

Cosmological effects of DM- γ scattering

Invisibles Workshop, 06/09/18, Karlsruhe

based on arXiv 1802.06589 & arXiv 1807.10034

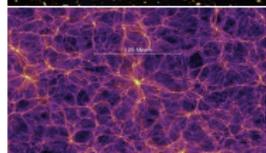
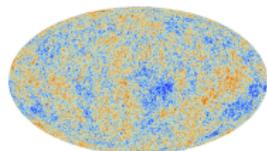
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Being agnostic about DM properties

Λ CDM assumes DM is completely **collisionless** and has **zero velocity**.
However, one can ask...



Cold-DM
But how cold?

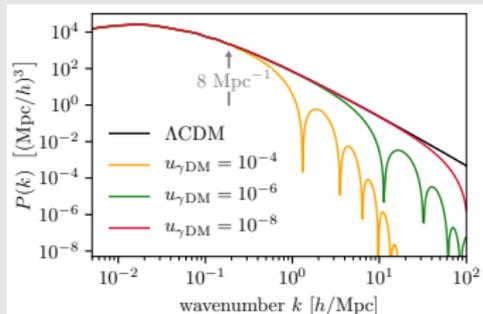
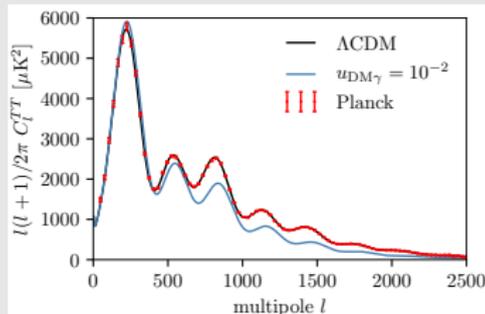
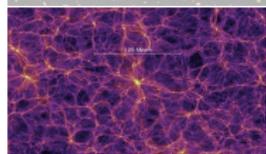
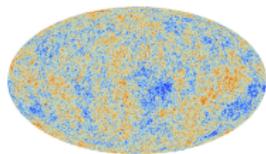
- Warm dark matter
- Ultralight dark matter
- ...

C-Dark-M
But how dark?

- Self interacting DM
- DM-baryon scattering
- DM- ν scattering
- DM- γ scattering
- DM-DR scattering
- ...

CMB constraints on γ -DM scattering

Λ CDM assumes DM is completely **collisionless** and has **zero velocity**.
However, one can ask...



$$u_{\gamma\text{DM}} = \frac{\sigma_{\gamma\text{DM}}}{\sigma_{\text{Th}}} \left(\frac{m_{\gamma\text{DM}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-1}$$

[Böehm et al. (2001, 2004), Wilkinson et al. (2014)]

C-Dark-M
But how dark?

→ DM- ν scattering

→ DM- γ scattering

→ DM-DR scattering

→ ...

What have we improved?

- ▷ Accurate treatment of the tight coupling regime.
- ▷ Parameter constraints including Planck polarisation data.
- ▷ Inclusion of the DM sound speed.
- ▷ Extension to multi-component DM (“mixed DM”).

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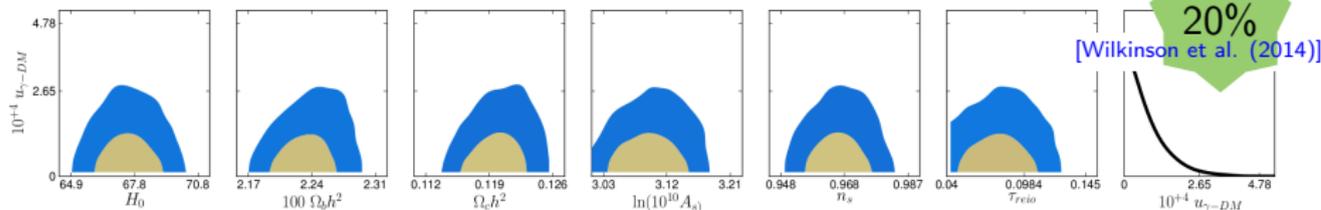
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The impact is below the Planck sensitivity.

