

2015 CERN Theory Retreat

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06.11.2015 Les Houches

How did I get to CERN?

Sicily / AZORES Island / island group
★ Capital
Scale 1:35,000,000
Robinson Projection
standard parallels 30°N and 30°S



CERN (Oct. 2015 – present)
Geneva, Switzerland
Korea-CERN Fellow

UCLA (2012-2015)
Los Angeles, US
Work with Graciela Gelmini

IFT/UAM (2010-2012)
Madrid, Spain
MultiDark Fellow

SNU (2005-2010)
Seoul, Korea
PhD. Supervised by
Jihn E. Kim

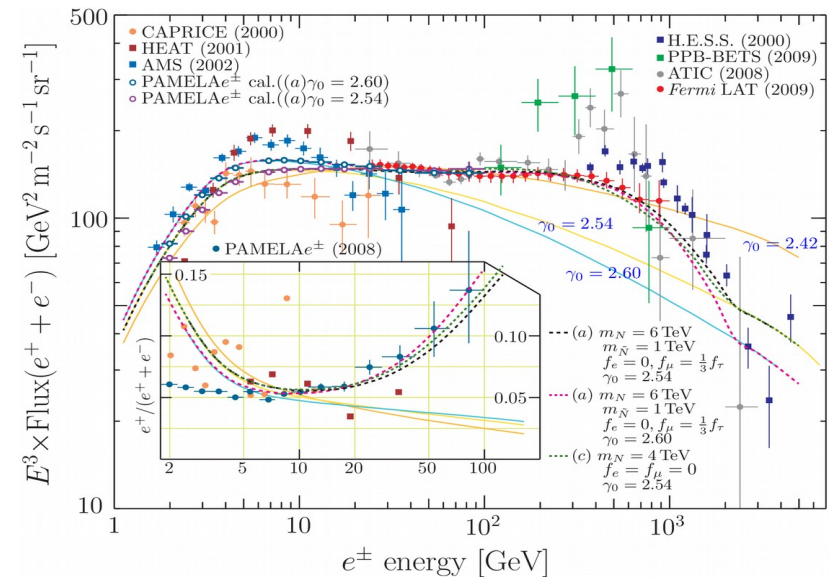
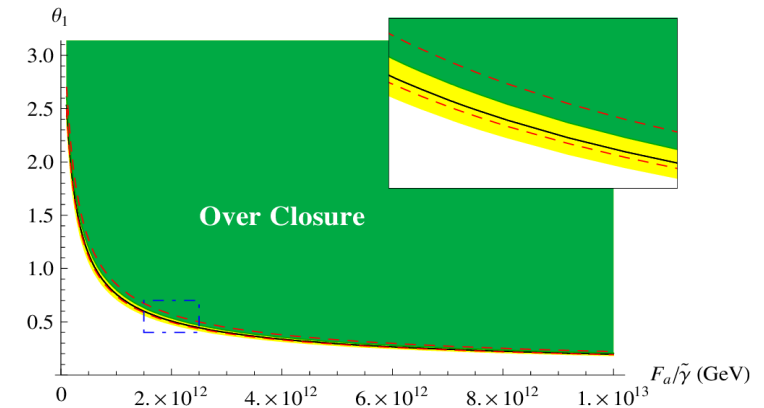
Research Interests

- BSM
- Dark Matter Phenomenology
 - Model building (SUSY, Non-SUSY, WIMP, axion...)
 - Indirect Detection
 - Direct Detection



At Seoul National University (2005~2010)

