

Axions and Neutron Stars

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**Working Group Meeting COST Action
COSMIC WISPerS (CA21106)**

DESY 1-2 Feb 2024

MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester



Neutron Stars are Incredible Objects!

Extremely Compact

$$M_{NS} \approx M_{\odot}, R \approx 10\text{km}$$

Spin 100s of times a second

Superradiance in stars:

JCAP 12 (2022) 008 Chadha-Day, Garbrecht, JM

Cardoso, Brito, Rosa Phys. Rev. D 91 (2015) 12, 124026

Strongest magnetic fields in Universe $B \approx 10^{14} \text{ G}$

Great axion labs

In radio and X-ray

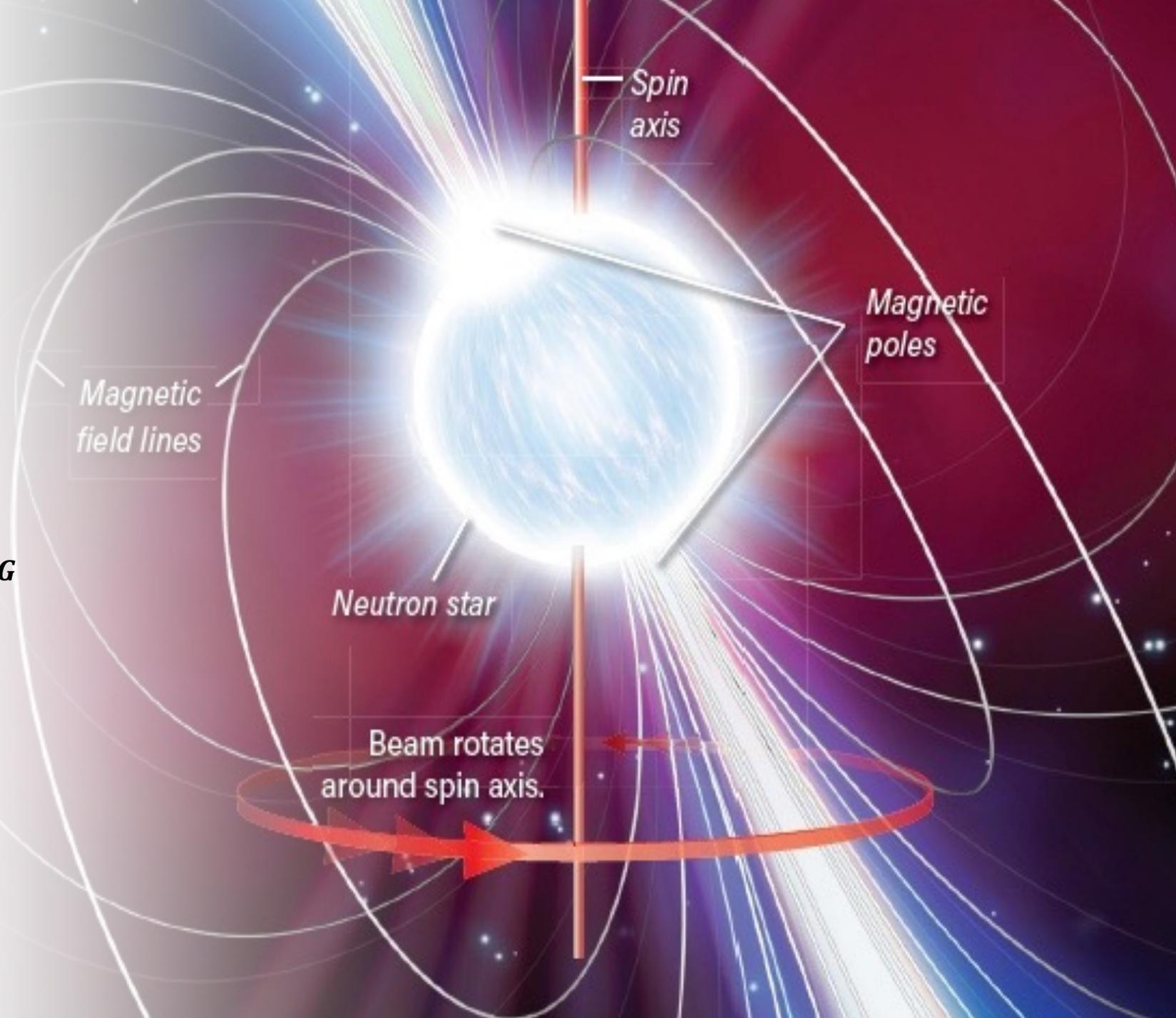
Accurate clocks

Ultra-light dark matter tests

Khmelnitskya, Rubakov JCAP 02 (2014) 019

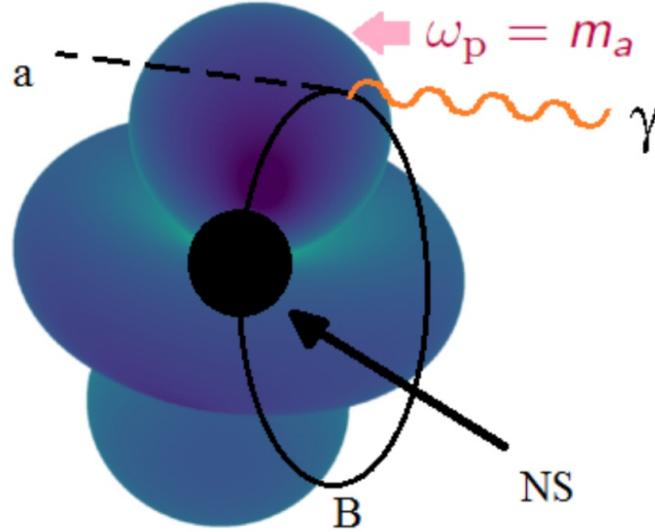
And then there's the inside...

e.g. stellar cooling, DM capture, etc etc



Resonant Axion DM Conversion Around Neutron Stars

$$L = -\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$
$$= g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$



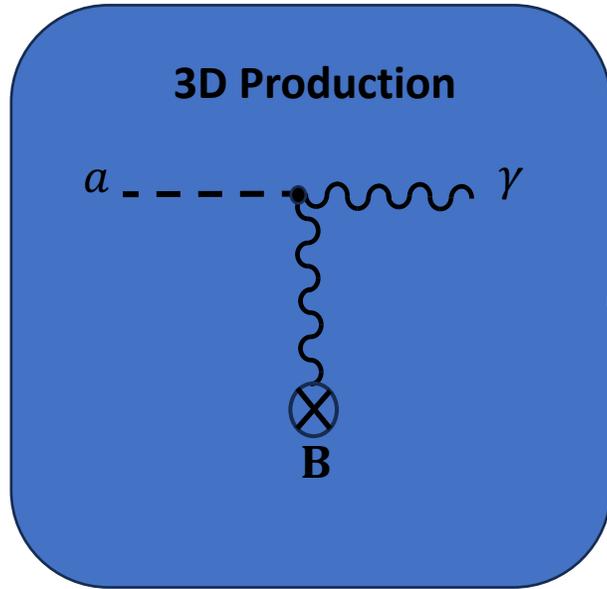
$$P_{a \rightarrow \gamma} \sim g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 B^2 L_{res}^2 \quad L_{res}^2 \sim 1/\nabla\omega_p$$

A. Hook, Y. Kahn B. Safdi, Z. Sun Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 24, 241102

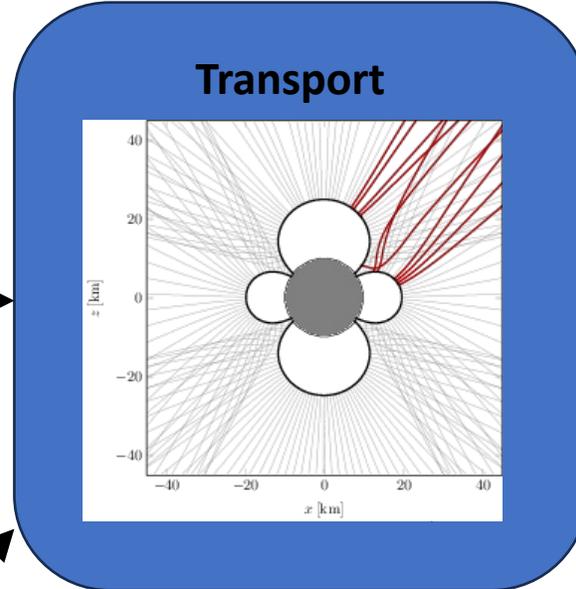
F. P. Huang, K. Kadota, T. Sekiguchi, H. Tashiro Phys.Rev.D 97 (2018) 12, 123001

M.S. Pshirkov, S.B. Popov J. Exp. Theor. Phys. 108 (2009) 384-388 (Original Proposal!)

