

# The QCD axion, precisely.

**Giovanni Villadoro**



*based on:*

**1511.02867 [JHEP 1601, 034]**

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E. Hardy  
J. Pardo Vega

**1512.06746 [JHEP 1603., 155]**

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F. Negro  
F. Sanfilippo

*the problem*

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$$\text{e GeV}^{-1}$$



$$\theta \lesssim 10^{-10}$$



*the axion solution*

the QCD axion: *what it is*

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G\tilde{G}$$

the QCD axion: *what it is*

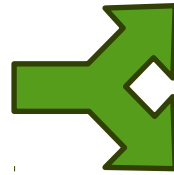
$$a \rightarrow a + \delta_{\text{PQ}}$$

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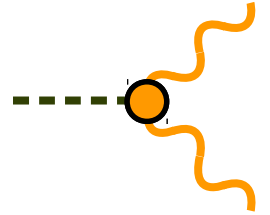
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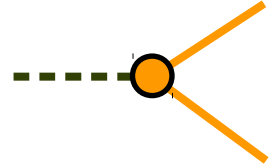
$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G\tilde{G}$$



$$\frac{1}{4} a g_{a\gamma\gamma}^0 F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$



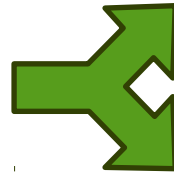
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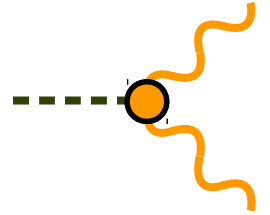
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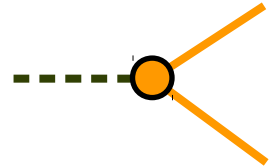
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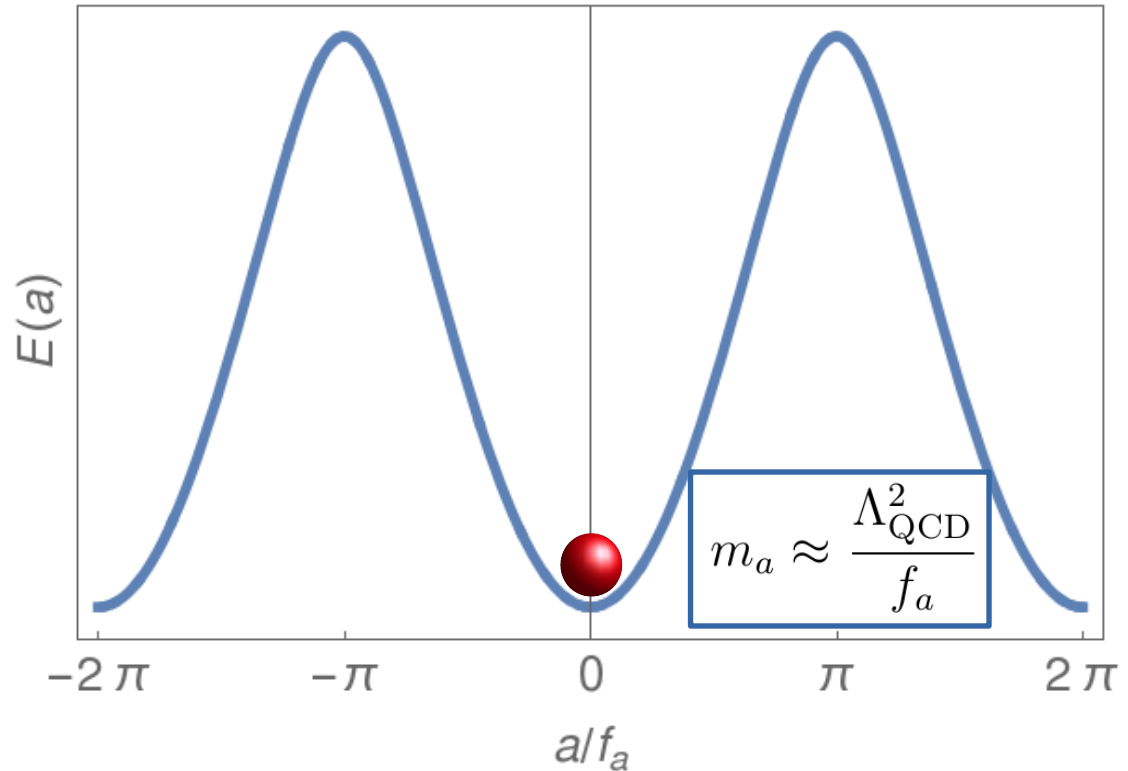
# the QCD axion: *how it solves the problem*

$$\frac{a}{f_a} \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\begin{aligned} e^{-V_4 E(\theta)} &= \int \delta[\phi] e^{-S_0 + i\theta Q} \\ &= \left| \int \delta[\phi] e^{-S_0 + i\theta Q} \right| \\ &\leq \int \delta[\phi] |e^{-S_0 + i\theta Q}| \\ &= e^{-V_4 E(0)} \end{aligned}$$

Vafa Witten '84



*2 birds with 1 stone*

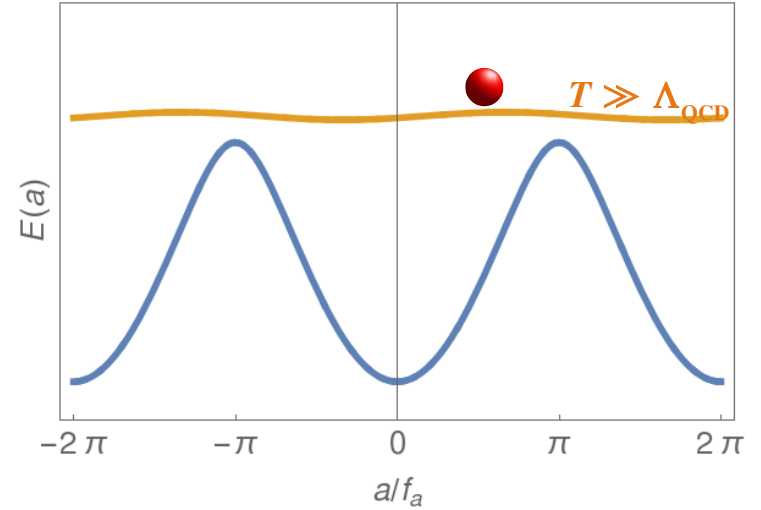
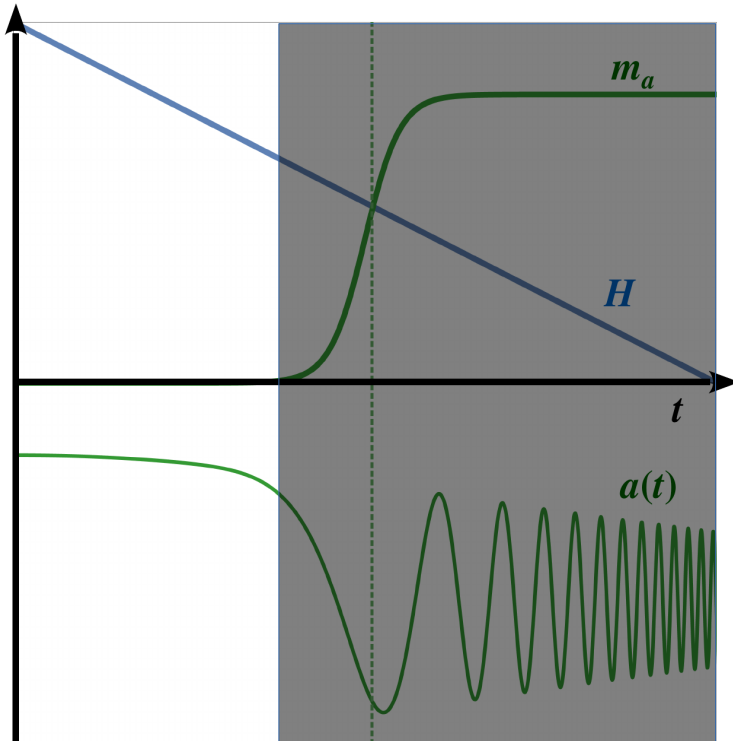
the QCD axion: *relic abundance*

$$\ddot{a} + 3H\dot{a} + m_a^2 a = 0$$



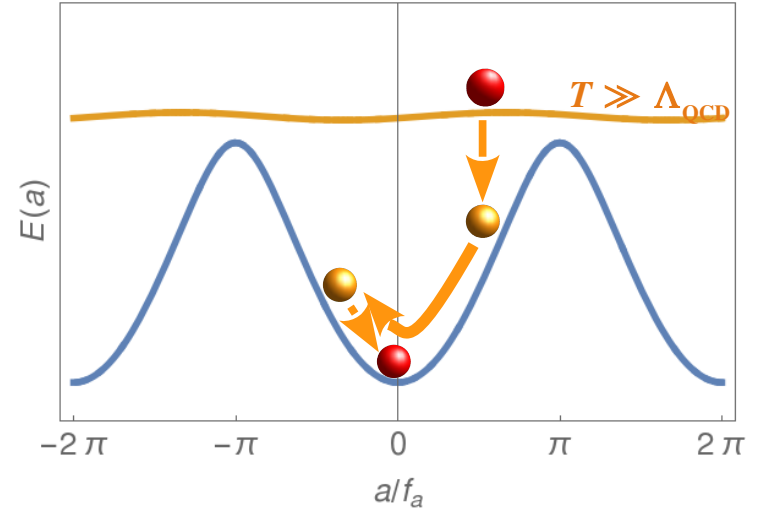
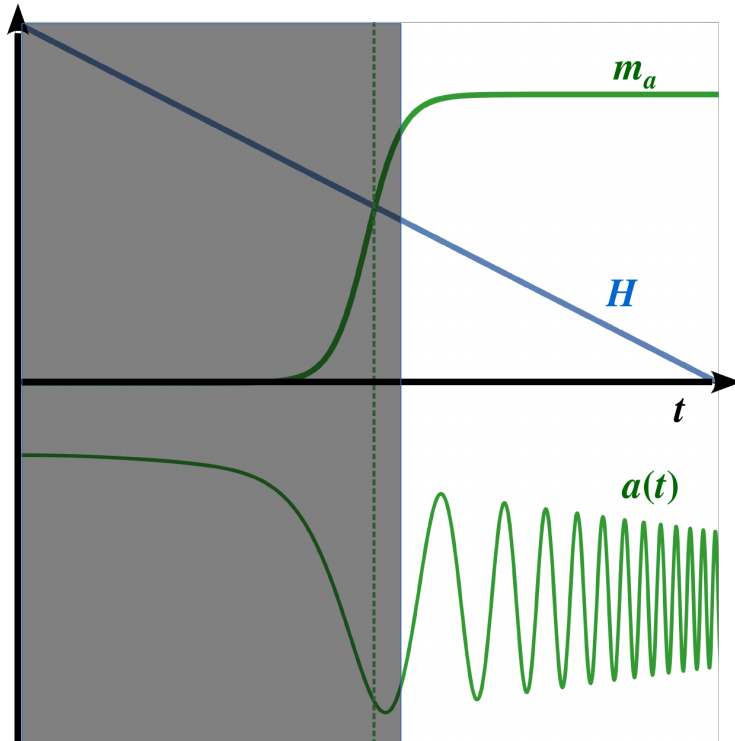
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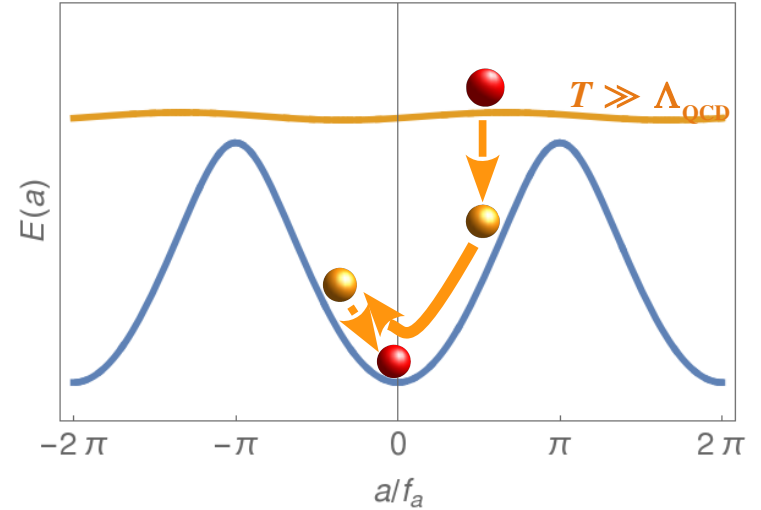
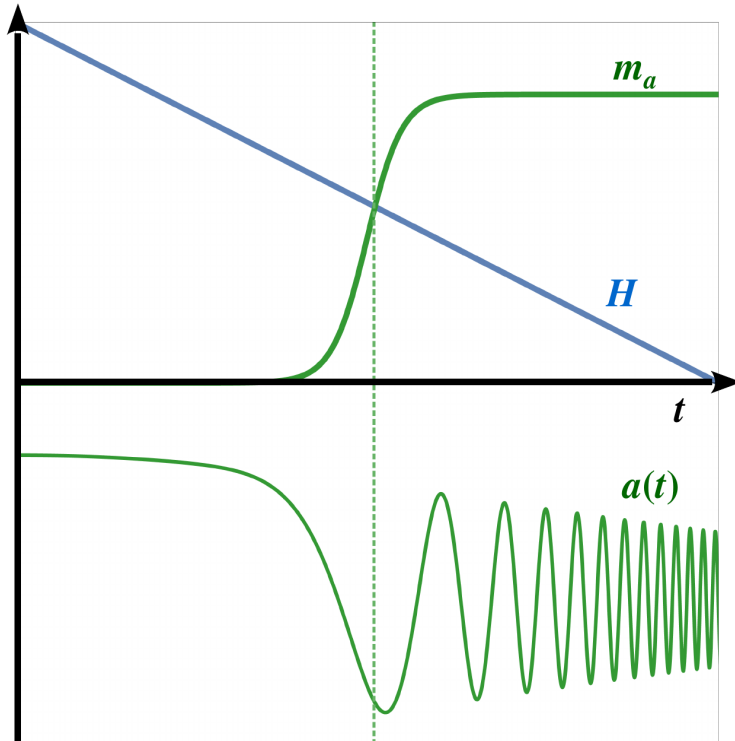
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$$\Omega_a \approx \Omega_{DM} k \theta_0^2 \left[ \frac{f_a}{10^{12} \text{ GeV}} \right]^{1+\epsilon}$$

