

# Neutron stars

Samuel J. Witte

UNDARK School



THE ROYAL SOCIETY



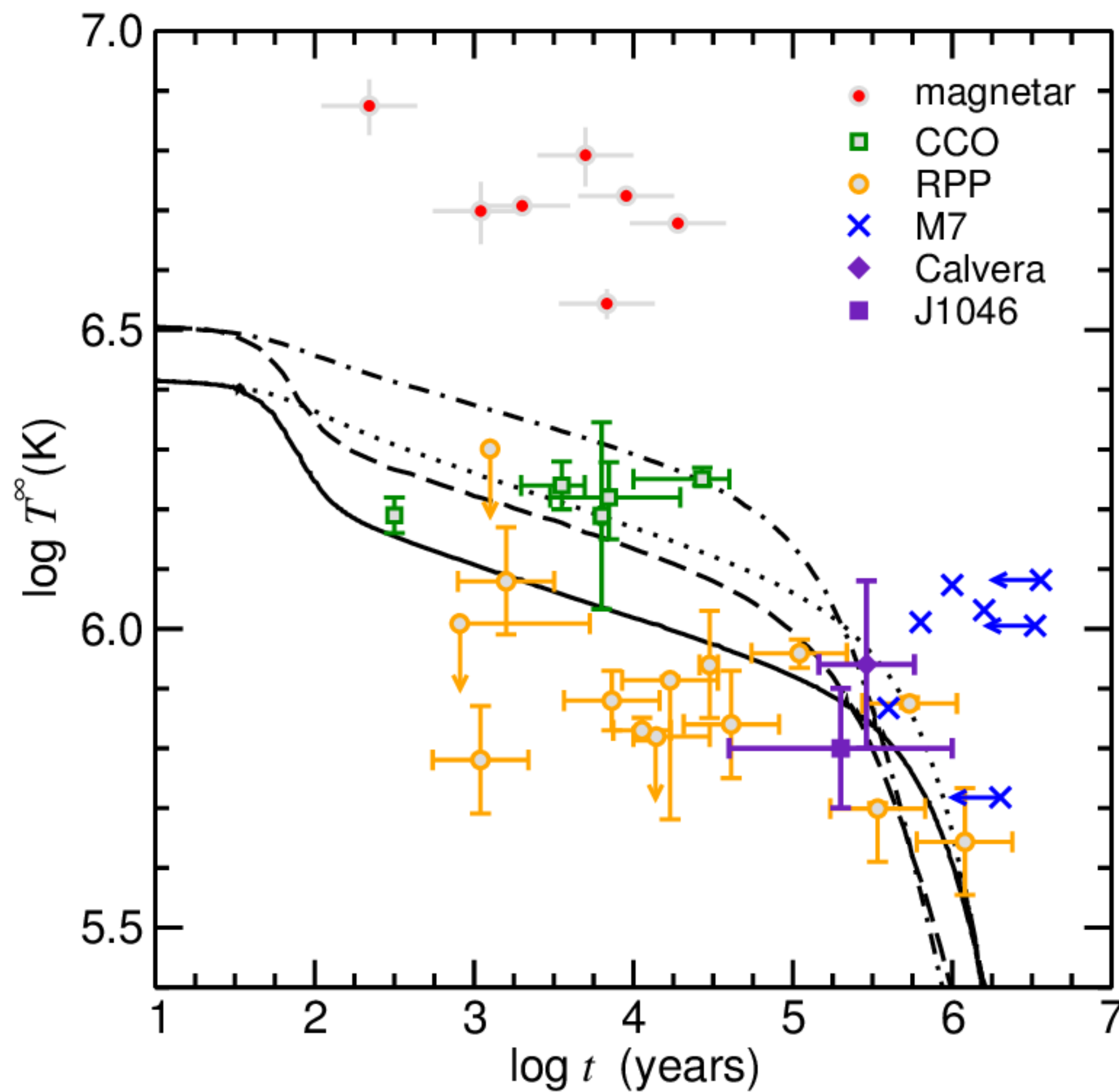
UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD



# Overview

- Neutron stars as calorimeters
- Neutron stars as astrophysical axion haloscopes
- Neutron stars as axion factories
- Matter effects induced by the dense nuclear matter inside neutron stars
- Millisecond pulsars as a probe of new physics in the early Universe

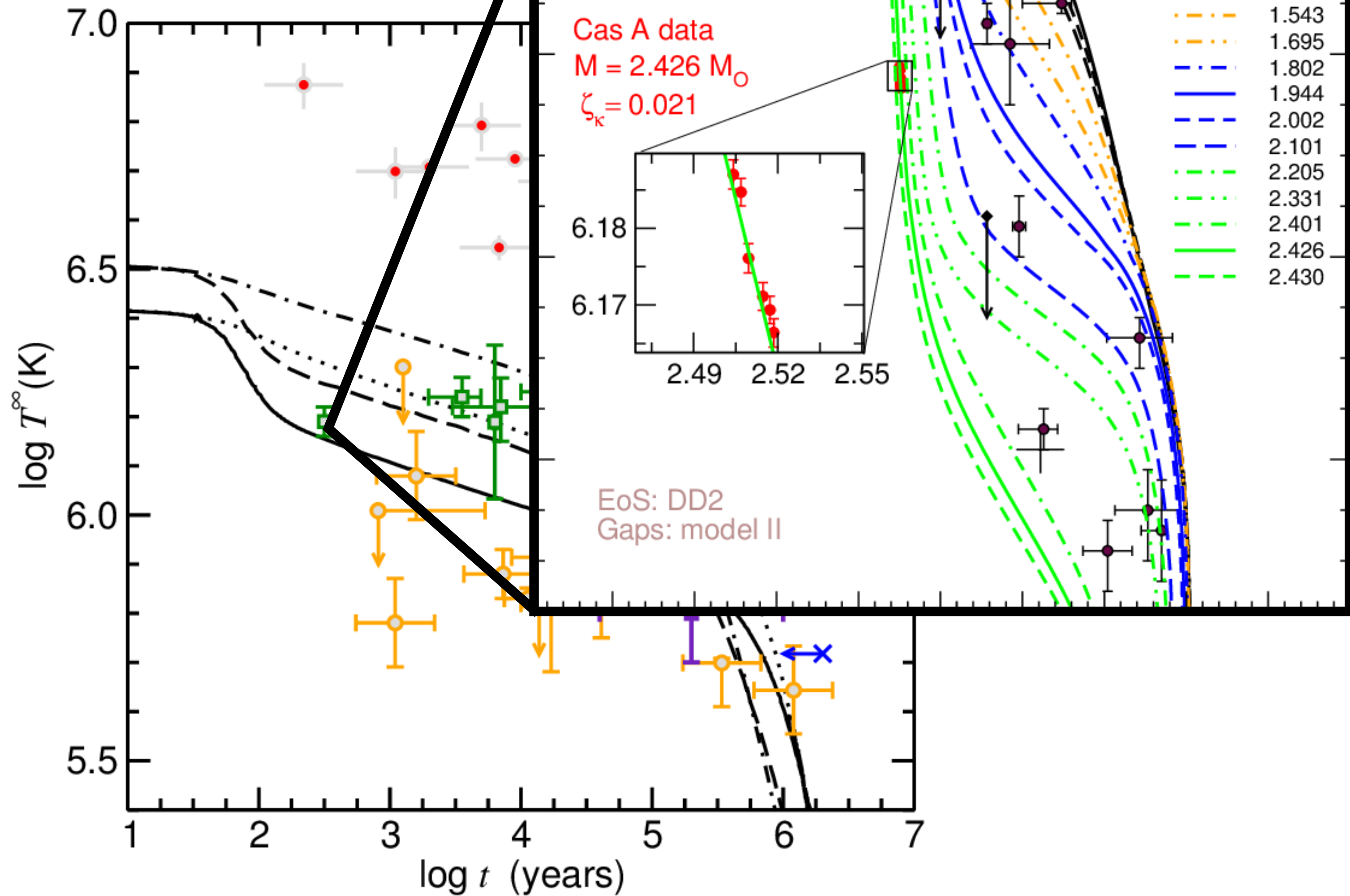
# (Neutron) Stars as calorimeters



Pires et al (2015)



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Pires et al (2015)



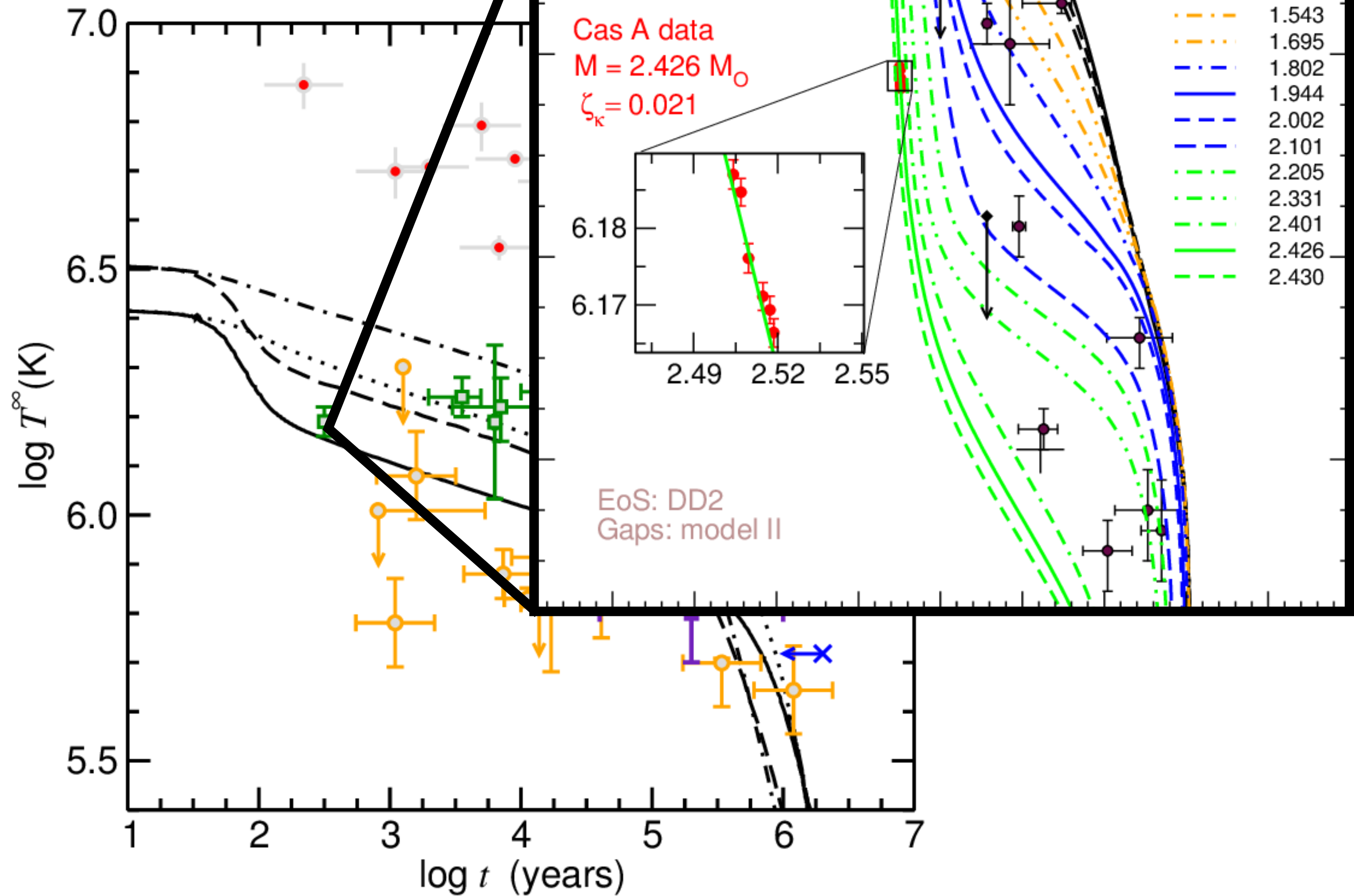
# (Neutron) Stars as calorimeters



$$\rho_{\text{NS}} \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(10^7) \rho_{\text{WD}}$$

$$R_{\text{NS}} \sim R_{\text{WD}}/700$$

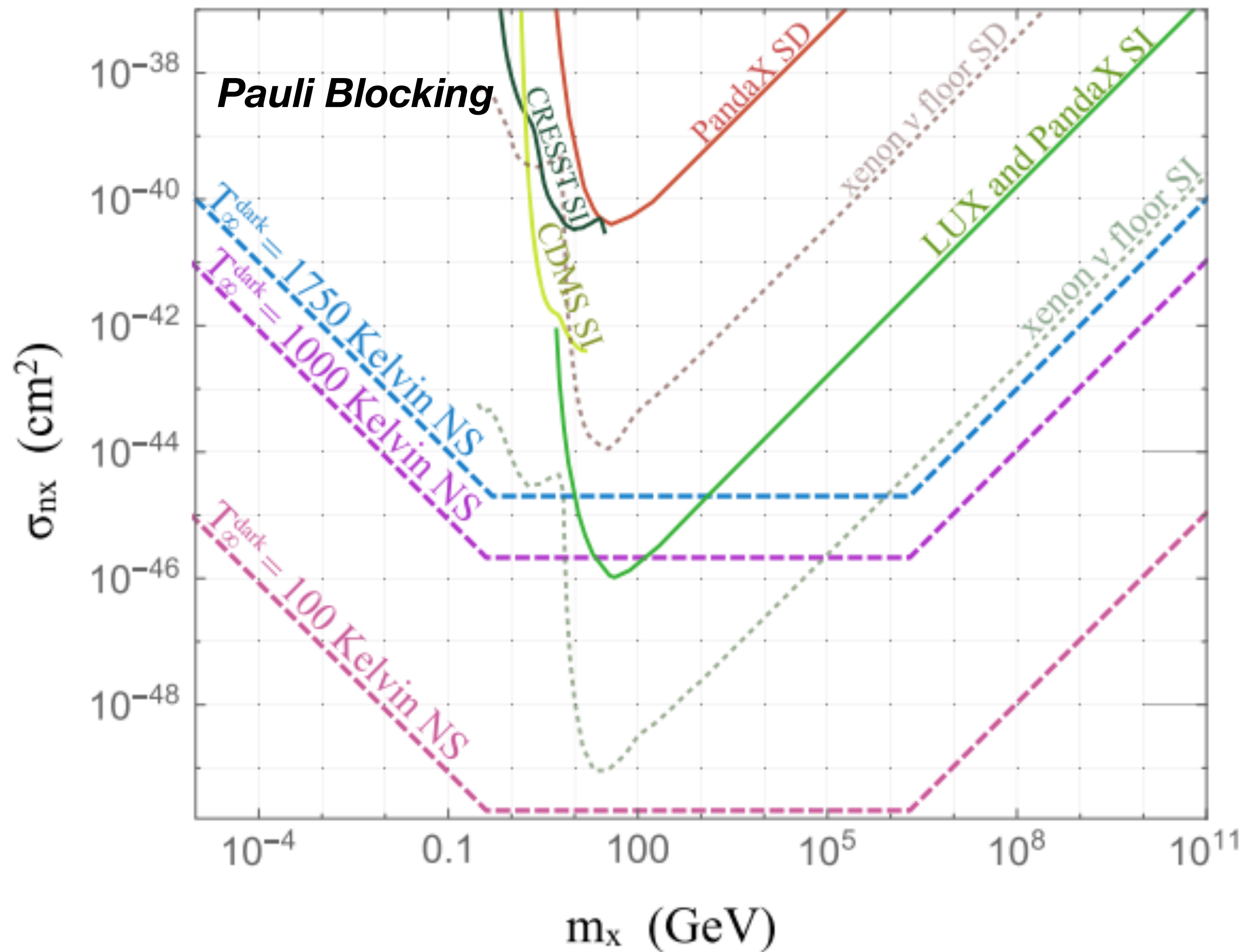
$$R/\lambda_{\text{mfp}} \sim R\sigma n$$



Pires et al (2015)

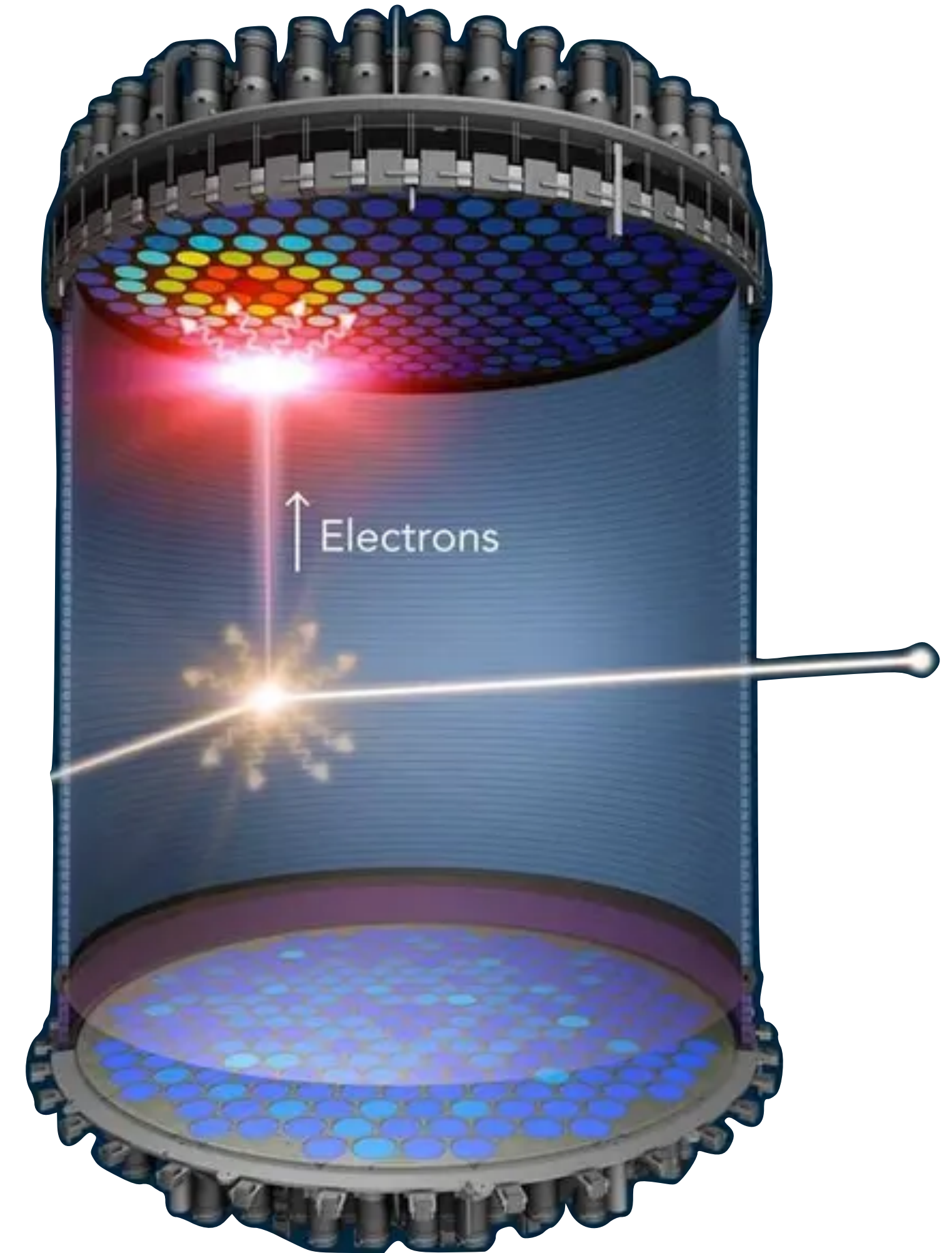


# Neutron stars as calorimeters



Baryakhtar et al (2017)

**Multi-scattering**

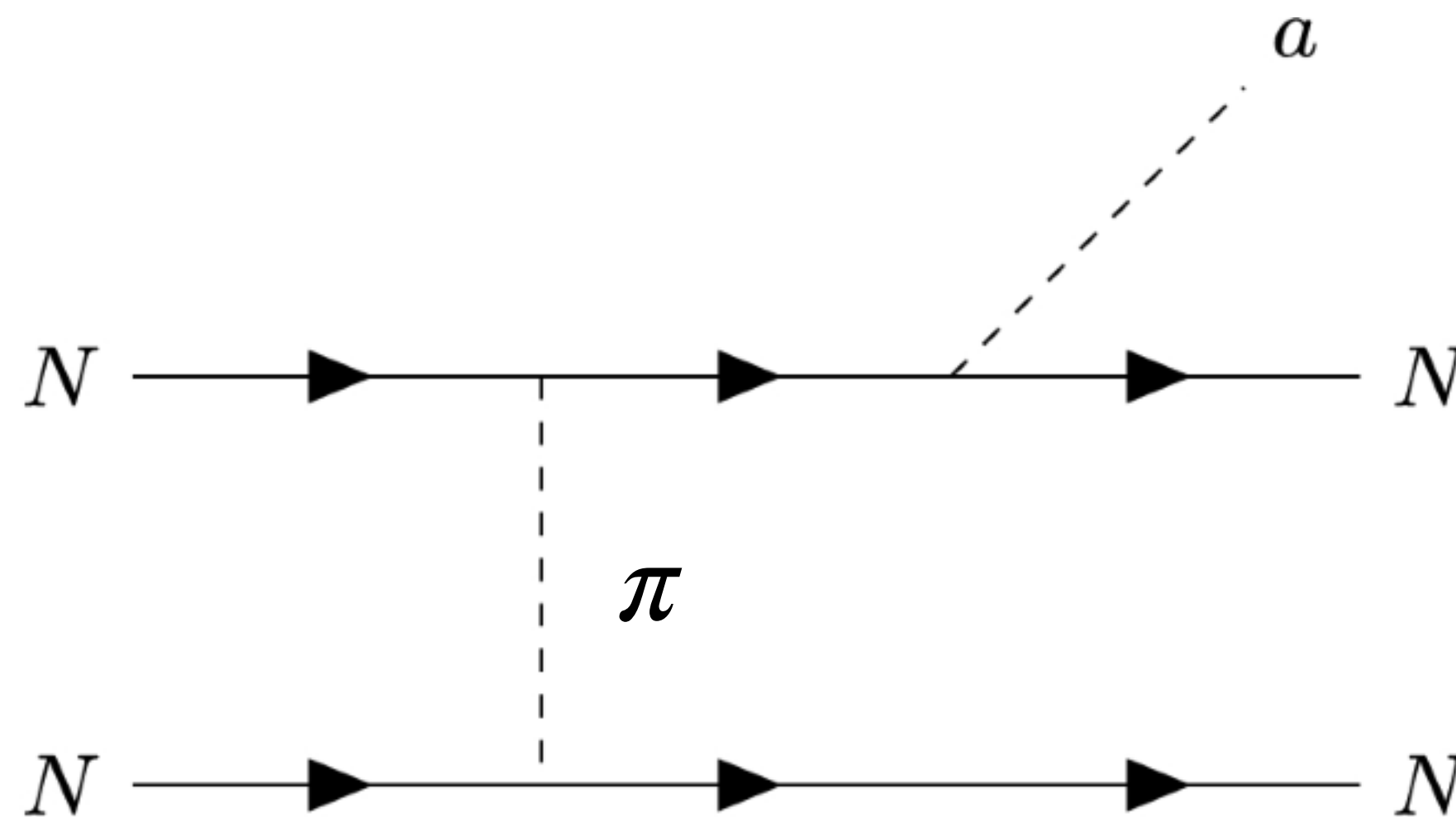


# Neutron stars as calorimeters



$$L = -C \frac{dT_b}{dt} - L_\nu - L_a + H$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{C_N}{2f_a} \bar{\psi}_N \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \psi_N \partial_\mu a$$



## Things to bare in mind:

- Couplings and cross sections at high densities not always well understood

See e.g. Hardy et al (2024), Springmann et al (2024), etc

- Evolution of heat capacity, neutino cooling, etc depend on complicated high density physics

*[The hope is to marginalize]*

- How important is heating?