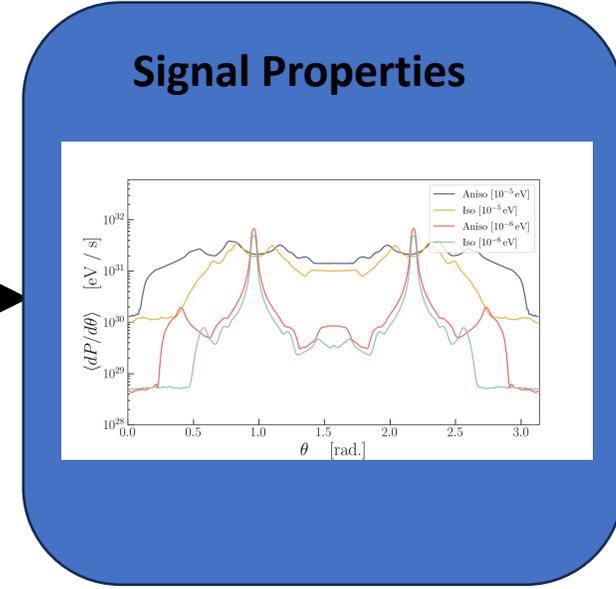
The Pipeline – State-of-the-Art



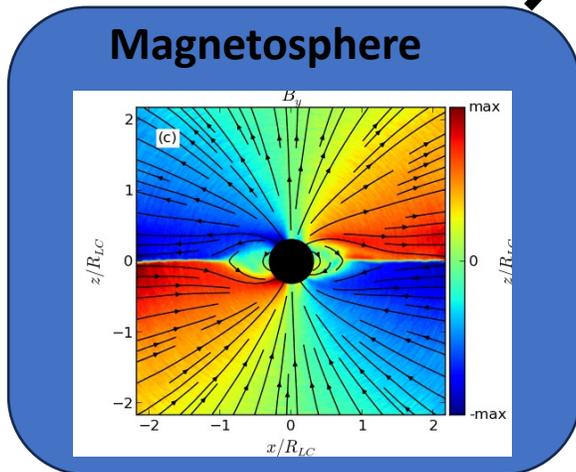
JM, Millington, Garbrecht, *JCAP* 12 (2023) 031
 Millar, Baum, Lawson, Marsh *JCAP* 11 (2021) 013



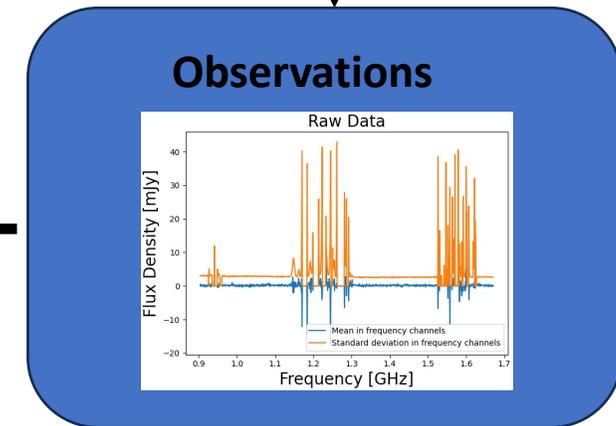
JM, Witte, *Phys. Rev. D* 108 (2023) 10, 103021
 Battye, Garbrecht, JM, Srinivasan *JHEP* 2021, 105 (2021)
 Witte et al *Phys. Rev. D* 104 (2021) 10, 103030



Tjemsland, JM, and Samuel J. Witte
Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024), 023015



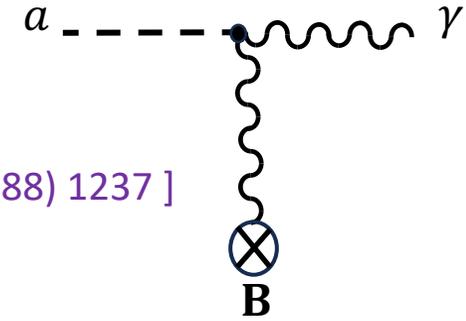
Infer what values of $g_{\gamma\gamma}$ have been probed (“limit”)



Foster et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 129, 251102 (2022)
 Battye, Keith, JM, et al *Phys. Rev. D* 108 (2023), 063001



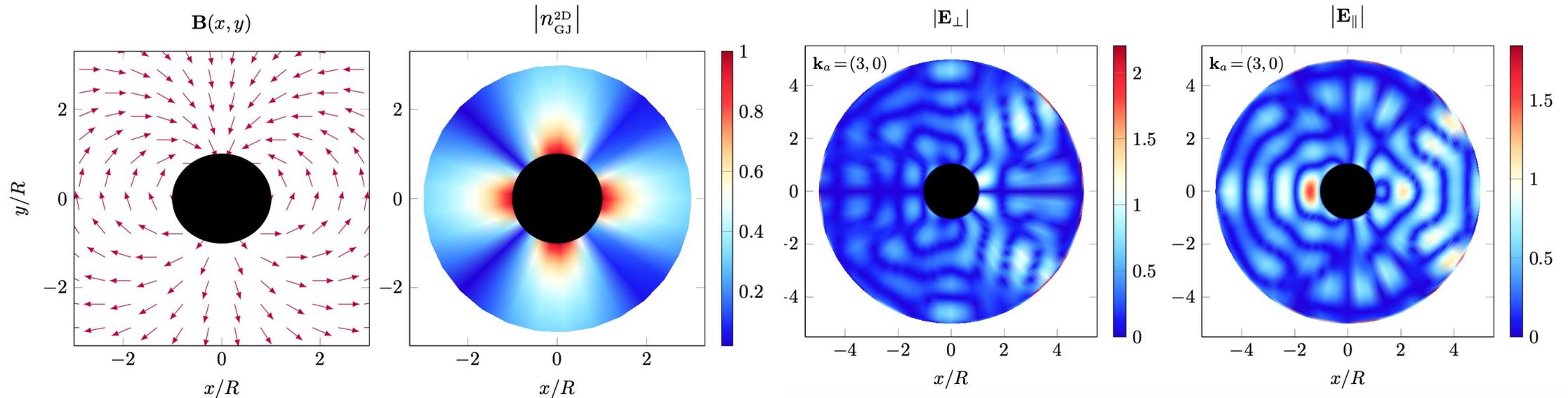
Axion-Photon Conversion in 3D Plasmas



- Early 1D calculations [Hook et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 24, 241102], Raffelt, Stodolsky Phys. Rev. D 37 (1988) 1237]

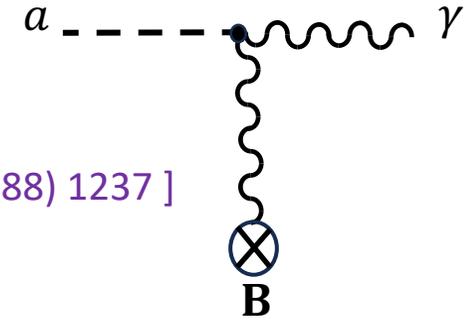
Solve 3D Equations numerically ???

$$-\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} + \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) + \omega^2 \boldsymbol{\varepsilon} \cdot \mathbf{E} = g_{a\gamma\gamma} \omega^2 a \mathbf{B}$$



2D Simulations Battye, Garbrecht, JM et al Phys. Rev. D 102 (2020) 2, 023504

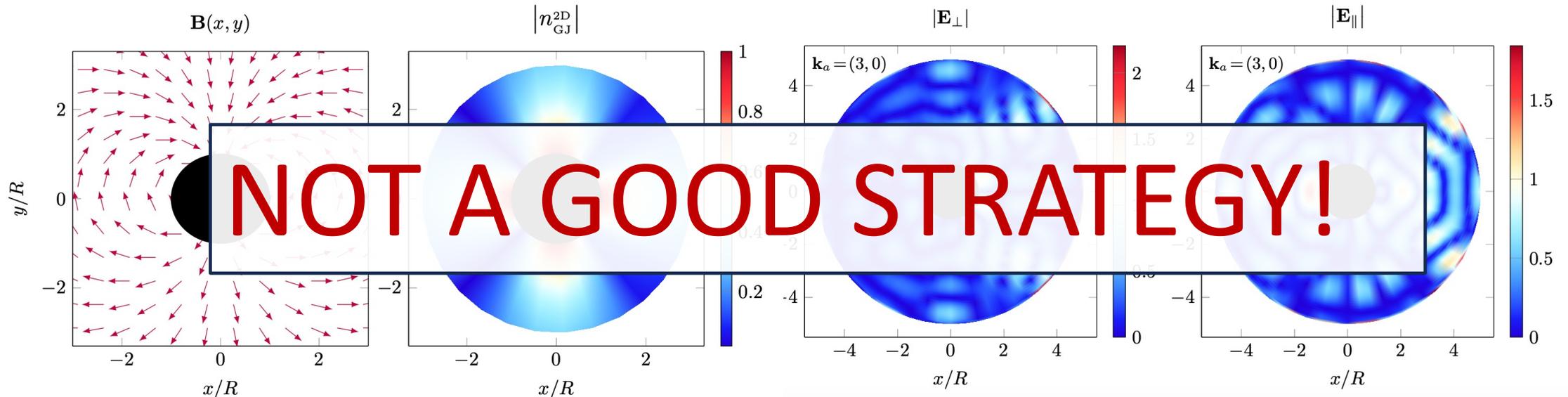
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2D Simulations Battye, Garbrecht, JM et al Phys. Rev. D 102 (2020) 2, 023504

New Approach in 3D – Transport Equations

[JM, Millington, Garbrecht, JCAP 12 (2023) 031]

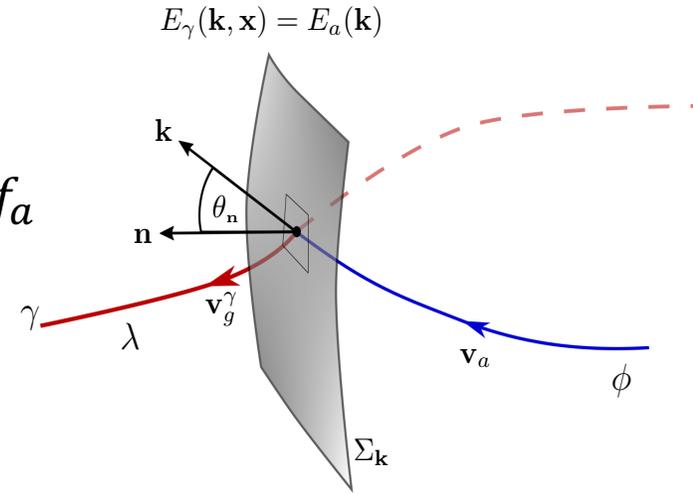
$$\partial_t f_\gamma + \mathbf{v}_g \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f_\gamma - \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} E_\gamma \nabla_{\mathbf{k}} f_\gamma = \delta(E_\gamma^2 - E_a^2) g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 E_\gamma |\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_\gamma|^2 \frac{U_E}{U} f_a$$

Project along photon worldlines:

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_\gamma}{d\lambda} = \mathbf{v}_g,$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{k}_\gamma}{d\lambda} = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} E_\gamma:$$

$$\frac{df_\gamma}{d\lambda} = \delta(E_\gamma^2 - E_a^2) g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 E_\gamma^2 |\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_\gamma|^2 \frac{U_E}{U} f_a$$



$$P_{a \rightarrow \gamma}^{3D} = \frac{f_\gamma}{f_a} = \frac{\pi g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 E_\gamma |\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_\gamma|^2}{|\mathbf{k} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} E_\gamma|} \frac{U_E}{U}$$

