

# MARTY

Modern **A**Rtificial **T**heoretical ph**Y**sicist

## Automated loop-level BSM calculations

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Website: <https://marty.in2p3.fr>

Main Publication: G. Uhlich, N. Mahmoudi, A. Arbey, [Comp. Phys. Commun. 264 \(2021\) 107928](#) [arXiv: 2011.02478]

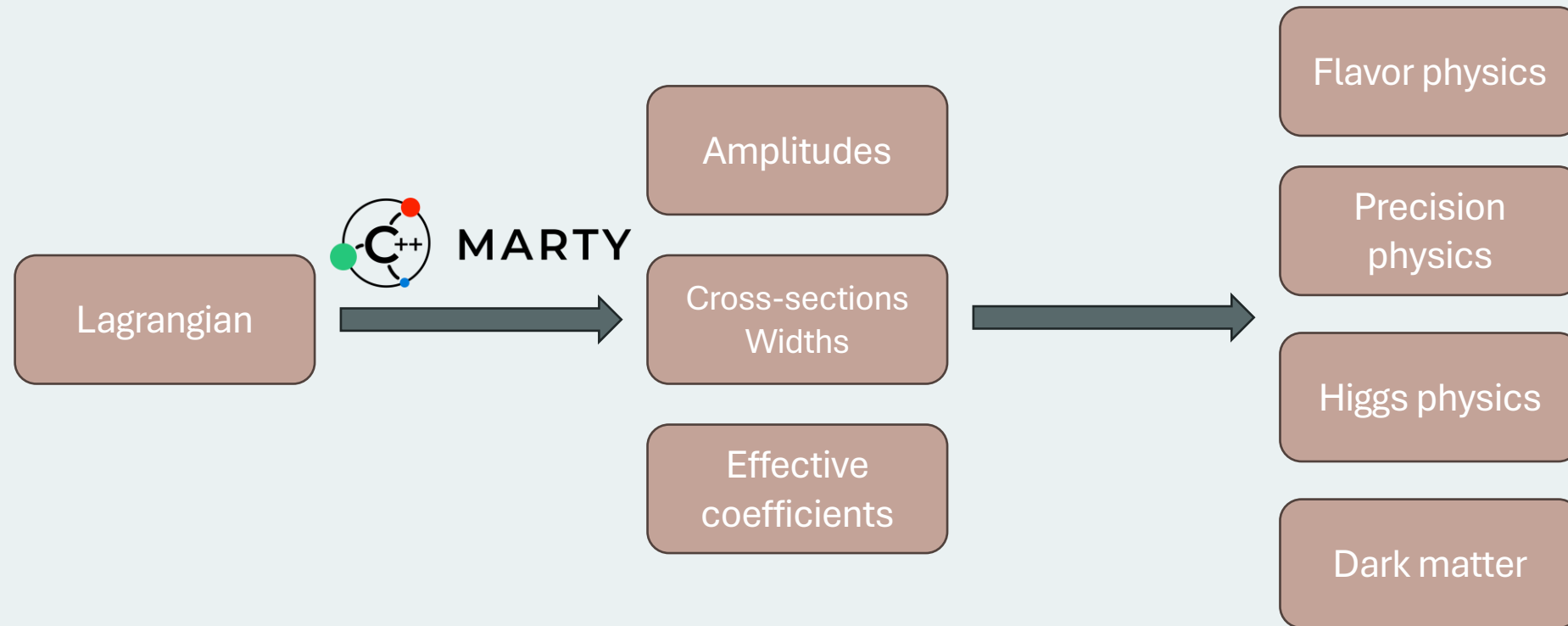
Niels Fardeau (IP2I)

