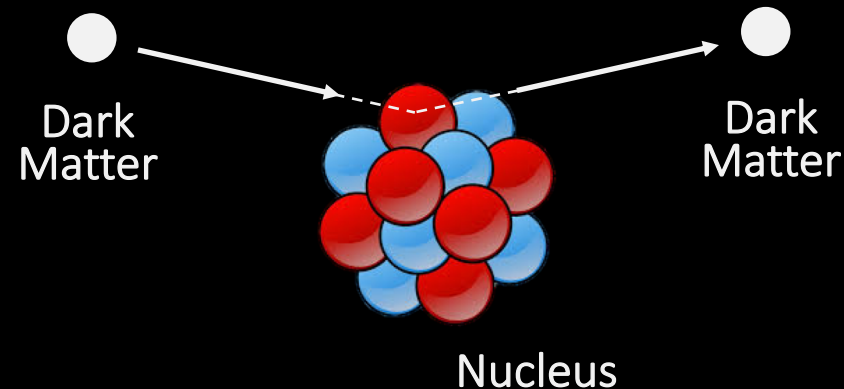


# *Sensitivity of Dark Matter-Nucleus Interactions To Nuclear Structure*

*2022 CDM Annual Workshop – ECR Talk*

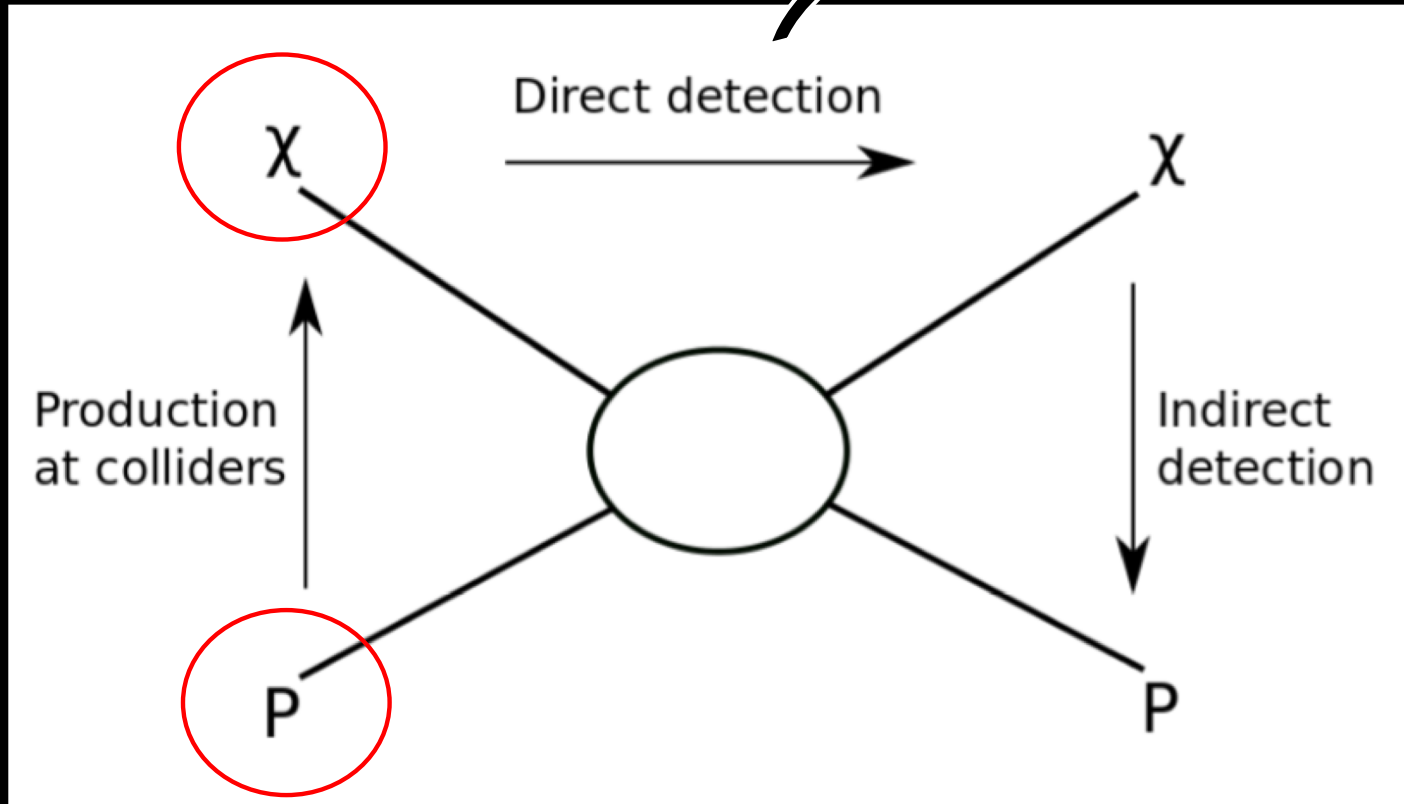
*Raghda Abdel Khaleq*



# Searching for Dark Matter

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)

Dark Matter-Nucleus scattering

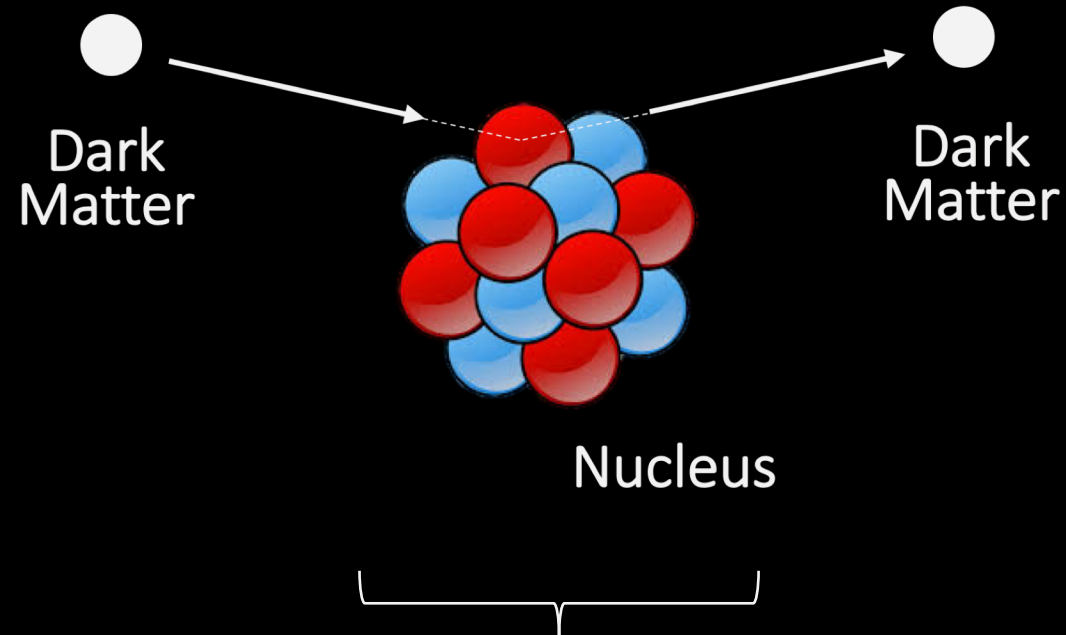


Direct detection

My research applies here

# Searching for Dark Matter

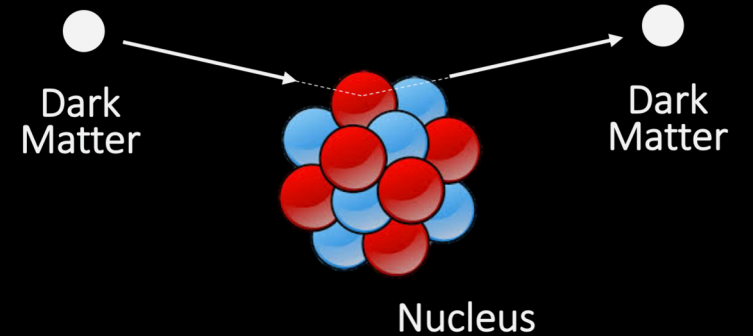
Dark Matter-Nucleus scattering



Nuclear recoil or movement → signal!

# Theoretical Model

*Building blocks of dark matter-nucleus elastic scattering theory*



$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int v d^3v \sum_{ij} \sum_{N,N'=p,n} f_v(\vec{v}) R(\vec{v}, q)_{ij}^{(N,N')} F(q)_{ij}^{(N,N')}$$

Differential scattering  
(interaction) rate

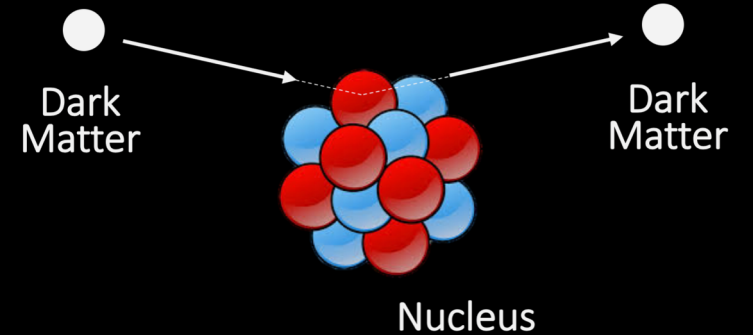
DM Velocity  
Distribution

Particle  
Physics

Nuclear  
Structure

# Theoretical Model

Experiments use different nuclei as targets



$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int v d^3v \sum_{ij} \sum_{N,N'=p,n} f_v(\vec{v}) R(\vec{v}, q)_{ij}^{(N,N')}$$

Differential scattering  
(interaction) rate

DM Velocity  
Distribution

Particle  
Physics

$$F(q)_{ij}^{(N,N')}$$

Nuclear  
Structure

# Nuclear Structure- Standard Characterisation

Early models use a simple picture

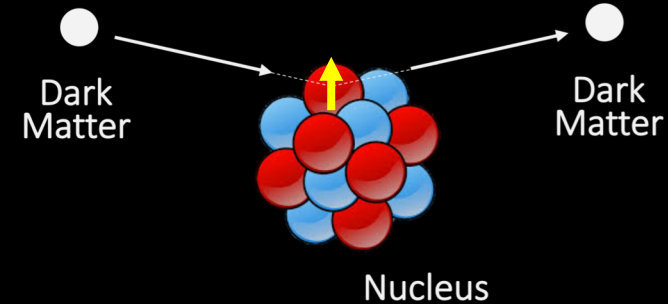
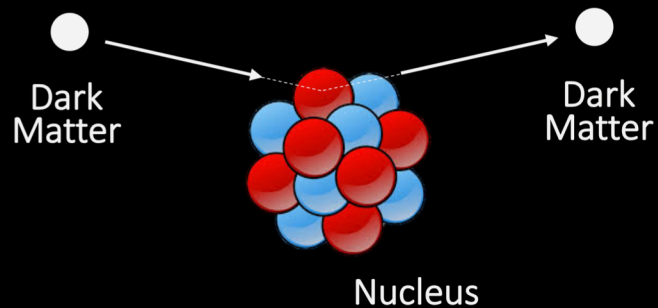
Spin-independent (SI)

