

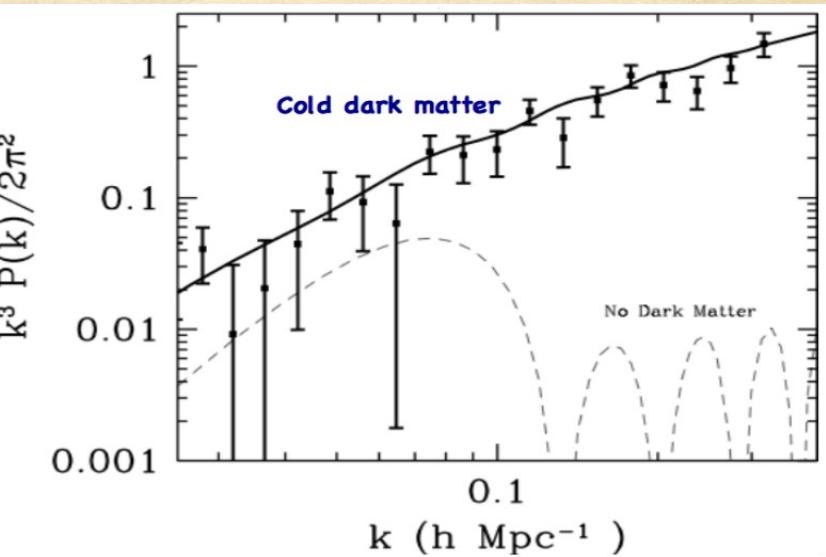
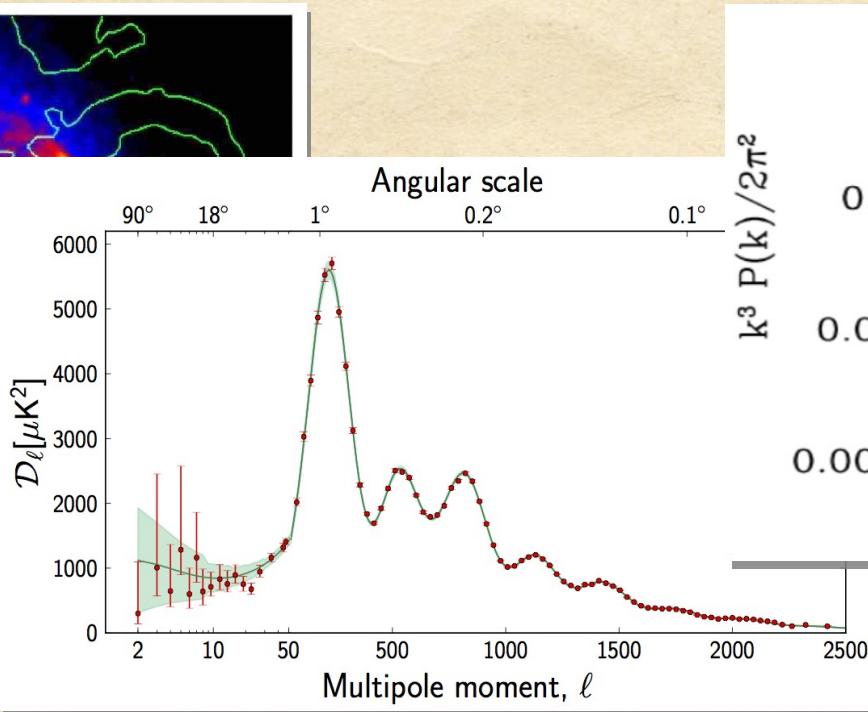
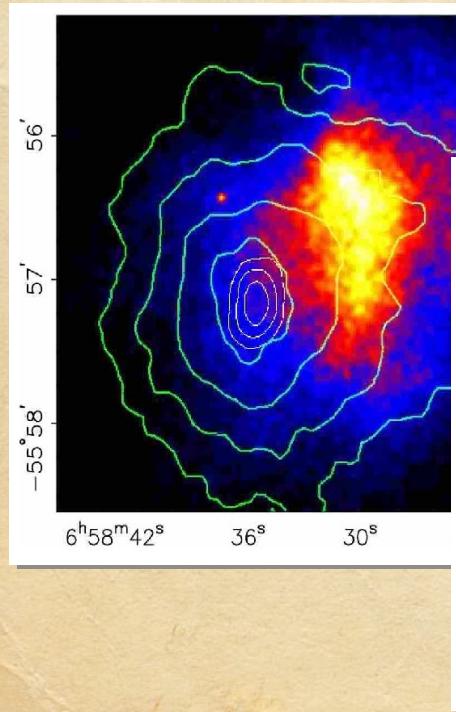
