric
- Multi angle simulations

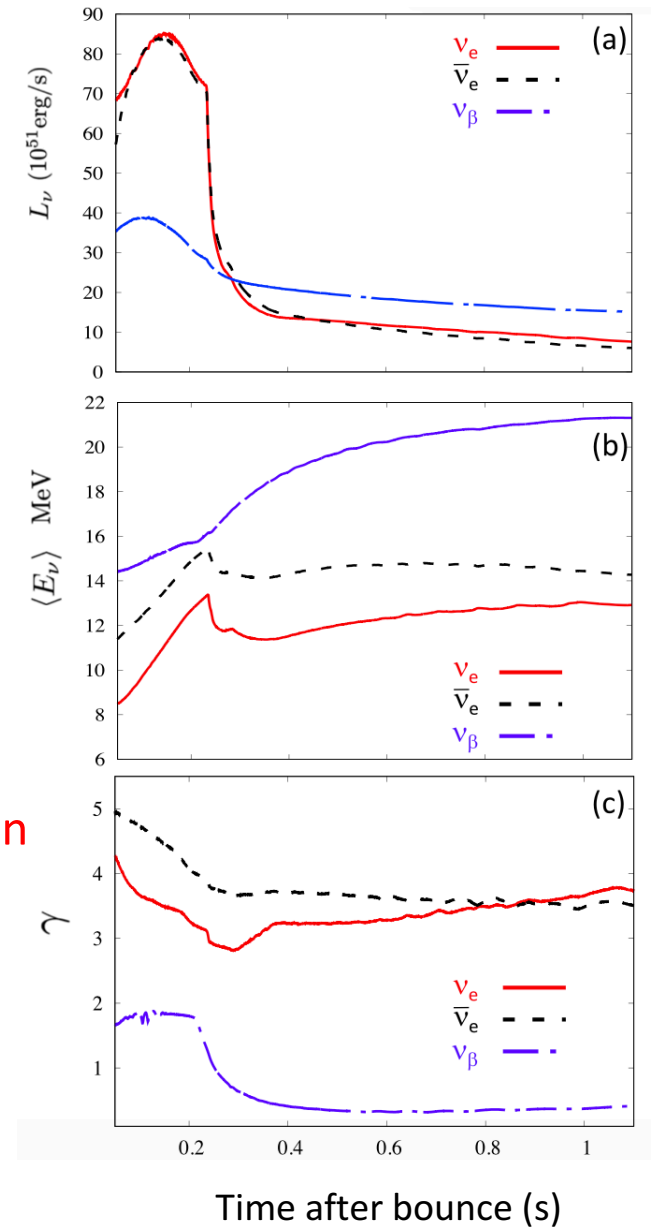
Ignored in the  
single angle approximation

$$H_{\text{self}}(r, E, \theta_p) = \frac{\sqrt{2}G_F}{2\pi R_\nu^2} \int dE d(\cos \theta_q) (1 - \cos \theta_p \cos \theta_q)$$

$$\times \sum_{\alpha=e,\mu,\tau} \left\{ \frac{L_{\nu_\alpha}}{\langle E_{\nu_\alpha} \rangle} f_{\nu_\alpha}(E) \rho(r, E, \theta_q) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{L_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}}{\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha} \rangle} f_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}(E) \bar{\rho}(r, E, \theta_q) \right\}$$