&

Spin-dependent (SD)

*Takes into account  
all nucleons*

*Sensitive to  
nucleon spin*



# Nuclear Structure- Standard Characterisation

Early models use a simple picture

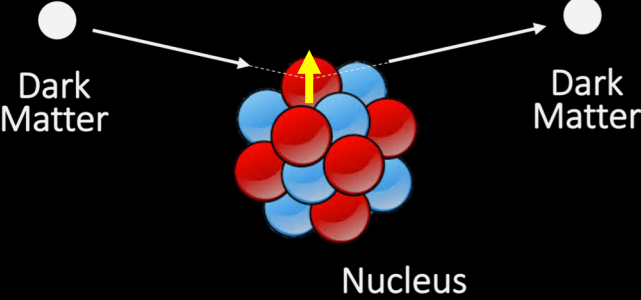
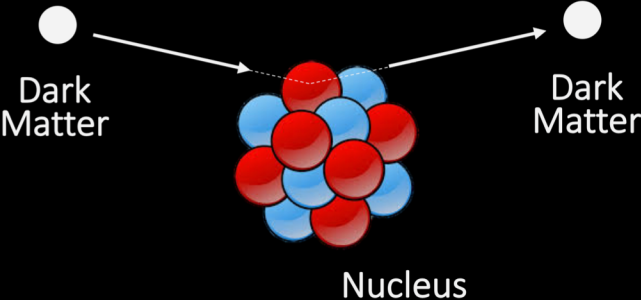
Spin-independent (SI)

&

Spin-dependent (SD)

*Takes into account  
all nucleons*

*Sensitive to  
nucleon spin*



*Need to consider motions of nucleons in nucleus!*

# New Interactions From Nucleon Motion

$$F(q)_{ij}^{(N,N')} \text{ decomposed into}$$

*Standard*

*Additional channels*

$$M_{JM}$$

$$\Sigma'_{JM}, \Sigma''_{JM}$$

+

$$\Delta_{JM}$$

$$\Phi''_{JM}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi}'_{JM}$$

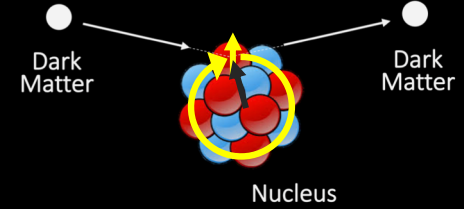
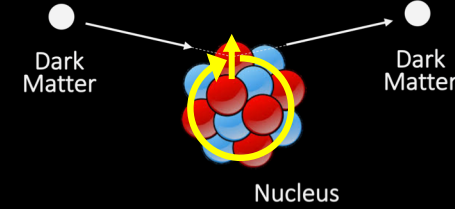
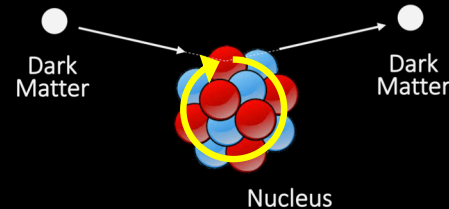
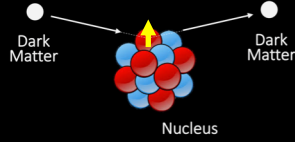
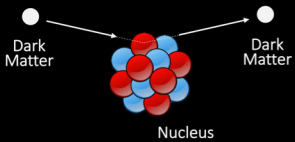
Spin-independent (SI)

Spin-dependent (SD)

Nucleon orbital angular momentum

Spin-orbit structure

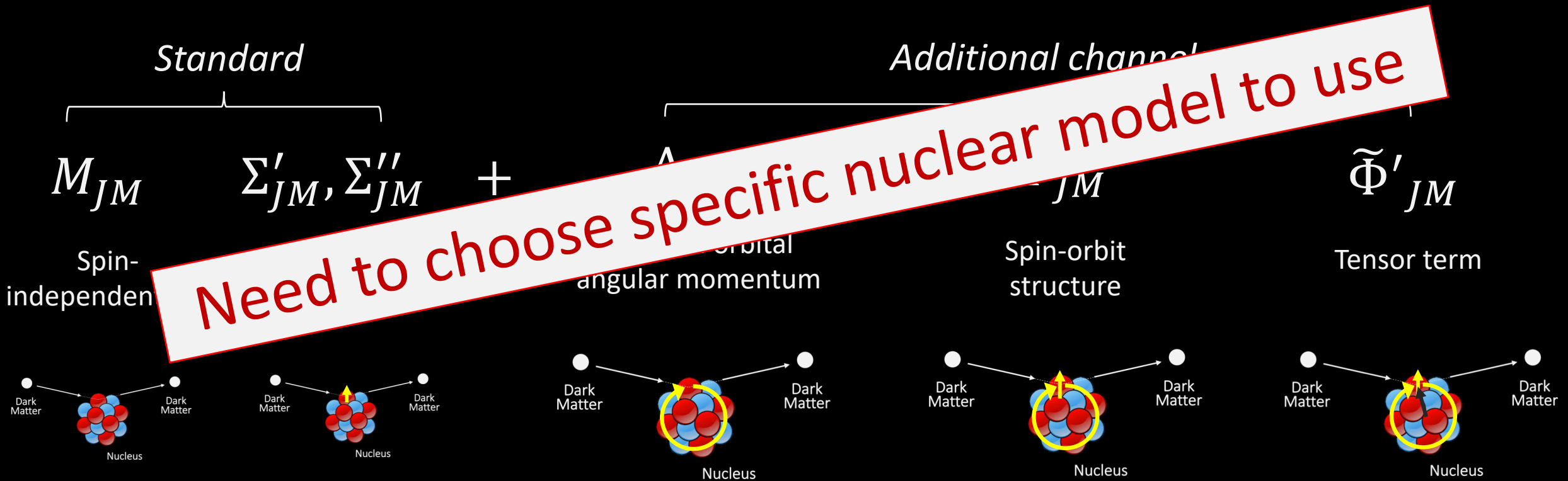
Tensor term



- 
- A. L. Fitzpatrick, W. Haxton, E. Katz, N. Lubbers, and Y. Xu, *Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics* (2013), ISSN 14757516.
  - N. Anand, A. L. Fitzpatrick, and W. C. Haxton (2013), URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.6288>



# New Interactions From Nucleon Motion



- 
- A. L. Fitzpatrick, W. Haxton, E. Katz, N. Lubbers, and Y. Xu, *Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics* (2013), ISSN 14757516.
  - N. Anand, A. L. Fitzpatrick, and W. C. Haxton (2013), URL <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.6288>

# Research Goal

*Effect of nuclear structure: a neglected aspect*



***Investigate the sensitivity of Dark Matter-Nucleus scattering to nuclear structure***

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int v d^3v \sum_{ij} \sum_{N,N'=p,n} f_v(\vec{v}) R(\vec{v}, q)_{ij}^{(N,N')} F(q)_{ij}^{(N,N')}$$

Differential scattering  
(interaction) rate



Form Factor -  
Nuclear Structure

# Research Goal

*Effect of nuclear structure: a neglected aspect*



***Investigate the sensitivity of Dark Matter-Nucleus scattering to nuclear structure***

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int v d^3v \sum_{ij} \sum_{N,N'=p,n}$$

Differential scattering (interaction) rate

- Different nuclei
- Fit to different data sets

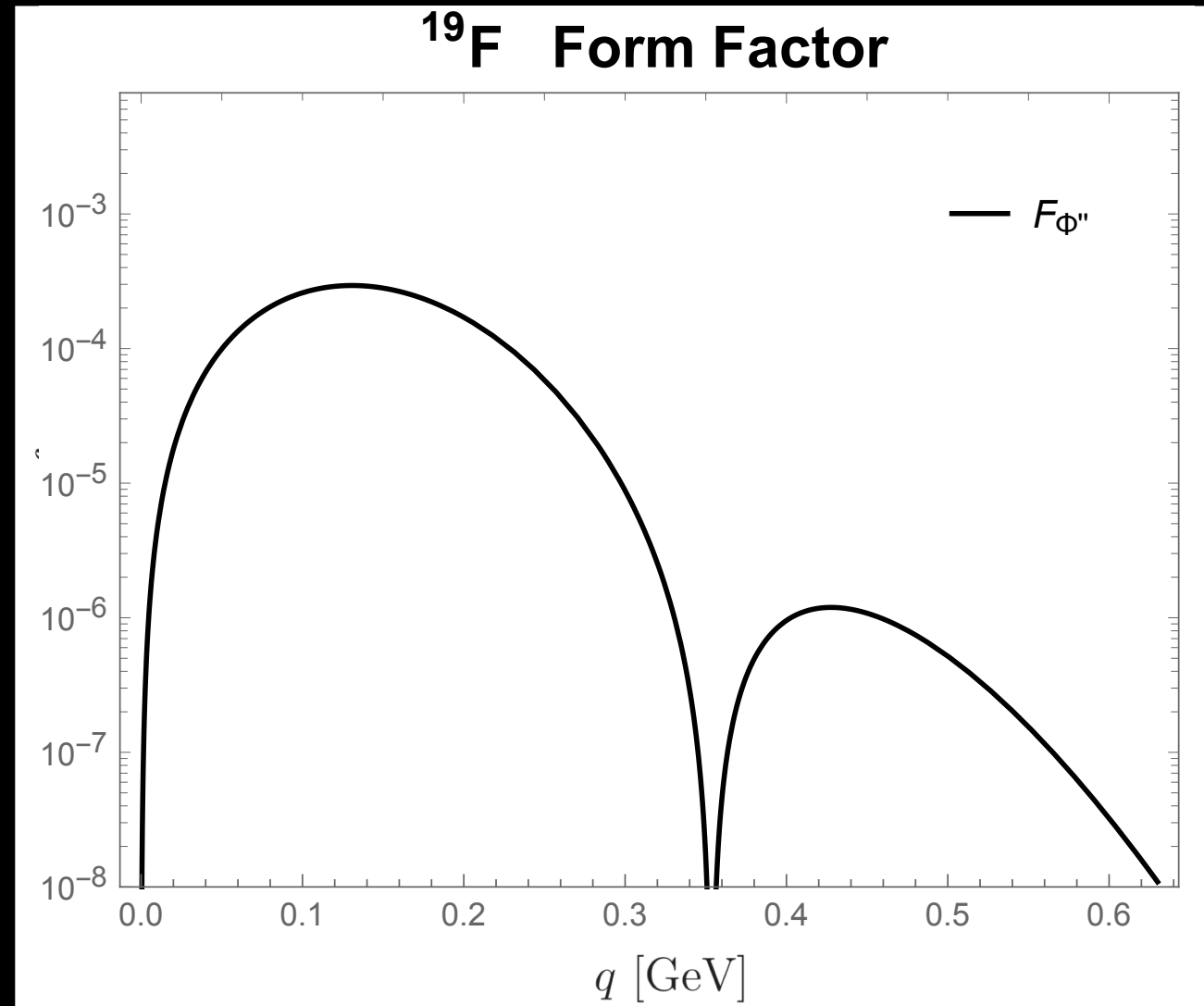
$$F(q)_{ij}^{(N,N')}$$

Form Factor - Nuclear Structure



# Nuclear Input in Form Factors

- Hold nuclear structure information
- Indicate scattering probability as function of momentum transfer  $q$