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misalignment contribution fixed

$$\theta_0^2 \approx \frac{\langle a^2 \rangle}{f_a^2} \approx (2.2)^2$$

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large uncertainties

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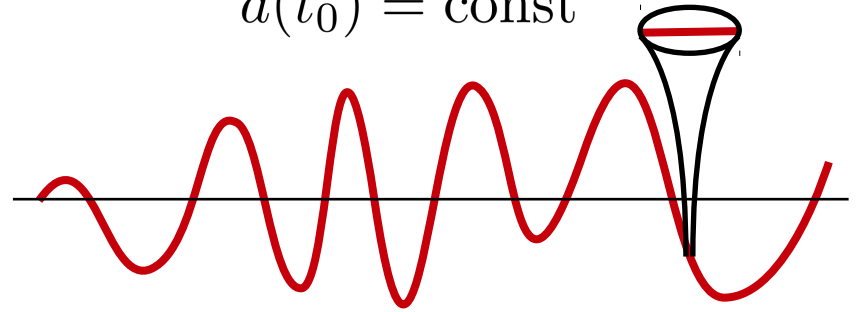
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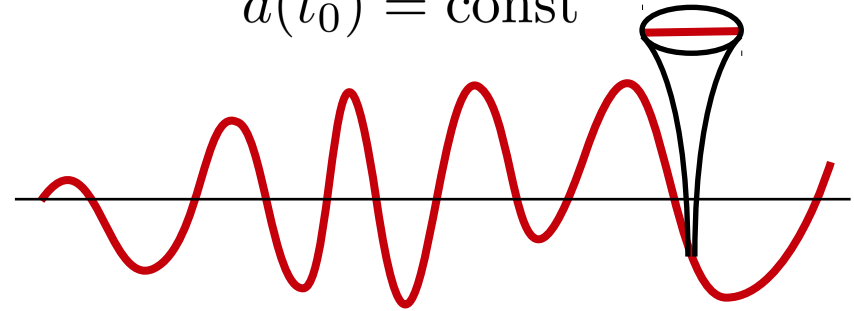
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only contribution from misalignment  
but not calculable

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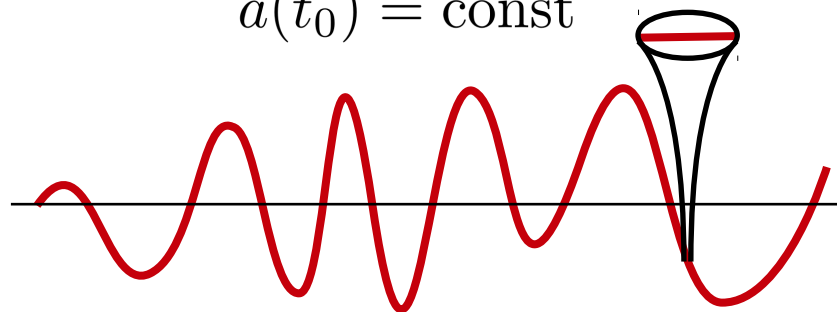


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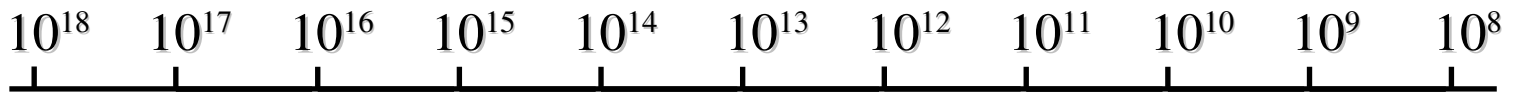
$$\theta_0 < \pi \Leftrightarrow f_a \gtrsim 10^{10} \text{ GeV}$$

*axion hunting*

$f_a$  (GeV)  $10^{18}$   $10^{17}$   $10^{16}$   $10^{15}$   $10^{14}$   $10^{13}$   $10^{12}$   $10^{11}$   $10^{10}$   $10^9$   $10^8$



$f_a$  (GeV)



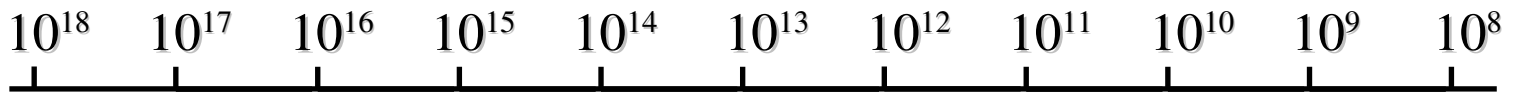
**BH**

**HB**

**SN1987A**



$f_a$  (GeV)



**BH**

**Dark Matter ?**

$$\# \sim N_A \left( \frac{f_a}{10^{11} \text{ GeV}} \right)^4$$

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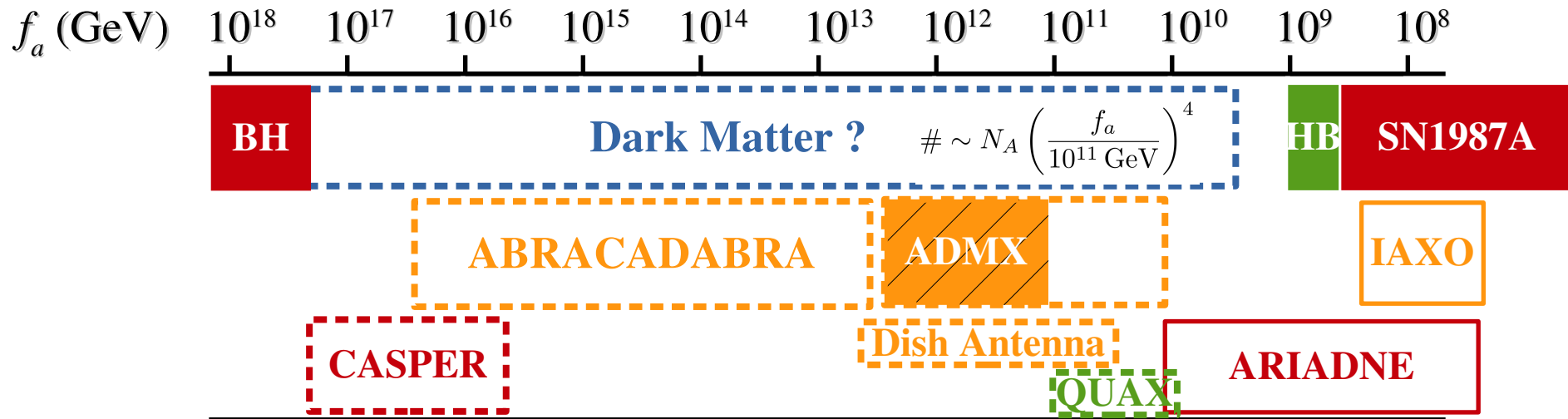
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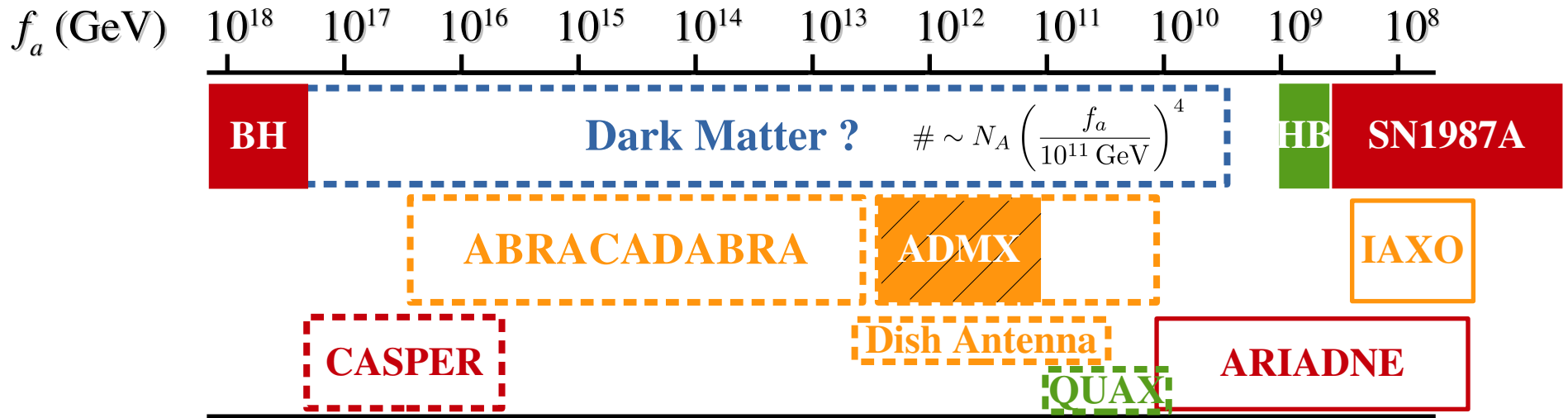
**SN1987A**

