

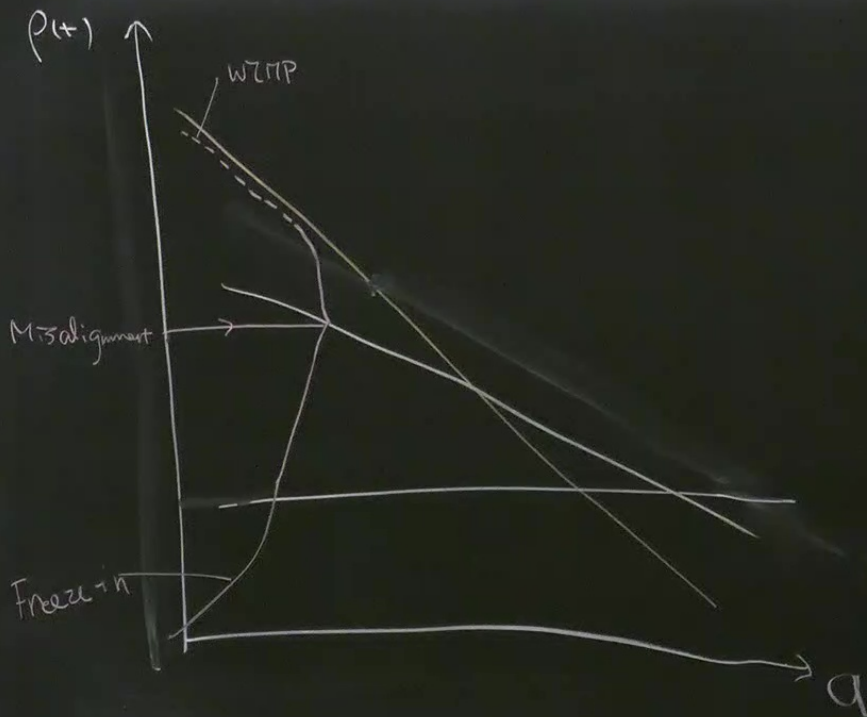
Title: Particle Physics Lecture

Speakers: Junwu Huang

Collection: Particle Physics

Date: March 25, 2024 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24030026>



String + DW production.

$$\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + 2\pi f_a$$

$$\Phi = (f_a + \rho) e^{i\alpha/f_a}$$

U(1) breaking.

$$V \supset \lambda (|\Phi|^2 - f_a^2)^2 + \lambda T^2 \Phi^2$$

⇒ Topological defect. Cosmic strings

⇒ DW when  $m_a \neq 0$

duction.

$$e = a/f_a$$

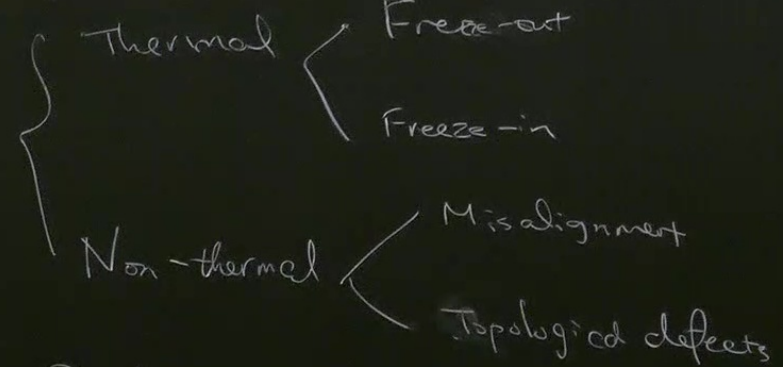
$$-\lambda T^2 \Phi^2$$

ect. Cosmic strings

$\neq 0$

### General lessons

#### 1. Dark Matter Production



$m_a$  -  $f_a$  relationship  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{QCD} \\ \text{DM} \end{array} \right.$

#### 2. Searches

Thermal: The interaction that leads to the production.

