

# DarkHistory

**Accurate Ionization & Thermal Histories  
with Dark Matter Energy Injection**

Hongwan Liu

with Gregory W. Ridgway & Tracy Slatyer  
in preparation



**Massachusetts  
Institute of  
Technology**

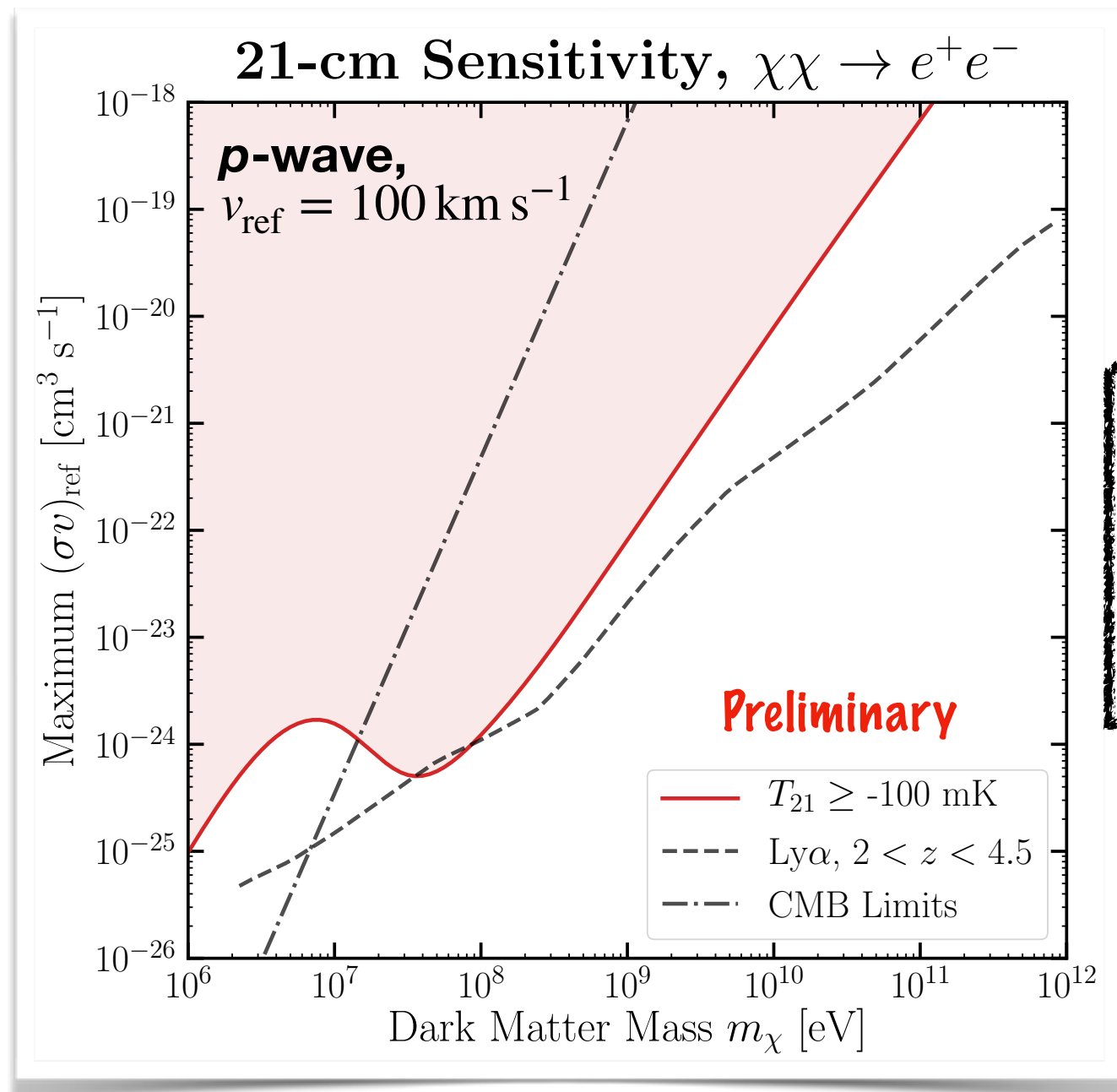
# Highlights

**Public code** to compute ionization and thermal history with **annihilating/decaying dark matter** or other exotic energy injection.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'DarkHistory / examples / Example5\_Ionization'. At the top, it indicates the branch is 'development'. Below this, there is a commit message by 'hongwanliu' regarding 'Reionization in get\_history updated'. It also shows '2 contributors'. The file statistics are '1103 lines (1102 sloc) | 566 KB'. The main content is a Jupyter notebook titled 'Ionization and Thermal History'. It contains two code cells: 'In [1]:' which sets up the environment with '%load\_ext autoreload', 'import sys', and 'sys.path.append("../)'; and 'In [2]:' which initializes the notebook with '%autoreload', '%matplotlib inline', and imports 'matplotlib.pyplot as plt', 'numpy as np', 'darkhistory.physics as phys', and 'darkhistory.history.tla as tla'.

# Temperature and Ionization Histories

Critical for **CMB**, **21-cm** constraints etc. on exotic energy injection processes.



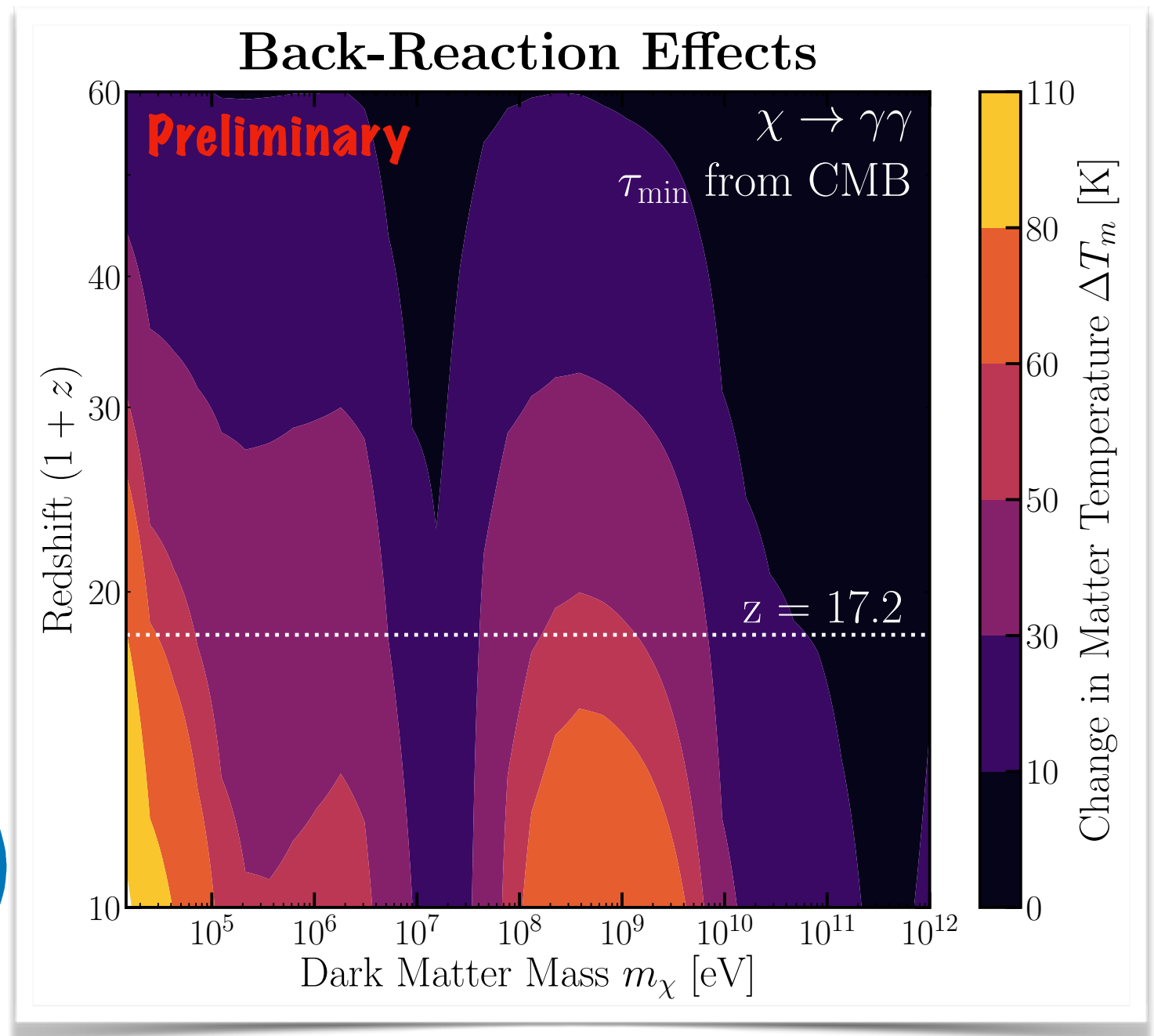
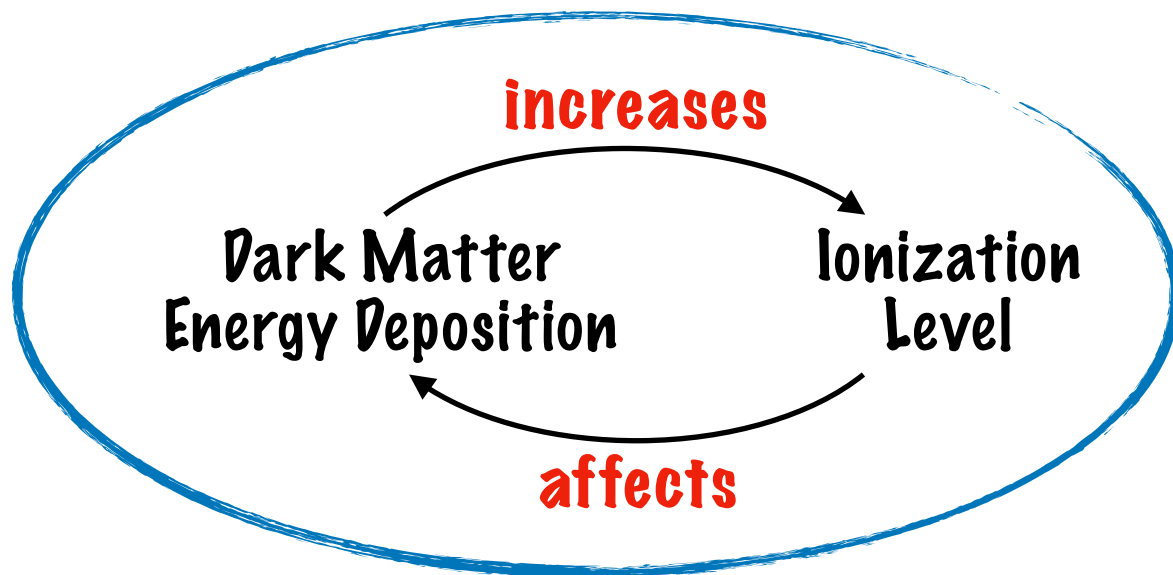
**See Gregory Ridgway's talk on 21-cm constraints for *p*-wave annihilating DM.**

**Friday, 31 August, 3:30 pm**

# Highlights

**Public code** to compute ionization and thermal history with **annihilating/decaying dark matter** or other exotic energy injection.

