Recent results with the public USINE and CLUMPY codes

CLUMPY: https://lpsc.in2p3.fr/clumpy USINE: https://lpsc.in2p3.fr/usine CRDB: https://lpsc.in2p3.fr/crdb

I. CRs and DM

II. DM from (sub-)structures 1. Introduction

- 2. CLUMPY code
- 3. Conclusions

III. Transport of charged CRs

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Status of CRDB
- 3. USINE code
- 4. Conclusions







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Journées Théories du PNHE IAP 1 Octobre 2018

I. Cosmic rays and dark matter



I. Cosmic rays and dark matter



Charge particles

- diffusion in turbulent B
- continuous and catastrophic losses
- \rightarrow *Observables* = spectra (all species) + anisotropy
- \rightarrow *Calculation* = diffusion equation (same for DM)

A code for DM indirect detection signals in γ -rays and ν



I. CRs and DM

II. DM from (sub-)structures1. Introduction2. CLUMPY code3. Conclusions

III. Transport of charged CRs
1. Introduction
2. Status of CRDB
3. USINE code
4. Conclusions

CR = cosmic rays CRDB = CR data base DM = dark matter XS = cross section

Collaborators (over the years)

- France: V. Bonnivard, A. Charbonnier, C. Combet, E. Nezri, E. Pointecouteau
- <u>Europe</u>: J. Hinton, **M. Hütten**, S. Sarkar, M. Wilkinson...
- <u>US</u>: A. Geringer-Sameth, M. Walker...

II.1. Introduction

γ-ray (prompt) or v flux from WIMP-DM annihilations:



II.2. Rationale behind CLUMPY



- J-factors/exotic γ-ray skymaps useful for experiments (IACTs, Fermi-LAT)
- Simulations (DM-only, hydro) \rightarrow similar yet differing results regarding DM properties (profiles, mass/spatial distributions of subhalos, halo concentration)

The origin of CLUMPY – Bridge between simulations and experiments

 \rightarrow Emulator of the end-product of simulations in terms of DM annihilation/decay signals (fast, flexible, user-friendly, etc.), down to the smallest mass scales

 \rightarrow Single halo or skymap mode

• 2011 – 2012: 1st release [ROOT]

- \rightarrow J-factors of MW halo + individual halos
- \rightarrow Small J-factor skymaps (flat sky approximation)

Charbonnier, Combet, Maurin, CPC 183, 656 (2012) Used in: Charbonnier et al. (2011), Walker et al. (2011), Combet et al. (2012), Nezri et al. (2012), Maurin et al. (2012)



Charbonnier et al. (2011)



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• 2015 - 2016 : 2nd release [ROOT, CFITSIO, HEALPix, GreAT]

- \rightarrow Jeans analysis module for dSph galaxies (MCMC)
- \rightarrow Triaxiality
- \rightarrow Fullsky maps (Healpix and related, e.g. APS)
- \rightarrow y-ray and v spectra (PPPC4DM)

Bonnivard, Hütten, Nezri, Charbonnier, Combet, Maurin, CPC 200, 336 (2016) Used in: Bonnivard et al. (2015a,b,c, 2016), Hütten et al. (2016), Hütten & Maier (2018)



Nezri et al. (2012)

m, [TeV]

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halos pproximation) (2012) h_{2}





• 2015 - 2016: 2nd release [ROOT, CFITSIO, HEALPix, GreAT]

- \rightarrow Jeans analysis module for dSph galaxies (MCMC)
- \rightarrow Triaxiality
- \rightarrow Fullsky maps (Healpix and related, e.g. APS)
- \rightarrow γ-ray and v spectra (PPPC4DM)

Bonnivard, Hütten, Nezri, Charbonnier, Combet, Maurin, CPC 200, 336 (2016) Used in: Bonnivard et al. (2015a,b,c, 2016), Hütten et al. (2016), Hütten & Maier (2018)

- 2018: 3rd release [ROOT, CFITSIO, HEALPix, GreAT, GSL, CLASS]
 - \rightarrow 'Cosmology', halo mass function
 - \rightarrow Mean extragalactic contribution to the exotic $\gamma\text{-ray}$ flux
 - \rightarrow Improved user-friendliness (easier install)

Hütten, Combet, Maurin, to appear in CPC (arXiv:1806.08639) Used in: Hütten, Combet, Maurin (2018)





II.2. CLUMPY: GitLab and Sphinx documentation

🖀 CLUMPY



version 3.0

Search docs

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Picture gallery
- 3. Publications and data files (J-factors)
- 4. Download and Installation
- 5. Quick start tutorial
- 6. Physics and equations
- 7. clumpy executable: options and plots
- 8. clumpy_jeans* executables: options
- 9. Input parameters (unit and definition)
- 10. Keywords for ingredient selection
- 11. Licenses
- Doxygen (for developers)

