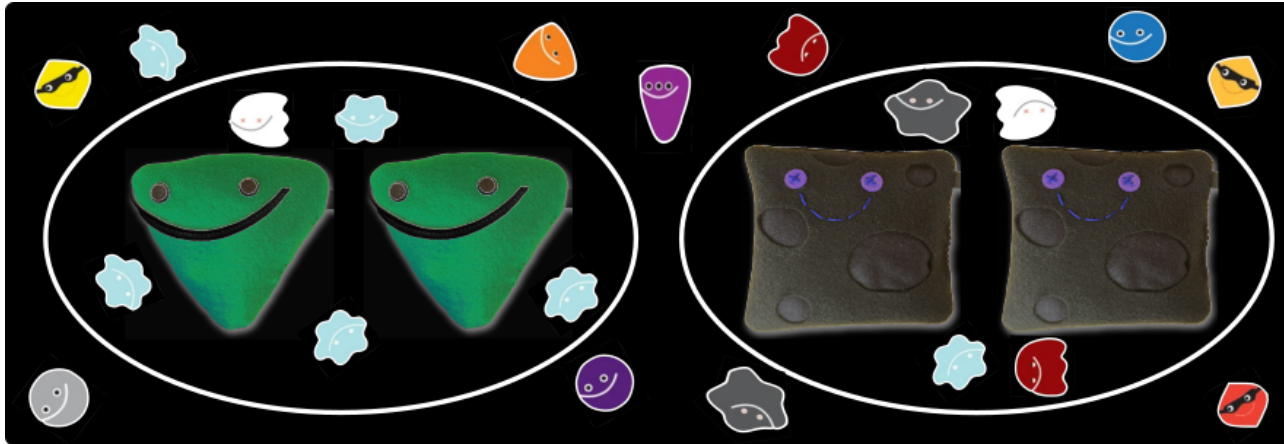


# Electroweak-Interacting dark matter - Window to BSM@TeV -



**Junji Hisano (KMI, Nagoya)**



Workshop "Quarkonia meet Dark Matter"  
15-18 June 2021, Kavli IPMU, Kashiwa, Japan

# Agenda

- Introduction
  - Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM
- Pair annihilation of Heavy EW-int. DM
- Line gamma rays from GC of Wino/Higgsino
  - Direct Detection of Wino/Higgsino
- Electroweakly-interacting vector DM
  - Summary

# Introduction

Nature of Dark Matter is still a big mystery.

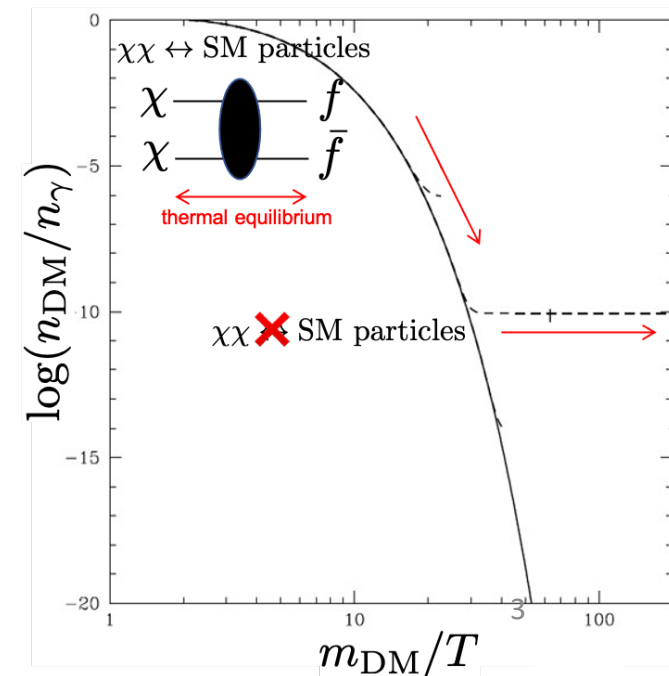
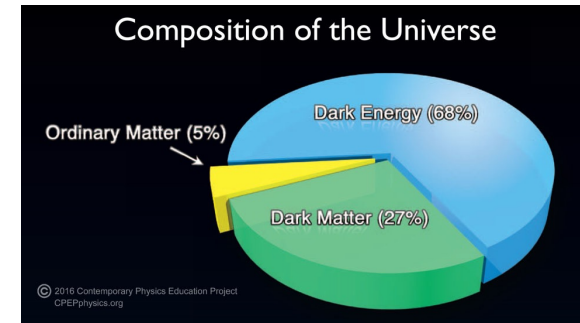
- New DM particles
- New symmetries
- New interactions
- 

