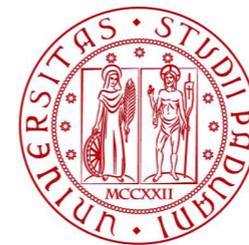


A background image of the Terracotta Army, showing numerous life-sized clay soldiers in various poses and armor, arranged in rows. The image is framed by a thick red border.

Axion Dark Radiation from the Primordial Thermal Bath

**Francesco
D'Eramo**



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



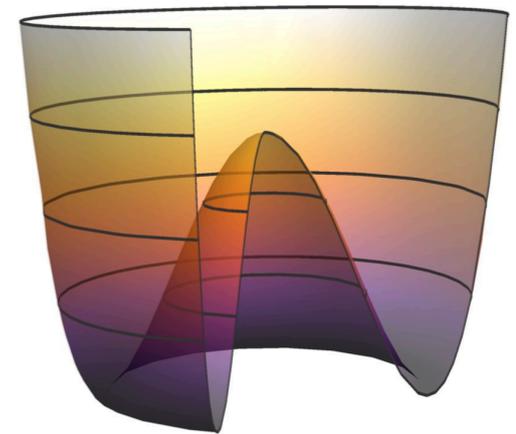
The Second International Conference on Axion Physics and Experiment (Axion 2023)
Xi'an — 25 July 2023

The QCD Axion

New global $U(1)_{PQ}$ symmetry

- spontaneously broken at the scale f_a (with $f_a \gg$ weak scale)
- anomalous under strong interactions

Pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson in the low-energy spectrum (“**QCD axion**”) with (“anomalous”) coupling to gluons

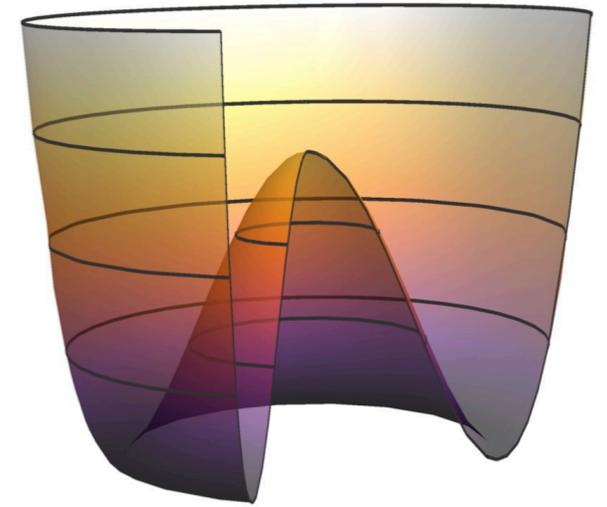


$$\frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$m_a \simeq 5.7 \left(\frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) \mu\text{eV}$$

Axion-Like-Particles (ALPs)

Ubiquitous in motivated
extension of the Standard Model



- Pseudo-Nambu-Goldstone-bosons in field theory
- Axions in string theory

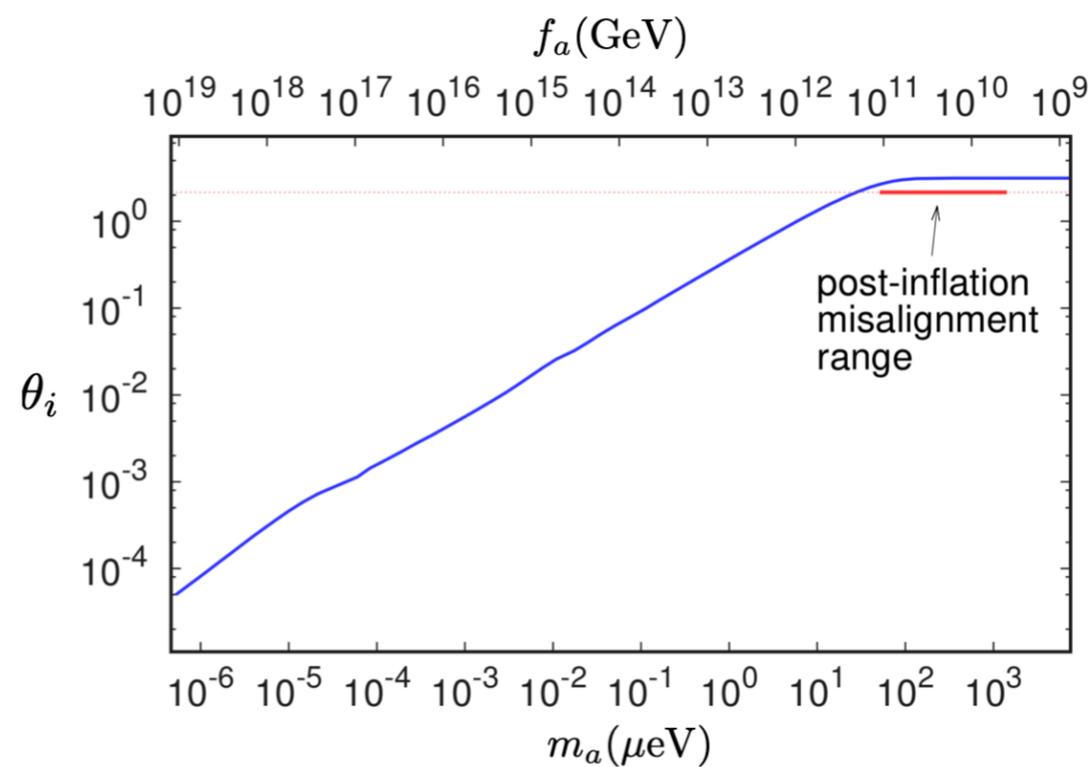
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = c_X \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_X}{8\pi} X^{\mu\nu} \tilde{X}_{\mu\nu} + c_\psi \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi$$
$$m_a \simeq \frac{\Lambda^2}{f_a}$$

Results in this talk mostly about the QCD axion, easily generalized
(especially when the mass does not play any role)

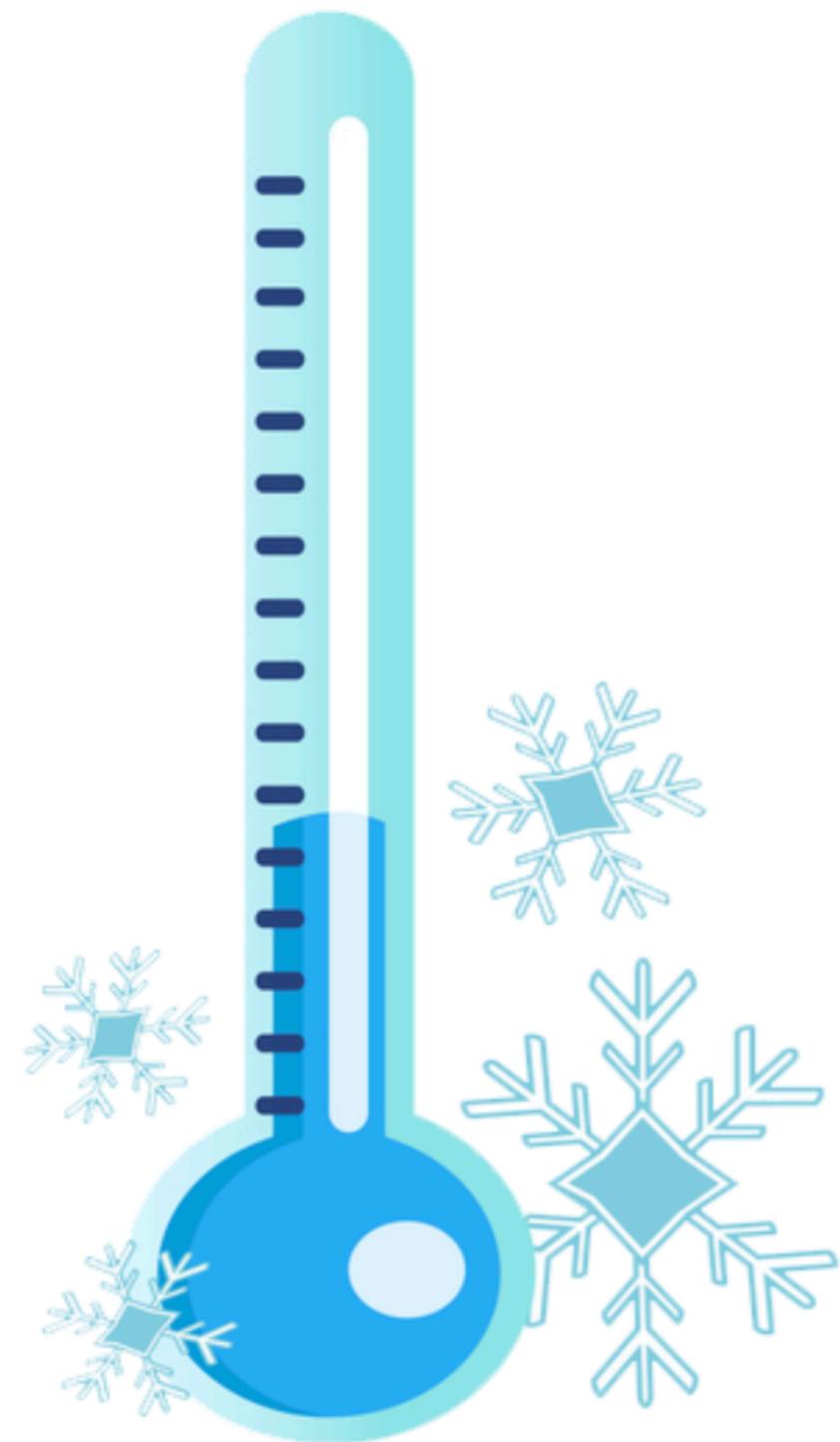
Cold Axions – Dark Matter

Range for f_a (with caveats)

$$10^9 \text{ GeV} \lesssim f_a \lesssim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$$



Borsanyi et al., Phys.Lett.B 752 (2016) and Nature 539 (2016)



Hot Axions — Dark Radiation

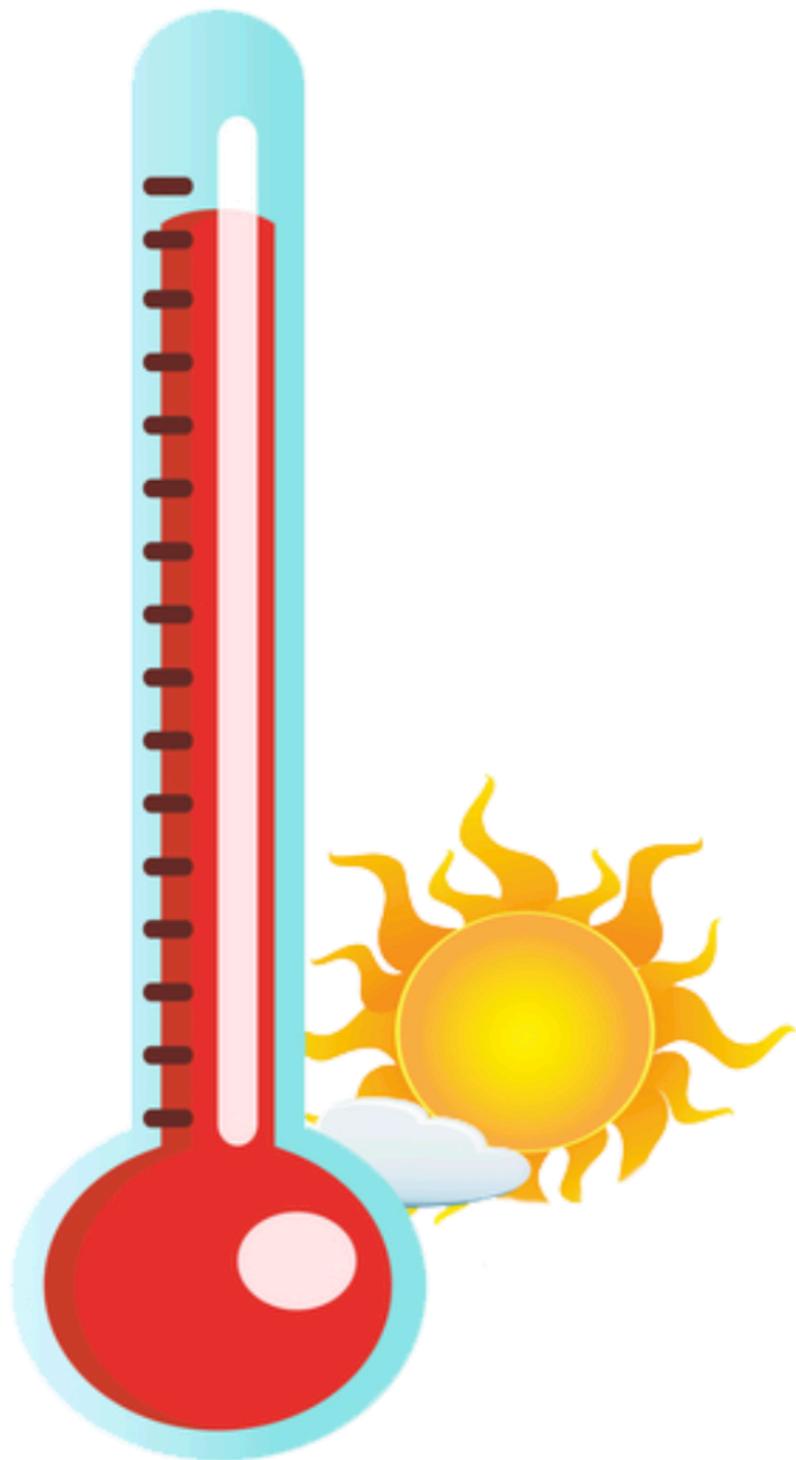
Axions produced with kinetic energy much larger than their mass (i.e. “hot”)

Additional radiation at:

- BBN ($m_a \approx \text{MeV}$)
- CMB formation ($m_a \approx 0.3 \text{ eV}$)

$$\rho_{\text{rad}} = \left[1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{T_\nu}{T_\gamma} \right)^4 N_{\text{eff}} \right] \rho_\gamma$$

$$\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = \frac{8}{7} \left(\frac{11}{4} \right)^{4/3} \frac{\rho_a}{\rho_\gamma}$$



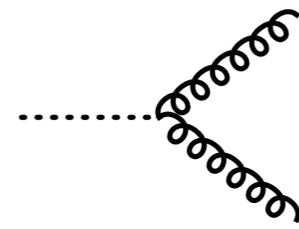
Thermal Axions

Scatterings and/or decays involving primordial thermal bath particles (axion energy $\gg m_a$, i.e. “hot”)

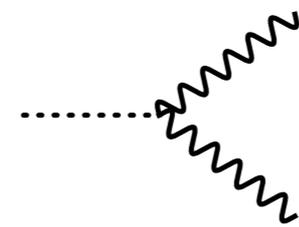
Unavoidable
Production Source!

