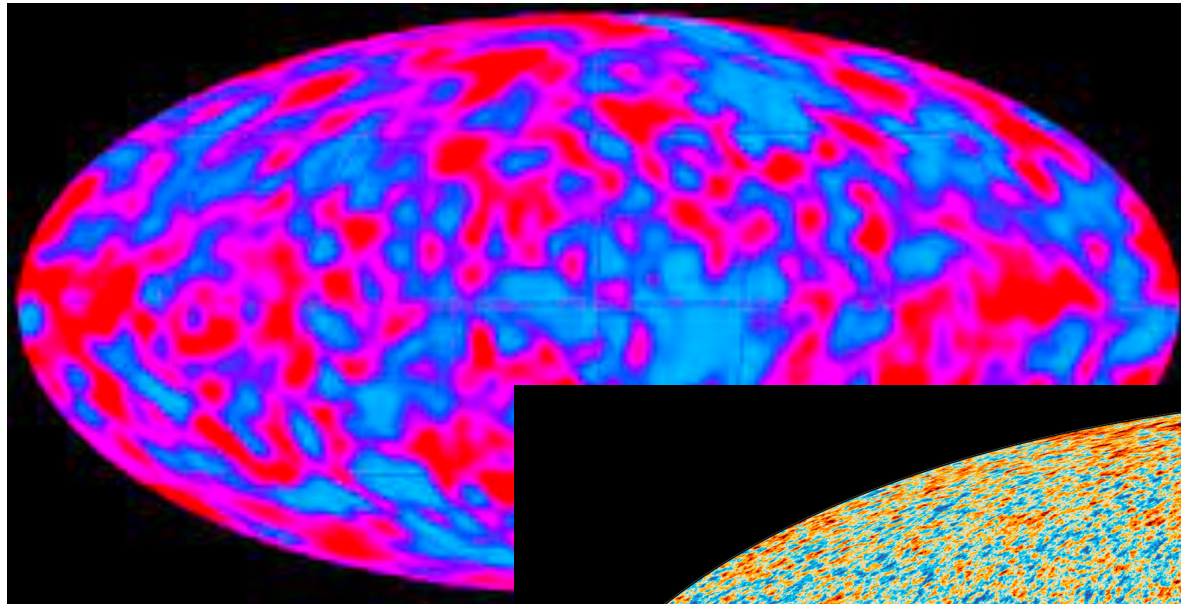


Patchy dark screening

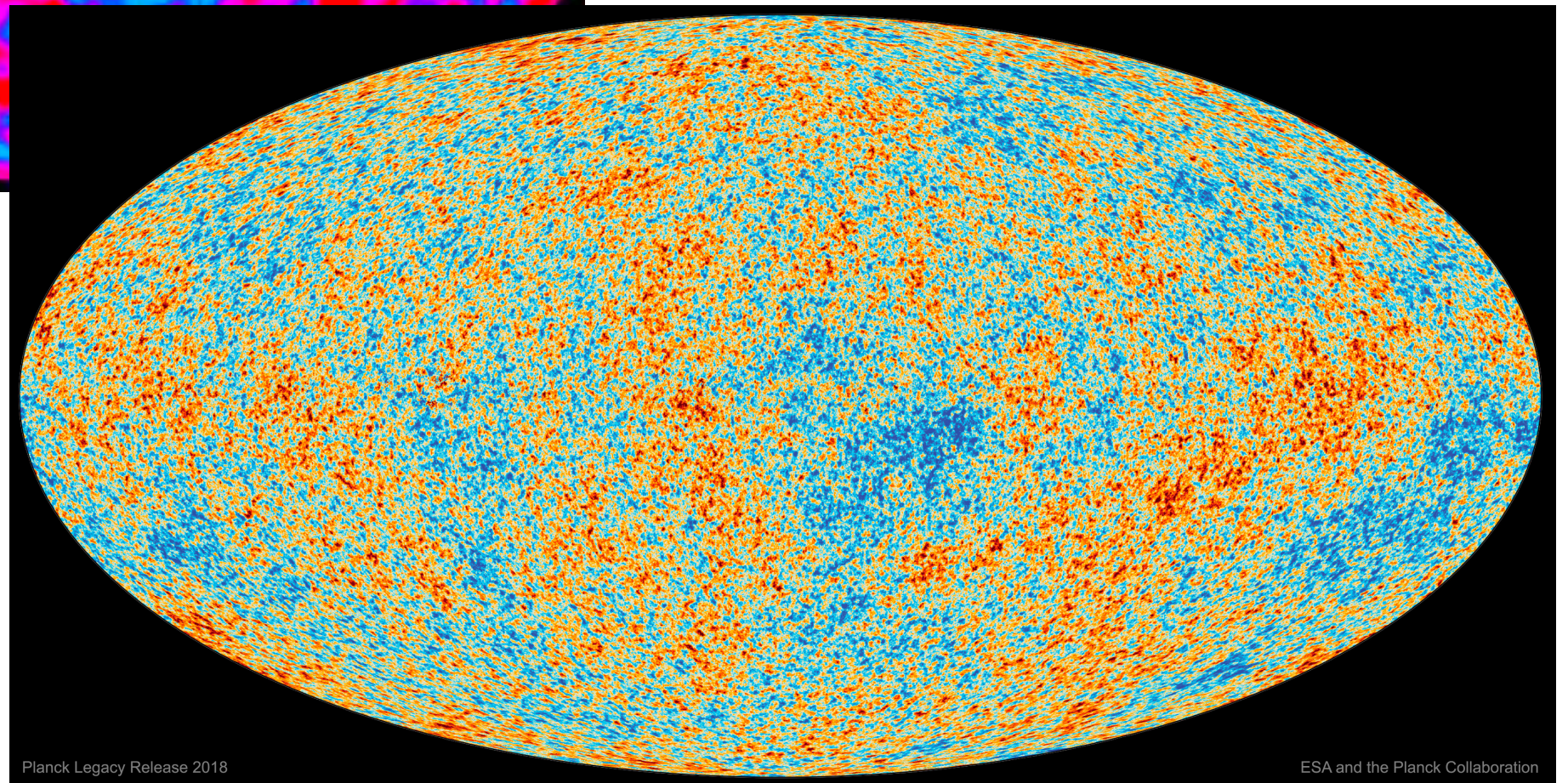
Junwu Huang
Perimeter Institute
Nov 2023

Dalila Pirvu, Junwu Huang, Matthew Johnson
2307.15124

CMB

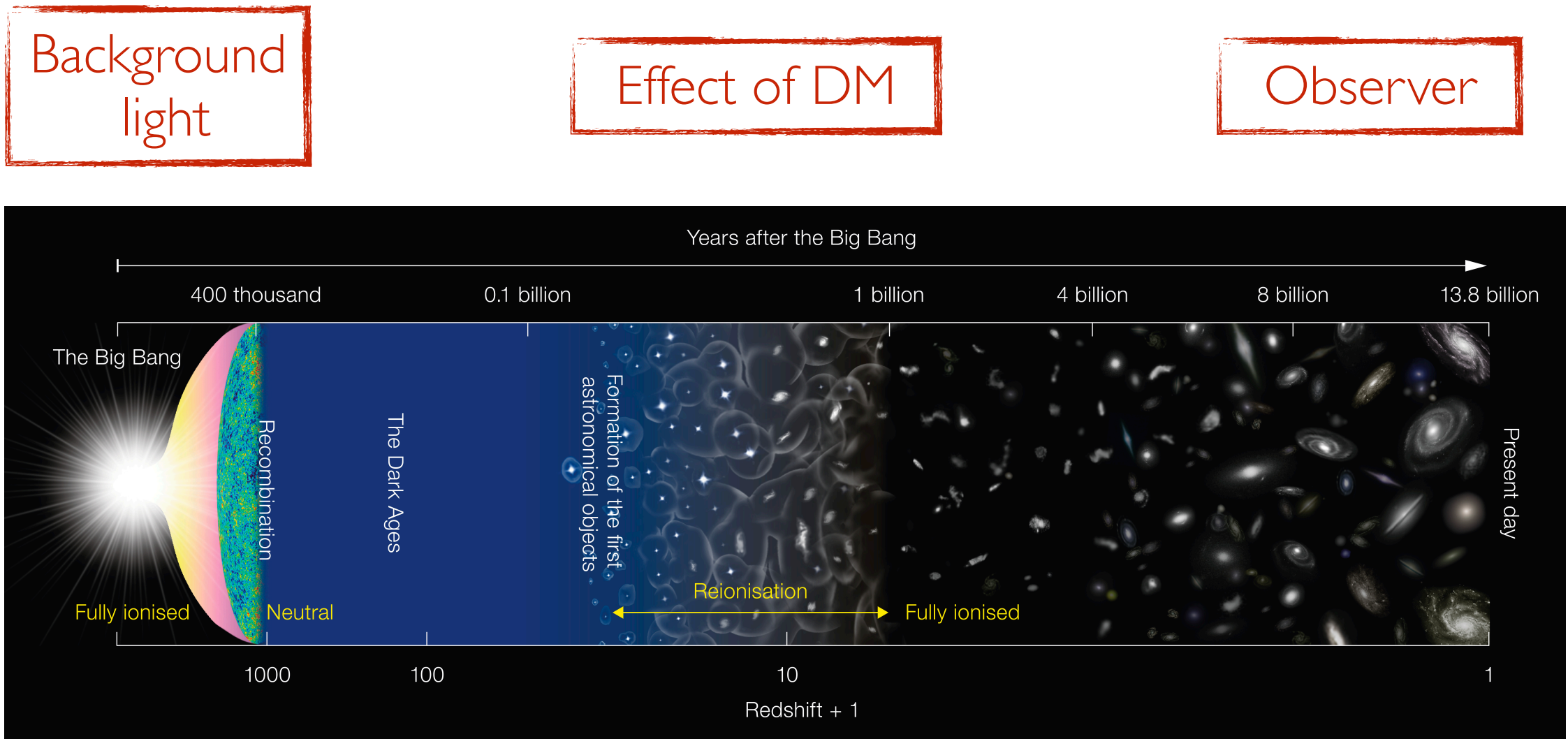


From COBE to Planck, we have greatly improved our understanding of the Universe



BSM in cosmology

- We have been using CMB as a tool to study DM interactions:



Spectral distortion

CMB

Effect of DM

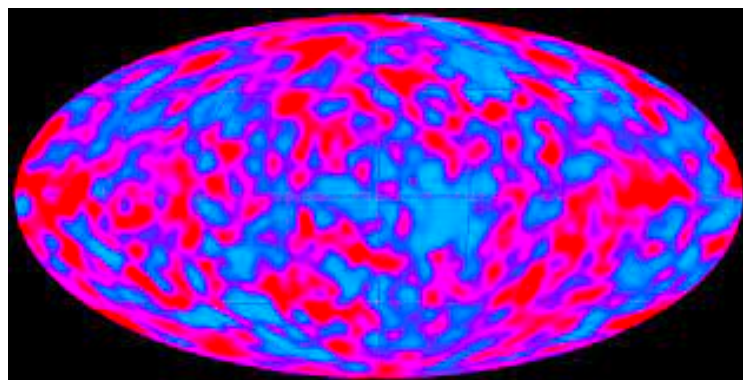
Observer

- Spectral distortion to study energy exchange:

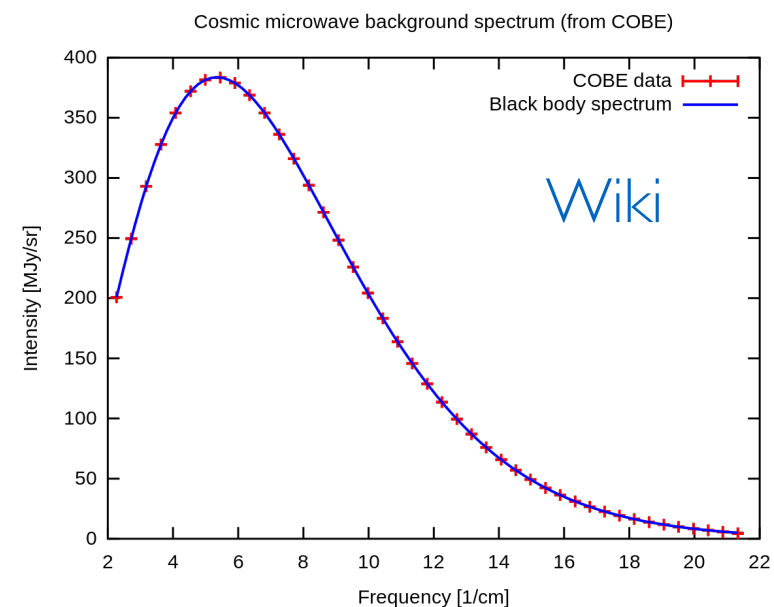
Sunyaev, Zeldovich 1969

Standard Model: μ and y -distortion from electron scattering

Beyond Standard Model: energy injection from Dark Matter



COBE/FIRAS



CMB secondary anisotropies

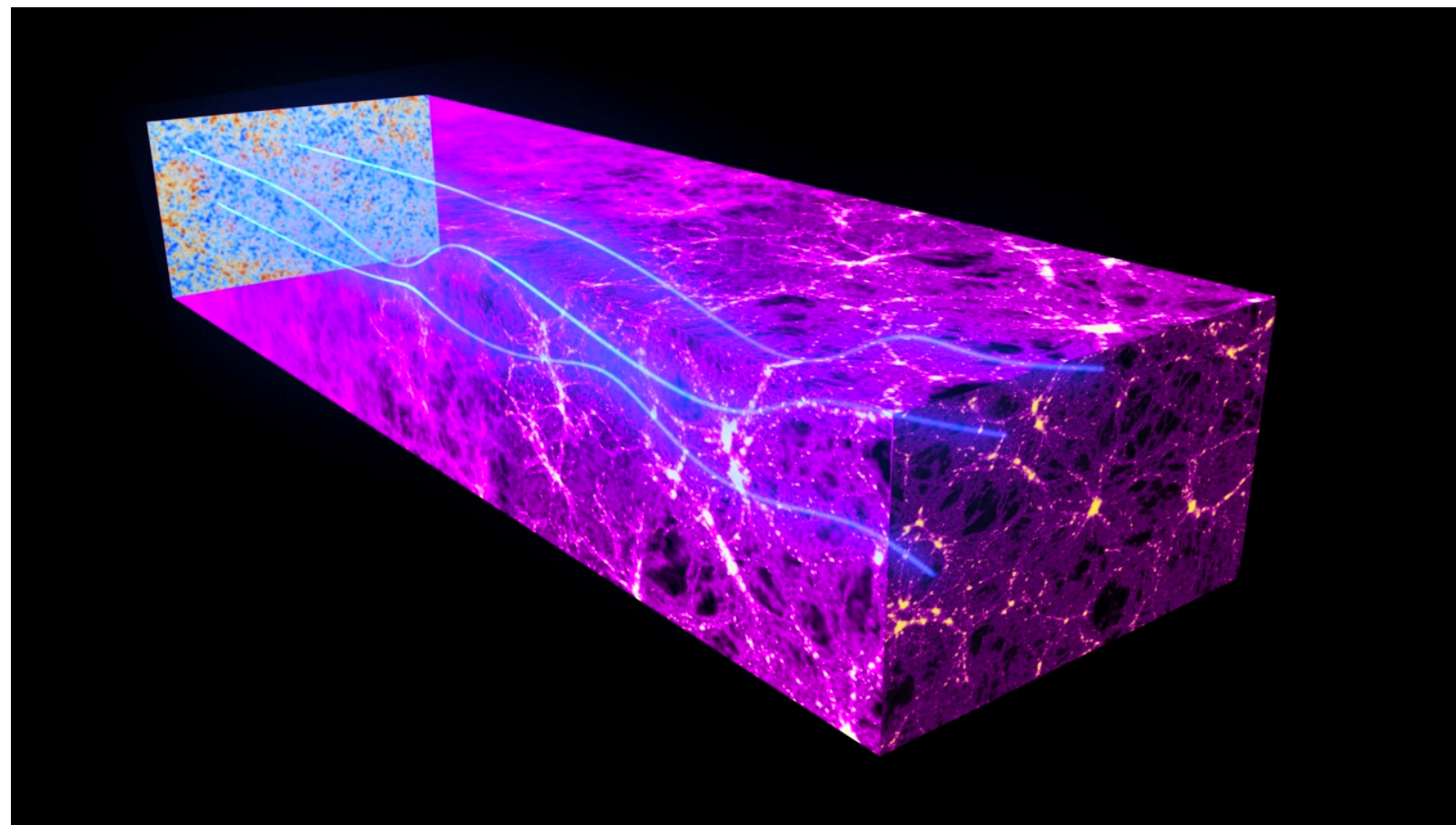
- In Λ CDM

Hu Okamoto 2001

CMB

Galaxy

Observer



CMB lensing

CMB secondary anisotropies

- In Λ CDM

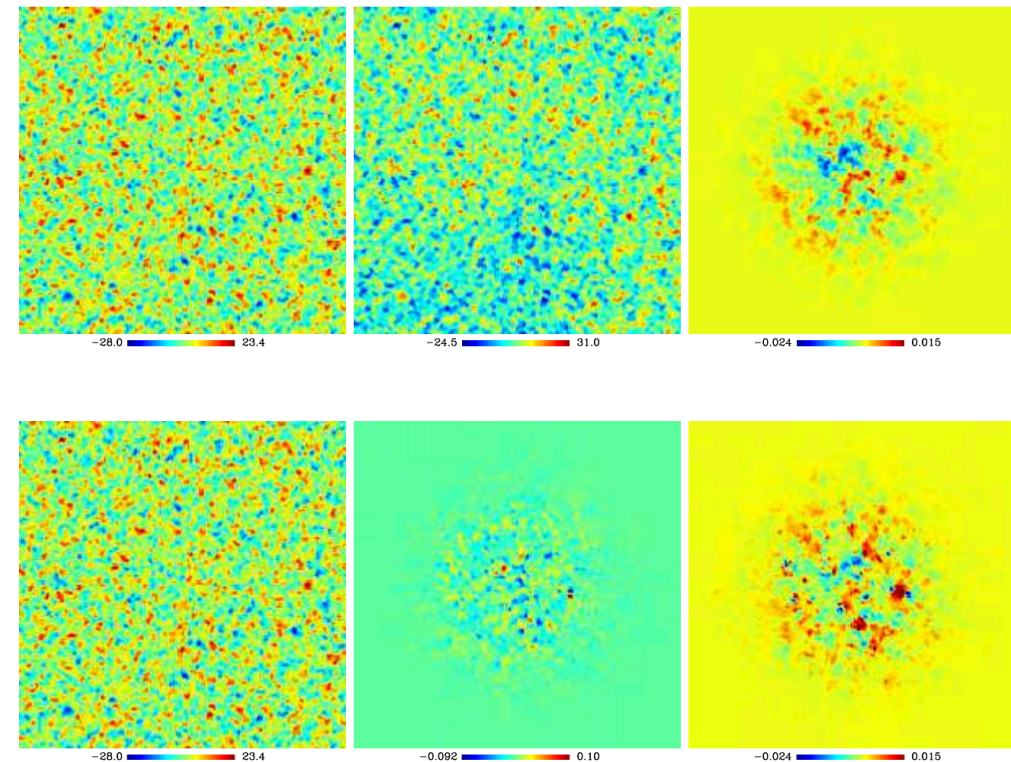
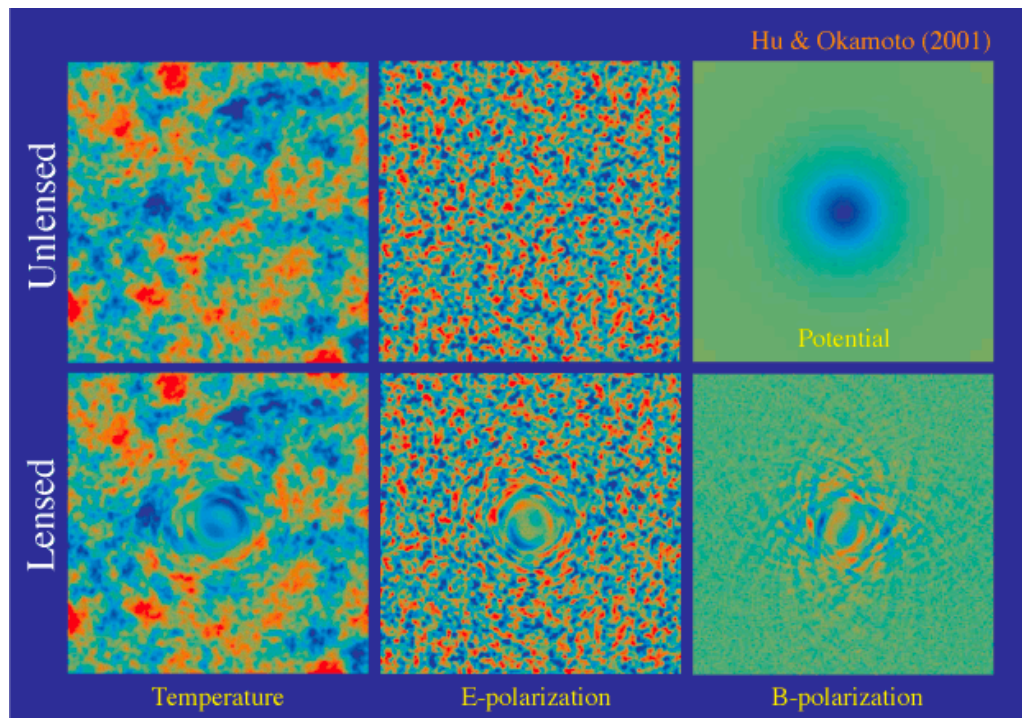
Hu Okamoto 2001
Dvorkin Smith 2008

CMB

Galaxy

Observer

Lensing
SZ
...



DM induced secondary anisotropies

- In Λ CDM



Lensing
SZ

...

- WIMPs



DM \rightarrow Gas \rightarrow CMB photon
(Energy injection into and
thermalize with SM plasma)

Tracy's talk tomorrow

Light dark sector searches

~~How much do I contribute to various SZ effect maps, etc?~~

DM or Dark sector maps generally can actually look quite different!

We can do better!

Outline

To illustrate we will discuss an example of late time dark photon to photon conversion

Dalila Pirvu, Junwu Huang, Matthew Johnson
2307.15124

- Dark photon example:
 - Dark photon conversion
 - Halo model & Map
 - Estimators
 - Projection
 - Planck analysis
- Other particles
- Other backlight

Dark photon

Operator

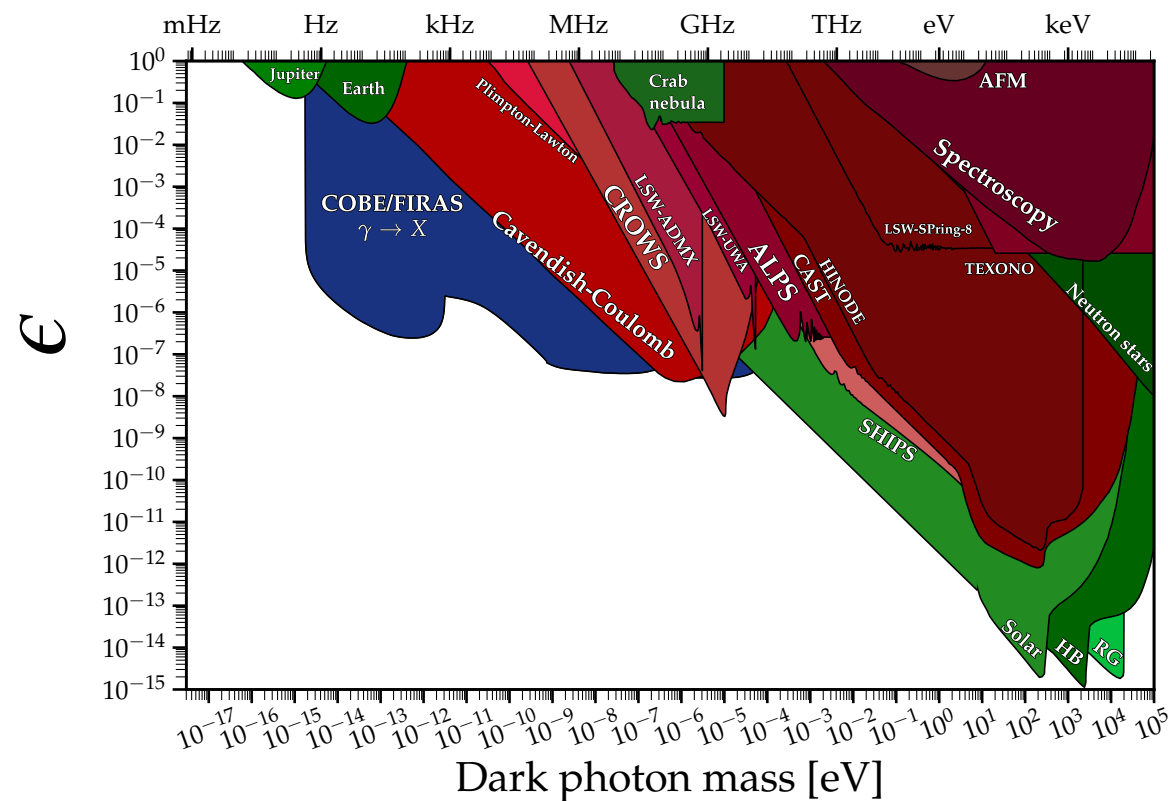
- Light sector physics

- Axion

- Dark photon

(Okun 1982, Holdom 1985)

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x \left(-\frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} m_A^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu + \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} \right)$$



