

Dark Matter annihilation

&

quasi-bound states

Milan

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Outline

- **Dark Matter annihilation**
- **Sommerfeld enhancement**
- **S-wave**
- **P-wave**

Model

Cold Dark Matter

Heavy Fermion χ



Dark Interaction

$g\varphi\bar{\chi}\chi, g\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\varphi_\mu, \dots$



Light Mediator

Scalar, Vector, ... $\varphi^{(\mu)}$

Annihilation process

$\bar{\chi}\chi \rightarrow \varphi^{(\mu)}\varphi^{(\mu)} \rightarrow \text{SM}$



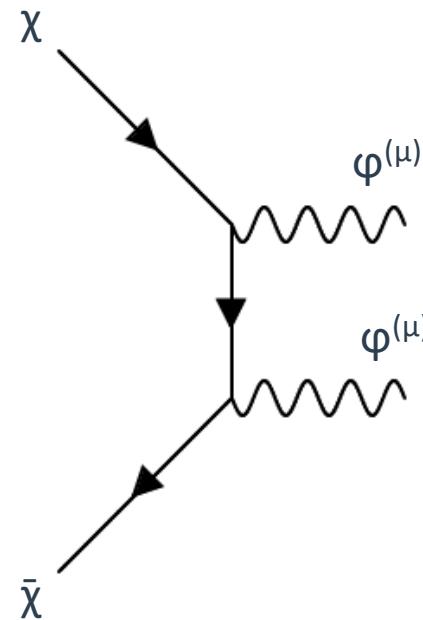
Mixed with SM

Mixed with Higgs,
Dark U(1) mixed with U(1)_Y

DM annihilation

Annihilation process

$$\bar{\chi}\chi \rightarrow \varphi^{(\mu)}\varphi^{(\mu)} \rightarrow \text{SM}$$



Heavy Dark Matter



Non-relativistic limit of annihilation
cross section

Classical analogy

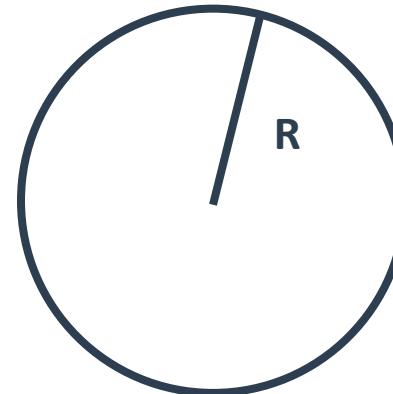
Classical analogy

[N. Arkani-Hamed, D. P. Finkbeiner, T. R. Slatyer, N. Weiner, 1502.01281]

Slow object



$$\sigma_0 = \pi R^2$$



Classical analogy

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[N. Arkani-Hamed, D. P. Finkbeiner, T. R. Slatyer, N. Weiner, 1502.01281]

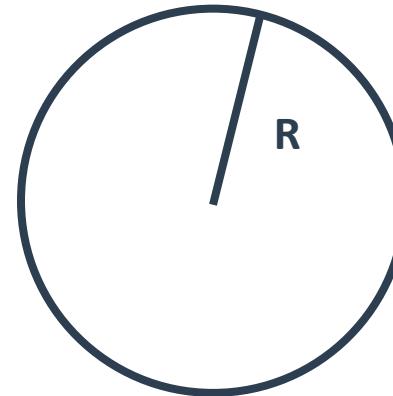
Slow object



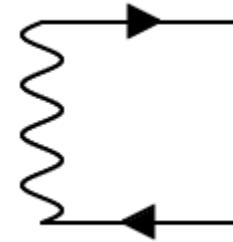
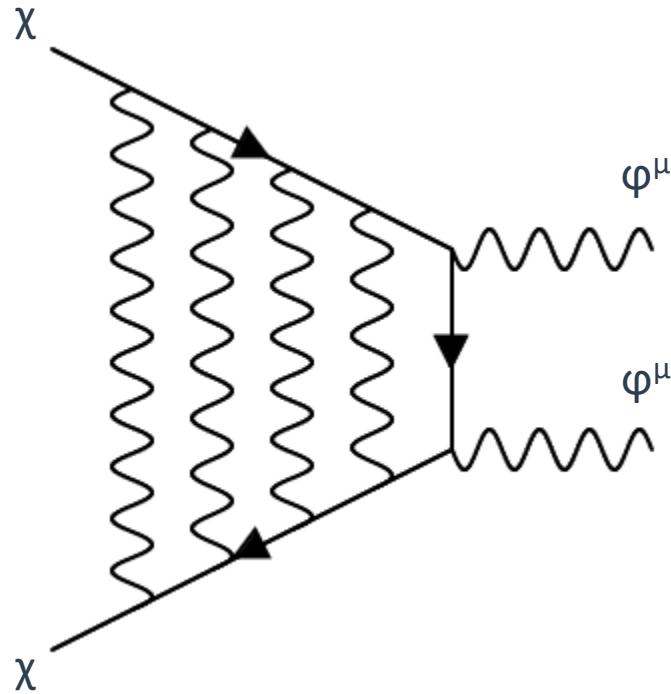
**With gravitational
attraction**

$$\sigma = \sigma_0(1+v_{\text{esc}}^2/v^2)$$

**The cross section is
enhanced at low velocity**



Non-relativistic annihilation



Every ladder insertion

$$\propto \alpha/v_{\text{rel}}$$



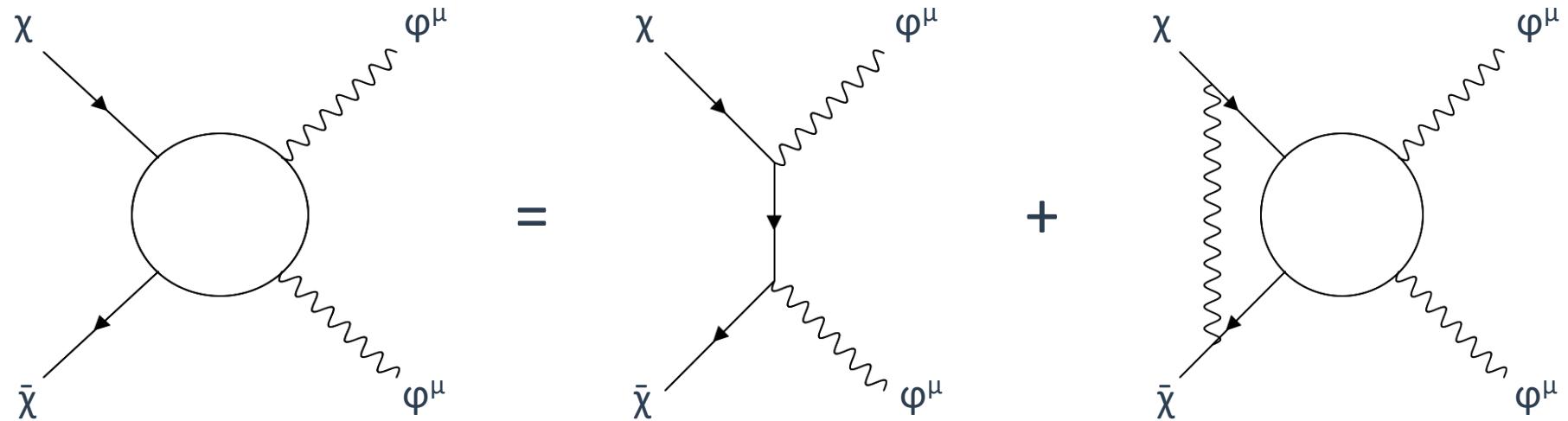
for $v_{\text{rel}} \lesssim \alpha$

**ladder resummation
is needed**

Diagrammatic approach

Bethe-Salpeter equation

[R. Iengo, 0902.0688][S. Cassel, 0903.5307]



