

What we know and don't know about Neutrino production in stars ?

Outline

- The solar neutrinos

- The present status: what we know, what we do not know ?
- Open questions and the low energy spectrum
- The other stars toward supernovae type II
 - What we know and do not know ?
 - Open questions: Toward a better determination of the presupernovae
- What are the directions for neutrino physics
 Neutrino properties and Neutrino astronomy
 The motivations to improve the detections ...

Neutrino productions in stars

Production of neutrino fluxes

- Reaction rates (NP)
- Number of interacting species (A)
- Profile of temperature and density in the region where neutrinos are emitted (A)

For comparison with detections

- Cross sections neutrinos - detectors (NP-PP)



- Profiles of electron and neutron densities for determining oscillation parameters (A)

The Solar Neutrinos

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4p \rightarrow ^{4}He + 2e^{+} + 2v_{e} + E
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What we know ?

- Laboratory cross sections (³He, ³He; ¹²C, p)
- Opacity calculations
- Acoustic modes=> Sound speed profile: photospheric ⁴He,

pp reaction rate, energy transfer

- Seismic model

compatible with observed sound speed for determining neutrino fluxes compatible with acoustic modes

Turck-Chièze et al. 2001; Couvidat et al. 2003



Direct comparison for ⁸B neutrinos

great sensitivity to the temperature so to the detailed physics

| | Flux | Тс | | Y initial | Problem solved |
|------|-------------|-------|----|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1988 | 3.8 ± 1.1 | 15.6 | SM | 0.276 | CNO opacity, 7Be(p,g) |
| 1993 | 4.4 ± 1.1 | 15.43 | SM | 0.271 | Fe opacity, screening |
| 1998 | 4.82 | 15.67 | SM | 0.273 | Microscopic diffusion |
| 1999 | 4.82 | 15.71 | SM | 0.272 | Turbulence in tachocline |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2004 | 3.98. ± 1.1 | 15.54 | SM | 0.262 | - 30% in CNO composition |
| | | | | | |

SNO results

- 5.44 ± 0.99 (CC+ES 2001)
- 5.09 ±0.44 ±0.45 (NC 2002) 5.27 ±0.27 ±0.38 (2003)
- 4.94 ±0.06 ±0.34 active neutrinos Aharmim et al, 2005

Prediction for the other detectors without or with Neutrino Oscillation parameters

| Chlorine detector | Seismic model 20 | 01 | Detected neutrinos | Detect. Se | ismic 2004 | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| рер | 0.228 | | 0.13 | 0.13 | | | | | | |
| ⁷ Be | 1.155 | 57% | 0.66 | 0.66 | | | | | | |
| ⁸ B | 5.676 | 31% | 1.76 | 1.88 | | | | | | |
| ¹³ N | 0.096 | 57% | 0.054 | 0.022 | | | | | | |
| ¹⁵ O | 0.328 | 57% | 0.187 | 0.112 | | | | | | |
| total | 7.44 SNU (1.1) | | 2.79 SNU (0.36) | 2.76 (0.4) SI | NU | | | | | |
| | | | Measurement 2.56 (| | | | | | | |
| | Seismic model | C | etected neutrinos | Detect. Se | eismic 2004 | | | | | |
| рр | 69.4 | 57% | 39.6 | 39.6 | | | | | | |
| рер | 2.84 | 57% | 1.62 | 1.62 | | | | | | |
| ⁷ Be | 34.79 | 57 % | 19.83 ⁻ | 19.83 | | | | | | |
| ⁸ B | 11.95 | 31% | 3.70 | 3.95 | | | | | | |
| ¹³ N | 3.48 | 57% | 1.98 | 0.79 | | | | | | |
| ¹⁵ O | 5.648 | 57% | 3.22 | 1.29 | | | | | | |
| total | 128.2 SNU (8) | | 69.95 SNU | 67.08 (4.4) | SNU | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| LMA solution $\Delta m^2 = 7 \ 10^{-5} \ eV^2$ (8+0.6-0.4) tg ² θ_{12} =0.45 BPG200 | | | | | | | | | | |

What we don't know ?

- On the astrophysics part
- CNO abundances ?? 30% uncertainty, opacities



- Internal dynamical phenomena

On the neutrino part

-agreement with chlorine experiment is not complete
-Comparison of mean values, fluctuations variation with time?
-Subleading properties: sterile neutrino, magnetic moment ?'

