

Polynomial Inflation and Dark Matter

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A simple model based on empirical facts

- Need inflation \Rightarrow a scalar inflaton ϕ
- Dark matter exists \Rightarrow a Dirac fermion χ
- A minimal model:

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\mathcal{L}_{\text{EH}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_\phi + \mathcal{L}_{H\phi} + \mathcal{L}_\chi)$$

- 1 Inflation:

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - (b\phi^2 + c\phi^3 + d\phi^4)$$

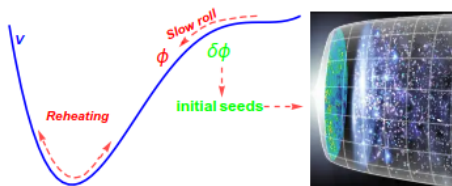
- 2 Reheating:

$$\mathcal{L}_{H\phi} = -\lambda_{12} \phi H^\dagger H - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{22} \phi^2 H^\dagger H$$

- 3 DM:

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = i \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \chi - m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi - y_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi$$

Inflation: a short review



- Monomial: $V(\phi) \sim \phi^n$, tensor-to-scalar ratio

$$r \propto \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \sim \frac{4n}{N_{\text{CMB}}}$$

- Planck 2018: $r < 0.061$; ruled out $n > 1 \Rightarrow$ less steep potentials are favored:
 - fraction power e.g. $V \sim \phi^{2/3}$ (not easy to realize in particle physics)
 - non-minimal coupling $V \sim \phi^n / (1 + \xi \phi^2 R)^2$ (unitarity problem with large ξ)
 - ...

Polynomial Inflation

- More natural: a polynomial

$$V(\phi) = \text{Const.} + d\phi^4 + c\phi^3 + b\phi^2 + e\phi.$$

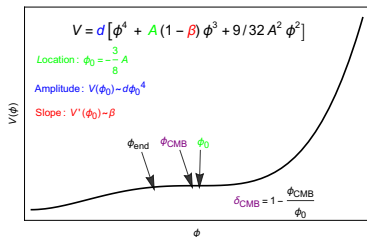
negligible (pointing to Const.) shifted away (pointing to $e\phi$)

- 1 Large ϕ : $V \sim \phi^4 \Rightarrow$ Too steep ☹️
 - 2 Small ϕ : $V \sim \phi^2 \Rightarrow$ Too steep ☹️
 - 3 Intermediate regime: V flat due to negative ϕ^3 😊
- If $b = \frac{9c^2}{32d} \Rightarrow$ inflection-point $\phi_0 = -\frac{3c}{8d}$
 - Reparametrize:

$$V(\phi) = d \left[\phi^4 + \frac{c}{d} (1 - \beta) \phi^3 + \frac{9}{32} \left(\frac{c}{d} \right)^2 \phi^2 \right] \equiv d \left[\phi^4 + A(1 - \beta) \phi^3 + \frac{9}{32} A^2 \phi^2 \right]$$

- 1 $A \equiv -8/3\phi_0 \leftrightarrow$ location ϕ_0
- 2 $\beta > 0$: \leftrightarrow Flatness
- 3 d : \leftrightarrow Amplitude

Slow-Roll Predictions



SR parameters ($M_p \equiv 1$)

$$\epsilon_V = \frac{1}{2} (V'/V)^2; \eta_V = V''/V; \xi_V^2 = V'V'''/V^2$$

Need $\phi_{\text{CMB}} \Rightarrow$ introduce δ :

$$\phi = \phi_0(1 - \delta) \Rightarrow \delta_{\text{CMB}} = 1 - \phi_{\text{CMB}}/\phi_0$$

Results:

- $n_s \approx 1 - 48\delta_{\text{CMB}}/\phi_0^2$
- $N_{\text{CMB}} \propto \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan\left(\frac{\delta_{\text{CMB}}}{\sqrt{2\beta}}\right) \right)$
- $r \propto (2\beta + \delta^2)/\phi_0^2$
- $\alpha \approx -\frac{576(2\beta + \delta^2)}{\phi_0^4}$
- $\mathcal{P}_\zeta \approx \frac{d\phi_0^6}{5184\pi^2(\delta^2 + 2\beta)^2}$
- $n_s = 0.9649$, $N_{\text{CMB}} = 65$, $\mathcal{P}_\zeta = 2.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$
 \Rightarrow fix parameters:

$$\delta_{\text{CMB}} = 7.31 \times 10^{-4} \phi_0^2$$

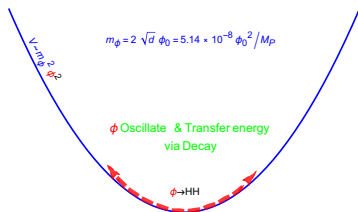
$$\beta = 9.73 \times 10^{-7} \phi_0^4$$

$$d = 6.61 \times 10^{-16} \phi_0^2$$

Predictions for r and α ($\phi_0 \lesssim 1$):

$$r \sim 7.1 \times 10^{-9} \phi_0^6; \alpha \sim -1.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

Reheating and Radiative Stability



- Decays to SM Higgs

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\lambda_{12} \phi H^\dagger H$$

- Decay rate:

$$\Gamma_\phi \simeq \frac{\lambda_{12}^2}{8\pi m_\phi}$$

- Reheating Temperature:

$$T_{\text{rh}} \simeq 1.41 g_\star^{-1/4} \Gamma_\phi^{1/2}$$

- BBN requires $T_{\text{rh}} \gtrsim 4 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow$ Lower bounds

$$\frac{\lambda_{12}}{\phi_0} \gtrsim 2.4 \times 10^{-24}$$

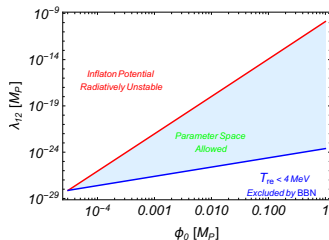
- Radiative Stability require: Loop corrections not spoil flatness of inflaton potential \Rightarrow Upper bounds

$$\left| \left(\frac{\lambda_{12}}{\phi_0} \right)^2 \ln \left(\frac{\lambda_{12}}{\phi_0} \right) - \left(\frac{\lambda_{12}}{\phi_0} \right)^2 \right| < 64\pi^2 d \beta$$

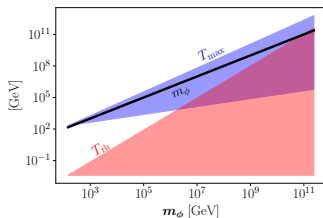
Reheating and Radiative Stability

- BBN+Radiative Stability \Rightarrow

- Parameter space for couplings



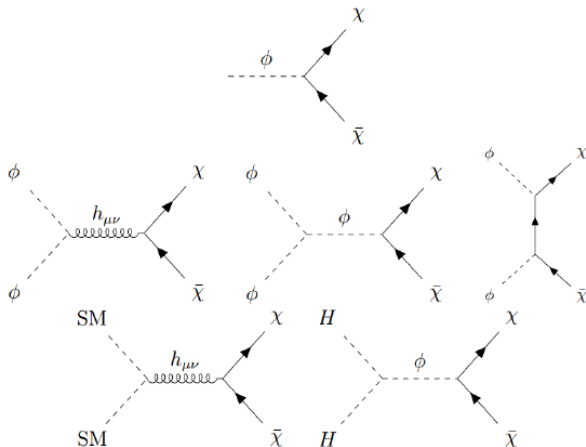
- Parameter space for T



- $\phi_0 : 3 \times 10^{-5} M_P \lesssim \phi_0 \lesssim 1 M_P$; Inflaton mass: $100 \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_\phi \lesssim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$
- $4 \text{ MeV} \lesssim T_{\text{rh}} \lesssim 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$; $100 \text{ GeV} \lesssim T_{\text{max}} \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$
- Note $T_{\text{max}} \sim \sqrt{T_{\text{rh}}} (H_I M_P)^{1/4}$