June 16 2025



# Introduction

# BSM phenomenology

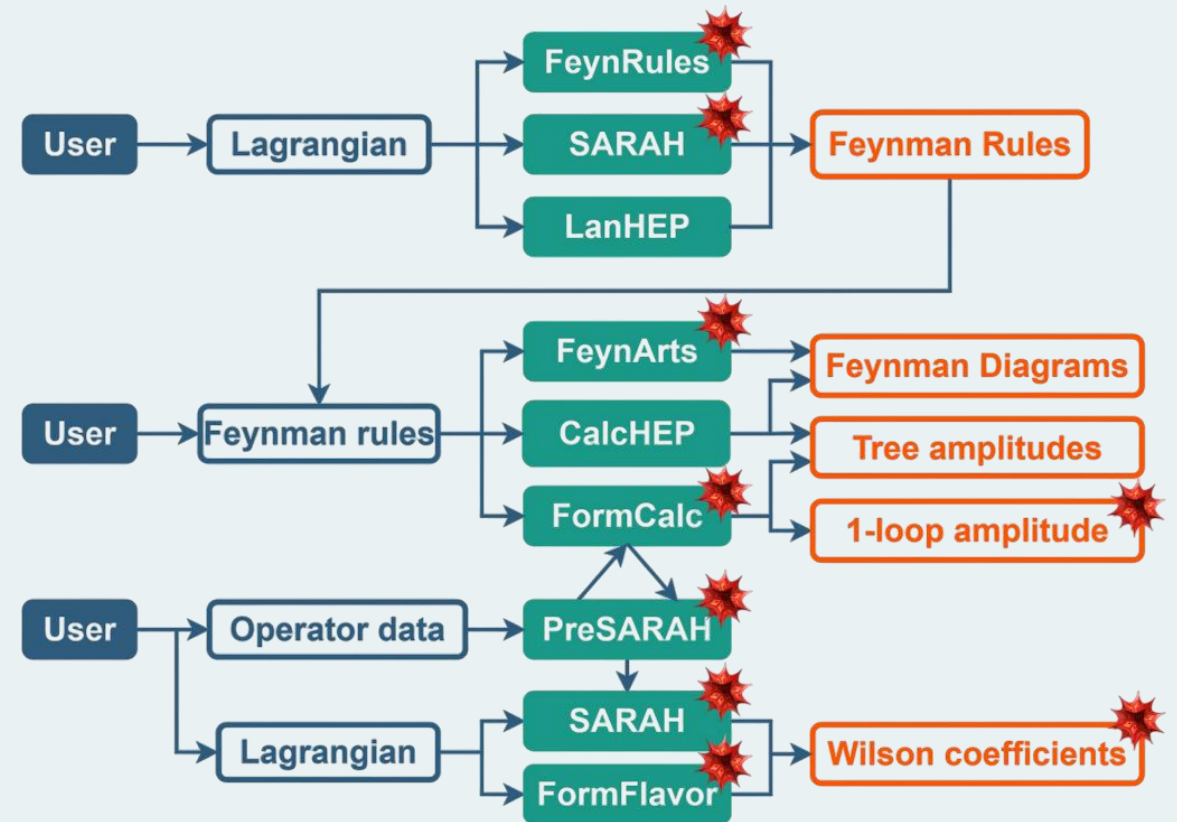


- Model dependent
- Analytical calculations
- Tedious and error-prone

- (Mostly) model independent
- Numerical calculations
- Widely-used existing codes

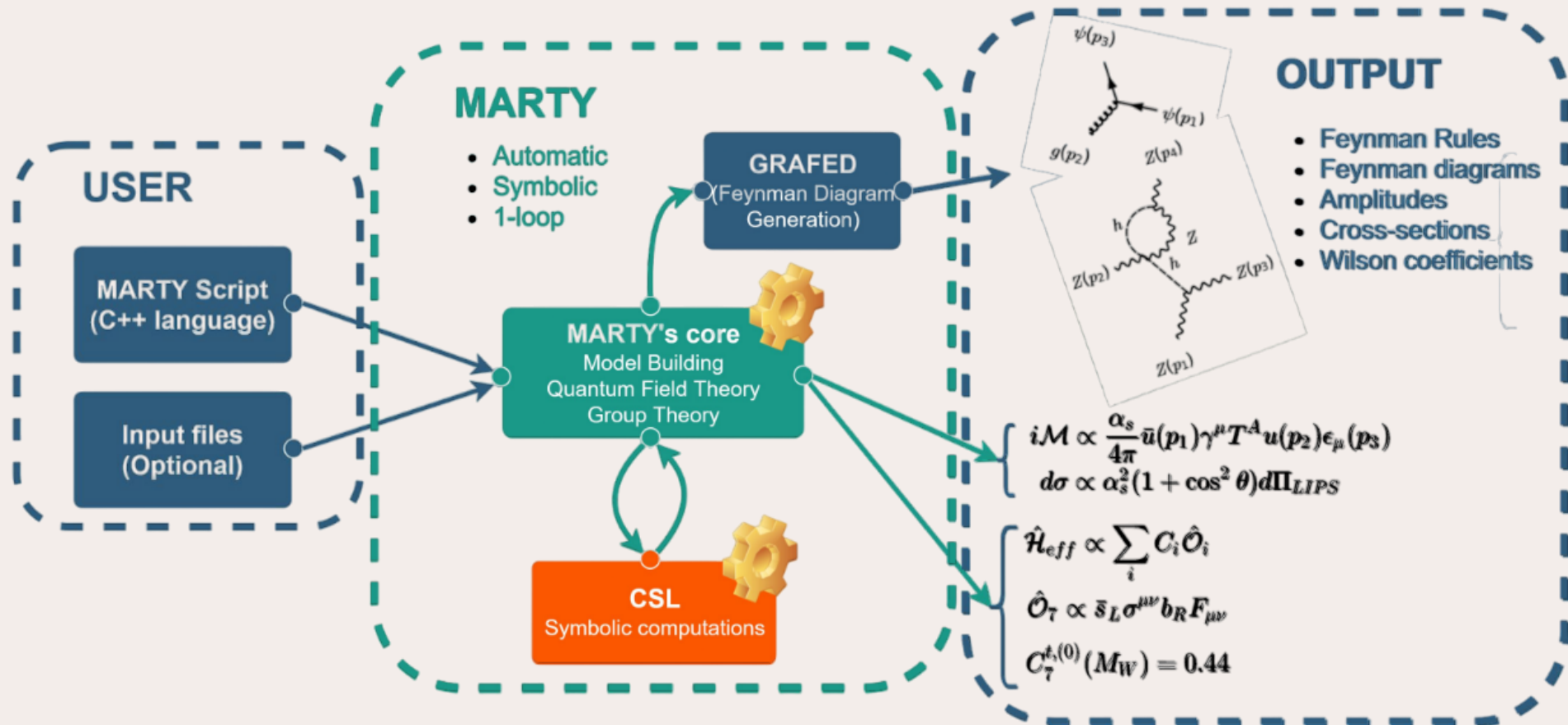
# Present ecosystem

- Efficient and well-known codes
- Many distinct codes
- Several user inputs
- Mostly dependent on Mathematica