**ADMX**

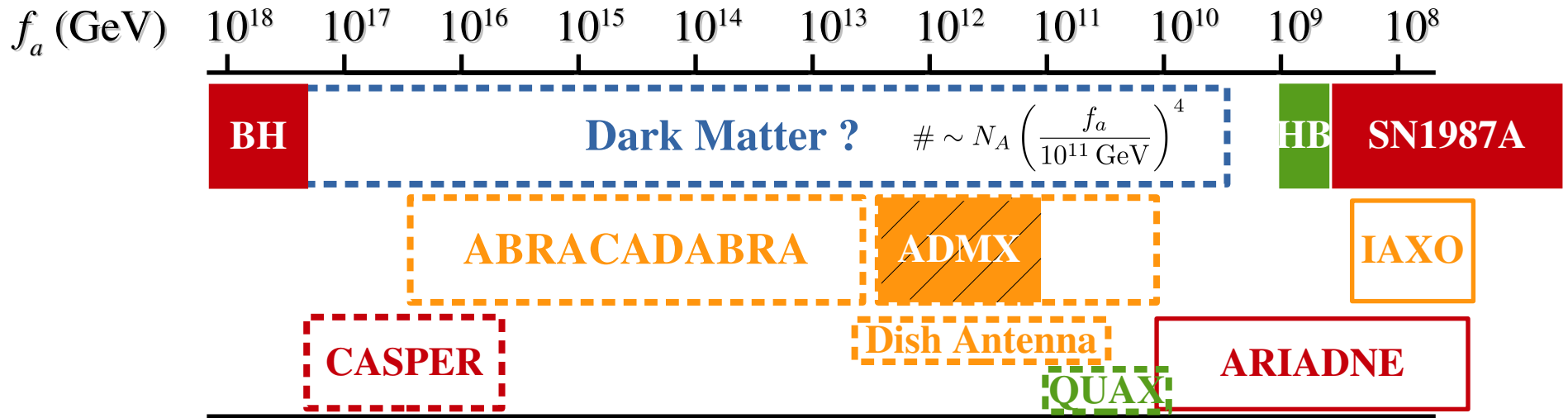








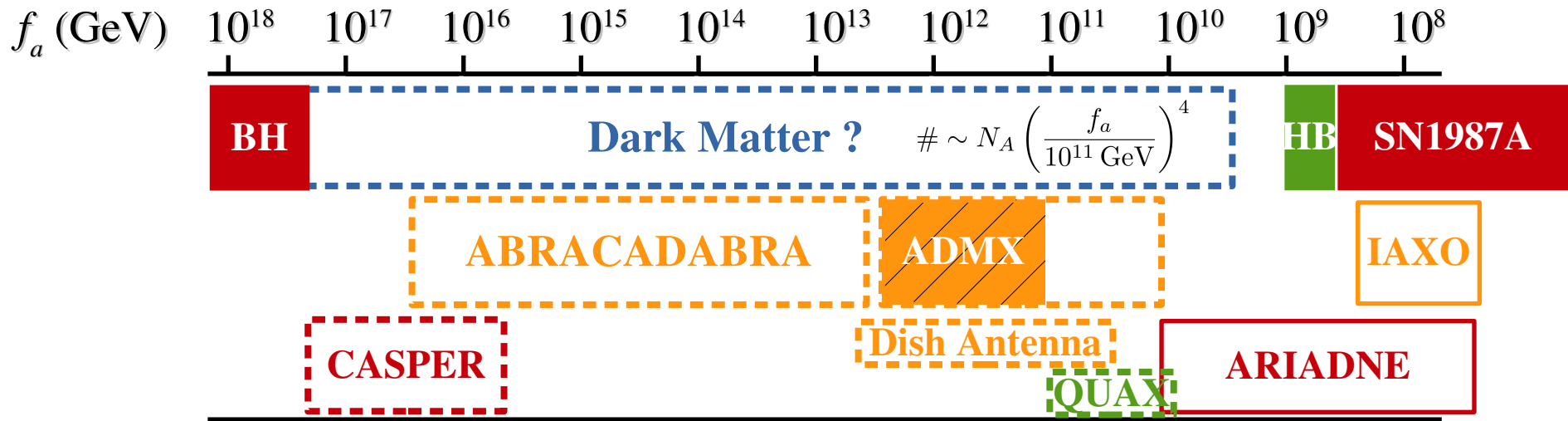
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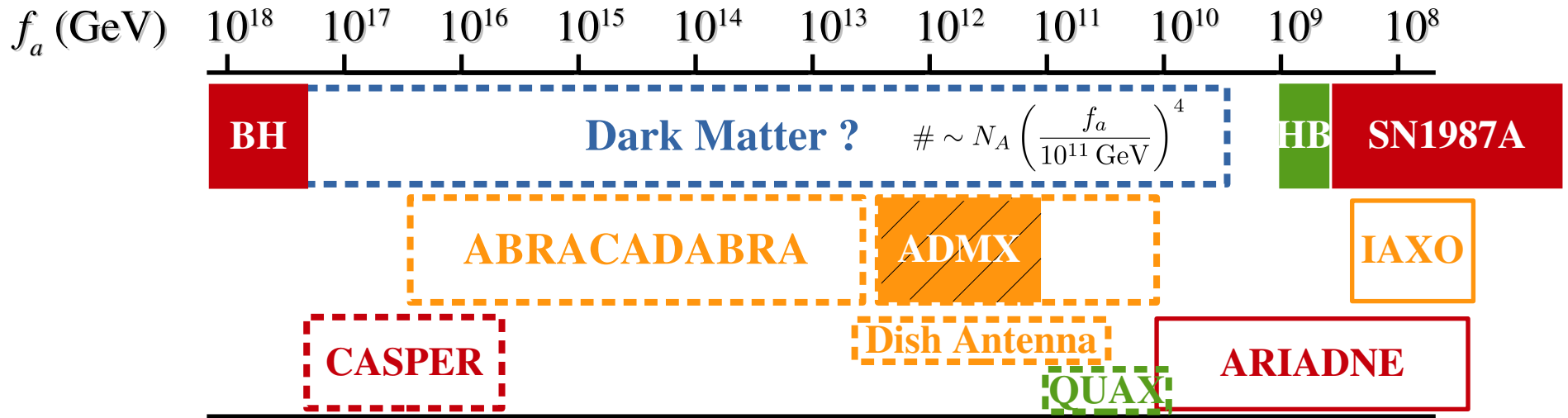
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**Other couplings?**

*QCD axion properties*

the QCD axion: *and its EFT*

  $f_a$

  $p, n, \dots$

  $K$

  $\pi$

  $a$

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—————  $f_a$

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—————  $a$     **EFT**

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—————  $\pi$  **EFT**

—————  $a$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}}(A_\mu, M_q e^{ia/2f_a}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{ChPT}}(A_\mu, M_q e^{ia/2f_a})$$

$$A_\mu = \partial_\mu a / f_a$$

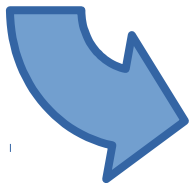
*the axion is an external source  
in the EFT at LO in  $1/f_a$*

the QCD axion: *potential*

$$V(a, \pi) = -\frac{B_0 f_\pi^2}{2} \langle e^{-i\pi(x)/f_\pi} M_q e^{ia(x)/2f_a} + h.c. \rangle$$

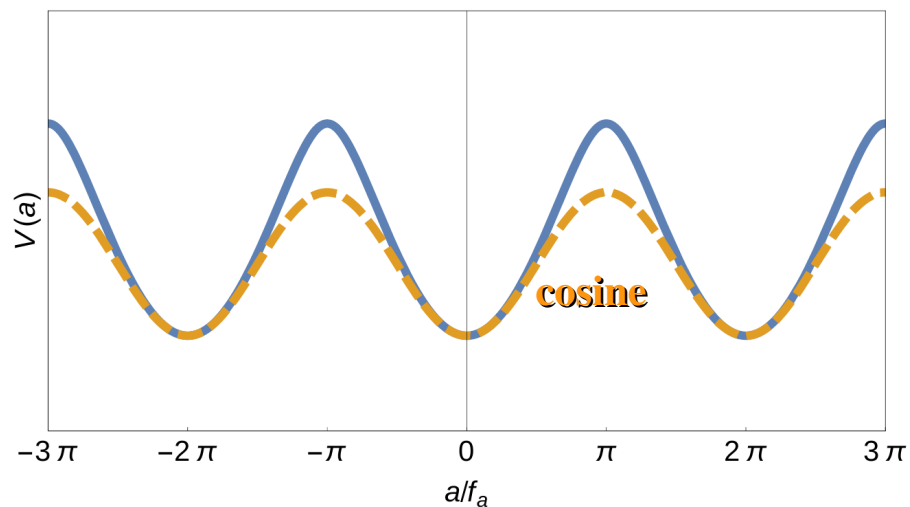
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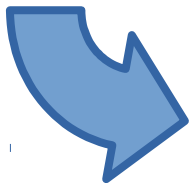
$$V(a) = -m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \sin^2 \left( \frac{a}{2f_a} \right)}$$

Di Vecchia Veneziano '80

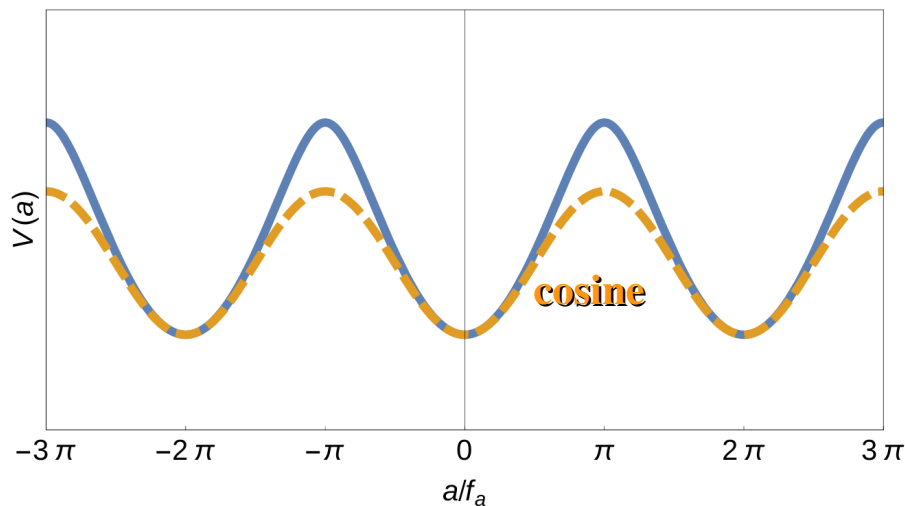


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Di Vecchia Veneziano '80



$$m_a^2 = \frac{m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \frac{m_\pi^2 f_\pi^2}{f_a^2}$$

Weinberg '78

# the QCD axion: *the mass @NLO*

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# the QCD axion: *the mass @NLO*

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**lattice average:**



$$z \equiv \frac{m_u^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})}{m_d^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(2 \text{ GeV})} = 0.48(3)$$

$$4.8 \pm 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

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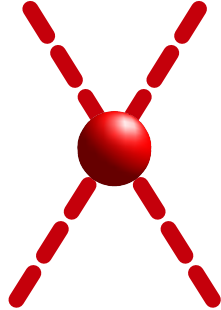
$$7(4) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$m_a = 5.70(6)(4) \mu\text{eV} \left( \frac{10^{12} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right)$$

$$(\chi^{\text{top}})^{1/4} = \sqrt{m_a f_a} = 75.5(5) \text{ MeV}$$

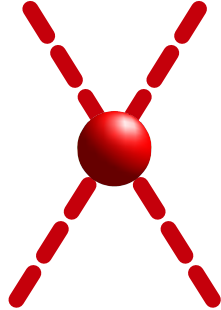
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$$\lambda_a = -\frac{m_a^2}{f_a^2} \frac{m_u^2 - m_u m_d + m_d^2}{(m_u + m_d)^2}$$



# the QCD axion: *potential @NLO*

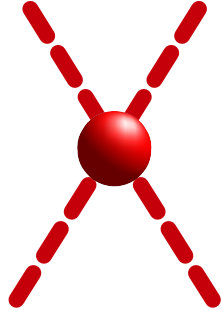
$$\lambda_a = -\frac{m_a^2}{f_a^2} \left\{ \frac{m_u^2 - m_u m_d + m_d^2}{(m_u + m_d)^2} + 6 \frac{m_\pi^2}{f_\pi^2} \frac{m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \left[ h_1^r - h_3^r - l_4^r + \frac{4\bar{l}_4 - \bar{l}_3 - 3}{64\pi^2} - 4 \frac{m_u^2 - m_u m_d + m_d^2}{(m_u + m_d)^2} l_7^r \right] \right\}$$



$$\lambda_a = -0.346(22) \cdot \frac{m_a^2}{f_a^2}$$

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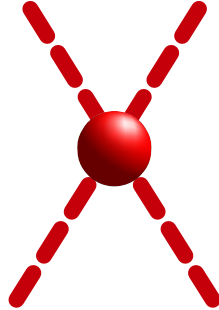


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**cosine → 1**

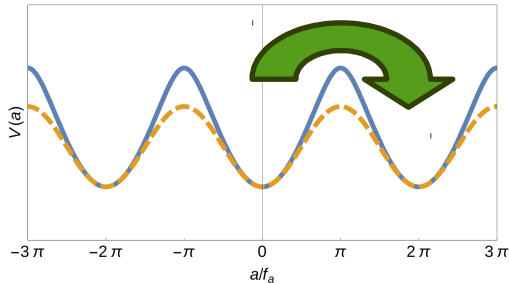
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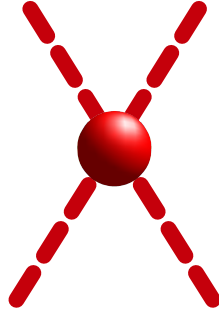


**domain wall**

$$\sigma = 2f_a \int_0^\pi d\theta \sqrt{2[V(\theta) - V(0)]} = 8.97(5) m_a f_a^2$$

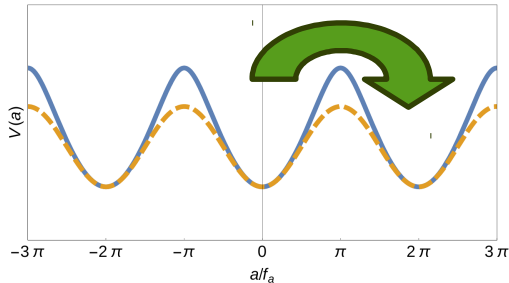
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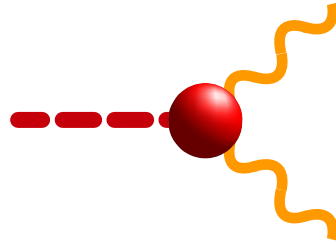
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$$\sigma = 2f_a \int_0^\pi d\theta \sqrt{2[V(\theta) - V(0)]} = 8.97(5) m_a f_a^2$$

**cosine → 8**

the QCD axion: *photon coupling @NLO*

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi f_a} \left\{ \frac{E}{N} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{4m_d + m_u}{m_d + m_u} \right\}$$





# the QCD axion: *photon coupling @NLO*

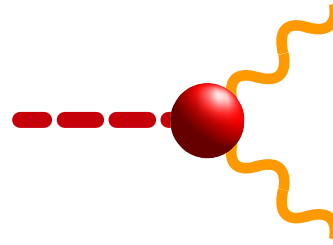
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**$E/N =$**

**0 (KSVZ,...)**

**8/3 (DFSZ, GUT-KSVZ,...)**

**2 (Unificaxion,...)**



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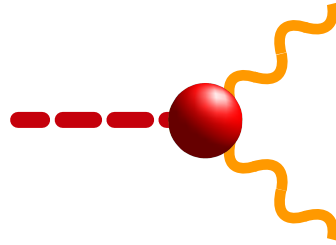
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**tree ~ -2**

$a \rightarrow \pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



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$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi f_a} \left\{ \frac{E}{N} \left[ \frac{2}{3} \frac{4m_d + m_u}{m_d + m_u} \right] + \frac{m_\pi^2}{f_\pi^2} \frac{8m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \left[ \frac{8}{9} (5\tilde{c}_3^W + \tilde{c}_7^W + 2\tilde{c}_8^W) - \frac{m_d - m_u}{m_d + m_u} l_7^r \right] \right\}$$

