

PRESS START

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With Boyu Gao, Antonio Boviea, Emma Tolley

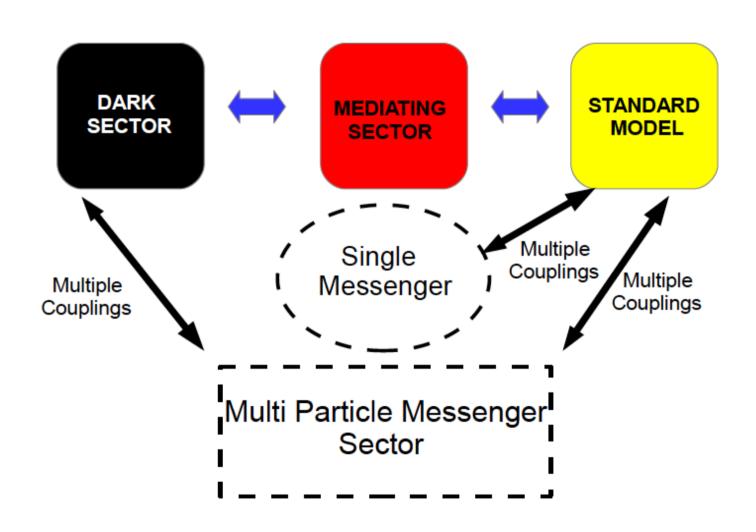
Built from Code written in *arXiv:1506.08841* and *arXiv:1606.04138* with Russell Colburn, Jessica Goodman and Tim Linden

Coupling to the Dark Sector



Next Generation Models

- Theoretically consistent extension of a simplified model
- Generic enough to be used in the context of broader, more complete theoretical frameworks
- Varied phenomenology to encourage comparison of different experimental signals and to search for DM in new, unexplored channels

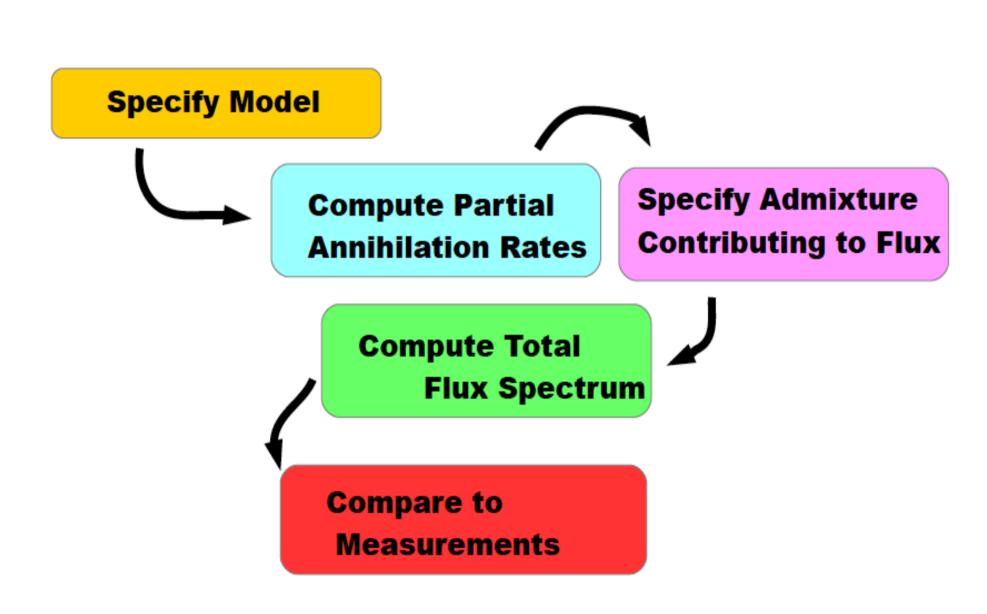


Dark Flux

Computes the indirect annihilation spectrum for generic models with DM annihilations to multiple final state particles

 Currently handles total photon flux of 2-2 processes where DM annihilates to SM particles consistant with symmetries

