

# ILC Overview

Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley, Kavli IPMU)  
HPNP 2021, March 25, 2021

You got an upgrade!



# Higgs and Dark Sector

Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley, Kavli IPMU)  
HPNP 2021, March 26, 2021

# what I want to know

- light dark sector is in vogue
  - Higgs is touted as a portal
- can we really address dark matter and/or baryon asymmetry?
- what do we learn from colliders?

# Sakharov Conditions

- Standard Model may have **all three** ingredients

- **Baryon number violation**

- Electroweak anomaly (sphaleron effect)

- **CP violation**

- Kobayashi–Maskawa phase

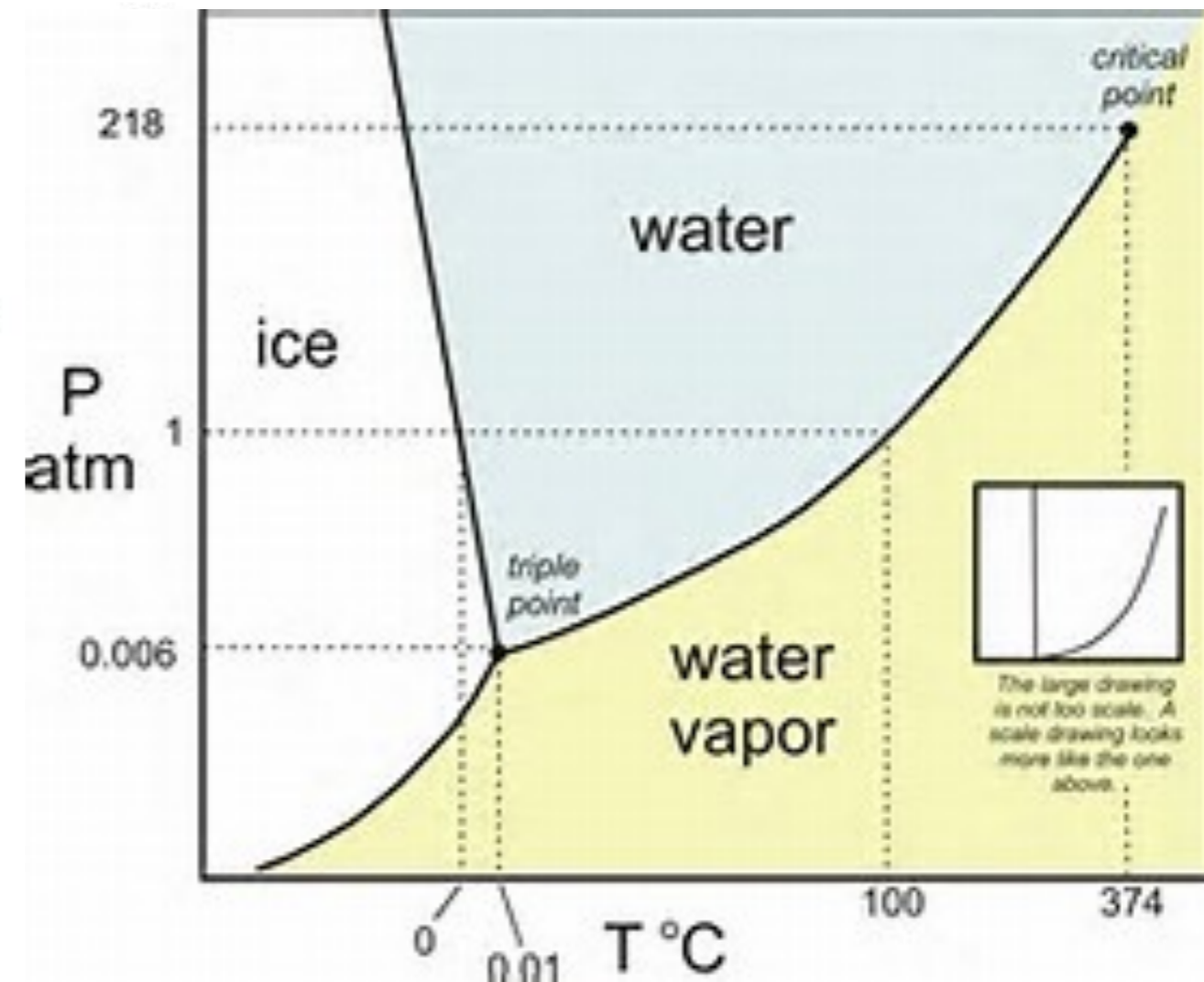
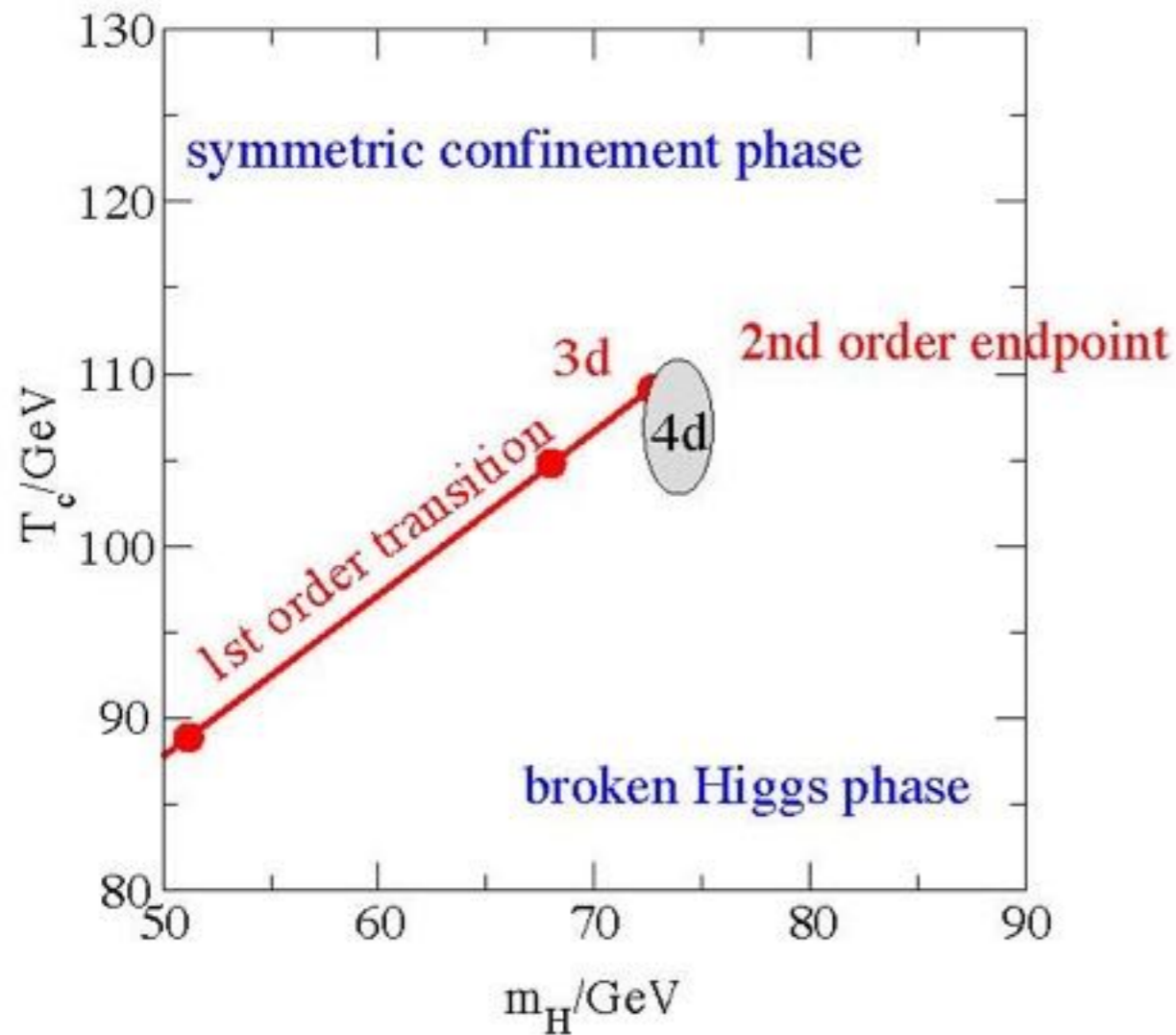
- **Departure from equilibrium**  $J \propto \det[M_u^\dagger M_u, M_d^\dagger M_d] / T_{EW}^{12} \sim 10^{-20} \ll 10^{-10}$

- First-order phase transition of Higgs

**requires  $m_h < 75$  GeV**

- Experimentally testable?

# Phase diagram for the Standard Model:



$\langle H \rangle = 0$  from gauge invariance (Elitzur)

$\langle H^\dagger H \rangle$  is not an order parameter

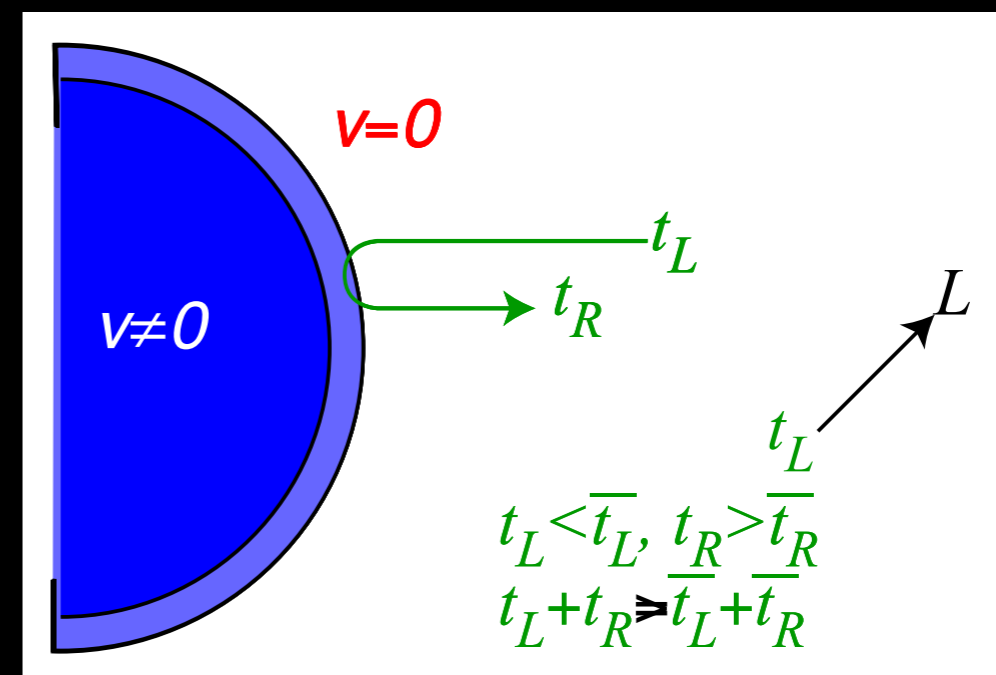
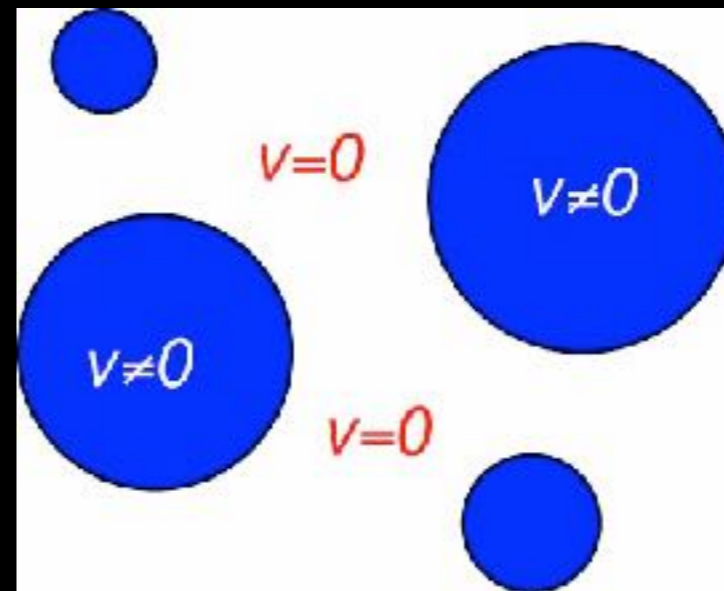
for  $m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$ , it is crossover

No phase transition in the Minimal Standard Model

# Scenario

## Cohen, Kaplan, Nelson

- First-order phase transition
- Different reflection probabilities for  $t_L, t_R$
- **asymmetry in top quark**
- Left-handed **top quark asymmetry partially converted to lepton asymmetry** via anomaly
- Remaining top quark asymmetry becomes **baryon asymmetry**
- **need varying CP phase inside the bubble wall (G. Servant)**
- fixed KM phase doesn't help
- need CPV in Higgs sector



# Electric Dipole Moment

Oct 2018

ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-018-0599-8>

Improved limit on the electric dipole moment of the electron

ACME Collaboration\*

- baryon asymmetry limited by the sphaleron rate  
 $\Gamma \sim 20 \alpha_W^5 T \sim 10^{-6} T$

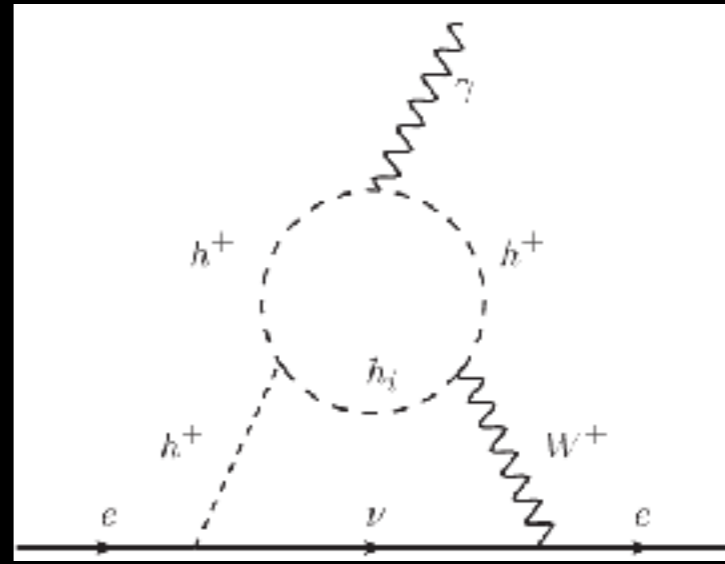
- Can't lose much more to obtain  $10^{-9}$

- need

- new physics for 1st order PT at the Higgs scale  $v=250$  GeV

- CP violation  $\times$  efficiency  $\geq 10^{-3}$

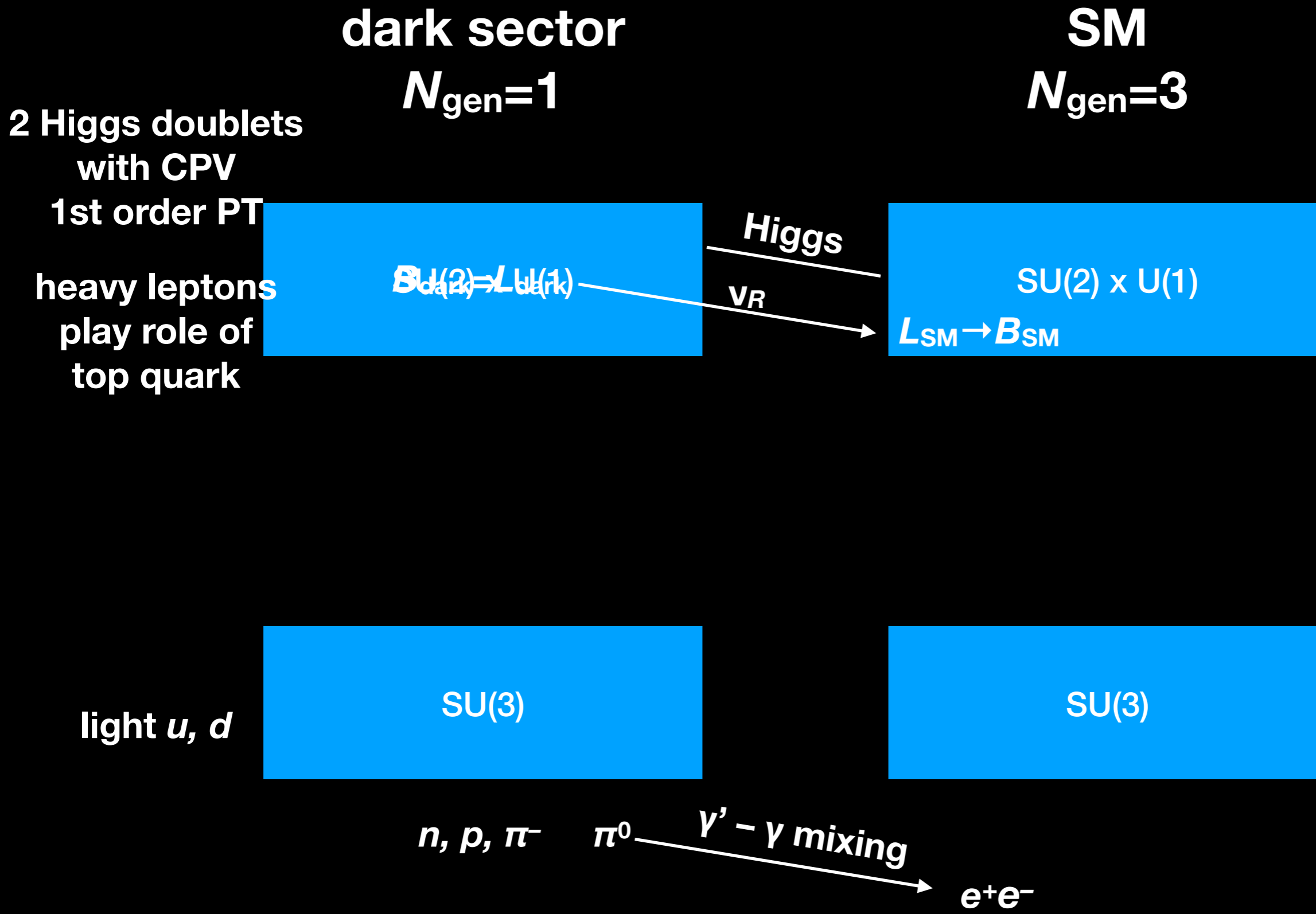
$$d_e \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ e cm}$$

