Lyman-α constraints on Freeze-in and SuperWIMPs

Quentin Decant

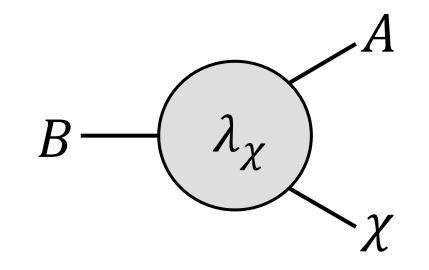
In collaboration with: J. Heisig, D. C. Hooper, L. Lopez-Honorez

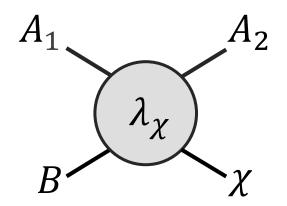
JCAP03 (2022) 041





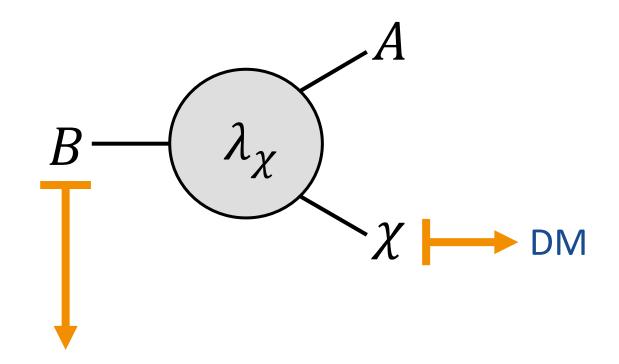
Dark Matter production

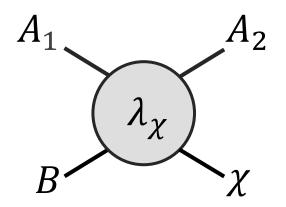




See also e.g.: [Hall'09, Co'15, Hessler'16, d'Eramo'17, Heeck'17, Boulebname'17, Brooijmans'18, Garny'18, Calibbi'18, No'19, ...]

Dark Matter production



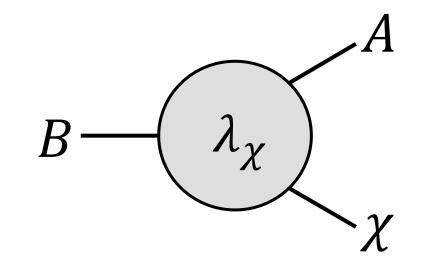


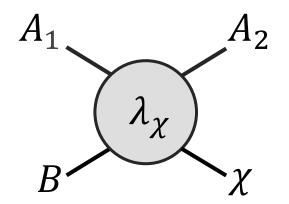
Particle in thermal equilibirum with SM bath \equiv "mediator"

See also e.g.:

[Hall'09, Co'15, Hessler'16, d'Eramo'17, Heeck'17, Boulebname'17, Brooijmans'18, Garny'18, Calibbi'18, No'19, ...]

Dark Matter production





Relevant parameters:

• Masses: $m_B \& m_{\chi}$

• Coupling: λ_{χ}

See also e.g.:

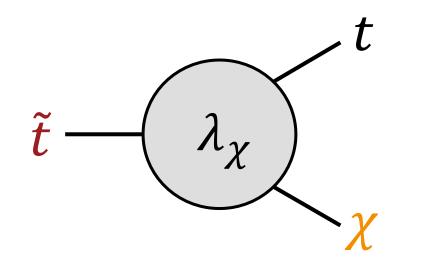
[Hall'09, Co'15, Hessler'16, d'Eramo'17, Heeck'17, Boulebname'17, Brooijmans'18, Garny'18, Calibbi'18, No'19, ...]

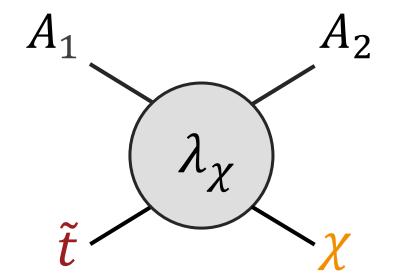
Example model (top-philic DM): [See: Garny, Heisig, Lülf, Hufnagel'18]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset |D_{\mu}\tilde{t}|^{2} + \lambda_{\chi}\tilde{t}\,\bar{t}\,\frac{1-\gamma_{5}}{2}\chi$$

Colored Scalar = Mediator

Majorana Fermion = DM

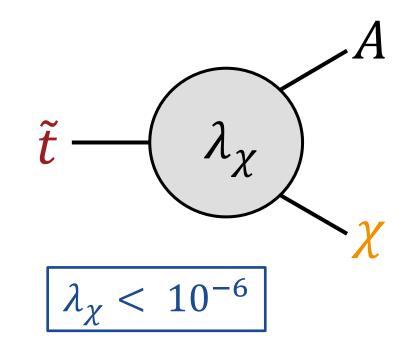




Freeze-in:

No initial abundance

Production from rare interactions of \tilde{t}

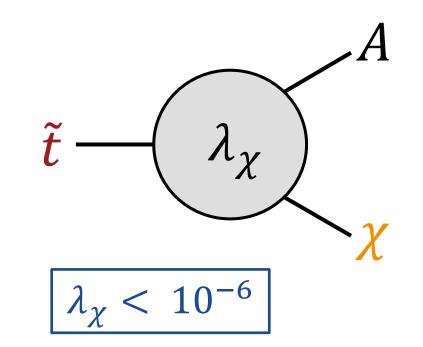


Freeze-in:

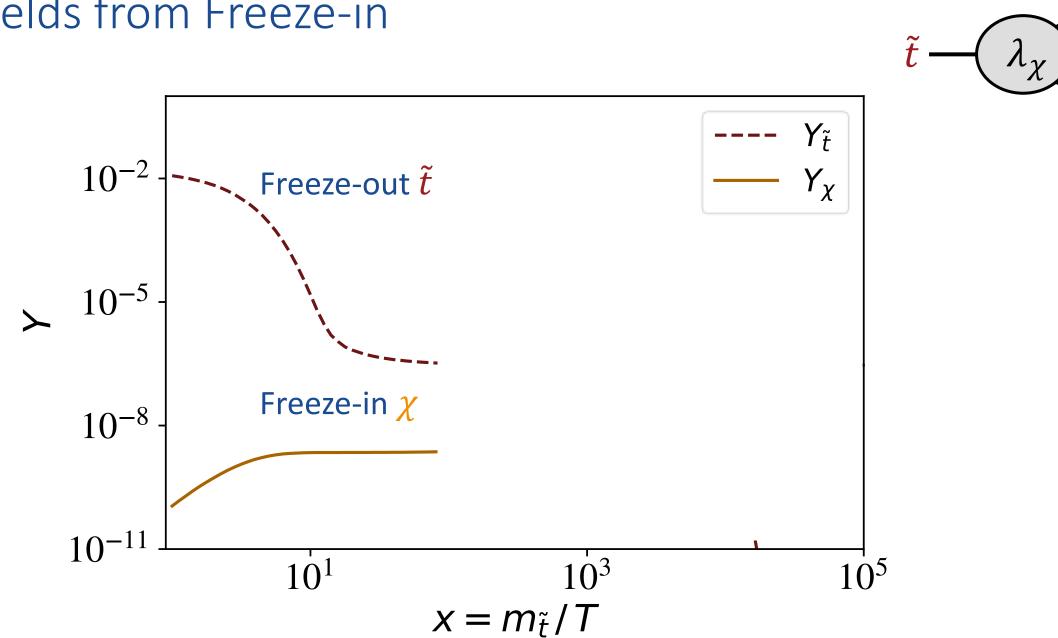
No initial abundance

Production from rare interactions of \tilde{t}





Yields from Freeze-in

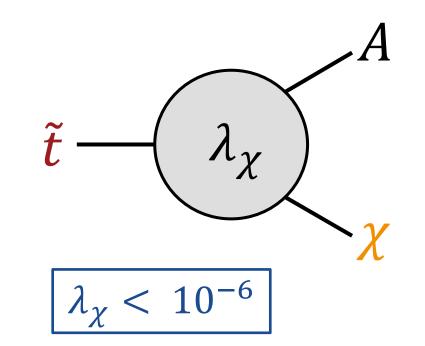


Freeze-in:

