



# Research status of A02

Feb. 11 2018 @“Why does the Universe accelerate?  
-Exhaustive study and challenge for the future”

Fumi Takahashi  
(Tohoku)

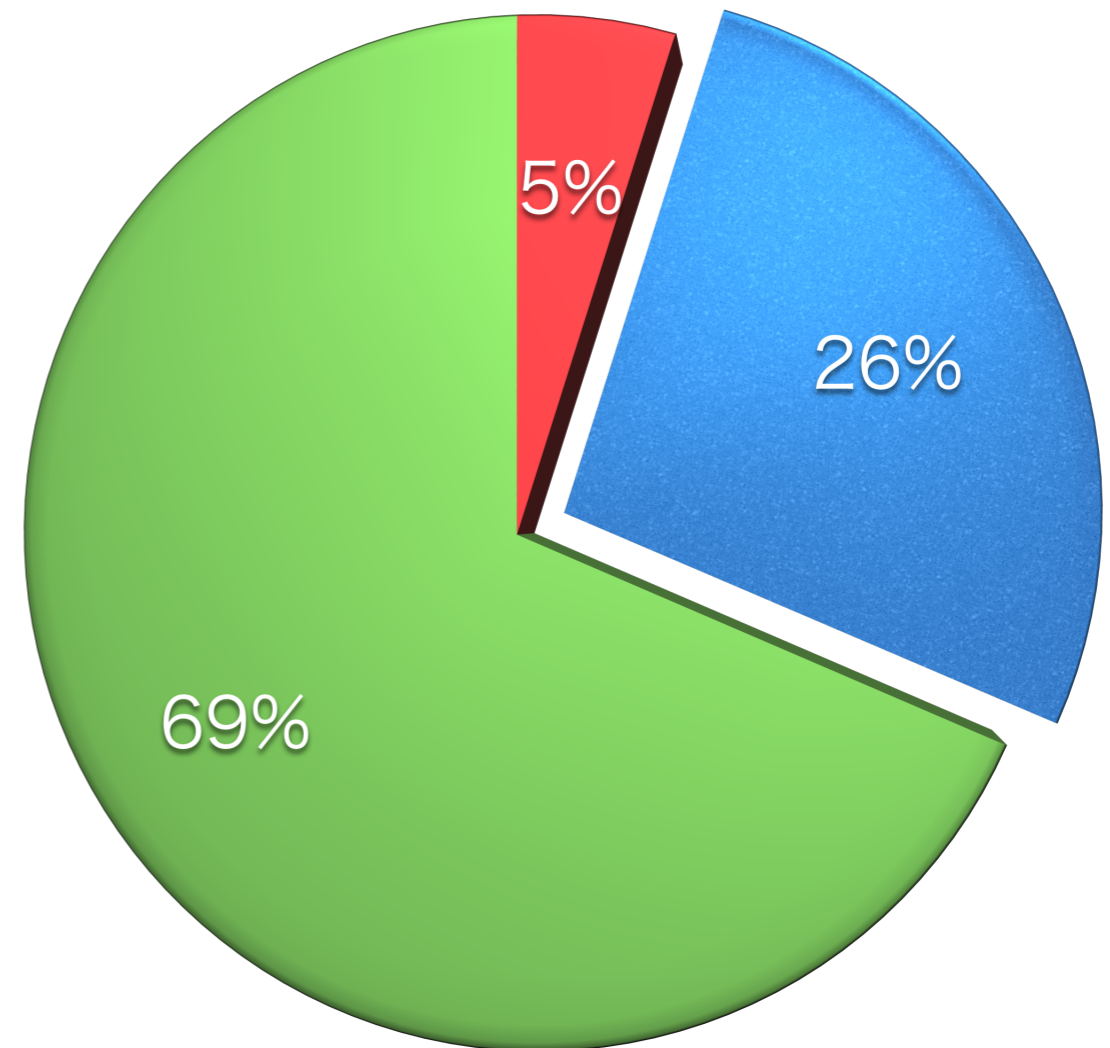
# Dark Matter

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The presence of DM has been firmly established.

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 0.26$$

However, we do not know what DM is made of.



- Baryon
- Dark matter
- Dark energy

## ✓ What is DM?

- Why long-lived? **Symmetry, light mass, or very weak int.?**
- How produced?
- Cold or warm? Non-gravitational couplings?

## ✓ What is DM?

- Why long-lived? **Symmetry, light mass, or very weak int.?**
- How produced?
- Cold or warm? Non-gravitational couplings?

## ✓ DM density perturbations

## ✓ DM decay/annihilation

**See talk by Torii**

## ✓ Non-linear gravitational evolution

## ✓ DM distribution in dSphs, galaxies, and clusters.

- Any tension with LCDM and N-body simulations?

**See talk by Okamoto**

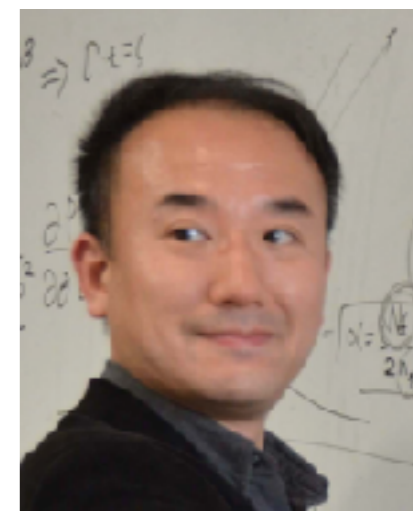
## ✓ **Any relation with inflation and/or DE?**

## ✓ **Any predictions for exp. or obs.?**



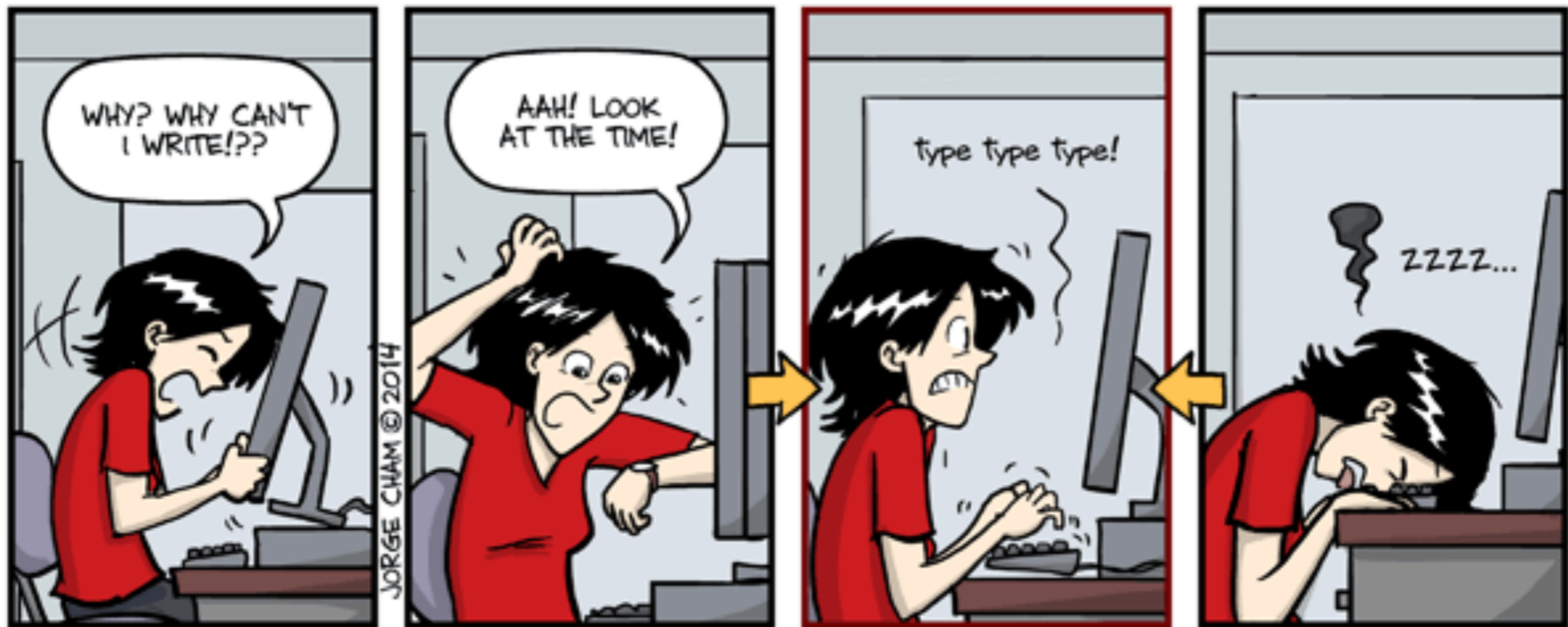
# Members

- Masahiro Kawasaki (ICRR)
- Kazunori Kohri (KEK)
- Fuminobu Takahashi (Tohoku)
- Atsushi Taruya (Kyoto)
- Masashi Chiba (Tohoku)
- Masahiro Ibe (ICRR)
- Norimi Yokozaki (Tohoku)



# Papers

34 papers (Apr. 2017 - present), 98 papers in total from A02 group.



WRITING: THE THING THAT HAPPENS IN BETWEEN EXHAUSTING YOUR DEADLINE AND EXHAUSTING YOURSELF.

# Workshop

## Workshop on Beyond Standard Model and the Early Universe 25-27 October, 2017, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

[Home](#) [Registration](#) [Program](#) [Participants](#) [Access](#) [Contact Us](#)

### Overview

The International Workshop on Beyond Standard Model and the Early Universe will be held at Tohoku University (Sendai, Japan) from October 25th to 27th 2017.

The aim of this workshop is to bring experts of particle physics and cosmology together, to have talks about recent progresses in such a field, and to discuss the future directions. We will have a plenty of time for discussion led by the experts, as well as short talks and posters which registered participants can apply for.

### List of Discussion Leaders Includes

- Chuan-Ren Chen (Taiwan, NatL Normal U.)
- Kiwoon Choi (IBS-CTPU)
- Jason Evans (KIAS)
- Hiroyuki Ishida (MCTS, Hsinchu)
- Sho Iwamoto (U. of Padova)
- Kwang Sik Jeong (Pusan Nat. U.)
- Kohei Kamada (Arizona State U.)
- Ryosuke Sato (Weizmann Inst.)
- Toyokazu Sekiguchi (RESCEU, U. of Tokyo)
- Eibun Senaha (IBS-CTPU)
- Masaki Yamada (Tufts U.)

