

7 October 2022
LHC Days 2022
Split

Dark Matter theory

Marco Cirelli
(CNRS LPTHE Jussieu)



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Still searching for Dark Matter

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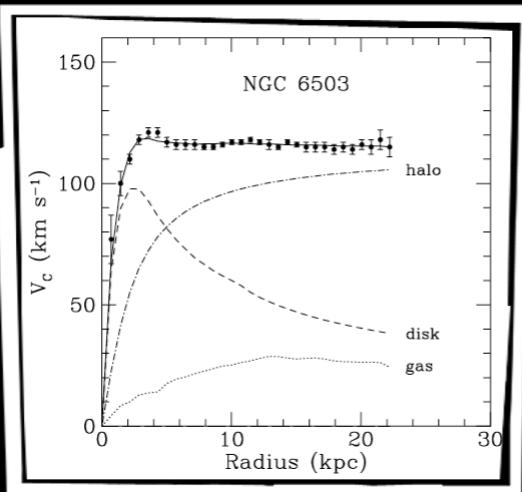
Executive summary

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- DM exists

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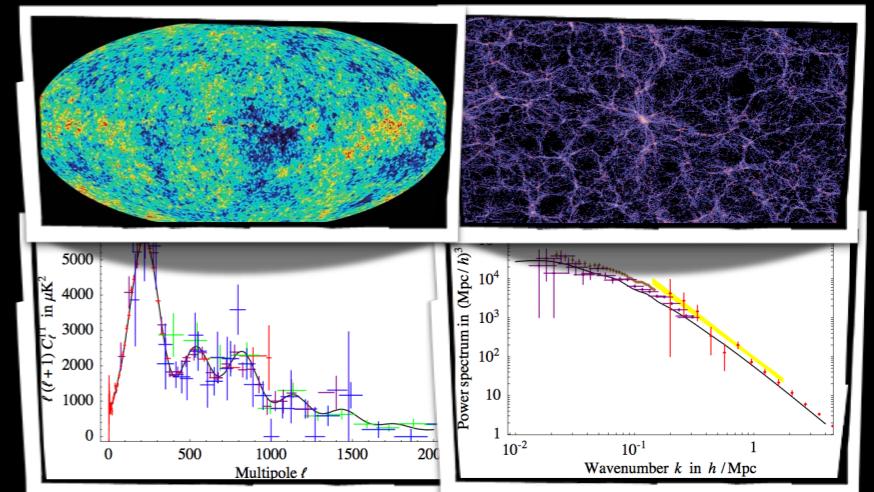
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galactic rotation curves



weak lensing (e.g. in clusters)



'precision cosmology' (CMB, LSS)

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- it's a **new, unknown particle**

*no SM particle
can fulfil*

*dilutes as $1/a^3$ with
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- makes up **26% of total energy**
84% of total matter $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.1188 \pm 0.0010$
(notice error!)

Planck 2015,
1502.01589 (tab.4)

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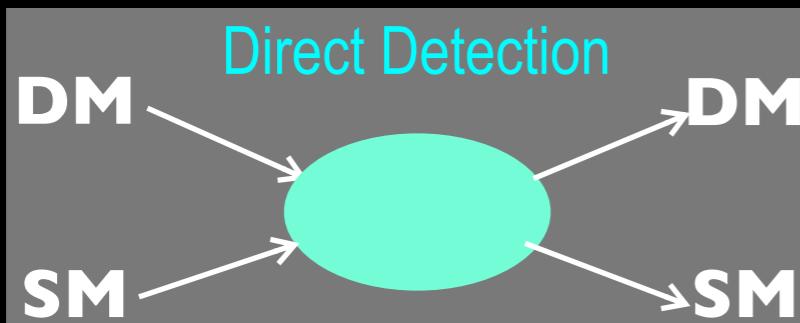
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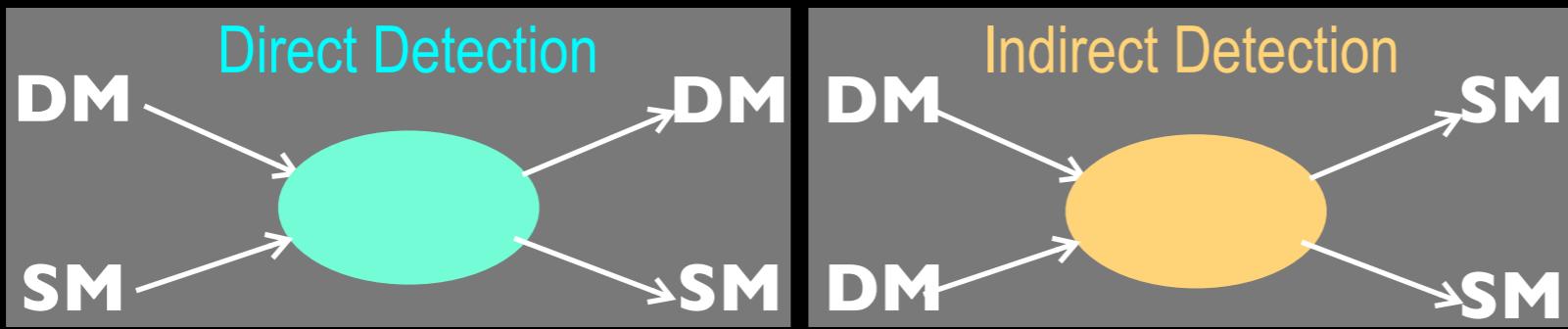
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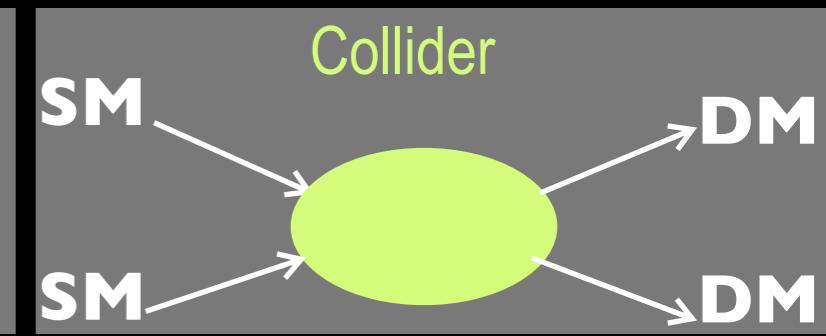
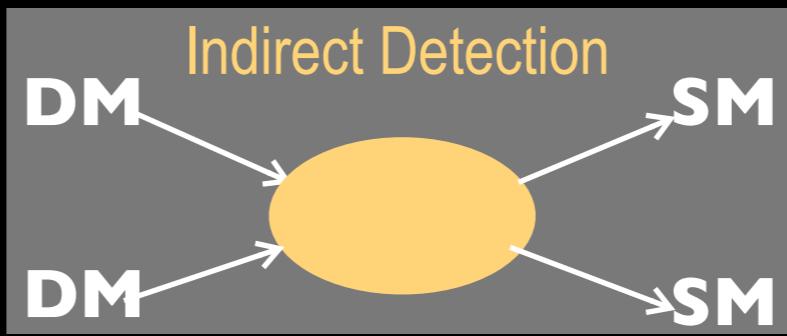
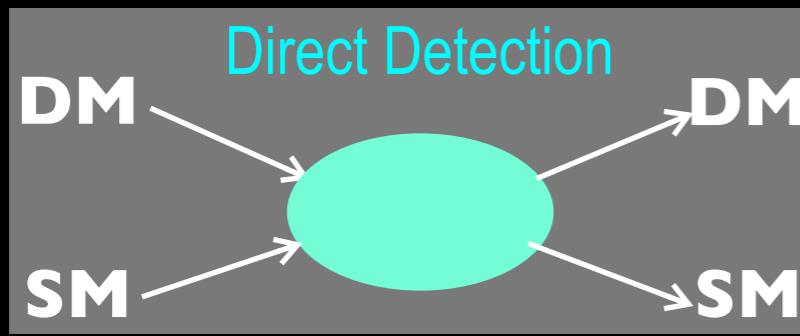
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- gas
- Black Holes
- brown dwarves

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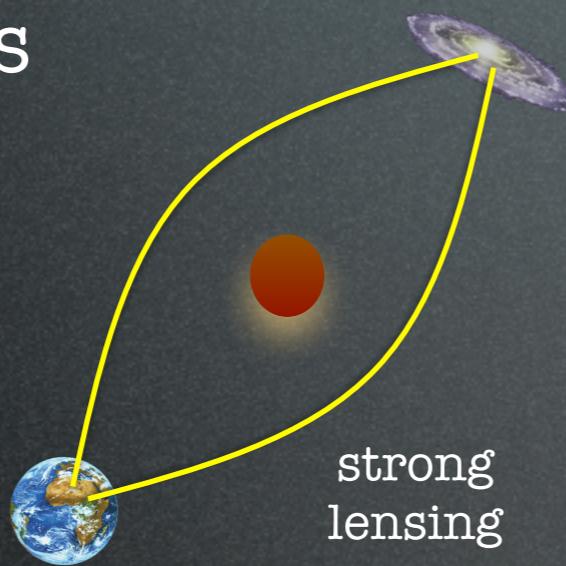
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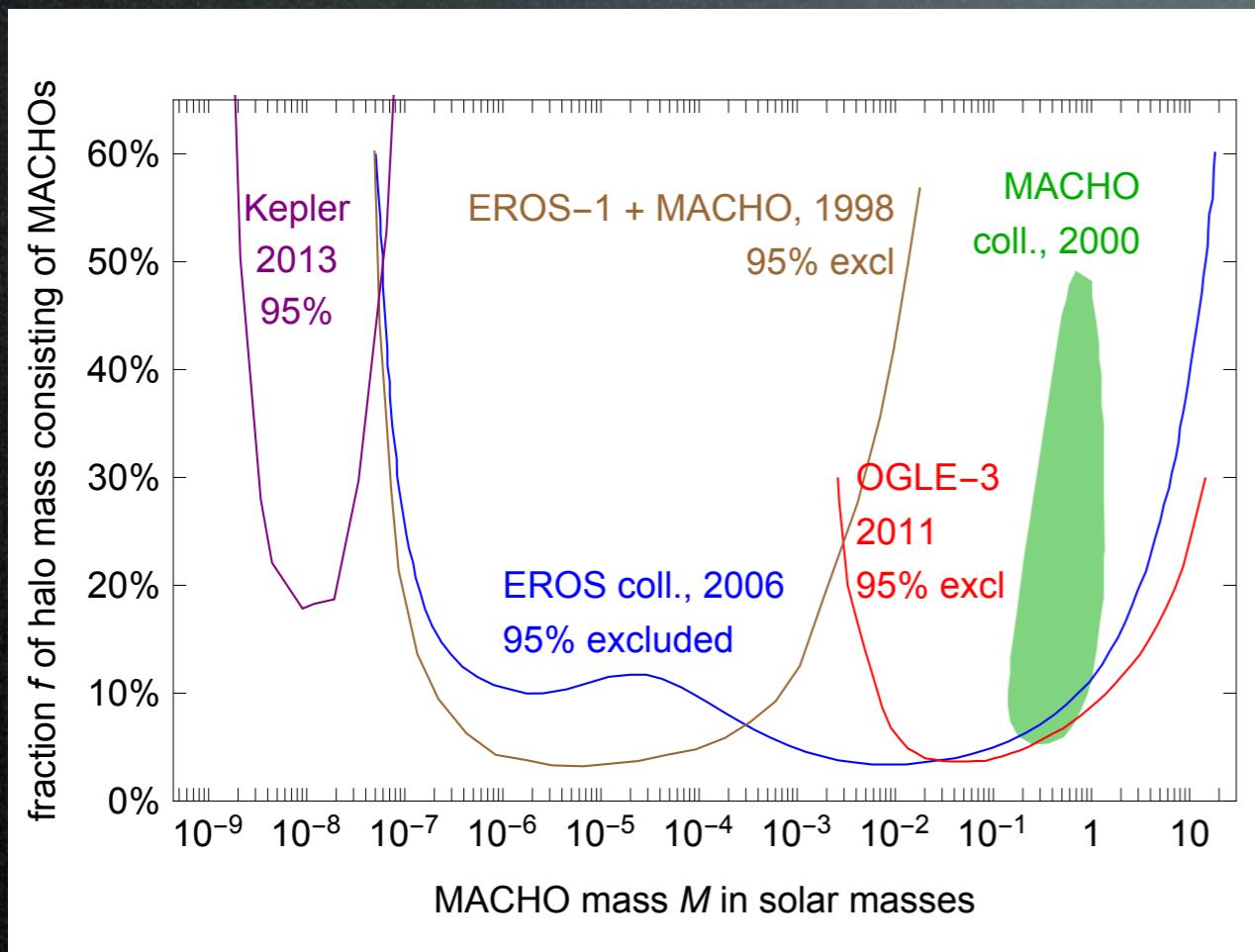
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MACHOs or PBHs as DM

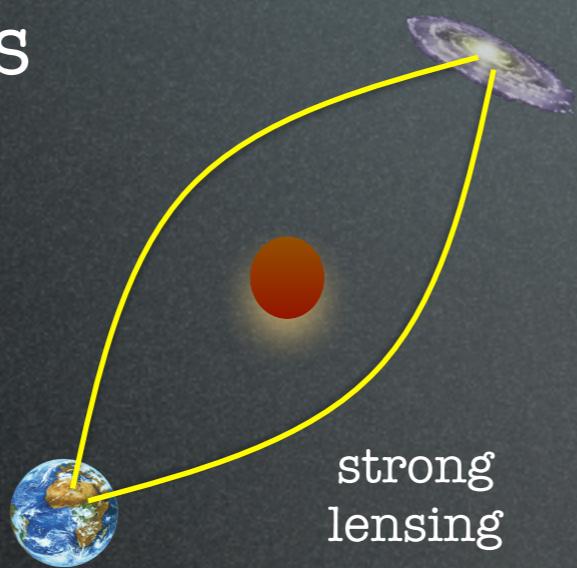


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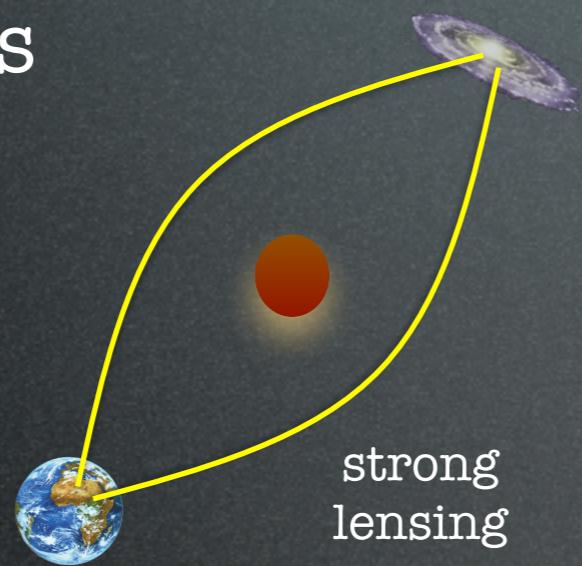
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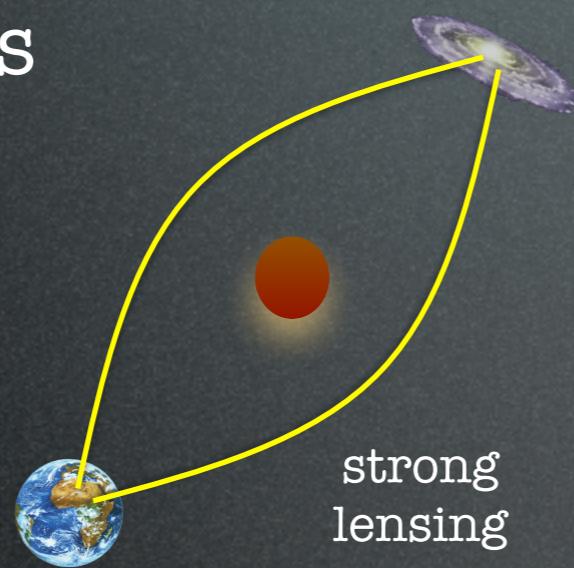
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too much baryons => Universe full of Helium
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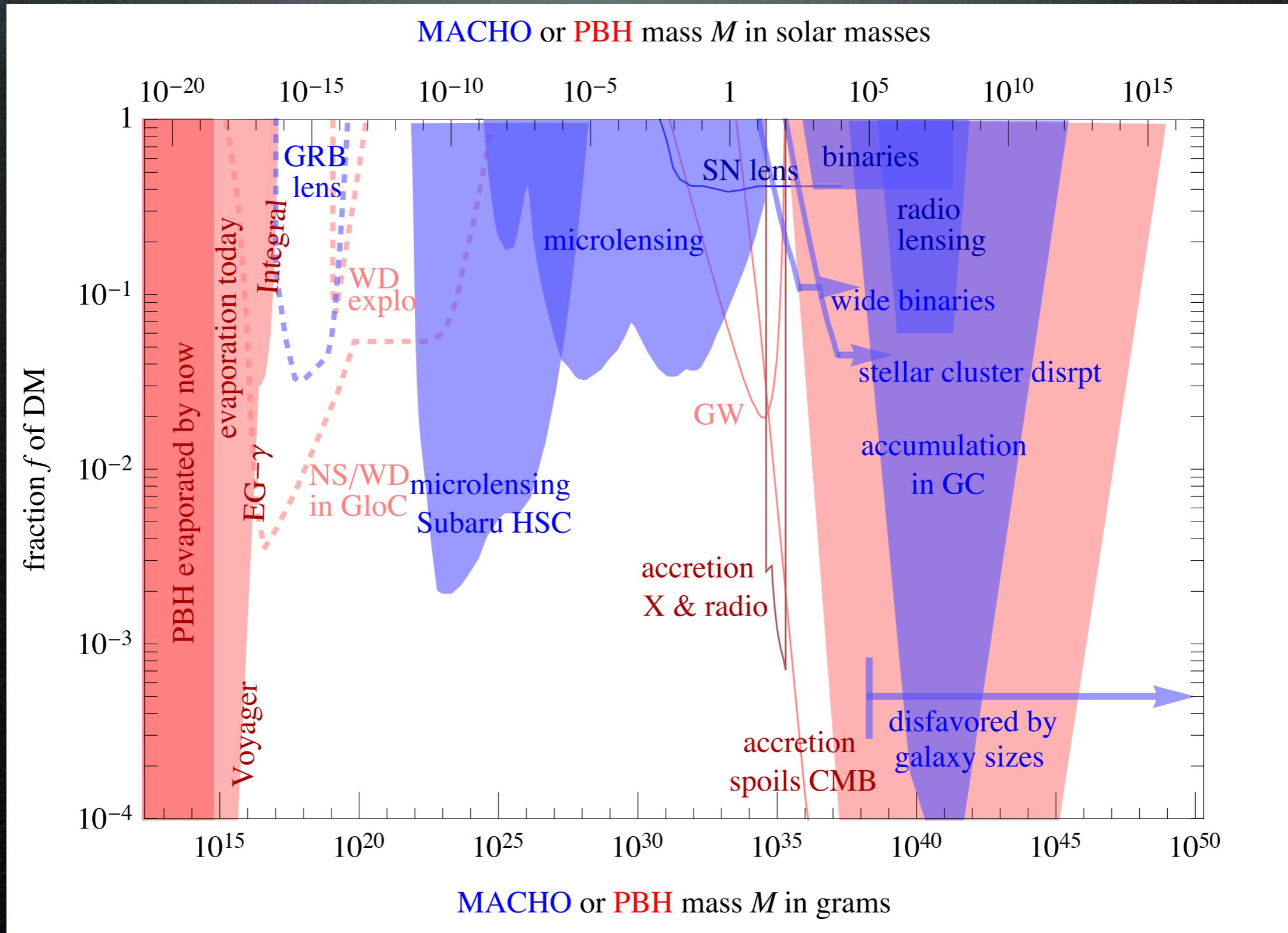
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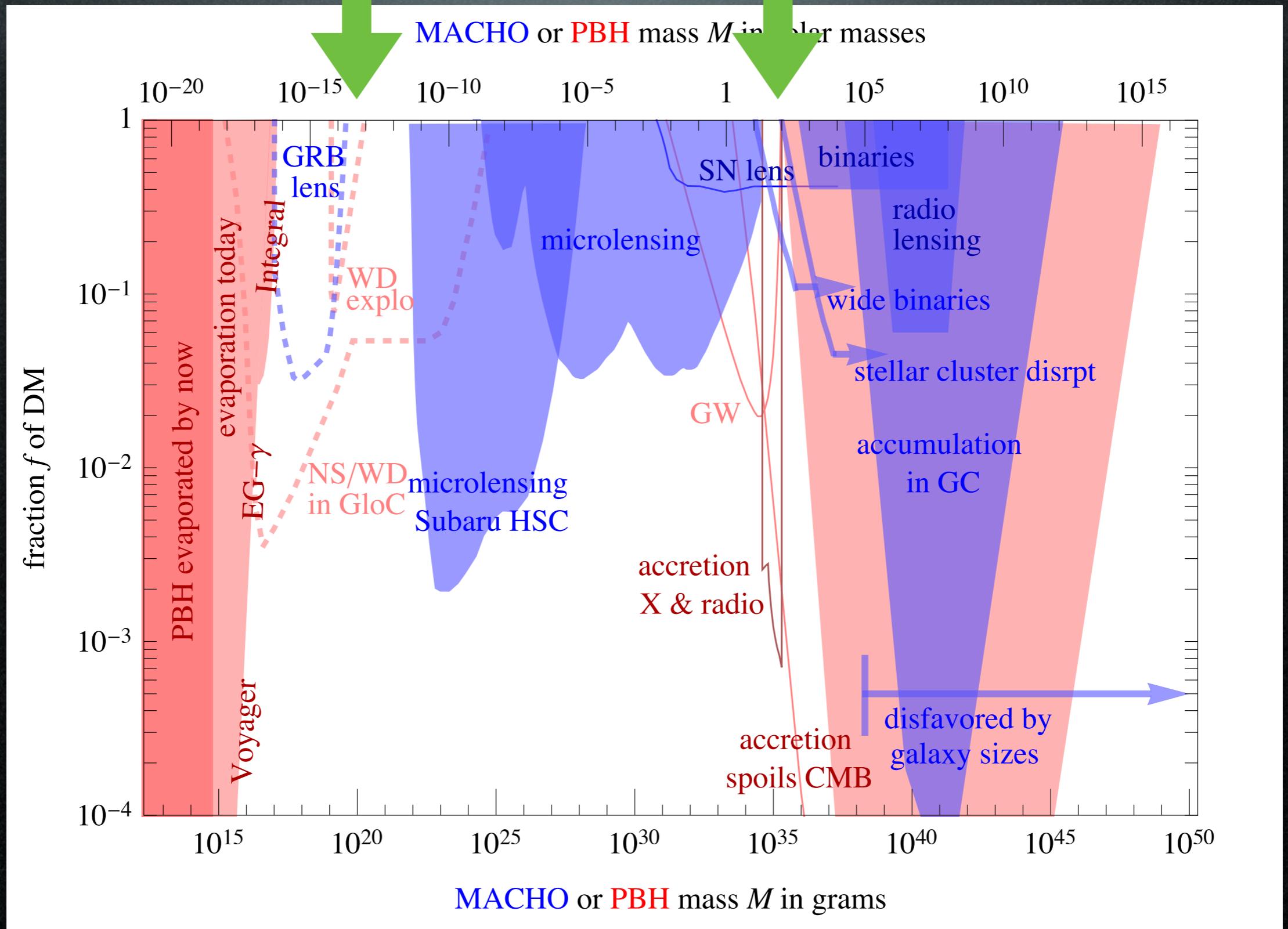
A loophole: Primordial Black Holes!

- produced before BBN
- with masses too small/large to lens
- perhaps LIGO/Virgo are seeing them?

PBHS as DM



PBHS as DM slivers still open?



Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

**SuSy
DM**



**Non
SuSy
DM**

Candidates

The Dark Matter
theory space:

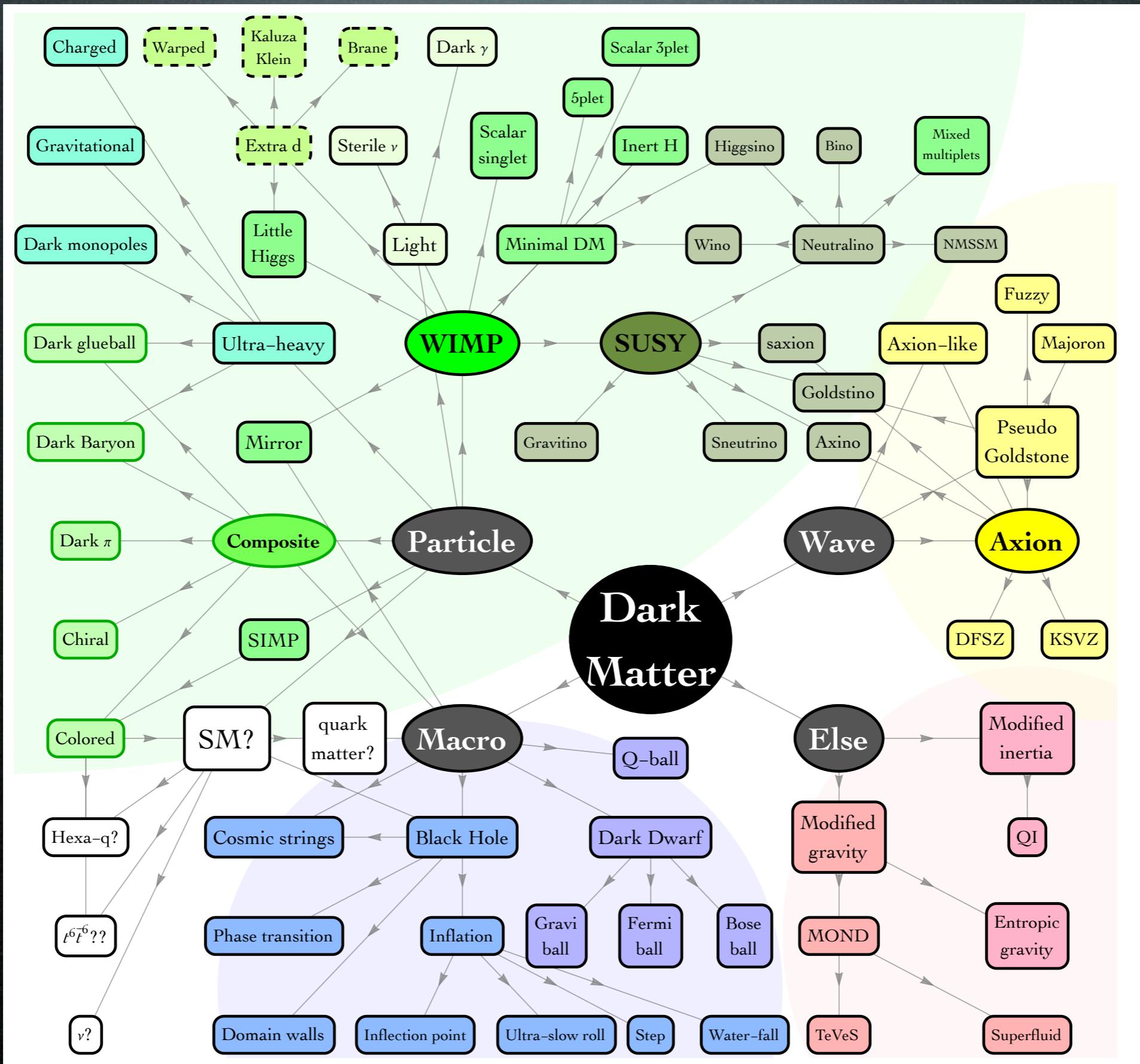
**SuSy
neutralino**

other
exotic
candidates

Candidates



Candidates



Candidates

The Dark Matter theory space:

Caveat: no categorization is perfect.

