

HPNP2021

"Higgs as a Probe of New Physics" Special Edition 2021

25.-27. March 2021, Osaka University, Japan

Light Leptophilic Boson Portal to DM in light of AMS-02

Work in progress in collaboration with S. Ghosh, A.D. Banik, D. Majumdar

EUNG JIN CHUN

KOREA INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

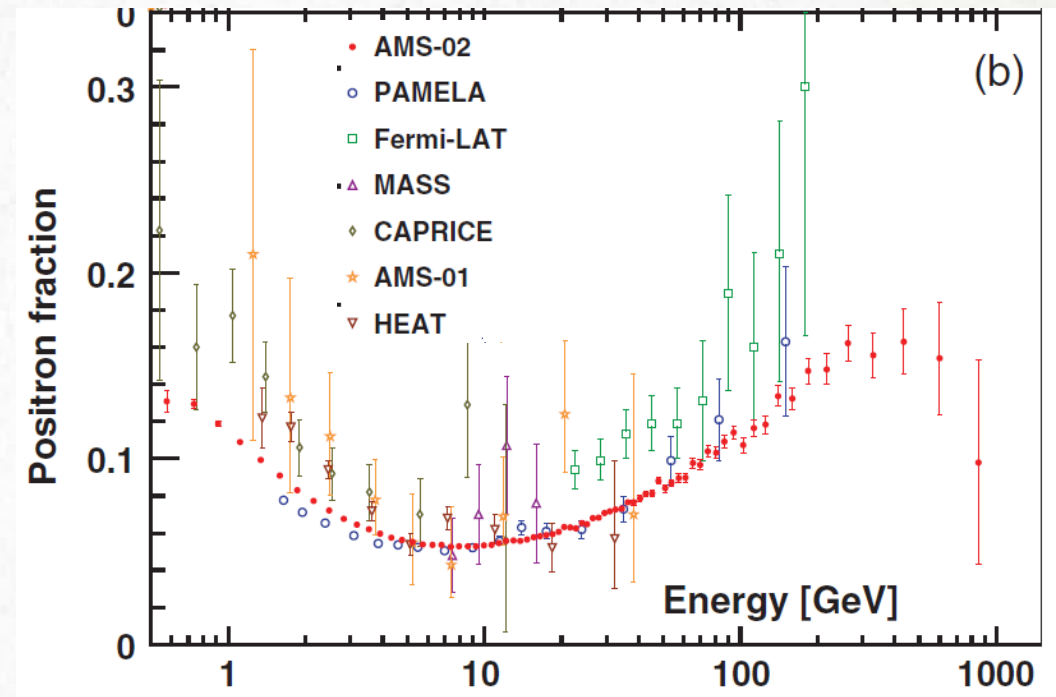
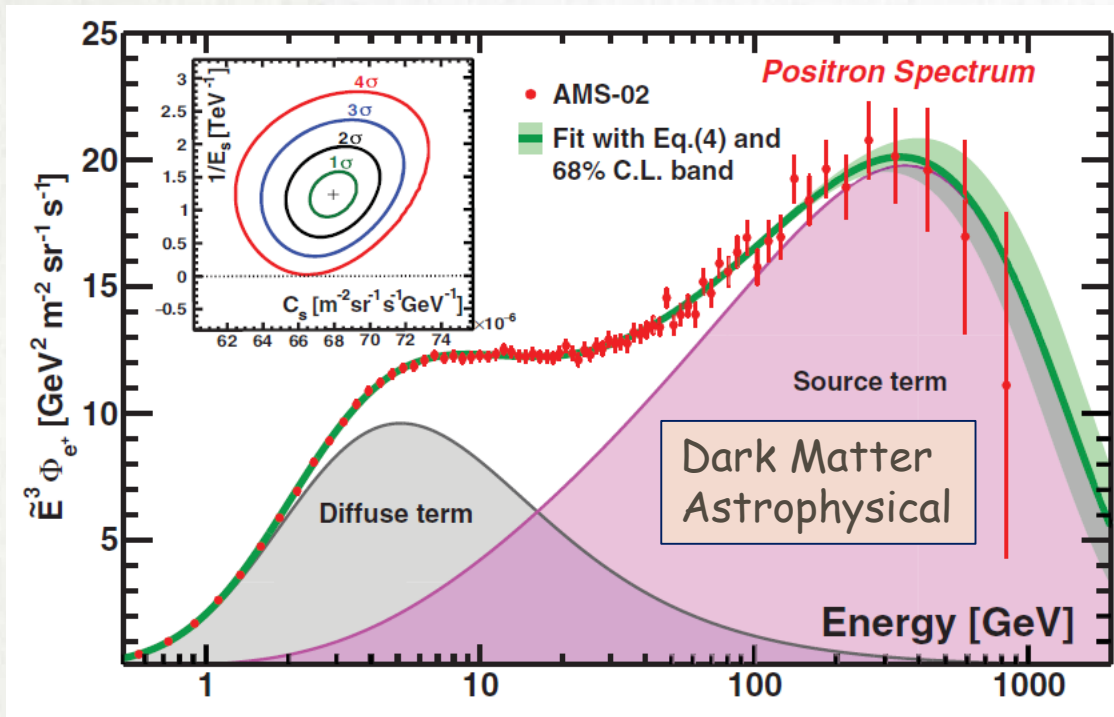
KIAS
KOREA
INSTITUTE FOR
ADVANCED
STUDY

