# **Unusual WIMP Dark Matter**

Manuel Drees

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## (1) Thermal WIMPs

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# (2) Direct Detection of WIMPs

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# (3) Evading the Bounds

#### (a) Very Heavy WIMP

- (b) Spin-1 Mediator Coupling to Heavy Quarks
- (c) Spin $-1 L_{\mu} L_{\tau}$  Mediator

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## (4) WIMP NREFT?

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## (5) Summary

## Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)

 $\chi$ : generic DM particle,  $n_{\chi}$  its number density. Assume  $\chi = \bar{\chi}$ , i.e.  $\chi\chi \leftrightarrow$ SM particles is possible, but single production of  $\chi$  is forbidden by some symmetry.

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Evolution of  $n_{\chi}$  determined by Boltzmann equation:

$$\frac{dn_{\chi}}{dt} + 3Hn_{\chi} = -\langle \sigma_{\rm ann} v \rangle \left( n_{\chi}^2 - n_{\chi, \rm eq}^2 \right)$$

*H* Hubble parameter;  $\langle \dots \rangle$  : Thermal averaging  $\sigma_{\text{ann}} = \sigma(\chi \chi \to \text{SM})$ *v* : relative velocity between  $\chi$ 's in their cms  $n_{\chi, \text{eq}} : \chi$  density in full equilibrium

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Gives

$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 \propto \frac{1}{\langle v \sigma_{\rm ann} \rangle} \sim 0.1 \text{ for } \sigma_{\rm ann} \sim \mathsf{pb}$$

#### **Estimating the required coupling**

<u>Case 1:</u>  $m_{\chi} > \text{mediator mass } M_M$   $\sigma_{\text{ann}} \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_{\chi}}^2 \quad \alpha : \text{some couplings (} \neq \alpha_{\text{em}}, \text{ usually)}$  $\sigma_{\text{ann}} \sim 1 \text{ pb} \simeq 2.5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}^{-2} \Longrightarrow \alpha \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{m_{\chi}}{100 \text{ GeV}}$ 

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<u>Case 2</u>:  $0.5m_{\chi}$  < mediator mass  $M_M$   $\sigma_{\rm ann} \sim \frac{\alpha^2 m_{\chi}}{2M_m^4}$  $\sigma_{\rm ann} \sim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-9} \,\,{\rm GeV}^{-2} \Longrightarrow \alpha \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{M_m}{100 \,\,{\rm GeV}} \frac{M_m}{m_{\chi}}$ 

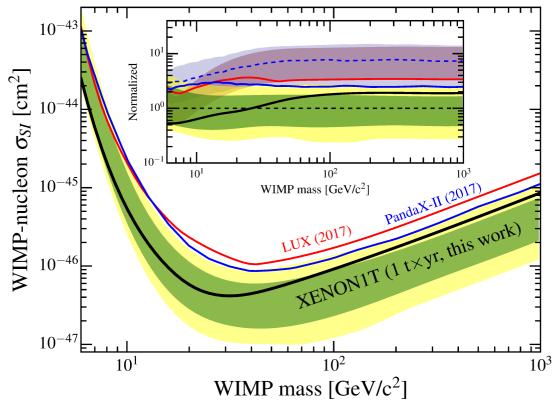
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Current best bound: XENON1T collab., arXiv:1805.12562



#### **Direct WIMP Searches (cont'd)**

If scattering proceeds via mediator with same coupling  $\alpha$ :

$$\sigma(\chi N \to \chi N) \sim \frac{\alpha^2 \mu^2}{M_m^4} \qquad \mu = \frac{m_\chi m_N}{m_\chi + m_N} \simeq m_\chi$$

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(iii) Decouple mediator from light quarks!

## A Very Heavy Thermal WIMP

MD, F. Gomes Ferreira, JHEP 1904 (2019) 167

Enhance annihilation cross section through resonance:  $m_{\chi} \simeq M_m/2!$  For complex scalar WIMP: need scalar mediator. For Majorana fermion WIMP: need pseudoscalar mediator.

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Can be realized in [E(6) motivated] U(1)' extended MSSM!