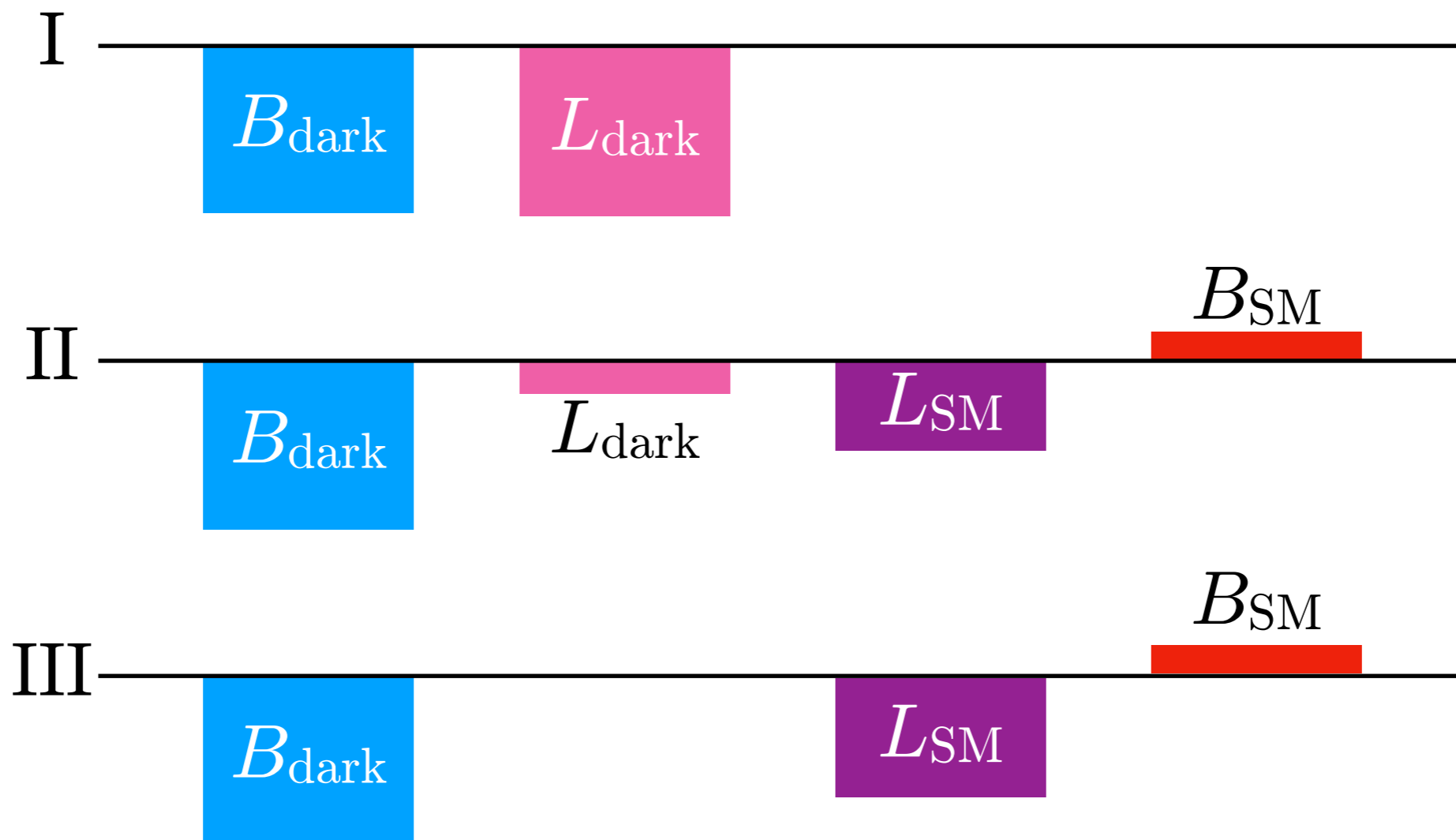


Barr-Zee diagrams

$$d_e \approx \frac{em_e}{(16\pi^2)^2} \frac{1}{v^2} \sin \delta = 1.6 \times 10^{-22} \text{ e cm} \sin \delta$$







**If  $M_N > T_{\text{sphaleron}}$**   $B_{\text{SM}} = \frac{36}{133} B_{\text{dark}},$   $L_{\text{SM}} = -\frac{97}{133} B_{\text{dark}}$   $m_{n'} = 1.63 \text{ GeV}$

**If  $M_N < T_{\text{sphaleron}}$**   $B_{\text{SM}} = \frac{12}{37} B_{\text{dark}},$   $L_{\text{SM}} = -\frac{25}{37} B_{\text{dark}}$   $m_{n'} = 1.36 \text{ GeV}$

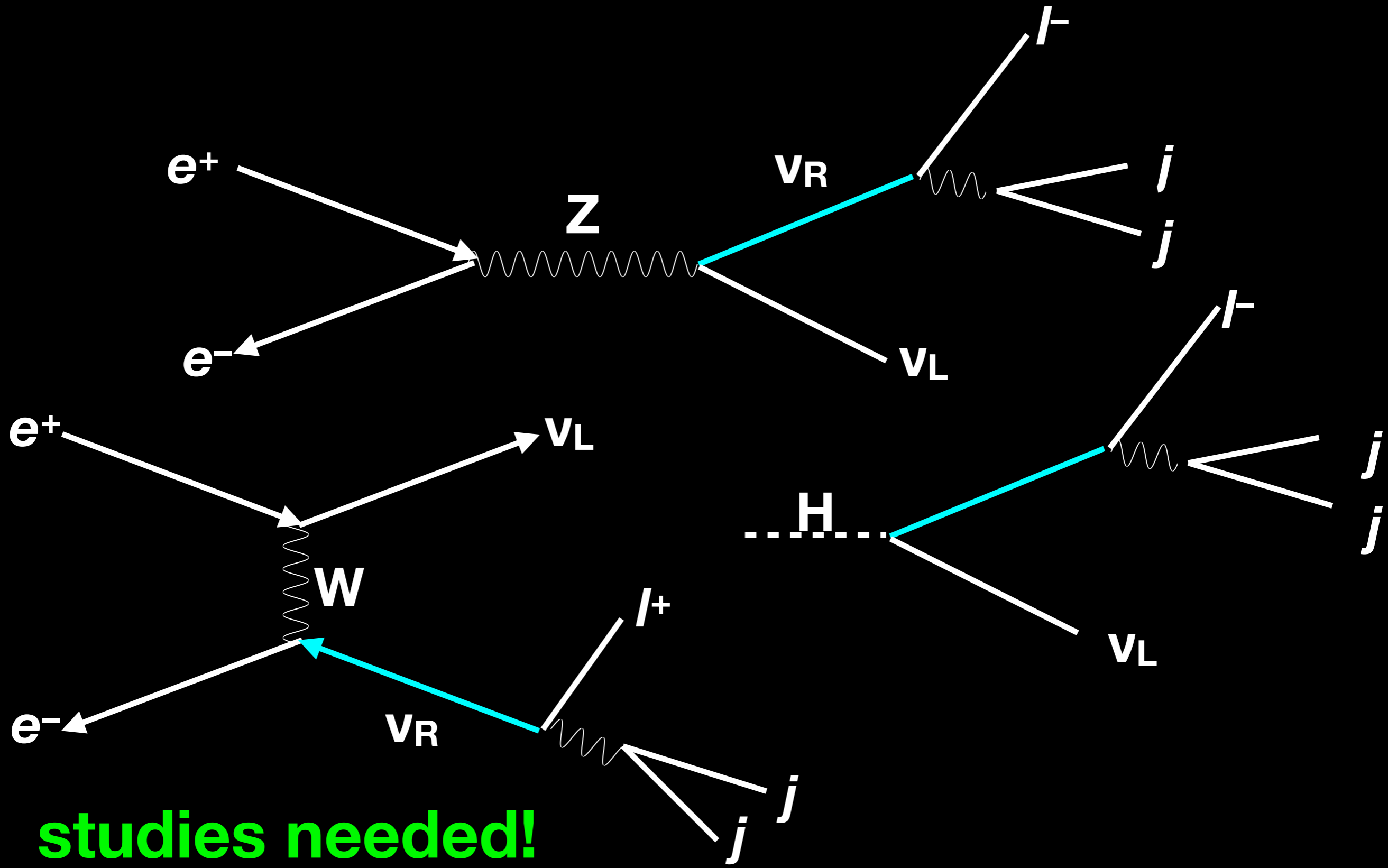
# neutrino portal

$$\mathcal{L} = y' \bar{L}' H \nu_R + y_i \bar{L}_i H \nu_R$$

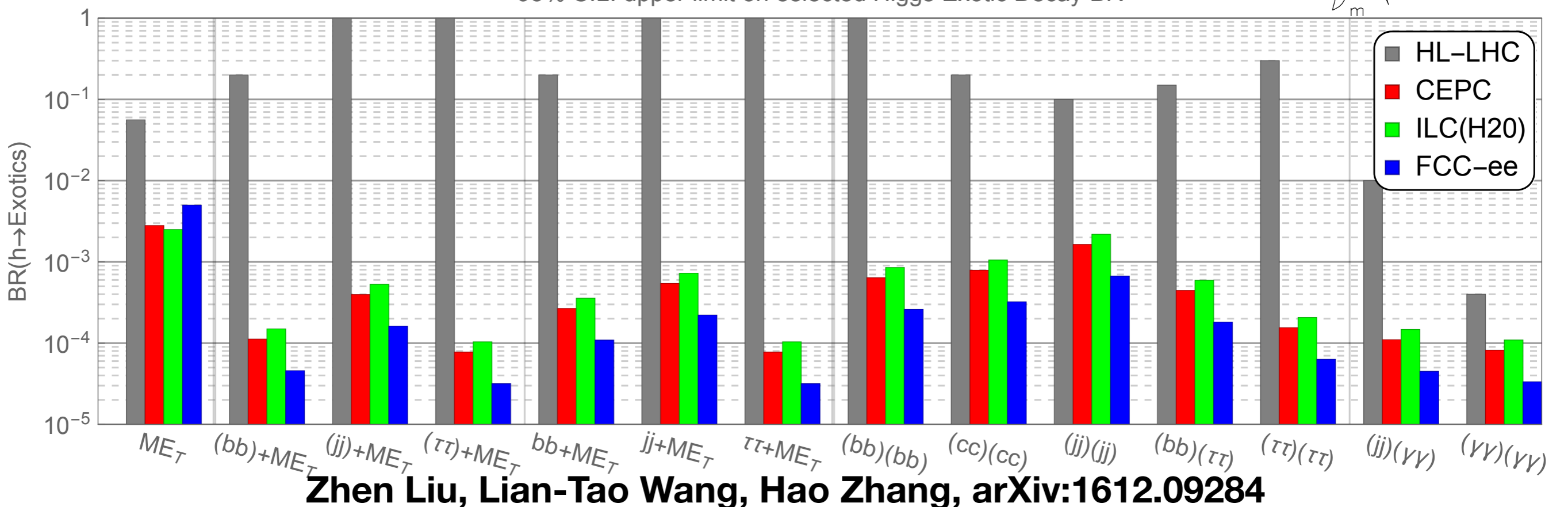
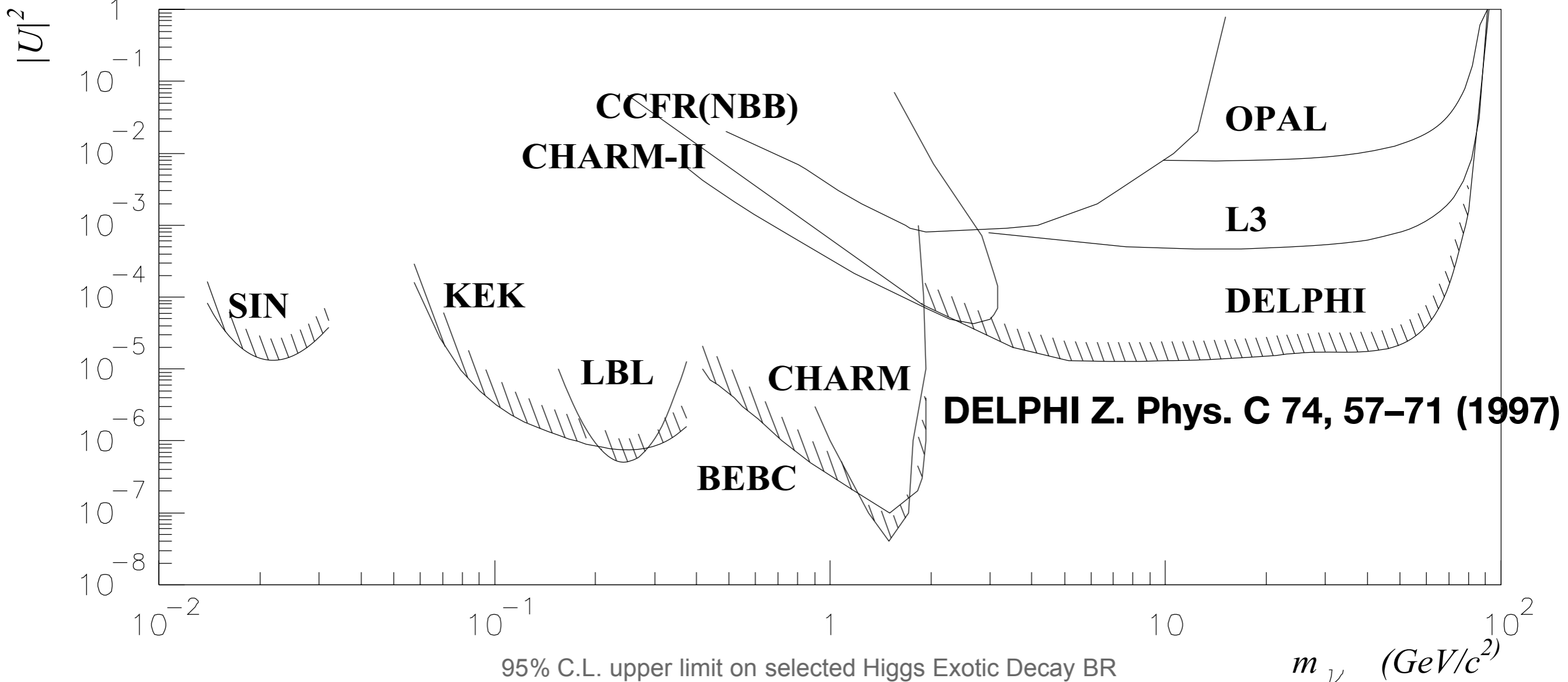
$$\epsilon_i = \frac{y_i}{\sqrt{(y')^2 + (y_i)^2}} \quad M_\nu = \sqrt{(y')^2 + (y_i)^2} v$$

- charged current universality:  $\epsilon_i^2 < 10^{-3}$
- $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$  constraint:  $\epsilon_e \epsilon_\mu < 4 \times 10^{-5} (G_F M_\nu)$
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$  constraint:  $\epsilon_e \epsilon_\mu < 0.03 (G_F M_\nu)$
- If  $M_\nu < 70 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\epsilon_i^2 < 10^{-5}$  (DELPHI:  $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu_R$ ,  $\nu_R \rightarrow l f f$ )
- equilibration of asymmetries requires only  $\epsilon_i > 10^{-16}$  or so
- (orders of magnitude estimates so far)