GOALS:

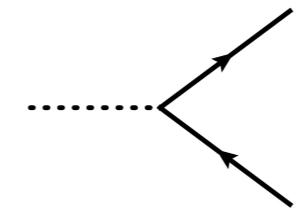
- Compute how many axions are produced in the early universe
- Quantify the resulting effect on cosmological observables



$$\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$



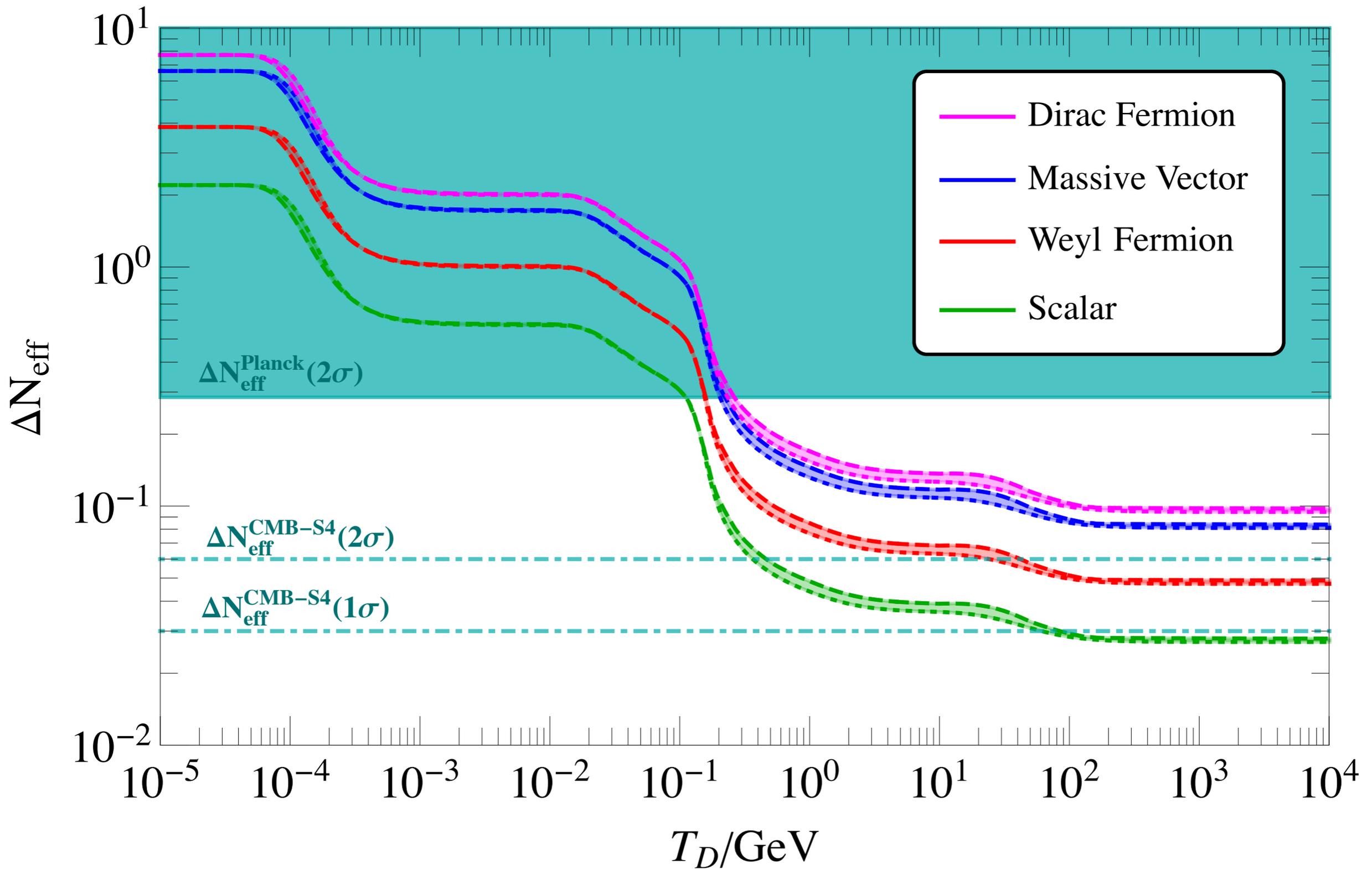
$$c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$



$$c_\psi \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi$$

$$\frac{dn_a}{dt} + 3Hn_a = \gamma_a$$

Bounds and Prospects



Scenarios for Thermal Axions

Single Coupling Switched On

Axion coupled to a given Standard Model field

Ferreira, Notari, Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018)

FD et al, JCAP 11 (2018)

Arias-Aragón et al., JCAP 11 (2020) and JCAP 03 (2021)

Green et al., JCAP 02 (2022)

FD et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 128 (2022)

UV Completions

FD, Hajkarim, Yun, JHEP 10 (2021)

- **KSVZ Axion:** Standard Model fields are PQ-neutral and color anomaly from heavy colored and PQ-charged fermion Ψ

Kim, PRL 43 (1979)

Shifman, Vainshtein, Zakharov, NPB 166 (1980)

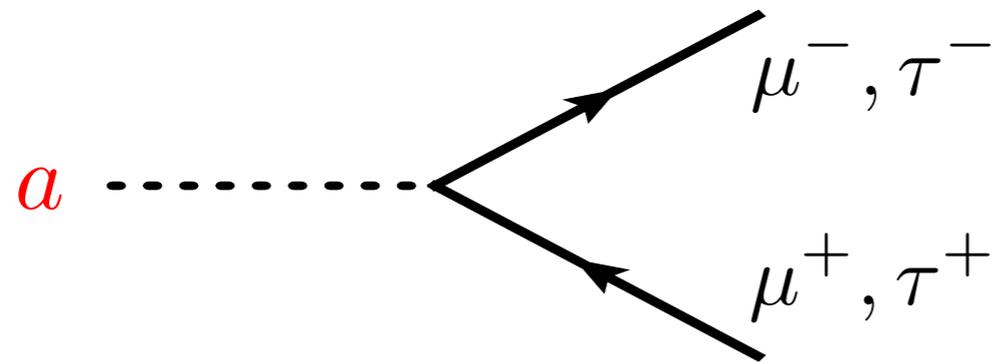
- **DFSZ Axion:** Standard Model fields charged (two Higgs doublets) and color anomaly from quarks

Zhitnitsky, SJNP 31 (1980)

Dine, Fischler, Srednicki, PLB 104 (1981)

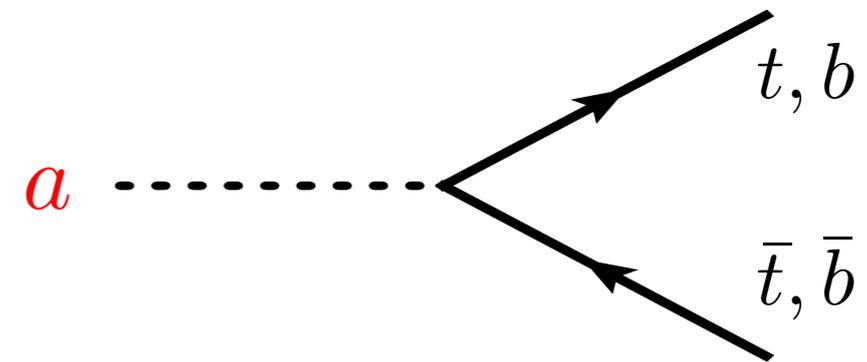
Single Coupling Switched On

Leptons



FD, Ferreira, Notari, Bernal, JCAP 1811 (2018)

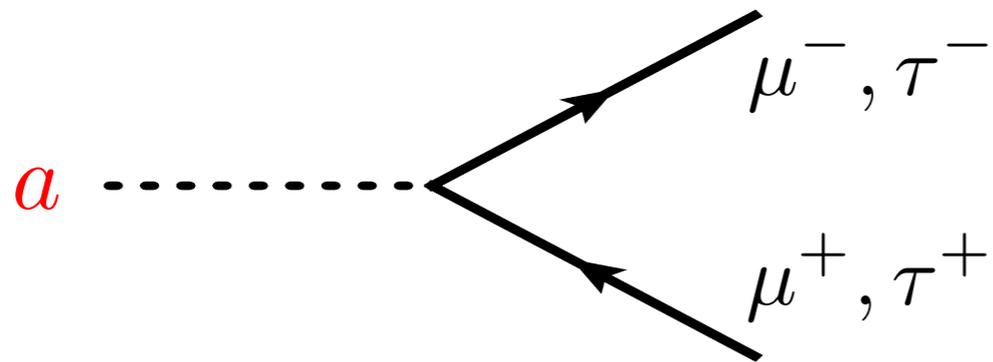
3rd Gen. Quarks



Arias-Aragon, FD, Ferreira, Merlo, Notari, JCAP 03 (2021)

Single Coupling Switched On

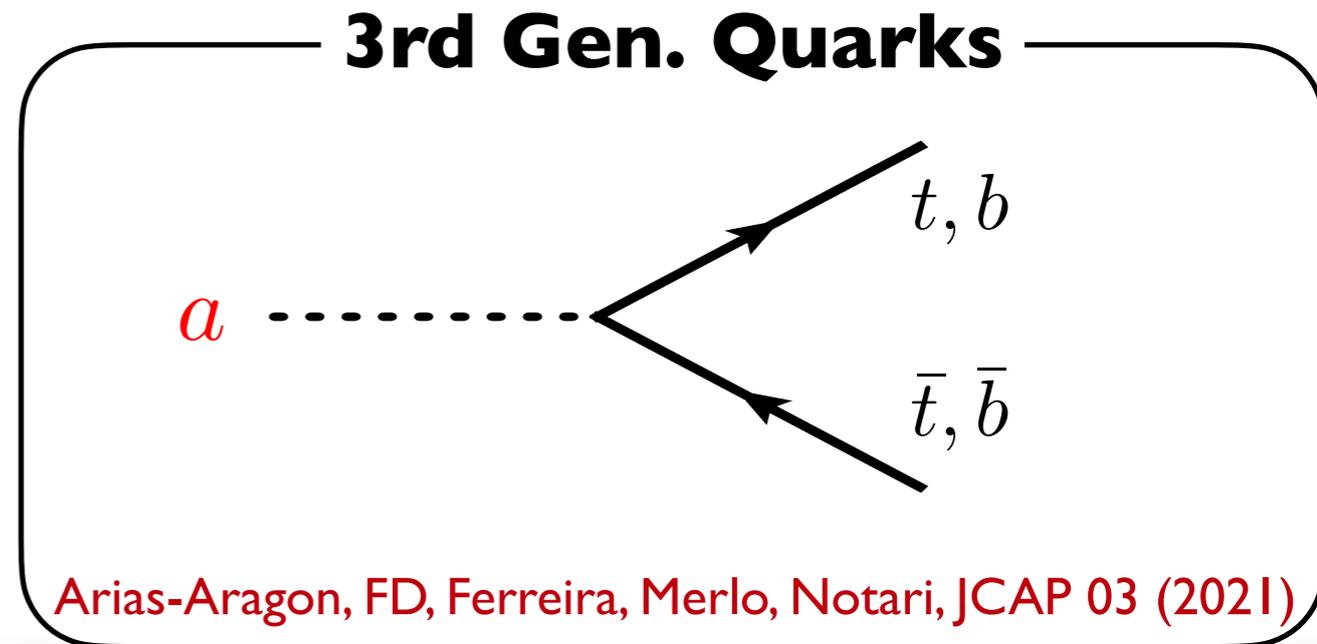
Leptons



FD, Ferreira, Notari, Bernal, JCAP 1811 (2018)

