

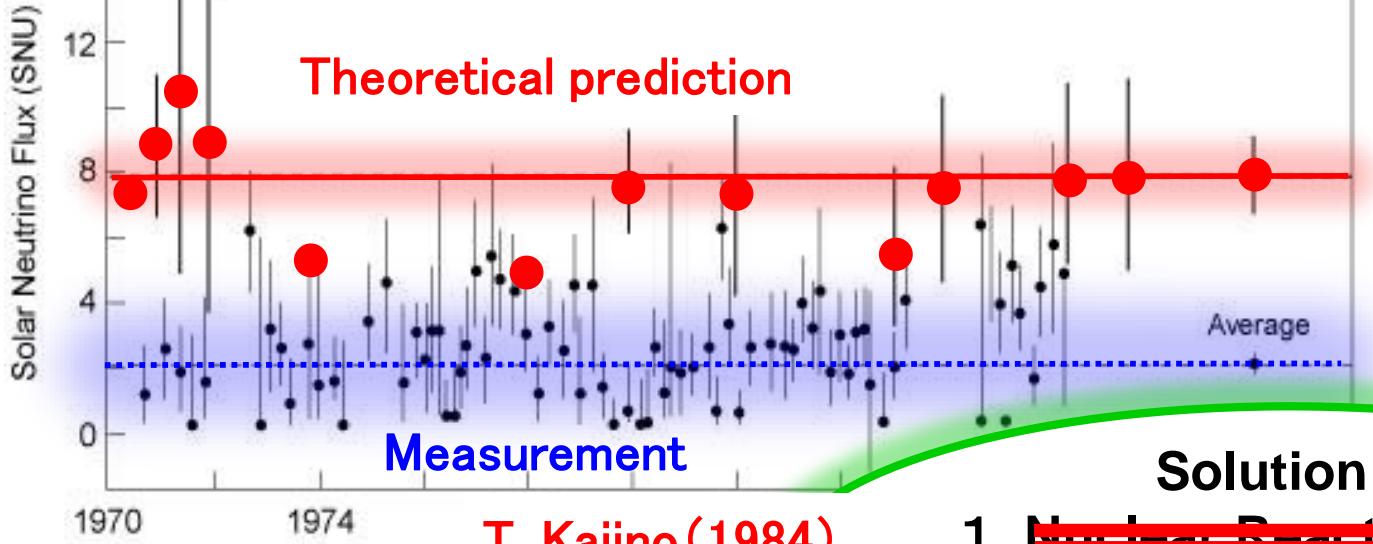
Int. Symp. on “Simplicity, Symmetry and Beauty of Atomic Nuclei”
In Honor of Professor Akito Arima’s 88 year-old birthday 米寿
Shanghai, China, Sept. 26-28, 2018

Discovery of Neutron Star Merger and Supernova: Impact on Element Genesis and Neutrino Physics

Taka Kajino

Beihang University
National Astronomical Observatory of Japan
The University of Tokyo

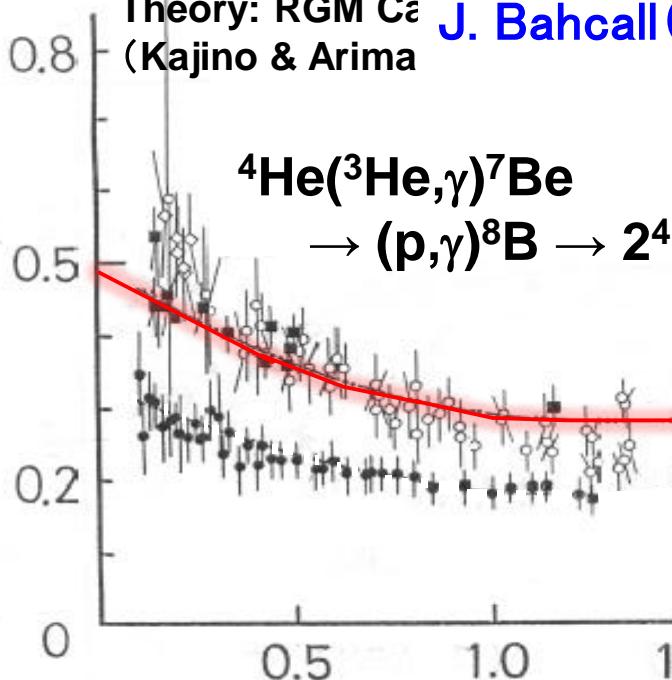
Missing Solar Neutrino Problem



Theory: RGM Ca (Kajino & Arima)

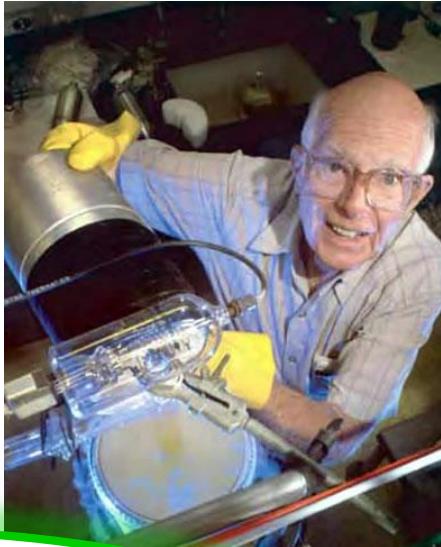
T. Kajino (1984)
J. Bahcall (1988)

J. Bahcall (1988)



- Solution ?**

 - 1. ~~Nucl. Phys. > 10¹² GeV~~
 - 2. ~~Solar Model~~
 - 3. Unknown Neutrino Nature





Mirror Conjugation

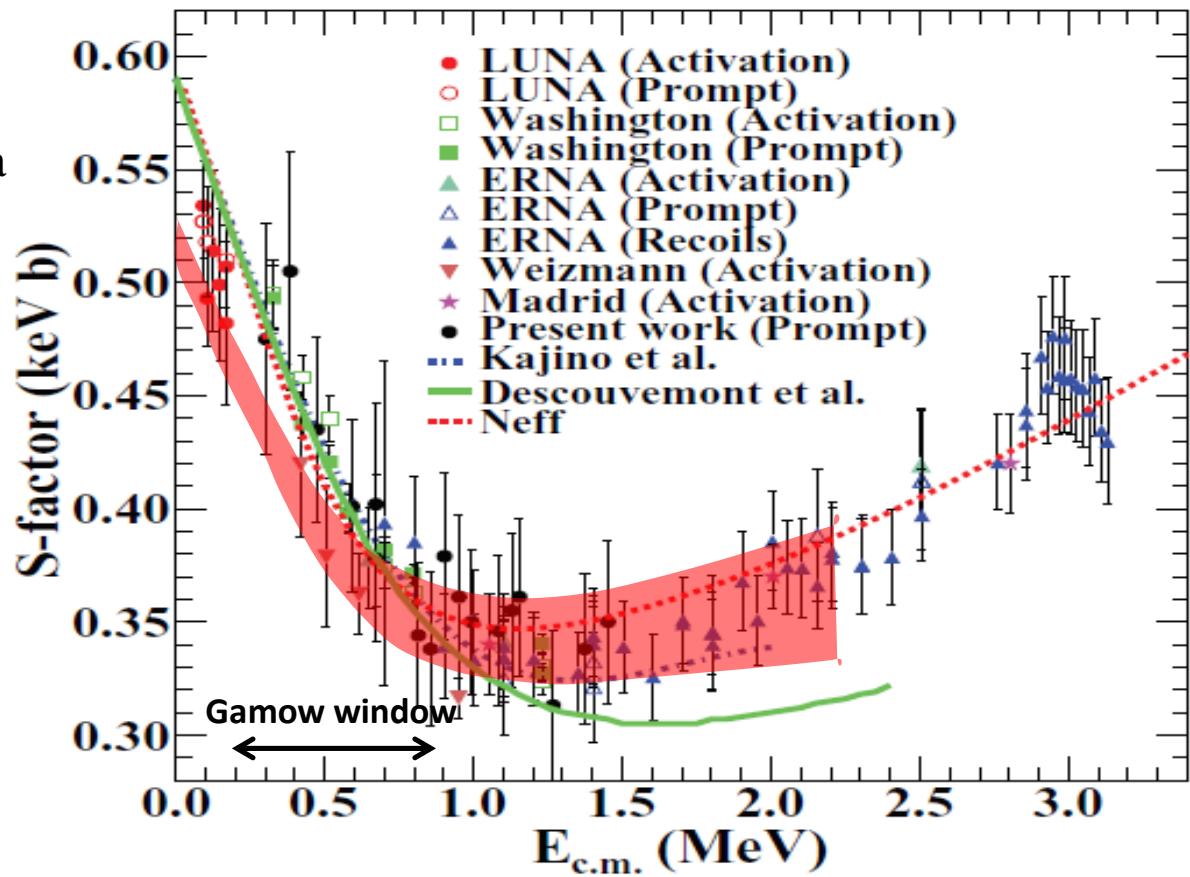
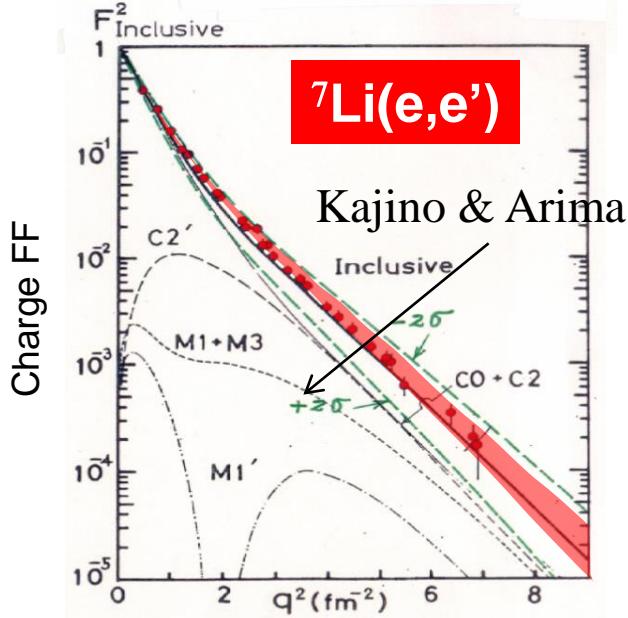
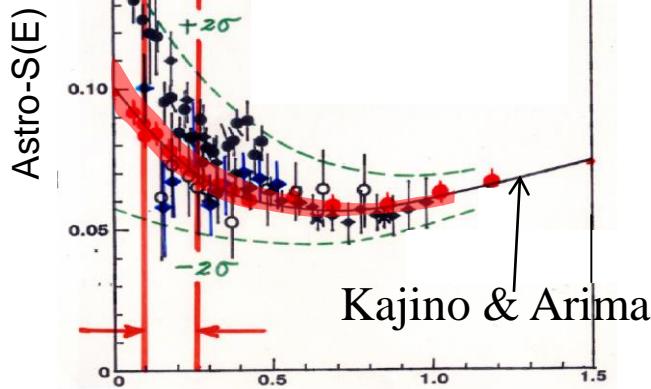


Adelberger, RMP 83 (2011), 195.