# neutrino & Higgs portal

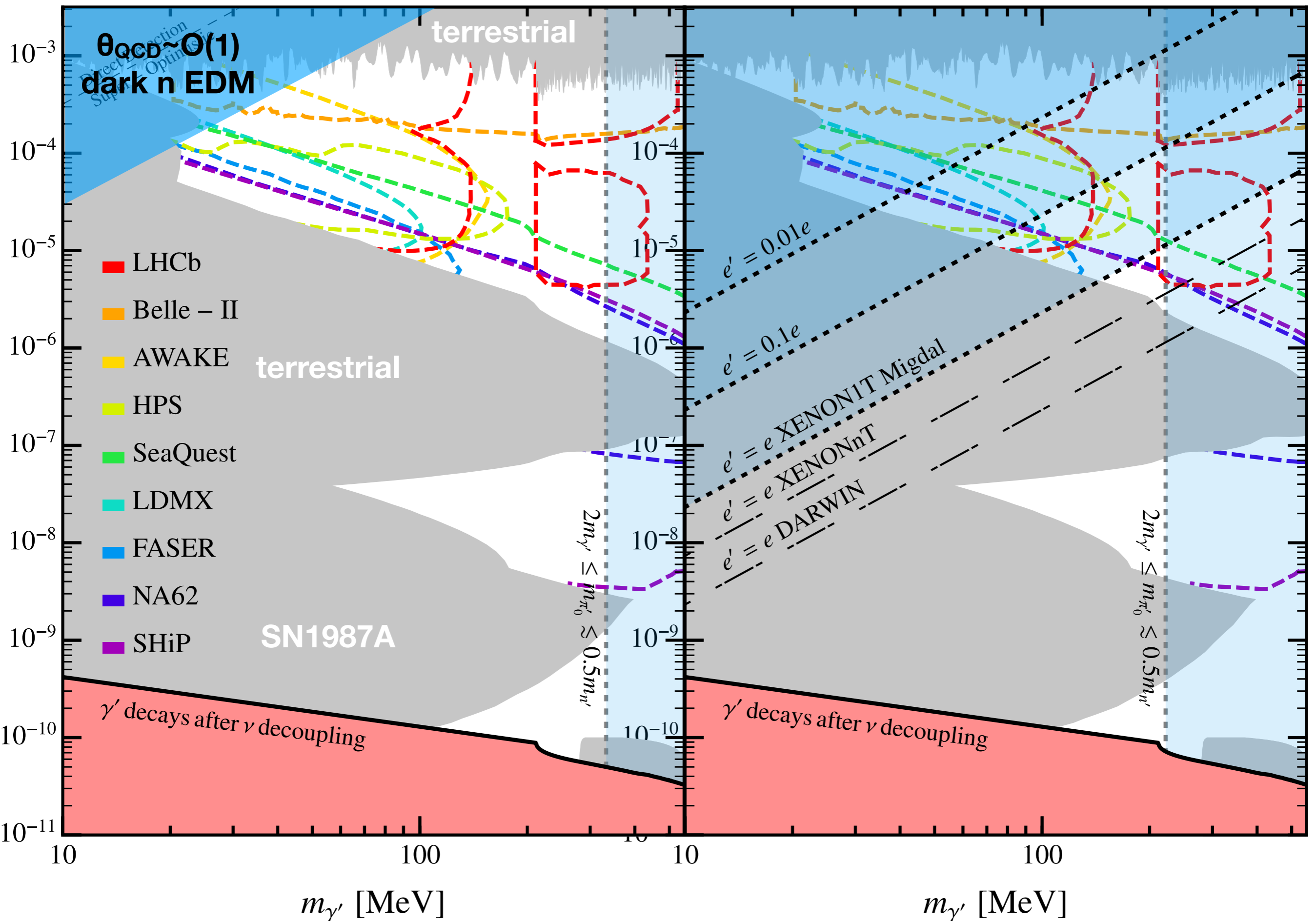


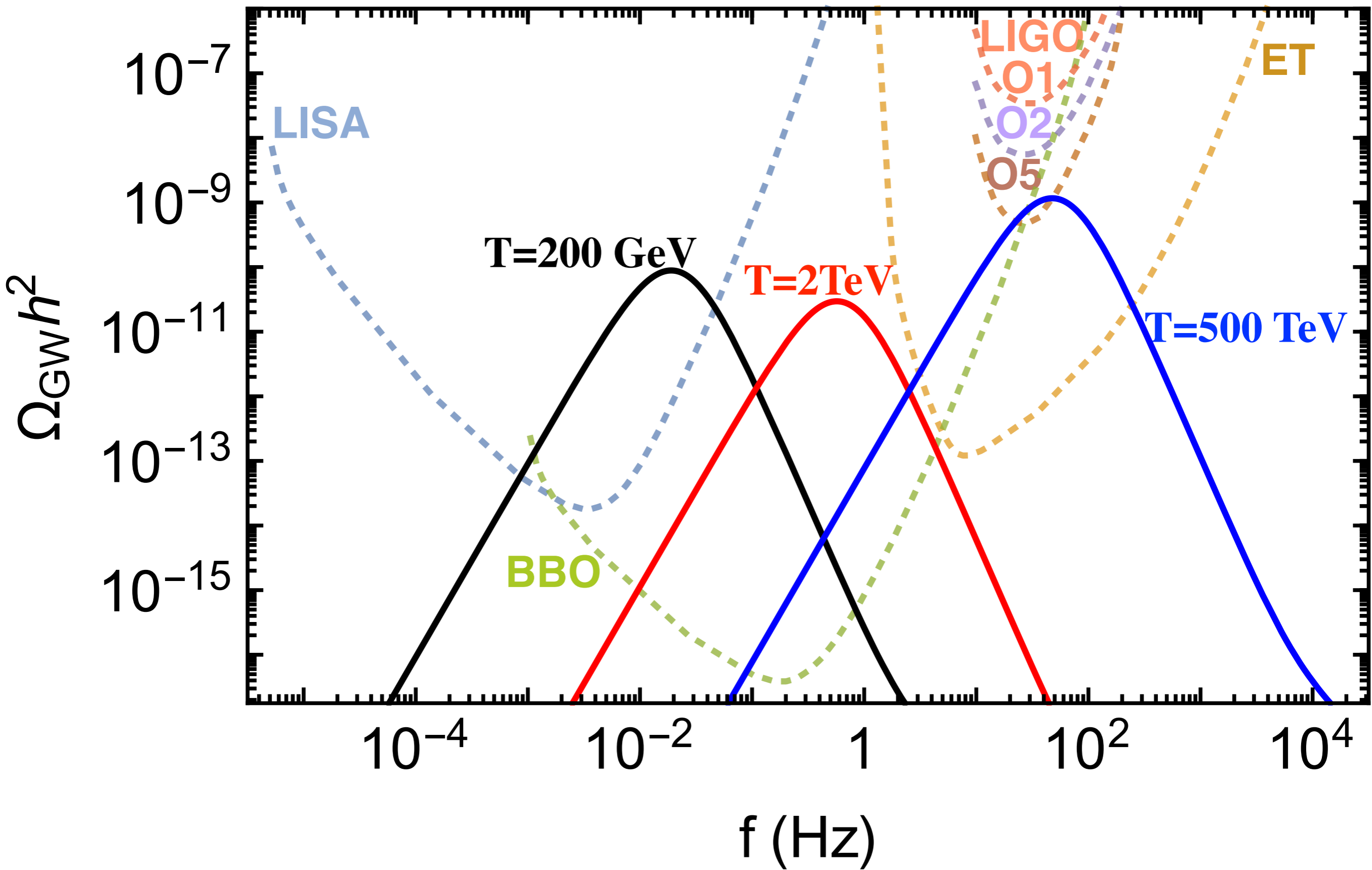
**studies needed!**



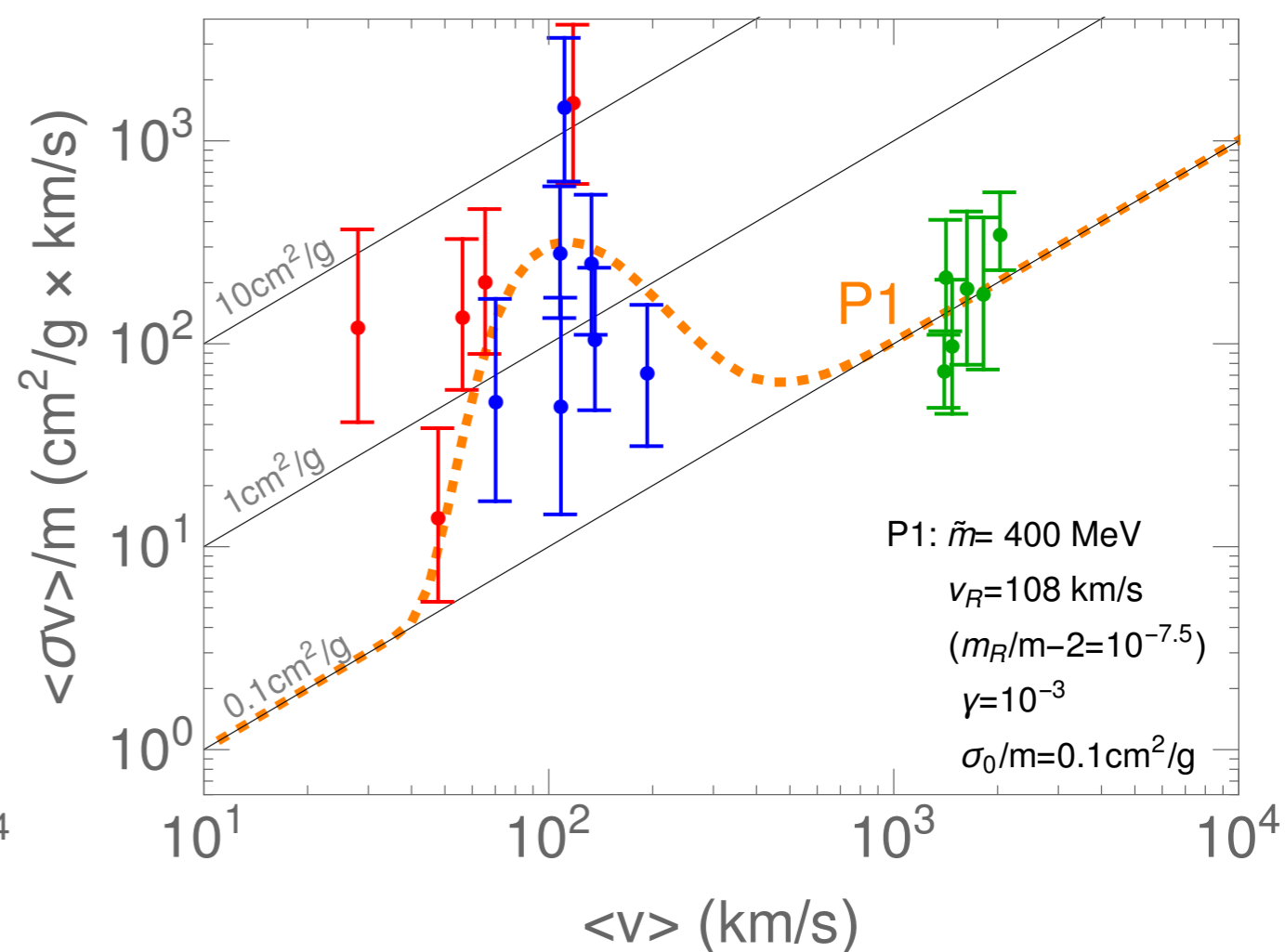
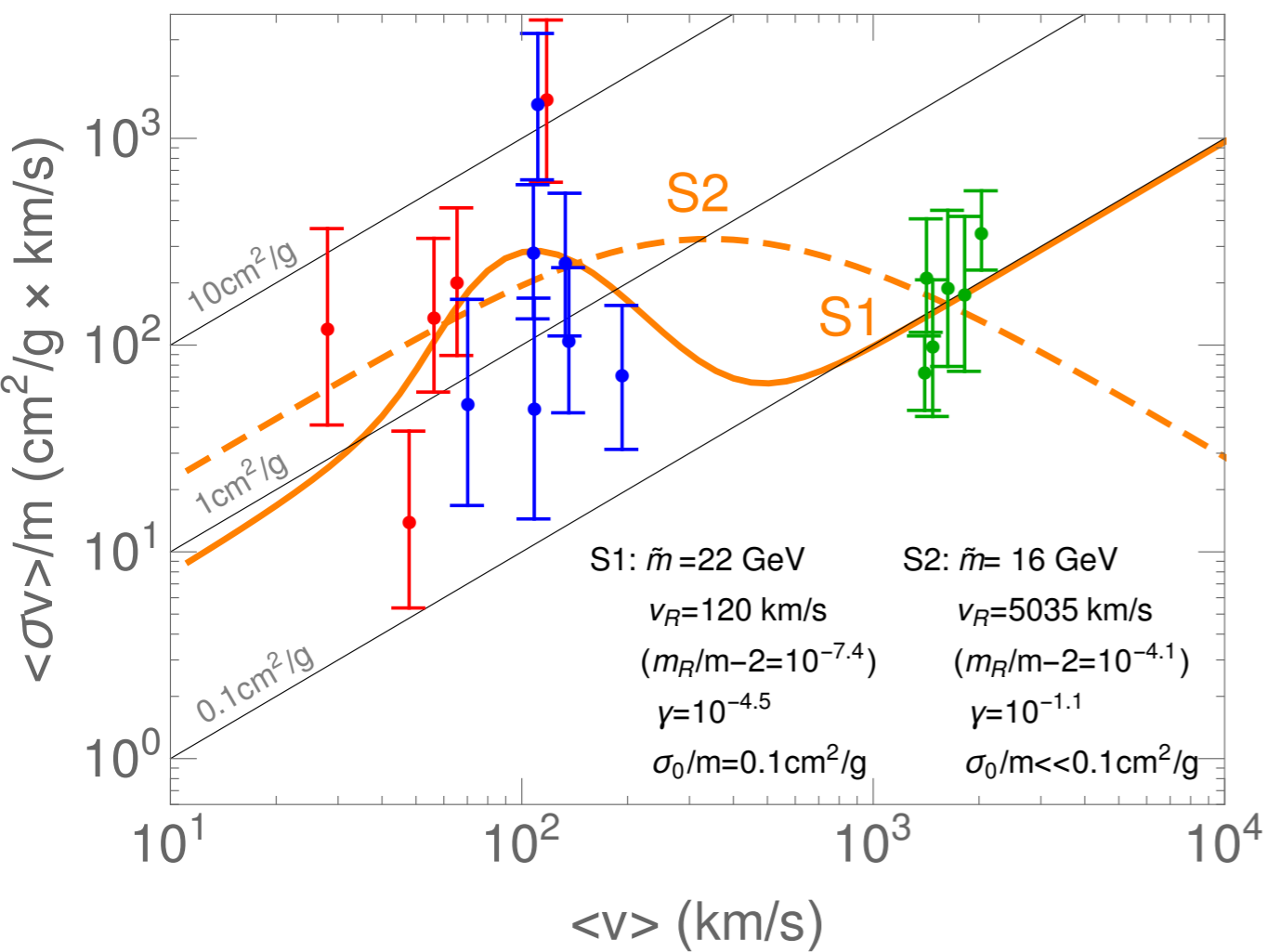
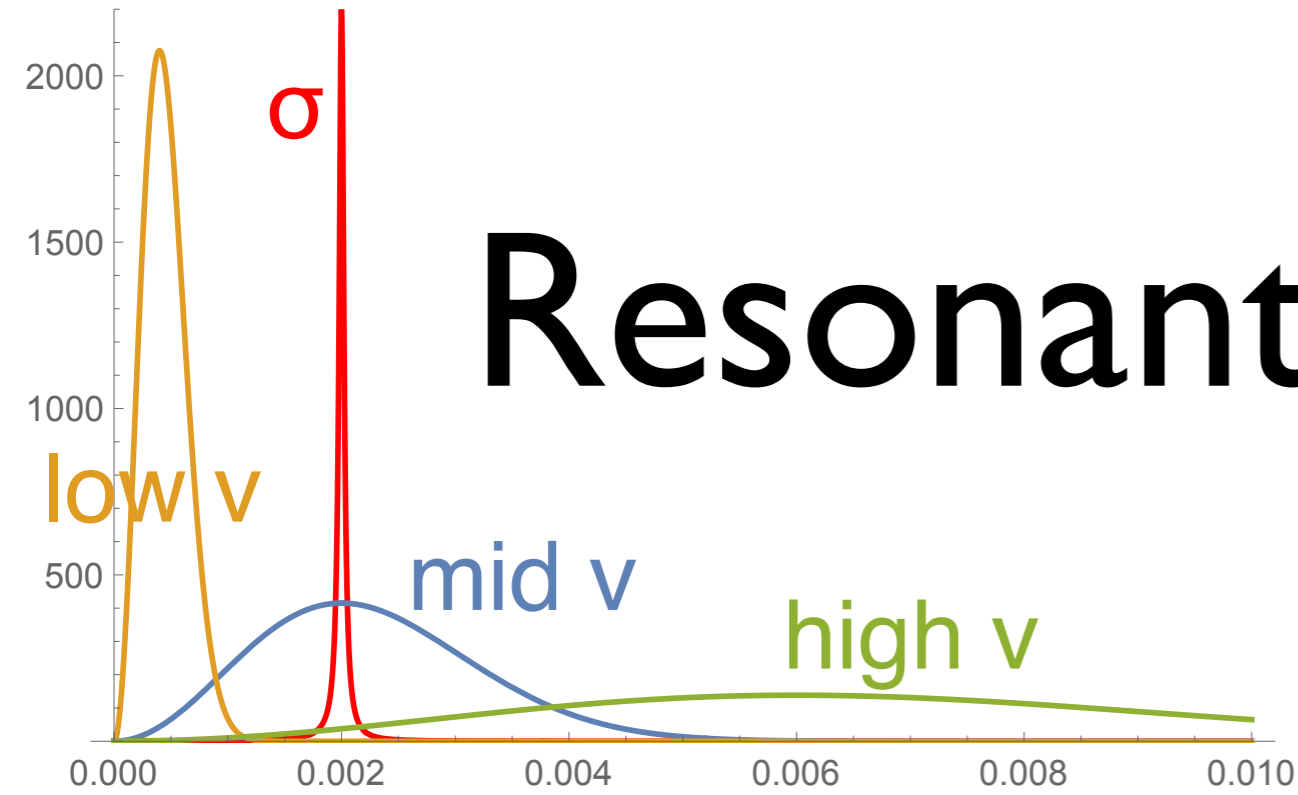
# Dark Neutron Dark Matter

# Dark Proton & Pion Dark Matter





# Resonant scattering

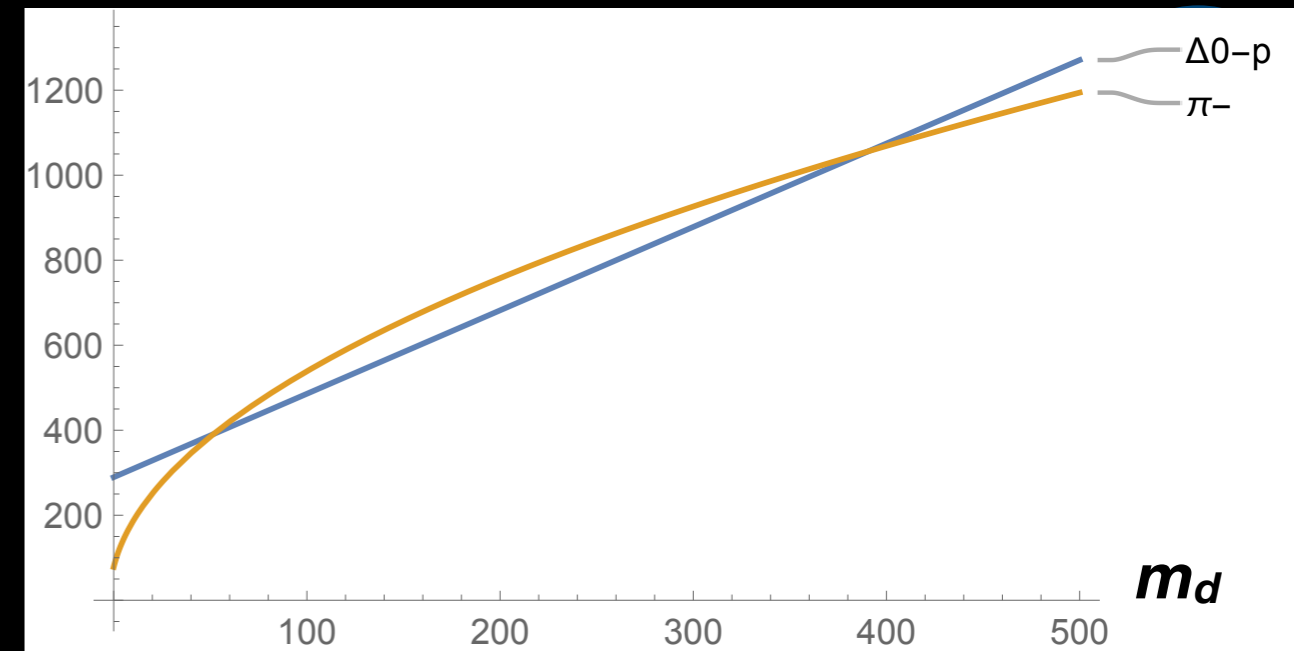


Xiaoyong Chu, Camilo Garcia-Cely, HM,  
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) no.7, 071103

