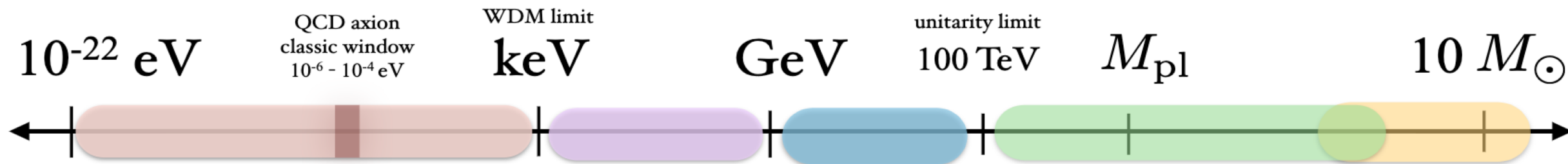


# 第五届粒子物理前沿研讨会

## **X-ray polarimetric features of Gamma-ray Bursts across varied redshifts and hints for Axion-Like-Particles**

**黄 峰 (厦门大学)**

**Based on astro-ph:2404.07555**



“Ultralight” DM

non-thermal  
bosonic fields

“Light” DM

dark sectors  
sterile  $\nu$   
can be thermal

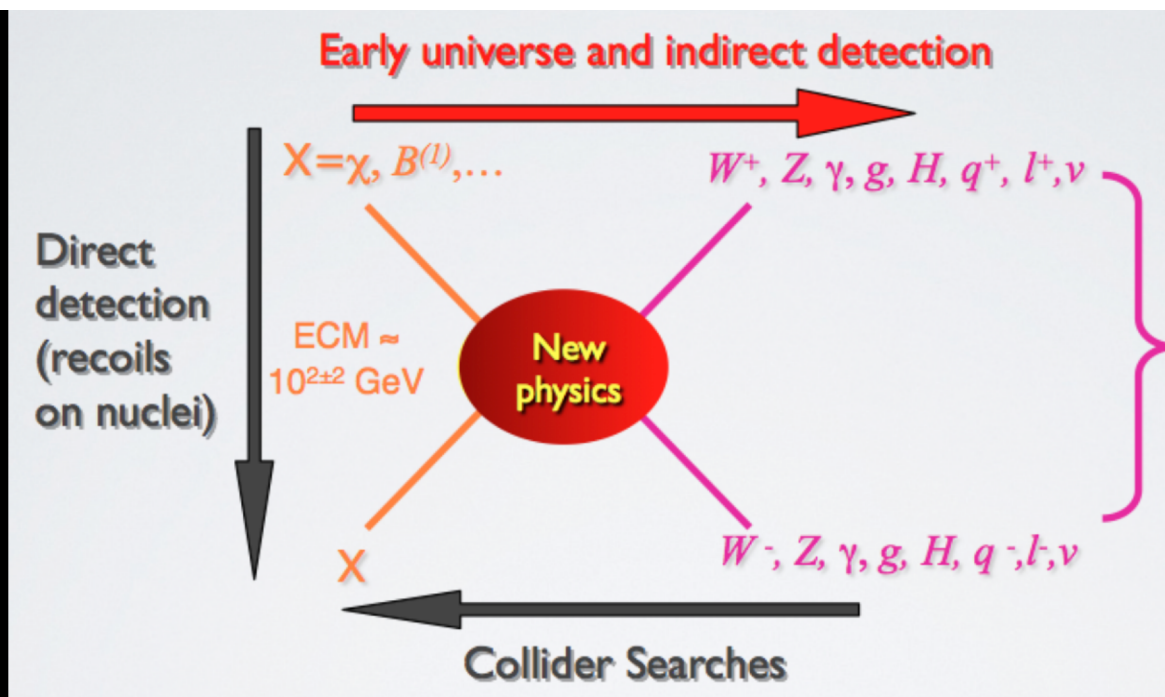
WIMP

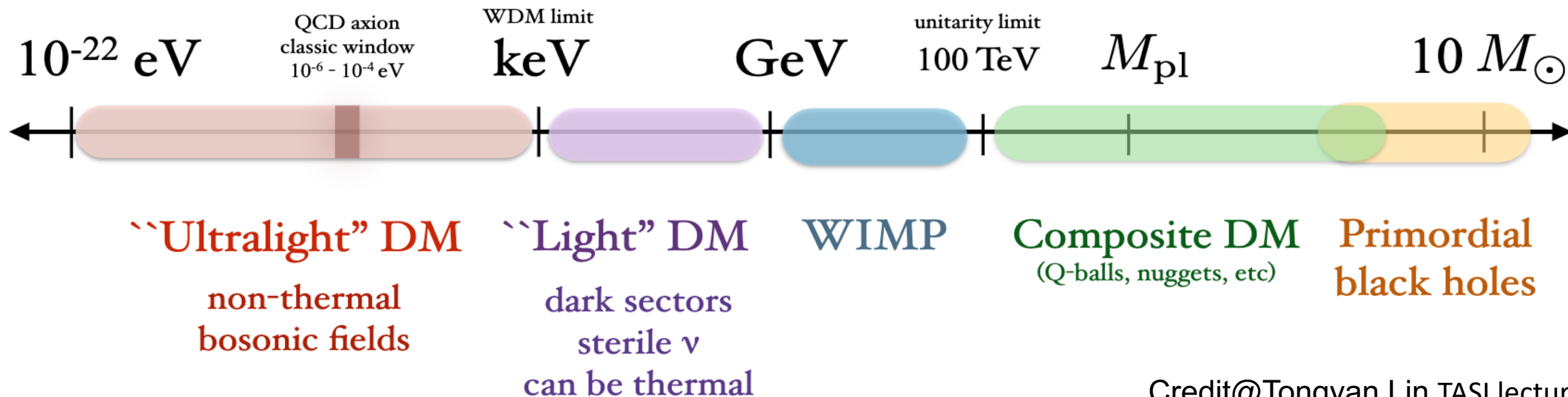
Composite DM

(Q-balls, nuggets, etc)

Primordial  
black holes

Credit@Tongyan Lin TASI lectures

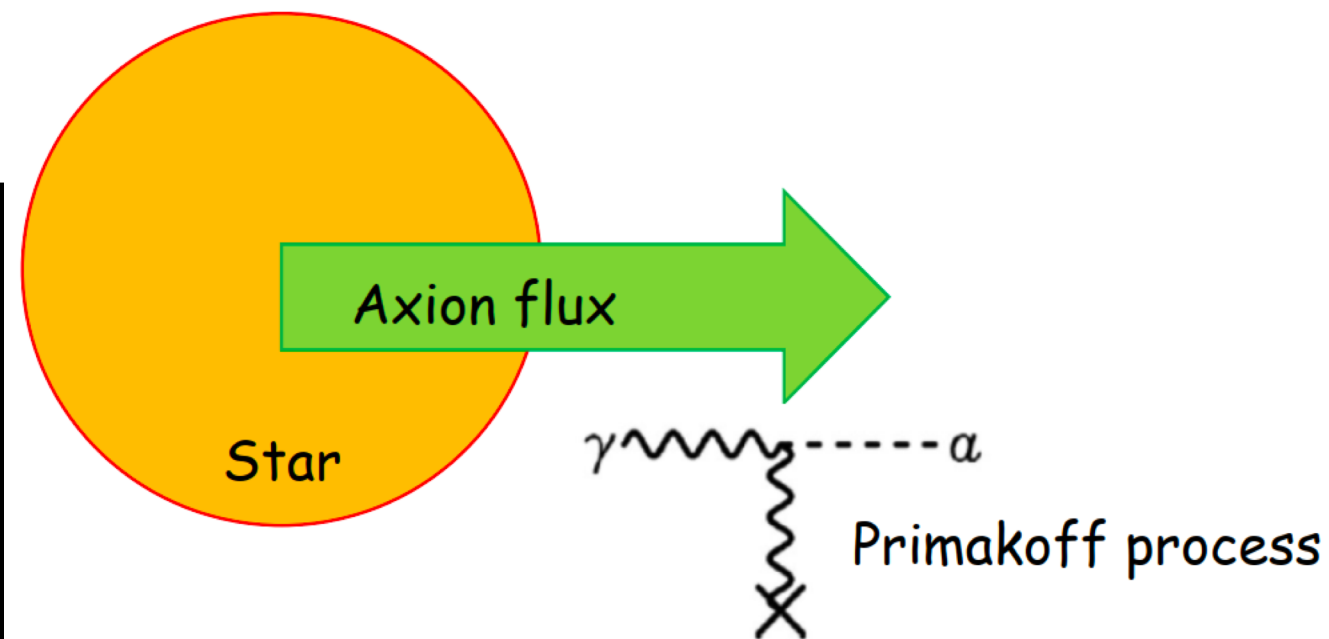




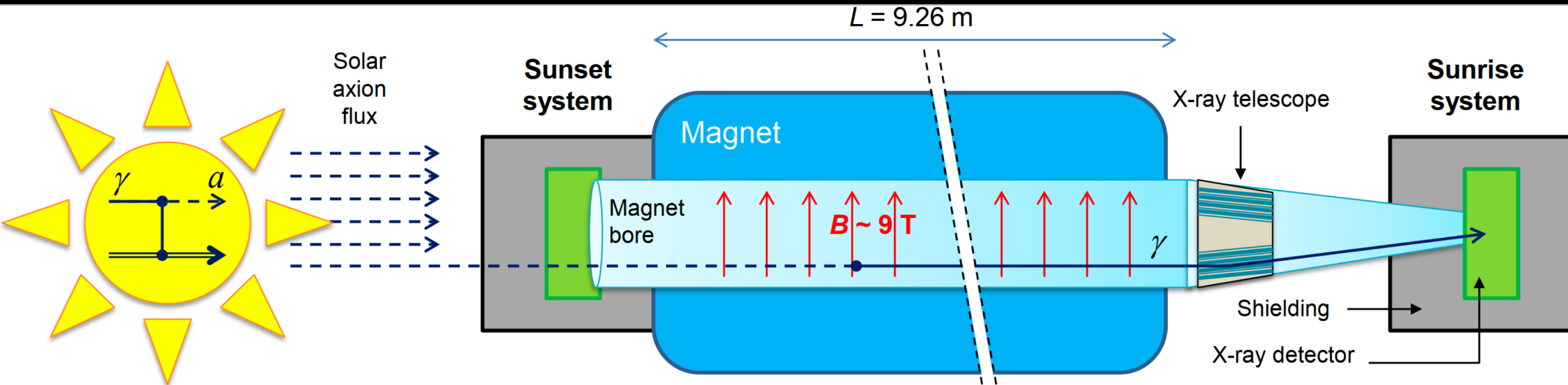
Credit@Tongyan Lin TASI lectures

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \sum_{\psi=e,p,n} \frac{g_{a\psi}}{2m_\psi} (\bar{\psi}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5\psi)\partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} a$$

## Axion-Like-Particles: Production Propagation



# CAST detection of ALPs from the Sun

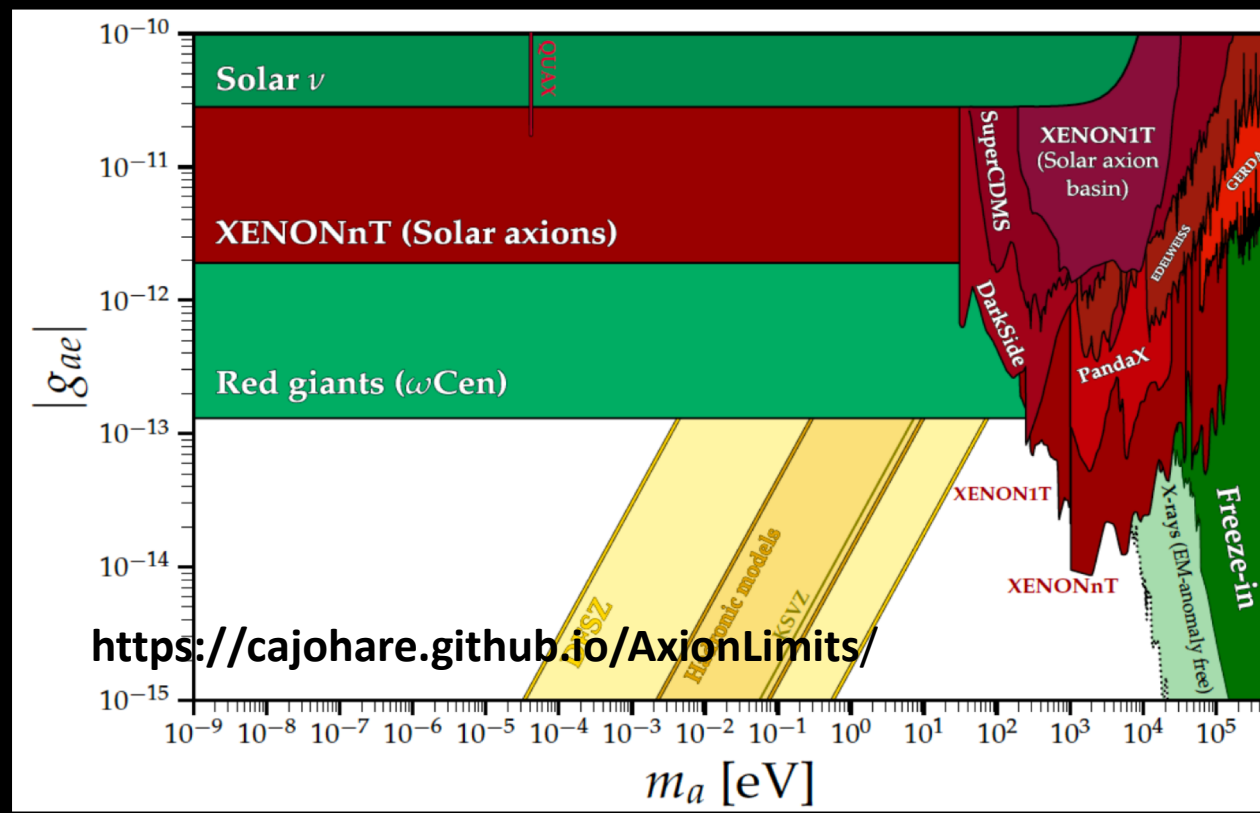
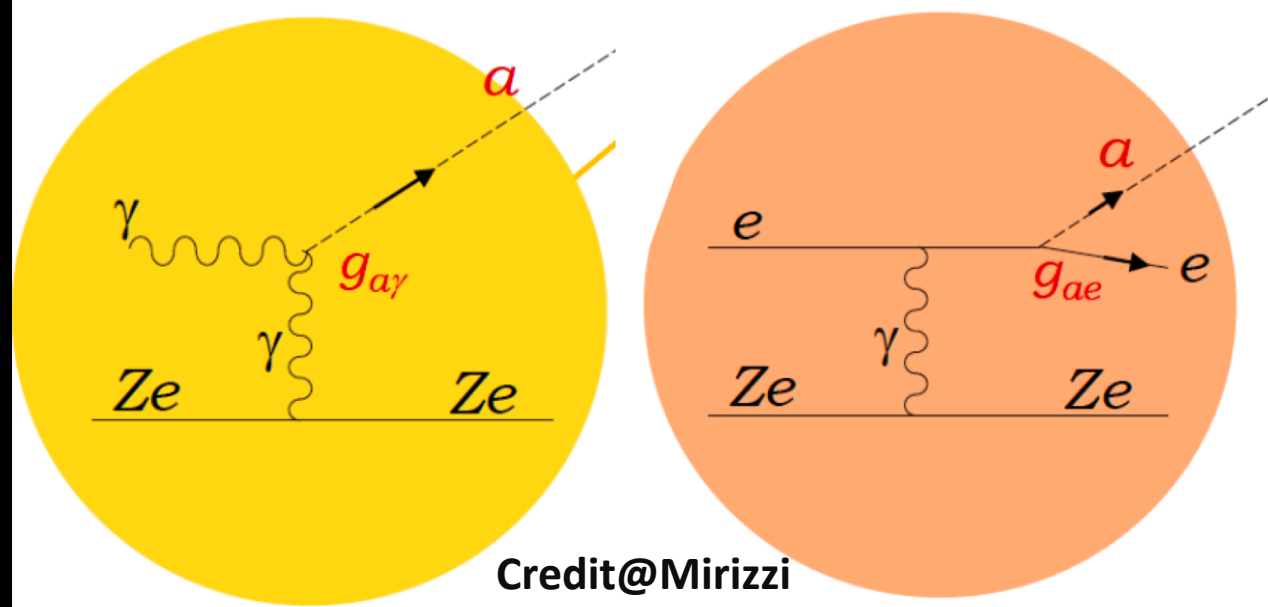
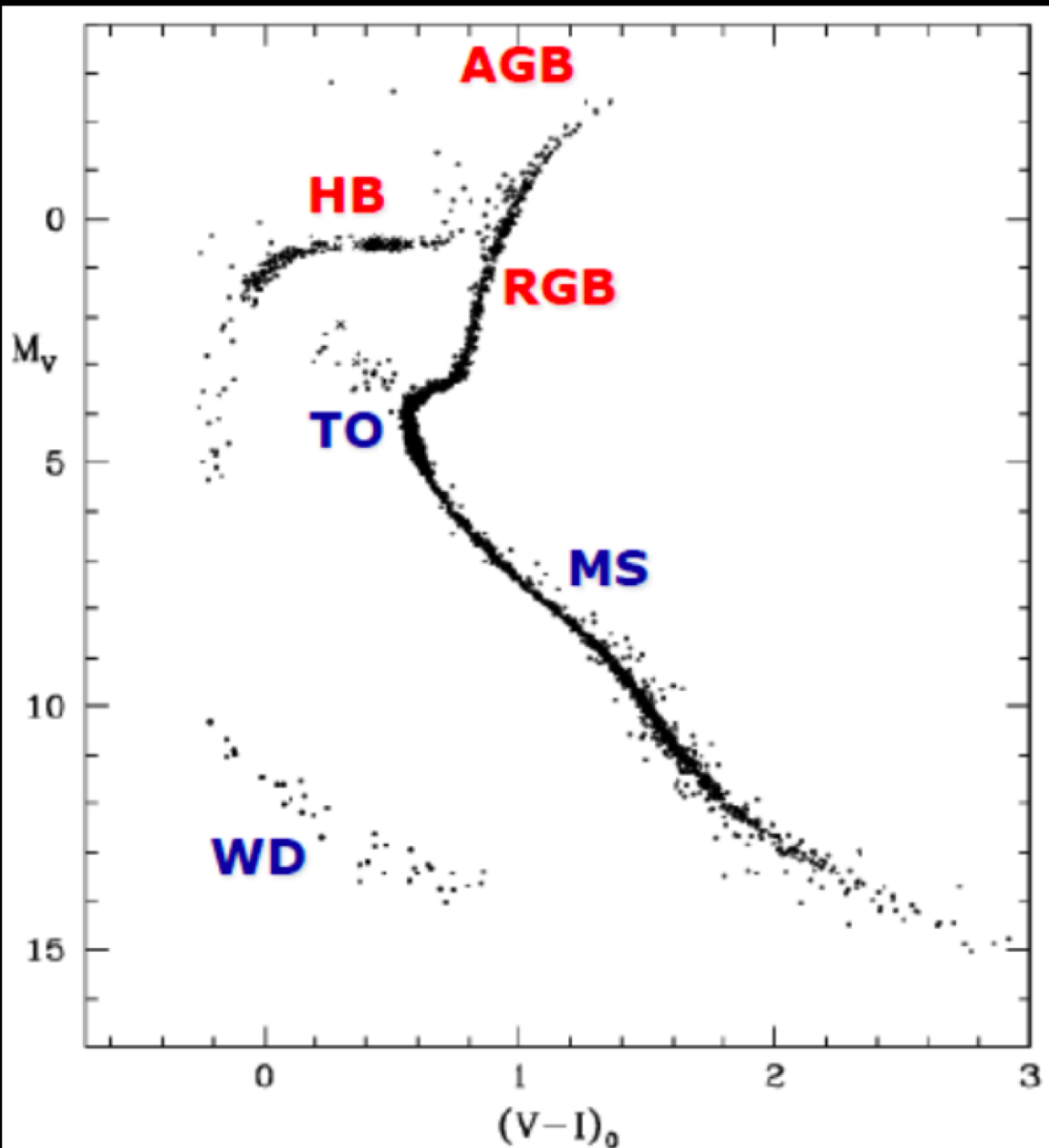