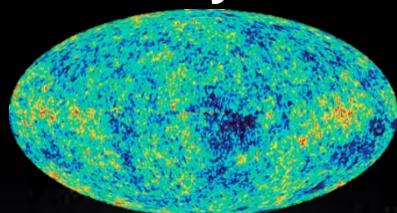
5% (1σ), uncertain !

Kajino & Arima, PRL 52 (1984), 739; NPA413 (1094), 323;
NPA460 (1986), 559; ApJ 319 (1987), 531

Still to be studied precisely !



Last Photon Scatt.
 3.8×10^5 y



Cosmic Evolution & Heavy Elements

Dark Age

BBN

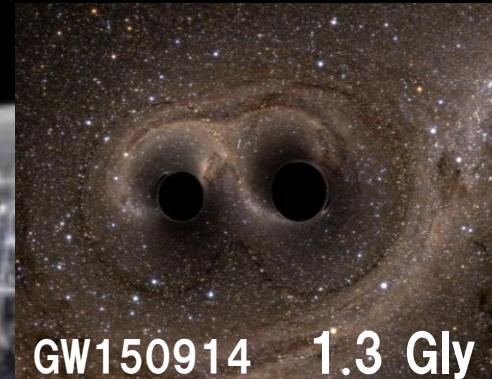
Inflation

13.8 Gy

Quantum
Fluct. of
Space-Time

Supernova @Takiwaki

Galaxy formed in 0.1Gy
First Stars in a few My



GW150914 1.3 Gly @Caltech

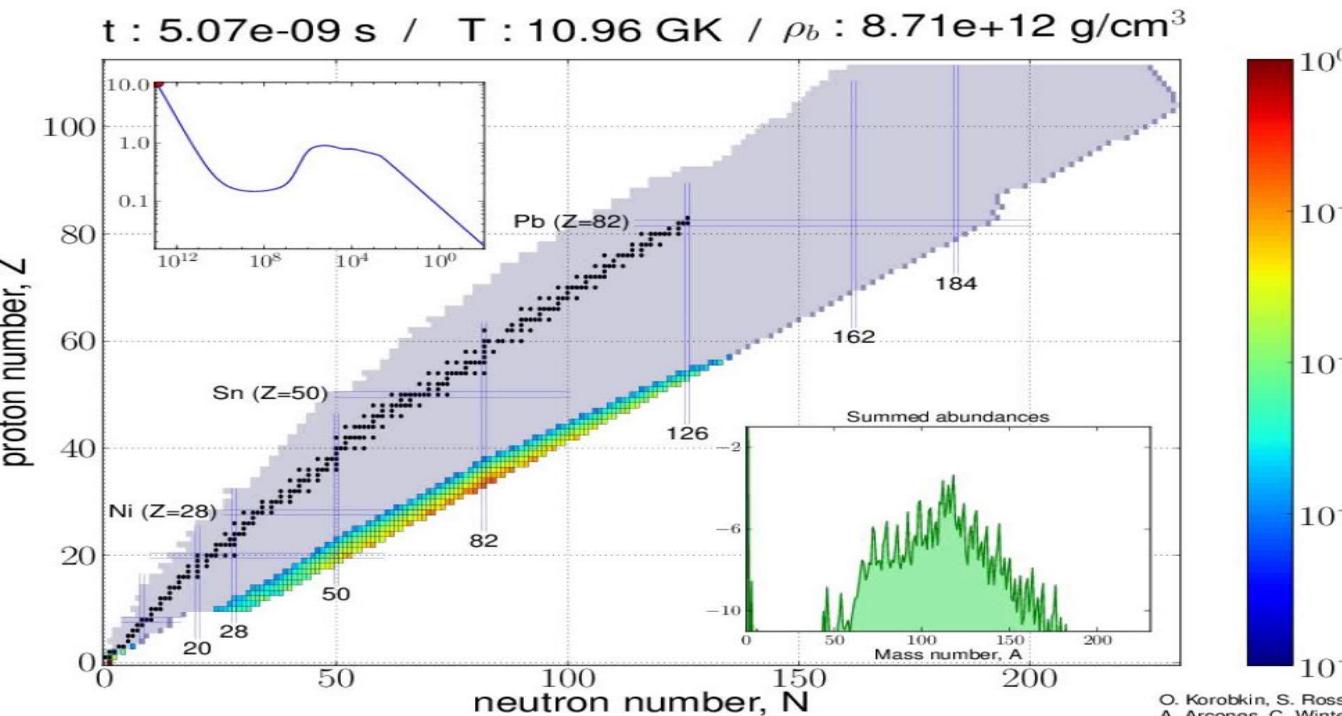
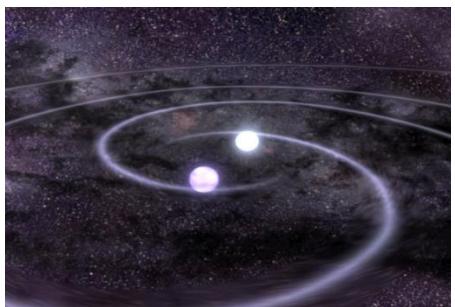


GW170817 0.13 Gly
@LIGO

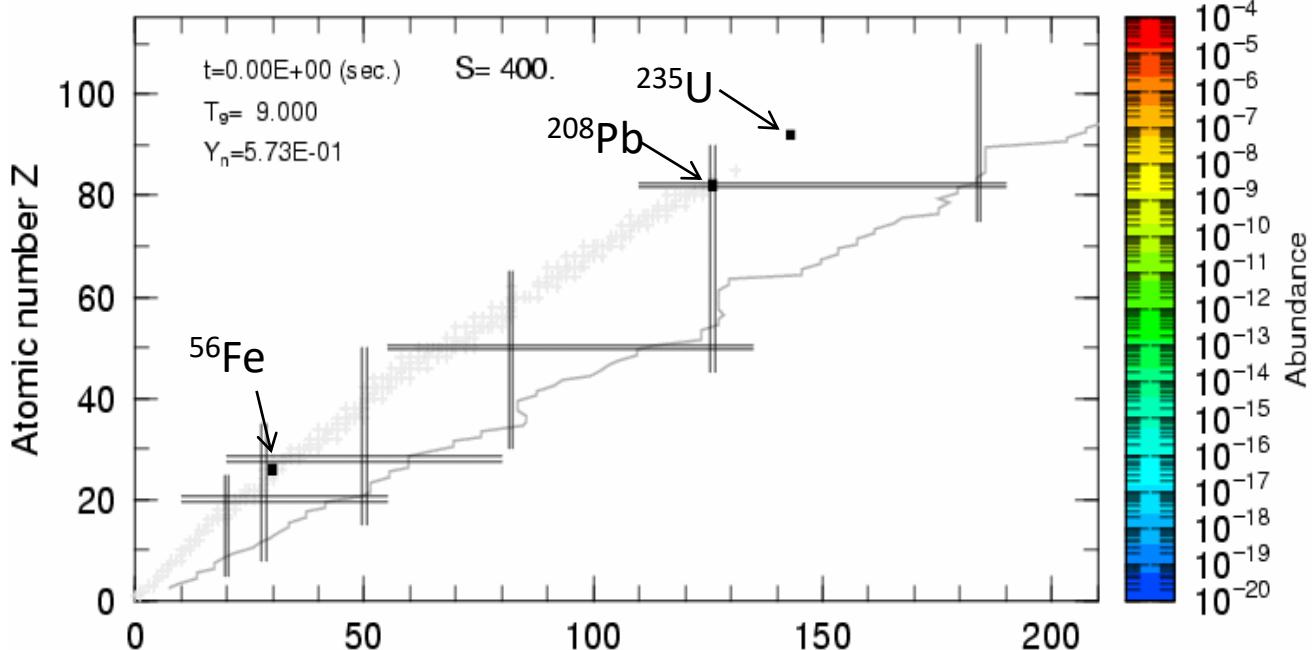
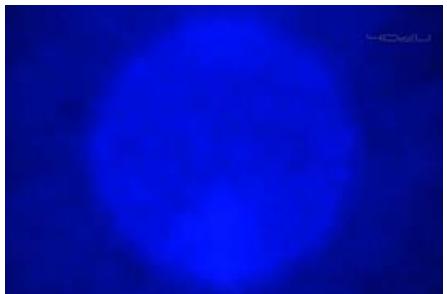
100 My < τ

Hirai, Ishimaru, Saitoh, Fujii, Hidaka and Kajino,
ApJ 814 (2015), 41; MNRAS 466 (2017), 2474.

