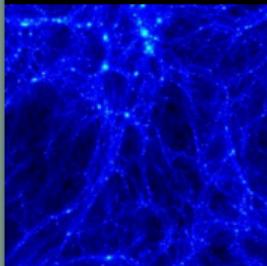


MultiDark

Multimessenger Approach
for Dark Matter Detection



XVII

MultiDark
Consolider
Workshop

27/01/2021

Dark Matter Production During Reheating (*by example*)

Marcos A. G. García
IFT-UAM

2011.13458

with G. Ballesteros and [M. Pierre](#)

2012.10756

with K. Kaneta, Y. Mambrini and K. Olive

2006.03325

with Y. Mambrini, K. Olive and S. Verner

2004.08404

with K. Kaneta, Y. Mambrini and K. Olive

1806.01865

with M. Amin



Instituto de
Física
Teórica
UAM-CSIC

UAM

Universidad Autónoma
de Madrid



CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Is a spin- $\frac{3}{2}$ dark matter particle the missing piece in the puzzle?

Described by Rarita-Schwinger Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{3/2}^0 = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\Psi}_\mu (i\gamma^{\mu\rho\nu} \partial_\rho + m_{3/2} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \Psi_\nu$$

with $\gamma^{\mu\nu} = \gamma^{[\mu} \gamma^{\nu]}$ and $\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho} = \gamma^{[\mu} \gamma^\nu \gamma^{\rho]}$

Not a new idea: the gravitino in supergravity is a well-known non-thermal relic. For WIMP-like models see

- Z. H. Yu et al., Nucl. Phys. B **860** (2012), 115
- R. Ding et al., JCAP **05** (2013), 028
- N. D. Christensen et al., Eur. Phys. J. C **73** (2013) no.10, 2580
- K. G. Savvidy and J. D. Vergados, Phys. Rev. D **87** (2013) 075013

For these there's a Z_2 symmetry to make it stable.

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Is a spin- $\frac{3}{2}$ dark matter particle the missing piece in the puzzle?

Described by Rarita-Schwinger Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{3/2}^0 = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\Psi}_\mu (i\gamma^{\mu\rho\nu} \partial_\rho + m_{3/2} \gamma^{\mu\nu}) \Psi_\nu$$

with $\gamma^{\mu\nu} = \gamma^{[\mu} \gamma^{\nu]}$ and $\gamma^{\mu\nu\rho} = \gamma^{[\mu} \gamma^\nu \gamma^{\rho]}$

Consider instead a minimal set-up,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{3/2}^0 + \mathcal{L}_{\nu_R}^0 + yH\bar{\nu}_L\nu_R + \frac{M_R}{2} \bar{\nu}_R^c \nu_R \\ & + i\frac{\alpha_1}{2M_P} \bar{\nu}_R \gamma^\mu [\gamma^\rho, \gamma^\sigma] \Psi_\mu F_{\rho\sigma} + i\frac{\alpha_2}{2M_P} i\sigma_2 (D^\mu H)^* \bar{L} \Psi_\mu + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

with usual mixing relations

$$m_1 \simeq \frac{y^2 v^2}{2M_R}, \quad m_2 \simeq M_R, \quad \tan \theta \simeq \frac{yv}{\sqrt{2}M_R}$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



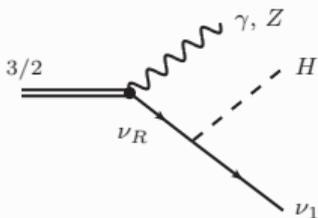
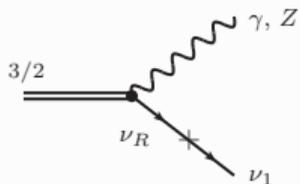
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Decays

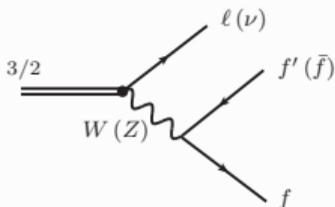
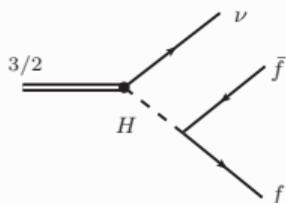
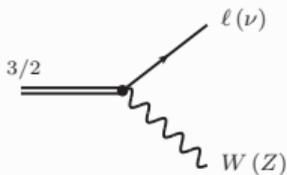
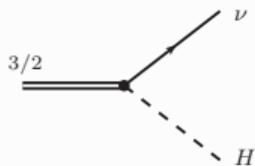
α_1 dominates



$$\tau_{3/2}^{2b} \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{29} \left(\frac{10^{-2}}{y\alpha_1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_R}{10^{14} \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^3 \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{3/2}^{3b} \simeq 5.6 \times 10^{28} \left(\frac{10^{-2}}{y\alpha_1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_R}{10^{14} \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^5 \text{ s}$$

α_2 dominates



$$\frac{\tau_{3/2}}{10^{28} \text{ s}} \simeq \begin{cases} 14.8 \left(\frac{10^{-7}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^3, & m_{3/2} > m_H \\ 0.6 \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^{5.28}, & m_e < m_{3/2} < m_W \\ 4.8 \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^5, & m_{3/2} < m_e \end{cases}$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



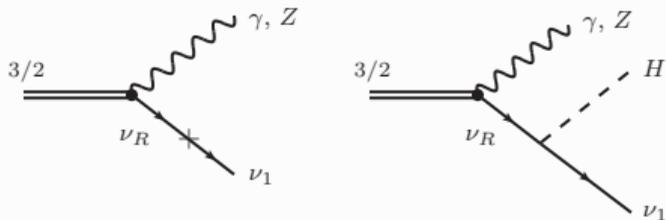
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Decays

