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# Supernova Nucleosynthesis: Radioactive Nuclear Reactions and Neutrino-Mass Hierarchy

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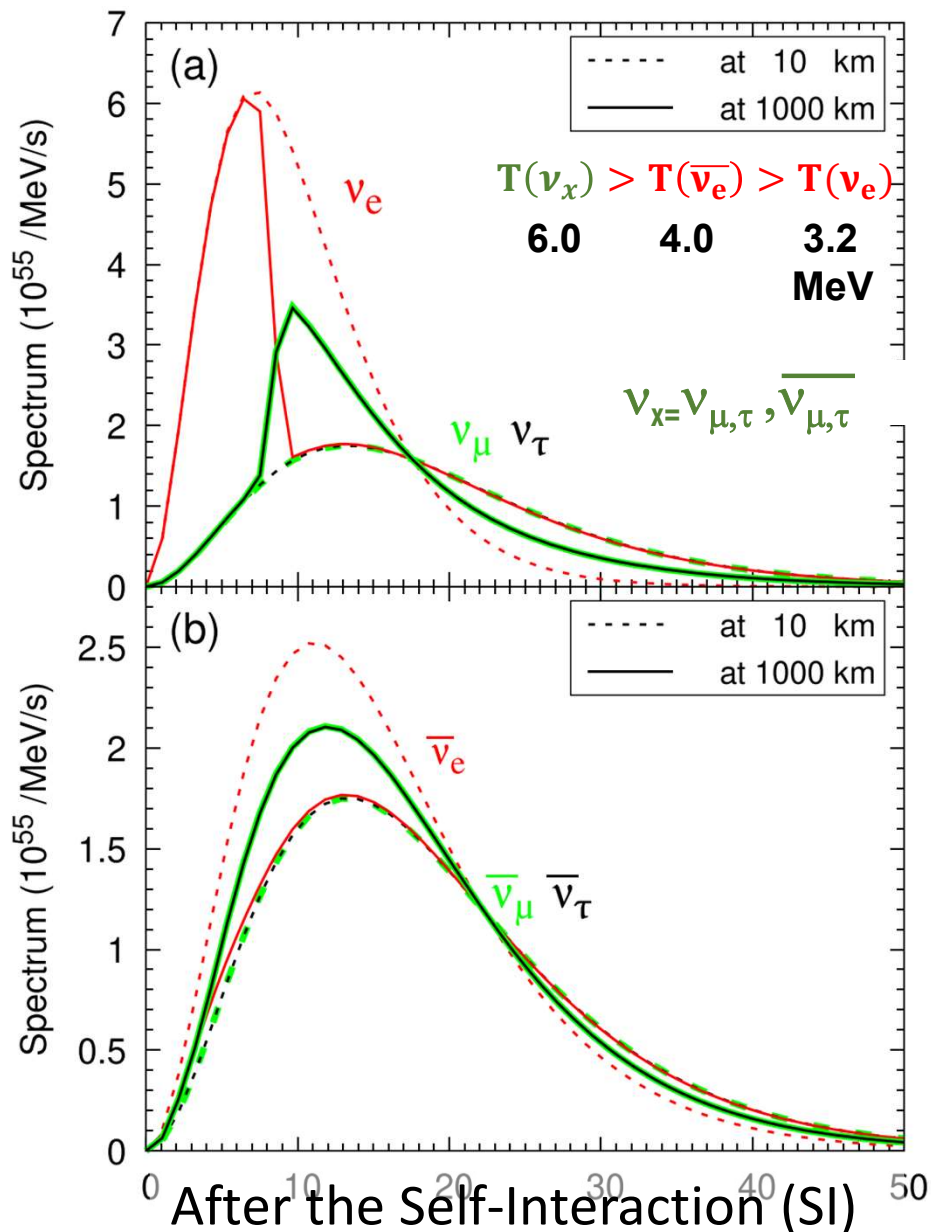