Neutron Star Merger



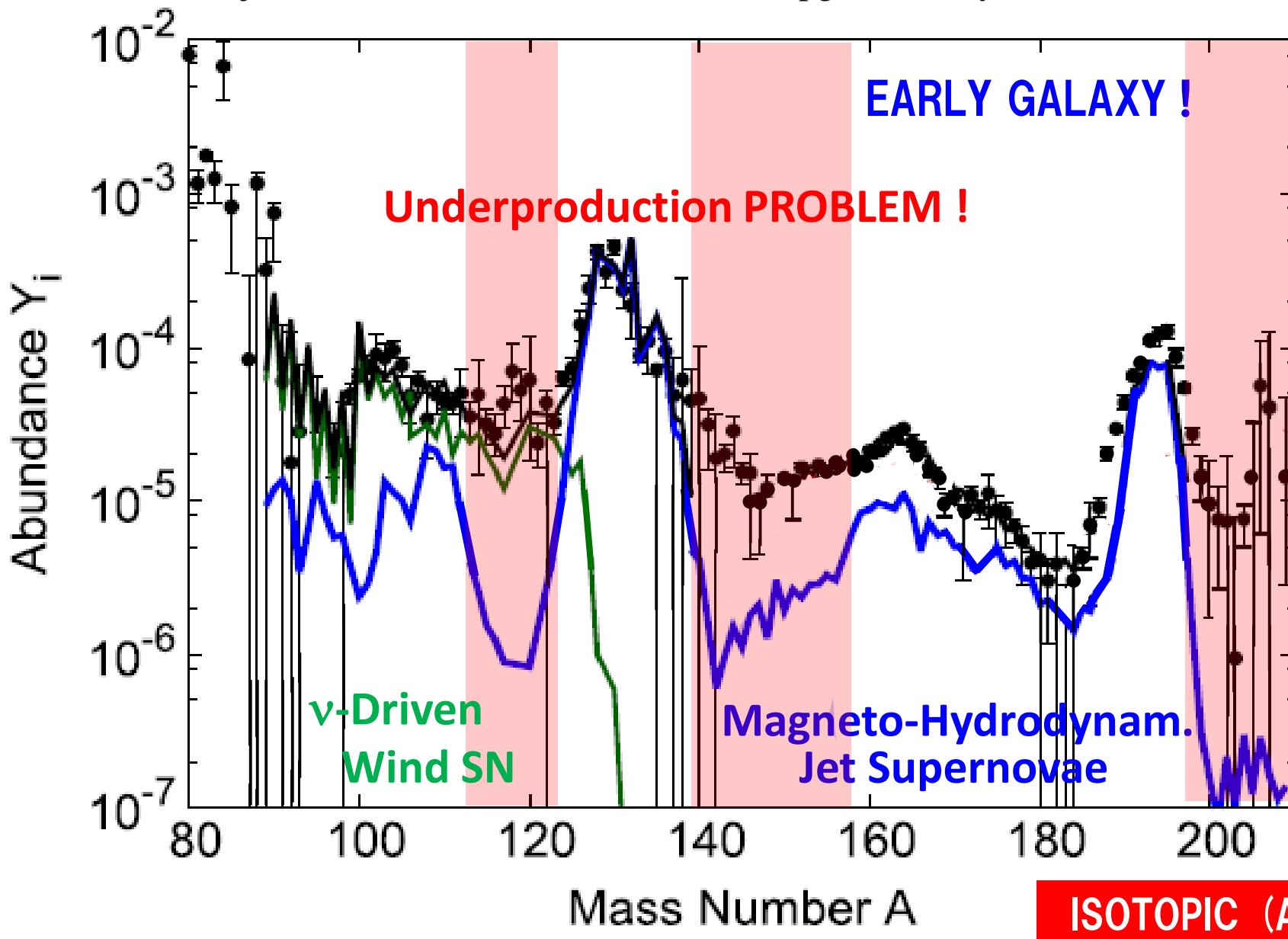
Supernova (MHD Jet)



O. Korobkin, S. Ross,
A. Arcones, C. Winter
arXiv:1206.2379

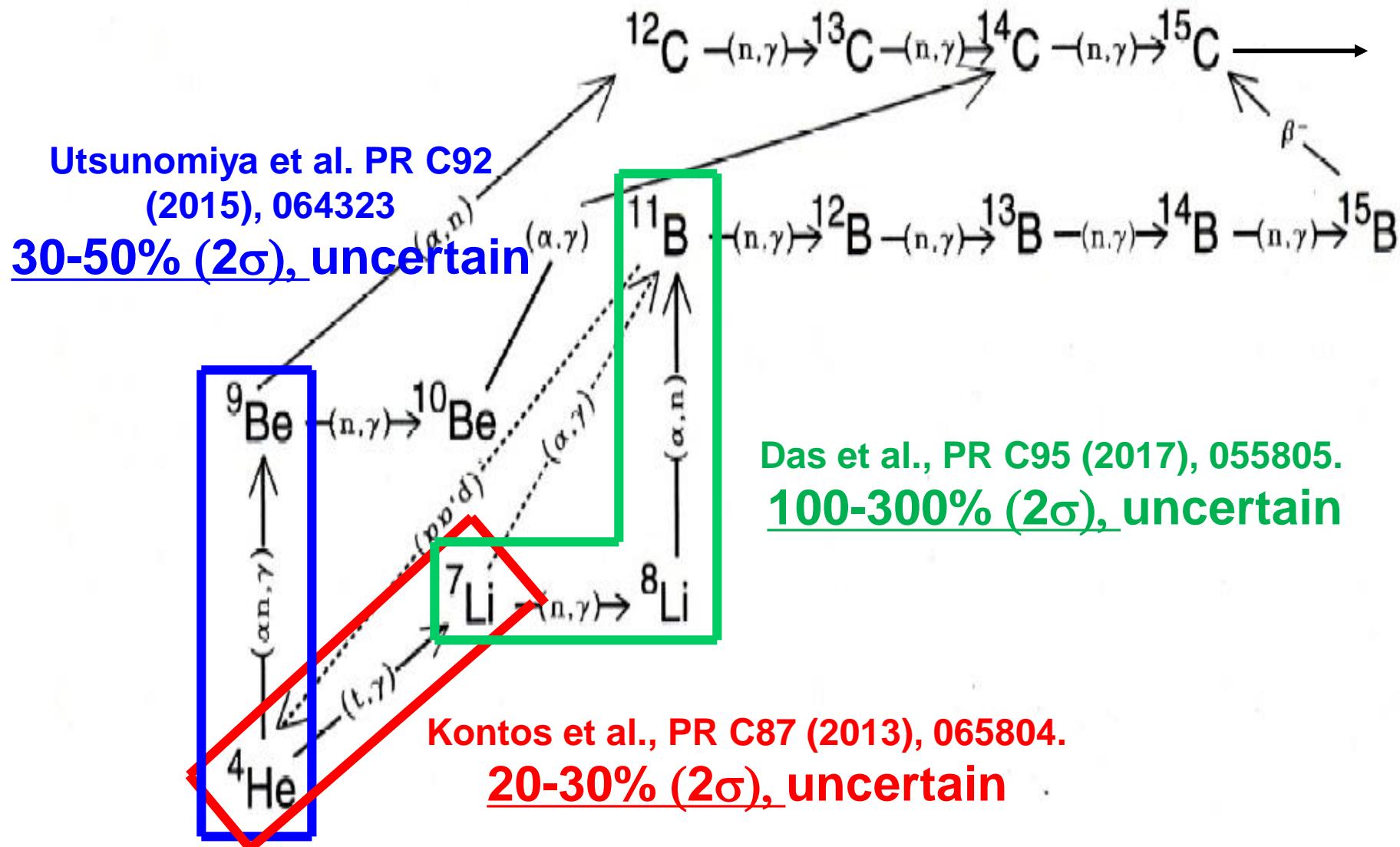
EVOLUTION of the r-Process Abundance

Kajino & Mathews (2017), Review of Progress in Physics 80 , 084901.



SUPERNOVA R-Process: Important Reactions

Factor x2 change \rightarrow 10–100 difference in 1st Peak r-Elements !



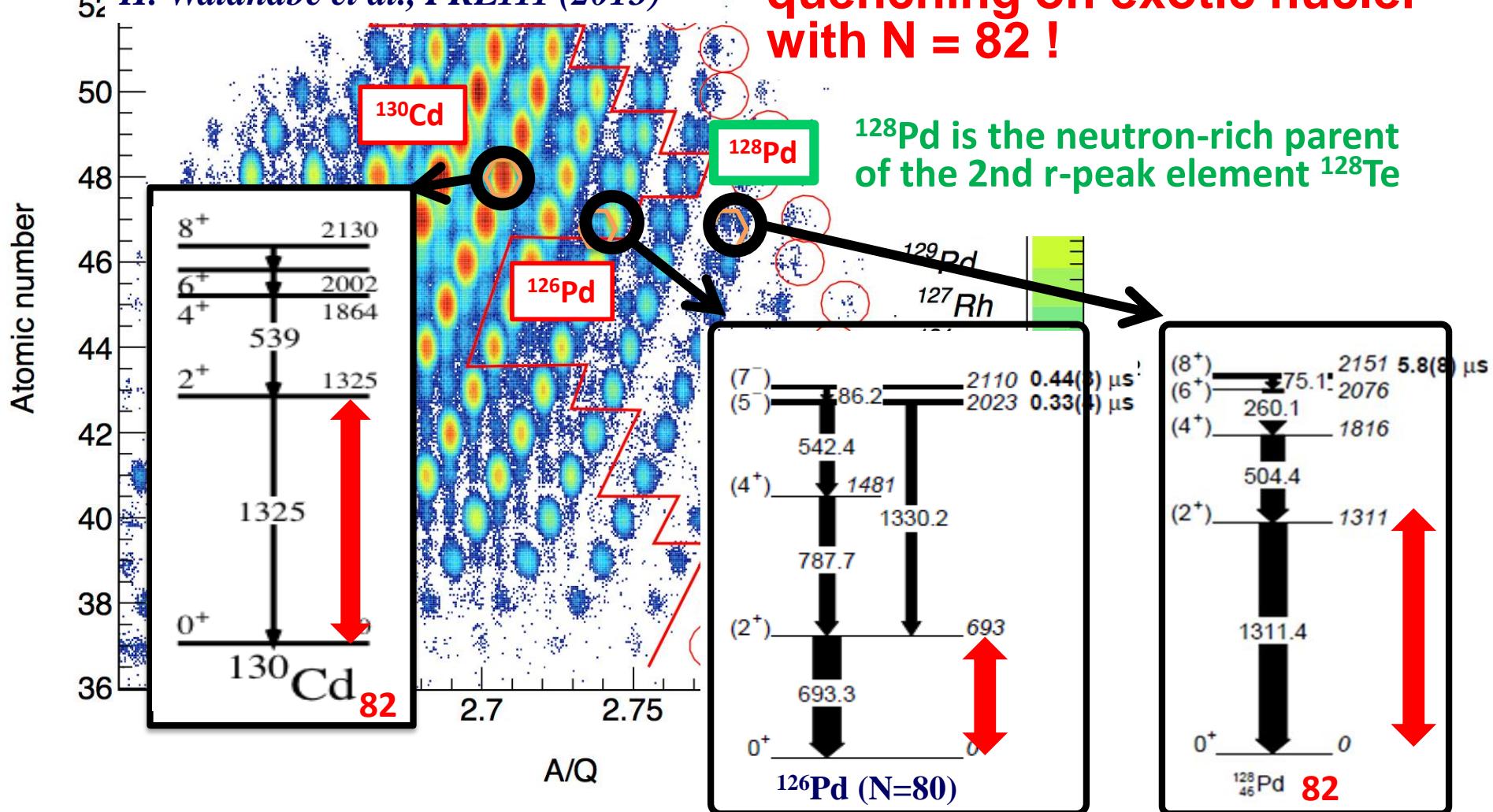
RIKEN-RIBF : Decay Spectroscopy around A = 100-145

