DARK MATTER RELIC AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON THE UNDERGROUND LABORATORY AND LHC SEARCH

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CONTENT

- 1. Dark Matter Relic
- 2. Dark Matter Direct Detection
- 3. Mono-jet Constraint
- 4. Compare to Effective Operator Approach
- 5. Conclusions

FERMIONIC DM & SCALAR MEDIATOR

 $\Delta L = \overline{\chi} (\lambda_s^{\chi} + i\lambda_p^{\chi}\gamma^5) \chi Y + \overline{f} (\lambda_s^f + i\lambda_p^f\gamma^5) f Y$



(a)
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \frac{1}{4\pi} \lambda_{\chi}^2 \lambda_f^2 \frac{4m_{\chi}^2}{(4m_{\chi}^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_Y^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_f^2}{m_{\chi}^2}} \cong 1 pb \cdot c$$

(b)
$$\left\langle \sigma(\overline{\chi}\chi \to YY)v \right\rangle = \frac{1}{16\pi} \lambda_{\chi}^{4} \frac{\overrightarrow{p}_{\chi}^{2}}{(2m_{\chi}^{2} - m_{Y}^{2})^{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_{Y}^{2}}{m_{\chi}^{2}}}$$
 for $m_{\chi} > m_{Y}$



Preserve the kinematics of mediator
 Cross-sections are related
 Translate into mass relation

$$\sigma v = \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} N_C \frac{\lambda^{\chi^2} \lambda^{f^2}}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{p}_{\chi}^2 \vec{p}_q^2}{E^2 ((4m_{\chi}^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_Y^2)} \frac{|\vec{p}_q|}{|\vec{p}_{\chi}|} \frac{2|\vec{p}_{\chi}|}{E} \cong 1pb.c$$

$$\sigma(\chi N \to \chi N) = \frac{\lambda_{\chi}^2 \lambda_f^2}{4\pi} f_N^2 \frac{m_{\chi}^2 m_N^2}{(m_{\chi}^2 + m_N^2)^2 m_Y^4} < 10^{-8} \, pb$$

$$\sigma(\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = \frac{\lambda_{\chi}^2 \lambda_f^2}{4\pi} \frac{\vec{p}_{\chi}^2 \vec{p}_f^2}{E^2 ((4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_Y^2)} \frac{|\vec{p}_{\chi}|}{|\vec{p}_f|} < 0.1 pb$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{Y} \text{ WIDTH} & \Omega_{D}h^{2} \sim 0.1 \Big(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \, cm^{3} \, / \, \text{sec}}{< \sigma_{ann} v_{rel} >} \Big) \\ \Gamma(Y \to \bar{\chi}\chi)_{S} &= \frac{1}{8\pi} m_{Y} \lambda_{s}^{\chi 2} \beta_{\chi}^{3} \, \theta(m_{Y} - 2m\chi) \,, \\ \Gamma(Y \to \bar{\chi}\chi)_{P} &= \frac{1}{8\pi} m_{Y} \lambda_{p}^{\chi 2} \beta_{\chi} \, \theta(m_{Y} - 2m\chi) \,, \\ \Gamma(Y \to \bar{f}f)_{S} &= \frac{N_{c}}{8\pi} m_{Y} \lambda_{s}^{f^{2}} \beta_{f}^{3} \,, \\ \Gamma(Y \to \bar{f}f)_{P} &= \frac{N_{c}}{8\pi} m_{Y} \lambda_{p}^{f^{2}} \beta_{f} \,, \\ \Gamma(Y \to \bar{f}f)_{P} &= \frac{N_{c}}{8\pi} m_{Y} \lambda_{p}^{f^{2}} \beta_{f} \,, \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \langle \sigma v_{rel} \rangle^{ss} &= \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{p_{\chi}^2 p_f^3}{E^3 (4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} + \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{Em_{\chi}^2 p_{\chi}^2 p_Y}{[4(E^2 - m_Y^2)m_{\chi}^2 + m_Y^4]^2} & E \sim m_{\chi} + m_{\chi} / 10 \\ \langle \sigma v_{rel} \rangle^{pp} &= \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{Ep_f}{(4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} + \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{m_{\chi}^2 p_{\chi}^4 p_Y (E^2 - m_Y^2)^2}{E^3 [4(E^2 - m_Y^2)m_{\chi}^2 + m_Y^4]^2} & 0 < Max\{\lambda_{\chi}, \lambda_f\} < 0.3 \\ \lambda_{\chi} \sim \lambda_f & \lambda_{\chi} \sim \lambda_f / 20 & \lambda_{\chi} \sim 100\lambda_f & 1 < Max\{\lambda_{\chi}, \lambda_f\} < 3 \end{split}$$