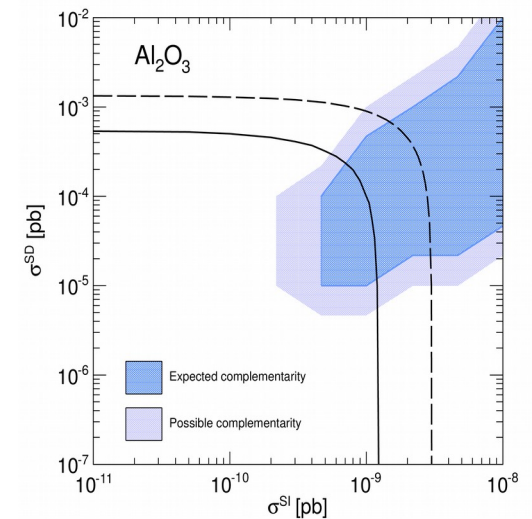
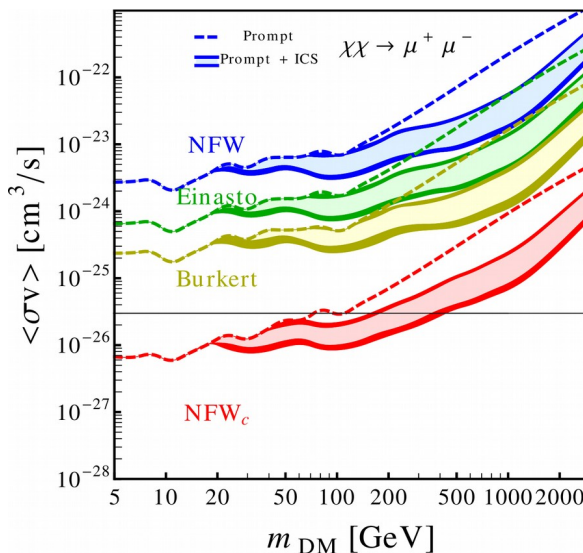
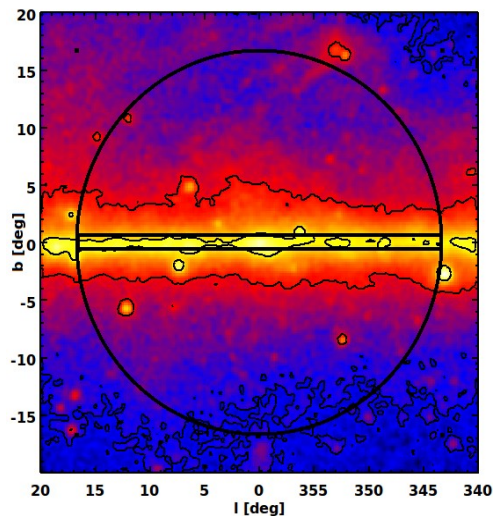
- With Jihn E. Kim
- 511 keV gamma-ray
- Axion CDM
- Positron CR anomaly
- SUSY leptophilic dark matter (annihilating or decaying DM)
- Magnetic Dipole DM
- Dark Star (with Paolo Gondolo)



IFT/UAM Madrid

MultiDark fellow (2010~2012)