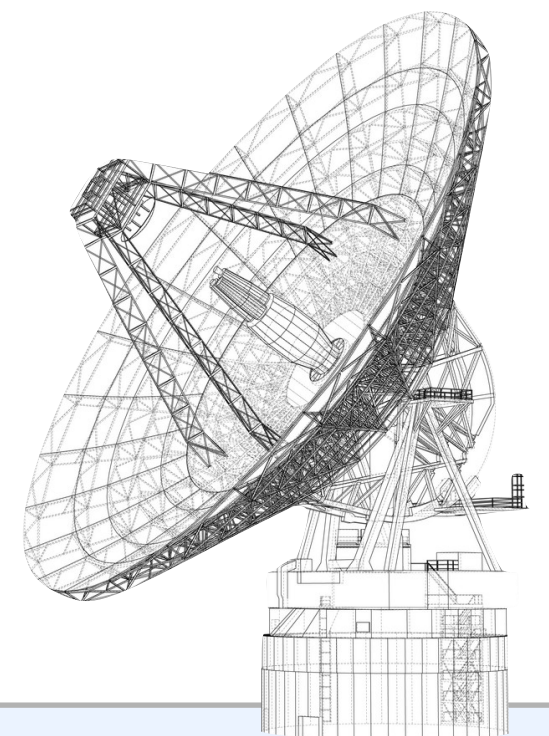
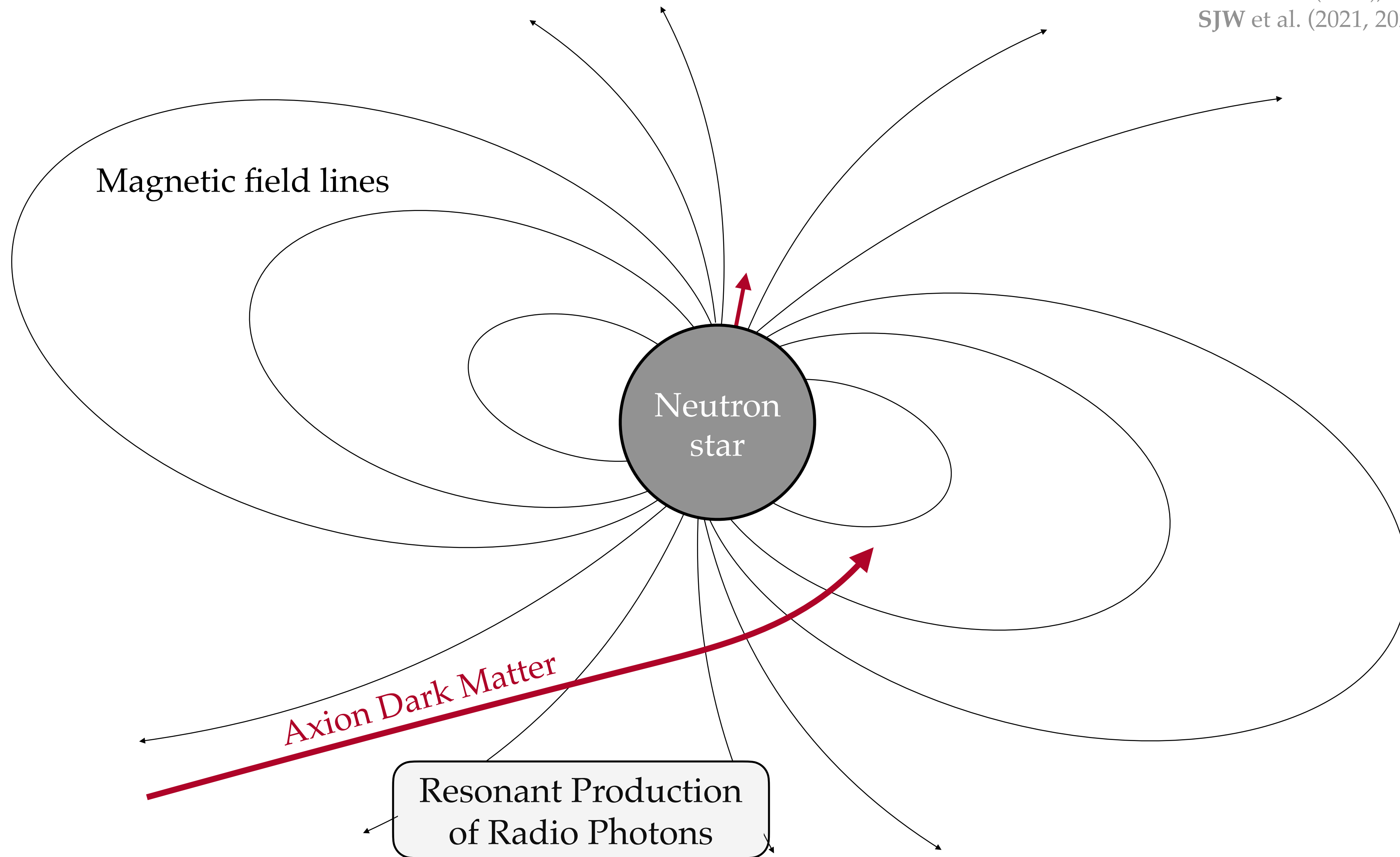
$$m_{a,\text{KSVZ}} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2}) \text{ eV}$$

Buschmann et al (2021), ...



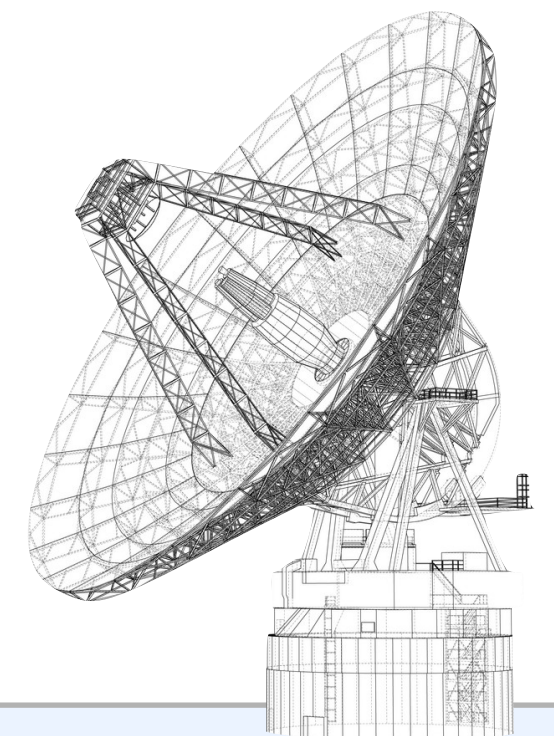
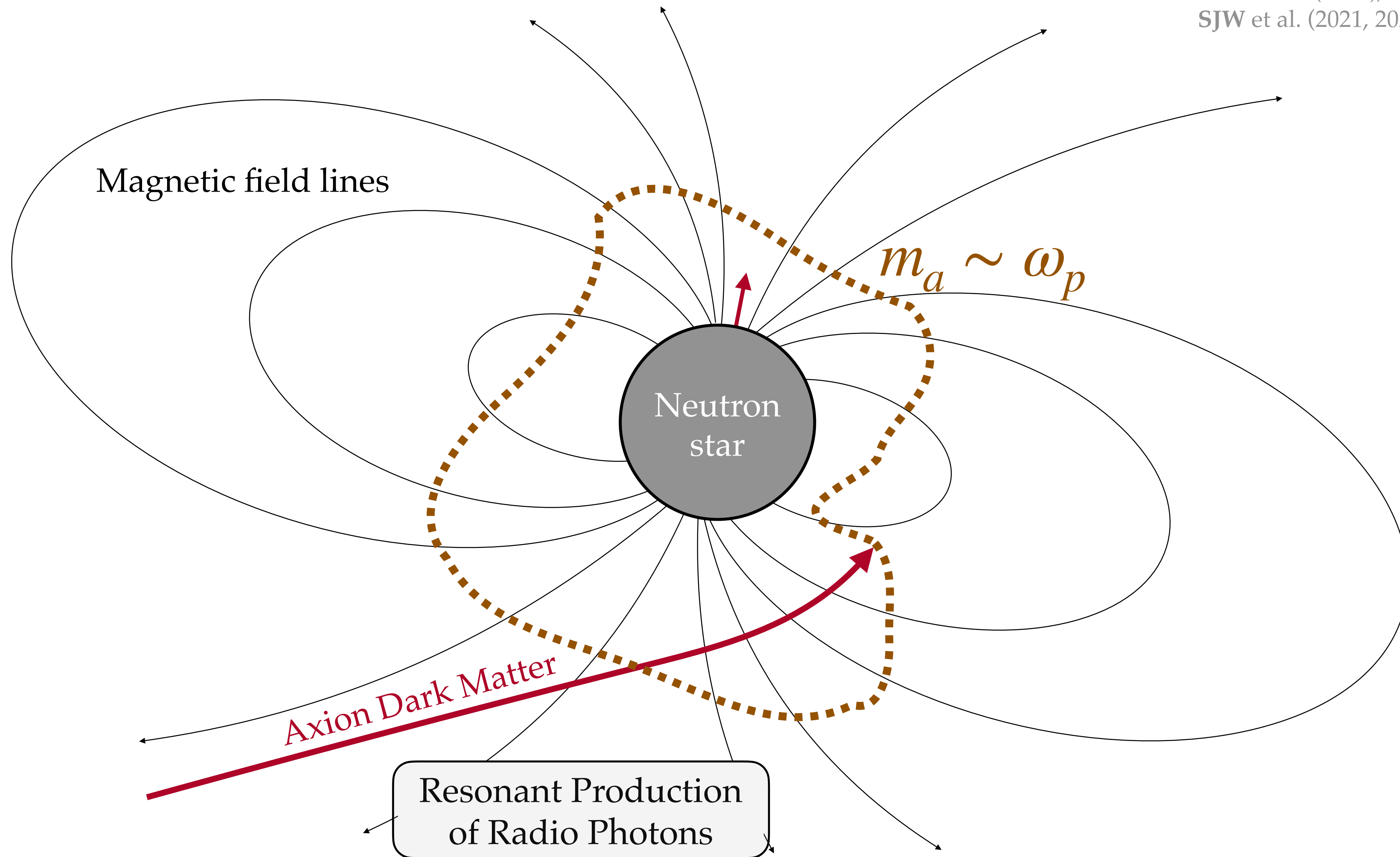
# Neutron stars as axion labs

**Spectral Lines from Axion Dark Matter:**  
See e.g.: Pshirkov & Popov (2009), Hook et al. (2018),  
Safdi et al. (2018), Battye et al. (2019, 2021, 2023),  
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# Neutron stars as axion labs

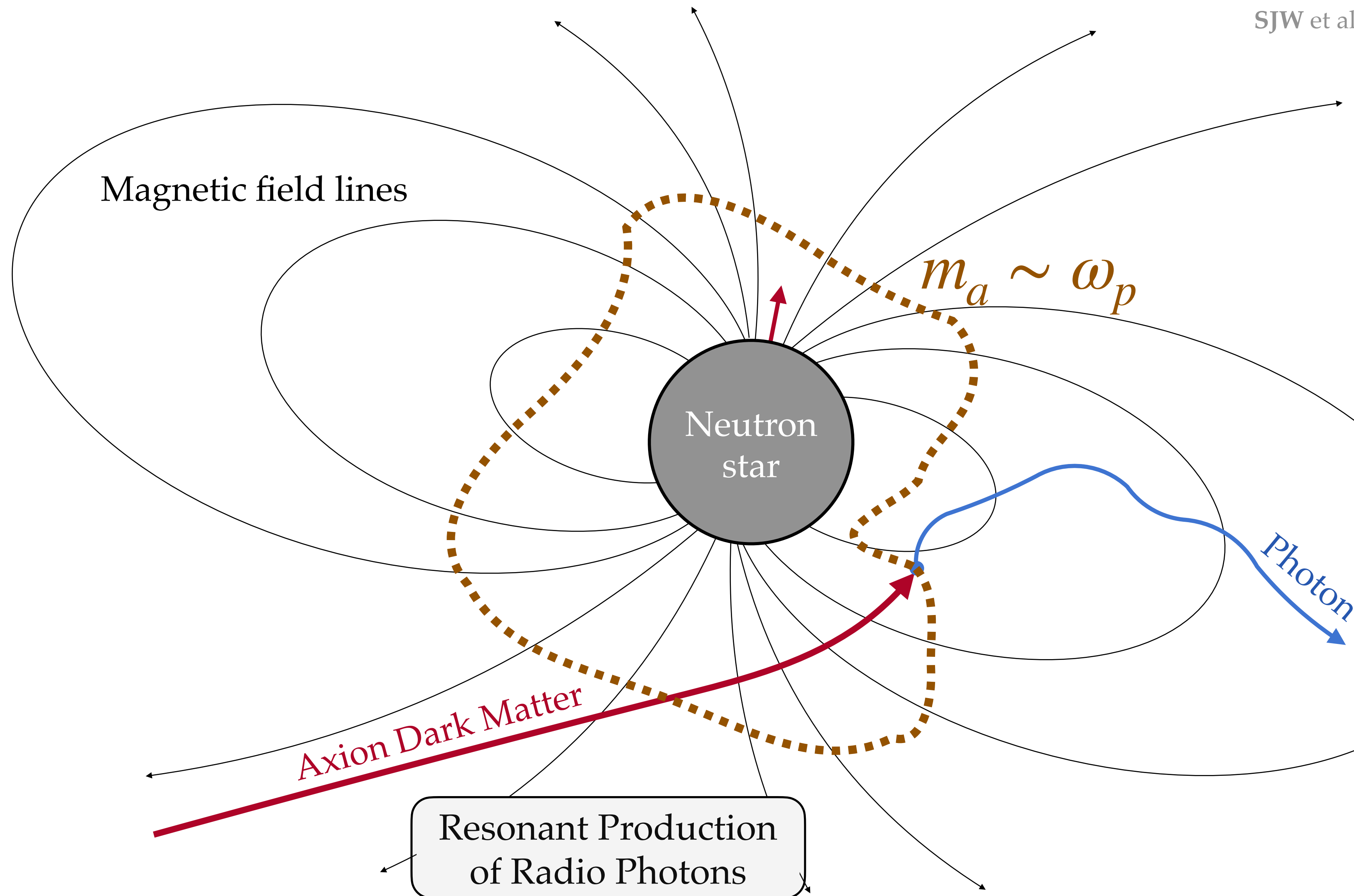
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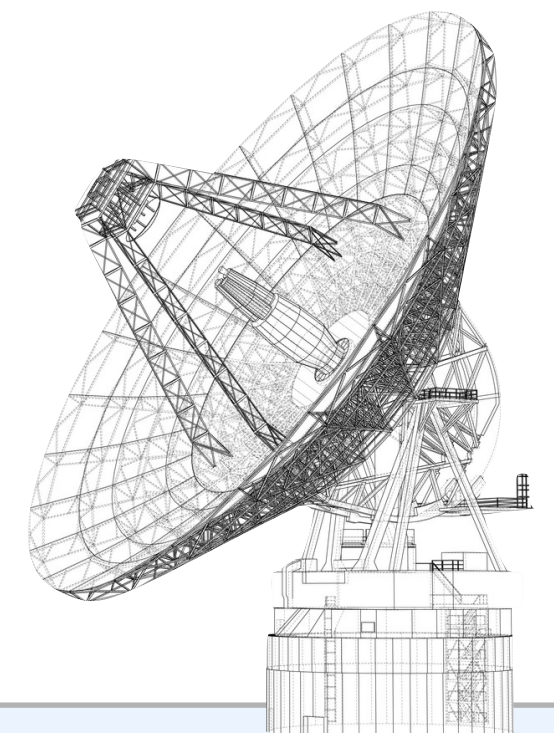
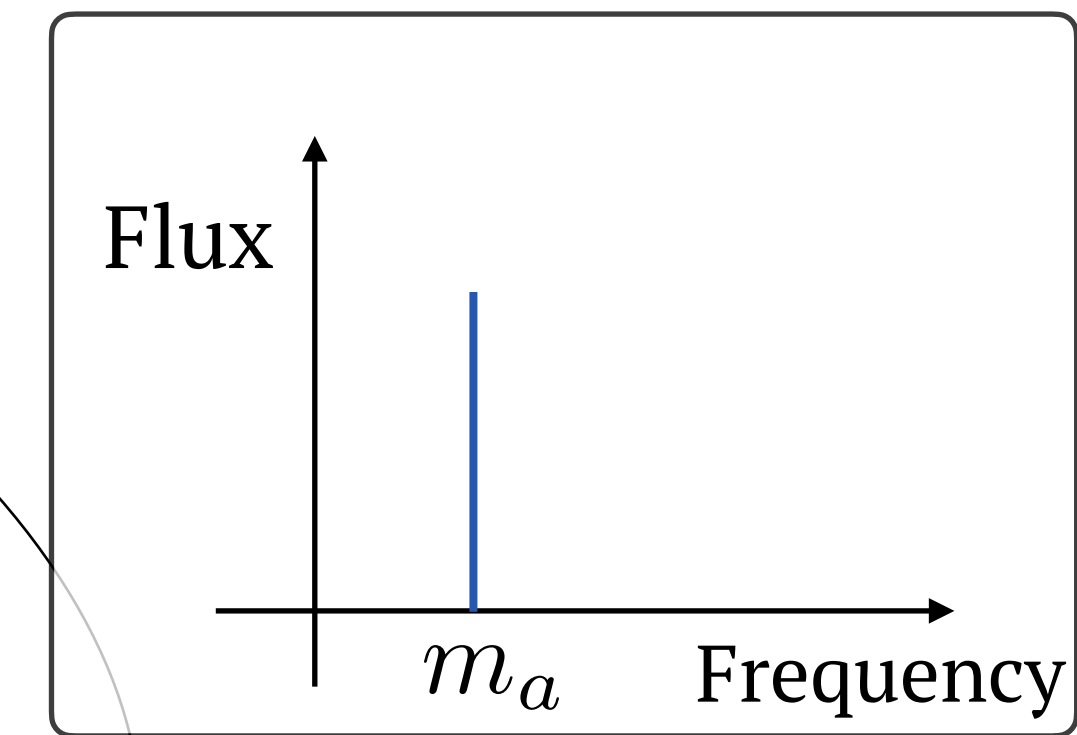
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$$E_a \sim m_a (1 + v^2/2)$$

$$v \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$$





# Neutron stars as axion labs

*To the blackboard*

Back of envelope calculation for detectability

# Neutron stars as axion labs

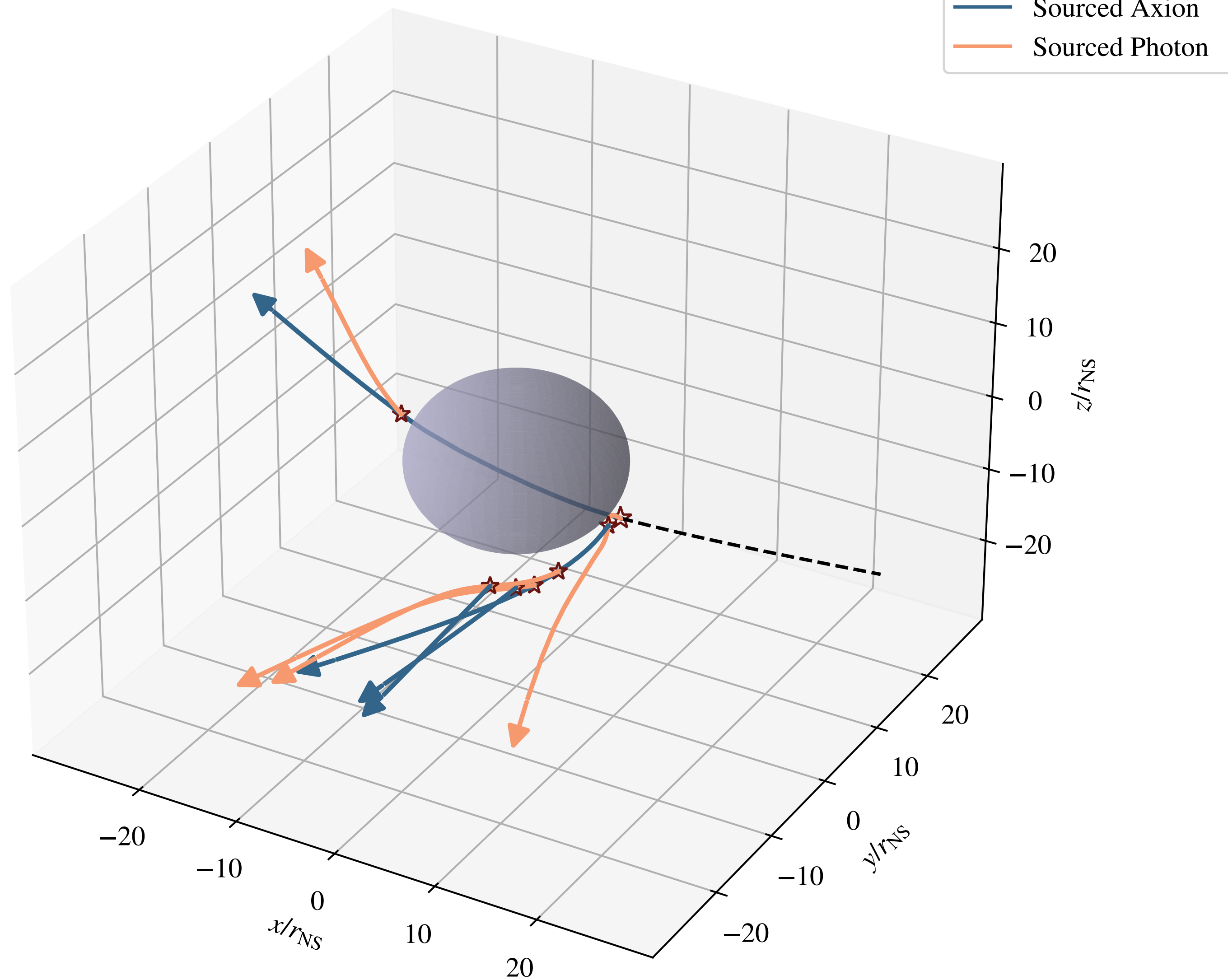
*To the blackboard*

Back of envelope calculation for detectability

*Many subtleties associated to this problem...*

- Axion-Photon mixing in highly magnetized plasma
- Non-linear photon propagation
- Linear broadening
- Photon absorption
- Deviations from minimal plasma distribution (including super-critical QED processes)
- ...