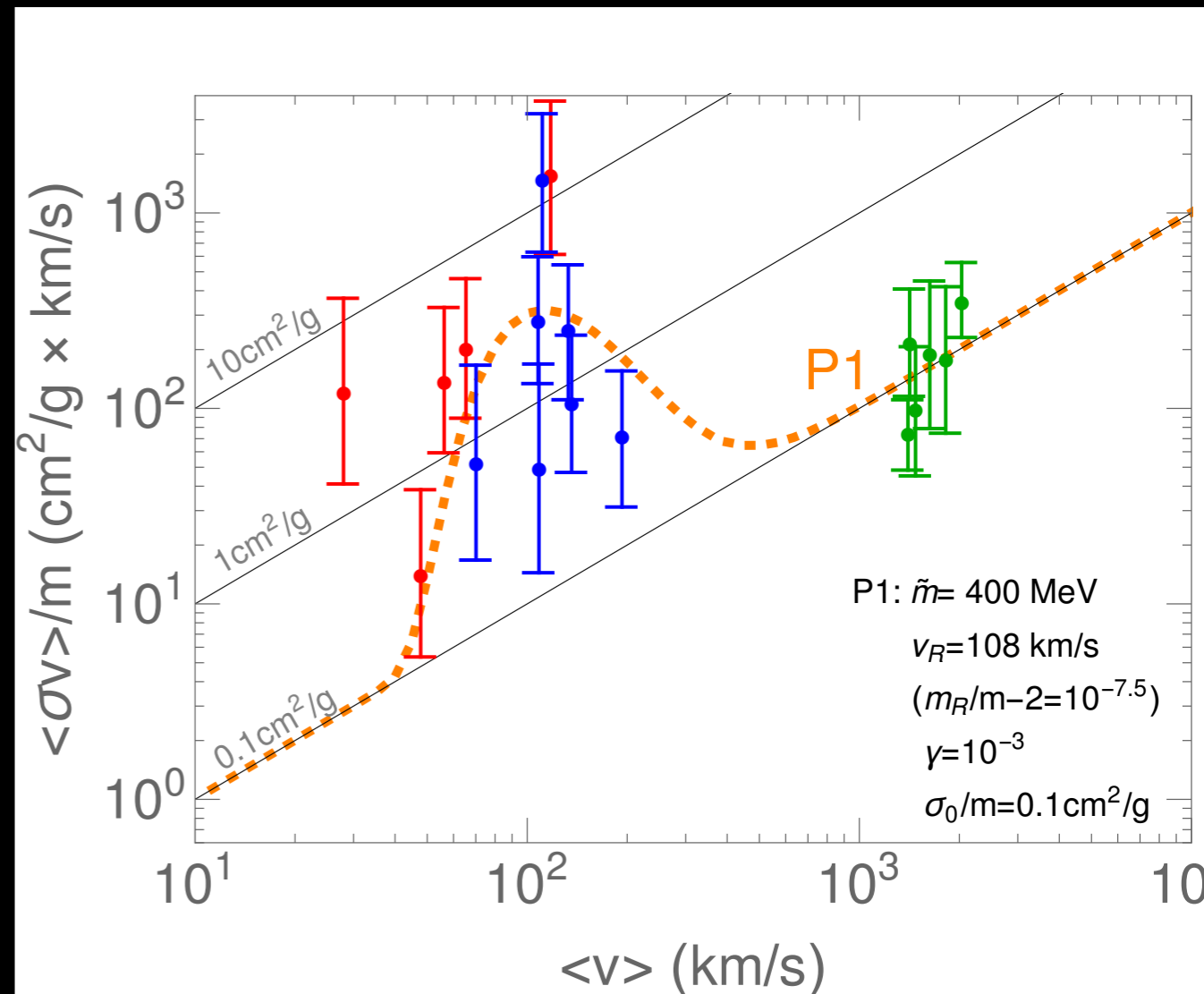


# baryon spectrum

- $m_u$  and  $m_d$  free parameters
- If  $m_d \ll m_u \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ ,  $n'$  dominates
- If  $m_u \ll m_d \ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ ,  $p'$  dominates, together with  $\pi^-$  for charge neutrality
  - possibly a resonant interaction  $\pi^- p' \rightarrow \Delta^0 \rightarrow \pi^- p'$
  - may solve core/cusp problem



Robert McGehee, HM, Yu-Dai Tsai, 2008.08608



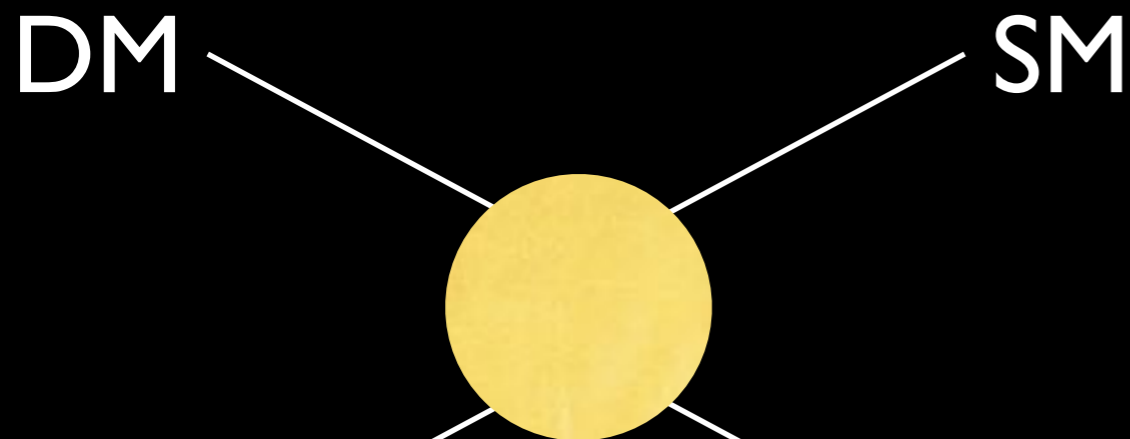
Xiaoyong Chu, Camilo Garcia-Cely, HM,  
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) no.7, 071103

# Strongly Interacting Massive Particles (SIMP)





# Miracles



$$\langle \sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2\nu} \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha^2}{m^2}$$

$$\alpha \approx 10^{-2}$$

$$m \approx 300 \text{ GeV}$$

WIMP miracle!

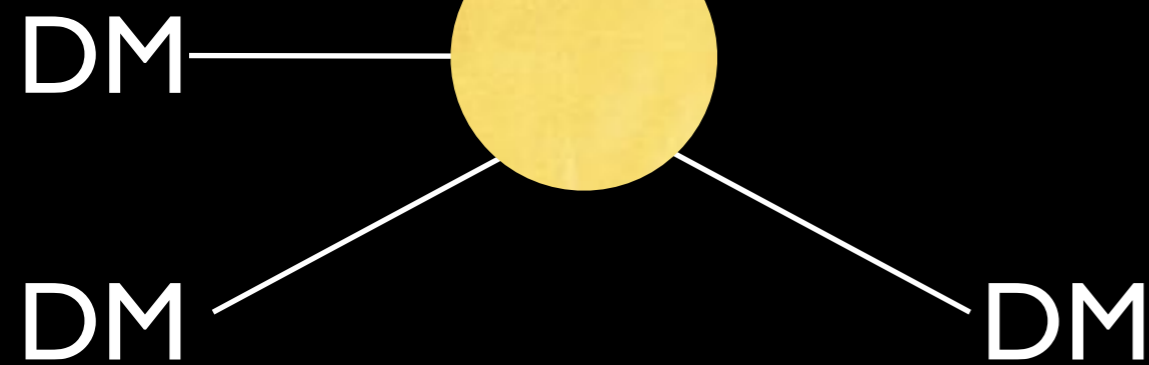
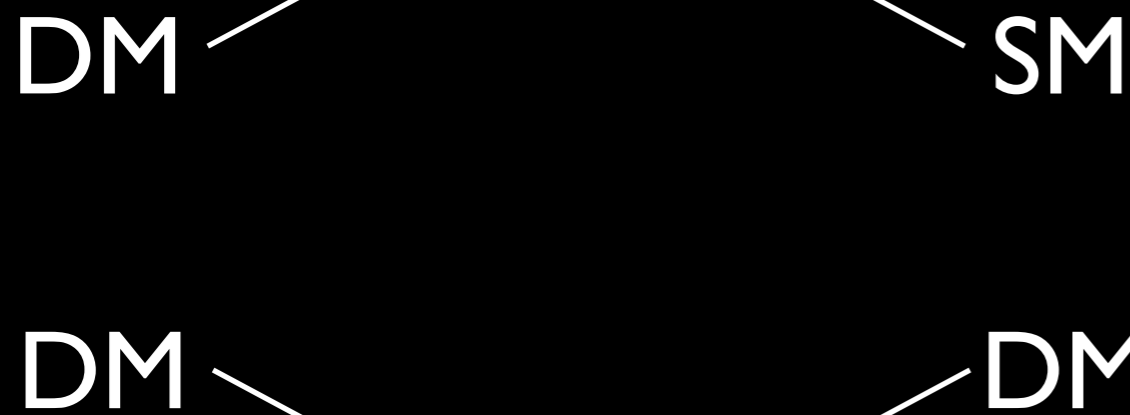
$$\frac{n_{\text{DM}}}{s} = 4.4 \times 10^{-10} \frac{\text{GeV}}{m_{\text{DM}}}$$

$$\langle \sigma_{3 \rightarrow 2\nu^2} \rangle \approx \frac{\alpha^3}{m^5}$$

$$\alpha \approx 4\pi$$

Hochberg, Kuflik,  
Volansky, Wacker

$$m \approx 300 \text{ MeV} \text{ arXiv:1402.5143}$$



SIMP miracle!

# ~~LEE WEINBERG~~ FREEZE-OUT

3 → 2  
Back of the envelope calculation

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} \simeq H|_{\text{freezeout}}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} \simeq n_{\text{dm}}^2 \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{3 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$H \simeq \frac{T^2}{M_{\text{pl}}}$$

$$m_{\text{dm}} n_{\text{dm}} \sim m_p n_b$$

$$\langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{3 \rightarrow 2} \simeq \frac{\alpha^3}{m_{\text{dm}}^2}$$

$$n_b \sim \eta_b s$$

Eric Kuflik

$$\eta_b \simeq T_{\text{eq}}/m_p$$

$$s \simeq T^3$$

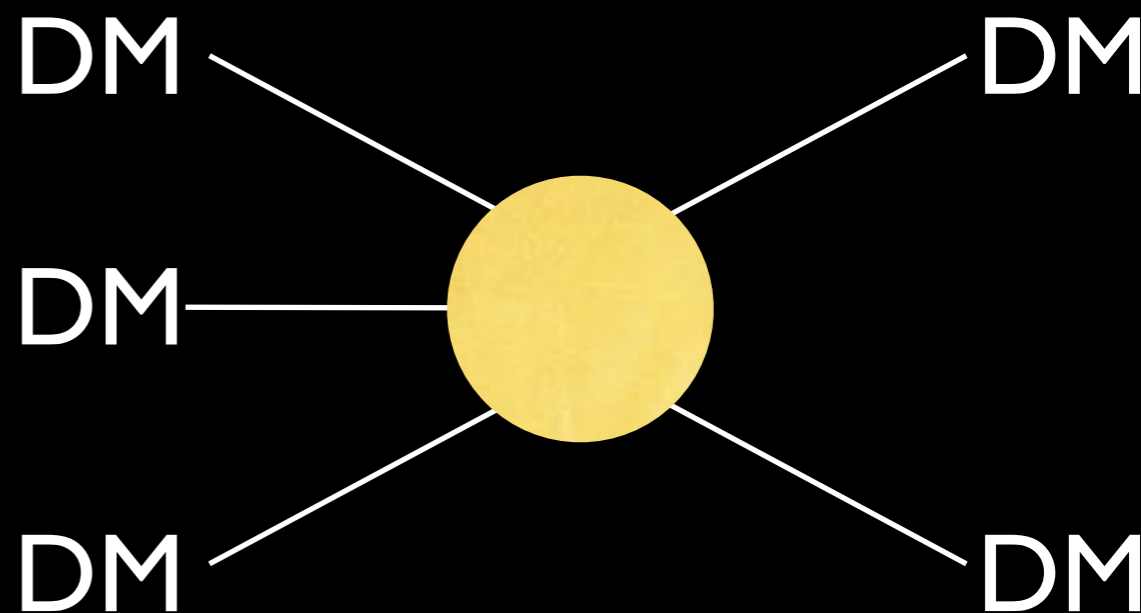
$$\Gamma_{\text{ann}} \simeq \frac{T_{\text{eq}}^2 \alpha^3}{x_F^3 \times m_{\text{dm}}}$$

$$H \simeq \frac{m_{\text{dm}}^2}{M_{\text{pl}} x_F^2}$$



# SIMPlEst Miracle

- SU(2) with 4 doublets
- Not only the mass scale is similar to QCD
- **dynamics itself can be QCD! Miracle<sup>3</sup>**
- DM = pions
- e.g. SU(4)/Sp(4) = S<sup>5</sup>



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{chiral}} = \frac{1}{16f_{\pi}^2} \text{Tr} \partial^{\mu} U^{\dagger} \partial_{\mu} U$$

Hochberg, Kuflik, HM, Volansky, Wacker  
 Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 021301

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZW}} = \frac{8N_c}{15\pi^2 f_{\pi}^5} \epsilon_{abcde} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \pi^a \partial_{\mu} \pi^b \partial_{\nu} \pi^c \partial_{\rho} \pi^d \partial_{\sigma} \pi^e + O(\pi^7)$$

$$\pi_5(G/H) \neq 0$$

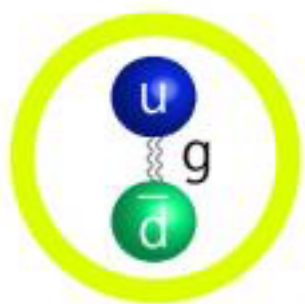
# LAGRANGIANS

## QCD

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{quark}} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{\mu\nu a} + \bar{q}_i i \not{D} q_i - \frac{1}{2} m_Q J^{ij} q_i q_j + h.c.$$

## Chiral Lagrangian

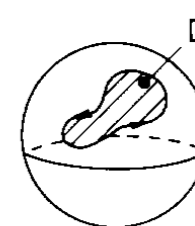
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Sigma}} = \frac{f_\pi^2}{16} \text{Tr} \partial_\mu \Sigma \partial^\mu \Sigma^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} m_Q \mu^3 \text{Tr} J \Sigma + h.c. - \frac{i N_c}{240 \pi^2} \int \text{Tr} (\Sigma^\dagger d\Sigma)^5$$



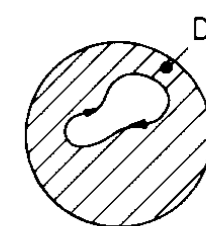
## Pions



(a)



