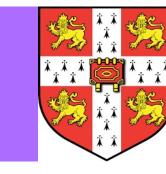
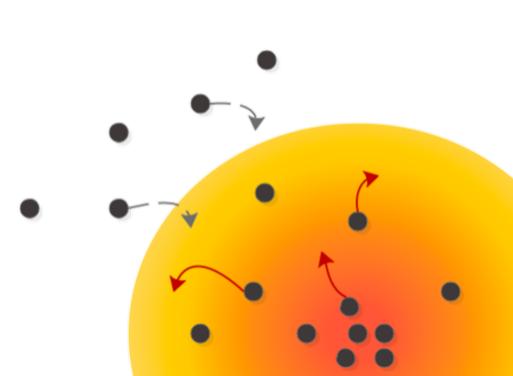
Simulation of energy transport by dark matter scattering in the Sun

Hannah Banks DAMTP, University of Cambridge

Based on 2111.06895 with S.Ansari, A.C.Vincent and P.Scott

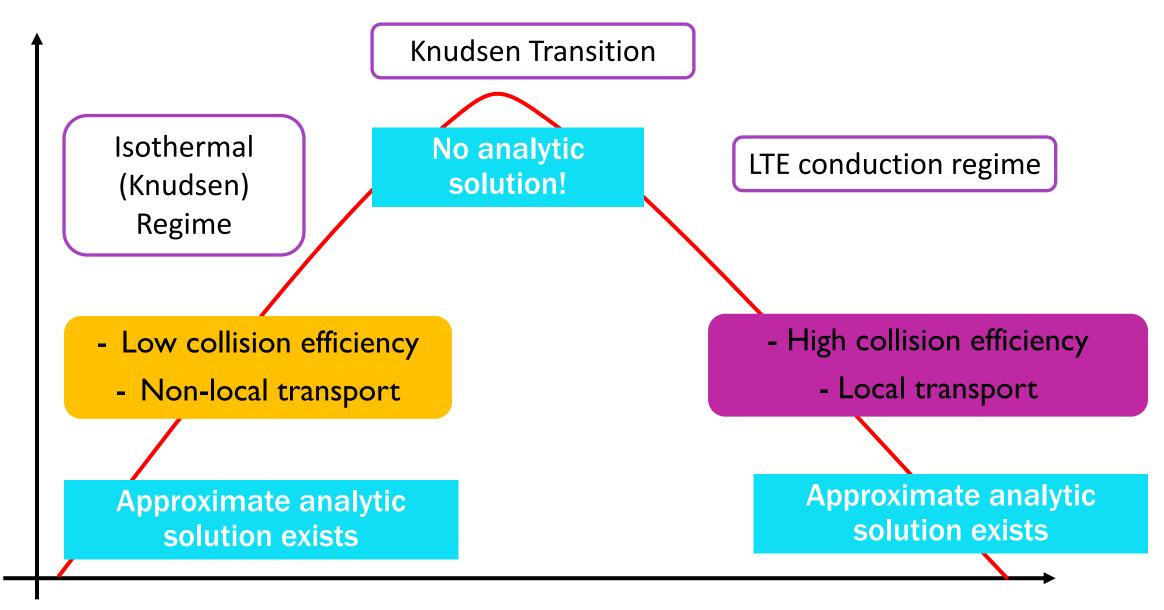




- Can use the Sun as a "direct detection experiment"
- (Asymmetric) DM particles can become trapped in the Sun
- Interactions with nuclei conducts heat, modifying internal structure and properties

