The two-body decaying dark matter model in cosmology

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Elsa M. Teixeira
Adele Poudou
Vivian Poulin

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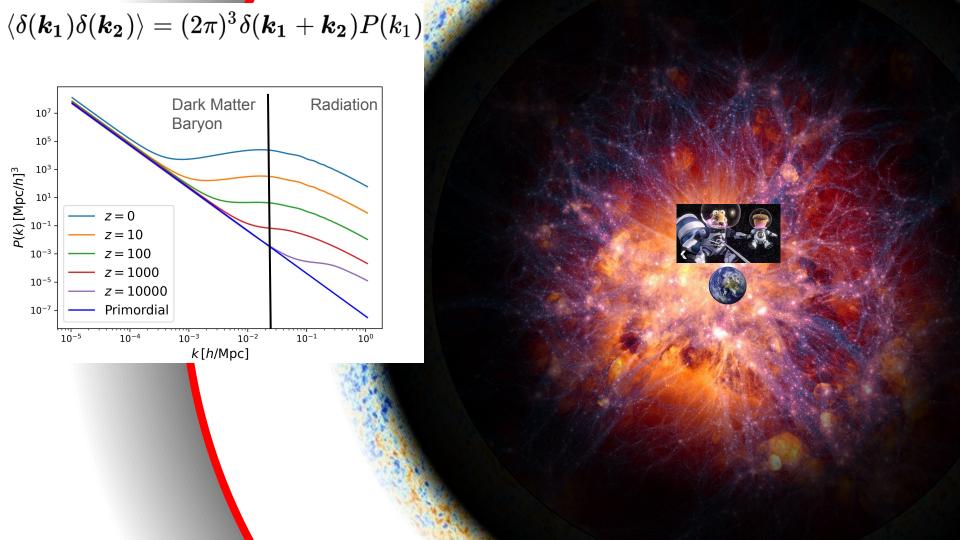






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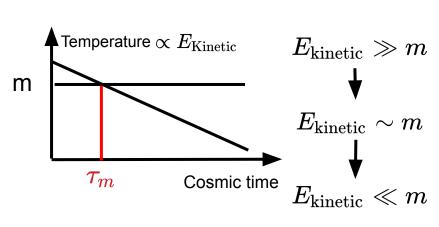


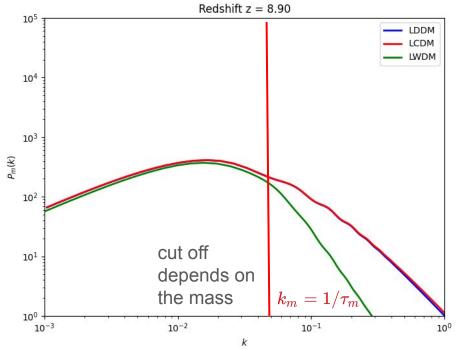
What?

 \circ cold: $E_{
m kinetic} \ll m$

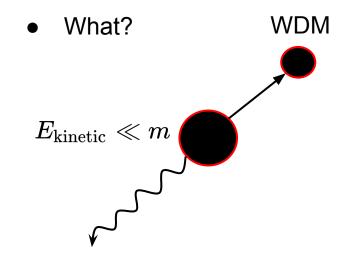
o hot: $E_{
m kinetic}\gg m$

o warm:





Like Neutrinos!



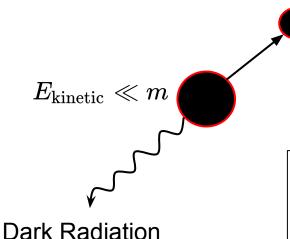
Dark Radiation

In particle physics:

- T. Hambye: On the stability of particle dark matter (1012.4587)
- M. Drewes et al.: A White Paper on keV Sterile Neutrino Dark Matter (1602.04816)
- V. Berezinsky et al.: Cosmological signatures of supersymmetry with spontaneously broken R parity
- L. Covi: Axinos as Cold Dark Matter (9905212)
- H.-B. Kim and J. E. Kim: *Late decaying axino as CDM and its lifetime bound* (0108101)
- C.-H. Chou and K.-W. Ng: Decaying Superheavy Dark Matter and Subgalactic Structure of the Universe (0306437)
- And many others...

