### Quantum Simulations of

### Dark Sector Showers

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AEI/KIAS workshop, Nov. 15 @ Jeju

## Based on collaboration with So Chigusa (UC Berkeley) arXiv: 2204.12500 [hep-ph]



cf. in progress with So Chigusa and Christian Bauer (UC Berkeley)

# Beyond Dark Matter?

Let's assume we have Dark Matter in the dark sector

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motivation:

self-interaction of DM (SIDM) via dark mediators

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galaxy core cusp problem

PAMELA, AMS

positron excess in cosmic ray PAMELA, AMS

Fermi-LAT

galatic center GeV excess Fermi-LAT
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Today

dork fermion  $\chi_{i=1}$  Nf (Nf flavors)

dork photon  $U(1)_D$  T'

$$2_{dovk} = \sum_{i} \overline{\chi}_{i} (i\partial - m_{\chi_{i}}) \chi_{i}$$

$$+ \sum_{i} i g_{ij} \overline{\chi}_{i} A' \chi_{j}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} F_{in} F'^{in} - \frac{1}{2} m_{\chi}^{2} A_{ii} A'^{in}$$

Dork sector jets (N<sub>f</sub>=1)

dramatic effects, e.g. @ H-L LHC?.
[many papers]

### standard: classical parton shower

cf. Krauss's talk] L Prthia, Hermig Sherpa ... emission probability density E (1-x)E

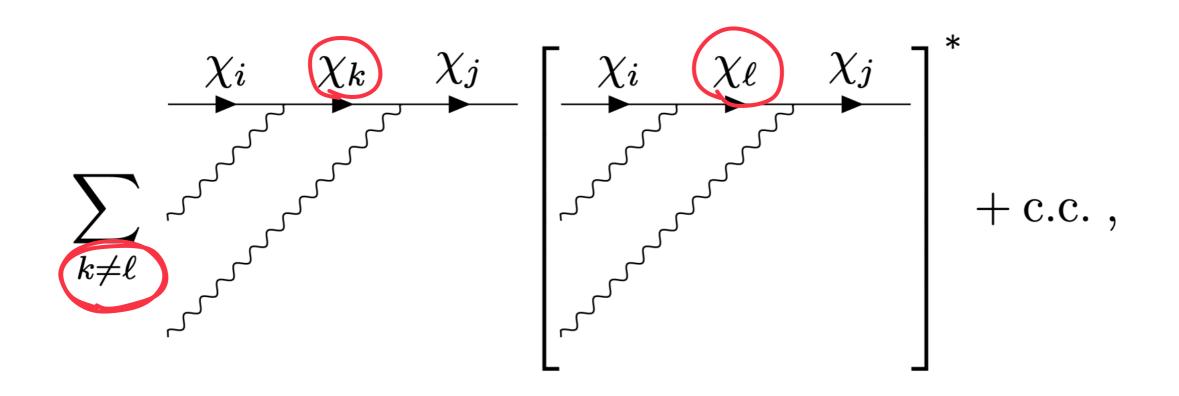
 $R(t) = \int \frac{x_{max}}{x_{min}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{t} & \text{energy} \\ \frac{1}{t} & \text{Praction} \end{cases} x = \begin{cases} x_{min} & \text{the partial properties of } \\ \frac{1}{t} & \text{Praction} \end{cases}$ 

 $P_{x \to x} = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x} - \frac{2(m_x^2 + m_y^2)}{t}$ Virtuality tPt

[cf. Chen-ko-Li²-Yokoya 18]

We can do MC for each t-step

However, <u>quantum</u> entanglement among different flavors (N<sub>f</sub>>1)



NOT in classical porton shower (except e.g. in lorge Nc approximation)

