

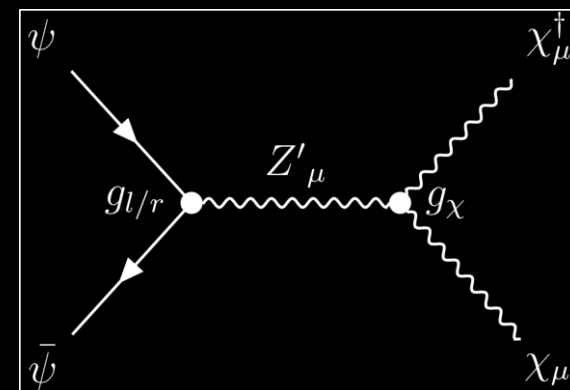
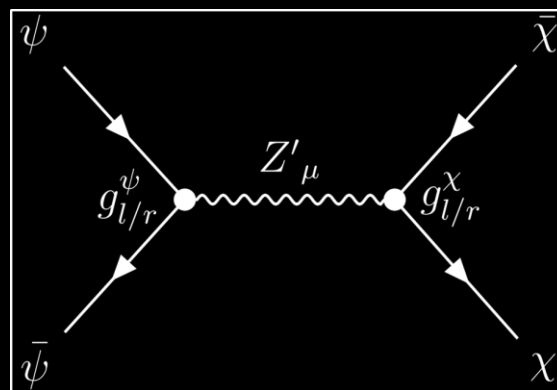
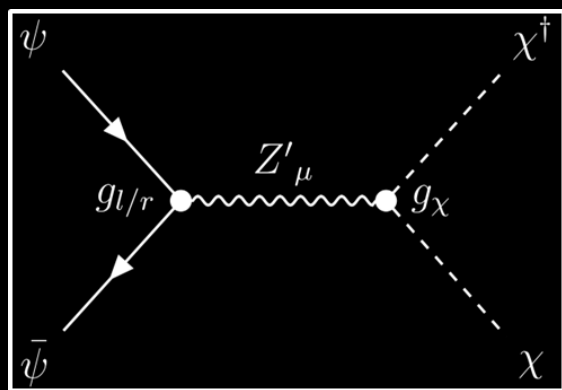


Ferramentas computacionais para fenomenologia de **matéria escura** em colisores

Marcio de Sousa Mateus Junior

Resumo do problema

- Aplicamos um modelo simplificado para uma ME do tipo WIMP.
- Especial interesse no cálculo da densidade de relíquia da ME para produção via ressonância do Z' .



- Onde o Z' possui propagador análogo ao Z do modelo padrão, na forma:

$$-i \frac{g_{\mu\nu} + \frac{q_\mu q_\nu}{M^2}}{q^2 - M^2 + iM\Gamma}$$

Softwares e Pacotes

► Principais ferramentas que utilizei



Python 3.10



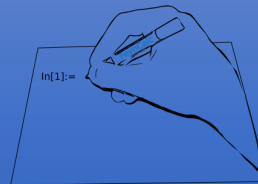
Wolfram Mathematica 13.0



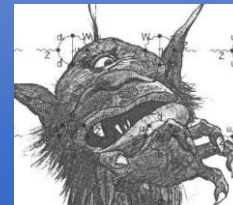
SymPy



Matplotlib



FeynCalc



FeynArts



NumPy



SciPy

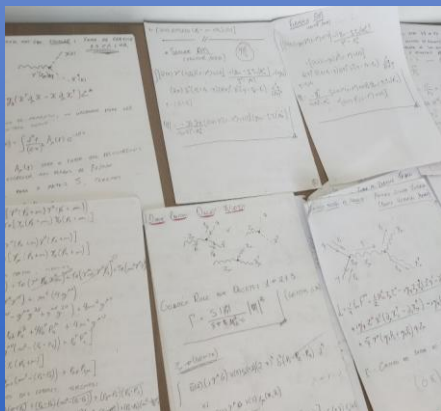
LHAPDF

6.5.4

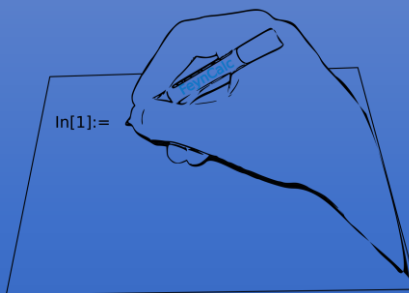


Fortran

Obtendo as seções de choque



Manualmente
(como faziam os...)