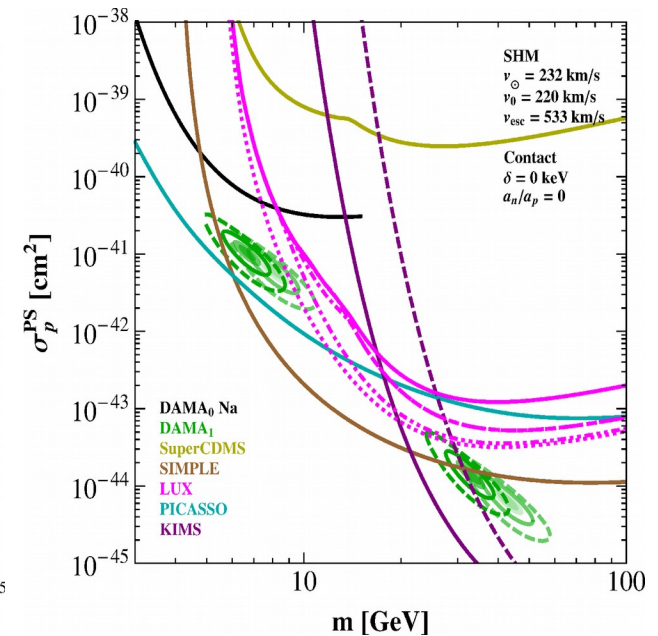
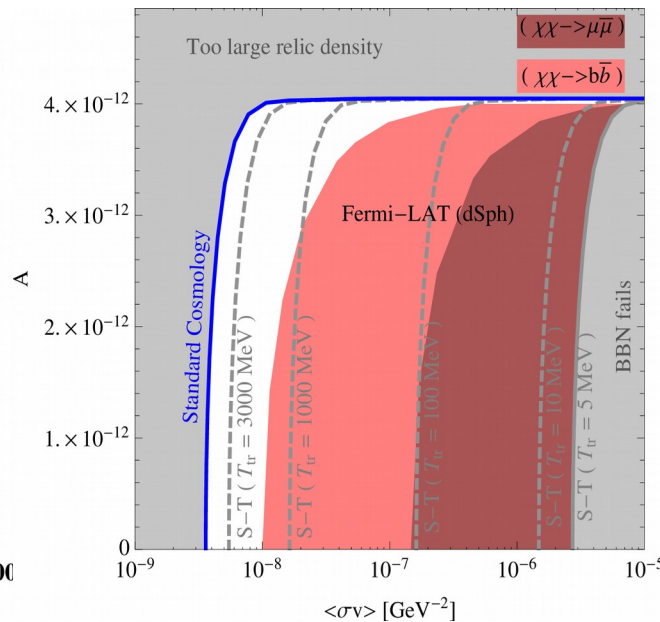
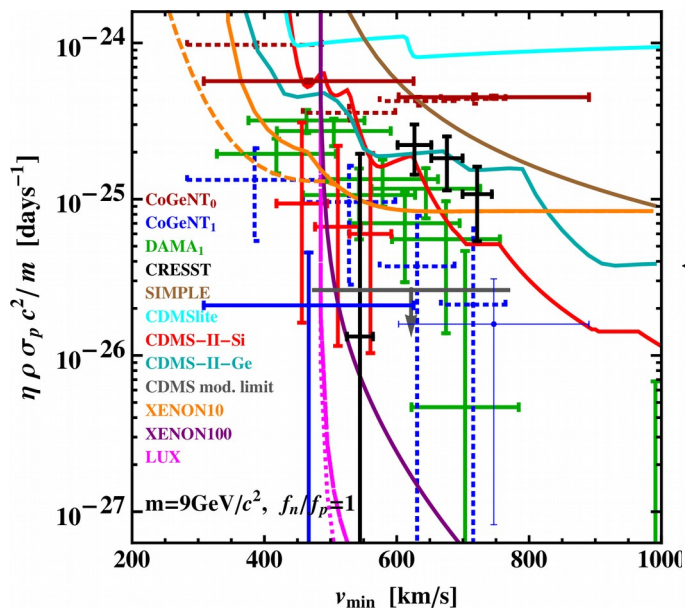
- Right handed neutrino in NMSSM
- Complementary target study of Direct Detection experiment (ROSEBUD)
- DM constraint inner Galactic gamma-ray in adiabatically contracted DM halo scenario (FERMI collaboration)



