

Sub-GeV Dark Matter

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Mass: Light mass

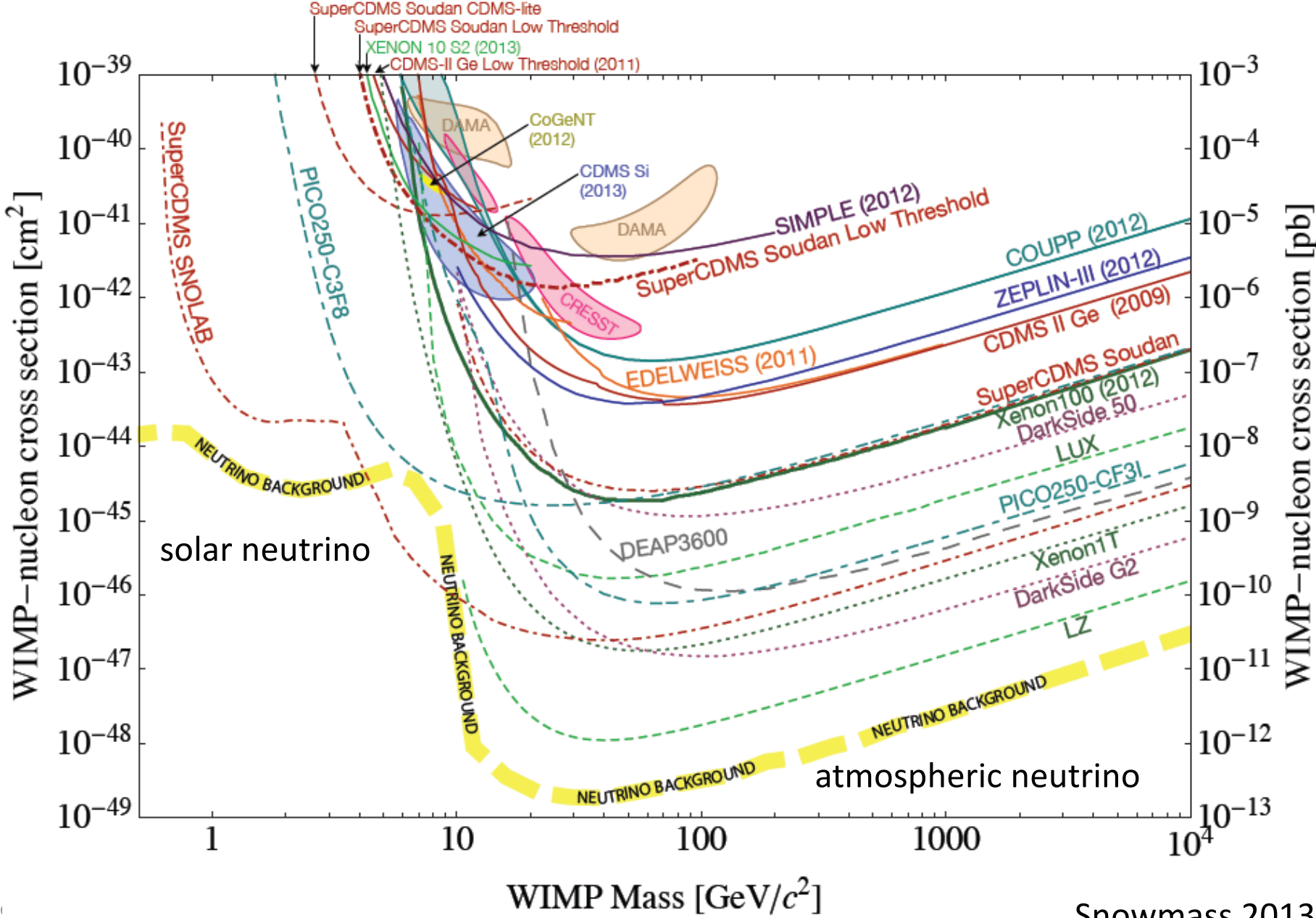
- Concrete example for light DM:
 - ✓ Sterile neutrino DM