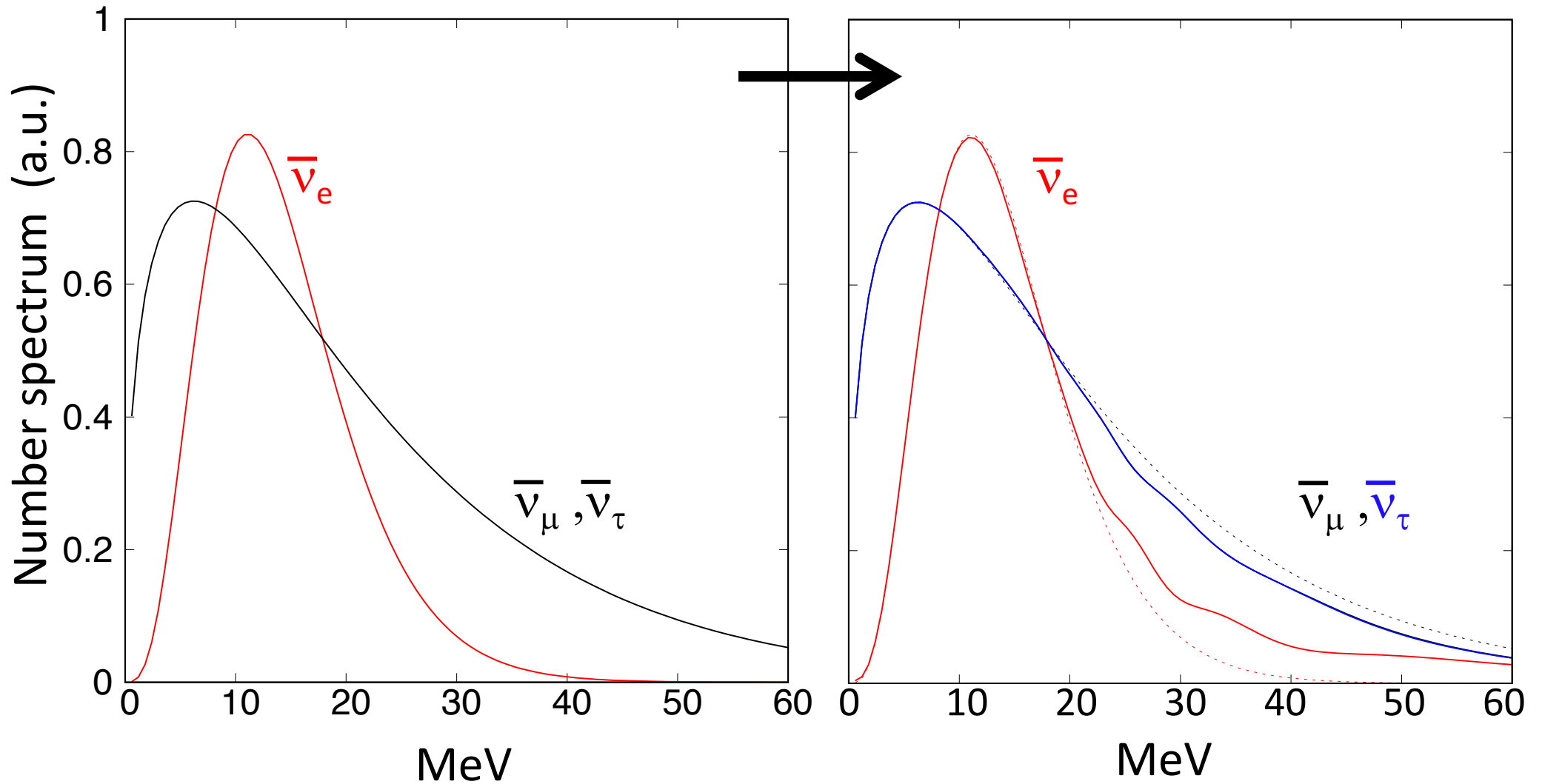
$$f_{\nu_\alpha}(E) = \frac{E^\gamma}{\Gamma(\gamma+1)} \left( \frac{\gamma+1}{\langle E_{\nu_\alpha} \rangle} \right)^{\gamma+1} \exp \left[ -\frac{(\gamma+1)E}{\langle E_{\nu_\alpha} \rangle} \right]$$



# Self interactions in normal hierarchy $\Delta m_{32}^2 > 0$

Before self interactions (r = 40 km)