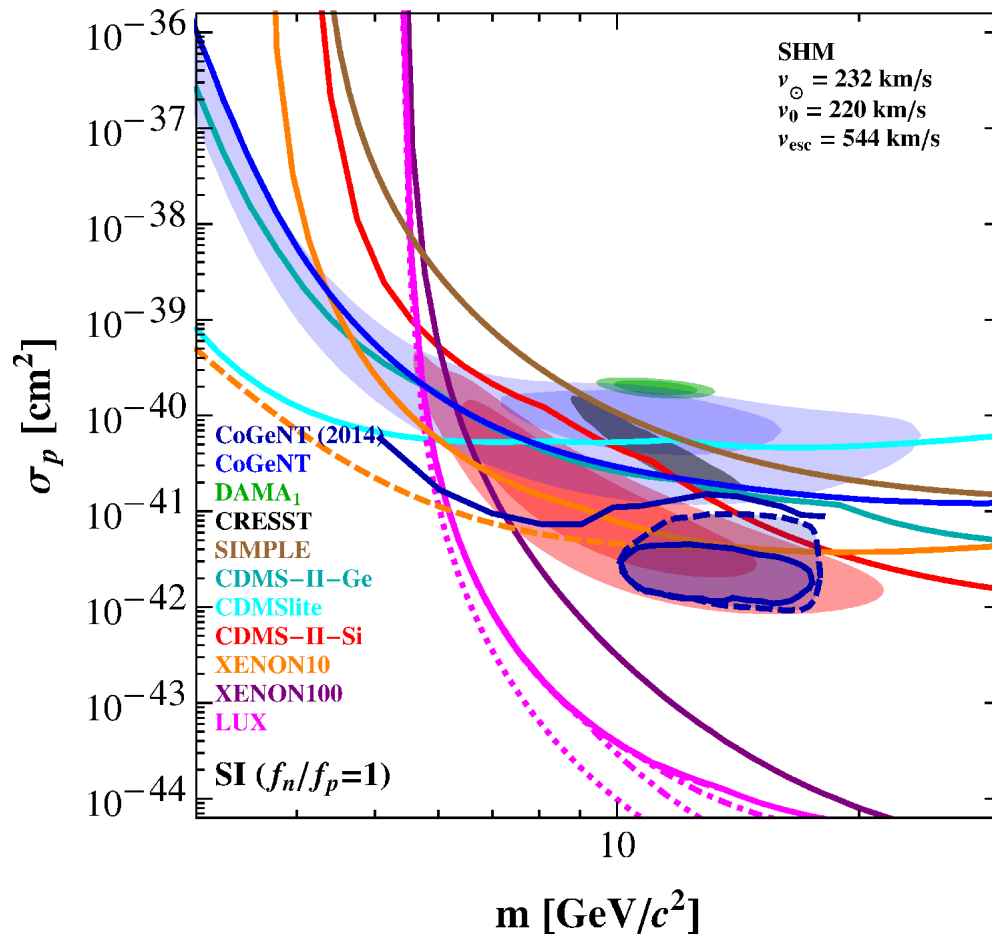


UCLA (2012-2015)

- With G. Gelmini, P. Gondolo, and E. Del Nobile
- Halo-independent Direct Detection (details in the next slides)
- Indirect Detection of ADM
- Ge-phobic inelastic Dark matter
- (not-so) Coy Dark matter (light DM with pseudo-scalar interaction)



Direct Detection (DD) of DM



- DM candidate claim (light WIMP)
 - DAMA, CDMSII-Si, etc
- Strong Constraint
 - XENON, LUX, SuperCDMS, etc
- Apparent Conflict !

Two Usual assumption in DD analysis

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dR}{dE'} &= \epsilon(E') \frac{\rho}{m} \sum_T \xi_T G_T(E_R, E') \int_0^\infty dE_R \int_{v_{\min}(E_R)}^\infty dv \frac{f(v)}{v} v^2 \frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} \\ &= \epsilon(E') \frac{\rho}{m} \sum_T \xi_T G_T(E_R, E') \int_0^\infty dE_R v^2 \frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} \eta(E_R) \end{aligned}$$



