

# *Theoretical astroparticle physics at the IN2P3*

**Julien Lavalle**

(CNRS, LUPM, Montpellier)

as a tentative representative of my IN2P3 colleagues

*Conseil Scientifique – June 29-30, 2021*



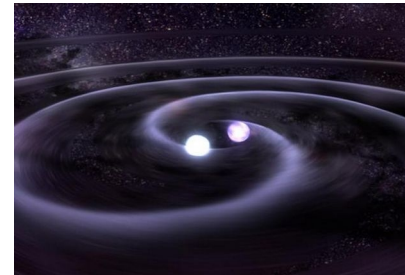
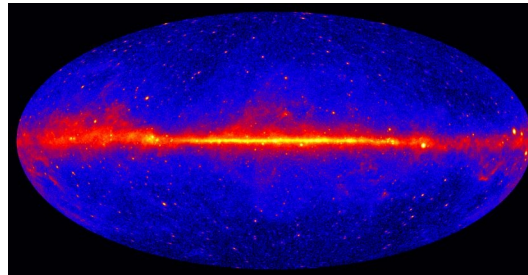
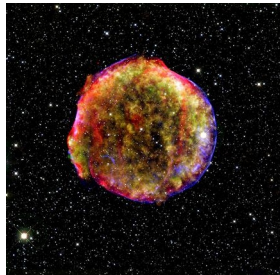
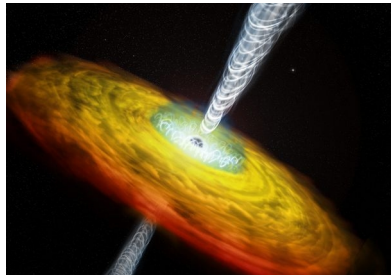
# *Astroparticle physics: definition/s and national context*

## Several definitions depending on communities:

- **Astrophysical phenomena/processes** in which **high-energy particles or radiation** are the **main players**.
  - Astrophysical phenomena/processes **traced by** particles or radiation (cosmic rays, gamma-rays, neutrinos, gravitational waves).
  - Understanding of **violent/cataclysmic** astrophysical events, often leading to high-energy phenomena.
  - **Particle physics processes or models** (often BSM) with **astrophysical or cosmological** signatures.
- => *Very often relies on **interdisciplinary activities** (astrophysics, particle physics, plasmas, GR, cosmology)*

## In France:

- Groups from **several CNRS/other institutes**, depending on topic: **INSU** (HE astrophysics + all cosmology), **INP** (new physics), **CEA** – beside hosting **universities**.
- **IN2P3**: groups/scientists internationally visible + usually strongly connected with INSU/INP/CEA.



*Dark Matter  
candidates  
and induced  
phenomena*

# *Astroparticle physics: topics*

## **(Main) Topics**

- High-energy astrophysics and cosmic rays (sources, acceleration, transport)
- Neutrinos (process drivers or messengers)
- Other astrophysical phenomena (e.g. axions, IGMF, compact objects)
- Dark matter

## **Disciplines**

- Quantum field theory/particle physics
- Classical mechanics, electrodynamics, magneto/hydrodynamics, plasmas, transport, radiative transfer
- General relativity

## **Theoretical methods/tools**

- ODEs and PDEs
- Non-linear physics
- Analytical/numerical calculations
- QFT / symmetries
- Numerical simulations

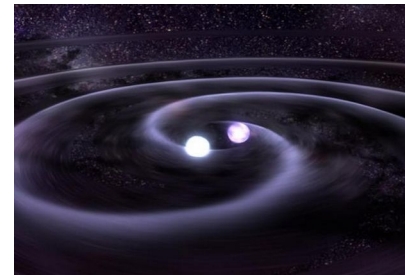
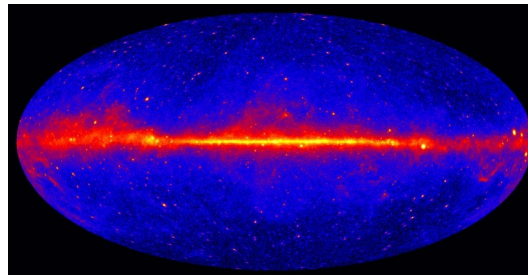
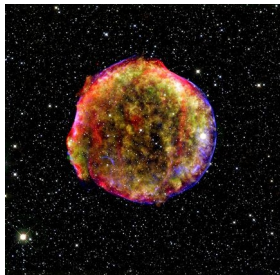
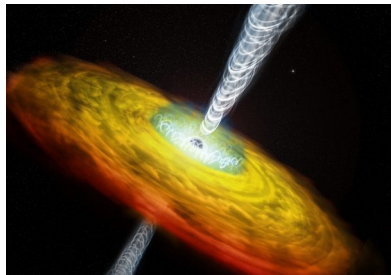
## **Observables (Galactic/extragalactic)**

- Photons (multiwavelength, radio  $\leftrightarrow$  gamma-rays)
- Cosmic rays (HE, UHE)
- Neutrinos (MeV-UHE)
- Gravitational waves
- Point-like/diffuse signals

## **Classes of observables**

- Energy spectra / intensity
- Composition
- Anisotropy
- Time variability

**Relevant IN2P3 experiments:** [HESS/CTA](#), [Fermi](#), [AMS](#), [Auger](#), [Antares/KM3](#), [JUNO](#), [Edelweiss](#), [Xenon-1/nt](#), [Planck](#), [LSST](#), [Euclid](#), [VIRGO](#), etc.