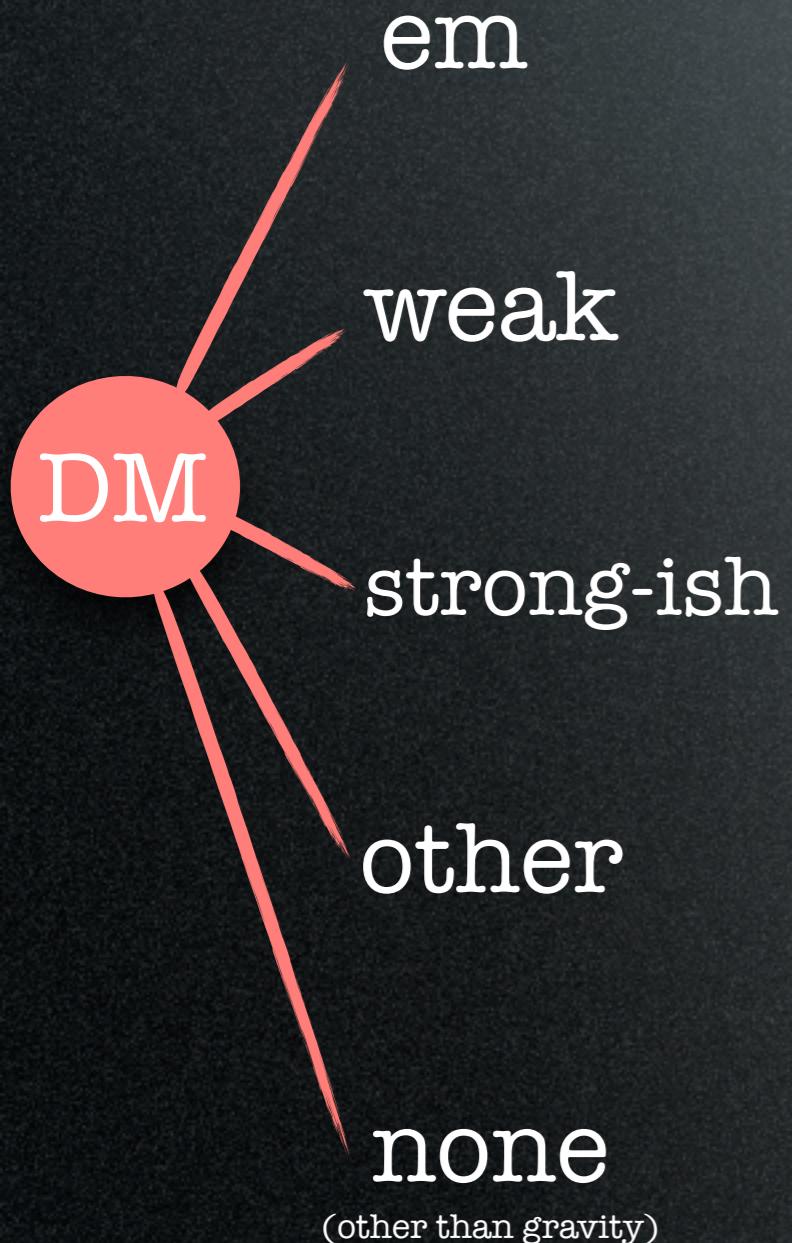


Candidates

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Interactions:

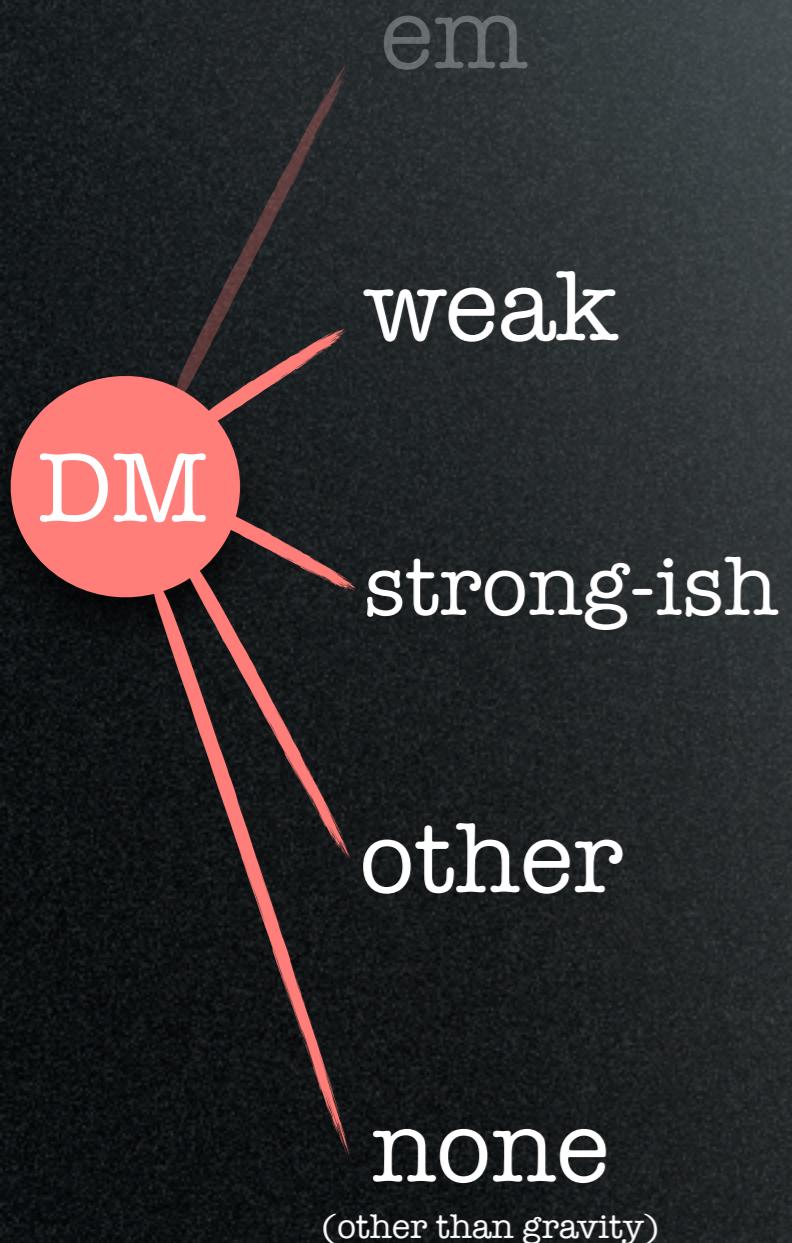


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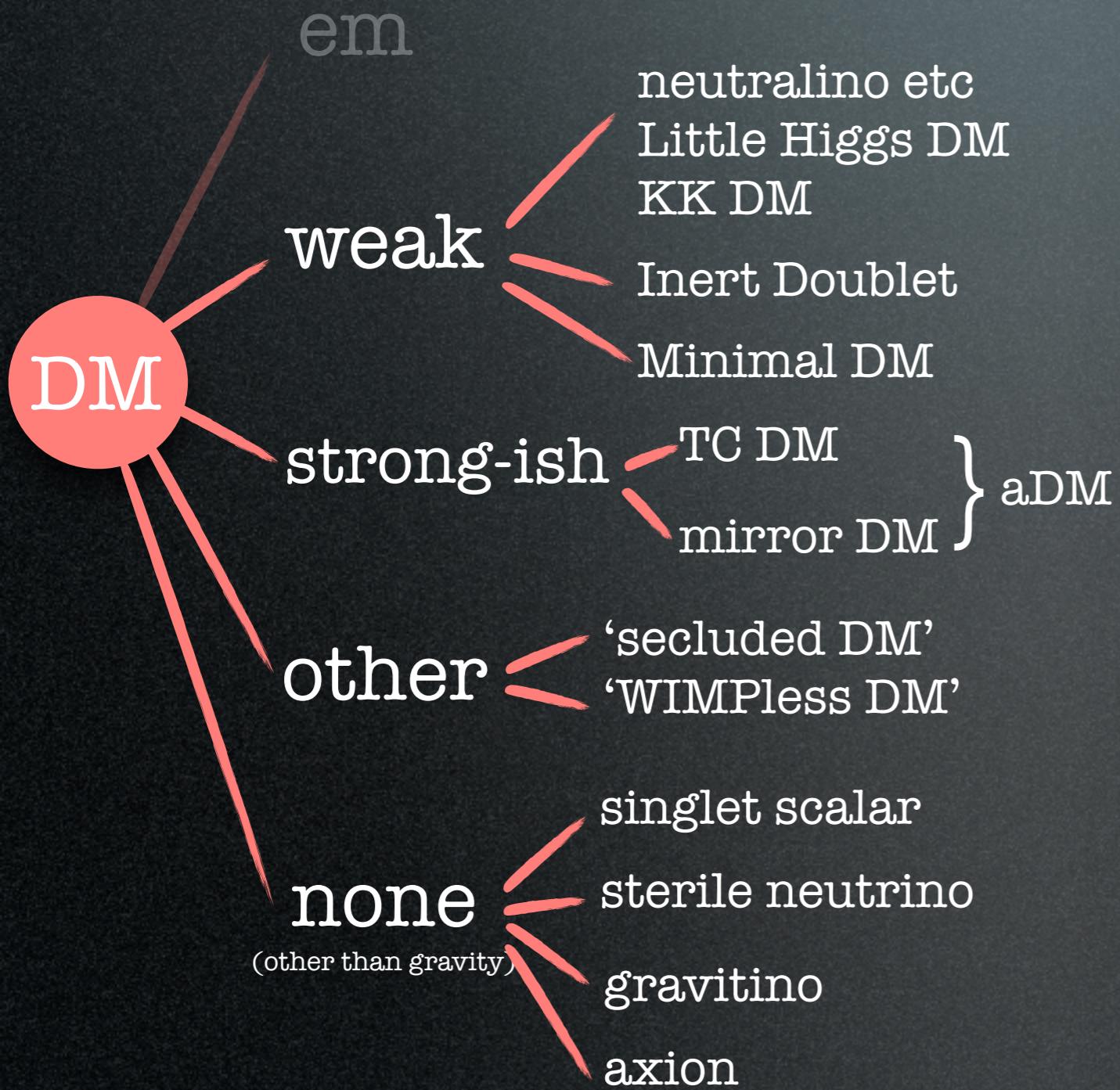


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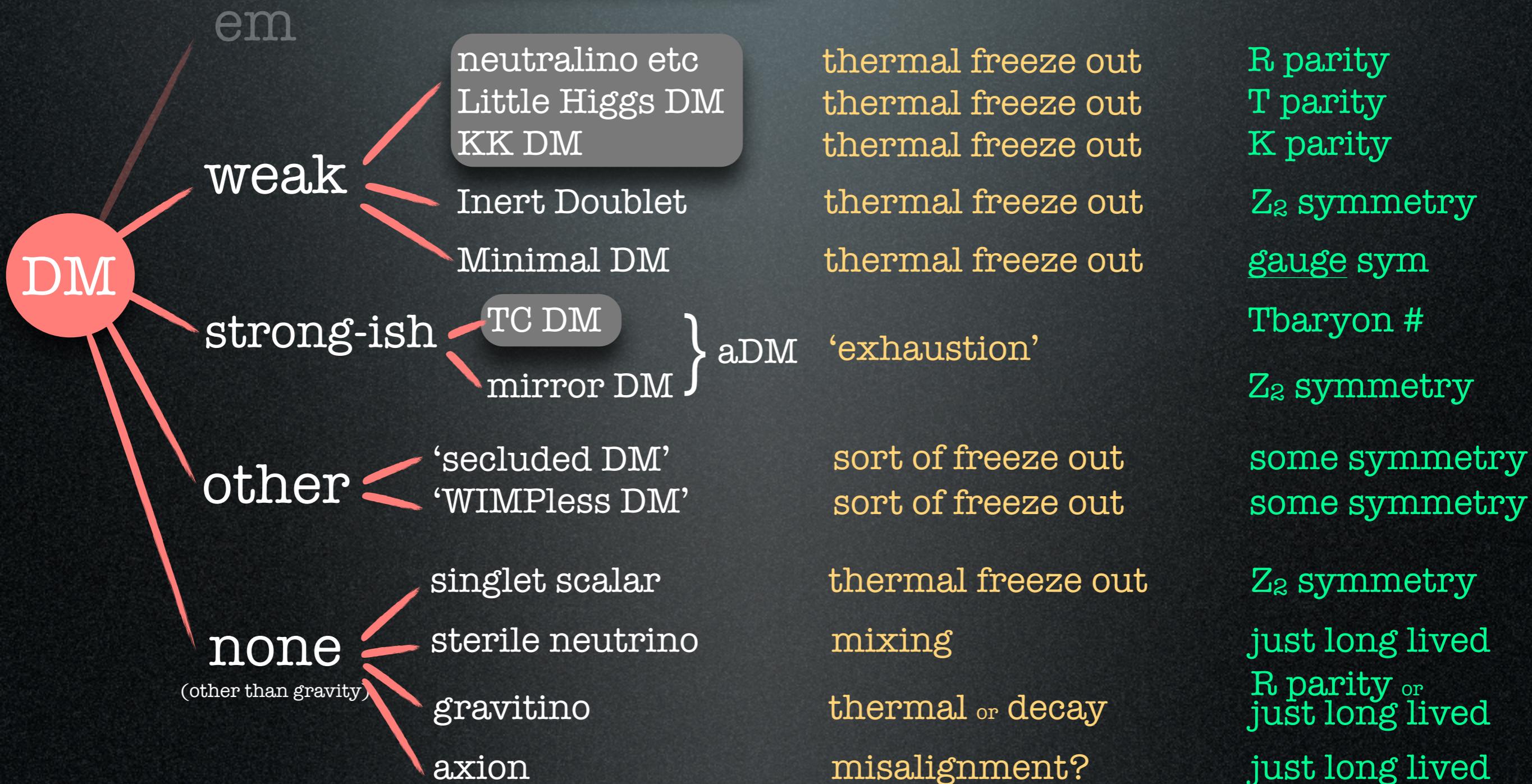
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Production
mechanism?

Stability?



Production mechanism

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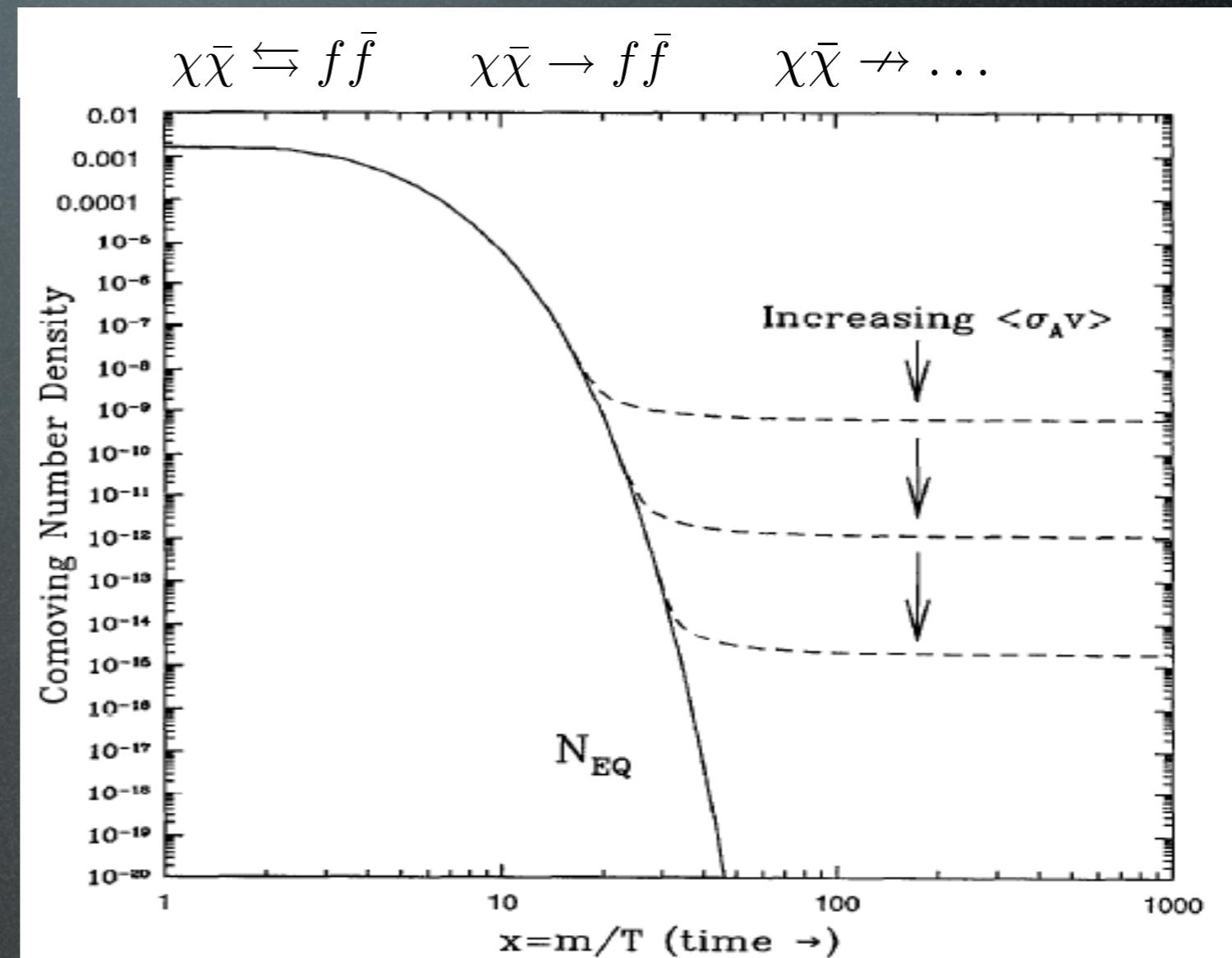
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A thermal relic from the Early Universe

Boltzmann equation
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$$\Omega_X \approx \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

Relic $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.23$ for
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Weak cross section:

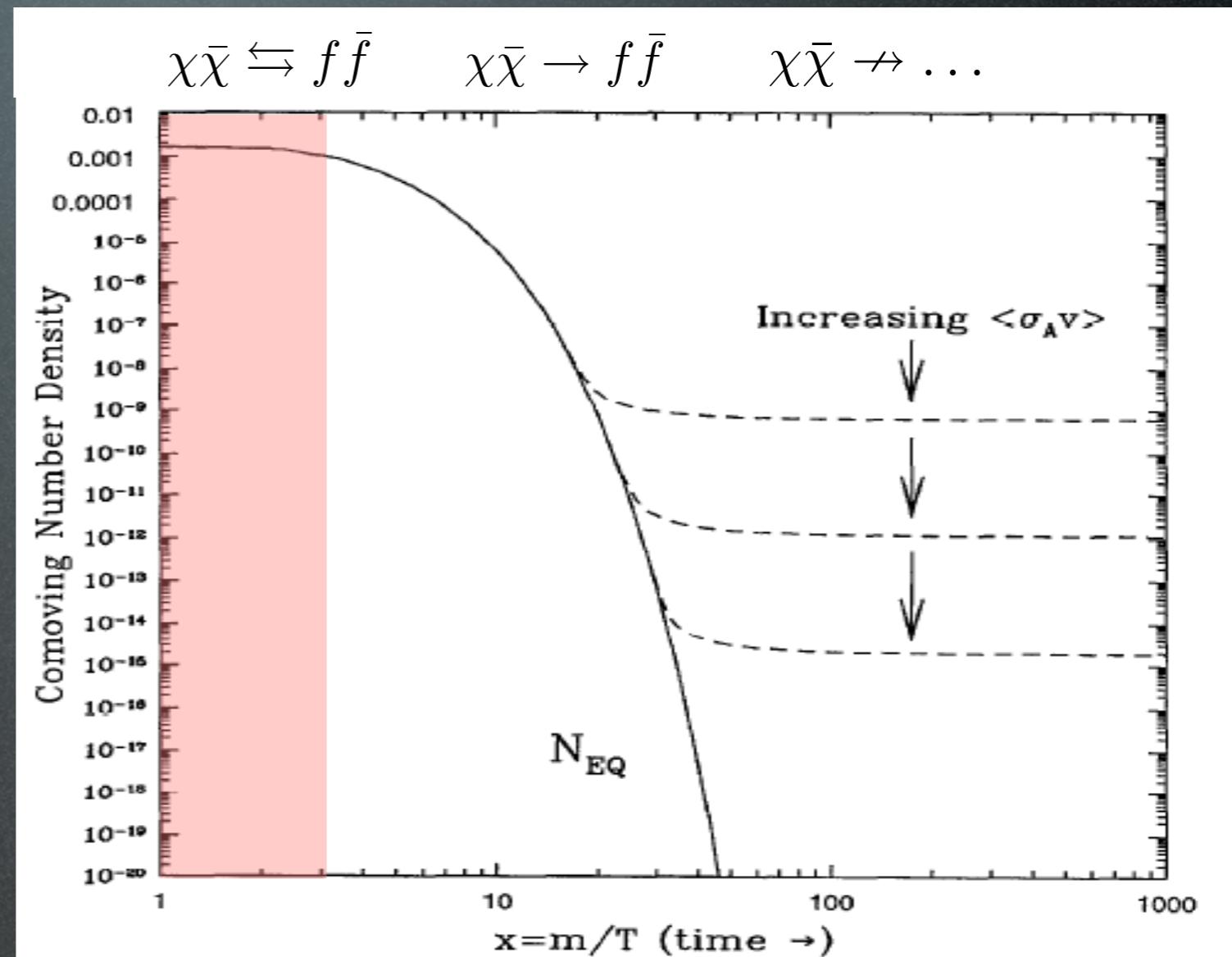
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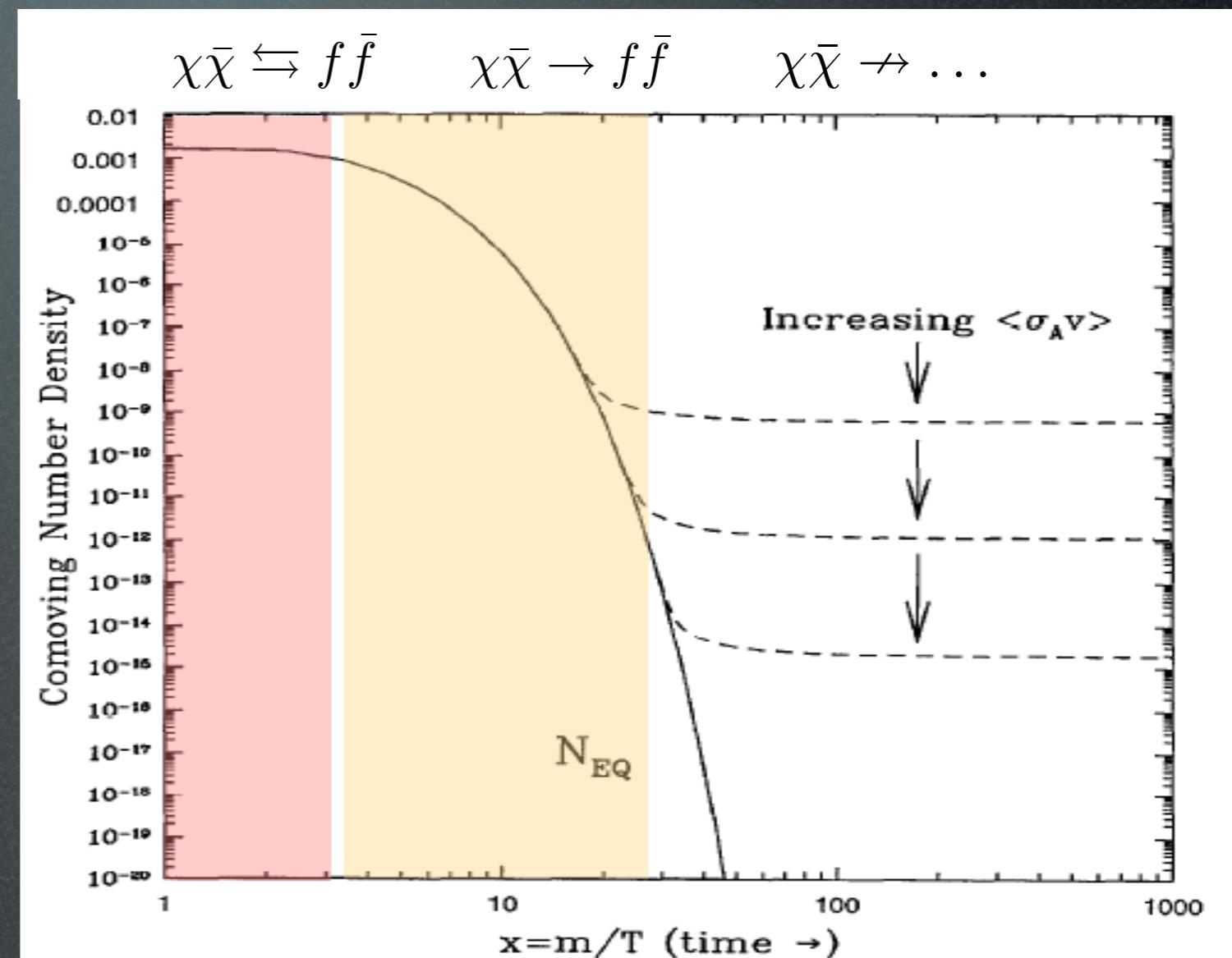
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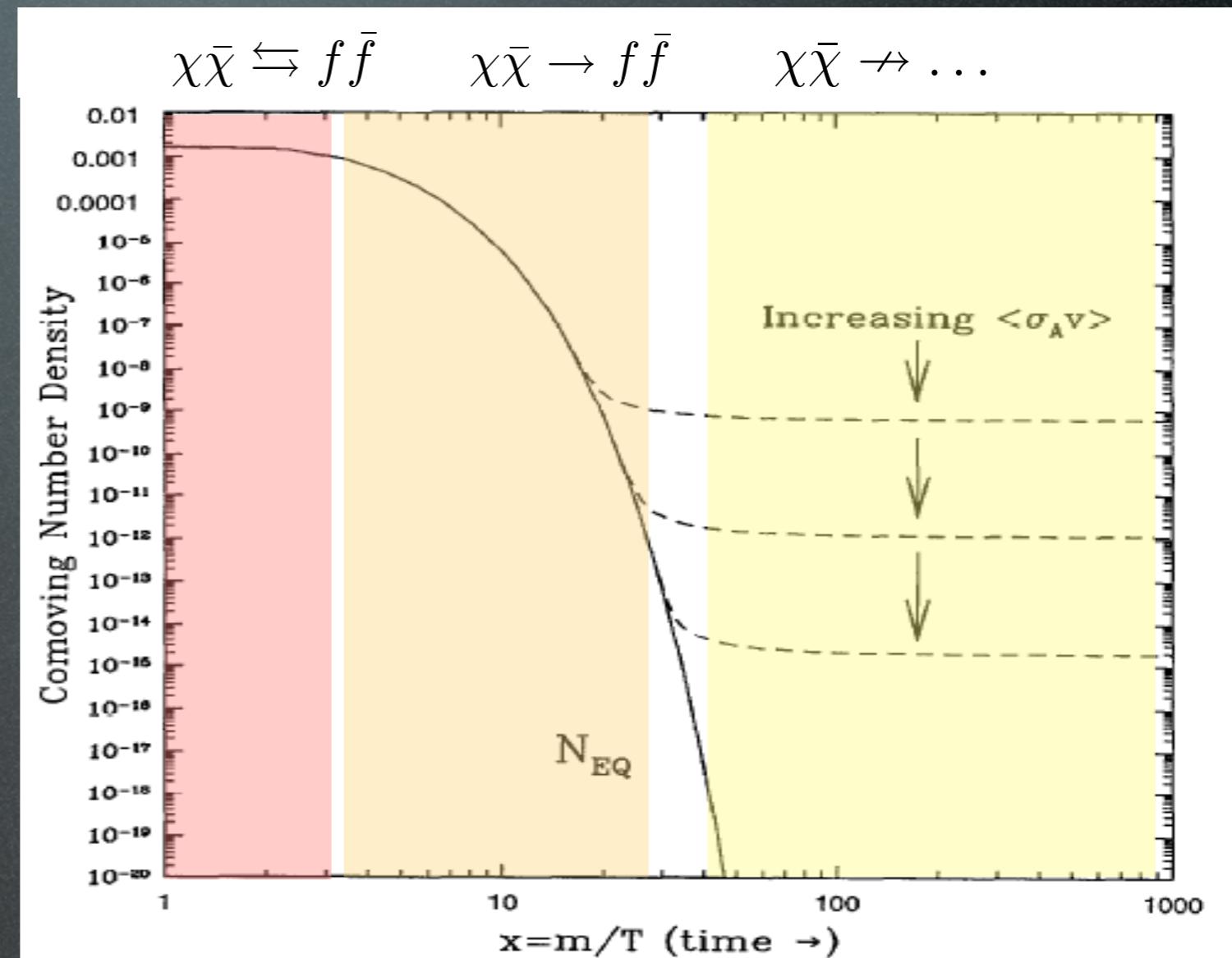
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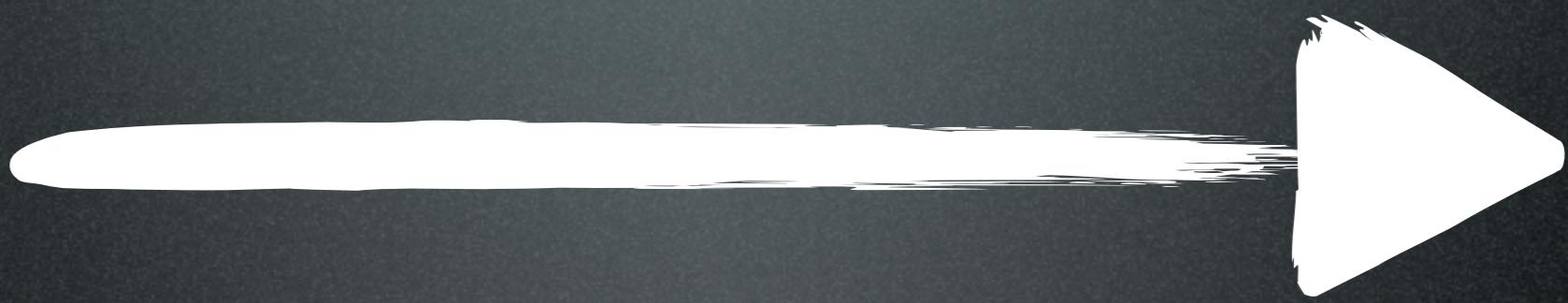
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Asymmetric DM: a completely different relic

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{\Omega_{\text{B}}} \simeq 5 \quad \text{Just coincidence? Or: signal of a link?}$$

Possibly a common production mechanism:

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Baryogenesis:

$$\eta_B = \frac{n_B - n_{\bar{B}}}{n_\gamma} = 6 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

BBN, CMB...