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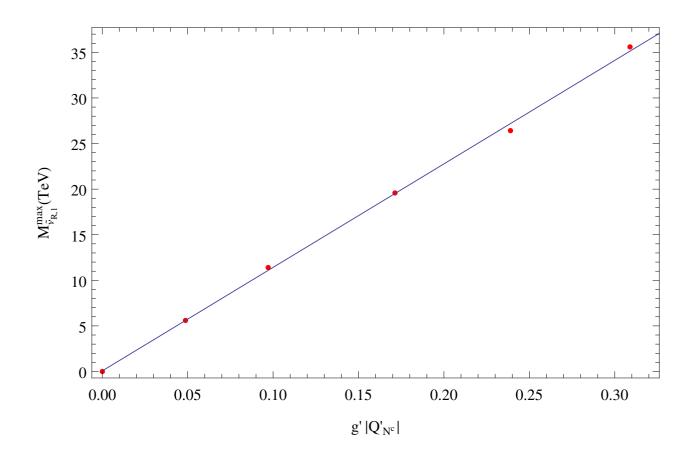
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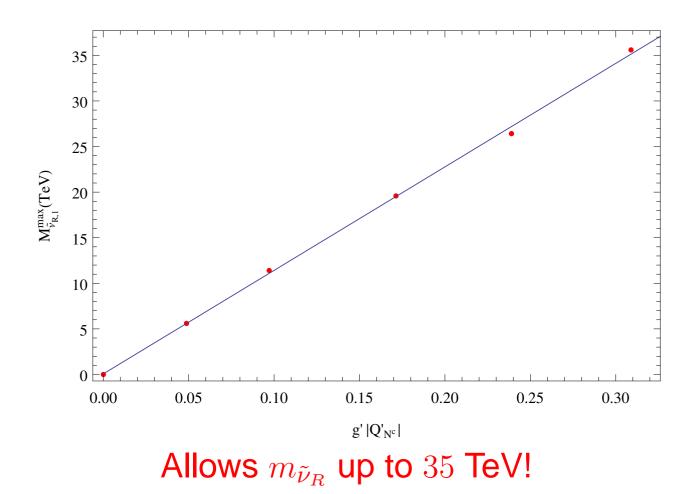
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Relic density minimized, if N coupling to final state  $\simeq g_{N\tilde{\nu}_R\tilde{\nu}_R^*}$ : achieved by tuning doublet Higgs masses

## Result



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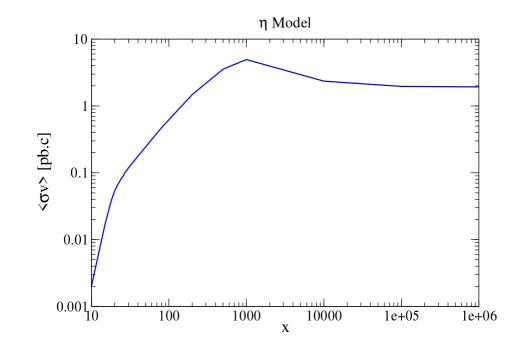


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- WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section is well below the "neutrino floor"
- Cross section for indirect detection (WIMP annihilation in halo of galaxies) can be enhanced!



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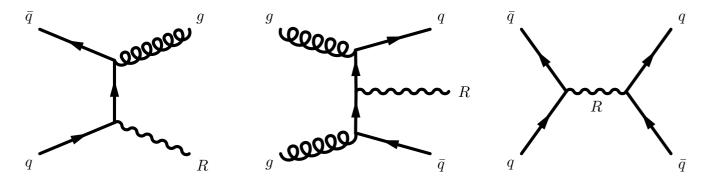
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- Best way to test this: LHC!



#### **LHC constraints**

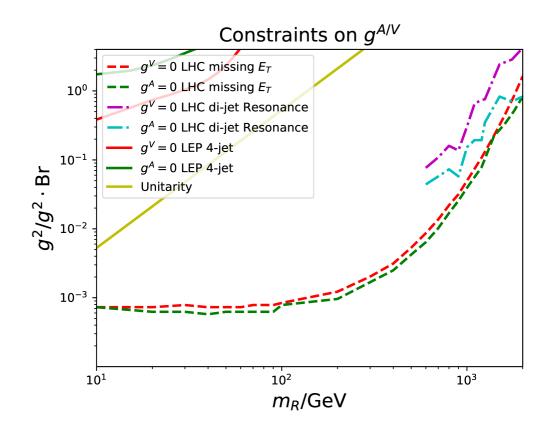
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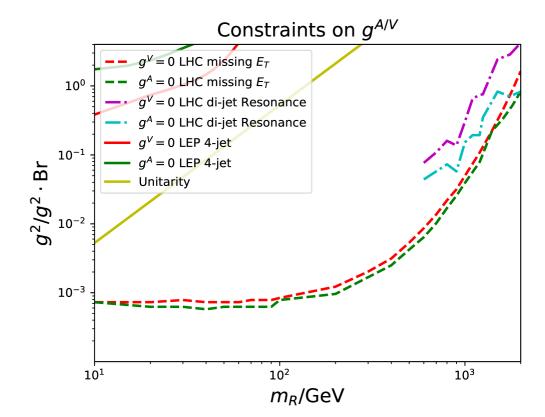
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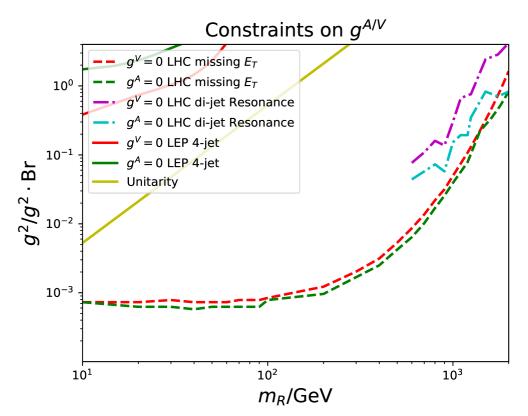
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- For mediator decay into WIMPs: Search for  $b\overline{b}$  plus missing  $E_T$  (ATLAS)





