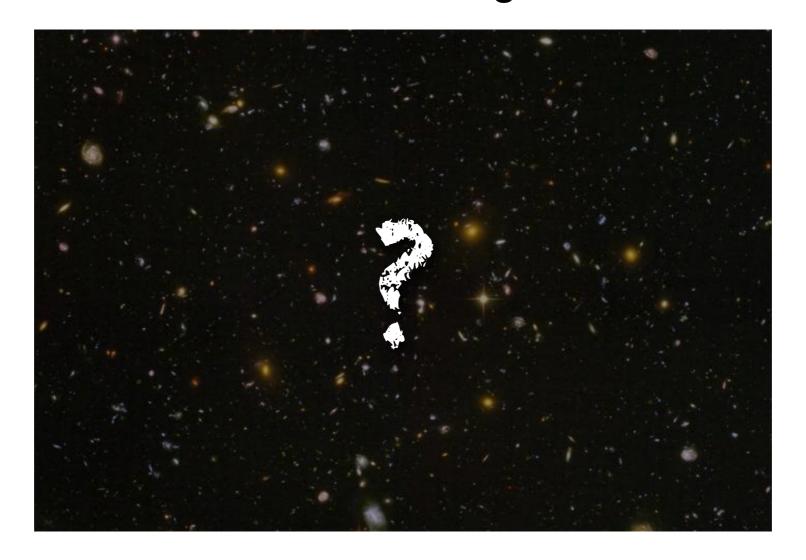
# The (un)reasonable elusiveness of dark matter

Torsten Bringmann

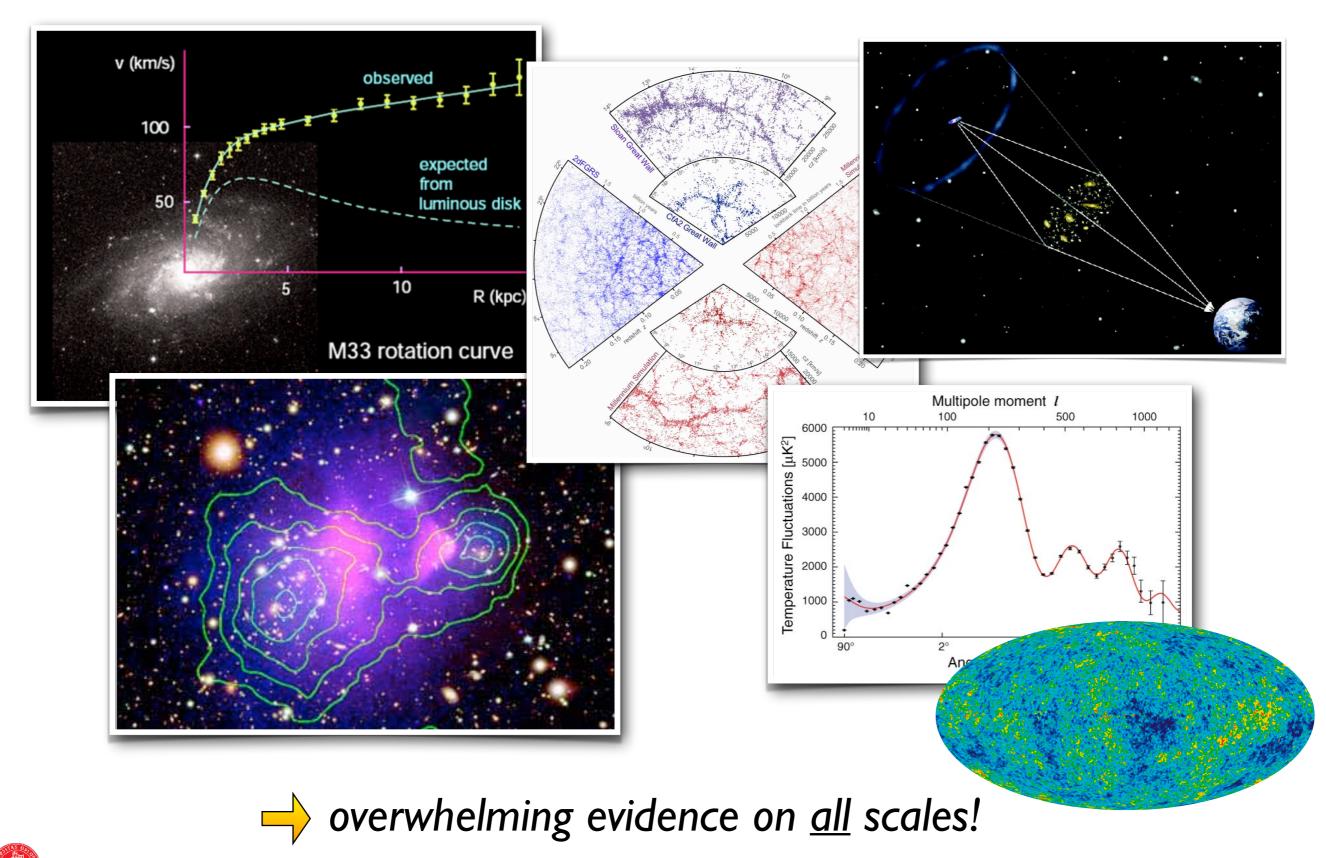




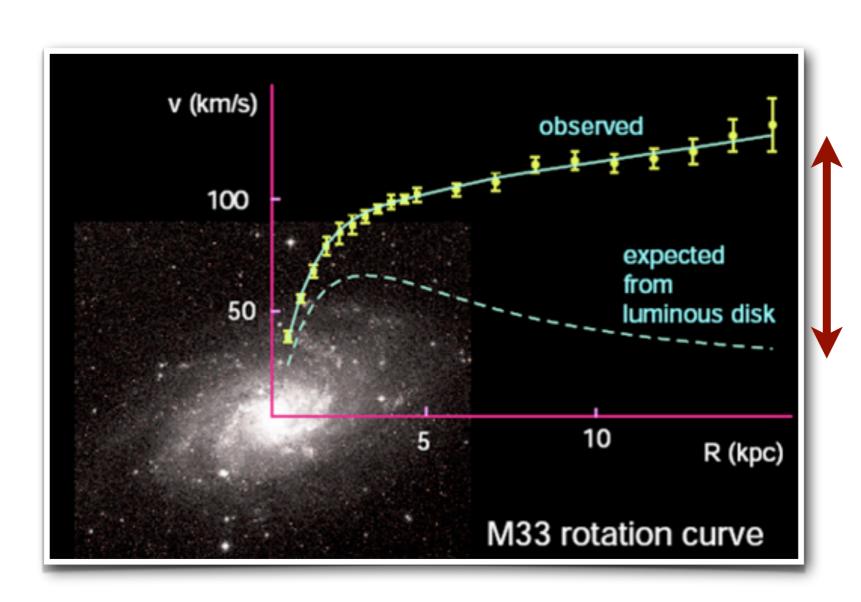




#### Dark matter all around



#### Galactic scales



#### **Newton:**

$$G_N m_{\odot} \frac{M(r < R)}{R^2} = m_{\odot} \frac{v^2}{R}$$

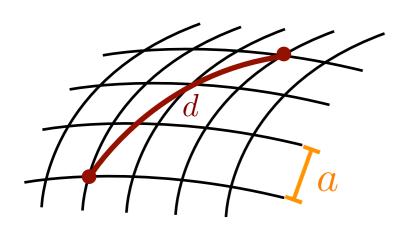
'missing' mass



- Rotation curves no longer main argument for existence of dark matter!
  - observed rotation curves rather diverse
  - other potential explanations (for this particular discrepancy)

### Cosmological scales

Image credit: Jimmy Harris



homogeneity + isotropy

add tiny initial perturbations to background evolution

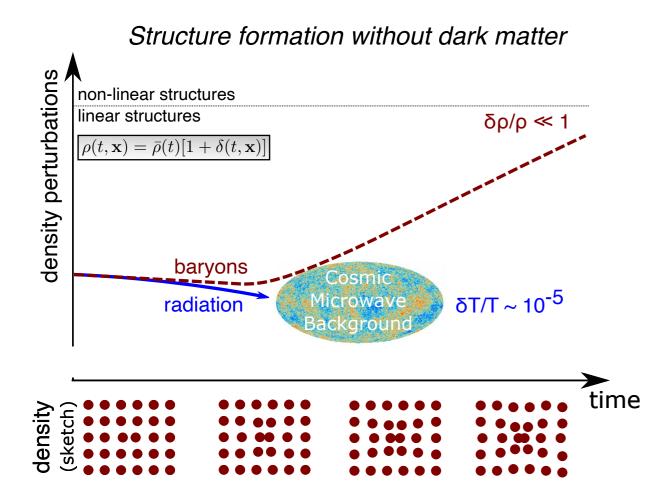
- Background evolution: 'Friedman equations' fix a(t)
- no difference between dark and visible matter

