Lorentz violations of cosmic particles from string theory model of space-time foam

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Background

Light-speed variation in stringy D-foam

Implications of PeV- γ at LHAASO on Lorentz violation (LV)

LHAASO PeV photon with LV

Crab Nebula constraint to electron LV & quantum gravity

CPT violating neutrino from strings

Closing

In a century from 1905



Einstein theory of time, space (SR) & gravity (GR)

Einstein theory of relativity

- relativistic principle
- constant speed of light

Lorentz symmetry as a foundation

- ★ Triumphs of relativity
- ★ Whether it works at <u>every</u> scales
 - I. lengths $\lesssim 10^{-4} \mbox{ m} \rightarrow \mbox{UV}$
 - 2. beyond Solar system \rightarrow IR

grand unification? Einstein's dream

Hints for a failure of exact Lorentz symmetry?

- Noncompact group, QFT UV divergences, etc.
- Possible deformation (or reduction), and/or violation of Lorentz invariance (LV) within many well-motivated models for new physics beyond relativity

say, Quantum Gravity (QG)

- Dirac's new æther [Dirac'51]
- Wheeler's foam ($\delta \mathcal{E} \sim \hbar / \delta t$) [Wheeler'55, Hawking'78]

 \longrightarrow foaminess \leftrightarrow quantum fluctuation of geometries \leftrightarrow "space-time foam"

$$\delta g \sim \left(rac{\ell_{
m Pl}}{\ell}
ight)^{lpha} \sim \mathcal{O}(1) \ \ {
m as} \ \ \ell \sim \ell_{
m Pl}$$

Wheeler's $\alpha = 1$, also for D-foam, holographic foam $\alpha = \frac{2}{3}$, random-walk $\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$, etc.

- QG with minimal length [Garay'95 IJMPA, see also Shao, Ma'I I SCPMA]
- discrete space-time? (from entropy bounds) [Xu, Ma'II MPLA]

$$\delta t \sim \delta \ell \ge \left(\frac{128}{3645\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \ell_{\rm Pl} \simeq 0.1 \ell_{\rm Pl}$$

Lorentz noninvariance [model-dep.]

- Lorentz-invariance violation from strings SLSB by QG vacua
 - * Tensor condensate in bosonic open-string field theory [Kostelecký, Samuel'89 PRD]



effective target-space LV field theory - standard-model extension (SME) [Colladay, Kostelecký'97, 98 PRD, Myers, Pospelov'03 PRL]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm SM} + \delta^{\rm LV} \mathcal{L} \supset \delta^{\rm LV} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma}^{\rm 5d} = -\frac{\xi}{M_{\rm Pl}} n^{\mu} F_{\mu\sigma} n_{\nu} n \cdot \partial \widetilde{F}^{\nu\sigma} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{E}^2 = \mathbf{k}^2 \pm \frac{2\xi}{M_{\rm Pl}} \mathcal{E}^2 |\mathbf{k}|$$

* Gravitational defects from noncritical strings [Ellis+'92 PLB, Amelino-Camelia+'97 IJMPA]

$$\mathcal{S}_{0} + \mathcal{S}_{L} \Big(\sim \int_{\Sigma} \left[(\pm) (\partial \phi)^{2} - \mathcal{Q} \phi \mathcal{R}_{(2)} \right] \Big) + \int_{\Sigma} \sqrt{\widehat{\gamma}} g_{L}^{i}(\phi) V_{i} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{E} \sim |\mathbf{k}| + \rho \mathbf{k}^{2} / M_{\mathrm{Pl}}$$

D-brane LV models of string cosmology - "stringy space-time (D-)foam"

Lorentz noninvariance [model-indep.]

• Assume a Modified particle Dispersion Relation (MDR) w.r.t. $\mathcal{E}^2 = p^2 + m^2$ e.g., photon (or ultrarelativistic neutrino)

$$\mathcal{E}^2 \simeq \mathbf{p}^2 - s_n \mathcal{E}^2 \Big(\frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{E_{\text{LV},n}} \Big)^n \longrightarrow v = \frac{\partial \mathcal{E}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} \simeq 1 - s_n \frac{1+n}{2} \Big(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{E_{\text{LV},n}} \Big)^n$$

• it gives birth to Quantum-Gravity (QG) Phenomenology via LVs

[See Shao, Ma'10 MPLA, for a review]

- 1. vacuum dispersion & birefringence (via long-baseline exp.s)
- 2. anomalous/peculiar threshold reactions
- 3. shifting of existing thresholds, etc.
 - ...but, suppressed by $E_{\rm LV} \sim \mathcal{O}(M_{\rm Pl})$ v.s.