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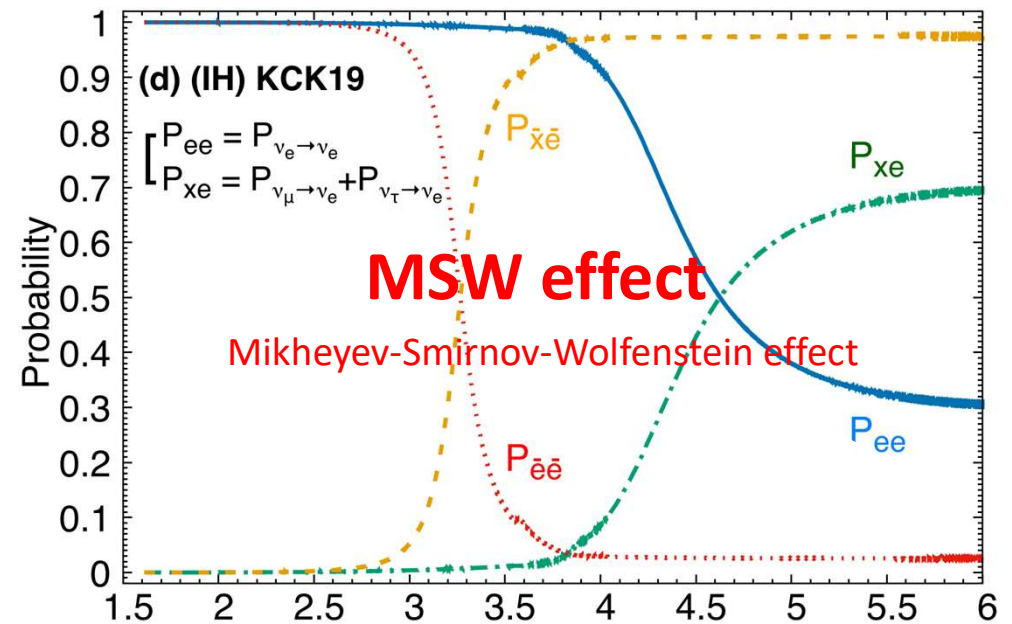
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# Introduction-1: Self-Interaction and MSW effect