OUTLINE

- We revisit the dark matter annihilation as a source of the positron excess updated by AMS-02 (2019).
- The portal to DM is assumed to be a light leptophilic (pseudo)scalar ϕ decaying to muons and leading to Sommerfeld enhancement.
- The scenario is worked out in the framework of $\phi + 2\text{HDMX}$ with large $\tan(\beta)$ which may explain the muon $g-2$ anomaly for $m_A \ll m_H \approx m_{H^\pm}$.
- The singlet boson ϕ is required to be in the mass range 1–3.5 GeV, and can be searched for in the SM Higgs decay, $h \rightarrow \phi\phi, \phi A$, or through Yukawa productions, $\tau \rightarrow \tau\phi, B \rightarrow K\phi$, at Babar/Belle/LHCb.

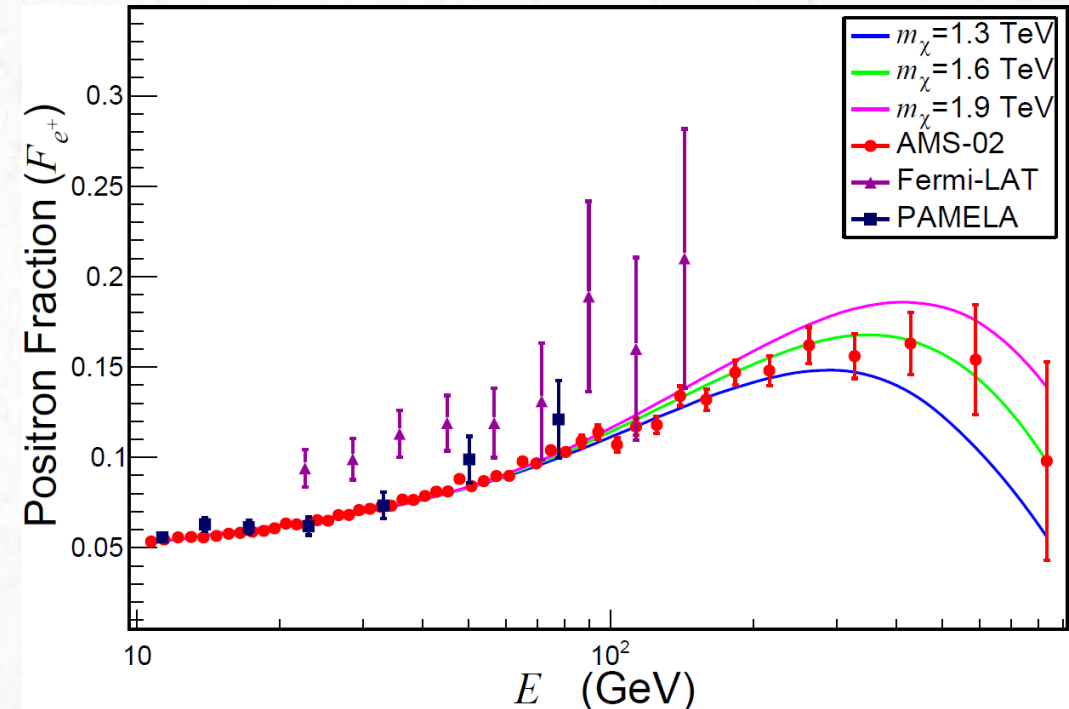
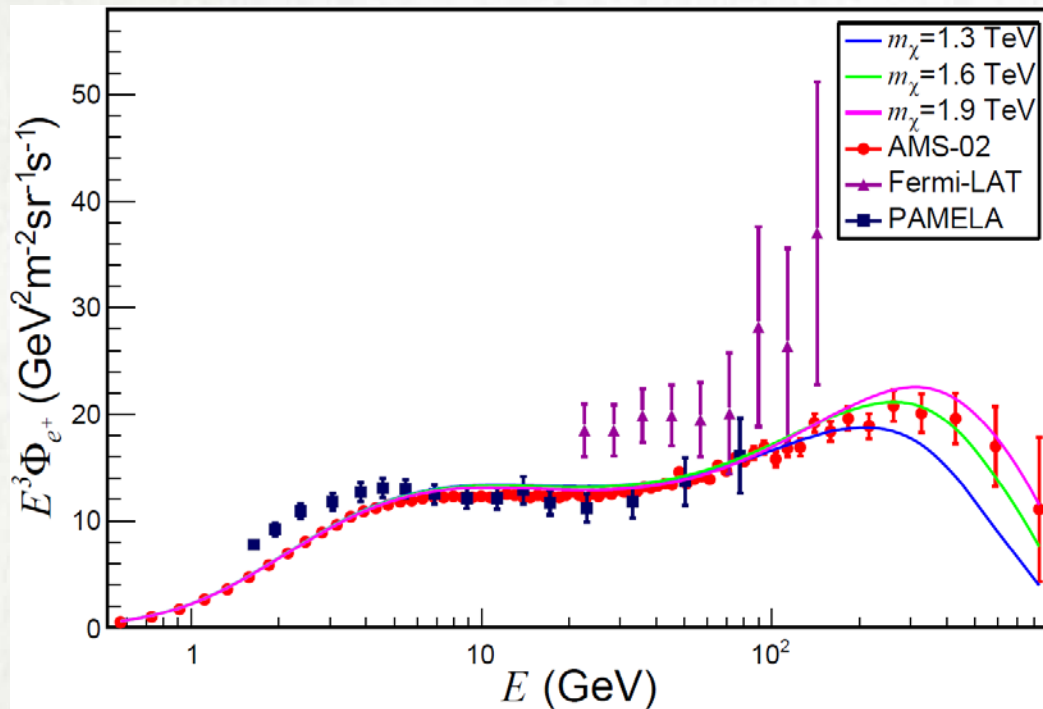
(*) ILC study: Talk by Tanmoy Modal