[recall Bo-Qiang Ma's talk yesterday]

 $\Lambda_{\rm EW}/M_{\rm Pl} \sim 10^{-16}$

(LHC will probe $\Lambda_{\rm EW})$

Can one see quantum gravity/space-time effect in the sky?

say, travel times affected by $LV_{n=1}$, $t_{LV} = K_1 \frac{(1+z)s}{E_{LV}} = t_o - (1+z)t_s$ (t_s - source-intrinsic lag)

$$K_1(z) = \frac{\mathcal{E}_h - \mathcal{E}_l}{(1+z)H_0} \int_0^z \frac{(1+\mathcal{Z})\mathrm{d}\mathcal{Z}}{\sqrt{\Omega_\Lambda + \Omega_\mathrm{M}(1+\mathcal{Z})^3}}$$

[lacob, Piran'08 ICAP in Λ CDM, see also Zhu, Ma'22 PRD. for a derivation in Finsler cosmology]

luckily, astrophysics by means of (multi)messengers play a leading role in making that job e.g., energetic signal from cosmologically remote objects [Amelino-Camelia+, Nature 393 (1998)]



bright Gamma-Ray Burst (GRB) v.s. Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN)



Light-speed variation in cosmic photons



[Xu, Ma'16 PLB, see also He, Ma'22 Universe, for a review on this suggestion]

<u>uncertainties: intrinsic lags O(sec)</u>

Analysis on FERMI multi-GeV data

- GRB γ time delay suggests:
 - \star light-speed variation

 $v_{\gamma}(\mathcal{E}) = 1 - \mathcal{E}/E_{\mathrm{LV}(\gamma)}$

with $E_{\rm LV}\gtrsim 3.6\times 10^{17}~{\rm GeV}$ [Shao, Xiao, Ma'10, Zhang, Ma'15, Xu, Ma'16 APP]

- re-examination
 - 1. "too rare to be accidental!" [Amelino-Camelia+'17 Nature Astron.]
 - 2. statistical significance 3-5 σ [Xu, Ma'18 JCAP, Liu, Ma'18 EPJC]
 - 3. supports from AGNs & others [Li, Ma'20 Sci. Bull., Zhu, Ma'21 PLB]

quantum space-time property, or just mimic?

D-brane/string inspired space-time foam



[CL, Ma, PLB 819(2021)136443, see also Results Phys. 26(2021)104380]

Recoil distortion & time delay

- Models with (type I/IIA) 0-brane
 [Ellis+'99, 00 PRD, Ellis+'04 PRD]
 - * Deformed σ model for recoiling D-brane <code>[Ellis+'98 IJMPA, Mavromatos, Szabo'99 PRD]</code>
 - impulse operator (of LCFT) $V = \int_{\partial \Sigma} \epsilon u_i X^0 \Theta_{\epsilon}(X^0) \partial_n X^i \quad \Theta_{\epsilon \to 0^+}(t) := \frac{1}{\imath} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\mathrm{d}q}{q \imath \epsilon} e^{\imath q t}$
 - dressing of Liouville to restore conformality (criticality)

$$V^{L} \sim \int_{\Sigma} e^{\alpha^{L} \phi(z,\bar{z})} \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} \partial^{\beta} (\epsilon u_{i} X^{0} \Theta_{\epsilon}(X^{0}) \partial^{\alpha} X^{i}) \supset -\epsilon^{2} u_{i} \int_{\Sigma} e^{\epsilon(\phi - X^{0})} X^{0} \Theta(X^{0}) \partial_{\beta} \phi \partial^{\beta} X^{i}$$

• "foam-like" Finsler metrics
$$g_{0i}(X^0, u_i) \sim u_i \epsilon^2 X^0 \Theta(X^0) \sim u_i \sim \zeta k_i / M_D \ (\zeta < 1)$$

$$\mathbf{k}^2 - \mathcal{E}^2 \simeq 2\zeta_D g_s \ell_s \mathcal{E} \mathbf{k}^2$$
 for $\langle\!\langle u_i \rangle\!\rangle \neq 0$ (anisotropic foam)