## Fermi-Dirac Energy spectra $\rightarrow$ change



## Neutrino Flavor change probability (**inverted hierarchy**)



Two figures from (Ko et al. 2022ApJ 937:116) Fig.9 &4

$M_r$  is the Lagrangian mass coordinate :

$$M_r = \int_0^r 4\pi x^2 \rho(x) dx.$$

We show it in unit of solar mass

# Model : Supernova (SN) nucleosynthesis model and $\nu$ -process

- Initial mass:  $20M_{\odot}$  evolves to a **helium core of  $6M_{\odot}$**  before collapse (*Kikuchi et al., 2015*).
- Nuclear reactions : **JINA REACLIB** (Cyburt et al. 2011)
- Hydrodynamics & reaction network (*Kusakabe et al. 2019*)
- Neutrino flavor change:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MSW (Yoshida et al. 2006 ApJ)} \\ \text{Collective effect (Ko et al. 2022 ApJ)} \end{array} \right.$

## Neutrino Reaction rate:

- $^{12}\text{C}+\nu$  &  $^4\text{He}+\nu$  : (Yoshida et al. 2008)
- $^{16}\text{O}+\nu$  : (T. Suzuki et al. Phys. Rev. C. 2018) **(new)**  
(R.D. Hoffman & S.E. Woosley (1992) **(old)**  
 $^{11}\text{B}$  abundance,  $\sim 3$  larger!
- $^{20}\text{Ne}+\nu$  : (Satoshi Chiba, Suzuki's **new**)

## $\nu$ -A reaction rate uncertainties:

- Neutral current:  $\pm 20\%$
- Charged current:  $\pm 10\%$

Neutrino & SN model parameters (Yoshida et al., 2004, 2006):

- neutrino energy in SN:  
 $E_{\nu} = 3 \times 10^{53} \text{ erg}$
- decay time of neutrino luminosity:  
 $\tau_{\nu} = 3 \text{ s}$
- Neutrino temperatures:

$$T_{\nu_e} = 3.2; \quad T_{\bar{\nu}_e} = 5.0;$$

$$T_{\nu_x} = 6.0 \text{ MeV} \quad (x = \mu, \tau, \bar{\mu}, \bar{\tau}).$$

# method: radioactive nuclear reaction effects, $^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N}$ and others

Reaction	$^7\text{Li}$	$^7\text{Be}$	$^{11}\text{B}$	$^{11}\text{C}$
$^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N}$	1.000	1.000	1.012	2.380
$^{11}\text{C}(n,p)^{11}\text{B}$	1.000	0.999	0.999	1.042
$^{11}\text{C}(n,2\alpha)^4\text{He}$	1.000	0.998	1.001	1.048

91 reactions related to Li7 Be7  
C11 B11 been studied.

