

Two important questions

- ❖ Mass scale of dark matter

$$m_{DM} \ll M_{\text{fundamental}} (= M_{\text{pl}}, M_{\text{GUT}}, M_{\text{st}})$$

$$m_{DM}/M_{\text{fundamental}} \ll 1$$

“Hierarchy problem”

- ❖ Stability of dark matter

Why is it stable/long-lived?

Overview of model

- ❖ Assume chiral gauge symmetry
- ❖ Chiral gauge symmetry forbids any **mass** terms
- ❖ Strong dynamics generate **mass** gap
- ❖ One of the composite particle is accidentally **stable** due to the gauge symmetry

Model

Keisuke Harigaya, Yasunori Nomura (2016)

gauge
symmetry

	Ψ_1	Ψ_2	$\bar{\Psi}_1$	$\bar{\Psi}_2$
$SU(N)$	\bar{N}	\bar{N}	N	N
$U(1)_D$	1	-1	-a	a
$U(1)_P$	1	-1	-1	1

accidental symmetry

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$



$$SU(2)_V$$

one would-be NGB

$$\pi_D^0$$

+

two pseudo NGB

$$\pi_D^\pm$$

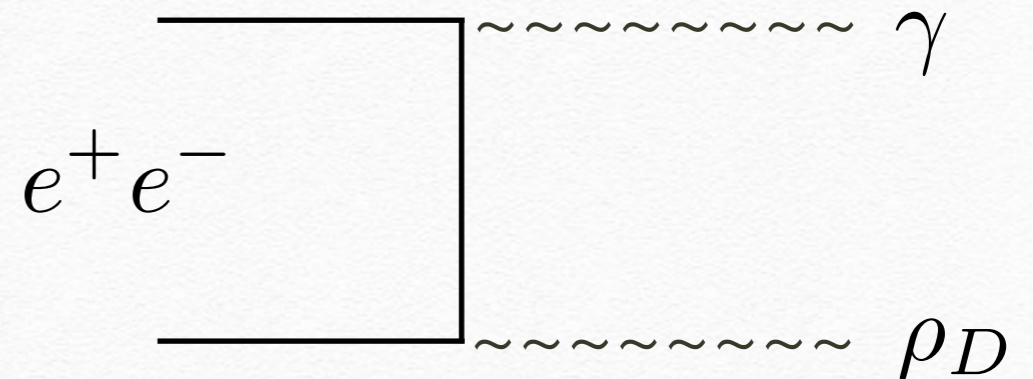


Smoking-gun: Rich dark sector

mass

Dark rho meson
Dark sigma meson $4\pi m_{\pi_D, A_D}$
Dark eta'

Dark photon
dark pion 10-100 MeV



mono-photon

see Hochberg, Kuflik and Murayama (2015)
for more rigorous discussion