AMS-02 positron data 2019



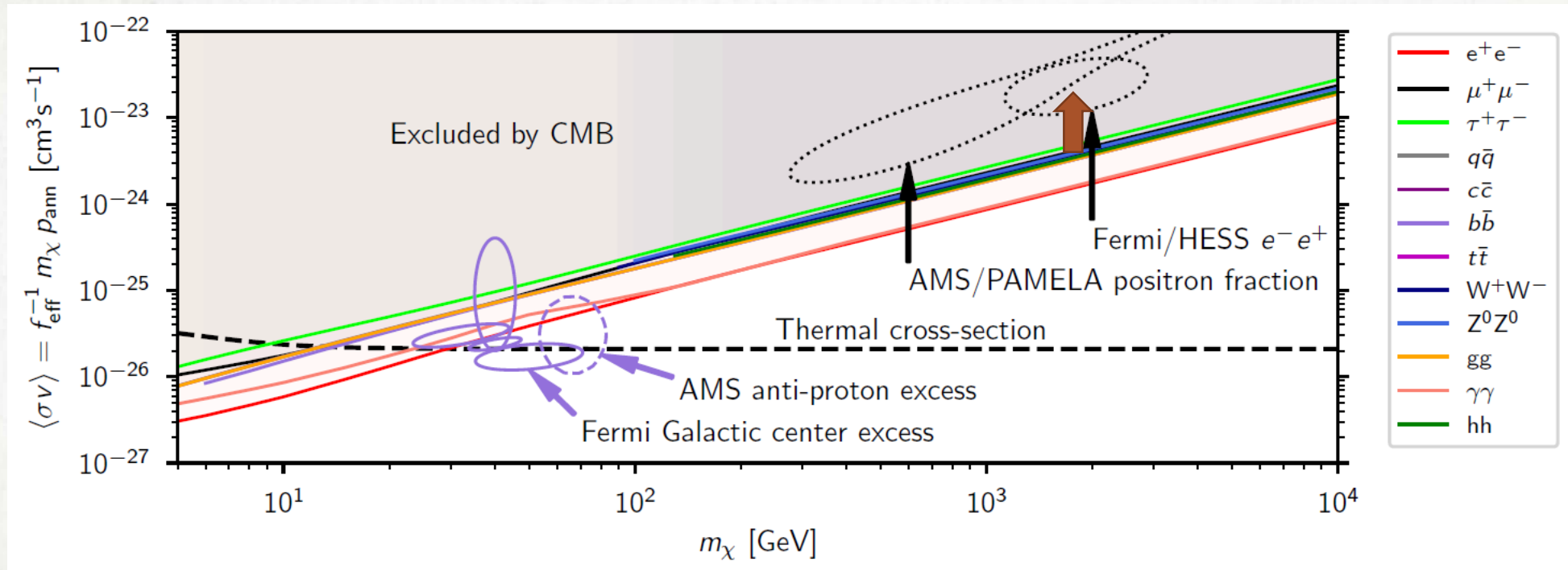
PRL 122, 041102; 101101

Our fit: $\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi \rightarrow (\mu^+\mu^-)(\mu^+\mu^-)$



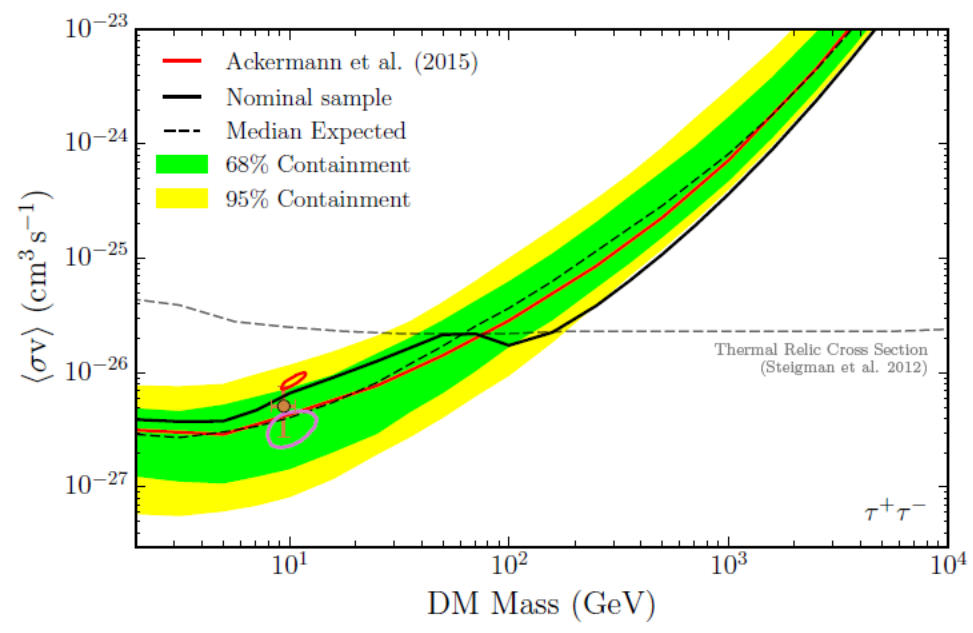