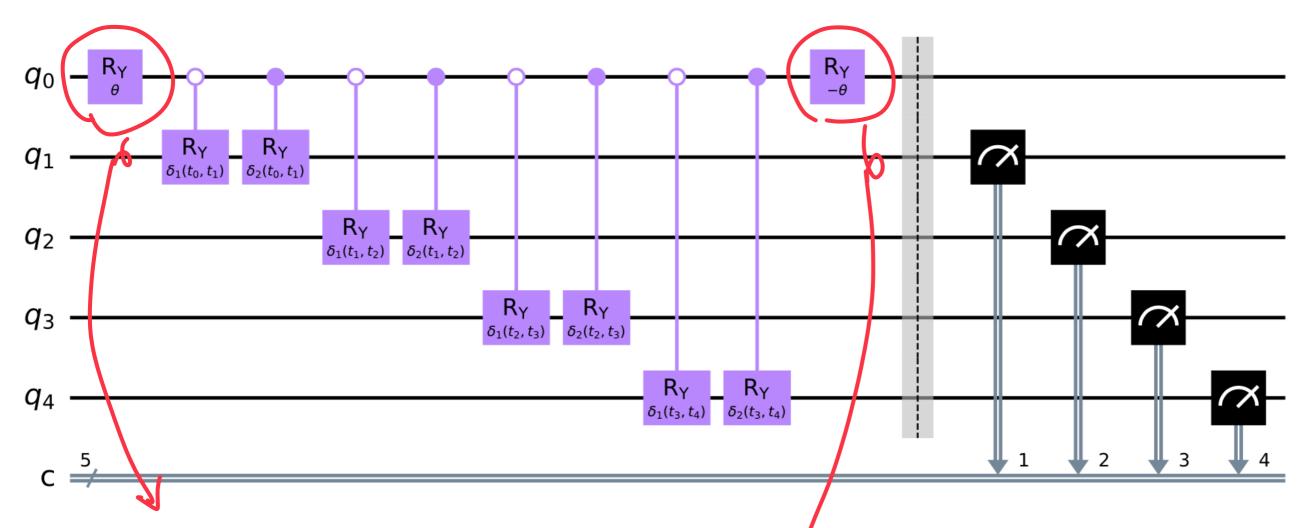


If the problem in quantum, why not use quantum computer?

quantum algorithm for guantum PS

[ See also Bouer, de Jong, Nachman, Provasoli (19) Bepori, Malik, Spannowsky, Williams (20)]

# loday! Simplifying assumptions 1. E~E'~E"~ E" $m_{A'} < 2 m_{\chi}$ otherwise 3. running of d'ignored (e.g. $E_0 = 500 \text{ GeV}$ , $m_{\chi} = m_{A'} = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ ) Sonly # (dark photons)



votate the state into v gonge-diagonal basis

$$\begin{pmatrix} 311 & 312 \\ 321 & 322 \end{pmatrix} = R_{\Upsilon}(\theta)^{\dagger} \begin{pmatrix} 9_1^{\dagger} & 0 \\ 0 & 9_2^{\prime} \end{pmatrix} R_{\Upsilon}(\theta)$$