*Dark Matter candidates and induced phenomena*

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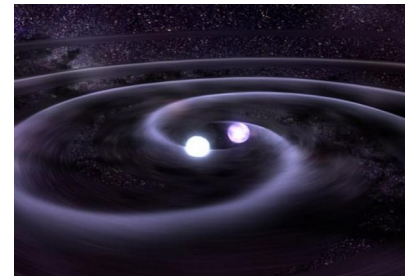
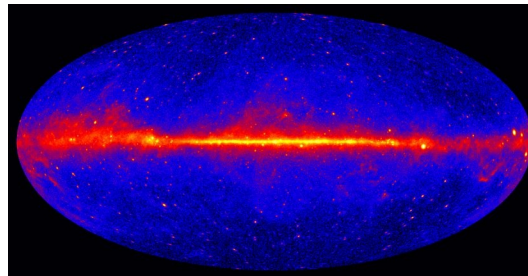
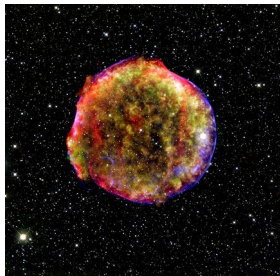
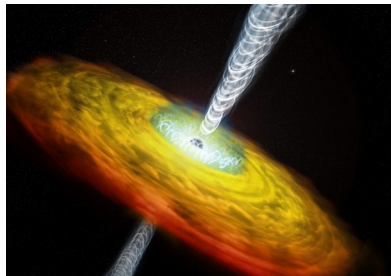
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Relevant IN2P3 experiments: (...) + **many non-IN2P3 experiments/observations**



*Dark Matter candidates and induced phenomena*

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**Experiment/project != topic !=method**

**Theoretical research topic => several methods + observables/probes + experiments/surveys**

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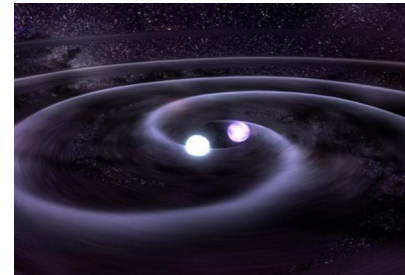
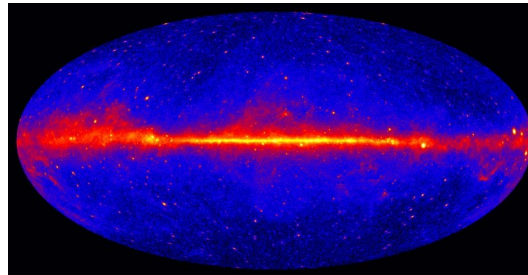
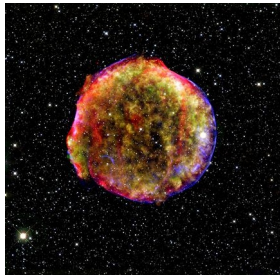
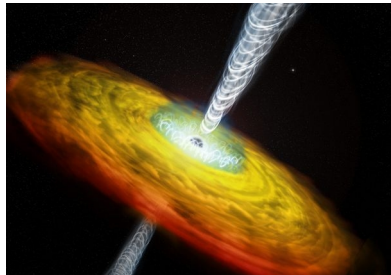
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*Dark Matter candidates and induced phenomena*

# *Cosmic rays: sources, acceleration, propagation, interpretation of data*

## **(Main) Questions**

- Progenitors: accretion disks, stellar environments, etc.
- Acceleration: diffusive shocks, magnetic field amplification, MHD turbulences, plasma instabilities
- Propagation: understand
- Interactions: gas, molecular clouds, etc.

## **Theoretical methods/tools**

- ODEs and PDEs
- Highly non-linear physics
- Analytical/numerical calculations
- Numerical simulations
- Phenomenological modeling

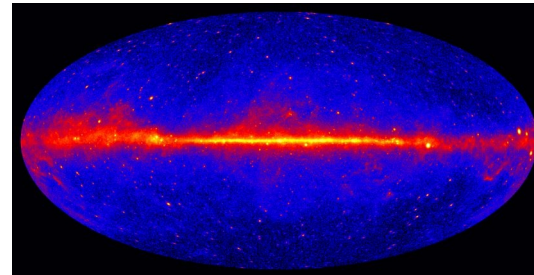
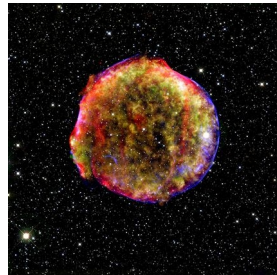
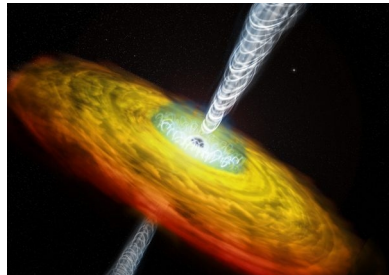
## **Observables**

- Spectra of individual sources (multit-)
- Diffuse emissions (CR-induced + unresolved sources)
- Neutrinos (MeV-UHE)
- Gravitational waves
- Point-like/diffuse signals

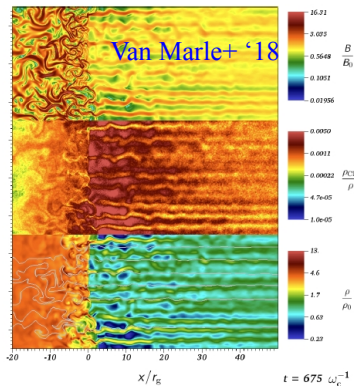
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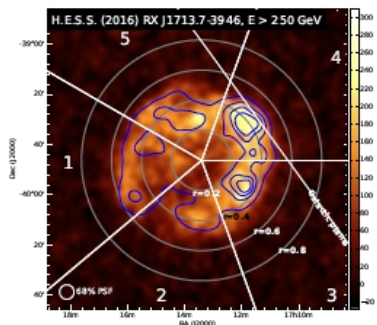


# Cosmic rays: *sources, acceleration, propagation, interpretation of data*



**Accretion disks:** around compact objects of any mass scale (planets, neutron stars, black holes). Progenitors of high-energy phenomena (jets, etc.).  
 => **Observational signatures of all compact objects** (also exotic ones)  
 => Development of **GR/MHD (AMR) codes**, also coupled to PICs to study supra-thermal particles (e.g. NOVAS project).  
 => **Tools also used to study CR acceleration**