**Accurate, self-consistent treatment** of significant **back-reaction** from increased ionization levels.

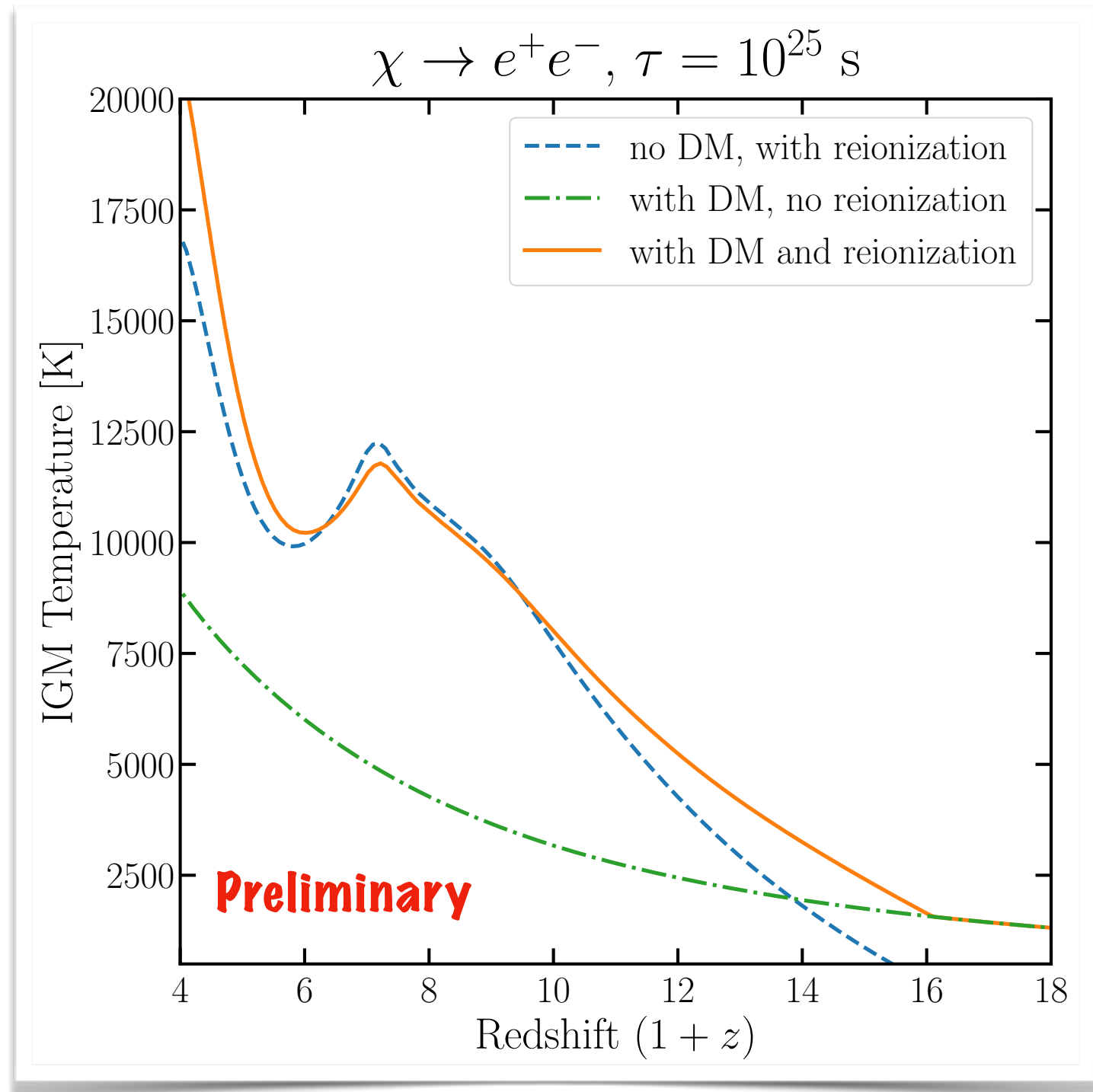


# Highlights

**Public code** to compute ionization and thermal history with **annihilating/decaying dark matter** or other exotic energy injection.

**Accurate, self-consistent treatment** of significant **back-reaction** from increased ionization levels.

Consistent treatment of **reionization + energy injection from dark matter** now possible.



# Temperature and Ionization Histories

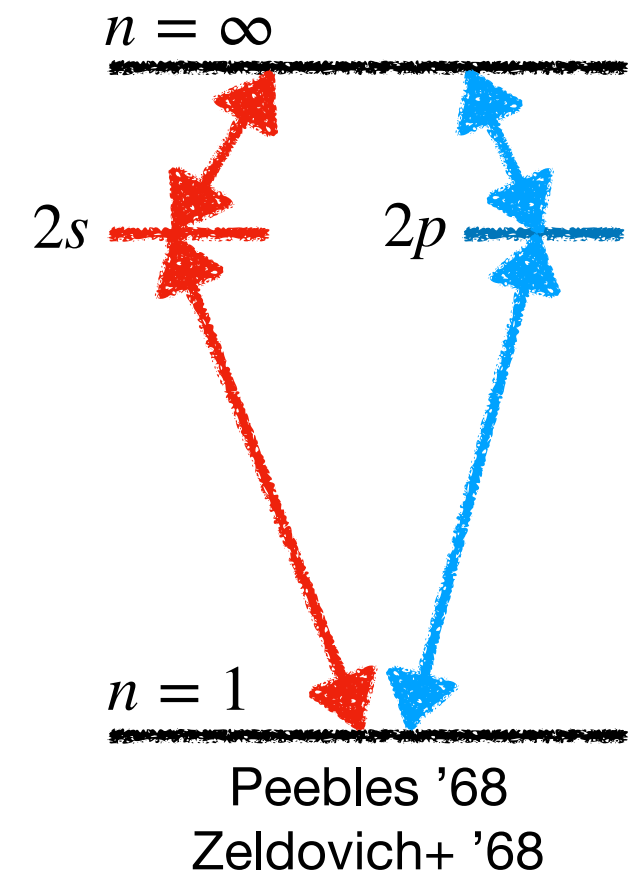
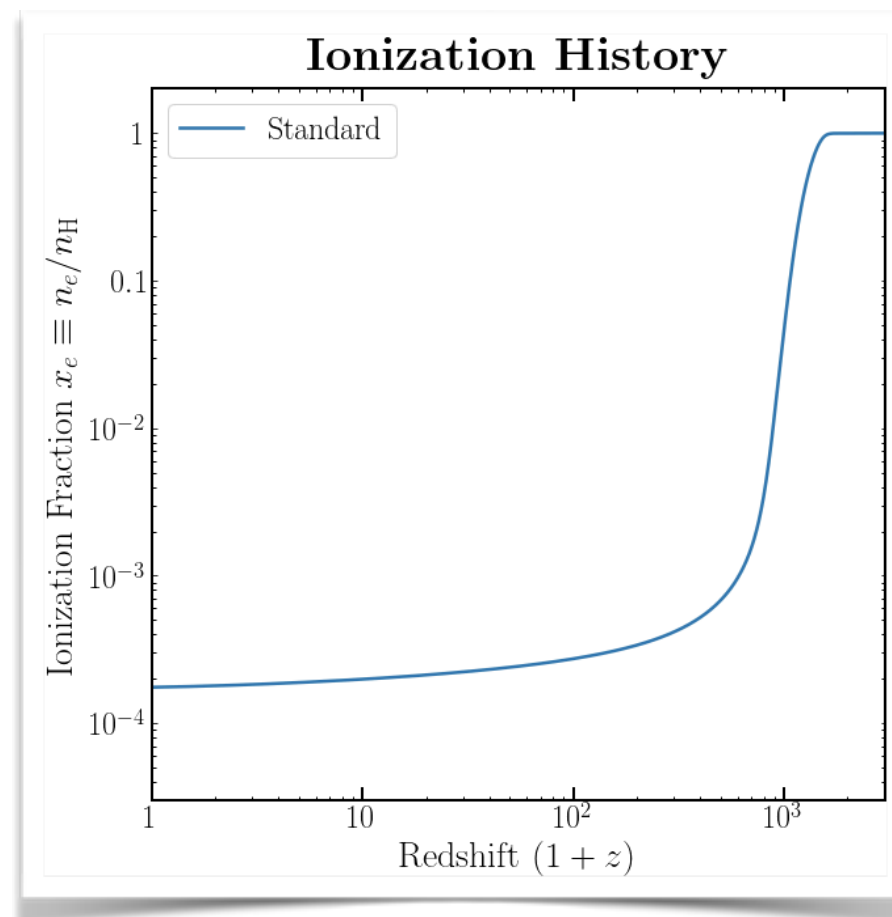
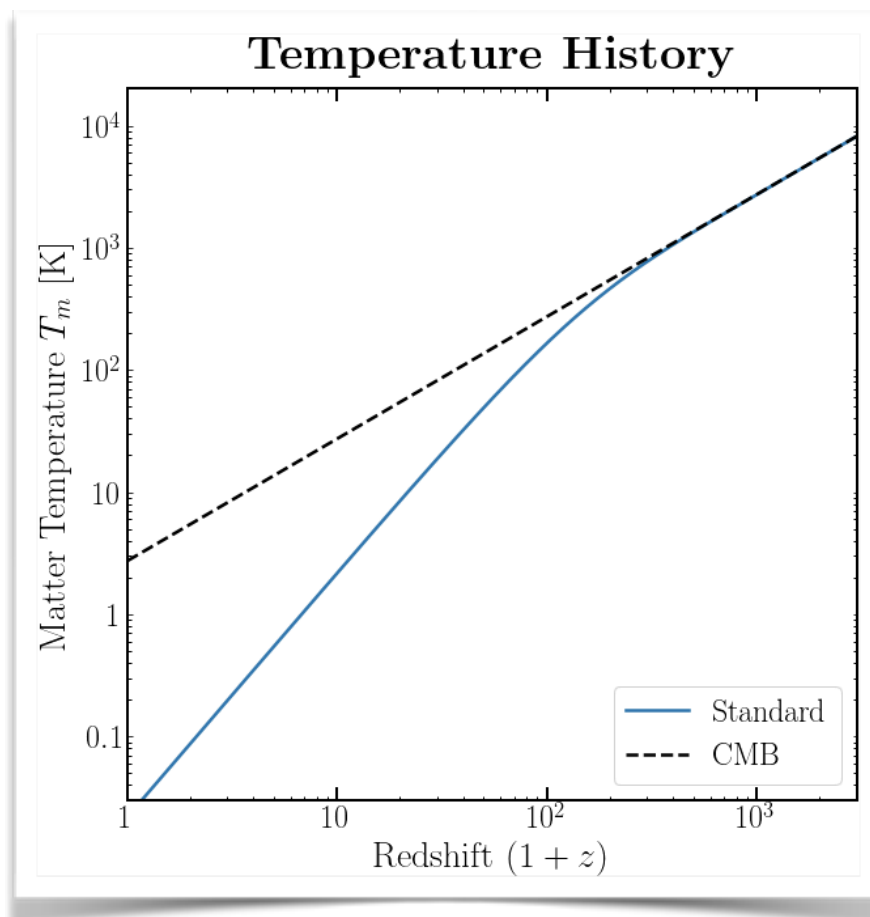
Well-modeled by the **three-level hydrogen atom**.

**matter temperature**

$$\dot{T}_m = -2HT_m + \Gamma_C(T_{\text{CMB}} - T_m)$$

**ionization**

$$\dot{x}_e = -\mathcal{C} \left[ n_H x_e^2 \alpha_B - 4(1 - x_e) \beta_B e^{-E_{21}/T_{\text{CMB}}} \right]$$