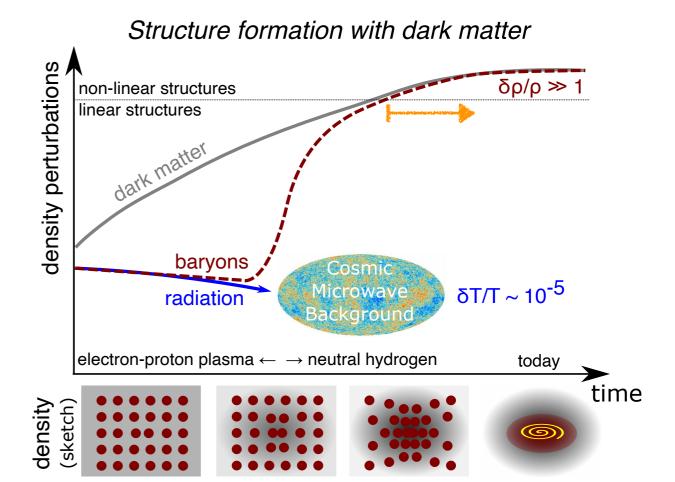
- Gravitational clustering (in linear regime) and collapse (non-linear)
- → Strong impact of dark matter

### Cosmological scales

pedagogical DM review:

Balacs, TB, Kahlhoefer & White, 241 I.05062





Without dark matter, we would still be in the linear regime: no galaxies, stars, planets, ...!

- With dark matter
  - Need simulations for non-linear evolution
  - obtain ~perfect agreement with observations (at large scales)

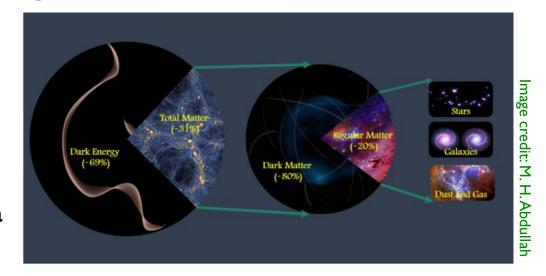
## From evidence to precision

- DM is a crucial ingredient of cosmological SM!
  - constant co-moving energy density
  - only gravitational interactions
  - cold + dissipation-less



 $\Omega_{
m CDM} h^2 = 0.1188 \pm 0.0010$  Ade+ [Planck Coll.], A&A '16

Percent-level measurements of a single parameter!



- Q: Can DM convert into (in)visible energy?

 $\Omega_{CDM}$  decrease of up to 10% possible during matter domination!

(model-independent; NB: much more allowed during RD)

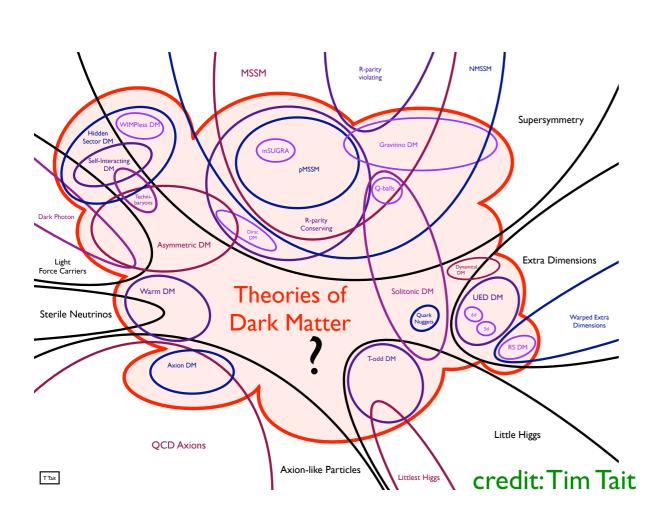
TB, Kahlhoefer, Schmidt-Hoberg & Walia, PRD '18

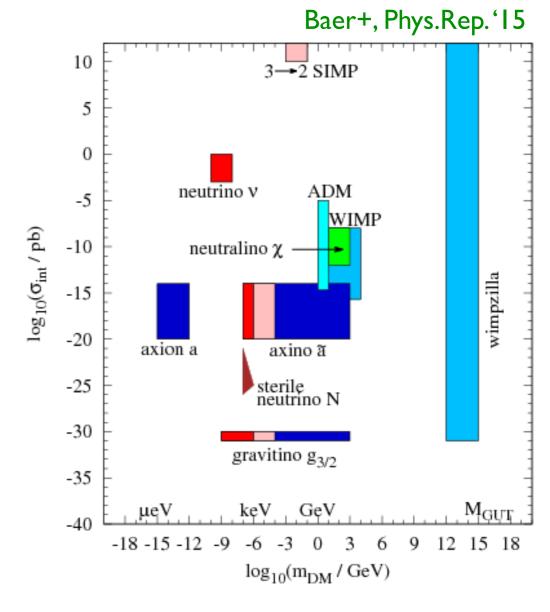
- Q: Can't we explain all this also by modified gravity?
  - A: No! [though definitely yes for selected observations]



#### Candidates

- Existence of (particle) DM = evidence for BSM physics!
  - + rather good handle on what it is not
- Unfortunately, this still leaves quite a few options...

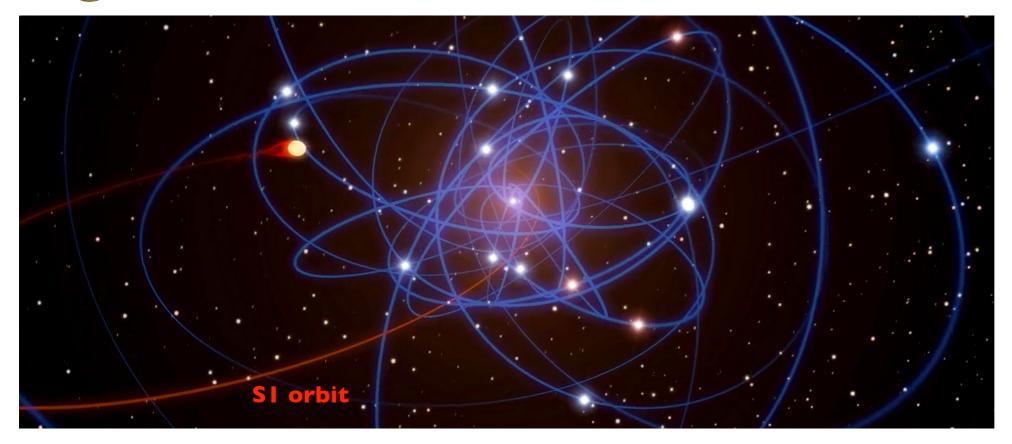




### Black holes (I)

Wouldn't (super-)solar mass black holes be an "obvious" / "conventional" candidate?

2017, 2020]



Strongly constrained by micro-lensing and CMB!

