Continuum-Mediated Self-Interacting Neutrinos

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Light Dark World 25, Madrid Sept 19, 2025



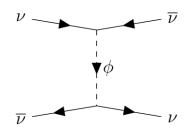
Based on <u>2501.02049</u> with K. J. Kelly & M. Rai & Y. Zhang;

Outline

- Overview of Known Aspects of Neutrino Self-Interactions
- Neutrino Self-Interactions and Cosmological Observables
- Unparticle Physics
- Continuum-Mediated Scenarios for Strong Neutrino Self-Interactions

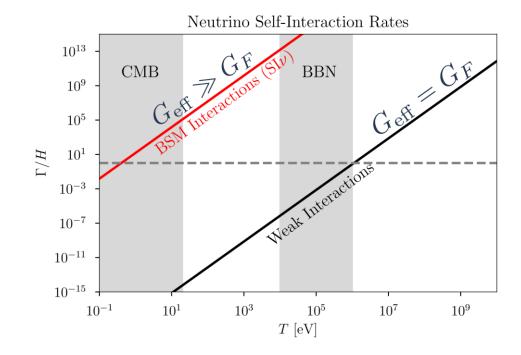
Motivations

- What if new neutrinophilic mediator exist?
- Neutrino mass generation: Models with a symmetry breaking mechanism in the neutrino sector (e.g. light pseudoscalar majoron) Chikashige et al '81



$$G_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{g_{\phi}^2}{m_{\phi}^2} = (10 \text{MeV})^{-2} \left(\frac{g_{\phi}}{10^{-1}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\text{MeV}}{m_{\phi}}\right)^2$$

• Address anomalies: e.g. Hubble tension

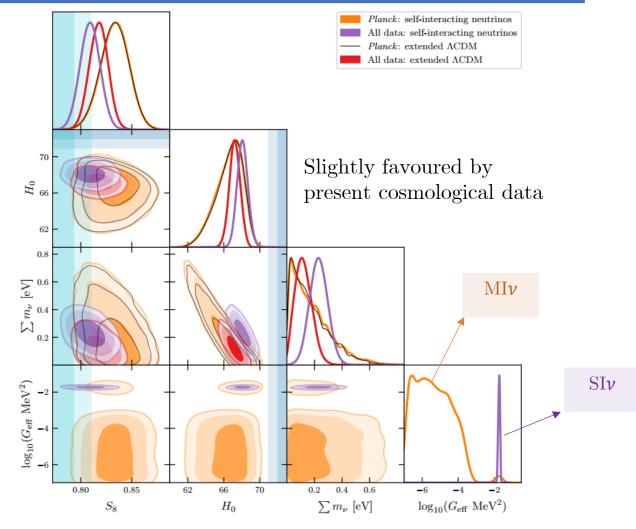


Cosmology

• Explore with the cosmological simulations the impact of νSI on CMB inference of H_0 Kreisch et al [1902.00534]

$$G_{\text{eff}} = \begin{cases} \left(4.7_{-0.6}^{+0.4} \text{MeV}\right)^{-2} & (\text{SI}\nu) \\ \left(89_{-61}^{+171} \text{MeV}\right)^{-2} & (\text{MI}\nu) \end{cases}$$

• Requires larger $\sum m_{\nu}$



He, An, Ivanov, Gluscevic [2309.03956]

Constraints

• The new particle, depending on its mass, can be produced in neutrino-related processes

Dev, Kim, Sathyan, et al. [2407.12738]

$$\mathscr{L} \supset \frac{\lambda_{\alpha\beta}}{2} \nu_{\alpha} \nu_{\beta} \phi$$

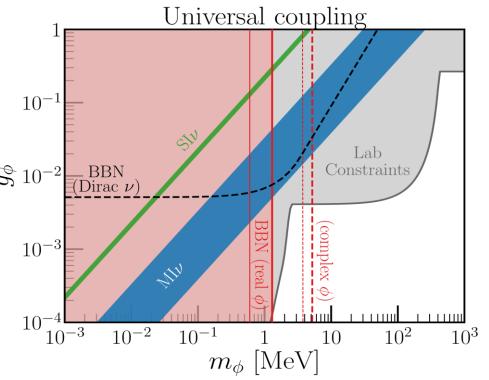
$$\mathfrak{m}^{\pm} \to \ell_{\alpha}^{\pm} \nu_{\beta} \phi$$

