

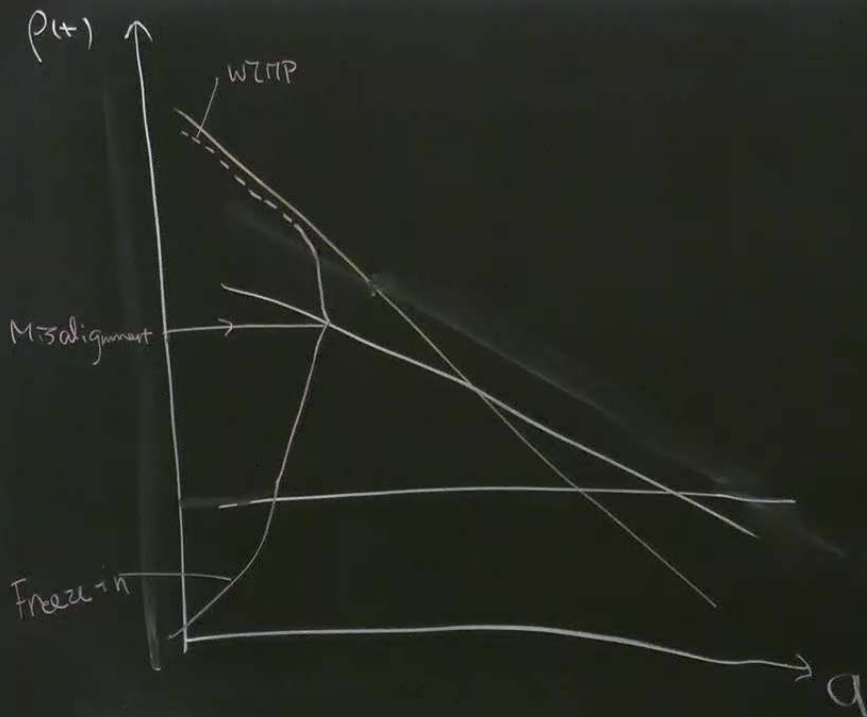
Title: Particle Physics Lecture

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.

$$e = a/f_a$$

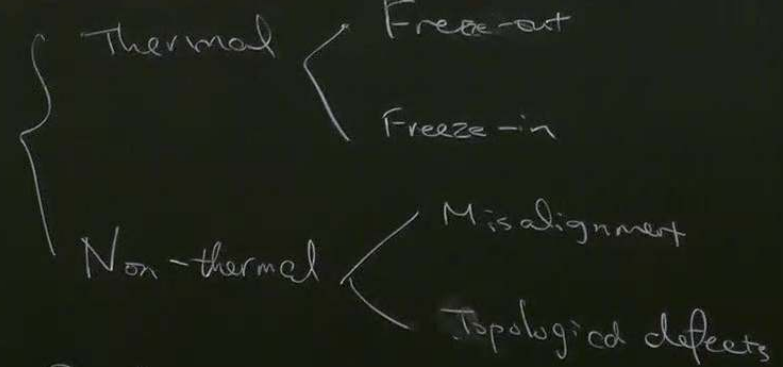
$$-\lambda T^2 \Phi^2$$

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.