[see also earlier attempts by Millar, Baum, Lawson, Marsh JCAP 11 (2021) 013]

New Approach in 3D – Transport Equations

[JM, Millington, Garbrecht, JCAP 12 (2023) 031]

$$P_{a \rightarrow \gamma}^{3D} = \frac{\pi g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 E_\gamma |\mathbf{B} \cdot \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_\gamma|^2}{|\mathbf{k} \cdot \nabla_x E_\gamma|} \frac{U_E}{U}$$



Easily adaptable for arbitrary particles/spins (dark photons, gravitons etc)



Incorporates photon refraction



No “dephasing” (photon bending seems not to suppress conversion)



Valid for any medium, any polarization/dispersion relation (for \mathbf{k} in WKB regime)

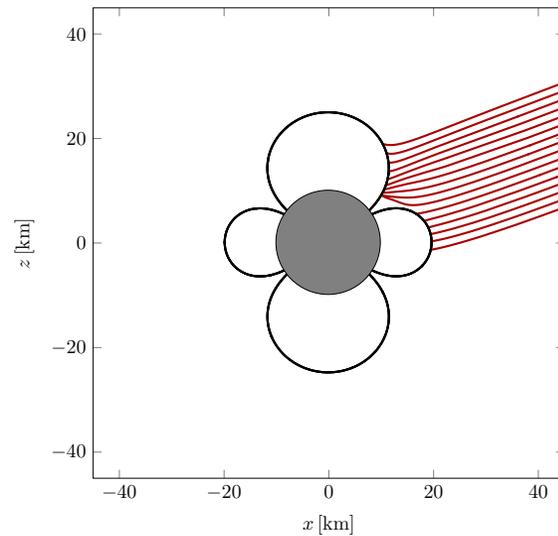


Divergence free! $power \sim \int d^3k \int dA \cdot k P_{a \rightarrow \gamma} f_a \quad dA \parallel \nabla E_\gamma$

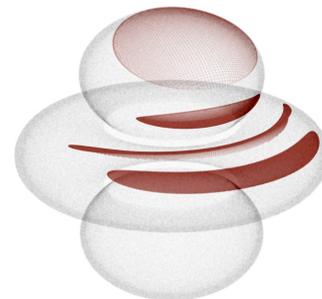
Transport and ray-tracing – A Metanalysis

$$\frac{dx_\gamma}{dt} = v_g, \quad \frac{dk_\gamma}{dt} = -\nabla_x E_\gamma \quad E_\gamma^2 = k^2 + \omega_p^2 + [k^4 + \omega_p^4 + k^2 \omega_p^2 (1 - 2(\hat{k} \cdot \hat{B})^2)]$$

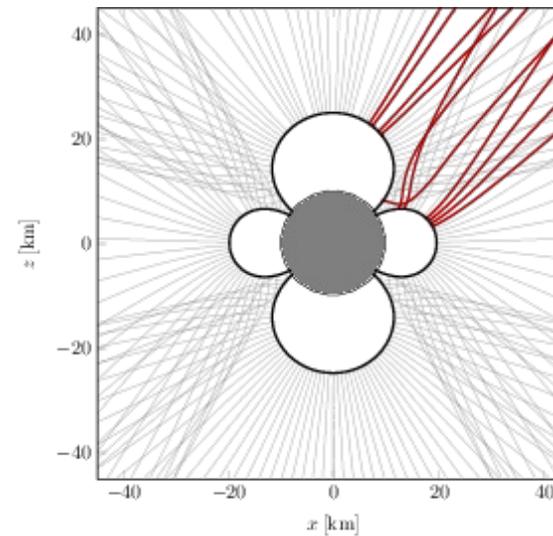
JM's Code



Backward Ray-Tracing



SW's Code



Forward Ray-Tracing



JM, Witte,
Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 10, 103021

Two Independent Initial Works

Battye, Garbrecht, JM, Srinivasan JHEP 2021, 105 (2021)

Witte et al Phys. Rev. D 104 (2021) 10, 103030

Transport (ray-tracing)

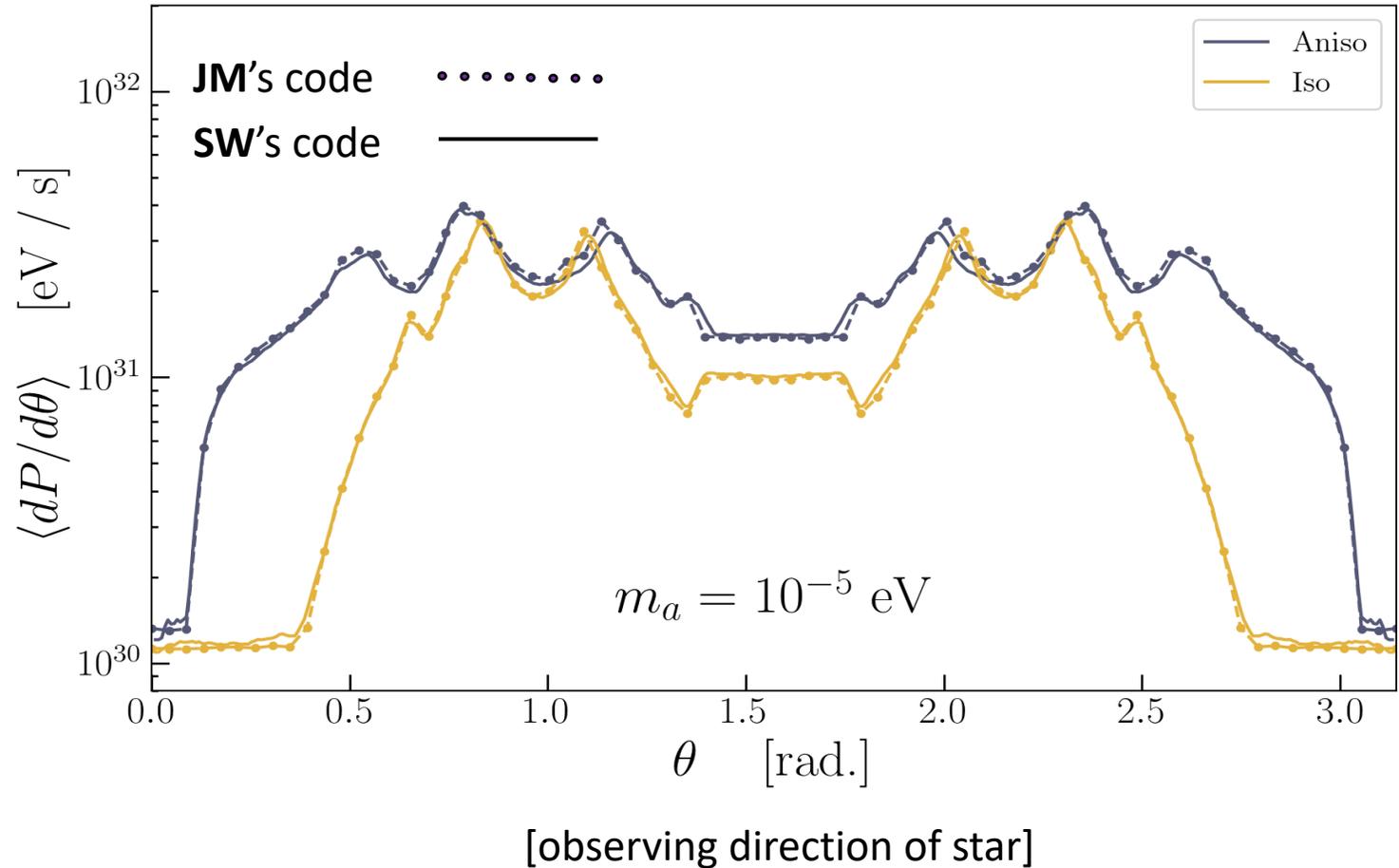
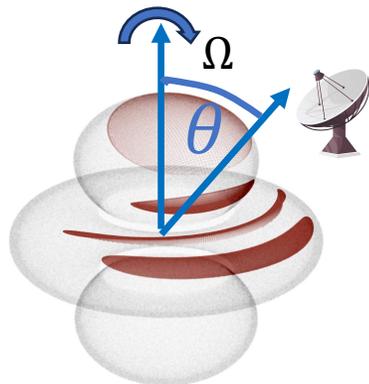
[JM, S. J. Witte, Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 10, 103021]

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_\gamma}{dt} = v_g, \quad \frac{d\mathbf{k}_\gamma}{dt} = -\nabla_x E_\gamma \quad E_\gamma^2 = k^2 + \omega_p^2 + [k^4 + \omega_p^4 + k^2\omega_p^2(1 - 2(\hat{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}})^2)]$$

