

# Polarized solitons in higher-spin dark matter

Mudit Jain

Based on

[arXiv:2109.04892](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.04892), w/ Amin



[arXiv:2111.08700](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.08700), w/ Amin, Zhang

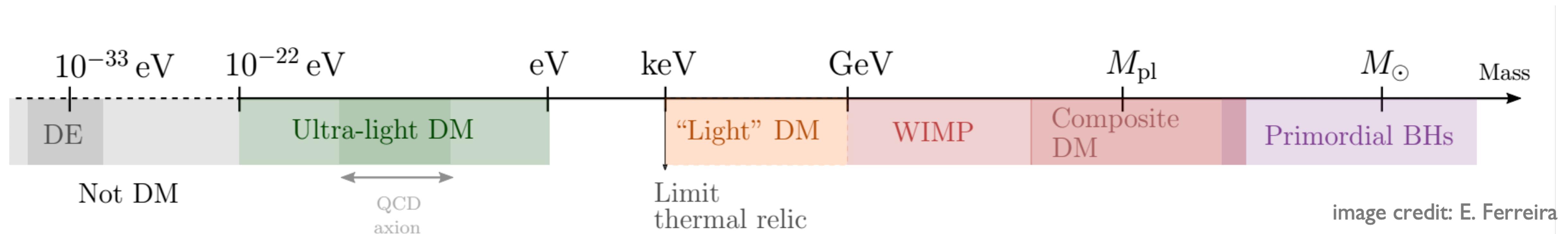
[arXiv:2203.11935](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.11935), w/ Amin, Karur, and Mocz

[arXiv:2205.03418](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.03418) fresh from the oven

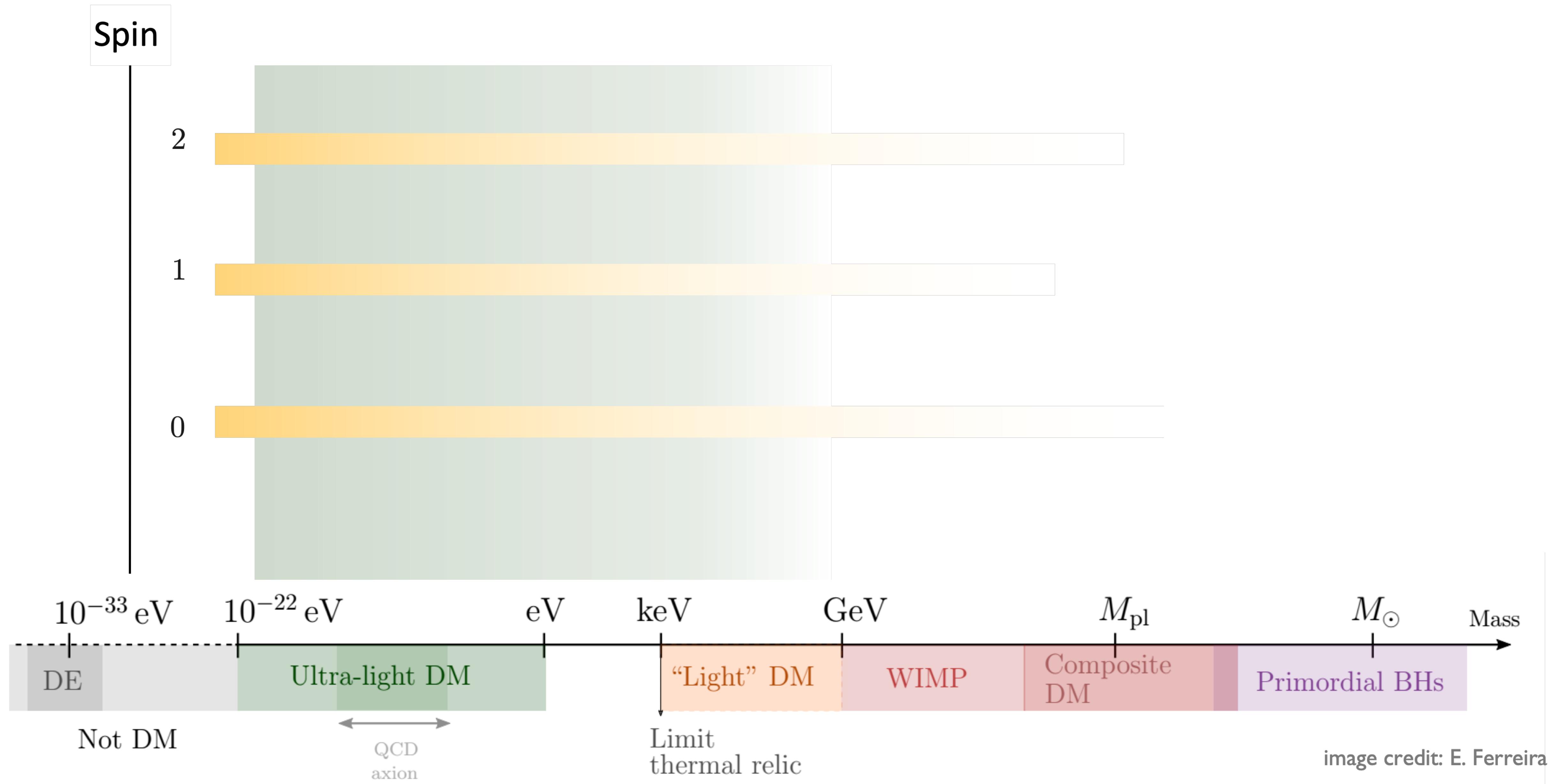
PHENO 2022



# dark matter mass ?



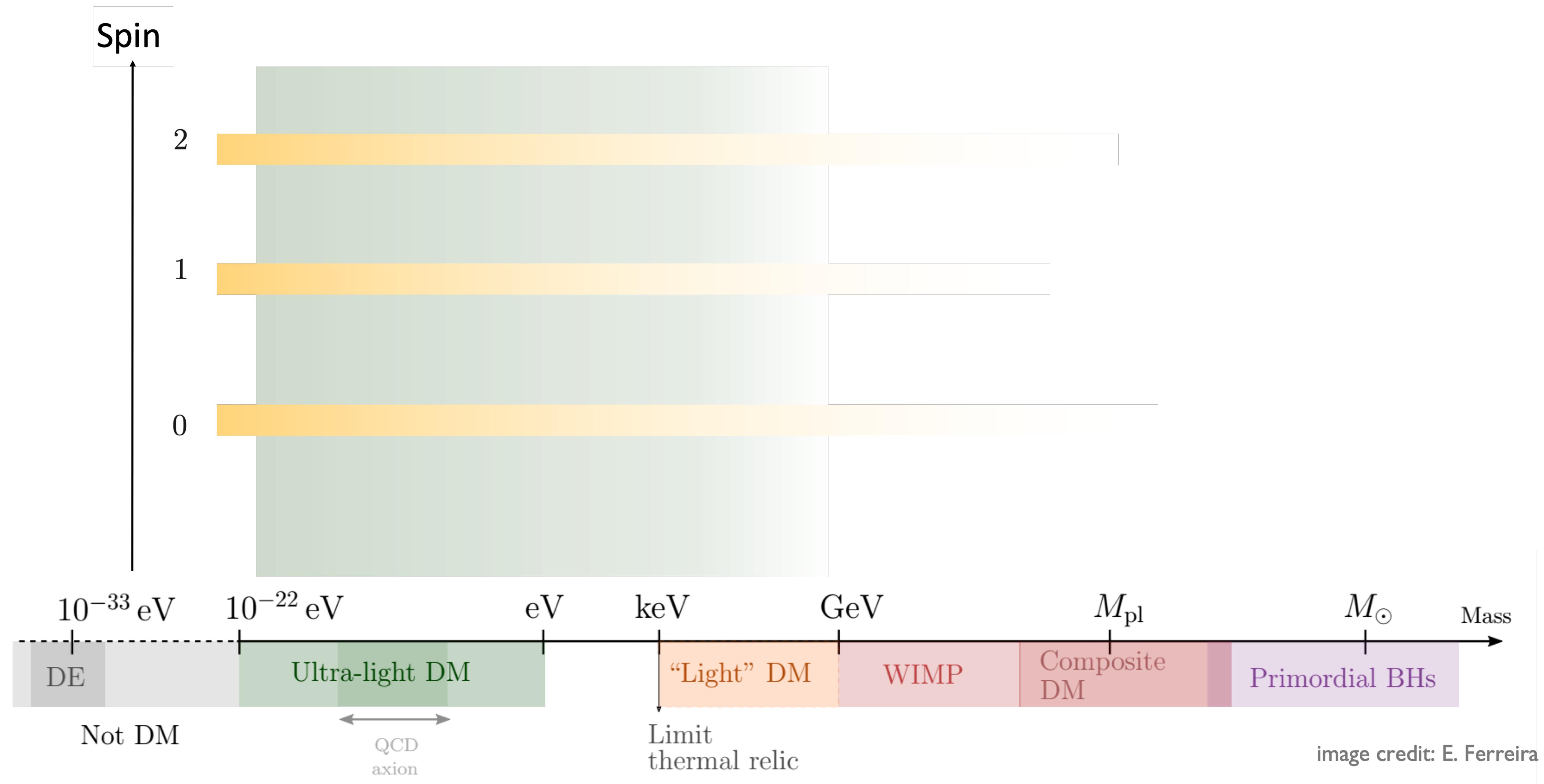
# dark matter mass ?      spin ?



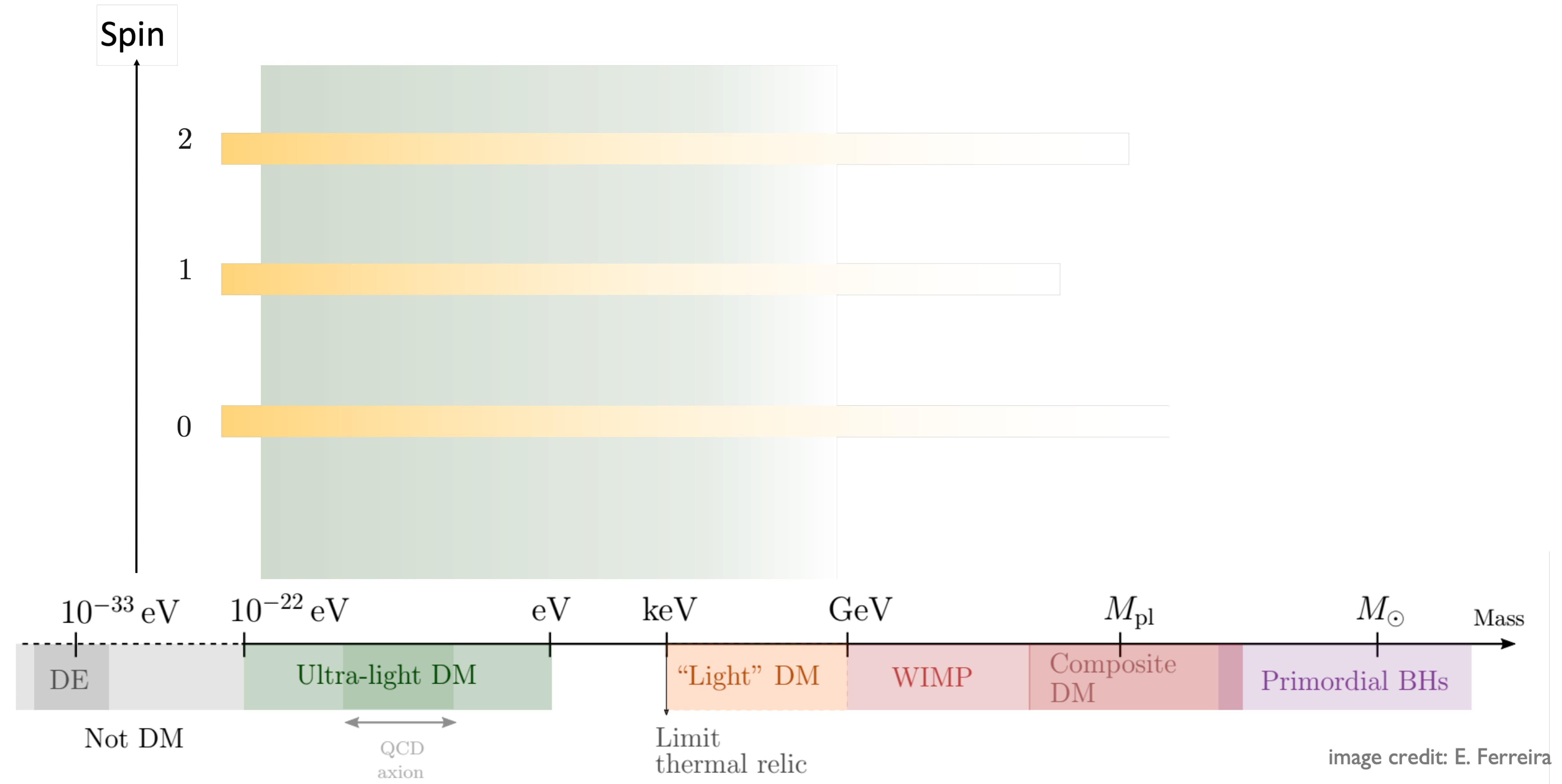
# dark matter mass ?

