

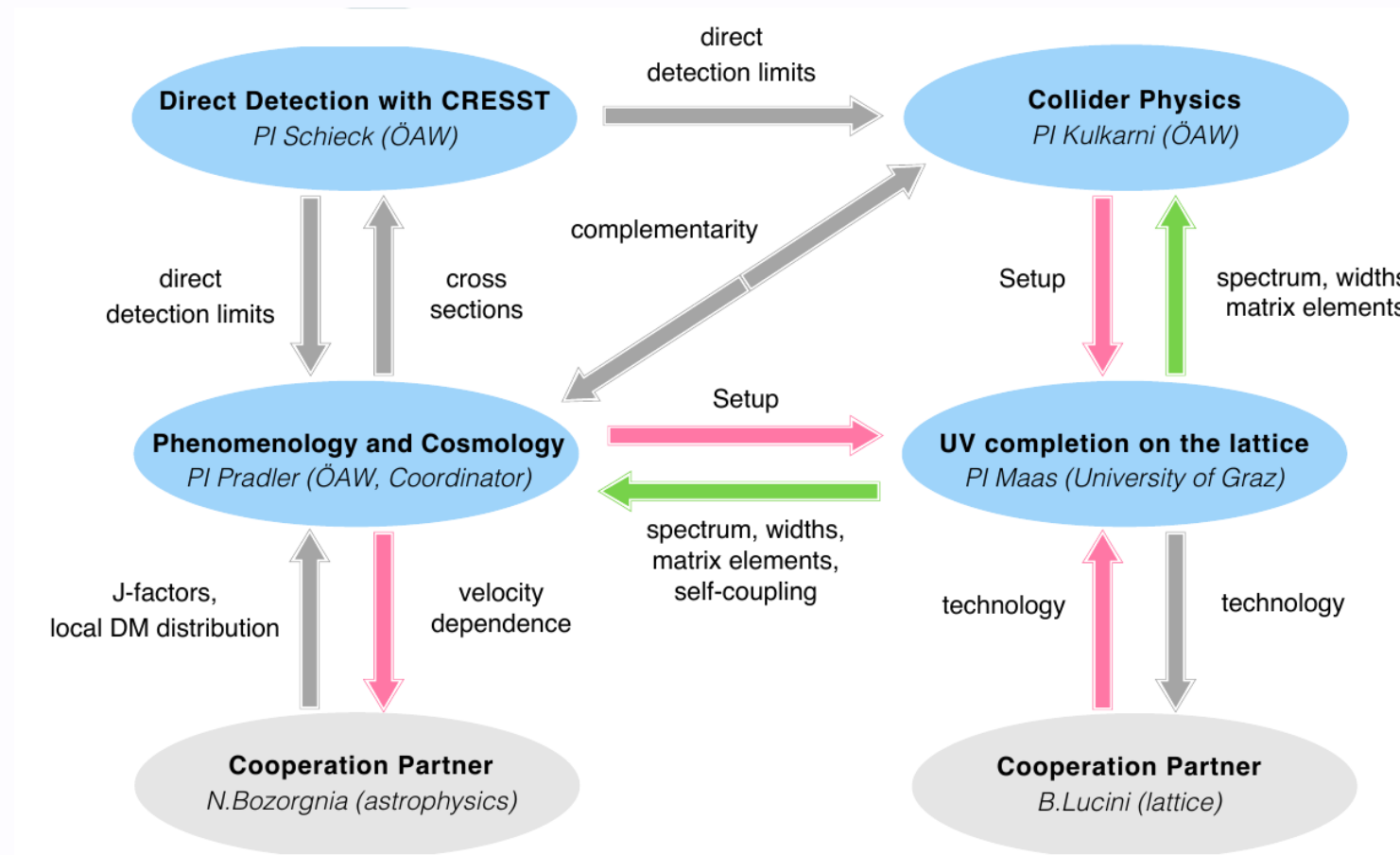
Low-energy effective description of dark $Sp(4)$ theories

S.Kulkarni, A.Maas, S.Mee
M.Nikolic, J.Pradler, **F. Zierler**

based on [\[2202.05191\]](#)



Interdisciplinary research group: Strong DM



- Combining collider and astrophysical pheno with lattice field theory and direct detection searches

Outline

1. Dark Matter (DM): Motivation
2. Strongly Interacting Massive Particles
3. Mesonic spectrum $Sp(4)$ and DM candidates
4. Effective theories and lattice constraints

Dark Matter

- Nature of Dark Matter (DM) unclear
- Only gravitational effects observed
- Hypothesis: Particle Dark Matter
 - At least one additional DM particle to SM
 - Coupling to the SM extremely weak
 - Stable over tens of billions of years