CLUMPY goodies

Home » CLUMPY user documentation

W Edit on GitLab



CLUMPY user documentation

We hope you will enjoy using CLUMPY whether you are:

- an experimental astroparticle physicist looking for J-factors or synthetic 2D γ-ray or ν skymaps from dark matter decay or annihilation, to calculate your instrumental sensitivity or to use in model/template analyses;
- *a theoretical astroparticle physicist* wishing to explore the γ -ray or ν flux in the Galaxy, dSphs, or galaxy clusters for your preferred particle physics model;
- *an astrophysicist* working on the DM content of dSphs and wishing to perform a Jeans analysis on your kinematic data;
- *a cosmologist* wishing to compute halo mass functions for any cosmology, redshift, and overdensity definition Δ .

II.3. Conclusions

Public code for γ-ray and v signals from DM (sub-)structures

- Started in 2008
 - 3 public releases so far
 - *Versatile (y and v, from local to extragalactic halos)*
 - On gitlab, fully documented
- Several reference results in the literature
 - J factors in dwarf spheroidal galaxies
 - *J*-factors from galaxy clusters (and stacking strategy)
 - *Prospective studies for CTA (dark clumps)*
 - Extragalactic...
- ... and used by teams/collaborations (ANTARES, HAWC, CTA)

Future developments

- Improving/upgrading existing modules
 - Pixel statistics for extragal (F. Calore), velocity-dep. XS (J. Lavalle)
 - *Technical: python wrappers (M. Hütten)*
- New module (?): Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (F. Ruppin)

A code for galactic cosmic-ray propagation



... and a cosmic-ray data base





CR = cosmic rays CRDB = CR data base DM = dark matter XS = cross section

Collaborators (over the years)

- <u>France</u>: M. Boudaud, Y. Génolini...+ Derome, Lavalle, Melot, Taillet, Salati, Serpico... (+ many PhD/postdoc who left academia)
- Europe: F. Donato, N. Fornengo, M. Vecchi...

III.1. Introduction: Galactic cosmic rays (GCR)

Elemental spectra





N.B.: rare CRs produced by H,He + ISM
→ How well do we know the astro. production?
→ Is it a good place to look for dark matter?

III.1. Introduction: GCR journey



III.1. Introduction: AMS experiment

Installed on IS<mark>S in</mark> May 2011

- \rightarrow Circular orbit, 400 km, 51.6°
- \rightarrow Continuous operation 24/7
- \rightarrow Average rate ~700 Hz (60/millions particles/day)

More than 100 billion events so far

A game-changing experiment → high precision data → anomalies detected in spectra

III.1. Introduction: AMS data \rightarrow 3% accuracy!

AMS-02 proton flux

Aguilar et al., PRL 114 (2015) → *based on 300 million events*

... and uncertainties

→ most difficult part of the analysis
→ stat. uncertainties sub-dominant



III.1. Introduction: AMS data \rightarrow spectral breaks!



 \rightarrow Break seen in all data (primary and seconday species)

Aguilar et al., PRL 120, 021101 (2018)



→ most likely transport (not source spectrum) [coupling CR/B/gas via MHD]

III.1. Introduction: other ongoing experiments

→ A bright present (and near future) for high-energy cosmic-rays





DAMPE satellite Launched in 2015

... but data interpretation limited by XS uncertainties!

III.2. Status of CRDB

Content

- Contextualised data (data points, experiments, references...)
- Plots and exports (REST interface)
- Z=1-30, antiprotons, leptons (all data since 1950)

190 125 web pages visited for 13568 different IP addresses (from 107 countries) since 2013-08-28.



Update (in progress)

- Add latest AMS-02, DAMPE, CALET, Voyager data...
- Add UHECR data (with H. Dembinski)
- Add Z>30 data
- Set phi_{FF} from NMDB back online...