# Nuclear Input in Form Factors

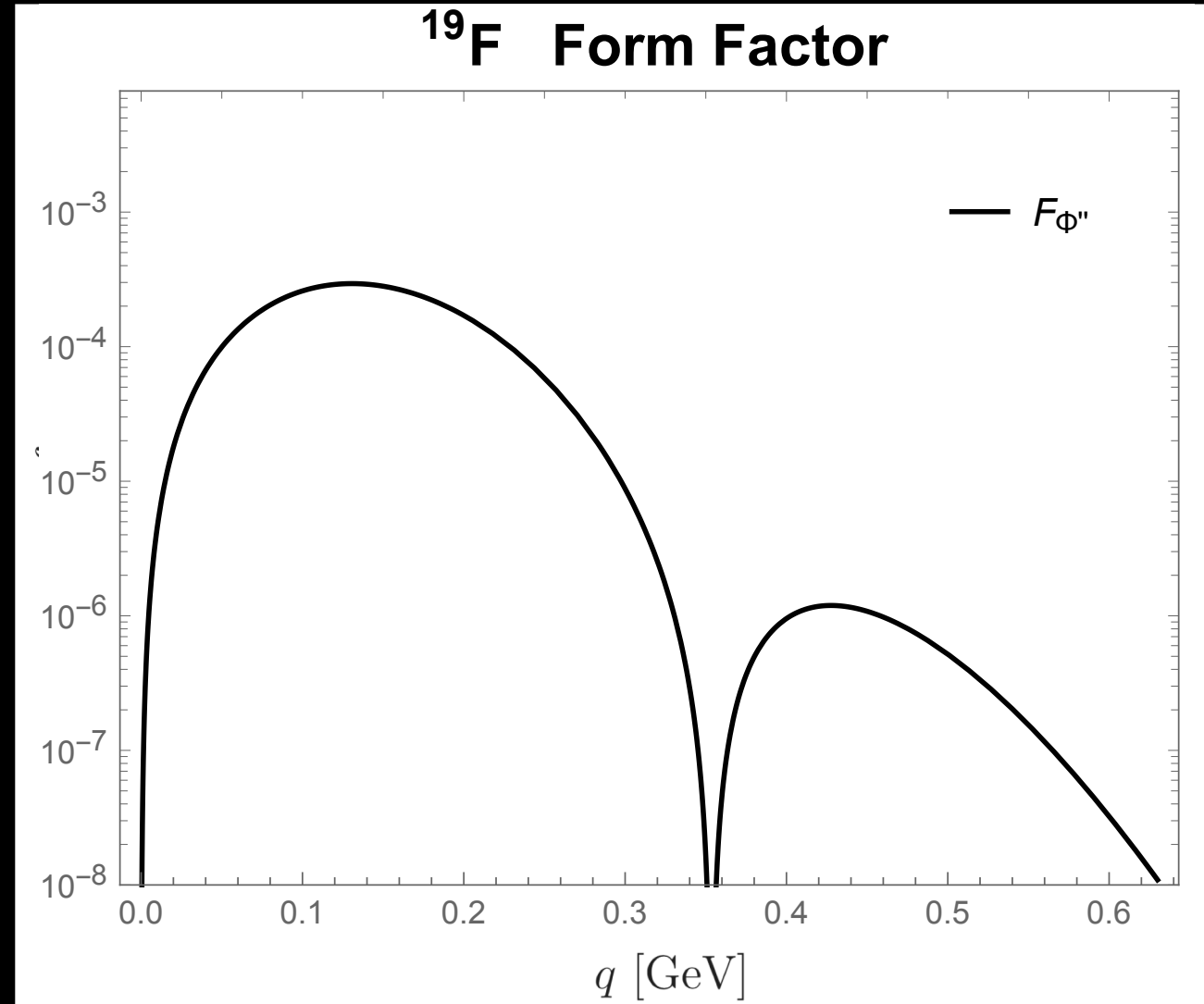
- Hold nuclear structure information
- Indicate scattering probability as function of momentum transfer  $q$

-----  
Integrated Form Factor (IFF)

$$\int_0^{100\text{MeV}} \frac{q dq}{2} F_X^{(N,N)}(q^2),$$

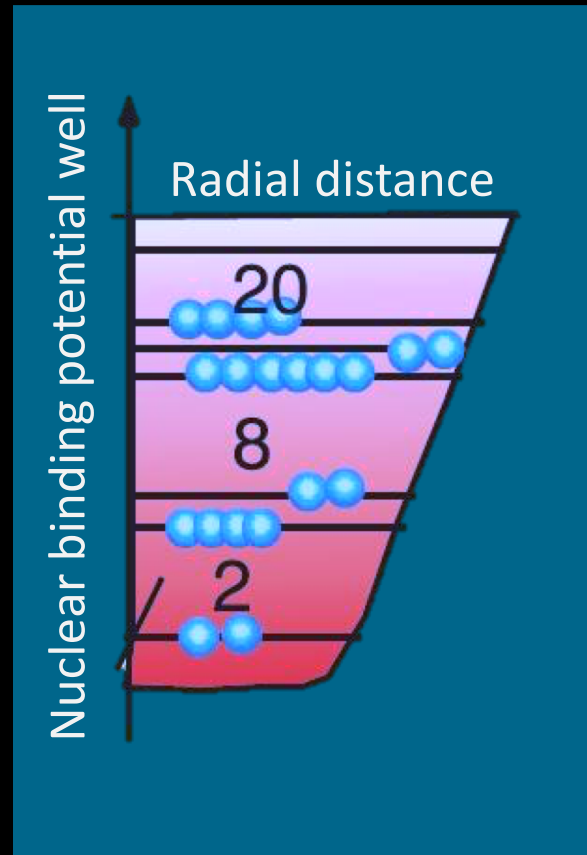
in units of  
(MeV)<sup>2</sup>

where  $N = N' = p, n$



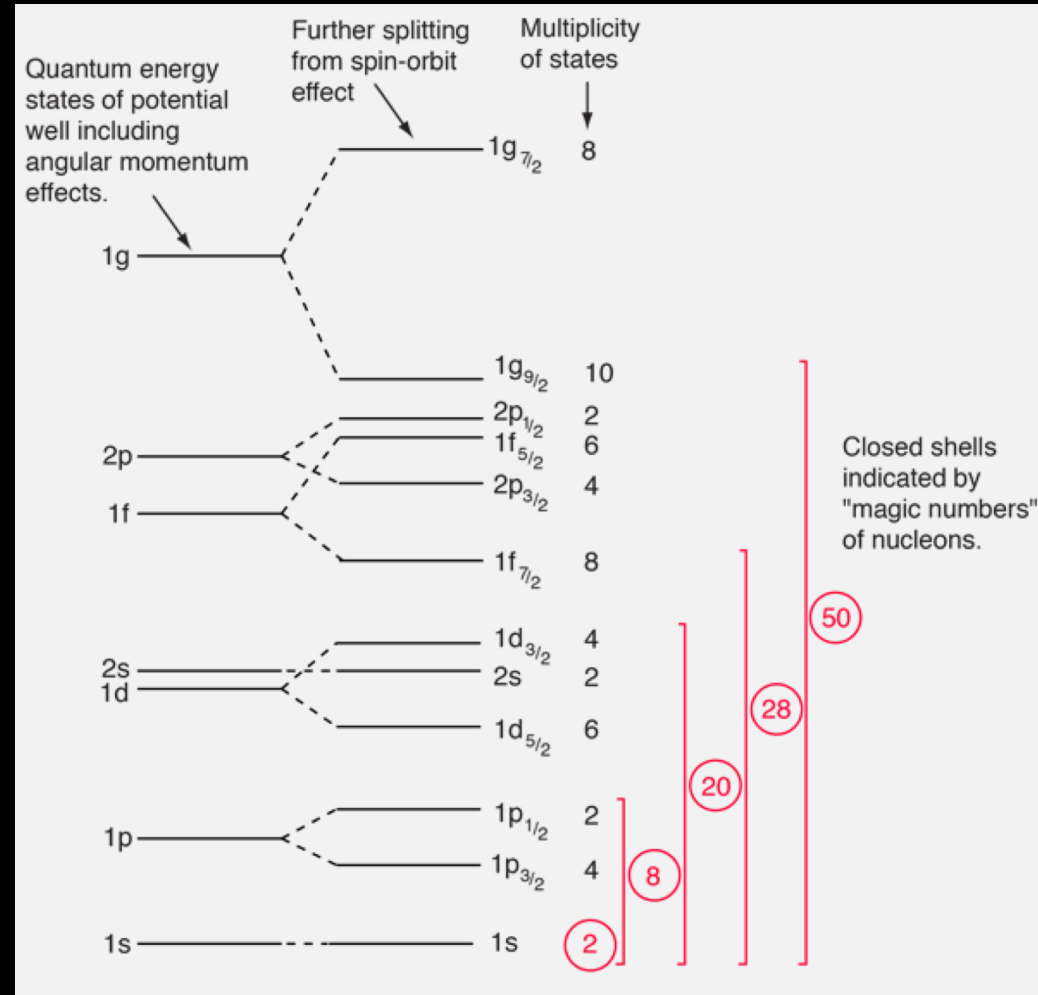
# The Setup - Nuclear Shell Model

Nucleons in orbits & shells within nucleus, move in effective potential.



