Gravitational Waves from a Dark Sector

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Outline

Motivation for (non-abelian) Dark Sectors

Phase Transition of SU(N) Theories

GW Signal and ELISA

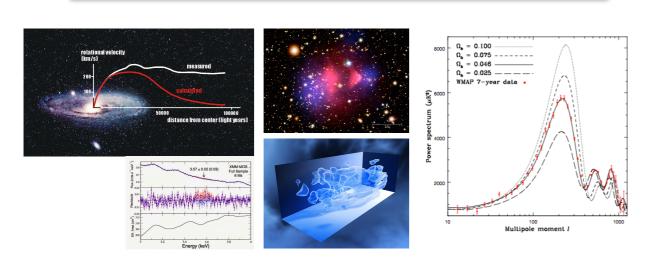
Based on 1504.07263

Motivation

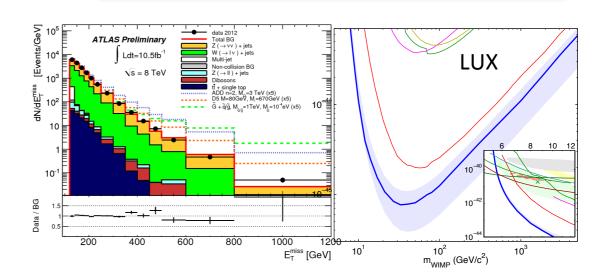
- Dark Sectors:
 - No or suppressed interaction with SM particles
 - "Dark" $SU(N_d)$ theory with n_f Dirac fermions
 - Confinement scale Λ_d
- Motivations:
 - Non-minimal Dark Matter models $M_{
 m DM} \sim \Lambda_d$
 - Naturalness

Dark Matter

We have seen DM in the sky:



But no direct observation



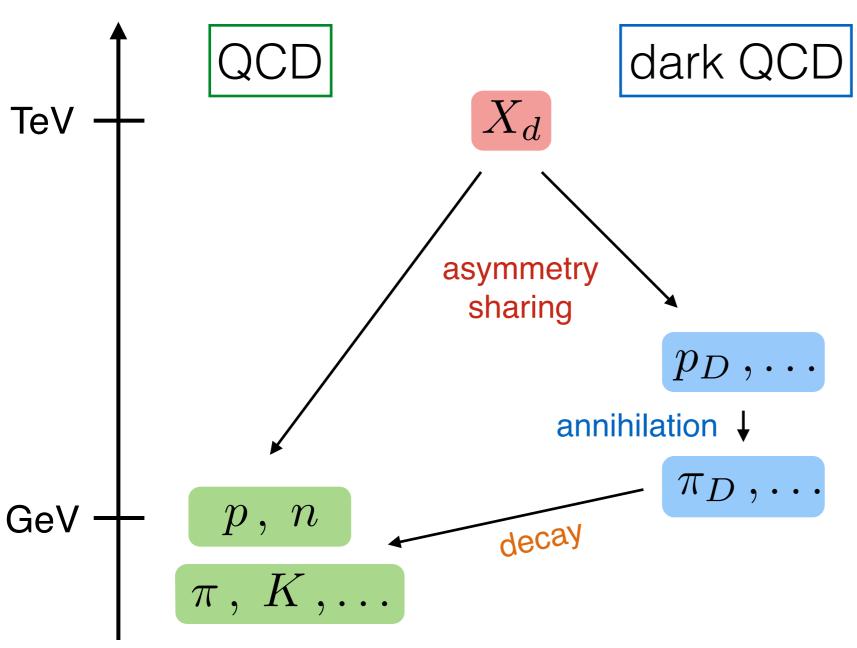
Maybe DM is just part of a larger dark sector

- Example: Proton is massive, stable, composite state
- DM self interactions solve structure formation problems
- New signals, new search strategies!

DM Motivation

- New mechanisms for relic density, extend mass range:
 - Asymmetric DM GeV-TeV scale
 - Strong Annihilation 100 TeV scale
 - SIMP MeV scale
- Advantages of Composite
 - DM mass scale and stability
 - Fast annihilation for ADM
 - Self-interactions for structure formation

Asymmetric, Composite DM



- SU(N) dark sector with neutral "dark quarks"
- Confinement scale

 $\Lambda_{
m darkQCD}$

DM is composite "dark proton"

Bai, PS, PRD 89, 2014 PS, Stolarski, Weiler, JHEP 2015

many other works!

Similar setup e.g.: Blennow et al; Cohen et al; Frandsen et al;

Reviews: Petraki & Volkas, 2013; Zurek, 2013;

Heavy Composite

- Confinement scales up to 100 TeV
 - Saturate unitarity bound for WIMP annihilation!