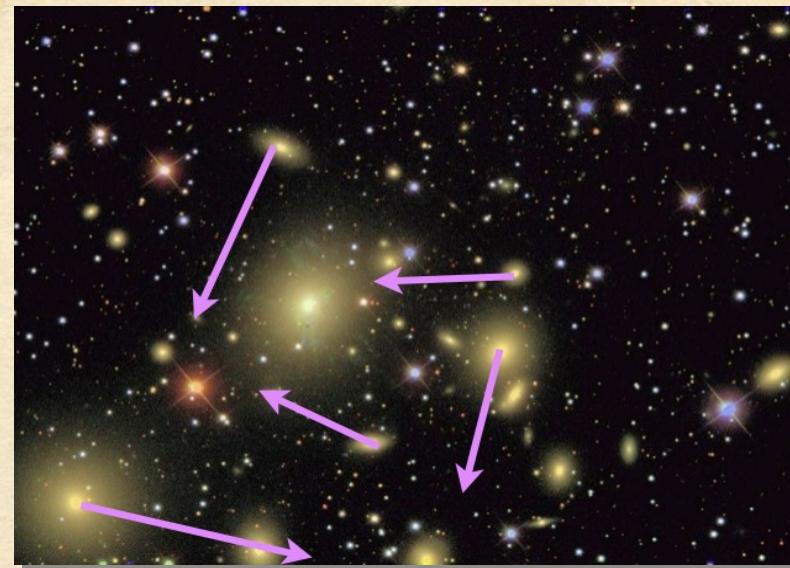
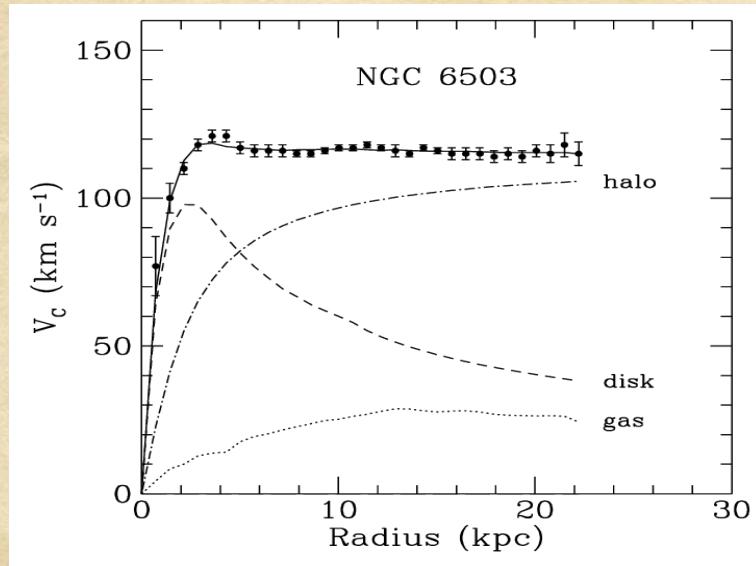
Direct and indirect searches for WIMP dark matter

