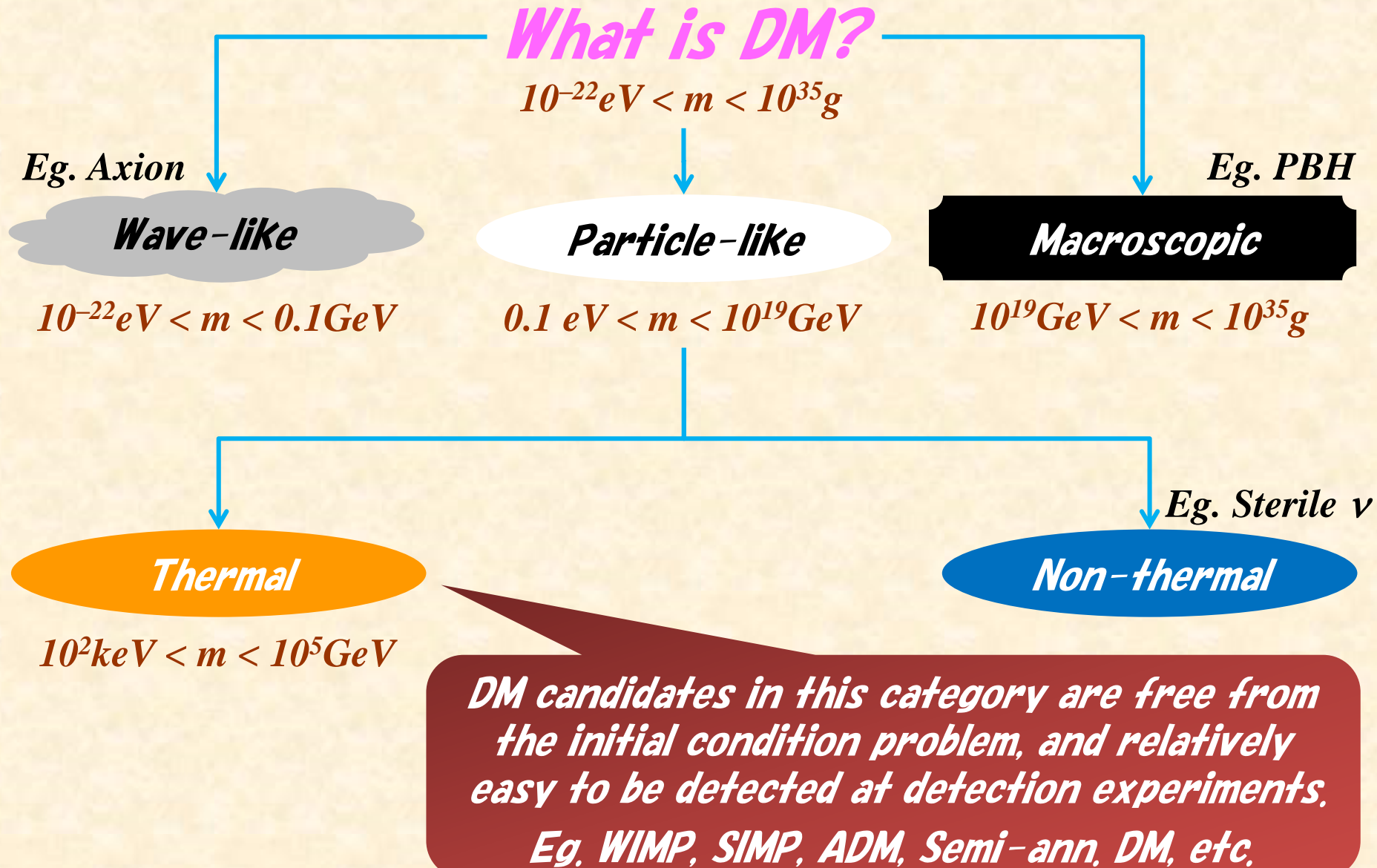


# *How important is the Higgs invisible decay search for dark matter?*

*Shigeki Matsumoto (Kavli IPMU)*

*The Higgs invisible decay is often addressed as one of the best processes to search for dark matter at collider exps, **Is it really true?** This search is really better than those at underground experiments? I would like to introduce a few candidates that the invisible Higgs decay search is indeed essential within the framework of **the WIMP dark matter.***

