Dark Matter Searches

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Itay Yavin - Dark matter searches

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Dark Matter in Space-Time









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The Parameter Space Interaction **Gunn-Tremaine** strength bound ~ Proton mass $\sim 100 \text{ TeV}$ Bosons **SWIMP** (e.g. axions) (e.g. sterile WIMPS neutrinos) (e.g. SUSY) $\sim \text{keV/c}^2$ WIMPzilla Mass

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WIMPs freeze-out in the early universe leads The hierarchy problem points to new physics to the correct relic abundance for and new particles that could also give a dark matter candidate.







--- Direct detection

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The Frontiers





--- Indirect detection

--- Collider searches

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sm dm

LHC Tevatron LEP Babar/Belle CLIC









The only thing we can really measure is the energy deposition. That's a violent event whereby a nucleus gets kicked. The energy is released in the form of heat, light, and electrons.















Progress have been incredible, but so far there has been no discovery.



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The Frontiers





in the galaxy





propagation in interstellar medium





propagation in interstellar medium



Detection on Earth





propagation in interstellar medium



Detection on Earth

FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS

Can measure flux of different particles (electrons, protons, positrons, gammas) and their direction. Then compare to expectations . . .

Observable





Observable



Large uncertainties, "mundane" astrophysical processes can mimic signal, how can we be certain?

10²





10 GeV < E < 20 GeV residual (SFD)



Finkbeiner, WMAP haze



10 GeV < E < 20 GeV residual (SFD)





These are most likely discoveries about astrophysical processes unrelated to dark matter.

10 GeV < E < 20 GeV residual (SFD)









The minimal supersymmetric Standard Model and its dark matter candidate, is not in good shape . . .

The Frontiers



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ATLAS coll. event display





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We search for missing energy and/or missing momentum.

Observable





Observable



How to interpret these (null) results? What else can be done? Are there any blind spots?

Parametrize our failures . . .

Name	Operator	Coefficient	Name	Operator	Coefficient
D1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^3	M3	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	$im_q/2M_*^3$
D2	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}q$	im_q/M_{\star}^3	M4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	$m_q/2M_*^3$
D3	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	im_q/M_{\star}^3	M5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}q$	$1/2M_{*}^{2}$
D4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	m_q/M_*^3	M6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^{5}q$	$1/2M_{*}^{2}$
D5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$	M7	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu u}G^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^3$
D6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$	M8	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$i \alpha_s / 8 M_*^3$
D7	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^{5}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$	M9	$\bar{\chi} \chi G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^3$
D8	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\chi\bar{q}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^{5}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$	M10	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu u}\tilde{G}^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^3$
D9	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu u}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu u}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$	C1	$\chi^{\dagger}\chi \bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^2
D10	$\bar{\chi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$	i/M_*^2	C2	$\chi^{\dagger}\chi \bar{q}\gamma^5 q$	im_q/M_{\star}^2
D11	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	C3	$\chi^{\dagger}\partial_{\mu}\chi \bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$
D12	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$i \alpha_s / 4 M_*^3$	C4	$\chi^\dagger \partial_\mu \chi \bar q \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q$	$1/M_{*}^{2}$
D13	$\bar{\chi} \chi G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i lpha_s / 4 M_*^3$	C5	$\chi^{\dagger}\chi G_{\mu u}G^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
D14	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$	C6	$\chi^{\dagger}\chi G_{\mu u}\tilde{G}^{\mu u}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
D15	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu u}\chi F_{\mu u}$	М	R1	$\chi^2 \bar{q} q$	$m_q/2M_*^2$
D16	$\bar{\chi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi F_{\mu\nu}$	D	R2	$\chi^2 \bar{q} \gamma^5 q$	$im_q/2M_{\star}^2$
M1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$	$m_q/2M_*^3$	R3	$\chi^2 G_{\mu u} G^{\mu u}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^2$
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See e.g. Goodman et al arXiv:1009.0008

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Non-renormalizable operators, come with a scale M*, above which new particles must be present.



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Non-renormalizable operators, come with a scale M*, above which new particles must be present.



Also useful for comparison with other experiments looking for Dark Matter.

See e.g. Goodman et al arXiv:1009.0008

Connection with other frontiers

Constraints from colliders can also inform our efforts in direct detection experiments.



"Effective Field Theory" approach

Parametrizing the interactions of the WIMPs with normal matter is akin to Fermi's four-fermion theory of weak decays.





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But, at sufficiently high energies this description is inadequate. See e.g. Busoni et al arXiv:1402.1275













What can CLIC do?

CLIC can yield the strongest bounds on WIMPs interactions with electrons and other leptons! Here is what was done with LEP data:



CLIC on other frontiers

CLIC would also strongly inform other frontiers, direct and indirect detection efforts. Here it is for LEP:

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Fox et al, arXiv:1103.0240

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Precision measurements of DM





Indirect detection

Collider searches

LUX XENON CDMS CoGeNT CRESST

FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



• Probing directly the idea of galactic DM

LUX XENON CDMS CoGeNT CRESST





FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



- Probing directly the idea of galactic DM
- Still relatively small scale experiments

LUX XENON CDMS CoGeNT CRESST





FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



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• Part of strong general astrophysics research

FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



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- Strong and important constraints on SUSY

FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



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- Discovery of a line would be revolutionary

FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



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FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



• Part of a strong and broad program



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LUX **XENON CDMS** CoGeNT CRESST







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FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube



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LUX **XENON CDMS** CoGeNT CRESST







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FERMI/LAT PAMELA AMS-II HESS IceCube

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- CLIC can have precision on DM properties