Sebastian Wild
DESY, Hamburg



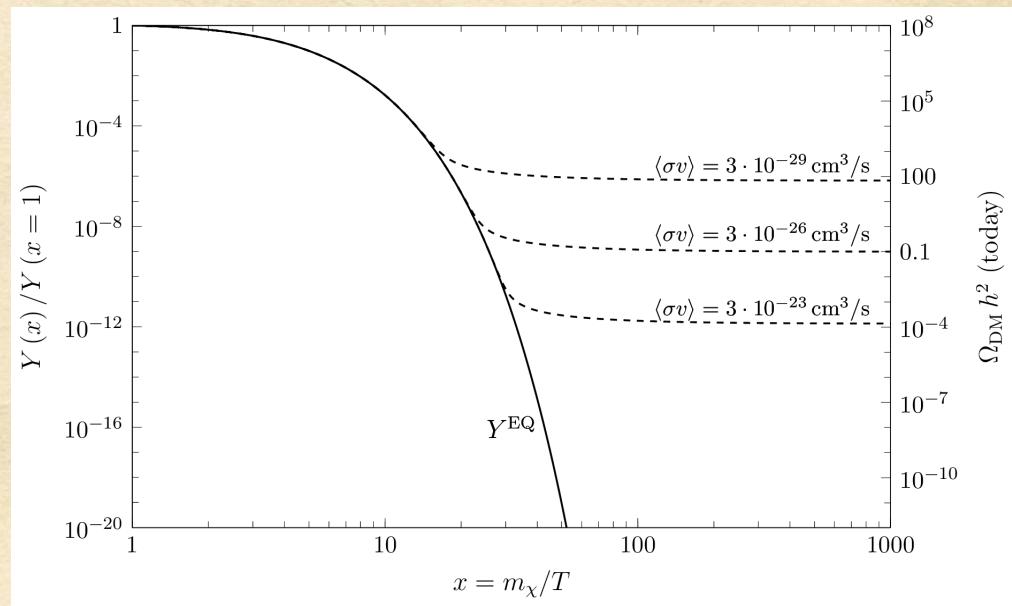
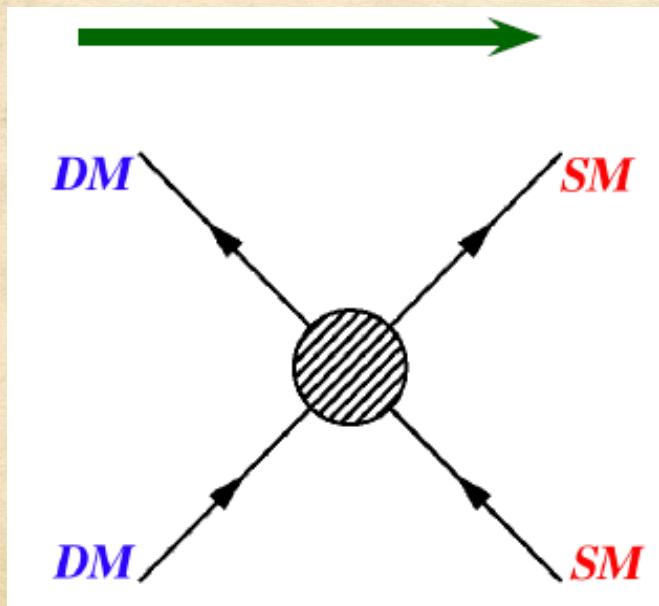
DESY FH Fellow Day
29.11.2016

Evidence for dark matter

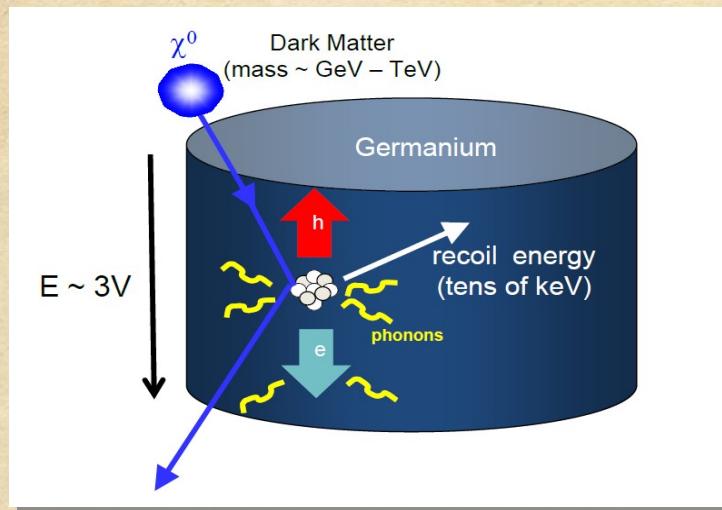


WIMP dark matter

Hypothesis: 1) $m_{\text{DM}} \simeq 1 \text{ GeV} \dots 100 \text{ TeV}$
2) DM has weak-scale interactions with SM particles



Detection of WIMPs

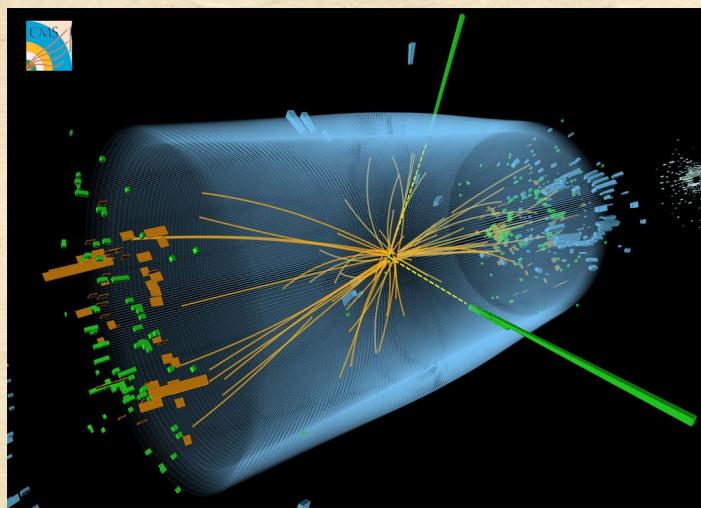


Direct detection:

$$\text{DM} + \text{nucl.} \rightarrow \text{DM} + \text{nucl.}$$

Indirect detection:

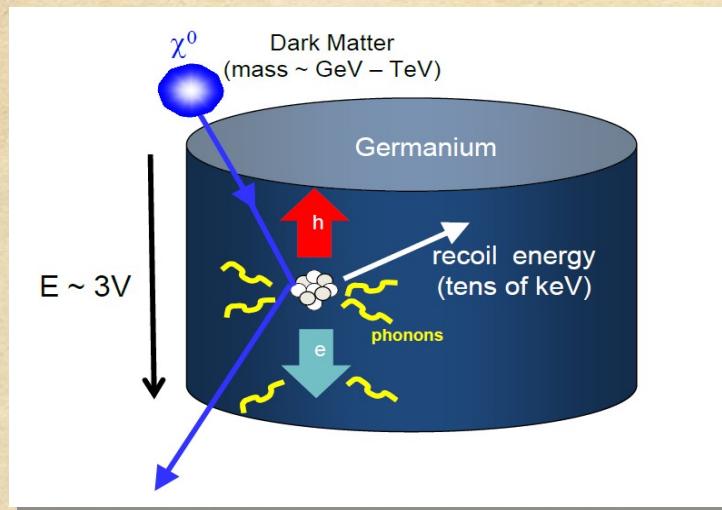
$$\text{DM} + \text{DM} \rightarrow \text{SM} + \text{SM}$$



Production at colliders:

$$\text{SM} + \text{SM} \rightarrow \text{DM} + \text{DM}$$

Detection of WIMPs



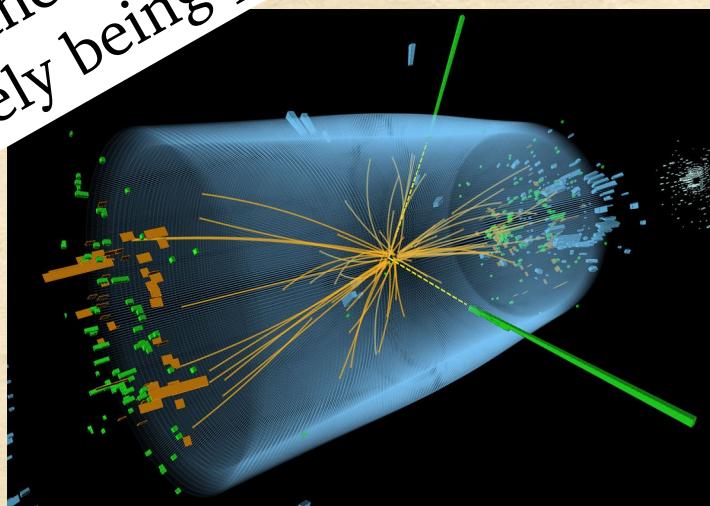
Direct detection:

$$\text{DM} + \text{nucl.} \rightarrow \text{DM} + n$$

Indirect detection:

$$\text{DM} + \text{DM} \rightarrow \text{SM} + \text{SM}$$

All of these techniques are nowadays
actively being pursued by experiments!



Production at colliders:

$$\text{SM} + \text{SM} \rightarrow \text{DM} + \text{DM}$$

Simplified models for dark matter

Idea: instead of looking at “full” models (MSSM, ...), consider only the degrees of freedom which are **relevant for dark matter pheno**

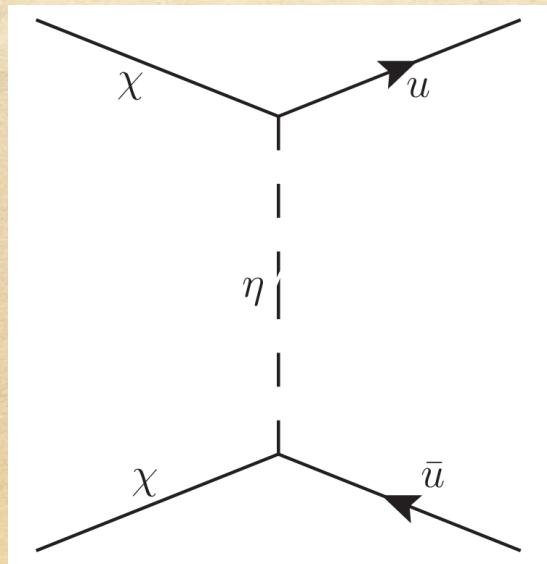
- typical setup: Standard Model + dark matter particle + one mediator
- only a few new parameters!
- ideal for **complementarity studies** between direct detection, indirect detection, and collider searches