From WIMPs to SIMPs

(Strongly Interacting Massive Particles)

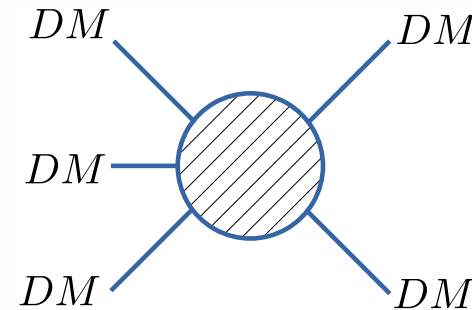
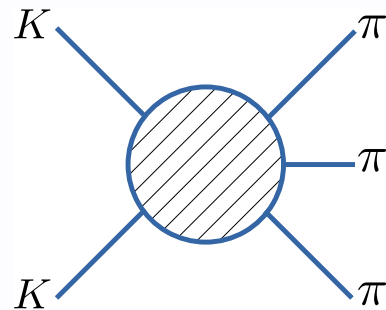
- WIMPs: DM as thermal relic from early universe
- Decouple below certain temperature \rightarrow freeze out
- Density distribution of DM constrains theories
- Constraint given by DM depletion process

WIMPs: $2\text{DM} \rightarrow 2\text{SM} \Rightarrow m_D \approx \text{TeV}$

SIMPs: $3\text{DM} \rightarrow 2\text{DM} \Rightarrow m_D \approx \mathcal{O}(100)\text{MeV}$ [1]

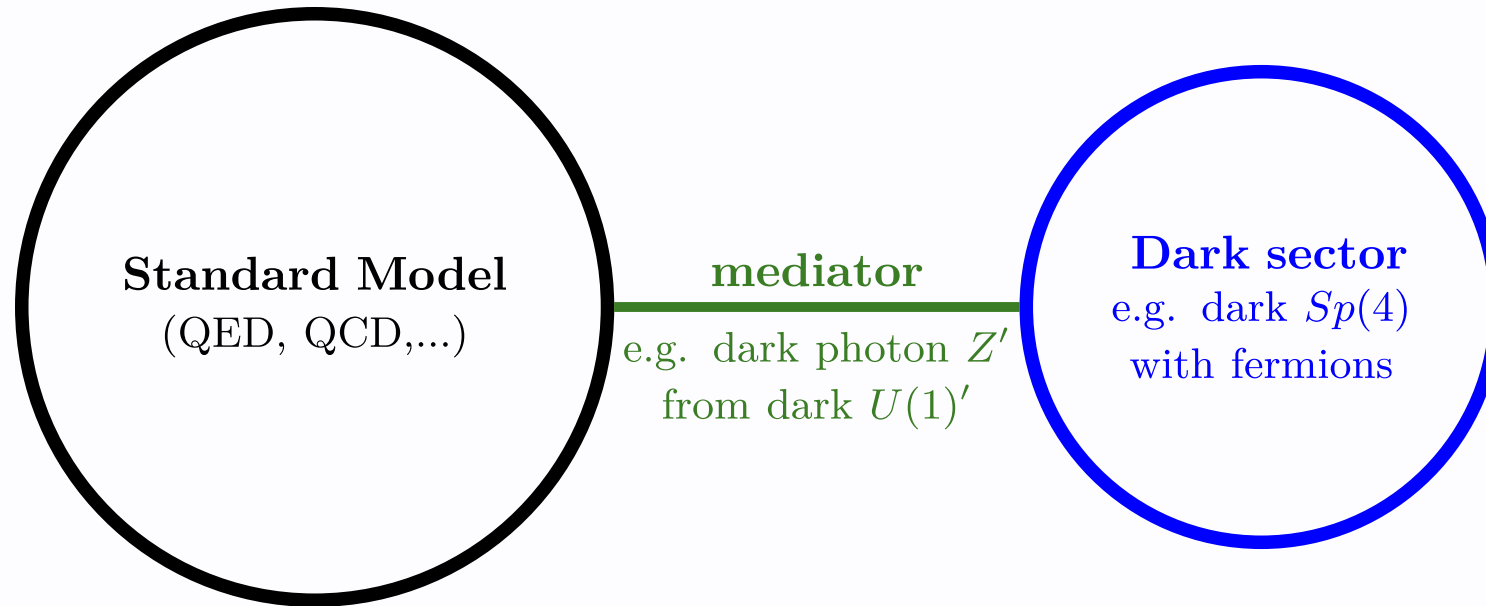
3 \rightarrow 2 occurs in chiral effective theories!

- Spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking
 \Rightarrow relatively light (pseudo-)Goldstone states
 ≥ 5 pGoldstones: effective 5-point-interaction
- In QCD this describes the $2K \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay.