Table of without/with ratio. Without the left reaction, the relative change to nuclei result in nucleosynthesis.

$^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N} \rightarrow$  significant to  $^{11}\text{C}$

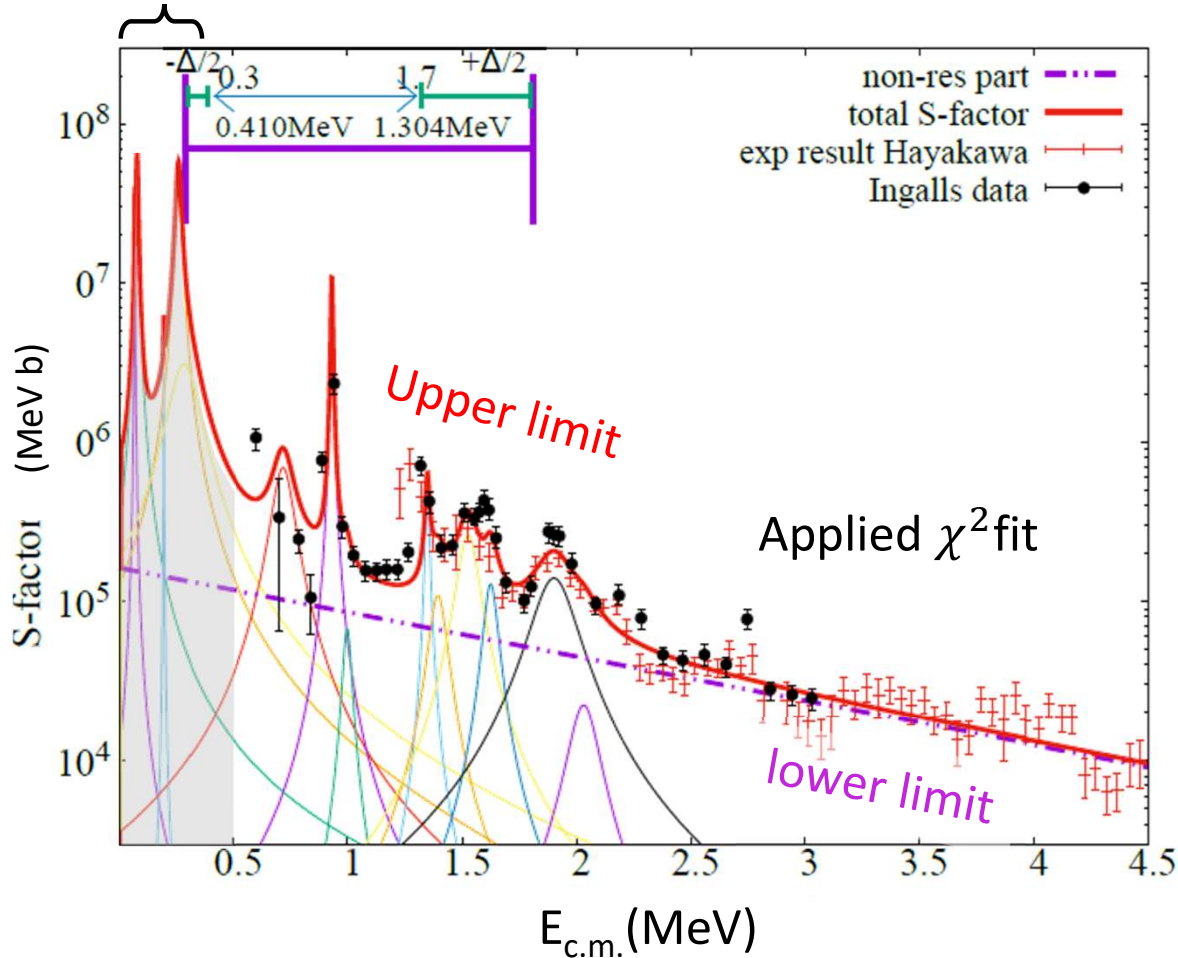
reaction #	correspond reaction						rate # in JINA reaclib	reaction #	abundance change			
	Li7	Be7	B11	C11	Li7	Be7			B11	C11		
1	be7	li7					8	1	0.075%	0.022%	-0.003%	0.009%
2	be11	b11					10	2	0.001%	0.011%	-0.003%	0.013%
3	c11	b11					20	3	0.049%	0.042%	-4.855%	25.630%
4	n11	c11					29	4	0.014%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%
5	he8	n	li7				2701	5	0.013%	0.003%	-0.007%	0.028%
38	p	li7	d	li6			21630	38	0.014%	0.001%	-0.002%	0.011%
39	p	li7	he4	he4			21631	39	8.824%	-2.065%	4.654%	-1.209%
40	d	li7	p	li8			21635	40	0.016%	-0.002%	0.011%	-0.051%
41	t	li7	n	be9			21636	41	1.301%	1.910%	1.819%	0.509%
42	t	li7	d	li8			21638	42	0.014%	0.001%	-0.005%	0.024%
43	he4	li7	n	b10			21640	43	0.014%	0.001%	-0.008%	0.036%
47	he4	be7	n	b11			21640	47	0.037%	-0.001%	-0.004%	-0.003%
48	n	be7	d	li6			21652	48	0.014%	0.001%	-0.003%	0.016%
49	n	be7	he4	he4			21653	49	0.032%	1.519%	0.228%	0.750%
50	he4	be7	p	b10			21654	50	0.014%	0.012%	-0.001%	0.018%
59	p	b11	n	c11			21684	59	0.014%	0.001%	0.004%	-0.002%
60	he4	b11	p	c14			21689	60	0.289%	-15.790%	27.190%	-10.970%
61	p	c11	he4	b8			21708	61	0.014%	0.001%	-0.003%	0.012%
79	n	p	he4	he4	t	be7	37775	79	0.014%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%
80	p	p	he4	he4	he3	be7	37778	80	0.014%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%