Curved Spacetime Effects

Anisotropic plasma effects

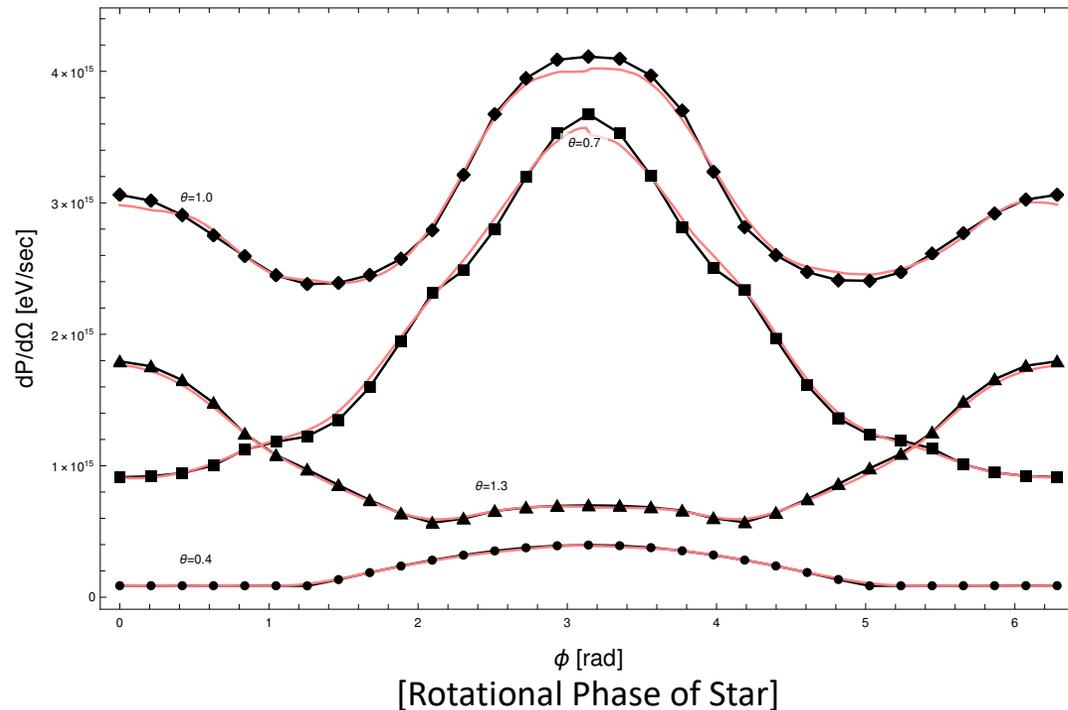
Latest Expression for $P_{a \rightarrow \gamma}^{3D}$



Signal Properties

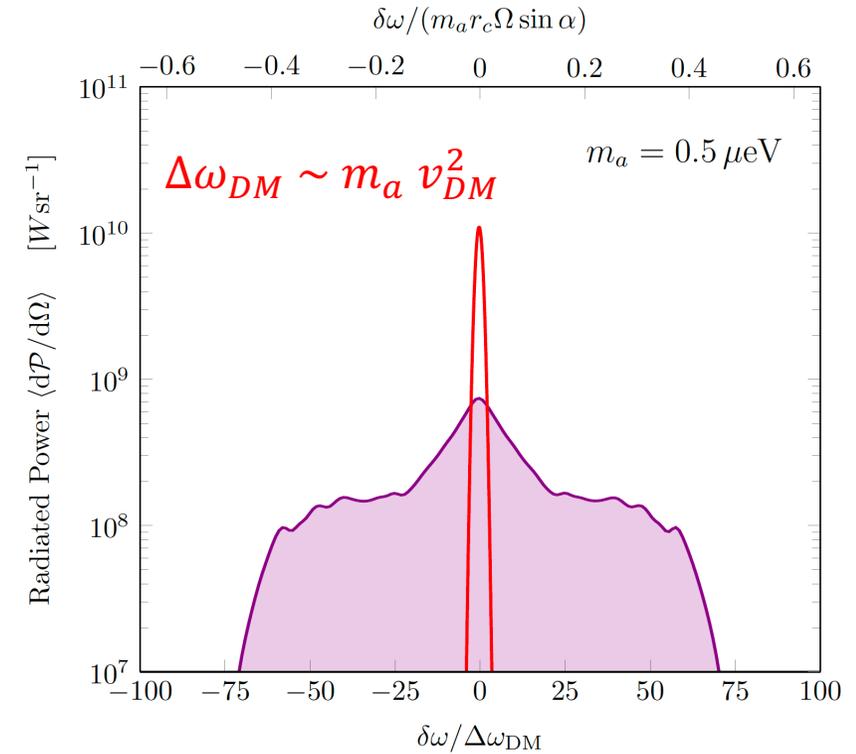
Periodic Time Dependence of Signals

JM, Witte (unpublished)



Bandwidth/Spectral Properties

Battye, Garbrecht, JM, Srinivasan JHEP 2021, 105 (2021)



← frequency →

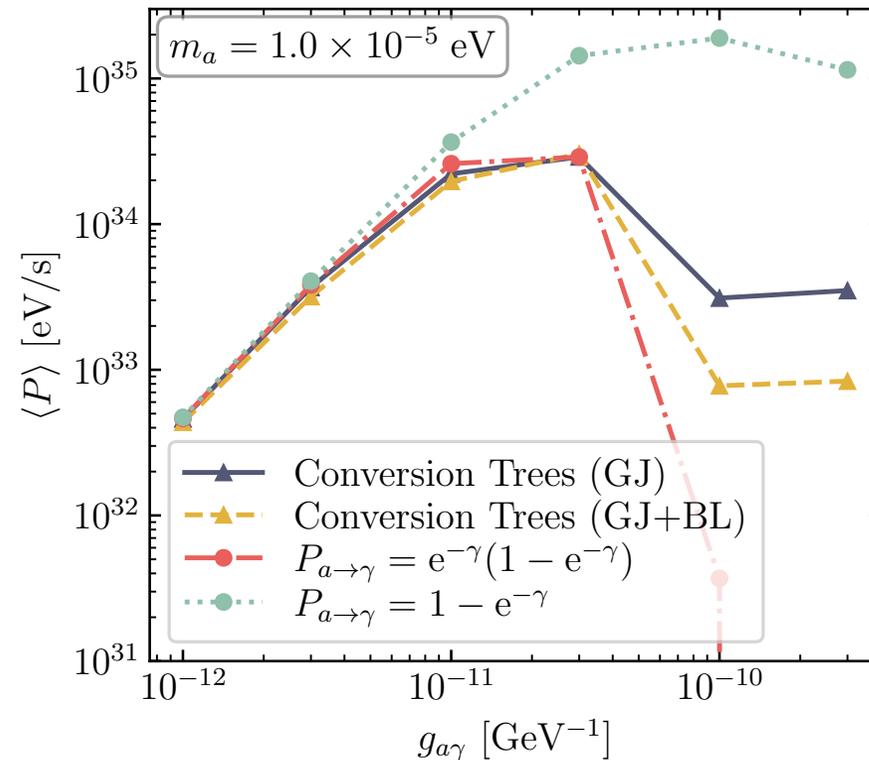
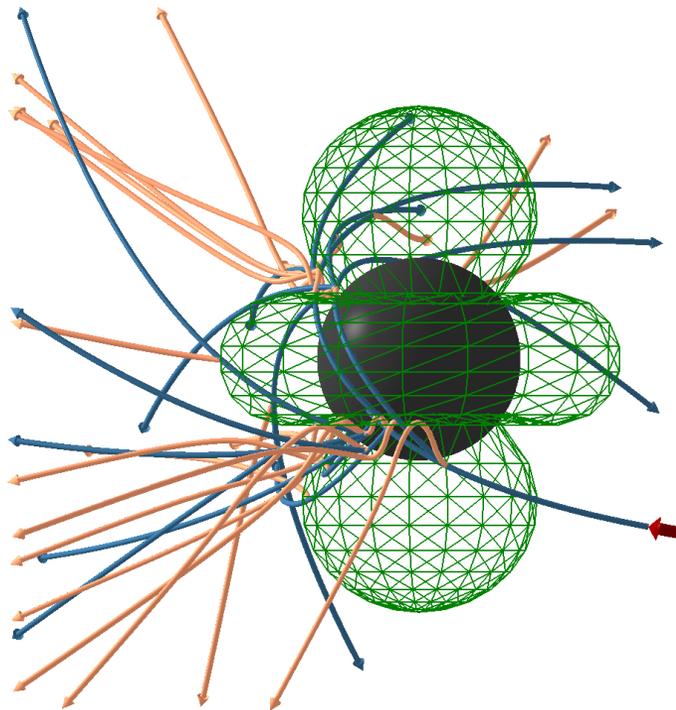
$$\frac{d\omega(x(t), t)}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\omega} \underbrace{\partial_t \omega_p^2(t, \mathbf{x}(t))}_{t\text{-dep plasma}}$$

Signal Properties

Dependence on $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$: $a \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow a \dots$

For large values of $g_{a\gamma\gamma}\mathbf{B}$ weird things happen $P_{a \rightarrow \gamma} = 1 - \exp(-g_{a\gamma\gamma}B^2L_{res}^2) \rightarrow 1$
 (Important for Magnetars)

$B = 10^{14} \text{ G}$



Observations

Stellar Populations

Foster et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 129, 251102 (2022)
[GBT, Galactic Centre]

Foster et al *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 125 (2020) 17, 171301
[GBT, Effelsberg, Galactic Centre + Isolated NSs]

Battye, Bhura, **JM**, Srinivasan (in prep)

Single Objects

Darling [*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 125 (2020) 12, 121103]

Battye, Darling, **JM**, Srinivasan

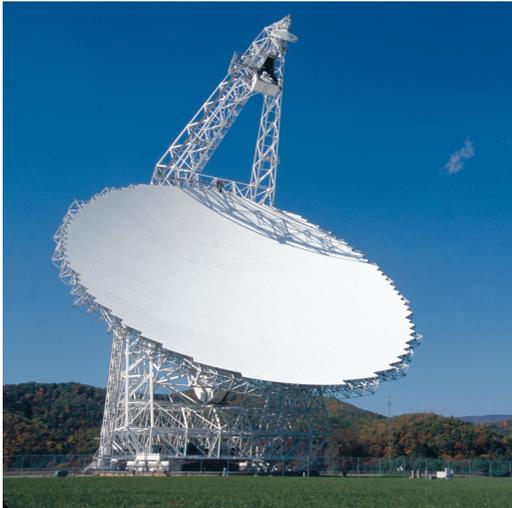
[*Phys. Rev. D* 105 (2022) 2, L021305]

[Galactic Centre Magnetar, VLA, PSR J1745–2900]

Battye, Keith, **JM**, Srinivasan, Stappers, Weltevrede

[*Phys. Rev. D* 108 (2023) 6, 063001]

[MeerKAT, **matched-filter/time-domain search** PSR J2144-3933]



