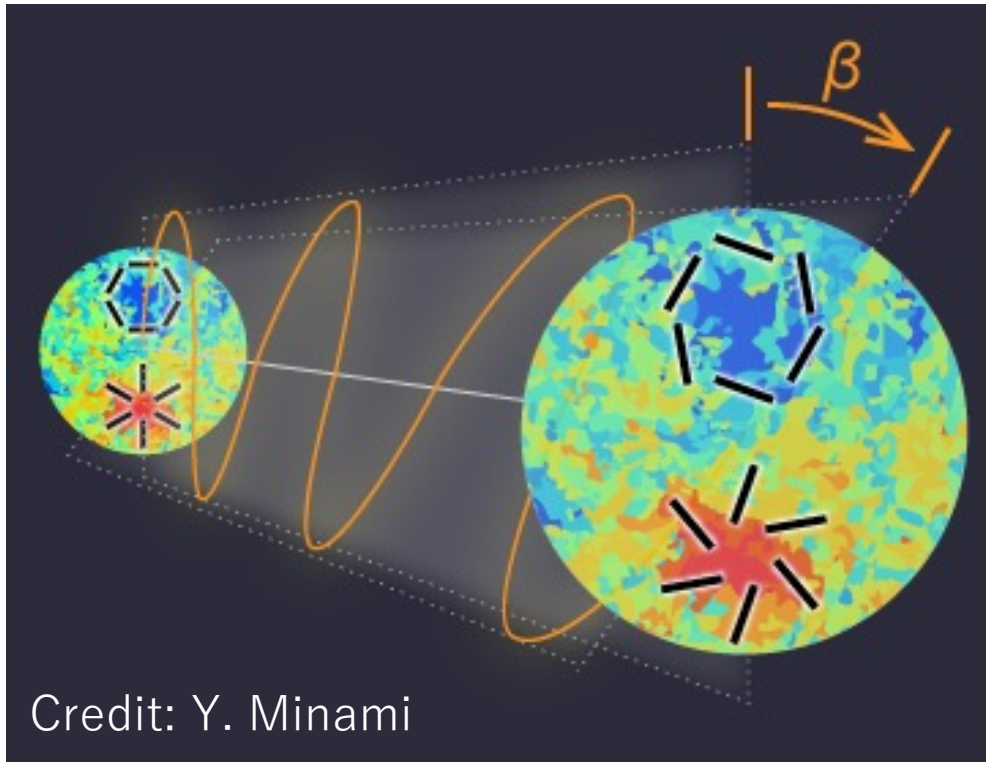


Implications of the cosmic birefringence measurement for the axion dark matter search

#48

Ippei Obata (Max-Planck-Institute for Astrophysics, JSPS fellow)

Non-zero birefringence angle (3.6σ) has been measured in CMB!



Minami & Komatsu (2020.11)

$$\beta = 0.35 \pm 0.14 \text{ deg } (2.4\sigma) \quad (\text{Planck PR3})$$

Diego-Palazuelos+ (2022.1)

$$\beta = 0.36 \pm 0.11 \text{ deg } (3.3\sigma) \quad (\text{Planck PR4})$$

Eskilt & Komatsu (2022.5)

$$\beta = 0.34 \pm 0.09 \text{ deg } (3.6\sigma) \quad (\text{Planck + WMAP})$$

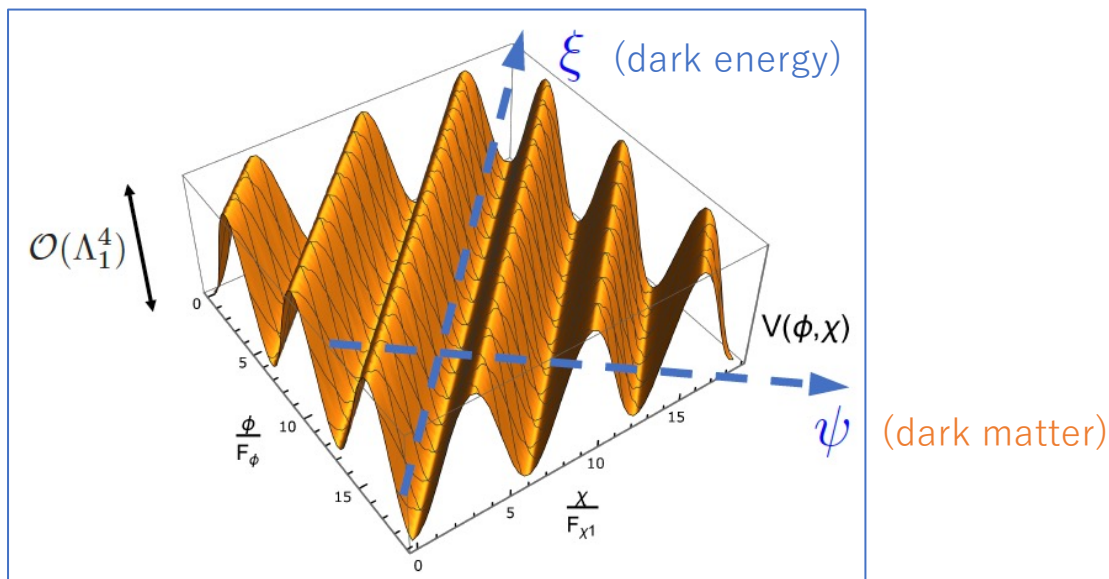
Hint for parity-violating physics! (axion)

Implications of the cosmic birefringence measurement for the axion dark matter search

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Two-axions can generate a flat potential for axion as dark energy (birefringence)



$$V(\phi, \chi) = \Lambda_1^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\phi}{F_{\phi 1}} + \frac{\chi}{F_{\chi 1}} \right) \right] + \Lambda_2^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\phi}{F_{\phi 2}} + \frac{\chi}{F_{\chi 2}} \right) \right]$$

This scenario also predicts the constraint on the axion as dark matter!