- Dark matter? :(

East, Huang, 2206.12432

- Mediator to the dark sector

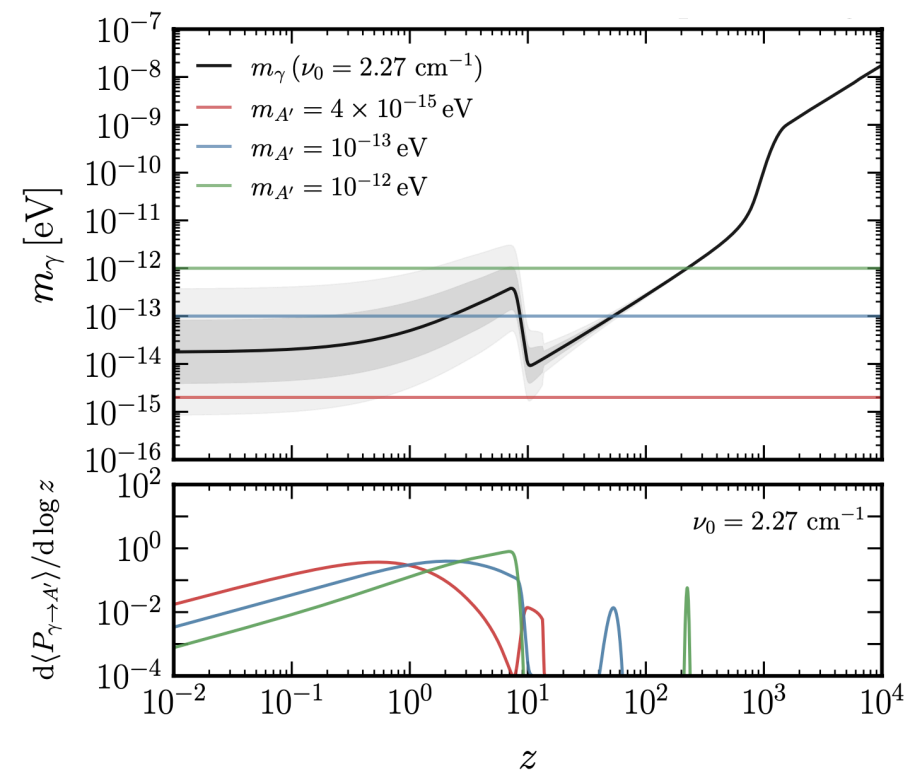
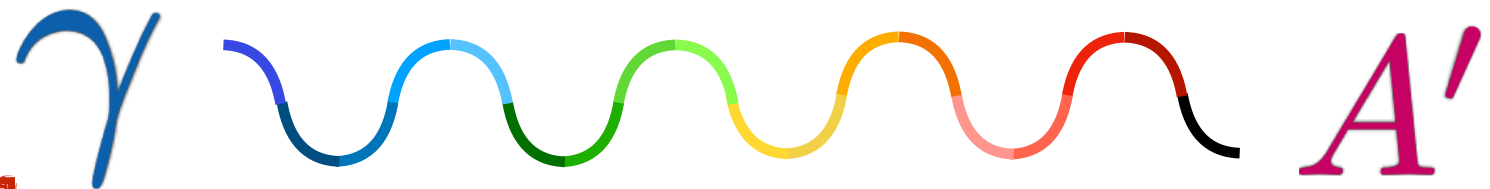
- Low energy remnant of string theory

Photon disappearance

- Resonant photon to dark photon conversion

- $\omega_p^2 = m_{A'}^2$

Cosmology provides natural scanners



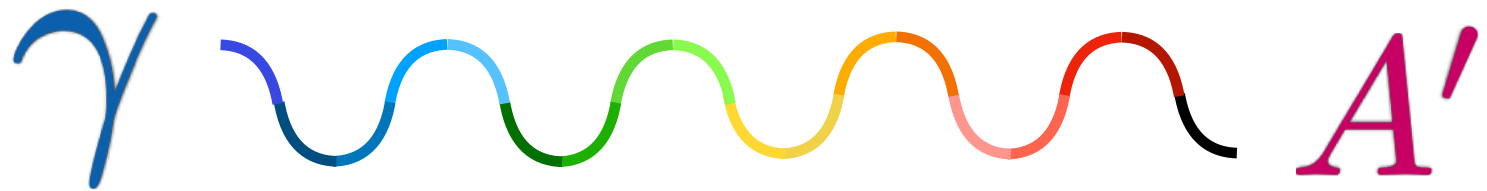
(From Hongwan Liu)

Photon disappearance

- Resonant photon to dark photon conversion

- $\omega_p^2 = m_{A'}^2$

- Probability



$$P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'} = \sum_{t_{\text{res}}} \frac{\pi \epsilon m_{A'}^2}{\omega(t_{\text{res}})} \times \epsilon \left| \frac{d}{dt} \ln m_{\gamma}^2(\vec{x}(t)) \right|_{t=t_{\text{res}}}^{-1}$$

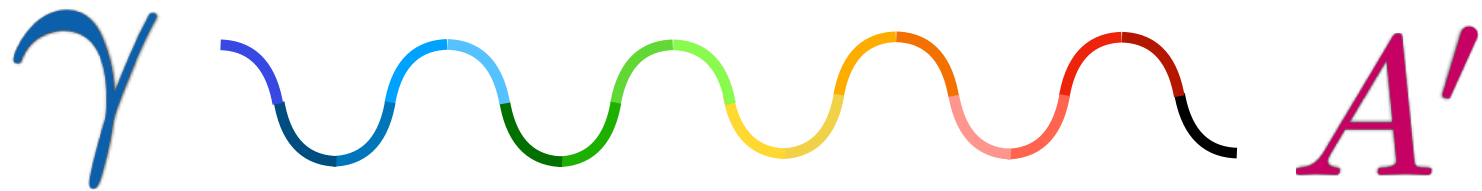
- Absorption optical depth
- $1/\omega$ frequency dependence
- Depends on the distribution of matter

Photon disappearance

- Resonant photon to dark photon conversion

- $\omega_p^2 = m_{A'}^2$

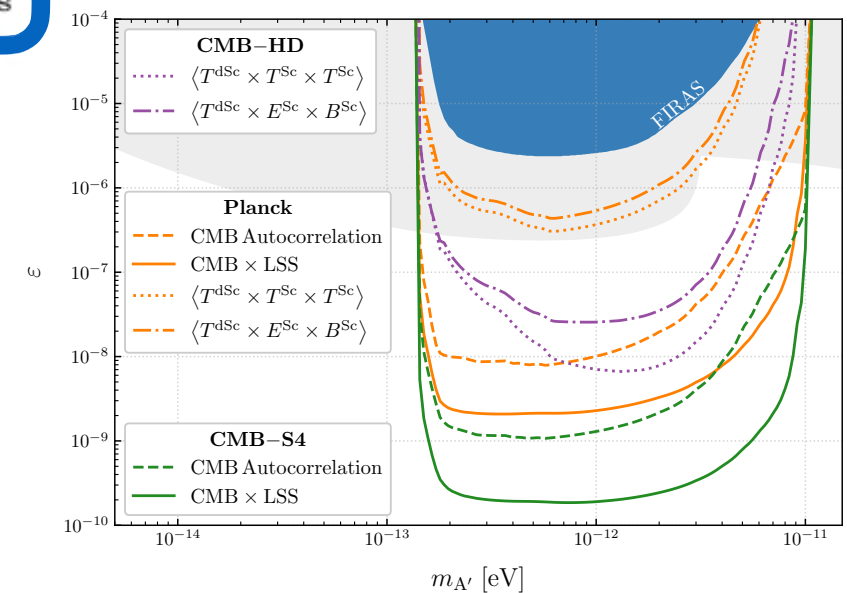
- Probability



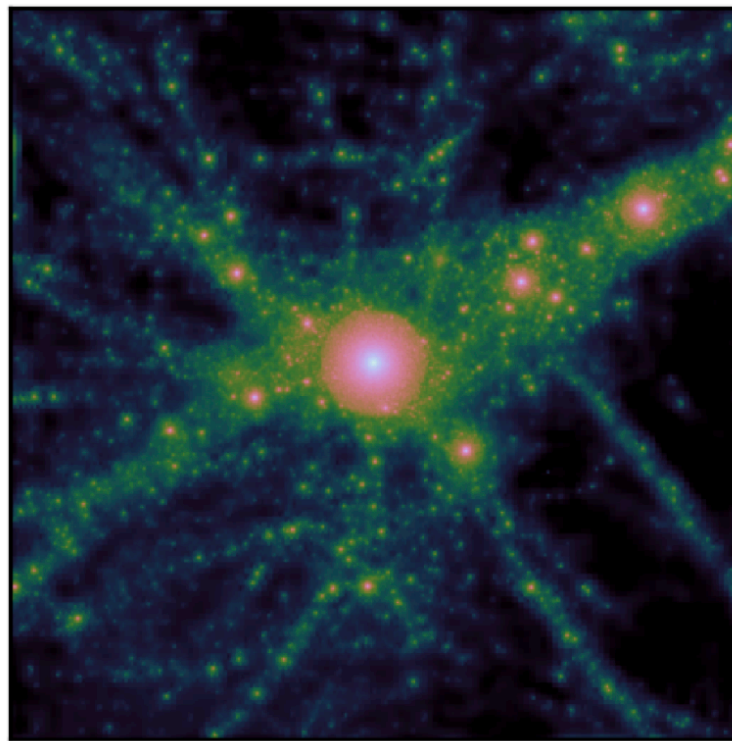
$$P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'} = \sum_{t_{\text{res}}} \frac{\pi \epsilon m_{A'}^2}{\omega(t_{\text{res}})} \times \epsilon \left| \frac{d}{dt} \ln m_{\gamma}^2(\vec{x}(t)) \right|_{t=t_{\text{res}}}^{-1}$$

- Absorption optical depth
- $1/\omega$ frequency dependence
- Depends on the distribution of matter

Contrast with SM effects



Dark screening from Halos

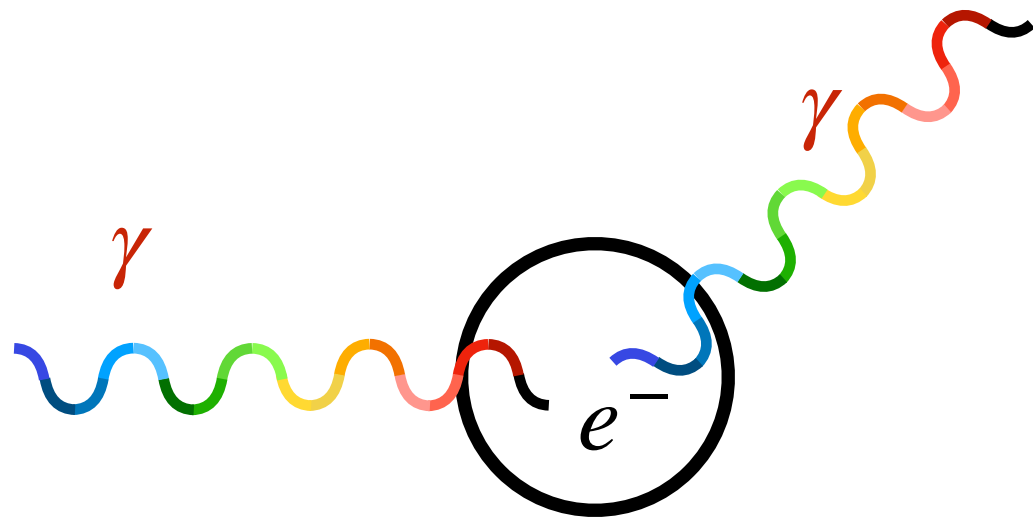


Anisotropies of $P_{\gamma \rightarrow A}$ tracks anisotropies of matter

Thomson screening (detour)

- Thomson screening comes from Thomson scattering between CMB photon with electrons.

One halo

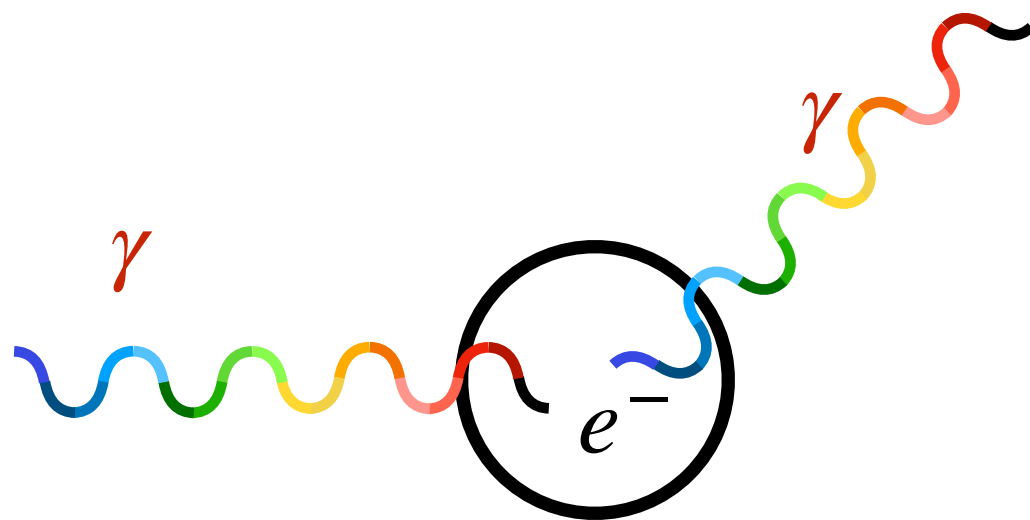


Optical depth τ^{Th}

Thomson screening (detour)

- Thomson screening comes from Thomson scattering between CMB photon with electrons.

One halo

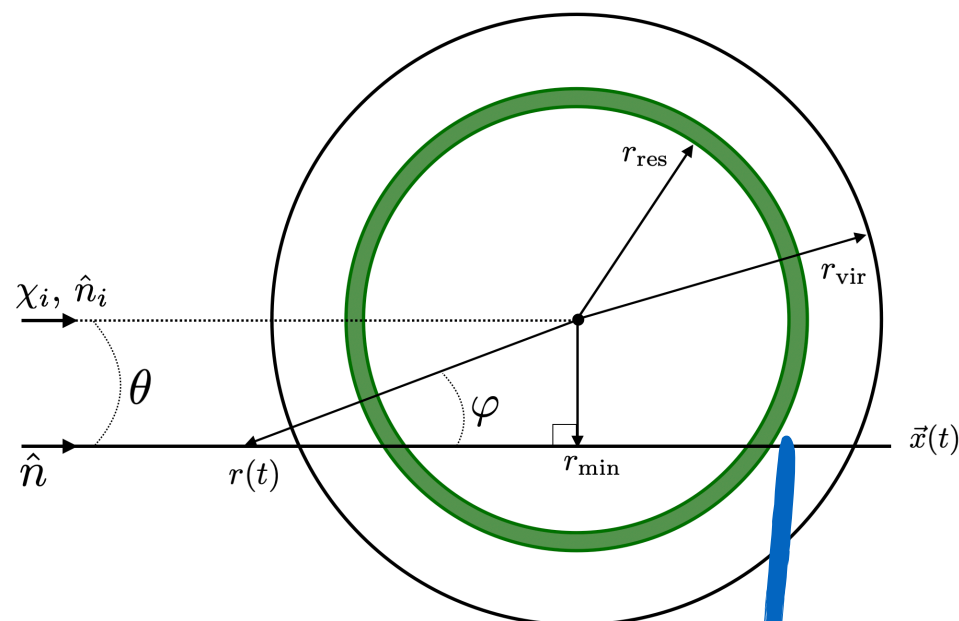


Optical depth τ^{Th}

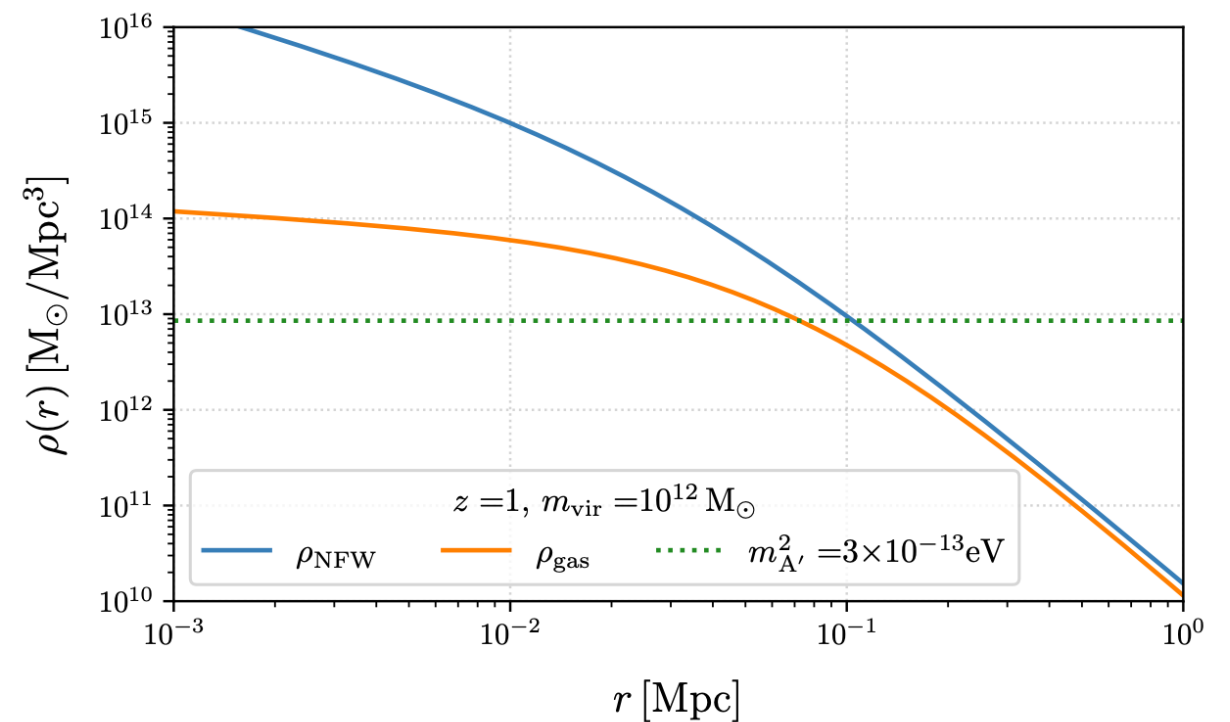
- Density distribution in halos
- Halo mass function

Photon disappearance (in Halo)

One halo



Density profile provides scanner



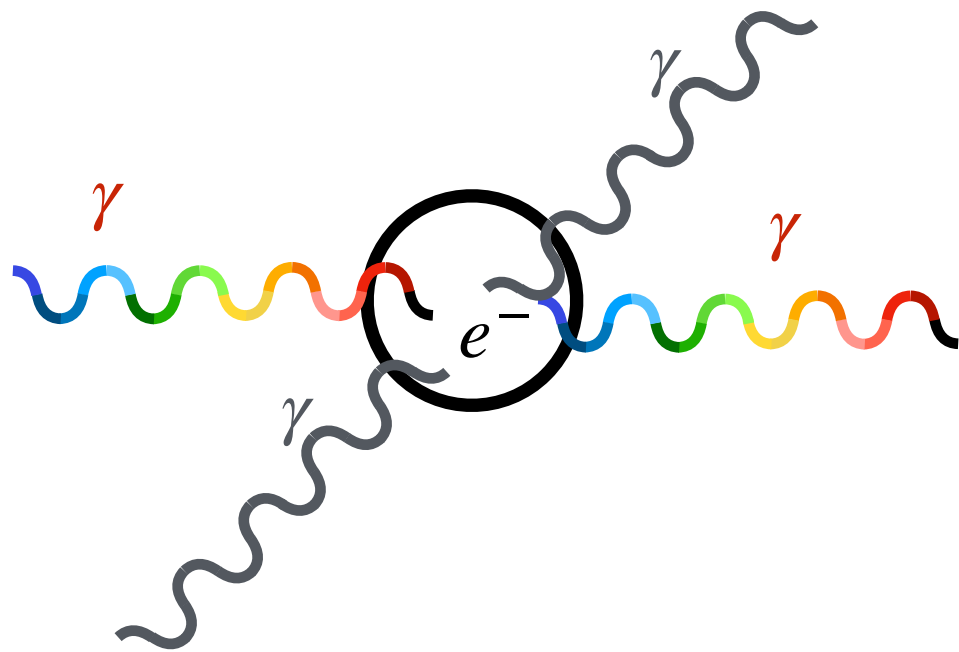
$$\tau(\hat{n}, \omega) \equiv P_{\gamma \rightarrow A'} = \sum_{t_{\text{res}}} \pi \varepsilon m_{A'}^2 \omega(t_{\text{res}}) \times \varepsilon \left| \frac{d}{dt} \ln m_{\gamma}^2(\vec{x}(t)) \right|_{t=t_{\text{res}}}^{-1}$$

Contrast with SM

- Absorption optical depth
 - $1/\omega$ frequency dependence
 - Depends on the distribution of matter
-
- **Coupled to the CMB monopole!**
 - Can be separated from the primordial CMB
 - Correlated with LSS

Scattering

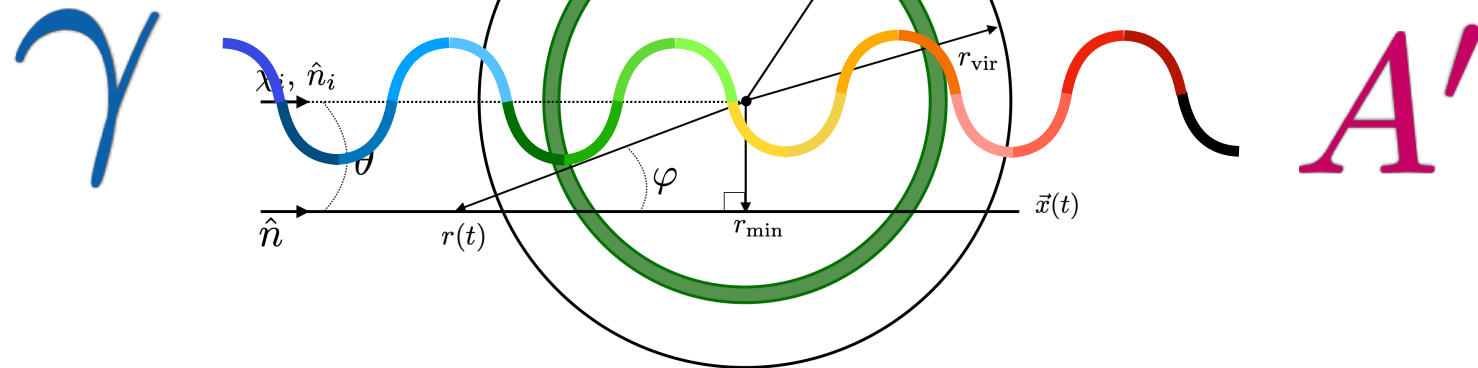
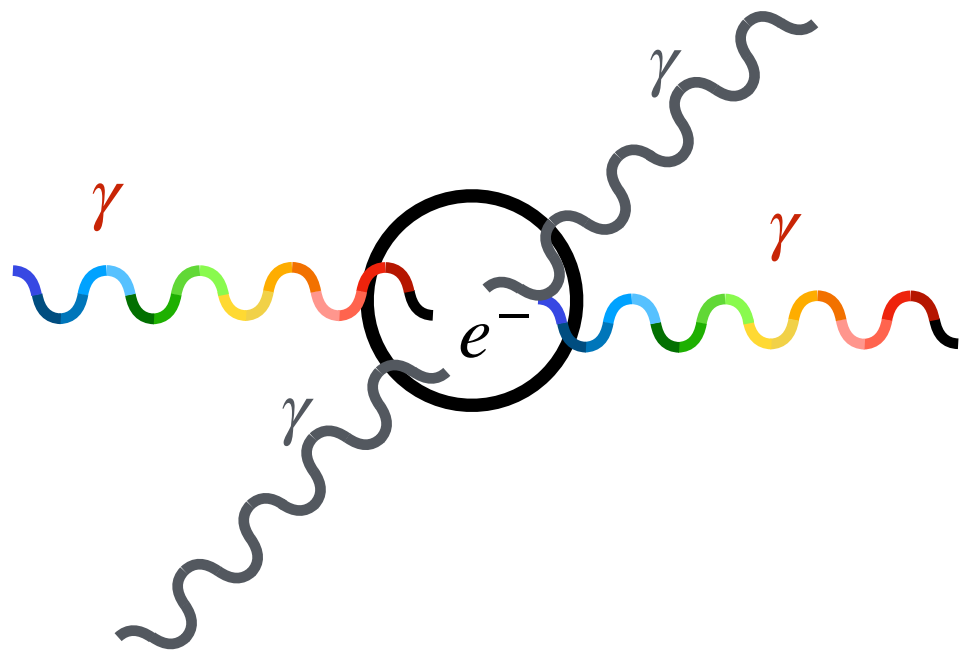
Following notations of Dvorkin & Smith 0812.1566



$$T^{\text{Sc}}(\hat{n}) \simeq T(\hat{n}) - \tau^{\text{Th}}(\hat{n})T(\hat{n})$$

Absorption

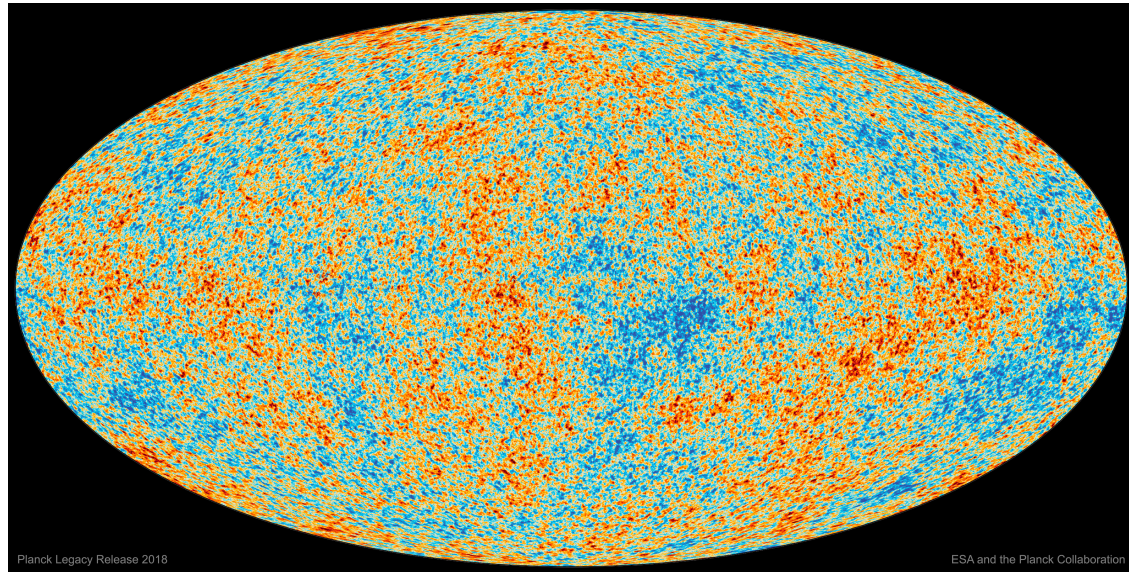
Following notations of Dvorkin & Smith 0812.1566



$$T^{\text{Sc}}(\hat{n}) \simeq T(\hat{n}) - \tau^{\text{Th}}(\hat{n})T(\hat{n})$$

$$T^{\text{dSc}}(\hat{n}, \omega) \simeq -\tau(\hat{n}, \omega) [\bar{T} + T(\hat{n})]$$