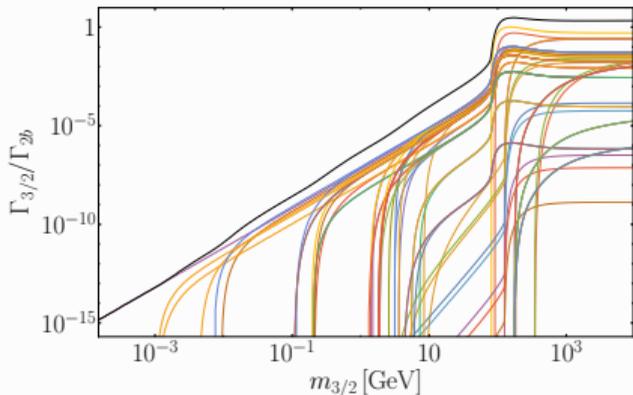
α_1 dominates



$$\tau_{3/2}^{2b} \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{29} \left(\frac{10^{-2}}{y\alpha_1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_R}{10^{14} \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^3 \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{3/2}^{3b} \simeq 5.6 \times 10^{28} \left(\frac{10^{-2}}{y\alpha_1} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_R}{10^{14} \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^5 \text{ s}$$

α_2 dominates



$$\frac{\tau_{3/2}}{10^{28} \text{ s}} \simeq \begin{cases} 14.8 \left(\frac{10^{-7}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^3, & m_{3/2} > m_H \\ 0.6 \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^{5.28}, & m_e < m_{3/2} < m_W \\ 4.8 \left(\frac{10^{-3}}{\alpha_2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^5, & m_{3/2} < m_e \end{cases}$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



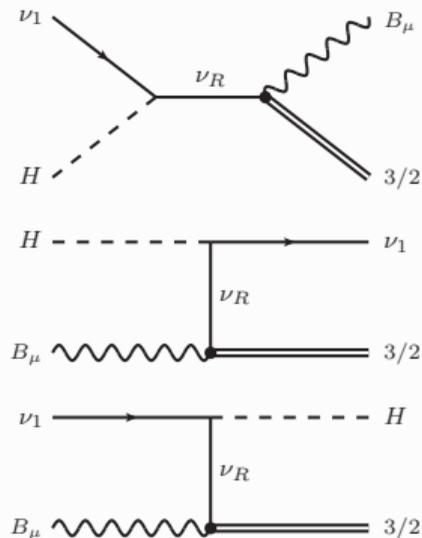
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

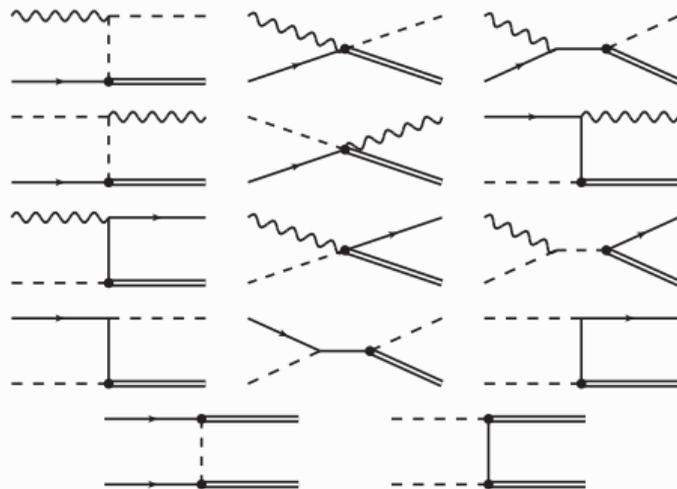
Production (via scatterings)

α_1 dominates



$$\sigma(s) = \frac{11\alpha_1^2 y^2 s^2}{72\pi m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2}$$

α_2 dominates



$$\sigma(s) = \frac{\alpha_2^2 s}{9216\pi m_{3/2}^2 M_P^2} \times (639g^2 + 87g'^2 + 144h_t^2 + 32h_\tau^2)$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in

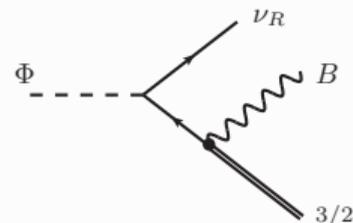
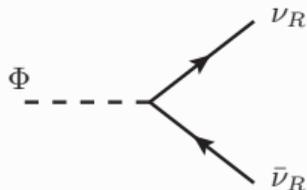


4. Constraints

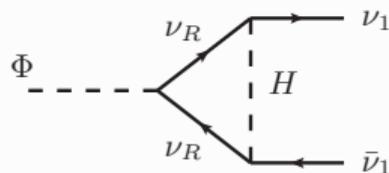
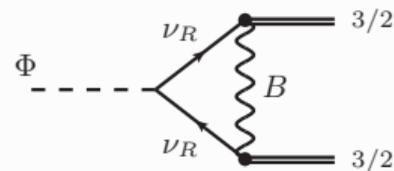
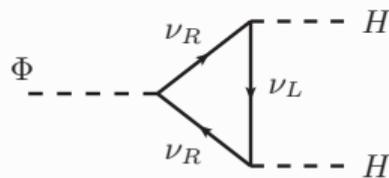
Production (via inflaton decay)

Assume $\mathcal{L}_\Phi \supset y_\nu \Phi \bar{\nu}_R \nu_R$. Via α_1 ,

$M_R \ll m_\Phi$:



$M_R \gg m_\Phi$:



(via α_2 are 2-loop suppressed)