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**NLO**

**= 0.033(6)**

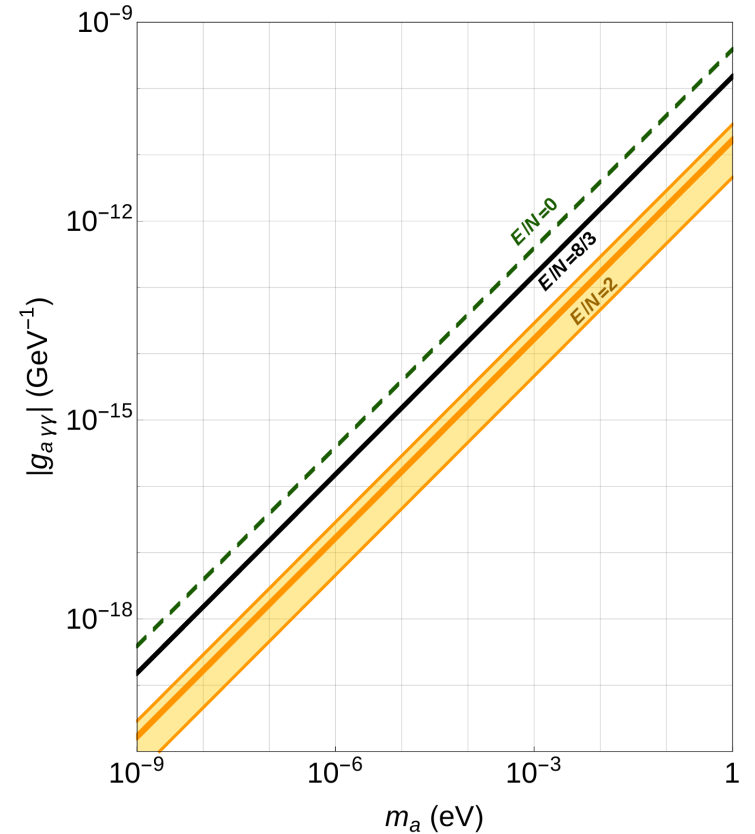
**from  $\pi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$**

# the QCD axion: *photon coupling @NLO*

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$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi f_a} \left[ \frac{E}{N} - 1.92(4) \right]$$

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \begin{cases} -2.227(44) \cdot 10^{-3}/f_a & E/N = 0 \\ 0.870(44) \cdot 10^{-3}/f_a & E/N = 8/3 \\ 0.095(44) \cdot 10^{-3}/f_a & E/N = 2 \end{cases}$$



the QCD axion: *matter coupling*

—————  $f_a$

-----  
EFT

—————  $p, n, \dots$

—————  $K$

—————  $\pi$

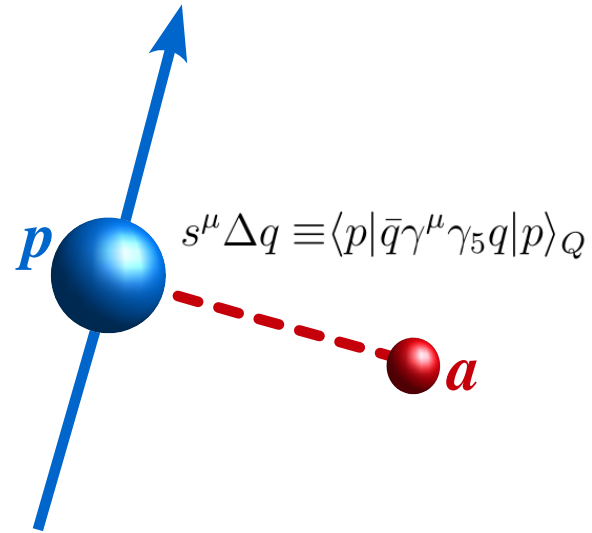
—————  $a$

the QCD axion: *matter coupling*

$$\mathcal{L}_N = \bar{N} v^\mu D_\mu N + 2g_A \bar{N} S^\mu \hat{A}_\mu N + 2g_0^i \bar{N} S^\mu N \bar{A}_\mu^i$$

—  $f_a$


  
 $p, n, \dots$ 
  
 $K$ 
  
 $\pi$




  
 $a$

**EFT**

# the QCD axion: *matter coupling*

**from  $\beta$ -decays:**  $\Delta u - \Delta d = g_A = 1.2723(23)$

**from lattice QCD:**  $g_0^{ud} = \Delta u + \Delta d = 0.541(50)$ ,  $\Delta s = -0.0227(34)$ ,  $\Delta c = \pm 0.004$



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$$\frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} c_N \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_p &= -0.48(3) + 0.89(2)c_u^0 - 0.38(2)c_d^0 - 0.036(4)c_s^0 \\ &\quad - 0.013(5)c_c^0 - 0.009(2)c_b^0 - 0.0036(4)c_t^0 \\ c_n &= -0.03(3) + 0.89(2)c_d^0 - 0.38(2)c_u^0 - 0.036(4)c_s^0 \\ &\quad - 0.013(5)c_c^0 - 0.009(2)c_b^0 - 0.0036(4)c_t^0 \end{aligned}$$

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**model independent couplings**  $- 0.013(5)c_c^0 - 0.009(2)c_b^0 - 0.0036(4)c_t^0$

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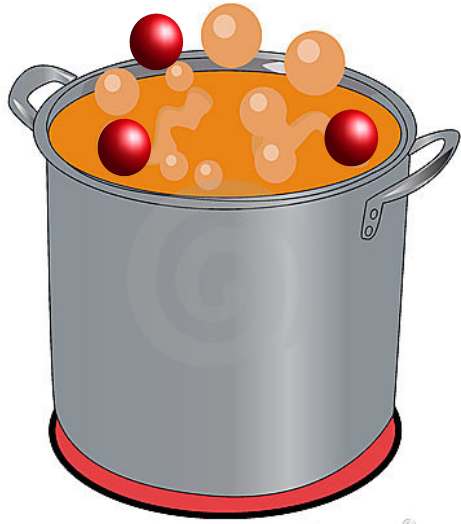
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**model independent couplings**

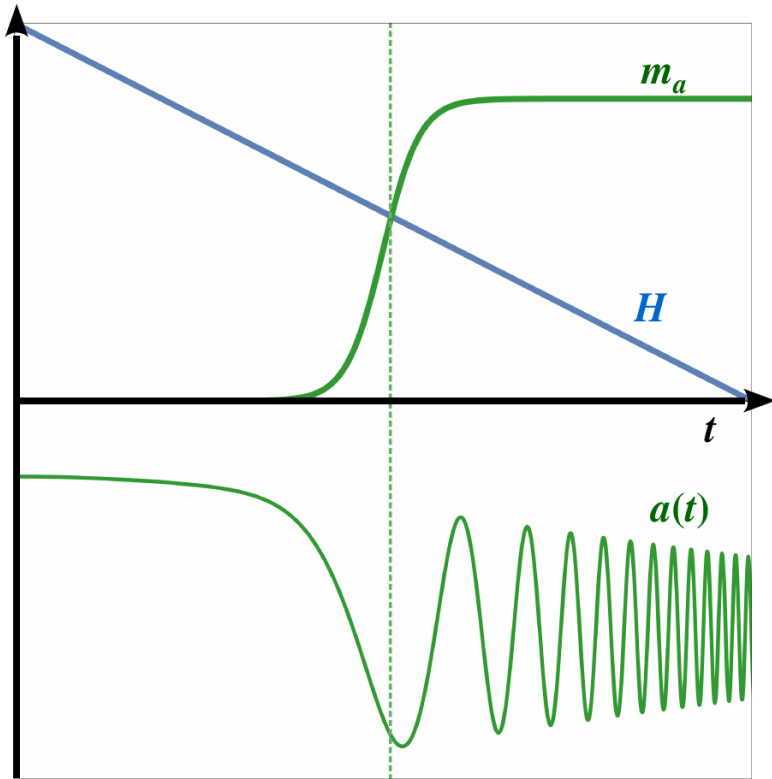
$$\boxed{-0.013(5)c_c^0 - 0.009(2)c_b^0 - 0.0036(4)c_t^0}$$

**from RGE effects**



the *hot* axion

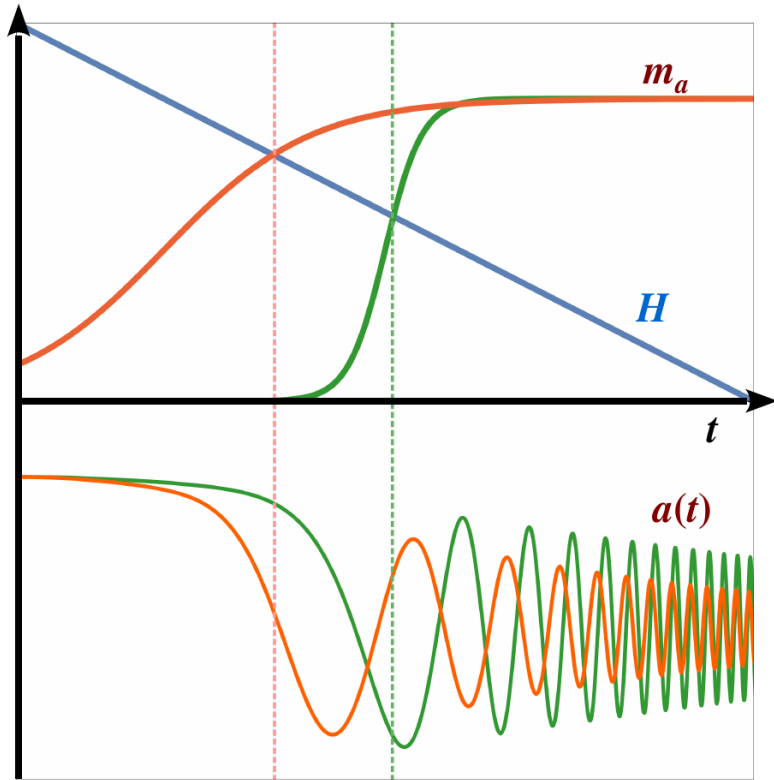
the QCD axion: *relic abundance*



$$\Omega_a \approx \Omega_{DM} k \theta_0^2 \left[ \frac{f_a}{10^{12} \text{ GeV}} \right]^{1+\epsilon}$$

$$\rho_a = m_a^2 a^2$$

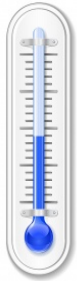
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the QCD axion: @ *small temperature*



$$\frac{m_a^2(T)}{m_a^2} = 1 - \frac{3 T^2}{2 f_\pi^2} J_1 \left[ \frac{m_\pi^2}{T^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{V(a; T)}{V(a)} = 1 + \frac{3 T^4}{2 f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2 \left( \frac{a}{f_a} \right)} J_0 \left[ \frac{m_\pi^2 \left( \frac{a}{f_a} \right)}{T^2} \right]$$

$T < T_c \sim 155 \text{ MeV}$

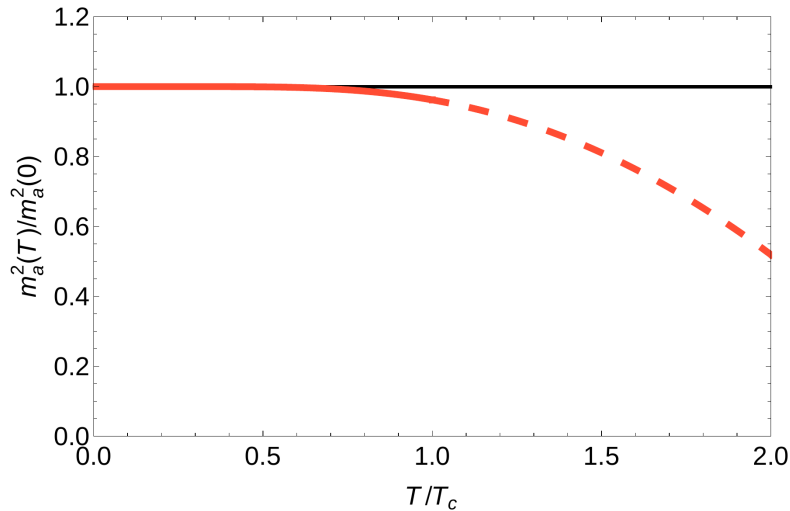
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$$\frac{m_a^2(T)}{m_a^2} = 1 - \frac{3 T^2}{2 f_\pi^2} J_1 \left[ \frac{m_\pi^2}{T^2} \right] \simeq 1 - \frac{3}{2(2\pi)^{3/2}} \frac{m_\pi^2}{f_\pi^2} \left[ \frac{T}{m_\pi} \right]^{3/2} e^{-m_\pi/T}$$

$$\frac{V(a; T)}{V(a)} = 1 + \frac{3 T^4}{2 f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)} J_0 \left[ \frac{m_\pi^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)}{T^2} \right]$$

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the QCD axion: @ *higher temperature*



*$T \gg T_c$*

Gross Pisarski Yaffe '81

$$f_a^2 m_a^2(T) \simeq 2 \int d\rho n(\rho, 0) e^{-\frac{2\pi^2}{g_s^2} m_{D1}^2 \rho^2 + \dots}$$

# the QCD axion: @ *higher temperature*



$T \gg T_c$

$$f_a^2 m_a^2(T) \simeq 2 \underbrace{\int d\rho n(\rho, 0)}_{\text{integral over instanton sizes}} e^{-\frac{2\pi^2}{g_s^2} m_{D1}^2 \rho^2 + \dots}$$

integral over  
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Gross Pisarski Yaffe '81

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Gross Pisarski Yaffe '81

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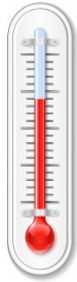
$T \gg T_c$

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$\propto m_u m_d e^{-8\pi^2/g_s^2(\rho)}$

Gross Pisarski Yaffe '81

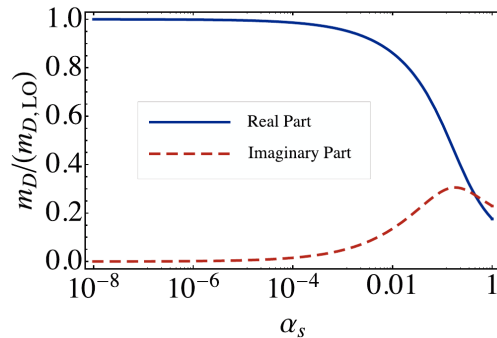
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Bad convergence of thermal QCD  
good only above  $T \sim 10^{5-6}$  GeV !!