$$|A^\ell|^2 = |A_0^\ell|^2 S^\ell(v_{\text{rel}})$$

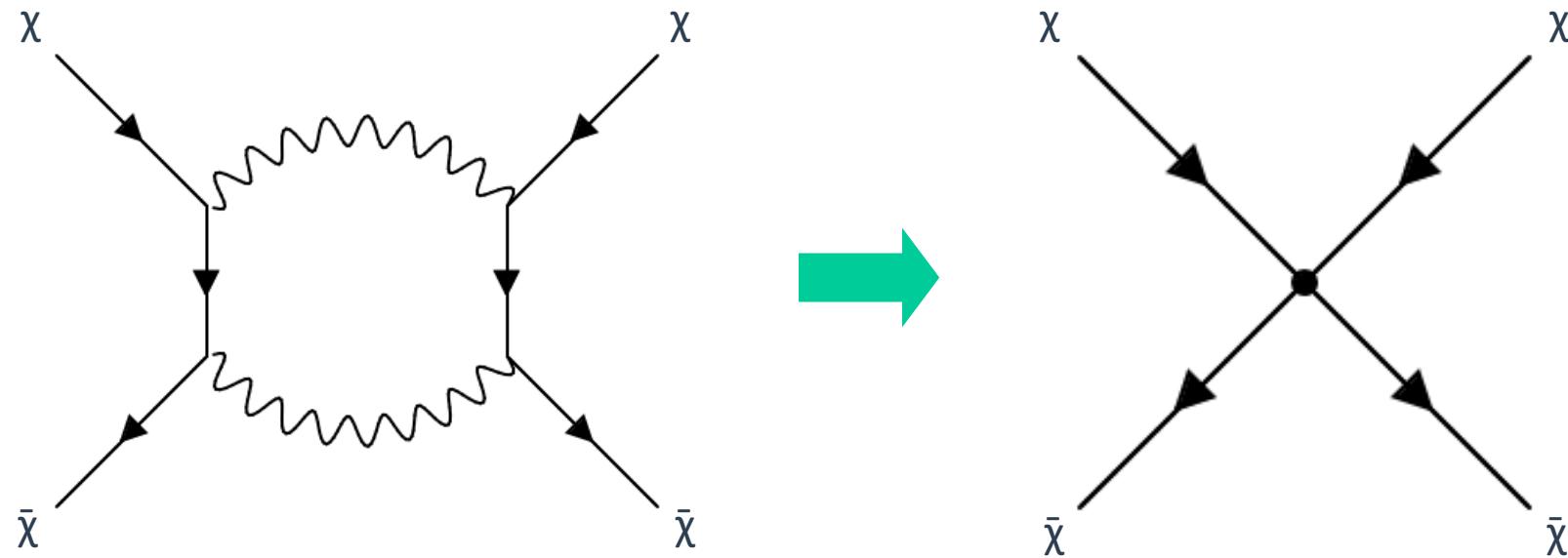
Sommerfeld factor

$$S^{(\ell)}(v_{\text{rel}}) = |u^{(\ell)}(0)|^2$$

Schrödinger equation

$$-u''(r) + V^\ell(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$

NREFT approach

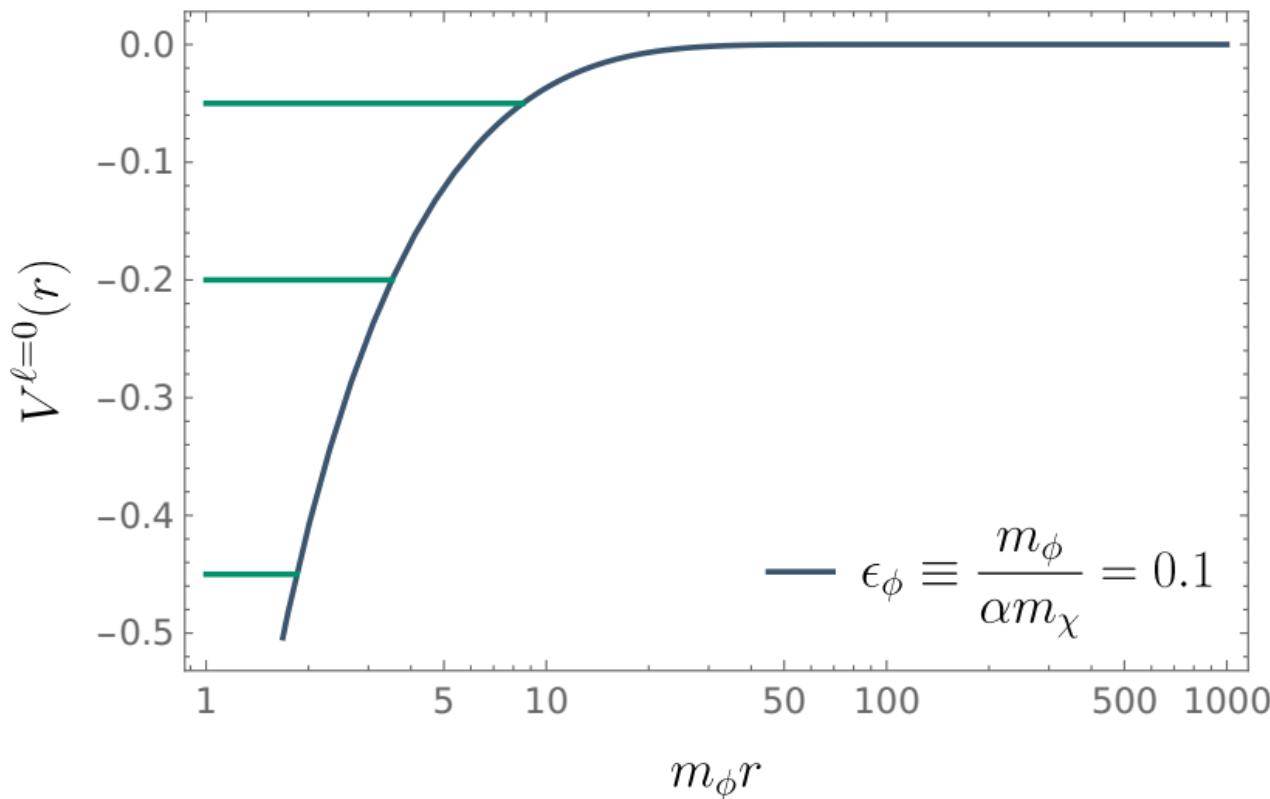


$$O^\ell = \bar{\chi}(\sigma) \partial^{(\ell)} \chi \bar{\chi}(\sigma) \partial^{(\ell)} \chi$$

$$S^\ell \sim \langle \bar{\chi} \chi | O^\ell | \bar{\chi} \chi \rangle \sim |u^{(\ell)}(0)|^2$$

S-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^{\ell=0}(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$



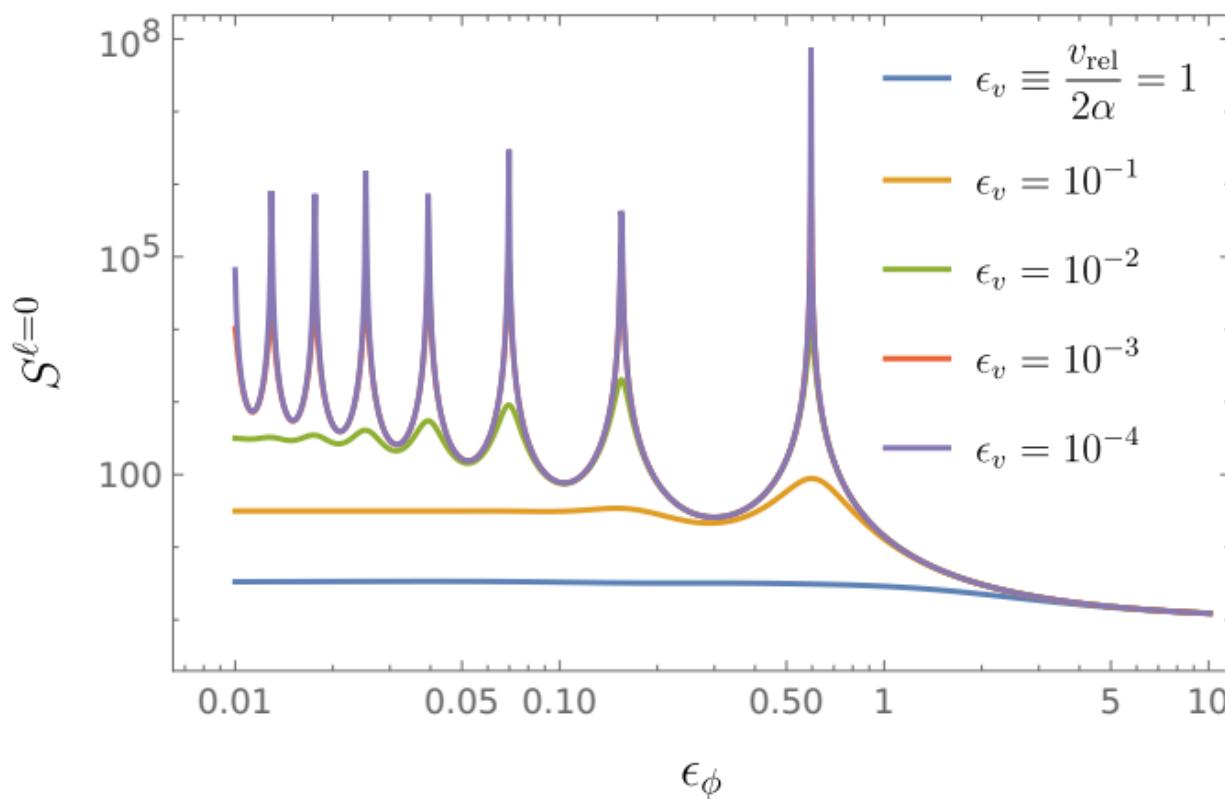
Yukawa potential

$$V^{\ell=0}(r) = -\alpha e^{-m_\phi r}/r$$

**Finite number of
bound-states**

S-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^{\ell=0}(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$



