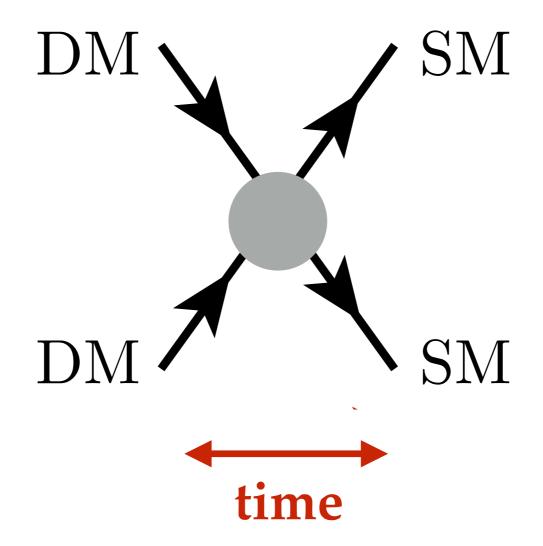
MeV-GeV Dark Matter FIP Physics Center Approach

Gordan Krnjaic Fermilab & University of Chicago

FIPS 2022 Workshop @ CERN, Oct 20, 2022

Image: Volker Springel

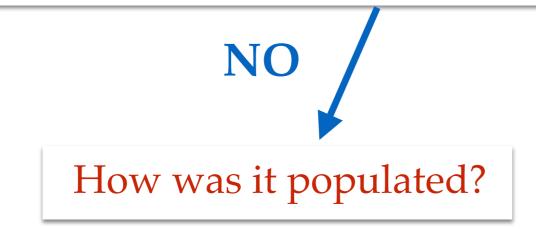




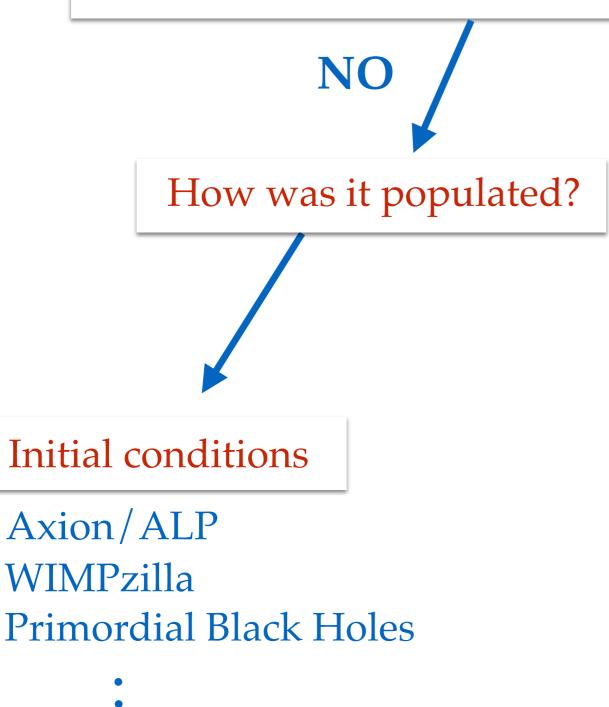
Recall Natalia Toro's talk

Berlin, Blinov GK, Schuster, Toro arXiv: 1807.01730

Was DM ever in equilibrium with SM?



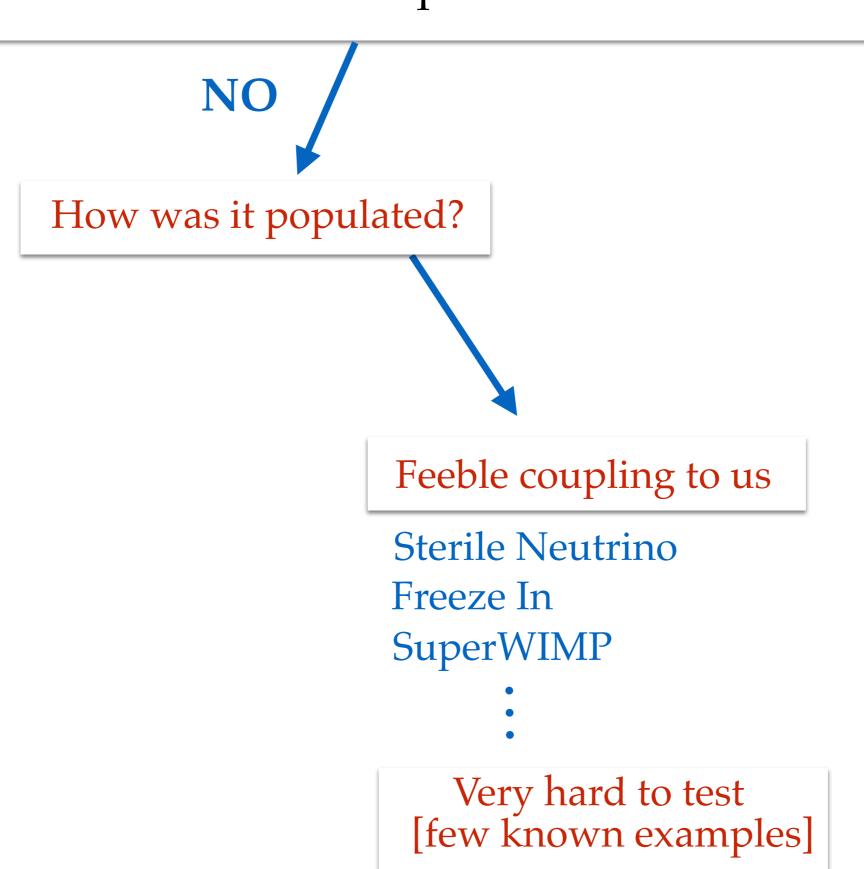
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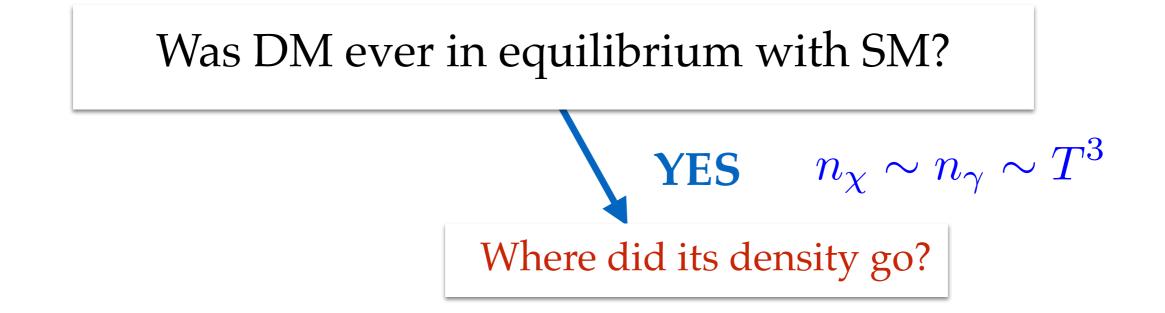


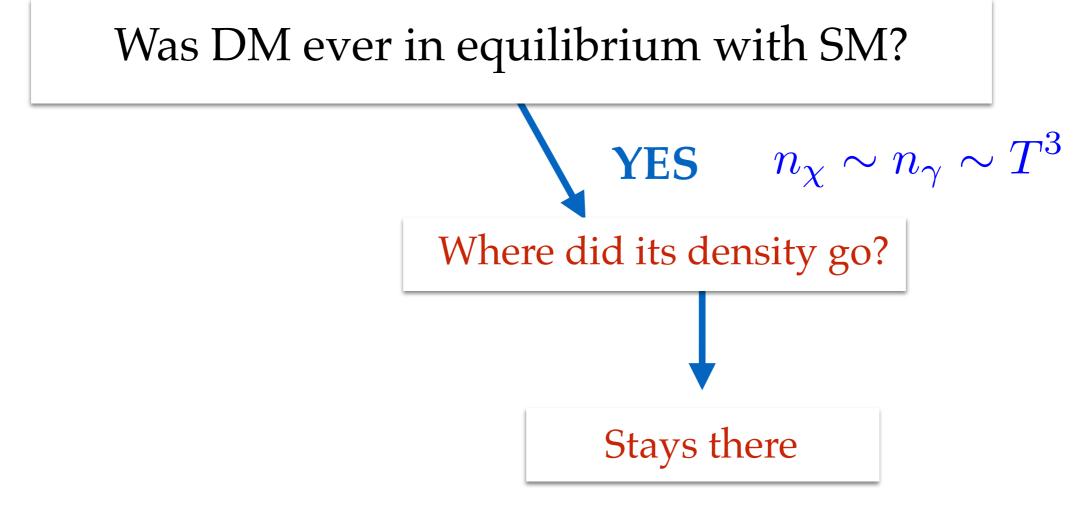
•

Rarely predictive

Was DM ever in equilibrium with SM?



