



Why using DarkSUSY ? A teaser.

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Piero Ullio and Lars Bergström

JCAP 1807 (2018)

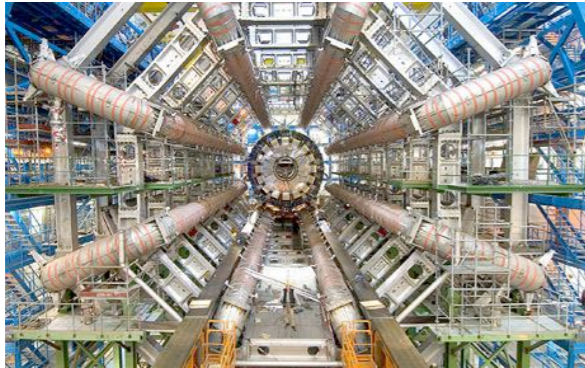
www.darksusy.org



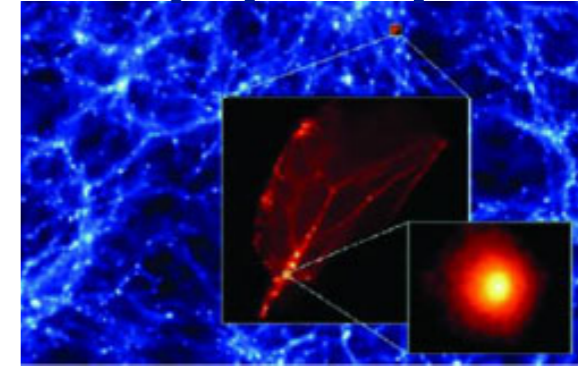
UiO : University of Oslo

Strategies for dark matter searches

at colliders



astrophysical probes



of matter distribution

want to calculate
expected rates in a
consistent manner - both
regarding particle and
astrophysics!



Dark
SUSY

directly



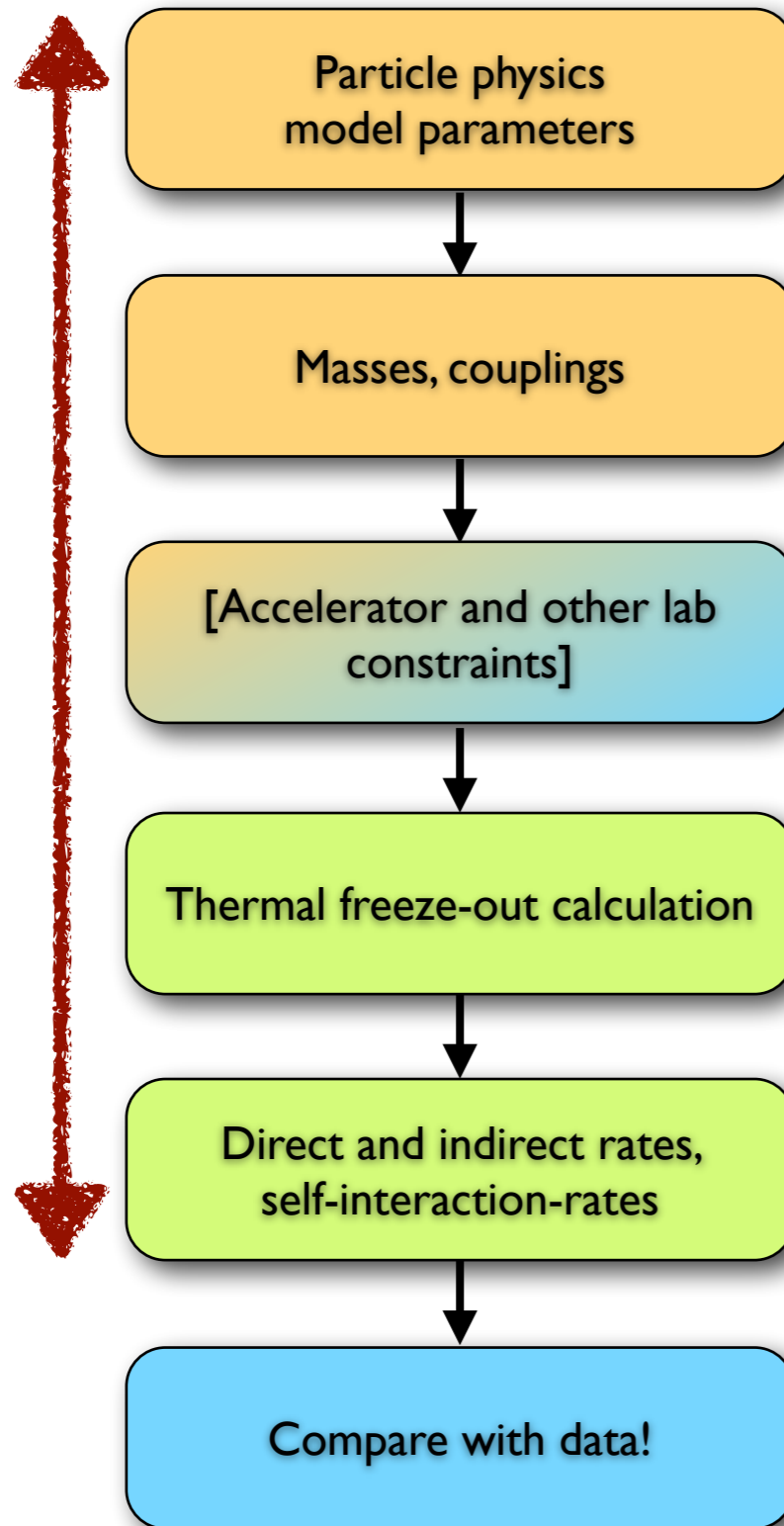
indirectly



disclaimer: clearly impossible to cover
everything in 15 minutes...!

Calculation flowchart

DarkSUSY can do all of these steps



Choose model parameters for pMSSM, CMSSM, Scalar Singlet, SIDM, generic WIMP, etc...

Spectrum calculator (e.g. RGE solver)

[Direct searches, rare decays, precision measurements]

Annihilation & scattering cross section, Boltzmann solver

Various rate calculators

main focus

Compare individual rates or perform global fits

For the **MSSM**, this partially relies on implementing Isajet, FeynHiggs, Higgsbounds, HiggsSignal, Superiso,...



What is DarkSUSY ?

- A FORTRAN **library** of subroutines and functions

~100k lines of code, mostly F77

- Flexible, highly **modular** structure (given FORTRAN constraints)

- **Fast** and **accurate**

- **Simple** to use (!)

