

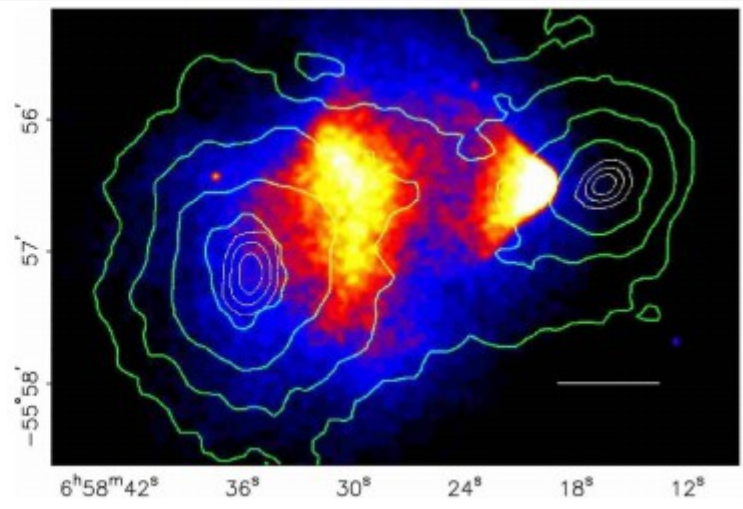
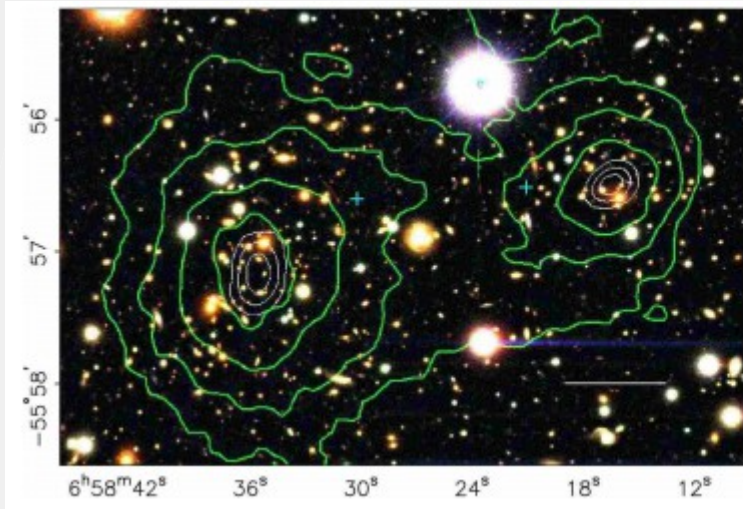
# **Freeze-in Dark Matter from Secret Neutrino Interaction**

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**Institute of Theoretical Physics**

**Pheno2020**

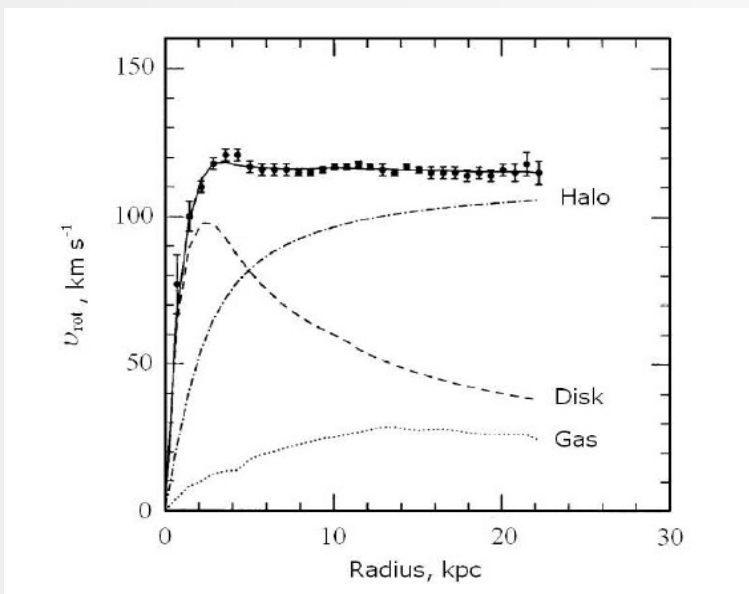
**Collaborates with F.Huang, Y.Du and J.-H.Yu**  
**To be appeared 2005.xxxxxx**

