

10 mins late ?

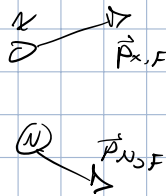
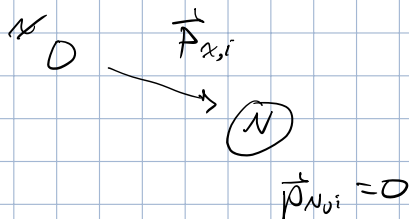
Rate $R \sim N_a \sigma v$ per nucleus

local density of DM

x-section $\times N \rightarrow \frac{\times N}{E_R}$

relative velocity

$$\Phi \equiv n_a \cdot v = \frac{1}{\text{vol}} \cdot \frac{\text{length}}{\text{time}} = \frac{1}{\text{area} \cdot \text{time}}$$



$$E_R = \frac{1}{2m_N} \cdot |\vec{p}_{NF}|^2$$

goal: $\frac{dR}{dE_R}$

$E_R > E_{\text{thresh}} \sim \text{keV}$

differential x-section from QFT

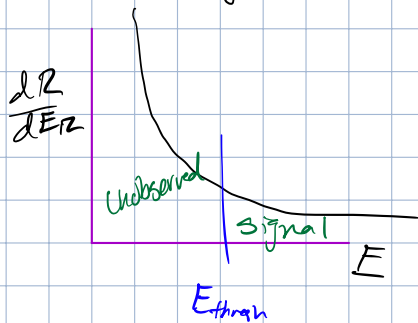
$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = N_T \cdot n_a \cdot \int d^3v f(\vec{v}) \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} \cdot |\vec{v}|$$

total # of detector nuclei

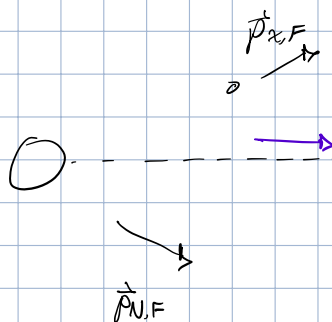
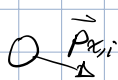
local DM # density $n_a = \frac{\rho_a}{m_a}$ known

velocity distribution

limits of integration



fix E_R . what's the min "v" for E_R ?



most efficient way to share KE w/ nucleus is a \vec{p}_{xi} parallel

non relativistic energy conservation

$$\frac{|\vec{p}_{xi}|^2}{2m_N} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{xiF}|^2}{2m_N} + \frac{|\vec{p}_{NF}|^2}{2m_N}$$

momentum conservation:

$$\vec{p}_{xi} + \vec{p}_{xiF} = \vec{p}_{NF} \rightarrow \vec{p}_{xiF} = \vec{p}_{NF} - \vec{p}_{xi}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{|\vec{p}_{xi}|^2}{2m_N} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{NF} - \vec{p}_{xi}|^2}{2m_N} + \frac{|\vec{p}_{NF}|^2}{2m_N}$$

$$\frac{|\vec{p}_{xi}|^2}{2m_N} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{NF}|^2 + |\vec{p}_{xi}|^2 - 2\vec{p}_{xi} \cdot \vec{p}_{NF}}{2m_N} + \frac{|\vec{p}_{NF}|^2}{2m_N}$$

$$\frac{\vec{p}_{\text{rel}} = \vec{p}_{N,F}}{m_A} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{N,F}|^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{m_A} + \frac{1}{m_N} \right) \quad \mu = \frac{m_A \cdot m_N}{m_A + m_N}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{rel}} \cdot \vec{p}_{N,F}}{m_A} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{N,F}|^2}{2\mu}$$

for min KE $\vec{p}_{\text{rel}} \cdot \vec{p}_{N,F} = |\vec{p}_{\text{rel}}| \cdot |\vec{p}_{N,F}| \quad \cos\theta = 1$

in collinear limit: $(\vec{p}_{\text{rel}} = m_A \cdot v_{\text{min}}(E_R))$

$$\rightarrow \frac{|\vec{p}_{\text{rel}}| \cdot |\vec{p}_{N,F}|}{m_A} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{N,F}|^2}{2\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{m_A \cdot v_{\text{min}}}{m_A} = \frac{|\vec{p}_{N,F}|}{2\mu}$$

$$v_{\text{min}}(E_R) = \frac{|\vec{p}_N|}{2\mu} = \frac{\sqrt{2 m_N \cdot E_R}}{2\mu}$$

$$v < v_{\text{escape}} \approx 550 \text{ km/s}$$

local escape velocity . galaxy rest frame

$$\int_{v_{\text{min}}}^{v_{\text{esc}}}$$

Velocity distribution

$$\int f(v) dv^3 = 1$$

if DM is pure self-gravitating gas

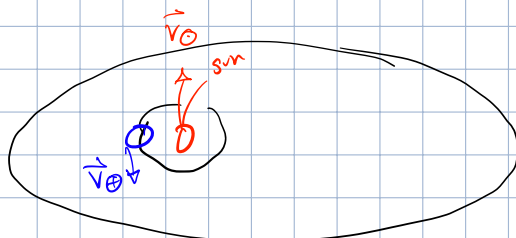
in galaxy frame: $f_{\text{gal}}(\vec{v}) = N \exp\left[-\frac{|\vec{v}|^2}{v_0^2}\right] \Theta(v_{\text{esc}} - |\vec{v}|)$

normalization $N = \left(\int d^3v f(\vec{v})\right)^{-1}$

step fn: $\begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } v_{\text{esc}} > |\vec{v}| \\ 0 & \text{if } v_{\text{esc}} < |\vec{v}| \end{cases}$