# spin ?

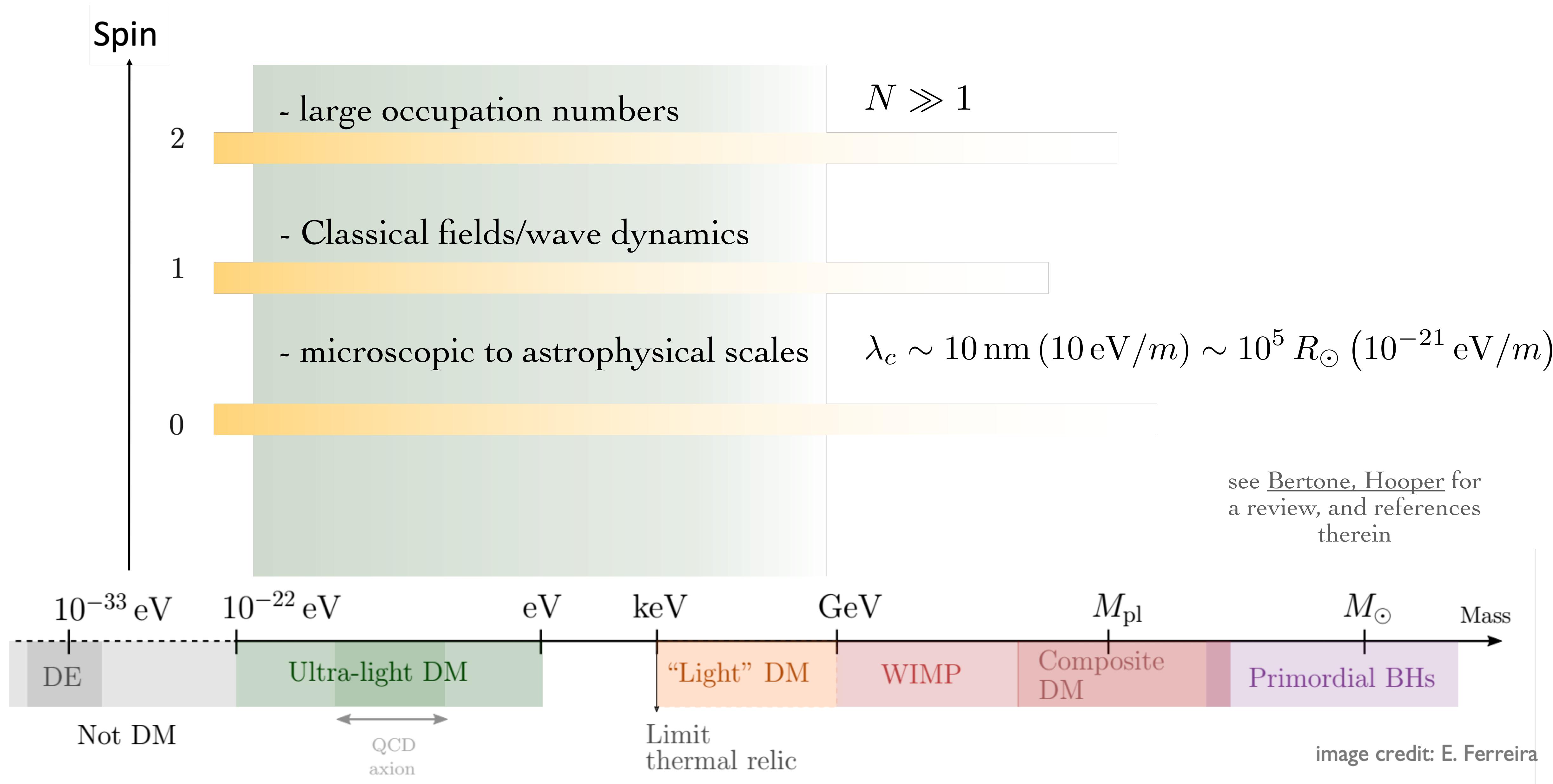
# self-interactions ?



dark matter mass ?      spin ?      self-interactions ?      huge dark sector ?



# dark matter mass ?      spin ?      self-interactions ?      huge dark sector ?



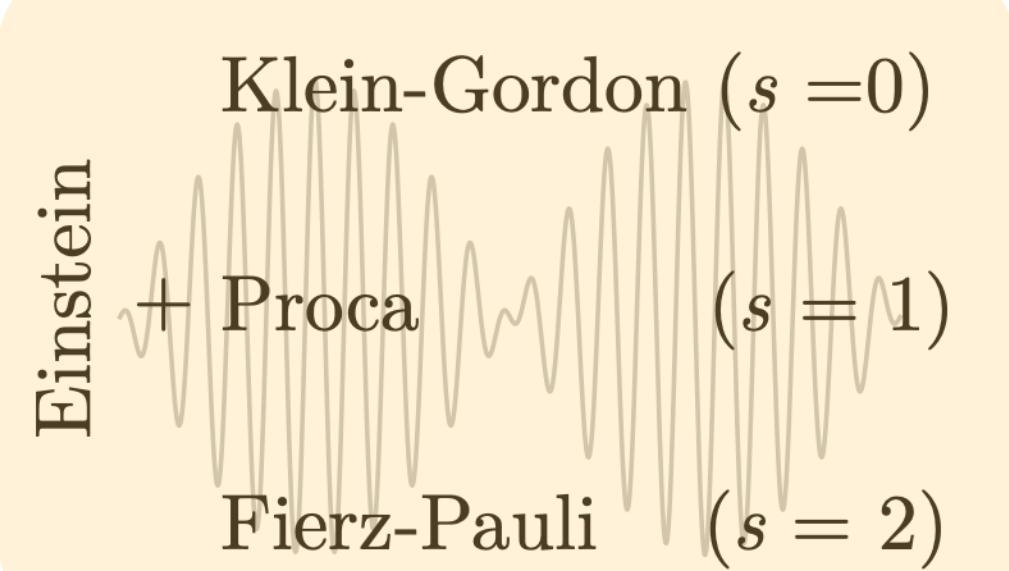
# (non-topological) soliton

long lived, coherent states of a field, formed due to a balance between nonlinearities and/or dispersion



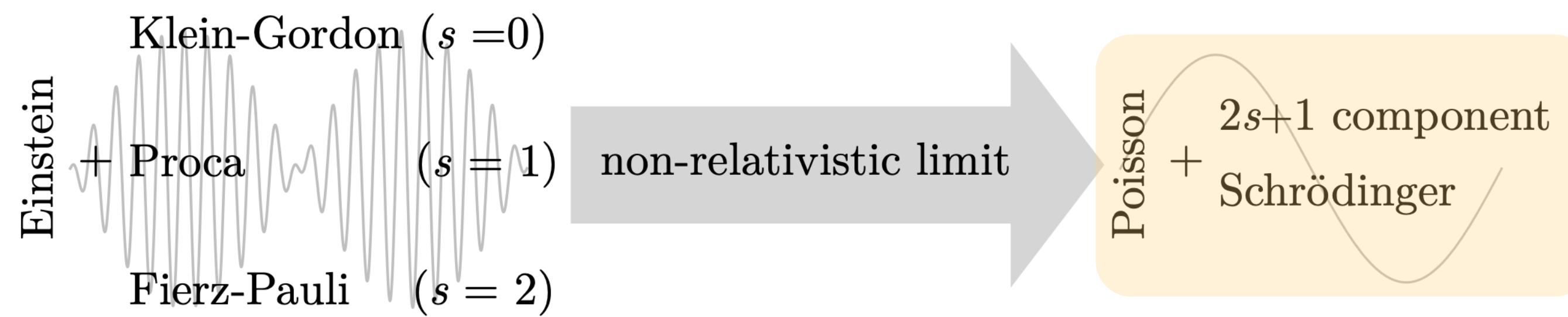
- discovered in nonlinear waves in water in canals (John Scott Russell, 1834)
- optics, hydrodynamics, BECs, high energy physics, and cosmology

# spin-s field as dark matter



# non-relativistic limit = multicomponent Schrödinger-Poisson

spin-s fields as dark matter



scale separation  
- phenomenology/numerical simulations

# extremely polarized solitons

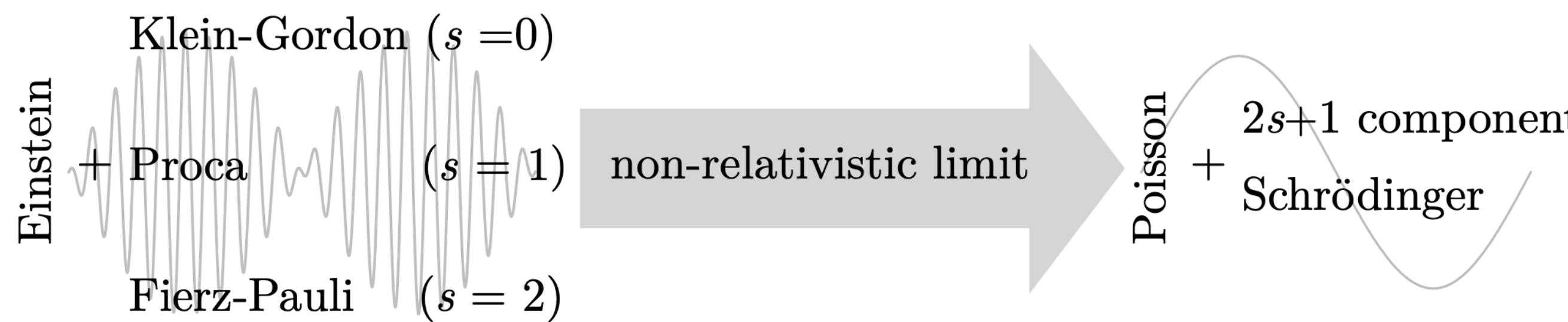
(focus on lowest energy states, no orbital angular momentum)

2109.04892

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = -\frac{1}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + m \Phi \Psi$$
$$\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{m}{2m_{pl}^2} \text{Tr}[\Psi^\dagger \Psi].$$

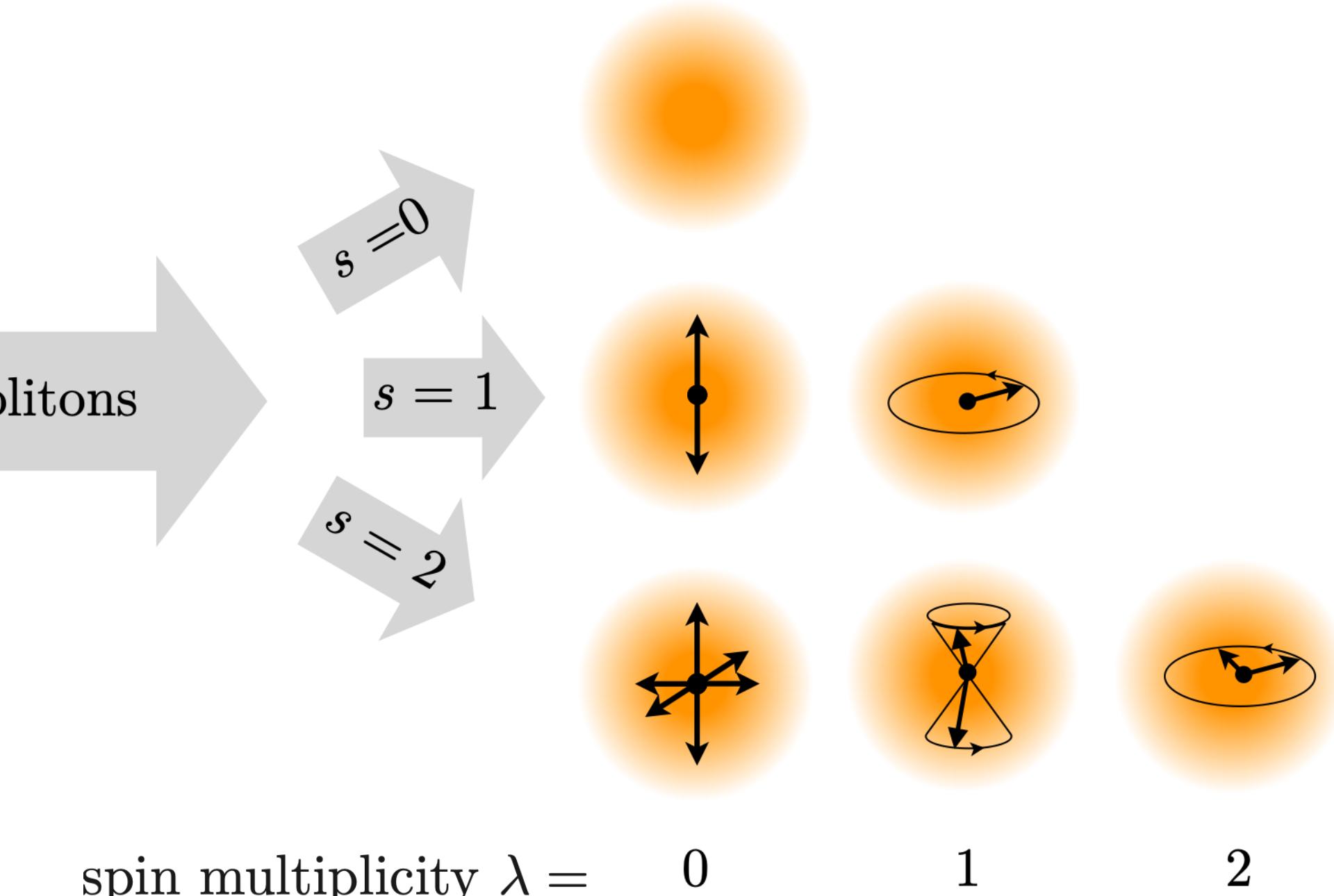
extension to FRW:  $\partial_t \rightarrow \partial_t + 3H/2, \nabla \rightarrow \nabla/a$

spin-s fields as dark matter



Macroscopic/Astrophysical intrinsic spin

Degenerate; can form infinitely many partially polarized solitons



scale separation  
- phenomenology/numerical simulations

macroscopic spin  
 $S_{tot}/\hbar = \lambda N \hat{z}$   
 $N =$  # of particles in soliton

- also see Salesian et al, Adshead et al, Aoki et al.