# MARTY Generalities

# The MARTY Pipeline



# MARTY's capabilities

## Model-building

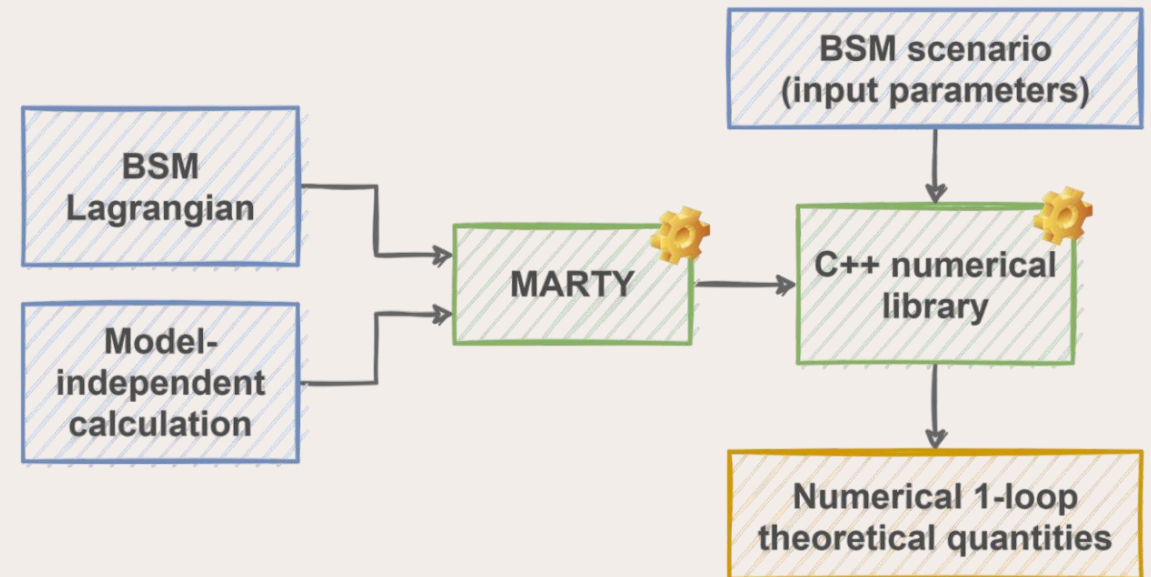
- 4D Flat space-time (Minkowski)
- Spin representations
  - Spin 0 : (pseudo)-scalars
  - Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  : Weyl, Dirac, Majorana
  - Spin 1 : Vectors
- Gauge groups
  - Semi-simple Lie groups  $SU(N)$ ,  $SO(N)$ ,  $Sp(N)$
  - Exceptional Lie groups E, F, G

## Calculations

- Squared amplitudes, Wilson Coefficients
- Up to 1-loop (fully automated)
- Index contractions
- Dirac and gauge group algebra/traces
- Equations of motion
- Tensor reduction, master integrals
- Abbreviations to speed up calculations

# Numerical libraries

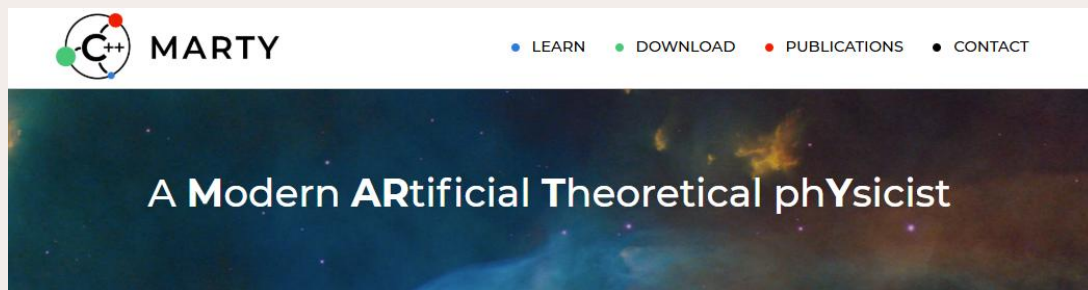
- Main output of MARTY
- Translate analytical results into C++ functions
- Only scalar expression
  - Squared amplitudes
  - Wilson coefficients
- Self-contained library
  - Spectrum generator
  - Numerical phase-space integration





# Documentation

<https://marty.in2p3.fr>



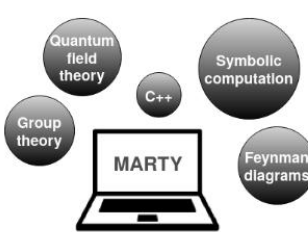
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## A Modern ARTificial Theoretical phYsicist

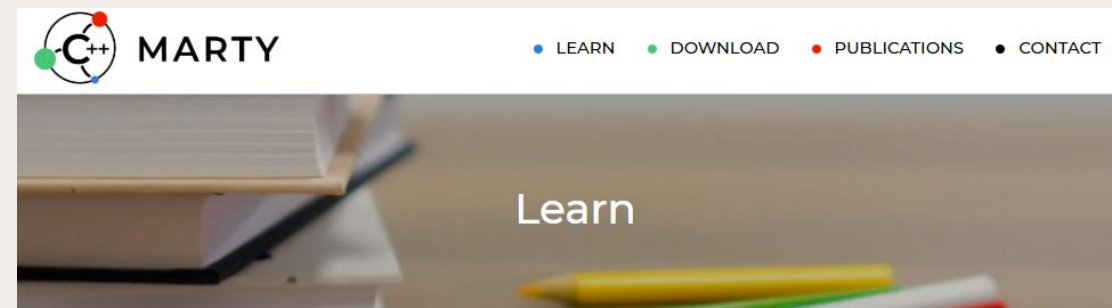
### Principle

*MARTY* is a symbolic computation program specialized for high-energy physics computations: amplitudes, cross-sections, and Wilson coefficients in a large variety of Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) models. All computations are automated and symbolic.