Photon disappearance (Halo Model)

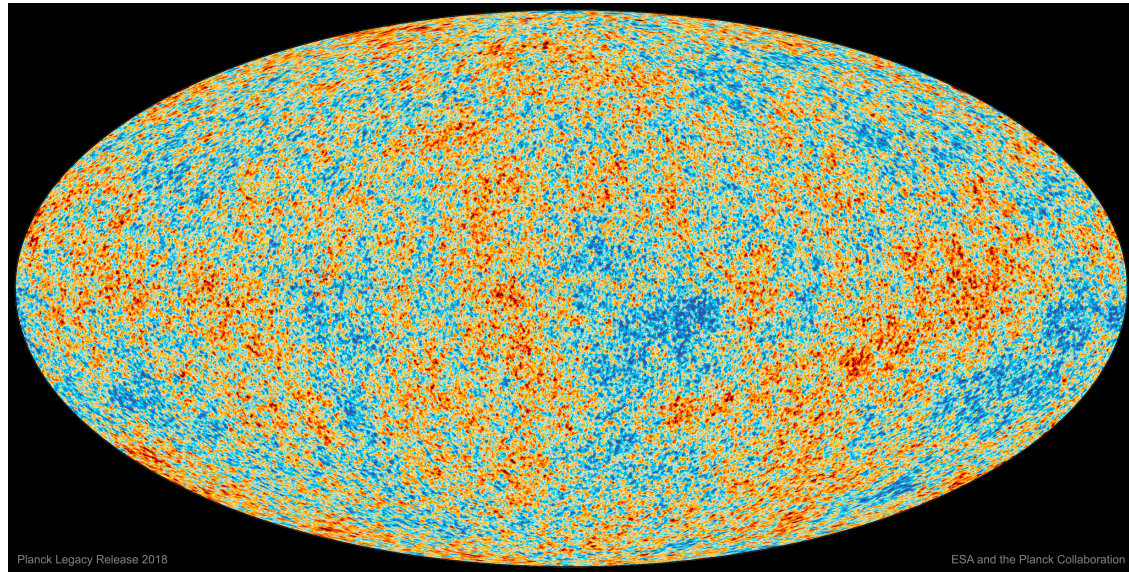


+

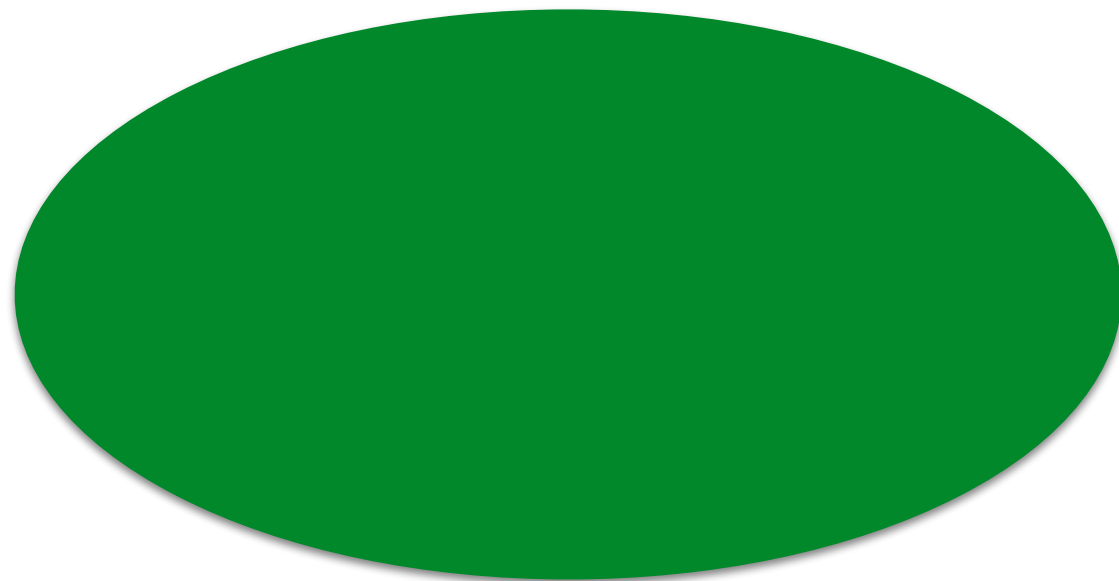


Special thanks to Marilena for the suggestions

Photon disappearance (Halo Model)

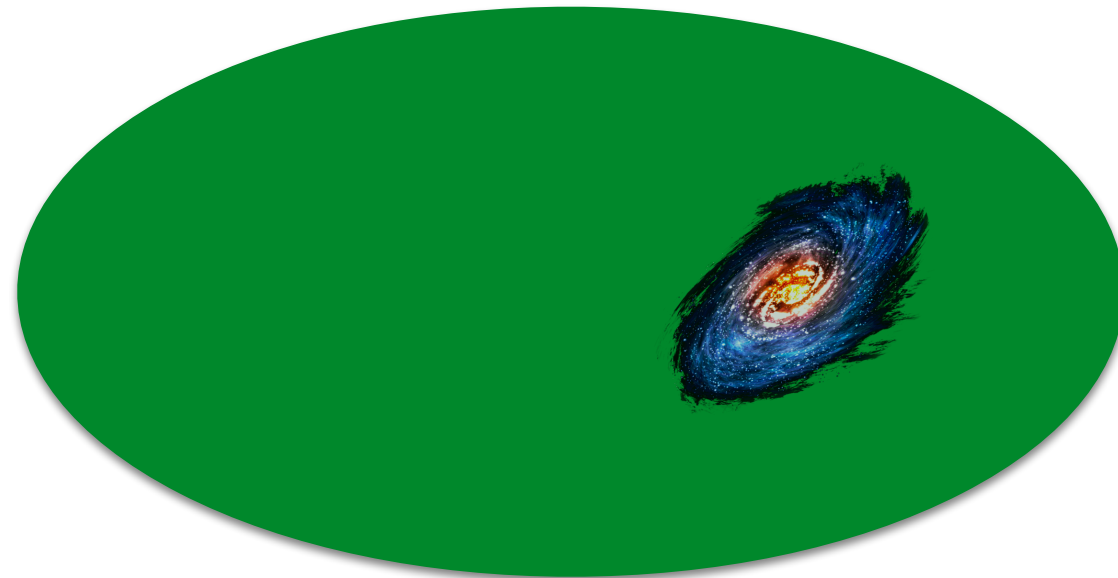


+

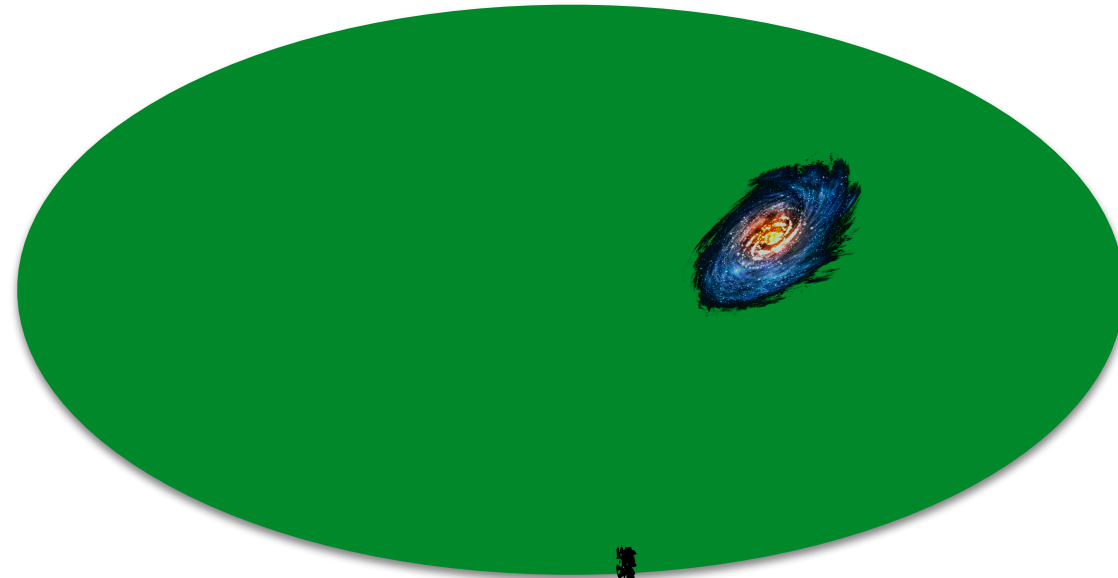


$$\bar{T} = 2.726K$$

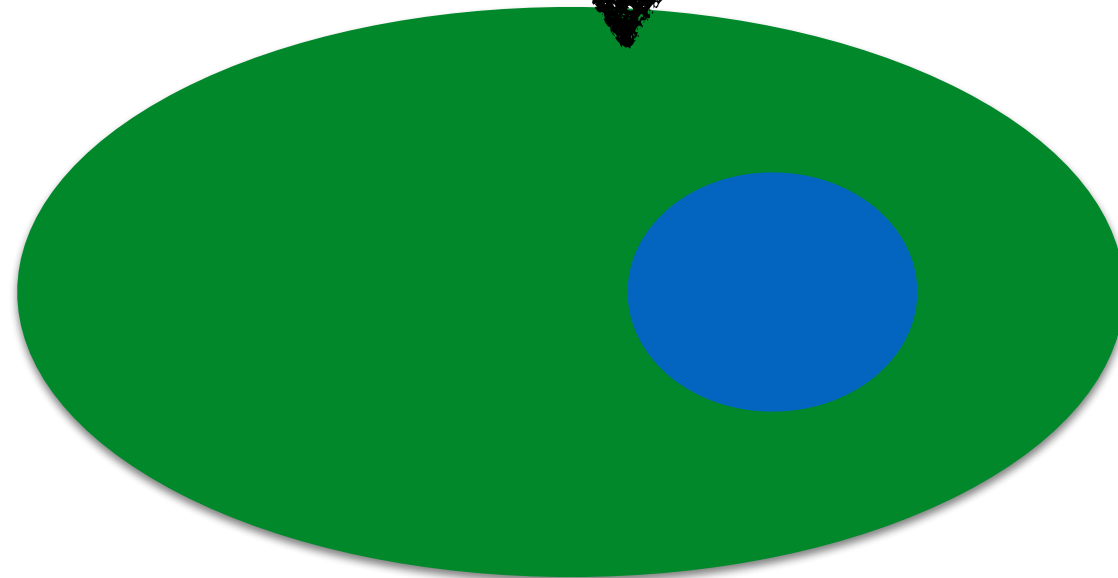
One Halo



One Halo

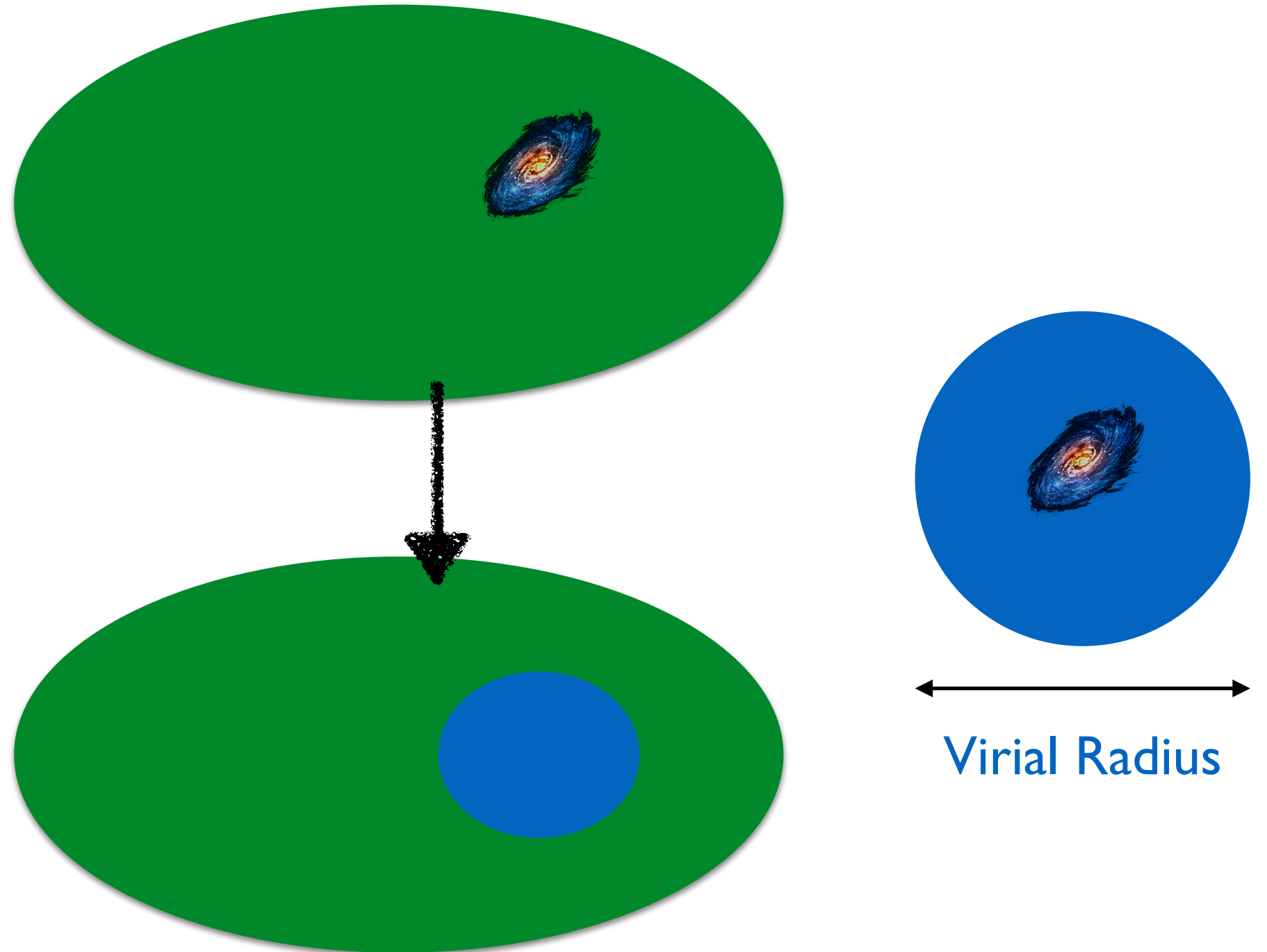


$\bar{T} + \text{halo}$



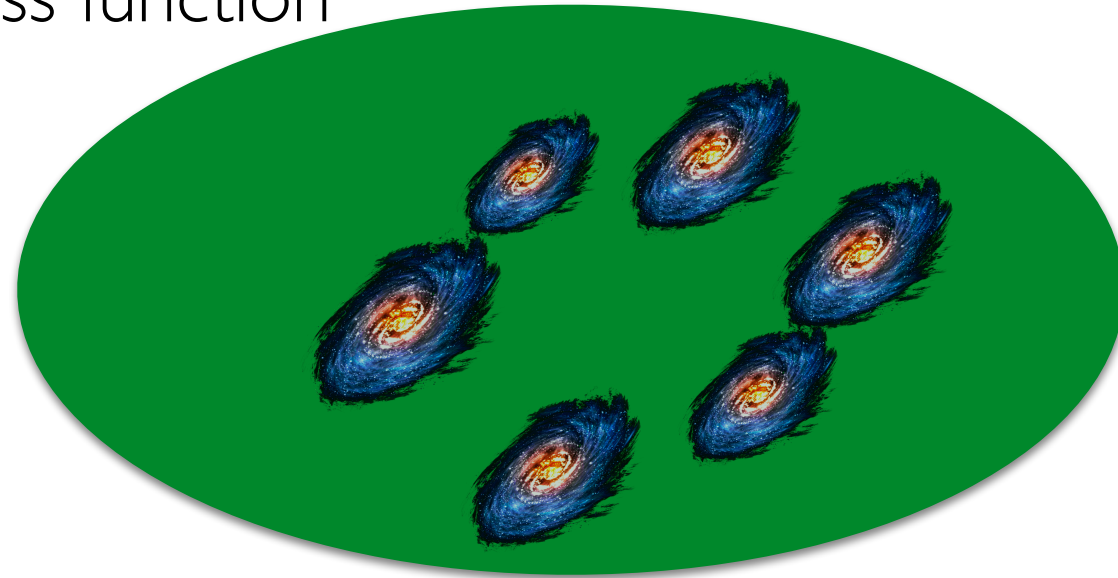
$$T^{\text{dsc}}(\hat{n}) = \bar{T}\tau(\omega, \hat{n})$$

One Halo

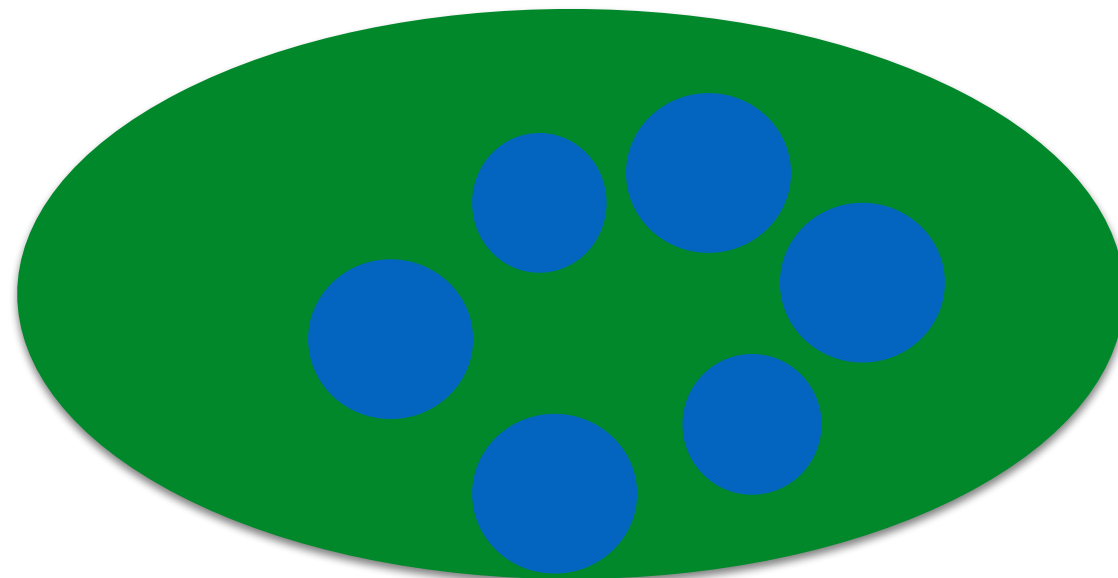


Many halos

- With halo mass function

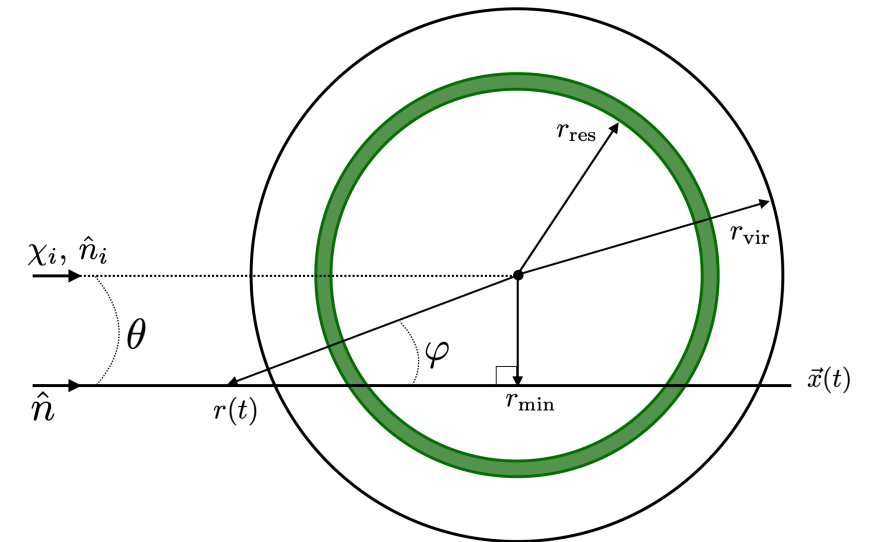


$\bar{T} + \text{halo}$



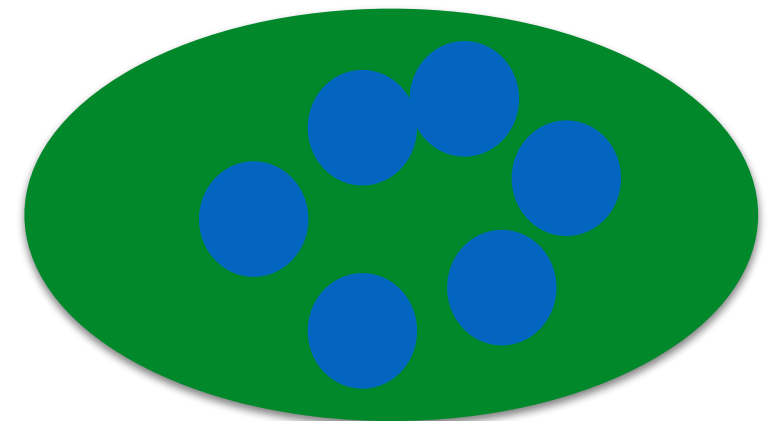
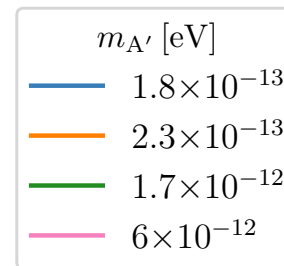
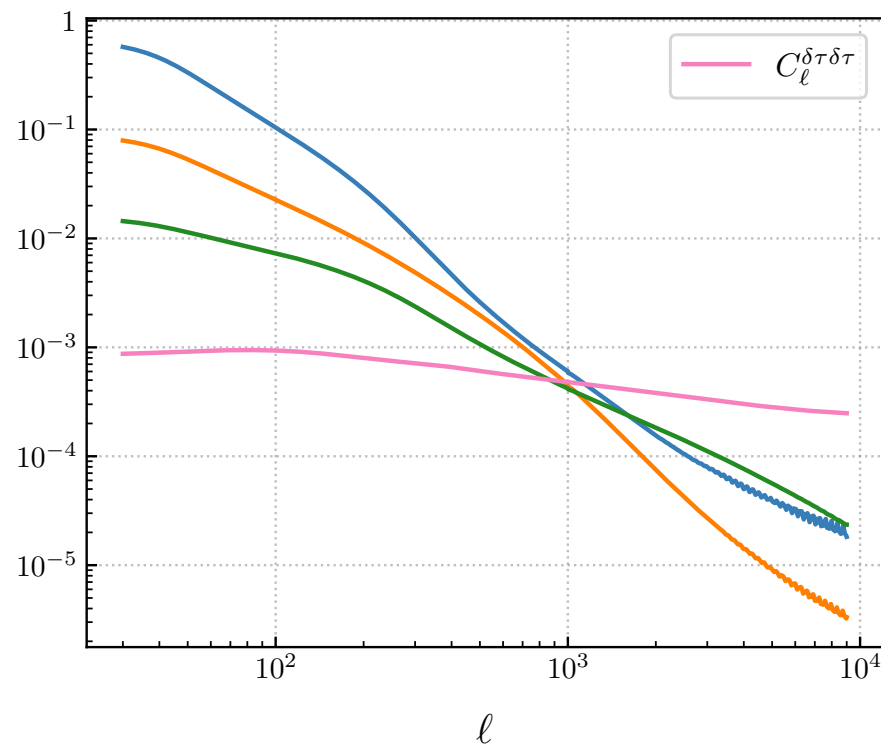
$$T^{\text{dsc}}(\hat{n}) = \bar{T}\tau(\omega, \hat{n})$$

Optical depth map

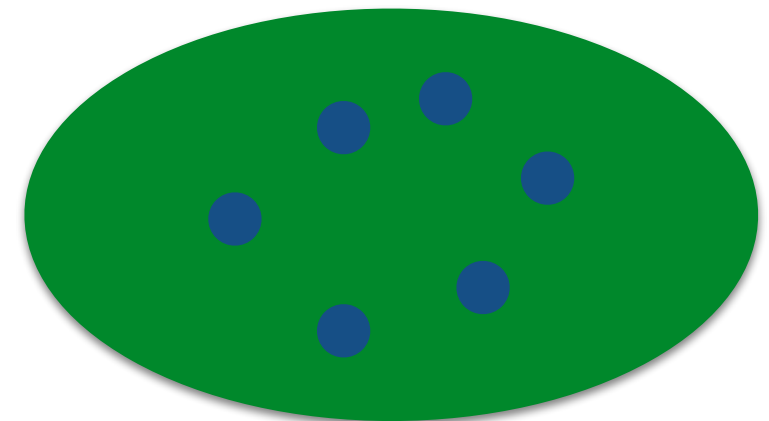


- Sum over halo:

Following: Hill & Pajer 1303.4726, Roy, Battaglia+ 2201.05076

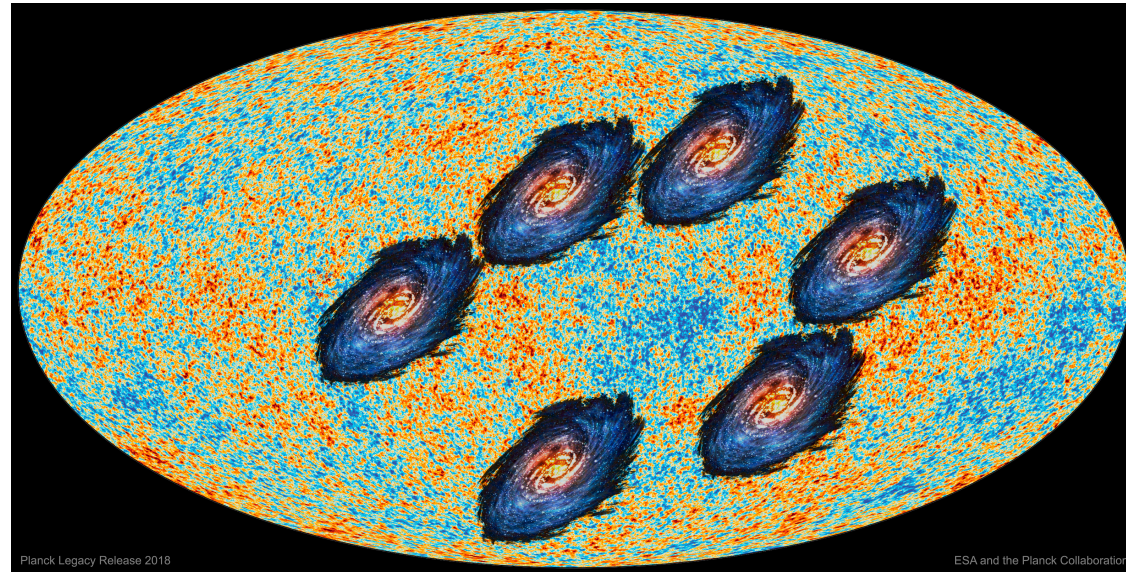


Lower dark photon mass

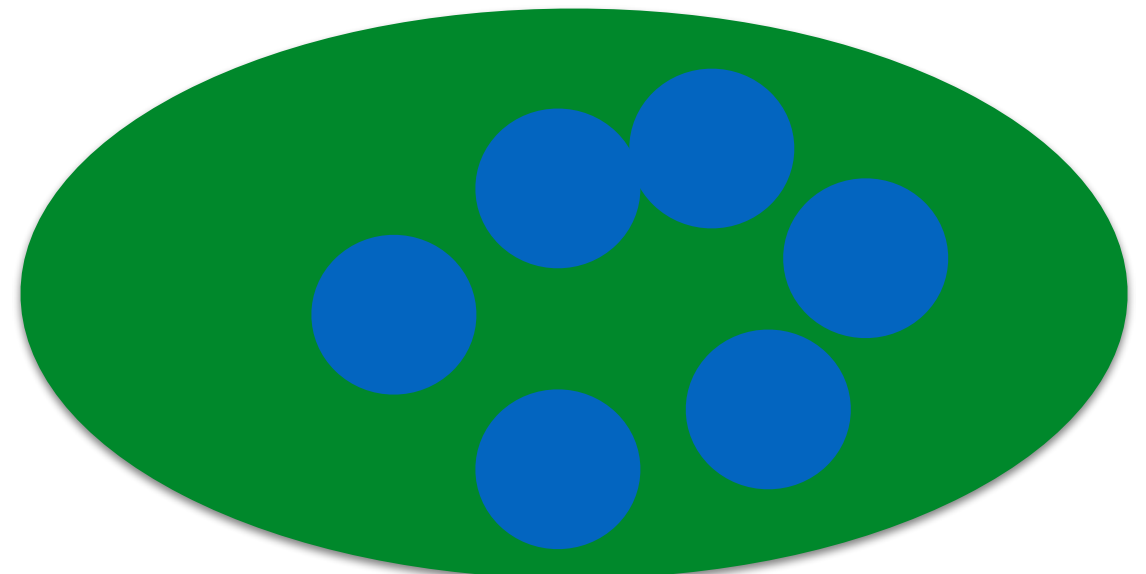
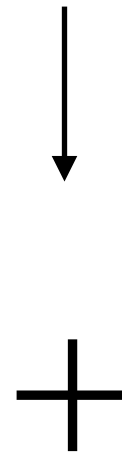
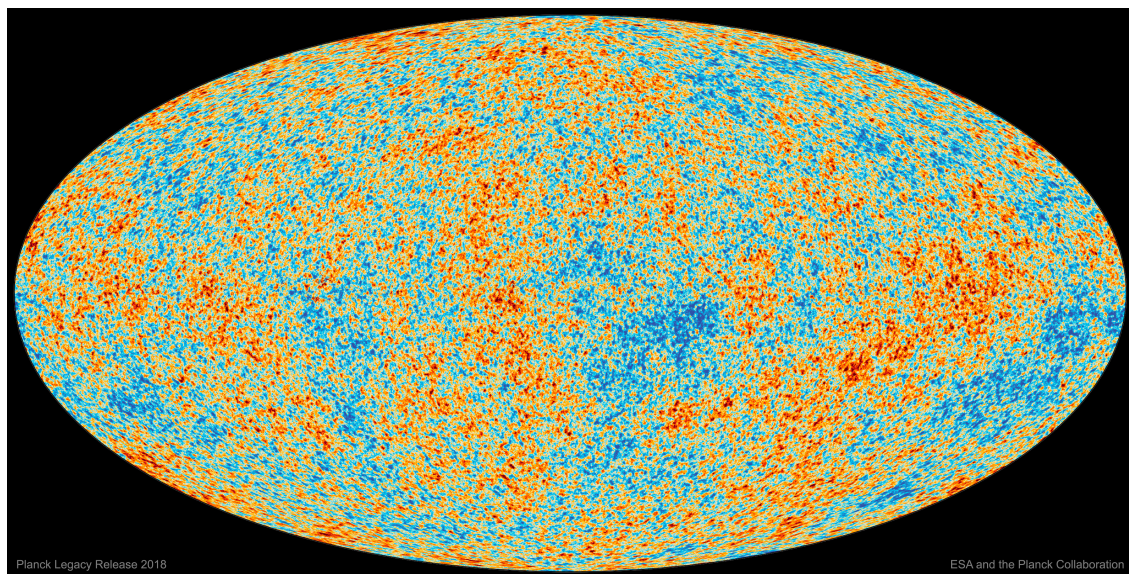


Higher dark photon mass

Many halos



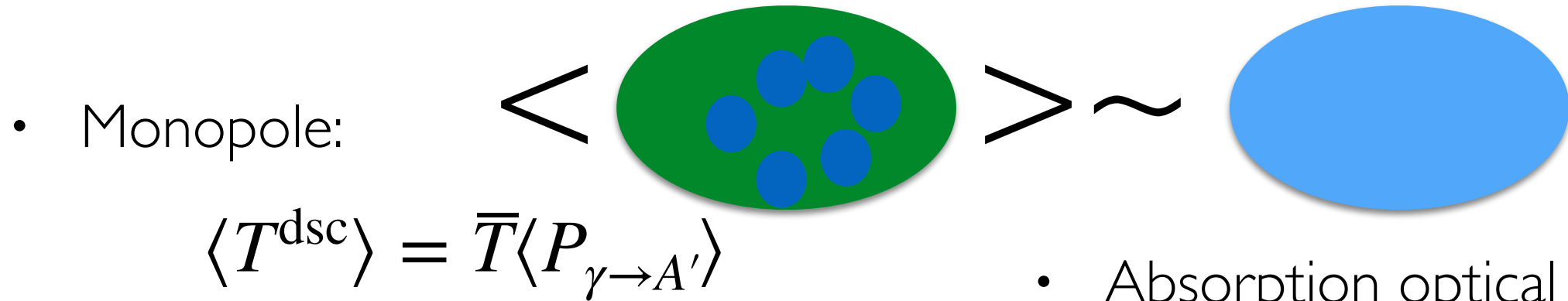
$\bar{T} + \text{halo}$



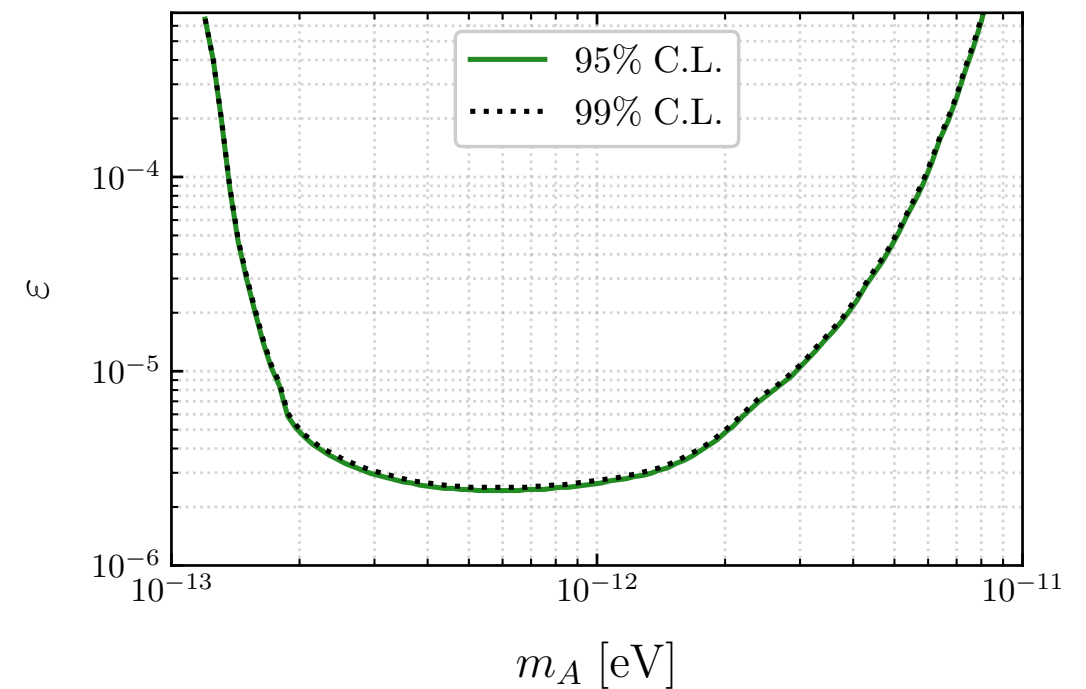
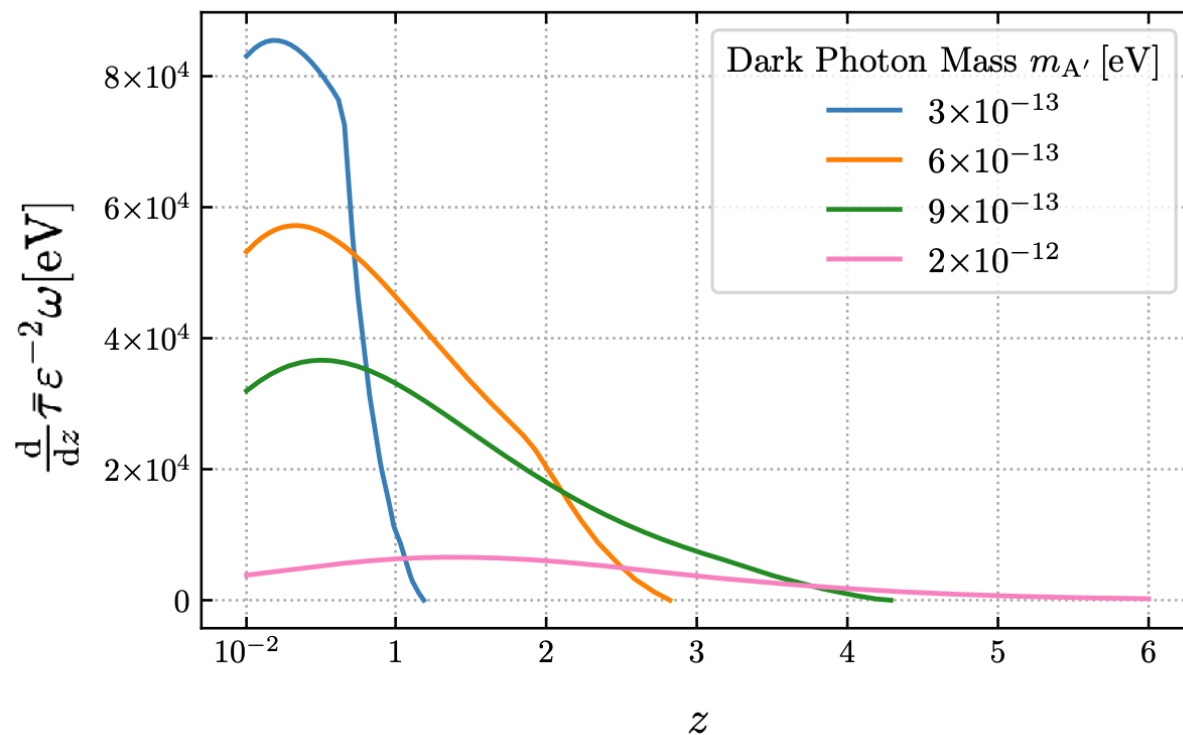
$$T^{\text{Sc}}(\hat{n}) \simeq T(\hat{n}) - \tau^{\text{Th}}(\hat{n})T(\hat{n})$$

$$T^{\text{dsc}}(\hat{n}) = -\bar{T}\tau(\omega, \hat{n})$$

Monopole = Spectral distortion



- Absorption optical depth
- $1/\omega$ frequency dependence

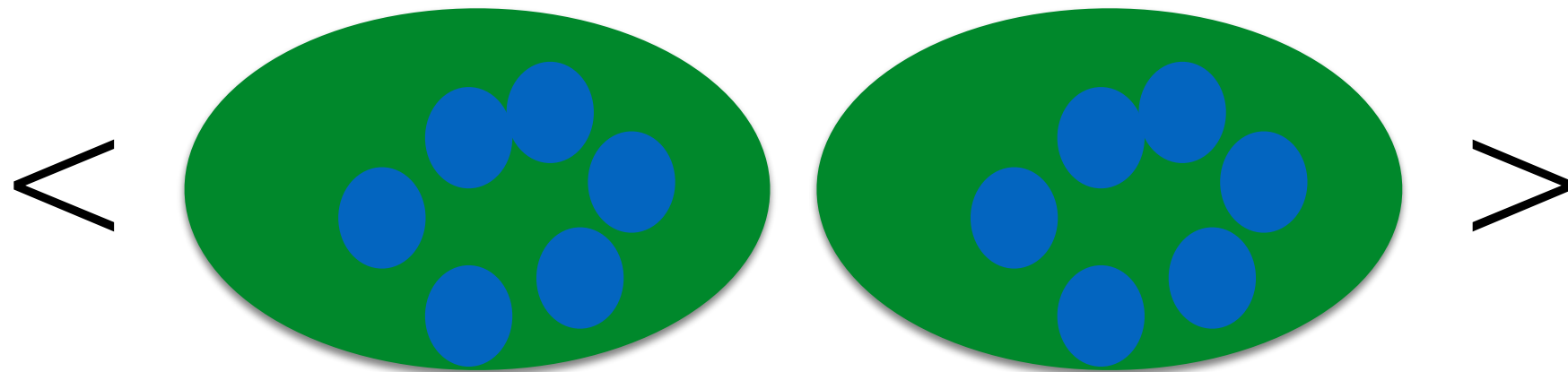


Auto-correlation

- Auto-correlation

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{dsc}} \rangle = \bar{T}^2 C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau}$$

$$T^{\text{dsc}}(\hat{n}) = -\bar{T}\tau(\omega, \hat{n})$$



Auto-correlation

- Auto-correlation

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{dsc}} \rangle = \bar{T}^2 C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau}$$

- This is in contrast with Thomson screening

$$\langle T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_{\ell}^{TT} + C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau^{\text{Th}} \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

Auto-correlation

- Auto-correlation

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{dsc}} \rangle = \bar{T}^2 C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau}$$

- This is in contrast with Thomson screening

$$\langle T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_{\ell}^{TT} + C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau^{\text{Th}} \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

- Qualitatively,

- We win by $\bar{T}^2 / C_{\ell}^{TT}$

Absorption VS scattering

Auto-correlation

- Auto-correlation

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{dsc}} \rangle = \bar{T}^2 C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau}$$

- This is in contrast with Thomson screening

$$\langle T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_{\ell}^{TT} + C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau^{\text{Th}} \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

- Qualitatively,

- We win by $\bar{T}^2 / C_{\ell}^{TT}$

- However $\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{dsc}} \rangle \propto \varepsilon^4$

Absorption VS scattering

Cross-correlation

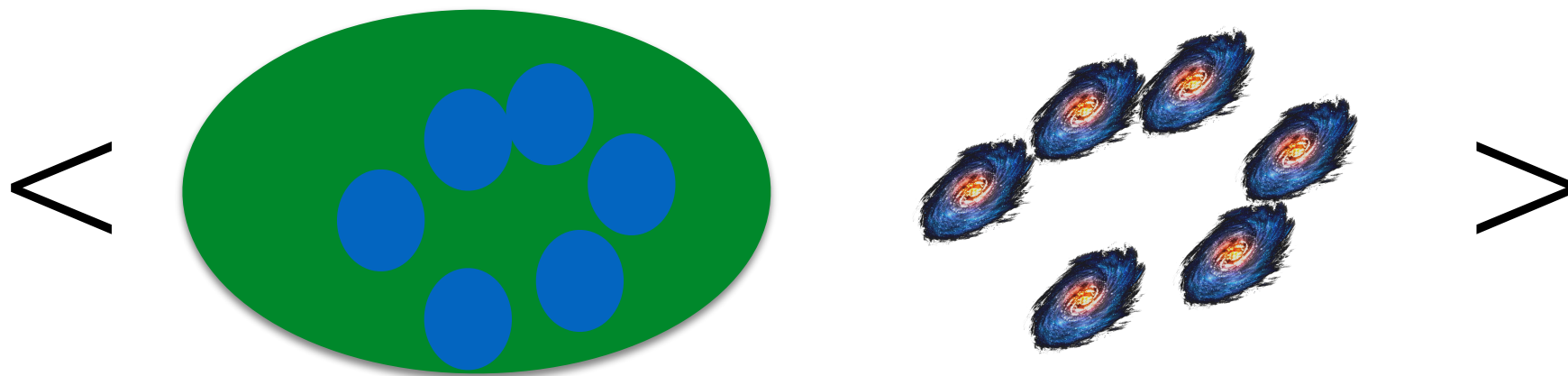
- Absorption optical depth
- $1/\omega$ frequency dependence
- **Depends on the distribution of matter**
 - Coupled to the CMB monopole!
 - Can be separated from the primordial CMB
 - **Correlated with LSS**

Cross-correlation

- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_{\ell}^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

No suppression of C_{ℓ}^{TT}
Scales as ϵ^2

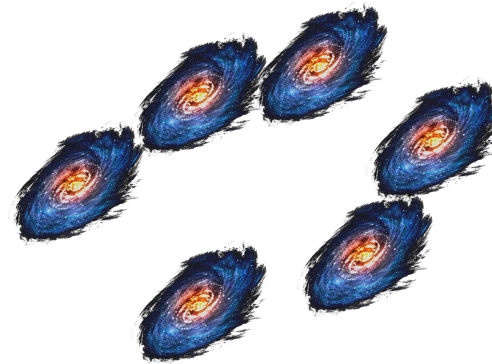
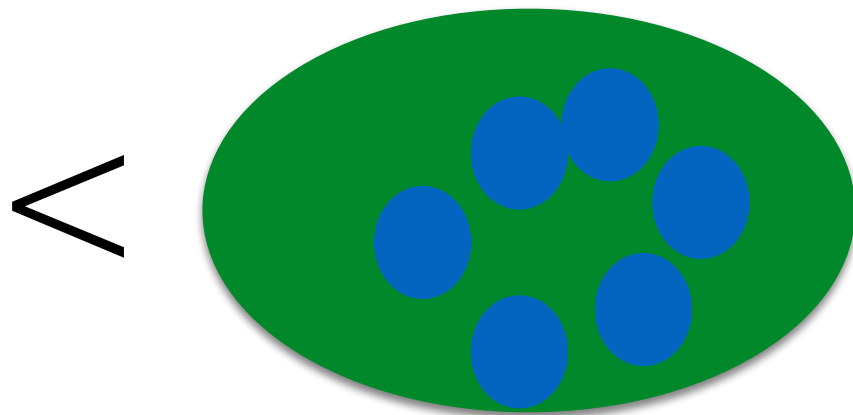


Cross-correlation

- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_\ell^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

No suppression of C_ℓ^{TT}
Scales as ϵ^2



$\langle \text{BSM} \times \text{SM} \rangle$ type operators
 $\langle \text{CMB} \times \text{LSS} \rangle$

Cross-correlation

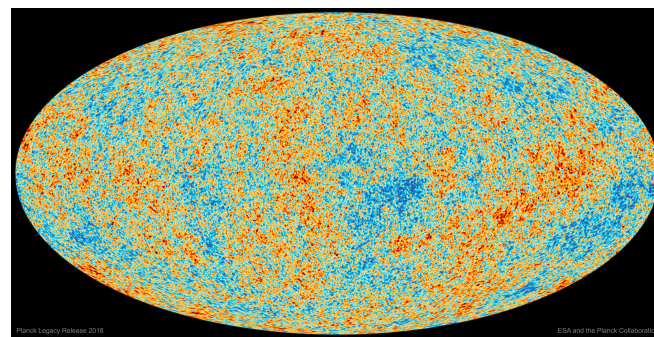
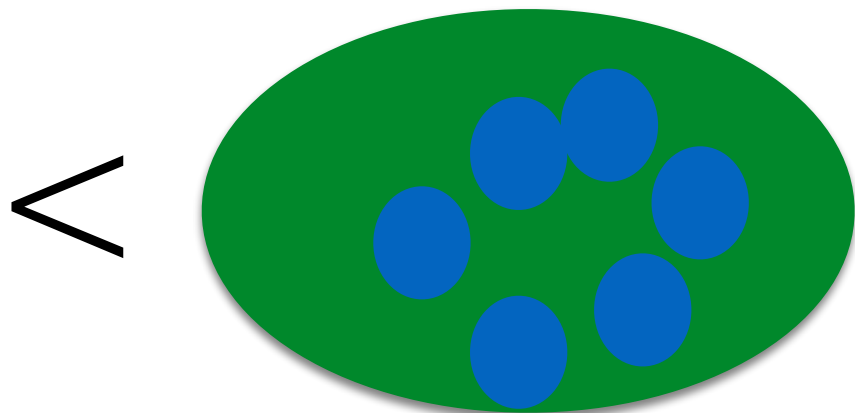
- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_\ell^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

- CMB alone?

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_\ell^{TT} C_\ell^{\tau\tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

Not good!



Cross-correlation

- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

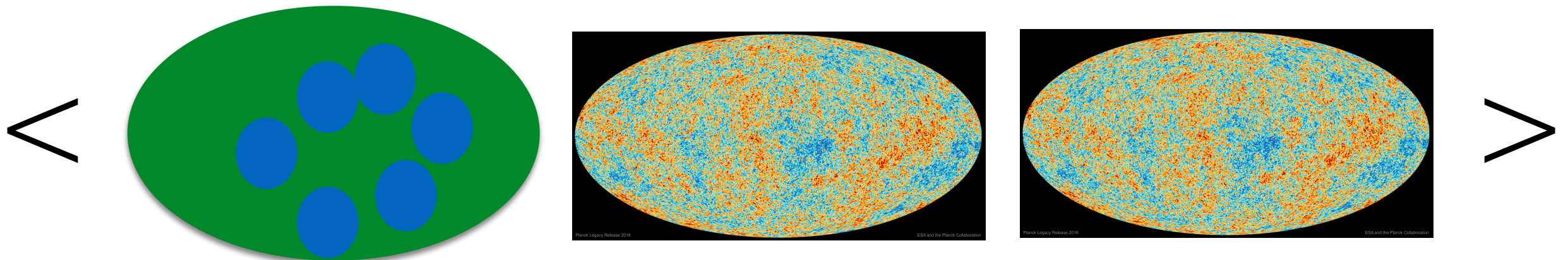
$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_{\ell}^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

- CMB alone?

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

- Bispectrum:

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = \bar{T} C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$



Cross-correlation

- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

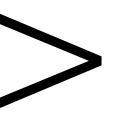
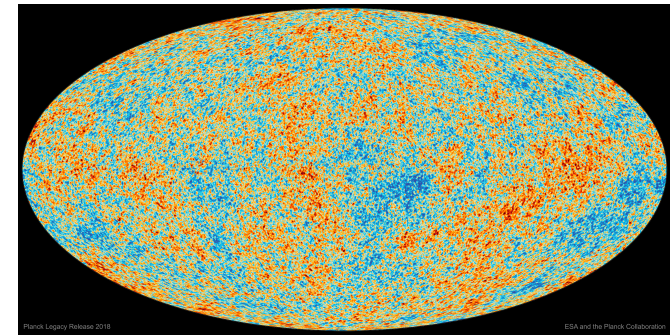
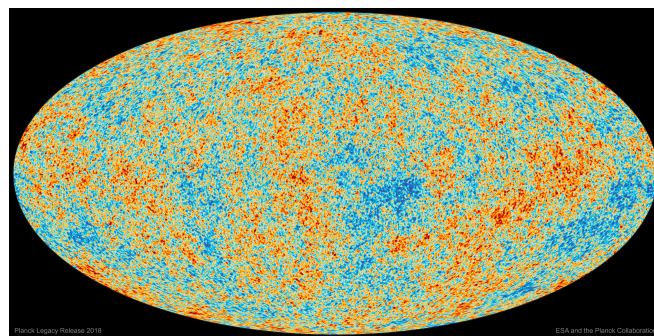
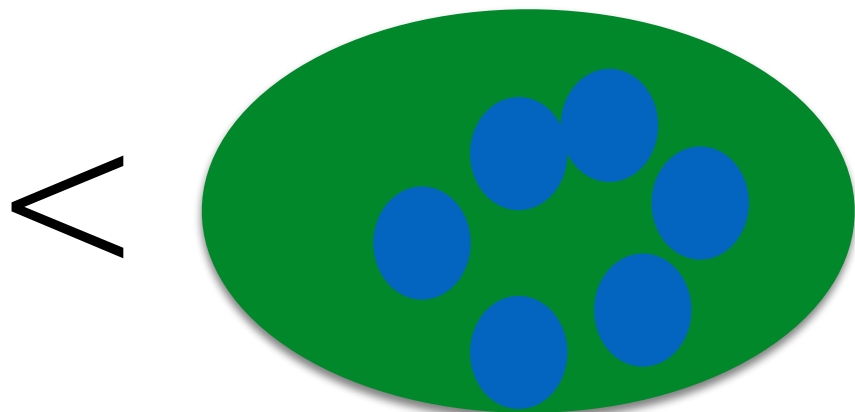
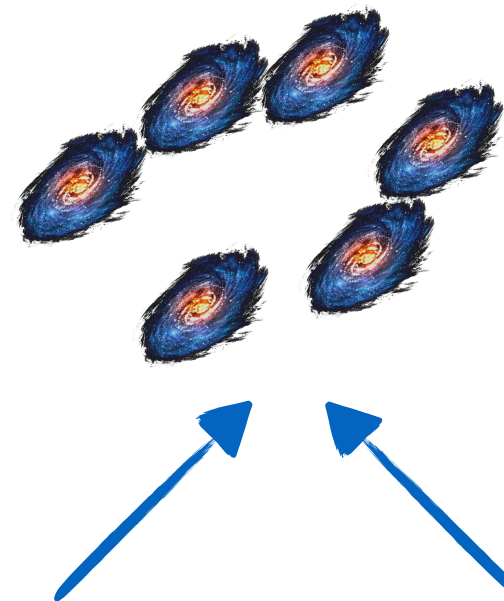
$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_{\ell}^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

- CMB alone?