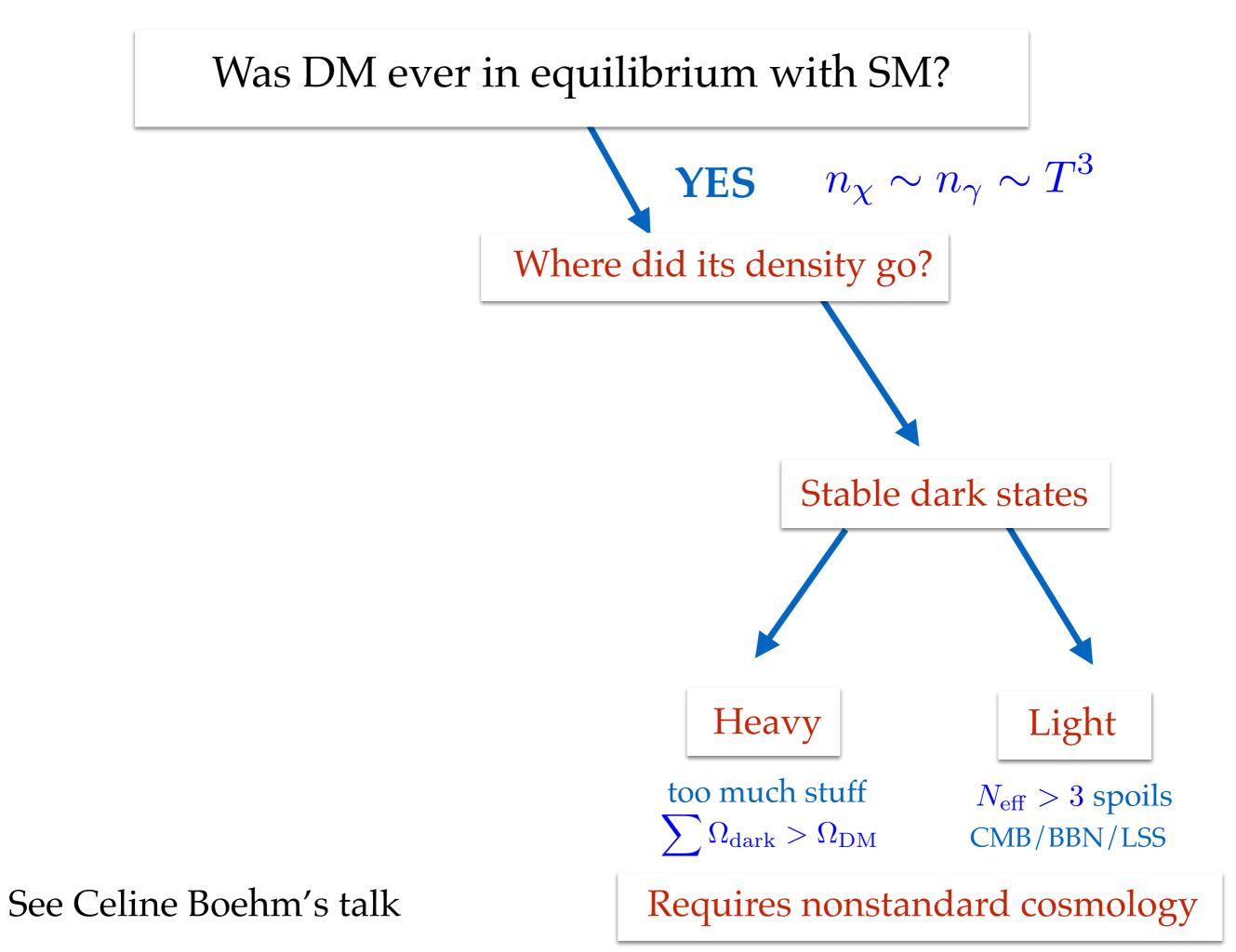


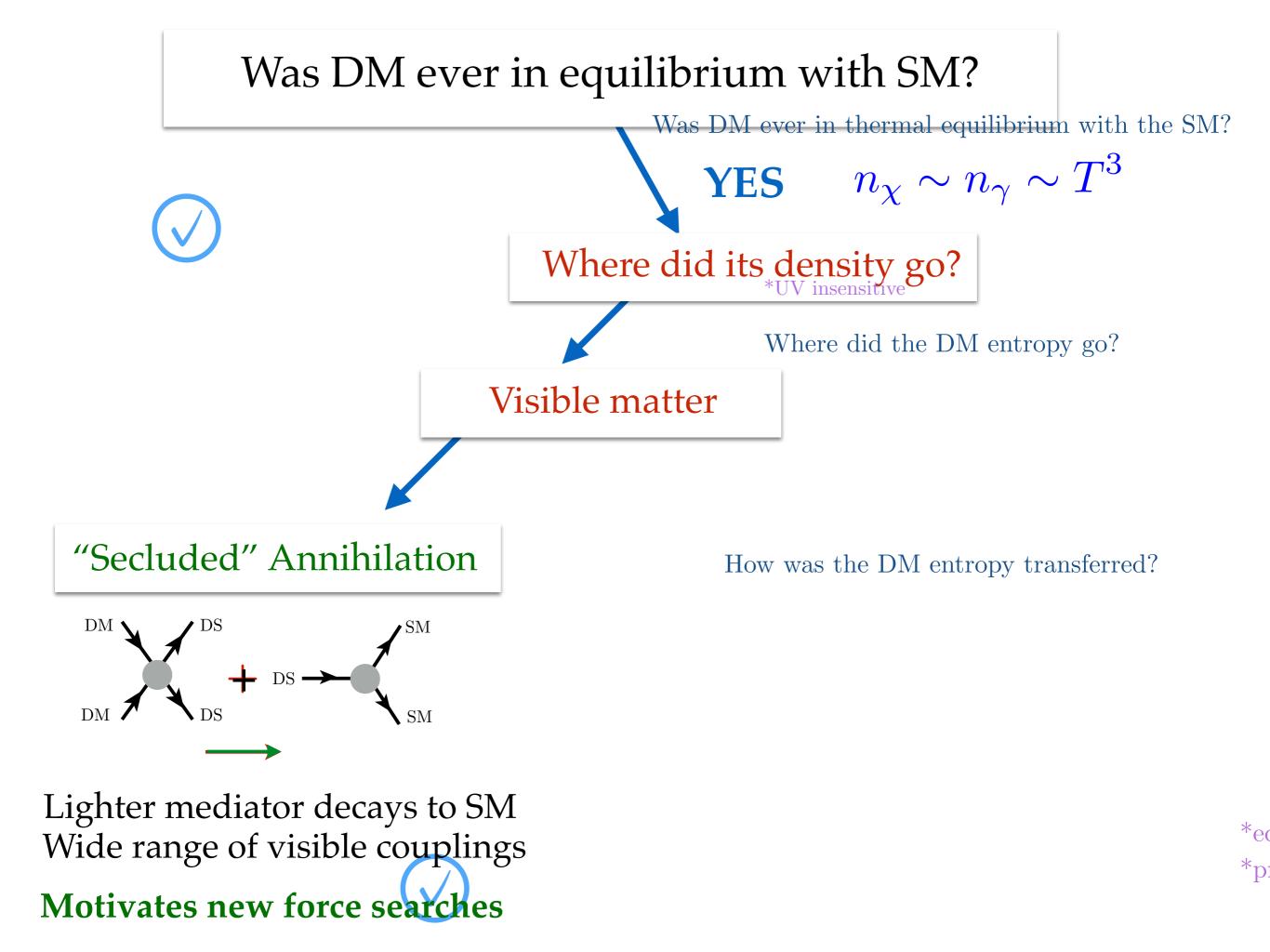


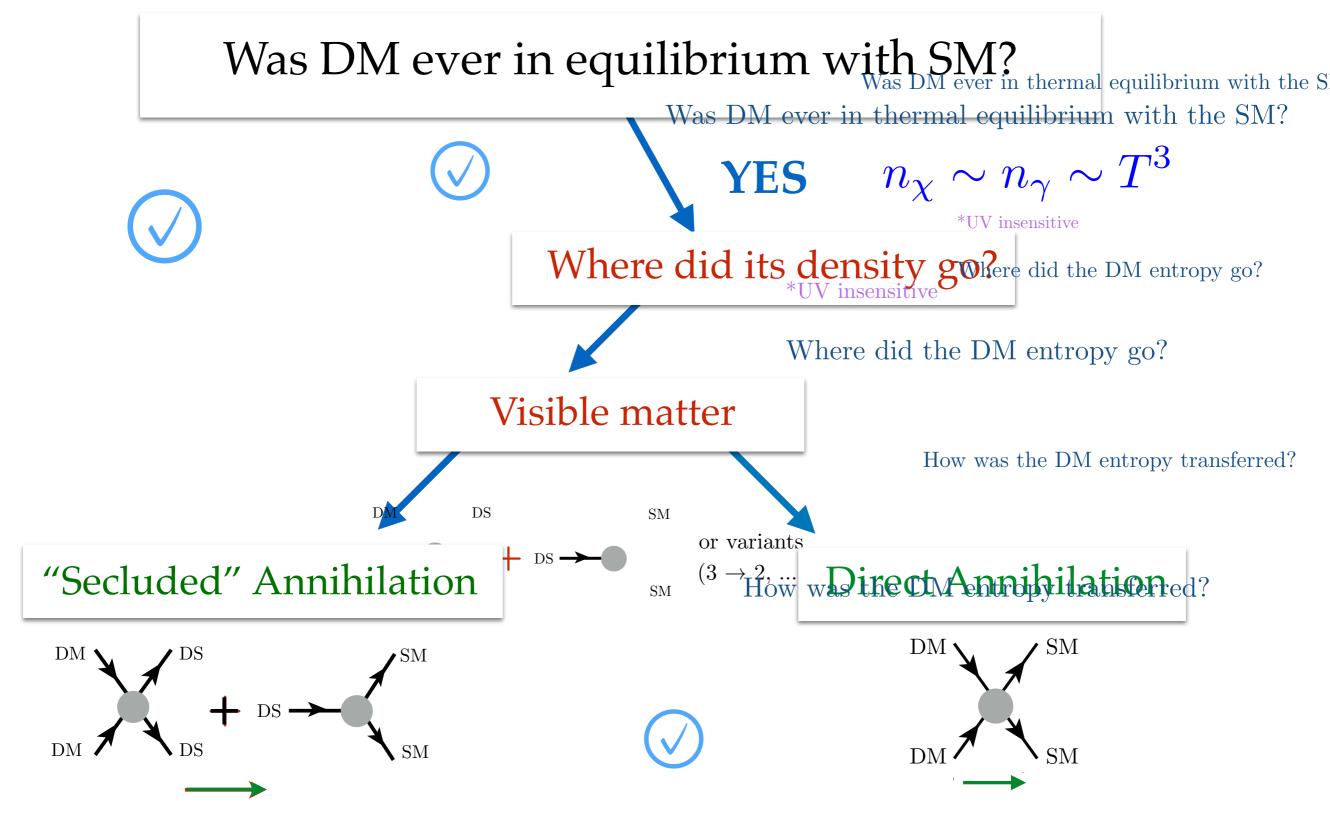
Today we have measured that $\rho_{\chi} \sim 10^3 \, {\rm eV \, cm^{-3}}$

Equilibrium predicts DM mass $m_\chi \sim 10 \, {
m eV}$

Too hot for large scale structure







Lighter mediator decays to SM Wide range of visible couplings **Motivates new force searches**

Heavier mediator decays to DM Predictive production targets



Q: What's so great about equilibrium? A: Generic and easily achieved

Compare interaction rate to expansion rate

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\chi)(\bar{f}\gamma_{\mu}f)$$

$$H \sim n\sigma v \implies \frac{T^2}{m_{Pl}} \sim \frac{g^2 T^5}{\Lambda^4} \Big|_{T=m_{\chi}}$$

Equilibrium condition

$$g\gtrsim 10^{-8} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{10\,{\rm GeV}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{{\rm GeV}}{m_\chi}\right)^{3/2}$$

All* models testable @ accelerators were once in equilibrium