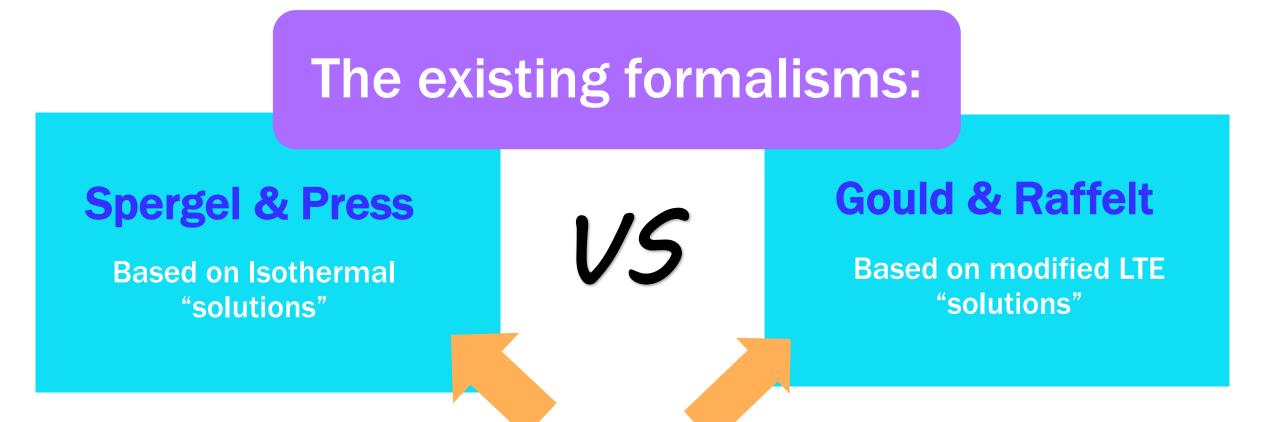
- I. Helioseismology
- 2. Neutrino fluxes

The Idea



Heat Transport Efficiency

Interaction strength



I. Use assumptions only valid for one regime

- Calibrated using a single, simplified simulation done > 30 years ago
 - 3. Only tested for constant interactions

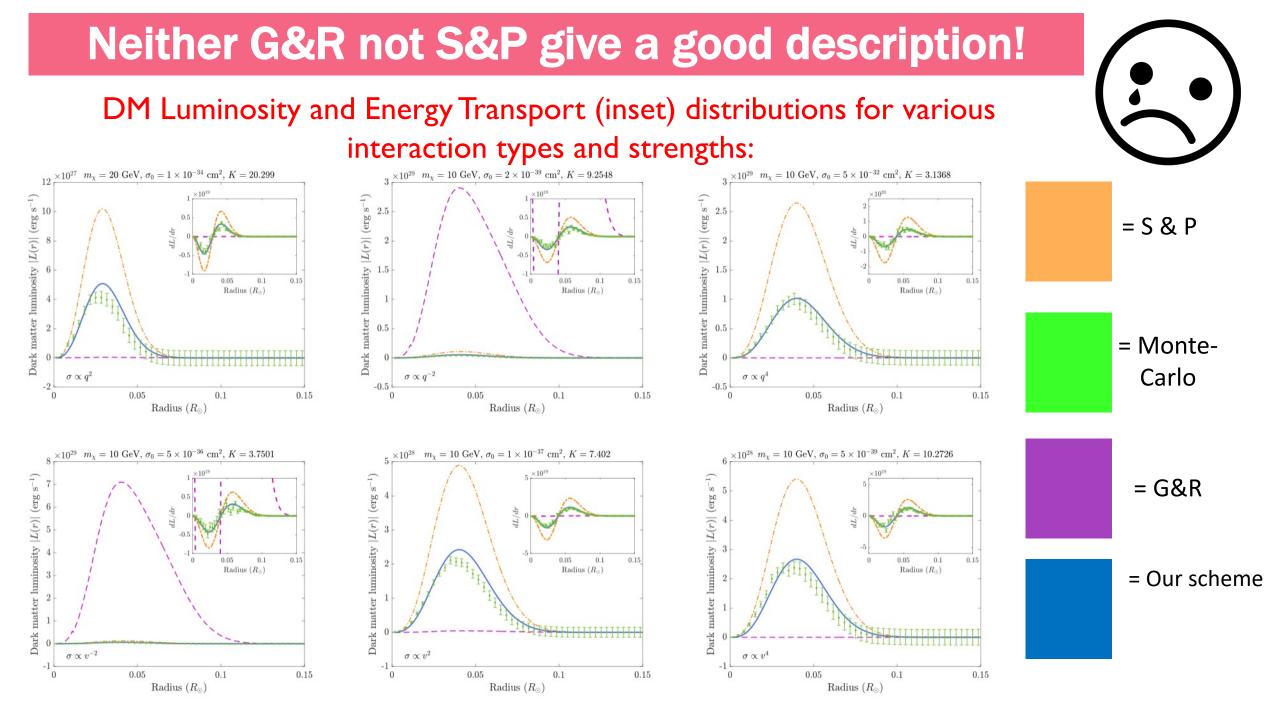
So, is either accurate?