No initial abundance

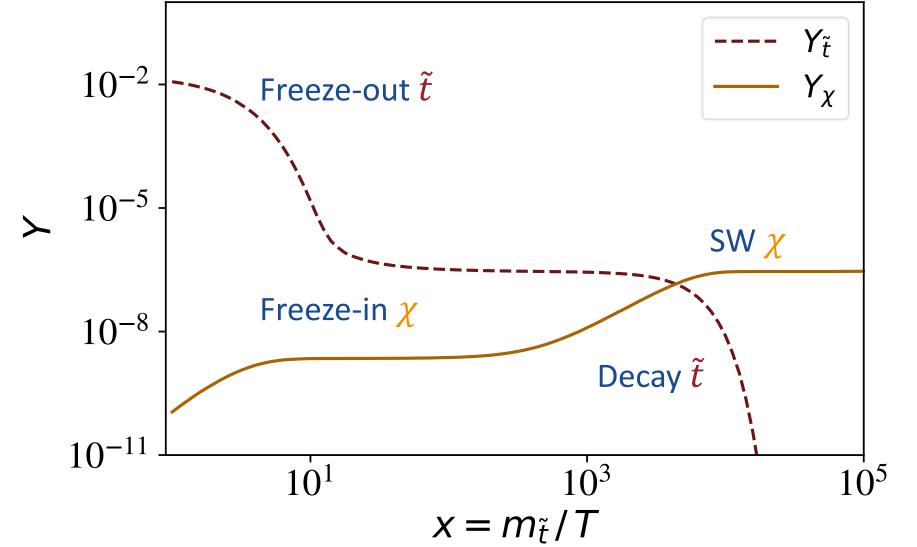
Production from rare interactions of \tilde{t}

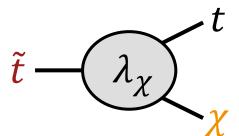




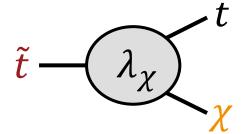
SuperWIMP:
$$\lambda_{\chi} \ll 10^{-6}$$
 $\tilde{t} \longrightarrow SM + SM$ \tilde{t} can be long-lived