G. Lorusso et al., PRL 114 (2015), 192501.

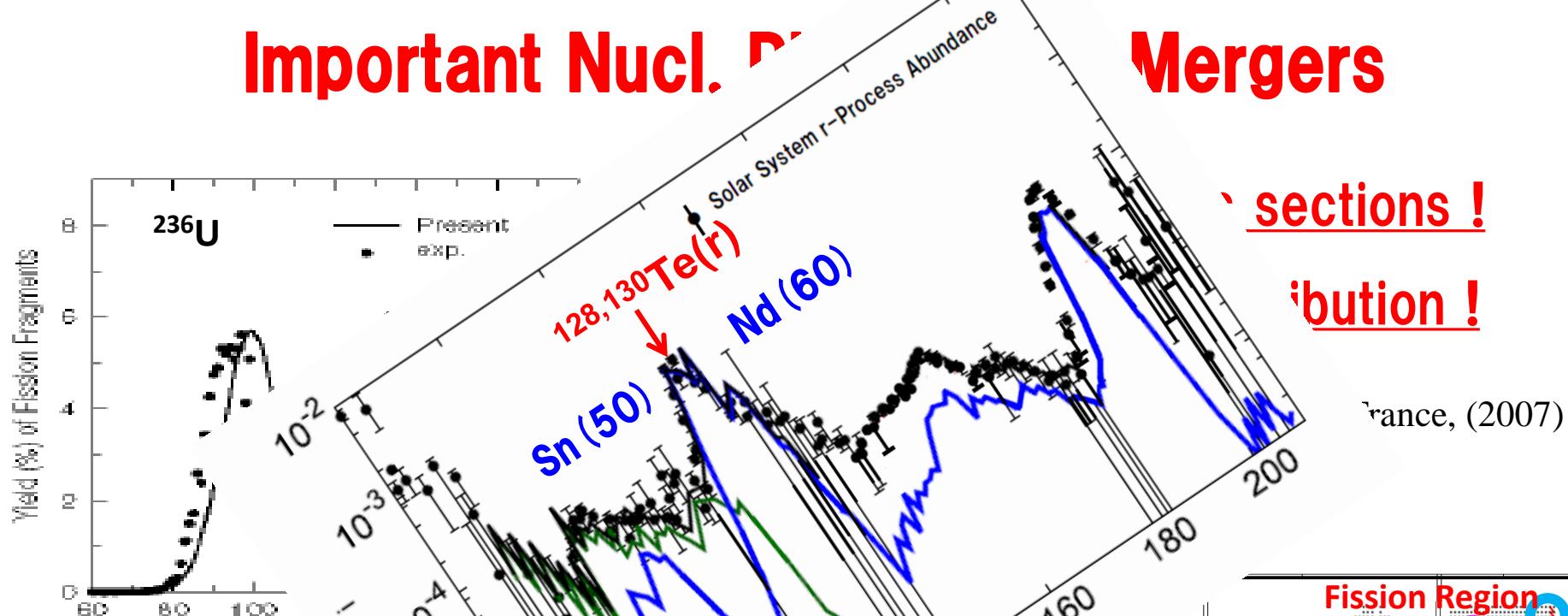
A.Jungclaus, PRL99, (2007)

55 H. Watanabe et al., PRL111 (2013)

No clear evidence for shell quenching on exotic nuclei with $N = 82$!



Important Nucl. Processes



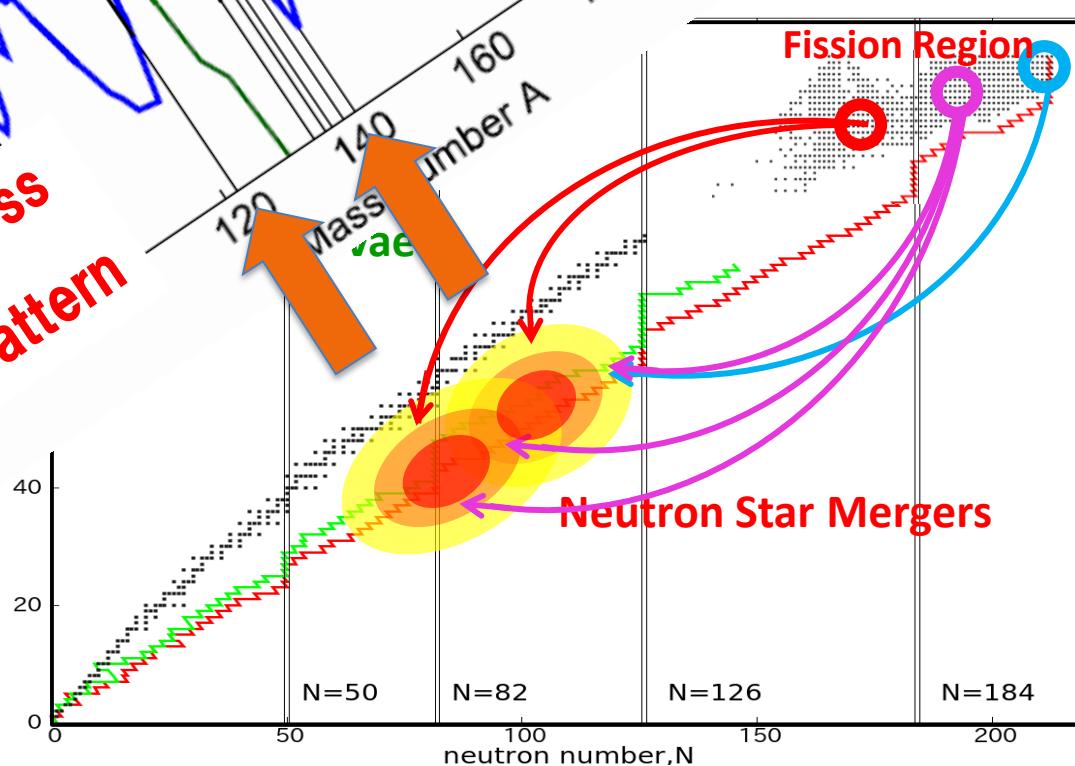
Bimordial or Trimodal?

$$f(A, A_p) = \sum_{A_i} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} W_i \exp(-\frac{(A - A_i)^2}{2\sigma^2})$$

