

Simple Theories of Dark Matter

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outline

- ▶ motivations
- ▶ a theory of dark matter
- ▶ an abelian theory
- ▶ a non-abelian theory
- ▶ collider phenomenology
- ▶ conclusions

motivations

This work is dually motivated by

experiment:

Anomalies from astrophysics.

Uncharted low energy, high luminosity frontier.

theory:

Theoretical prejudice!

a new primary source of e^+e^- ?

- ▶ **PAMELA:** e^+ rise at 10-100 GeV
- ▶ **ATIC:** e^+e^- bump at 300-800 GeV
- ▶ **HESS:** e^+e^- rise at 1 TeV
- ▶ **FERMI:** e^+e^- rise at 300-1000 GeV
- ▶ **WMAP Haze:** synchrotron from e^+e^- ?

No associated anti-proton excess!

disclaimer!

Possible resolutions are

- 0) experiments perhaps not be entirely reliable.
- 1) galactic propagation is not fully understood.
- 2) new astrophysical sources (pulsars, SNR).
- 3) dark matter!

Unlike other hypotheses, DM has many implications outside astrophysics.

evidence of non-minimal DM?

- ▶ **DAMA:**

8σ signal conflicts with other experiments.

→ Reconciled by Inelastic DM?

- ▶ **INTEGRAL:**

Spectral line from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.

→ Sourced by Exciting DM?

IDM, XDM need mass splittings ~ 100 keV, 1 MeV.

Tucker-Smith and Weiner ([hep-ph/0101138](#)), Finkbeiner and Weiner ([astro-ph/0702587](#))

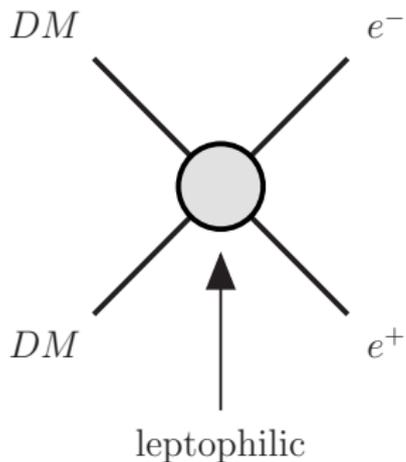
the bottom line(s)

A good theory of DM should have:

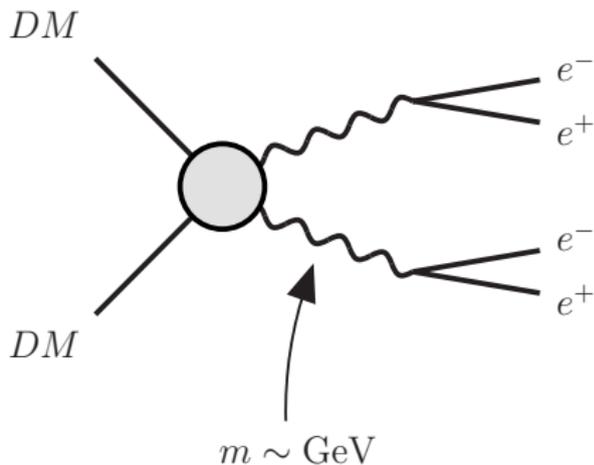
- ▶ **more leptons, fewer hadrons**
- ▶ **large flux today**
- ▶ **possibility for DM substructure**

more leptons, fewer hadrons

dynamics



kinematics



large flux today

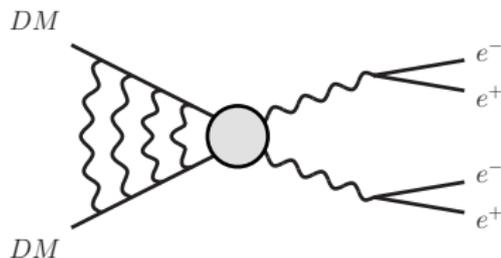
decaying DM:

Need dimension 6 GUT decays $\rightarrow \tau \sim 10^{26} \text{s}$.

annihilating DM:

$\sigma_{\text{today}} \gg \sigma_{\text{freezout}}$ implies non-thermal production, or Sommerfeld enhancement via a GeV force carrier.

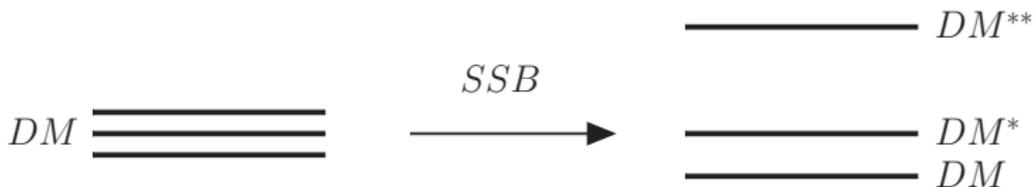
Sommerfeld enhancement



DM substructure

Why is weak scale DM multiplet degenerate to within 100 keV - 1 MeV?