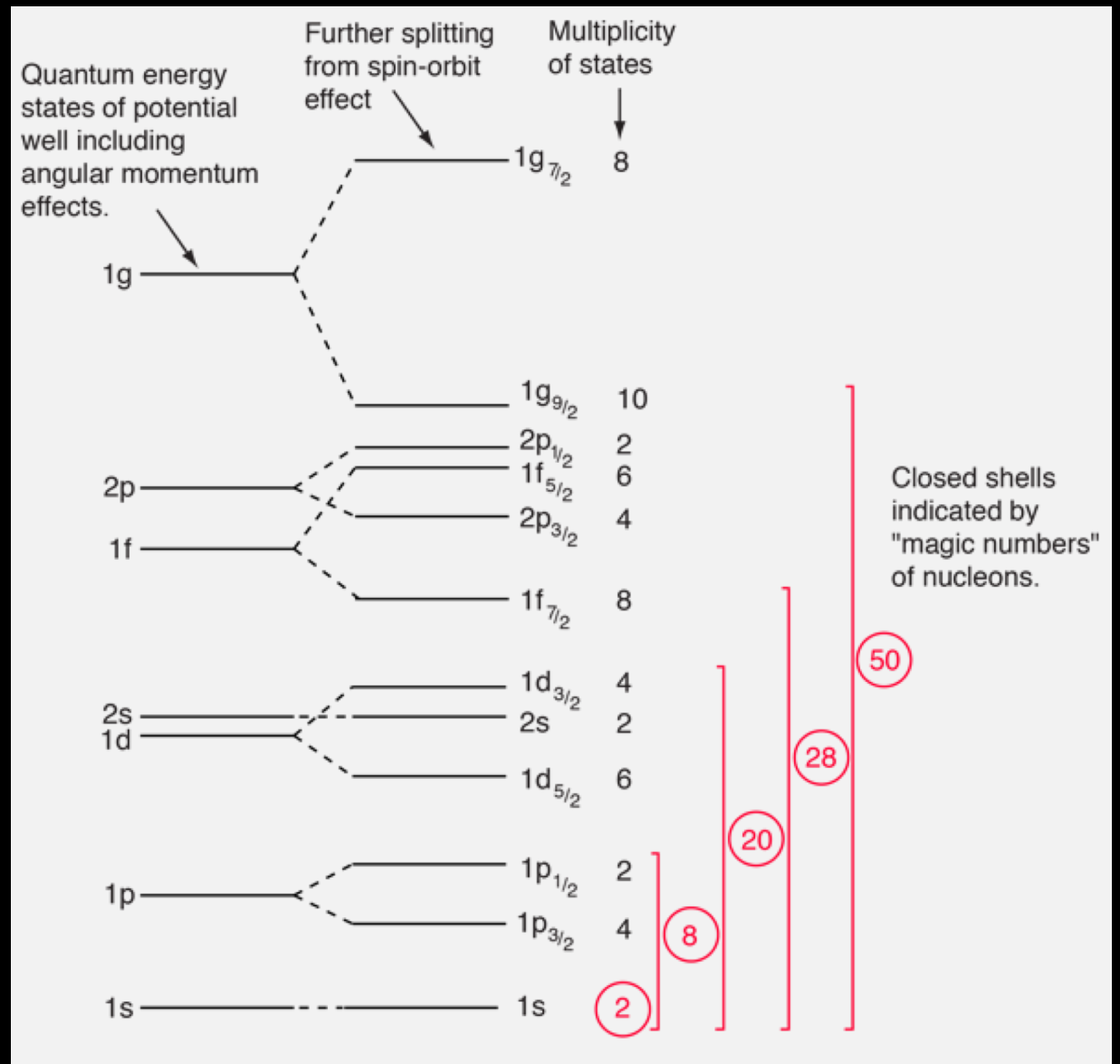
# The Setup - Nuclear Shell Model

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# The Setup – Nuclear Shell Model

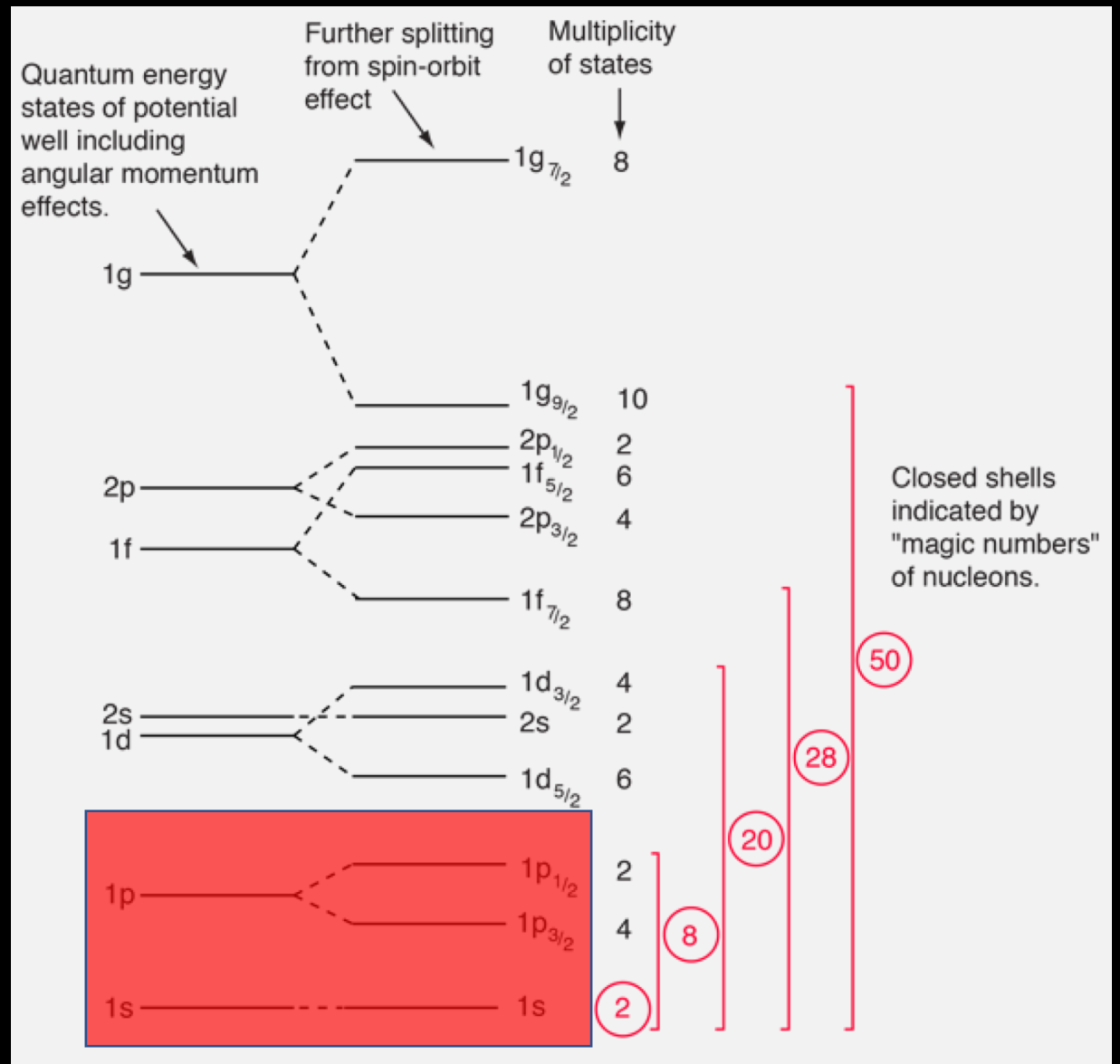
Nuclear core – includes all filled levels & shells.  
 Nuclear core wave function has spin-parity  $J^P = 0^+$ .





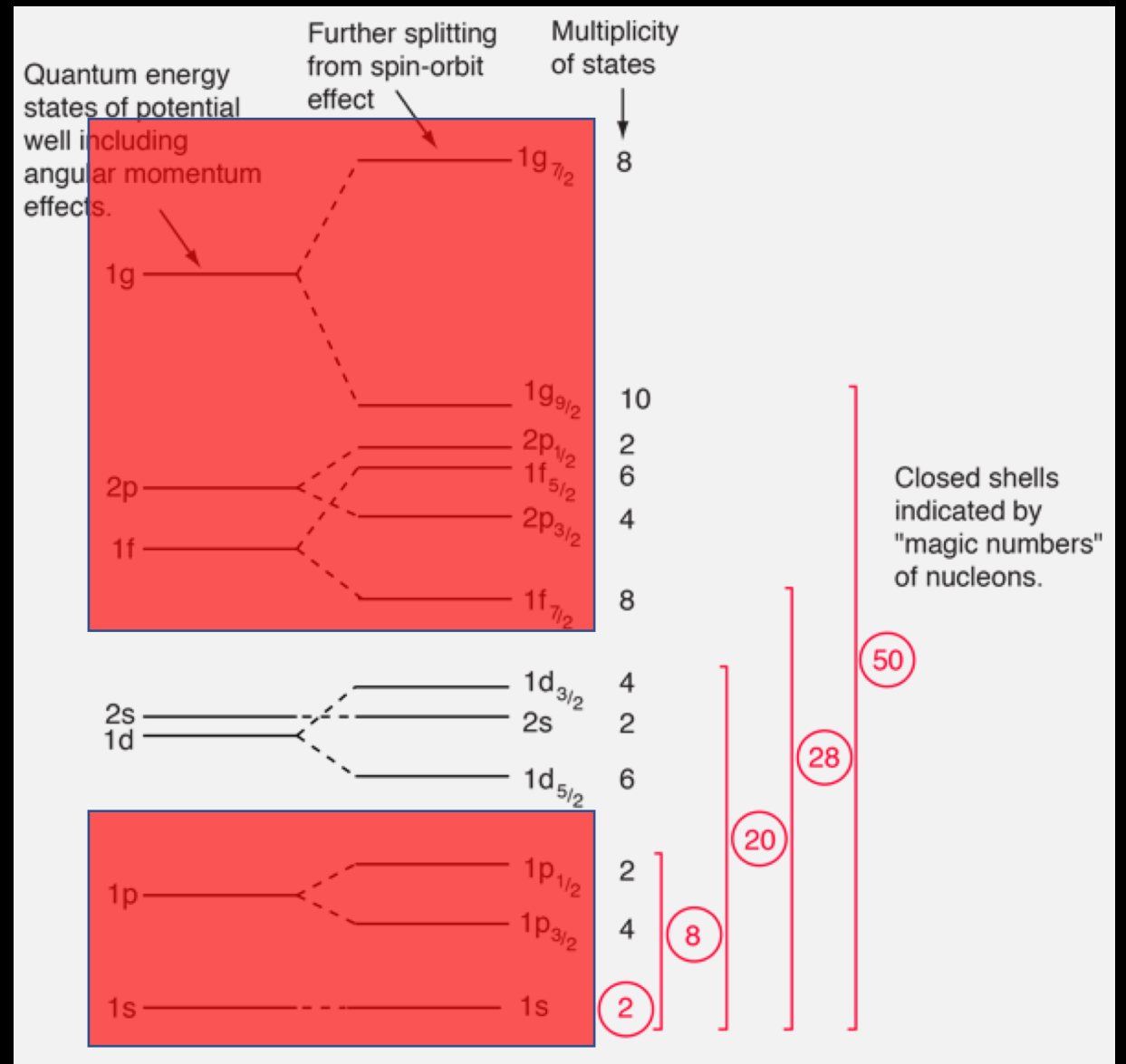
# The Setup - Nuclear Shell Model

Nuclear core – includes all filled levels & shells.  
 Nuclear core wave function has spin-parity  $J^P = 0^+$ .



# The Setup - Nuclear Shell Model

Angular momentum, parity and overall nuclear wave function dictated by the valence nucleons – those outside the core.