$$g_{a\gamma} \lesssim 6.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ for } m_a \lesssim 0.02 \text{ eV}$$

Limited by the strength and scale of the magnetic field



# Cooling of Galactic Source



# SN1987A/White Dwarfs cooling

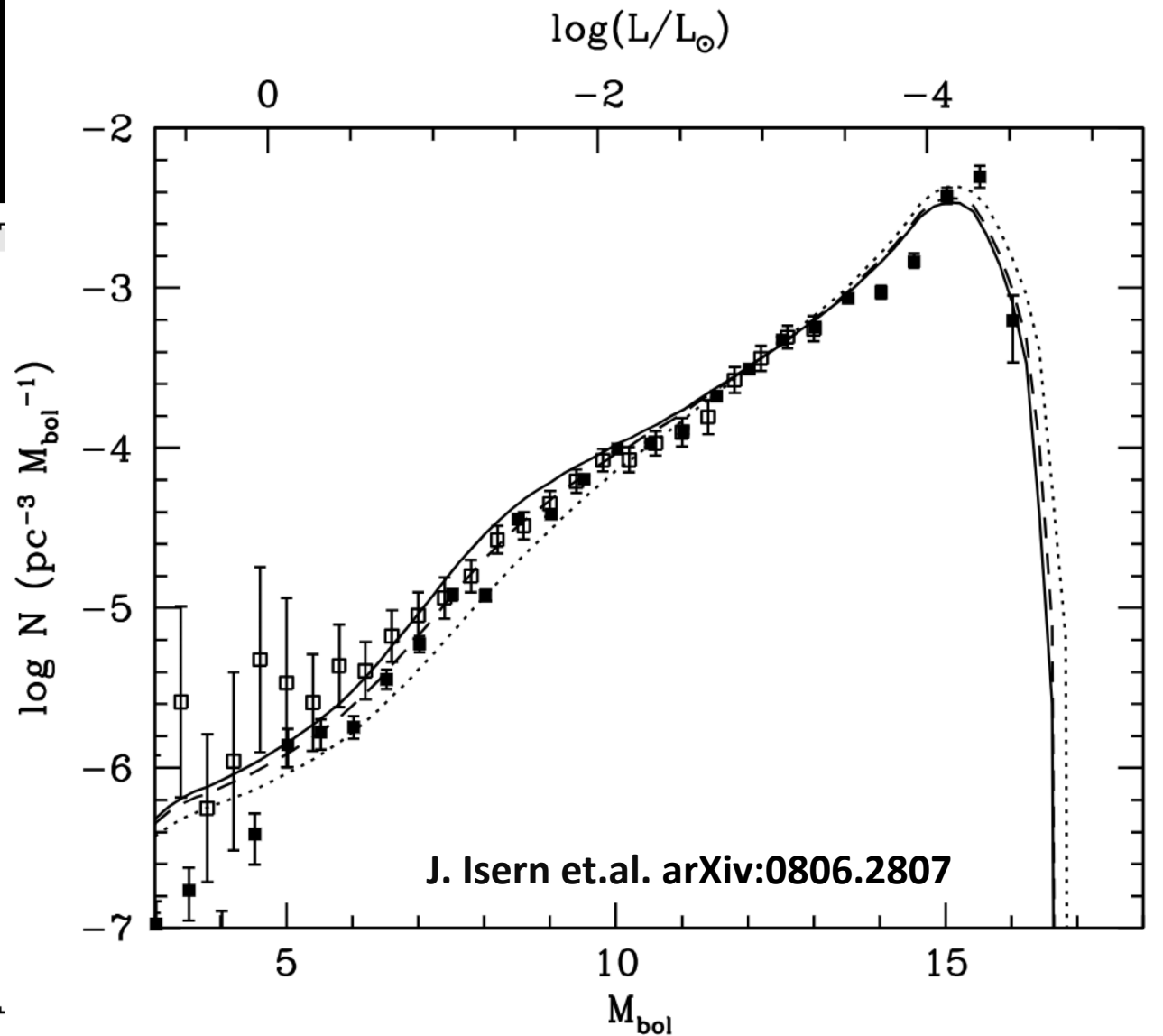
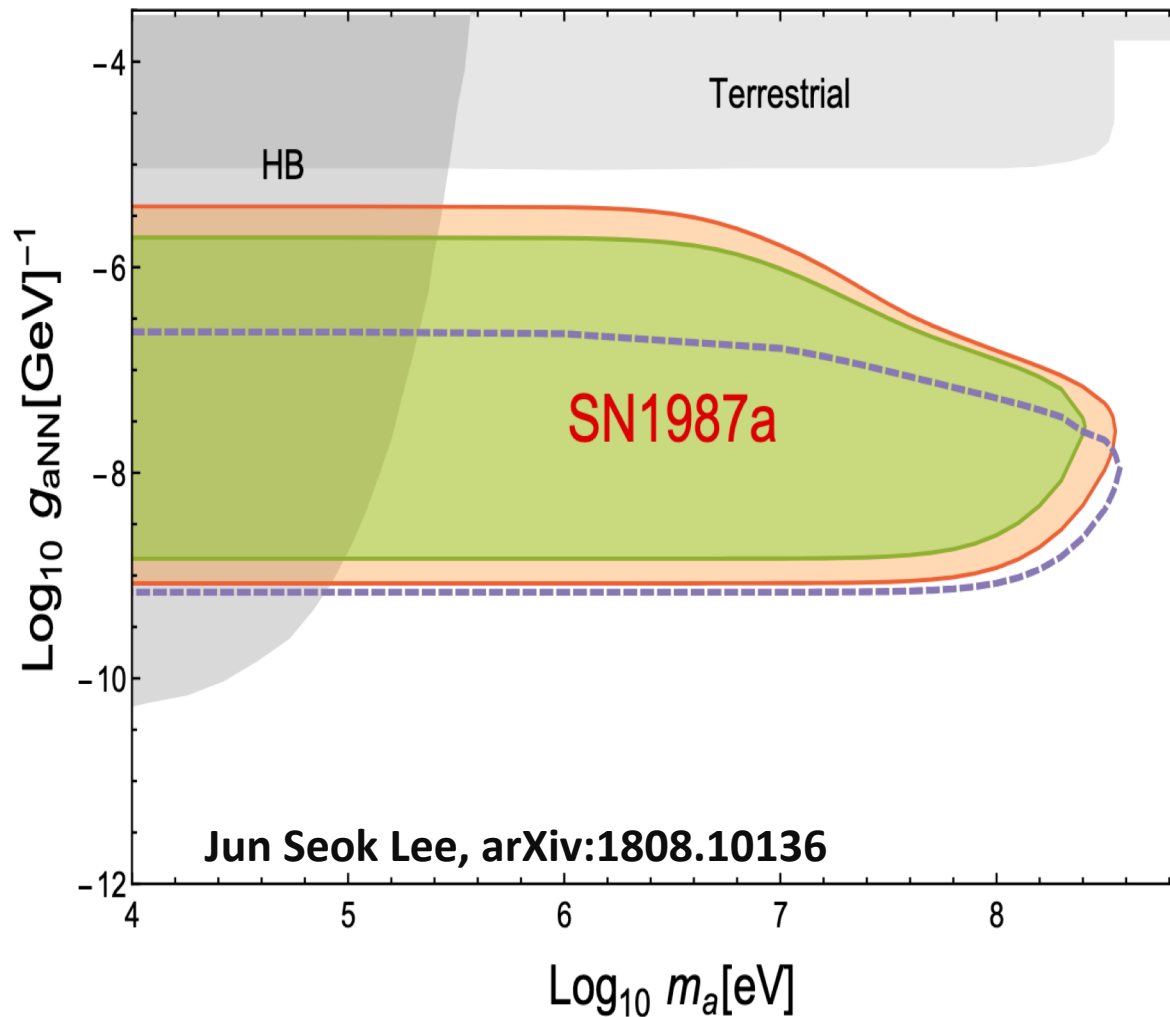


FIG. 3.— White dwarf luminosity functions for different values of the axion mass. The luminosity functions have been computed assuming  $m_a \cos^2 \beta = 0$  (solid line), 5 (dashed line) and 10 (dotted line) meV.

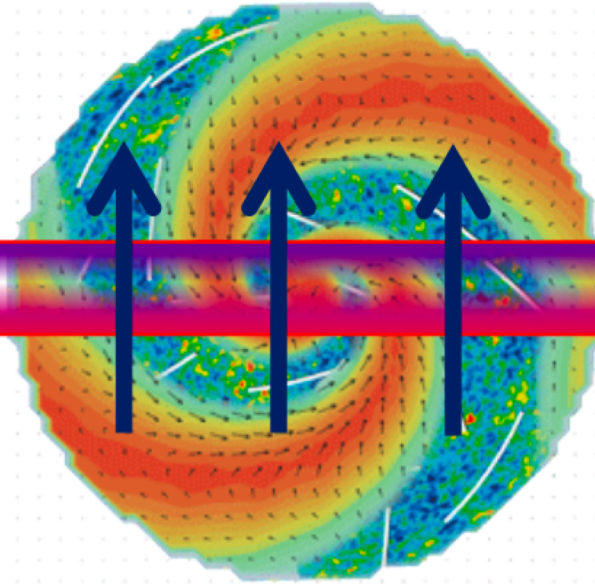
# SN1987A: ALPs propagating in MW's Magnetic Field

SN 1987A



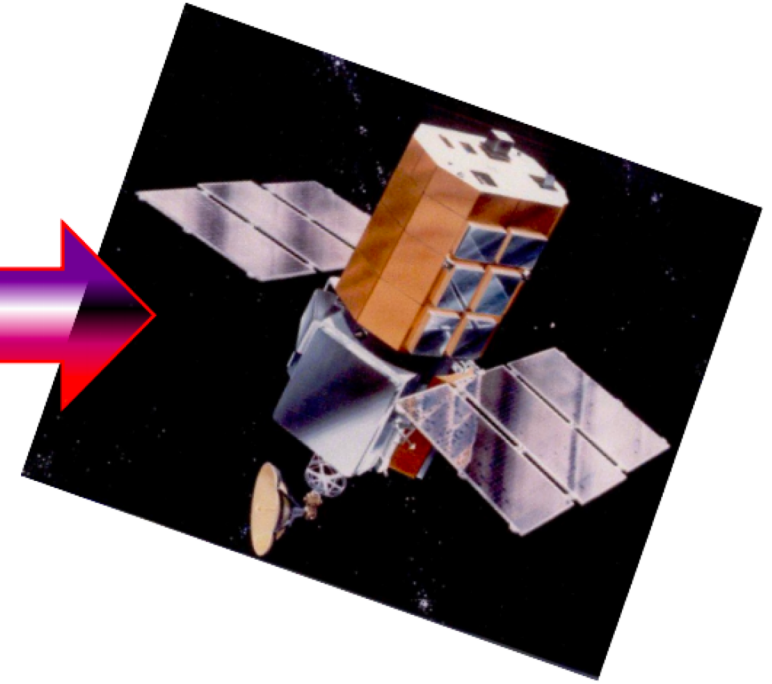
ALPs produced in SN  
core by Primakoff  
process

Milky-Way



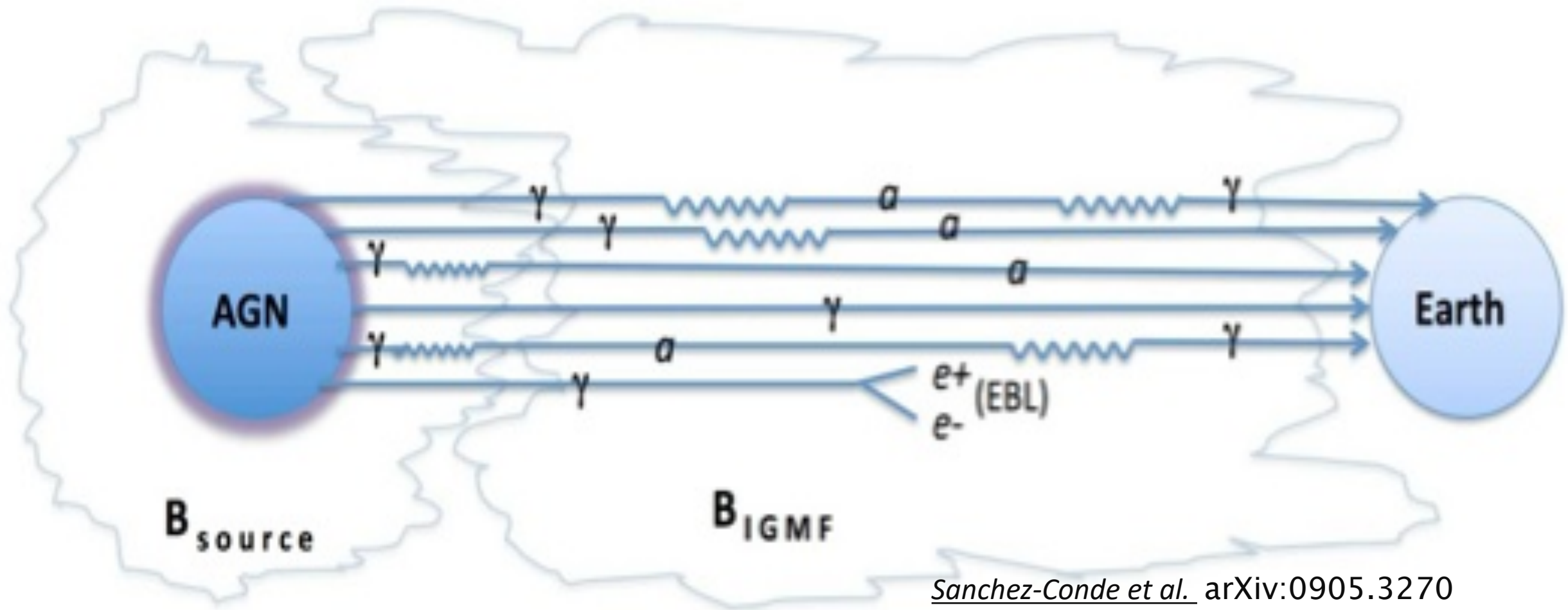
ALP-photon  
conversions in the  
Galactic B-fields

