

Self-Interacting Vector Dark Matter in the Higgsed-Phase

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(IN PREPARATION)

PHENO 2017

Talk Overview

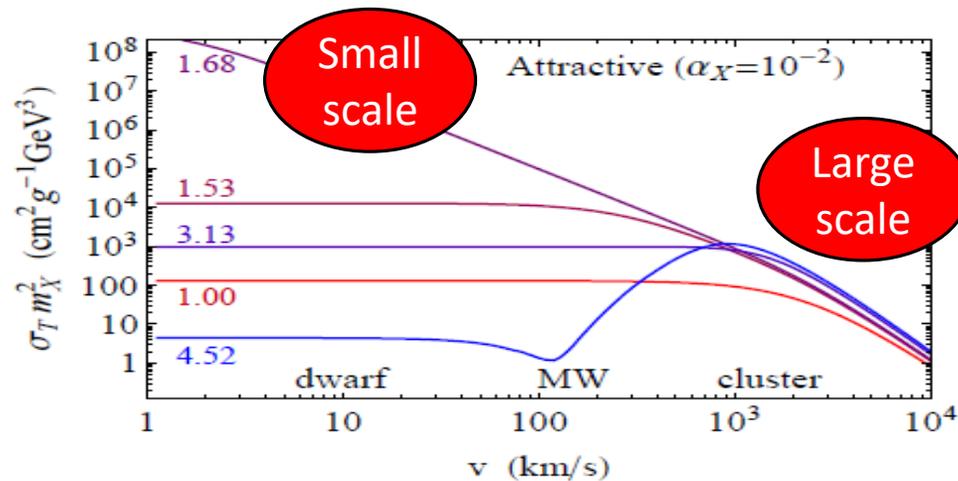
1. Brief Motivations
2. The Model
3. Scalar Sector
4. Connections to the SM
5. Thermal History

Self-interacting Dark Matter (SIDM)

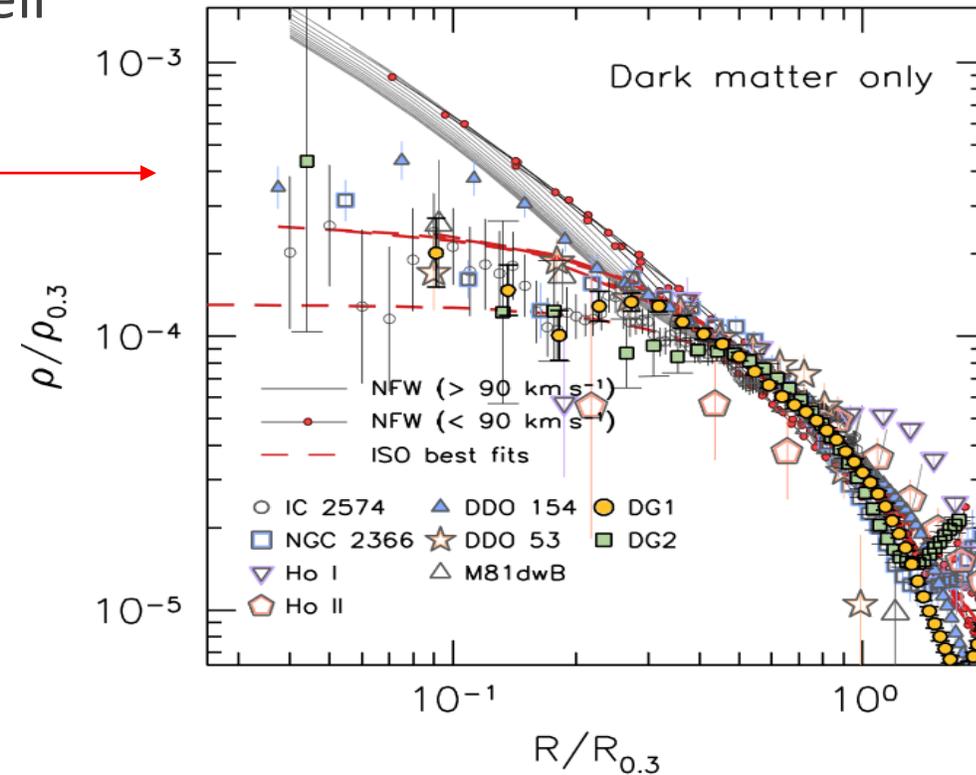
Λ CDM describes large scale structure well