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



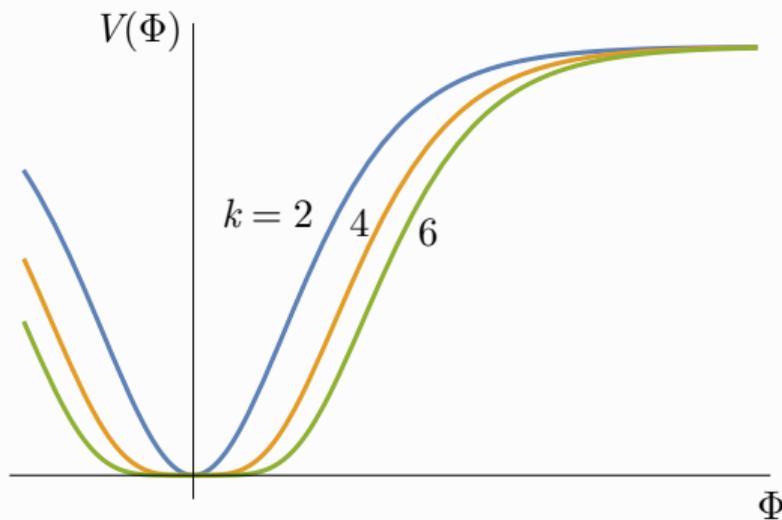
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Reheating

After inflation, the Universe is reheated through the decay of the inflaton Φ



$$V(\Phi) = \lambda M_P^4 \left[\sqrt{6} \tanh \left(\frac{\Phi}{\sqrt{6} M_P} \right) \right]^k \xrightarrow{\Phi \ll M_P} \lambda \frac{\Phi^k}{M_P^{k-4}}$$

(R. Kallosh and A. Linde, JCAP 07 (2013), 002)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_\Phi + 3H(\rho_\Phi + P_\Phi) &= 0 \\ 3H^2 M_P^2 &= \rho_\Phi \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_\Phi &= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\Phi}^2 + V(\Phi) \\ P_\Phi &= \frac{1}{2} \dot{\Phi}^2 - V(\Phi) \end{aligned}$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating

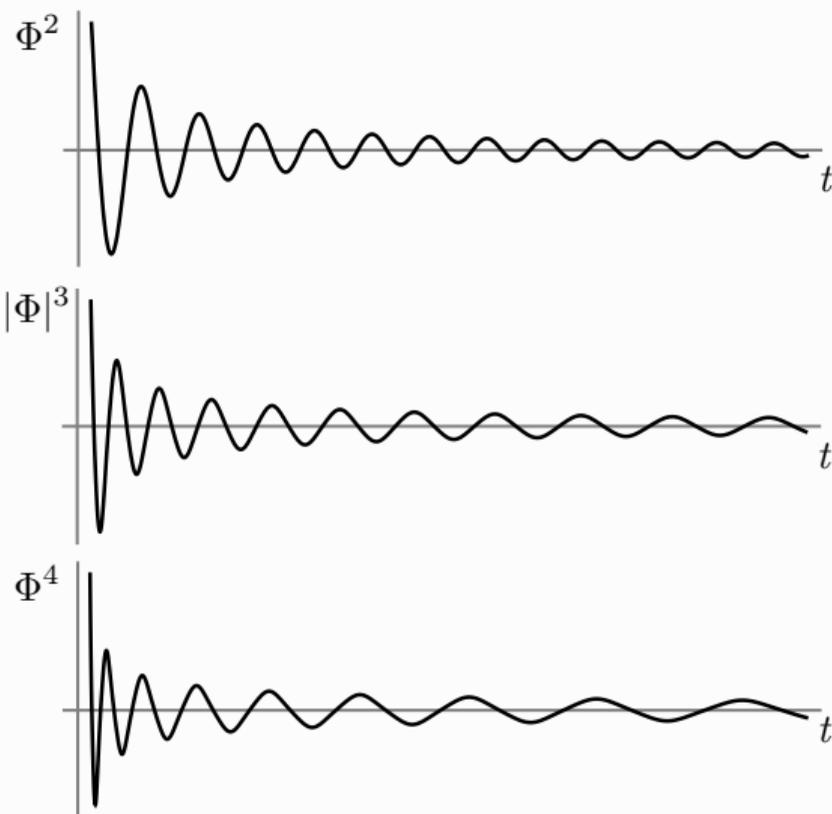


3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Inflaton oscillation



Over one oscillation

$$\langle \dot{\Phi}^2 \rangle \simeq \langle \Phi V'(\Phi) \rangle$$

↓

$$\langle P_{\Phi} \rangle = \frac{k-2}{k+2} \langle \rho_{\Phi} \rangle$$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating

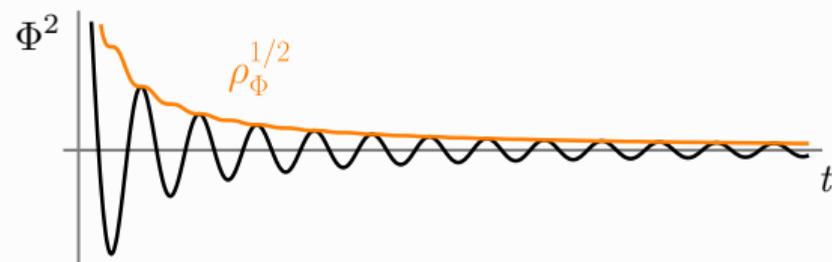


3. Freeze-in

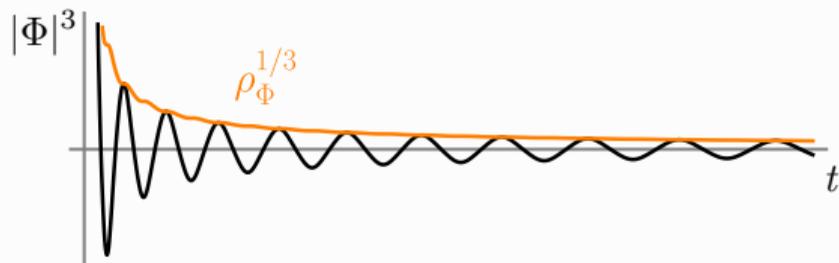


4. Constraints

Inflaton oscillation

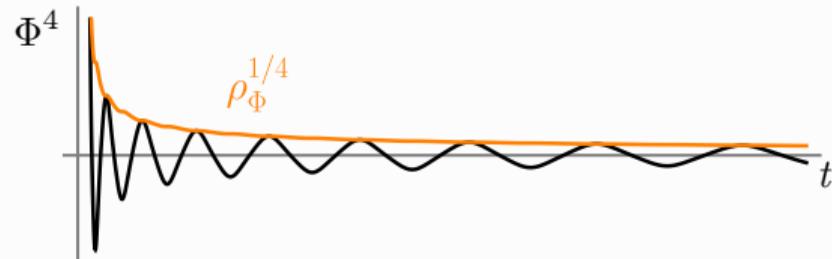


\sim matter



$$\rho_\Phi = \rho_{\text{end}} \left(\frac{a}{a_{\text{end}}} \right)^{-\frac{6k}{k+2}}$$