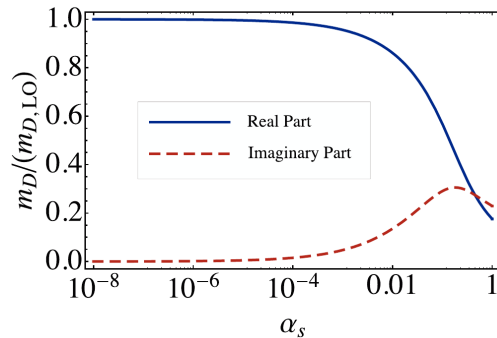
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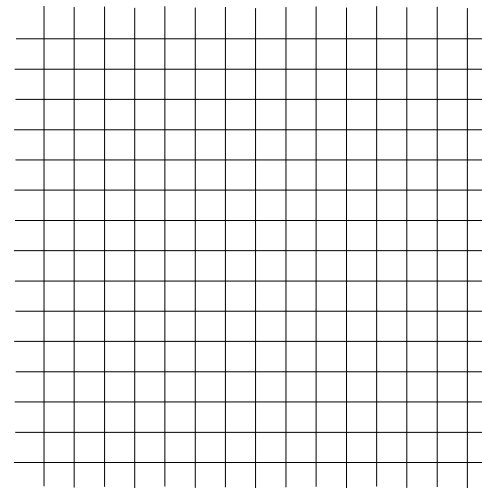
can we trust the instanton approx.?

# the QCD axion from Lattice QCD

2+1 flavors with **physical**  $m_q$

$$\chi = \int d^4x \langle q(x)q(0) \rangle_{\theta=0} = \frac{\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}}{\mathcal{V}}$$

$$b_2 = -\frac{\langle Q^4 \rangle_{\theta=0} - 3\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}^2}{12\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}}$$





# the QCD axion from Lattice QCD

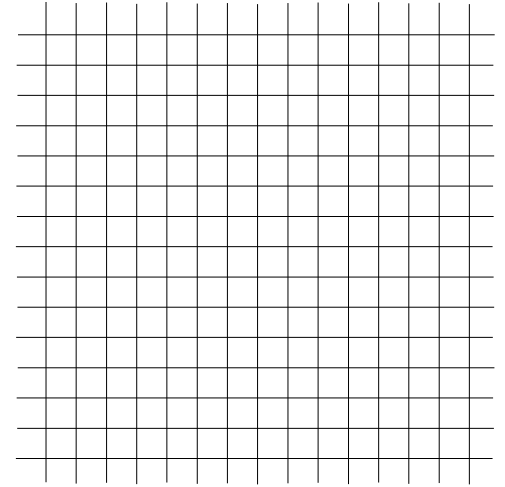
2+1 flavors with **physical**  $m_q$

*Temp.* up to  $\sim 600$  MeV ( $\sim 4 T_c$ )

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$$48^3 \times 24 \div 48^3 \times 6$$



# the QCD axion from Lattice QCD

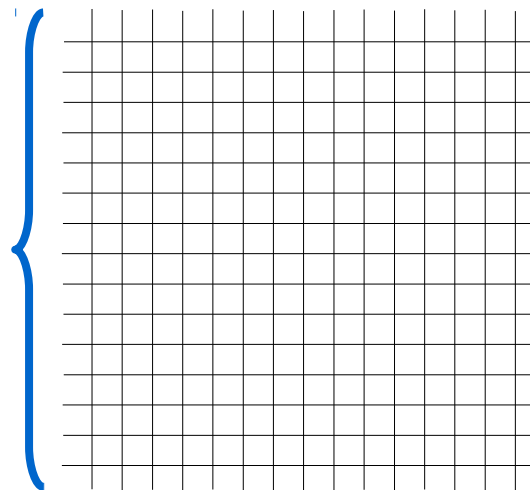
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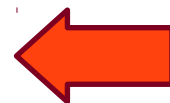
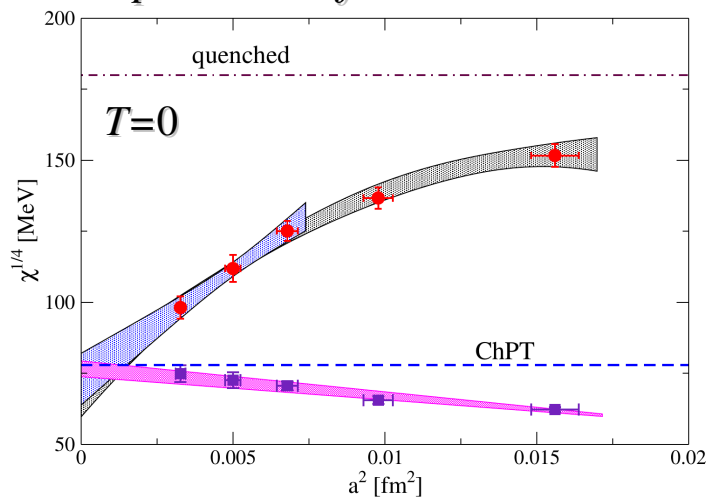
$$\chi = \int d^4x \langle q(x)q(0) \rangle_{\theta=0} = \frac{\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}}{V}$$

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$48^3 \times 24 \div 48^3 \times 6$



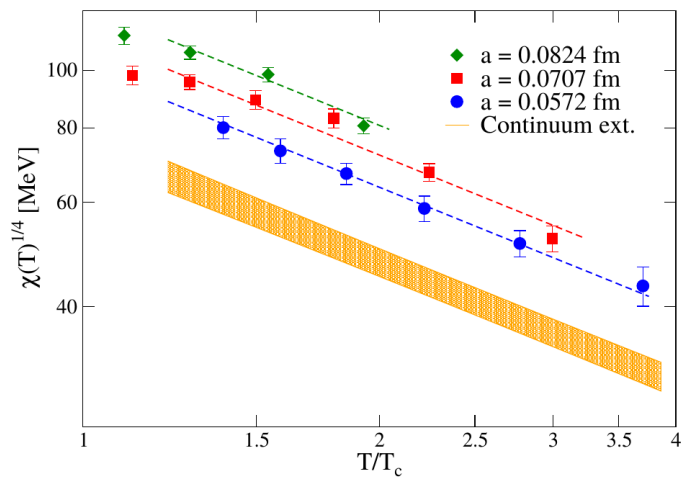
*Importance of continuum limit*



$a = 0.082 \div 0.057$  fm  
 $a^{-1} \sim 2.4 \div 3.5$  GeV

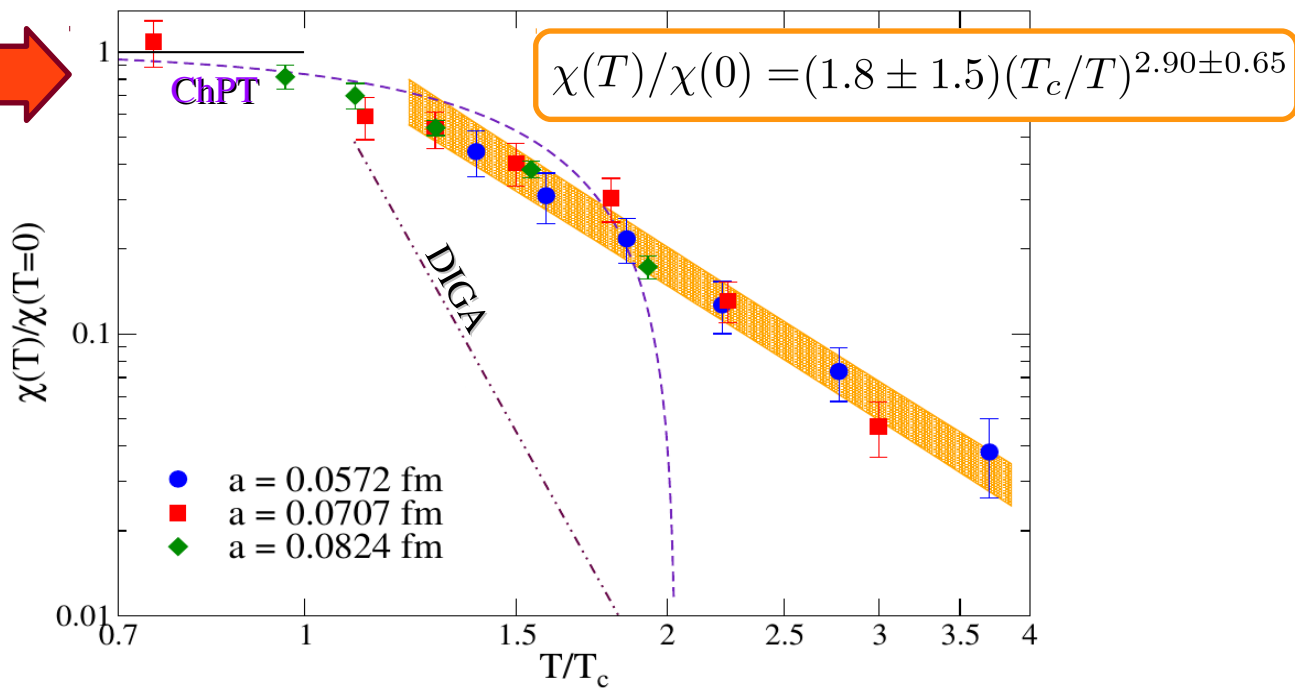
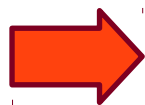
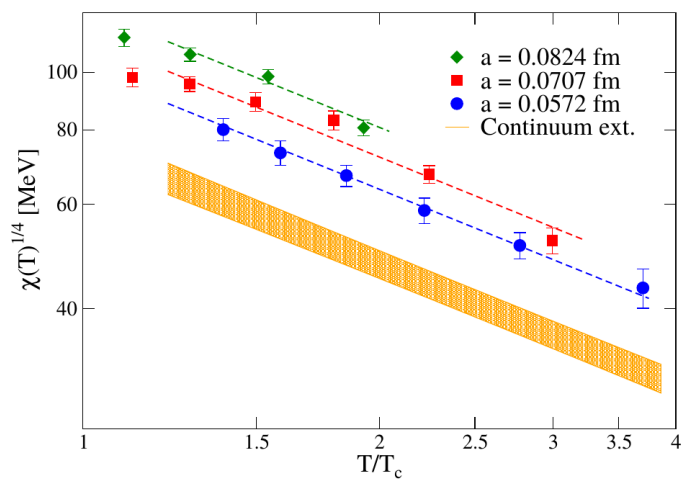
# the QCD axion from Lattice QCD

$$\chi = \int d^4x \langle q(x)q(0) \rangle_{\theta=0} = \frac{\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}}{\mathcal{V}} = m_a^2 f_a^2$$



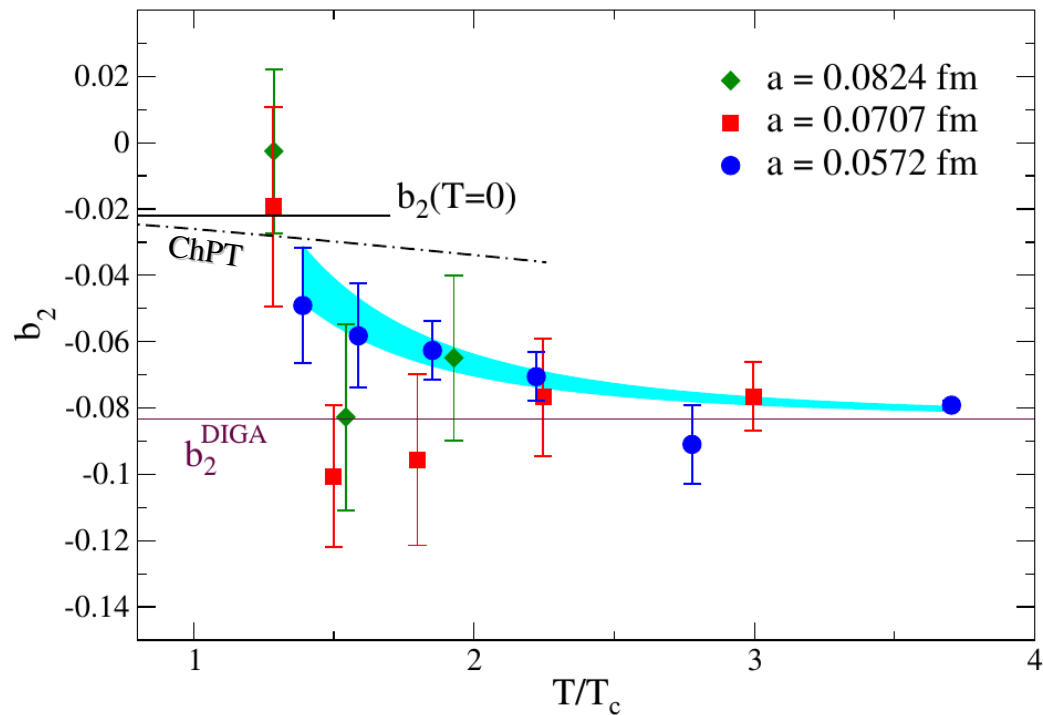
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# the QCD axion from Lattice QCD