# Evidence for Dark Matter

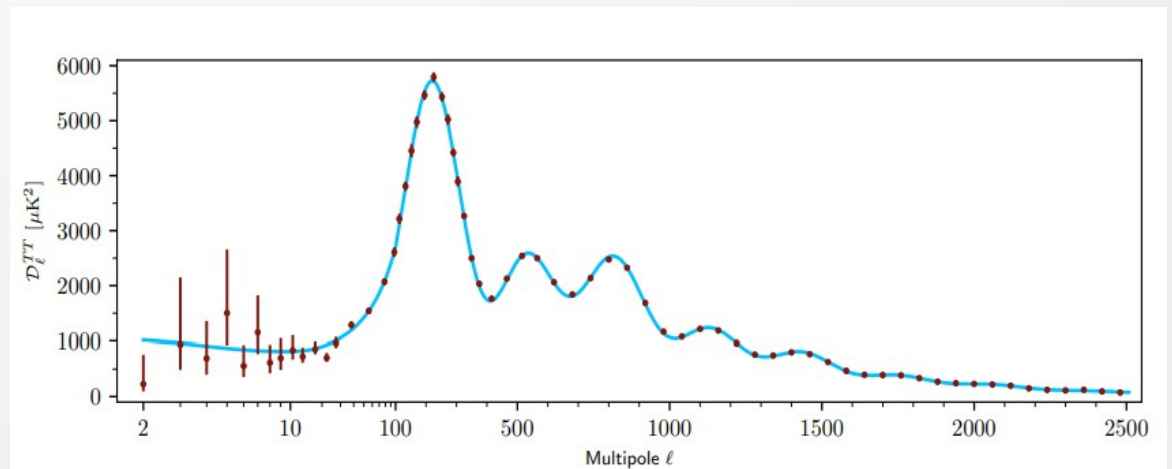


Bullet Cluster

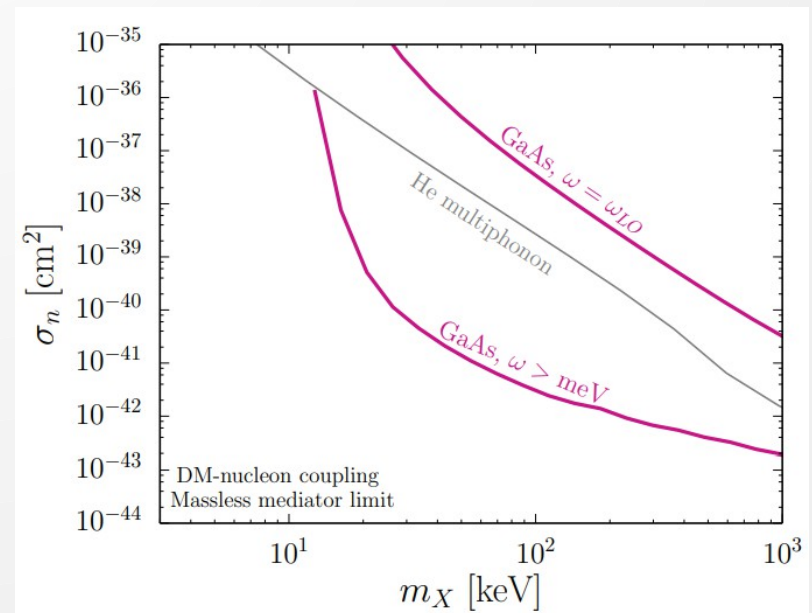
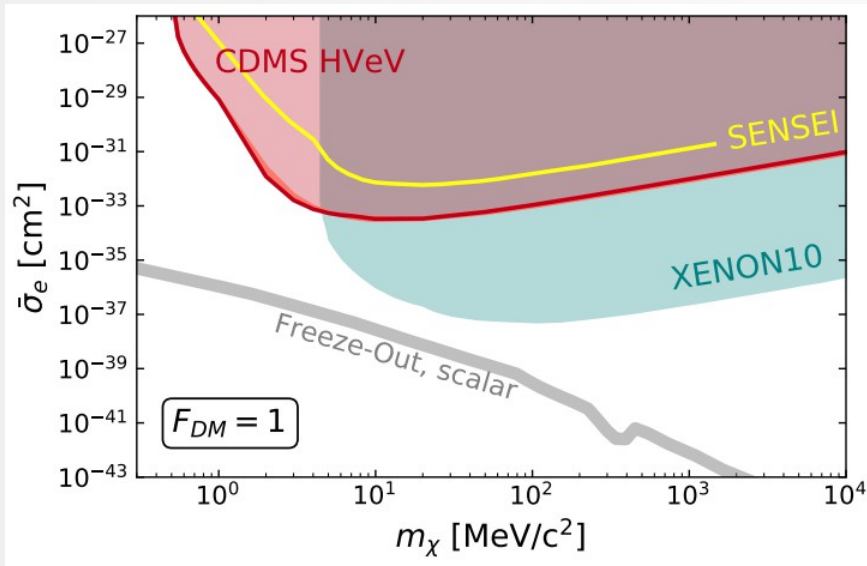
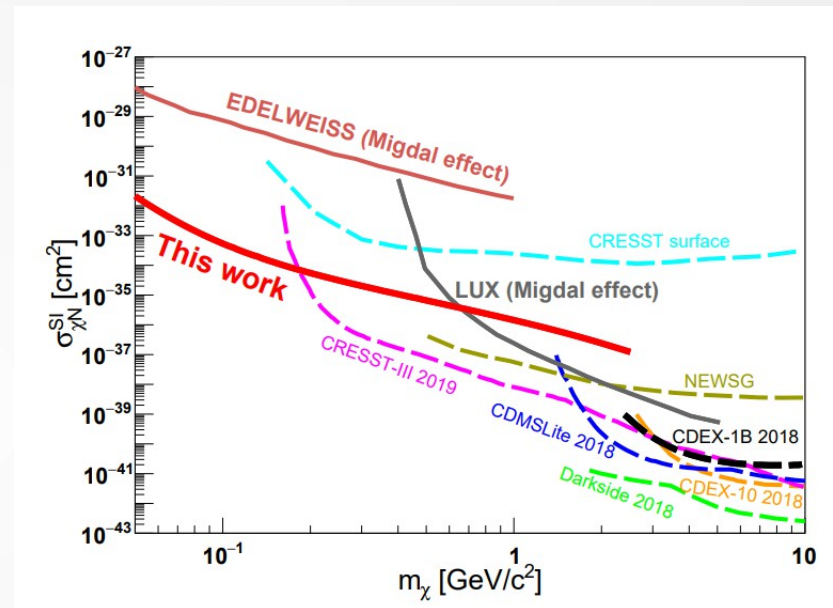
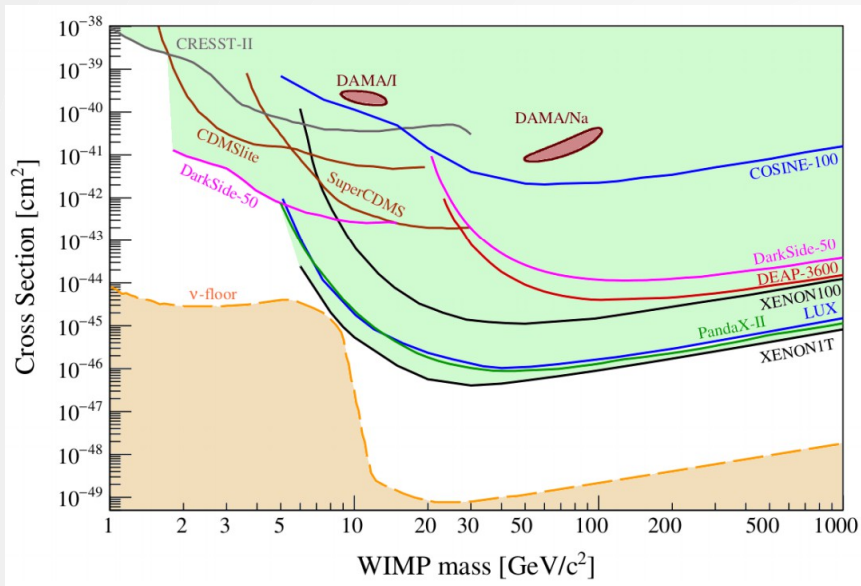
Rotation Curve



