

# Stringy dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario

**Thaisa Guio**



**1805.01521**

w/ Ernany R. Schmitz

*1st Workshop on High Energy Theory and Gender @ CERN*

*September 27th, 2018*

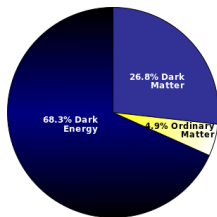


Bonn-Cologne Graduate School  
of Physics and Astronomy



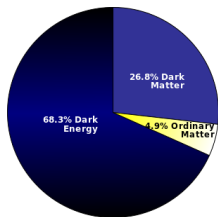
# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the  
Universe content!

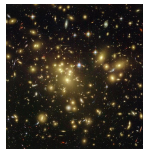
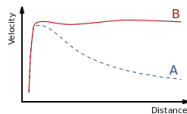


# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!

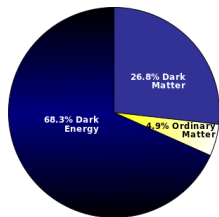


*Dark matter*: not in SM!

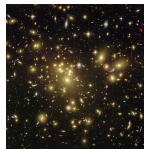
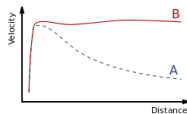


# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!



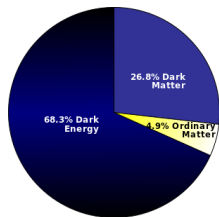
*Dark matter:* not in SM!



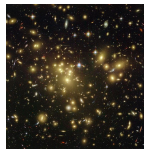
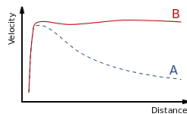
- Effective theories from superstrings  $\rightarrow$  SUGRA w/ moduli (massless scalars).

# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!



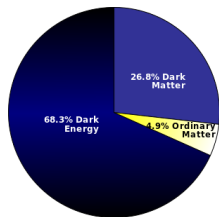
*Dark matter*: not in SM!



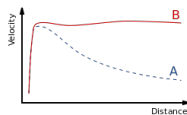
- Effective theories from superstrings  $\rightarrow$  SUGRA w/ moduli (massless scalars).
- Moduli stabilization: flat directions of  $V$  stabilized by giving masses to moduli.

# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!



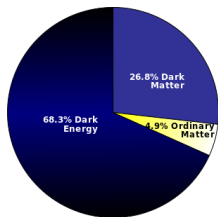
*Dark matter*: not in SM!



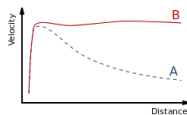
- Effective theories from superstrings  $\rightarrow$  SUGRA w/ moduli (massless scalars).
- Moduli stabilization: flat directions of  $V$  stabilized by giving masses to moduli.  
**Here**: Kallosh-Linde scenario (KL)!

# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!



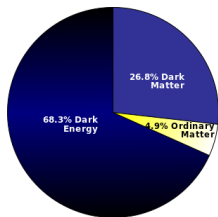
*Dark matter*: not in SM!



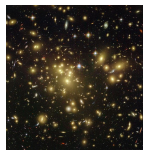
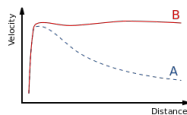
- Effective theories from superstrings  $\rightarrow$  SUGRA w/ moduli (massless scalars).
- Moduli stabilization: flat directions of  $V$  stabilized by giving masses to moduli.  
**Here**: Kallosh-Linde scenario (KL)!
- Moduli dynamics can create problems for consistent evolution of the Universe.

# Why dark matter in the KL moduli stabilization scenario?

Baryonic matter  $\sim 5\%$  of the Universe content!



*Dark matter*: not in SM!



- Effective theories from superstrings  $\rightarrow$  SUGRA w/ moduli (massless scalars).
- Moduli stabilization: flat directions of  $V$  stabilized by giving masses to moduli.  
**Here:** Kallosh-Linde scenario (KL)!
- Moduli dynamics can create problems for consistent evolution of the Universe.  
**Here:** Avoid them + dark matter!



# Outline

- KL moduli stabilization scenario + ISS uplifting sector
- Evolution of the Universe
- Dark matter production
- Conclusions

- Low-scale SUSY breaking + high-scale inflation.
- IIB on orientifolded Calabi-Yau 3-folds  $\Rightarrow$  4d  $\mathcal{N} = 1$  SUGRA for volume modulus  $\rho$

$$K_{\text{KL}} = -3 \ln(\rho + \bar{\rho})$$

$$W_{\text{KL}} = W_0 + Ae^{-a\rho} - Be^{-b\rho}, \quad W_0 < 0, \quad A, B, a, b > 0$$

- $V = e^K (K^{\rho\bar{\rho}} D_\rho W \bar{D}_{\bar{\rho}} \bar{W} - 3|W|^2) < 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda < 0$  (**AdS SUSY**).