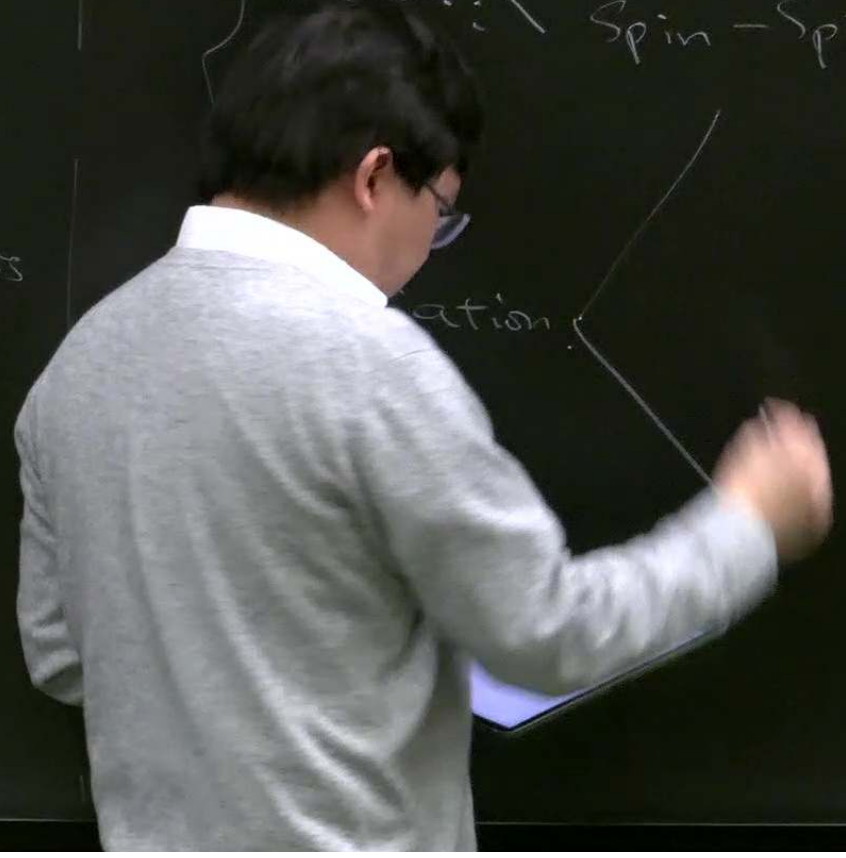
Non-thermal. m_a - f_a target.

Lecture 12. Stars as a lab. In the SM. γ . 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. γ . 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.

γ -Balmer lines.

Heinrich-Hertz.

labs! In the SM. γ . EM

We talked about

Force: { Coulomb.
Spin-Spin

Radiation: { Emit

cosmology (H α CMB)

Star.

γ -Balmer lines.

Lab.

Heinrich-Hertz.

Detection: Single-photon detectors.

del:

photons

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:

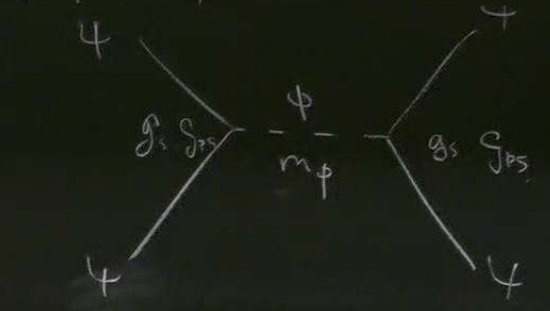
$$g_s \phi \left[\rho_{SM} / m_{SM} \right]$$

$$g_s (\partial_m \phi) \bar{\psi} \gamma^m \psi$$

pseudo-scalars

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

Feyn force



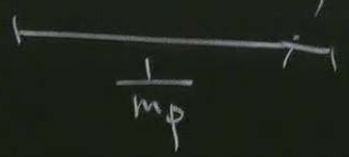
$$V @ g^2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{g_s^2}{r} e^{-m_\phi r} \\ g_{PS} g_s \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{r} \end{array} \right.$$

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, $NA^2 \left\{ \frac{M_{\text{strange}}^2}{m_p} \right\}$

