

***Unresolved riddles about the CCSN mechanisms:
“difficulty of reverse engineering
from multimessenger signals
to the precollapse stellar parameters”***

Kei Kotake

(Fukuoka University)

Brainstorming workshop 2022 to Revolutionize
the Core-Collapse Supernova Theory
August 1–5, 2022 @ Univ. Wroclaw

Wow...



Europe/Warsaw ▾

English



Brainstorming workshop 2022 to Revolutionize the Core-Collapse Supernova Theory

31 July 2022 to 5 August 2022

Institute of Theoretical Physics, University of Wrocław

Europe/Warsaw timezone

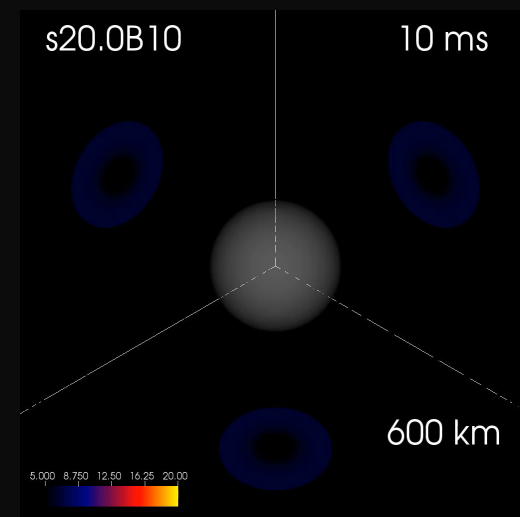
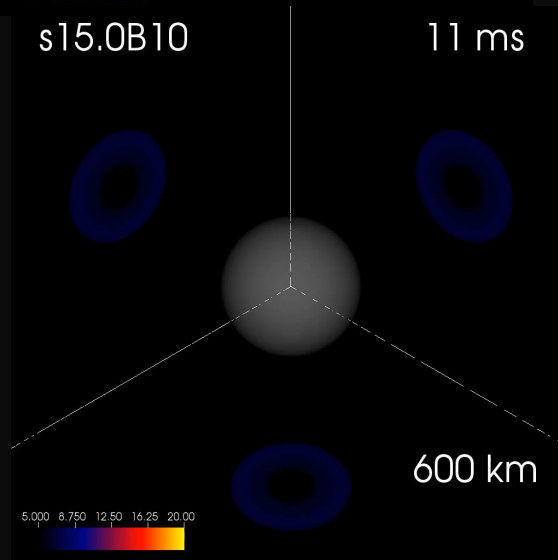
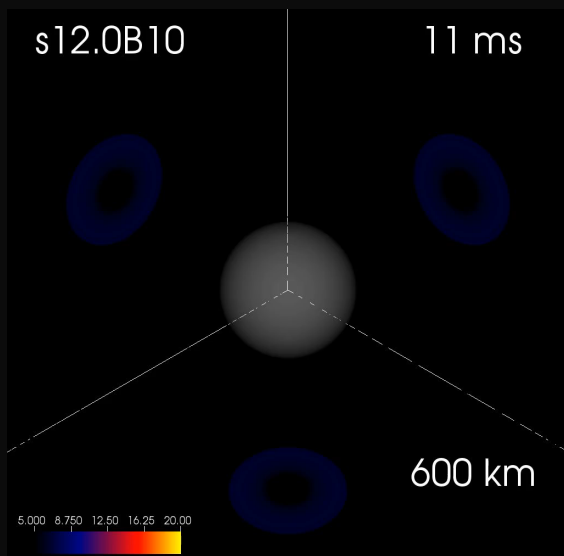
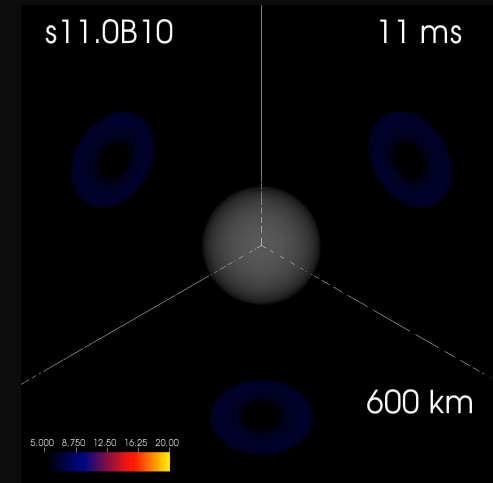
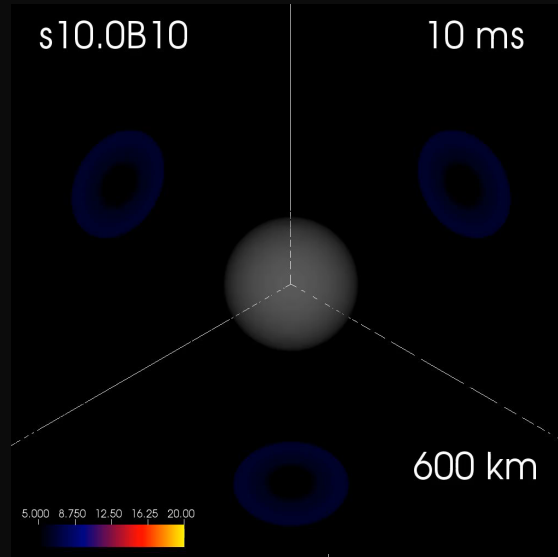
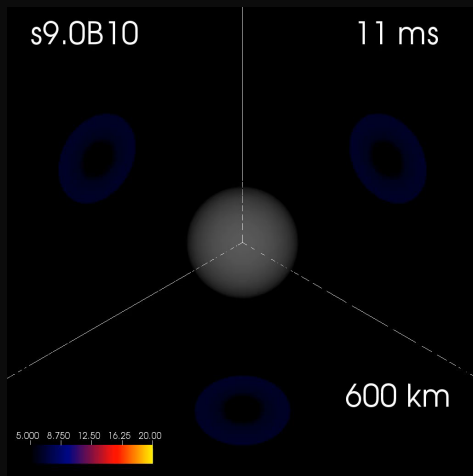
Dziękuję, Tobias, Shota et al. !

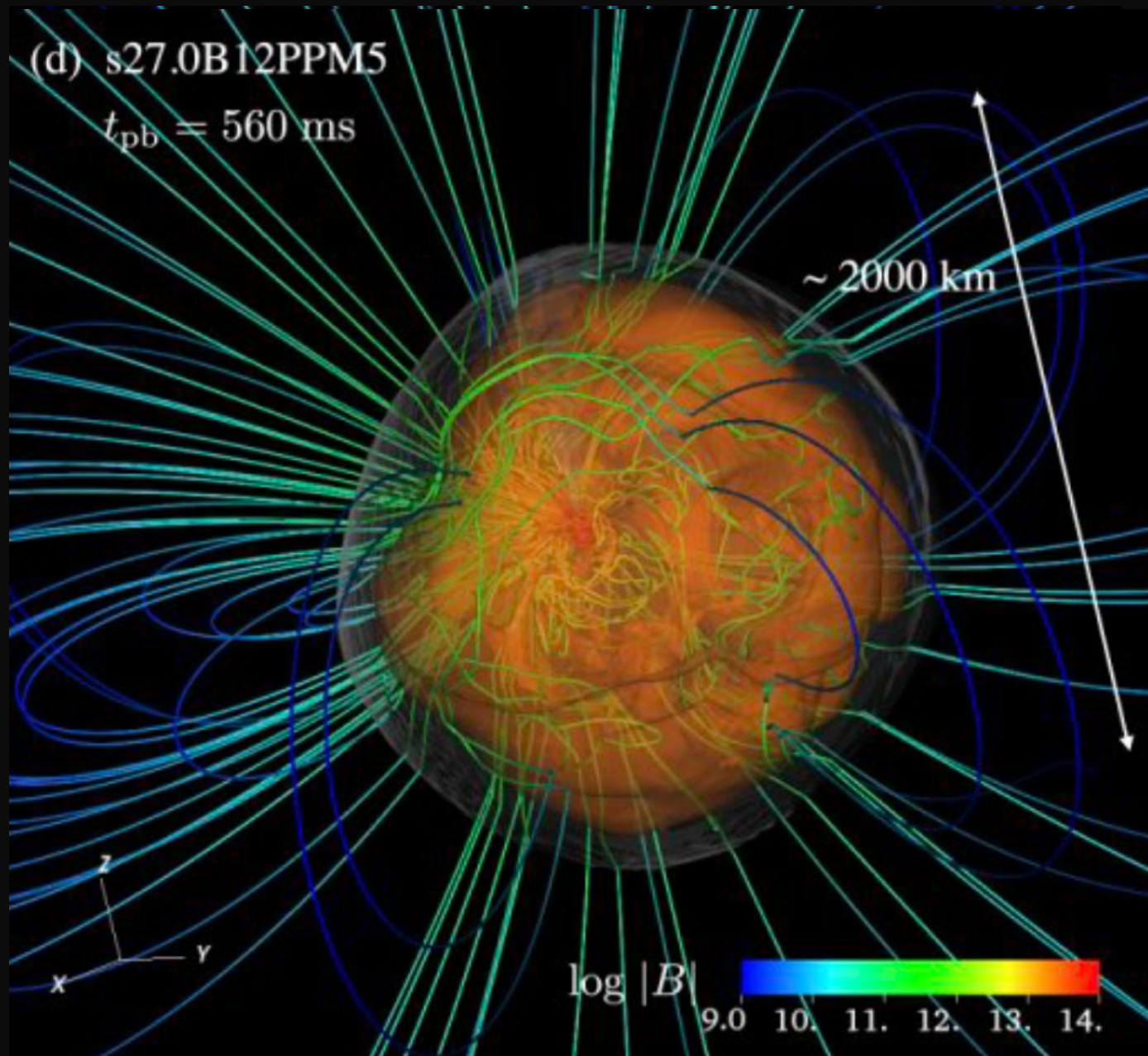
Unresolved riddles #1. Still under-energetic ...