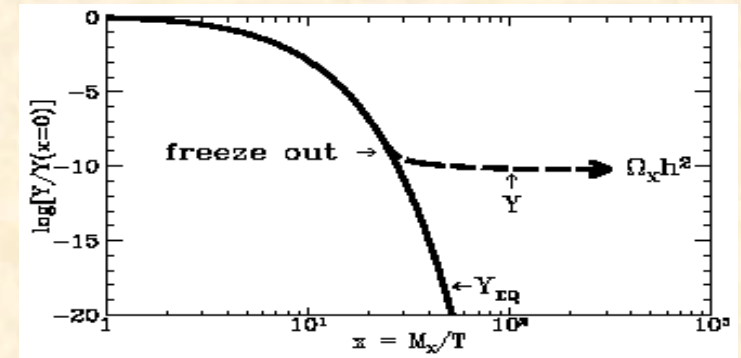
# Dark matter candidates



# WIMP dark matter Hypothesis

We consider *WIMP DM candidates*, where its abundance observed today is mainly generated by *Freeze-out mechanism!!*

The mechanism is known to describe the BBN & the recombination phenomena successfully.



A way to systematically study WIMP DM candidates:

*New physics models beyond SM.*



*Effective theories of the WIMP DMs.*

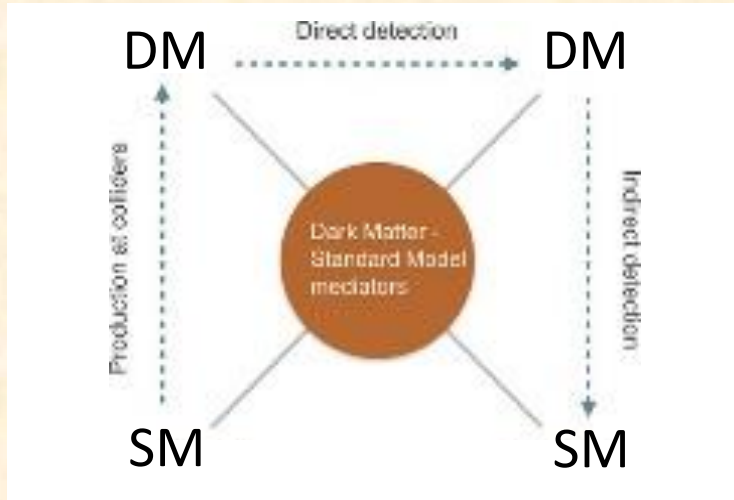


*Signals at various DM experiments.*

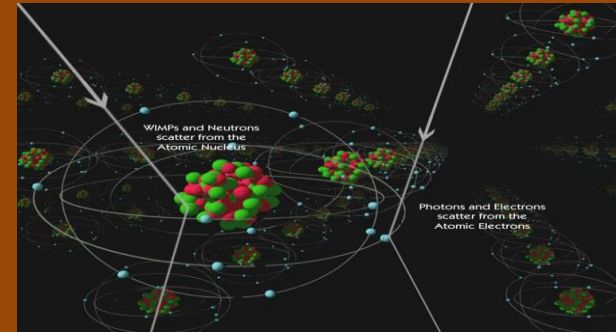
- 1. Phenomenology of WIMP dark matter candidates is essentially determined by their quantum numbers (spin and weak isospin).*
- 2. Effective theories of WIMP dark matter candidates can be (almost uniquely) determined by minimality & renormalizability viewpoint.*
- 3. The role of new physics models is to explain why DM has such a quantum number, to give non-trivial relations among interactions.*