Equilibrium Narrows Mass Range! nonthermal nonthermal 10^{-20} eV $\sim 100 M_{\odot}$ $m_{Pl} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$ $m_p \sim \text{GeV}$ $m_e \sim \mathrm{MeV}$ < MeV m_Z > 100 TeV too much **Neff / BBN Light DM** "WIMPs" "When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do?" This talk - John Maynard Keynes

FIP Physics Center Continues PBC Discussion

Physics Beyond Colliders at CERN Beyond the Standard Model Working Group Report

J. Beacham¹, C. Burrage^{2,*}, D. Curtin³, A. De Roeck⁴, J. Evans⁵, J. L. Feng⁶, C. Gatto⁷, S. Gninenko⁸, A. Hartin⁹, I. Irastorza¹⁰, J. Jaeckel¹¹, K. Jungmann^{12,*}, K. Kirch^{13,*},
F. Kling⁶, S. Knapen¹⁴, M. Lamont⁴, G. Lanfranchi^{4,15,*,**}, C. Lazzeroni¹⁶, A. Lindner¹⁷,
F. Martinez-Vidal¹⁸, M. Moulson¹⁵, N. Neri¹⁹, M. Papucci^{4,20}, I. Pedraza²¹, K. Petridis²², M. Pospelov^{23,*}, A. Rozanov^{24,*}, G. Ruoso^{25,*}, P. Schuster²⁶, Y. Semertzidis²⁷, T. Spadaro¹⁵, C. Vallée²⁴, and G. Wilkinson²⁸.