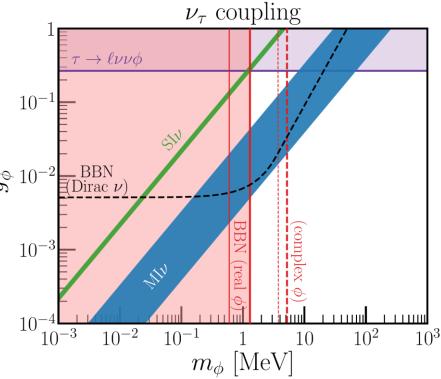
$$Z \to \nu_{\alpha} \nu_{\beta} \phi$$

$$h o
u_{lpha}
u_{eta} \phi$$

 $\phi\beta\beta$

SI ν and MI ν with flavour-universal coupling is tightly constrained!



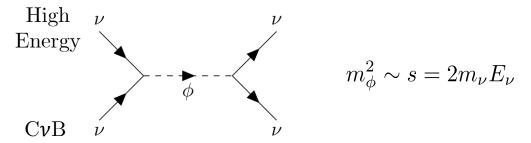


Blinov, Kelly, Krnjaic, McDermott [1905.02727]

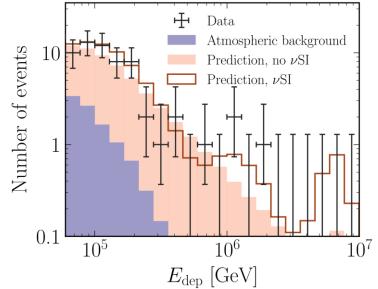
Absorption of HE Neutrinos

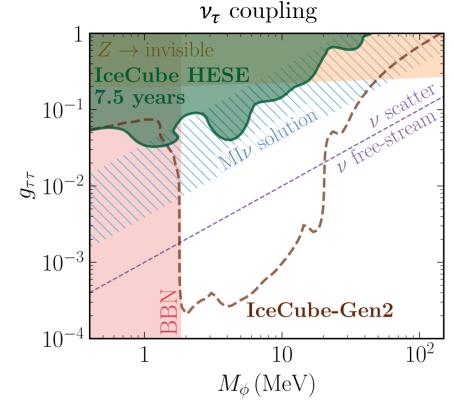
• Resonant absorption of the UHE cosmogenic neutrino and one from the $C\nu B$.

e.g. see Ng, Beacom [1404.2288]



• Dips and bumps signature in the cosmic neutrino spectrum

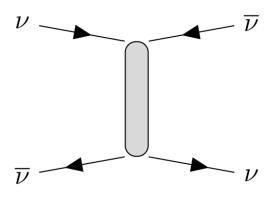




Esteban, Pandey, Brdar, Beacom [2107.13568]

Continuum Mediation

Neutrino self interaction through the exchange of a mediator with a continuous spectral density function



$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{int}} = \frac{\lambda}{2\Lambda^{d_u-1}} \overline{\nu_{\tau}^c} P_L \nu_{\tau} \mathcal{U} + \mathrm{h.c.}$$

• Unparticle (conformal theory) is a low energy realization of a theory which has an IR fixed point Georgi [0703260]

$$iD_F^{\mathcal{U}}(p^2) = \langle 0|\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(p)\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(-p)|0\rangle = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} \frac{i\rho(\mu^2)}{p^2 - \mu^2 + i\epsilon} \qquad \qquad \rho\left(\mu^2\right) \to (2\pi)\delta\left(\mu^2 - M^2\right)$$
Particle

Unparticle phase space

• Continuous spectral density as a result of scale invariance

Unitarity implies $1 < d_{\mathcal{U}} < 2$

$$\rho\left(p^{2}\right) = \int d^{4}x e^{ipx} \langle 0|\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(x)\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(0)|0\rangle \qquad \xrightarrow{\text{scale invariance}} \qquad \rho(p^{2}) \propto \left(p^{2}\right)^{d_{\mathcal{U}}-2}$$

• A purely conformal hidden sector does not have a definite mass

• Gapped continuum: conformal symmetry breaking e.g. such continuum naturally arises in warped 5D holographic models