by increase them 10 times (based on JINA rate)

# method: $^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N}$ reaction rate estimation

Breit-Wigner formula: 
$$\sigma_R(E) = \pi\lambda^2\omega_R \frac{\Gamma_{\alpha_R}(E)\Gamma_{p_R}(E)}{(E - E_R)^2 + \frac{\Gamma_{totR}^2(E)}{4}}$$

Below the lowest experiment point: 5 resonances exist!



Data from S. Hayakawa et al. PRC **93**, 065802 (2016).

Total cross section:

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{non-res} + \sum_R \sigma_R$$

Non-resonance contribution:

$$\sigma_{non-r} = \exp(-A_1 E + A_0)$$

Resonant contribution depends on:

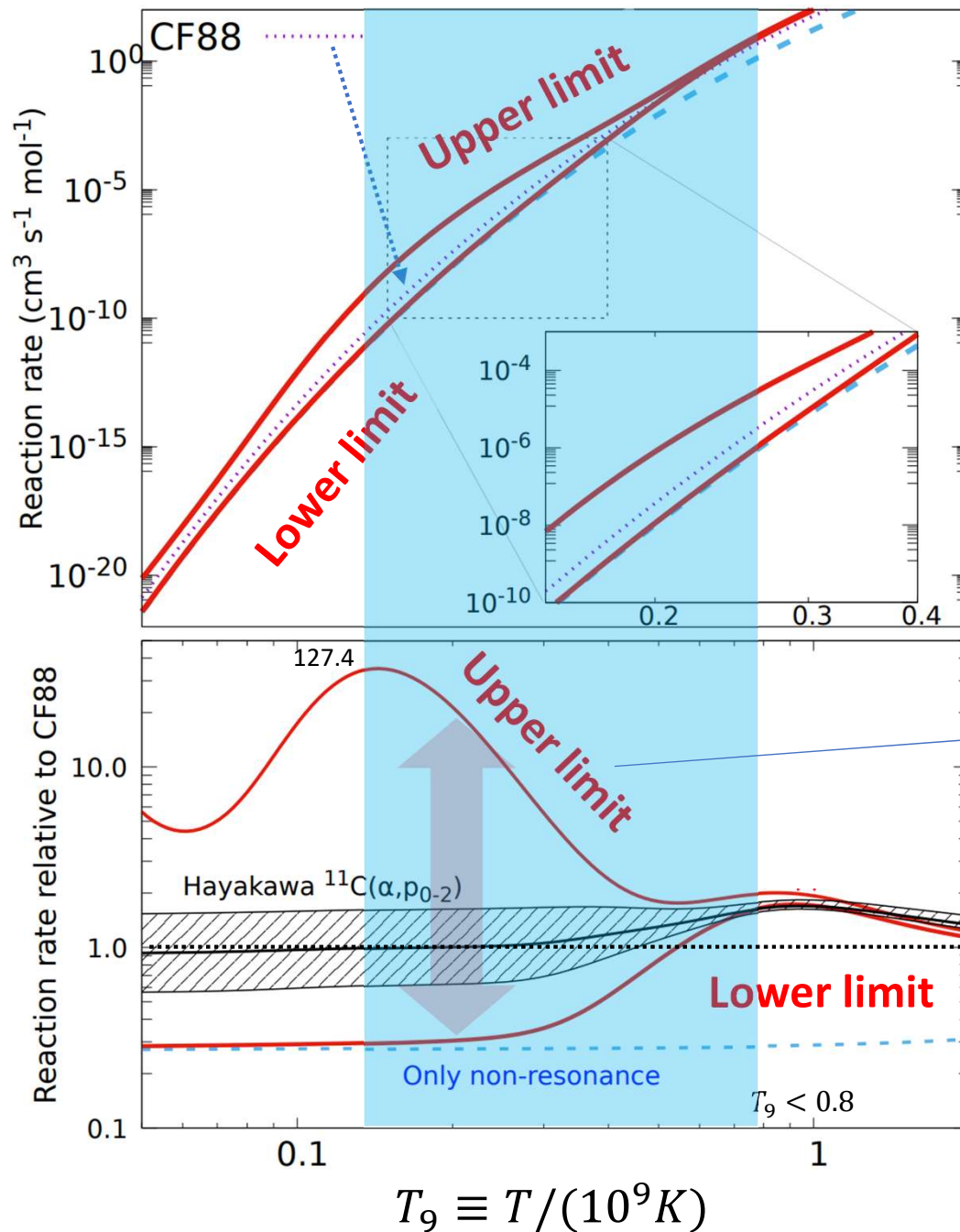
$$\Gamma_{\alpha_R}(E) = 2\gamma_{\alpha_R}^2 P_{\alpha}(E)\theta_R^2, \theta_R^2 \leq 1$$

For the lowest 5 resonances,

→ **Upper limit** :  $\theta^2 = 1$  (Wigner-limit)

→ **Lower limit** :  $\theta^2 = 0$

# method: $^{11}\text{C}(\alpha,p)^{14}\text{N}$ reaction rate estimation



- New  $\langle \sigma v \rangle / \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{CF88}}$