**36 participants**

This workshop is supported by

- Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI), JSPS
  - MEXT Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas, 15H05889
  - MEXT Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas, 16H06490
  - MEXT Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B), 17H02875
  - MEXT Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A), 26247042



### News

25 September 2017

Registration is now open. The deadline is 10/5.



# Highlights

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- Formation of PBH DM (Kawasaki) **See talk by Kawasaki**
- CMB bound and abundance of PBH (Kohri)
- Perturbation theory kernels (Taruya) **See talk by Taruya**
- Axionic unification of inflation and DM (FT)
- Discovery of new ultra faint satellites and dusty dwarf galaxy (Chiba) **See talk by Chiba**
- Dark matter detection (Ibe)
- Enhanced  $g_{a\gamma\gamma}$  in GUT w/  $U(1)_H$  (Yokozaki)

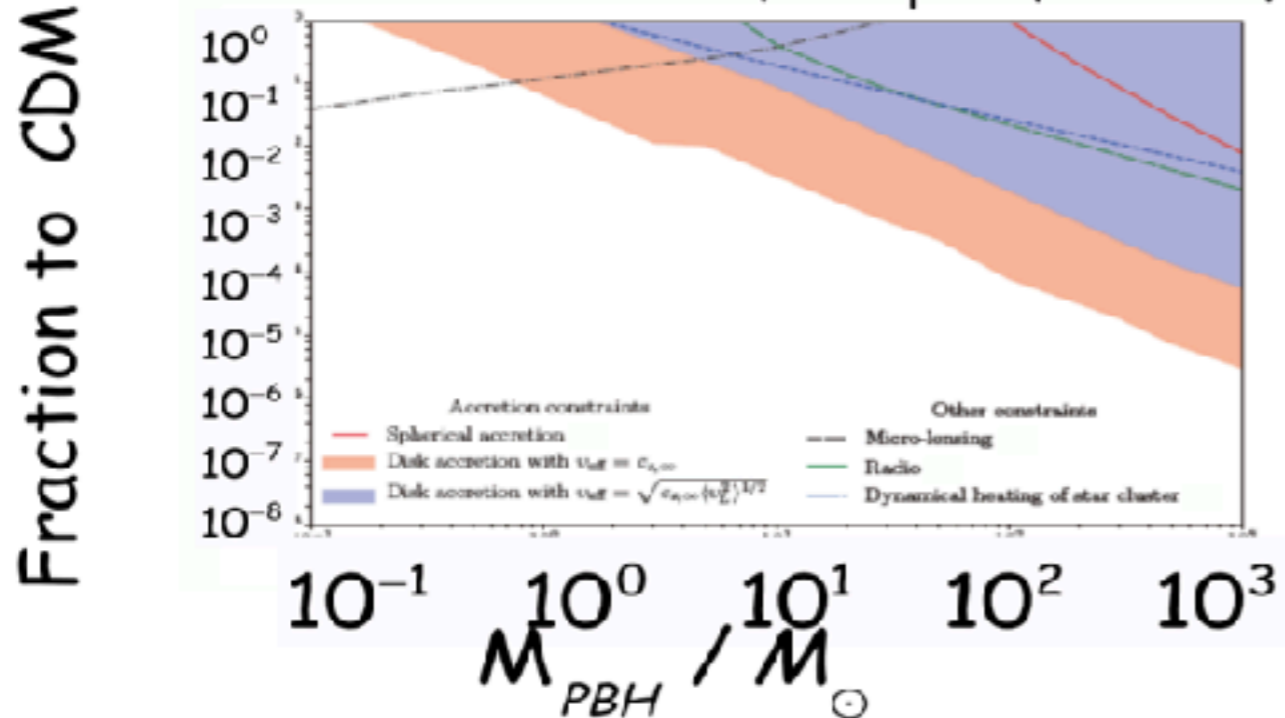


# PBH?

See talks by Suyama, Kawasaki

# CMB bound on PBHs with disk-accretions

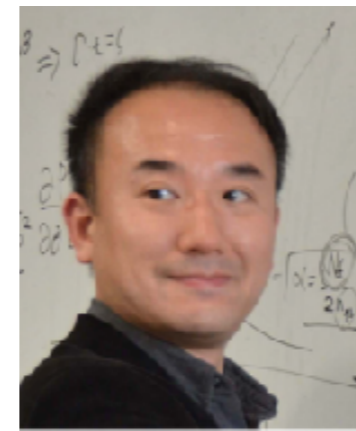
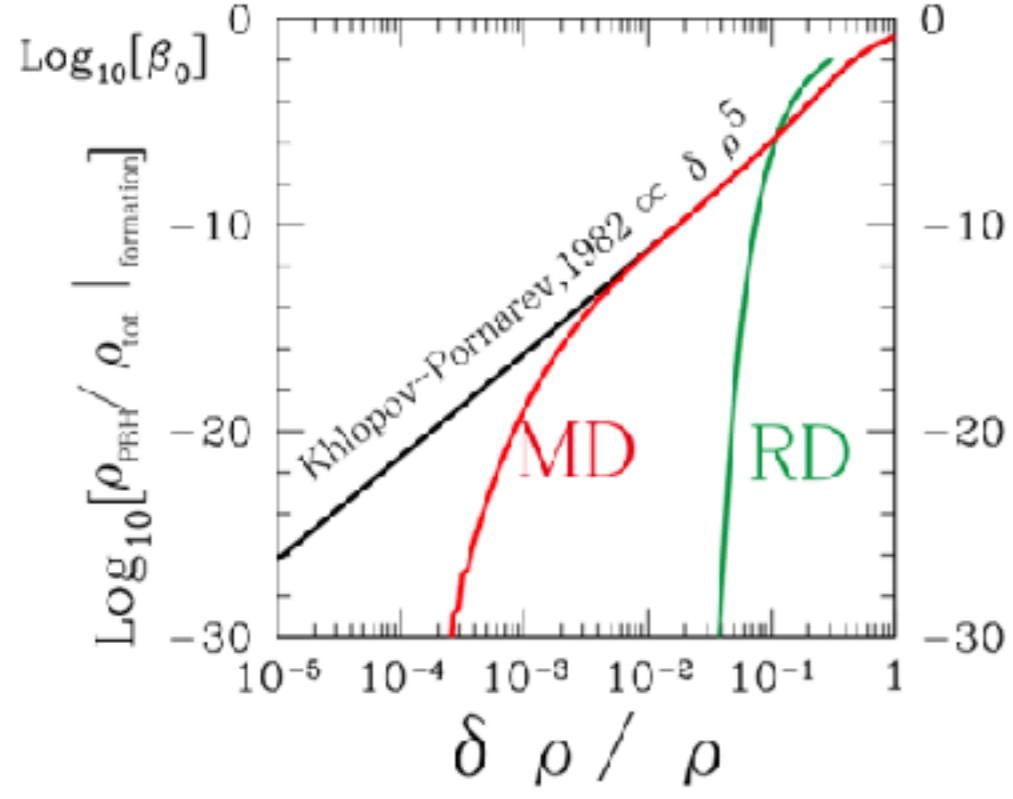
Poulin, Serpico, Calore, Clesse, Kohri, arXiv:1707.04206



- A non-spherical accretion disk around a PBH, which is inevitably-formed by angular momentum conservation, definitely emit radiation. From the current CMB observations, we can constrain the number density of PBHs.

## Abundance of PBHs formed in MD

Harada, Yoo, Kohri, Nakao, arXiv:1707.03595



- Abundances of PBHs formed in MD are highly-suppressed by non-zero angular momentum. It is notable that the abundances are still larger than those formed in RD for smaller perturbation with  $\delta\rho/\rho < 0.1$



# Axion?



## **AXION** PENGHAPUS MINYAK

**100% Effective**  
**In Grease Removal!**\*



### Lime



- Provides powerful grease removal performance in the fresh scent of a juicy lime.
- Available in paste and gel format.
- Sizes available: 200g, 350g, 750g, 300g gel

### Lemon



- Provides powerful grease removal performance in the fresh aroma of lemon.
- Available in paste and gel format.
- Sizes available: 200g, 350g, 750g, 300g gel

### Green Tea



- Provides powerful grease removal performance with 99% antibacterial action from the fresh scent of Green Tea.
- Available in paste format only.
- Sizes available: 350g, 750g

### Lime Pandan



- Provides powerful grease removal performance with anti odor action in the scent of Lime Pandan.
- Available in paste format only.
- Sizes available: 750g

*\*Based on 2011 Consumer Research*



# Production

Terrestrial

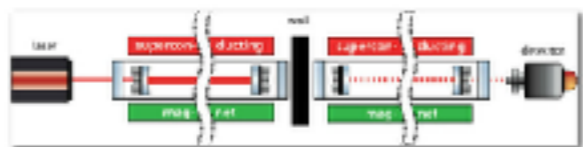
Celestial

Cosmological

Detection

Direct

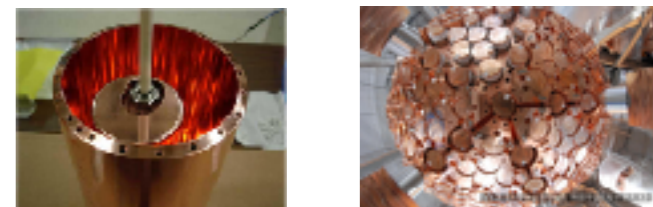
LSTW,  
Photon pol.  
ALPS, PVLAS,  
SAPPHIRES