Idea: Non-Abelian gauge theory with 3 \rightarrow 2
Goldstones as Dark Matter candidates + mediator

A model of SIMP Dark Matter



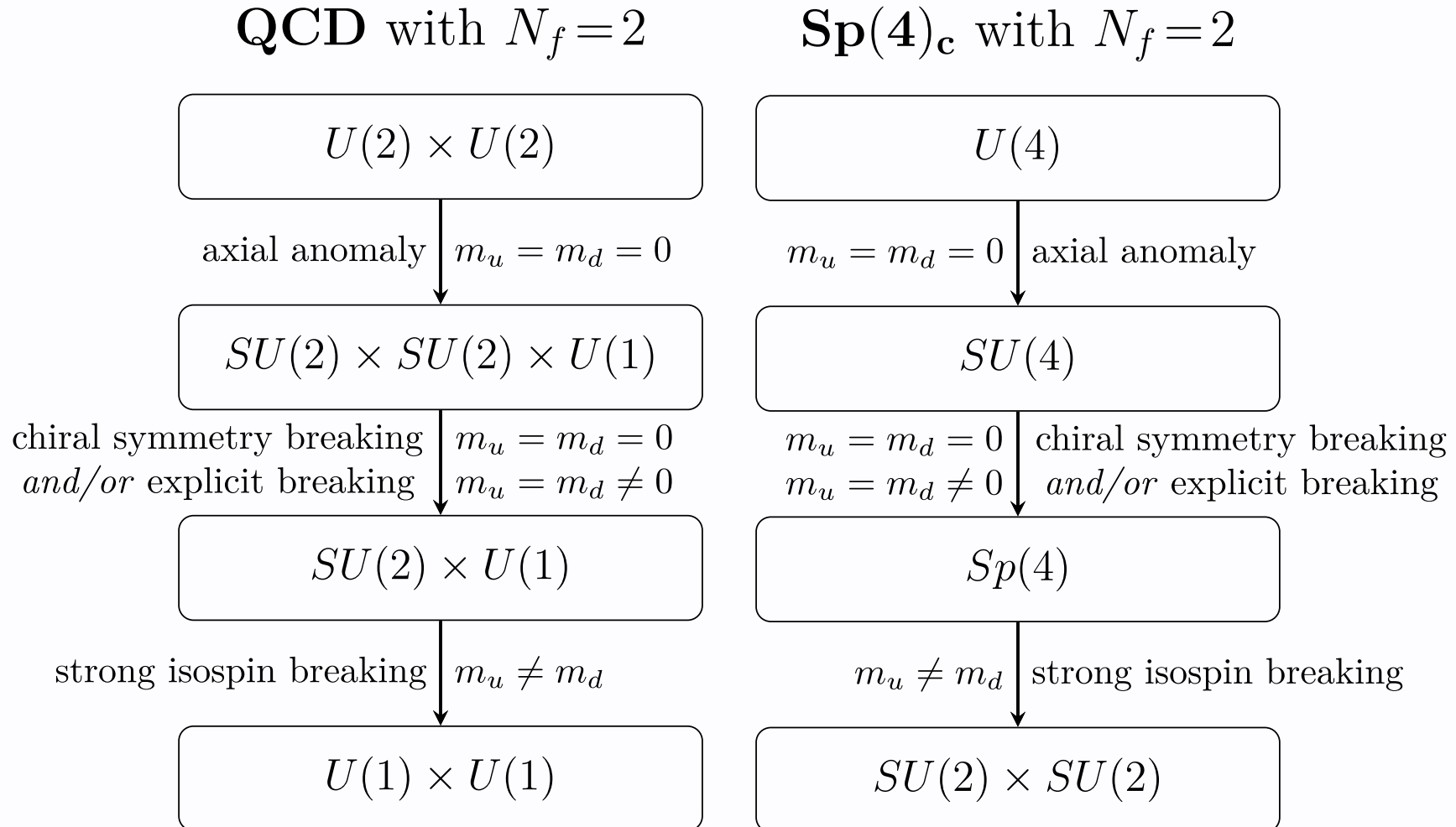
- Strong, confining dark sector \Rightarrow dark hadrons
- **Dark fermions no not carry any SM charge**
- Small coupling to the SM via Z' - γ -mixing

We have a model. We need predictions.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{Sp(4)} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{mediator}}$$

- Dark $Sp(4)$ confines into dark hadrons
- DM candidates are bound states \rightarrow non-perturbative
- Low energy effective theory (EFT) needed
- **Combine the methods with lattice field theory**
 - Derive low energy EFT for dark sector + mediator
 - Low energy constants (LECs) from lattice
 - Use EFT for astro/collider/direct detection pheno