# extremely polarized solitons

(focus on lowest energy states, no orbital angular momentum)

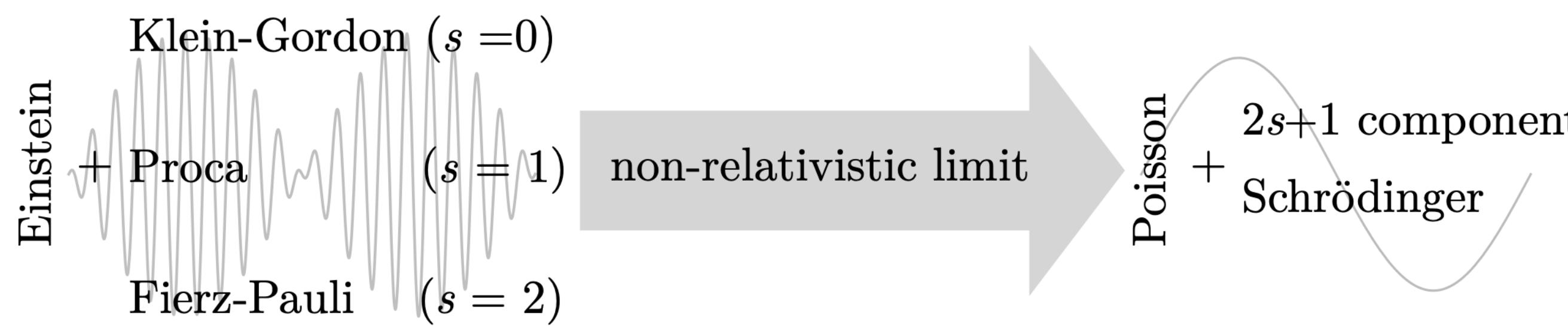
[2111.08700](#)    [2205.03418](#)

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi = -\frac{1}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + m \Phi \Psi + \partial_{\Psi^\dagger} V_{\text{self}}$$

$$\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{m}{2m_{\text{pl}}^2} \text{Tr}[\Psi^\dagger \Psi].$$

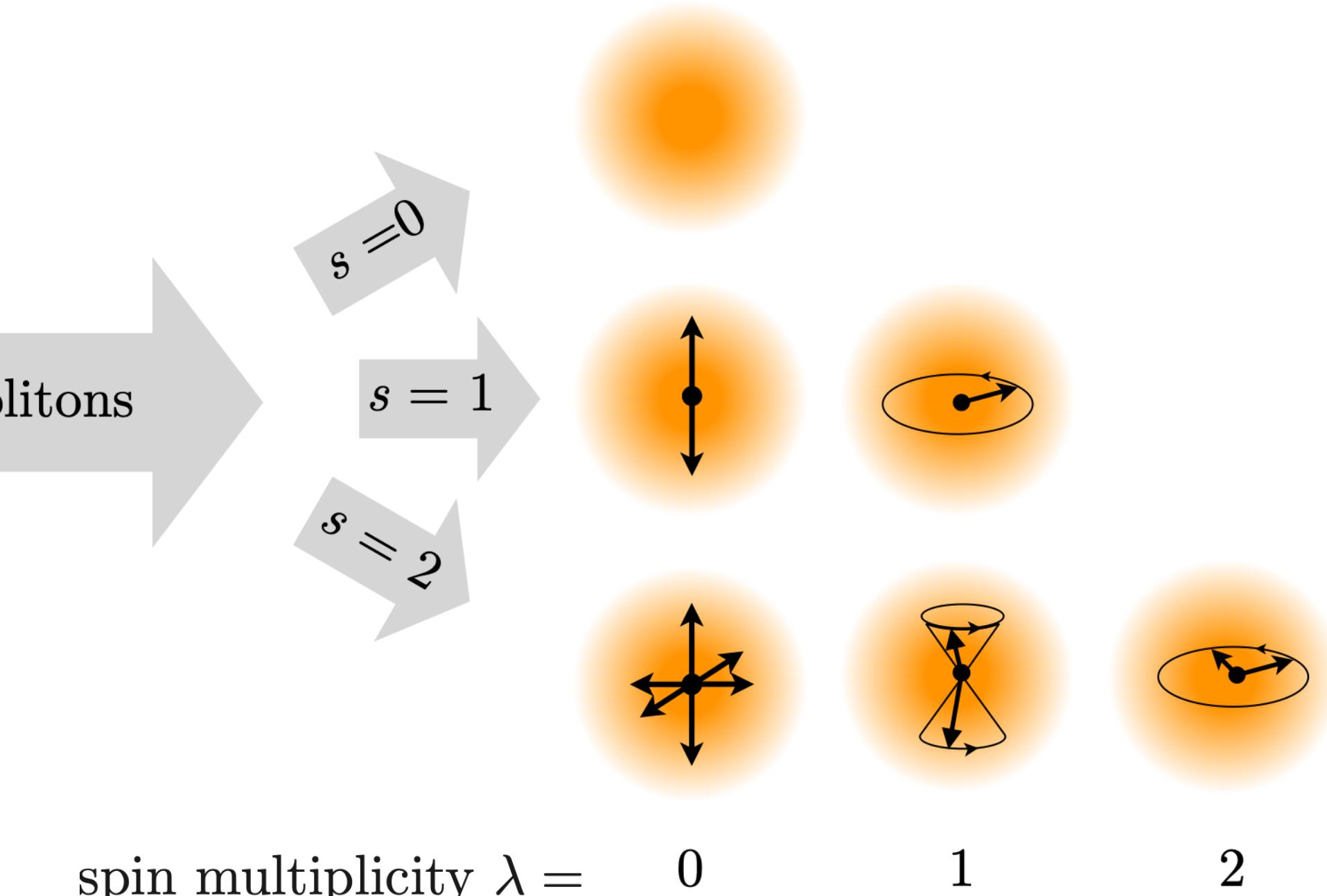
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spin-s fields as dark matter



Macroscopic/Astrophysical intrinsic spin

~~Degenerate; can form infinitely many partially polarized solitons~~



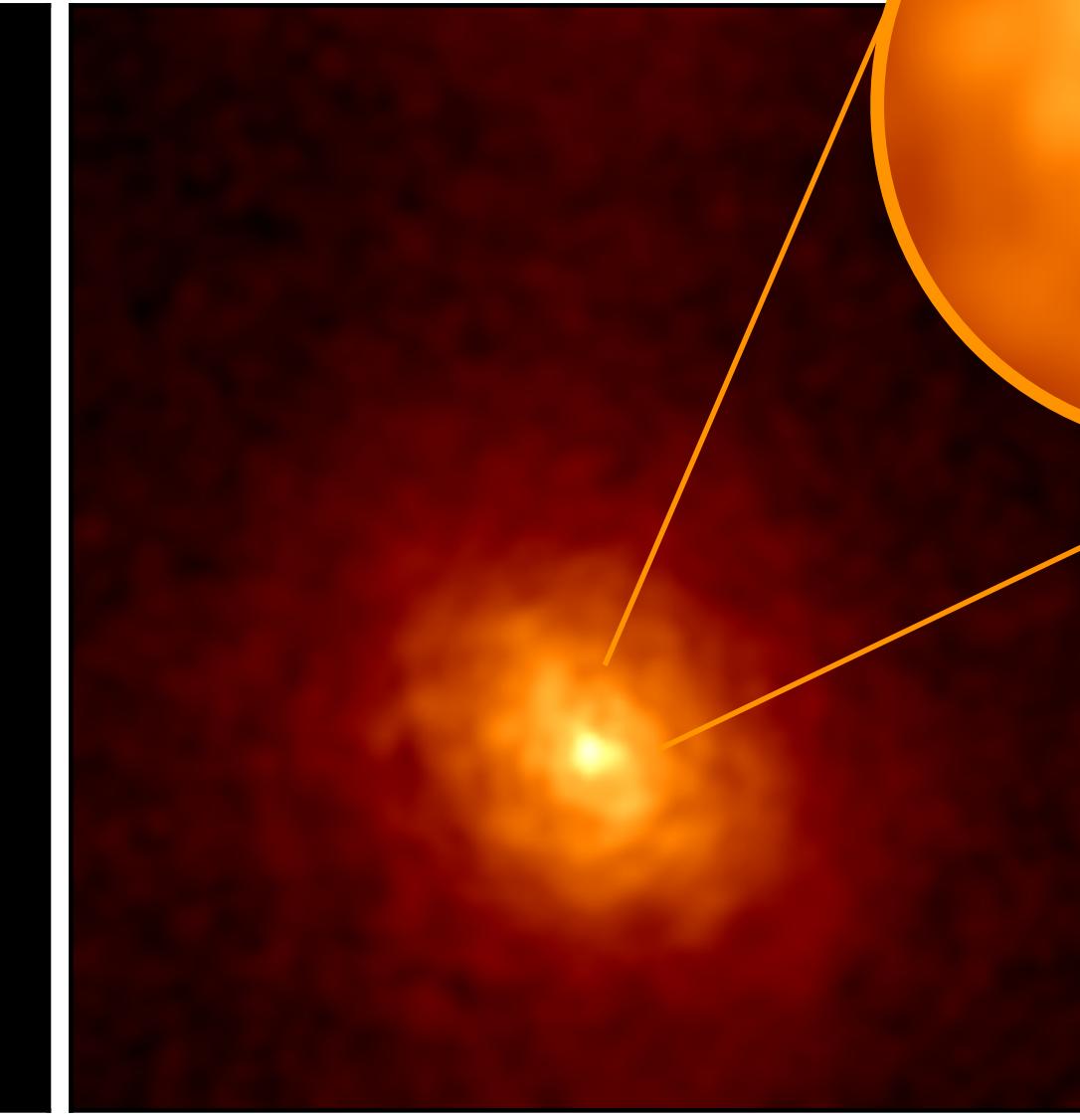
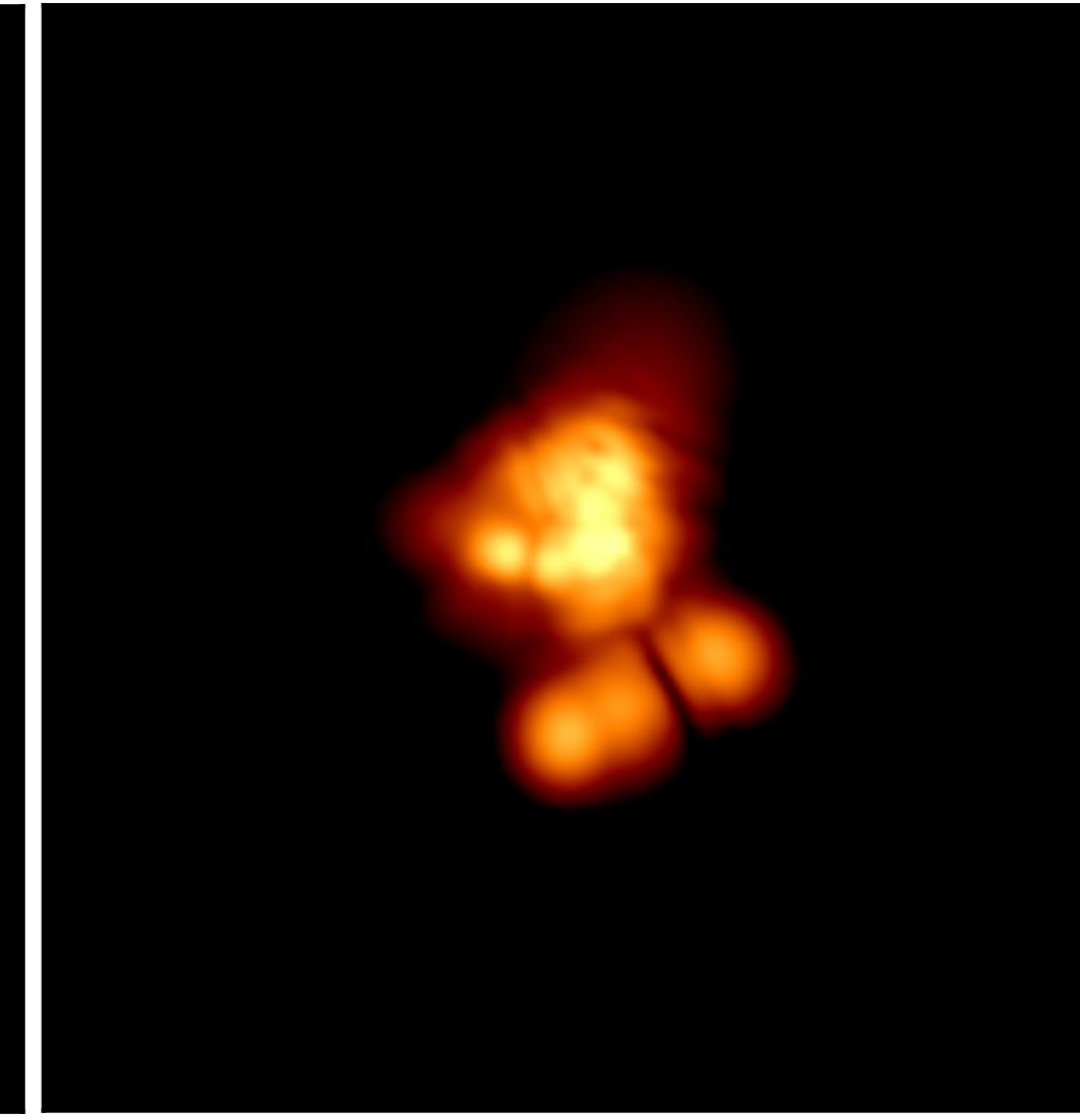
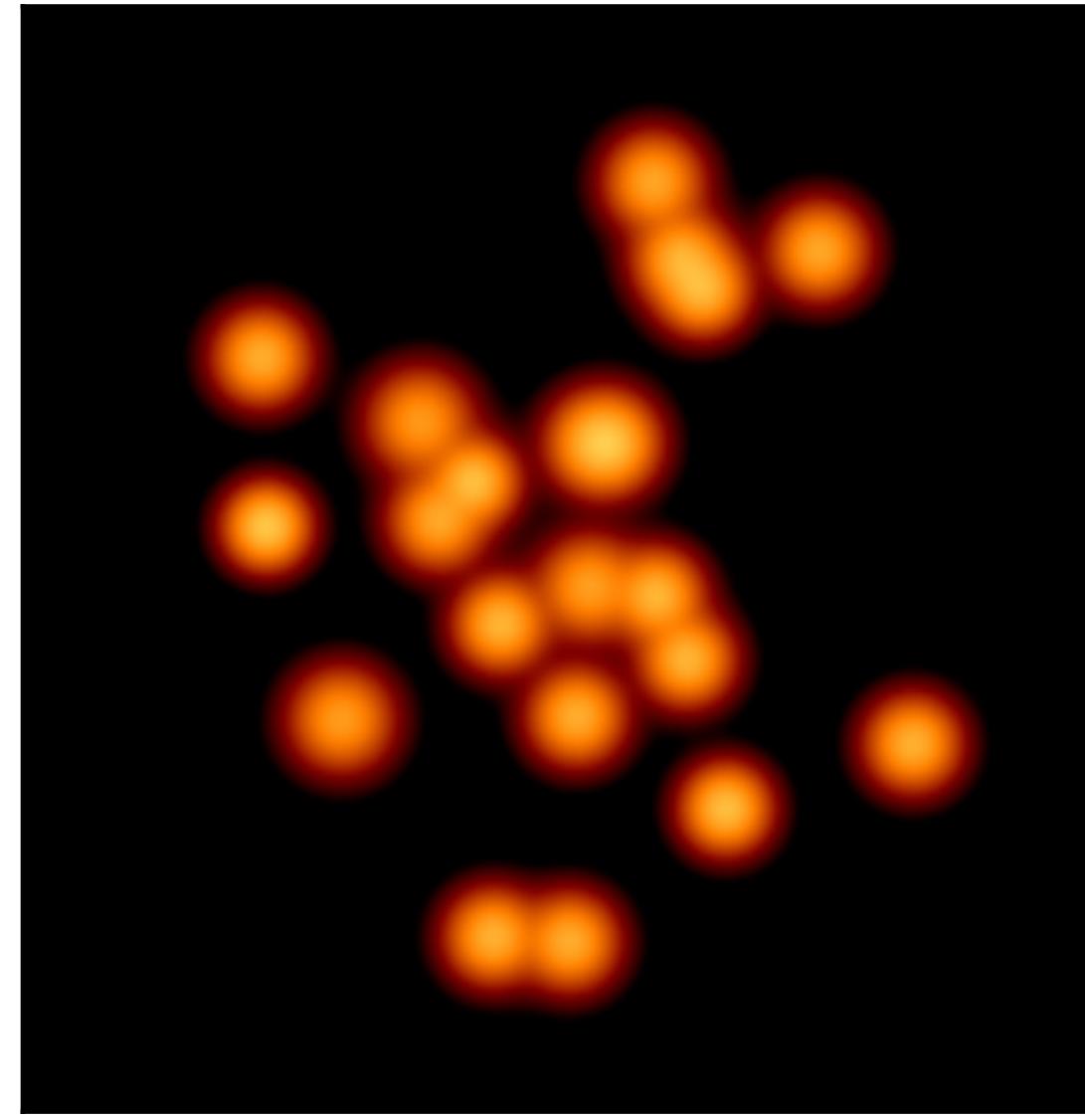
scale separation  
- phenomenology/numerical simulations