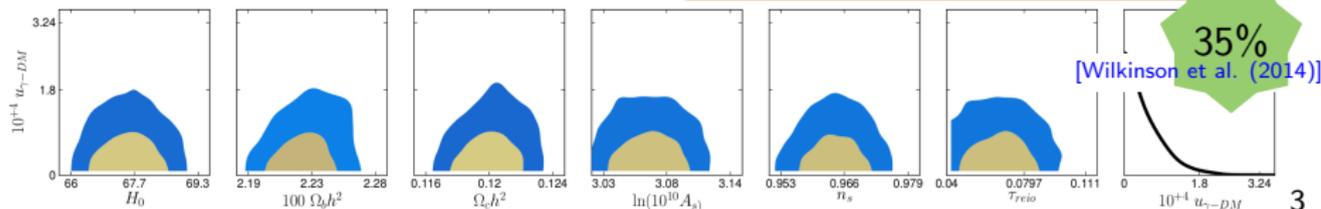
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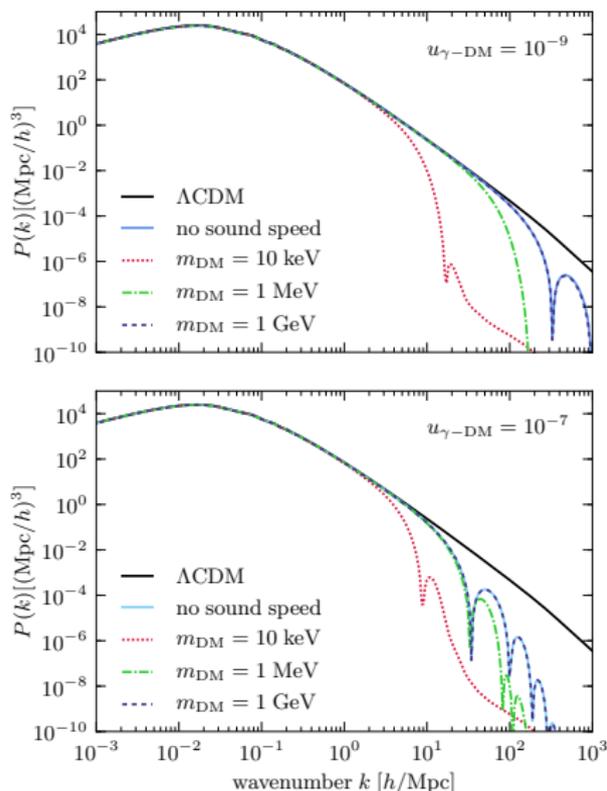
- Computation of CMB spectra with CLASS [Blas, Lesgourgues, Tram (2011)]
- MCMC sampling with MontePython [Audren, Lesgourgues et al. (2012)]
- Parameter Space: 6 Λ CDM parameters + $u_{\gamma\text{DM}}$

“Planck TT + lowTEB”: $\sigma_{\gamma\text{DM}} < 1.5 \times (m_{\text{DM}}/\text{GeV}) \text{ fm}^2$



“Planck TTTEEE + lowTEB + lensing”: $\sigma_{\gamma\text{DM}} < 1.0 \times (m_{\text{DM}}/\text{GeV}) \text{ fm}^2$



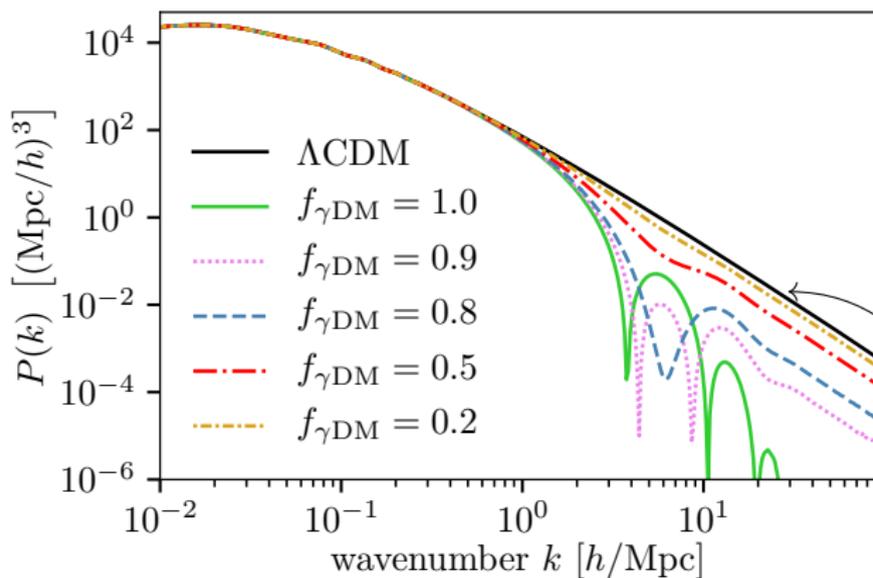


$$c_{\gamma\text{DM}}^2 = \frac{k_B T_{\gamma\text{DM}}}{m_{\gamma\text{DM}}} \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial \ln T_{\gamma\text{DM}}}{\partial \ln a} \right]$$

→ **Effect on the CMB:**
Irrelevant for $m_{\gamma\text{DM}} \geq 10$ keV.

→ **Effect on P(k):**
Can be significant if $m_{\gamma\text{DM}} \leq 1$ GeV.

DM is composed of an interacting (γ DM) and a collisionless (CDM) component $\Rightarrow f_{\gamma\text{DM}} = \Omega_{\gamma\text{DM}} / (\Omega_{\gamma\text{DM}} + \Omega_{\text{CDM}})$.



Small $f_{\gamma\text{DM}}$ can have a similar effect as massive neutrinos.