 $\max_{\mathrm{gap}} \mu_{\mathrm{IR}}$

Chaffey, Fichet, Tanedo [2102.05674] Csáki, Perelstein et al [2105.07035]

vSI with Gapped Continuum

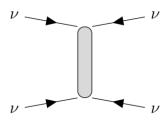
• Practical model of a gapped unparticle $\{\lambda, \Lambda, \mu_{IR}, d_u\}$

Fox, Rajaraman, Shirman [0705.3092]

$$\rho(\mu^2) = A_{d_u} \left(\mu^2 - \mu_{\rm IR}^2 \right)^{d_u - 2} \Theta(\mu^2 - \mu_{\rm IR}^2)$$

$$iD_F^{\mathcal{U}}(p^2) \simeq \frac{iB_{d_u}}{(p^2 - \mu_{\rm IR}^2)^{2-d_u} - i\operatorname{Im}\Sigma(p^2)}$$

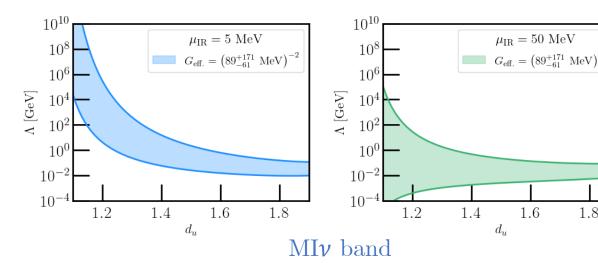
The dominant contribution of the neutrino self-interaction strength $(q^2 \ll \mu^2)$ coming from unparticle states close to the mass gap



$$G_{\text{eff.}} = \frac{|B_{d_u}\lambda^2|}{\mu_{\text{IR}}^2} \left(\frac{\mu_{\text{IR}}}{\Lambda}\right)^{2d_u - 2}$$

Compare to

$$d_u \to 1 \quad G_{\text{eff.}} \to \frac{|\lambda^2|}{\mu_{\text{IR}}^2}$$



1.8

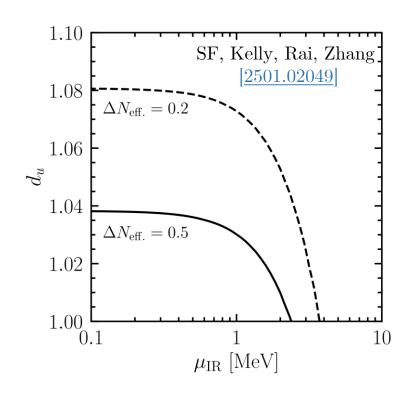
Lifting BBN/CMB Constraint

• Thermal equilibrium in the early universe, leading to a contribution to $\Delta Neff$

$$\varrho_{u}(T) = \frac{\int_{\mu_{\text{IR}}^{2}}^{\mu_{\text{UV}}^{2}} \frac{d\mu^{2}}{2\pi} \rho_{\mathcal{U}}(\mu^{2}) g \int \frac{d^{3}\vec{p}}{(2\pi)^{3}} \frac{E_{\vec{p}}}{\exp(E_{\vec{p}}/T) - 1}}{\int_{\mu_{\text{IR}}^{2}}^{\mu_{\text{UV}}^{2}} \frac{d\mu^{2}}{2\pi} \rho_{\mathcal{U}}(\mu^{2})}$$

- Only states with masses $\mu_{\text{IR}} < \mu \lesssim T$ contribute to ΔNeff
- Heavier modes $(T \ll \mu)$ are Boltzmann suppressed

• Extra suppression factor compared to the particle case



$$\Delta N_{\rm eff} \propto \left(\frac{T_{\rm BBN}}{\Lambda}\right)^{2d_u-2} \qquad \mu_{\rm IR} \ll T_{\rm BBN}$$

Lifting Astrophysical Constraint

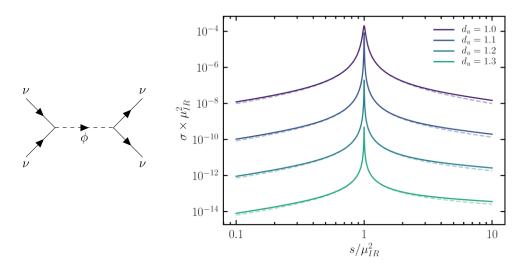
• Solve the UHE neutrino transport equation

