

# Resummed photon spectra from dark matter annihilation for intermediate and narrow energy resolution

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based on

[arXiv:1805.07367/1903.08702](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.07367)

with M. Beneke, A. Broggio,  
C. Hasner and M. Vollmann



SFB 1258

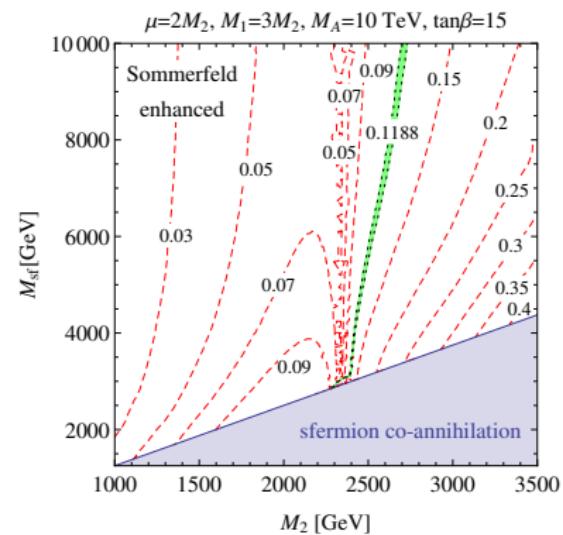
Neutrinos  
Dark Matter  
Messengers



# Motivation

Weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs) - wino

- ▶ "WIMP" miracle: TeV-scale particle with weak scale cross section  
 $\xrightarrow{\text{freeze-out}}$  observed DM relic abundance  
$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.1 \frac{3 \cdot 10^{26} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim 0.1 \frac{\pi \alpha_2^2 / m_\chi^2}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$
- ▶ In this talk wino dark matter  $SU(2)_L$  triplet  $\delta \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} (i \gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_\chi) \chi$
- ▶ Splits into neutralino  $\chi^0$  and charginos  $\chi^\pm$  (mass difference  $\delta m \approx 165$  MeV)
- ▶ Thermal wino  $m_\chi \approx 2.7 - 3$  TeV
- ▶ Results and framework also applicable to other models (higgsino, MSSM ...)
- ▶ Direct detection: around neutrino floor
- ▶ LHC: too heavy to be seen
- ▶ Indirect detection: wino will be testable

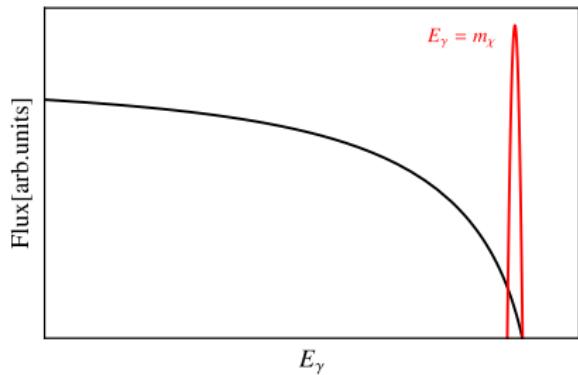


[Beneke et al. '16]

# Motivation

## Line signal

- ▶ Wino non-relativistic today ( $v \sim 10^{-3}$ )  
⇒ annihilation at threshold / photon energies  $E_\gamma \approx m_\chi$
- ▶ large corrections in exclusive case [Bauer et al. '15, Ovanesyan et al. '15/'17] and semi-inclusive case [Baumgart et al. '15/'16]



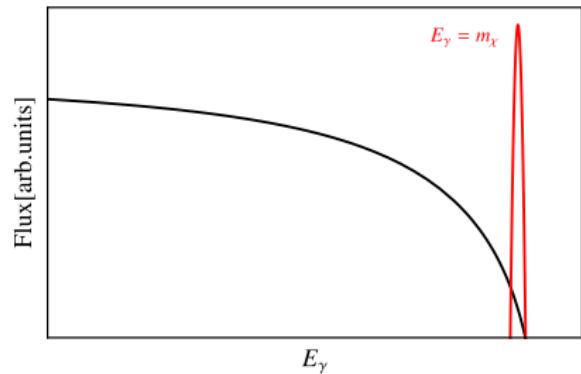
Line signal count rate in experiment

$$N_{jk}^S = T \frac{1}{8\pi m_\chi^2} J_k \int_{\Delta E_k} dE \int dE' A_{\text{eff}}(E') G(E', E) \frac{d\langle\sigma v\rangle}{dE}$$

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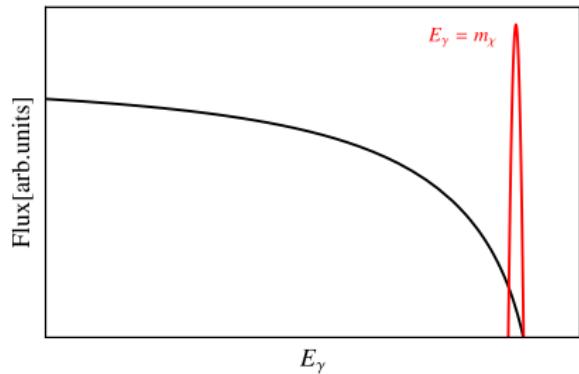
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differential cross section  
(particle physics only)

# Motivation

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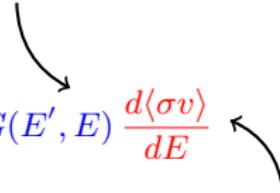
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Detector resolution function