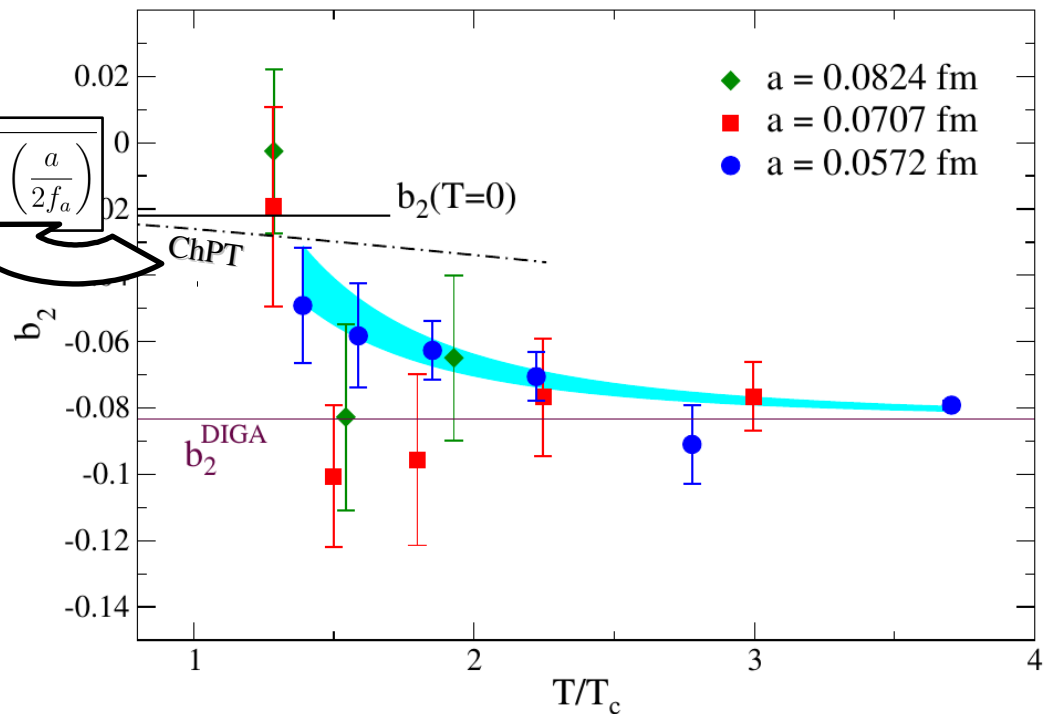
$$b_2 = -\frac{\langle Q^4 \rangle_{\theta=0} - 3\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}^2}{12\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}} = \frac{\lambda_a f_a^2}{12 m_a^2}$$



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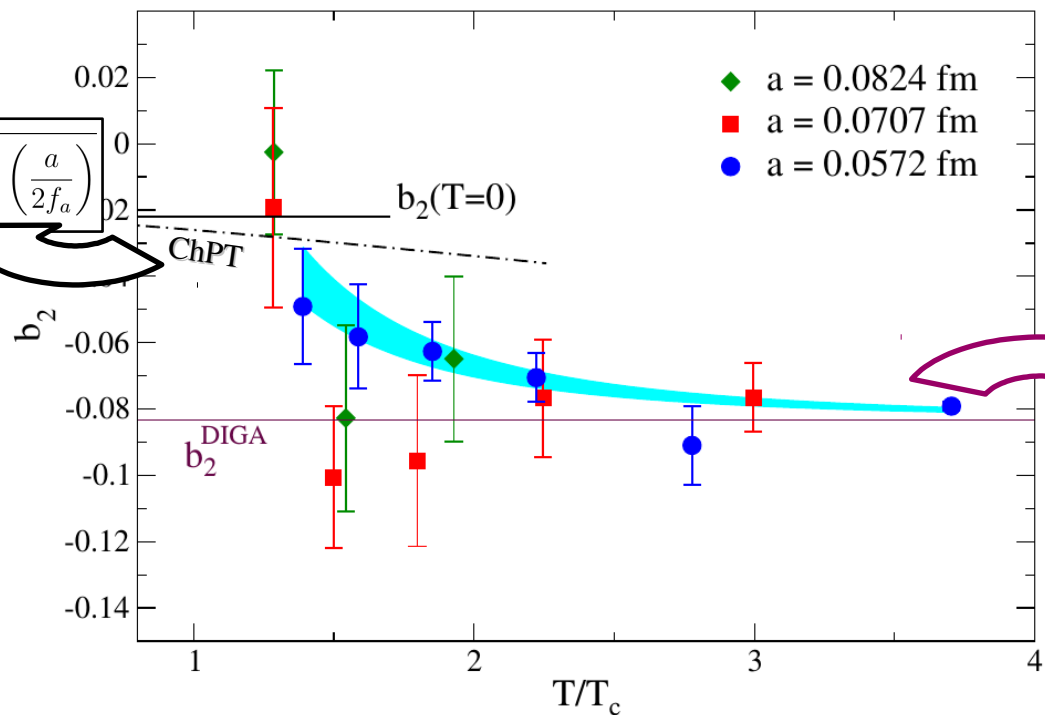
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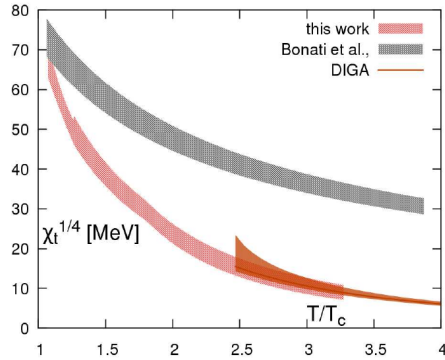
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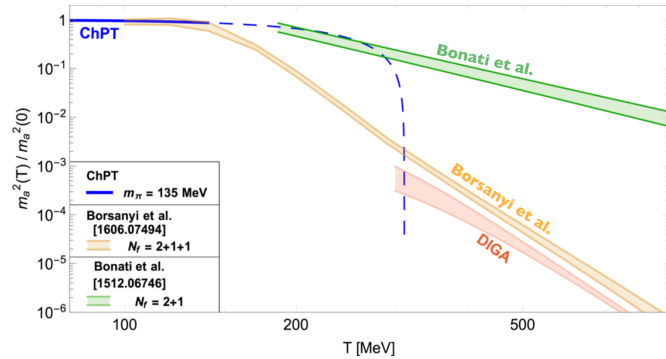
single-cosine potential

# More Lattice Results:

Petreczky et al. [1606.03145]



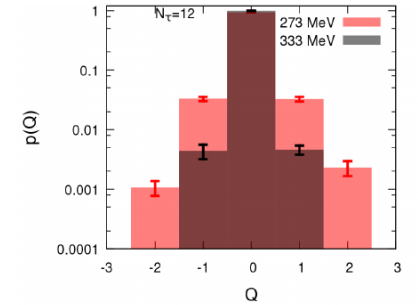
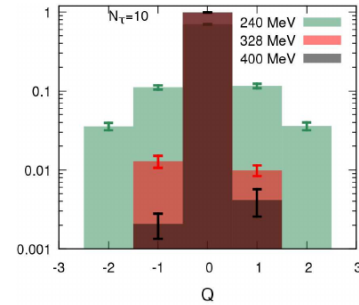
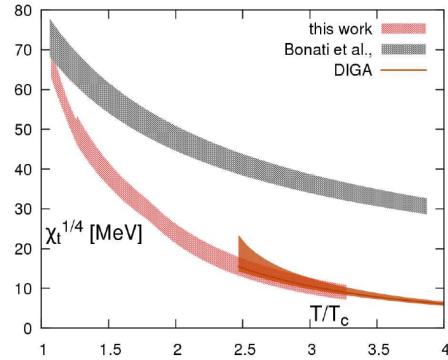
Borsanyi et al. [1606.07494]



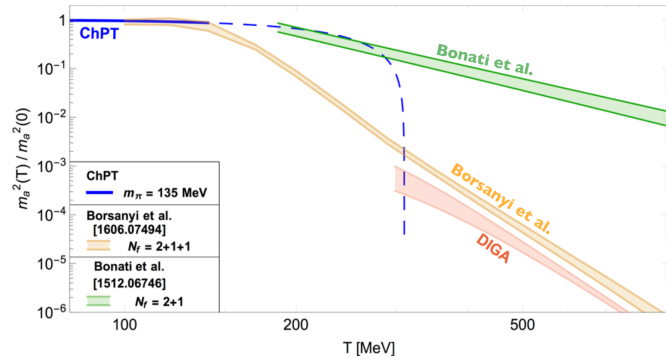


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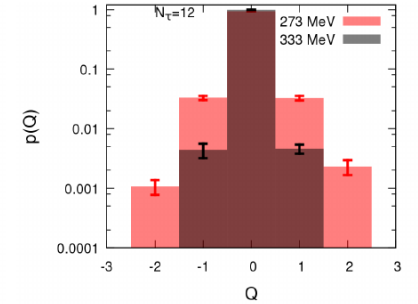
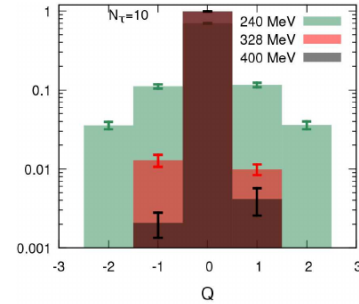
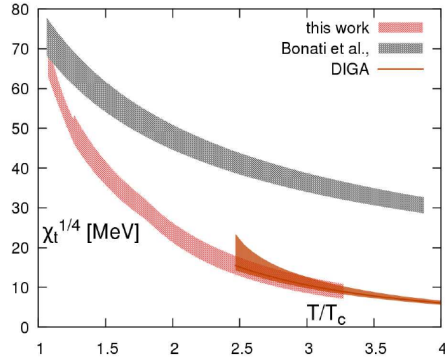


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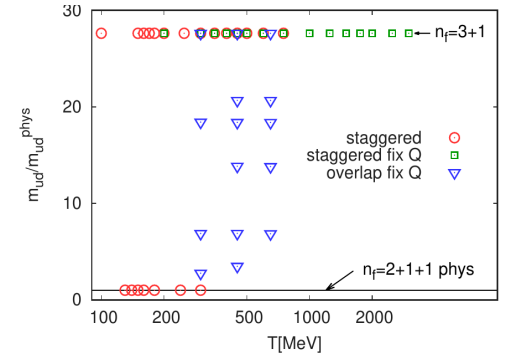
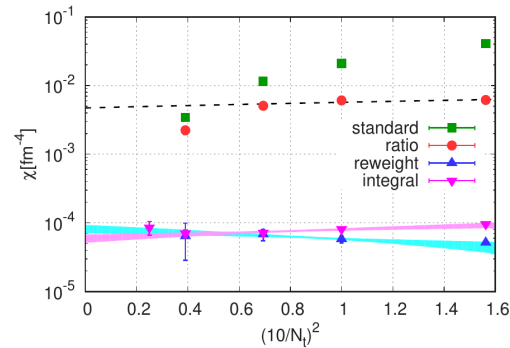
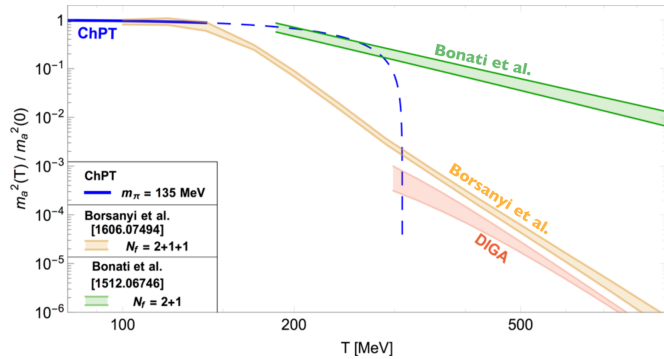