What?

WDM



- Phenomenology of DDM in Cosmology
 - Mei-Yu Wang and Andrew R. Zentner (1201.2426)
 - Guillermo F. Abellan, Riccardo Murgia and Vivian Poulin (2102.12498)
 - G. F. Abellan, R. Murgia, V. Poulin, and J. Lavalle (2008.09615)

Background

$$\begin{split} \dot{\bar{\rho}}_{\rm dcdm} &= -3\mathcal{H}\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm} - a\Gamma\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm}, \\ \dot{\bar{\rho}}_{\rm dr} &= -4\mathcal{H}\bar{\rho}_{\rm dr} + \varepsilon a\Gamma\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm}, \\ \dot{\bar{\rho}}_{\rm wdm} &= -3(1+w)\mathcal{H}\bar{\rho}_{\rm wdm} + (1-\varepsilon)a\Gamma\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm}. \end{split}$$

Linear perturbation

$$\dot{\delta}_{\rm dcdm} = -\frac{\dot{h}}{2}.$$

$$\begin{split} \dot{\delta}_{\rm wdm} &= -3\mathcal{H}(c_{\rm s}^2 - w)\delta_{\rm wdm} - (1+w)\left(\theta_{\rm wdm} + \frac{\dot{h}}{2}\right) \\ &+ (1-\varepsilon)a\Gamma\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm}}{\bar{\rho}_{\rm wdm}}(\delta_{\rm dcdm} - \delta_{\rm wdm}), \\ \dot{\theta}_{\rm wdm} &= -\mathcal{H}(1-3c_g^2)\theta_{\rm wdm} + \frac{c_{\rm s}^2}{1+w}k^2\delta_{\rm wdm} - k^2\sigma_{\rm wdm} \\ &- (1-\varepsilon)a\Gamma\frac{1+c_g^2}{1+w}\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\rm dcdm}}{\bar{\rho}_{\rm wdm}}\theta_{\rm wdm}. \end{split}$$





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Linear perturbatior $\dot{\delta}_{\rm dcdm} = -\frac{\dot{h}}{2}.$

And dark radiation...

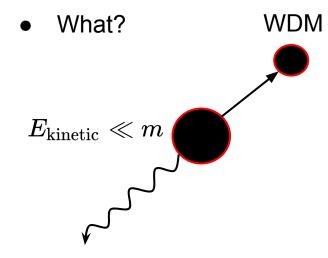
$$\dot{\delta}_{\text{wdm}} = -3\mathcal{H}(c_{\text{s}}^2 - w)\delta_{\text{wdm}} - (1 + w)\left(\theta_{\text{wdm}} + \frac{\dot{h}}{2}\right) + (1 - \varepsilon)a\Gamma\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\text{dcdm}}}{\bar{\rho}_{\text{wdm}}}(\delta_{\text{dcdm}} - \delta_{\text{wdm}}),$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{\text{wdm}} = -\mathcal{H}(1 - 3c_g^2)\theta_{\text{wdm}} + \frac{c_s^2}{1 + w}k^2\delta_{\text{wdm}} - k^2\sigma_{\text{wdm}} - (1 - \varepsilon)a\Gamma\frac{1 + c_g^2}{1 + w}\frac{\bar{\rho}_{\text{ddm}}}{\bar{\rho}_{\text{wdm}}}\theta_{\text{wdm}}.$$

