

Model of Composite B-L Asymmetric Dark Matter

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Contents

- What is Asymmetric Dark Matter ?
 - Coincidence Problem
 - Asymmetric Dark Matter (ADM)
- Composite ADM Model
 - Model Building
 - Cosmology
 - Direct Detection Constraint

Coincidence Problem I (origin of DM)

- Weakly Interacting Massive Particle: WIMP
- WIMP scenario: DM abundance is explained from thermal freeze-out.

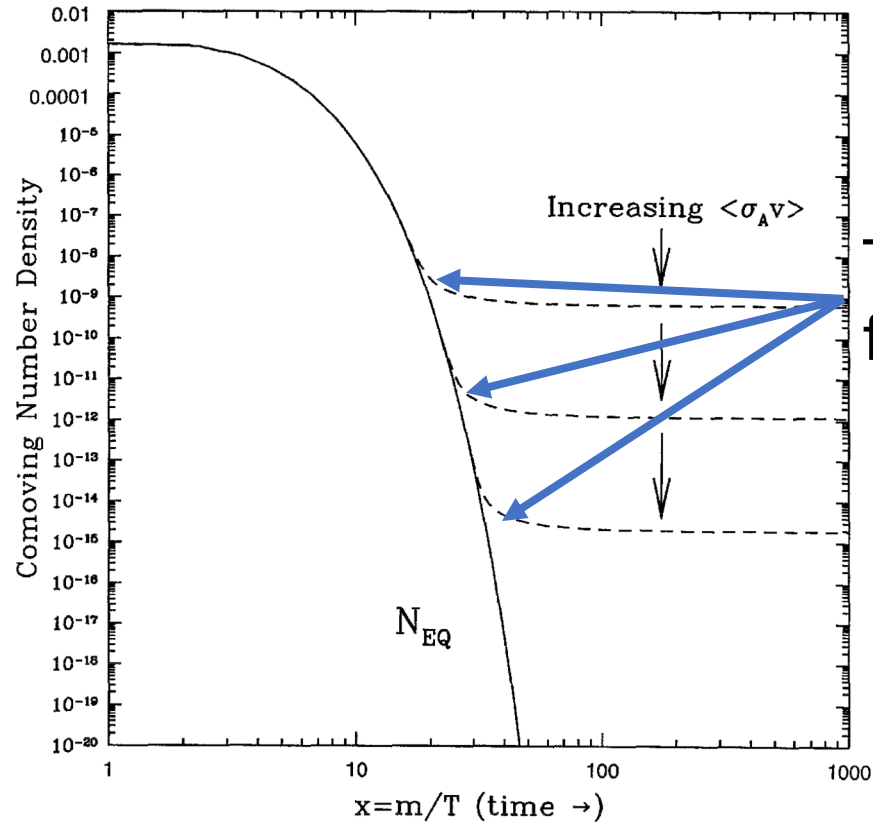
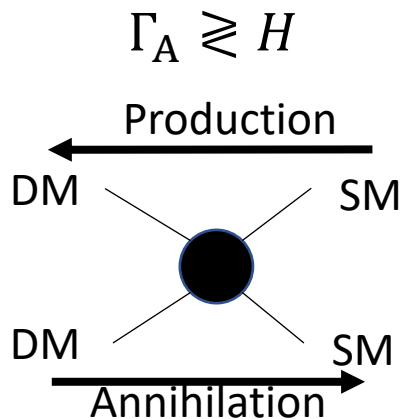


