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“STATUS OF DM THEORY”

Kathryn M. Zurek

Caltech

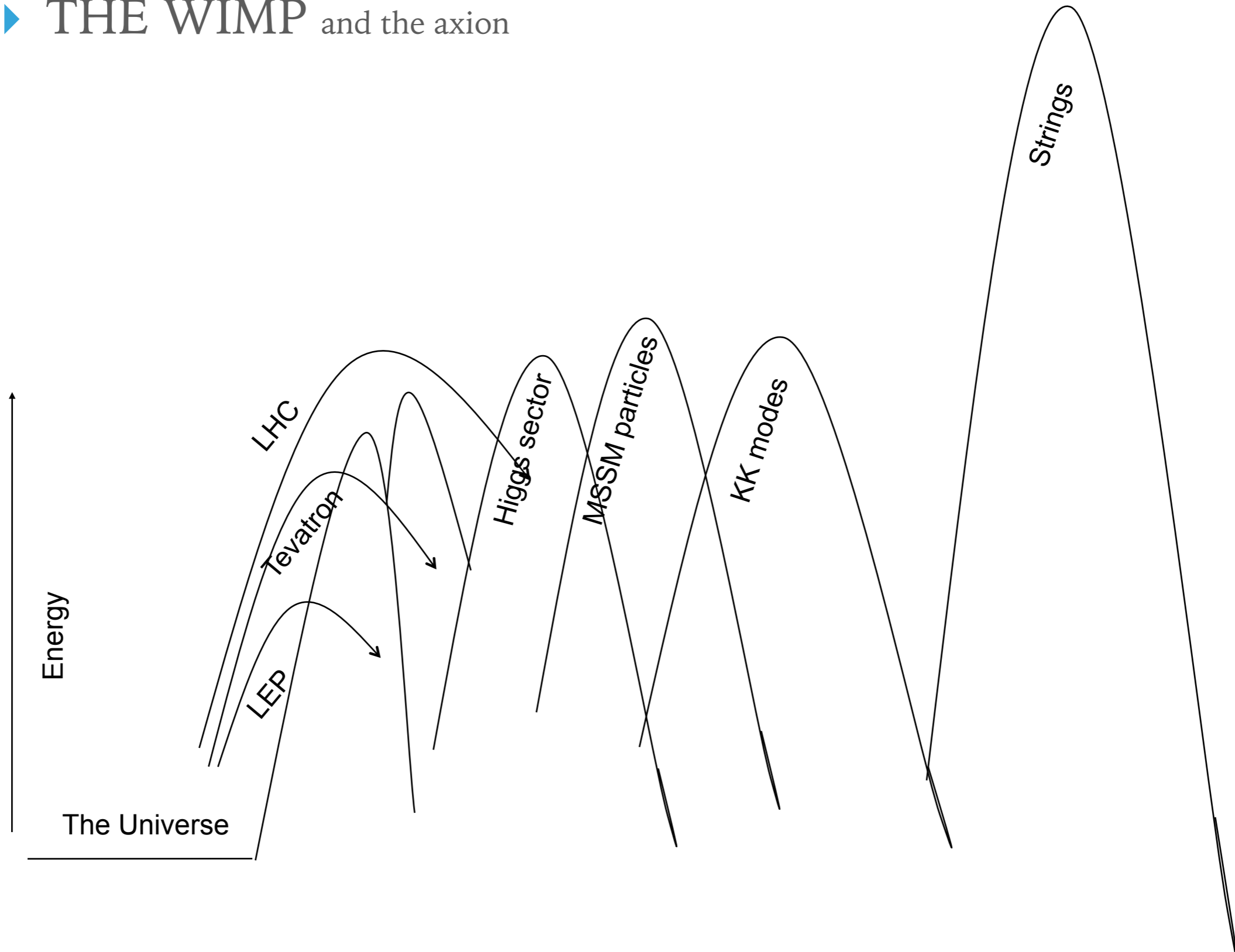


A HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO DARK MATTER: THE ROAD AHEAD

Kathryn M. Zurek

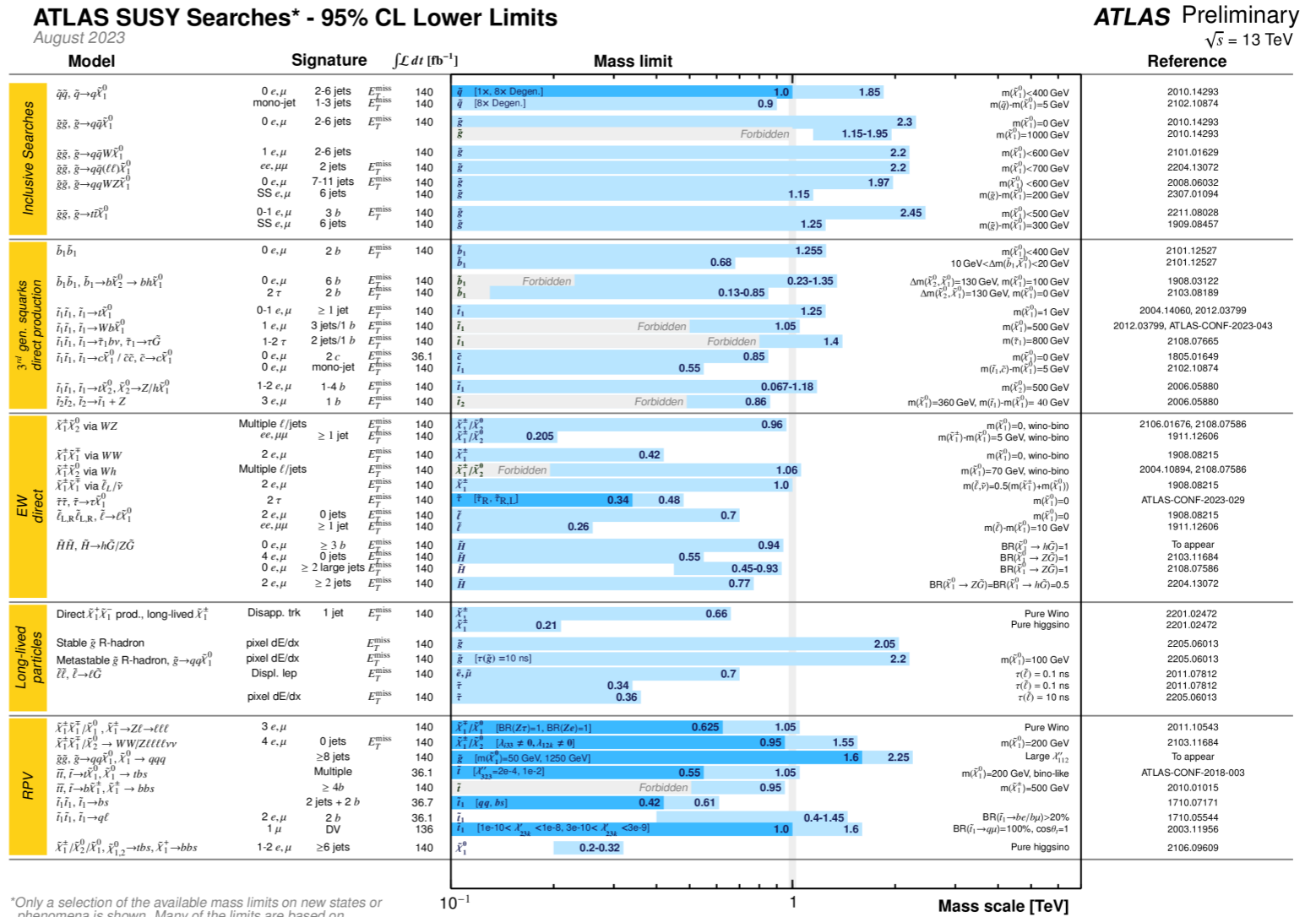
PRE-LHC — A FOCUS ON THE PEAKS OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

▶ THE WIMP and the axion



WE HAVEN'T FOUND NEW PHYSICS

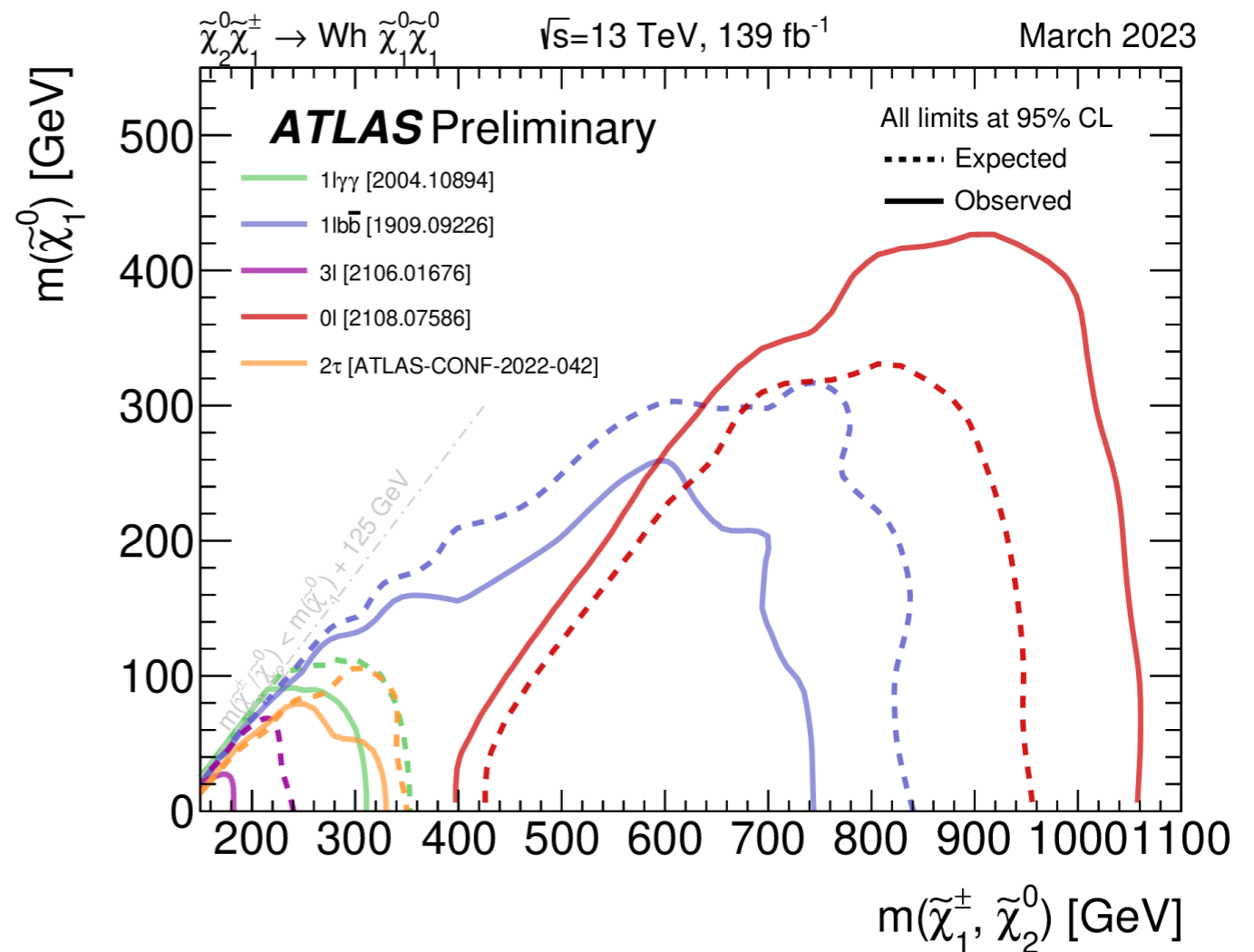
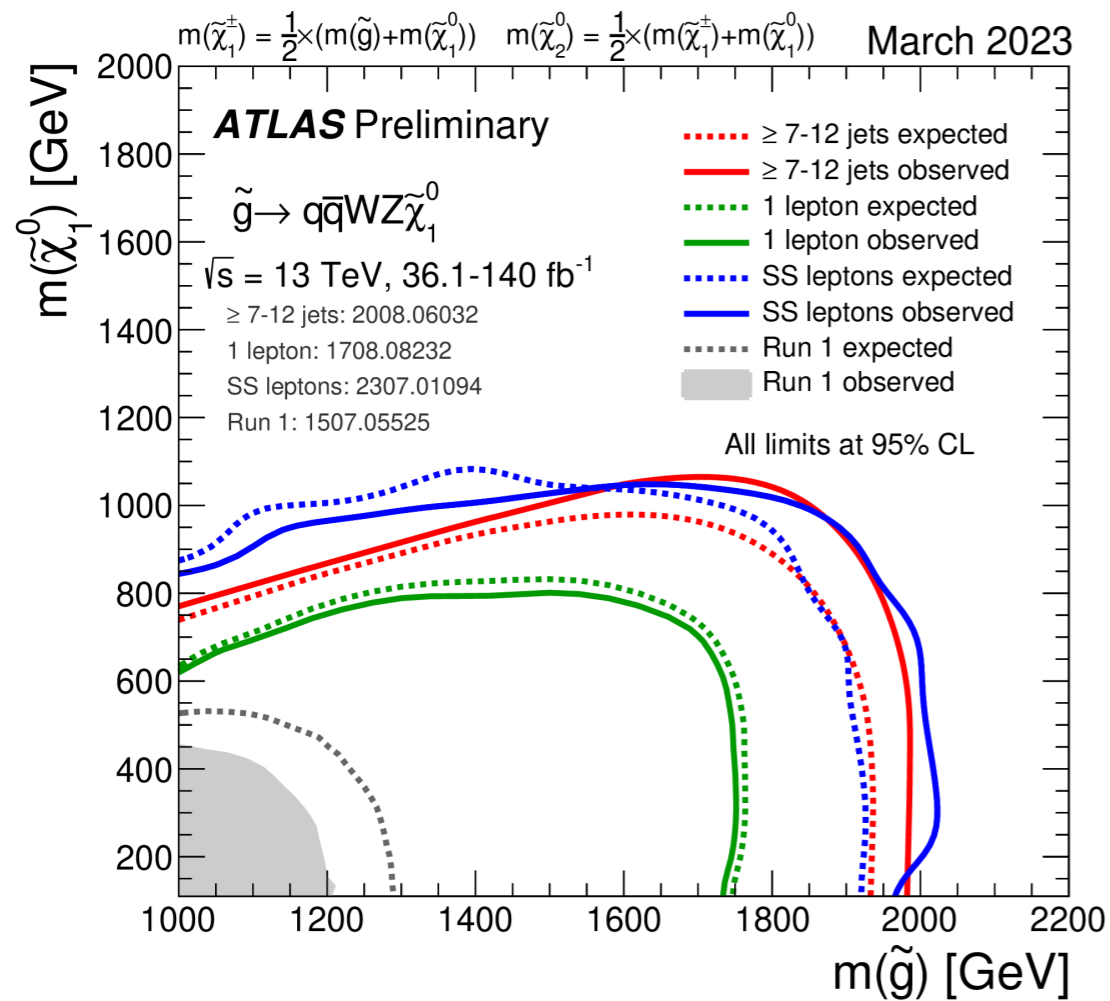
- ▶ Further advances in accelerator physics are on long timescales



- ▶ But, collider experiments are not dark matter experiments

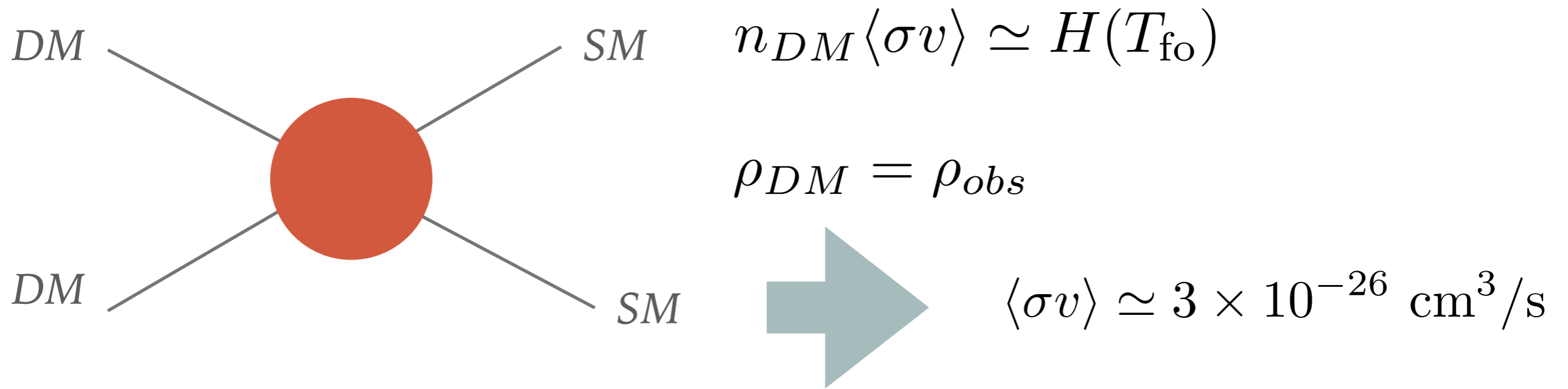
PROTON COLLIDERS ARE COLORED PARTICLE MACHINES

- ▶ Direct constraints on electroweak multiplet states (to which WIMP DM belongs) are comparatively weak



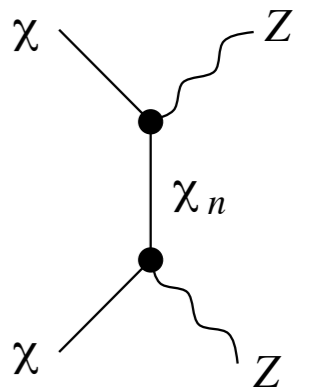
WIMPS THROUGH INDIRECT DETECTION

- ▶ Relic abundance considerations for DM (generally)