SMM Satellite

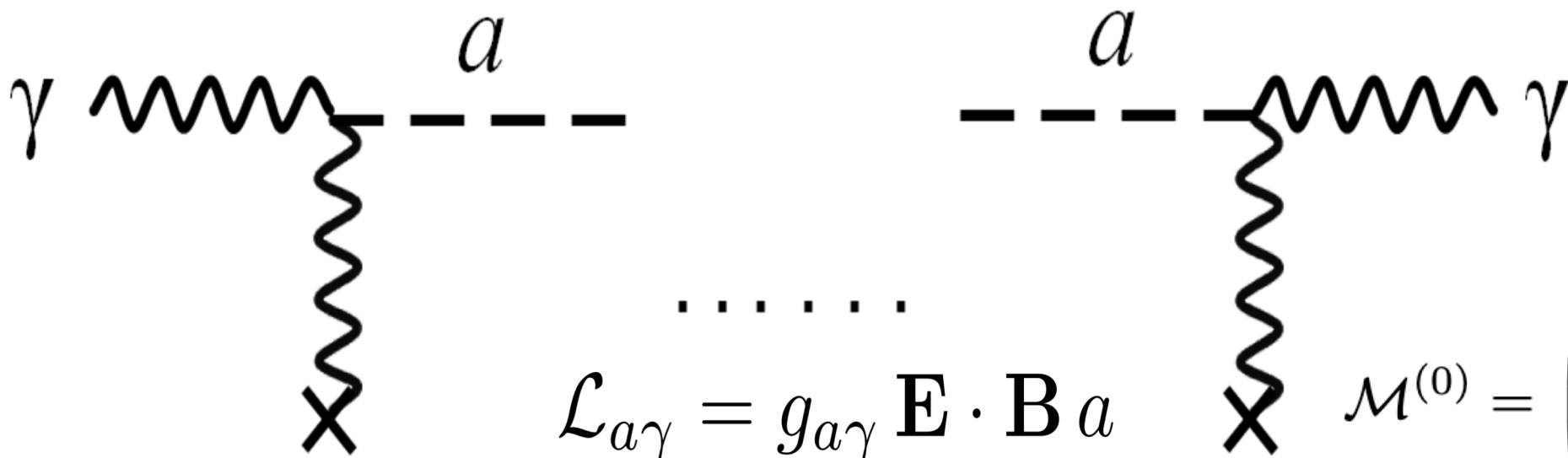


No excess gamma-  
rays in coincidence  
with SN 1987A

# Sources at Cosmological Distance



*Sanchez-Conde et al. arXiv:0905.3270*



**Photon-ALP  
mixing**

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma} = g_{a\gamma} \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B} a \quad \mathcal{M}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\perp} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_{\parallel} & \Delta_{a\gamma} \\ 0 & \Delta_{a\gamma} & \Delta_a \end{pmatrix}$$

**Figure 3.** Schematic view of a  $\gamma \leftrightarrow a$  oscillation in the external magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$ .

$$\left( i \frac{d}{dx_3} + E + \mathcal{M} \right) \begin{pmatrix} A_{x_1}(x_3) \\ A_{x_2}(x_3) \\ a(x_3) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Delta_{a\gamma} \equiv \frac{1}{2} g_{a\gamma} B_T \simeq 1.5 \times 10^{-2} \frac{g_{a\gamma}}{10^{-11} \text{GeV}^{-1}} \frac{B_T}{\text{nG}} \text{Mpc}^{-1},$$

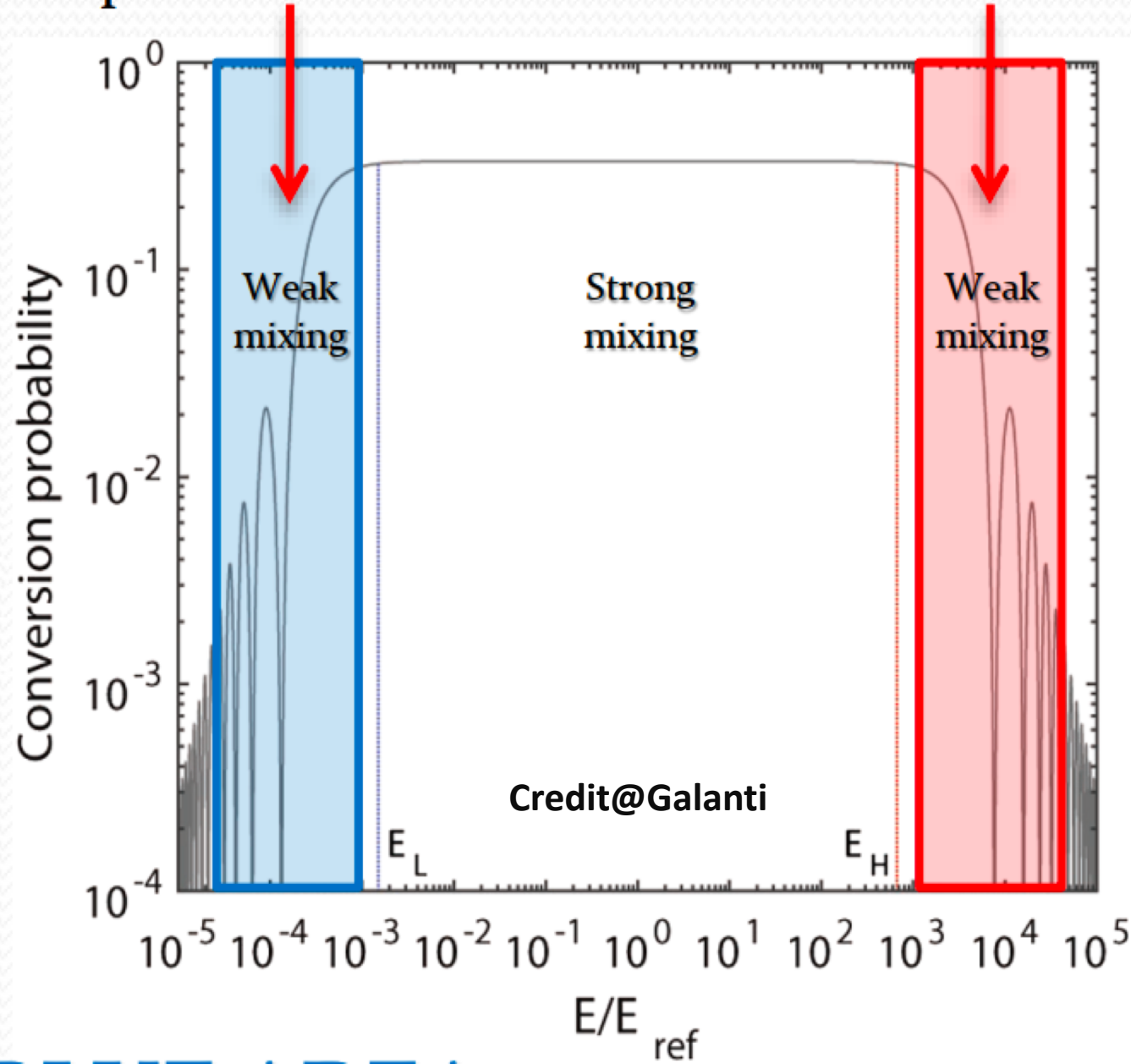
$$\Delta_a \equiv -\frac{m_a^2}{2E} \simeq -7.8 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{m_a}{10^{-13} \text{eV}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{E}{10^2 \text{keV}} \right)^{-1} \text{Mpc}^{-1},$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \langle A_{x_2}^*(x_3) A_{x_2}(x_3) \rangle + \langle A_{x_1}^*(x_3) A_{x_1}(x_3) \rangle, & \Delta_{\text{pl}} &\equiv -\frac{\omega_{\text{pl}}^2}{2E} \simeq -1.1 \times 10^{-4} \left( \frac{E}{10^2 \text{keV}} \right)^{-1} \frac{n_e}{10^{-7} \text{cm}^{-3}} \text{Mpc}^{-1}, \\ Q &= \langle A_{x_2}^*(x_3) A_{x_2}(x_3) \rangle - \langle A_{x_1}^*(x_3) A_{x_1}(x_3) \rangle, \\ U &= 2 \text{Re} \langle A_{x_2}^*(x_3) A_{x_1}(x_3) \rangle, & \Delta_{\text{QED}} &\equiv \frac{\alpha E}{45\pi} \left( \frac{B_T}{B_{\text{cr}}} \right)^2 \simeq 4.1 \times 10^{-16} \frac{E}{10^2 \text{keV}} \left( \frac{B_T}{10^{-9} \text{G}} \right)^2 \text{Mpc}^{-1} \\ V &= 2 \text{Im} \langle A_{x_2}^*(x_3) A_{x_1}(x_3) \rangle, & \Delta_{\parallel} &\equiv \Delta_{\text{pl}} + 3.5 \Delta_{\text{QED}}, \quad \Delta_{\perp} \equiv \Delta_{\text{pl}} + 2 \Delta_{\text{QED}}. \end{aligned}$$



ALP mass & plasma effects

QED vacuum polarization & CMB effects



$$P_{\gamma \rightarrow a}^{(0)} = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta_{\text{osc}} d}{2} \right)$$

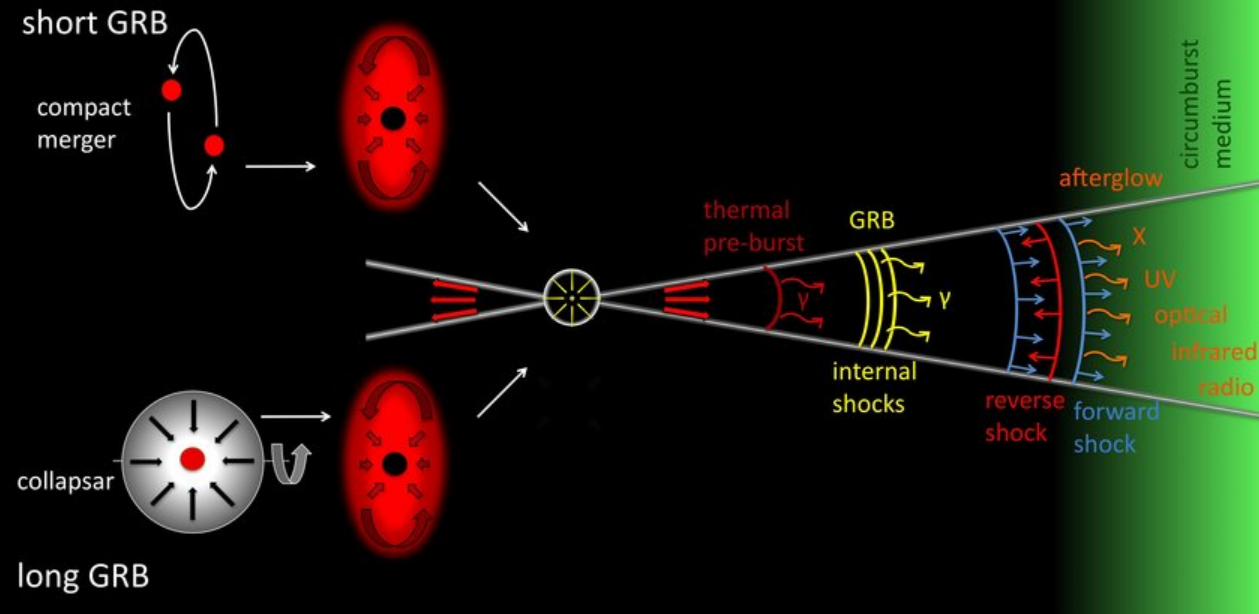
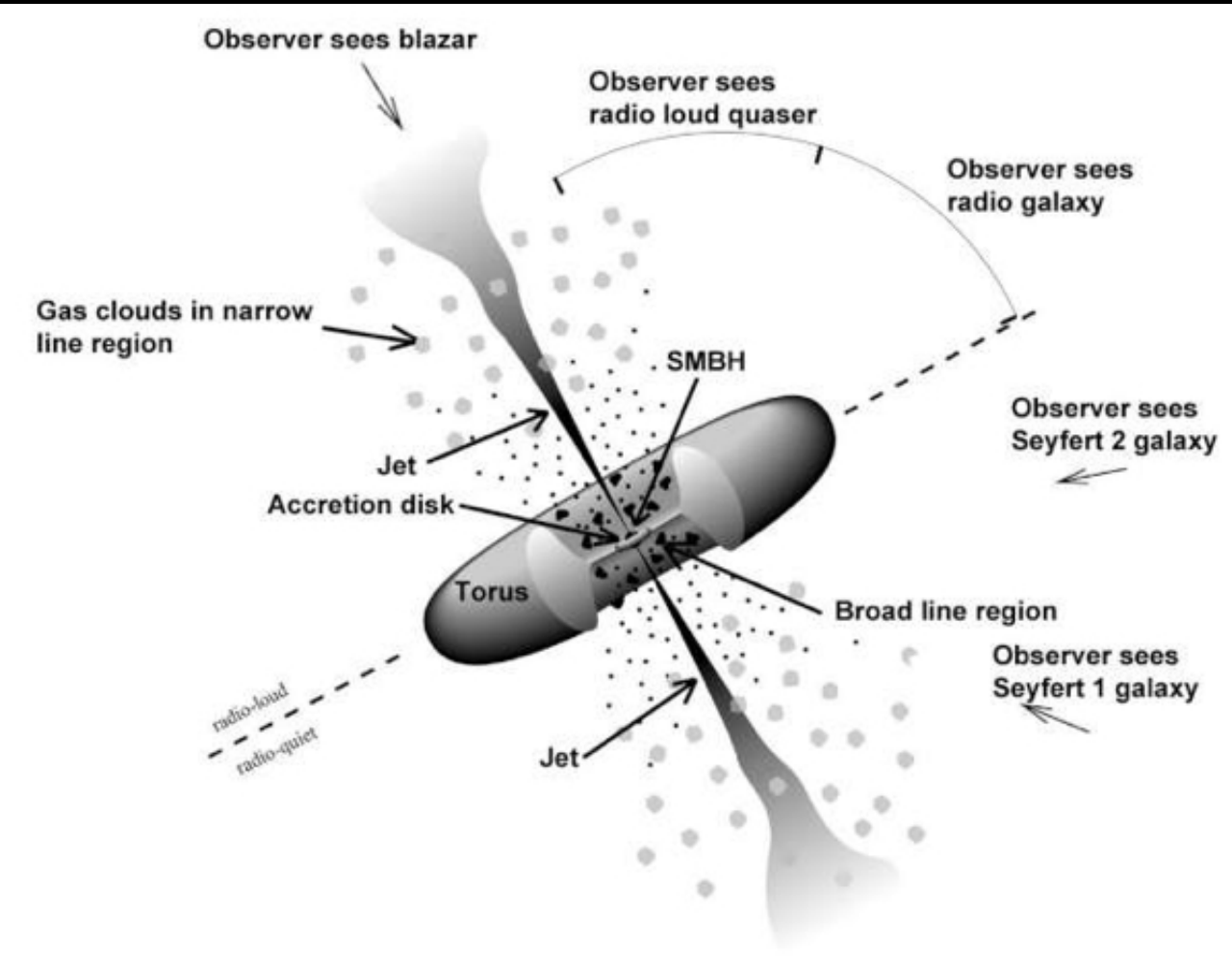
$$\Delta_{\text{osc}} = \left[ (\Delta_a - \Delta_{\parallel})^2 + 4\Delta_{a\gamma}^2 \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left( \frac{2\Delta_{a\gamma}}{\Delta_{\parallel} - \Delta_a} \right)$$