- Currently included **particle physics modules:**

- MSSM (SUSY)
- Scalar Singlet (Silveira-Zee model)
- self-interacting DM (simplified dark sector model)
- generic WIMP
- generic decaying DM
- generic FIMP
- + whatever YOU add!

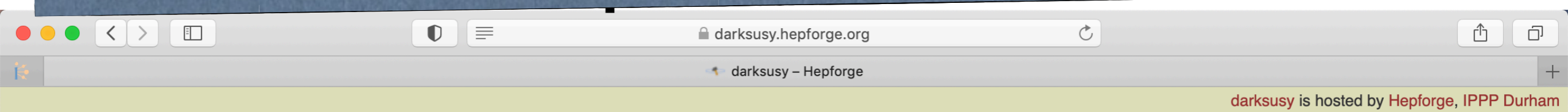
since DS 6:

**Dark SUSY has
been ‘unsusyfied’ !**

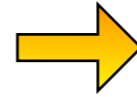
Some physics highlights

- Very accurate **relic density routines**. Non-standard features:
 - Full support for *dark sectors* with $\xi(T) \equiv T_{\text{dark}}/T$
 - *Coupled Boltzmann equations out of kinetic equilibrium*
 - *Asymmetric DM*
- **Freeze-in** routines
- **Kinetic decoupling** and cutoff in matter power spectrum
- General direct detection routines
 - *cosmic-ray accelerated (light) dark matter*
- Dark matter **self-interactions**
- New cosmic-ray propagation routines
- Highly detailed **capture rates** of DM in Sun and Earth
- Radiative corrections in MSSM
 - Full yield contributions from $U(1)$, $SU(2)$ & $SU(3)$ *Internal Bremsstrahlung*
- Sommerfeld, ΔN_{eff} , HEALPIX I.o.s., ...

Active development



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make sure to always check out latest version!

DarkSUSY download

Below you will find the full current release of DarkSUSY for you to download, as well as older versions of the code. Instead, you can also access the (released) code directly via the [hepforge repository](#).



Current version

- **Current version:** [darksusy-6.4.0.tgz](#)
- **News:** Major updates in relic density routines, including support for [asymmetric dark matter](#) as well as improvements in speed and accuracy. Updated treatment of cosmic-ray induced DM fluxes (as in [2209.03361](#)). Various further improvements (neutrino oscillations, yield routines, QCD corrections).
- **Release date:** December 9, 2022
- **Tested on:** Mac OS X (Ventura on Apple Silicon M1) with gfortran 12, and Ubuntu 20.04 with gfortran 10.4.0
- **System requirements:** You need to have approximately 2.7 GB of hard disk space. The download itself is about 480 MB. Perl is required for make to proceed properly. Further required packages (for contributed code to compile): cmake, curl + libcurl, acllocal, autoconf, automake.

Previous versions

- **Previous version:** [darksusy-6.3.1.tgz](#)
- **News:** [New yield tables](#) based on Pythia8 runs. Further alternative yield tables (from [2007.15001](#) and [2202.11546](#)). Improvements in build system.
- **Release date:** March 19, 2022
- **Tested on:** Mac OS X (Monterey on Apple Silicon M1) with gfortran 11, and Ubuntu 20.04 with gfortran 9.4.0 and 10.3.0.
- **System requirements:** You need to have approximately 2.5 GB of hard disk space. The download itself is about 470 MB. Perl is required for make to proceed properly. Further required packages (for contributed code to compile): cmake, curl + libcurl, acllocal, autoconf, automake.
- **Previous version:** [darksusy-6.3.0.tgz](#)
- **News:** Relic density calculations via freeze-in, including quantum statistics and other finite-temperature effects ([2111.14871](#)). New particle physics module 'generic_FIMP'. Hadronic Higgs decay widths.
- **Release date:** December 3, 2021

- **Previous version:** [darksusy-6.2.1.tgz](#)
- **News:** Various improvements in [MSSM](#) module (consistent treatment of widths from SLHA files, flavour-ordering of sfermions in different schemes), cosmic-ray induced DM fluxes (numerical stability, momentum-dependent scattering) and other minor updates.
- **Release date:** June 2, 2019
- **Tested on:** Mac OS X (Mojave) with gfortran 7.4.0, Red Hat Linux 7.6 with gfortran 4.8.5.
- **System requirements:** You need to have approximately 1 GB of hard disk space. The download itself is about 250 MB. Perl is required for the make to proceed properly. autoconf is required if you want to use the scripts to create new particle physics modules.
- **Previous version:** [darksusy-6.2.0.tar.gz](#)
- **News:** Direct detection routines for [cosmic-ray induced dark matter flux](#) (1810.10543), enhanced direct detection capabilities of generic_WIMP module, various new example programs (e.g. for an improved line-of-sight integration based on [HEALPIX](#)) and other minor updates.
- **Release date:** February 16, 2019
- **Tested on:** Mac OS X (Mojave) with gfortran 7.4.0, Red Hat Linux 7.6 with gfortran 4.8.5.
- **System requirements:** You need to have approximately 1 GB of hard disk space. The download itself is about 250 MB. Perl is required for the make to proceed properly. autoconf is required if you want to use the scripts to create new particle physics modules.
- **Previous version:** [darksusy-6.1.1.tar.gz](#)
- **News:** Various improvements, you can e.g. now compile DarkSUSY as a [shared library](#).
- **Release date:** September 19, 2018
- **Tested on:** Mac OS X (Sierra and High Sierra) with gfortran 6.2.0 and 6.4.0, Ubuntu 17 Linux with gfortran 7.2.0.
- **System requirements:** You need to have approximately 1 GB of hard disk space. The download itself is about 250 MB. Perl is required for the make to proceed properly. autoconf is required if you want to use the scripts to create new particle physics modules.