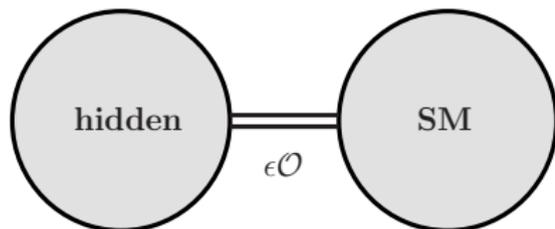
New gauge or flavor symmetry is broken:



and radiative splittings generated at $\alpha m \sim \text{MeV}$.

a theory of hidden matter

Arbitrary hidden sector:



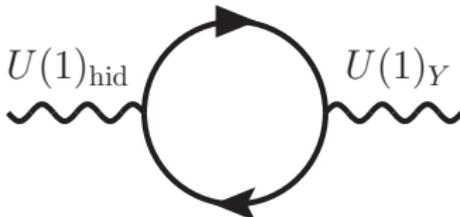
couples to us via leading marginal couplings

$$\mathcal{O} = F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{hidden}} B^{\mu\nu}, |\phi_{\text{hidden}}|^2 |h|^2$$

if there is a hidden photon or hidden scalar.

generating ϵ

$\epsilon \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ from integrating out heavy fields.

$$\epsilon = \text{---} U(1)_{\text{hid}} \text{---} \text{---} U(1)_Y \text{---} = \frac{g_{\text{dark}} g_Y}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{M}{M'}\right)$$


which is generic if $U(1)$'s live in a GUT.

the Holdom effect

At low energies,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O} &= F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{hidden}} B^{\mu\nu} \\ &= \cos\theta_W F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{hidden}} F^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

Integrating by parts,

$$F_{\mu\nu}^{\text{hidden}} F^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow A_{\mu}^{\text{hidden}} J_{\text{EM}}^{\mu}$$

Hidden photons couple to EM charge!

a theory of dark matter

“A theory of DM” is simply a hidden sector with

- 1) weak scale DM
- 2) that is charged under $G_{\text{dark}} \supset U(1)_{\text{dark}}$
- 3) and $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$ is Higgsed at a GeV.

leptons ✓ Sommerfeld ✓ mass splittings ✓

Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, and Weiner (0810.0713)

our emphasis

Additions (subtractions) from original framework:

- ▶ **GeV scale automatic:**

Dark Higgsing \Rightarrow dark hierarchy problem.

With SUSY, $\text{GeV} \sim \sqrt{\epsilon g_Y v_{EW}^2}$.

- ▶ **extra mileage from abelian G_{dark} :**

Abelian theories easily admit mass splittings.

an abelian theory

How minimal is the most minimal dark sector?

dark matter: (Φ, Φ^c) , $M = 100 \text{ GeV} - 1 \text{ TeV}$

dark gauge: $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$

dark Higgs: (H, H^c)

All states have unit charge under $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$.

origin of scales

With SUSY, the kinetic mixing includes

$$\mathcal{O} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^2\theta W_{\text{dark}} W_Y \supset D_{\text{dark}} \langle D_Y \rangle$$

But $\langle D_Y \rangle \neq 0$ due to EWSB

$$\langle D_Y \rangle = \frac{g_Y}{2} (\langle H_u \rangle^2 - \langle H_d \rangle^2)$$

So there is a low energy FI term for $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$.

dark higgs potential

Integrating out D_{dark} yields

$$V_D = \frac{g_{\text{dark}}^2}{8} [(|H|^2 - |H^c|^2 + |\Phi|^2 - |\Phi^c|^2) + v_{\text{dark}}^2]^2$$

where we have defined

$$v_{\text{dark}}^2 = 2\epsilon \langle D_Y \rangle / g_{\text{dark}} \sim (1 - 10 \text{ GeV})^2$$

Either gauge breaking or SUSY breaking at a GeV!

the vacuum

SUSY preserving, $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$ breaking minimum at

$$\langle H^c \rangle = v_{\text{dark}}$$

with all other fields set to zero.

The dark photon gets a mass

$$m^2 = g_{\text{dark}}^2 v_{\text{dark}}^2 \sim (1-5 \text{ GeV})^2$$

guaranteeing leptons and Sommerfeld enhancement.

superpotential

Impose a \mathbb{Z}_2 on (Φ, Φ^c) for stable DM.

Impose PQ forbidding HH^c .

The leading order superpotential is

$$W = M\Phi\Phi^c + \frac{\lambda}{4M}\Phi^2 H^c{}^2 + \dots$$

with λ generated by integrating out heavy fields.

mass splittings

DM multiplet is split by dark Higgsing!