* Microscopic modeling of recoil/capture [Seiberg, Witten'99 JHEP, Susskind+'00 JHEP, Ellis+'08 PLB]

$$\delta t \sim \alpha' k^0 / (1 - \mathbf{u}^2) \sim \mathcal{E} \alpha'$$
 as $|u_i| \ll 1$ reduced-Lorentz symmetry

• IIB (super)string model with wrapped 3-brane [Li+'09 PLB, Li, Nanopoulos' 12 EPJC]

 $\mathcal{A}_{\text{scat}}$ comput $\longrightarrow \delta t \sim \mathcal{E} \ell_s^2$

Light-speed variation in a D-foam

D-particle foam as a (stringy) origin for <u>subluminal</u> LV_γ
 e.g., constraint to QG-foam parameter/scale [CL, Ma <u>2105.06151</u> (PLB)]

$$\frac{\zeta_D g_s}{M_s} \simeq \frac{1}{2E_{\rm LV}} \lesssim 1.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$
$$M_s \gtrsim 7.2 \times 10^{26} \zeta_D g_s \text{ eV} \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$$



light-speed variation of GRB/AGN, if plausible, supports stringy D(efect)-foam



photons travel through "foamy space-time" at different speeds! [Credit: Mark Garlick'16(left), NASA/Sonoma State Univ., Aurore Simonnet(right)]

Escaping from other tight bounds

- (i) Lorentz violating γ -decay, $\gamma \rightarrow ee^+$ very-high-energy (VHE; $\mathcal{E} \gtrsim 0.1$ TeV) γ -ray bounds superluminal LV $_{\gamma}$
 - * Crab Nebula 50-80 TeV- γ : $E_{
 m LV}\gtrsim 10^{20}~{
 m GeV}~$ [Martínez-Huerta, Peŕez-Lorenzana' I 7 PRD]
 - * HAWC \sim 100 TeV photons: $E_{
 m LV} > 2.2 imes 10^{22} {
 m ~GeV}$ [Albert+(HAWC)'20 PRL]
 - * Tibet AS γ Galactic γ -rays up to 957 $\binom{+166}{-141}$ TeV [Amenomori+(Tibet AS γ)'21 PRL]

 $E_{\rm LV}^{(\rm sup)} \gtrsim \mathcal{E}^3/(4m_e^2) \sim 8 \times 10^{23} {
m ~GeV}$

(ii) Vacuum birefringence - $O(10^{11}) \times \gamma$ -decay limit ~ $E_{\rm LV}^{\rm (bire)}$ for birefringent LV $_{\gamma}$

 \rightarrow

complementary support to string/D-brane foam scenario [CL, Ma'21 PLB & Results Phys.]

$$\underbrace{M_{\rm Pl} \ll E_{\rm LV}^{\rm (sup)}, E_{\rm LV}^{\rm (bire)}}_{\rm natural with D-foam} \longmapsto \frac{M_D}{\zeta_D} \ (\zeta_D > 0 \ {\rm for} \ \gamma_{R,L})$$

Future improvements with HAWC, Tibet ASγ & LHAASO !!

Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

China's 3G mountain observatory - LHAASO

[See Cao'21 Nature Astron., Cao+'22 CPC, for LHAASO's objectives]

an ultrahigh-energy (UHE) cosmic- $/\gamma$ -ray "hunter" set on Tibetan Plateau!



[Credit: Institute of High Energy Physics/Chinese Academy of Sciences (IHEP/CAS)]

How to receive messengers from the sky?



Opening the UHE γ window

 Capture the most-energetic γ evt from the Cosmos! [Cao+(LHAASO), Nature594 (2021)]
 [See also CL, Ma, Sci. Bull. 66(2021)2254, for news & views, 李成翊, 马伯强, 现代物理知识, 2022.34(1), p.33-37 (科普)]



Breakthrough discovery via LHAASO-KM2A



[Credit: LHAASO collab'21]

First results of LHAASO:

12 PeVatrons

- high significance $> 7\sigma$
- BG-free: CR BG rejection rate 10⁻⁵
- large statistics: 530 UHE photons

★ LHAASO J2032+4102:

 $\mathcal{E}_{\text{max}} = 1.42 \pm 0.13 \; \mathrm{PeV}$

the highest-energy γ ever observed!

- multiple types of candidates

the Universe (incl. the Milky Way) is full of PeVatrons!