*MARTY* is composed of three modules. Its core, containing all the physics ; *CSL* (C++ Symbolic computation Library) that allows to manipulate mathematical expressions symbolically ; and *GRAFED* (Generating and Rendering Application for Feynman diagrams) that generates and displays Feynman diagrams.



Discover its features more in detail in [the documentation](#).



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## Learn


### Basics of *MARTY*


A user new to *MARTY* may get started with the code following a first sample program written with it. This example is rather simple but also complete, as it demonstrates how to build a model from scratch, making a squared amplitude calculation in it and generate the C++ numerical library used to scan the parameter space.

[Get started](#)  
Learn the basics

### The physics part

The manual is simple, comprehensive, and contains many sample codes that show how to use *MARTY*. The documentation is more detailed and interactive. In particular, all main objects, functions and variables of *MARTY* are discussed in it whereas the manual presents more general features. A user new to *MARTY* should start with the manual.

 **Manual**  
Detailed features and methods

 **The documentation**  
Interactive reference

# **Selection of results**

# Validation principle

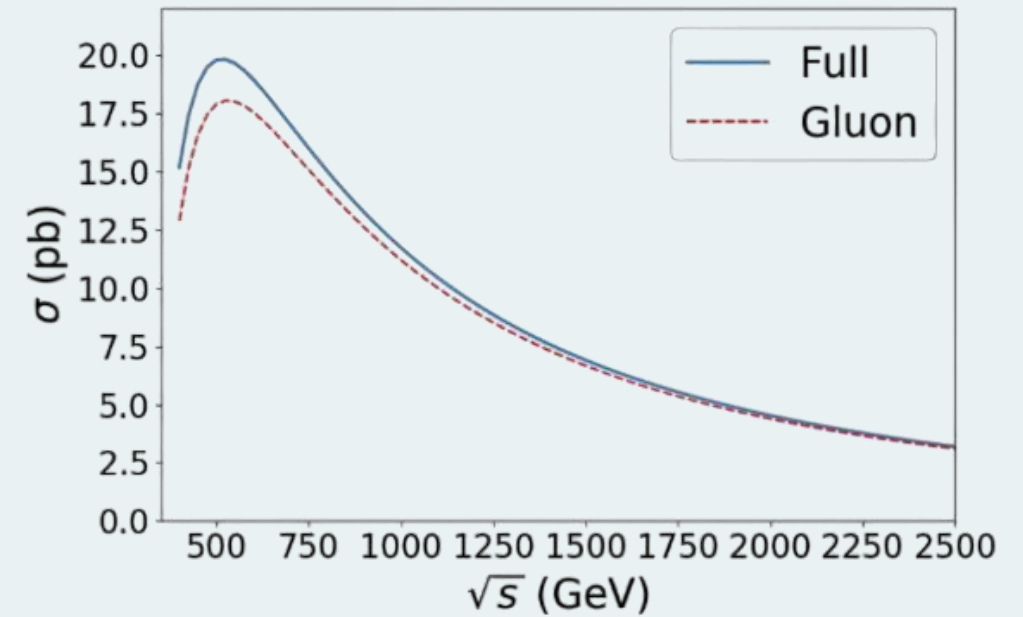
## Gallery of the possible applications of MARTY

- Only known examples from the literature
- Squared amplitudes and Wilson coefficients
- Tree-level and one-loop results
- Fully simplified results
- Straightforward generalization to other BSM scenarios
- All the code for these examples can be downloaded from MARTY's website

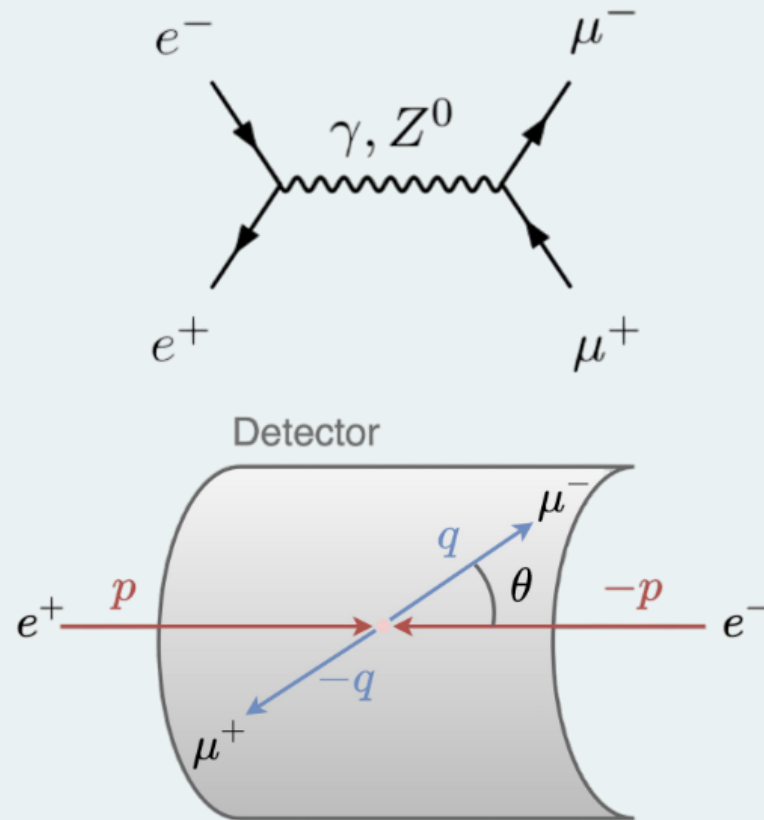
# $gg \rightarrow \bar{t}t$ (SM)