Interactions: beyond Λ CDM DM-baryon interactions with a light mediator

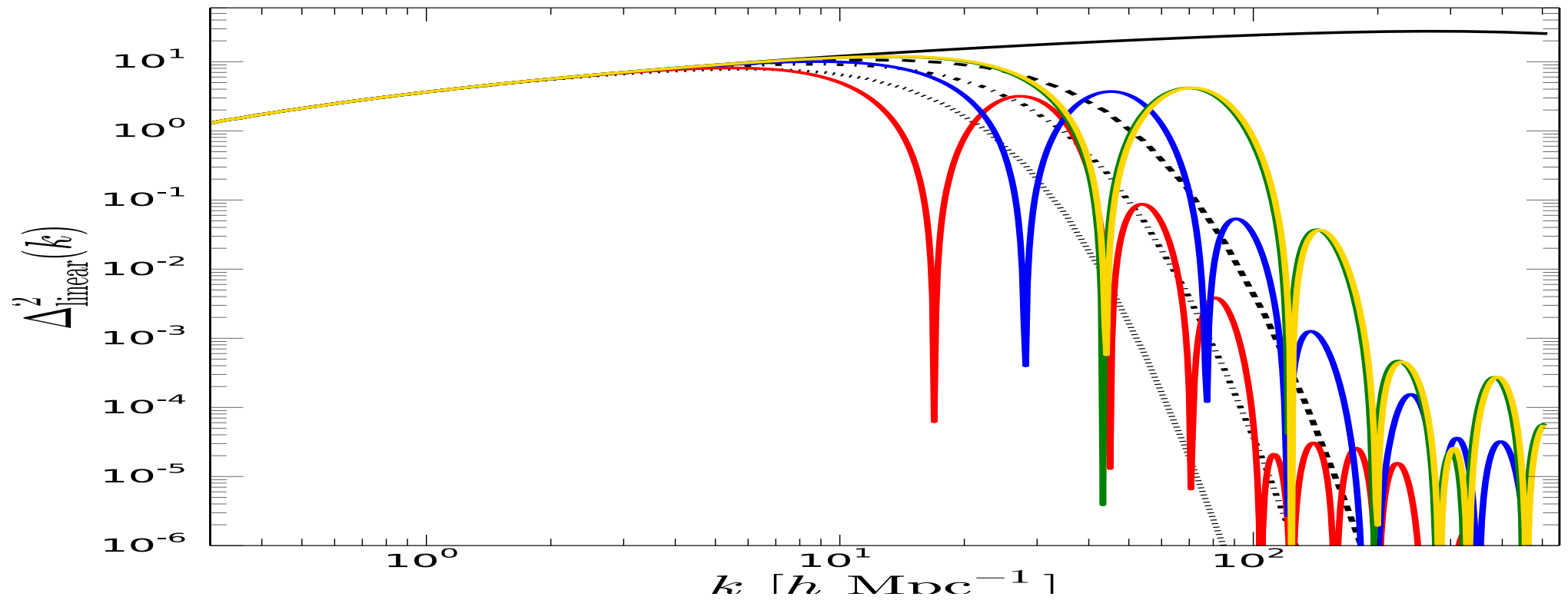
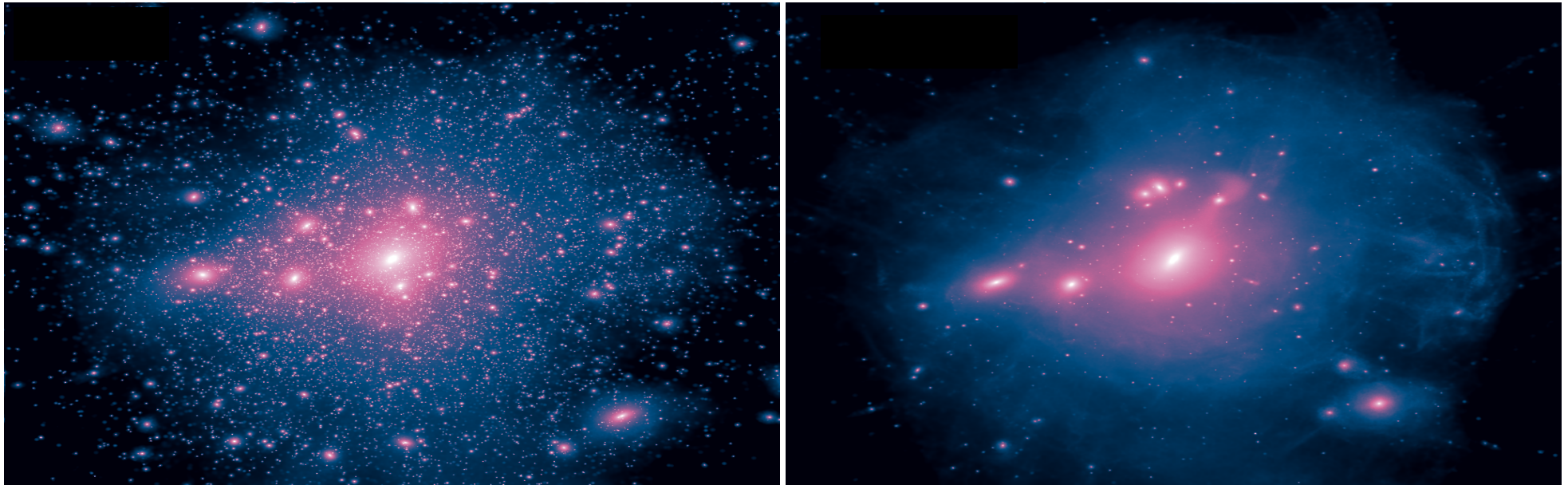
- Concrete example for light mediator:
 - ✓ Dark photon