Green Bank Telescope (GBT) - USA



Effelsberg - Germany



Very Large Array (VLA) - USA

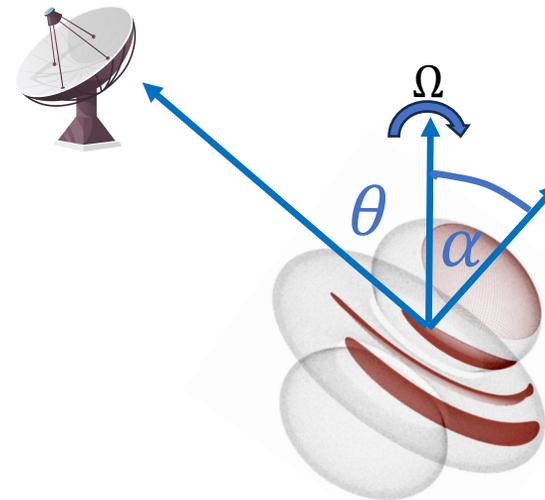


MeerKAT – S. Africa

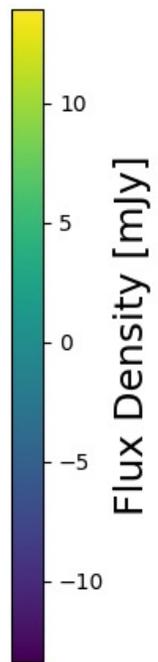
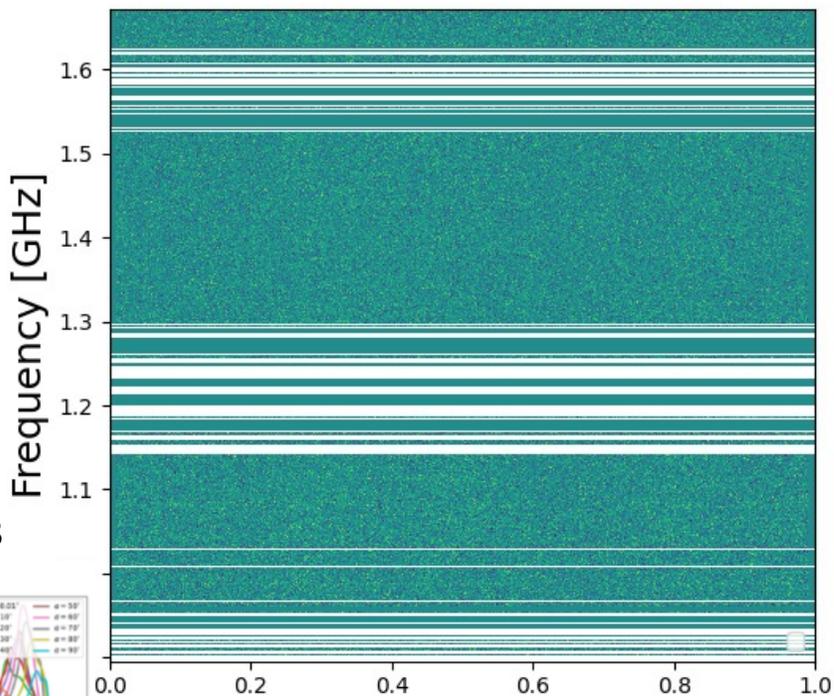
Observations

Periodic Signal Search - MeerKAT (a test case with PSR J2144-3933)

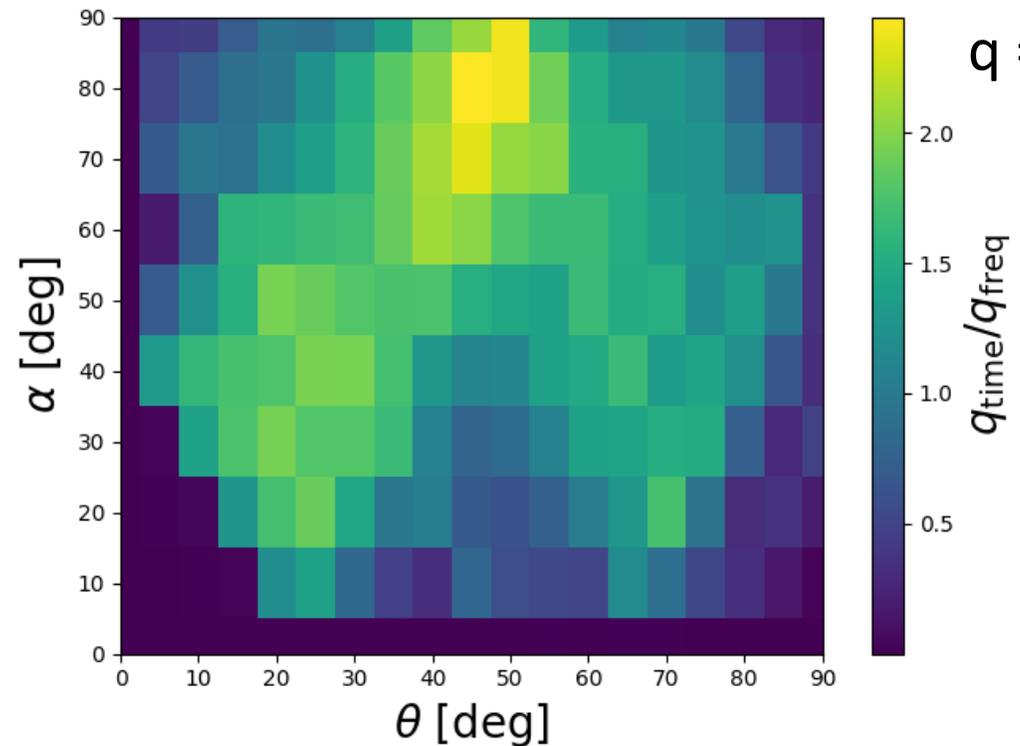
Battye, Keith, **JM**, Srinivasan, Stappers, Weltevrede
[Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 6, 063001]
[matched-filter/time-domain search]



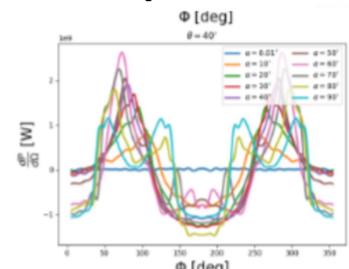
Time-Frequency Data



Relative SNR gain of time-dependent analysis



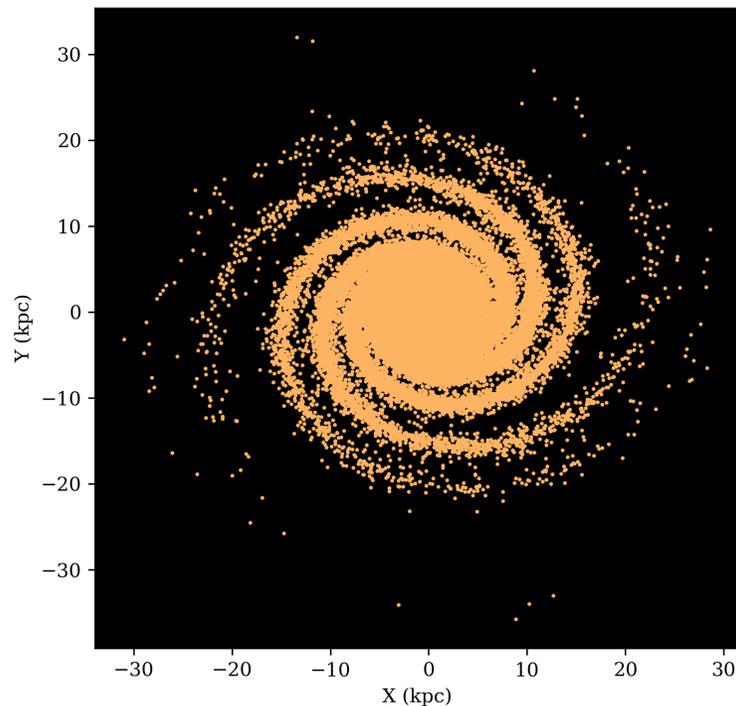
Templates



Time (pulse phase)

Populations

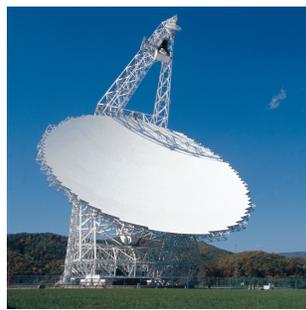
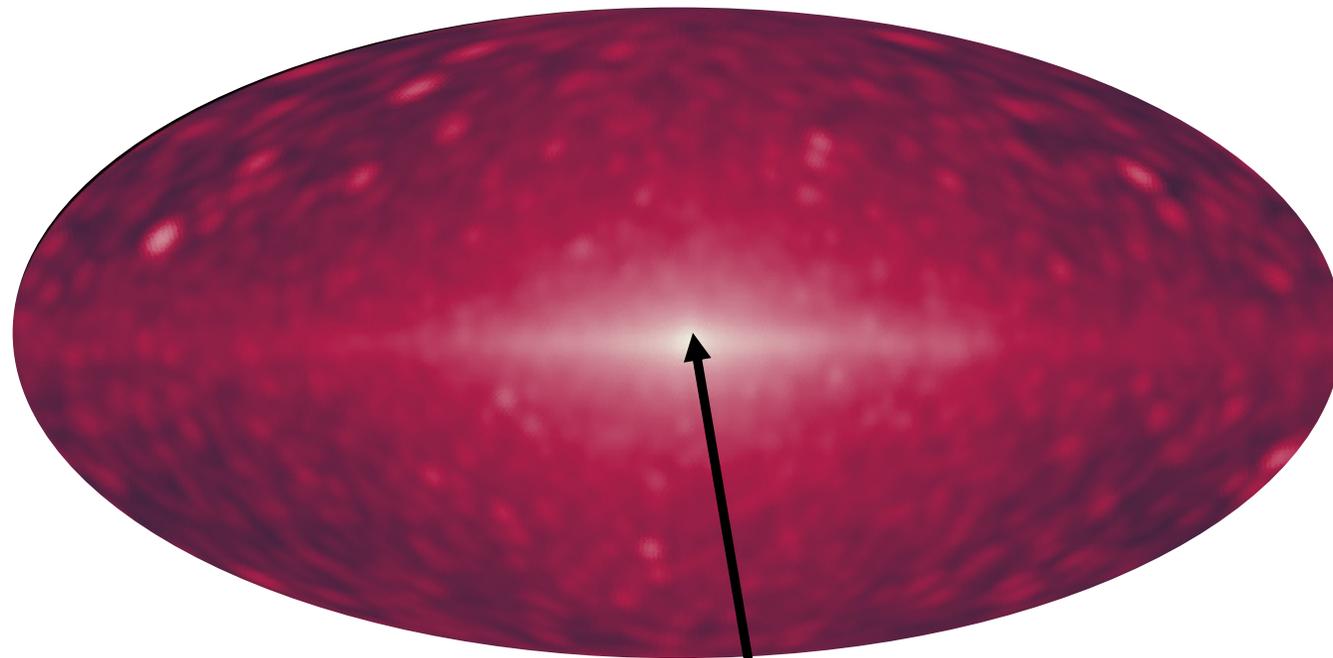
(initial) Distribution of Neutron Stars
[Simulations via PsrPopPy]