Griest, Kamionkowski, 1989

- If dark quarks charged under $SU(2) \times U(1)$
 - $M_{
 m DM} > 10~{
 m TeV}~{
 m for~fermionic~DM~(odd~N_d)}$ Appelquist et al, 1301.1693
 - $M_{
 m DM} > 100s~{
 m GeV}$ for bosonic DM (even N_d) Appelquist et al, 1503.04205
 - Based on lattice studies of electromagnetic form factors

SIMP DM

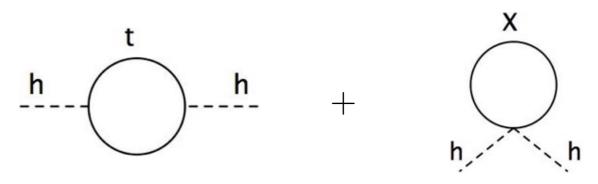
Hochberg, Kuflik, Volansky, Wacker, 2014 + Murayama, 2015

- Relic density from $3 \rightarrow 2$ annihilation
 - Suggests $M_{\rm DM} \sim 100 \ {\rm MeV}$
 - (WIMP miracle suggests $M_{
 m DM} \sim 1 {
 m TeV}$)
- SIMPlest model:
 - SU(N) dark sector with $N_d, n_f \geq 3$
 - ightharpoonup 3
 ightharpoonup 2 annihilation of dark pions through WZW term

Naturalness

UV sensitivity of m_h^2 dominated by top quark

 UV sensitivity of Higgs mass from top loop



- Naturalness requires coloured top partners X
- Alternative: Twin Higgs
 Top partners X carry color
 Easily produced at the Enchance, 2005

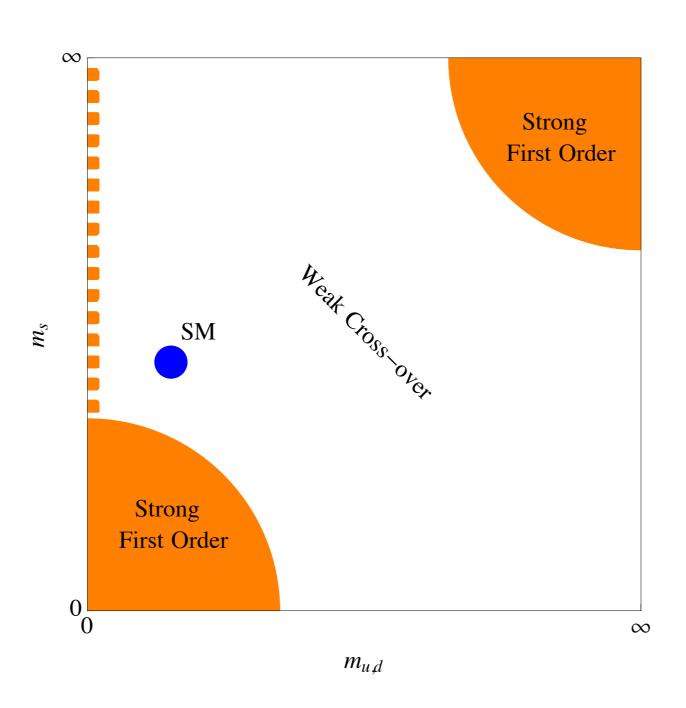
 - Z₂ symmetric "mirror world"
 - Higgs mass regulated by top partners with dark colour
 - Minimal model: Craig, Katz, Strassler, Sundrum, 2015 3rd gen. partners only - pure YM dark sector below m_h'

