

DMFortFactor

A Fast and Accessible Program for Computing
WIMP-Nucleus-Scattering Event-Rates

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DMFortFactor: a **Fortran** code to compute WIMP-nucleus form factors in an EFT framework

- ▶ Our code is **hundreds to thousands of times faster** than DMFormFactor²³, the only published code for computing these nuclear form factors
- ▶ Written in **Modern Fortran**, with a **Python** wrapper
- ▶ Capability to compute multiple relevant quantities

²Fitzpatrick, Haxton, Katz, Lubbers, Xu, "The effective field theory of dark matter direct detection", JCAP02(2013)004

³Anand, Fitzpatrick, Haxton, "Weakly interacting massive particle-nucleus elastic scattering response", PRC 89, 065501 (2014)

Direct detection of dark matter is an ongoing area of research

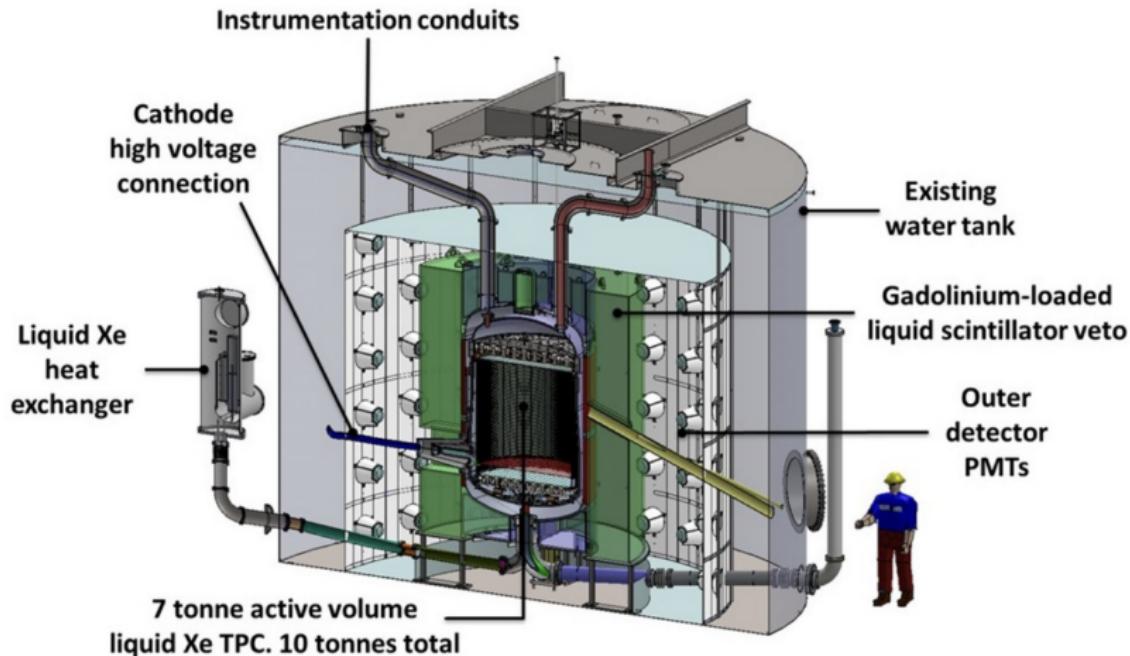


Figure: The LZ detector, which is being built at the Sanford Underground Research Facility and run by the DOE, Lawrence Berkeley Lab [arXiv:1703.09144v1]