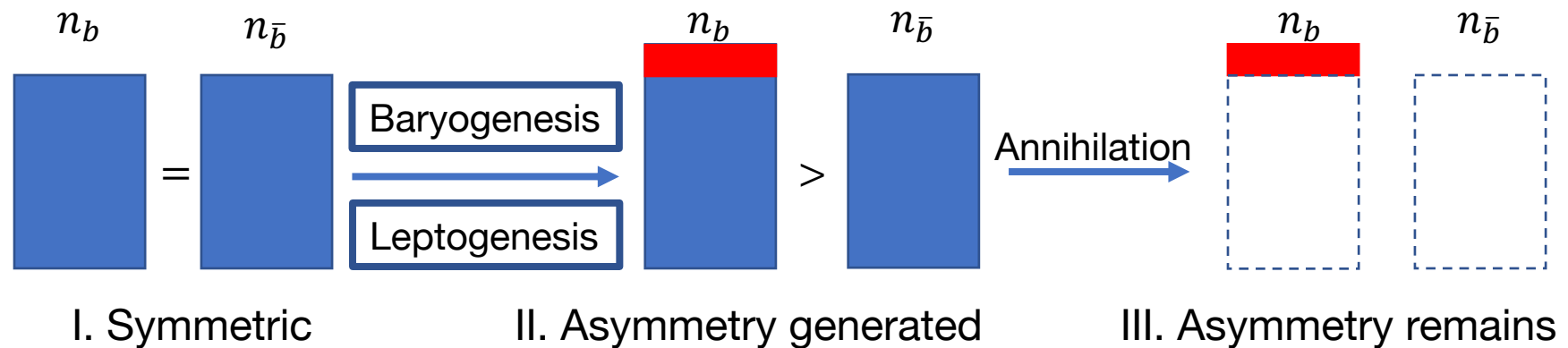
Fig: G. Jungman, M. Kamionkowski and K. Griest, Physics Reports 267(1996)

Coincidence Problem II (origin of baryon)

If there is no asymmetry generation in baryon sector

$$\frac{n_B^{\text{predict}}}{n_B^{\text{obs}}} < 10^{-10}$$

Baryo-genesis (lepto-genesis) recovers this 10^{-10} discrepancy



HIGH T LOW

Coincidence Problem III

Even after 10^{-10} discrepancy recovered...

The Universe @ Today

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Question

- Is there any mechanism that solve this problem?

—————→ Asymmetric Dark Matter!

Asymmetric Dark Matter (ADM)

Ω_B : Baryogenesis or Leptogenesis

Ω_{DM} : Thermal freeze-out

Originate from the
Independent Process

Baryogenesis or Leptogenesis

Same



Difficult to Solve Coincidence Problem!

Naturally

Basic Idea of ADM

Contents

- What is Asymmetric Dark Matter ?
 - Coincidence Problem
 - Asymmetric Dark Matter (ADM)
- **Composite ADM Model**
 - Model Building
 - Cosmology
 - Direct Detection Constraint

Model Building

What we need for ADM Model

- $B - L$ charged DM $\longleftarrow \Omega_{DM}$ from Baryogenesis
- $B - L$ portal interaction \longleftarrow Distribute $B - L$ asym. between SM and Dark Sector (DS)
- Large enough σ_{ann} of DM \longleftarrow Annihilate symmetric component of DM

Model Building

Why Composite?

1. Recall what we need for ADM model...

- $B - L$ charged DM
- $B - L$ portal interaction

• Strong DM annihilation ← Obtained by confinement!

2. DM mass

ADM mass is typically $1 \sim 10$ GeV.

Obtained by QCD' dynamics!

$$\Lambda_{\text{QCD}'} = 10 \times \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} \sim 1\text{GeV}$$

Model Building

Components of Dark Sector (DS)

- DS has $SU(3)_D \times U(1)_D$ symmetry.
- 2-flavor dark quarks are charged under this symmetry and $B - L$

	$SU(3)_D$	$B - L$	$U(1)_D$
Q_1	$\mathbf{3}$	$1/3$	$2/3$
\bar{Q}_1	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	$-1/3$	$-2/3$
Q_2	$\mathbf{3}$	$1/3$	$-1/3$
\bar{Q}_2	$\bar{\mathbf{3}}$	$-1/3$	$1/3$

$$SU(3)_D \longrightarrow \text{QCD}' \qquad U(1)_D \longrightarrow \text{QED}'$$

+ Dark Higgs to make dark photon massive

Model Building

$B - L$ portal interaction

$B - L$ asymmetry: Generated from Leptogenesis.