Anomalies observed in small-scale structure \rightarrow “core-vs-cusp” \rightarrow

Self-interactions can account for this:



Tulin, Yu, Zurek (2013)

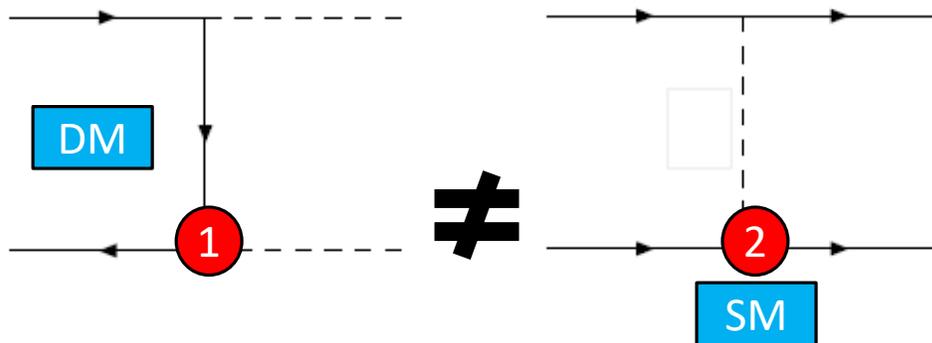


Oh et al. (2011)

Self-interacting Dark Matter

SOME EXTRA PERKS

- Diagrams for relic abundance no longer restricted by SM couplings (aka direct detection)
- Sommerfeld enhancement can increase annihilation cross section



BUT HAVE TO DEAL WITH

- Interaction cross sections must be large at low velocity to account for small-scale behavior
- However, the annihilation rate must not get rid of the needed DM



Hidden Vector DM – Many Examples

Type I : Confined Dark Matter

- Hidden SU(N) Glueball DM [Soni Zhang 2016](#)
- Confined Hidden SU(2) [Hambye, Tytgat 2009](#)

Our goal: Using SM WW Scattering as a template, can we create a higgsed theory that fits neatly into the SIDM paradigm?

Type II : Non-confined (many come with natural stability)

- Hidden vectors w/ SO(3) custodial [Hambye 2012](#)
- Non-abelian fields w/ $Z_2 \times Z_2$ [Gross, Lebedev, Mambrini 2015](#)
- Hidden vector&monopole DM w/ U(1) [Baek, Ko, Park 2014](#)