Yukawa potential

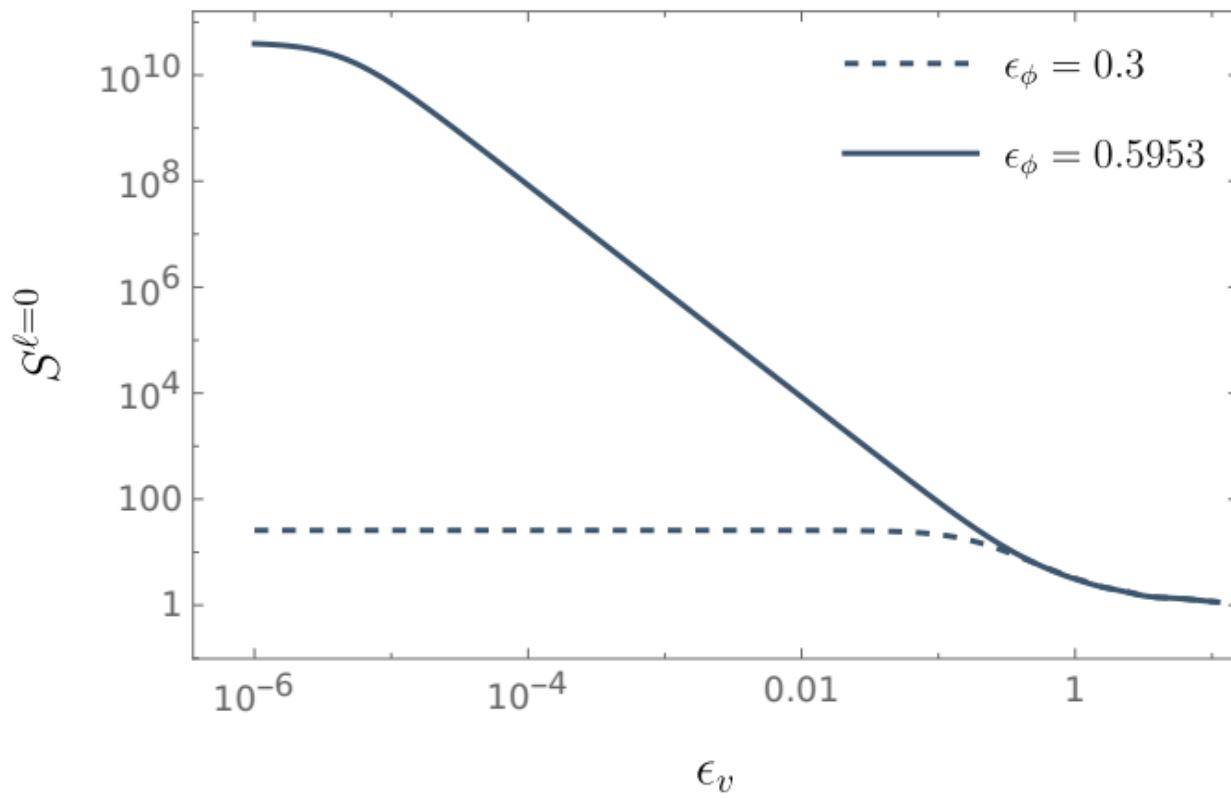
$$V^{\ell=0}(r) = -\alpha e^{-m\varphi} r/r$$

Finite number of bound-states

Critical values of ϵ_φ
threshold for the appearance of a new bound-state

S-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^{\ell=0}(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$



Yukawa potential

$$V^{\ell=0}(r) = -\alpha e^{-m\varphi r}/r$$

Finite number of bound-states

Critical values of ϵ_ϕ threshold for the appearance of a new bound-state

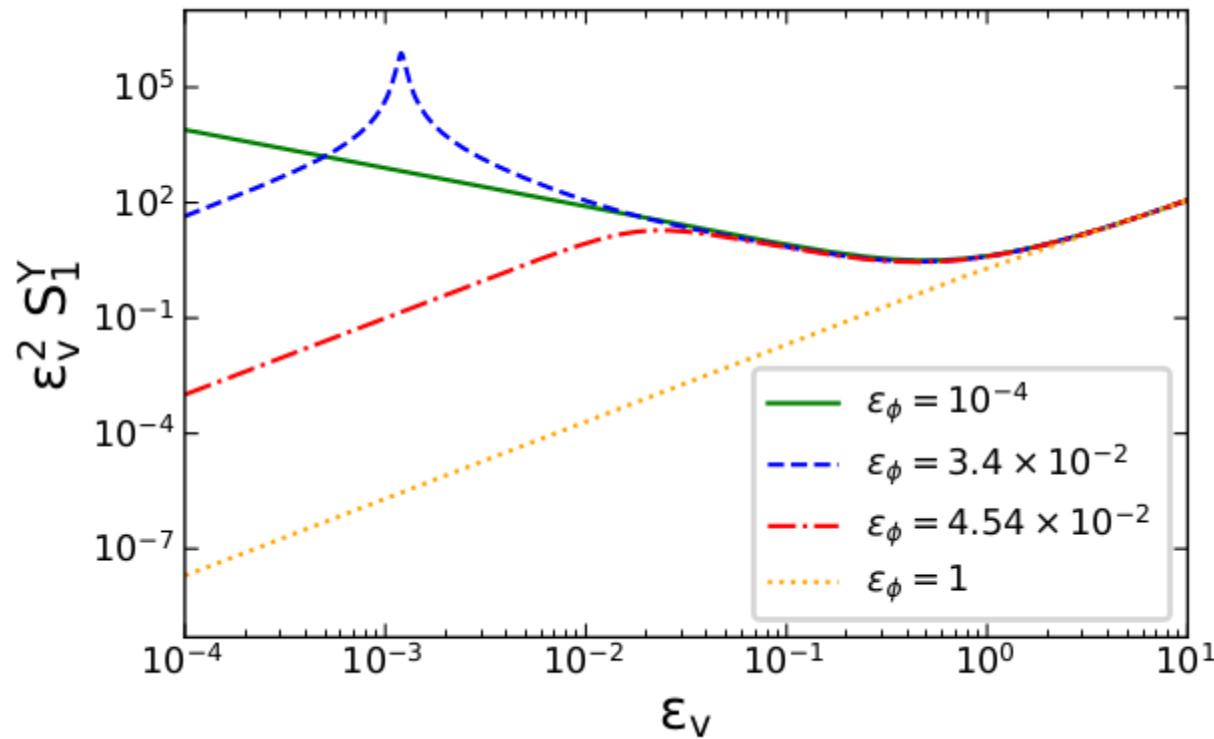
$1/v_{\text{rel}}^2$ scaling close to critical ϵ_ϕ

P-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^\ell(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$

Yukawa potential

$$V^\ell(r) = -\alpha e^{-m_\phi r} / r + \ell(\ell+1)/r^2$$



[Y. Ding, Y. Ku, C. Wei, Y. Zhou, 2104.14881]

[A. Kamada , T. Kuwaharab, A. Patel, 2303.17961]

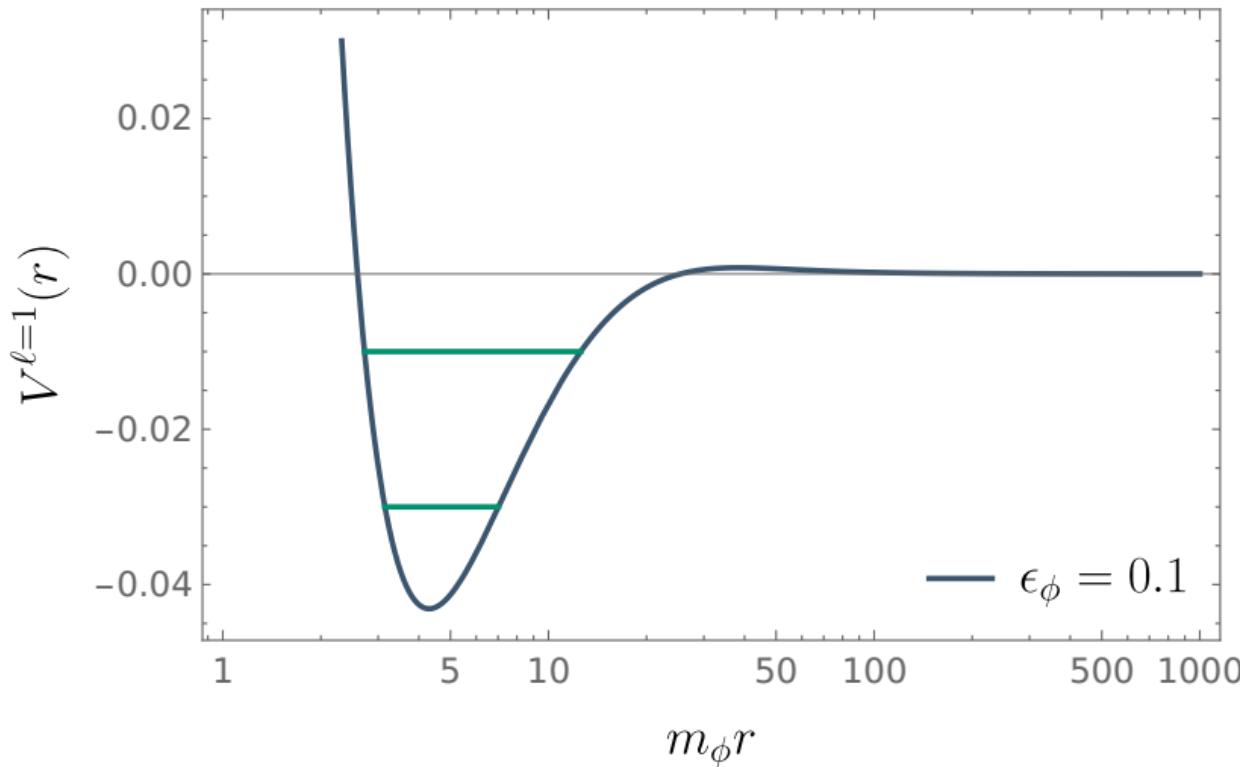
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**Finite number of
bound-states**