# Subtleties of propagation...



## Ray tracing:

- Non-linear photon propagation
- Line broadening
- Photon absorption
- Back-reaction on axion phase space

$$\mathcal{H} = \omega^2 - k^2 - \omega_p^2$$

$\lambda$

SJW et al (2021), Battye et al (2021)

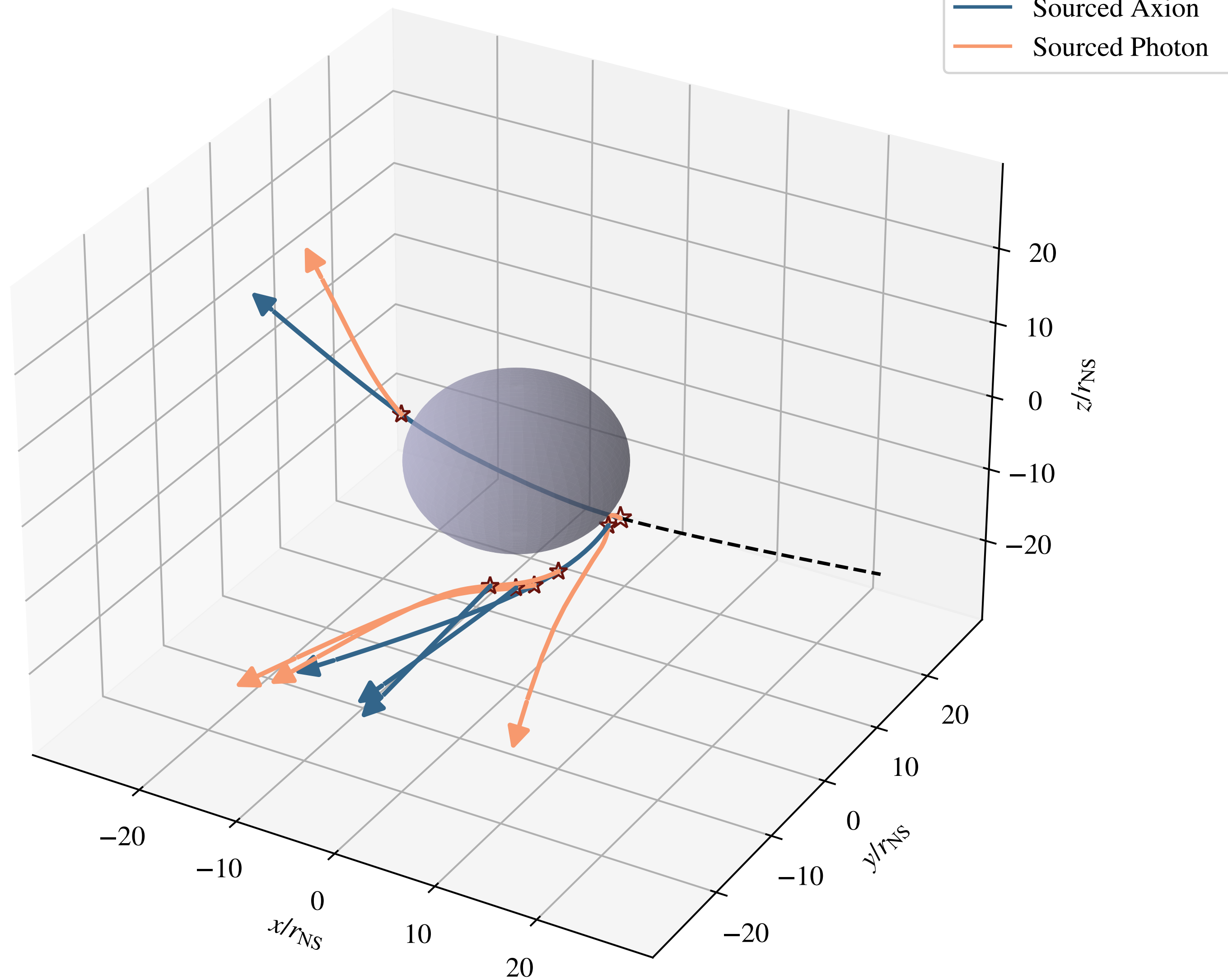
Foster, SJW, Lawson, Linden, Gajjar, Weniger, Safdi (2021)

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Samuel J. Witte (ICCUB / Barcelona)



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## Ray tracing:

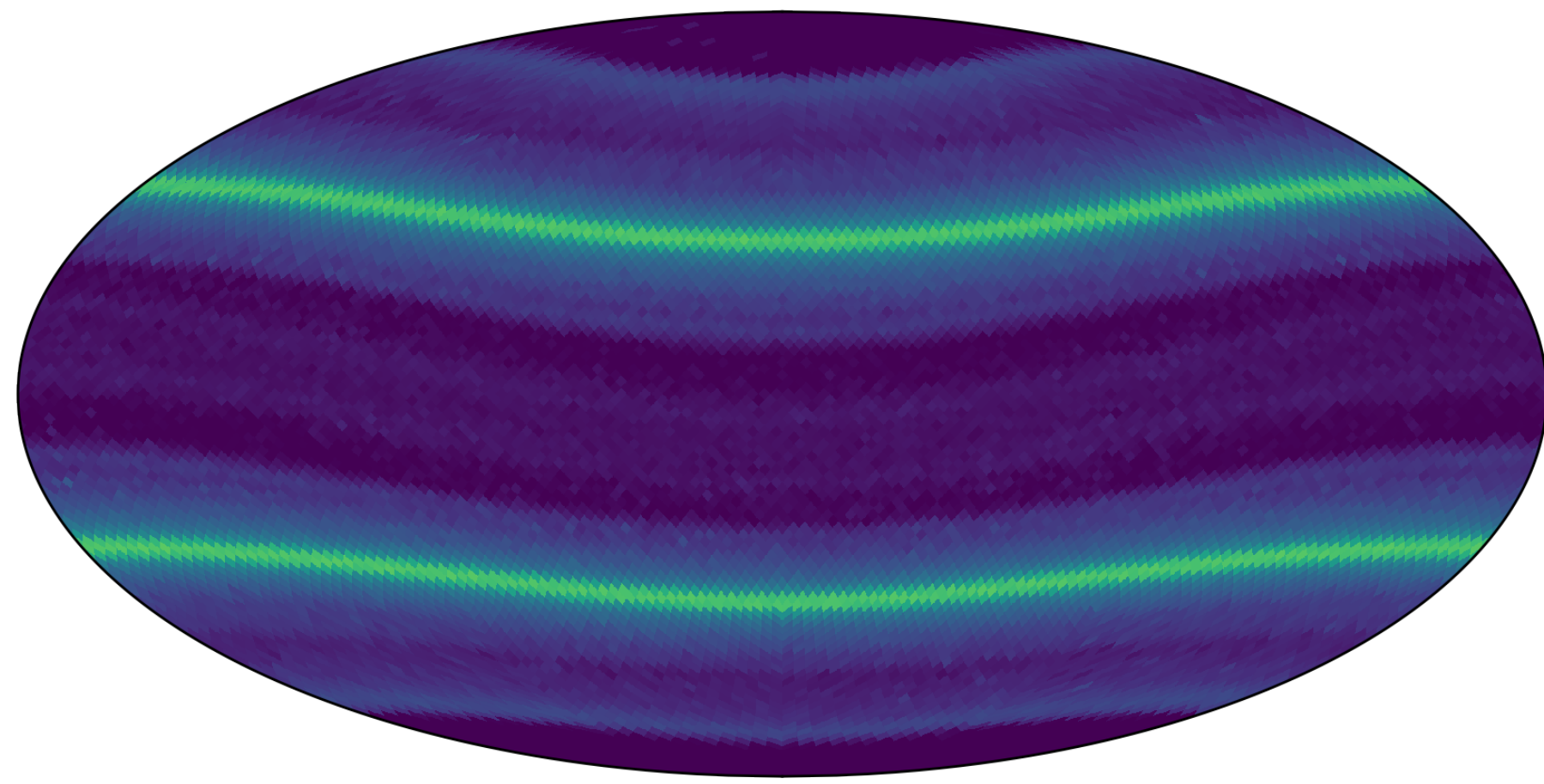
- Non-linear photon propagation
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$$\mathcal{H} = \omega^2 - k^2 - \omega_p^2$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{H}}{d\lambda} = \frac{dk_\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial k_\mu} + \frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x^\mu} = 0$$

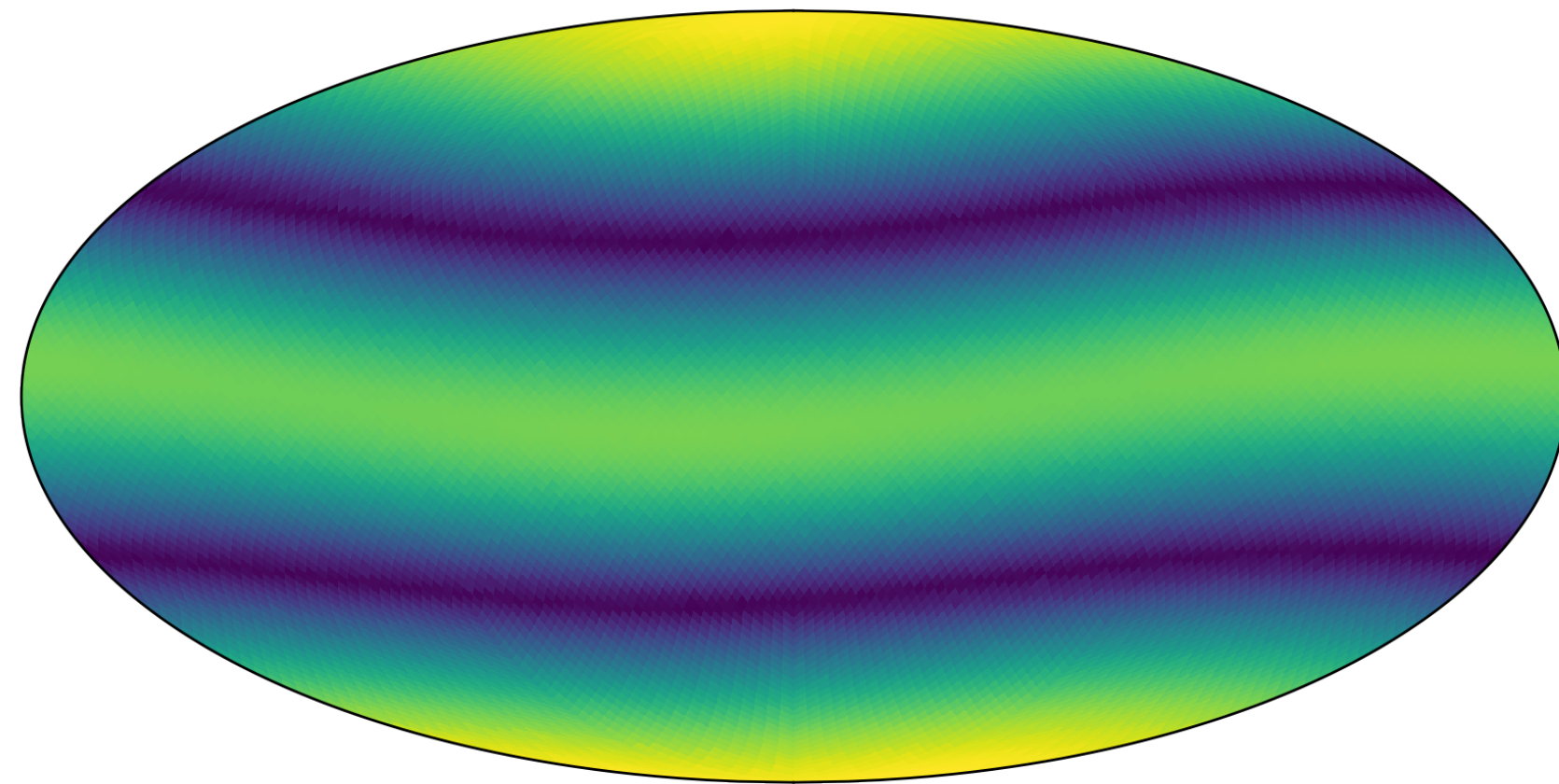
$$\frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial k_\mu} \quad \frac{dk_\mu}{d\lambda} = - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x^\mu}$$

# Ray Tracing



-6  $\log_{10} \delta R$  -1.5

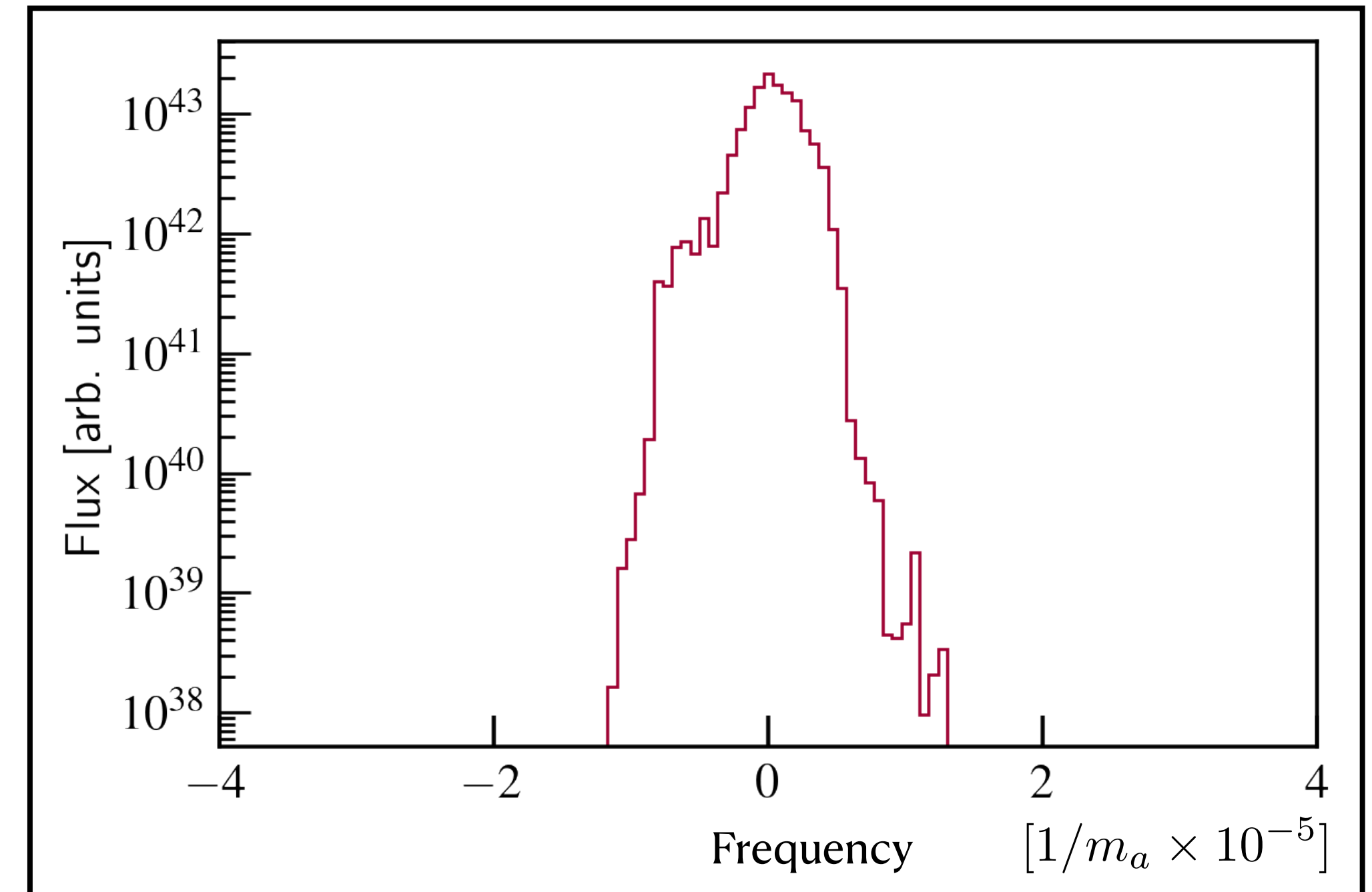
*Anisotropy of  
the flux*



0  $\tau$  1.26152

*Anisotropy of  
absorption*

*Line width, temporal evolution*



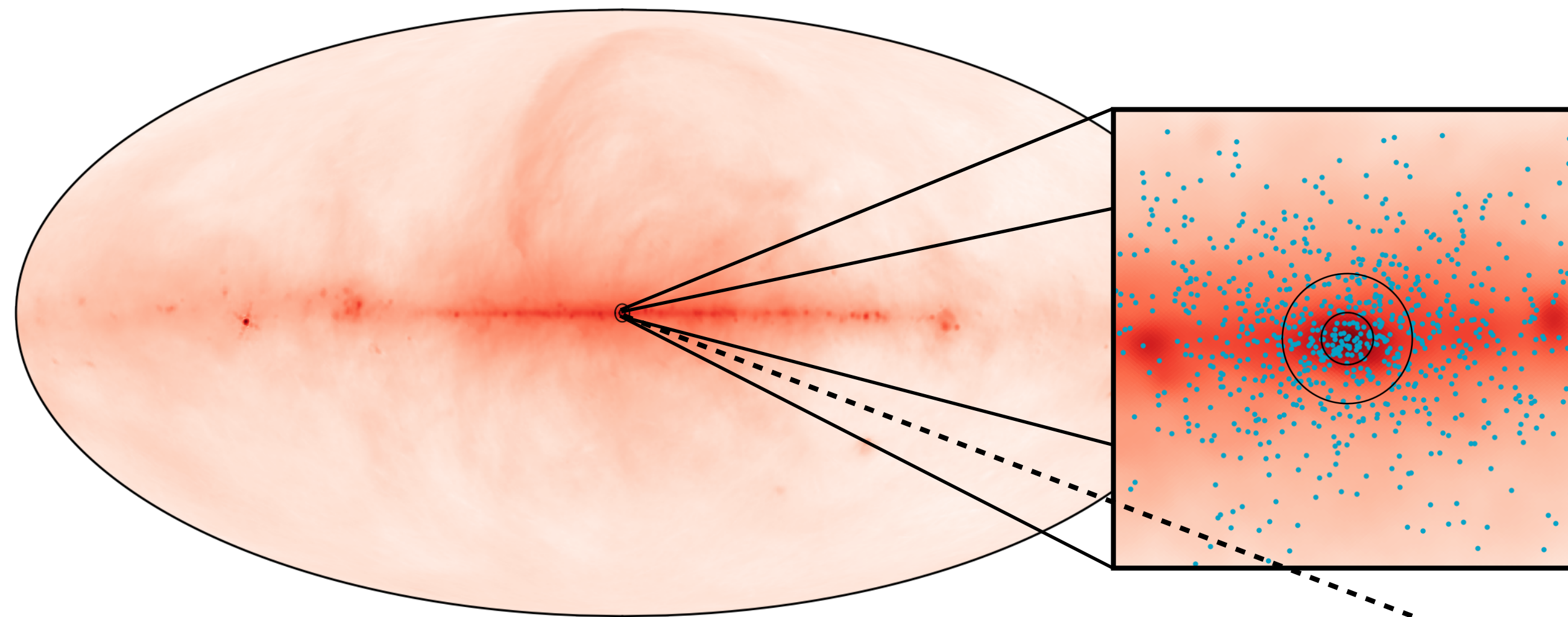
SJW et al (2021), Battye et al (2021)

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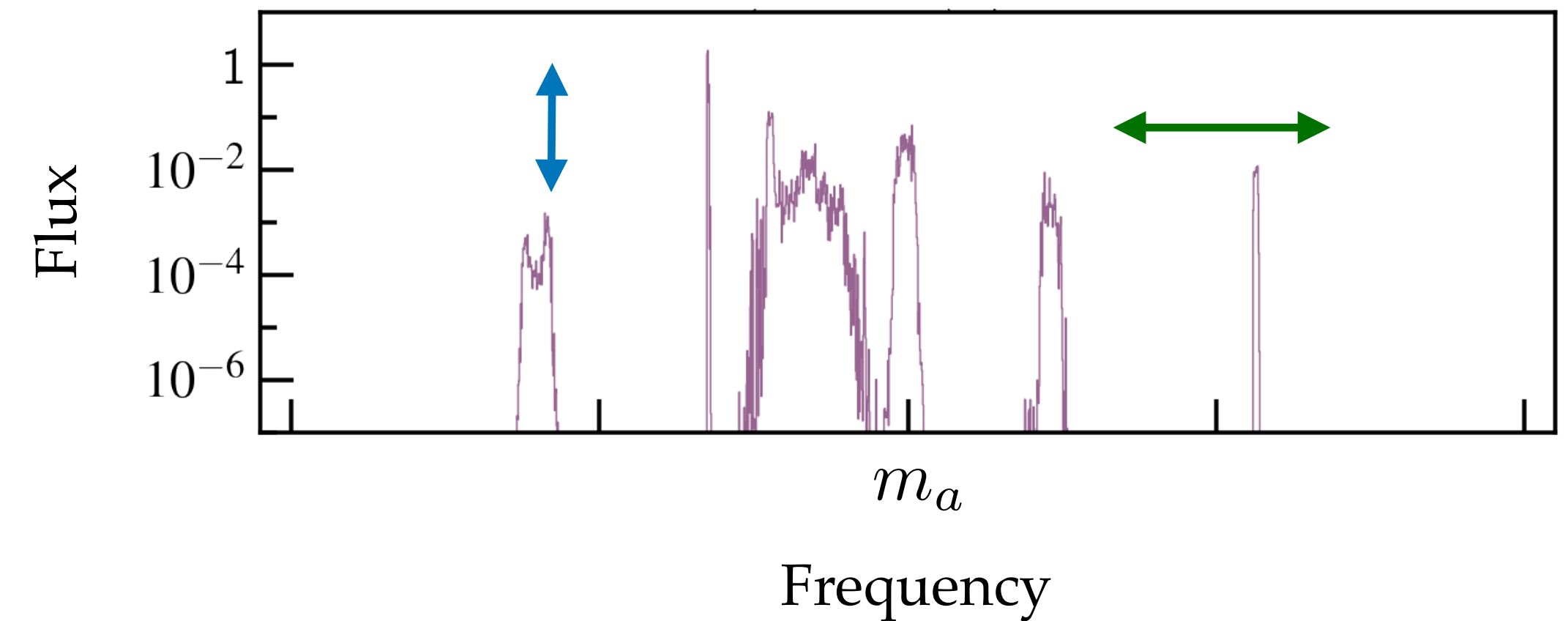


# Radio searches for axions



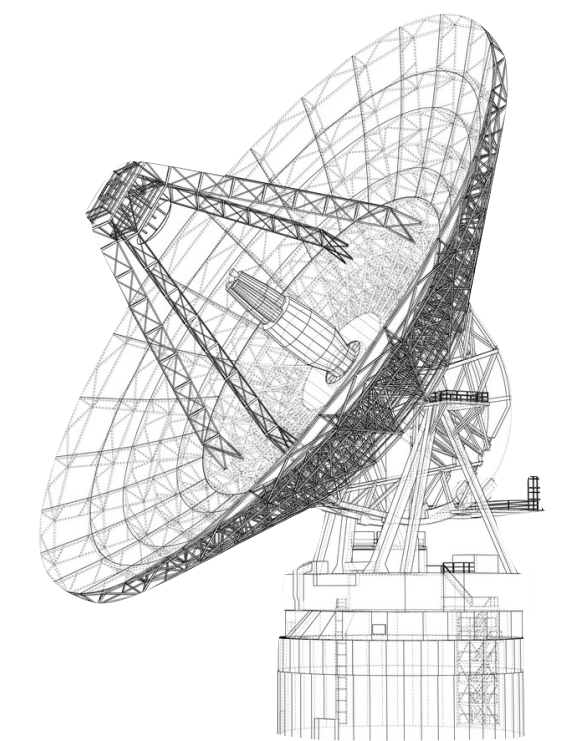
Lines oscillate with  
rotation of star (seconds)

Lines shift with  
stellar orbit (weeks)



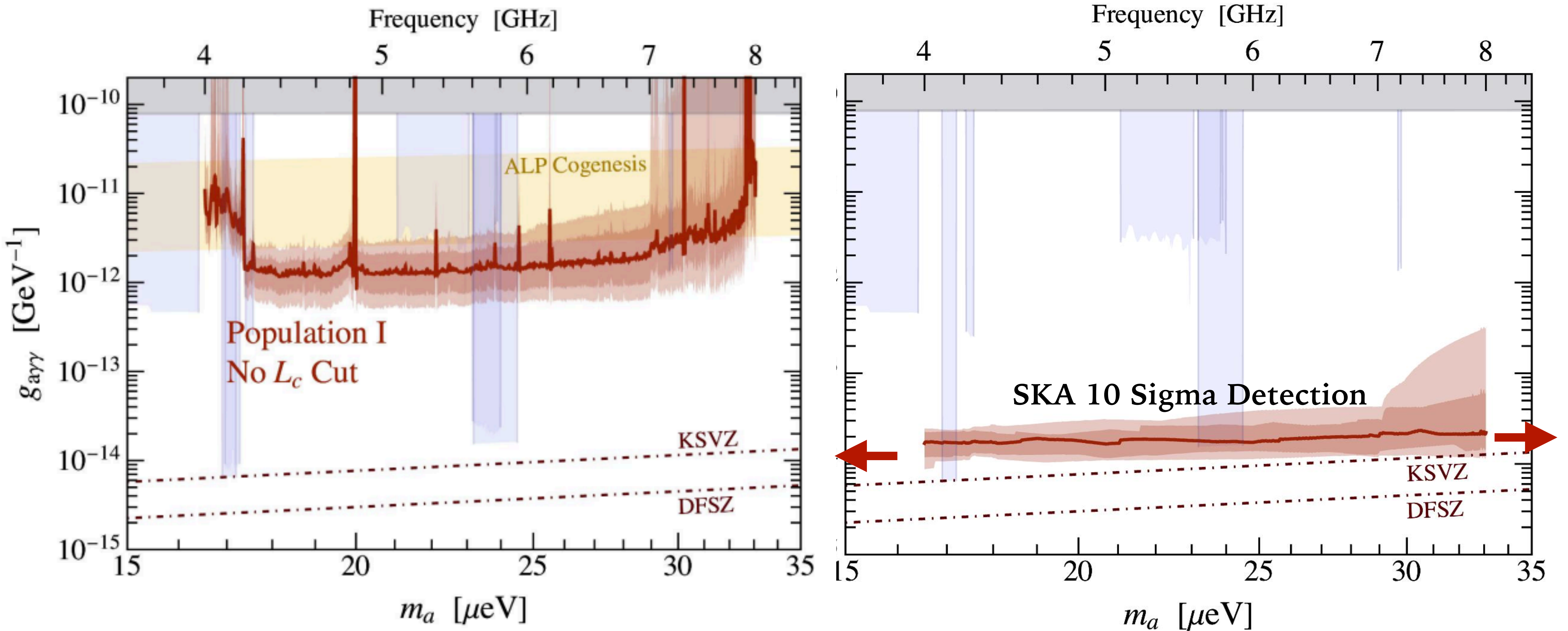
- Galactic Center

Tons of dark matter, large density of neutron stars expected, but difficult modeling...