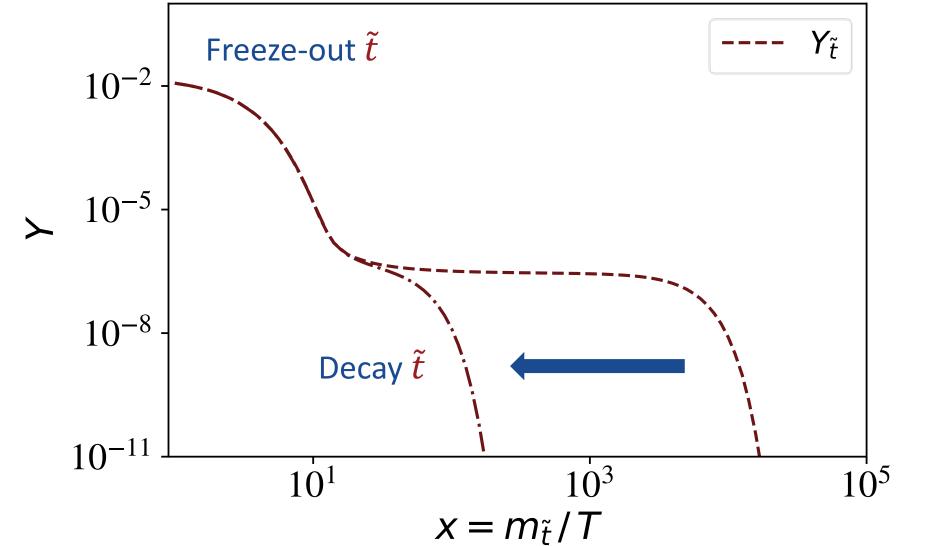
Yields from Freeze-in and SW





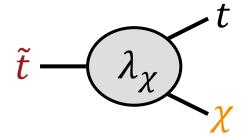
Decrease lifetime \tilde{t}

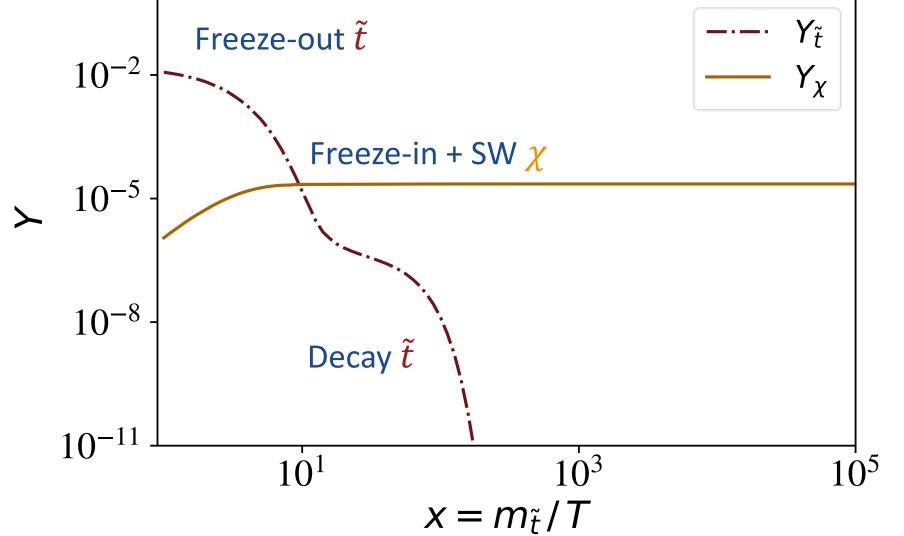




7

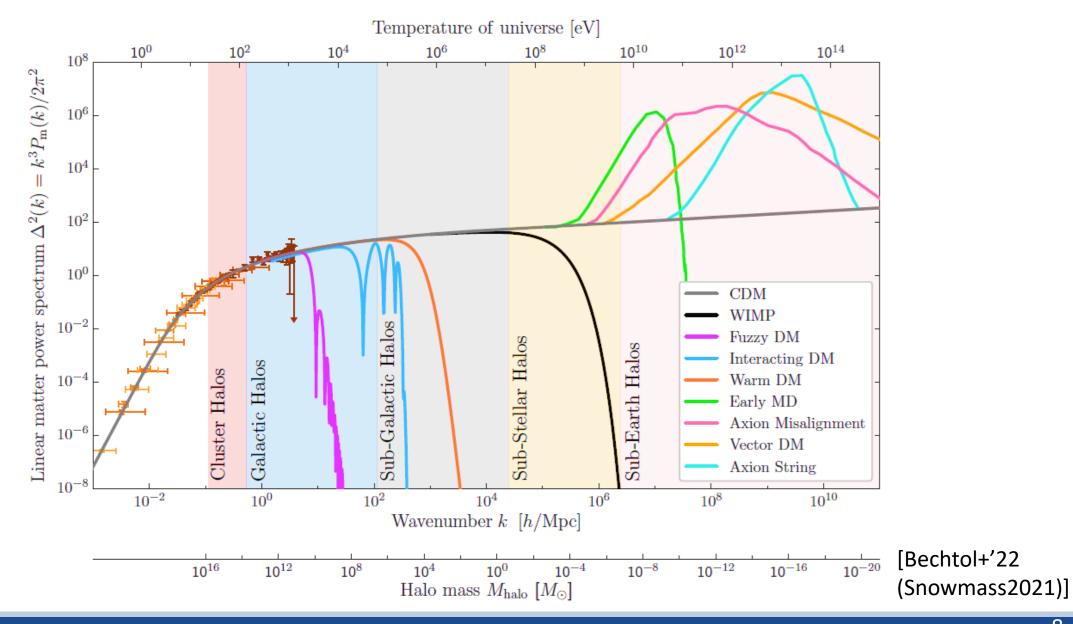
Decrease lifetime \tilde{t}

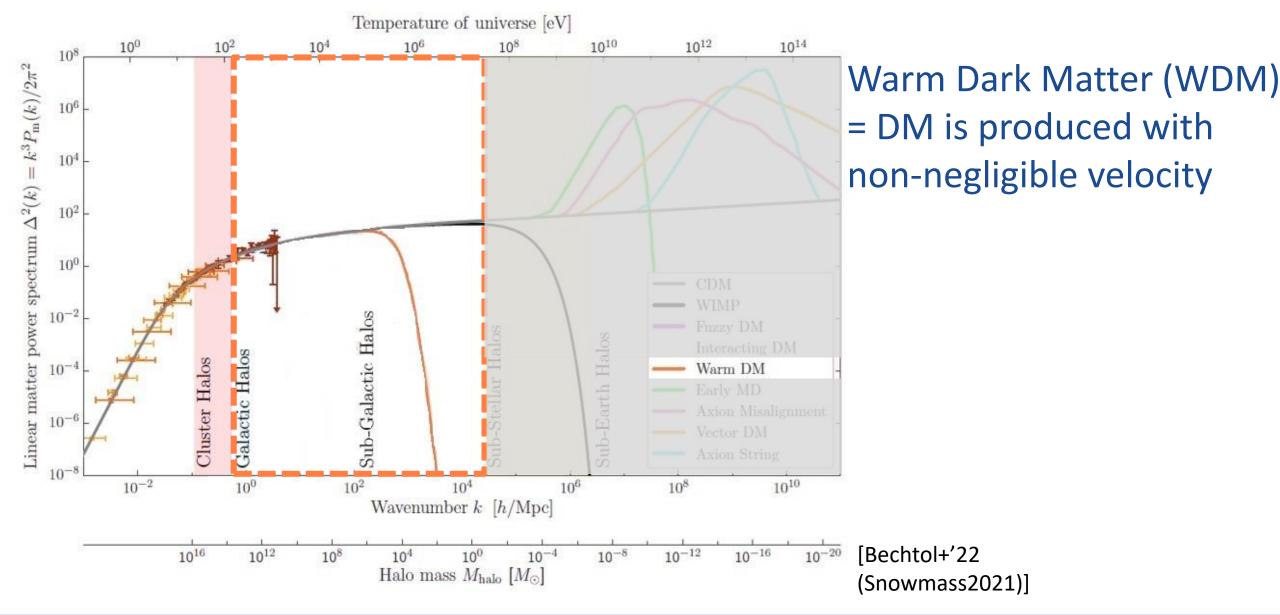


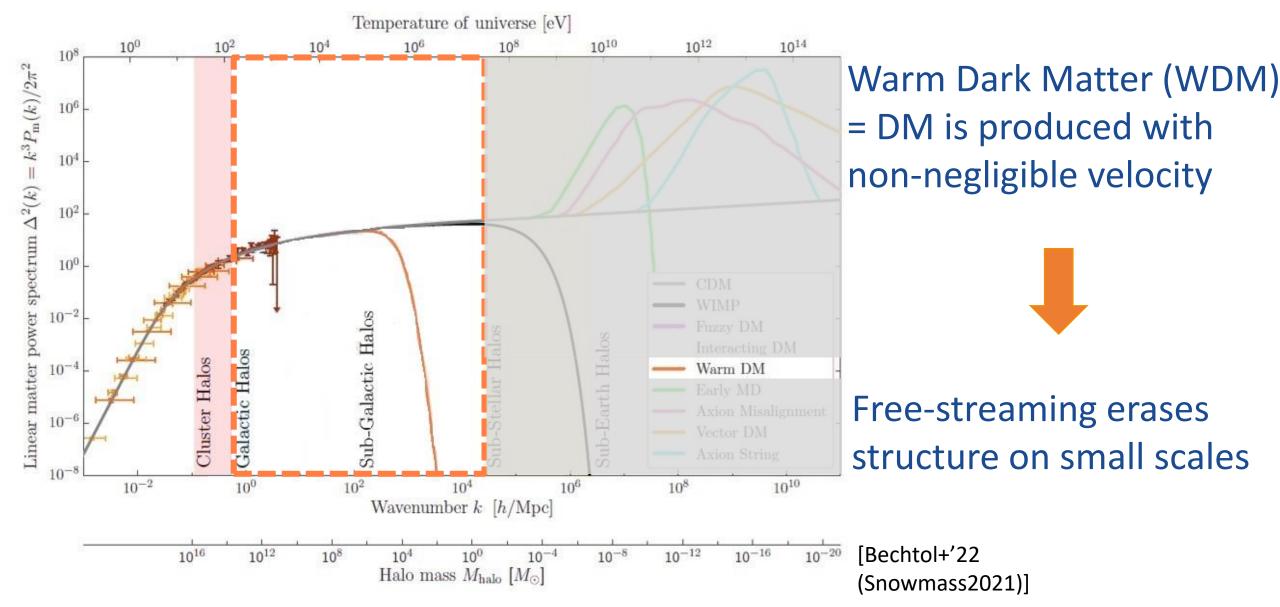


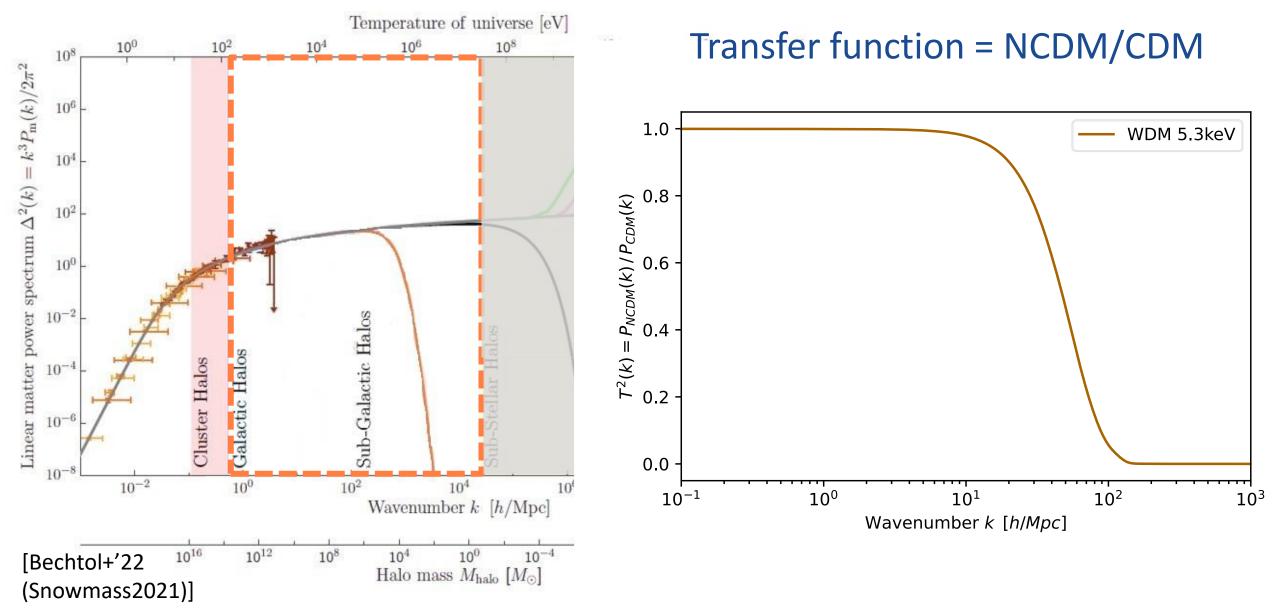