macroscopic spin  
 $S_{\text{tot}}/\hbar = \lambda N \hat{z}$   
 $N = \# \text{ of particles in soliton}$

2203.11935

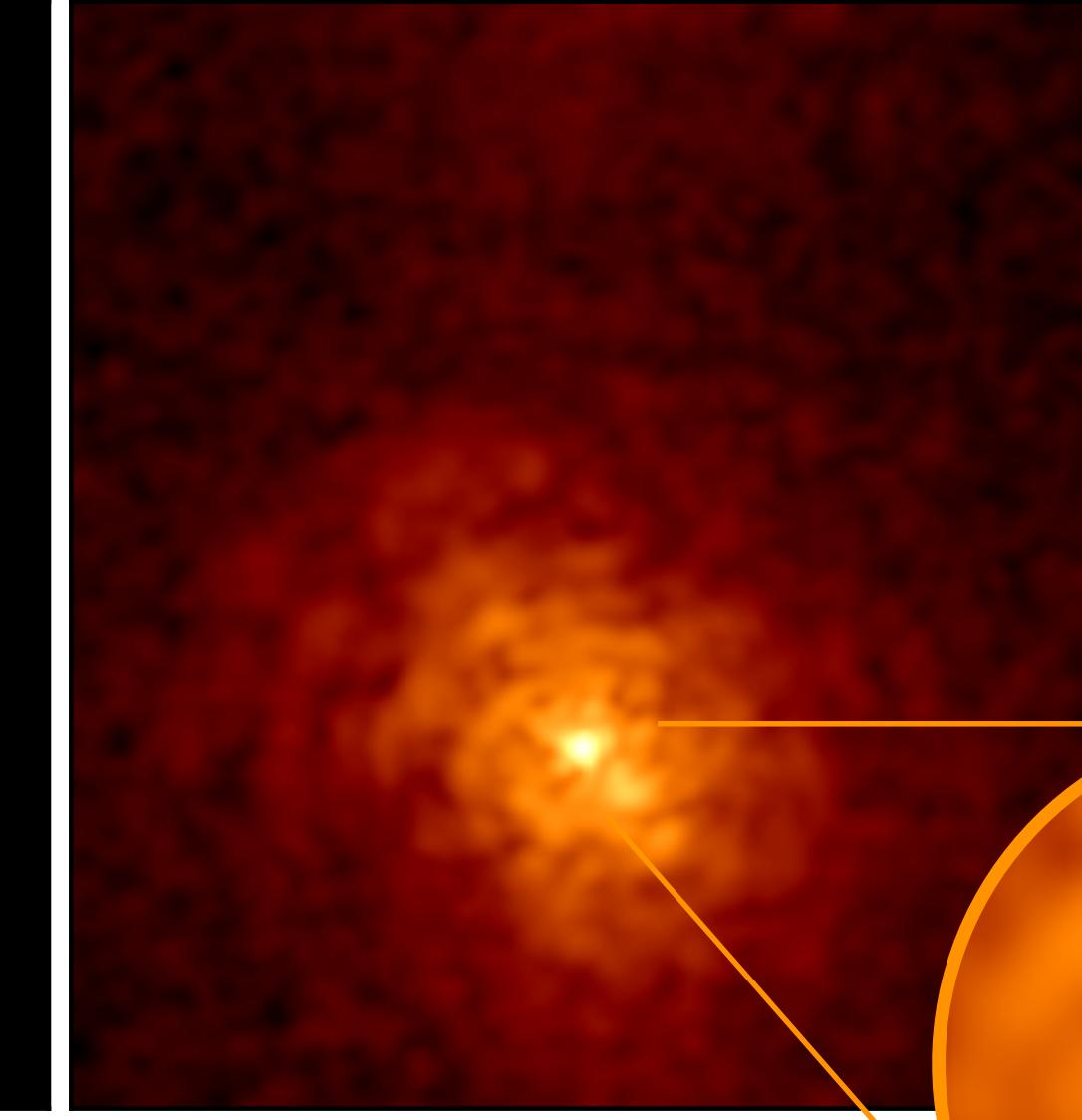
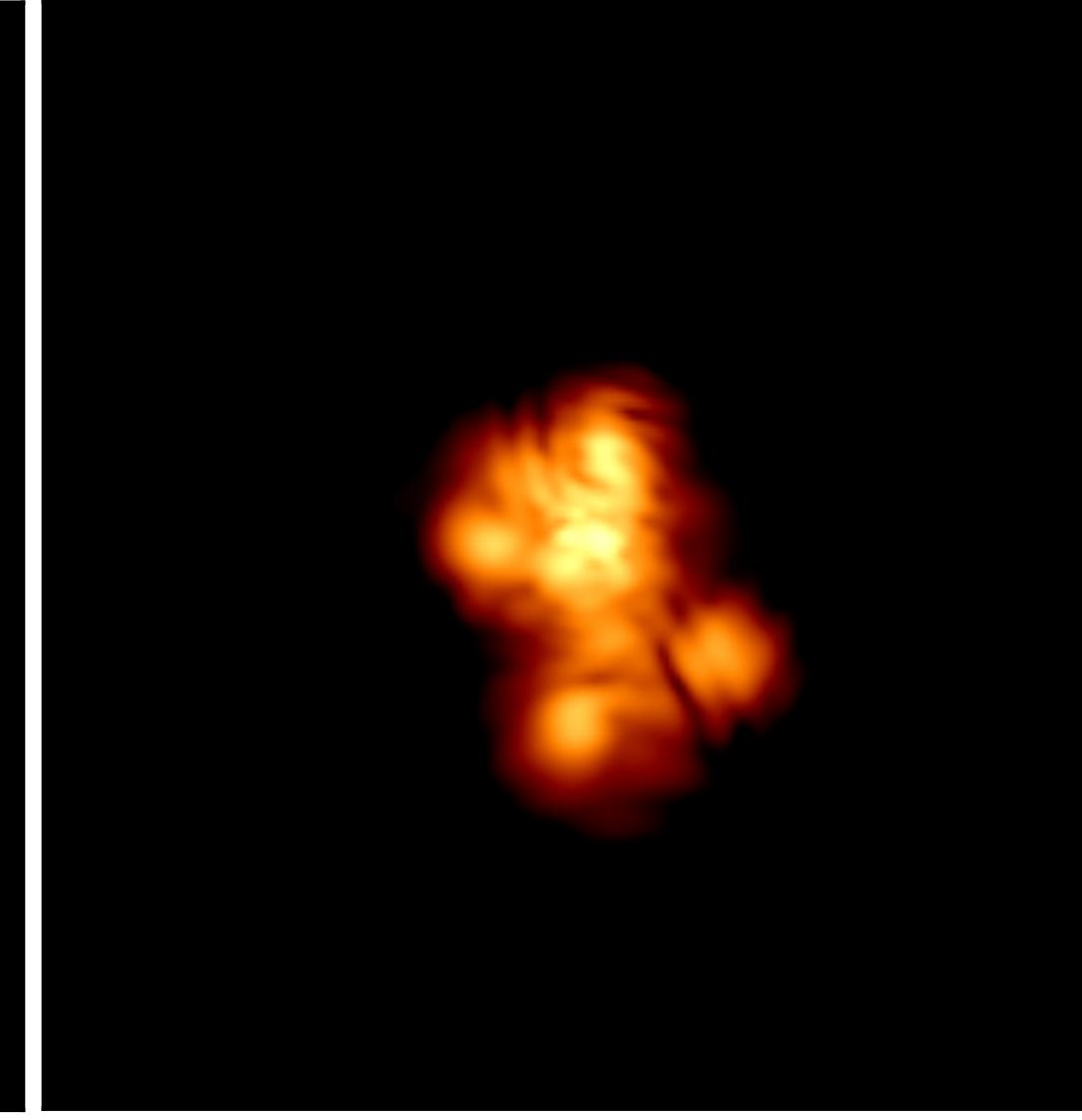
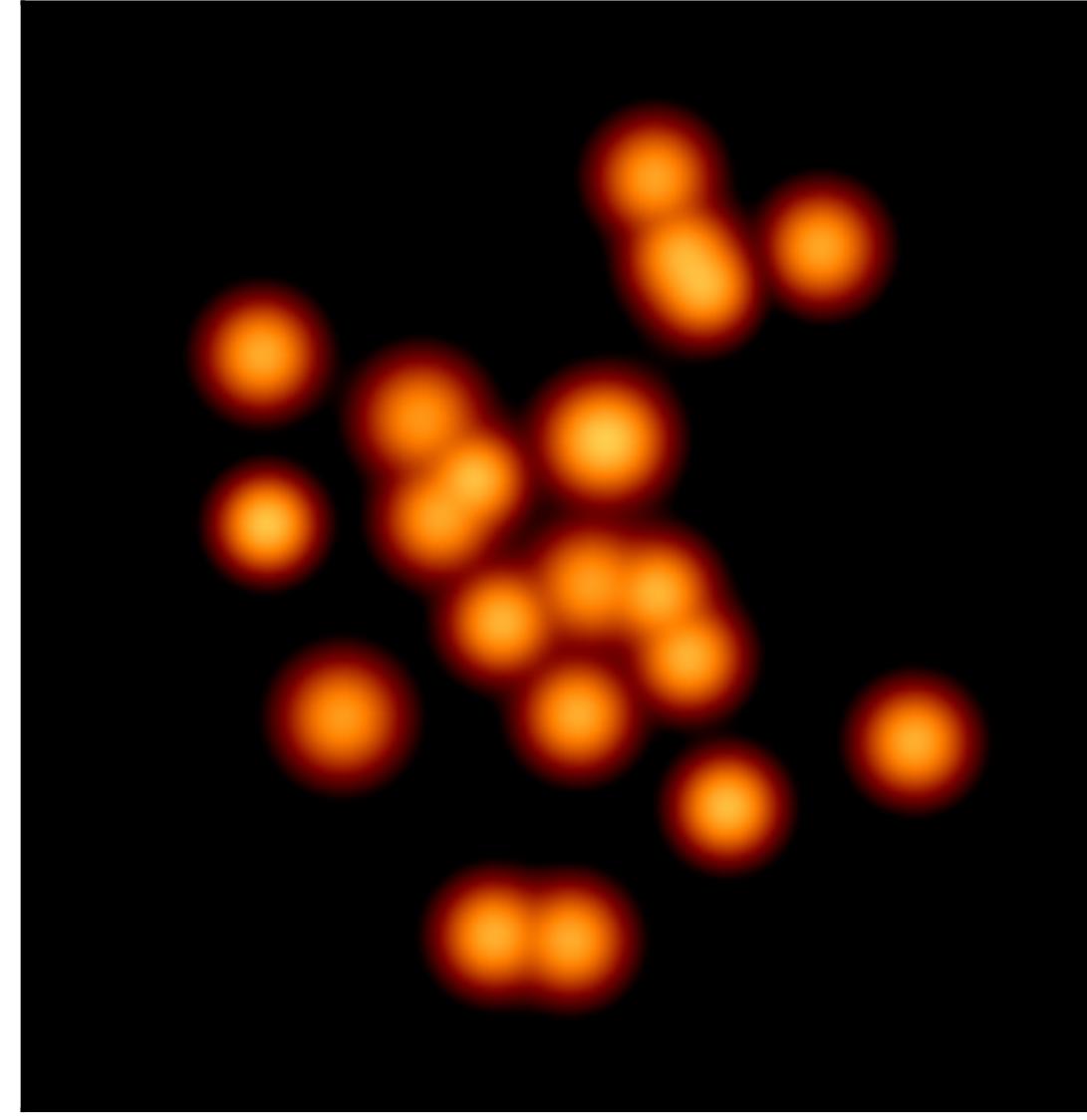
Gravity  $\sim$  gradient pressure (no/negligible self interactions)