Example programs

- Detailed main programs to illustrate range of potential usage:

```
/examples> ls dsmain*.F  
dsmain_decay.F dsmain_wimp.F
```

→ *Identical program can be used for different particle modules*

- Various more specific, 'minimal' application examples:

```
/examples/aux> ls *.f  
DDCR_flux.f  
DDCR_limits.f  
DD_example.f  
DMhalo_bypass.f  
DMhalo_bypass_prep.f  
DMhalo_los.f  
DMhalo_new.f  
DMhalo_predef.f  
DMhalo_table.f  
FreezeIn_ScalarSinglet.f  
FreezeIn_generic_fimp.f  
ScalarSinglet_thermal_averages.f  
caprates.f  
caprates_ff.f  
flxconv.f  
flxconvplot.f  
neutrinospectra.f  
neutrinoysields.f  
oh2_ScalarSinglet.f  
oh2_aDM.f  
oh2_cBE_ScalarSinglet.f  
oh2_dark_sector.f  
oh2_generic_wimp.f  
oh2_vdSIDM.f  
sucmh_test.f  
wimpyields.f
```

+self-interactions!

direct detection examples

indirect detection

usage of halo model database

relic density [+ kinetic decoupling]

Ultra-compact minihalos

→ *Compile individual programs with 'make oh2_aDM' etc...*

1st physics example

Relic Density



Boltzmann equation

- Standard Boltzmann equation for **freeze-out**

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = -\langle\sigma v\rangle \left(n_\chi^2 - n_{\chi\text{eq}}^2 \right)$$

- NB: only valid in kinetic EQ — DarkSUSY also has routines to handle more general cases

- Input from particle physics: **invariant rate**

$$W_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{ij} \frac{p_{ij}}{p_{11}} \frac{g_i g_j}{g_1^2} W_{ij} \quad ; \quad W_{ij} = 4E_1 E_2 \sigma_{ij} v_{ij}$$

$$\langle\sigma_{\text{eff}} v\rangle = \frac{\int_0^\infty dp_{\text{eff}} p_{\text{eff}}^2 W_{\text{eff}} K_1\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{T}\right)}{m_1^4 T \left[\sum_i \frac{g_i}{g_1} \frac{m_i^2}{m_1^2} K_2\left(\frac{m_i}{T}\right) \right]^2}$$

- provided as interface function
- dynamical tabulation**, automatic fit to Breit-Wigner resonances

- Freeze-in** production:

$$W_{\text{eff}}(p_{\text{CM}}) \rightarrow W_{\text{eff}}(T, p_{\text{CM}})$$

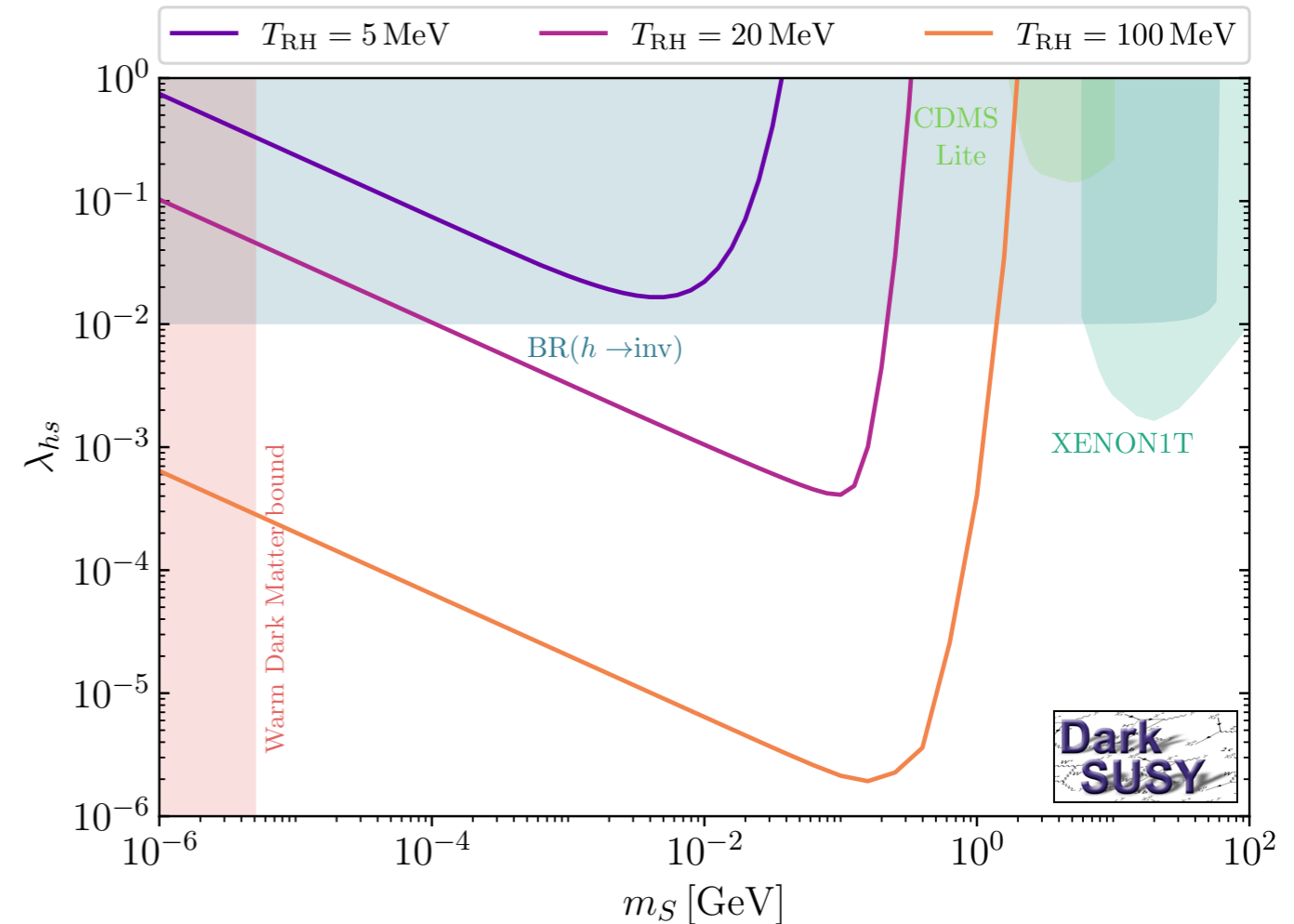
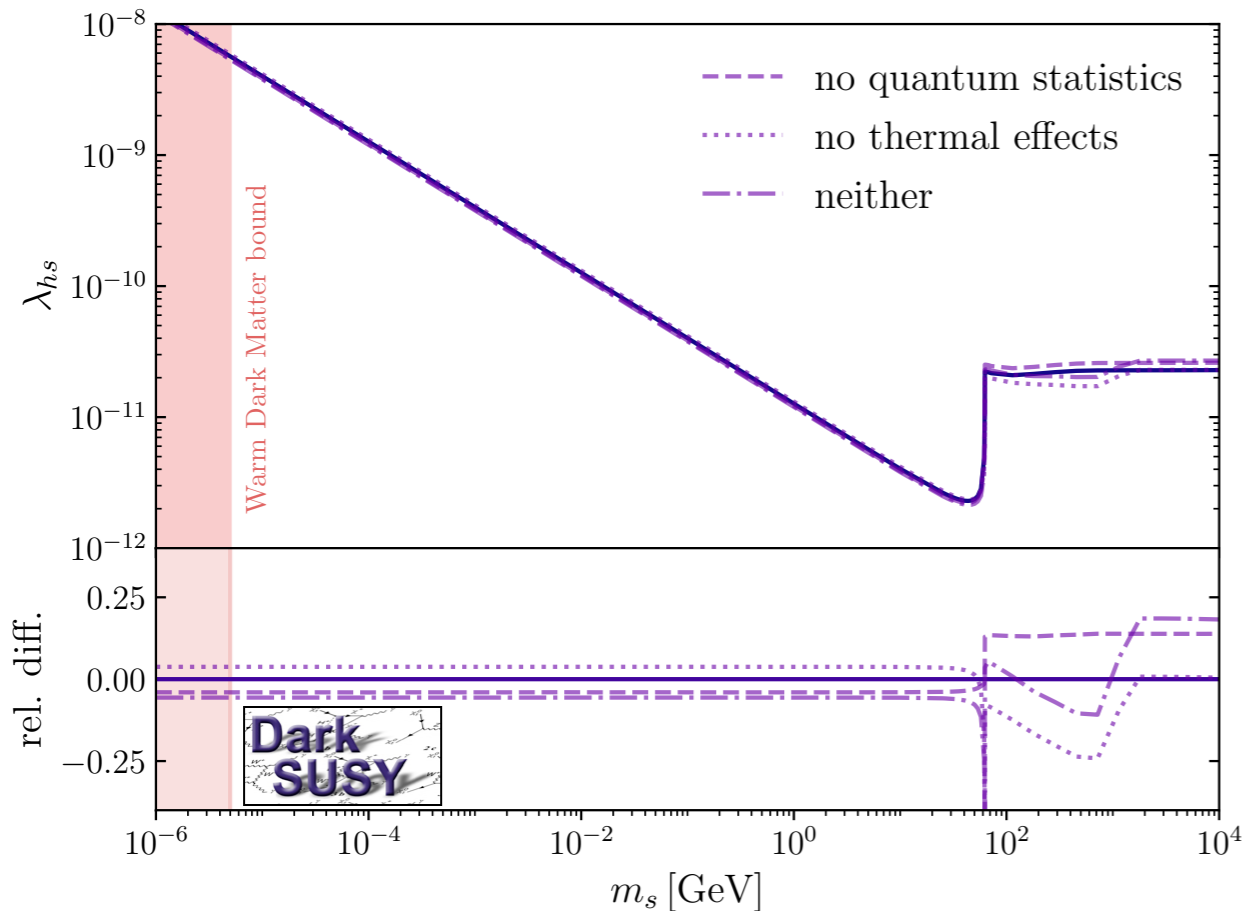
- Quantum statistics
- Thermal masses
- Effect of EW/QCD phase transitions

