

# Direct and indirect searches for WIMP dark matter

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DESY, Hamburg



DESY  
Theory Fellow Meeting  
31.10.2016

# A few words about me



Bad Tölz

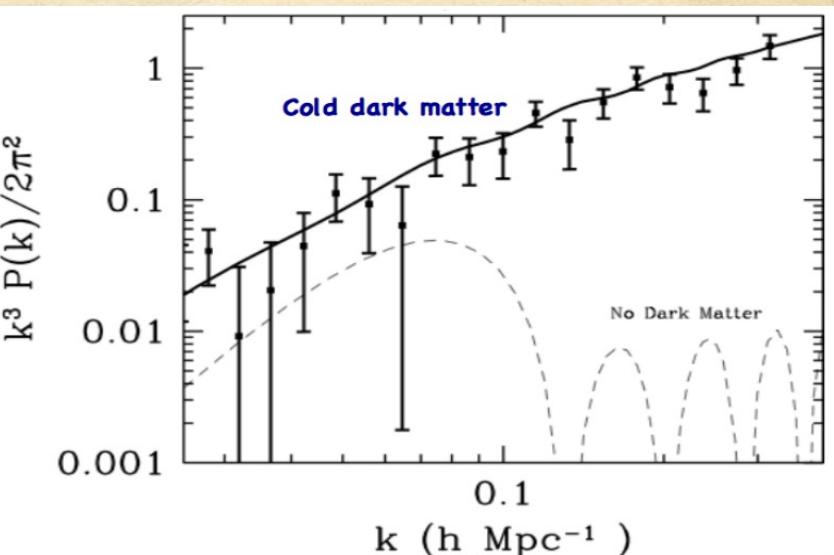
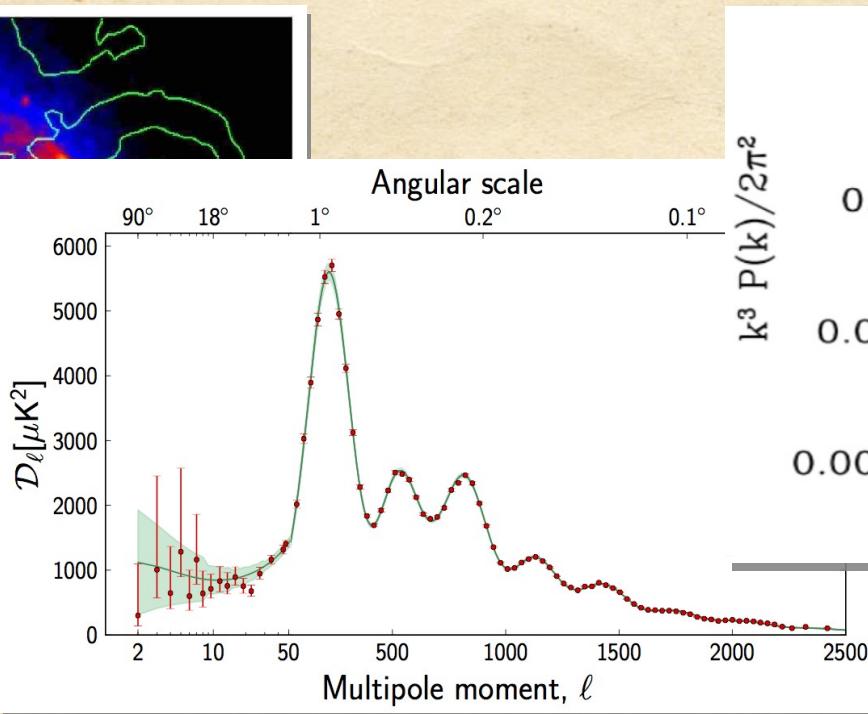
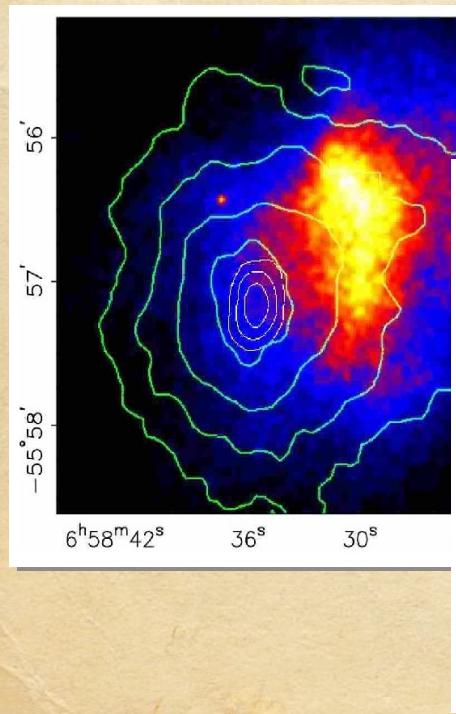
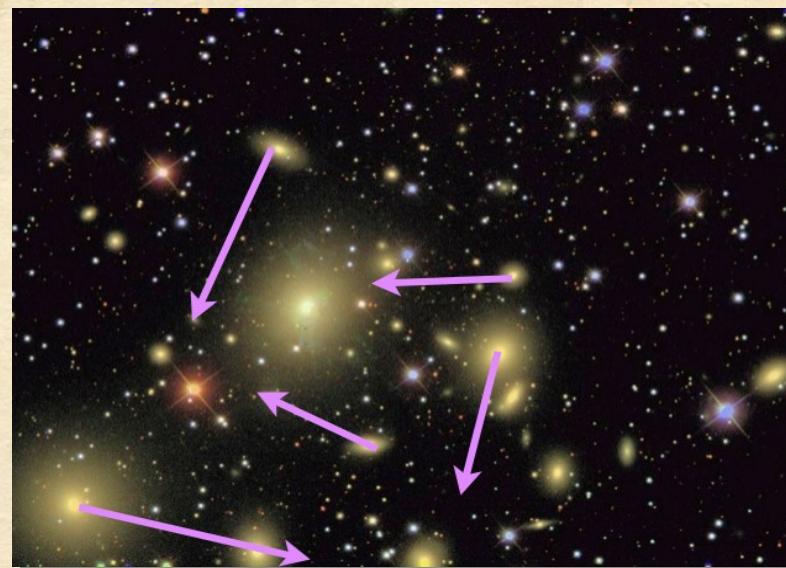
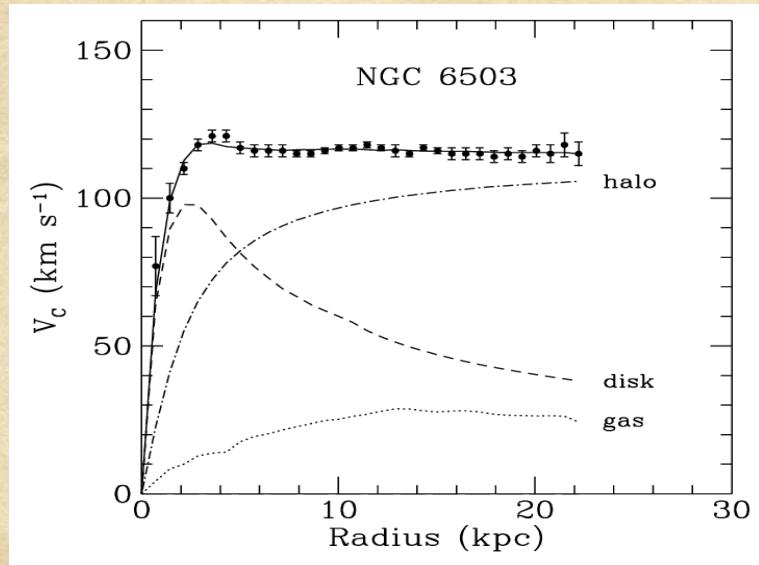
# A few words about me