**Leptophilic
hot axions
alleviate the
Hubble
tension**

Single Coupling Switched On



**Smooth rate
across EWPT,
within reach of
CMB-S4
surveys**

Irreducible Part for the QCD Axion

Strong CP Problem

$$\frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

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Above

$$gg \rightarrow ga$$

$$\bar{q}q \rightarrow ga$$

$$q/\bar{q} g \rightarrow q/\bar{q} a$$

Long-range of gluon-mediated interactions
give rise to unpleasant IR behavior

Masso, Rota, Zsembinski, PRD66 (2002)

Graf, Steffen, PRD 83 (2011)

Salvio, Strumia, Xue, JCAP 01 (2014)

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Masso, Rota, Zsembinski, PRD66 (2002)

Graf, Steffen, PRD 83 (2011)

Salvio, Strumia, Xue, JCAP 01 (2014)

Below

Pion scattering

$$\pi\pi \rightarrow \pi a$$

Chang, Choi, Phys.Lett.B 316 (1993)

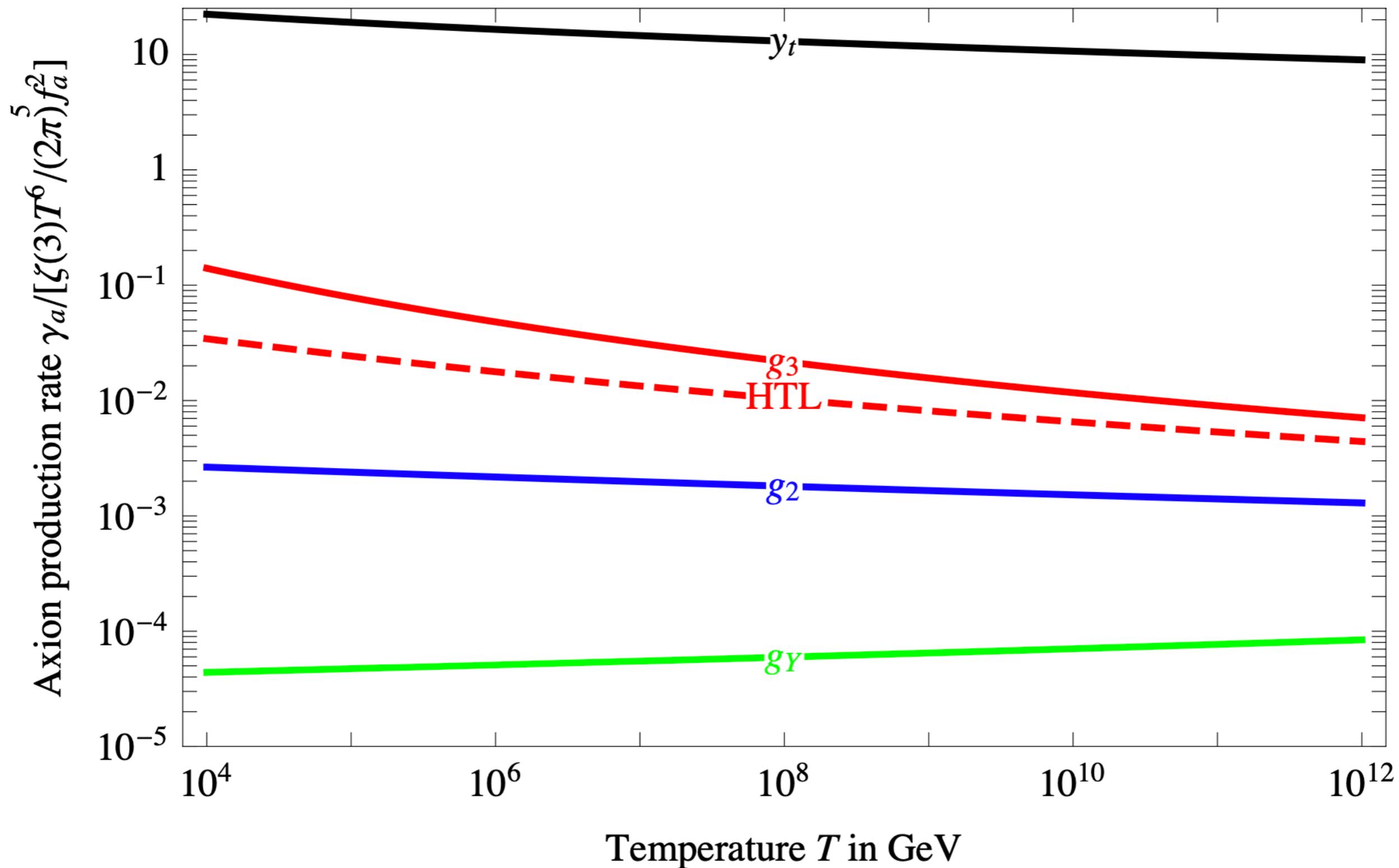
Recent studies:

Di Luzio, Martinelli, Piazza, Phys.Rev.Lett. 126 (2021)

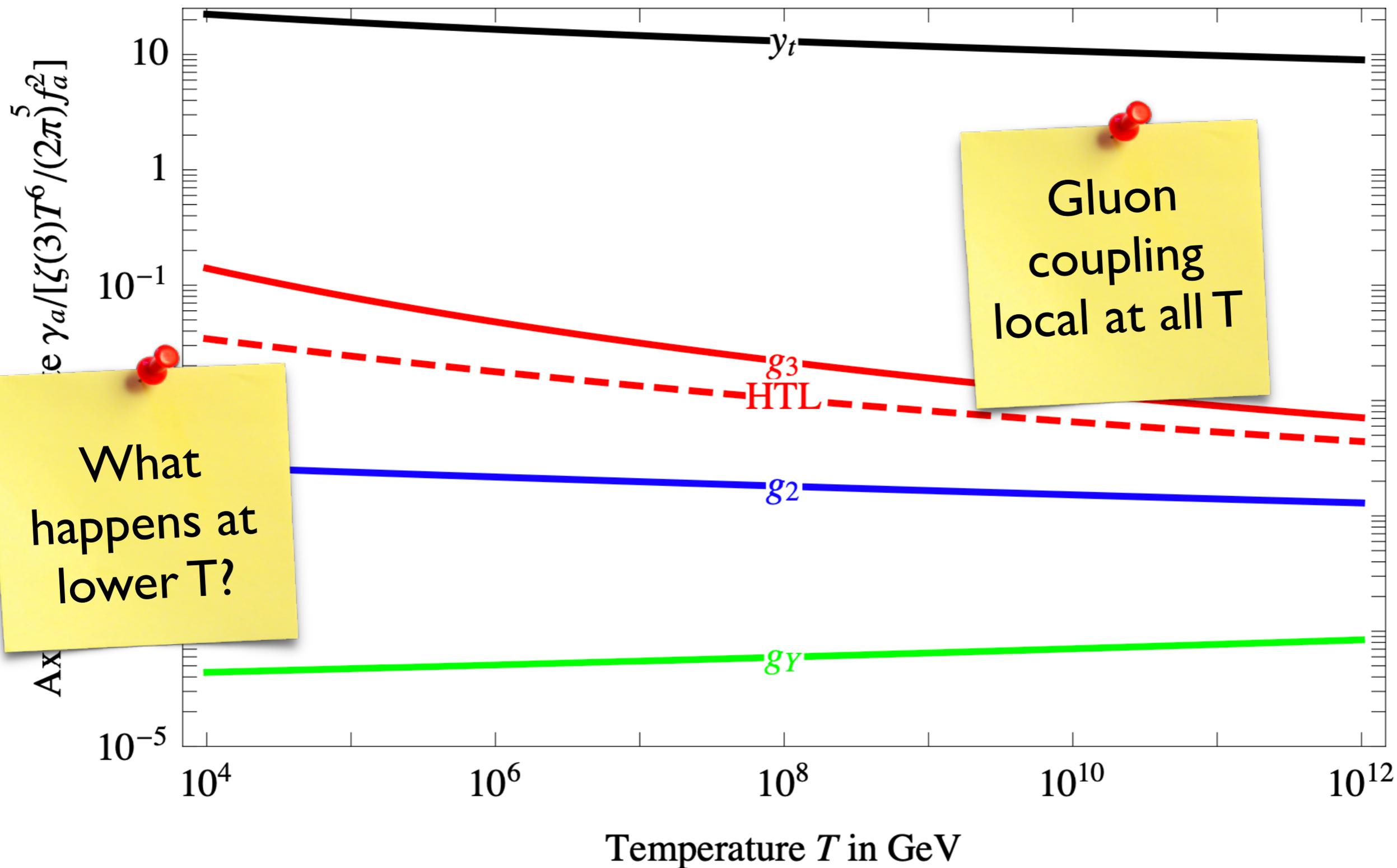
Notari, Rompineve, Villadoro, Phys.Rev.Lett. 131 (2023)