$$|i\mathcal{M}|^2 = \left| \begin{array}{c} g \\ \diagup \\ g \end{array} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \diagdown \\ \bar{t} \end{array} \right| + \begin{array}{c} g \\ \diagup \\ t \\ \diagdown \\ \bar{t} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} g \\ \diagup \\ t \\ \diagdown \\ \bar{t} \end{array} \right|^2$$

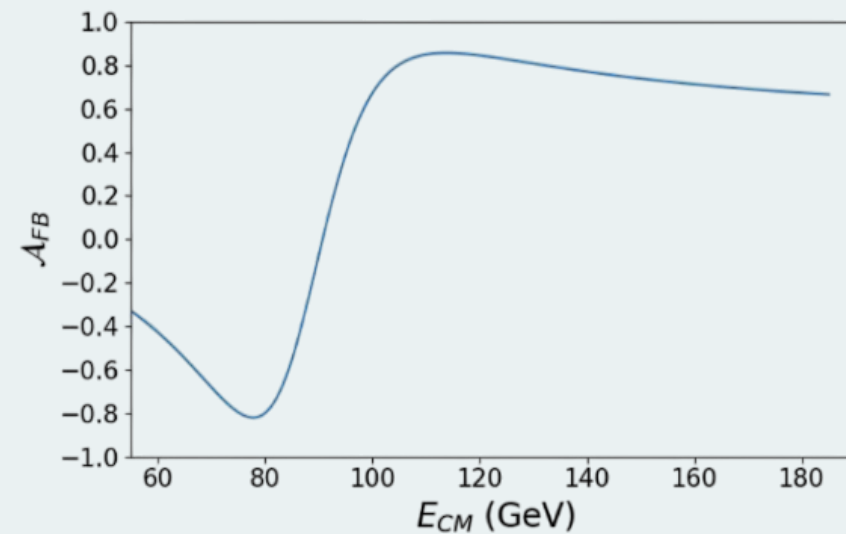
$$- \left| \begin{array}{c} \bar{c}_g \\ \diagup \\ c_g \end{array} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \diagdown \\ \bar{t} \end{array} \right|^2 - \left| \begin{array}{c} c_g \\ \diagup \\ \bar{c}_g \end{array} \begin{array}{c} t \\ \diagdown \\ \bar{t} \end{array} \right|^2$$



# Forward-backward asymmetry (SM)



$$\mathcal{A}_{FB} \equiv 2\pi \frac{\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} d\theta - \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{d\sigma}{d\theta} d\theta}{\sigma}$$

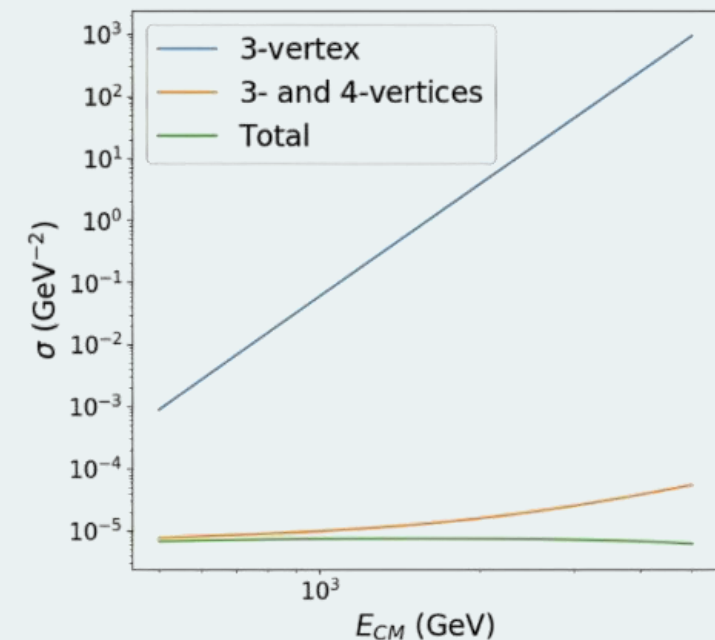


# Vector boson scattering and Unitarity

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\mathcal{M}_{3V} &= \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} \propto E^4 \\
 i\mathcal{M}_{4V} &= \text{Diagram 3} \propto E^4 \\
 i\mathcal{M}_h &= \text{Diagram 4} \propto E^2
 \end{aligned}$$