FeynCalc



SymPy
ft. Prof. Berger



SymPy – Exemplo $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$

```
import sympy as sp
import heppackv0 as hep
```

[12] ✓ 0.0s

Python

```
theta, u, t, r = sp.symbols('theta u t r', real=True)
s, p = sp.symbols('s p', positive=True)
M1, M2, m = sp.symbols('M1 M2 m', real=True)
g, c1, c2 = sp.symbols('g c1 c2')
pi = sp.pi
```

[13] ✓ 0.0s

Python

Production of longitudinal W -Bosons, investigation of amplitudes violating unitarity.

1. $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W_0^- W_0^+$ Standard weak interaction

```
p1 = [p, m, 0, 0]
p2 = [p, m, pi, pi]
k1 = [p, M1, theta, 0]
k2 = [p, M1, pi - theta, pi]
```

[14] ✓ 0.0s

Python

```
pe = hep.fourvec(p1)
ka = hep.fourvec(k1)
ka
```

[15] ✓ 0.1s

Python

...

$$\begin{bmatrix} p \\ 2\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \\ 0 \\ \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \left(-\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

SymPy – Exemplo $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$

```
qdag = hep.dag(ka)-hep.dag(pe)
qdag
```

✓ 0.1s

Python

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \left(-\sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right) + \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} \\ 0 & 0 & -2\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \\ \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \left(-\sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right) - \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} & 2\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) & 0 \\ 2\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) & -\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \left(-\sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) + \cos^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right) + \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

≡ ↶ ↷ ☐ ... 🗑️

```
eps1dag = hep.dag(hep.polbar(k1, 0));
eps1dag
```

✓ 0.1s

Python

```
'0 pol Matrix([[sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)/M1], [p*sin(theta)/M1], [0], [p*cos(theta)/M1]])'
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & 0 & -\frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & -\frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & \frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} \\ \frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & \frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & 0 \\ \frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

```
eps2dag = hep.dag(hep.polbar(k2, 0));
eps2dag
```

✓ 0.1s

Python

```
'0 pol Matrix([[sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)/M1], [-p*sin(theta)/M1], [0], [-p*cos(theta)/M1]])'
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & 0 & \frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & \frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & \frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} \\ -\frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & -\frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} & 0 \\ -\frac{p \sin(\theta)}{M_1} & \frac{p \cos(\theta)}{M_1} & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2}}{M_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

SymPy – Exemplo $e^+ e^- \rightarrow W^+ W^-$

Forma simbólica (objeto: SymPy)

```
T1v1 = sp.simplify(hep.vbar(p2, 1)*hep.projpl*Kern2*hep.u(p1, 1))  
T1v1
```

Python

$$\left[\frac{m \left(2M_1^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) - M_1^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} + M_1^2 \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} - 4p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^2(\theta) - 2p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(\theta) + 2p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) - 2p^2 \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) \right)}{M_1^2} \right]$$

Formato LaTeX

```
print(sp.latex(T1v1[0]))
```

✓ 0.0s

Python

$$\frac{m \left(2 M_1^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) - M_1^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} + M_1^2 \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} - 4 p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \sin^2(\theta) - 2 p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(\theta) + 2 p^2 \sqrt{-M_1^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) - 2 p^2 \sqrt{-m^2 + p^2} \sin^2(\theta) \right)}{M_1^2}$$

Código fonte para função Python

```
import inspect  
  
func = sp.lambdify(tuple(T1v1.free_symbols), T1v1, 'numpy')  
  
print(inspect.getsource(func))
```