1. Conventional WIMP

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} \sim \frac{1}{v^2}$$

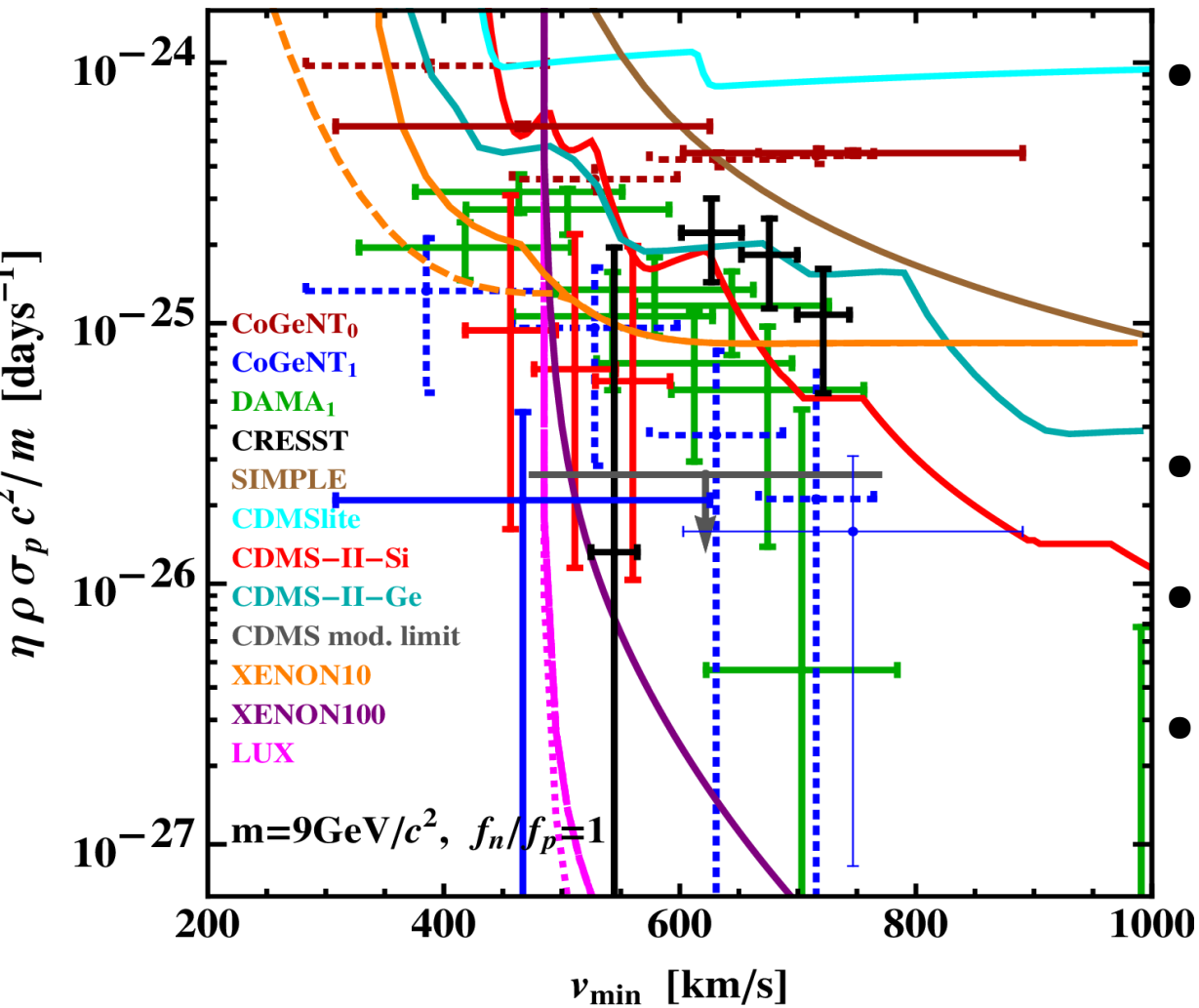
- Magnetic/Electric Dipole DM
- Anapole DM
- Pseudo-scalar interaction
- Model independent classification

2. Standard Halo Model (SHM)

$$\eta(E_R) = \int_{v_{\min}(E_R)}^\infty dv \frac{f(v)}{v}$$

- Important for light WIMP
- Non-SHM
- Halo-Independent Analysis!