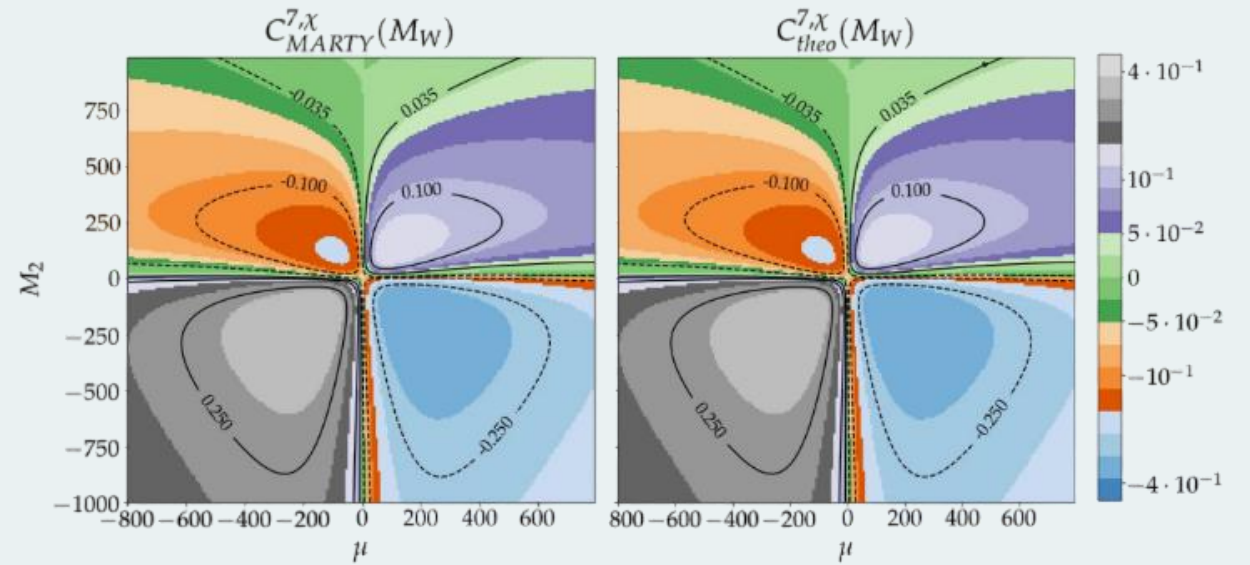
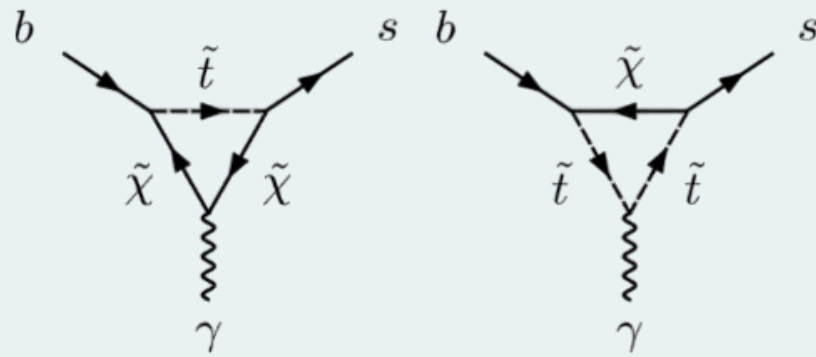
Cancellations

$$\begin{aligned}
 i\mathcal{M}_{3V+4V} &\propto E^2 \\
 i\mathcal{M}_{3V+4V+h} &\propto E^0
 \end{aligned}$$



# $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ (pMSSM)

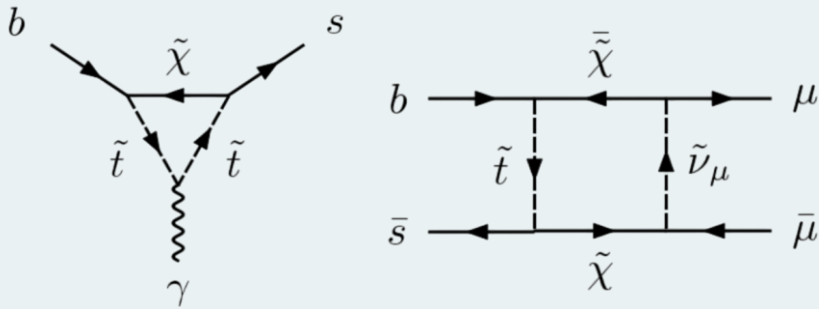
$$i\mathcal{M} \propto \mathbf{C}_7 (\bar{s} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R b) F_{\mu\nu}$$



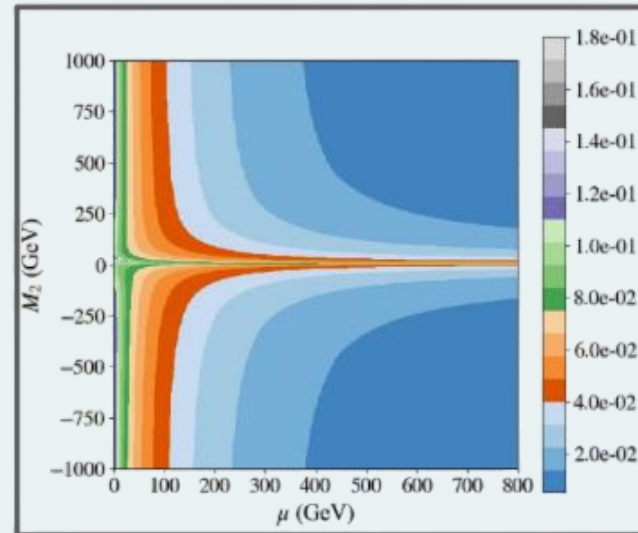
(Spectrum generated by MARTY)