$$a \propto t^{\frac{k+2}{3k}}$$



\sim radiation

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



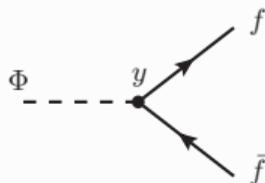
4. Constraints

Decay of the inflaton

$$\dot{\rho}_{\Phi} + 3 \left(\frac{2k}{k+2} \right) H \rho_{\Phi} = -\Gamma_{\Phi}(t) \rho_{\Phi}$$

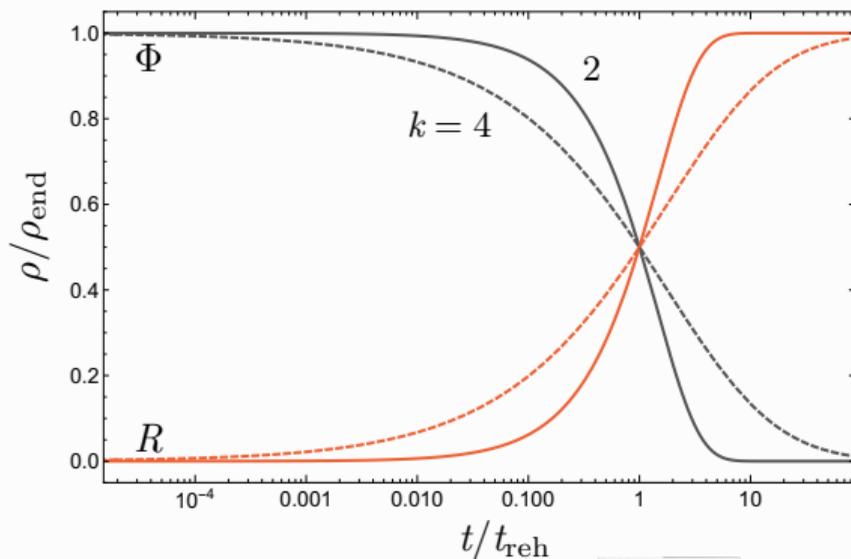
$$\dot{\rho}_R + 4H\rho_R = \Gamma_{\Phi}(t)\rho_{\Phi}$$

$$3M_P^2 H^2 = \rho_{\Phi} + \rho_R$$



$$\Gamma_{\Phi} = \frac{y^2}{8\pi} m_{\Phi}(t),$$

$$m_{\Phi}^2 \equiv \partial_{\Phi}^2 V(\Phi) \propto \rho_{\Phi}^{\frac{k-2}{k}}$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



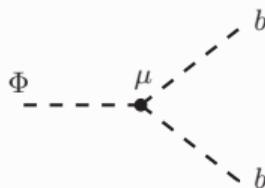
4. Constraints

Decay of the inflaton

$$\dot{\rho}_{\Phi} + 3 \left(\frac{2k}{k+2} \right) H \rho_{\Phi} = -\Gamma_{\Phi}(t) \rho_{\Phi}$$

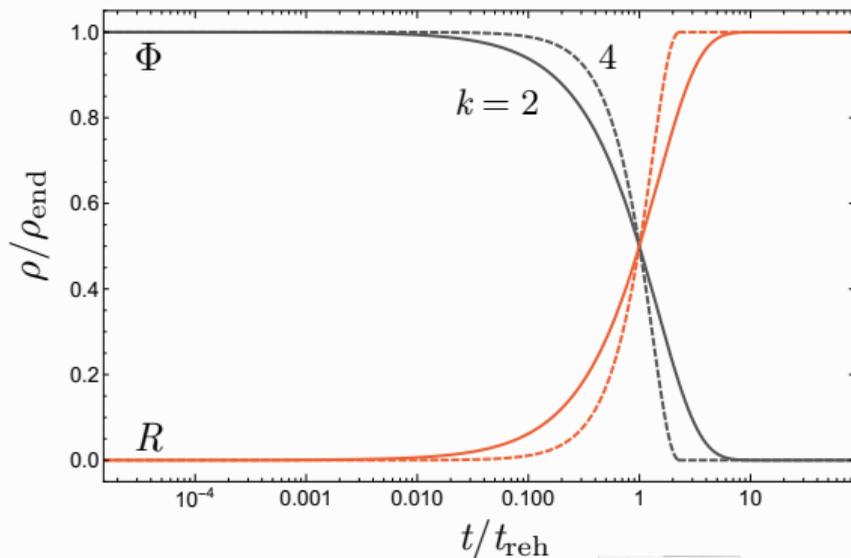
$$\dot{\rho}_R + 4H\rho_R = \Gamma_{\Phi}(t)\rho_{\Phi}$$

$$3M_P^2 H^2 = \rho_{\Phi} + \rho_R$$



$$\Gamma_{\Phi} = \frac{\mu^2}{8\pi m_{\Phi}(t)},$$

$$m_{\Phi}^2 \equiv \partial_{\Phi}^2 V(\Phi) \propto \rho_{\Phi}^{\frac{k-2}{k}}$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