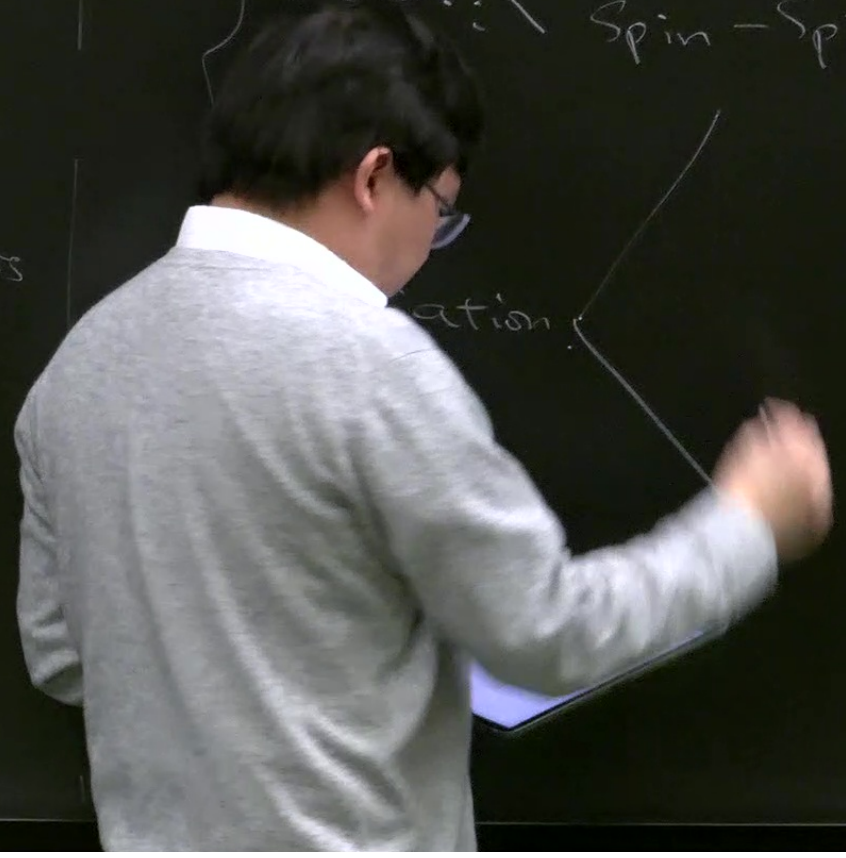
Non-Thermal:  $m_a$  -  $f_a$  target.

Lecture 12. Stars as a lab. In the SM.  $\gamma$ . EM

General light bosons.

Light } axions      pseudo-scalar  
Bosons } scalars      dilatons moduli  
          } vectors.      U(1) dark photons

We talked about  
Force: { Coulomb.  
          } Spin-Spin





abs. In the SM.  $\gamma$ . EM

We talked about

Force:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Coulomb} \\ \text{Spin-Spin} \end{array} \right.$

Radiation  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Emit} \\ \text{Detection} \end{array} \right.$

cosmology (Hot CMB)

Star.

Lab.

$\gamma$ -Balmer lines.

Heinrich-Hertz.

labs! In the SM.  $\gamma$ . EM

We talked about

Force:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Coulomb} \\ \text{Spin-Spin} \end{array} \right.$

del:

photons

Radiation  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Emit} \\ \text{Detection} \end{array} \right.$

cosmology (H<sub>121</sub> CMB)

Star.

$\gamma$ -Balmer lines.

Lab.

Heinrich-Hertz.

Single-photon detectors.

Dark Bosons.

Forces

Fifth-force exp.

CP-violation

Radiation

Emit

cosmology

Stars

Light through wall

Absorption



Dark Matter

Forces

Fifth-force exp.

GP-violation

Radiation

Emit

cosmology

Stars

Light through wall

Absorption

How to build a DM exp.



Axiom: Moody - Wilczek

$$g_s \phi \bar{\psi}_{SM} \psi_{SM},$$

scalar.

