

Many-body atomic response functions for sub-GeV dark matter- electron interactions *

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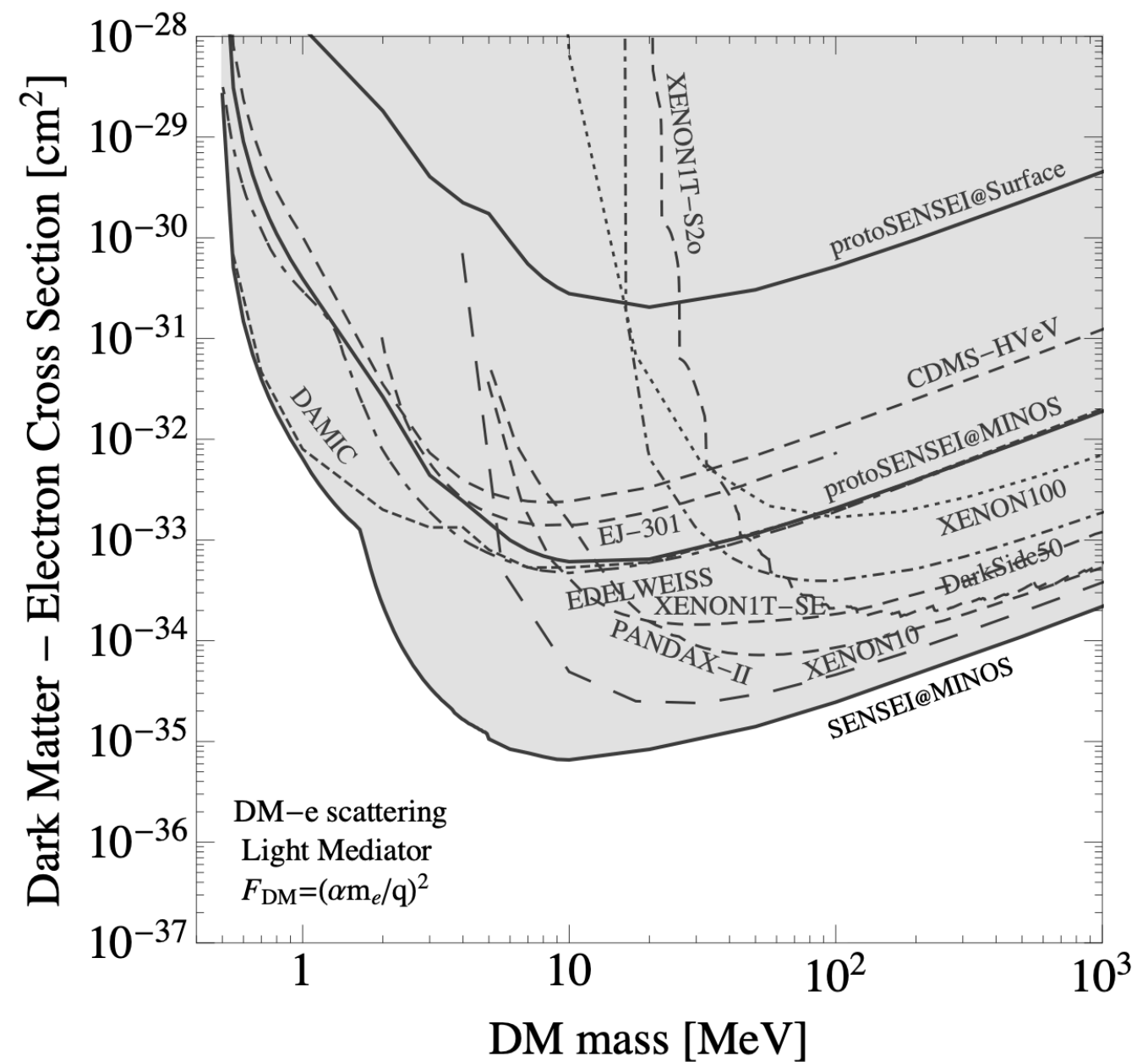
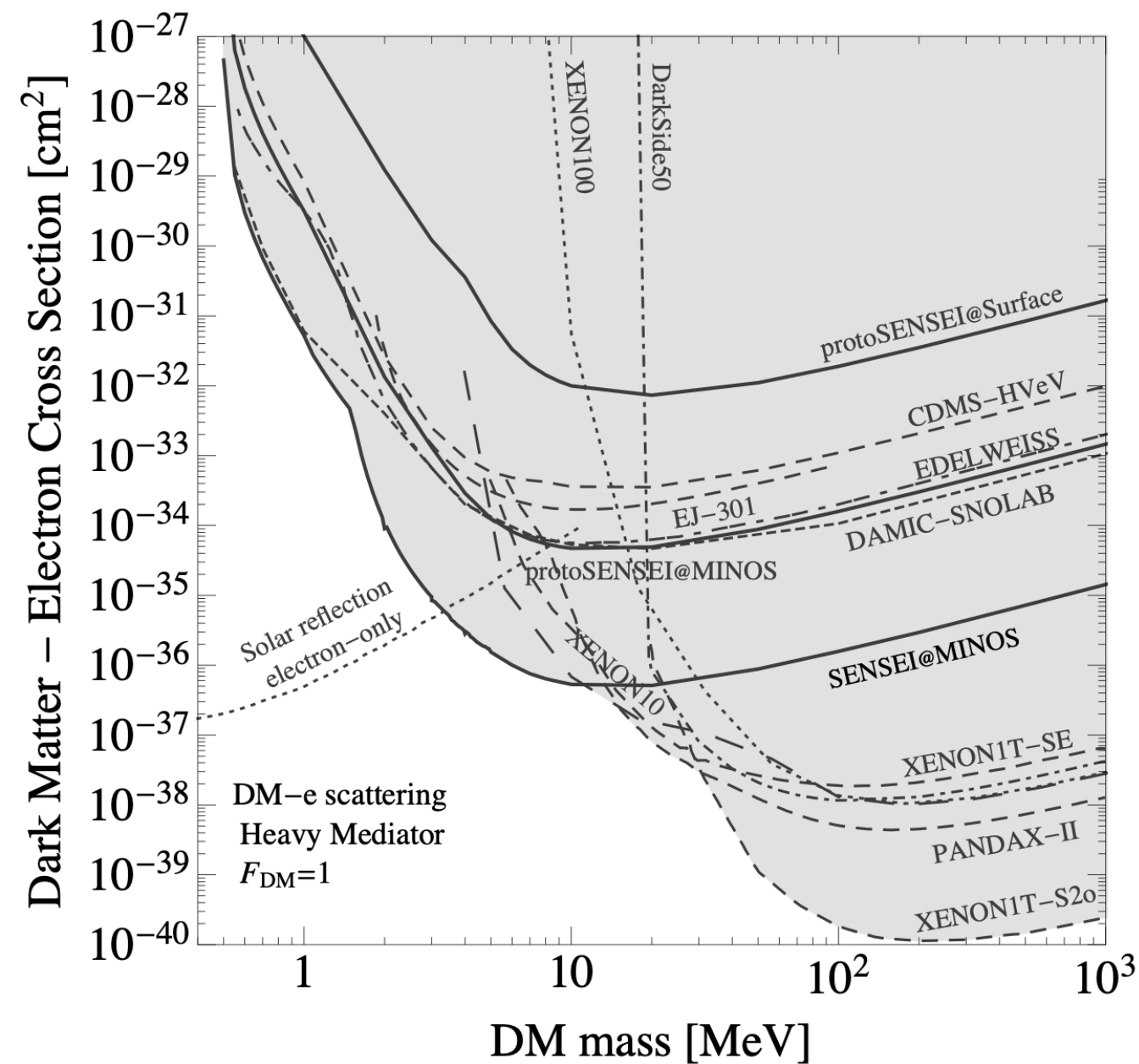
TAUP2025, Xichang Qionghai Hotel
Aug. 25, 2025