Di Luzio, Camalich, Martinelli, Piazza, arXiv:2211.05073

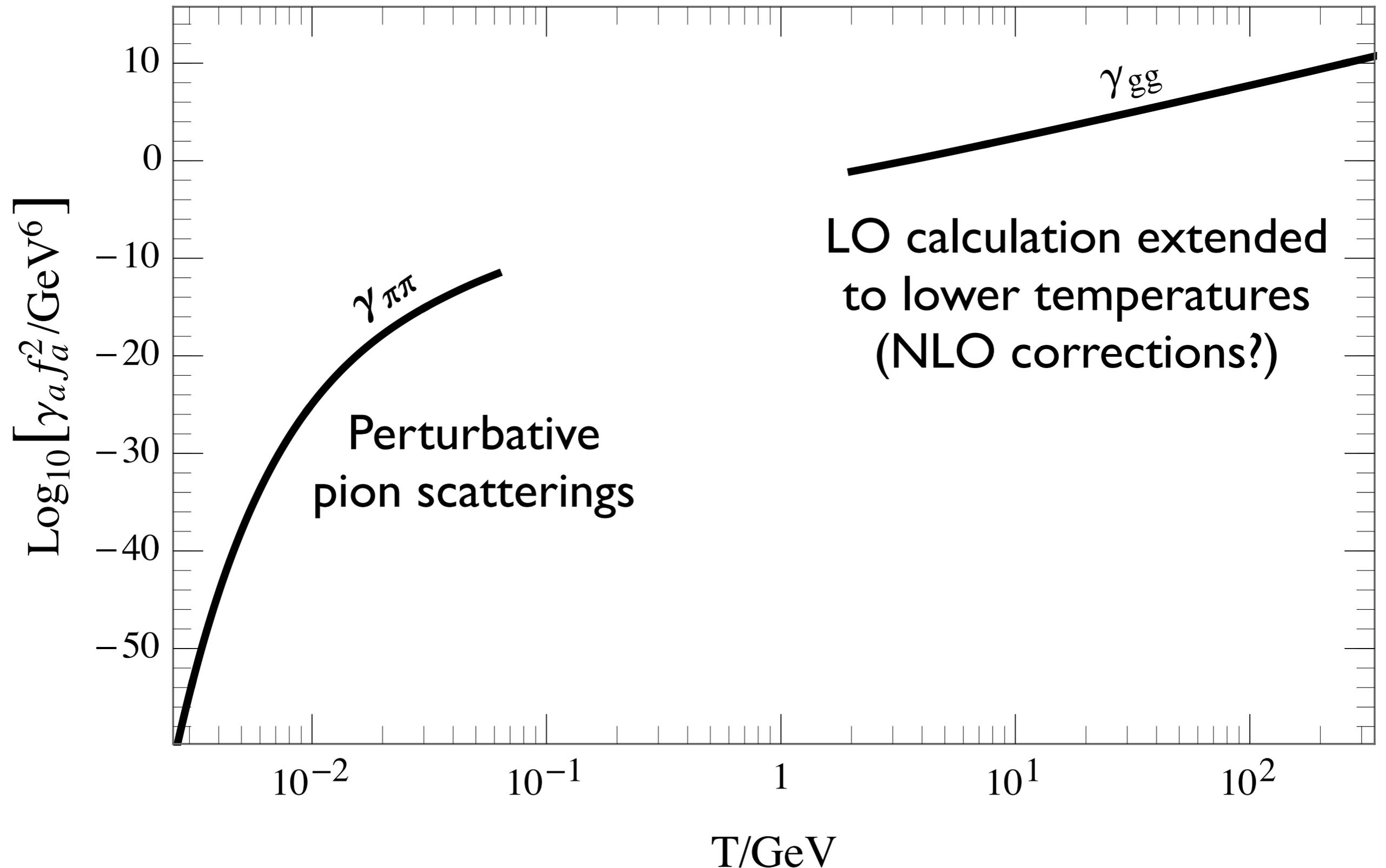
Thermal Gluon Scattering



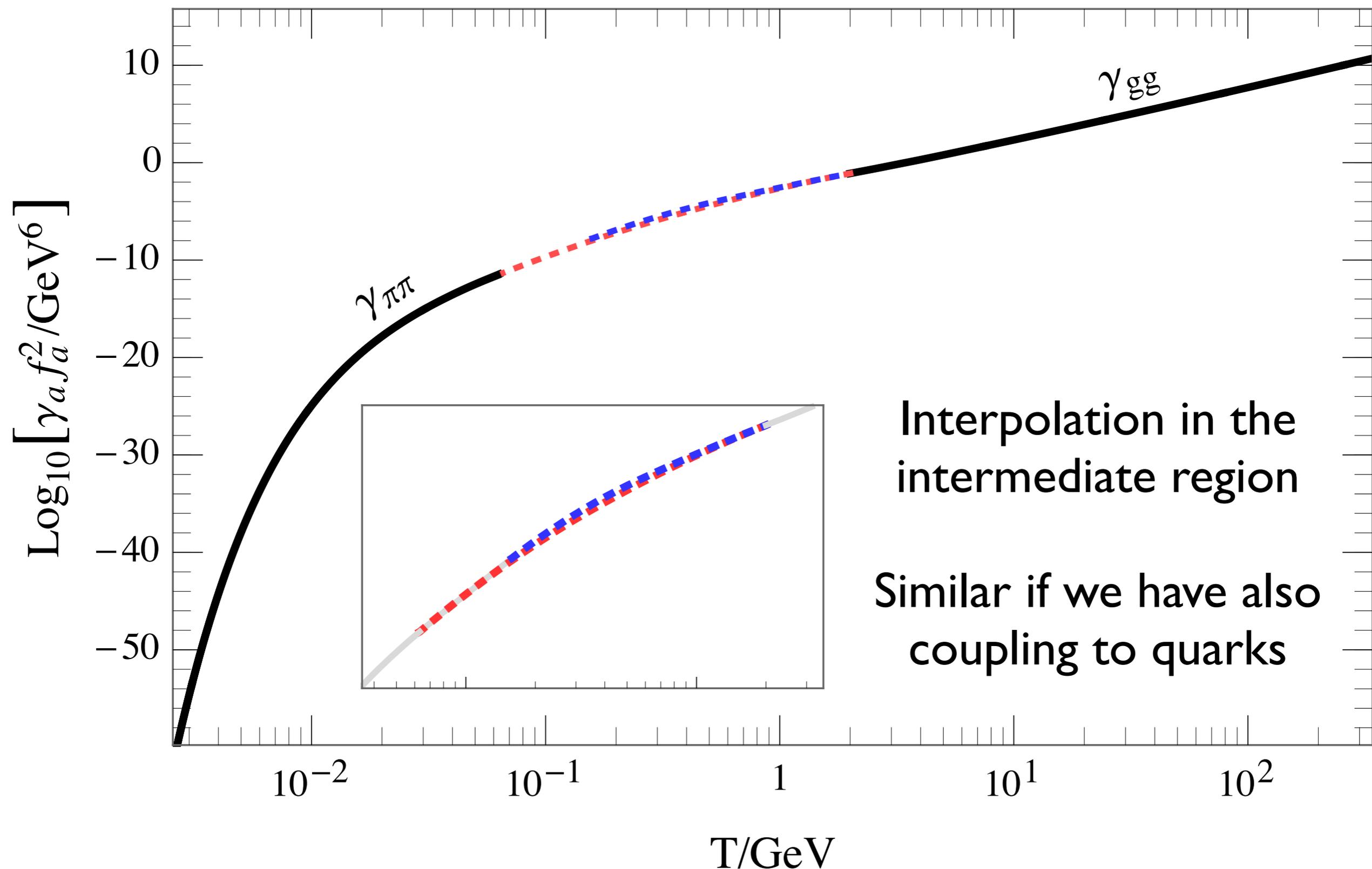
Thermal Gluon Scattering



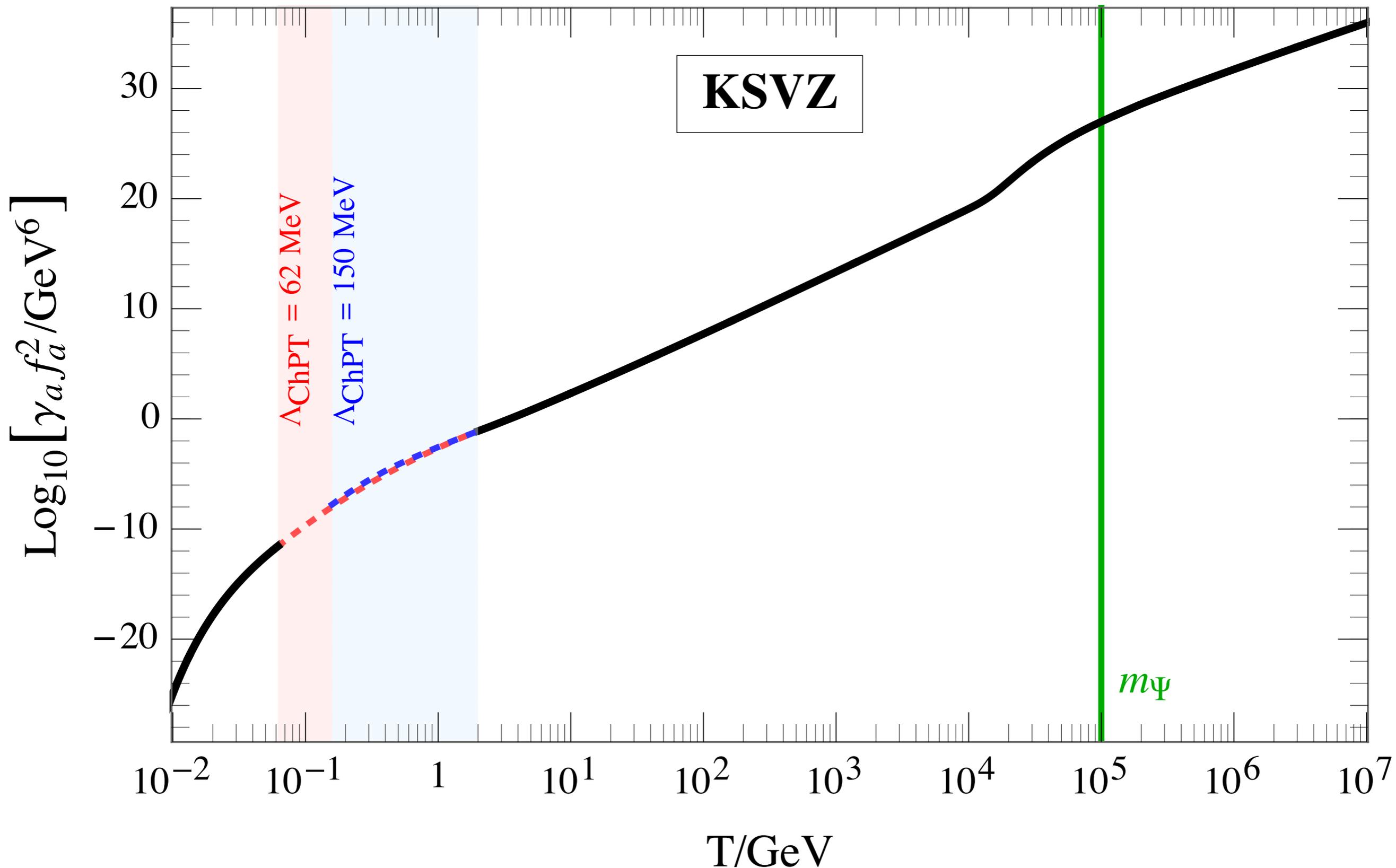
Approaching the QCDPT



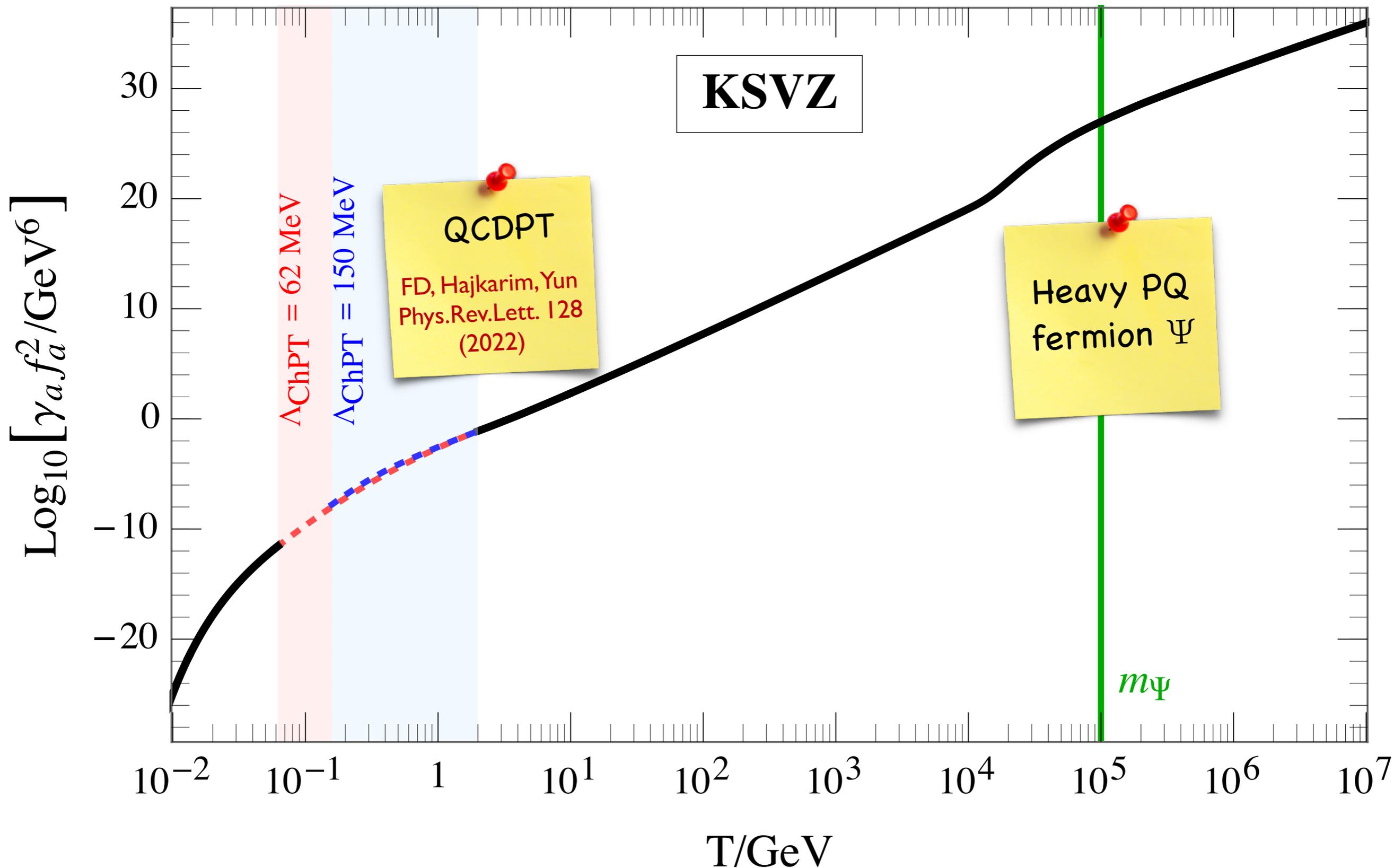
Approaching the QCDPT



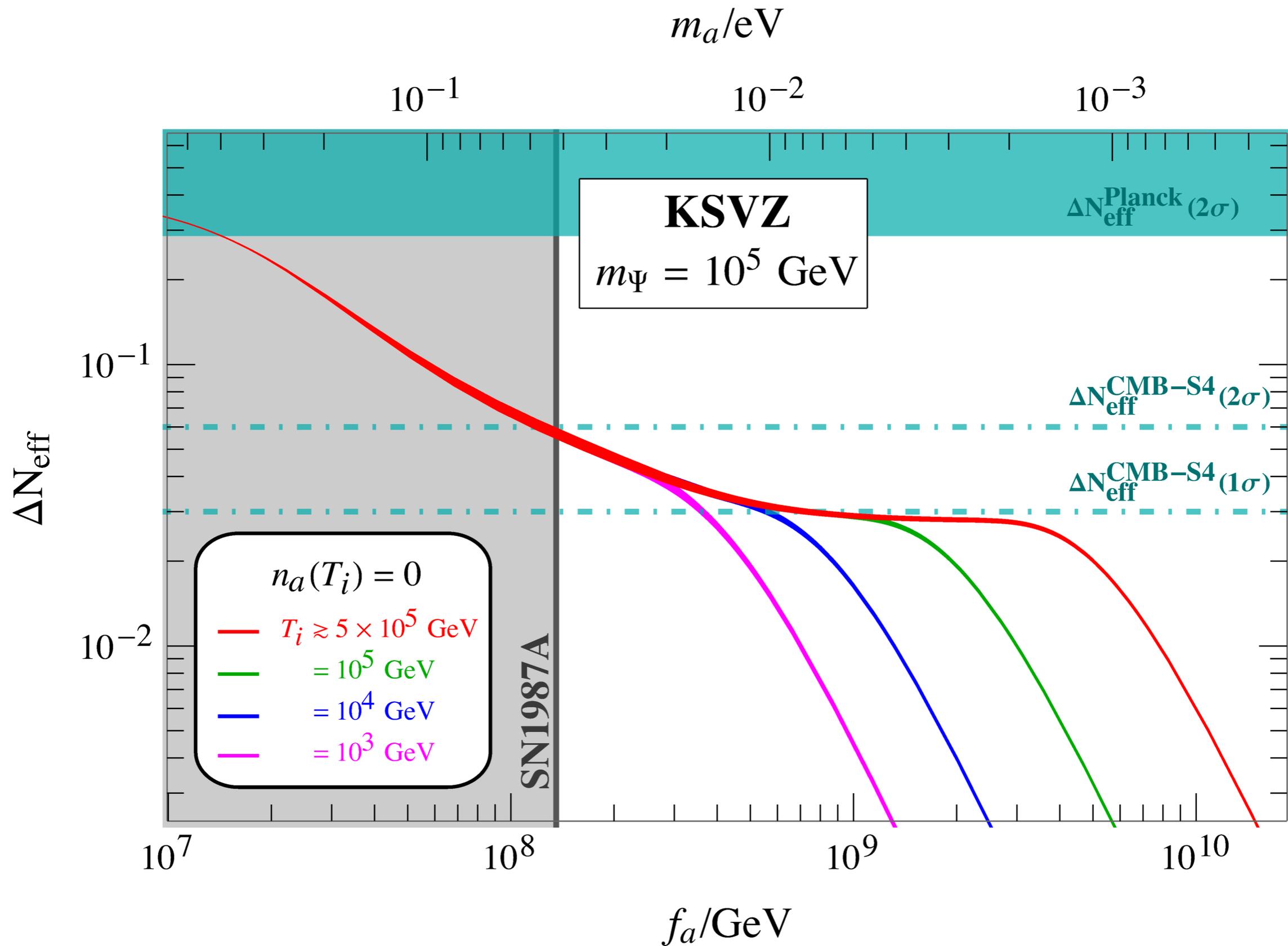
KSVZ Axion — Production Rate



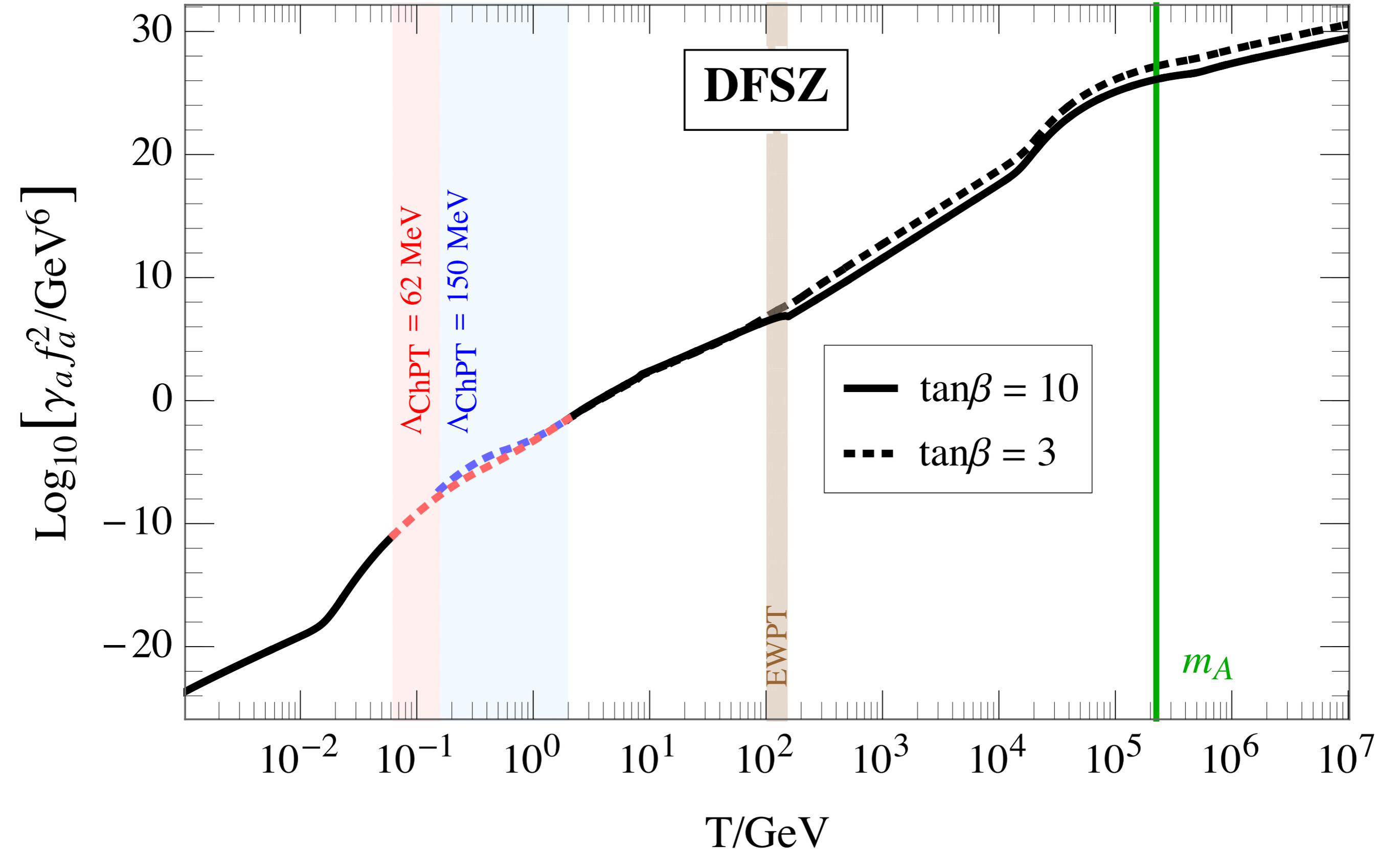
KSVZ Axion — Production Rate



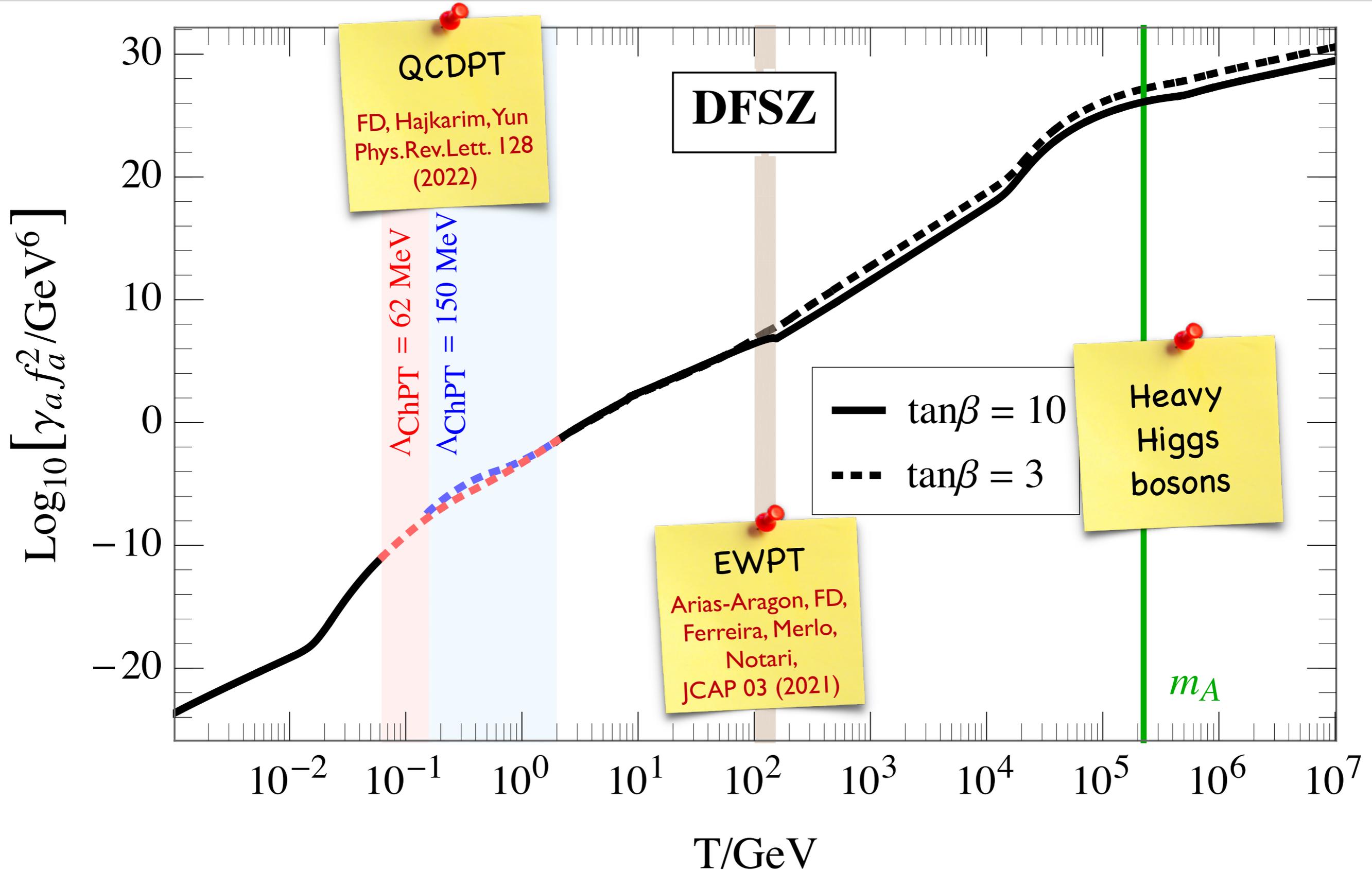