# Temperature and Ionization Histories

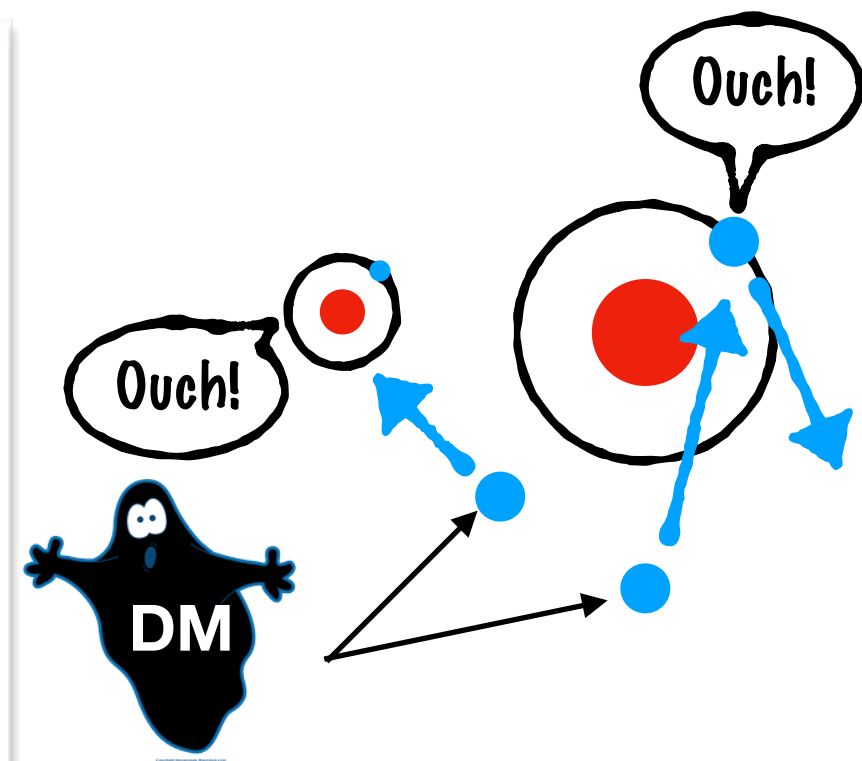
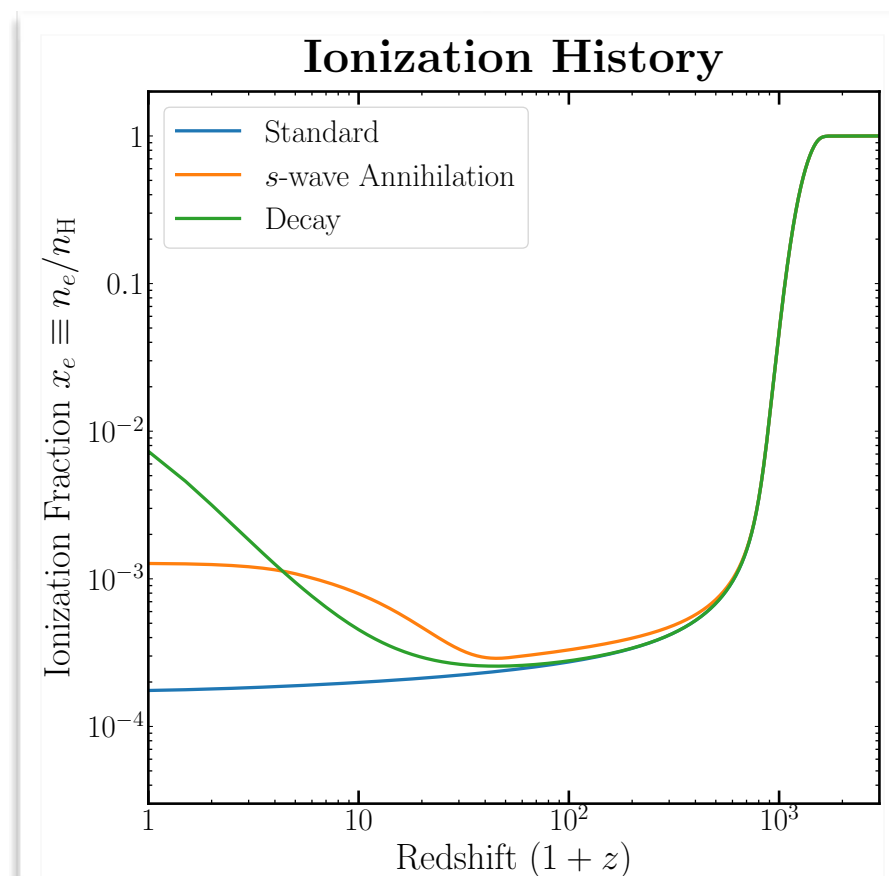
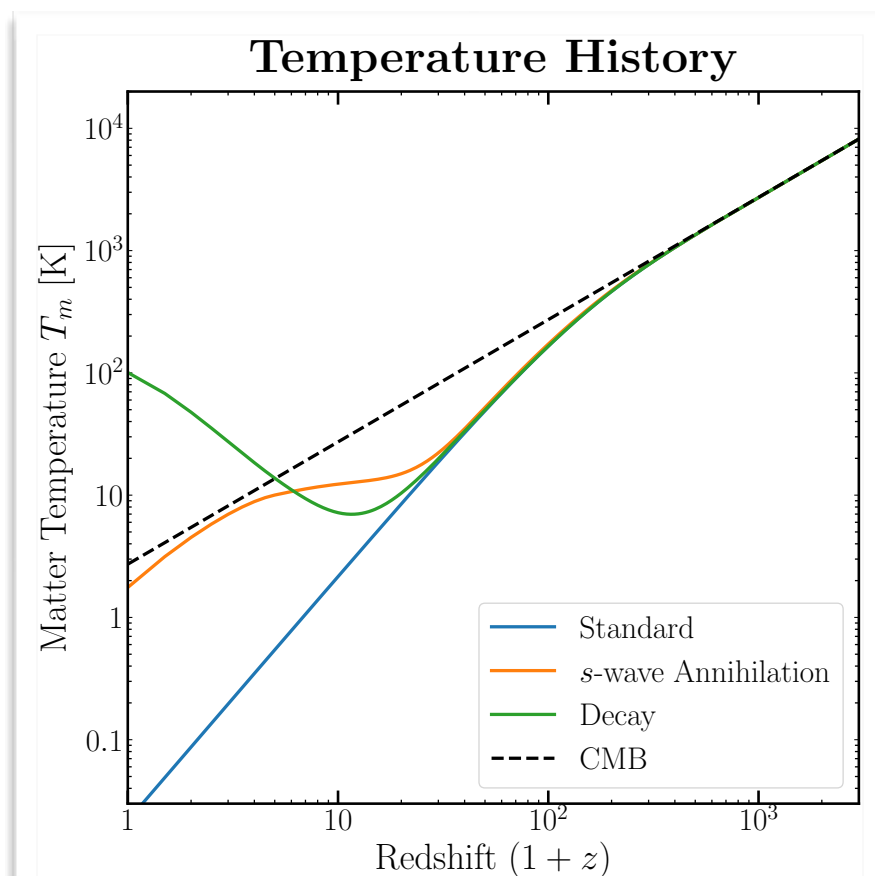
Energy injection from dark matter acts as an additional source of ionization and heating.

**matter temperature**

$$\dot{T}_m = -2HT_m + \Gamma_C(T_{\text{CMB}} - T_m) + \frac{2f_{\text{heat}}(z)}{3(1 + f_{\text{He}} + x_e)n_{\text{H}}} \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

**ionization**

$$\dot{x}_e = -\mathcal{C} \left[ n_{\text{H}} x_e^2 \alpha_{\text{B}} - 4(1 - x_e) \beta_{\text{B}} e^{-E_{21}/T_{\text{CMB}}} \right] + \left[ \frac{f_{\text{ion}}(z)}{\mathcal{R}n_{\text{H}}} + \frac{(1 - \mathcal{C})f_{\text{exc}}(z)}{0.75\mathcal{R}n_{\text{H}}} \right] \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$



# Deposition Fractions

Energy injection  $\neq$  Energy deposition. Some fraction gets deposited into heating, ionization, excitation.

matter temperature

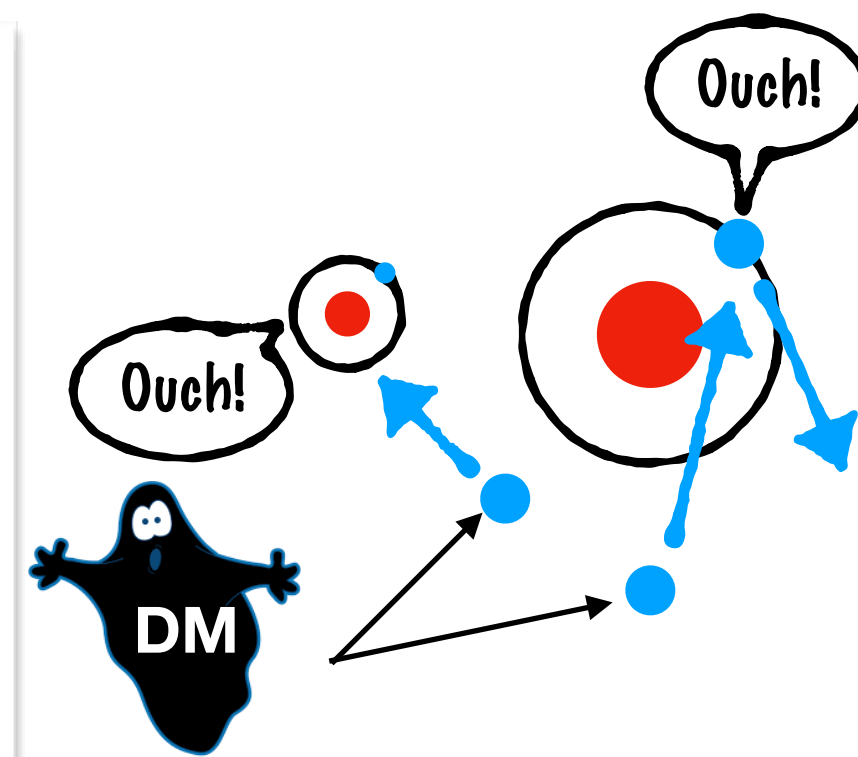
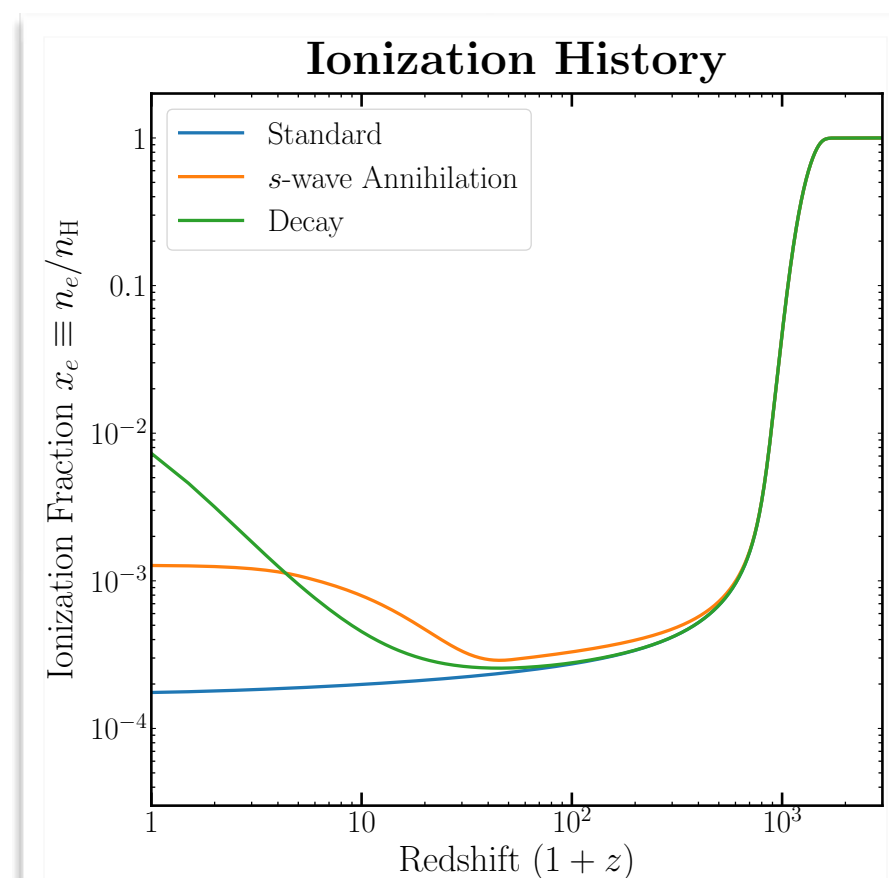
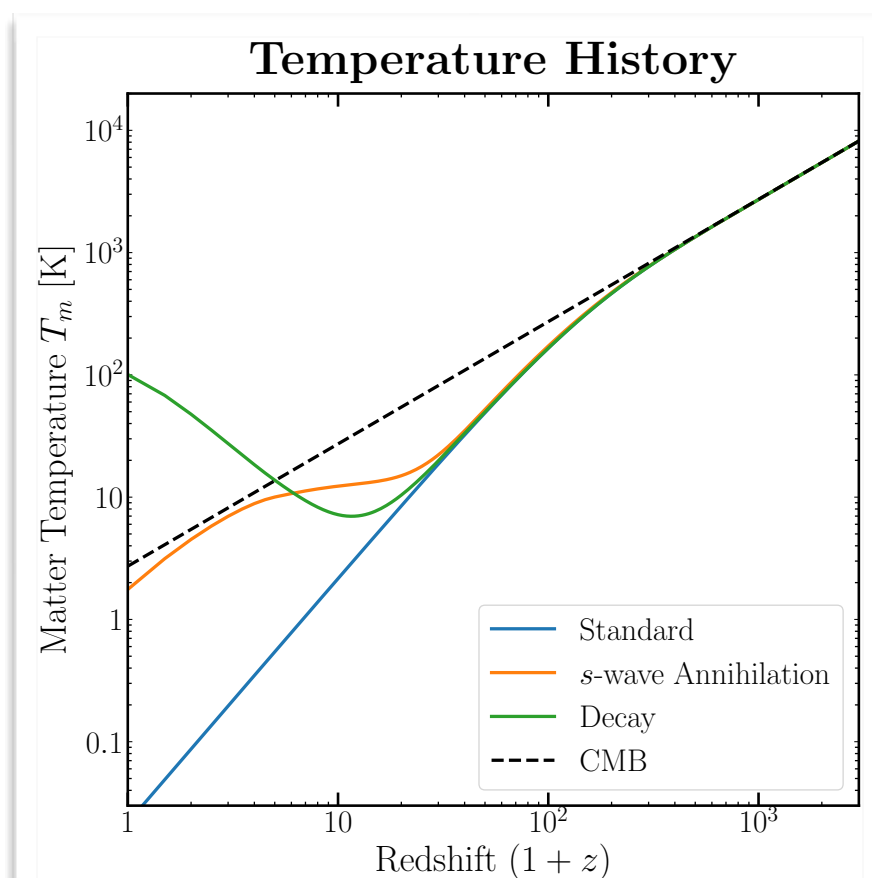
$$\dot{T}_m = -2HT_m + \Gamma_C(T_{\text{CMB}} - T_m) + \frac{f_{\text{heat}}(z)}{3(1 + f_{\text{He}} + x_e)n_H} \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

Nontrivial to calculate!