$$\Delta_{a\gamma} \equiv \frac{1}{2} g_{a\gamma} B_T$$

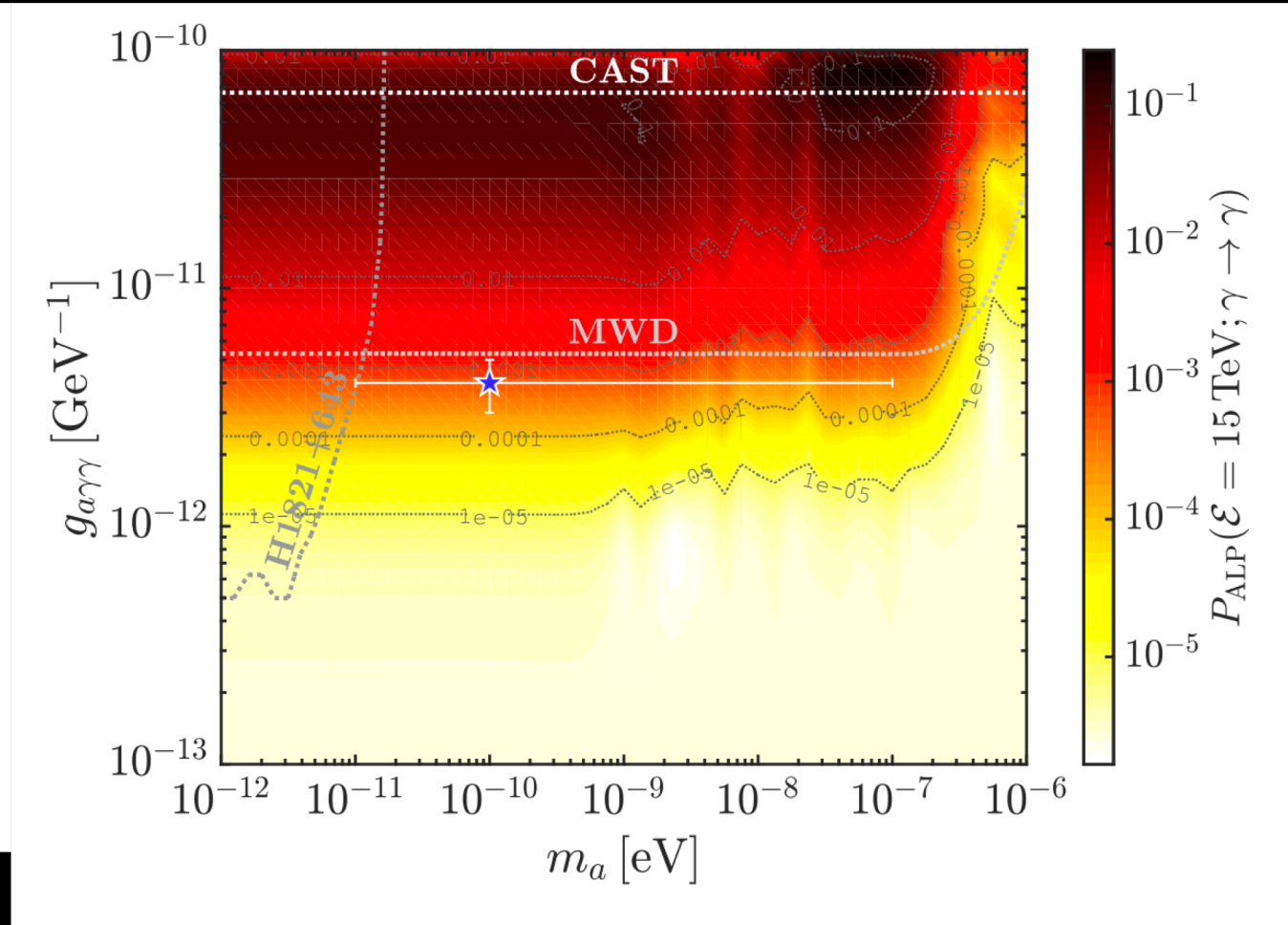
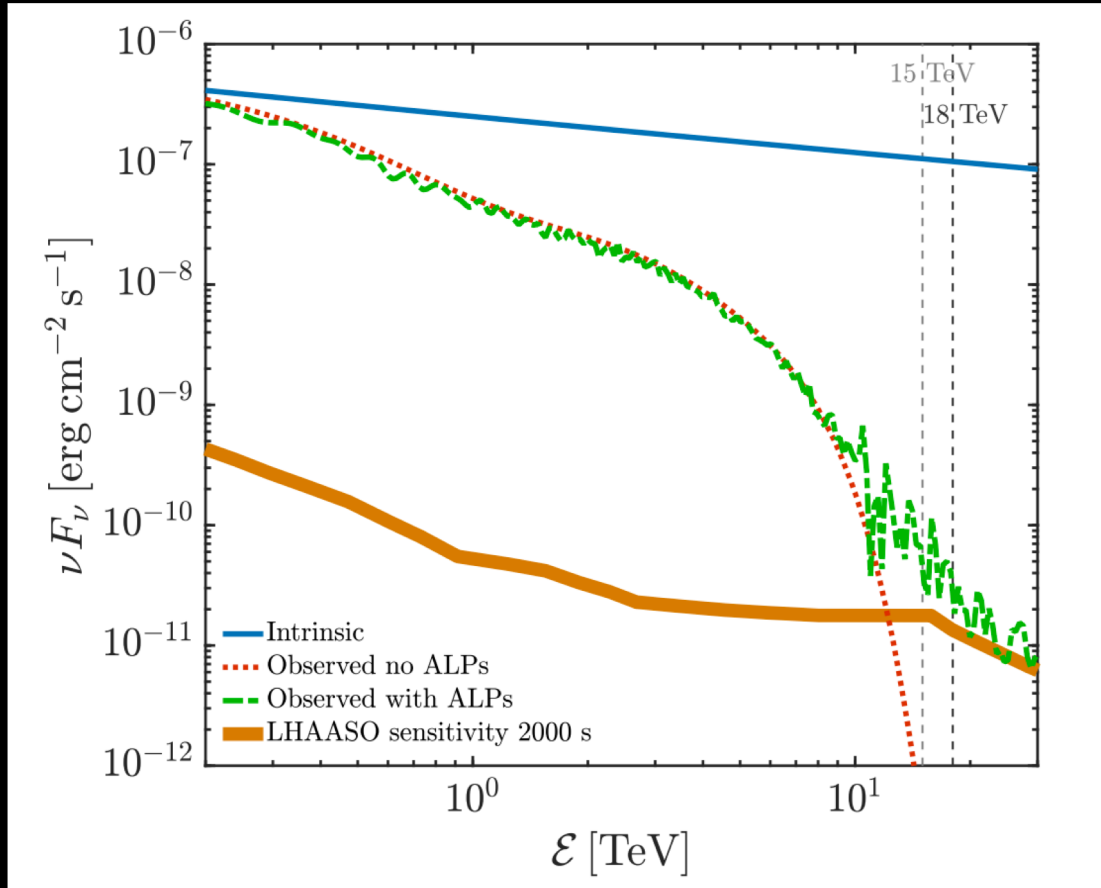
$$E_L \equiv \frac{E |\Delta_a - \Delta_{\text{pl}}|}{2 \Delta_{a\gamma}} \simeq \frac{25 |m_a^2 - \omega_{\text{pl}}^2|}{(10^{-13} \text{eV})^2} \left( \frac{\text{nG}}{B_T} \right) \left( \frac{10^{-11} \text{GeV}^{-1}}{g_{a\gamma}} \right) \text{keV}$$

# Sources at Cosmological Distance



# Photon-ALP mixing: Spectral features **TeV**

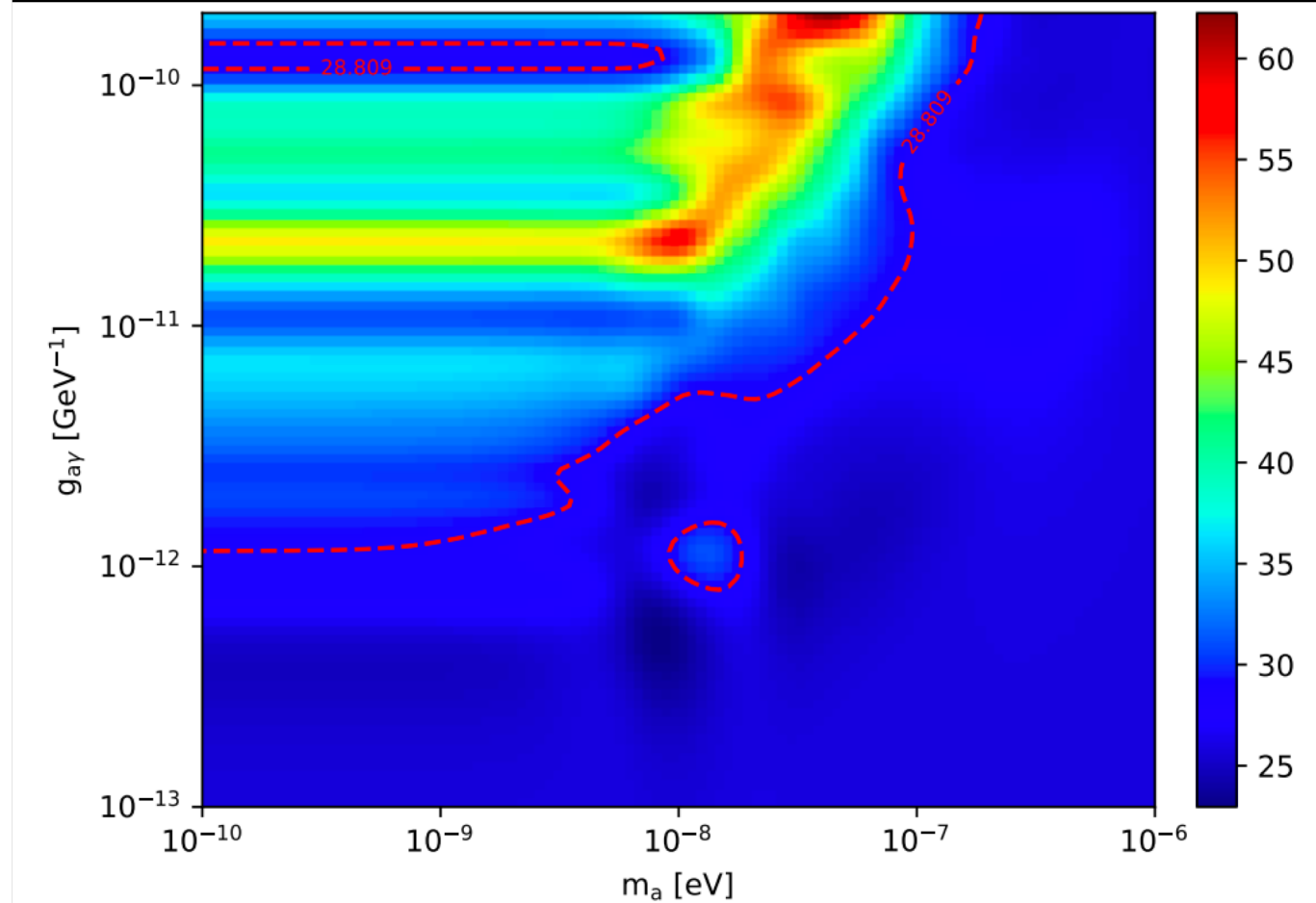
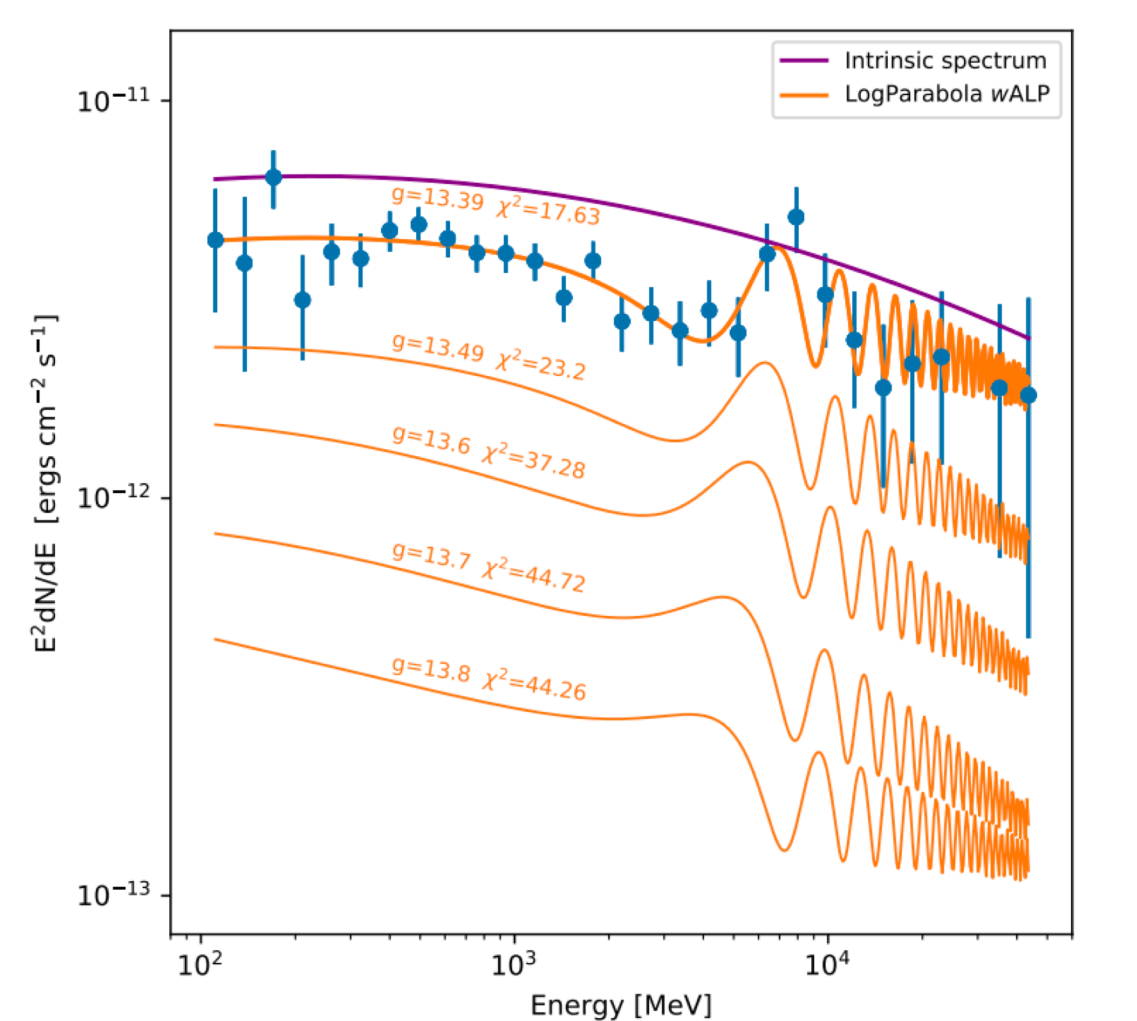
Observability of the very-high-energy emission from GRB 221009A (**B\_IGM**)