‘Darko’genesis:

$$\eta_{\text{DM}} = \frac{n_{\text{DM}} - n_{\overline{\text{DM}}}}{n_\gamma} \stackrel{?}{=} \eta_B$$

$$\Omega_B \propto m_B \eta_B$$

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A variety of specific models/ideas:

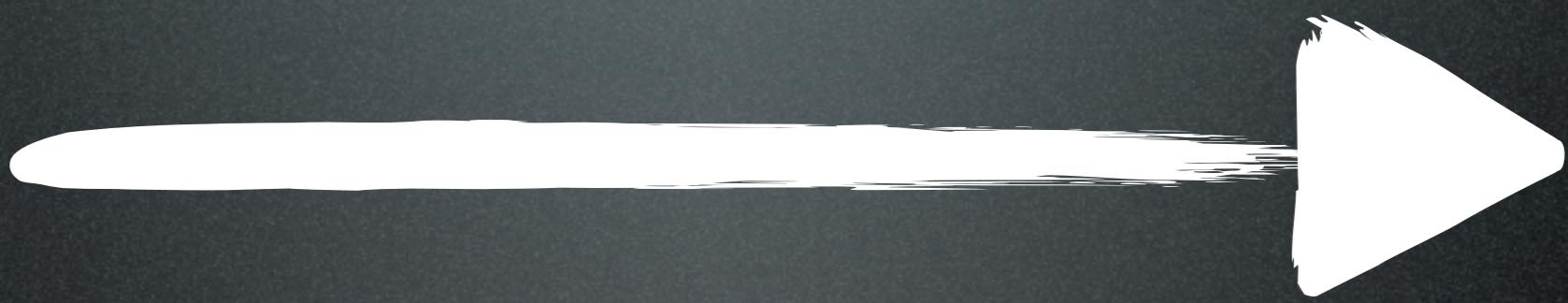
see review **Petraki, Volkas 1305.4939**

transferring or co-genesis

DM stores the anti-B number

via leptogenesis

connection to neutrino masses

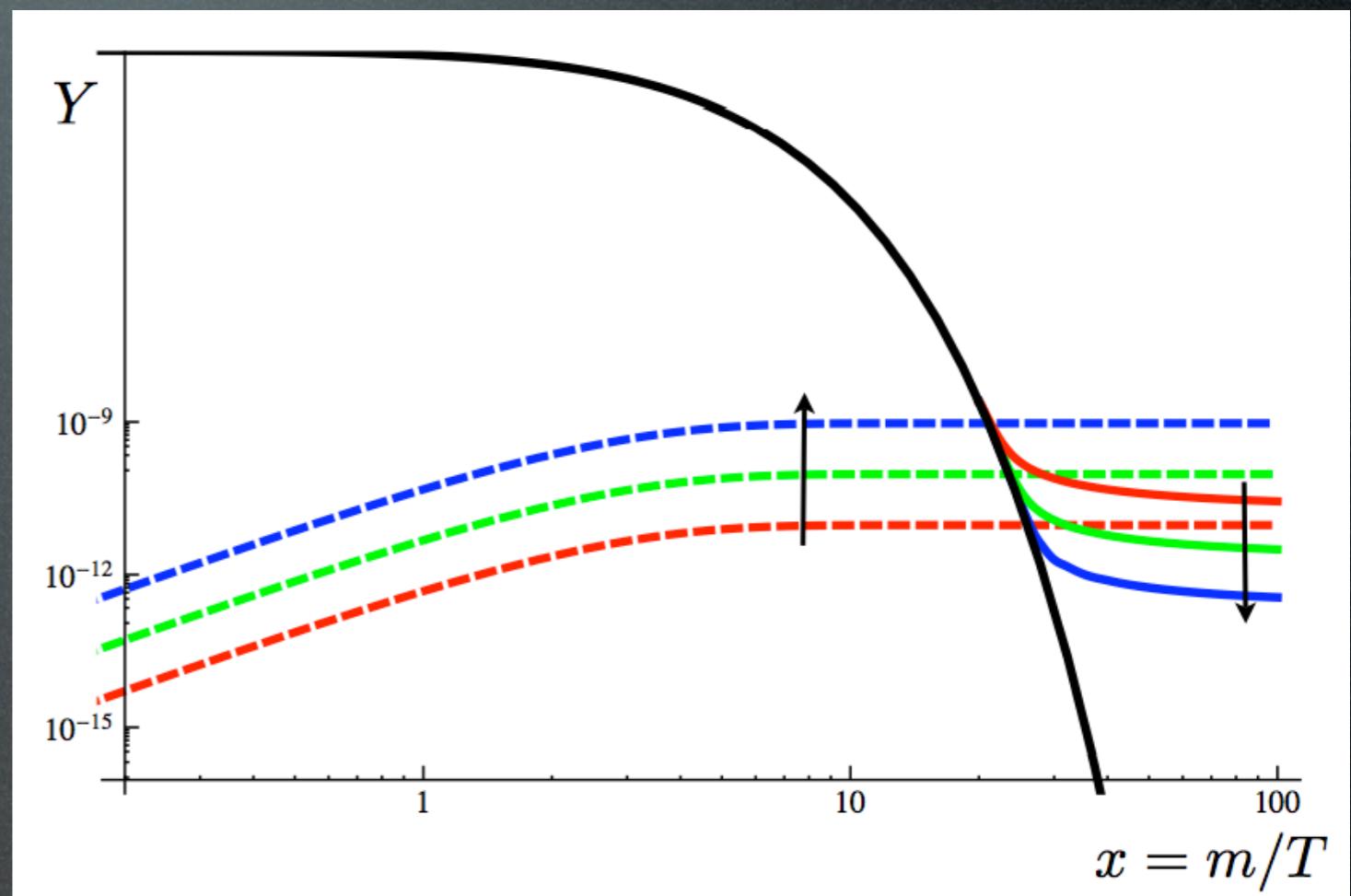


Freeze-in: like rodents in the paleocene

Hall, Jedamzik, March-Russell, West 2009

Consider a particle χ :

- subject to $f\bar{f} \rightarrow \chi, \chi\bar{\chi}$
with a very small rate
- ‘heavy’ (e.g. 100 GeV)
- ‘stable’
- in an expanding Universe
- zero initial abundance

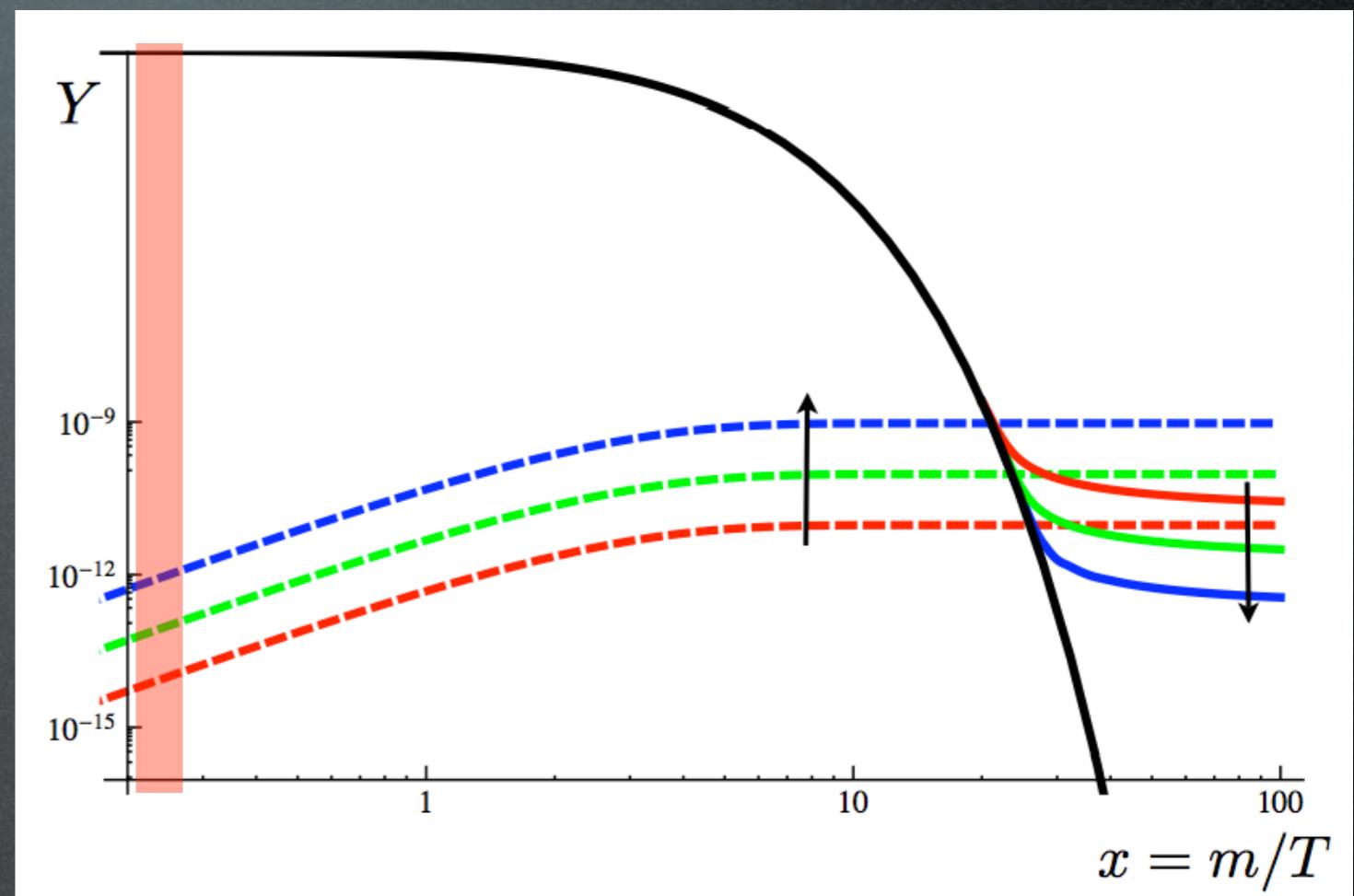


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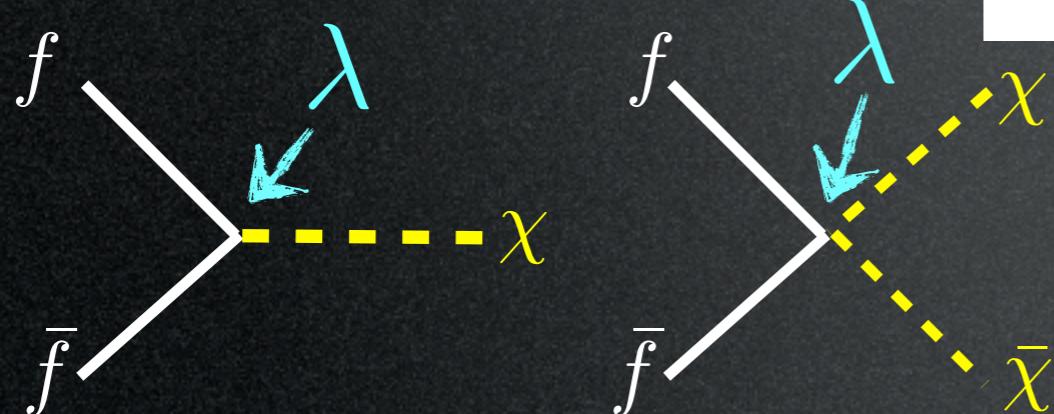
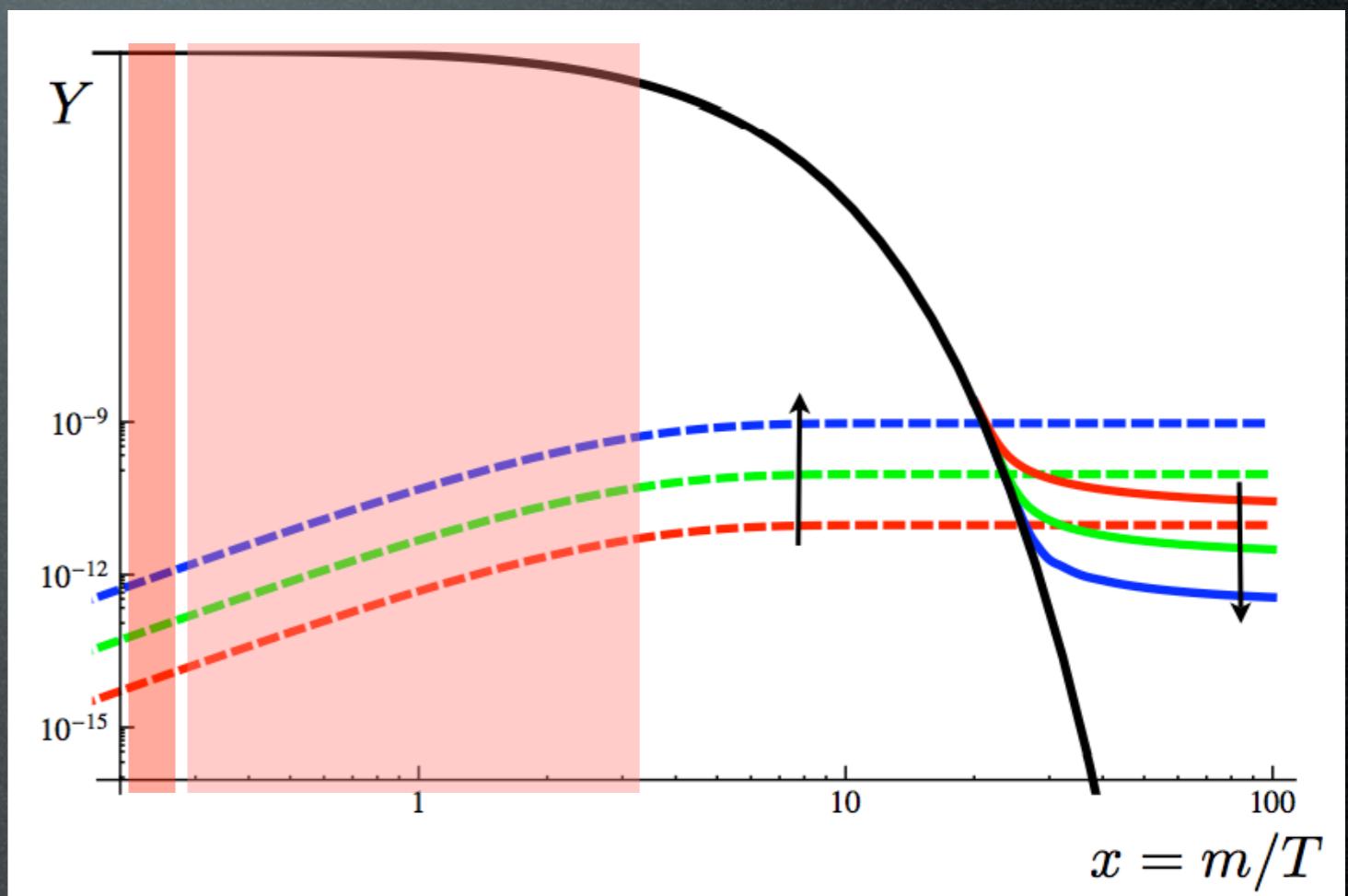


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$$\lambda \sim 10^{-12}$$

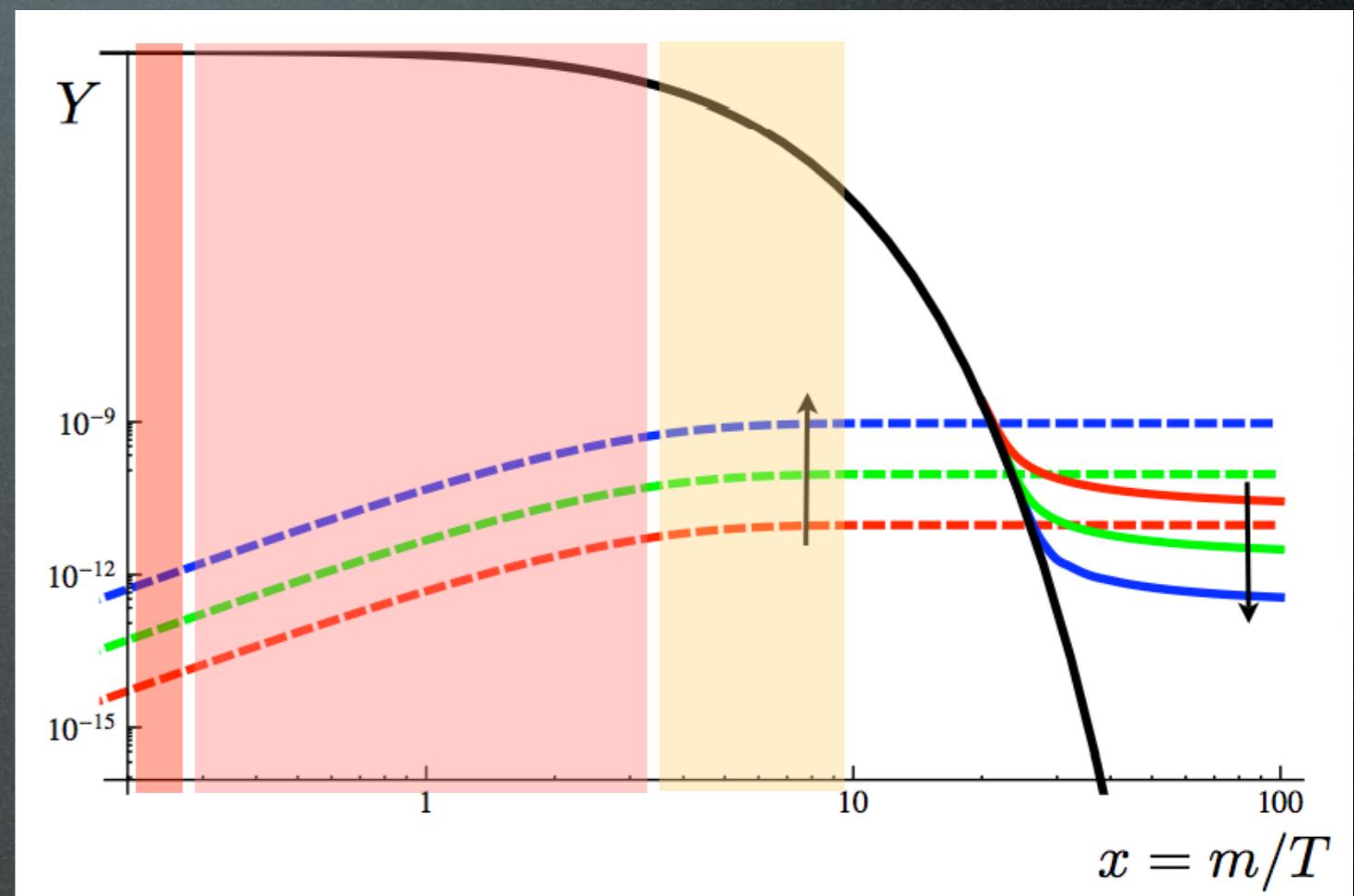
very slowly but steadily produced

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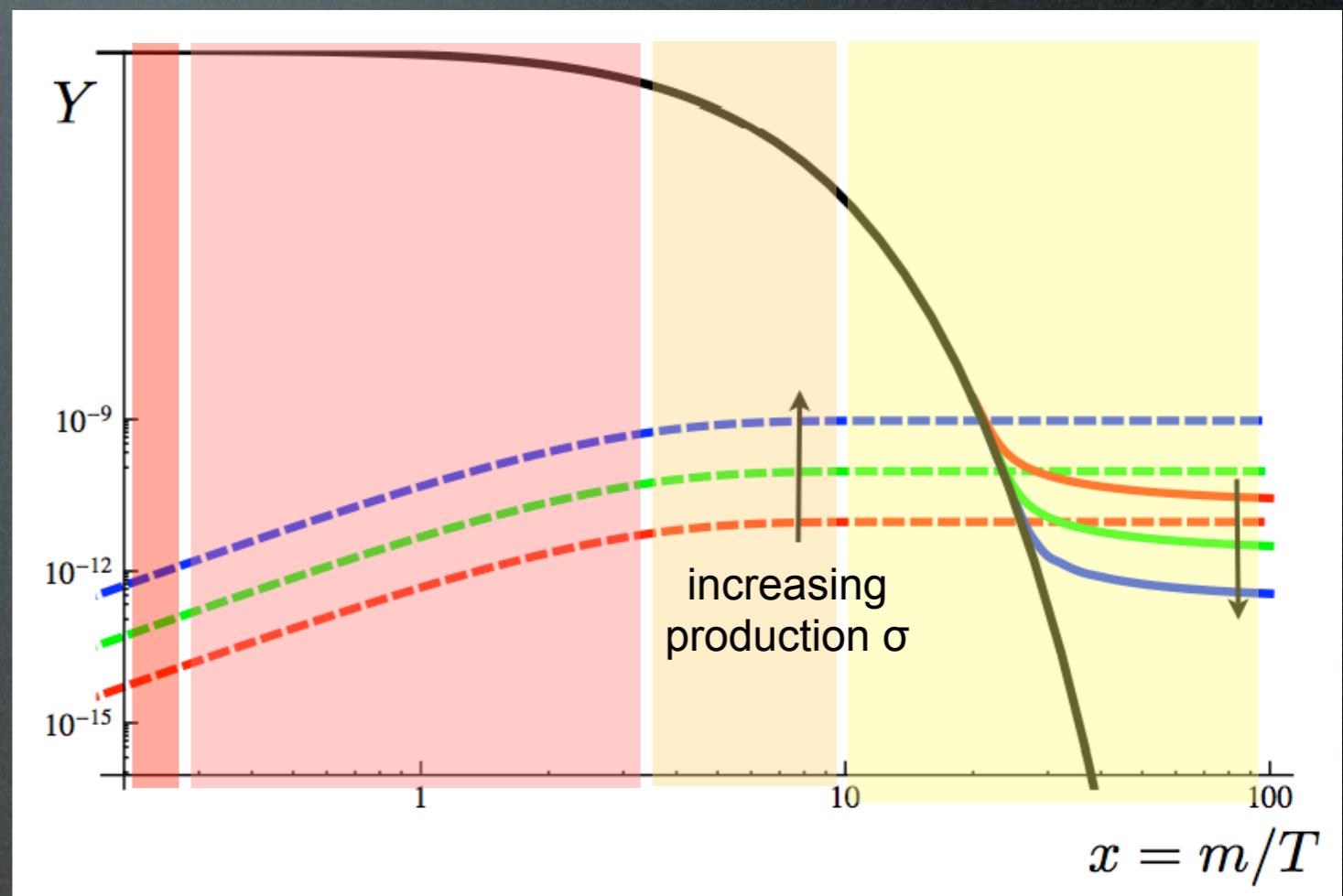


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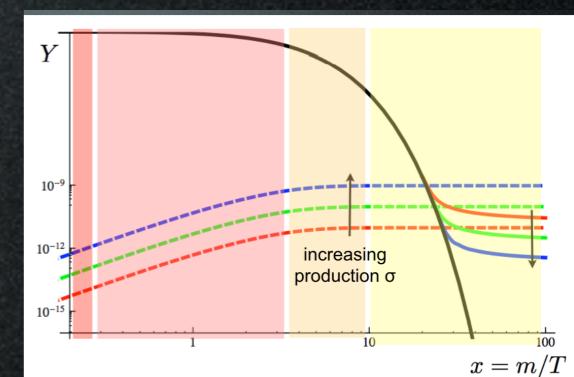
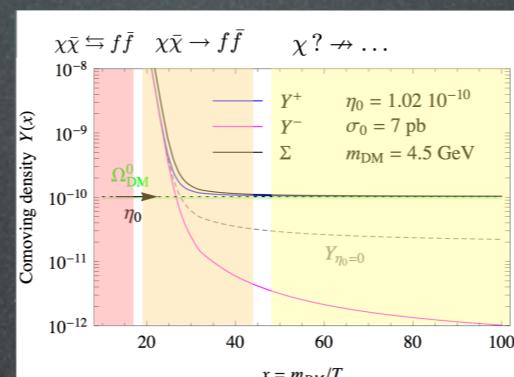
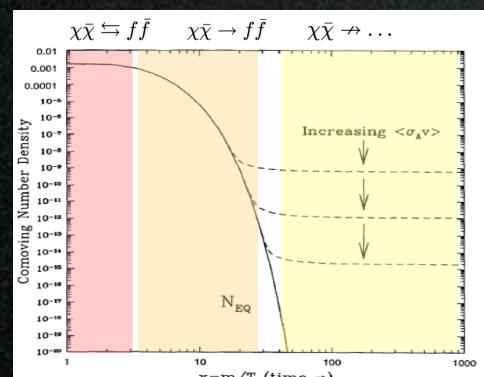
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The final abundance is determined by σ (or rather Λ).