Categories organized around portal couplings for DM Mediators

 $F'_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$ Vector portal $\phi H^{\dagger}H \qquad \phi^2 H^{\dagger}H$ Scalar portal Neutrino portal LHN $\frac{\partial_{\mu}a}{f_{a}}\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\psi$ Axion portal

Motivated as mediators to DM or as minimal extensions to SM

9 Physics reach of PBC projects in the MeV-GeV mass range

- 9.1 Vector Portal
 - 9.1.1 Minimal Dark Photon model (BC1)
 - 9.1.2 Dark Photon decaying to invisible final states (BC2)
 - 9.1.3 Milli-charged particles (BC3)
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 - 9.4.3 Axion portal with gluon-coupling (BC11)

Lots of compatibility with US Snowmass perspective (RF6)

See Stefania Gori's talk

PBC report 1901.09966

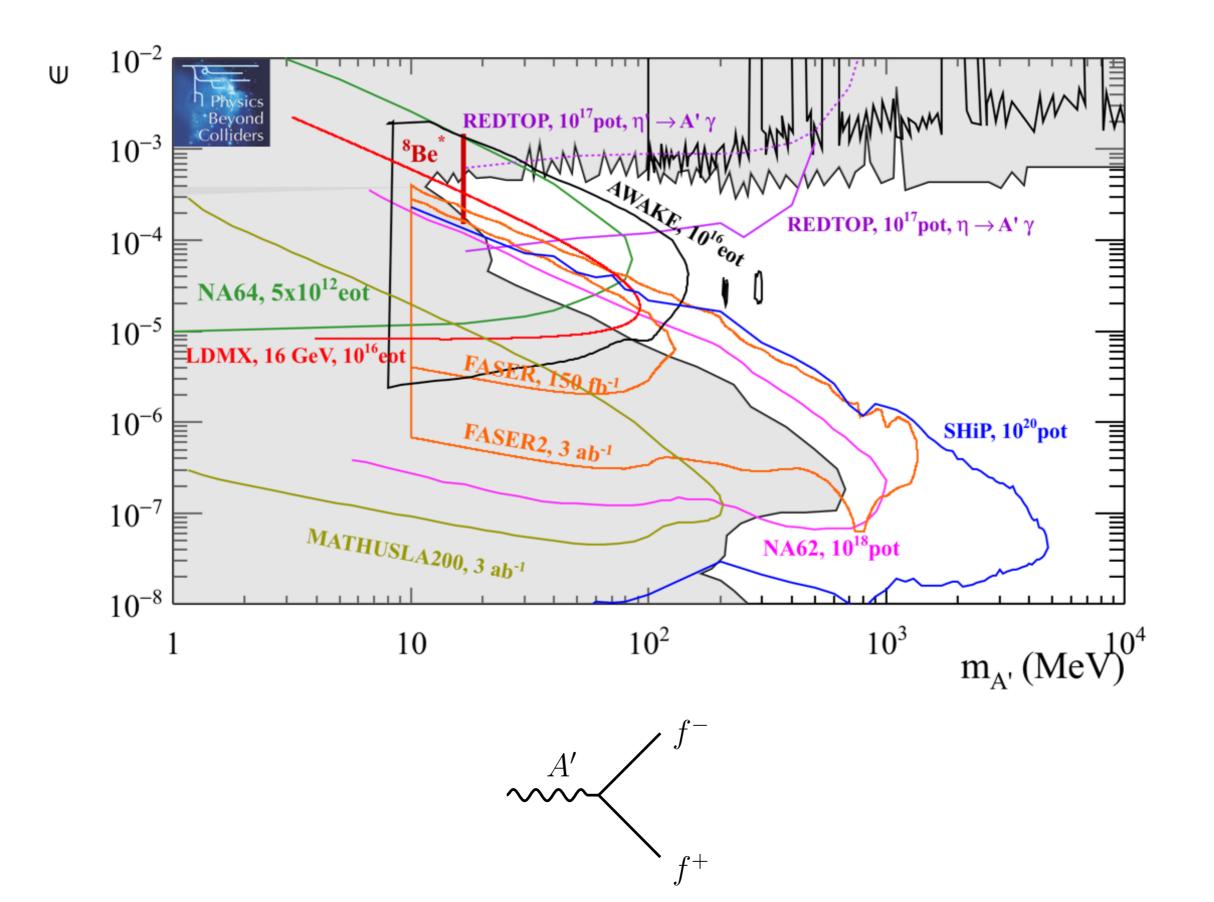
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 $F'_{\mu
u}F^{\mu
u}$

FPC Generalize BC1 : visibly decaying anomaly free U(1) gauge bosons

 $V \sim \mathcal{L} \supset V_{\mu} J_{\mathrm{SM}}^{\mu}$

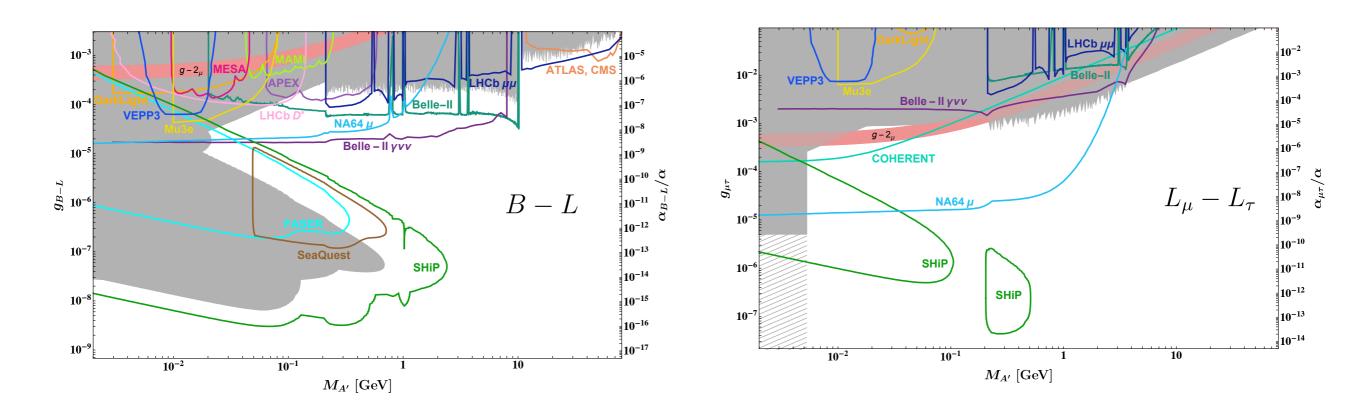
Charge SM directly under new 5th force Gauge a combination of global SM quantum numbers

$$U(1)_{B-L}$$
 $U(1)_{B-3L_i}$ $U(1)_{L_i-L_j}$

Finite set of consistent anomaly-free options

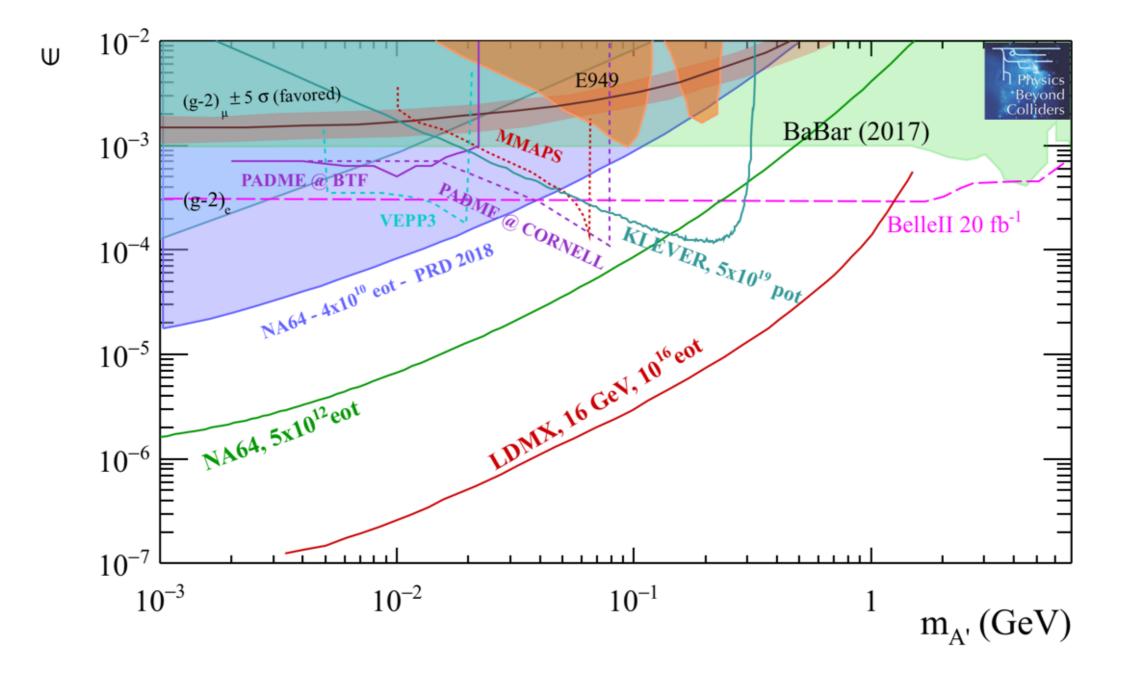
See Patrick Foldenauer's talk

FPC Generalize BC1 : visibly decaying anomaly free U(1) mediators



Different currents relative to minimal kinetic mixing Generically coupled to neutrinos