* Ref. [arXiv:2501.04020](https://arxiv.org/abs/2501.04020)

Direct Searches of Sub-GeV DM

- Generically, m_χ in meV-GeV
- Detectable energy: $1/2 m_\chi v_\chi^2$ ($v_\chi \sim 10^{-3}$) for scattering, larger if boosted, or m_χ for absorption
- ER windows: T in 10 eV - tens of keV for atomic ionization, 1 eV - tens of eV for electron-hole pair in semiconductor, ...

To Exclude Like These:



arXiv:2203.08297

The landscape of low-threshold dark matter direct detection in the next decade

Counting Rate dR/dT Prediction

- AstroP./Cosmo.: DM velocity spectrum

$$\frac{dR}{dT} = n_\chi \int d^3v_\chi f(\vec{v}_\chi) v_\chi \frac{d\sigma}{dT}$$

- HEP: DM-matter interaction (model-driven / EFT)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\chi e}^{(\text{LO})} = & (c_1 + d_1/q^2) \chi^\dagger \chi e^\dagger e && \Leftarrow \text{Spin-Independent} \\ & + (c_4 + d_4/q^2) \chi^\dagger \vec{s}_\chi \chi \cdot e^\dagger \vec{s}_e e && \Leftarrow \text{Spin-dependent} \\ & \text{Short + Long-range} \end{aligned}$$

- NP/AMP/CMP: Differential cross section

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dT} = & \frac{1}{2\pi v_\chi^2} \int_{q_{\min}}^{q_{\max}} q dq \left\{ (c_1 + d_1/q^2)^2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{SI}}(T, q) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{12} s_\chi (s_\chi + 1) (c_4 + d_4/q^2)^2 \mathcal{R}_{\text{SD}}(T, q) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Response Functions

$$\mathcal{R}_O(T, \vec{q}) = \sum_F \overline{\sum_I} \left| \langle F | \hat{O}(\vec{q}) | I \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_F - E_I - T)$$

- Contains the full dynamical information of how a complex MB system reacts to external perturbation
- Operator $\hat{O}$ is prescribed by the DM interaction
- Biggest challenge: MB wave functions $|I\rangle$ and $|F\rangle$

Hamiltonian to Solve

$$H_A = \sum_{i=1}^Z t_i - \frac{Ze^2}{|\vec{r}_i|} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{e^2}{|\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j|} + \dots$$

