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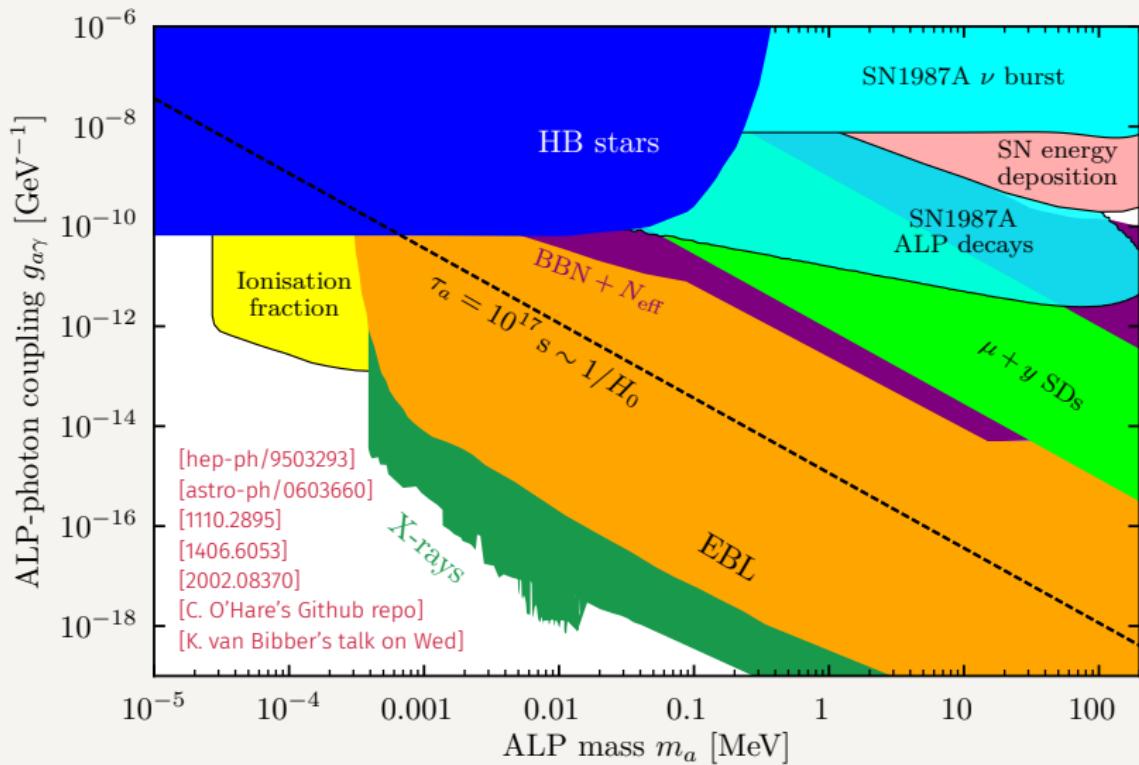
# Cosmological constraints on decaying axion-like particles: a global analysis

C. Balázs, S. Bloor, T. E. Gonzalo, W. Handley, **Sebastian Hoof**, F. Kahlhoefer,  
M. Lecroq, D. J. E. 'Doddy' Marsh, J. J. Renk, P. Scott, P. Stöcker; submitted to JCAP  
[arXiv:2205.13549]

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14<sup>th</sup> Conference on the Identification of Dark Matter  
Vienna, Austria  
21 July 2022

# High-mass ALPs – cosmologically excluded?



Interpretation of overplotted limits may be inconsistent/suboptimal [2012.09874](#)

# Global fits of high-mass ALPs

- Several constraints from astro & cosmo (also accelerators)
- Possible future additions: CMB-S4, Galactic core-collapse SN, spectral distortion missions (e.g. PIXIE), ...
- Not just  $m_a$ - $g_{a\gamma}$  space: consistency conditions, cosmo models, exp. nuisance parameters, various axion interactions, ...