Solar axion  
CAST, IAXO,  
TASTE

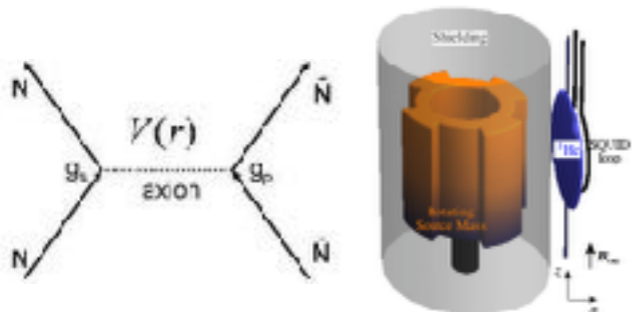


Axion DM  
ADMX, CAPP, ORPHEUS  
MADMAX, LC-circuits,  
ABRACADABRA, CASPER,  
LUX, XMASS,  
EDELWISE, XENON100

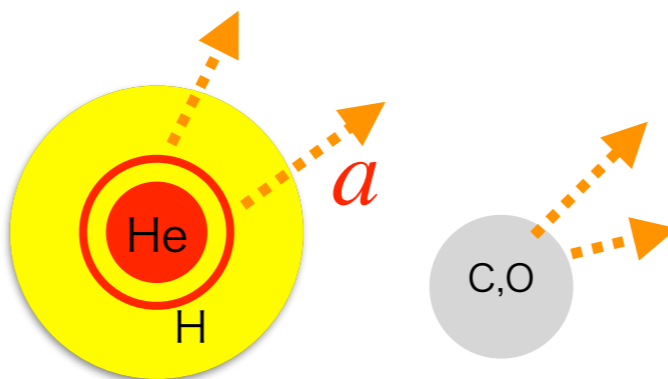


Indirect

Fifth force  
ARIADNE

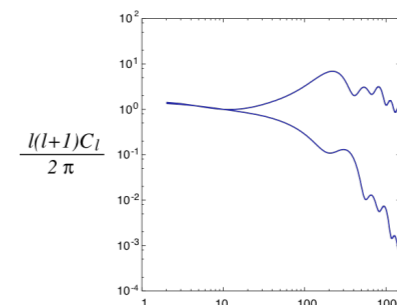


Excessive cooling  
of WD, RGB, HB,  
and NS



Isocurvature, DR, HDM,  
caustics, Spectral irreg.  
transparencv

Fermi, Chandra, IACT  
CMB, lensing, shear





# Production

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Cosmological

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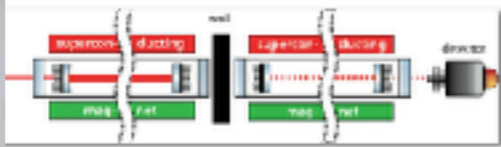
Solar axion  
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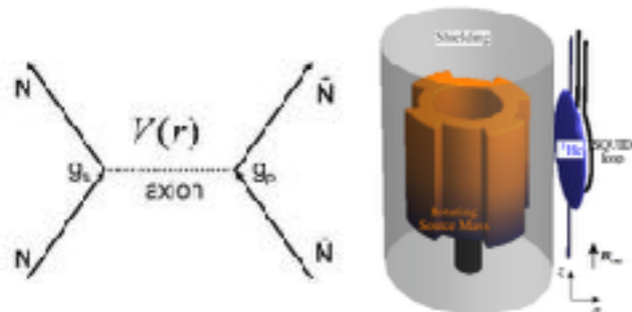
Detection



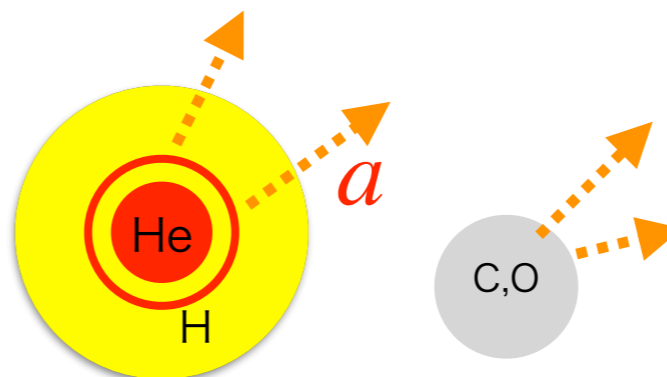
Homma (D01)

Indirect

Fifth force  
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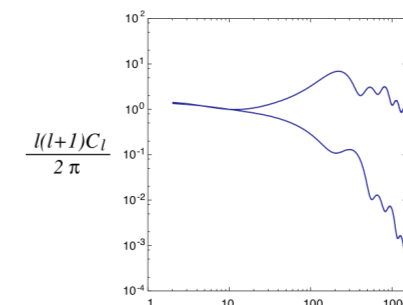


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Fermi, Chandra, IACT  
CMB, lensing, shear



# U(1)<sub>H</sub> GUT with QCD axion

Consider U(1)<sub>H</sub> gauge symmetry which has a large kinetic mixing with U(1)<sub>Y</sub>

$$\mathcal{L}_K = -\frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu}_Y F'_{Y\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu}_H F'_{H\mu\nu} - \frac{\chi}{2} F'^{\mu\nu}_Y F'_{H\mu\nu} - \left[ \sqrt{2} \phi \bar{\psi}_{5L}^b \psi_{5R}^b + h.c. \right] \quad \phi : \text{Peccei-Quinn field}$$

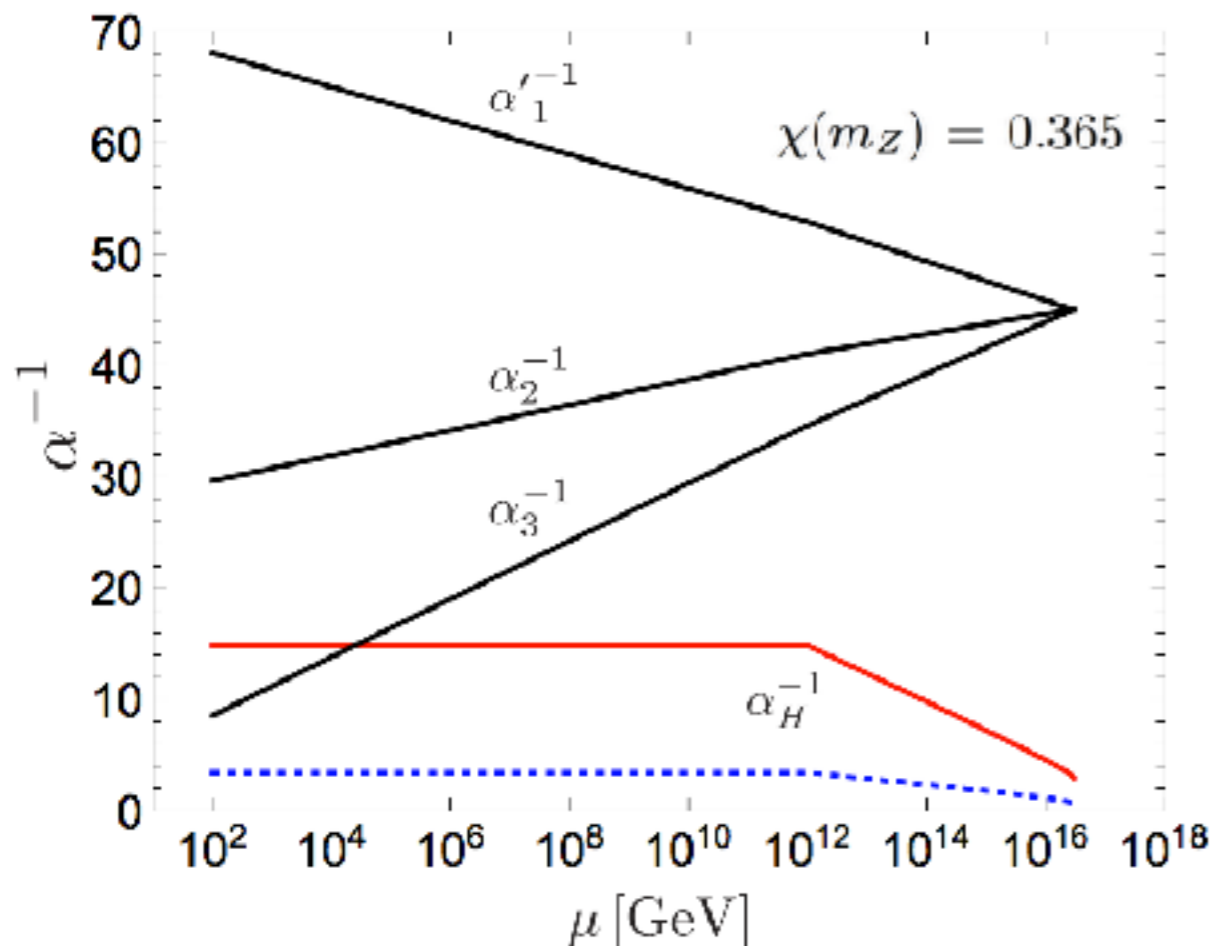
(q<sub>H</sub>=-1)

**Axion-photon coupling:**

$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_{EM}}{2\pi f_a} \left( \frac{E}{N} - 1.92(4) \right)$$