VDM



- less interference in VDM
- less dense granules in VDM
- VDM Halo cores can have huge spin

SDM



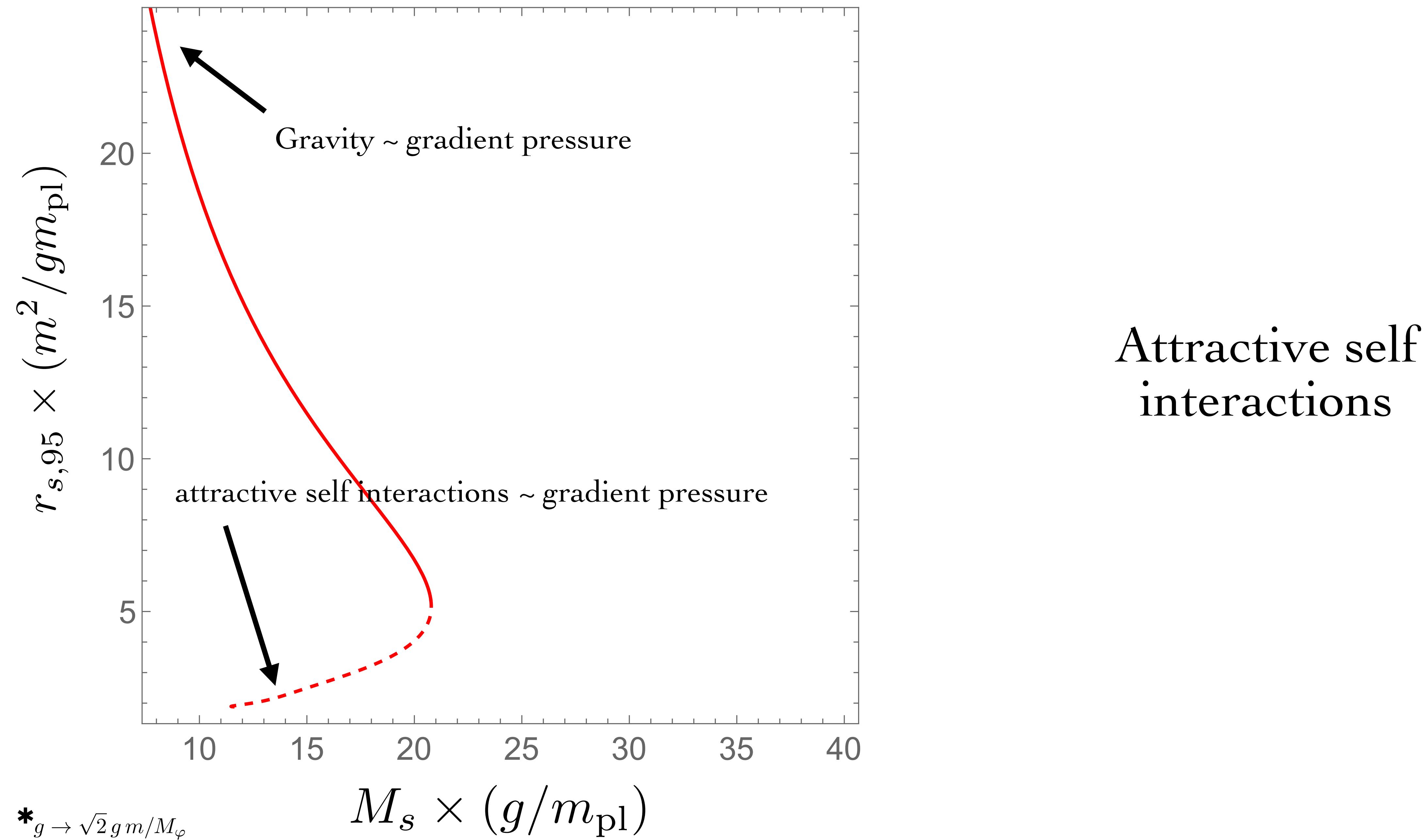
0

0.34

$t/t_{\text{dyn}} \longrightarrow$

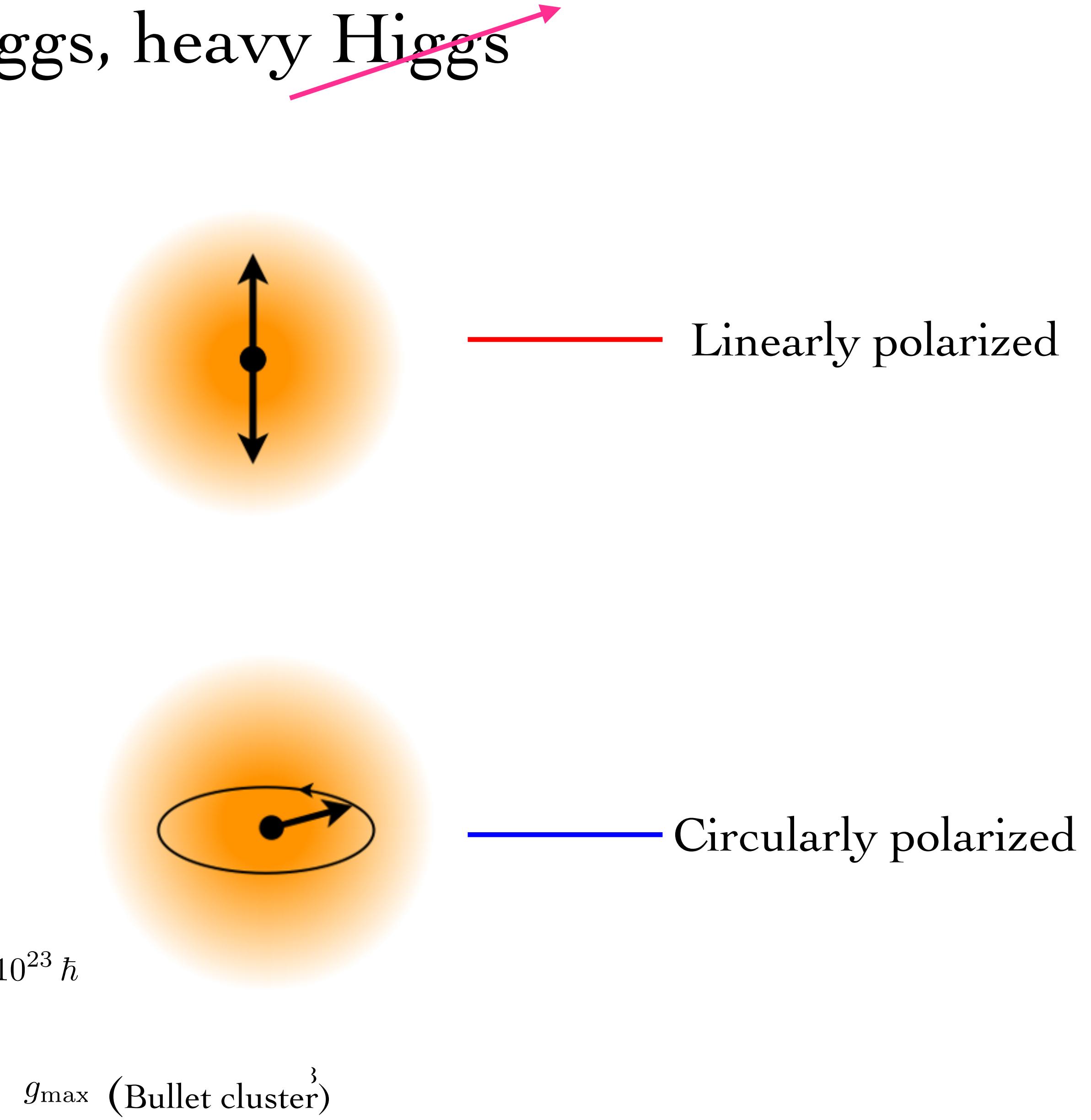
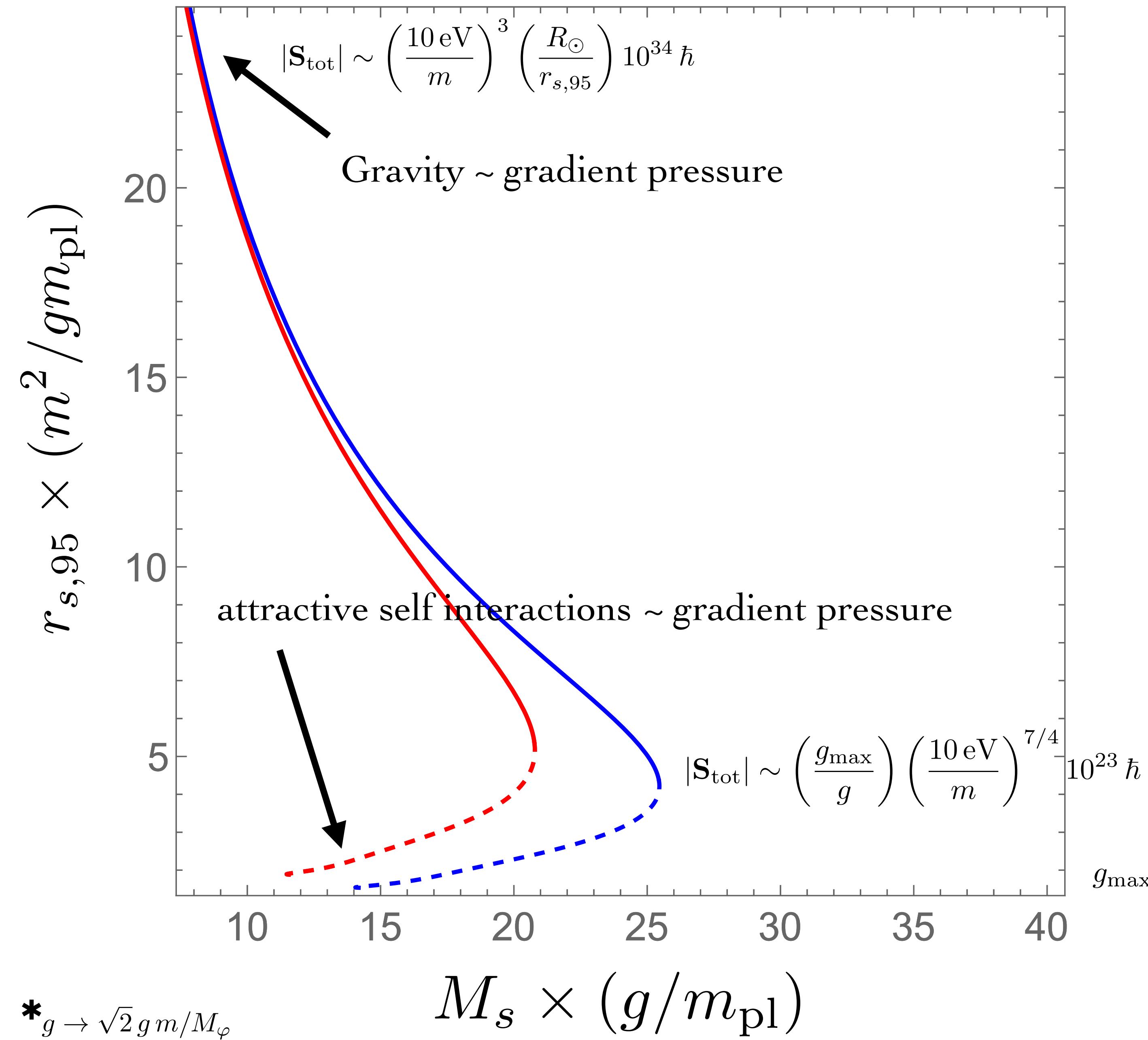
1.36

- also see [Gorghetto et al](#)

