

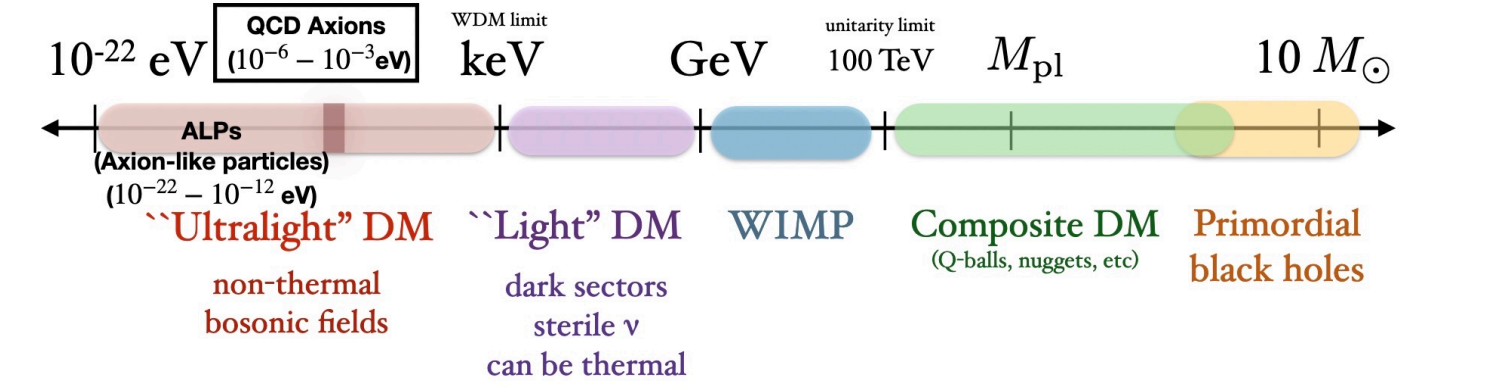
# Machine Learning the Nature of Dark Matter with 21cm Tomography

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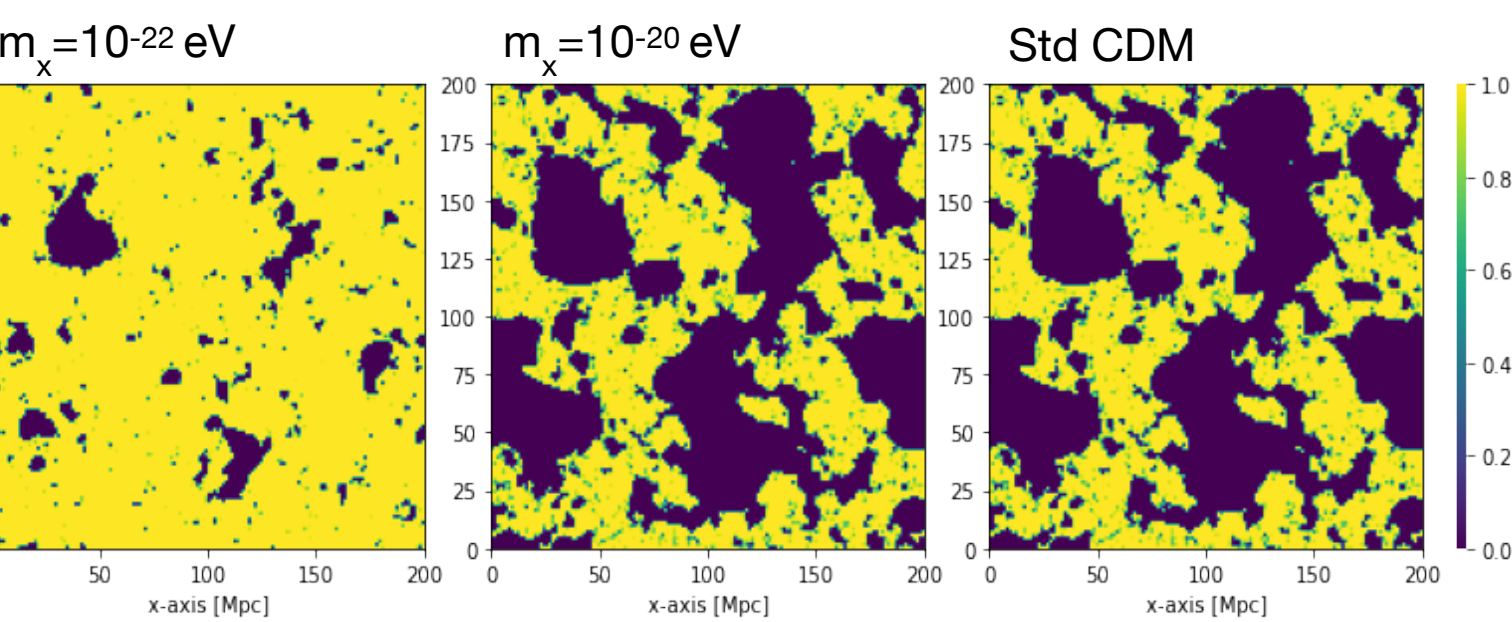