Simplified models for dark matter

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t-channel simplified models

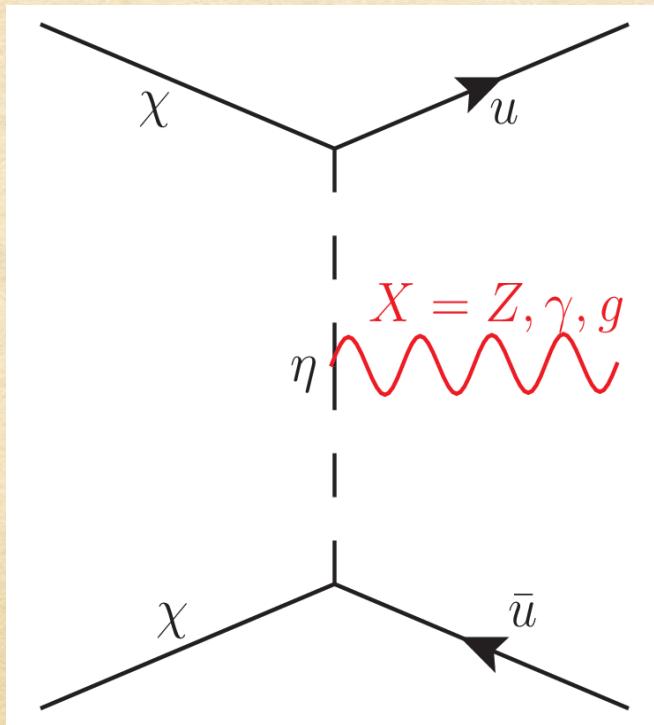


- Singlet DM particle (Dirac, Majorana, or scalar)
- Charged mediator (Scalar or Dirac)
- Yukawa coupling to one SM fermion

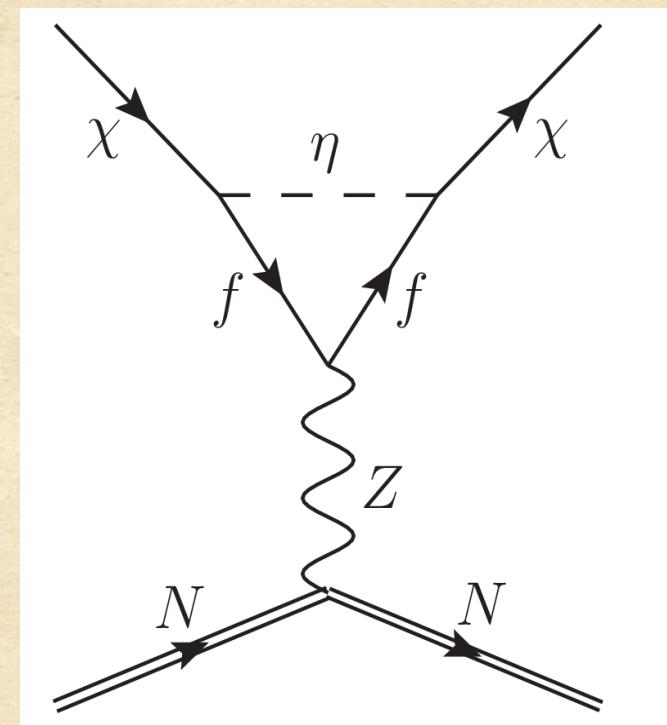
Collaborations with
Ibarra, Tytgat, Lopez-Honorez, Toma,
Totzauer, Giacchino

Simplified models for dark matter

Particular focus of my work: impact of **higher-order corrections** on the phenomenology of the t-channel simplified models

