New Models of Dark Matter

Kathryn M. Zurek University of Michigan

What do we know about DM?

Its density It is cold





It is weakly interacting with ordinary matter

It has weak interactions with itself



Established Paradigm of DM

- Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP) and the thermal freeze-out paradigm
- Magic thermal cross-section
- Same cross-section sets relic abundance and size of indirect detection signals

$$\frac{\Omega h^2 \approx \frac{2 \times 10^{-10} \text{GeV}^{-2}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \qquad \qquad \sigma v \approx \frac{g^4}{1 \text{ TeV}^2} \approx 3 \times 10^{-26} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{s}}$$

 $\Omega h^2 = 0.114 \pm 0.003$

SUSY WIMP paradigm

Further specialization of weak-scale WIMP paradigm

 Sets direct and indirect detection signal expectations, Collider experiment expectations



What do we know about DM?

Its density correct relic abundance

- It is cold kinetically decouples above 1GeV
- It is weakly interacting with ordinary matter eliminates sneutrino
- It has weak interactions with itself charge neutral particles in MSSM have weak interactions

Actual requirements on DM much weaker

Its density Why are the DM and baryon densities so close to each other?

It is cold can kinetically decouple well below 1GeV, as long as before 1 keV

It is weakly interacting with ordinary matter will happen with any state connecting through TeV mediator

It has weak interactions with itself no dark massless forces with O(1) gauge couplings

Looking beyond SUSY neutralinos

In and UED, little Higgs, etc ... WIMPs

- Dark matter is single, stable, weakly interacting massive particle, with density set by thermal freeze-out
- Two classes of models that have recently gained traction because of data

Looking Beyond SUSY Neutralino

Models with gauged dark forces, and a dark Higgs sector

Solutions to the Baryon-DM coincidence problem

The Data

Forcing us to look beyond an MSSM SUSY neutralino Fermi and PAMELA





Conley, Cotta, Gainer, Hewett, Rizzo

Don't obtain hard enough spectrum from neutralino

The Data

Forcing us to look beyond a MSSM SUSY neutralino

DAMA and CoGeNT



Hooper, Collar, Hall, McKinsey Don't obtain large enough cross-section from neutralino

The Data

Forcing us to look beyond a MSSM SUSY neutralino PAMELA and Fermi
DAMA and CoGeNT

Dark Gauged Forces

Don't obtain hard enough spectrum from neutralino Asymmetric Dark Matter

> Don't obtain large enough cross-section from neutralino

Baryon-DM coincidence

In standard picture, DM abundance set by thermal freeze-out

 $\Gamma_{ann} \leq H$

What if instead set by baryon density?

Experimentally, $\Omega_{DM} \approx 5\Omega_b$ Find mechanism $n_{DM} \approx \overline{n_b}$

Gelmini, Hall, Lin, Barr, Kaplan, Kitano, Low, Farrar, Zaharijas, Fujii, Yanagida



 $m_{DM} \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

DM-baryon coincidence

First models used EW sphalerons to transfer the asymmetry S. Barr (1992) and D. B. Kaplan (1993)

Kribs, Roy, Terning, KZ (2009)

DM carries EW quantum numbers

 $L_4 = \left(\begin{array}{c} \ell_4 \\ \nu_4 \end{array}\right)$



Visible sector

These models no longer work because a) DM cannot be > 45 GeV b) coupling to the Z rules them out

Weak scale DM and the coincidence

The DM can be heavier if operators relating DM and baryon densities decouple *after*
DM becomes non-relativistic
Text $n_X - n_{\bar{X}} \sim (n_\ell - n_{\bar{\ell}})e^{-m_{DM}/T_d}$

 $\rho_{DM} = m_{DM}(n_X - n_{\bar{X}})$

Partial DM asymmetry wash-out
Used in techni-baryon DM models
DM mass from source other than EWSB

Chivukula, Barr, Farhi (1992) Gudnason, Kouvaris, Sannino (2006)

Two mass windows



D. E. Kaplan, Luty, KZ (2009)

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Cosmological history:

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1. Transfer lepton or baryon asymmetry to DM through higher dimension operator

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Cosmological history:

1. Transfer lepton or baryon asymmetry to DM through higher dimension operator

 Have asymmetry transferring operator decouple before DM becomes non-relativistic (otherwise DM asymmetry washes out)