Last remaining solution to muon g-2 with light new vector*



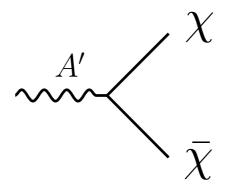
 $\sim A' \not$

Interpret agnostically as invisibly decaying particle

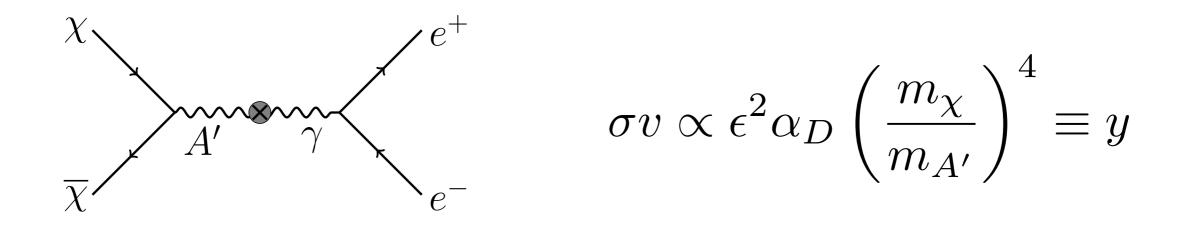
 $F'_{\mu
u}F^{\mu
u}$

 $F'_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$

Interpret visible decay as dark matter production at accelerators

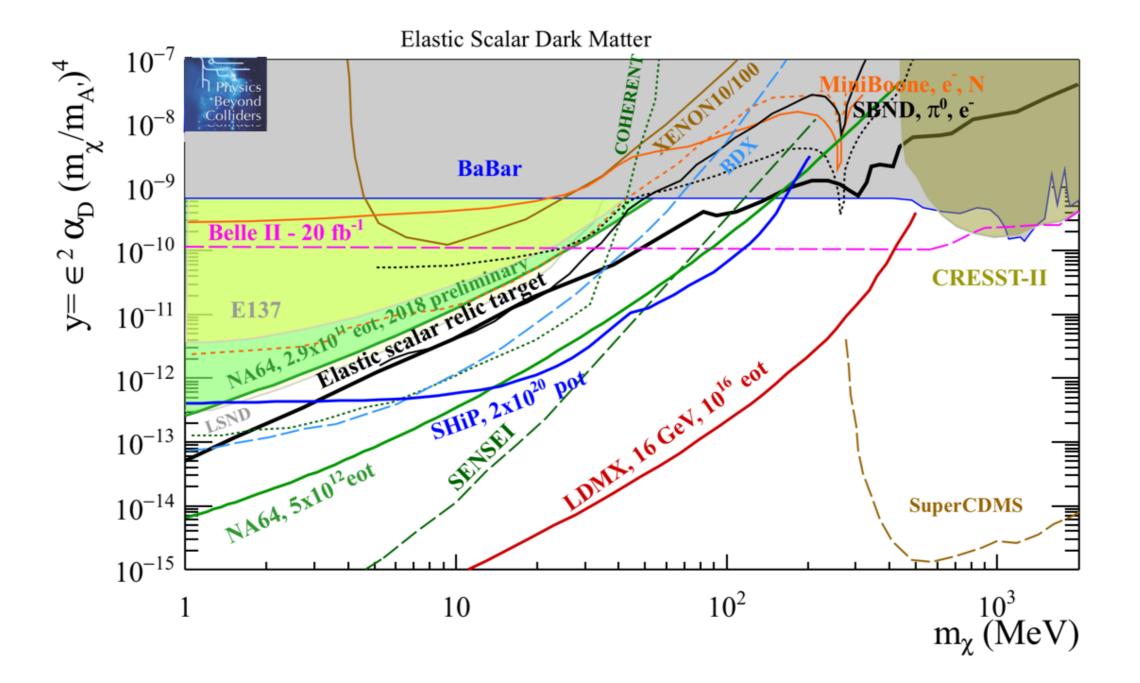


Mediates direct DM annihilation to SM particles

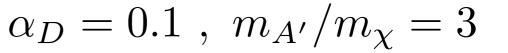


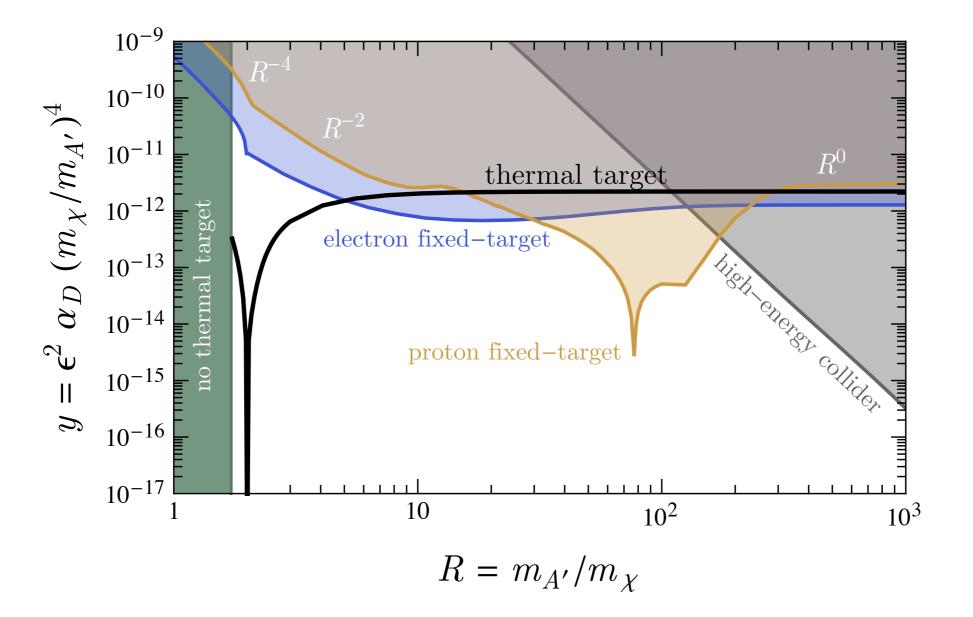
Predictive thermal target for DM freeze-out in the early universe





Interpreted as mediator to dark matter $\alpha_D = 0.1$, $m_{A'}/m_{\chi} = 3$



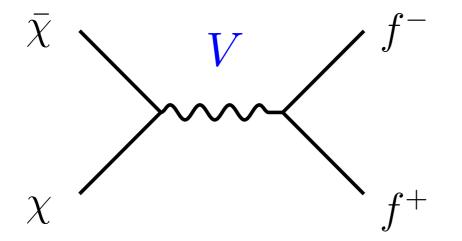


 $F'_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$

 $m_{A'}/m_{\chi} = 3$ benchmark chosen to target viable parameter space Thermal targets insensitive to ratio except at resonance $m_{A'} = 2m_{\chi}$