✓ 3D MHD modeling possible (Swiss-made IDSA+detailed opacities!)

✓ 9-20 solar mass progenitors (Sukhbold et al. (2016), Initial B-field: 10^{10} G (uniform), Non-rotation)

Nakamura, Takiwaki, KK (2022), **Matsumoto** et al. submitted





Matsumoto, Asahina, Takiwaki, KK, Takahashi (2022)

Three-dimensional simulation of a core-collapse supernova for a binary star progenitor of SN 1987A

Ko Nakamura,^{1,2*} Tomoya Takiwaki³ and Kei Kotake^{1,2}

¹Department of applied physics, Fukuoka University, Nanakuma Jonan 8-19-1, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan

²Research Institute of Stellar Explosive Phenomena, Fukuoka University, Nanakuma Jonan 8-19-1, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan

³National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, Osawa 2-21-1, Mitaka, Tokyo 181-8588, Japan

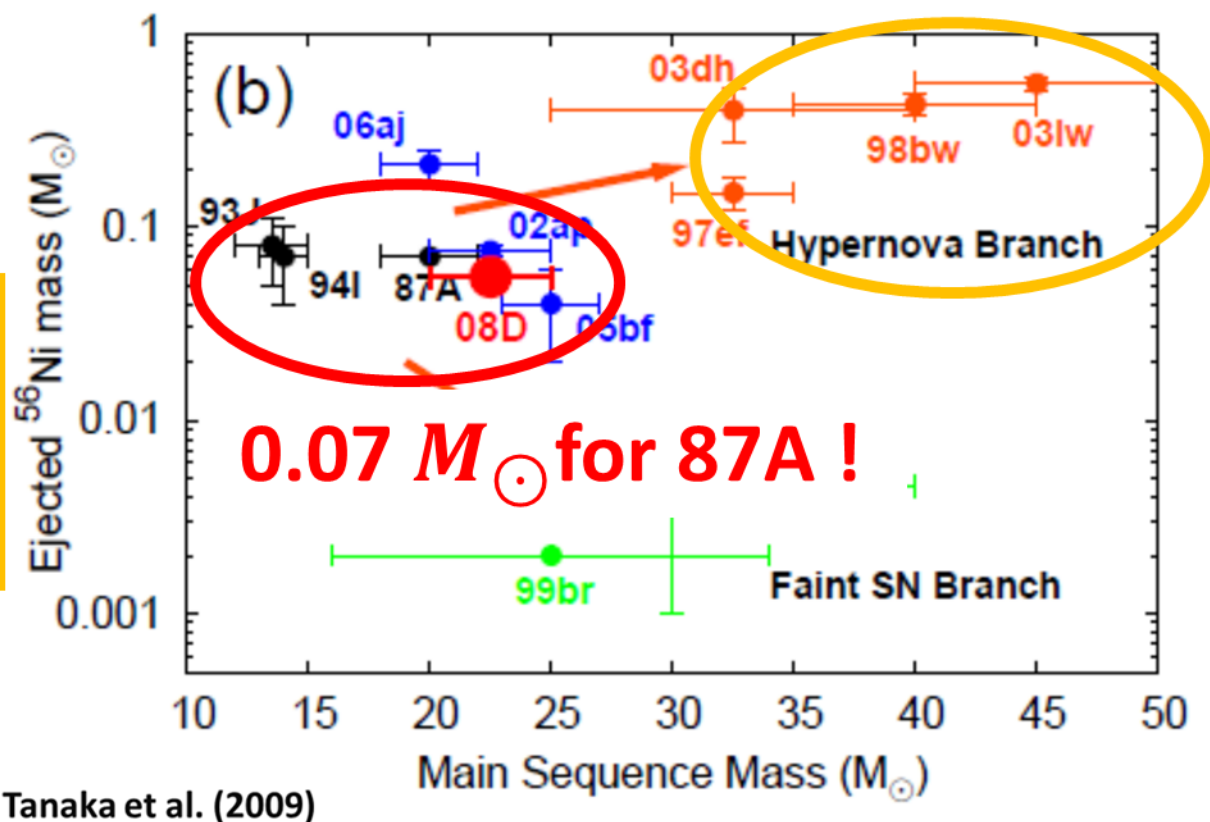
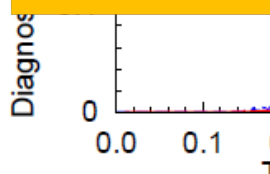
~ 10FOE

8 K. Nakamura et

0.4 FOE

FOE: Fifty-one-erg
 10^{51} erg
 = 1 Bethe

Numerical study:
 Colgate & White
 (1966)



Tanaka et al. (2009)

Figure 8. Time evolution of diagnostic explosion energy (left panel) and unbound Ni mass (right panel) of 2D and 3D models.

✓ Shall boost the 3D models: Revolution needed !

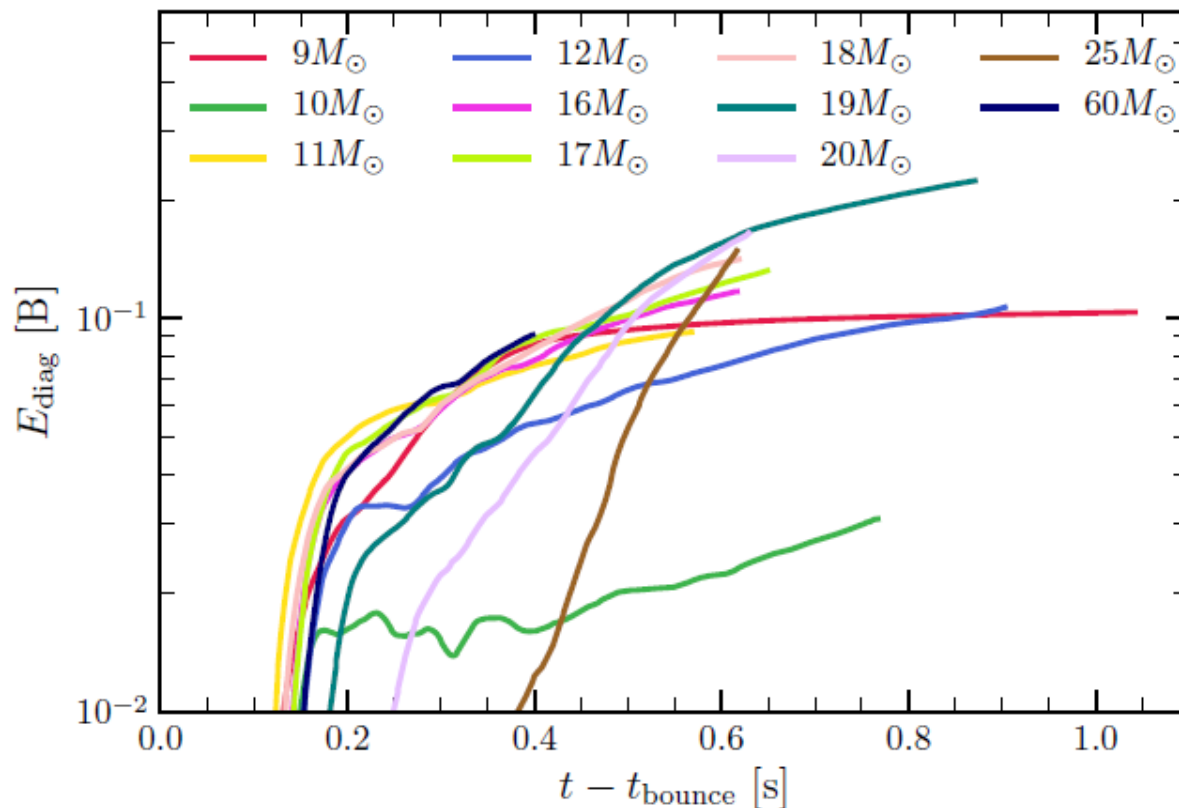
3D models (non-rot/rot) around the globe in vogue