# WIMP dark matter detections

Once the effective theories of WIMPs are given,

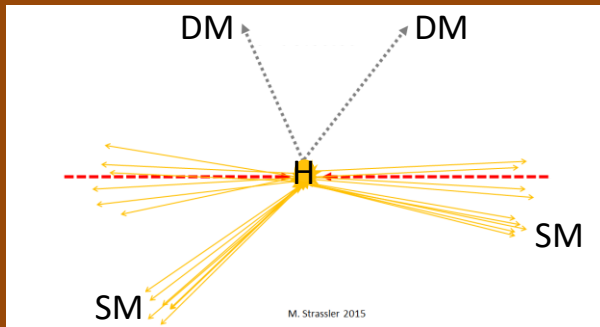


## Detection @ Underground



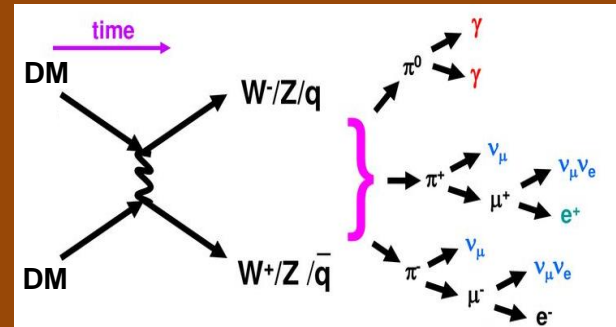
Scattering via Higgs exchange?

## Detection @ Colliders



Produced via Higgs decay?

## Detection @ Telescopes

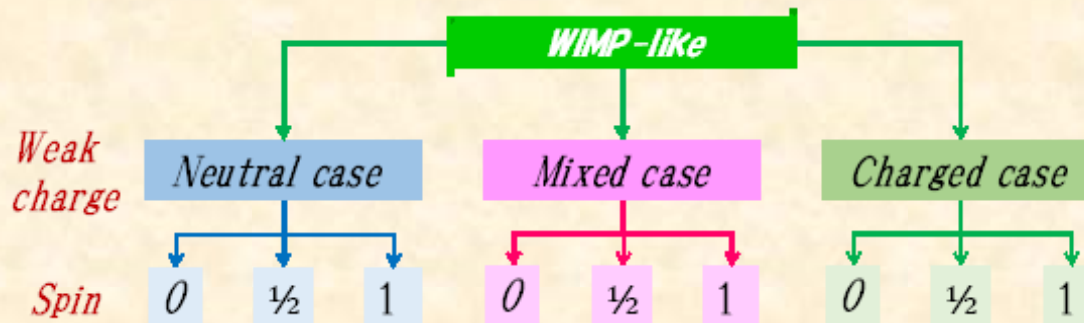


Annihilating via/into Higgs?

# WIMP dark matter Hypothesis

How can we construct the effective theory of WIMPs?

1. **Classifying the dark matter in terms of its quantum numbers and constructing the *minimal & renormalizable lagrangian* in each case.**



$Z_2$  symmetry imposed.

2. **Putting the thermal relic abundance condition and imposing all the (expected) limits from DM searches at present (in near future).**
3. **Discussing the role of the colliders in allowed parameter regions.**

- ✓ **Singlet scalar WIMP as an example of the one inducing  $h \rightarrow DM DM$ .**
- ✓ **Singlet fermion WIMPs are those the invisible H decay is important.**
- **Mixed WIMPs have already been severely limited by the direct DM detection.**  
[S. Banerjee, S. M., K. Mukaida, Y. Tsai, JHEP (2016): T. Abe, R. Sato, PRD (2019)]
- **Weak charged WIMPs are predicted to be as heavy as those with a  $O(1)$  TeV mass.**  
[J. Hisano, S. M., M. Nagai, O. Saito, M. Senami, PLB (2007)]
- **Singlet vector WIMP tend to be severely constrained by the direct DM detection.**  
[T. Abe, M. Kakizaki, S. M., O. Seto, PLB (2012)]