# Research Completed

Used NuShellX (nuclear shell model program) to calculate IFF values

```
-----  
! SD Model Space  
! 1d3/2,1d5/2,2s1/2 orbits  
sd      sdba   b   k   ! * BONN A FROM Hjorth-Jensen, SEP 2000  
sd      kuosd  b   e   ! RENORMALIZED KUO NPA103, 71 (1967)  
sd      kuosdm b   y   ! " " PLUS (A/18)**0.3 MASS DEPENDENCE  
sd      bkuosd b   k   ! BARE KUO NPA103, 71 (1967)  
sd      pw     b   d   ! (PW) FREEDOM-WILDENTHAL PR C6, 1633 (1972)  
sd      cw     b   c   ! (CW) CHUNG-WILDENTHAL A=17-28 INTERACTION  
sd      cwh    b   h   ! (CW) CHUNG-WILDENTHAL A=28-39 INTERACTION  
sd      kuosdh b   g   ! K12.5P from Chung's thesis  
sd      sdm    b   m   ! WILDENTHAL-MCGRORY MSDI (PRC4, 1708 (1971))  
sd      w      b   w   ! (W) WILDENTHAL'S A=17-39 "USD" INT (JULY 1982)  
sd      usda   b   a   ! Phys. Rev. C74, 034315 (2006)  
sd      usdb   b   b   ! Phys. Rev. C74, 034315 (2006)  
sd      hbusd  b   j   ! SDPOTA int from Ann. Phys. 182, 191 (1988)  
sd      hbmsd  b   i   ! SDPOTB int from Ann. Phys. 182, 191 (1988)  
sd      su3sd  b   s   ! SU3 INT - OCT 1990 VERSION  
-----
```

For the nuclei/isotopes

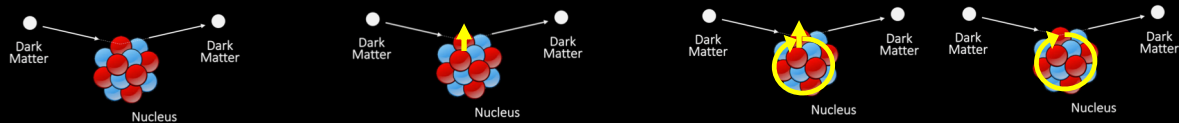
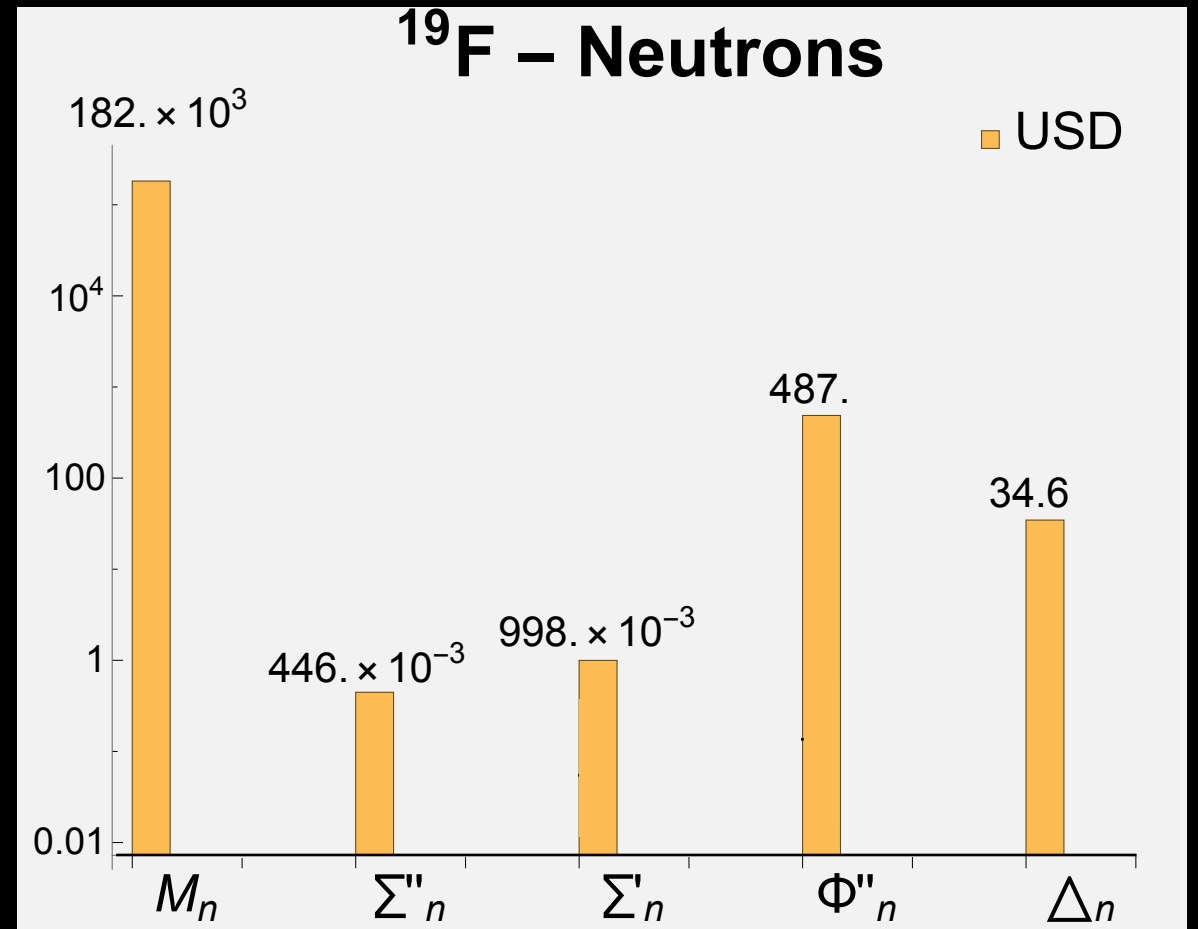
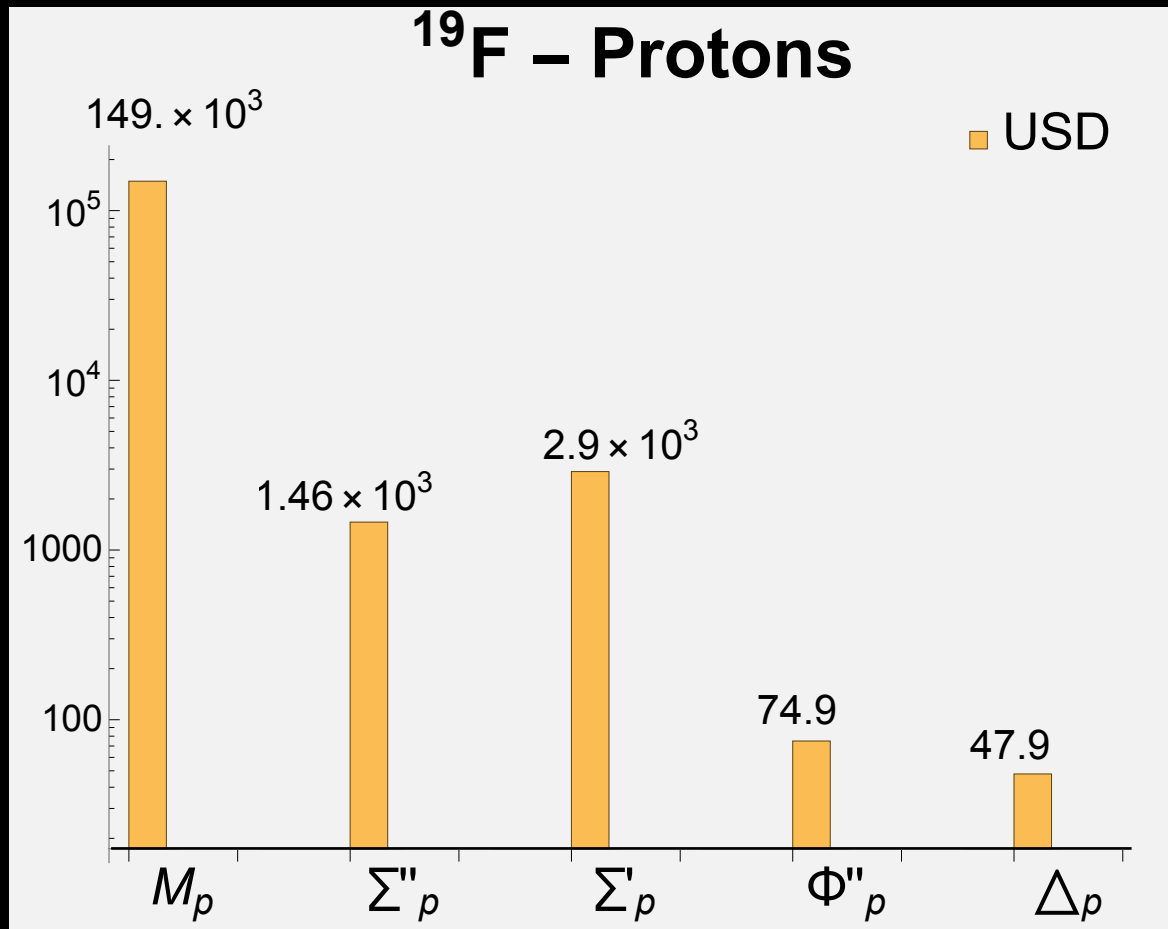
$^{19}\text{F}$ ,  $^{23}\text{Na}$ ,