https://github.com/PoulinV/class_decays

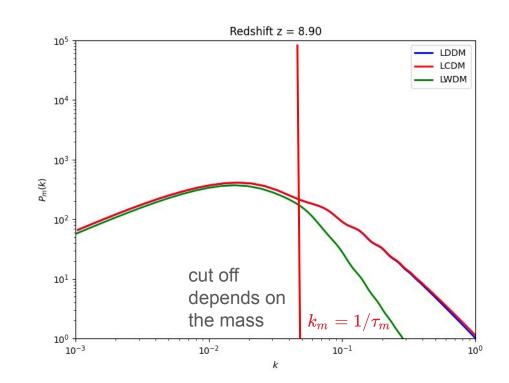
solver: class decays

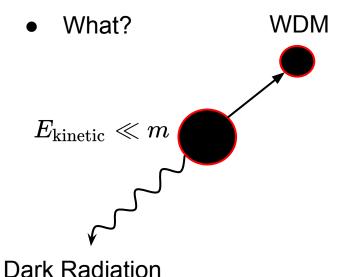
Einstein-Boltzmann



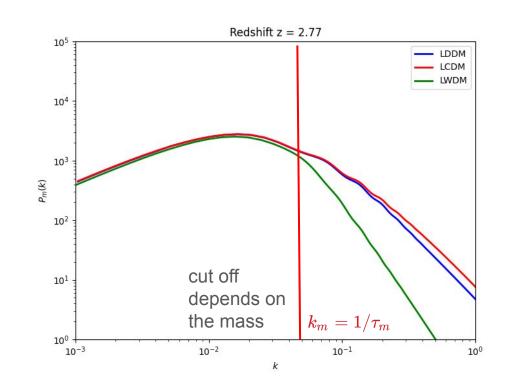
Dark Radiation

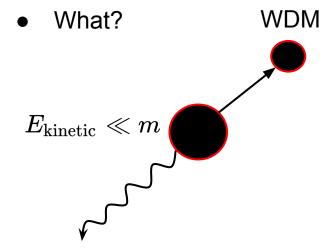
Einstein-Boltzmann solver: class_decays https://github.com/PoulinV/class_decays





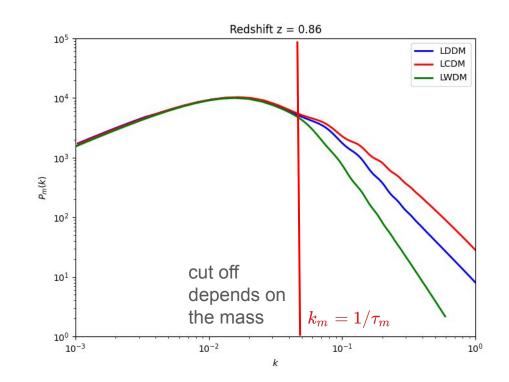
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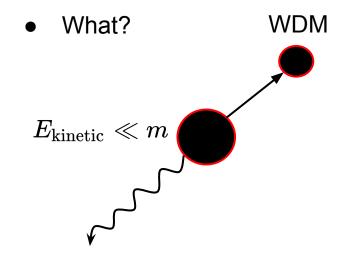