Berlin, deNiverville, Ritz, Schuster, Toro, 2003.03379

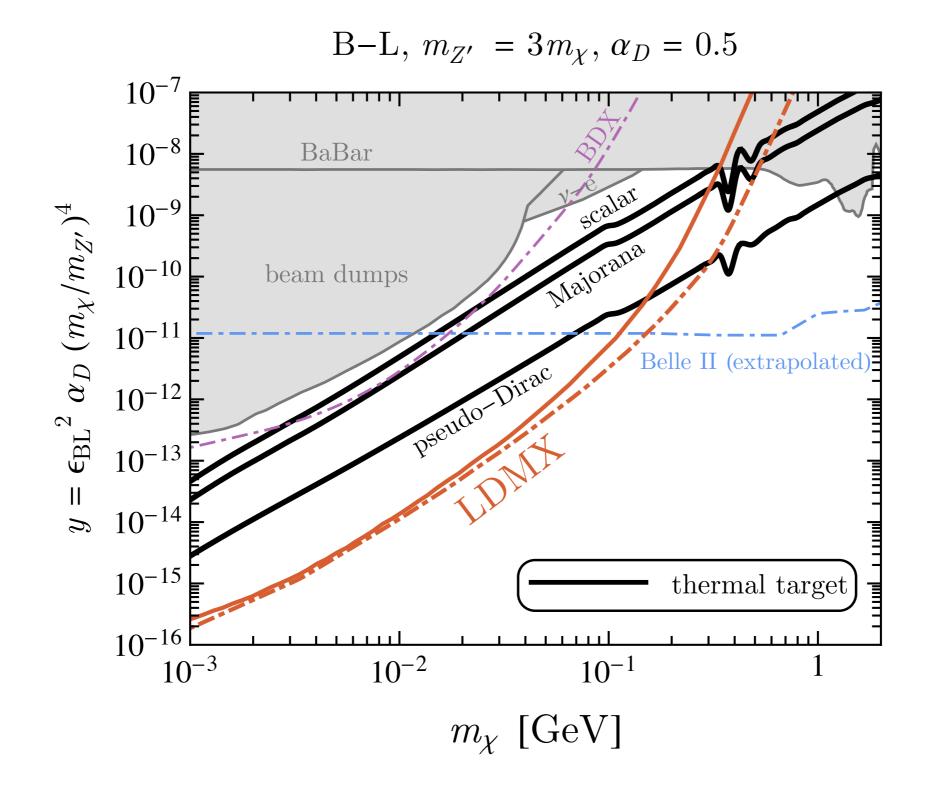
FIP Generalize BC2 : **invisibly** decaying anomaly free U(1) mediators



 $\mathcal{L} \supset V_{\mu} J^{\mu}_{\mathrm{SM}}$

Larger coupling to light DM yields mainly invisible decays Again gauge a combination of global SM quantum numbers $U(1)_{B-L}$ $U(1)_{B-3L_i}$ $U(1)_{L_i-L_i}$

FIPS Generalize BC2 : **invisibly** decaying anomaly free U(1) mediators



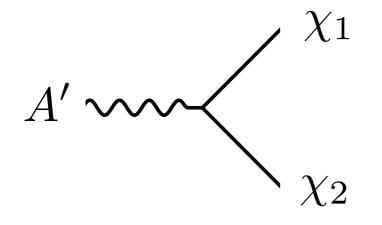
Berlin, Blinov GK, Schuster, Toro arXiv: 1807.01730

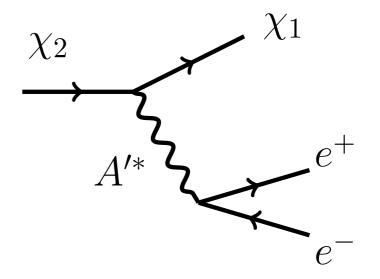
Interpreted as mediator to DM

FIPS Generalize BC2 : **inelastic** dark matter

Dark sector is 2-level system with mass splitting

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1}$$





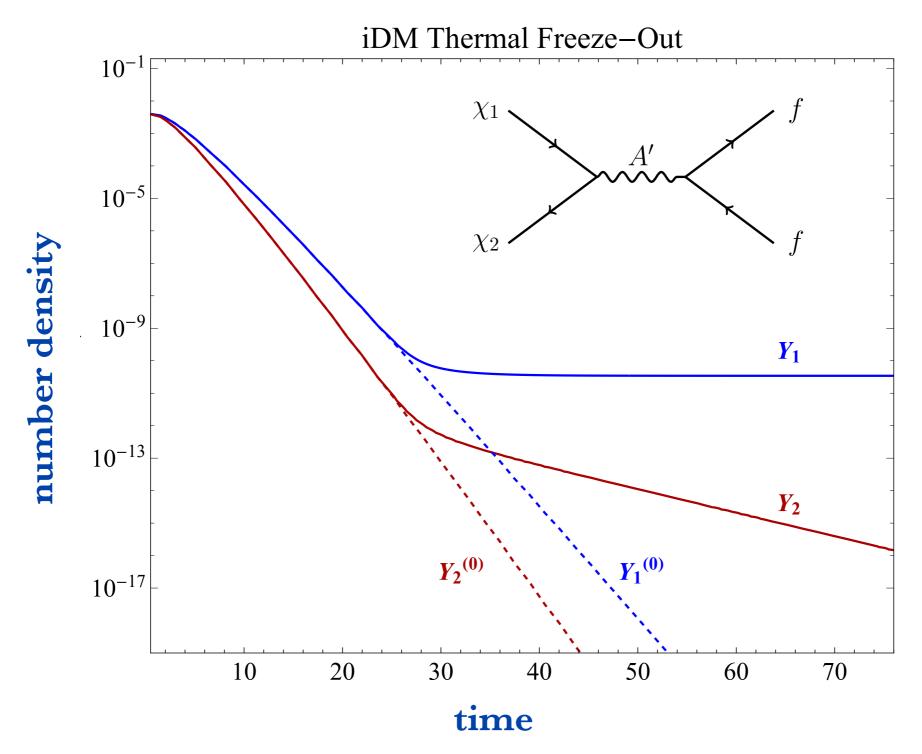
Mediator couples off-diagonally

Excited state decays semi-visibly

Izaguirre, GK, Shuve 1508.03050

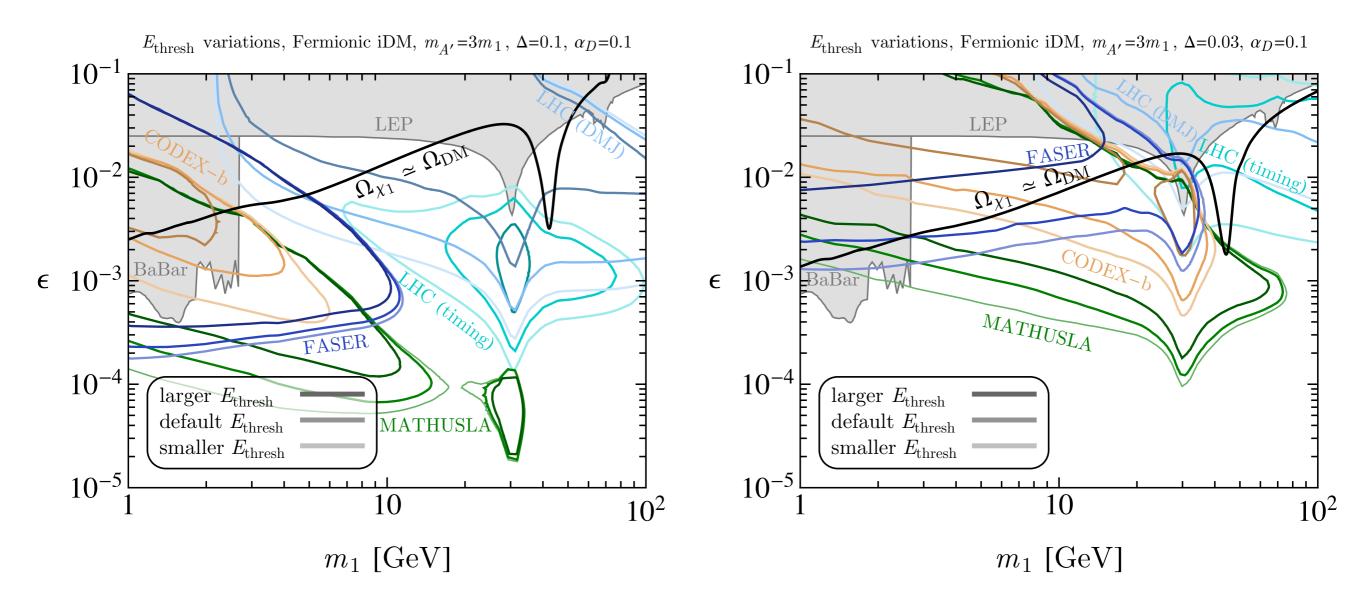
Also see Sam Junius's talk

FIPS Generalize BC2 : **inelastic** dark matter



Heavier state feels Boltzmann suppression earlier Thermal target depends on mass splitting