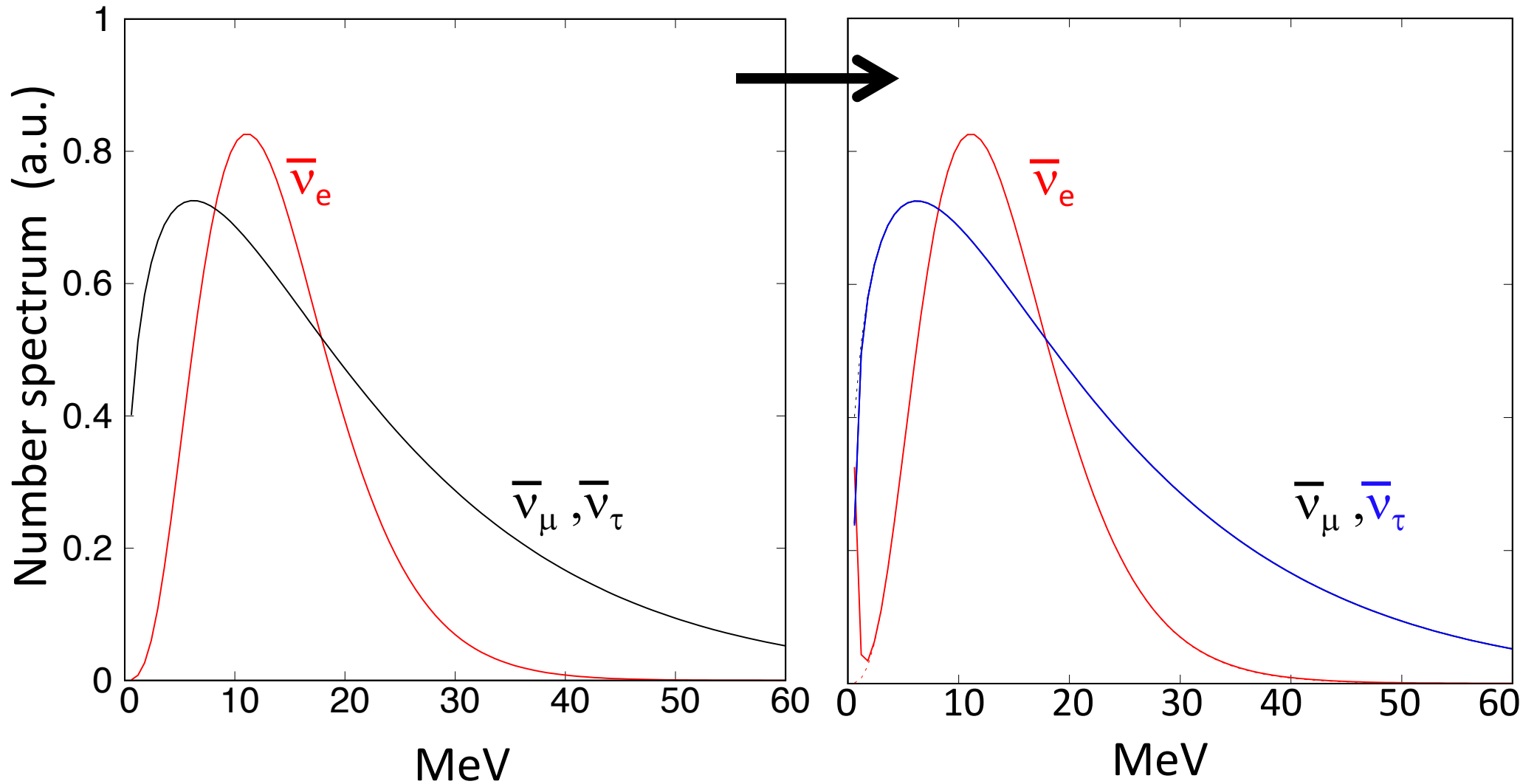
After self interactions (r = 400 km)



# Self interactions in **inverted hierarchy** $\Delta m_{32}^2 < 0$

Before self interactions ( $r = 40$  km)