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

- Bispectrum:

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = \bar{T} C_{\ell}^{TT} C_{\ell}^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$



Cross-correlation

- Cross-correlation with LSS survey

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} \hat{\tau}_g \rangle = \bar{T} C_\ell^{\tau \hat{\tau}^g}$$

- CMB alone?

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = C_\ell^{TT} C_\ell^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

- Bispectrum:

$$\langle T^{\text{dsc}} T^{\text{sc}} T^{\text{sc}} \rangle = \bar{T} C_\ell^{TT} C_\ell^{\tau \tau^{\text{Th}}}$$

Enhanced by \bar{T}
Scales as ϵ^2
Suppressed by τ^{Th}

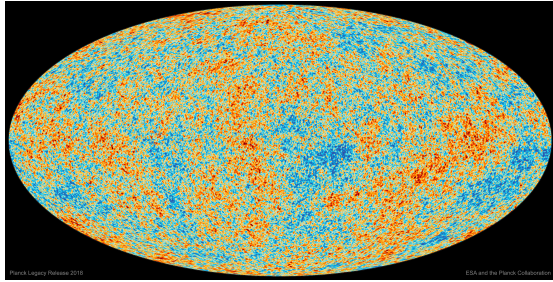
Summary

	ε	C_ℓ^{TT}	τ^{Th}	C_ℓ^{EE}
$\langle T^{\text{dSc}} \rangle$	2	0	0	-
$\langle T^{\text{Sc}} T^{\text{Sc}} \rangle$	0	1	2	-
$\langle T^{\text{dSc}} T^{\text{dSc}} \rangle$	4	0	0	-
$\langle T^{\text{Sc}} T^{\text{dSc}} \rangle$	2	1	1	-
$\langle T^{\text{dSc}} \hat{\tau} g \rangle$	2	0	0	-
$\langle T^{\text{Sc}} T^{\text{Sc}} T^{\text{dSc}} \rangle$	2	1	1	-
$\langle T^{\text{dSc}} E^{\text{Sc}} B^{\text{Sc}} \rangle$	2	-	1	1

Projection & Analysis

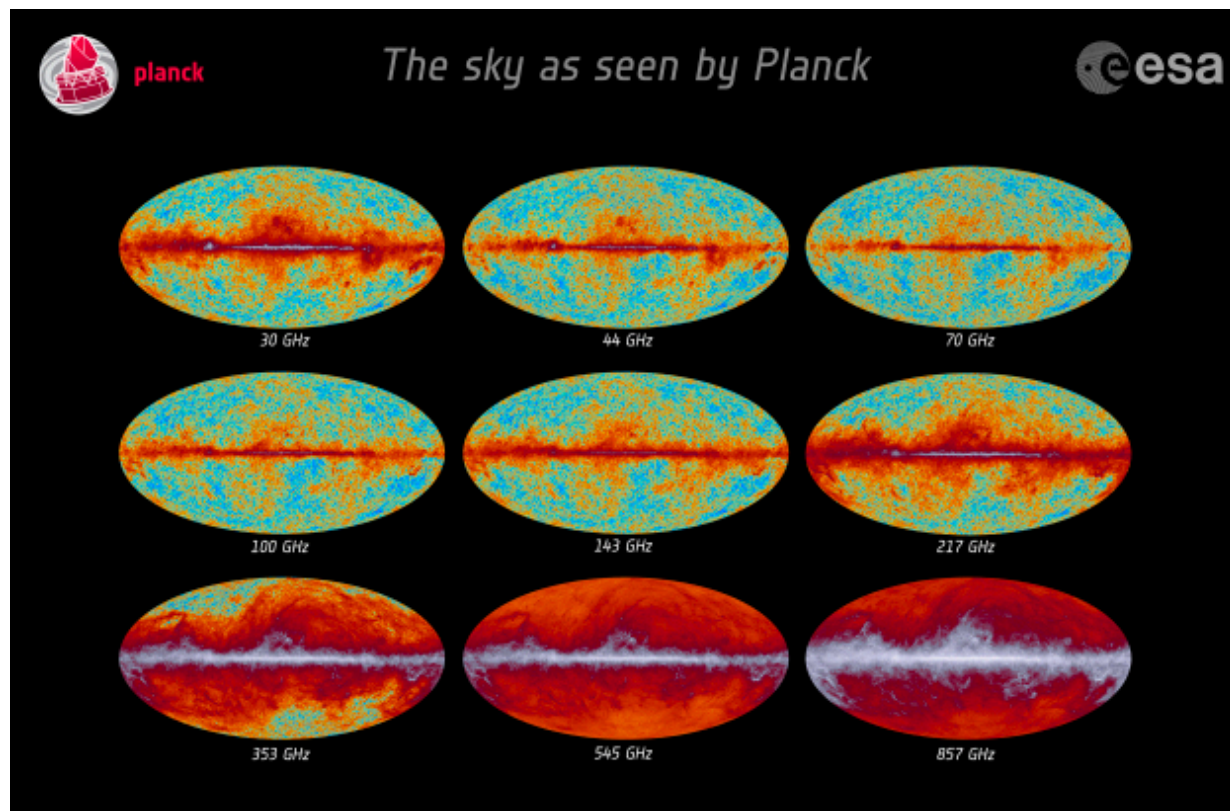
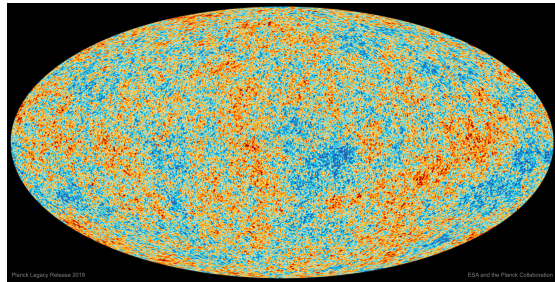
- Absorption optical depth
- $1/\omega$ frequency dependence
- Depends on the distribution of matter
 - Coupled to the CMB monopole!
 - **Can be separated from the primordial CMB**
 - Correlated with LSS

Frequency dependence



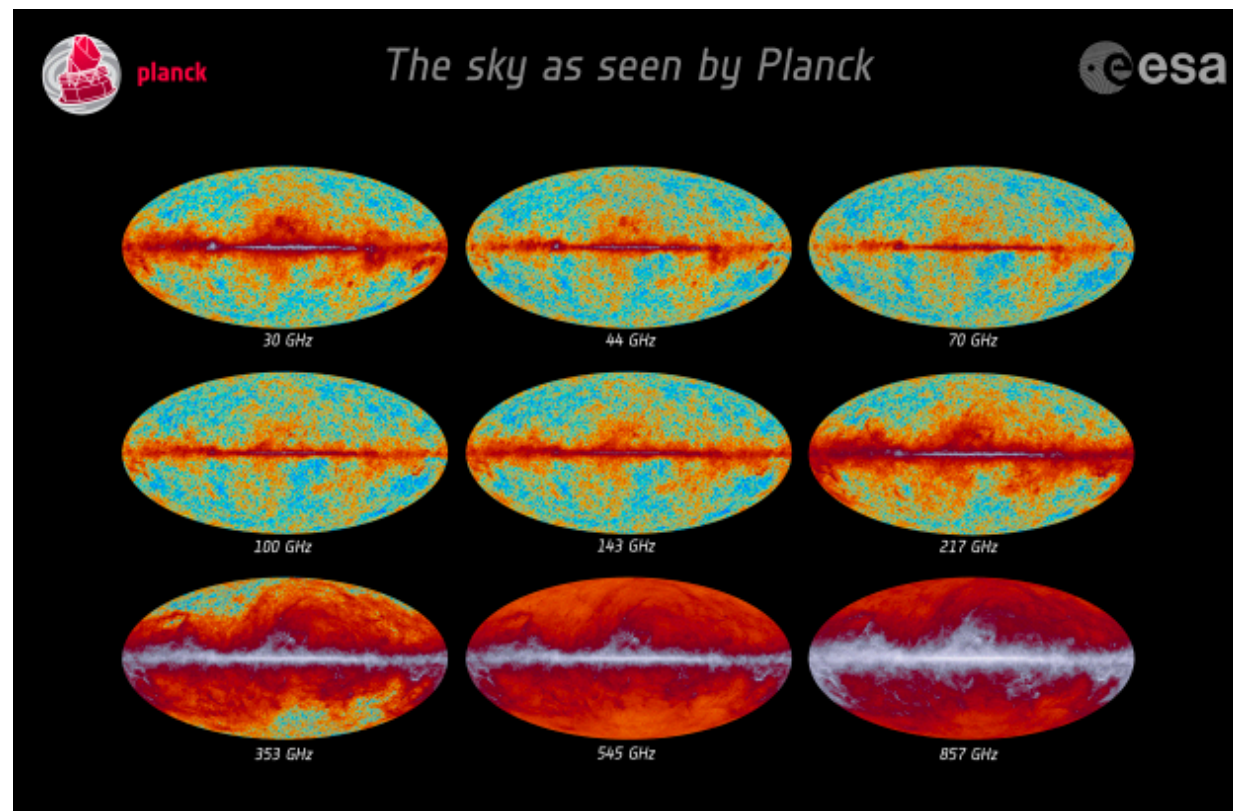
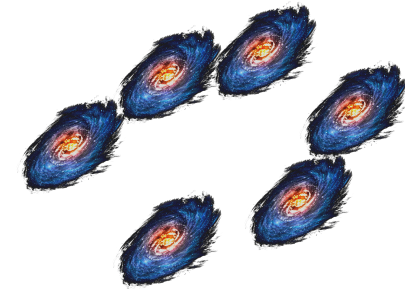
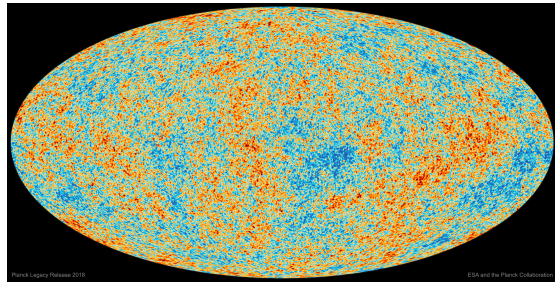
(Taken from Planck website)

Frequency dependence

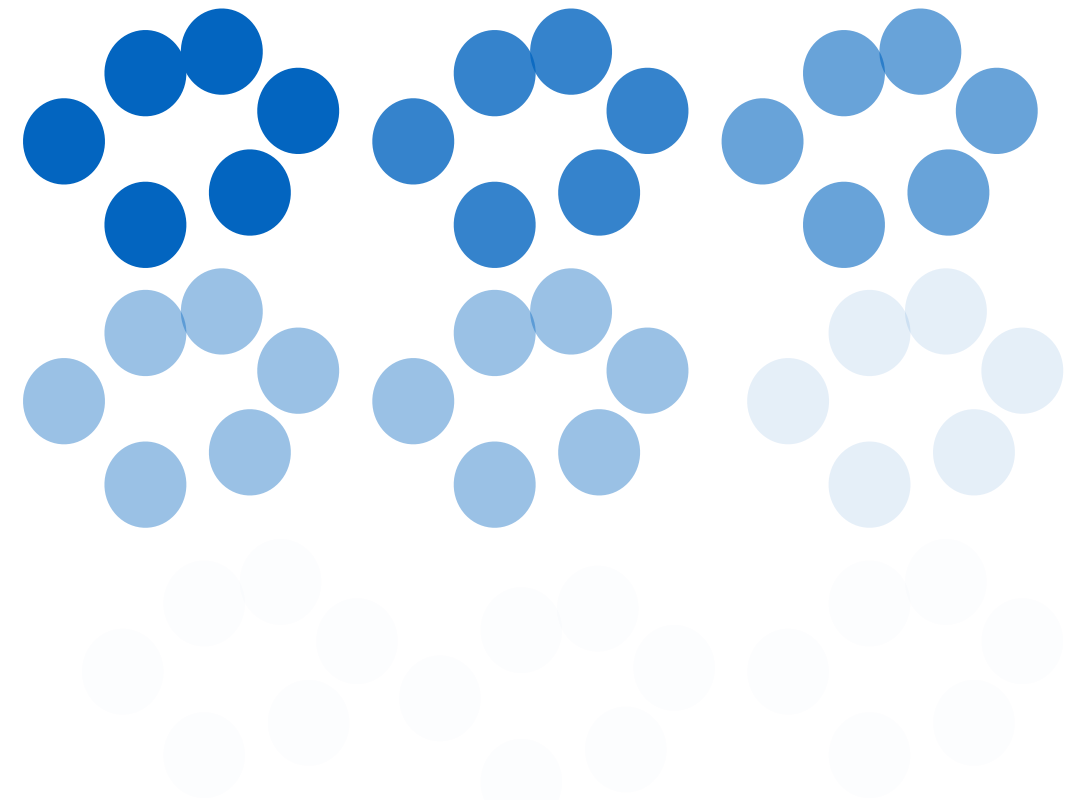


(Taken from Planck website)

Frequency dependence

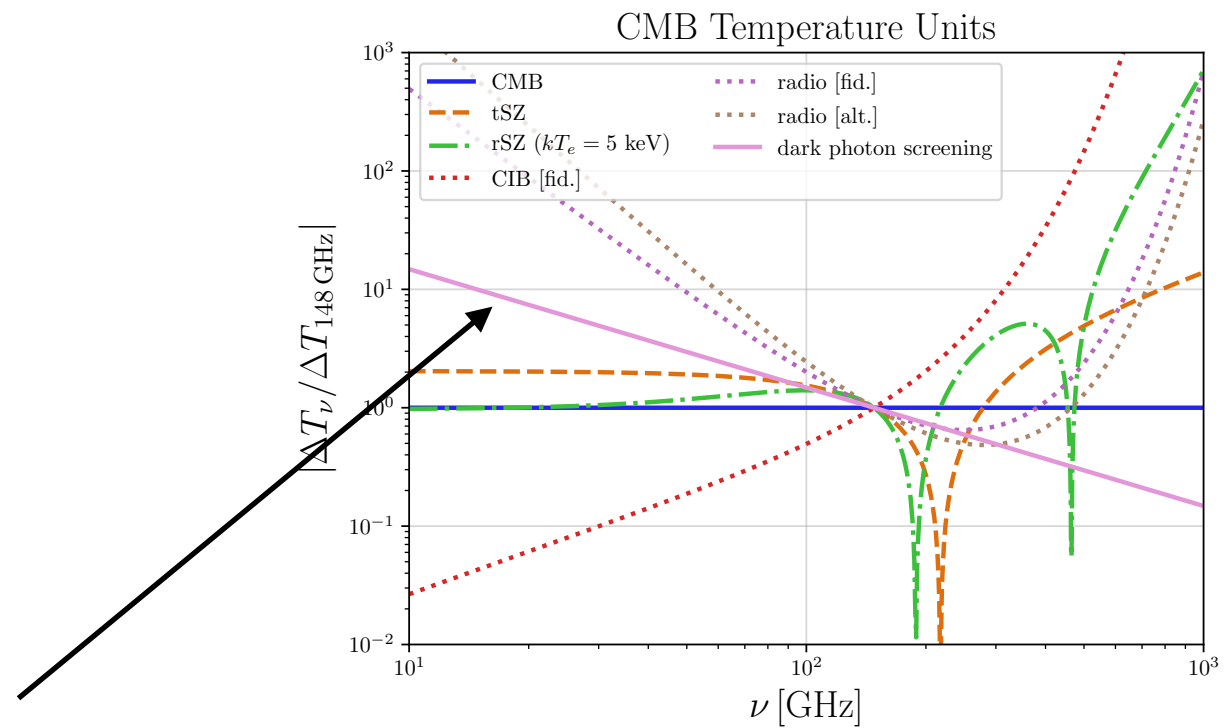
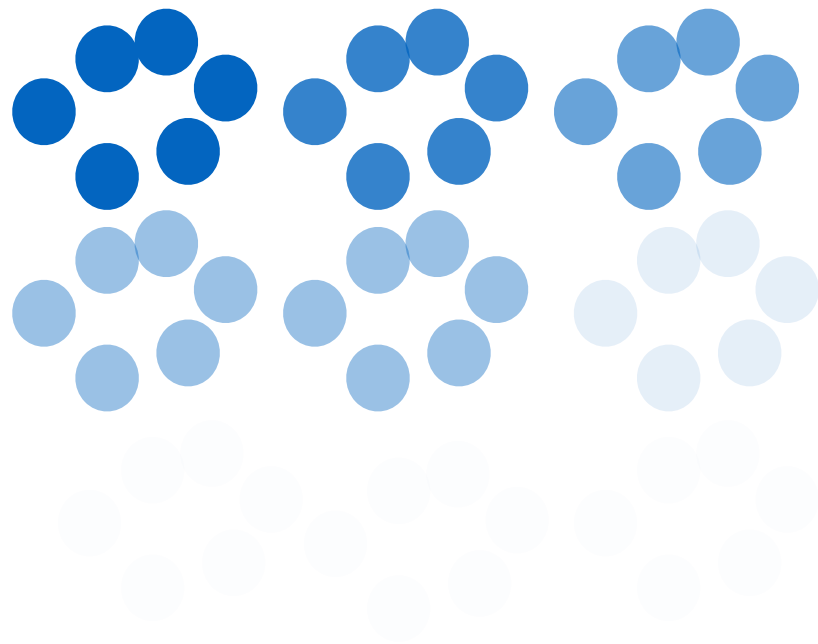
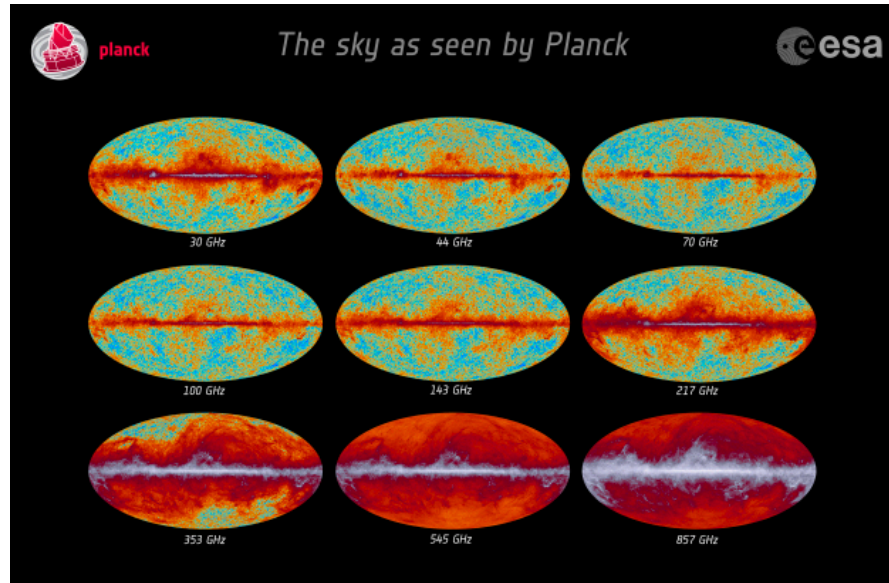


(Taken from Planck website)



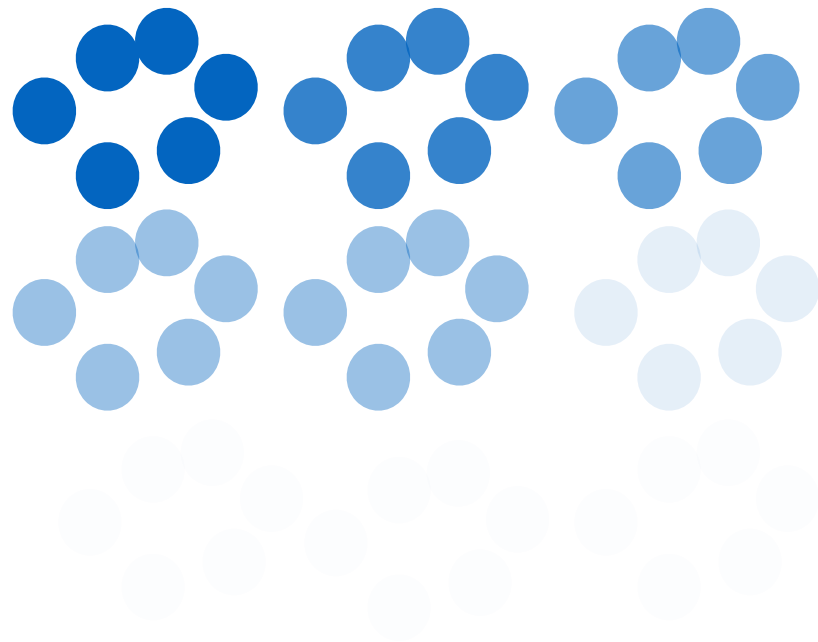
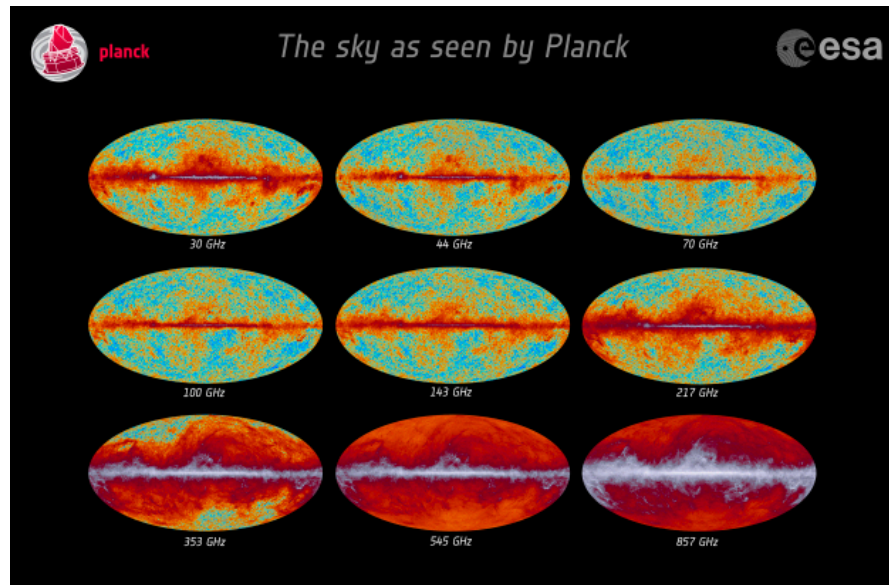
With respect to CMB frequency spectral

ILC cleaning

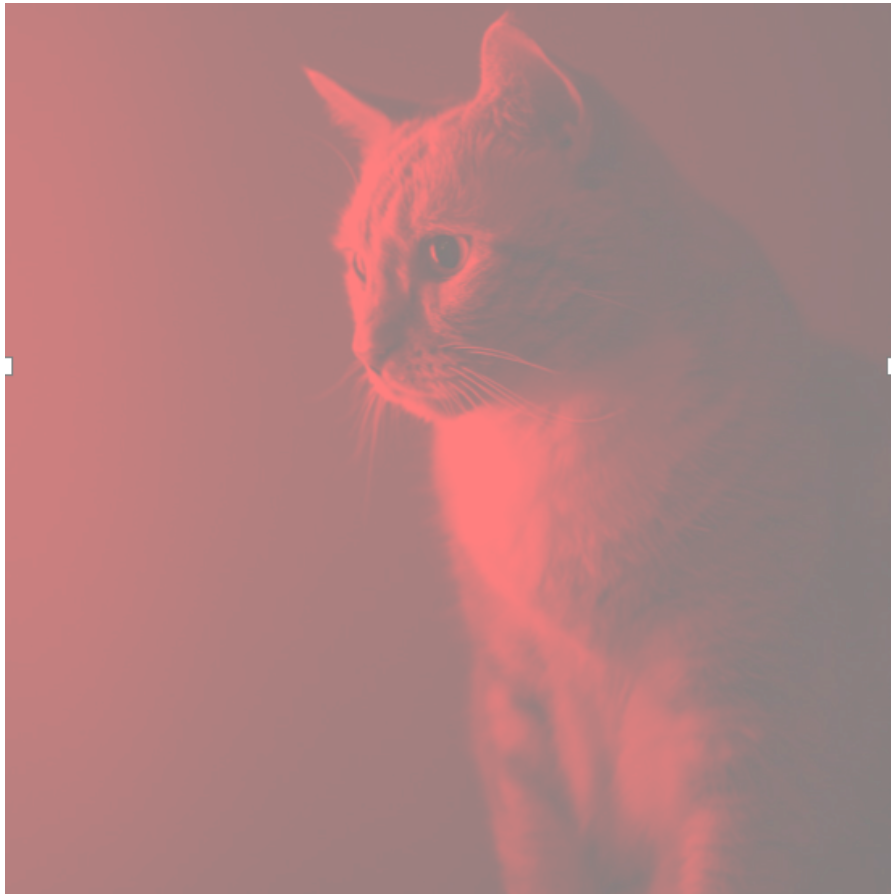


Credit: Fiona & Colin
Analysis ongoing with Fiona McCarthy, Dalila Pirvu, Colin Hill, Keir Rogers and Matt Johnson

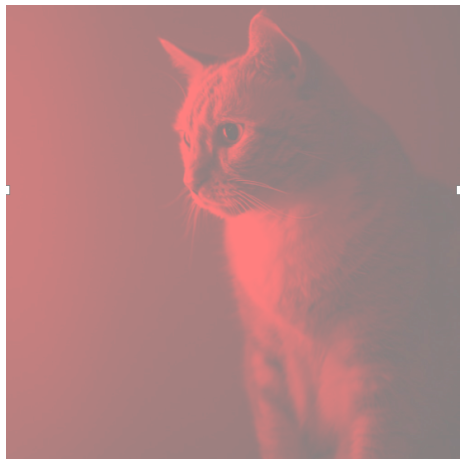
ILC cleaning



ILC cleaning



ILC cleaning



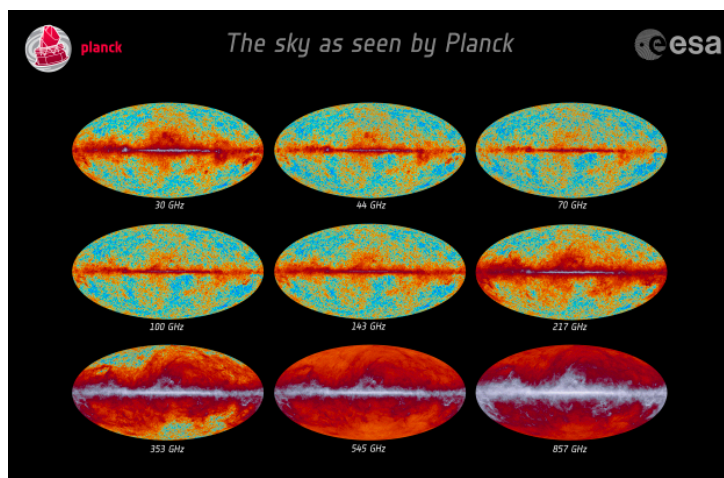
Dark screening map

$1/\omega \times$ Blackbody



CMB map

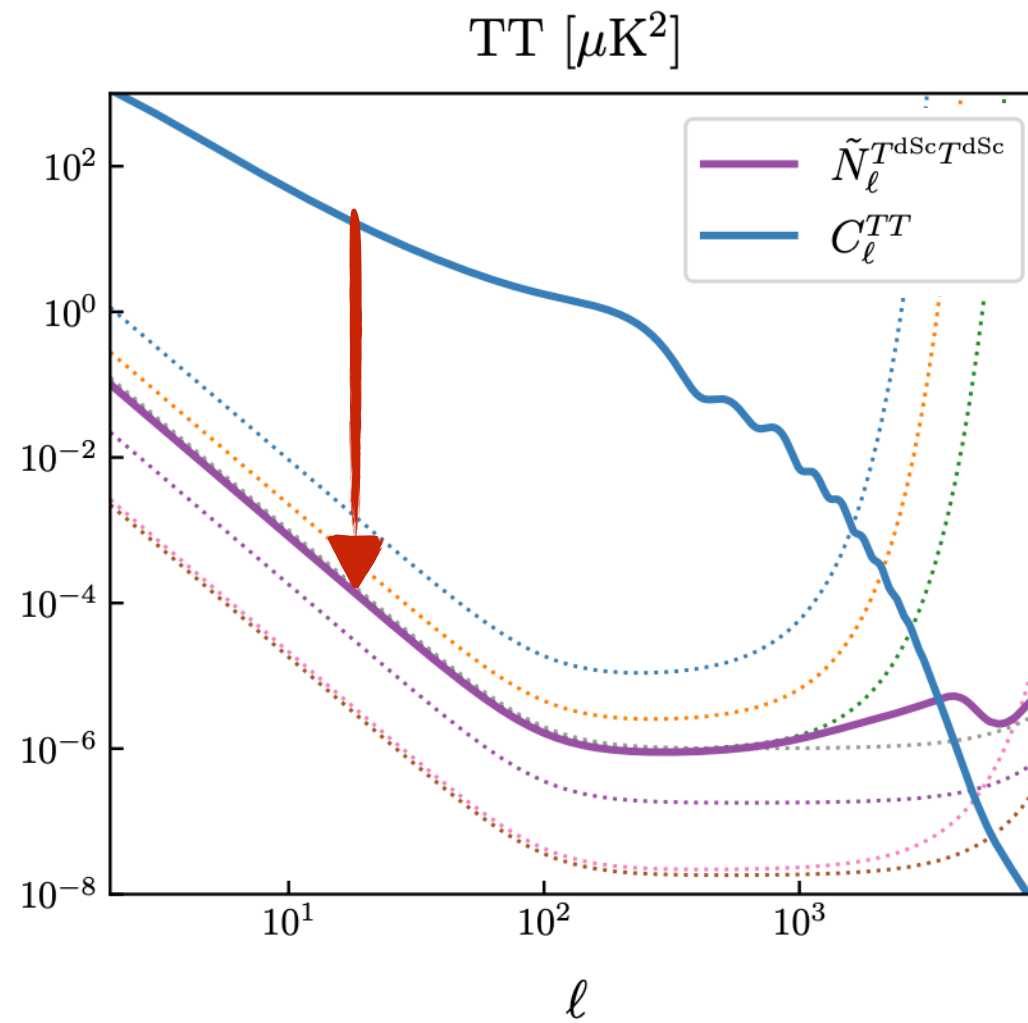
Blackbody



Weighting the different frequency maps differently!