**Diffusive shock acceleration (DSA):** magnetospheric/heliospheric, supernova remnants (SNRs), pulsar winds (PWNe), gamma-ray bursts (GRBs), active galactic nuclei (AGNi), etc.  
 => **multi-scale and highly non-linear in space and time ++ sometimes strong gravity => heavy numerical simulations**  
 => **phenomenological approaches for comparisons with data**



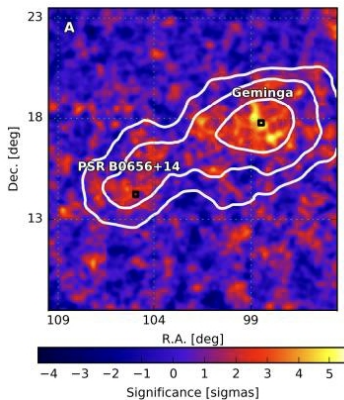
HESS+17'

Technique	Particle-in-cell	hybrid	Magneto-hydrodynamic	Vlasov / Fokker-Planck
scales	$c/w_{pe} \sim L$	$c/w_{pe} \ll L$	$L = \text{system scale}$ Time $> 1/w_{ci}$	all (in principle)
based on ...	Maxwell + Lorentz force	Maxwell + Lorentz force, electrons as fluid	MHD + Lorentz force	kinetic Eqs for the non-thermal component
geometry	usually 1D, 2D	1-2D rarely 3D	2D rarely 3D	usually 1D

++  
**Laboratory laser-plasma experiments**  
 ++

# Cosmic rays: sources, acceleration, *propagation*, interpretation of data

HAWC '19



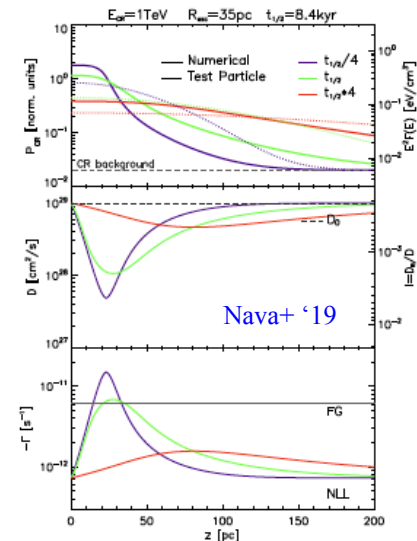
## Escape of CRs from their sources:

- Still not fully understood
- Important to understand transport + local direct measurements + diffuse emissions
- TeV halos + interactions with close molecular clouds + local HE positrons

## A toy model

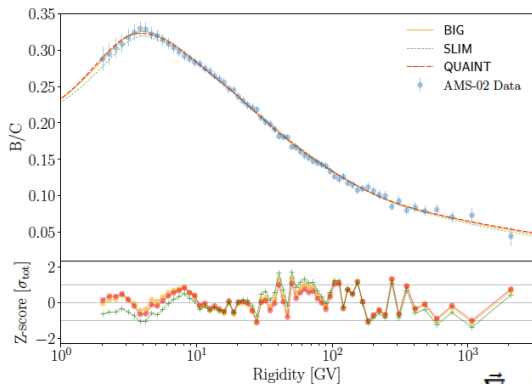
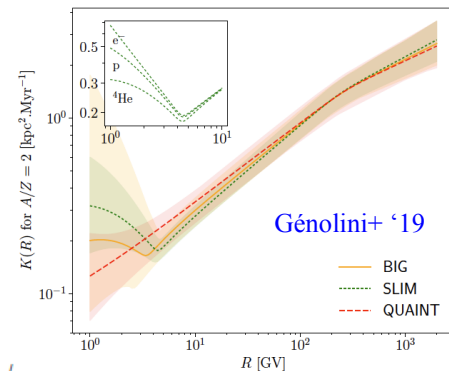
$$\frac{\partial P_{\text{CR}}}{\partial t} + V_A \frac{\partial P_{\text{CR}}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{D_B}{I} \frac{\partial P_{\text{CR}}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial t} + V_A \frac{\partial I}{\partial z} = 2(\Gamma_{\text{CR}} - \Gamma_d)I + Q$$



## Probes of CR propagation in the Milky Way: secondaries/primaries (B/C)

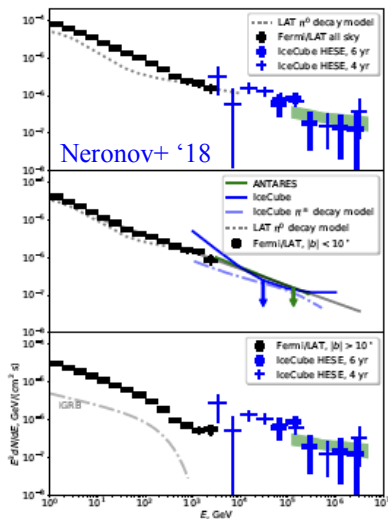
- Spectral breaks in diffusion coefficient
- Calibration of phenomenological propagation models
- Experimental systematics must be dealt with
- Large uncertainties from nuclear cross sections



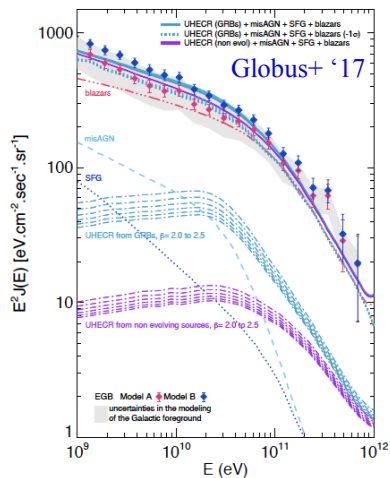
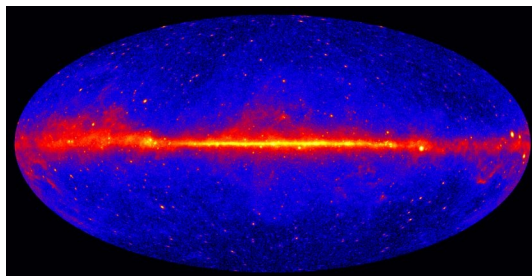
$$-\vec{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \left\{ K(E) \vec{\nabla}_{\mathbf{x}} \psi_{\alpha} - \vec{V}_c \psi_{\alpha} \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left\{ b_{\text{tot}}(E) \psi_{\alpha} - \beta^2 K_{pp} \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha}}{\partial E} \right\} + \sigma_{\alpha} v_{\alpha} n_{\text{ism}} \psi_{\alpha} + \Gamma_{\alpha} \psi_{\alpha} = q_{\alpha} + \sum_{\beta} \left\{ \sigma_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} v_{\beta} n_{\text{ism}} + \Gamma_{\beta \rightarrow \alpha} \right\} \psi_{\beta} .$$



