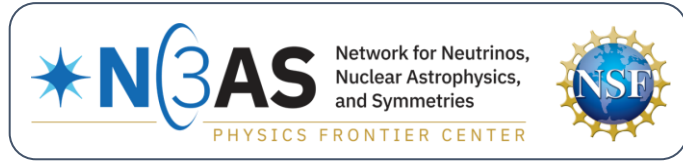


Neutrino Quantum Kinetics in Neutron Star Mergers



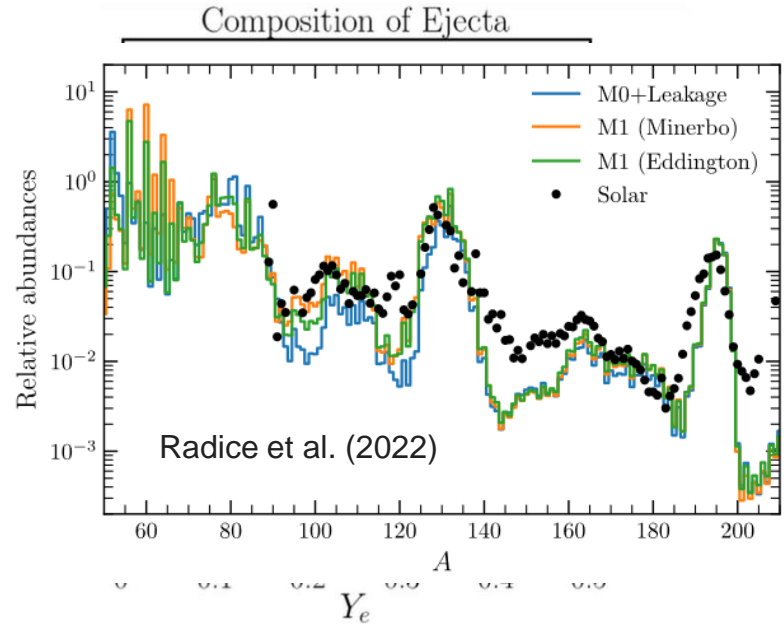
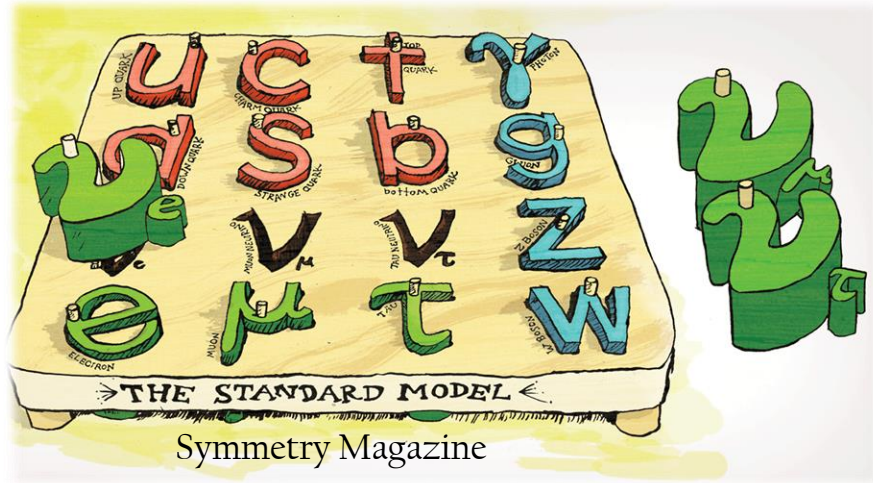
Sherwood Richers
NSF AAPF Fellow
UC Berkeley

R. Fernández
N. Ford
E. Grohs
J. Kneller
G. McLaughlin
D. Willcox
A. Vlasenko

GSI
10/18/2022

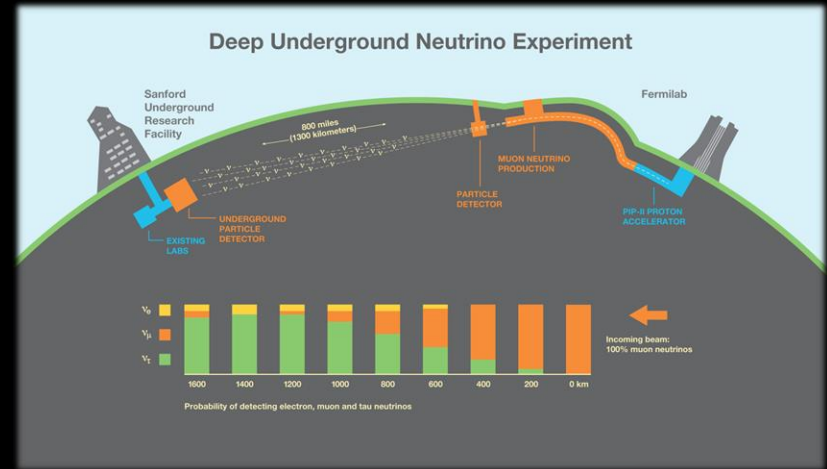
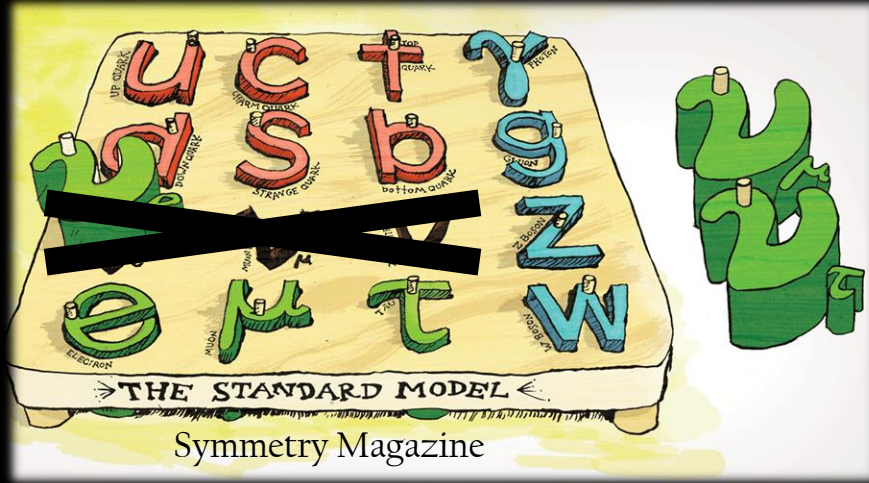


Electron Neutrinos are Special



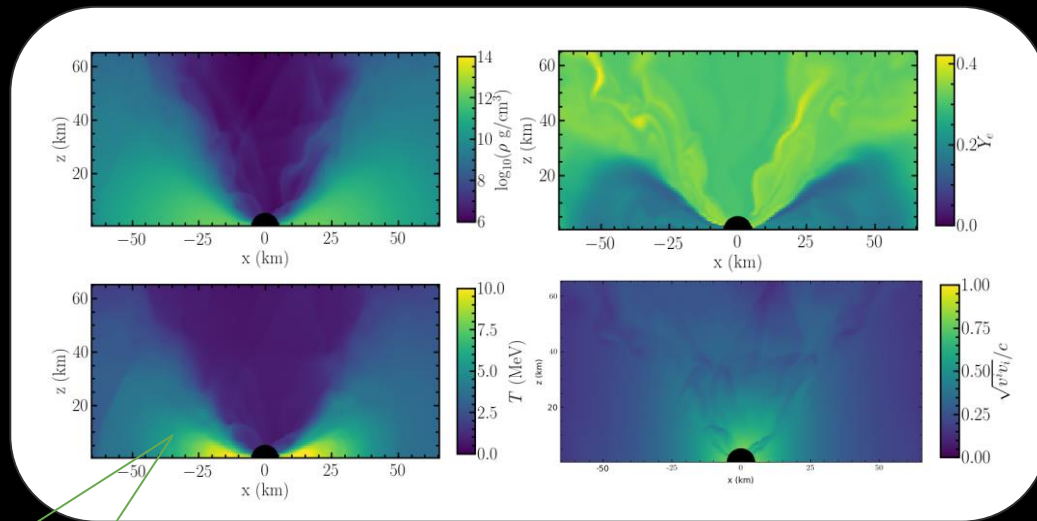
Need accurate neutrino transport to extract physics from observed neutrinos, gravitational waves, and light.

Electron Neutrinos are Special

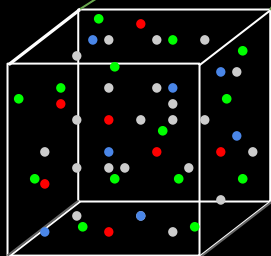


Quantum Neutrino Plasma

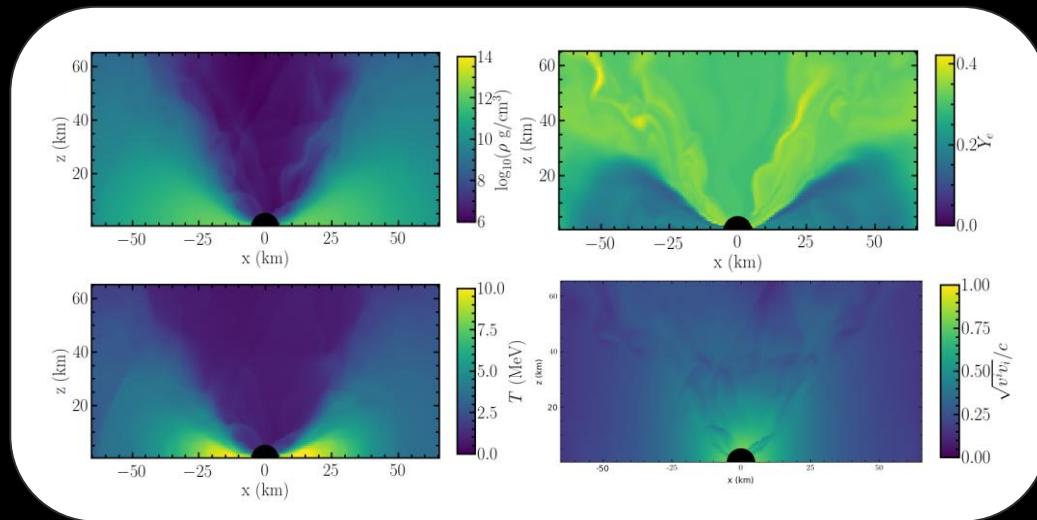
(Data from Radice+ 2018)



