

Curing the Sun, *or*: (not so) sunny prospects for dark matter

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The Standard Solar Model

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial r} = 4\pi r^2 \rho \quad [\text{Mass conservation}],$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = -\frac{GM_r}{r^2} \rho \quad [\text{Hydrostatic equilibrium}],$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial r} = 4\pi r^2 \epsilon(\rho, T, X_i) \quad [\text{Energy conservation}],$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = -\frac{GmT\rho}{r^2 P} \nabla \quad [\text{Thermodynamic equilibrium}],$$

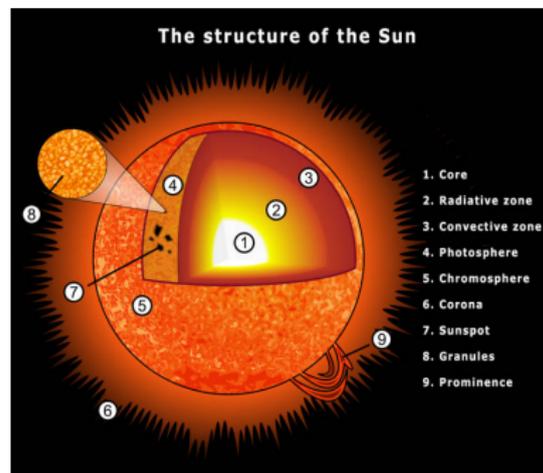
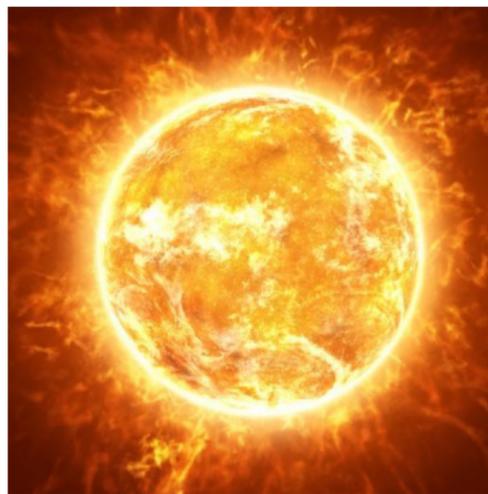
$$P = P(\rho, T, X_i) \quad [\text{Equation of state}],$$

where

$$\nabla_{\text{rad}} \equiv \frac{3}{16\pi acG} \frac{\kappa(\rho, T, X_i) l P}{m T^4}, \quad \nabla_{\text{ad}} \simeq 0.4$$

SSM inputs

- Four structure equations + EoS
- Boundary conditions: match luminosity L_{\odot} and radius r_{\odot} at age of the Sun t_{\odot}
- Two free parameters to “fit” observed Sun: initial Helium abundance Y_{ini} and mixing length parameter (used to model convection)
- *Key input*: elemental composition of the Sun

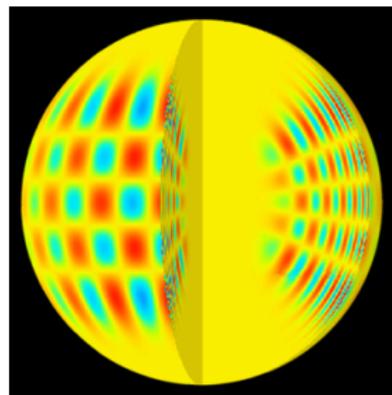


SSM outputs: helioseismology observables

- Sound speed $u(r)$
- Surface Helium fraction Y_s
- Convective zone boundary (CZB) R_b , occurs where $\nabla_{\text{rad}} = \nabla_{\text{ad}}$
- Neutrino fluxes: Φ_{pp} , Φ_{Be} , Φ_B , Φ_{CNO}

Helioseismology:

- Studies propagation of acoustic p -waves
- Modes defined by three wavenumbers: ω_{nlm} .
Frequency splitting: $\delta\omega_{nlm} = \omega_{nlm} - \omega_{nl}$
- Inversion techniques infer sound speed and differential rotation from oscillation data



What's the metallicity of the Sun

Composition of the Sun: $\simeq 75\%$ Hydrogen, $\simeq 24\%$ Helium,
 $\lesssim (?)2\%$ “metals” (C, N, O, Ne, Mg, Si, S, Fe).