Halo-Independent (HI) analysis



- Common factor

$$\frac{\rho \sigma}{m} \eta(v_{\min})$$

- Crosses ; DM Signal
- Curves ; Constraints
- No way to resolve the conflict by altering Halo model

Generalized Halo-independent (HI) method

Obstacles

- If the differential cross section has multiple terms having different velocity dependence, we cannot apply the original halo-independent method. For example,

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} \sim Av^m + Bv^n \quad \text{requires two different halo-functions}$$

$$\eta^{(m)}(v_{\min}) \equiv \int_{v_{\min}} dv \frac{f(v)}{v^{1-m}}$$

$$\eta^{(n)}(v_{\min}) \equiv \int_{v_{\min}} dv \frac{f(v)}{v^{1-n}}$$

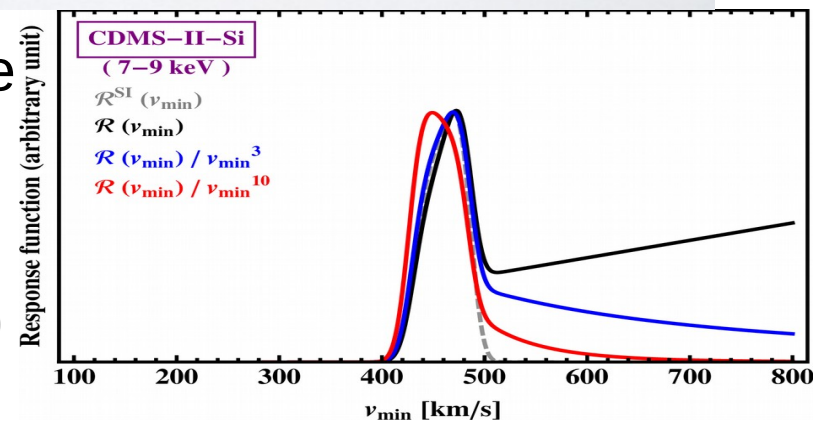
With a simple trick (for any int.), we can write

$$R_{[E'_1, E'_2]}(t) = \int_0^\infty dv_{\min} \tilde{\eta}(v_{\min}, t) \mathcal{R}_{[E'_1, E'_2]}(v_{\min})$$

In many case,

(change of integration order) ~ (partial integration)

, but not the same, always.