# Photon-ALP mixing: Spectral features **GeV**

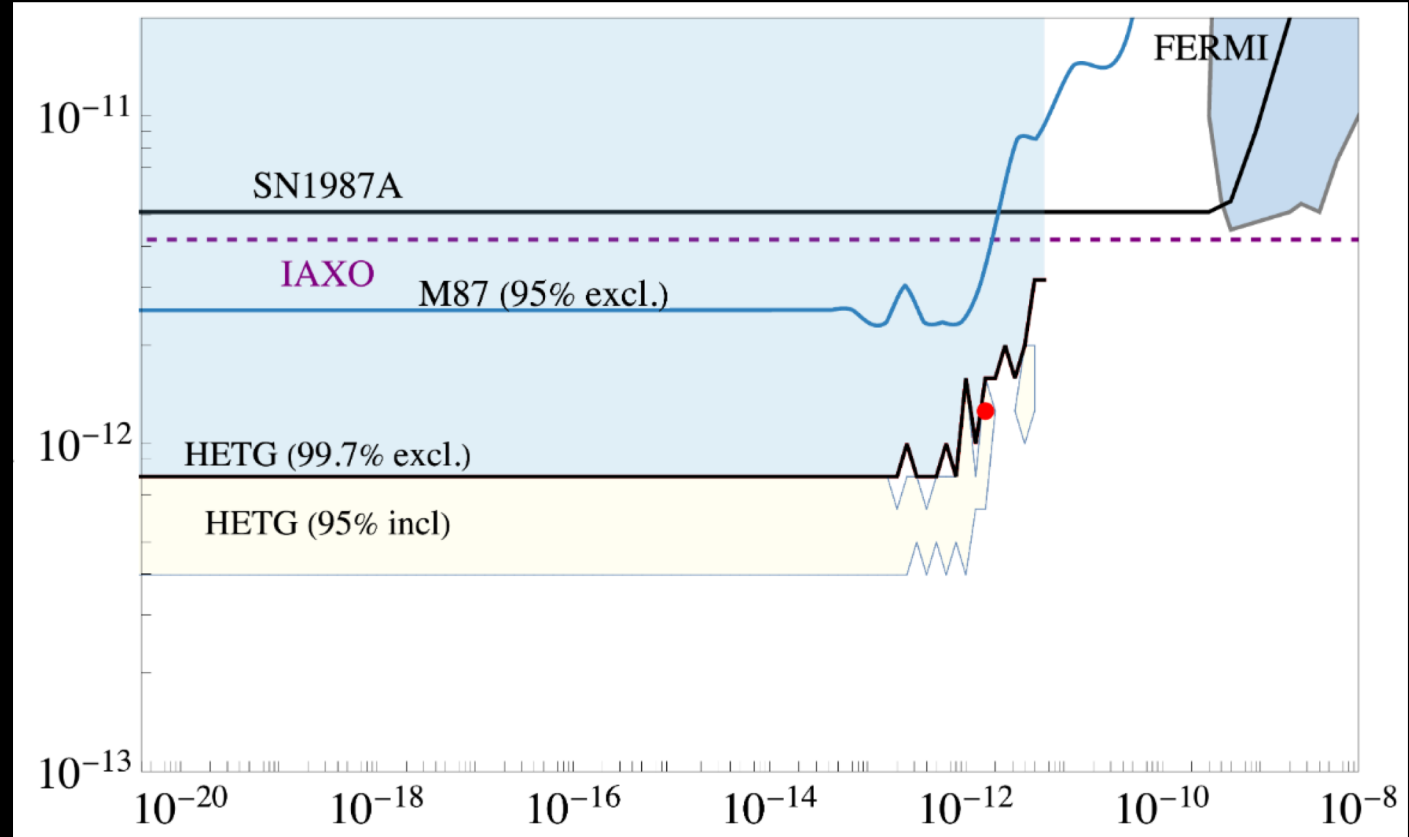
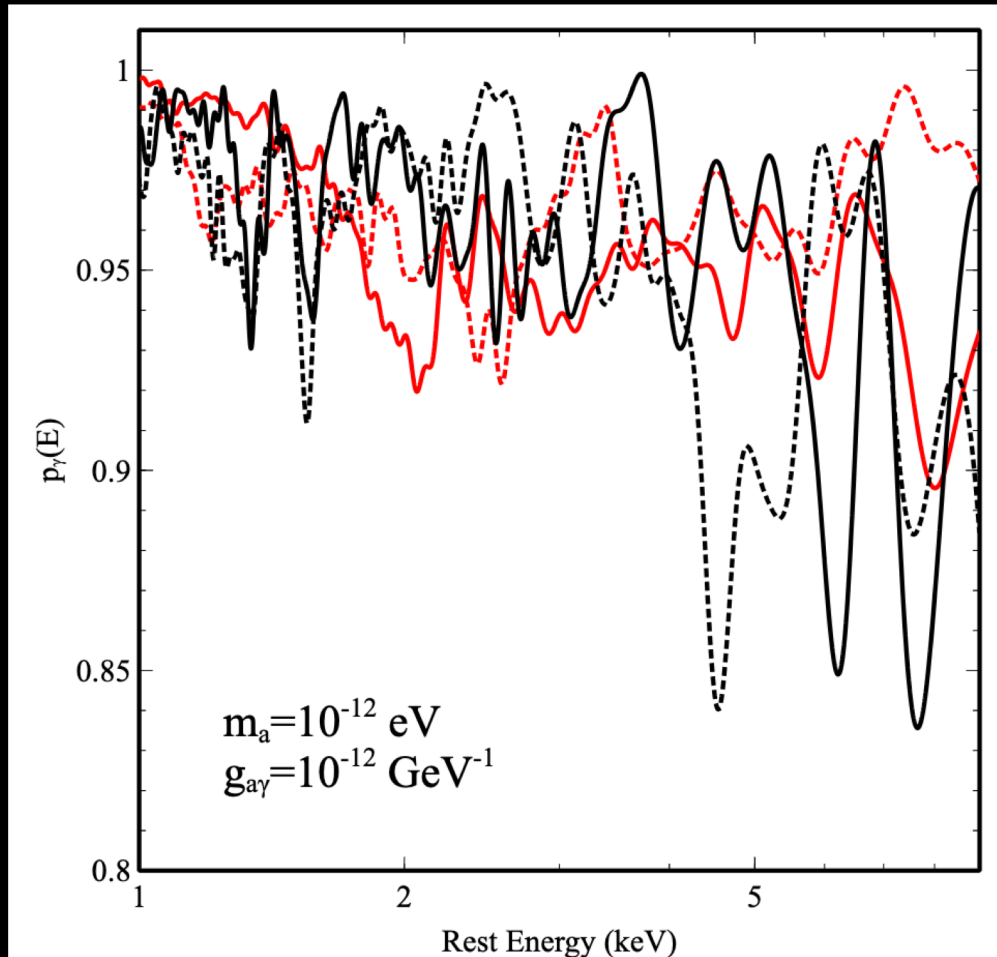
## Blazar Spectral Irregularity (**B<sub>jet</sub>**)



Zhouet al. arXiv:2102.05833

# Photon-ALP mixing: Spectral features **X-ray**

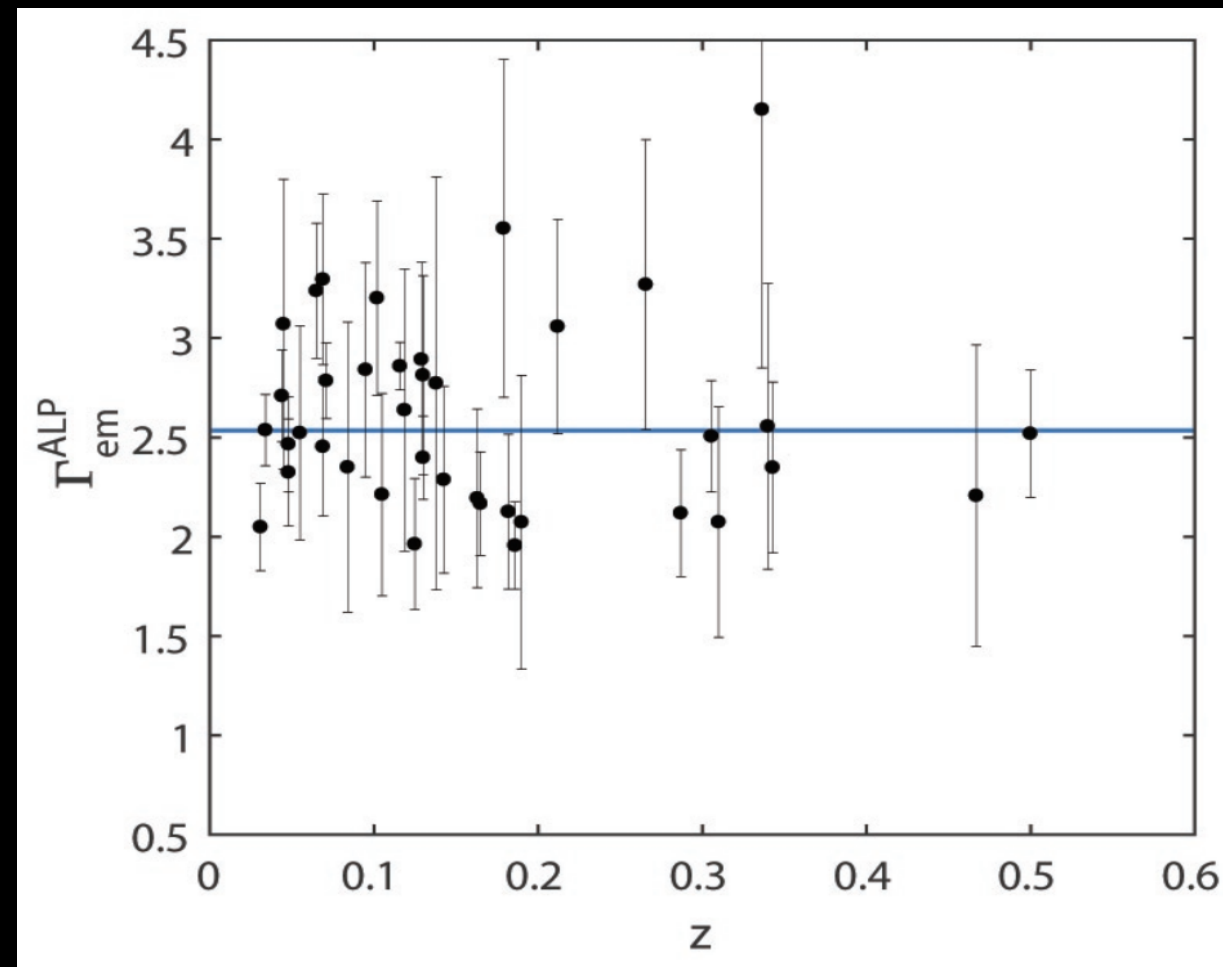
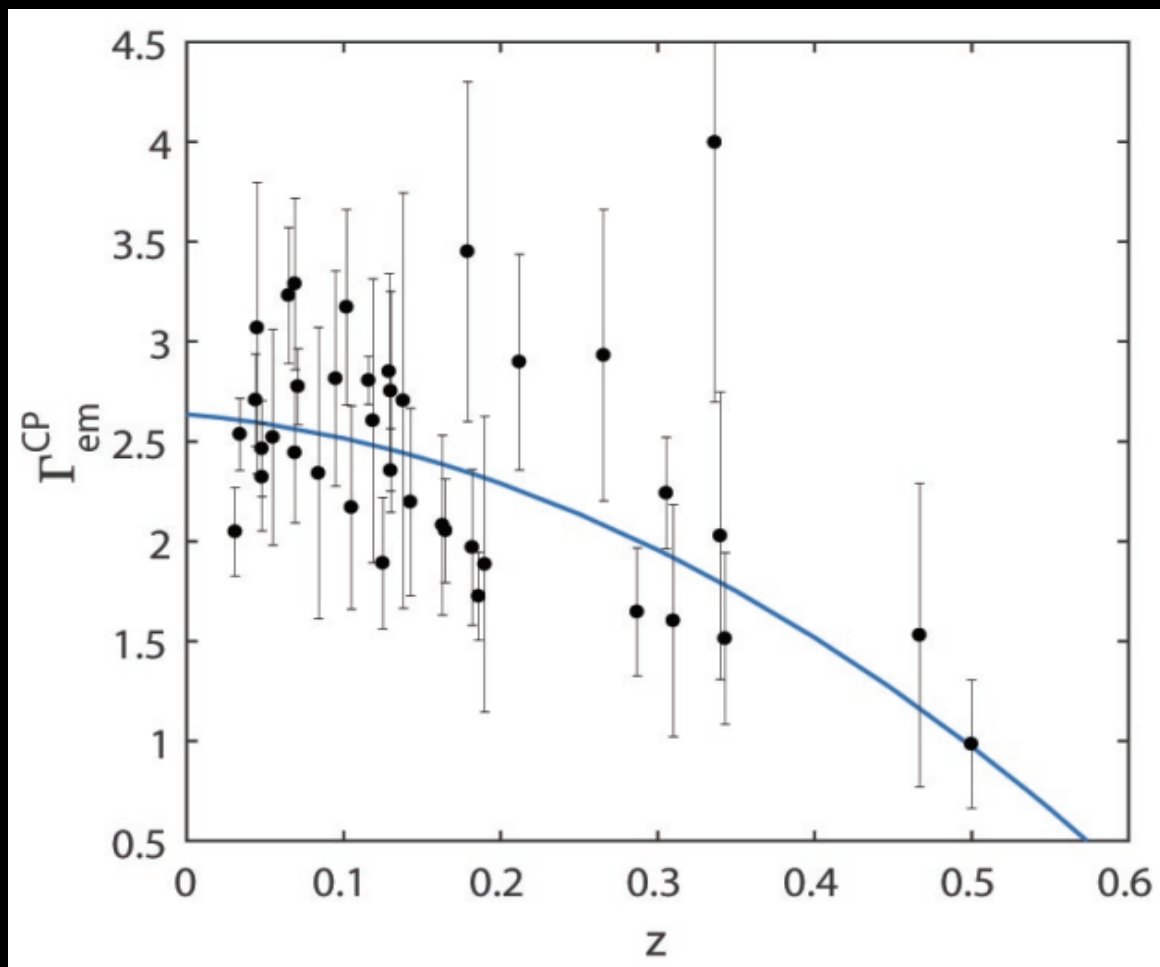
Chandra grating spectroscopy of NGC 1275 (Core AGN in Perseus Cluster, **B\_ICM**)



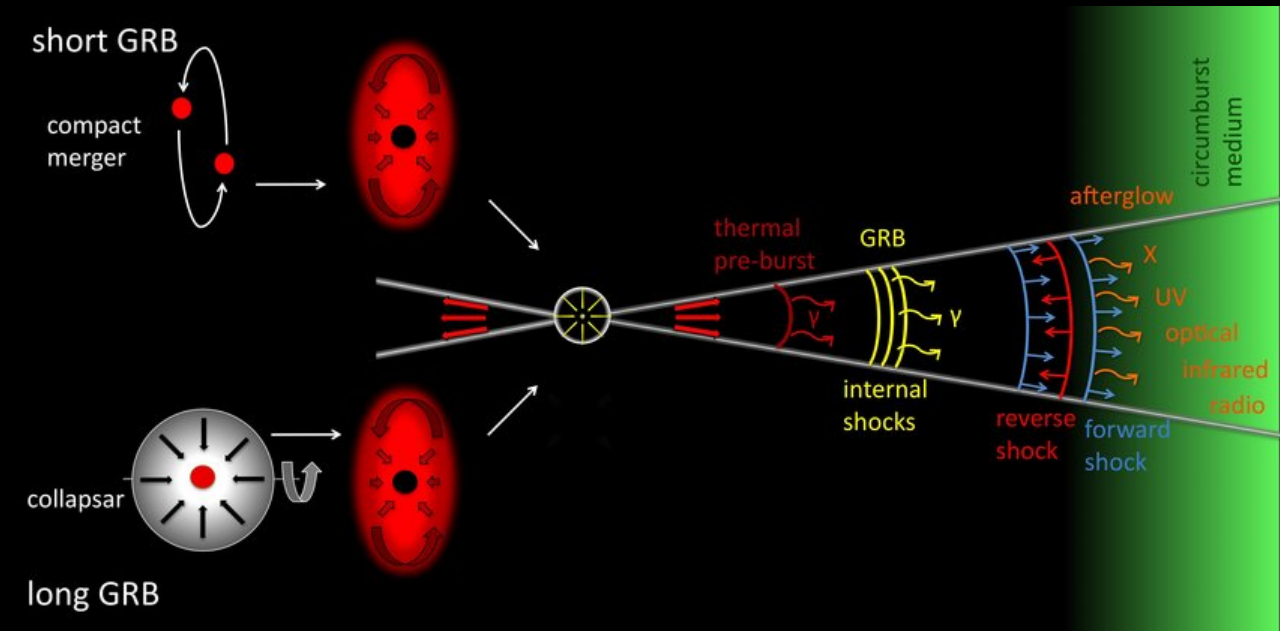
Reynolds, et al. arXiv:190705475

# Photon-ALP mixing: Spectral features **Large Sample**

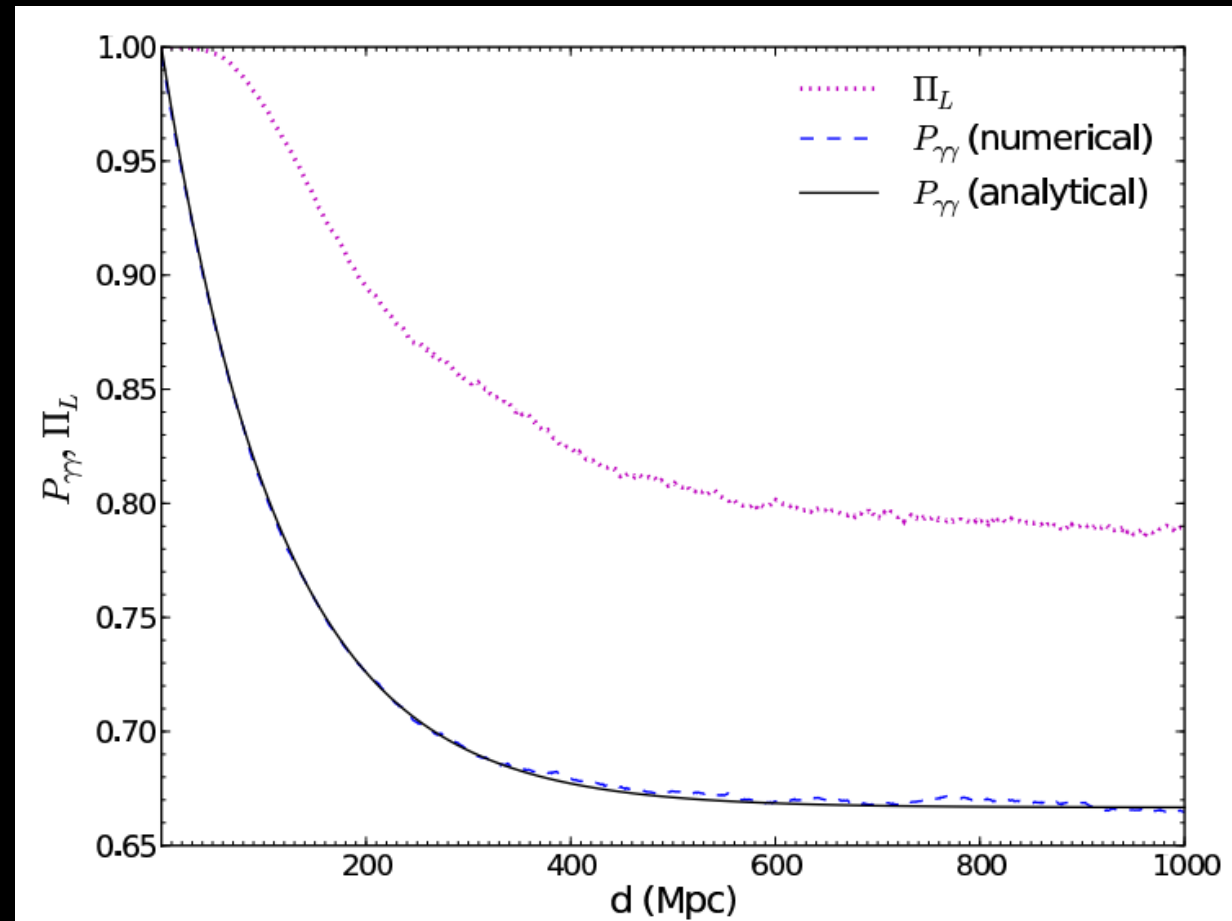
Blazars Spectra index v.s. redshift (**B\_ICM**)