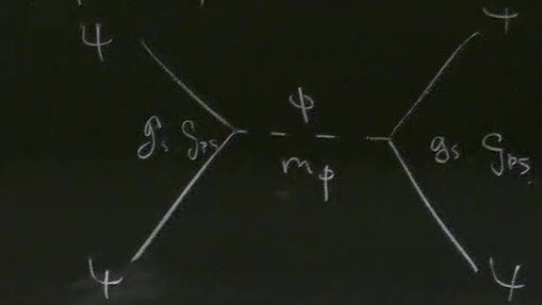
NR:  $g_s \phi \left[ \rho_{SM} / m_{SM} \right]$

$$g_s (\partial_\mu \phi) \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi$$

pseudo-scalars

$$\frac{\vec{\nabla} \phi \cdot \vec{S}}{m_\phi}$$

Feyn force



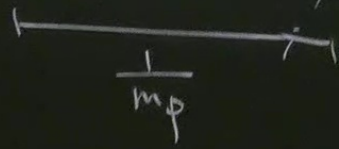
$V @ g^2$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{g_s^2}{r} e^{-m_\phi r} \\ g_{PS} g_s \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{r} \end{array} \right.$

Gain,  $N_A^2 \left( \frac{M_{\text{star}}}{m_p} \right)^2$



$\left( \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{m_p}{r} \right) e^{-m_p r}$