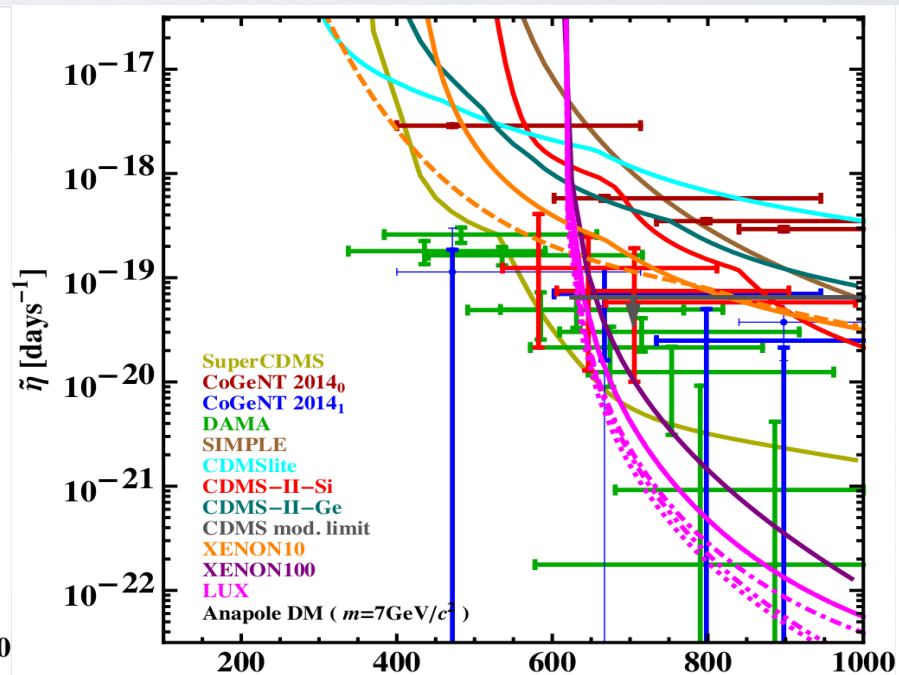
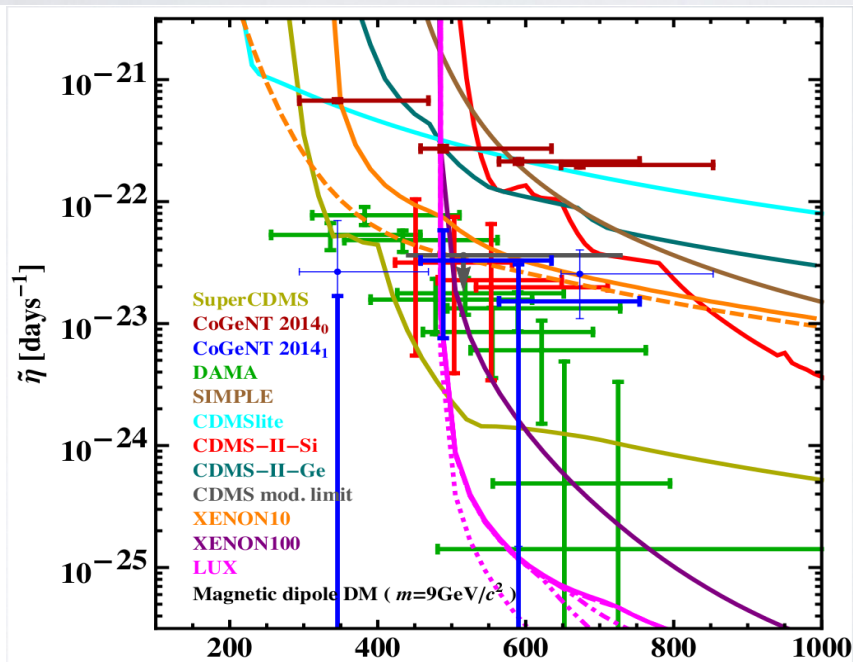
Example of Generalized HI analysis

- Magnetic Dipole DM

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} = \sigma_{\text{ref}}^M \frac{m_T}{\mu_T^2} \frac{1}{v^2} \left[Z^2 \left(\frac{v^2}{v_{\text{min}}^2} - 1 + \frac{\mu_T^2}{m^2} \right) F_{E,T}^2(\mathbf{q}^2) + 2 \frac{\lambda_T^2}{\lambda_N^2} \frac{\mu_T^2}{m_N^2} \left(\frac{J_T + 1}{3J_T} \right) F_{M,T}^2(\mathbf{q}^2) \right]$$

