### Lyman-alpha constraints on atomic dark matter from N-body simulations

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aDM - what is it and why?

#### Atomic dark matter (aDM) and its motivation

- Model
  - hidden U(1) gauge group, dark proton, dark electron, dark photon
  - 5 parameters:  $\alpha_{D'} m_{pD'} m_{eD'} f \equiv -\frac{1}{2}$
  - Lagrangian:  $\mathscr{L}_{dark} = \overline{\Psi}(\mathcal{D} + m_p)\Psi_p + \overline{\Psi}_e(\mathcal{D} + m_e)\Psi_e$
- Theoretical motivation
  - neutral naturalness (Twin Higgs) (2311.06341), similar to SM QED
- Observational motivation
  - at cosmological scales: HO and S8 tensions
  - dwarf galaxies (1504.01437)

$$\left. \frac{\Omega_{aDM}}{\Omega_{DM}} \right|_{\xi} \equiv \left. \frac{T_D}{T_{CMB}} \right|_{z=0}$$

• at galactic scales : under-abundance of low-mass galaxies, core-cusp problem, rotation curves in



aDM - what do we know?

#### Cosmological bounds on aDM

- Dark radiation  $\rightarrow \Delta N_{eff}$
- Dark acoustic oscillations (DAO)  $\rightarrow$  suppression of large scale structure
- Constrained by large scale structure and CMB (1310.3278, 1209.5752)





#### Cosmological bounds on aDM

- First comprehensive aDM constraints from CMB (2212.02487)
- CLASS-adm: the Cosmic Linear Anisotropy Solving System modified for aDM





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# What is Lyman-alpha - how does aDM affect it?

#### The physics of Lyman-alpha



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Bn7KaOTjjw

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### Effects of aDM on Lyman-alpha

- Structure formation that can be probed by Lyman-alpha
- $T(k) \equiv P(aDM)/P(\Lambda CDM)$



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### Effects of aDM on Lyman-alpha

- aDM forms clumps and affects star formation -> reionization physics needs to be parametrized
- considering cooling rate today
- as a first pass



• Take into account of cooling of spherical cow halos over cosmic history -> stronger constraints than only

We want to avoid these regions where aDM cooling is important in order to get new Lyman-alpha constraints





## N-body simulations for Lymanalpha – why we do it

- Existing studies:
  - Cosmo constraints at z~1000, k<~0.1
  - Milky Way simulation at z~1, k~1-10 (2304.09878)



AAS NOVA

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

- Existing studies:
  - Cosmo constraints at z~1000, k<~0.1
  - Milky Way zoom in simulation at z~1, k~1-10 (2304.09878)
    - World's first N-body simulation with aDM!
    - MUSIC-adm and GIZMO-adm

![](_page_12_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_8.jpeg)

- Existing studies:
  - Cosmo constraints at z~1000, k<~0.1
  - Milky Way simulation at z~1, k~1-10 (2304.09878)

- New study:
  - aDM N-body sim for Lyman-alpha

![](_page_13_Figure_6.jpeg)

AAS NOVA

![](_page_13_Picture_8.jpeg)

- World's first full cosmo N-body sim with aDM!
- Low resolution test run: 2D-histogram of temperature of aDM/baryon gas at z=3

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

aDM

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Baryon

# N-body simulation for Lymanalpha - how we do it

#### N-body simulation for Lyman-alpha - how we do it

- Toolbox: CLASS-adm, MUSIC-adm, GIZMO-adm, fakespectra
- N-body simulations are very expensive!!!
- Machine learning sampler:
  - training set and selects another point  $\rightarrow$  repeat until convergence (2007.13751)
- Acquisition function = exploitation term + exploration term
- Desired outcome: New aDM constraints from Lyman-alpha

• feed a small set of "training simulations" to the Bayesian emulator  $\rightarrow$  emulator is optimized and selects a new point in the parameter space  $\rightarrow$  emulator is re-optimized with new

![](_page_16_Picture_11.jpeg)

### Current Status

#### Degeneracy in the parameter space

- Can we already find degeneracies in the very first step? (CLASS output at z=99)
- 5D parameter space, but transfer functions can be characterized by  $k_1$ ,  $h_1$  and  $h_2$

![](_page_18_Figure_3.jpeg)

 $k_2/k_1$  constant

Sound speed

Decoupling time

![](_page_18_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### Degeneracy in the parameter space

![](_page_19_Figure_2.jpeg)

- coarse CLASS scans at z=99 -> found degeneracies in parameter space ( $m_{eD}, m_{pD}, \alpha_D$ )

![](_page_19_Figure_4.jpeg)

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### Degeneracy in the parameter space

- Want to map aDM parameters to  $k_1$ ,  $h_1$  and  $h_2$
- Opacity:
  - Compton scattering (dominates in most cases)

  - Photonionization
- Dark recombination:  $T_D/B_D \sim \xi/(\alpha_D^2 m_{eD})$
- Kinetic decoupling time?

• Rayleigh scattering (can dominate after recombination for large alpha or small mpD)

![](_page_20_Picture_11.jpeg)

### Reduces 5D problem to 3D Makes N-body simulation possible! Simulations are now in progress

#### Conclusion

- aDM motivated by naturalness, cosmology and astrophysics
- Tools for aDM N-body simulations have been developed
- Lyman-alpha can place new constraints on aDM
- Simulations are expensive! Three solutions:
  - Avoid regions where aDM cools and affects star formation
  - 2. Sample the parameter space with optimized Bayesian emulator
  - 3. Reduce dimension of parameter space from 5D to 3D

![](_page_22_Picture_13.jpeg)

#### aDM cooling

- processes
- Dark molecular cooling not considered because it involves dense regions below our resolution
- No dark neutrons so no dark helium

#### • Different parameters lead to different dark recombination, Bremsstrahlung and collisional