Weakly-Interacting Massive particles (WIMPs)

Thermal relic abundance hypothesis

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 \simeq 0.1 \times \frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{sec}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

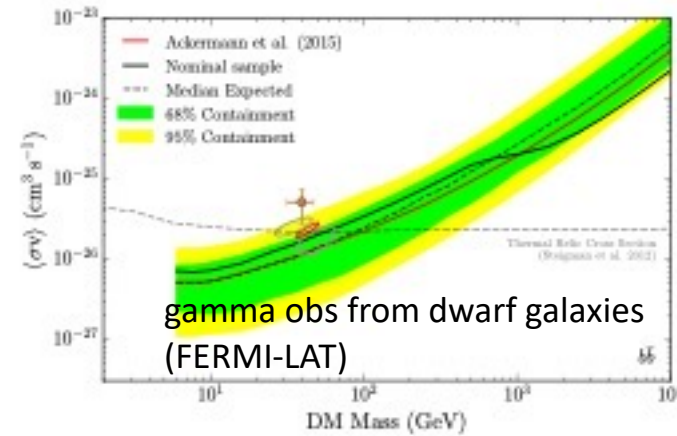
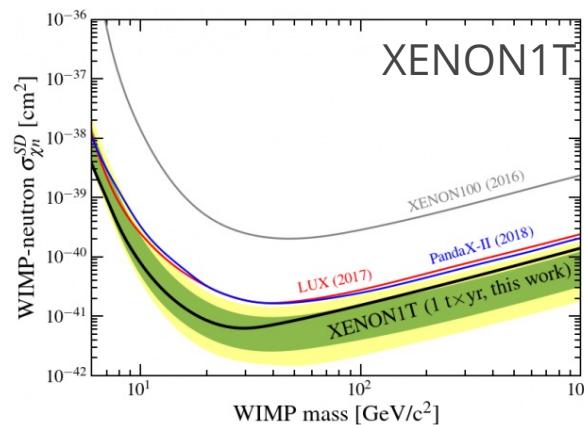
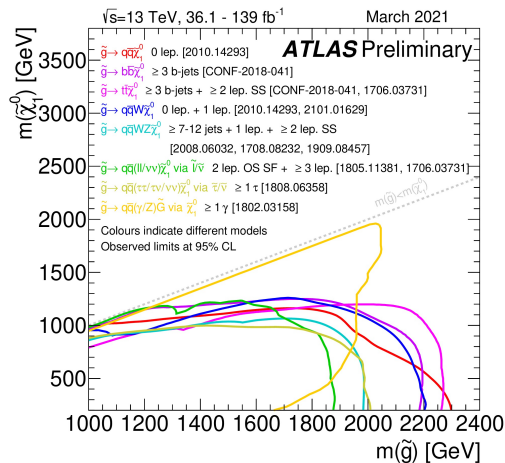
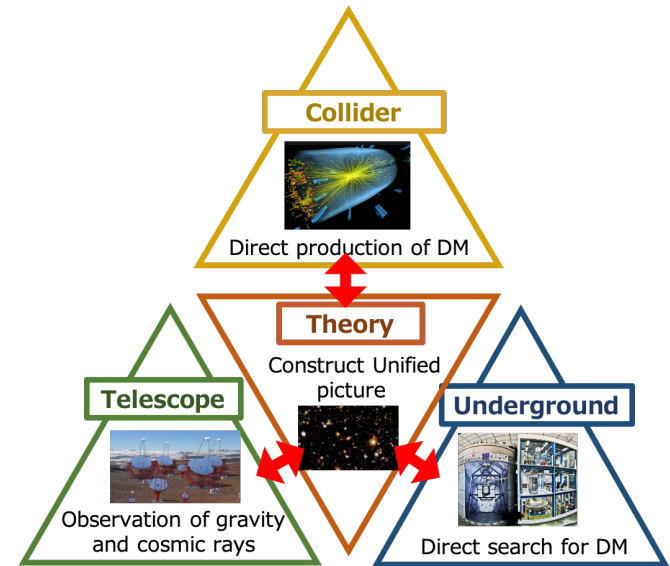
The mass is typically O(100)GeV to O(1)TeV.