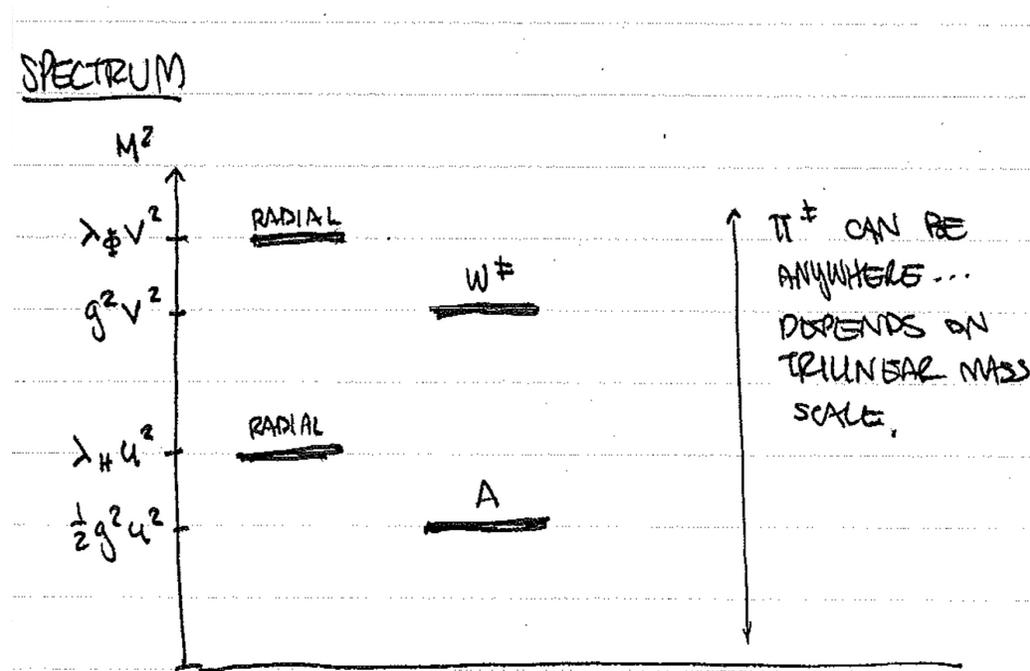
Model Overview

- Somewhat analogous to WW scattering
- 100 GeV DM ($W^+ W^-$)
- 10 MeV mediator (dark photon)
- Higgsed at two different scales

$$L_{Dark} \sim \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} + |D_\mu H|^2 + |D_\mu \varphi|^2 - V(H, \varphi)$$

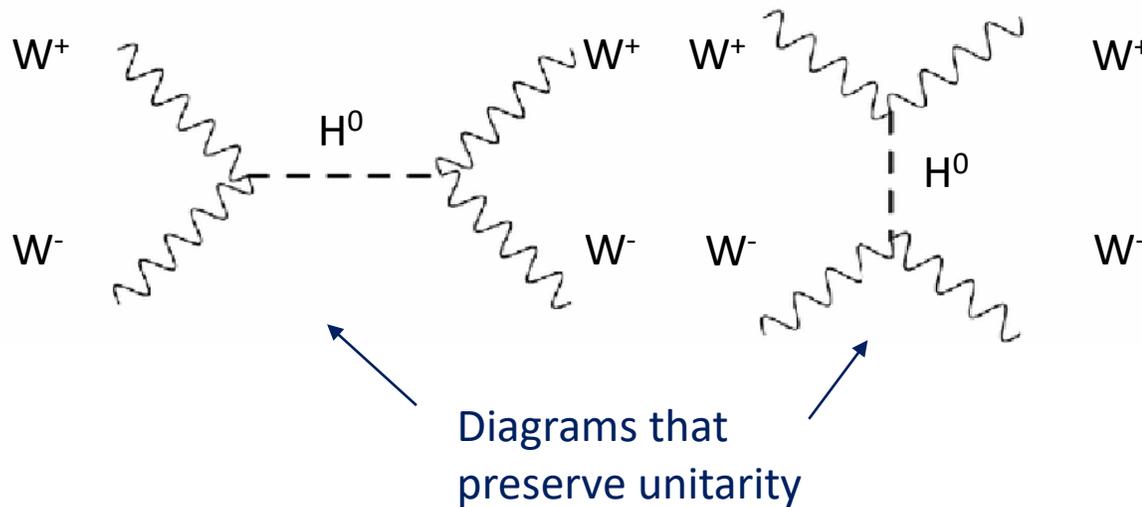
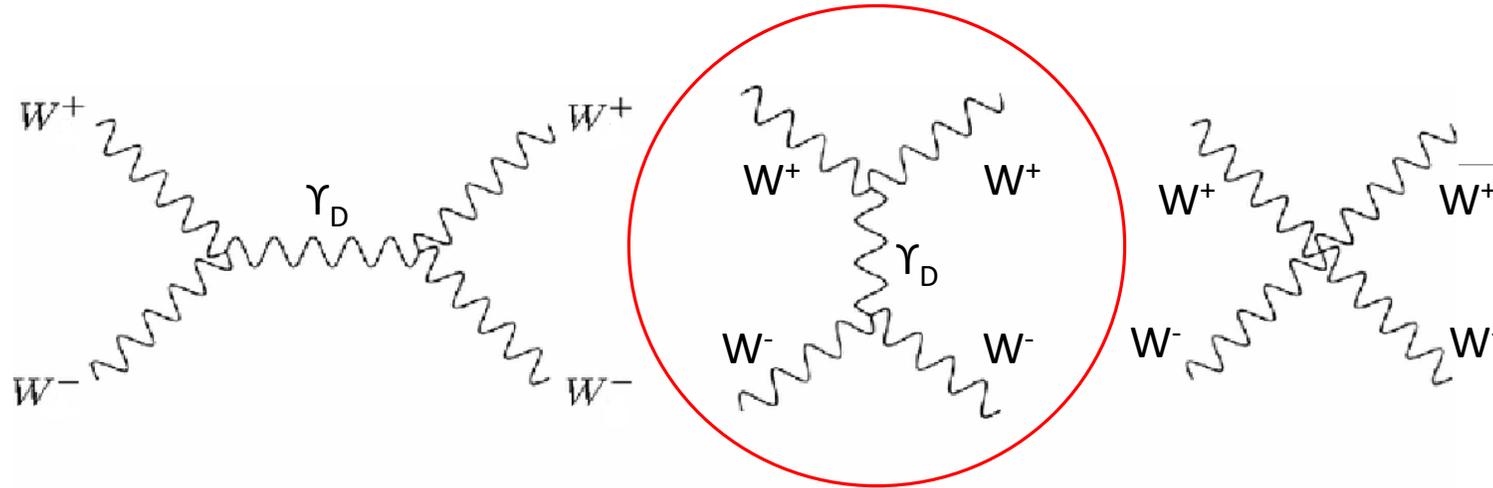