## Abstract:

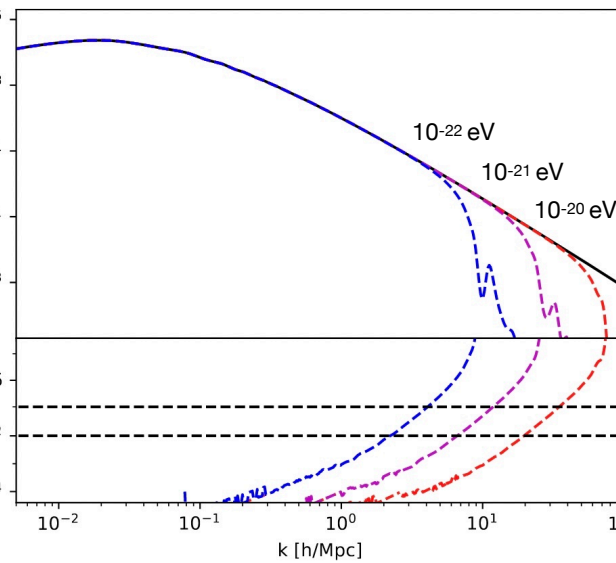
The nature of Dark Matter is still a missing piece if the cosmic ontology. In this work we look at the possibility of future 21cm radio intensity mapping experiments detecting ultra light axion like particle dark matter.



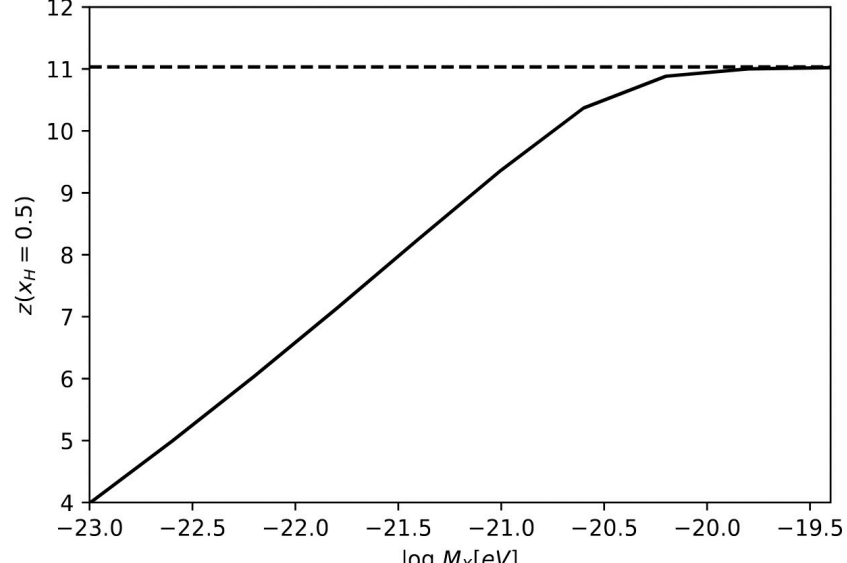
- ★ We use AxionCAMB to generate initial power spectra,  $P(k)$
- ★ We use 21cmFAST to generate ionisation fields and 21cm brightness temperature fields from the  $P(k)$  with various axion masses