Gain,  $NA^2 \left\{ \frac{M_{\text{slow}}^2}{m_\phi} \right\}$

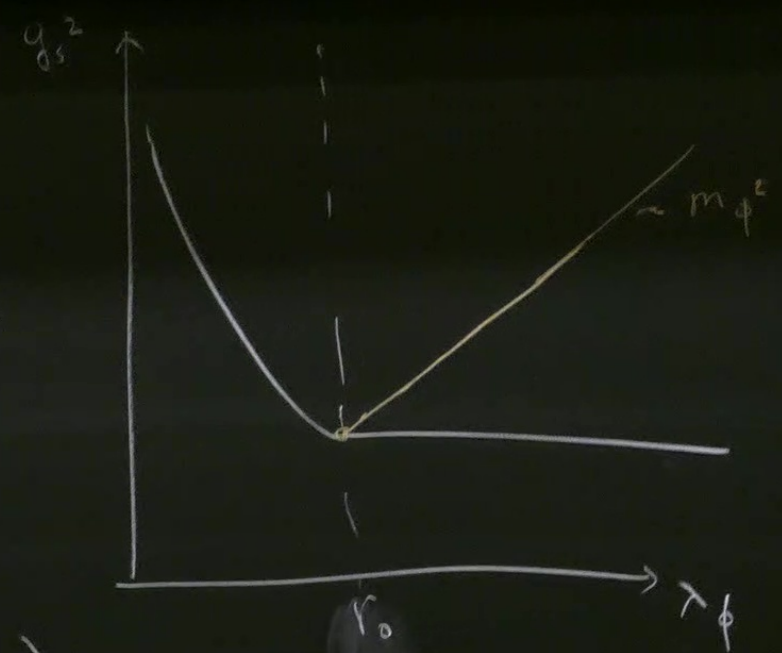


$r \ll \frac{1}{m_\phi}$

$F \sim \frac{1}{r^2}$

$r \gg \frac{1}{m_\phi}$

$F \sim e^{-m_\phi r}$

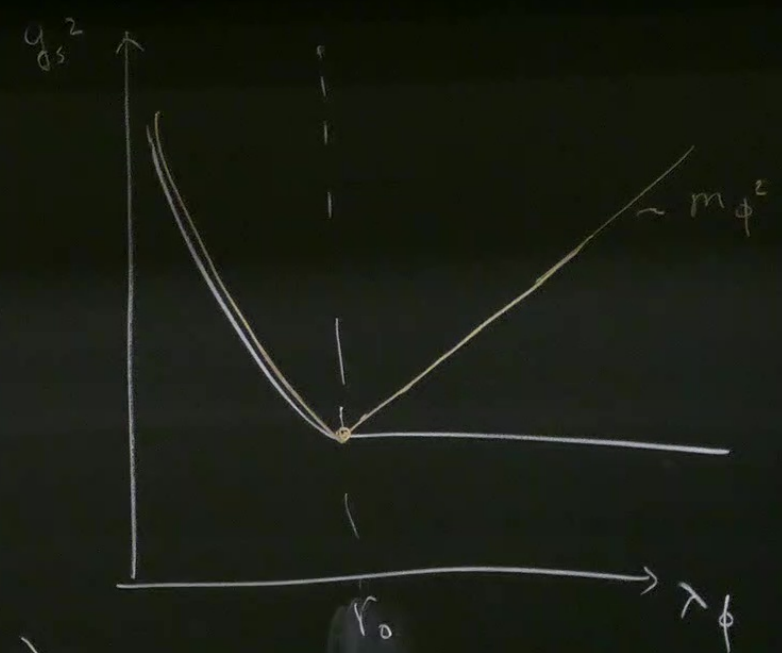
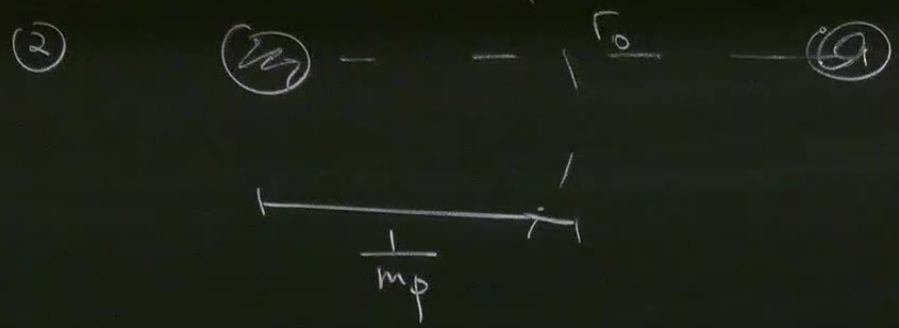


When  $\lambda_\phi \rightarrow 0$ ,  $m_\phi$  small.

$\exp(-m_\phi r) \sim 1 - m_\phi r - \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 r^2 \dots$   
 $V(\phi) = \frac{1}{r} \exp(-m_\phi r) \sim \frac{1}{r} - m_\phi + \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 r^2 \dots$



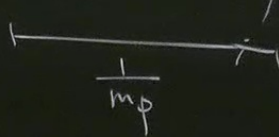
Gain,  $\frac{NA^2}{m_p} \left[ \frac{M_{star} r^2}{m_p} \right]$



$r \ll \frac{1}{m_{\phi}} \quad F \sim \frac{1}{r^2}$   
 $r \gg \frac{1}{m_{\phi}} \quad F \sim e^{-m_{\phi} r}$

When  $\lambda_{\phi} \rightarrow 0$ ,  $m_{\phi}$  small,  
 $\exp(-m_{\phi} r) \sim 1 - m_{\phi} r + \frac{1}{2} m_{\phi}^2 r^2 - \dots$   
 $V(\phi) = \frac{1}{r} \exp(-m_{\phi} r) \sim \frac{1}{r} - m_{\phi} + \frac{1}{2} m_{\phi}^2 r - \dots$