Bad Tölz

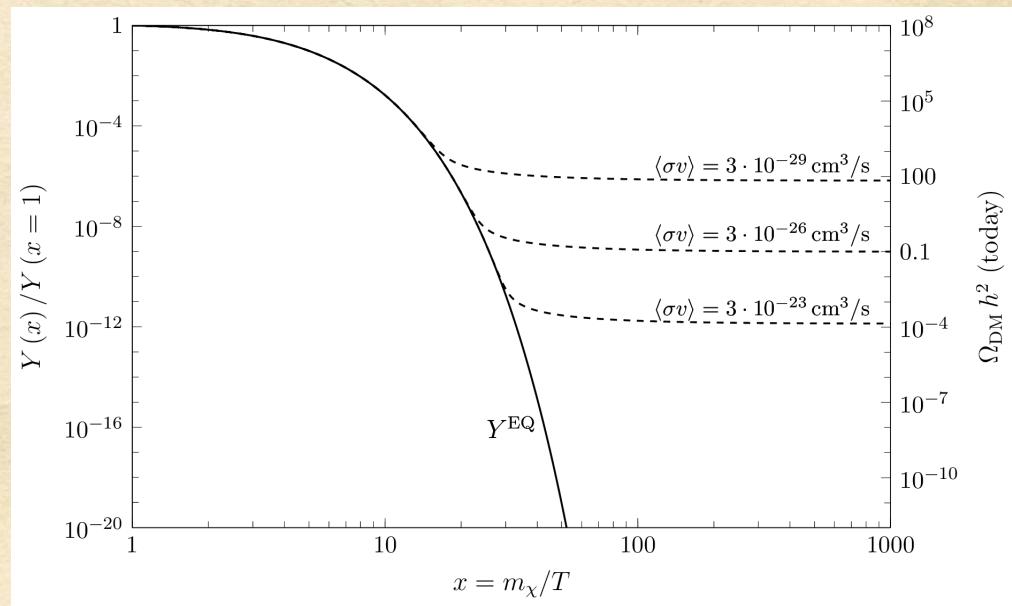
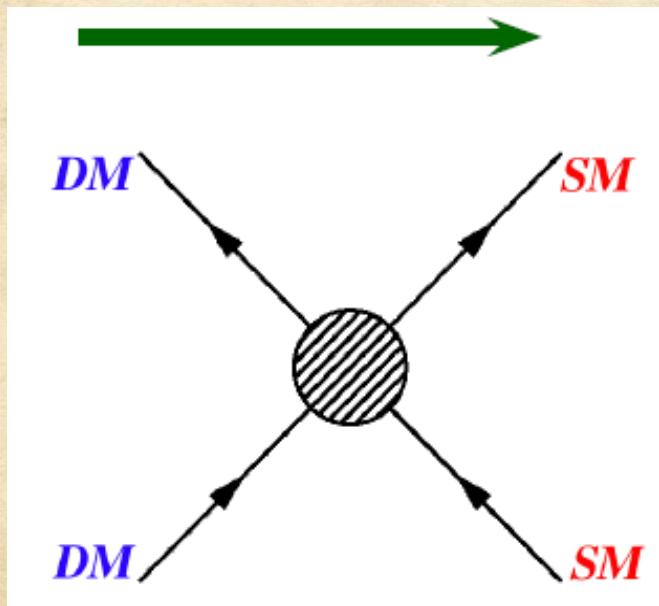
- I did my PhD at **TU Munich** (with Alejandro Ibarra), and finished in September this year
- Since the beginning of October, I'm a fellow in the DESY theory group