# Cosmic rays: sources, acceleration, *propagation*, interpretation of data



Fermi 10 yrs

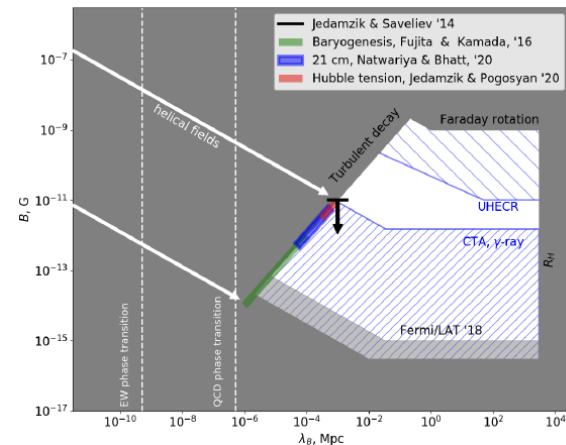


## Other topics include:

- Diffuse emissions as probes of transport + ISM + B-field (complementarity with neutrinos)
- Galactic/extragalactic origin of Icecube neutrinos
- Diffuse EGB as probe of UHECR models
- CR anisotropy as probe of diffusion + local sources
- Transition btw Galactic/extragalactic
- ...

## Cosmological implications

- TeV gamma-rays from blazars as probes of IGMB
- CR pressure in galaxies + AGN feedback
- Etc.

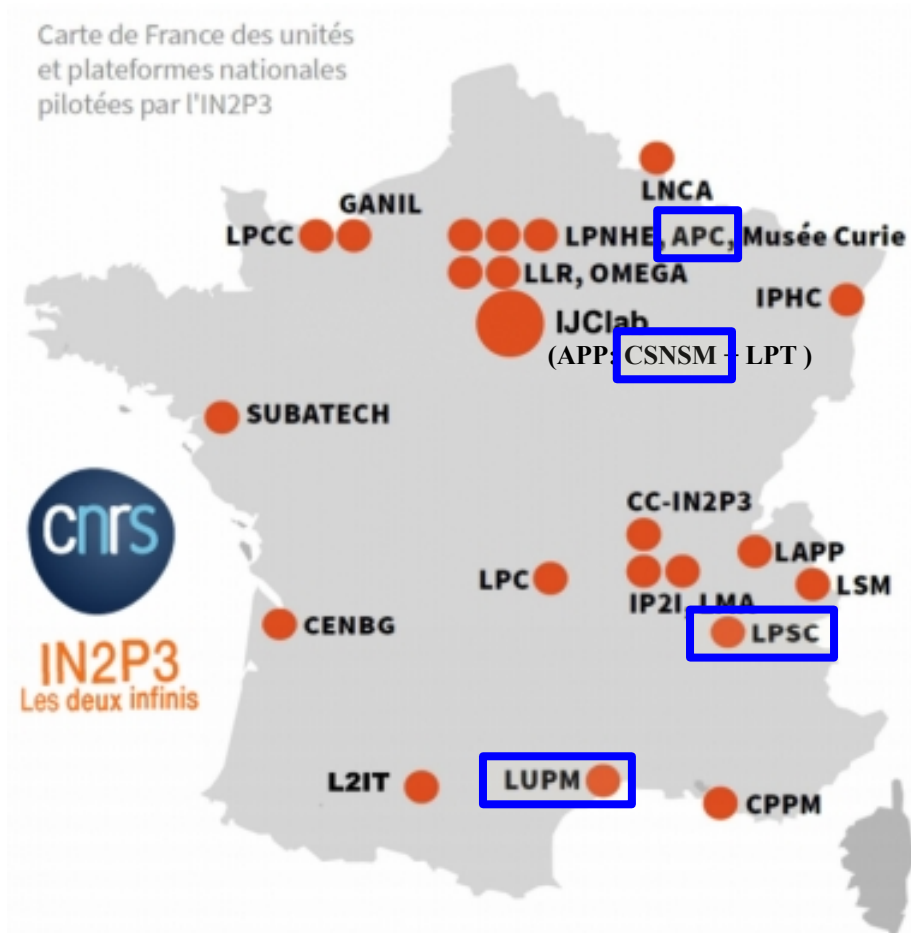


Koroshkin+ '20

# *Cosmic rays: sources, acceleration, propagation, interpretation of data*

## Miscellanea:

- Numerical codes: e.g. MHD-PIC-GR (AMR), USINE, etc.
- Prospects:
  - Th: simulations + compare with laser experiments
  - Improve links btw th/ph
- Ph: strong impact of observational data (CR: Voyager, AMS02 + diffuse) + (sources: Fermi, HESS/CTA, neutrinos)
- **Self-structuring community:**
  - INTERCOS Project (IN2P3)
  - Workshop series CFRCOS



# Neutrinos in astrophysics

## (Main) Questions

- Masses and mixings
- Role in stellar evolution / supernovae
- MSW + self-interactions in dense astrophysical media + strong gravity + decoherence-induced suppression of flavor oscillation
- Signatures of astrophysical processes (e.g r-processes)
- Neutron star properties from SN neutrino events
- Sterile neutrinos / leptogenesis / dark matter