II,qq,gg,WW,ZZ,γγ, Zγ,Zh,hh



Partial Annihilation Rates

The total annihilation rate sums all channels

$$\Sigma < \sigma \lor = < \sigma \lor Total$$

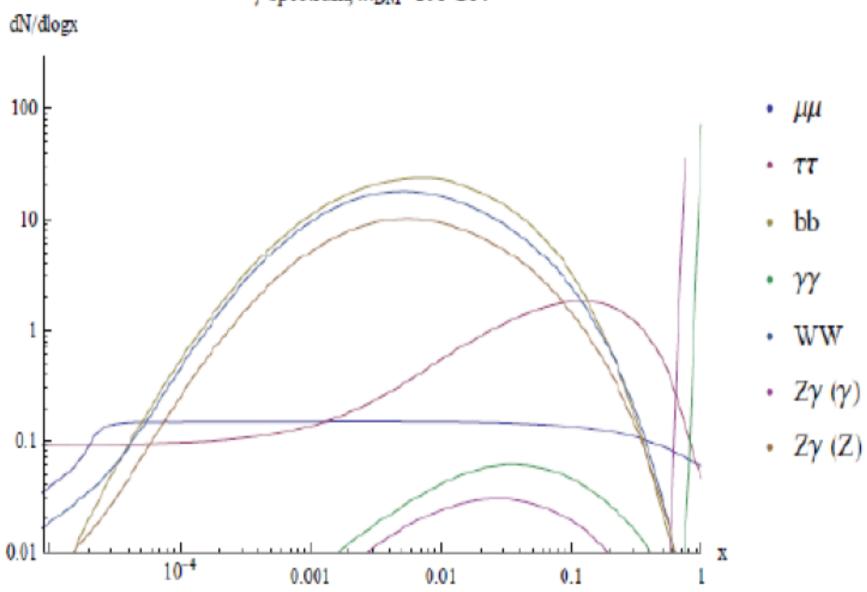
In analogy to branching fractions we define the partial rates R_i

$$R_i = \langle \sigma v \rangle_i / \langle \sigma v \rangle_{Total}$$

With the constraint

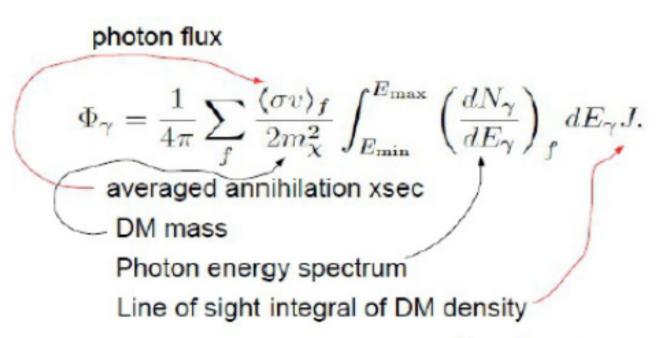
$$\Sigma R_i = 1$$

γ spectrum, $m_{ m DM}$ =100 GeV



Fermi Dwarf Analysis

Dwarf Spheroidal Galaxies large amount of DM Low Astrophysical Background

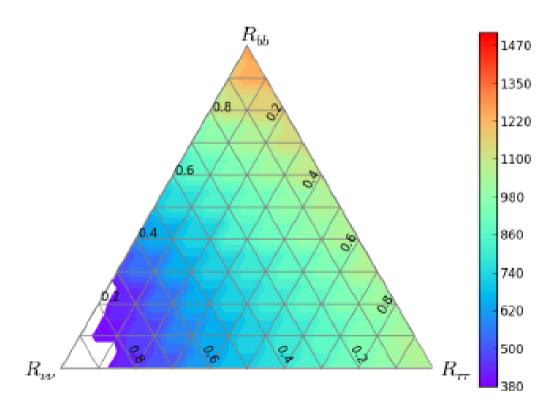


$$J = \int_{\Delta\Omega} \int_{l.o.s} \rho^2(\mathbf{r}) dl d\Omega'.$$

Example of effect of varying DM annihilationfraction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm f} = \frac{\kappa_f}{\Lambda_f^2} \chi \gamma^\mu \overline{\chi} f \gamma_\mu \overline{f}.$$

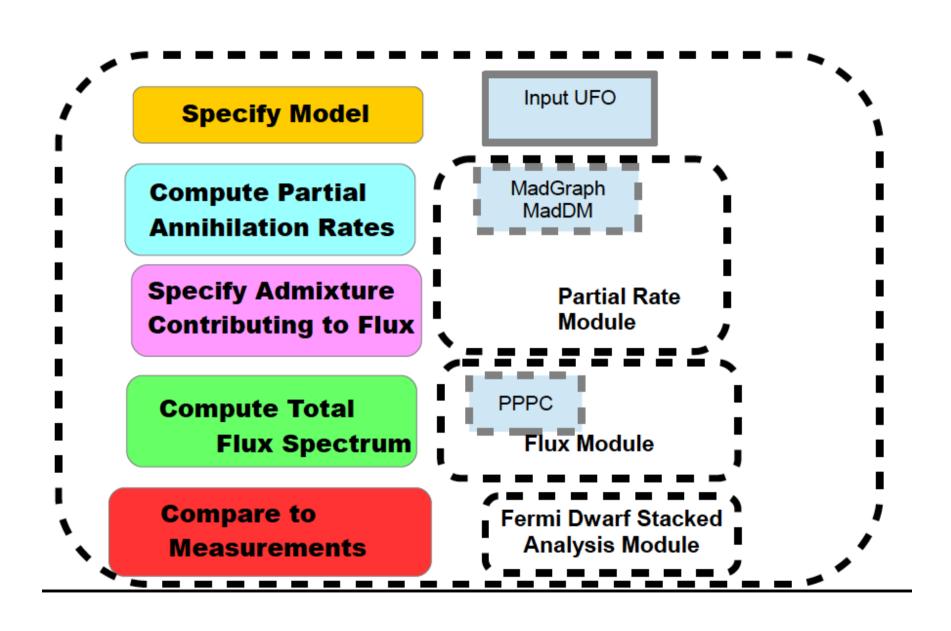
Spin 1 simplified moel completion Thermal annihilation rate