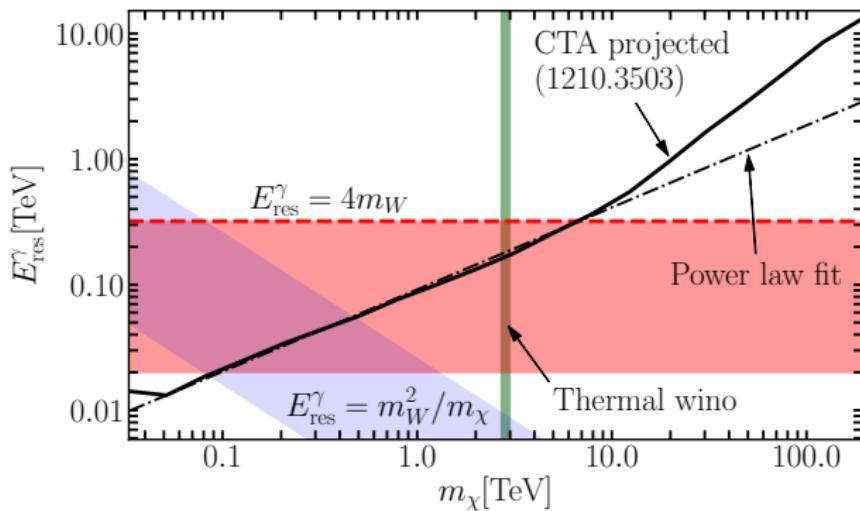


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# Motivation

Indirect detection  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma + X$

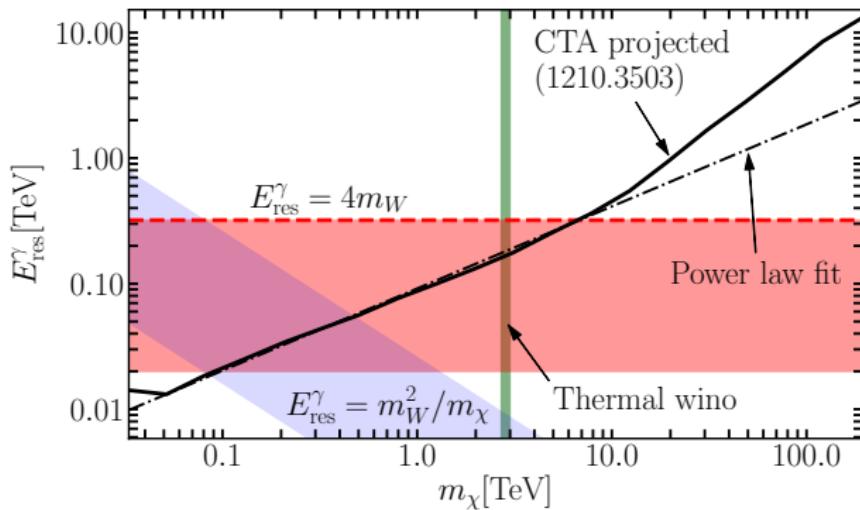
- ▶ Telescope experiments such as HESS/CTA/... look for high energy  $\gamma$ -rays from dark matter annihilation
- ▶ Finite energy resolution  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma$  (leads to different EFT setups)  
⇒ observable not  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/\gamma Z$ , but  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma + X$ 
  - ▶ narrow resolution -  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \sim m_W^2/m_\chi$  [this work]
  - ▶ intermediate resolution -  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \sim m_W$  [this work]
  - ▶ wide resolution -  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \gg m_W$  [Baumgart et al. '17/'18]



# Motivation

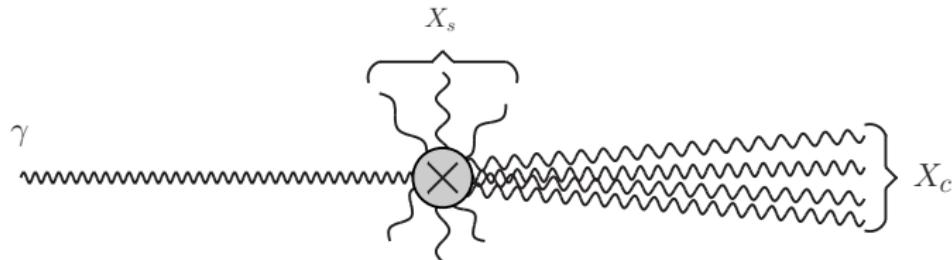
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# Motivation

$\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma + X$  - Multiscale problem



Want to deal with large (Sudakov double) log's  $\alpha_2^n \ln^{2n}$  of the ratios

- ▶  $m_W/m_\chi$
- ▶  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma/m_\chi$
- ▶  $m_W/E_{\text{res}}^\gamma$

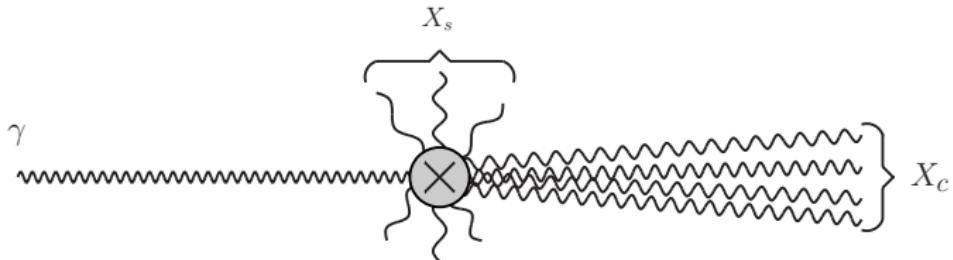
to all orders in perturbation theory (e.g.  $\alpha_2/\pi \ln^2(4m_\chi^2/m_W^2)$ )  $\stackrel{m_\chi = 3 \text{ TeV}}{\approx} 0.83$

In this talk choose  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \sim m_W$  (intermediate energy resolution) as an example

