

# Exploring EFTs of Self-Interacting Dark Matter

Aditya Parikh  
Harvard University

In collaboration with M. Reece and P. Agrawal

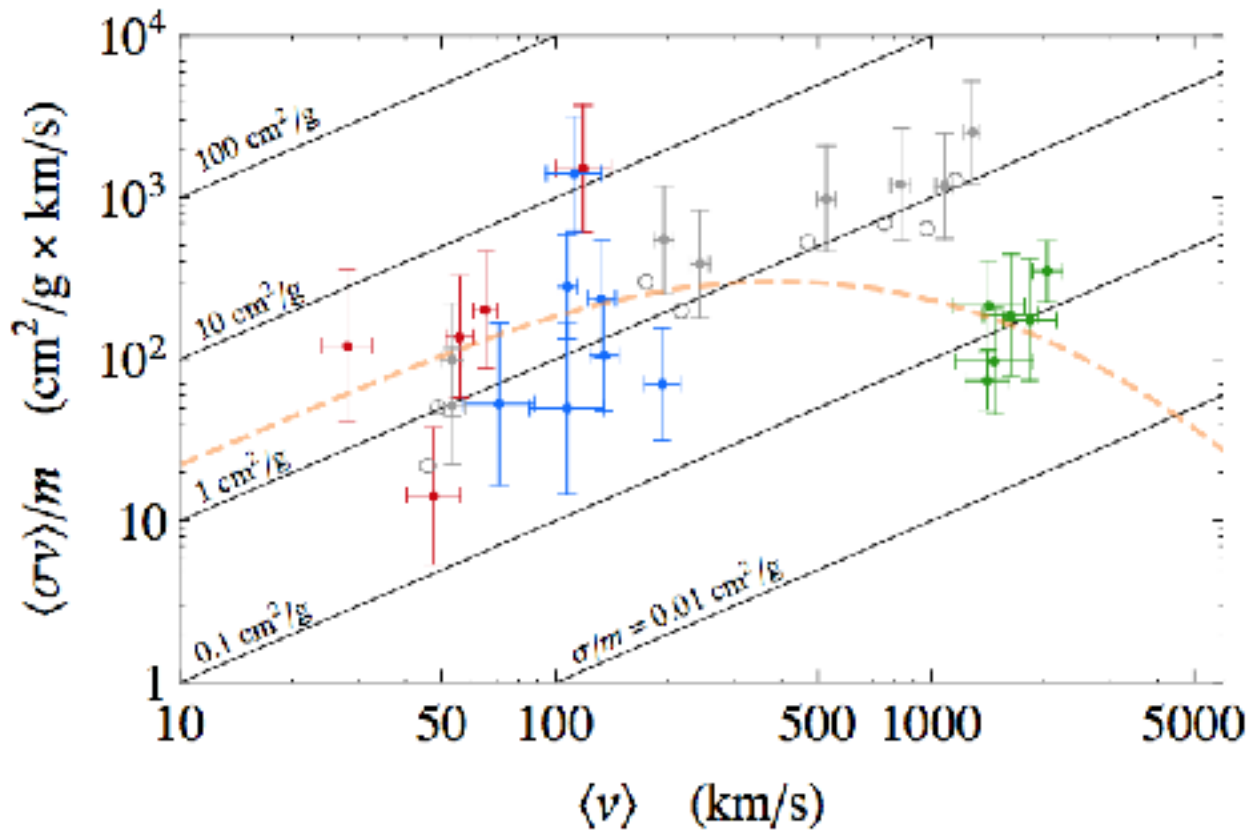


# Why do we go beyond WIMPs?

- Core vs. Cusp Problem
  - Simulations show cuspy profiles whereas rotation curve observations show cored profiles
- Missing Satellites Problem
  - CDM simulations show an overprediction of subhalos and associated dwarf galaxies as compared to observations
- Too Big to Fail Problem
  - Most luminous galaxies predicted to inhabit the most massive subhalos.
  - Massive subhalos are expected to form stars and should host observable galaxies.
  - Low mass galaxies have observed velocities too small to be consistent with the mass of the subhalos they are expected to inhabit.
- Diversity Problem

# Baryonic Feedback vs. Self-Interacting Dark Matter

- Supernova driven outflows can help:
  - Flatten the dark matter cusp into a core
  - Deplete baryons and render low mass halos incapable of forming satellites
- SIDM is an interesting alternative
  - Alleviate core vs cusp problem and too big to fail problem by scattering
  - Can give rather interesting signals in experiments depending on how it interacts with the Standard Model



Red: Dwarf galaxy data

Blue: Low Surface Brightness galaxy data

Green: Cluster data

Gray: SIDM N-body simulation halos

Best fit dark photon model curve shown

Kaplinghat, Tulin, Yu  
[1508.03339]