Input standard UFO file format

Scans DM masses to compute and plot annihilation fractions with options for mass step size

Uses stack of 15 Dwarf galaxies with highest J factors to compute flux for each DM mass and finds limit

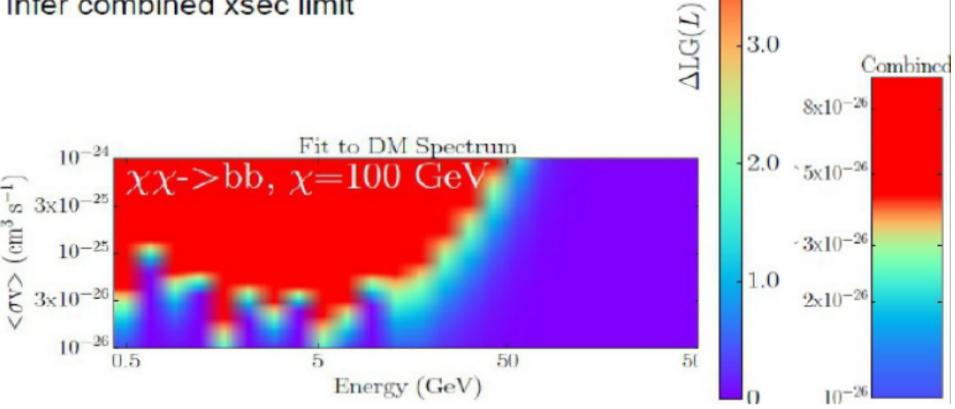


Choose DM mass and annihilation channel

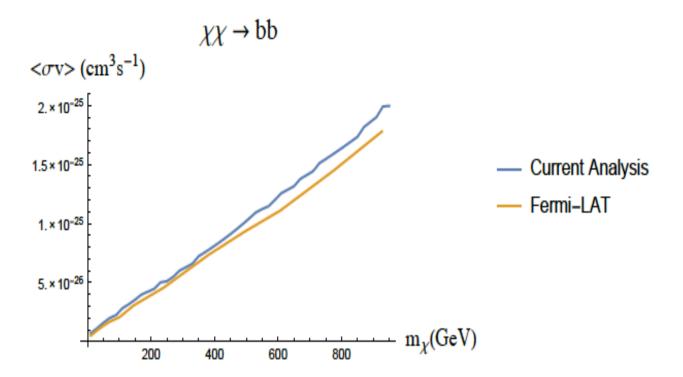
Allow J factor to float with Least Log Likelihood cost $\Delta LG(\mathcal{L}) = (J_{bf} - J_{meas})^2 / (2\sigma_J^2)$

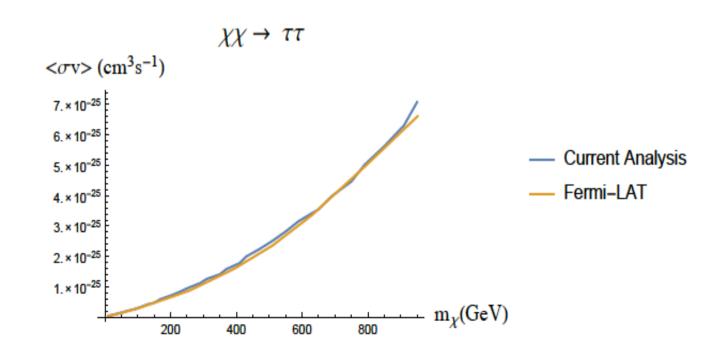
Compare to null hypothesis no DM to set limit on upper bound of annihilation xsec in each bin with 95%~ LLL 2.71/2