# Topic of research (so far): dark matter

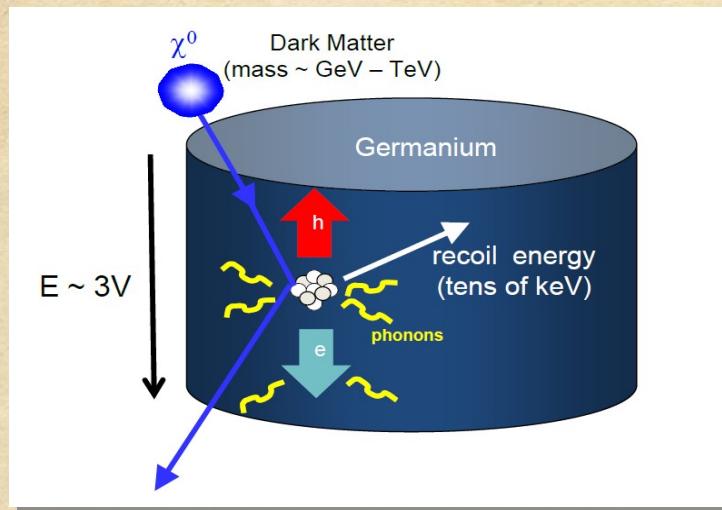


# WIMP dark matter

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

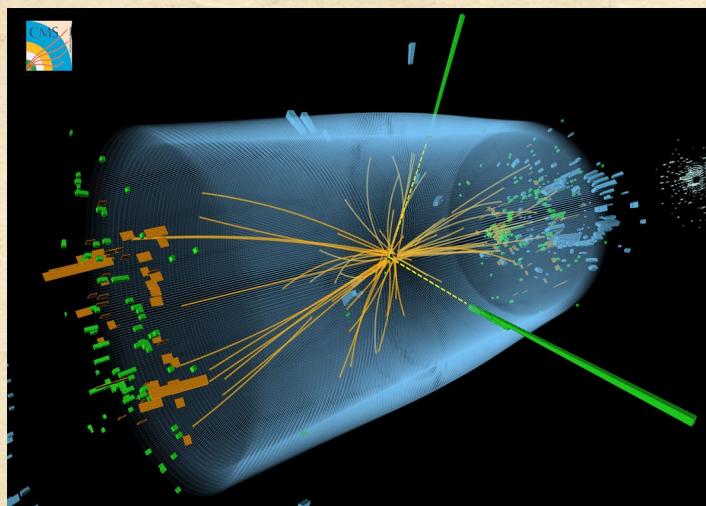


**Direct detection:**

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

**Indirect detection:**

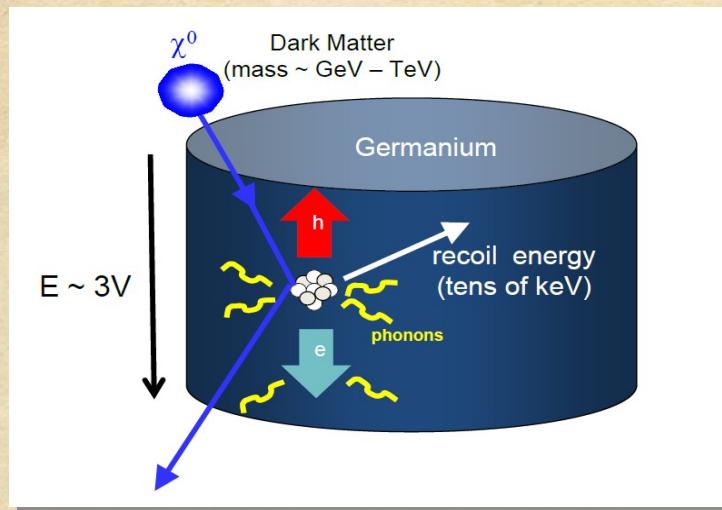
$$\text{DM} + \text{DM} \rightarrow \text{SM} + \text{SM}$$



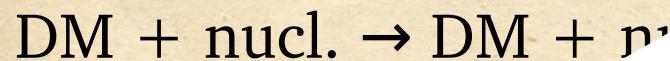
**Production at colliders:**

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

# Detection of WIMPs



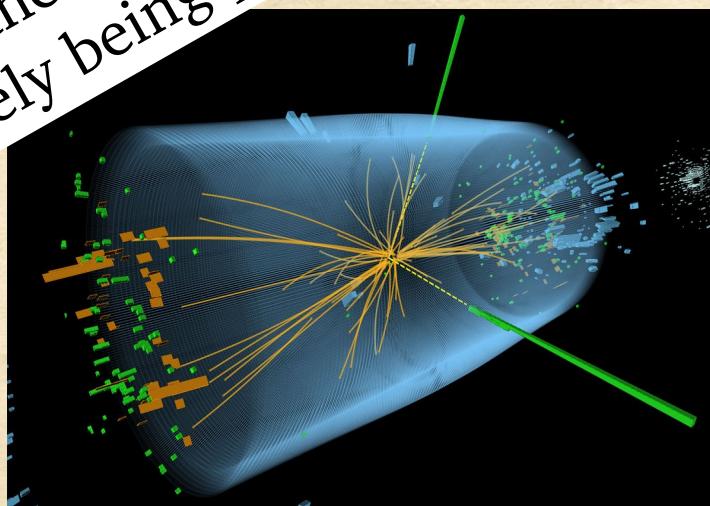
**Direct detection:**



**Indirect detection:**



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



**Production at colliders:**



# I am working on...

## Dark matter theory:

Simplified models, higher-order corrections,  
connection to freeze-out history of DM, ...

## Dark matter phenomenology:

Comparing theory to experiments, re-analyzing experimental data,  
astrophysical uncertainties, ...