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  - Not just  $m_a$ - $g_{a\gamma}$  space: consistency conditions, cosmo models, exp. nuisance parameters, various axion interactions, ...
- ➡ Calls for a global-fitting framework!
- ➡ Extend previous axion global fit<sup>1810.07192</sup> and “CosmoBit” extension<sup>2009.03286, 2009.03287</sup> from GAMBIT software<sup>1705.07908</sup>

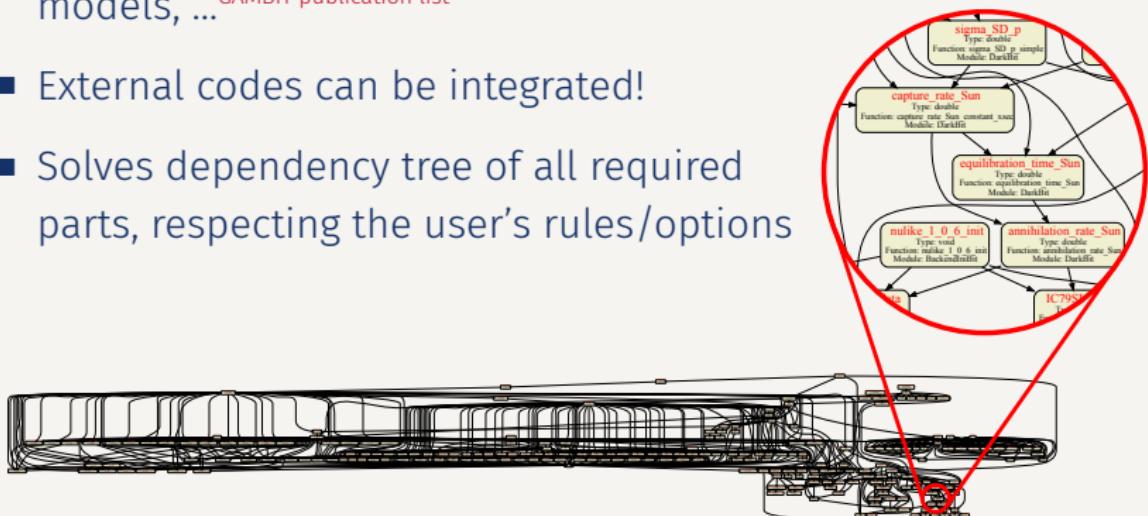
# The GAMBIT framework

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- Easily extendable, modular software framework to confront combined models with joint likelihood from many experiments A. Beniwal's talk on Mon
- Studies on SUSY, scalar singlet, Higgs portal, RHN, axion models, ... GAMBIT publication list