Infer combined xsec limit



4.0





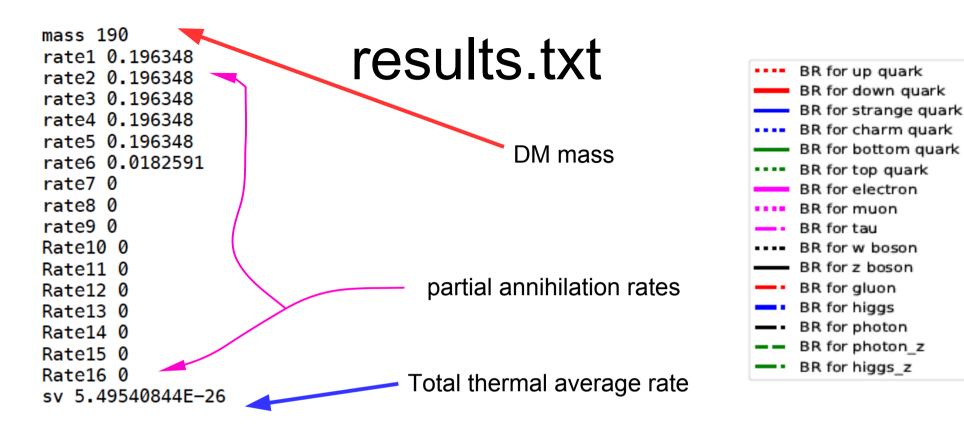
run_inputs.dat

Option to change model parameters

For example setvarious couplings to mediators

outputs

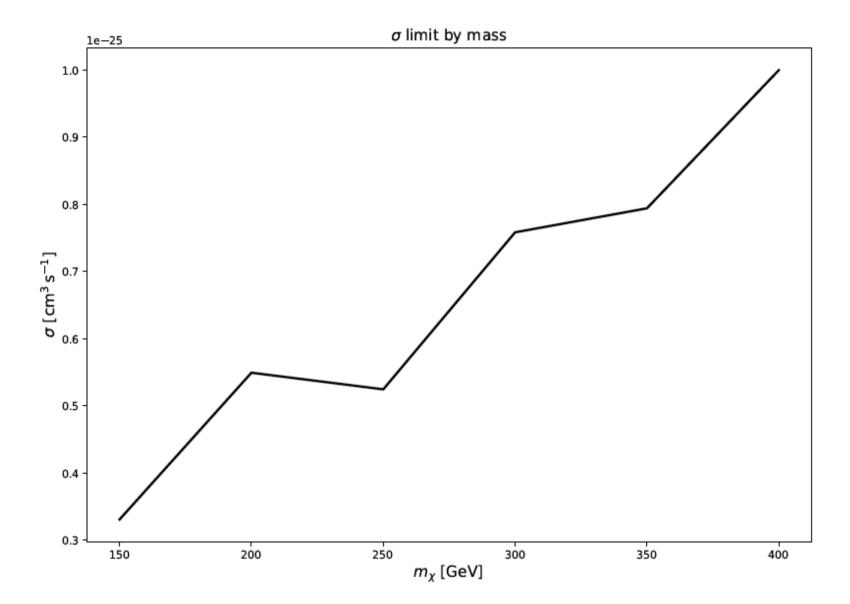
- results.txt contains table of annihilation rates and flux bins for a given dark matter mass
- xsec_limits.dat contains a table of xsec vs DM mass
- xsecbymass.pdf plot of xsec limit vs. mass
- spectrabymass.pdf plot of total flux vs energy for each DM mass
- ratebymass.pdf plot of annihilation fraction vs.
 DM mass for each channel



bin:11857-15811 0.36608405167299107
bin:15811-21084 0.20351096586609929
bin:21084-28117 9.9207994638178809E-002
bin:28117-37495 4.4814976745109925E-002
bin:37495-50000 1.6815571547390752E-002
bin:50000-66676 5.5827706452140219E-003
bin:66676-88914 1.3825324338837936E-003
bin:88914-118569 2.4834363157721196E-004
bin:118569-158114 2.5181134176800918E-005
bin:158114-210848 2.8668587517989261E-006

xsec_limits.dat

```
150 3.31131113E-26
200 5.49540844E-26
250 5.24807467E-26
300 7.58577583E-26
350 7.94328204E-26
400 1.00000002E-25
```



https://github.com/carpenterphysics/DarkFlux

Conclusions

Next Generation Models have complex annihilation spectra

DarkFlux inputs user genrated models and outputs data on annihilation spectrum including plots of partial annihilation rates, binned photon flux spectrum, computaion of DM mass limit from Fermi Dwarf Galaxy analyses

More capabilities soon