- Anapole DM

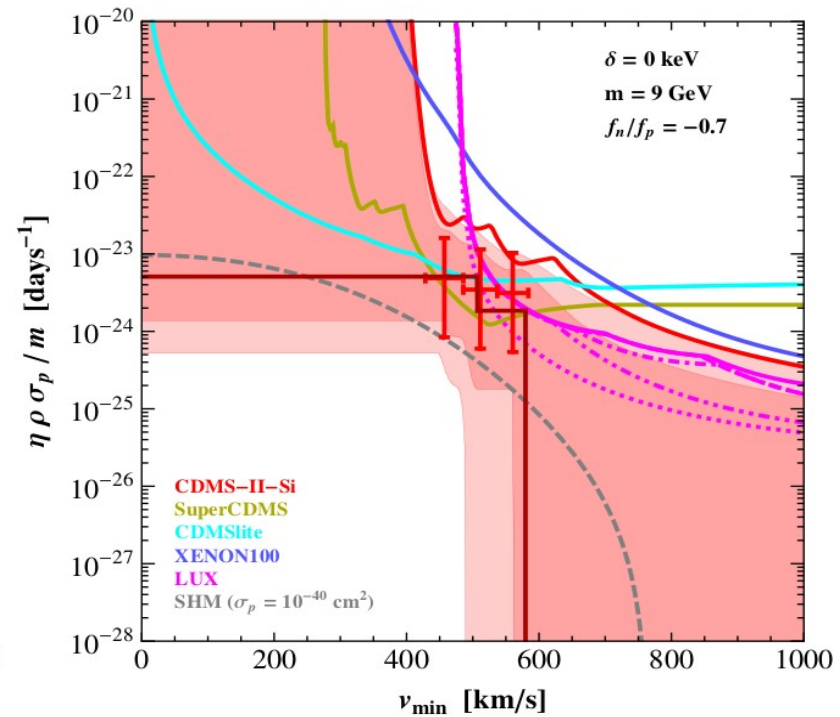
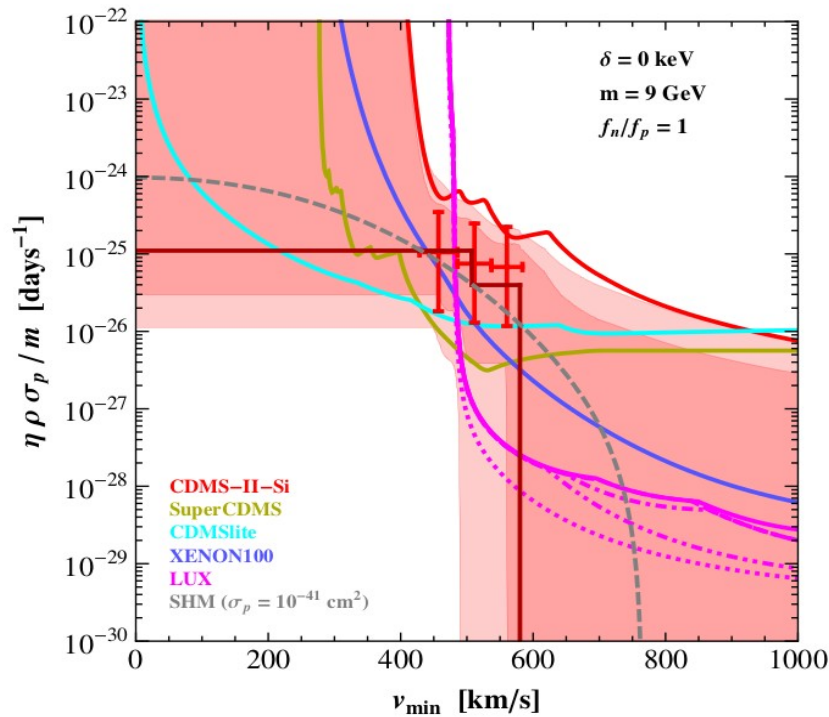
$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dE_R} = \sigma_{\text{ref}}^A \frac{m_T}{\mu_N^2} \frac{v_{\text{min}}^2}{v^2} \left[Z^2 \left(\frac{v^2}{v_{\text{min}}^2} - 1 \right) F_{E,T}^2(\mathbf{q}^2) + 2 \frac{\lambda_T^2}{\lambda_N^2} \frac{\mu_T^2}{m_N^2} \left(\frac{J_T + 1}{3J_T} \right) F_{M,T}^2(\mathbf{q}^2) \right]$$



Band method in HI analysis

(Extended Maximum likelihood HI analysis)

- With crosses and curves, it is difficult to assess compatibility, quantitatively.
- Instead of crosses, a reconstructed band is much more useful. *Fox, Kahn&McCullough(2014), Gelmini, Georgescu&JHH(2015)*



Summary

- So far
 - Various approaches to find DM except LHC
- From now on
 - Various approaches to find DM including LHC
 - More developments in HI DD analysis
 - More crazy ideas to resolve the conflicts among DD experiments, e.g., $2 \rightarrow 3$

경청해 주셔서 감사합니다

Thank you for your attention!