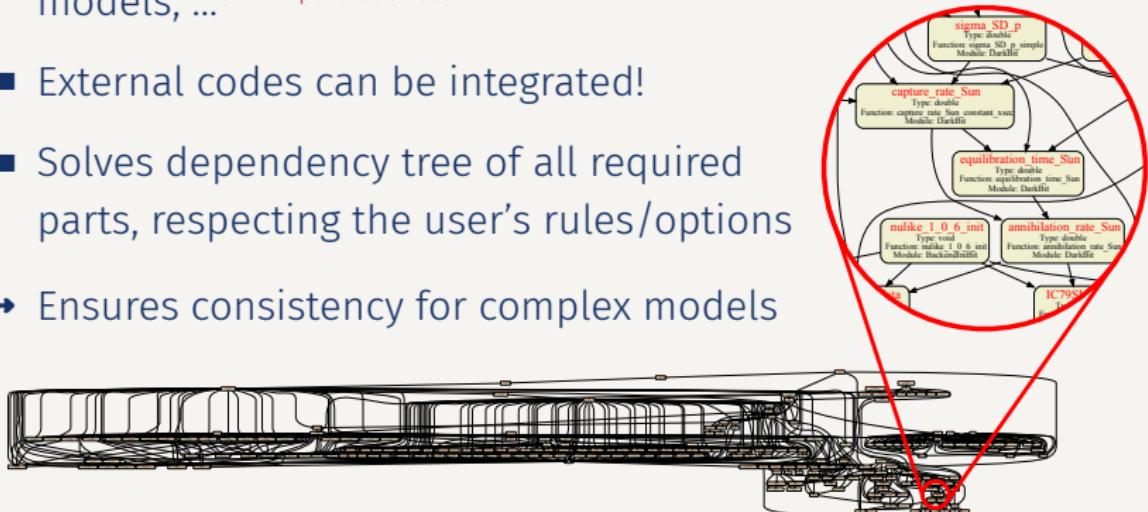
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- External codes can be integrated!
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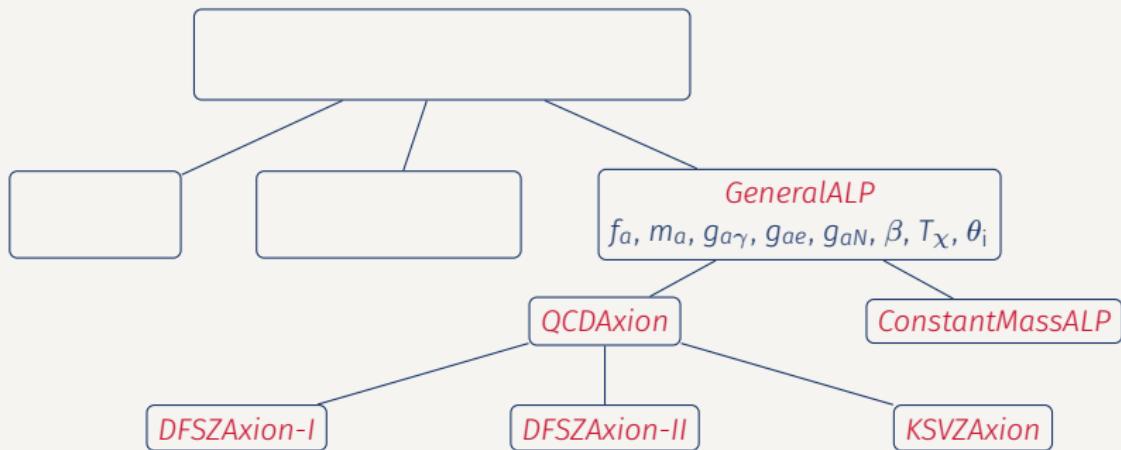
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- ➡ Ensures consistency for complex models



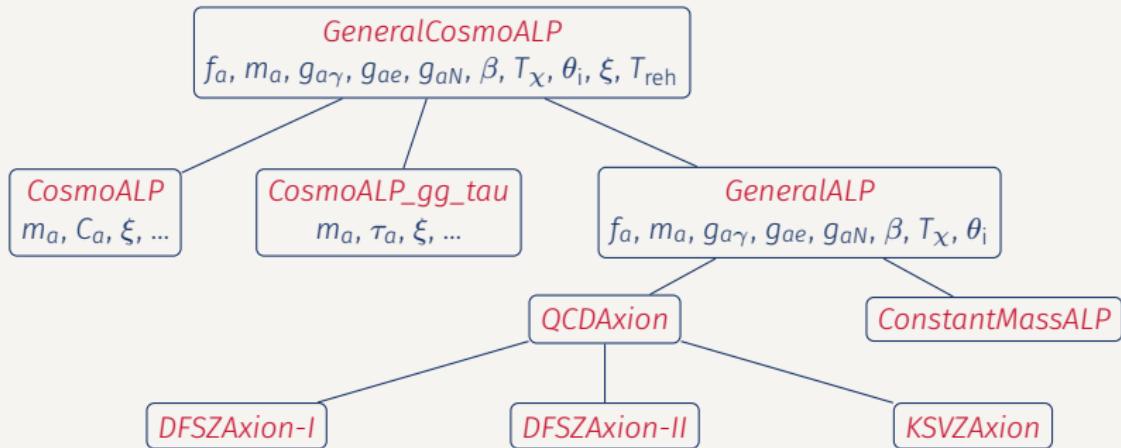
# The GAMBIT framework – models

Build on “family tree” of ALP models from previous study [1810.07192](#)