III.3. Transport equation: techniques and codes



	Weighted-slab/LB	(Semi-)analytical	Finite difference scheme	Monte Carlo		
Approach	Separate fragmentation: • Grammage dist. (PLD) • Integrate on grammage $LB \rightarrow PLD(X) = e^{(-X/\lambda esc)}$	Simplify problem: • dominant effects • simple geometry	Discretize equation: • Numerical scheme (e.g., Crank-Nicholson) → Matrix inversion	Follow each particle: • N particles at t=0 • evolve each @ t+1 $1D: \Delta z = \pm \sqrt{2D\Delta t}$		
Tools	• 1D numerical integr.	Green functionsFourier/BesselDiff. equations	• Num. recipes/solvers (NAG, GSL libraries)	 Stochastic diff. equations Markov process + MPI 		
Pros	• Simple	Direct dep. in sol.Fast (e.g. w/ MCMC)	Simple algebraUniversal (any model)	Stat. properties (along path)t step (for/back)-ward		
cons	• Leakage approx. fails (leptons and decay)	 "Effective" models New eq. per model	Slower / instabilitiesRAM for high.res.	N large (statistical errors)Massively parallel		
Codes and/ or references	Davis (1960) – Leaky box Ginzburg & Syrovatskii (1969) Jones/Ptuskin/Webber (70-01) Jones <i>et al.</i> (2001)	Ptuskin (1980+) Schlickeiser (1990+) USINE (2000+)	GALPROP (Strong <i>et al.</i> , 1998) DRAGON (Evoli <i>et al.</i> , 2008) PICARD (Kissmann <i>et al.</i> , 2013)	Webber & Rockstroh (1997) Farahat <i>et al.</i> (2008) Kopp, Büshing <i>et al.</i> (2012) CRPROPA3.1 (Merten <i>et al.</i> , 2017)		
	0D	1D, 2D	3D, 3D+1	3D, 3D+1		

III.3. USINE: development timeline and features



III.3. USINE: development timeline and features

1999 – 2003: 1st (unreleased) version
 → Z=1-30 nuclei in 2D semi-analytical model

- 2005 2012 : 2nd (unreleased) version
 - \rightarrow Antiprotons and antideuterons (and DM)
 - \rightarrow Interfaced with CERN/ROOT
 - \rightarrow Interfaced with GreAT MCMC engine



• 2018: V3.4, first public release

- \rightarrow Full C++, static/dynamic tests, continuous integration
- \rightarrow Improved χ^2 description (covariance, nuisance)
- → Improved user-friendliness (single ASCII initialisation file)







R [GV]

III.4. Conclusions

Public code for galactic cosmic-ray propagation (+ CR dabase)

- Started in 1999
 - First public release this year!
 - Semi-analytical model: pedagogic value and still scientifically relevant!
 - On gitlab, fully documented
- Several reference results in the literature
 - Determination of transport parameters (w/ MCMC)
 - DM-related studies (anti-matter)
 - AMS-02 data analysis...
- ... and hopefully used by other teams soon!

Future developments

- Include electrons and positrons (with M. Boudaud)
- DM contributions for anti-nuclei and positrons (2D model)
- Interface with generic MCMC engine
- ...

4. Break in the diffusion coefficient?

Génolini, Serpico et al., PRL 119, 241101 (2017)

Indications for a High-Rigidity Break in the Cosmic-Ray Diffusion Coefficient

Using cosmic-ray boron to carbon ratio (B/C) data recently released by the AMS-02 experiment, we find indications (*decisive evidence*, in Bayesian terms) in favor of a diffusive propagation origin for the broken power-law spectra found in protons (p) and helium nuclei (He). The result is robust with respect to

Test hypotheses

- Break in source: $K(R) = K_0 \beta (R/\text{GV})^{\delta}$
- Break in diffusion: $K(R) = K_0 \beta \frac{(R/\text{GV})^{\delta}}{\{1 + (R/R_b)^{\Delta \delta/s}\}^s}$
 - → same number of free parameters (K_0 , δ , V_c)
 - \rightarrow no extra parameters:
 - R_c, $\Delta\delta$, and s from AMS-02 p and He break
 - Correlations accounted for

Robustness against

- Energy dependence of inelastic cross sections ($\propto \ln^2 E$)
- primary B fraction as high as 4.5% of the C (would already overshoot antiprotons)



but that what statistics is for!