Electromagnetic anomaly has a large extra contribution

$$\Delta E/N = 10 \frac{\chi^2}{1 - \chi^2} \frac{g_H^2}{g_Y^2}$$



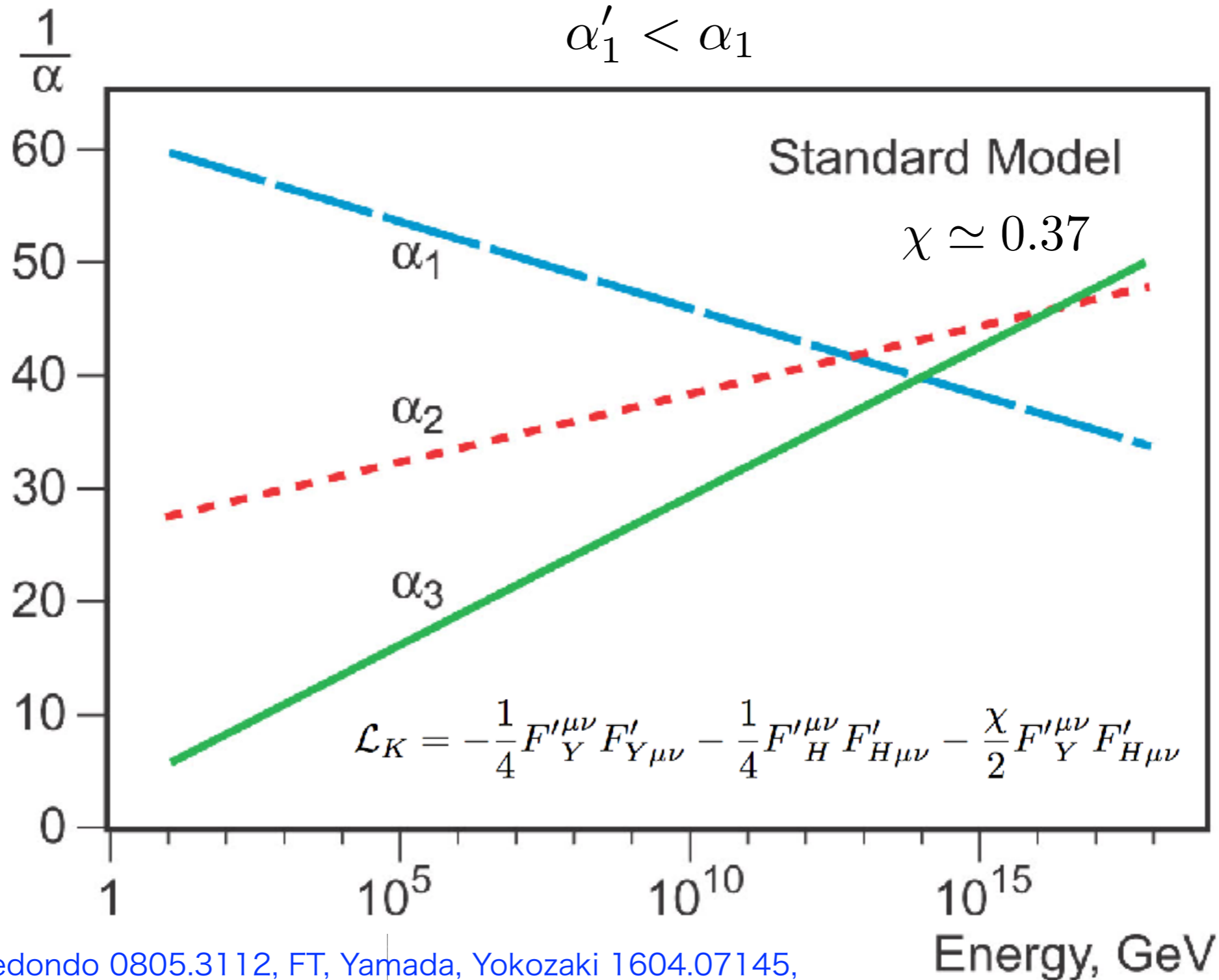
[arXiv: 1801.10344, Daido, FT, Yokozaki, 2018]



