



# The Dark Force and Dark Matter

*“Shedding Light on Dark Matter” Workshop*

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# Outline

1. Motivation: experimental hints & possible explanation
2. Model of DM:
  - framework
  - DM structure
  - Dark sector masses (example)
3. Phenomenology: signals and constraints
4. Conclusions

# Experimental hints

- PAMELA & ATIC: excess in electron flux
- DAMA/LIBRA: annual modulation, incompatible w/ other direct detection experiment
- INTEGRAL: 511 keV line from the center of the Galaxy

If caused by DM:

- PAMELA/ATIC:  $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{today} \gg \langle \sigma v \rangle_{EU}$
- DAMA: potentially can be explained by iDM
- INTEGRAL: potentially can be explained by XDM

# Unified explanation

*Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner*

- weak scale DM  $\rightarrow$  charged under GeV scale force
- large annihilation cross section from Sommerfeld enhancement
- ATIC + PAMELA:  $M_{DM} \sim 700 - 800$  GeV
- iDM/XDM splittings: induced radiatively ?  
higher-dim. operators

# Unified explanation - 2

Dark force - Abelian or non-Abelian?

Interaction w/ the SM: kinetic mixing

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon F_d^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} :$$

- $\epsilon \lesssim 10^{-3} (g - 2)_\mu$
- $\epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-4}$  to explain DAMA

**Must have an Abelian component**

iDM+XDM together - easier w/ non-Abelian, not necessary

⇒ we will assume **Abelian** force

# Unified explanation - constraints

- PAMELA - no antiproton excess
- HESS - constraints from  $\gamma$ -rays
- no significant  $\pi^0$  signal

“Leptophilic” DM, SM channels suppressed

**Motivates: DM neutral under the SM**

“secluded” DM

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma_D\gamma_D$$

If  $\gamma_D$  decays:

- no  $\pi^0$
- no  $\tau, p \dots$  due to kinematics

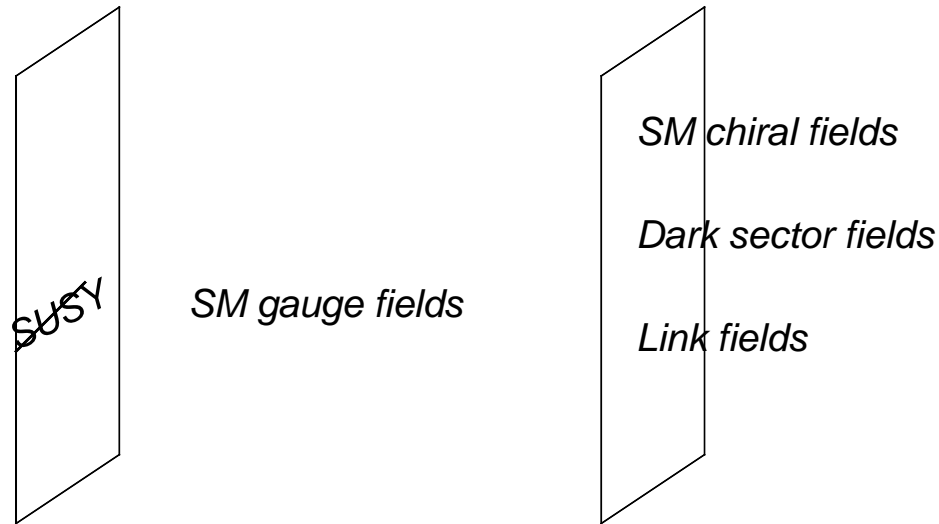
# Model building - goals & challenges

- DM mass:  $\mu/B\mu$  type mechanism  $\sim$  EW scale
- How does GeV scale *naturally* emerge?
- Higgsing the dark sector: no massless particles, long-living particles - BBN constraints

Experimental detection – is it different from the “general” picture?