Motivation for sub-GeV

Direct detection experiments



Cosmological motivation for sub-GeV: Small scale suppressions



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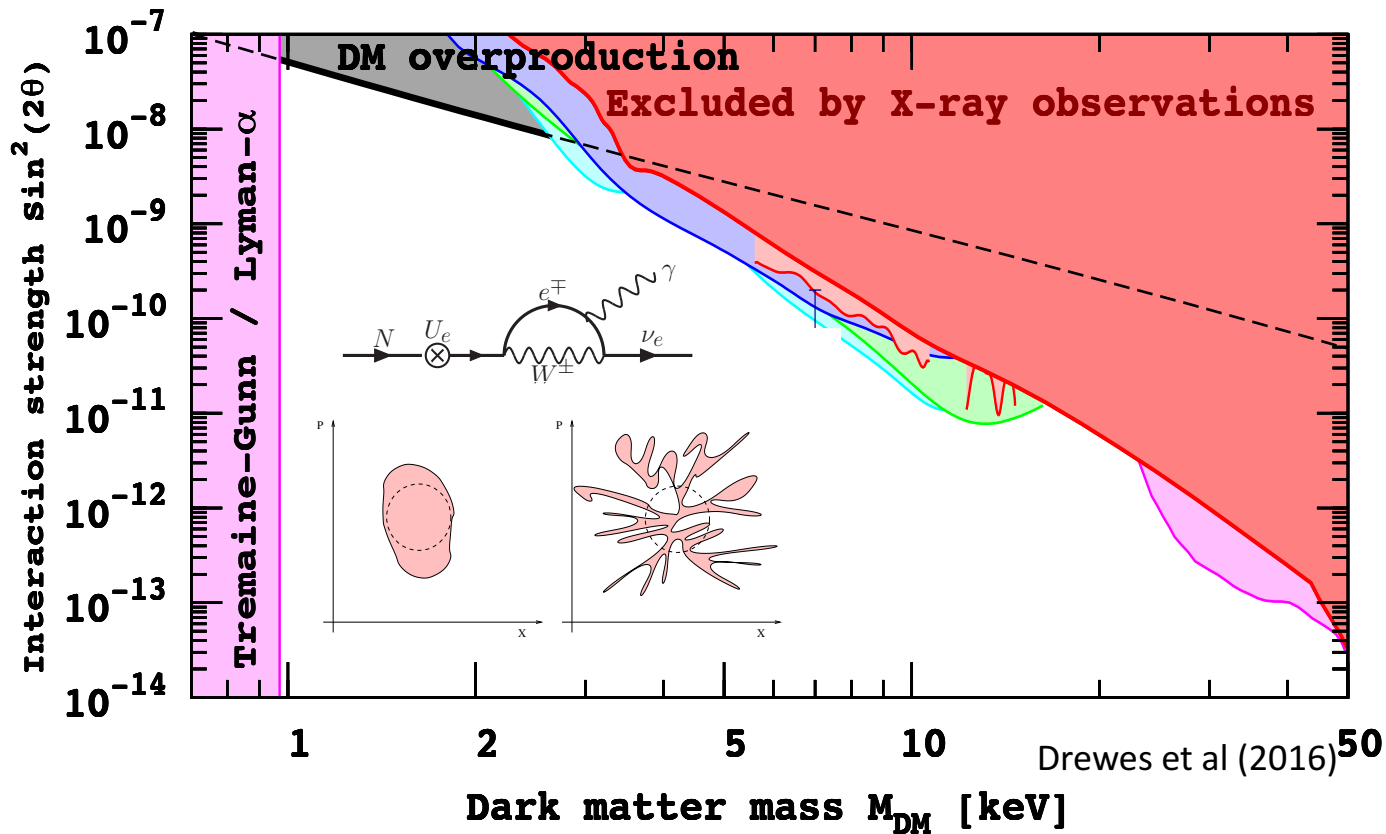
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- Concrete example for light mediator:
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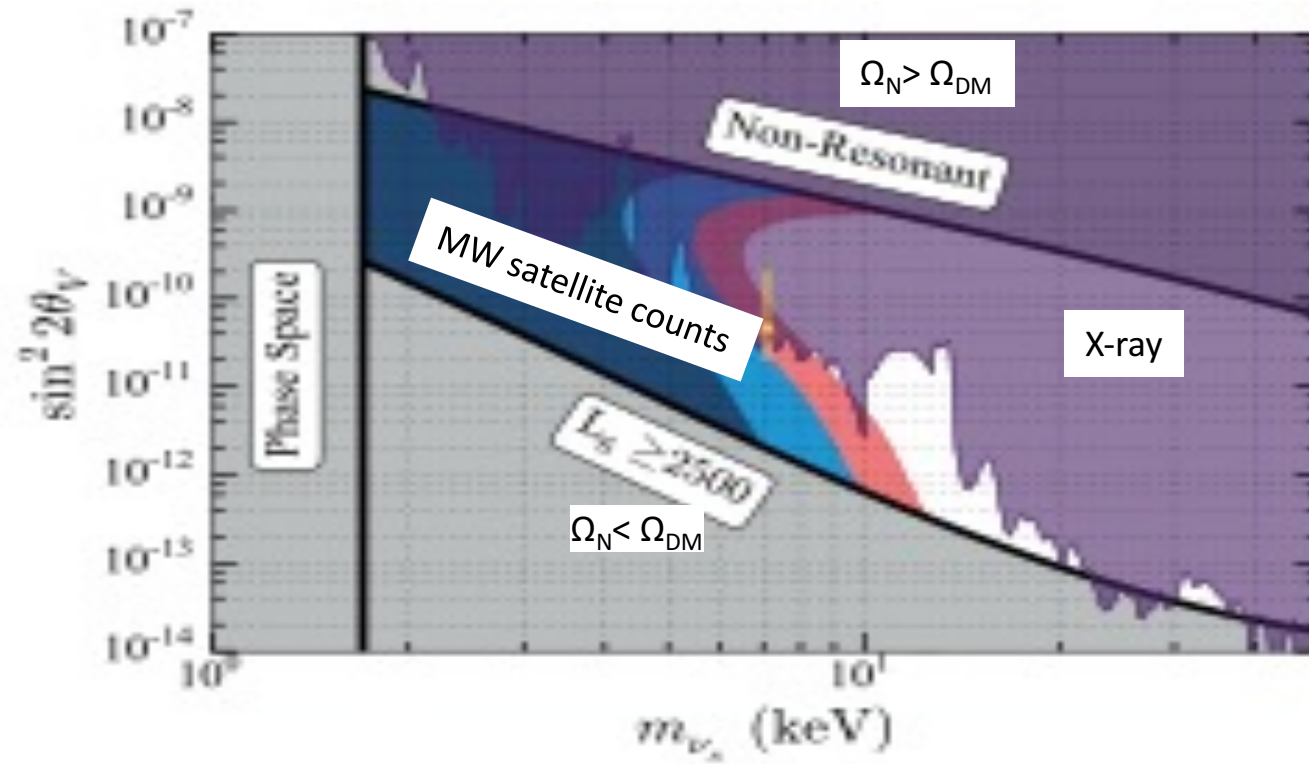
A concrete example for the warm dark matter: Sterile Neutrinos