$v_0 = 220 \text{ km/s}$
local dispersion for DM
velocity spread

Boost into lab frame:



$$\vec{v}_e(t) = \vec{v}_0 + \vec{v}_\oplus(t)$$

$$|\vec{v}_0| \approx 30 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\vec{v}_\oplus \propto \cos(\omega t) \quad \omega = 1 \text{ yr}$$

↳ \vec{v}_\oplus can be aligned w/ \vec{v}_0

DAMA experiment

$$|\vec{v}_0| \approx 230 \text{ km/s}$$

$$f_{ab}(\vec{v}) = f_{g1}(\vec{v} + \vec{v}_e(t))$$

Differential Cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}$

if elastic scatter & spin indpt

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} = \underbrace{\sigma_0}_{\text{total single nuclear x-sec}} \cdot \frac{m_N}{2\mu^2} \cdot \frac{1}{v^2} \cdot \underbrace{F(E_R)^2}_{\text{form factor nuclear physics}}$$

total single nuclear x-sec
includes $A \sim Z$ chemical
dependence

form factor
nuclear physics

(nucleus composite object)



$$F(0) \approx 1$$

$$F(E_R \gg \text{MeV}) \approx e^{-E_R/m_N}$$

in $\text{QM} \rightarrow \sigma \propto |Z A|^2$

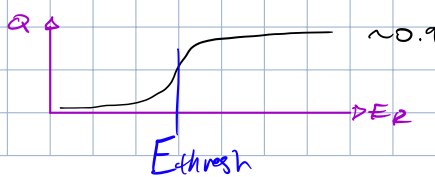
$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{N_T \cdot p_\alpha^0}{m_A} \cdot \frac{\sigma_0 m_N}{2\mu^2} \cdot F(E_R)^2 \cdot \int_{v > v_{\min}(E_R)} d^3v \cdot \frac{f(\vec{v})}{|\vec{v}|}$$

define $\eta(E_R) \equiv \int_{v > v_{\min}(E_R)}^{v_{\text{esc}}} \frac{d^3v}{|\vec{v}|} f(\vec{v})$

inverse measure speed

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \underbrace{(N_T \cdot m_N)}_{\text{mass of detector } M_{\text{det}}} \cdot \frac{\sigma_0}{2\mu} \cdot \frac{p_\alpha^0}{m_A} \cdot F(E_R)^2 \cdot \underbrace{\eta(E_R)}_{\text{inverse mean speed}}$$

Efficiency $f \approx Q(E_R)$



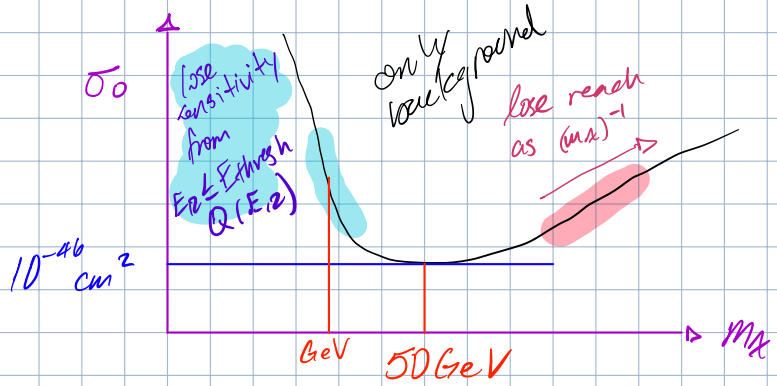
arctan shape

Run experiment for Δt

$$\frac{dN_{\text{signal}}}{dE_2} = \Delta t \cdot \frac{dR}{dE_2} = \underbrace{\Delta t \cdot M_{\text{det}}}_{\substack{\text{"exposure"} \\ \text{kg} \cdot \text{day}}} \cdot \frac{\sigma_0}{2\mu^2} \cdot \frac{p_{\alpha}^0}{m_{\alpha}} \cdot F(E_2)^2 \cdot \underbrace{\eta(E_2)}_{\substack{\text{vessel} \\ v > v_{\text{min}}(E_2)}} \cdot Q(E_2)$$

cuts off e^- high E_2

cuts off e^- low E_2



mass dependence