Waiting for the right nuclear recoil

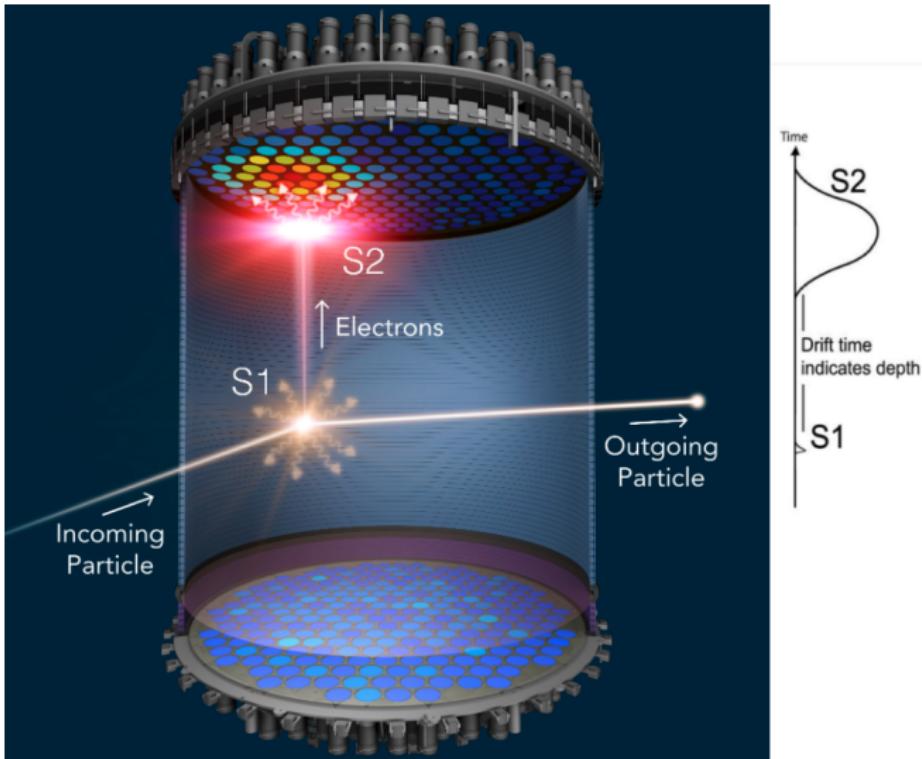


Figure: The LZ detector is waiting for a weak interaction between a WIMP and a Xenon nucleus [arXiv:1703.09144v1]

The observed event-rate sets limits on the theoretical interaction strength

- ▶ A theoretical prediction for the event rate comes from Effective Field Theory (EFT)
- ▶ Ingredients:
 1. Nuclear wave function (actually, one-body density matrices) in a H.O. basis
 2. An EFT Lagrangian cast as a Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{x=p,n} \sum_{i=1,15} c_i^x \mathcal{O}_i \quad (1)$$

- 3. A WIMP velocity distribution
- ▶ The 15 nucleon couplings \mathcal{O}_i are combinations of

$$i \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}, \vec{v}^\perp, \vec{S}_\chi, \vec{S}_N. \quad (2)$$

The event rate (or lack thereof) sets limits on the theoretical interaction strength

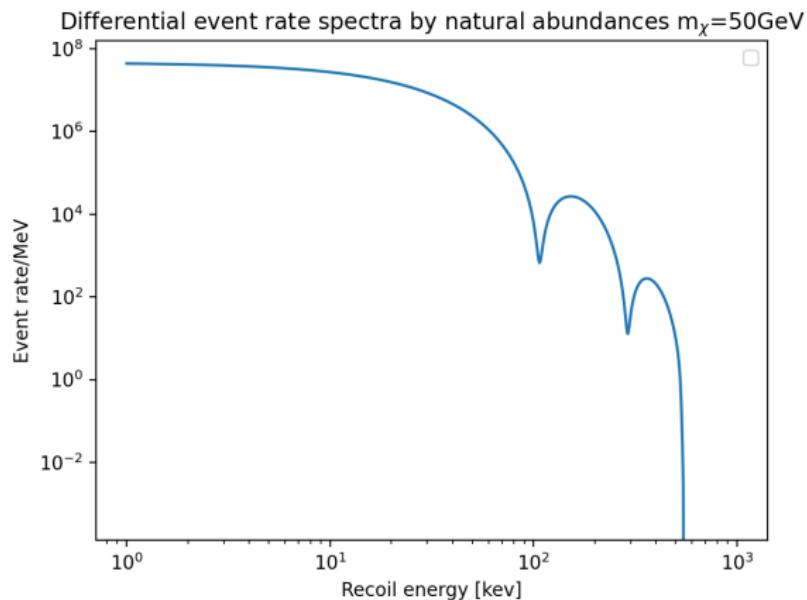


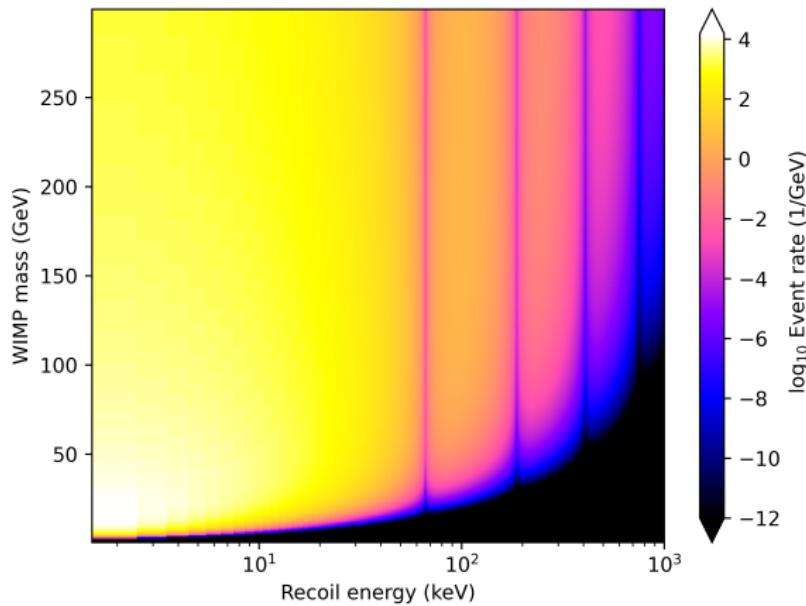
Figure: Predicted direct-detection event rate given 50 GeV WIMPs and simple coupling to protons with $c_1^p = 1$.