$\mu/B\mu$  - generalized Giudice-Masiero mechanism

# High scale SUSY-breaking



- SM -  $\tilde{g}$ MSB
- dark sector - sequestered - AMSB+



# DM mass

DM: not charged under the SM; sequestered

Why 100 GeV scale mass?

generalized Giudice-Masiero mechanism:

$X, \bar{X}$  - vector-like DM

$$K = |\phi|^2 (|X|^2 + |\bar{X}|^2 + c(X\bar{X} + \text{c.c.})) , \quad \phi \equiv 1 + m_{3/2}\theta^2$$

Rescale  $\phi X \rightarrow X$ :

$$K = |X|^2 + |\bar{X}|^2 + c\frac{\phi^\dagger}{\phi}(X\bar{X} + \text{c.c.})$$

Effective  $\mu/B\mu$ :  $\mu = cm_{3/2}$ ,  $B\mu = cm_{3/2}^2$

# DM structure

Stability: impose  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  -  $X, \bar{X}$  are odd

complex  
scalar

$$m^2 = (c^2 + c)m_{3/2}^2$$

Dirac fermion

$$m^2 = c^2 m_{3/2}^2$$

complex  
scalar

$$m^2 = (c^2 - c)m_{3/2}^2$$

Stable state

- avoid tachyons:  $c > 1$
- $U(1)$  broken - DM can be splitted
- both iDM & XDM: at least two flavors of DM

# (will be) GeV scale sector

We need it to

- supply DM annihilation channels
- enhance  $\langle\sigma v\rangle$

Dark gauge group:  $U(1)$

Field content:

$$T(+1), \quad \bar{T}(-1), \quad S(0)$$

Superpotential:

$$W = \lambda T \bar{T} S + \frac{\kappa}{3!} S^3$$

**No mass scale at this point**

# Dark sector masses

What are the origins of mass?

1. Kinetic mixing  $\Rightarrow$  effective FI term in the dark sector  $m \sim \sqrt{\epsilon}v \sim \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}$
2. AMSB  $m \sim \frac{m_{3/2}}{16\pi^2} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$
3. non-decoupling effects

**Needed: tachyonic masses to break the dark force**

**No massless particles (including fermions)**

# Dark sector masses - FI term

FI term:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \xi_{FI} \int d^4\theta V \implies \mathcal{L} \supset \xi_{FI} D$$

We develop *effective* FI term

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} \int d^2\theta W_D^\alpha W_{\alpha Y} + \text{c.c.} \implies \mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon D_D \langle D_Y \rangle$$

- Does not break SUSY
- masses<sup>2</sup> to  $\bar{T}$  - positive; to  $T$  - tachyonic!
- $\epsilon \sim 10^{-4} \implies m \sim \text{GeV}$   
 $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3} \implies m \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

# Dark sector masses - AMSB

$$\text{Order: } m \sim \frac{m_{3/2}}{16\pi^2} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{One-loop A-terms: } a \propto \beta$$

$$m^2 \propto \beta \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial g}$$

**Sign:** Yukawa, UV free gauge interaction  $\Rightarrow$   
positive mass squared

IR free force  $\Rightarrow$  tachyonic scalar masses

**Effective FI + AMSB:** if  $\lambda \sim g$  (or smaller), dark  
 $U(1)$  is broken

# Dark sector - fermion masses

FI + AMSB  $\implies$  soft masses of  $T$ ,  $\bar{T}$  are **not** symmetric

Consider: only  $T$  condenses

$$W = \lambda T \bar{T} S$$

- $\bar{T}$  and  $S$  form Dirac state with mass  $\lambda \langle T \rangle$   
Need  $S$  to give mass to  $\psi_{\bar{T}}$
- $\lambda$  gets Majorana mass from AMSB (and non-decoupling effects)
- $\psi_T$  - mass from  $U(1)$  breaking, mixes w/  $\lambda$

