Light Fermionic WIMP with light scalar mediator

Po-Yan Tseng (Kavli IPMU)

Shigeki Matsumoto (Kavli IPMU) Yue-Lin Sming Tsai (Academia Sinica)

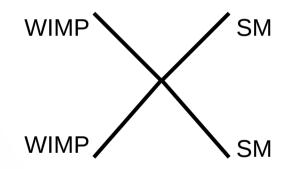
CosPA 2017, Yukawa Institute, Kyoto U., 12 Dec.

outline

- Introduction
- > The minimal WIMP model
- Constraints
- Summary

Introduction

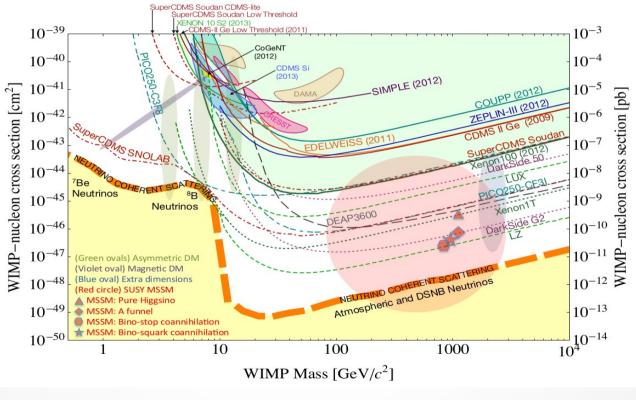
- Sub-GeV thermal produced WIMP.
- Lee-Weinberg limit. Require thermal DM mass larger than GeV. PRL 39(1977), 165.



With mediator, Sub-GeV WIMP can thermally produced.

Introduction

Direct detection for WIMP.



arXiv:1310.8327v2

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Introduction

- Sub-GeV singlet Majorana WIMP, X . Weakisospin singlet.
- > Singlet scalar mediator, Φ A Z_2 -even mediator.
- The mediator mass is around the WIMP mass, in order to give correct relic density.
- > Vector mediator case for future work.

The Lagrangian with renormalizable interactions is

$$\mathscr{L} = \mathscr{L}_{\rm SM} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}(i\partial - m_{\chi})\chi + \frac{1}{2}(\partial \Phi)^2 - \frac{c_s}{2}\Phi\bar{\chi}\chi - \frac{c_p}{2}\Phi\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi - V(\Phi, H),$$

The scalar potential of the model is

$$egin{aligned} V_H(H) &= & \mu_H^2 H^\dagger H + rac{\lambda_H}{2} (H^\dagger H)^2, \ V_\Phi(\Phi) &= & \mu_1^3 \Phi + rac{\mu_\Phi^2}{2} \Phi^2 + rac{\mu_3}{3!} \Phi^3 + rac{\lambda_\Phi}{4!} \Phi^4, \ V_{\Phi H}(\Phi, H) &= & A_{\Phi H} \Phi H^\dagger H + rac{\lambda_{\Phi H}}{2} \Phi^2 H^\dagger H. \end{aligned}$$

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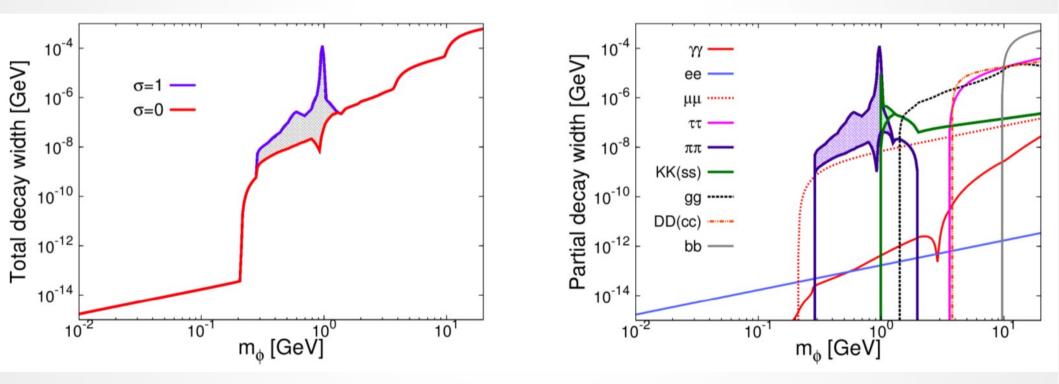
The A_{ΦH}ΦH[†]H allowed the mixing between Higgs doublet and scalar singlet, where the expressed are

$$H = [0, (v_H + h')/\sqrt{2}]^T$$
 and $\Phi = v_{\Phi} + \phi'$

The mixing is

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h' \\ \phi' \end{pmatrix}$$

Mediator width and branching ratio:



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> 125 GeV Higgs decay:

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow SMs) = \cos^2 \theta \times \Gamma(h_{SM} \rightarrow SMs),$$

> Because of the constraint from Higgs precision measurements, we take $-0.35 < \sin \theta < 0.35$.