FIPS Generalize BC2 : inelastic dark matter

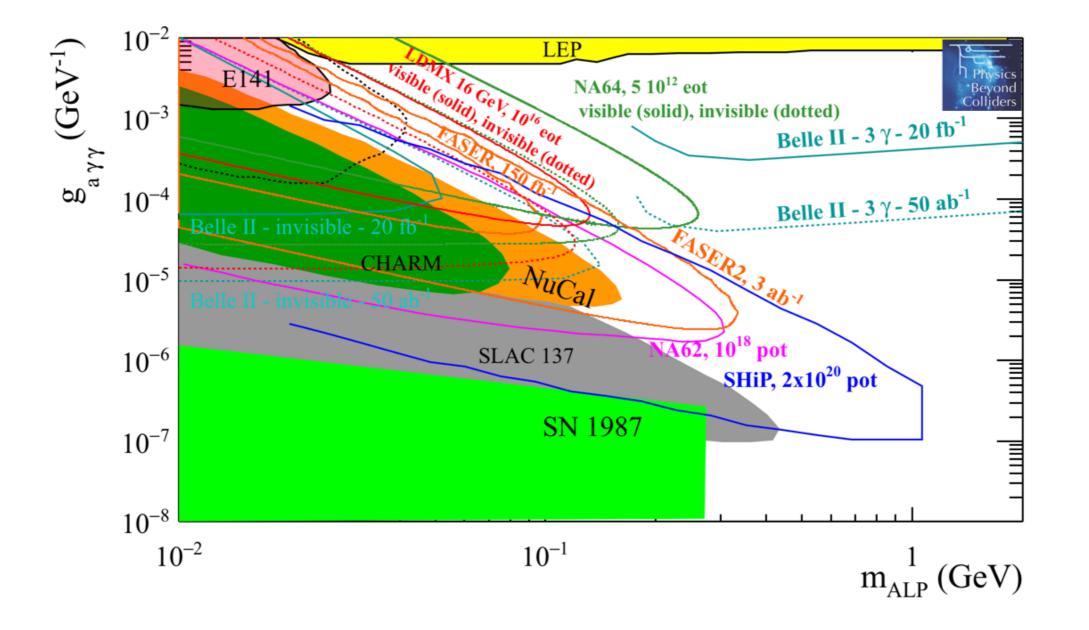


Large splittings: relic abundance requires larger couplings Qualitative difference in strategy by including decays

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PBC Benchmark BC9: ALP w/ photon couplings, visible decays

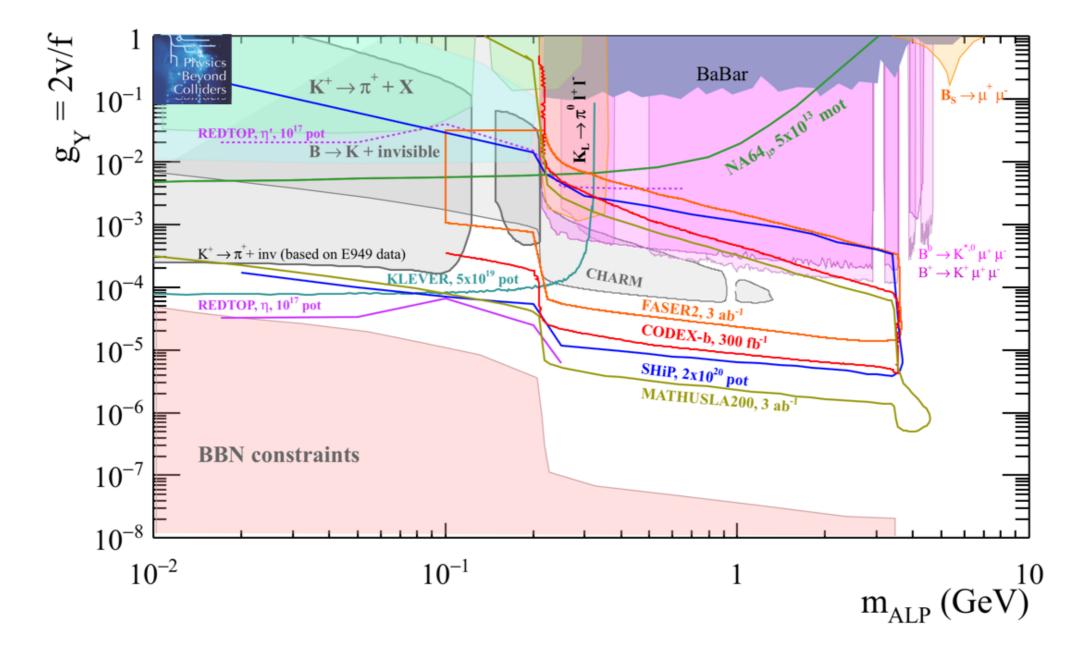
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$



PBC report 1901.09966

PBC Benchmark BC10: ALP w/ fermion couplings, visible decays

$$\frac{\partial_{\mu}a}{f_l}\sum_{\alpha}\bar{l}_{\alpha}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_5 l_{\alpha} + \frac{\partial_{\mu}a}{f_q}\sum_{\beta}\bar{q}_{\beta}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma_5 q_{\beta}$$

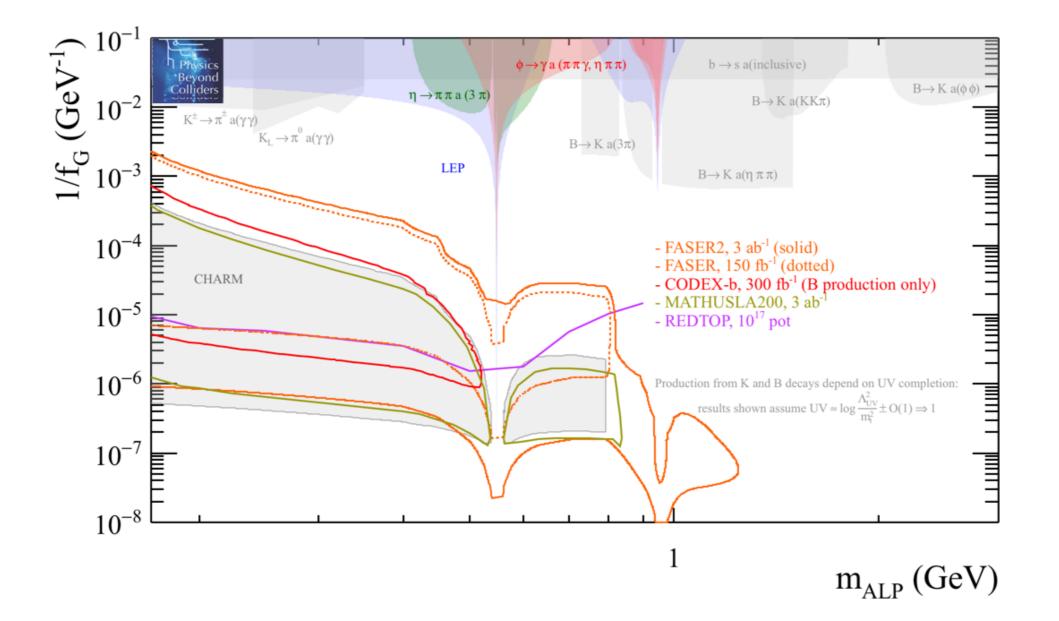


Mass weighted couplings per flavor

PBC report 1901.09966

PBC Benchmark BC10: ALP w/ gluon couplings, visible decays

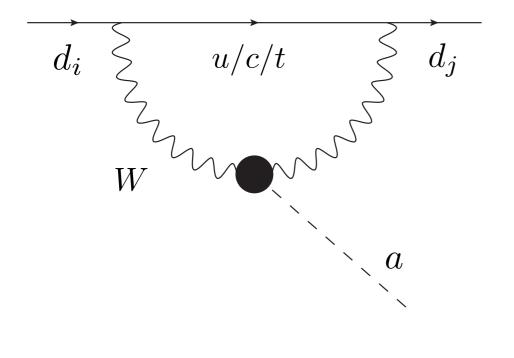
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{DS} + a \frac{g_s^2}{8f_G} G^b_{\mu\nu} G^{\tilde{b}\ \mu\nu}$$