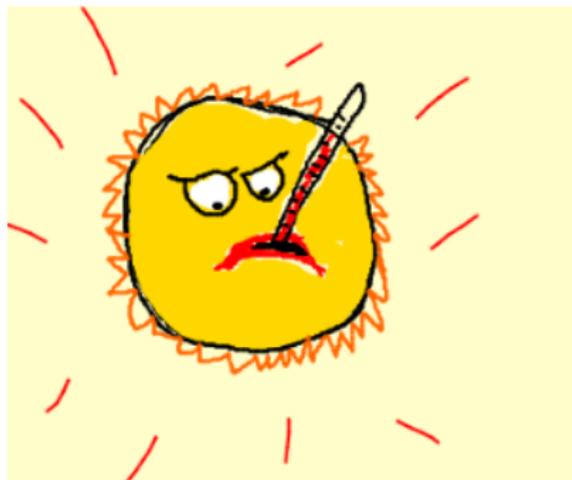
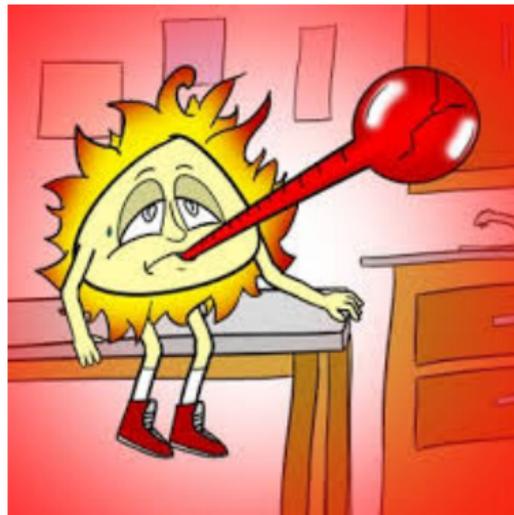
Metallicity is measured via photospheric spectroscopy and has undergone severe downward revision in recent years:

- AG89: Anders & Grevesse 1989, $Z_{\odot} = 0.0202$
- GS98: Grevesse & Sauval 1998, $Z_{\odot} = 0.0170$
- AGS05: Asplund, Grevesse & Sauval 2005, $Z_{\odot} = 0.0124$
- AGSS09: Asplund, Grevesse, Sauval & Scott, $Z_{\odot} = 0.0134$.
- C05BOLD: Caffau et al. 2010, $Z_{\odot} = 0.157$

AGSS09 is considered the state-of-the-art for spectroscopically determined metallicity (almost 2500 citations!)

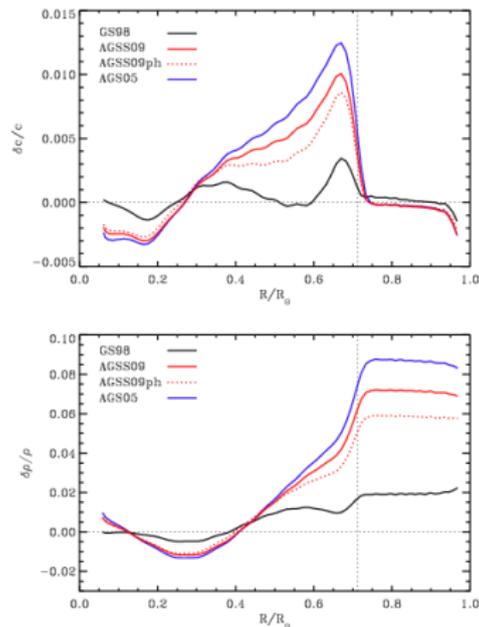
The Solar composition problem

...but as a result the Sun is ill!



The Solar composition problem

- Sound speed is completely off, too low by $\sim 10\sigma$ at CZB
- Surface Helium abundance Y_s too low by $\sim 6\sigma$
- CZB R_b too high by $\sim 15\sigma$
- ${}^7\text{Be}$ and ${}^8\text{B}$ neutrino fluxes mildly too low



Situation reminiscent of “Solar neutrino problem” (1960s-2002), eventually solved by neutrino oscillations

Dark matter as a solution?