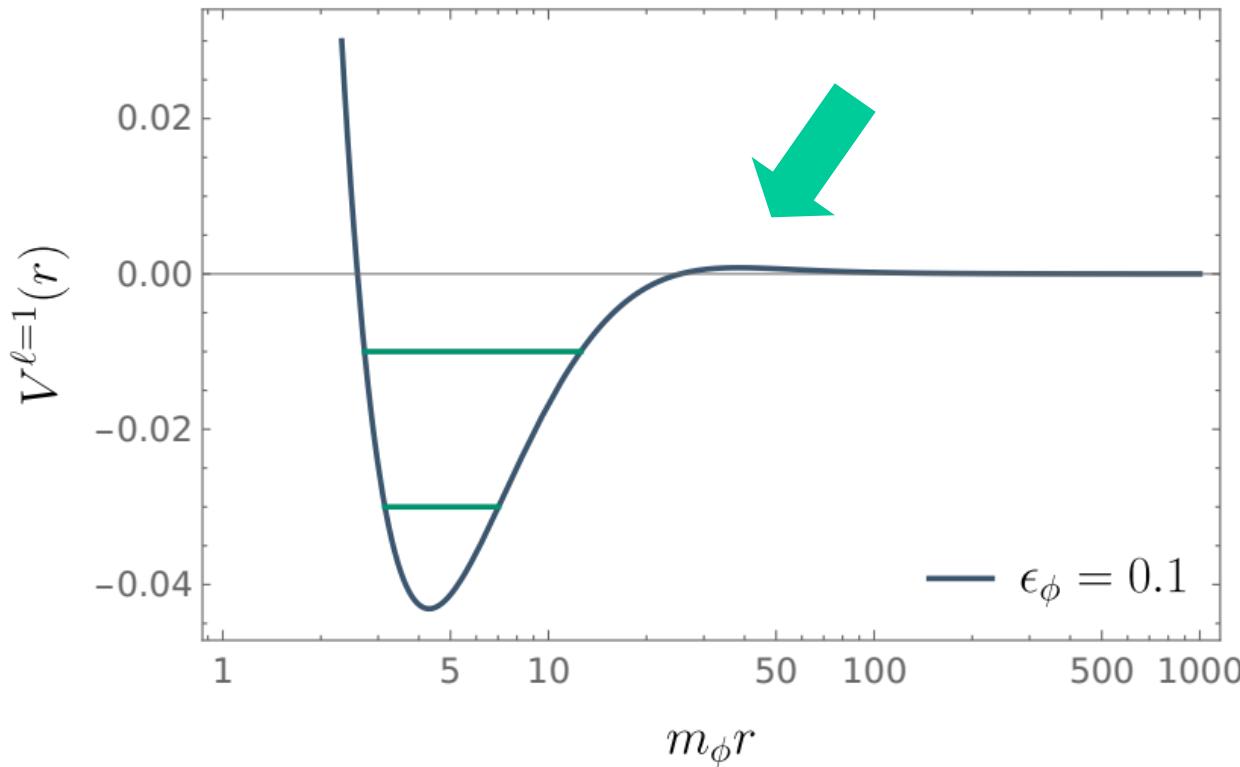
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bound-states

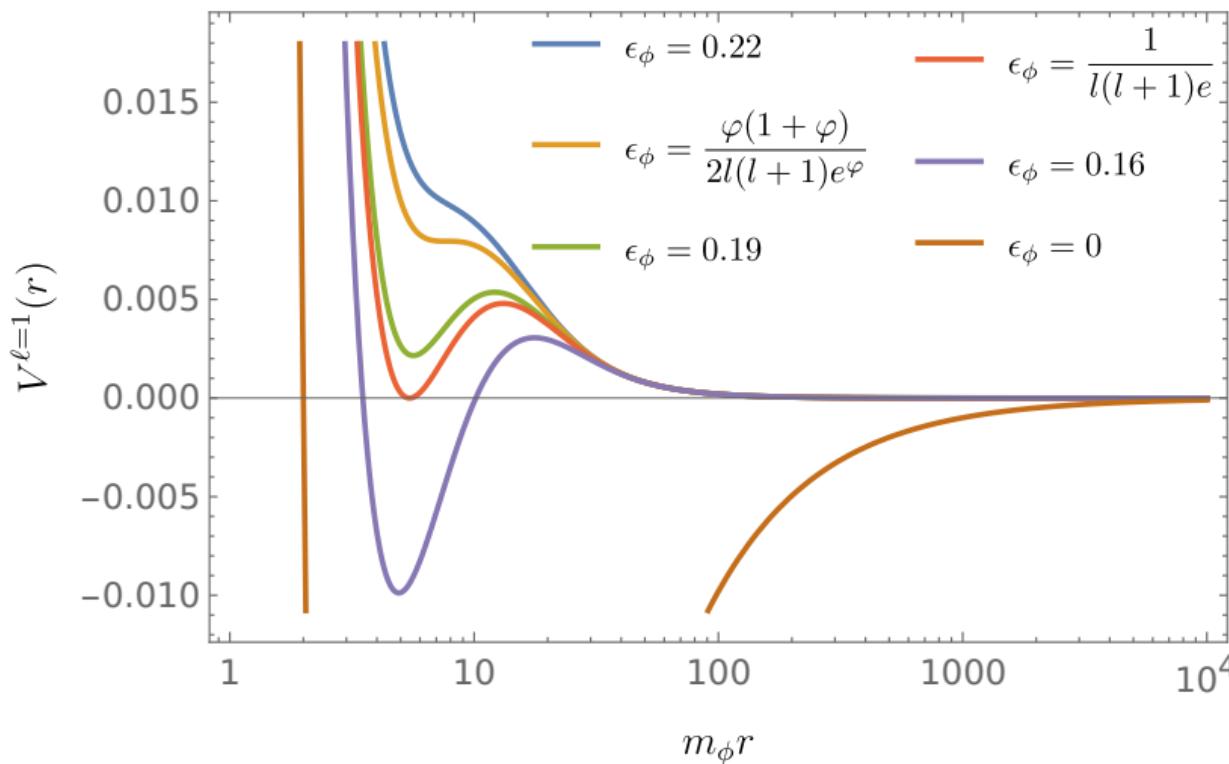


P-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^\ell(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$

Yukawa potential

$$V^\ell(r) = -\alpha e^{-m_\phi r} / r + \ell(\ell+1) / r^2$$



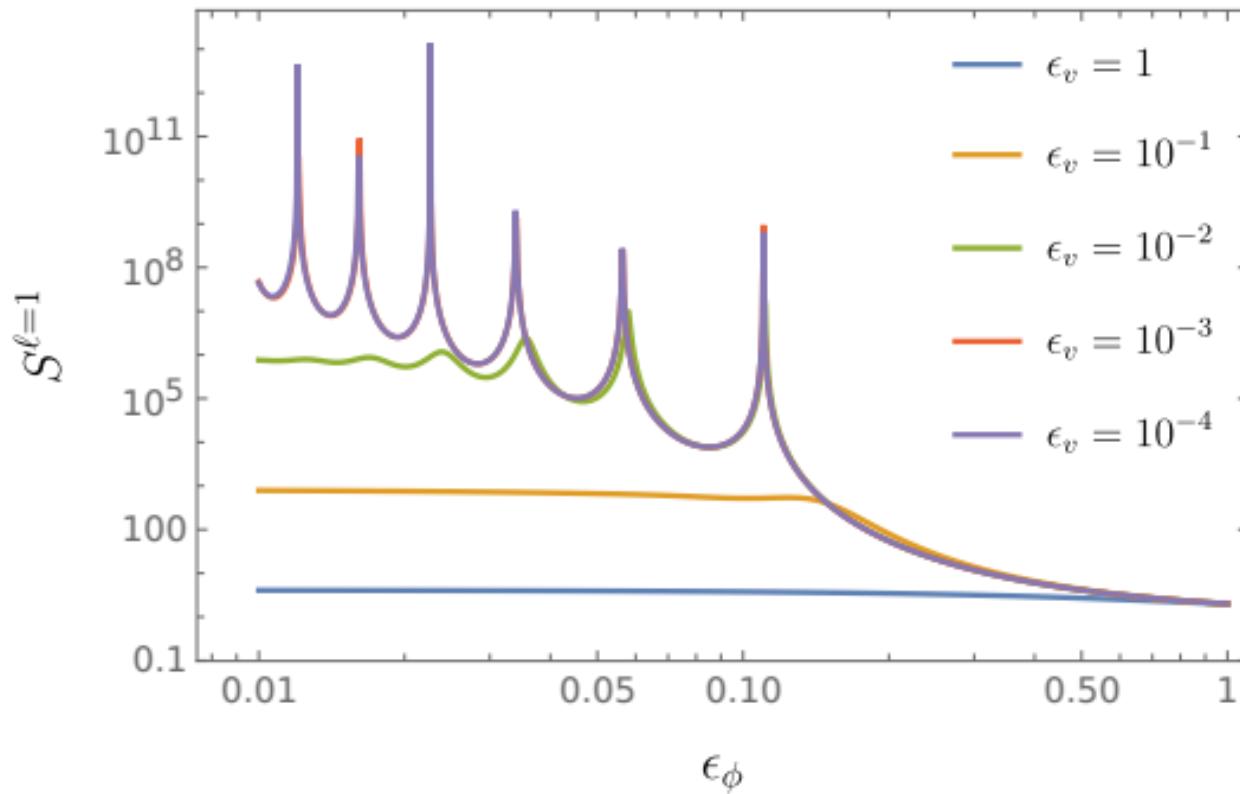
**Finite number of
bound-states
&
Centrifugal barrier**