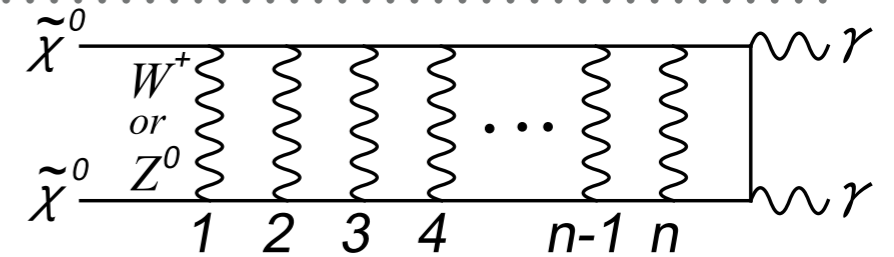
- ▶ Naive back-of-the-envelope for WIMPs:

$$\sigma_{wk} v_{fo} \simeq \frac{g_{wk}^4 \mu_{XT}^2}{4\pi m_Z^4} \frac{c}{3} \simeq 10^{-24} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M} \right)^2$$



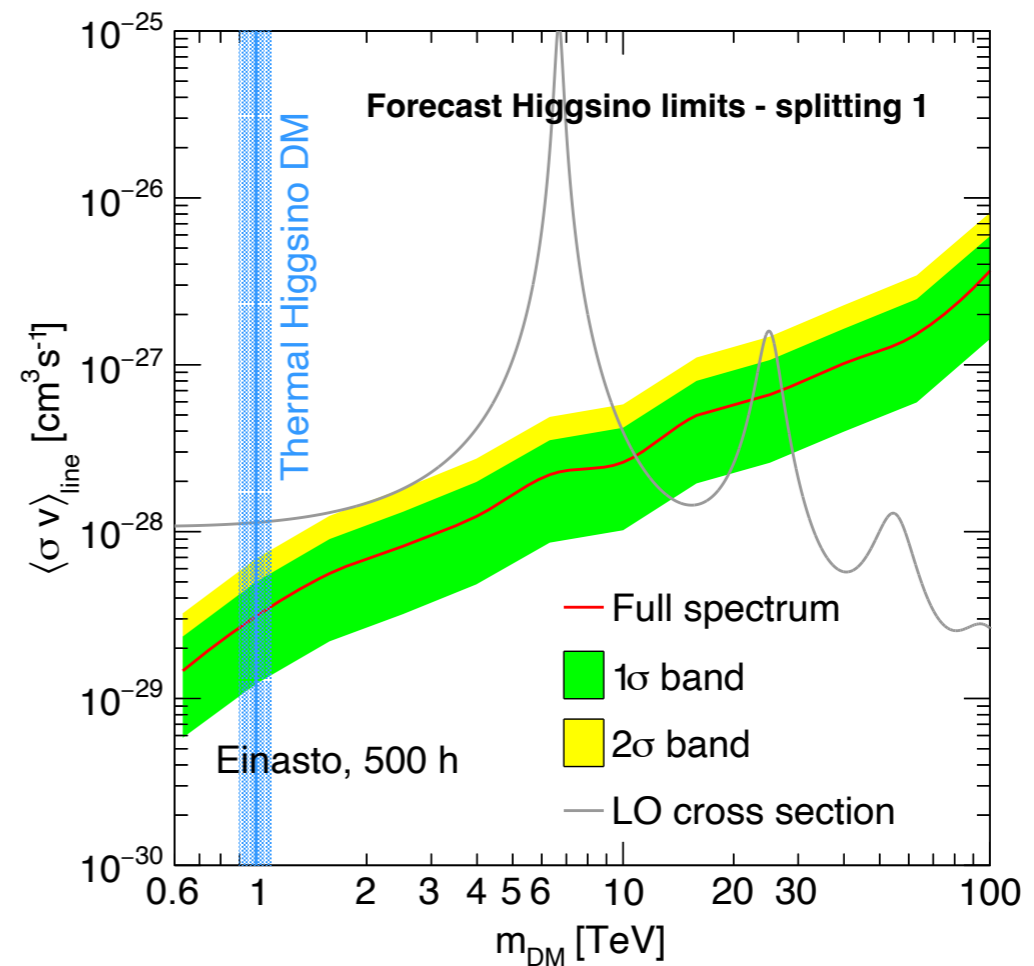
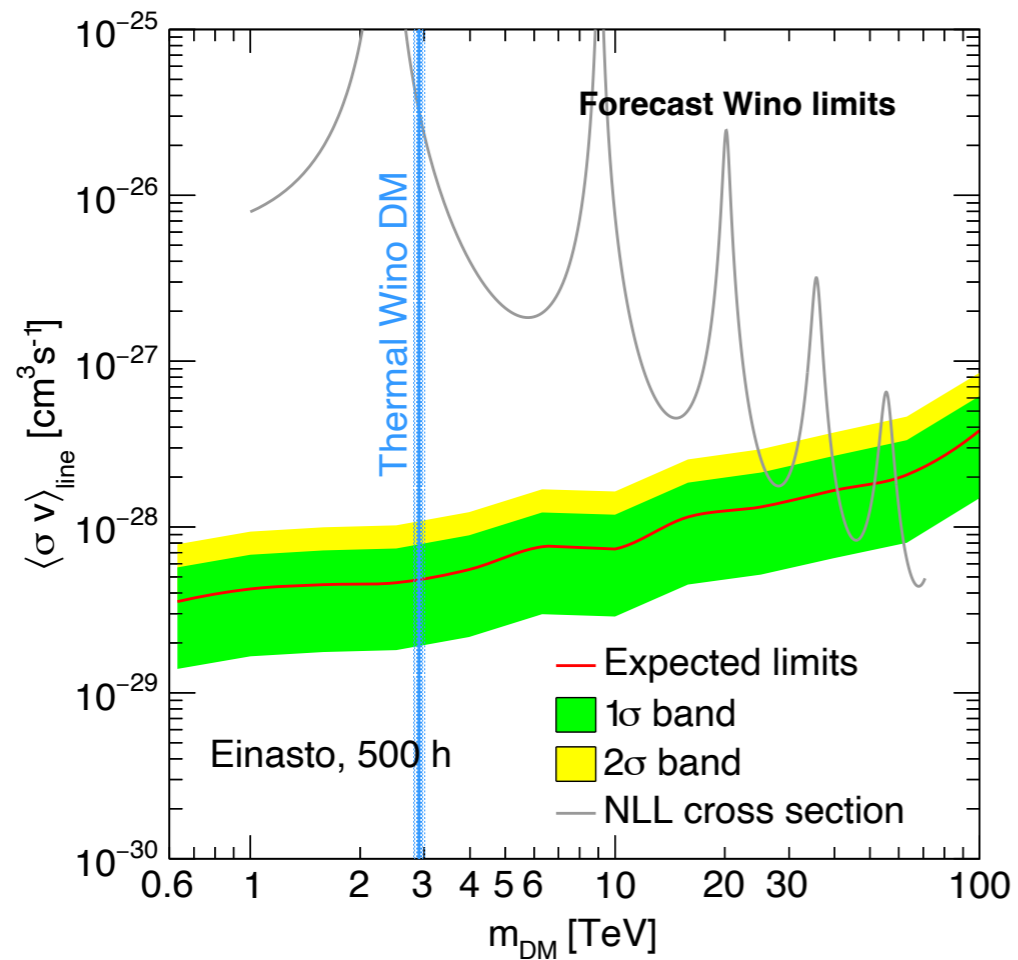
WIMPS THROUGH INDIRECT DETECTION AT CHERENKOV TELESCOPES

- EW doublet and triplet states



Rinchiuso et al 2008.00692

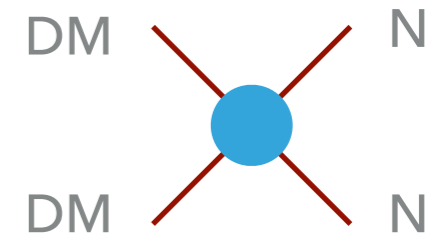
Hisano, Matsumoto, Nojiri, Saito, 0412403



- Cherenkov telescopes have (unique) sensitivity to such weak dark matter
- Challenge #1*

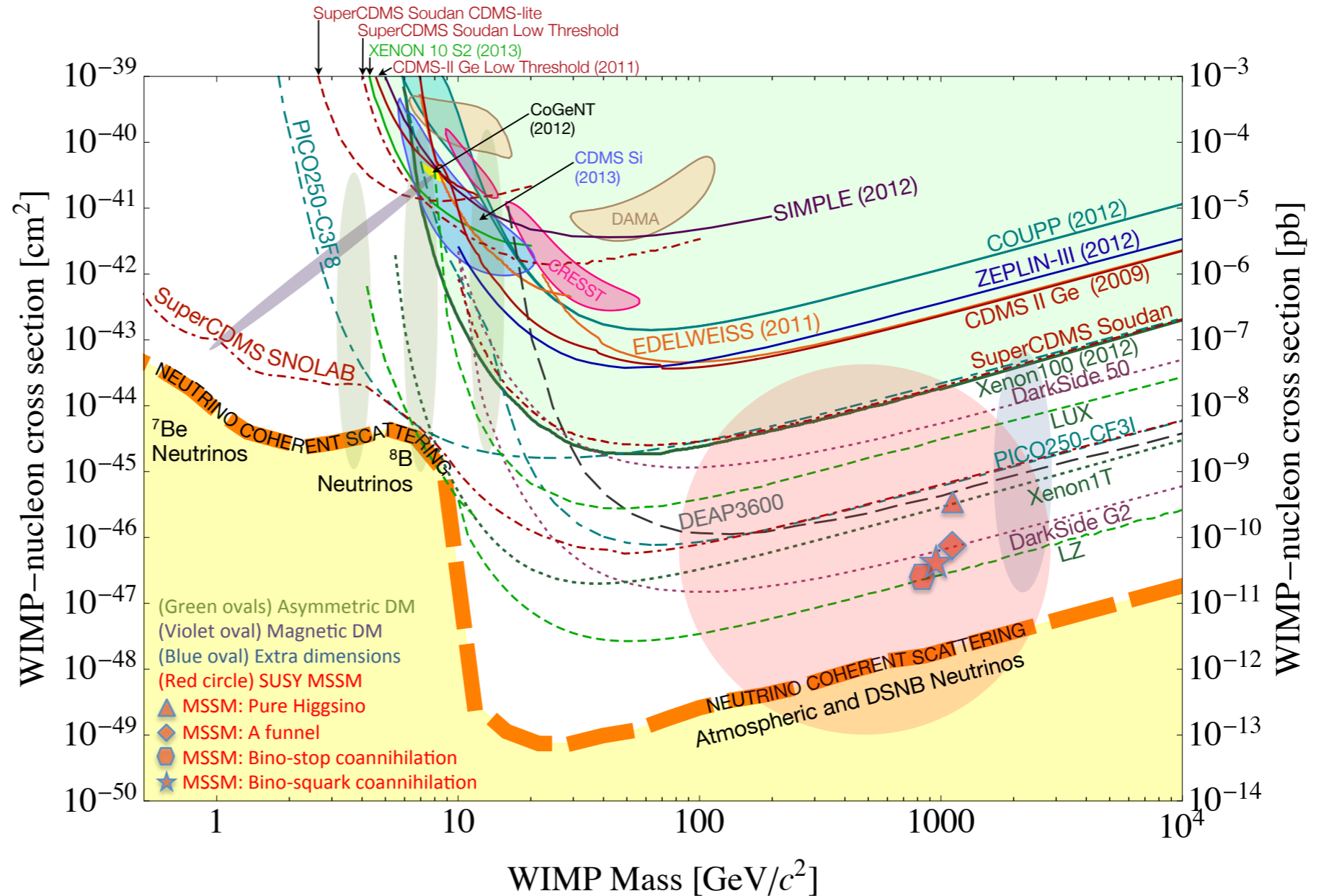
WIMPS THROUGH DIRECT DETECTION

$$\sigma_{wk} v_{fo} \simeq \frac{g_{wk}^4 \mu_{XT}^2}{4\pi m_Z^4} \frac{c}{3} \simeq 10^{-24} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M} \right)^2$$



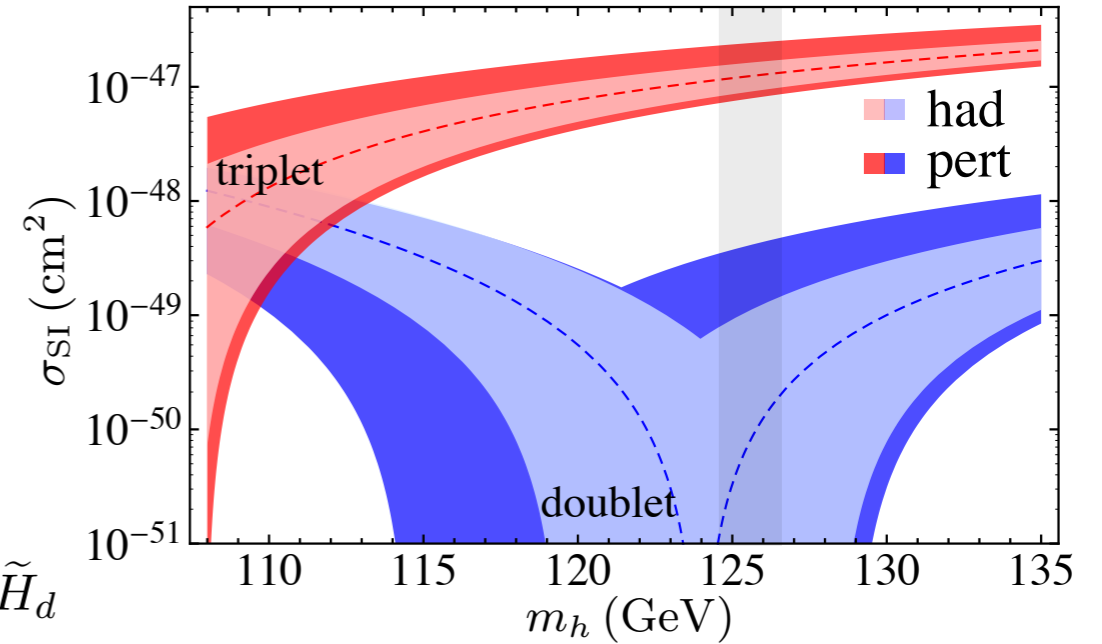
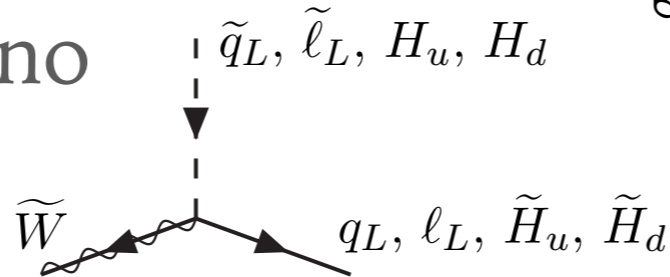
Z-boson interacting dark matter: ruled out

Higgs interacting dark matter: active target



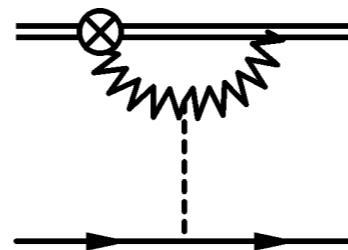
DIRECT DETECTION — PURE STATES HARD TO DETECT

- ▶ “Pure” neutralino does not couple to Higgs at tree level, e.g. pure Wino or Higgsino or Bino