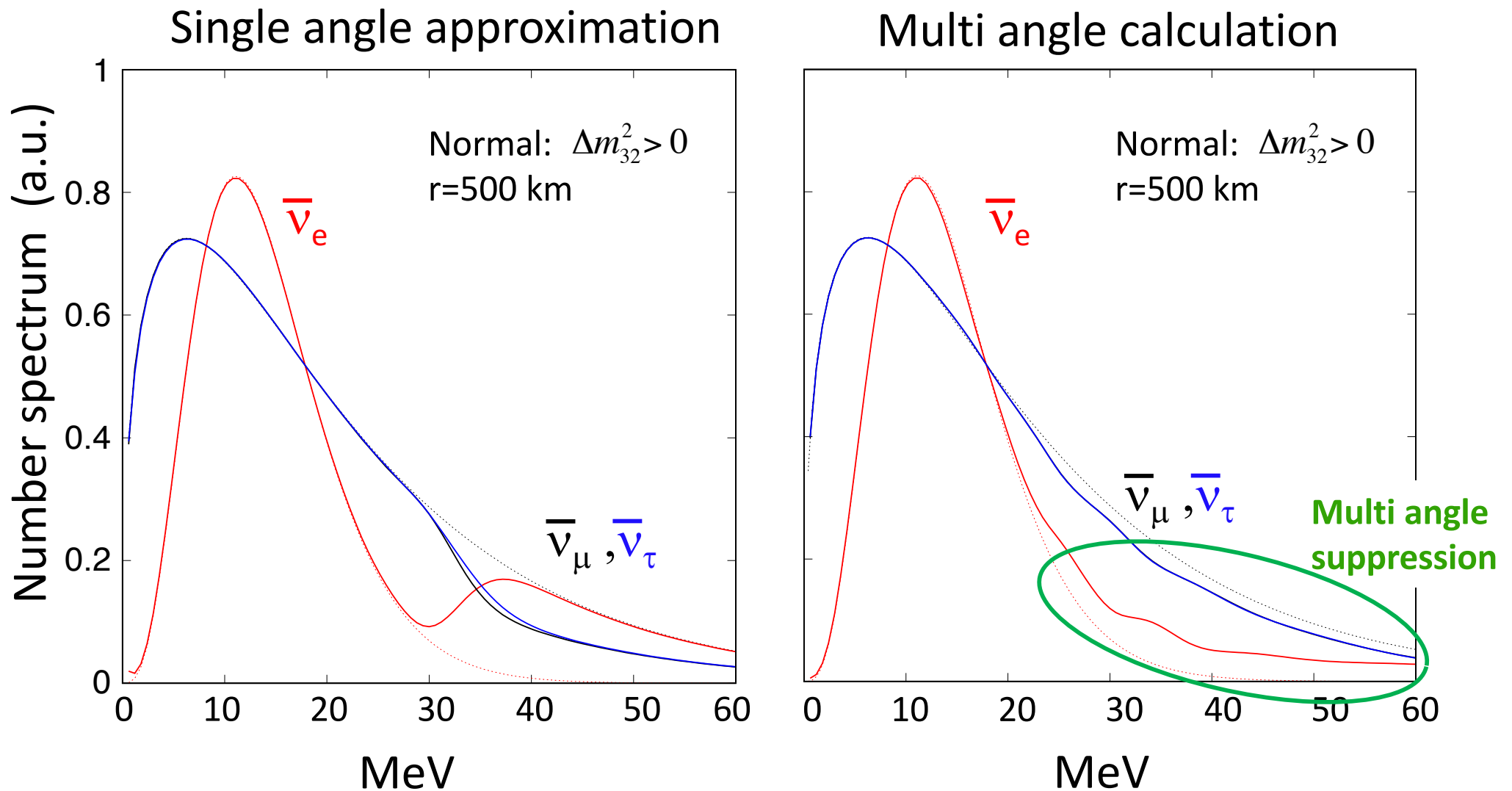
After self interactions ( $r = 400$  km)