P-wave Sommerfeld factor

$$-u''(r) + V^\ell(r)u(r) = E u(r)$$

Yukawa potential

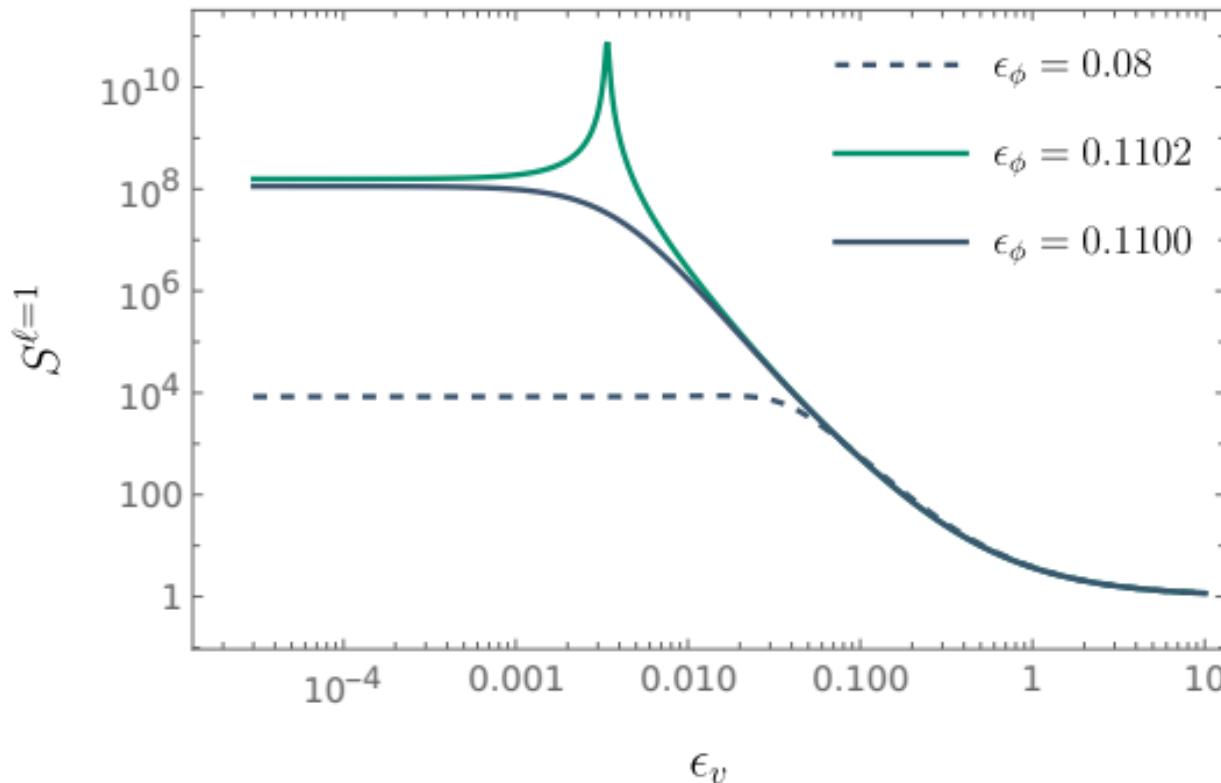
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Finite number of
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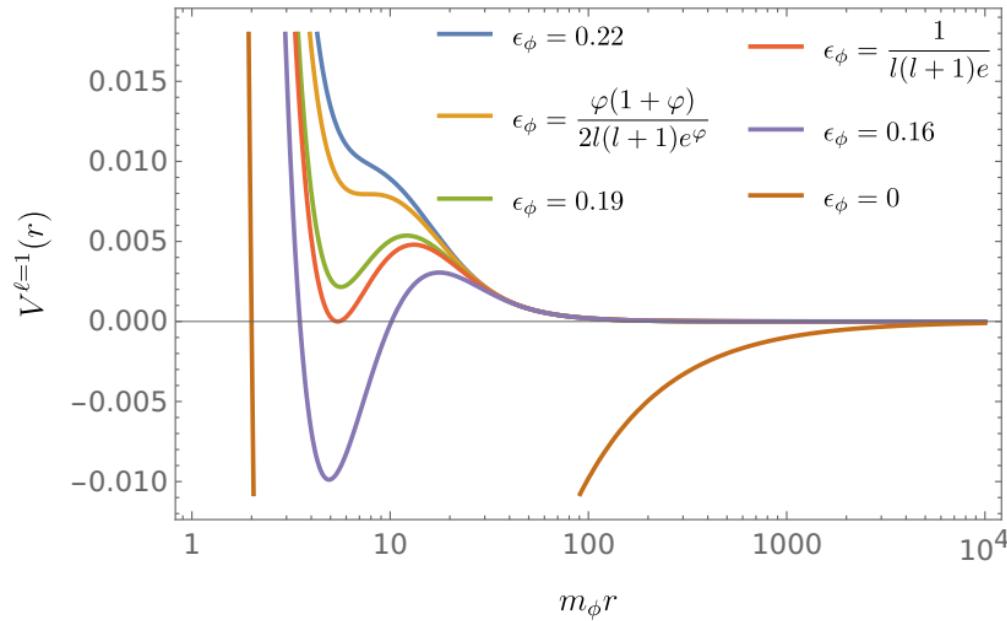
$$V^\ell(r) = -\alpha e^{-m\varphi r}/r + \ell(\ell+1)/r^2$$

**Finite number of
bound-states
&**

Centrifugal barrier

**Resonances
corresponding to
*quasi-bound states***

WKB estimates



$$S_l \approx \frac{[(2l+1)!!]^2 e^{2I_b}}{(l+1/2)\epsilon_v^{2l+1}} \frac{(\Gamma_{nl}/2)^2}{(\epsilon_v^2 - \gamma_{nl})^2 + (\Gamma_{nl}/2)^2} \times \exp \left\{ 2 \int_0^{x_1} dx' \ln(x') \frac{d}{dx'} [x' p(x')] \right\}$$