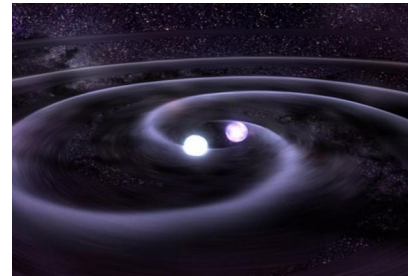
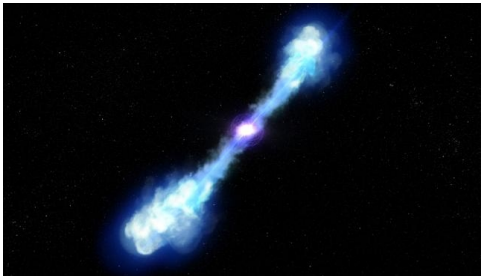
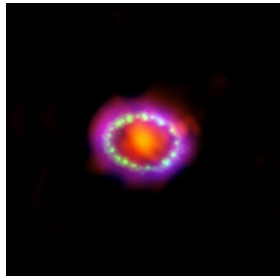
## Theoretical methods/tools

- QFT + symmetries (BSM)
- Quantum kinetic equations
- Many-body techniques (nuclear physics)
- Analytical/numerical methods

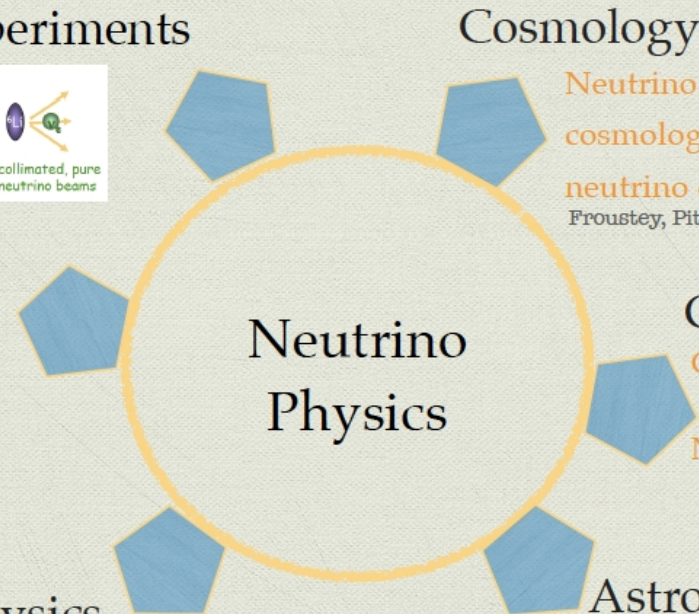
## Observables

- MeV astrophysical neutrinos (diffuse + individual SNe)
- Complementarity with gravitational waves (mergers of neutron stars – kilonovae)
- Neutrino beam detectors
- Neutrinos in cosmology (Neff + LSS power spectrum)
- ...

Relevant IN2P3 experiments: [Antares/KM3](#), [JUNO](#), [T2K](#), [SuperNEMO](#), [Planck](#), [VIRGO](#), etc.



Richness and complexity of interdisciplinary or transversality,  
bring new ideas, solutions to open problems and open novel directions



**Low energy beta-beam**

Volpe, Journ. Phys. G30, 2004

Ganil, GSI, Isolde



**Cosmology**

Neutrino properties, flavor mechanisms,  
cosmological neutrino detection

Lazauskas, Vogel, Volpe, J.Phys.G. 35, 2008

neutrino quantum kinetic equations

Froustey, Pitrou, Volpe, JCAP 12, 2020

$N_{\text{eff}} = 3.0440$

**Nuclear Physics**

neutrino-Pb cross section, SN signal

Volpe et al, PRC63, 2002; Engel et al, PRD67, 2003



HALO (SNOLAB)

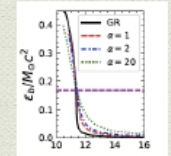
**Gravitation**

Gravity effects - ex. neutrino decoherence

Chatelain, Volpe, PLB 801, 2020

Neutrinos and EGR

Gallo Rosso, Abbar, Vissani, Volpe, JCAP 12, 2018

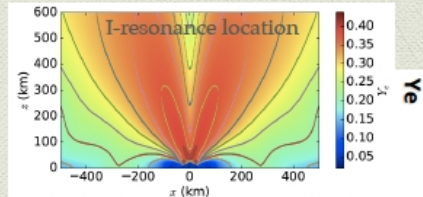


**Neutrino astrophysics**

many-body approaches (BBGKY) and neutrino propagation

Volpe et al, PRD87, 2013

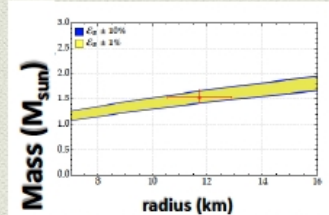
Flavor conversion, non-standard properties and the r-process



Chatelain, Volpe, PRD98 (2018)