# Scenarios inducing invisible Higgs decay 1

6/10

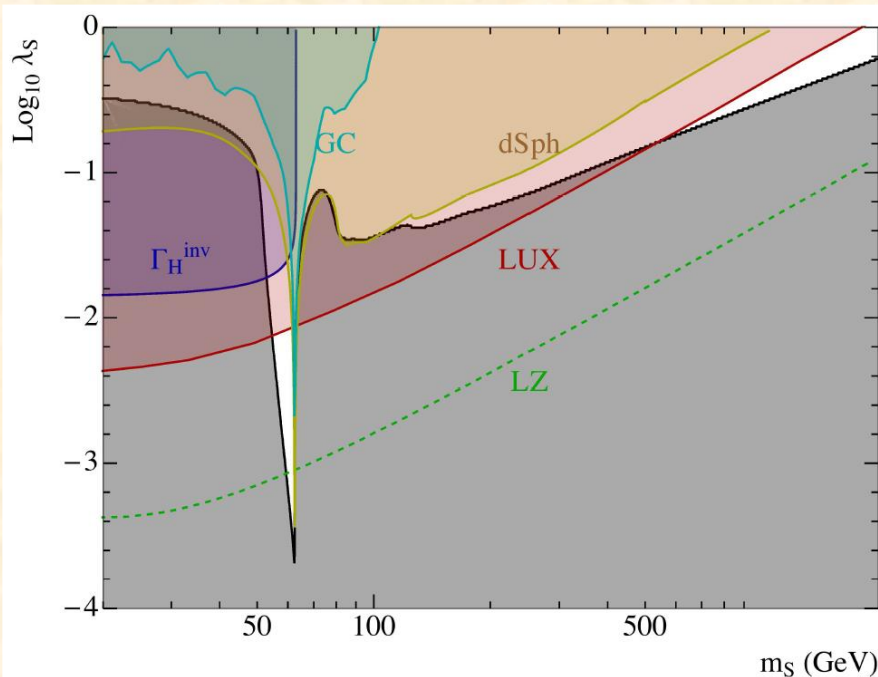
## Singlet (real) scalar WIMP

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{HP}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu S \partial^\mu S - \frac{1}{2} m_0^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_S |H|^2 S^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda_4 S^4$$

gives {  
the invisible Higgs decay width  
the SI scattering with a nucleus  
the correct relic abundance  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2$

**Direct dark matter detection is more sensitive than the invisible H decay search for this WIMP!**

**The parameter region that satisfies thermal relic abundance condition has already been excluded by direct dark matter detection and invisible H decay search at the present LHC.**



[J. A. Casas, et. al, JHEP (2017)]

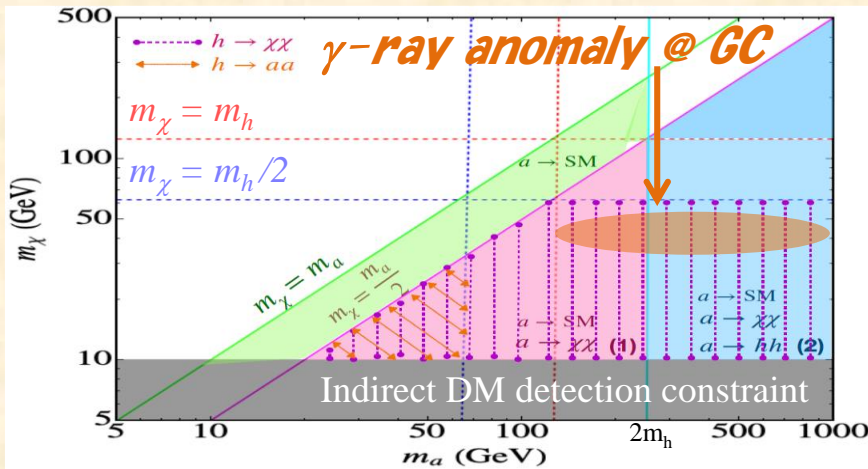
# Scenarios inducing invisible Higgs decay 2

## Singlet (Majorana) fermion WIMP with PS mediator

### No renormalizable interaction in the DM + SM system!

- ✓ Mediator is introduced for a renormalizable interaction of DM & SM.
- ✓ Many scenarios depending on the choice of the mediator particle. The mediator can be  $Z_2$ -even scalar/vector,  $Z_2$ -even pseudo scalar,  $Z_2$ -odd scalar/vector having a lepton or baryon number, etc.