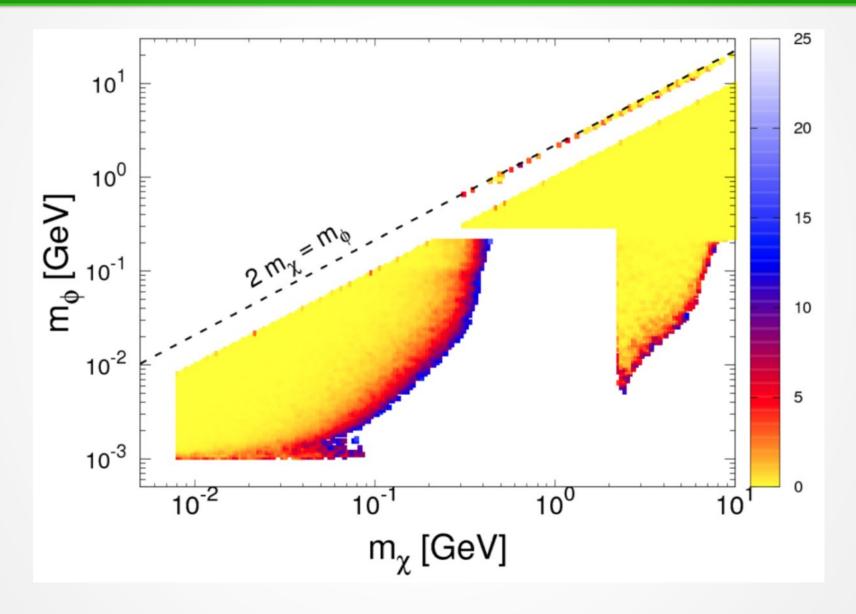
- Relic abundance and thermal equilibrium.
- ▹ When $m_{\chi} \ge m_{\phi}$, t-channel WIMP annihilate into a pair of mediators.
- When $m_{\chi} \leq m_{\phi}$, s-channel WIMP annihilate into a pair of SM. The resonance enhancement $m_{\chi} \sim m_{\phi}/2$.

 WIMP
 mediator

 WIMP
 mediator

 WIMP
 SM

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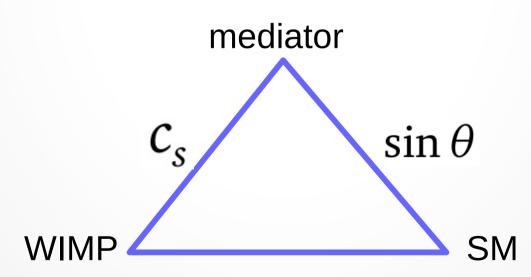


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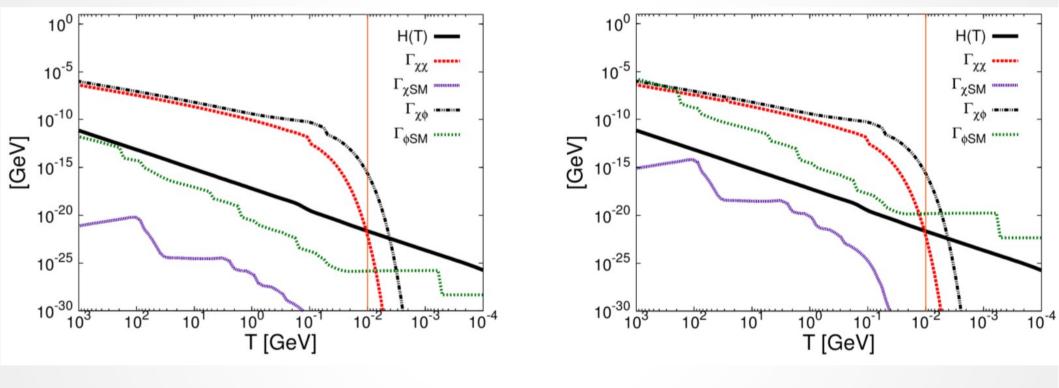
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- Relic abundance and thermal equilibrium.
- WIMP and SM particles need to be in kinetic equilibrium during the freeze-out.
- > WIMP \leftrightarrow mediator \leftrightarrow SM.



WIMP \leftrightarrow mediator \leftrightarrow SM.