5. Ranking XS: most important reactions for B (2)



Reaction $a + b \rightarrow c$ Flux impact		t f _{abc} [%]	σ [mb]	Data	$\sigma \gamma \sigma$	
	\min	mean	max	range		
$\sigma(^{12}C + H \rightarrow^{11}B)$	18.0	18.1	19.0	30.0	1	1.8
σ ¹² C + H \rightarrow ¹¹ C)	16.0	16.2	17.0	26.9	1	n/a
$\sigma(^{16}\text{O} + \text{H} \rightarrow^{11}\text{B})$	11.3	11.8	12.0	18.2	1	1.5
$\sigma(^{12}C + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	7.20	7.41	7.60	12.3	1	1.1
$\sigma(^{16}O + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	6.82	7.03	7.21	10.9	1	
$\sigma(^{16}O + H \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	5.67	5.89	6.00	9.1		n/a
$\sigma(^{11}_{10}B + H \rightarrow ^{10}_{10}B)$	4.00	4.07	4.20	38.9	~	
$\sigma(^{12}_{12}C + He \rightarrow ^{11}_{12}B)$	2.50	2.59	2.70	38.6		1.8
$\sigma(^{12}\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{He} \rightarrow ^{11}\mathbf{C})$	2.10	2.14	2.20	32.0		n/a
$\sigma(^{15}N + H \rightarrow ^{11}B)$	2.00	2.03	2.10	26.1	~	1.2
$\sigma(^{12}_{1c}C + H \rightarrow ^{10}_{10}C)$	1.80	1.87	1.90	3.1	~	n/a
$\sigma(^{16}_{12}O + He \rightarrow ^{11}_{12}B)$	1.67	1.75	1.80	24.4		1.5
$\sigma(^{13}_{12}C + H \rightarrow ^{11}_{10}B)$	1.50	1.53	1.60	22.2		1.7
$\sigma(^{12}_{14}C + H \rightarrow ^{10}_{14}Be)$	1.40	1.48	1.50	4.0	~	
$\sigma(^{14}_{12}N + H \rightarrow ^{11}_{12}B)$	1.30	1.34	1.36	17.3	~	1.7
$\sigma(^{12}C + He \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	1.00	1.06	1.10	15.8		1.1
$\sigma(^{16}O + He \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	0.99	1.05	1.09	14.6		
$\sigma(^{24}Mg + H \rightarrow ^{11}B)$	0.98	1.01	1.00	10.4		1.6
$\sigma({}^{14}N + H \rightarrow {}^{11}C)$	0.90	0.92	0.94	11.9		n/a
$\sigma(^{20}_{10}\text{Ne} + \text{H} \rightarrow ^{11}_{11}\text{B})$	0.87	0.90	0.93	12.0		1.7
$\sigma(^{16}O + He \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	0.83	0.88	0.90	12.2		n/a
$\sigma(^{16}\text{O} + \text{H} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{Be})$	0.84	0.87	0.91	2.2	1	
$\sigma(^{11}B + H \rightarrow ^{10}Be)$	0.81	0.83	0.85	12.9	~	
$\sigma(^{14}N + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	0.77	0.79	0.82	10.3	~	
$\sigma(^{15}N + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	0.72	0.74	0.77	9.6	1	
$\sigma(^{28}\text{Si} + \text{H} \rightarrow ^{11}\text{B})$	0.39	0.63	0.87	[4.0, 9.5]		2.1
$\sigma(^{13}C + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	0.59	0.62	0.65	9.0		1.6
$\sigma(^{24}Mg + H \rightarrow ^{10}B)$	0.58	0.60	0.62	6.2		
$\sigma(^{11}\text{B} + \text{He} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B})$	0.57	0.58	0.59	50.0		
$\sigma(^{13}C + H \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	0.54	0.56	0.59	8.2		n/a
$\sigma(^{20}Ne + H \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	0.52	0.54	0.56	7.2	~	n⁄a
$\sigma(^{24}Mg + H \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	0.51	0.53	0.56	[5.1, 5.9]		n⁄a
$\sigma(^{20}\text{Ne} + \text{H} \rightarrow^{10}\text{B})$	0.49	0.51	0.52	[6.4, 7.1]		
$\sigma(^{28}Si + H \rightarrow^{11}C)$	0.42	0.44	0.46	[4.3, 5.0]		n/a
$\sigma(^{15}N + H \rightarrow ^{11}C)$	0.40	0.41	0.43	5.3	1	n⁄a
$\sigma(^{28}\text{Si} + \text{H} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B})$	0.27	0.39	0.52	[2.8, 5.7]		
$\sigma(^{56}\text{Fe} + \text{H} \rightarrow ^{11}\text{B})$	0.03	0.35	0.67	[0.4, 11.0]		3.3
$\sigma(^{15}N + He \rightarrow^{11}B)$	0.29	0.29	0.30	34.1		1.2
$\sigma(^{22}Ne + H \rightarrow^{11}B)$	0.27	0.28	0.30	[16.0, 18.0]	1	1.2
$\sigma(^{13}C + H \rightarrow ^{10}Be)$	0.24	0.25	0.26	5.9	1	
σ ⁽¹² C + He \rightarrow ¹⁰ C)	0.24	0.25	0.25	3.7	-	n/a
$\sigma({}^{56}\text{Fe} + \text{H} \rightarrow {}^{10}\text{B})$	0.01	0.24	0.47	[0.2, 7.8]		1.1
$\sigma(^{12}C + He \rightarrow ^{10}Be)$	0.22	0.23	0.24	5.6		

N.B.: ranking robust against transport/source parameters

5. Ranking XS: error propagation

(projectile + target) to measure with high priority



→ Ordering insensitive on error assumption → Calculated for Li, Be, B, N, and C

New measurements at NA61 soon!