3. Annihilate away symmetric abundance

An example of Asymmetric Dark Matter Matter DM carries lepton number L=1/2 $W = \frac{\bar{X}^2 L H}{M}$ $W = \frac{X^2 L H}{M}$ Q operator transfers lepton asymmetry to<math>DM $2(n_X - n_{\bar{X}}) \approx n_L - n_{\bar{L}}$ $m_X \simeq 2.4 \text{ GeV} \frac{\Omega_X}{\Omega_h} \simeq 11 \text{ GeV}$

Operator goes out of equilibrium

An example of Asymmetric Dark Matter

DM carries lepton number L=1/2 $W = \frac{\bar{X}^2 L H}{M}$

Prevents wash-out of asymmetry

Symmetric abundance annihilated away

Many Examples of ADM

Integrate out heavy state Effective operators:

 $W = \frac{\bar{X}^2 L H}{M}$ $W = \frac{\bar{X}^2 u d d}{M^2}$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{\bar{X}^2 L H L H}{M^4}$

Standard Model

Dark sterile state, fundamental or composite

Many Examples of ADM

Integrate out heavy state Effective operators:

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Standard Model Visible Dark sterile state, fundamental or composite Hidden

Annihilating Symmetric Abundance

The asymmetry is very small relative to the symmetric part $n_X - n_{\bar{X}} \approx 10^{-10} (n_X + n_{\bar{X}})$ because $n_b/n_\gamma \approx 10^{-10}$ Remove via annihilation through heavy states H'

 $m_{H'}/y \lesssim 200 \,\,\mathrm{GeV}$

 \odot Or, add new light states $\bar{X}X \rightarrow aa$

 \overline{X}

The new states could be part of mechanism for DM mass generation $e^{ia/f}m_X \bar{X}X$

ADM: Gateway to a Hidden World



Higgs mechanism

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Dark Forces in Dark Sectors

Dark Forces in the Dark Sector are not new
An example: MeV Dark Matter Fayet



511 keV line observed by integral toward galactic center



A recent example of dark forces

Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner Pospelov and Ritz Pospelov and Ritz Pospelov and Ritz

How to obtain annihilation to *leptons*?



Requires light hidden gauge boson, light hidden Higgses

How does SUSY enter?

It can stabilize the Higgses in the hidden sector, even when they are much lighter than the weak scale!

An example: MeV Dark Matter



Weak coupling to SUSY breaking $m_D \sim gg' m_{SUSY}$

Small hidden SUSY masses!

Little Gauge Mediation

Two loop graphs
Introduce negative m² for D, break dark gauge group

MeV example:

$$m_D^2 = -\frac{g^2 g'^2}{128\pi^4} m_{\tilde{f}}^2 \log\left(\frac{\Lambda_{UV}^2}{m_{\tilde{f}}^2}\right)$$
$$\simeq -5 \text{ MeV}^2 \left(\frac{gg'}{3 \times 10^-6}\right)^2$$



Hooper, KZ (2008)

How to obtain small couplings?

Kinetic Mixing

Arkani–Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner Pospelov and Ritz Cheung, Ruderman, Wang, Yavin



A mechanism for naturally generating GeV scale

$$m_D^2 = -\frac{g^2 g'^2 \chi^2}{128\pi^4} m_{\tilde{f}}^2 \log\left(\frac{\Lambda_{UV}^2}{m_{\tilde{f}}^2}\right)$$
$$\simeq -5 \text{ GeV}^2 \left(\frac{gg'\chi}{3 \times 10^{-3}}\right)^2$$

$$m_D^2 \sim g' \chi v^2 \cos 2\beta$$

Asymmetric Dark Matter, recap

Use this mechanism both to generate the DM mass scale and to provide an efficient annihilation mechanism for symmetric abundance

ADM is charged under dark gauge group





Cohen, Phalen, Pierce, KZ

Outlook

Not seeking to over-emphasize the specifics of any single model.

However, as data arrives, we may continue to be pushed to look at New Models of DM

The SUSY neutralino is a well motivated DM candidate ...

BUT there is a broad world of models

Outlook

Considered specifically
 Asymmetric Dark Matter
 GeV Hidden Sectors

 Found both classes of models have qualitatively different cosmology than SUSY neutralinos

There is a broad world of DM models to explore!