Dodelson-Widrow mechanism: Thermal active neutrinos conversion to sterile neutrinos

$$L = -yNLH - \frac{1}{2}MNN \quad \theta = \frac{y\langle H \rangle}{M}$$



Production from (active-sterile) neutrino oscillation



Cherry,Horiuch(2017)

DM constraints heavily depend on the production mechanism!

- 1) Active-Sterile neutrino oscillation (e.g. Dodelson-Widrow)
- 2) Active-Sterile neutrino oscillation with the resonance (e.g. Shi-Fuller)
- 3) Decay of a heavier particle, Thermal freeze-out, variable mixing angle, ...
(e.g. Kusenko, Petraki, Asaka, Shaposhnikov, Merle, Schneider ,Berlin, Hooper,..)
- 4) Sterile-sterile oscillation! (KK and Kaneta (2017))

Also the left-handed neutrino masses via the seesaw mechanism!

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_N,$$
$$\mathcal{L}_N = \bar{\nu}_R i \not{\partial} \nu_R - \left[\nu_R^c T y_\nu LH - \frac{1}{2} \nu_R^c T \mathcal{M}_N \nu_R^c + h.c. \right]$$

Production from RHN oscillations! (KK and Kaneta (2017))

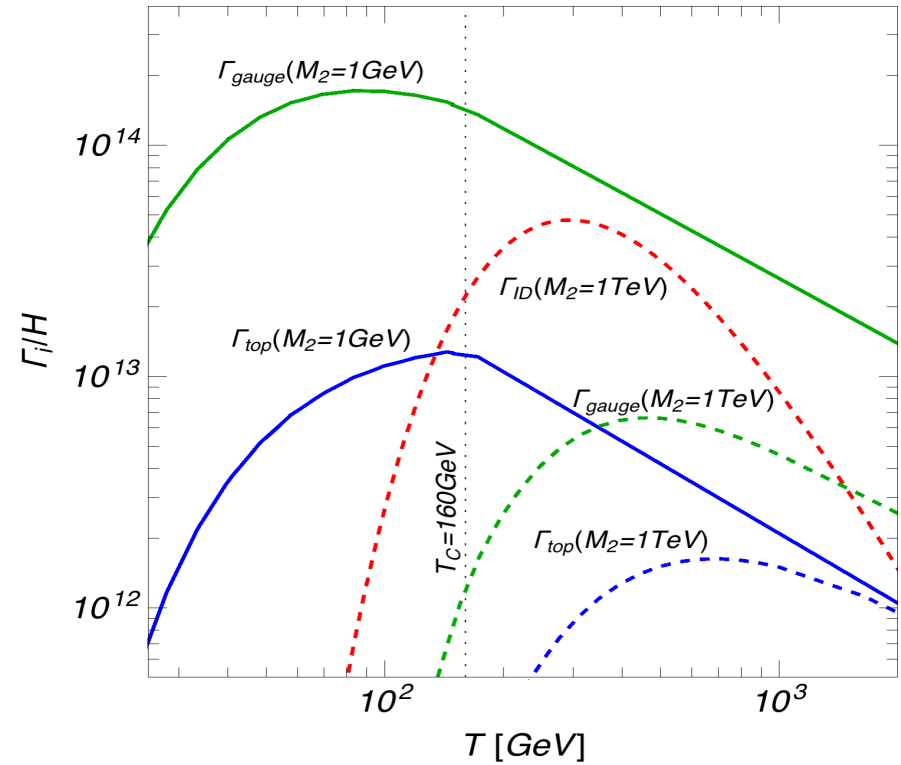
$$\frac{dn_{\nu_{R1}}}{dt} + 3Hn_{\nu_{R1}} = C_{\nu_{R1}}$$