Also need to include non-perturbative effect due to ladder diagrams of order  $\alpha_2 m_\chi/m_W$  (Sommerfeld effect) [Hisano et al. 2004]

# Motivation

$\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma + X$  - Multiscale problem



Several modes  $\lambda = m_W/m_\chi$  - modes of same virtuality (rapidity divergencies):

- ▶ Anti-collinear modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda^2, 1, \lambda)$
- ▶ Soft modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$

⇒ Factorization breaking logarithms

Solution: rapidity regulator (further factorization - mixed SCET<sub>I</sub> / SCET<sub>II</sub> problem)

Solve problem in PNRDM $\otimes$ SCET

# Factorization for $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma + X$

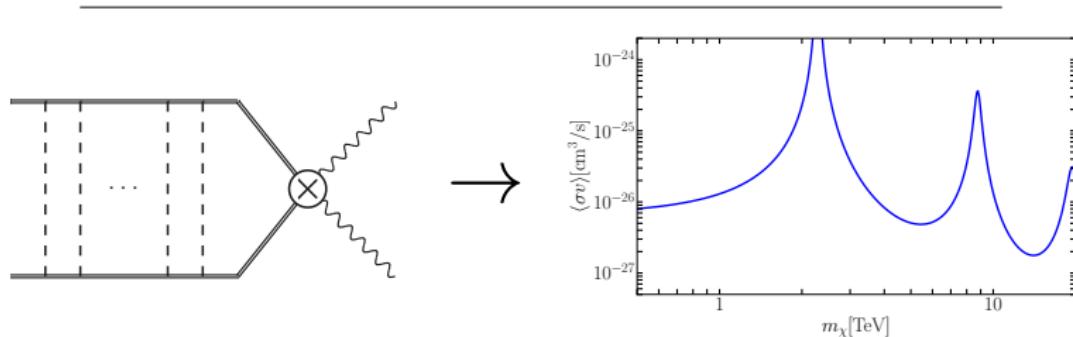
Factorization formula - Example intermediate resolution case

$$\frac{d(\sigma v_{\text{rel}})}{dE_\gamma} = \sum_{I,J} S_{IJ} \Gamma_{IJ}(E_\gamma) \quad \text{with } I, J = (00), (+-)$$

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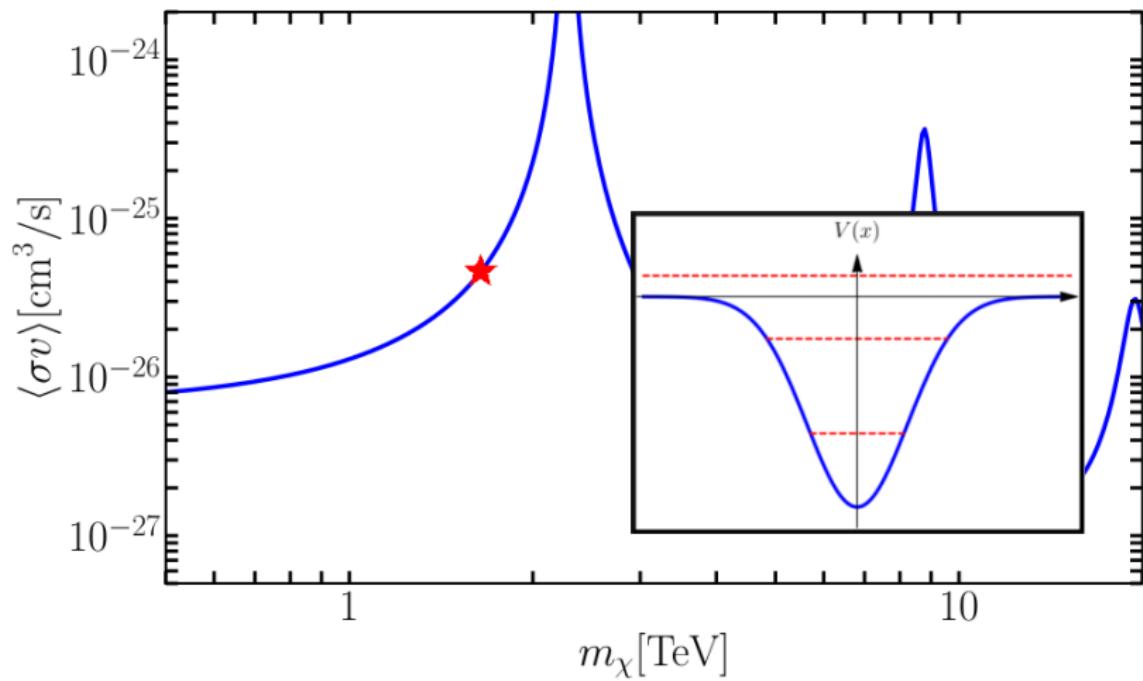


Sommerfeld effect - potential modes ( $k_0 \sim m_\chi \lambda^2$ ,  $\mathbf{k} \sim m_\chi \lambda$ )

Yukawa/Coulomb potentials  $V(r) \sim -\frac{\alpha_2 \exp(-m_W r)}{r}$  [Hisano et al. 2004]