Can we get the relevant low-energy behavior necessary to explain small-scale structure?



Self-Interactions

Dominant σ_T process



- Long-range interaction for light mediator (~ 10 MeV)

$$V(r) \sim -\frac{\alpha}{r} e^{-mr}$$

- Enhancements at low velocity due to non-perturbativity of scattering (non-Born regime)

$$\alpha m_{\text{DM}} / m_{\text{med}} > 1$$

Sommerfeld enhanced

Scalar Sector

Particle	SU(2) Dark	Z3
$\Phi = (\Phi^+, \Phi^-, \Phi^0)$	3	1
$H = (h^{+1/2}, h^{-1/2})$	2	ω

Aim to break $SU(2) \rightarrow U(1) \rightarrow 0$ to generate different mass scales for DM, mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = |D\Phi|^2 - \lambda_\Phi (\Phi^2 - v_\Phi^2)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \lambda_H (|h_1|^2 + |h_2|^2 - v_H^2)^2$$

Global Symmetry $\sim SU(2)_\Phi \times SU(2)_H$

From mixing in scalar potential

$$SU(2)_\Phi \times SU(2)_H \rightarrow SU(2)_V \times SU(2)_A$$

$SU(2)_V$ is what we gauge

We break $SU(2)_A$ global explicitly with

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu H^+ \Phi^a T^a H \text{ to prevent Goldstones } (\Pi^{+-})$$

Prevent term with $\tilde{\varphi}$ with a Z_3

Scalar Sector

To generate appropriate masses, take
 $\langle H \rangle = \sim 100\text{MeV}$ $\langle \phi \rangle \sim \text{TeV}$

$$M_{h_d^{-1/2}, \phi^0}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_H \nu^2 & (2u\lambda_{H\phi} - \mu_3)\nu \\ (2u\lambda_{H\phi} - \mu_3)\nu & (2u^3\lambda_\phi + 3\mu_3\nu^2)/(6u) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{\pi^\pm}^2 = \frac{\mu_3(4u^2 + \nu^2)}{2u}$$

$$\text{DM} \rightarrow m_{A^\pm}^2 = g_D^2 \left(\frac{\nu^2}{4} + u^2 \right)$$

$$\text{light mediator} \rightarrow m_{A^0}^2 = g_D^2 \nu^2 / 4$$

- Note that the mass of either higgs cannot be arbitrarily decoupled \rightarrow partial wave unitarity