$^{28,29,30}\text{Si}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ,

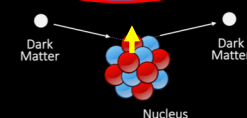
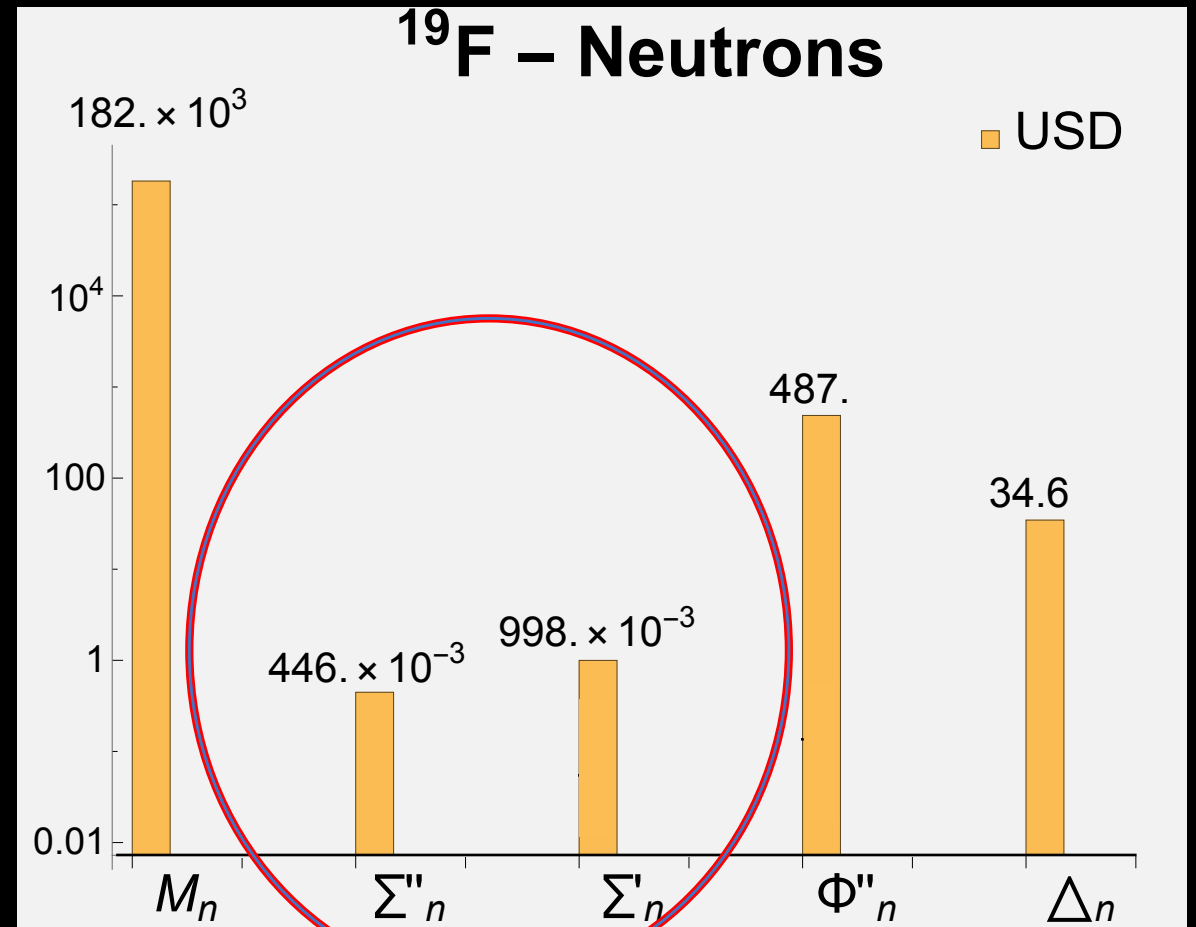
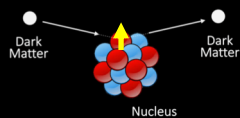
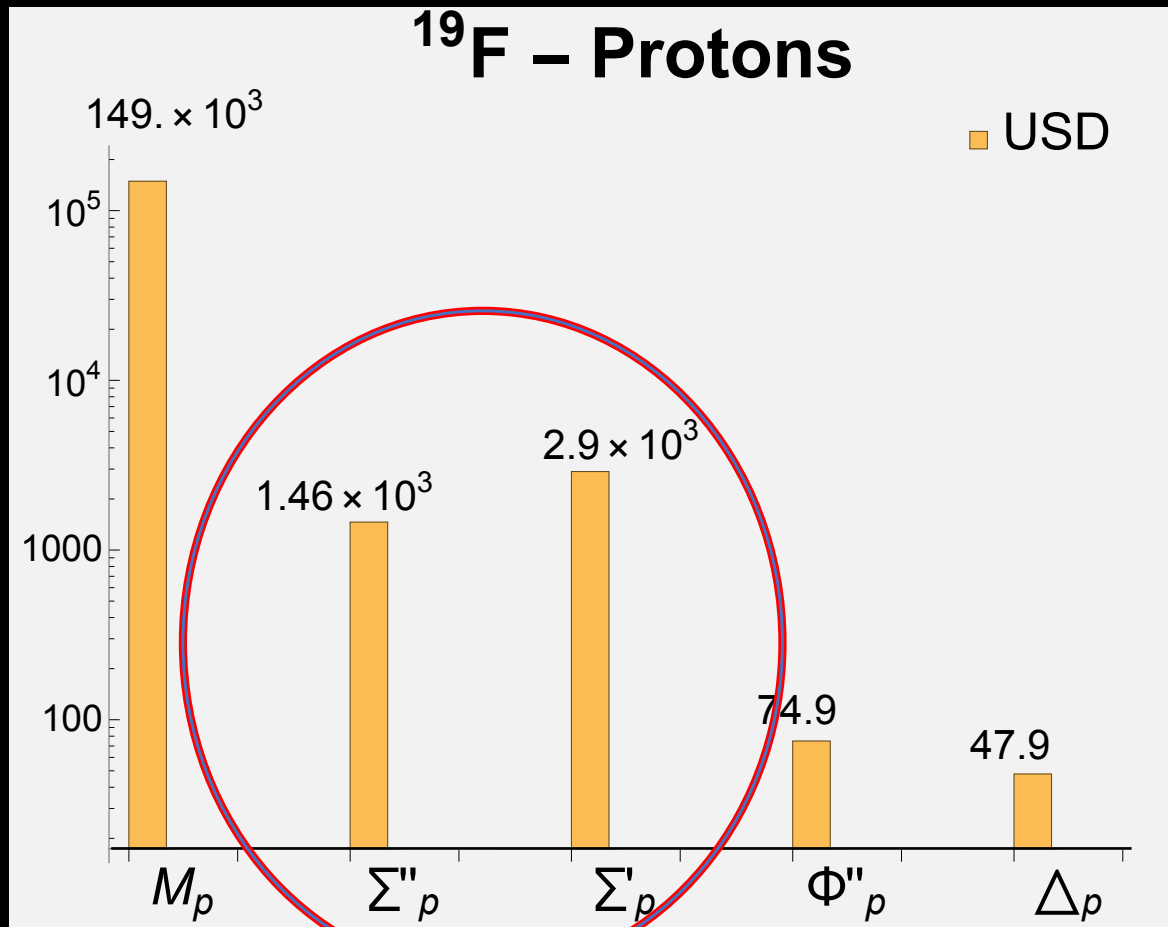
$^{70,72,73,74,76}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{127}\text{I}$ ,

$^{128,129,130,131,132,134,136}\text{Xe}$ .

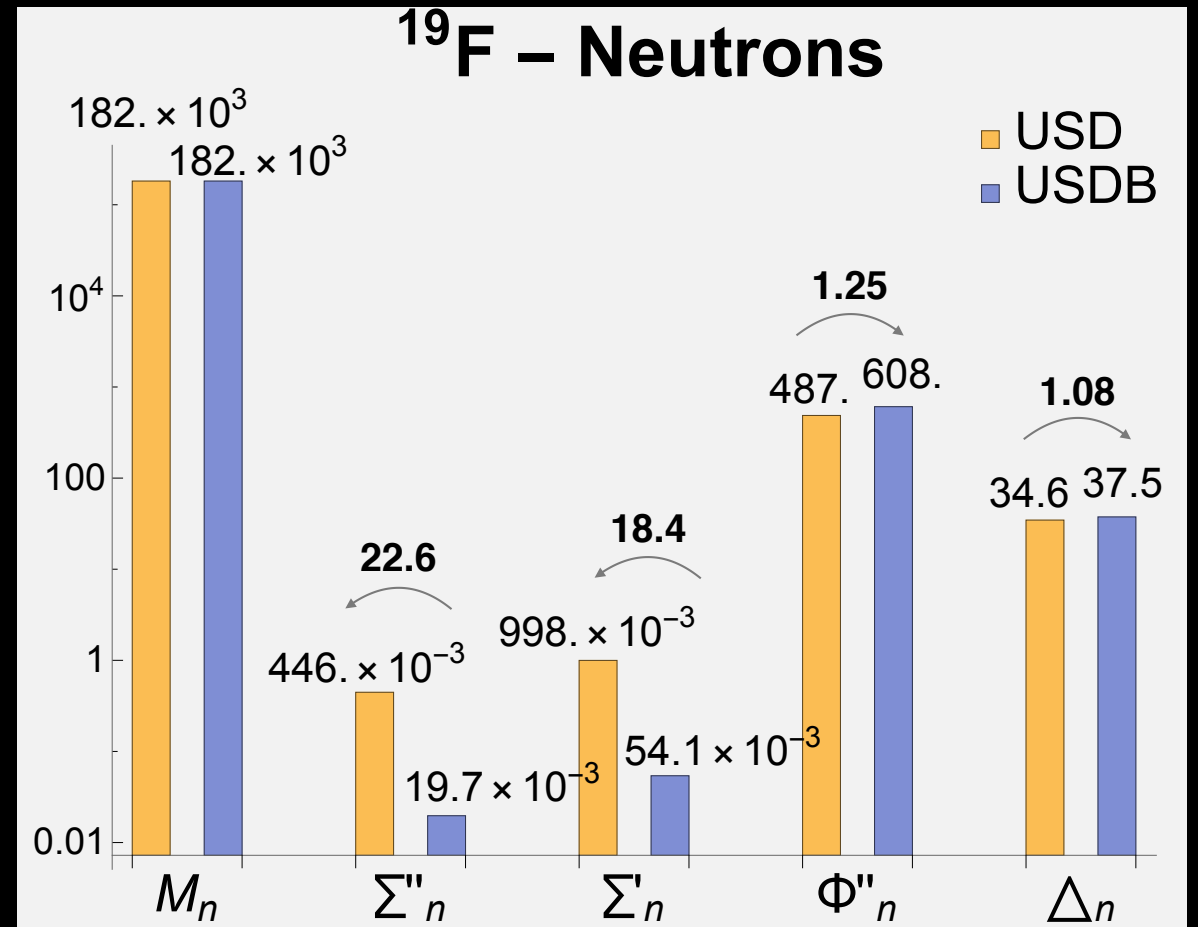
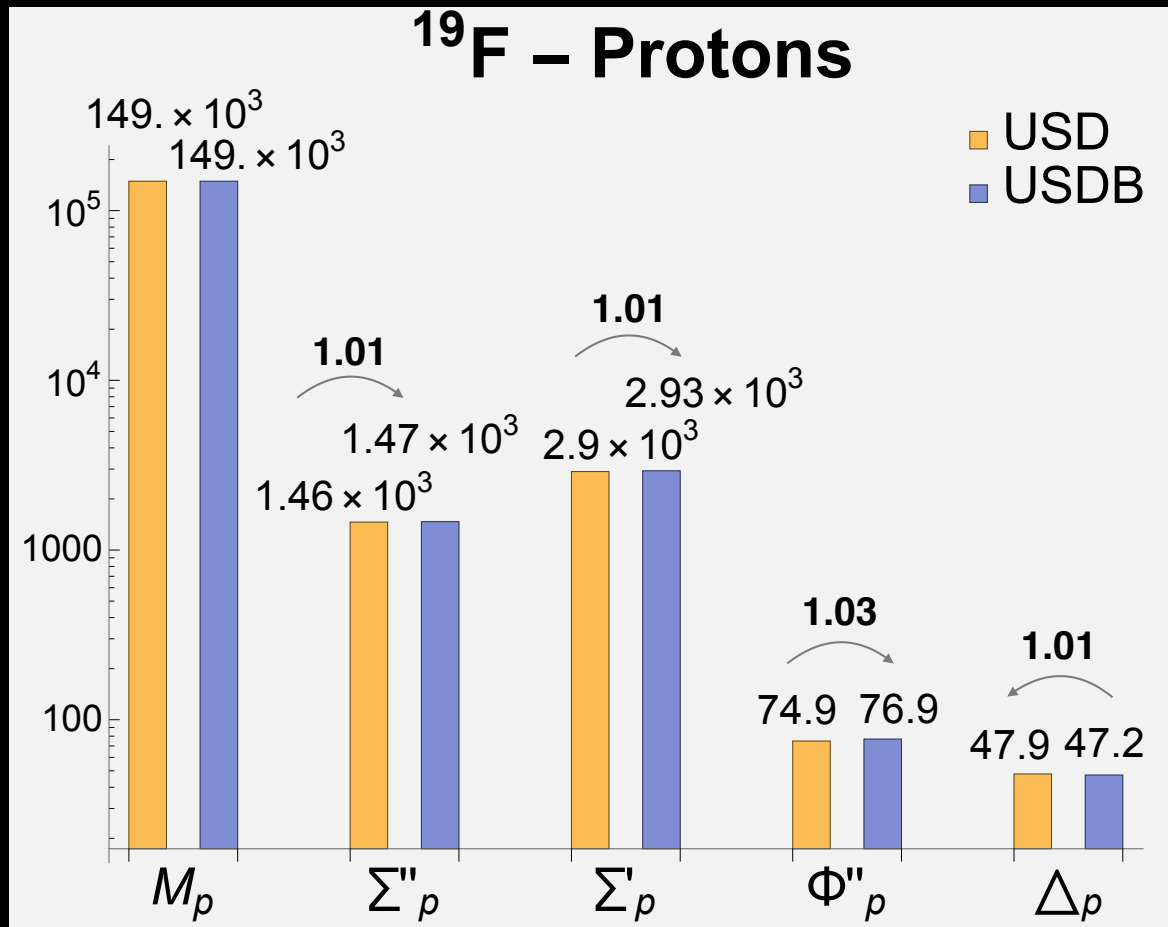
# Integrated Form Factor Results