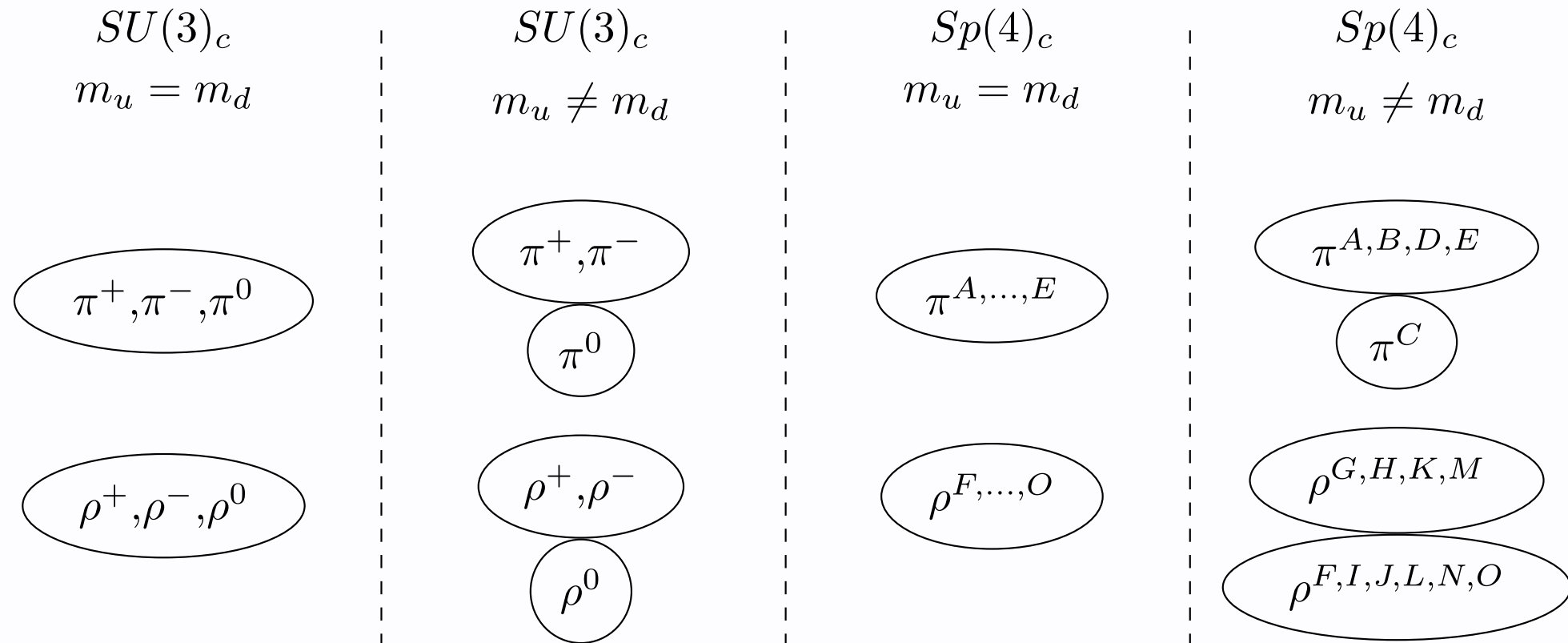
Constructing EFTs: Symmetries



see e.g. '[[hep-ph/0001171](#)] [[1205.4205](#)]'

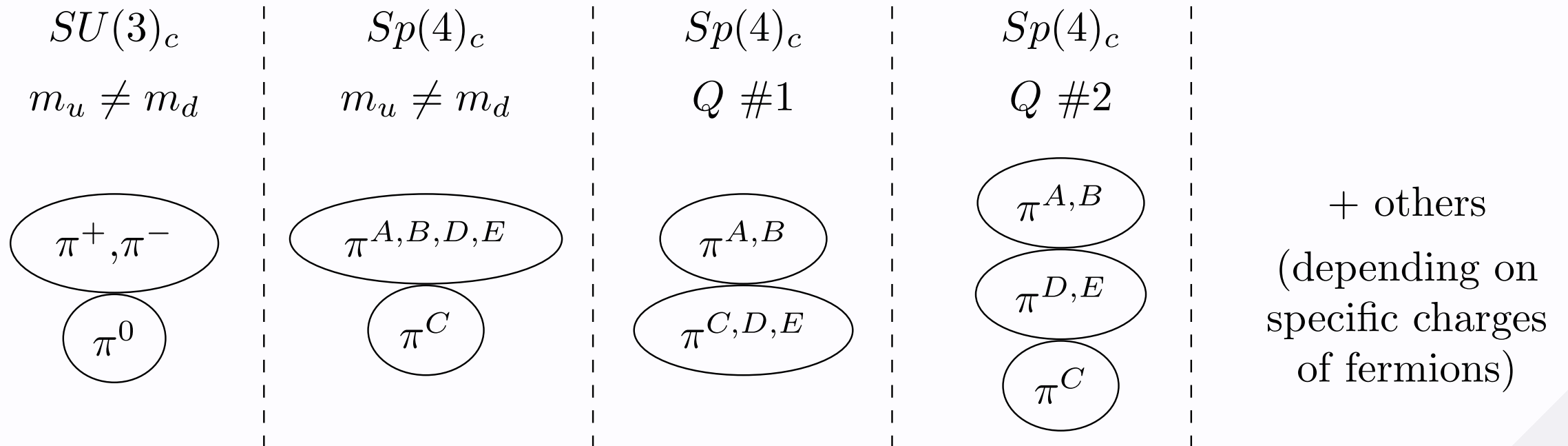
Symmetries of dark hadrons (without mediator)