 $(m_{\chi}, c_s, m_{\phi}, \sin \theta, \mu_3) =$ (200MeV, 0.022, 100MeV, 10⁻⁶, 10MeV)

 $(200 \text{MeV}, 0.1, 50 \text{MeV}, 10^{-3}, 10 \text{MeV})$

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- Cosmology constraints.
- > BBN \rightarrow the life time of mediator less than 1 sec.
- The \Delta N_{eff}, require the WIMP mass > 6.4 MeV. (WIMP inject entropy into SM during freeze-out, and neutrino decouples at T~2.3 MeV.)
- > CMB constraint \rightarrow , $c_p = 0$,

WIMP annihilation is P-wave.

 $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\rm CMB} / m_\chi \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-28} {\rm cm}^3 \, {\rm s}^{-1} \, {\rm GeV}^{-1}$

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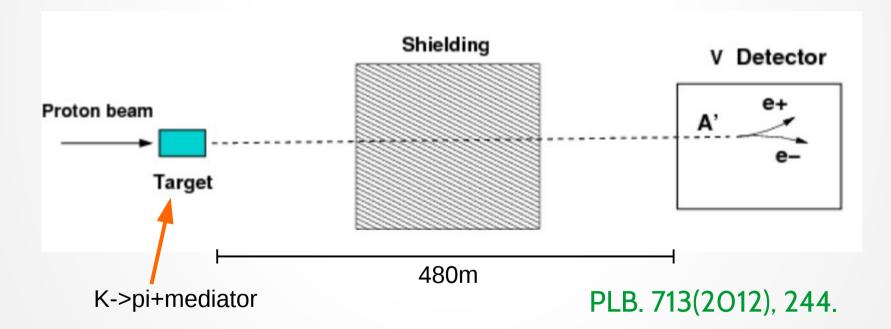
- Collider constraints.
- K, B-meson, Upsilon decays:

Br($K^+ \to \pi^+ s$) < 5 × 10⁻¹⁰ ~ 10⁻⁸ at 90% CL for $m_s \subset [0, 240 \text{ MeV}]$, E949 Br($B^+ \to K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$) < 1.4 × 10⁻⁵ at 90% CL, Belle [41], Br($B^+ \to K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$) < 1.3 × 10⁻⁵ at 90% CL, BABAR [36, 41],

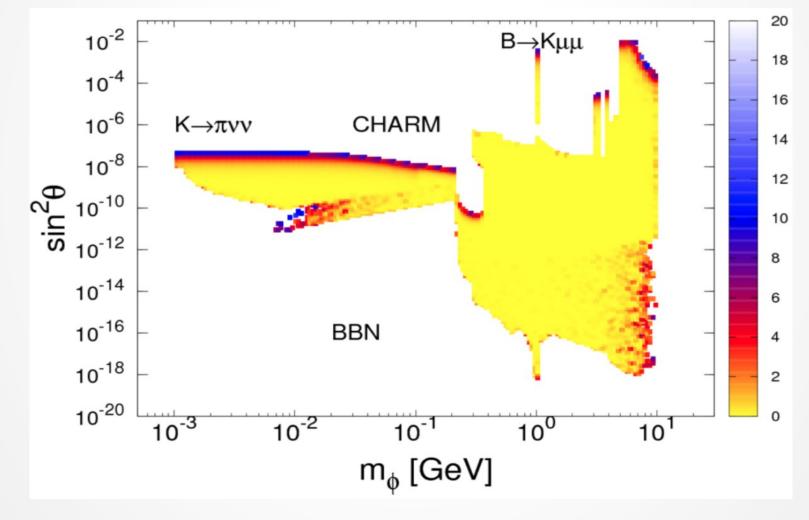
Br($B^+ \to K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$) = (4.36 ± 0.15 ± 0.18) × 10⁻⁷, LHCb[34] Br($B^+ \to K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$) = (5.3^{+0.8}_{-0.7} ± 0.3) × 10⁻⁷, Belle[35]

CHARM: proton beam dump experiment.

- Collider constraints.
- CHARM: proton beam dump experiment.