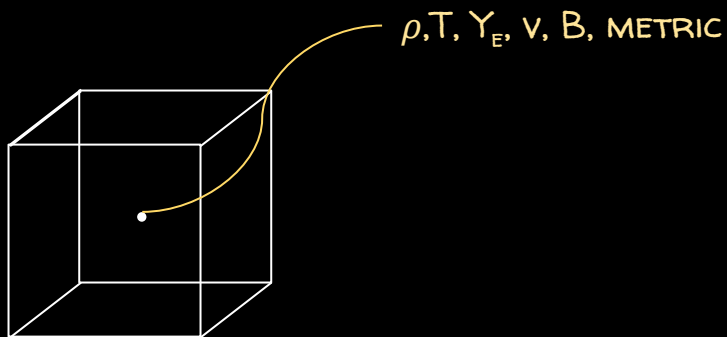
- PROTON
- NEUTRON
- ELECTRON
- NEUTRINO



Quantum Neutrino Plasma

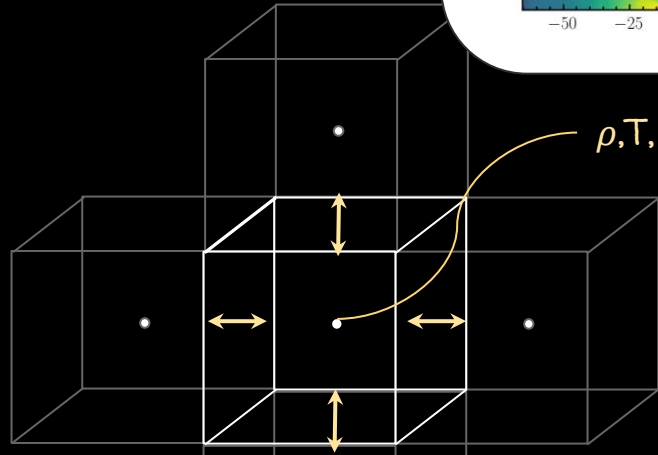
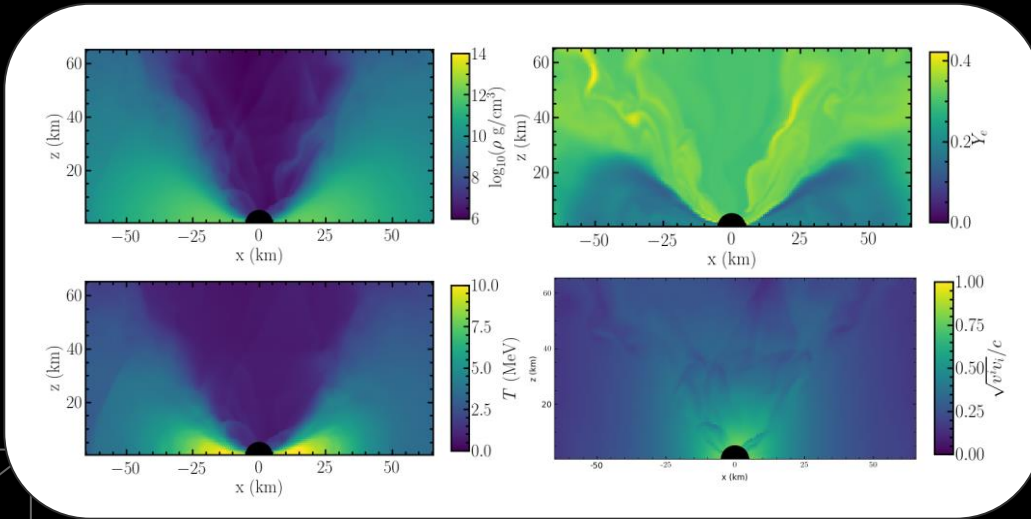


(Data from Radice+ 2018)



Quantum Neutrino Plasma

(Data from Radice+ 2018)



$\rho, T, Y_E, v, B, \text{METRIC}$

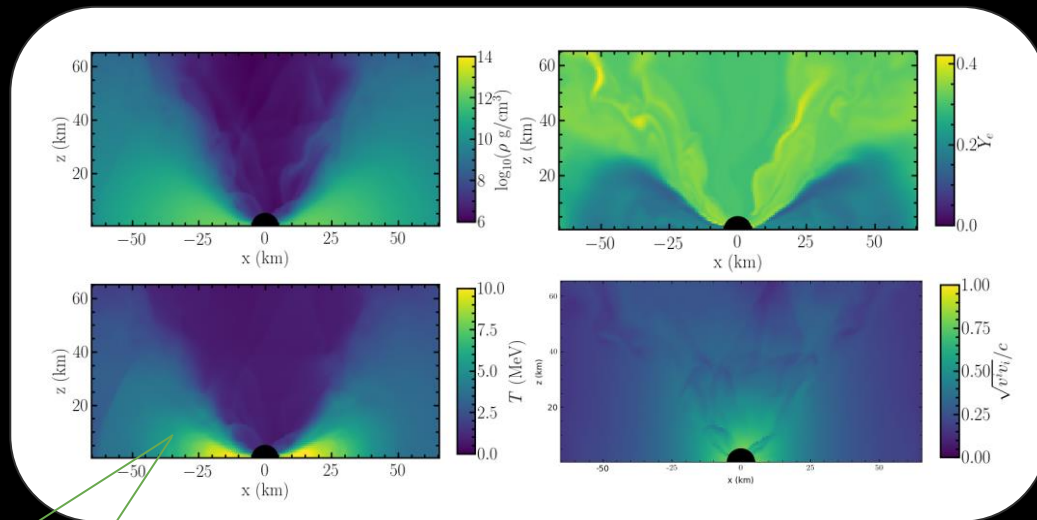
$$D_t \rho = -\rho \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$D_t \vec{u} = -\frac{\vec{\nabla} P}{\rho}$$

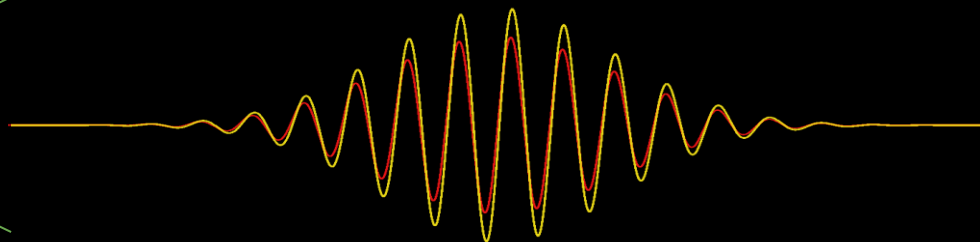
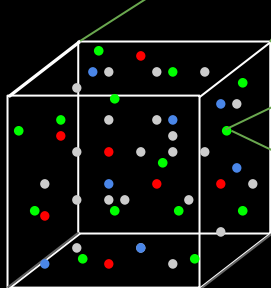
Equation of State

(because in equilibrium)

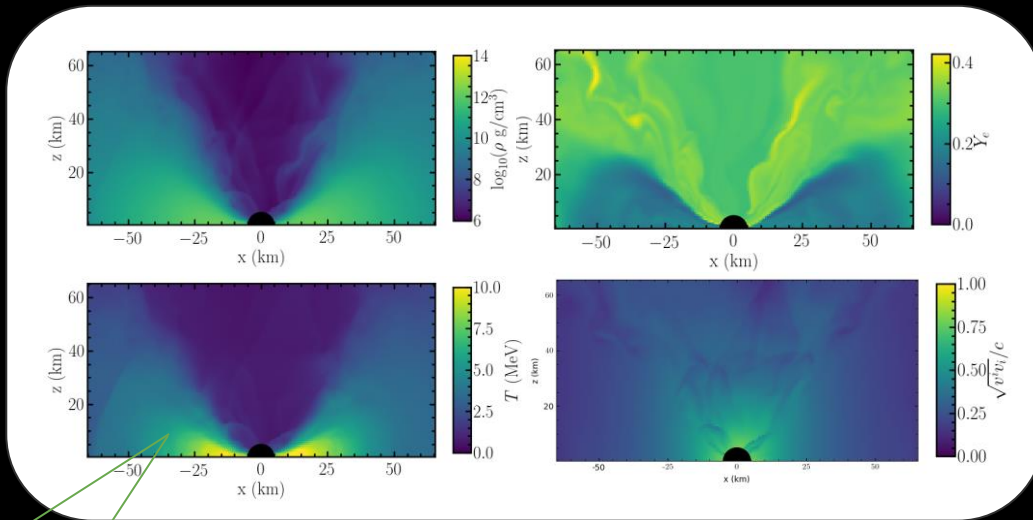
Quantum Neutrino Plasma



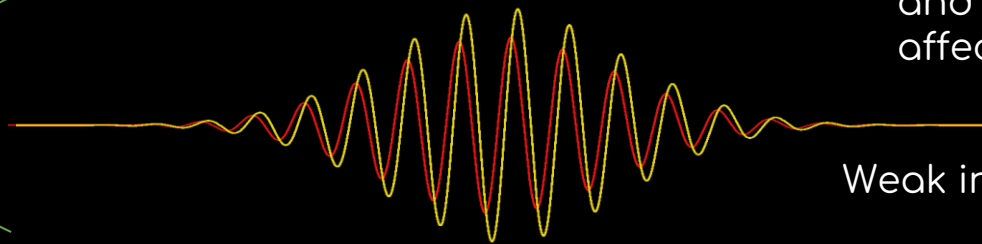
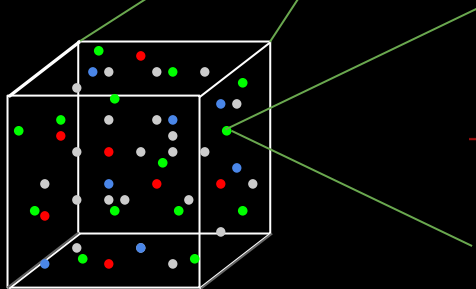
(Data from Radice+ 2018)