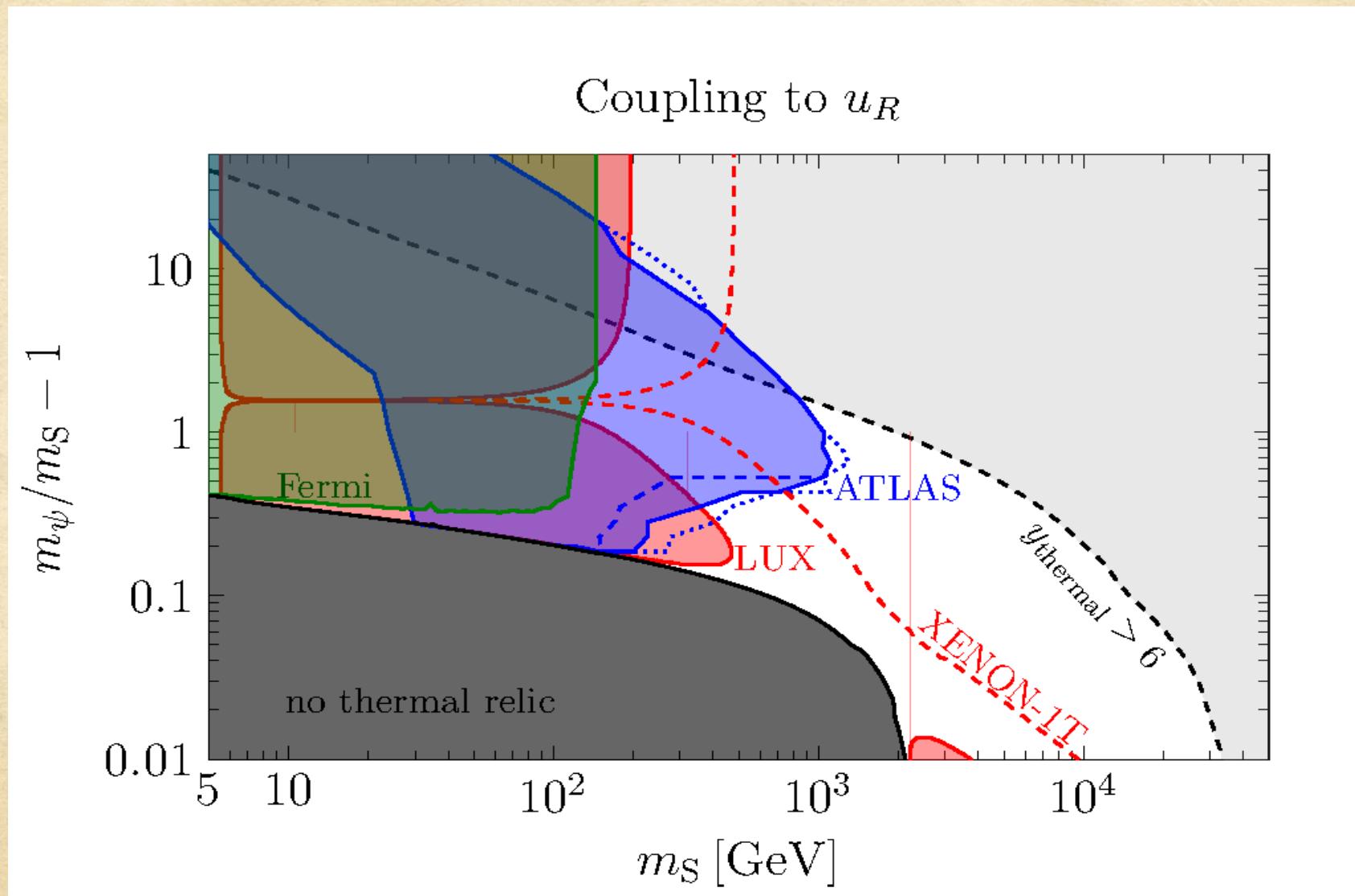


Gamma-ray spectral features



One-loop induced
direct detection

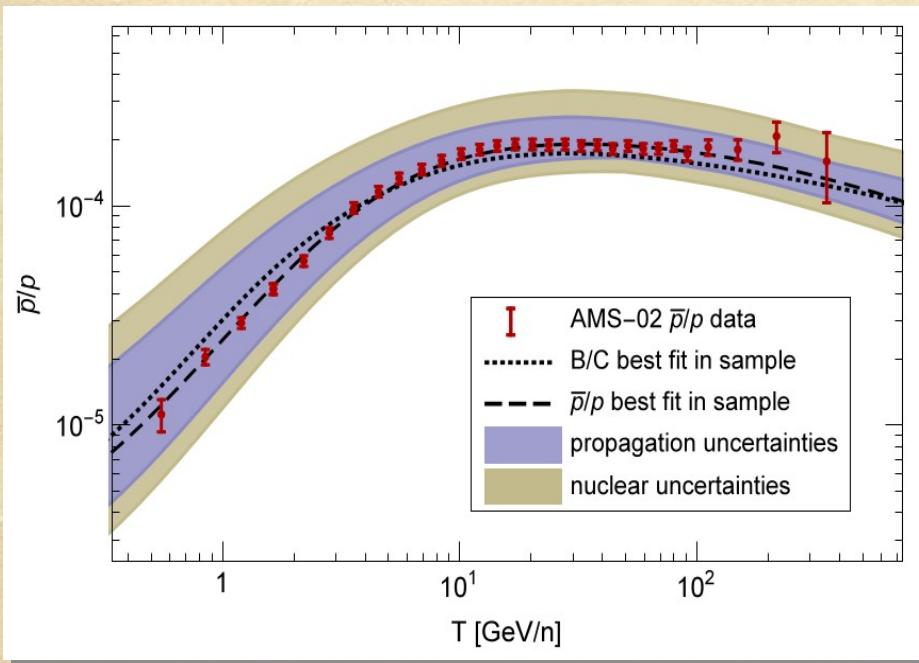
Simplified models for dark matter



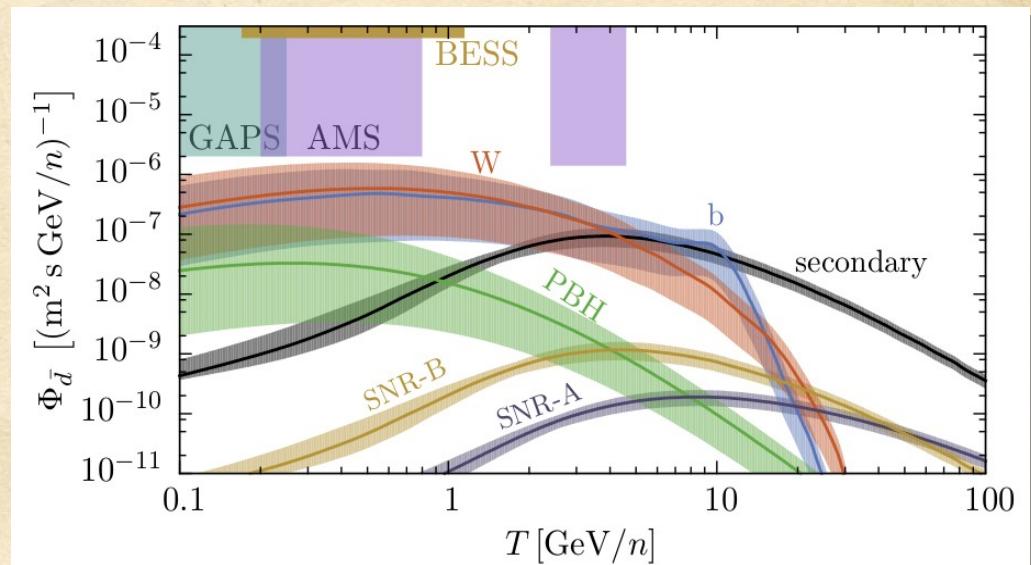
Indirect detection with cosmic ray antinuclei

$$\text{DM DM} \rightarrow q, Z, W, \dots \rightarrow p, \bar{p}, n, \bar{n}, \pi, \dots$$

Kappl & Winkler [1506.04145]



SW+ [1610.00699]



Antiprotons:

- Data is compatible with background
- Difficult situation, hard to improve...

Antideuterons:

- Large signal-to-noise ratio
- Lower absolute flux
- Something to have in mind for the future!

even more crazy: antihelium from DM annihilations SW+ [1401.2461]

Halo-independent methods in direct detection

Generic problem for direct detection:

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = [\text{particle physics}] \times [\text{local DM velocity distribution}]$$