Combine all the constraints:

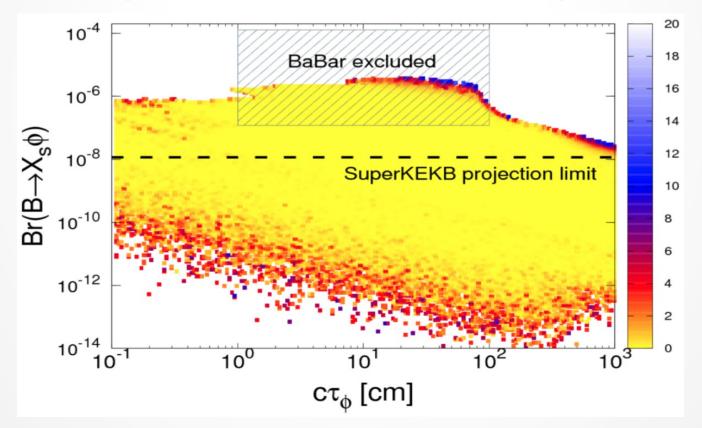


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- Future Collider constraints.
- Belle-II (SuperKEKB) with luminosity 50/ab.



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Summary

- Consider the minimal sub-GeV WIMP model.
- Mediator mix with SM Higgs.
- > Theoretical, cosmology, and collider constraints are take into account.
- The scalar mediator: i).correct relic density.
 ii).maintain thermal equilibrium between WIMP and SM. iii) provide signal at collider.

Thank you !

Mediator decays through the mixing with Higgs:

$$\Gamma(\phi \to e^+ e^-) = \sin^2 \theta \times \frac{m_e^2 m_\phi}{8\pi v_H^2} \left(1 - \frac{4m_e^2}{m_\phi^2} \right)^{3/2}$$

If mediator mass > 0.25 GeV:

$$\begin{split} \Gamma(\phi \to \pi \pi) &\equiv \frac{\Gamma_{\pi \pi}}{\Gamma_{\pi \pi} + \Gamma_{KK}} [\sigma \Gamma_{+} + (1 - \sigma) \Gamma_{-}], \\ \Gamma(\phi \to KK) &\equiv \frac{\Gamma_{KK}}{\Gamma_{\pi \pi} + \Gamma_{KK}} [\sigma \Gamma_{+} + (1 - \sigma) \Gamma_{-}], \end{split}$$

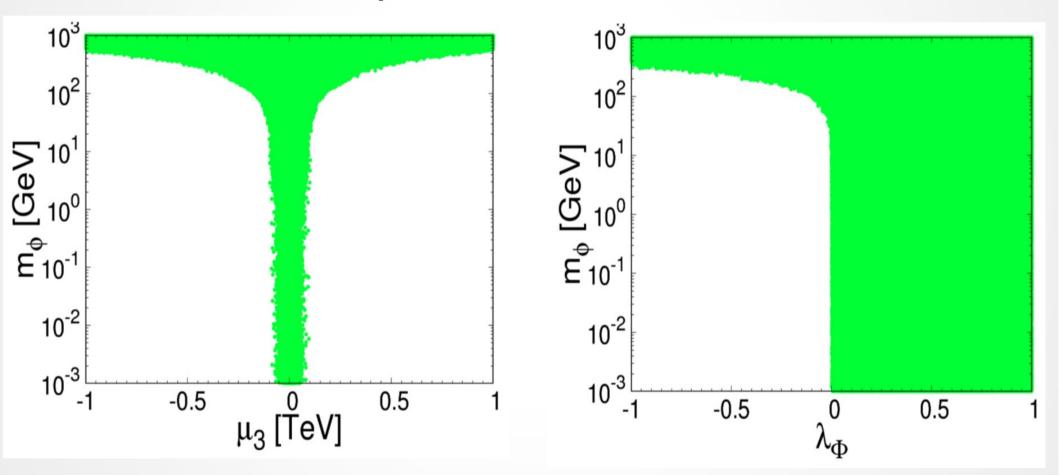
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- > Vacuum stability condition below 1TeV.
- > This minimal WIMP model is an effective model below 1TeV.
- Minimum of potential at (246,0)GeV:

 $V(\eta, \xi) \geq V(v_{\Phi}, v_H)$

> Vacuum stability constraint



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The Lagrangian with renormalizable interactions is

$$\mathscr{L} = \mathscr{L}_{\rm SM} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}(i\partial - m_{\chi})\chi + \frac{1}{2}(\partial \Phi)^2 - \frac{c_s}{2}\Phi\bar{\chi}\chi - \frac{c_p}{2}\Phi\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi - V(\Phi, H),$$