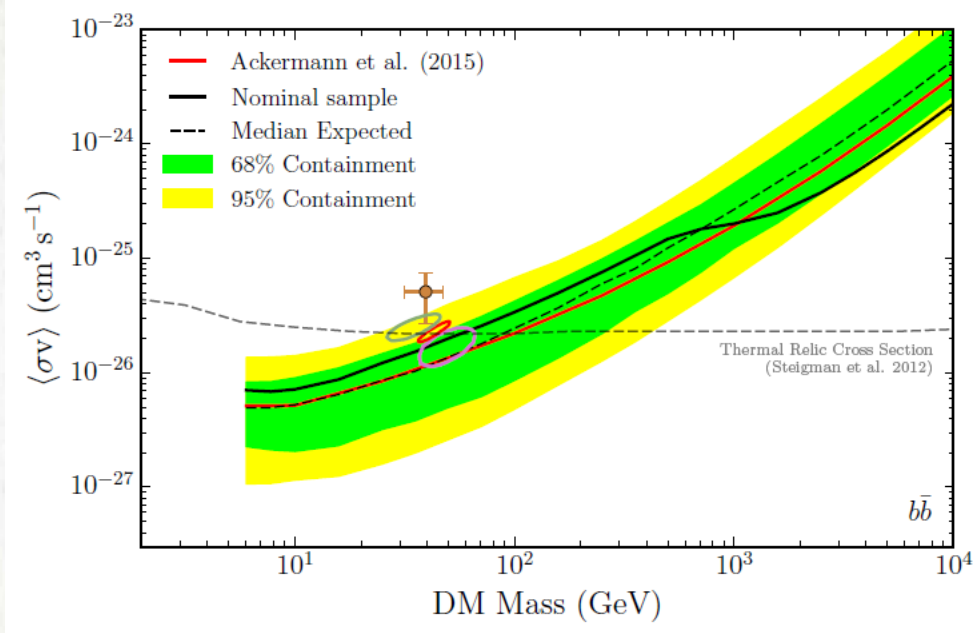
$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{AMS} \sim 2 \times 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \sim 10^3 \langle\sigma v\rangle_{f.o.}$ - Still viable?