# The GAMBIT framework – models

Build on “family tree” of ALP models from previous study [1810.07192](#)



- New params: abundance  $\xi$  and reheating temperature  $T_{reh}$
- Automatic parameter translation: can use pre-existing axion likelihoods out of the box

# The ALP model

*GeneralCosmoALP*

8 model parameters:

$f_a, m_a, g_{a\gamma}, g_{ae}, g_{aN}, \beta, T_\chi, \theta_i, \xi, T_{reh}$

- Only interaction: coupling to photons via  $\mathcal{L} \propto g_{a\gamma} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$

# The ALP model

*GeneralCosmoALP*

6 model parameters:

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- Thermal and realignment contributions to  $\xi$  but we focus on irreducible freeze-in mechanism<sup>0911.1120</sup>

$$\xi_{FI} \sim \left( \frac{m_a}{50 \text{ MeV}} \right) \left( \frac{T_{reh}}{5 \text{ MeV}} \right) \left( \frac{g_{a\gamma}}{10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}} \right)^2 e^{-m_a/T_{reh}}$$

# The ALP model

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# The ALP model

CosmoALP\_gg\_tau

3 model parameters:

$f_a, m_a, \tau_a, g_{ae}, g_{aN}, \beta, T_\chi, \theta_i, \xi, T_{reh}$

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- ➡ Parameters: mass  $m_a$ , lifetime  $\tau_a \leftrightarrow g_{a\gamma}$ , abundance  $\xi$

# The cosmological model

- 6-parameter  $\Lambda$ CDM model:  $\omega_b, \omega_c, H_0, z_{\text{re}}, A_s, n_s$
- **In total 12 parameters:** 3 ALP, 6 LCDM, 2 experimental parameters, neutron lifetime

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- Can the  $^7\text{Li}$  problem<sup>1203.3551</sup> be improved by ALPs?<sup>2011.06519</sup>
- ROI:  $0.01 \text{ MeV} < m_a < 200 \text{ MeV}$ ;  $10^4 \text{ s} < \tau_a < 10^{13} \text{ s}$ , i.e. decays between BBN and CMB formation

## Cosmology

- CMB anisotropies (modification of recombination history)
- CMB spectral distortions (SDs; energy injection from ALPs)
- BBN element abundances (photodisintegration)
- $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $\eta_b$  (photon injection/higher  $T_\gamma$ )
- BAO (structure formation)

## Astrophysics

- SN1987A missing gamma-ray burst (ALP decays), based on our own update of [1702.02964]
- HB vs RGB star counts (stellar evolution, cooling)
- Type-Ia SNe (Pantheon sample)