**All fermions are massive!**

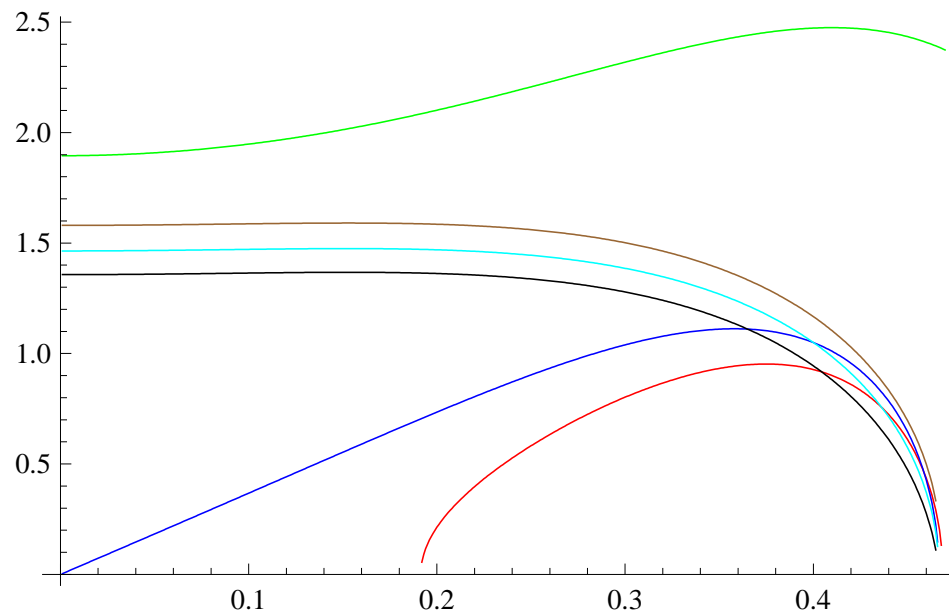
# Dark sector - boson masses

- dark photon is massive  $m_\gamma = g\langle T \rangle$
- phase of  $T$  is eaten by dark photon
- absolute value of  $T$  gets mass  $g\langle T \rangle$
- $S$  and  $\bar{T}$  mix due to A-terms: two complex scalar states



# Full mass spectrum

Example:



Values:

$$\epsilon = 10^{-4}, \tan \beta = 10, g_D = 0.4, m_{3/2} = 110 \text{ GeV}$$

# Partial summary

- DM has  $\gtrsim 100$  GeV
- AMSB + FI term break  $U(1)$  and SUSY in the dark sector
- the mass spectrum is  $\sim 1$  GeV, no massless particles

Questions:

1. What parts of the spectrum are viable?
2. How do we get PAMELA signal?
3. How do we get iDM/XDM splittings?

# Viable spectrum

R-parity is still imposed  $\Rightarrow$  LSP is stable

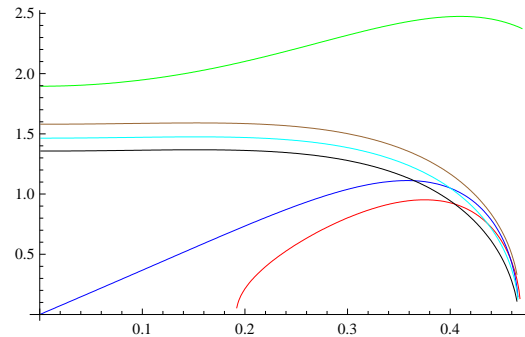
Hidden sector LSP  $\Rightarrow$  coexistent light DM (LDM)

**The lightest dark fermion is stable!**

Two possibilities for the lightest dark state:

1. Majorana fermion,  $\lambda$  &  $\psi_{\bar{T}}$  mixture
2. Complex scalar,  $S$  &  $\bar{T}$  mixture

# LDM annihilation



Majorana  $\lambda + \psi_{\bar{T}}$  vs. Dirac  $\psi_S + \psi_{\bar{T}}$

LDM annihilation cross sections:

1.  $\epsilon^2$  & p-wave suppressed, **not enough**
2. LDM - Dirac fermion, annihilates into scalars

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim \frac{\alpha_\lambda^2 |\lambda \langle T \rangle|^2}{m_T^4} \quad \text{large enough}$$

# PAMELA/ATIC signal

Preferable region – complex scalar is the lightest particle

Should decay into leptons – PAMELA signal

I. Assume:  $\epsilon$  is the *only* contact term with the SM

Leading order effect: two-loop decays,  $\epsilon^4$  suppression in  $\Gamma$

Leads to  $\tau \gtrsim 1000$  years

Why is it bad?