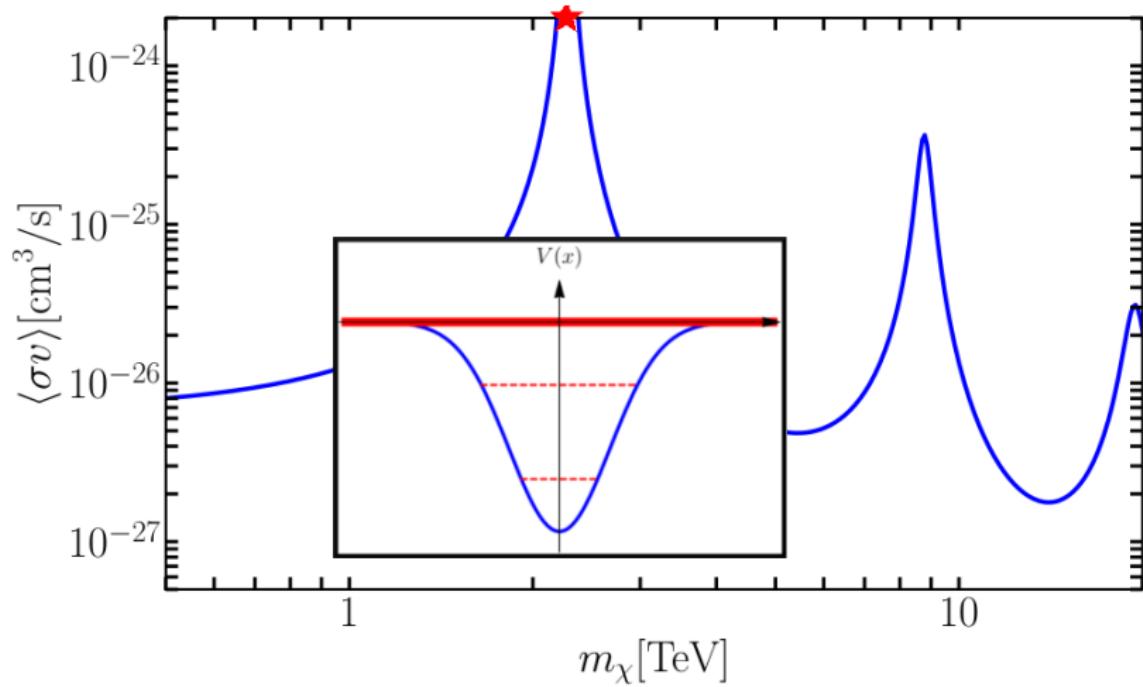
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Sommerfeld enhancement



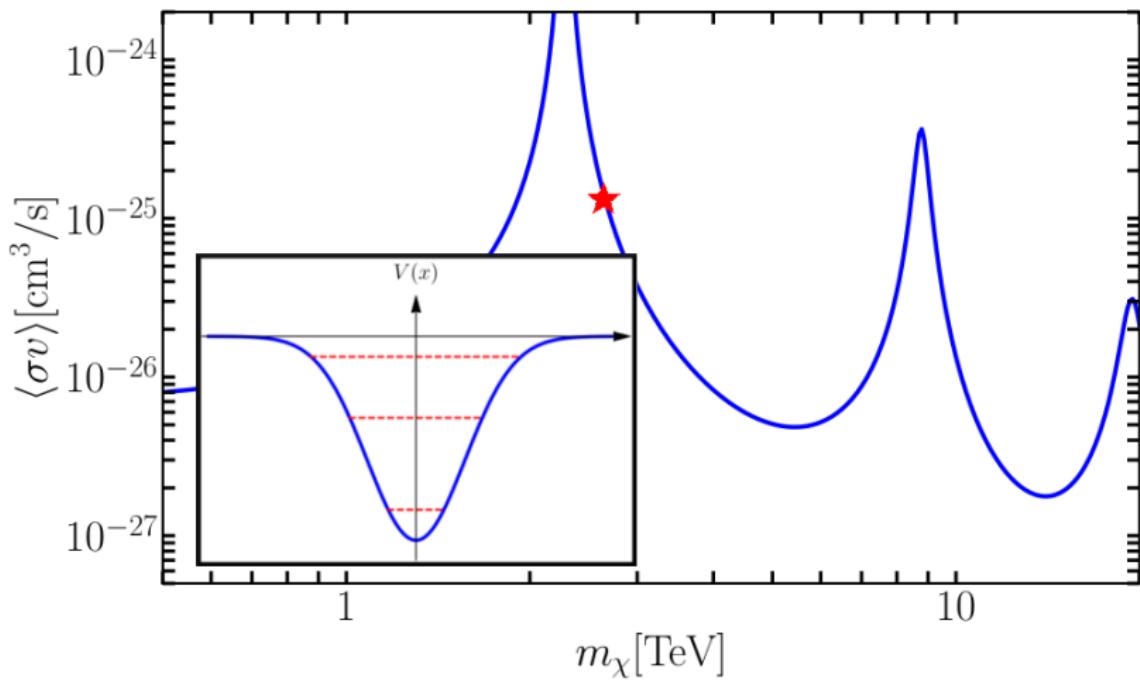
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$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{IJ} &\sim \sum_{i,j} C_i(\mu) C_j^*(\mu) Z_\gamma^{33}(\mu, \nu) \\ &\times \int d\omega J_{\text{int}}(4m_\chi(m_\chi - E_\gamma - \omega/2), \mu) W_{IJ}^{ij}(\omega, \mu, \nu) \end{aligned}$$