$$C_{\nu_{R1}} \simeq \mathcal{P}(\nu_{R2} \rightarrow \nu_{R1})(\gamma_{\nu_{R2}}^{\text{col}} + \gamma_{\nu_{R2}}^{\text{ID}})$$

$$P(\nu_{R2} \rightarrow \nu_{R1}) \propto \sin^2 \theta_N$$

$$\Omega_{N1} h^2 \propto \sin^2 2\theta_N M_1 (y_\nu y_\nu^\dagger)_{22}$$

KK and Kaneta (2017)



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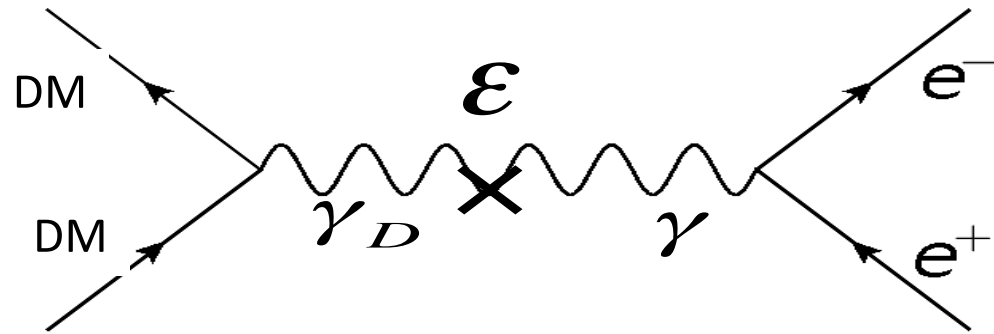
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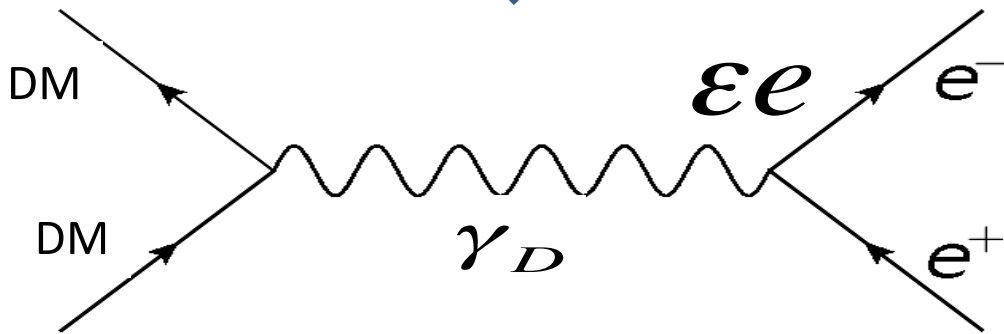
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$$-\frac{\epsilon}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

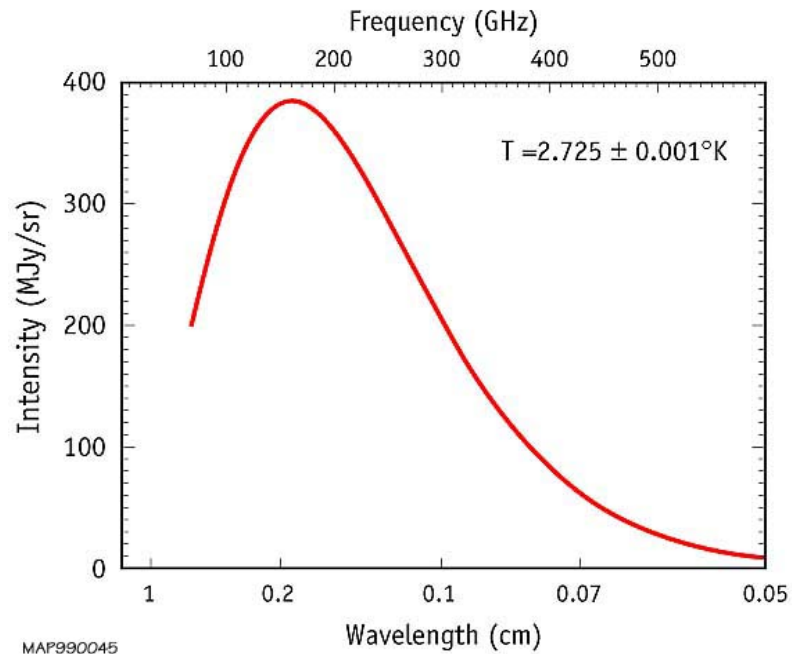


Field re-definition to the mass eigenstates (ie physical states)