# Photon-ALP mixing: Polarimetric features

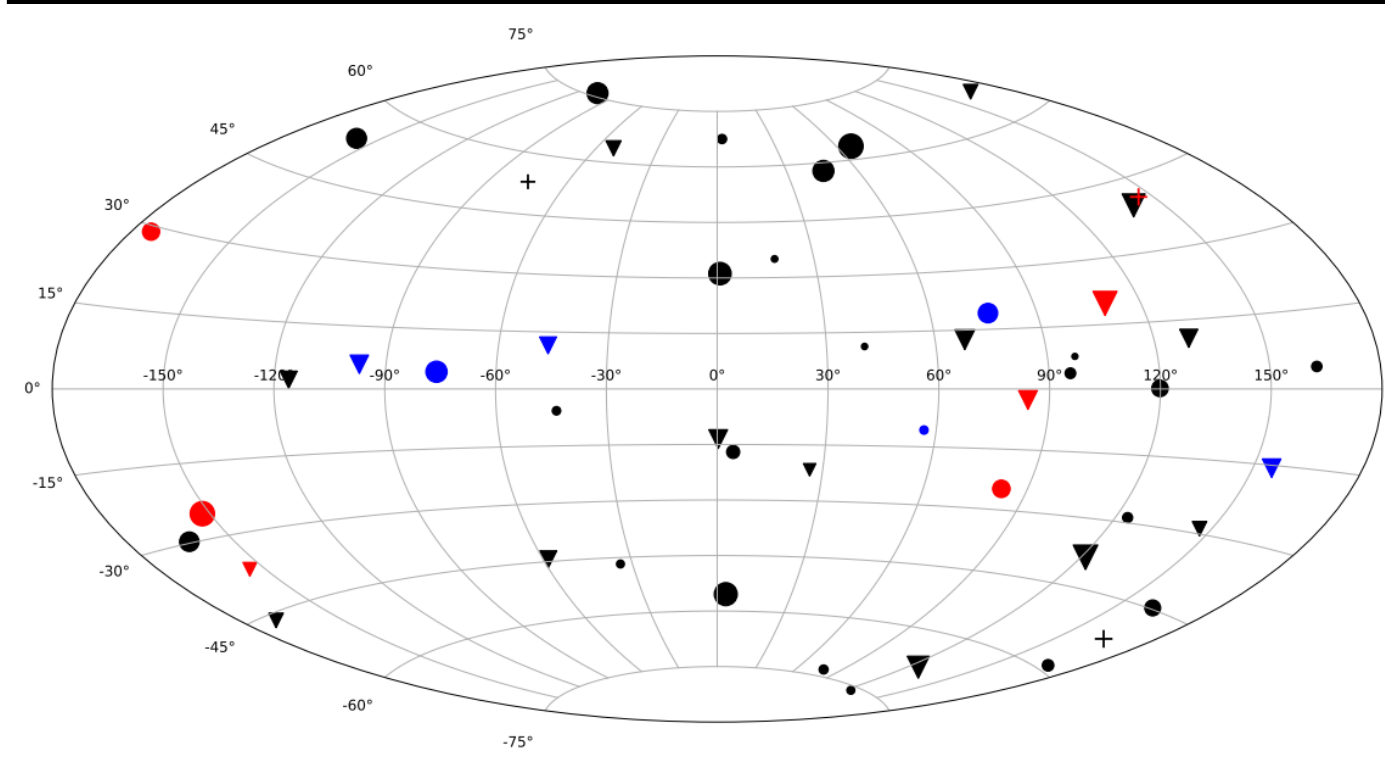
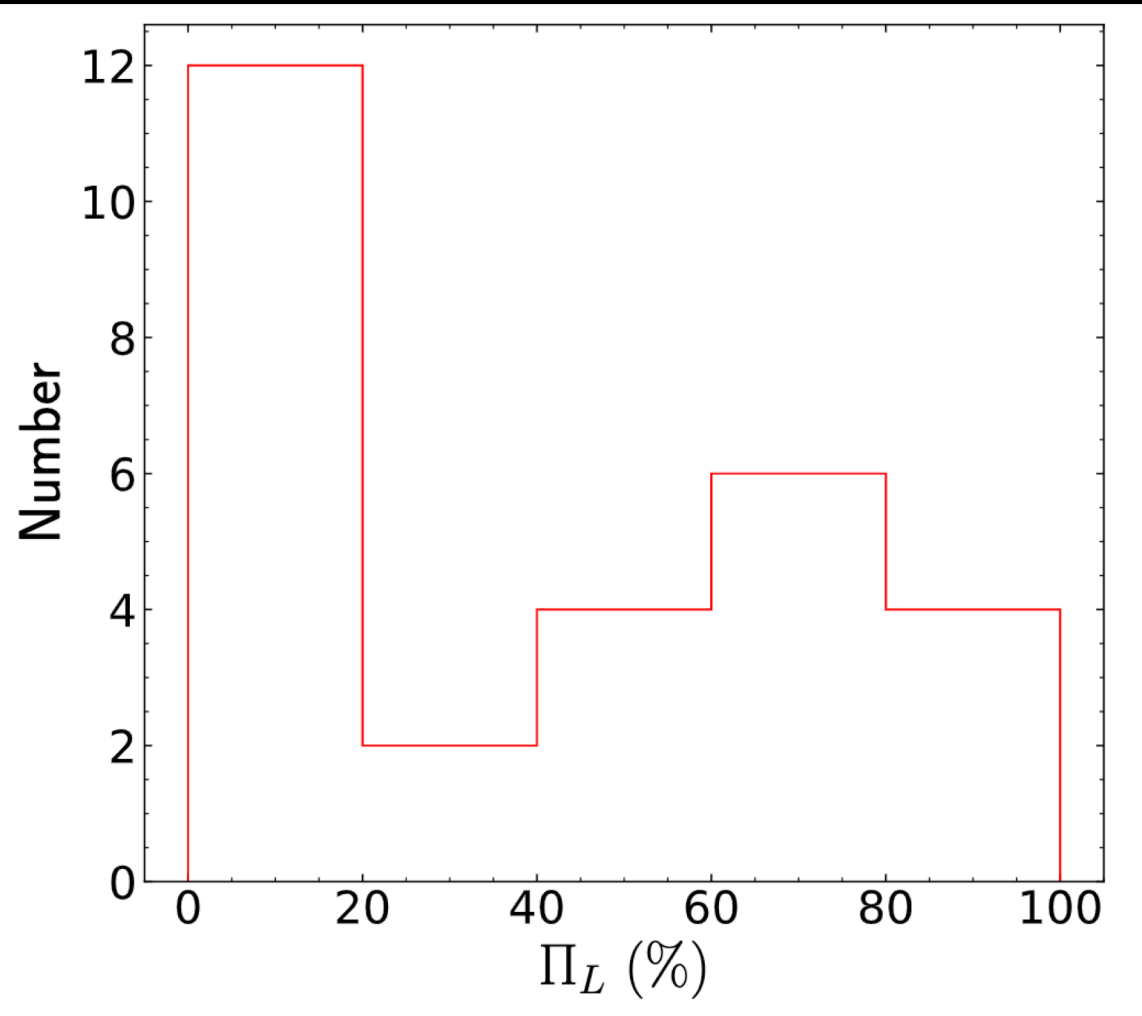


$$\Pi_L = \sqrt{\frac{Q^2 + U^2}{I^2}}$$



Nicola Bassan et al JCAP 05, id.010(2010)

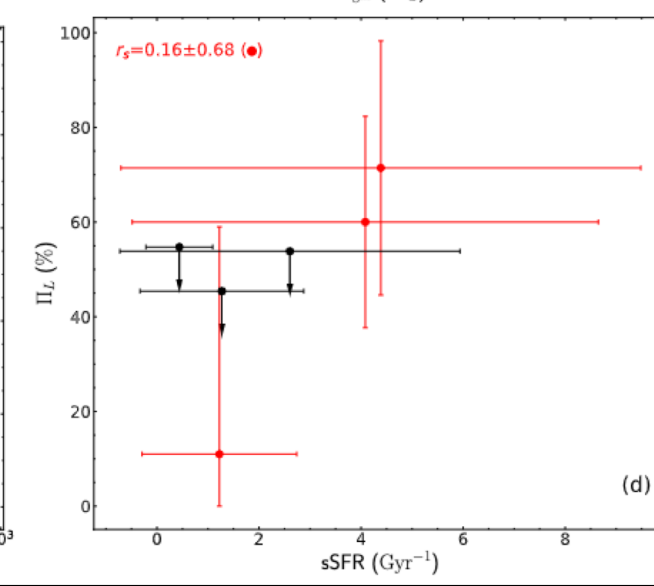
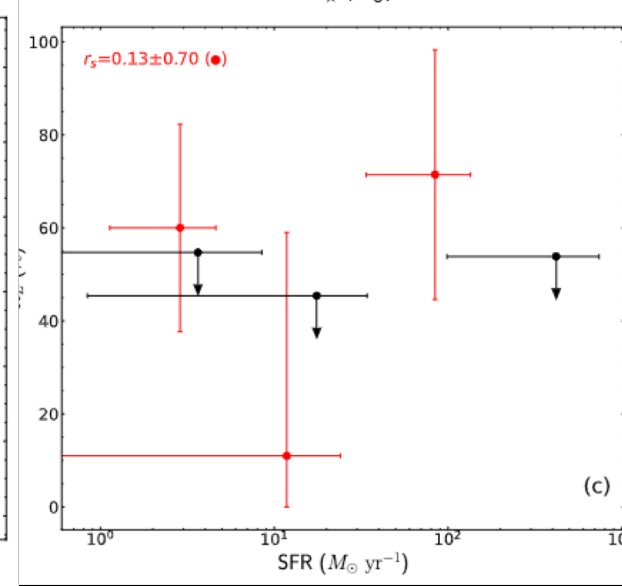
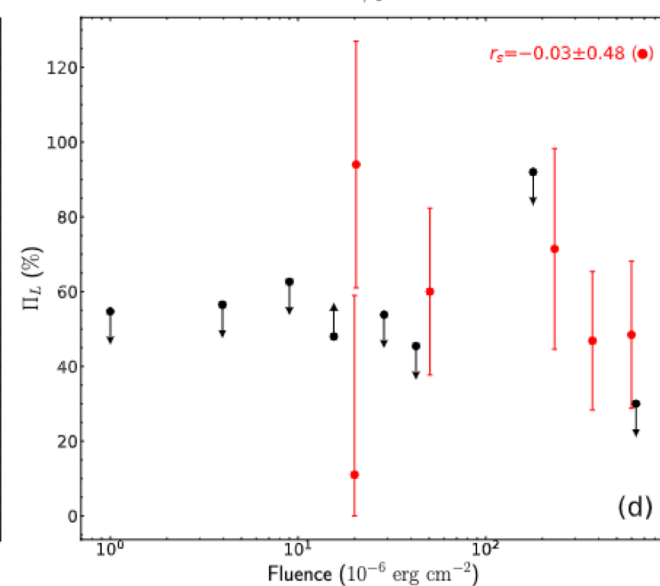
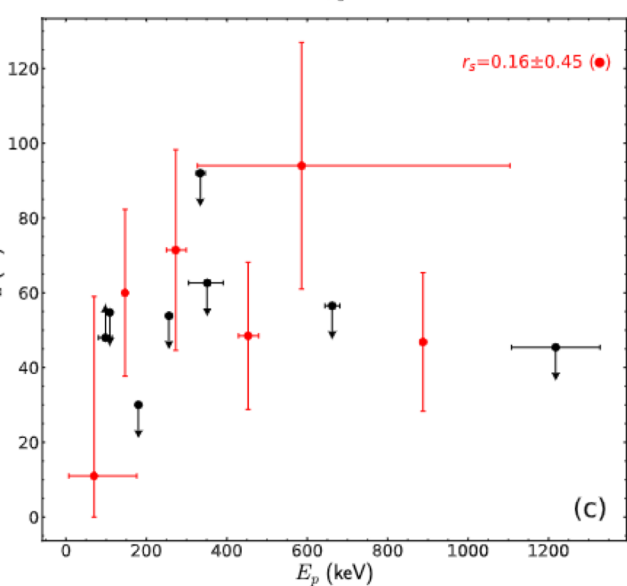
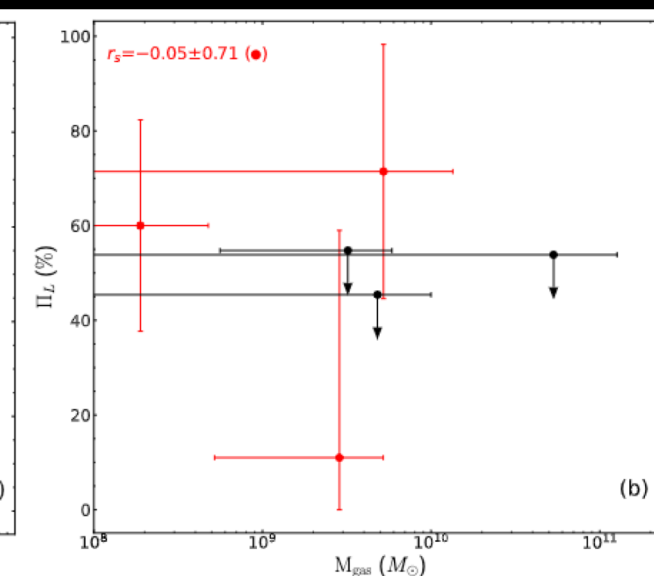
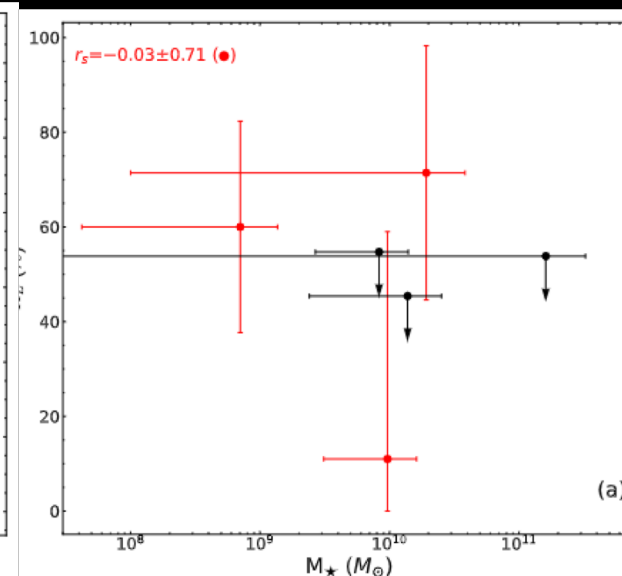
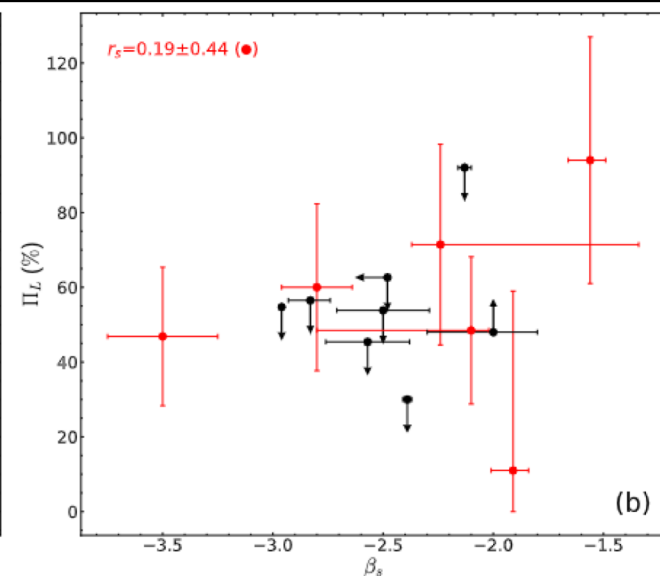
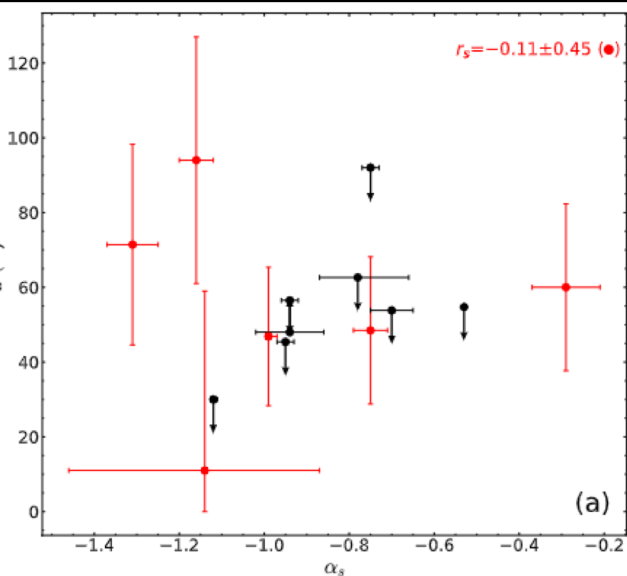
# X-ray polarimetric features of Gamma-ray Bursts