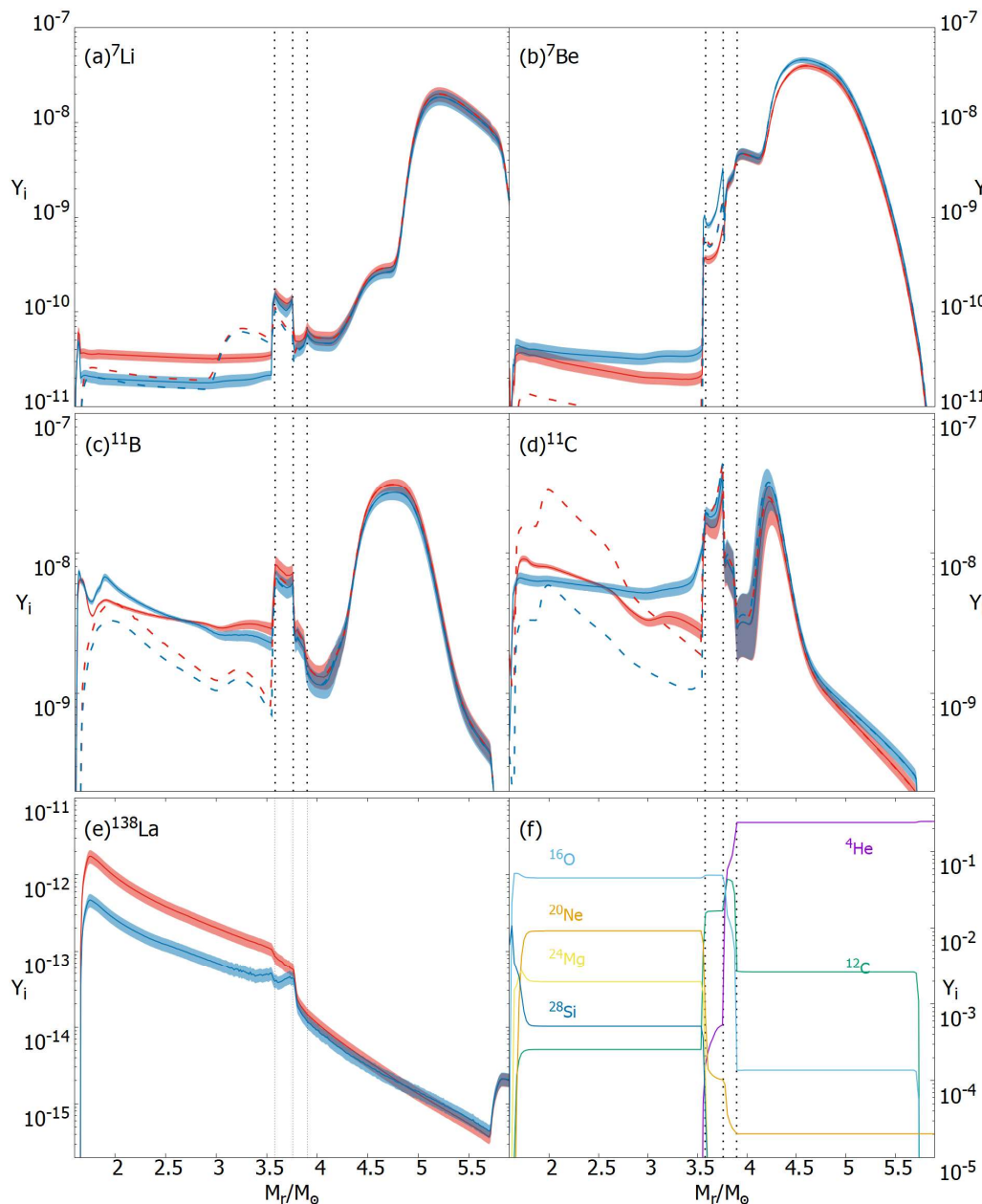
Caughlan and Fowler 1988 (CF88)

For the lowest 5 resonances,

→ Upper limit :  $\theta^2 = 1$  (Wigner-limit)

→ Lower limit :  $\theta^2 = 0$

# Result: abundance of 4 nuclei



\* $M_r$  is the Lagrangian mass coordinate :

$$M_r = \int_0^r 4\pi x^2 \rho(x) dx.$$

Abundance of  ${}^7\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^7\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^{11}\text{B}$ ,  ${}^{11}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{138}\text{La}$  and abundant nuclei

**invert** **normal** : uncertainty bands.

Neutrino induced reaction :

1.  ${}^4\text{He} + \nu$ ; 2.  ${}^{12}\text{C} + \nu$ ; 3.  ${}^{16}\text{O} + \nu$ ; 4.  ${}^{20}\text{Ne} + \nu$