Dark Radiation

Einstein-Boltzmann solver: class_decays https://github.com/PoulinV/class_decays

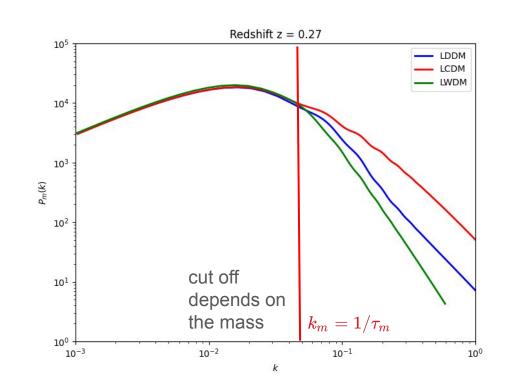


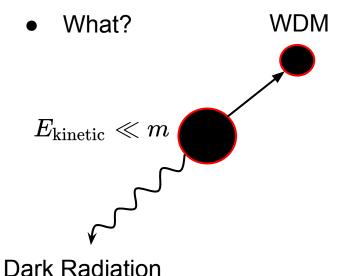


Einstein-Boltzmann solver: class_decays

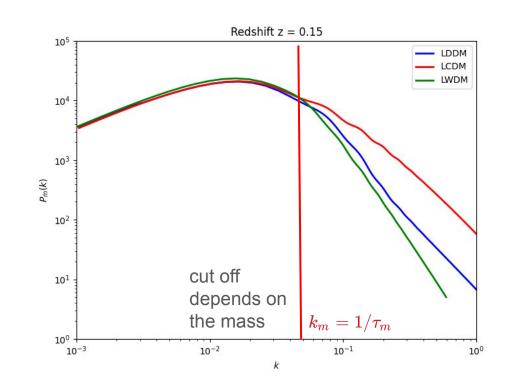
Dark Radiation

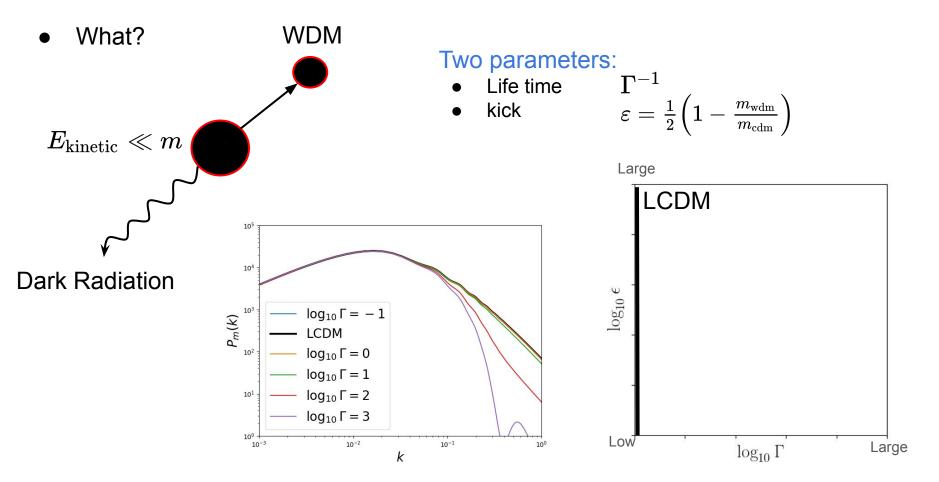
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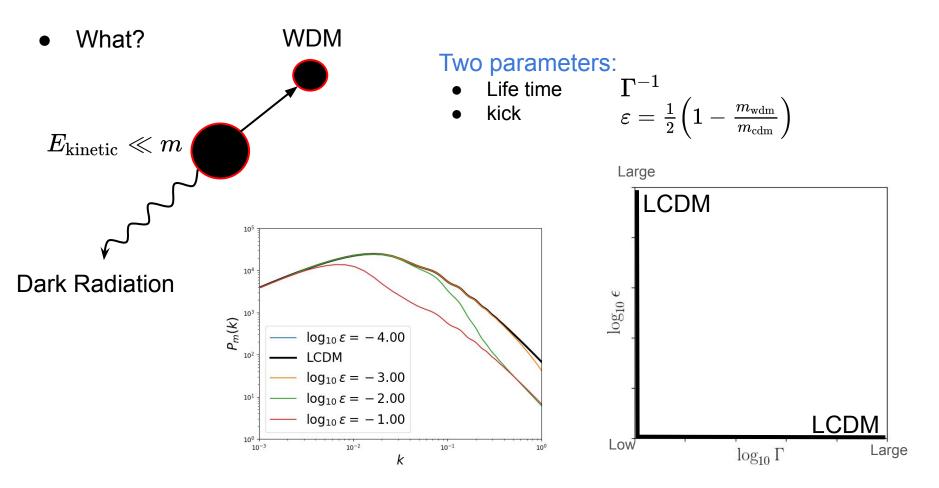