PLANCK 18



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{CMB}} \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s} \sim 0.1 \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{AMS}}$$

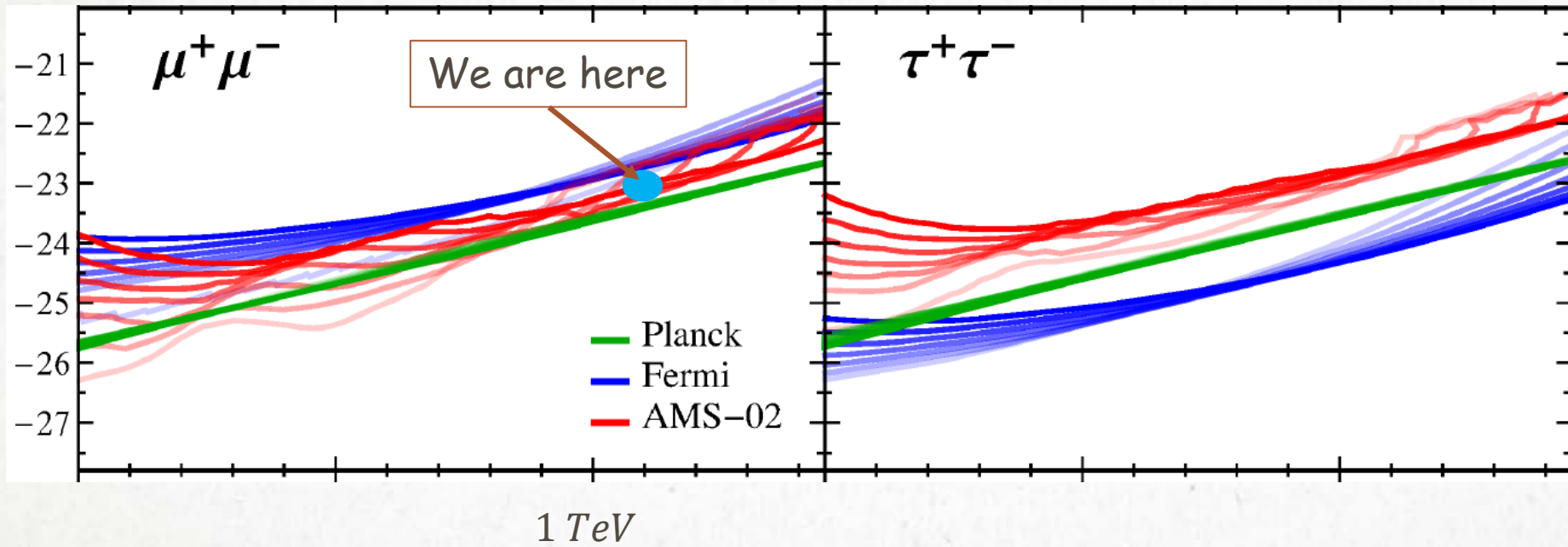
Fermi-LAT 16



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\tau\tau} \lesssim 10^{-24} \text{cm}^3/\text{s} \sim 0.05 \langle \sigma v \rangle_{AMS}$$