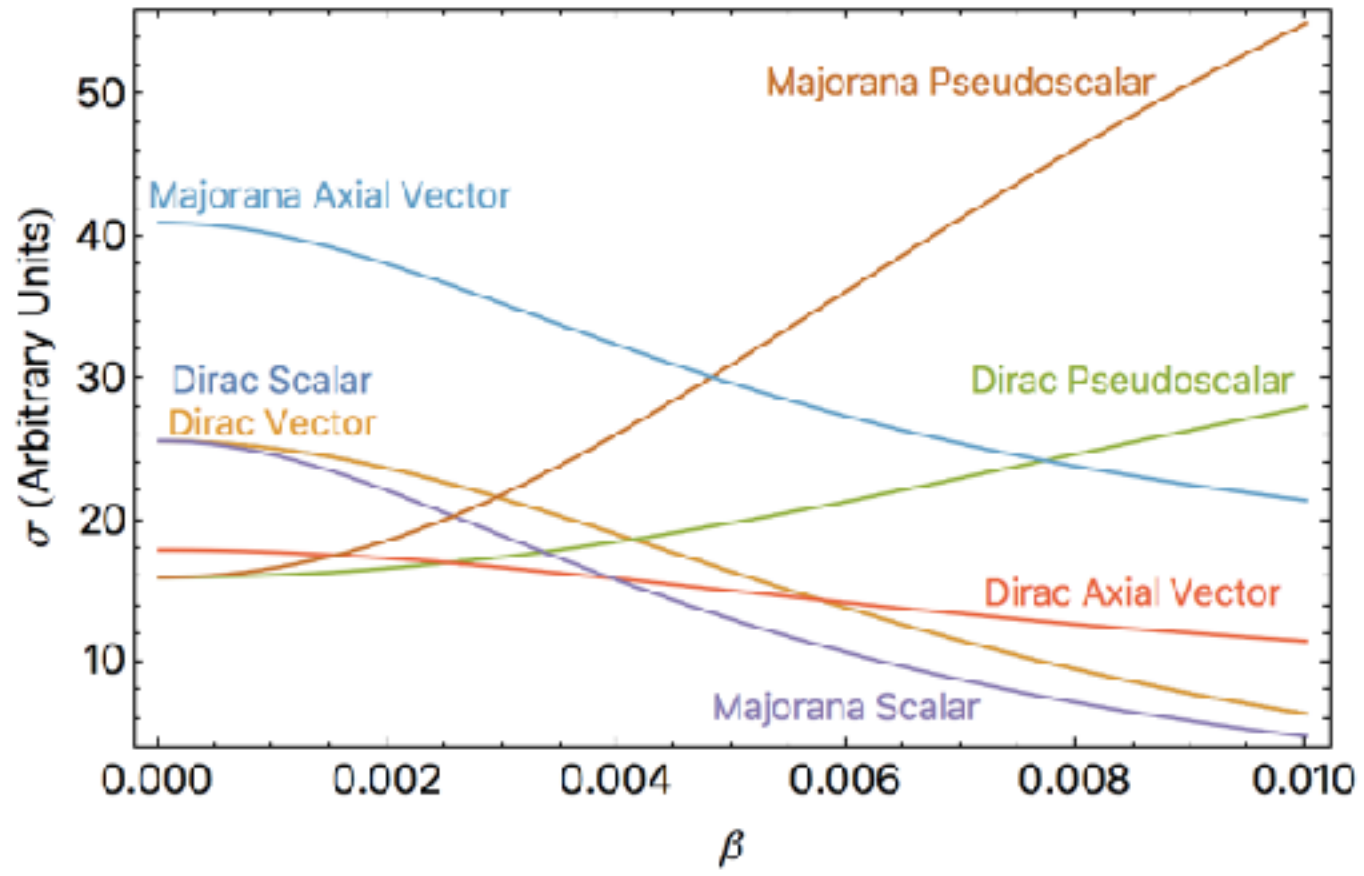
# EFT Approach

- Process we consider is DM scattering
- Classify all EFTs with a light mediator and fermionic dark matter
  - Study scalar, vector, pseudoscalar and axial vector interactions
  - **Dirac** and Majorana fermions and **Symmetric** vs. Asymmetric

Type	Process	Channels
Majorana	$\chi\chi \rightarrow \chi\chi$	s, t, u
Dirac, Asymmetric	$\chi\chi \rightarrow \chi\chi$	t, u
Dirac, Symmetric	$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$	s, t

$$\epsilon = \frac{m_\phi}{m_\chi}$$

### Cross Sectional Shapes for $\epsilon=0.01$

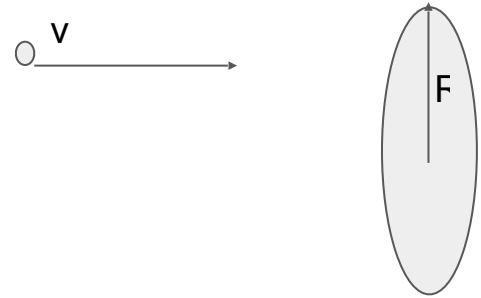


# Sommerfeld Enhancement

- A Classical Analogy

w/o gravity  $\sigma_0 = \pi R^2$

w/ gravity  $\sigma = \pi b_{max}^2 = \sigma_0 \left( 1 + \frac{v_{esc}^2}{v^2} \right)$