The Overarching Framework of Core-Collapse Supernova Explosions as Revealed by 3D FORNAX Simulations

Adam Burrows¹, David Radice^{1,2,3,4}, David Vartanyan¹, Hiroki Nagakura¹,
M. Aaron Skinner⁵, and Joshua C. Dolence⁶

ApJ 2020

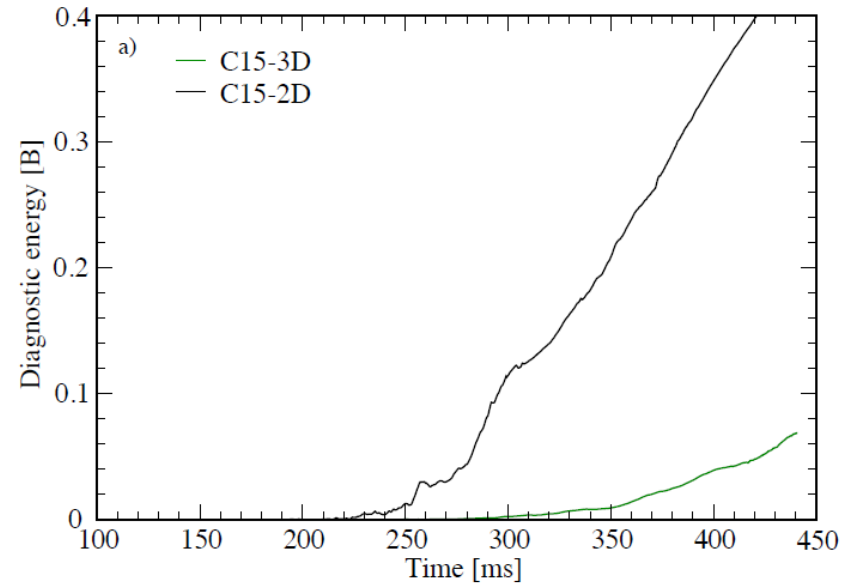
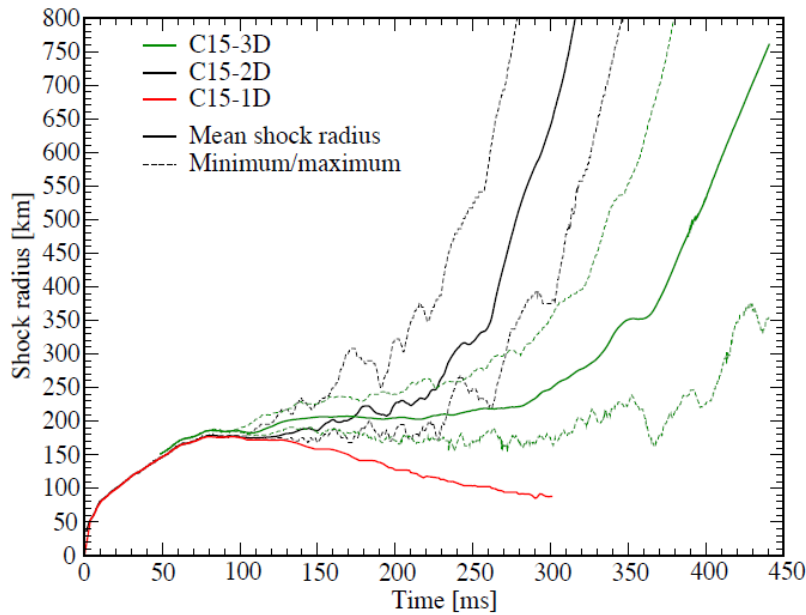
The group
very active!
Though, the
models under-
energetic..



THREE-DIMENSIONAL CORE-COLLAPSE SUPERNOVA SIMULATED USING A $15 M_{\odot}$ PROGENITOR

ERIC J. LENTZ^{1,2}, STEPHEN W. BRUENN³, W. RAPHAEL HIX^{2,1}, ANTHONY MEZZACAPPA^{1,4}, O. E. BRONSON MESSER^{5,2,1}, EIRIK ENDEVE^{6,1,4}, JOHN M. BLONDIN⁷, J. AUSTIN HARRIS², PEDRO MARRONETTI⁸, AND KONSTANTIN N. YAKUNIN^{1,2,4}

Accepted for publication in ApJ Letters: June 9, 2015



ApJ 2015.

✓ Though again under-energetic..

SELF-CONSISTENT 3D SUPERNOVA MODELS FROM -7 MINUTES TO $+7$ SECONDS:
 A 1-BETHE EXPLOSION OF A $\sim 19 M_{\odot}$ PROGENITOR

ROBERT BOLLIG,¹ NAVEEN YADAV,^{1,2} DANIEL KRESSE,^{1,3} HANS-THOMAS JANKA,¹ BERNHARD MÜLLER,^{4,5,6} AND
 ALEXANDER HEGER^{4,5,7,8}

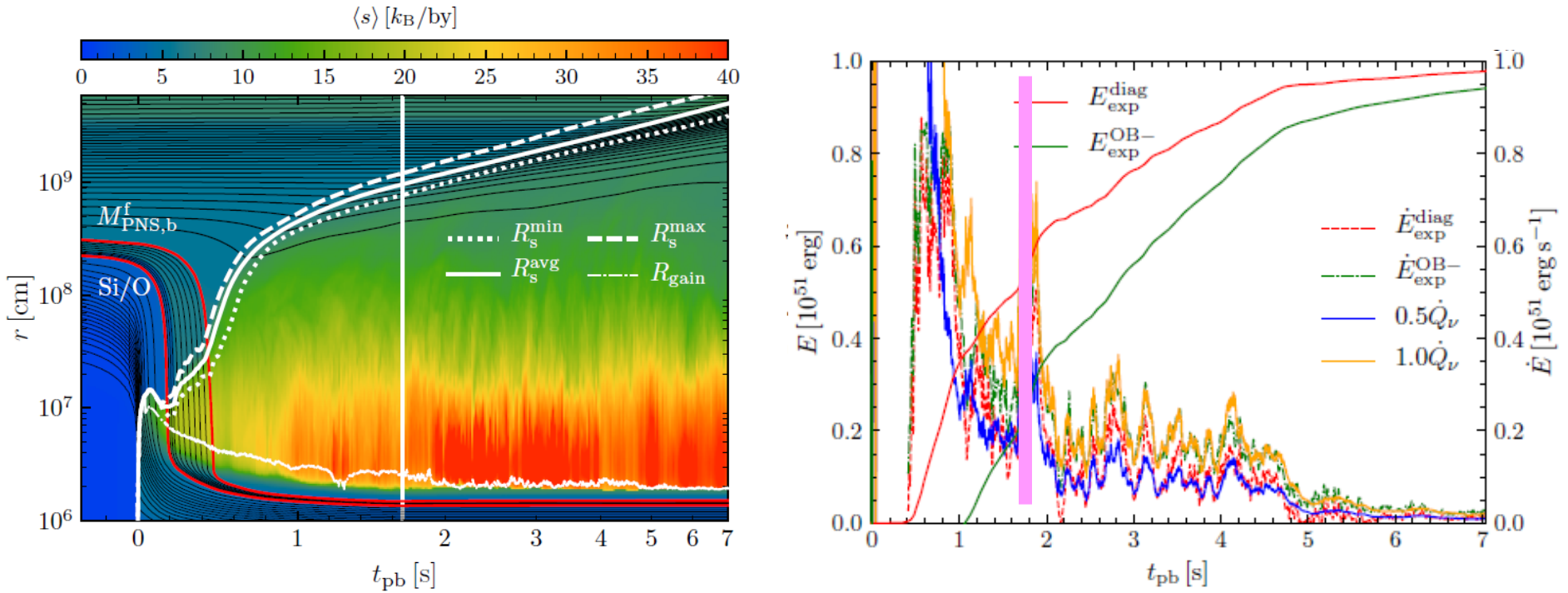


Figure 1. Explosion dynamics and neutrino emission of model M_P3D_LS220_m- and its extension M_P3D_LS220_m-HC. The time axes are chosen for optimal visibility. *Left:* Mass shells with entropy per nucleon color-coded. Maximum, minimum, and average shock radii, gain radius, and the mass shells of Si/O shell interface and final NS mass are marked. The vertical white line separates VERTEX transport (left, time linear) and HC neutrino approximation (right, time logarithmic). *Right:* Emitted luminosities and mean energies of ν_e , $\bar{\nu}_e$, and a single species of heavy-lepton neutrinos. The time axis is split as in the left panel. Right of the vertical solid line we show neutrino data from the artificially exploded 1D simulation.