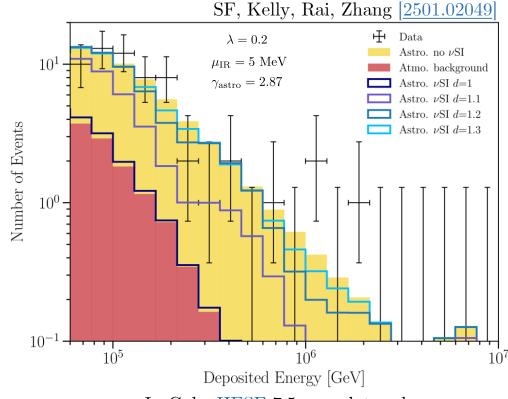
$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi(t, E_{\nu})}{\partial t \partial E_{\nu}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial E_{\nu}} \left[H(t) E_{\nu} \frac{\partial \Phi(t, E_{\nu})}{\partial E_{\nu}} \right] + \text{source} + \text{absorption} + \text{regeneration}$$

Source Term

$$\frac{d\Phi_{\rm astro.}}{dE_{\nu}} \propto \left(\frac{E_{\nu}}{100 \,{\rm TeV}}\right)^{-\gamma}$$

• The effect is dramatically suppressed for unparticles $(d_u > 1)$, reducing the UHE–CvB neutrino cross section, thus, weakening IceCube limits.

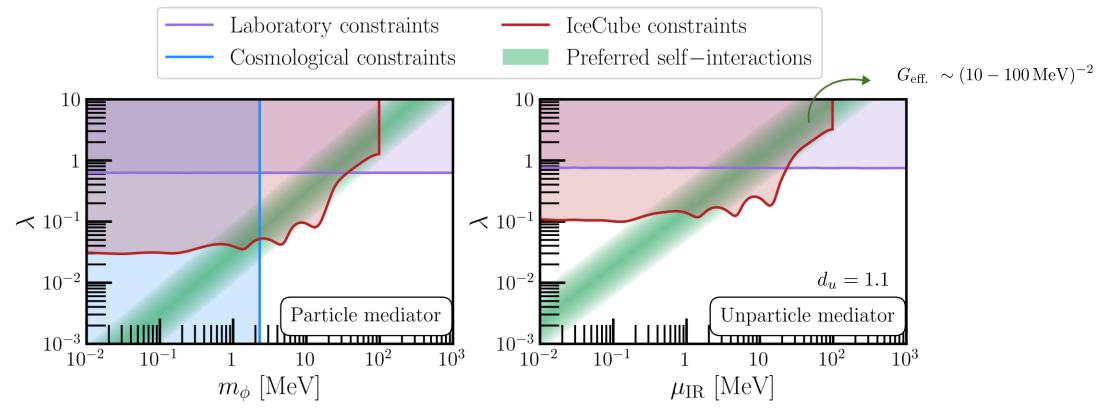




IceCube $\underline{\text{HESE}}$ 7.5-year data release

Lifting Constraints

• A light unparticle mediator (with sub-MeV mass gap) enables strong neutrino self-interactions relevant for late-time cosmology.



SF, Kelly, Rai, Zhang [2501.02049]

Conclusion

- Sizable neutrino self-interactions can address the tension in Hubble constant measurements.
- Neutrino self-interactions mediated by a light neutrinophilic scalar has already been tightly constrained by complementary terrestrial, astrophysical, and cosmological probes.
- A gapped unparticle mediator can open significant regions of parameter space for strong neutrino self-interactions relevant to cosmology
- BBN allows for a sub-MeV mass gap holds generically for dark sectors made of unparticle states
- With enough data, it is possible that IceCube-Gen2 could distinguish between positive signals involving particle mediators versus unparticle ones

Thank you!