- **Non-relativistic:** $t = \vec{p}^2/2m_e$
- **Relativistic:** $t = \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} + \beta m_e$
- **MB problem:** e-e interaction

Central Field Approximation

$$H_A \approx \sum_{i=1}^Z t_i - V_i(r_i)$$

- All electrons are **independent**
- **Many** ways to formulate the CF potential (H-like, Hartree approximation, frozen core, etc.)
- N (# of orbitals) **uncoupled differential equations**

Hartree-Fock Approximation

$$H_A \approx \sum_{i=1}^Z t_i - \frac{Ze^2}{r_i} + V^{(D)}(\vec{r}_i) + \sum_j V^{(E)}(\vec{r}_i, \vec{r}_j)$$

- Independent electrons with **exchange effect**
- N **coupled integro-differential equations** (unco. DE if using local exchange)
- Missing the **correlation effect** from $V_{ee} - (V^{(D)} + V^{(E)})$

Our Approach: MCDF+MCRRPA

An *ab initio* method improved upon Hartree-Fock theory

- **DF/R** [Dirac-Fock]: Solving MB Dirac, instead of Schrödinger, equations. [note. $Z\alpha \sim 0.4$ (Xe)]
- **RPA** [random phase approximation]: correlation is partially included [note. via so-called **ring diagrams**] to all orders
- For open-shell atoms, g.s. is multi-configuration (**MC**) [note. Ge $C_1 |4p_{3/2}^2\rangle + C_2 |4p_{1/2}^2\rangle$]