# Gauge coupling unification w/ $U(1)_H$

$$g_3 = g_2 = g'_1 = \sqrt{1 - \chi^2} g_1$$

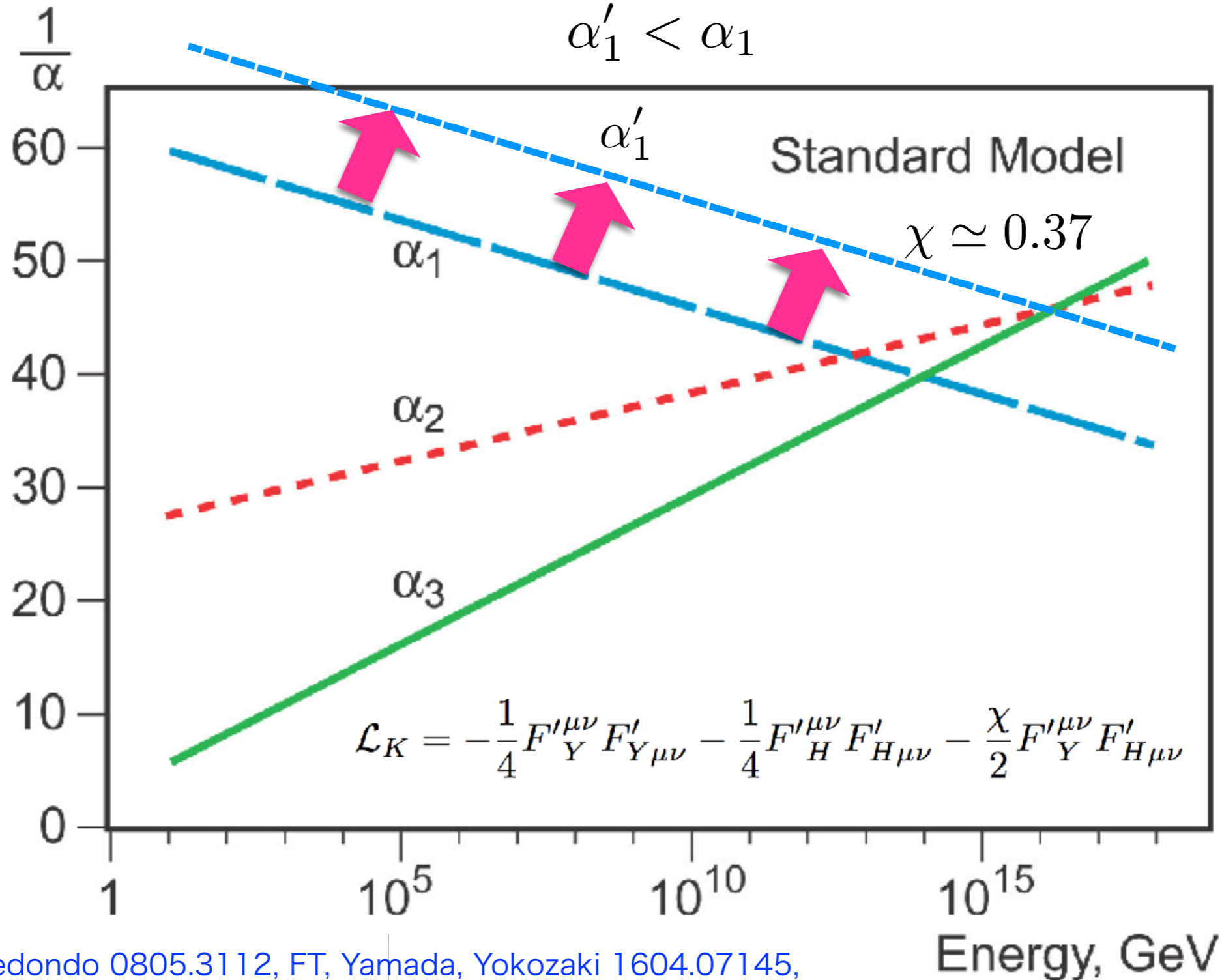
$$\alpha'_1 < \alpha_1$$



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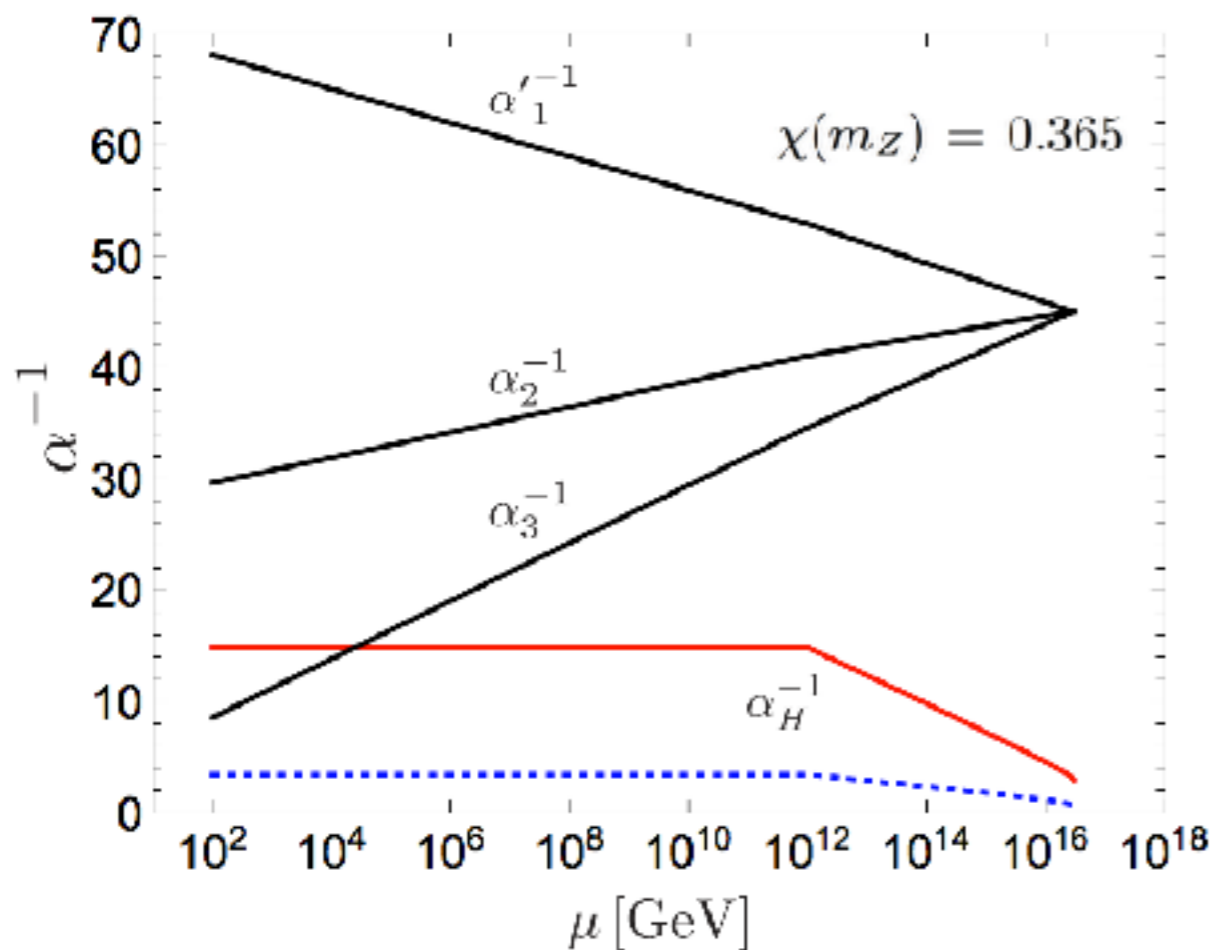
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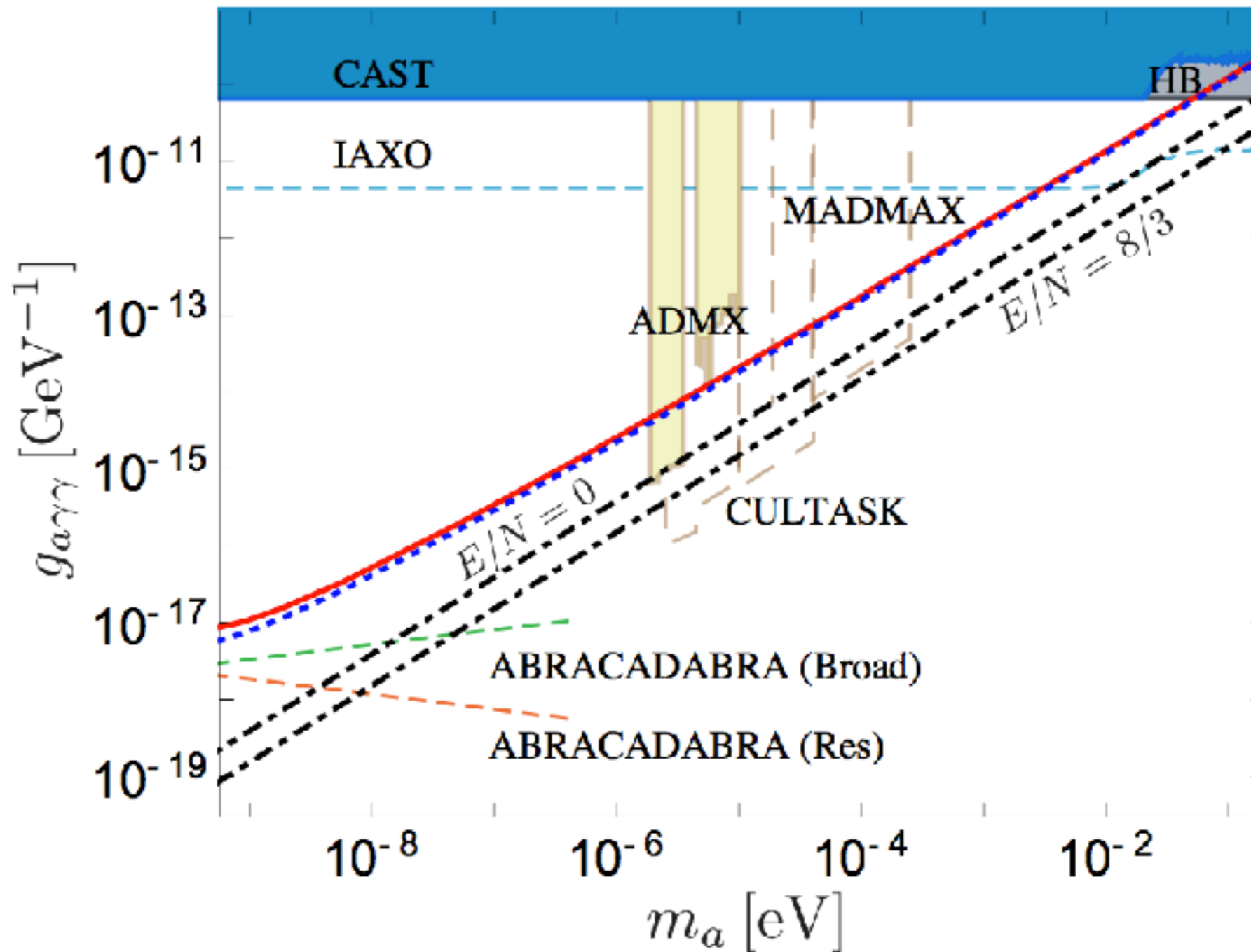
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# Axion photon coupling

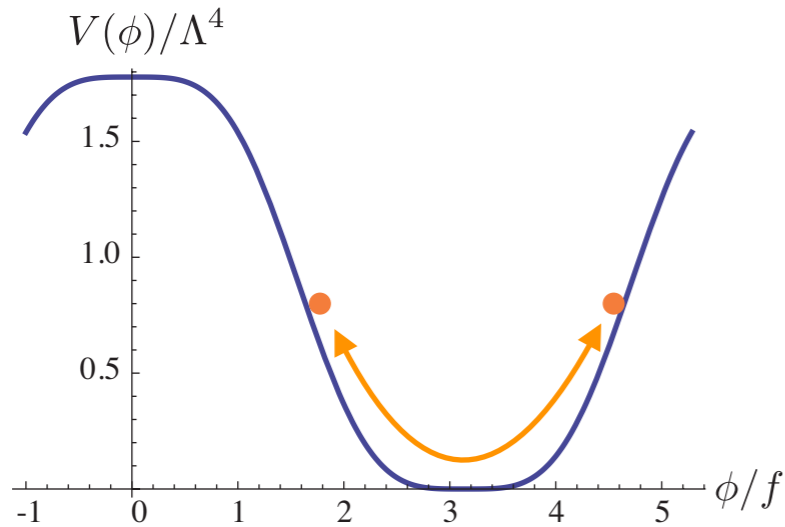


Axion-photon coupling is enhanced by a factor of 10-100, compared to the GUT axion model without  $U(1)_H$  ( $E/N=8/3$ ).

The enhanced coupling can be tested in on-going and future experiments.

[arXiv: [1801.10344](https://arxiv.org/abs/1801.10344), Daido, FT, Yokozaki, 2018]

# Axionic unification of inflaton and DM



Inflaton (ALP)  
condensate

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_{\phi\gamma\gamma}}{4} \phi F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$V_{\text{inf}}(\phi) = \Lambda^4 \left( \cos\left(\frac{\phi}{f} + \theta\right) - \frac{\kappa}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\phi}{f}\right) \right) + \text{const.}$$

$$= V_0 - \lambda\phi^4 - \theta\frac{\Lambda^4}{f}\phi + (\kappa - 1)\frac{\Lambda^4}{2f^2}\phi^2 + \dots$$