# Introduction

WIMP DM are being searched for

- 1) Direct production at LHC
  - 2) Direct detection in underground
  - 3) Indirect detection by observing gamma rays from universe.
- However, null results are found.





# Electroweak-Interacting DM

BSM Models with electroweakly charged stable particles

$$\sigma v \sim \frac{\pi \alpha_2^2}{m^2} = 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{s} \times \left( \frac{2 \text{ TeV}}{m} \right)^2$$

- Supersymmetric standard model (SUSY SM)  
    Wino ( $I=1, S=1/2$ ), Higgsino ( $I=1/2, S=1/2$ )
- Extra-dimensional models  
    Kaluza-Klein weak gauge bosons ( $I=1, S=1$ )
- Neutrino mass models
  - Scotogenic models
- Extended Higgs sector models
  - Inert Higgs models
- Minimal dark matter models
  - automatically stable fermion ( $I=2, S=1/2$ )
- .....

# Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM

## SUSY SM before LHC

Energy scale ↑

SUSY GUTs  $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV

Motivation of Low-scale SUSY ( $< \sim 1$  TeV):

- Hierarchy problem
- WIMP dark matter (R parity)
- Gauge coupling unification (SUSY GUTs)

Shortcoming of SUSY :

SUSY SM @  $< O(1)$  TeV

- FCNC and CP problems
- Gravitino problem in nucleosynthesis
- D=5 proton decay in SUSY GUTs
- 125GeV Higgs mass (after 2012)

Standard model

# Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM

## SUSY SM after LHC

Energy scale ↑ SUSY GUTs  $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV

Motivation of **mini-split SUSY** ( $\sim O(10^{2-3})$  TeV).

- Solution of following problems
  - FCNC and CP problems
  - Gravitino problem in nucleosynthesis
  - D=5 proton decay in SUSY GUTs
  - 125GeV Higgs mass

**SUSY SM @  $O(10^{2-3})$  TeV**



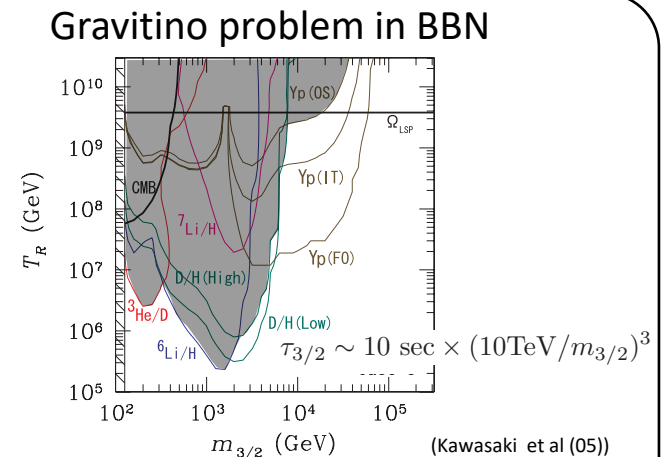
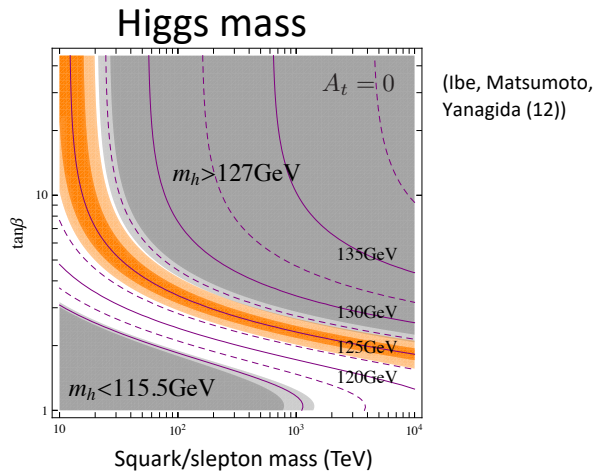
Standard model

