

A photograph of an iceberg floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is visible above the water line, while the much larger, submerged part is visible below. The sky is blue with light clouds. The text is overlaid on the submerged part of the iceberg.

Dark Matter

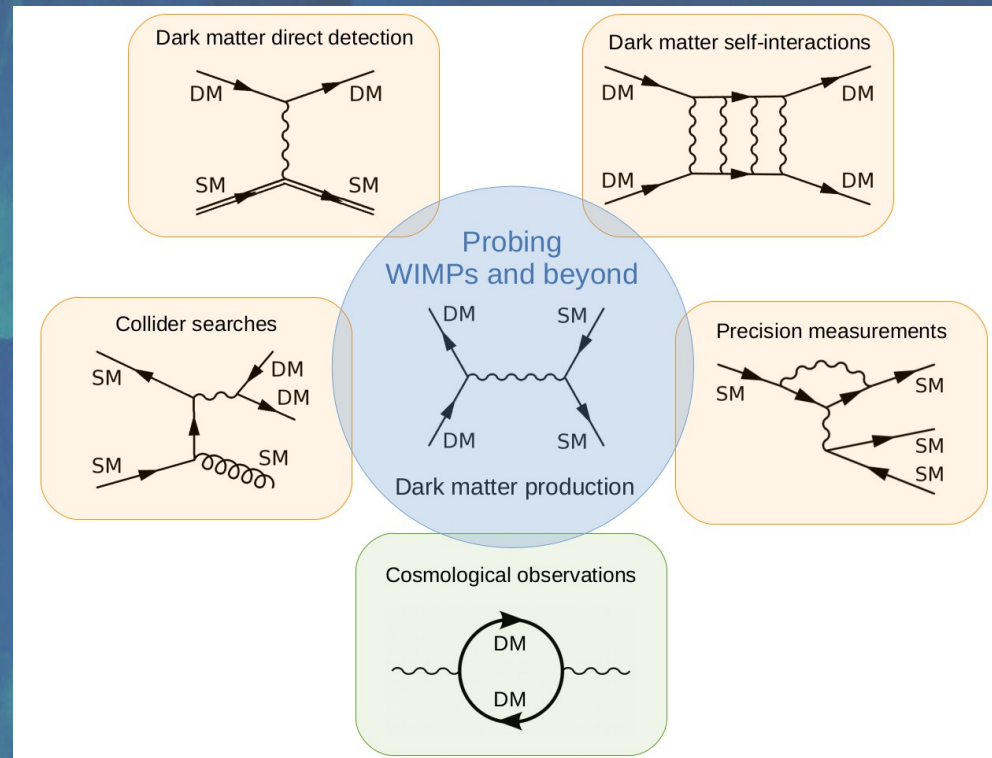
Bachelor thesis topics

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My research

- Studying different models for dark matter and their phenomenological implications
- Combining information from particle physics, astrophysics and cosmology to search for dark matter
- Exploring the complementarity of different search strategies with global fits
- **More information:** <https://web.physik.rwth-aachen.de/user/kahlhoefer/>



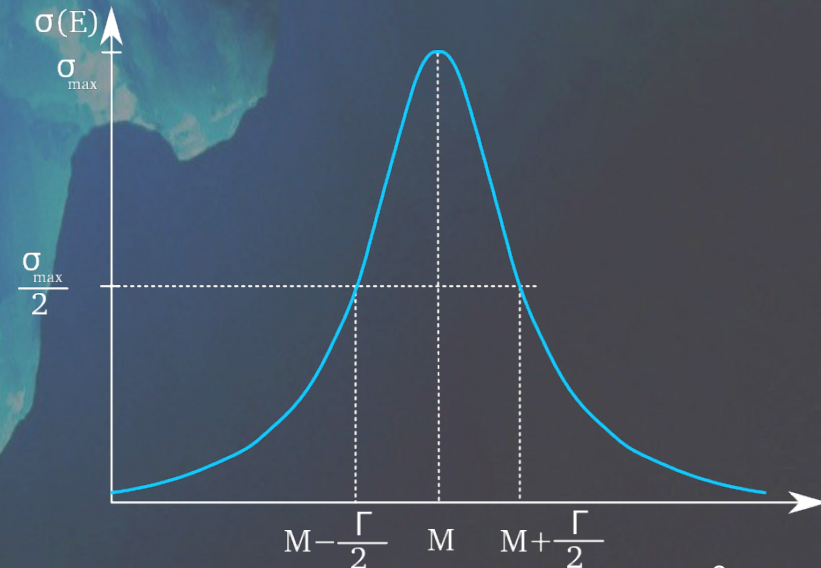
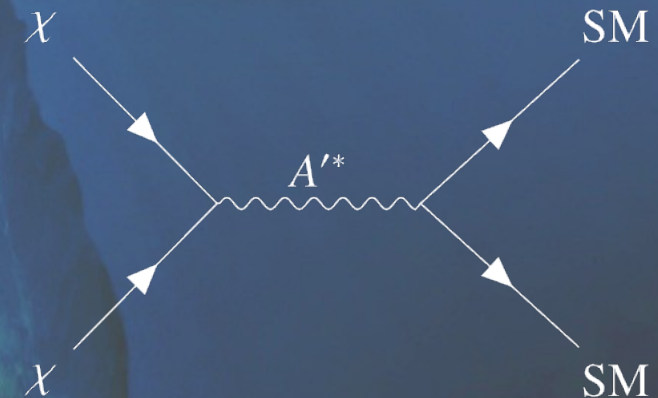
Topic 1