RELIC WITH Y-WIDTH

$$\begin{split} \langle \sigma v_{\rm rel} \rangle^{SS} &= N_c \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{p_\chi^2 p_f^3}{E^3 [(4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_{SS,Y}^2]} + \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{Em_\chi^2 p_\chi^2 p_\chi \, \theta(m_\chi - m_Y)}{[4(E^2 - m_Y^2) m_\chi^2 + m_Y^4]^2} \,, \\ \langle \sigma v_{\rm rel} \rangle^{SP} &= N_c \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{p_\chi^2 p_f}{E[(4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_{SP,Y}^2]} + \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{Em_\chi^2 p_\chi^2 p_\chi \, \theta(m_\chi - m_Y)}{[4(E^2 - m_Y^2) m_\chi^2 + m_Y^4]^2} \,, \\ \langle \sigma v_{\rm rel} \rangle^{PS} &= N_c \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{p_f^3}{E[(4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_{PS,Y}^2]} + \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2 p_\chi^2 p_Y^5 \, \theta(m_\chi - m_Y)}{E^3[4(E^2 - m_Y^2) m_\chi^2 + m_Y^4]^2} \,, \\ \langle \sigma v_{\rm rel} \rangle^{PP} &= N_c \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{2\pi} \frac{Ep_f}{[(4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2 + m_Y^2 \Gamma_{PS,Y}^2]} + \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^4}}{2\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2 p_\chi^2 p_Y^5 \, \theta(m_\chi - m_Y)}{E^3[4(E^2 - m_Y^2) m_\chi^2 + m_Y^4]^2} \,, \end{split}$$

DARK MATTER RELIC CONSTRAINT PART I











DARK MATTER RELIC CONSTRAINT PART II



ELASTIC D-N CROSS SECTION





- 1. Loss sensitivity due to low kinetic energy for light dark matter.
- 2. Collider is better to probe light dark matter.



DM COUPLE TO QUARK & NUCLEON

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{el}^{SS}(\chi N \to \chi N) &= \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2 m_N^2}{(m_\chi + m_N)^2 m_Y^4} f_N^2, \\ \sigma_{el}^{SP}(\chi N \to \chi N) &= \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{\pi} \frac{m_\chi^2 p^2}{4(m_\chi + m_N)^2 m_Y^4} f_N^2 \\ \sigma_{el}^{PS}(\chi N \to \chi N) &= \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{\pi} \frac{p^2 m_N^2}{4(m_\chi + m_N)^2 m_Y^4} f_N^2 \\ \sigma_{el}^{PP}(\chi N \to \chi N) &= \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{\pi} \frac{p^4}{3(m_\chi + m_N)^2 m_Y^4} f_N^2 \\ f_N &= \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_q}^{(N)} \frac{m_N}{m_q} + \frac{2}{27} f_{T_G}^{(N)} \sum_{Q=c,b,t} \frac{m_N}{m_Q} \sim 18 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} f_{T_u}^{(p)} &= 0.023, \quad f_{T_d}^{(p)} = 0.034, \quad f_{T_s}^{(p)} = 0.14, \quad f_{T_G}^{(p)} = 0.803, \\ f_{T_u}^{(n)} &= 0.019, \quad f_{T_d}^{(n)} = 0.041, \quad f_{T_s}^{(n)} = 0.14, \quad f_{T_G}^{(n)} = 0.8. \end{split} \qquad \text{DarkSUSY}$$

D-N X-SECTION IMPLIED BY RELIC I



D-N X-SECTION IMPLIED BY RELIC II



DM DIRECT DETECTION CONSTRAINT I



DM DIRECT DETECTION CONSTRAINT II







$$\sigma^{ss}(\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{4\pi} \frac{p_\chi^2 p_f^2}{E^2 (4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} \frac{p_\chi}{p_f}$$

$$\sigma^{sp}(\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = \frac{\lambda_s^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{4\pi} \frac{p_\chi^2 E^2}{E^2 (4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} \frac{p_\chi}{p_f}$$

$$\sigma^{ps}(\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_s^{f^2}}{4\pi} \frac{p_f^2 E^2}{E^2 (4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} \frac{p_\chi}{p_f}$$

$$\sigma^{pp}(\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi) = \frac{\lambda_p^{\chi^2} \lambda_p^{f^2}}{4\pi} \frac{E^2 E^2}{E^2 (4E^2 - m_Y^2)^2} \frac{p_\chi}{p_f}$$

$$\sigma(\overline{f}f \to YY) = \frac{1}{16\pi} \lambda_f^4 \frac{m_f^2}{(m_f^2 - m_Y^2)^2} \to 0$$

2-Y final state suppressed by light quark mass in the proton

MONOJET FROM LHC



VeryHighPT: 7 TeV, 1fb-1 missing $E_T > 300GeV$, missing $p_{T_{j1}} > 350GeV$ $\sigma_{1i} < 0.045pb$ 1202.0158 ATLAS

$P P \rightarrow J CHI CHI \sim$ INVISIBLE WIDTH



COME TO EFFECTIVE I mY=100,500,1000





COME TO EFFECTIVE II





CONCLUSIONS

We study a fermionic dark matter mediated by a new scalar particle Y to SM quarks.

Dark matter mass constrained by the relic abundance, direct detections, and LHC monojet bound

A pseudo-scalar mediator can satisfy DM relic and null result on DM direct detection due to momentum suppression between epoch of freeze-out and now.

Mono-jet constraints is not stronger than dark matter direct detection.

Thank you

GO TO HIGH PT

SM BG Mono-jet missing Et from p p \rightarrow j z \rightarrow j v v , 2 to 2 process

Heavy mediator p p \rightarrow j chi chi~ 2 to 3

Light mediator can be onshell prod $p \rightarrow j Y$, 2 to 2, copiously