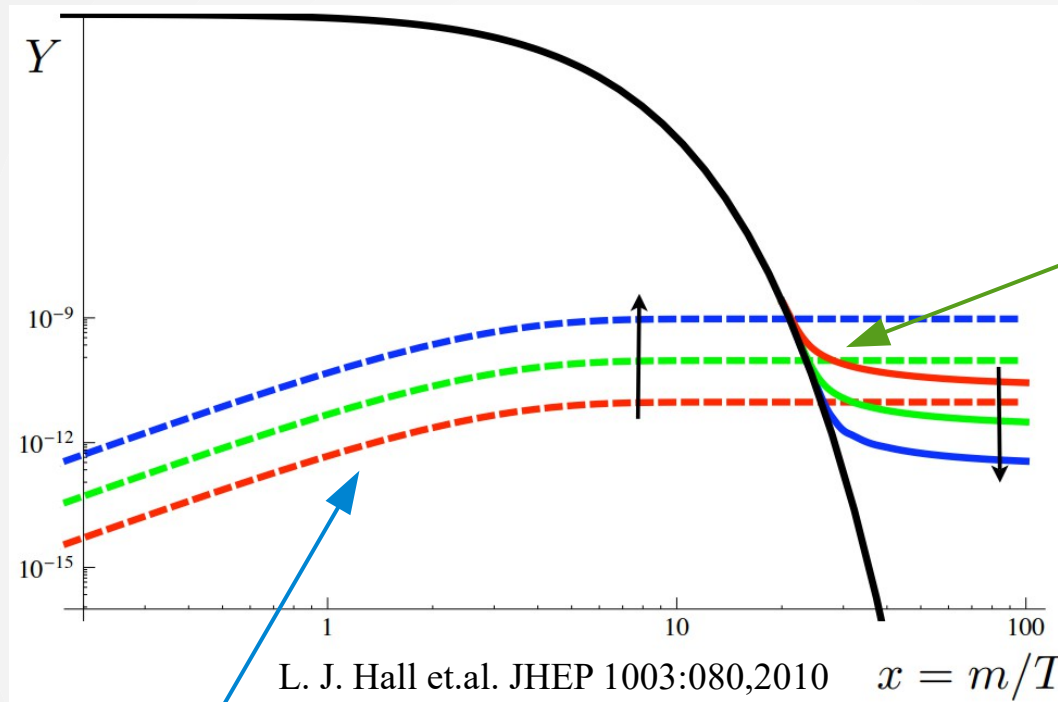
CMB Power Spectrum



# No Evidence From Direct Detections



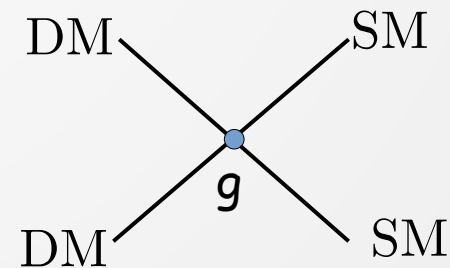
# Freeze-In vs Freeze-Out



Freeze-Out:  
Thermalize with SM sector  
in early universe  
With weak scale coupling

Freeze-In:  
Never Thermalize with SM sector  
With exceedingly **small coupling**

Small parameters in the SM:  $m_\nu / \langle H \rangle$



Neutrino Portal dark matter

# Our Simplified Model

Model contents

Dark matter:  $\chi$

Light Mediator:  $\phi$

Similar models are studied in

J.F.Cherry et.al. arxiv:1411.1071,

A. Berlin et.al. Phys. Rev. D99 (2019) 095030,

but with the freeze-out mechanism

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \begin{cases} -g_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \chi - g_\nu^i \phi \bar{\nu}_i \nu_i & \text{(Scenario I),} \\ -i\bar{g}_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi - i\bar{g}_\nu^i \phi \bar{\nu}_i \gamma^5 \nu_i & \text{(Scenario II).} \end{cases}$$

Two Possible UV completions that generate tiny  $g_\nu, \bar{g}_\nu$

Type-I Seesaw + light scalar

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset g_{ji} \bar{L}_j \tilde{H} N_i + g_\phi \bar{N}_i^c N_i \phi + h.c.$$

$$\frac{1}{M_N^2} \phi (\bar{L} \tilde{H}) (\tilde{H}^T L^c),$$

$$g_\nu \phi \bar{\nu} \nu \text{ with } g_\nu \sim \frac{v^2}{M_N^2},$$

Minimal Majoron Model

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \supset g_\Phi \bar{N}^c N \Phi - g_H \bar{L} \tilde{H} N + h.c.$$

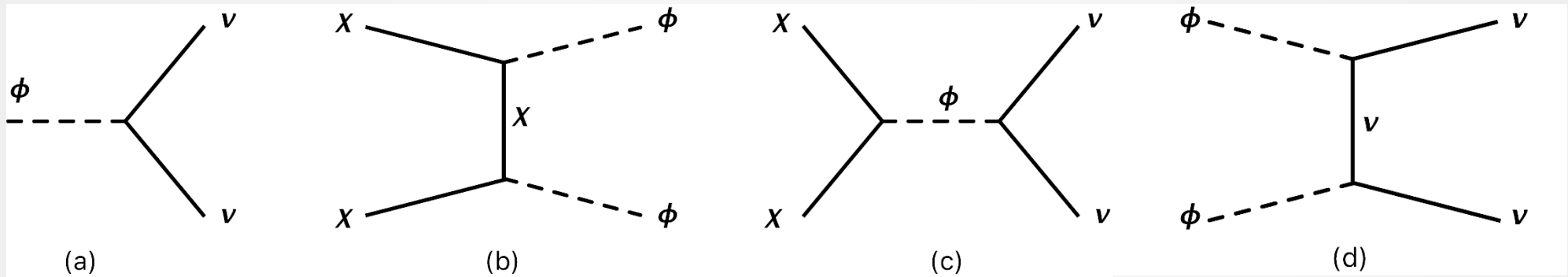
$$\Phi = \varphi + v_\Phi + i\phi$$

$$i \frac{g_\Phi g_H^2}{M_N^2} \phi (\bar{L} \tilde{H}) \gamma^5 (\tilde{H}^T L^c)$$