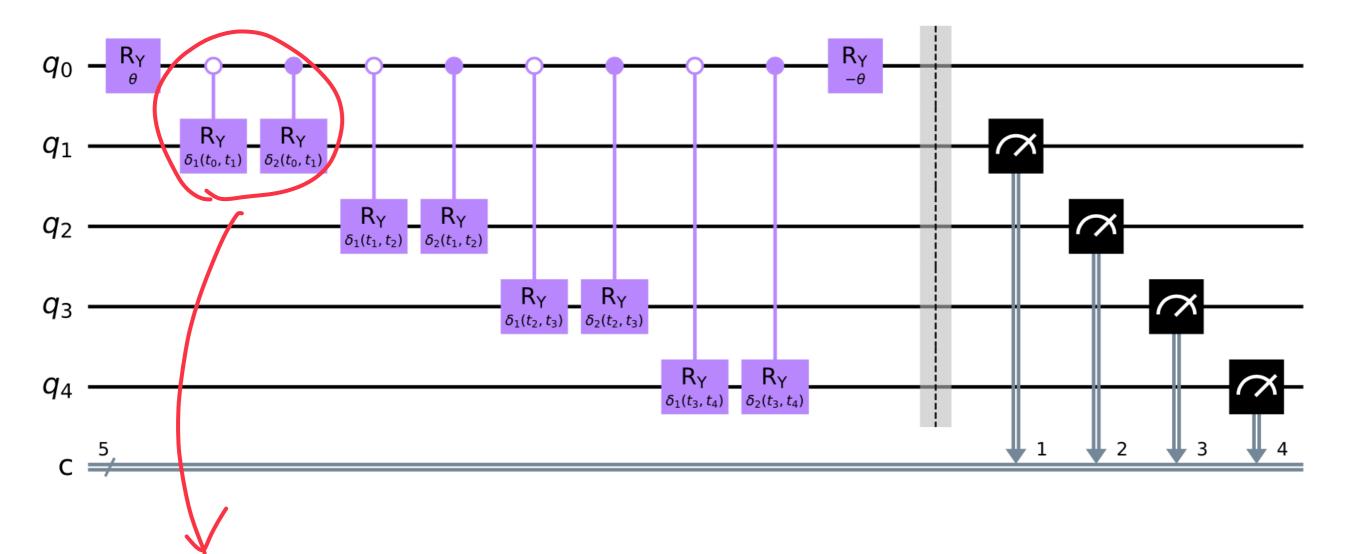
$$R_{\gamma}(\theta)$$

$$| 1$$

$$( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} )$$

$$| \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{\theta}{2} )$$

### Nf = 2, Nstep = 9

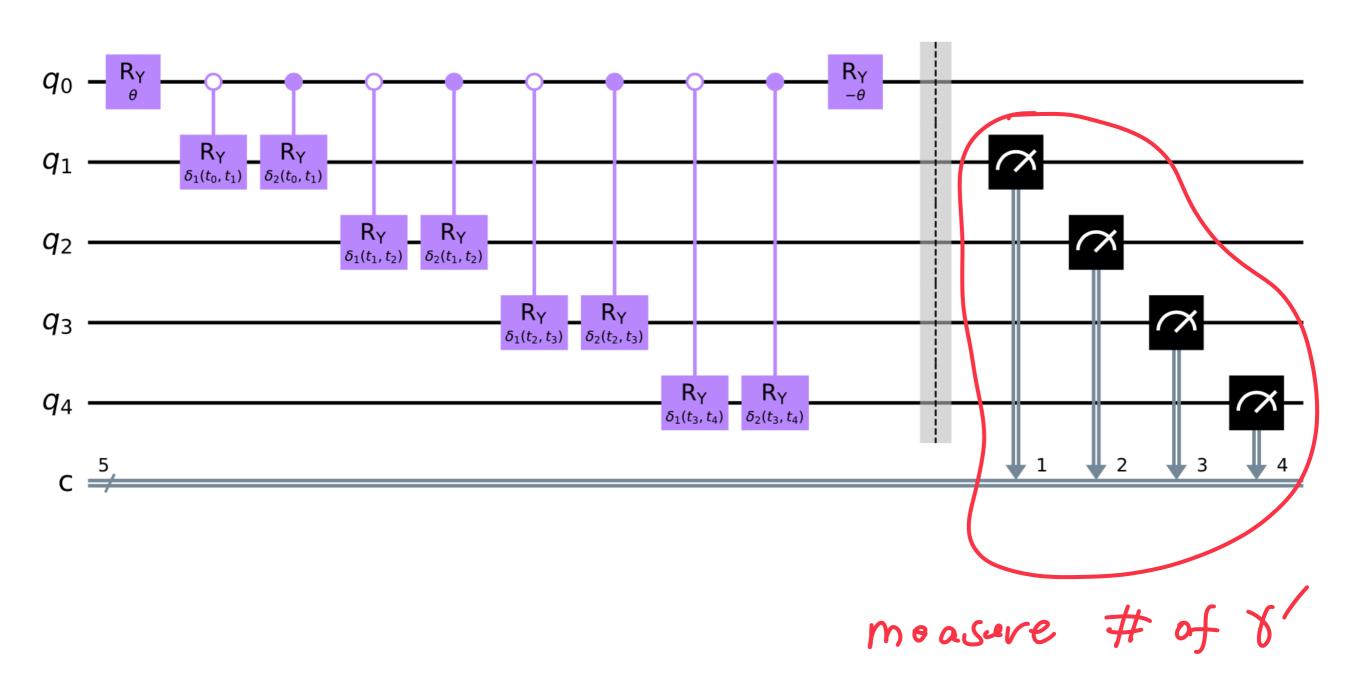


depending on the go We emit particles with different probabilities

$$\tan \frac{di}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \Delta i}{\Delta i}}$$