KSVZ Axion — ΔN_{eff}



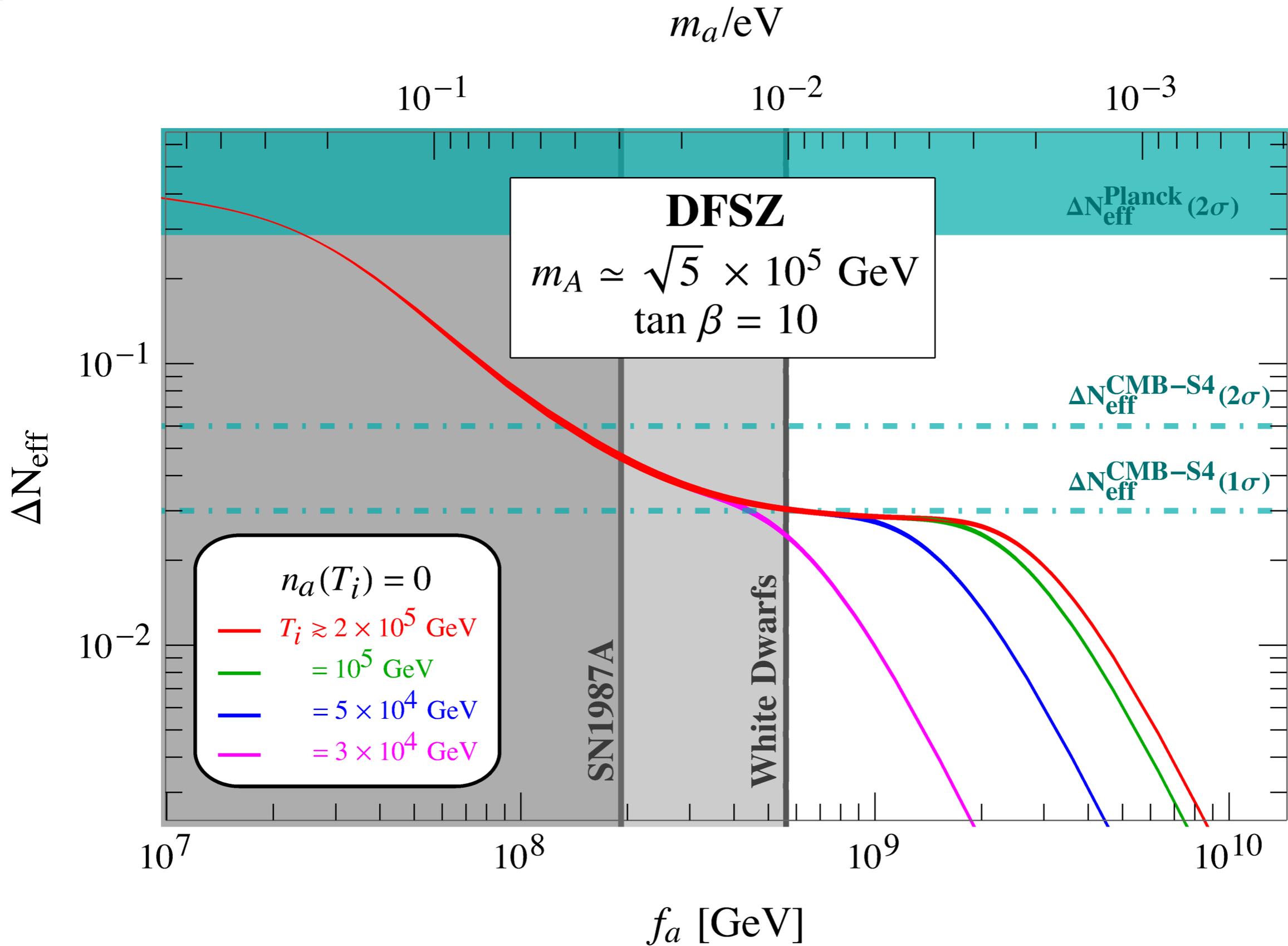
DFSZ Axion — Production Rate



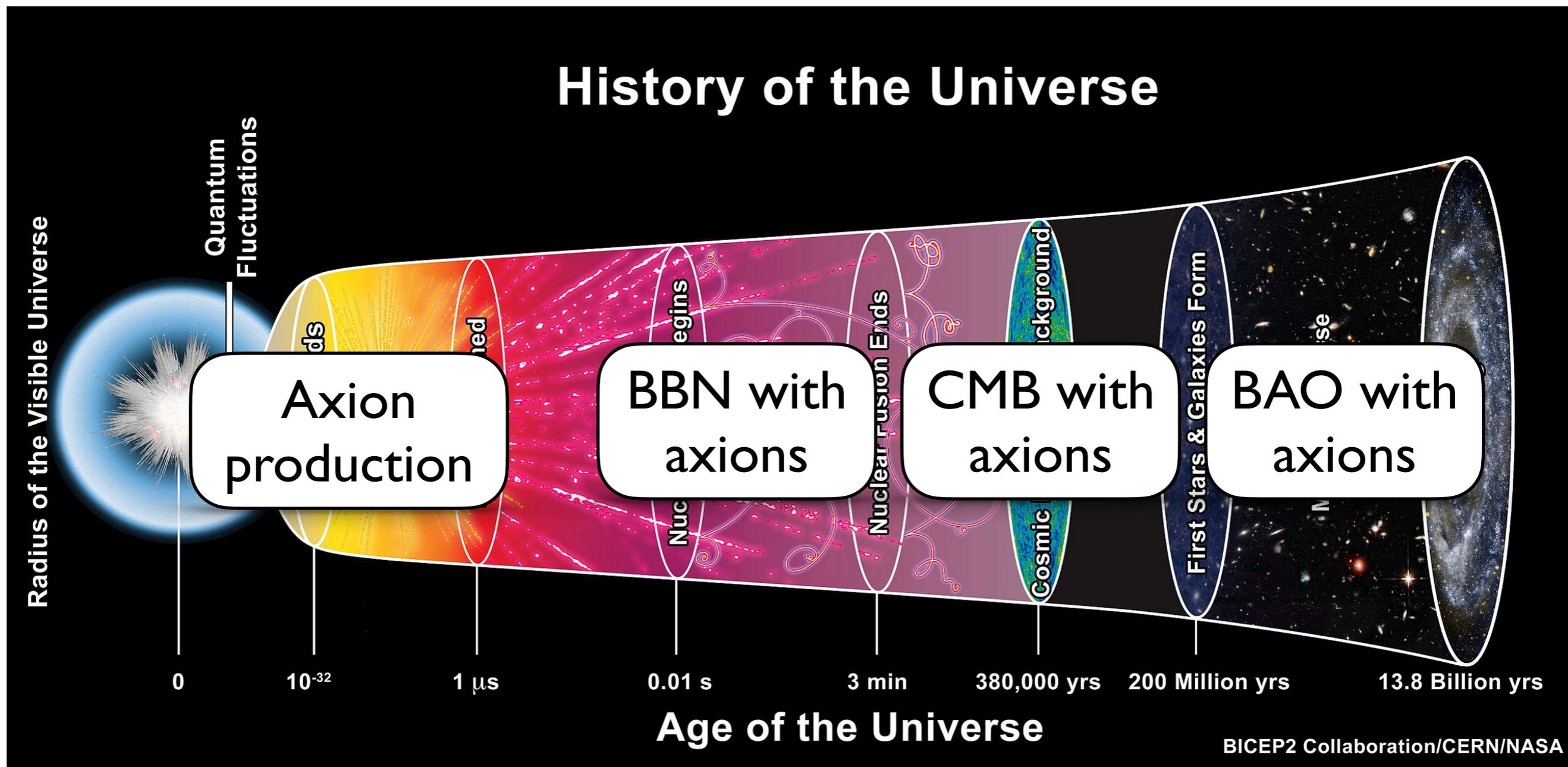
DFSZ Axion — Production Rate



DFSZ Axion — ΔN_{eff}



QCD Axion Mass Bound



KSVZ

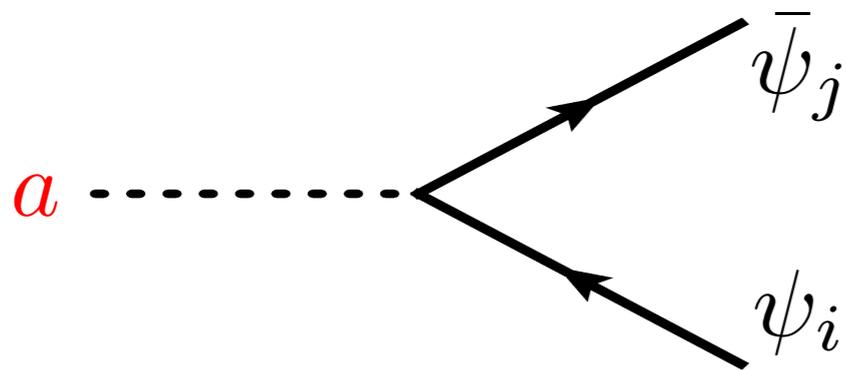
$$m_a \leq 0.282(0.420) \text{ eV}$$

DFSZ

$$m_a \leq 0.209(0.293) \text{ eV}$$

A Minor Variation: FV Axions

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FV}}^{(a)} = \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} \sum_{\psi_i \neq \psi_j} \bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu \left(c_{\psi_i \psi_j}^V + c_{\psi_i \psi_j}^A \gamma^5 \right) \psi_j$$



Target of several terrestrial experiments

Camalich et al., Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020)

Calibbi et al., JHEP 09 (2021)

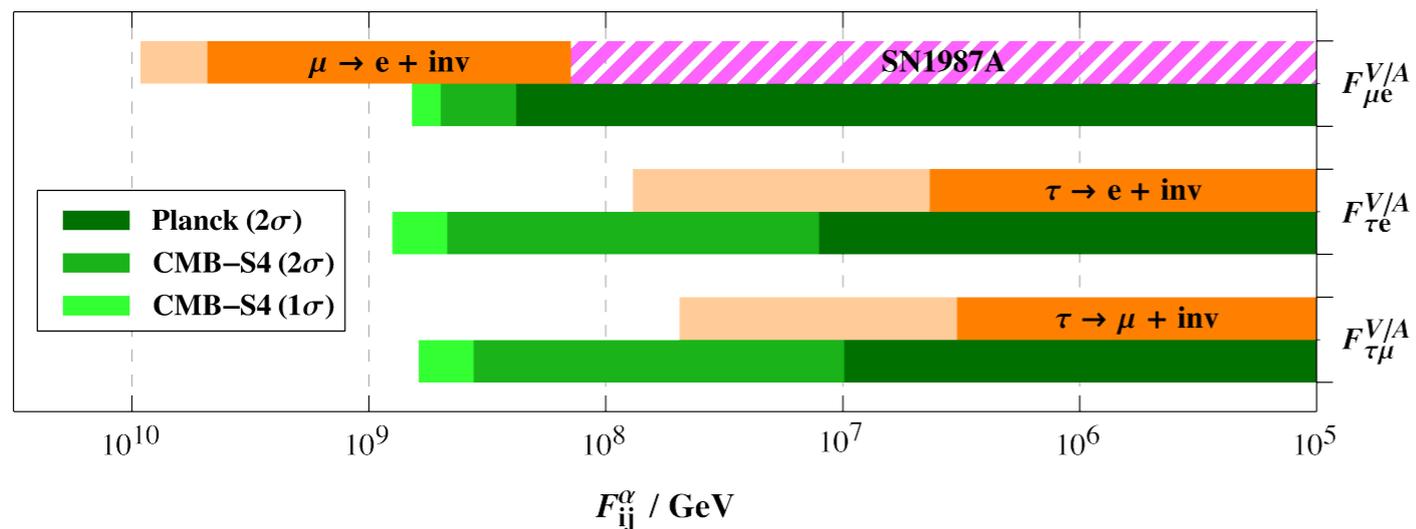
What about their role in the early universe?

They mediate hot axion production
via decays and scatterings

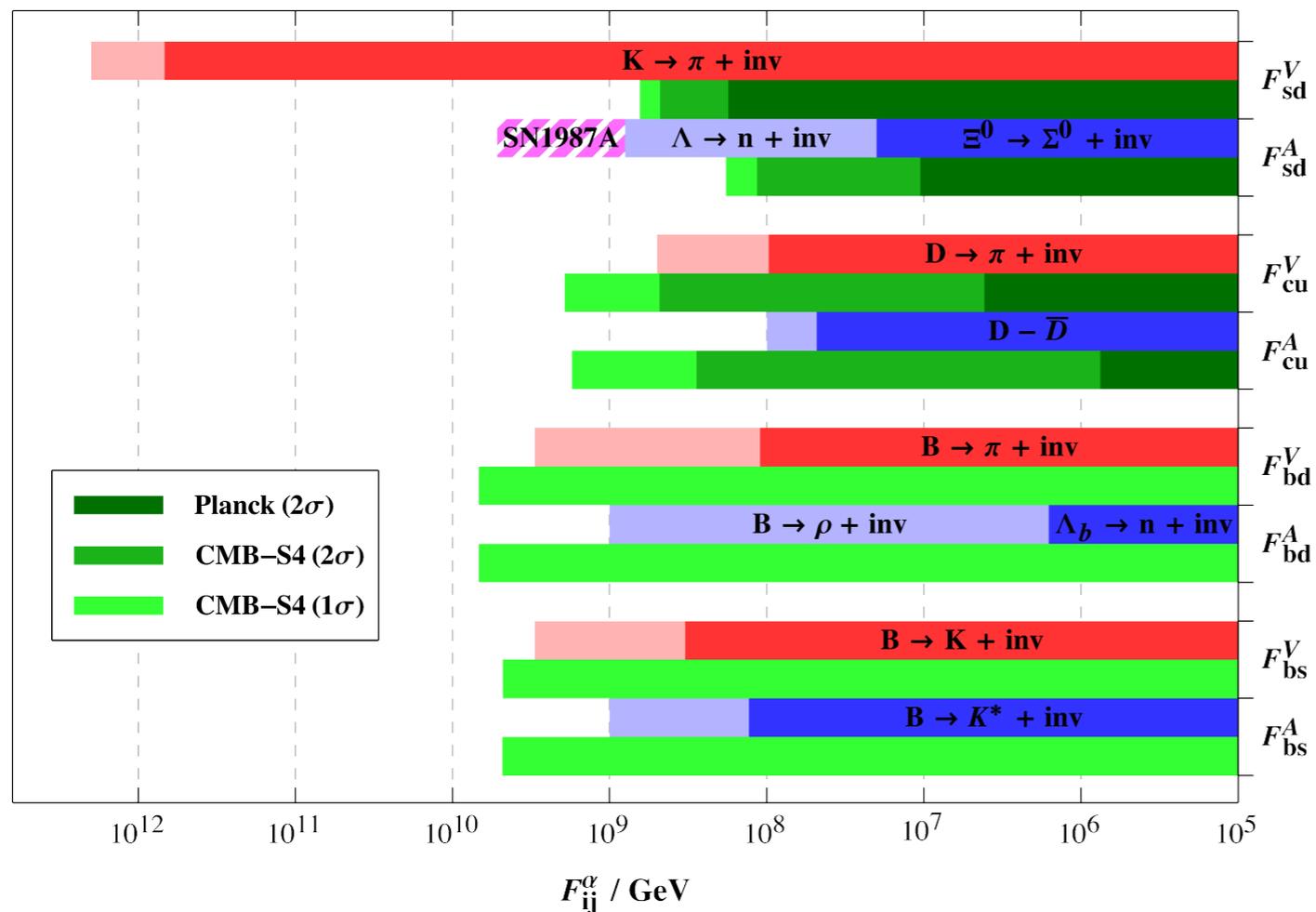
FD, Yun, Phys.Rev.D 105 (2022)