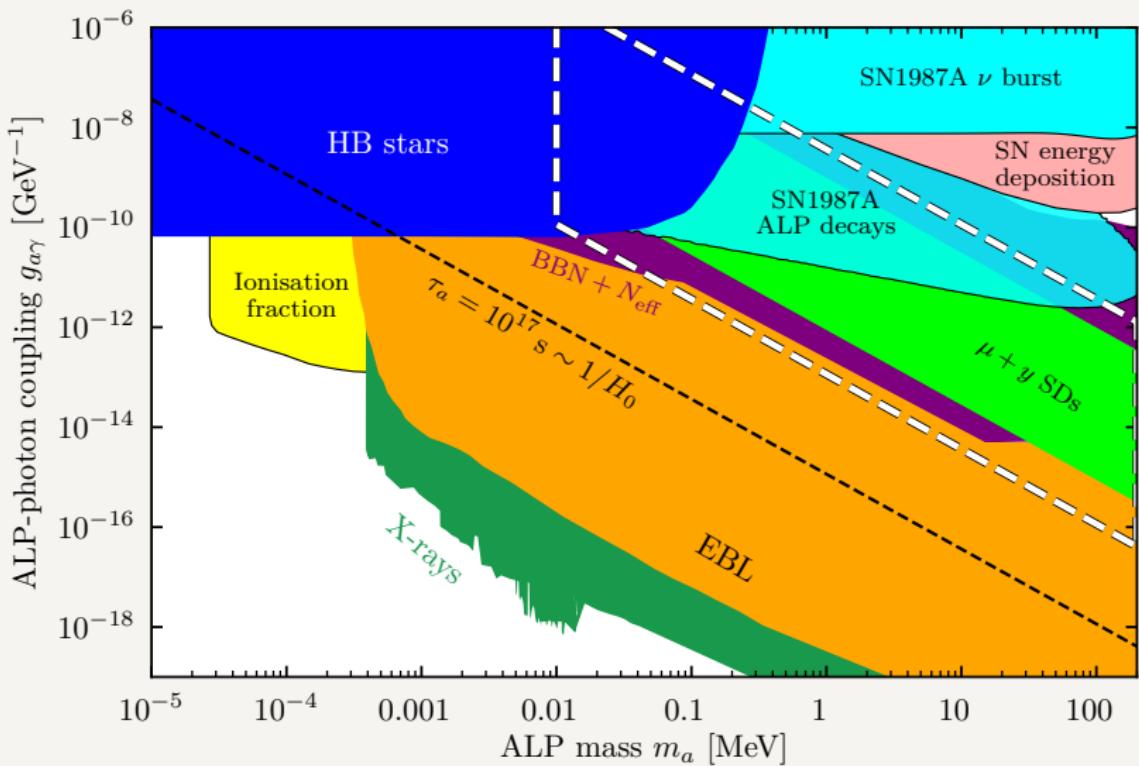
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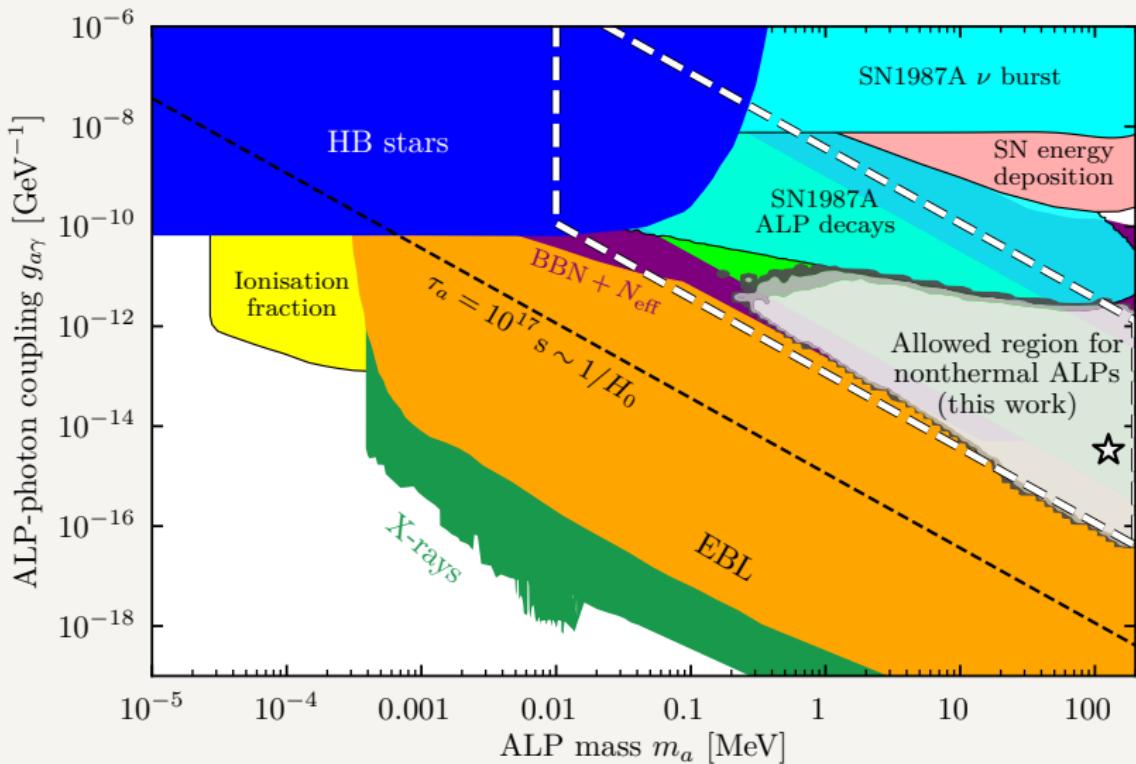
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- ➡ Not all constraints are equally relevant in this study