Congratulations ! But...

Looking into more detail of Bollig et al !

Model Name ^a	t_{bounce}^b	$t_{\text{pb}}^{\text{exp}}$	t_{pb}^f	$M_{\text{PNS,b}}^f$	$M_{\text{PNS,g}}^f$	R_{PNS}^f	$E_{\text{exp}}^{\text{diag}}$	$E_{\text{exp}}^{\text{OB-}}$	$R_s^{270\text{ms}}$	R_s^f
	[ms]	[ms]	[ms]	[M_{\odot}]	[M_{\odot}]	[km]	[B]	[B]	[km]	[km]
H_P1D_LS220_m-	357		288						107_{96}^{120}	98_{89}^{107}
H_P3D_LS220_m-	357		285						158_{114}^{213}	168_{120}^{245}
M_P1D_LS220_m-	357	\emptyset	579	1.8788	1.8115	26.00	\emptyset	\emptyset	142_{122}^{170}	82_{64}^{95}
M_P3D_LS220_m-	357	418	1675	1.8655	1.7548	17.89	0.5071	0.2024	165_{126}^{213}	9704_{7852}^{12203}
M_P3D_LS220_m-HC	\emptyset	\emptyset	7035	1.8654	1.6749	13.57	0.9779	0.9411	\emptyset	49470_{38333}^{56024}
M_P3D_SFHo_m-	362	426	545	1.8635	1.8025	28.97	0.0184	-0.3978	156_{122}^{206}	549_{251}^{948}
L_P1D_LS220_m-	357	\emptyset	489	1.8503	1.7910	27.96	\emptyset	\emptyset	173_{141}^{213}	81_{70}^{96}
L_P3D_LS220_m-	357	400	1884	1.8530	1.7359	17.41	0.6314	0.3728	159_{136}^{190}	11996_{9425}^{15332}
L_P1D_SFHo_m-	362	\emptyset	486	1.8302	1.7798	30.12	\emptyset	\emptyset	148_{128}^{169}	87_{67}^{108}
L_P3D_SFHo_m-	362	602	742	1.9154	1.8399	25.27	0.1001	-0.2994	162_{141}^{184}	1254_{545}^{1933}

- ✓ **Their successful model** with SFHo no energetic !
- ✓ Precollapse density perturbations (Yadev+20) allegedly assist the explosion. But. it doesn't happen for Yoshida 3D progenitor (Nakamura +in prep).
- Need a miracle (Quicker turbulent O/Si layer drops postbounce, works better)

Switching gears to rotating 3D models!

Insights into non-axisymmetric rotating supernova models w signatures

Tomoya Takiwaki¹, Kei Kotake^{2,3}, et al.

¹Division of Science, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

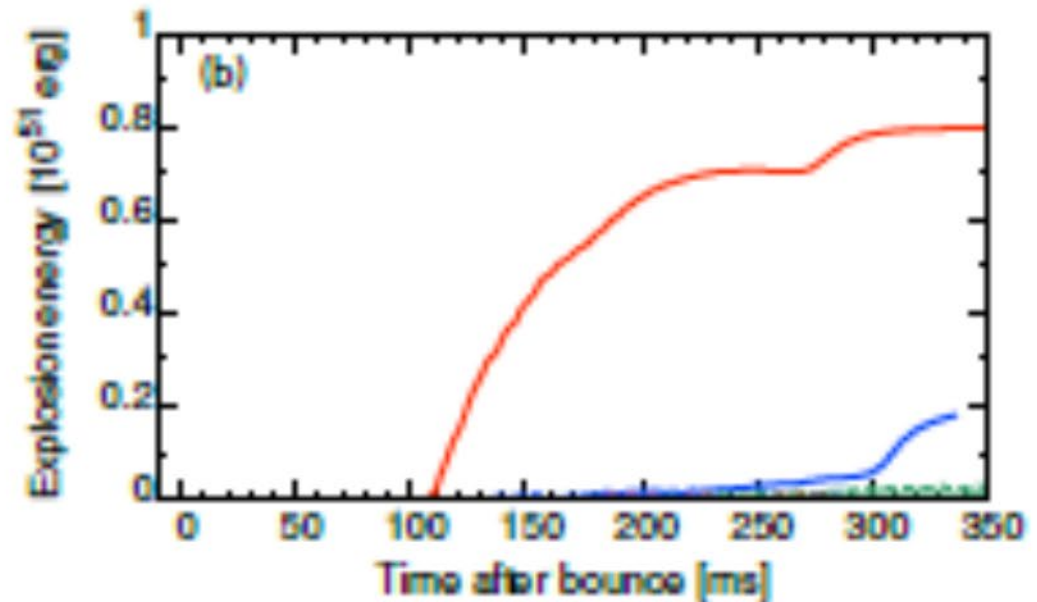
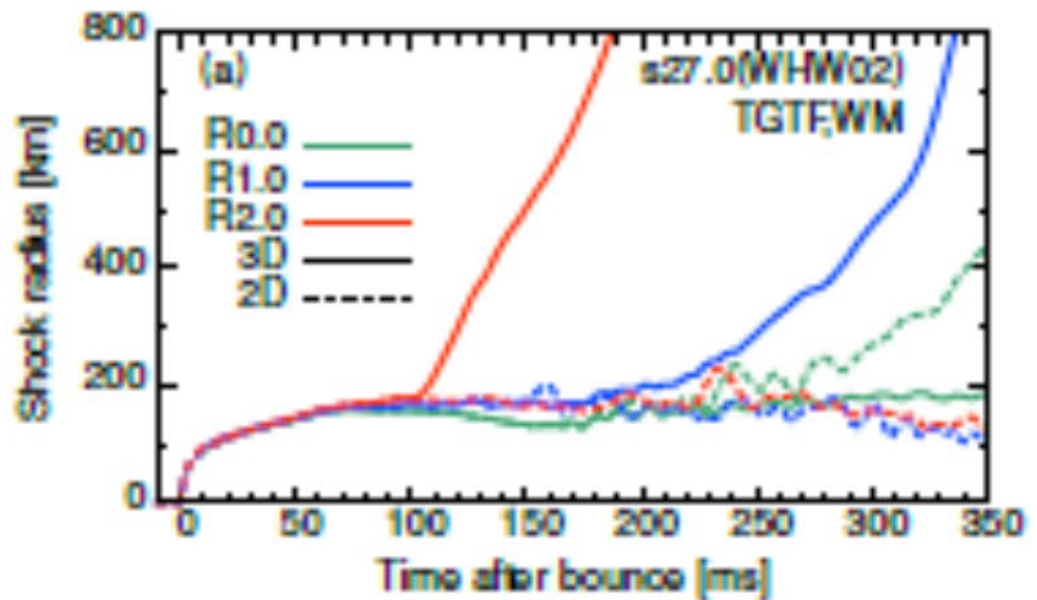
²Department of Applied Physics, Fukuoka University, 8-19-1, Na

³Research Institute of Stellar Explosive Phenomena, Fukuoka Un

⁴Laboratoire AIM (CEA/Arfa, CNRS/INSU, Univ. Paris Diderot),

$$\Omega_0 = 0.1 - 2 \text{ rad/s}$$

Rapid rotation
(($\Omega_0 > 0.1 \text{ rad/s}$) aids
the explosion onset !



Even for “moder

models, it works !