## KL moduli stabilization scenario

[Kallosh and Linde '04]

- Low-scale SUSY breaking + high-scale inflation.
- IIB on orientifolded Calabi-Yau 3-folds  $\Rightarrow$  4d  $\mathcal{N} = 1$  SUGRA for volume modulus  $\rho$

$$K_{\text{KL}} = -3 \ln(\rho + \bar{\rho})$$

$$W_{\text{KL}} = W_0 + Ae^{-a\rho} - Be^{-b\rho}, \quad W_0 < 0, \quad A, B, a, b > 0$$

- $V = e^K (K^{\rho\bar{\rho}} D_\rho W \bar{D}_{\bar{\rho}} \bar{W} - 3|W|^2) < 0 \Rightarrow \Lambda < 0$  (**AdS SUSY**).

## ISS sector

[Intriligator, Seiberg and Shih '06]

- 4d  $\mathcal{N} = 1$   $SU(N_c)$  SQCD in  $N_c + 1 \leq N_f < 3N_c/2$ .
  - **Chiral superfields:**  $q_i^a, \tilde{q}_b^j, S_j^i$ ,  $i, j = 1, \dots, N_f$  and  $a, b = 1, \dots, N = N_f - N_c$ .

$$K_{\text{ISS}} = |q|^2 + |\tilde{q}|^2 + |S|^2$$

$$W_{\text{ISS}} = h(\text{Tr} \tilde{q} S q - M^2 \text{Tr} S)$$

$h =$  dimensionless coupling and  $M =$  ISS energy scale.

- **Here:**  $N = 1$  and  $N_f = 4$ .

## Uplifting

- $V$  becomes positive  $\Rightarrow \Lambda > 0$  (**dS SUSY**) with

$$m_{3/2} \equiv \langle e^{K/2} W \rangle \simeq \frac{h}{(2 \langle \rho \rangle / M_{\text{P}})^{3/2}} \left( \frac{M}{M_{\text{P}}} \right)^2 M_{\text{P}}$$

## Uplifting

- $V$  becomes positive  $\Rightarrow \Lambda > 0$  (**dS SUSY**) with

$$m_{3/2} \equiv \langle e^{K/2} W \rangle \simeq \frac{h}{(2 \langle \rho \rangle / M_{\text{P}})^{3/2}} \left( \frac{M}{M_{\text{P}}} \right)^2 M_{\text{P}}$$

## Decay rates

- Largest contributions from

$$\text{Re}S_1 \rightarrow \chi_{S1} + \bar{\chi}_{S1}$$

$$\text{Re}S_2 \rightarrow \psi_{3/2} + \bar{\psi}_{3/2}$$

$$\text{Re}Q_1 \rightarrow (\psi_{3/2} + \bar{\psi}_{3/2}, \chi_{S1} + \bar{\chi}_{S1} + \text{Im}Q_2, \chi_{S1} + \bar{\chi}_{S1} + \text{Re}Q_2)$$

$$\text{Re}Q_2 \rightarrow (\psi_{3/2} + \bar{\psi}_{3/2}, \chi_{S1} + \bar{\chi}_{S1} + \text{Im}Q_2)$$

**ISS scalars:**  $S$  and  $Q$  and **ISS fermions:**  $\chi_S$

- **Moduli and gravitino problems:**
  - decays after BBN
    - ⇒ unacceptable entropy diluting BBN products,
  - decays to large number of unstable gravitinos or lighter ISS fields
    - ⇒ large DM relic density.

- **Moduli and gravitino problems:**
  - decays after BBN
    - ⇒ unacceptable entropy diluting BBN products,
  - decays to large number of unstable gravitinos or lighter ISS fields
    - ⇒ large DM relic density.
- Oscillations after inflationary phase (inflaton  $\eta$ )
  - ⇒ Neglect: modulus  $\rho$  and  $\text{Re}Q_2$ ,
  - ⇒ Relevant (amplitude  $\neq 0$ ):  $\text{Re}S_1$ ,  $\text{Re}S_2$  and  $\text{Re}Q_1$ .

# Dark matter production

[TG and Schmitz '18]

- **Dark matter:** LSP neutralino  $\chi$ .
  - Thermal: freeze-out from  $\eta$  plasma.
  - Non-thermal: decays of  $\psi_{3/2}$  or  $\chi_{S1}$  (followed or not by neutralino co-annihilation).