Combination

Elor et.al. 1511.08787

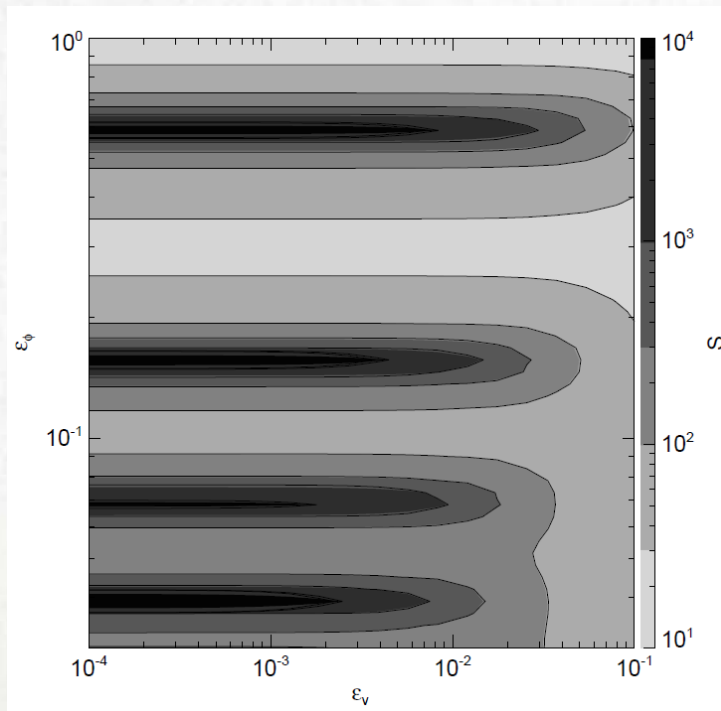


$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{AMS} \sim 10 \langle\sigma v\rangle_{CMB}$$

Require $m_\phi < 2 m_\tau$

Freeze-out, Sommerfeld, Local clump

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{AMS} \sim \langle\sigma v\rangle_{F.O.} \times 100 \times 10 \sim \langle\sigma v\rangle_{CMB} \times 10$$



$$\epsilon_\phi = \frac{m_\phi}{\alpha_\chi m_\chi}$$

$$\epsilon_v = \frac{v}{\alpha_\chi}$$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\phi\phi} \sim 2\pi \frac{\alpha_\chi \alpha'_\chi}{m_\chi^2} \sim \frac{2 \times 10^{-9}}{\text{GeV}^2}$$

$$SE \sim \frac{1}{\epsilon_\phi} = \frac{\alpha_\chi m_\chi}{m_\phi} \text{ saturated for } \frac{1}{m_\chi v} \gtrsim \frac{1}{m_\phi}$$

$$m_\chi \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \quad v_{local} \sim 10^{-3} \quad SE \sim 100$$

$$m_\phi \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV} \quad \alpha_\chi \sim 0.1 \quad \alpha'_\chi \sim 0.01$$