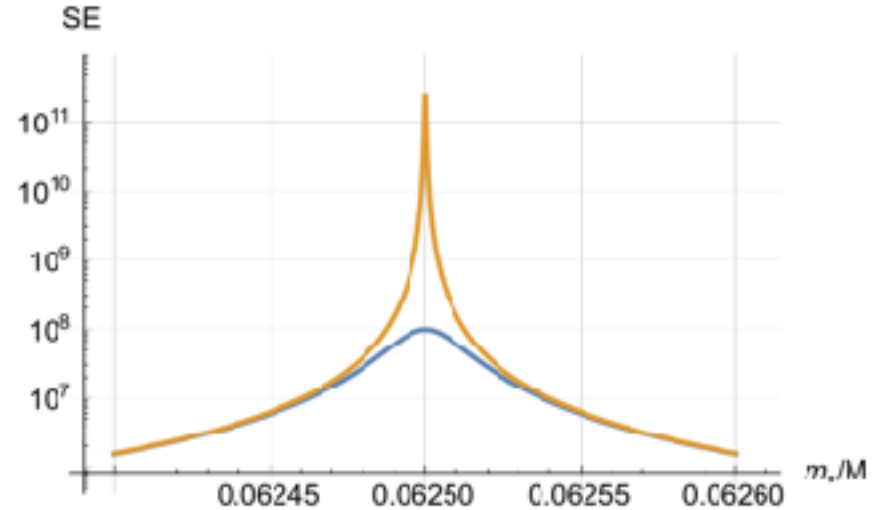
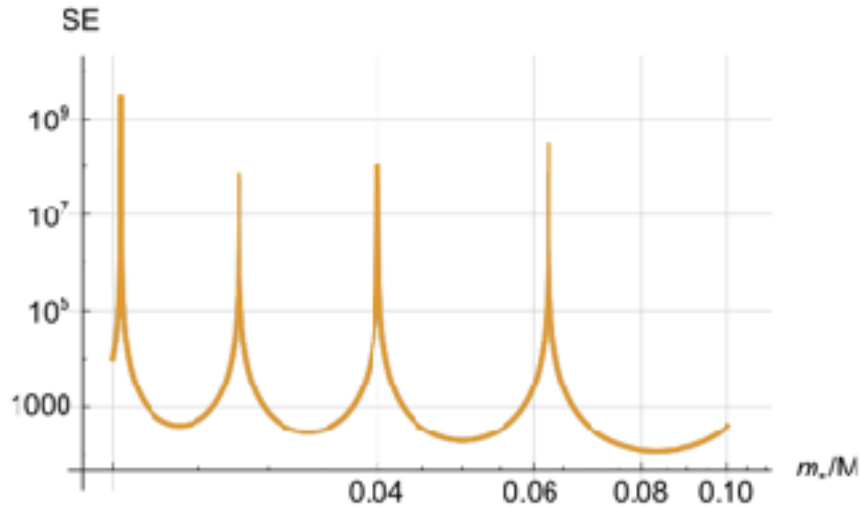
- Non-perturbative effect that can be treated quantum mechanically
  - Match a field theory calculation onto a quantum mechanical potential
  - Solve the Schrodinger Equation

$$S = \frac{|\Psi(0)|^2}{|\Psi^0(0)|^2}$$

Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner [0810.0713]; Lepage [9706029]

# Hulthen Potential

$$V(r) = -\frac{\alpha m_* e^{-m_* r}}{1 - e^{-m_* r}}.$$



Blum, Sato, Slatyer [1603.01383]



# Various Non-Relativistic Potentials

Mediator	Interaction	$\frac{1}{r}$	$\frac{s_1 \cdot s_2}{r}$	$\frac{3(s_1 \cdot \hat{r})(s_2 \cdot \hat{r}) - s_1 \cdot s_2}{r^3}$
Scalar	$\lambda_s \bar{\chi} \chi \phi$	$-\lambda_s^2$	0	0
Vector	$\lambda_v \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi A_\mu$	$\pm \left(1 + \frac{m_A^2}{4m_\chi^2}\right)$	$\pm \frac{2\lambda_v^2 m_A^2}{3m_\chi^2}$	$\mp \frac{\lambda_v^2}{m_\chi^2} \left(1 + m_A r + \frac{m_A^2 r^2}{3}\right)$
Pseudoscalar	$i\lambda_p \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi \phi$	0	$\frac{\lambda_p^2 m_\phi^2}{3m_\chi^2}$	$\frac{\lambda_p^2}{m_\chi^2} \left(1 + m_\phi r + \frac{m_\phi^2 r^2}{3}\right)$
Axial Vector	$\lambda_a \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \gamma^\mu \chi A_\mu$	0	$\frac{-8\lambda_a^2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{m_A^2}{8m_\chi^2}\right)$	$\lambda_a^2 \left(\frac{1}{m_\chi^2} + \frac{4}{m_A^2}\right) \left(1 + m_A r + \frac{m_A^2 r^2}{3}\right)$

Bellazzini, Cliche, Tanedo [1307.1129]

Thank You!