NEW since **DS 6.3**

Freeze-In of Scalar Singlet DM

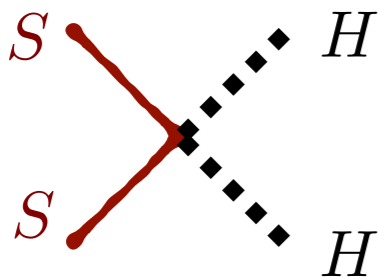
TB, Heeba, Kahlhoefer & Vangsnes, arXiv:2111.14871

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu S \partial^\mu S + \frac{1}{2} \mu_S^2 S^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hs} S^2 |H|^2 + \frac{1}{4} \lambda_s S^4$$

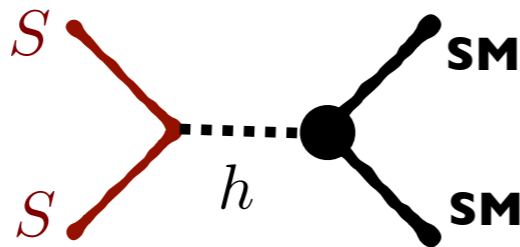


High reheating temperature

before EWSB:



after EWSB:



Low reheating temperature

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda_f} \bar{f} f S^2$$



2nd physics example

DM self-interactions (and cutoff in power-spectrum)

A simple dark sector framework

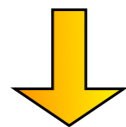
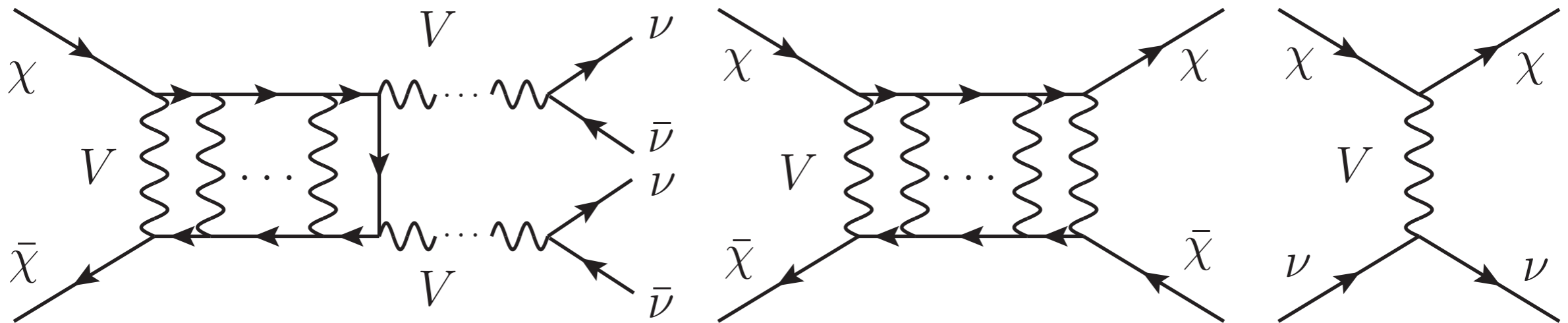
van den Aarssen, TB & Pfrommer, PRL '12

- Assume **light vector mediator** coupling to dark matter and (sterile) neutrinos:

- 'vdSIDM' module



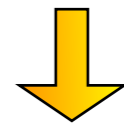
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset -g_\chi \bar{\chi} \not{V} \chi - g_\nu \bar{\nu} \not{V} \nu$$



relic density
(+indirect detection signal!?)