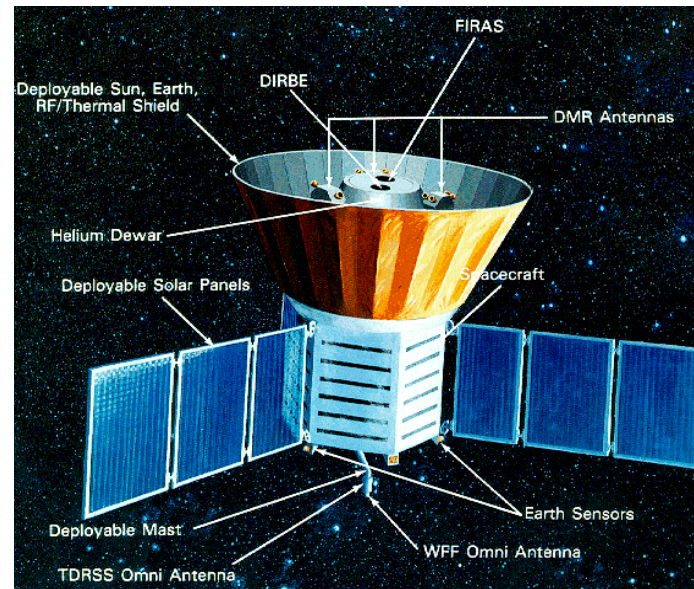


(B. Holdom (1986))

SPECTRUM OF THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND



MAP990045



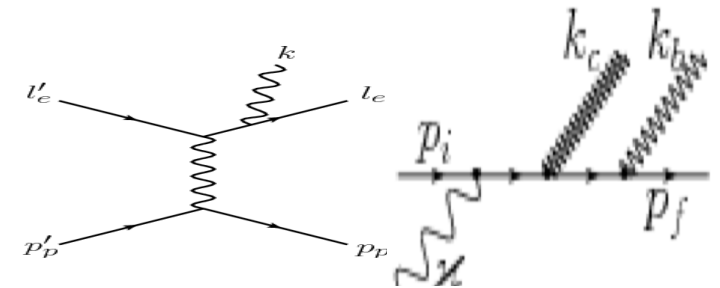
CMB spectral distortion: FIRAS: $|\mu| < 9 \times 10^{-5}$

Thermal equilibrium:

Chemical equilibrium: Creation and destruction of photons

Radiative (double) Compton scattering: $e + \gamma \leftrightarrow e + \gamma + \gamma$

Bremsstrahlung: $e + N \leftrightarrow e + N + \gamma$



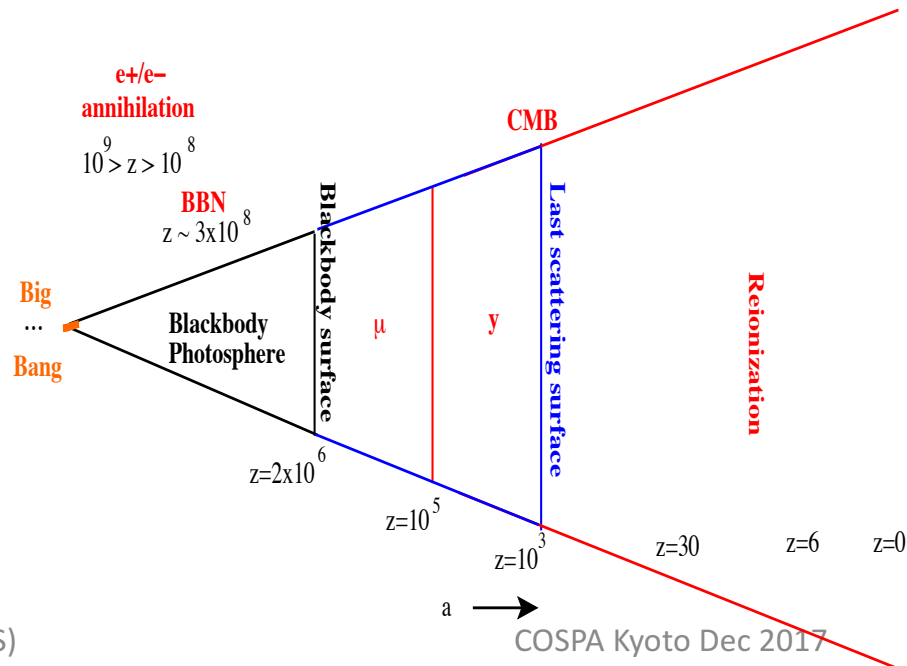
Kinetic equilibrium: Energy distribution changes by scattering

Compton scattering: $e + \gamma \leftrightarrow e + \gamma$

μ -type distortion: The number stays same but modifies the phase space distribution