# Current and future status

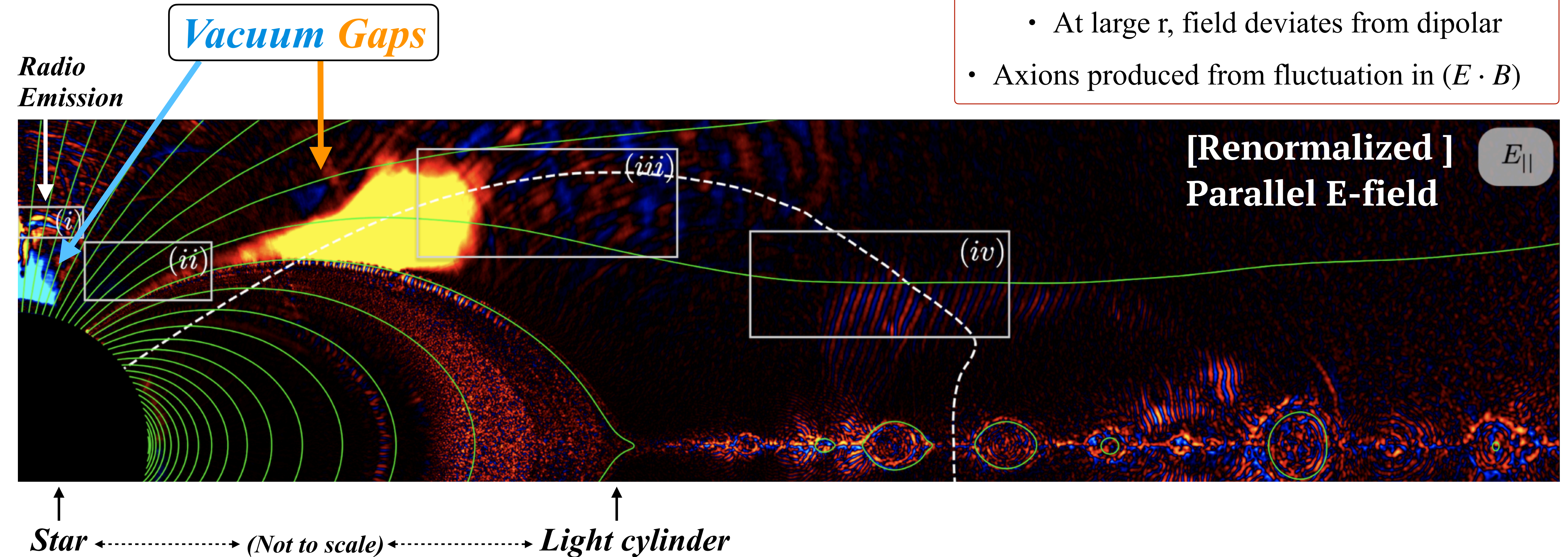


Foster, SJW, Lawson, Linden, Gajjar, Weniger, Safdi (2022)



# Neutron stars as axion factories

- Dense plasma  $(E \cdot B) \rightarrow 0$  *almost* everywhere
  - At large  $r$ , field deviates from dipolar
- Axions produced from fluctuation in  $(E \cdot B)$



*Polar Cap Dynamics in the Last Half Century (See e.g.):*

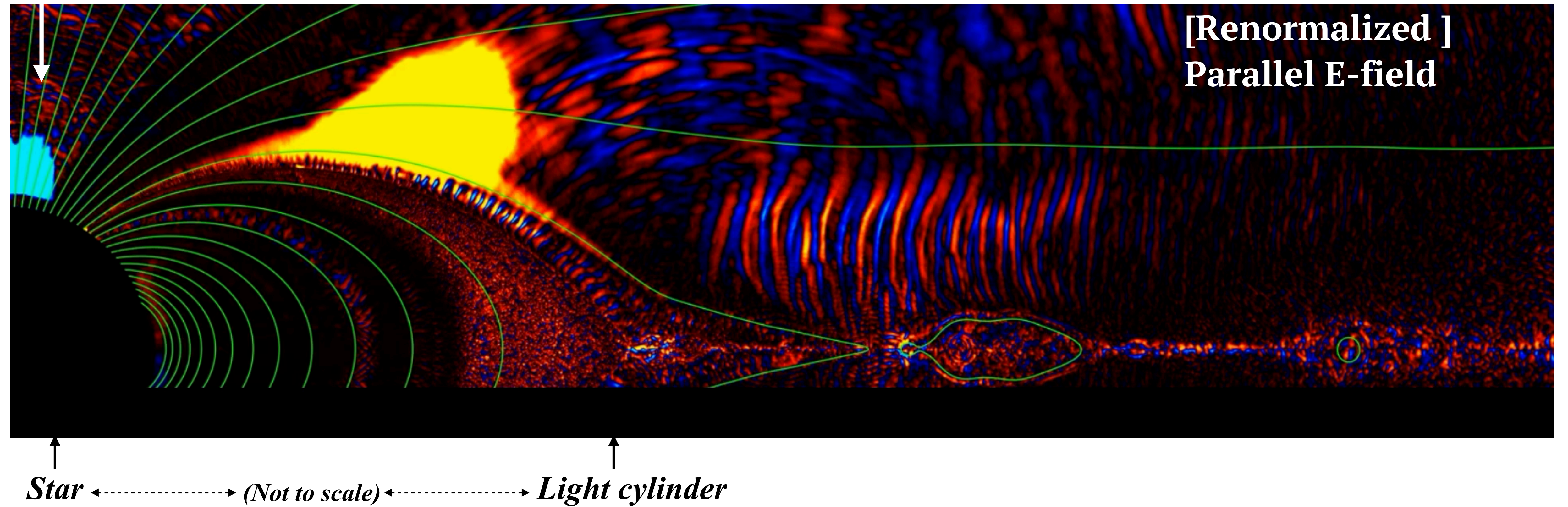
Sturrock (1971), Ruderman & Suntherland (1974), Arons & Scharlemann (1979), Timokhin (2013), Timokhin & Harding (2015, 2018), Philippov, Timokhin & Spitkovsky (2020), Bransgrove, Belobodorov, Levin (2023)



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*Radio  
Emission*

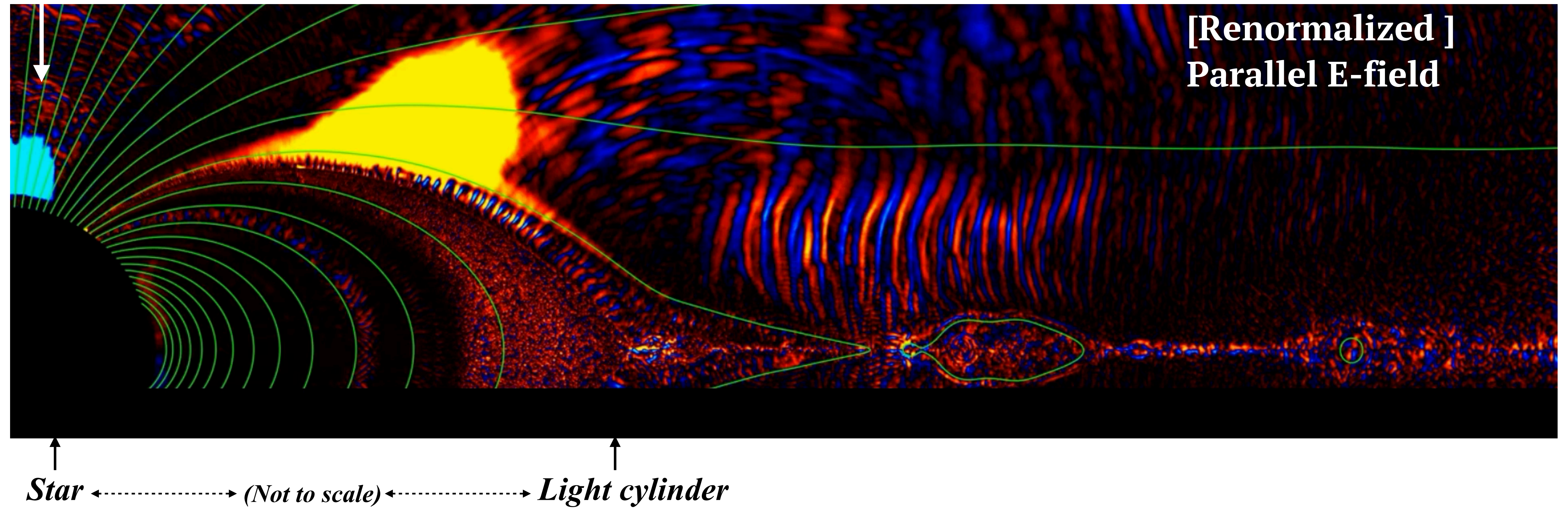




# Neutron stars as axion factories

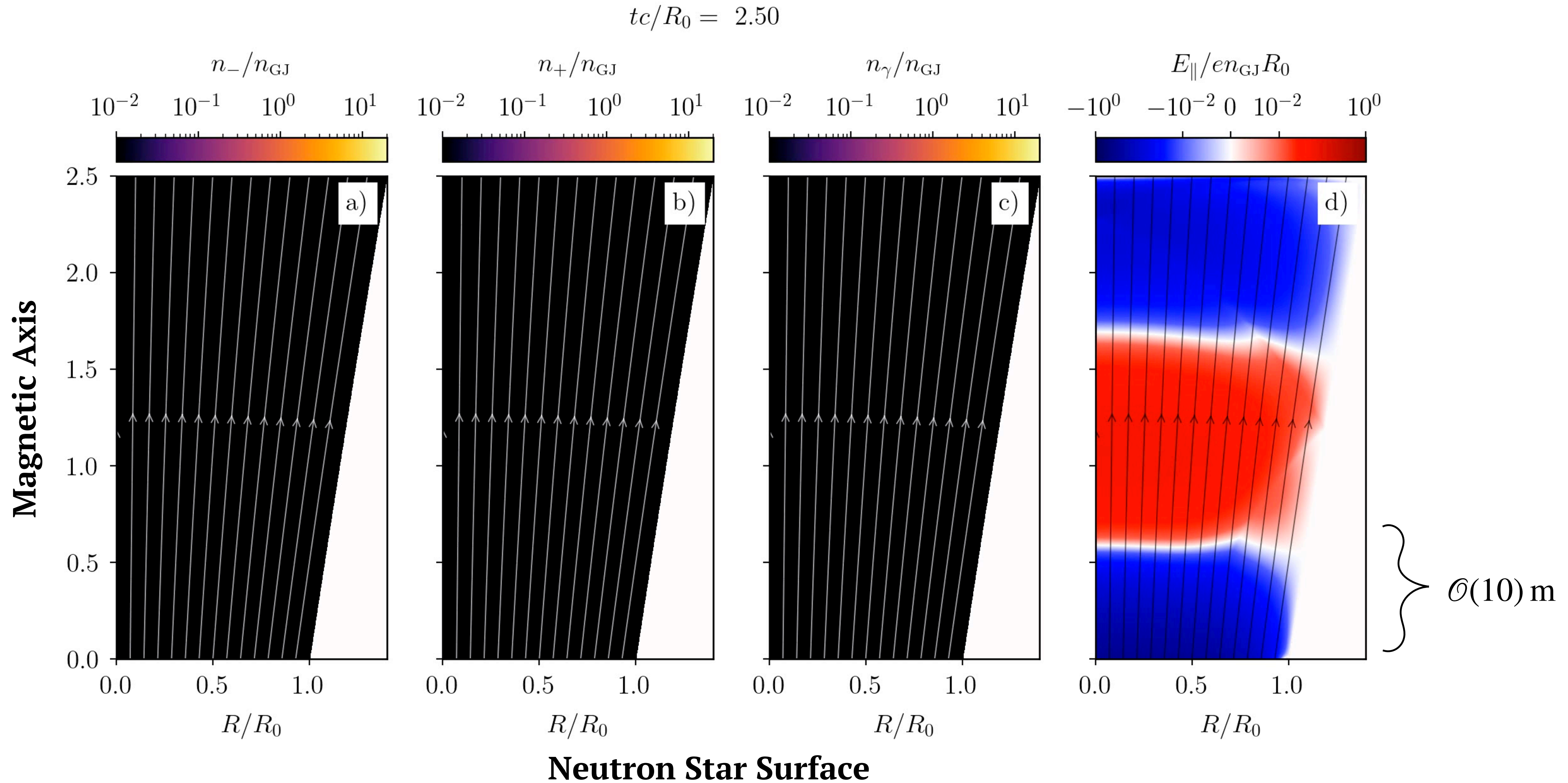
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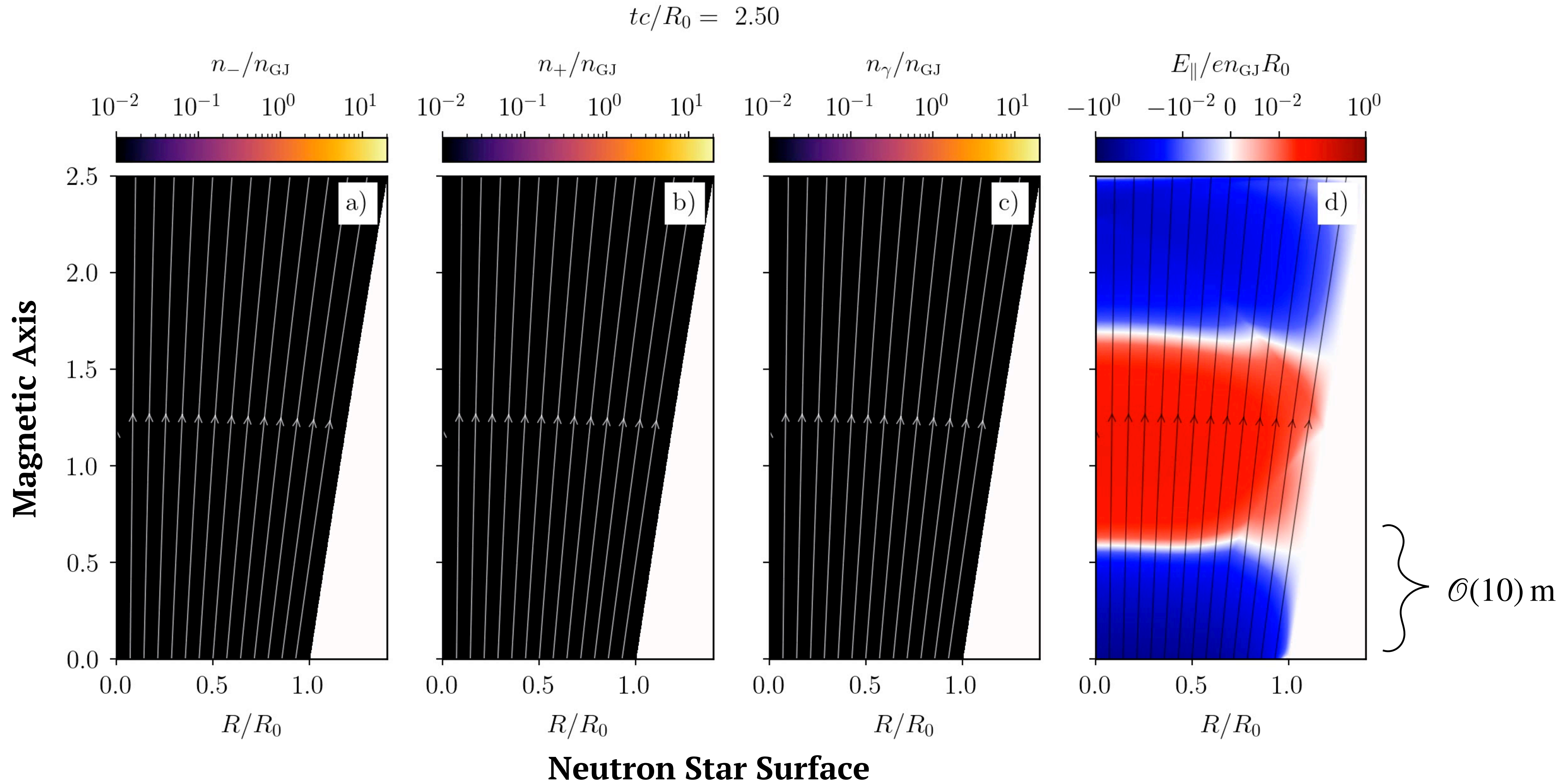




# Polar cap dynamics



# Polar cap dynamics

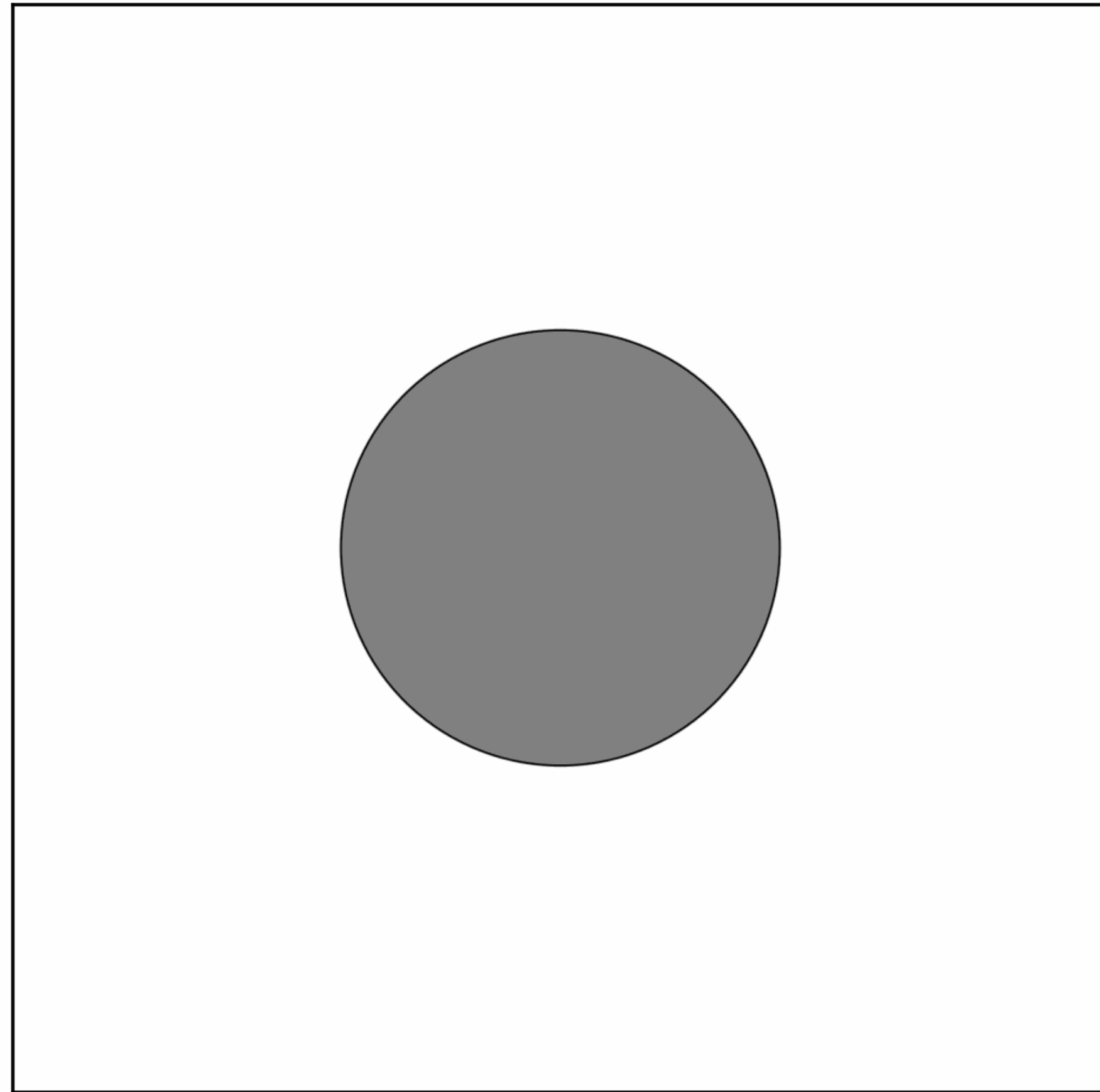




# Bound axion configurations

*$E \cdot B$  fluctuations driven at radio frequencies*

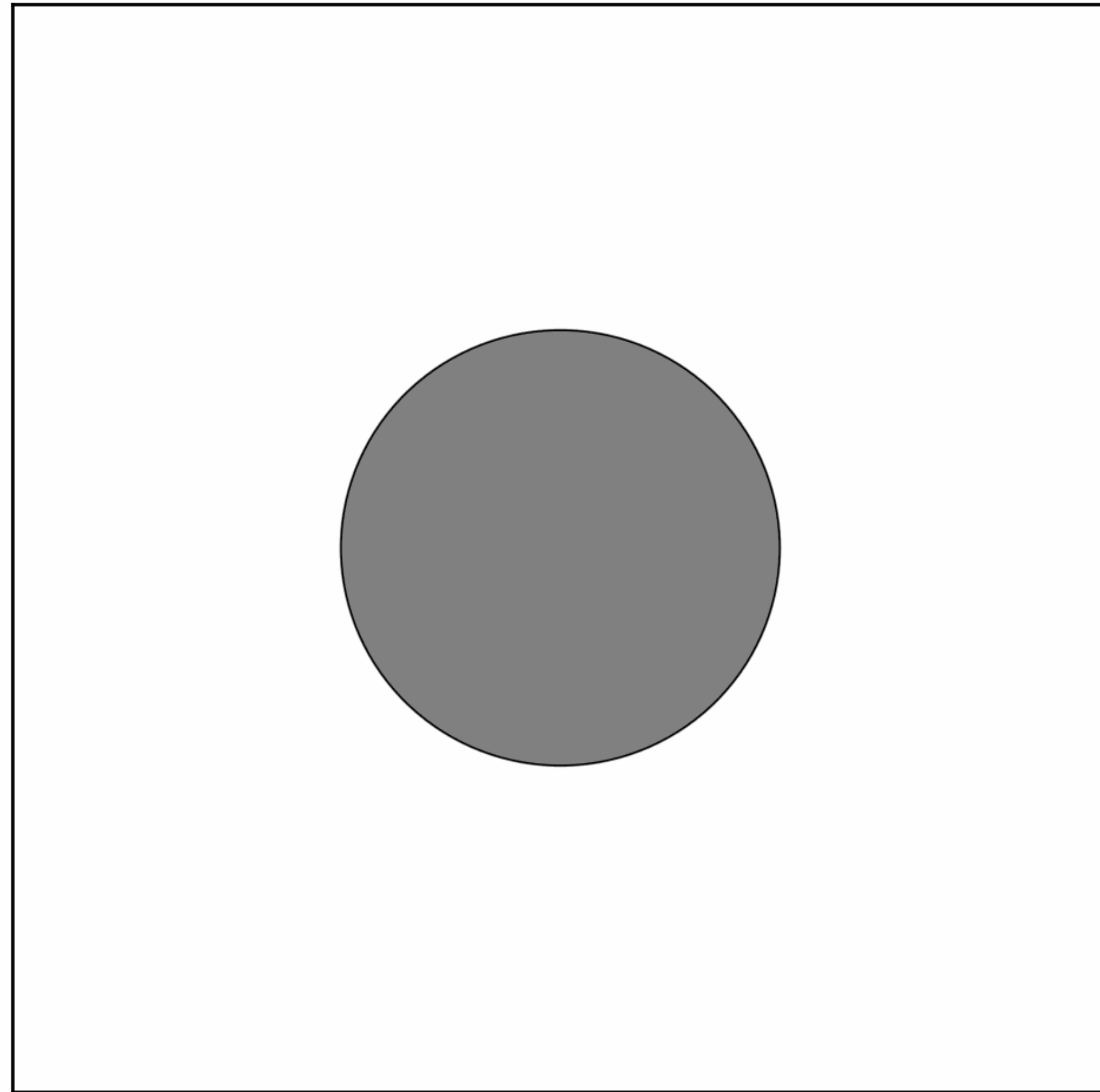
Axions with  $10^{-9} \text{ eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-5} \text{ eV}$  are bound!