Once we calculate \mathcal{M} , expand in partial waves

$$\mathcal{M}(s, t) = 16 \pi \sum_j (2j + 1) a_j(s) P_j(1 + \frac{2t}{s})$$

$|a_j| < 1$ (more like 0.1)

\rightarrow Constrains heavy higgs \sim few TeV

\rightarrow Constrains light higgs \sim few 100 MeV

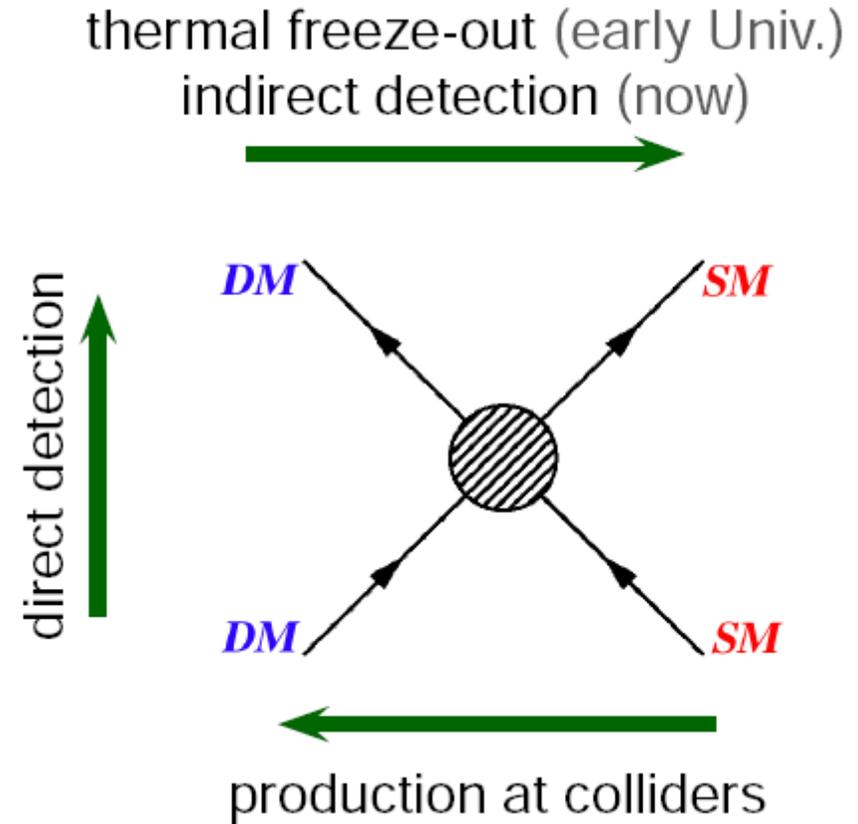
Can we modify the SIDM
paradigm with these multiple
mediators?

Connection to the Standard Model

- The usual suspects reveal how DM connects to the SM
- In our case, assume *kinetic mixing*:

$$H^a + W a_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} / \Lambda$$

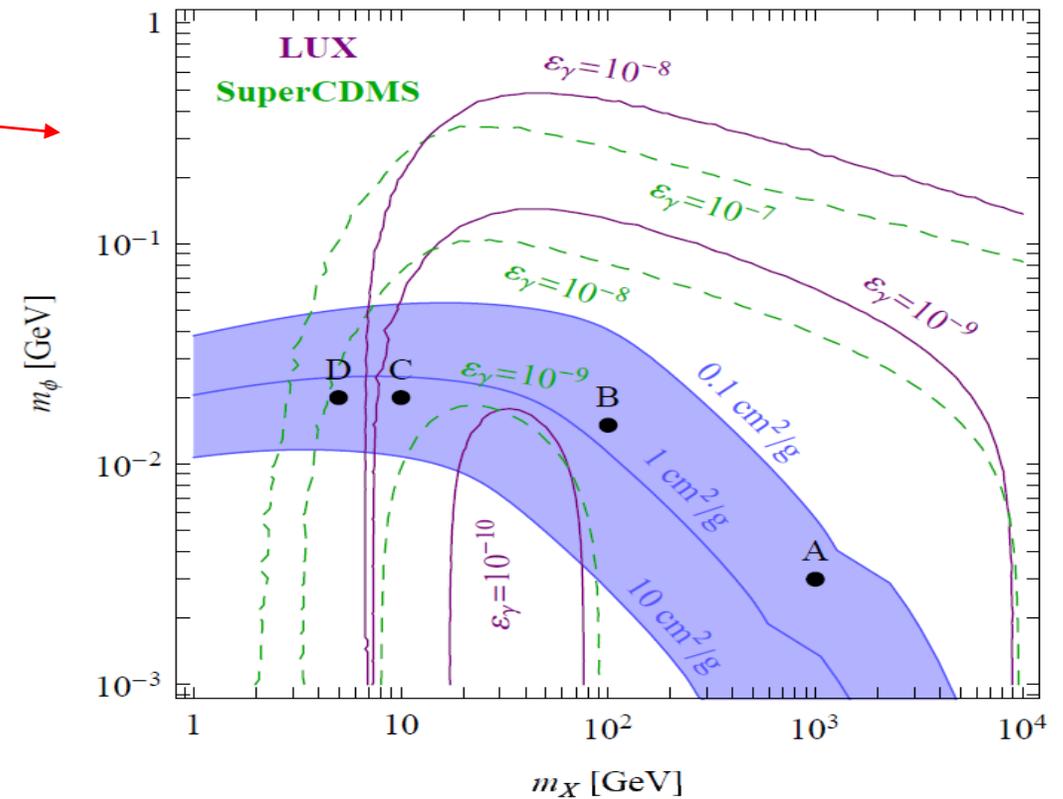
- This will lead to significant constraints from direct/indirect detection (and to $10^{-12} < \varepsilon < 10^{-10}$)



Detections

- LUX has excluded favorable SIDM parameters for $\epsilon > 10^{-9}$
- Requirement that the mediator decay (to not overclose the universe) early enough (to not inject energy into BBN) \rightarrow will have a constraint from fixed-target experiments

