EARLY MATTER DOMINATION

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EARLY MATTER DOMINATION

- Arguably, most generic departure from early radiation domination
- Naturally realized in many well-motivated theories:
 - coherent scalar fields
 - post-inflationary reheating
 - ► moduli
 - saxions, axions
 - relic thermal states
 - hidden sector dark matter models
 - RH neutrinos in neutral naturalness models

OBSERVABLE CONSEQUENCES

- Impact on terrestial signatures of dark matter
 - thermal production: entropy injection, direct DM production
 - ► ALPs: altered cosmic history
- Impact on the matter power spectrum
 - Subhorizon dark matter density perturbations grow faster during an EMDE
 - Leads to an enhanced inhomogenity on scales that enter the horizon during the EMDE
- Impact on stochastic gravitational wave background
 - best discovery prospects require nonlinear dynamics and/or enhanced primordial power spectra



PARAMETRICS

- Phenomenologically, onset and duration of EMDE can be taken as free parameters
- ► EMDE generically ends when metastable particle decays
 - results in sizeable entropy dump
 - ► "gradual" decay: $\Gamma \sim H_{end}$
- Coherent scalar fields may offer more exotic possibilities
 - formation and decay of solitonic objects (oscillons, Q-balls, ...): abrupt decay
 - time-dependent eos (e.g., axion kination): no entropy generation

THERMAL DM PRODUCTION AND EMDES

- If DM abundance set by couplings to SM: entropy injection can have major impact on detection prospects
- ➤ Freeze-out: more DM ⇒ weaker couplings ⇒ can be consistent with stringent DD (ID, collider) bounds
- ➤ Freeze-in: more DM ⇒ stronger couplings ⇒ testability at colliders (long-lived particle searches)



DM PRODUCTION AND EMDES: FREEZE-OUT

► simple example: minimal Higgs portal DM $\Delta \mathscr{L} = -\frac{\lambda}{2}S^2|H|^2$



 model is nearly fully excluded by combination of DD, Higgs decays (also indirect detection)



entropy dump, direct DM
 production from decays reopen
 viable parameter space

DM PRODUCTION AND EMDES: FREEZE-IN

Larger cross-sections for freeze-in can make DM-producing processes visible as displaced decays at colliders



ABUNDANCE OF AXION DARK MATTER

- predictions for axion DM also depends on cosmic history
- E.g., misalignment, temperature-independent ALP mass:



[Banks and Dine; Blinov, Dolan, Draper, Kozaczuk; Visinelli et al; ...]

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cosmic abundance of this state can give rise to detectable consequences

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EARLY MATTER DOMINATION



IMPRINT ON THE MATTER POWER SPECTRUM

- ► Linear growth of DM perturbations during EMDE: $\delta_{dm} \propto \frac{a_{RH}}{a_{hor}} \propto \frac{k^2}{k_{RH}}$
- ► $k_{\rm RH} = a_{\rm RH} H(a_{\rm RH})$ sets beginning of enhancement
- Amplitude of enhancement set by the duration of the EMDE and/or the cutoff scale in the matter power spectrum



THE SMALL-SCALE CUTOFF

small-scale cutoff: microphysics

- often, from DM free streaming: esp. if DM is kinetically coupled to the radiation bath [Gelmini & Gondolo 2008; ALE, Sinha, Watson 2016; Waldstein, ALE, Illie 2017] or generated from the decay of the metastable species [Fan, Ozsoy, Watson 2014; Miller, ALE, Murgia 2019]
- If DM is sufficiently cold (e.g. from hidden sector), the microphysics of the metastable species that drives the EMDE sets the cutoff
 - Mass of metastable species: suppression on scales that enter horizon while $T_{\rm HS} > m$ [Ganjoo, ALE, Lin, Mack 2023]
 - Cannabilistic self-interactions of metastable species
 [ALE, Ralegankar, JS 2022, 2023]



STRUCTURE DURING THE EMDE?

