

Strongly-interacting Dark Sector Phenomenology

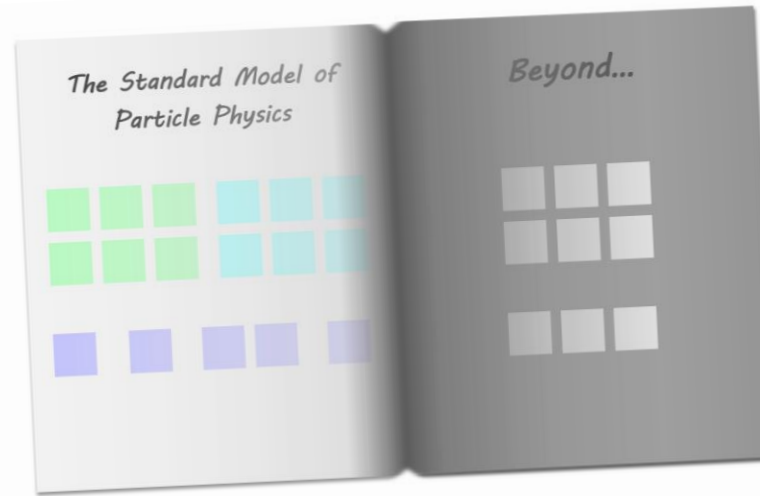
Nicoline Hemme

Collaborators: Elias Bernreuther, Felix Kahlhoefer and Suchita Kulkarni



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QUARKS			LEPTONS		
u_p Mass: $2.16 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Charge: $2/3$	Charm Mass: 1.27 Charge: $2/3$	t_{op} Mass: 172 Charge: $2/3$	e_{lectron} Mass: $0.51 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Charge: -1	μ_{uon} Mass: $105 \cdot 10^{-5}$ Charge: -1	τ_{au} Mass: 1.78 Charge: -1
d_{own} Mass: $467 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Charge: $-1/3$	Strange Mass: $93 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Charge: $-1/3$	b_{ottom} Mass: 4.18 Charge: $-1/3$	ν_{e_{lectron} neutrino} Mass: $<1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Charge: 0	ν_{μ_{uon} neutrino} Mass: $<1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ Charge: 0	ν_{τ_{au} neutrino} Mass: $<1.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$ Charge: 0
STRONG FORCE MEDIATOR		ELECTROMAGNETIC FORCE MEDIATOR		WEAK FORCE MEDIATORS	
g_{luon} Mass: 0 Charge: 0		γ_{photon} Mass: 0 Charge: 0		W_{boson} Mass: 80.379 Charge: $+1$	Z_{boson} Mass: 91.19 Charge: 0
H_{iggs} Mass: 125.25 Charge: 0					



The Standard Model consists of several elementary particles and types of interactions
 → It seems natural that **dark matter** may originate from a complex **dark sector**

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Extend the Standard Model by an $SU(N_d)$ gauge group

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{\mu\nu a} + \bar{q}_d i \not{D} q_d - \bar{q}_d M_q q_d$$

You can consider other gauge groups, but make sure it exhibits asymptotic freedom and confinement

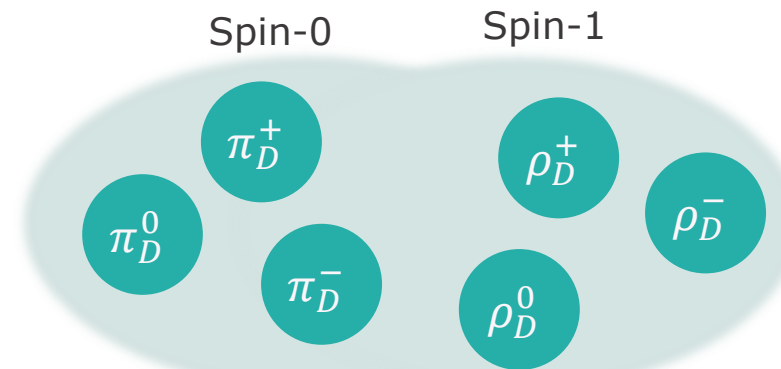
+ Add a portal to the Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -g_d Z'_d \bar{q}_d Q \gamma^\mu q_d - Z'_d g_q \sum_{q_{SM}} \bar{q}_{SM} \gamma^\mu q_{SM}$$

We consider a vector portal, but dark photon and Higgs portals among others are also very interesting
Ref: S. Knapen, J. Shelton and D. Xu (2021)



$N_f = 2$ theory



→ Dark hadrons (DM candidate) and dark showers (collider signatures)

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Collider Phenomenology – Dark Showers

What happens when we create a Z' boson in high-energy collisions?