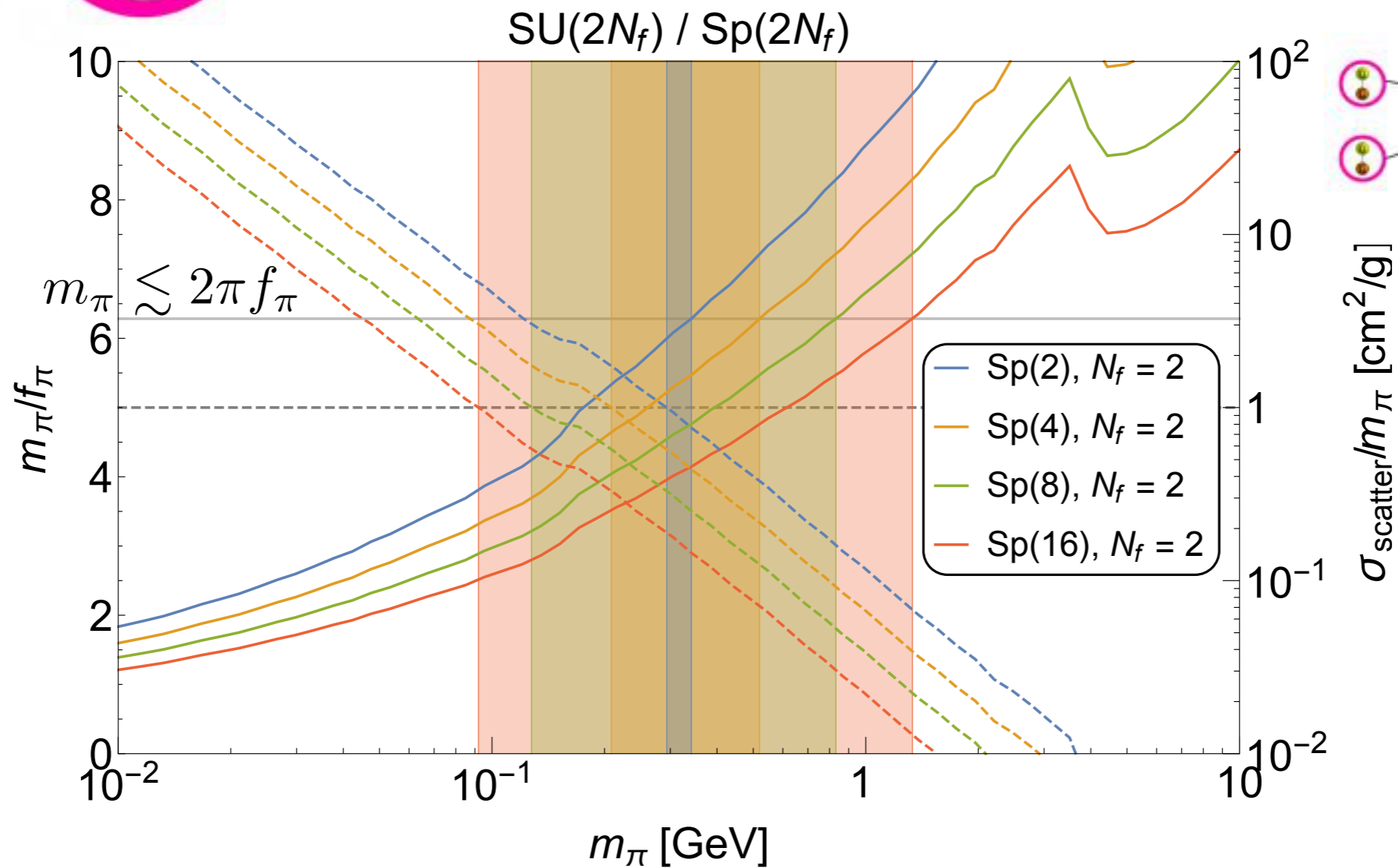
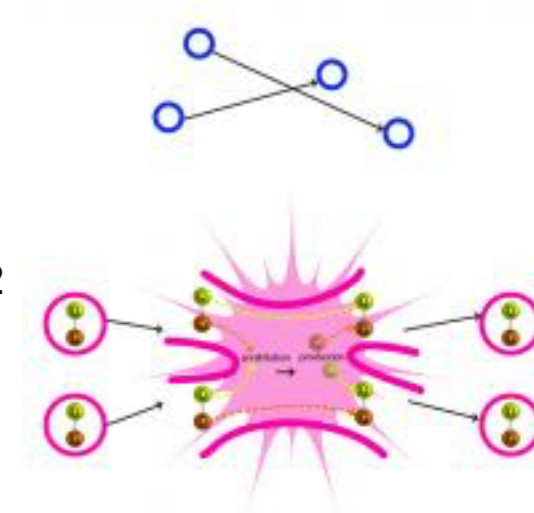
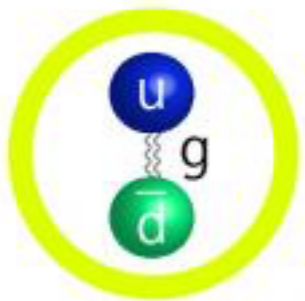
(b)



(c)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{pion}} = \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} \partial_\mu \pi \partial^\mu \pi - \frac{m_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \pi^2 + \frac{m_\pi^2}{12 f_\pi^2} \text{Tr} \pi^4 - \frac{1}{6 f_\pi^2} \text{Tr} (\pi^2 \partial^\mu \pi \partial_\mu \pi - \pi \partial^\mu \pi \pi \partial_\mu \pi) + \frac{2 N_c}{15 \pi^2 f_\pi^5} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \text{Tr} [\pi \partial_\mu \pi \partial_\nu \pi \partial_\rho \pi \partial_\sigma \pi] + \mathcal{O}(\pi^6)$$

# The Results



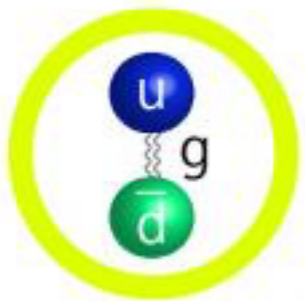
Solid curves: solution to Boltzmann eq.

Dashed curves: along that solution

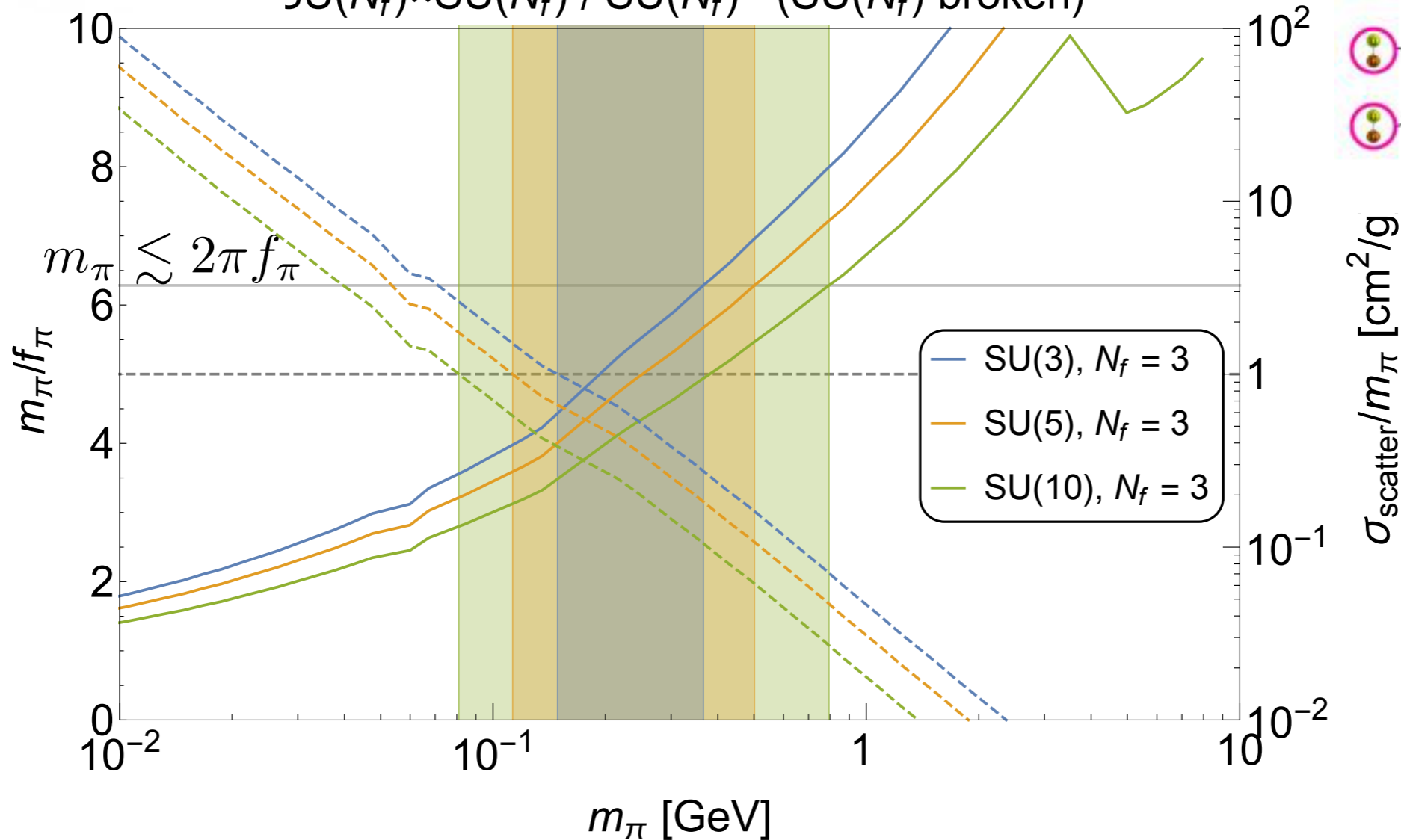
$$\frac{m_\pi}{f_\pi} \propto m_\pi^{3/10}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{scatter}}}{m_\pi} \propto m_\pi^{-9/5}$$

# The Results



$3U(N_f) \times SU(N_f) / SU(N_f)$  ( $SU(N_f)$  broken)



Solid curves: solution to Boltzmann eq.

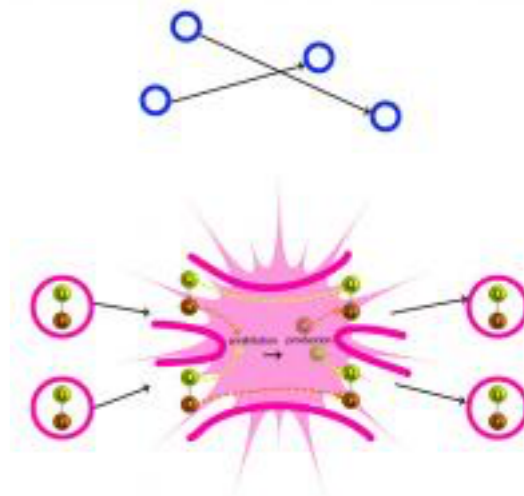
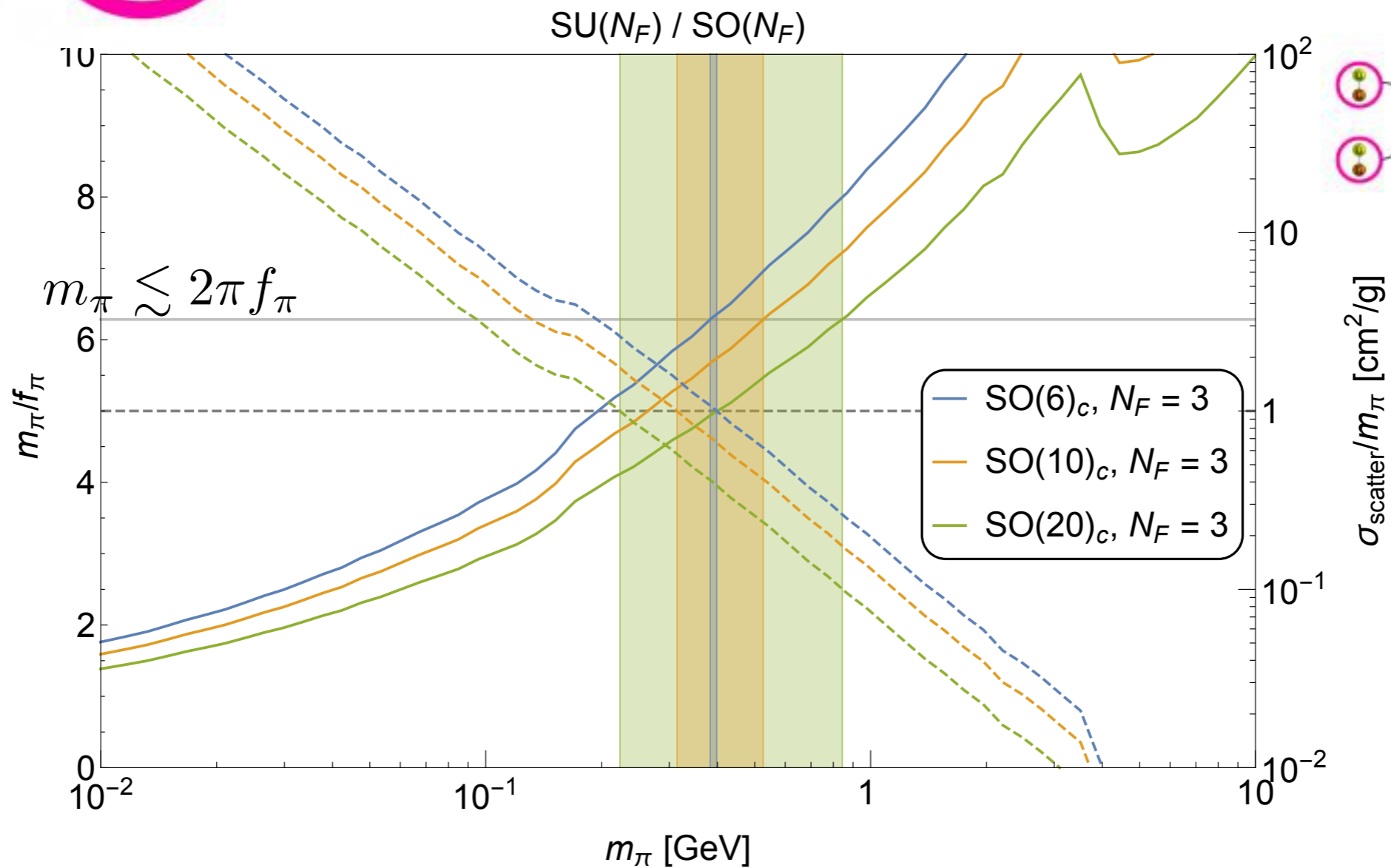
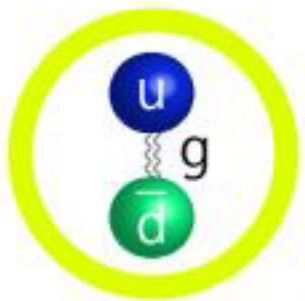
Dashed curves: along that solution

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# The Results



Solid curves: solution to Boltzmann eq.

Dashed curves: along that solution

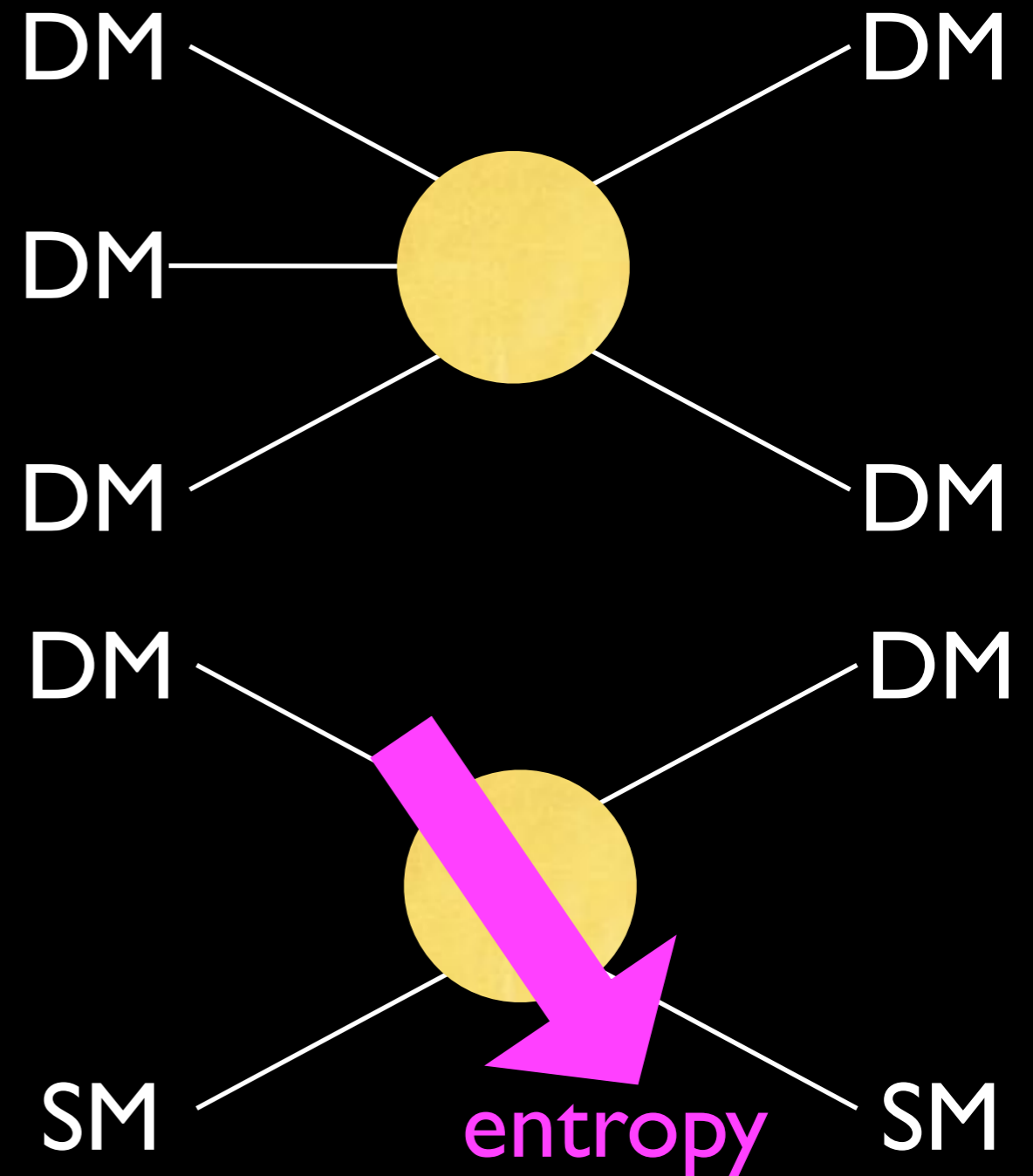
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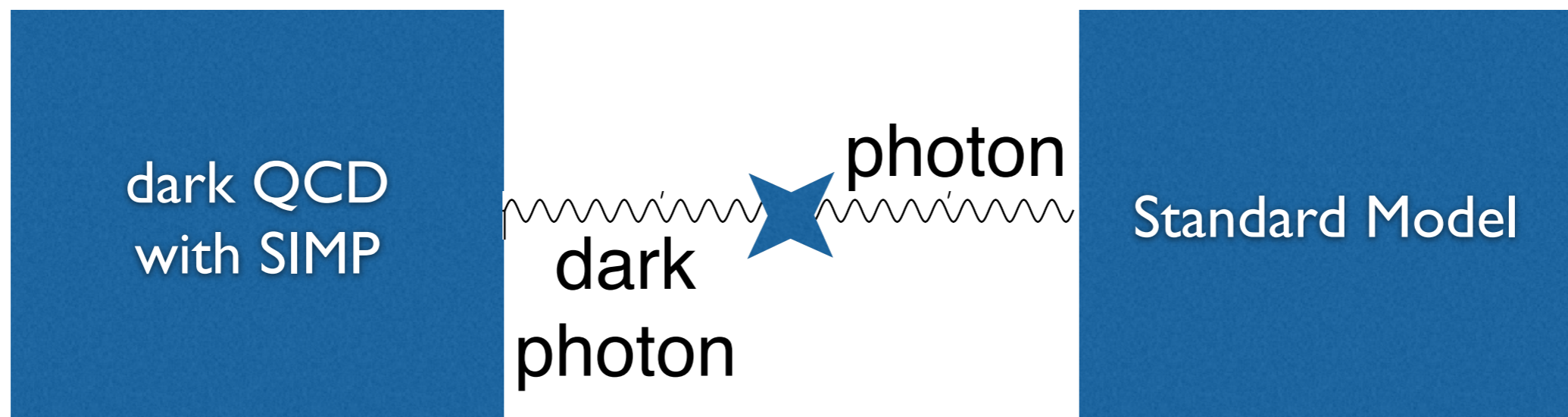