- Global symmetries are enlarged compared to QCD
- New quark-quark and antiquark-antiquark states



Symmetries of dark hadrons (with Z' mediator)

- Radiative corrections break symmetries differently
- Depending on the charge assignment Q of fermions

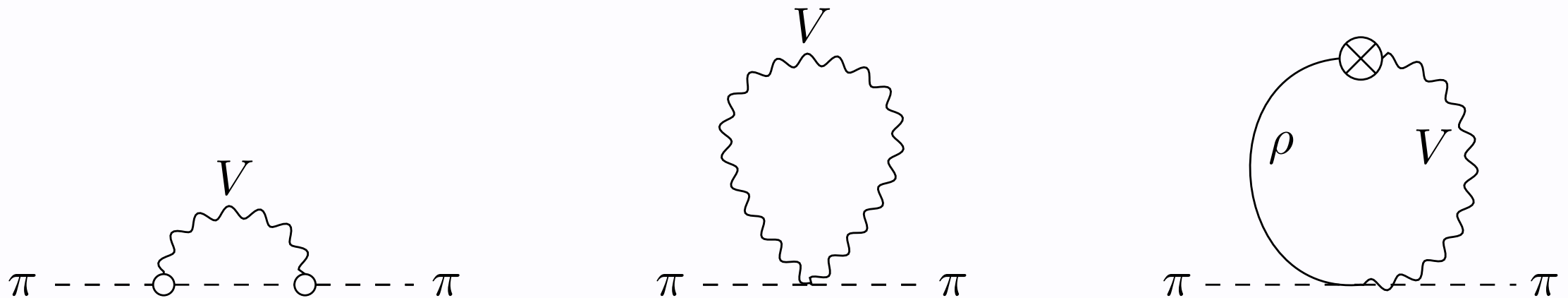


Particle stability

- Only multiplets are protected by symmetry
- Singlets can decay
 - $m_u = m_d$: Some charge assignments avoid singlets
 - $m_u \neq m_d$: Even without a Z' the π^C is a singlet
- For a viable DM candidate the decay of flavour singlets needs to be sufficiently suppressed