$$A_H = (1+\alpha)^{t'}$$

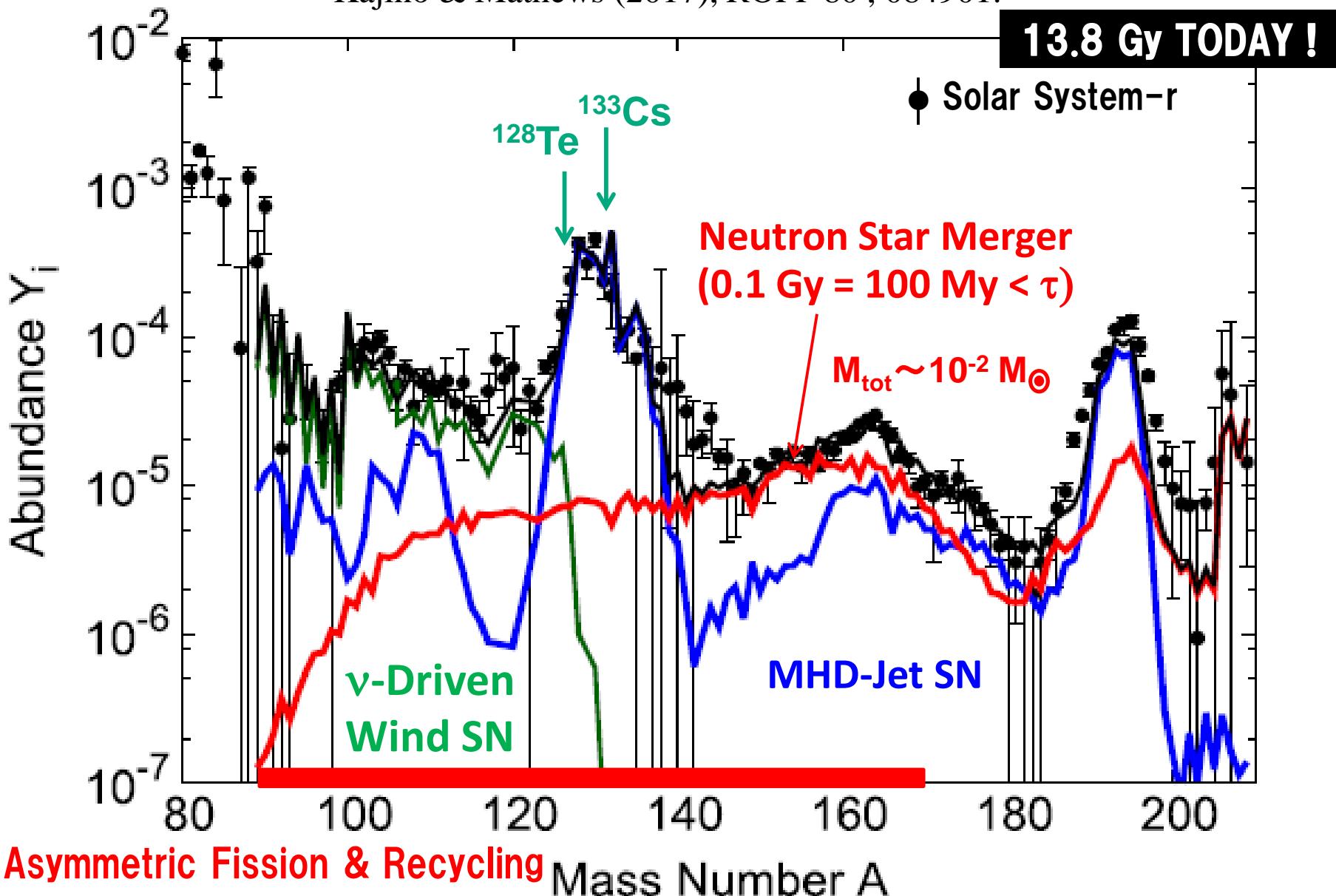
$$A_L =$$

A_M

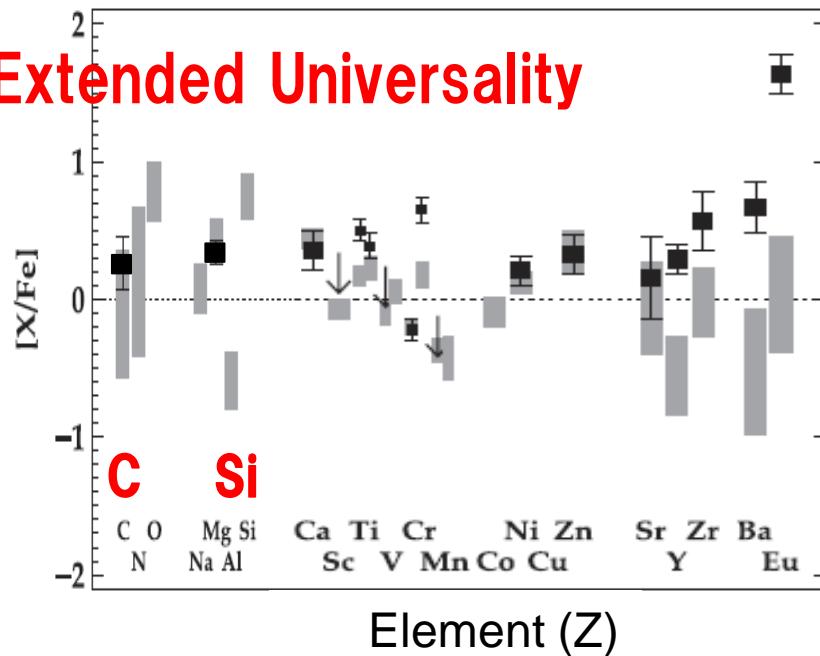


Solar System r-Process Abundance

Shibagaki, Kajino, Chiba, Mathews, Nishimura & Lorusso (2016), ApJ 816, 79; ApJ (2018);
Kajino & Mathews (2017), ROPP 80, 084901.



Extended Universality

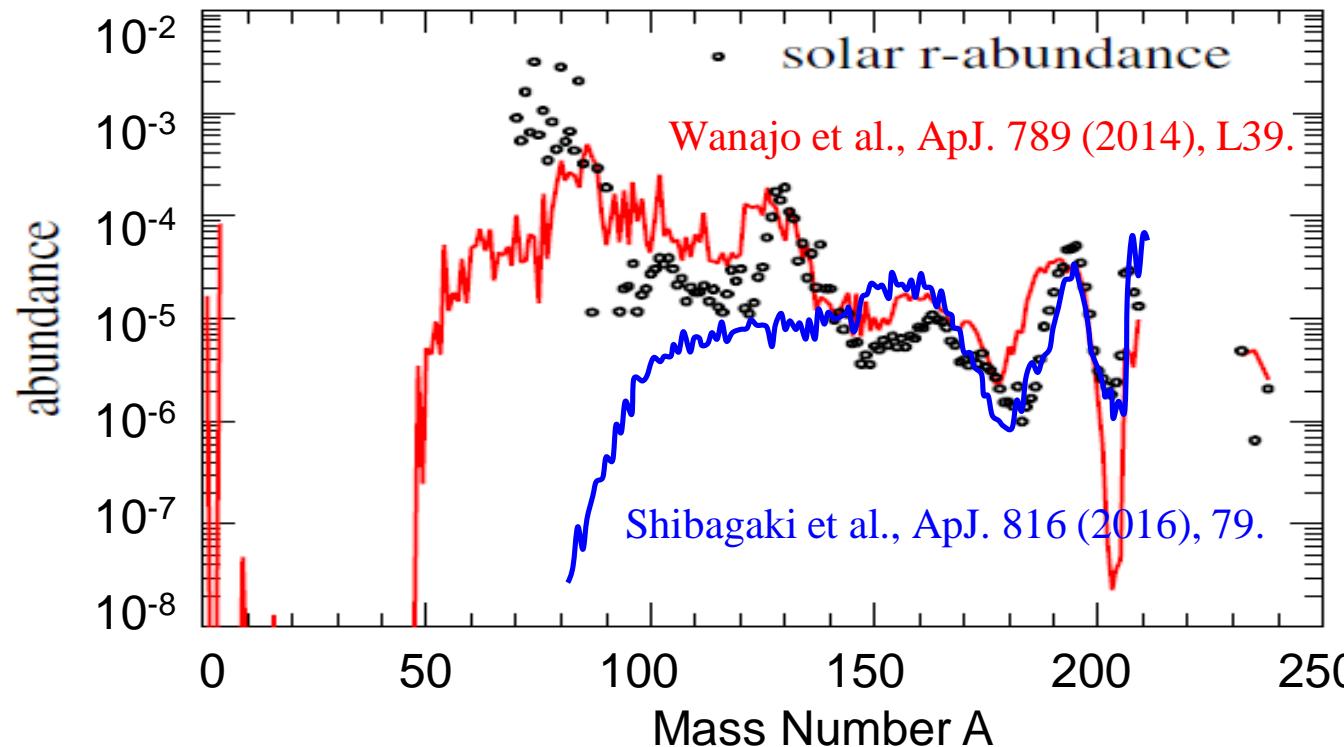


Ultra-Faint Dwarf Galaxy: Ret. II

Astron. Observation

Ian U. Roederer et al., ApJ. 151 (2016), 82;
P. Ji Alexander, Anna Frebel, Anirudh Chiti,
Joshua D. Simon, Nature 531 (2016), 610.

**NSM can not produce
A<80 enough !**

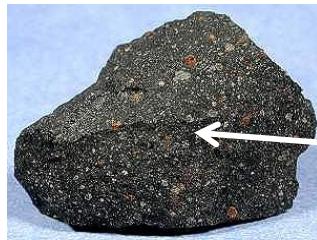


Goriely, et al., ApJ 738, L32 (2011); Korobkin, et al., MNRAS 426, 1940 (2012); Bauswein, et al., ApJ 773, 78 (2013); Rosswog, et al., MNRAS 430, 2585 (2013); Goriely, et al., PRL 111, 242502 (2013), (2015); Piran, et al., MNRAS 430, 2121 (2013).

“r-process” Elements, found in SiC X-Grains

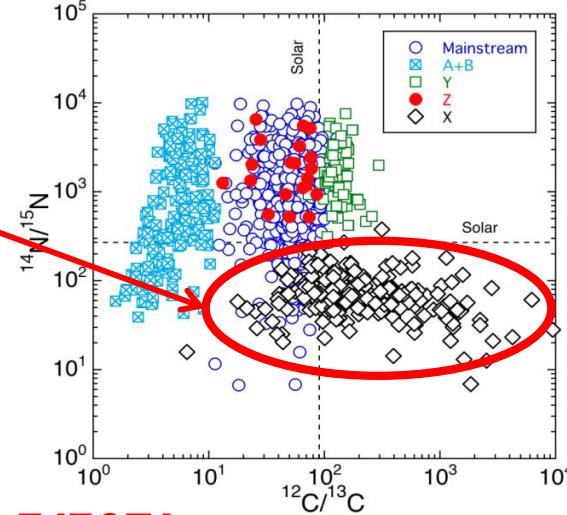
○ Supernova Grains e.g. Murchison Meteorite

Courtesy of S. Amari



SiC X-grains

- Enhanced ^{12}C ($^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C} > \text{Solar}$), Enhanced ^{28}Si
- Deficient ^{14}N ($^{14}\text{N}/^{15}\text{N} < \text{Solar}$)
- Decay of ^{26}Al ($t_{1/2}=7 \times 10^5 \text{yr}$), ^{44}Ti ($t_{1/2}=60 \text{yr}$)

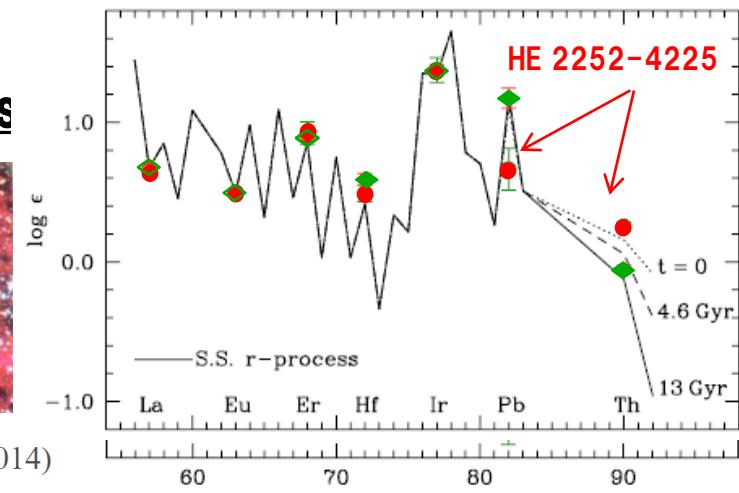


Pre-solar SiC X-grains condense & form from SN EJECTA.

- SiC X-grain including r-elements → NSM/SN event rates !
- Extended universality & actinide boost → both NSM & SN !

