

The thermal axion production rate, precisely

Killian Bouzoud

SUBATECH

Invisibles25 Workshop



- 1 Axion phenomenology
- 2 Towards automation
- 3 The AUTOTHERM code

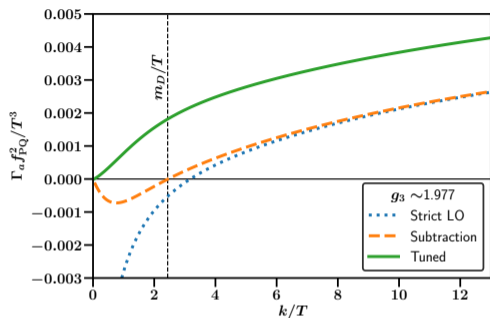


Figure: Axion production rate for $T = 0.3$ GeV

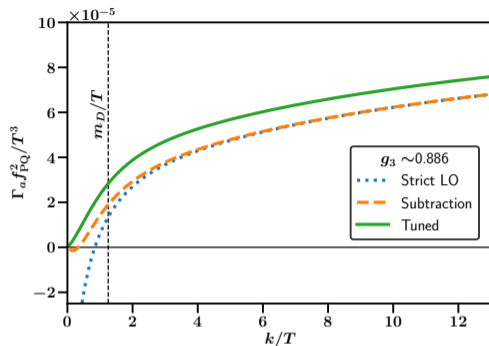
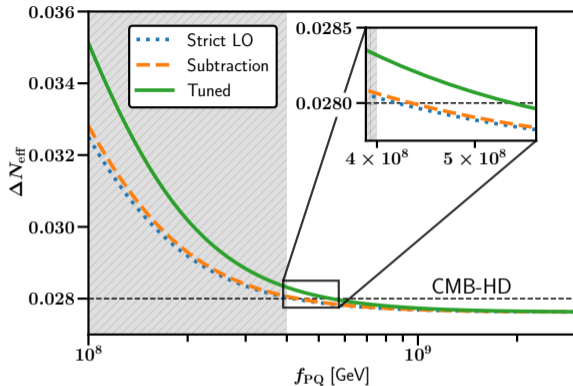


Figure: Axion production rate for $T = 10$ TeV

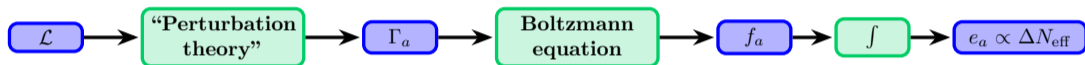
- Several methods exist to implement **medium effects**, three are shown here
- Those three methods **converge** for $k > m_D$ and g_3 small
- They are **extrapolations** for $k < m_D \rightarrow$ how does this impact the **phenomenology**?



- Difference between Γ_a computations \rightarrow different ΔN_{eff} values \rightarrow “**theoretical uncertainty**” on the ΔN_{eff} computation

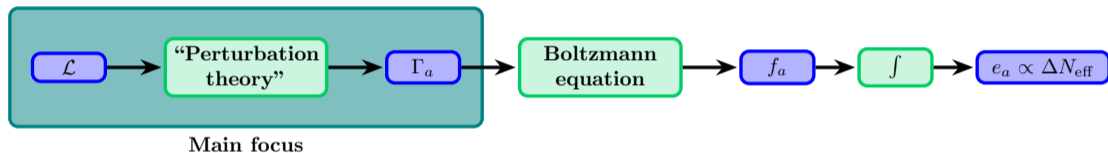
- Results on this slide and the previous published in **KB**, *J. Ghiglieri - Thermal axion production at hard and soft momenta (2404.06113)*
- More details on the axion production rate computation also on my poster

The “flowchart” of the ΔN_{eff} computation is:



Most **complex** step: going from the **Lagrangian** (encoding the **interactions**) to the **thermal production rate**

The “flowchart” of the ΔN_{eff} computation is:



Most **complex** step: going from the **Lagrangian** (encoding the **interactions**) to the **thermal production rate**

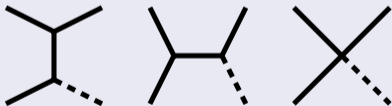
- This is the step it would be the most interesting to **automate**

Computing the **thermal production rate** Γ_{ϑ} for a given particle ϑ (dashed lines) in a **thermal bath** (solid lines) involves the following steps:

1 Obtaining the **Feynman rules**



2 Computing all **relevant processes**



3 Perform the **phase space integration** \cong “averaging” the **matrix element squared** with the **thermal distributions** of particles in the thermal bath

4 Account for **medium effects**



i.e. obtaining the **thermal mass** of the **mediator**

We propose the new code AUTOTHERM, to be released soon in **KB**, *J. Ghiglieri, G. Jackson - (25XX.XXXXX)*

- Automatically compute the **thermal production/equilibration rate** of a **light particle** ϑ ($m_{\vartheta} \ll T$) in a **thermal bath** of **massless particles**
- Written in **Python** and **Mathematica**
- **Minimal user intervention** required to perform the computation

Current limitations

- Only $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes
- **Single production** (only **one** ϑ in the final state)

Possible uses

- ALP production in the early Universe
- Dark matter production in the UV or UR regime
- ...

Thanks for listening

Reproducing the results in 2404.06113 for **graviton** production:

- Requires **few** lines of code
- Only requires 2 **input files**
 - 1 A **configuration file**
 - 2 A **model file**
- Takes \lesssim 5 minutes

```
testGW=analytical_pipeline("analytical/grav.cfg")
```

```
@Wrate=iterate_decomposition(testGW[0],testGW[1],testGW[2],2)
```

```
k=np.linspace(np.log(0.1),np.log(12.),100)
@Wratestrato = @Wrate(k,np.sqrt(32*np.pi),(np.sqrt(0.172942),np.sqrt(0.255898),np.sqrt(0.235984),\
np.sqrt(0.152866),0.),0)
```