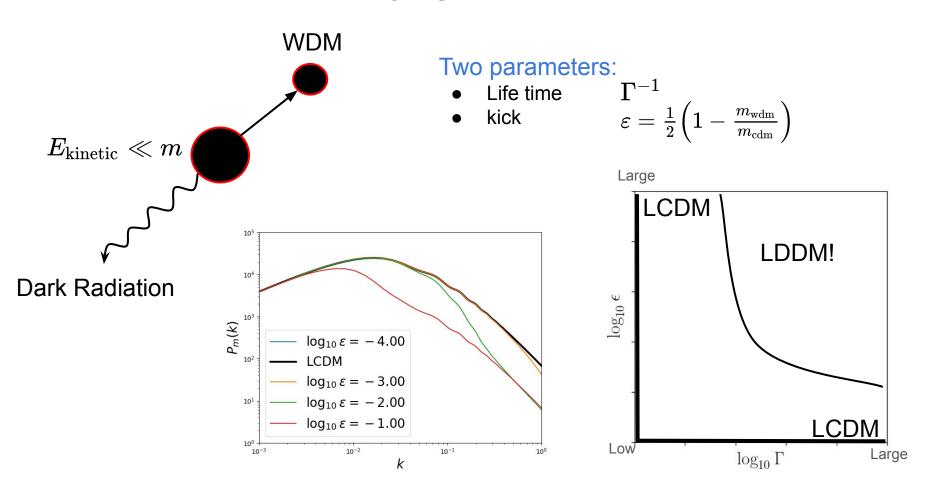


Einstein-Boltzmann solver: class_decays https://github.com/PoulinV/class_decays



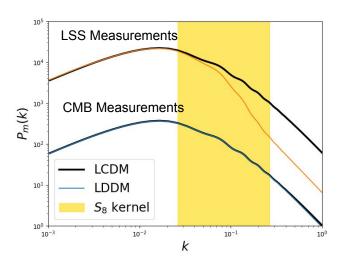






Why?
$$\sigma_R^2 = \int dk rac{k^2 P_m(k)}{2\pi^2} W^2(kR)$$

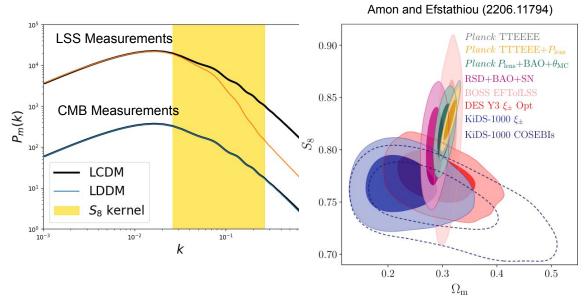
 $R=8h^{-1}{
m Mpc}\sim{
m Galaxy}$ clustering scale

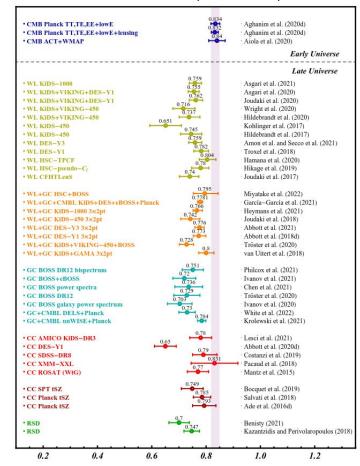


Abdalla et al (2203.06142)

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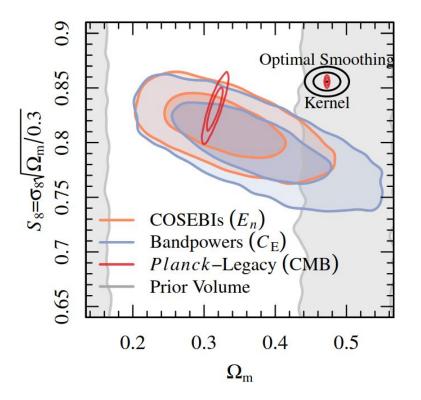
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The KiDS Collaboration: 2503.19441



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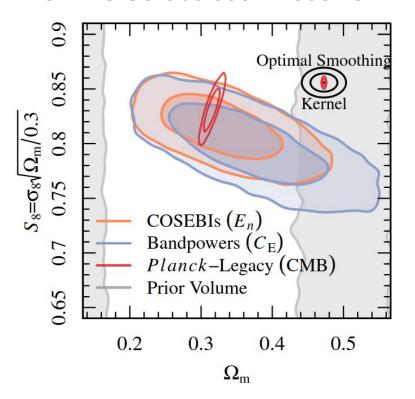
 $R=8h^{-1}{
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We can still test nature of DM!