A Minor Variation: FV Axions

Leptonic FV

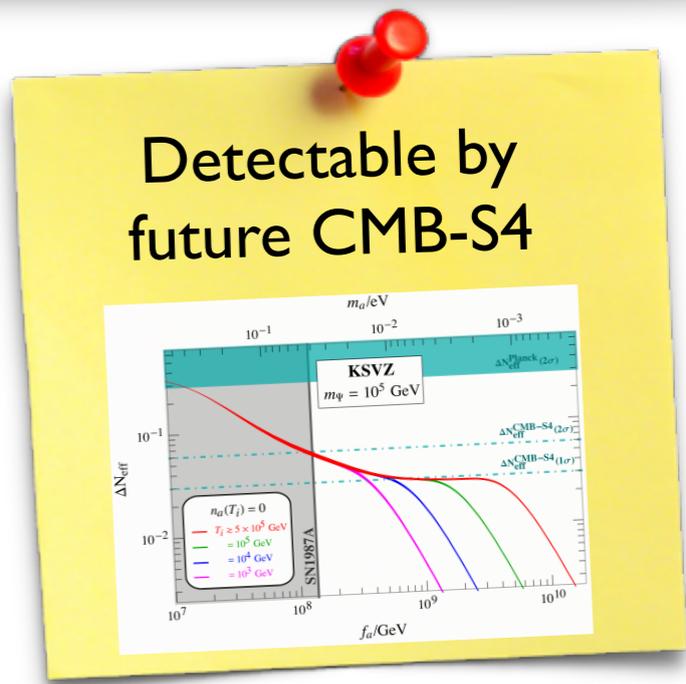
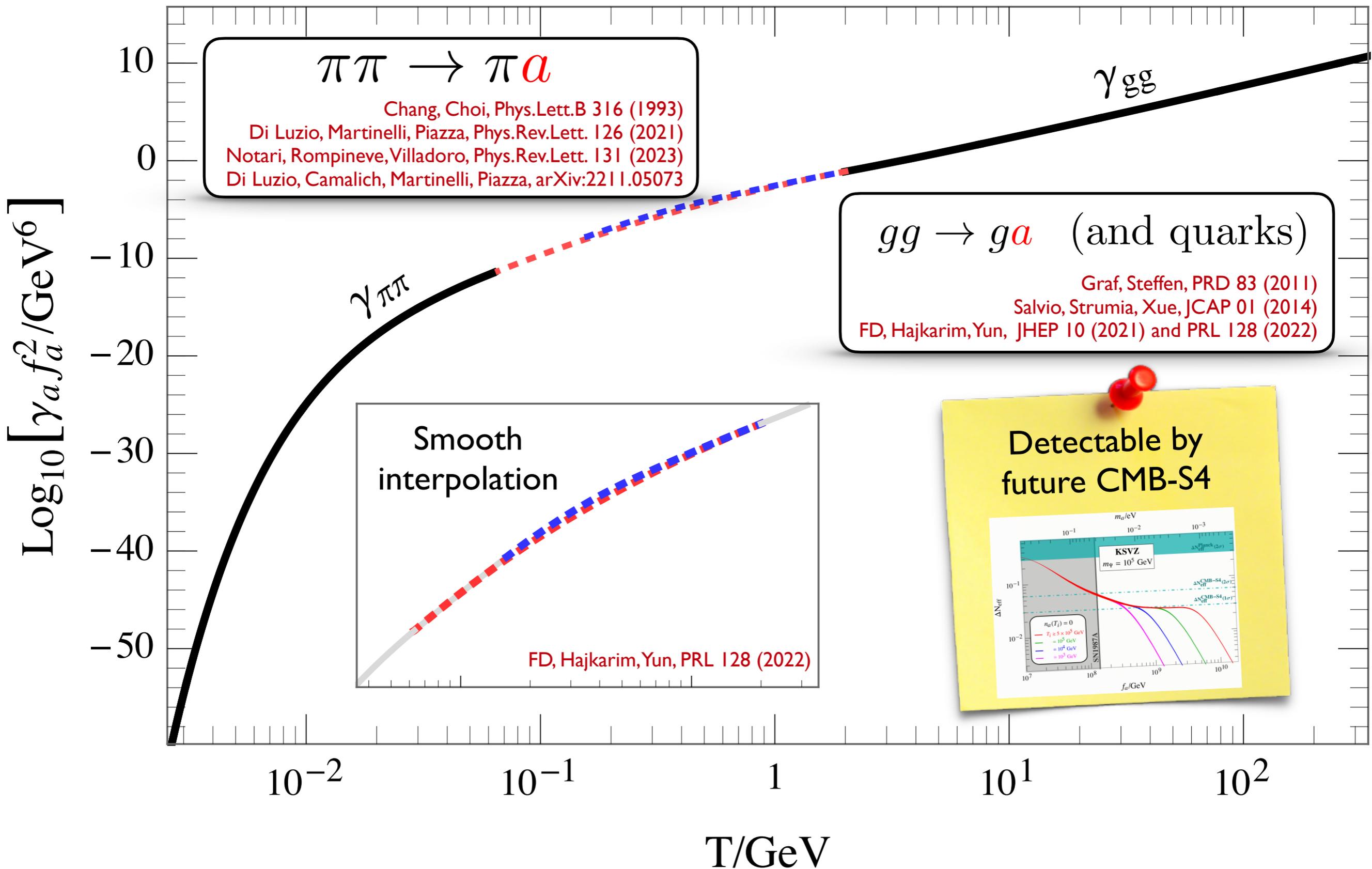


Hadronic FV



$$F_{\psi_i \psi_j}^\alpha \equiv \frac{2f_a}{c_{\psi_i \psi_j}^\alpha}$$

Where Do We Stand?



What's Next?

Axion production rate
across the confinement scale still unknown

$$\gamma_a = n_i n_j \times \langle \sigma_{ij \rightarrow ja} v_{\text{rel}} \rangle$$

Thermal bath

Particle Physics

1. Cross sections with other hadrons?
2. Thermal bath description between 150 MeV and fews GeV?
3. Boltzmann equation evolution and cosmological observables?

Phase-Space Analysis — Theory

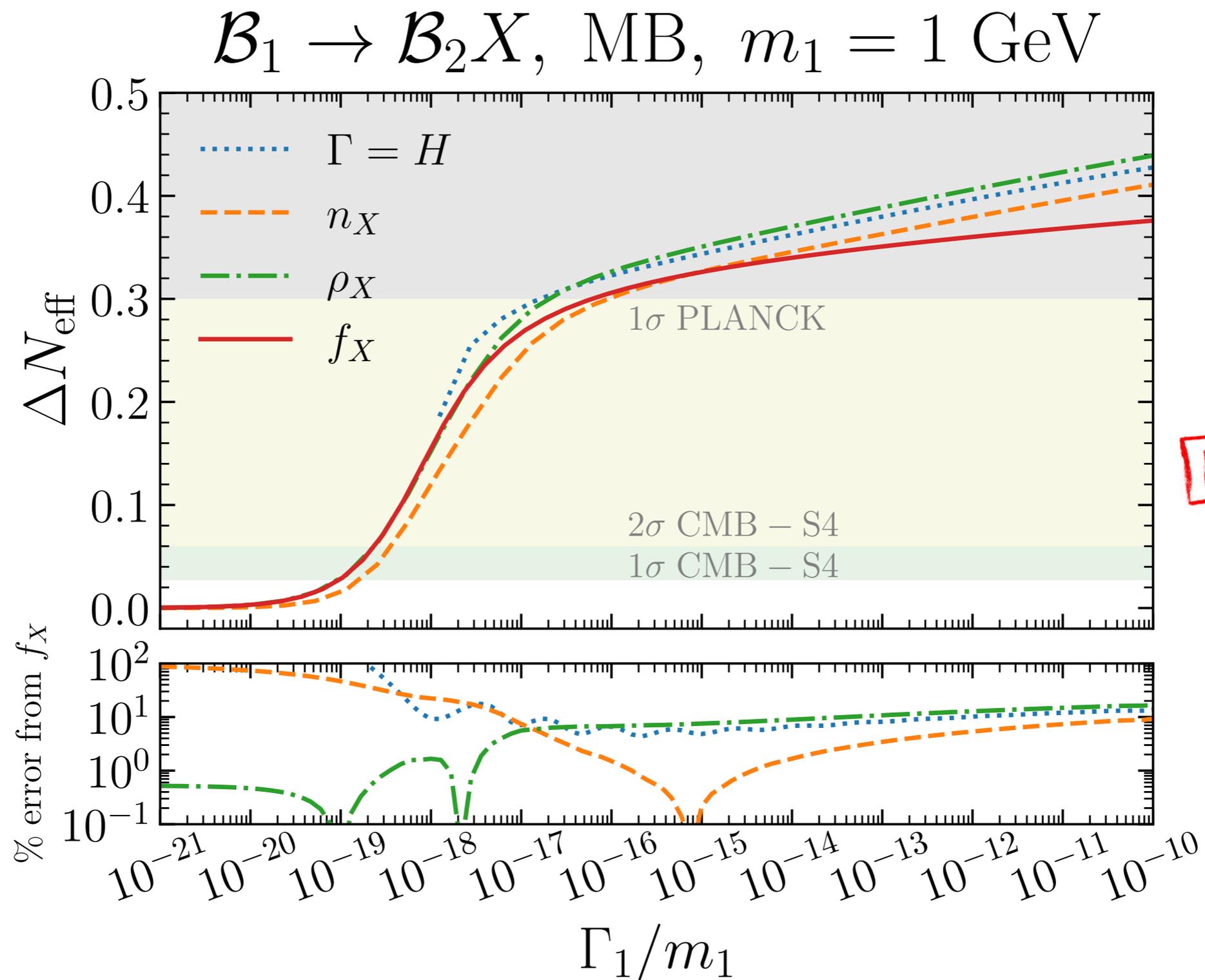
Model-independent analysis:
generic thermal bath production of a
single dark radiation particle X

$$\mathcal{B}_1 \dots \mathcal{B}_n \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_{n+1} \dots \mathcal{B}_m X$$

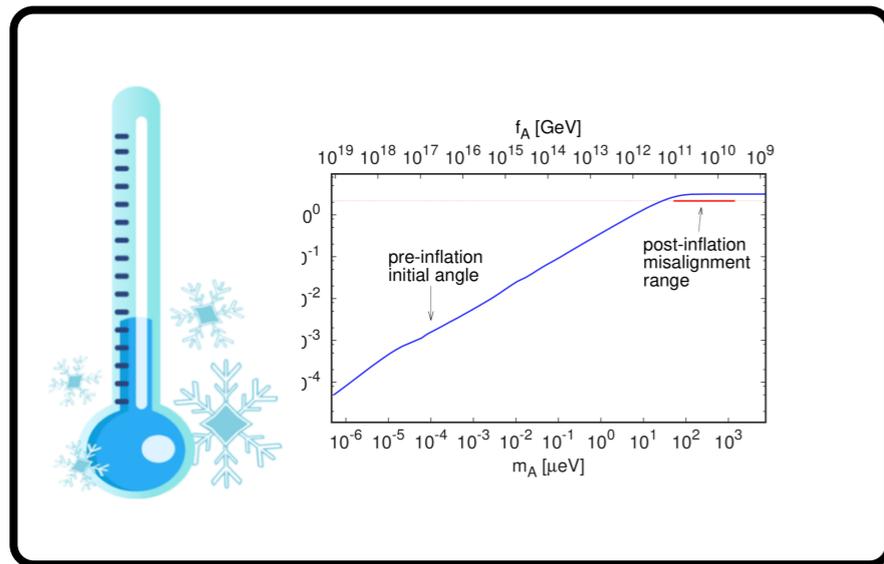
$$\frac{df_X(k, t)}{dt} = \left(1 - \frac{f_X(k, t)}{f_X^{\text{eq}}(k, t)} \right) \mathcal{C}_{n \rightarrow mX}(k, t)$$

1. Keep track of phase-space and compute the energy density
2. Quantum statistical effects take into account
3. Energy exchanged with the thermal bath accounted for