changes inner density and velocity profiles of dwarf galaxies
(Yukawa potential)



Large M_{cut}
(late kinetic decoupling)

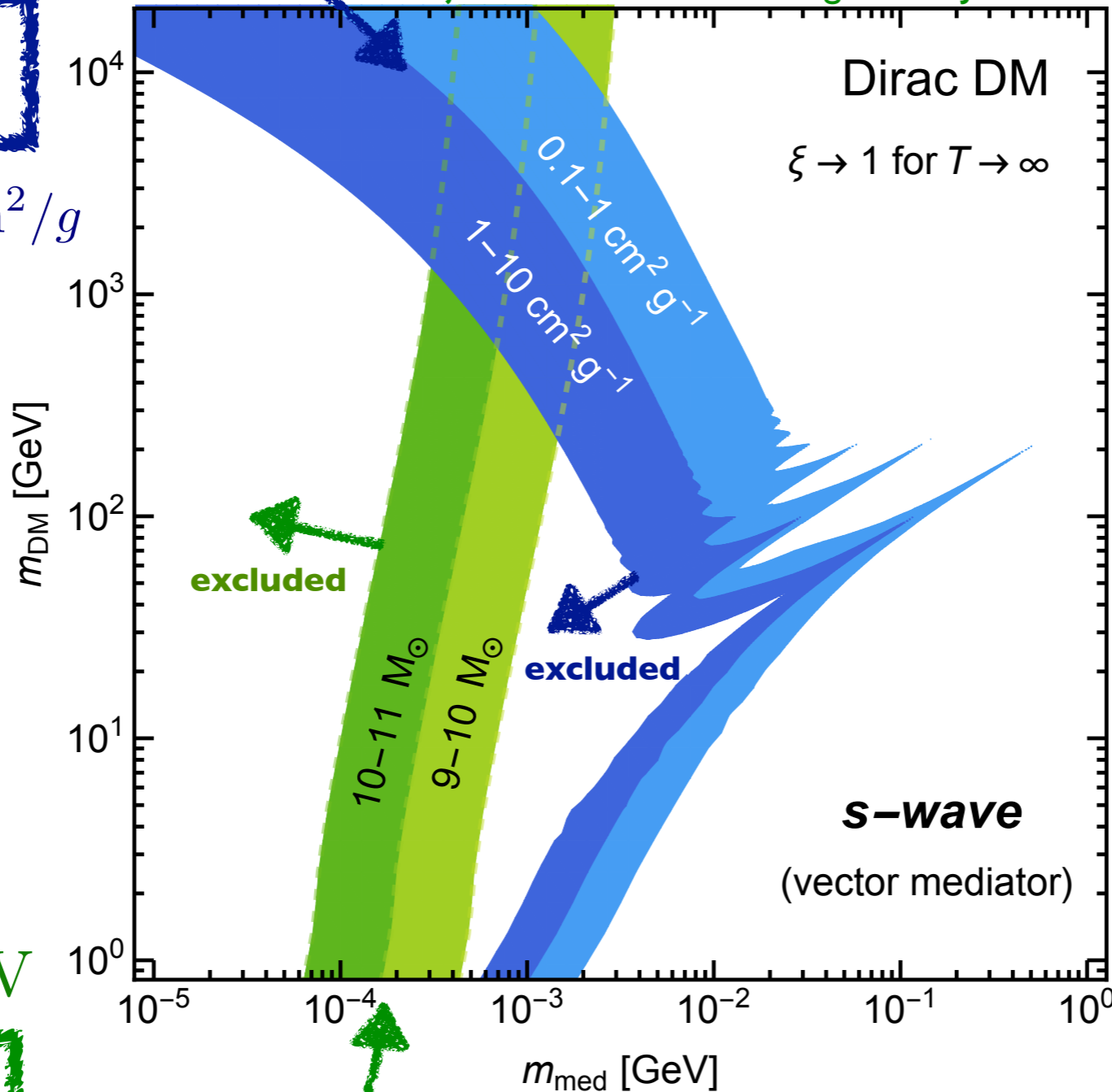
Solving the Λ CDM small-scale issues(?)

TB, Edsjö, Gondolo, Ullio & Bergström, JCAP '18



affect core/
cusp + TBTF

$$\langle \sigma_T \rangle / m_\chi \sim 1 \text{ cm}^2 / g$$

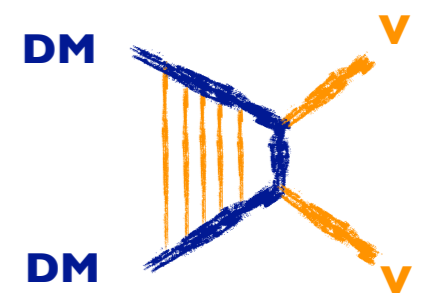


New since v6.1:

- Self-interacting DM
- Sommerfeld
- handle varying

$$\xi \equiv T_{\text{dark}} / T_{\text{photon}}$$

coupling fixed by thermal relic density



$$T_{\text{kd}} \sim 0.1 \text{ keV}$$

address
missing
satellites ?