✓ 0.0s

Python

```
def _lambdifygenerated(theta, m, p, M1):  
    return array([[m*(2*M1**2*sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)*sin((1/2)*theta)**2 - M1**2*sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2) + M1**2*sqrt(-m**2 + p**2) - 4*p**2*sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)*sin((1/2)*theta)**2*sin(theta)**2 - 2*p**2*sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)*sin(theta)**2*cos(theta) + 2*p**2*sqrt(-M1**2 + p**2)*sin(theta)**2 - 2*p**2*sqrt(-m**2 + p**2)*sin(theta)**2)/M1**2]])
```

Prós e contras - SymPy

- ▶ Open Source (!)
- ▶ Clareza no código
- ▶ Documentação abrangente e atualizada
- ▶ Diferentes métodos para manipulação simbólica (simplify, expand, collect, solve, subs...)

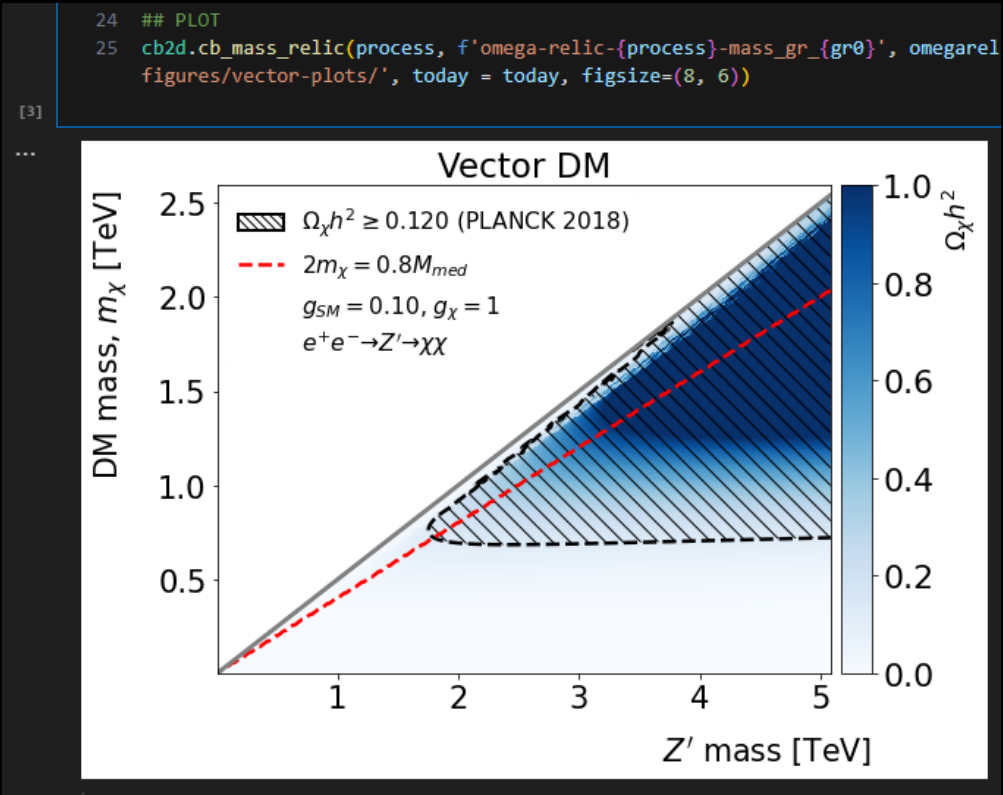
- ▶ Pouco utilizado pela comunidade HEP;
- ▶ Exportação de modelos para outros softwares (MadGraph, Pythia, etc);
- ▶ Validação de resultados pode ser desafiadora;