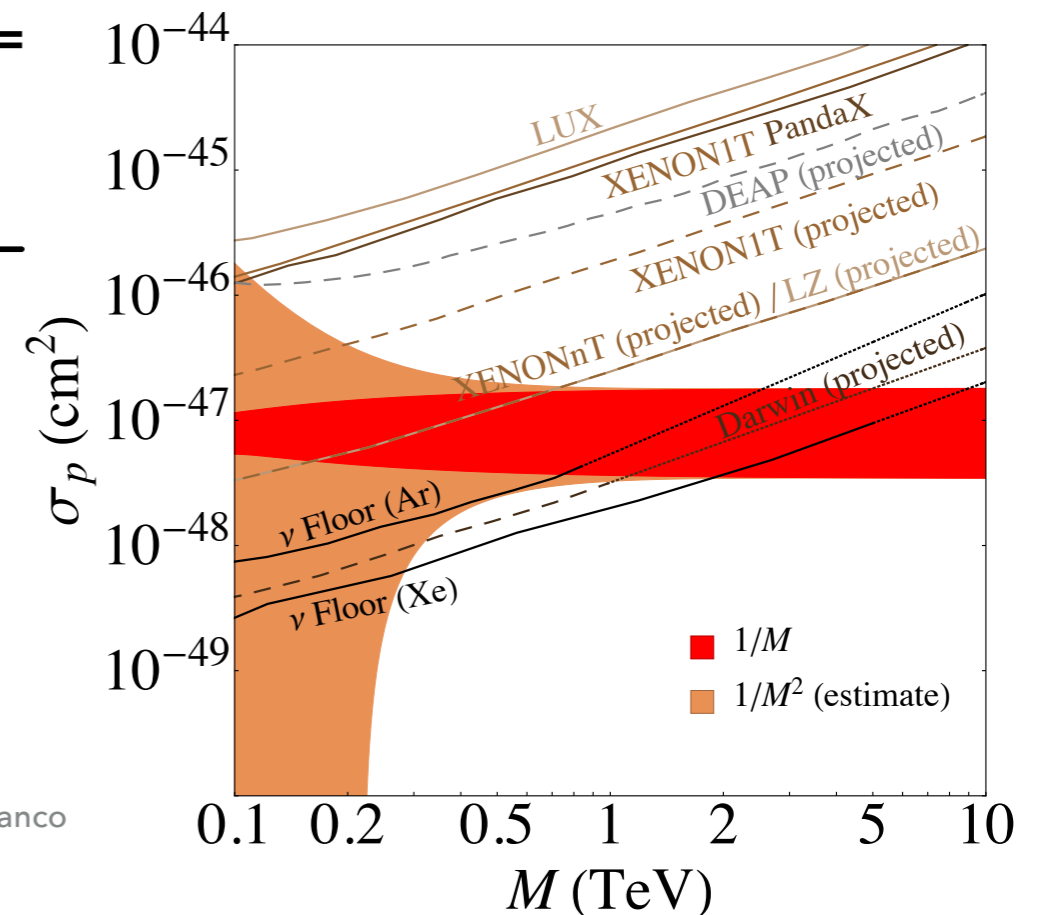
Hill, Solon 1309.4092

- ▶ One-loop: wino *may be* detectable with XLZD/DARWIN



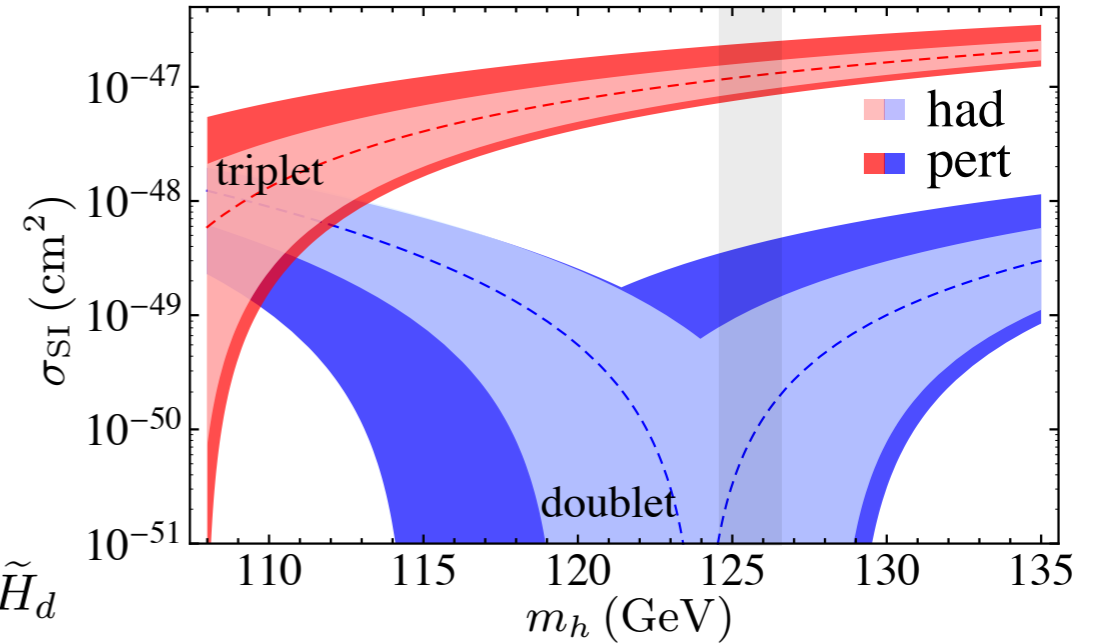
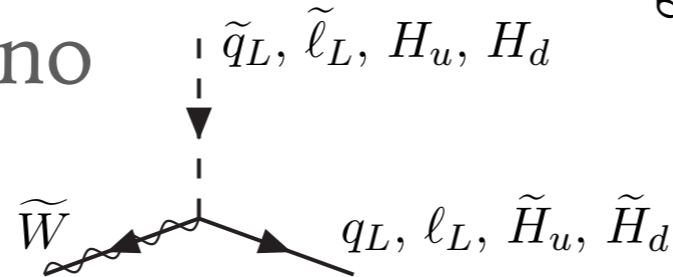
- ▶ *It's still important to finish the large-scale DD program to the neutrino fog (Challenge #2)*

Chen, Hill, Solon, Wijanco



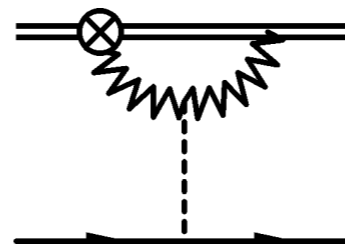
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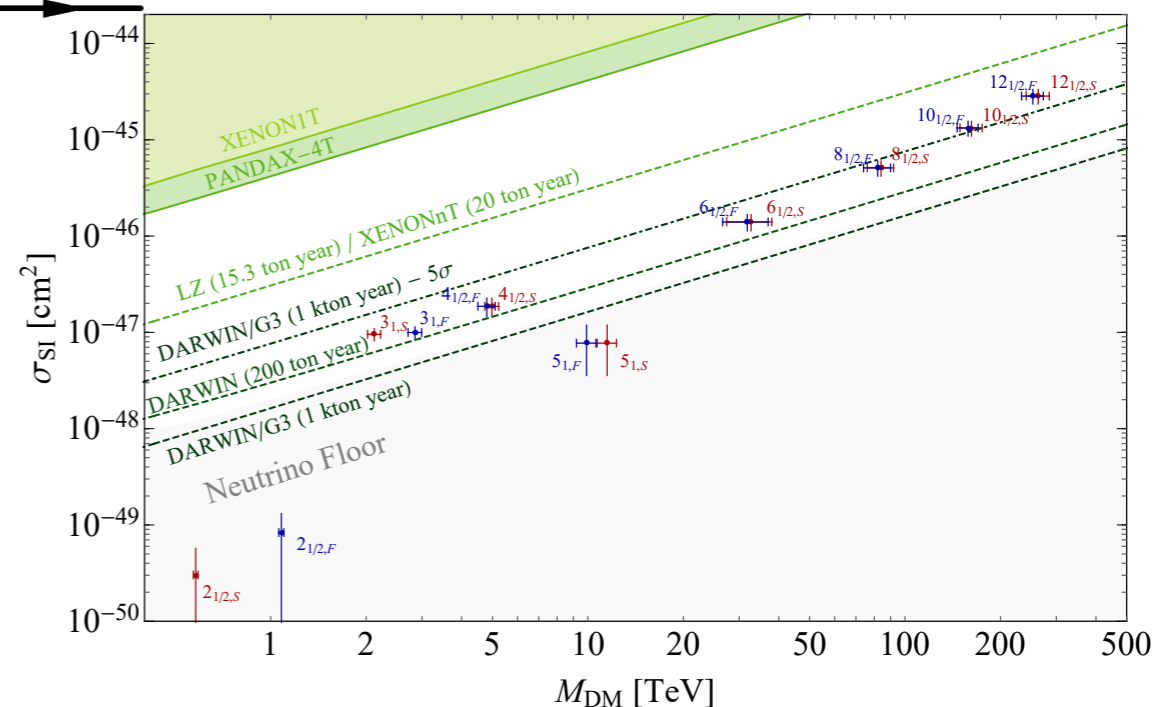


Hill, Solon 1309.4092

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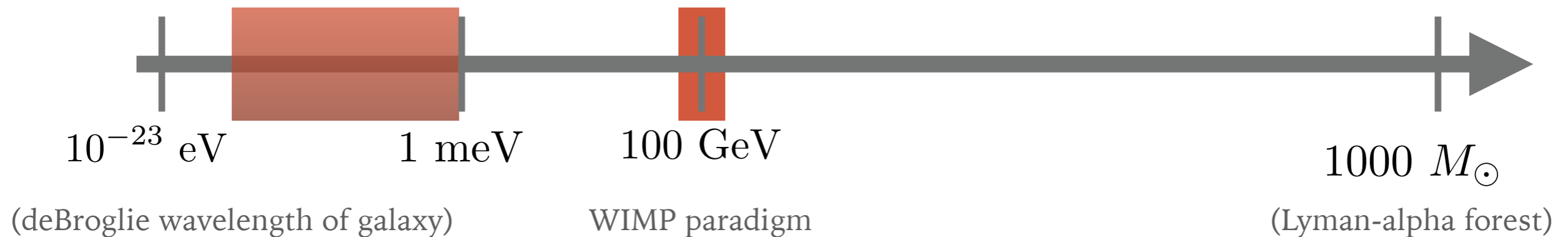


- ▶ *It's still important to finish the large-scale DD program to the neutrino fog (Challenge #2)*



Bottaro et al 2205.4486

WHEN LOOKING FOR DM, USE THE SM AS A SPRINGBOARD



$$1 M_{\odot} \sim 10^{57} \text{ GeV}$$

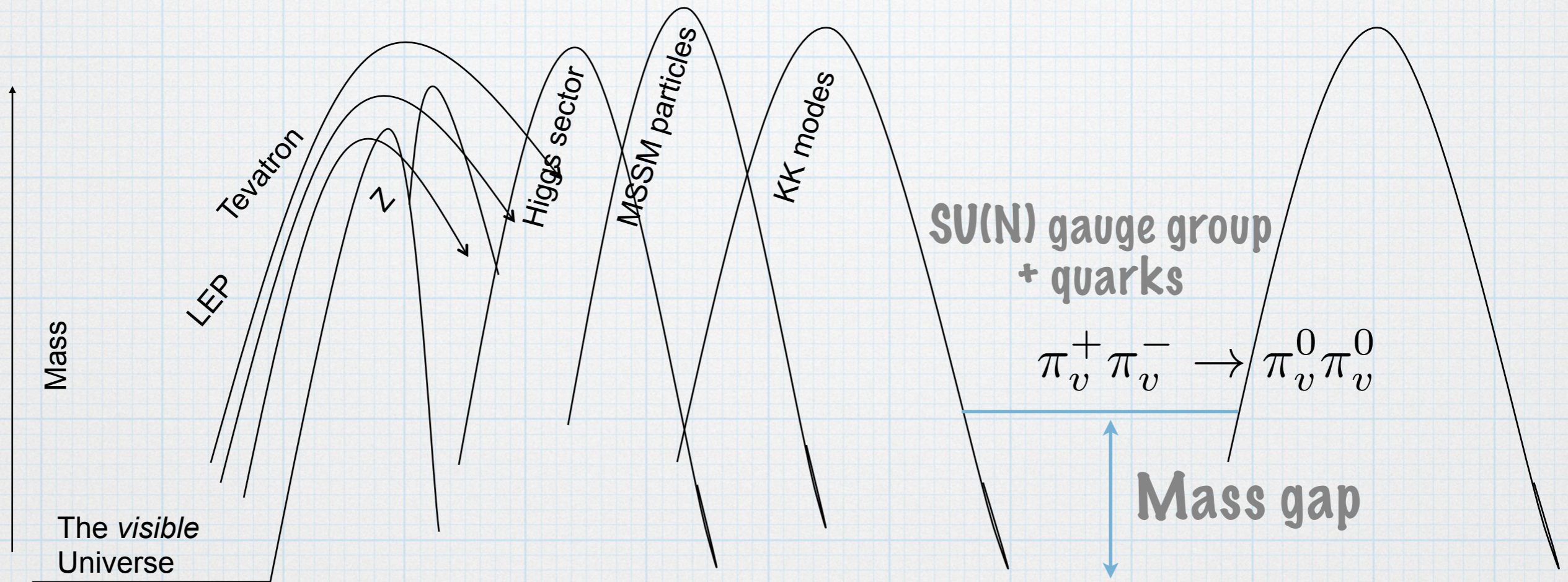
- ▶ Focus on WIMPs. Reason: weak forces have the right scale, for abundance, cosmology and detection, and solve SM problem (hierarchy problem)
- ▶ Axions
- ▶ *Lighter WIMPs* — *1-100 MeV DM (Boehm/Fayet '05)* and keV sterile neutrinos

BROADENING THE SCOPE



- ▶ Intermediate range where observation via particle interactions with SM is still highly motivated *though not detectable with traditional WIMP experiments*
- ▶ Hidden Sector/Valleys generically have complexity
- ▶ Qualitatively different observational signatures
- ▶ *Arise generically in top-down constructions* (Hidden Valley Strassler- KZ 2006)

What's in the hidden valley?



Many theories with this structure:

- QCD-like theory with F flavors and N colors
- QCD-like theory with only heavy quarks
- QCD-like theory with adjoint quarks
- Pure glue theory
- UV-fixed point = confining
- N=4 SUSY Conformal
- RS throat

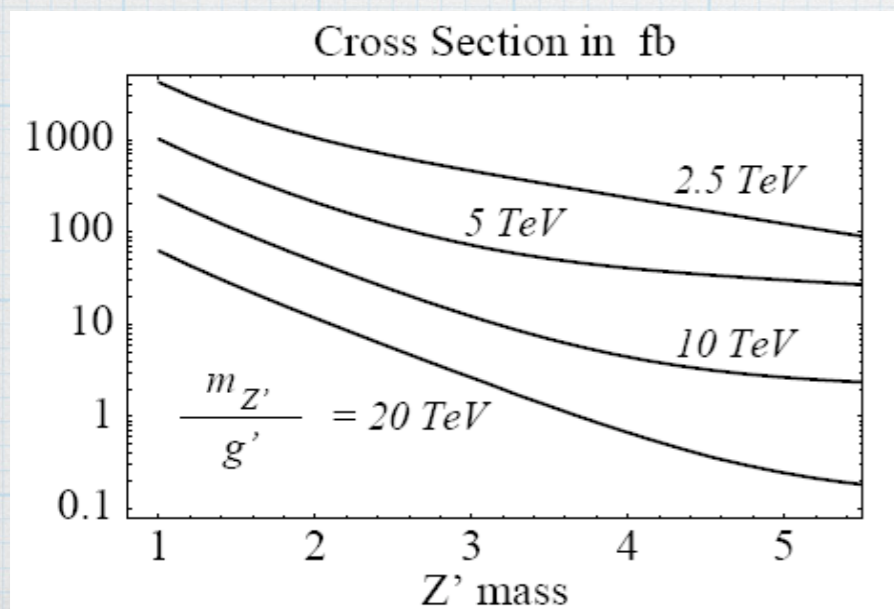
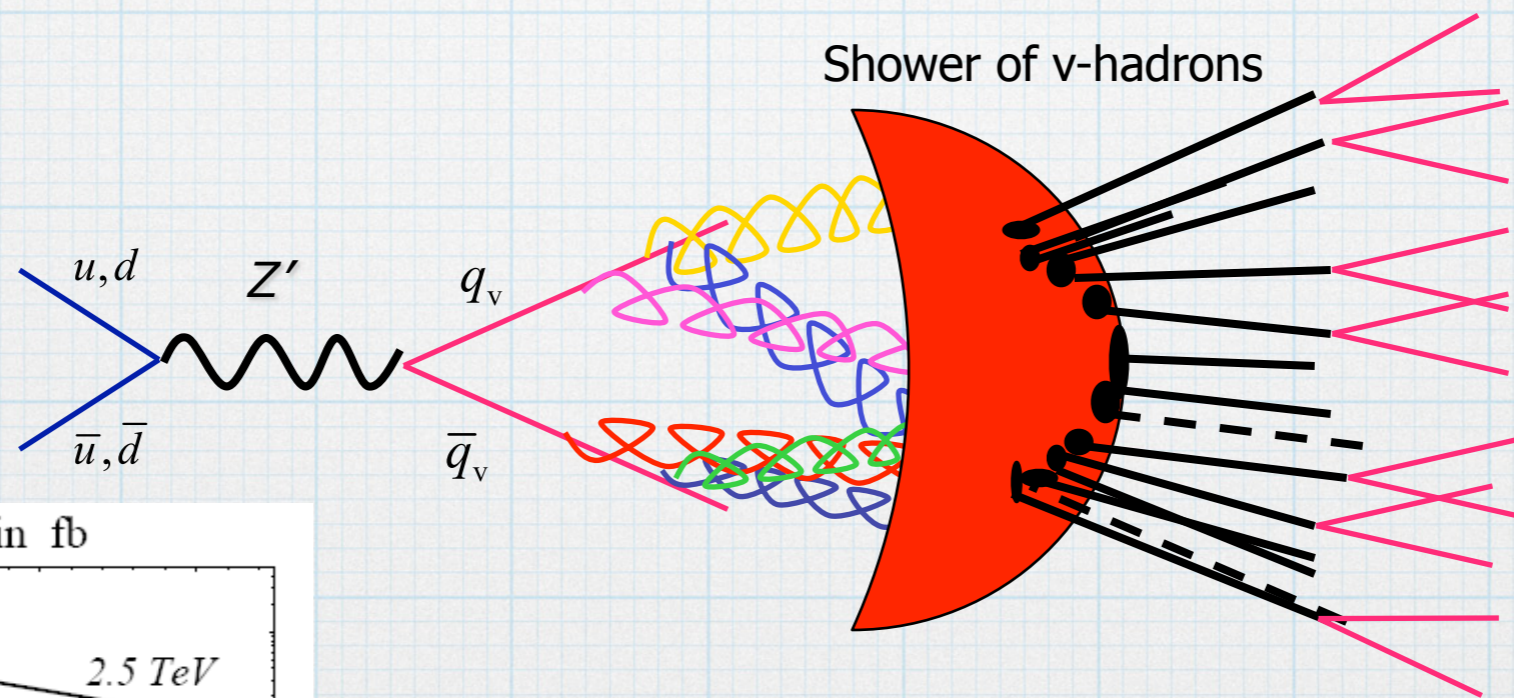
- Seiberg duality cascade
- KS throat
- Remnant from SUSY breaking
- Partially higgsed SU(N) theory
- Banks-Zaks sector
- Unparticles