# Bound axion configurations

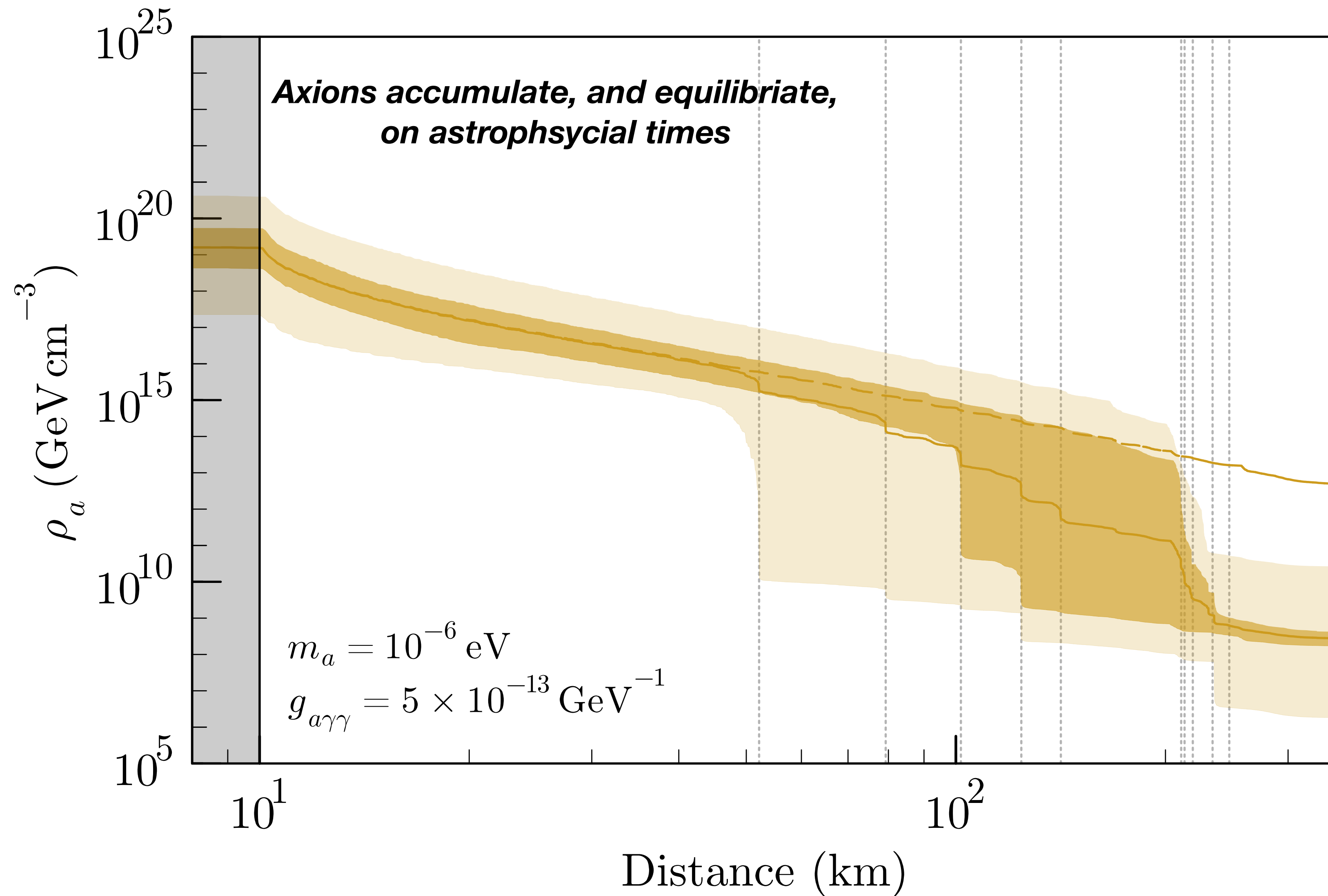
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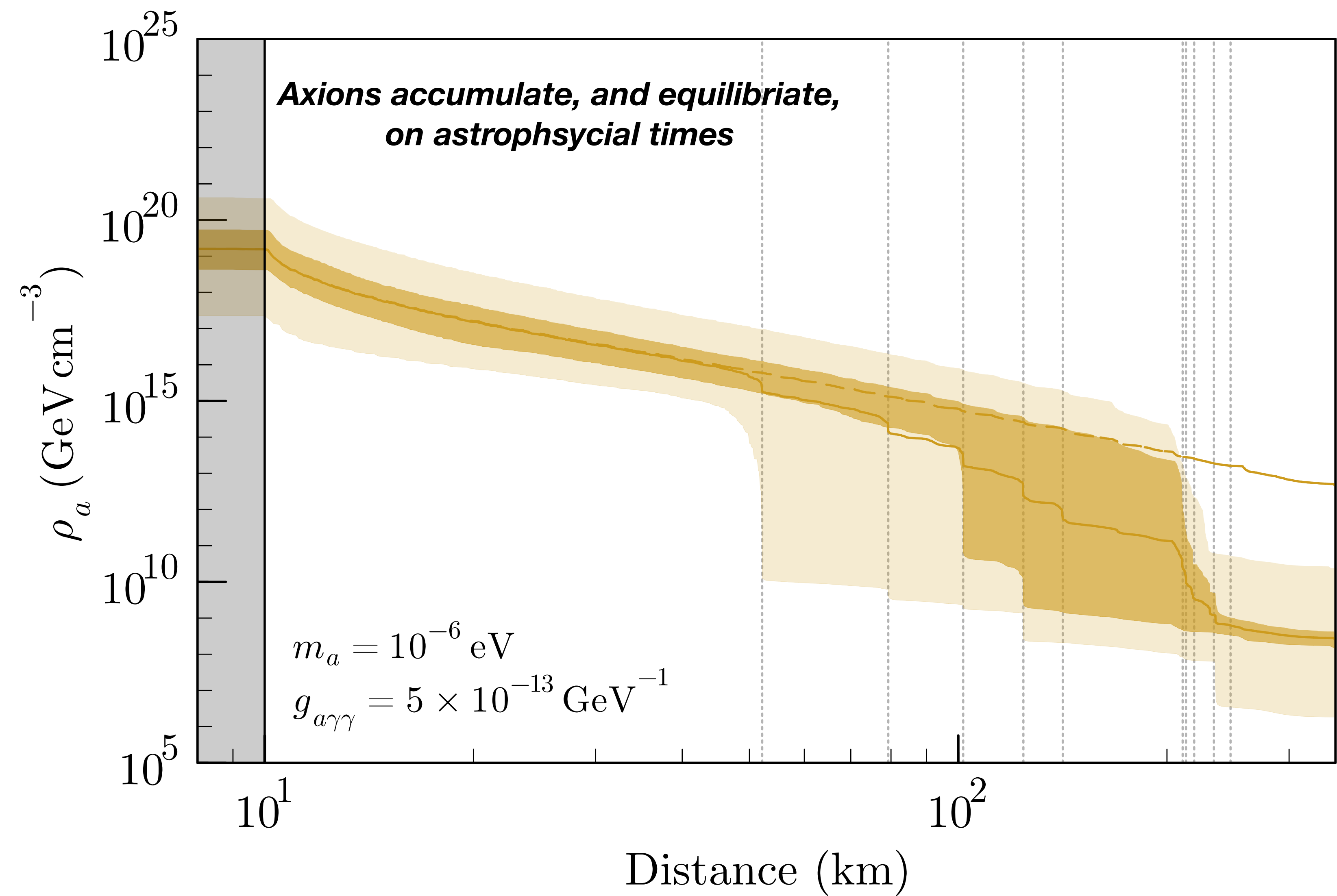


# Gravitationally bound axions

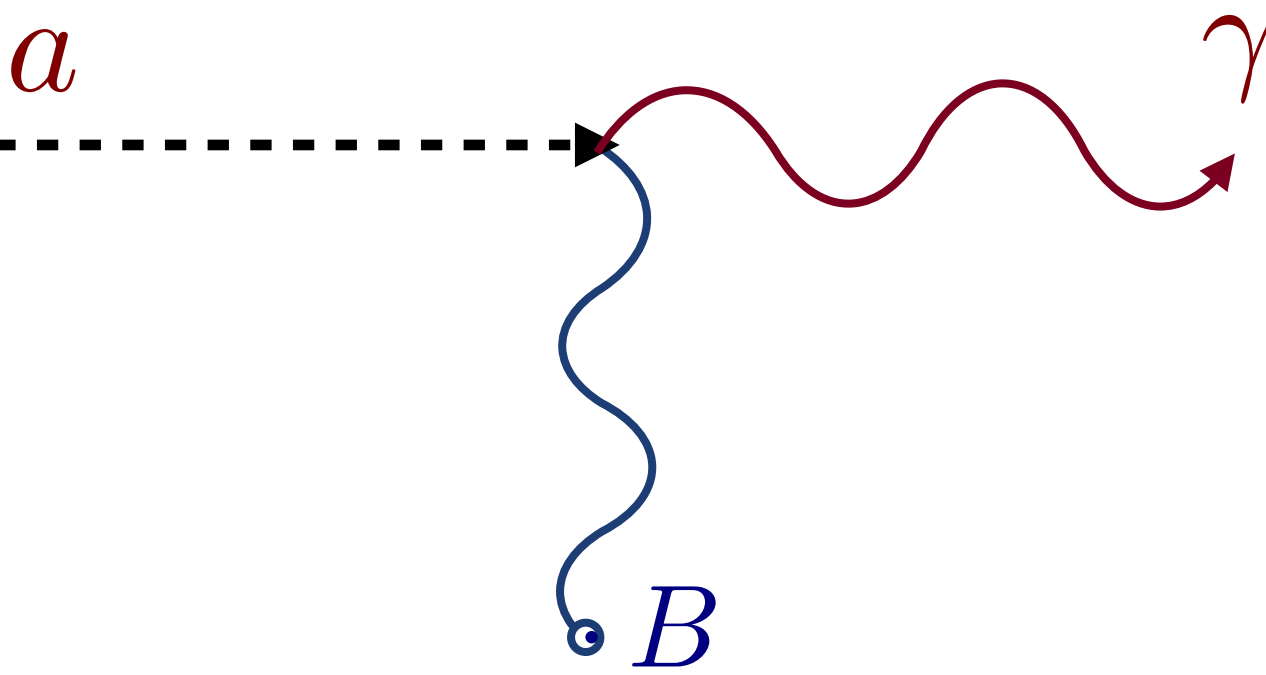


Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (PRX, 2024)

# Gravitationally bound axions



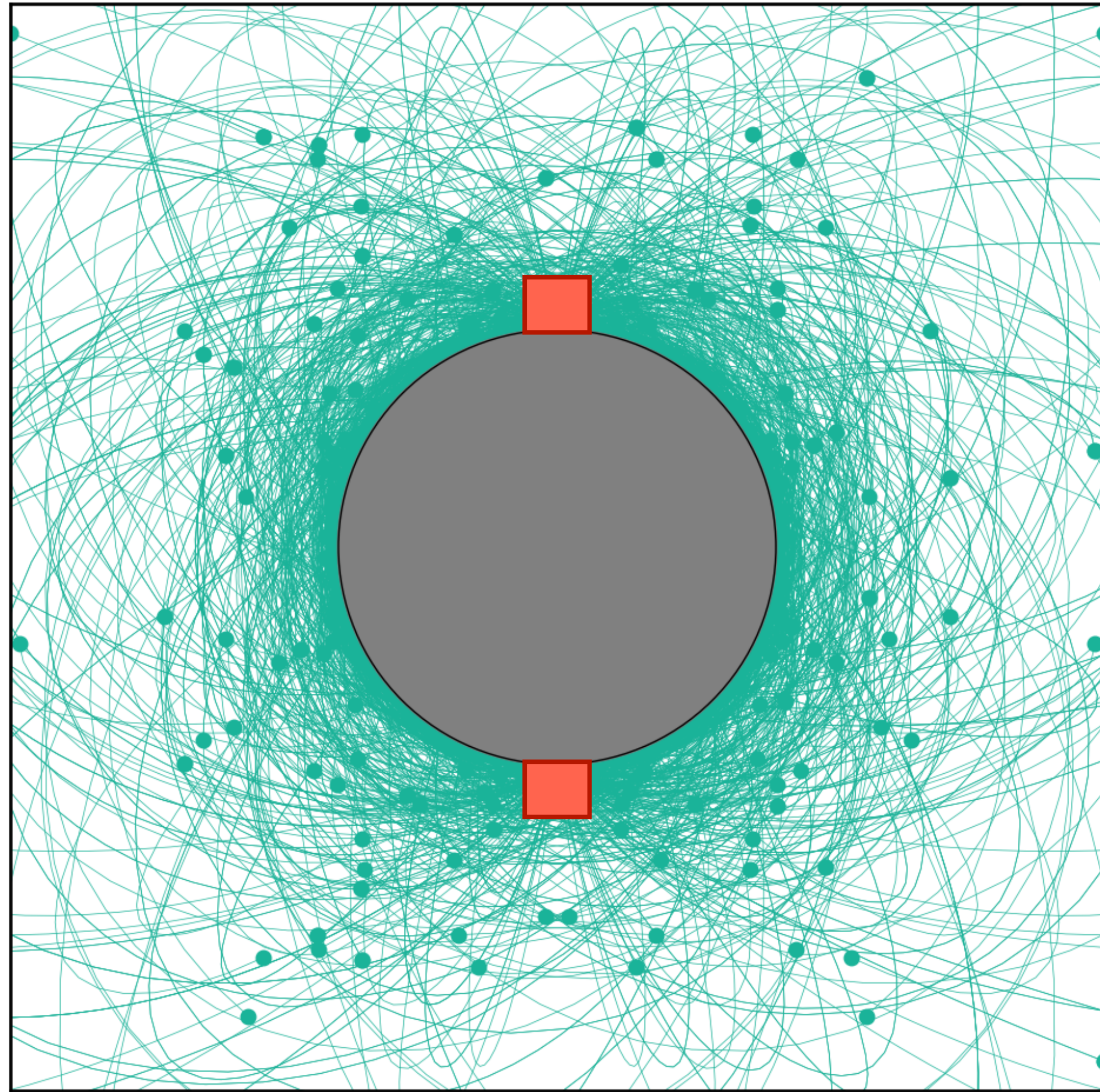
Spectral line at radio frequencies



Noordhuis, Prabhu, Weniger, **SJW** (PRX, 2024)



# Back-reaction



*Dynamics governed by Maxwell's equations*

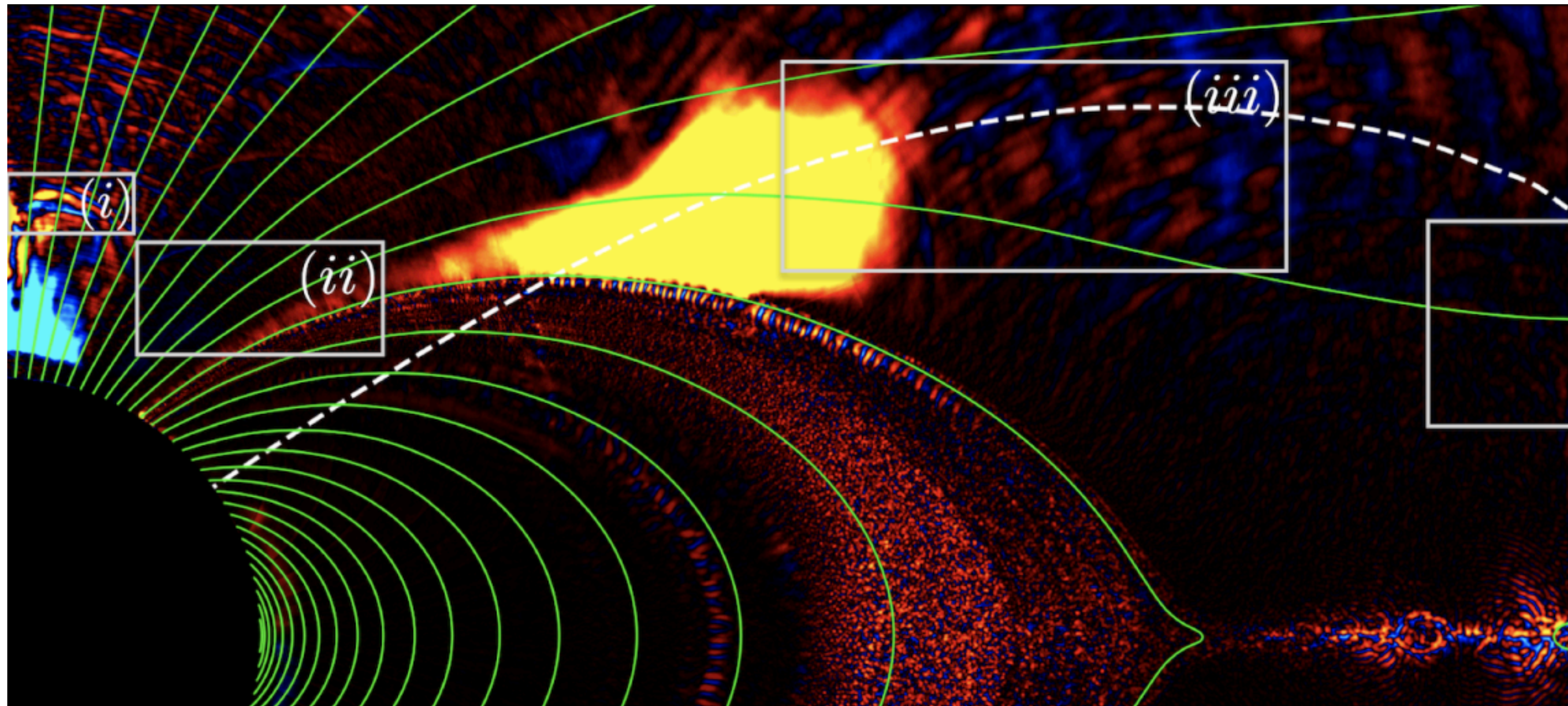
*... are axions still perturbative correction?*

$$\nabla \cdot E = \rho - g_{a\gamma} B \cdot \nabla a$$

$$(\nabla \times B) - \partial_t E = j + g_{a\gamma} (B \partial_t a - E \times \nabla a)$$