Quantum Neutrino Plasma



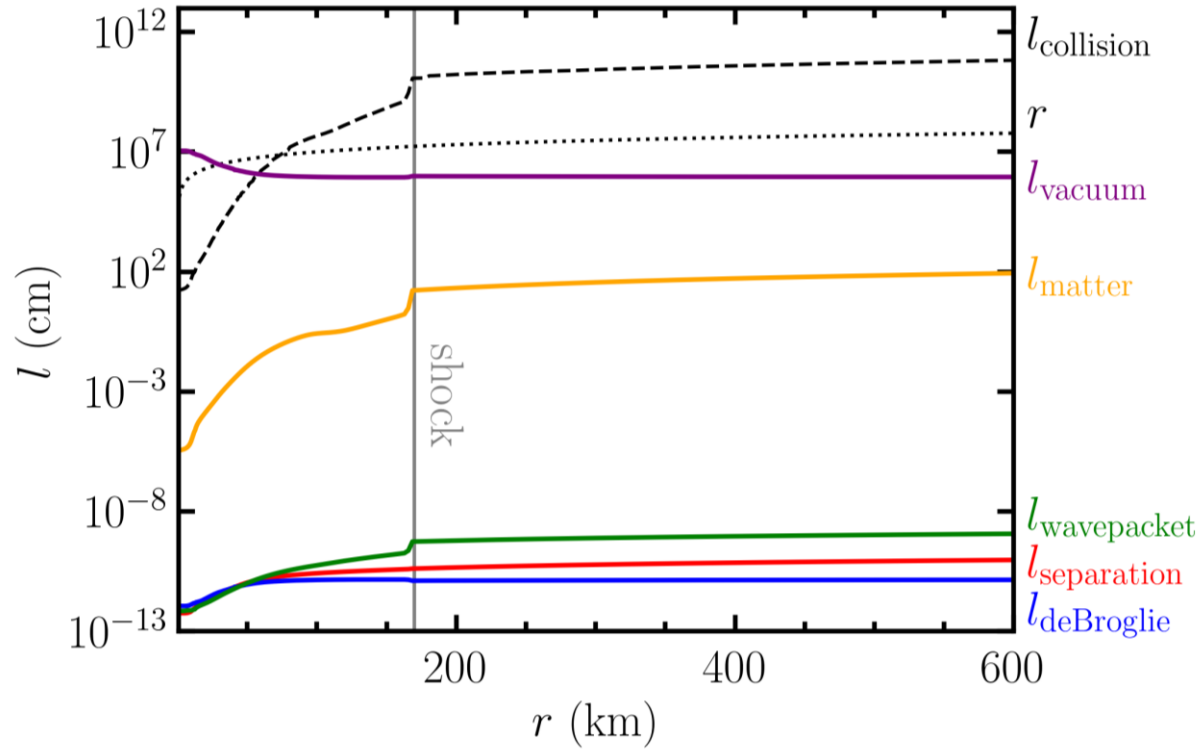
(Data from Radice+ 2018)



Neutrino **mass** and **potential** affect velocity.

Weak interactions
→
not in equilibrium.

How hard could it be?



Neutrino Decoupling
size > mean free path

Classical Scattering
“Instantaneous” collisions

Quantum Kinetics
Flavor changing is fast!
“Collisionless”

$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \cdot \nabla f_{ab}$$

Transport

$$= C_{ab}$$

Collision

$$- \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Flavor

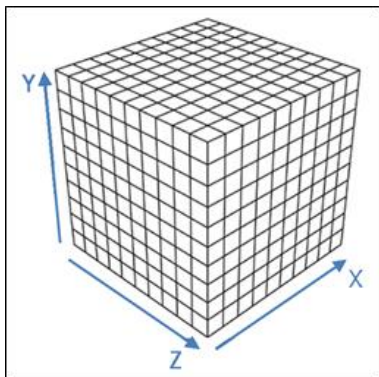
Vlasenko+
(2014)

Volpe (2015)

Blaschke &
Cirigliano (2016)

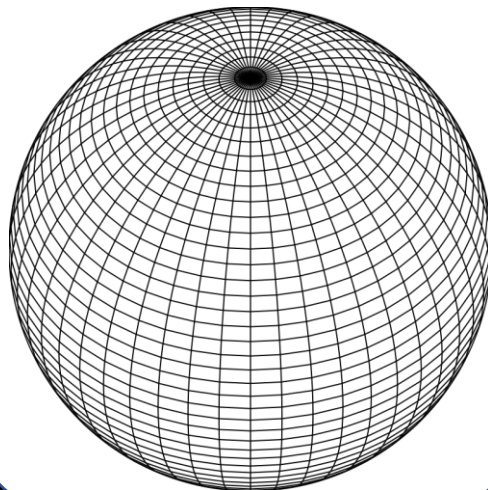
$f_{ab} =$

Position (3D)



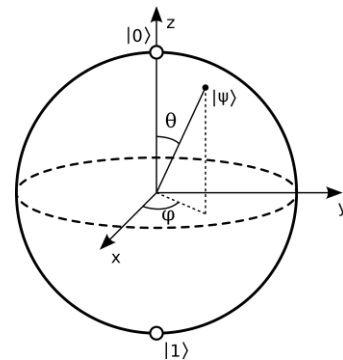
x

Momentum (3D)



x

Flavor
(3x3 matrix)



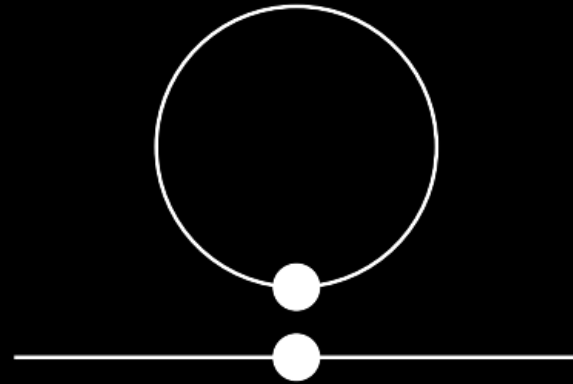
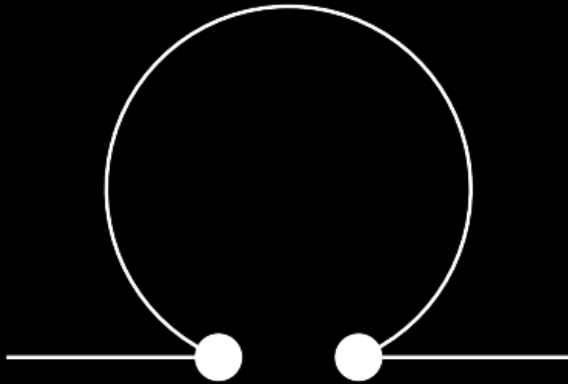
$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\boldsymbol{\Omega} \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Flavor

Vlasenko+
(2014)

Volpe (2015)

Blaschke &
Cirigliano (2016)



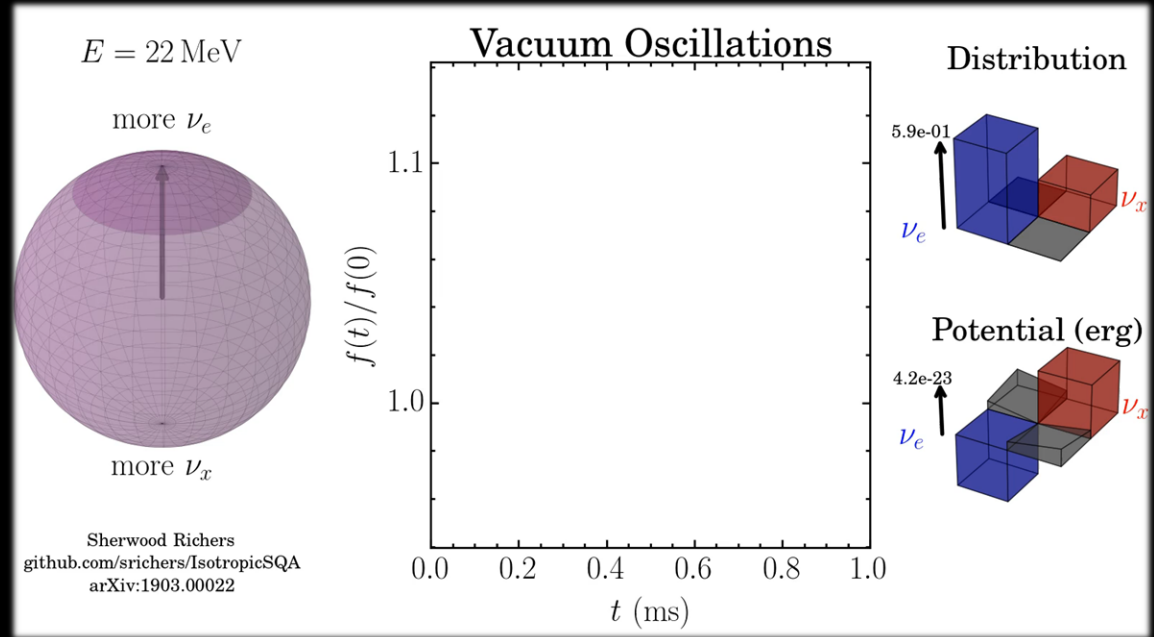
$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Vlasenko+ (2014)

Volpe (2015)

Blaschke & Cirigliano (2016)

Vacuum Oscillations



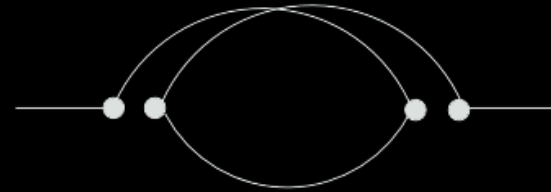
$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Vlasenko+
(2014)

Volpe (2015)

Blaschke &
Cirigliano (2016)

“The Supernova Problem”



Neutrino Transport Reviews

Bruenn (1985)

Burrows, Reddy, Thompson (2007)

Mezzacappa (2022)

Combining with one-loop effects

Cherry (2012)

Vlasenko (2017)

SR et al. (2019)

Johns (2021)

Martin et al. (2021)

Sasaki et al. (2021)

Nagakura (2022)

Hansen et al. (2022)