# communication

- 3 to 2 annihilation
- excess entropy *must* be transferred to  $e^\pm, \gamma$
- need communication at some level
- leads to experimental signal



# vector portal



$$\frac{\epsilon_\gamma}{2c_W} B_{\mu\nu} F_D^{\mu\nu}$$

also axion portal: Hochberg, Kuflik, McGehee, HM, Schutz, arXiv:1806.10139  
 Higgs portal: Choi, Hochberg, Kuflik, Lee, Mambrini, HM, Pierre, arXiv:1707.01434

# Kinetically mixed U(1)

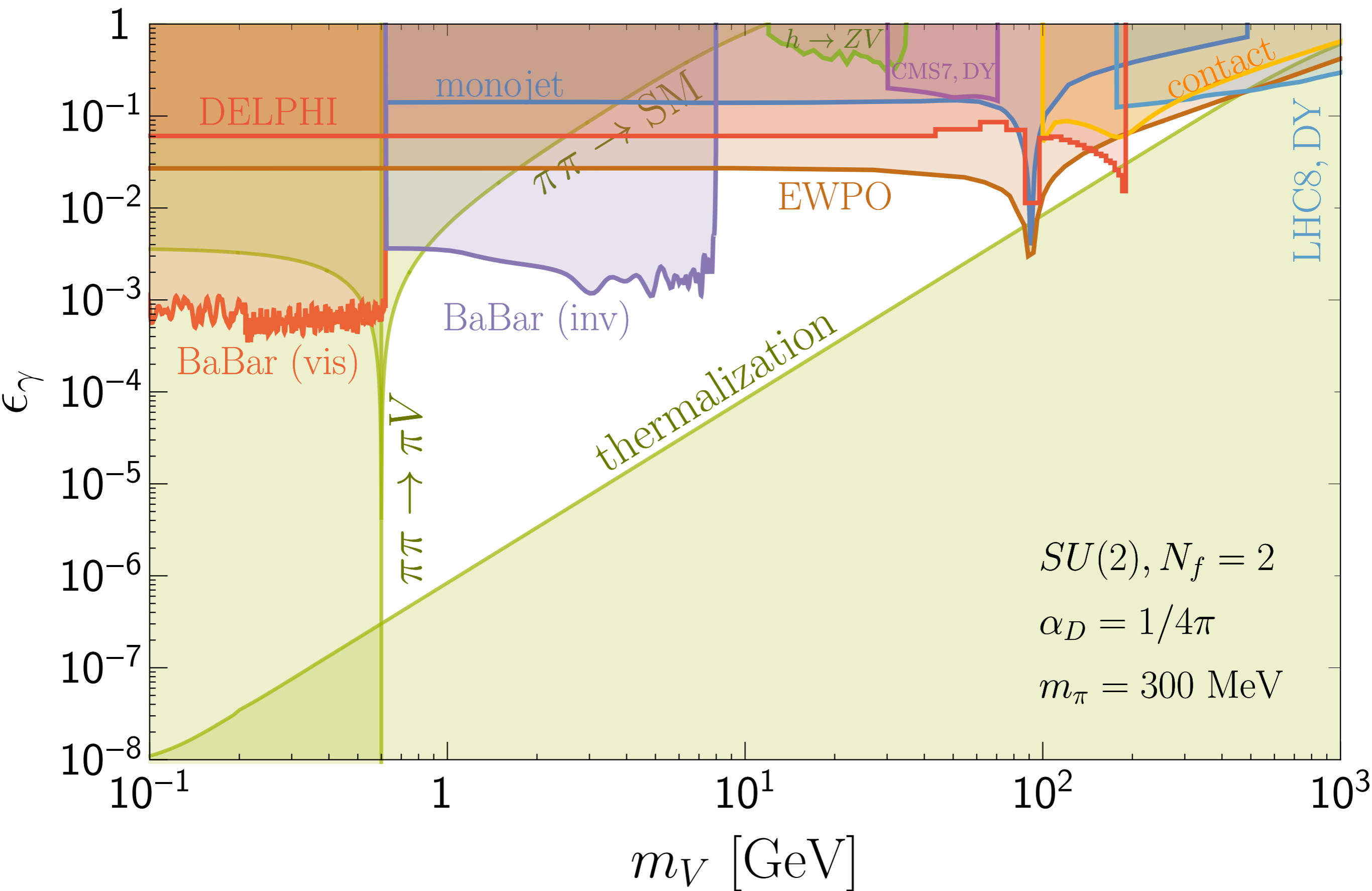
- e.g., the SIMPlest model  
SU(2) gauge group with  
 $N_f=2$  (4 doublets)
- gauge U(1)=SO(2)  
 $\subset$  SO(2)  $\times$  SO(3)  
 $\subset$  SO(5)=Sp(4)
- maintains degeneracy of quarks
- near degeneracy of pions for co-annihilation

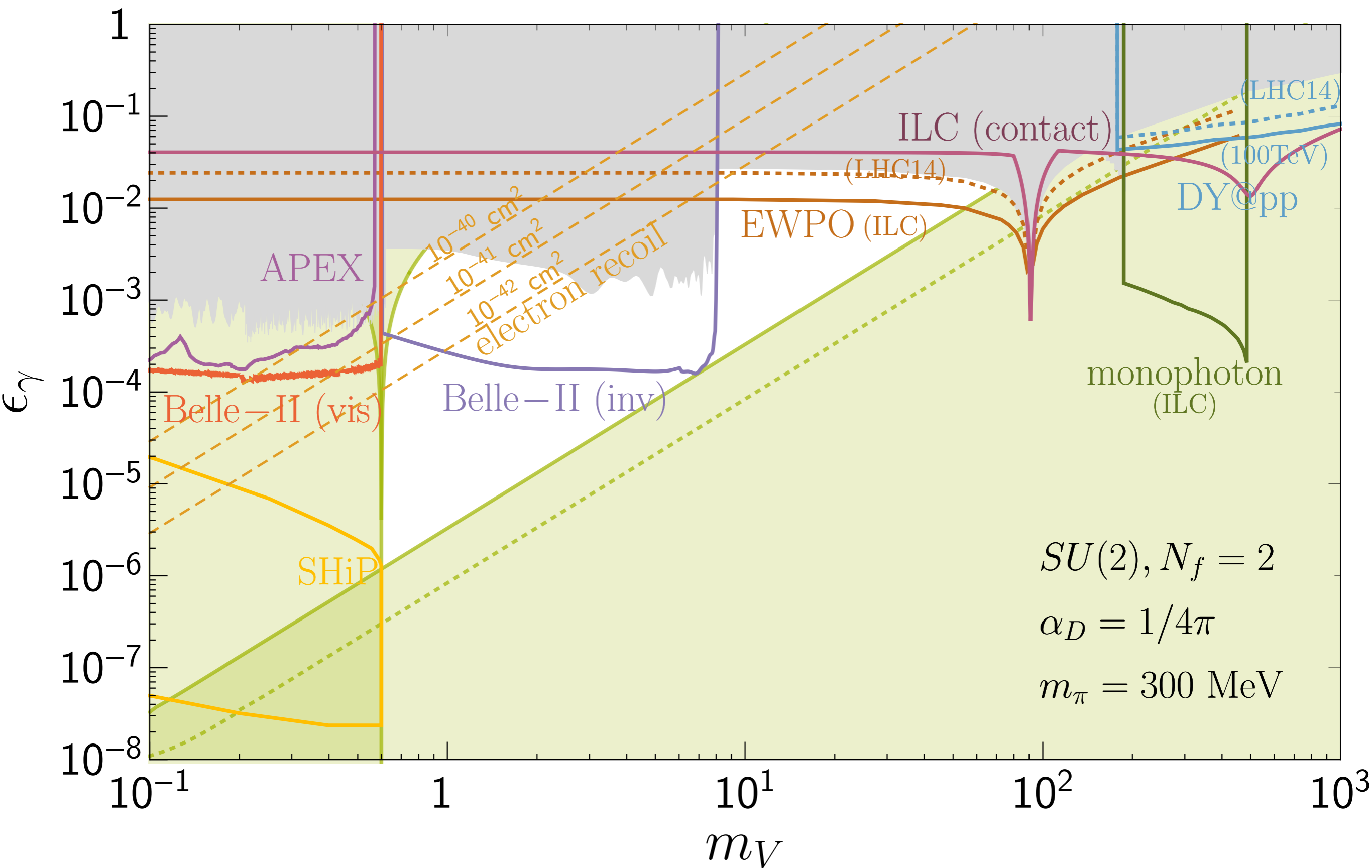
$$SU(4)/Sp(4) = S^5$$

$$(q^+, q^+, q^-, q^-)$$

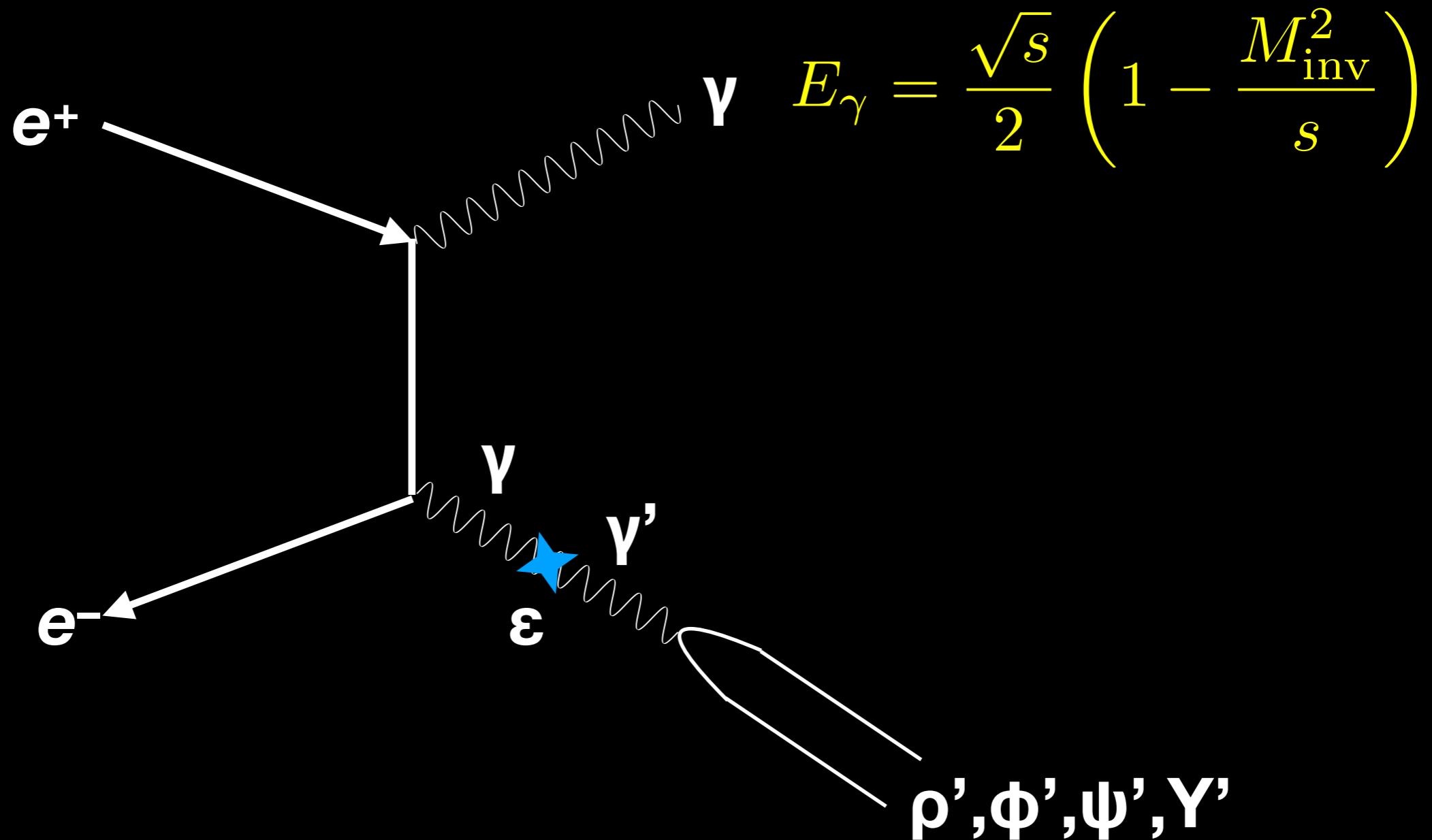
$$(\pi^{++}, \pi^{--}, \pi_x^0, \pi_y^0, \pi_z^0)$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_\gamma}{2c_W} B_{\mu\nu} F_D^{\mu\nu}$$