7

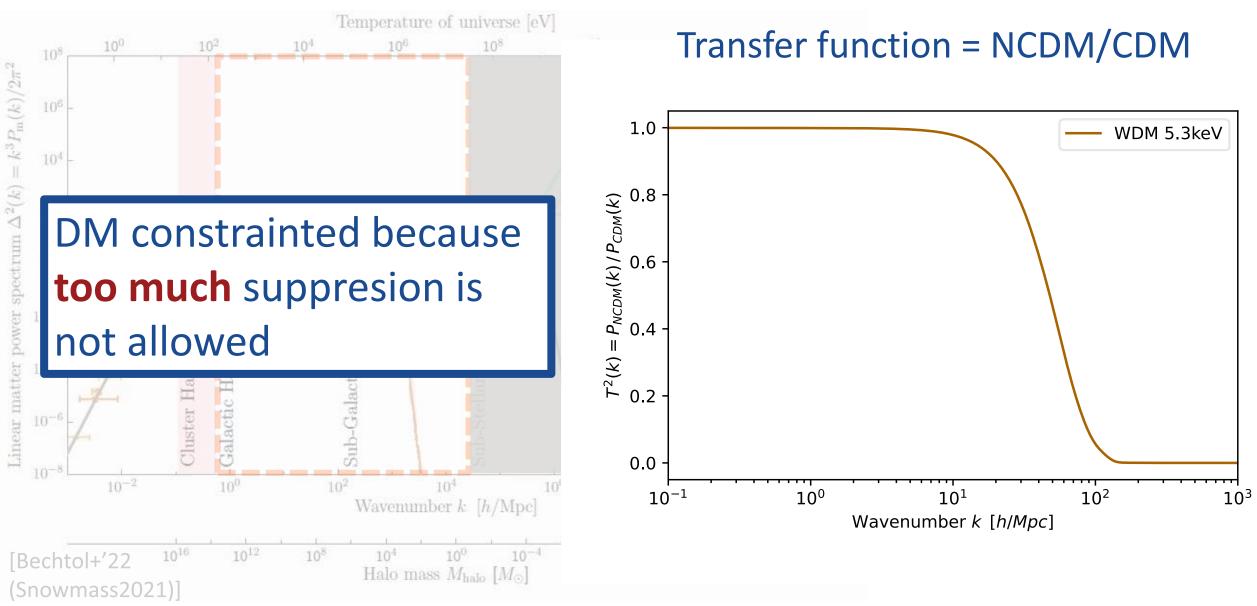
FI and SW as Non-Cold Dark Matter



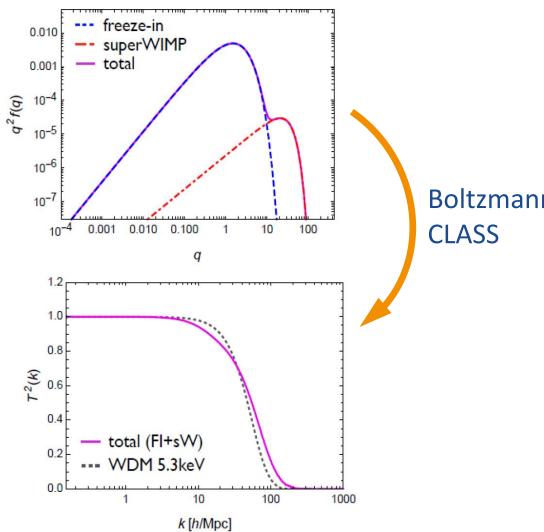






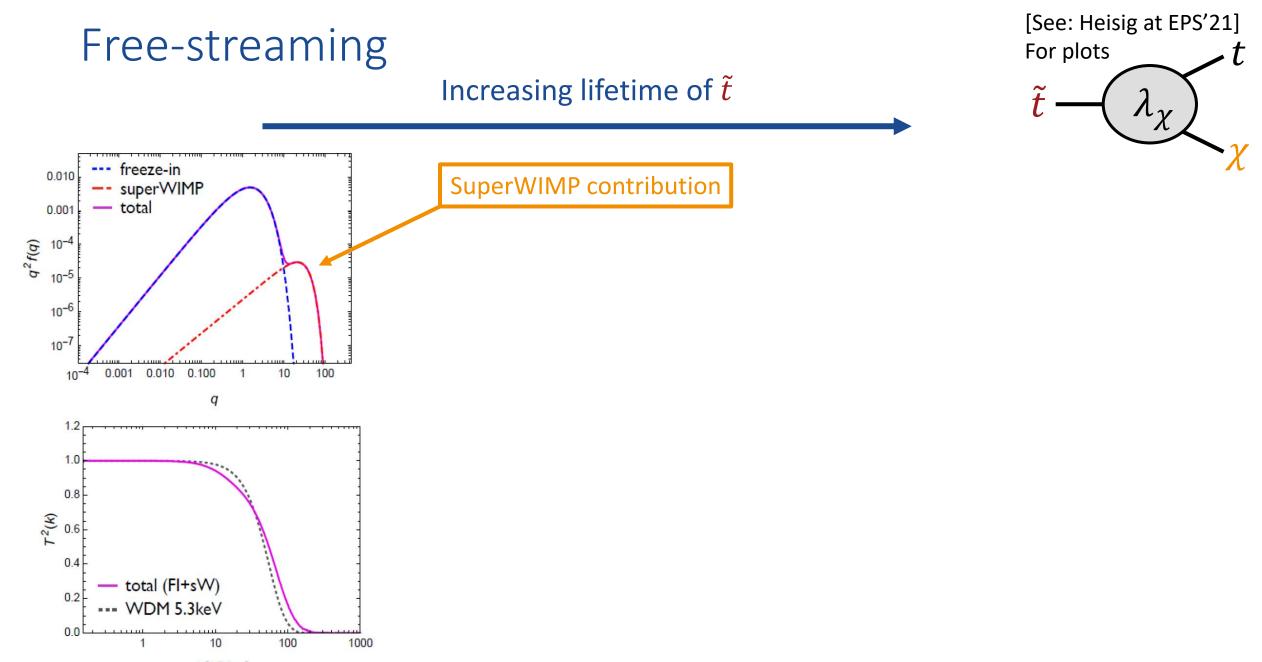


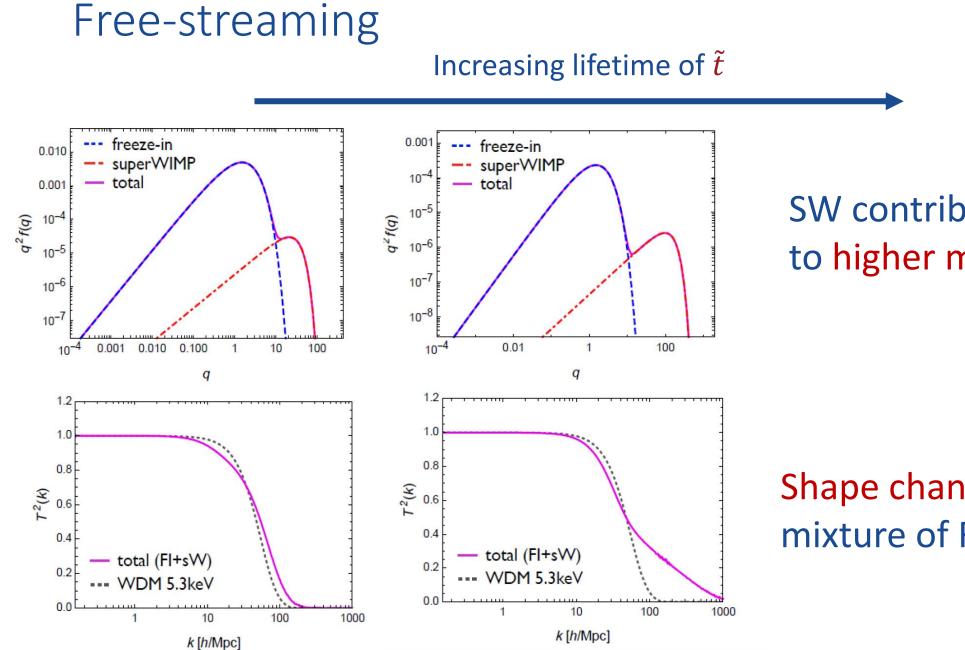
Free-streaming



[See: Heisig at EPS'21] For plots

Boltzmann code



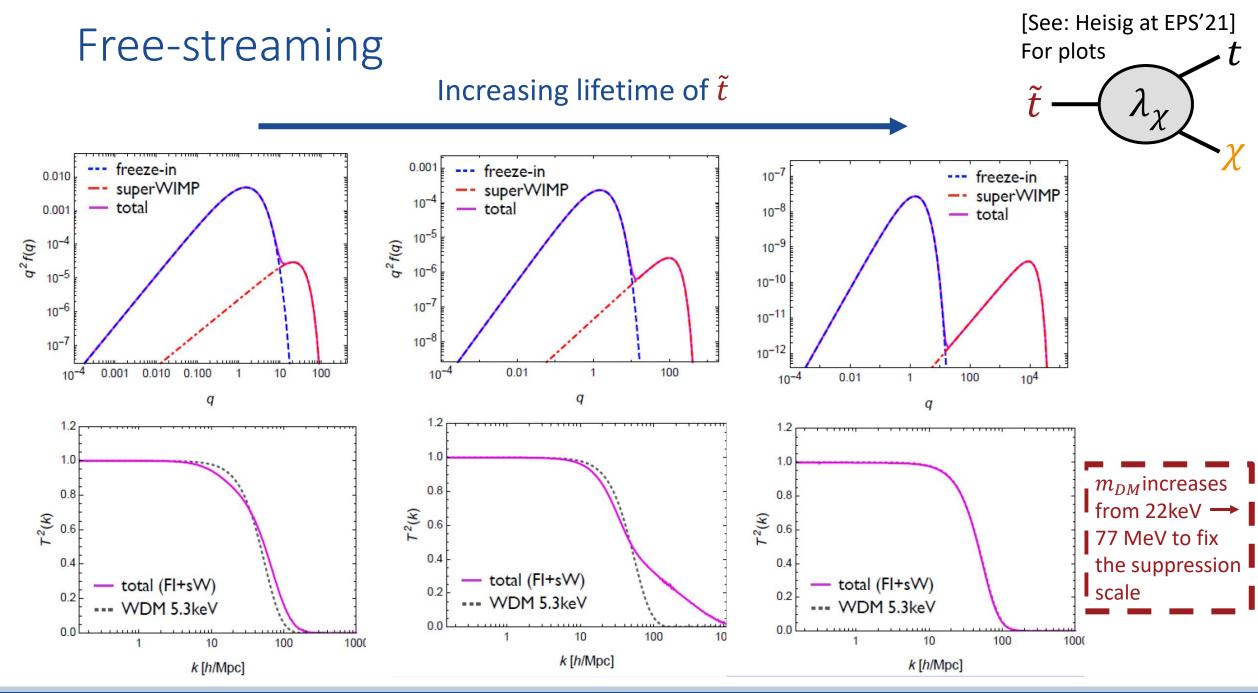


SW contribution goes to higher momentum