[[]Cao+(LHAASO)'21 Nature]

Implications for γ Lorentz violation

- Probing LV $_{\gamma}$ via LHAASO PeV photon [CL, Ma, PRD 104(2021)063012]
 - stringent constraint on γ self-decay due to superluminal LV $_\gamma$
 - support for threshold anomaly of $\gamma\gamma_{
 m b}
 ightarrow ee^+$ induced by subluminal LV $_\gamma$



[See also CL, Ma 2109.07794 (Sci. Bull.)]

• Photon stability against decay, $\gamma \rightarrow ee^+$

HAWC ~ 100 TeV $E_{LV\gamma} \gtrsim 2.2 \times 10^{22} \text{ GeV}$ [Albert+(HAWC)'20 PRL]Tibet AS γ up to sub-PeV scales $E_{LV\gamma} \geq 8 \times 10^{23} \text{ GeV}$ [CL, Ma 2105.06151 (PLB)]LHAASO 1.4 PeV evt (yielding strongest bound ever reported)[CL, Ma 2105.07967 (PRD)]

$$E_{\mathrm{LV\gamma}}^{(\mathrm{sup})} \gtrsim 9.57 \times 10^{32} \left(\frac{\mathcal{E}}{\mathrm{PeV}}\right)^3 \, \mathrm{eV} \approx 2.74 \times 10^{24} \, \mathrm{GeV}$$

severely limits, e.g., SME [$\xi \ll O(1)$] v.s. supports string/D-brane foam !

• Necessity to modify $\gamma \gamma_{\rm b} \rightarrow ee^+$ kinematics? [CL, Ma'21 PRD]

 $\gamma \gamma_{\rm b}$ threshold anomaly "protects" <u>above-threshold photons of LHAASO</u>! sources: <u>galactic or extragalactic</u>?

Petaelectronvolt γ from the "Standard Candle"

- Highest-energy messengers yet arrive from ancient Crab Nebula! LHAASO measurement
 - unique UHE SED; a PeVatron without ambiguity
 - clear origin a well-known Pulsar Wind Nebula (PWN)
 - record-breaking Crab γ (\gtrsim 100 TeV since 2019!) $\mathcal{E}_{max}^{Crab} = 1.12 \pm 0.09 \text{ PeV}$







[Credit: NASA, ESA, NRAO/AUI/NSF, Buenos Aires Univ.(left), LHAASO collab'21(right)]

Does electron (or, its antiparticle counterpart) have nontrivial properties *in vacuo*? say, it possesses a modified canonical dispersion relation [CL, Ma, PLB 829(2022)137034]

$$\mathcal{E}_{e}^{2} = m_{e}^{2} + \mathbf{p}_{e}^{2} \left(1 + \delta_{e}^{(2)}\right) - s_{e,n} \mathcal{E}_{e}^{2} \left(\frac{|\mathbf{p}_{e}|}{E_{\text{LVe},n}}\right)^{n} \quad |\delta_{e}|^{\text{LEP}} \lesssim 10^{-15} \quad \text{[Altschul' 10 PRD]}$$

so vacuum Čerenkov (VČ) effect by charged leptons, if being superluminal, occurs (e.g., efficient decay via VČ of electron/positron, $e \rightarrow e\gamma$) [Jacobson+'04 PRL]

electron of some high \mathcal{E}_e is no longer stable in a vacuum!

Stability against IC Čerenkov effect

Crab Nebula as an ideal laboratory for constraining, or even ruling out LV_e

• Assume an electronic origin (synchro + inverse-Compton (IC)) inside the pebula

ula no e^{\mp} Čerenkov ! e(PeV) \vee Č- $\gamma (e \rightarrow e\gamma; \Gamma \sim \alpha_e \mathcal{E}_e^2)$? $\otimes \mathbf{B}$ \vee synchro- γ (low freq) $\gamma_{\text{CMB}}(\text{meV})$ IC- $\gamma (\gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV up to PeV})!!$

IC Čerenkov bound

$$E_{\rm LVe}^{(\rm sup)} > 2\mathcal{E}_e^3/m_e^2 \sim 7 \times 10^{23} {
m GeV}$$

Stability against IC Čerenkov effect

[CL, Ma 2204.02956 (PLB)]