A concrete example

* Z' mediator

Challenge #3: build out the suite of LHC searches for dark sectors

* $SU(N)$ gauge theory with 1 light quark



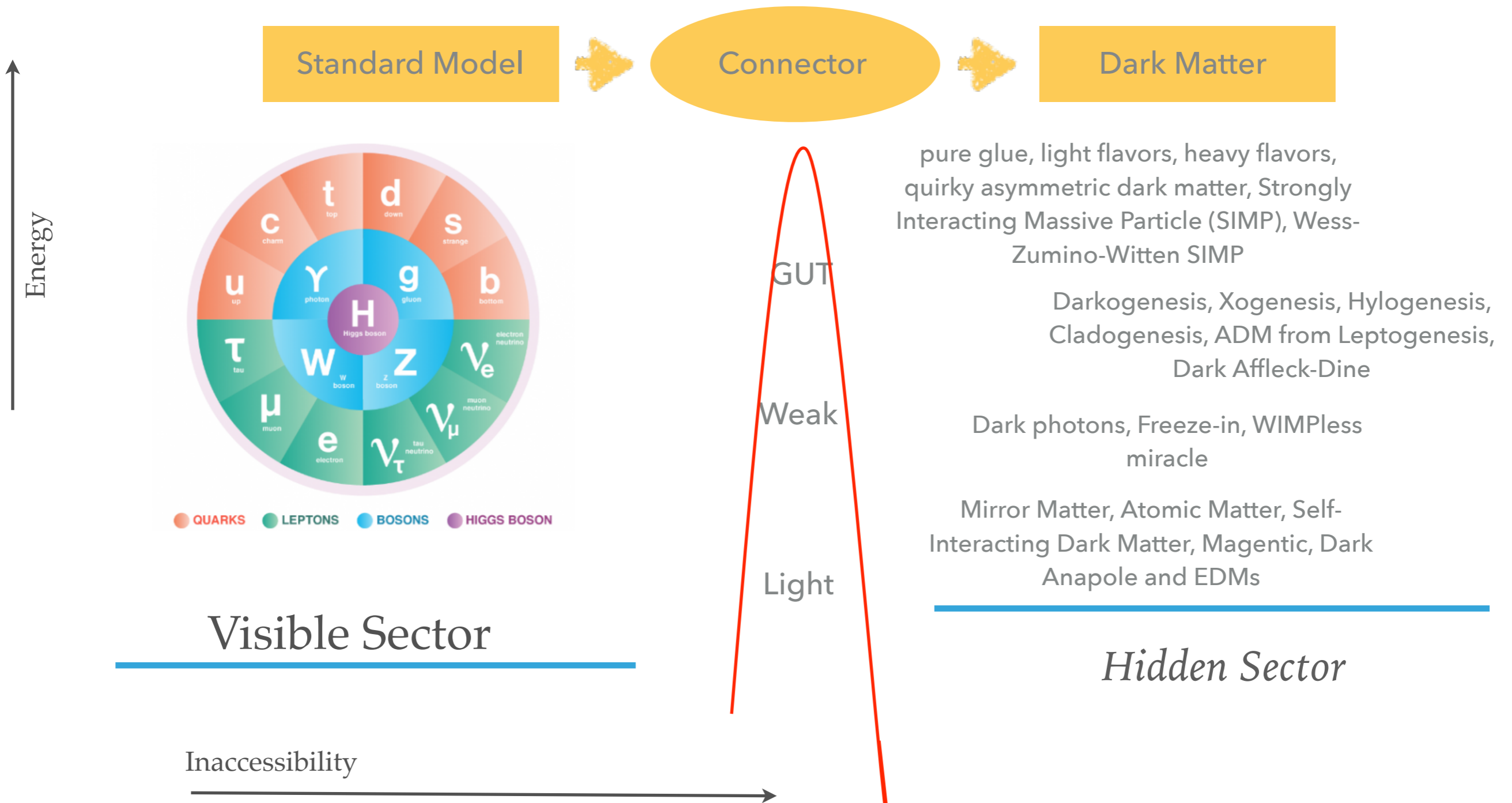
Each pair reconstructs to low mass v-hadron

Reconstruct entire event to Z' resonance

HIDDEN SECTOR / VALLEY

"DM Candidates of a Very Low Mass," Reviews of Nuclear and Particle Physics, 2401.03025

- ▶ Theory landscape broadened; search strategies broadened



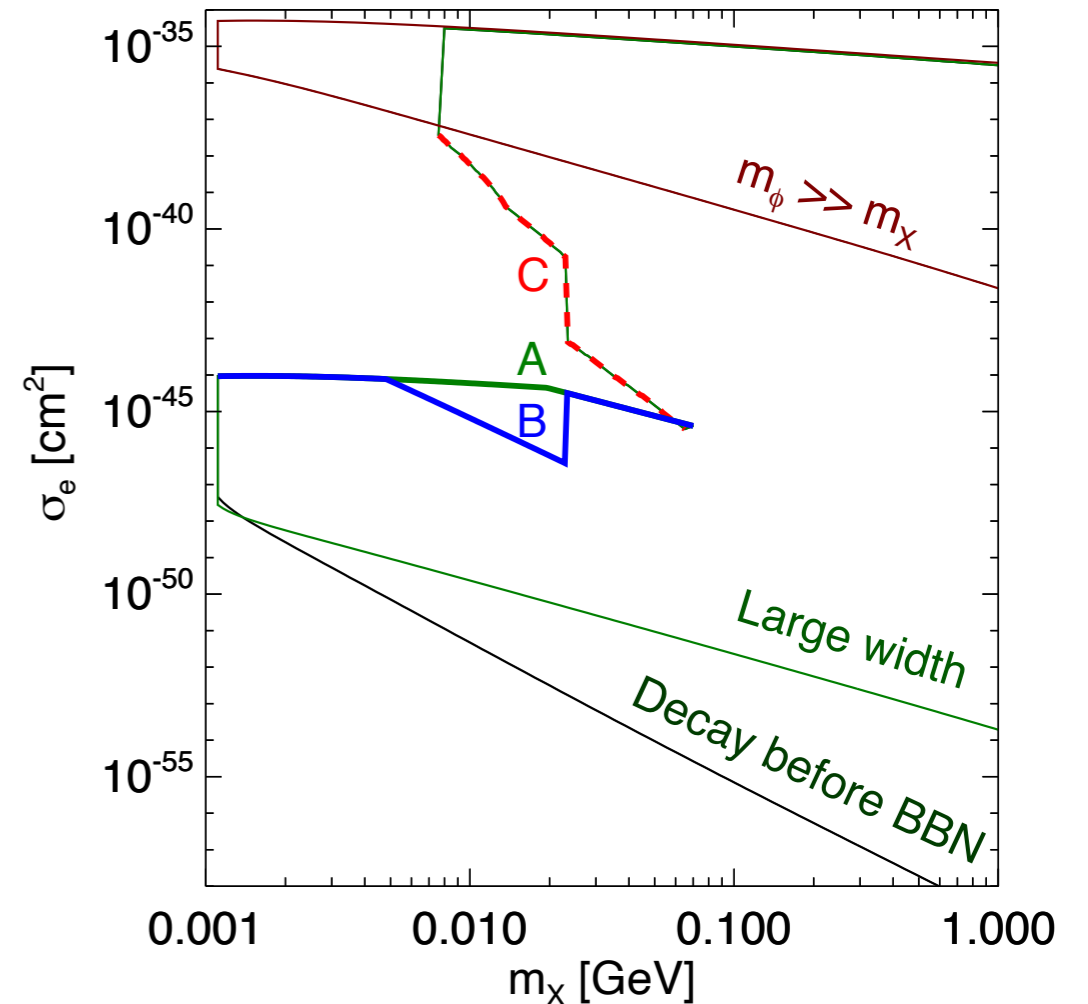
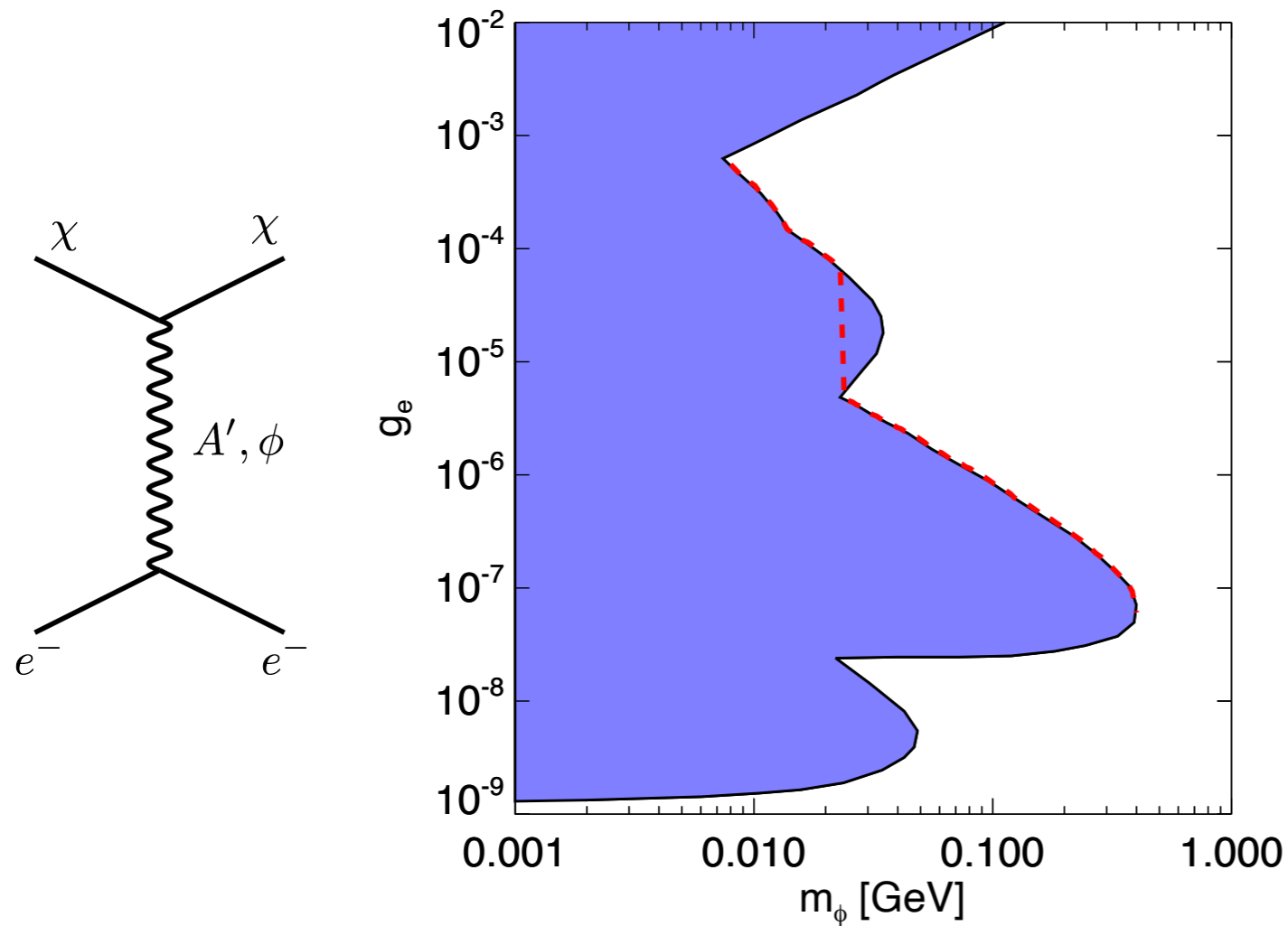
BROADENING THE SCOPE — TOO MANY POSSIBILITIES?



- ▶ *Motivated searches: candidate whose relic abundance is set by same interaction that gives rise to detectable signature*

$$\sigma_{wk} v_{fo} \simeq \frac{g_{wk}^4 \mu_{XT}^2}{4\pi m_Z^4} \frac{c}{3} \simeq 10^{-24} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}} \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{M} \right)^2$$

DIRECT DETECTION — MAPPING THE THEORY SPACE



Lin, Yu, KZ 1111.0293

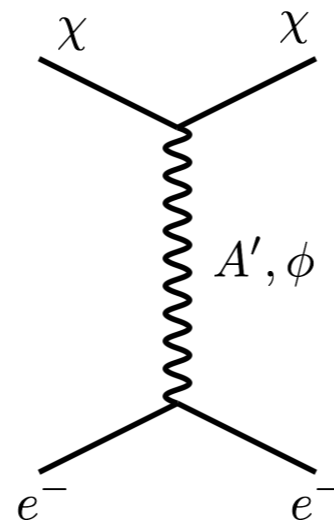
Lin, Knapen, KZ 1709.07882

- ▶ Collider, Stellar Cooling, and SIDM bounds all enter into terrestrial direct detection space

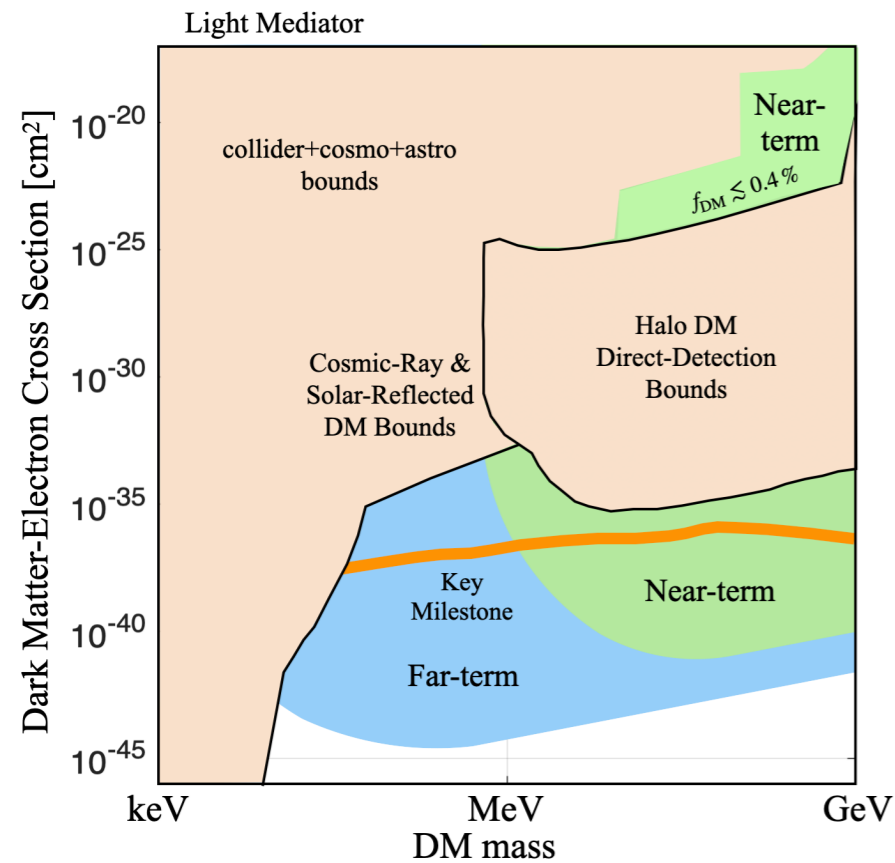
DEFINING TARGETS

- ▶ Utilize DM Abundance as guide for interaction rates

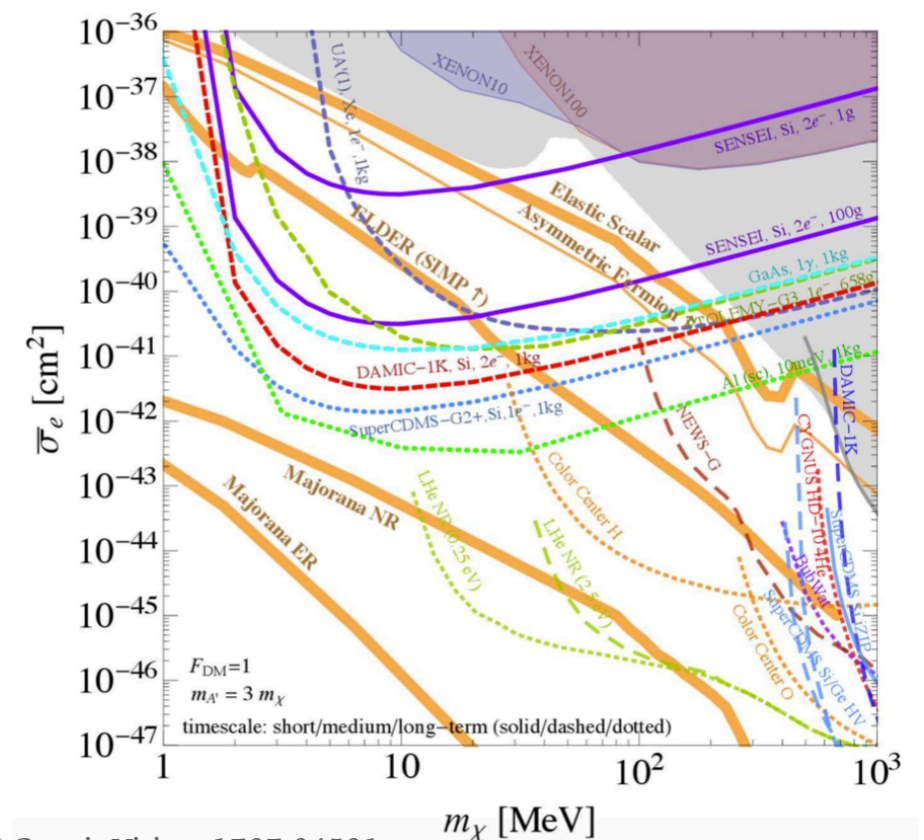
Challenge #4: cover the abundance-driven light DM models in laboratory detection experiments