- Easy model building of SUSY breaking by anomaly mediation
- WIMP dark matter (R parity)  
**Wino/Higgsino**
- Improved gauge coupling unification

Phenomenologically successful model ! (Except for Naturalness)

# Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM

## List of strong constraints on SUSY SM



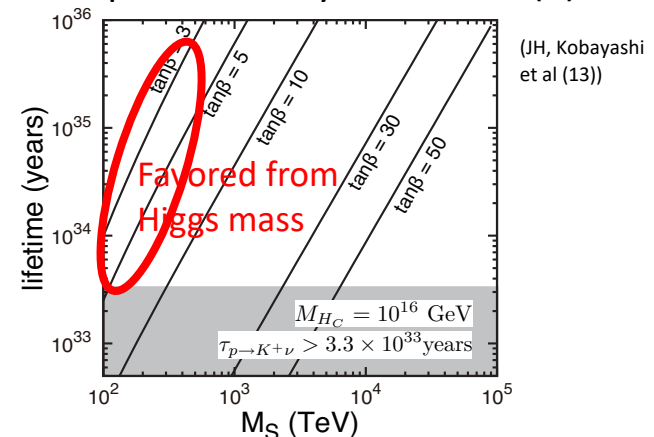
$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing constraints

$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 10 \text{ TeV} \times \sqrt{\left| \text{Re} \left( \frac{m_{12,LL/RR}^d}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \right)^2 \right|}$$

$$m_{\tilde{q}} > 200 \text{ TeV} \times \sqrt{\left| \text{Re} \left( \frac{m_{12,LL}^d}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \frac{m_{12,RR}^d}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2} \right) \right|}$$

If CP phases are  $O(1)$ , squark masses should be ten times larger than above.

Dim=5 proton decay in SUSY SU(5) GUT



mini-split SUSY ( $\sim O(10^{2-3})$  TeV) solve those problems.

# Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM

Mass spectrum in mini split SUSY

Scalar Particles



Gravitino



Higgsinos



$$M_S = 10^{(2-3)} \text{ TeV}$$

Gauginos

(Loop suppressed  
in anomaly mediation)



Gluino



Bino



Wino

(2.8-3.0 TeV  
if thermal relic)

Higgsinos can be light  
(additional symmetries)

(0.9-1.1 TeV  
if thermal relic)

How to test this model?

Wino/Higgsino DM is a window to access the model.

# Wino/Higgsino DM in SUSY SM

Wino

( $I=1, Y=0, S=1/2$ )

Partners of weak bosons

$$\chi^0, \chi^\pm$$

$$\Delta m_+ = 166 \text{MeV} + O\left(\frac{v^4}{M^3}\right)$$

(EW radiative correction)

Higgsino

( $I=1/2, Y=\pm 1/2, S=1/2$ )

Partners of Higgs bosons

$$\chi^0, \chi^{0'}, \chi^\pm$$

$$\Delta m_+ = 340 \text{MeV} + O\left(\frac{v^2}{M}\right)$$

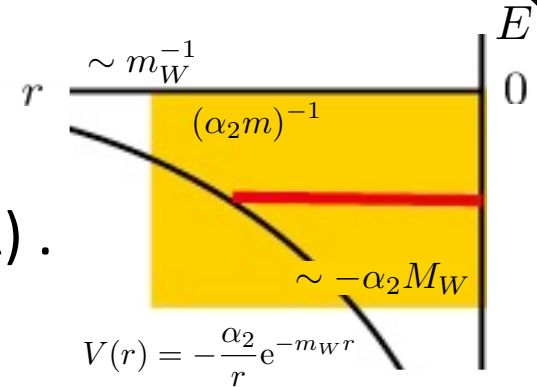
(EW radiative correction)

$$\Delta m_0 = O\left(\frac{v^2}{M}\right)$$

(Pseudo Dirac fermion)

# Pair annihilation of Heavy EW-int. DM

X sections are affected by **Sommerfeld effect** when  $\alpha_2 m \gtrsim m_W$  (long range force) and  $v \lesssim \alpha_2$  (NR).