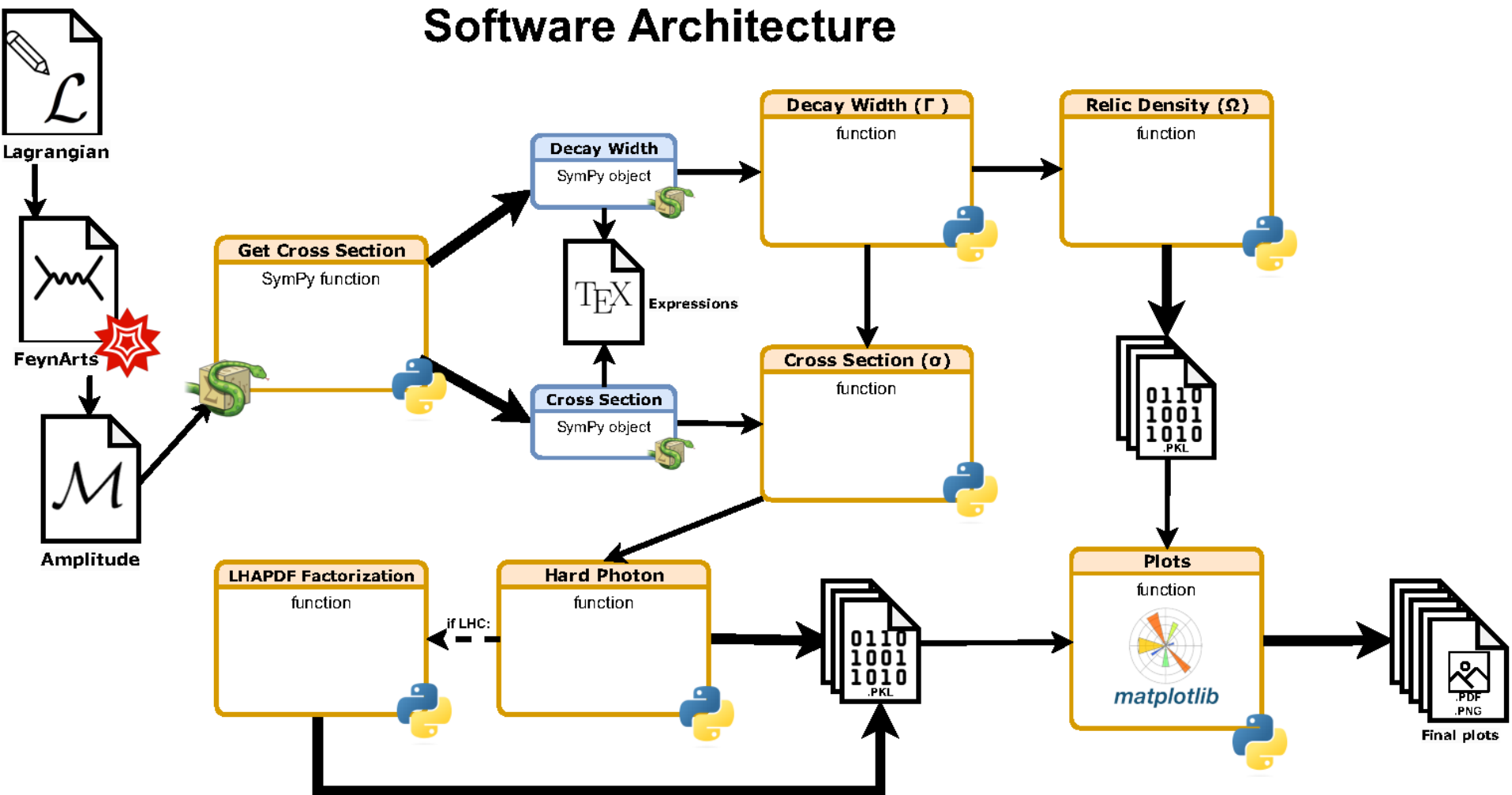
► (Muitos) Arquivos em .pkl para salvar os resultados da computação...

```

myruns
2023-10-18-omegarelic_mass_qq_bin10_nfermions6.pkl
2023-10-18-omegarelic_mass_qq_bin70_nfermions6.pkl
2023-10-18-omegarelic_mass_qq_bin100_nfermions6.pkl
2023-10-18-sigmaz_qq_mass_ISR_bin100_nfermions18_v4.pkl
2023-10-23-omegarelic_mass_qq_bin70_nfermions6.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_ee_Fermion_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_ee_Scalar_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_ee_Vector_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_qq_Fermion_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_qq_Scalar_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_omegarelic_coup_qq_Vector_binsize_70.pkl
2023-10-28_sigmaz_coup_ee_Fermion_binsize_100.pkl
2023-10-28_sigmaz_coup_ee_Scalar_binsize_100.pkl
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2023-12-28_naive_omegarelic_Mmed_coup_gr_qq_Fermion_binsize_50.pkl
2023-12-28_naive_omegarelic_Mmed_coup_gr_qq_Fermion_binsize_100.pkl
    
```