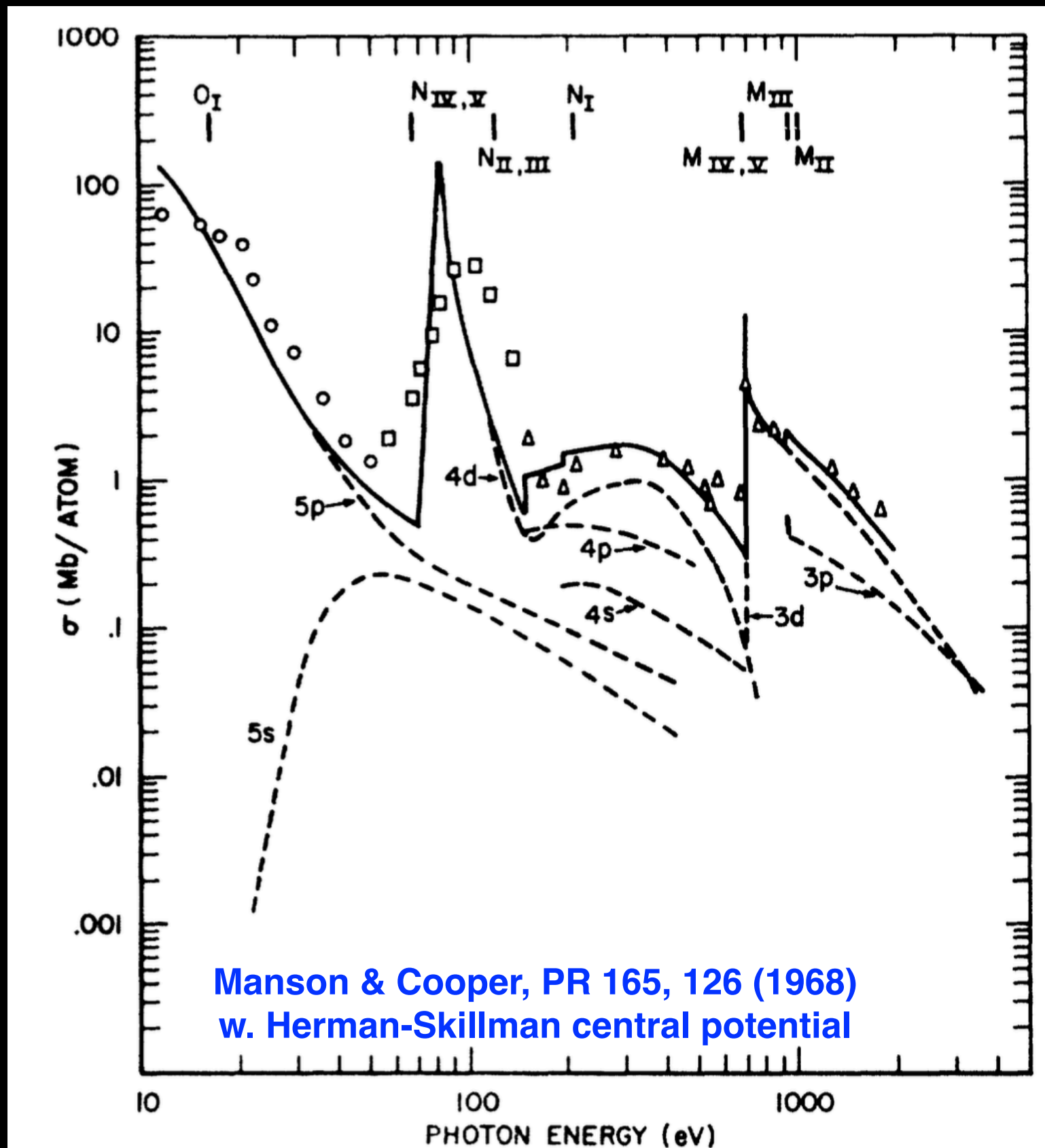
Benchmark: Photoabsorption

$$\chi + A \rightarrow \chi + A^+ + e^- \text{ (yet unknown)}$$

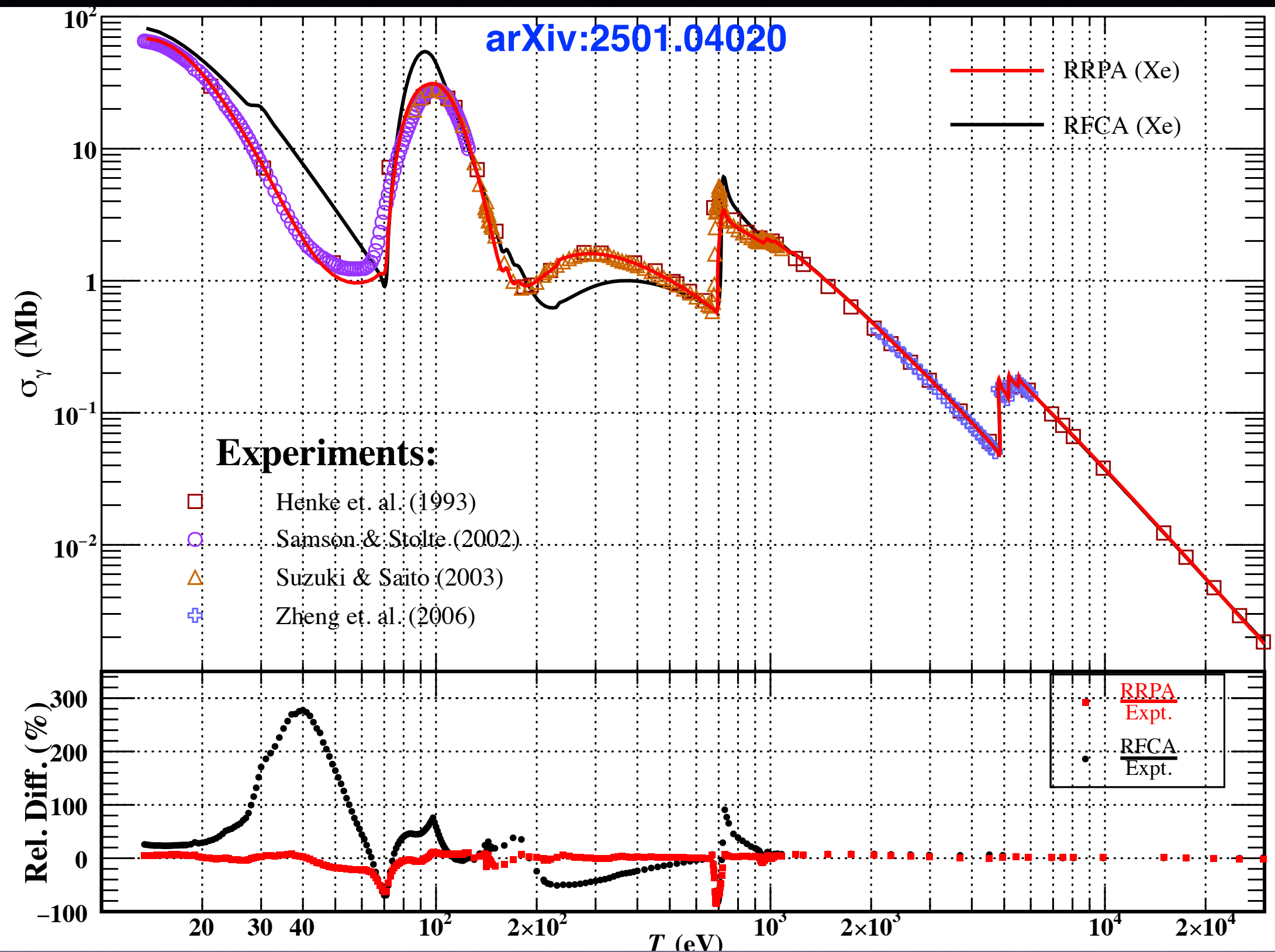
$$\gamma + A \rightarrow A^+ + e^- \text{ (been measured!)}$$

- Important test for the quality of the initial $|A\rangle$ and final state $|A^+, e^-\rangle$ wave functions
- Correlation effects are known to be important for excited states