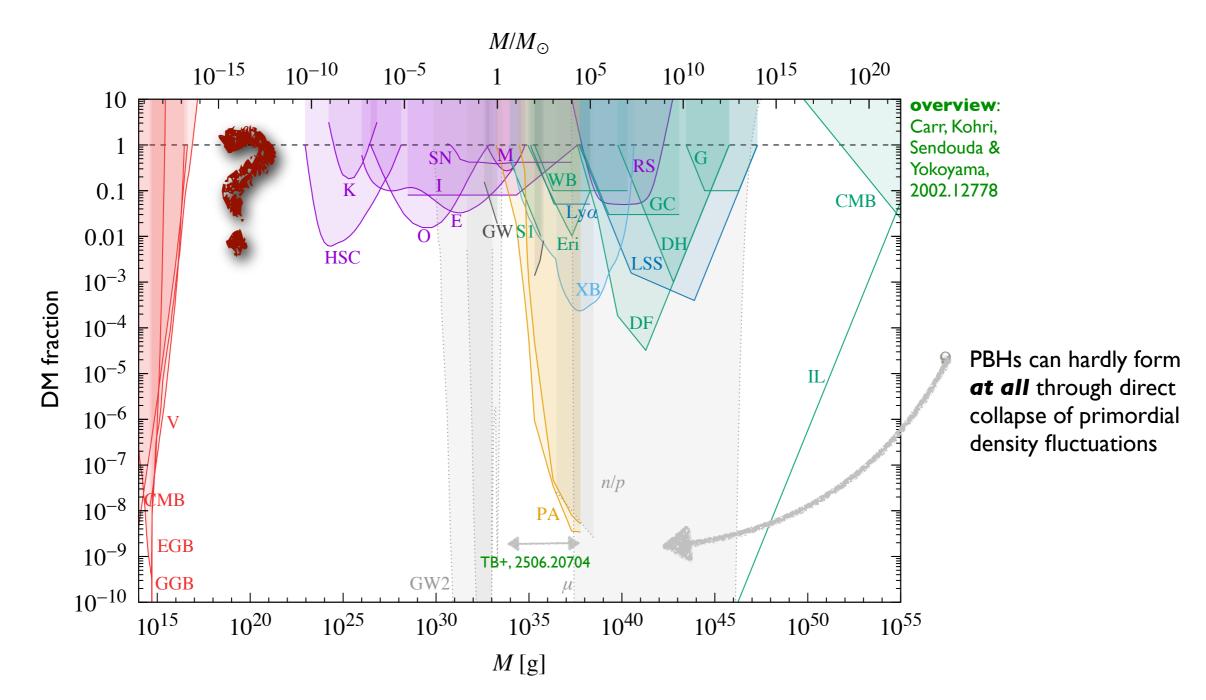
Black holes can only be a sub-dominant DM component

overview:

Carr, Kohri, Sendouda & Yokoyama, 2002. I 2778

#### Black holes (II)

#### Primordial black holes can be much smaller

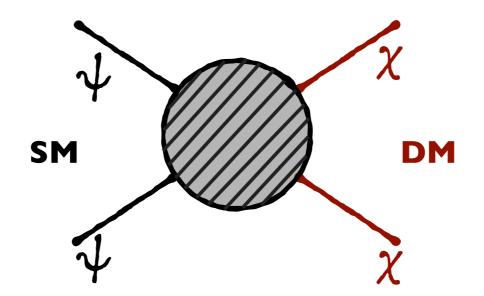


- But this would also not be "SM physics" ...!
  - $\ \ \,$  formation (+ requirement of  $f_{\mathrm{PBH}} \sim 1$ ) requires BSM physics



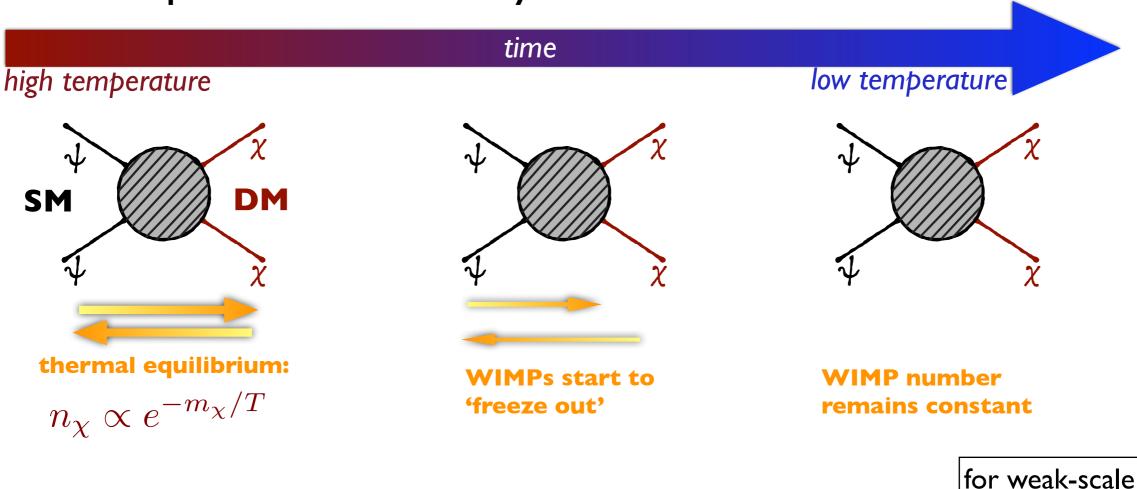
### The origin of dark matter

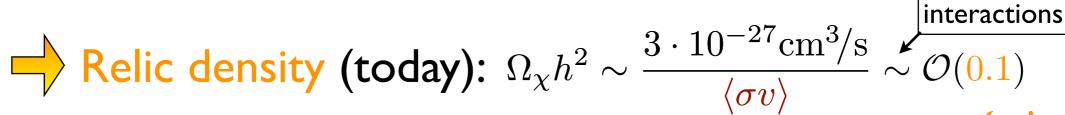
- Existence of (particle) DM = evidence for BSM physics
- Any convincing model for dark matter must include a production mechanism that can explain the observed abundance!
- Simplest generic interaction with the primordial heat bath:
  - $\P$  [  $Z_2$  symmetry not strictly necessary, but automatically guarantees stability of DM]



## Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

- well-motivated from particle physics
  - Appear as 'by-products' in attempts to cure fine-tuning problems of Standard Model problems [SUSY, Higgs sector extensions, ...]
- thermal production in early universe:

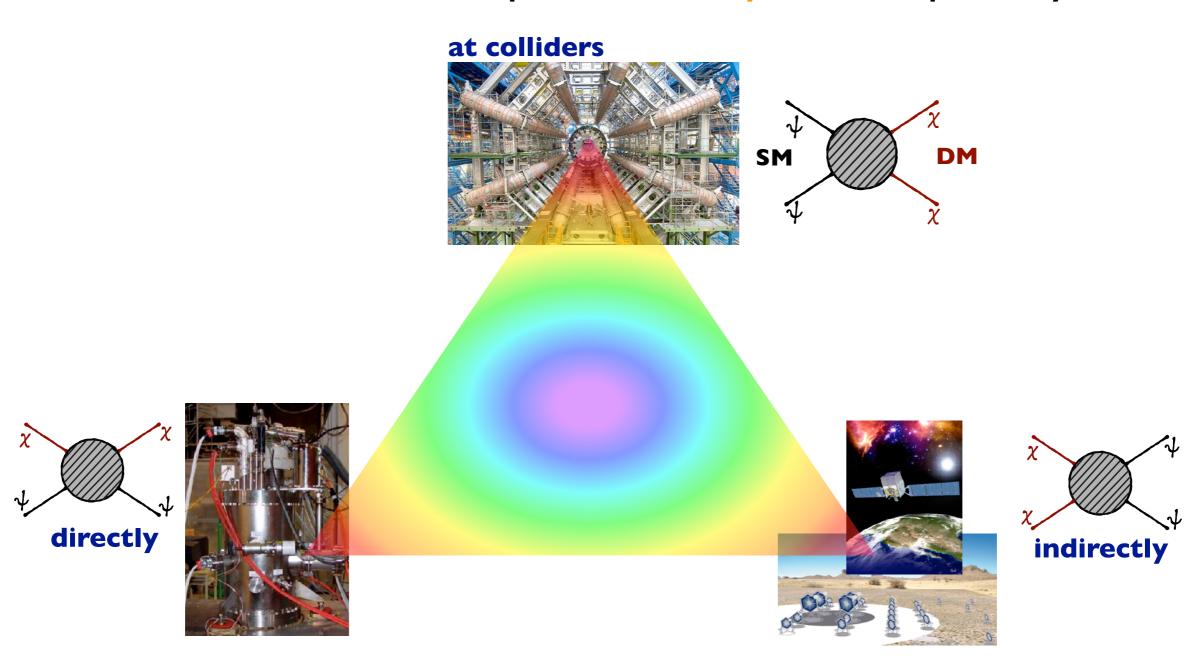




= a 'miracle'?

#### WIMP DM is a predictive scenario

Same interaction can be probed today, in multiple ways:

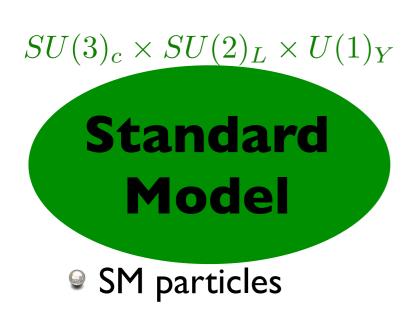


WIMP DM is seriously pressured, but certainly not (yet) 'dead'!