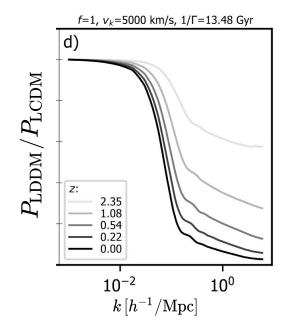
The KiDS Collaboration: 2503.19441

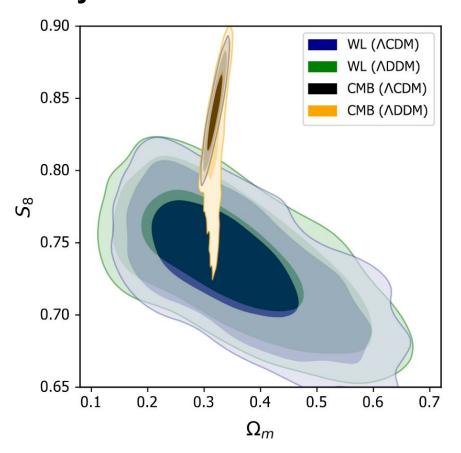


Decaying Dark Matter Bayesian analysis

For LSS we need nonlinearity

- A. H. G. Peter and A. J. Benson (1009.1912)
- D. Cheng, M. C. Chu, and J. Tang (1503.05682)
- J.Bucko, A.Schneider et al. (2307.03222)
 - DDM simulation with PKDGRAV3
 - Neural Network fit of P(k)

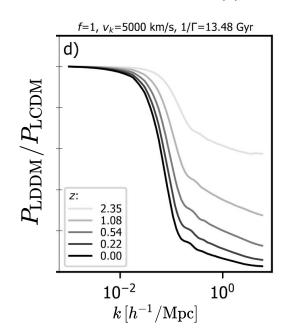


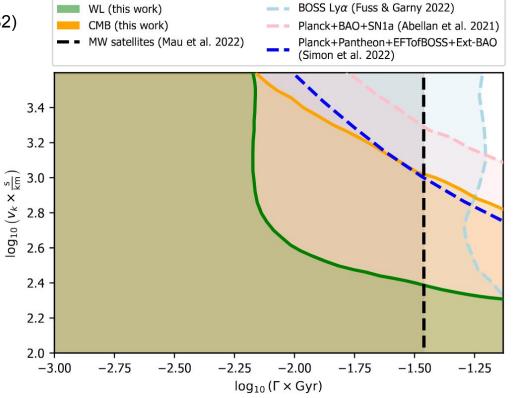


Decaying Dark Matter Bayesian analysis

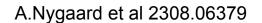
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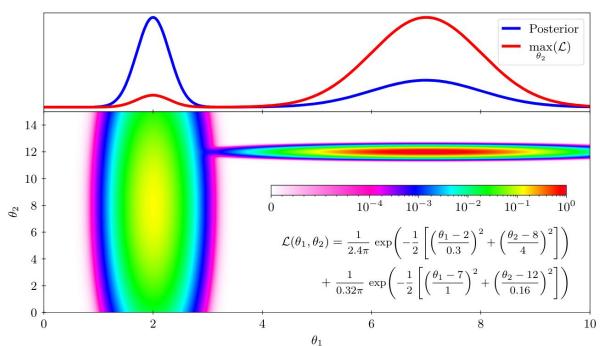
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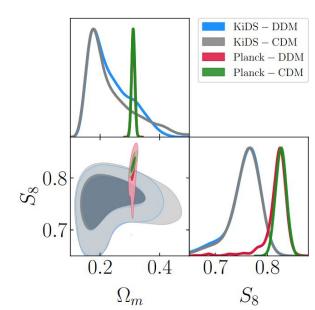