$$\lambda \sim \frac{\Lambda^4}{f^4}$$

Decay &  
dissipation

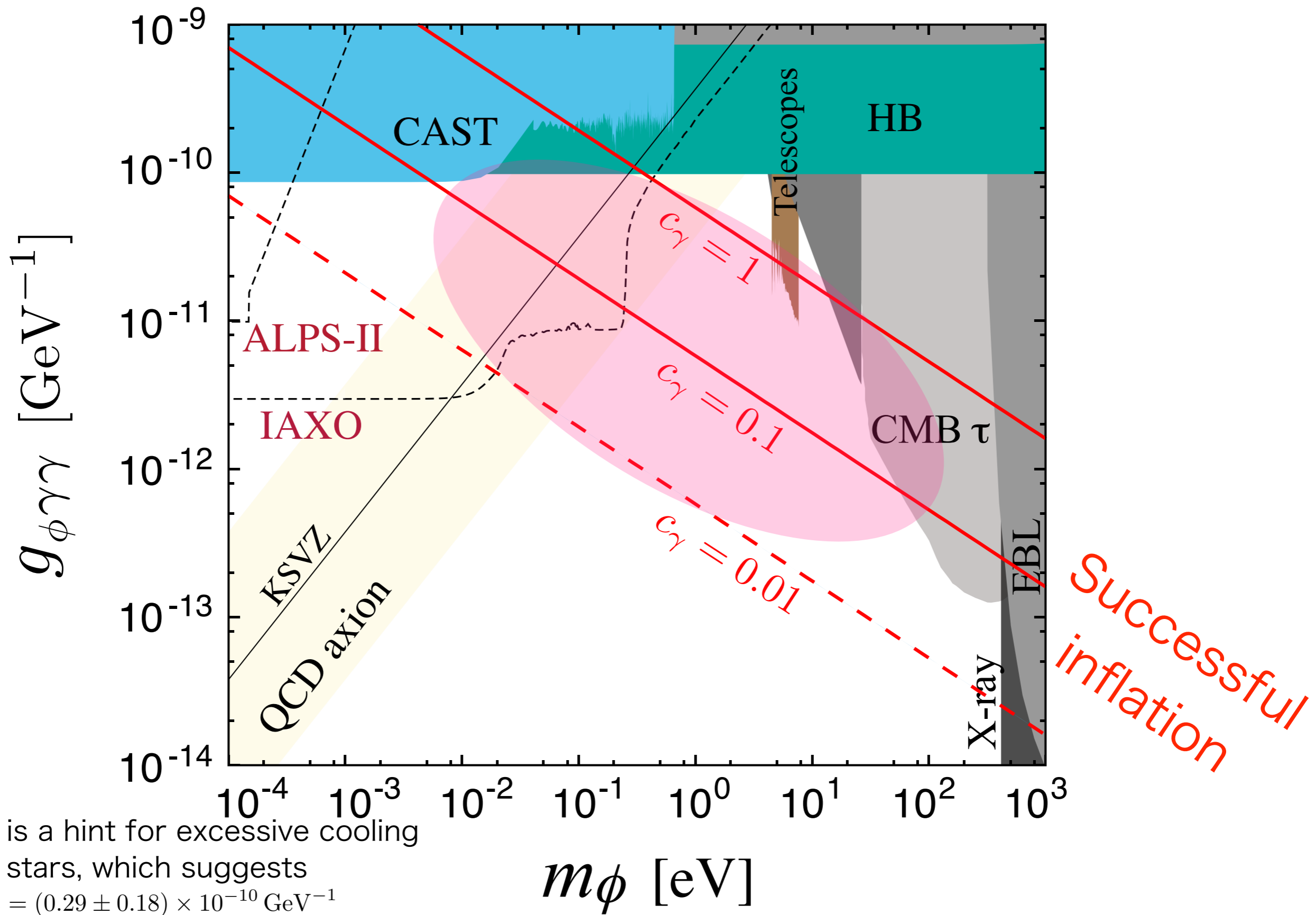
Photons,  
SM particles

Thermalized

ALP Dark Radiation  
or HDM

Remnant

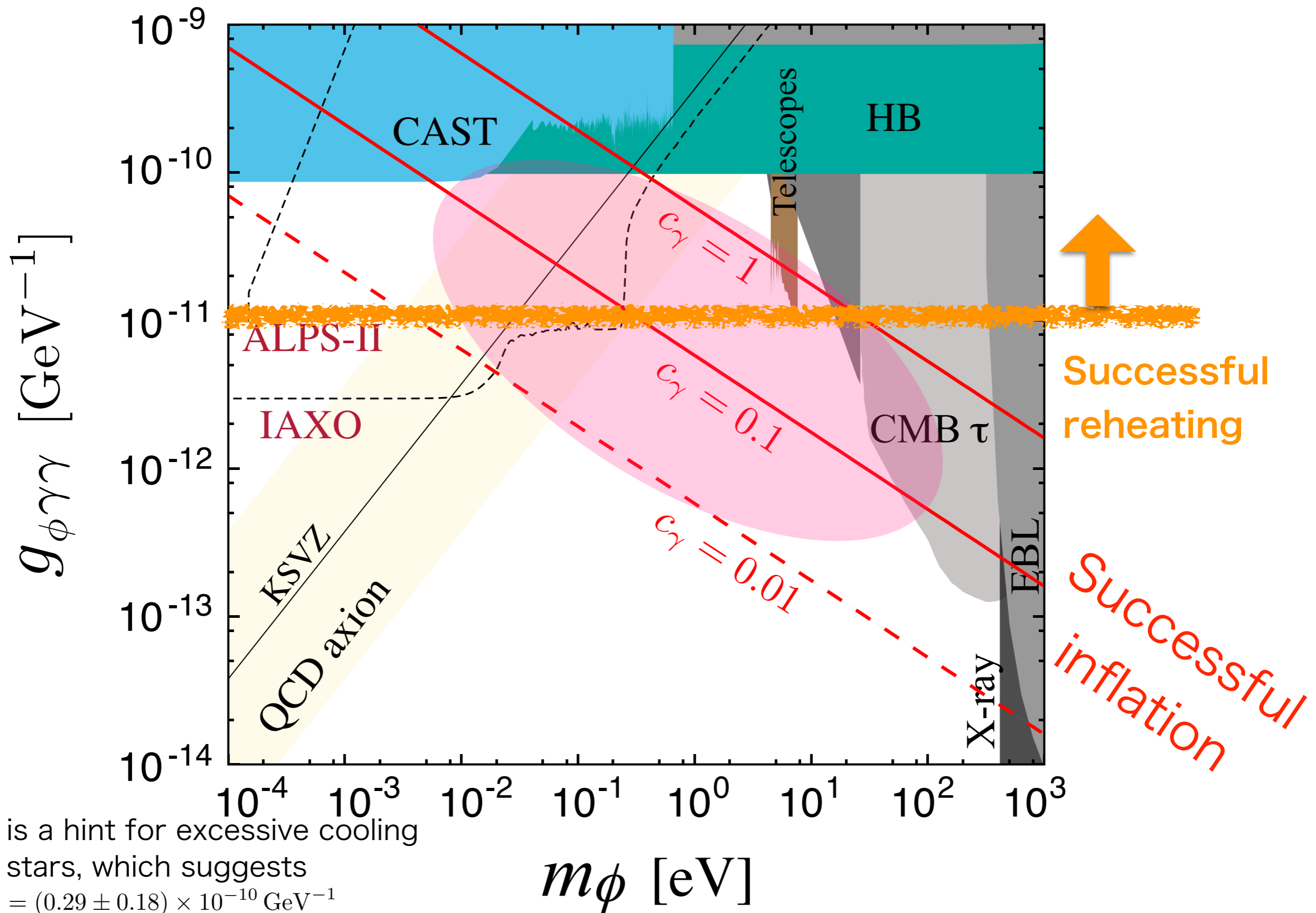
ALP Dark Matter



There is a hint for excessive cooling of HB stars, which suggests

$$g_{\phi\gamma\gamma} = (0.29 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

[Ayala, et al, 1406.6053, DESY-PROC-2015-02](#)

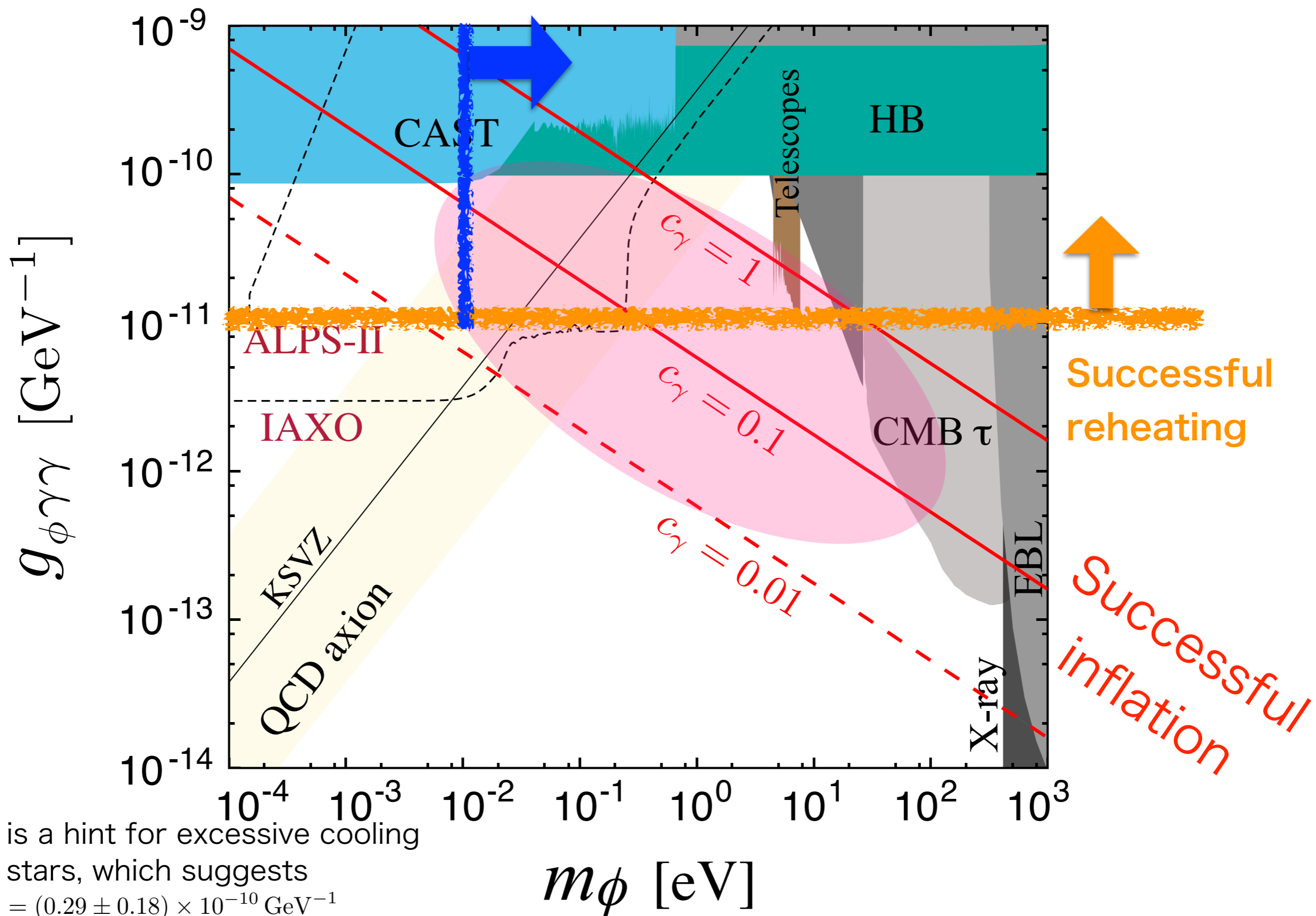


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# Small-scale structure constraint on ALP CDM



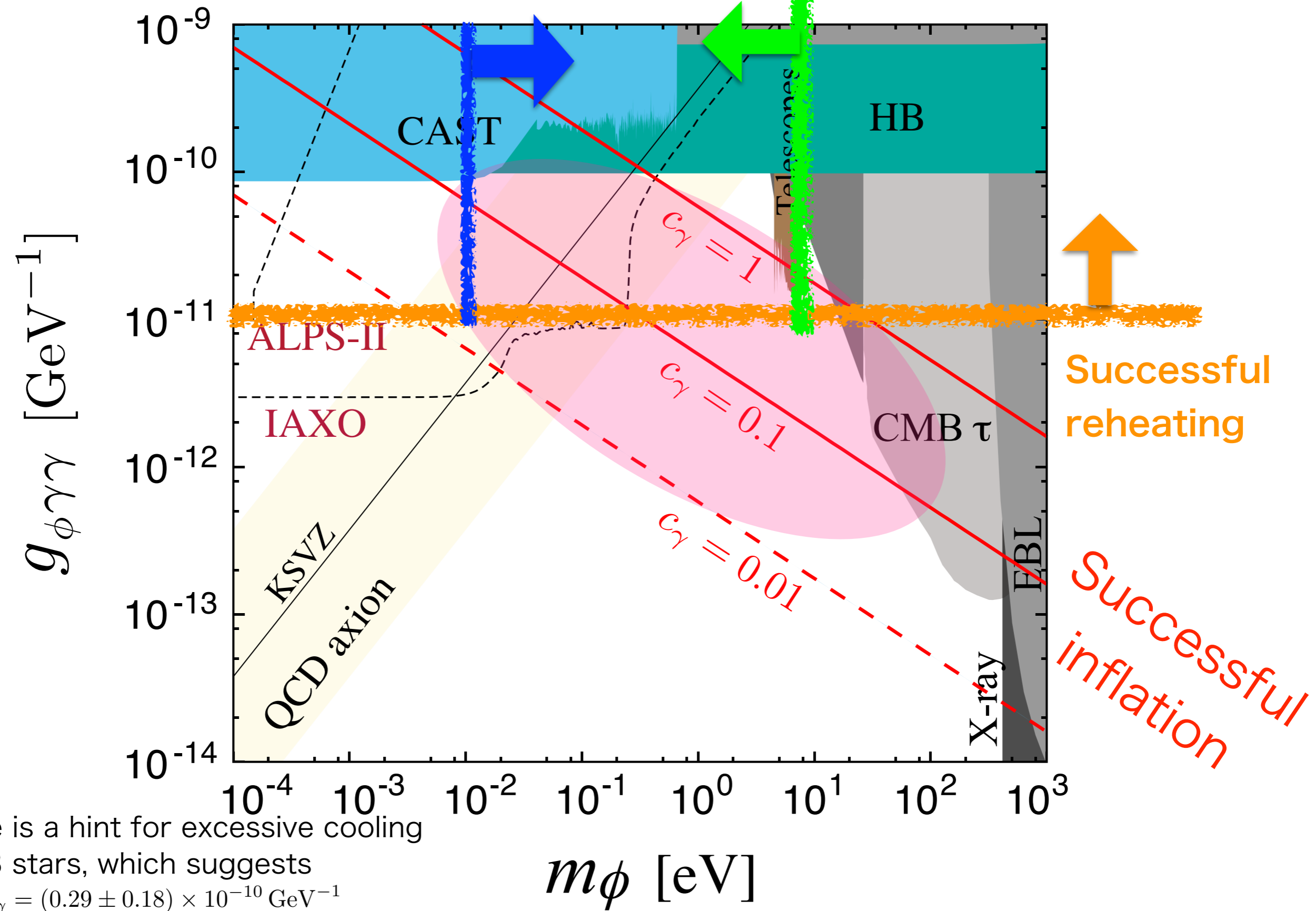
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HDM constraint on  
thermalized ALP