Slatyer 1506.03812

ionization

$$\dot{x}_e = -\mathcal{C} \left[ n_H x_e^2 \alpha_B - 4(1 - x_e) \beta_B e^{-E_{21}/T_{\text{CMB}}} \right] + \left[ \frac{f_{\text{ion}}(z)}{\mathcal{R}n_H} + \frac{(1 - \mathcal{C})f_{\text{exc}}(z)}{0.75\mathcal{R}n_H} \right] \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$





# Back-Reaction

These fractions are in fact dependent on **ionization**. Nontrivial **back-reaction**: energy deposition leads to increased ionization, affecting subsequent deposition.

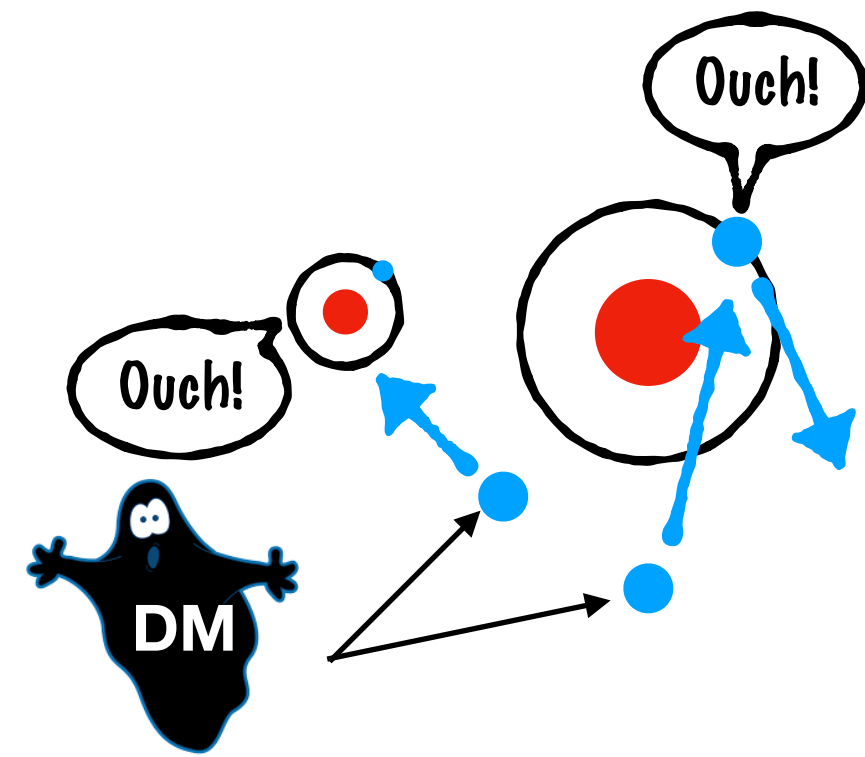
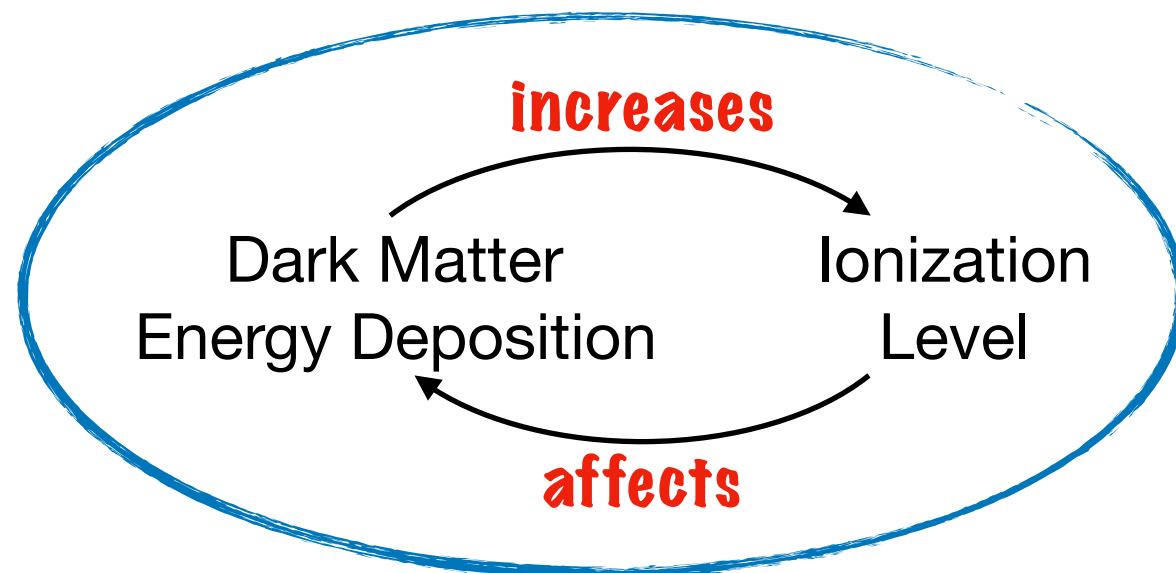
**matter temperature**

$$\dot{T}_m = -2HT_m + \Gamma_C(T_{\text{CMB}} - T_m) + \frac{2f_{\text{heat}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{3(1 + f_{\text{He}} + x_e)n_H} \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

**ionization**

$$\dot{x}_e = -\mathcal{C} \left[ n_H x_e^2 \alpha_B - 4(1 - x_e) \beta_B e^{-E_{21}/T_{\text{CMB}}} \right] + \left[ \frac{f_{\text{ion}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{\mathcal{R}n_H} + \frac{(1 - \mathcal{C})f_{\text{exc}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{0.75\mathcal{R}n_H} \right] \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

$f_c(z)$  previous computed using standard ionization history, **no reionization** and **no dark matter**.



# Back-Reaction

These fractions are in fact dependent on **ionization**. Nontrivial **back-reaction**: energy deposition leads to increased ionization, affecting subsequent deposition.

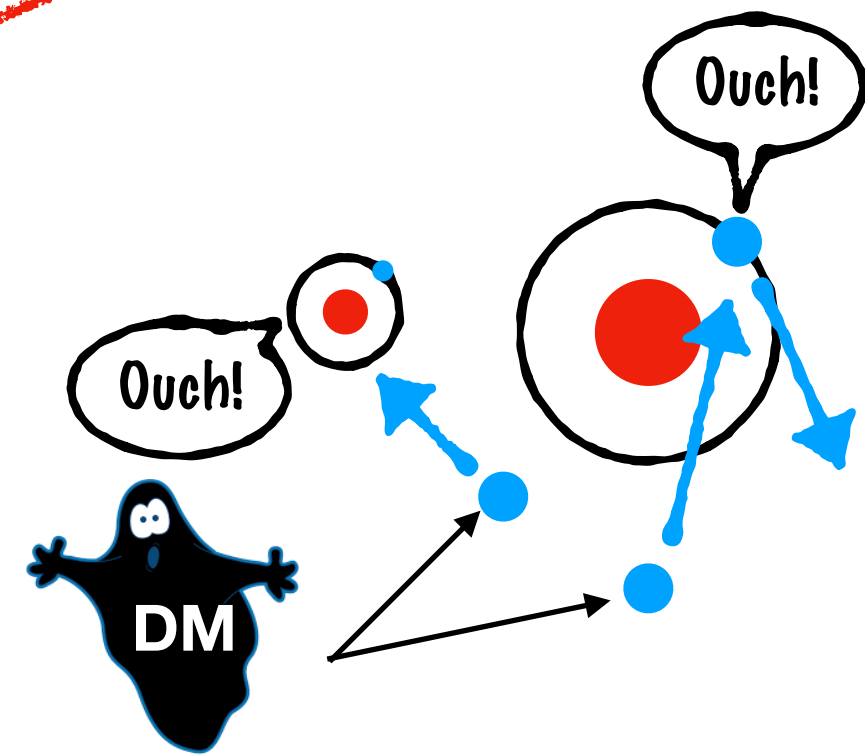
matter temperature

$$\dot{T}_m = -2HT_m + \Gamma_C(T_{\text{CMB}} - T_m) + \frac{2f_{\text{heat}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{3(1 + f_{\text{He}} + x_e)n_H} \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

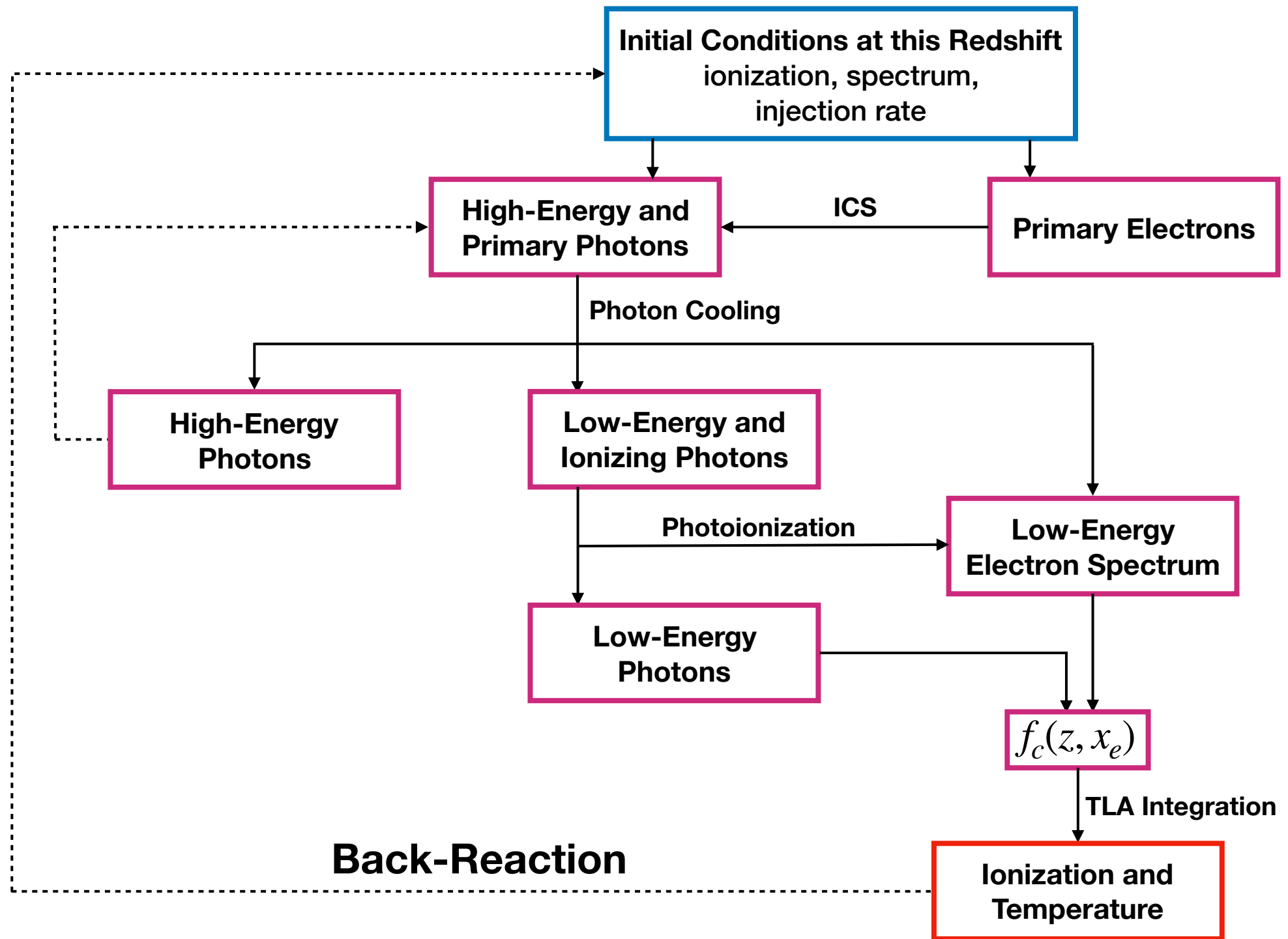
ionization

$$\dot{x}_e = -\mathcal{C} \left[ n_H x_e^2 \alpha_B - 4(1 - x_e) \beta_B e^{-E_{21}/T_{\text{CMB}}} \right] + \left[ \frac{f_{\text{ion}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{\mathcal{R}n_H} + \frac{(1 - \mathcal{C})f_{\text{exc}}(z, \mathbf{x}_e)}{0.75\mathcal{R}n_H} \right] \left( \frac{dE}{dV dt} \right)^{\text{inj}}$$