(WIMP) dark matter is a very interdisciplinary field!

- BSM theory and phenomenology, cosmology,  
galactic and extragalactic astrophysics,  
nuclear physics
- tight connection between theory & experiments

# 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**

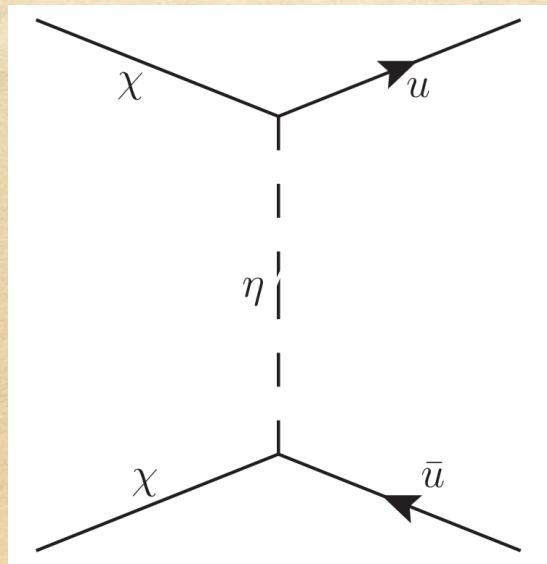
- typical setup: Standard Model + dark matter particle + one mediator
- only a few new parameters!
- ideal for **complementarity studies** between direct detection, indirect detection, and collider searches

# Simplified models for dark matter

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## t-channel simplified models

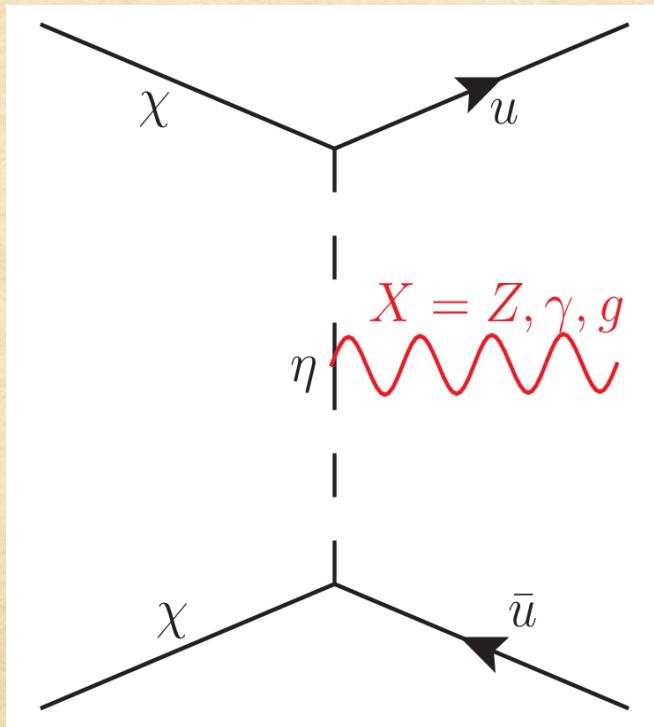


- Singlet DM particle (Dirac, Majorana, or scalar)
- Charged mediator (Scalar or Dirac)
- Yukawa coupling to one SM fermion

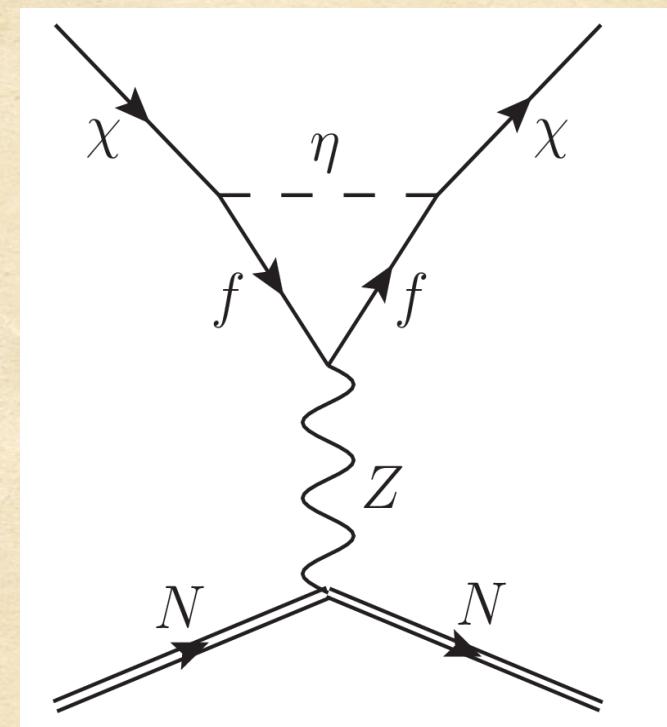
Collaborations with  
Ibarra, Tytgat, Lopez-Honorez, Toma,  
Totzauer, Giacchino