## Power Spectrum

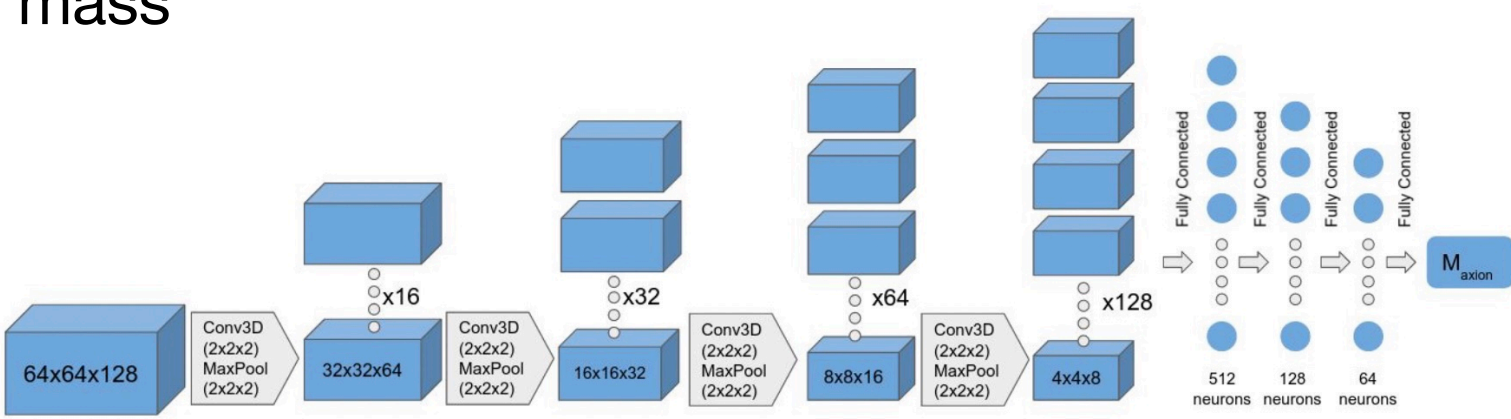


## Reionization Redshift

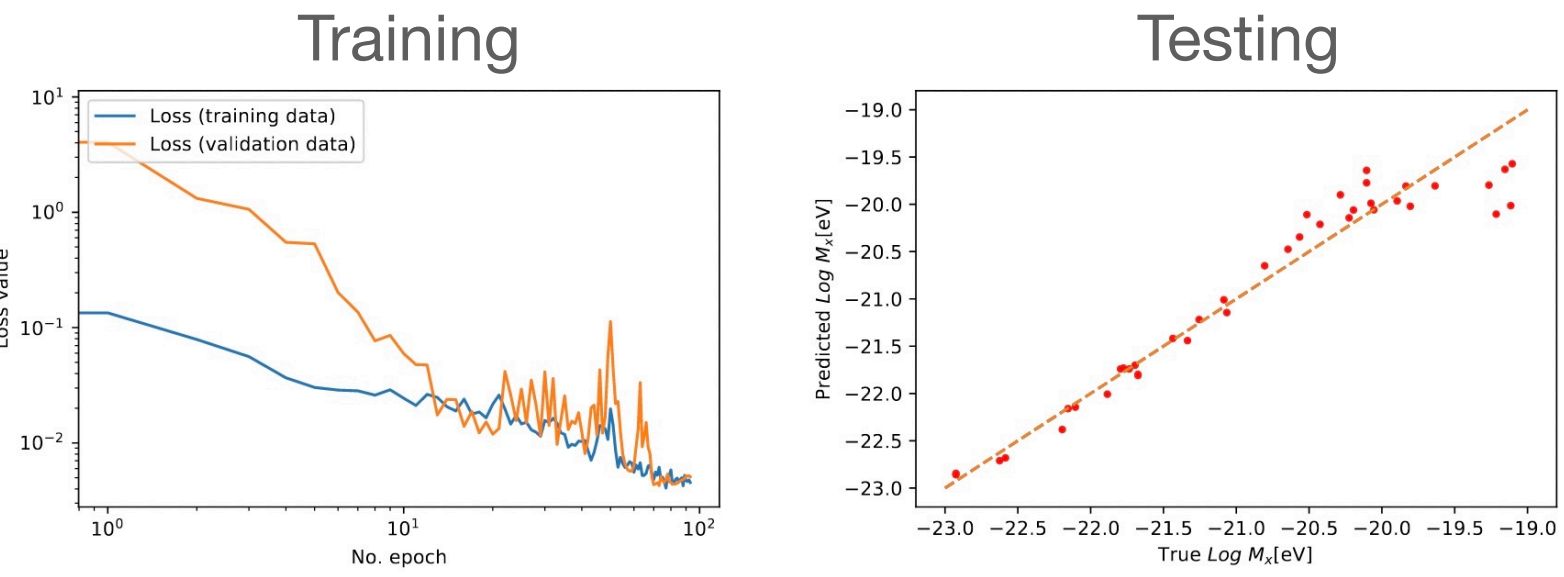


## Machine Learning

- ★ We build a convolutional neural network which takes as input a 64,64,128 voxel brightness temperature field and outputs a single prediction of the axion mass



- ★ The testing predictions track the truth up until  $\log M_x \sim -20$ , this is because heavier axion masses behave similar to std CDM.