**DarkHistory**



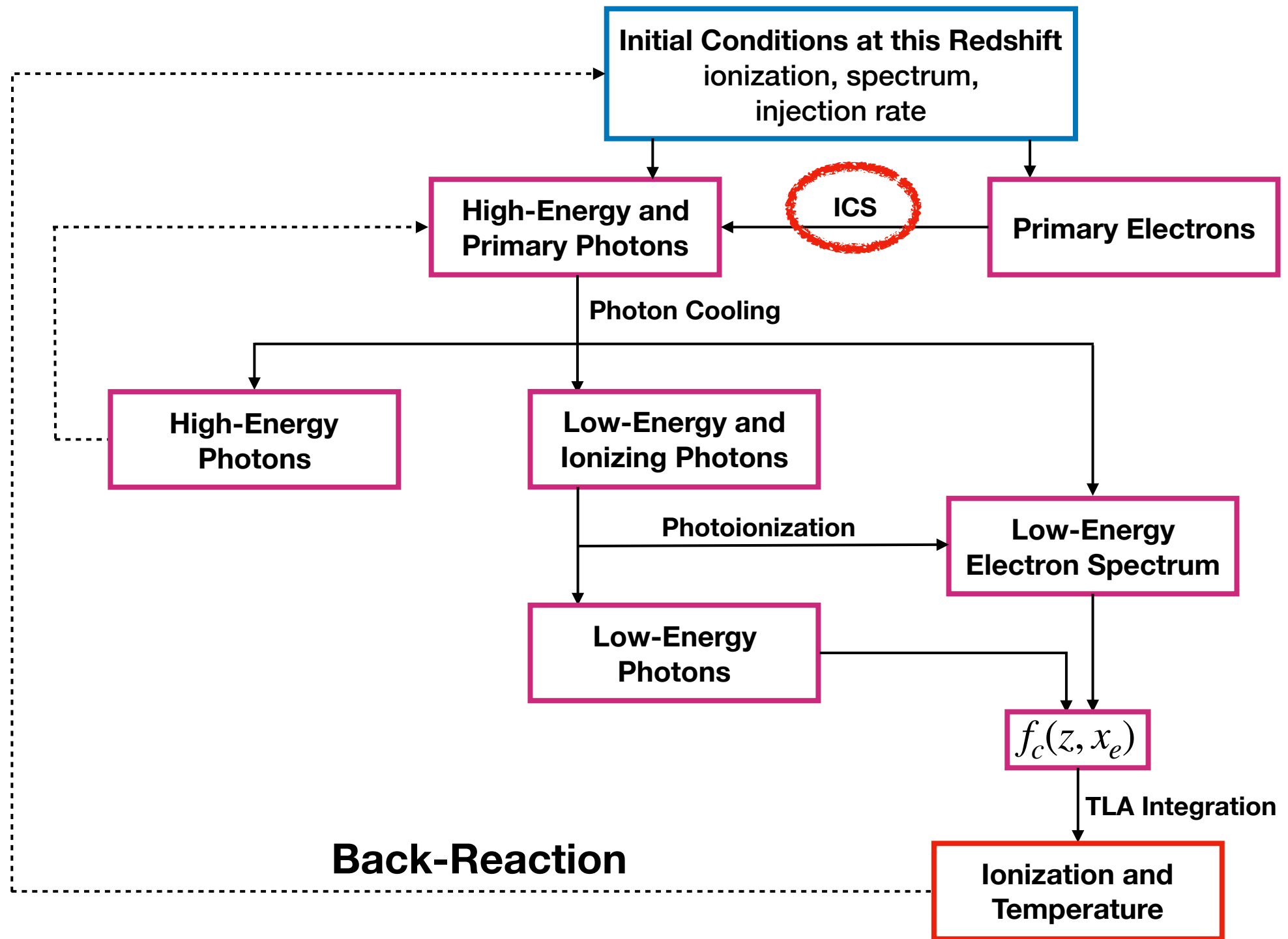
# Code Structure



**Back-Reaction**



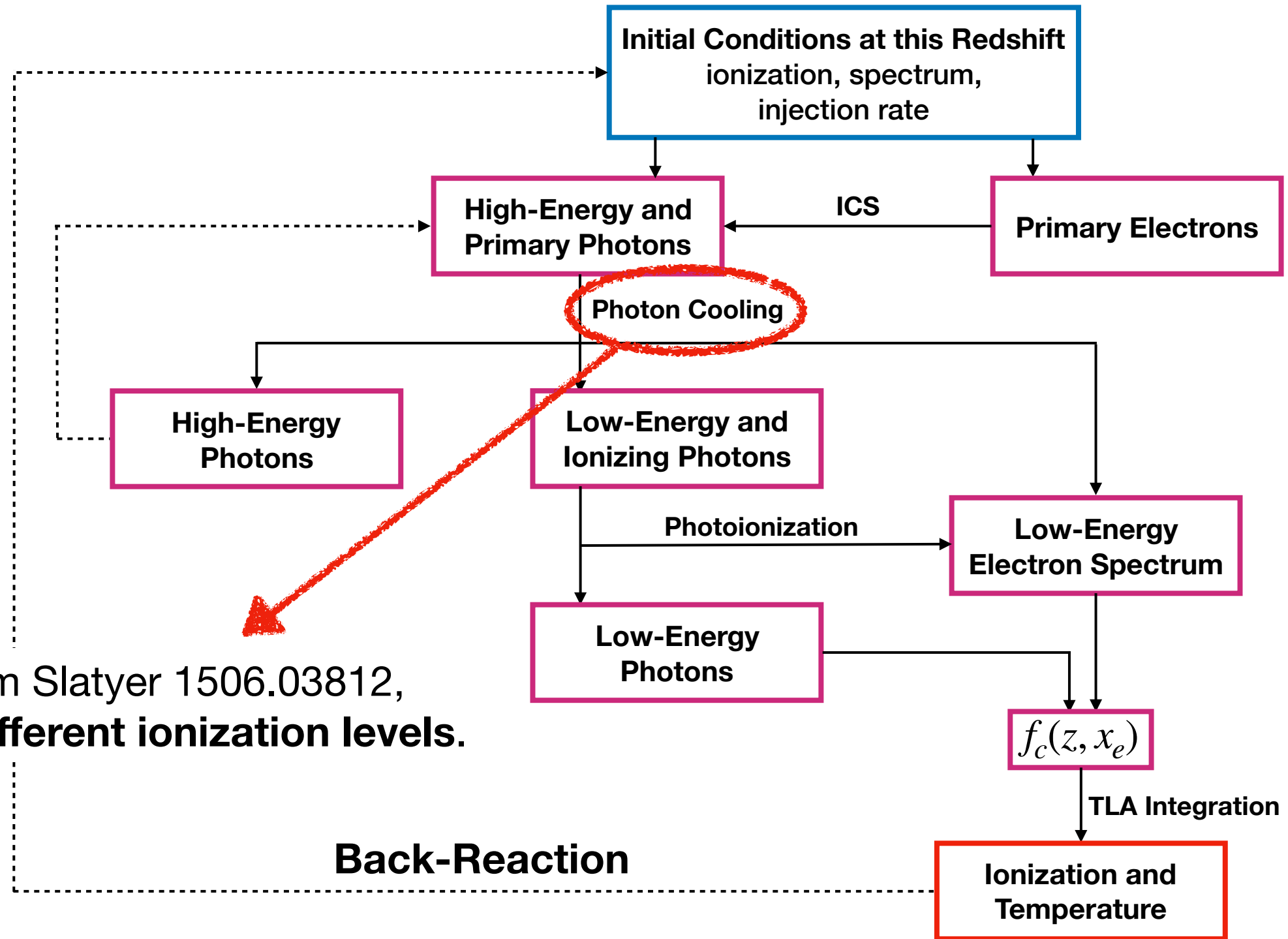
# Code Structure



**Back-Reaction**



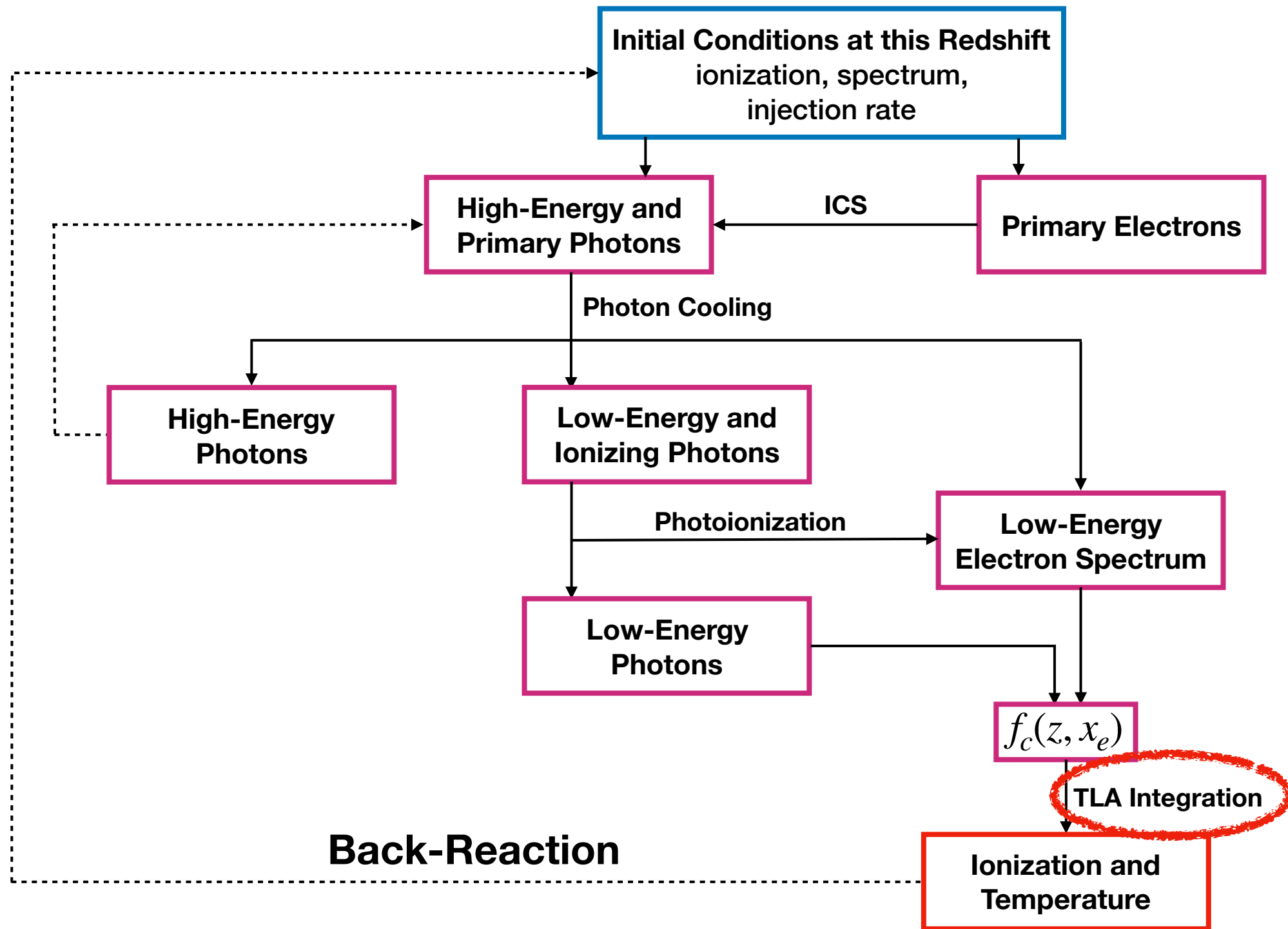
# Code Structure



Results from Slatyer 1506.03812,  
extended to **different ionization levels.**

**Back-Reaction**

# Code Structure

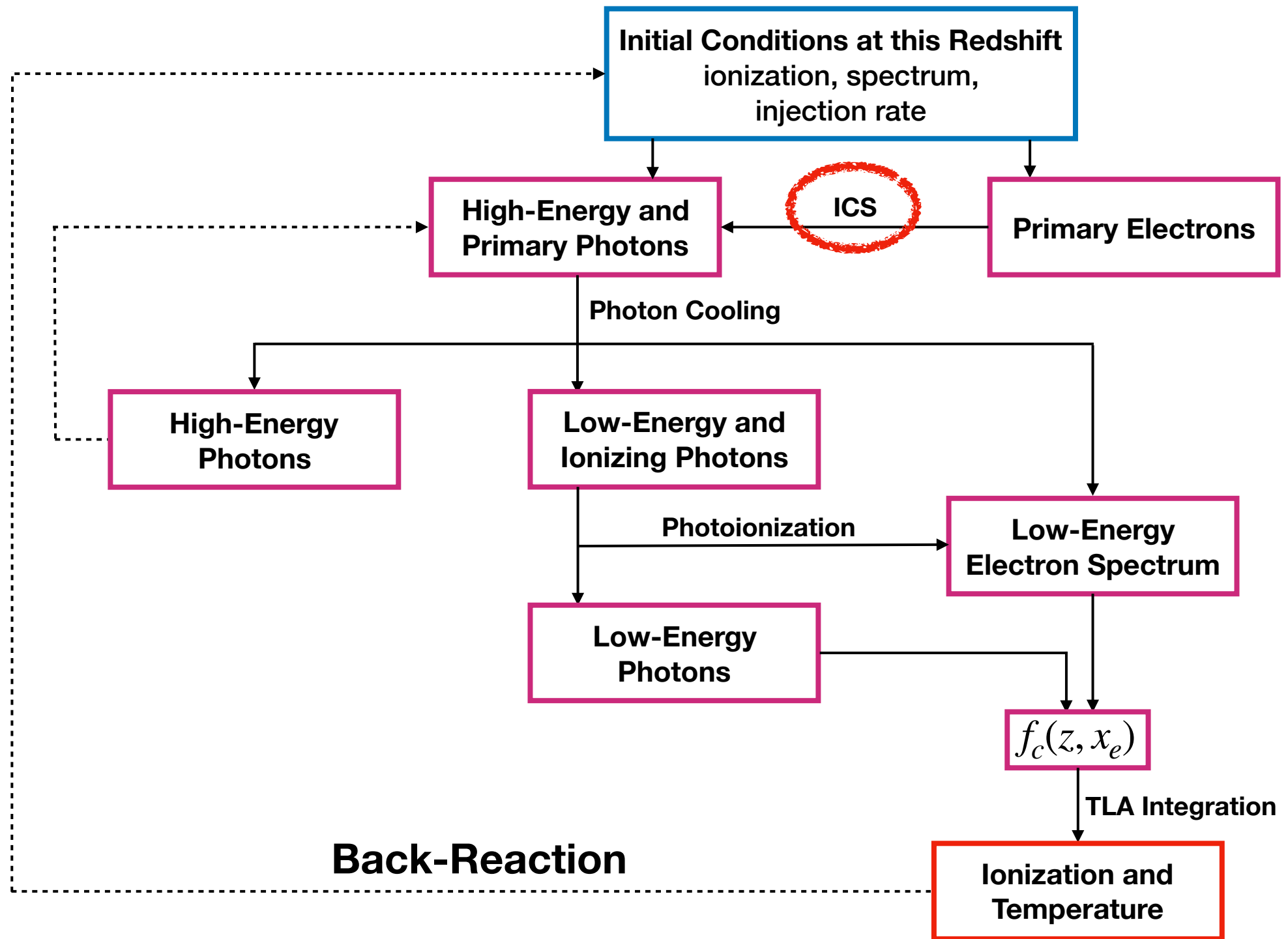