# Simplified models for dark matter

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

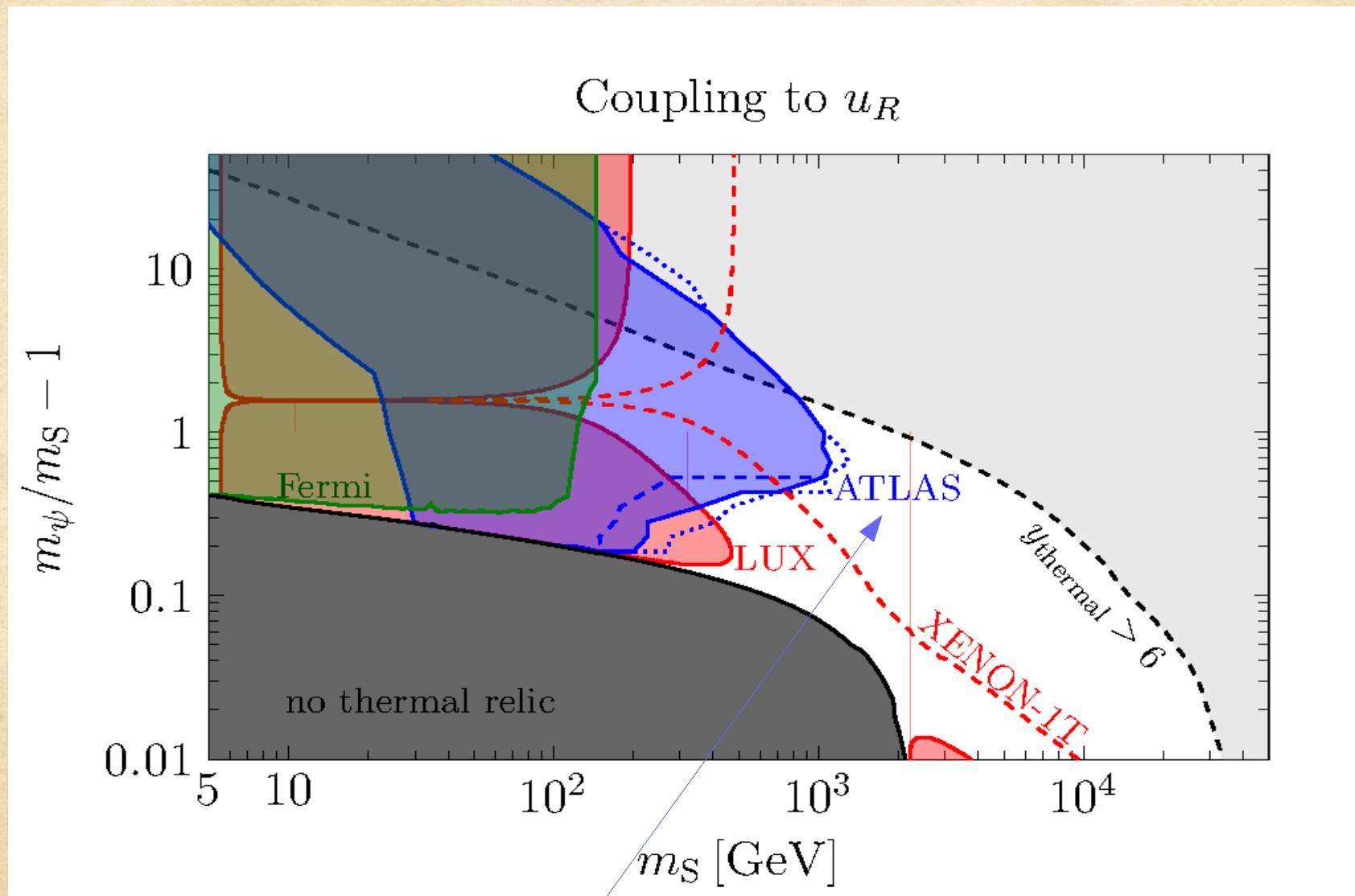


Gamma-ray spectral features



One-loop induced  
direct detection