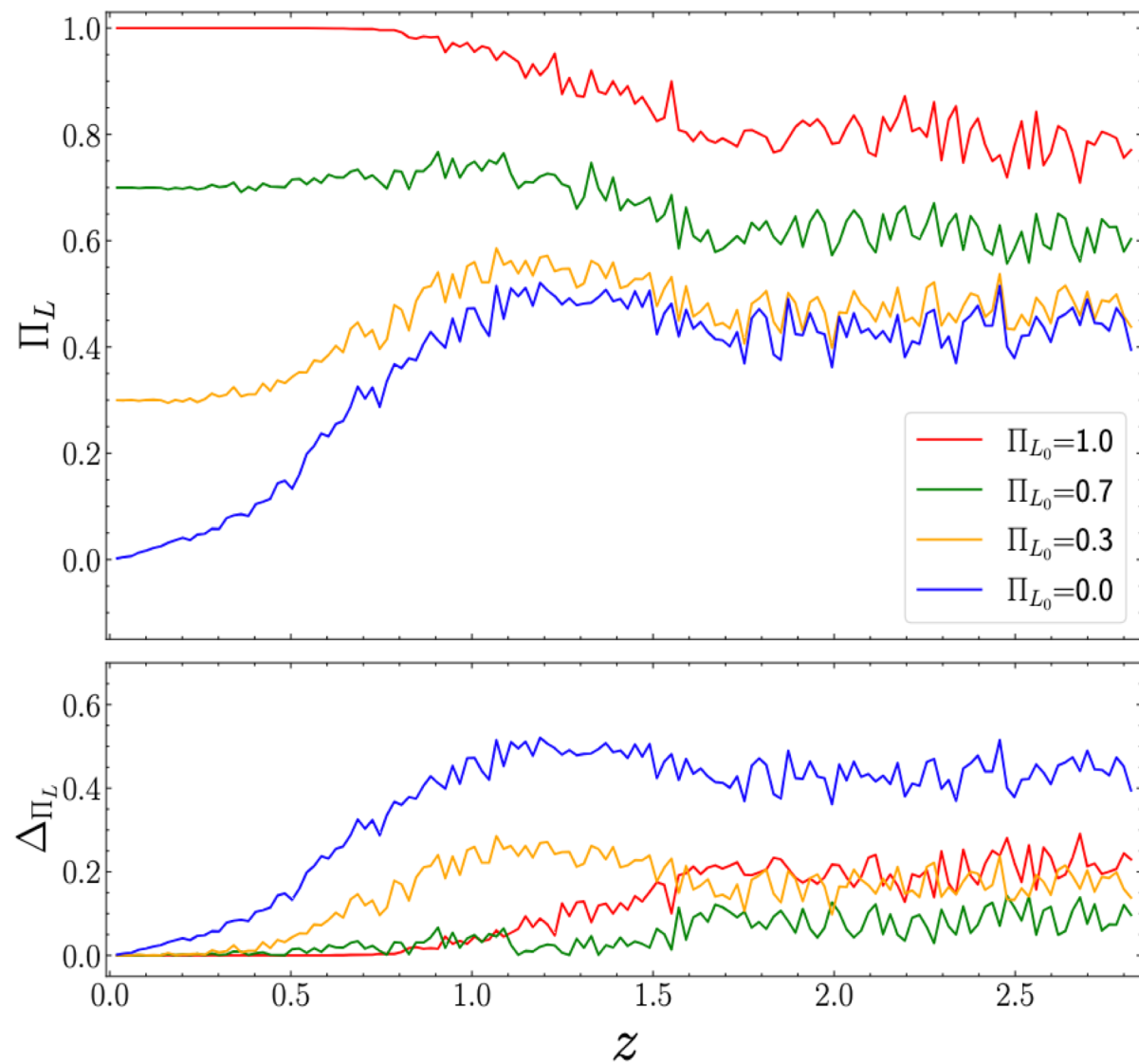
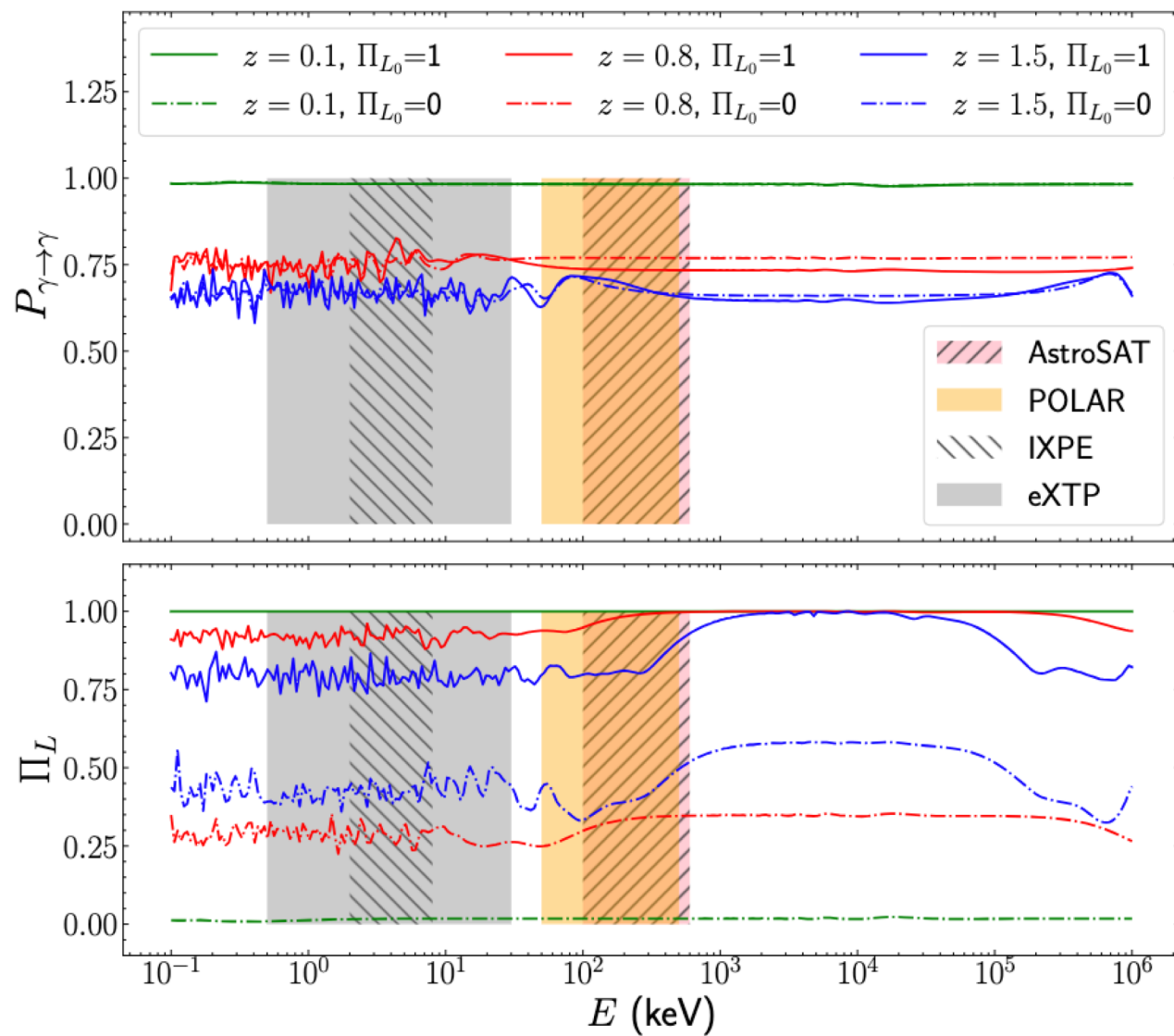
# X-ray polarimetric features of GRBs across varied redshifts

	GRB	$\Pi_L(\%)$	$\alpha_s$	$\beta_s$	$E_p$ (keV)	fluence ( $10^{-6}\text{erg/cm}^2$ )	Instrument	Redshift*	Offset
1	200311A	$< 45.41$	$-0.95^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$-2.57^{+0.19}_{-0.19}$	$1218^{+110}_{-110}$	$42.543^{+0.12789}_{-0.12789}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.0838^{+0.0349^a}_{-0.0302}$	$0.072'/8.00\text{kpc}$
2	180103A	$71.43^{+26.84}_{-26.84}$	$-1.31^{+0.06}_{-0.06}$	$-2.24^{+0.90}_{-0.13}$	$273^{+26}_{-23}$	223	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.037^{+0.0063^a}_{-0.0015}$	$0.184'/8.75\text{kpc}$
3	180427A	$60.01^{+22.32}_{-22.32}$	$-0.29^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-2.80^{+0.16}_{-0.16}$	$147^{+2}_{-2}$	$50.455^{+0.12559}_{-0.12559}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.0309^{+0.045^a}_{-0.0309}$	$0.273'/10.81\text{kpc}$
4	200412A	$< 53.84$	$-0.70^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	$-2.50^{+0.21}_{-0.21}$	$256^{+8}_{-7}$	$28.750^{+0.097405}_{-0.097405}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.1055^{+0.0192^a}_{-0.0145}$	$0.131'/18.74\text{kpc}$
5	061122A	$11^{+48}_{-11}$	$-1.14^{+0.27}_{-0.32}$	$-1.91^{+0.07}_{-0.10}$	$70^{+106}_{-63}$	20	INTEGRAL <sup>II</sup>	$1.33^{+0.77^b}_{-0.76}$	$0.435''/20.13\text{kpc}$
6	200806A	$< 54.73$	$-0.53$	$-2.96$	109.12	1	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.1148^{+0.1749^a}_{-0.1148}$	$0.234'/36.58\text{kpc}$
7	190530A	$46.85^{+18.53}_{-18.53}$	$-0.99^{+0.02}_{-0.00}$	$-3.50^{+0.25}_{-0.25}$	$888^{+8}_{-8}$	$370.62^{+0.052475}_{-0.052475}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.9386^c$	-
8	180914B	$48.48^{+19.69}_{-19.69}$	$-0.75^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-2.10^{+0.08}_{-0.70}$	$453^{+26}_{-24}$	598	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$1.096^d$	-
9	171010A	$< 30.02$	$-1.12^{+0.01}_{-0.00}$	$-2.39^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$180^{+3}_{-3}$	$632.79^{+0.098525}_{-0.098525}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.3285^d$	-
10	160703A	$< 62.64$	$-0.78^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	$< -2.48$	$351^{+40}_{-46}$	9	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$< 1.5^d$	-
11	160623A	$< 56.51$	$-0.94^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$-2.83^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	$662^{+19}_{-18}$	$3.9564^{+0.068702}_{-0.068702}$	AstroSAT <sup>I</sup>	$0.367^d$	-
12	160509A	$< 92$	$-0.75^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$-2.13^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	$334^{+12}_{-10}$	$178.98^{+0.14957}_{-0.14957}$	AstroSAT <sup>III</sup>	$1.17^d$	-
13	160131A	$94^{+33}_{-33}$	$-1.16^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$-1.56^{+0.07}_{-0.10}$	$586^{+518}_{-259}$	20.4	AstroSAT <sup>III</sup>	$0.972^d$	-
14	140206A	$> 48$	$-0.94^{+0.08}_{-0.08}$	$-2.0^{+0.20}_{-0.30}$	$98^{+17}_{-17}$	$15.520^{+0.074778}_{-0.074778}$	INTEGRAL <sup>IV</sup>	$2.739^{+0.001^e}_{-0.001}$	-

# No correlation with spectral parameters or properties of host galaxies

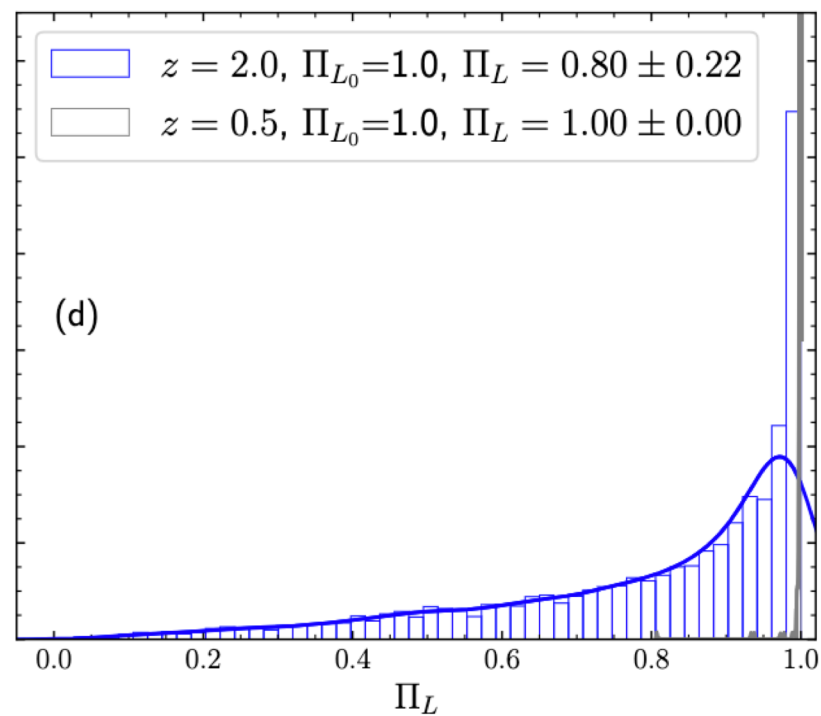
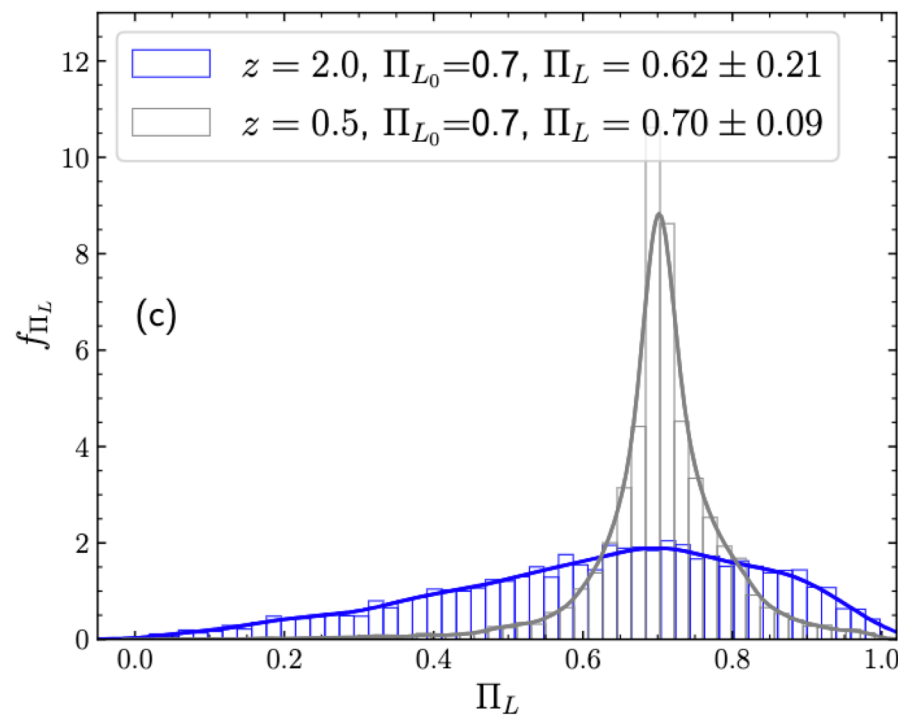
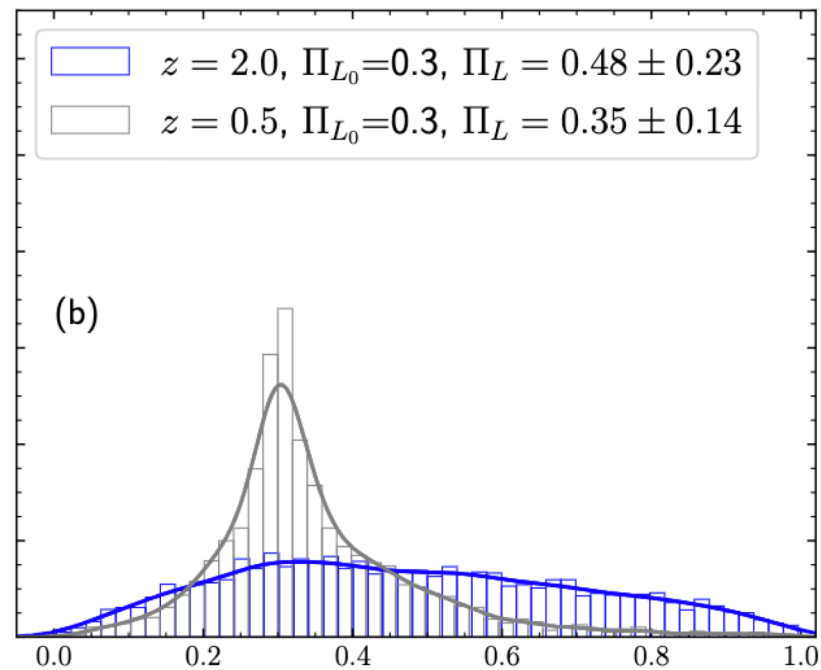
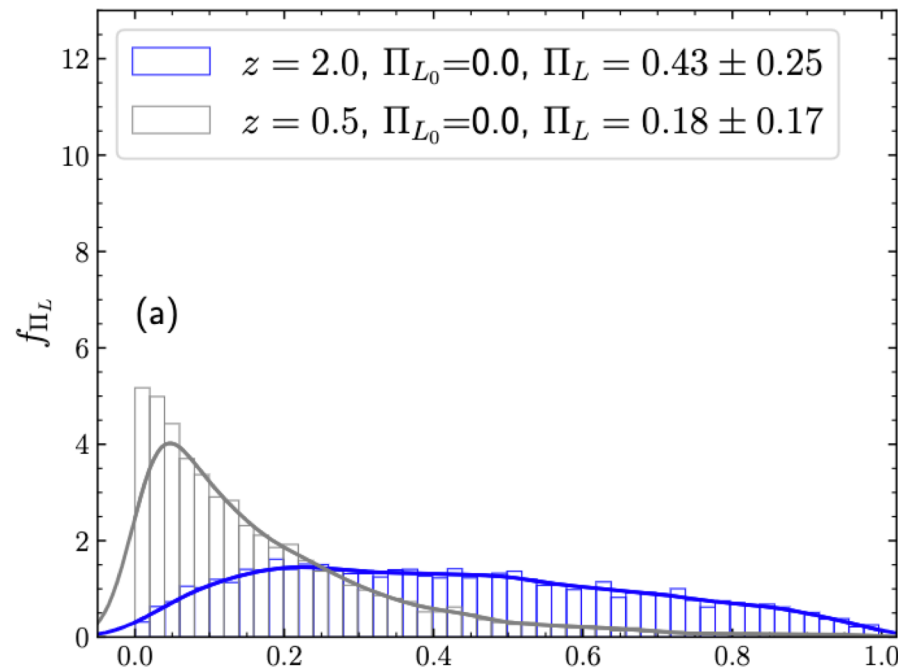