ROTATION-SUPPORTED NEUTRON STAR COLLISIONS IN THREE DIMENSIONS AND

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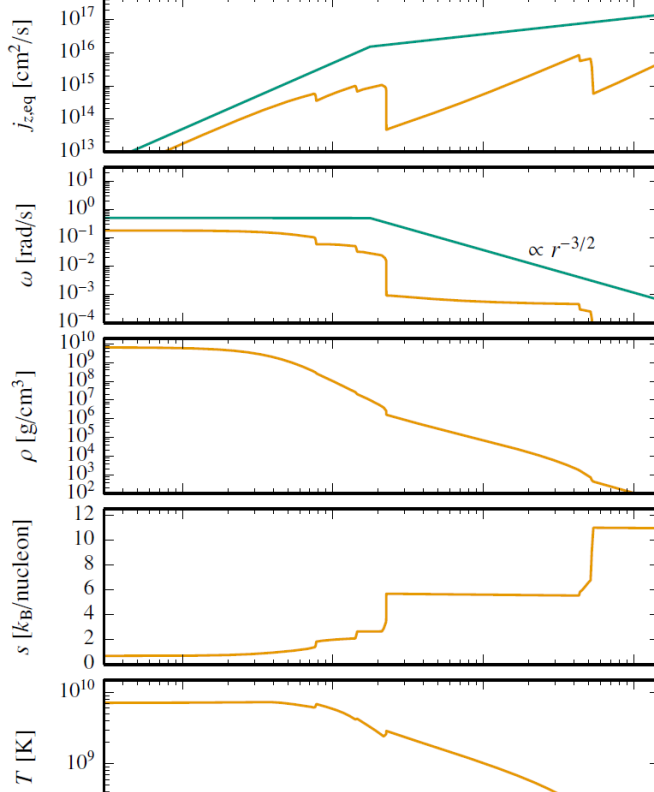
ALEXANDER SUMMA¹,

AND ANDREAS MAREK²

ApJ 2018

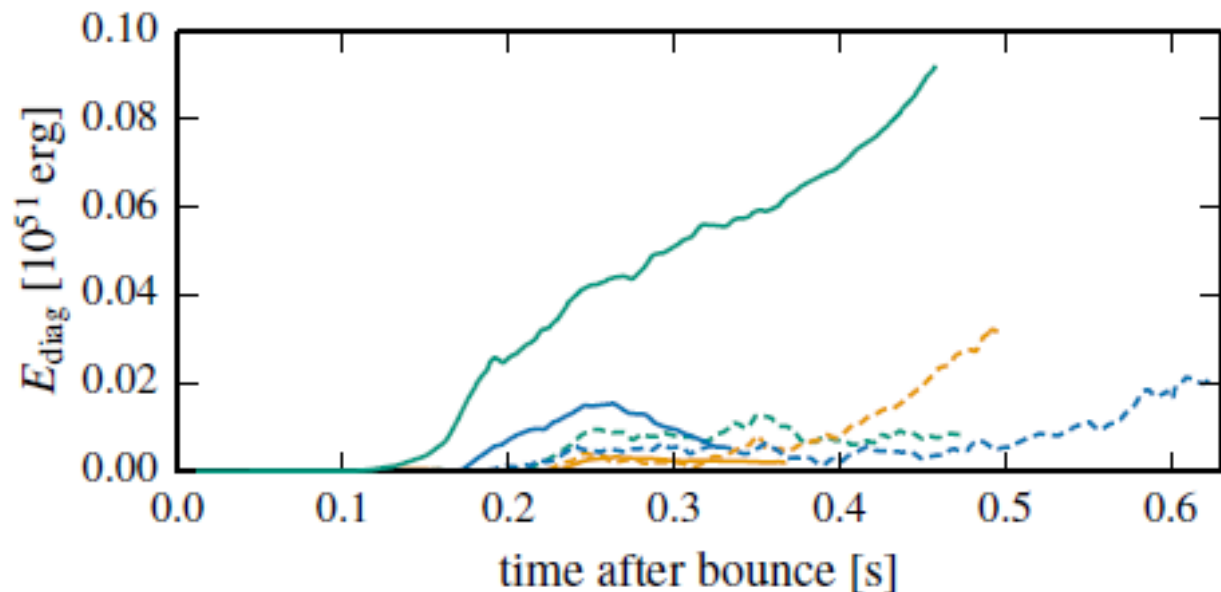
Table 1

model	dimension
m15_3D_artrot_2deg	3D
m15_3D_rot_2deg	3D
m15_3D_rot_6deg	3D
m15_3D_norot_4deg	3D
m15_3D_norot_6deg	3D



collapse time ^a	end of simulation
0.217 s	0.460 s
-	0.368 s
-	0.453 s
-	0.300 s

At most 0.1 Bethe...



Short summary: Recent status of 3D non-rotating/rapidly rotating models

- ✓ No “1-Bethe” models
except the miracle (Bolling+20)

Any ideas ?!!!

- Some booster apparently needed to confront observations !
- To obtain “1-Bethe model” needed for quantitative GW/neutrino predictions

Candidates and Candidates to chin up 3D models?

personal perspective in pink

Spice1. Rotation + B fields (even weak) : rather solid

(see talks by Foglizzo, Takiwaki)

Spice2. QCD phase transition : possibly

(see talk by Kuroda)

Spice3. Axion : exploratory

(see talk by Mori)

✓ Other Solid possibilities include inclusion detailed physics

“light clusters in the postshock region” (Talk by Shibagaki)

“muonization” (Bollig, Fischer 2020, 2021)

“Collective neutrino oscillation” (talks by Takawaki, Horiuchi)

“Precollapse inhomogenities in the burning shells” (Nakamura)

and so on.

Not going into detail.....

✓ list up unresolved riddles that we shall and can solve together towards collaboration !

The **shocking** ! result from Val

Magnetorotational core collapse of possible Three-dimensional models

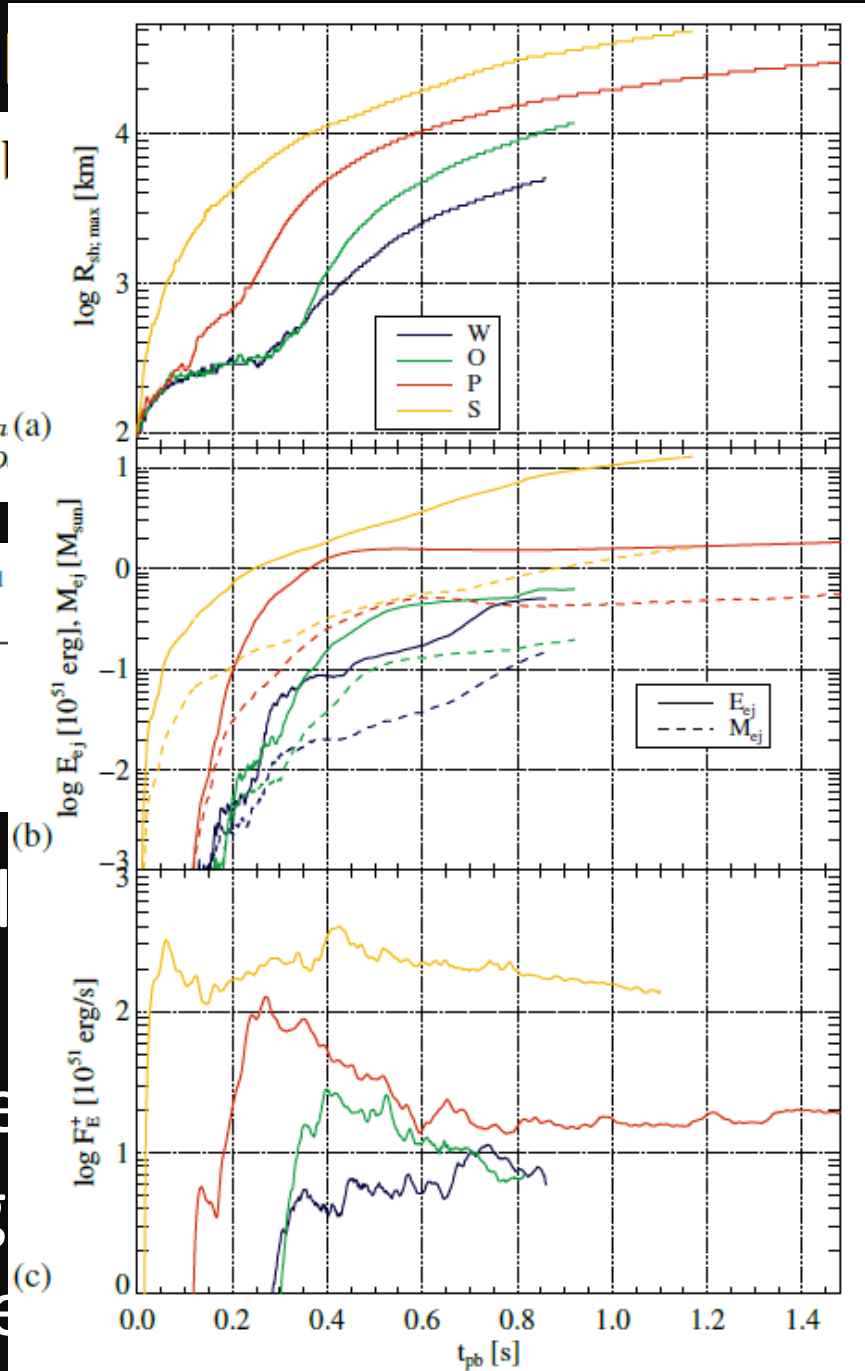
M. Obergaulinger^{1,2}, M.Á. Aloy¹

¹ Departament d'Astronomia i Astrofísica, Universitat de València,

Edifici d'Investigació Jeroni Munyoz, C/ Dr. Moliner, 50, E-46100 Burjassot (València), Spa (a)

² Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Schlossgartenstraße 2, 64289 D

name	2D name	field	t_f [s]	fate	M_{exp} [M_\odot]	$E_{exp,51}$
W	350C-Rw	$\alpha(10, 10)$	0.85	ν - Ω	0.58	0.50
O	350C-RO	Or (1.1×10^{11} G)	0.81	MR	0.21	0.62
P	350C-Rp3	3p, 1t (1.5×10^{11} G)	1.5	MR	0.16	
S	350C-Rs	$\alpha(12, 12)$	1.15	MR	1.7	13



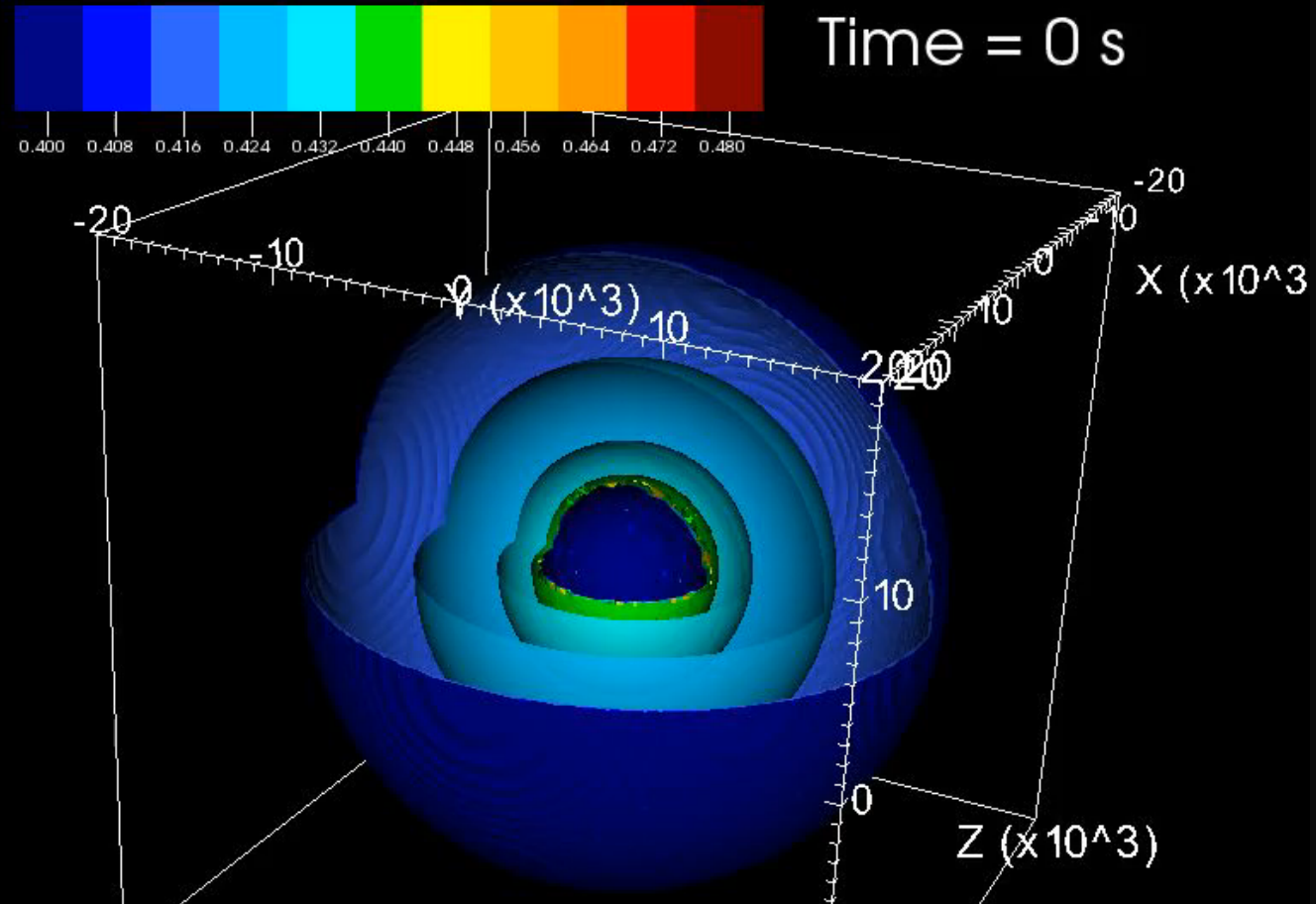
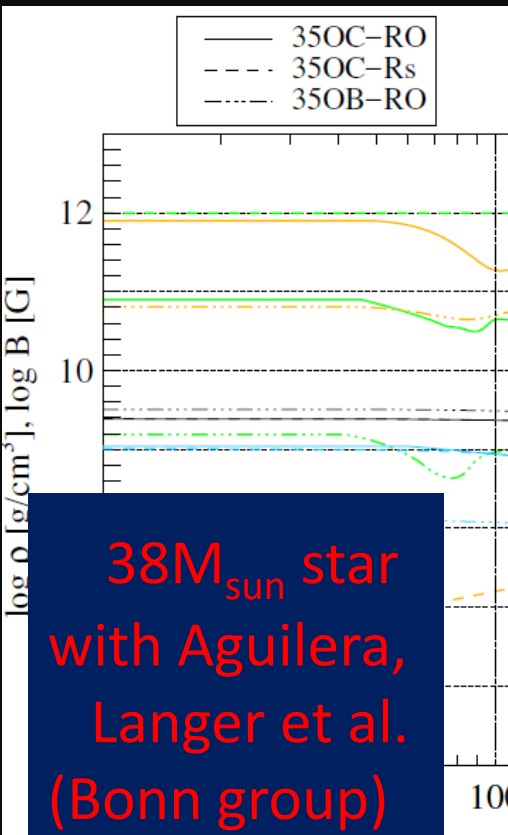
- ✓ The first 10-Bethe model 350C progenitor ($\Omega_0 \sim 2$)
- ✓ Model "P" leads to 1-Bethe " $\Omega_0 = 3\pi$ rad/s" (Scheidegger) → The urgent task to validate

First 3D stellar evolution: what about the precollapse spiral flows ?