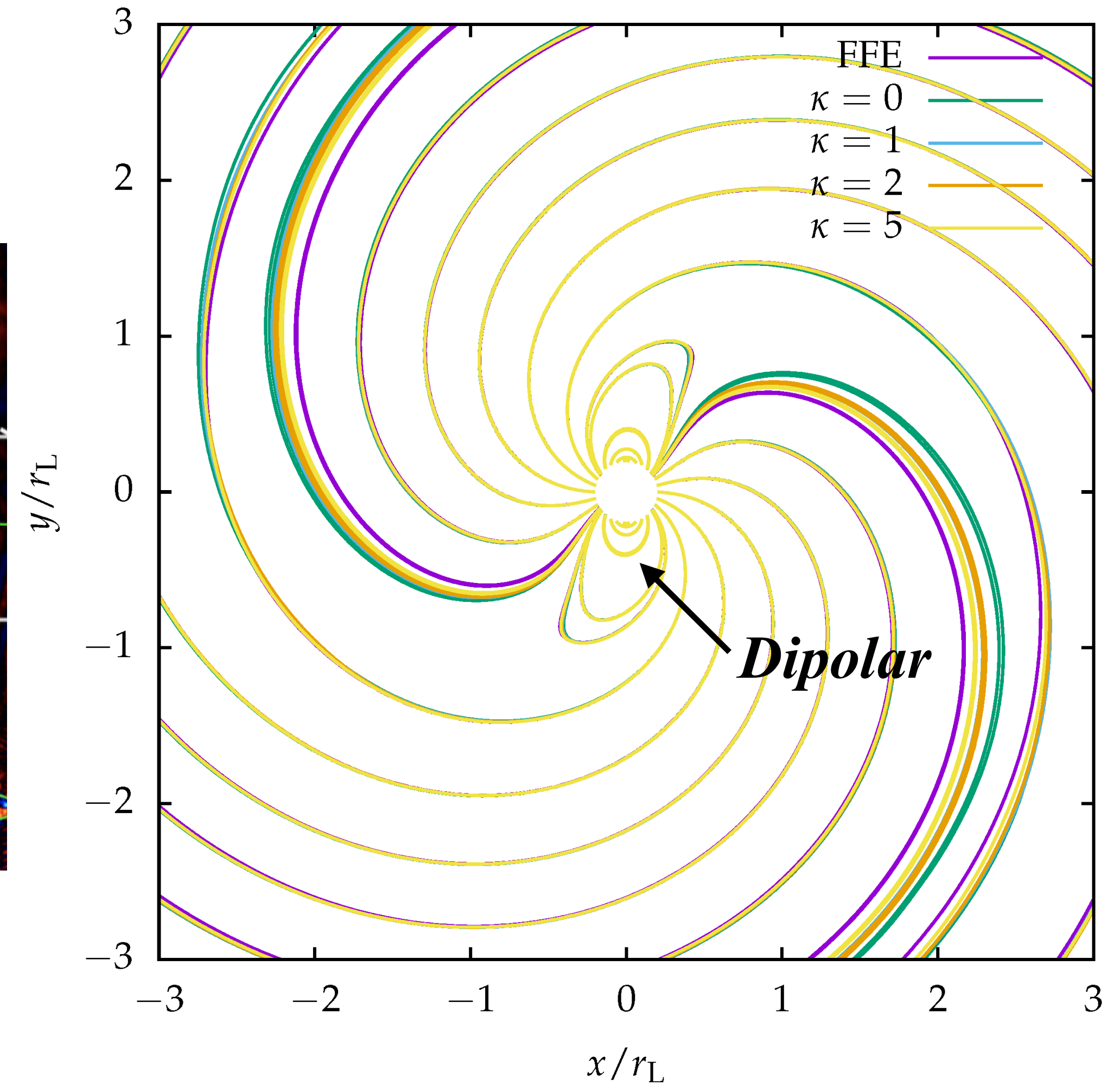
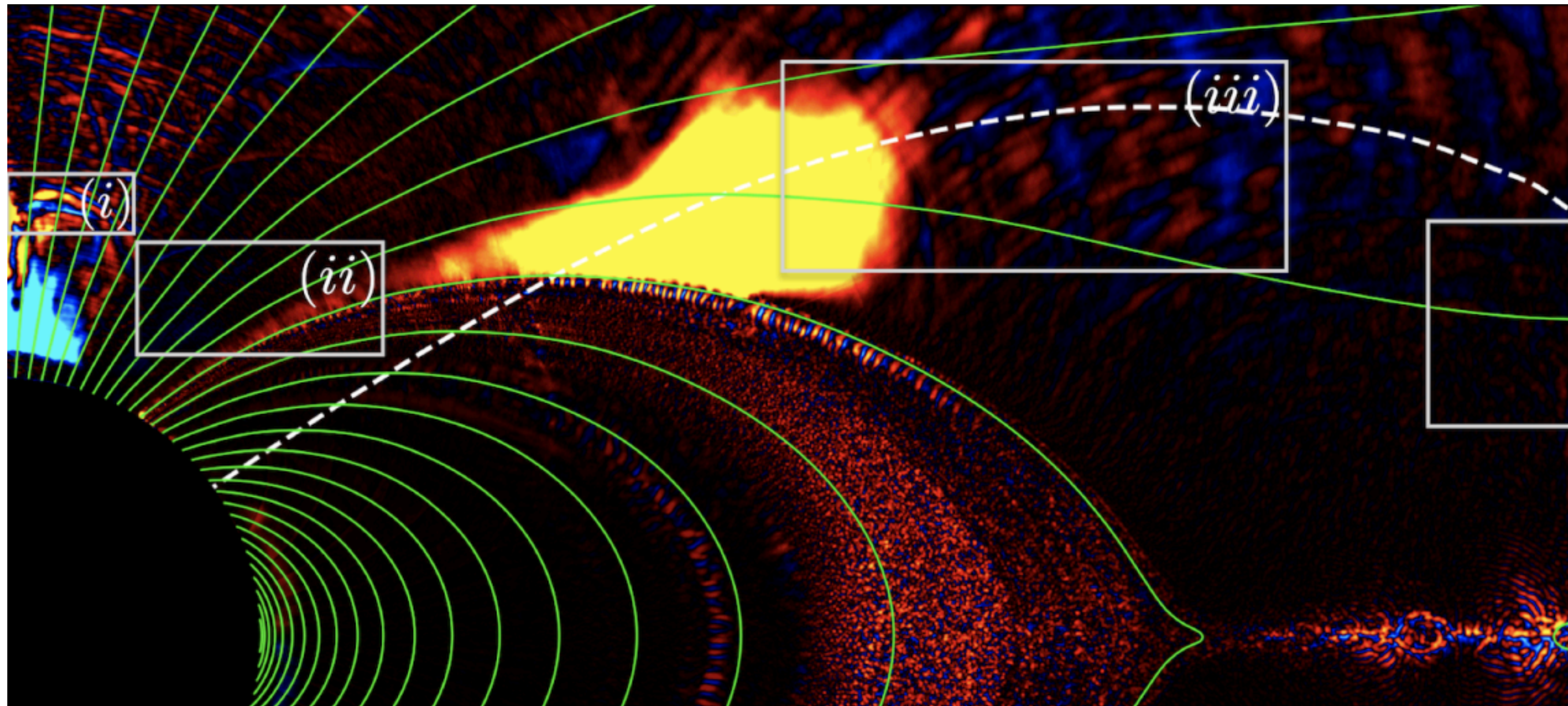


# Toy example: electrostatics in 1D





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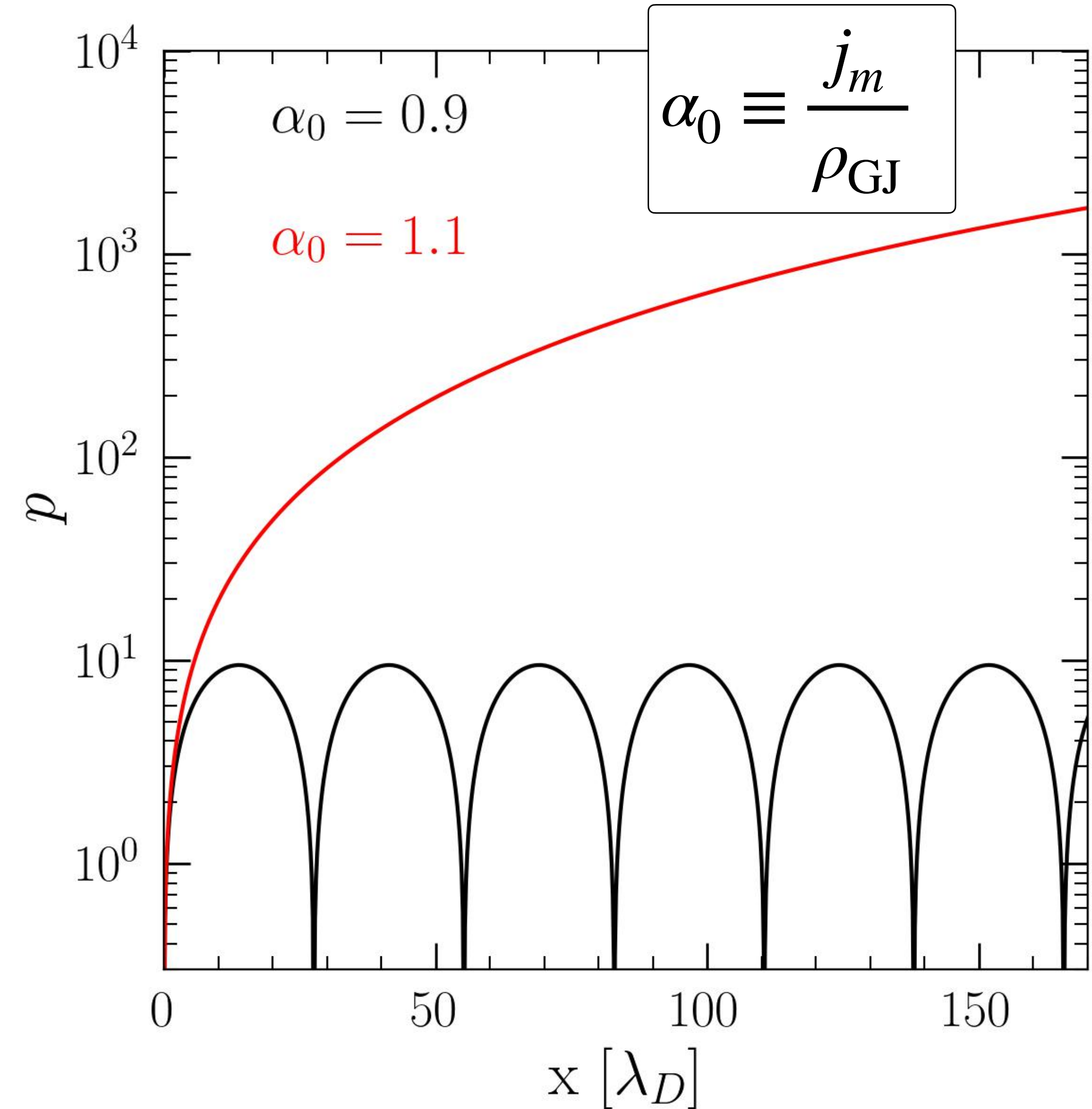


*Twist forced on open field lines:  $(\nabla \times B) = j_m$*



# Toy example: electrostatics in 1D

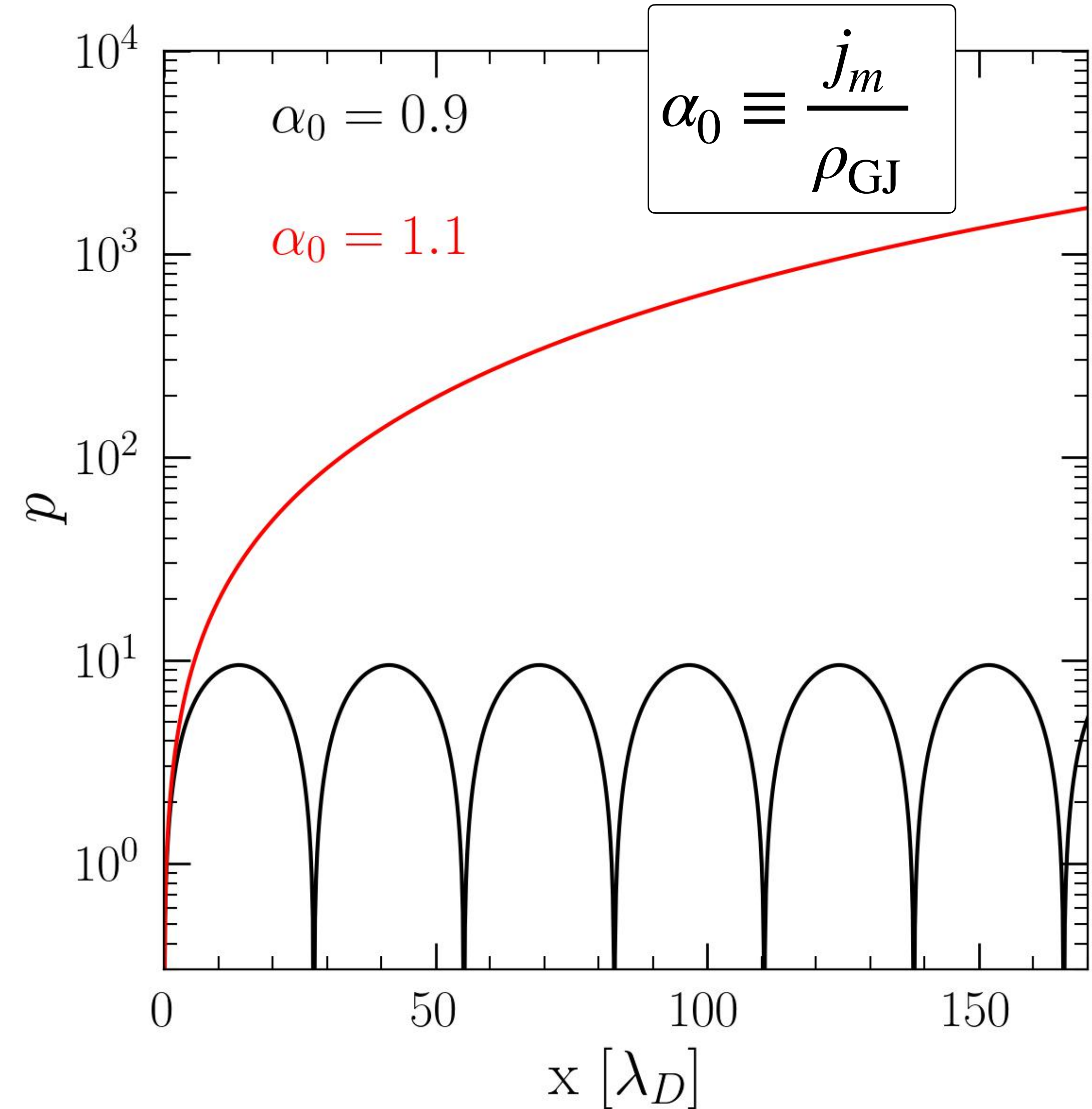
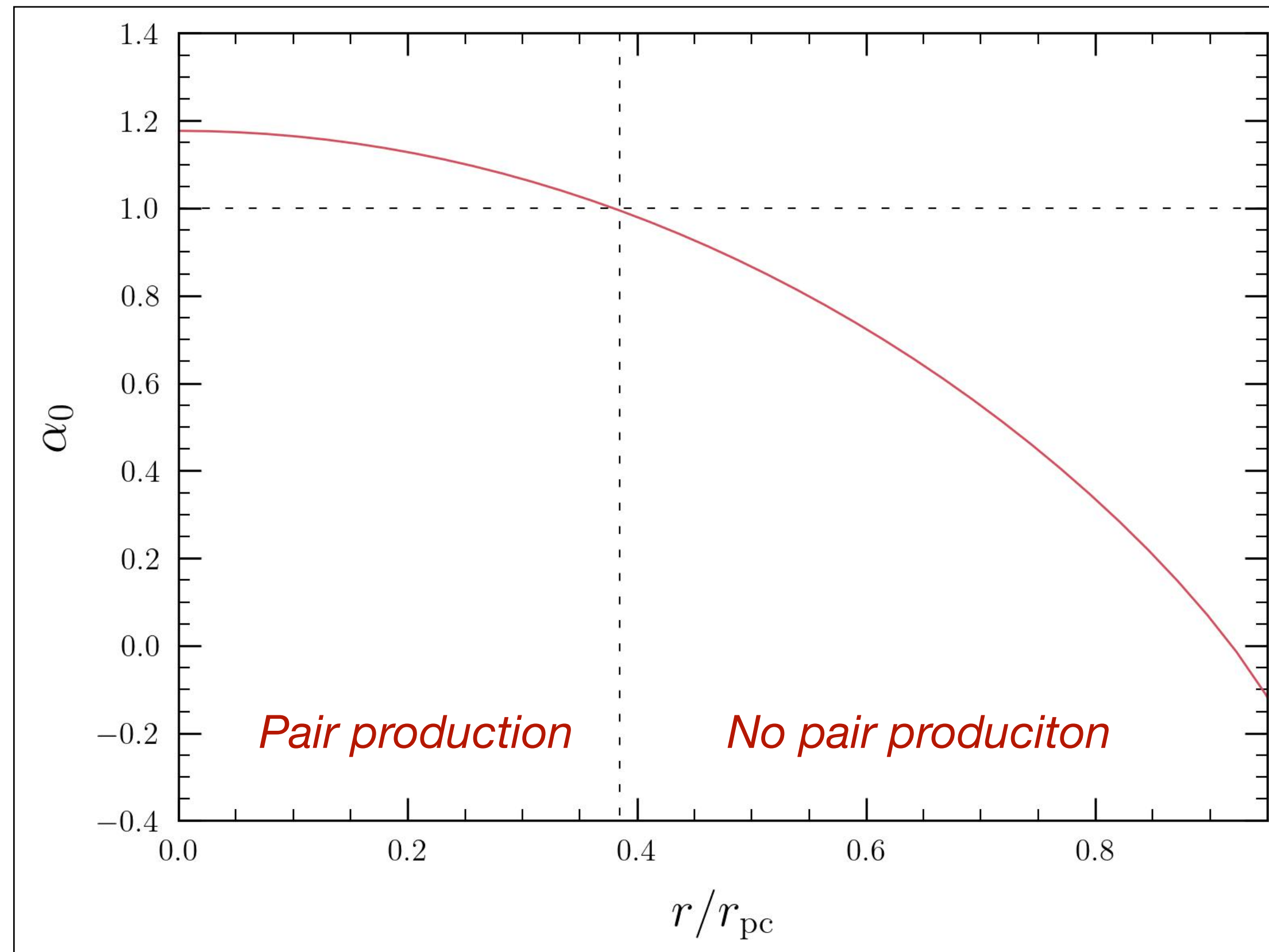
See e.g. Timohkin & Arons (2012)



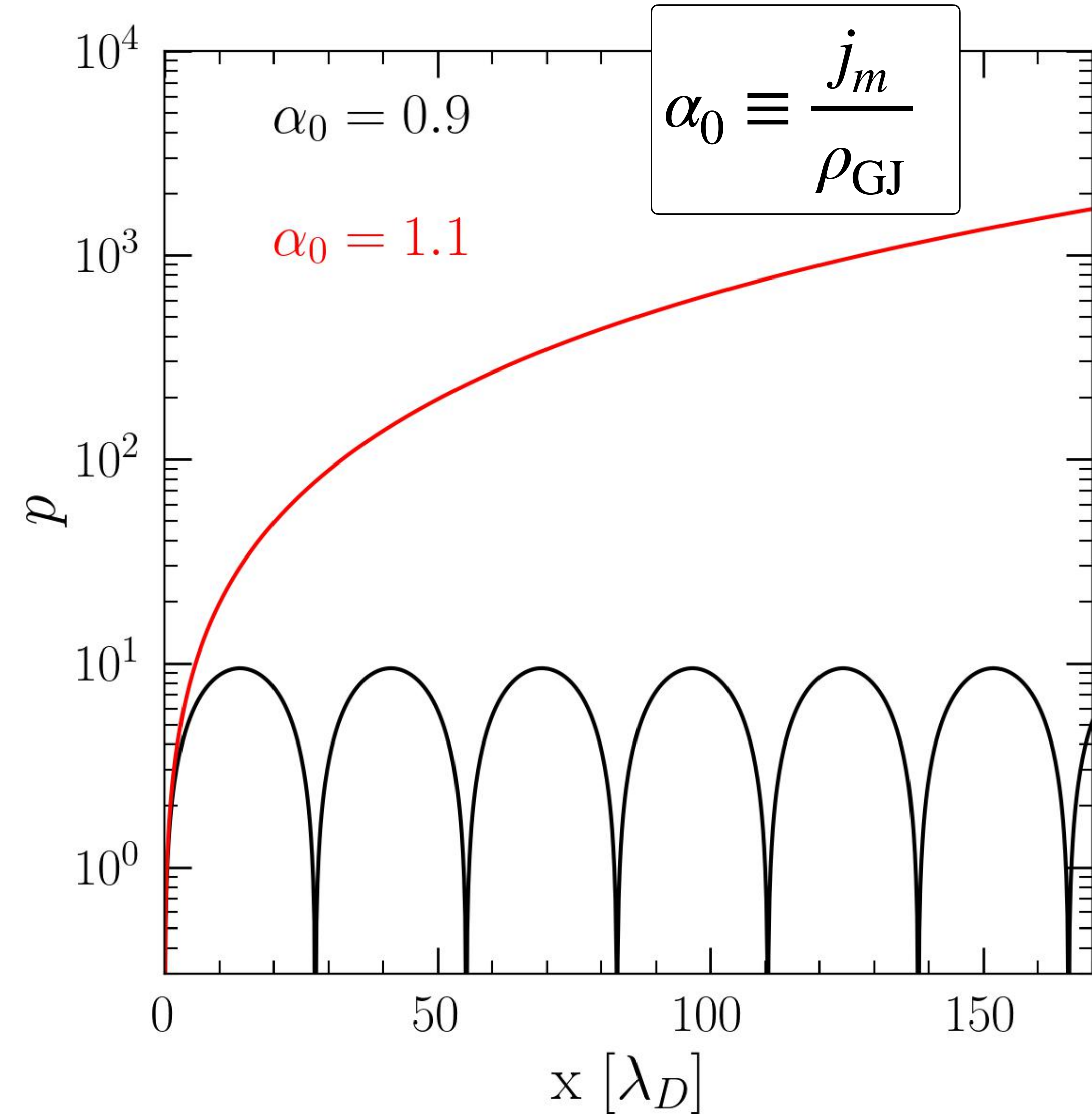
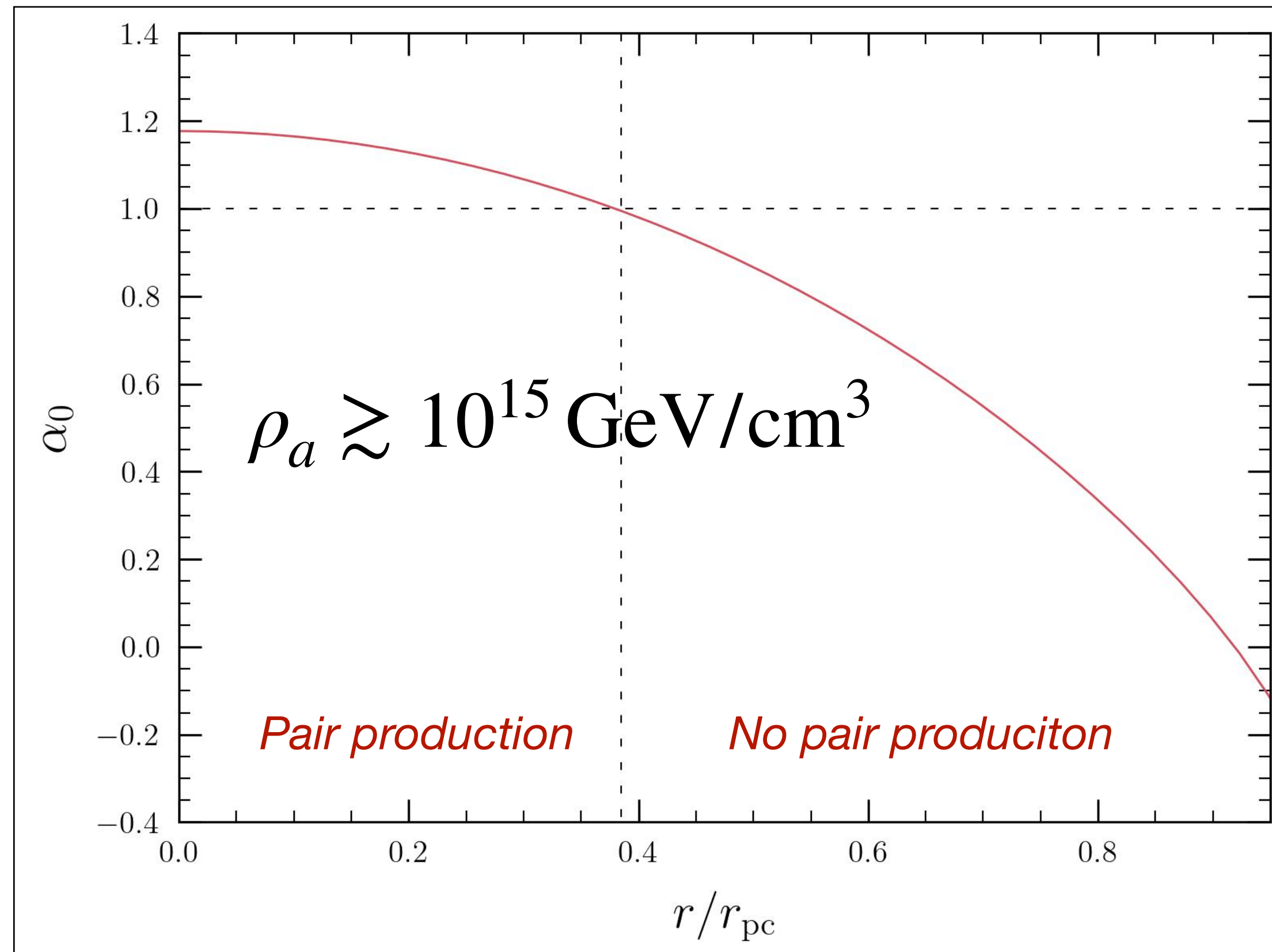