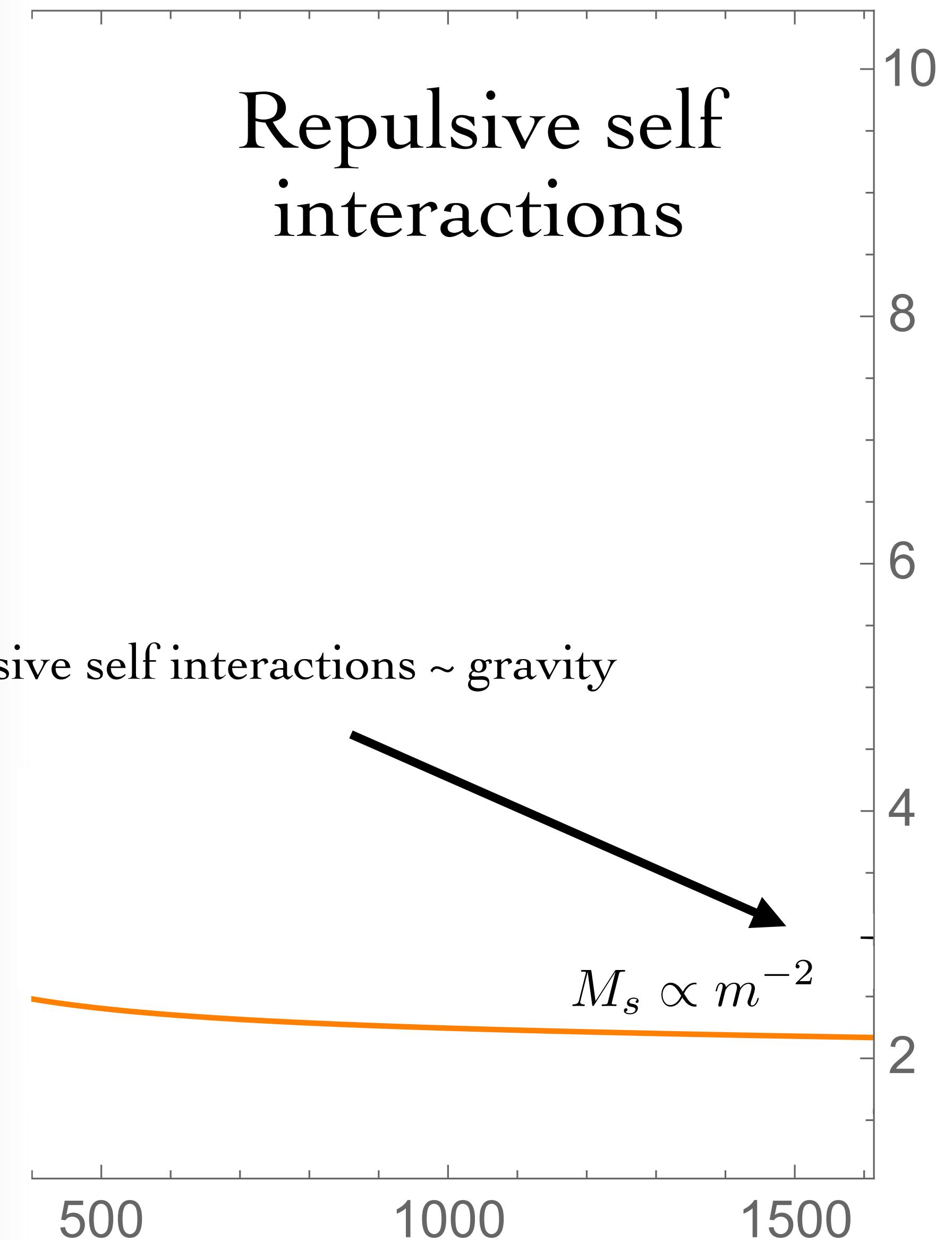
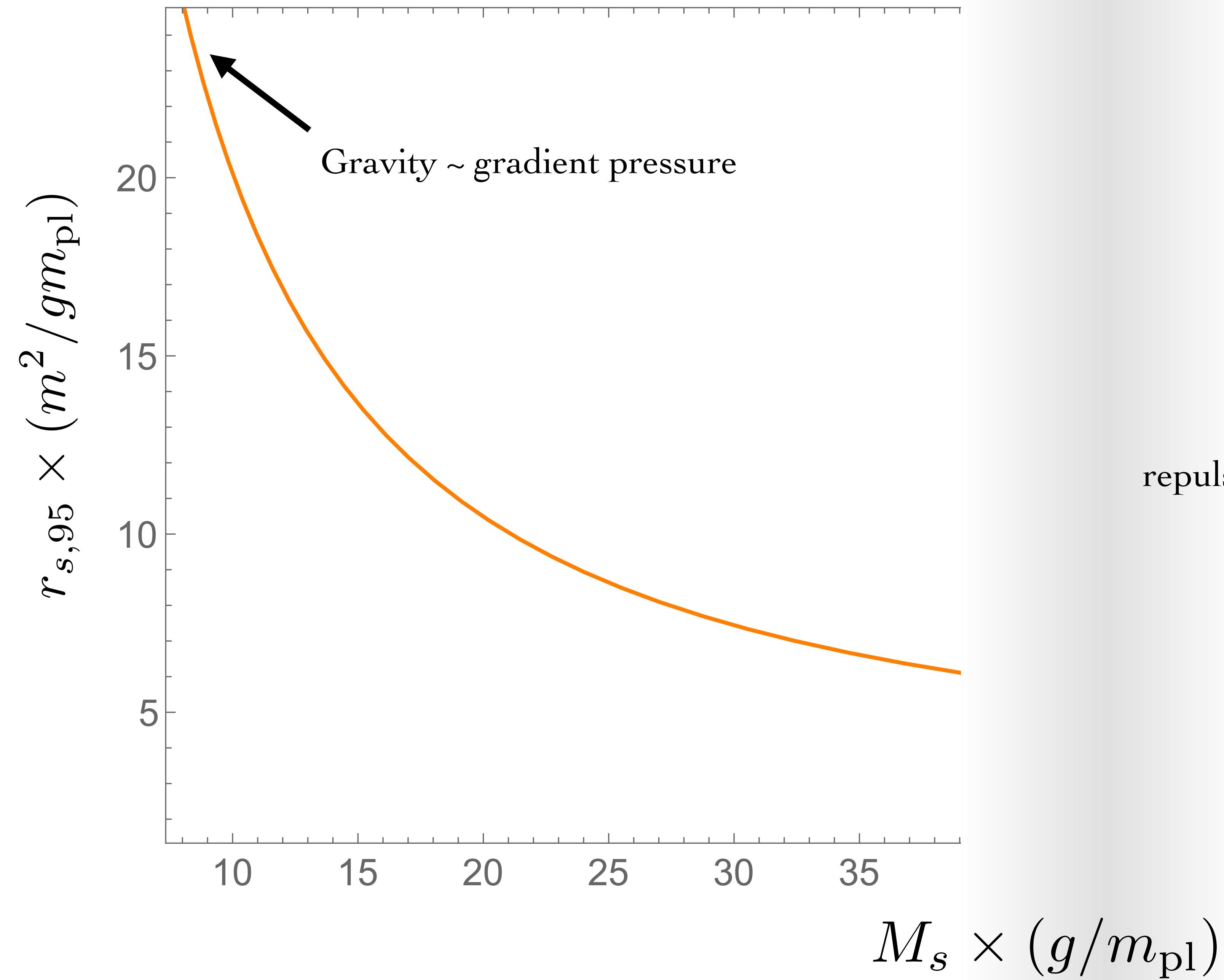


2205.03418

## U(1) Abelian Higgs, heavy Higgs

 $*_{g \rightarrow \sqrt{2} g m / M_{\varphi}}$ 

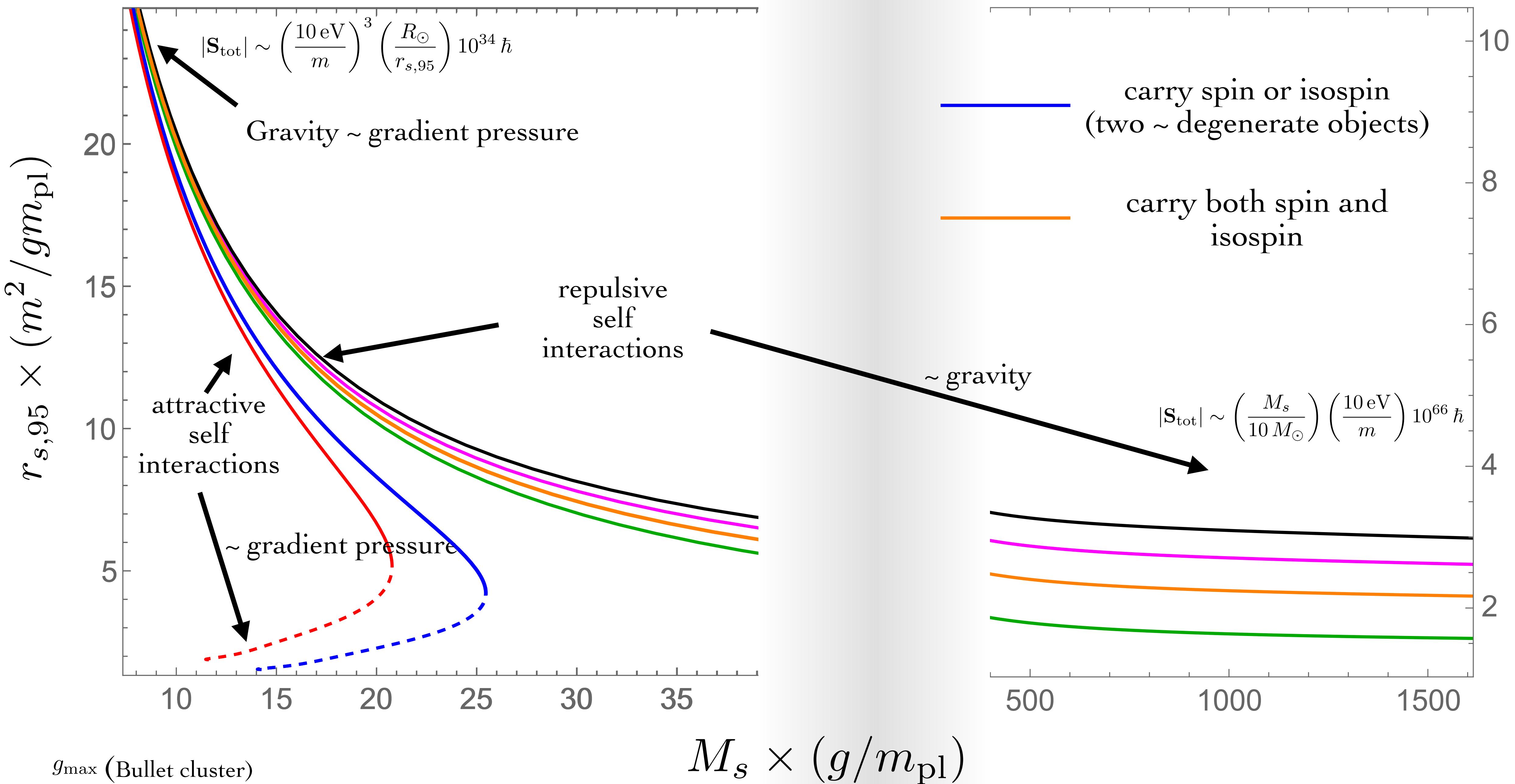
see 2111.08700 for vector Oscillons (w/o gravity)



Repulsive self  
interactions

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# Higgsed SU(2) Yang-Mills, heavy Higgs

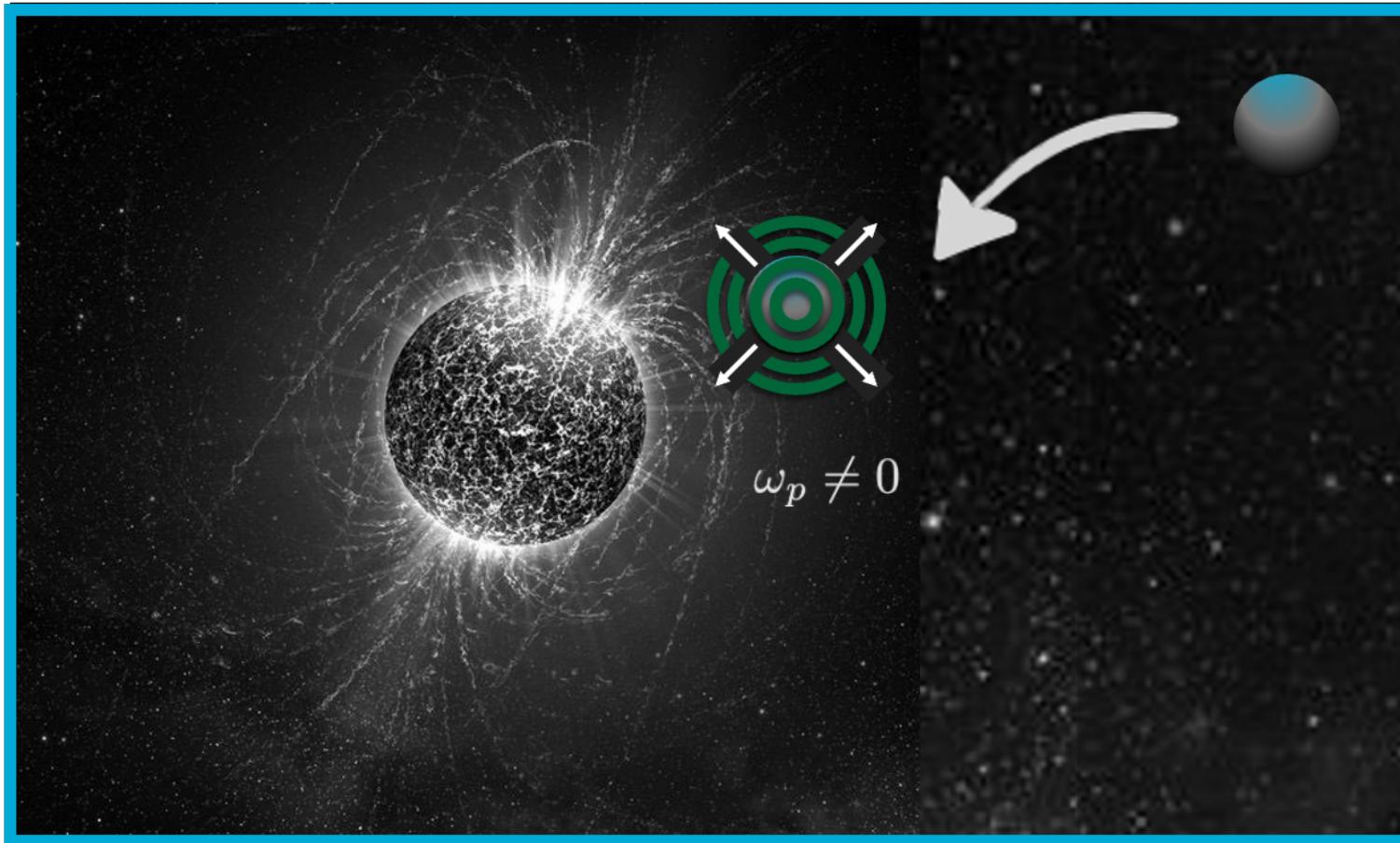
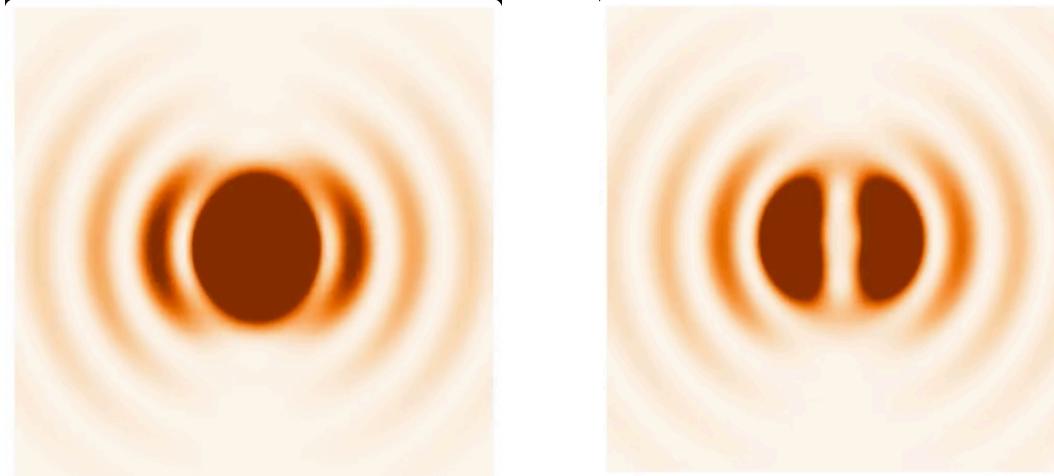