**Back-Reaction**

TLA Integration



# Code Structure

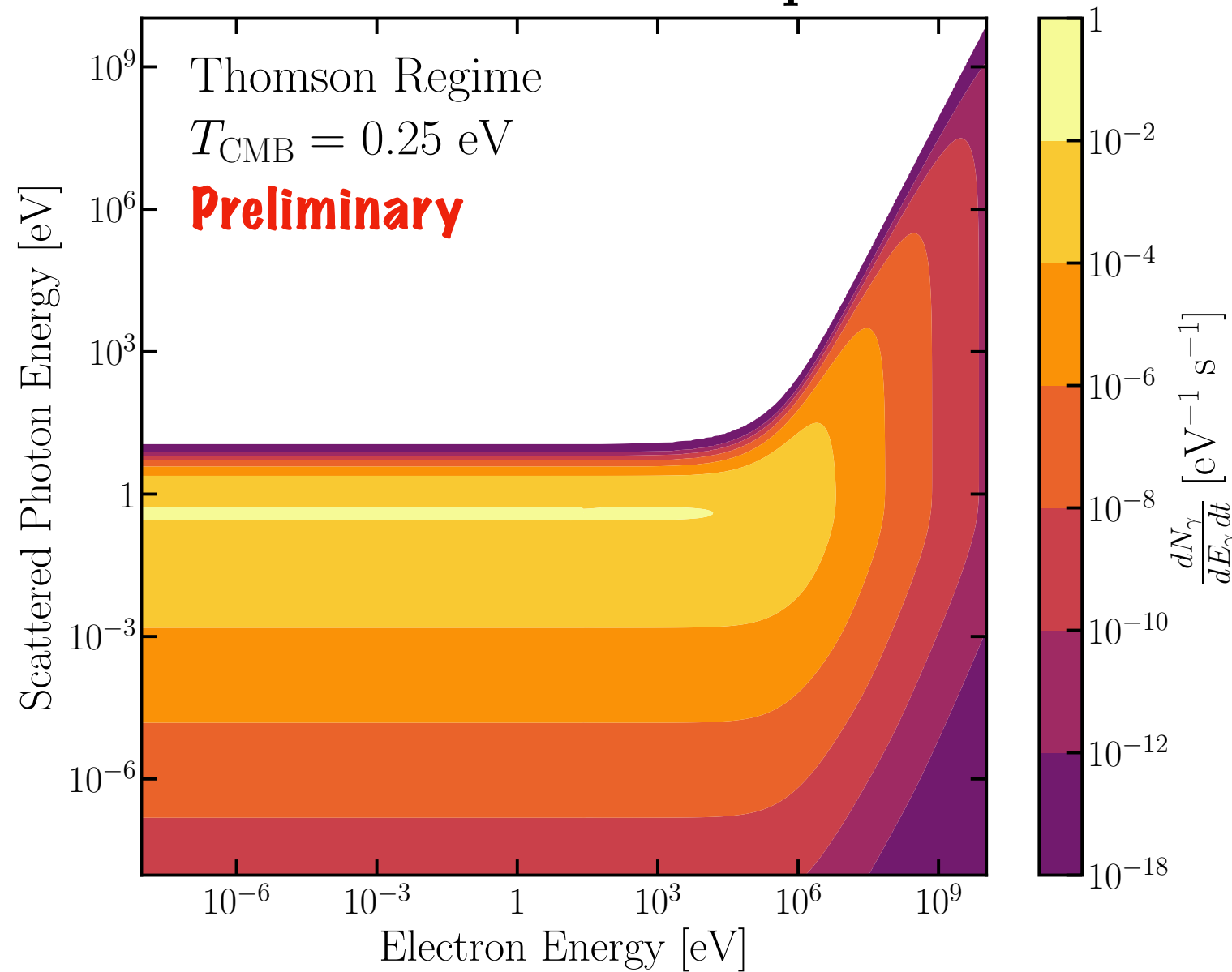


# Inverse Compton

**Inverse Compton off the CMB** is dominant process by which high-energy electrons lose their energy.

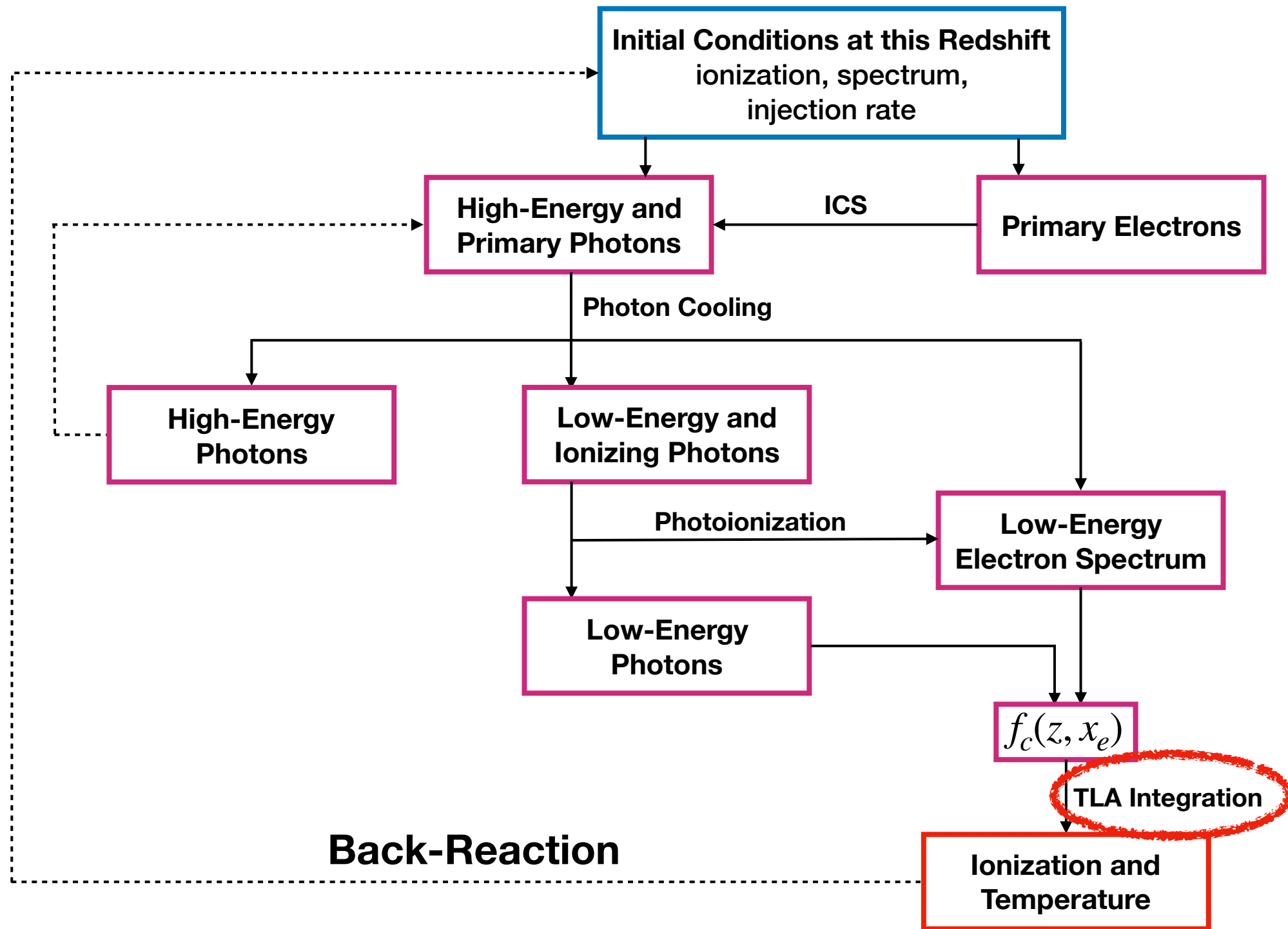
**Fast, improved** calculation for secondary photon spectra in both **Thomson** and **relativistic** regimes.