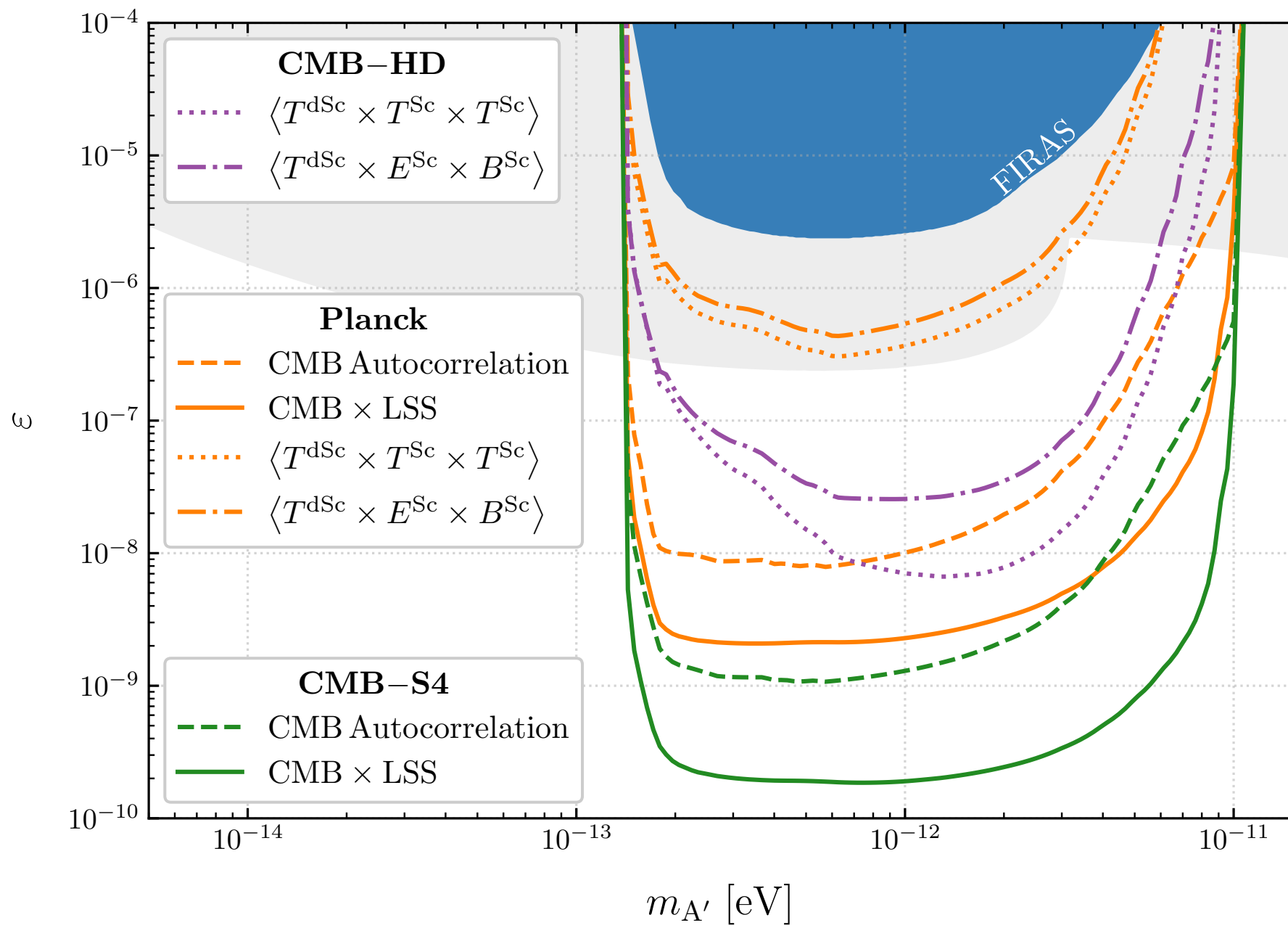
Questions about the details: Keir Rogers

ILC cleaning

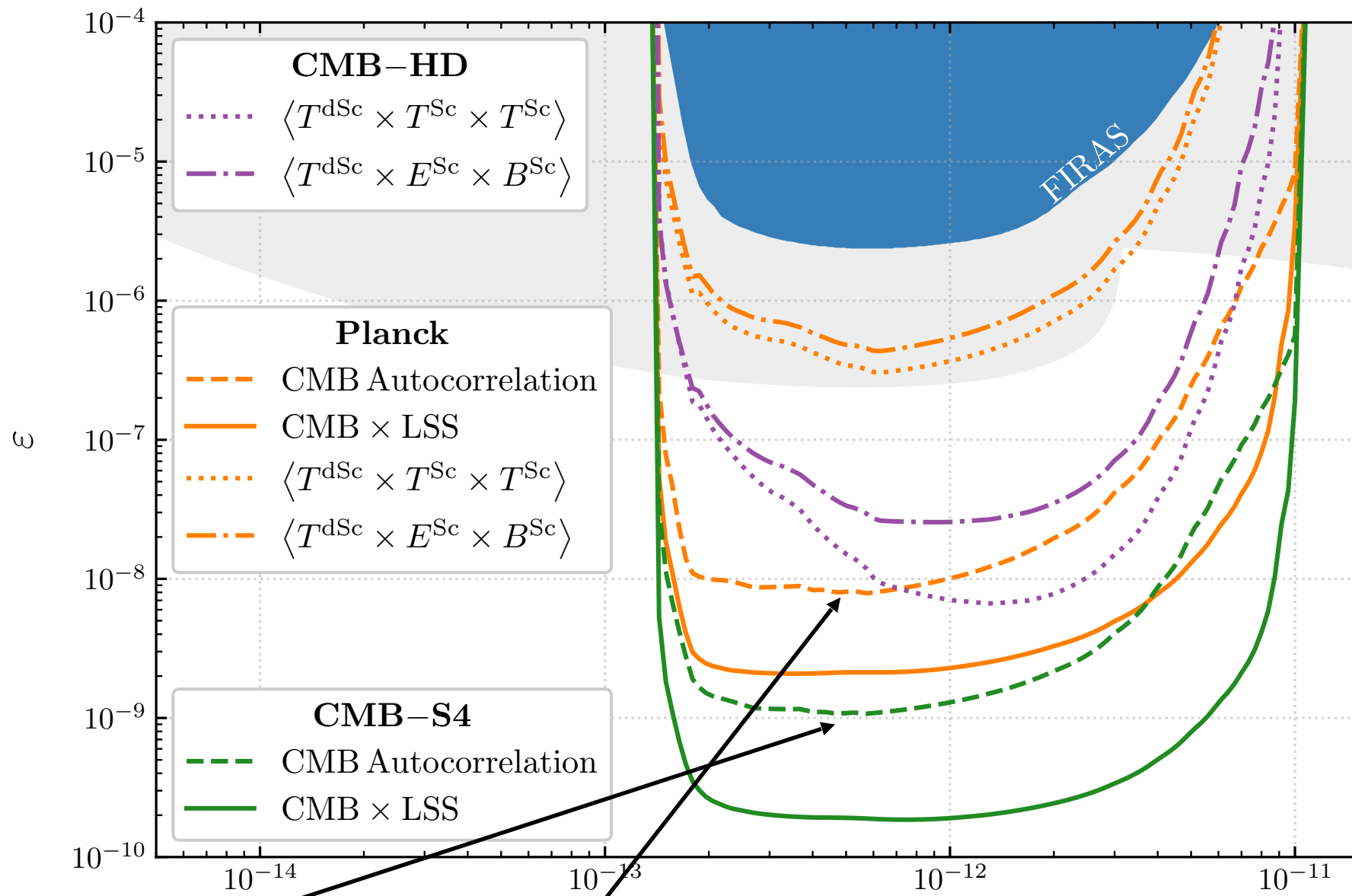


Six orders of magnitude of
reduction of the noise with S4!

Summary

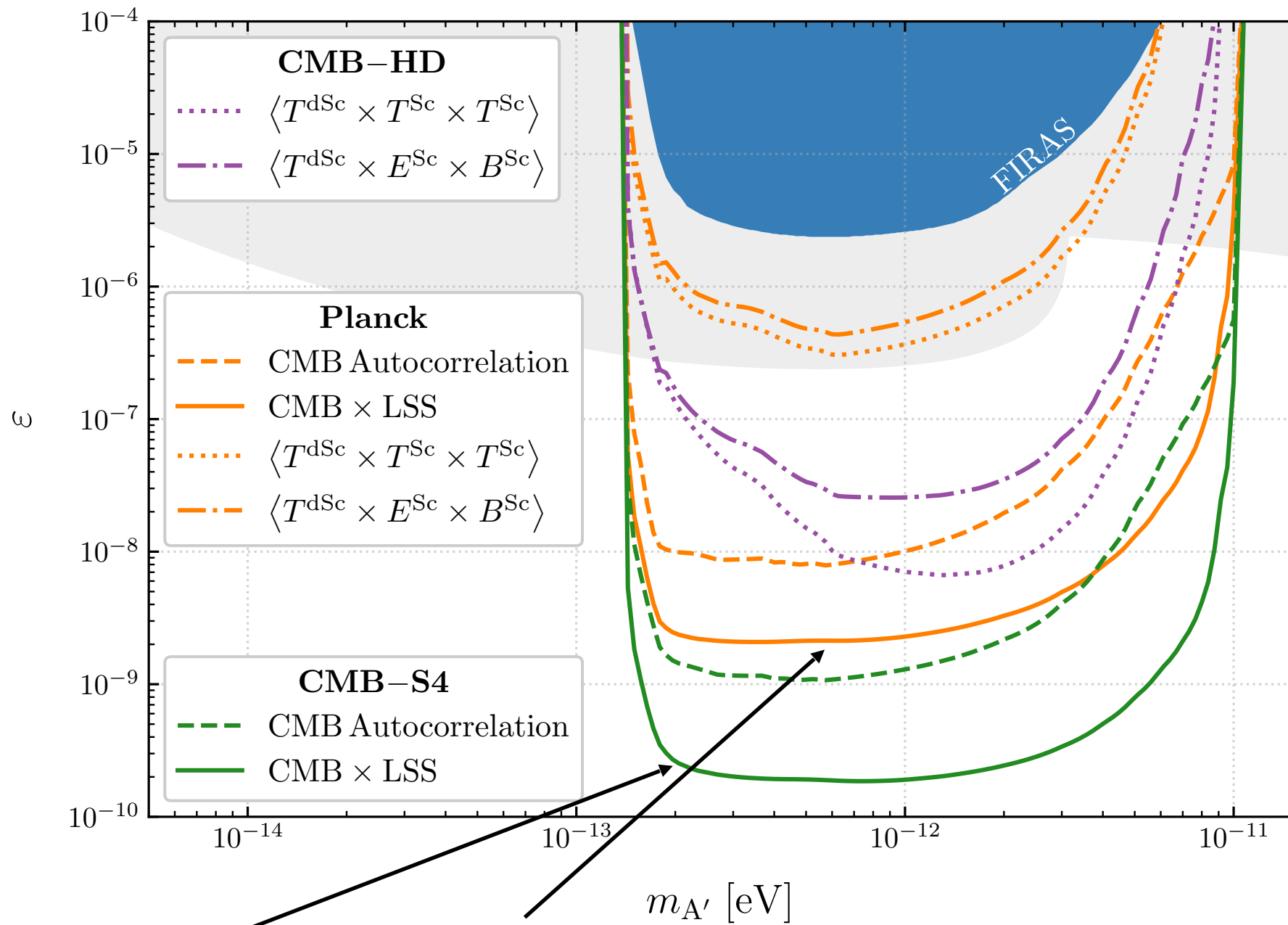


Summary



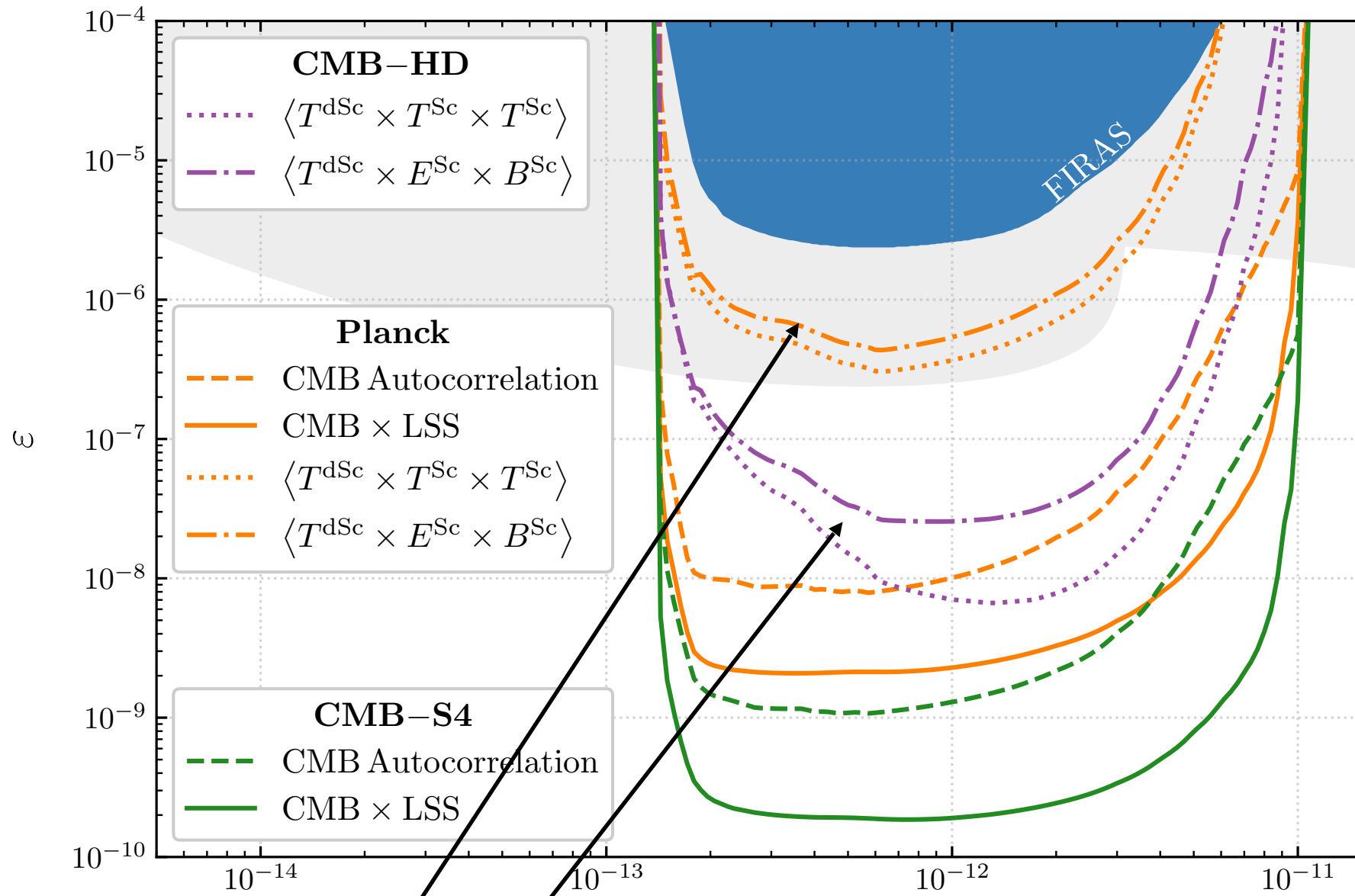
$$\sigma_\varepsilon \propto \left[\sum_\ell (2\ell + 1) \left(\frac{C_\ell^{\tau\tau}(\varepsilon^4=1)}{\tilde{N}_\ell^{T^{\text{dSc}} T^{\text{dSc}}} \bar{T}^2} \right)^2 \right]^{-1/8}$$

Summary



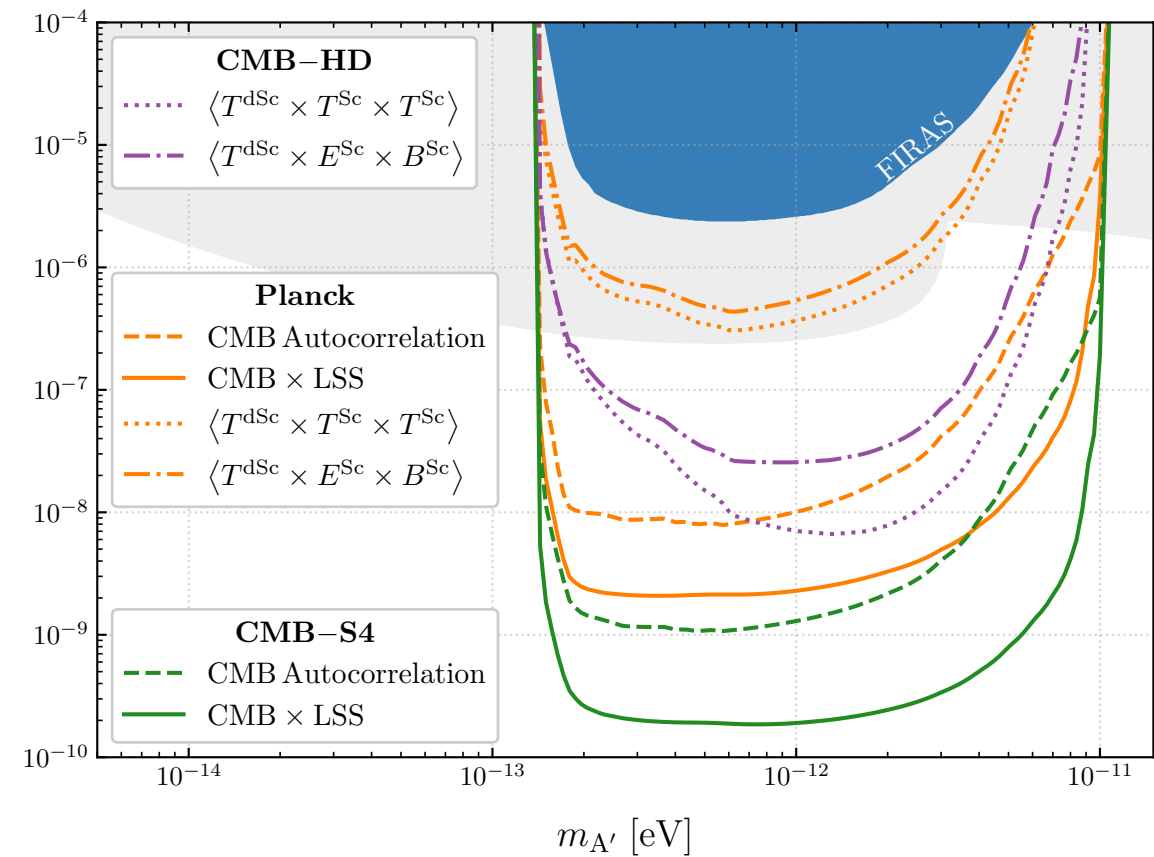
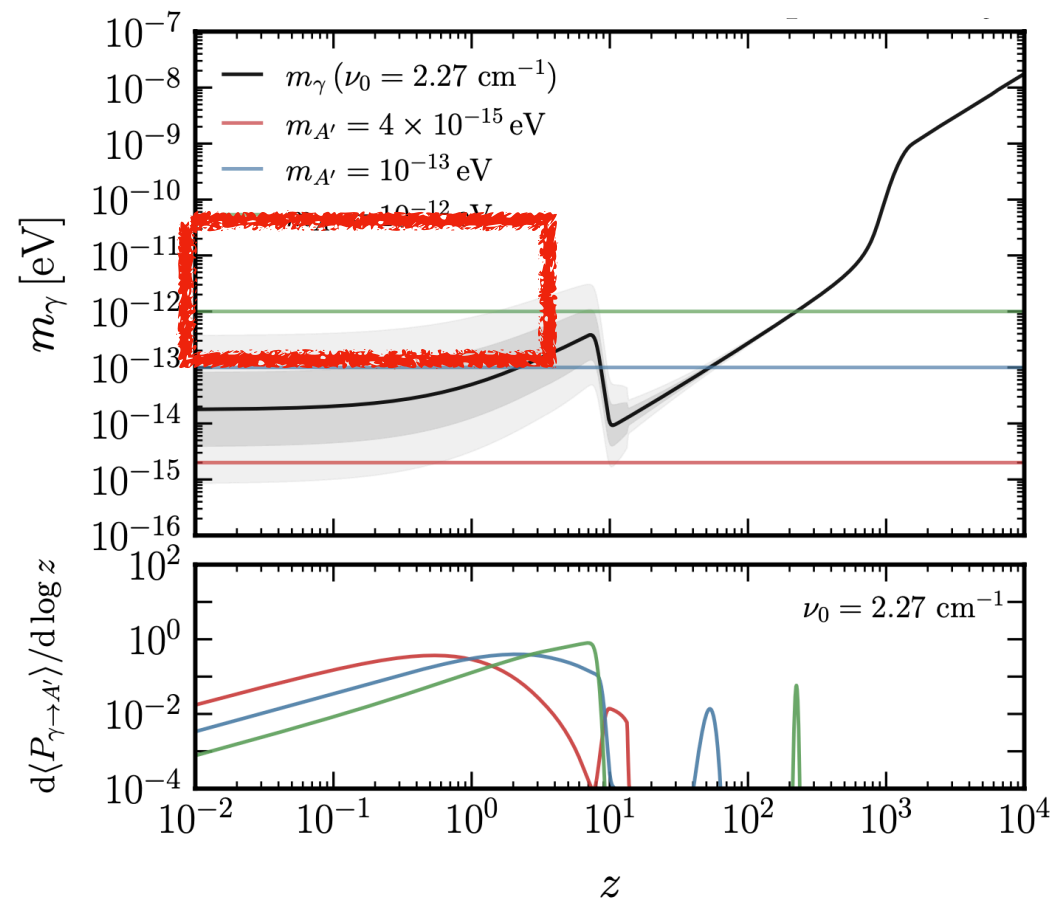
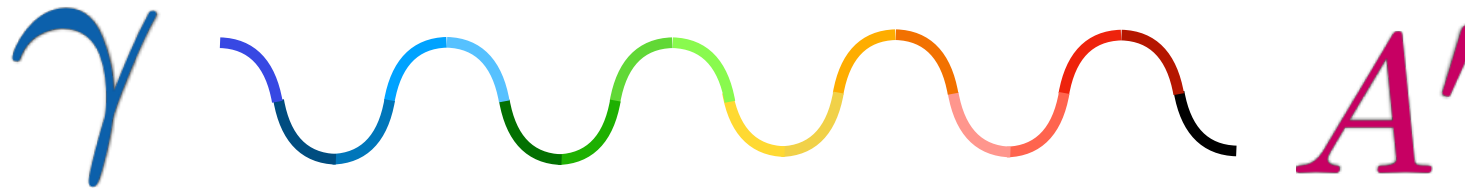
$$\sigma_\varepsilon \propto \left[\sum_\ell (2\ell + 1) \bar{T}^2 \frac{C_\ell^{\hat{\tau}\hat{\tau}}(\varepsilon^2=1)}{\tilde{N}_\ell^{T^{\text{dSc}}T^{\text{dSc}}} } \right]^{-1/4}$$

Summary



$$\sigma_\varepsilon \propto \left[\sum_{\ell \ell' \ell''} \frac{\left(B_{\ell \ell' \ell''}^{T^{\text{dSc}} E^{\text{Sc}} B^{\text{Sc}}} (\varepsilon^2=1) \right)^2}{\tilde{C}_\ell^{T^{\text{dSc}} T^{\text{dSc}}} \tilde{C}_{\ell'}^{E^{\text{Sc}} E^{\text{Sc}}} \tilde{C}_{\ell''}^{B^{\text{Sc}} B^{\text{Sc}}}} \right]^{-1/4} m_{A'} [\text{eV}]$$

Summary

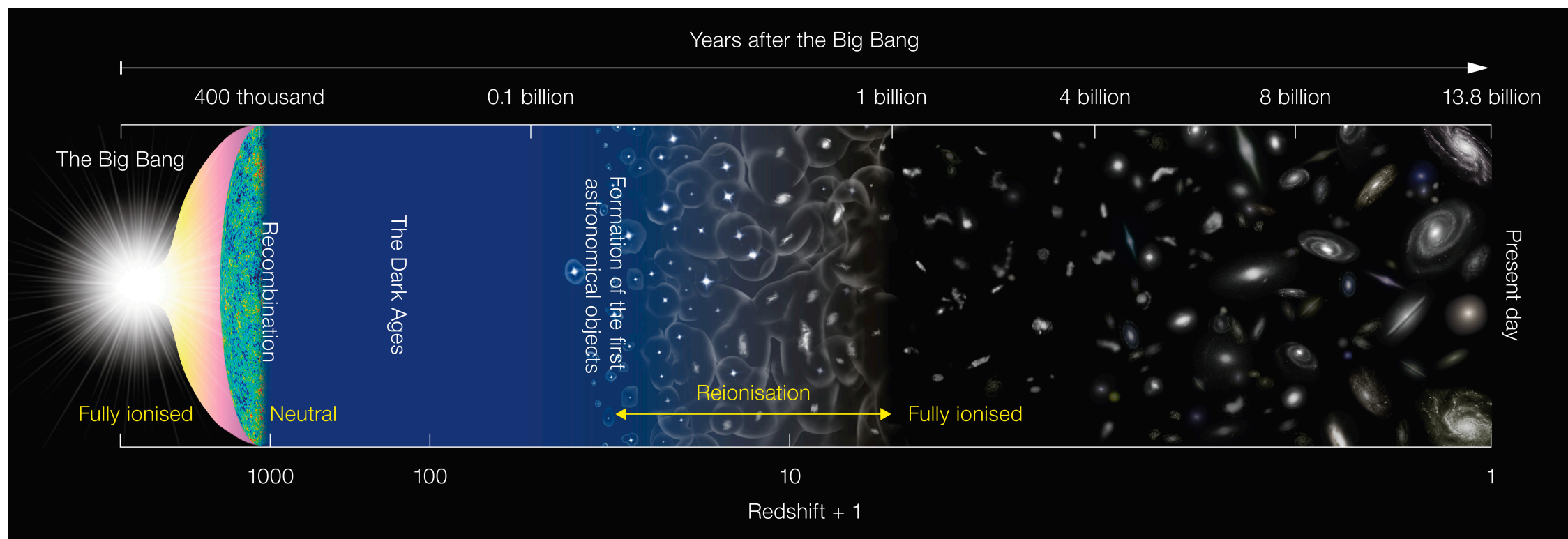


Thank you!