# SM coupling and radiation

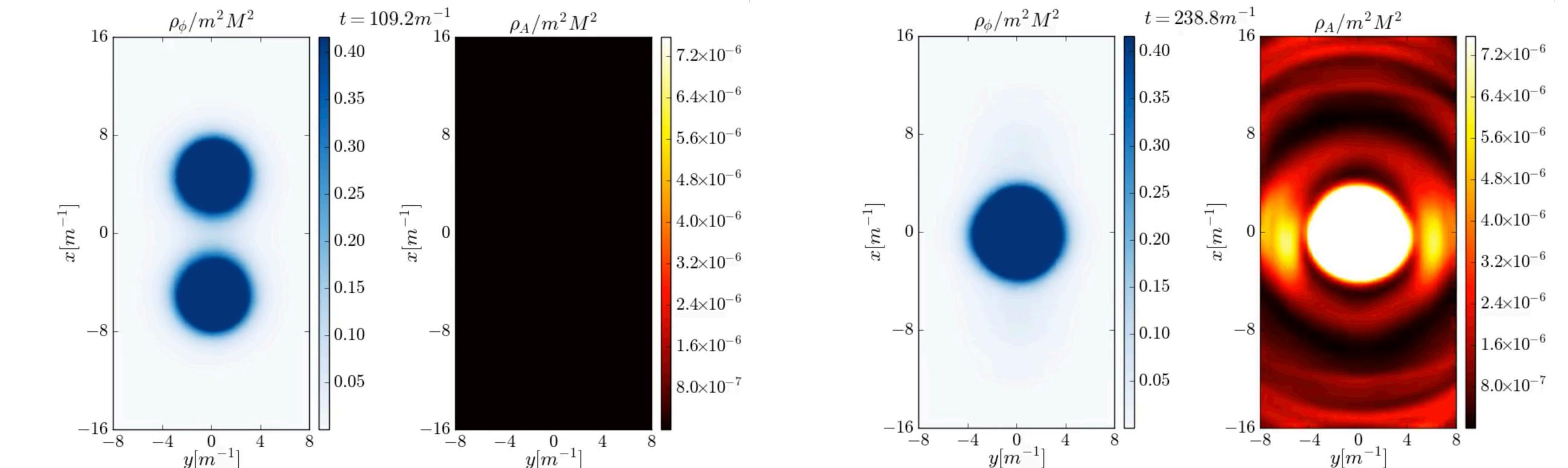
## electromagnetic coupling and radiation ( axion + photons )

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim g_{\phi\gamma}\phi F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

“Searching for axions at Magnetic White Dwarfs”  
(yesterday) - [Dessert et al](#)



- [Amin et al](#)



- [Amin et al](#)

# SM coupling and radiation

electromagnetic coupling and radiation

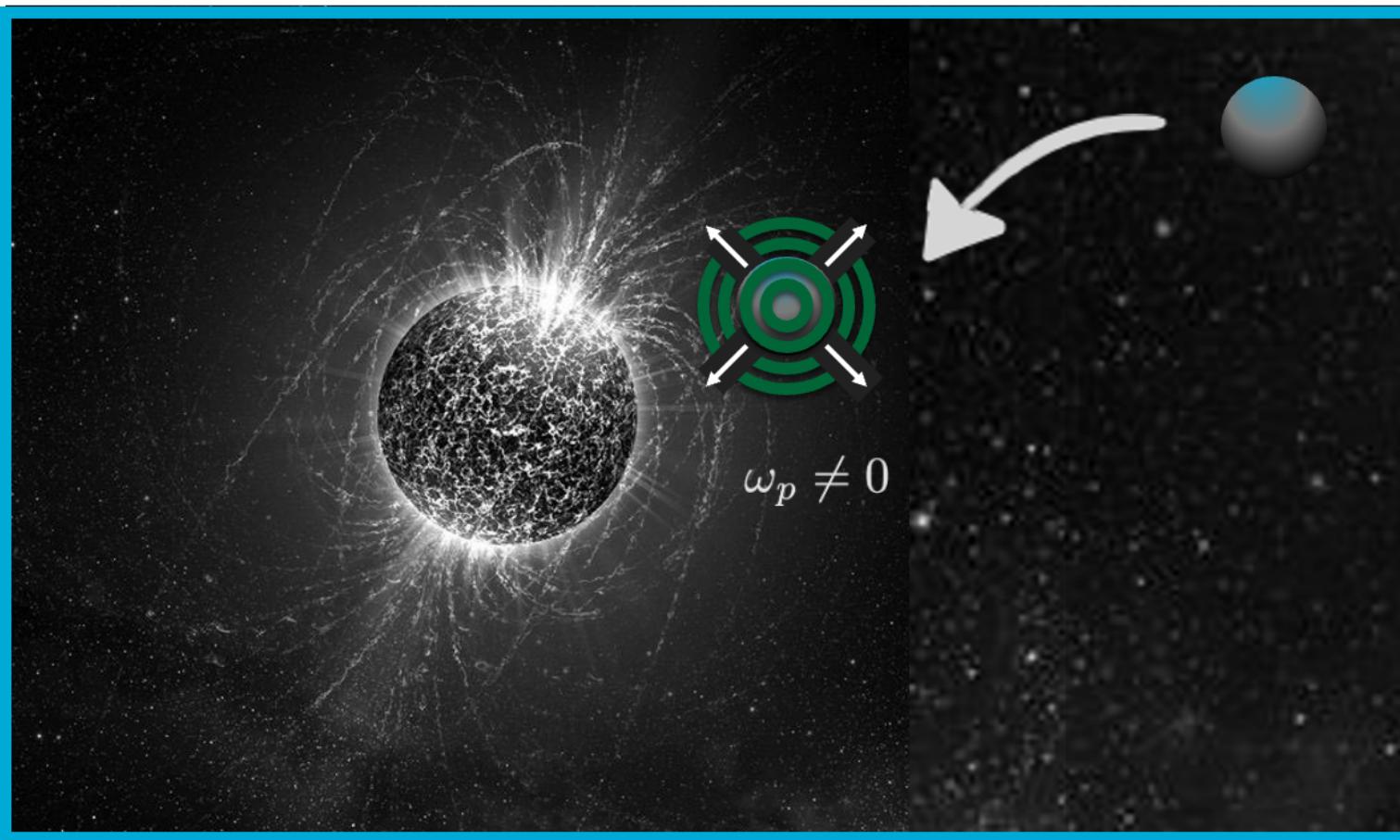
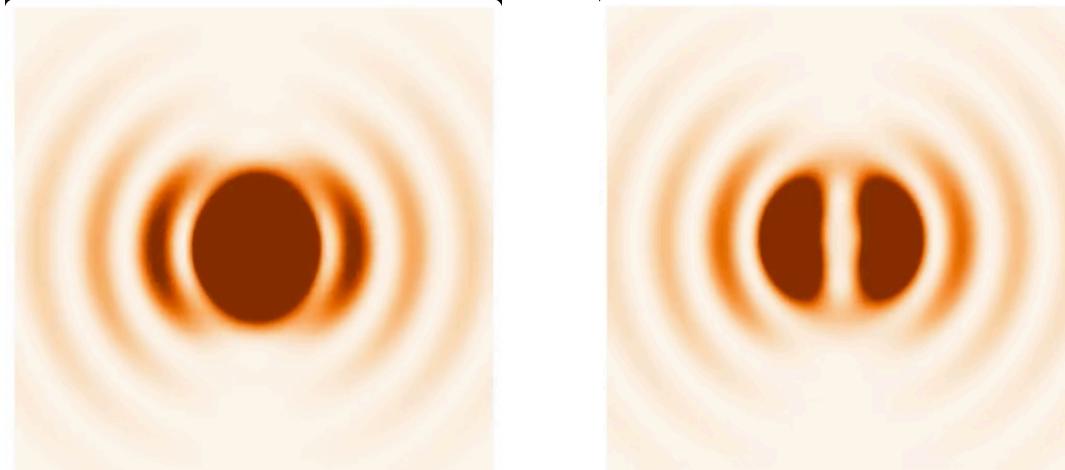
$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim g_{\phi\gamma}\phi F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim \begin{cases} g_{W\gamma}^2 W_\mu W^\mu F_{\alpha\beta} \tilde{F}^{\alpha\beta} & \text{spin-1} \\ g_{H\gamma}^2 (H_{\mu\nu} H^{\mu\nu} - H^2) F_{\alpha\beta} \tilde{F}^{\alpha\beta} & \text{spin-2} \end{cases}$$

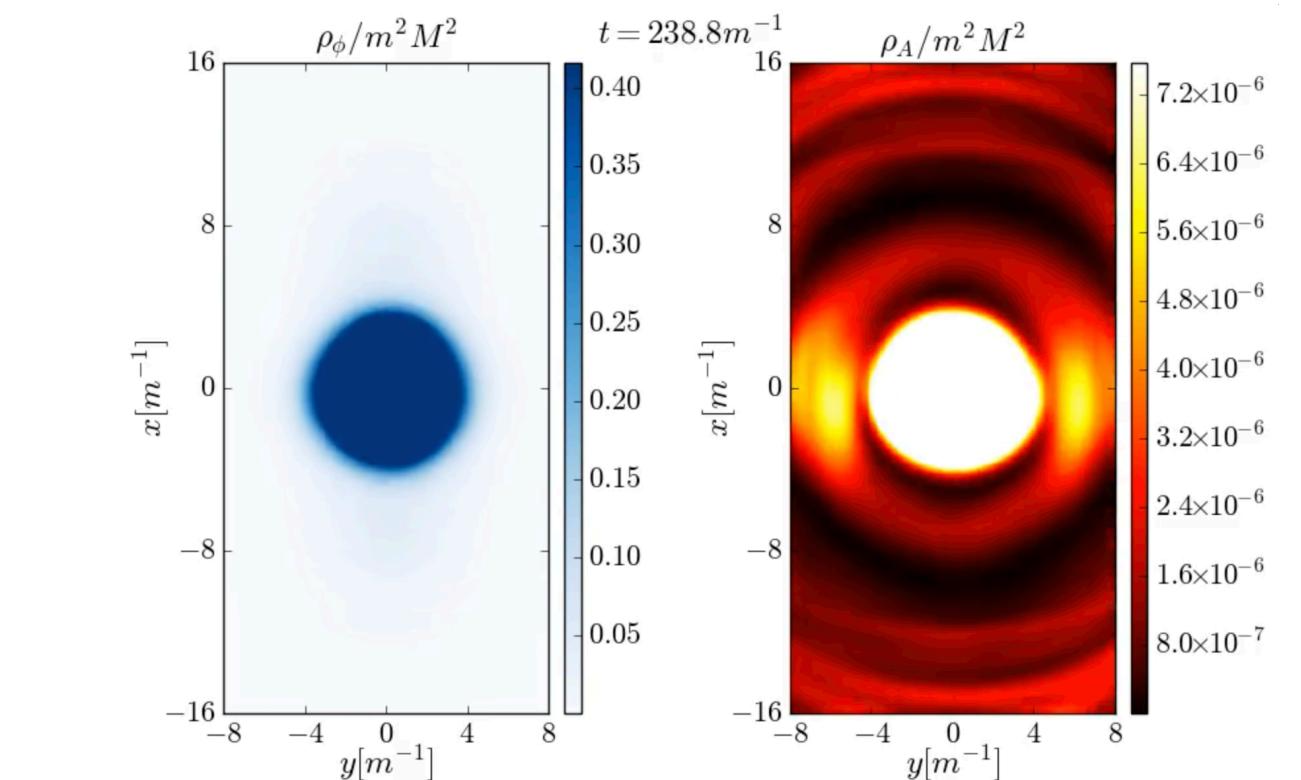
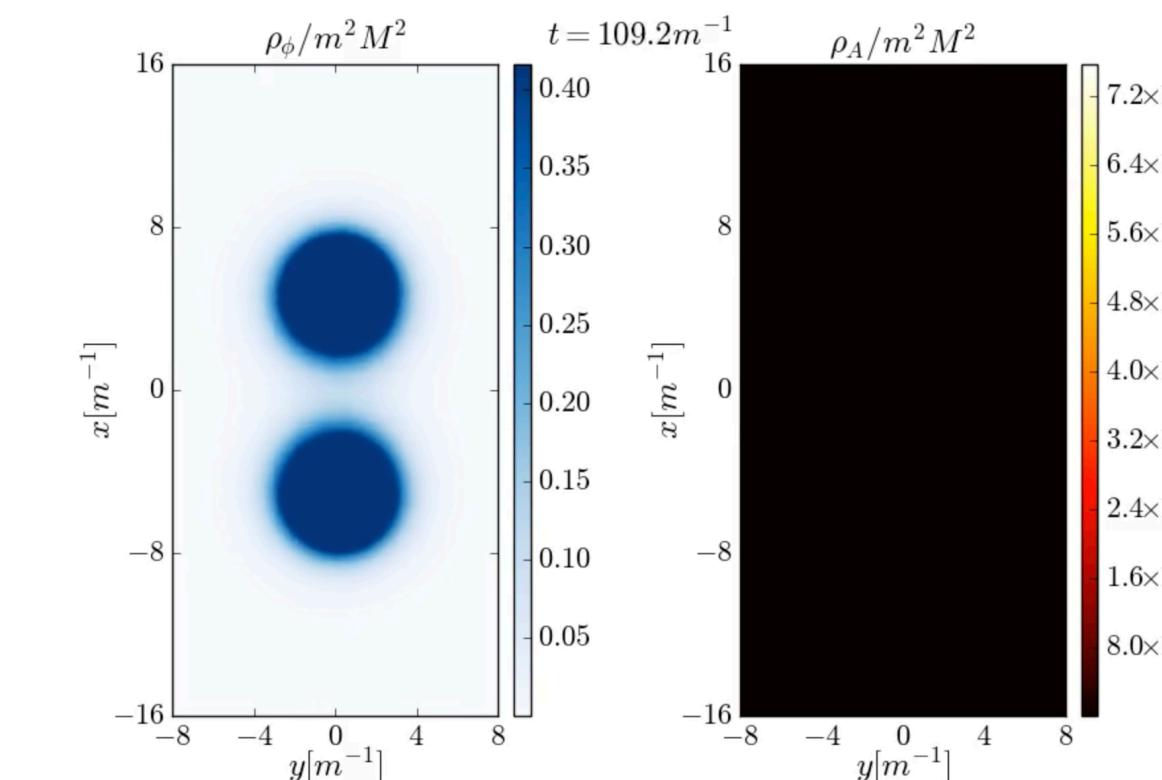
$$\sim g_{\mathcal{F}\gamma}^2 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{F}\mathcal{F}] F_{\alpha\beta} \tilde{F}^{\alpha\beta} \quad \text{NR limit}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim \lambda_{\varphi h} H^\dagger H \Phi^\dagger \Phi$$