- Simulate chains of 10⁷-10⁸ DM-nucleon collisions
- Track DM velocity, position and energy transfer at collision points
- Directly extract thermal properties from distributions
- Consider cross sections that depend on relative velocity of DM and nucleon, v_{rel} or momentum transferred, q:

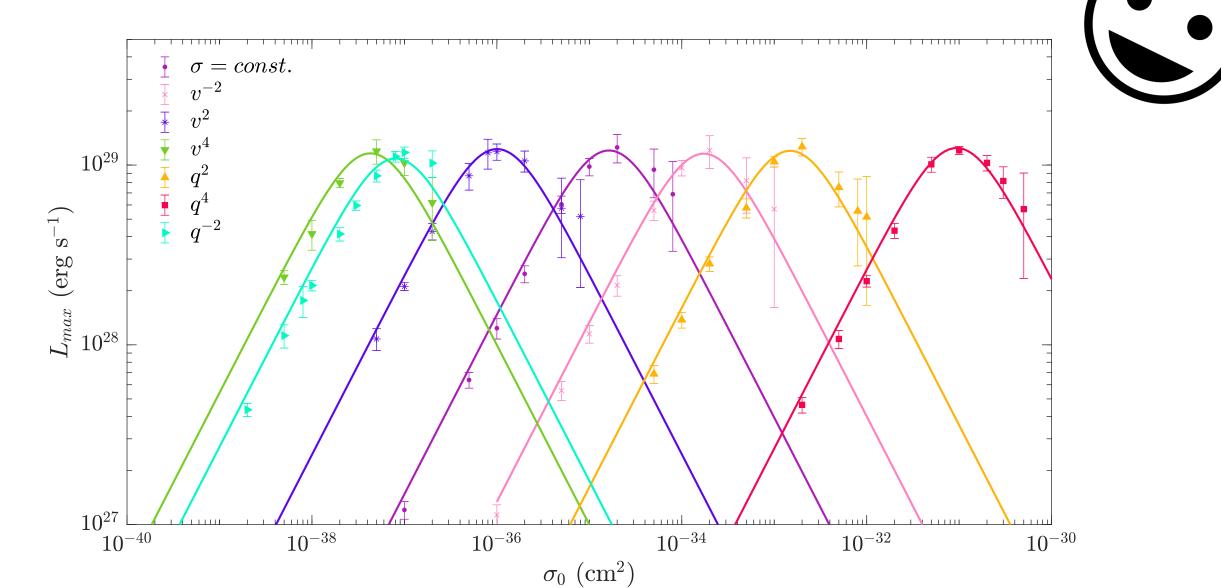
$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \left(\frac{v_{\rm rel}}{v_0}\right)^{2n}$$
$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \left(\frac{q}{q_0}\right)^{2n}$$

... Monte Carlo!

Billions of CPU hrs later....



But a simple universal rescaling of S&P scheme works for all interaction types and across all regimes!



- First direct simulation of DM mediated energy transport in stars performed for non-constant cross-sections
- Neither of the conventional approaches accurately describe DM mediated conduction in realistic simulations
- Simple, universal, rescaling of Spergel & Press formalism accurate for all interaction types and regimes

Can now find new bounds on properties of DM!

Summary