[See: Heisig at EPS'21]

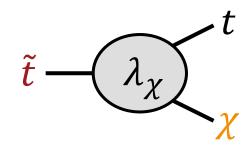
For plots

Shape changes due to mixture of FI and SW

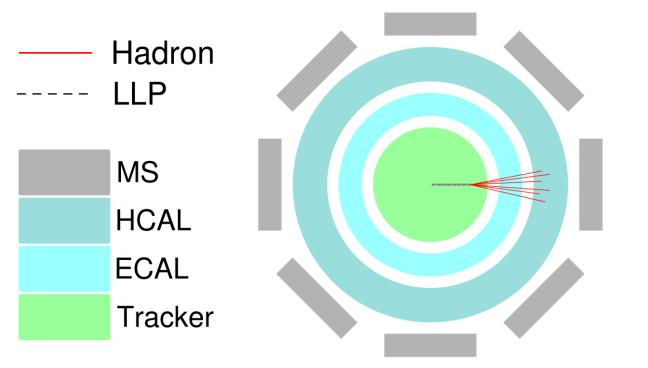


Tests and constraints of FI and SW

Method 1: Collider



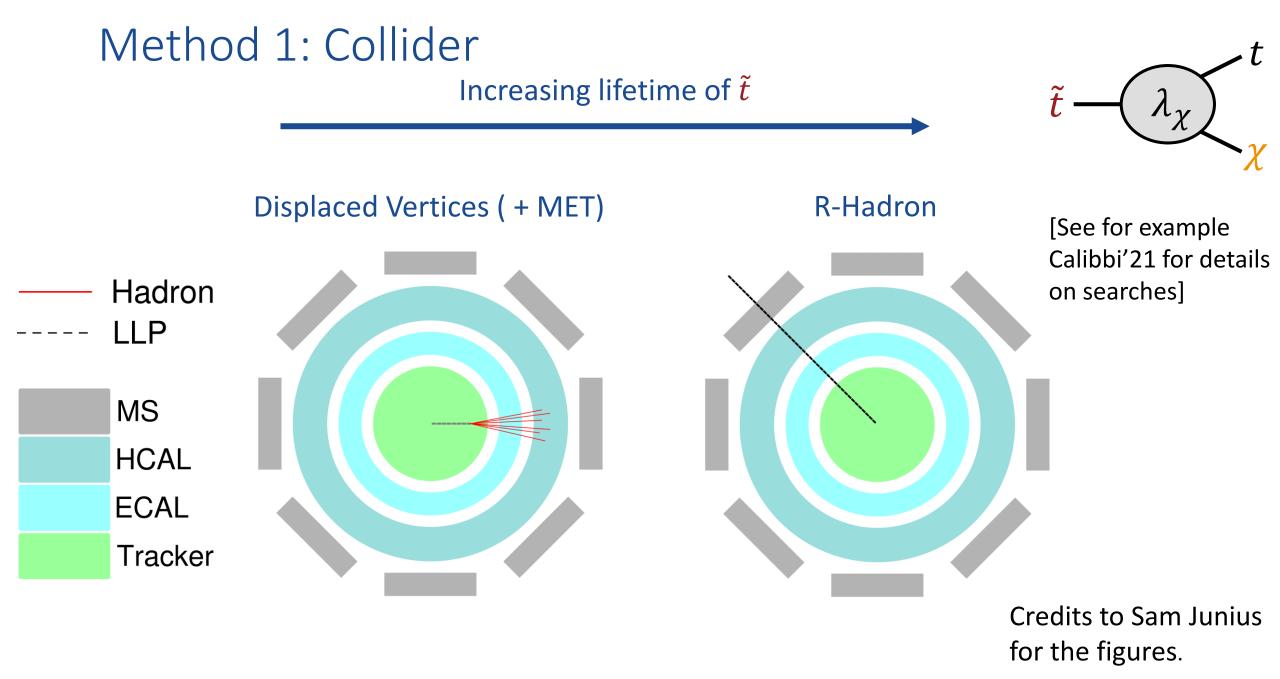
Displaced Vertices (+ MET)



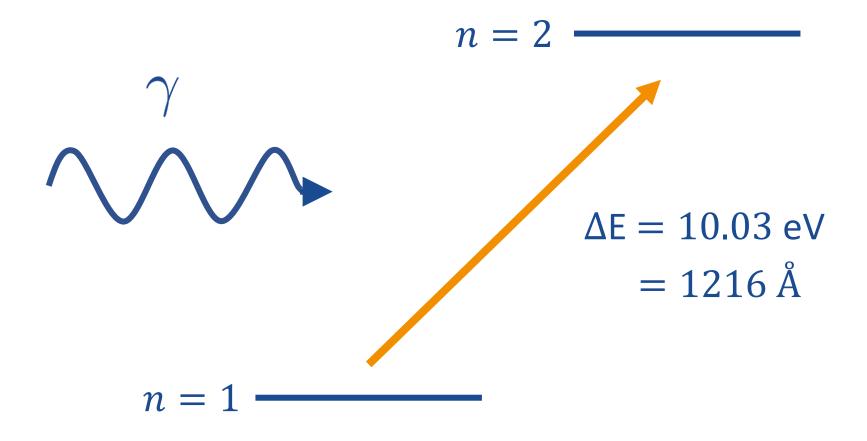
[See for example Calibbi'21 for details on searches]