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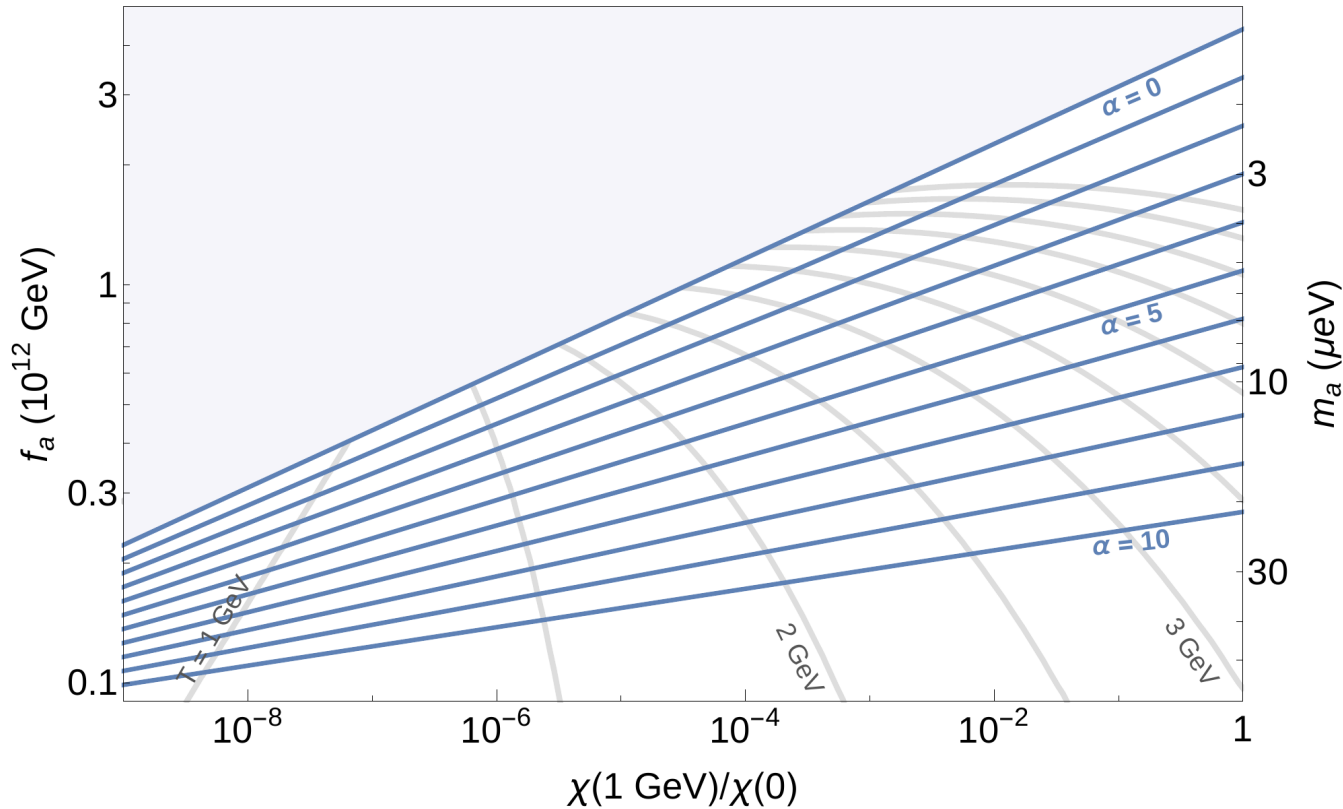
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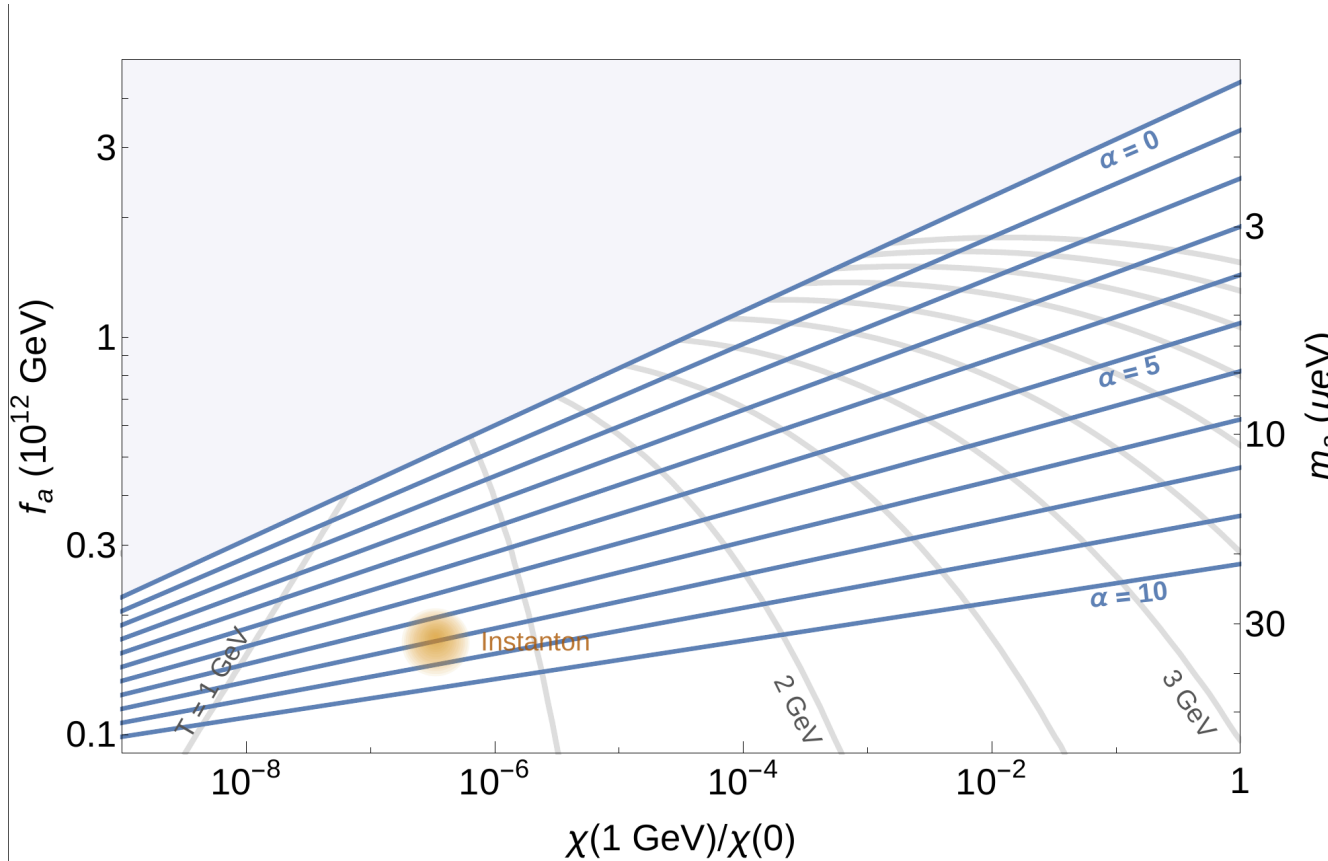


# the QCD axion: *relic abundance*



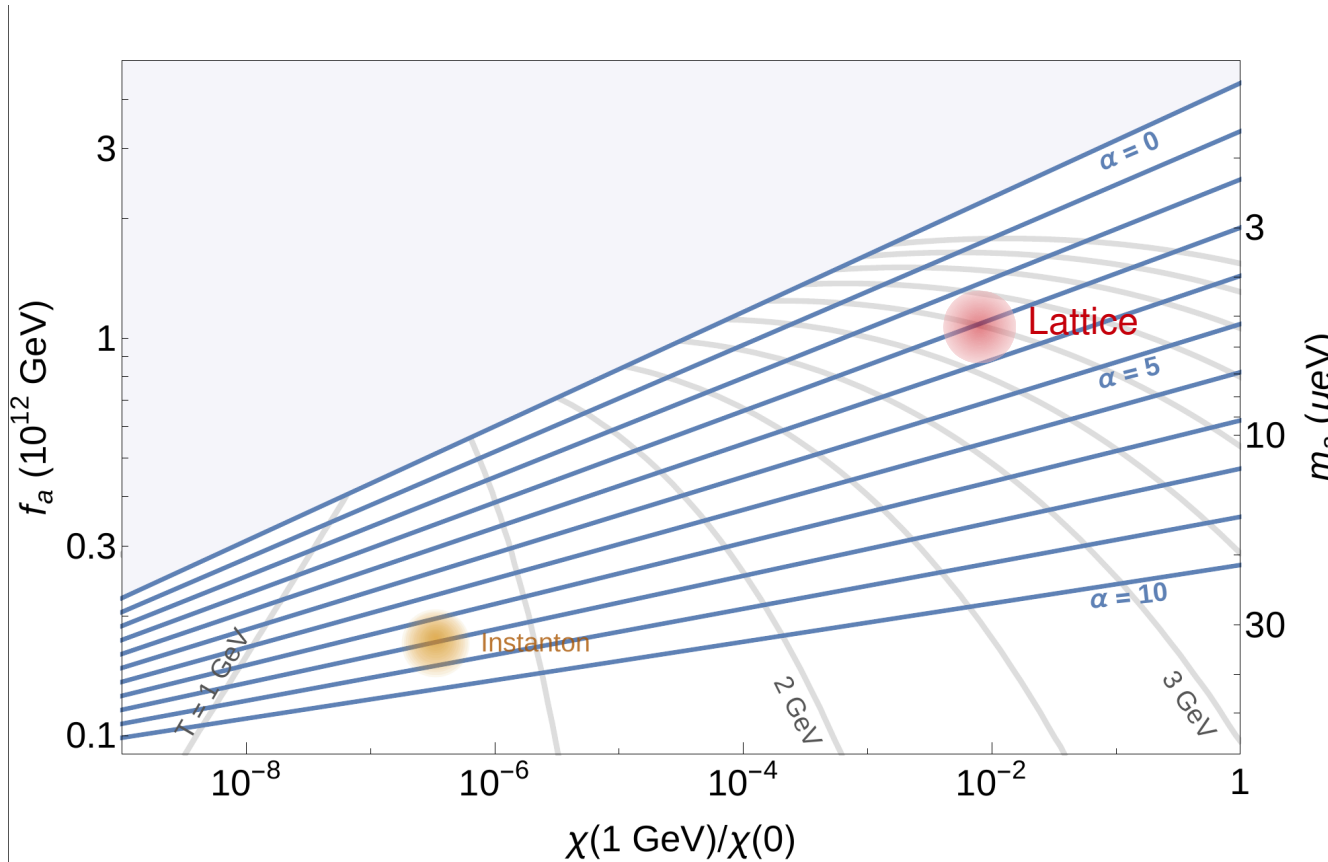
$$m_a^2(T) = m_a^2(1 \text{ GeV}) \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{T}\right)^\alpha = m_a^2 \frac{\chi(1 \text{ GeV})}{\chi(0)} \left(\frac{\text{GeV}}{T}\right)^\alpha$$