Thomson scattering: $e + \gamma \leftrightarrow e + \gamma$

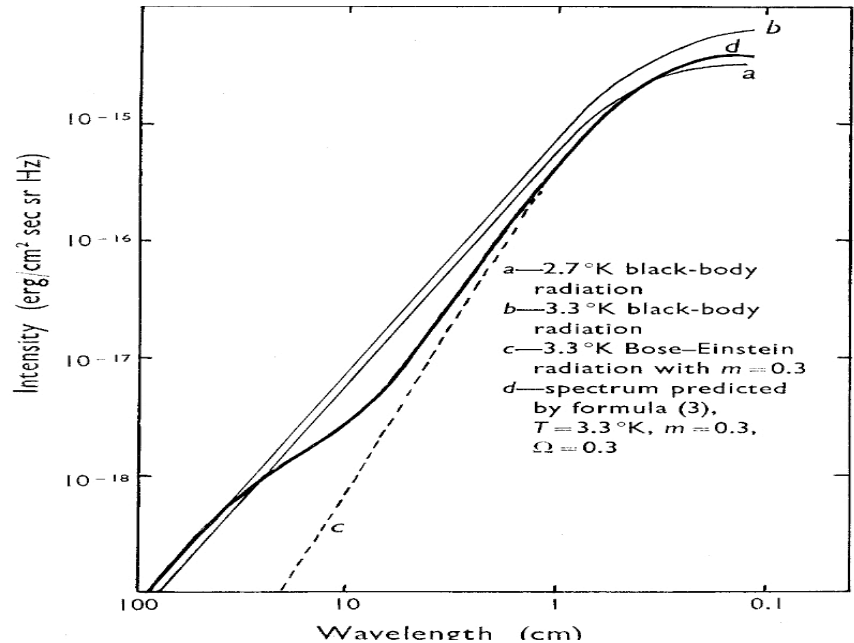
y-type distortions: Kinematically decouple too, so it just adds energy shift



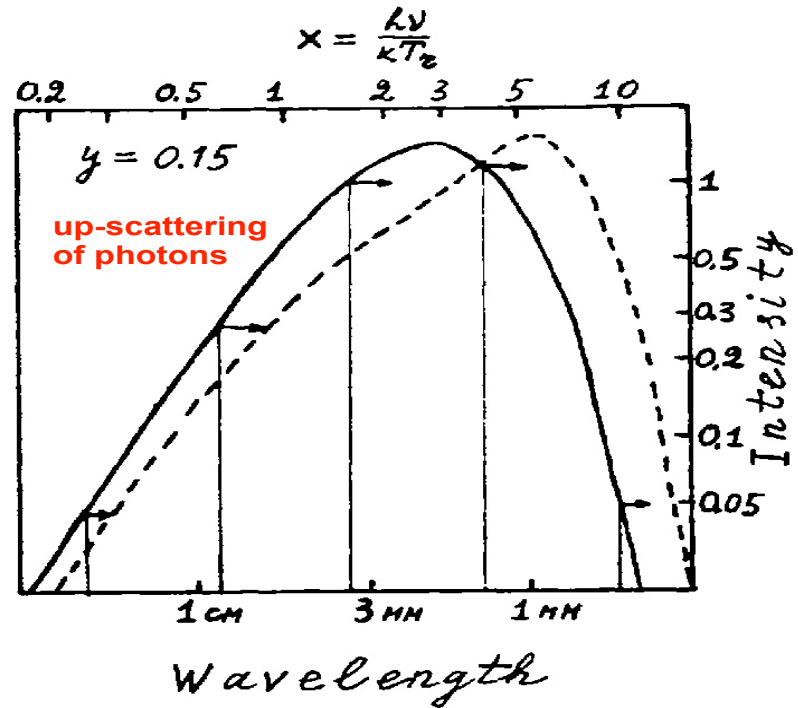
$$f = [e^{(E-\mu)/T} - 1]^{-1}$$

$$y \sim \sigma_T n_e k T_e$$

Khatri&Sunyaev'12



Zeldovich, Sunyaev (1969)



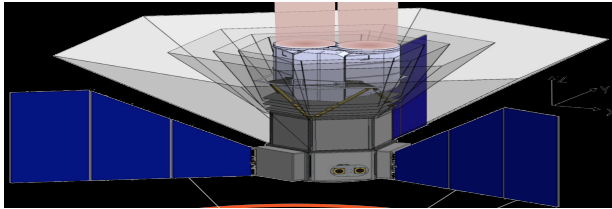
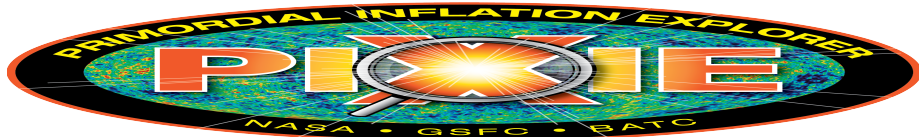
Zeldovich, Sunyaev (1970)

Current Limits: $|\mu| < 9 \times 10^{-5}$ (95%CL), $y < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ (95%CL)