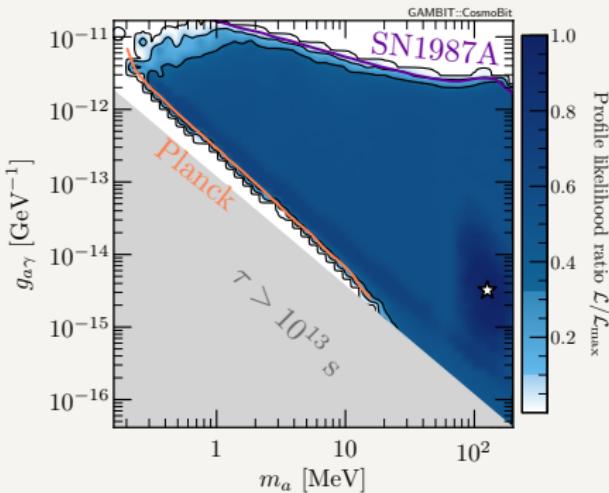
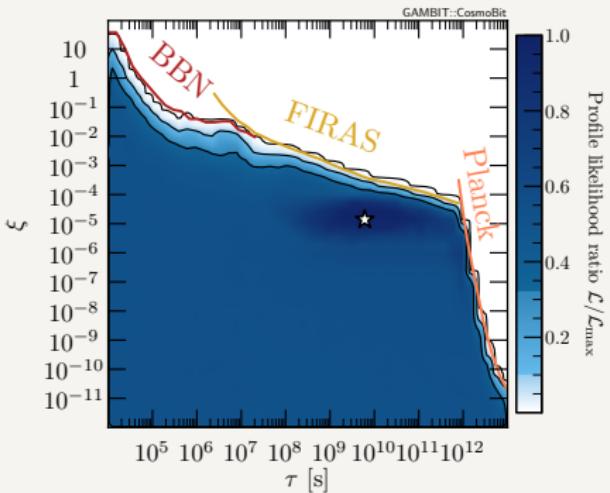
# Results – ALP limits