The Dark Phase Transition

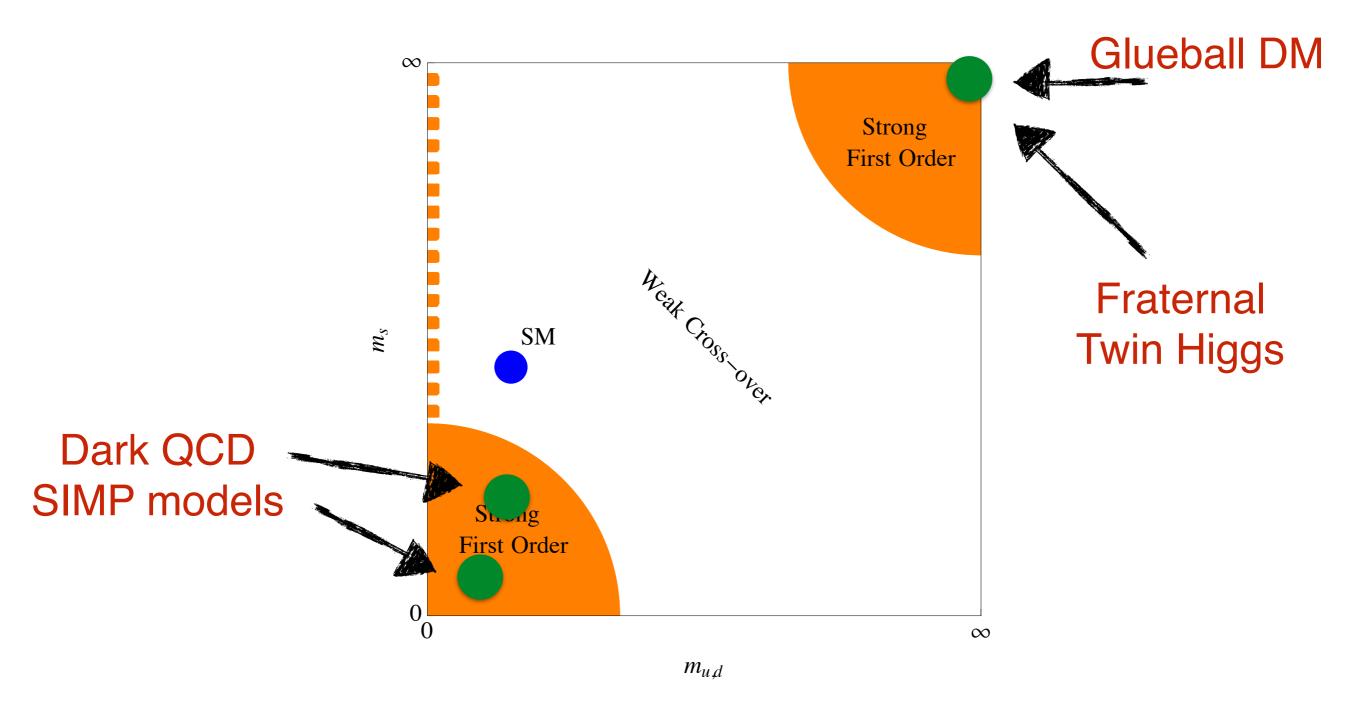
Phase Transition

- SU(N) dark sectors well motivated
- Confinement/chiral symmetry breaking phase transition at scale Λ_d
 - ightharpoonup DM: $\Lambda_d \sim M_{
 m DM}$ (MeV 100 TeV)
 - Naturalness: $\Lambda_d \sim {\rm few} \times \Lambda_{\rm QCD}$
- First order PT in large class of models
- Still possible if LHC finds no new physics

QCD Phase Diagram



Phase Diagram II



SU(N) - PT

- Consider $SU(N_d)$ with n_f massless flavours
- PT is first order for
 - $N_d \ge 3$, $n_f = 0$
 - $N_d \ge 3$, $3 \le n_f < 4N_d$

Svetitsky, Yaffe, 1982 M. Panero, 2009

Pisarski, Wilczek, 1983

- Not for:
 - $n_f = 1$ (no global symmetry, no PT)
 - $n_f = 2$ (not yet known)

SU(N) - PT 2

- One more parameter: Θ angle
- Effect on PT not well studied

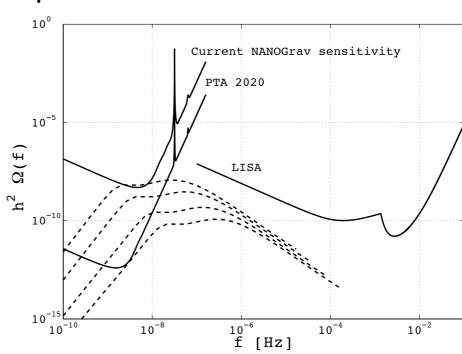
M. Anber, 2013 Garcia-Garcia, Lasenby, March-Russell, 2015

• N_d , n_f dependence of PT strength?

Panero, 2009

- g inite density/chemical potentials?
 - QCD FOPT? Schwarz, Stuke, 2009
 - GW signal:

Caprini, Durrer, Siemens, 2009



GW signals

GW spectra

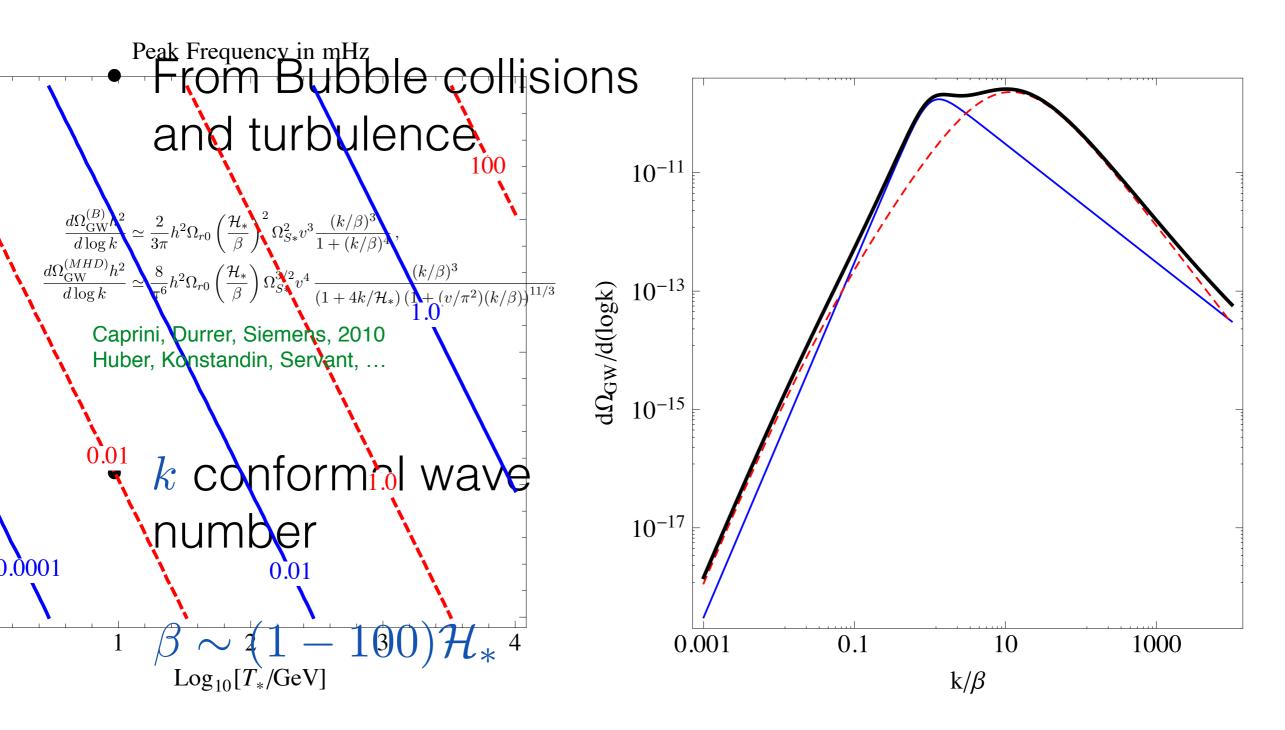
- Lot of work on GW from 1st order PT
 - Still difficult to simulate or model
- Here in addition:
 - Transition is non-perturbative
 - Parameters not known take an optimistic guess