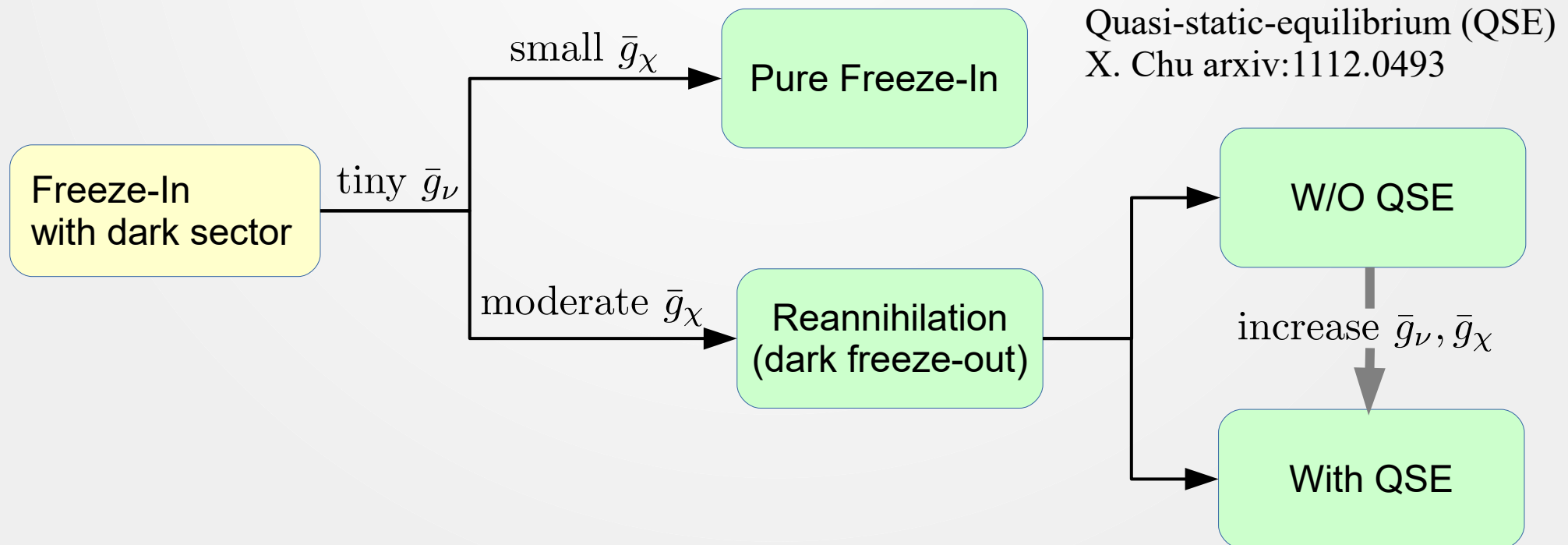
$$i\bar{g}_\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma^5 \nu \phi \text{ with } \bar{g}_\nu \sim \frac{v^2}{g_\phi^2 v_\Phi^2}$$

# Relic Abundance

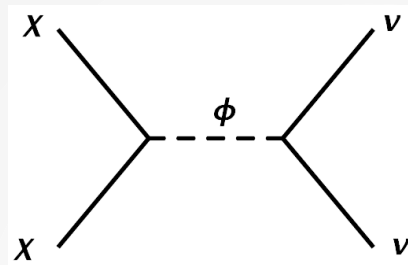
Quasi Static Equilibrium (QSE) X.  
Chu. et. al. JCAP 05 (2012) 034



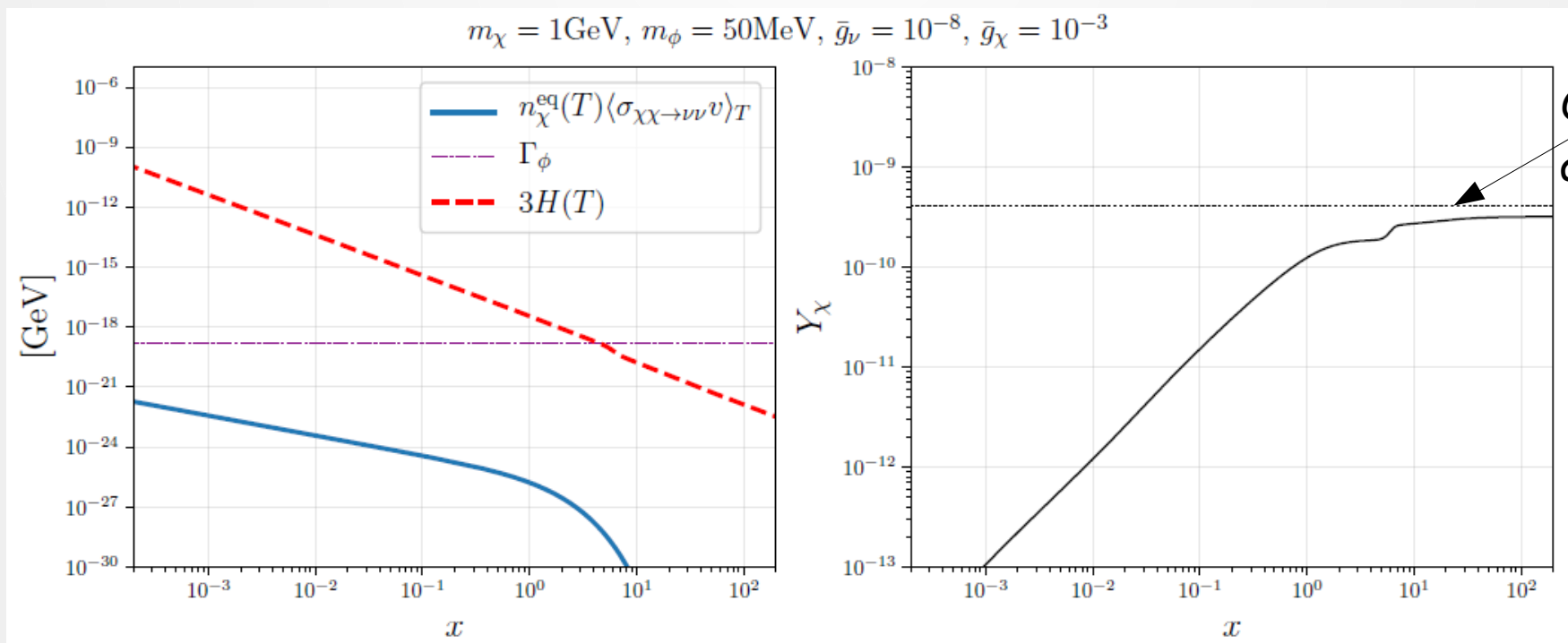
$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} = -3Hn_\chi - (n_\chi^2 - n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T)^2) \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu\nu} \rangle_T - n_\chi^2 \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi\nu} \rangle_{T_\chi} + n_\phi^2 \langle \sigma_{\phi\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi\nu} \rangle_{T_\phi}$$