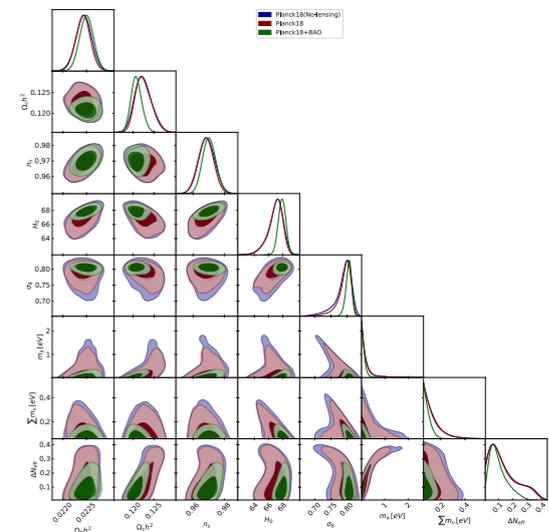
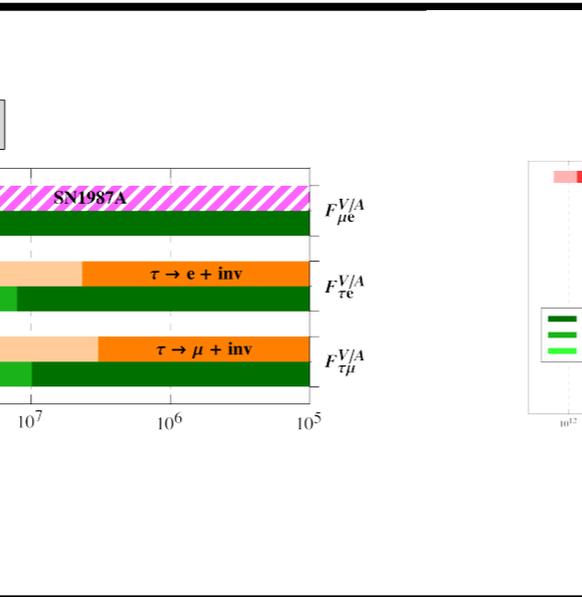
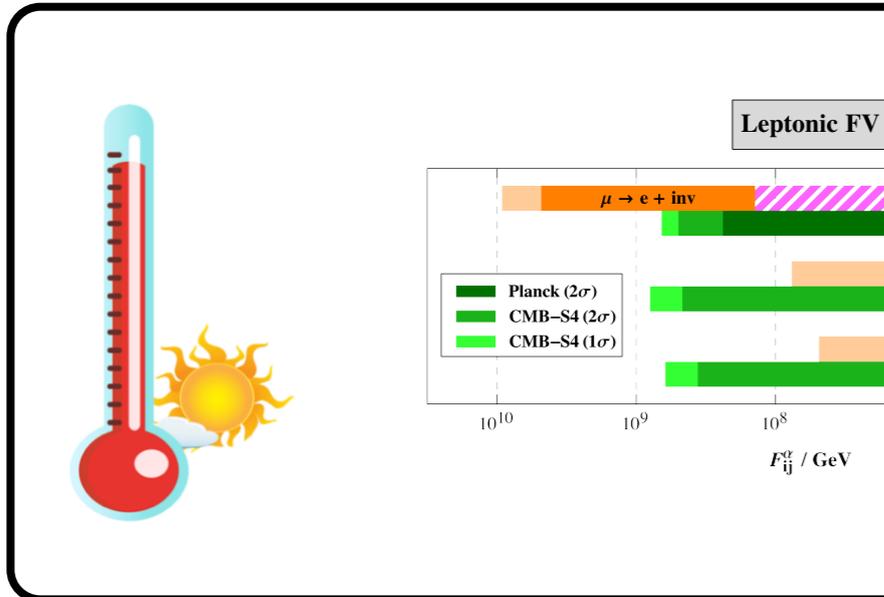
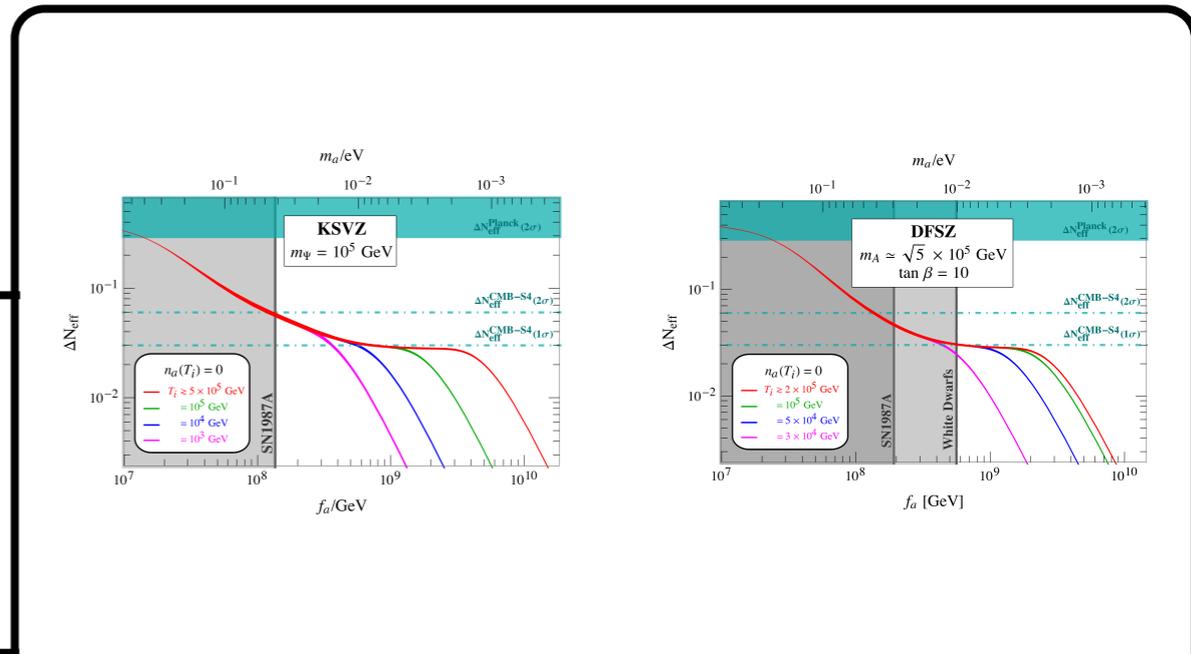
Phase-Space Analysis — Results



Outlook



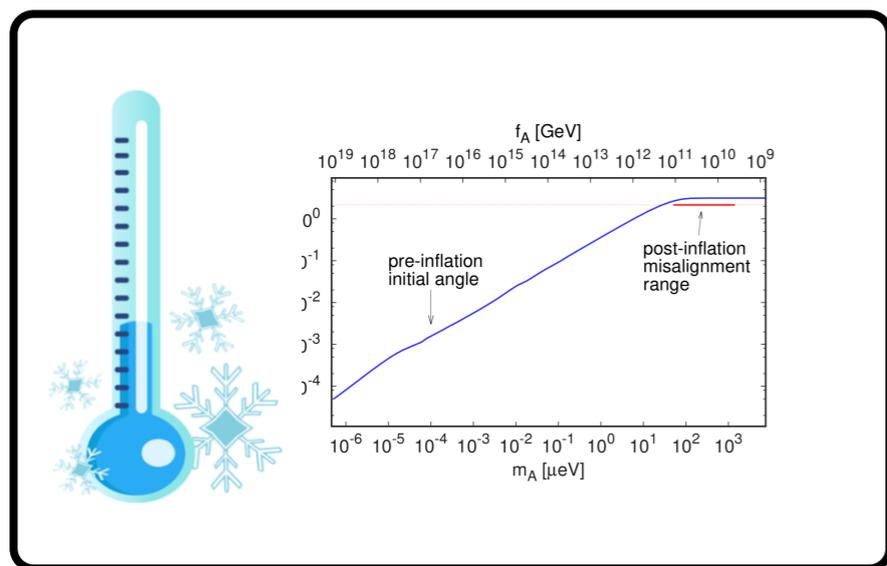
&



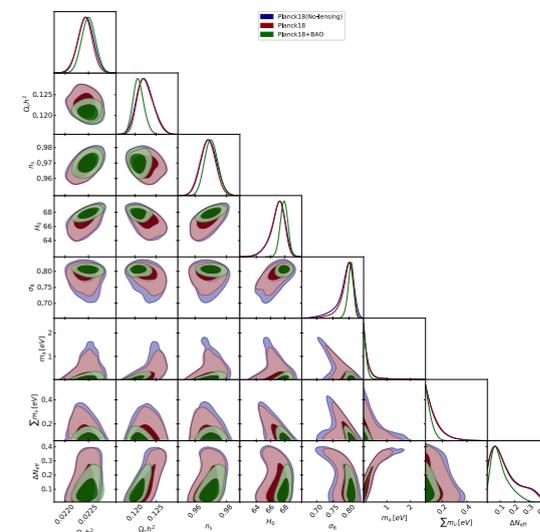
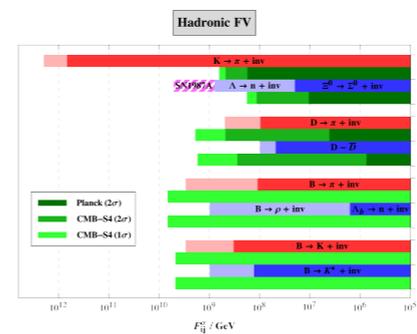
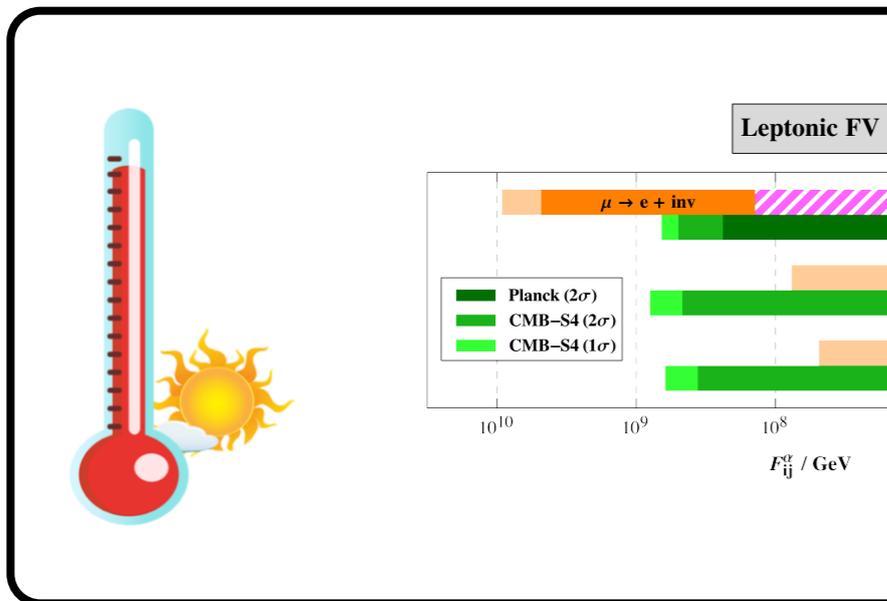
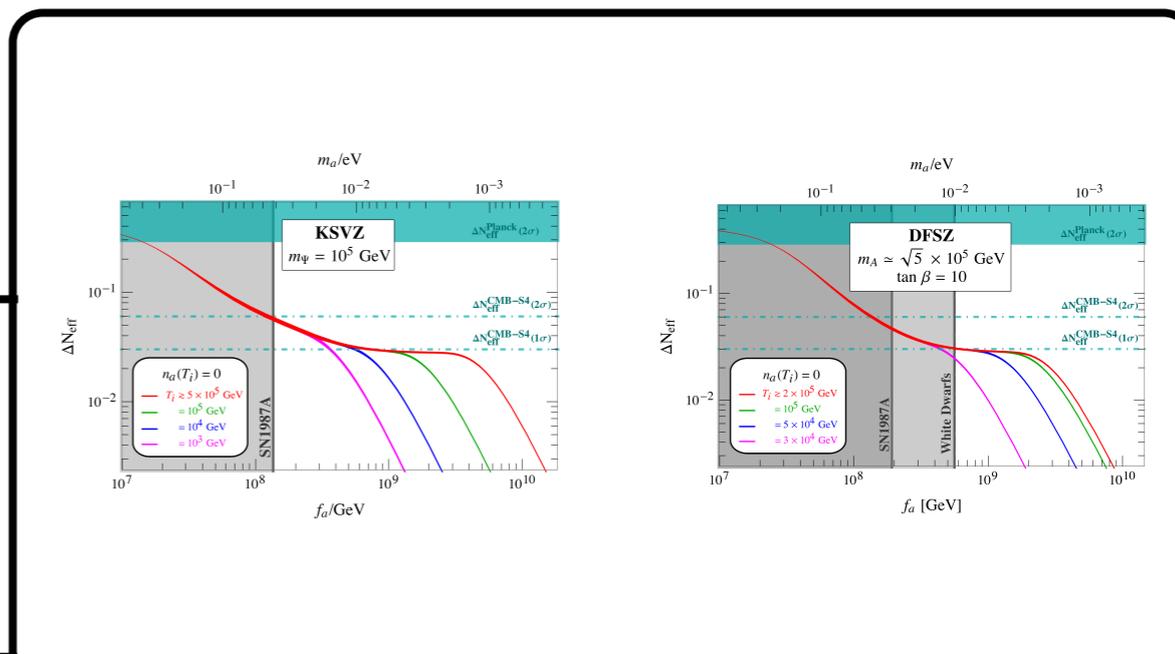
Thermal Axions

Complementary to other probes of the PQ mechanism

Outlook



&



谢谢大家