Arcadi+, EPJC '18 Athron+, EPJC '21 (+ many more)

## Beyond WIMPs

- Why should dark matter particles at all interact with ordinary matter?
- Very natural scenario: a secluded dark sector !
  - Only well-known & well-studied concepts familiar from standard model





- Dark matter
- Dark radiation, ...
  ('sterile neutrinos', 'dark photons', ...)

- A nightmare scenario ?
  - Zero signals in traditional dark matter experiments!

#### Generic dark sector models

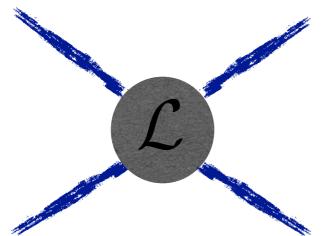
## Standard Model

e.g.  $\mathcal{L}_{ ext{Higgs}}\supset \kappa |\phi|^2 |\Theta|^2$ 

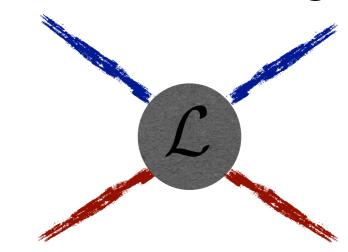
Dark Sector

SM particles

- Dark matter, dark radiation, ...
- Even 'invisible interactions' can affect cosmological observables



imprints on inner (sub-)halo structure



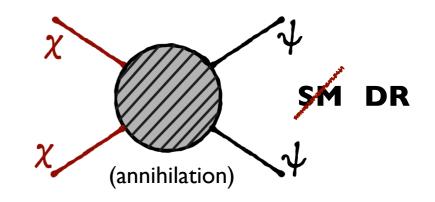
imprints on power spectrum of matter density fluctuations

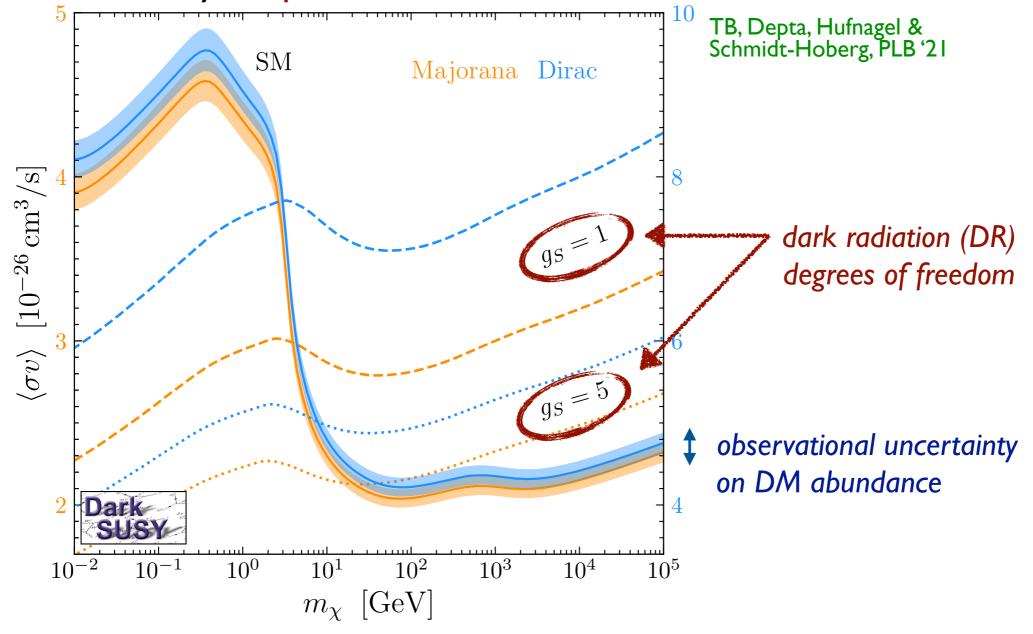
- 'Portal' couplings expected
  - Likely strong enough to thermalize the DS at high temperatures...
  - ho ...but no longer active at lower temperatures ightharpoonup well-defined  $T_{
    m photon} 
    eq T_{
    m dark}$

#### Freeze-out of 'hidden' dark matter

Thermal production works equally well in fully decoupled dark sector

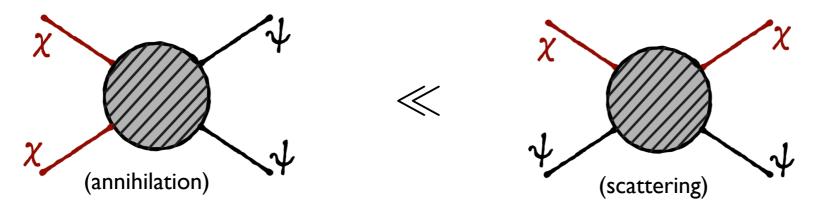
but details need to be implemented correctly for precision treatment



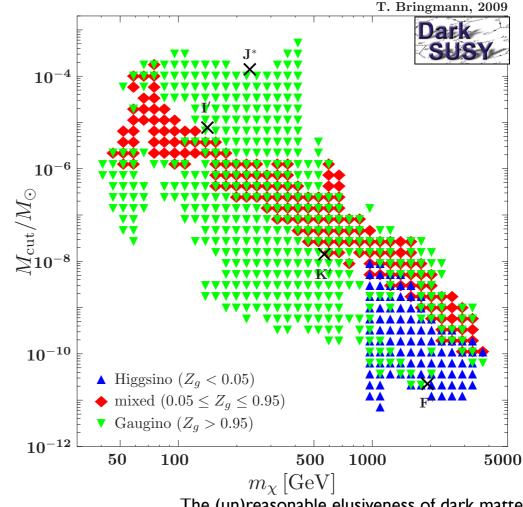


## Freeze-out ≠ decoupling!

Expect WIMPs (and similar DM particles) to stay much longer in kinetic than in chemical equilibrium:
Review: TB, NJP '09

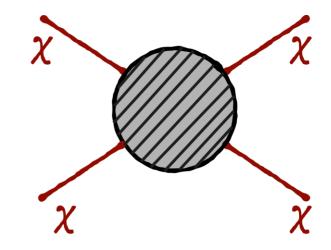


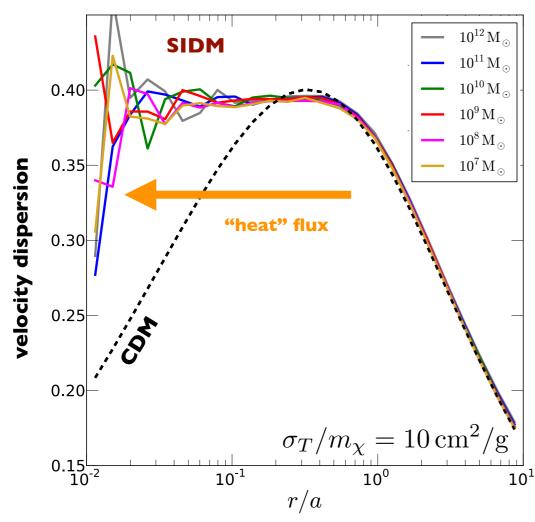
- Density contrasts & cosmological structures can only grow after kinetic decoupling
  - Model-dependent smallest proto-halo mass



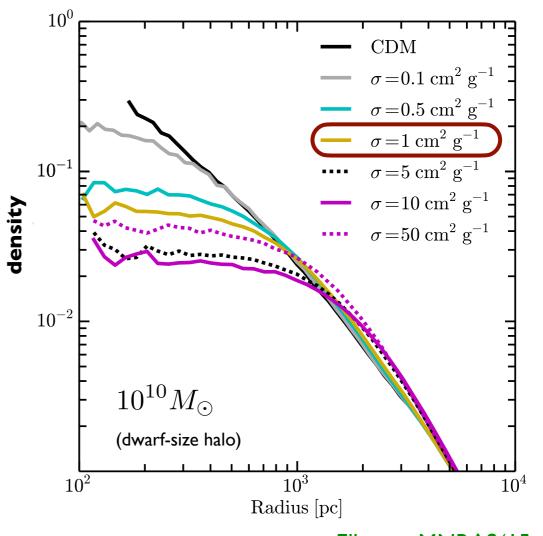
## Self-interacting DM (SIDM)