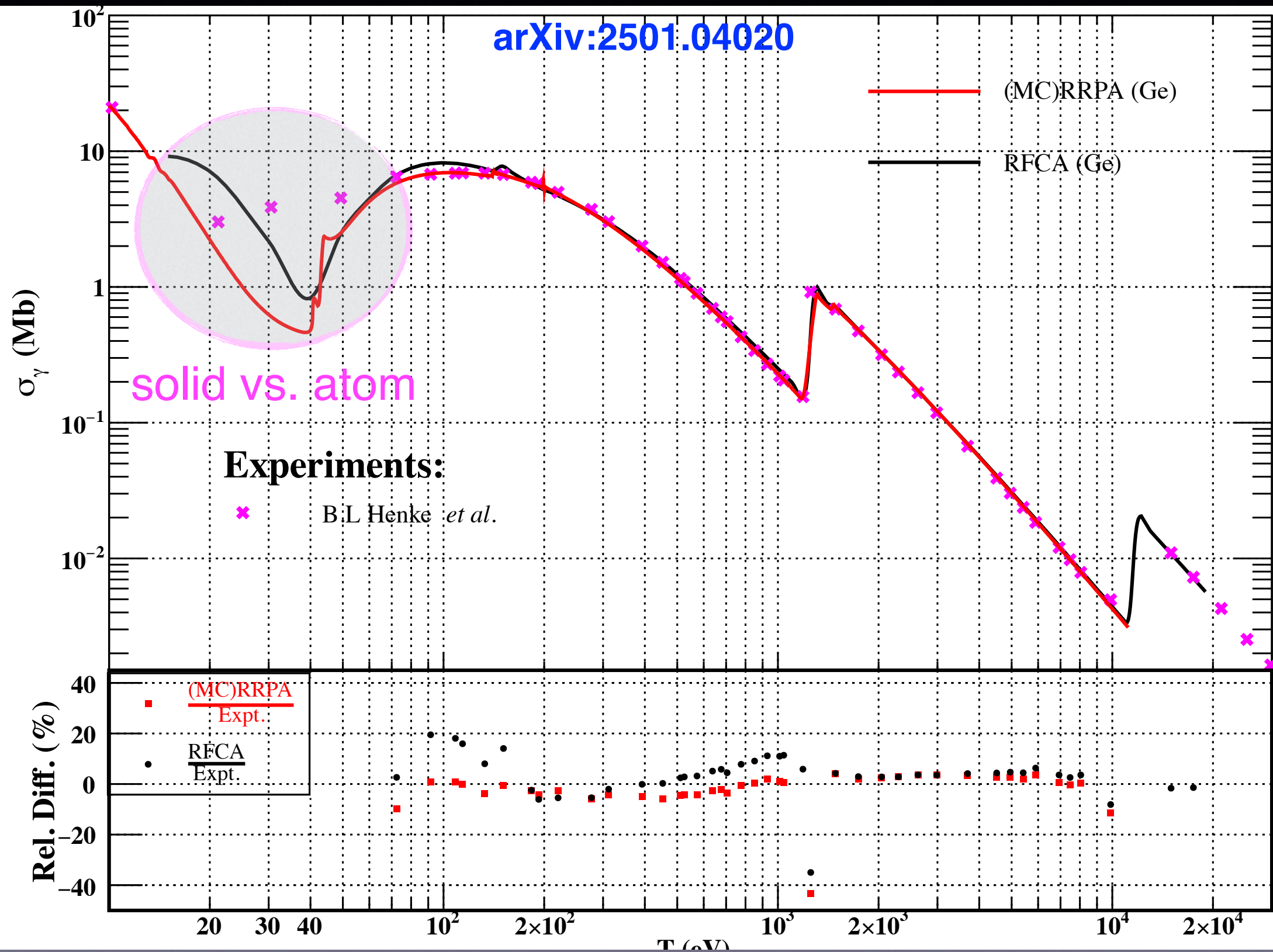
Typical $\sigma_{\text{abs}}(E_\gamma)$ w. CFA & HF



Xe Photoabsorption



Ge Photoabsorption



Computing Price

For electric dipole (E1) transition in photoionization of Xe:

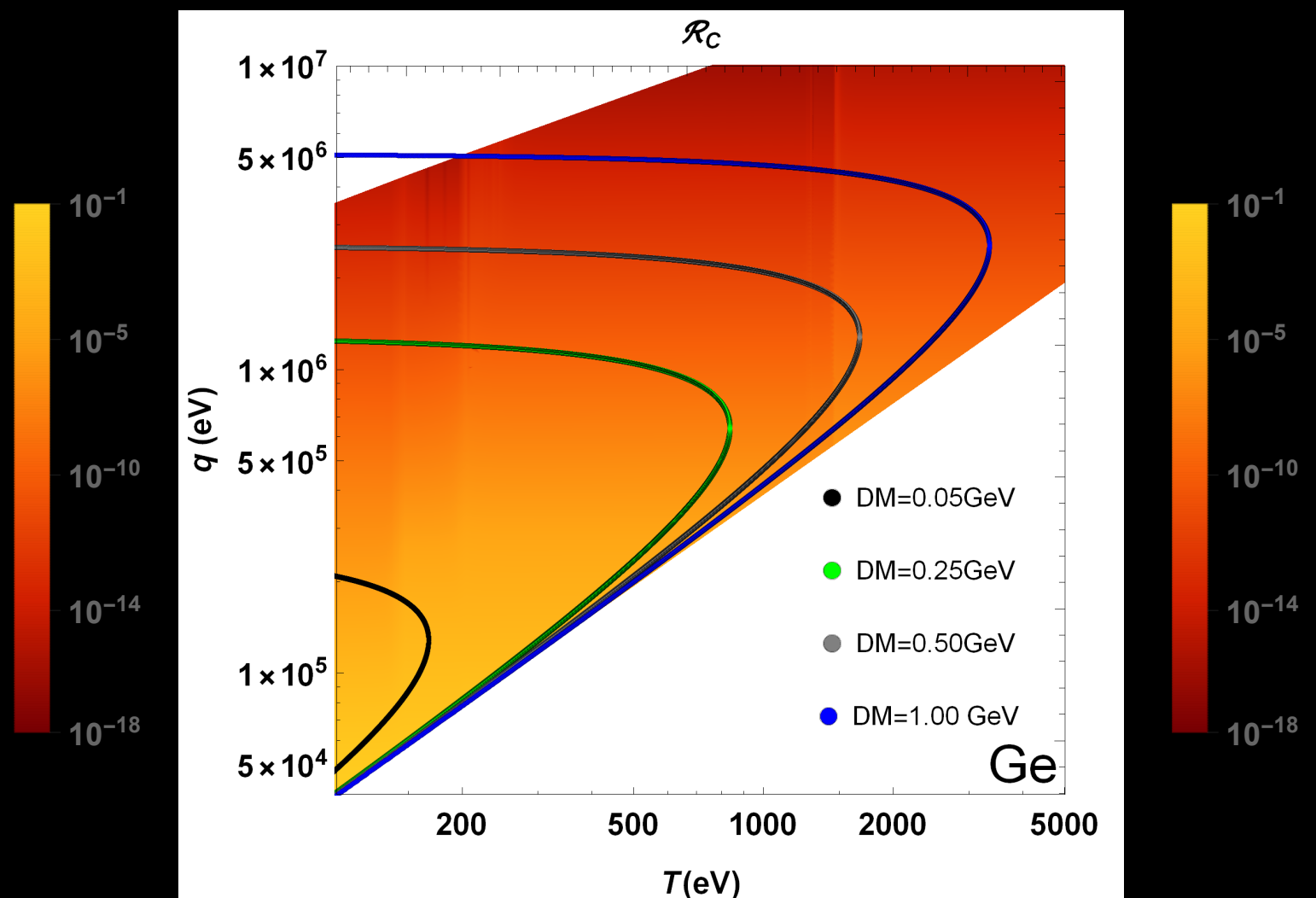
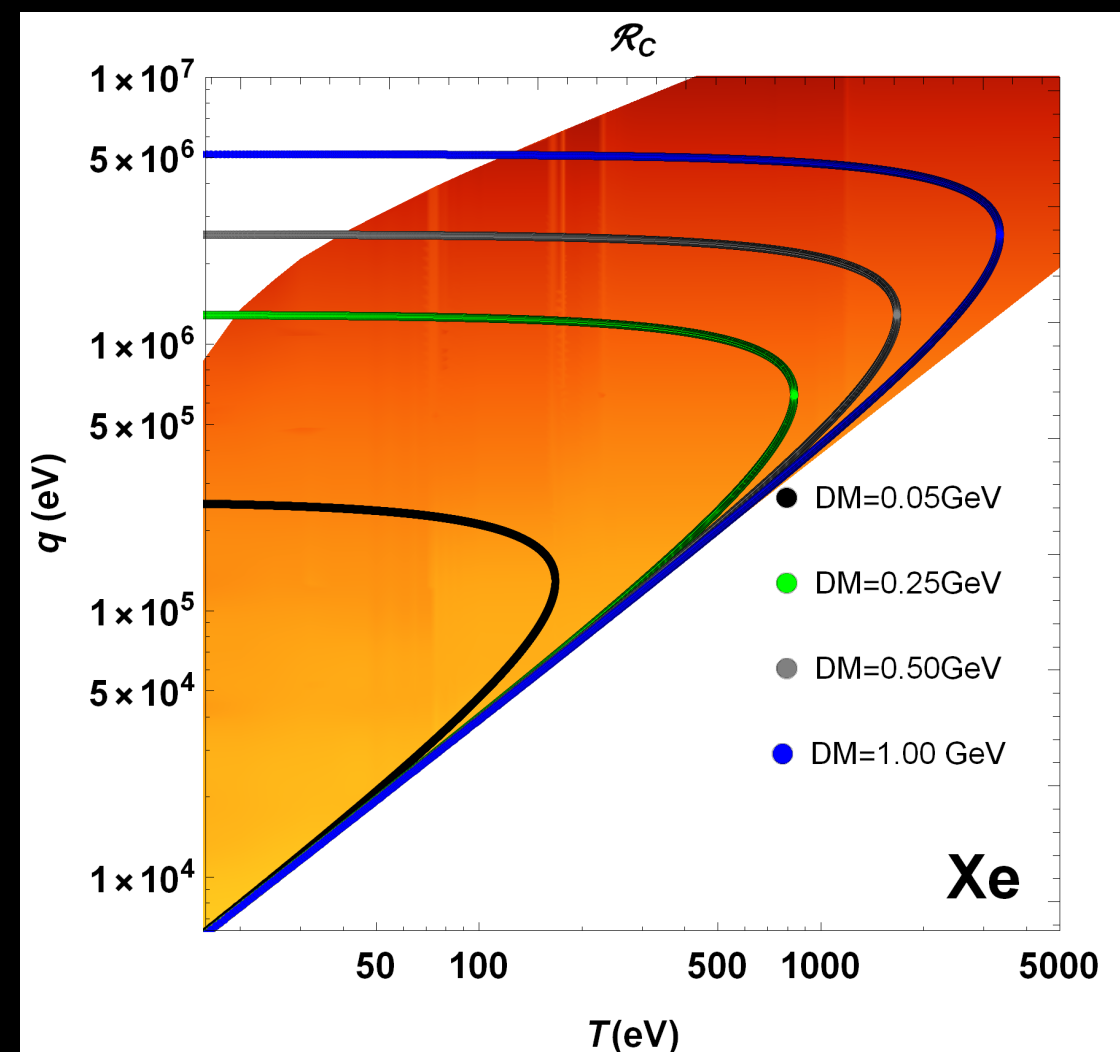
- CFA / HF(local): 17 uncoupled diff. equations
- HF: 17 coupled integro-diff. equations
- RRPA: 84 coupled integro-diff. equations