**Astroparticle physics**

Properties of neutrinos or of astrophysical sources - ex. mass-radius of NS



Gallo Rosso, Vissani, Volpe, JCAP11, 2017

# Neutrinos in astrophysics

## Miscellanea:

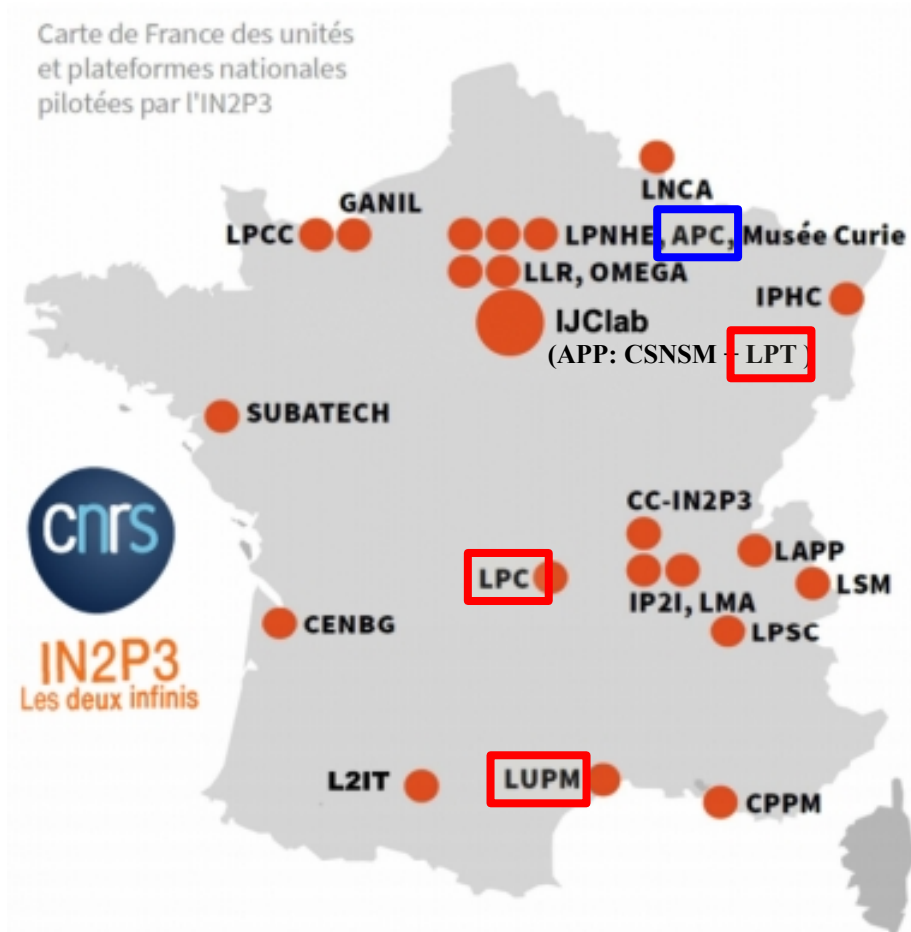
- MeV neutrinos: historical connexion with nuclear physics + astro of dense/compact objects

=> Strongly interdisciplinary + links with experiments

- Activities in BSM neutrinos more focused on LFV + leptogenesis + dark matter.

Astro/cosmo/nuclear aspects

BSM neutrinos



# Dark matter in astroparticle physics

## (Main) Questions

- Links with other fundamental issues?
- Interaction properties with visible/dark sectors
- Production mechanisms in early universe
- Astrophysical signatures: annihilation/decay, (other types if PBHs), stellar capture/evolution.
- Astrophysical backgrounds
- Phase-space distribution + structuring on small scales
- Mixed scenarios

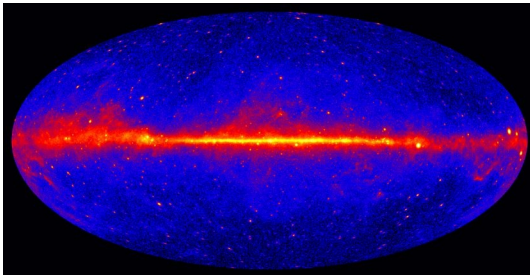
## Theoretical methods/tools

- BSM model building (top-down)
- Simplified model approaches (tree-level interactions – bottom-up)
- Evolution of phase-space DFs in early universe or astrophysical systems (abundance, free-streaming, DFs in galaxies)
- Structure formation + subhalos
- Newtonian dynamics
- (all the physics relevant to deal with astrophysical backgrounds)

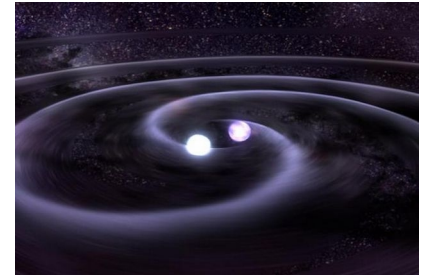
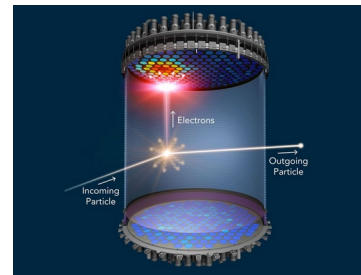
## Observables

- Multimessenger astrophysical spectra (indirect detection)
- Observation of identified DM targets
- Direct detection
- Complementarity with collider + cosmological probes

Relevant IN2P3 experiments: [LHC](#), [HESS/CTA](#), [Fermi](#), [AMS](#), [Antares/KM3](#), [JUNO](#), [Edelweiss](#), [Xenon-1/nt](#), [Planck](#), [LSST](#), [Euclid](#), [VIRGO](#), etc.



*Dark Matter candidates and induced phenomena*



# *Dark matter in astroparticle physics*

Can hardly be separated from cosmology

## **Evolutionary context**

- No new physics observed at the LHC so far
- WIMP parameter space being explored by experiments/observations
- Small-scale “problems” of the cold dark matter (CDM) paradigm: baryonic effects or DM properties?
- Cosmological tensions: impact of DM?
- Ligo/Virgo events: primordial black holes (PBHs) as a “background noise”

## **Particle physics landscape**

- Long-standing expertise in BSM model building related to the EW hierarchy pb: supersymmetry, extra-dims, compositeness
- Increasing interest in other frameworks: axions (CP strong) and sterile neutrinos (masses/leptogenesis)
- Effective approaches