Freeze-in



Asymmetric Dark Matter

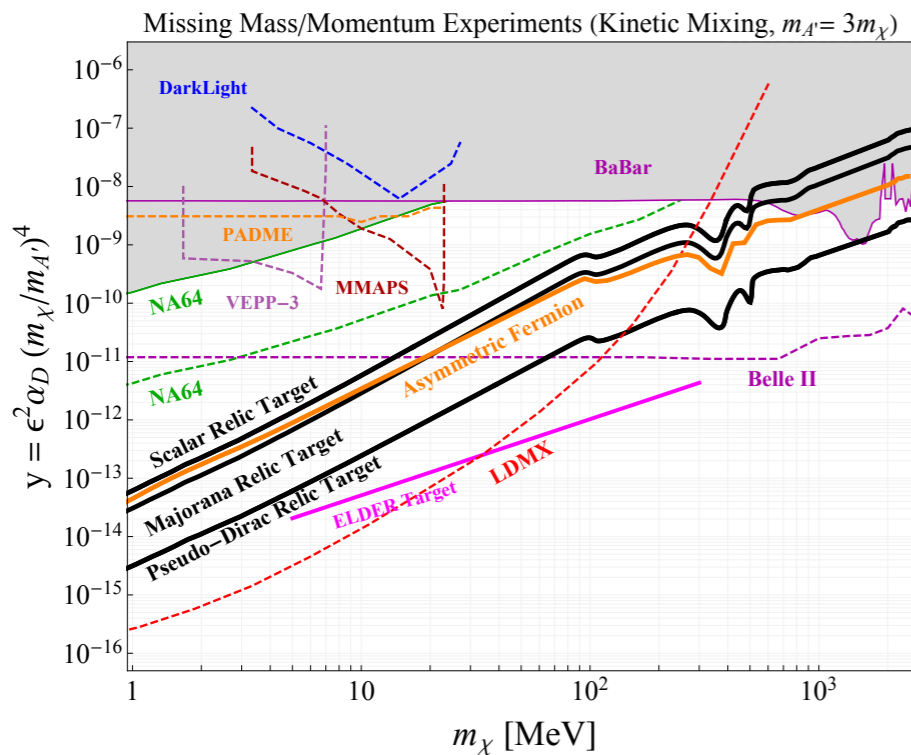


TERRESTRIAL EXPERIMENTS

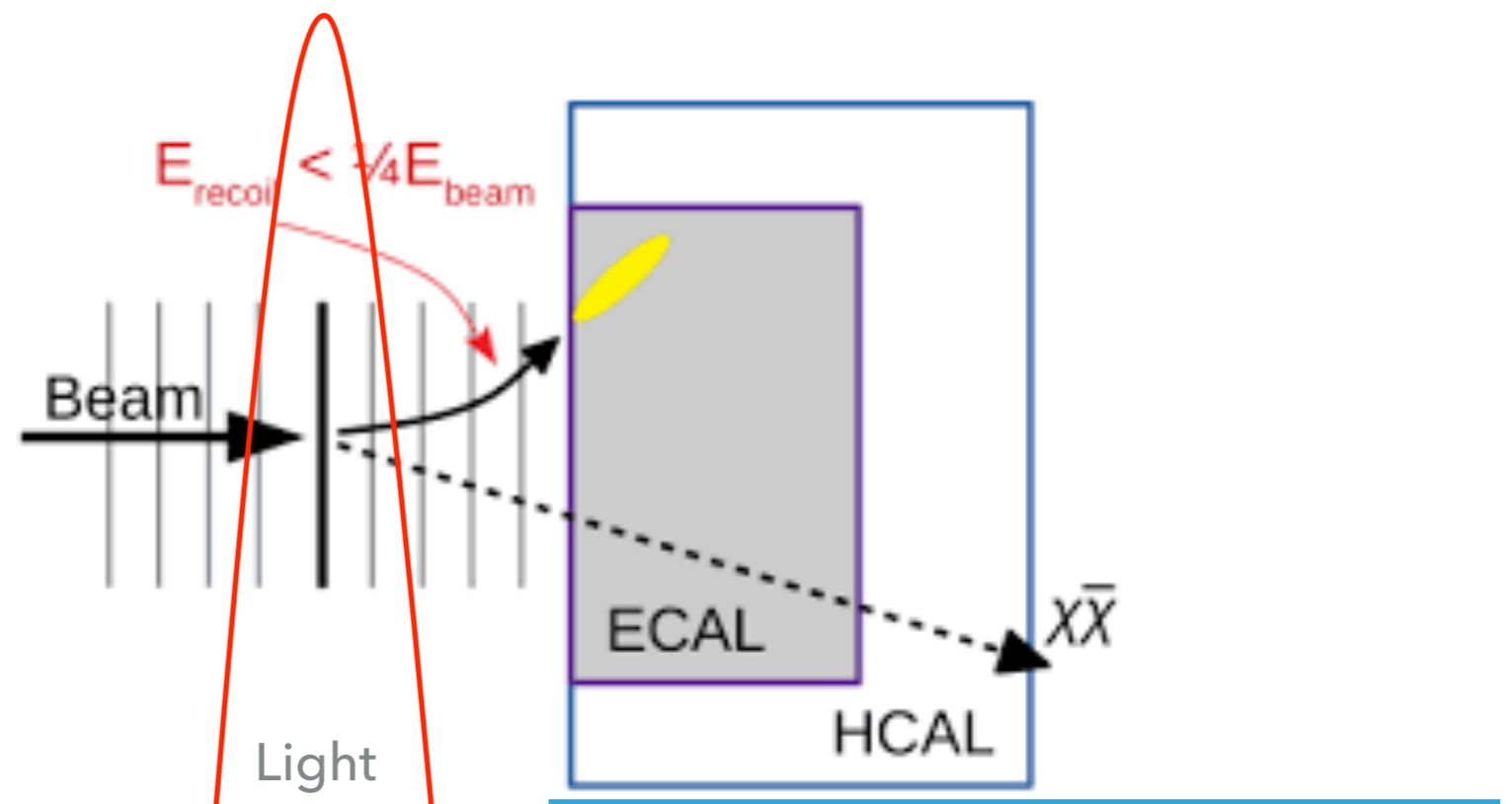
- ▶ Probe dark sector via rare (tunneling) process at low energy



Energy



Izaguirre, Krnjaic, Schuster, Toro



Visible Sector

Intensity Experiment

Hidden Sector

Direct Detection

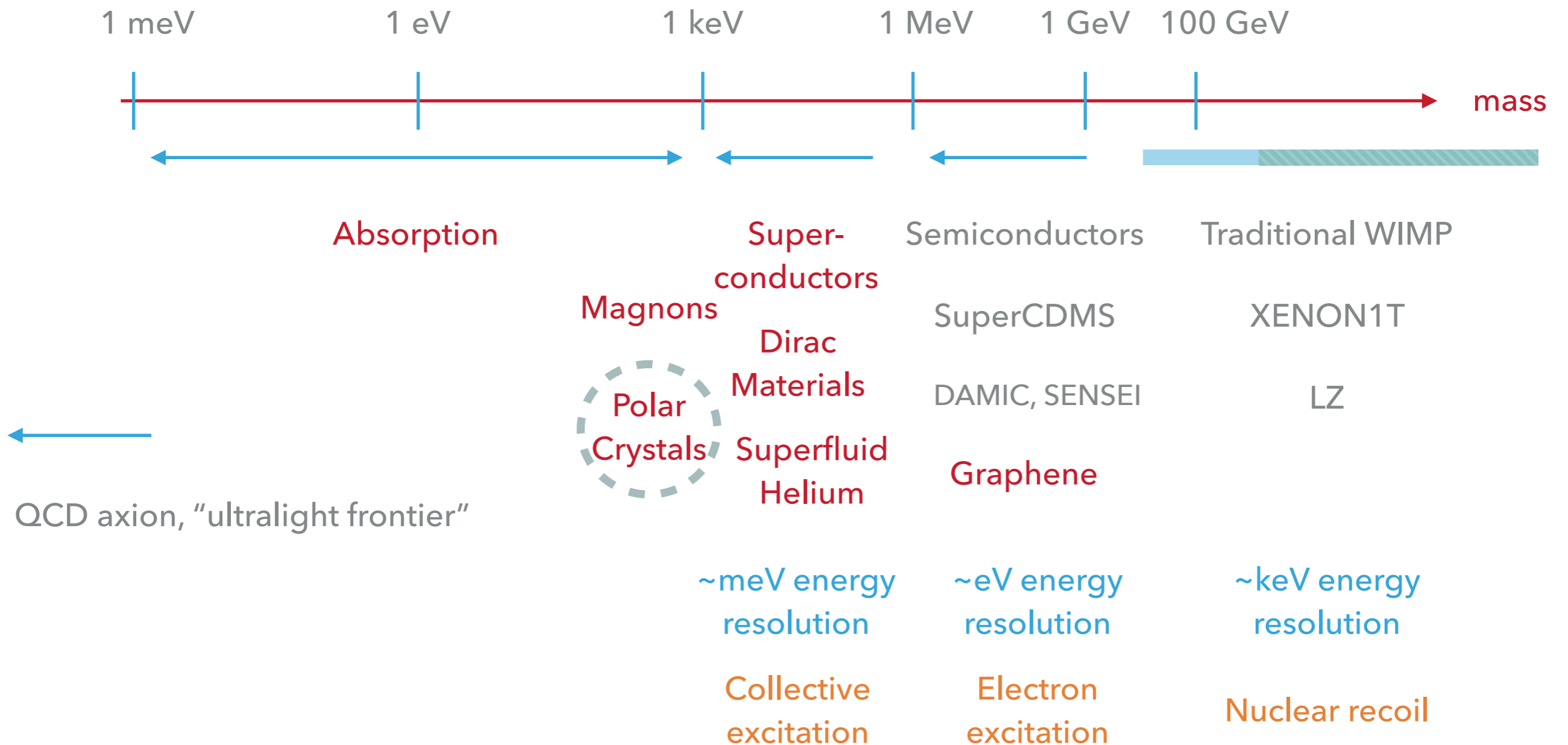
Astrophysical Probes

Inaccessibility



NEW IDEAS FOR DIRECT DETECTION

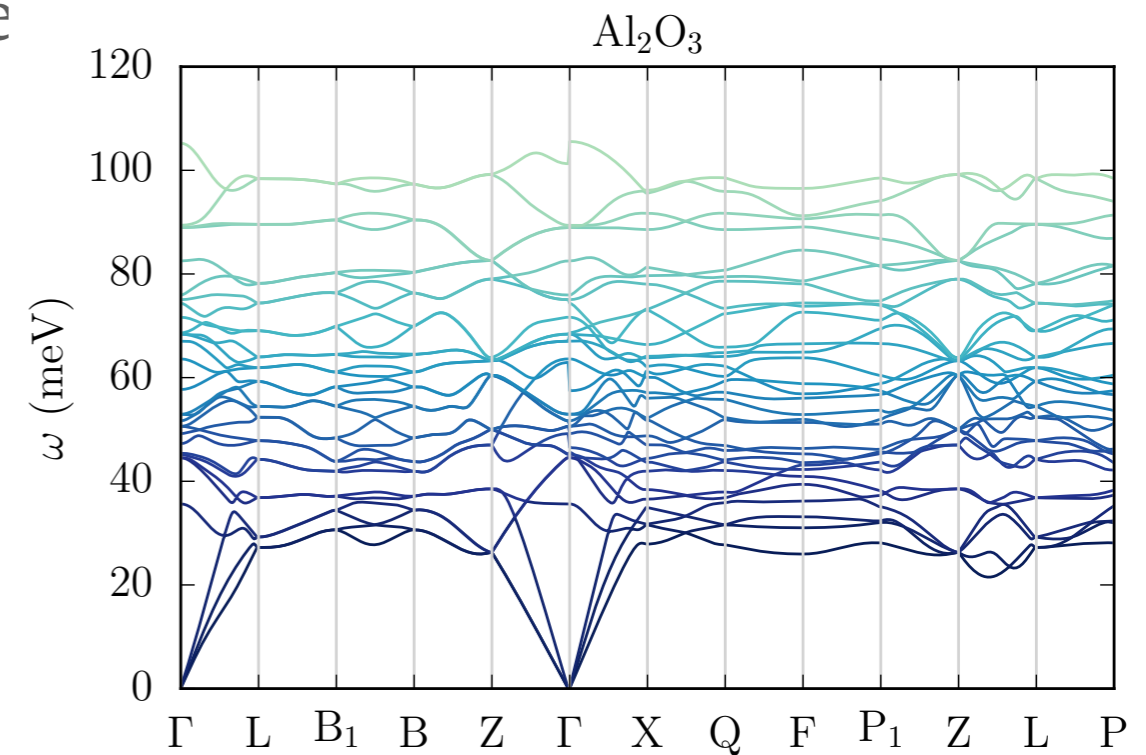
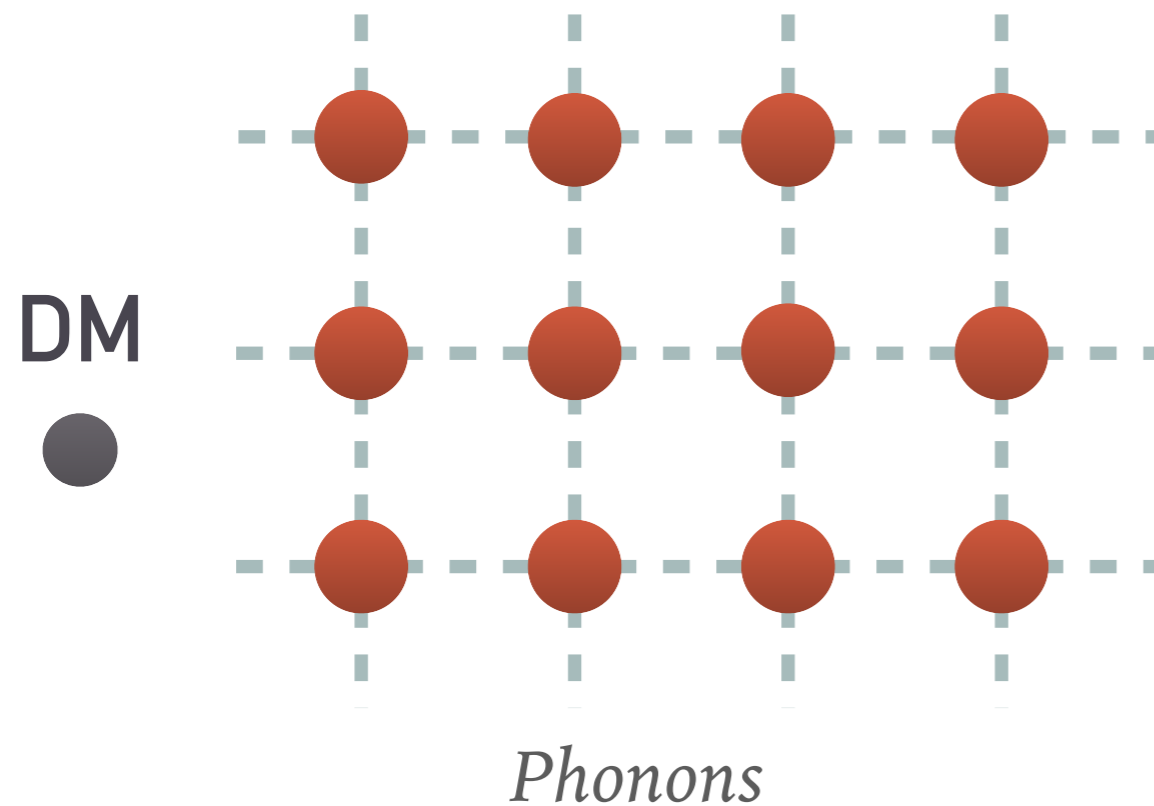
▶ (Looking Beyond *Classical* Billiard Ball Nuclear Recoil)



COLLECTIVE EXCITATIONS

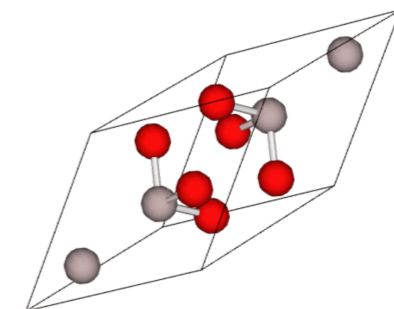
Hochberg, Lin, KZ 1604.06800,
Schutz, KZ PRL 1604.08206,
Knapen, Lin, Pyle, KZ 1712.06598

- ▶ When deBroglie wavelength is longer than inter-particle spacing, collective excitations are relevant degrees-of-freedom



Knapen, Lin, KZ 1807.10291

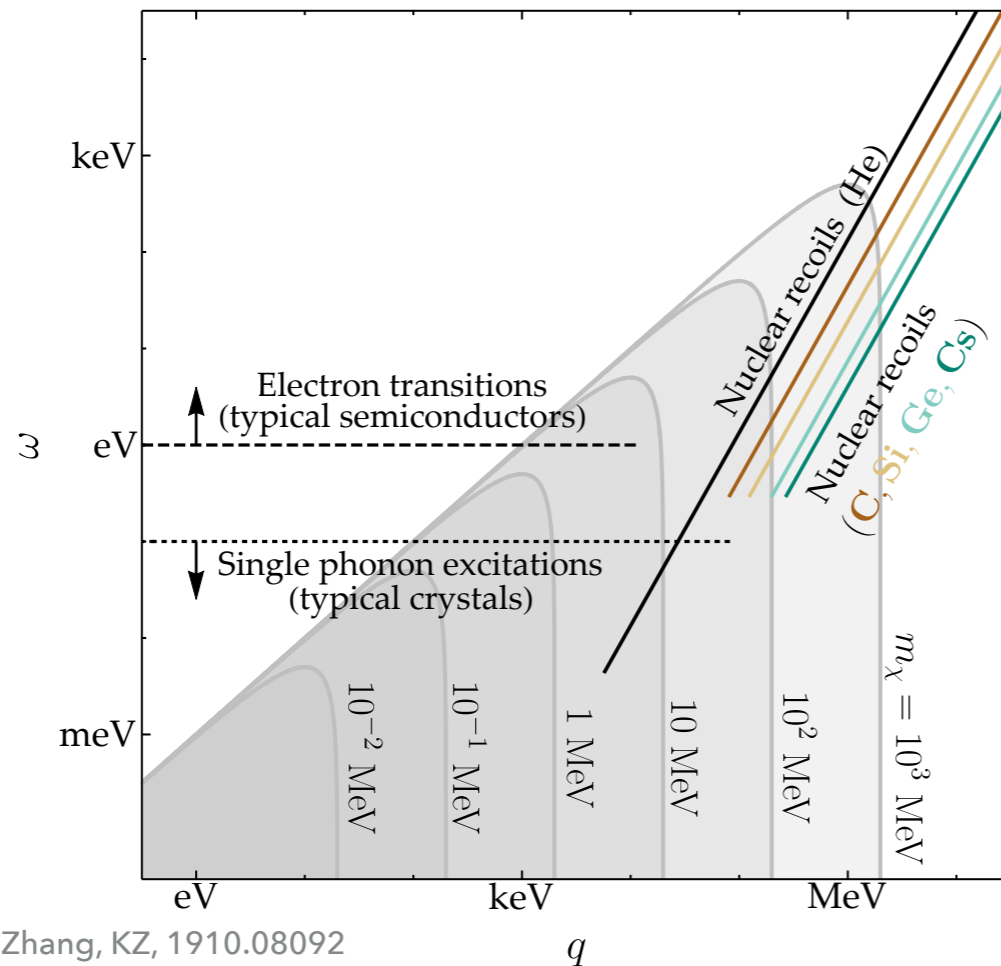
- ▶ Overarching goal is to find a target with a strong Dynamic Structure Factor