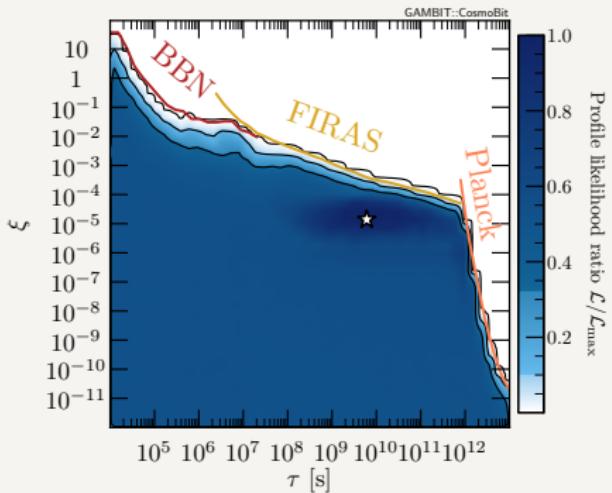
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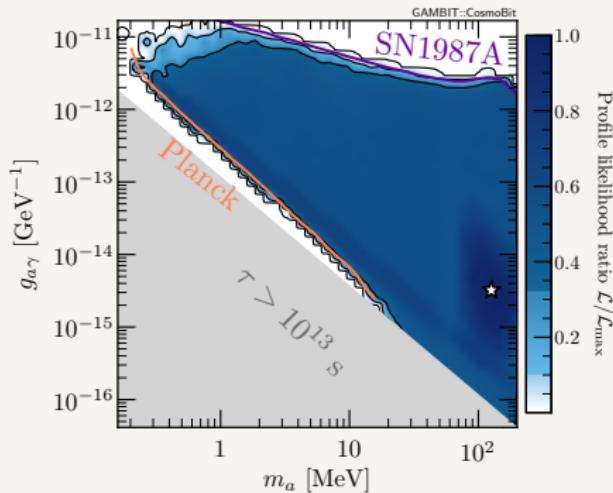
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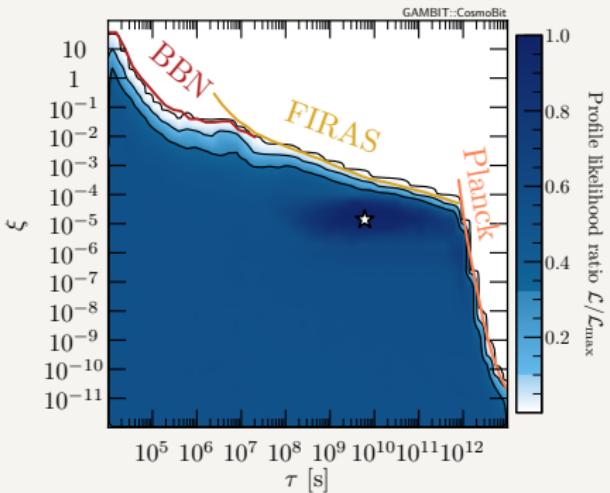


Mostly cosmo constraints

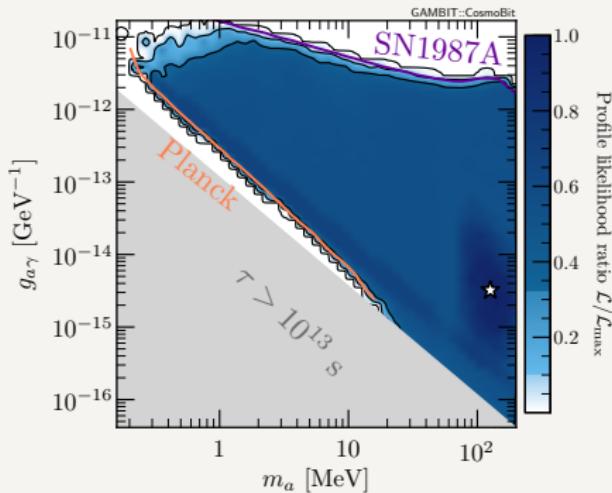


No loopholes ( $\xi$ ) for astro constraints

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Mostly cosmo constraints



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Also: Bayesian analysis with two prior choices:  $\Lambda$ CDM+ALP best-fitting point ( $\star$ ) *not* preferred over  $\Lambda$ CDM