# Backup

# Scattering Cross Sections

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left\{ \left(\frac{s-4m_x^2}{s-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t-4m_x^2}{t-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 - \frac{16m_x^4 - 4m_x^2 s - 4m_x^2 t - st}{(s-m_\phi^2)(t-m_\phi^2)} \right\} \quad \text{Scalar}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{32\pi^2 s} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 2st + 2t^2 - 8m_x^2 t + 8m_x^4}{(s-m_\phi^2)^2} + \frac{t^2 + 2st + 2s^2 - 8m_x^2 s + 8m_x^4}{(t-m_\phi^2)^2} - \frac{8m_x^4 - 2(s+t)^2}{(s-m_\phi^2)(t-m_\phi^2)} \right\} \quad \text{Vector}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left\{ \left(\frac{s}{s-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t}{t-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \frac{st}{(s-m_\phi^2)(t-m_\phi^2)} \right\} \quad \text{Pseudoscalar}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{2}{m_\phi^4(m_\phi^2 - s)^2(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (64m_x^6(m_\phi^2 - s)(m_\phi^2 - t) \\ & - 32m_x^5(5m_\phi^5 + m_\phi^4(-6s - 6t + u) + m_\phi^2(2s^2 + 2st - su + 2t^2 - tu) + stu) \\ & + 4m_x^4(22m_\phi^5 - 4m_\phi^6(4s + 4t - 3u) + m_\phi^4(-3s^2 + 6s(t - 2u) - 3t^2 - 12tu + u^2) \\ & + m_\phi^2(5s^3 - s^2(t - 4u) - s(t^2 - 4tu + u^2) + t(5t^2 + 4tu - u^2)) - st(s^2 - 4st + t^2 - u^2)) \\ & - 4m_x^2 m_\phi^2(m_\phi^5(3s + 3t + 5u) - m_\phi^4(2s^2 + 6st + 5su + 2t^2 + 5tu) + m_\phi^2(s^2(t + u) + st(t + 3u) + t^2u) + st(s^2 + t^2)) \\ & + m_\phi^4(m_\phi^4(s^2 + t^2 + 4u^2) - 2m_\phi^2(s^3 + 2su^2 + t^3 + 2tu^2) + s^4 + s^2u^2 + 2stu^2 + t^4 + t^2u^2) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{Axial Vector}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{m_\phi}{m_\chi}$$

$$v = \beta$$

# Non-Relativistic Cross Sections

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM,scalar} = \frac{\lambda^4}{4096\pi^2 m_\chi^2} \frac{256}{(\epsilon^2 - 2v^2(\cos\theta - 1))^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM,vector} = \frac{\lambda^4}{4096\pi^2 m_\chi^2} \frac{256}{(\epsilon^2 - 2v^2(\cos\theta - 1))^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM,pseudoscalar} = \frac{\lambda^4}{4096\pi^2 m_\chi^2} \frac{16\epsilon^4 - 96v^2\epsilon^2(\cos\theta - 1) + 192v^4(\cos\theta - 1)^2}{(\epsilon^2 - 2v^2(\cos\theta - 1))^2}$$

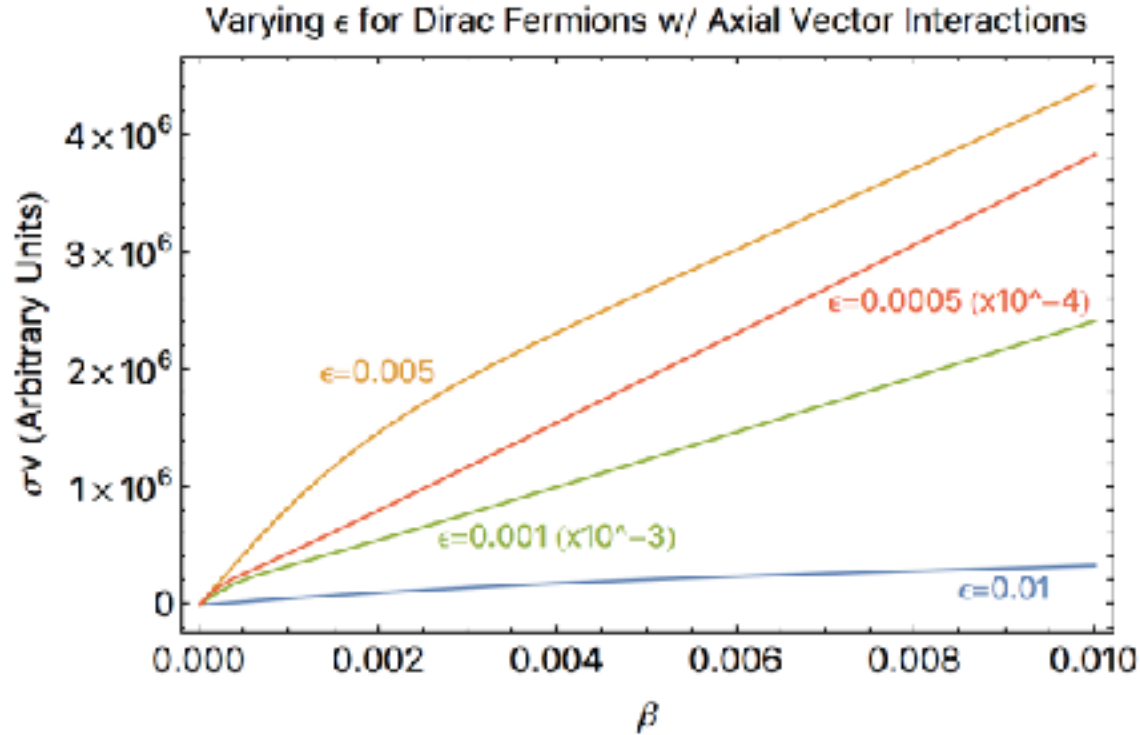
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM,axialvector} = \frac{16\lambda^4}{4096\pi^2 m_\chi^2} \frac{112\epsilon^4 - 256v^2\epsilon^2(\cos\theta - 1) + 192v^4(\cos\theta - 1)^2}{c^4(c^2 - 2v^2(\cos\theta - 1))^2}$$