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}(i\partial - m_\chi)\chi + \frac{1}{2}(\partial A)^2 - \frac{\mu_A^2}{2}A^2 - \frac{y_P}{2}A(\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi) - V(A, H)$$



Terms breaking CP softly.

Direct DM detection does not give a severe constraint on the WIMP due to the PS coupling, while it induces the invisible H decay via



[S. Horigome, T. Katayose, S. M., I. Saha, M. Takeuchi (2021)]

# Scenarios inducing invisible Higgs decay 4

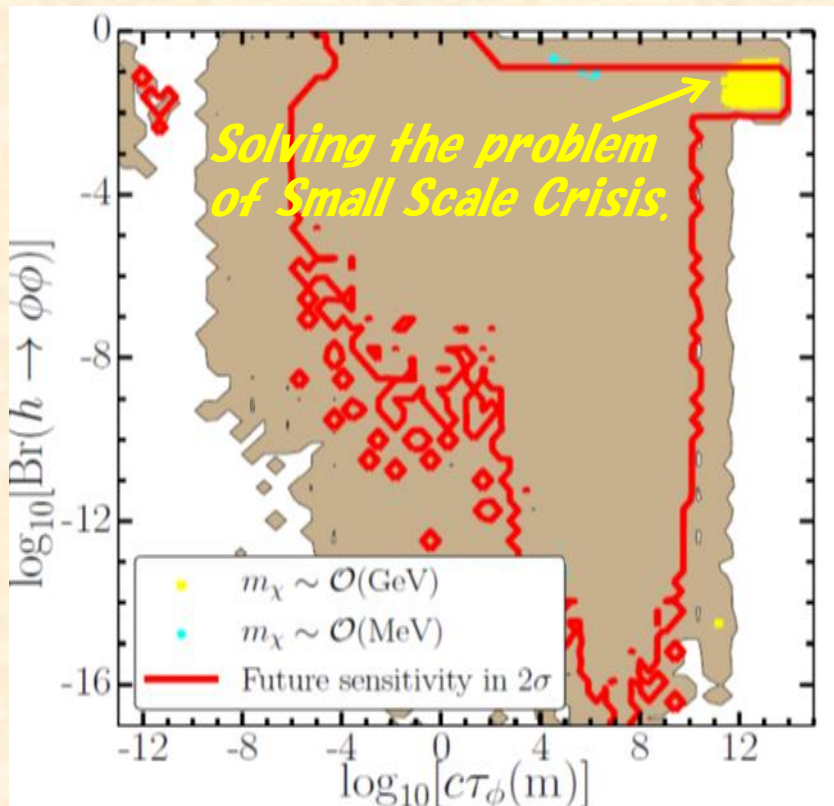
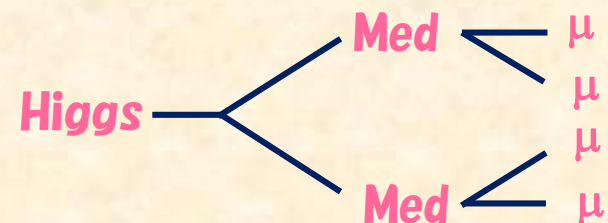
## The light WIMP with a light scalar mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}(i\not{\partial} - m_{\chi})\chi + \frac{1}{2}(\partial\Phi)^2 - \frac{c_s}{2}\Phi\bar{\chi}\chi - V(\Phi, H)$$