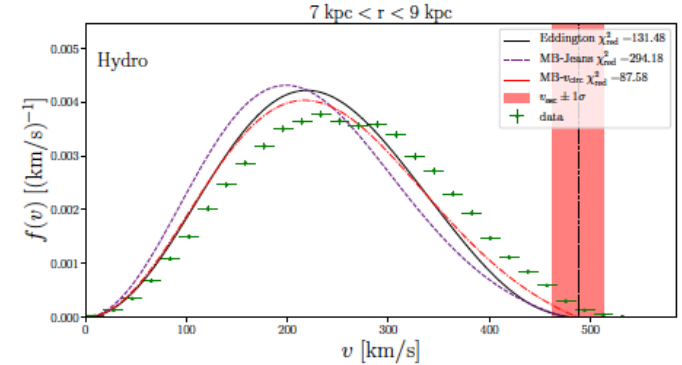
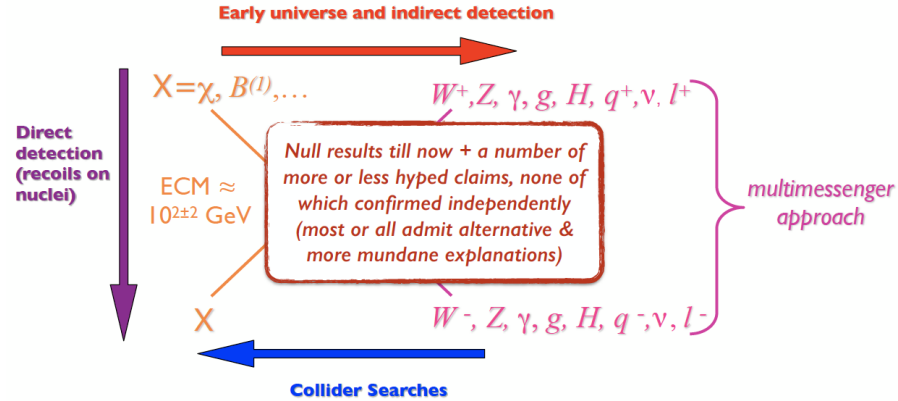
=> Input: self-consistent particle models, interaction cross sections (abundance + searches), constraints from colliders

## **Astrophysics/cosmology**

- Evolution of phase-space distribution functions in various environments: early universe (production + thermal/chemical contact/decoupling), galaxies (velocity distribution of particles – DD, p-wave Sommerfeld effect, etc.)
- Impact of interactions in primordial plasma perturbations
- Dark matter distribution in (and identification of) astrophysical targets: halo shapes
- Structuring on small scales: subhalos
- Multimessenger astrophysical probes + astrophysical backgrounds
- Non-particles: PBHs, classical fields

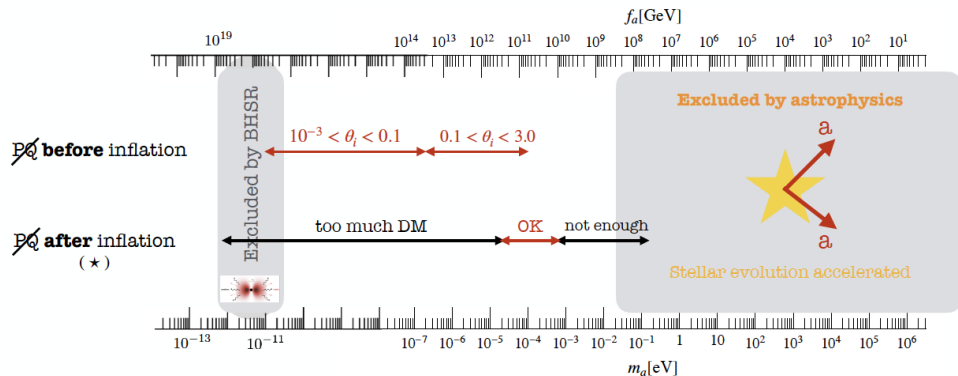
# Dark matter in astroparticle physics

WIMP (not generic DM!) search program

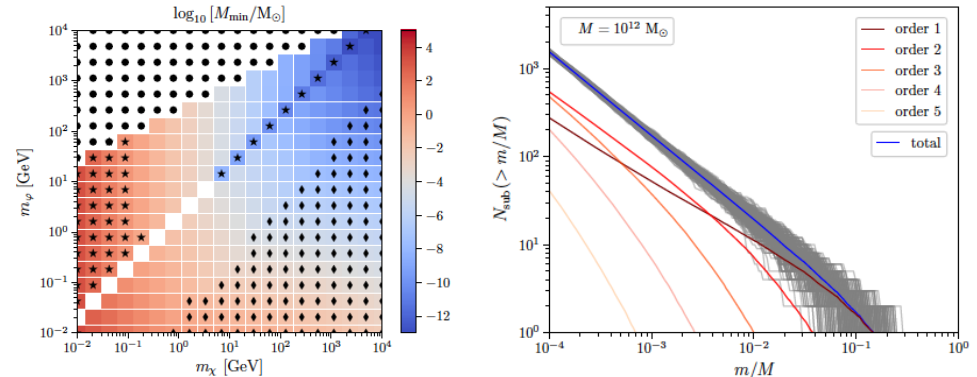


Lacroix+’18: predictions of  $v$  DFs vs. simulations  
 $\Rightarrow$  theoretical errors in DD +  $v$ -dependent signals

P. Serpico @ atelier théorie: try building from gravitational hints



Axions: J. Quevillon @ atelier théorie ++++ Strong links with GRAHAL (haloscope @ LPSC)



Facchinetti+’21: analytical models of subhalos  
 $\Rightarrow$  accounts for PP properties + structure formation (excursion set theory)