# Relic Abundance: Pure Freeze-In



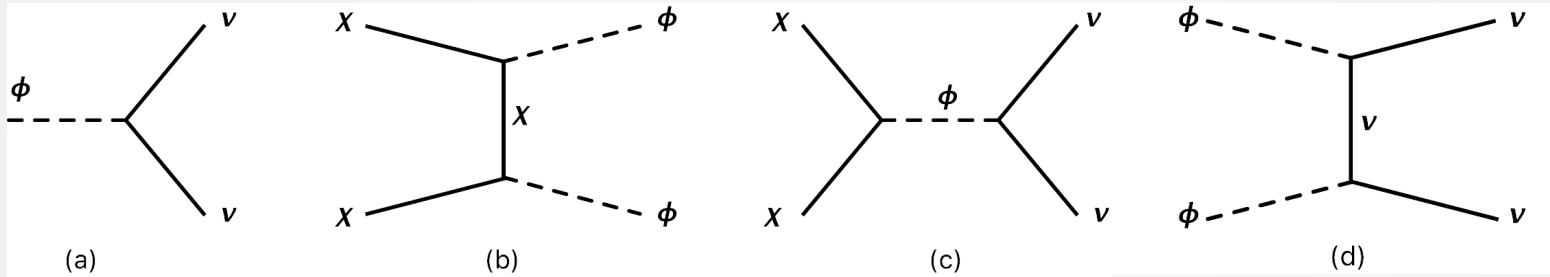
$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} = -3Hn_\chi + (n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T))^2 \left[ -n_\chi^2 \right] \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu} v \rangle_T - n_\chi^2 \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi} v \rangle_{T_\chi} + n_\phi^2 \langle \sigma_{\phi\phi \rightarrow \chi\chi} v \rangle_{T_\phi}$$



$$x = \frac{m_\chi}{T}$$

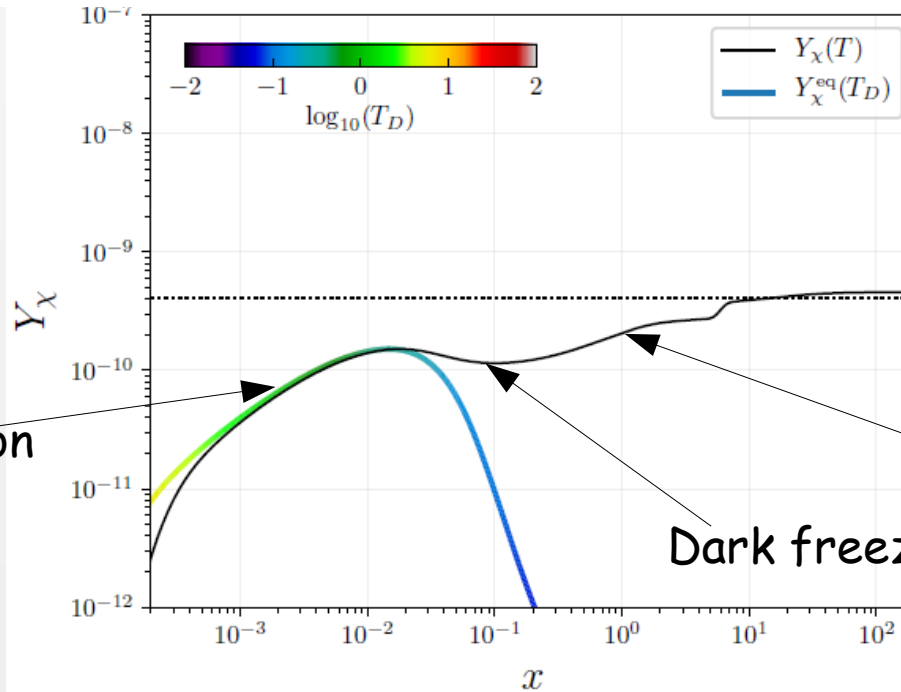


# Relic Abundance: Reannihilation w/o QSE



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dn_\chi}{dt} &\approx -3Hn_\chi + n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T)^2 \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu} v \rangle_T - (n_\chi^2 - n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T_D)^2) \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi} v \rangle_{T_D} \\ \frac{d\rho_D}{dt} &= -3H(P_D + \rho_D) + 2n_\nu^{\text{eq}}(T)^2 \mathcal{P}_{\nu\nu \rightarrow \chi\chi}(T) + 2n_\nu^{\text{eq}}(T)^2 \mathcal{P}_{\nu\nu \rightarrow \phi\phi}(T) \\ &\quad + n_\nu^{\text{eq}}(T)^2 \mathcal{P}_{\nu\nu \rightarrow \phi}(T) - n_\phi \mathcal{P}_{\phi \rightarrow \nu\nu}(T_D) \quad \rho_D(t) \rightarrow T_D(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$m_\chi = 1\text{GeV}, m_\phi = 50\text{MeV}, \bar{g}_\nu = 8 \times 10^{-10}, \bar{g}_\chi = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$