code: `examples/aux/vdSIDM_RD.f`



3rd physics example

Cosmic-ray accelerated DM

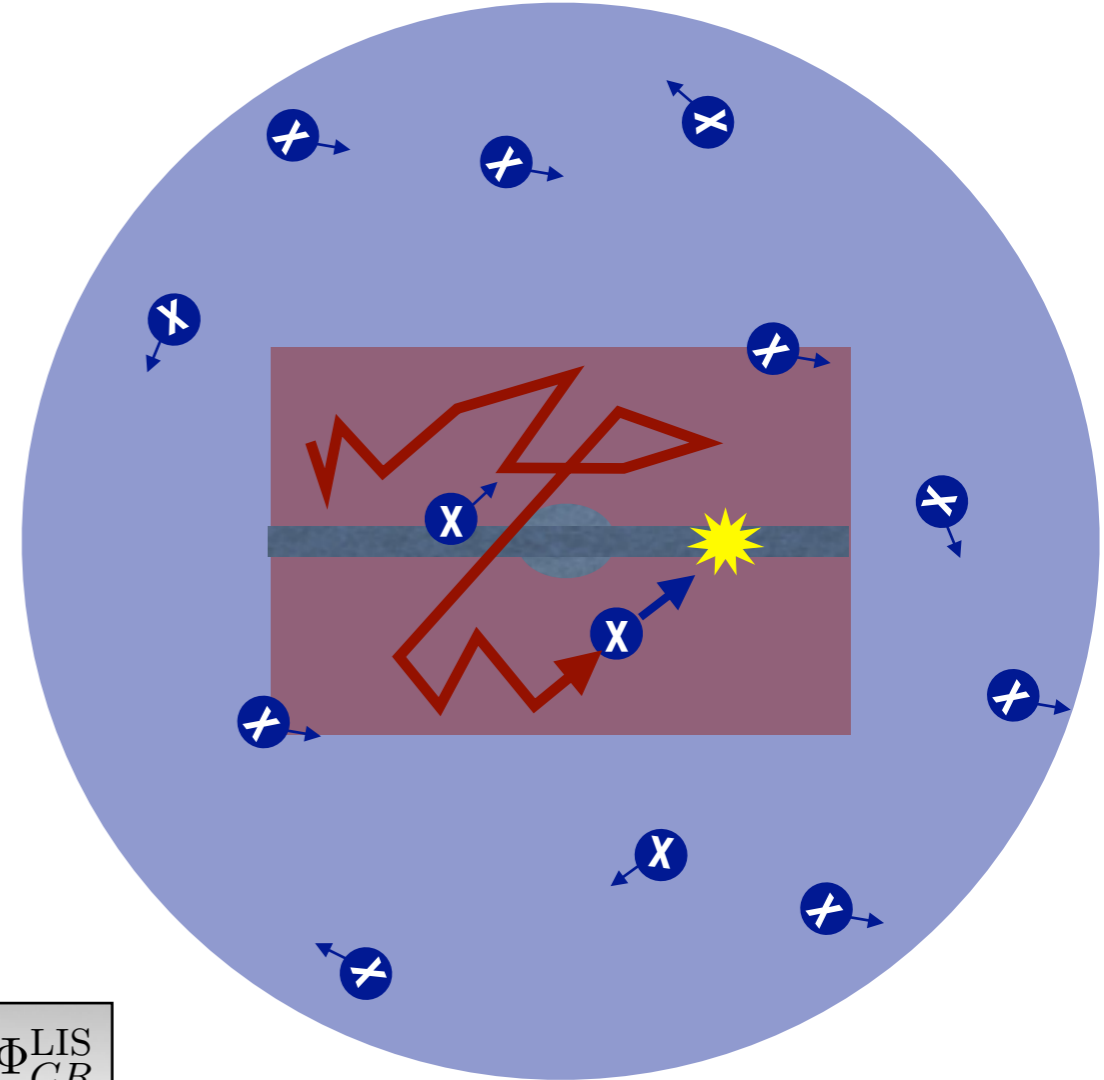


Reverse direct detection

- High-energy **cosmic rays** should **up-scatter** DM initially (almost) at rest!

TB & Pospelov, PRL '19

→ Even **sub-GeV DM** becomes kinematically accessible in direct detection (and neutrino!) experiments



- Three steps:

- production

$$\frac{d\Phi_\chi}{dT_\chi} = D_{\text{eff}} \frac{\rho_\chi^{\text{local}}}{m_\chi} \int_{T_{CR}^{\text{min}}}^{\infty} dT_{CR} \frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}}{dT_\chi} \frac{d\Phi_{CR}^{\text{LIS}}}{dT_{CR}}$$

- soil/atmosphere attenuation

$$\frac{dT_\chi^z}{dz} = - \sum_N n_N \int_0^{T_N^{\text{max}}} dT_N \frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}}{dT_N} \Gamma_N$$

particle physics input:
interface function

- detection

$$\frac{d\Gamma_N}{dT_N} = \int_{T_\chi(T_\chi^z, \text{min})}^{\infty} dT_\chi \frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}}{dT_N} \frac{d\Phi_\chi}{dT_\chi}$$

Reverse direct detection

- An unavoidable **high-energy DM flux**

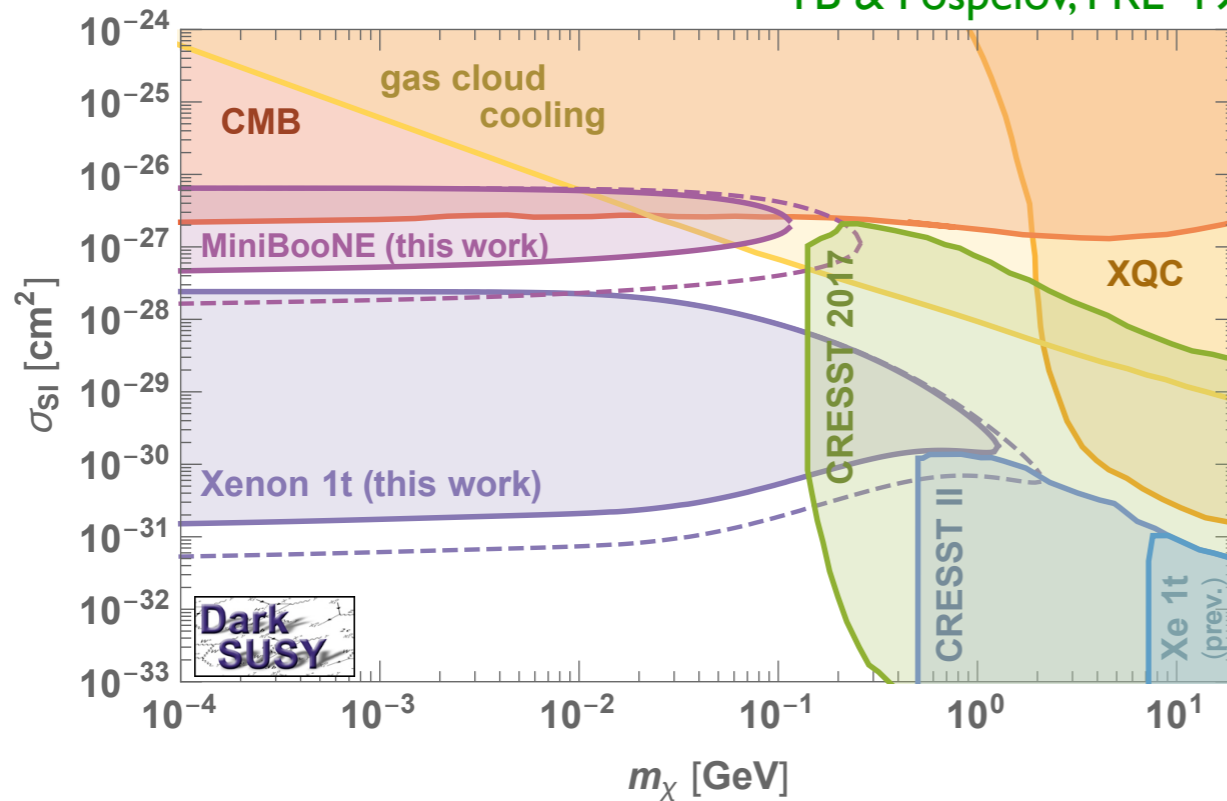
(but highly subdominant)