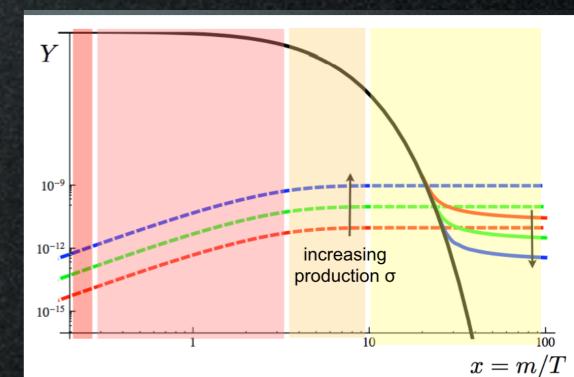
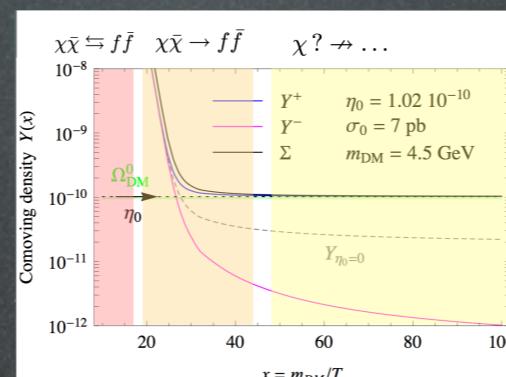
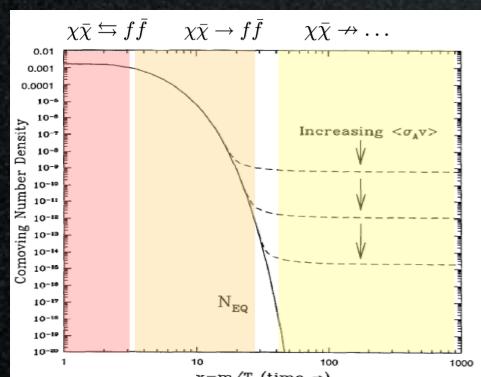
Production mechanism

Orthodoxy → Heterodoxy → Heresy



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Other possibilities: mixing/oscillations,
misalignment,

...

Interactions

Orthodoxy → Heterodoxy → Heresy



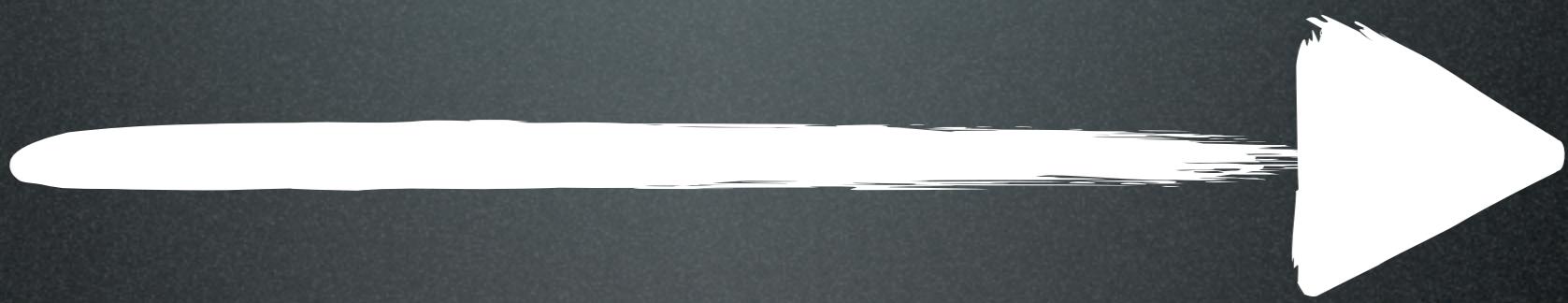
“bullet cluster” - NASA
astro-ph/0608247

WIMPs are effectively collisionless



$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{DM}}}{m_{\text{DM}}} < 0.78 \frac{\text{barn}}{\text{GeV}}$$

from stat analysis of DM ‘not lagging behind’ in 30 clusters
Harvey et al., 1503.07675



Dark interactions for DM

An old idea

“we suggest that the dark matter particles
should have an elastic scattering cross-section”

Spergel, Steinhardt
1999

$$\sigma_{XX} = 8.1 \times 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^2 \left(\frac{m_x}{\text{GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{\lambda}{1\text{Mpc}} \right)^{-1}$$

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with a modern incarnation:
‘secluded Dark Matter’ or ‘hidden sector DM’

Pospelov, Ritz et al 0711.4866

Arkani-Hamed, Weiner, Finkbeiner et al. 0810.0713
0811.3641

Nomura, Thaler 0810.5391

Dark U(1) DM

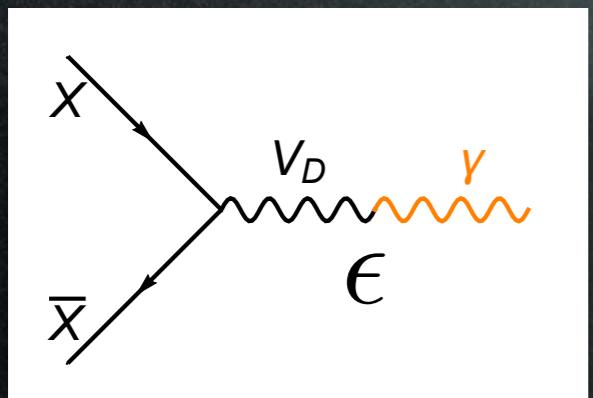
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{X}(iD - M_{\text{DM}})X - \frac{1}{4}F_{D\mu\nu}F_D^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F_{D\mu\nu}F_Y^{\mu\nu}$$

parameters are: $\alpha, \epsilon, m_{V_D}, M_{\text{DM}}$

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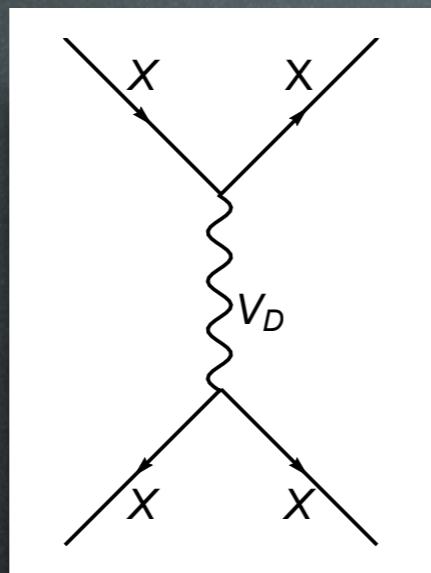
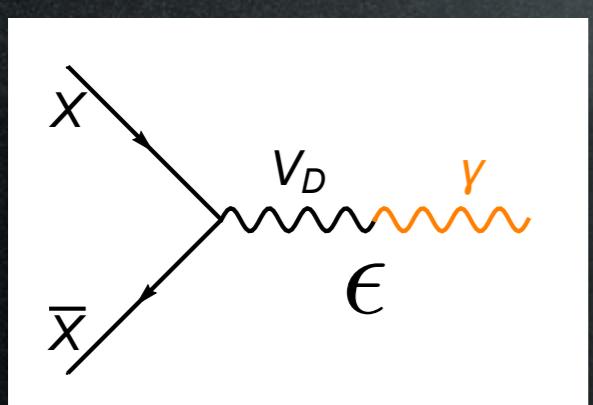
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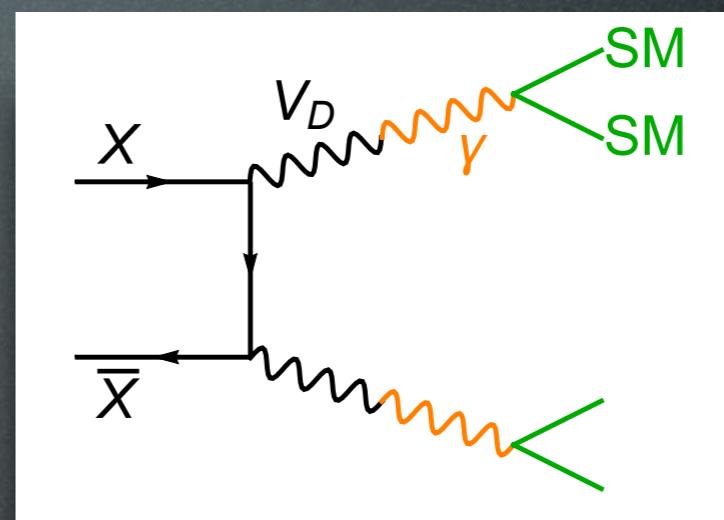
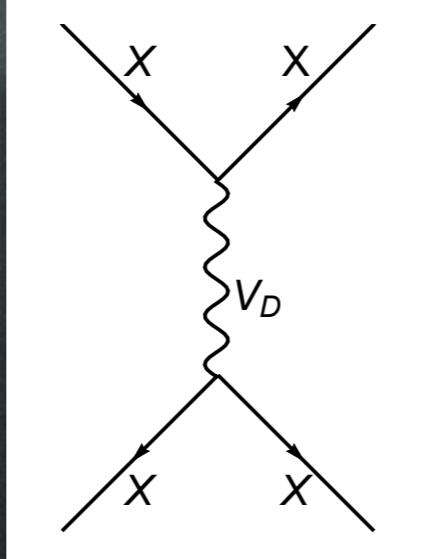
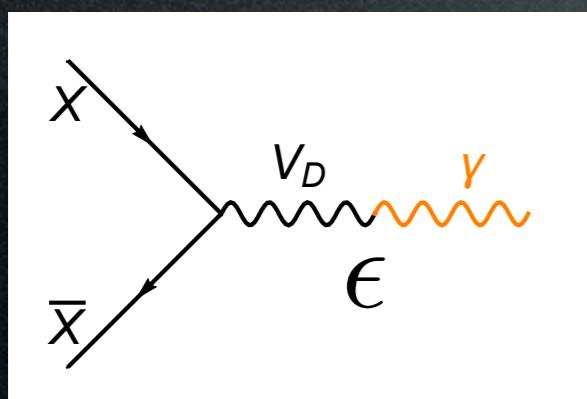
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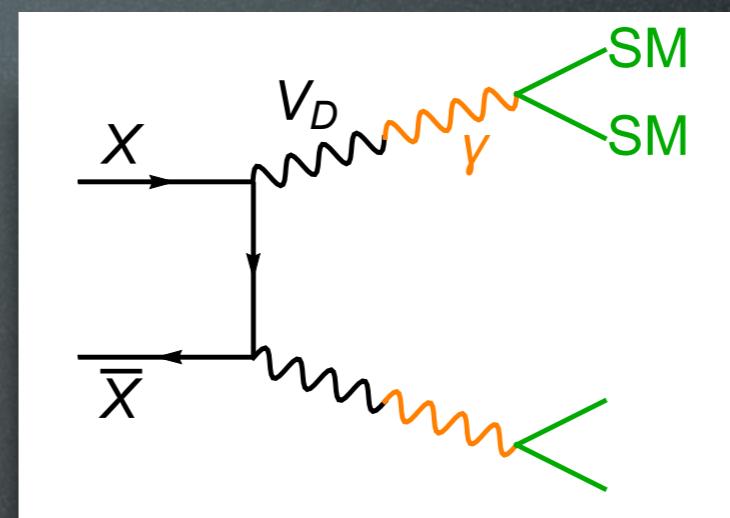
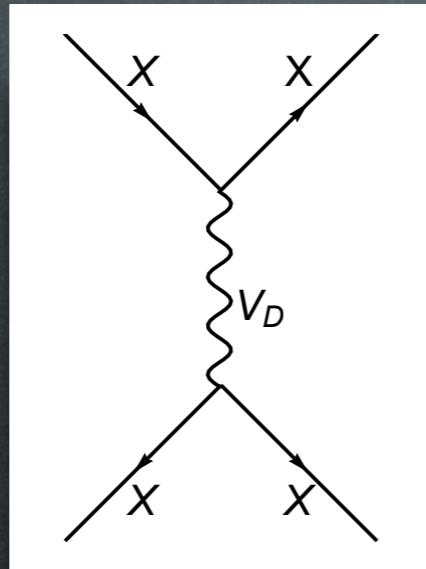
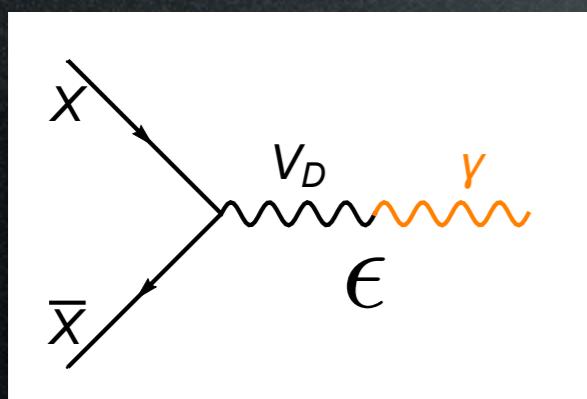
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size of the XX system

↙

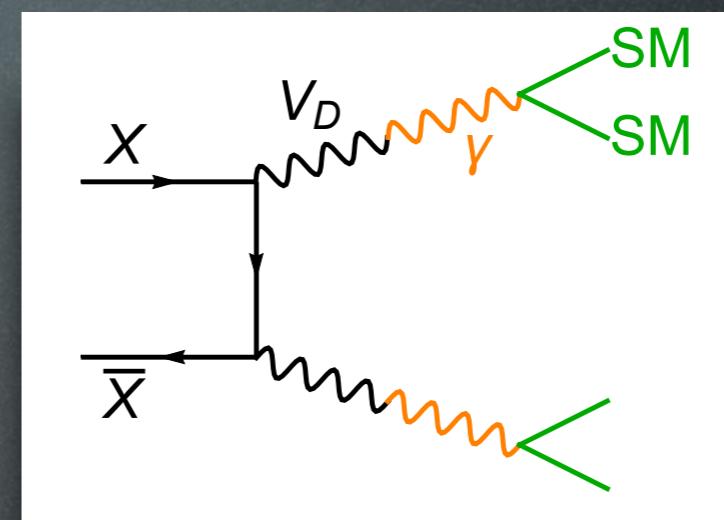
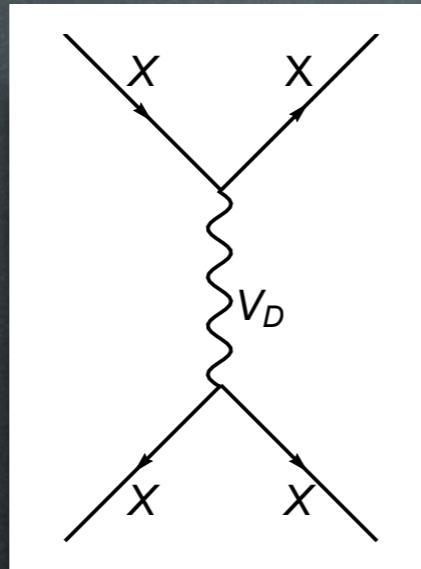
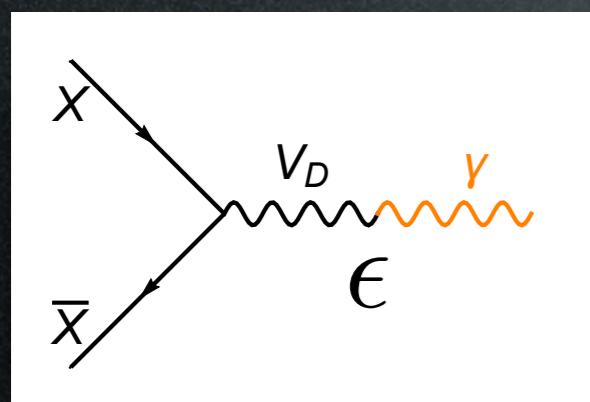
If $\alpha M / 2m_V \gtrsim 1$, the force is long range:

↗
range

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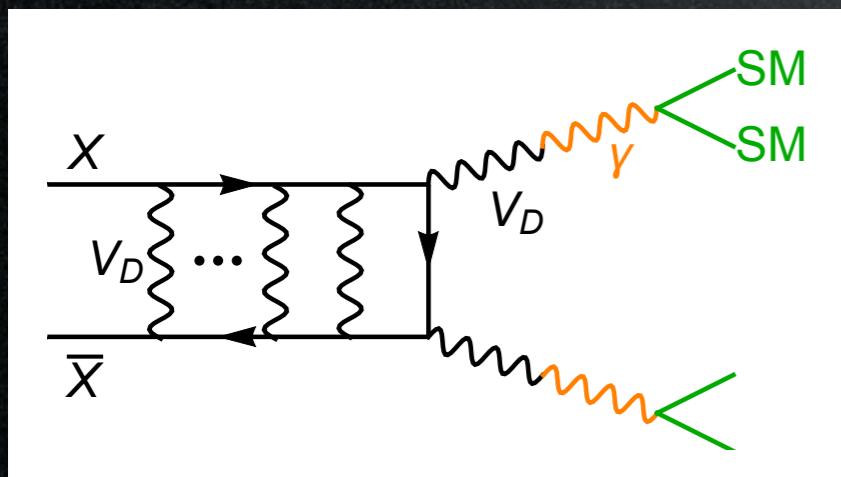
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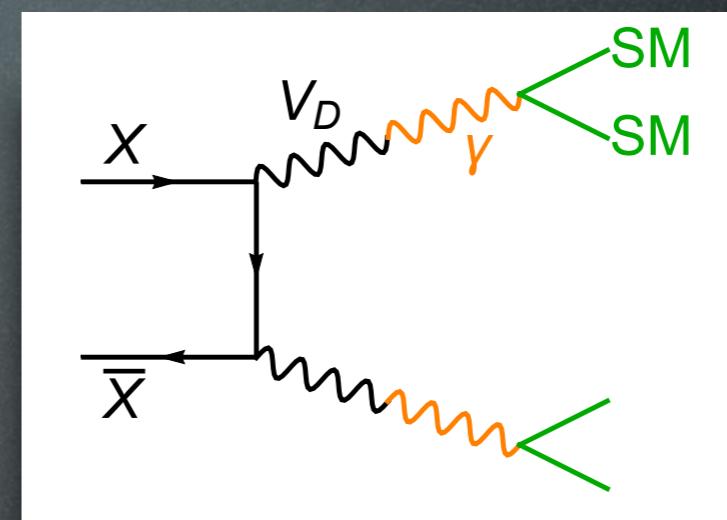
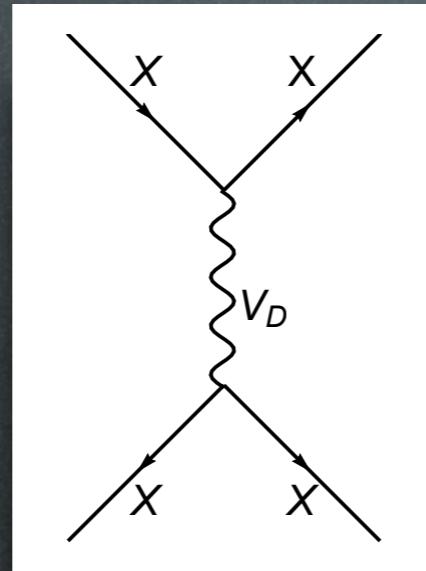
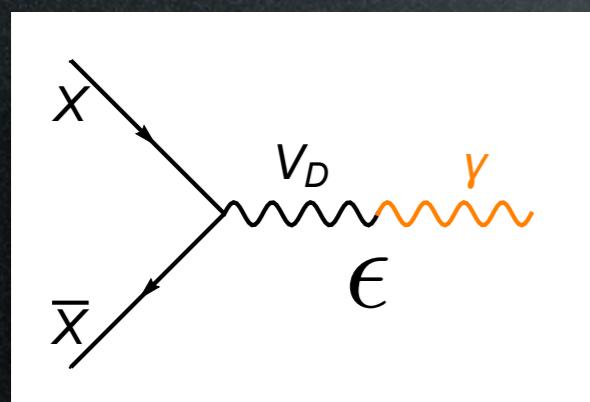
Sommerfeld enhanced



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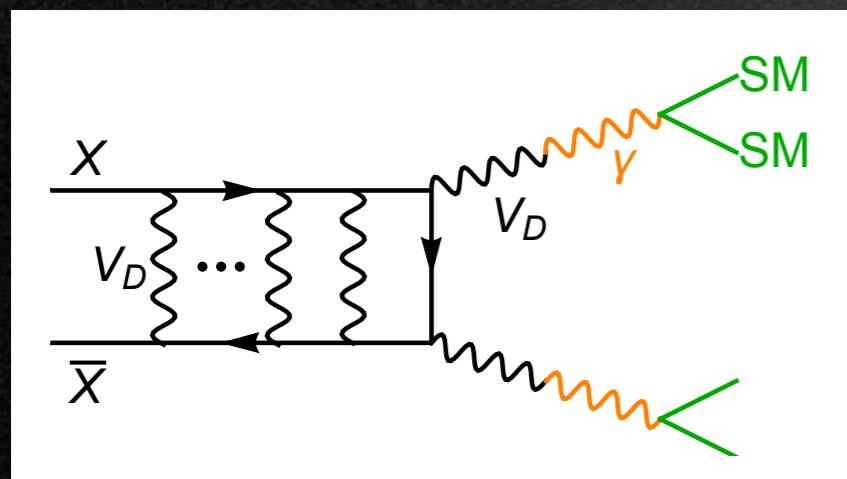
parameters are: $\alpha, \epsilon, m_{V_D}, M_{\text{DM}}$



size of the XX system

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$\xrightarrow{\text{range}}$ Sommerfeld enhanced

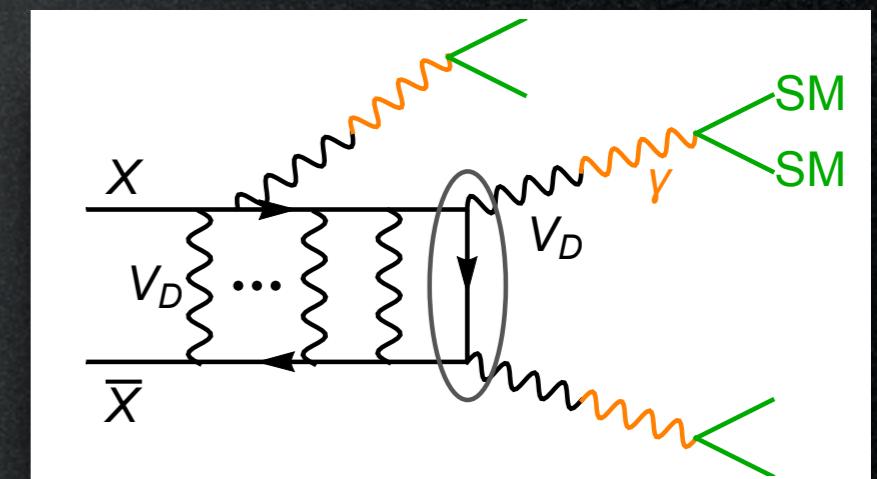


Petraki+ 2015+
An+ 1604.01776
etc

binding energy of the XX system

If $\alpha^2 M / 4m_V \gtrsim 1$, bound states form

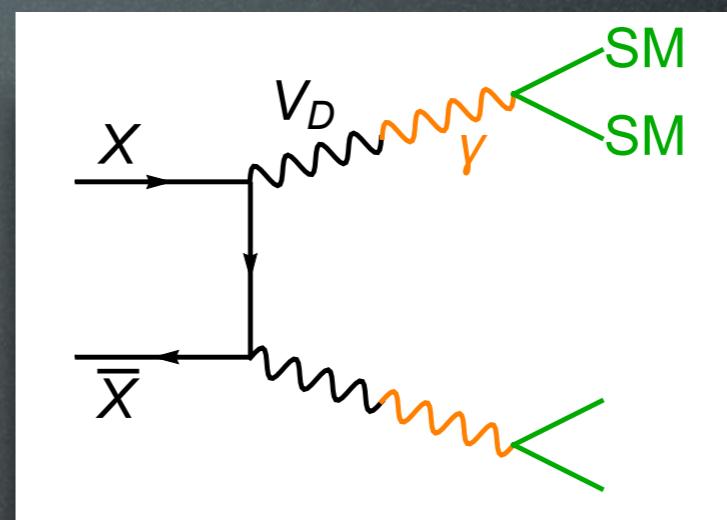
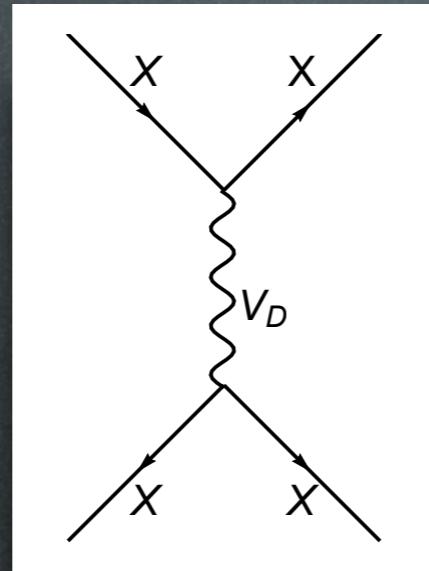
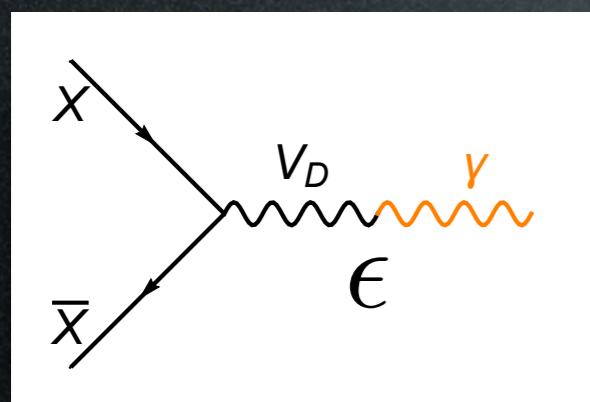
$\xrightarrow{\text{emitted dark photon}}$