Interaction between SM and N_R

$$\mathcal{L}_{N\text{-SM}} = \frac{1}{2} M_R \bar{N}_R \bar{N}_R + y_N H L \bar{N}_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Interaction between DS and N_R

$$\mathcal{L}_{N\text{-D}} = \frac{1}{M_*^2} (\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_2 \bar{Q}_2) \bar{N}_R + \text{h.c.}$$

At $T < M_R$,

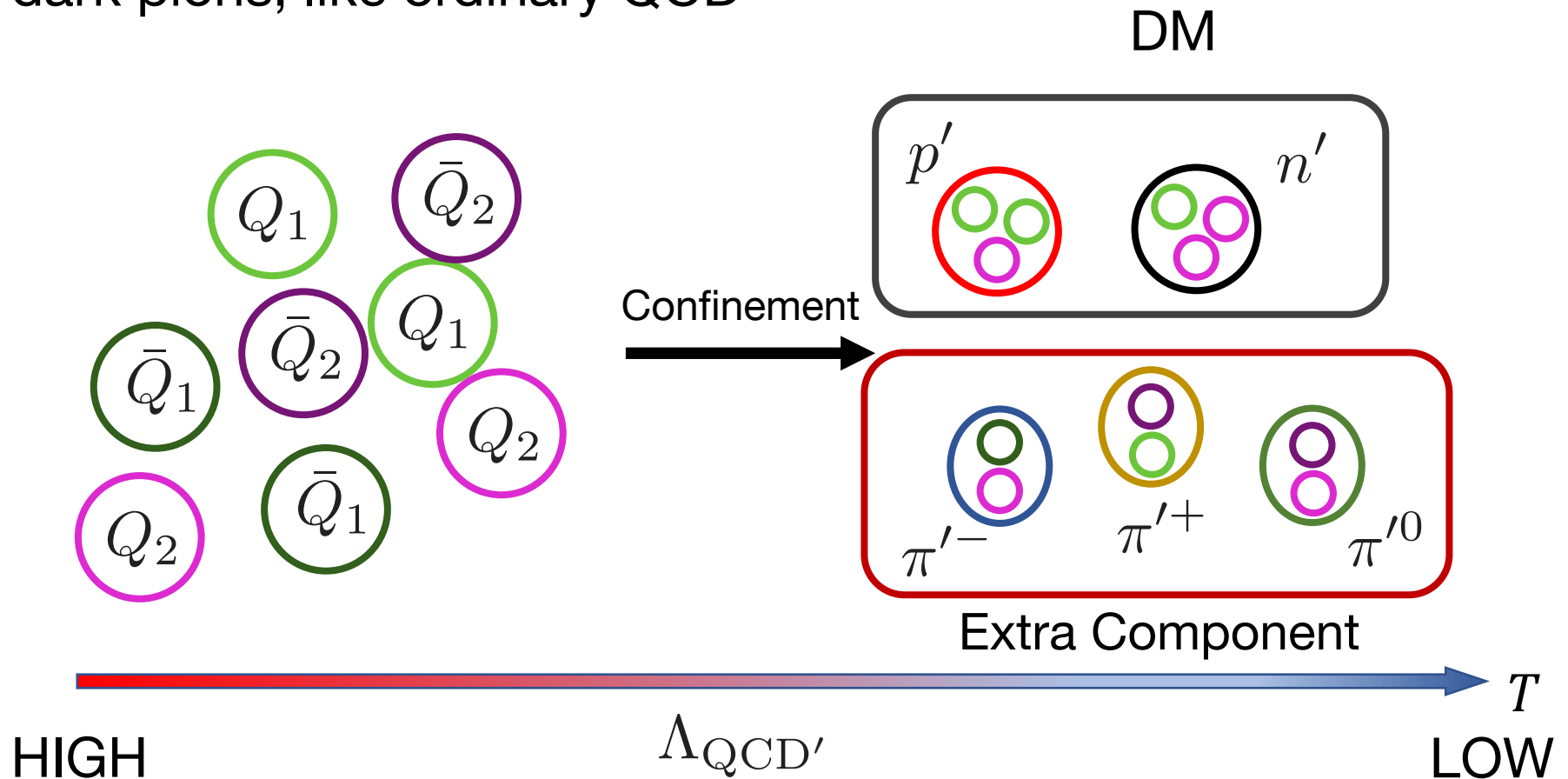
$$\mathcal{L}_{B-L\text{portal}} = \frac{y_N}{M_*^2 M_R} (\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_2 \bar{Q}_2) L H + \text{h.c.} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_*^3} (\bar{Q}_1 \bar{Q}_2 \bar{Q}_2) L H + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\Lambda_* = (M_*^2 M_R / y_N)^{1/3}$$