*CP conservation imposed.*

*Light WIMP region, i.e. its mass is less than  $O(1)$  GeV, can be realized when the mediator is a  $Z_2$ -even singlet scalar. The WIMP avoids a severe constraint from the direct DM detection due to its small mass,*

*The invisible H decay is induced by the light scalar mediator (rather than WIMP) having a long lifetime.*



[S.M., Y. S. Tsai, P. Y. Tsng, JHEP07, 2019]



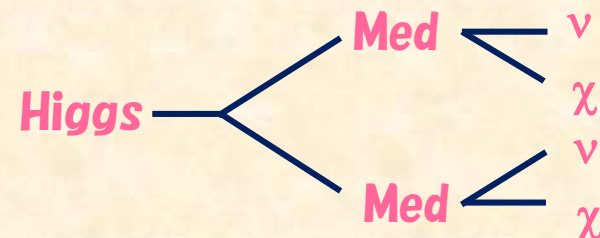
# Scenarios inducing invisible Higgs decay 3

*The same WIMP with leptophilic scalar mediator(s)*

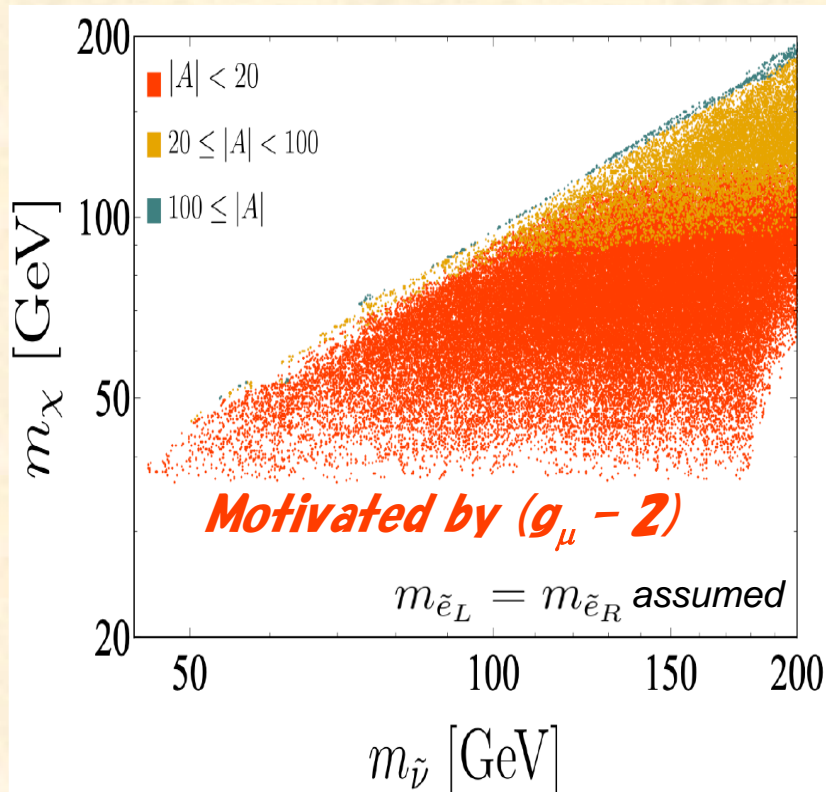
$$\mathcal{L}_{LR} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi} (i \not{\partial} - m_\chi) \chi + (D_L^\mu \tilde{L}_i)^\dagger (D_{L\mu} \tilde{L}_i) + (D_R^\mu \tilde{R}_i)^\dagger (D_{R\mu} \tilde{R}_i) - (y_L \bar{L}_i \tilde{L}_i \chi + y_R \bar{E}_i \tilde{R}_i \chi + h.c.) - V_{LR}(H, \tilde{L}_i, \tilde{R}_i)$$

$$A m_i \tilde{L}_i^\dagger H \tilde{R}_i + h.c.$$

*Direct DM detection does not give a severe constraint on the WIMP due to its leptophilic nature, while the invisible H decay is induced by the leptophilic mediator @ tree Lv:*