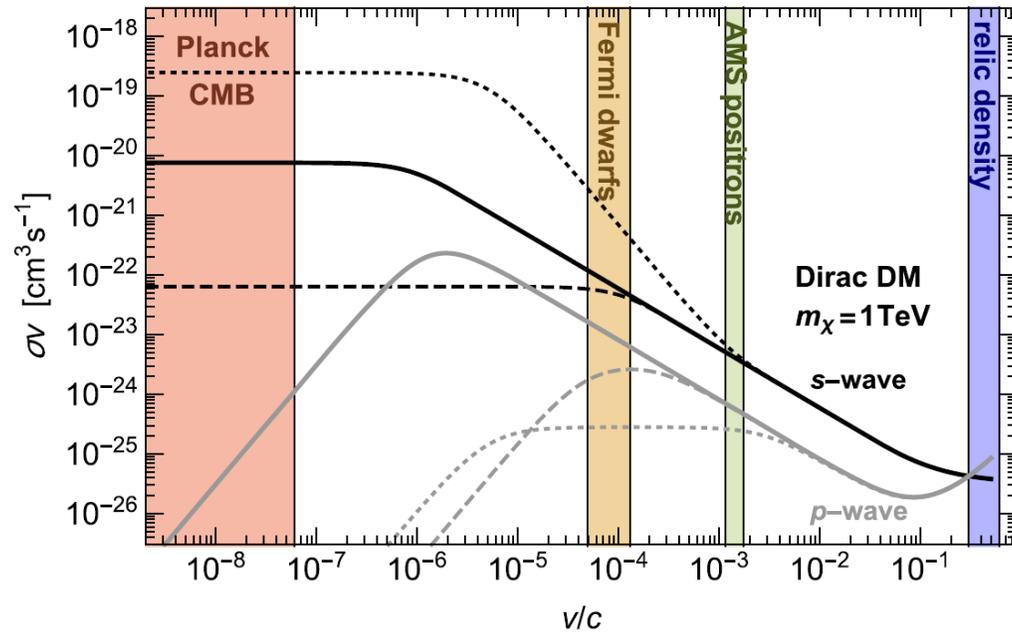
Mono-jet + missing E search



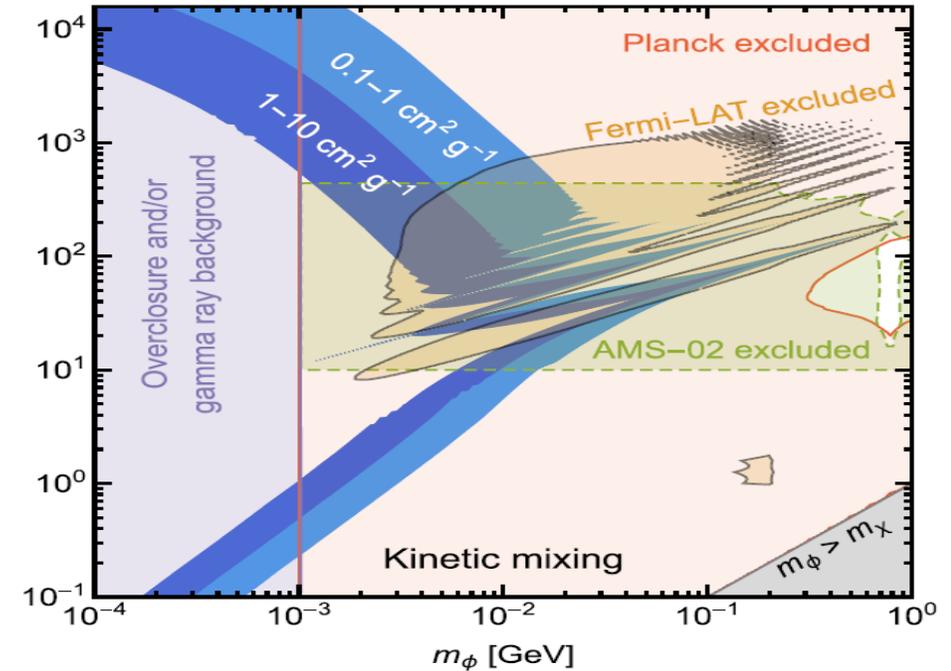
Del Nobile, Kaplinghat, Yu 2015

Thermal Equilibrium?

If starting from equilibrium, annihilation into 2 mediators typically sets coupling...



Bringman et al 2017



But then expect annihilation cross section to be enhanced for low velocities...
saturated for CMB → rules out?

Non-thermal Dark Matter

- This assumes, among other things, that DM is in thermal equilibrium with the SM at some point

requires $\sim 10^{-7} < \epsilon < 10^{-5}$

- This is already \sim ruled out in some cases from direct detection constraints ($\epsilon < 10^{-9}$)

Solution? Freeze-in Mechanism

- Dark sector particles are produced purely from kinetic mixing with SM (negligible amount from reheating)

No equilibrium



Lack of Boltzmann suppression

(easier for DM to dominate dark sector)

Summary

1. SIDM model inspired by SM WW scattering
2. 100 GeV DM, 10 MeV light mediator
3. Can recreate low-energy behavior necessary to explain small-scale structure
4. Direct detection will probe in the near future
5. Freeze-in production in the early universe

Questions?