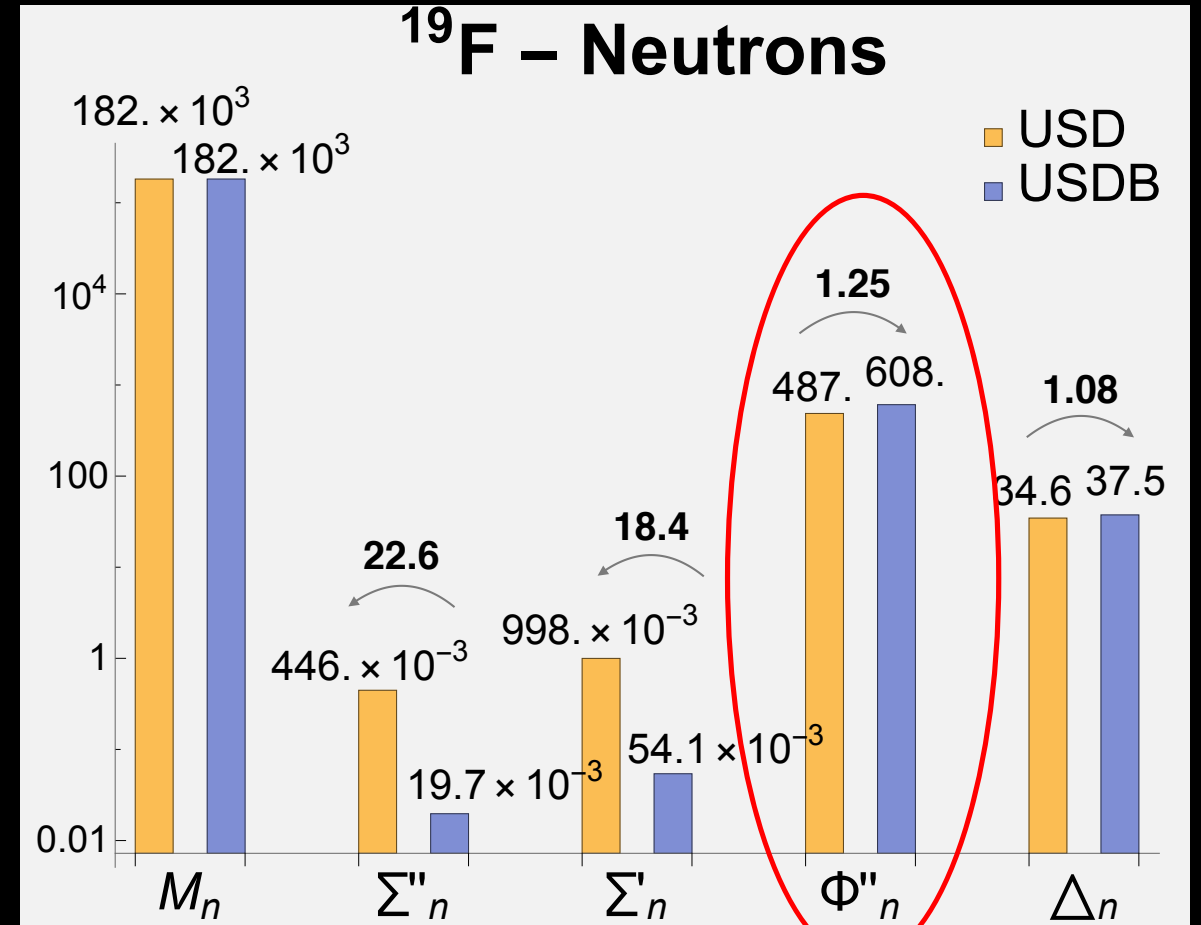
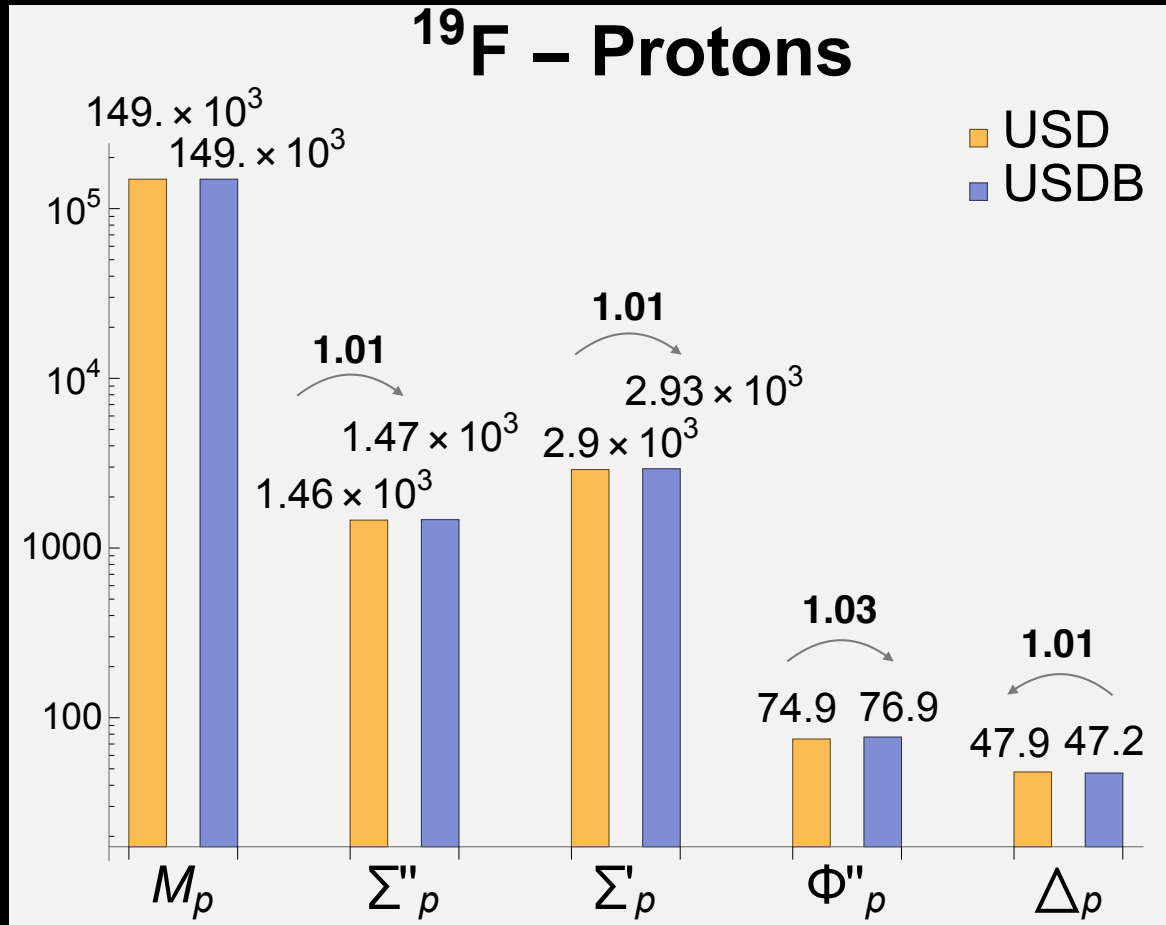
# Integrated Form Factor Results