Crab Nebula as an ideal laboratory for constraining, or even ruling out LV_e

• IC Čerenkov bound via LHAASO

 $E_{\mathrm{LV}e}^{(\mathrm{sup})} \gtrsim 7.21 \times 10^{25} \Big(\frac{\mathcal{E}^{\mathrm{Crab}}}{\mathbf{P}_{o} \mathrm{V}} \Big)^{2.38} \mathrm{~GeV}$ $\geq (7.7 \times 10^6) \times M_{\rm Pl}$

$$\sim 9.4 \times 10^{25} \ {\rm GeV} \ (\text{improved by} \gtrsim 10^4) \\ \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{35} \ {\rm eV})$$

it severely limits, e.g., SME
$$\eta \ll \mathcal{O}(1)$$

 $\delta^{\text{LV}}\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} \supset \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \overline{\psi}(\chi_1 \# + \chi_2 \# \gamma_5)(n \cdot \partial)^2 \psi$
with $2(\chi_1 \pm \chi_2) =: \eta_{R/L} \lesssim 1.3 \times 10^{-7}$
[See also He, Ma'22 PLB,
for a joint analy for param plane]
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for a joint analy for param plane]
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Crab

Crab radiation & Quantum Gravity

• Synchrotron constraint [Jacobson+'03 Nature]

critical freq $\omega_c=3|e\mathbf{B}|\mathcal{E}_e^2/(2m_e^3)$ affected by subluminal LV $_e$

$$\begin{split} \omega_o \sim \mathcal{O}(.1 \text{ GeV}) \lesssim \omega_c &\leq \frac{5^{5/6}}{9\sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{|e\mathbf{B}|}{m_e} \left(m_e / E_{\mathrm{LV}e}^{(\mathrm{sub})} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \qquad \boxed{E_{\mathrm{LV}e} \gtrsim 10^{24} \text{ GeV}} \\ &\text{maximal at } \mathcal{E}_e = (2m_e^2 E_{\mathrm{LV}e} / 5)^{1/3} \qquad \boxed{[\mathrm{Maccione+'07\,JCAP]}} \end{split}$$

- Pheno preferred <u>LV-feature_{QED}</u>
 - 1. In vacuo γ speed variation (as catalyzed by D-foam)
 - 2. No electron/positron LV below Planck



 LV_e may not be permitted by nature?





Crab radiation & Quantum Gravity

• Synchrotron constraint [Jacobson+'03 Nature]

critical freq $\omega_c=3|e\mathbf{B}|\mathcal{E}_e^2/(2m_e^3)$ affected by subluminal LV $_e$

$$\omega_o \sim \mathcal{O}(.1 \text{ GeV}) \lesssim \omega_c \le \frac{5^{5/6}}{9\sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{|e\mathbf{B}|}{m_e} (m_e/E_{\text{LVe}}^{(\text{sub})})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \qquad E_{\text{LVe}} \gtrsim 10^{24} \text{ GeV}$$

- Pheno preferred <u>LV-feature_{QED}</u>
- Crab discriminates between models of QG? [CL, Ma'22 PLB]
 - * D-foam transparency to charged fields! D-particle:

$$S_{\rm endpoint} = \int_{\partial \Sigma} \mathrm{d} \tau A_a(X) (\mathrm{d} X^a / \mathrm{d} \tau)$$

["such a cutting is not allowed, due to charge conservation (U(1) $_{em}$ gauge inv.)", Ellis+'04 APP, Nature, IJMPA]

- no (tree-level) effect on probes carrying conserved charges (say, electric, or color flux)
- e[∓] has <u>usual in-vacuo behavior</u> → evasion of <u>any</u> limit from soft/hard VČ

D-particle: no "hair" - (electric) neutrality

CPT violation in cosmic neutrinos

Analysis on IceCube TeV & PeV data

[Huang, Ma'18 Commun. Phys.]

- association of ν evts with GRBs (<u>delay</u> + <u>advance</u>):
 - \star neutrino-speed variation

 $v_{\nu}(\mathcal{E}_{\nu}) = 1 \mp \mathcal{E}_{\nu}/E_{\mathrm{LV}\nu} \qquad E_{\mathrm{LV}\nu} \sim 6 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV}$

- additional supports [Huang, Li, Ma'19 PRD, see also Huang, Ma'22 Fund. Res.]