# Simplified models for dark matter

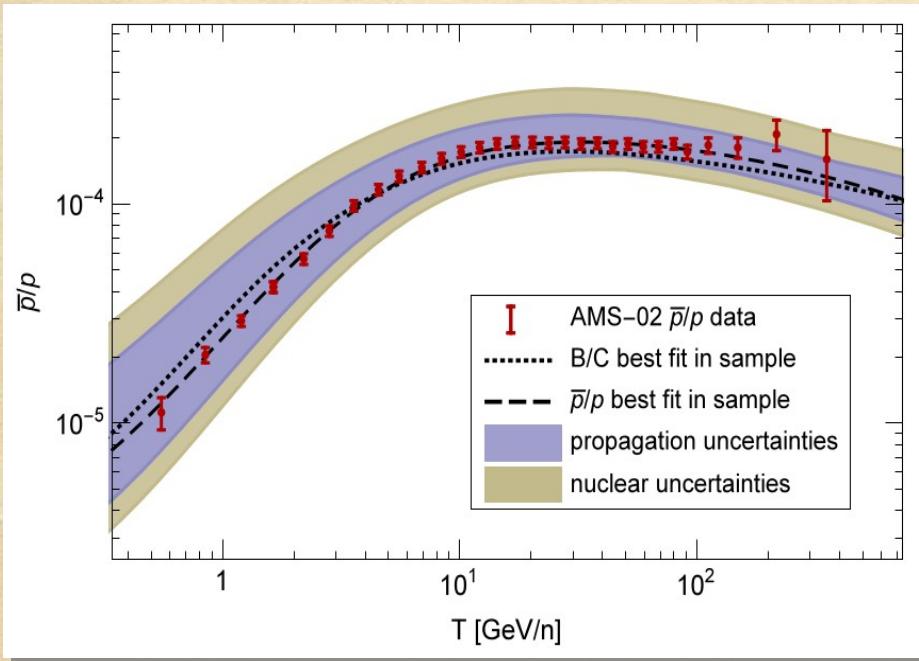


Using CheckMATE!

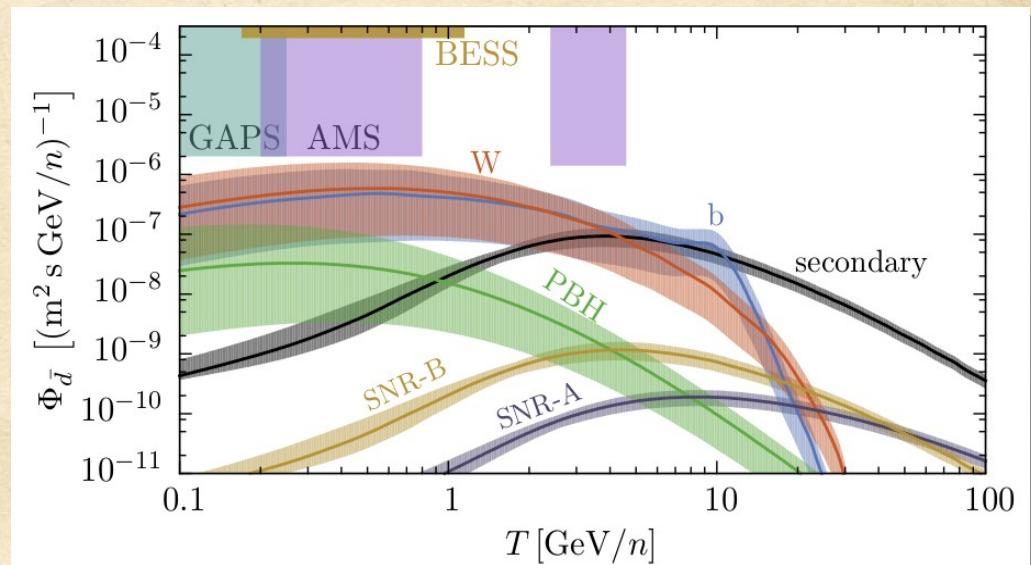
# Indirect detection with cosmic ray antinuclei