code: `examples/aux/DDCR_flux.f`

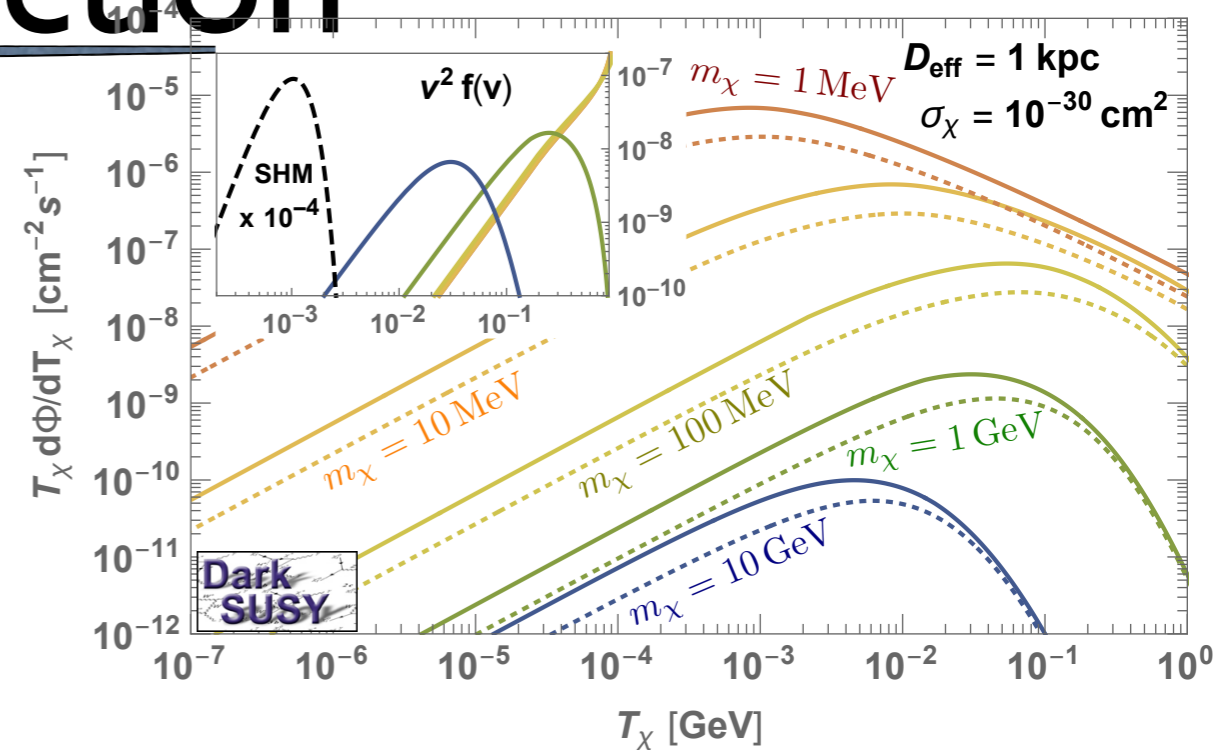
- Resulting low-mass limits

constant scattering cross section

TB & Pospelov, PRL '19

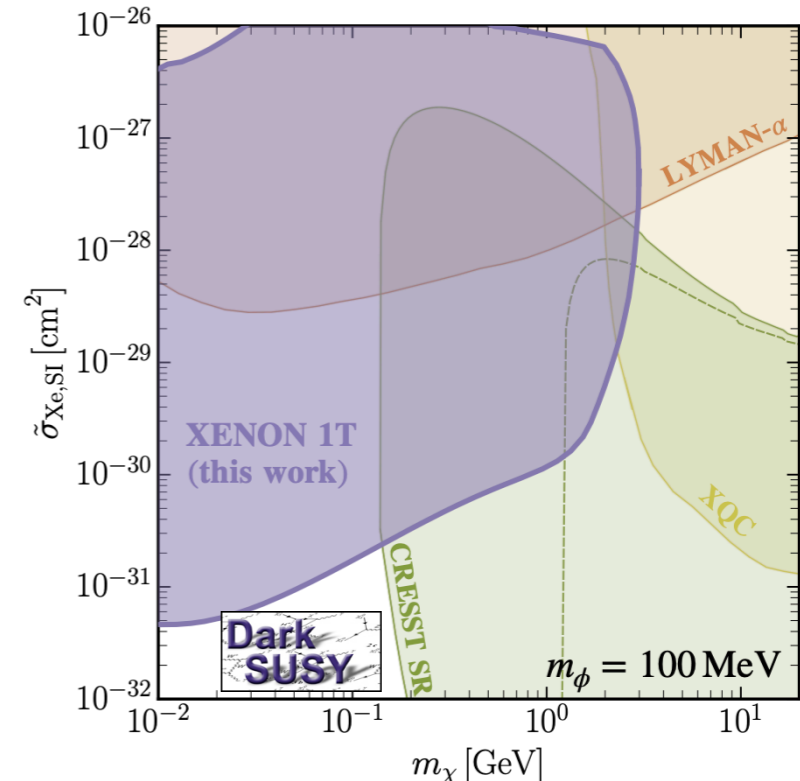


same(!) code: `examples/aux/DDCR_limits.f`



- full Q^2 -dependence + inelastic scattering (here: scalar mediator)