NR eff. Lagrangian for neutral 2-bodies states of winos ( $\Phi(\mathbf{r}) = (\phi_C(\mathbf{r}), \phi_N(\mathbf{r}))$ )

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \Phi^T(\mathbf{r}) \left( \left( E + \frac{\nabla^2}{m} \right) \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{V}(r) + 2i\mathbf{\Gamma}\delta^3(\mathbf{r}) \right) \Phi(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\mathbf{V}(r) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\delta m - \frac{\alpha}{r} - \alpha_2 c_W^2 \frac{e^{-m_Z r}}{r} & -\sqrt{2}\alpha_2 \frac{e^{-m_W r}}{r} \\ -\sqrt{2}\alpha_2 \frac{e^{-m_W r}}{r} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{\Gamma} = \frac{\pi\alpha_2^2}{m^2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Optical theorem:

$$\sigma v \propto \text{Im} \left( \text{tree} + \text{1-loop} + \text{2-loop} + \text{3-loop} + \text{4-loop} \right) \propto \sum_{a,b} \mathbf{\Gamma}_{ab} d_{ia} d_{ib}^*$$

# Pair annihilation of Heavy EW-int. DM

X sections are affected by **Sommerfeld effect**

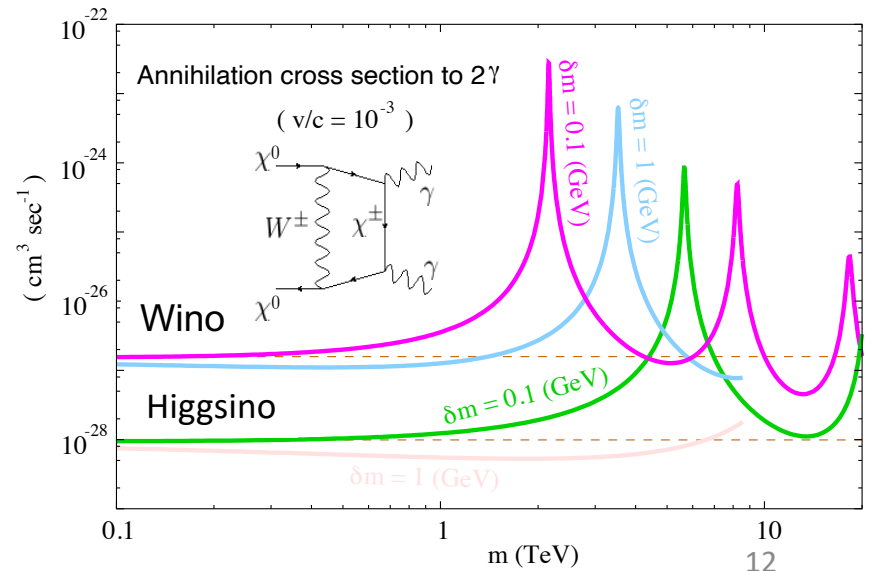
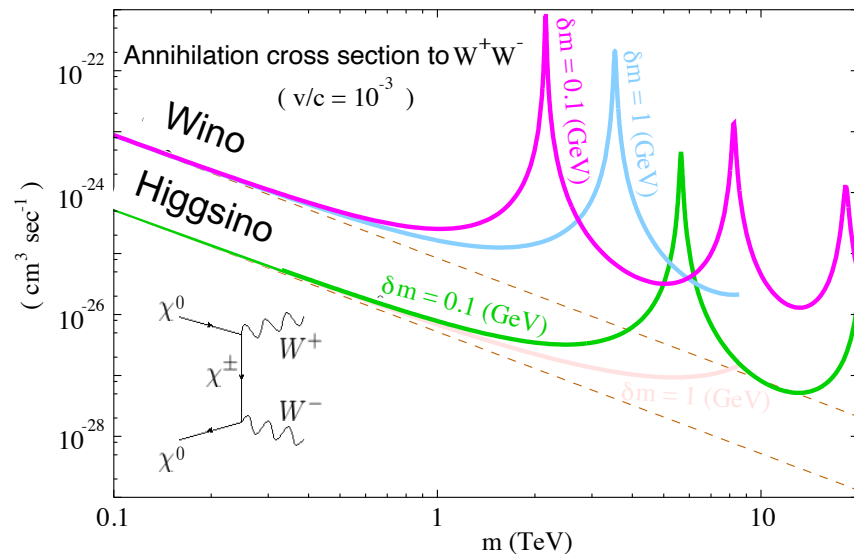
1) enhancement of x sections, such as  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\gamma$

Peaks correspond to zero-energy bound states.