Battye, Bhura, JM, Srinivasan (in prep)

Observations

Axion Signal From PsrPopPy

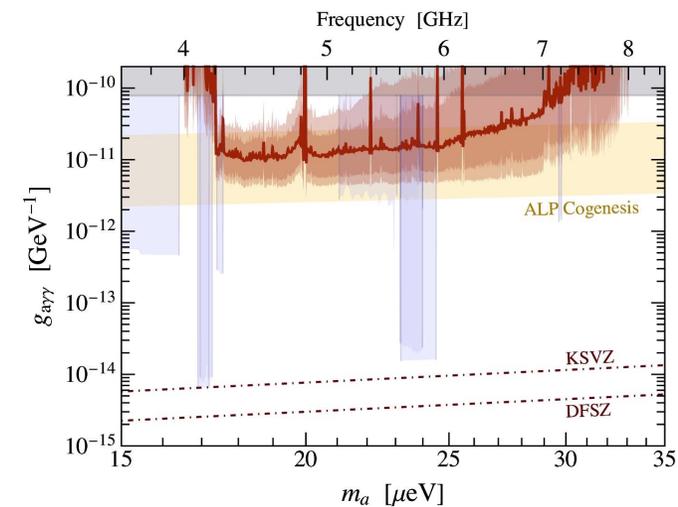


“Breakthrough Listen”

Foster et al (2022)
assume NS

population at Galactic Centre

Foster et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 251102 (2022)



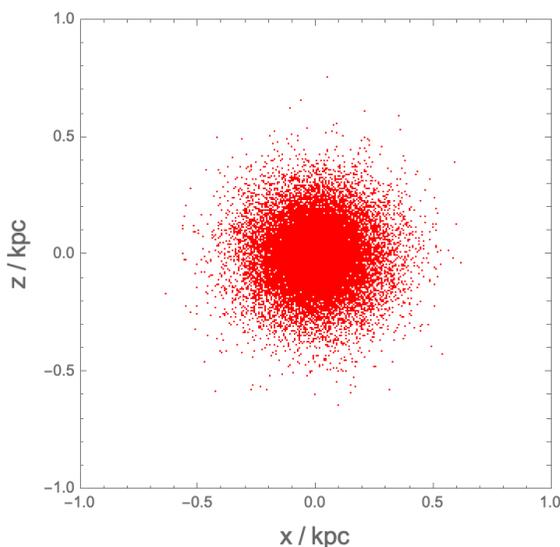
Populations

Observations

Some Issues on Galactic Centre observations

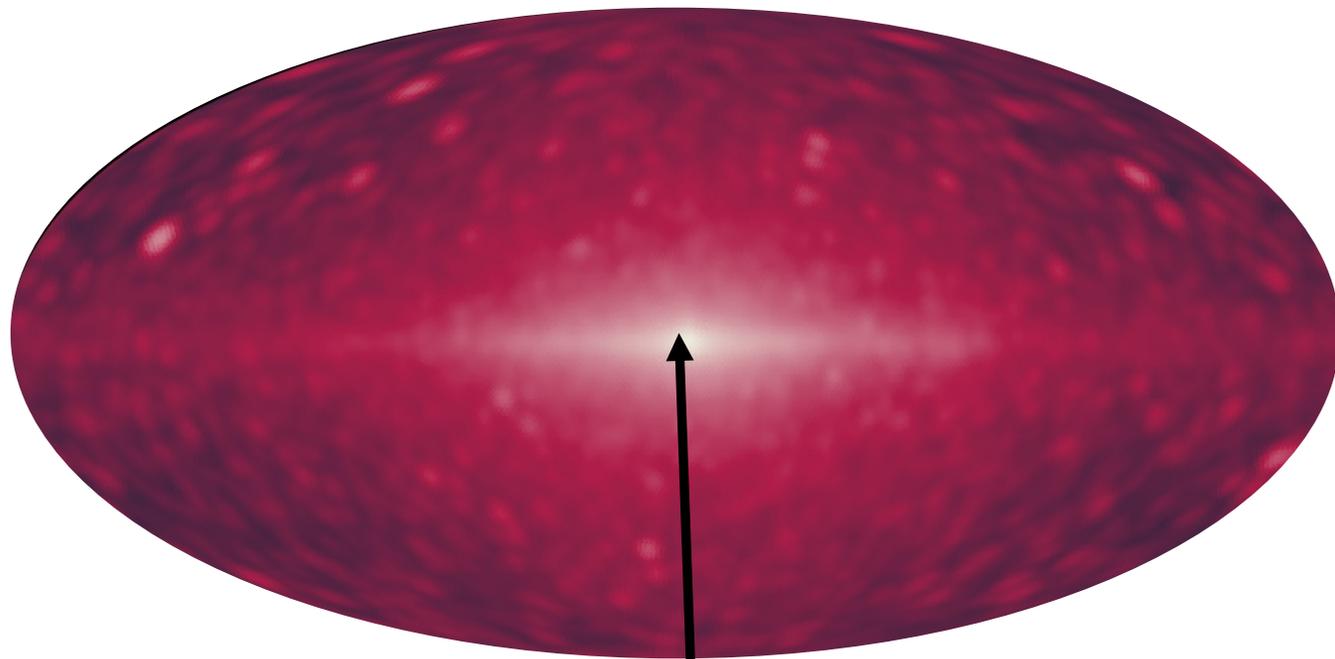
- Uncertainty on number of stars in GC (Pulsars are “obscured” at galactic centre so almost none observed)
-> Presence NSs inferred through birth rate models
- Need to take into account “drift” of stars

Distribution after $t = 10^6$ yr

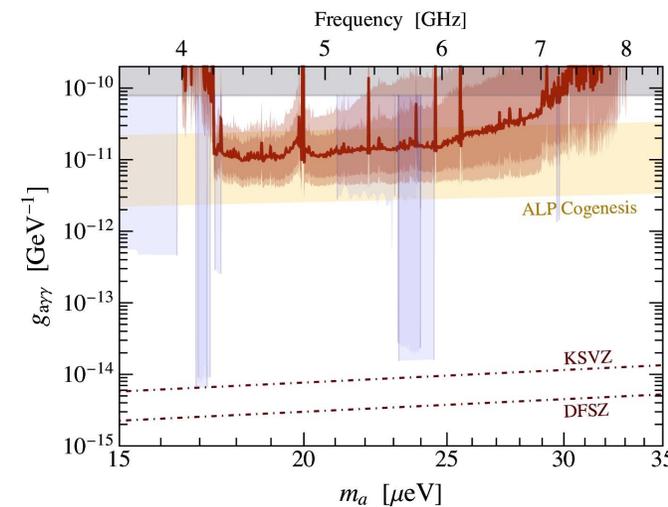


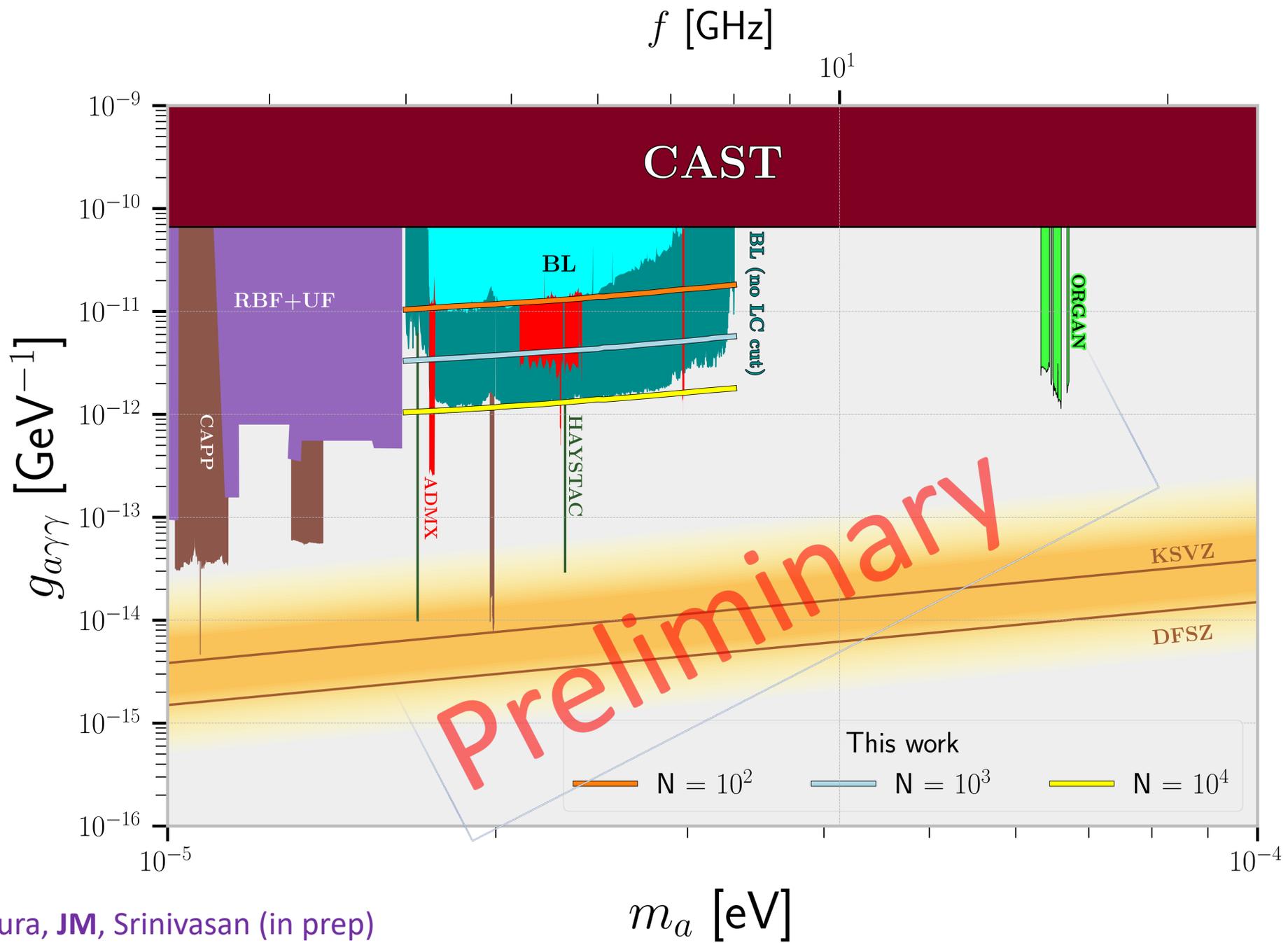
$$v_{NS} \sim 100s \text{ km/s}$$

Axion Signal From PsrPopPy
Battye, Bhura, JM, Srinivasan (in prep)