$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

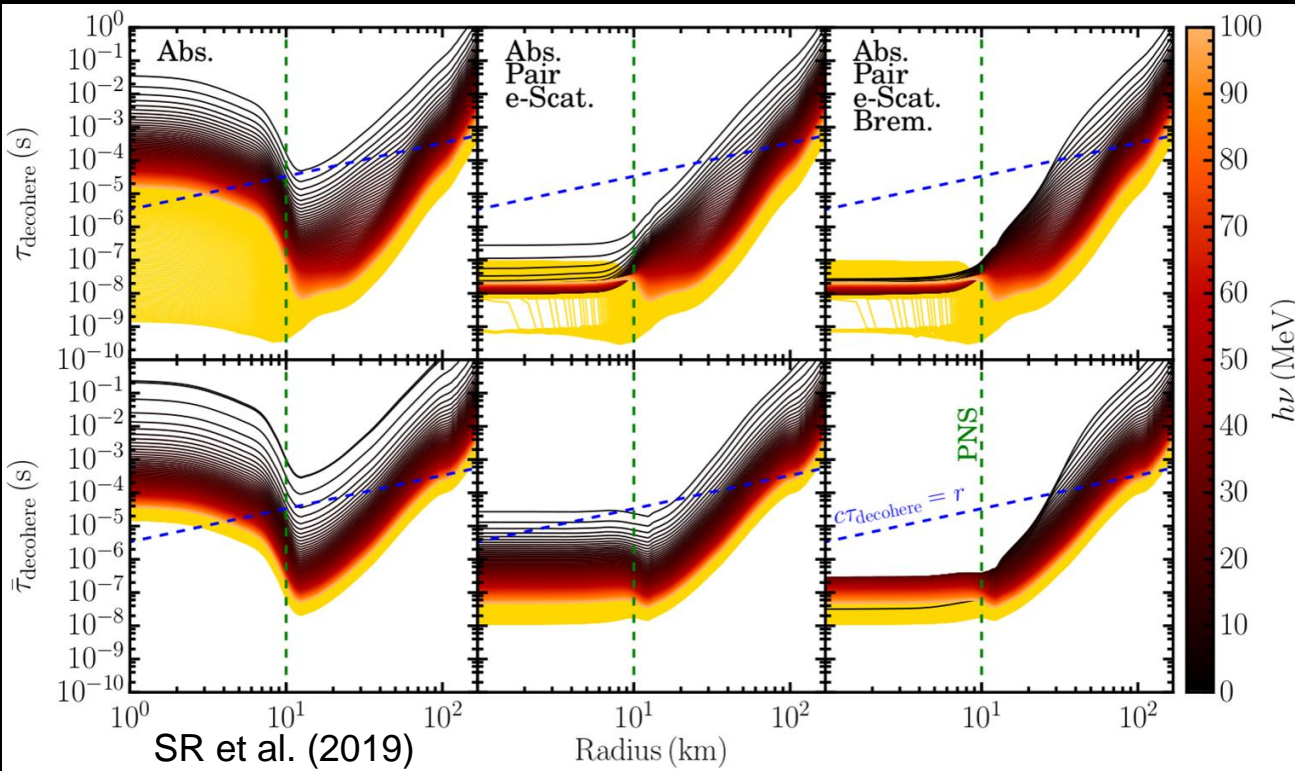
Vlasenko+
(2014)

Volpe (2015)

Blaschke &
Cirigliano (2016)

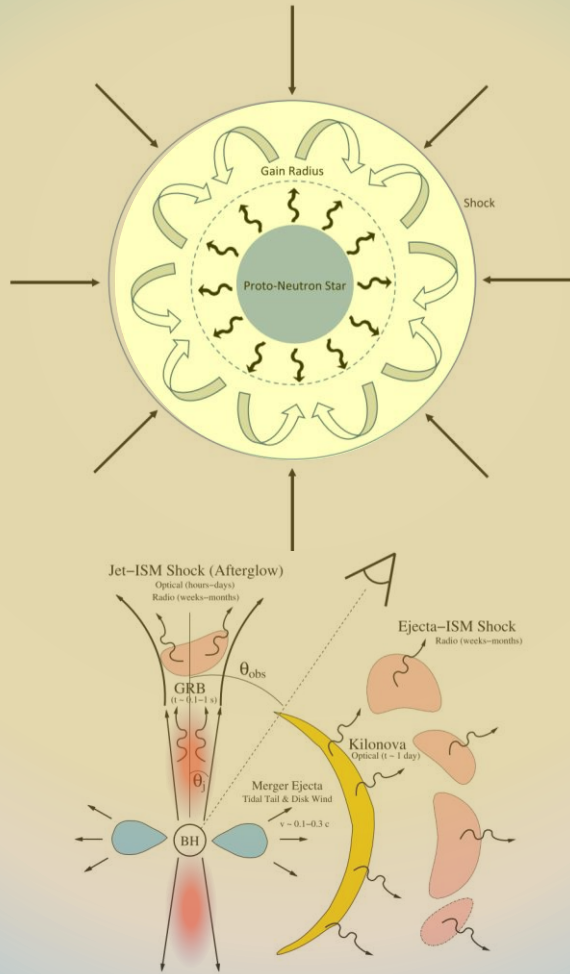
**Many processes are
important!**

- **Collisional instability
(Johns 2021)**
- **Universal behavior
(Padilla-Gay 2022)**
- **Suppression or
enhancement of flavor
transformation
(Shalgar, Abbar, Sasaki, ...)**

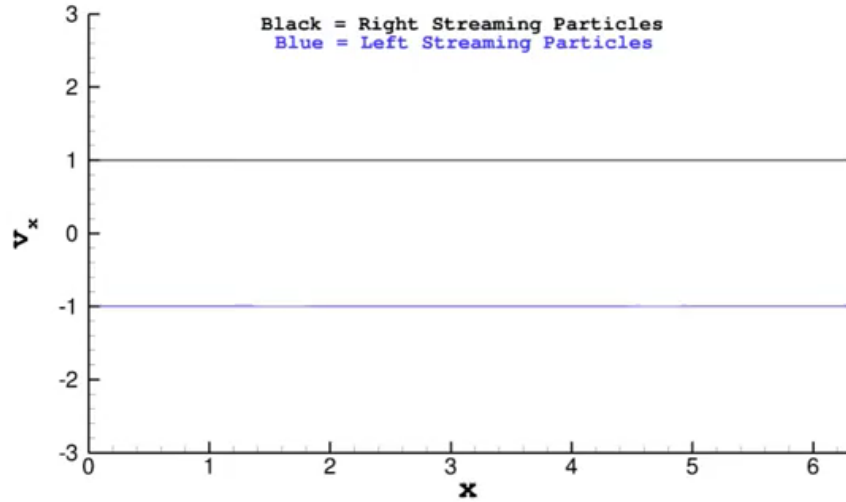


Flavor Transformation

- Vacuum (easy)
- MSW (easy)
- Collective Oscillations
- Matter-Neutrino Resonance
- Halo Effect
- Fast Flavor Instability



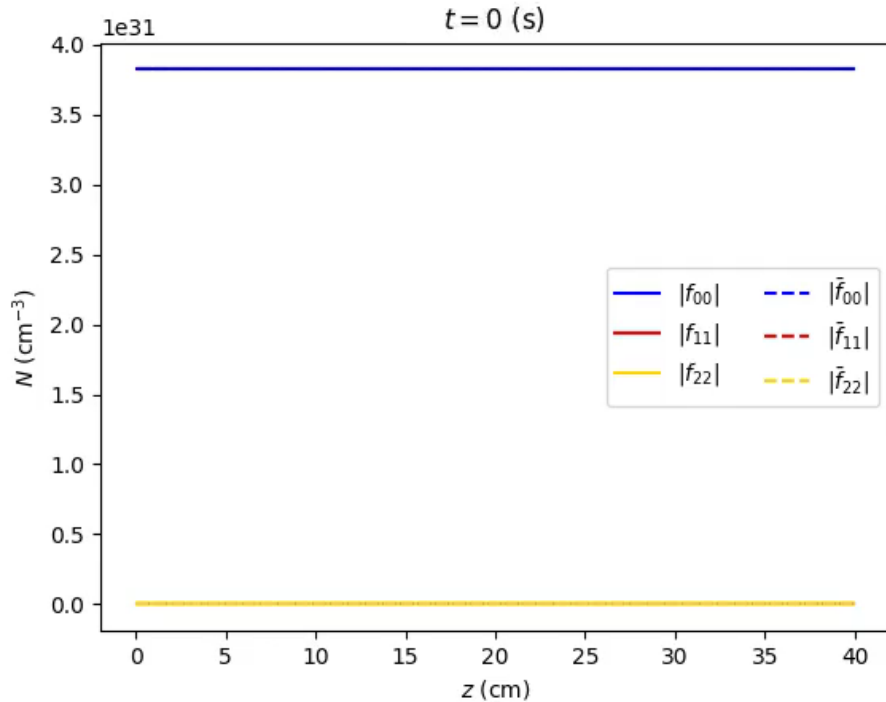
Aside: Plasma Instabilities



Because **charged particles** feel potential from other **charged particles**:

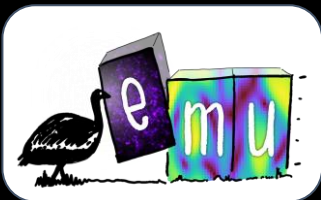
1. Perturbation in particle **velocities** induces electric+magnetic field
2. Electric+magnetic field influences particle **velocities**
3. Particle perturbations grow exponentially

Neutrino Plasma Instabilities



Because **neutrinos** feel potential from other **neutrinos**:

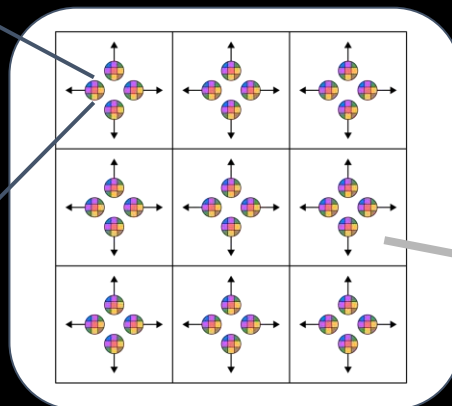
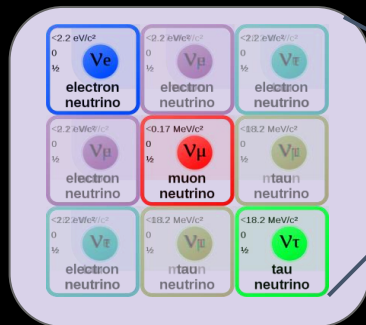
1. Perturbation in particle **flavor** induces flavor background
2. Flavor background influences particle **flavor**
3. Particle perturbations grow exponentially



AMReX-based Flavor Simulation



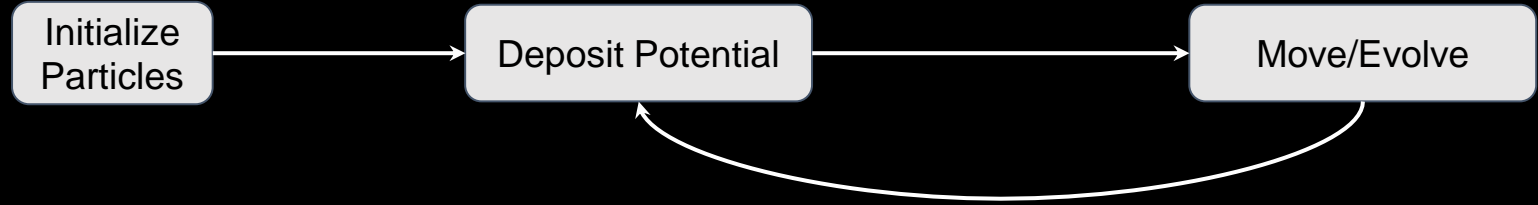
Don Willcox
(LBNL)