“Searching for axions at Magnetic White Dwarfs”  
 (yesterday) - [Dessert et al](#)



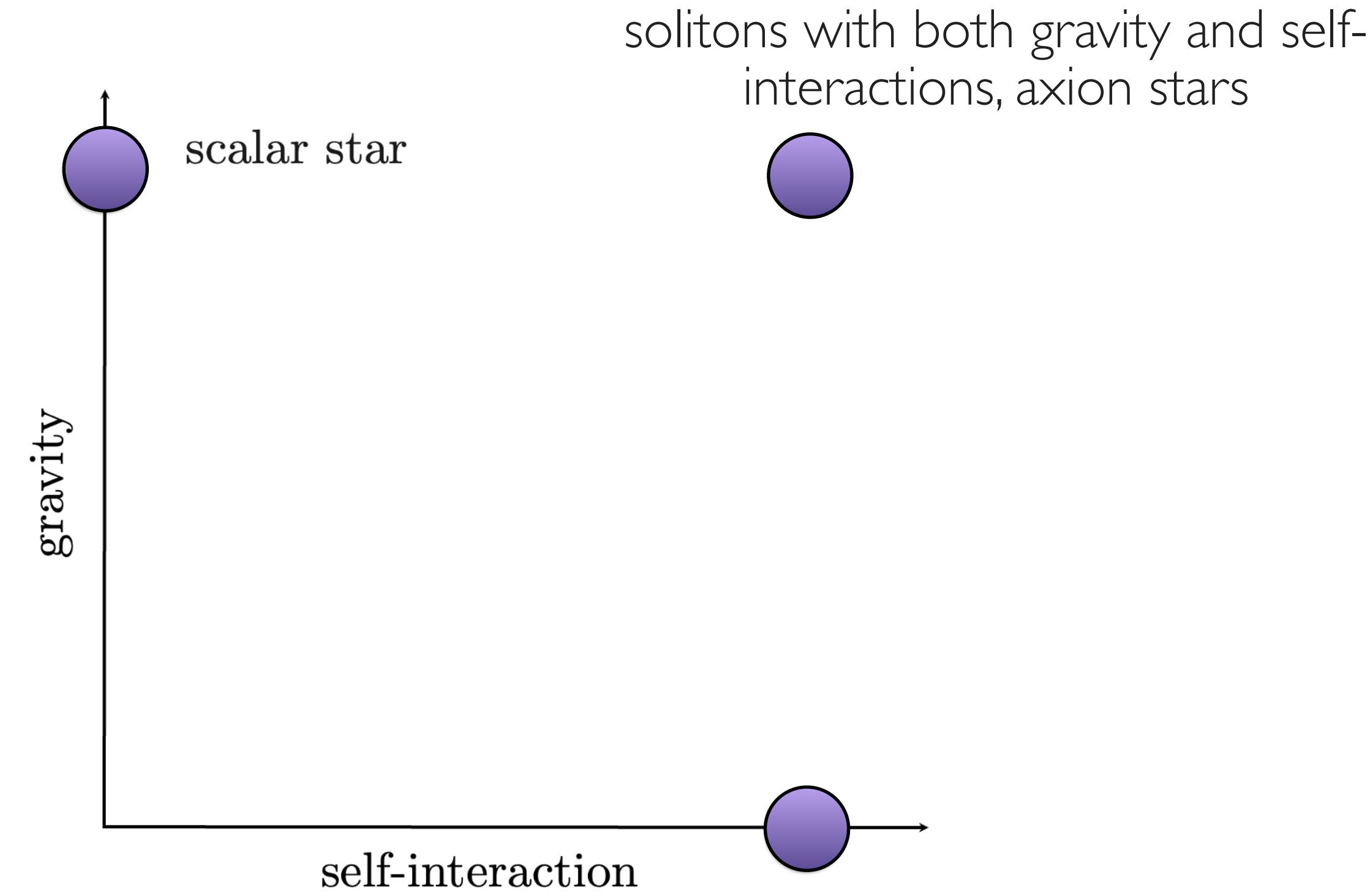
- [Amin et al](#)



- [Amin et al](#)

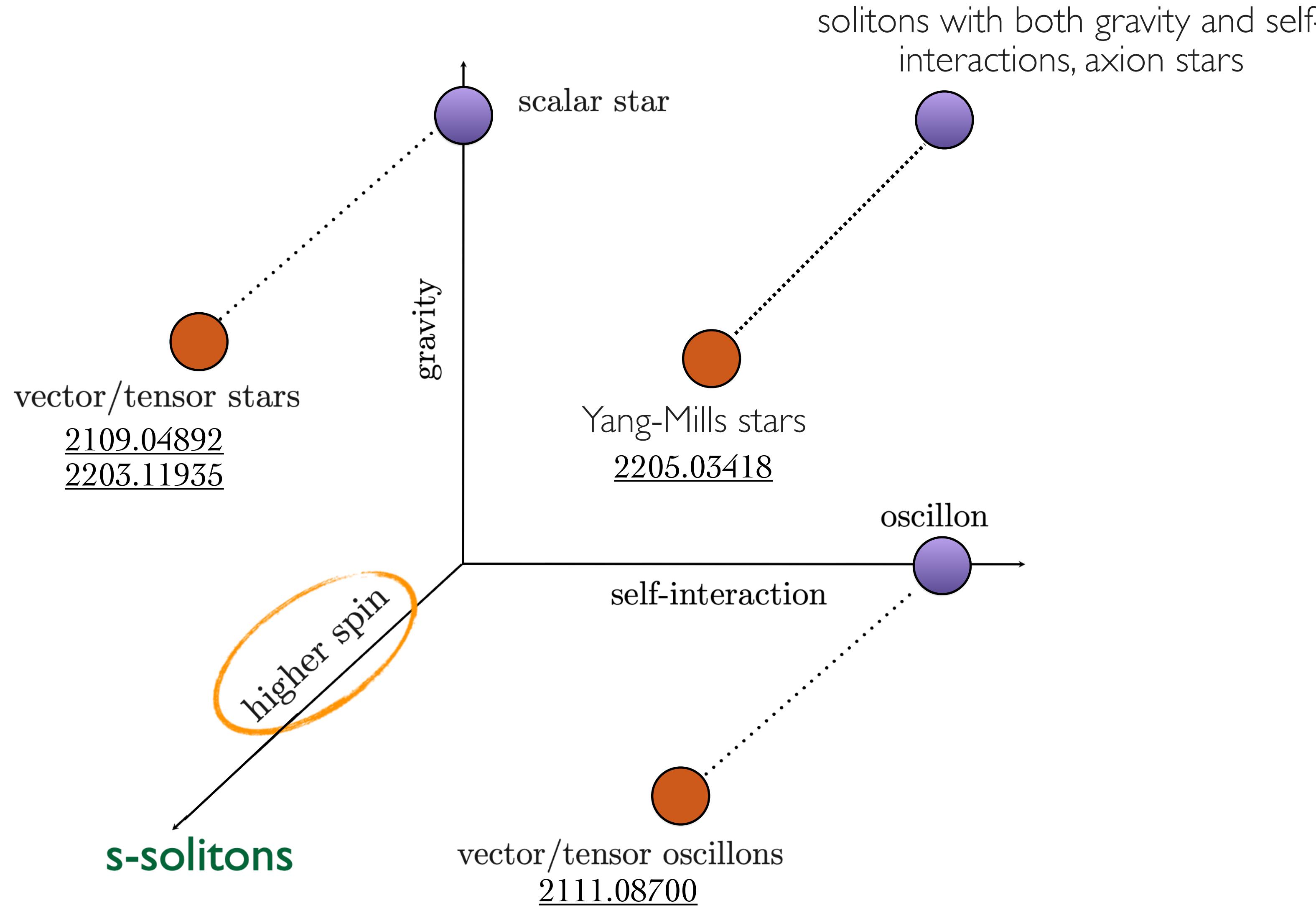
# non-topological solitons

spatially localized, coherently oscillating, long-lived



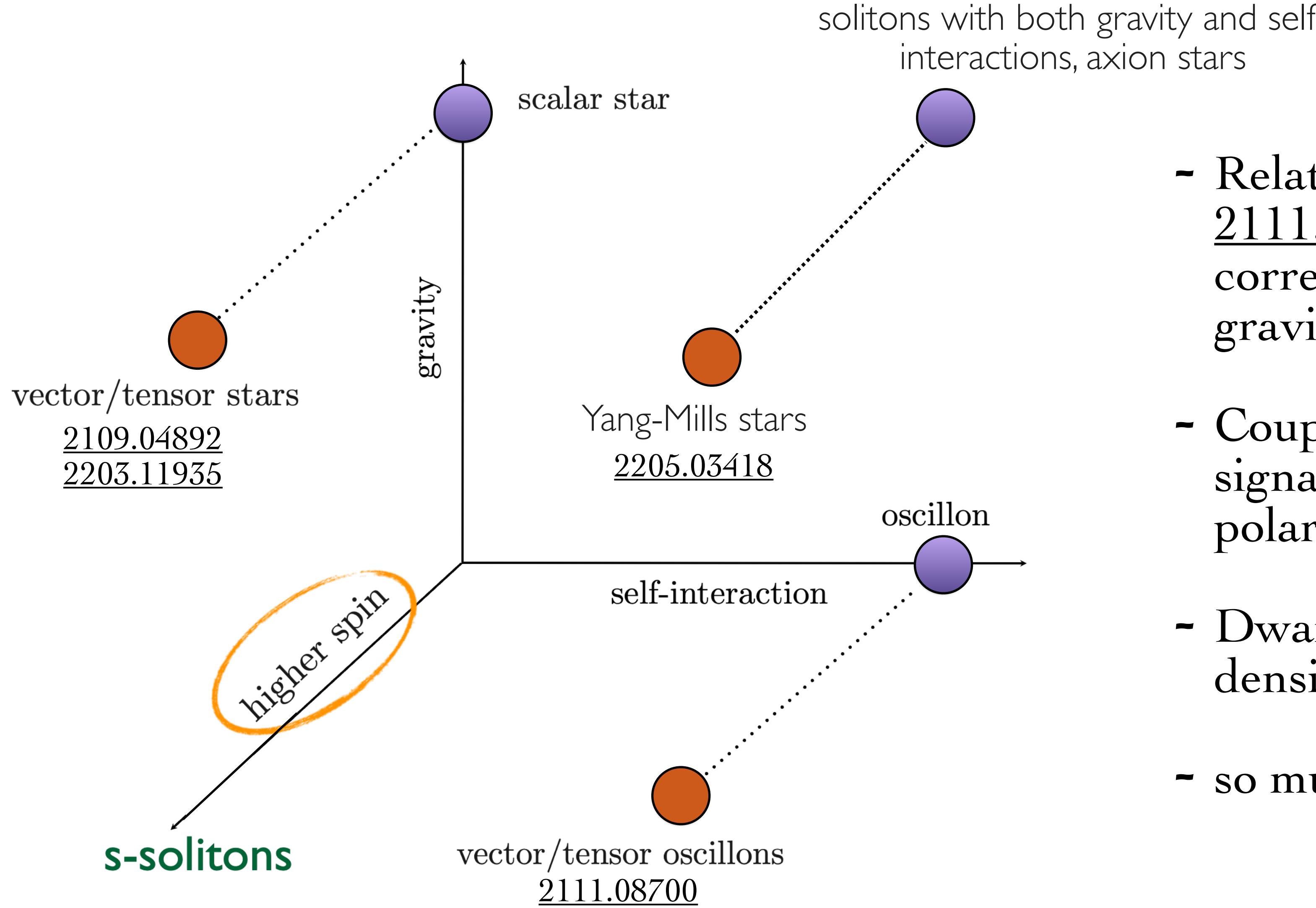
# non-topological solitons

spatially localized, coherently oscillating, long-lived



# non-topological solitons

spatially localized, coherently oscillating, long-lived



Many **PHENO**menological implications

- Relativistic corrections (also see [2111.08700](#)); Post Newtonian corrections  $\leftrightarrow$  sourcing gravitational waves
- Couplings with the Standard Model, signatures due to intrinsic spin polarization;
- Dwarf galaxies core radius vs density relationship
- so much more

Thanks!