$$\beta/H_* = 1 - 100$$

$$v = 1$$

$$\frac{\kappa\alpha}{1 + \alpha} = 0.1$$

Shape



Sound waves not included yet!

Hindmarsh, Huber, Rummukainen, Weir, 2013, 2015

Frequency - DM scale

0.1

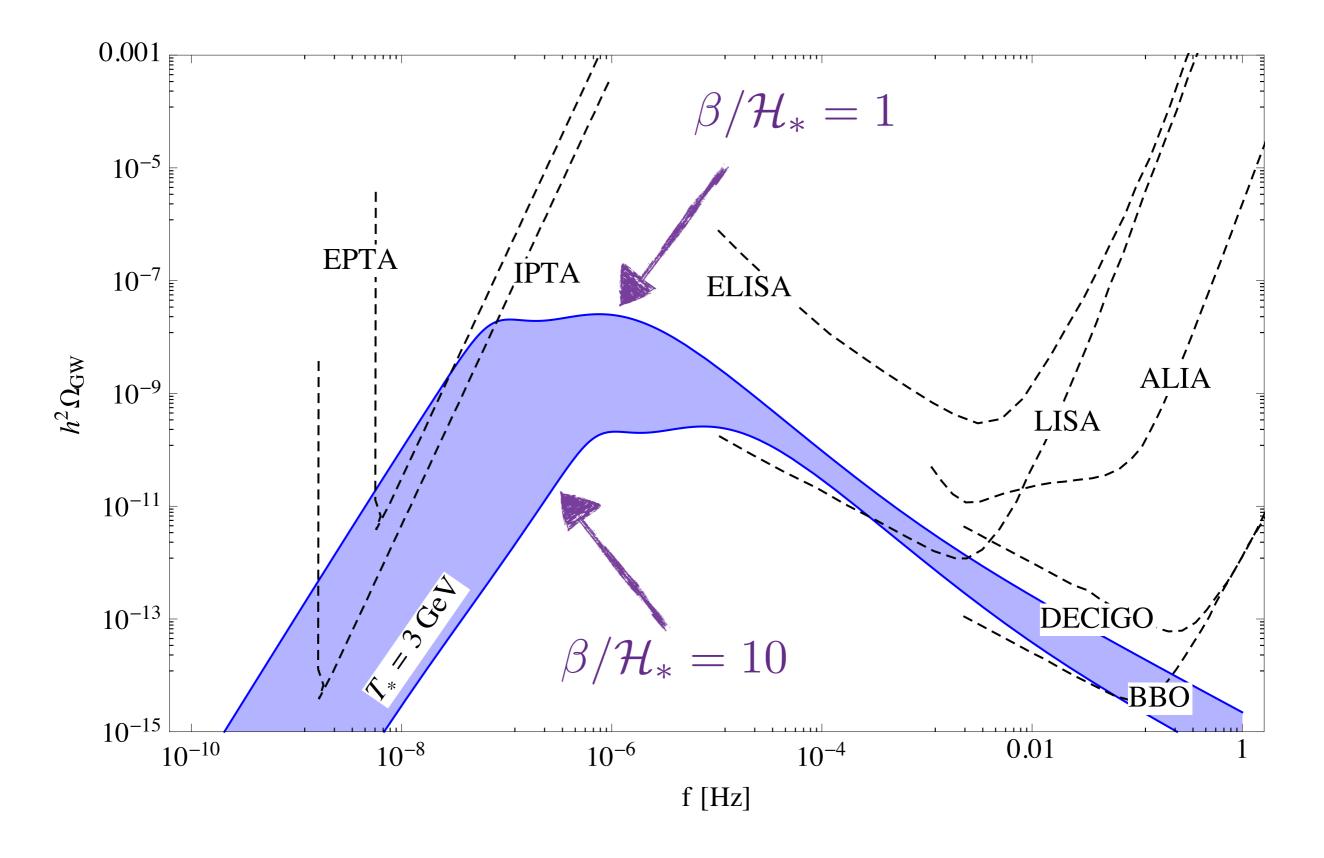
• Redshift:

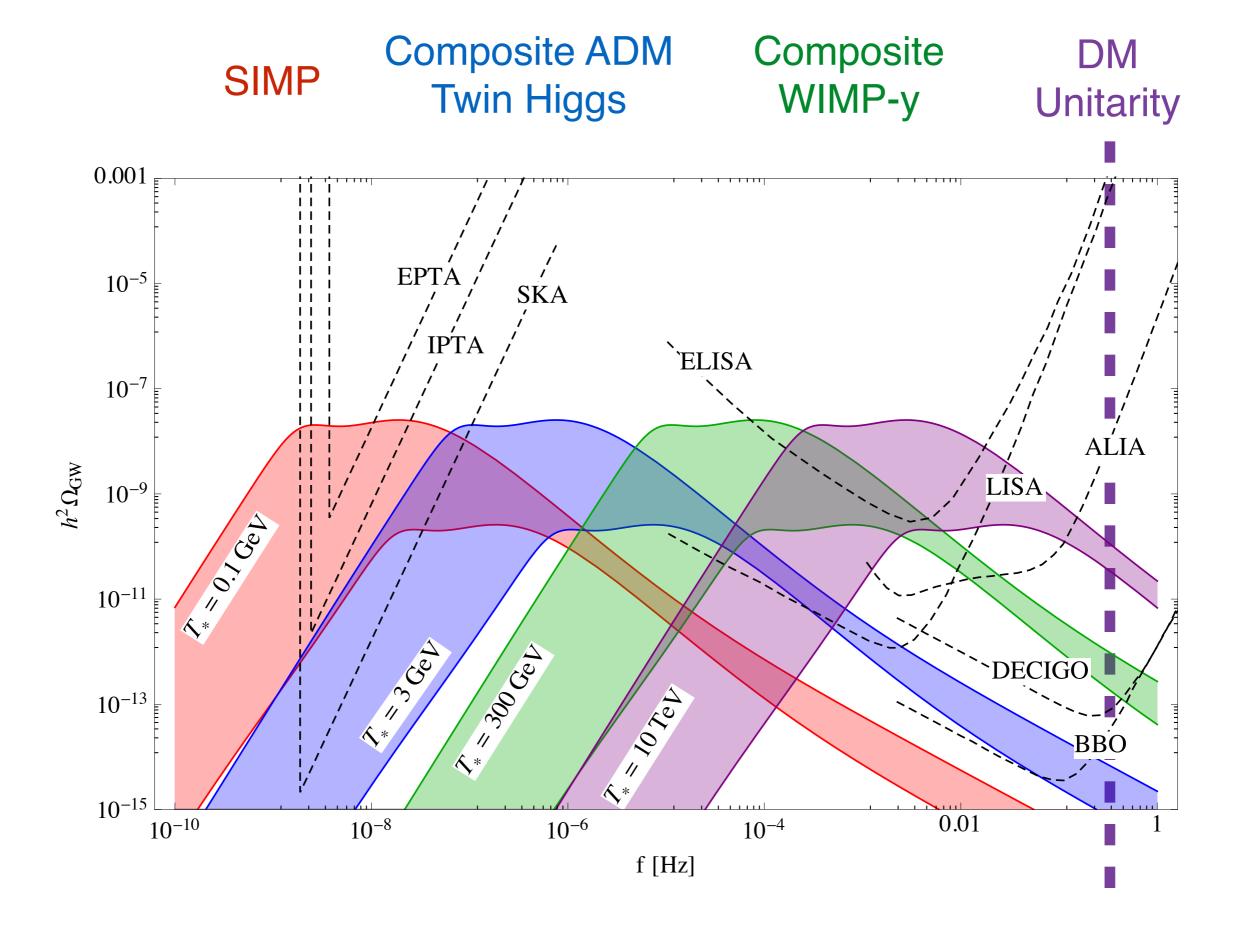
$$f = \frac{a_*}{a_0} H_* \frac{f_*}{H_*} = 1.59 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hz} \times \left(\frac{g_*}{80}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \times \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right) \times \frac{f_*}{H_*}$$

• Peak regions: $k/\beta \approx (1-10)$

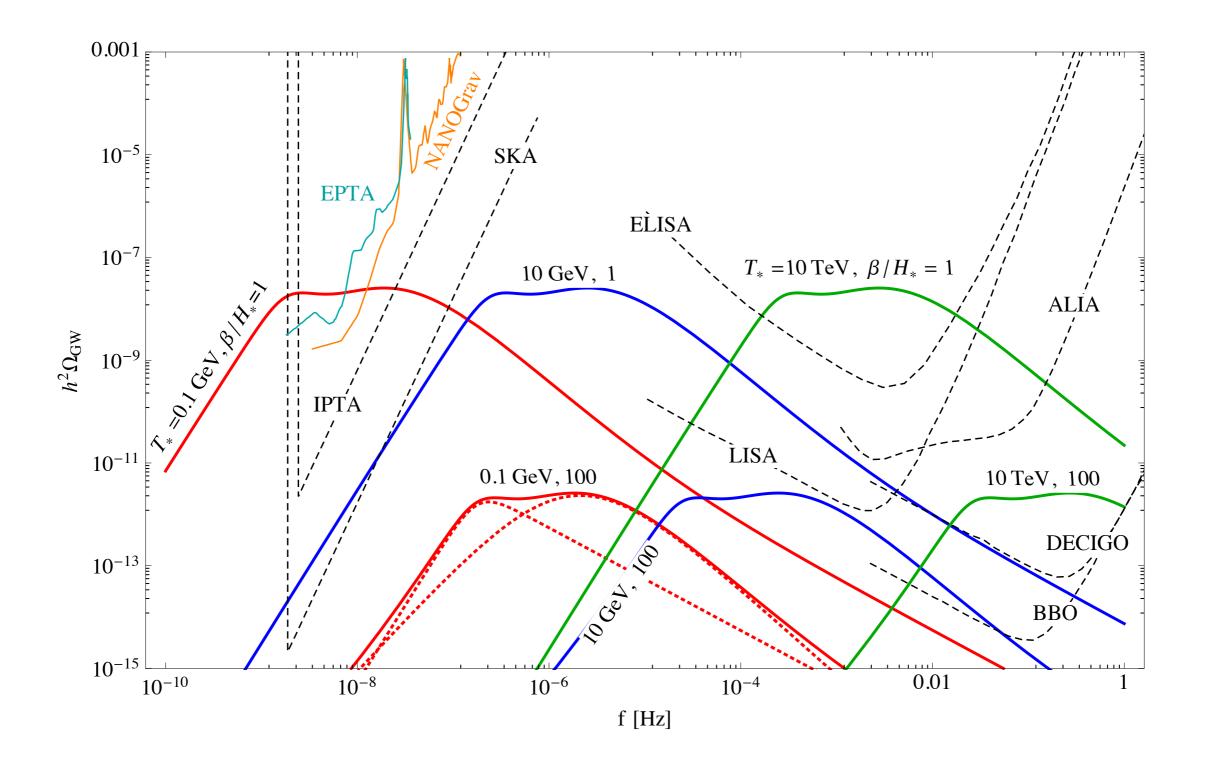
$$f_{\text{peak}}^{(B)} = 3.33 \times 10^{-8} \text{ Hz} \times \left(\frac{g_*}{80}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(\frac{T_*}{1 \text{ GeV}}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{\mathcal{H}_*}\right)$$