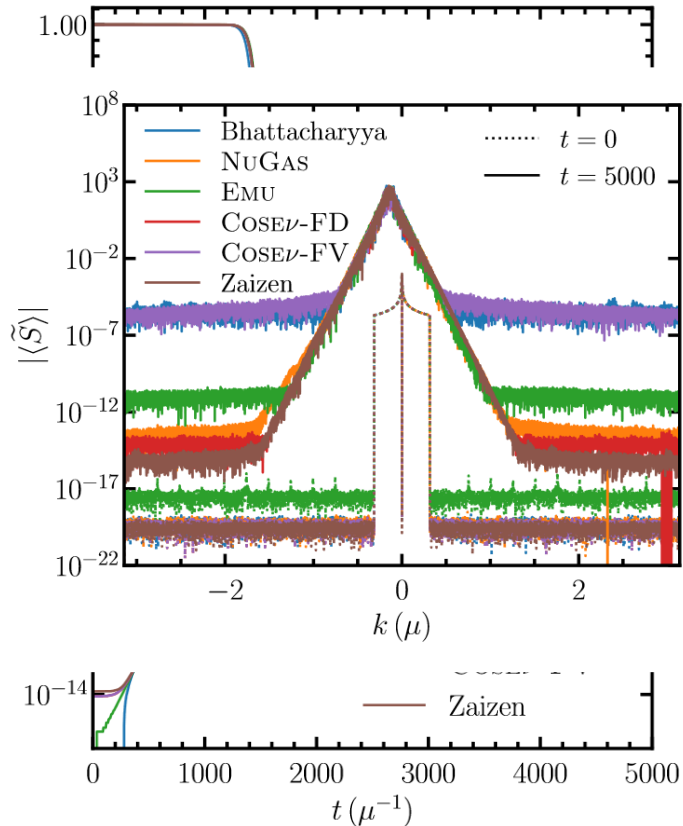
1500 particles
per cell

$$H_{\text{neutrino}} = \sqrt{2} G_F \hbar^3 \int d^3 \nu' (1 - \cos \theta) (f' - \bar{f}')$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{F}}{d\lambda} + \text{force} + \text{drift} = -p^\mu u_\mu \left(\mathcal{C} - \frac{i}{\hbar c} [\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{F}] \right)$$



General Features of the FFI



SR+ (2022), following many other works

1. Exponential growth of perturbations
Sawyer (2005), Dasgupta, Sen, Mirizzi, Morinaga, Padilla-Gay, Abbar, Xiong, Wu, Bhattacharyya, Zaizen, George, Duan, Sigl, Capozzi, Shalgar, Raffelt, Chakraborty, Kato ... [many contributions]
2. Complete mixing within “ELN Crossing”, incomplete elsewhere to preserve lepton #
Bhattacharyya & Dasgupta (2021)
3. Modes spreading to exponential distribution.
SR et al. (2021)
4. Coherent post-saturation flavor wave
Duan et al. (2021)
5. Non-trivial interplay with collisions
Padilla-Gay, Shalgar, Johns, Xiong, Sasaki, Sigl, Tamborra, Hansen, Martin

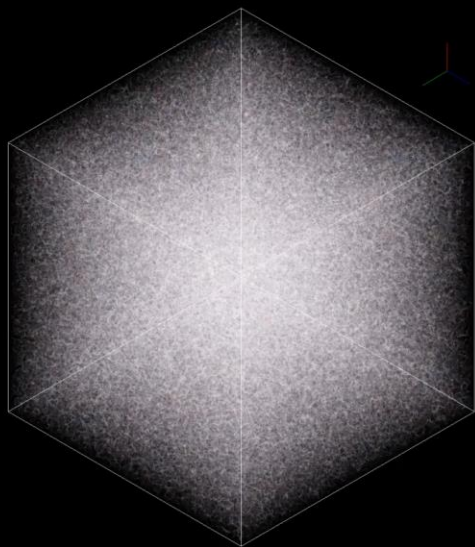
Only 30 orders of magnitude to go



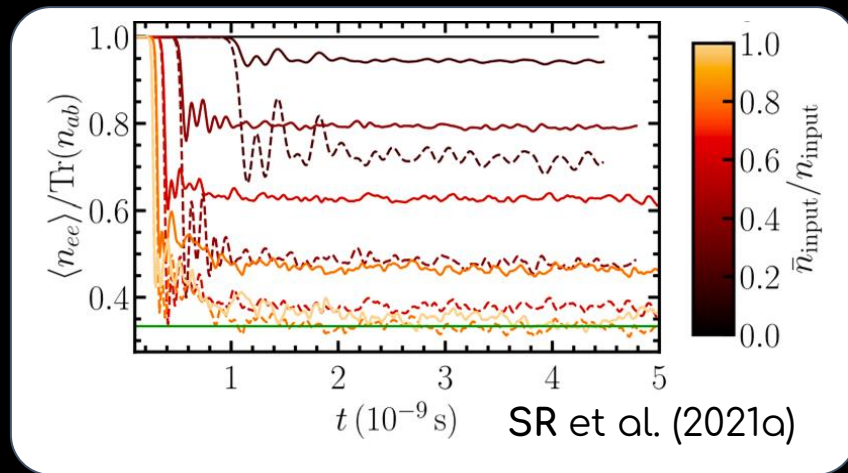
Nicole Ford
(Berkeley post-bac
→ McGill grad student)

$t = 0.0000$ ns

8 cm

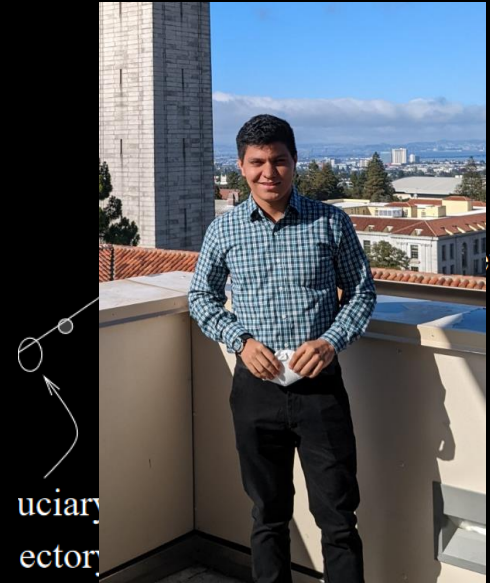
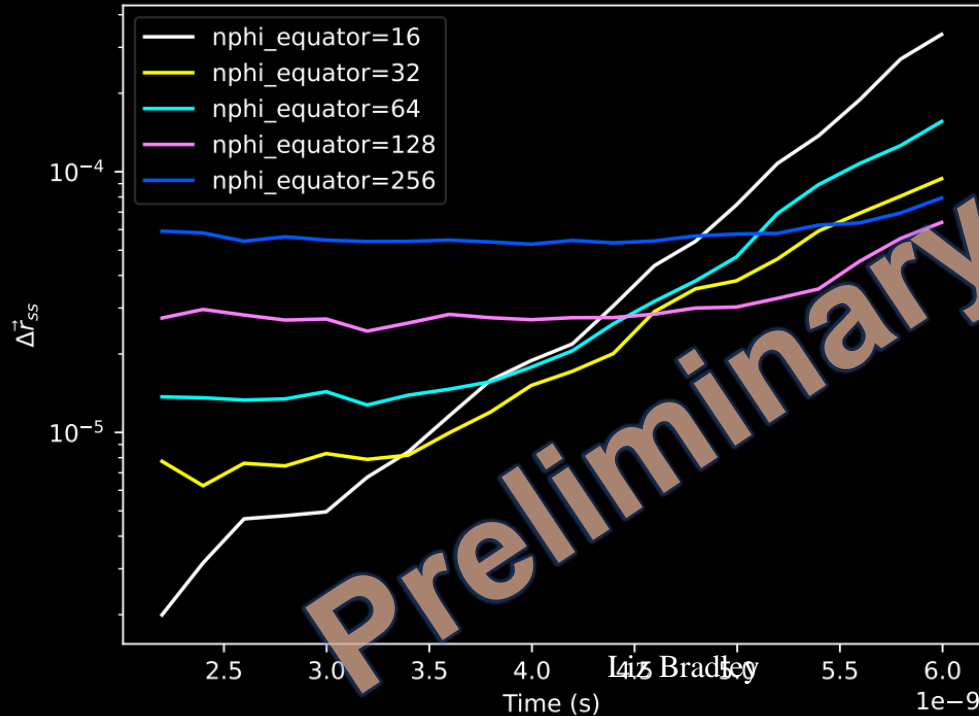


SR et al. (2021b)



Amount of flavor transformation
depends on the angular distribution.

Is it actually chaotic?



Erick Urquilla Orellana
(Licenciatura student @ U. El Salvador)
Applying this fall

How to move past a few centimeters?

reduced coupling

Nagakura 2022

effective models

Li & Sigel 2021
Just et al. 2022
Bhattacharyya et al. 2022
Fernandez, SR et al. 2022

Talk by
Abbar?

exact toy models

Padilla-Gay et al. 2021

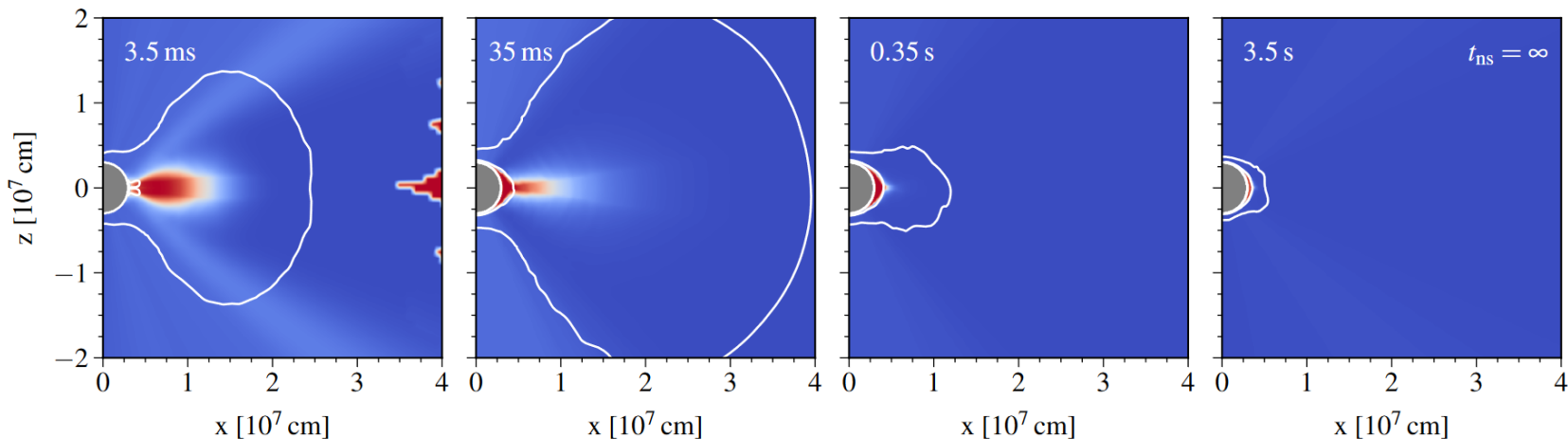
easier equations

Strack & Burrows 2005
SR et al. 2019
Johns et al. 2020
Myers et al. (inc. SR) 2022
SR 2022
Grohs, SR, et al. 2022