$$\Gamma \sim v_{\text{rel}}^{2\ell+1}$$

$$l_w = (n+1/2)\pi$$



E_{QBS}

Wino limit of MSSM

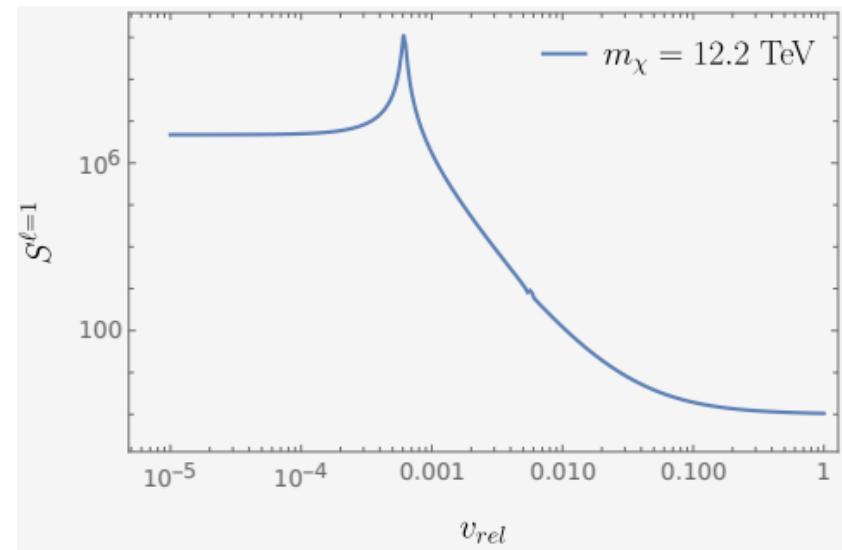
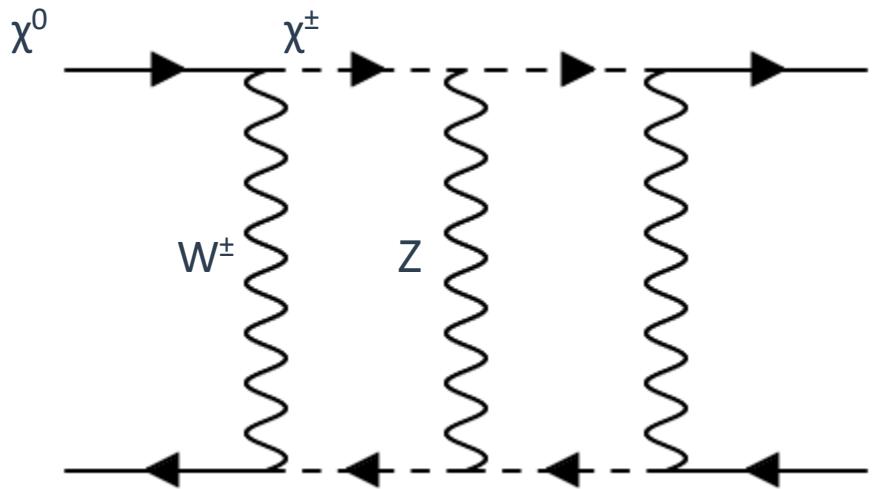
Lightest neutralino Dark
Matter χ^0

Charginos χ^\pm
with mass splitting
 $\delta m = m^\pm - m^0$

2-channel
interaction potential

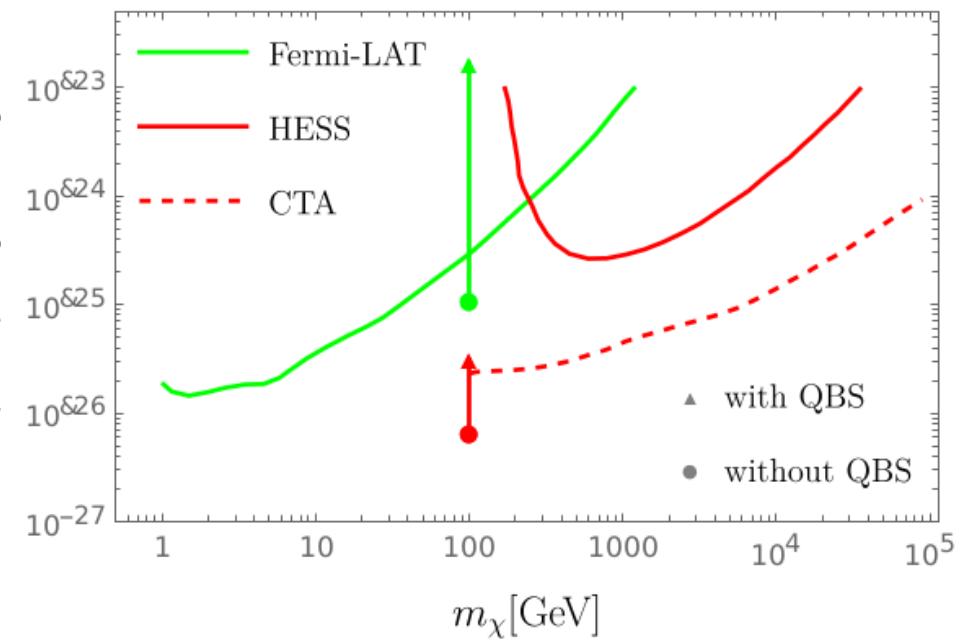
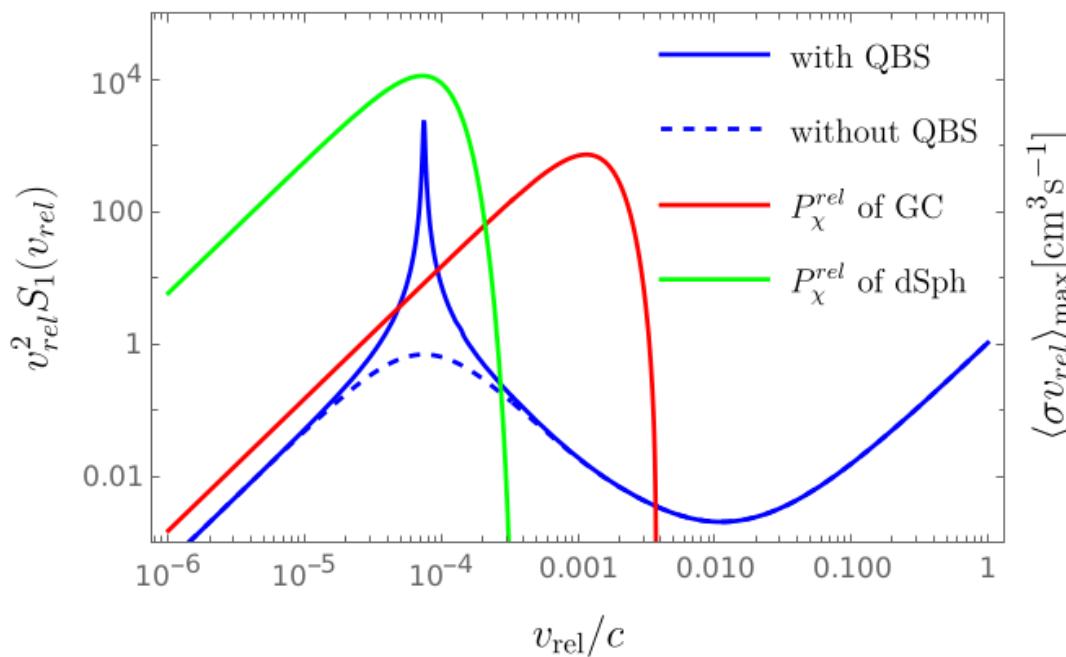
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{2} \alpha_2 \frac{e^{-M_W r}}{r} \\ -\sqrt{2} \alpha_2 \frac{e^{-M_W r}}{r} & -\frac{\alpha}{r} - \alpha_2 c_W^2 \frac{e^{-M_Z r}}{r} \end{pmatrix}$$

[M. Beneke, C. Hellmann, P. Ruiz-Femenía, 1411.6924]