CPT breaking neutrino from strings

- Asymmetric $\nu/\overline{\nu}$ -dispersion due to D-foam [CL, Ma, <u>PLB 835(2022)137543</u>]
 - isotropic $\langle\!\langle \frac{\Delta k}{k} \rangle\!\rangle = \langle\!\langle \zeta \rangle\!\rangle = 0$; but stochastic $\langle\!\langle \zeta^2 \rangle\!\rangle =: \dot{\zeta}_D^2 < 1$ [Mavromatos, Sarkar'05 PRD]

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{E}_{\nu}(\mathbf{k}) &= \sqrt{\mathbf{k}^{2} + m_{\nu}^{2}} \left(1 + \frac{g_{s}^{2}}{2M_{s}^{2}} \mathring{\zeta}_{D}^{2} \mathbf{k}^{2} \right) - \mathring{\zeta}_{D}^{2} g_{s} \frac{\mathbf{k}^{2}}{2M_{s}} + \mathcal{O}(1/M_{D}^{4}) \\ \mathcal{E}_{\overline{\nu}}(\mathbf{k}) &= \underbrace{\sqrt{\mathbf{k}^{2} + m_{\nu}^{2}} \left(1 + \frac{g_{s}^{2}}{2M_{s}^{2}} \mathring{\zeta}_{D}^{2} \mathbf{k}^{2} \right)}_{\text{geometric origin}} + \underbrace{\mathring{\zeta}_{D}^{2} g_{s} \frac{\mathbf{k}^{2}}{2M_{s}}}_{\text{knematic origin}} + \mathcal{O}(1/M_{D}^{4}) \end{split}$$

- CPT-violating (CPTV) neutrino propagation in vacuo
 - * Only subluminal u is present, while <u>superluminality</u> of $\overline{
 u}$ is established

$$\delta_{\overline{\nu}} \coloneqq v_{\overline{\nu}} - 1 = \mathring{\zeta}_D^2 |\mathbf{k}| / M_D > 0 \qquad \delta_{\nu} = -\mathring{\zeta}_D^2 |\mathbf{k}| / M_D$$

 $\stackrel{\bullet}{\longrightarrow} \quad \text{different propagation properties between } \nu \text{ 's & } \overline{\nu} \text{ 's at lceCube !}$ $[\text{See also CL, Ma } \underline{2303.04765} \text{ (JHEP)}] \qquad \qquad \mathring{\zeta}_D^2 \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{-18} \left(\frac{M_s}{g_s}\right) \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

Suppressing $\overline{\nu}$ -decay

• Cohen-Glashow v.s. OPERA "phantom": $\nu \rightarrow \nu ee^+$ [Cohen, Glashow'11 PRL] e.g., limits on superluminal velocities

$$\delta_{>} := \mathcal{E}_{\nu} / E_{\text{LV}\nu} < 10^{-18} \text{ to } \sim 5 \times 10^{-19} \longrightarrow E_{\text{LV}\nu}^{(\text{sup})} \ge (10^{3} - 10^{5}) \times M_{\text{Pl}}$$

- Plausible violation of energy conservation inhibits $\overline{\nu}$ -decay? [CL, Ma'22 PLB, 23 JHEP]
 - * Stochastic loss $\delta \mathcal{E}_D$ of $(\varsigma_I/M_D)p^2$ ($\varsigma_I > 0$) in particle reaction in D-foam [Ellis+'01 PRD] affects decay threshold for, e.g., most efficient $\overline{\nu} \rightarrow \overline{\nu}ee^+$ channel:

$$\mathcal{E}_{\overline{\nu}} > \frac{2m_e}{\sqrt{\Delta}} \qquad \Delta \coloneqq \left(1 - \frac{4\varsigma_I}{\dot{\zeta}_D^2}\right) \delta_{\overline{\nu}}$$

- for observing $\mathcal{O}(\text{PeV})$ superluminal evt (#35, or #20)

$$(\dot{\zeta}_D^2-4arsigma_I)\lesssim {\cal O}(10^{-7})$$
 or, with assignment $arsigma_I\geq\dot{\zeta}_D^2/2$

Conclusions

Take home message

- Consistent LV $_{\gamma}$ (incl. LHAASO obs) via D-foam [CL, Ma 2105.06151 (PLB) + 2105.07967 (PRD)]
- In accordance with Crab Nebula limits on ${\rm LV}_e$ [CL, Ma 2204.02956 (PLB)]
- CPTV for IceCube neutrino from strings [CL, Ma 2303.04765 (JHEP) + 2211.00900 (PLB)]

Open question

what is the <u>fate</u> of UV Lorentz symmetry (say, LV as <u>essential ingredient</u> of nature?)



unraveling quantum gravity - "Holy Grail"

the situation starts to become exciting and, time will show if QG can be finally confirmed by exp.s

Thanks for your attention !