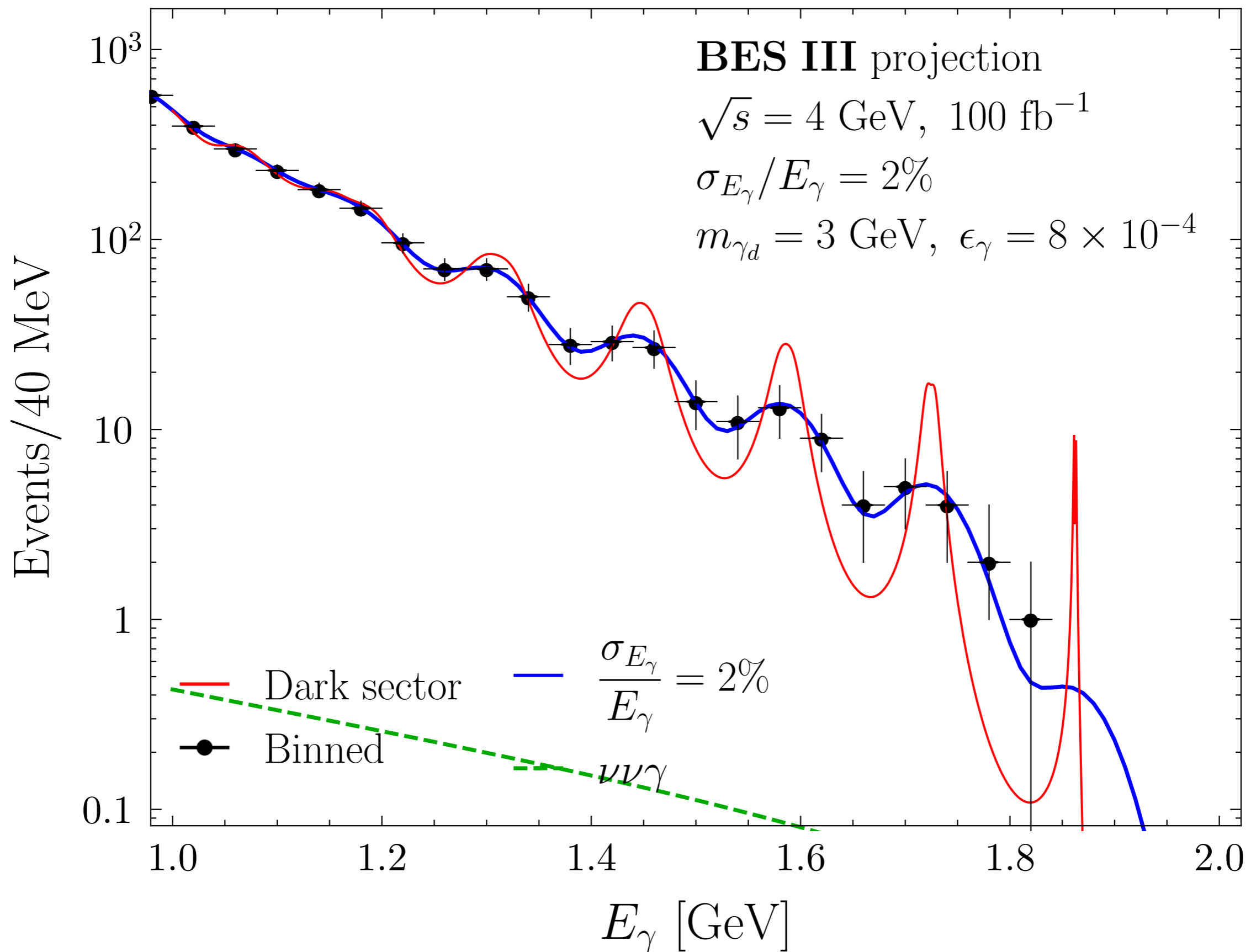




# Dark Spectroscopy

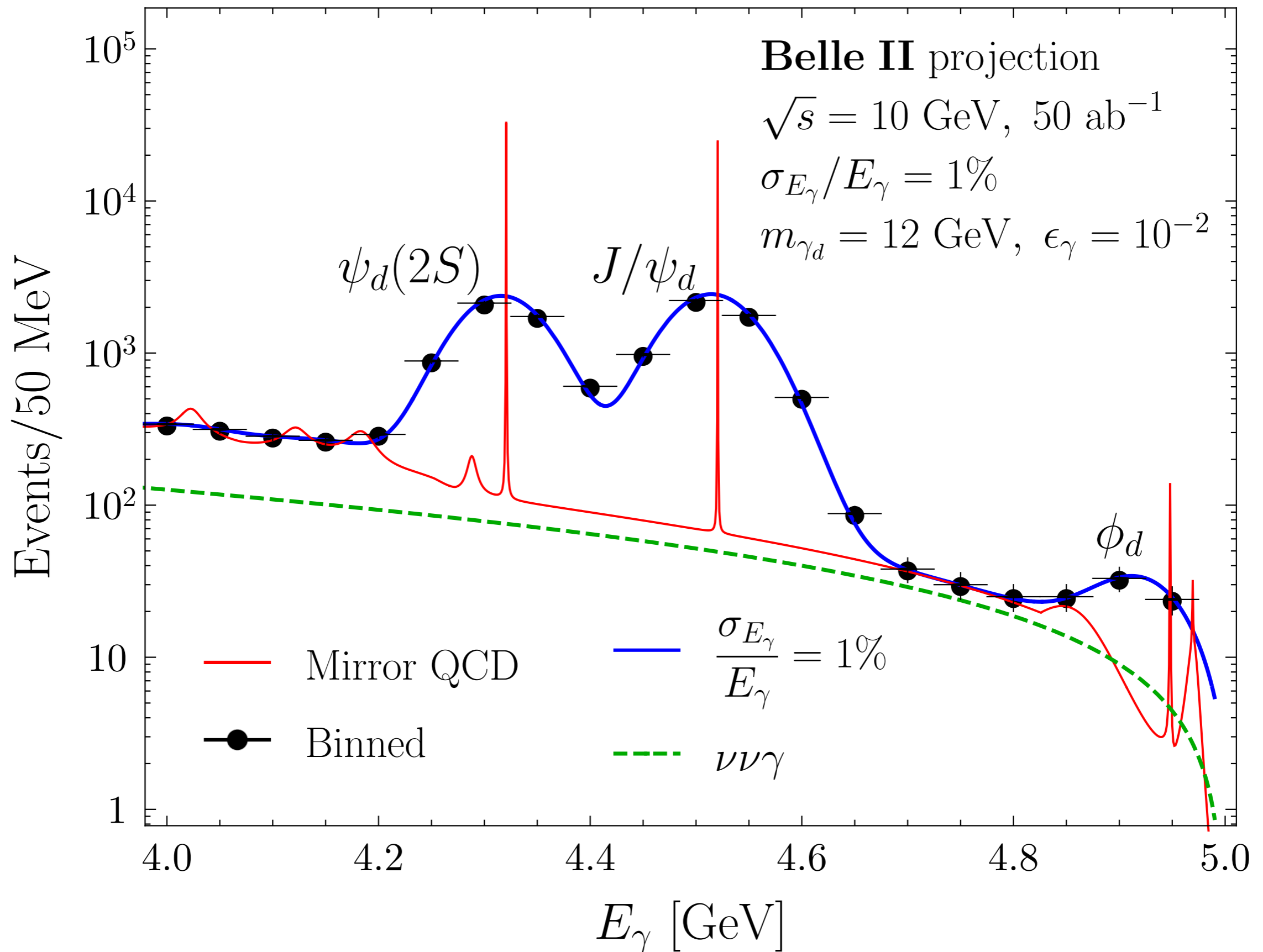


# Dark Spectroscopy

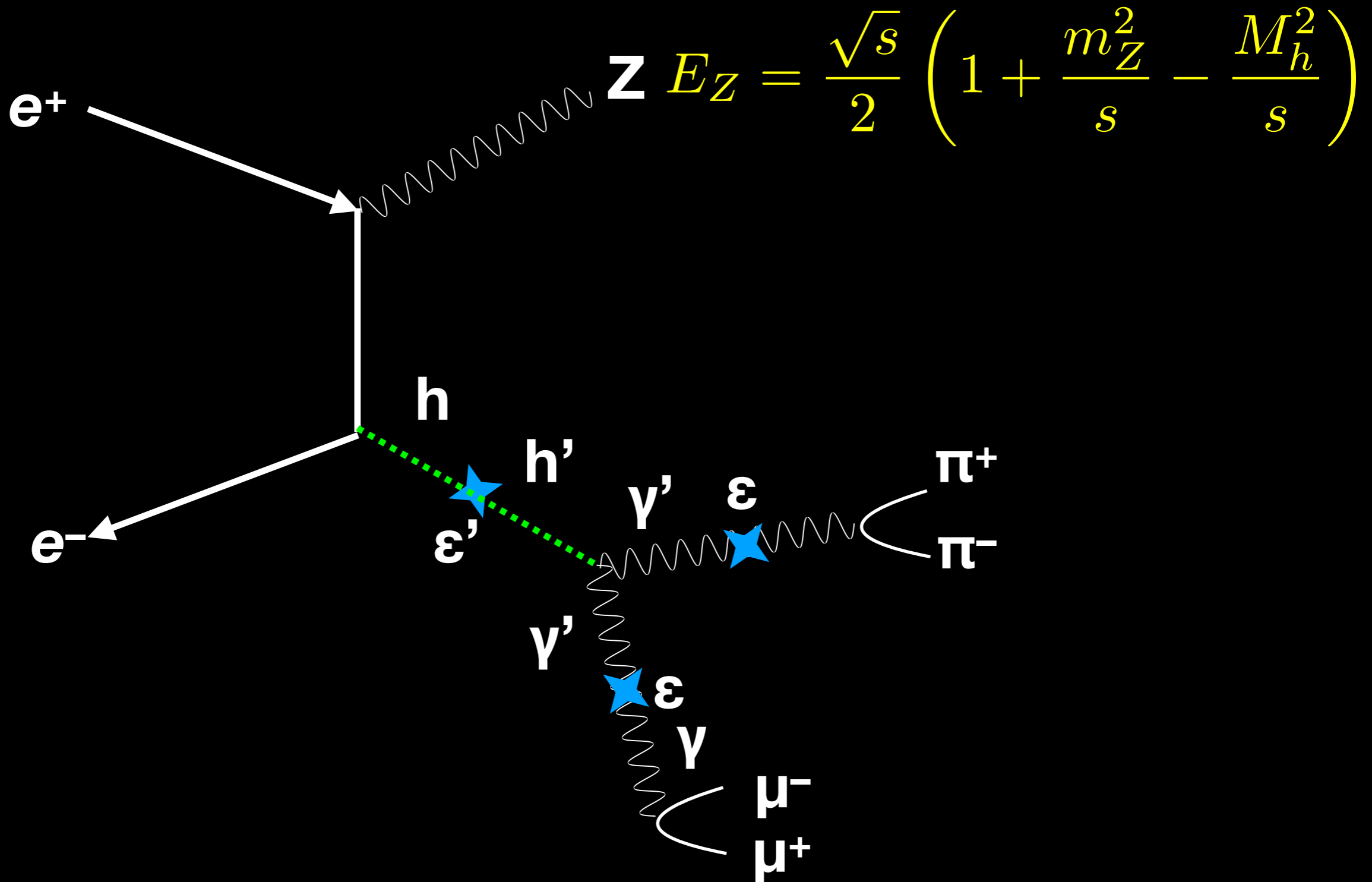




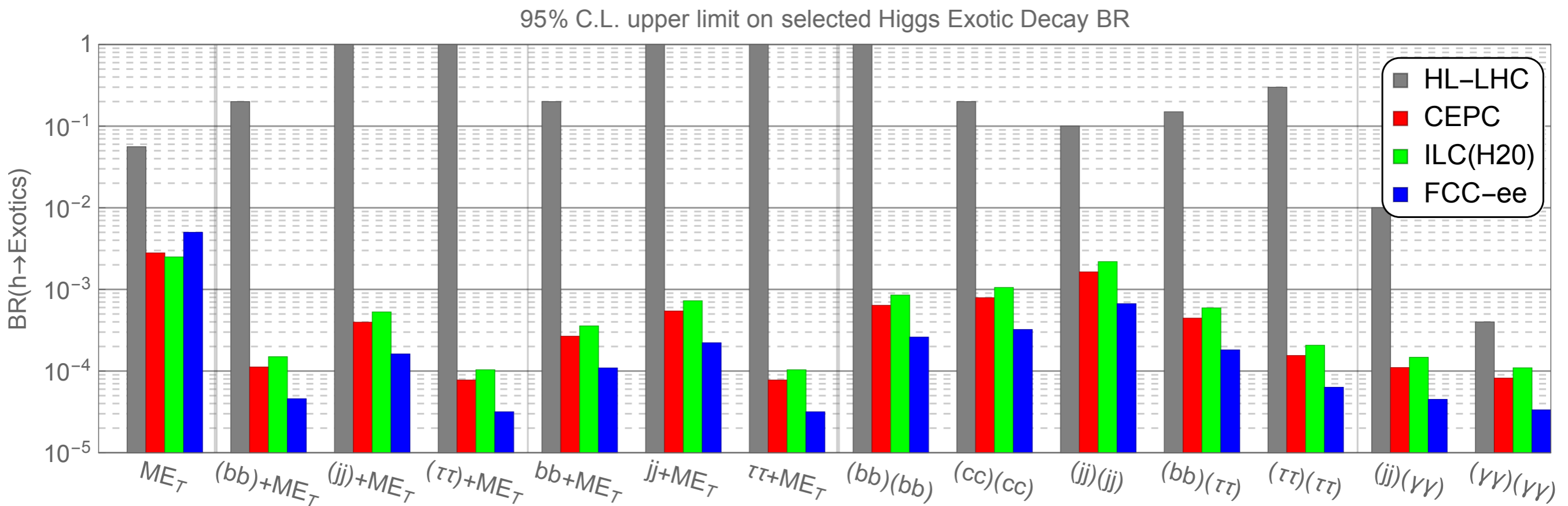
# Dark Spectroscopy



# Higgs portal



# Exotic Higgs Decays

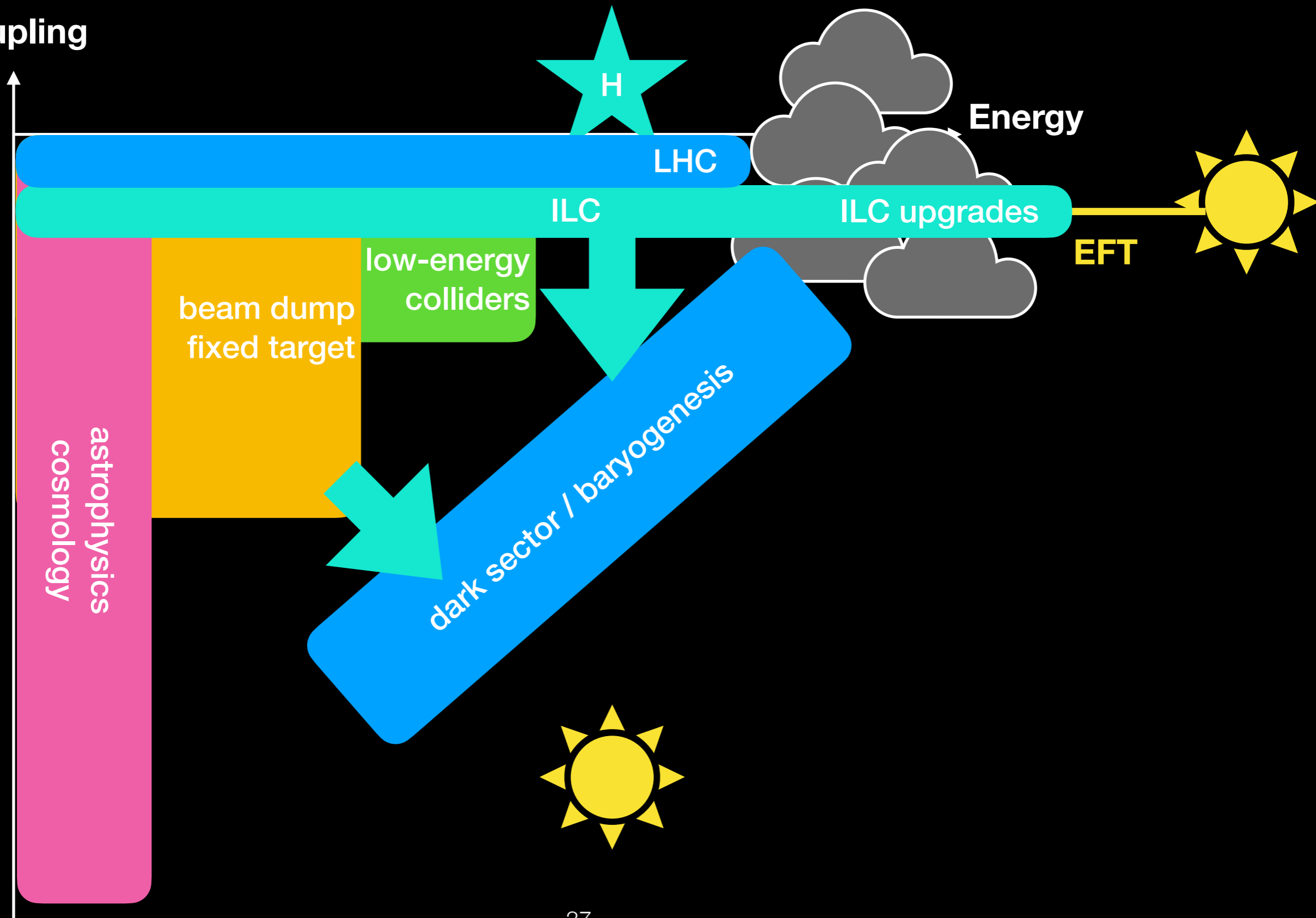


# Conclusions

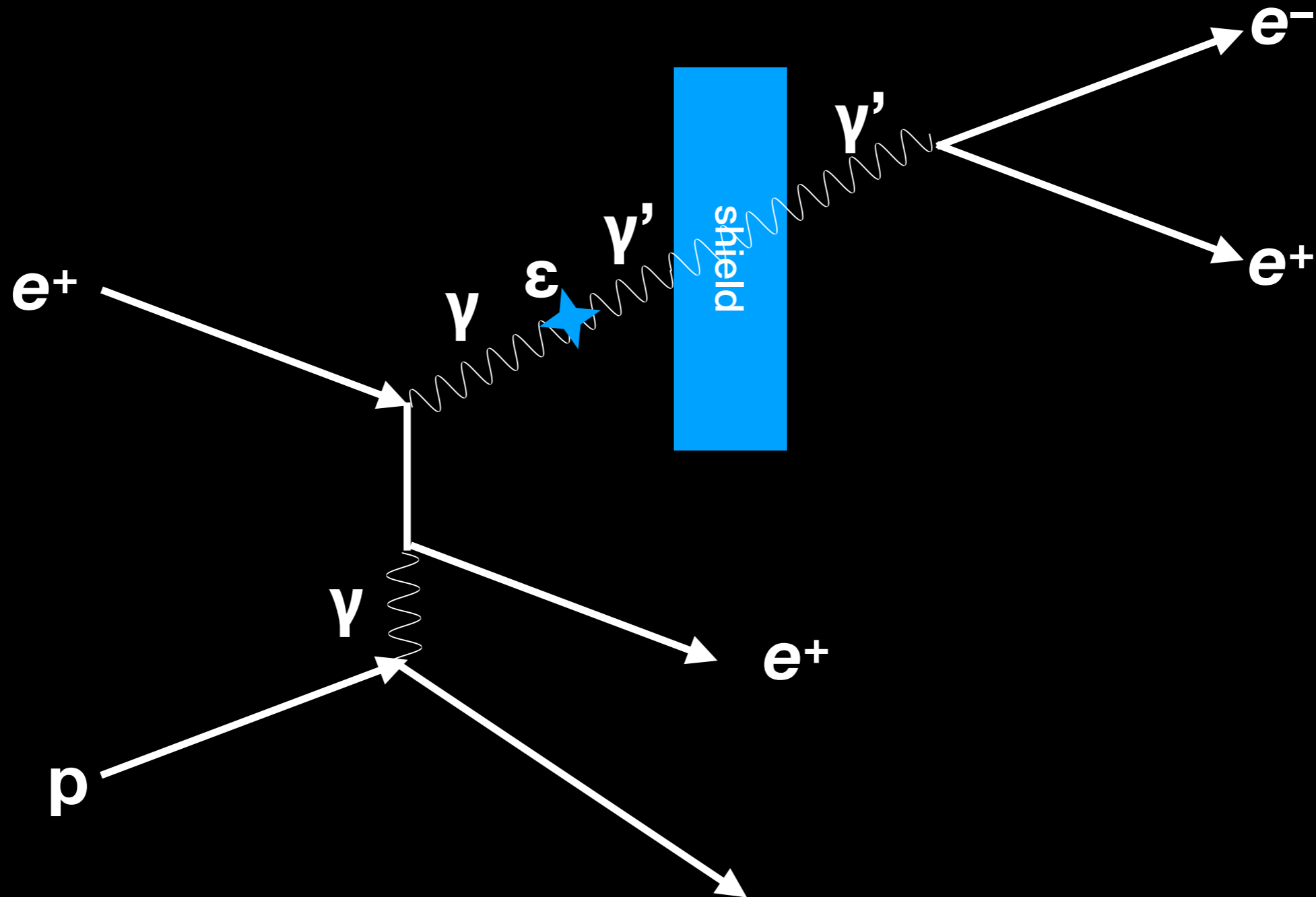
- light dark sector well-motivated
  - dark matter, baryon asymmetry
- asymmetric dark matter
- Strongly Interactive Massive Particles (SIMP)
- amazingly wide array of experimental signatures
  - dark proton good target for direct detection
  - exotic  $Z$ -decay,  $h$ -decay (HL-LHC, ILC, CEPC, FCC-ee)
  - dark photon search at Belle II, LHC-b, beam dump
  - If baryon asymmetry originates from the SM, desired dark matter mass  $\sim 40$  GeV  $\implies$  spectroscopy@ILC!
  - gravitational wave at LIGO, LISA, Einstein Telescope, etc
- explain coincidence  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim \Omega_b$  if  $N_{\text{gen}}=3$  and unification