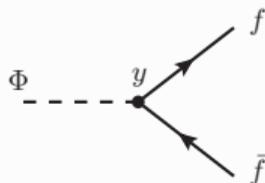
4. Constraints

Decay of the inflaton

$$\dot{\rho}_\Phi + 3 \left(\frac{2k}{k+2} \right) H \rho_\Phi = -\Gamma_\Phi(t) \rho_\Phi$$

$$\dot{\rho}_R + 4H\rho_R = \Gamma_\Phi(t) \rho_\Phi$$

$$3M_P^2 H^2 = \rho_\Phi + \rho_R$$

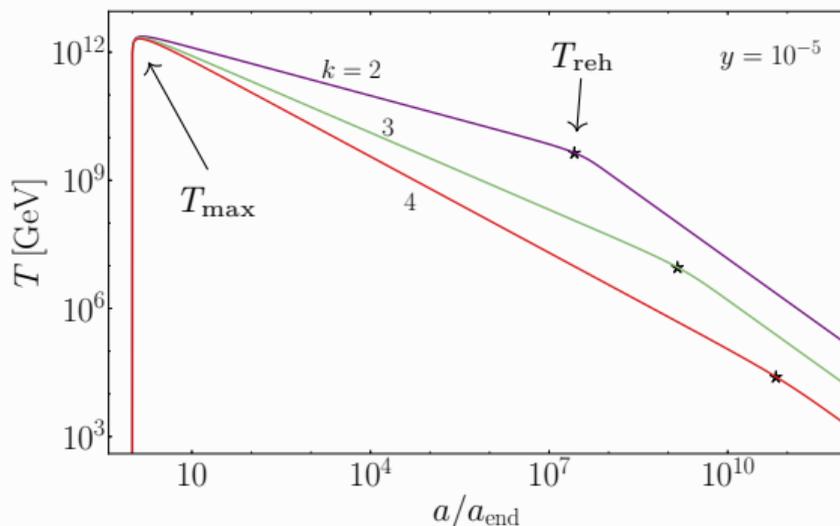


$$\Gamma_\Phi = \frac{y^2}{8\pi} m_\Phi(t),$$

$$m_\Phi^2 \equiv \partial_\Phi^2 V(\Phi) \propto \rho_\Phi^{\frac{k-2}{k}}$$

$$T = \left(\frac{30\rho_R}{\pi^2 g_*} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$\propto a^{-\frac{3}{2} \frac{k-3}{k+4}}$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



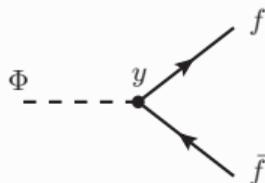
4. Constraints

Decay of the inflaton

$$\dot{\rho}_\Phi + 3 \left(\frac{2k}{k+2} \right) H \rho_\Phi = -\Gamma_\Phi(t) \rho_\Phi$$

$$\dot{\rho}_R + 4H\rho_R = \Gamma_\Phi(t)\rho_\Phi$$

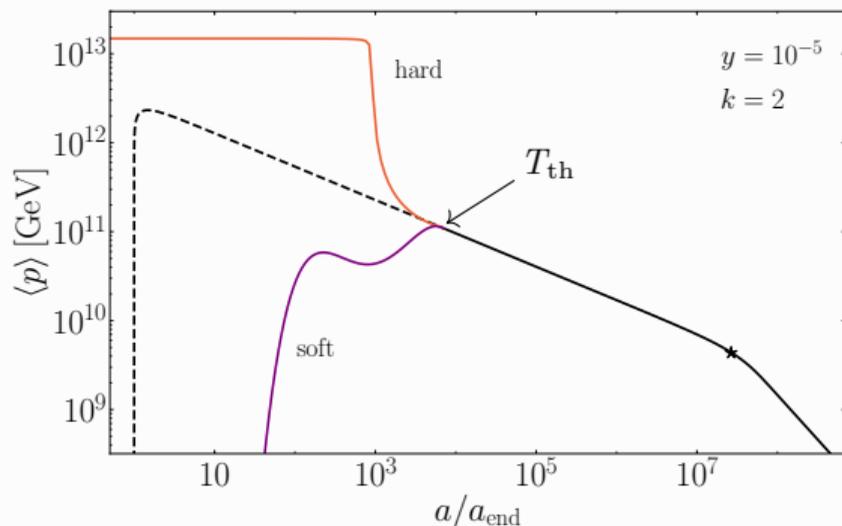
$$3M_P^2 H^2 = \rho_\Phi + \rho_R$$



$$\Gamma_\Phi = \frac{y^2}{8\pi} m_\Phi(t),$$

$$m_\Phi^2 \equiv \partial_\Phi^2 V(\Phi) \propto \rho_\Phi^{\frac{k-2}{k}}$$

$$\Gamma_\Phi t_{\text{th}} \simeq \alpha_{\text{SM}}^{-16/5} \left(\frac{\Gamma_\Phi m_\Phi^2}{M_P^3} \right)^{2/5}$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Freeze-in during reheating

For the out-of-equilibrium process $i + j + \dots \rightarrow \Psi + a + b + \dots$,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|\mathbf{p}| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} &\simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{g_a d^3 \mathbf{p}_a}{(2\pi)^3 2p_{a0}} \frac{g_b d^3 \mathbf{p}_b}{(2\pi)^3 2p_{b0}} \dots \frac{g_i d^3 \mathbf{p}_i}{(2\pi)^3 2p_{i0}} \frac{g_j d^3 \mathbf{p}_j}{(2\pi)^3 2p_{j0}} \dots \\ &\times (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p_a + p_b + \dots - p_i - p_j - \dots) \\ &\times |\mathcal{M}|_{i+j+\dots \rightarrow \Psi+a+b+\dots}^2 f_i f_j \dots \end{aligned}$$