Resonant dark matter annihilations in the early Universe

- The amount of dark matter that remains in the present Universe depends on how efficiently dark matter particles annihilate into Standard Model particles
- Need to calculate the thermally averaged annihilation cross section

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \frac{2x}{K_2^2(x)} \int_0^\infty \sigma v \sqrt{\epsilon} (1 + 2\epsilon) K_1(2x\sqrt{1 + \epsilon}) d\epsilon$$

- Easy in principle, but additional complications if annihilations can be resonantly enhanced
- Well-known results for Breit-Wigner resonances, but what if the shape of the resonance differs?



Topic 1

Resonant dark matter annihilations in the early Universe

Aims

- Become familiar with calculations of the freeze-out mechanism
- Calculate the thermally averaged cross section for resonant annihilations
- Write a numerical code to include corrections beyond the standard treatment

The student will learn

- How to describe the interactions of dark matter in the early Universe
- How to calculate thermal averages analytically and numerically
- How to accurately treat processes with resonant enhancement

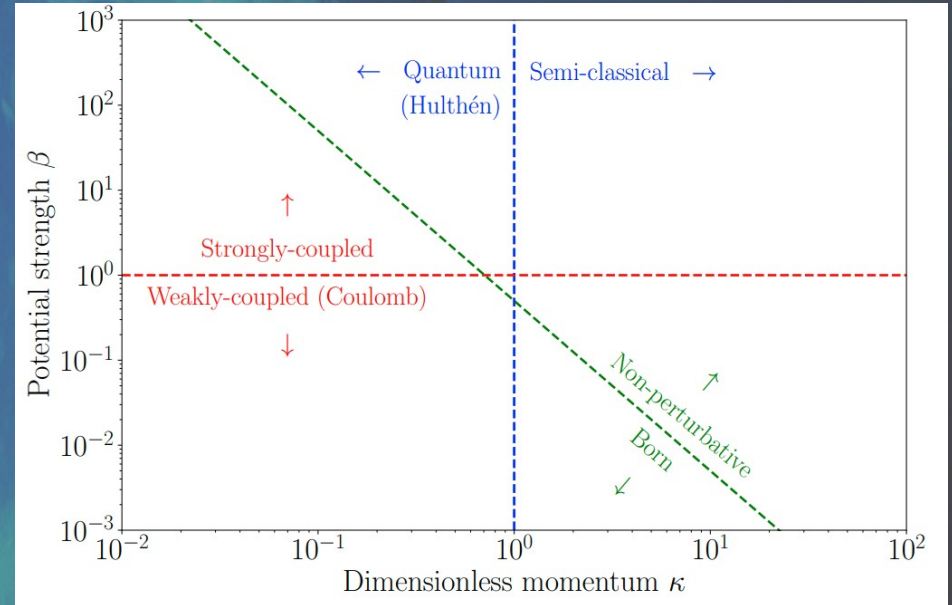
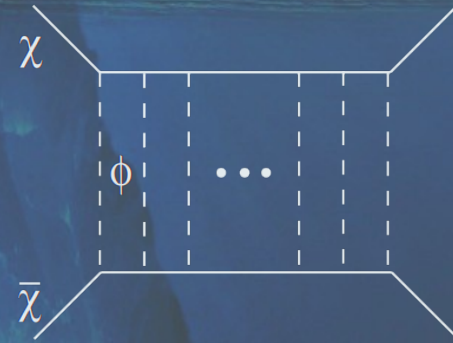
Requirements

- General interest in particle physics and cosmology
- Some familiarity with python (or another programming language)

Topic 2

Semi-classical approximations for dark matter self-interactions

- Most research focuses on interactions between dark matter and known particles – what about dark matter self-interactions?
- Interactions of non-relativistic dark matter particles described by quantum mechanical scattering theory
- In certain cases possible to make semi-classical approximation
- Allows efficient calculation of cross sections for given form of the interaction potential
- Many possible applications!



Topic 2

Semi-classical approximations for dark matter self-interactions

Aims

- Become familiar with the calculation of scattering cross sections for non-relativistic particles in the classical limit and in quantum mechanics
- Derive suitable expressions for the intermediate “semi-classical” regime
- Calculate scattering cross sections for specific forms of the potential between dark matter particles

The student will learn

- How to calculate classical trajectories and quantum mechanical partial waves
- How to approximate quantum mechanical calculations in a semi-classical approach
- How to efficiently calculate and compare results obtained under different approximations

Requirements

- Strong interest in quantum mechanics and particle physics
- Necessary programming skills can be learned during the project

Interested?

A large iceberg floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is visible above the water surface, while the much larger, submerged part is visible below the surface. The sky is blue with light clouds, and the water is a deep blue.

- I will be available to answer your questions via Zoom today at 15:00 (see Moodle for link) or email (kahlhoefer@physik.rwth-aachen.de)