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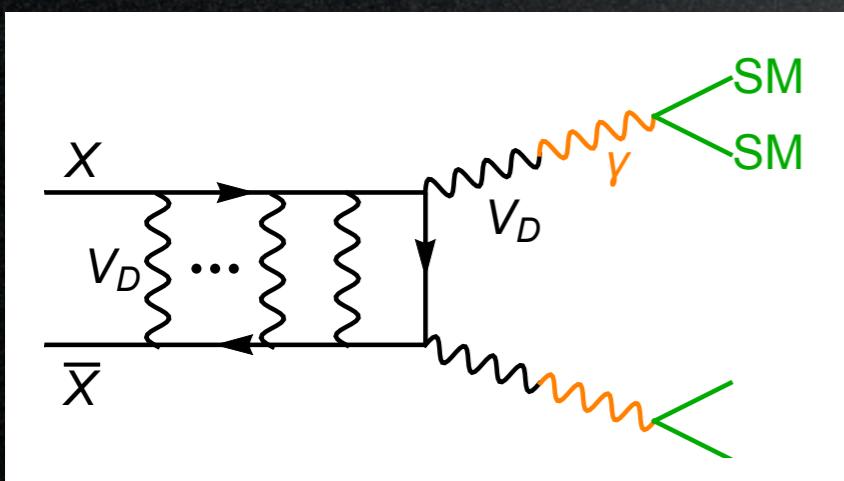
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$\xrightarrow{\text{range}}$ Sommerfeld enhanced

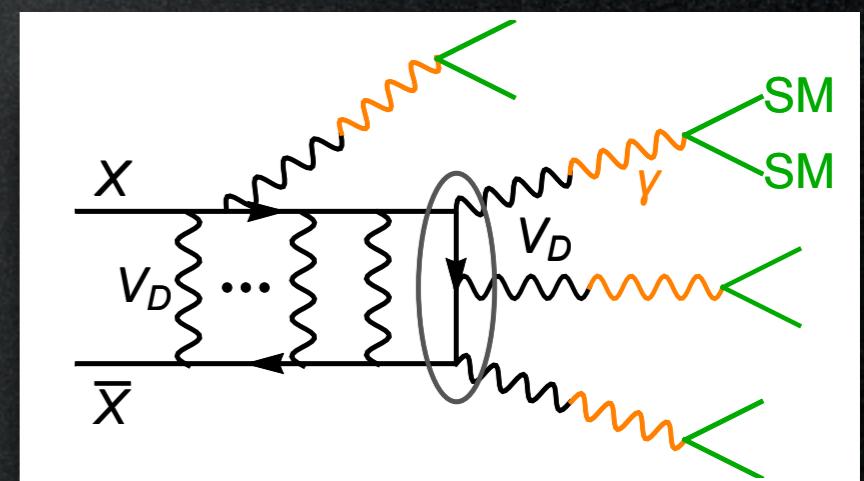
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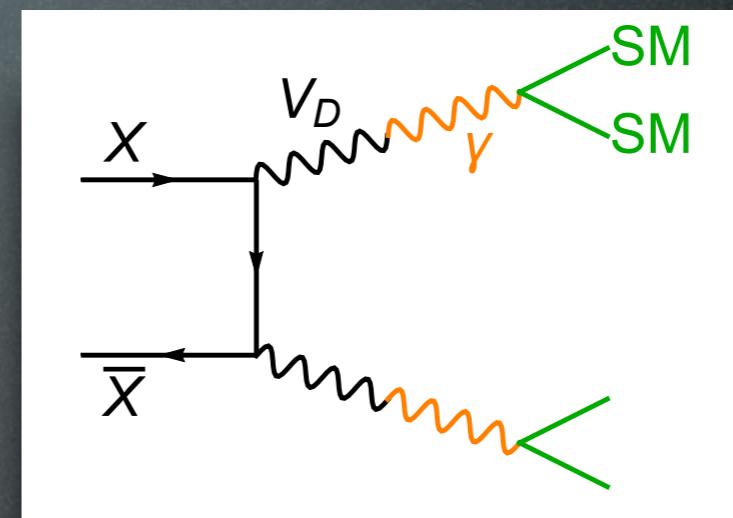
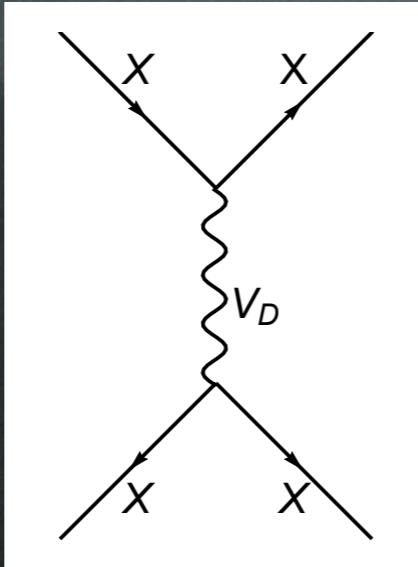
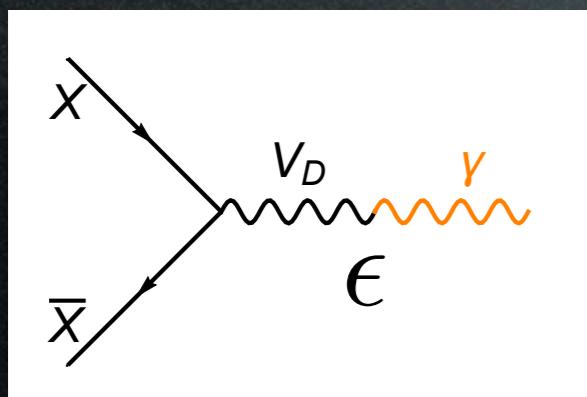
Petraki+ 2015+
An+ 1604.01776
etc



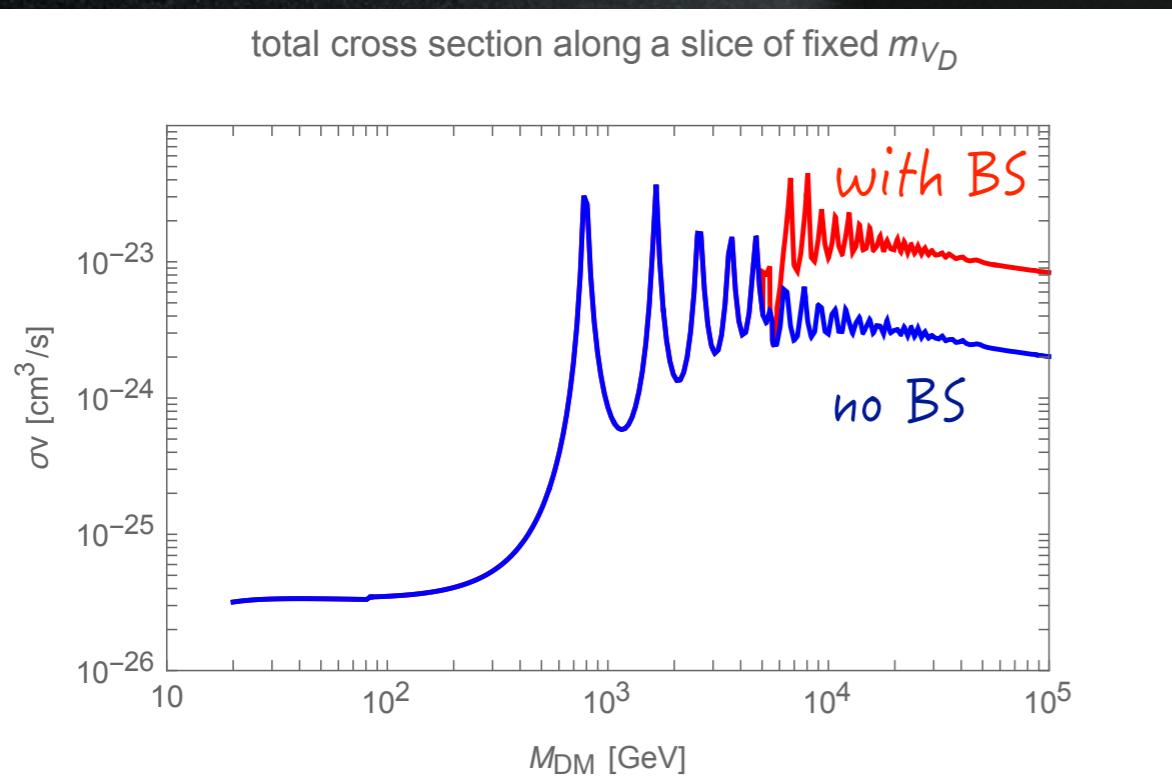
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total cross section along a slice of fixed m_{V_D}

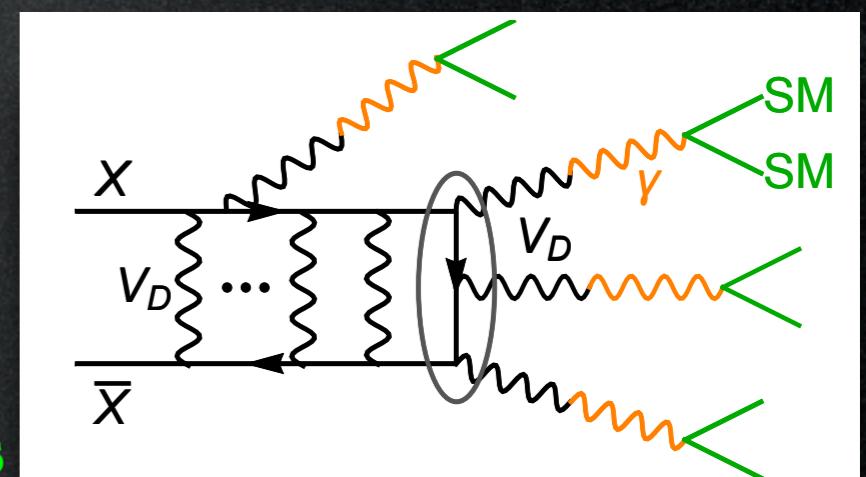


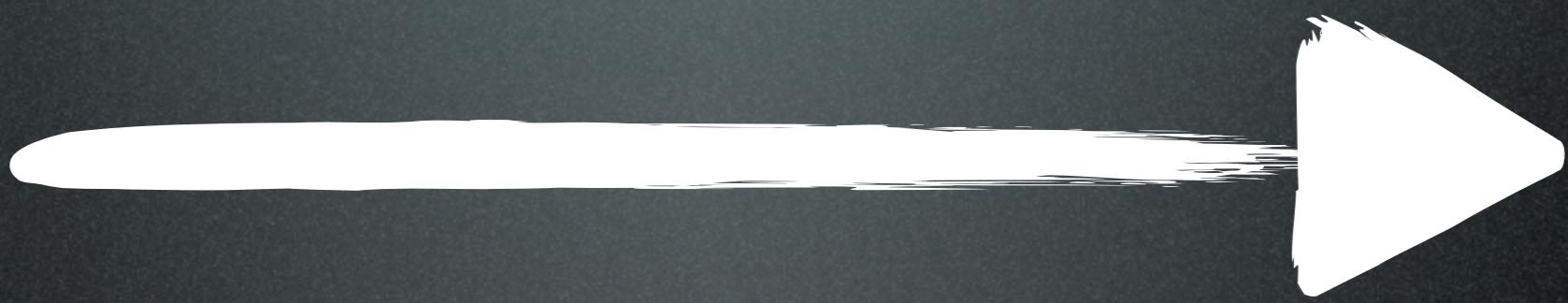
Petraki+ 2015+
An+ 1604.01776
etc

Cirelli, Panci, Petraki,
Sala, Taoso 1612.07295

binding energy of the XX system
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emitted dark photon





WIMPs are, in fact, self-interacting

WIMP DM mass: multi-TeV

Mediator mass: M_W, M_Z

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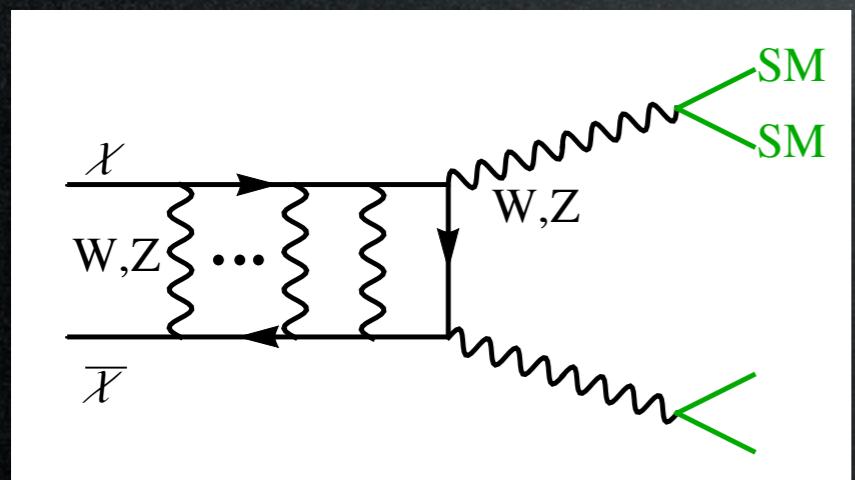
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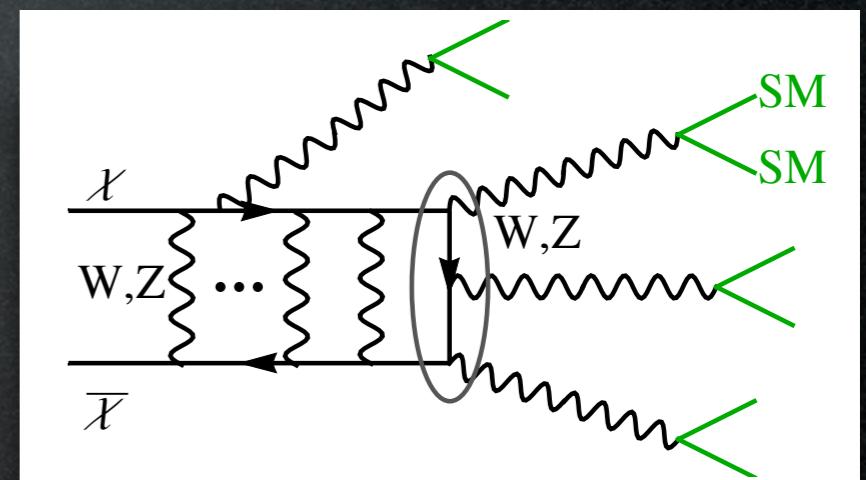


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Petraki+ 2015+

Mitridate, Redi, Smirnov, Strumia 1702.01141

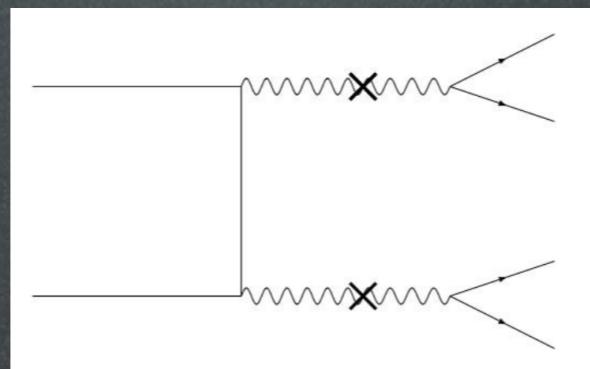
Interactions

Orthodoxy



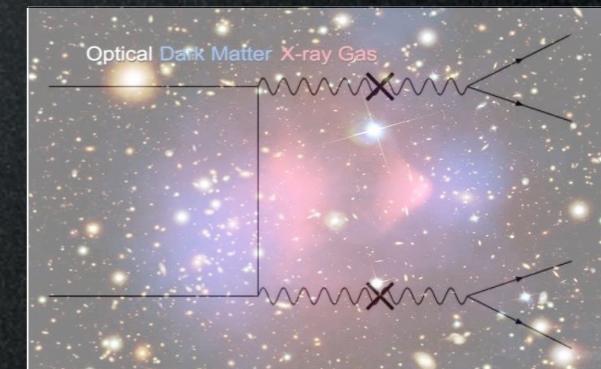
collisionless

Heterodoxy



self-interacting

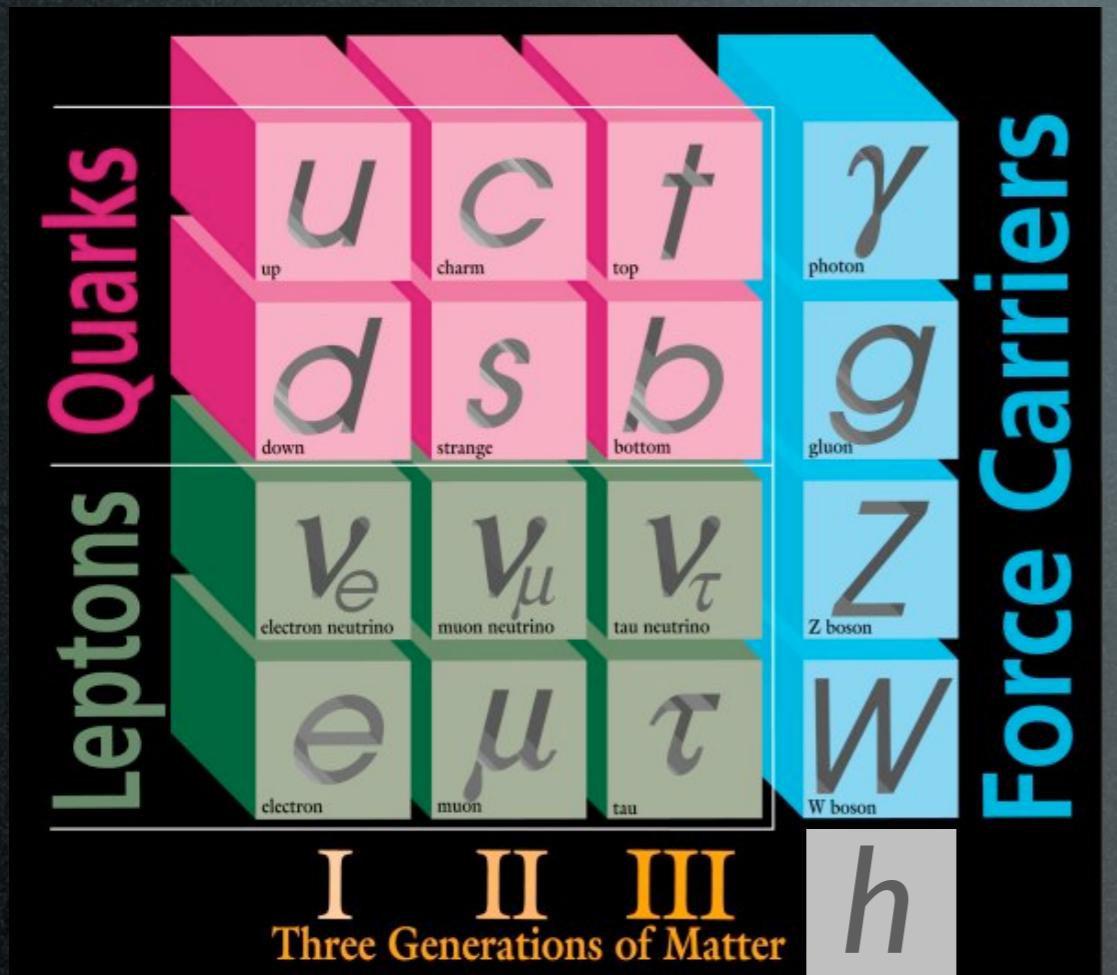
Heresy



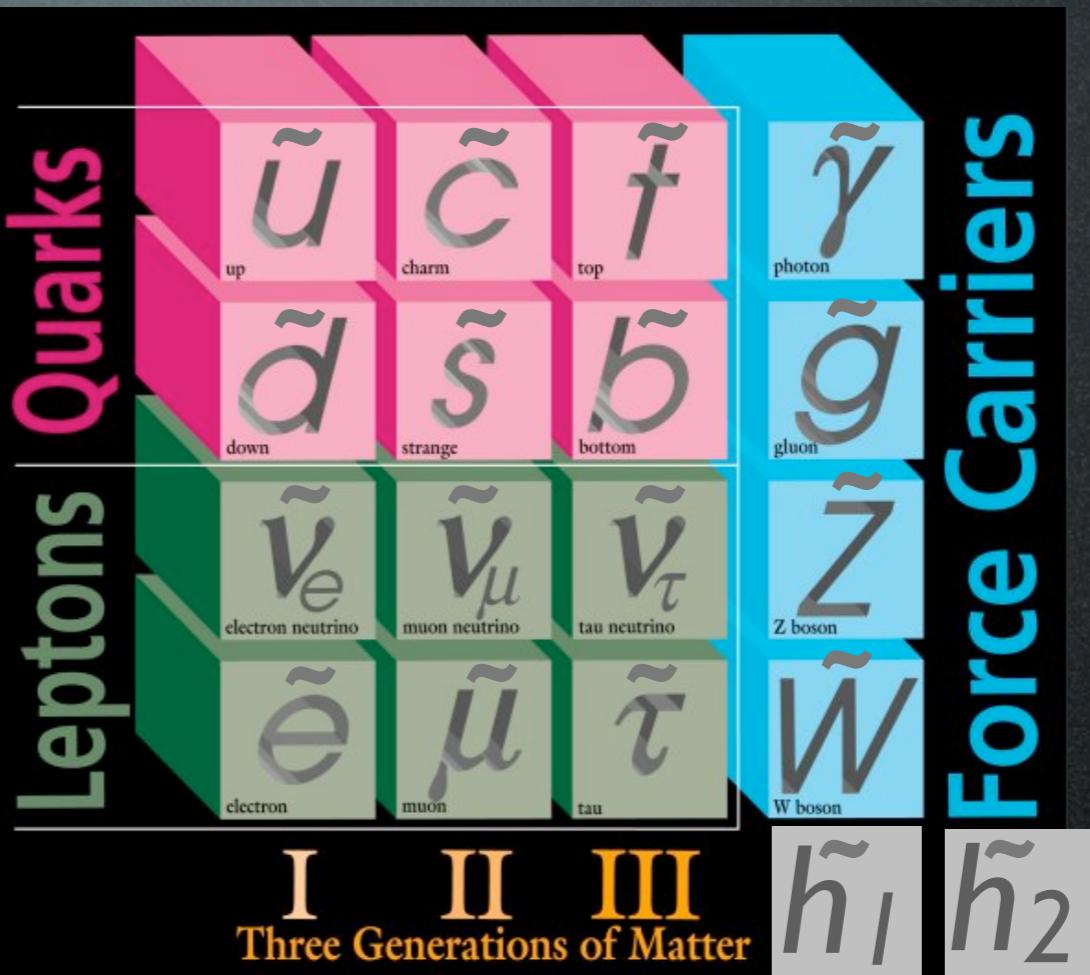
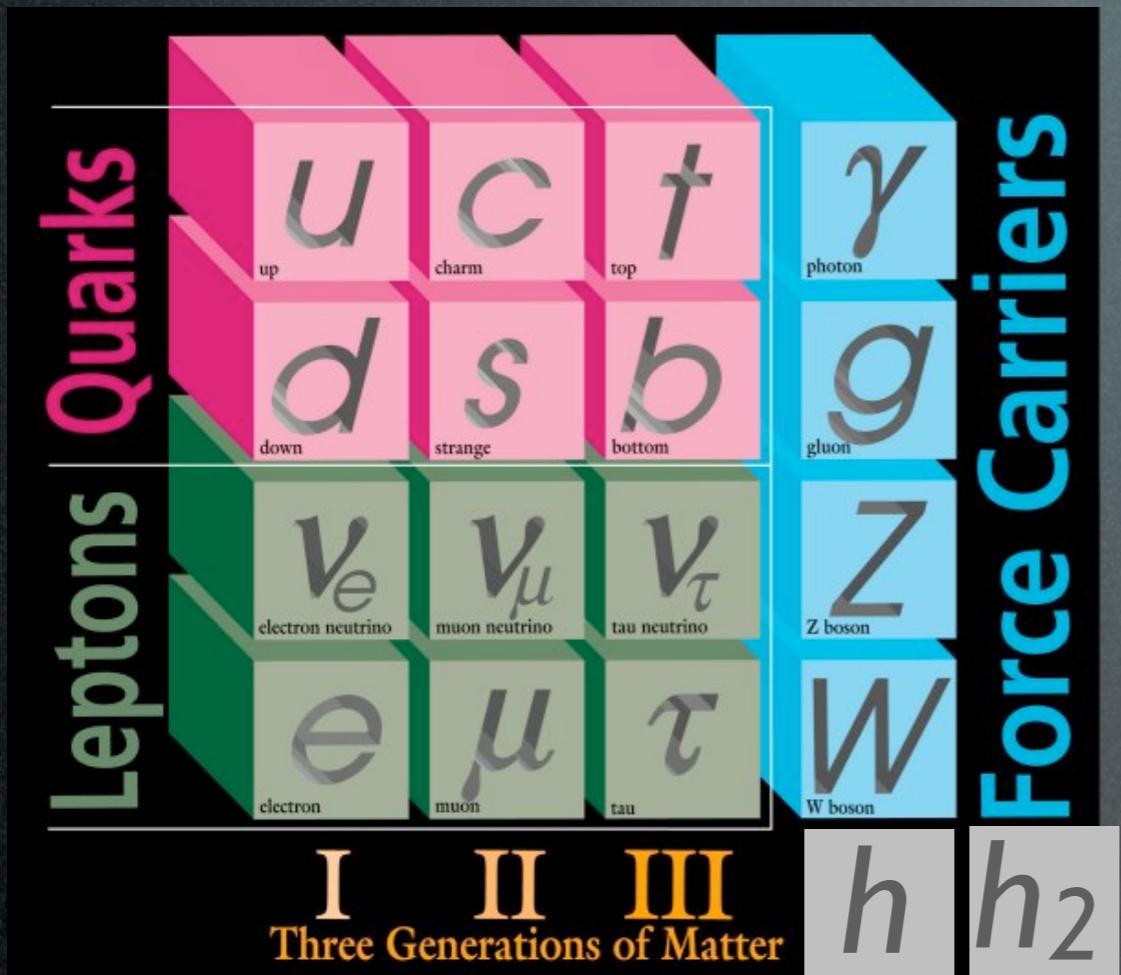
Stability