Grain,  $NA^2 \left( \frac{M_{star}^2}{m_p} \right)$

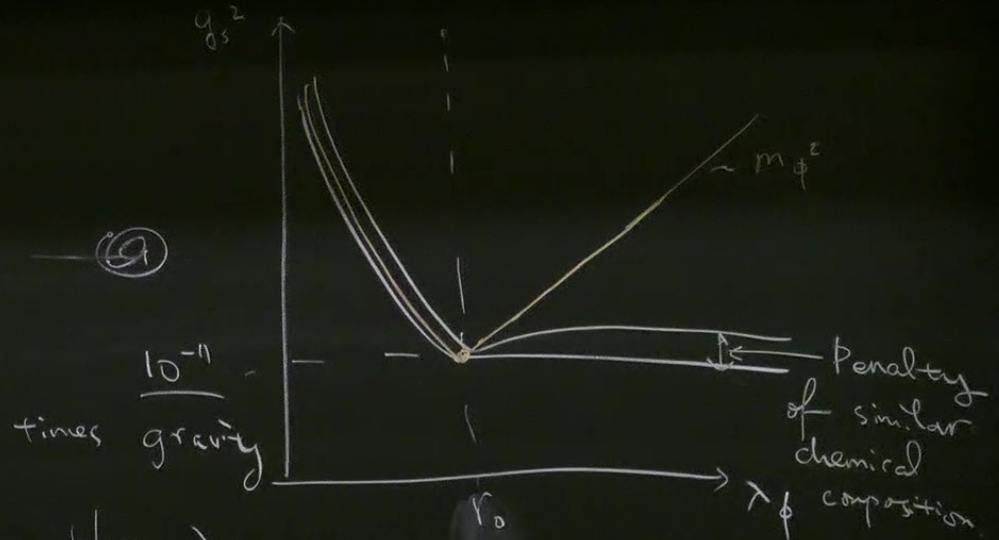


$r \ll \frac{1}{m_\phi}$

$F \sim \frac{1}{r^2}$

$r \gg \frac{1}{m_\phi}$

$F \sim e^{-m_\phi r}$



$10^{-11}$   
times gravity

when  $\lambda_\phi \rightarrow 0$ ,  $m_\phi$  small.

$\exp(-m_\phi r) \sim 1 - m_\phi r - \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 r^2 \dots$   
 $V(\phi) = \frac{1}{r} \exp(-m_\phi r) \sim \frac{1}{r} - m_\phi + \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 r \dots$

Axiom: Moody-Wilczek

$$g_s \phi \bar{\psi}_{SM} \psi_{SM}, \quad g \sim \frac{1}{10^{16} \text{ GeV}}$$

$$g_{ps} (\partial_\mu \phi)^\dagger \gamma^\mu \psi$$

scalar.

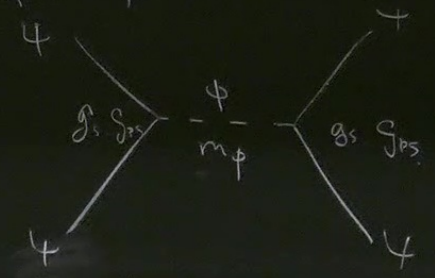
NR:

$$g_s \phi \left[ \frac{R_{SM}}{m_{SM}} \right]$$

pseudo-scalars

$$\frac{\vec{\nabla} \phi \cdot \vec{S}}{m_\phi}$$

Feyn-force



$V @ g^2$

$$\frac{g_s^2}{r} e^{-m_\phi r}$$

$$g_{ps} g_s \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \hat{r}}{m_\phi} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{m_\phi}{r} \right)$$

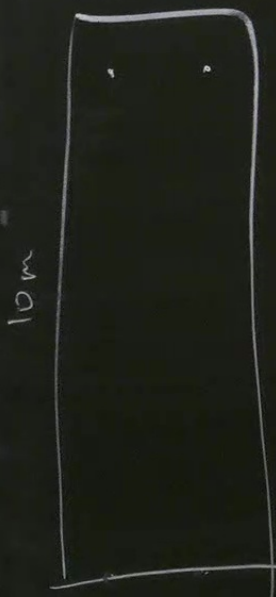


$\sim m\phi^2$

Penalty of similar chemical composition

$\lambda\phi$  composition

EP - violation test.