# Things can get a little complicated....

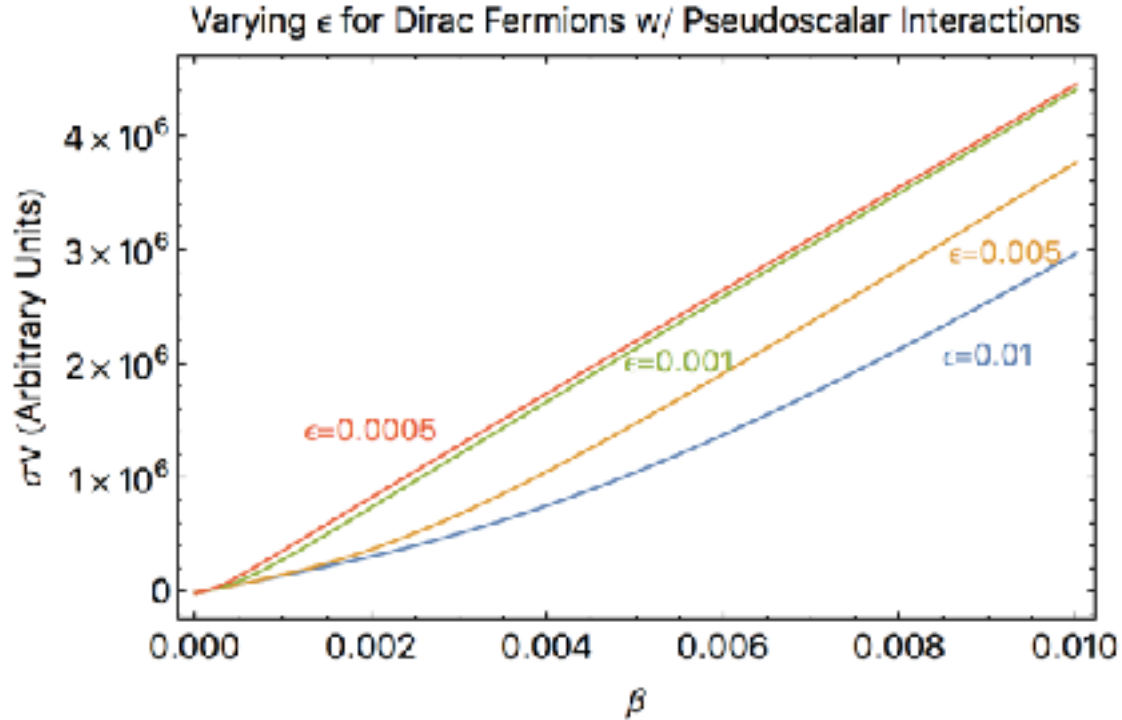
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sigma_{\text{CM}}^{\text{annihilation}} \quad (115) \\
 & = \lambda^4 \left\{ \frac{[-6(8(\epsilon^2 + 6)\epsilon^2\delta^{10}) - (\epsilon^5 + 16\epsilon^4 - 76\epsilon^2 - 18)\delta^5 + 6(\epsilon^6 + 11\epsilon^4 + 42\epsilon^2 + 24)\delta^3 - 8(3\epsilon^6 + 32\epsilon^4 + 88\epsilon^2 + 96)\delta^4]}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \right. \\
 & + \frac{32(\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 + 24\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^2 - 512\epsilon^2(\epsilon^2 + 4)v^6 + 2((\epsilon^4 - 18)\epsilon^2\delta^{10}) + (-12\epsilon^6 + 8\epsilon^4 + 208\epsilon^2 + 64)\delta^8}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & + \frac{8(7\epsilon^6 - 8\epsilon^4 - 120\epsilon^2 - 96)\delta^3 - 32(5\epsilon^6 - 8\epsilon^4 - 88\epsilon^2 - 128)\delta^4 + 256(\epsilon^6 - 2\epsilon^4 - 28\epsilon^2 - 50)\delta^5 - 512(\epsilon^6 + 4\epsilon^4 - 32)v^4}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{2((\epsilon^4 + 2\epsilon^2 - 8)\epsilon^2\delta^{10}) - 2(7\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 - 56\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^8 + 8(9\epsilon^6 + 16\epsilon^4 - 56\epsilon^2 - 160)\delta^5 - 32(7\epsilon^6 + 20\epsilon^4 - 160)\delta^4}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & + \frac{128(3\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 + 40\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^2 - 4096\epsilon^2 v^2 + ((\epsilon^2 + 4)\epsilon^2\delta^6 - 4(3\epsilon^4 + 12\epsilon^2 + 8)\delta^4 + 32(\epsilon^4 + 4\epsilon^2 + 16)\delta^2)}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{512(\delta^2 - 4)\delta^2\epsilon^2(\log \delta)\epsilon^2\delta^4 + 3(8(\epsilon^2 + 6)\epsilon^2\delta^{10}) - (\epsilon^5 + 16\epsilon^4 - 76\epsilon^2 - 18)\delta^5 + 8(\epsilon^6 + 11\epsilon^4 + 42\epsilon^2 + 24)\delta^3}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{8(3\epsilon^6 + 32\epsilon^4 + 88\epsilon^2 + 96)\delta^4 + 32(\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 + 