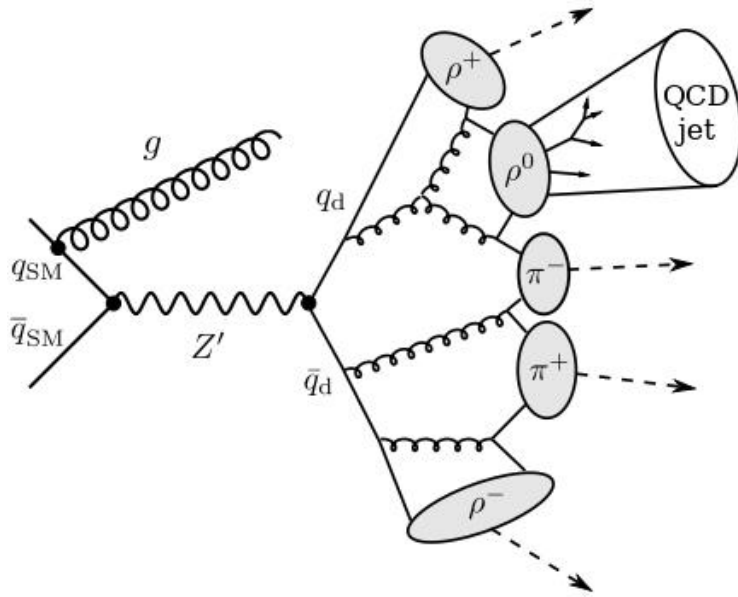


Figure: E. Bernreuther, F. Kahlhoefer, M. Krämer and P. Tunney (2020)

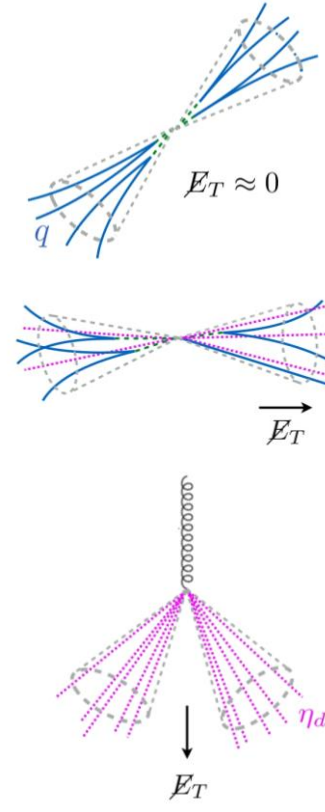


Figure: T. Cohen, M. Lisanti, H. K. Lou and S. Mishra-Sharma (2017)

Visible shower
 → All dark hadrons decay to the SM
 $r_{inv} \sim 0$

Semi-visible shower
 → Some dark hadrons decay to the SM
 $0 < r_{inv} < 1$

Invisible shower
 → No dark hadrons decay to the SM
 $r_{inv} \sim 1$

$$r_{inv} = \frac{\# \text{ Stable dark hadrons}}{\# \text{ All dark hadrons}}$$

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Collaborators: Elias Bernreuther (Fermilab), Felix Kahlhöfer (KIT) and Suchita Kulkarni (Graz U.)

Current work: Study of a simplified strongly-interacting dark matter model that is consistent with cosmology and with the theoretical framework that has been established in the community

Consistent with cosmology

We require that our model is able to reproduce the dark matter relic abundance (via thermal freeze-out)

A lot of the theory/work is based on Bernreuthers and Kahlhoefers previous work on this topic (arXiv:1907.04346)

Strongly interacting dark sectors in the early Universe and at the LHC through a simplified portal

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Consistent with the community

This is a young field, and the community is making efforts towards benchmark models that can help motivate and guide experimental searches in the future

The Snowmass 2021 report was a large, joint community effort and we want to follow and promote the framework established in the report (arXiv:2203.09503)

Theory, phenomenology, and experimental avenues for dark showers: a Snowmass 2021 report

Guillaume Albouy^a, Jared Barron^b, Hugues Beauchesne^b, Elias Bernreuther^c, Marcella Bona^d, Cesare Cazzaniga^e, Cari Cesarotti^g, Timothy Cohen^f, Annapaola de Cosa^e, David Curtin^h, Zeynep Demiraglı^{ma}, Caterina Doglioni^{ny}, Alison Elliot^d, Karri Folan DiPetrillo^c, Florian Eble^e, Carlos Erice^{na}, Chad Freer^z, Aran Garcia-Bellido^o, Caleb Gemmel^p, Marie-Hélène Genest^{ra}, Giovanni Grilli di Cortonaⁱ, Giuliano Gustavino^l, Noline Hemme^y, Tova Holmes^{bb}, Deepak Kar^x, Simon Knapen^k, Suchita Kulkarni^{1,7}, Luca Lavezzo^z, Steven Lowette^f, Benedikt Maier^l, Seán Mee^l, Stephen Mrenna^c, Jeremi Niedziela^e, Christos Papageorgakis^{cc}, Nukulsinh Parmar^z, Christoph Paus^z, Kevin Pedro^c, Ana Peixoto^a, Alexx Perloffnd, Tilman Plehn^m, Christiane Scherb^{mm}, Pedro Schwaller^{mm}, Jessie Shelton^{cc}, Akanksha Singh^h, Sukanya Sinha^x, Torbjörn Sjöstrand^l, Aris G.B. Spourdalakis^h, Daniel Stolarskiⁿⁿ, Matthew J. Strassler^o, Andrii Usachov^p, Carlos Vázquez Sierra^l, Christopher B. Verhaaren^q and Long Wang^{cc}

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Thank you!

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Collaborators: Elias Bernreuther (Fermilab), Suchita Kulkarni (Graz U.) and Felix Kahlhoefer (KIT)