2) enhancement of x section to two gammas, relatively to  $W^+ W^-$

$$\sigma v(2\chi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) \propto \alpha^2 \alpha_2^2 \Rightarrow \alpha^2$$

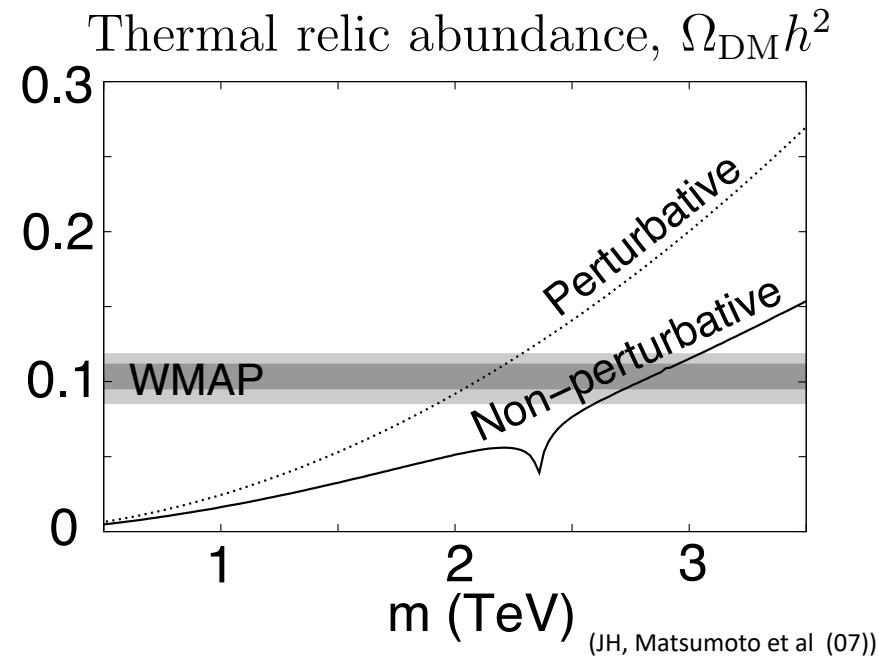
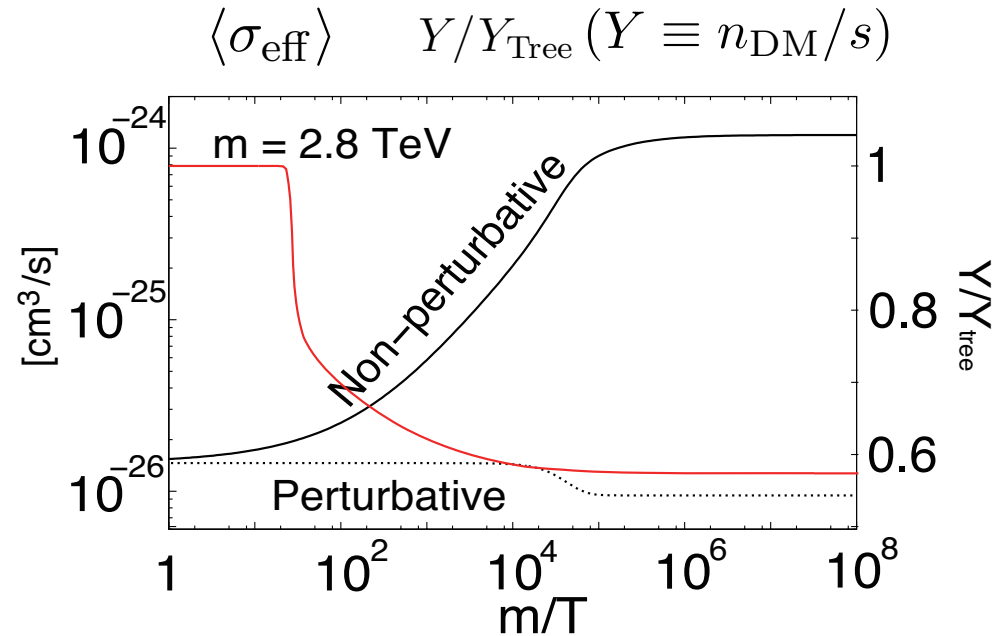
Sudakov double log resummation modifies x sections by  $O(1)$ .