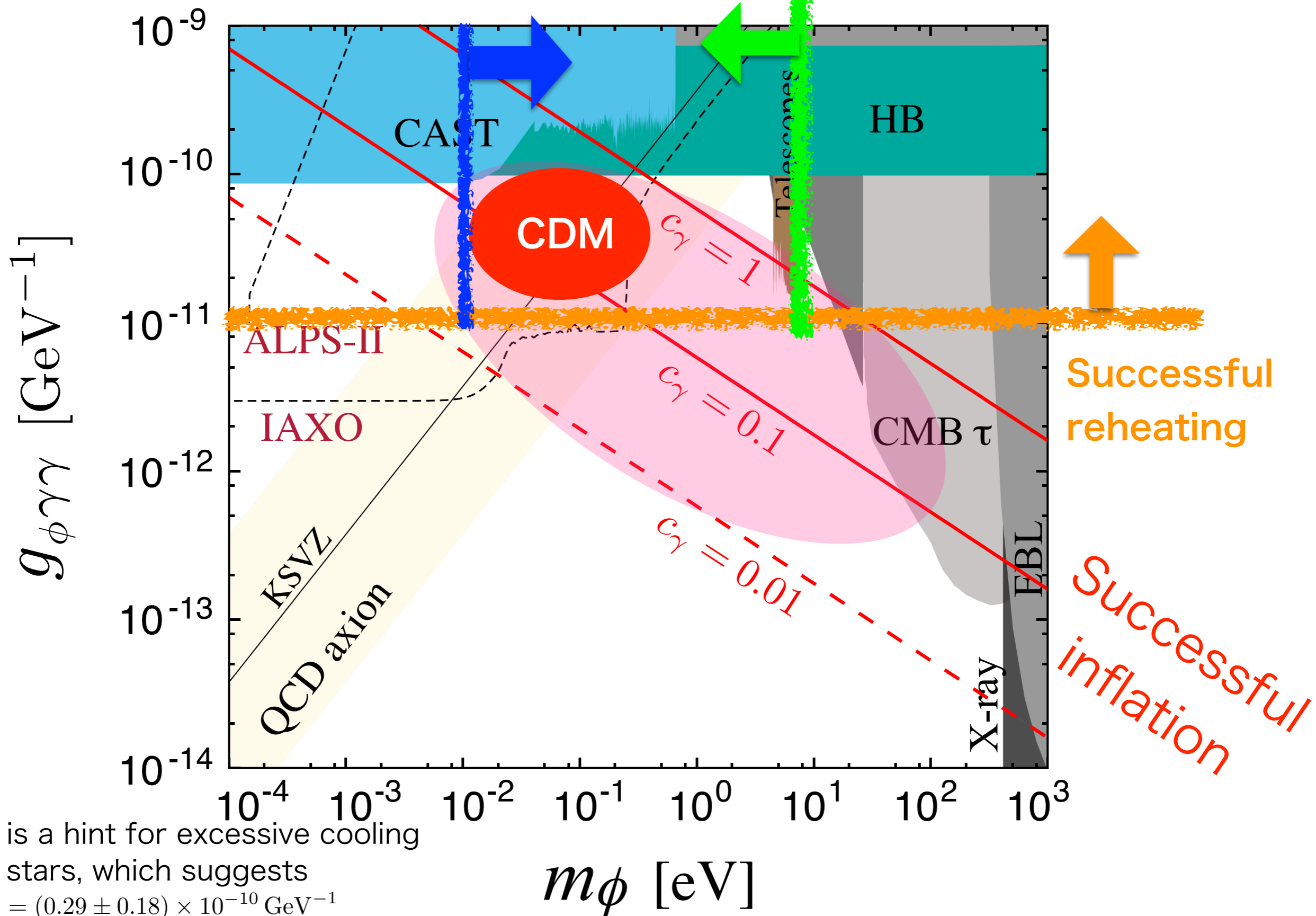
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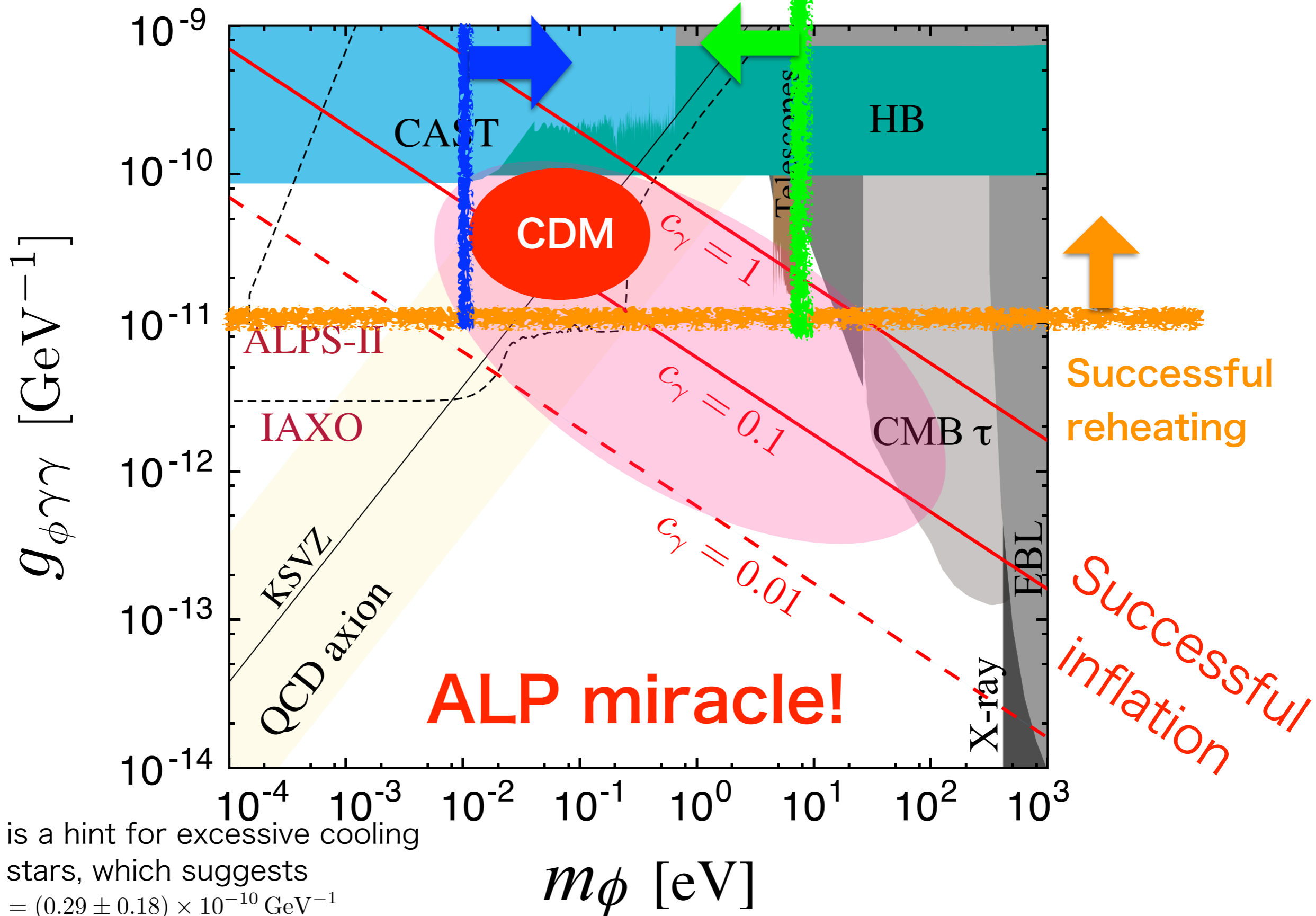
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Prepared for submission to JCAP