T* ~ Few GeV

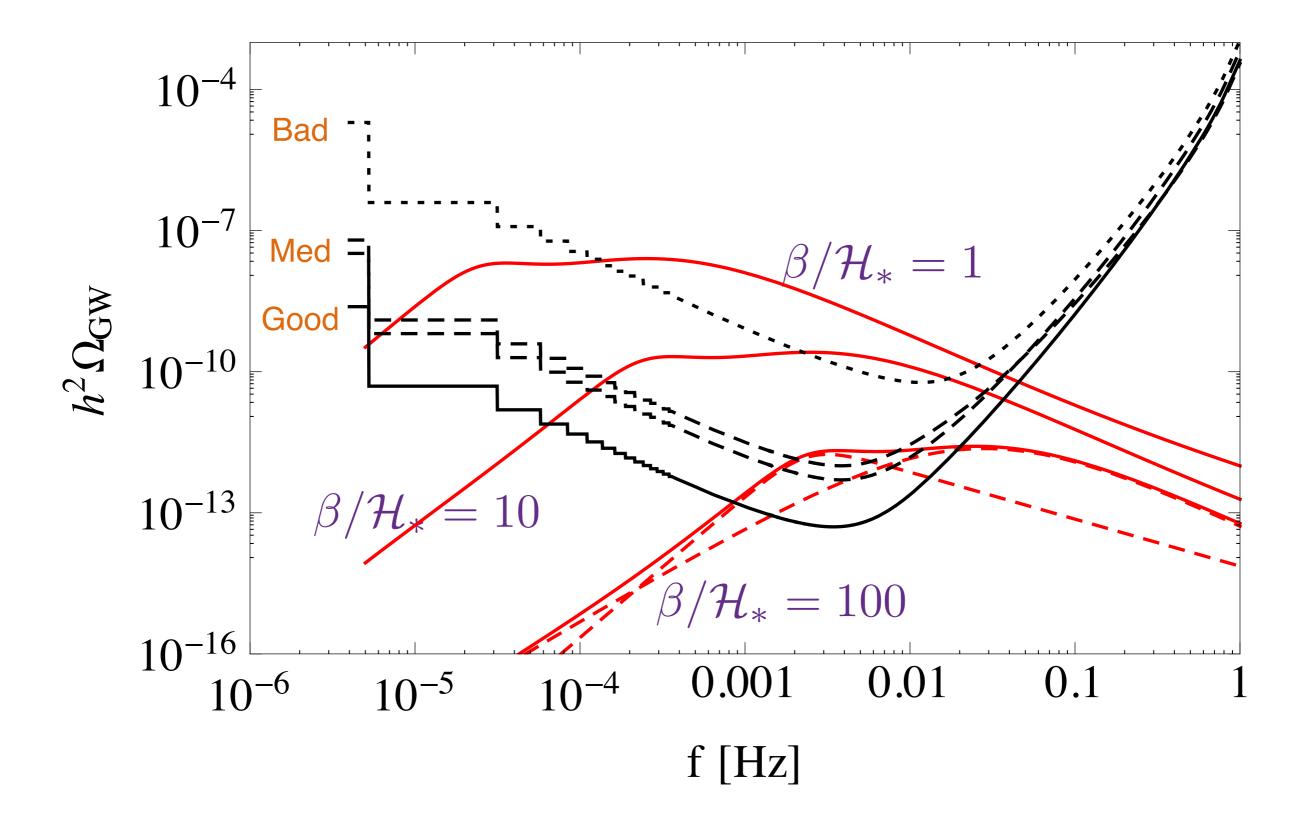




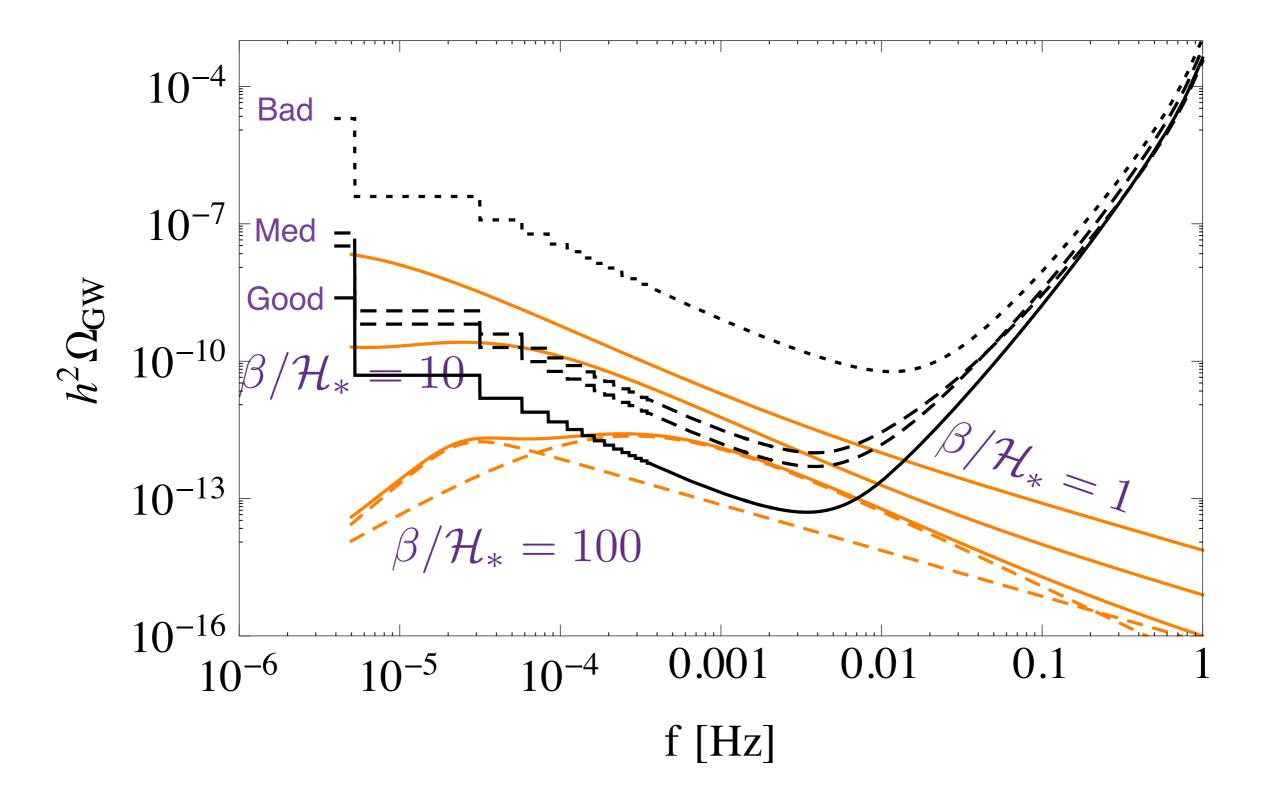
Broader Range of Signals



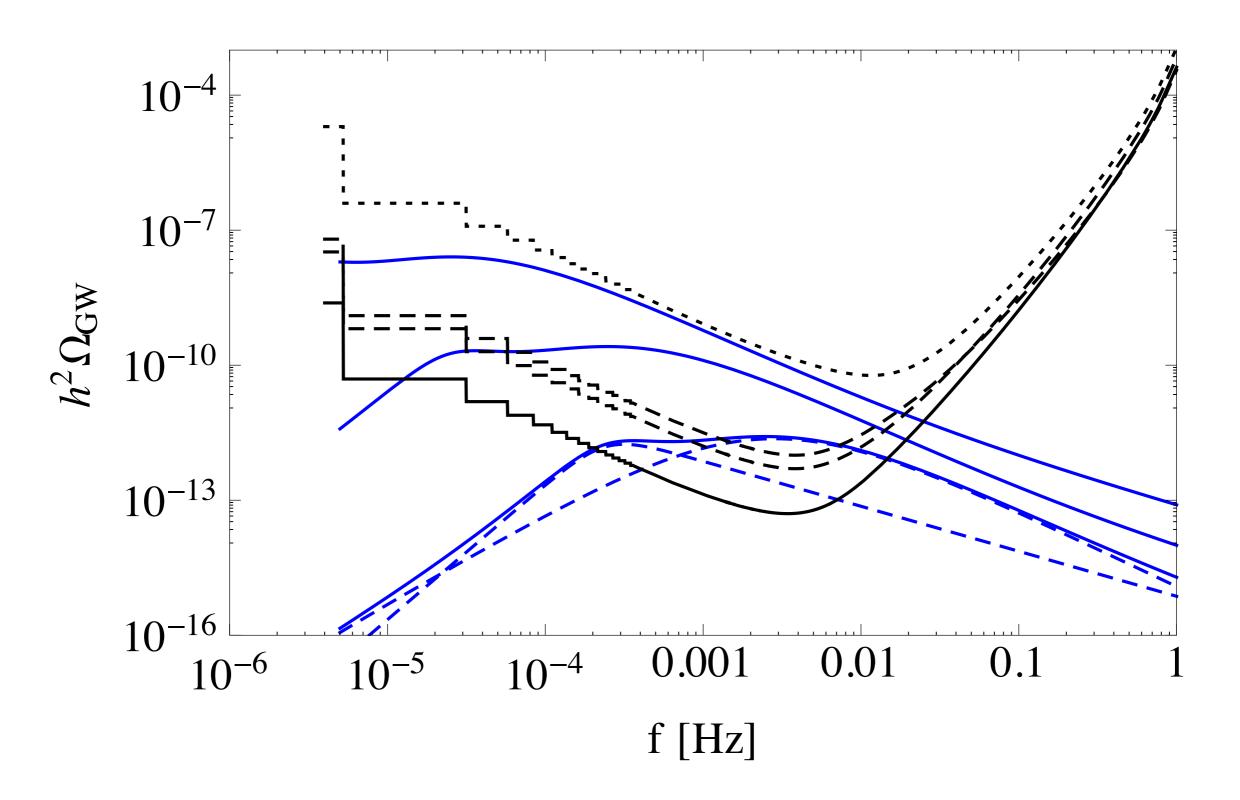
ELISA plots: T*=1 TeV



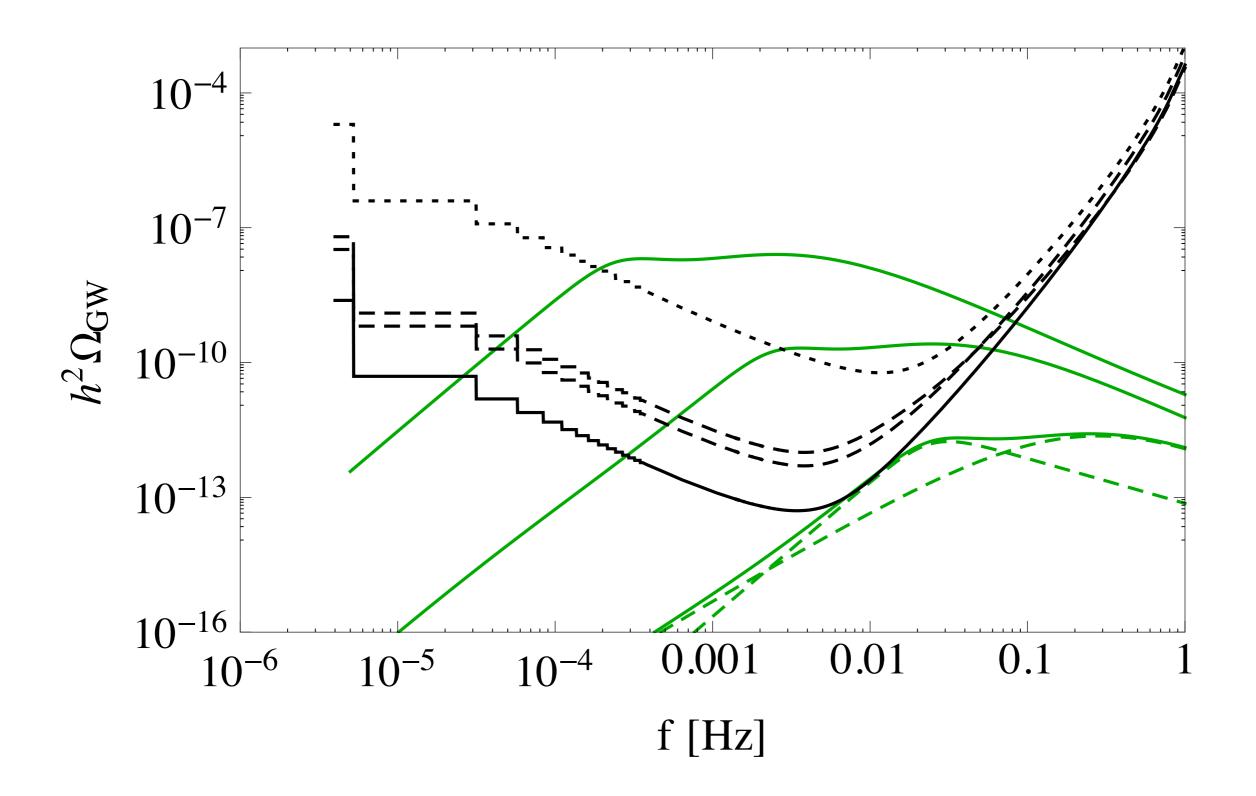
ELISA plots: T*=10 GeV



ELISA plots: T*=100 GeV



ELISA plots: T*=10 TeV



Signal Strength

- Strong signal motivated by radion stabilized RS models (holographic PT)?
- $n_f = 0$ case doable on the lattice
 - Signal as function of N_d . No other parameters!
 - Theta dependence?
- $n_f \ge 3$ difficult on the lattice
 - Holography? Large N?

Summary

- SU(N) dark sectors well motivated, often feature first order PT (also: Dark Baryogenesis!)
- Some Dark Matter models suggests GW signal in range of ELISA
 - Less dependent on LHC results, frequencies above/ below strong EWPT scenario possible
 - GW DM connection, possible first trace of very heavy DM
 - More precise study (lattice) needed for accurate predictions