Indirect Detection

Preliminary

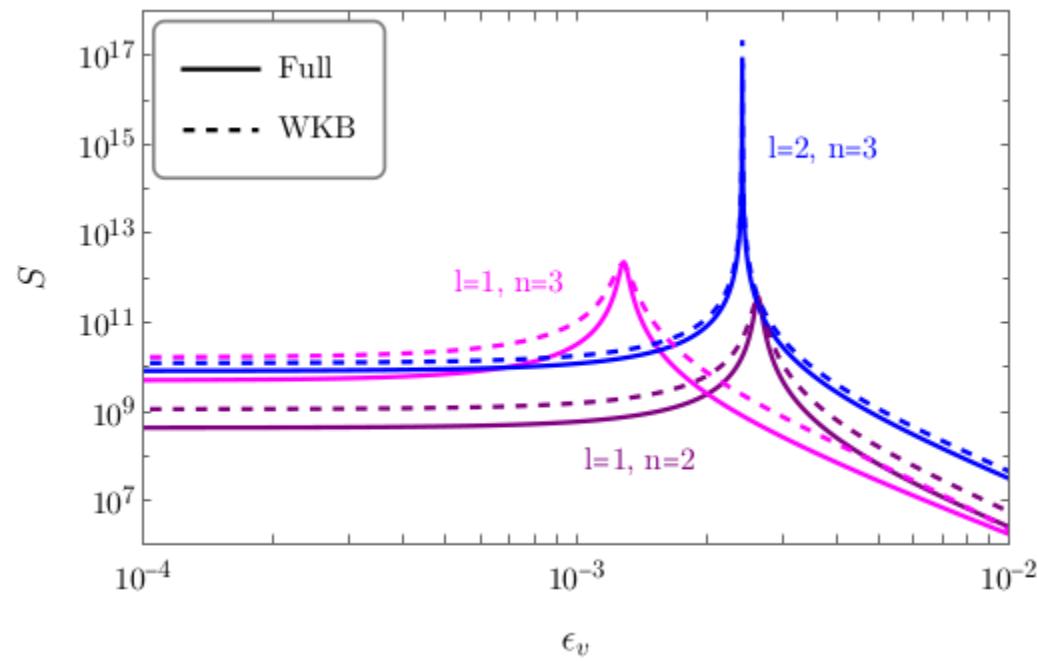


Conclusion

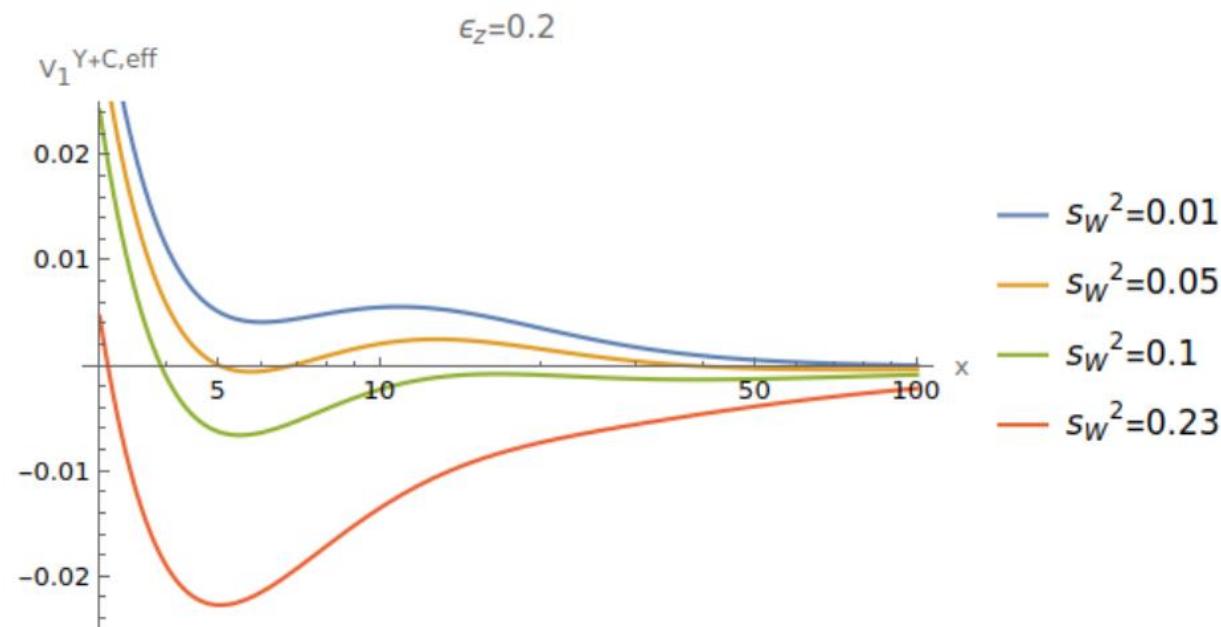
- Explanation for spiky P-wave Sommerfeld factor
- Wino quasi-bound states
- Impact on indirect detection

Thank you and Merry Christmas!

WKB



Chargino potential



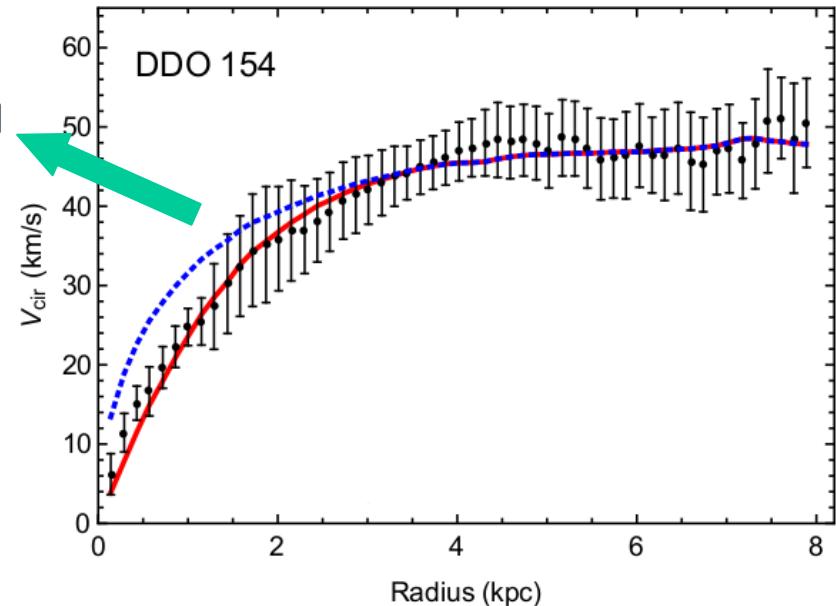
Core-cusp problem

From observed
circular velocity $v_{\text{cir}}(r)$
of baryonic matter



Dark Matter density
profile $\rho_{\text{DM}}(r)$

Collisionless DM



[S. Oh et al, 1502.01281]

Collisionless DM
simulations



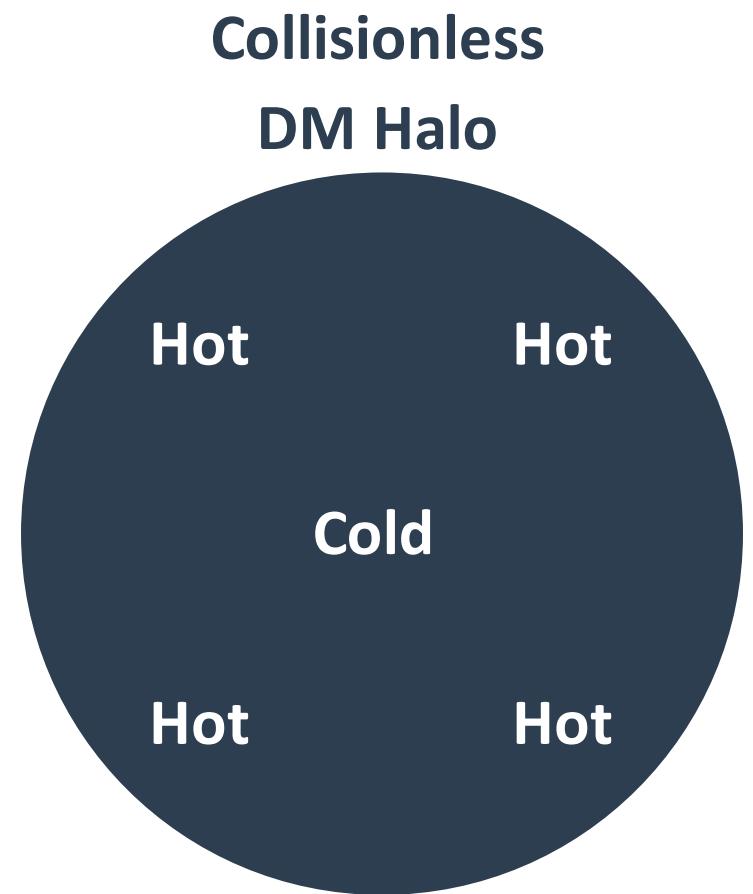
Cusp: $\rho_{\text{DM}}(r) \sim 1/r$ for $r \rightarrow 0$