Dark Thermalization

Dark freeze out

Residual Freeze-In

$$x = \frac{m_\chi}{T}$$



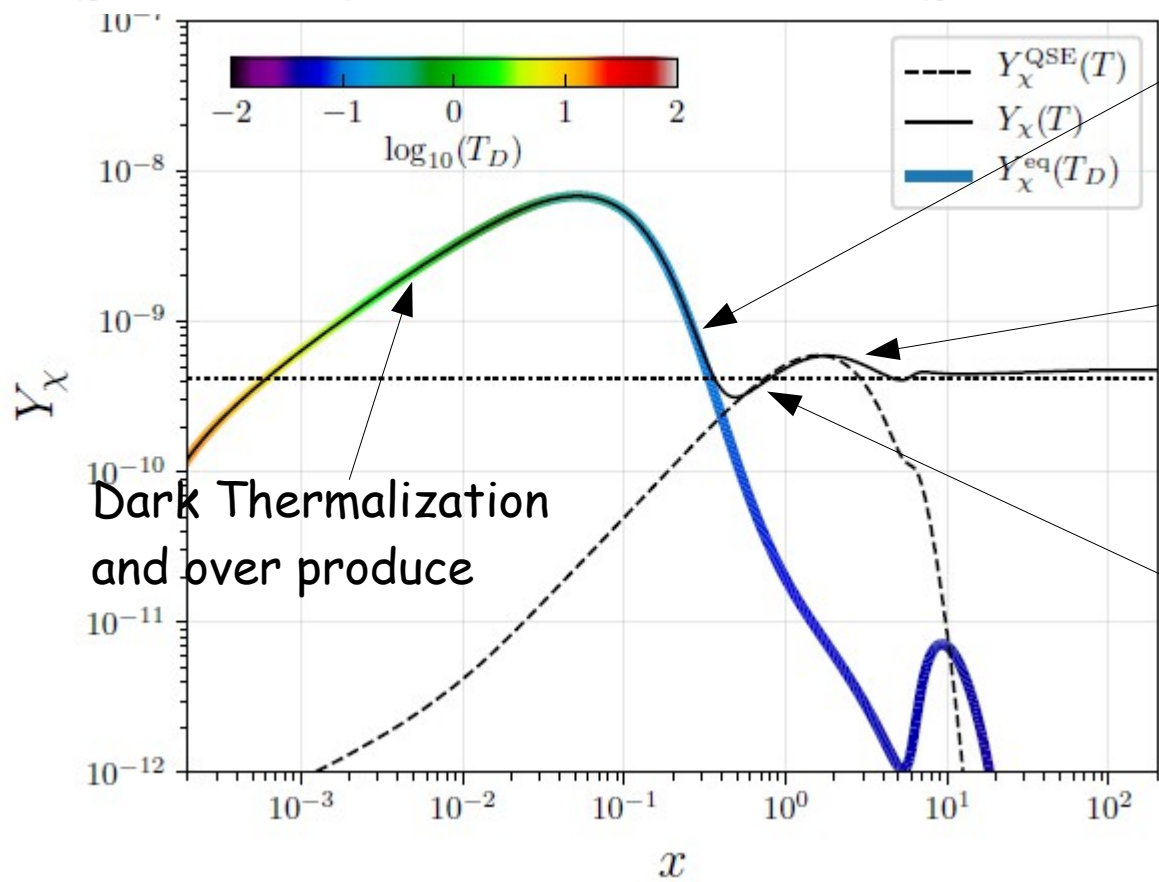
# Relic Abundance: Reannihilation w QSE

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} \approx -3Hn_\chi + n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T)^2 \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu} \rangle_T - (n_\chi^2 - n_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T_D)^2) \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi} \rangle_{T_D} \leftarrow \text{QSE}$$

$$\frac{dY_\chi}{dx} \approx \frac{s \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu} \rangle_T}{xH} Y_\chi^{\text{eq}2} - \frac{s \langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi} \rangle}{xH} Y_\chi^2$$

$$Y_\chi(T) \approx Y_\chi^{\text{QSE}}(T) \equiv Y_\chi^{\text{eq}}(T) \sqrt{\frac{\langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\nu} \rangle_T}{\langle \sigma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi} \rangle_{T_D}}}$$

$$m_\chi = 1\text{GeV}, m_\phi = 50\text{MeV}, \bar{g}_\nu = 1.5 \times 10^{-9}, \bar{g}_\chi = 4 \times 10^{-2}$$



DM become non-relativistic

Dark freeze out from QSE

QSE

$$x = \frac{m_\chi}{T}$$

# Decay of Mediator and Indirect detection bounds

$$\Gamma_\phi \sim H(T_{\text{dec}})$$

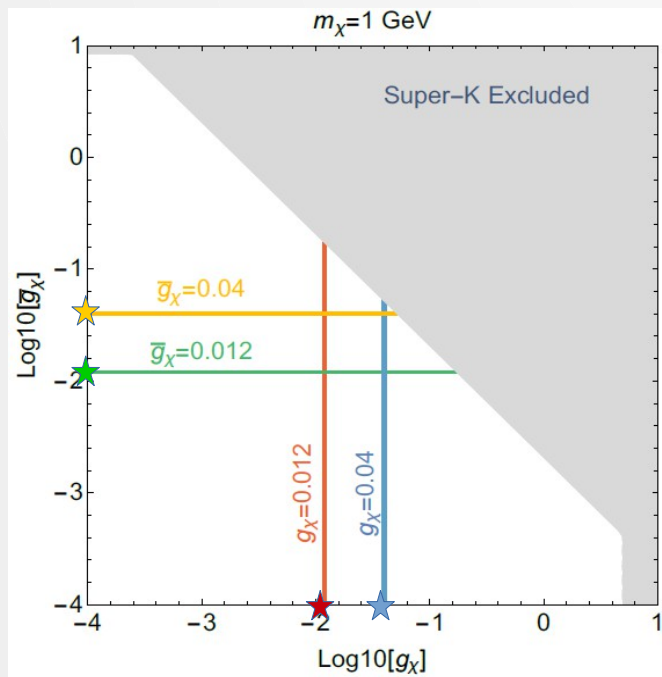
$$T_{\text{dec}} \approx \frac{3\sqrt{\bar{g}_\nu^2 + g_\nu^2}}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(\frac{10}{g_\star(T_{\text{dec}})}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{M_P}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \text{MeV}$$

$$\approx 10^{10} \times \sqrt{\bar{g}_\nu^2 + g_\nu^2} \left(\frac{10}{g_\star(T_{\text{dec}})}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \text{MeV} .$$

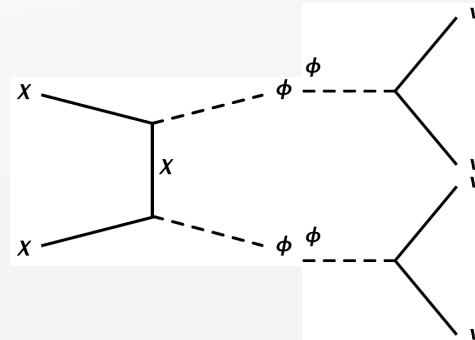
Avoid messing up with the BBN and CMB constraints,

we simply demand the  $T_{\text{dec}} > m_\phi > 10\text{MeV}$

and we find  $m_\chi = 1\text{GeV}$ ,  $m_\phi = 50\text{MeV}$  is enough.