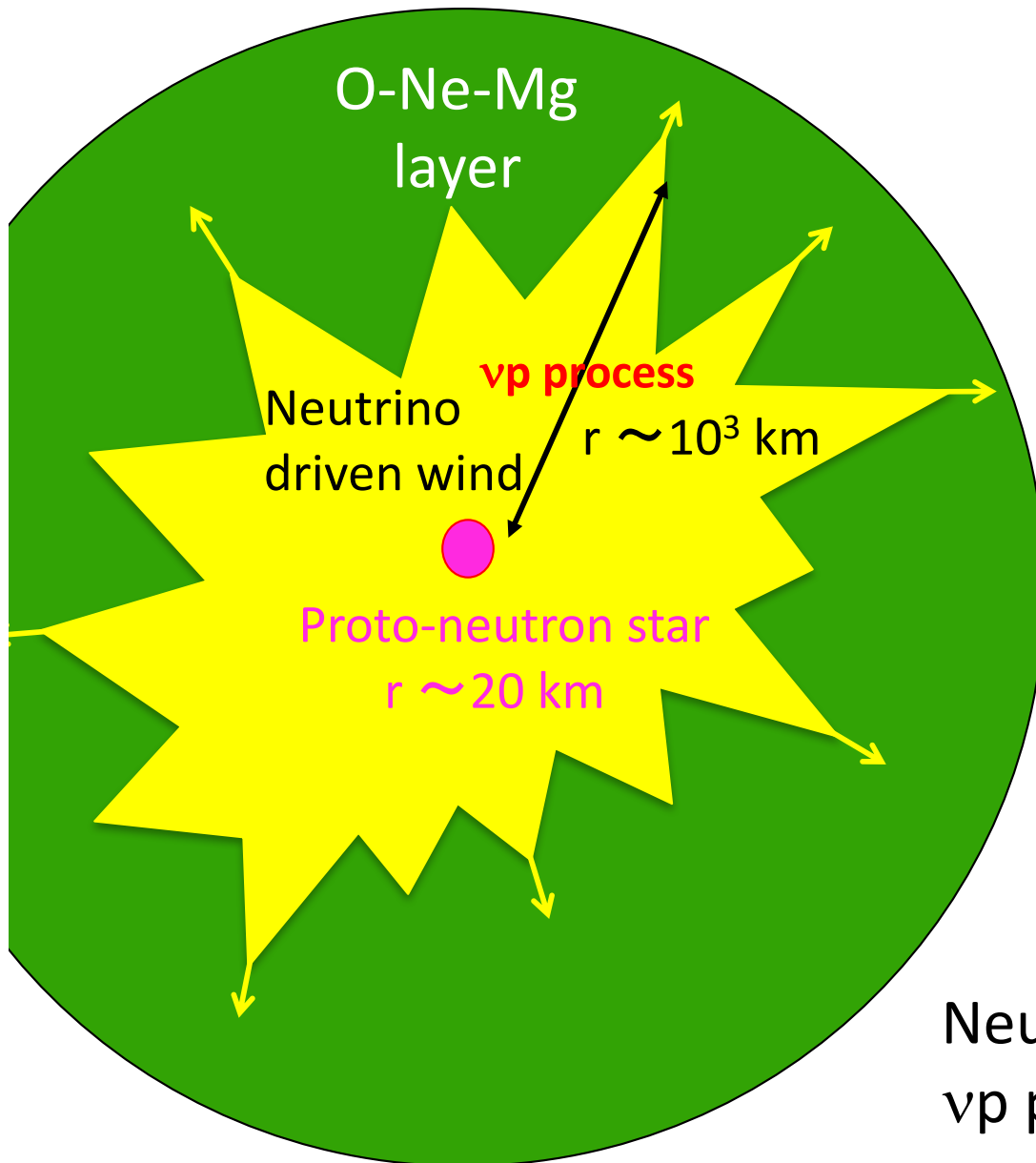
# Multi angle suppression

Flavor transitions are weakened in the multi angle calculation

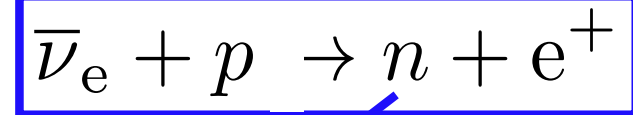


**Influence on vp process nucleosynthesis**

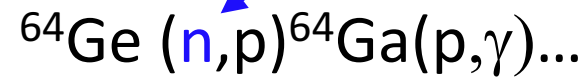
# Nucleosynthesis in **neutrino-driven winds**



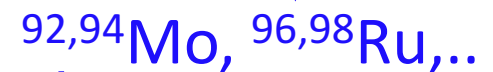
**vp process**  
( $T=2-3 \times 10^9$  K,  $Y_e > 0.5$ )