(3D stellar evolution calculations: Couch et al. (2015), Mueller et al. (2016))

Yoshida, Aguilera, Takiwaki, KK, et al. (MNRAS Letters, 2021)

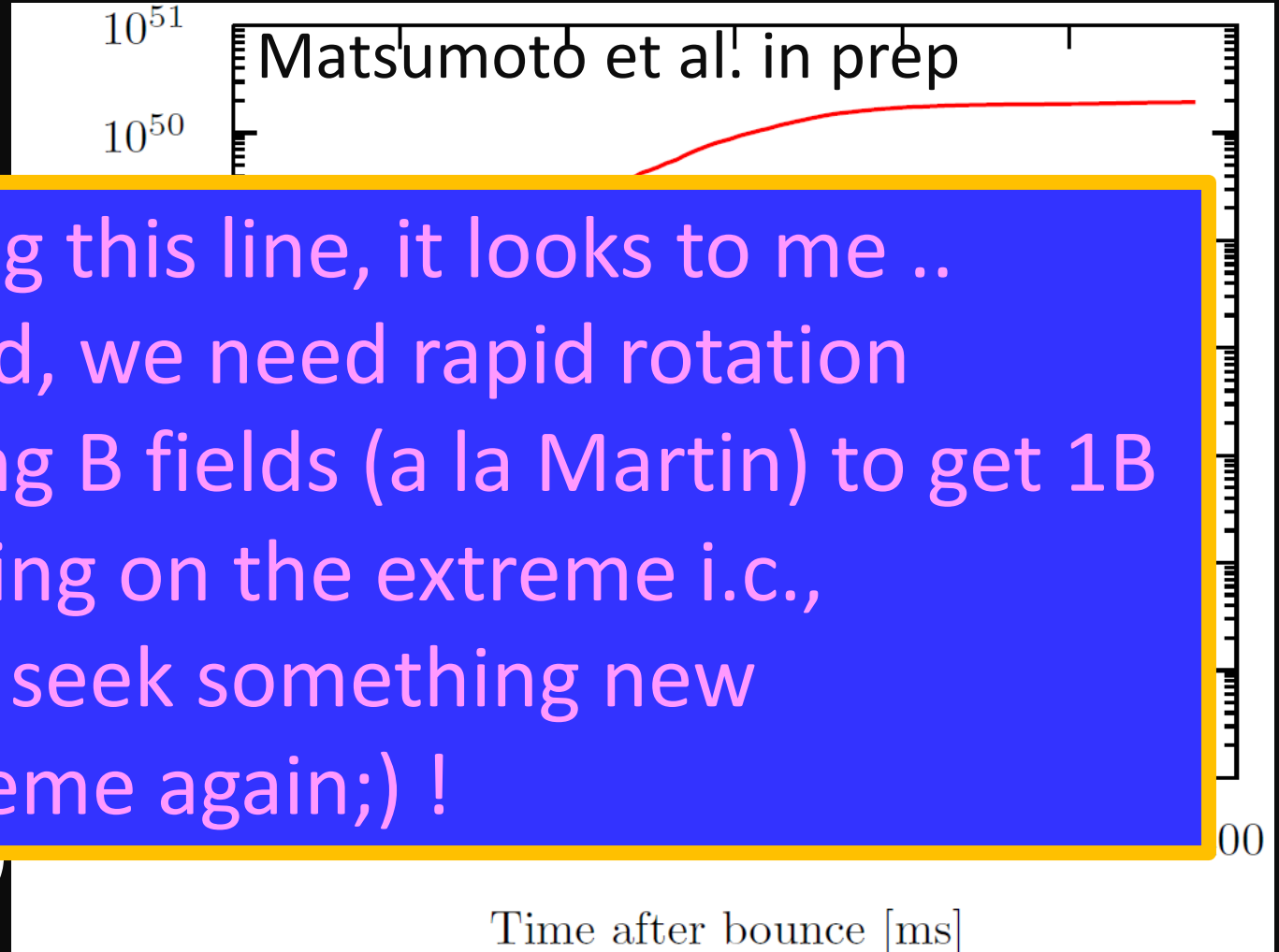
35C model : collapsar pro



Home-take message: Inclusion of B-fields in the progenitor modeling very urgent !

Calm down, Don't be puzzled by such extreme ...

- ✓ Given B fields initially, rotation favors explosion (green vs red)
- ✓ Given rotation initially



- ✓ But, along this line, it looks to me .. in the end, we need rapid rotation and strong B fields (a la Martin) to get 1B
- ✓ Not relying on the extreme i.c., we may seek something new (or extreme again;) !

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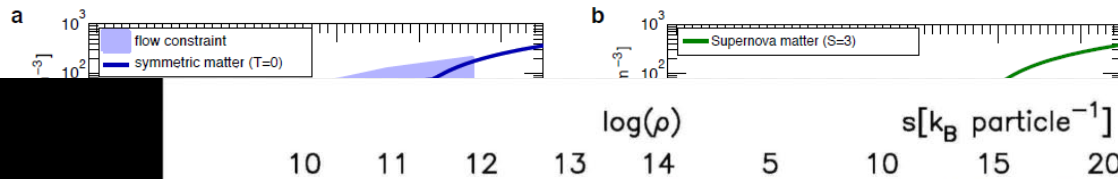
- ✓ Other Solid possibilities include inclusion detailed physics
 - “light clusters in the postshock region” (Talk by Shibagaki)
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- and so on.

Not going into detail.....

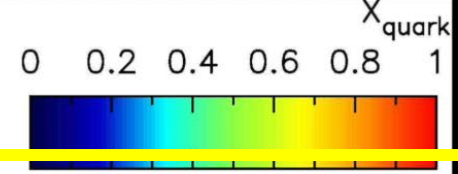
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Spice2 QCD phase transition could power explosion !!

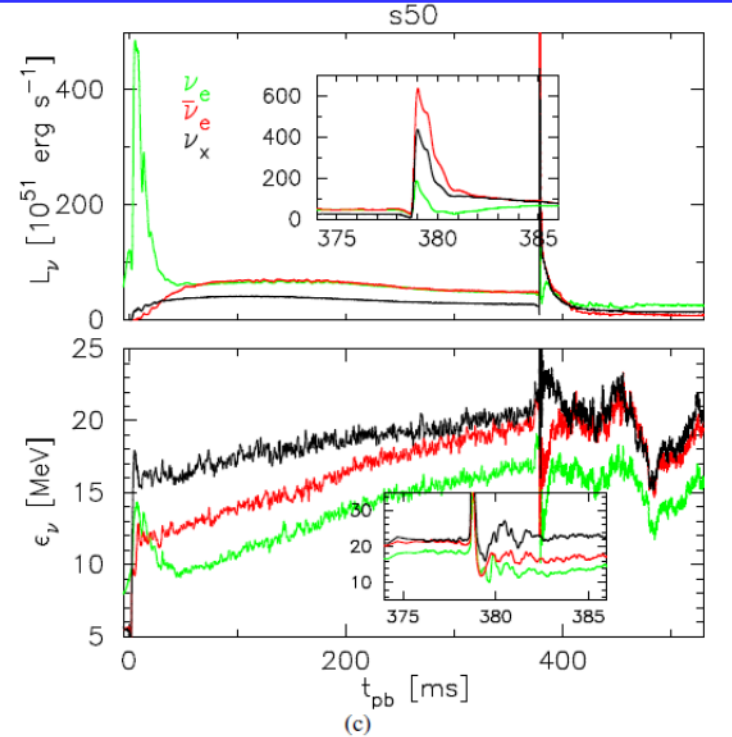
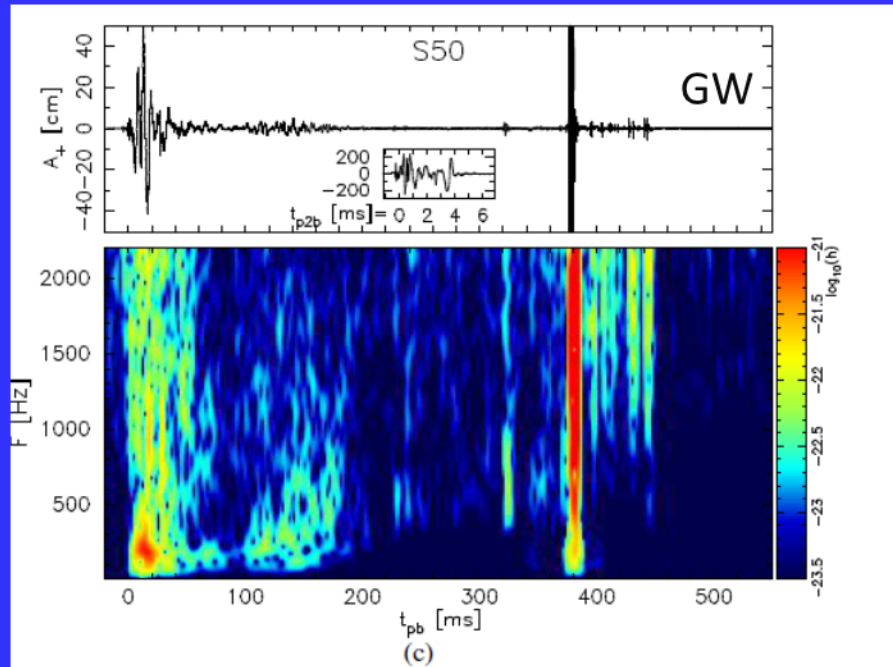
If "first-order" phase transition to the quark-gluon phase takes place... then



✓ Original idea:
Takahara & Sato (1988)



Distinct second burst signals in GW and neutrinos:
a smoking gun of the phase-transition induced explosion !