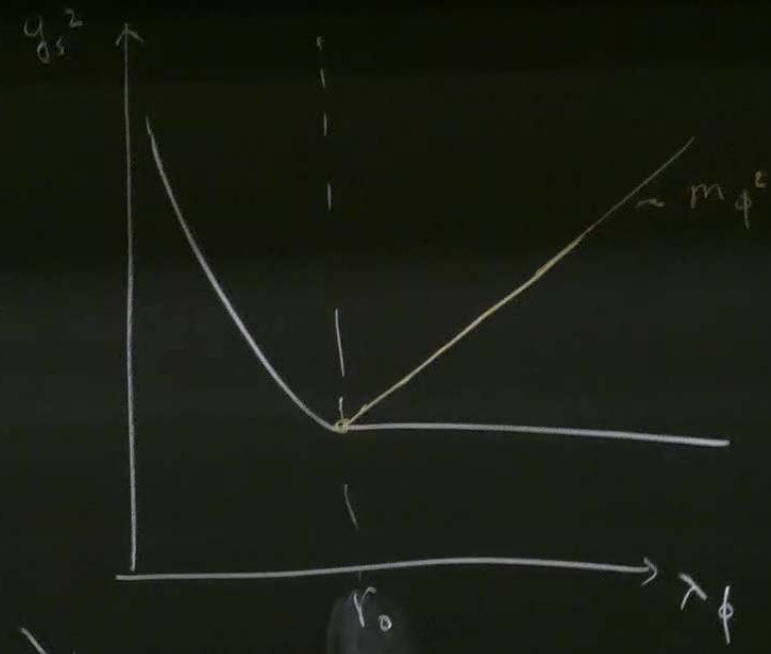


$r \ll \frac{1}{m_p}$

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

$r \gg \frac{1}{m_p}$

$F \sim e^{-m_p r}$



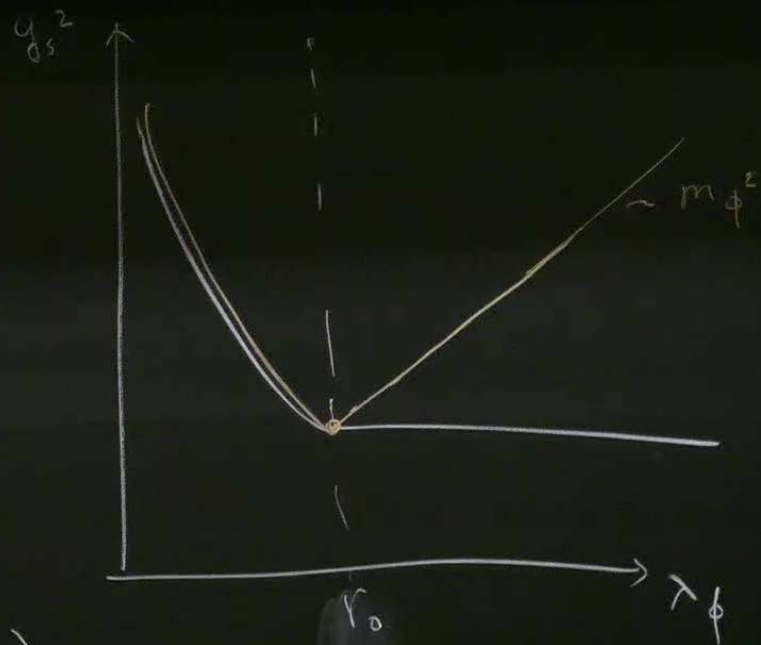
When $\lambda \phi \rightarrow 0$, m_p small.

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

Gain, $NA^2 \left(\frac{M_{\text{star}} r^2}{m_\phi} \right)^2$



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



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

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

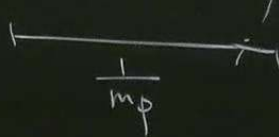
Grain, $NA^2 \left(\frac{M_{star}^2}{m_p} \right)$

(3)

(m)

r_0

(9)