- If the EMDE is sufficiently long, the metastable particles can clump and form bound structures.
- Dark matter particles fall into these halos and then are released when the metastable particles decay.
- The subsequent free streaming of the DM sets a new cutoff. [Blanco, Delos, ALE, Hooper 2019; Barenboim, Blinov, Stebbins 2021; Ganjoo and Delos 2024]

Gravitational waves from early halo collapse

[Jedamzik, Lemoine, Martin 2010; Fernandez, Foster, Lillard, JS 2023]



MICROHALOS

- ➤ The ratio k_{cut}/k_{RH} sets the amplitude of the peak in the power spectrum and the formation time of the first microhalos.
- Microhalos can form during radiation domination. [Blanco, Delos, ALE, Hooper 2019]
- Earlier-forming microhalos are denser and are more likely to survive within larger halos.[Delos 2019a, 2019b; Blinov, Dolan, Draper, JS 2021; Shen, Xiao, Hopkins, Zurek 2024]
- Microhalos increase the dark matter annihilation rate [ALE 2015; Blanco, Delos, ALE, Hooper 2019; Delos, Linden, ALE 2019; Ganjoo & Delos 2024...]

 $B(z) \equiv \frac{\langle \rho_{\chi} / \rho_{\chi}}{\bar{\rho}_{\chi}^2}$



CONSTRAINTS ON DM ANNIHILATION WITH EMDES

- Dark matter annihilation within microhalos mimics dark matter decay because energy output tracks DM density.
- Strongest current limits from isotropic gamma-ray background constraints on decaying DM [Delos+ 2019, Blanco+ 2019, Ganjoo & Delos 2024].
- Dwarf galaxies could distinguish annihilation within microhalos from decaying DM [Delos, Linden, ALE + 2019].
 Delos, Linden, ALE 2019



CONSTRAINING DM PRODUCTION IN EMDE COSMOLOGIES



GRAVITATIONAL SEARCHES FOR MICROHALOS

gravitational observational prospects are still futuristic



GRAVITATIONAL WAVES FROM NONLINEAR STRUCTURE

- induced gravitational wave signature in linear theory, generically undetectably small unless:
 - faster-than-Hubble decays (oscillons, PBHs)
 - enhanced primordial power spectrum
- In nonlinear regime: halo collapse during EMDE; soliton formation





[[]Fernandez, Foster, Lillard, JS]

[[]Lozanov, Sasaki, Takhistov]

OPEN QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

- ► Many avenues for refinement, especially in nonlinear regimes
 - microhalo formation (esp during RD) and disruption
 - soliton formation and decay
 - early nonlinear structure formation and maximum possible enhancement to matter power spectrum
- Prospects for detecting enhanced microstructure gravitationally remain somewhat futuristic
 - more ideas for detection important!
- ► Room to further characterize gravitational wave signatures
- Interplay with baryogenesis important but generically less directly testable

DISCUSSION: THE GAP IN THE EMDE MATTER POWER SPECTRUM

From Ganjoo & Delos 2024 [JCAP04(2024)015]



Figure 14: The scale factor at which 10% of the dark matter is predicted to be bound in halos according to Press-Schechter theory, plotted against σ_{eq} (Eq. 6.3), which quantifies the extent to which the small-scale power spectrum is enhanced during an EMDE. The curves are obtained by varying η (red and green) and m (purple) to vary σ_{eq} by varying the shape and peak of the EMDE-enhanced power spectrum. The dashed curves show cases in which the bound fraction at $a_{\rm RH} < 0.01$, the regime in which our free-streaming cut-off prescription is untested. The dotted line shows a_{10} for the same EMDE cases without the free-streaming cut-off, which only depends on σ_{eq} regardless of the power spectrum shape.

GRAVITATIONAL SEARCHES FOR MICROHALOS

- ► Do these microhaloes survive in galaxies?
 - Probably
 - > an O(1) fraction are likely to survive, albeit:
 - tidally stripped
 - not in dense galactic bulge environments







[Delos]

 early formation redshift critical:

 $z_c \gtrsim 250$

(Milky Way)

[Blinov, Dolan, Draper, JS]

GRAVITATIONAL WAVES FROM HALO FORMATION frequencies are larger than lightcrossing times of decay radiation is largest halos not an important source of GWs in Linear ${\tt S}_{\tt hi}$ nonlinear regime 10^{2} S_{mid} (No R $\mathtt{S}_{\texttt{low}}$ $S_{\texttt{mid}}$ 1904.12878 10^{1} $\Omega_{ m GW}/A_s^2$ 10^0 successively increasing resolution: cutoff 10^{-1} dominated by resolution effects 10^{-2} k_{NL} 10^{-3} 10^{2} 10^{1} $k/\mathcal{H}_{ m eq}$ reproduce analytic result in

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[Fernandez, Foster, Lillard, JS]
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linear regime