Foster et al (2022)
assume NS
population at Galactic Centre
Foster et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 251102 (2022)





Populations vs Galactic Centre Magnetar

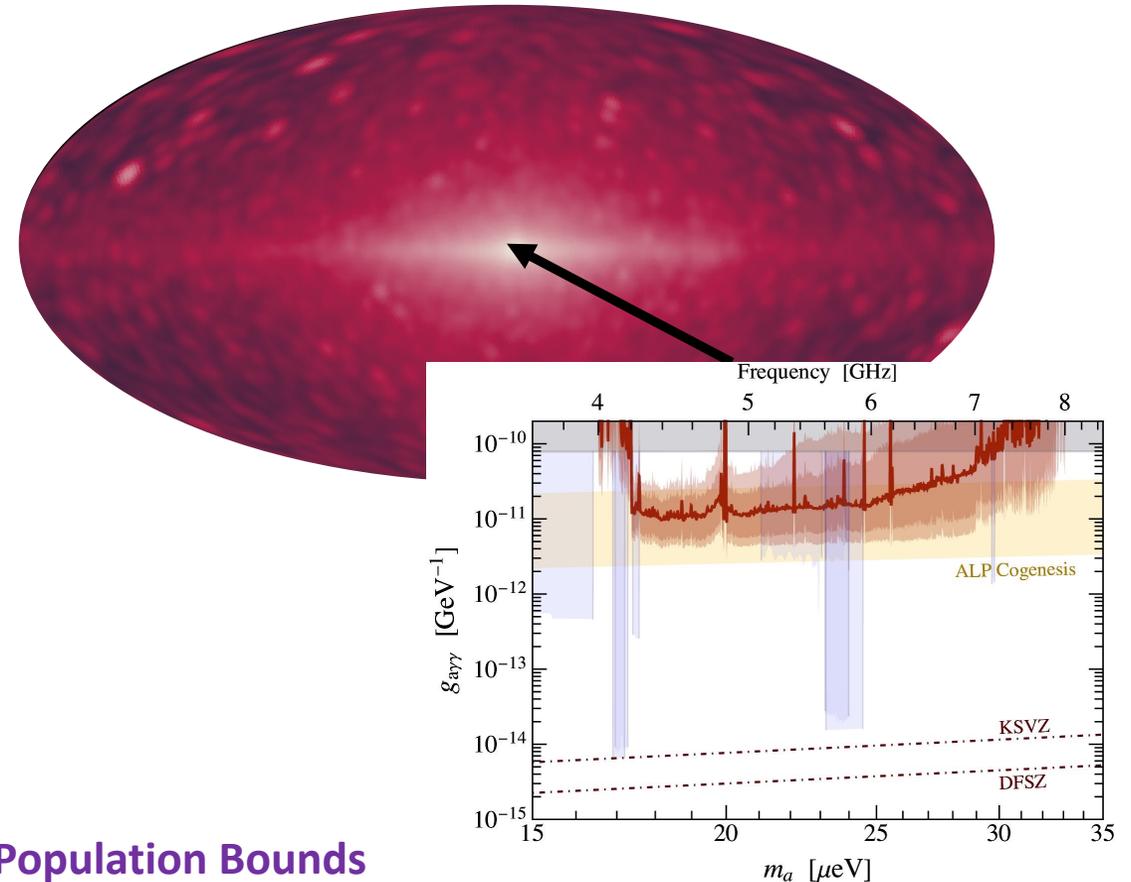
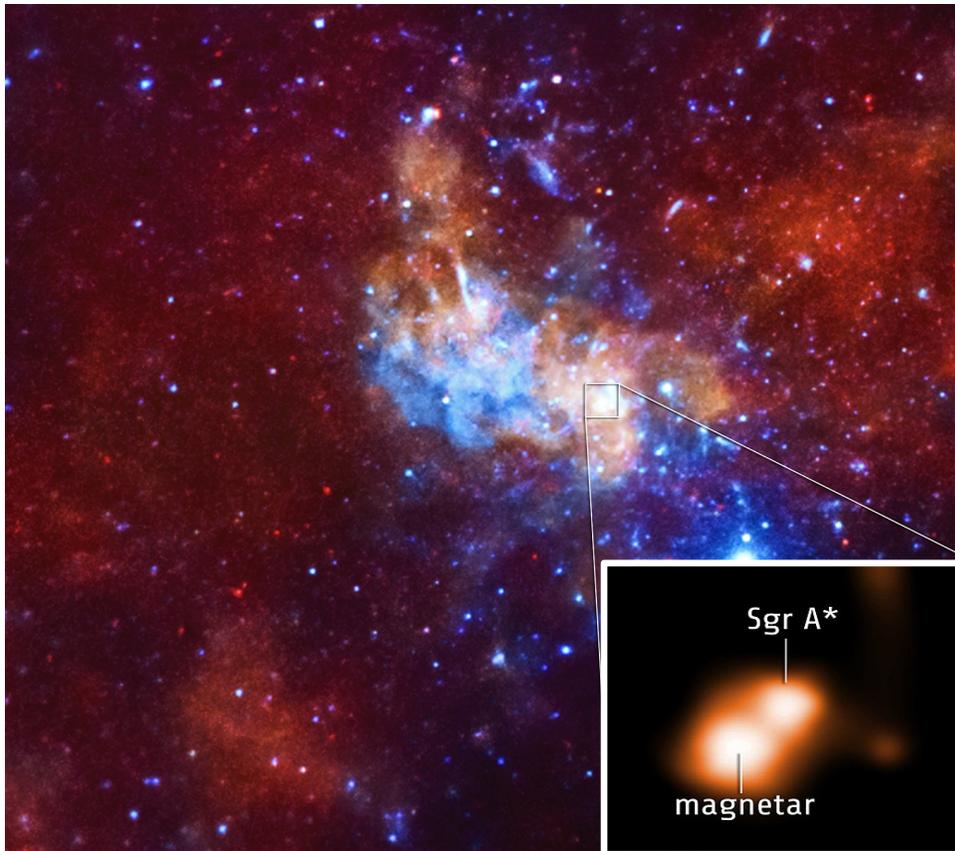
Galactic Centre Magnetar PSR J1745–2900

Darling [*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 125 (2020) 12, 121103]

Battye, Darling, **JM**, Srinivasan

[*Phys. Rev. D* 105 (2022) 2, L021305]

Battye, Bhura, **JM**, Srinivasan (in prep)