UV Completion

• Theory of Neutrinophilic Mediator similar to the Weinberg operator

Neutrino Self-Interactions: A White Paper [2203.01955]

$$\mathscr{L} \supset \frac{(L_{\alpha}H)(L_{\beta}H)\phi}{\Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^2} \longrightarrow \frac{\lambda_{\alpha\beta}}{2}\nu_{\alpha}\nu_{\beta}\phi \quad \left(\lambda_{\alpha\beta} \equiv \frac{\nu^2}{\Lambda_{\alpha\beta}^2}\right)$$

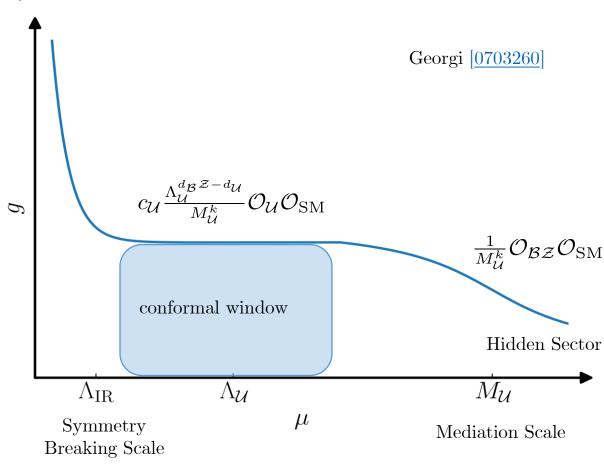
Conformal Hidden Sector

• Banks-Zaks theory: SU(3) for a range of NF, the theory flows to a perturbative infrared stable fixed point.

• Unparticle physics is realized at low energy in the conformal window at transmutation scale Λ_{71}

• Conformal symmetry breaking below Λ_{IR} through a renormalizable operator (e.g. $\mathcal{U}^2H^{\dagger}H$)

- The IR cutoff scale introduces a mass gap
 - realizes a confinement in the hidden sector.



Unparticle propagator

Due to scale invariance, an unparticle operator with scaling dimension d_{ν} exhibits a continuous spectral density

Unitarity implies $1 < d_{\mathcal{U}} < 2$

$$\rho\left(p^{2}\right) = \int d^{4}x e^{ipx} \langle 0|\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(x)\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(0)|0\rangle$$

$$\rho(\mu^2) = A_{d_u} \left(\mu^2\right)^{d_u - 2} \Theta(\mu^2)$$

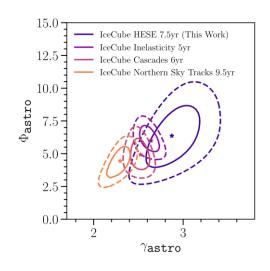
$$A_{d_u} = \frac{16\pi^{5/2}}{(2\pi)^{2d_u}} \frac{\Gamma\left(d_u + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(d_u - 1\right)\Gamma\left(2d_u\right)}$$

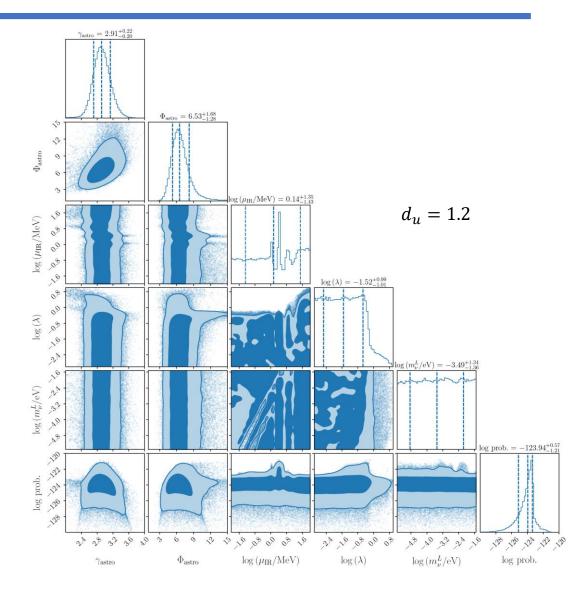
The propagator:
$$iD_F^{\mathcal{U}}(p^2) = \langle 0|\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(p)\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{U}}(-p)|0\rangle = \int_0^\infty \frac{d\mu^2}{2\pi} \frac{i\rho(\mu^2)}{p^2 - \mu^2 + i\epsilon}$$

IceCube Constraint: Posterior Distributions

- We scan over λ , μIR , $m\nu$, Φ astro and γ astro and compare the predicted neutrino spectrum by the unparticle mediator model with the IceCube 7.5-year data.
- Use <u>nuSIprop</u> code to solve the UHE neutrino transport equation

IceCube HESE 7.5 year data release [2011.03545]





Lifting Constraints