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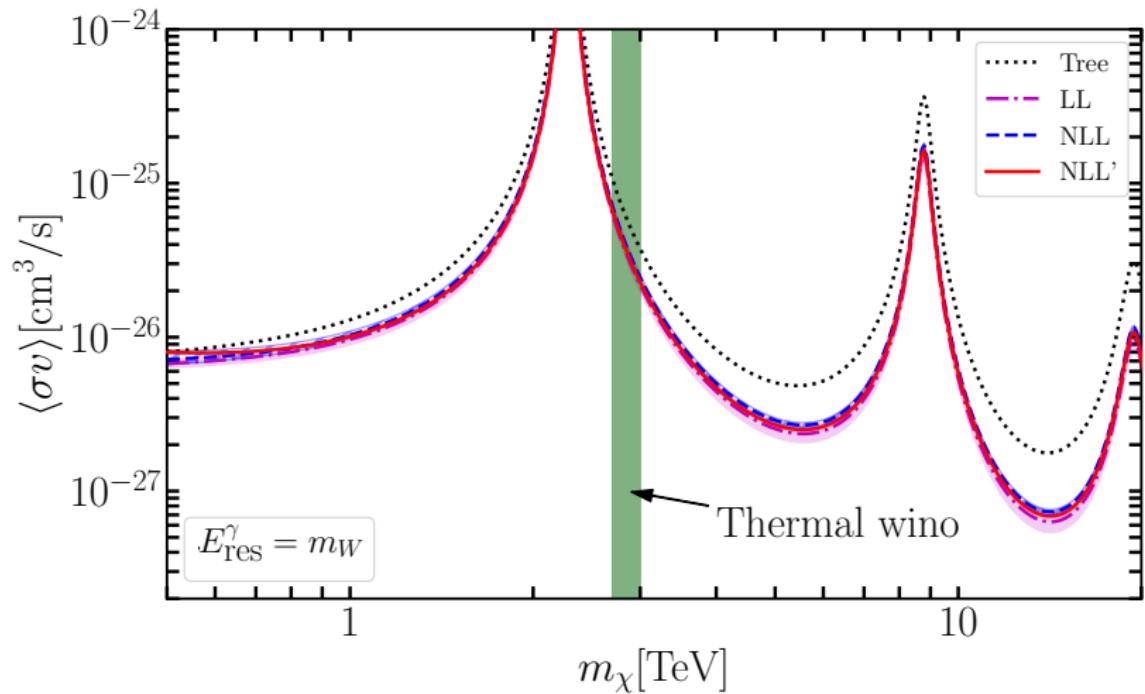
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Resum all functions to

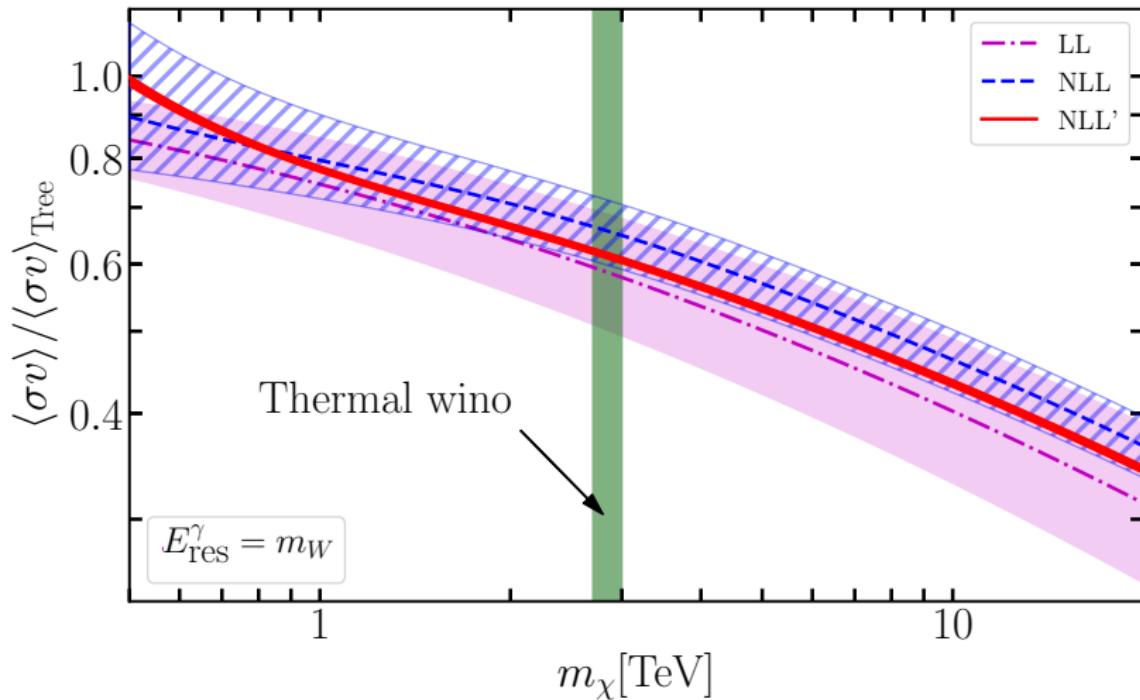
- ▶ Leading log (LL)  $\exp(\# \ln^2(\#)) \cdot (\text{TL})$
- ▶ Next-to-Leading log (NLL)  $\exp(\# \ln^2(\#) + \# \ln(\#)) \cdot (\text{TL})$
- ▶ NLL'  $\exp(\# \ln^2(\#) + \# \ln(\#)) \cdot (\text{TL} + \text{NLO})$

achieve NLL' for both intermediate and narrow resolution case ( $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \sim \frac{m_W^2}{m_\chi}$   
- different factorization formula)