Supply free neutrons



~~$\beta^+$  decay~~

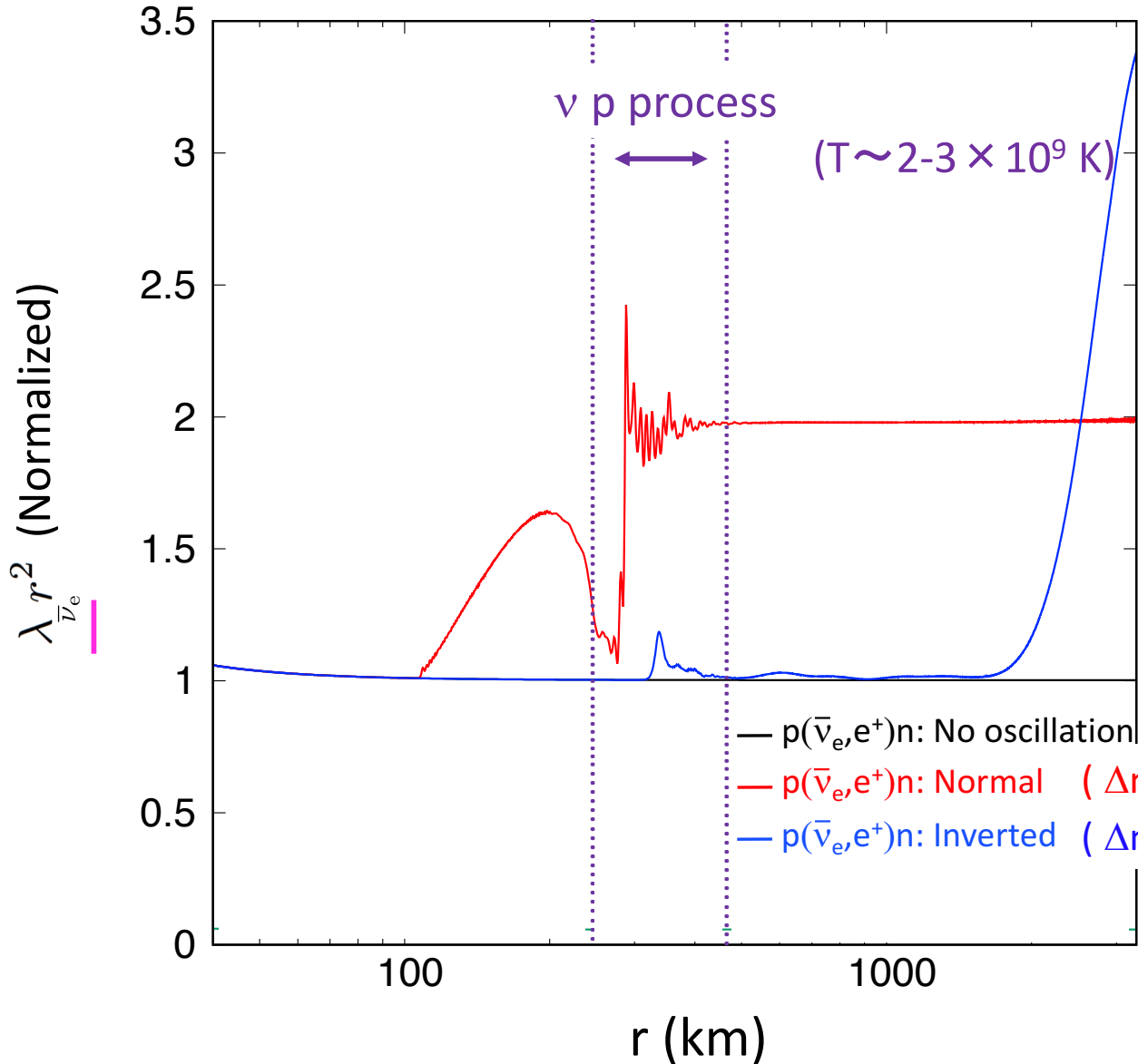


p-nuclei

Neutrino self-interactions can affect  
vp process nucleosynthesis !!

# Reaction rate of $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$

$$\lambda_{\bar{\nu}_e} = \int dE d\cos\theta \sum_{\alpha=e,\mu,\tau} \frac{L_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}}{2\pi R_\nu^2 \langle E_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha} \rangle} f_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}(E) \underline{\underline{\underline{\rho_{ee}(E, \theta_R)}}}} \sigma_{\bar{\nu}_e}(E)$$