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

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:

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

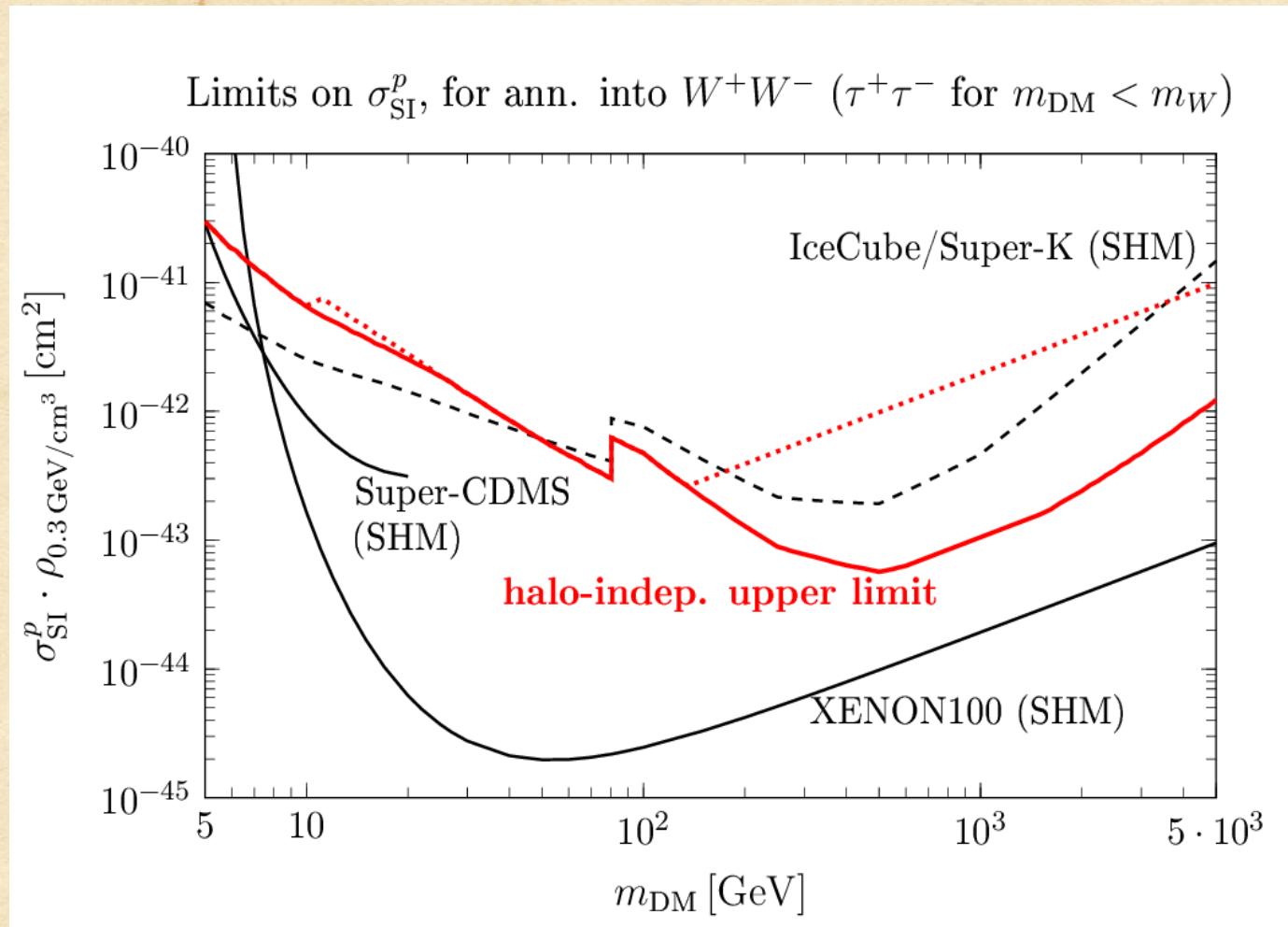
Recoil rate:  
observable quantity

(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](http://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!

*P.S.: I'm sitting in building 2A, room 302  
Step by for discussing at any time!*