--- : without  ${}^{16}\text{O} + \nu$  &  ${}^{20}\text{Ne} + \nu$

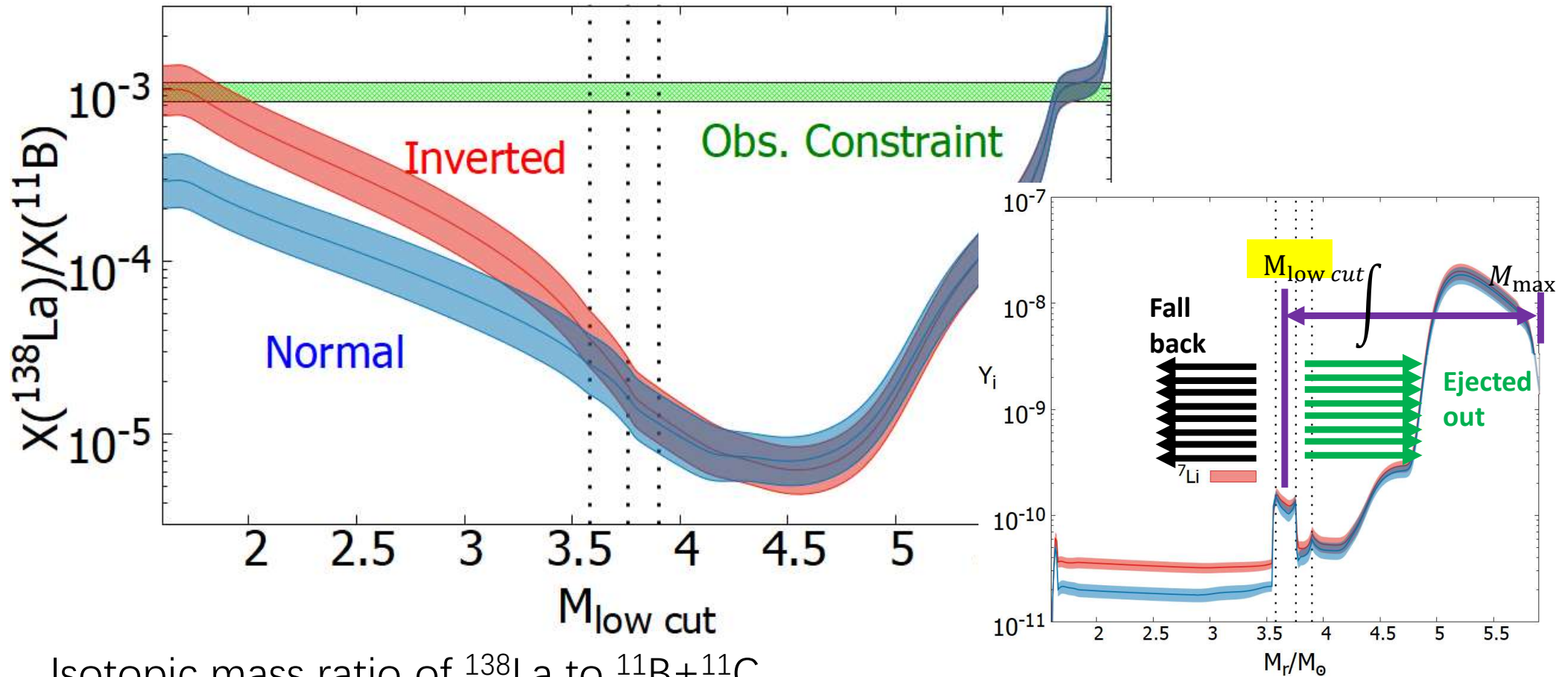
Uncertainty:

- 1.  ${}^{11}\text{C} (\alpha, p) {}^{14}\text{N}$
- 2. Neutrino reactions:  $\text{CC} \pm 20\%$   $\text{NC} \pm 10\%$

Neutrino Flavor change:

- MSW effect
- Self Interaction (collective oscillation)

# Result: mass ratio of $^{138}\text{La}/^{11}\text{B}$ & Observation Constraint



Isotopic mass ratio of  $^{138}\text{La}$  to  $^{11}\text{B}+^{11}\text{C}$ .

**Invert** & **Normal** hierarchy cases;   : uncertainty

: SN mass ratio in solar system  $X(^{138}\text{La})/X(^{11}\text{B})_{\text{SN}} = 9.3497^{+1.4355}_{-0.9965} \times 10^{-4} (\pm 1\sigma)$

Note: the La138 has been multiplied by 4 to fit the metallicity difference between SN1987A ( $Z_{\odot}/4$ ) and solar system.



## Motivation and Purpose:

- Neutrino oscillation effect (MSW+SI) in the SN
  - Important nuclear reaction ( $^{11}\text{C}(\alpha, p)^{14}\text{N}$ )
  - Comparing with astronomical observation
- } → distinguish the neutrino hierarchy.

## Results

1. Final abundances of  $^7\text{Li}$ ,  $^{11}\text{B}$  &  $^{138}\text{La}$  depend strongly on the neutrino mass hierarchy.
2. The new  $^{16}\text{O}$  &  $^{20}\text{Ne} + \nu$  reaction rates are included in the nucleosynthesis program.
3. The uncertainties in  $^{11}\text{C}(\alpha, p)^{14}\text{N}$  and its effect are estimated.
4. To predict mass-hierarchy dependent yields more accurately → to remove nuclear reaction rate uncertainties (both  $\nu - A$  and radioactive reactions).
5.  $^{138}\text{La}/^{11}\text{B}$  mass ratio with mass cut is compared with solar system abundance → **Inverted hierarchy** more preferred.