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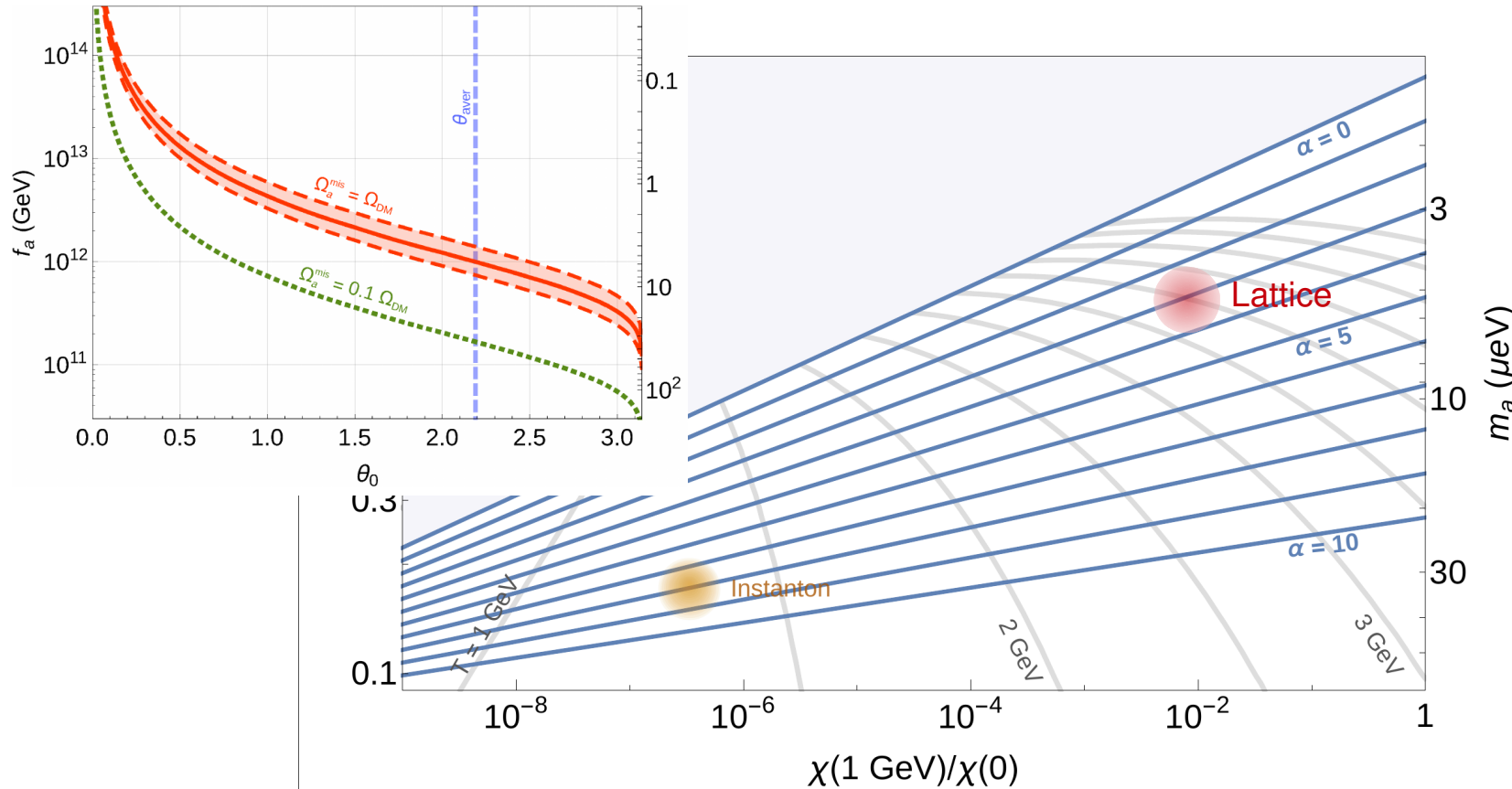
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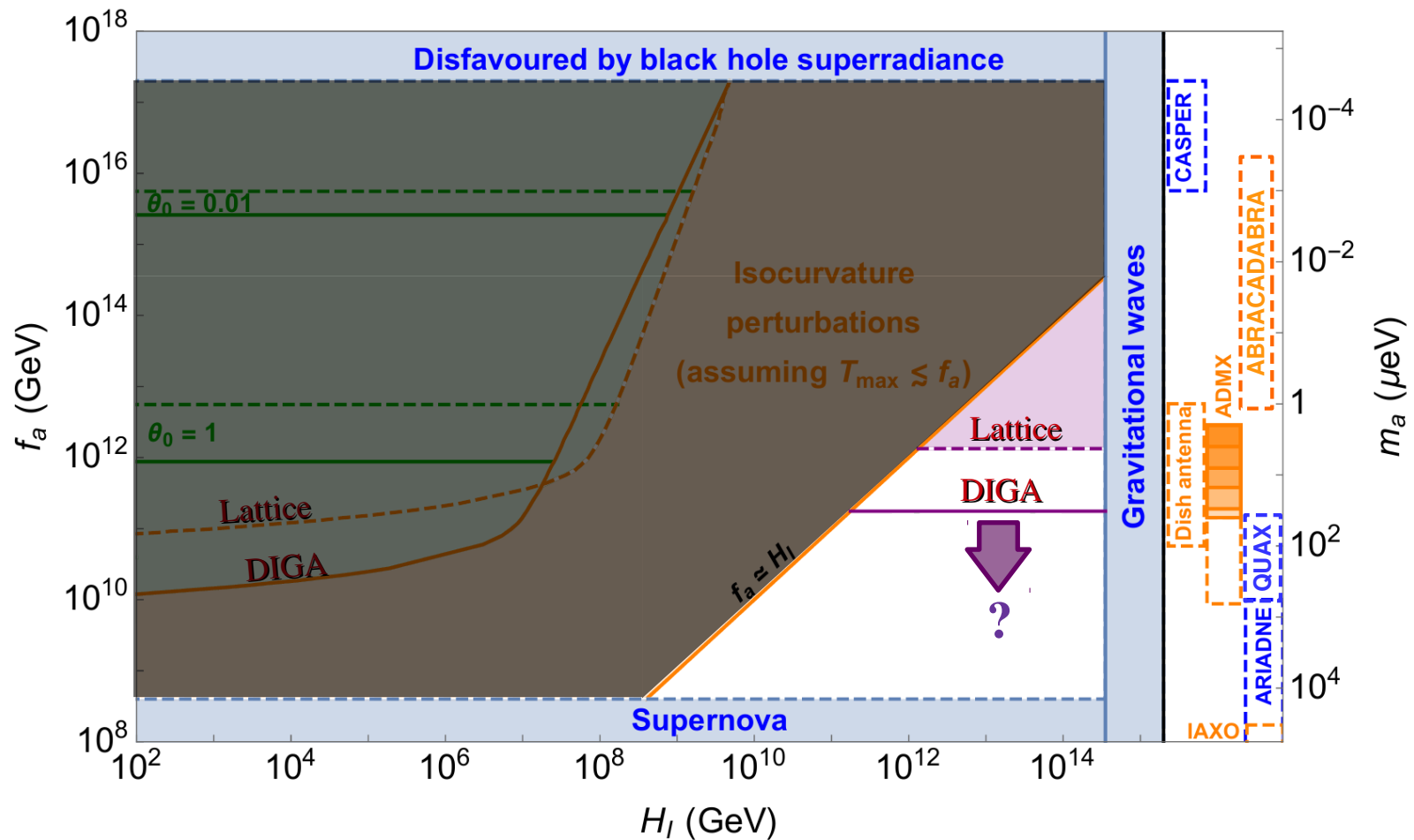
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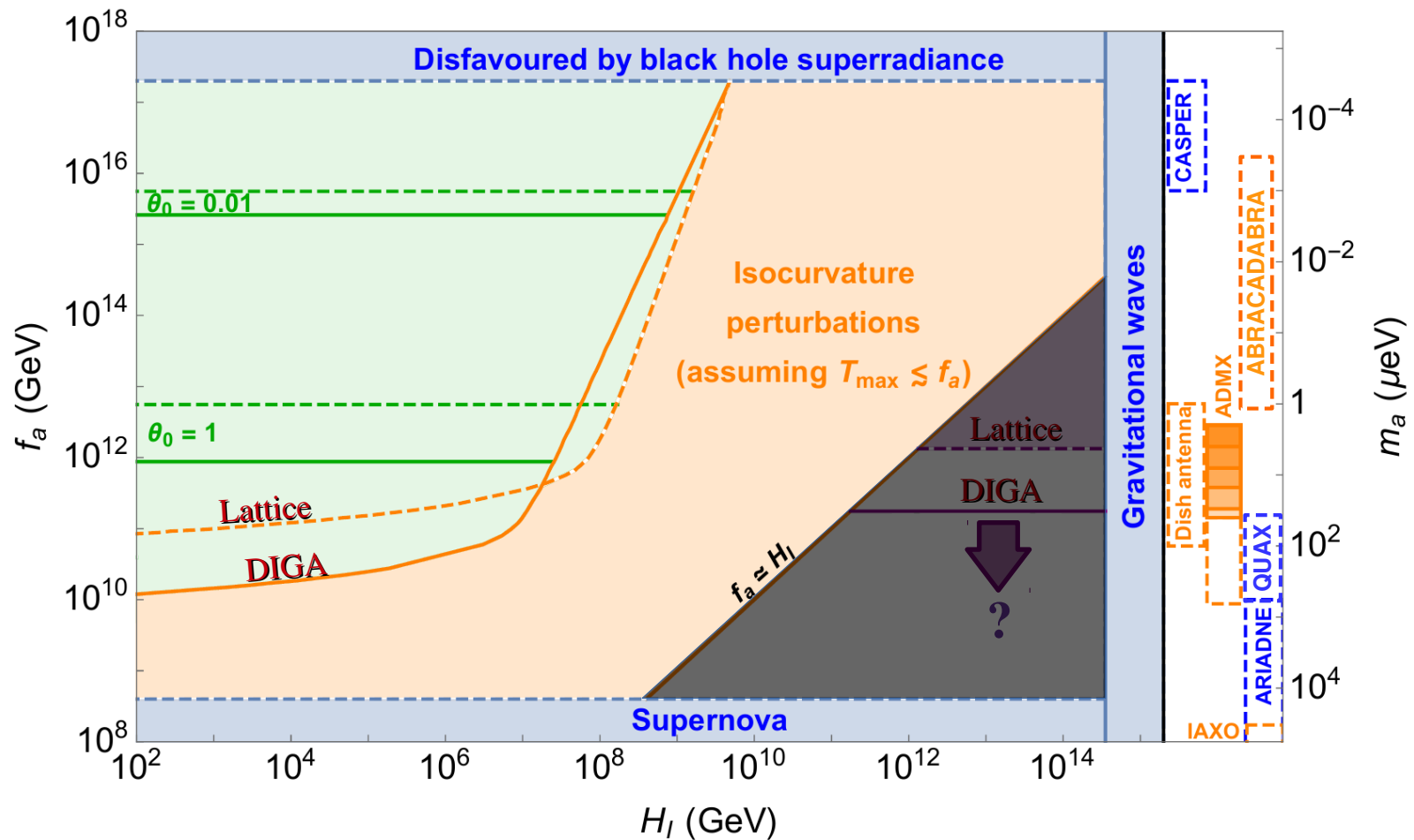


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# the QCD axion: *parameter space*



# the QCD axion: *parameter space*





# Conclusions:

Precision QCD axion physics:

already @ 1% - 10% accuracy  
(room for improvement)

High temperature:

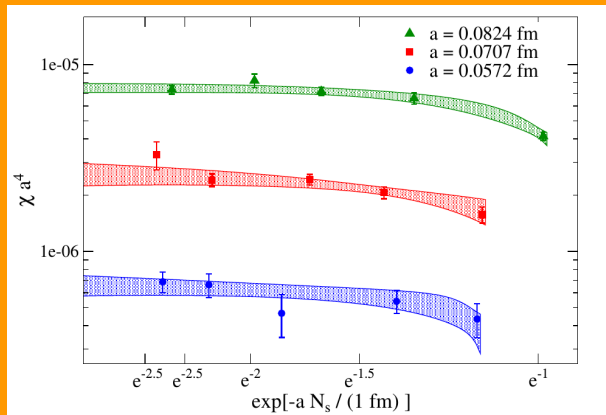
instantons unreliable → first lattice computations available  
further studies required

To Do:

- CP violating couplings
- relic abundance from topological defects?

*Backup*

## Volume dependence

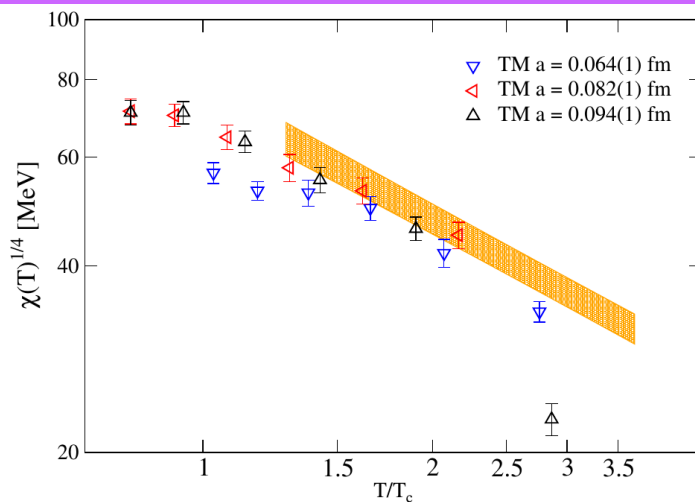


$$\chi_{N_s} \sim \chi_\infty + C e^{-aN_s m_\eta'}$$

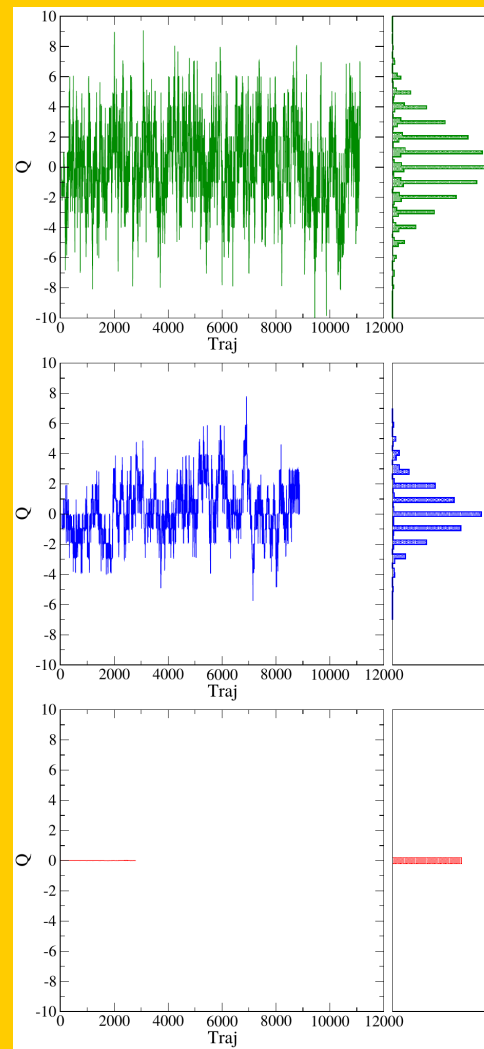
$$\chi = \int d^4x \langle q(x)q(0) \rangle_{\theta=0} = \frac{\langle Q^2 \rangle_{\theta=0}}{\mathcal{V}}$$

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## Comparisons with Trunin et al. '15



freezing of topological charge



# the QCD axion: *potential @ NLO*

$$V(a)^{\text{NLO}} = -m_\pi^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right) f_\pi^2 \left\{ 1 - 2 \frac{m_\pi^2}{f_\pi^2} \left[ l_3^r + l_4^r - \frac{(m_d - m_u)^2}{(m_d + m_u)^2} l_7^r - \frac{3}{64\pi^2} \log \left( \frac{m_\pi^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{m_\pi^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)}{f_\pi^2} \left[ h_1^r - h_3^r + l_3^r + \frac{4m_u^2 m_d^2}{(m_u + m_d)^4} \frac{m_\pi^8 \sin^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)}{m_\pi^8 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)} l_7^r - \frac{3}{64\pi^2} \left( \log \left( \frac{m_\pi^2 \left(\frac{a}{f_a}\right)}{\mu^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$m_\pi^2(\theta) = m_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_u m_d}{(m_u + m_d)^2} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right)}$$

the QCD axion: *relic abundance*

$$\Omega_a = \frac{86}{33} \frac{\Omega_\gamma}{T_\gamma} \frac{n_a^*}{s^*} m_a$$

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