ICS Scattered Photon Spectrum





# Code Structure

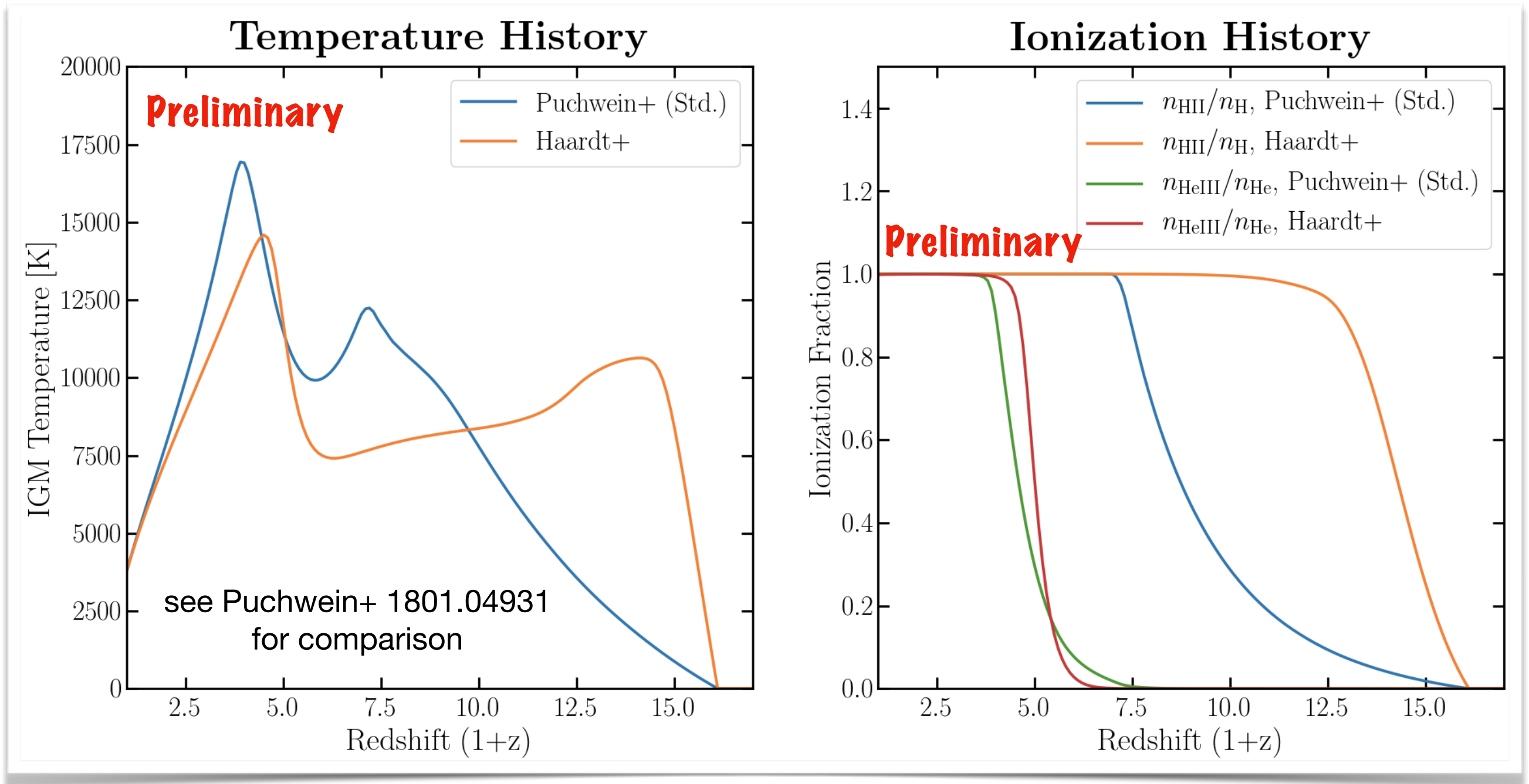


**Back-Reaction**

TLA Integration

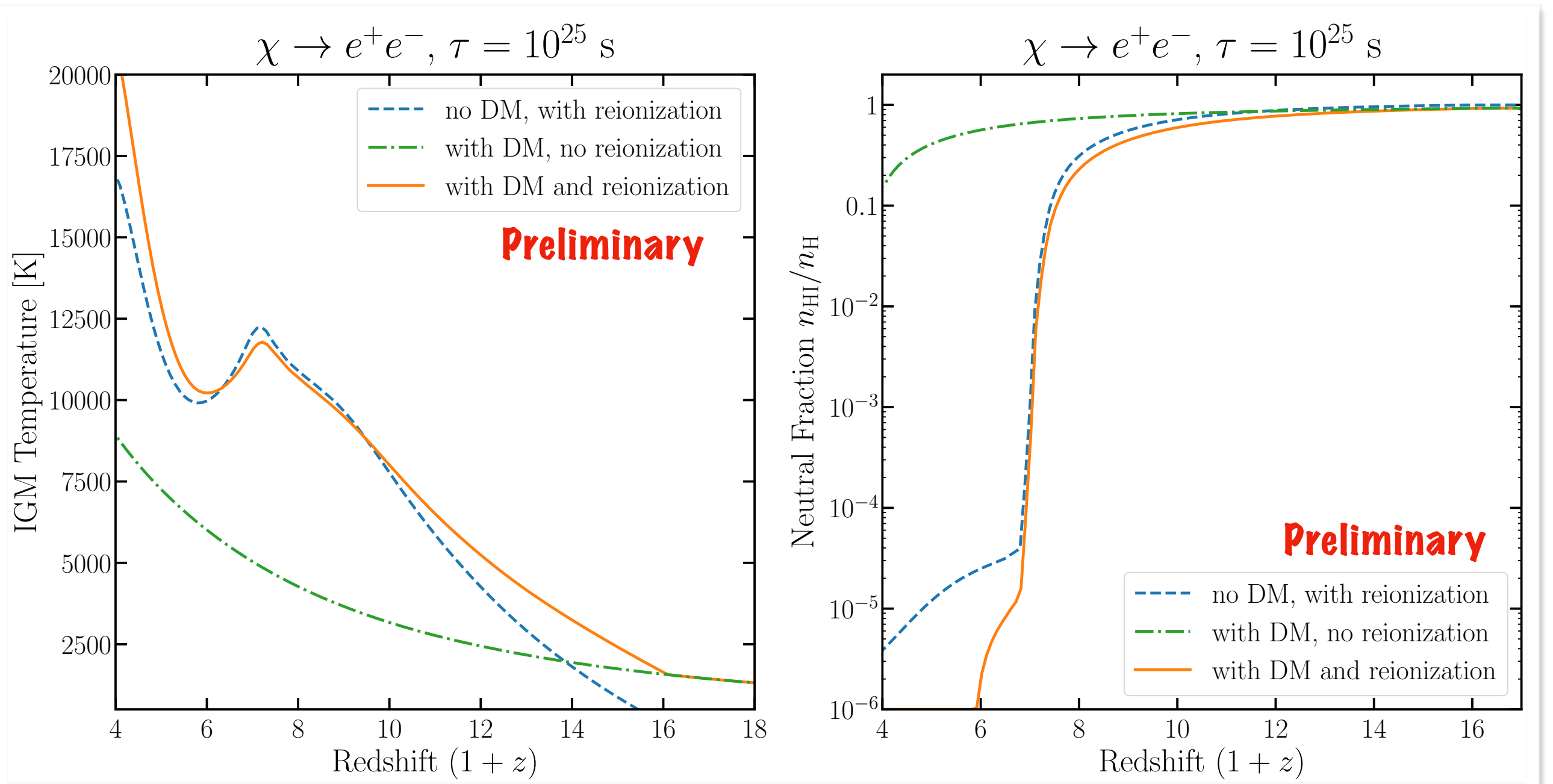


# Reionization



**Reionization models** can be included. Default reionization model results **have good agreement** with state-of-the-art models.

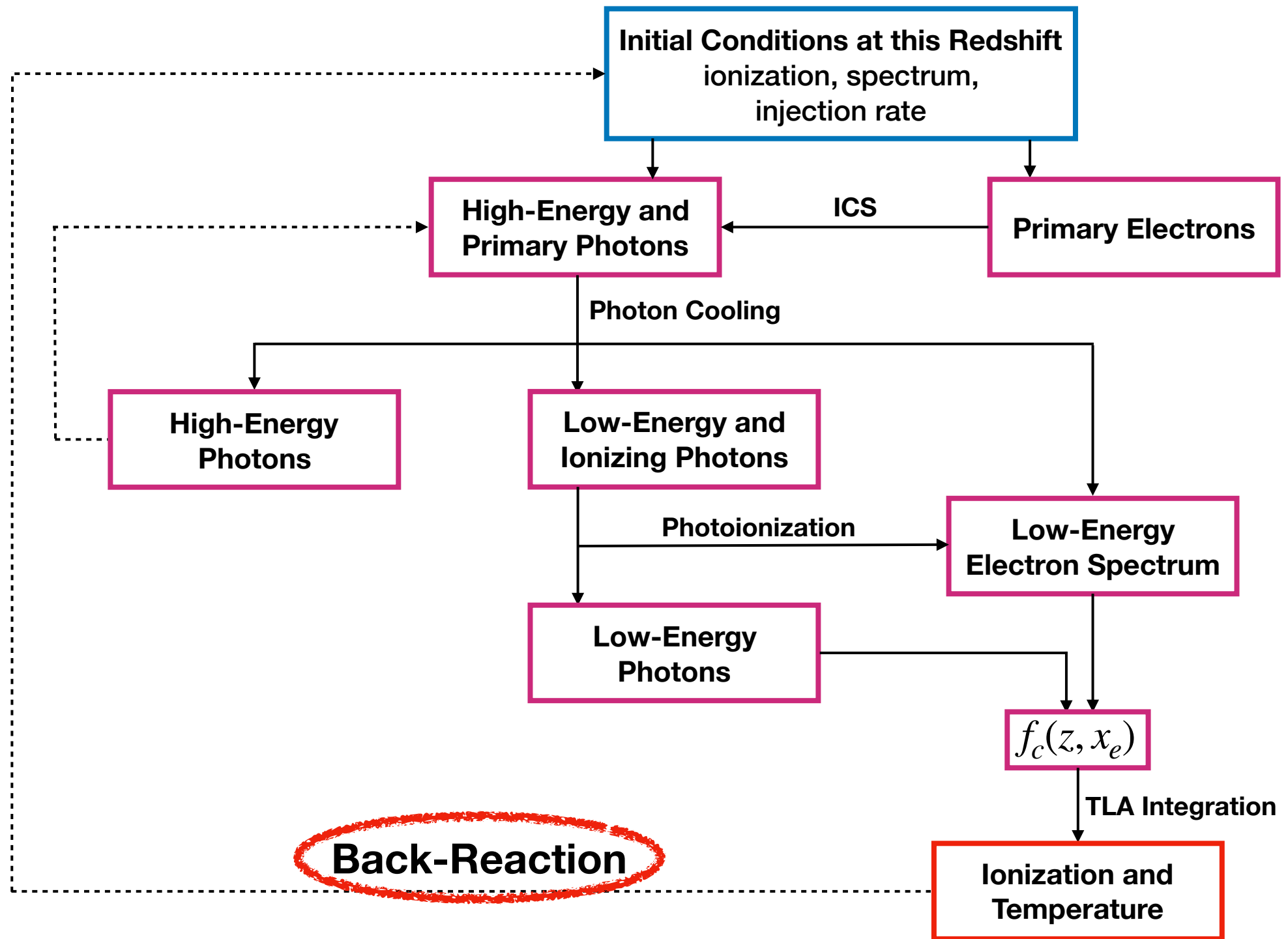
# Reionization+DM



Ionization and thermal history can be integrated with the inclusion of **both DM and reionization, with back-reaction!**