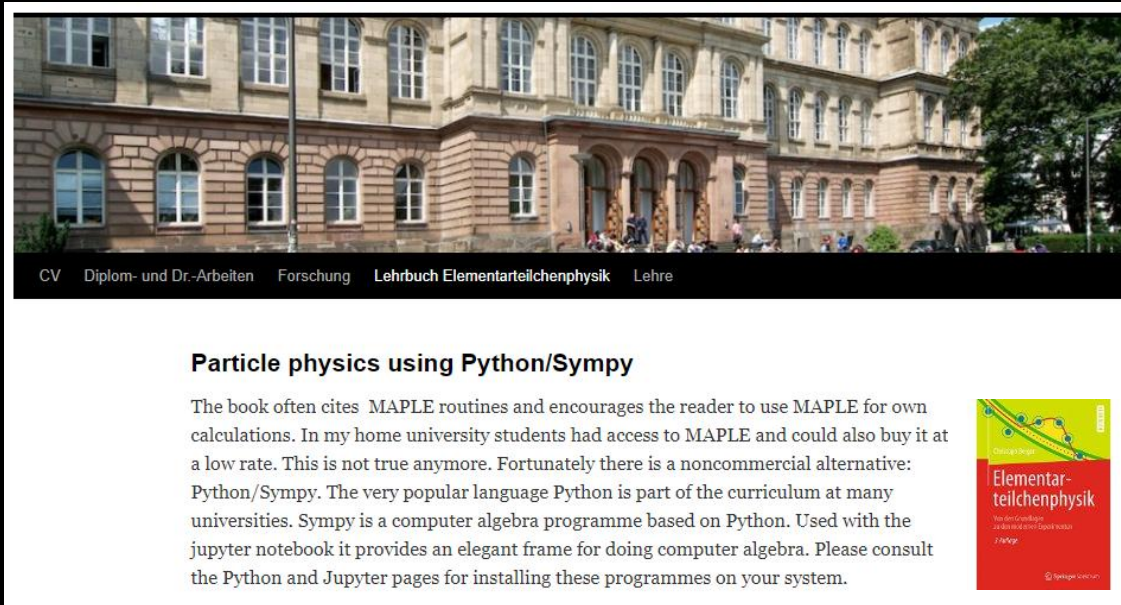
► ... E destes arquivos, os diversos plots que foram para o trabalho





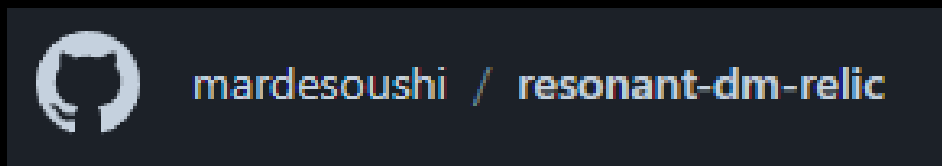
Links úteis

- ▶ Página do Prof. Berger com as funções para HEP originais



<https://profchristophberger.com/lehrbuch-elementarteilchenphysik/python/>

- ▶ (menos útil) Meu GitHub



<https://github.com/mardesoushi/resonant-dm-relic>