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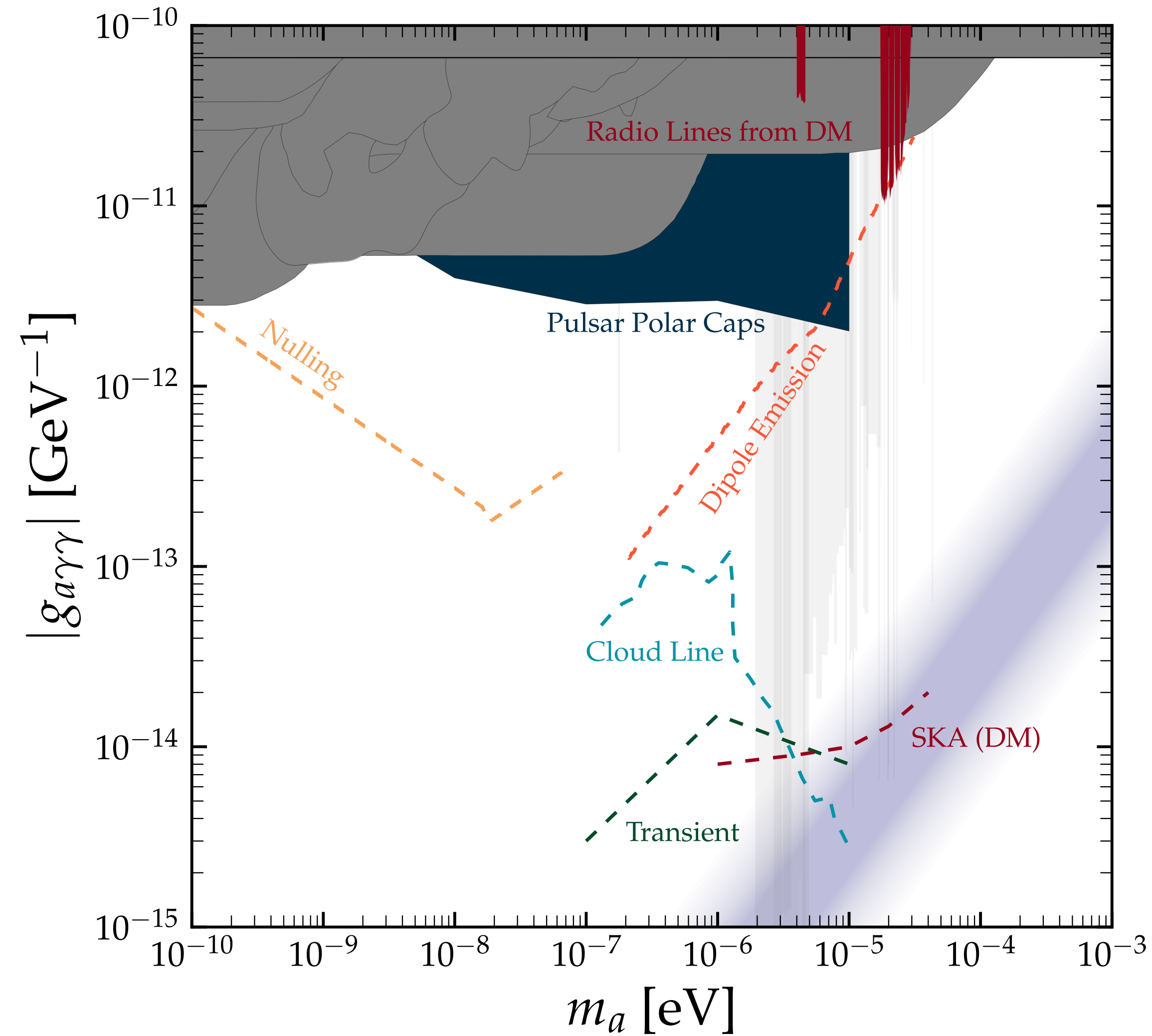
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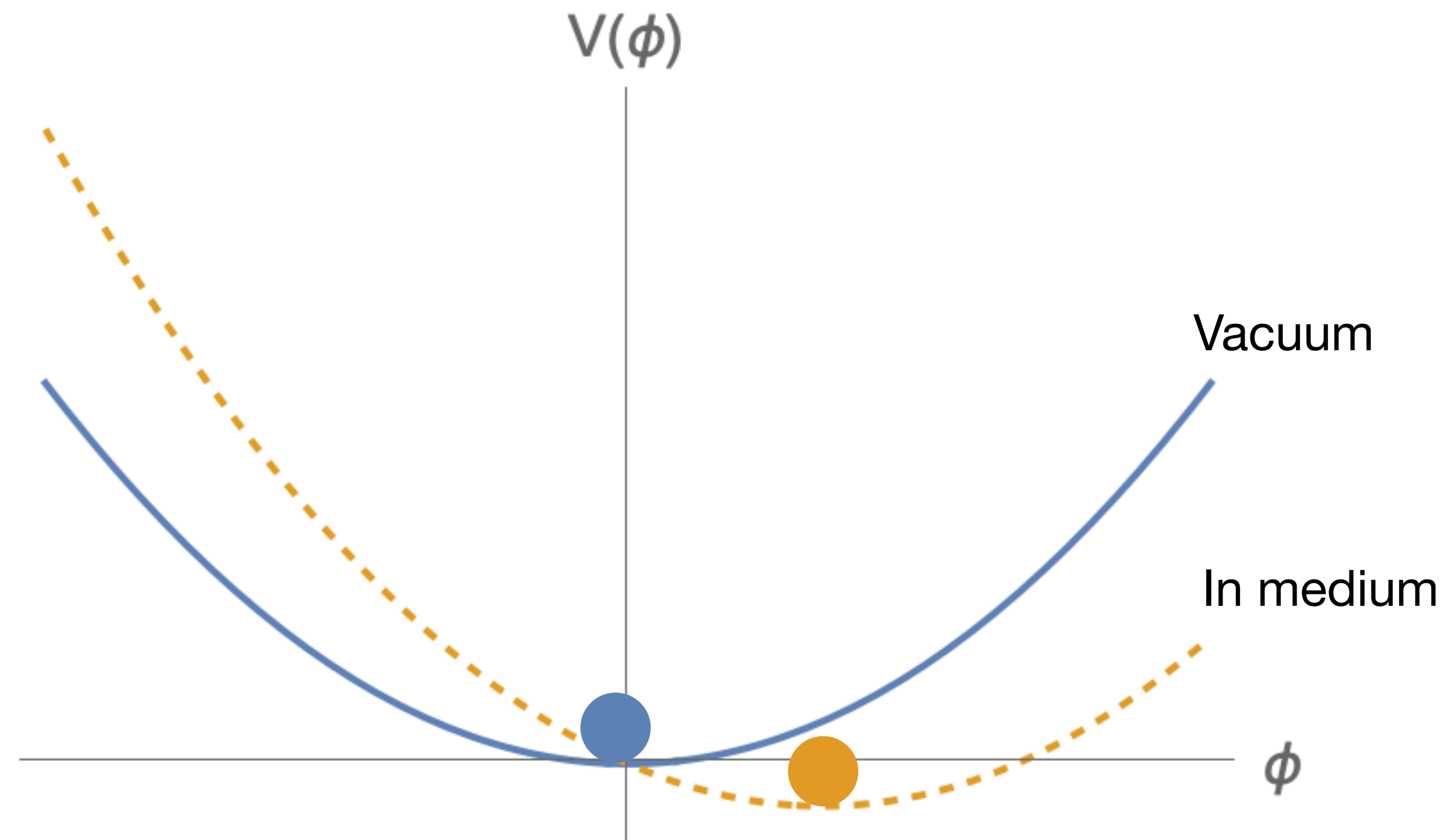
# Axion clouds from the polar cap





# Matter effects in neutron stars

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{m_N}{f_a} \phi \bar{N} N$$



# Matter effects in neutron stars

*To the blackboard*

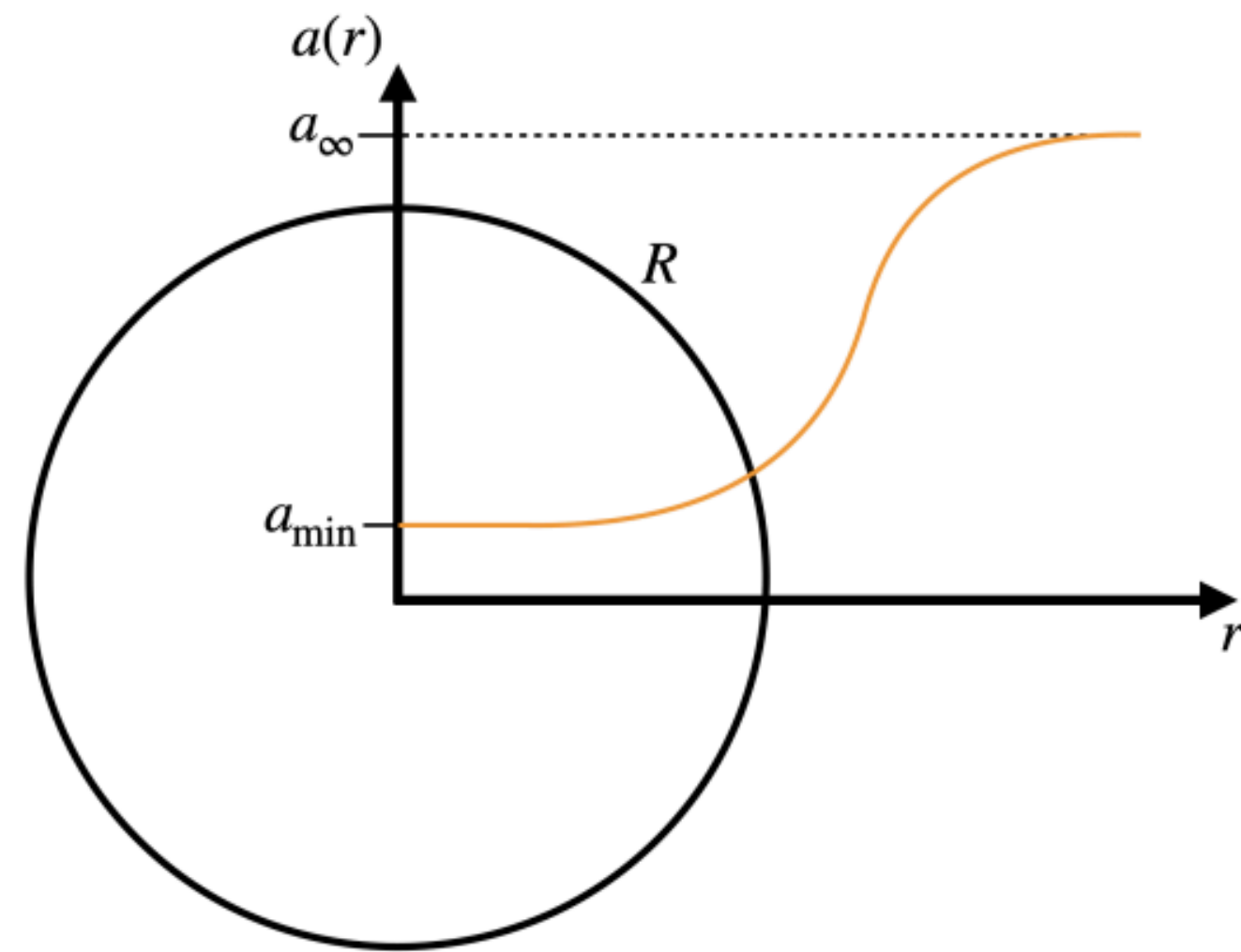
Scalar gradients in stellar objects

See e.g. discussion in Balkin et al (2023)

# Matter effects in neutron stars

*To the blackboard*

Scalar gradients in stellar objects



$$a(r) \sim a_0 \frac{r_*}{r} e^{-m_a(r-r_*)}$$



# Contextualized: The light QCD axion

See e.g. Hook & Huang (2017), Hook(2018), Di Luzio et al (2021), Balkin et al (2021,2022, 2023), Gomez-Banon et al (2024), Kumaoto, Huang, Drischler, Baryakhtar, Reddy (2024)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset + \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{a}{f_a} G \tilde{G}$$

*Nucleon coupling*

*Standard Potential*

$$V_{NN} \propto - \langle \bar{N} N \rangle V_{\text{vac}} \quad V_{\text{vac}} \simeq - m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 \left[ \sqrt{1 - z^2 \sin^2 \frac{a}{2f_a}} - 1 \right]$$

*Dense medium can flip potential!*

# Static axion configurations

## Observables

- Destabilize star

Ramadan, Sakstein, Croon (2024)

$$\delta m_N / m_N \gtrsim 1$$

- Long-range forces

Hook & Huang (2017)

- Modification to equation of state

Balkin et al (2021,2022, 2023), Kumaoto, Huang, Drischler, Baryakhtar, Reddy (2024)

- Cooling rate (via envelope thickness)

Gomez-Banon et al (2024)

- Mass distribution in crust (related to glitching)

Kumaoto, Huang, Drischler, Baryakhtar, Reddy (2024)

- *Electrodynamics of magnetosphere*

Caputo, Philippov, Rajendran, Stelzl, SJW (In progress)



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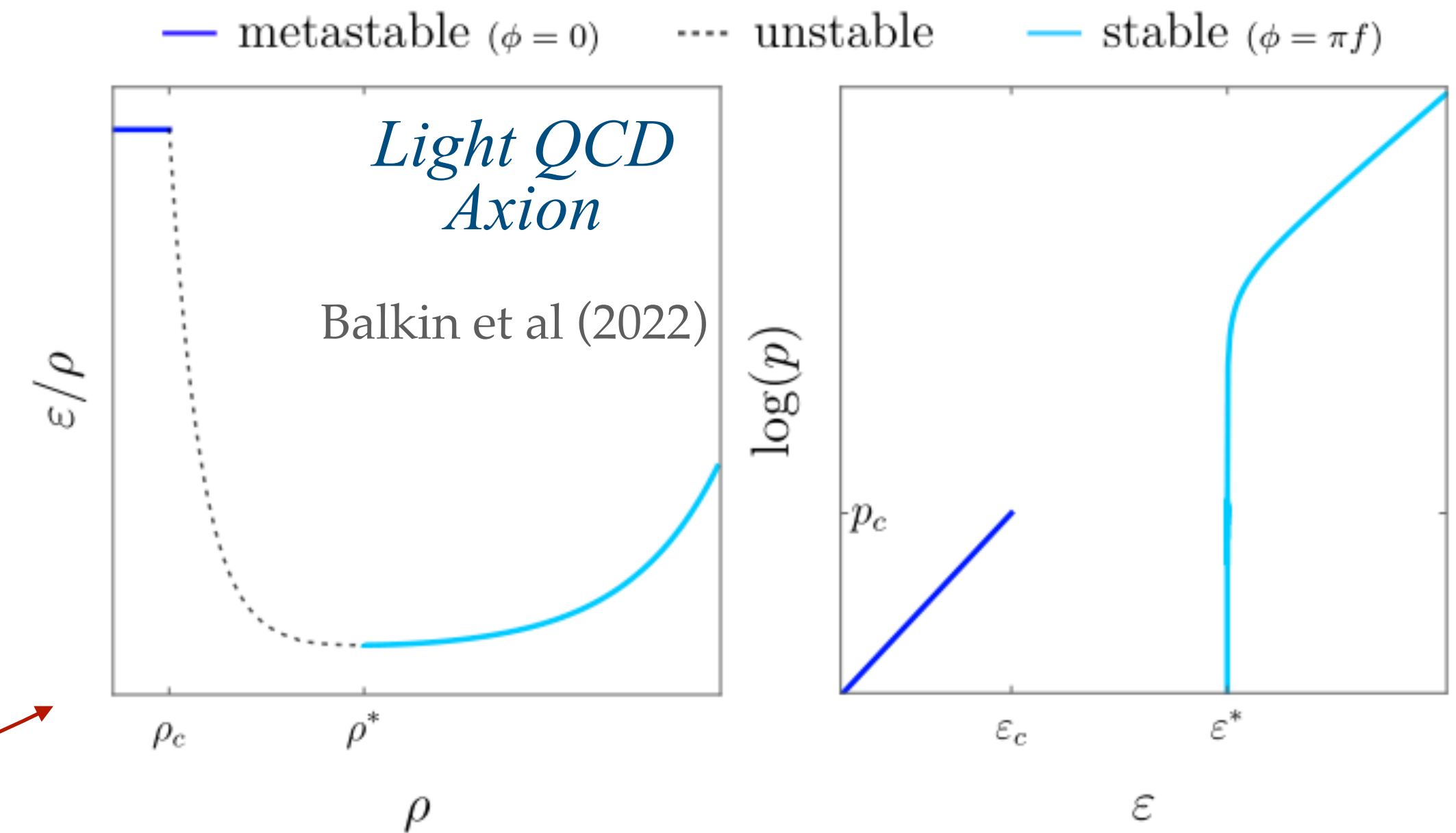
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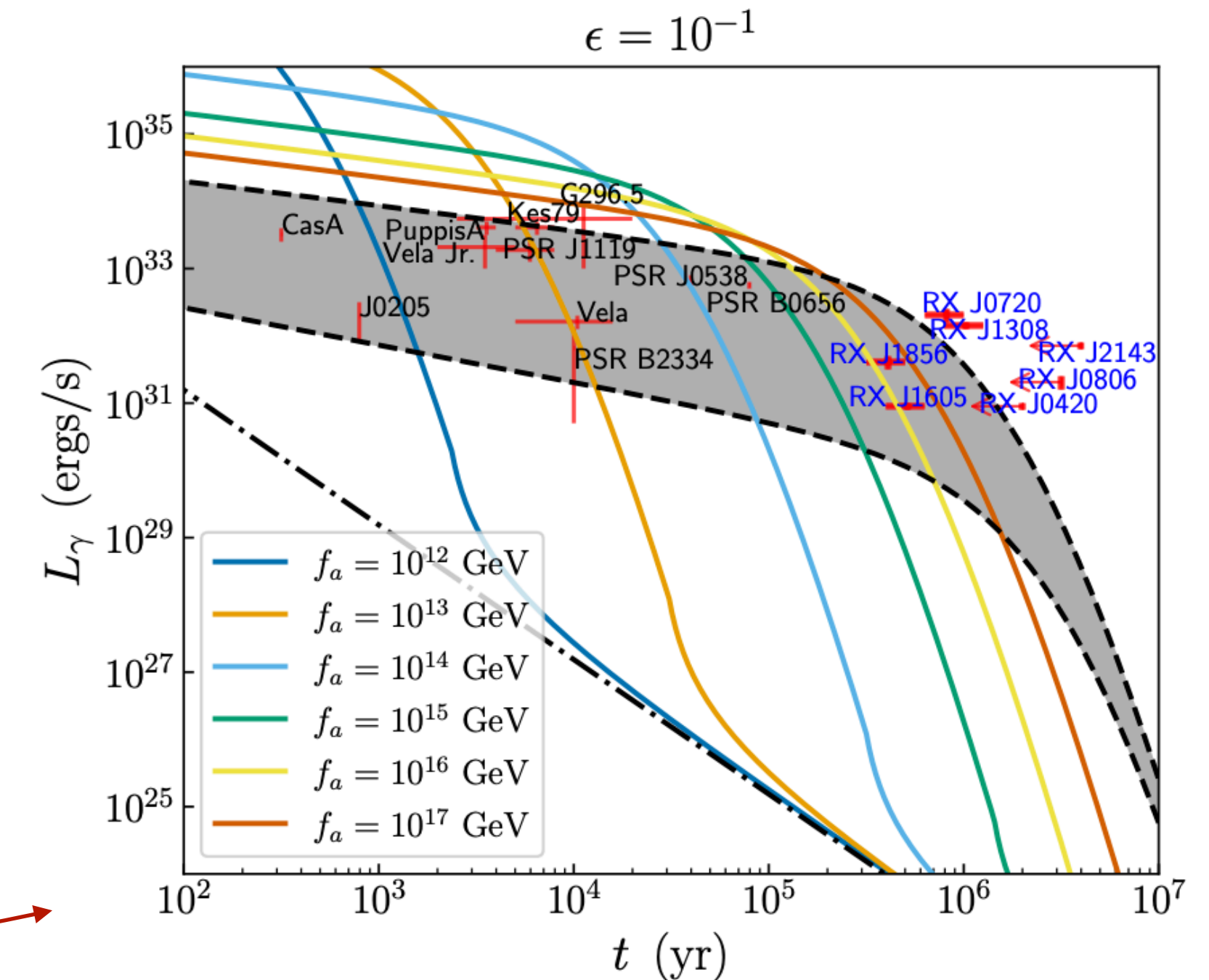
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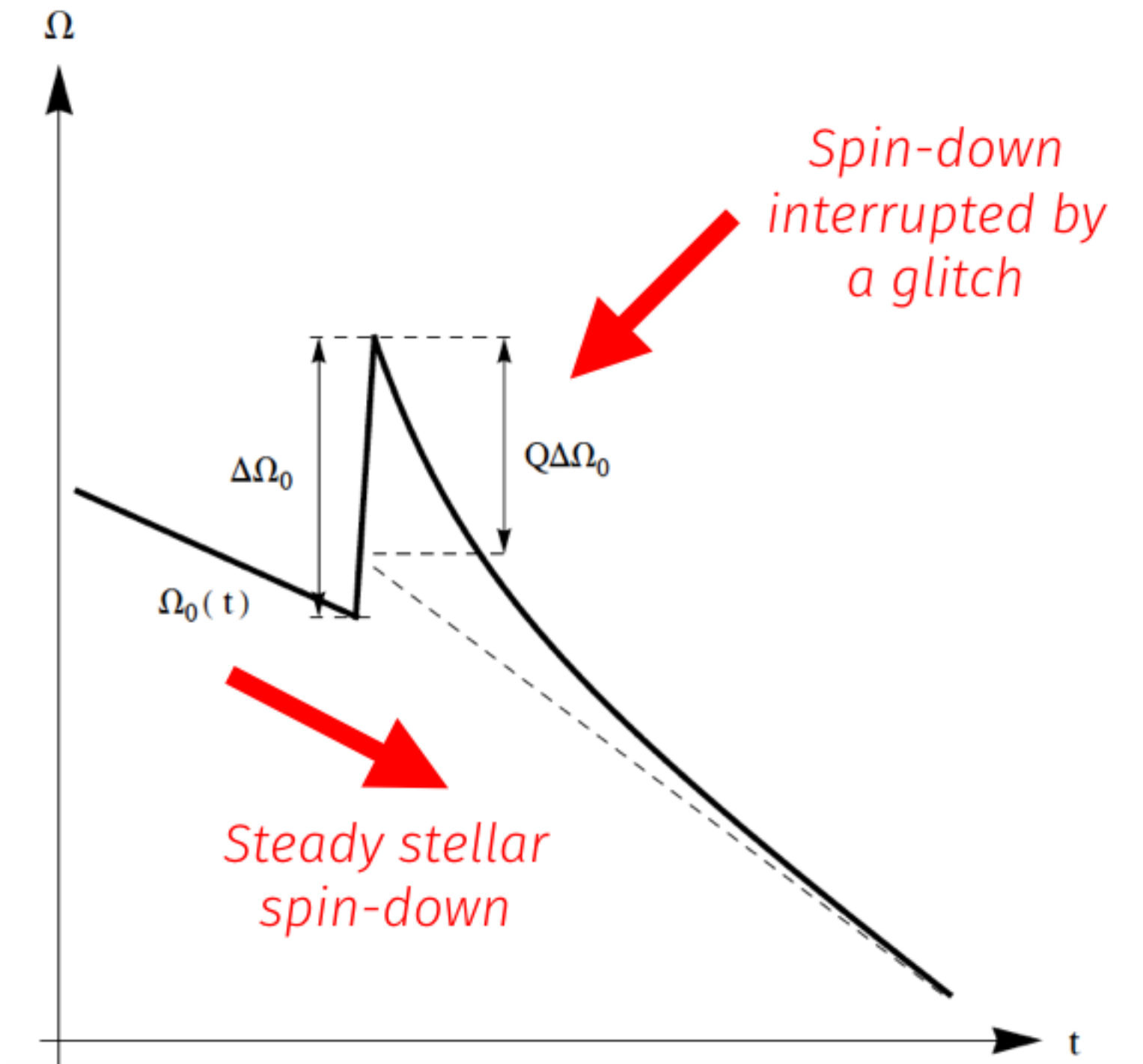
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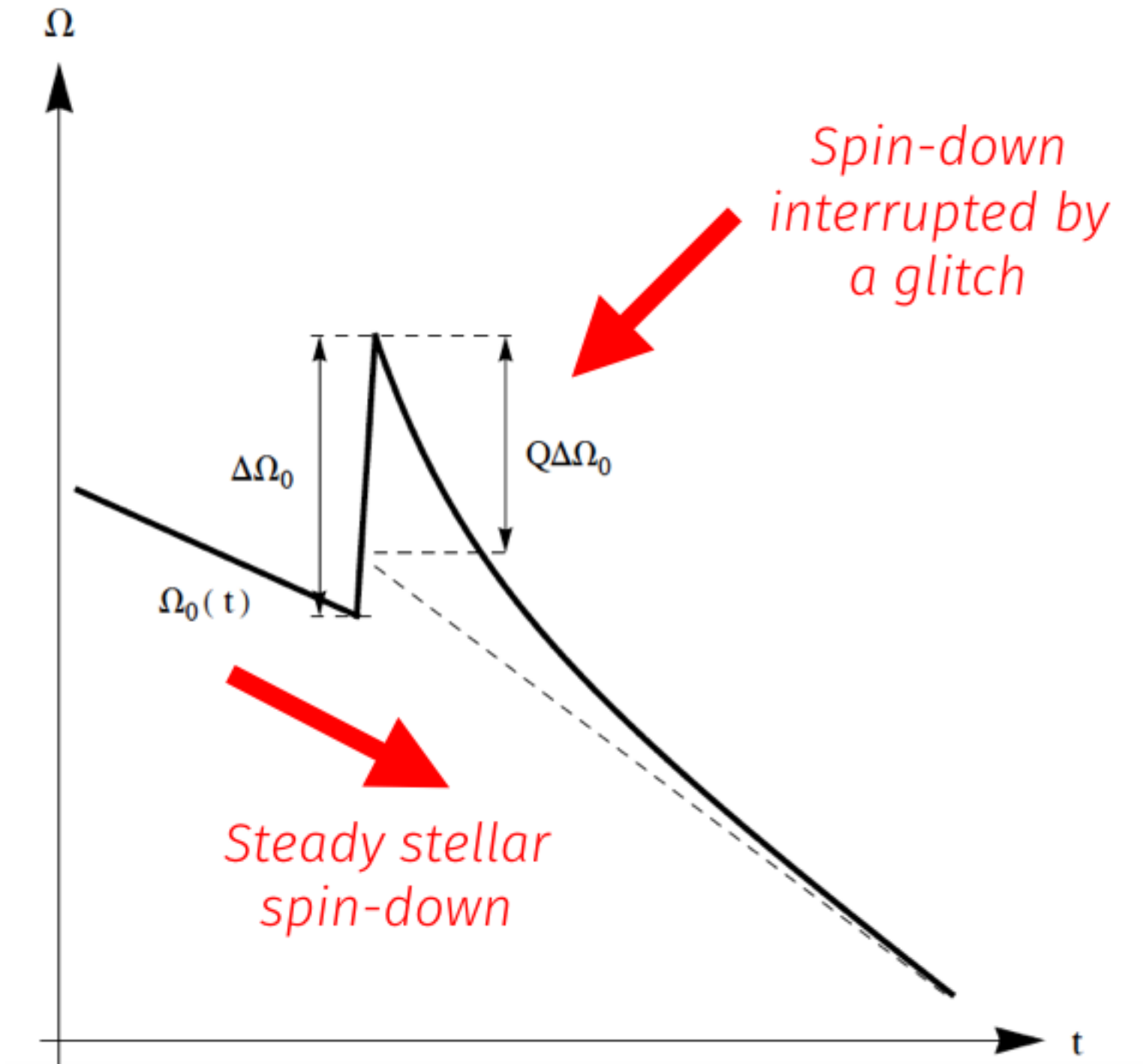
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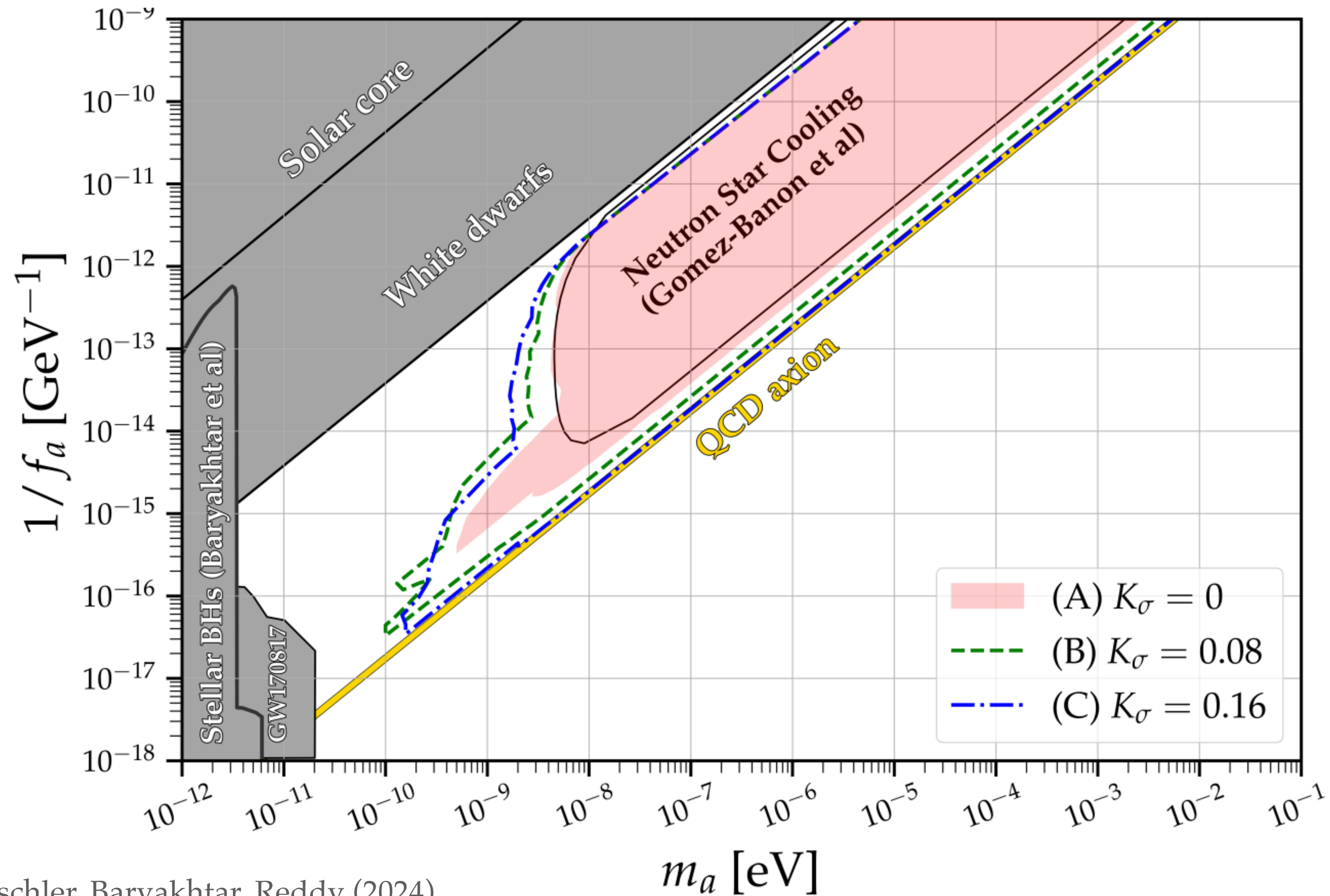
Caputo, Philippov, Rajendran, Stelzl, SJW (In progress)