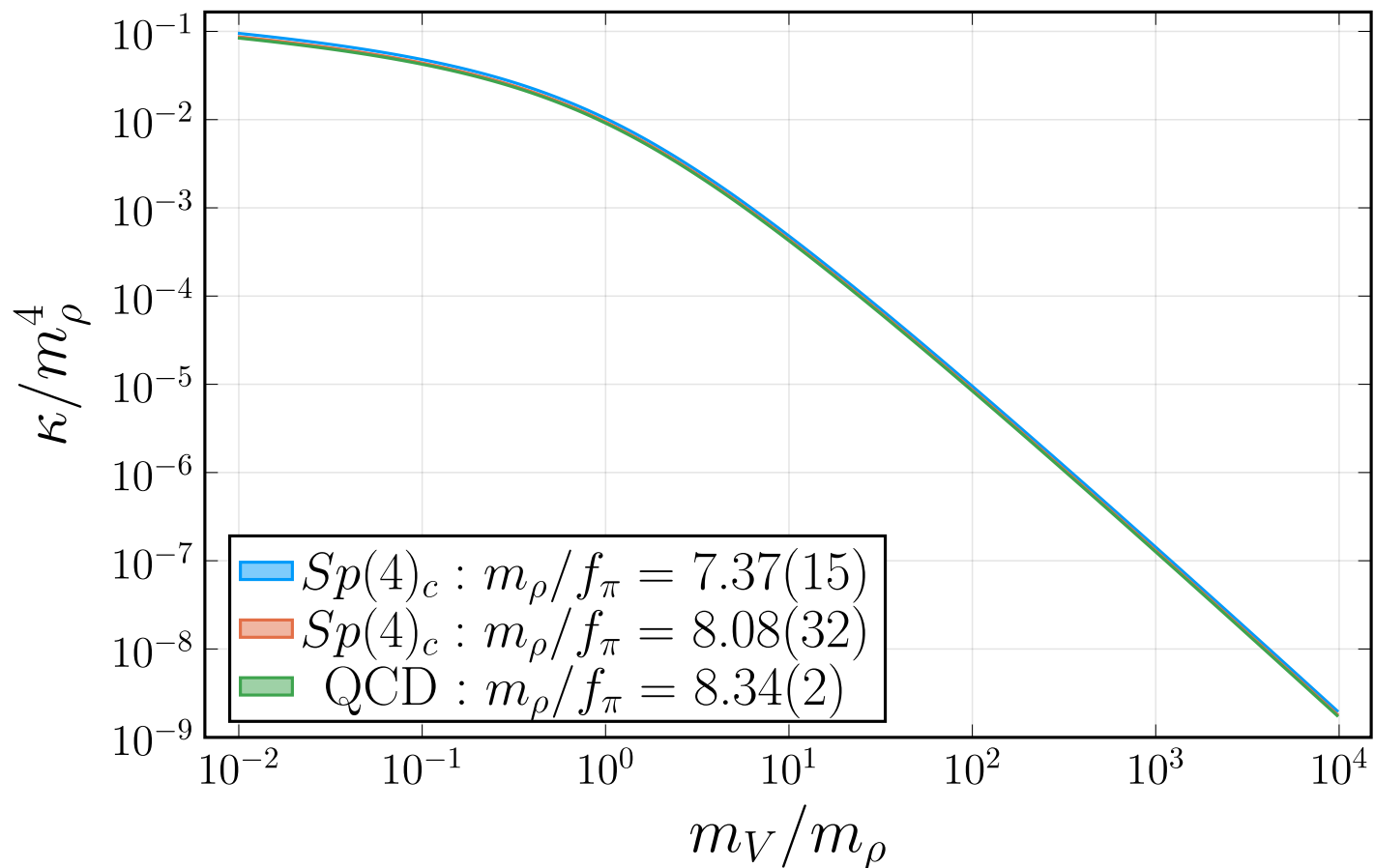
Low Energy Constants from the lattice I

- Mass degenerate theory has been studied [1]
- Use **existing** data to constrain LEC κ in radiative pion mass splitting through vector meson ρ and dark photon V



[1] Bennett et. al. [[1712.04220](#)] [[1909.12662](#)]

$U(1)'$ breaking parameter κ against dark photon mass m_V



- use existing lattice data [1]
- constrains κ vs. m_V
- similar for many gauge groups