Orthodoxy → Heterodoxy → Heresy

SuSy DM in 2 minutes



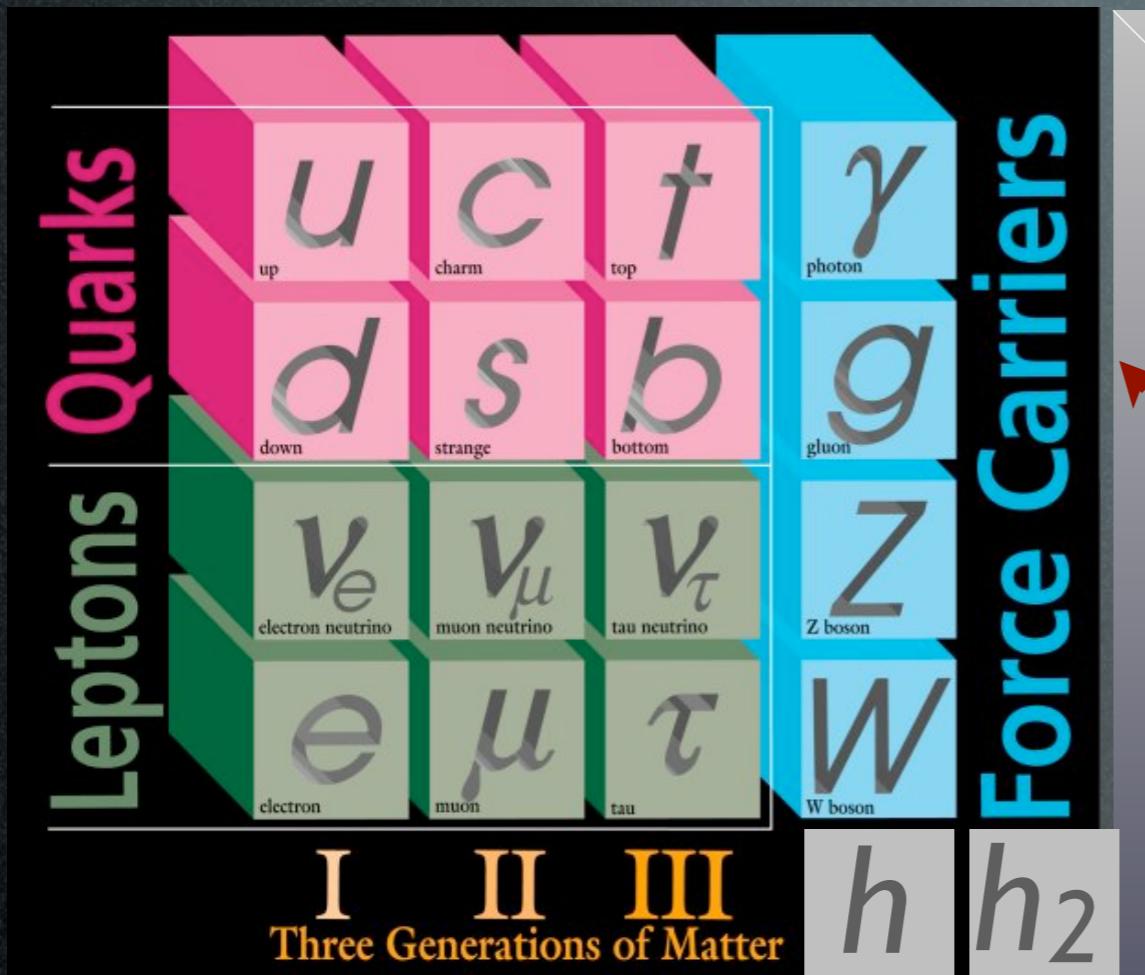
SuSy DM in 2 minutes



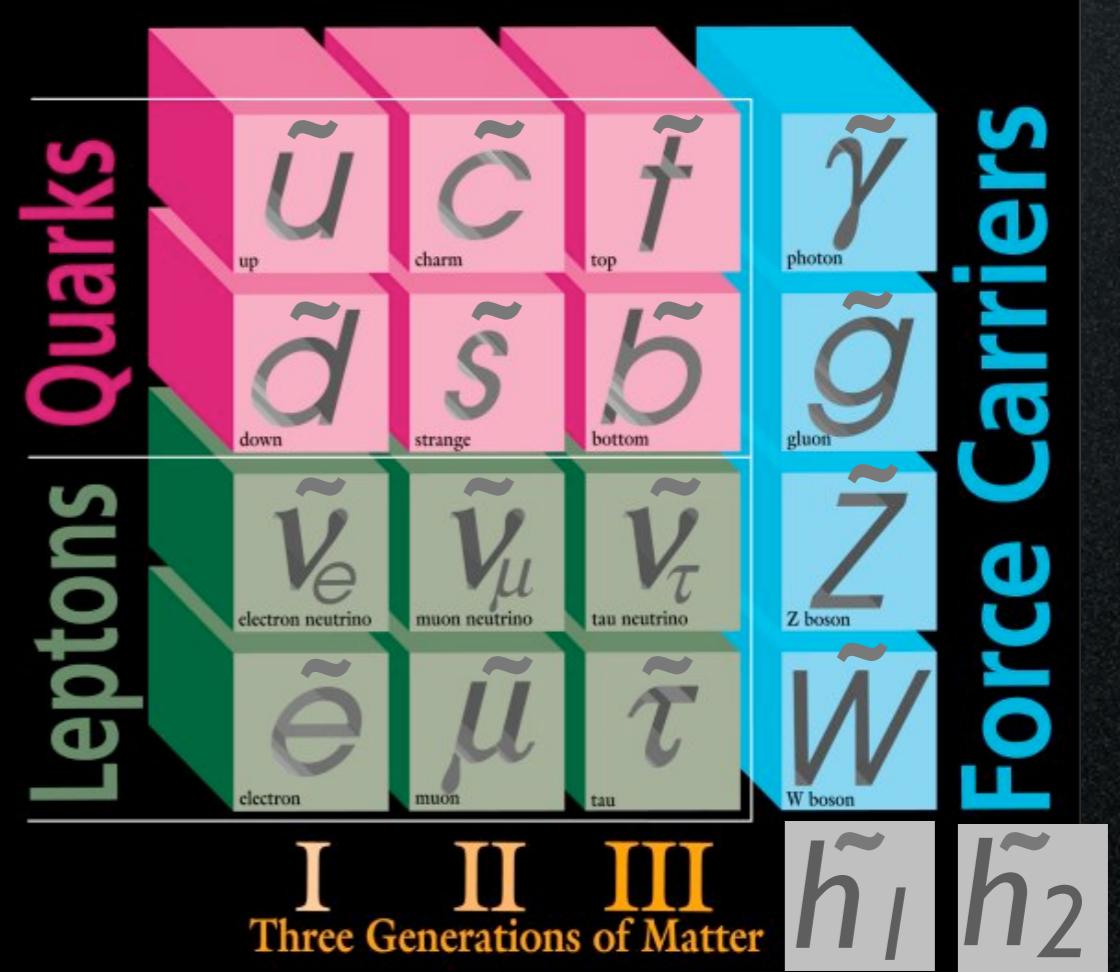
$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$



SuSy DM in 2 minutes



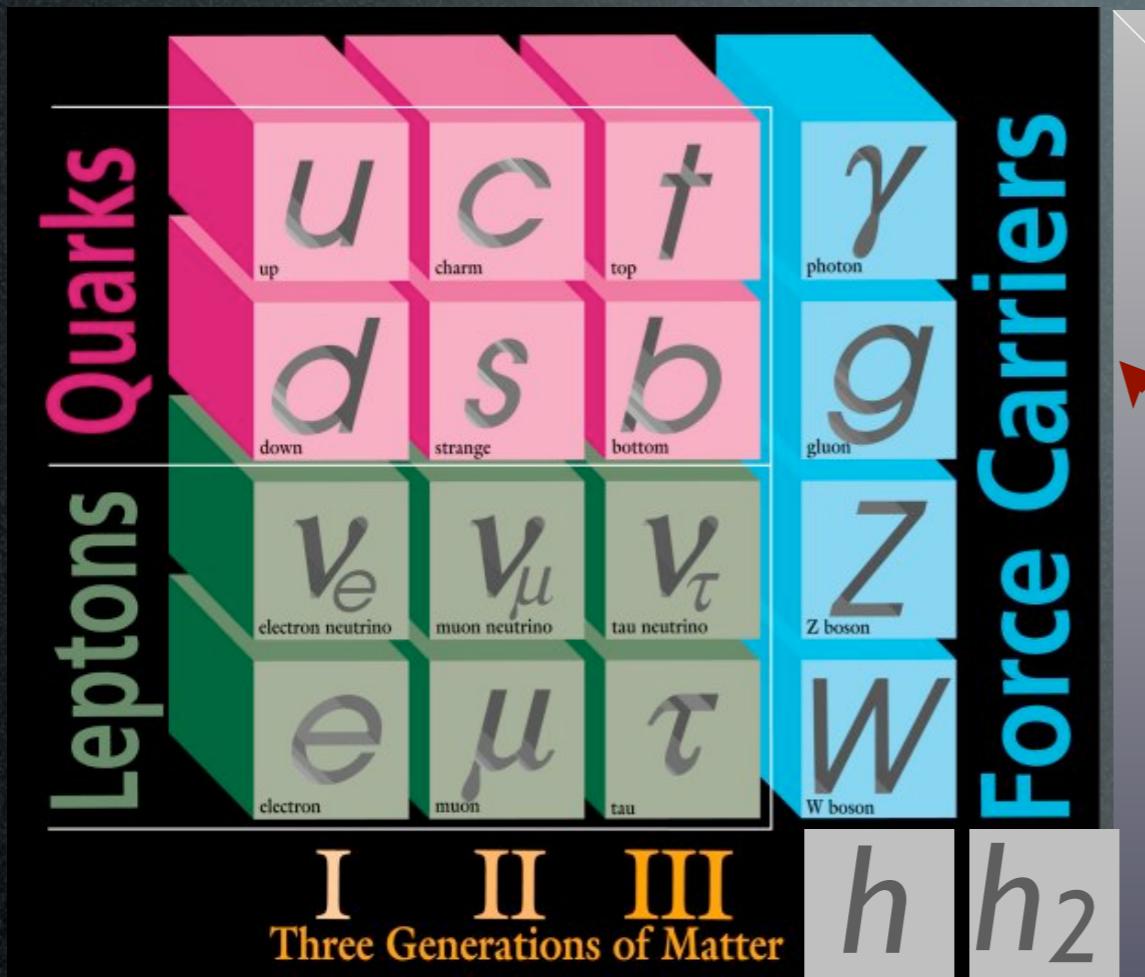
200 GeV



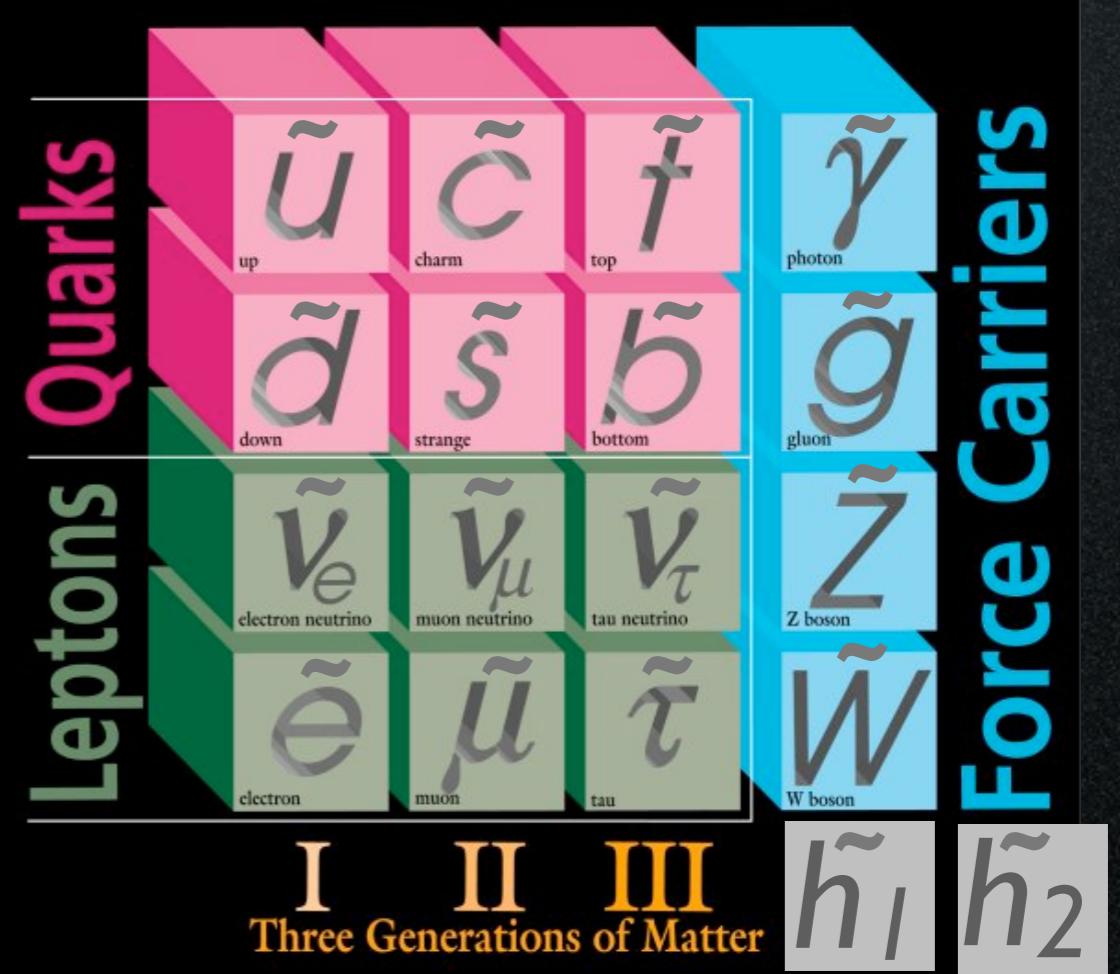
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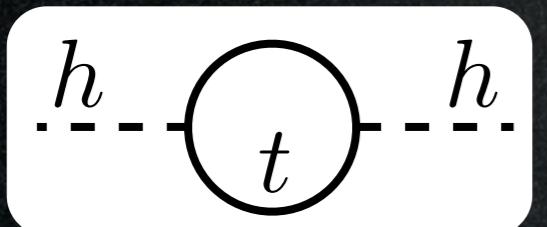


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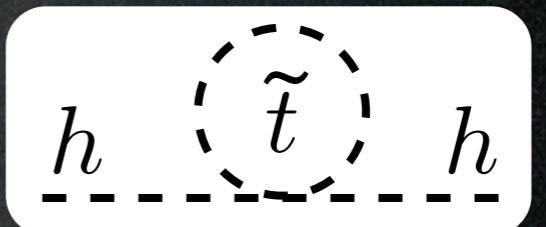
$$R = +1$$

$$m_h \simeq 125 \text{ GeV}$$



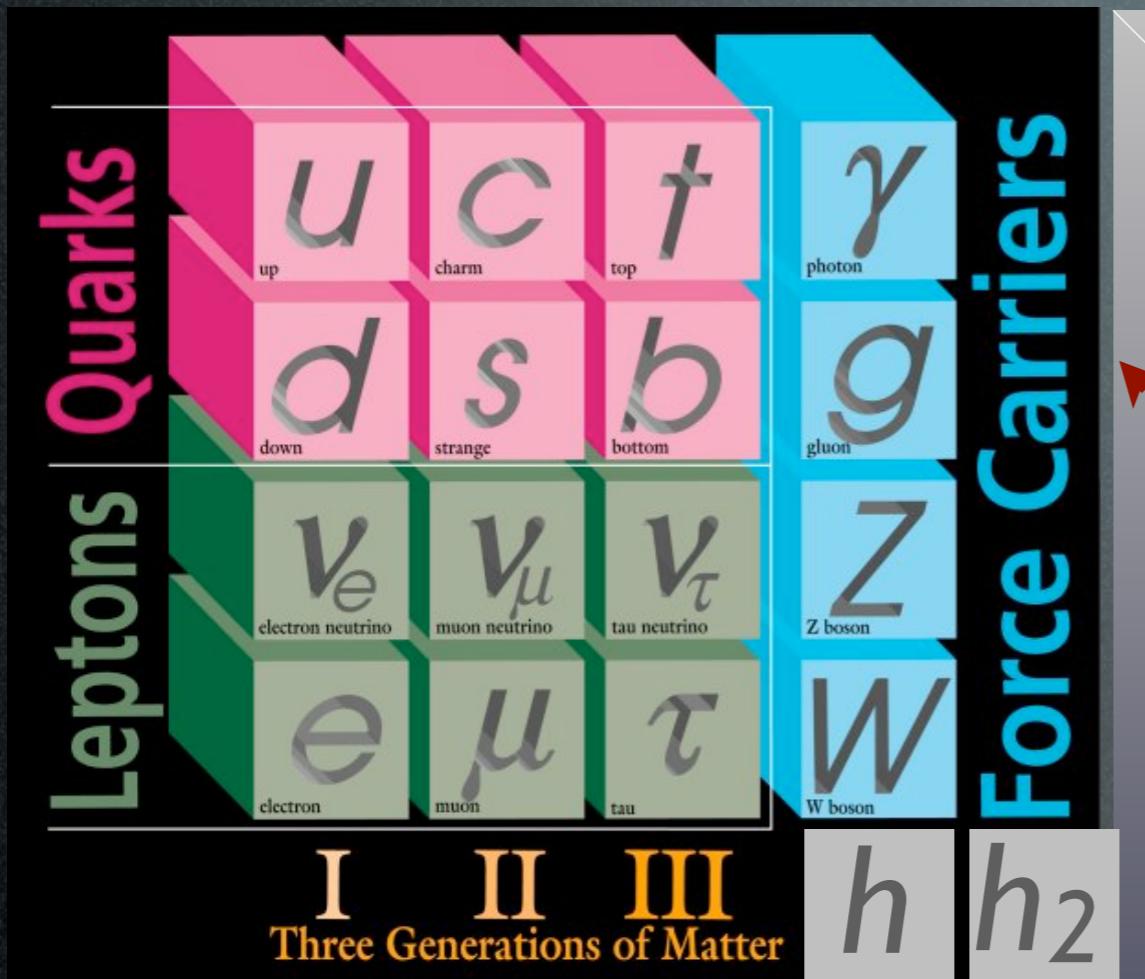
$$\Delta m_h \propto 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

$$R = -1$$

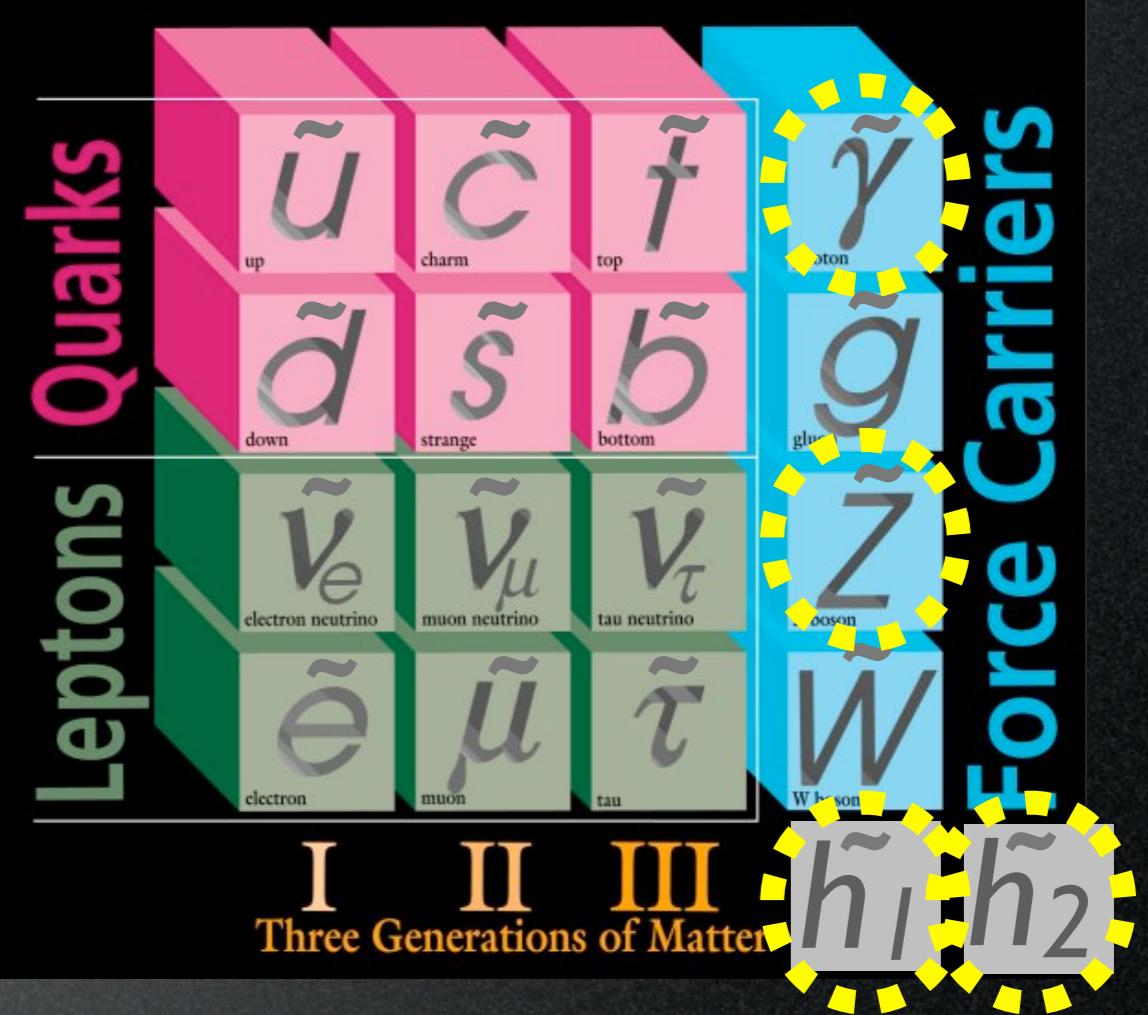


$$\Delta m_h \propto -10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

SuSy DM in 2 minutes

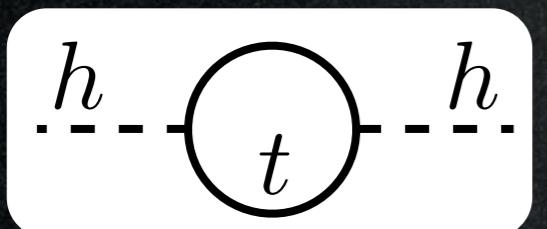


200 GeV



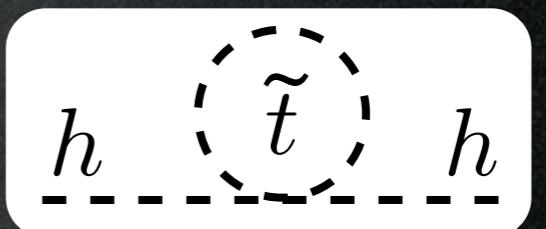
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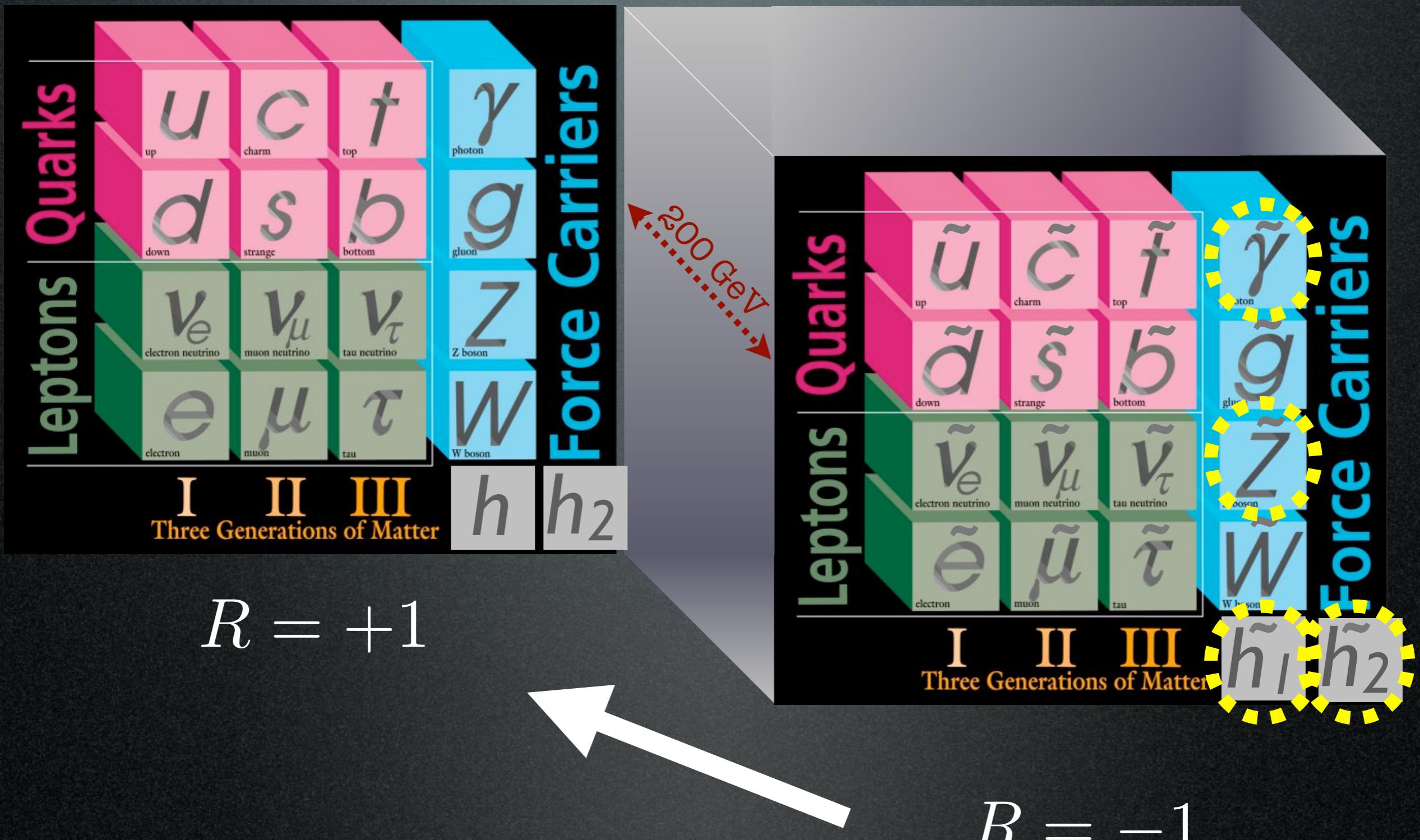
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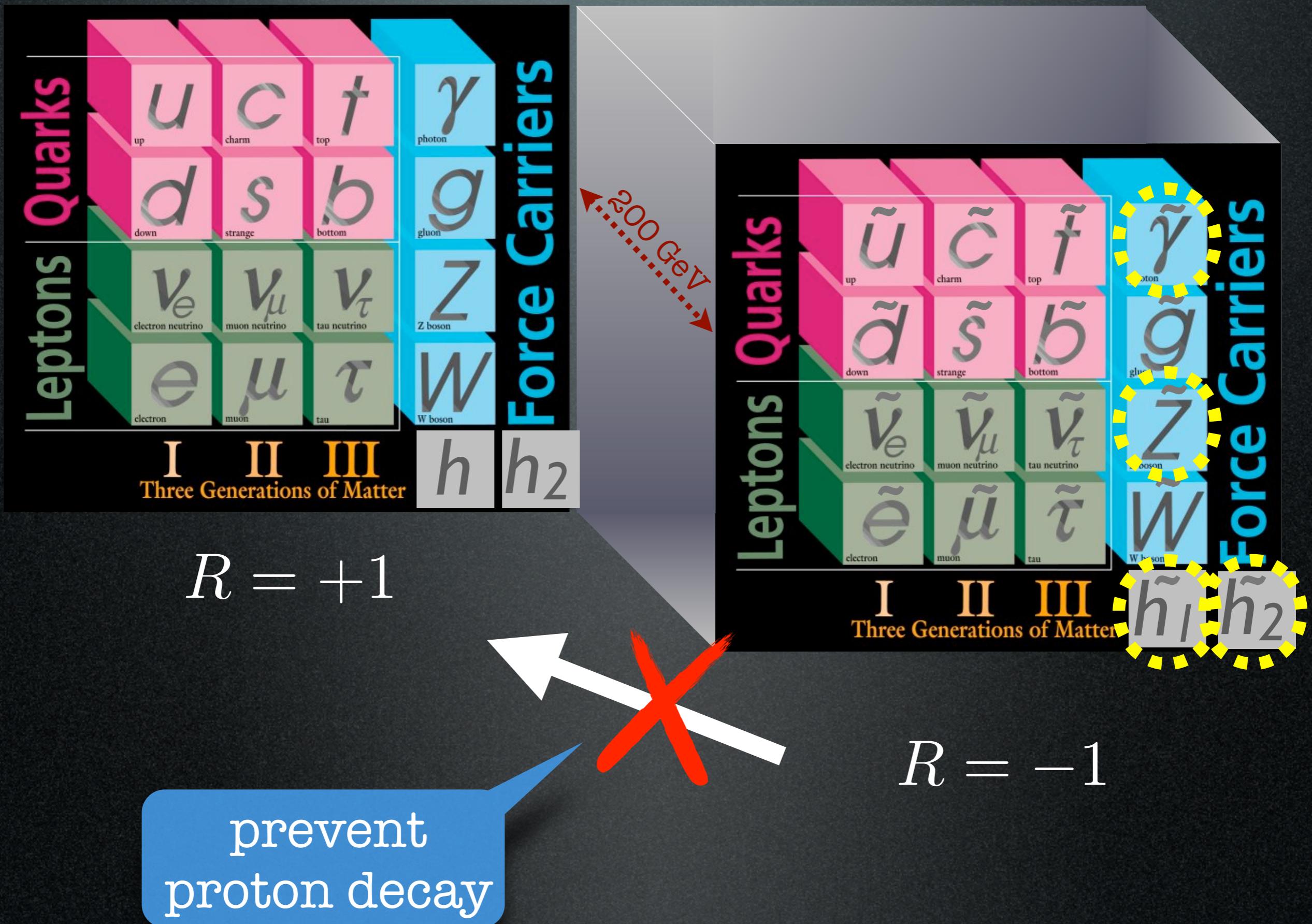


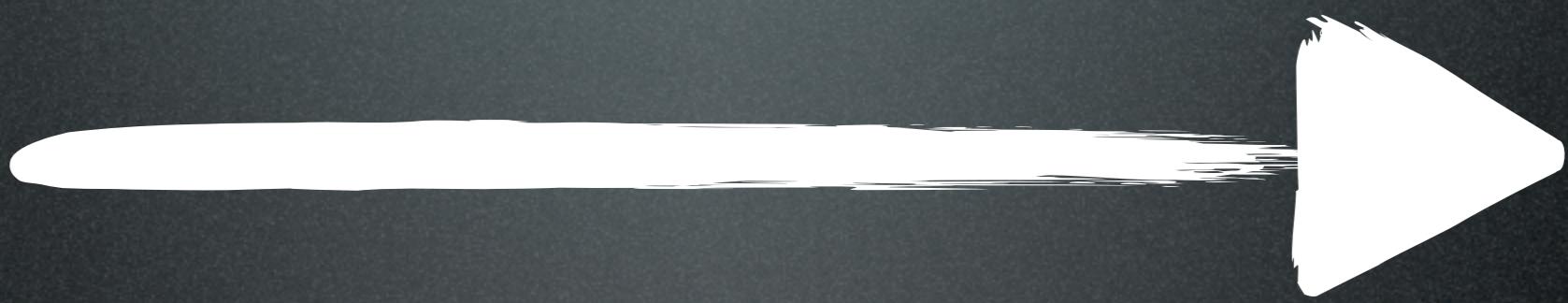
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SuSy DM in 2 minutes



SuSy DM in 2 minutes





Minimalistic approach

On top of the SM, add **only** one extra multiplet $\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \bar{\mathcal{X}}(iD + M)\mathcal{X} \quad \text{if } \mathcal{X} \text{ is a fermion}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + |D_\mu \mathcal{X}|^2 - M^2 |\mathcal{X}|^2 \quad \text{if } \mathcal{X} \text{ is a scalar}$$

and systematically search for the ideal DM candidate...