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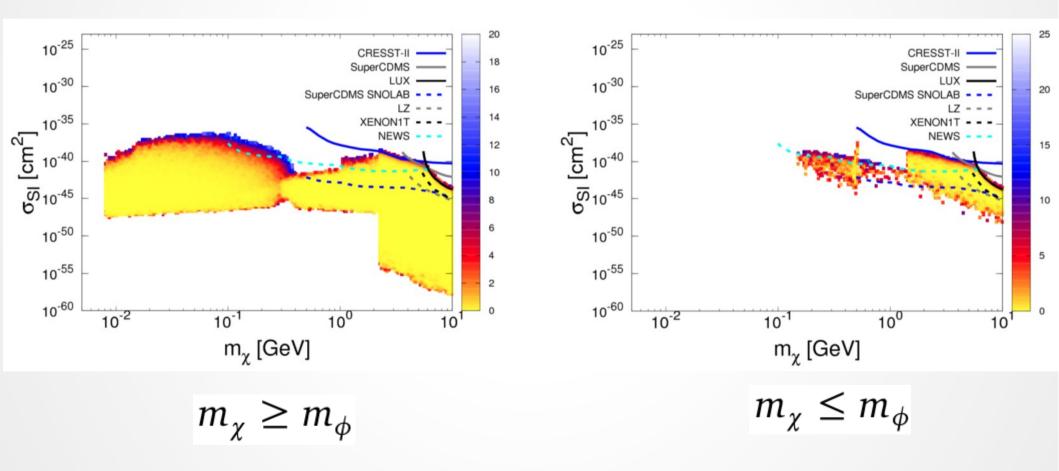
> There are eight parameters:

$$m_{\chi}, c_s, c_p, m_{\phi}, \sin \theta, \mu_{\phi}^2, \mu_3 \text{ and } \lambda_{\Phi},$$

- > The vacuum stability condition give two relations.
- Higgs mass = 125 GeV.
- We consider CP-conservation, c_p = 0. Because of the CMB constraint.

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\rm CMB} / m_\chi \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-28} {\rm cm}^3 {\rm s}^{-1} \, {\rm GeV}^{-1}$$

Direct direction.



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- Collider constraints.
- > 125GeV Higgs precision measurement:

 $Br(h \rightarrow nonstandard) < 19\%$

> 125GeV Higgs decay into a pair of mediators from ATLAS and CMS: prompt and long-live searches.

$$h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\ell$$

- > Thermal equilibrium
- Rate of decay width:

$$\Gamma_{\phi \to \text{All}} = \left\langle \frac{1}{\gamma} \right\rangle \Gamma_{\phi} = \frac{\int_{1}^{\infty} d\gamma \, \frac{1}{\gamma} f(\gamma)}{\int_{1}^{\infty} d\gamma f(\gamma)} \Gamma_{\phi}$$

 Where f(γ) is the thermal distribution of relativistic gas.

$$f(\gamma) = \gamma^2 \sqrt{1 - 1/\gamma^2} e^{-\gamma m_{\phi}/T}$$

- > Thermal equilibrium
- Relaxation rate of scattering process:
 DM<->mediator<->SM

- > After DM freeze-out, SM: relativistic
- > Mediator: relativistic, non-relativistic
- > DM: non-relativistic

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- > Thermal equilibrium
- Relaxation rate:

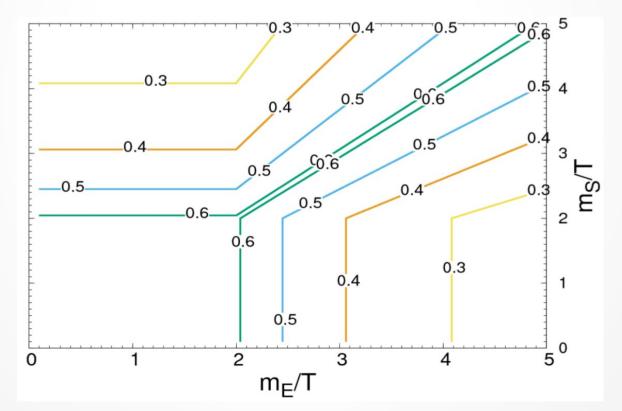
$$\Gamma_{SE\toAll} = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{3}{8}} n_E < \sigma \nu >_{SE\toAll}, & \text{for } \left(\frac{m_S}{T} \le 2, \frac{m_E}{T} \le 2\right) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{T}{m_E} n_E < \sigma \nu >_{SE\toAll}, & \text{for } \left(\frac{m_S}{T} < 2, \frac{m_E}{T} > 2\right) \\ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{T}{m_S} n_E < \sigma \nu >_{SE\toAll}, & \text{for } \left(\frac{m_S}{T} > 2, \frac{m_E}{T} < 2\right) \\ F_{\text{non-R}} \left(\frac{m_E}{T}, \frac{m_S}{T}\right) n_E < \sigma \nu >_{SE\toAll}, & \text{for } \left(\frac{m_S}{T} \ge 2, \frac{m_E}{T} \ge 2\right), \end{cases}$$

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- > Thermal equilibrium
- Relaxation rate:



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