Inflaton decay $\Phi \rightarrow \Psi + \Psi$

1. Model Building



2. Reheating

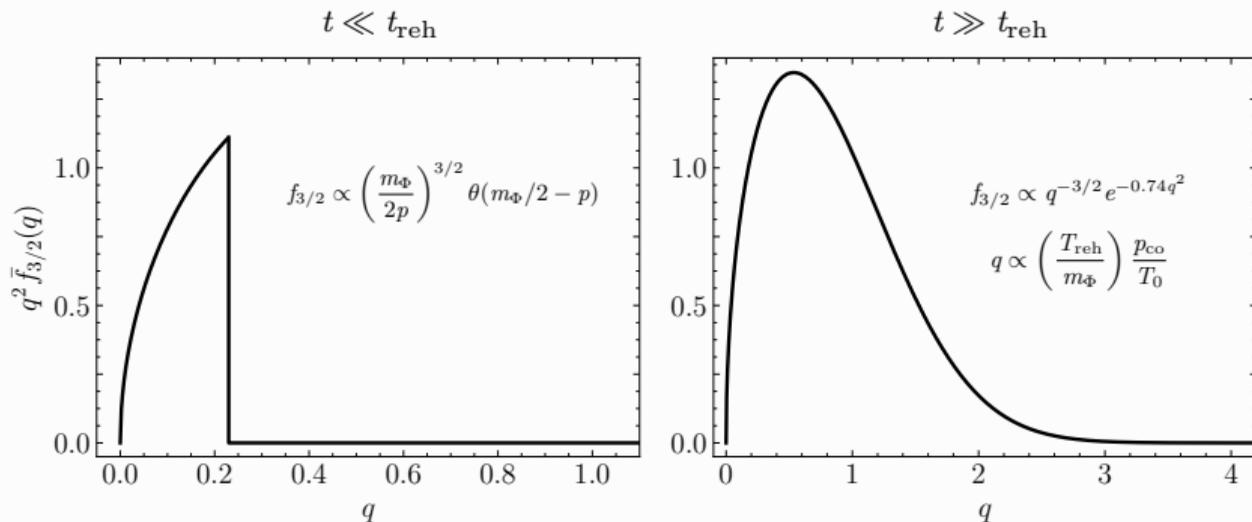


3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|\mathbf{p}| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{g_{3/2} d^3 \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3 2k_0} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{P}}{(2\pi)^3 2P_0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P - p - k) \\ \times \frac{2\alpha_1^4 y_\nu^2 m_\Phi^2}{9\pi^4 M_P^4 m_{3/2}^4} \left[5 - 6 \ln \left(\frac{M_R^2}{m_\Phi^2} \right) \right]^2 (2\pi)^3 n_\Phi(t) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{P})$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Inflaton decay $\Phi \rightarrow \Psi + \Psi$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|\mathbf{p}| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{g_{3/2} d^3 \mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^3 2k_0} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{P}}{(2\pi)^3 2P_0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(P - p - k) \\ \times \frac{2\alpha_1^4 y_\nu^2 m_\Phi^2}{9\pi^4 M_P^4 m_{3/2}^4} \left[5 - 6 \ln \left(\frac{M_R^2}{m_\Phi^2} \right) \right]^2 (2\pi)^3 n_\Phi(t) \delta^{(3)}(\mathbf{P})$$

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{1.1 \times 10^{-8}} \right)^4 \left(\frac{m_\Phi}{3 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{0.15 \text{ eV}}{m_1} \right)^2 \\ \times \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)^3 \left(\frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{10} \text{ GeV}} \right) \times \frac{(\ln(M_R^2/m_\Phi^2) - 5/6)^2}{\ln^2(M_R^2/m_\Phi^2)}.$$

DM production from non-quadratic inflaton decay \rightarrow work in progress!

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



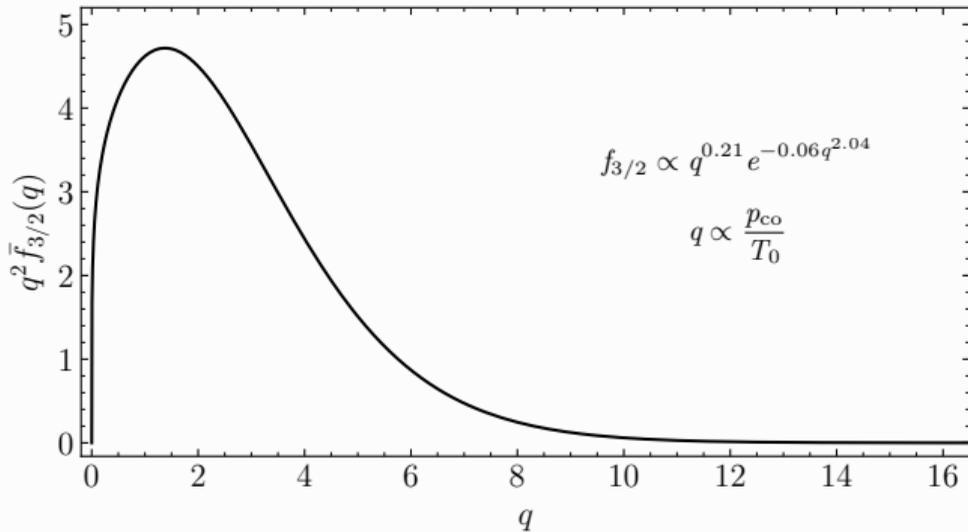
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Scatterings $H + \nu \rightarrow \Psi + B$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|p| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |p|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{2d^3 \mathbf{p}'}{(2\pi)^3 2p'_0} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2k_1^0} \frac{2d^3 \mathbf{k}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2k_2^0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p' - k_1 - k_2) \\ \times \left(-\frac{8}{3} \frac{\alpha_1^2 y^2}{m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2} s^2 t \right) \frac{1}{e^{k_1/T} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{k_2/T} - 1}$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Scatterings $H + \nu \rightarrow \Psi + B$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|\mathbf{p}| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{2d^3\mathbf{p}'}{(2\pi)^3 2p'_0} \frac{d^3\mathbf{k}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2k_1^0} \frac{2d^3\mathbf{k}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2k_2^0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p' - k_1 - k_2) \\ \times \left(-\frac{8}{3} \frac{\alpha_1^2 y^2}{m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2} s^2 t \right) \frac{1}{e^{k_1/T} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{k_2/T} - 1}$$