# Thermal relic abundance of Wino/Higgsino

- The Sommerfeld effect modifies the thermal relic abundance of wino, though the effect is limited. The preferred value is  $m \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$ .



- Abundance of Higgsino is not changed ( $m \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ ).
- More precise evaluation is important to test the models.

NLO potential (Beneke et al 20).

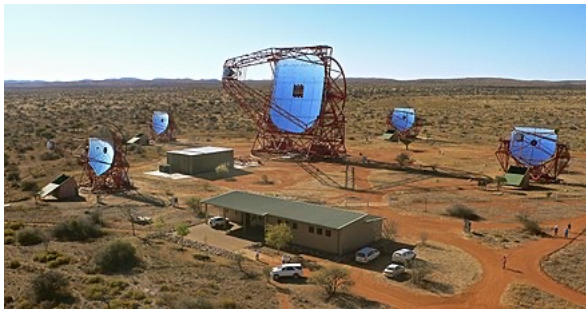
Bound state effects (topic of this workshop) ?

# Line gamma rays from GC of Wino/Higgsino

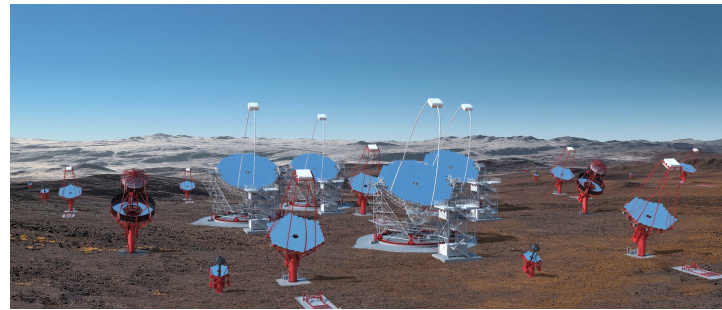
Line gamma ray observation from Galactic Center: a smoking gun of DM

$$\chi^0 \chi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma Z^0 \quad (E_\gamma \simeq m)$$

H.E.S.S.



Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)



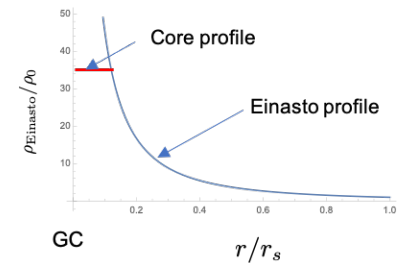
Gamma ray flux:

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE} = \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{line}}}{8\pi m_{\text{DM}}^2} \frac{dN_\gamma}{dE} \times \int_{\text{ROI}} d\Omega \int ds \rho_{\text{DM}}^2$$

DM density profile around GC

Einasto profile :  $\rho_{\text{Einasto}} = \rho_0 \exp \left[ -\frac{2}{\alpha} \left( \left( \frac{r}{r_s} \right)^\alpha - 1 \right) \right]$