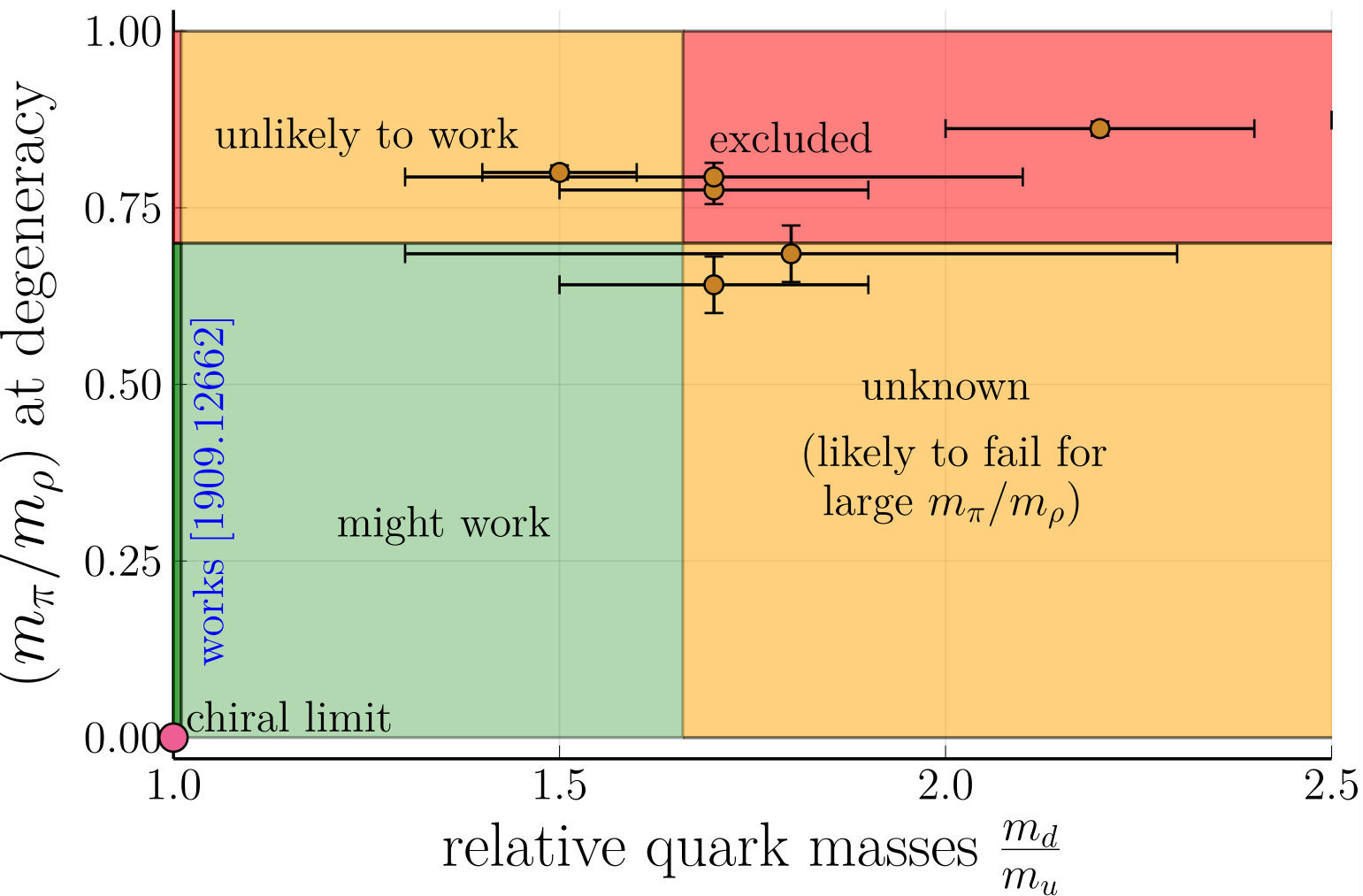
Low Energy Constants from the lattice II

- **New** lattice results for isospin breaking $m_u \neq m_d$
- Relevant LECs: Pion masses and decay constants
- We have bounds on EFT validity:

$$\left(\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho} \right)_{deg} < 0.7 \quad \left(\frac{m_d}{m_u} \right)_{PCAC} < 1.5$$

- For larger values LO χ PT breaks down

rough sketch of the validity of LO χPT in Δm_q



- data points: breakdown of LO χPT in Δm on the lattice
- $\frac{m_d}{m_u} = 1 + \Delta m$
- $\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho}$ fixed at degeneracy

Conclusion

- First results of the FG1 collaboration
- Systematic development of strongly interacting dark matter theories for $Sp(4)$
 - For degenerate fermions including mediator
 - For non-degenerate fermions in isolation
- Full paper: [\[2202.05191\]](#)

References: Global Symmetries

- [[hep-ph/0001171](#)] Kogut, Stephanov, Toublan, Verbaarschot, Zhitnitsky. Nucl. Phys. B 582, 2000
- [[1205.4205](#)] von Smekal. Nucl.Phys.B - Proceedings Supplements 228, 2012

References: SIMPs

- [[1402.5143](#)] Hochberg, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker. Phys.Rev.Lett. 113, 2014
- [[1411.3727](#)] Hochberg, Kuflik, Murayama, Volansky, Wacker. Phys.Rev.Lett. 115, 2015
- [[1512.07917](#)] Hochberg, Kuflik, Murayama. JHEP05, 2016