Expect FFI to have a moderate impact on outflows

Run many 2D merger simulations, varying:

- NS lifetime
- Flavor transformation prescription



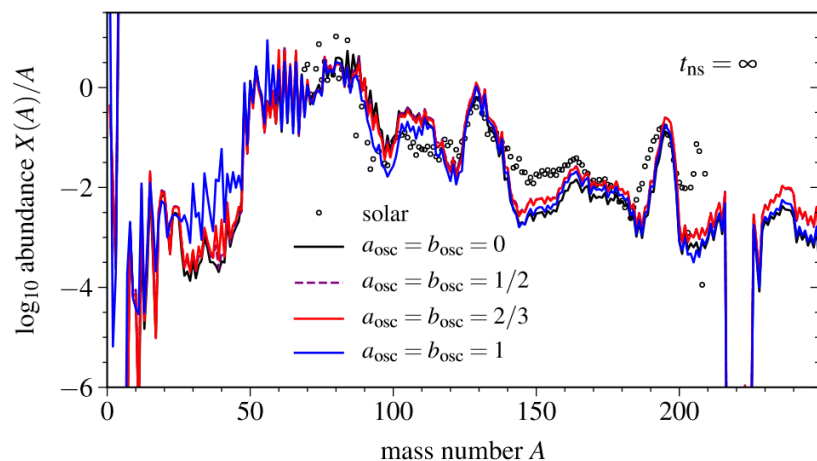
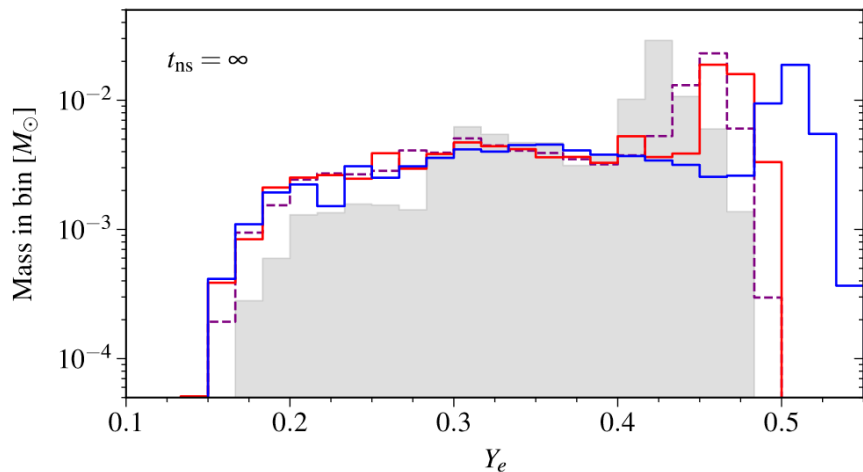
Fernandez, SR, et al. (2022)

Expect FFI to have a moderate impact on outflows

- + 17.7 s. evolution time
- + 28 simulations

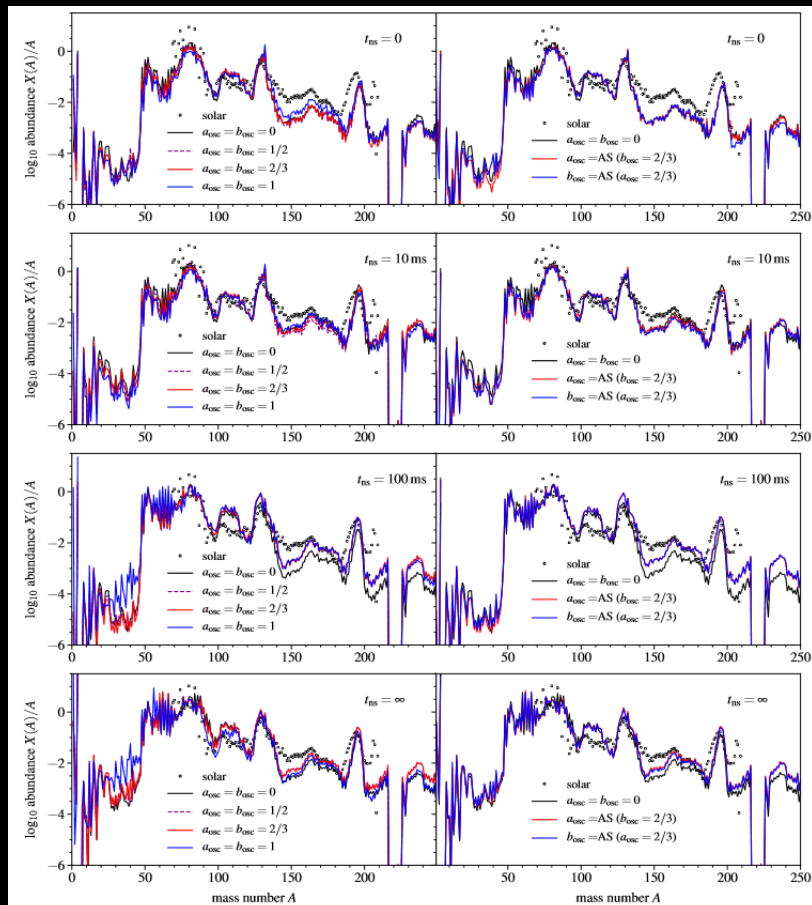
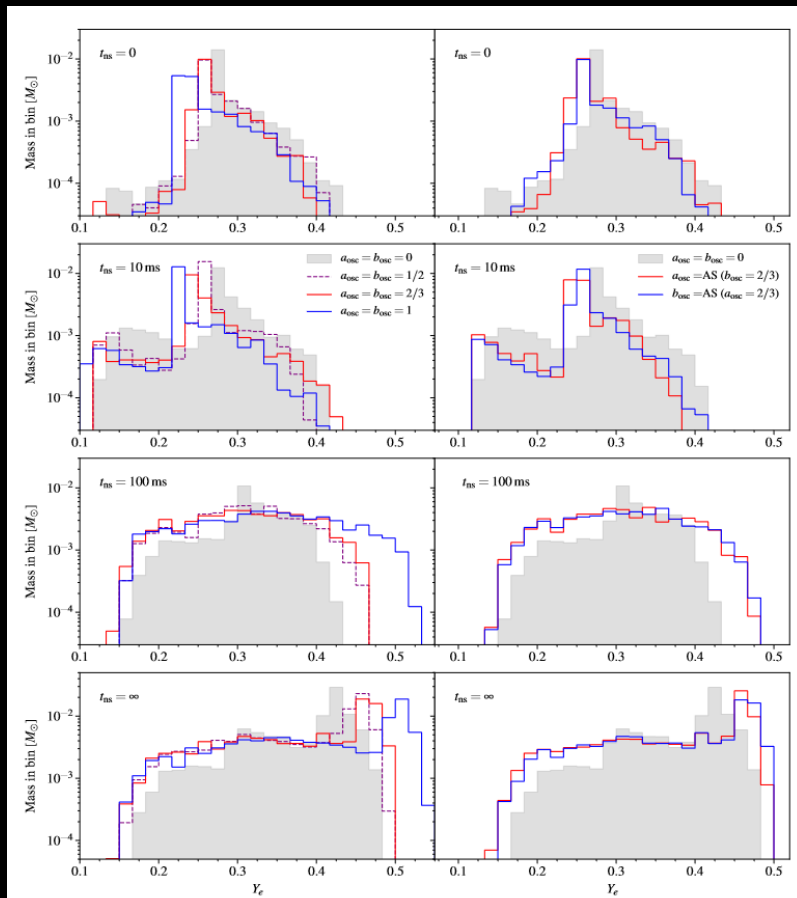
Extract only disk-driven ejecta
(neglects dynamical and prompt ejecta)

- parameterized mixing scheme
- viscous hydro
- 2D



Fernandez, SR, et al. (2022)

Expect FFI to have a moderate impact on outflows



How to move past a few centimeters?

reduced coupling

Nagakura 2022

effective models

Li & Sigel 2021

Just et al. 2022

Bhattacharyya et al. 2022

Fernandez, SR et al. 2022

Abbar talk?

exact toy models

Padilla-Gay et al. 2021

easier equations

Strack & Burrows 2005

SR et al. 2019

Johns et al. 2020

Myers et al. (inc. SR) 2022

SR 2022

Grohs, SR, et al. 2022

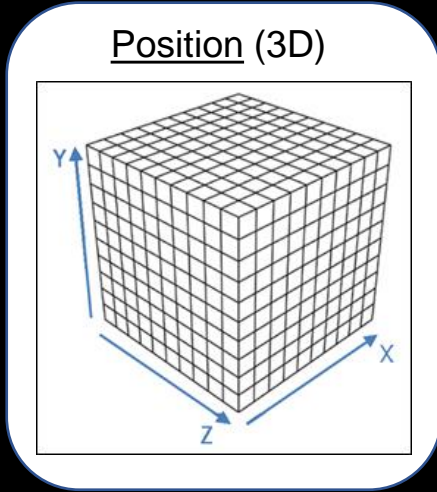
$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \partial_{\alpha} T_{ab}^{\alpha\beta} = C_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}_{\alpha,ab}, T_{ab}^{\alpha\beta}]$$