Arkani-Hamed et.al. 0810.0713

Our framework: 2HDMX+ ϕ

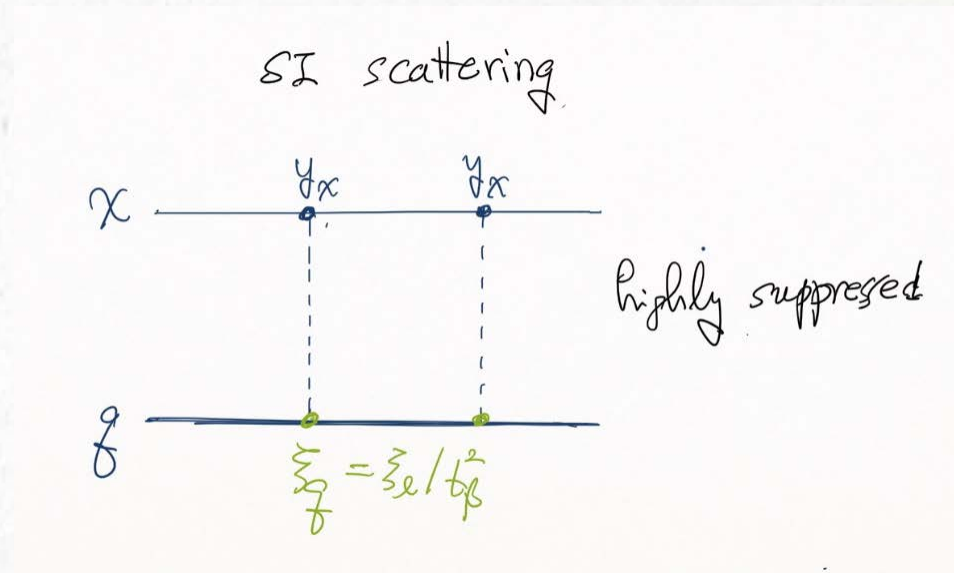
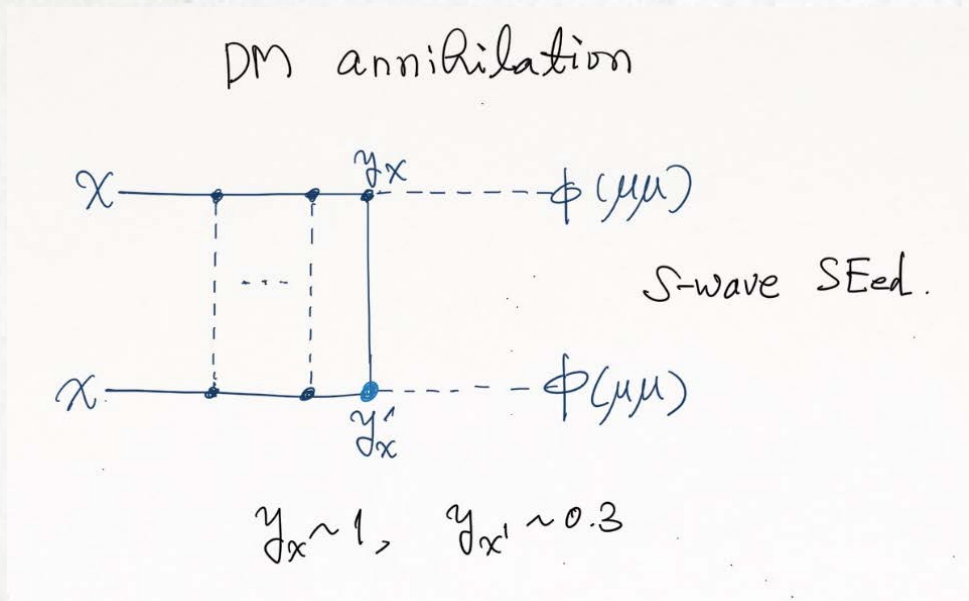
- 2HDM Higgs bosons: h, H, H^\pm, A
- Type-X in the alignment limit:
- Singlet portal couplings: 2HDM- ϕ -DM
- $\mathcal{L}_{\phi\chi} = \phi \bar{\chi}(\mathbf{y}_\chi + i\gamma_5 \mathbf{y}'_\chi)\chi$
- $\mathcal{L}_{\phi H} = i\mu \phi (H_1 H_2^\dagger - h.c.)$
 $+ \phi^2(\kappa_1 |H_1|^2 + \kappa_2 |H_2|^2 + \kappa_3 (H_1 H_2^\dagger + h.c.))$
- Muon g-2 favored:

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \frac{m_q}{v} \frac{1}{t_\beta} \bar{q}(H + i\gamma_5 A)q + \frac{m_l}{v} t_\beta \bar{l}(H + i\gamma_5 A)l$$