- DM-DM scatterings Spergel & Steinhardt, PRL '99
  - often do not affect linear perturbations (number densities too small)
  - but isotropise DM distribution in inner parts of halo
    - $\Rightarrow$  core formation once  $\mathcal{O}(1)$  scatters per dynamical time

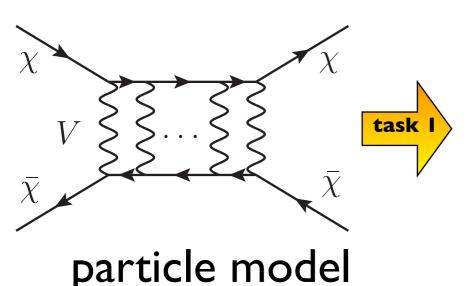




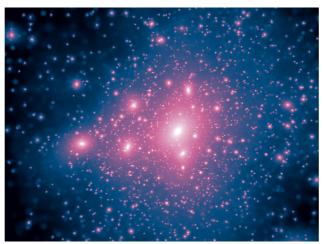




#### Effective Theory of Structure Formation



input:masses, spins,coupling constants



cosmological simulations

input:
consistent initial
conditions, nongravitational forces
between "particles"



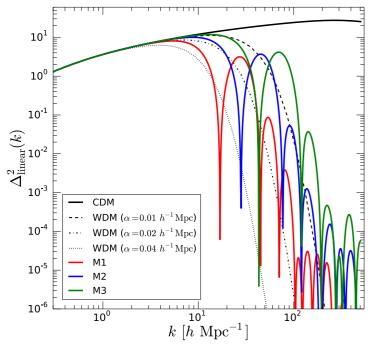
astrophysical observables

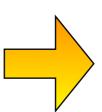
input (for interpretation of data): output from simulations

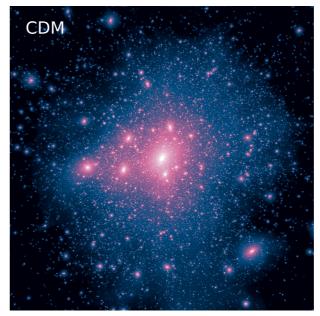
- The first task can be demanding, the second in addition computationally very expensive
- But expect large degeneracies, so very inefficient...

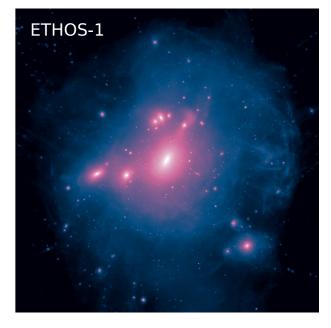
#### Late kinetic decoupling

Four benchmarks examples: Vogelsberger+, MNRAS'16









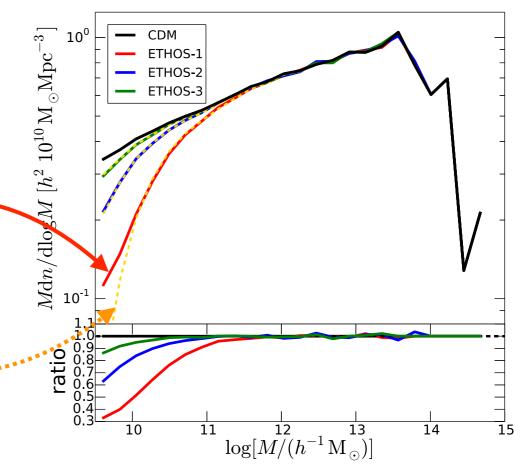
Almost identical suppression of halo mass function as for WDM cosmology:

$$M_{\rm cut,kd} = 5 \cdot 10^{10} \left( \frac{T_{\rm kd}}{100 \,\text{eV}} \right)^{-3} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$$

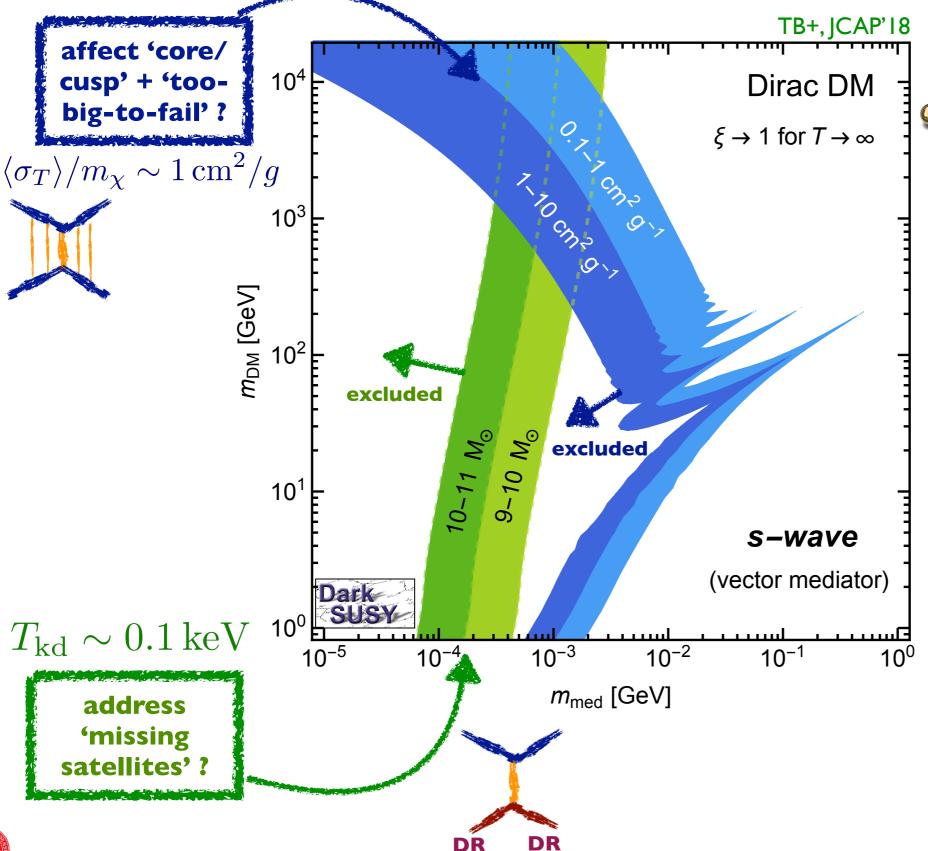
[solid lines; NB: up to factor ~2 same as analytic estimate!]

$$M_{\rm cut,WDM} = 10^{11} \left(\frac{m_{\rm WDM}}{\rm keV}\right)^{-4} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$$

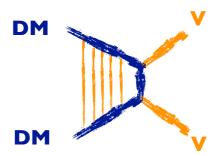
[dashed lines; would-be result from WDM free-streaming]



#### Full parameter scan

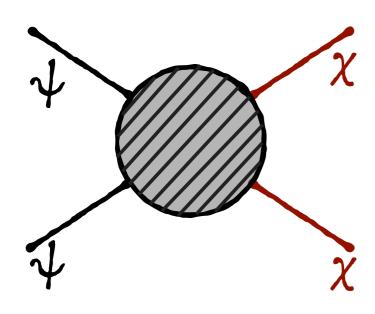


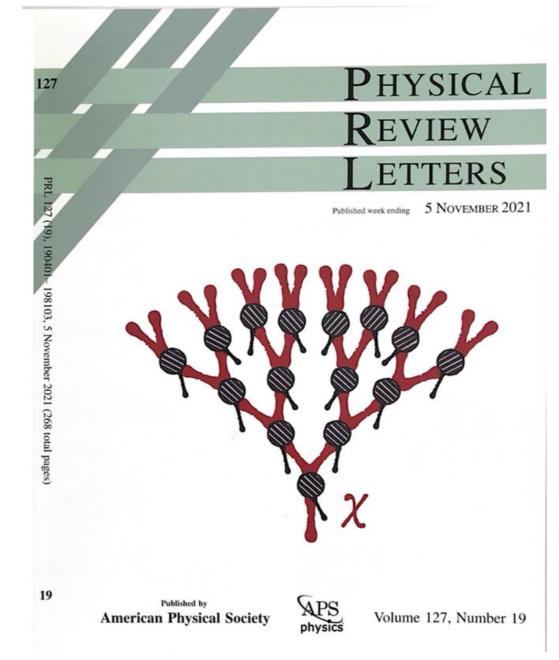
- Consider simple dark sector model with massive mediator
  - coupling fixed by thermal relic density



#### The origin of dark matter

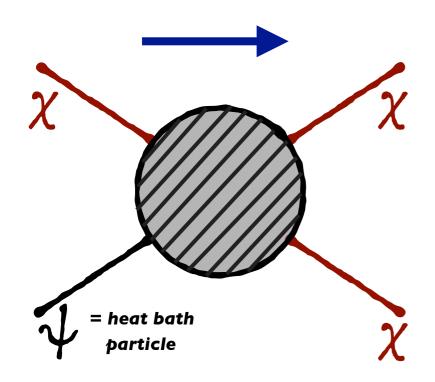
- Any convincing model for dark matter must include a production mechanism that can explain the observed abundance!
- $\bigcirc$  Are 2  $\rightarrow$  2 interactions the only option to produce the observed dark matter abundance?