Population Bounds

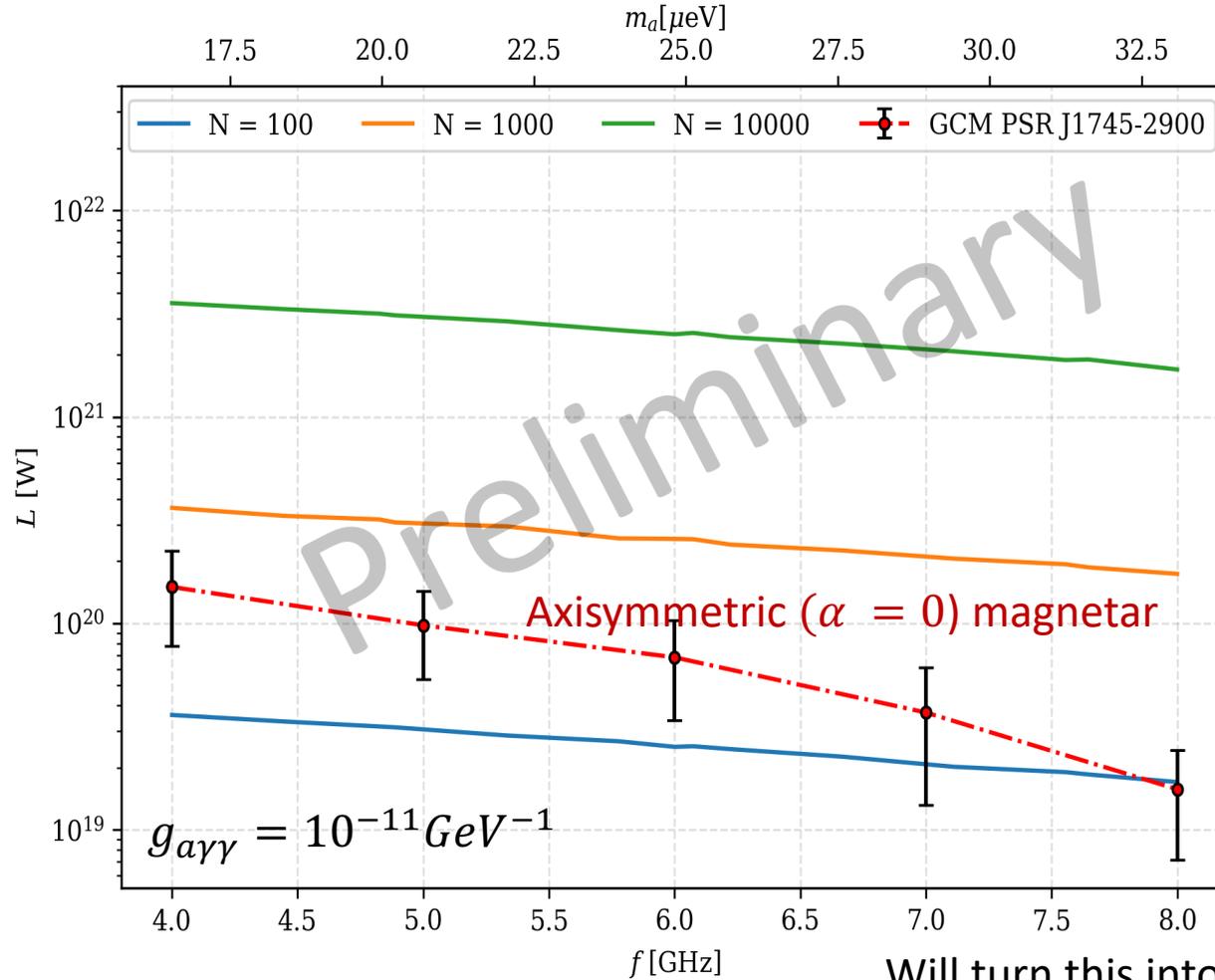
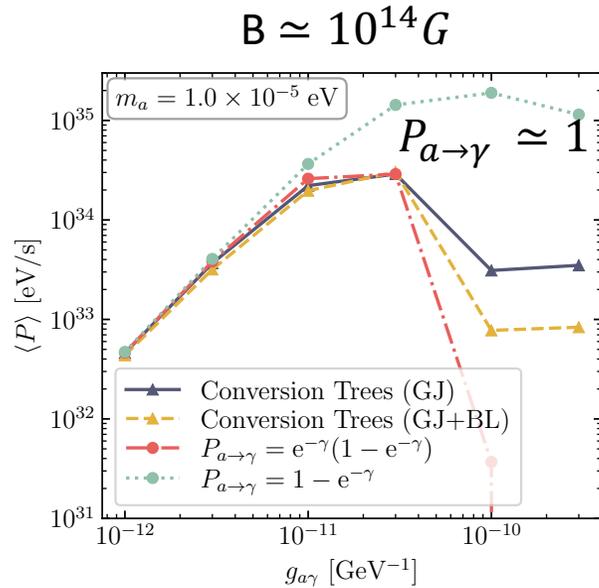
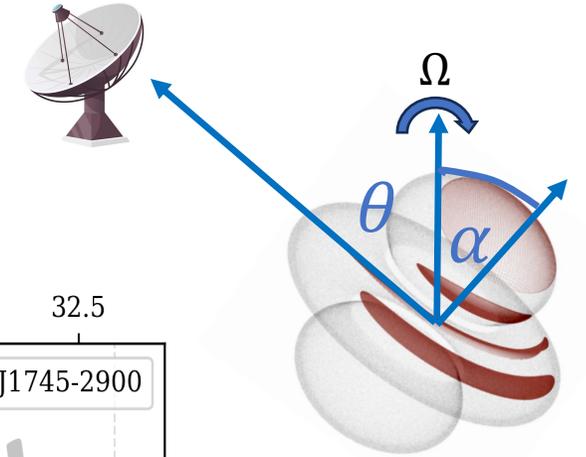
Foster et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 129, 251102 (2022)

Populations vs Galactic Centre Magnetar



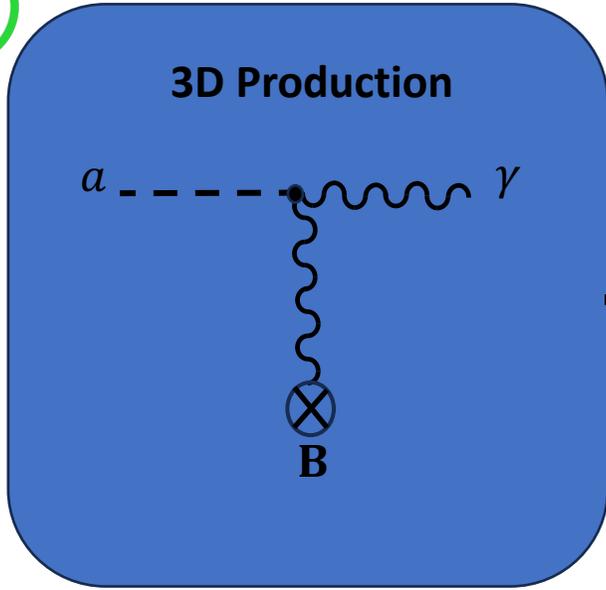
Magnetar uses latest non-perturbative $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$ code

Tjemsland, JM, and Samuel J. Witte
Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024), 023015

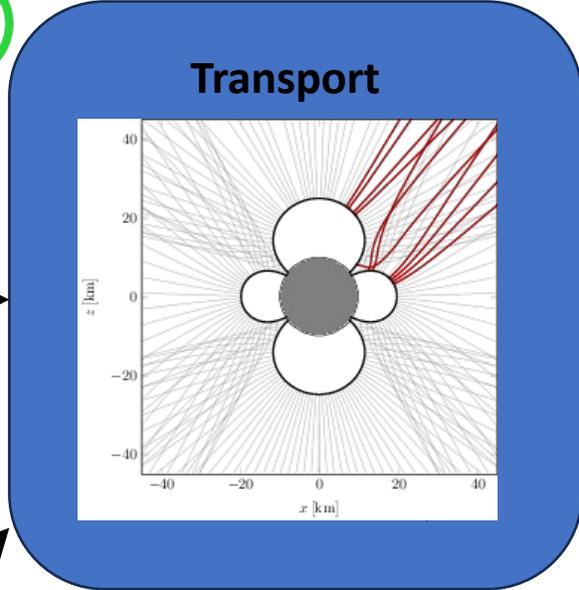


Will turn this into limits soon!
Battye, Bhura, JM, Srinivasan (in prep)

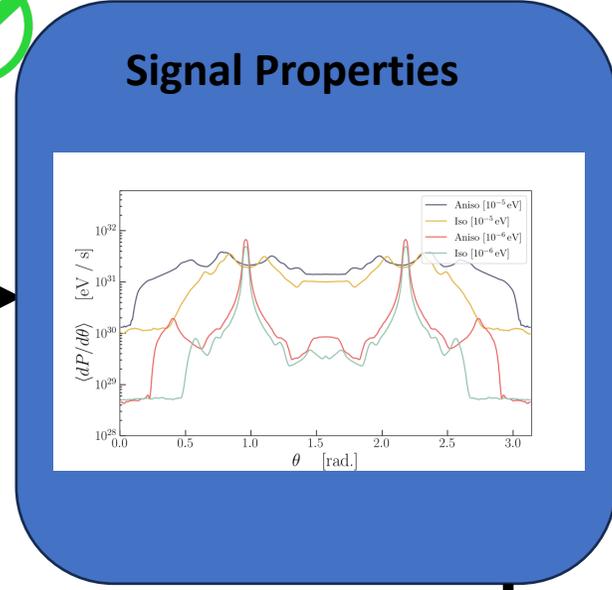
The Pipeline – State-of-the-Art



JM, Millington, Garbrecht, *JCAP* 12 (2023) 031
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Phys. Rev. D 109 (2024), 023015



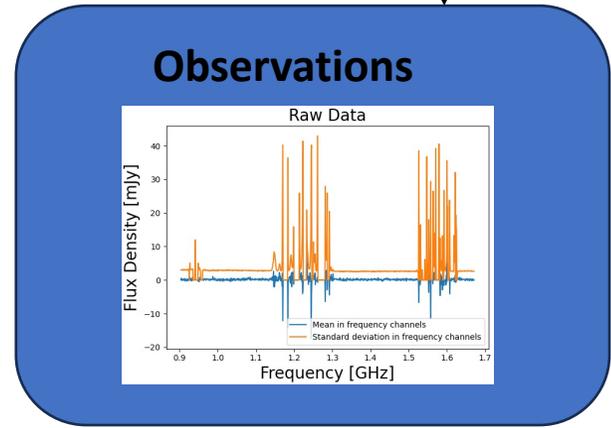
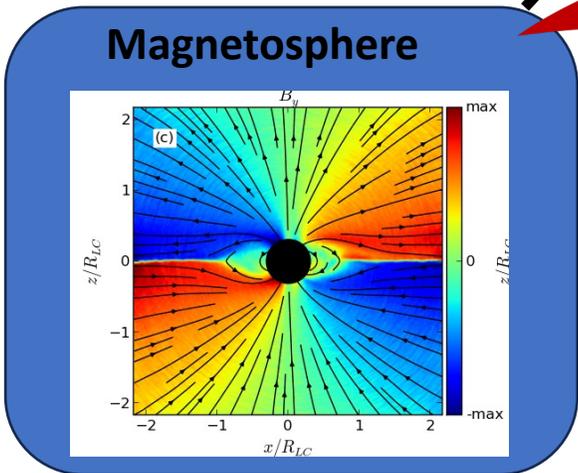
Ready for dialogue with pulsar modellers?

Safdi, Sun, Chen *Phys. Rev. D* 99 (2019) 12, 123021

Battye, Keith, JM, Srinivasan, Stappers, Weltevrede
Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023), 063001

Noordhuis, Prabhu, Witte, Chen et al
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 11, 111004

Caputo, Witte, Philippov, Ted Jacobson
 2311.14795



Foster et al, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 129, 251102 (2022)
 Battye, Keith, JM, et al *Phys. Rev. D* 108 (2023), 063001



Conclusions

- Neutron stars strong probes of fundamental physics
- Extensive computational pipeline developed
- Active observational programme
- **To Do :**
Magnetar vs Populations
magnetosphere/uncertainties (MITP, MIAPP workshop?)
- **Future: Square Kilometre Array (SKA) very exciting**
- **Theorists: keep going! Find new mechanisms !**

SKA