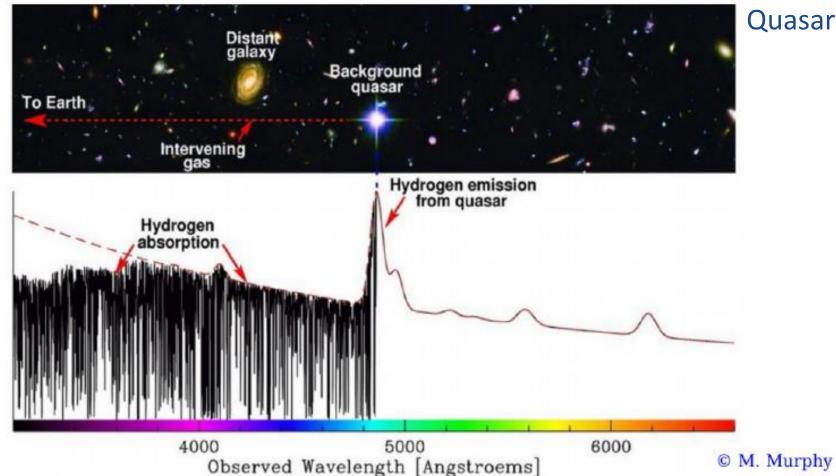
\tilde{t} can be a long-lived particle

Credits to Sam Junius for the figures.

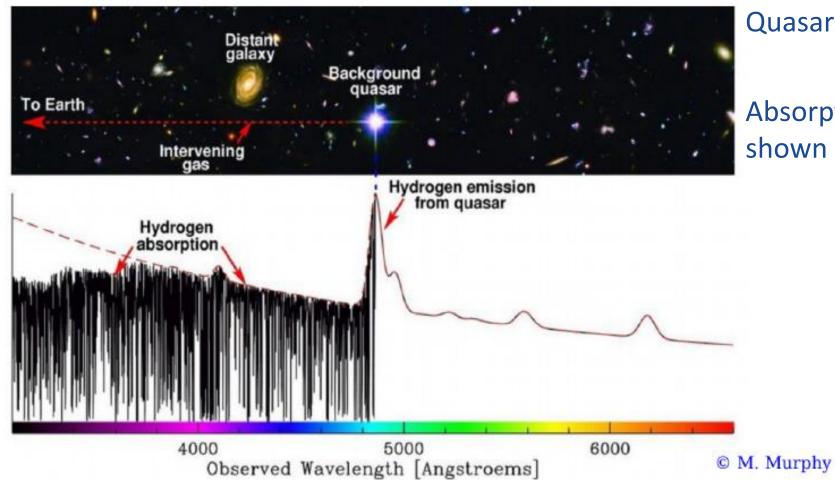


Method 2: Lyman-α transition in neutral hydrogen



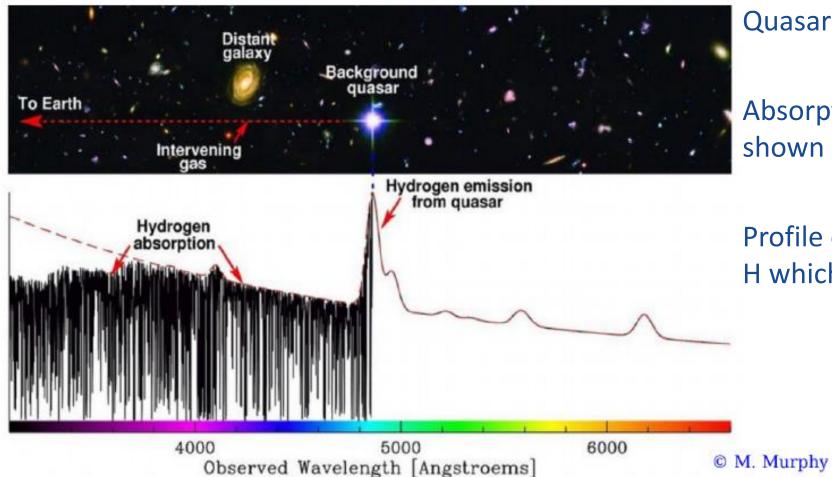


Quasars ($z \leq 6$) shine through H-cloud



Quasars ($z \leq 6$) shine through H-cloud

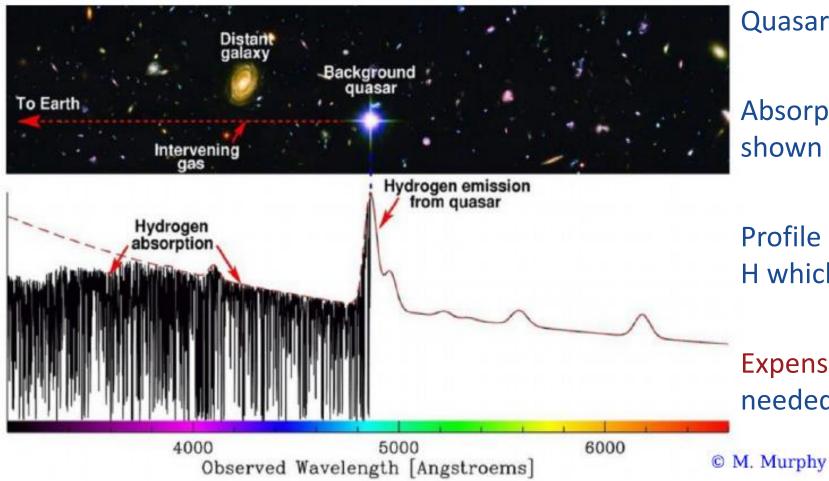
Absorption at different z's results in shown profile



Quasars ($z \leq 6$) shine through H-cloud

Absorption at different z's results in shown profile

Profile depends on distribution neutral H which follows the DM one



Quasars ($z \leq 6$) shine through H-cloud

Absorption at different z's results in shown profile

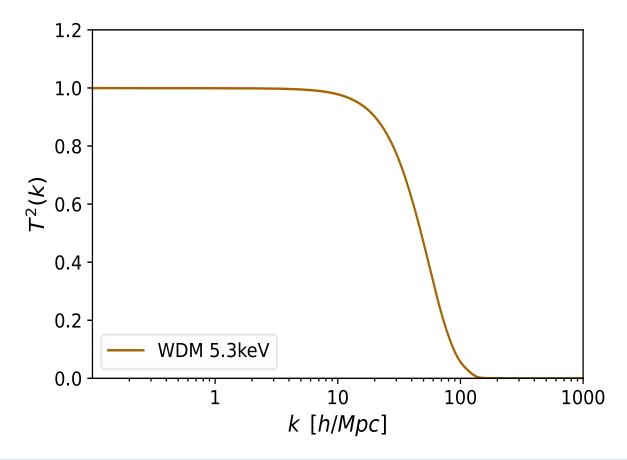
Profile depends on distribution neutral H which follows the DM one

Expensive hydrodynamical simulations needed to extract constrains

Thermal WDM bound from Lyman- α

Thermal WDM bound: $m_{WDM} > 1.9 - 5.3 \text{ keV}$

[Garzilli+'19; Palanque-Delabrouille+'19]