#### A new production mechanism

#### Pandemic' dark matter



TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Rudermann & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRL '21 Hryczuk & Laletin, JHEP '21

$$n_\chi^2 + 3H n_\chi = n_\chi n_\psi^{
m eq} \langle \sigma v 
angle$$
 [for  $n_\chi \ll n_\psi^{
m eq}$ ]

#### The 'SIR' compartmental model

A Contribution to the Mathematical Theory of Epidemics.

By W. O. Kermack and A. G. McKendrick.

(Communicated by Sir Gilbert Walker, F.R.S.—Received May 13, 1927.)

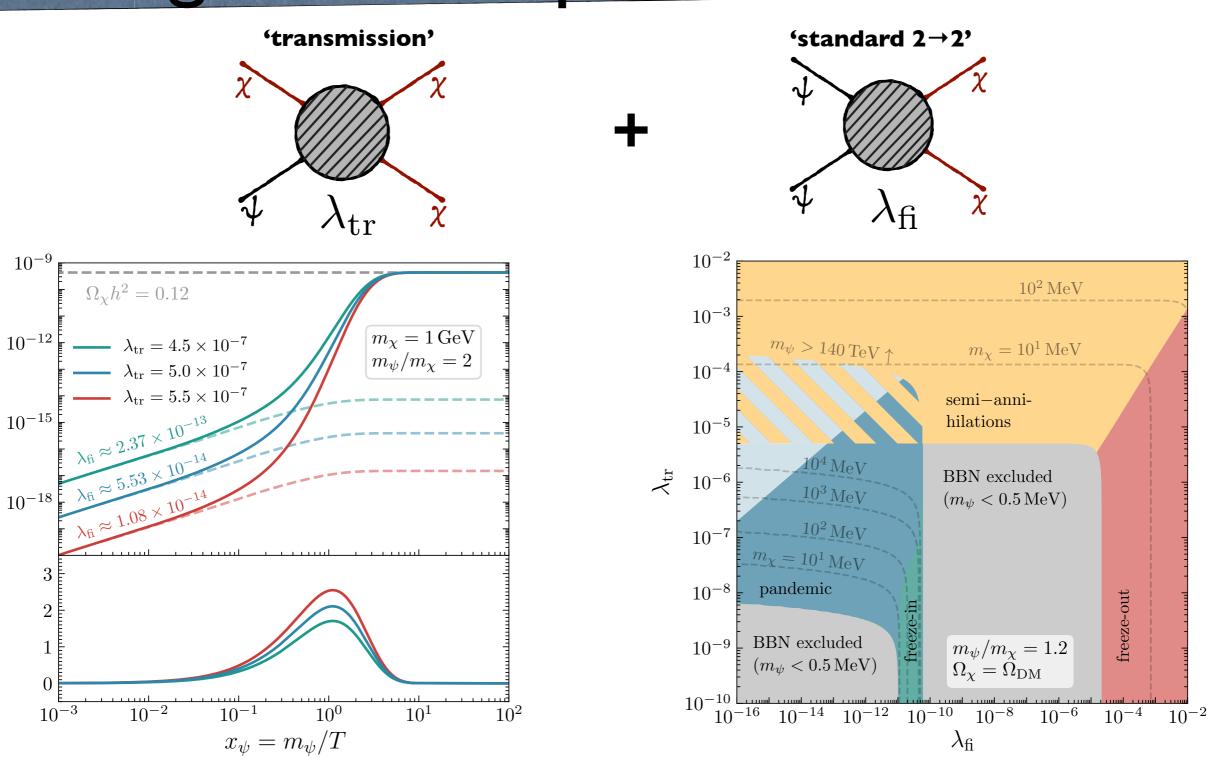
- S # susceptible individuals
- $oldsymbol{I}$  # infected individuals # recovered  $= \mathrm{tot} S I$
- infection rate recovery rate

$$\dot{I} = \beta SI - \gamma I$$



$$R \equiv \frac{\beta S}{\gamma} = \frac{n_{\psi}^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle}{3H}$$

#### Adding freeze-in production





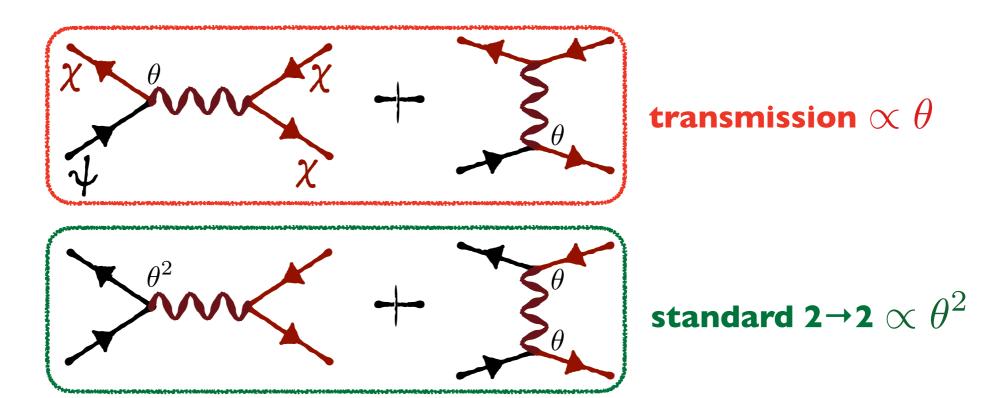
Pandemic' production is a very generic mechanism for the genesis of DM!

 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

### Signals?

- Necessarily model-dependent
  - Pandemic DM' describes a class of models, just like 'WIMP' does
- $\bigcirc$  Q: Is there a generic way to get larger 'transmission' rates than conventional  $2\rightarrow 2$  rates ?
- A: yes just add a dark sector mediator and mass mixing!

$$\mathcal{L}\supset -\delta m\,(ar{\psi}\chi+ar{\chi}\psi)-gar{\chi}V\chi$$
 tiny mixing angle  $heta$ 

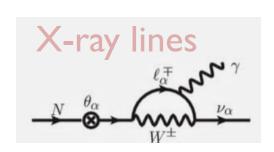


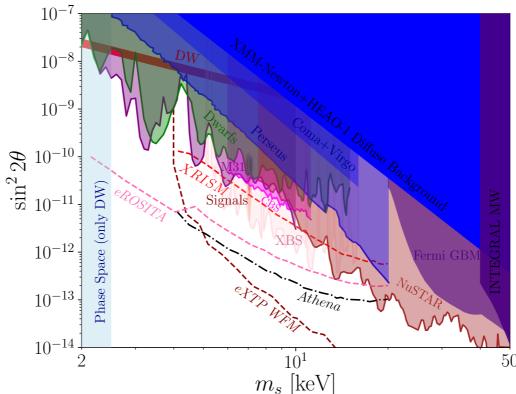
#### Sterile neutrinos

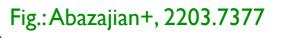


#### **SM** fermions

- A right-handed neutrino would be neutral under all SM gauge forces
- An excellent, well-motivated dark matter candidate
- Production by SM processes
  - oscillations with active neutrinos, combined with (electroweak) scatterings
    Dodelson & Widrow, PRL '94
- Unfortunately, this scenario is ruled out by observations...