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{1.1 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{427/4}{g_{\text{reh}}} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{10} \text{ GeV}} \right)^5 \\ \times \left(\frac{m_1}{0.15 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{14} \text{ GeV}}{M_R} \right) \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right)$$

(quadratic inflaton potential)

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Scatterings $H + \nu \rightarrow \Psi + B$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|p| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |p|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{2d^3 \mathbf{p}'}{(2\pi)^3 2p'_0} \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2k_1^0} \frac{2d^3 \mathbf{k}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2k_2^0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p' - k_1 - k_2) \\ \times \left(-\frac{8}{3} \frac{\alpha_1^2 y^2}{m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2} s^2 t \right) \frac{1}{e^{k_1/T} + 1} \frac{1}{e^{k_2/T} - 1}$$

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{2 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{427/4}{g_{\text{reh}}} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{10} \text{ GeV}} \right)^5 \\ \times \left(\frac{m_1}{0.15 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{10^{14} \text{ GeV}}{M_R} \right) \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right) \left(\frac{T_{\text{max}}}{T_{\text{reh}}} \right)^{10/3}$$

(quartic inflaton potential, $\phi \rightarrow \bar{f}f$)

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



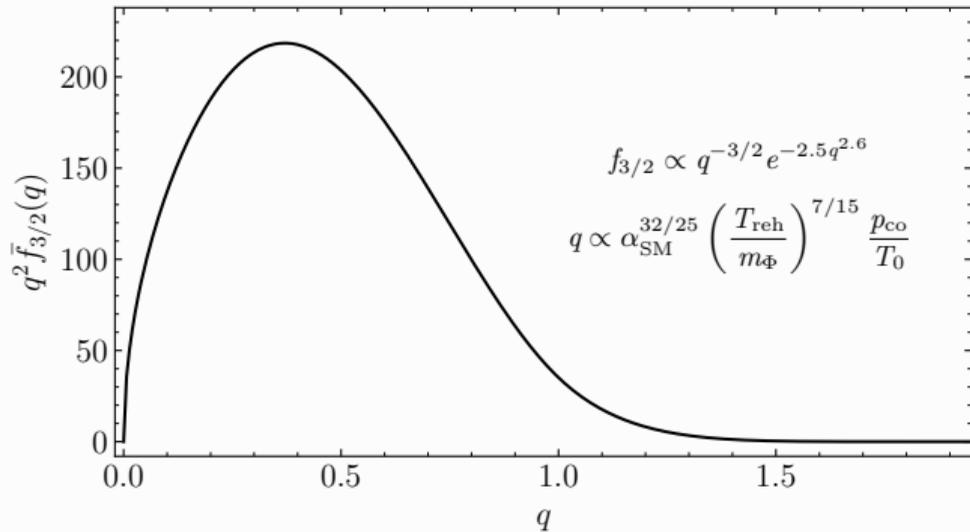
3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Scatterings $H + \nu \rightarrow \Psi + B$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|\mathbf{p}| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |\mathbf{p}|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{2d^3\mathbf{p}'}{(2\pi)^3 2p'_0} \frac{d^3\mathbf{k}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2k_1^0} \frac{2d^3\mathbf{k}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2k_2^0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p' - k_1 - k_2) \\ \times \left(-\frac{8}{3} \frac{\alpha_1^2 y^2}{m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2} s^2 t \right) \text{Br}_\nu \left(\frac{24\pi^2 \Gamma_\Phi t n_\Phi}{m_\Phi^3} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\Phi^2}{4k_1 k_2} \right)^{3/2} \theta\left(\frac{m_\Phi}{2} - k_1\right) \theta\left(\frac{m_\Phi}{2} - k_2\right)$$



1. Model Building



2. Reheating



3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Scatterings $H + \nu \rightarrow \Psi + B$

$$\frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial t} - H|p| \frac{\partial f_{3/2}}{\partial |p|} \simeq \frac{1}{2p_0} \int \frac{2d^3\mathbf{p}'}{(2\pi)^3 2p'_0} \frac{d^3\mathbf{k}_1}{(2\pi)^3 2k_1^0} \frac{2d^3\mathbf{k}_2}{(2\pi)^3 2k_2^0} (2\pi)^4 \delta^{(4)}(p + p' - k_1 - k_2) \\ \times \left(-\frac{8}{3} \frac{\alpha_1^2 y^2}{m_{3/2}^2 M_R^2 M_P^2} s^2 t \right) \text{Br}_\nu \left(\frac{24\pi^2 \Gamma_\Phi t n_\Phi}{m_\Phi^3} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\Phi^2}{4k_1 k_2} \right)^{3/2} \theta\left(\frac{m_\Phi}{2} - k_1\right) \theta\left(\frac{m_\Phi}{2} - k_2\right)$$

$$\Omega_{3/2} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{1.1 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.030}{\alpha_{\text{SM}}} \right)^{16/5} \left(\frac{m_1}{0.15 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{g_{\text{reh}}}{427/4} \right)^{7/10} \left(\frac{10^4 \text{ GeV}}{m_{3/2}} \right) \\ \times \left(\frac{10^{14} \text{ GeV}}{M_R} \right) \left(\frac{m_\Phi}{3 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{14/5} \left(\frac{T_{\text{reh}}}{10^{10} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{19/5} \left(\frac{\mathcal{B}_1}{7 \times 10^{-4}} \right)$$