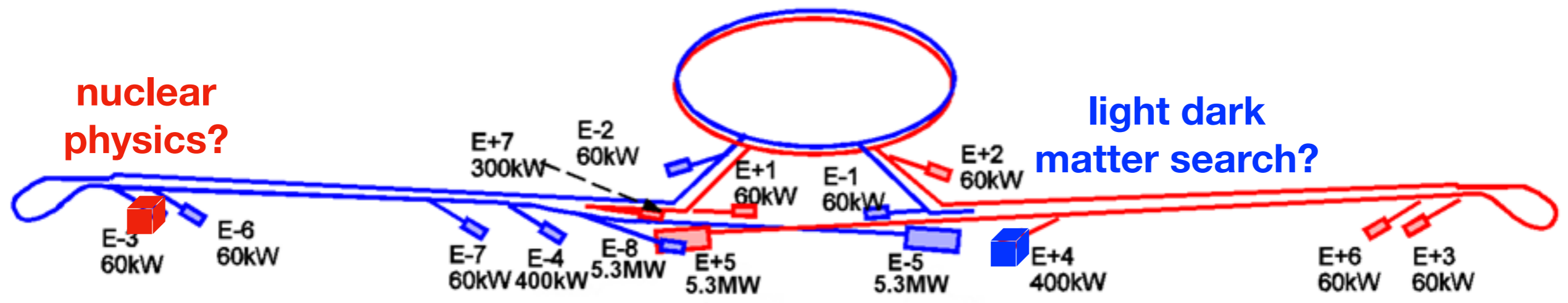
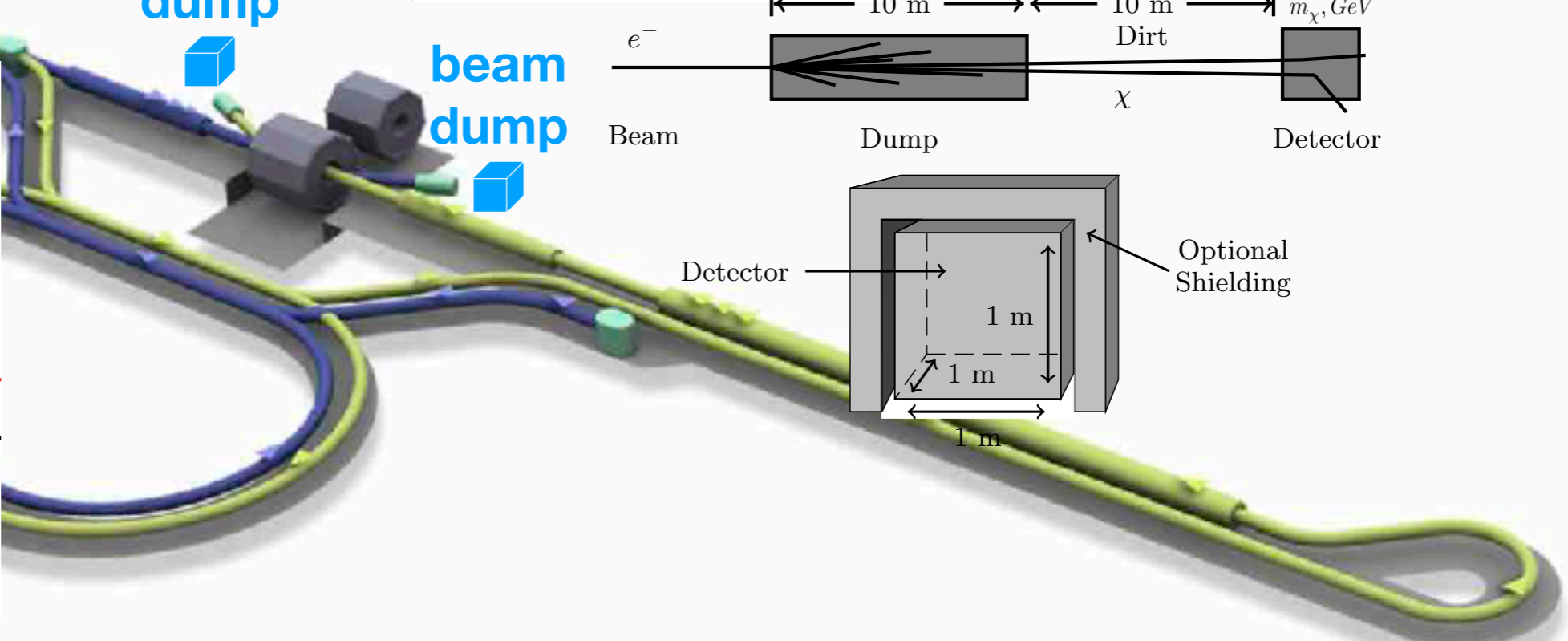
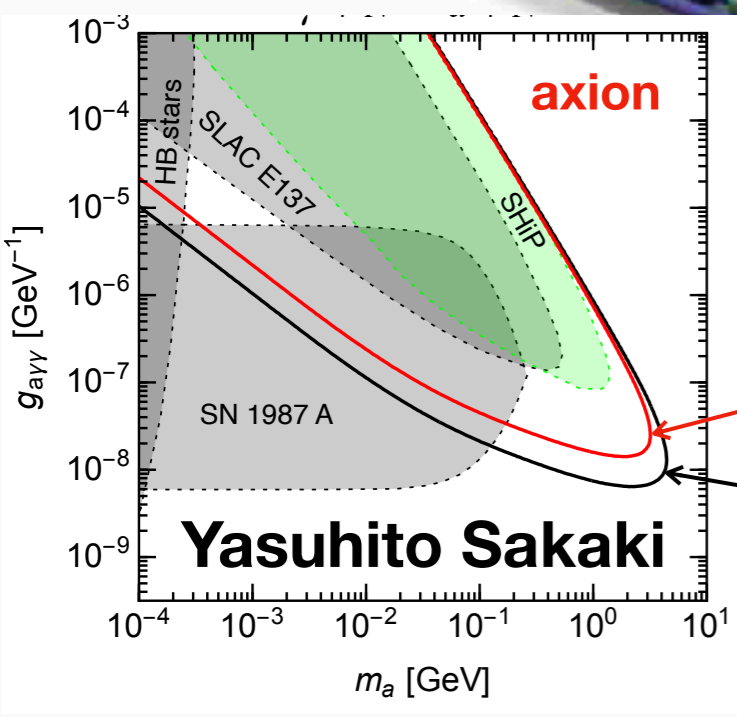
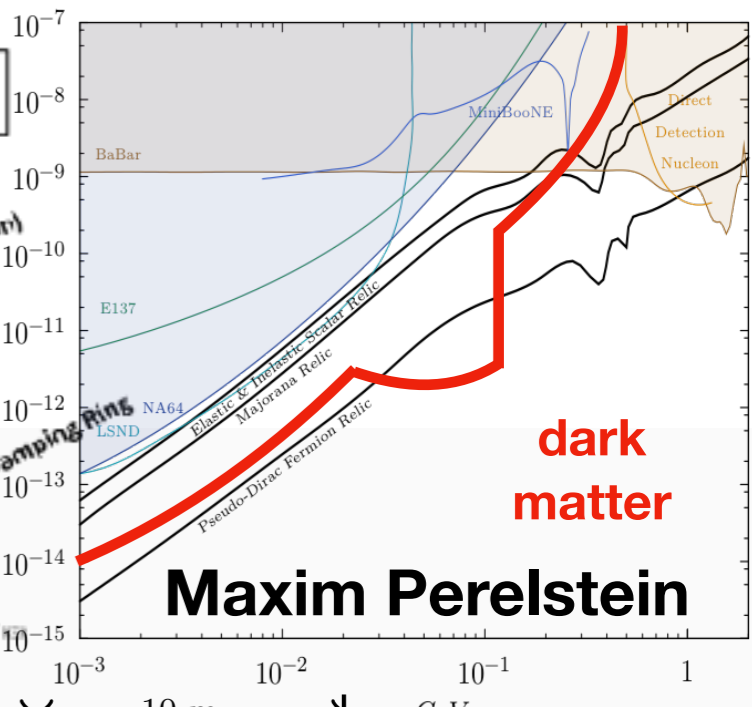
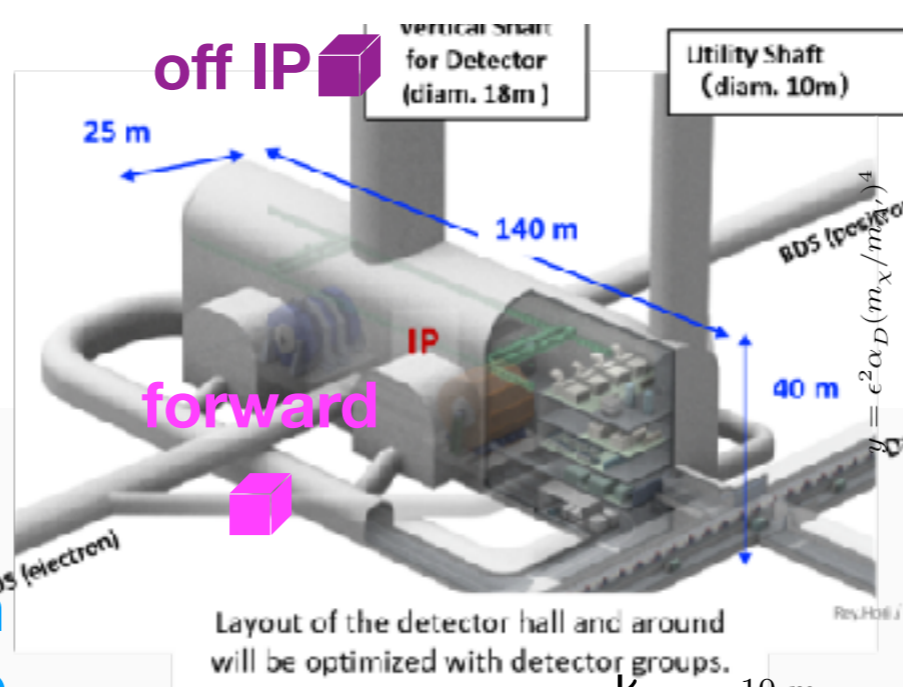
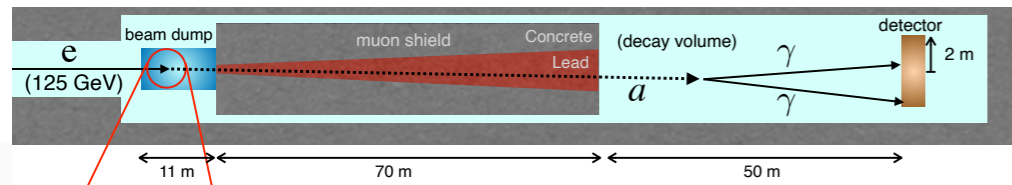
# ILC++

Coupling



# dark photon, axion, neutrino portal, etc







# WG3 Organisation and mandates

Chair: Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley/Tokyo)

Deputies: Jenny List (DESY) and Claude Vallée (Marseille)

## Coordinator and Deputy coordinator(s)

Kiyotomo Kawagoe (Kyushu), Alain Bellerive (Carleton),  
Ivanka Božović Jelisavčić (Belgrade)

**Secretariat?**

**Steering Group**  
Subgroup conveners, Coordinator and Deputy Coordinator(s)

**Speaker's bureau**

Andy White (UT Arlington), Ties Behnke (DESY), Yuanning Gao (Peking), Frank Simon (MPP), Jim Brau (Oregon), Keisuke Fujii (KEK), Phil Burrows (Oxford), Francesco Forti (INFN),  
Filip Zarnecki (Warsaw), Patty McBride (Fermilab), Mihoko Nojiri (KEK), CERN member, Timothy Nelson (SLAC), Kajari Mazumdar (Mumbai), Phillip Urquijo (Melbourne), Dmitri Denisov (Brookhaven)

**Interface with machine**

**Detector and technology R&D**

**Software and computing**

**Physics potential and opportunity**

Coordinate the interactions between the accelerator and facility infrastructure planning and the needs of the experiments

Provide a forum for discussion and coordination of the detector and technology R&D for the future experimental programme

Promote and provide coordination of the software development and computing planning

Encourage and develop ideas for exploiting the physics potential of the ILC collider and by use of the beams available for more specialised experiments

Karsten Buesser (DESY), Yasuhiro Sugimoto (KEK), Roman Poeschl (Orsay), US

Marcel Vos (Valencia), Katja Krueger (DESY) Petra Merkel (Fermilab), David Miller (Chicago)

Frank Gaede (DESY), Jan Strube (PNNL) Daniel Jeans (KEK)

Michael Peskin (SLAC), Junping Tian (Tokyo) Aidan Robson (Glasgow)

# Open to anybody interested!

<https://linearcollider.org/team/>

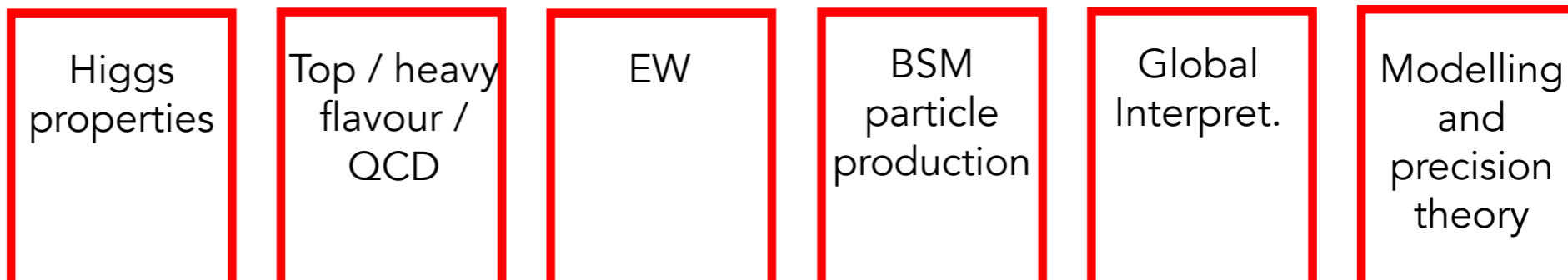


# Physics potential and Opportunities

Michael Peskin  
Aidan Robson  
Junping Tian

## Topical Groups

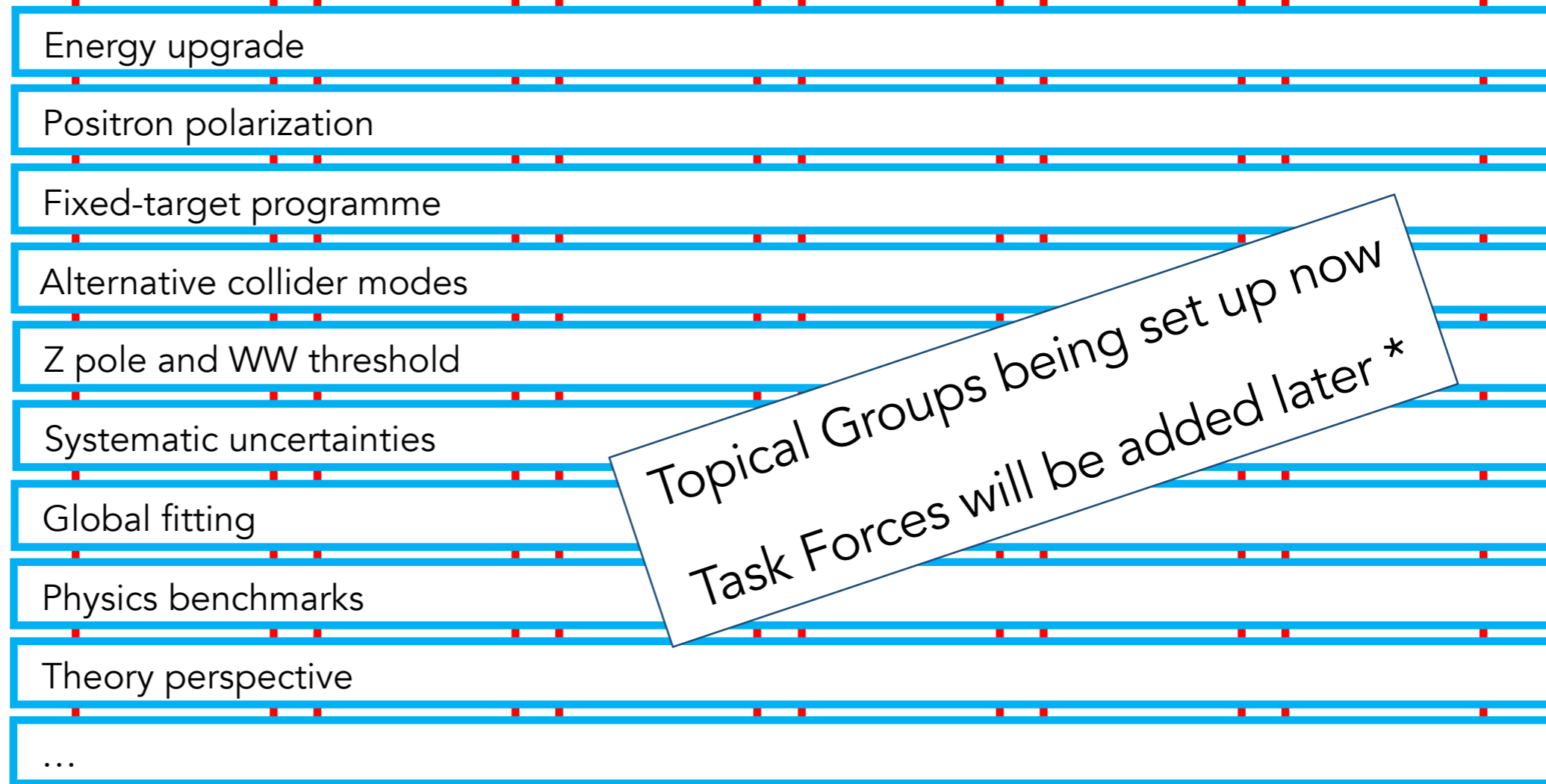
-> broad scope



## Task Forces

-> specific advice

Definition / discussion ongoing; may reach across WG3 groups; may include WG2;



Topical Groups being set up now  
Task Forces will be added later \*

\* Study Group on fixed-target / dark sector has started to meet



ILLUSTRATION BY FLAGG

**I WANT YOU**  
**FOR IDT WG3**

**NEAREST RECRUITING STATION**