Bayesian vs Frequentist

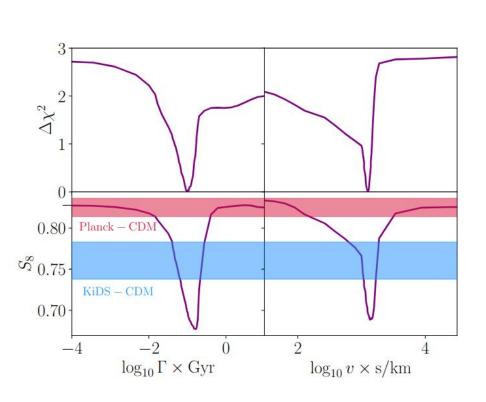


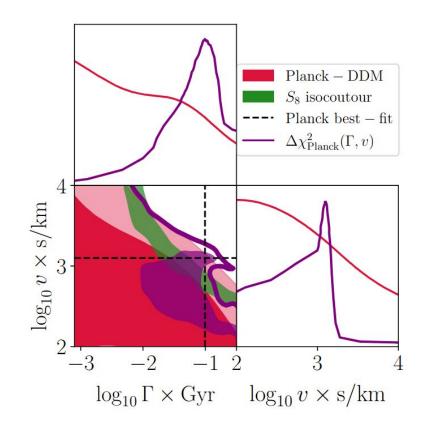


Our work:

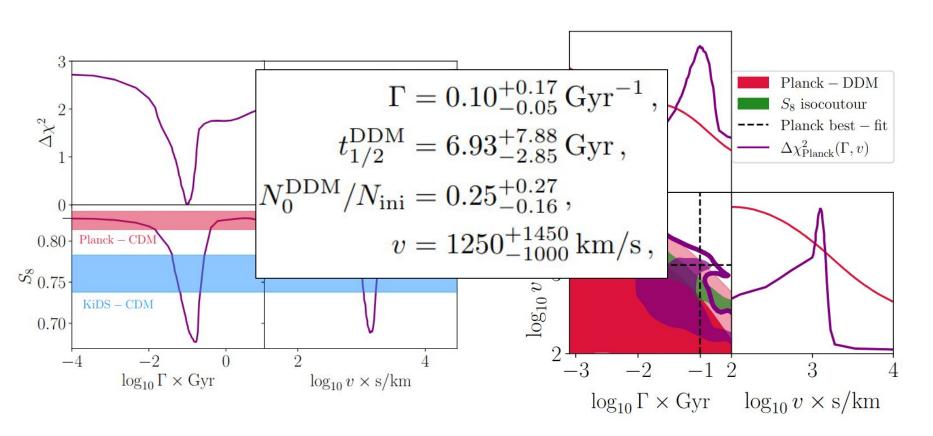


Planck: There is something here!