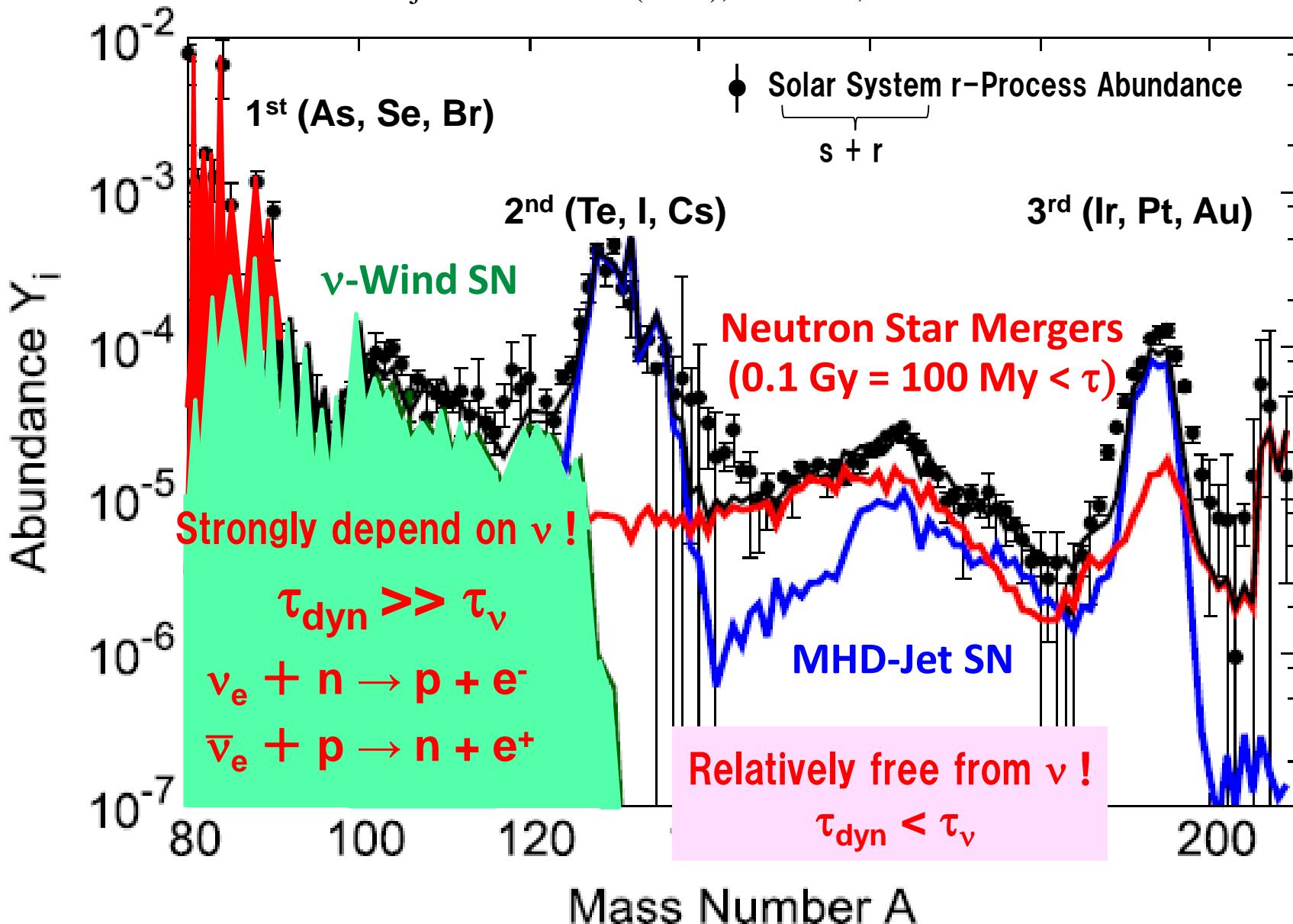
○ Direct Spect. Obs.: Actinide-boost stars

Simultaneous direct detection
of C, Si & r-elements is highly
desirable !



Solar System r-Process Abundance Present Epoch: $t = 13.8\text{Gy}$

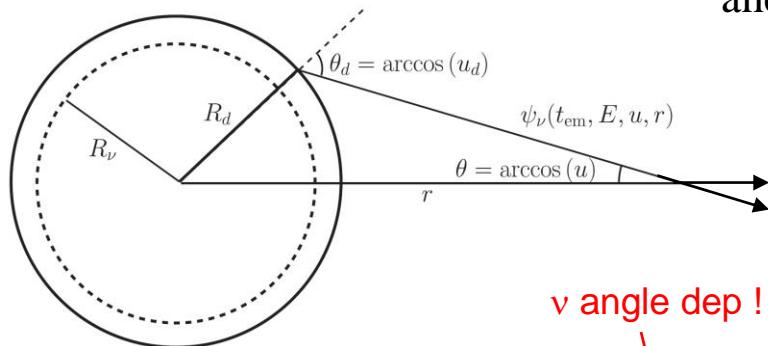
Shibagaki, Kajino, Chiba, Mathews, Nishimura & Lorusso (2016), ApJ 816, 79; ApJ (2017);
 Kajino & Mathews (2017), ROPP 80, 084901.



Collective v Oscillation — Many-Body Quantum Effect

Duan, Fuller, Carlson & Qian, PRL 97 (2006), 241101; Fogli, Lisi, Marrone & Mirizzi, JCAP 12 (2007) 010; Balantekin, Pehlivan & Kajino, PR D84 (2011), 065008; PR D90 (2014), 065011; PR D (2018), in press.

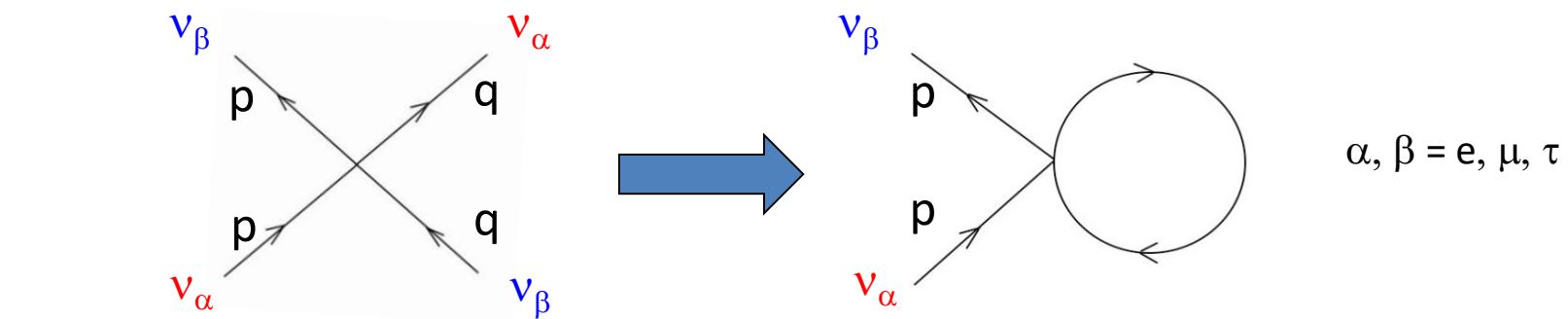
proto-neutron star (v Sphere)



Sasaki, Kajino, Takiwaki, Hayakawa, Balantekin and Pehlivan, PR D96 (2017), 043013

$$\begin{cases} i \frac{d\psi_\nu}{dt} = (H_v + H_e + H_\nu)\psi_\nu(t_{\text{em}}, E, u, r), \\ H_v = U \frac{M^2}{2E} U^\dagger, \\ H_e = \sqrt{2}G_F n_e(r) \text{diag}(1, 0, 0), \end{cases}$$

$$H_\nu = \sqrt{2}G_F \sum_\alpha \int dE' d\Omega' (1 - uu') \left[\frac{d^2 n_{\nu_\alpha}}{dE' d\Omega'} \rho_{\nu_\alpha}(t'_{\text{em}}, E', u', r) - \frac{d^2 n_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}}{dE' d\Omega'} \rho_{\bar{\nu}_\alpha}^*(t'_{\text{em}}, E', u', r) \right].$$



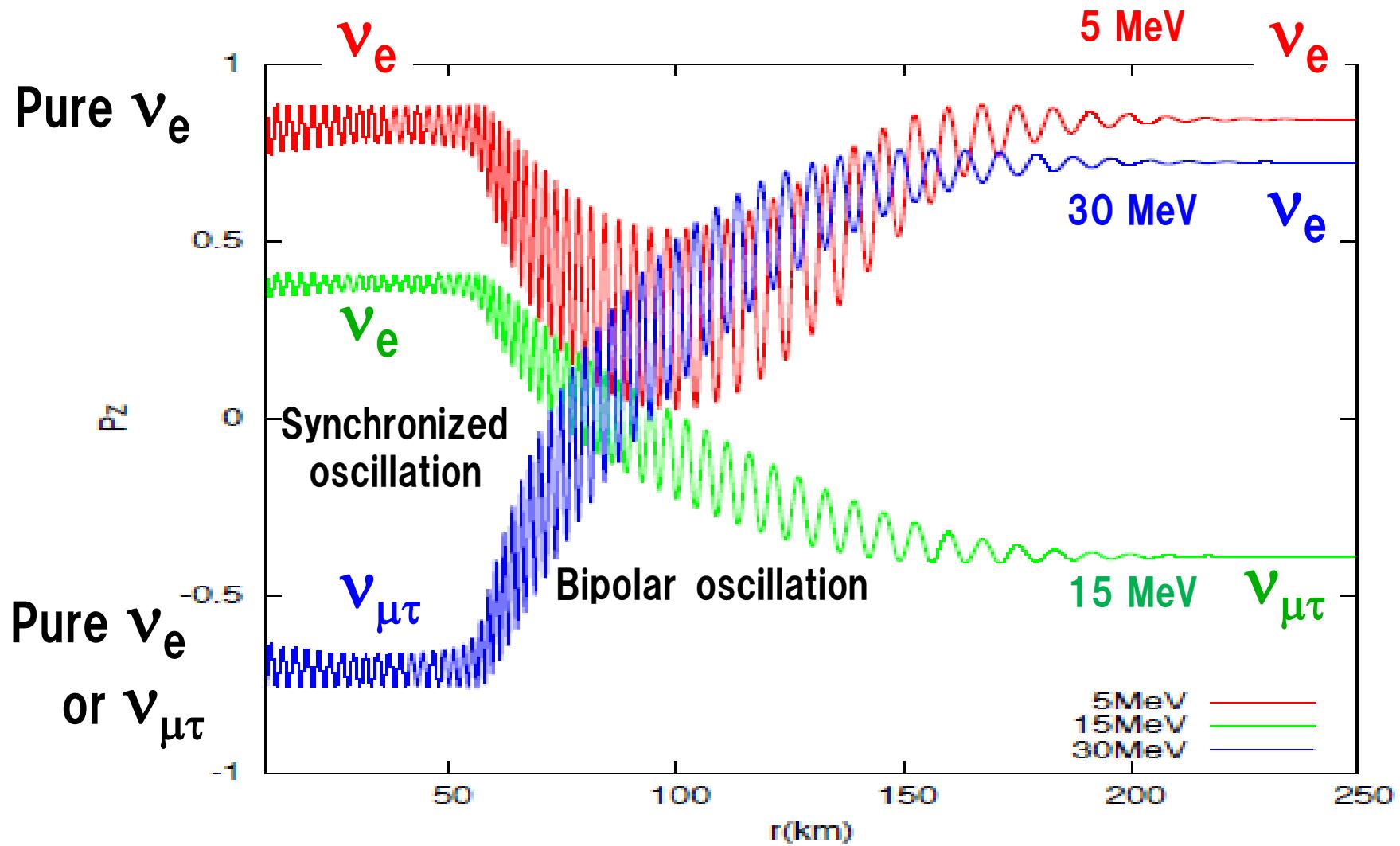
10^{48} v 's with 3-flavors & multi-angles !