PBC report 1901.09966

FPS Generalization: ALP w/ dominantly W couplings

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_{\mu}a)^2 - \frac{1}{2}M_a^2a^2 - \frac{g_{aW}}{4}a W^a_{\mu\nu}\tilde{W}^{a\mu\nu},$$

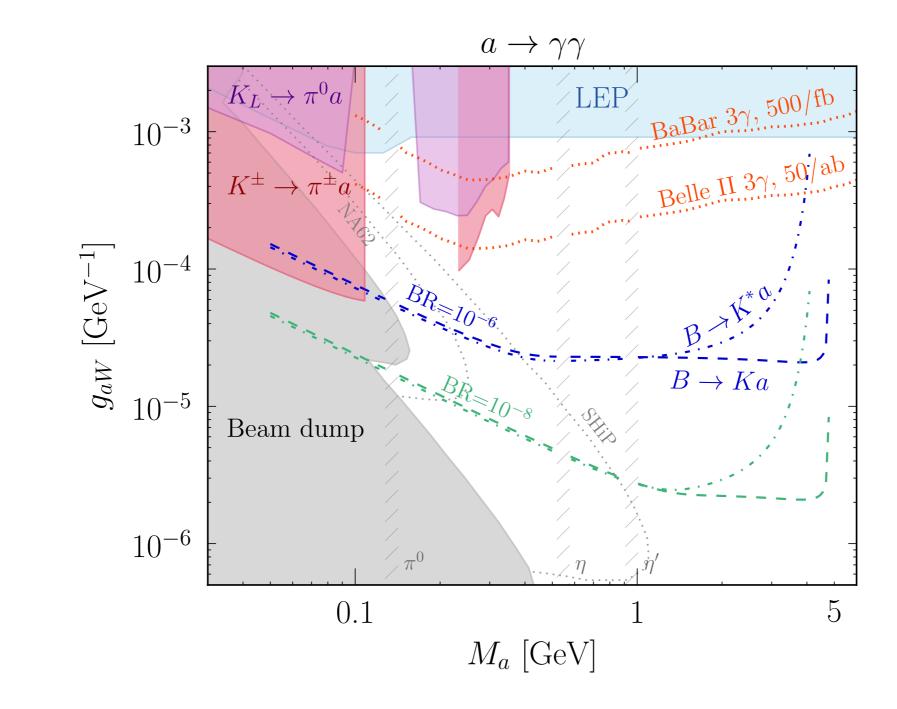


Enhanced ALP production in loops EWSB induces diphoton decays $a\to\gamma\gamma$

Can also consider invisible decays

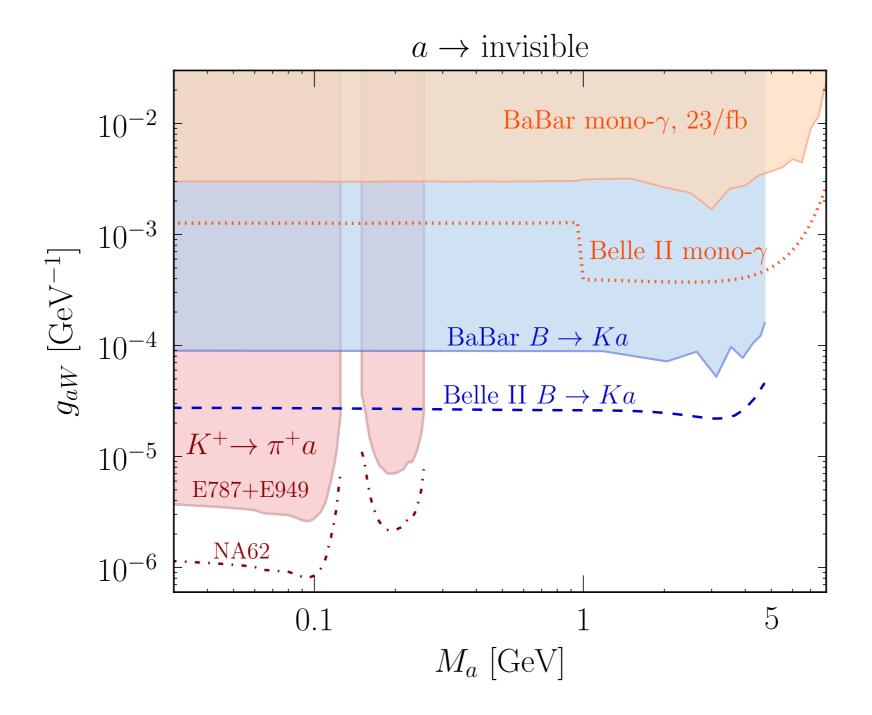
$$a \to \not\!\!\! E$$

FPS Generalization: ALP w/W couplings



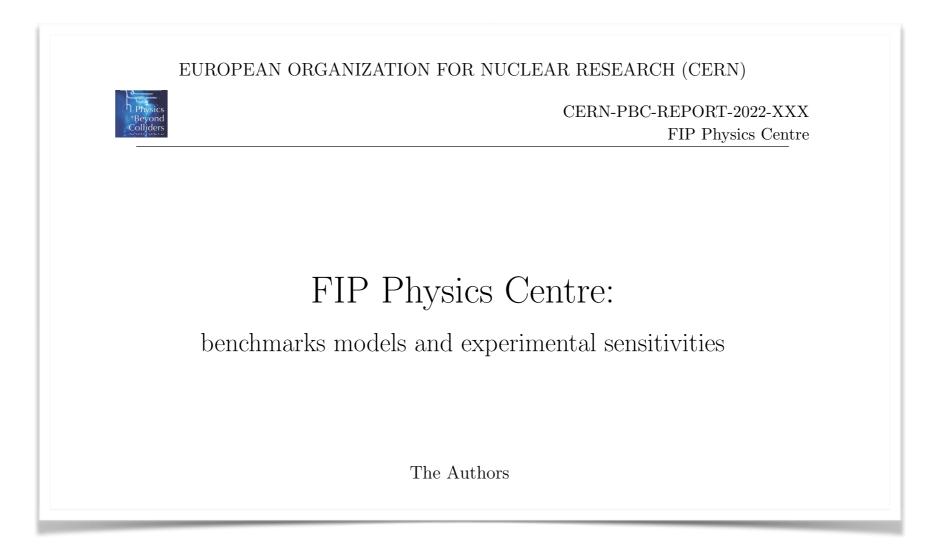
Izaguirre, Lin, Shuve 1611.09355

FPS Generalization: ALP w/W couplings



Izaguirre, Lin, Shuve 1611.09355

Conclusion



FPC Physics Centre approach organized around mediator portals Generalize PBC benchmarks — new vectors, inelastic DM, ALP flavor Variety of targets and projections for visible/invisible decays

Document soon...