Background
light

Effect of Dark Sector

Observer



CMB, 21 cm, LIM...

Dark photon, axion, freeze-in...

Halos, Voids, Bubbles...

$\langle \text{BSM} \cdot \text{SM} \rangle$

Thank you!

2024 Cosmology Tenure Track Faculty Position

Job type: Faculty

[Apply Now](#)

 Posted: Application Deadline: January 1, 2024

Have questions?

Contact
[Amanda Ferneyhough](#)

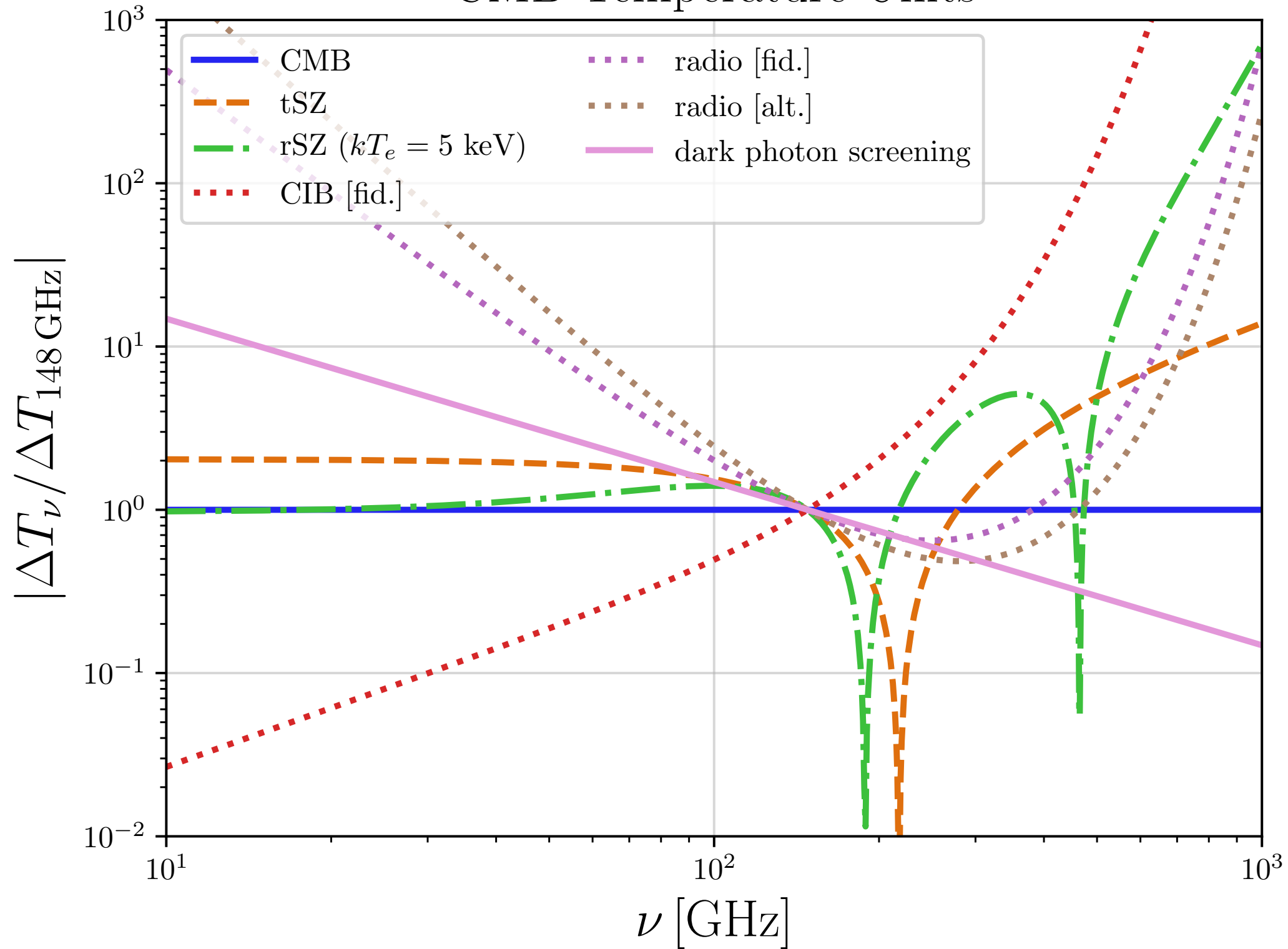
Perimeter Institute is a leading global centre for fundamental research in theoretical physics. Home to more than 150 resident researchers and 1,000 visiting scientists each year all working to unlock nature's most profound secrets hidden deep inside the atom and far across the universe. Perimeter's research efforts include condensed matter theory, cosmology, mathematical physics, quantum fields and strings, quantum foundations, quantum gravity, quantum information, and particle physics.

Visit www.perimeterinstitute.ca for more information and to view the list of Perimeter Institute researchers.

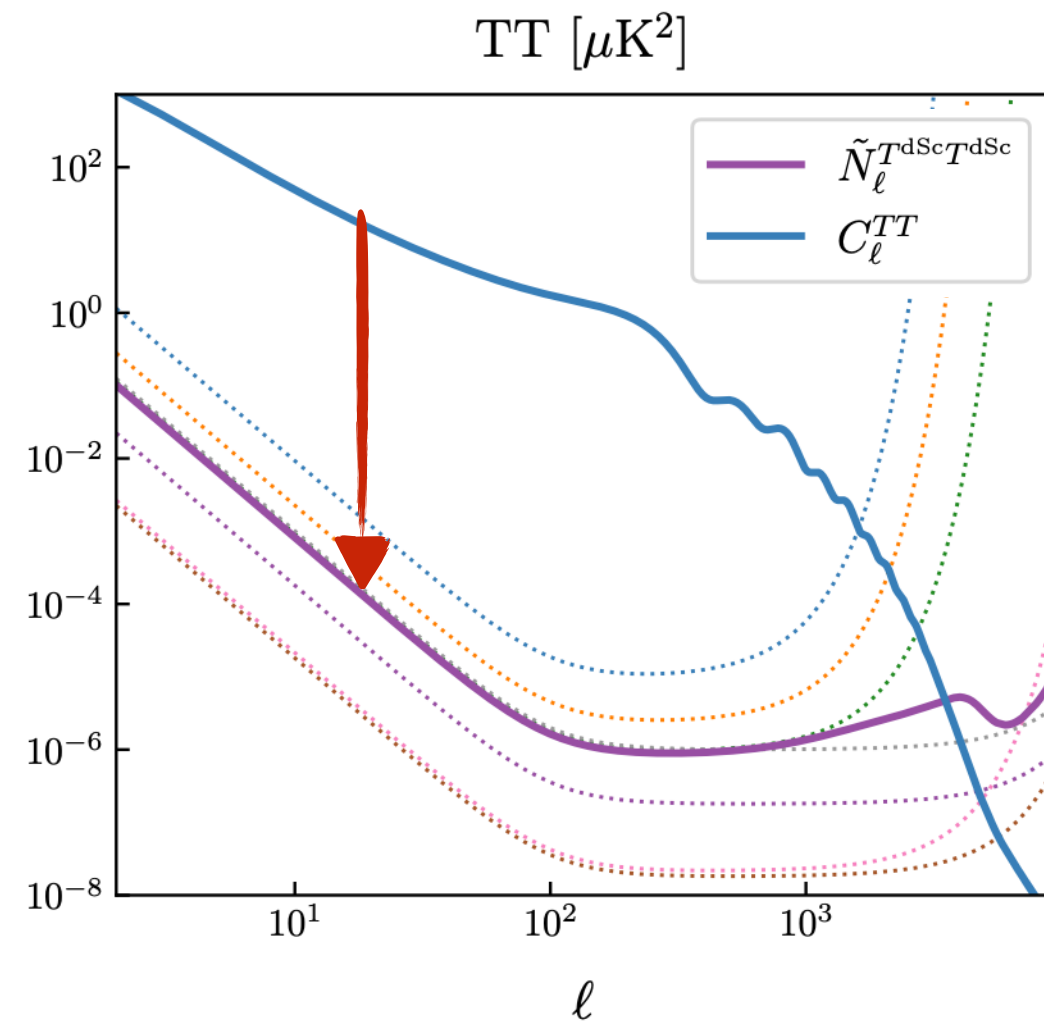
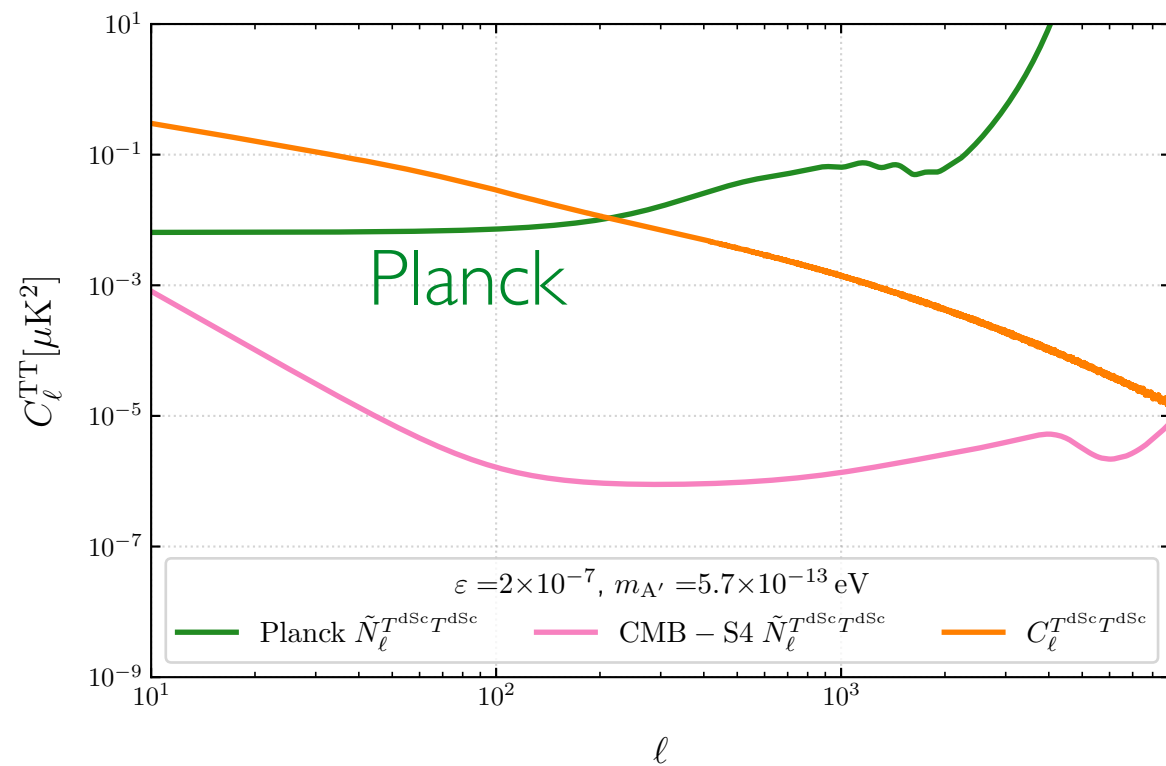
Questions shall go to Kendrick Smith or Neal Dalal

Back up

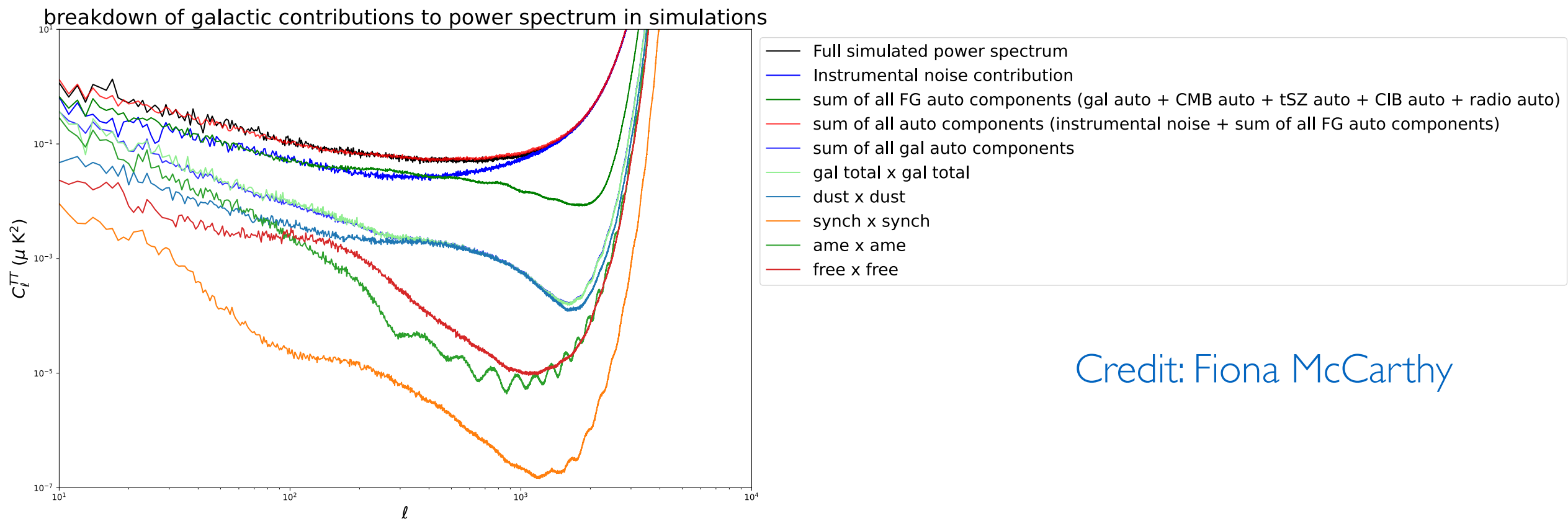
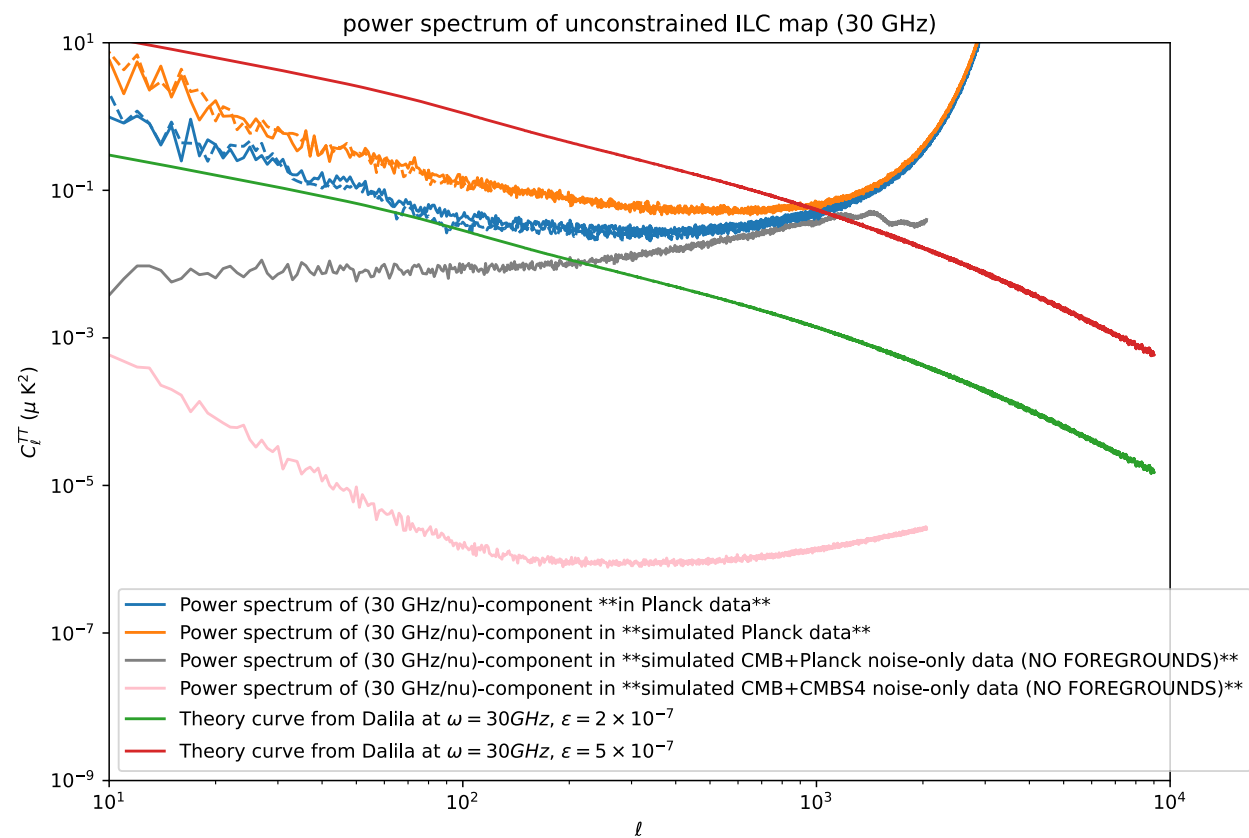
CMB Temperature Units



ILC cleaning

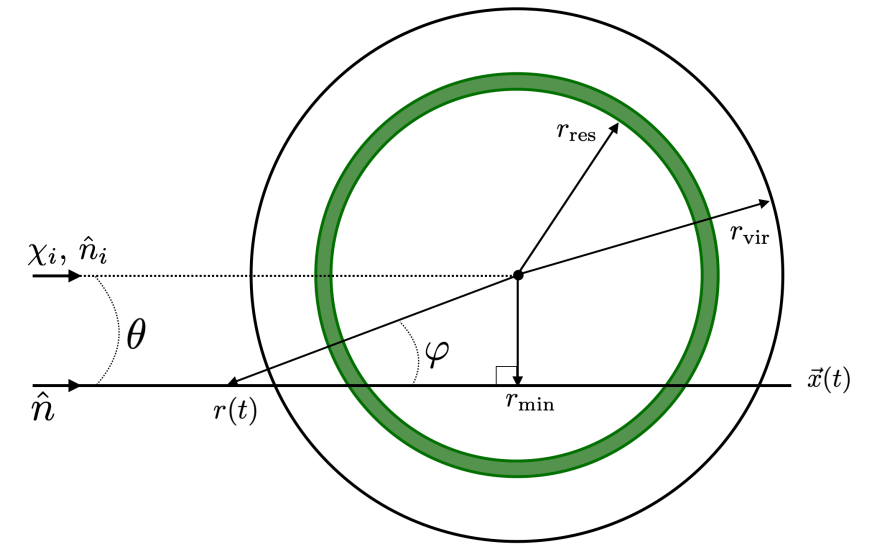


Six orders of magnitude of reduction of the noise with S4!

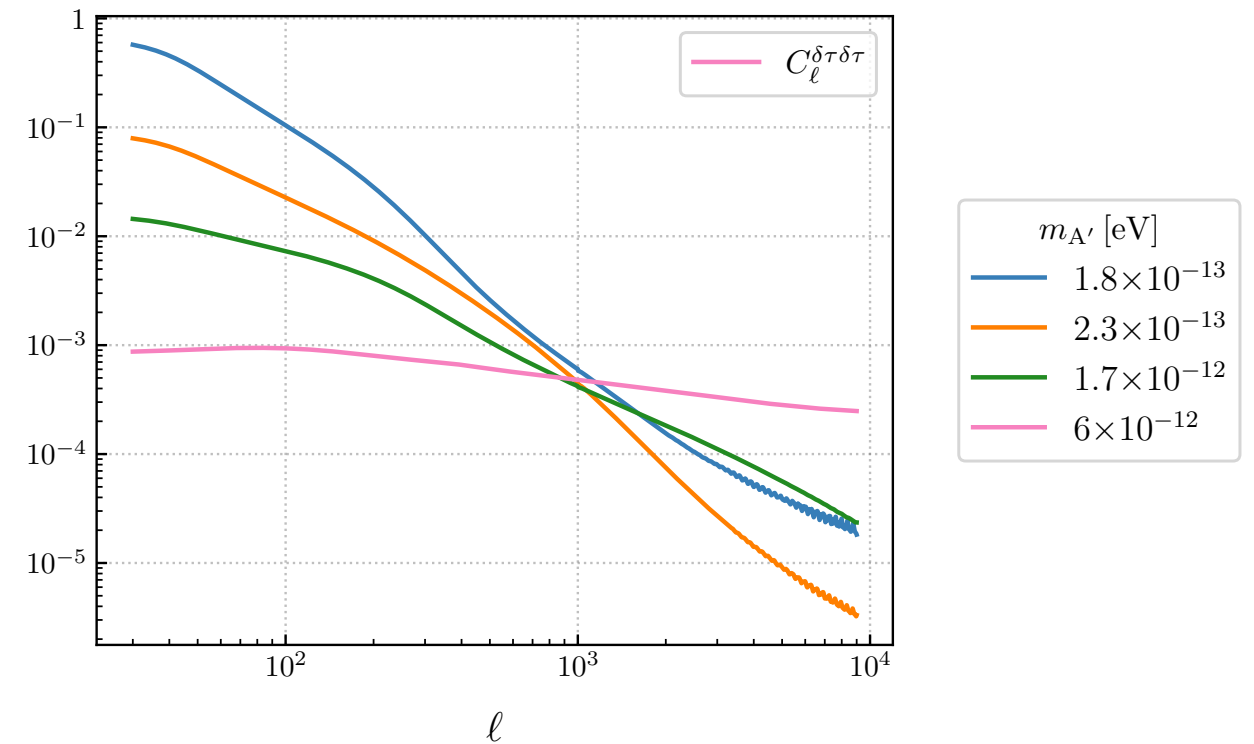
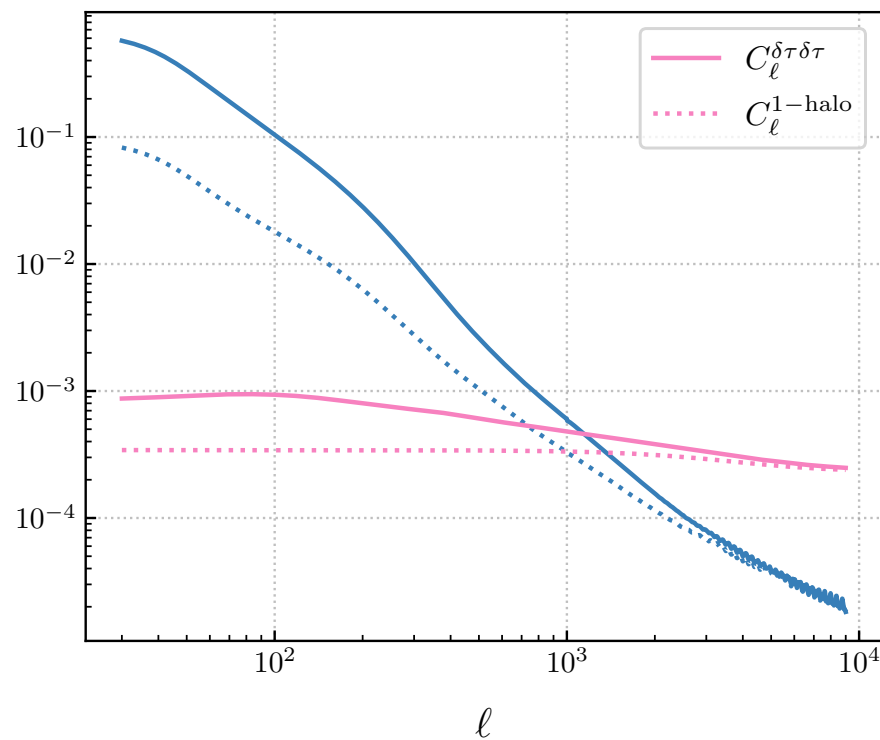