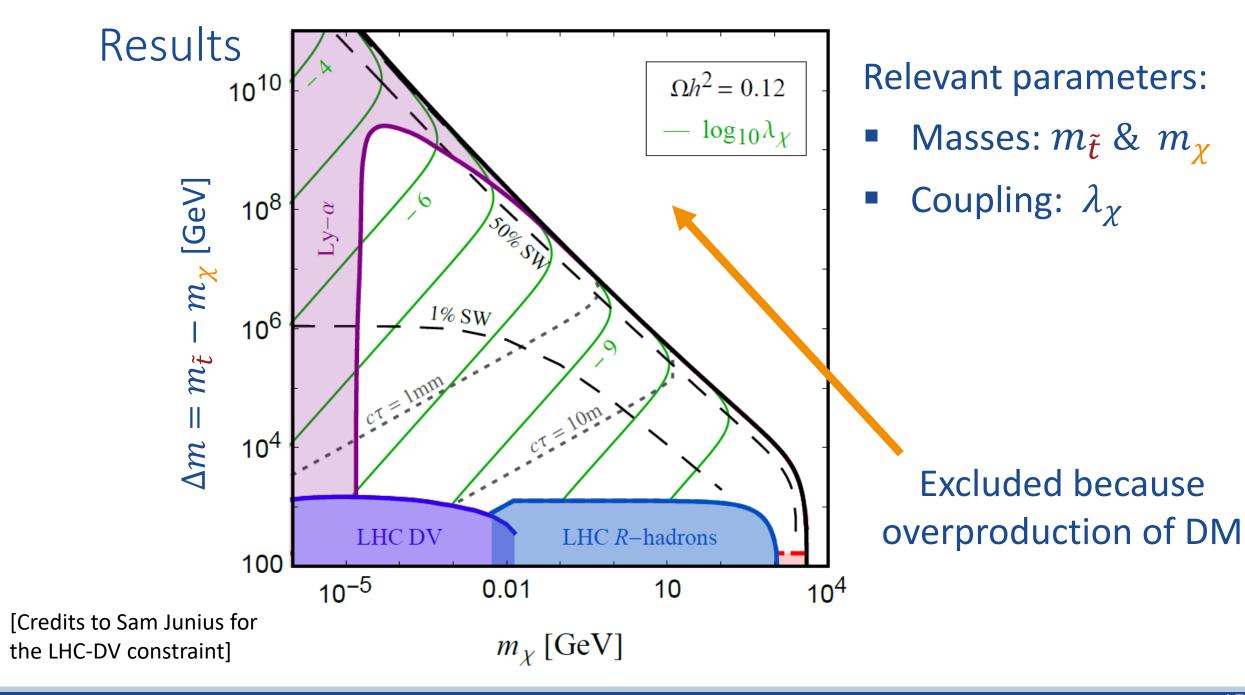


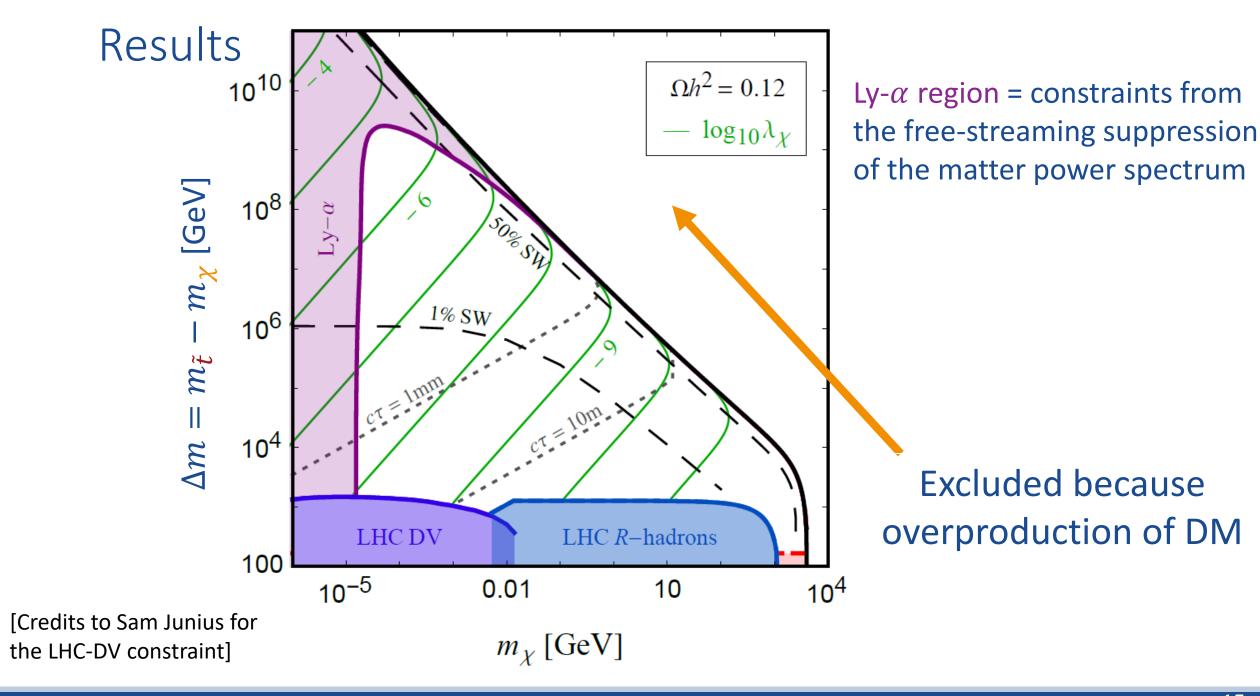
 $m_{WDM} > 1.9 - 5.3 \text{ keV}$ 1 dominant process [Garzilli+'19; Palanque-Delabrouille+'19] Equate: $v_{\chi}^{rms} = v_{WDM}^{rms}$ 1.2 1.0 0.8 $T^2(k)$ 0.6 0.4 0.2 FI+SW WDM 5.3keV 0.0 10 100 1000 k [h/Mpc]

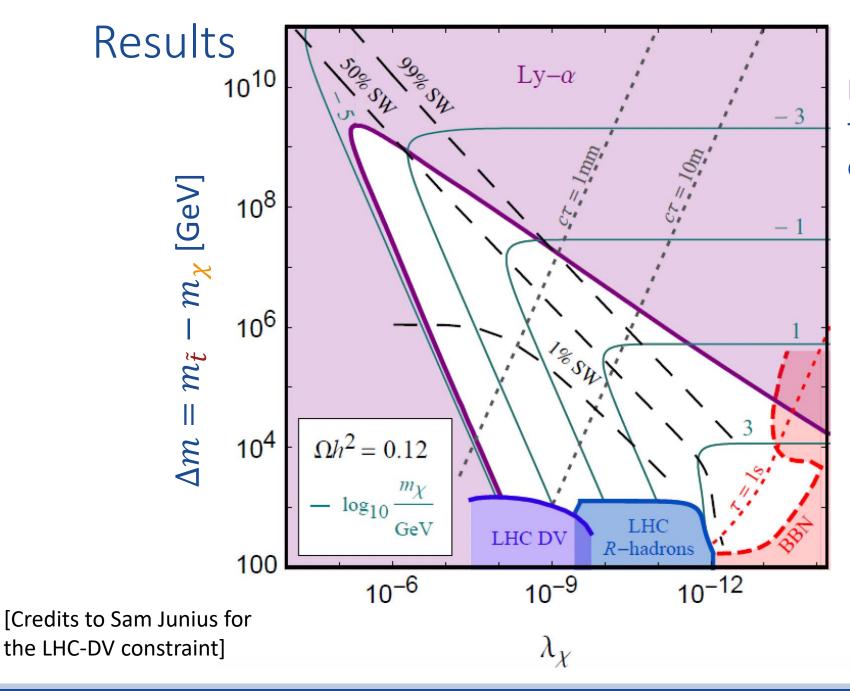
 $m_{WDM} > 1.9 - 5.3 \text{ keV}$ 1 dominant process [Garzilli+'19; Palanque-Delabrouille+'19] Equate: $v_{\chi}^{rms} = v_{WDM}^{rms}$ 1.2 $FI: m_\chi \gtrsim 16 \, \mathrm{keV} \times \delta$ 1.0 0.8 SW: $T^2(k)$ 0.6 0.4 $\delta = \left(1 - \frac{m_A^2}{m_P^2}\right)$ 0.2 λ_{χ} FI+SW WDM 5.3keV 0.0 10 100 1000 *k* [*h*/Mpc] [For FI see also: Heeck+'17, Boulebnane+18, D'Eramo+'20]