Transport

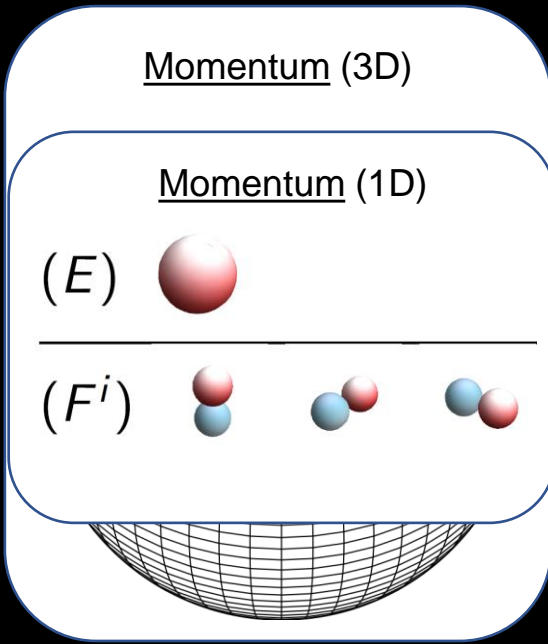
Collision

Flavor

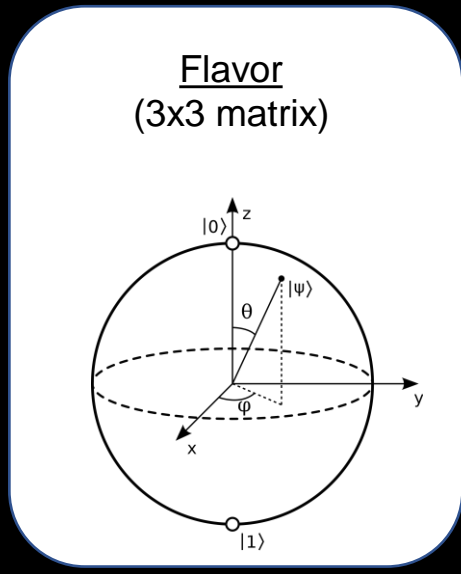
$f_{ab} =$



x

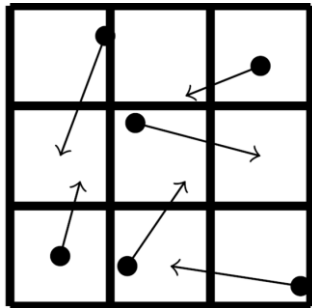


x



Kinetics \rightarrow Hydrodynamics

$f =$



p, n, γ, \dots

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho u) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho u u + P) = 0$$

$P = (\text{Equation of State})$

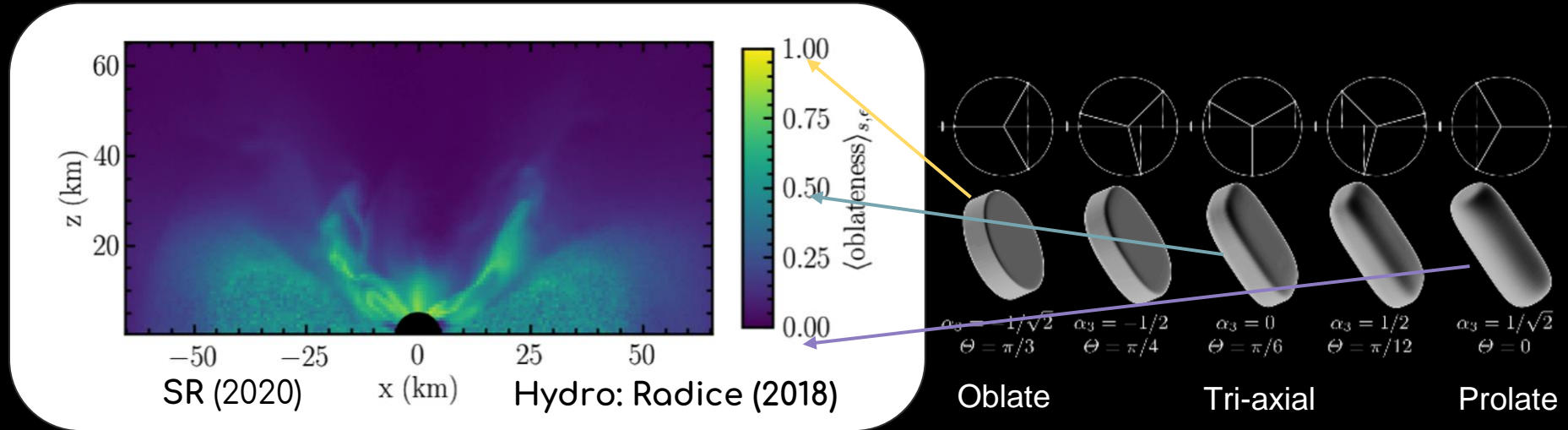
$\underline{\nu}$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot F = C_E(E, F)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot P = C_F(E, F)$$

$P = (\text{Closure})$

Moments Are Not Correct But they sure are handy



Conclusion: The closure is non-trivial.

Use: many & longer simulations

We can predict where
instability occurs
reasonably well

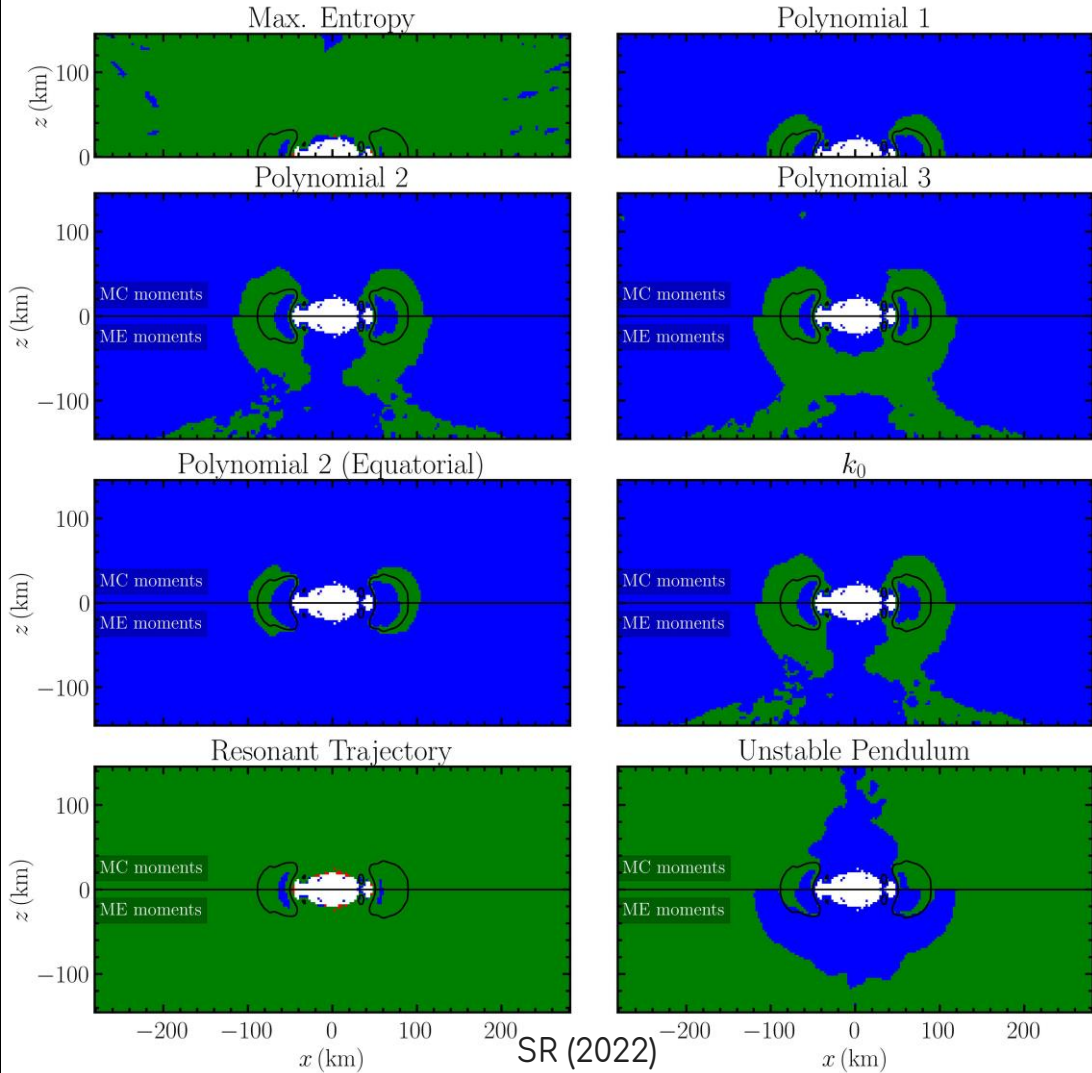
Dasgupta et al. (2018)

Abbar (2020)

Johns (2021)

Johns & Nagakura (2021)

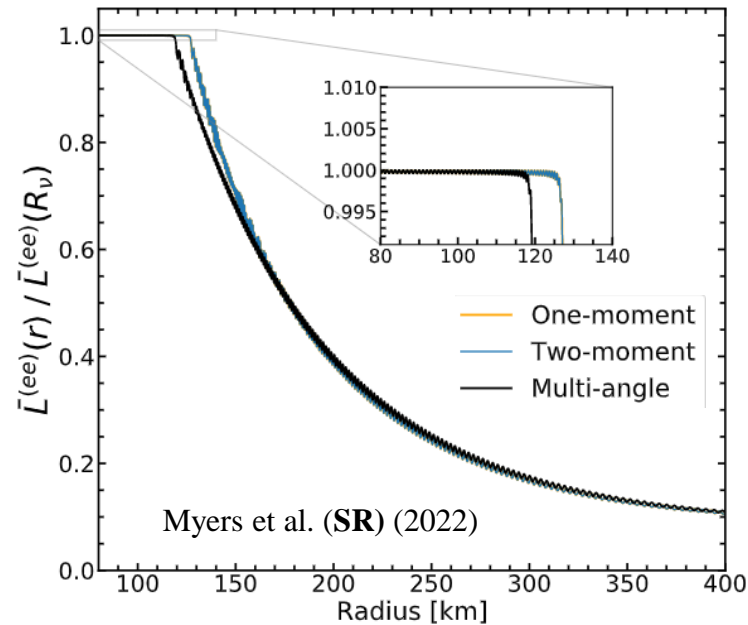
SR (2022)