Timing

	Runtime (seconds)	
Nonzero coefficients	c_1^n	All
DMFormFactor ⁴	20,000	20,000
DMFortFactor (serial)	1.7	100
DMFortFactor (parallel x4)	0.5	30

Table: Program execution time for an event-rate calculation of ^{131}Xe with 1000 recoil energies with $m_\chi = 150$ GeV.

Timing benchmark: Differential eventrate spectra for 300 possible WIMP masses



Code	Runtime
DMFormFactor	70 days (predicted)
DM Fort Factor	10 minutes

[Easy to use] Use the Python wrapper to compute WIMP-nucleus scattering-event rates

```
1 """
2 Use dmfortfactor to compute the differential event
3 rate spectra for Xe-131 assuming a WIMP mass of 50 GeV
4 and isovector coupling to operator-3.
5 """
6 import dmfortfactor as dm
7 control_dict = {"wimpmass" : 50.0}
8 c_v = np.zeros(15)
9 c_v[2] = 0.0048 # Set the EFT coupling
10 Erkev, ER = dm.EventrateSpectra(
11     Z = 54,
12     N = 77,
13     dres = "../dres/xe131gcn",
14     controlwords = control_dict,
15     cvvec = c_v)
```

[Easy to export] Generation of tabulated nuclear form factors for codes like WimPyDD

$$W_i^{x,x'}(q) = \sum_J \sum_{a,b} \rho_J^x(a, b) \rho_J^{x'}(a, b) \langle a || \mathcal{W}_J^{(f),x} || b \rangle \langle a || \mathcal{W}_J^{(f),x'} || b \rangle$$

Columnated plain text for m momentum values q

q_1	W_1^00	W_2^00	...	W_8^00	W_1^10	...	W_8^11
q_2	W_1^00	W_2^00	...	W_8^00	W_1^10	...	W_8^11
...							
q_m	W_1^00	W_2^00	...	W_8^00	W_1^10	...	W_8^11

[Easy to import] Python function for nuclear form factors for codes like WimPyDD (arXiv:2106.06207)

```
1 """
2 Use dmfortfactor to generate form factors for Xe-131
3 and return a Python function for later use
4 """
5 cwords = {
6     "wimpmass" : 150.0,
7     "usemomentum": 1}
8 Wfunc = dm.NucFormFactor(
9     Z = 54,
10    N = 77,
11    dres = "../dres/xe131gcn",
12    controlwords = cwords,
13    ermin = 0.001,
14    ermax = 10.0,
15    erstep = 0.001)
```

[Easy to import] Python function for nuclear form factors for codes like WimPyDD

A function of momentum transfer q , and returns the (8, 2, 2) array of form factors needed for WimPyDD

```
1 [python console] >>> Wfunc(q=0.001)
```

```
1 [[[ 1.62248e+03  2.78451e-02]
2   [ 5.92199e-03 -3.54404e+02]]
3   [[-2.61310e+02 -2.61411e-02]
4     [-8.93270e-03  5.70787e+01]]
5   [[-2.61310e+02 -2.61411e-02]
6     [-8.93270e-03  7.84651e+01]]
7   [[ 4.20853e+01  2.45414e-02]
8     [ 1.34741e-02 -1.26372e+01]]
9   [[ 7.74174e+01  1.39266e-02]
10    [ 7.00767e-02 -4.41734e-02]]
11  [[-1.71453e+01 -1.30745e-02]
12    [-6.05964e-02  4.14702e-02]]
13  [[-1.71453e+01 -1.30745e-02]
14    [-6.05964e-02  3.81975e-02]]
15  [[ 3.80365e+00  1.22745e-02]
16    [ 5.23987e-02 -3.58599e-02]]]
```

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- ▶ Written in **Modern Fortran**, with a **Python** wrapper
- ▶ **Publication in preparation for Computer Physics Communications**

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