Thermalization in non-quadratic reheating not known yet

1. Model Building



2. Reheating



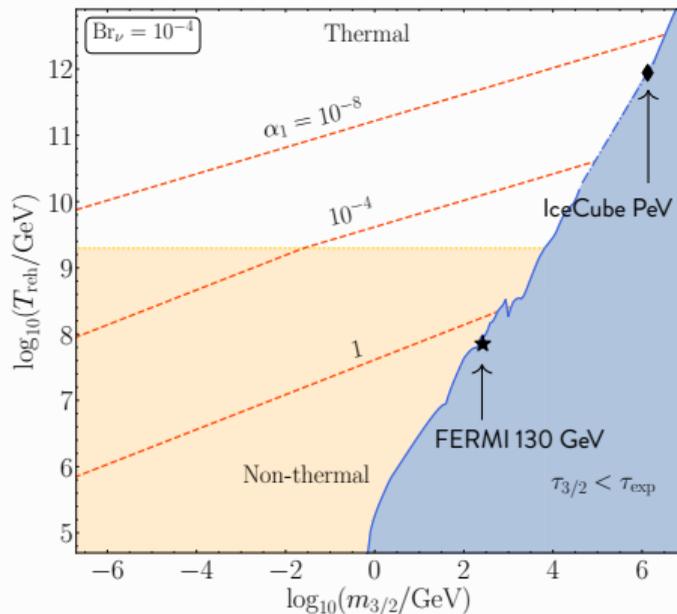
3. Freeze-in



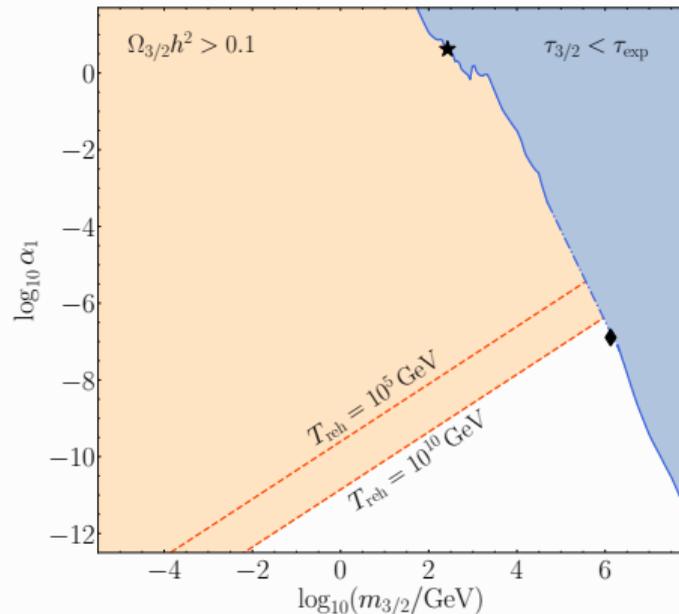
4. Constraints

Constraints: $\Omega_{\text{DM}} + \gamma + \nu$

Scattering



Inflaton decay



1. Model Building



2. Reheating

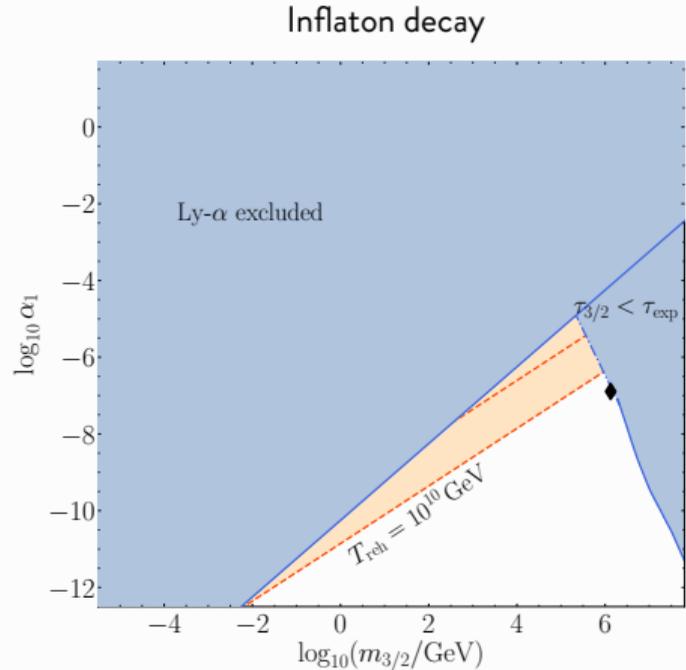
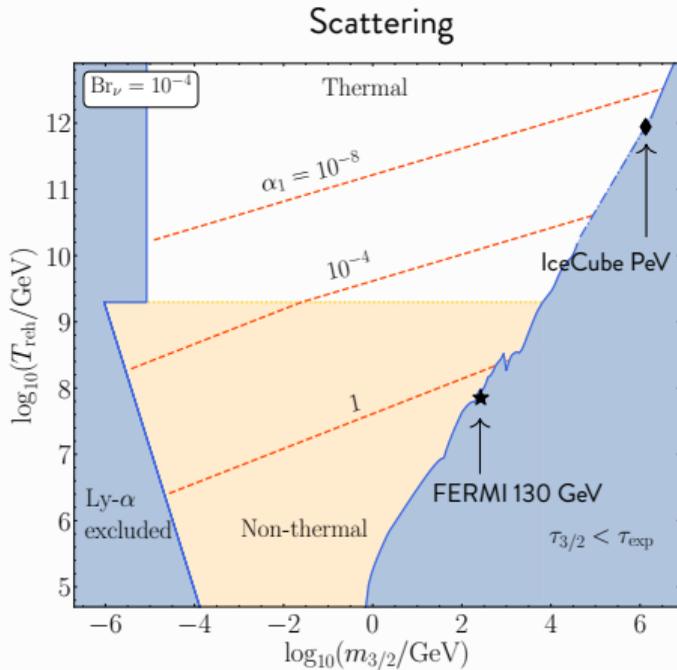


3. Freeze-in



4. Constraints

Constraints: $\Omega_{\text{DM}} + \gamma + \nu + \text{Lyman-}\alpha$



For further details, see Mathias' talk!