## Summary

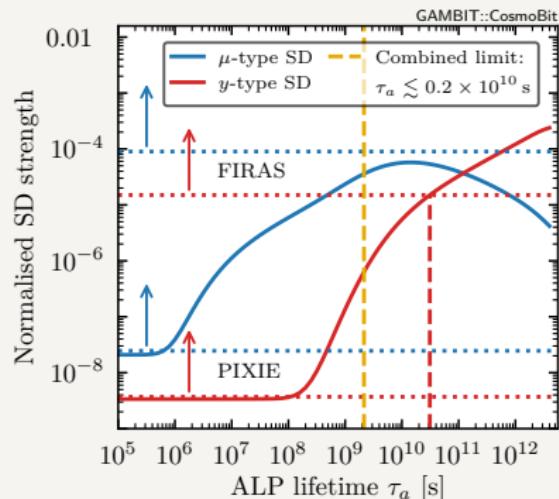
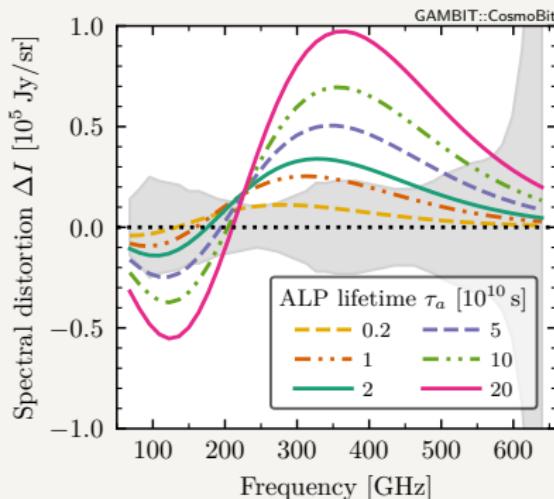
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- Global-fitting frameworks (GAMBIT) can perform powerful analyses in many parameter dimensions consistently by including complementary constraints
- Heavy ALPs are still viable in cosmology ...
- ... but cannot solve  $^7\text{Li}$  problem due to SD constraints
- Look forward to future CMB missions, studying ALPs with ALP-electron interactions, etc.
- Future SD missions can exclude our best-fitting region around  $m_a \sim 130 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $g_{a\gamma} \sim 3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$

## Backup slides

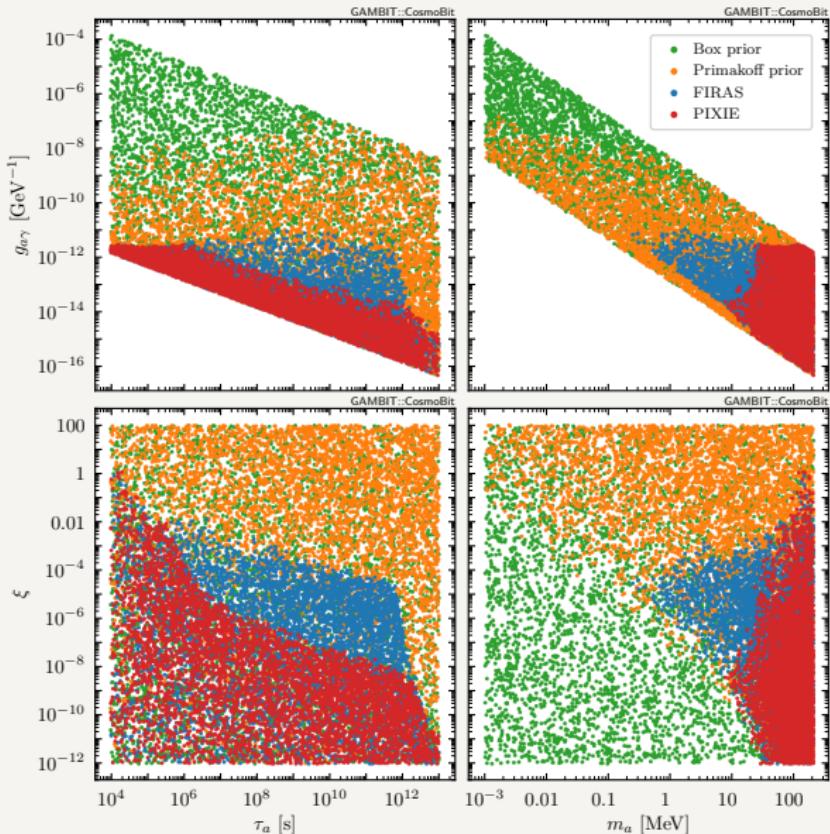
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# ALP constraints from spectral distortions (SDs)



- ALPs with  $\tau_a \lesssim 10^{10} \text{ s}$  induce larger-than-observed SDs
- Total SD shape is significantly more constraining than  $\mu$ -type or  $y$ -type SDs individually
- Proposed future CMB missions (e.g. PIXIE) would give orders of magnitude stronger constraints

# Bayesian results



# Nested sampling runs (with Polychord)