Observations

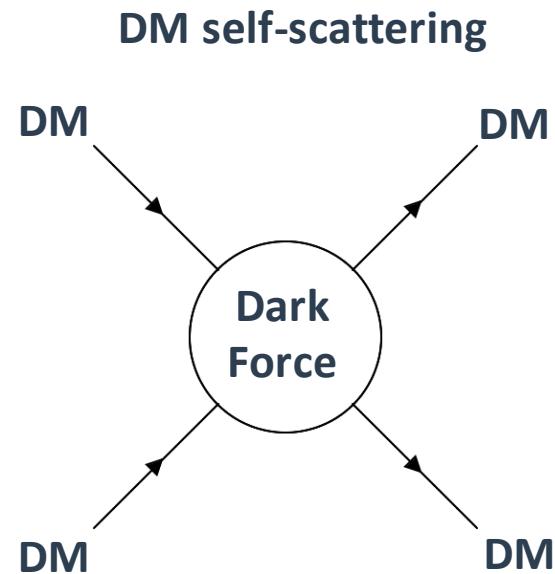


Core: $\rho_{\text{DM}}(r) \sim \text{const}$ for $r \rightarrow 0$

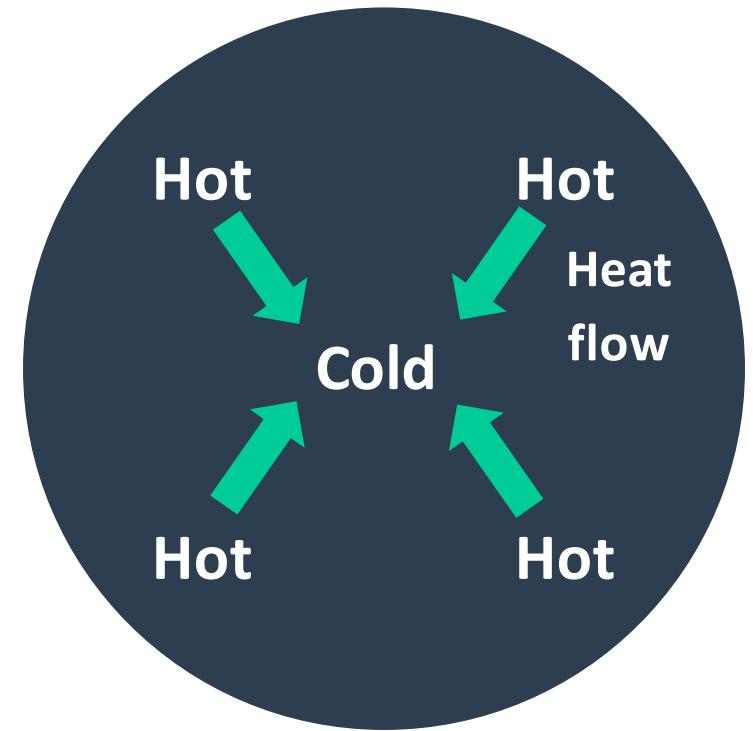
SIDM solution



SIDM solution

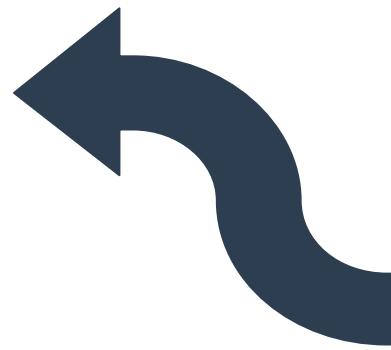
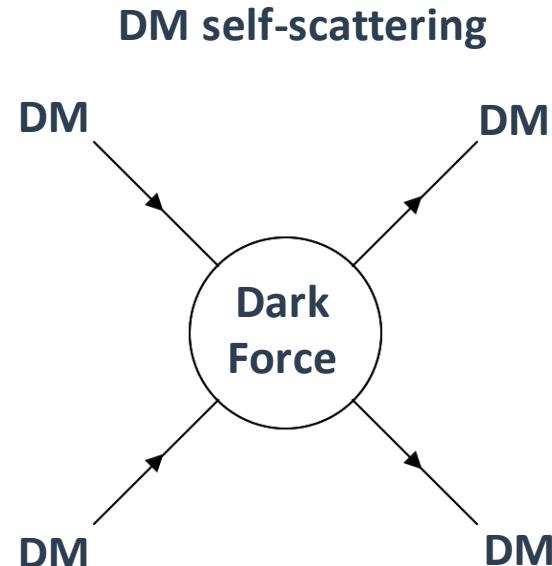


SIDM Halo

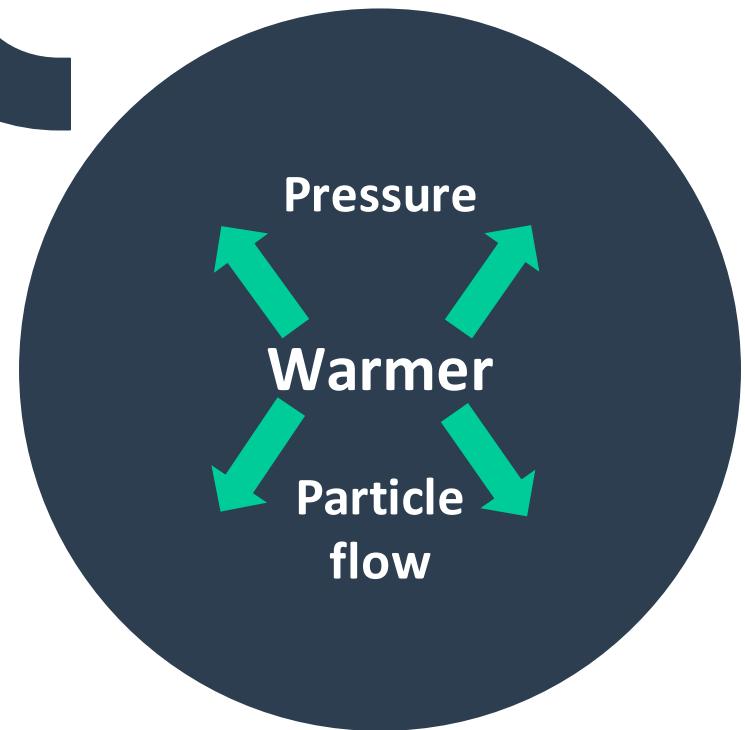


SIDM solution

Less dense halo center



SIDM Halo



SIDM solution

Similar issues are observed
also for galaxy clusters

Dwarf galaxy: $v_{\text{rel}} \approx 10^{-4} \text{ km/s}$, $\sigma_{\text{sc}}/m_{\text{DM}} \approx 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

Galaxy Cluster: $v_{\text{rel}} \approx 10^{-2} \text{ km/s}$, $\sigma_{\text{sc}}/m_{\text{DM}} \approx 0.1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$

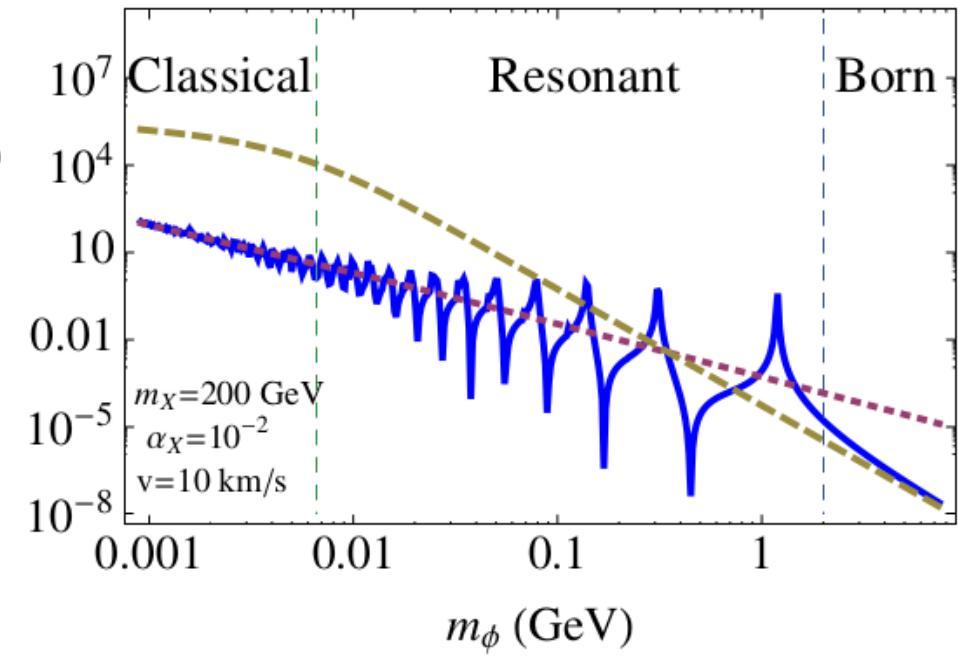
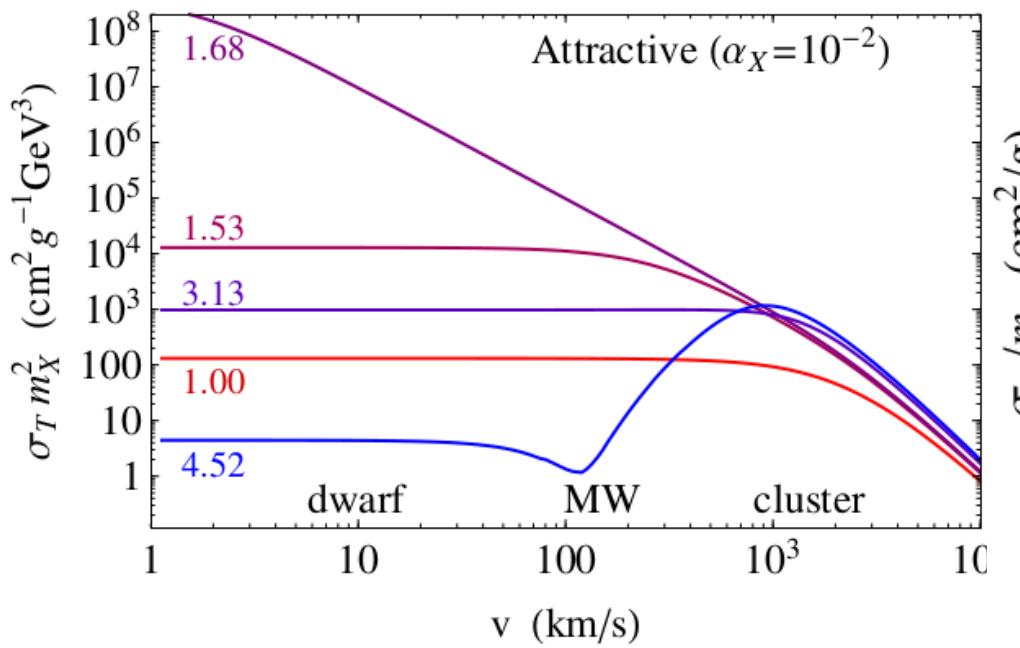
But the required cross section
is different



$$\sigma_{\text{sc}}(v_{\text{rel}})$$

velocity-dependent
cross section

DM-DM scattering



[S. Tulin, H. Yu, K. M. Zuerk, 1302.3898]