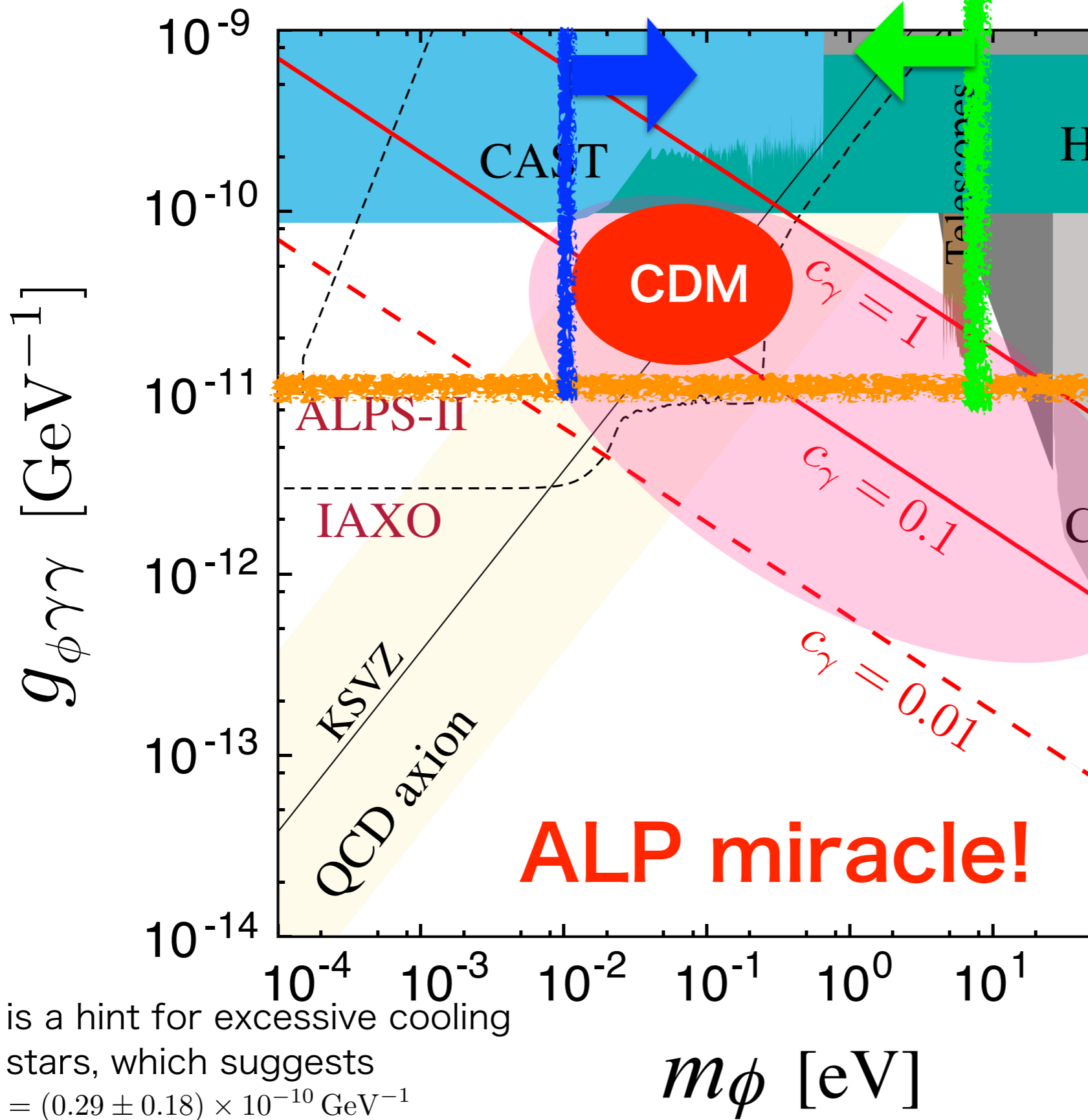
## Physics potential of the International Axion Observatory (IAXO)

IAXO author list

collaboration

**Abstract.** We review the physics potential of a next generation search for solar axions: the International Axion Observatory (IAXO). Equipped with a sensitivity to discover axion-like particles (ALPs) with a coupling to photons  $g_{\phi\gamma} \sim 10^{-12} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ , or to electrons  $g_{\phi e} \sim 10^{-11}$ , IAXO has the potential to find the QCD axion in the 1  $\mu\text{eV}$ –1 eV mass range where it solves the strong CP problem and can account for the cold dark matter of the Universe and be responsible for the anomalous cooling observed in a number of stellar systems. At the same time, IAXO will have enough sensitivity to detect the low mass ALPs invoked to explain: 1) the origin of the anomalous transparency of the Universe to gamma-rays, 2) the observed soft X-ray excess from galaxy clusters, 3) inflationary models. We review the theoretical arguments that lead to the emergence of QCD axions and ALPs in UV complete theories like string theory, their potential role in cosmology as Dark Matter and Dark Radiation as well as their potential to resolve the aforementioned cosmological puzzles in parts of the parameter space accessible to IAXO.

1	Introduction	2
2	Axions from high-energy physics	4
3	A $\mu\text{eV}$ mass QCD axion as dark matter candidate	8
3.1	The pre-inflationary Peccei-Quinn symmetry breaking scenario	11
3.2	The post-inflationary Peccei-Quinn symmetry breaking scenario	13
3.3	Production of dark matter axions from topological defects	17
3.3.1	Models with $N_{\text{DW}} = 1$	19
3.3.2	Models with $N_{\text{DW}} > 1$	19
4	Axions as dark radiation	21
4.1	Small amounts of thermally produced axion dark radiation	22
4.2	Large amounts of non-thermal axion dark radiation from moduli decay	23
4.3	Additional observational hints of axion dark radiation	25
5	Axions and inflation	27
5.1	Axion hilltop inflation	28
5.2	Reheating of the ALP inflation into photons	29
5.3	The ALP relic axion production of inflation and DM	30
6	Hints for axions in the anomalous cooling of stellar objects	30
6.1	Summary of cooling anomalies	31
6.1.1	Pulsating White Dwarfs	31
6.1.2	The White Dwarf Luminosity Function	32
6.1.3	Globular Clusters	33
6.1.4	Reddwarfing Supergiants	33
6.1.5	Neutron Star in Cass A	33
6.2	Interpretation of the cooling anomalies in terms of axions/ALPs and the IAXO potential	34
7	Axion-like particles in the propagation of photons over astronomical distances	38
7.1	Correlations between gamma-ray photons and ALPs	38
7.2	Hints for anomalies in the gamma-ray opacity	40
7.2.1	GeV-spectrum radio sources	40
7.2.2	Statistical distributions of X-ray source luminosities	40
7.2.3	Extragalactic background light	41
7.3	Constraints from high-energy astrophysics and remaining parameter space	41
7.4	Correlations between X-ray photons and ALPs	42
8	Updated sensitivity prospects for IAXO	44
9	Discussion and conclusions	50



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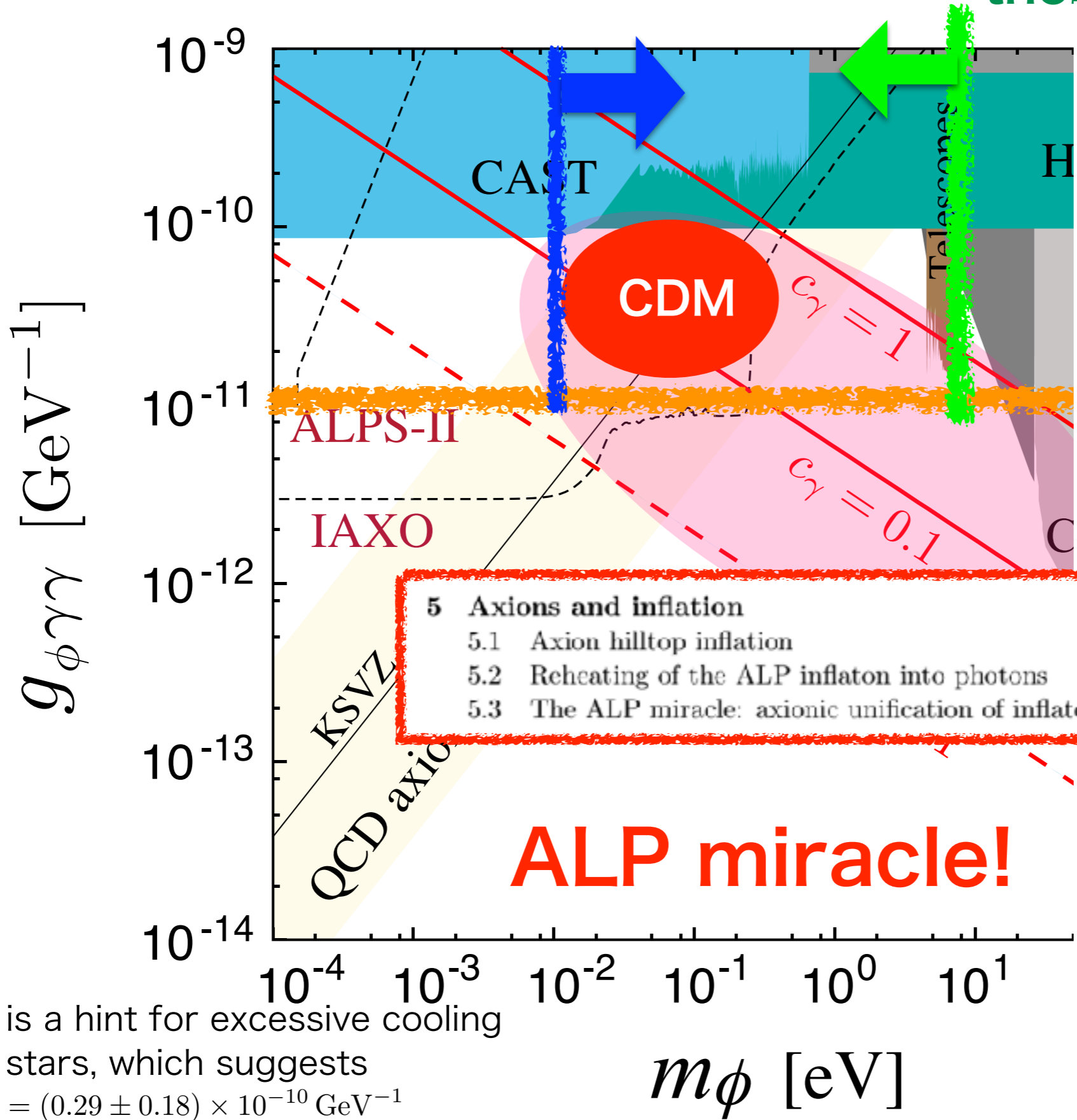
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$m_{\phi}$  [eV]

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# ALP miracle!

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$m_\phi$  [eV]