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Search for boosted  $b\overline{b}$  resonance +jet would be helpful for  $m_R < 0.6$  TeV.

MD, M. Shi, Z. Zhang, Phys. Lett. B791 (2019) 130

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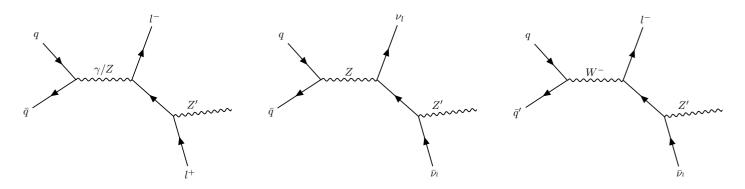
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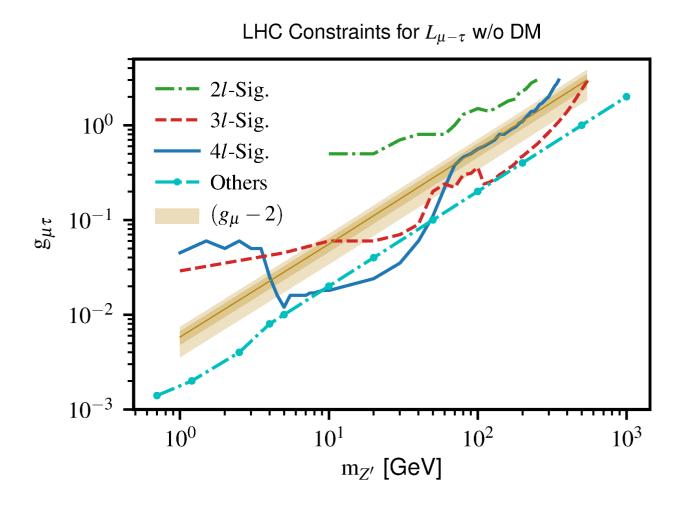
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- No significant constraint from  $e^+e^-$  colliders
- Hence, search at LHC again!



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- Final states with single charged lepton useless (huge Drell–Yan background)
- Replacing  $\mu^{\pm}$  by  $\tau^{\pm}$  makes things worse  $\implies$  maximize number of muons!



• Except  $Z \to \mu^+ \mu^- Z' \to 4\mu$  search (CMS), searches are not optimized: no better than old "trident" search,  $\nu_\mu N \to \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^- N$  (CHARM, CCFR).

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- Model might also be testable through heating of old neutron stars! R. Garani, J. Heeck, arXiv:1906.10145

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- More generally, 13 different non-relativistic operators can contribute up to  $\mathcal{O}(v^2)$  Fan, Reece, Wang 2010; Fitzpatrick et al. 2013; ...
- Some operators scale like 3-mom. transfer  $q/m_p \sim 0.1$ , not like  $v \sim 10^{-3}$ : constraint can be comparable to usual spin-dep. one!

#### However...

Lorentz-invariant operators that generate these new operators in non-relat. limit generically also generate traditional spin-indep. operator: completely dominates unless its coefficient is "accidentally" suppressed by cancellation by about 1 part in 10<sup>3</sup>.

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- Relevant operators are P- and T-odd ⇒ corresponding Lorentz-invariant operators violate CP, often give rise to neutron EDM; resulting bound makes WIMP scattering unobservable.



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- Motivation for "general WIMP NREFT" is weak.