Alvey+, JHEP '23



4th physics example

Indirect detection yields



Particle spectra from DM annihilation

- **Model-independent** spectra from fragmentation or decay of final states

- Tabulated default *PYTHIA* runs

- Alternative spectra (improving on QCD uncertainties) Amoroso+, JCAP'19

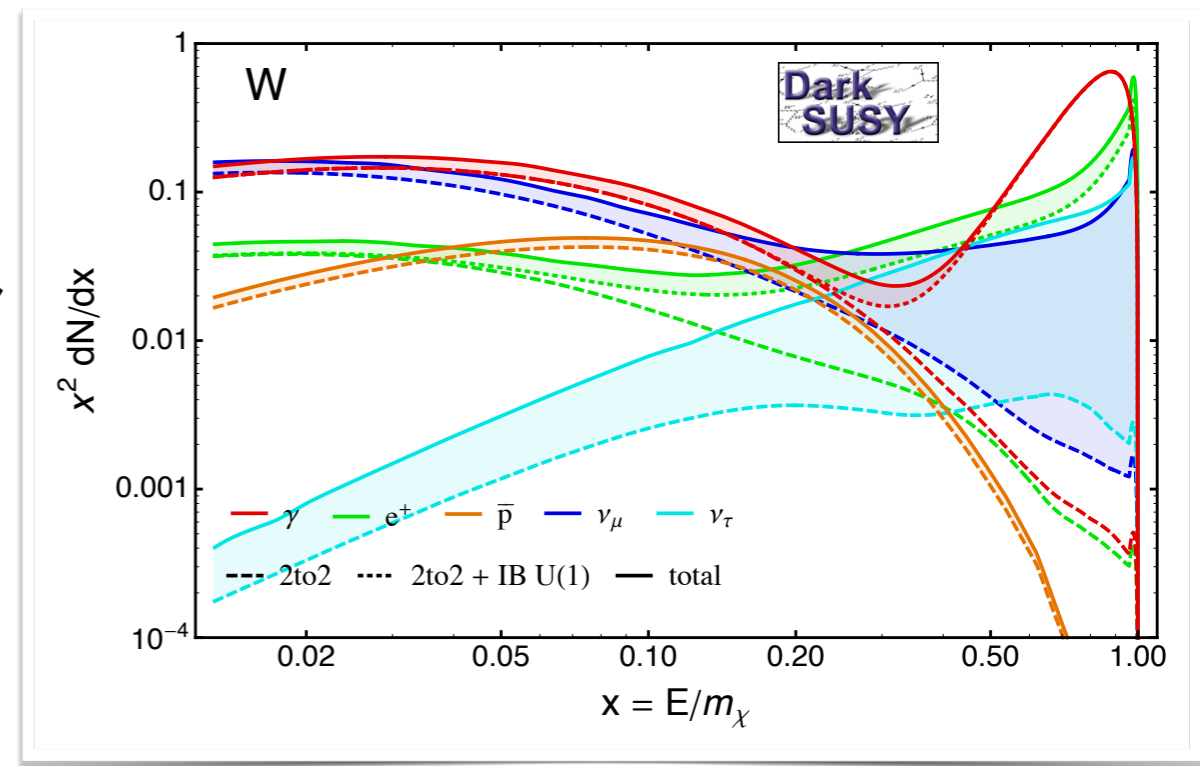
- Dedicated spectra for low-mass DM annihilations Plehn, Reimitz & Richardson, SPP '20

- Switch easily between options for indirect detection applications

```
42 c...Change default yield tables
43     call dsanyield_set('yieldtables','default')
44 c     call dsanyield_set('yieldtables','Amoroso')
45
46 c     call dsanyield_set('yieldtables','Plehn')
```

code: examples/aux/wimpyields.f

- Particle yields including $U(1)$, $SU(2)$ and $SU(3)$ radiative corrections
- For *MSSM* module, in particular *internal bremsstrahlung*



TB, Calore, Galea & Garry, JHEP '17

More physics examples?

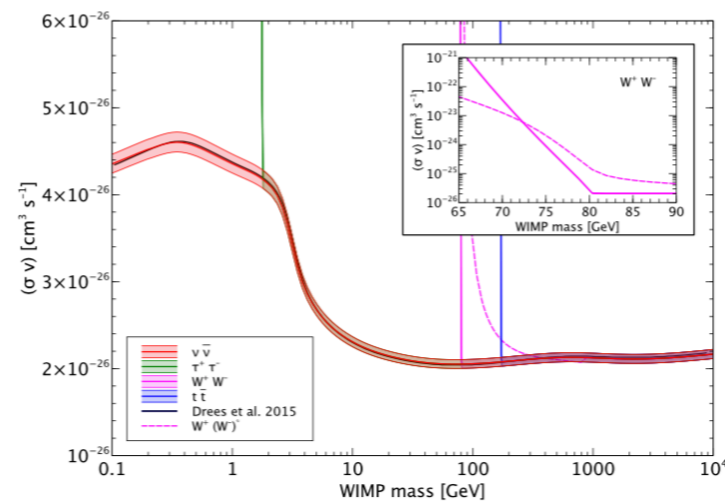
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Examples

Here we showcase some selected physics applications that illustrate results you can obtain with DarkSUSY. Many of those are based on examples programs located in `exampels/aux`. Have **you** obtained interesting results with DarkSUSY that you want us to advertise here? Let **us** know!

Thermal annihilation cross section



- **Description**

Thermally averaged annihilation rate during freeze-out that is needed to obtain the observed dark matter relic density. Often used for benchmarking purposes, in particular in the context of indirect searches for dark matter. The inset shows the impact of a hard kinematic cutoff for two-body annihilation vs. allowing for off-shell final states.

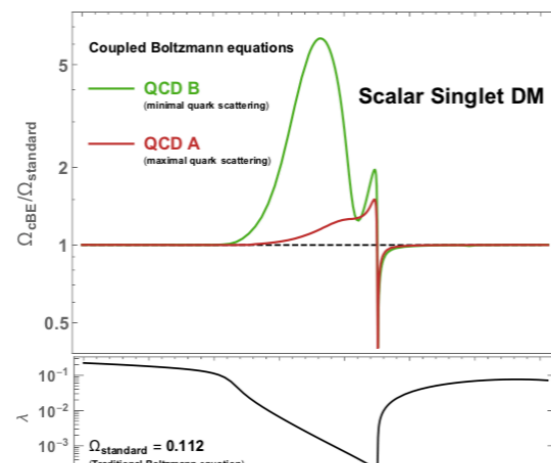
- **Code**

`examples/aux/oh2_generic_wimp.f`

- **Journal Ref**

JCAP 1807 (2018) 033 [[arXiv:1802.03399](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.03399)]

Freeze-out beyond kinetic equilibrium



- **Description**

Dark matter annihilation via an s -channel resonance is one of the examples where the usual Boltzmann equation may be incorrect because kinetic equilibrium is not maintained during the entire freeze-out process. The plot illustrates the size of this effect for the Scalar Singlet model. (The couplings are here chosen as indicated in the bottom panel; for the standard - in this case incorrect - calculation this would result in a relic density matching the measured one).

- **Code**

`examples/aux/ScalarSinglet_RD_cBE.f`

- **Journal Ref**

Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 115011 [[arXiv:1706.07499](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.07499)]