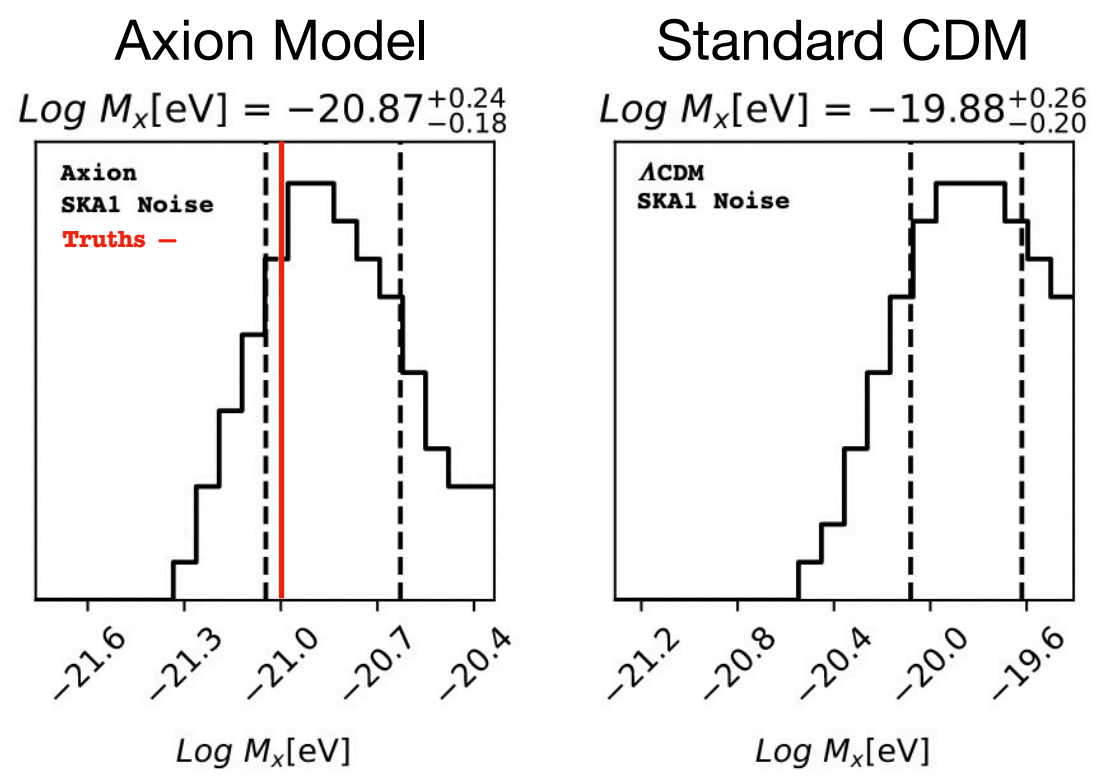


- ★ We generate semi realistic observations of the SKA-1 LOW design



## Results and Summary

- ★ We made realistic SKA-1 LOW images of the 21cm signal in an axion DM scenario.
- ★ We created 400 simulations with fiducial PLANCK 2015 parameters but varying the axion mass,  $m_x$ , and two astrophysical parameters  $T_{\text{vir}}$  and  $\zeta$ , the minimum halo temperature to produce ionising photons and the ionising efficiency, respectively.
- ★ We applied a machine learning approach using convolutional neural networks and found that the trained network could constrain the axion particle mass
- ★ Marginalising over a wide range of nuance parameters we were able to constrain the **axion mass to ~20%** using a modest SKA1-Low design while assuming a fiducial Planck 2015 cosmology.
- ★ The axion can be detected with SKA at if the axion is  $M_x < 1.86 \times 10^{-20} \text{ eV}$  although this can decrease to  $M_x < 5.25 \times 10^{-21} \text{ eV}$  if we relax our assumptions.



C.G. Sabiu et al. JCAP01 020 (2022)  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.07972>