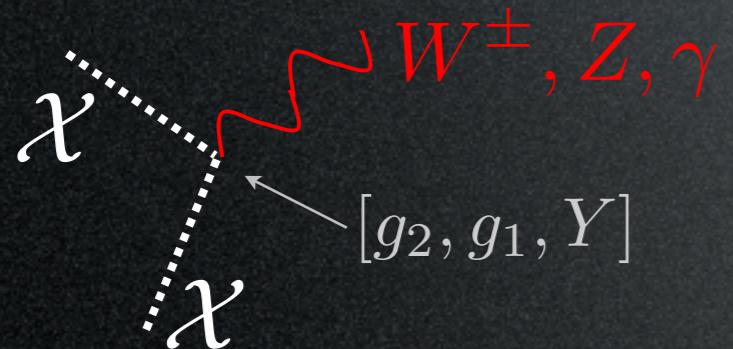
Minimalistic approach

On top of the SM, add **only one extra multiplet** $\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

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gauge interactions



the only parameter,
and will be fixed by Ω_{DM} .

(other terms in the
scalar potential)

(one loop mass splitting)

and systematically search for the ideal DM candidate...

The ideal DM candidate is
weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

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weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	spin
$\underline{2}$		
$\underline{3}$		
$\underline{4}$		
$\underline{5}$		
$\underline{6}$		
$\underline{7}$		

$$\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_1 \\ \chi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \chi_n \end{pmatrix}$$

these are all possible choices:

$n \leq 5$ for fermions

$n \leq 7$ for scalars

to avoid explosion in the running coupling

$$\alpha_2^{-1}(E') = \alpha_2^{-1}(M) - \frac{b_2(n)}{2\pi} \ln \frac{E'}{M}$$

← ($\underline{6}$ is similar to $\underline{4}$)

The ideal DM candidate is
weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	spin
2	1/2	
3	0	
4	1	
4	1/2	
4	3/2	
5	0	
5	1	
7	2	
7	0	

Each multiplet contains a neutral component with a proper assignment of the hypercharge, according to

$$Q = T_3 + Y \equiv 0$$

e.g. for $n = 2$: $T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} +\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |Y| = \frac{1}{2}$

e.g. for $n = 3$: $T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |Y| = 0 \text{ or } 1$

etc.

The ideal DM candidate is
weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	spin
$\underline{2}$	$1/2$	S F
$\underline{3}$	0	S F S F
$\underline{4}$	1	S F
$\underline{4}$	$1/2$	S F
$\underline{4}$	$3/2$	S F
$\underline{5}$	0	S F
$\underline{5}$	1	S F
$\underline{7}$	2	S F
$\underline{7}$	0	S

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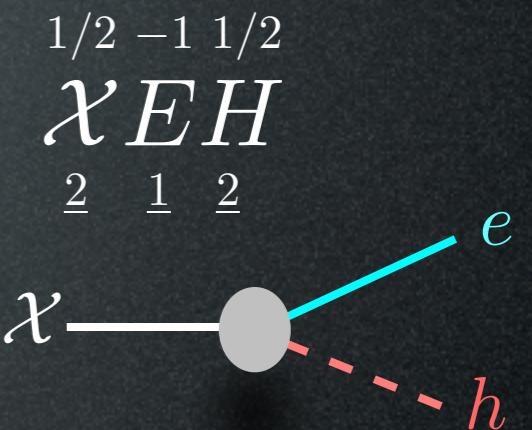
e.g. for $n = 3$: $T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |Y| = 0 \text{ or } 1$

etc.

The ideal DM candidate is weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	spin	M (TeV)	ΔM (MeV)	decay ch.
$\underline{2}$	$1/2$	S		348	EL
		F	1.0	342	EH
	0	S	2.5	166	HH^*
		F	2.7	166	LH
$\underline{3}$	1	S		540	HH, LH
		F		526	LH
	$1/2$	S		353	HHH^*
		F		347	(LHH^*)
$\underline{4}$	3/2	S		729	HHH
		F		712	(LHH)
	0	S	9.4	166	(HHH^*H^*)
		F	10	166	—
$\underline{5}$	1	S		537	$(HH^*H^*H^*)$
		F		534	—
	2	S		906	$(H^*H^*H^*H^*)$
		F		900	—
$\underline{7}$	0	S	25	166	—

List all allowed SM couplings:



e.g. $\chi L H H^*$

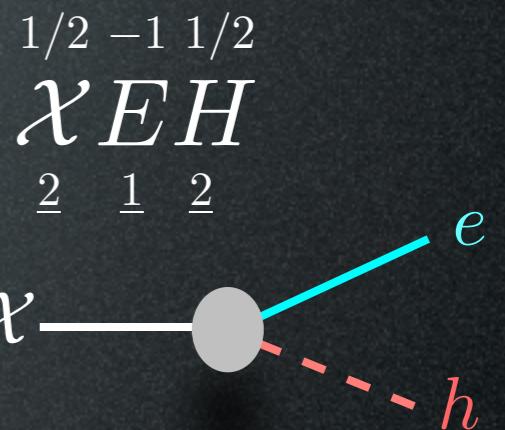
$\begin{matrix} 1/2 & -1/2 & 1/2 & -1/2 \\ \underline{4} & \underline{2} & \underline{2} & \underline{2} \end{matrix}$

dim=5 operator, induces
 $\tau \sim \Lambda^2 \text{TeV}^{-3} \ll t_{\text{universe}}$
for $\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Pl}}$

The ideal DM candidate is weakly int., massive, neutral, stable

$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	spin	M (TeV)	ΔM (MeV)	decay ch.
$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	S		348	EL
		F	1.0	342	EH
	0	S	2.5	166	HH^*
		F	2.7	166	LH
$\frac{3}{3}$	1	S		540	HH, LH
		F		526	LH
	$\frac{1}{2}$	S		353	HHH^*
		F		347	(LHH^*)
$\frac{4}{4}$	3/2	S		729	HHH
		F		712	(LHH)
	0	S	9.4	166	(HHH^*H^*)
		F	10	166	—
$\frac{5}{5}$	1	S		537	$(HH^*H^*H^*)$
		F		534	—
	2	S		906	$(H^*H^*H^*H^*)$
		F		900	—
7	0	S	25	166	—

List all allowed SM couplings:



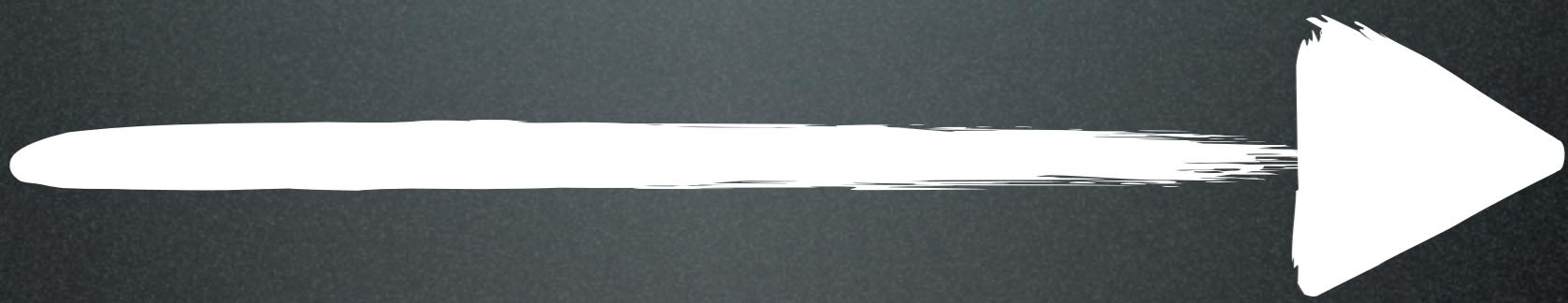
e.g. $\chi L H H^*$

dim=5 operator, induces

$$\tau \sim \Lambda^2 \text{TeV}^{-3} \ll t_{\text{universe}}$$

for $\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Pl}}$

No allowed decay!
Automatically stable!



Decaying DM

DM need not be absolutely stable,
just $\tau_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim \tau_{\text{universe}} \simeq 4.3 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ sec}$.

The current CR anomalies can be due to decay with:

$$\tau_{\text{decay}} \approx 10^{26} \text{ sec}$$

Motivations from theory?

- dim 6 suppressed operator in GUT

Arvanitaki, Dimopoulos et al., 2008+09

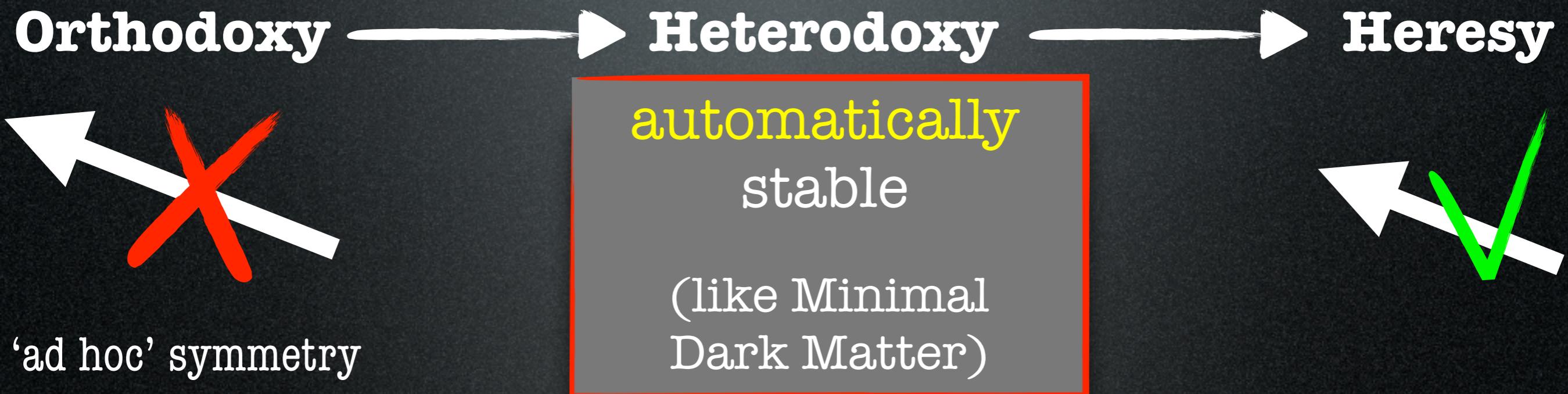
$$\tau_{\text{DM}} \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ sec} \left(\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{M_{\text{DM}}} \right)^5 \left(\frac{M_{\text{GUT}}}{2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ GeV}} \right)^4$$

- or in TechniColor

Nardi, Sannino, Strumia 2008

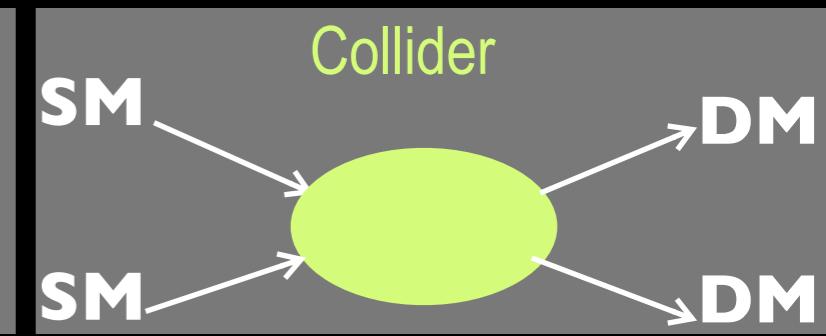
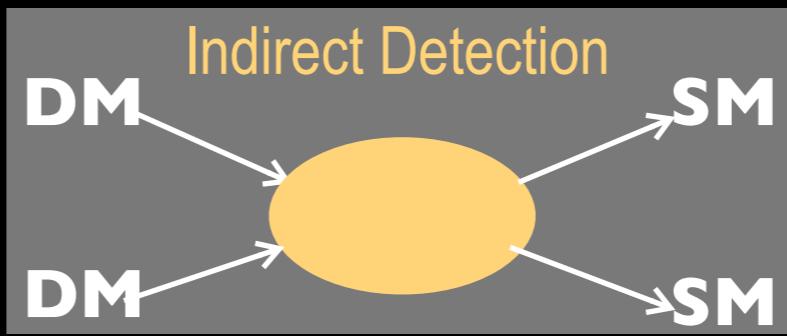
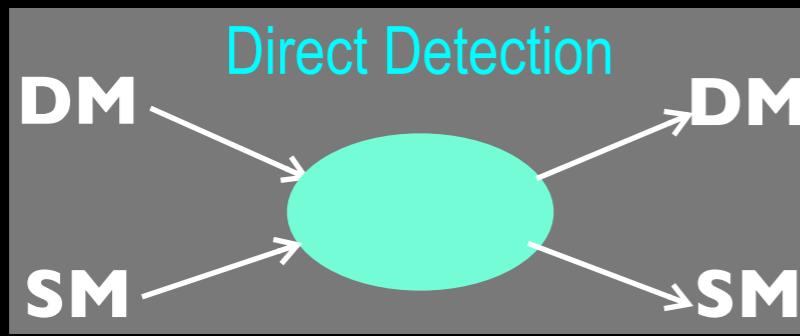
- gravitino in SuSy with broken R-parity...

Stability

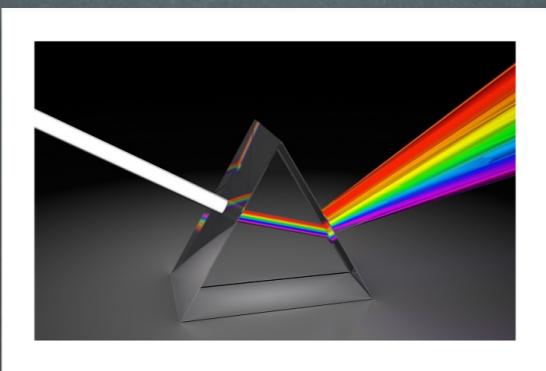


Executive summary

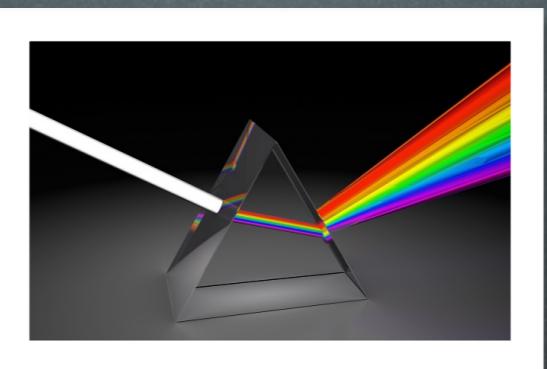
- DM exists
- it's a **new, unknown particle**
 - no SM particle can fulfil*
 - dilutes as $1/a^3$ with universe expansion*
- makes up **26% of total energy**
84% of total matter
 - $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.1188 \pm 0.0010$
(notice error!)
- neutral particle 'dark'...
- **cold** or not too warm
 - p/m << 1 at CMB formation*
- **very feebly** interacting
 - with itself
 - with ordinary matter
(‘collisionless’)
- **stable** or very long lived $\tau_{\text{DM}} \gg 10^{17} \text{ sec}$
- possibly a relic from the EU
- searched for by



The Dark Matter theory spectrum



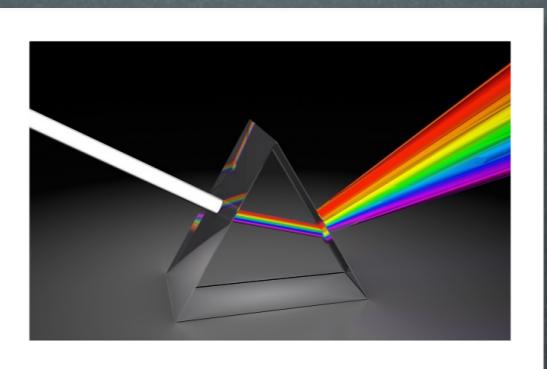
The Dark Matter theory spectrum



SuSy
neutralino

multi-TeV
self-interacting
leptophilic
decaying
asymmetric
cannibal
Dark Matter

The Dark Matter theory spectrum



**multi-TeV
self-interacting
leptophilic
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asymmetric
cannibal
Dark Matter**

Backup slides

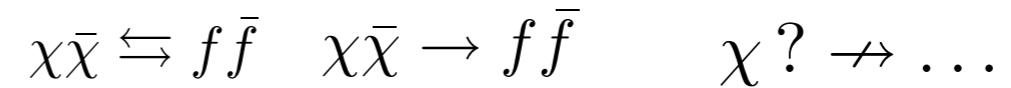
Asymmetric Dark Matter

Nussinov 1985
D.B.Kaplan 1992
Farrar, Zaharijas 2005
Zurek 2009
+ many many >2009

A completely different relic from the Early Universe

Provided:

- an initial asymmetry
- strong enough annihilations



$$\Omega_x \simeq \frac{m_x s}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} \eta_0$$



The relic abundance is determined by η_0 and m_x .

Asymmetric Oscillating DM

Cirelli,
Panci,
Servant,
Zaharijas
1110.3809

Asymmetric Oscillating DM

A small DM/\overline{DM} mass splitting induces $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$ oscillations.

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A small DM/\overline{DM} mass splitting induces $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$ oscillations.

Asymmetric ‘freeze-out’



The correct Ω_{DM} can not be obtained.

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Oscillations repopulate \overline{DM}
Annihilations restart

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Asymmetric Oscillating DM

A small DM/\overline{DM} mass splitting induces $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$ oscillations.

Asymmetric ‘freeze-out’

Oscillations repopulate \overline{DM}
Annihilations restart

Temporary ‘freeze-out’

Final freeze-out

The correct Ω_{DM} can be obtained.

Formalism

The system:

- oscillations $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$
- annihilations $DM \overline{DM} \rightarrow XX$
- scatterings $DM X \rightarrow DM' X'$

Formalism

coherent

The system:

- oscillations $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$

- annihilations $DM \overline{DM} \rightarrow XX$
- scatterings $DM X \rightarrow DM X$

incoherent

Formalism

The system:

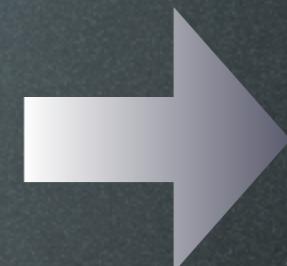
- oscillations $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$

- annihilations $DM \overline{DM} \rightarrow XX$

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coherent

incoherent



density
matrix
formalism

Formalism

The system:

- oscillations $DM \longleftrightarrow \overline{DM}$
- annihilations $DM \overline{DM} \rightarrow XX$
- scatterings $DM X \rightarrow DM' X'$

coherent

incoherent

density
matrix
formalism

Density matrix:

$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} Y^+ & Y^{+-} \\ Y^{-+} & Y^- \end{pmatrix}$$

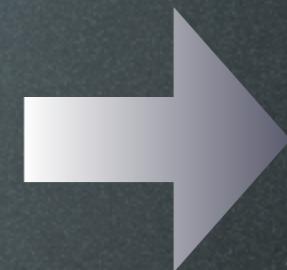
Formalism

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- annihilations $DM \overline{DM} \rightarrow XX$
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coherent

incoherent



density
matrix
formalism

Density matrix:

$$\mathcal{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} Y^+ & Y^{+-} \\ Y^{-+} & Y^- \end{pmatrix}$$

Labels and arrows:

- (comoving) number density of DM : points to Y^+ and Y^{+-}
- superposition $DM - \overline{DM}$: points to the off-diagonal elements Y^{+-} and Y^{-+}
- (comoving) number density of \overline{DM} : points to Y^-

Formalism



Density matrix:

$$\mathcal{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} Y^+ & Y^{+-} \\ Y^{-+} & Y^- \end{pmatrix}$$

(comoving) number density of DM
 superposition DM- \overline{DM}
 (comoving) number density of \overline{DM}

Evolution in time:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{Y}'(x) &= -\frac{i}{x H(x)} [\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{Y}(x)] \\
 &\quad - \frac{s(x)}{x H(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \mathcal{Y}(x), \Gamma_a \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(x) \Gamma_a^\dagger \right\} - \Gamma_a \Gamma_a^\dagger \mathcal{Y}_{\text{eq}}^2 \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{x H(x)} \left\{ \Gamma_s(x), \mathcal{Y}(x) \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Gamma_a \propto \sigma_{\text{ann}}$

Formalism



Density matrix:

$$\mathcal{Y} = \begin{pmatrix} Y^+ & Y^{+-} \\ Y^{-+} & Y^- \end{pmatrix}$$

(comoving) number density of DM
 superposition DM- \overline{DM}
 (comoving) number density of \overline{DM}

Evolution in time:

$$\mathcal{Y}'(x) = -\frac{i}{x H(x)} [\mathcal{H}, \mathcal{Y}(x)]$$

oscillations

$$-\frac{s(x)}{x H(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \mathcal{Y}(x), \Gamma_a \bar{\mathcal{Y}}(x) \Gamma_a^\dagger \right\} - \Gamma_a \Gamma_a^\dagger \mathcal{Y}_{\text{eq}}^2 \right)$$