## Predicted cross section

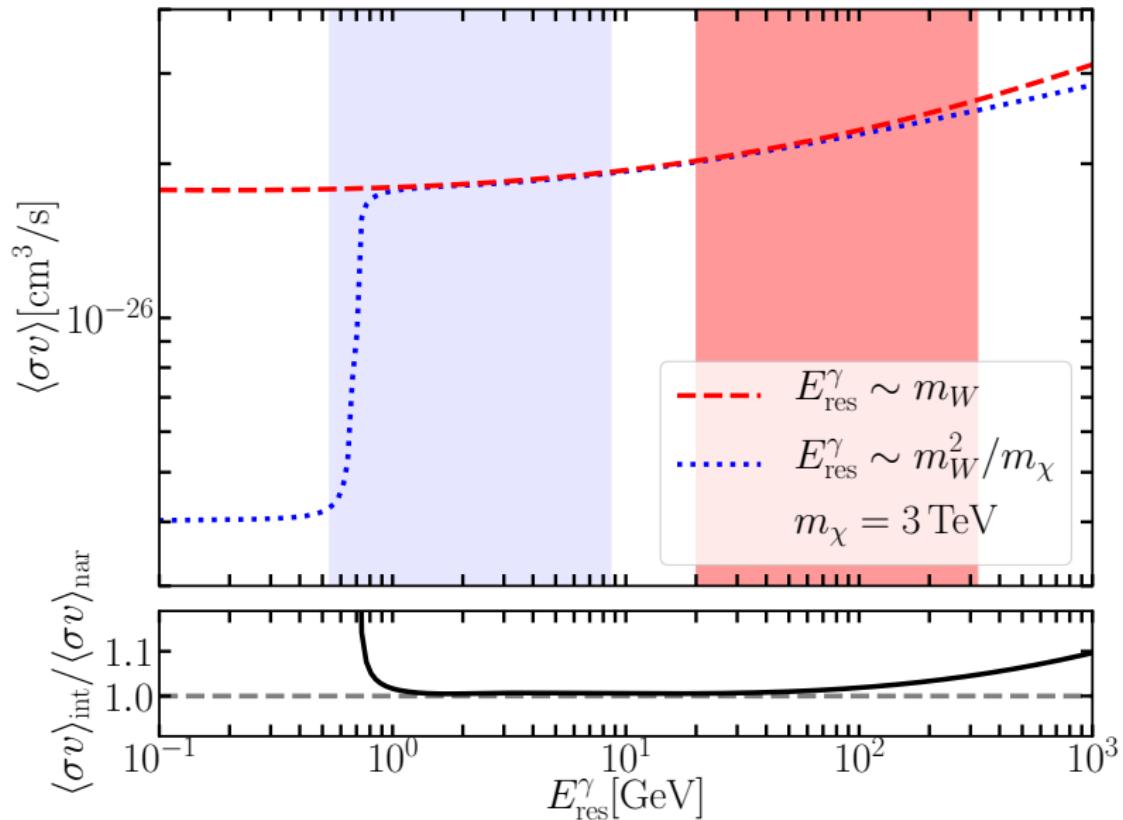


# Corrections due to resummation of EW Sudakov logs



Scale uncertainty of NLL' result of order  $\lesssim 1\%!$   
( $\langle\sigma v\rangle_i$  include Sommerfeld factors)

# Matching of different EFT descriptions

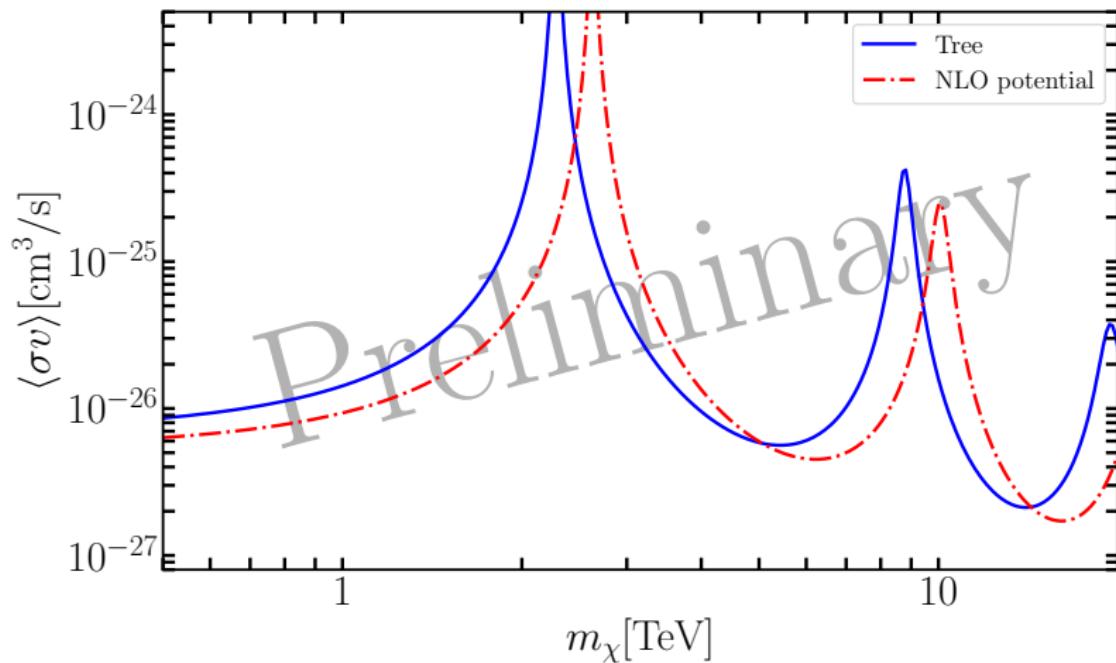


## Summary

- ▶ Radiative corrections relevant for indirect DM detection of TeV-WIMPs sizeable
  - ▶ Sommerfeld enhancement
  - ▶ Electroweak Sudakov logarithms  $\alpha_2^n \ln^{2n}(m_W/m_\chi)$
- ▶ Factorization approach within EFT framework
  - ▶ Achieved NLL' accuracy for wino model for resolutions from line signal to  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \approx 4m_W$
  - ▶ Suppression of the cross section of  $\sim 35\%$  (int. res.) and  $\sim 50\%$  (narrow res.) for the thermal wino
- ▶ Framework allows similar treatment for wide class of WIMP models  $m_\chi \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$  and other models with corresponding scales (mediator mass  $\ll$  DM mass)