24\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^2 - 512\epsilon^2(\epsilon^2 + 4)v^6 + 2((\epsilon^4 - 16)\epsilon^2\delta^{10})}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & + \frac{(-12\epsilon^6 + 8\epsilon^4 + 208\epsilon^2 - 64)\delta^3 + 6(7\epsilon^6 - 8\epsilon^4 - 120\epsilon^2 - 96)\delta^5 - 32(5\epsilon^6 - 8\epsilon^4 - 88\epsilon^2 - 128)\delta^4 + 256(\epsilon^6 - 2\epsilon^4 - 28\epsilon^2 - 80)\delta^5}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{512(\epsilon^6 + 4\epsilon^4 - 32)v^4 - 2((\epsilon^4 + 2\epsilon^2 - 8)\epsilon^2\delta^{10}) - 2(7\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 - 56\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^8 + 8(9\epsilon^6 + 16\epsilon^4 - 56\epsilon^2 - 160)\delta^5}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{32(7\epsilon^6 + 20\epsilon^4 - 160)\delta^4 + 128(3\epsilon^6 + 12\epsilon^4 + 40\epsilon^2 - 32)\delta^2 - 4096\epsilon^2 v^2 + ((\epsilon^2 + 4)\epsilon^2\delta^6 - 4(3\epsilon^4 + 12\epsilon^2 + 8)\delta^4)}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & + \frac{32(\epsilon^4 + 4\epsilon^2 + 16)\delta^2 - 512(\delta^2 - 4)\delta^2\epsilon^2(\log \delta^2)\epsilon^2\delta^4 + 8v^2((\epsilon^6 - 12\epsilon^4 + 192\epsilon^2 - 576\epsilon^2 - 256)\delta^{10})}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & + \frac{32(4\epsilon^6 - 57\epsilon^4 + 76\epsilon^2 + 64)\delta^{10} - 64(\epsilon^6 - 8\epsilon^4 - 2\epsilon^2 + 152\epsilon^2 + 64)\delta^5 + 256(\epsilon^6 + 4\epsilon^4 + 152\epsilon^2 + 72)\epsilon^2\delta^4}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & - \frac{256\epsilon^2(\epsilon^6 + 4\epsilon^4 - 40\epsilon^2 - 288)\delta^2 - 8192\epsilon^2 v^4 - 48\delta^2(\delta^2 - 4)\epsilon^2((\epsilon^2 - 16)\delta^5 + (22\epsilon^2 + 80)\delta^4 + 32(3\epsilon^2 - 4)\delta^2 + 32(3\epsilon^2 + 8))\delta^2}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \\
 & \left. + \frac{48(\delta^2 - 4)^2(7\delta^4 - 4\delta^2 + 16)\delta^2\epsilon^4)}{1536m^2\pi v^2\delta^4(-4v^2 + \delta^2 - 4)^2(4v^2 + \delta^2)\epsilon^6(4v^2 + \epsilon^2)} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{m_\phi}{m_\chi} \quad \delta = \frac{m_{\text{Higgs}}}{m_\chi}$$