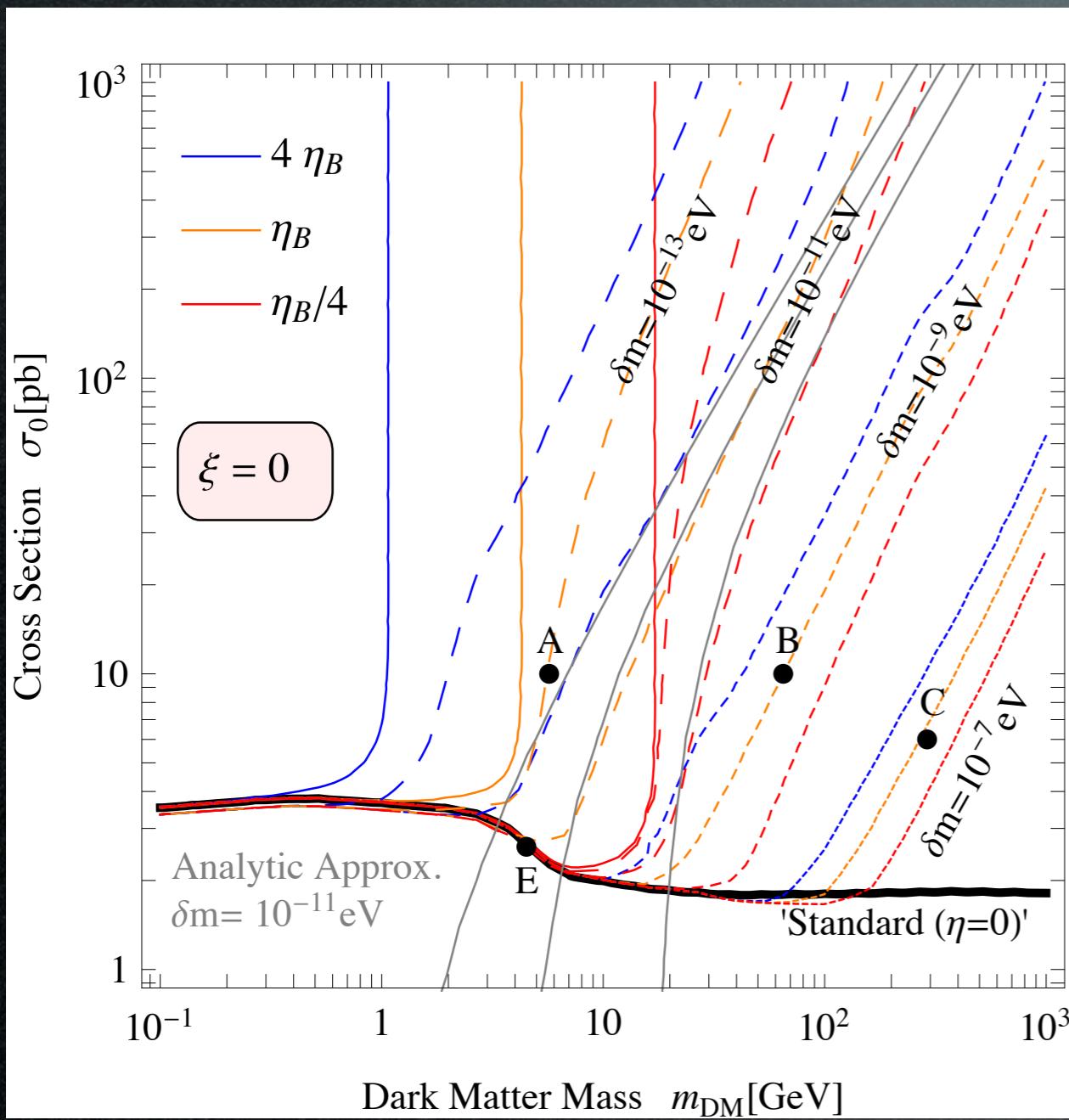
annihilations
 $\Gamma_a \propto \sigma_{\text{ann}}$

$$-\frac{1}{x H(x)} \left\{ \Gamma_s(x), \mathcal{Y}(x) \right\}$$

scatterings

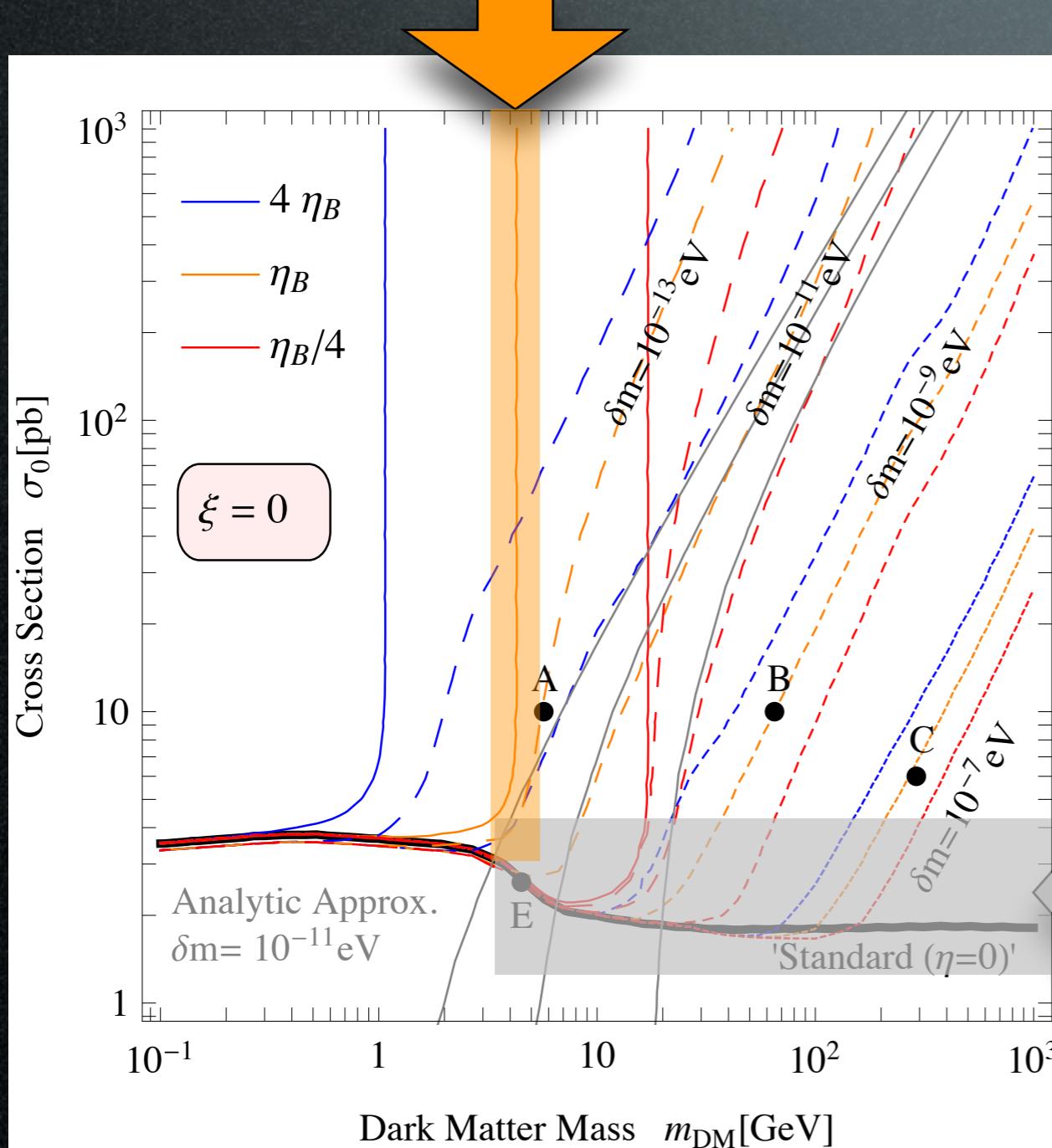
Results

Parameter space: isolines of correct Ω_{DM}



Results

Parameter space: isolines of correct Ω_{DM}
standard
aDM



standard
WIMP
miracle

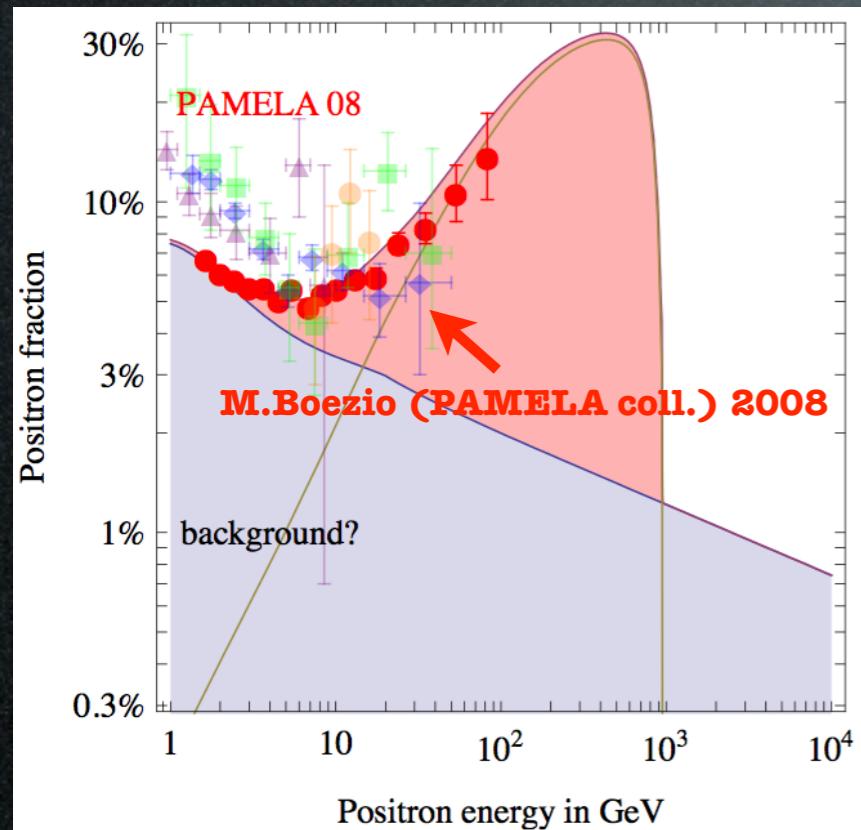
The region at large m_{DM} and larg-ish σ_0 is open for business.

‘Secluded’ Dark Matter

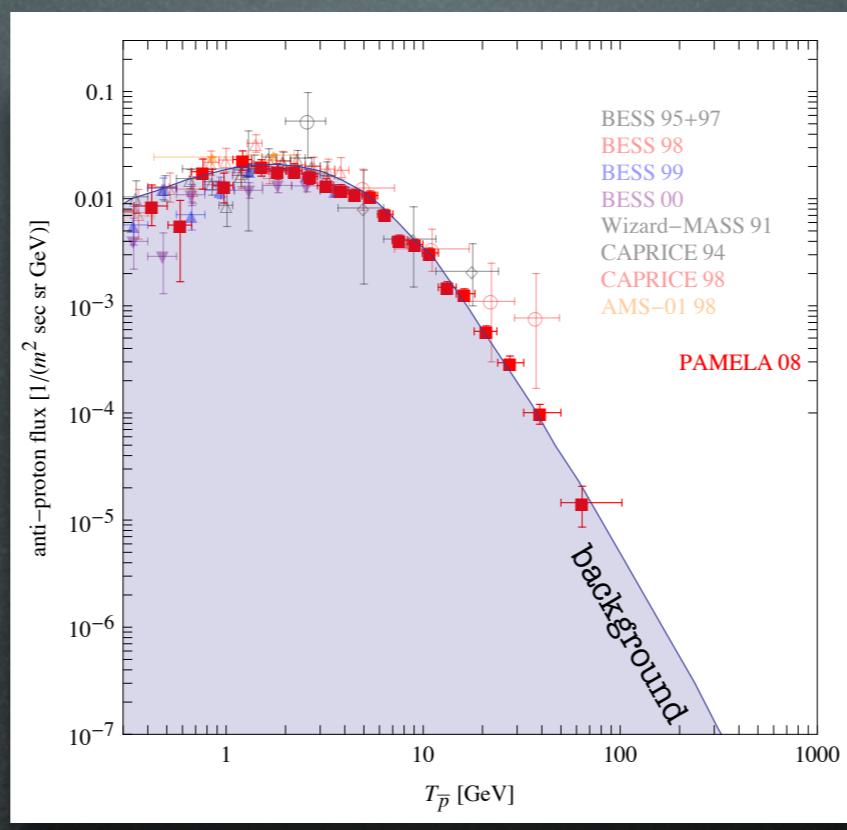
Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin 2007
Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner 2008
+ many many many >2009

Main motivation

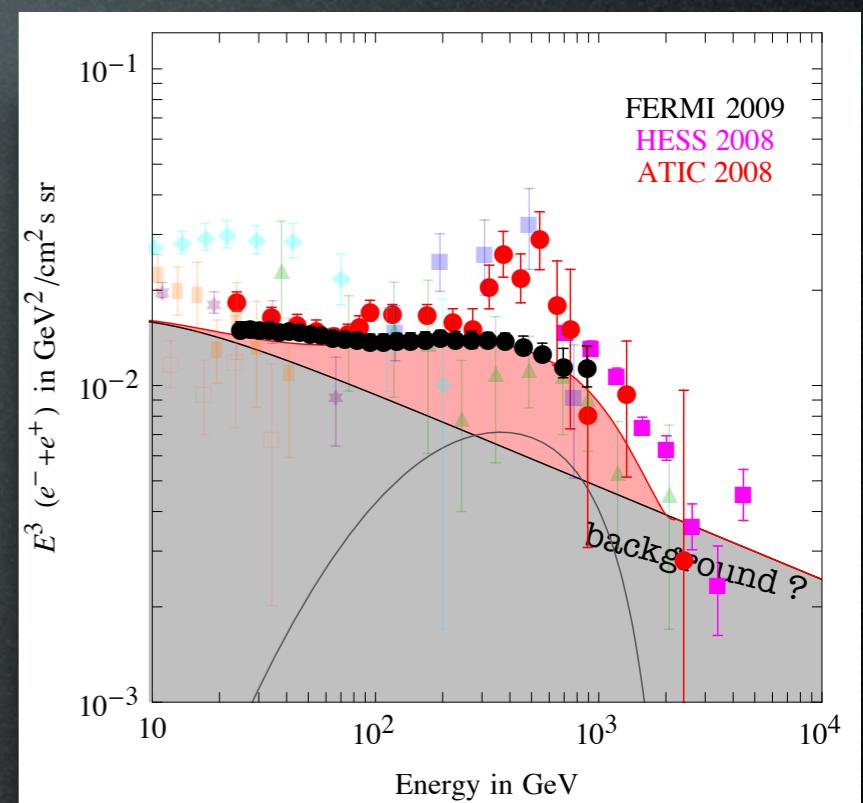
positron fraction



antiprotons



electrons + positrons

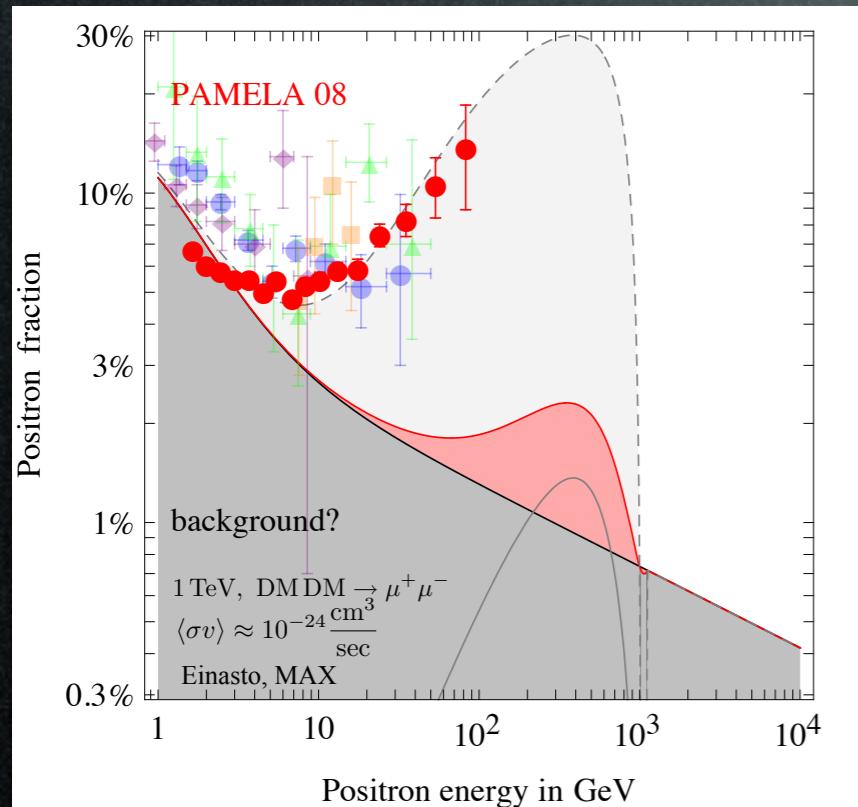


Are these signals of Dark Matter?

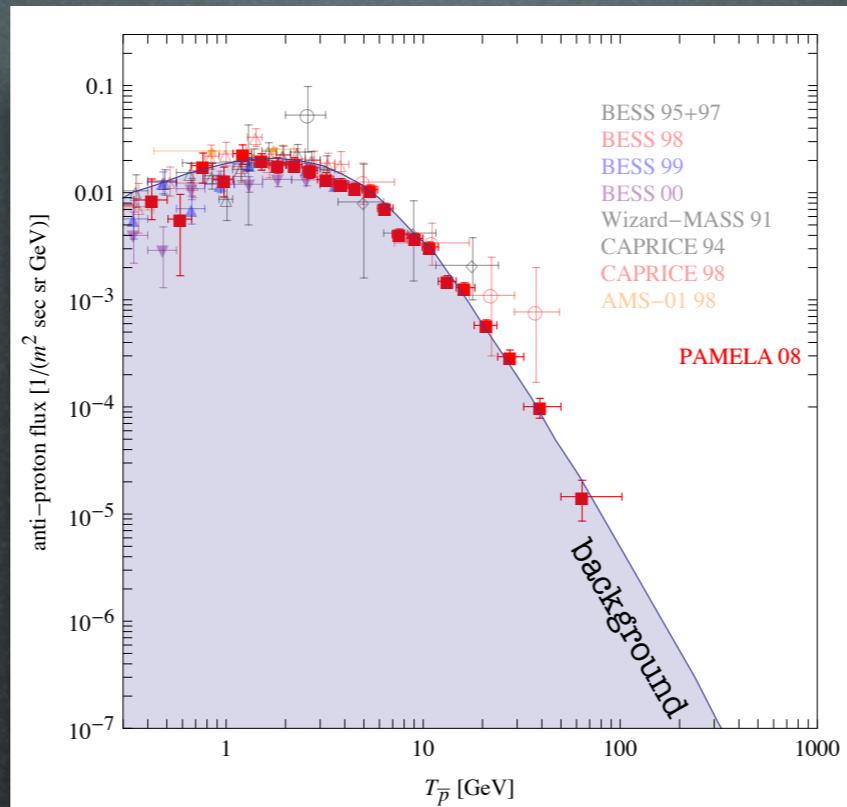
YES: few TeV, leptophilic DM
with huge $\langle \sigma v \rangle \approx 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$

Main motivation

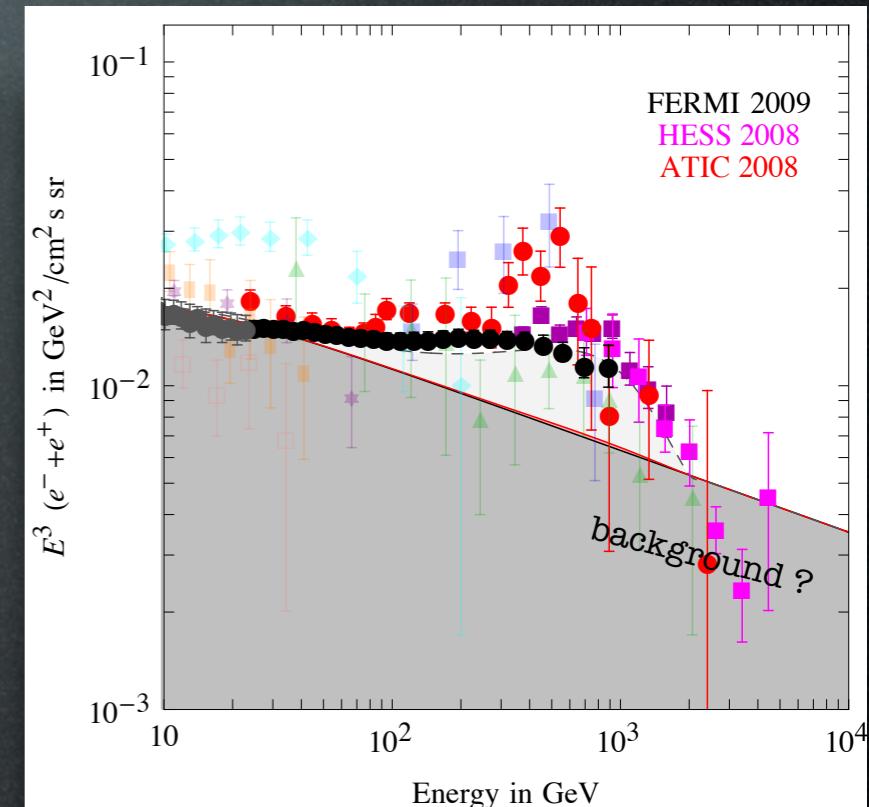
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antiprotons



electrons + positrons



Are these signals of Dark Matter?

YES: few TeV, leptophilic DM
with huge $\langle \sigma v \rangle \approx 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$

NO: a formidable ‘background’ for future searches

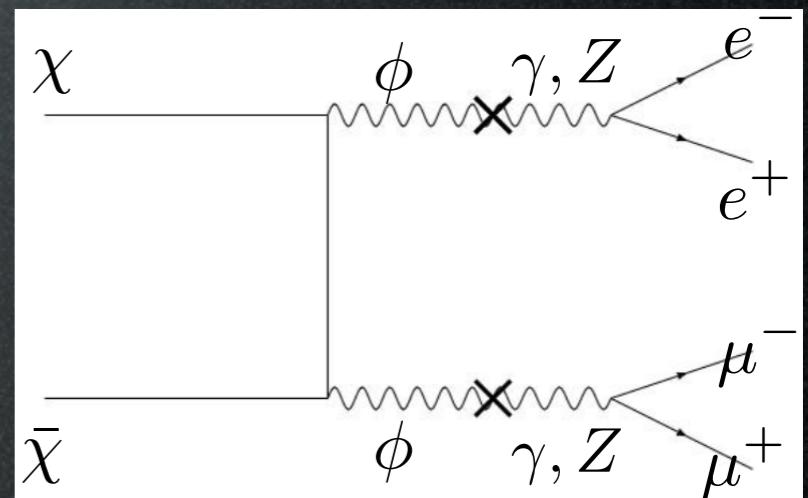
The “Theory of DM”

Arkani-Hamed, Weiner, Finkbeiner et al. 0810.0713
0811.3641

Basic ingredients:

- χ Dark Matter particle, decoupled from SM, mass $M \sim 700+$ GeV
- ϕ new gauge boson (“Dark photon”),
couples only to DM, with typical gauge strength, $m_\phi \sim$ few GeV
 - mediates Sommerfeld enhancement of $\chi\bar{\chi}$ annihilation:
 $\alpha M/m_V \gtrsim 1$ fulfilled

- decays only into e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$
for kinematical limit

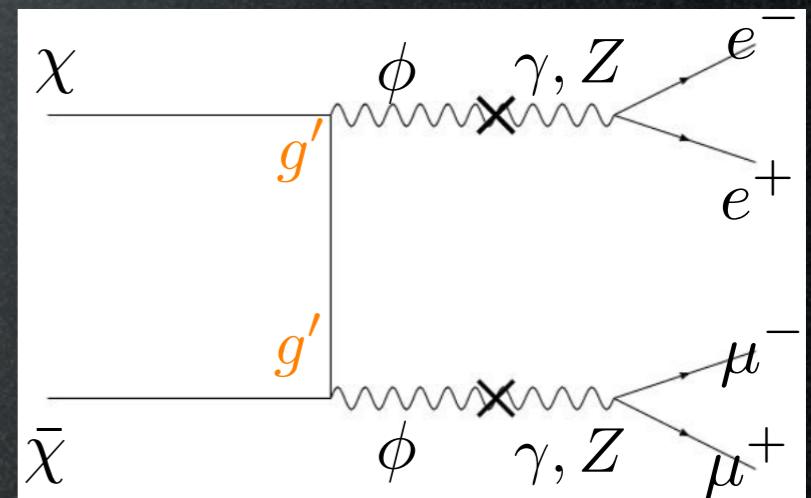


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Production mechanism:

just thermal freeze-out
of these annihilations

same idea in: WIMPless DM Feng, Kumar 2008

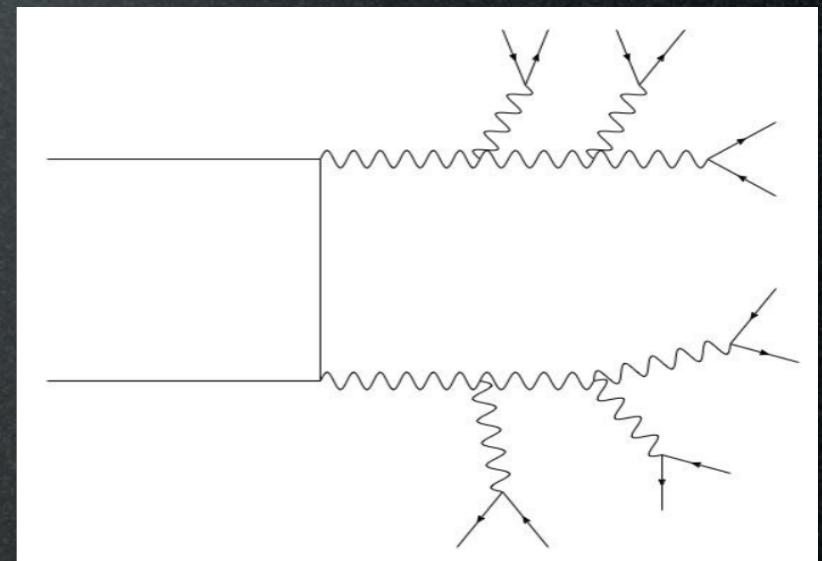
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Extras:

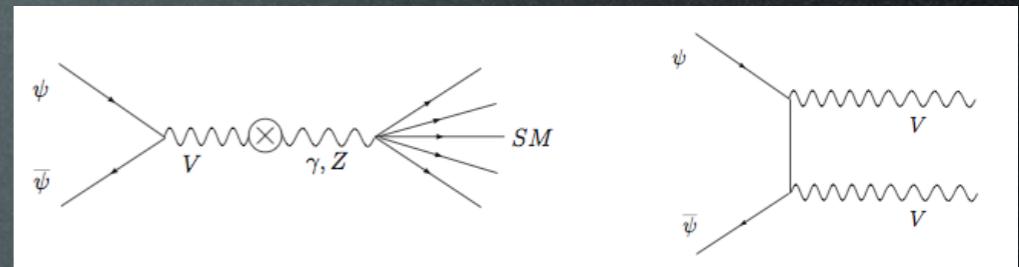
- χ is a multiplet of states and ϕ is non-abelian gauge boson:
splitting $\delta M \sim 200$ KeV (via loops of non-abelian bosons)
- inelastic scattering explains DAMA
- eXcited state decay $\chi\chi \rightarrow \chi\chi^* \rightarrow e^+e^-$ explains INTEGRAL

Variations

(selected)

- ★ pioneering: Secluded DM, U(1) Stückelberg extension of SM

Pospelov, Ritz et al 0711.4866 P.Nath et al 0810.5762



- ★ Axion Portal: ϕ is pseudoscalar axion-like

Nomura, Thaler 0810.5397

- ★ singlet-extended UED: χ is KK RNnu, ϕ is an extra bulk singlet

Bai, Han 0811.0387

- ★ split UED: χ annihilates only to leptons because quarks are on another brane

Park, Shu 0901.0720

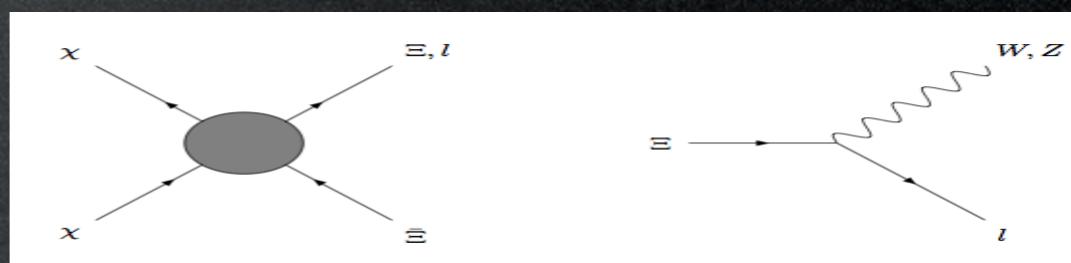
- ★ DM carrying lepton number: χ charged under $U(1)_{L_\mu - L_\tau}$, ϕ gauge boson

Cirelli, Kadastik, Raidal, Strumia 0809.2409 Fox, Poppitz 0811.0399 ($m_\phi \sim$ tens GeV)

- ★ New Heavy Lepton: χ annihilates into Ξ that carries lepton number and decays weakly (\sim TeV)

Phalen, Pierce, Weiner 0901.3165

(\sim 100s GeV)



.....

[jump to conclusions]