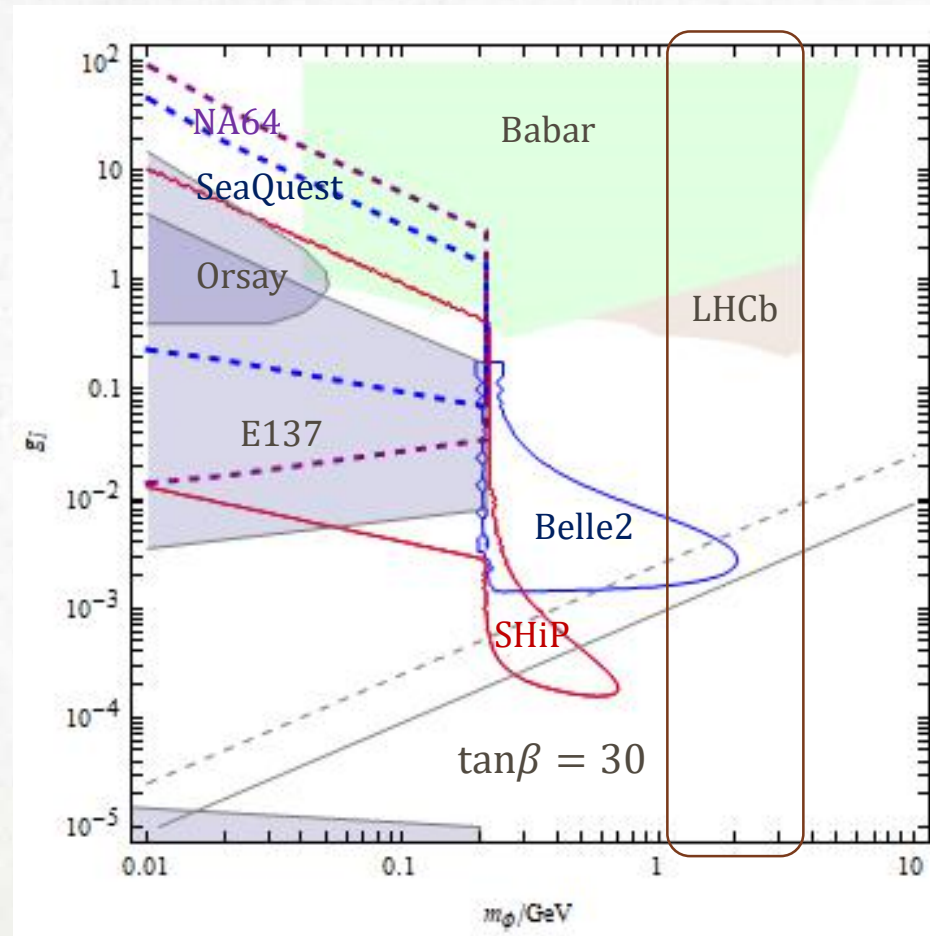
$$m_H \approx m_{H^\pm} \gg m_A \gtrsim 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad t_\beta \gtrsim 30$$

- $\phi - A$ mixing: $\theta_{\phi A} \approx \mu v c_{2\beta} / m_A^2$
- $\mathcal{L}_{\phi f f} = \frac{m_f}{v} \xi_f \phi \bar{f} i\gamma_5 f$ $\xi_l = t_\beta \theta_{\phi A}; \quad \xi_q = \frac{\theta_{\phi A}}{t_\beta} = \frac{\xi_l}{t_\beta^2}$
- Generically sizable $h \rightarrow AA, \phi A, \phi\phi$

Indirect/direct DM detections



Searching for a light leptophilic boson



LHCb, Belle2, SHiP
 $B \rightarrow K\phi(\mu\mu)$
 involving $\xi_q = \xi_l/t_\beta^2$

OUTLINE

- We revisit the dark matter annihilation as a source of the positron excess updated by AMS-02 (2019).
- The portal to DM is assumed to be a light leptophilic (pseudo)scalar ϕ decaying to muons and leading to Sommerfeld enhancement.
- The scenario is worked out in the framework of $\phi + 2\text{HDMX}$ with large $\tan(\beta)$ which may explain the muon $g-2$ anomaly for $m_A \ll m_H \approx m_{H^\pm}$.
- The singlet boson ϕ is required to be in the mass range 1–3.5 GeV, and can be searched for in the SM Higgs decay, $h \rightarrow \phi\phi, \phi A$, or through Yukawa productions, $\tau \rightarrow \tau\phi, B \rightarrow K\phi$, at Babar/Belle/LHCb.

(*) ILC study: Talk by Tanmoy Modal