Cross section

$$\sigma_{\bar{\nu}_e}(E) \propto (E/\text{MeV} - 1.293)^2$$

High  $\lambda$  creates more neutrons

$$v(r) \frac{d}{dr} Y_n = \lambda_{\bar{\nu}_e} Y_p + \text{Other}$$

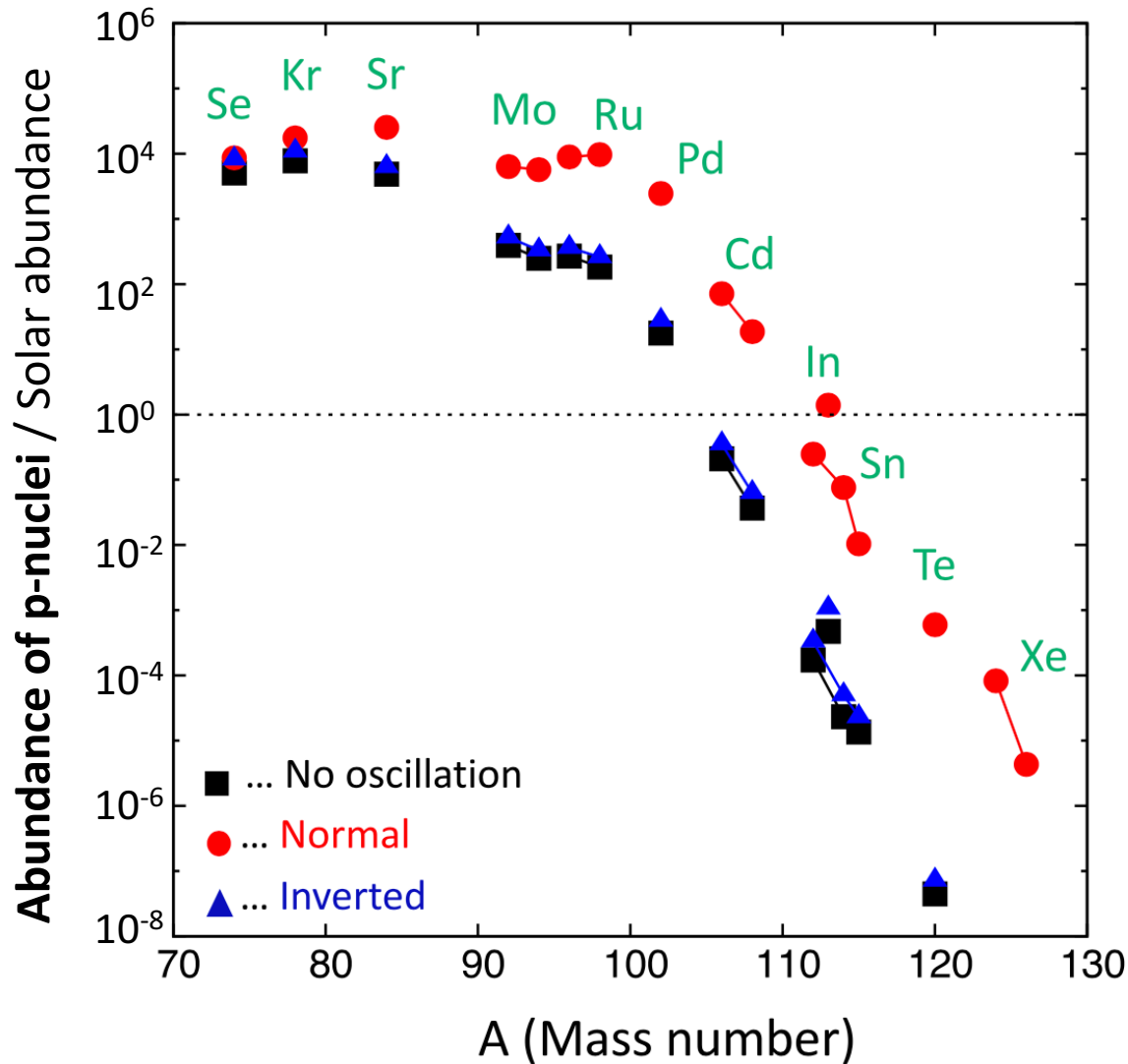
$Y_n$  ... neutron abundance

$Y_p$  ... proton abundance

$v(r)$  ... wind velocity

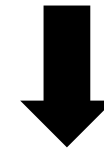
# Enhanced abundances of p-nuclei

$$\Gamma_i = \frac{X_i}{X_{i,\text{solar}}} / \frac{X^{56\text{Fe}}}{X^{56\text{Fe},\text{solar}}},$$



In normal hierarchy, p-nuclei are increased by  $\sim 1-10^4$  times

In inverted hierarchy, nearly the same result as that in no oscillation



Neutrino oscillations in  $T \sim 2-3 \times 10^9$  K affect abundances of p-nuclei

The necessity of self interactions for the precise nucleosynthesis

# Summary

- Neutrino self interactions could affect neutrino spectra and nucleosynthesis in core collapse supernovae
- Neutrino flavor transitions are suppressed by multi angle effects
- In normal hierarchy, the  $\nu p$  process nucleosynthesis is enhanced by increasing electron antineutrinos
- Our simulation results suggest the necessity of neutrino self interactions for the precise nucleosynthesis