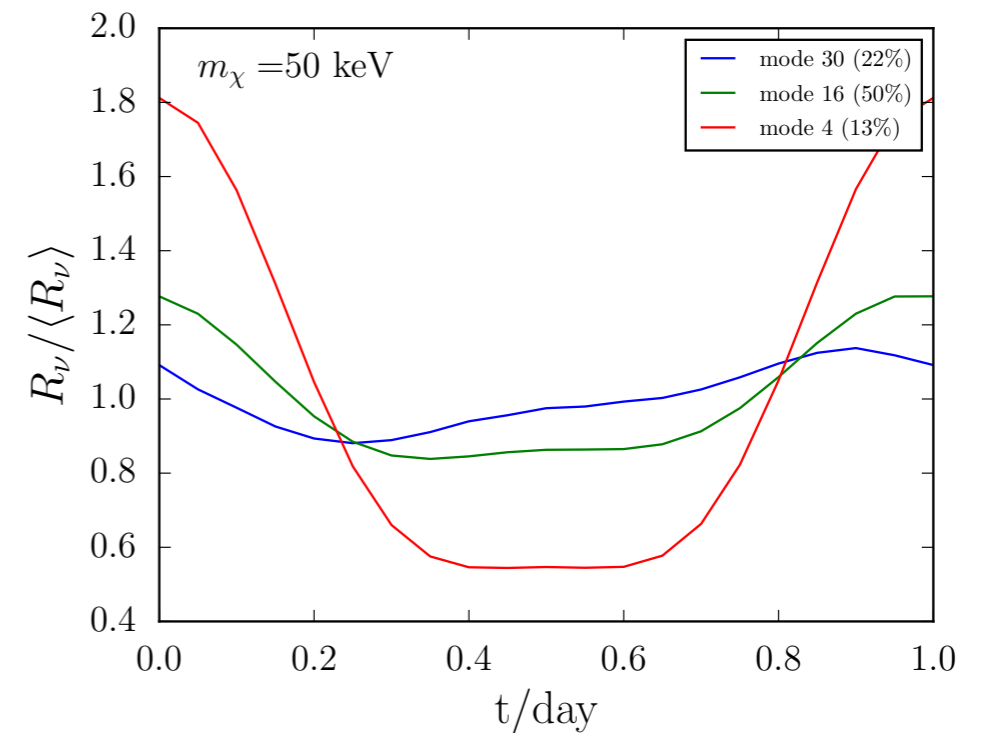
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Schutz, KZ PRL 1604.08206,
Knapen, Lin, Pyle, KZ 1712.06598

- ▶ When deBroglie wavelength is longer than inter-article spacing, collective excitations are relevant degrees-of-freedom



Trickle, Zhang, KZ, 1910.08092



Directionality for free!

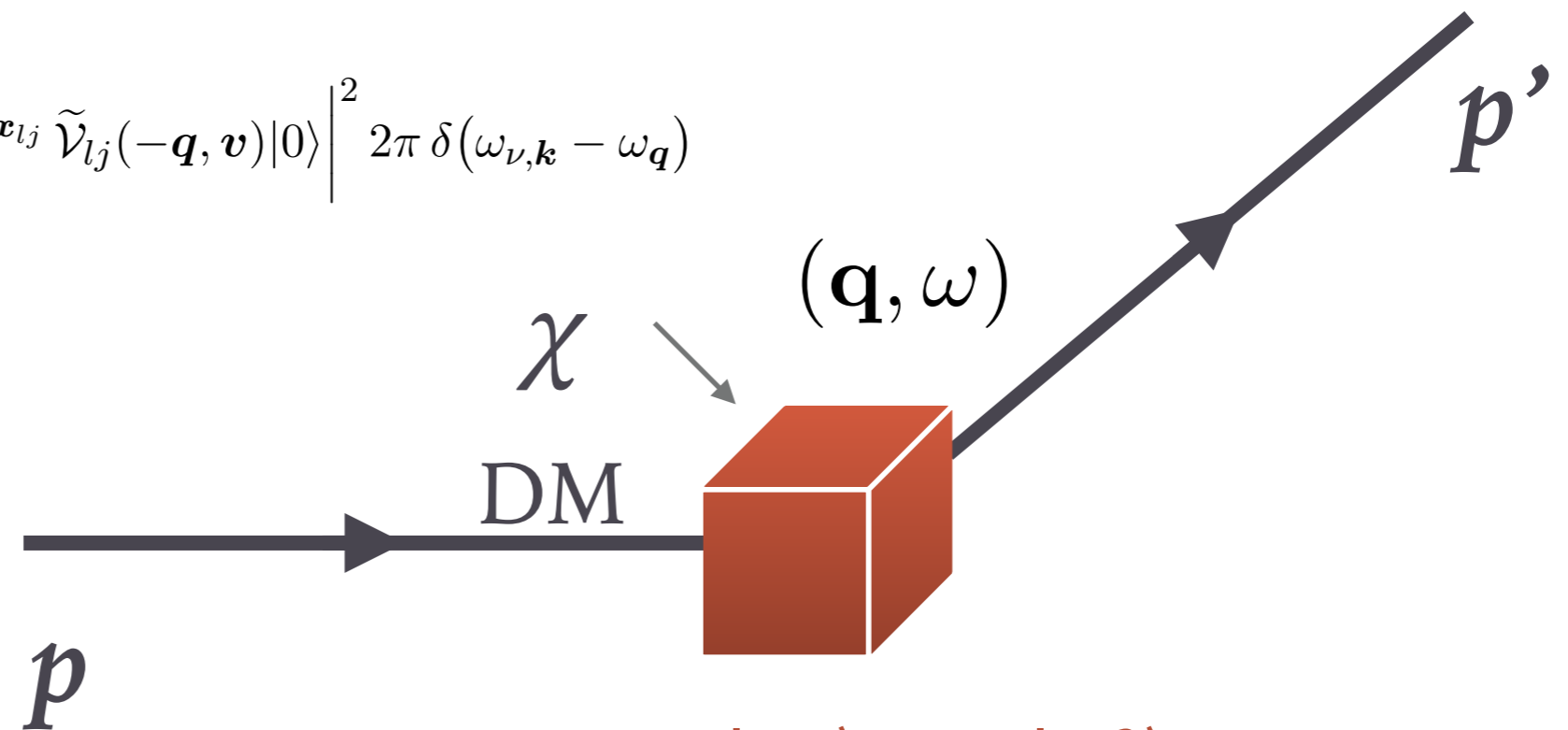
- ▶ Overarching goal is to find a target with a strong Dynamic Structure Factor

EFT OF DARK MATTER INTERACTION WITH QUANTUM MATERIALS

- ▶ Computing rates = lattice potential + eigenproblem

$$R = \frac{1}{\rho_T} \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \int d^3v f_\chi(\mathbf{v}) \Gamma(\mathbf{v})$$

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{v}) = \frac{1}{V} \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{\nu, \mathbf{k}} \left| \sum_{l,j} \langle \nu, \mathbf{k} | e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{lj}} \tilde{\mathcal{V}}_{lj}(-\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}) | 0 \rangle \right|^2 2\pi \delta(\omega_{\nu, \mathbf{k}} - \omega_{\mathbf{q}})$$

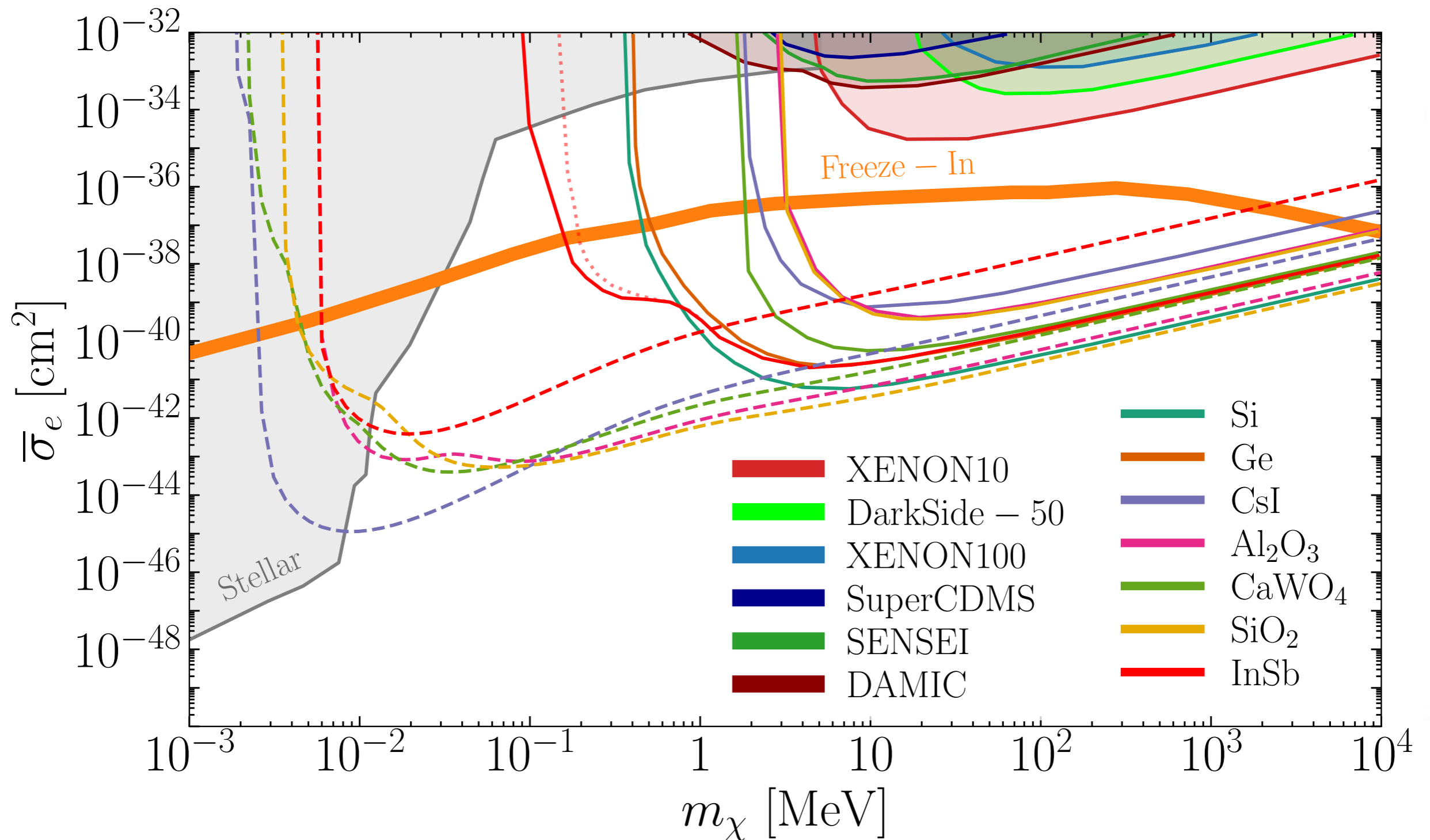


$|i\rangle \rightarrow |f\rangle$
crystal lattice

$$\tilde{\mathcal{V}}_{lj}(-\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}) \supset \sum_{\alpha} \left[c_1^{(\psi)} \langle e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{\alpha}} \rangle_{lj} + c_4^{(\psi)} \mathbf{S}_{\chi} \cdot \langle e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{\alpha}} \mathbf{S}_{\psi, \alpha} \rangle_{lj} \right. \\ \left. + c_{8b}^{(\psi)} \mathbf{S}_{\chi} \cdot \langle e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{\alpha}} \mathbf{v}_{\psi, \alpha} \rangle_{lj} + c_{3b}^{(\psi)} \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{m_{\psi}} \cdot \langle e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{\alpha}} \mathbf{v}_{\psi, \alpha} \times \mathbf{S}_{\psi, \alpha} \rangle_{lj} \right]$$

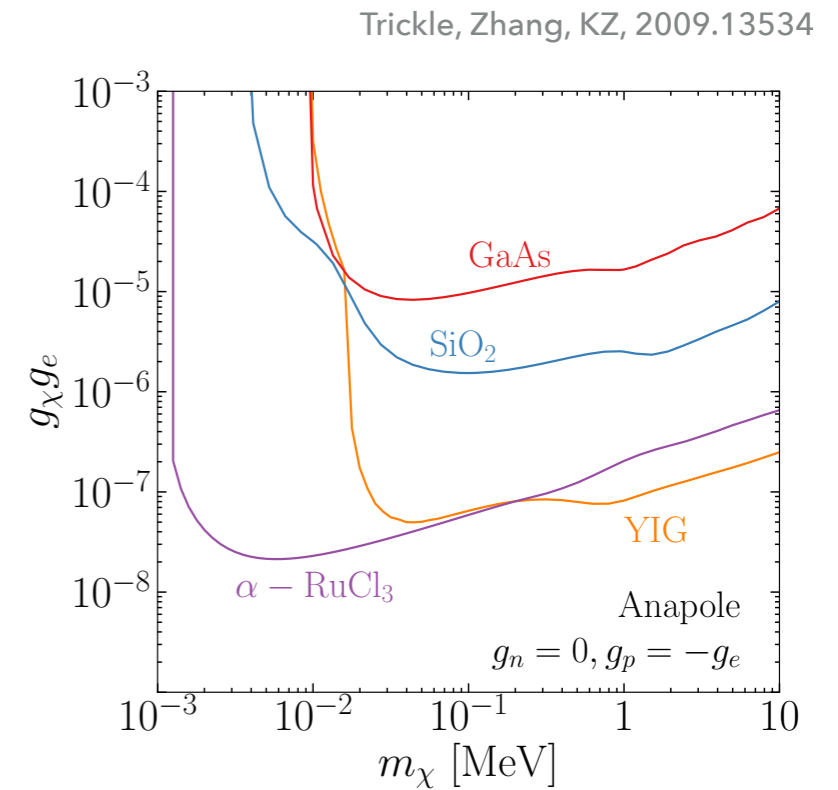
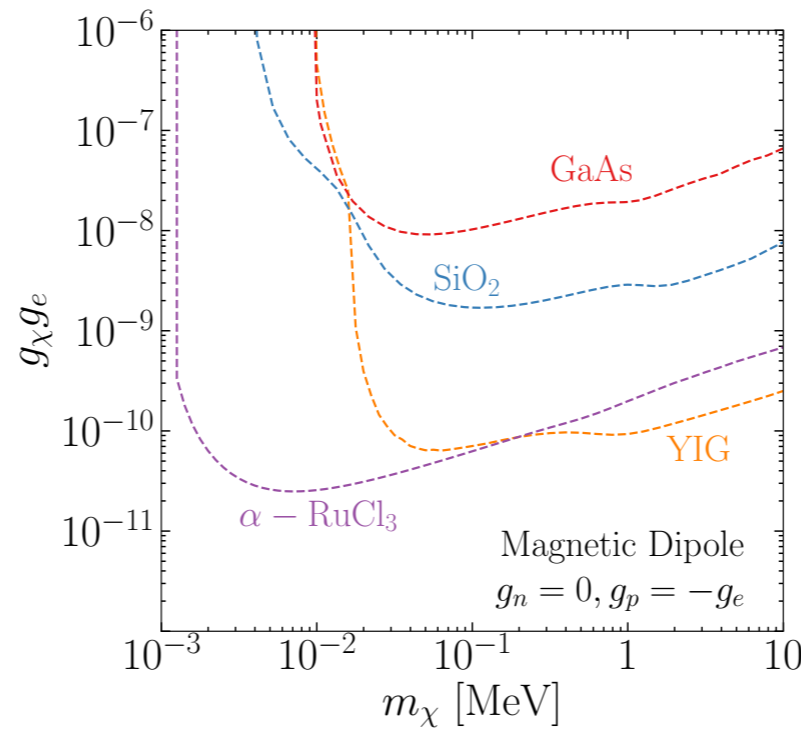
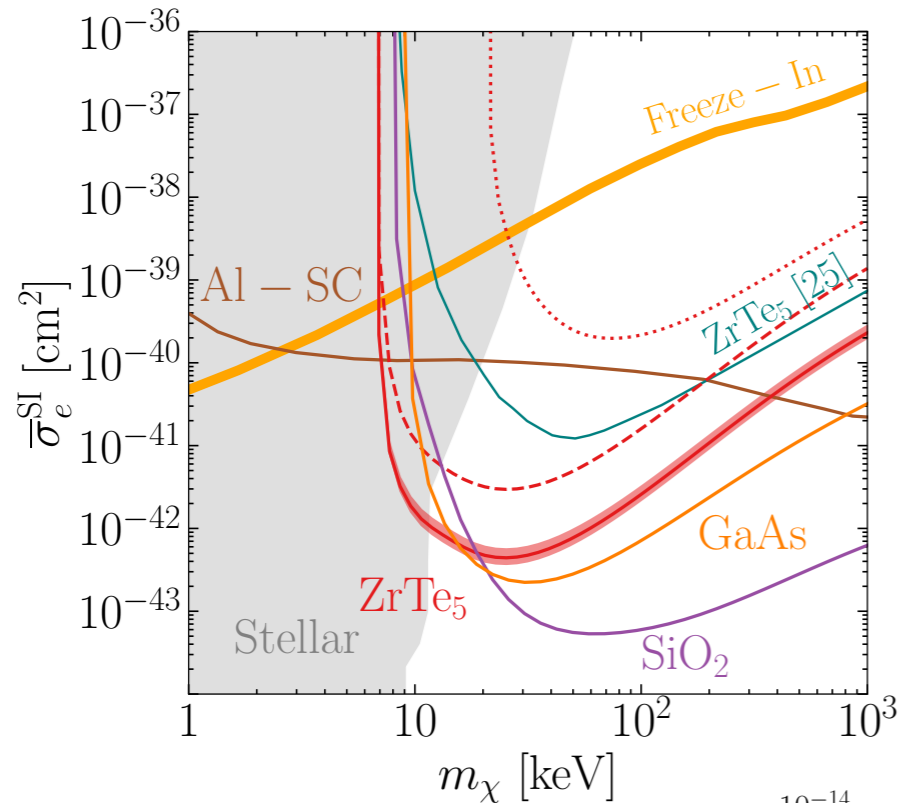
MATERIALS COMPARISON — SI INTERACTION