In the (Φ, Φ^c) basis

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{fermion}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\lambda v_{\text{dark}}^2}{M} & M \\ M & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

with mass eigenstates

$$\Phi_{\pm} = (\Phi \pm \Phi^c)/\sqrt{2}$$

where Φ_- is stable DM.

realization of idm

Mass eigenvalues are split by

$$M_+ - M_- = \frac{\lambda v_{\text{dark}}^2}{M} \sim \frac{\text{GeV}^2}{\text{TeV}} \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ MeV}$$

and gauge interactions are inelastic

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion-gauge}} = g_{\text{dark}} A_{\text{dark}}^\mu (\bar{\Phi}_+ \bar{\sigma}_\mu \Phi_- + \bar{\Phi}_- \bar{\sigma}_\mu \Phi_+)$$

which is a realization of IDM!

direct detection

Unfortunately, this theory is a bit too predictive!

DM-nucleon scattering cross-section goes as

$$\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha_{\text{dark}} \epsilon^2}{m^4} = \frac{1}{16\pi \langle D_Y \rangle^2}$$

and all dependence on α_{dark} and ϵ has cancelled!

There is an intimate connection between the EW scale and direct detection.

dark higgs spectrum

problem:

H^c is eaten, H is massless.

Dark photons decay to H -inos rather than e^+e^- !

resolution:

Lift H with an NMSSM-like singlet N .

The operator $\kappa NH\langle H^c \rangle$ gives (N, H) a Dirac mass.

Cranking up κ ensures that $2m_{NH} > m$.

minimality vs reality

The simplest model of $U(1)_{\text{dark}}$ charged DM yields

- ▶ leptons via kinematics
- ▶ Sommerfeld enhancement
- ▶ small mass splitting

and all the correct mass scales automatically!

But the SM is anything but minimal.

What if DM is less than minimal?

a non-abelian theory

We considered $G_{\text{dark}} = SU(2) \times U(1)$.

Model building issues:

- ▶ G_{dark} completely Higgsed at a GeV
- ▶ dark gauge boson is lightest state
- ▶ appropriate mass splittings (100 keV - 1 MeV) to realize IDM or XDM.
- ▶ no leftover custodial symmetries which could impede IDM or XDM.

copying the SM

Simplest non-abelian theory:

$SU(2) \times U(1)$ with n Higgs doublets.

Gauge mass matrix in $(W_1, W_2, W_3, B)_{\text{dark}}$ basis:

$$m^2 = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & b_1 \\ 0 & a & 0 & b_2 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & c \end{pmatrix}$$

Charge is broken.

custodial symmetry

Apply an $SU(2)_L$ transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & b_1 \\ 0 & a & 0 & b_2 \\ 0 & 0 & a & b_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & c \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{SU(2)_L} \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & \sqrt{b_i^2} \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{b_i^2} & c \end{pmatrix}$$

Residual $U(1)_{\text{cust}}$ acts on W_{dark}^{\pm} .

A_{dark} and Z_{dark} mix with photon, but W_{dark}^{\pm} cannot.

transitions among DM

problem:

DM states have distinct $U(1)_{\text{cust}}$ charges, and thus transitions are mediated by W_{dark}^{\pm} .

But W_{dark}^{\pm} does not couple to J_{EM} !

resolution:

$U(1)_{\text{cust}}$ broken at one loop. Or,

$U(1)_{\text{cust}}$ broken at tree with triplet Higgses.

higgs galore

Lots of symmetry breaking \Rightarrow lots of Higgses.

SUSY adds complications:

- ▶ **symmetry breaking difficult:**

SUSY highly constrains the potential. For instance, the MSSM cannot break charge.

- ▶ **even more Higgses:**

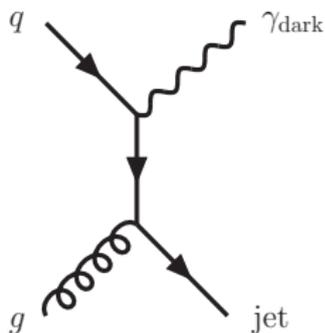
Anomaly cancellation, scalars complex.

Collider signatures?

collider portals

Dark photon couples to EM current.

Analogous to prompt photon production



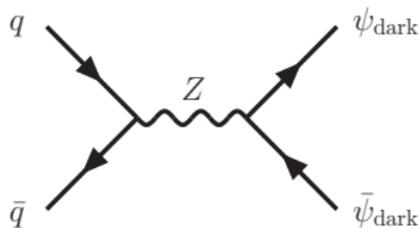
recoiling off a jet.

collider portals

Z couples to dark gauge current

$$\mathcal{O} \supset -\sin\theta_W Z_\mu J_{\text{dark}}^\mu$$
$$J_{\text{dark}}^\mu = g_{\text{dark}} \sum \phi_{\text{dark}}^\dagger iD^\mu \phi_{\text{dark}} + \bar{\psi}_{\text{dark}} \gamma^\mu \psi_{\text{dark}}$$

Dark states from rare Z decays!