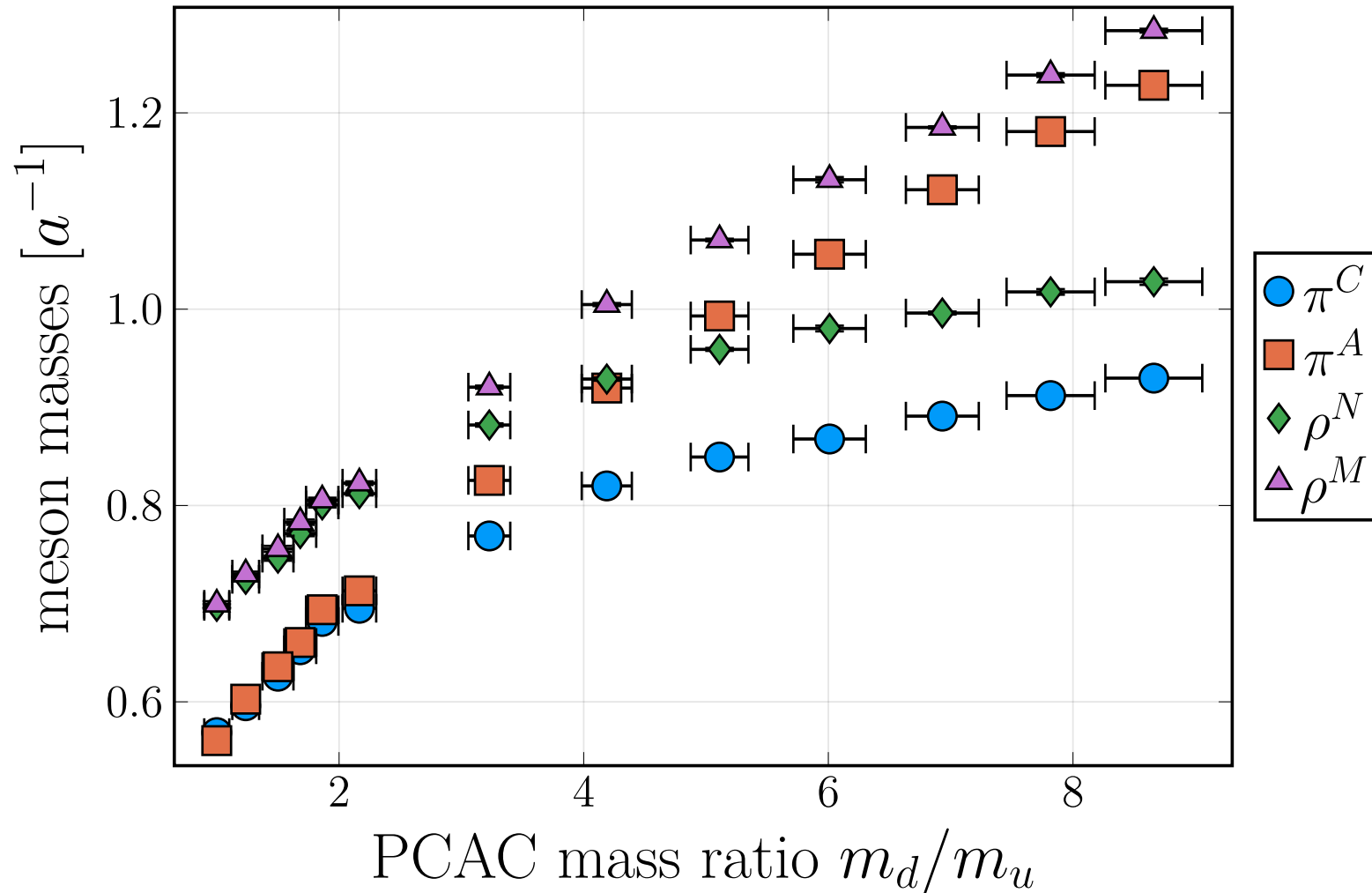
References: Lattice & Code

- [\[0805.2058\]](#)
Del Debbio, Patella, Pica. Phys.Rev.D 81, 2010
- [\[1712.04220\]](#) Bennett, Hong, Lee, Lin, Lucini, Piai, Vadamchino. JHEP03, 2018
- [\[1909.12662\]](#) Bennett, Hong, Lee, Lin, Lucini, Piai, Rantaharju, Vadamchino. JHEP12, 2019

Backup

Dark pion and rho mesons in isolation

$$\beta=6.9 \quad \left(\frac{m(\rho)}{m(\pi)}\right)_{deg} = 1.24(1)$$



Flavour symmetry

- Higher symmetry than QCD-like theories
- Mixing of left- and right-handed Weyl components

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \\ -SC u_R^* \\ -SC d_R^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \\ \tilde{u}_R \\ \tilde{d}_R \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} C \dots \text{charge conj.} \\ S \dots \text{colour matrix} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_f = i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi - \frac{1}{2} (\Psi^T S C M \Psi + h.c.)$$

- generators τ_a in fundamental repr. : $S \tau_a S = -\tau_a^T$

Extra particles?

- 3 Goldstones like the pions of QCD:
- 2 additional states: quark-quark, antiquark-antiquark
 - π_{qq} with flavour structure $u^T SC\gamma_5 d$
 - and corresponding antiquark-antiquark state
- Note the additional charge conjugation operator C
- Flavour symmetry mixes chiral components
- Consequences for **parity of diquarks!**

Alternative parity transformation

$$D : \psi(x, t) \rightarrow \pm i\gamma_0 \psi(-x, t)$$

- Still a symmetry of the system (\mathcal{L} invariant)
- Commutes with flavour transforms **[1710.07218]**
 - \Rightarrow same D -parity in every multiplet
 - all *Goldstones* are *pseudoscalar*
 - all members of ρ -multiplet are *vectors*