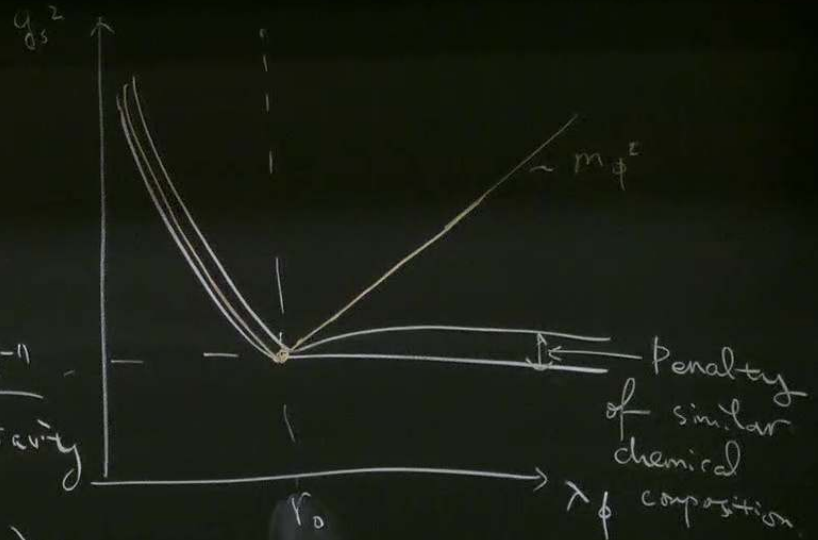


$$r \ll \frac{1}{m_\phi}$$

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

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

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



10^{-11}
times gravity

when $\lambda_\phi \rightarrow 0$, m_ϕ 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-Witzack

$$g_s \phi \bar{\psi}_{SM} \psi_{SM}, \quad g_s \sim \frac{1}{10^{11} \text{GeV}}$$

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

scalar.

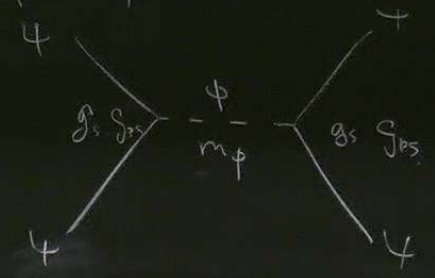
pseudo-scalars

NR:

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

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

Feyn-force



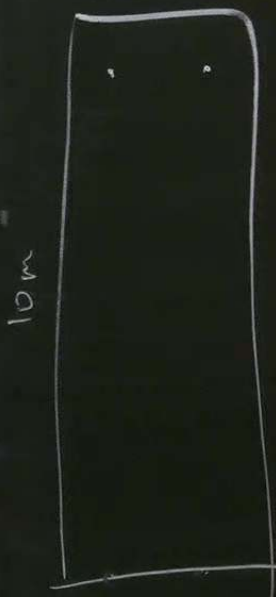
$V @ g^2$

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

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

$\sim m\phi^2$
 ← Penalty of similar chemical composition
 $\rightarrow \lambda\phi$ composition

EP - validation test.



	P	N
^{87}Rb	37	50
^{85}Rb	37	48

$F \propto N$ $m \sim P+N$

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

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

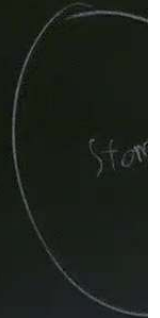
Atom interferometry

Radiat

To sea

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

J_{arr}



EP - violation test.

	P	N
^{87}Rb	37	50
^{85}Rb	37	48

$$F \propto N \quad m \sim P+N$$

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

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

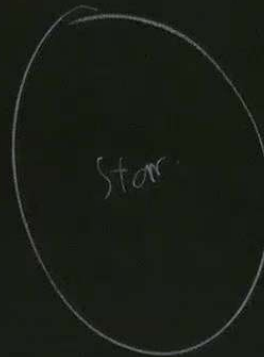
Atom interferometry

Radiation. Stars.

To search for. PS. interactions.

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

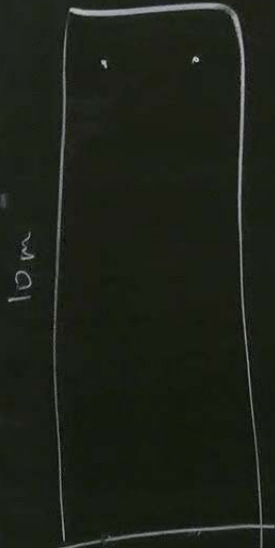
$$g_{\text{eff}} \sim 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-1}$$



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 - vidualtion test.



	P	N
^{87}Rb	37	50
^{85}Rb	37	48

$F \propto N$ $m \sim P+N$

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

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

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 doe
 Optical a
 Thomson cto

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

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

$R_0 \sim 1s$

$L/R_0 \sim 10^8$

where does γ 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 s^{-1}
about
the photon

where does γ we see from the sun come from?

Optical depth:

Thomson σ

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

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

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

$$\frac{2}{3} R_0 \sim$$

Total emission:

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

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

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