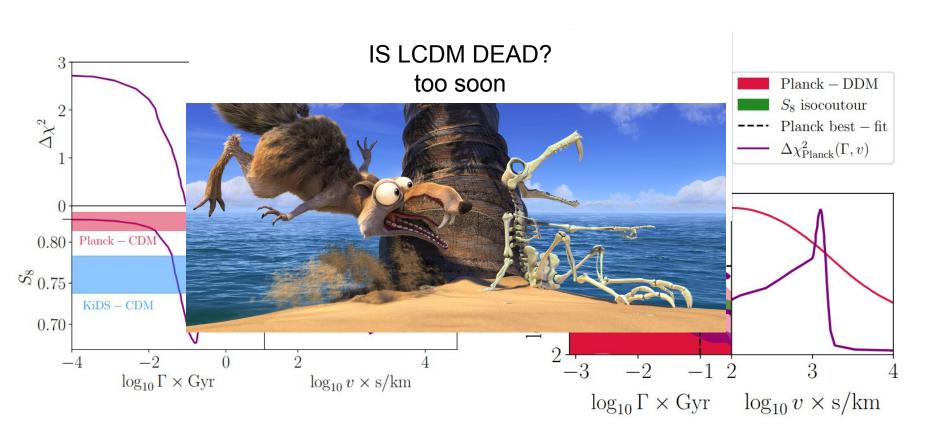




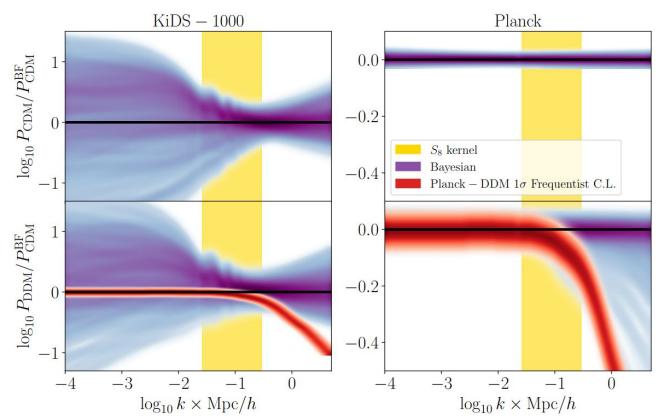
Planck: There is something here!



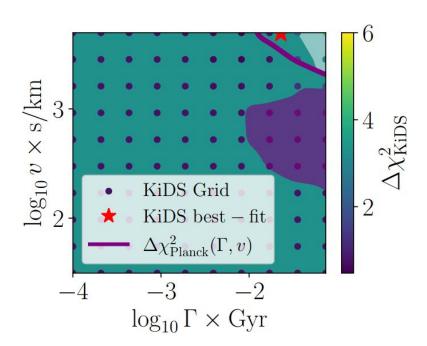
Planck: There is something here!



- Planck: There is something here!
- What KiDS really measures: not just S8!

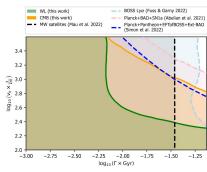


- Planck: There is something here!
- What KiDS really measures: not just S8!
- KiDS: Frequentist not under control

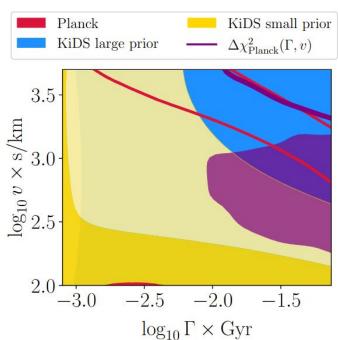


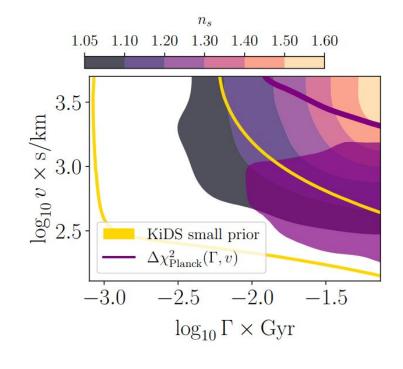
Systematics not under control...

The redshift dependence of the intrinsic alignment parameter reaches the edges of the prior range

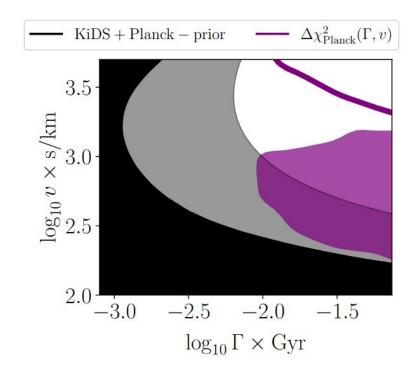


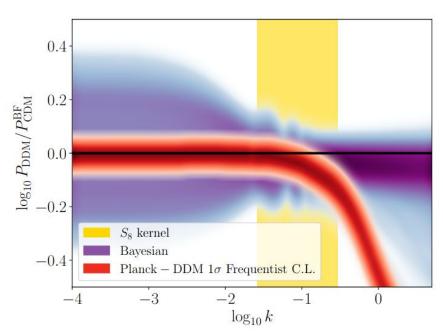
- Planck: There is something here!
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- KiDS: a prior issue...





- Planck: There is something here!
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- KiDS: a prior issue...
- KiDS and Planck





Conclusion

- Decaying Dark Matter is great
- So was this conference
- See you around!



THANK YOU!









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Ongoing work:

Halo Mass Function