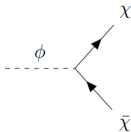
DM production and relic density

- Six possible channels:



- However direct decay dominates

Inflaton direct decay



- Convenient to use $N = n a^3$, rewrite BEQ:

$$\frac{dN}{dT} \sim -\frac{M_P T_{\text{rh}}^{10}}{T^{13}} a^3(T_{\text{rh}}) \gamma$$

- DM yield $Y \equiv n/s$:

$$Y_0 \propto \frac{3}{2} \frac{T_{\text{rh}}}{m_\phi} \text{Br}$$

- To match the DM relics :

$$m_\chi Y_0 = \Omega_\chi h^2 \frac{1}{s_0} \frac{\rho_c}{h^2} \simeq 4.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}$$

- Boltzmann equation (BEQ)

$$\frac{dn}{dt} + 3Hn = \gamma$$

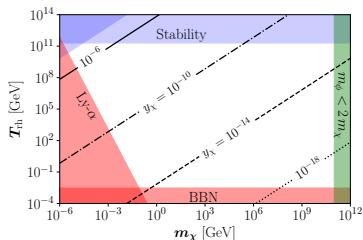
- Interaction rate density:

$$\gamma = 2 \text{Br} \Gamma \frac{\rho_\phi}{m_\phi}$$

$$y_\chi \simeq 1.2 \times 10^{-13} \sqrt{\frac{T_{\text{rh}}}{m_\chi}}$$

Inflaton direct decay

- Parameter space (white region): $y_\chi \simeq 1.2 \times 10^{-13} \sqrt{\frac{T_{\text{rh}}}{m_\chi}}$



- Bounds:

- Radiative stability: $T_{\text{rh}} < 1.2 \times 10^{11}$ GeV (Higgs loop), $y_\chi < 10^{-5}$ (DM loop)
- BBN: $T_{\text{rh}} \gtrsim 4$ MeV
- Ly α cold DM: $v_\chi = \frac{p_0}{m_\chi} \lesssim 10^{-8} c \Leftrightarrow \frac{m_\chi}{\text{keV}} \gtrsim 2 \frac{m_\phi}{T_{\text{rh}}}$

$$p_0 = \frac{a_{\text{in}}}{a_0} p_{\text{in}} = \frac{a_{\text{in}}}{a_{\text{eq}}} \frac{\Omega_R}{\Omega_m} \frac{m_\phi}{2} \simeq 3 \times 10^{-14} \frac{m_\phi}{T_{\text{rh}}} \text{ GeV},$$

- DM mass:

$$\mathcal{O}(10^{-5}) \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_\chi \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{11}) \text{ GeV}$$

Summary

- Proposed a simple model to embed **inflation** and **DM**:

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with $A = -8/3\phi_0$; $\beta = 9.73 \times 10^{-7} \phi_0^4/M_p^4$; $d = 6.61 \times 10^{-16} \phi_0^2/M_p^2$; $\phi_0 \gtrsim 3 \times 10^{-5} M_p$

① $r \simeq 7.1 \cdot 10^{-9} \phi_0^6/M_p^6$ 😞

② $\alpha \simeq -1.43 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow$ testable in future [S4 CMB] 😊

③ $H_{\text{inf}} \simeq \sqrt{\frac{V(\phi_0)}{3M_p^2}} \simeq 8.6 \cdot 10^{-9} \phi_0^3/M_p^2 \Rightarrow H_{\text{inf}}$ as low as 1 MeV! 😊

- DM:** $\phi \rightarrow \bar{\chi}\chi$ (dominated)

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- Future prospects: Baryogenesis, Strong CP, ...

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