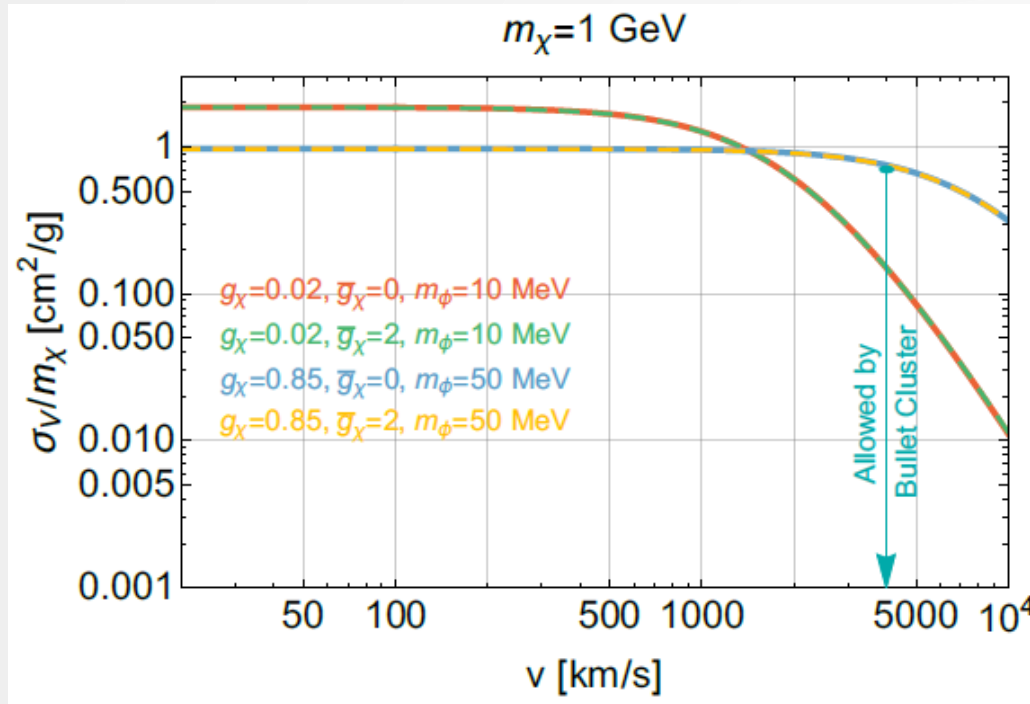


C. A. Argüelles, et.al. Arxiv:1912.09486

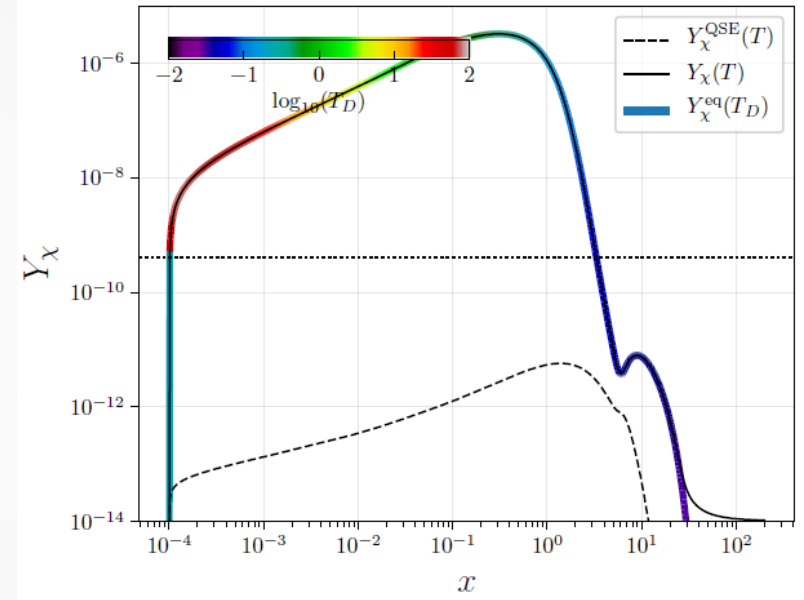


Most stringent bound comes from Super-K,  
And our benchmarks all survive from the constraint.

# Possible Solution to Small Scale Structure Problems



$$m_\chi = 1 \text{ GeV}, m_\phi = 50 \text{ MeV}, g_\nu = 0, \bar{g}_\nu = 1.5 \times 10^{-9}, g_\chi = 8.5 \times 10^{-1}, \bar{g}_\chi = 4 \times 10^{-2}$$



$$\sigma_V \equiv 2\pi \int_0^\pi \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} (1 - \cos\theta^2) \sin\theta d\theta \quad \sigma_V \sim \frac{g_\chi^4 m_\chi^2}{6\pi m_\phi^4}$$

in the expansion of small  $\frac{m_\phi}{m_\chi}$

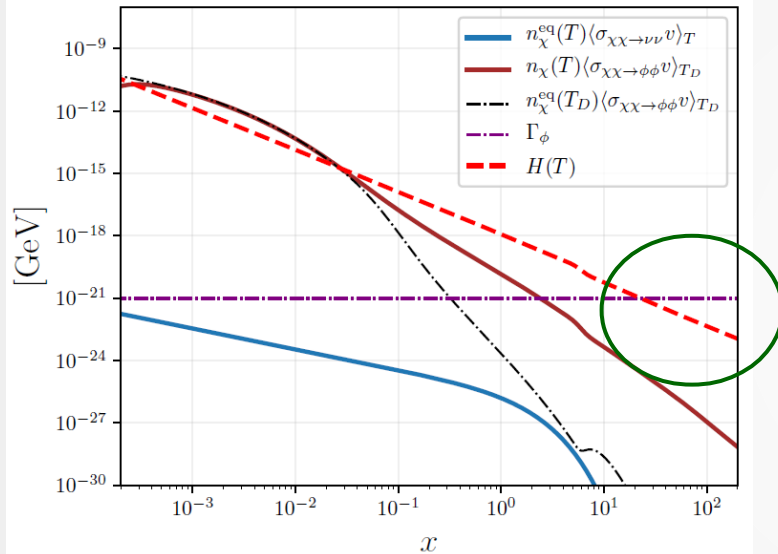
Positive observations	$\sigma/m$	$v_{\text{rel}}$
Cores in spiral galaxies (dwarf/LSB galaxies)	$\gtrsim 1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$	30–200 km/s
Too-big-to-fail problem		
Milky Way	$\gtrsim 0.6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$	50 km/s
Local Group	$\gtrsim 0.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$	50 km/s

H. -B. Yu and S. Tulin /  
Physics Reports 730 (2018)

Tension between solving small scale structure problem and satisfying the cosmological constraints found within the Freeze-In scenario