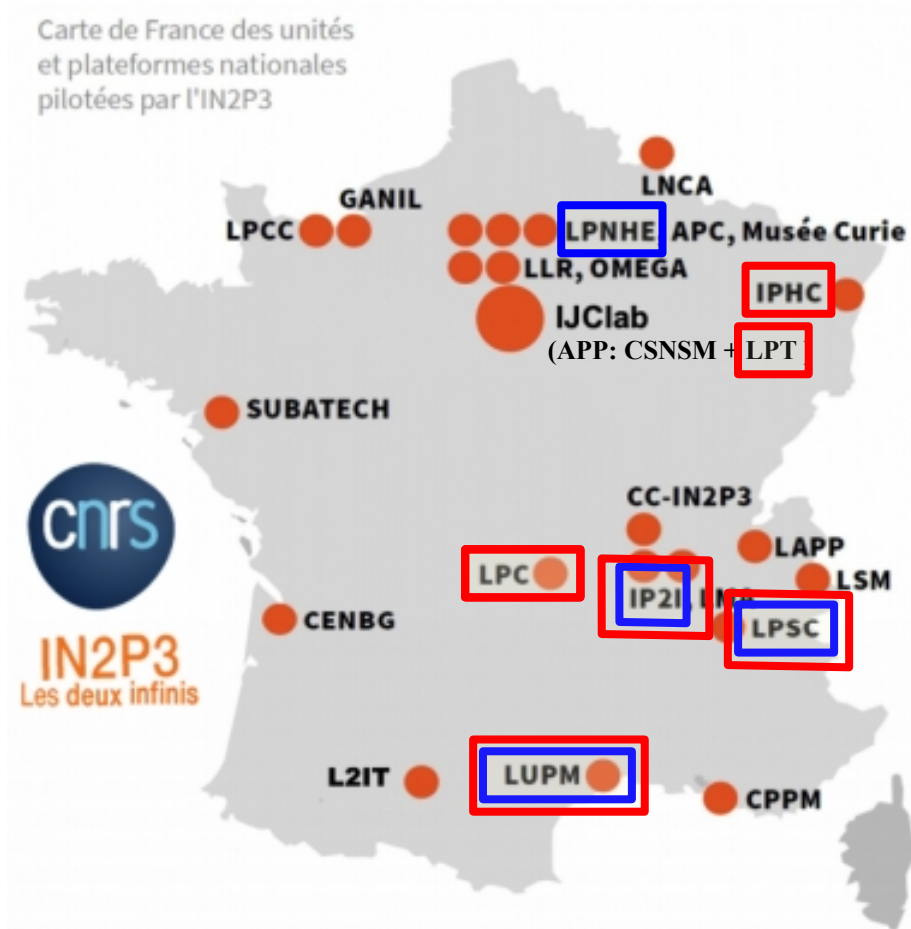
# Dark matter

## Miscellanea

- Strongly interdisciplinary + inter-institute (INSU/IN2P3/INP/CEA)
- Particle physics aspects covered by IRN Terascale
- IN2P3-Projects on axions (PI @ LPSC) and production (PI @ IJCLab)
- Public codes: NMSSMTools, SuperISO, MARTY, AlterBBN, BlackHawk, Clumpy
- Astro/cosmo on the way of structuring itself

Astro/cosmo aspects

Particle Physics aspects



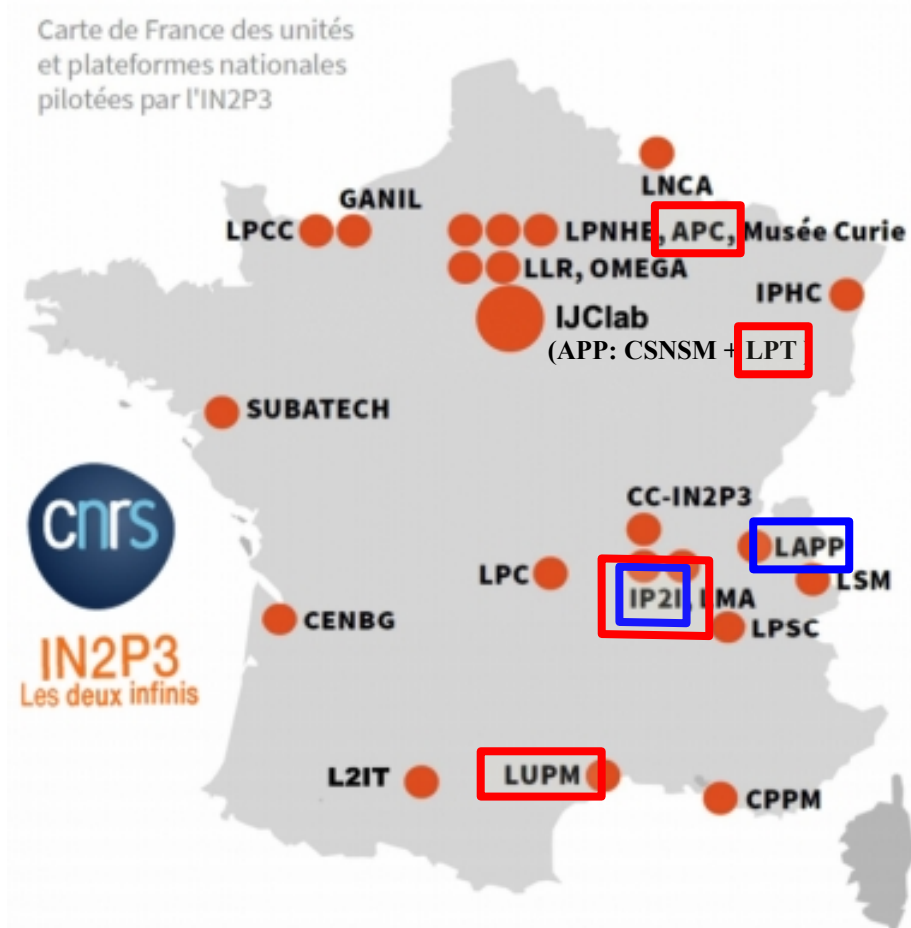
# Dark matter / PBHs

## Miscellanea

- Revived interest with GWs
- Long-standing expertise @ IN2P3
- Links with inflation
- Astrophysical backgrounds = astrophysical compact objects

GR + standard astro

PBHs / modified grav.



# Summary

## General comments:

- Activities spread over **IN2P3+INSU+INP+CEA** => small collaborations rather easy
  - IN2P3 scientists **happy with IN2P3 environment** – difficulties may come when bridging with other institutes (except PNx-INSU)
  - “APP community” rather **diverse**, structuring depends on topics
  - Groups have **international impact** in all fields
  - Non-linear th aspects: **heavy simulation** tools developed (extreme environments, instabilities, multi-scale in space and time, etc.).
  - **Links with experiments/projects** rather strong in CR astrophysics (ph), neutrinos, axions.
  - Dark matter = multi-candidates + multi-probes
  - **Strongly interdisciplinary approaches:**
    - CRs = Astro + plasma + electrodynamics + nuclear interactions
    - Neutrinos = PP + oscillation in dense media + nuclear physics
    - DM = astro + cosmo + PP
- => sometimes difficult for young scientists looking for jobs