Toward Supernovae II neutrinos

- Same range of energy
- 99% of energy is transported by neutrinos but the explosion is not yet well understood
- Role of the asymmetric explosion and of acoustic instabilities
 New neutrino properties
- Role of the dynamical effects of the progenitors



What don't we know yet properly : role of rotation and magnetic field?

A more complete description of the Sun and stars

After the verification of the great time scales dominated by the nuclear processes, we are looking to the small time scales dominated by turbulence convection, rotation and magnetic field

More and more evidence that the 11 year magnetic solar cycle has an internal origin



Magnetic field and Evolution of stellar modelling

<u>The Ω effect</u>

Conversion of poloidal to toroidal field by differential rotation.





The tachocline plays an important role in the stockage and amplification of the toroidal magnetic field for the Schwabe cycle 22 ans, one would like to know what phenomena can justify the possible existence of the Gleissberg cycle (90 year ?) or greater cycles ??



Development of 3D MHD simulations to understand the internal observations



Transport processes in radiation zones

Meridional circulation (diff. rot. and A. M. transport) (ADVECTION) (Busse 1981, Zahn 1992, Maeder & Zahn 1998, Garaud 2002, Rieutord 2004)

Turbulence (shear of the diff. rot.) (DIFFUSION) (Talon & Zahn 1997, Garaud 2001, Maeder 2003)



Magnetic field

Secular torque (Charbonneau & Mac Gregor 1993, Garaud 2002)

Instabilities (Maeder & Meynet 2004, Braithwaite & Spruit 2005, Brun & Zahn 2006)

excited at the borders with C. Z.

propagating inside R. Z.

A. M. settled where they are damped (Goldreich & Nicholson 1989)



Internal waves

(Talon et al. 2002, Talon & Charbonnel 2003-2004-2005, Rogers et al. 2005)



Sound speed down to the core Rotation down to the limit of the nuclear core: $0.2 R_{\odot}$

Dynamics of the convective zone

Rotation down to the core, Influence of internal magnetic field Dynamics of the radiative zone

Gravity modes with SoHO



They are very informative on the core dynamics but their surface velocity is small...



Lifetime of the modes: hyperfine structure, complex patterns ??

GOLF spectrum: Turck-Chièze et al., ApJ 2004, 604, 455

Two complementary searches

- Individual modes: 150-450 μ Hz
- Research of multiplets for I=2,3 and follow the patterns with time
 - *ℓ* = 2 ? *Cox* & *Guzik* 2004

- Global gravity mode asymptotic behaviour <150 μHz : 20-150 μHz
- l = 1Garcia, T-C et al. 2006



Two independent methods lead to signals at the waited place with less than 2-8% to be pure noise

Sylvaine Turck-Chièze, Vienna 3 April 2006

Rotation profile constructed with GOLF+MDI / SOHO acoustic modes and gravity modes





Montmerle 2000

What we would like to know ?

- The latitudinal rotation of the inner radiative zone

- Is there a relic of the formation of the solar system which justifies an higher central rotation profile ?

- Could we get real constraints on the magnetic configurations in the radiative zone and convective zone
- Is there a dynamo in the core ?...

A new vision of Sun and stars

1D and 3D modelling

where 4 structure equations will be replaced by 16 equations



Sylvaine Turck-Chièze, Vienna 3 April 2006

Solar and stellar Perspectives

We are preparing a new step in solar (stellar) modelling where effects of rotation and magnetic fields will be introduced



Space Projects PICARD 2008 then DynaMICS to study the real influence of the Sun on the Earth



COROT launch October 2006, development of asteroseismology,

Then KEPLER

Solar(stellar) neutrino Perspectives

- This step opens the route to new neutrino properties that we need to search
- Is there central temperature fluctuations ? SNO has a great sensitivity to tell us some thing
- Can we separate the different neutrino sources at low energy
- BOREXINO results
- We would like to put constraints on
- CNO central compositions
- RSFP, sterile neutrinos
- spatial scales of hundred kms as gravity modes spatial scales of thousand kms

Can we establish definitively if there is time variations of low energy solar neutrinos ???

Solar(stellar) neutrino Perspectives

- We have still a lot of questions without answers
- We need to continue to detect solar neutrinos down to the lower energy that we can
- We need also to develop the capability of detecting supernovae detection which is the natural successor of such field with even more exciting physics