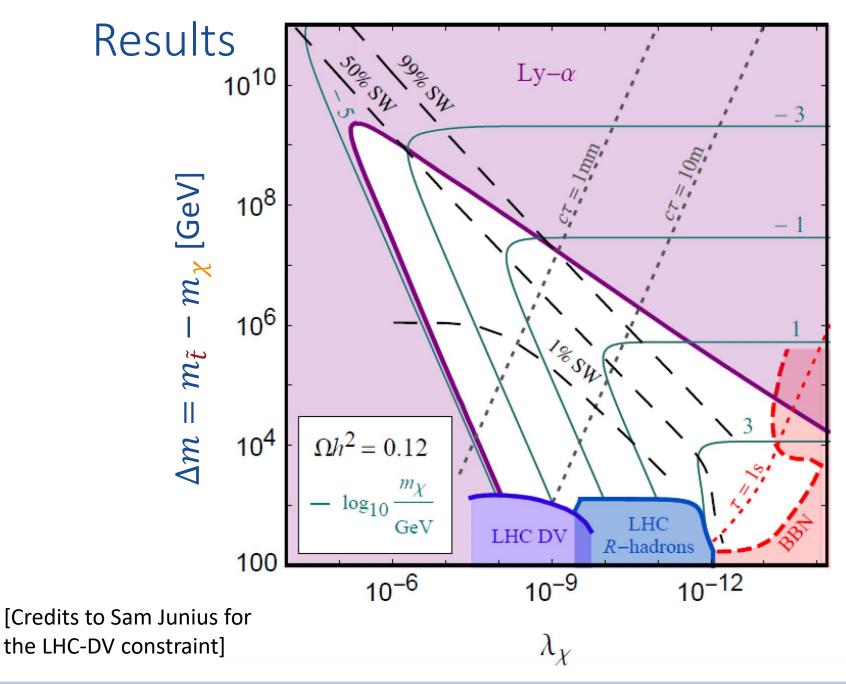
 $m_{WDM} > 1.9 - 5.3 \text{ keV}$ 1 dominant process [Garzilli+'19; Palanque-Delabrouille+'19] Equate: $v_{\chi}^{rms} = v_{WDM}^{rms}$ 1.2 $FI: m_{\chi} \gtrsim 16 \, \mathrm{keV} \times \delta$ 1.0 0.8 SW: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim 3.8 \, \mathrm{keV} \times \delta \times (R_{\Gamma})^{-1/2}$ $T^2(k)$ 0.6 0.4 $\delta = \left(1 - \frac{m_A^2}{m_P^2}\right)$ *B* -0.2 λ_{χ} FI+SW WDM 5.3keV 0.0 10 100 1000 *k* [*h*/Mpc] [For FI see also: Heeck+'17, Boulebnane+18, D'Eramo+'20]

 $m_{WDM} > 1.9 - 5.3 \text{ keV}$ 1 dominant process [Garzilli+'19; Palangue-Delabrouille+'19] Equate: $v_{\chi}^{rms} = v_{WDM}^{rms}$ 1.2 FI: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim 16 \,\mathrm{keV} \times \delta$ 1.0 0.8 SW: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim 3.8 \, \mathrm{keV} \times \delta \times (R_{\Gamma})^{-1/2}$ $T^2(k)$ 0.6 0.4 No dominant process 0.2 FI+SW WDM 5.3keV 00 Area-criterium [Schneider '16, Murgia+'17] 10 100 *k* [*h*/Mpc]



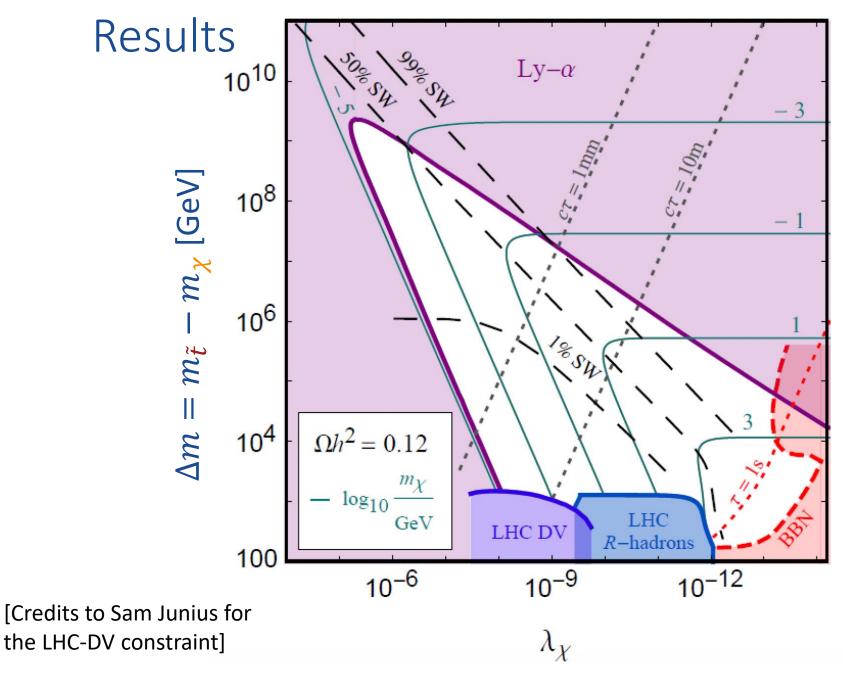






To conclude:

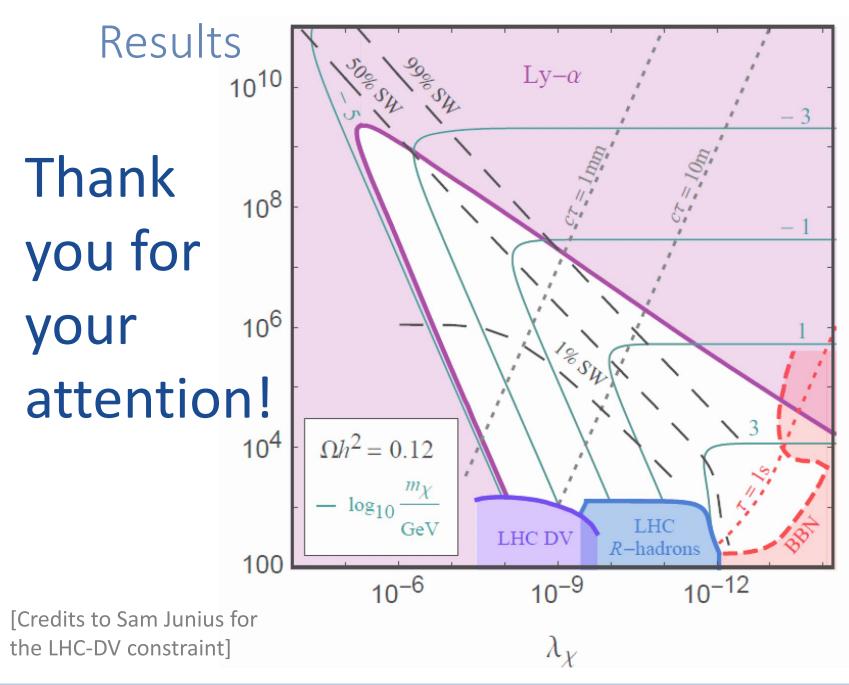
Strong complementarity between cosmology and colliders



To conclude:

Strong complementarity between cosmology and colliders

Public code to run CLASS in case of freeze-in and superWIMP: https://github.com/dchooper/class_fisw



To conclude:

Strong complementarity between cosmology and colliders

Public code to run CLASS in case of freeze-in and superWIMP: https://github.com/dchooper/class_fisw