- Halo DM captured by Sun and accumulates in core
- DM scatters off nuclei, absorbs energy in core, deposits it further out
- $u(r)$ rises/decreases where temperature rises/decreases
- Energy deposition forces steeper temperature gradient near basis of convective region, decreases R_b
- Best-fit model: 3 GeV asymmetric DM particle, $\sigma_{\chi N} \propto q^2$,
 $\sigma_0 = 10^{-37} \text{ cm}^2$ @ $q = 40 \text{ MeV}$ [Vincent, Scott, Serenelli, PRL 114 \(2015\) 081302](#)
- Many DM papers written on this, has even been linked to 750 GeV excess [Dev & Teresi, 1512.07243](#)

...but can DM really fix the Sun?

No! Many problems:

- DM cools the core, reduces nuclear fusion rate. Sun has to respond in order to keep L_{\odot} fixed, increases X (H fraction) and hence reduces Y (He fraction): goes in the opposite direction of what we need!
- Cooler core reduces already too low Φ_{Be} and Φ_{B} , below allowed values
- Need low mass DM, prone to evaporation
- Best-fit ADM- q^2 model ruled out by CRESST-II

...but perhaps the metallicity has not been measured correctly?

Has the metallicity been measured correctly?

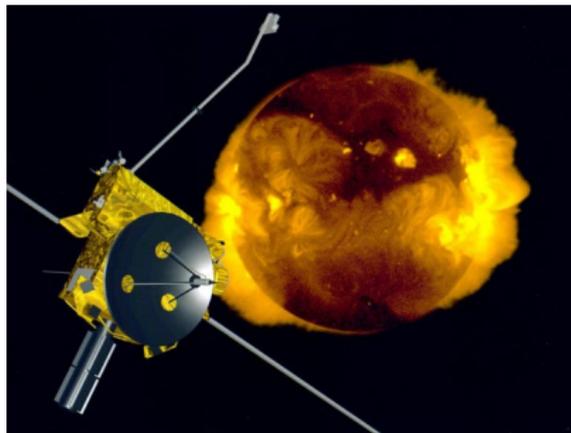
Photospheric spectroscopy widely used but has many technical difficulties:

- Sophisticated 3D hydrodynamical codes
- Need very accurate modelling of photosphere
- Need to model departures from LTE (difficult!)
- Requires knowing line transition probabilities very precisely
- Sophisticated inversion techniques
- Line blending not taken care of accurately

Many systematics at work: do we really understand what's going on?

In situ metallicity measurement

- Idea: measure Z_{\odot} more directly, by collecting solar samples
- Two current-time sampling techniques: energetic particles or **solar wind**
- NASA *Ulysses* mission provided 19 years of measurement and sampling of solar wind at all latitudes



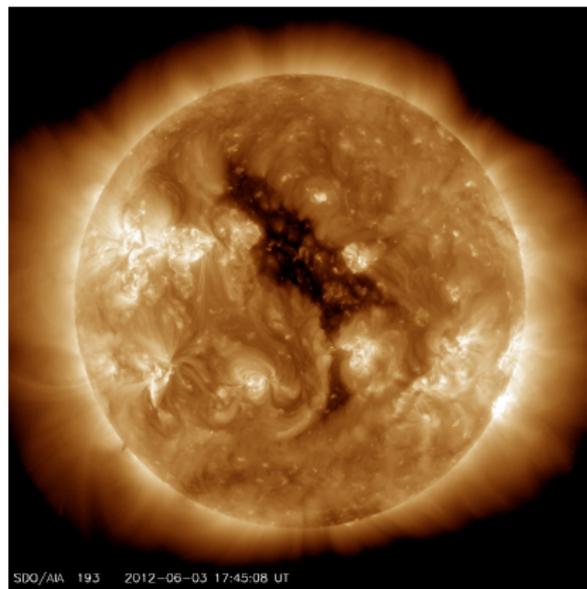
www.jpl.nasa.gov

A possible problem...or a strength?

- Fractionation: abundances in solar wind samples can be depleted with respect to photospheric abundance
- Solution: fractionation essentially absent in solar wind from polar coronal holes (PCHs)

Zurbuchen, *Ann. Rev. Astron. Astrophys.* 45, 297

- Strength: unaccounted fractionation systematically decreases the measured Z_{\odot}
- Z_{\odot} measured from solar wind is a lower limit on the true metallicity of the Sun