# Mediator Mass Effects - Axial Vector Case

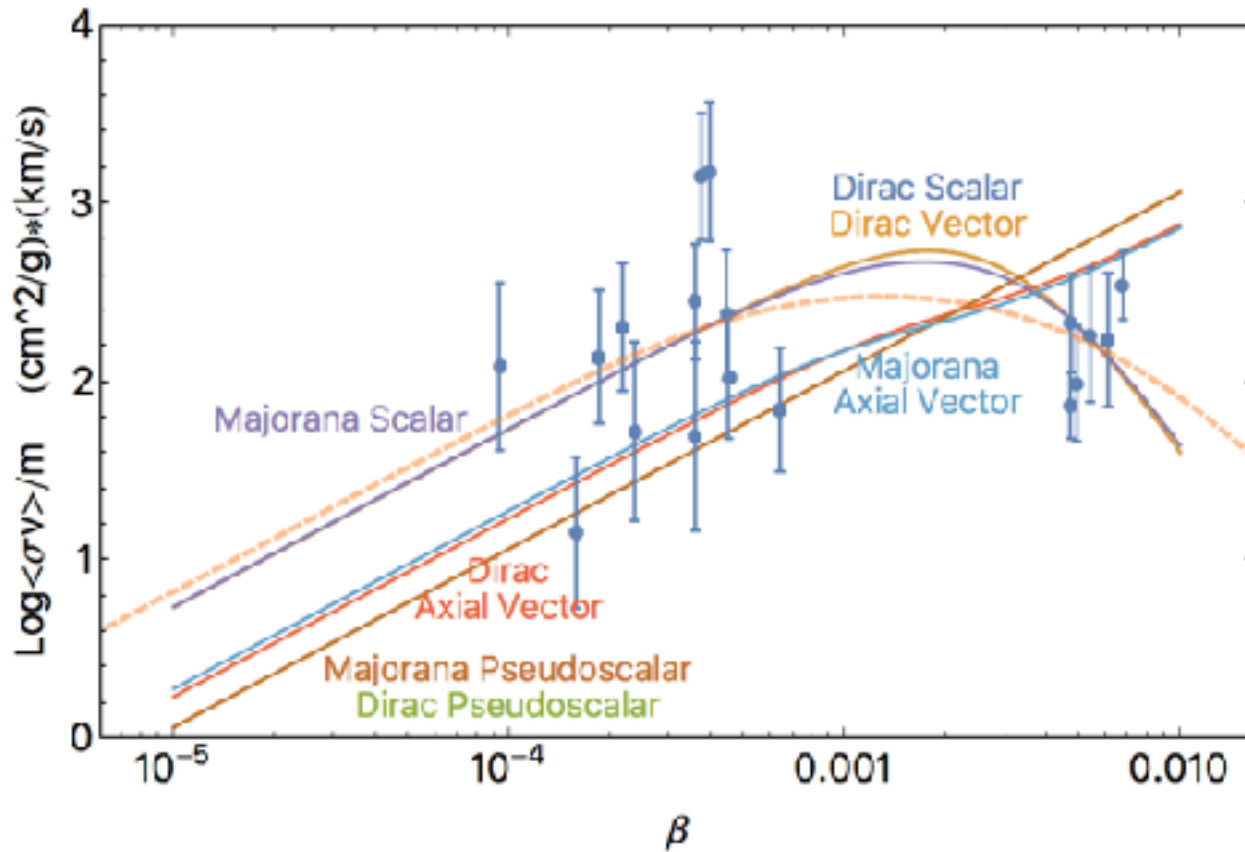


# Mediator Mass Effects - Pseudoscalar Case





## Best Fit Functions to Data



# Coulomb Potential

$$V(r) = \frac{-\alpha}{2r}$$

This potential admits an analytic solution for the Sommerfeld enhancement factor

$$S = \left| \frac{\frac{\pi}{\epsilon_D}}{1 - \exp\left[-\frac{\pi}{\epsilon_D}\right]} \right|$$

As  $v$  becomes large,  $S$  starts to approach 1.

As  $v$  approaches 0,  $S$  behaves like  $1/v$  and starts to diverge.

Important in the nonrelativistic limit!

# Asymmetric Dark Matter Cross Sections

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{2(t - 4m_\chi^2)^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{2(u - 4m_\chi^2)^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} - \frac{16m_\chi^4 - 8m_\chi^2(-s + t + u) - s^2 + t^2 + u^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)(m_\phi^2 - u)} \right\} \quad \text{Scalar}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left\{ \frac{8(\frac{s}{2} - m_\chi^2)^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{8(\frac{s}{2} - m_\chi^2)^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} + \frac{8t(m_\chi^2 - \frac{t}{2})}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{8(m_\chi^2 - \frac{u}{2})^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{8(m_\chi^2 - \frac{t}{2})^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8u(m_\chi^2 - \frac{u}{2})}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} + \frac{4(4m_\chi^4 - 6m_\chi^2 s + 2m_\chi^2 t + 2m_\chi^2 u + s^2)}{(m_\phi^2 - t)(m_\phi^2 - u)} + \frac{4t^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{4u^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \right\} \quad \text{Vector}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{-16m_\chi^4 + 8m_\chi^2 s - s^2 + t^2 + u^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)(m_\phi^2 - u)} + \frac{2t^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{2u^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \right\} \quad \text{Pseudoscalar}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dl}\right)_{CM} = & \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left[ \frac{4t^2 m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{4u^2 m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_\phi^2 - u)^2} + \frac{2(15m_X^4 - 8tra_X^2 - e^2 + t^2 + u^2) m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_h^2 - t) (m_\phi^2 - u)} \right. \\
& + \frac{2(16m_X^4 - 8um_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2) m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_\phi^2 - t) (m_h^2 - u)} + \frac{16m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{4(t - 4m_X^2)^2 m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_u^2 - t)^2} + \frac{8(s - 2m_X^2) m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - m_{\phi t})^2} + \frac{8(u - 2m_X^2) m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - m_{\phi u})^2} \\
& - \frac{2(-16m_X^4 + 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2) m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_u^2 - t) (m_\phi^2 - u)} + \frac{16m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} - \frac{2(15m_X^4 + 8(s - t - u)m_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2) m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_h^2 - t) (m_h^2 - u)} \\
& + \frac{4(u - 4m_X^2)^2 m_X^4}{m_\phi^4 (m_h^2 - u)^2} + \frac{8(s - 2m_X^2) m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - m_{\phi u})^2} + \frac{8(t - 2m_X^2) m_X^4}{(m_\phi^2 - m_{\phi t})^2} - \frac{8tm_X^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} - \frac{2(8m_X^4 - 2(s + u)m_X^2 + t^2) m_X^2}{m_\phi^2 (m_\phi^2 - t) (m_\phi^2 - u)} \\
& - \frac{2(8m_X^4 - 2(s + t)m_X^2 + u^2) m_X^2}{m_\phi^2 (m_\phi^2 - t) (m_\phi^2 - u)} - \frac{2(15m_X^4 - 2(s - 4t - u)m_X^2 + t^2) m_X^2}{m_\phi^2 (m_h^2 - t) (m_\phi^2 - u)} - \frac{8um_X^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \\
& - \frac{2(16m_X^4 + 2(s - t - 4u)m_X^2 + u^2) m_X^2}{m_\phi^2 (m_\phi^2 - t) (m_h^2 - u)} + \frac{t^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^3} + \frac{u^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^3} - \frac{2(m_X^2 - \frac{u}{2})^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^3} - \frac{t(t - 2m_X^2)}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} \\
& + \frac{4(m_X^2 t - 2m_X^4)}{(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{(s - 2m_X^2)^2}{2(m_\phi^2 - t)^2} + \frac{20m_X^4 - 2(3s + t + u)m_X^2 + s^2}{(m_\phi^2 - t)(m_\phi^2 - u)} + \frac{2(m_X^2 - \frac{t}{2})^2}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} - \frac{u(u - 2m_X^2)}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \\
& \left. + \frac{4(m_X^2 u - 2m_X^4)}{(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} - \frac{(s - 2m_X^2)^2}{2(m_\phi^2 - u)^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Axial  
Vector