Cosmology

Confinement of DS

QCD' components confine to compose dark nucleons and dark pions, like ordinary QCD



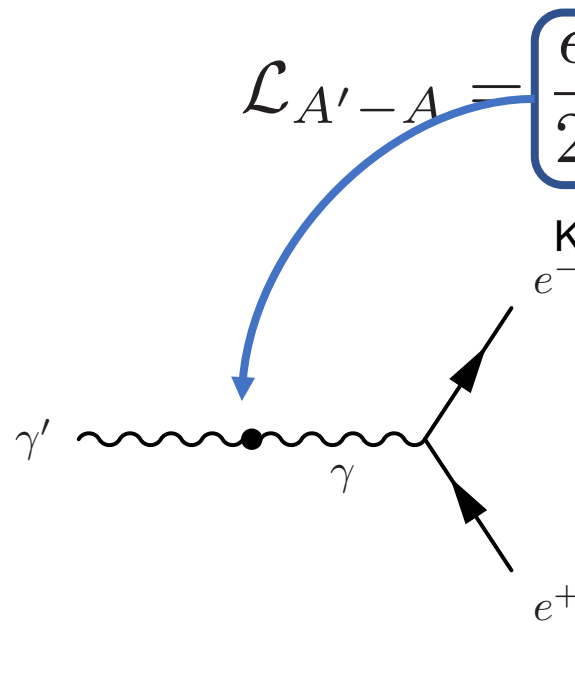
Cosmology

Entropy transportation through Dark photon

Dark pions annihilate or decay into dark photon γ'

$$\pi^- \pi^+ \rightarrow 2\gamma' \quad \pi'^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma'$$

γ' can decay into electron pair through kinetic mixing


$$\mathcal{L}_{A'-A} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}} + \frac{1}{2} m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$

Kinetic mixing term

$$\Gamma_{\gamma'} = N_{\text{ch}} \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \alpha m_{\gamma'}$$
$$\simeq 0.3 \text{ s}^{-1} \times N_{\text{ch}} \left(\frac{\epsilon}{10^{-10}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\gamma'}}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)$$