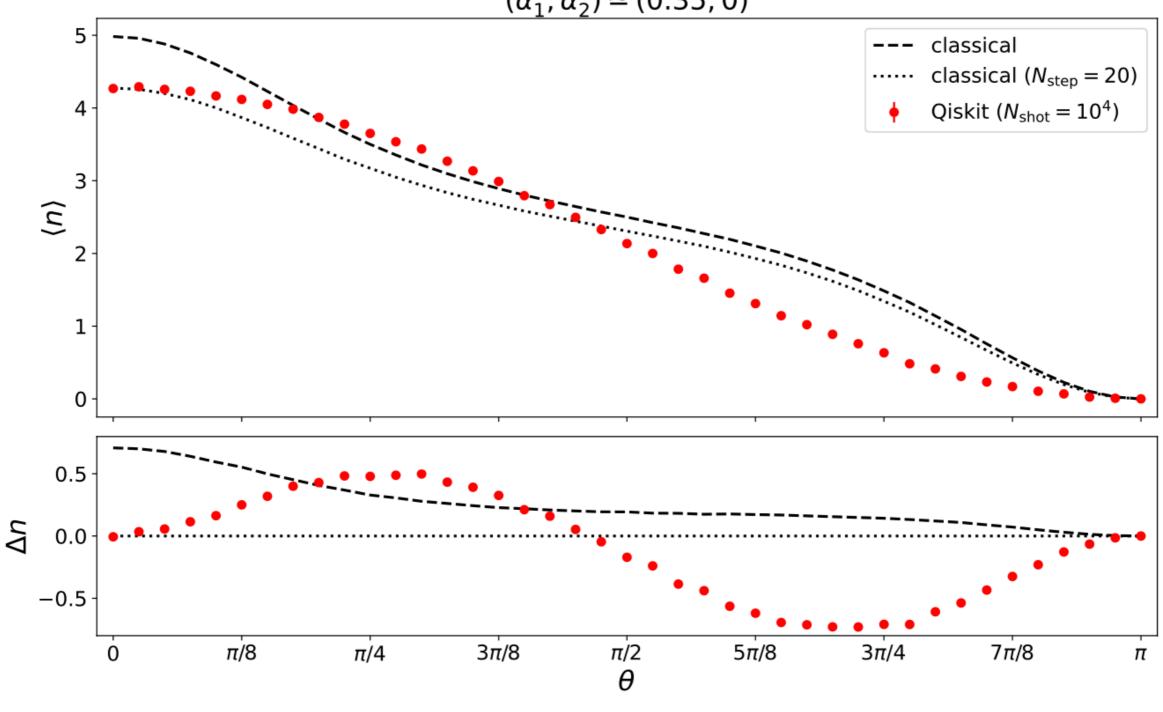
$$\Delta i = \exp[-14f \int R(t)]$$

#### Nf = 2, Nstep = 9

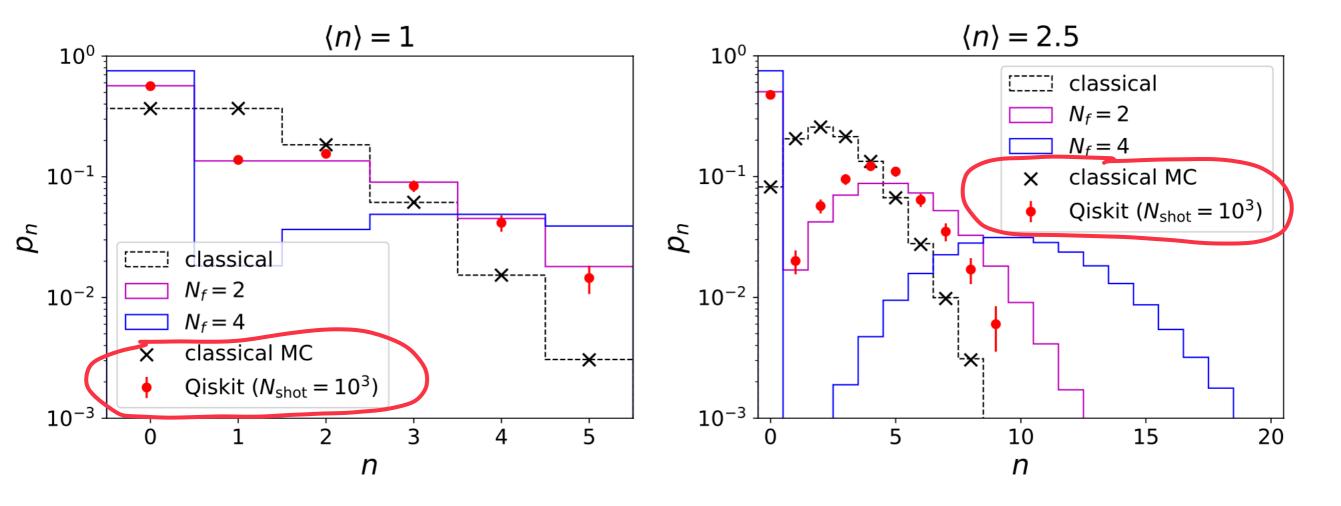


## Results

 $(\alpha_1',\alpha_2')\simeq(0.35,0)$ 

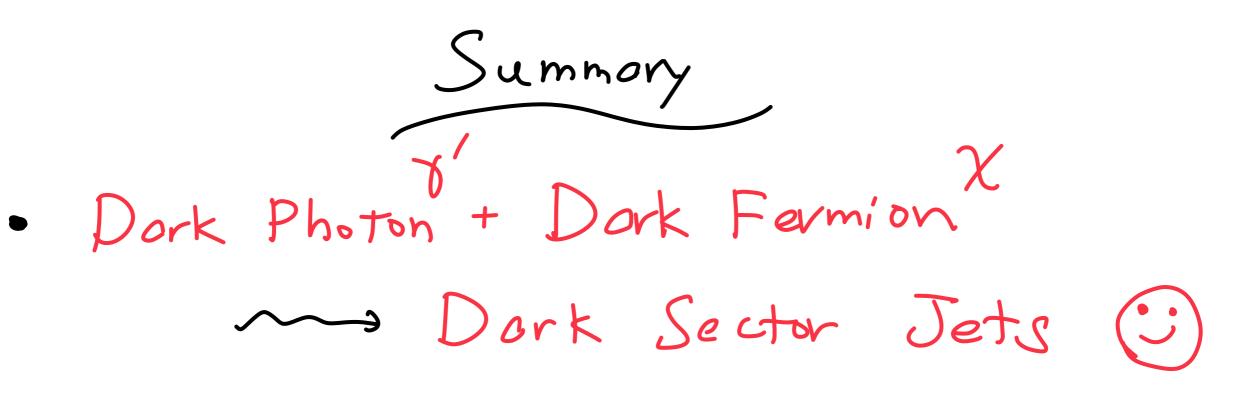


## Results



huge enhancements for pn with n longe!!

(but (n) the same for cases above)



· Quantum Interference among flavors Studied by quantum algorithm quantum simulator

> enhoncement for many-7 events (:)





# Outlook

- · Incorporate Kinematics
- · More detaile de model building
- · Simulations and error mitigations on real quantum devices