Newly determined set of abundances

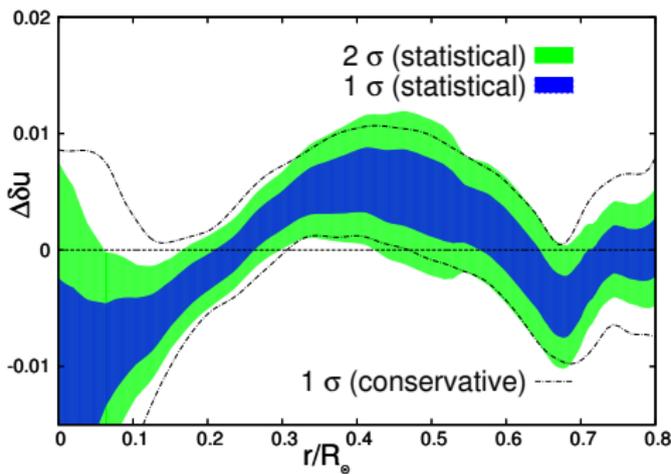
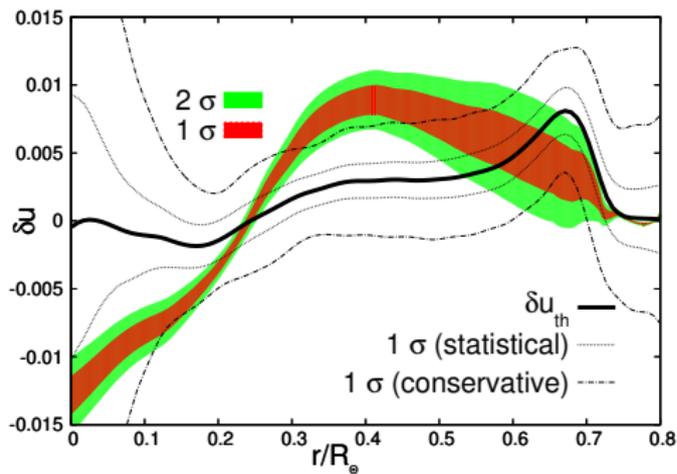
$$Z_{\odot} = 0.0196 \pm 0.0014$$

(c.f. with AGSS09 $Z_{\odot} = 0.0134$)

| Element | A_{AGSS09} | A_{new} | δZ_i |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| C | 8.43 ± 0.05 | 8.65 ± 0.08 | 0.66 ± 0.15 |
| N | 7.83 ± 0.05 | 8.97 ± 0.08 | 0.38 ± 0.08 |
| O | 8.76 ± 0.07 | 8.82 ± 0.11 | 0.35 ± 0.10 |
| Ne | 7.93 ± 0.10 | 7.79 ± 0.08 | -0.28 ± 0.08 |
| Mg | 7.60 ± 0.04 | 7.85 ± 0.08 | 0.78 ± 0.16 |
| Si | 7.51 ± 0.03 | 7.82 ± 0.08 | 1.04 ± 0.21 |
| S | 7.12 ± 0.03 | 7.56 ± 0.08 | 1.75 ± 0.35 |
| Fe | 7.50 ± 0.04 | 7.73 ± 0.08 | 0.70 ± 0.15 |

$$\delta Z_i = 10^{(A_{\text{new}} - A_{\text{AGSS09}})} - 1$$

Response of helioseismological observables - sound speed



Response of helioseismological observables - Y_s , R_b and Φ_ν

| Q | What we have | What we need | Compatibility |
|-------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Y_s | 0.0129 ± 0.0049 | 0.04 ± 0.02 | 1.3σ |
| R_b | -0.012 ± 0.005 | -0.008 ± 0.004 | 0.6σ |

${}^7\text{Be}$ and ${}^8\text{B}$ neutrino fluxes also increase by $\simeq 10\%$, restore excellent agreement with Borexino data

BOTTOM LINE: the previously badly discrepant SSM is now fixed!

A provocation: central values a bit in tension, this time putting DM in the Sun *should* go in the right direction

Conclusions

- Revised state-of-the-art spectroscopically detected AGSS09 abundances ($Z_{\odot} = 0.0134$)
- Determined new abundances *in situ*, using solar wind from polar coronal holes. New metallicity much higher ($Z_{\odot} = 0.0196$)
- Because of possible residual fractionation, this is a lower limit on the true metallicity \rightarrow spectroscopy systematically underestimates Z_{\odot} ?
- Definitive test of these abundances: CNO neutrinos flux measurements by SNO⁺
- New set of metal abundances remarkably cure the Sun! :-)
- ...whereas Dark Matter does not... :-)
- ...or does it now? :-P

STAY TUNED! THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!