# Decay of Mediator and Indirect detection bounds

$$m_\chi = 1\text{GeV}, m_\phi = 50\text{MeV}, \bar{g}_\nu = 8 \times 10^{-10}, \bar{g}_\chi = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$



$$\Gamma_\phi \sim H(T_{\text{dec}})$$

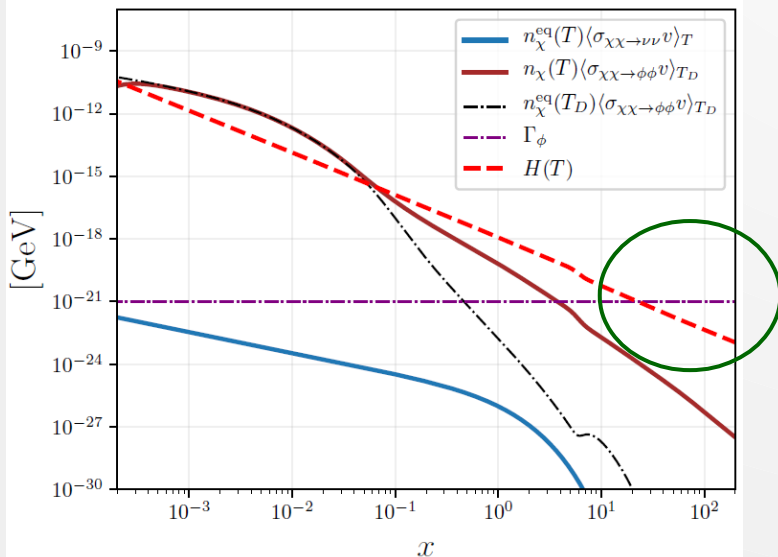
$$T_{\text{dec}} \approx \frac{3\sqrt{\bar{g}_\nu^2 + g_\nu^2}}{4\sqrt{2}\pi} \left(\frac{10}{g_\star(T_{\text{dec}})}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{M_P}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \text{MeV}$$

$$\approx 10^{10} \times \sqrt{\bar{g}_\nu^2 + g_\nu^2} \left(\frac{10}{g_\star(T_{\text{dec}})}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{m_\phi}{\text{MeV}}\right)^{1/2} \text{MeV} .$$

In-equilibrium decay:

$$T_{\text{dec}} > m_\phi > 10\text{MeV}$$

$$m_\chi = 1\text{GeV}, m_\phi = 50\text{MeV}, g_\nu = 8 \times 10^{-10}, g_\chi = 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

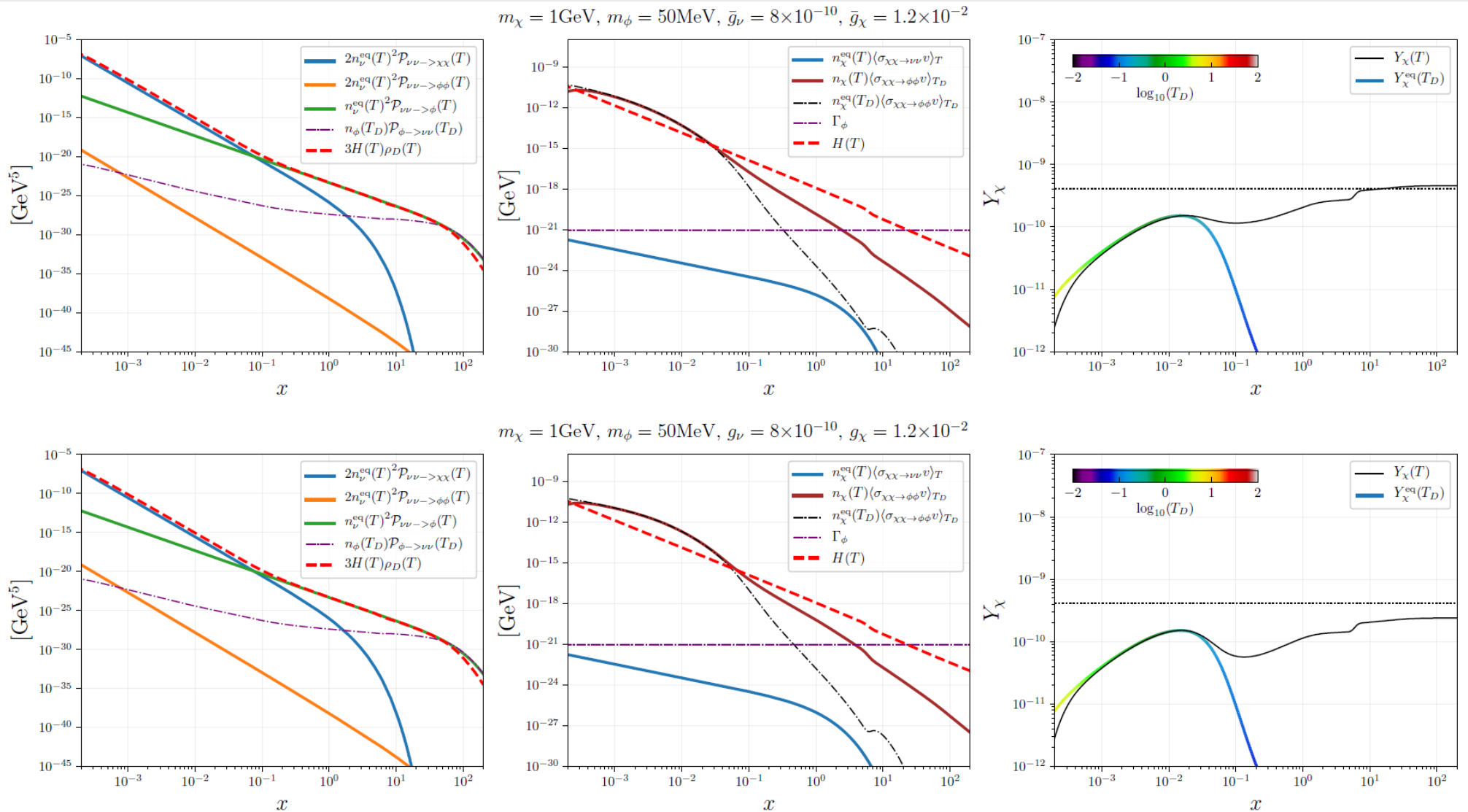


Out-of-equilibrium decay:

# Summary

- We point out two UV origin of the small coupling for neutrino mediator coupling
- We find the benchmark points satisfying the relic abundance with pure freeze-in scenario and reannihilation scenario with and w/o QSE
- We investigate the cosmological and indirect detection constraint
- We find tension for solving small scale structure problem with satisfying the above constraint.

# Backup



# Backup