Mean Field Approx.

Calculated ν Flavor Oscillation

Energy spectra swap!



Ordinary νp -process

C. Freohlich, et al., PRL 96 (2006), 142502.



vp-process

α -process

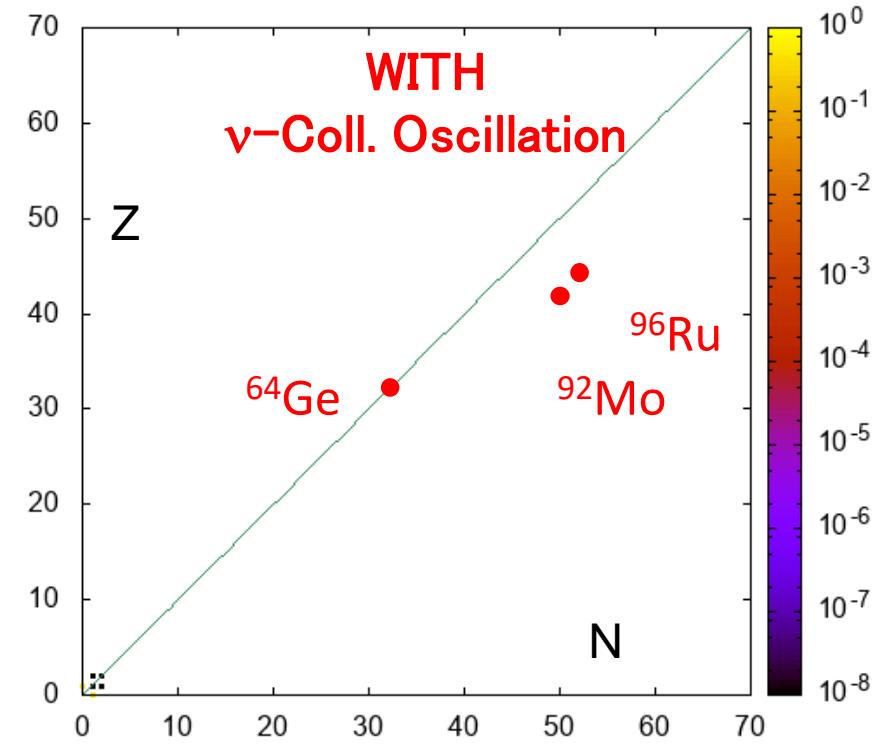
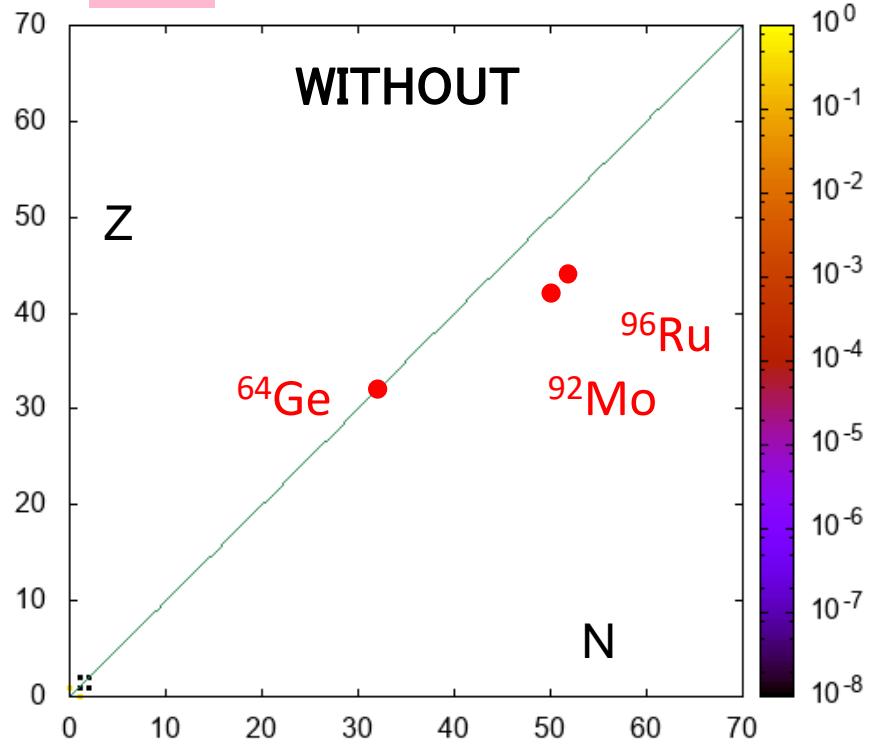


14.53% 5.54%

Isotopic ratio of p-nuclei $\sim 0.1\text{-}1\%$

Neutrons are supplied continuously by collective ν -oscillations, followed by (n, γ) to produce $^{92,94}\text{Mo}$, $^{96,98}\text{Ru}$!

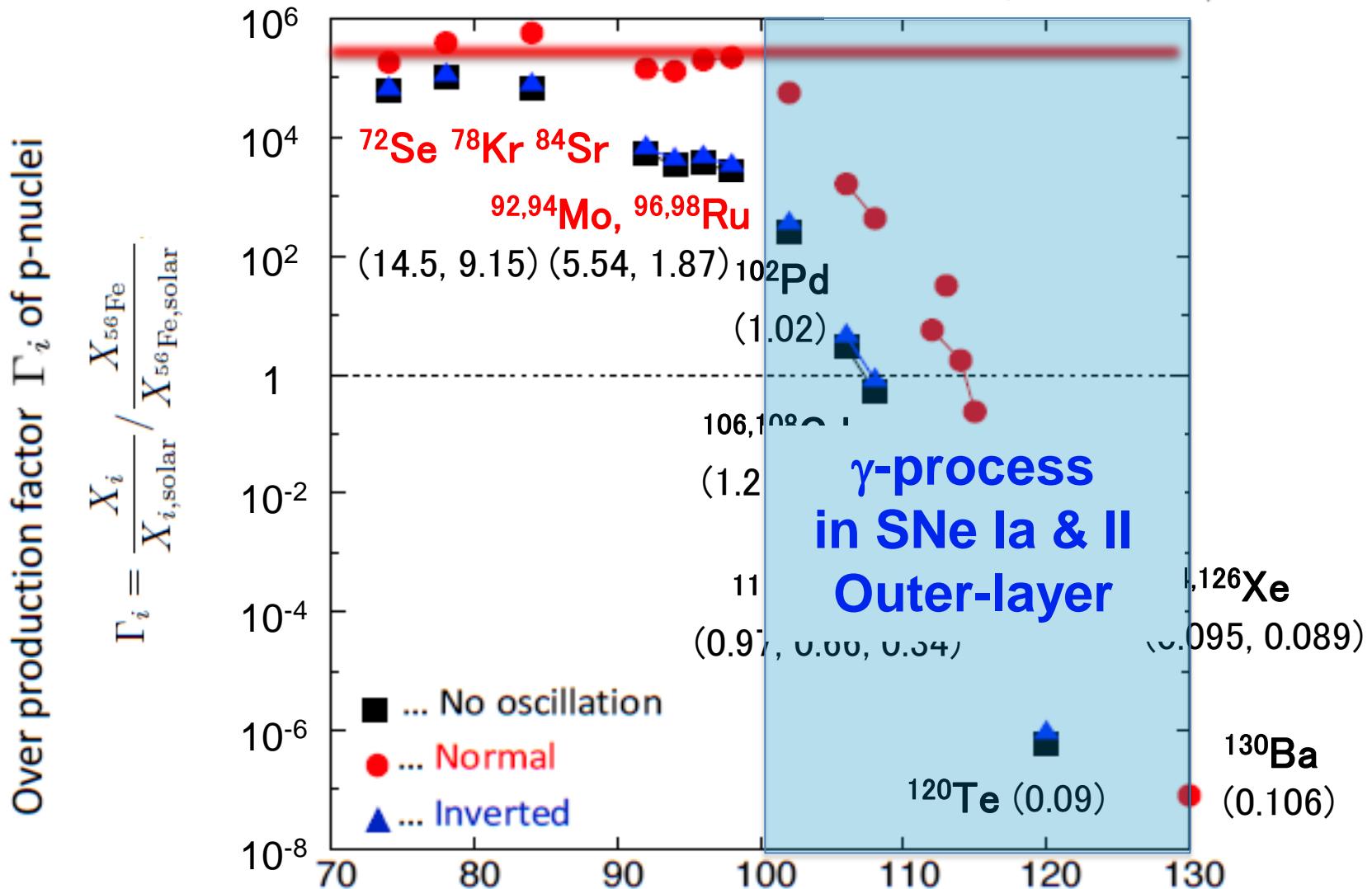
H. Sasaki et al. PR D96 (2017), 043013.