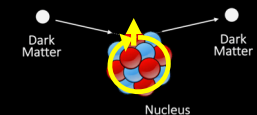
# Integrated Form Factor Results



# Integrated Form Factor Results

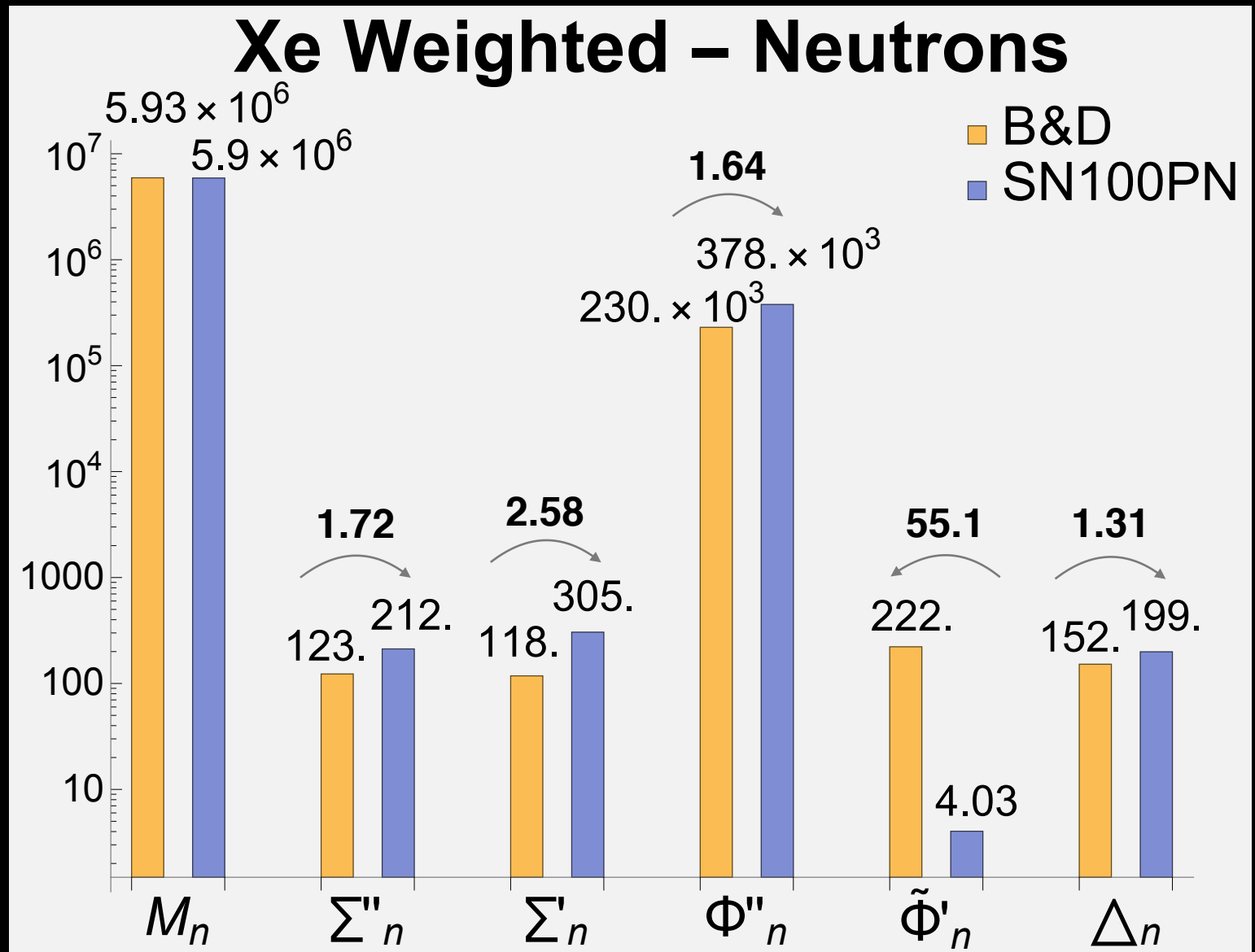


20% is a significant difference!



# Integrated Form Factor Results

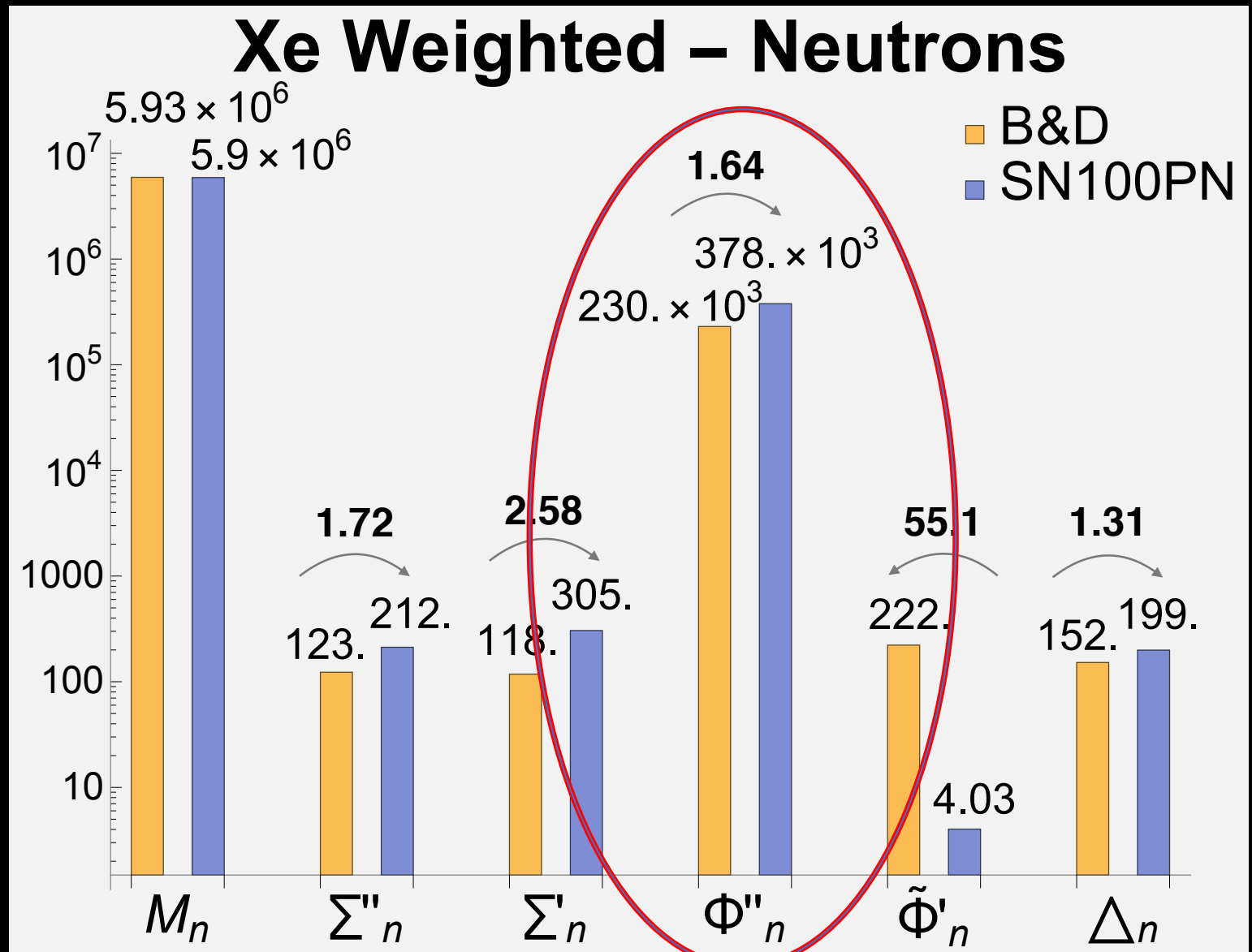
$^{128,129,130,131,132,134,136}\text{Xe}$   
Weighted by isotopic abundance





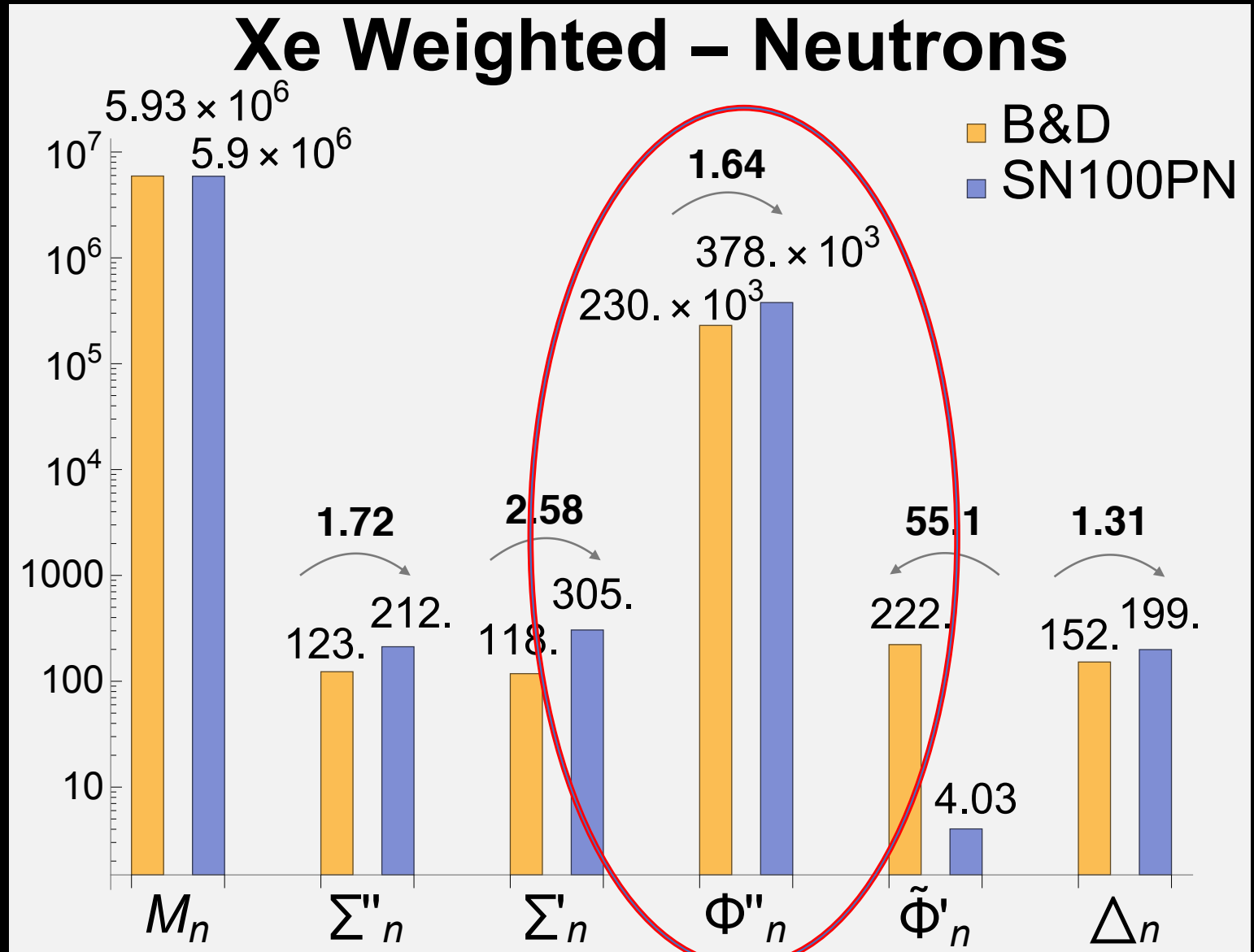
# Integrated Form Factor Results

$^{128,129,130,131,132,134,136}\text{Xe}$   
Weighted by isotopic abundance



# Integrated Form Factor Results

Dark Matter  
formalism sensitive  
to aspects of nuclear  
structure



# *Important Takeaway*

*To constrain Dark Matter  
Candidates via Direct Detection*



***Must account for nuclear  
structure modelling &  
uncertainties!***

# *Important Takeaway*

***Nuclear Structure  
is Important!***

*.... Hire the nuclear physicists*

*Thank you for listening!*