#### Interacting sterile neutrinos

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten, Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23

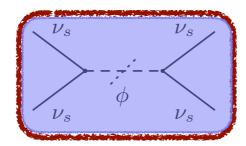
ullet Let's add a scalar  $\phi$  that only couples to the sterile neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s \quad \boxed{m_\phi > 2m_s}$$

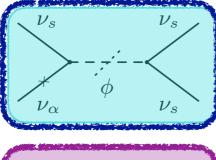
- $\mathbf{\Theta}$  Evolution afterwards: solid: benchmark point with large  $\theta$ , small y

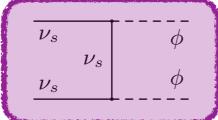
**dashed:** benchmark point with large  $\theta$ , small  $\theta$  dashed: benchmark point with small  $\theta$ , large y

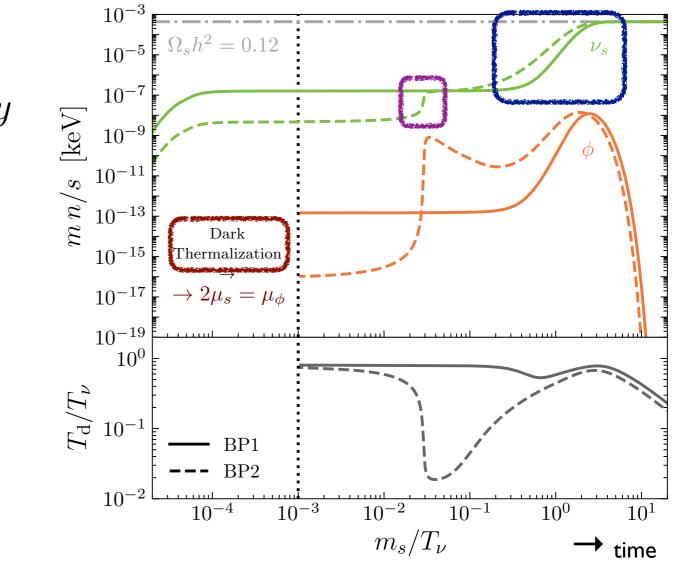
Thermalization in dark sector



- Exponential growth
- Reproductive freeze-in



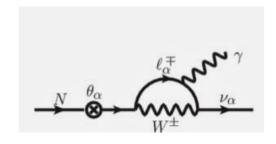




#### Sterile neutrinos... revived!

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten, Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23

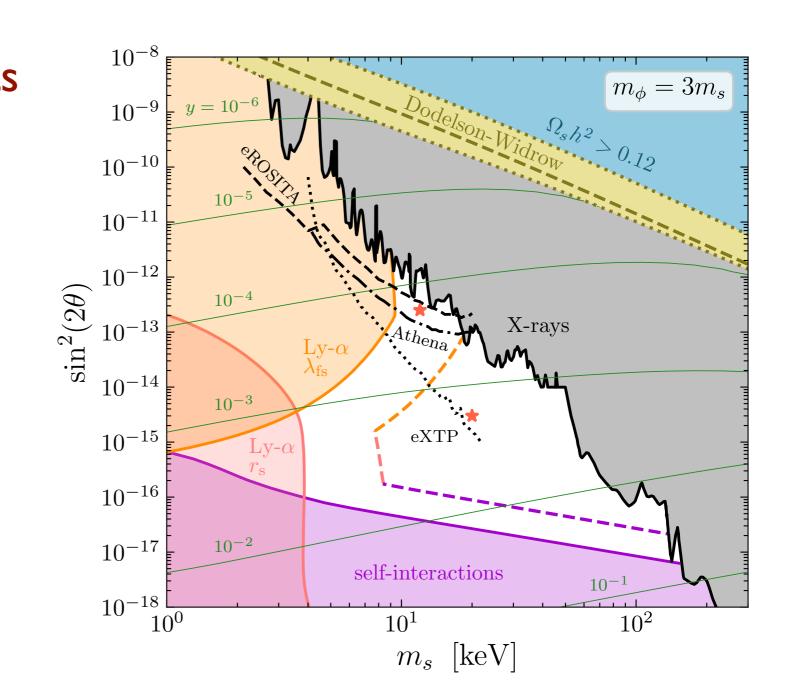
#### Observational constraints



$$\sigma_T/m_s \lesssim 1\,{
m cm}^2/{
m g}$$
 cf. Tulin & Yu, PR '18 maybe 0.1 possible... (?)

recast 
$$m_{
m WDM} > 1.9 \, {
m keV}$$
 to Garzilli+, MNRAS '21  $\lambda_{
m FS} < 0.24 \, {
m Mpc}$   $r_{
m s} < 0.36 \, {
m Mpc}$ 

maybe  $m_{\mathrm{WDM}} > 5.3\,\mathrm{keV}$  possible... (?)

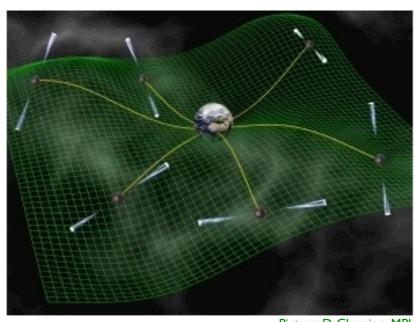


#### New parameter space

- Bounded from above and below
- Significant parts in observational reach

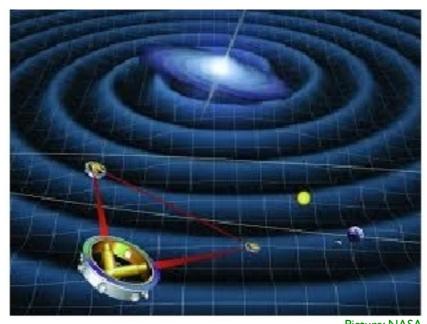
## Gravitational wave signals

- Many individual merger events seen by LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA
- Cosmological signals are just as exciting



Picture: D. Chamion, MPI

Stochastic GW background at nHz frequencies observed by pulsar timing arrays



Picture: NASA

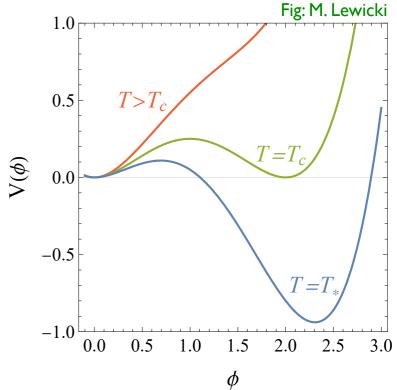
The LISA mission is now fully approved, and will target mHz frequencies

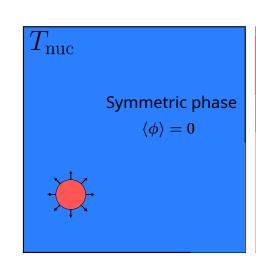
→ Yet another 'dark' way of probing new physics!

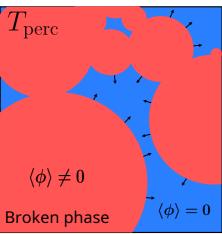
#### Cosmological phase transitions

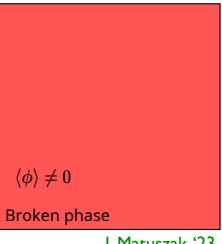
- GW signal requires first-order transition
  - Not in the standard model: new physics...!
  - Triggered by temperature corrections to the potential

$$V(\phi, T) = \frac{g_{m^2}}{24} (T^2 - T_0^2) \phi^2 - \frac{g_m}{12\pi} T \phi^3 + \lambda \phi^4$$







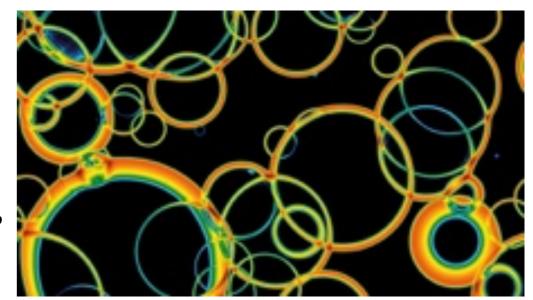


I. Matuszak, '23

- Bubbles of new vacuum phase
  - nucleate spontaneously
  - quickly expand and percolate

#### Need numerical simulations

- highly non-linear dynamics
- GWs produced through bubble wall collisions, sound waves and plasma turbulence