P–Nuclei

Isotopic ratio (%) (0.89) (0.36) (0.56)

$$\Gamma_i = \frac{X_i}{X_{i,\text{solar}}} / \frac{X_{56\text{Fe}} + X_{56\text{Fe}}^{\text{Si-burn.}}}{X_{56\text{Fe,solar}}}$$

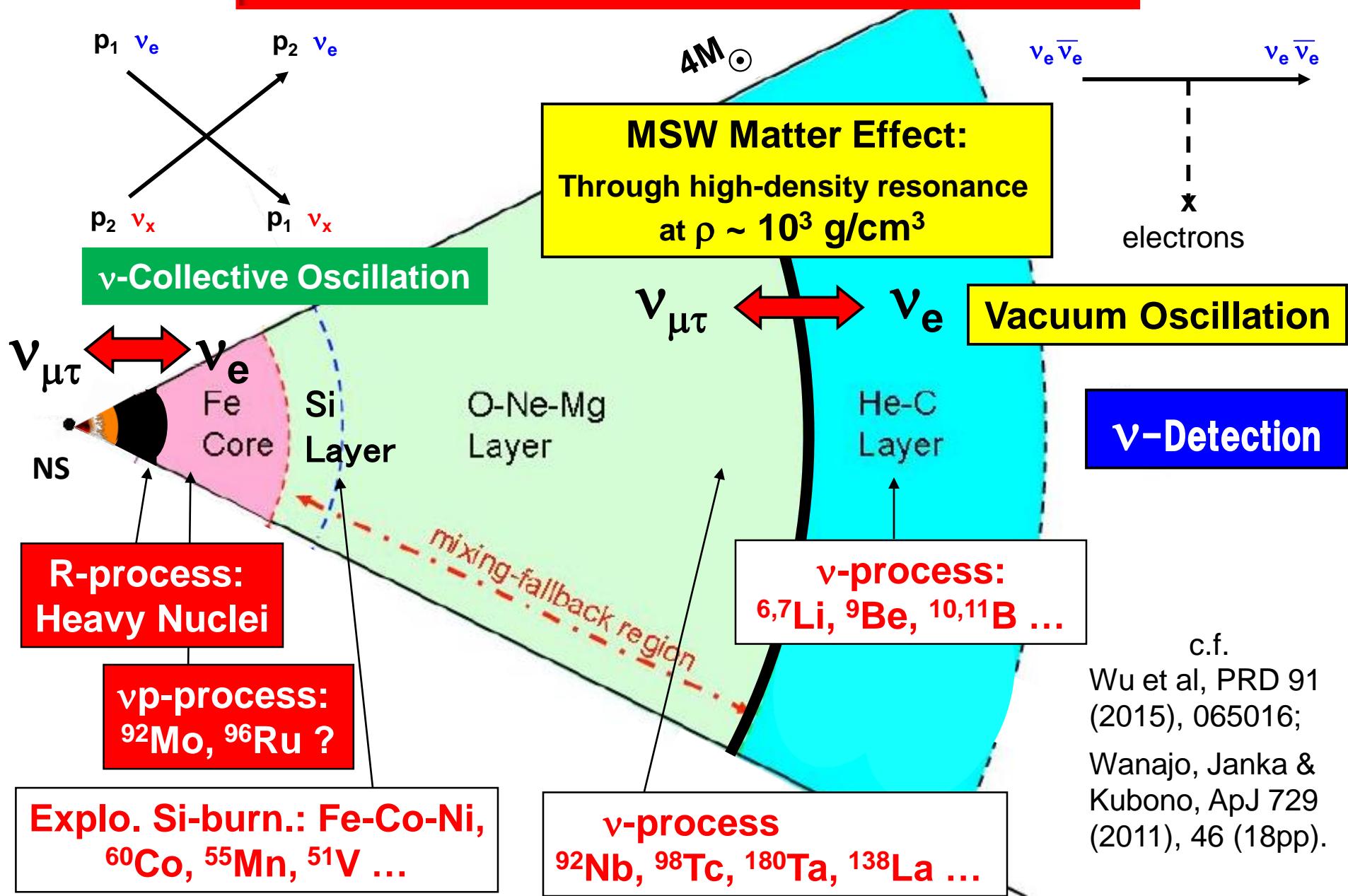


Sasaki et al. PR D96 (2017), 043013.

Wanajo, Kubono, Janka, 729 (2011) 46 (18 pp).

A (Mass number)

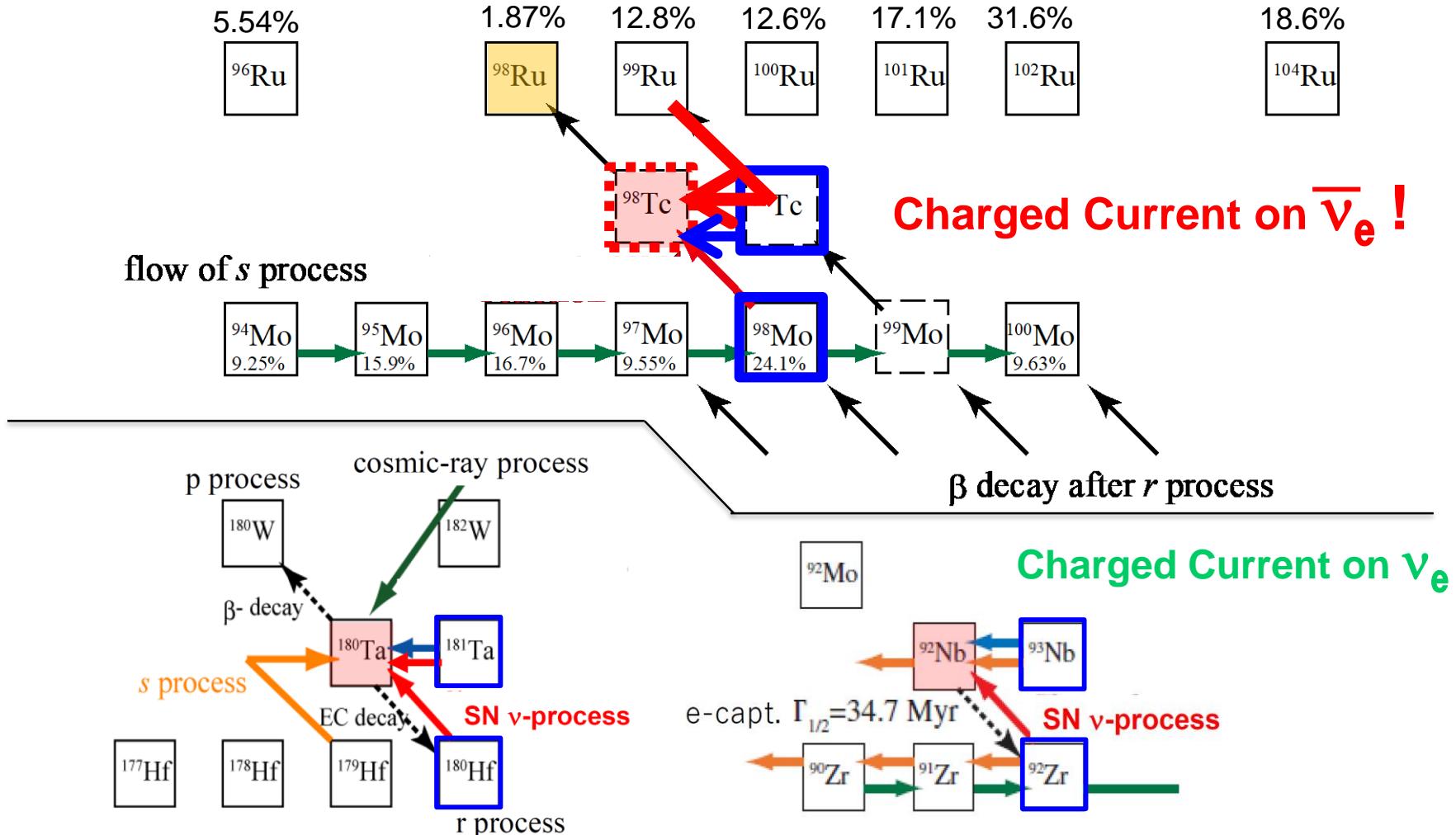
ν -Oscillation and Nucleosynthesis



^{98}Tc is sensitive to $\bar{\nu}_e$ -spectrum !

Hayakawa, Kajino et al., PRL 121 (2018), 102701.

^{98}Tc decays to ^{98}Ru in 4.2×10^6 y, and meteoritic ^{98}Ru -isotope anomaly is expected.



Woosley, Hartmann, Hoffman, & Haxton, ApJ 356 (1990), 272; Heger et al., PL B606 (2005), 258; Hayakawa, Kajino et al., PR C81 (2010), 052801®; PR C82 (2010), 058801; ApJL 779 (2013), L1; Suzuki & Kajino, JoP G40 (2013), 083101; Kajino, Mathews & Hayakawa, JoP G41 (2014) 044007 ++

Summary

- ◆ **Neutron Star Merger R-process**, confronts Time Scale Problem:
 - in the early Galaxy :- CCSNe (both MHDJ- & ν -Wind)
 - in the Solar-System :- Neutron Star Mergers contribute + CCSNe
 - Fission Recycling & Fragment Mass Distr. + masses, β -decay, (n, γ)
- ◆ **Supernova (ν -Wind) proves:**
 - :- Origin of Abundant p-Nuclei ($^{92,94}\text{Mo}$, $^{96,98}\text{Ru}$...)
 - Mechanism of ν -Self Interacting Collective Oscillations
 - :- ν -Mass Hierarchy
 - Nuclear Weak Structure of ^{180}Ta , ^{138}La , ^{92}Nb , ^{98}Tc , ^7Li , ^{11}B ...
- ◆ **Origin of Amino-Acid Chirality:**
 - Broken-Symmetry of ν_e & $\bar{\nu}_e + ^{14}\text{N}(1^+)$ Interaction under Strong B-Fields
- Neutron Star Mergers, Supernovae = Multi Messenger**
 - GWs, Lights, Elements and Neutrinos
 - DAWN of Nuclear Astrophysics

Beihang University

1000 Talents Plan
Foreign Expert

Int. Res Center for Big-Bang Cosmology and Element Genesis



理論

Cosmology,
Nucl Astrophys.
Neutrino Phys.
Bio Astron.

Grant Mathews



天文觀測

Opt-, Xy-Spect.
Neutrino Astron.
GW.



梶野敏貴(+日本国立天文台/東京大学), 日下部元彦, 付殊阳(秘書)
+北航大·物理科学与核能工程学院 教授·副教授陣

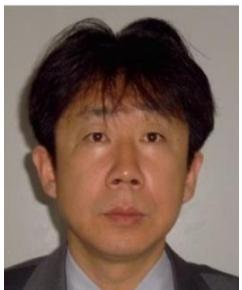
Bahar Balantekin

姊妹研究中心

実験

Exp. Nucl. Phys.

Isao Tanihata



Michael Famiano MyungKi Cheoun Wako Aoki Kenichi Nomoto Shigehiro Nagataki Jyunjian He Bradley Meyer