	P	N
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	37	50
$^{85}\text{Rb}$	37	48

$F \propto N$       $m \sim P+N$

$a \sim \frac{N}{P+N}$

$Sa \sim \frac{\delta N}{P+N} \sim \text{few.}\%$

Atom interferometry

Radiat

To sea

$\left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}\right) \frac{a}{fa}$

$J_{arr}$

Star

## EP - violation test.

	P	N
$^{87}\text{Rb}$	37	50
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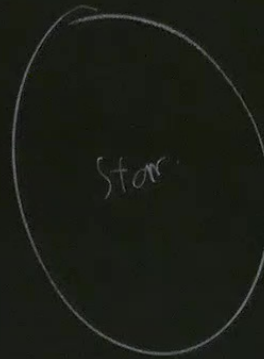
Atom interferometry

## Radiation. Stars.

To search for PS. interactions.

$$\left( \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right) \frac{a}{fa} \cdot \frac{F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}}{F_{\mu\nu}} \left( \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B} \right)$$

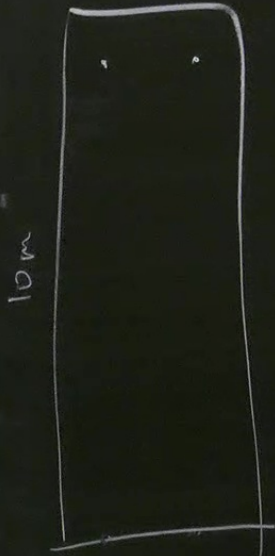
$$g_{\text{eff}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-1}$$



Stellar cooling.

axion with  $g_{\text{eff}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-1}$   
 can cool the sun about  
 10-30% the amount the photon  
 cools.

# EP - vidualation test.



$^{87}\text{Rb}$     P    N  
 37    50

$^{85}\text{Rb}$     37    48

$F \propto N$      $m \sim P+N$

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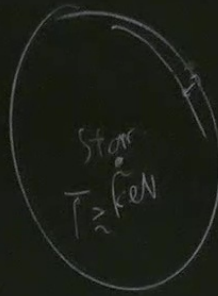
Atom interferometry

# Radiation Stars

To search for PS interactions

$$\left( \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right) \frac{a}{f_a} \cdot \frac{F_{\text{MW}}}{F_{\text{MW}}} (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$\Gamma_{\text{app}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{C}eN^{-1}$



Stellar cooling

axion with  $\Gamma_{\text{app}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{C}eN^{-1}$   
 can cool the sun about  
 10-30% the amount the photon  
 cools.

where does

Optical a

Thomson cros

$\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_e^2}$

$L \sim \frac{1}{m_e}$

$R_0 \sim 15$

$L/R_0 \sim 10^5$



where does  $\gamma$  we see from the sun come from?

Optical depth:

Thomson cross-section

$$\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_e^2} \quad n_e \sim k n^3$$

$$L \sim \frac{1}{n_e \sigma} \approx \frac{M e V^2}{k n^3 (0.01)^2} \sim \text{nm} \cdot 10^{10} \sim 10 \text{m}$$

$$R_0 \sim 1s \sim 10^8 \text{m}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_0} \sim 10^{-8} \text{ @ } T \sim 6000 \text{K}$$

Total emission:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{production} \propto \sigma \\ L \sim \frac{1}{\sigma} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow P_{\text{emit}} \propto \sigma \cdot L$$

For  $\sigma \leq 10^{-8} \sigma_{\text{Th}}$ , we get the same emission from the sun.

$10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$   
about  
the photon

where does  $\gamma$  we see from the sun come from?

Optical depth:

Thomson  $\sigma$

$$\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha}{m_e} \sim K e N^3$$

$$L \sim \frac{1}{n_e \sigma} \sim \frac{M e V^2}{(0.01)^2} \sim \text{nm} \cdot 10^{10} \sim 10 \text{m}$$

$$R_0 \sim 1 \text{s}$$

$$2/R_0 \sim$$

Total emission:

$$\text{① production } \propto \sigma^2 \Rightarrow P_{\text{emit}} \propto \sigma \cdot L$$

$$L \sim \frac{1}{\sigma}$$

For  $\sigma \leq 10^{-8} \sigma_{\text{Th}}$ , we get the same emission from the sun.

$$\text{② } T_{\text{core}} / T_{\text{surface}} \sim (10^3 \sim 10^4)$$

Solar cooling band