# Outlook

Corrections to the potential



[Work in preparation with M. Beneke and R. Szafron]

## Summary

- ▶ Radiative corrections relevant for indirect DM detection of TeV-WIMPs sizeable
  - ▶ Sommerfeld enhancement
  - ▶ Electroweak Sudakov logarithms  $\alpha_2^n \ln^{2n}(m_W/m_\chi)$
- ▶ Factorization approach within EFT framework
  - ▶ Treatment of rapidity divergences and resummation of rapidity logs possible
  - ▶ Achieved NLL' accuracy for wino model for resolutions from line signal to  $E_{\text{res}}^\gamma \approx 4m_W$
  - ▶ Theoretical uncertainties from electroweak corrections reduced to  $\lesssim 1\%$  for wide range of possible detector resolutions
- ▶ Framework allows similar treatment for wide class of WIMP models  $m_\chi \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{TeV})$  and other models with corresponding scales (mediator mass  $\ll$  DM mass)

Thank you for your attention!

# Backup

## Operator basis

For the case of the wino find three operators

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \chi_v^{c\dagger} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \chi_v \mathcal{A}_{\perp c, \mu}^B(s n_+) \mathcal{A}_{\perp \bar{c}, \nu}^B(t n_-),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \chi_v^{c\dagger} \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \{T^A, T^B\} \chi_v \mathcal{A}_{\perp c, \mu}^A(s n_+) \mathcal{A}_{\perp \bar{c}, \nu}^B(t n_-),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = \chi_v^{c\dagger} \sigma^\rho (n_{-\rho} - n_{+\rho}) T^C \chi_v \epsilon^{CAB} \mathcal{A}_{\perp c, \mu}^A(s n_+) \mathcal{A}_{\perp \bar{c}}^{B,\mu}(t n_-),$$

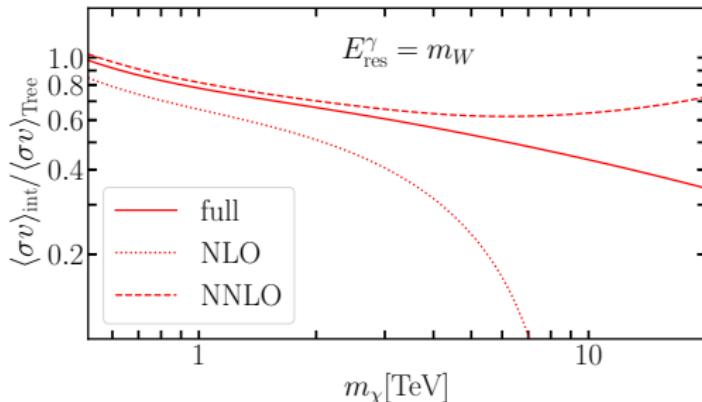
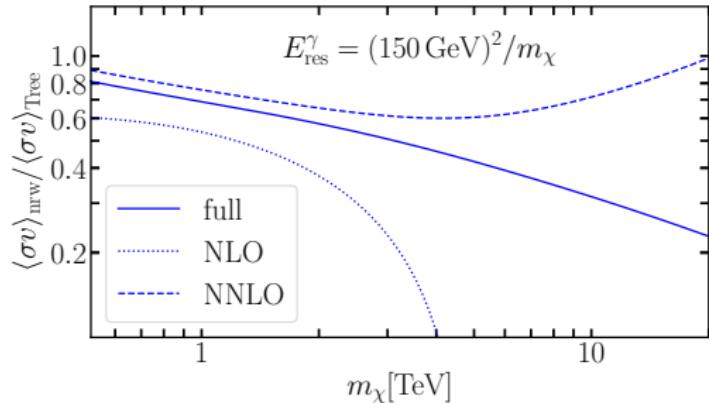
with

$$\Gamma^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{4} [\sigma^\mu, \sigma^\nu] \sigma^\alpha (n_{-\alpha} - n_{+\alpha}).$$

For indirect detection only  $\mathcal{O}_1$  and  $\mathcal{O}_2$  relevant.

# Backup

## Fixed order expanded results



- ▶ Fixed order result breaks down for  $m_\chi \sim \text{few TeV!}$
- ▶ Resummation of the logs to all orders necessary

$\langle\sigma v\rangle_i$  includes Sommerfeld factors

# Backup

Wino potentials - Sommerfeld factors

Wino potential

$$V(r) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{2}\alpha_2 \frac{\exp(-m_W r)}{r} \\ -\sqrt{2}\alpha_2 \frac{\exp(-m_W r)}{r} & 2\delta m - \frac{\alpha}{r} - \alpha_2 c_W^2 \frac{\exp(-m_Z r)}{r} \end{pmatrix}$$

with the mass difference  $\delta m = 164.1$  MeV for our input parameters [Yamada et al. '09 , Ibe et al. '12]