Moment-Based Quantum Kinetics

Supernova Collective Oscillations
Geometric Closure

“lightbulb” inner
boundary

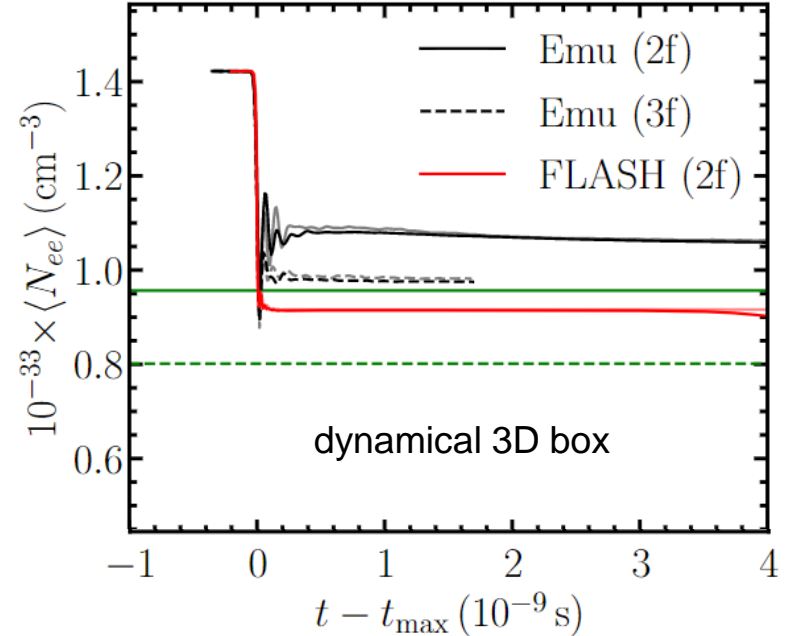
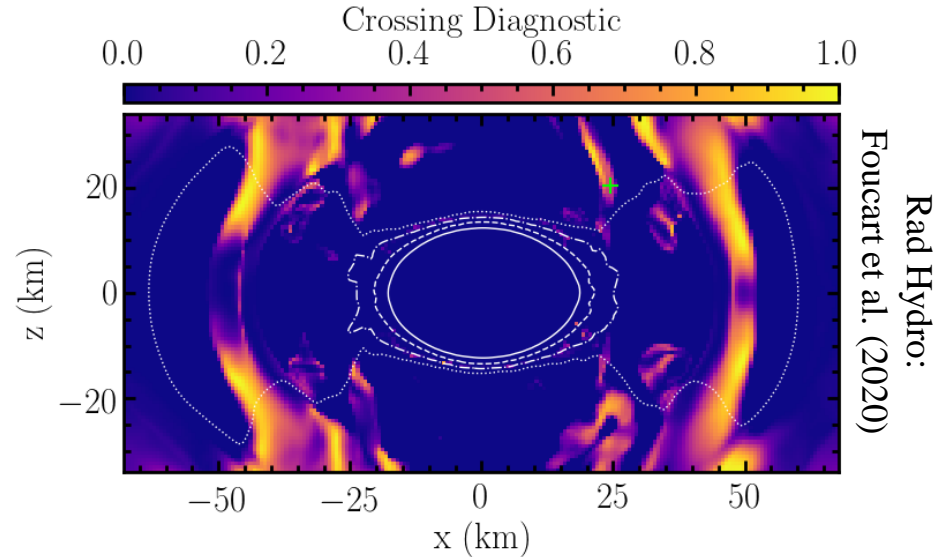


Moment scheme matches exact scheme surprisingly well

Moment-Based Quantum Kinetics

Grohs, **SR**, et al. (2022)

Merger Fast Flavor Transformation
Modified Max Entropy Closure



Moments can qualitatively predict and simulate instability

Conclusions

$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Flavor transformation has a moderate effect on merger ejecta

Converging understanding of how the FFI transforms flavor
→ sub-grid models are possible

Moment equations can reproduce the FFI (subject to the closure)

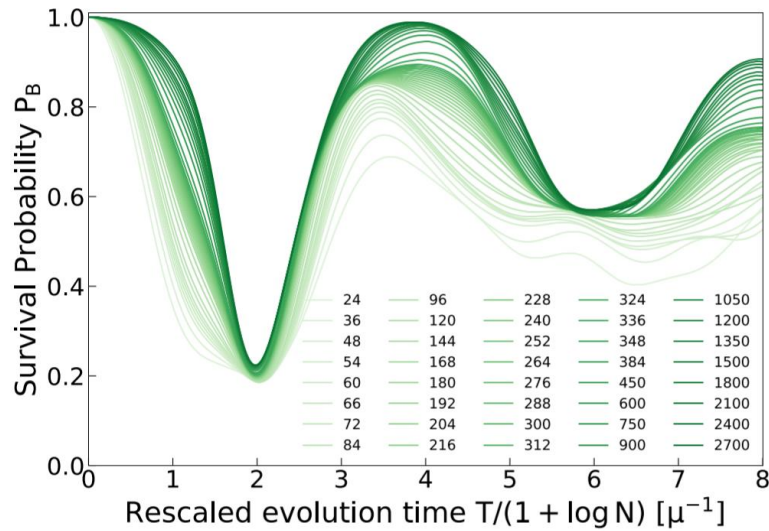
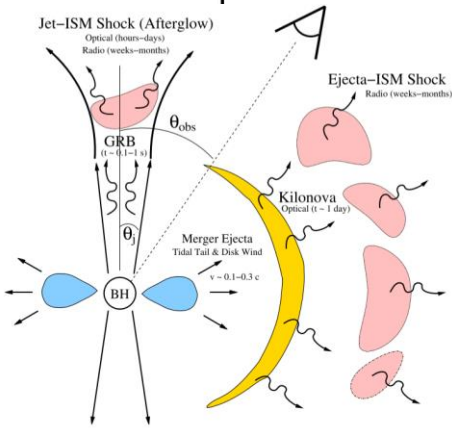
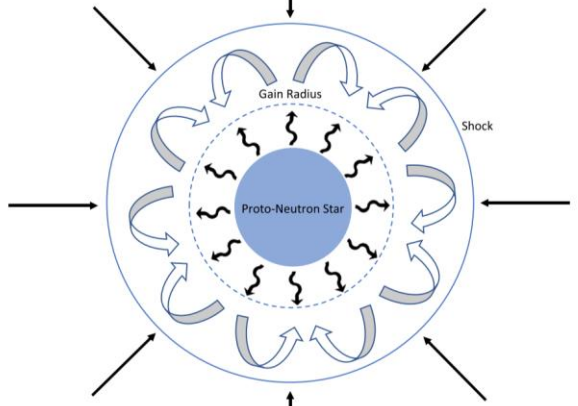
Converging on known, dominant physics

BUT

The FFI is only a small part of the story

Postdoc Position Open

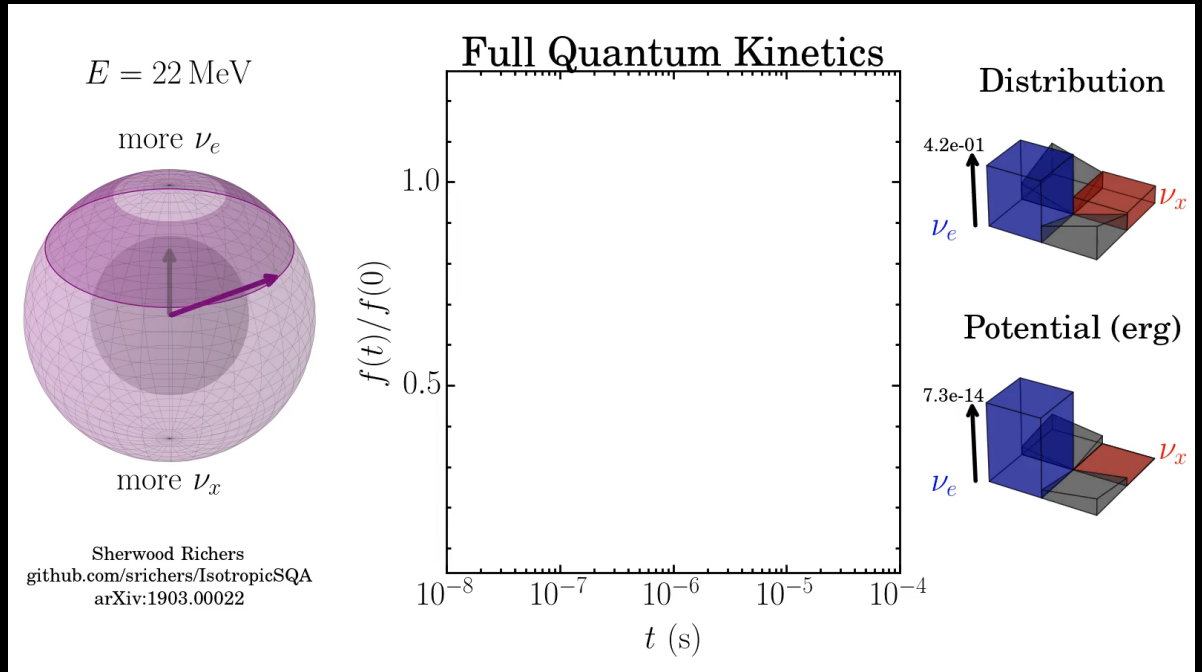
Neutrino Many-Body Quantum Kinetics is Difficult



Roggero et al. (2022)

$$\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t} + c\Omega \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

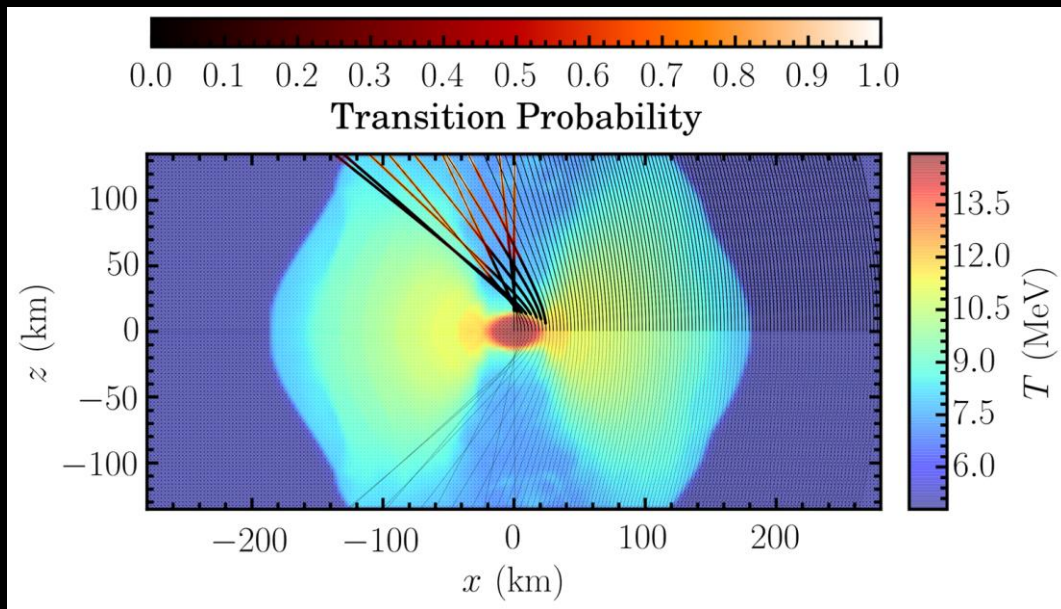
Oscillations and collisions
are not generally separable



Richers+ (2019)

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial f_{ab}}{\partial t}} + c\mathbf{\Omega} \cdot \nabla f_{ab} = \mathcal{C}_{ab} - \frac{i}{\hbar} [\mathcal{H}, f]_{ab}$$

Flavor transformation & collisions in the same place.



SR et al. (in prog.)