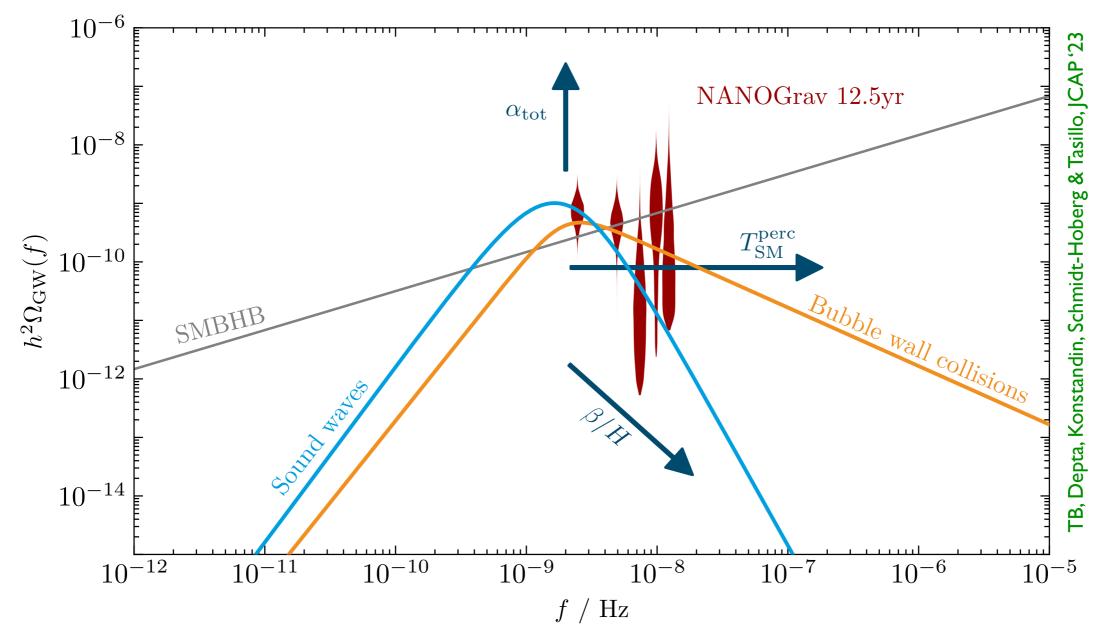


## Resulting GW spectrum

- Main phenomenological parameters:
  - nucleation/percolation temperature T
- $\supseteq$  PT strength  $\alpha$   $\supseteq$  Characteristic scale  $\beta$  (inverse time)

$$\alpha pprox rac{\Delta V}{
ho_R} \gg 1$$

$$\alpha \approx \frac{\Delta V}{\rho_R} \gg 1 \qquad \qquad \Gamma \propto e^{-\frac{S_3(T)}{T}} = e^{\beta (t - t_0)} \Longrightarrow \frac{\beta}{H} = T \frac{d}{dT} \left( \frac{S_3(T)}{T} \right) \Big|_{T = T_n}$$



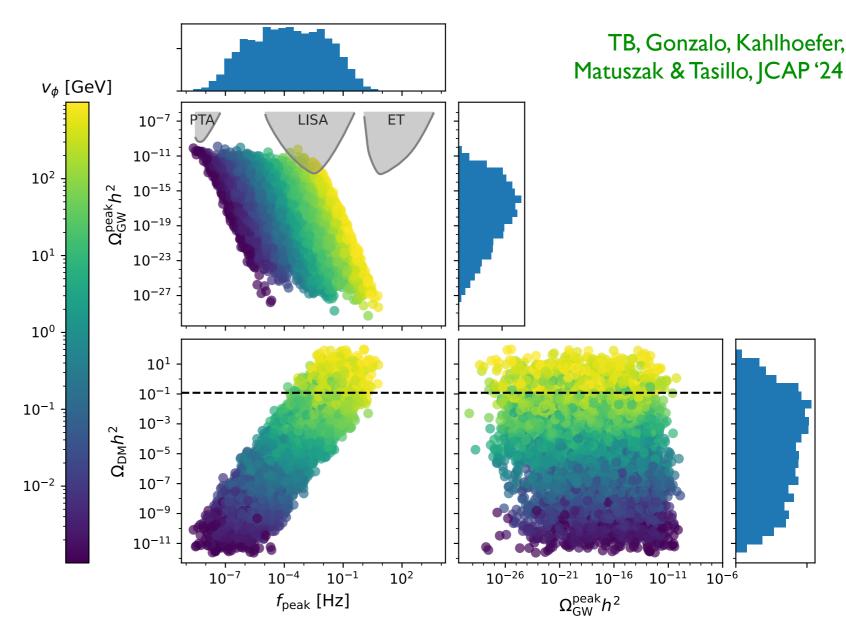


#### A LISA miracle?

- Ordinary matter acquired mass in EW phase transition
  - aka Higgs mechanism
- What if dark matter acquired mass in dark phase transition?
  - 'dark Higgs' mechanism

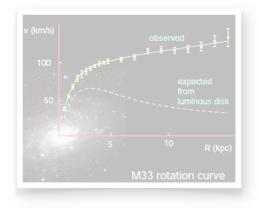


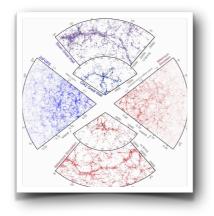
- dark matter can be produced via thermal freeze-out in dark sector
- Striking correlation between GW peak frequency and DM abundance

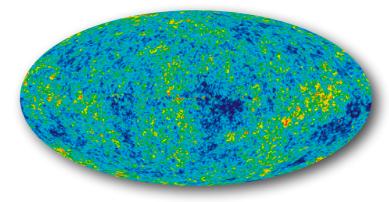


#### Conclusions

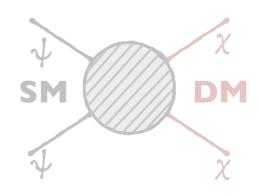
Dark matter = evidence for new physics

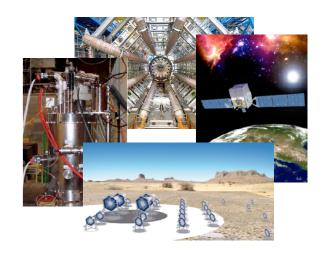




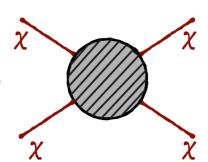


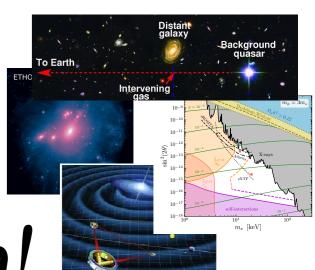
Detection may be impossible with traditional approaches...





- ...but this is not our only chance
  - e can use the entire cosmos as laboratory to probe truly 'hidden' (and quite reasonable!) models

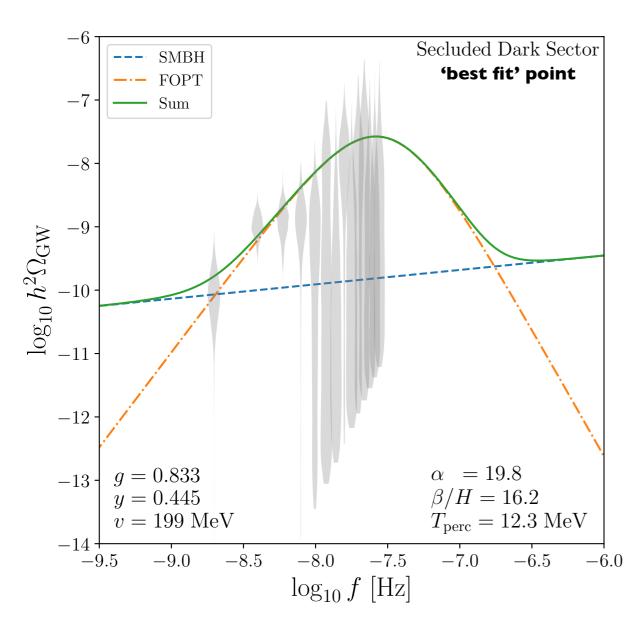






#### Global fit results

Balan, TB, Kahlhoefer, Matuszak & Tasillo, 2502. I 9478



- Loud PT on top of astrophysical SMBH merger signal
  - addresses issues with signal slope and normalization
- 100% of observed dark matter
  - ho NB:  $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi \to \phi\phi}$  strongly suppressed by  $m_{\chi} < m_{\phi}$



- Satisfies constraints from BBN, CMB, Bullet cluster, (in)direct searches
- Testable prediction

 $m_A' = 100 - 200 \,\mathrm{MeV}$  $\kappa \simeq 10^{-4}$ 