Solve Schrödinger equation

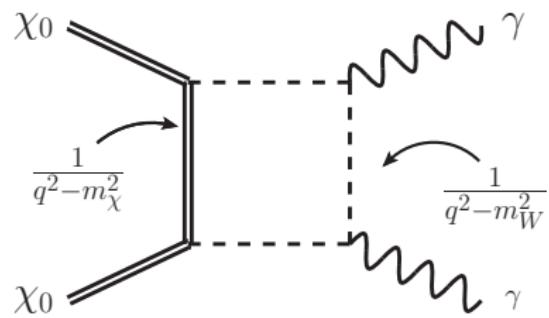
$$\left( \left[ -\frac{\nabla^2}{2\mu_I} - E \right] \delta_{IK} + V_{IK}(r) \right) [\psi_E(\mathbf{r})]_{K,ij} = 0$$

to get the necessary Sommerfeld factors

$$S_{IJ} = [\psi_{J,00}^{(0,S)}]^* \psi_{I,00}^{(0,S)}.$$

# Backup

## Sudakov logarithms - EFT regions



$$\mathcal{M} \sim g_2^4 \ln^2 \frac{4m_\chi^2}{m_W^2} \gtrsim g_2^2$$

method of regions analysis (int. resolution) for this and similar diagrams  $\lambda = m_W/m_\chi$ :

- ▶ hard modes  
 $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (1, 1, 1)$
- ▶ hard-collinear modes  
 $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (1, \lambda, \lambda^{1/2})$
- ▶ anti-collinear modes  
 $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda^2, 1, \lambda)$
- ▶ soft modes  
 $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$
- ▶ potential modes  
 $(k_0, \mathbf{k}) \sim m_\chi (\lambda^2, \lambda)$
- ▶ ultrasoft modes  
 $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)$

similar for narrow resolution  
(hard-collinear  $\rightarrow$  collinear)

# Backup

## Factorization formula

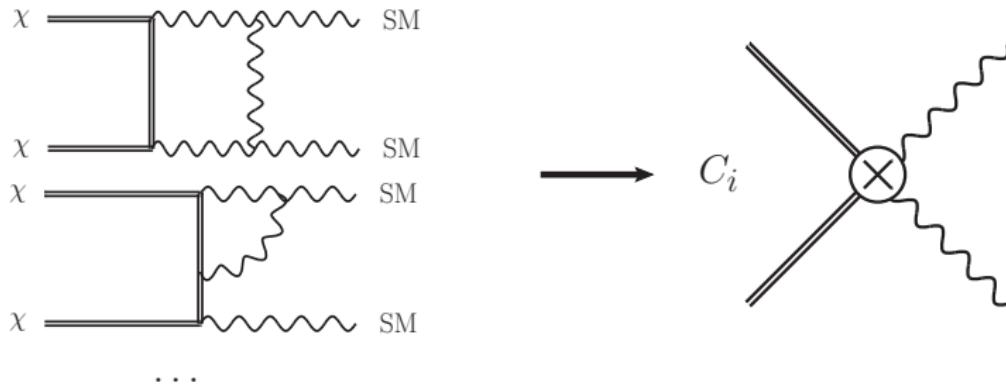
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Hard Wilson coefficients - hard modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (1, 1, 1)$

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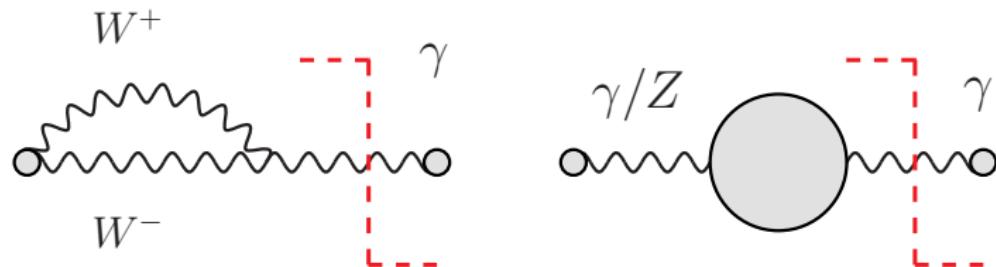
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Photon jet function - anti-collinear modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi(1, \lambda^2, \lambda)$   
like a generalized on-shell Z-factor

# Backup

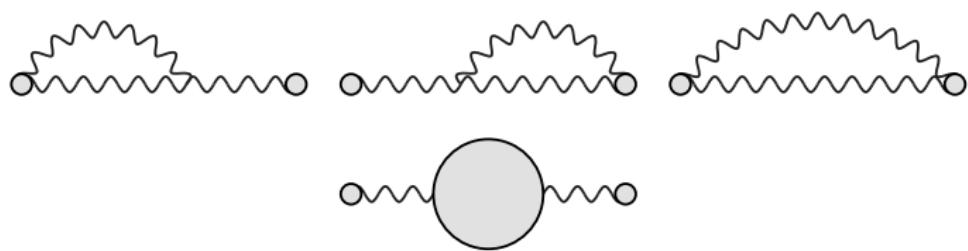
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Unobserved jet function - hard-collinear modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda, 1, \sqrt{\lambda})$   
virtuality  $k^2 \sim m_\chi^2 \lambda \sim 2m_\chi m_W \gg m_W^2$  - object in the unbroken theory

# Backup

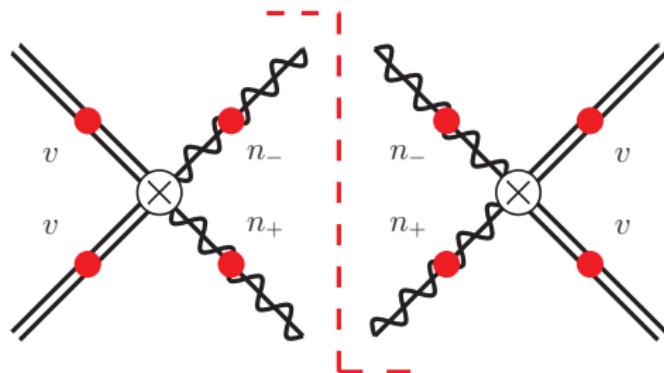
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Soft function - soft modes  $(k_+, k_-, k_\perp) \sim m_\chi (\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$