For sub-GeV DM:

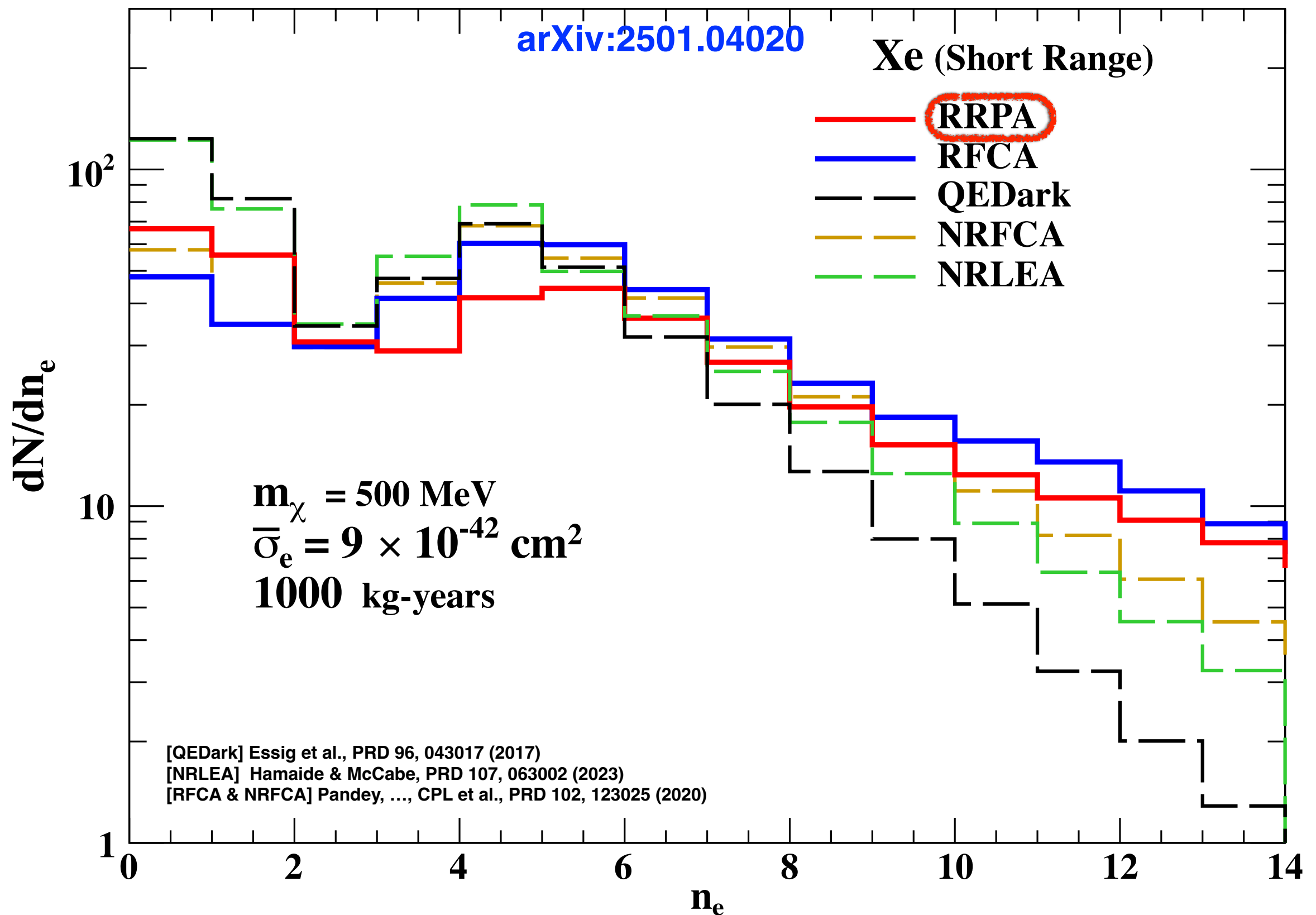
- SI: C_J ($J = 0$ to 6)
- SD: L_J^5 ($J = 0$ to 6), E_J^5 & M_J^5 ($J = 1$ to 6)

EG: Resp. Func. for SI Interact.