$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \rho + g\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla a$$

*Electric field sourced by axion can dominate, de-correlating pair production from pulsar properties*

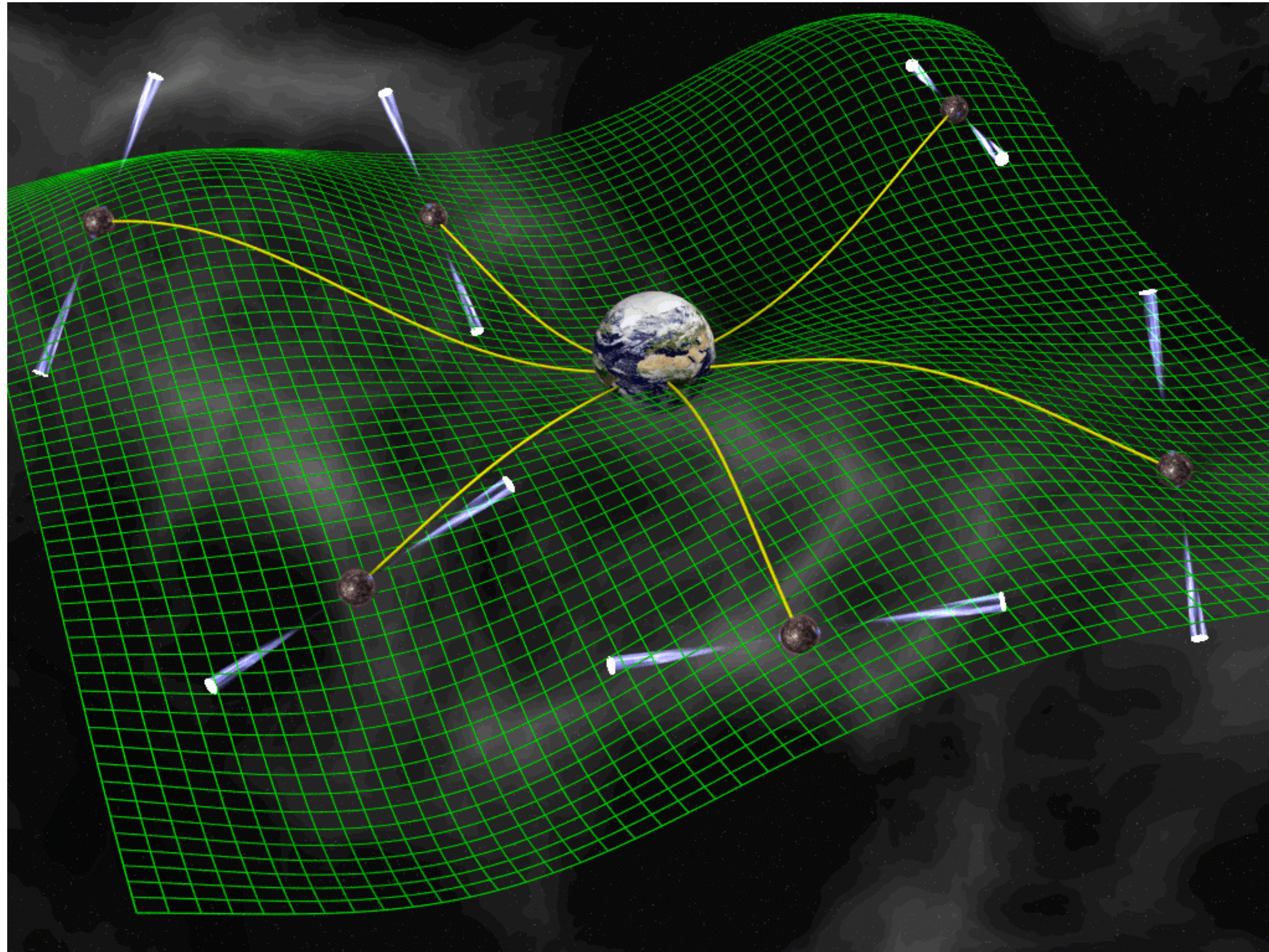
# Constraints on Light QCD axion



Kumaoto, Huang, Drischler, Baryakhtar, Reddy (2024)



# Millisecond pulsars as probes of GWs



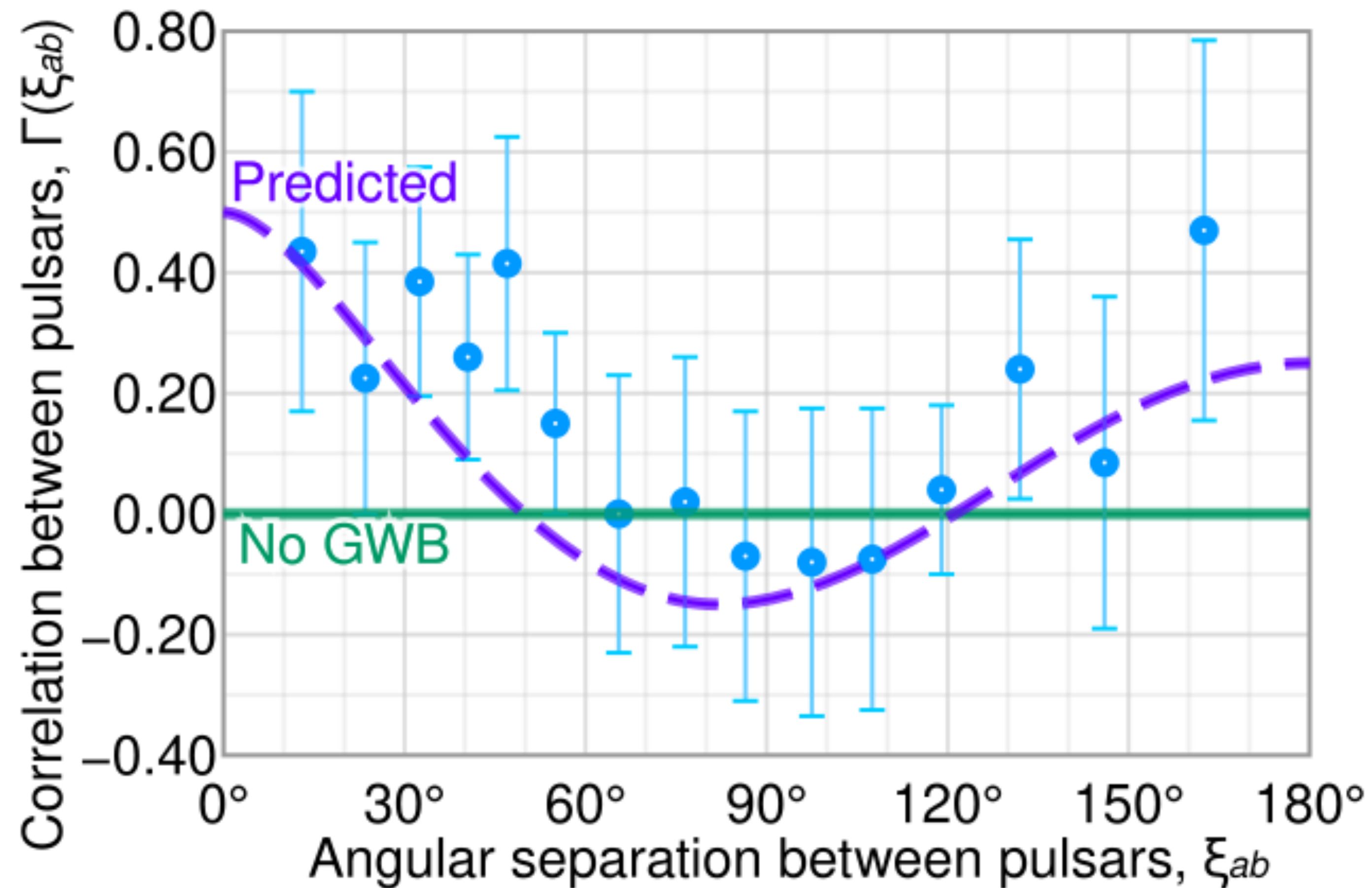
*Long wavelength gravitational waves induce oscillating effects along the baseline*

*Ideal for probing nHz-scale freq*



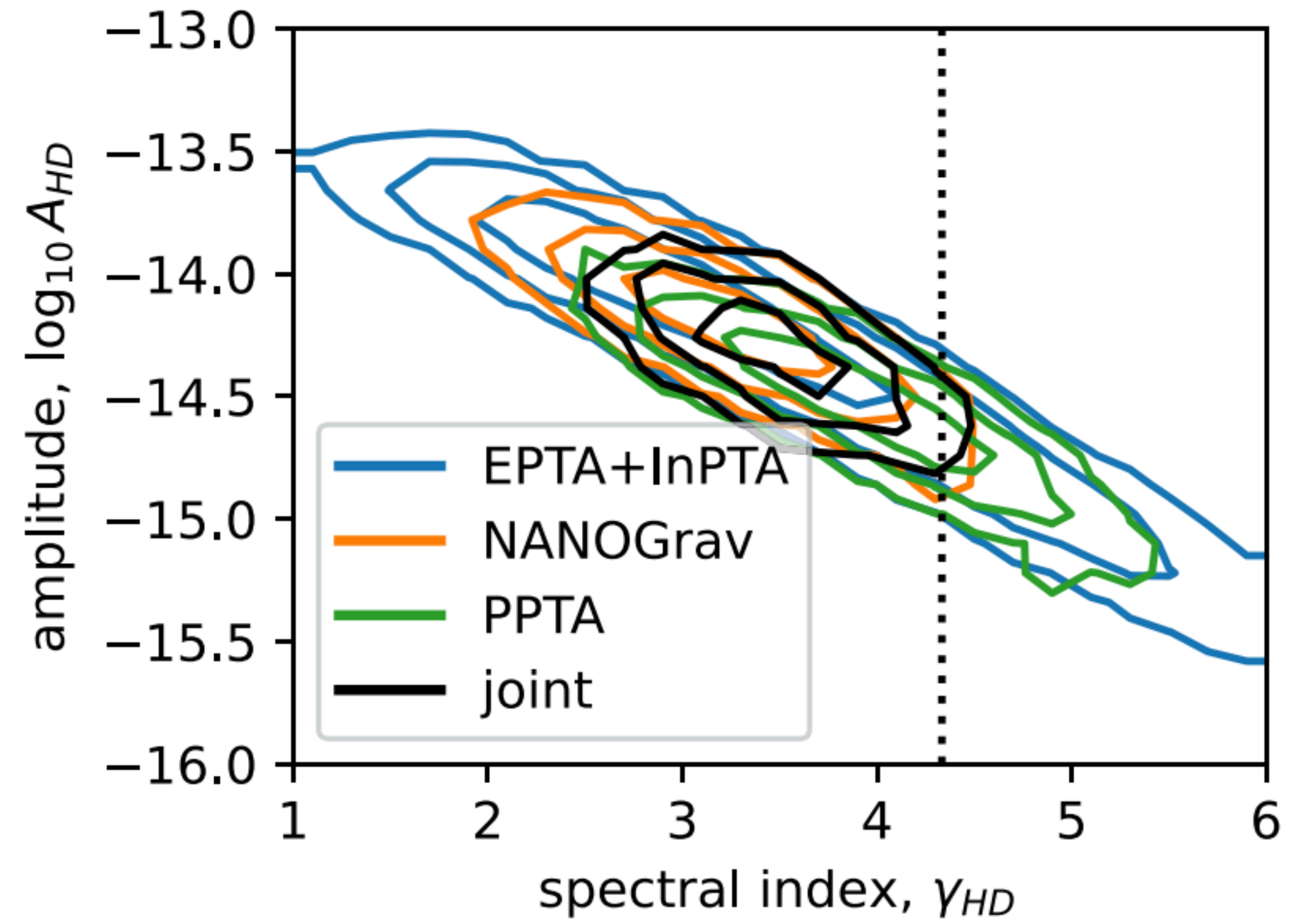
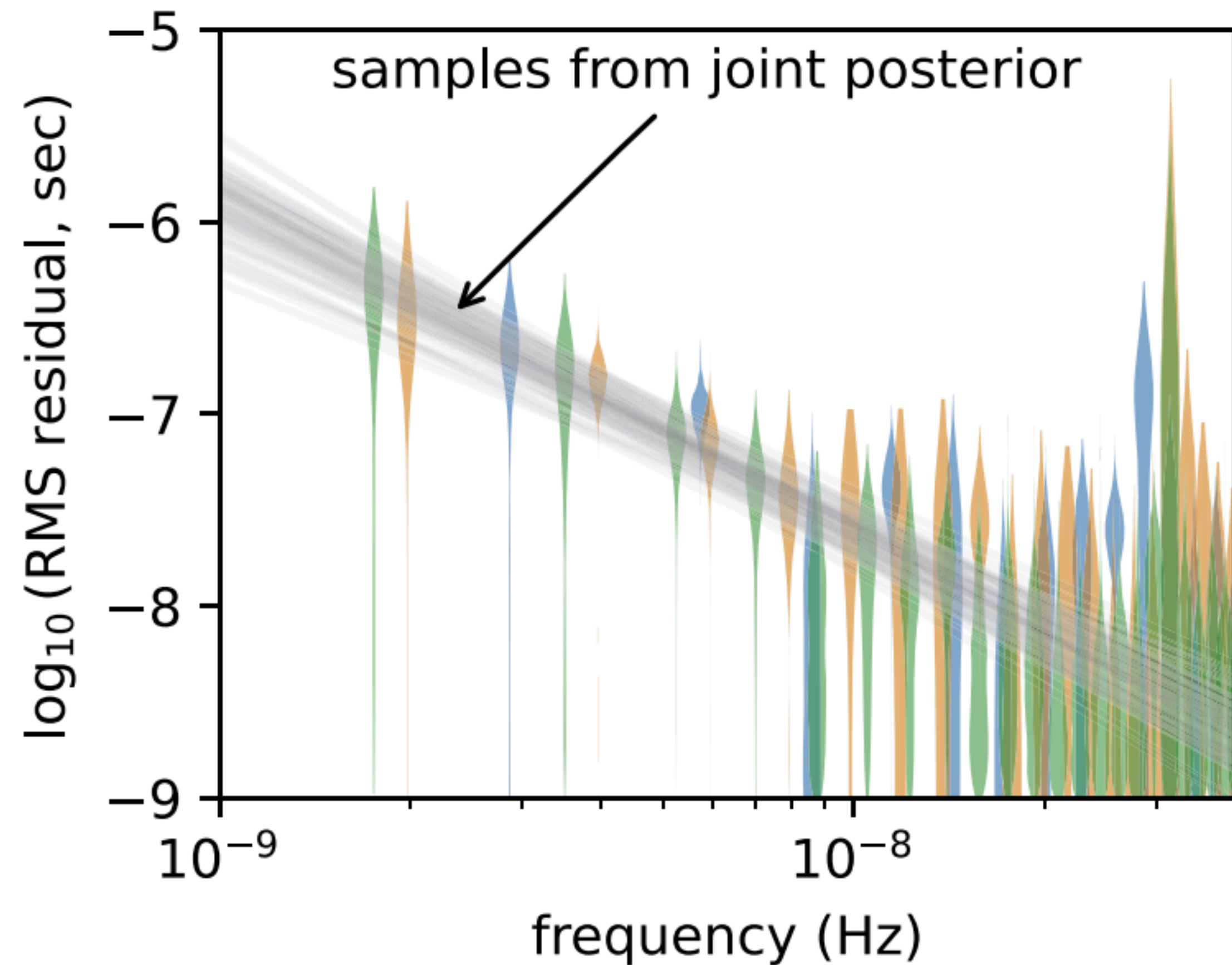
# The Hellings-Downs Curve

*Well defined spatial correlation predicted from stochastic backgrounds*





# The observed stochastic GW background at nHz



# Interpretations of PTA Signal

**Most likely to be caused by merging supermassive black holes**

*But amplitude and spectrum not perfect fit to current modeling, leaving open the possibility of new physics*

Possible sources include:

- Non-minimal inflation
- Phase transitions
- Decaying topological defects
- Enhanced scalar perturbations
- ...

See e.g. 2306.16219 (NanoGrav)