# Majorana Fermions

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left\{ \left(\frac{s-4m_\chi^2}{s-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t-4m_\chi^2}{t-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u-4m_\chi^2}{u-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{st-4m_\chi^2 u}{(s-m_\phi^2)(t-m_\phi^2)} + \frac{tu-4m_\chi^2 s}{(t-m_\phi^2)(u-m_\phi^2)} + \frac{su-4m_\chi^2 t}{(s-m_\phi^2)(u-m_\phi^2)} \right\}$$

Scalar

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{CM} = \frac{\lambda^4}{64\pi^2 s} \left\{ \left(\frac{s}{s-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{t}{t-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{u}{u-m_\phi^2}\right)^2 + \frac{st}{(s-m_\phi^2)(t-m_\phi^2)} + \frac{tu}{(t-m_\phi^2)(u-m_\phi^2)} + \frac{su}{(s-m_\phi^2)(u-m_\phi^2)} \right\}$$

Pseudoscalar

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{CM} \right. \\
&= \frac{s^4}{256\pi^2 s} \left\{ \frac{64(4m_X^2 - s)^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4 (s - m_A^2)^2} + \frac{64(4m_X^2 - t)^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4 (t - m_A^2)^2} + \frac{64(4m_X^2 - u)^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4 (u - m_A^2)^2} \right. \\
&- \frac{32(16m_X^4 - 8(s-t-u)m_X^2 + s^2 + t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4 (s - m_A^2)(t - m_A^2)} - \frac{32(16m_X^4 - 8(s-t+u)m_X^2 + s^2 - t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4 (s - m_A^2)(u - m_A^2)} \\
&- \frac{32(16m_X^4 + 8(s-t-u)m_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4 (t - m_A^2)(u - m_A^2)} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8(s-t+u)m_X^2 + s^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8(s-t-u)m_X^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} \\
&+ \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8sm_X^2 + s^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 + s^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8tm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 + 2(s-t-u)m_X^2 + t^2)}{m_e^4} \\
&- \frac{32(-16m_X^4 + 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4} - \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(s+t)u)m_X^2 + t^2 + u^2}{m_e^4} - \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(s+t)u)m_X^2 + s^2 + u^2}{m_e^4} - 16(20m_X^4 - 2(3s+t+u)m_X^2 + s^2) \\
&- \frac{32(-16m_X^4 + 8tm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(t+u)m_X^2 + s^2 + u^2)m_X^2}{m_e^4} + \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(s-t)m_X^2 + s^2 + u^2)m_X^2}{m_e^4} - 16(20m_X^4 - 2(s+3t+u)m_X^2 + t^2) \\
&+ \frac{64s^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{128(-4m_X^2 - s+t)m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{8(24m_X^4 - 6(s+t+u)m_X^2 + s^2 + t^2)}{(u - m_A^2)^2} \\
&- \frac{32(-16m_X^4 + 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(t+u)m_X^2 + s^2 + u^2)m_X^2}{m_e^4} + \frac{32(8m_X^4 - 2(s+t)u)m_X^2 + t^2 + u^2}{m_e^4} - 16(20m_X^4 - 2(s+t+3u)m_X^2 + u^2) \\
&+ \frac{64t^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{128(-4m_X^2 + s+u)m_X^4}{m_e^4} + \frac{8(24m_X^4 - 4(s+t+u)m_X^2 + s^2 + u^2)}{(t - m_A^2)^2} \\
&+ \frac{64s^2 m_X^4}{m_e^4} - \frac{128(4m_X^2 - t-u)m_X^4}{m_e^4} - \frac{8(24m_X^4 - 4(s+t+u)m_X^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{(s - m_A^2)^2} \\
&+ \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 + s^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8tm_X^2 + s^2 - t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 - u^2)}{m_e^4} \\
&+ \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 + 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 + t^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 + 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} \left. \right\} \\
&+ \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 - 8sm_X^2 - s^2 + t^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} - \frac{32m_X^2(16m_X^4 + 2(s-t+u)m_X^2 + u^2)}{m_e^4} \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Axial Vector