T [MeV]

T_e

Challenges to QCD-phase-transition-induced (Q-induced) explosions !

1. Which progenitors end up with Q-induced explosions ?

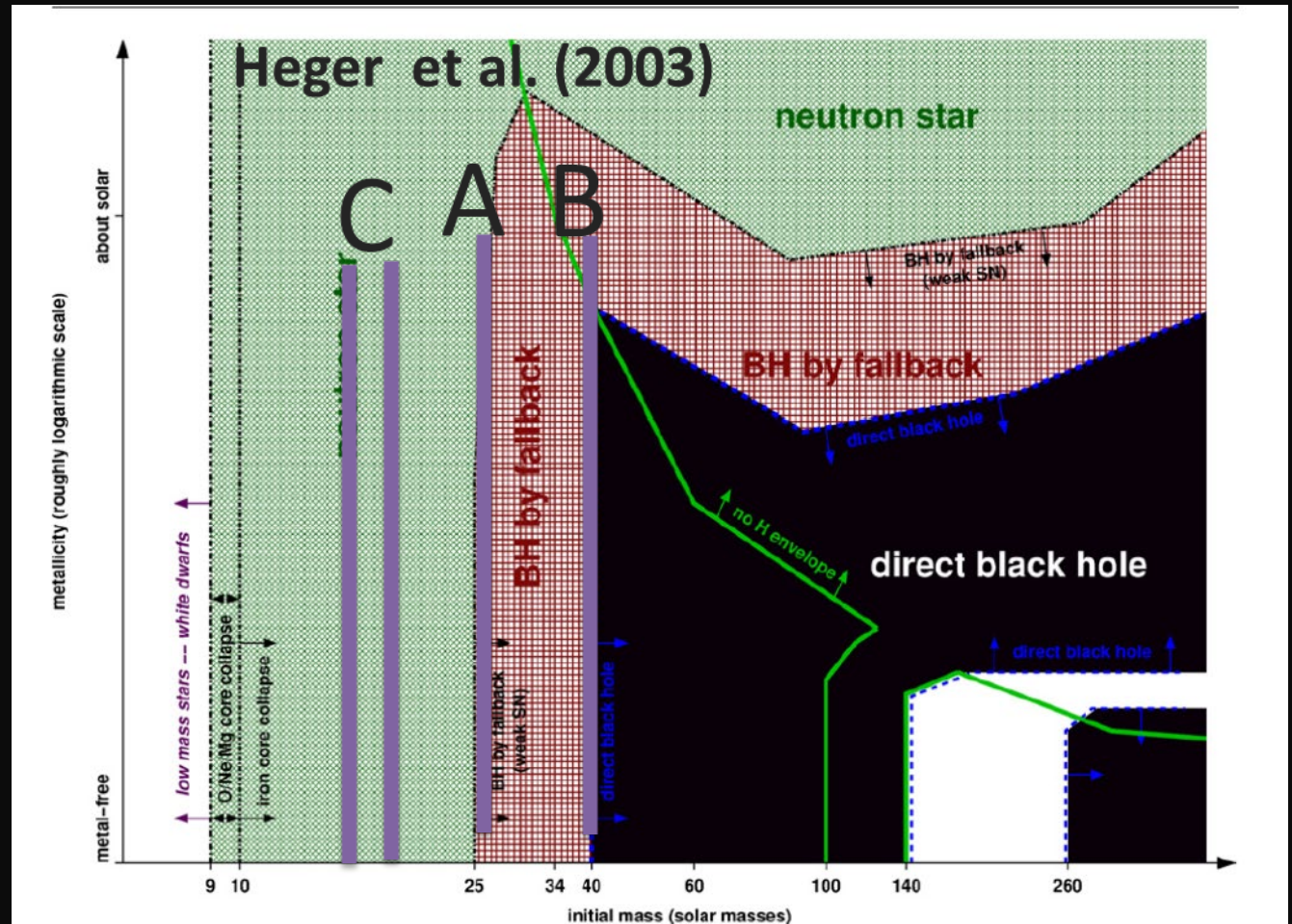
Quiz: Choose of one the following : the dividing line !

#1 A

#2 B

#3 C (+A)

#4 none



Challenges to QCD-phase-transition-induced (Q-induced) explosions !

1. Which progenitors end up with Q-induced explosions ?
2. Inclusion of rotation and B fields in 3D models and GW/neutrino predictions : **a vast virgin territory !**
Reverse engineering : From the signals, we can **probe into the phase transition physics.**
✓ **Nucleosynthetic studies needed ! (r-process cites ?!)**
3. In collaboration with researchers who have expertise in QCD-hadron physics (like Tobias), “first- order-phase-transition” should be validated !
✓ We can continue collaboration in the next decade to come!

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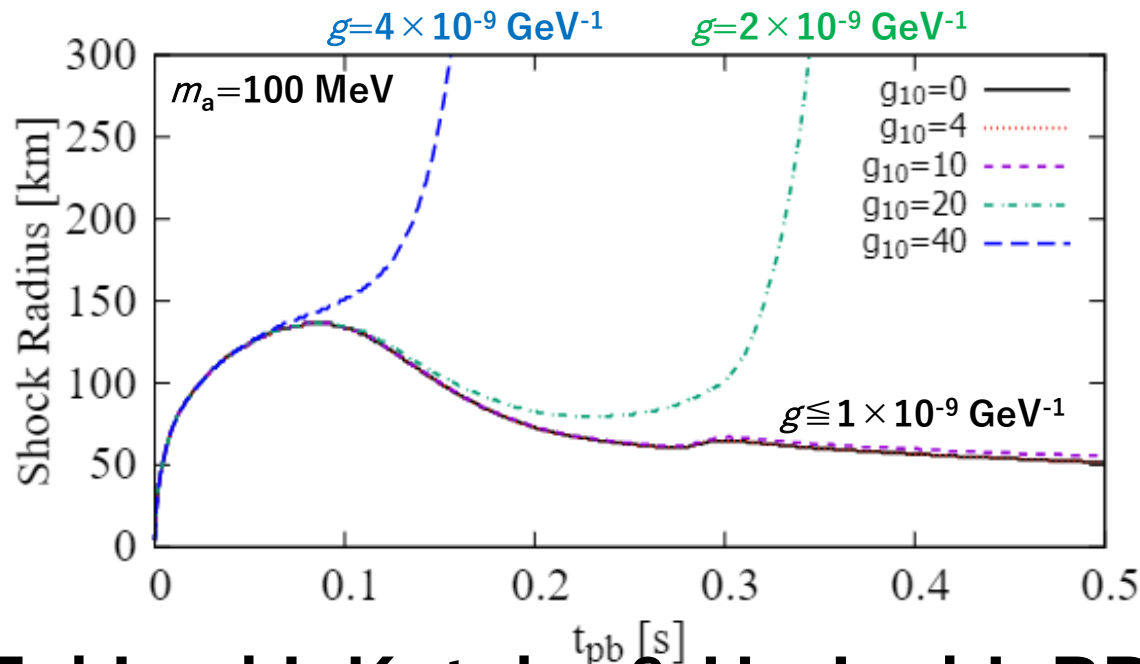
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Shock Revival Assisted by ALPs

Kanji Mori (森寛治)

Research Institute of Stellar Explosive Phenomena,
Fukuoka University



Mori, Takiwaki, Kotake & Horiuchi, PRD, (2022)

- ✓ アクシオンの効果で、星が球対称であるとの仮定をおけば、元気な爆発 (10^{51} erg) を起こすことができることを示した！
- ✓ Nature is 3D! → 3Dシミュレーションでは、どうなるか？
- 「アクシオンで切り拓く革新的な超新星爆発モデルの構築」を実行！

Summary to chin up 3D models for GW/v predictions!

Spice1. Rotation + B fields: Multi-D progenitor modeling needed!

Spice2. QCD transition : Go to 3D modeling with GW/ v prediction
Reverse engineering to probe the PT physics
from MM (GW/v/nucleosynthetic signals)

Spice3. Axion : Go to 3D modeling with GW/v prediction
Reverse engineering to probe the axion
physics (mass, axion-gamma coupling)!

- ✓ Other **Solid** possibilities include inclusion detailed physics
“light clusters in the postshock region” (Talk by Shibagaki)
“muonization” (Bollig, Fischer 2020, 2021)

Happy time is (being) on surely for the decade to tackle
with these issues (not limited ;-). Have fun in Wroclaw !