$$b \rightarrow s \bar{\mu} \mu \text{ (pMSSM)}$$

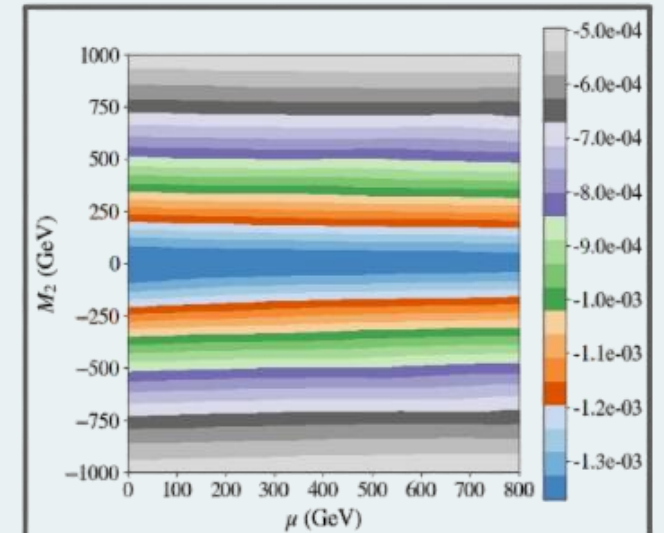
$$i\mathcal{M} \propto C_9 (\bar{s} \gamma^\mu P_L b) (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\mu \mu)$$



Photon penguins



Boxes





# Conclusion

- Clear and growing need for **automated calculations** in **generic BSM scenari**
- **MARTY** can contribute to this need
  - Unique C++ program, **Mathematica-independent**
  - High-level **Model Building** features
  - Fully automated **one-loop, 5 legs** calculations
- **Validated** on very diverse examples
- **Embedding** within broader pipelines
  - Dark matter : **DarkPack**
  - Flavor physics : **Hyperiso** (*still in dev*)

Thanks !

# UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

MARTY and DarkPACK  
How to compute relic density in  
user-defined models

Marco Palmiotto

16th June 2025



# Motivations

Problem:

How to verify if a given BSM model can describe some dark matter observables...

...and how do cosmological assumptions influence dark matter production?

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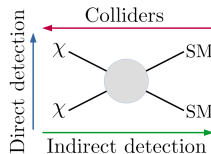
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maybe at 1 loop

To compute:

- Relic density
- Direct and indirect detection observables
- Collider observables



# DarkPack's philosophy

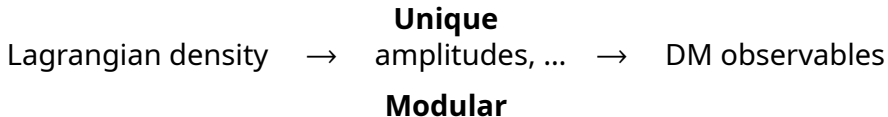
DarkPACK is conceived to have a **unique** and **modular** workflow

Lagrangian density  $\rightarrow$  **Unique**  
amplitudes, ...  $\rightarrow$  DM observables



# DarkPack's philosophy

DarkPACK is conceived to have a **unique** and **modular** workflow



- Possibility of stopping at any point of the chain...
- ...to link it with external software
- Object-oriented structure  $\rightarrow$  more ease in writing custom functionalities
- **New:** detailed documentation with doxygen from the next version

References: (M.P., A.Arbey, N.F.Mahmoudi, CPC) user manual  
(M.P., thesis) full reference

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With MARTY the user can:

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- **Symbolically** get quantities such as
  - $\sum \overline{|M|^2}, \Gamma$
  - Wilson coefficients  $\rightarrow$  up to 1 loop level
  - Feynman diagrams
- Output those results in a **numerical** C++ library

# How to get DarkPACK

DarkPACK and its documentation can be downloaded at

<https://gitlab.in2p3.fr/darkpack/darkpack-public>

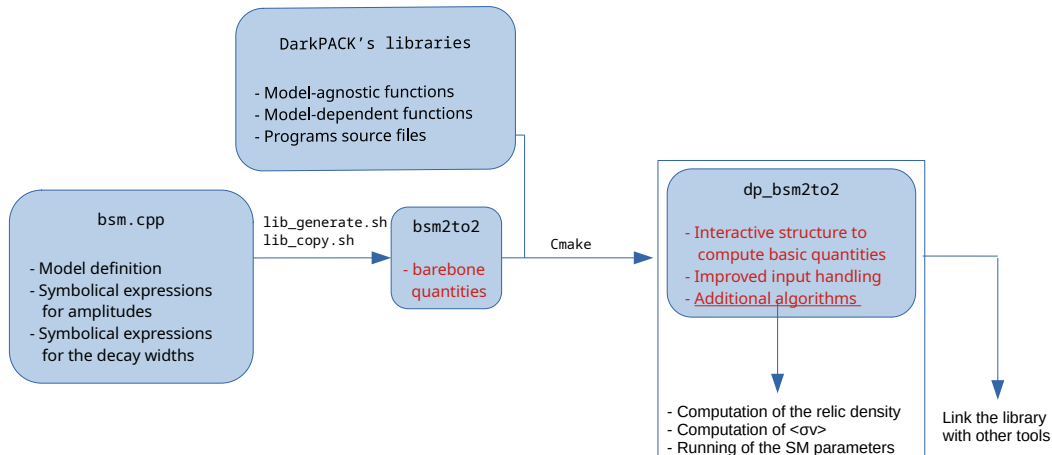
(2211.10376 M.P., A.Arbey, N.F.Mahmoudi)

For this workshop, we'll use the pre-release of the next version here:

<https://github.com/marco-palmiotto/darkpack-cmake-public>



# How it works



# Capabilities' overview

Observables:

- $\sum |M|^2, \Gamma \rightarrow$  @LO if  $\leq$  1-loop
- $W_{\text{eff}}, \langle \sigma v \rangle \rightarrow$  improved stability at low  $T$
- $\Omega h^2 \rightarrow$  from SuperIso Relic  
 $\rightarrow$  well-tested, reliable in MSSM, NMSSM  
 $\rightarrow$  allows for **modified cosmology**

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- user-friendly
- unique and modular framework
- tailored performance
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## released MSSM

- performance
- consistency

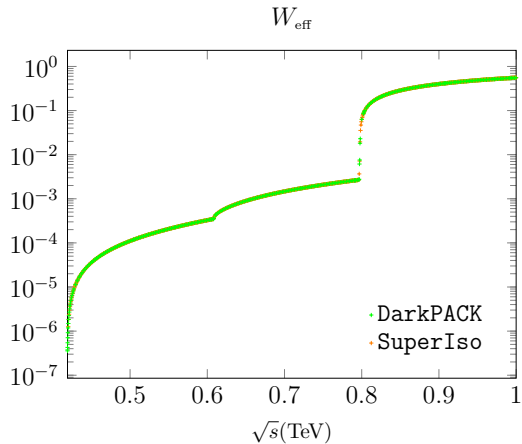
## released "scalar" model

- stability
- ease of use

## Next:

- new models
- submodule for parameter space sampling

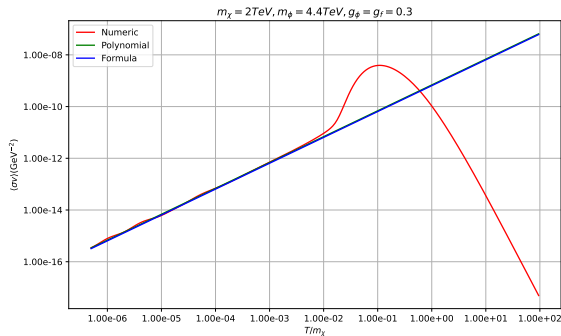
## Example: $W_{\text{eff}}$ in the MSSM



# Example: $\langle\sigma v\rangle$ in the “scalar” model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -g_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi + \sum_{f \in \{\text{SM fermions}\}} \frac{y_f}{\sqrt{2}} g_f \phi \bar{f} f$$

- $\phi$  parity-even scalar mediator
- $\chi$  Dirac fermion



## Questions we would like to answer

- What is the impact of **modified cosmology** on DM relic density?
- Can sampling the parameter space be easier if we know more about each species' abundance?
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$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{n}_i + 3Hn_i = & - \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{a,b} \left[ \langle \sigma v_{\text{Mø}} \rangle_{ij \rightarrow ab} n_i n_j - \langle \sigma v_{\text{Mø}} \rangle_{ab \rightarrow ij} n_a n_b \right] + \\
 & - \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{a,b} \left[ \langle \sigma v_{\text{Mø}} \rangle_{ia \rightarrow jb} n_i n_a - \langle \sigma v_{\text{Mø}} \rangle_{jb \rightarrow ia} n_j n_b \right] + \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{n} + 3Hn = \langle \sigma v_{\text{Mø}} \rangle (n^2 + n_{\text{eq}}^2) \\
 & - \sum_{j \neq i} \sum_{a,b} \left[ \langle \Gamma_{i \rightarrow jab} \rangle (n_i - n_i^{\text{eq}}) - \langle \Gamma_{j \rightarrow iab} \rangle (n_j - n_j^{\text{eq}}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



# Modified cosmology: energy density

- It is possible to modify the energy density:

$$\rho = \rho_{\Lambda\text{CDM}} + \rho_D$$

- Among the various possibilities,  $\rho_D(T)$  can be:
  - parametrised
  - taken from a table of values defined by the user

# Modified cosmology: entropy density

It is possible to modify the entropy density:

$$S = S_{\text{rad}} + S_D$$

With 3 scenarios:

1. Standard entropy injection ( $\Sigma_r$  given)

$$\dot{S}_{\text{rad}} = -3Hs_{\text{rad}} + \Sigma_r$$

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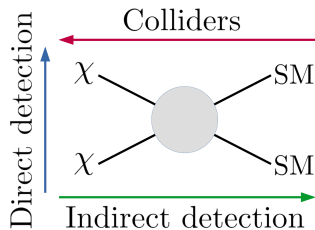
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3. Dark entropy injection ( $\Sigma_D \neq 0$  given, can overlap with 1)

$$\dot{S} = -3Hs_{\text{rad}} + \Sigma_r + \Sigma_D$$

# Development roadmap

- Releasing new models
- Improving the model-agnostic algorithms
- Native functions for indirect searches
  - required amplitudes already provided
  - already possible to link it with external software
- More general forms of the Boltzmann equation
  - Solving a system of equations: one for every species
  - Supporting models with multiple DM candidates
  - Considering more general scenarios, i.e. freeze-in
- Native functions for direct searches
  - MARTY provides Wilson coefficients



# Before the tutorial session

If you want to follow the tutorial session, and you have not installed the dependencies yet, I recommend you to

- Or go on the workshop's github page and install them locally
- Or proceed with the container-based setup. You will only need:
  1. Docker
  2. Visual Studio Code
  3. The devcontainer extension for VScode

Thank you for the attention!