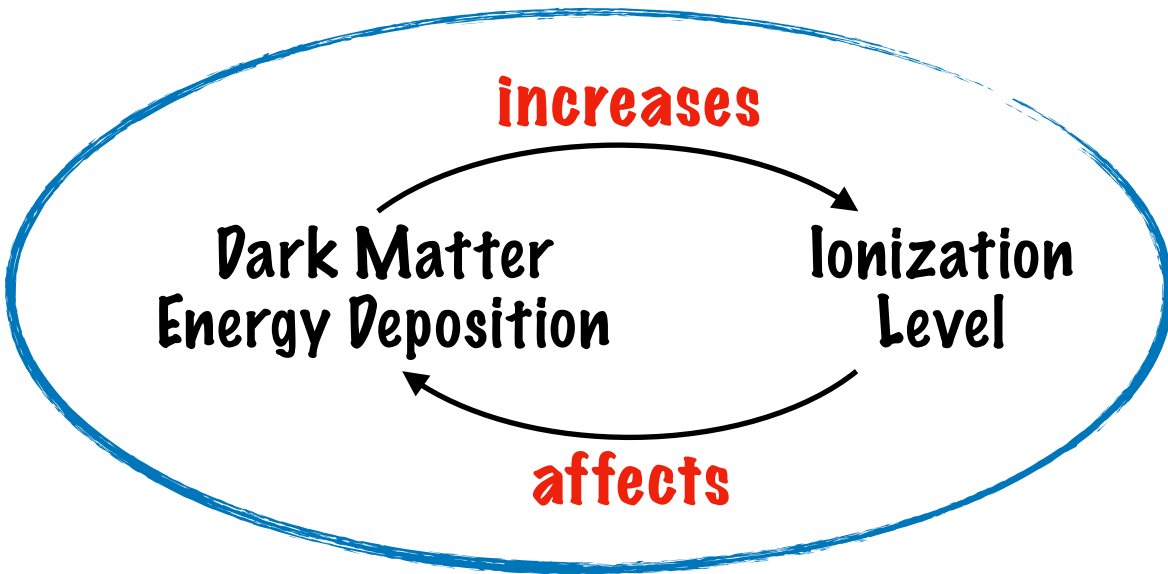
# Code Structure



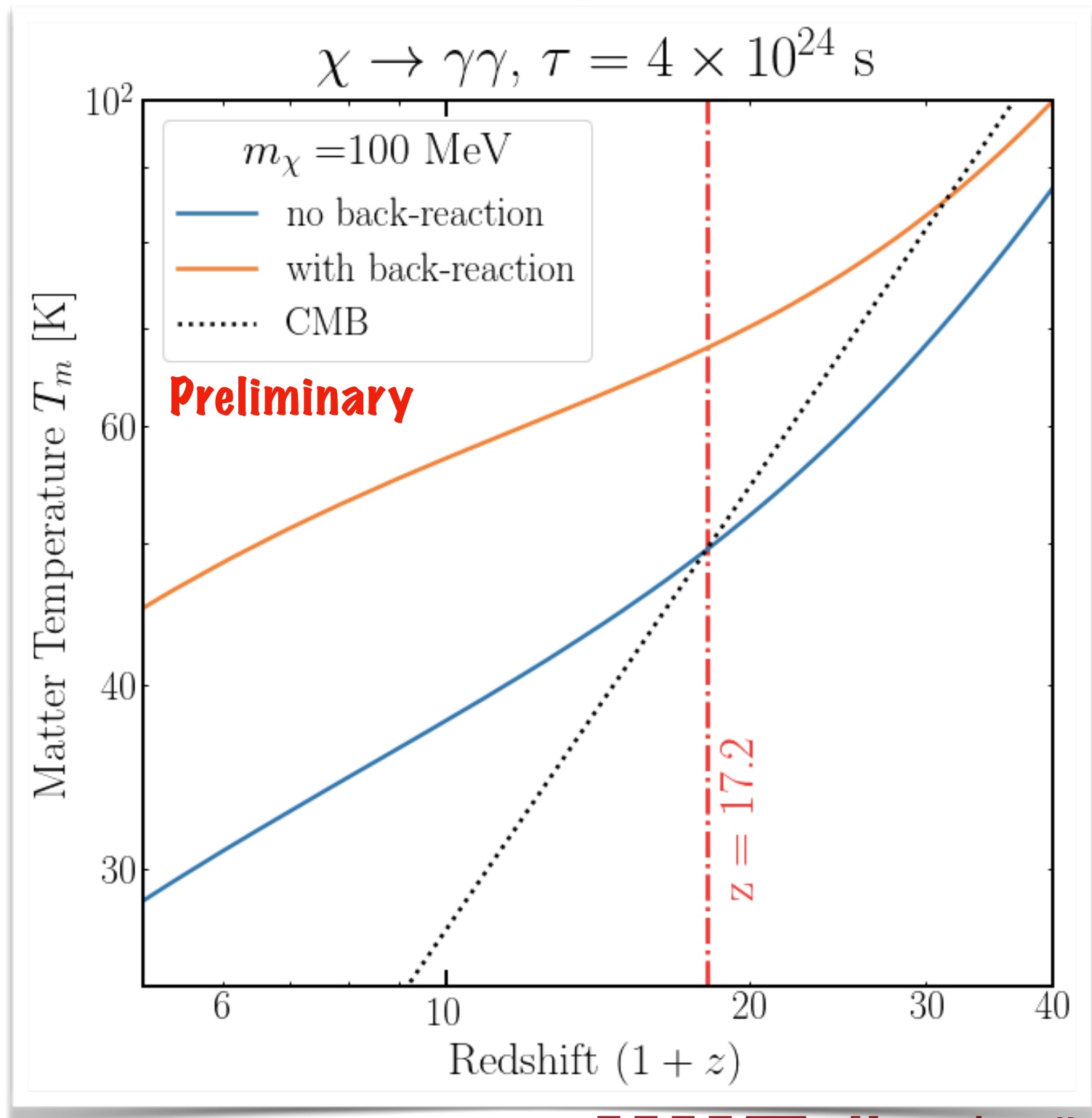
**Back-Reaction**



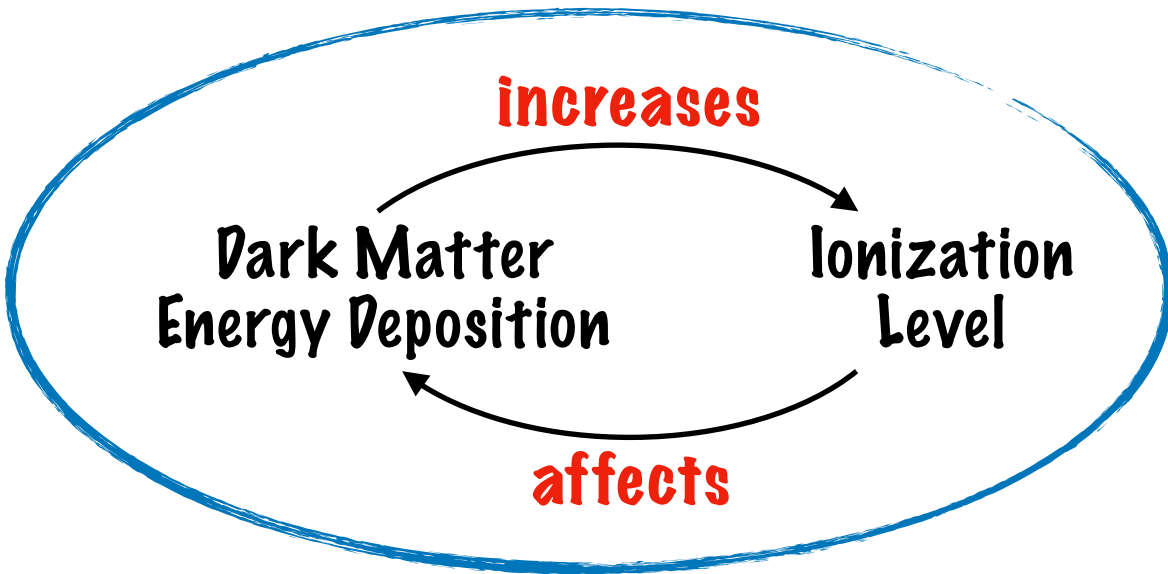
# Back-Reaction



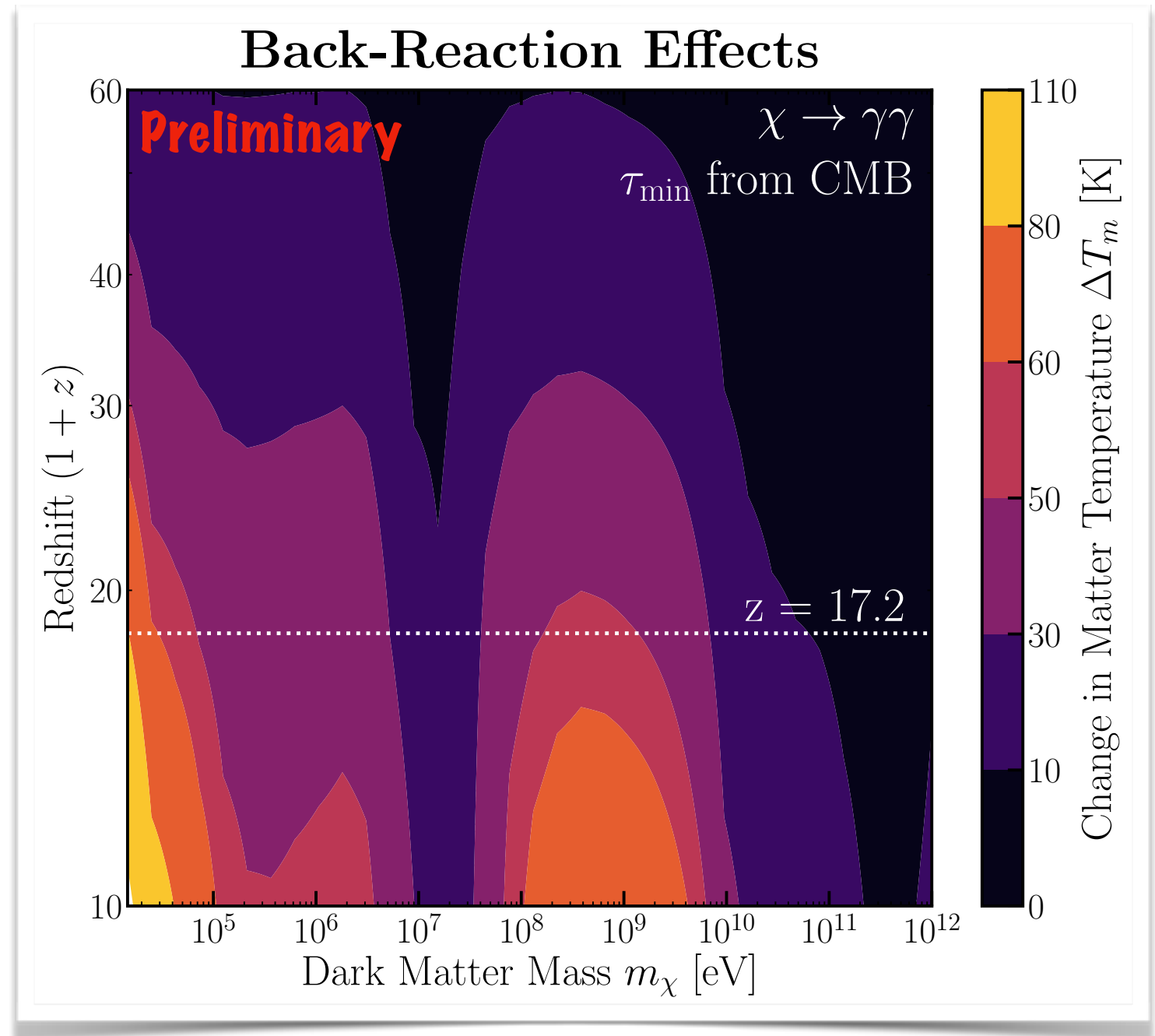
Back-reaction **increases heating**.  
Significant effect at **late times**, due  
to accumulation of this effect.



# Back-Reaction

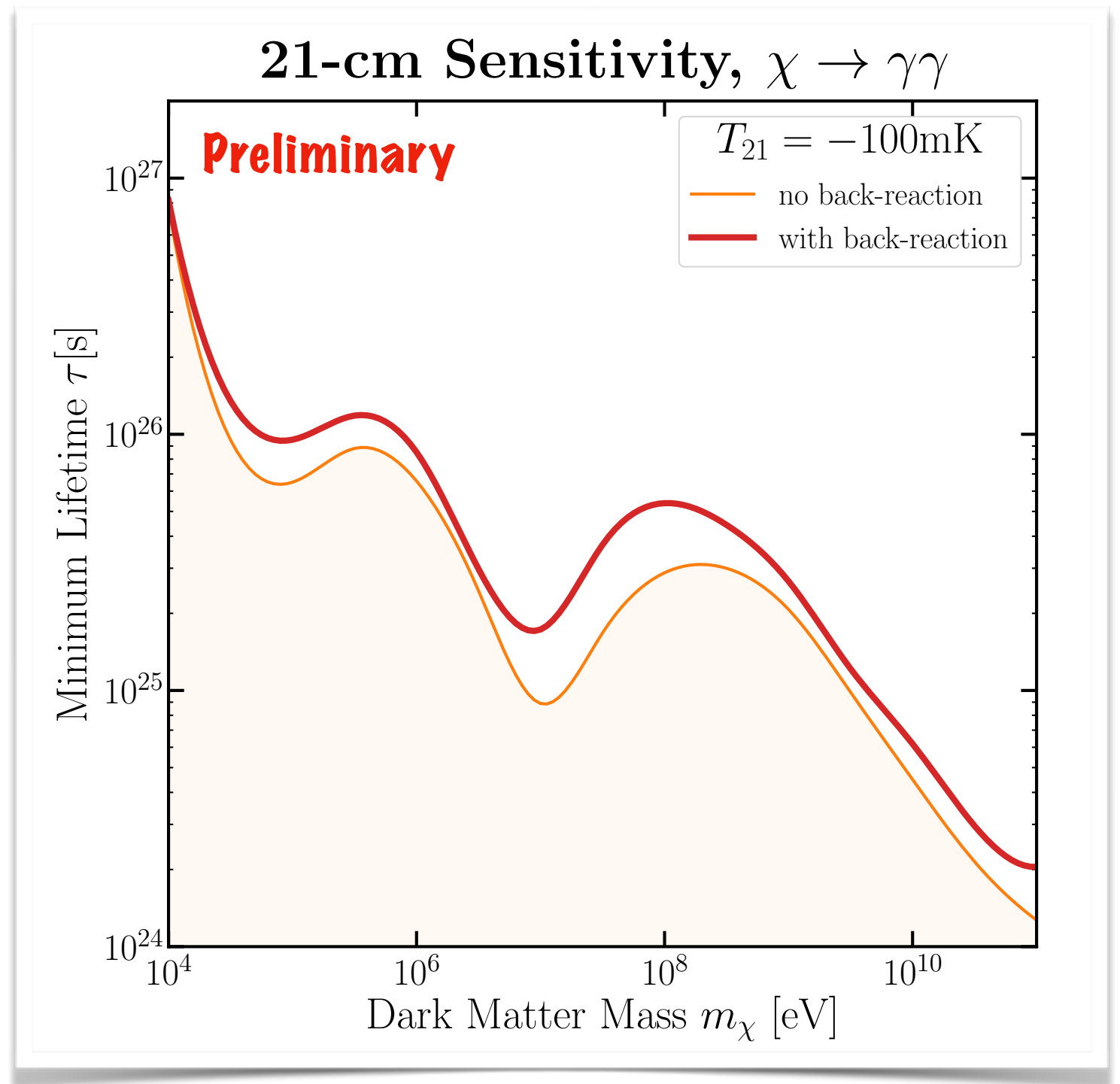


If we choose the minimum decay lifetime for  $\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  allowable by CMB, **60 - 75% corrections** ( $\sim 30\text{--}80\text{ K}$ ) across large mass range.



# 21-cm Sensitivity

**21-cm sensitivity to  $\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  increases by a factor of 2–3 with back-reaction.**



# Conclusion

1. **DarkHistory: a public code for calculating thermal and ionization histories.**
2. **Full treatment of back-reaction.** Corrections at  $z \sim 20$  of **60–75%** of the matter temperature. Critical for **21-cm constraints** on dark matter.
3. **Reionization + dark matter energy injection** can now be treated self-consistently.



# Backup Slides