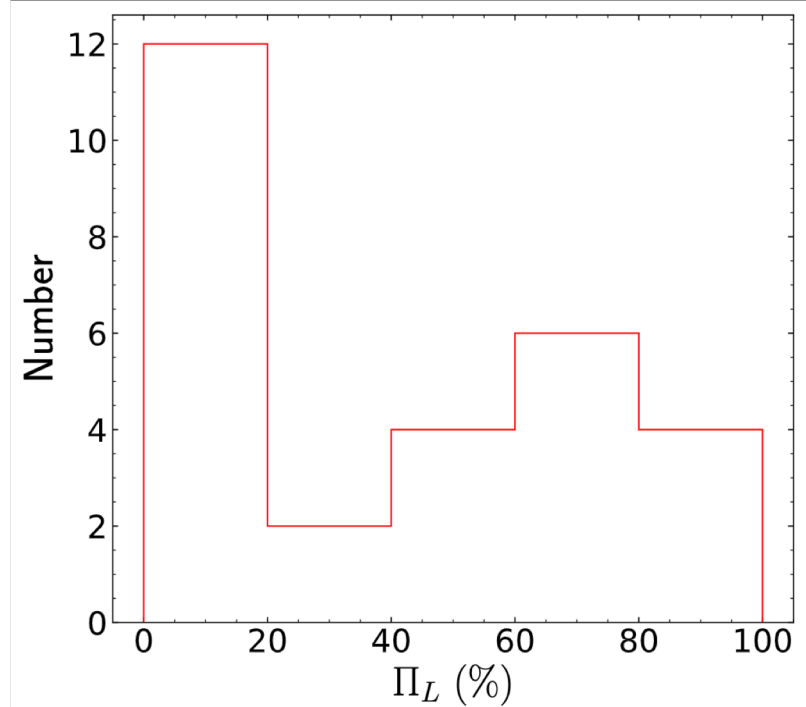
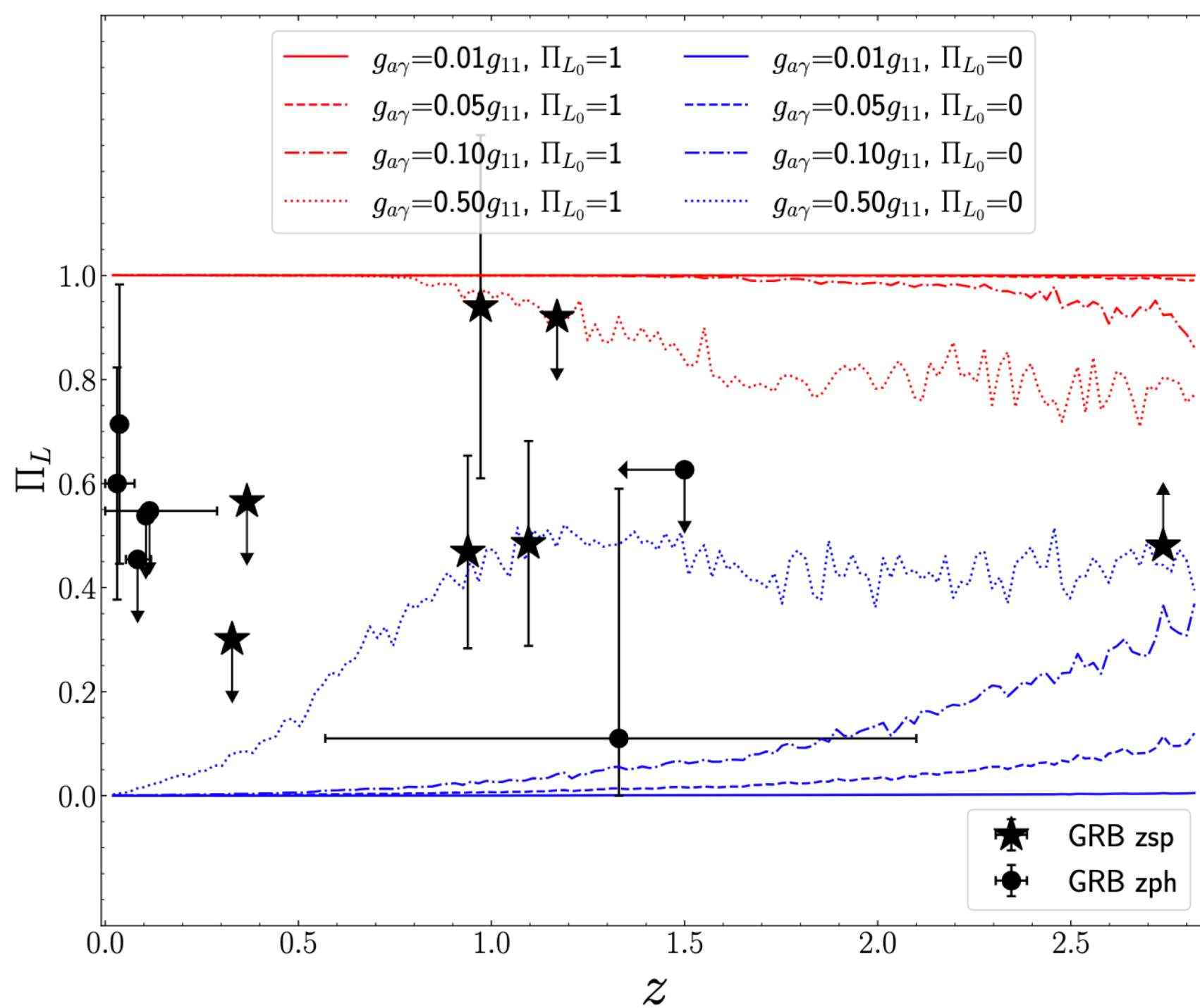
$$g_{a\gamma} = 0.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ for } m_a \leq 10^{-14} \text{ eV}$$



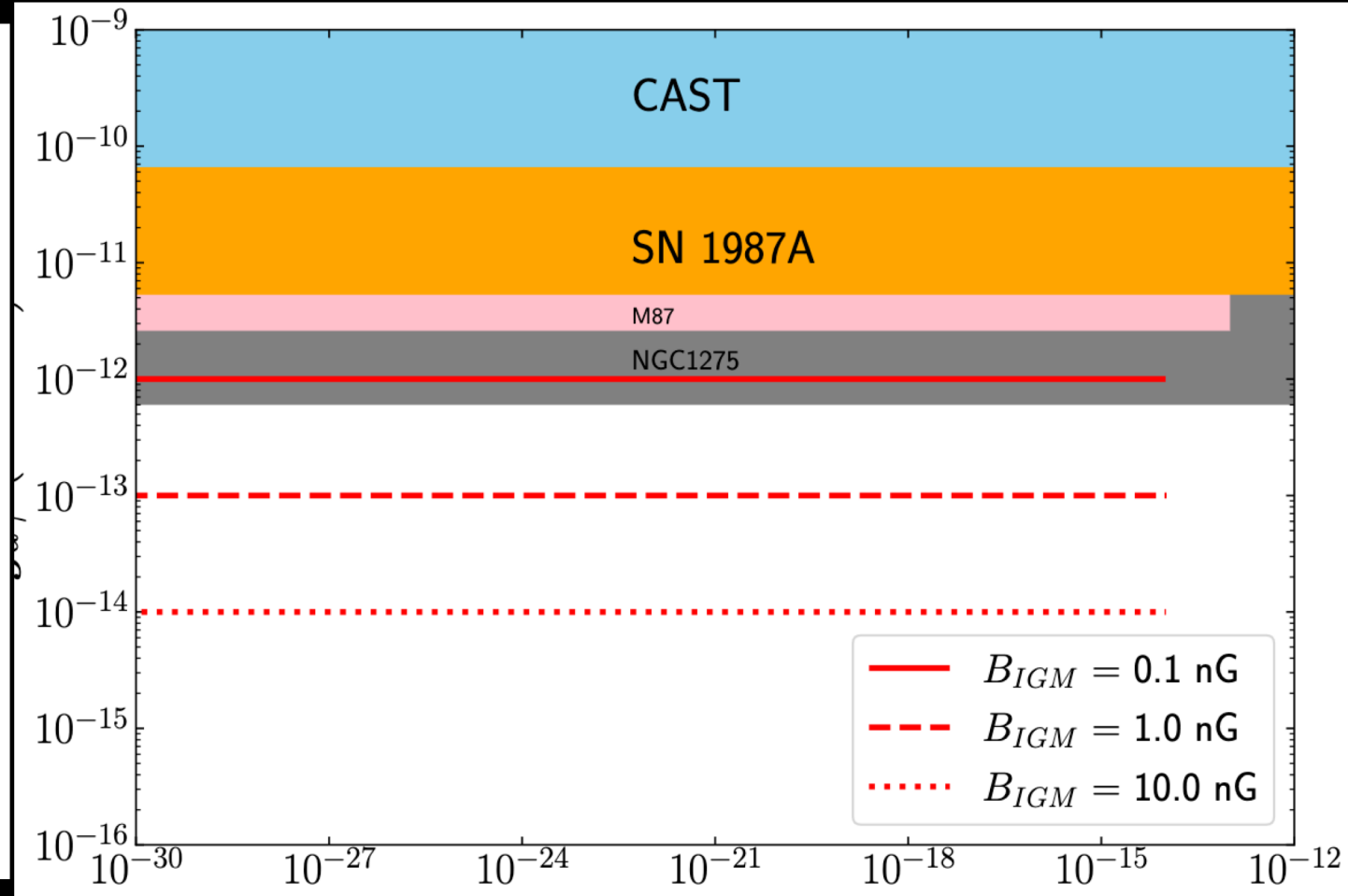
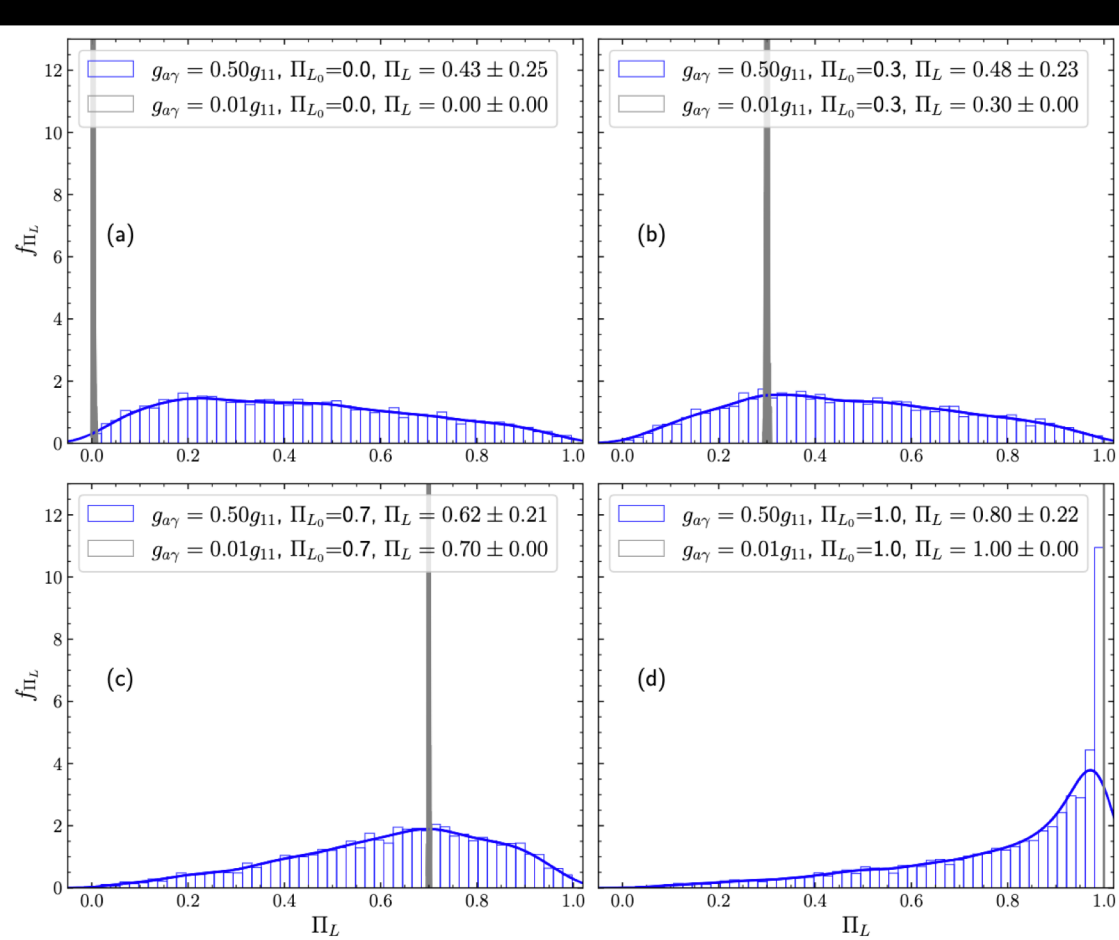
$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{IGM}} = 1 \text{ nG and coherence length } L_{\text{coh}} = 1 \text{ Mpc at } z = 0$$







# Constraints on ALP parameters for an extremely case



# Summary

**1: Astronomical constraints on ALPs independent of dark matter assumption.**

**2: Photon-ALP mixing produces measurable modifications to final photon polarization of cosmological sources**

**3: Number of GRBs with both sub-MeV polarization measurement and redshift confirmation remains very limit.**

**Thank You!**