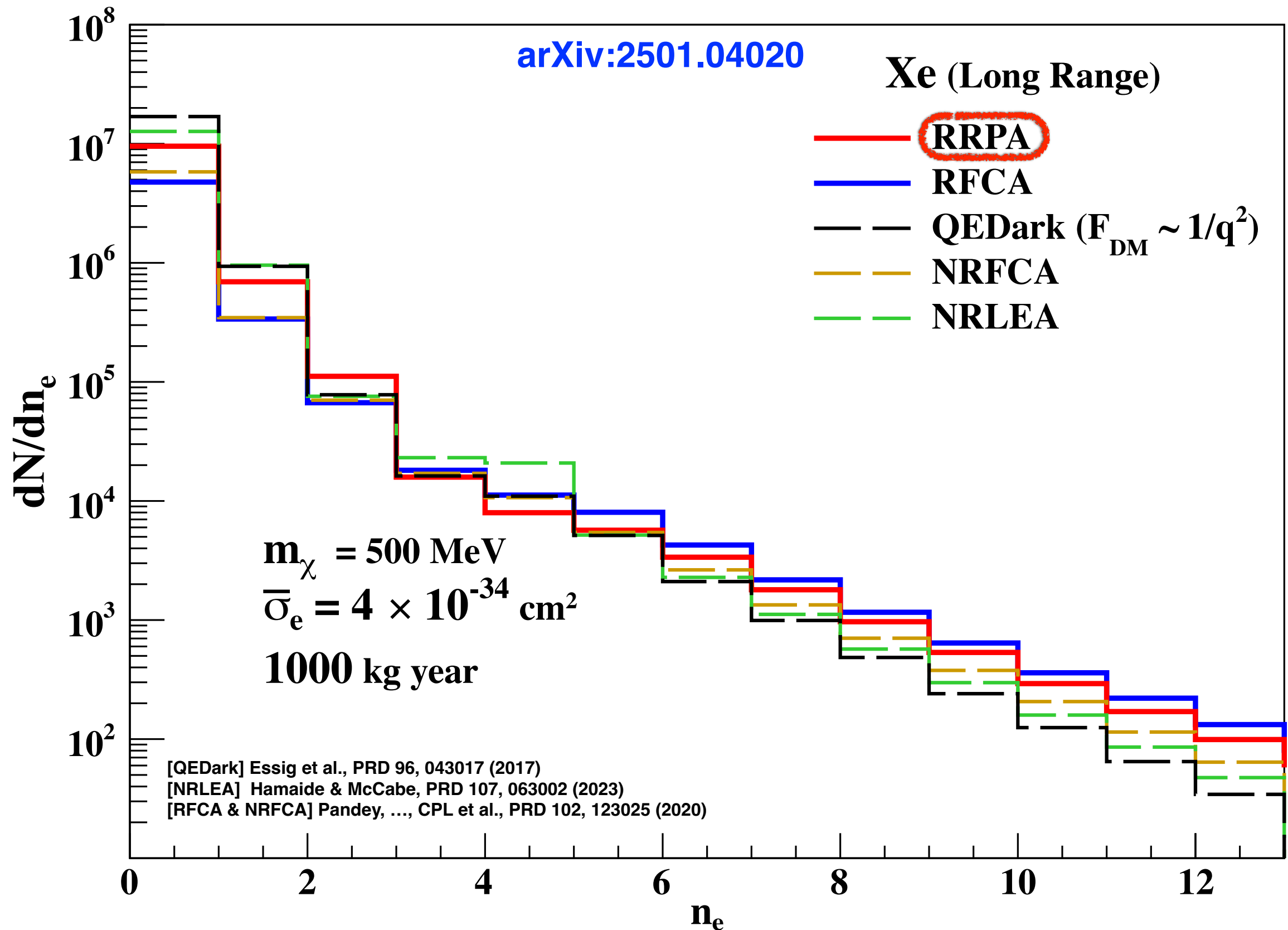
We provide data to make plots like below, and codes to calculate $d\sigma/dT$ and dR/dT :



Converting dR/dT to dN/dn_e



Converting dR/dT to dN/dn_e



Progress & Outlook

- 1st version of the (MC)RRPA response functions for Xe ($T > 12\text{eV}$) and Ge ($T > 80\text{eV}$) with LO DM-electron interactions have been released.
- Other atomic species (noble gas etc.), DM-electron interaction terms (NLO, NNLO), parameter space of (T, q) , will be gradually added into the database.

STAY TUNE!

Theoretical Dark Matter Collaboration (TDMC)

☆ Introduction

☆ Group Members

Members

1. Prof. Jiunn-Wei Chen (Co-spokesperson)
2. Prof. Hsin-Chang Chi
3. Prof. C. -P. Liu (Spokesperson)
4. Dr. Mukesh K. Pandey
5. Dr. Chih-Pan Wu

Adjoint members @TEXONO

1. Prof. Henry T. Wong
2. Asst. Prof. Lakhwinder Singh

☆ Recent Works

☆ Publications

☆ Atomic Responses and Computational Tools

- Click to find the data and codes
- Questions, comments, and requests are welcome!



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