Griffin, Inzani, Trickle, Zhang, KZ, 1910.10716

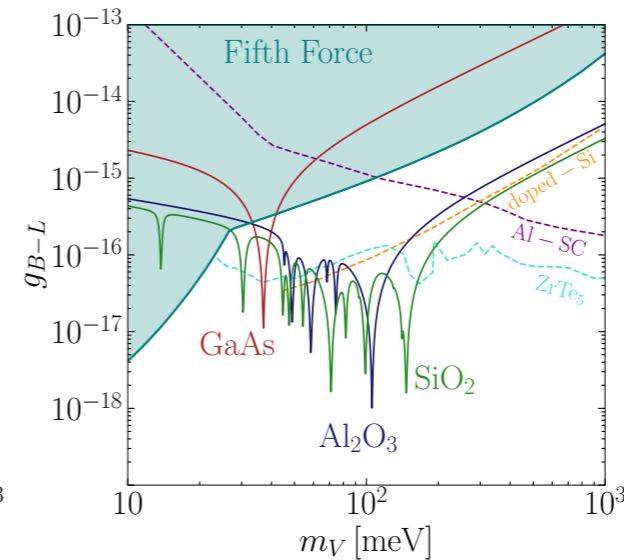
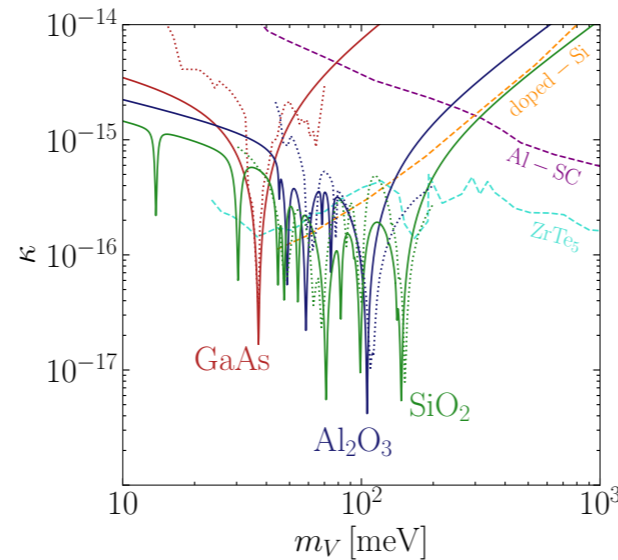


CM-TARGET COMPARISON

► Overall, standard materials fare well

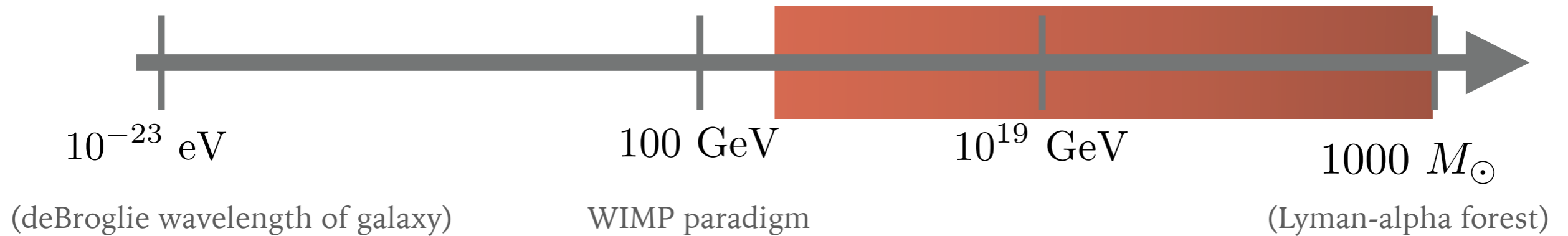


Mitridate, Trickle, Zhang, KZ, 2202.11716



PhonoDark and PhonoDark-abs fully implement EFT and publicly available

HEAVIER DARK MATTER

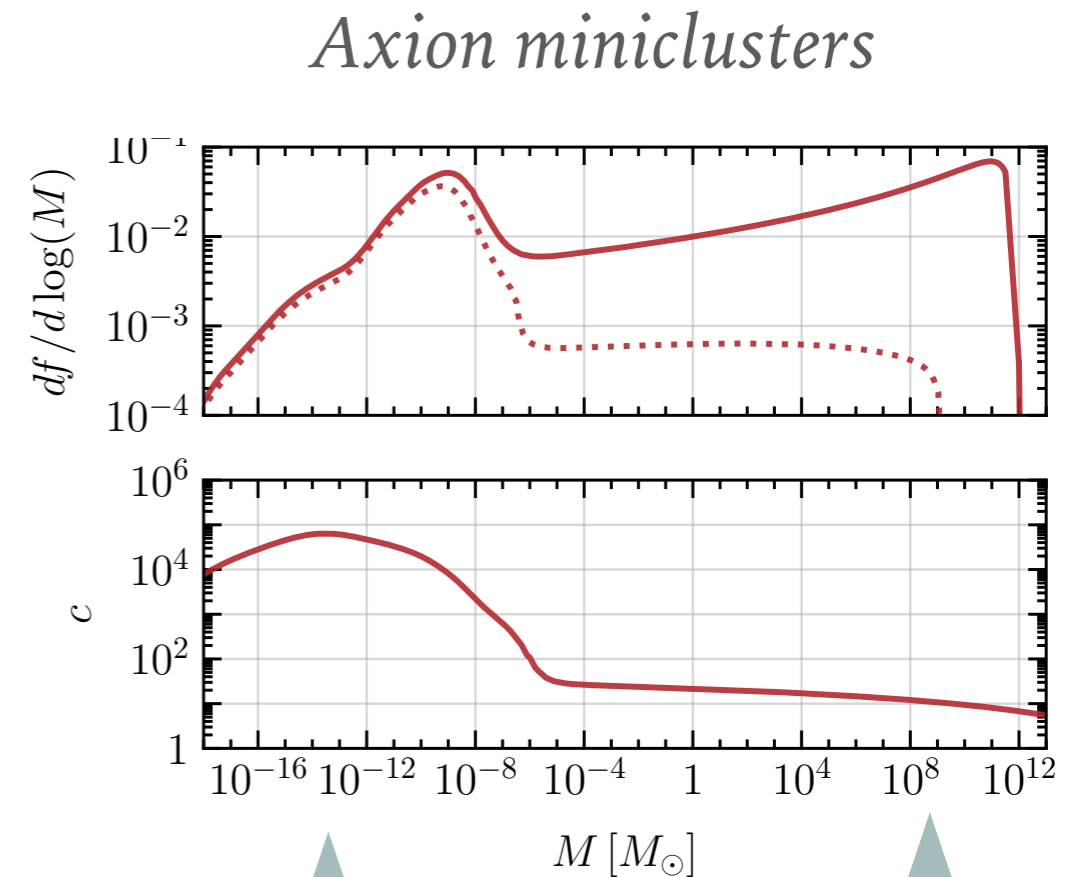
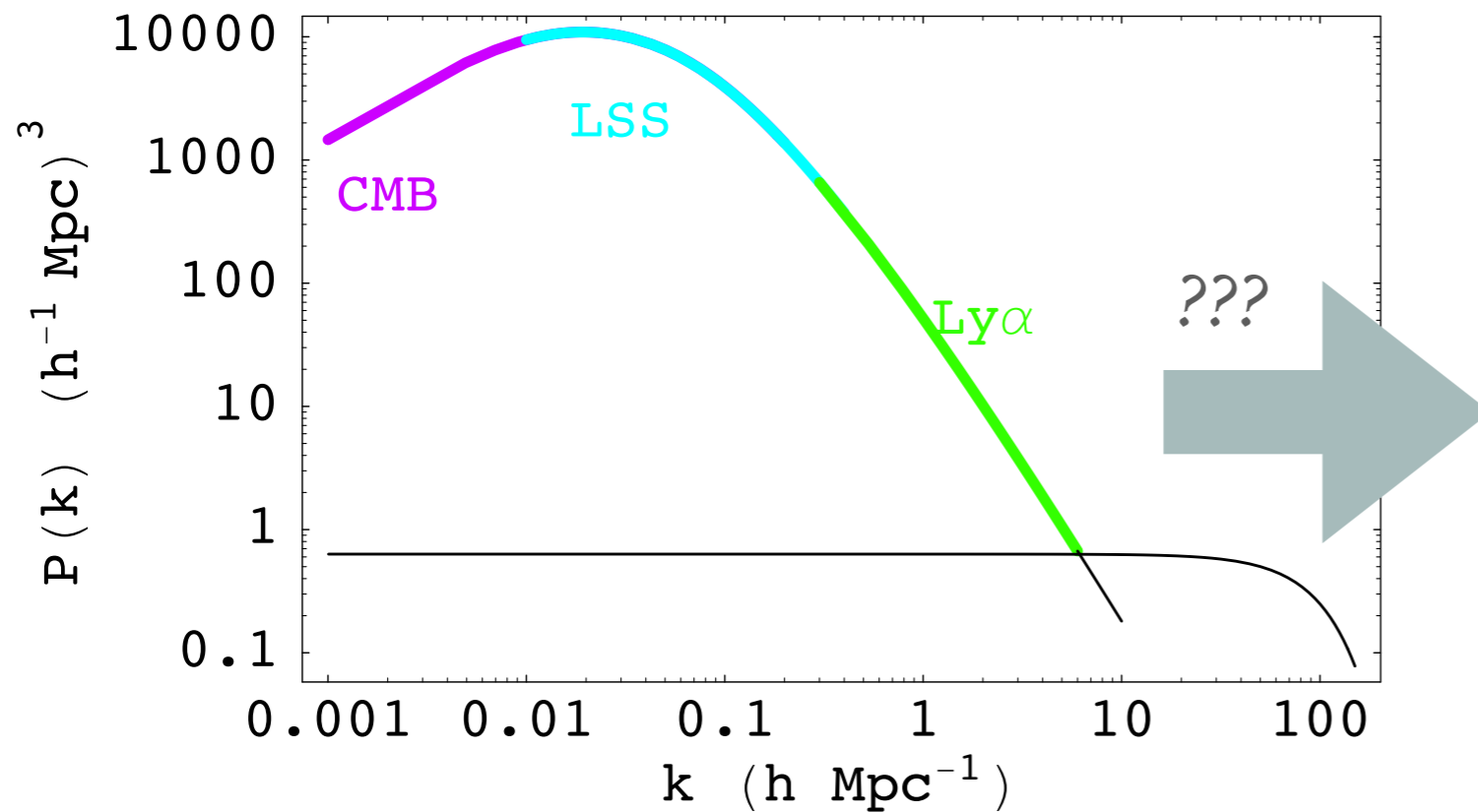


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- ▶ Heavier dark matter: setting relic abundance through interactions with Standard Model is challenging (NB: exceptions), so detection through Standard Model interactions is (generally) not motivated by abundance
- ▶ Gravitational means to detect structure?

DARK MATTER SUBSTRUCTURE

Grand Challenge #5: Observe Smaller Scale DM Substructure



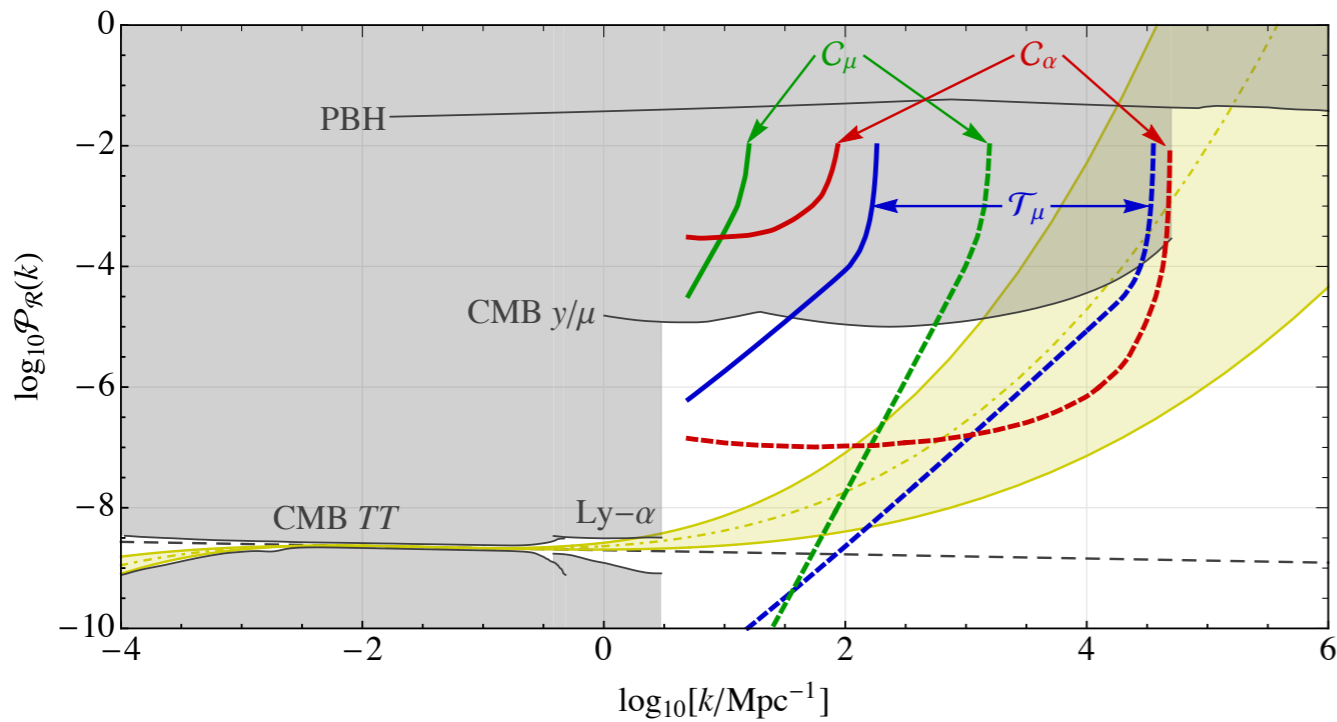
Particle Imprints of DM

CDM

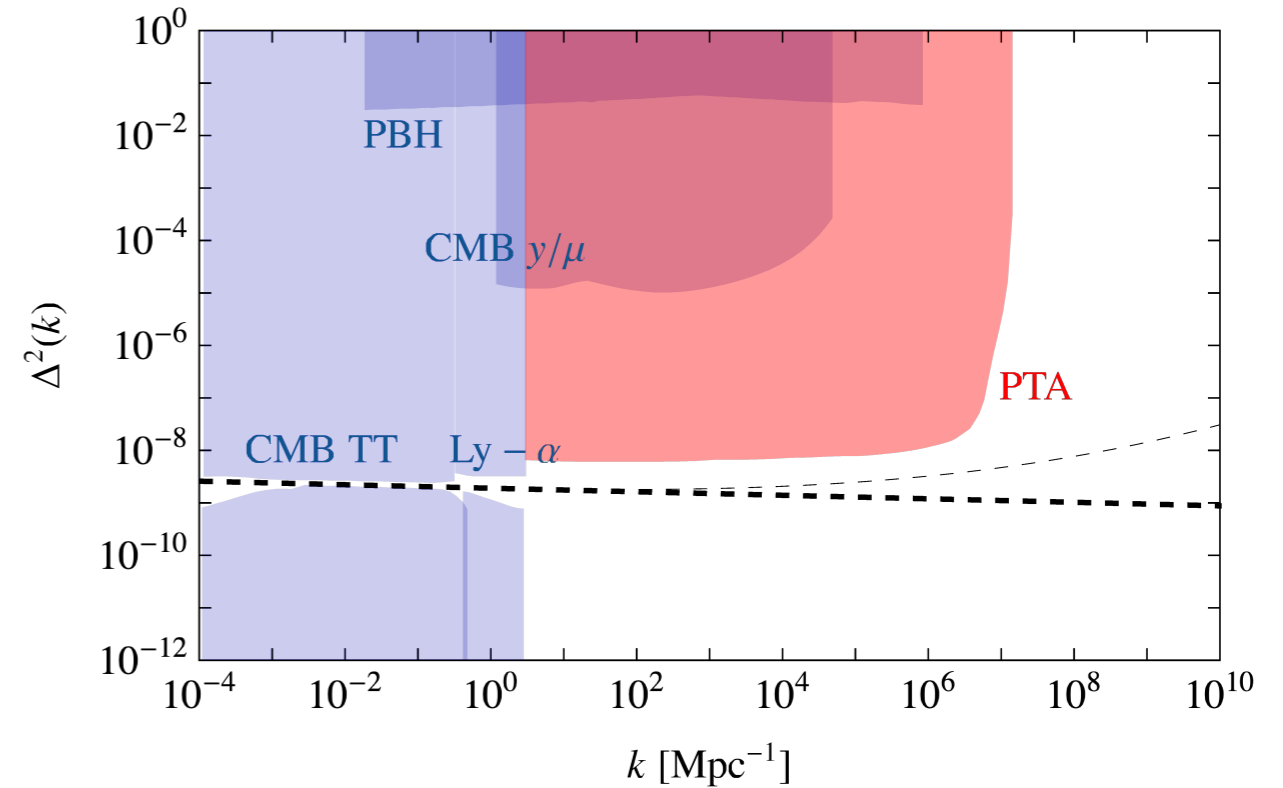
Huge pay-off for theories of DM which leave particle imprints on small scales