PIXIE: $|\mu| \sim 10^{-8}$

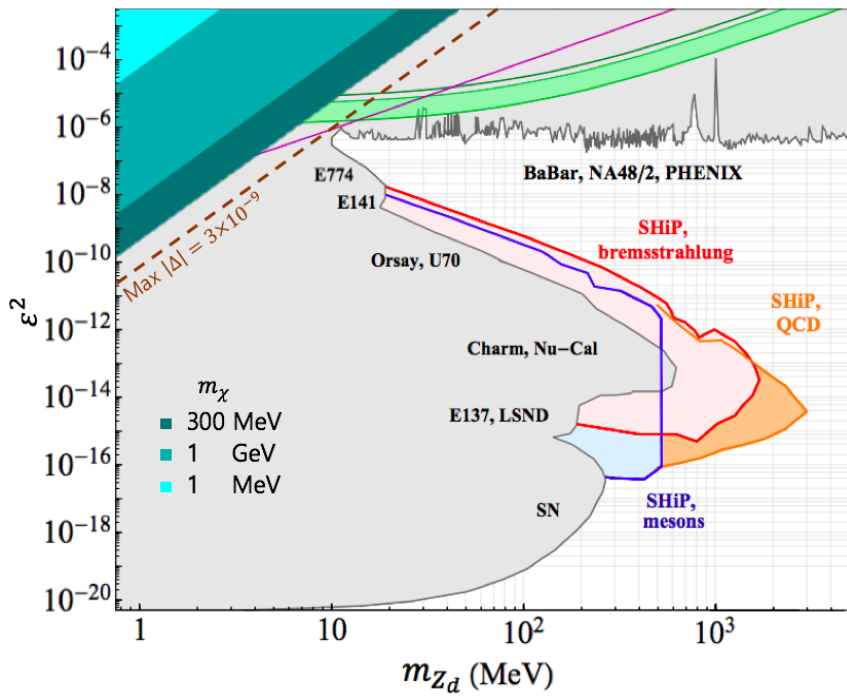
| Process | μ |
|--|--|
| electron-positron annihilation | 10^{-178} |
| BBN tritium decay | 2×10^{-15} |
| BBN ^7Be decay | 10^{-16} |
| WIMP dark matter annihilation | $3 \times 10^{-9} f_\gamma \frac{10\text{GeV}}{m_{\text{WIMP}}}$ |
| Silk damping | $10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$ |
| Adiabatic cooling of matter and Bose-Einstein condensation | 2.7×10^{-9} |

| Process | y |
|--|---|
| WIMP dark matter annihilation | $6 \times 10^{-10} f_\gamma \frac{10\text{GeV}}{m_{\text{WIMP}}}$ |
| Silk damping | $10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$ |
| Adiabatic cooling of matter and Bose-Einstein condensation | 6×10^{-10} |
| Reionization | 10^{-7} |
| Mixing of blackbodies: CMB $\ell \geq 2$ multipoles | 8×10^{-10} |



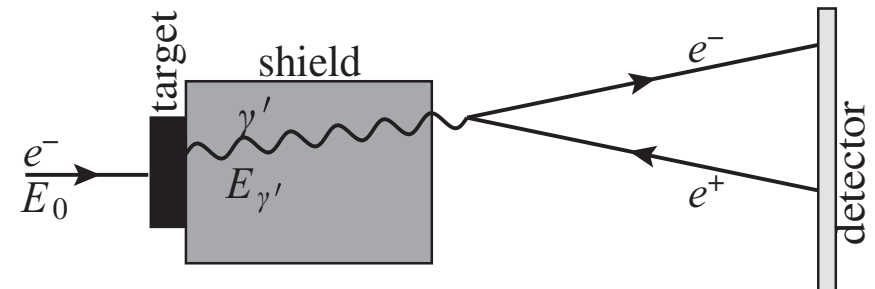
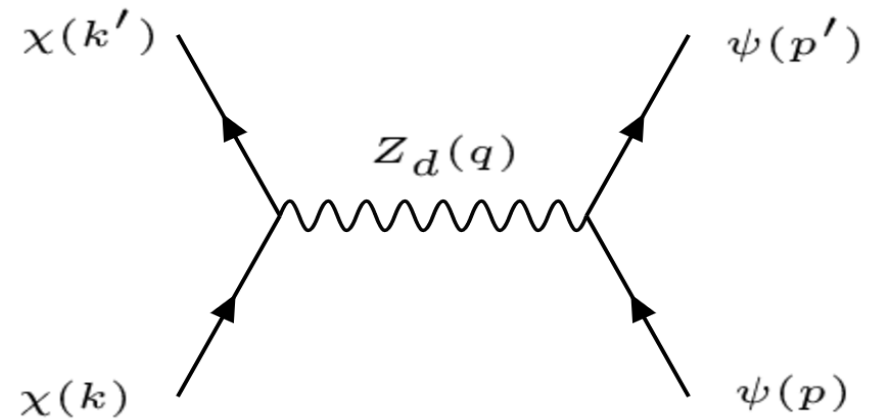
PIXIE: $|\mu| \sim 10^{-8}$

Choi, KK and Park (2017)



Dark Photon Model

$$-\frac{\epsilon}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$



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Conclusion:
Let us be open minded.
Complimentarity between particle physics and cosmology.