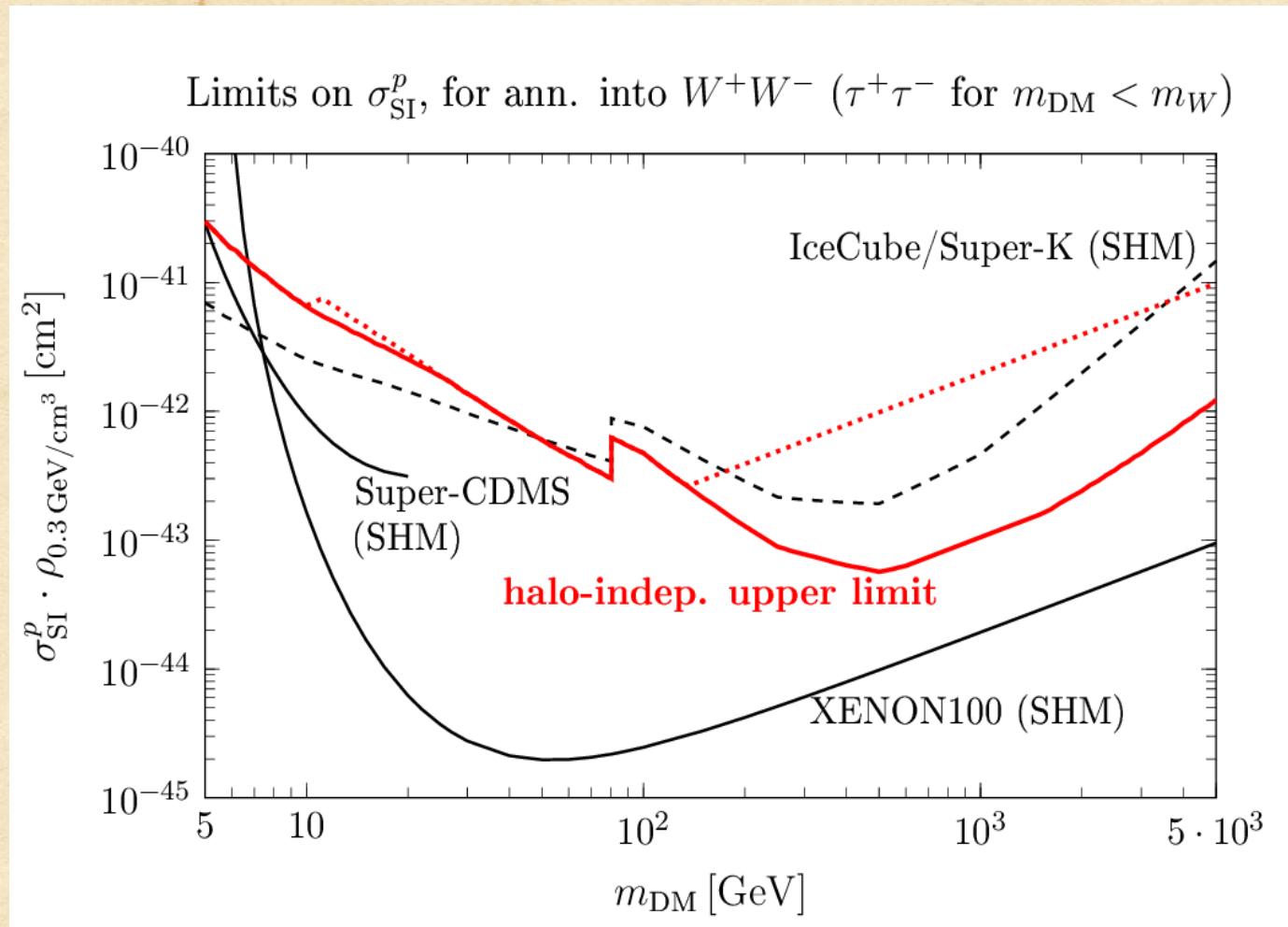
Recoil rate:
observable quantity

(basically) unknown...

The diagram illustrates the generic problem for direct detection. It shows the equation $\frac{dR}{dE_R} = [\text{particle physics}] \times [\text{local DM velocity distribution}]$. A red circle highlights the term $\frac{dR}{dE_R}$, which is labeled "Recoil rate: observable quantity". A blue oval highlights the term "[local DM velocity distribution]", which is labeled "(basically) unknown...". Red arrows point from the text "Recoil rate: observable quantity" to the red circle, and a blue arrow points from the text "(basically) unknown..." to the blue oval.

Halo-independent methods: derive statements about the particle physics of DM, **without specifying the velocity distribution**
→ this is possible by combining information from several experiments

Halo-independent methods in direct detection



Collaborations with A. Ibarra, F. Ferrer, F. Kahlhoefer

GAMBIT

I am a member of the GAMBIT collaboration:

GAMBIT: The Global And Modular BSM Inference Tool

gambit.hepforge.org

- Fast definition of new datasets and theoretical models
- Plug and play scanning, physics and likelihood packages
- Extensive model database – not just SUSY
- Extensive observable/data libraries
- Many statistical and scanning options (Bayesian & frequentist)
- *Fast* LHC likelihood calculator
- Massively parallel
- Fully open-source

ATLAS

LHCb

Belle-II

Fermi-LAT

CTA

HESS

IceCube

XENON/DARWIN

Theory

A. Buckley, P. Jackson, C. Rogan, M. White,
M. Chrząszcz, N. Serra
F. Bernlochner, P. Jackson
J. Conrad, J. Edsjö, G. Martinez, P. Scott
C. Balázs, T. Bringmann, J. Conrad, M. White
J. Conrad
J. Edsjö, P. Scott
J. Conrad, R. Trotta
P. Athron, C. Balázs, T. Bringmann,
J. Cornell, J. Edsjö, B. Farmer, T. Gonzalo, A. Fowlie,
J. Harz, S. Hoof, F. Kahlhoefer, A. Krislock,
A. Kvellestad, M. Pato, F.N. Mahmoudi, J. McKay,
A. Raklev, R. Ruiz, P. Scott, R. Trotta, C. Weniger,
M. White, S. Wild



31 Members, 9 Experiments, 4 major theory codes, 11 countries

Thank you!