Credit: Fiona McCarthy

Optical depth map

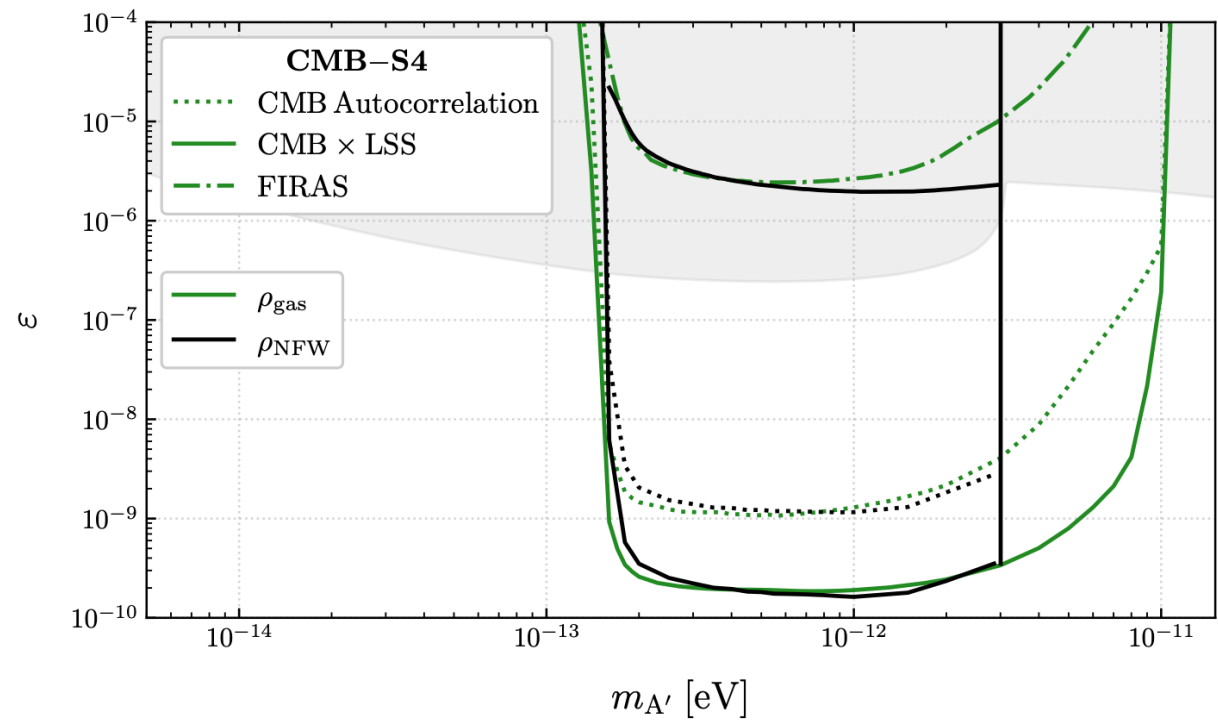
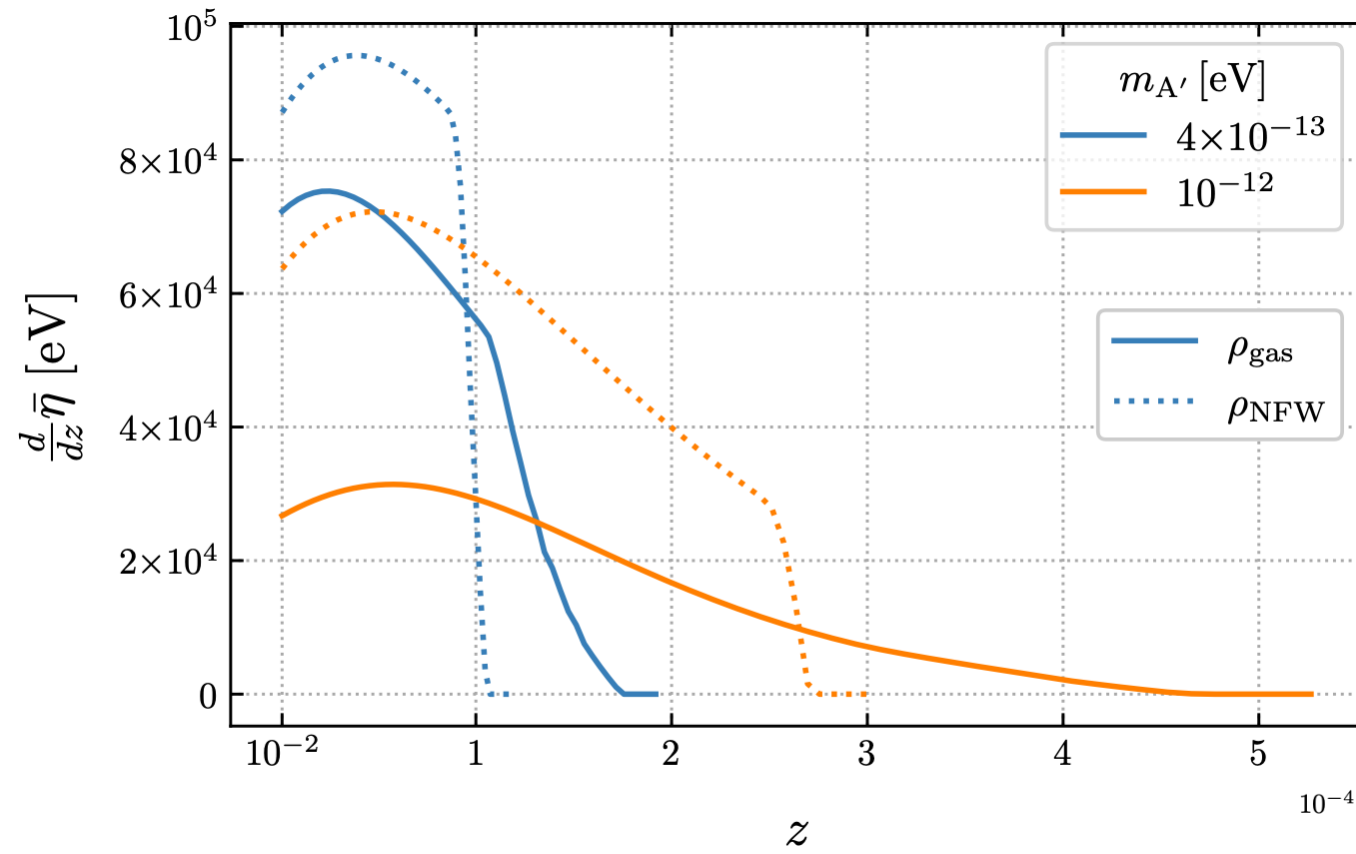


- Sum over halo:

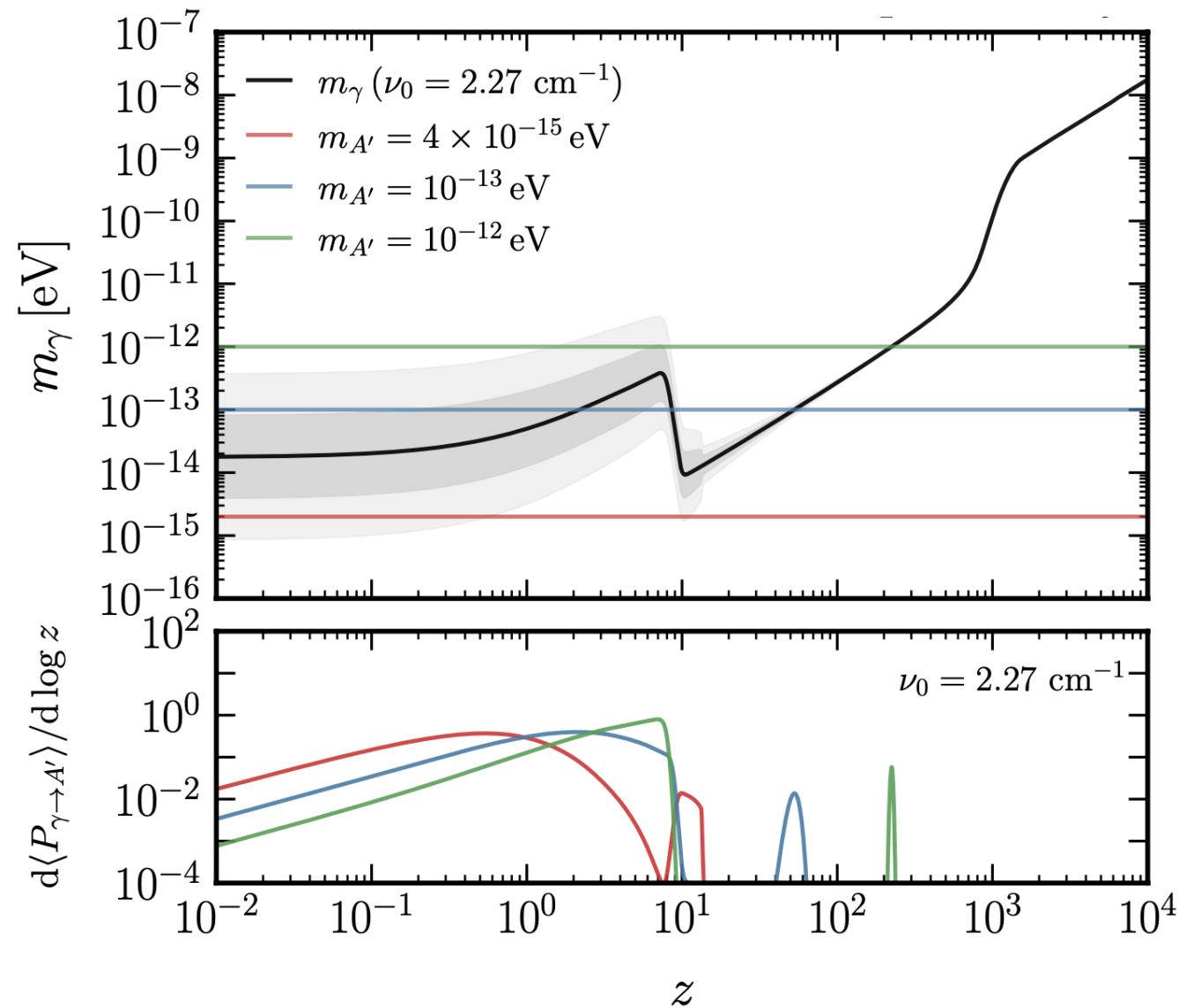


Hill & Pajer 1303.4726
 Roy, Battaglia+ 2201.05076

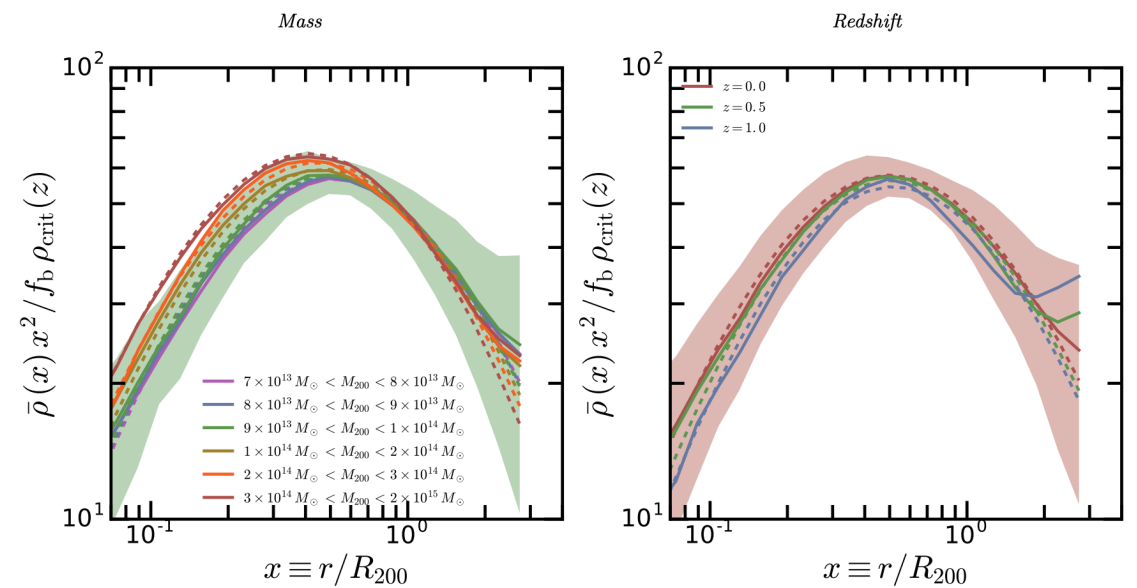
Density profiles?



How to go to other masses?

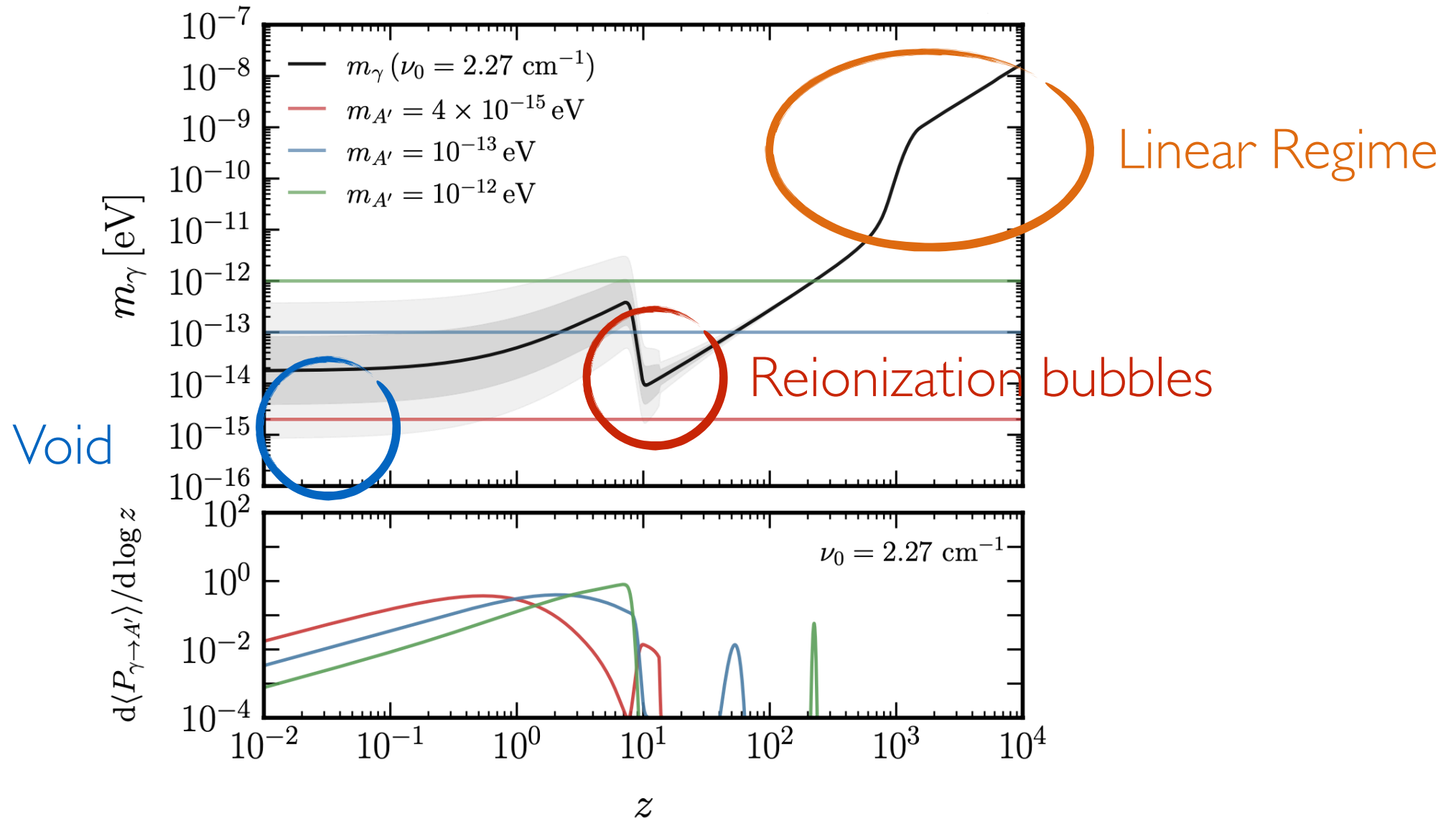


Shrinking the uncertainties of electron density profile beyond the Virial radius

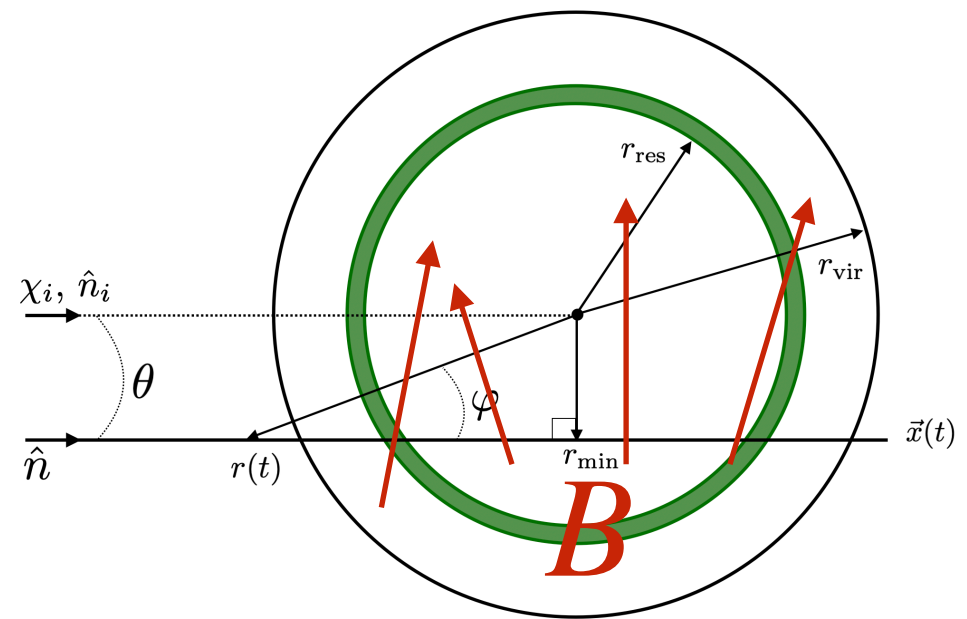
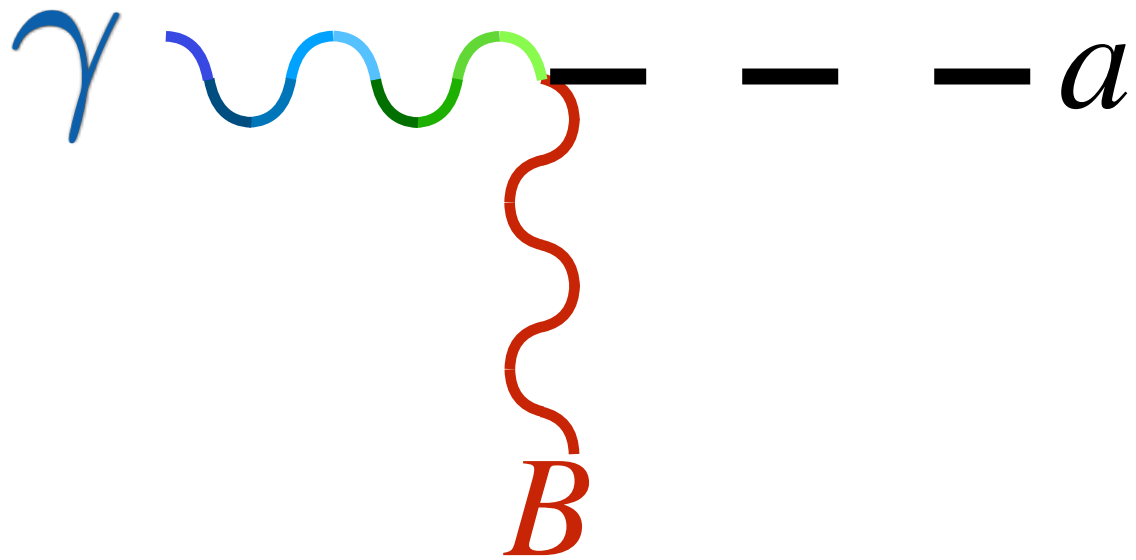


Battaglia I607.02442

How to go to other masses?



Axion case



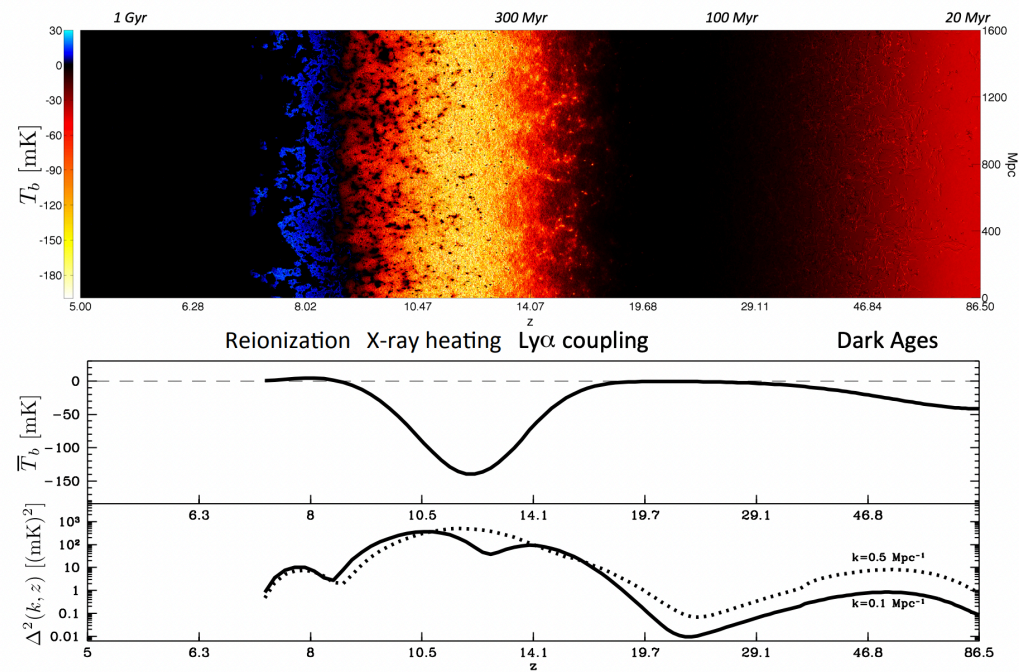
Beyond CMB

Frequency scaling

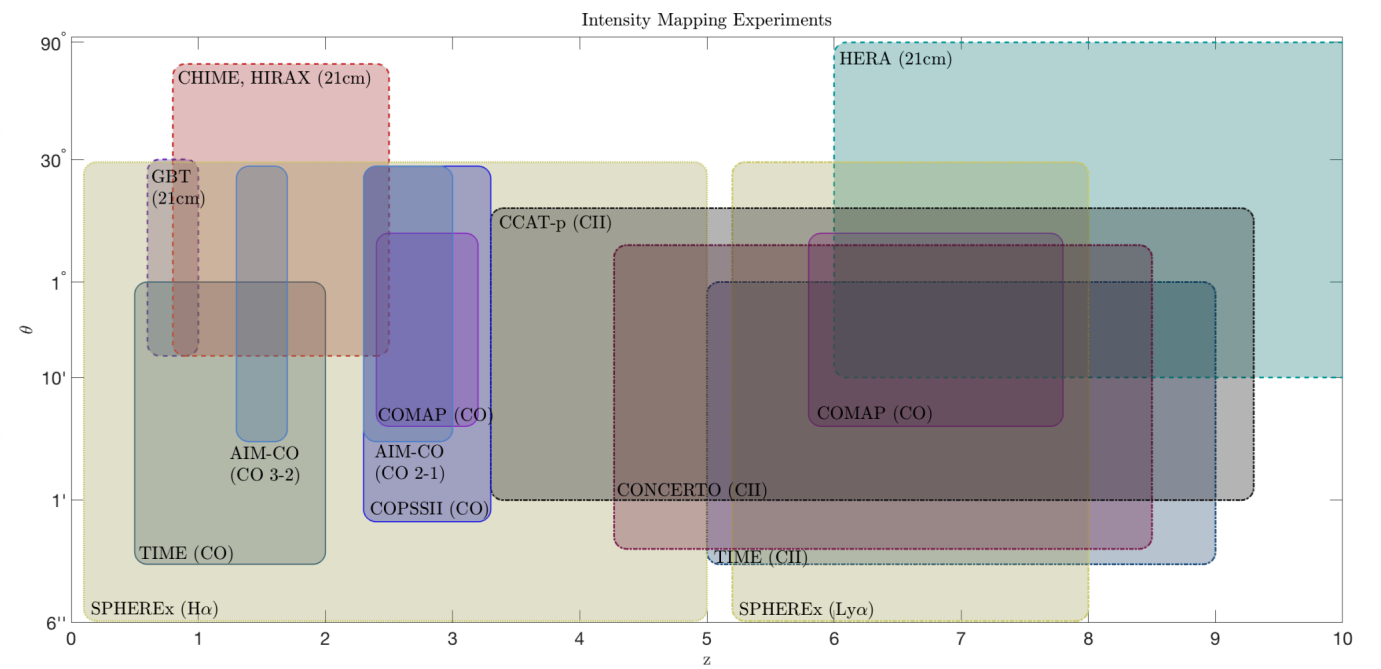
- Dark photon: $P \propto 1/\omega$
- Axion: $P \propto \omega$

Though CMB is the best measured, going to higher or lower frequencies might be better in the future!

21 cm & LIM



$$P \propto 1/\omega$$



$$P \propto \omega$$