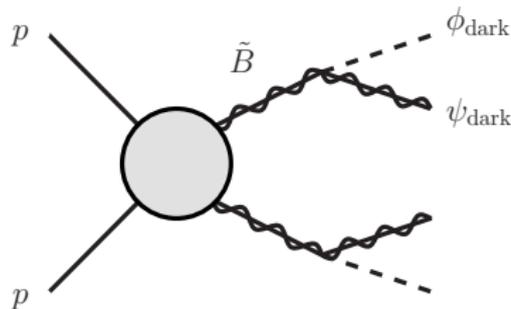


collider portals

MSSM bino couples to dark bino current

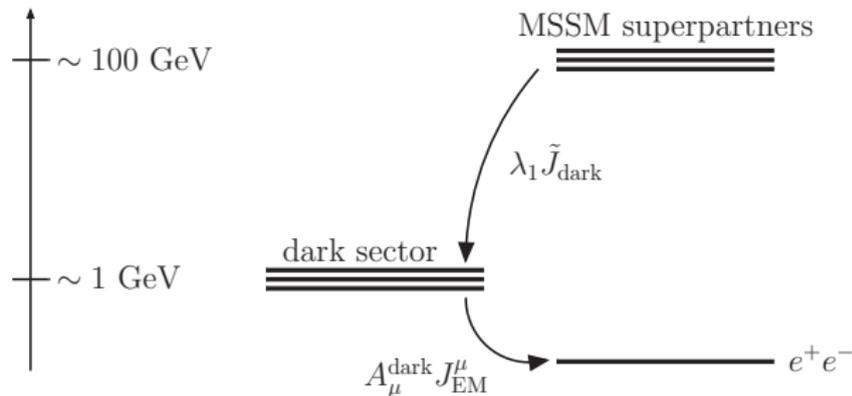
$$\mathcal{O} \supset \lambda_1 \tilde{J}_{\text{dark}}$$
$$\tilde{J}_{\text{dark}} = g_{\text{dark}} \sum \bar{\psi}_{\text{dark}} \phi_{\text{dark}}$$

Dark state from -ino production!



to, and back

SUSY production cascades into the dark sector

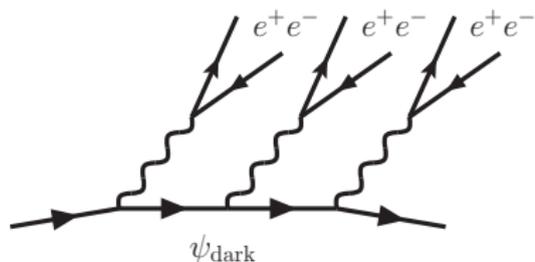


and comes back as collimated “lepton jets”.

e^+e^- in every SUSY event!

dark showering

Also, boosted dark states will radiate dark photons

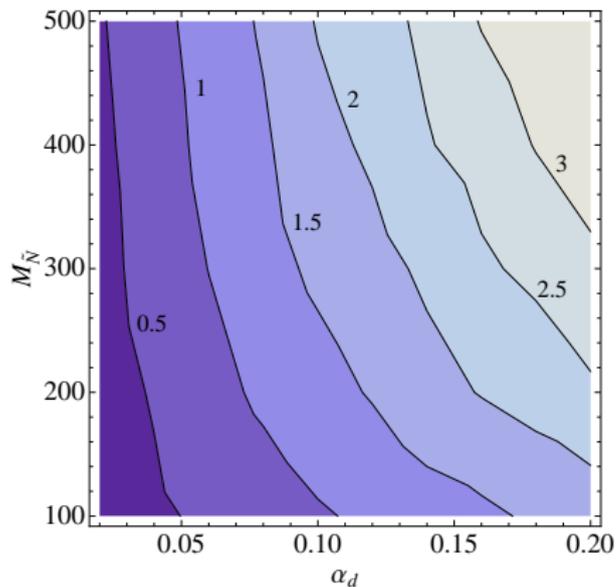


Sudakov estimates number of dark photons as

$$N_{A_{\text{dark}}^\mu} \sim \frac{\alpha_{\text{dark}}}{2\pi} \log \left(\frac{M_{\text{EW}}^2}{M_{\text{dark}}^2} \right)^2$$

dark sudakov

Or, via simulation, we find



conclusions

- ▶ SUSY hidden sectors with abelian force carriers generically acquire a $\sim\text{GeV}$ mass scale.
- ▶ Given stable DM, this accommodates leptophilia and Sommerfeld enhancement.
- ▶ Additional structure is optionally generated in abelian and non-abelian theories.
- ▶ These models are motivated by past *and* future experiments!