SEARCHING FOR SMALLER SCALE STRUCTURE

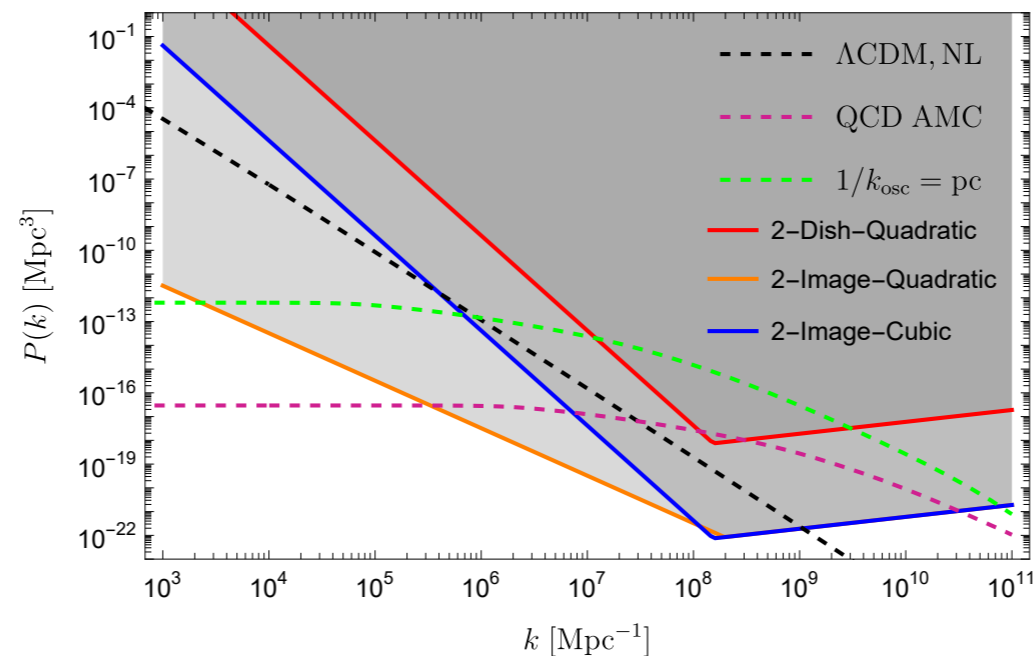
► Astrometric Lensing, PTAs, FRBs other ideas?



Tilburg, Taki, Weiner 1804.01991



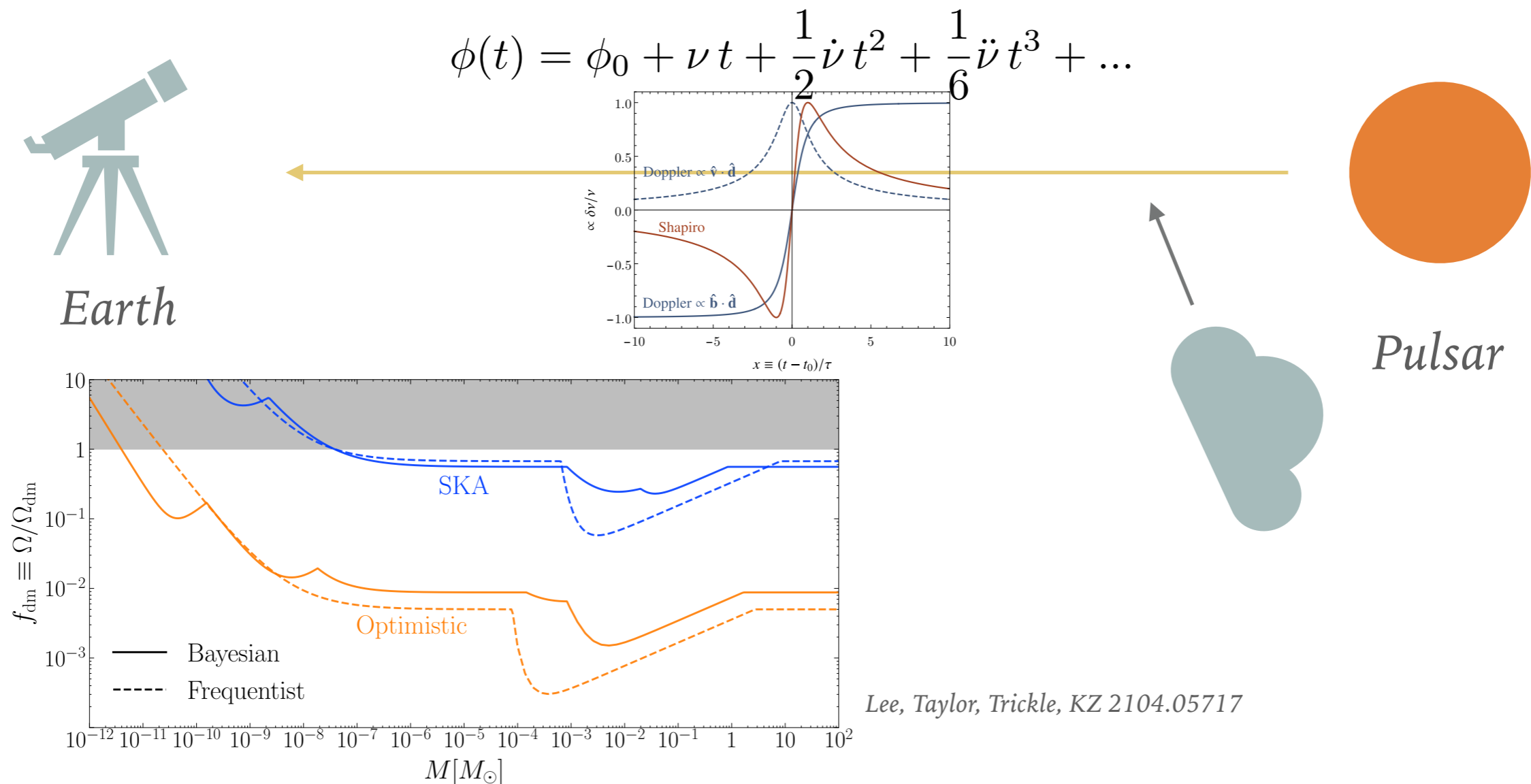
Lee, Mitridate, Trickle, KZ 2012.09857



Xiao, Dai, McQuinn 2401.08862

DETECTING DARK MATTER SUBSTRUCTURE IS AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT PROBLEM

- ▶ Pulsars, observed over decades, are accurate clocks

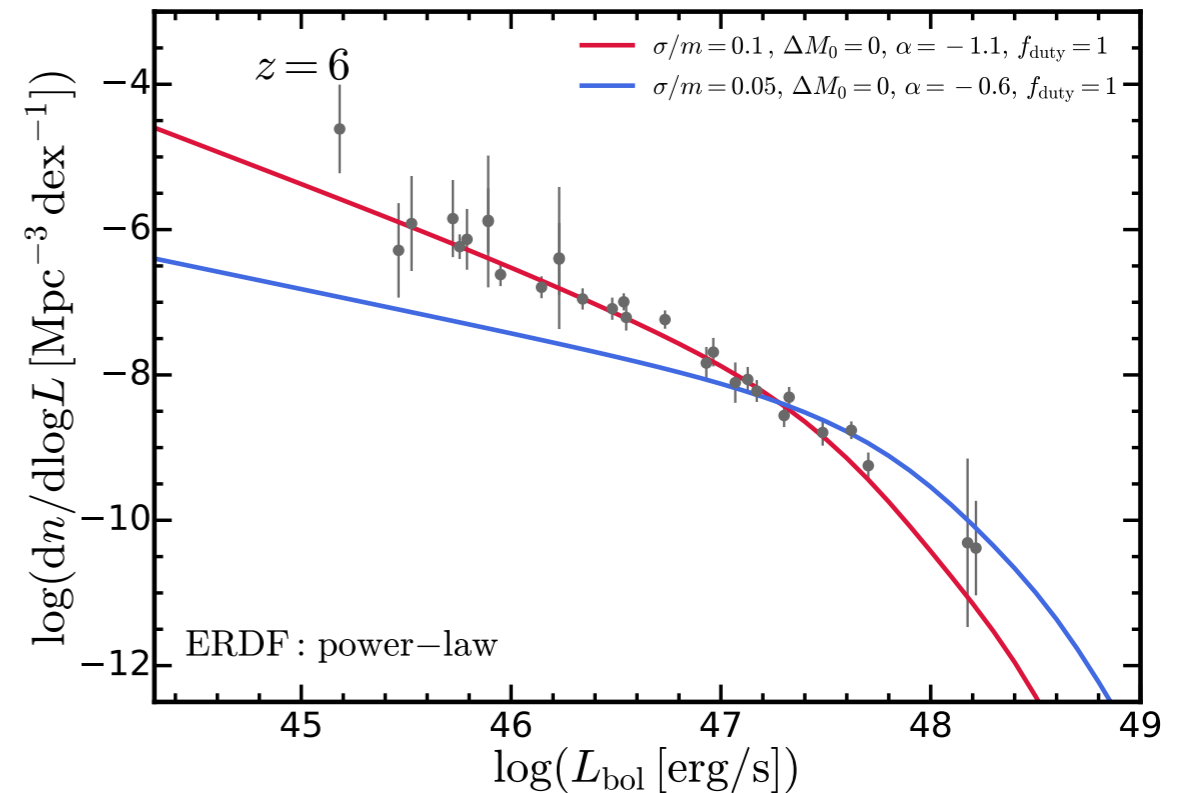
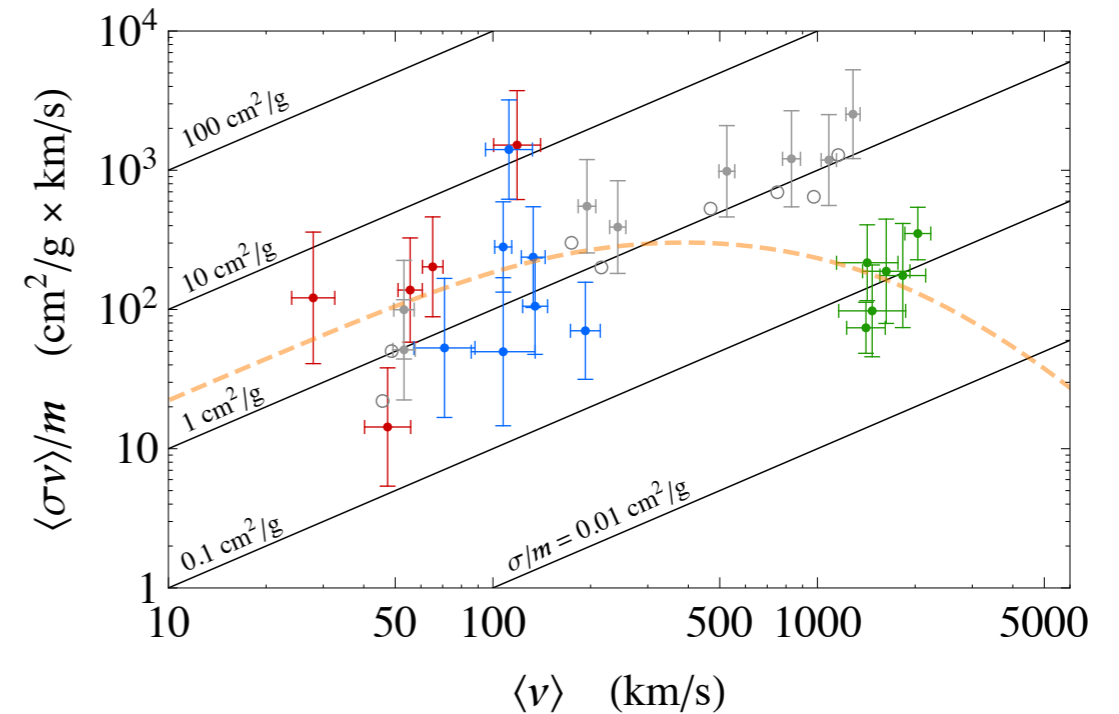


- ▶ These projections were done in absence of SMBHB. Are there promising ideas to beat this background?

UNDERSTANDING DM SUBSTRUCTURE WILL BE IMPORTANT

- ▶ What are realistic constraints on DM (elastic) self-interactions?
- ▶ If DM interactions are dissipative, can easily sink to the center of a halo, eventually forming Super Massive Black Holes
- ▶ It's not currently known how SMBHs form
- ▶ Could Dark Matter play a role?

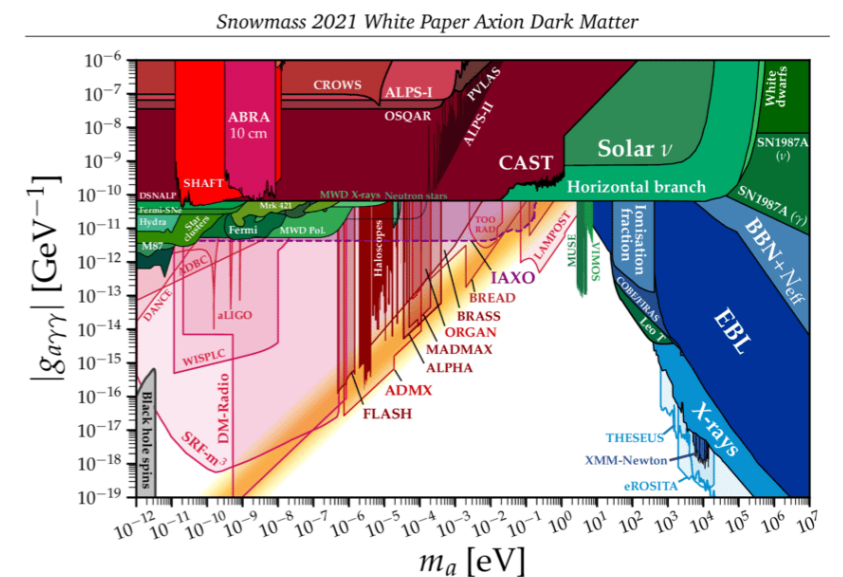
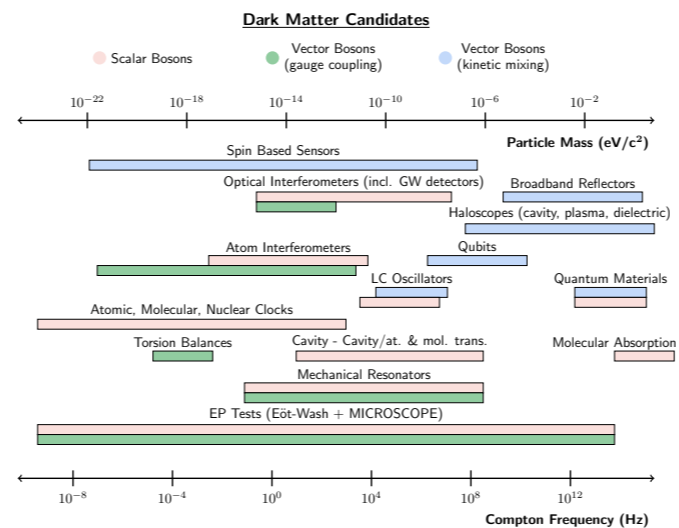
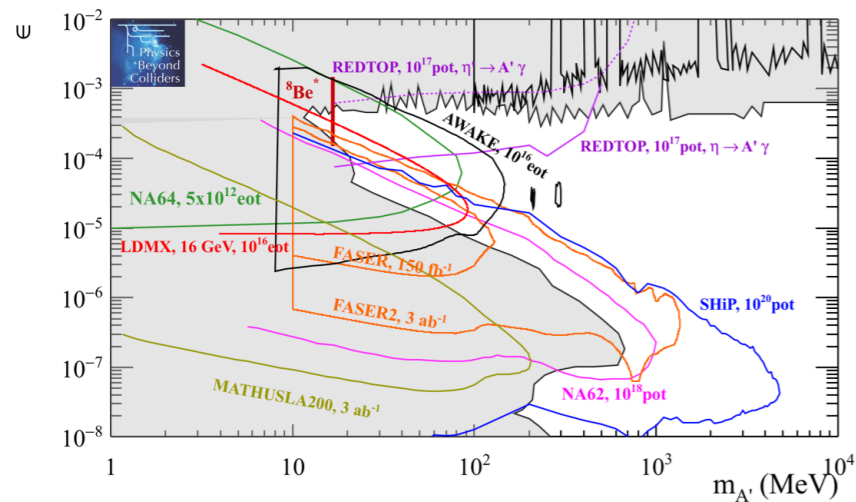
Kaplinghat, Tulin, Yu 1508.03339



Xiao, Shen, Hopkins, KZ, 2103.13407

DISCUSSION

- ▶ A wide net has been cast.
- ▶ The theory frameworks and ideas have been proposed, e.g. QCD axion, hidden sector/valley
- ▶ The theoretical ideas for experiments to search for these theories are available, e.g. collective excitations
- ▶ There is a *well-defined* and *exciting* experimental program that, in some cases (e.g. axions), is limited by funding



DISCUSSION

- ▶ There is a range of important astrophysical observations to make
 - ▶ What is the nature of the GCE? *Challenge #6*
 - ▶ Can we separate baryonic effects from DM sufficiently to make definitive statements on SIDM?
 - ▶ Observe DM substructure below Dwarf Mass Scales
 - ▶ Map the cosmic history of the Universe
- ▶ Where should the important contributions from high energy theory going forward come from?
 - ▶ Support for experimental program ... (and?)

OUTLOOK

- ▶ A wide net has been cast, and the experimental landscape is sure to look radically different in 10 years