- BBN – D overproduction
- no natural  $\pi^0$  suppression

# New contact terms

II. Consider more contact terms between dark/visible sector

$$W = \frac{SLH_d\bar{e}}{\Lambda_1} + \frac{SQH_d\bar{d}}{\Lambda_2}$$

Assumption: proportional to the SM Yukawa matrices

Arise from integration out  $\mathbf{5} + \bar{\mathbf{5}}$ . Decays

$$S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$S \rightarrow e^+ e^- \text{ suppressed}$$

$$S \rightarrow q^+ q^- \text{ dangerous}$$

# New contact terms -2

Range for  $\Lambda$ :

- MFV assumption  $\Lambda > 100 \text{ TeV}$
- w/o MFV , Yukawa-like structure ( $K - \bar{K}$  constraints)  $\Lambda \gtrsim 100.000 \text{ TeV}$
- BBN constrains  $\Lambda \lesssim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$

Suppressing  $\pi^0\pi^0$  channel:

$u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}$  - Yukawa suppressed,  $s\bar{s}$  - dangerous

$$\frac{\Gamma_{S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0}}{\Gamma_{S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}} \sim \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{\Lambda_1}{\Lambda_2} \right)^2 \left( \frac{m_s}{m_\mu} \right)^2$$

Needed: mild fundamental 2-3 splitting

# Colliders and “lepton jets”

Original proposal:

$$\gamma_D \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

decay through  $\epsilon$ : collider lepton jets

But we have other mechanism for decays.

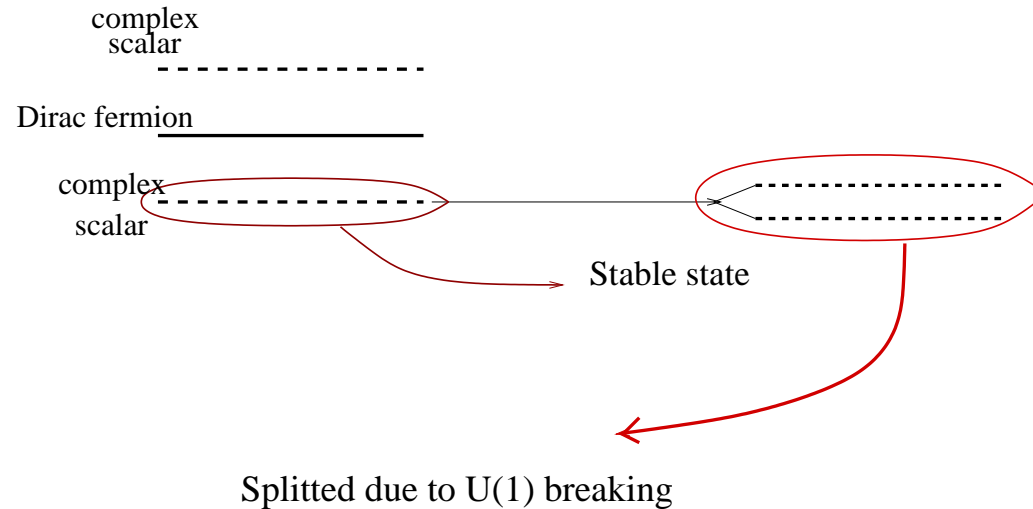
Lepton jets depend on the particle lifetime

Possibilities:

- Interaction roughly proportional to Yukawa  $\Rightarrow$  lifetime is too big, no “lepton jets”
- $\gamma_D$  may be dark stable  $\Rightarrow$  lepton jets available
- MFV – also allows lepton jets



# iDM/XDM splittings



Needed: direct coupling to dark Higgses  
if  $\Delta m \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{MeV})$  - Yukawa is too strong, but

$$W \sim \frac{T^2 \bar{X}^2}{M_{DM}} \quad \text{--- enough}$$

# iDM/XDM splittings - 2

- two DM flavors: iDM & XDM
- ensure stability of both flavors  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$
- two flavors of singlets  $A_i$
- $A_i$  get masses through GM mechanism
- $A_i$  are odd under  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$

$$W = \eta T \bar{X}_i A_i + \mu_A A^2$$

$A$  integrated out,  $T$  gets VEV:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\mu}{M_{DM}} \langle T \rangle^2 \bar{X}^2 + \text{c.c.} \Rightarrow \Delta m \sim \frac{T^2}{M_{DM}} \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{MeV})$$

# Conclusions

1. introduced framework, which can accommodate the “unified picture” of DM
2. build explicit model of DM within the “unified picture”
3. GeV scale can naturally emerge from sequestering, DM mass from GM mechanism
4. lepton jets collider signature are not robust, but may emerge in certain parts of the parameter space
5. the decaying particle and the dark force carrier can naturally be different particles, further suppressing  $\gamma$ -ray emission