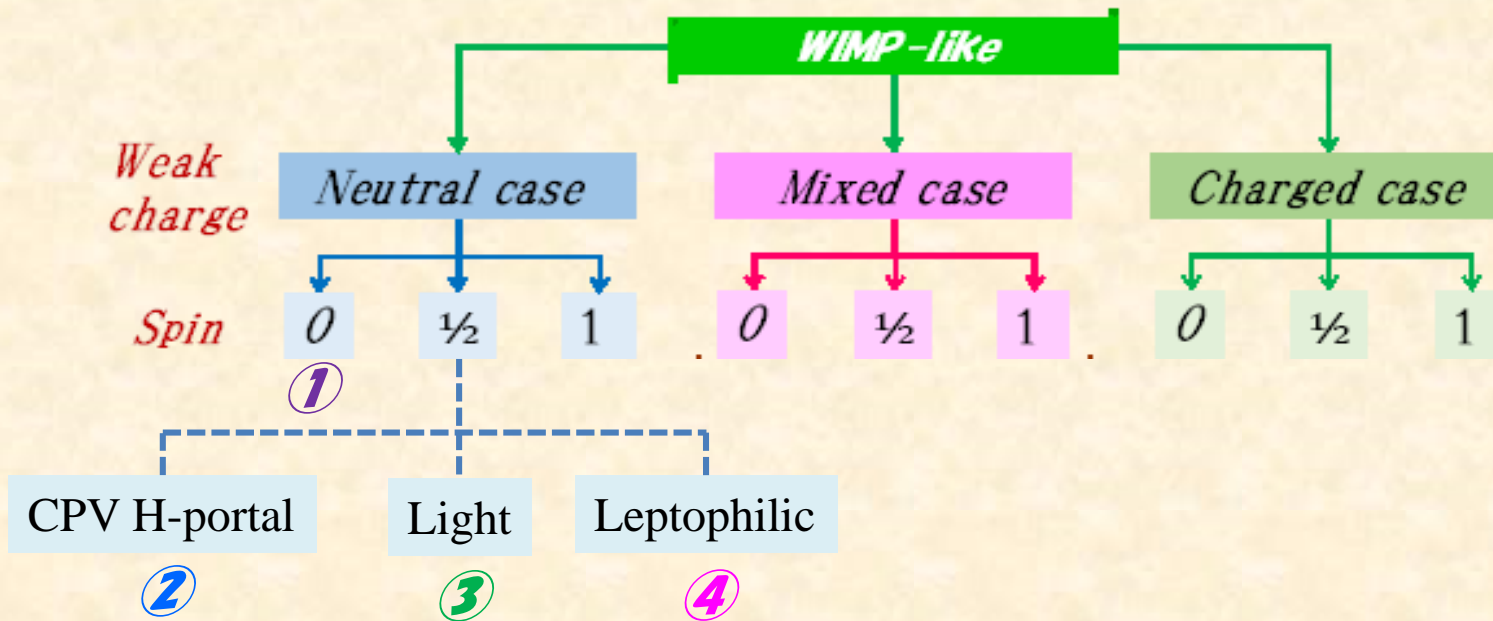
*Other processes (pair productions of mediators & mono-photon) at future colliders (i.e. ILC) are also important.*



# Summary

*We have introduced several WIMP candidates that the invisible  $H$  decay plays an important role to search for the candidates with evading the severe constraint from the direct DM detection @ underground exps.*

*The candidates which (inherently) predict the invisible  $H$  decay are*



- ① *Direct detection is more sensitive than Invisible  $H \rightarrow 2DM$  search.*
- ② *Invisible  $H \rightarrow 2DM$  search is more sensitive than Direct detection.*
- ③ *Invisible  $H$  decay is from a very long-lived neutral mediator,  $H \rightarrow \phi\phi$ .*
- ④ *Invisible  $H$  decay is from invisible mediator decays,  $H \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow \nu\nu\chi\chi$ .*