# Dark matter production

[TG and Schmitz '18]

- **Dark matter:** LSP neutralino  $\chi$ .
  - Thermal: freeze-out from  $\eta$  plasma.
  - Non-thermal: decays of  $\psi_{3/2}$  or  $\chi_{S1}$  (followed or not by neutralino co-annihilation).

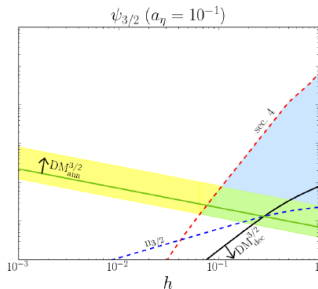
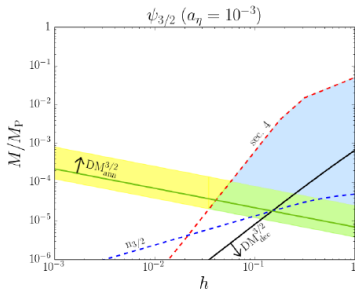
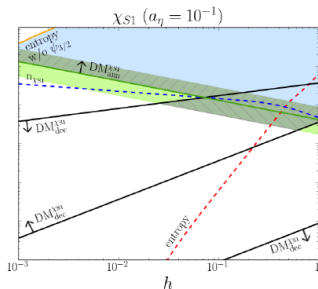
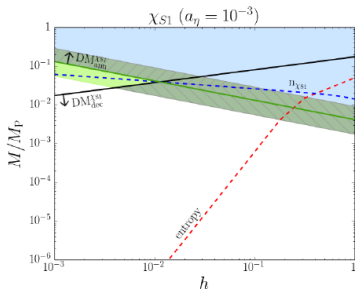
Constraint	Meaning
Numerical and $M < 4.80 \times 10^{-2} h M_{\text{P}}$	$s_{\eta} > s_{\phi_{\text{ISS}}}$ and $\rho_{\eta} > \rho_{\phi_{\text{ISS}}}$
$M \gtrsim 3.82 \times 10^{-6} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$ and $M \lesssim 2.56 \times 10^{-5} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$	$\psi_{3/2}$ decays before BBN and $\psi_{3/2}$ decays after neutralino freezeout
$M \gtrsim 1.75 \times 10^{-3} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$ and $M \lesssim 9.12 \times 10^{-3} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$	$\chi_{S1}$ decays before BBN and $\chi_{S1}$ decays after neutralino freezeout

- **Dark matter:** LSP neutralino  $\chi$ .
  - Thermal: freeze-out from  $\eta$  plasma.
  - Non-thermal: decays of  $\psi_{3/2}$  or  $\chi_{S1}$  (followed or not by neutralino co-annihilation).

Constraint	Meaning
Numerical and $M < 4.80 \times 10^{-2} h M_{\text{P}}$	$s_{\eta} > s_{\phi_{\text{ISS}}}$ and $\rho_{\eta} > \rho_{\phi_{\text{ISS}}}$
$M \gtrsim 3.82 \times 10^{-6} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$ and $M \lesssim 2.56 \times 10^{-5} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$	$\psi_{3/2}$ decays before BBN and $\psi_{3/2}$ decays after neutralino freezeout
$M \gtrsim 1.75 \times 10^{-3} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$ and $M \lesssim 9.12 \times 10^{-3} h^{-1/2} M_{\text{P}}$	$\chi_{S1}$ decays before BBN and $\chi_{S1}$ decays after neutralino freezeout

- Acceptable production:  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 \lesssim 0.12$  [Planck 2018].  
10% thermal + 90% non-thermal without moduli/gravitino problems.

- $m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v_{M\phi 1} \rangle = 10^{-7} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$   
 $a_\eta = 10^{-1} \times$  coupling  $\eta$ -MSSM gauge bosons.



# Conclusions

## \* **KL+ISS+MSSM+inflaton scenario**

- Fruitful string derived scenario with myriad of particles.
- Decay rates + evolution of Universe.
- Dark matter candidates with relic density  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}h^2 \lesssim 0.12$  and no moduli/gravitino problems.



**arXiv:**  
**1805.01521**

# Conclusions

## \* **KL+ISS+MSSM+inflaton scenario**

- Fruitful string derived scenario with myriad of particles.
- Decay rates + evolution of Universe.
- Dark matter candidates with relic density  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}h^2 \lesssim 0.12$  and no moduli/gravitino problems.



**arXiv:**  
**1805.01521**

**Thank you for your attention!**