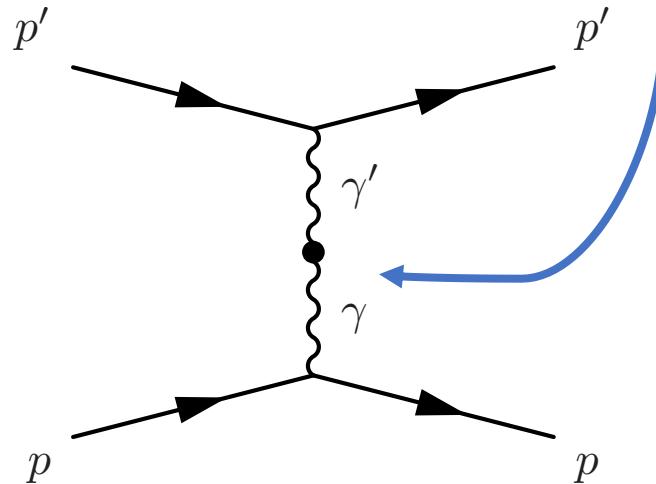
N_{ch} : number of decay channels

Direct Detection Constraint

DM-Nucleon Scattering

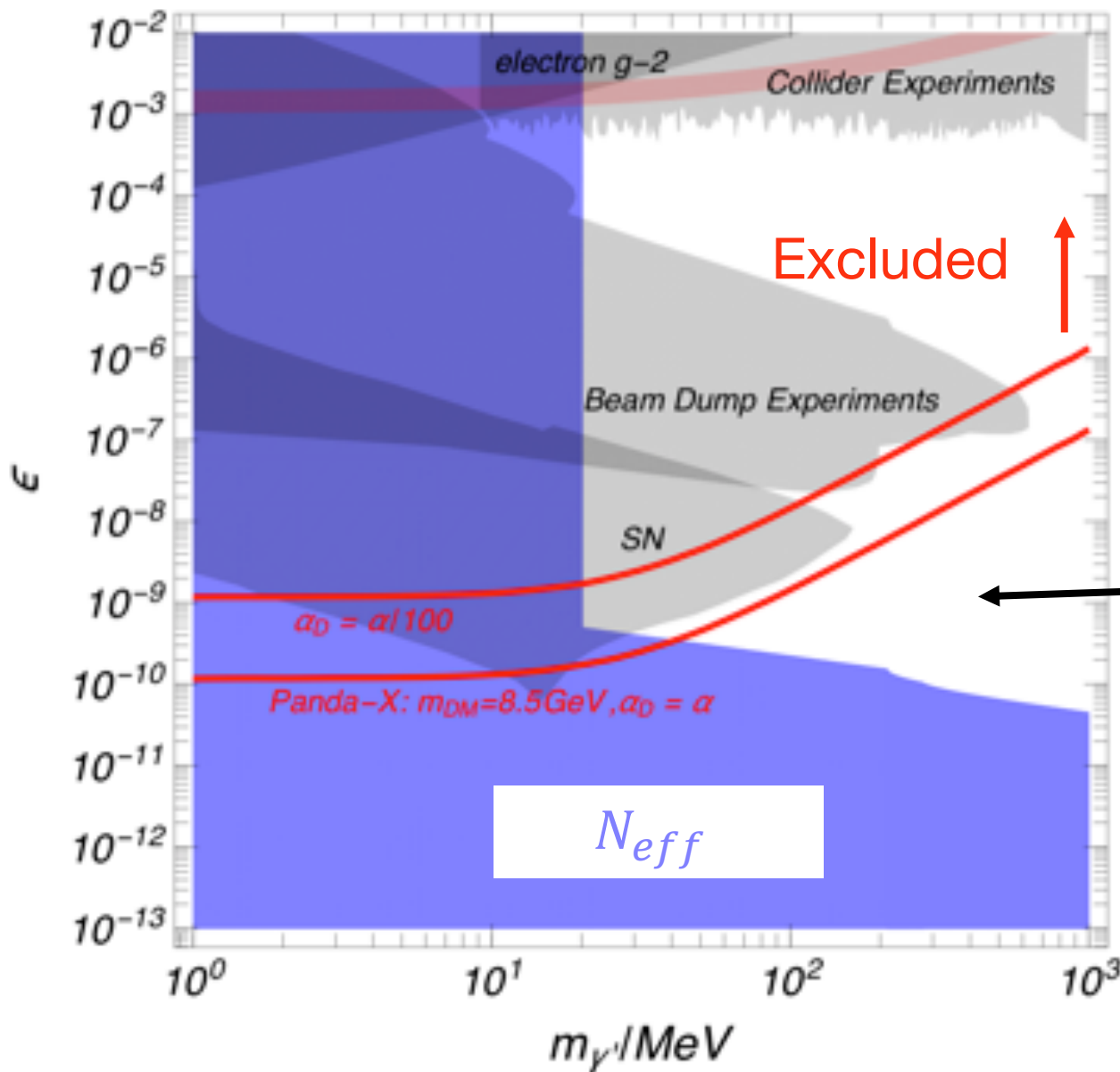
$$\mathcal{L}_{A'-A} = \boxed{\frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}} + \frac{1}{2} m_{\gamma'}^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$

Kinetic mixing term also induces DM-nucleon scattering



We can detect in direct detection experiments!

Direct Detection Constraint



Excluded

$$\alpha_D = \alpha/100$$

$$\alpha_D = \alpha$$

Allowed!

In our model

$$m_{\pi'} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\text{DM}} = 8.5 \text{ GeV}$$