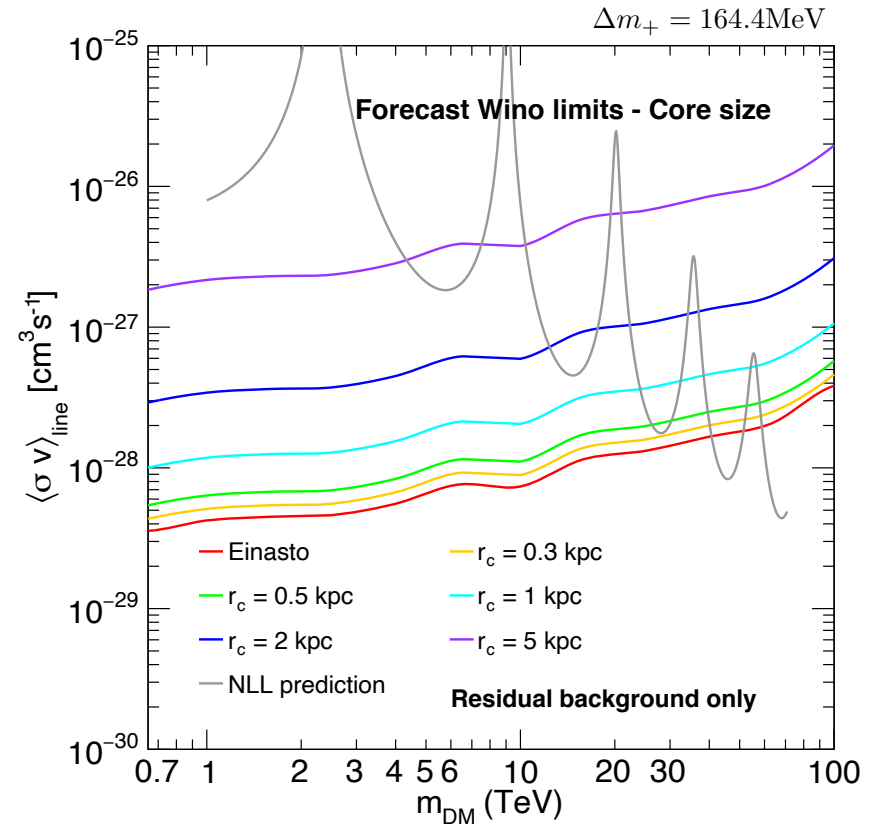
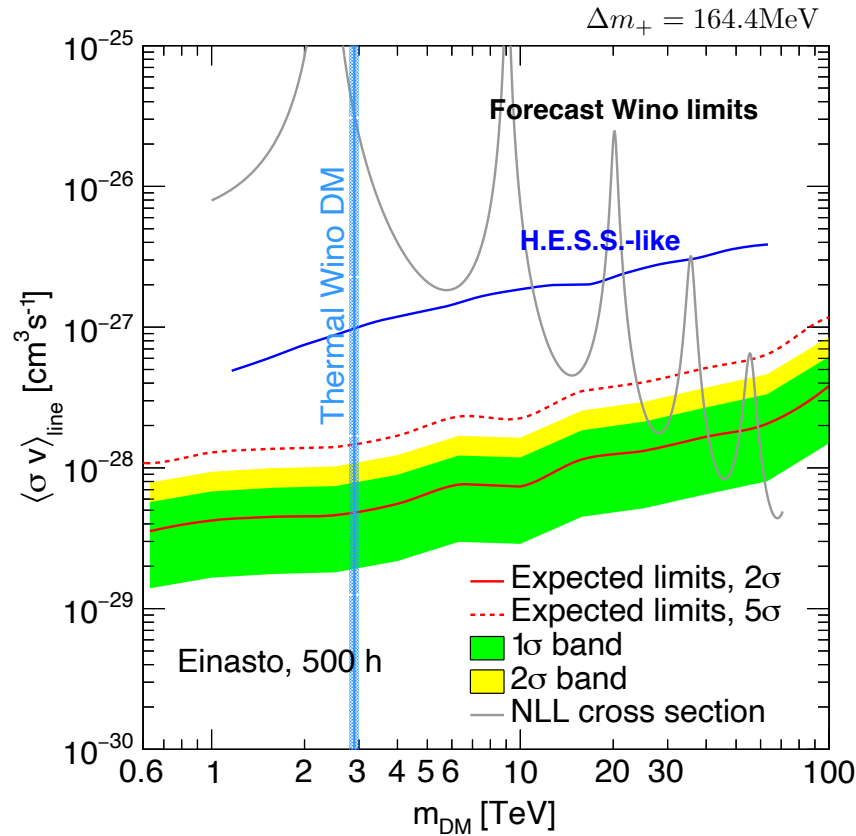
Core profile :  $\rho_{\text{DM}}(r_c) = \rho_{\text{Einasto}}(r_c) : (r < r_c), \quad \rho_{\text{Einasto}}(r) \quad (r > r_c)$



# Line gamma rays from GC of Wino/Higgsino

CTA Prospect for Wino DM (Rinchiuso, Slatyer, et al (20))

(Resummation of Sudalov double log, continuum emission, endpoint photons, energy resolution of CTA are included.)

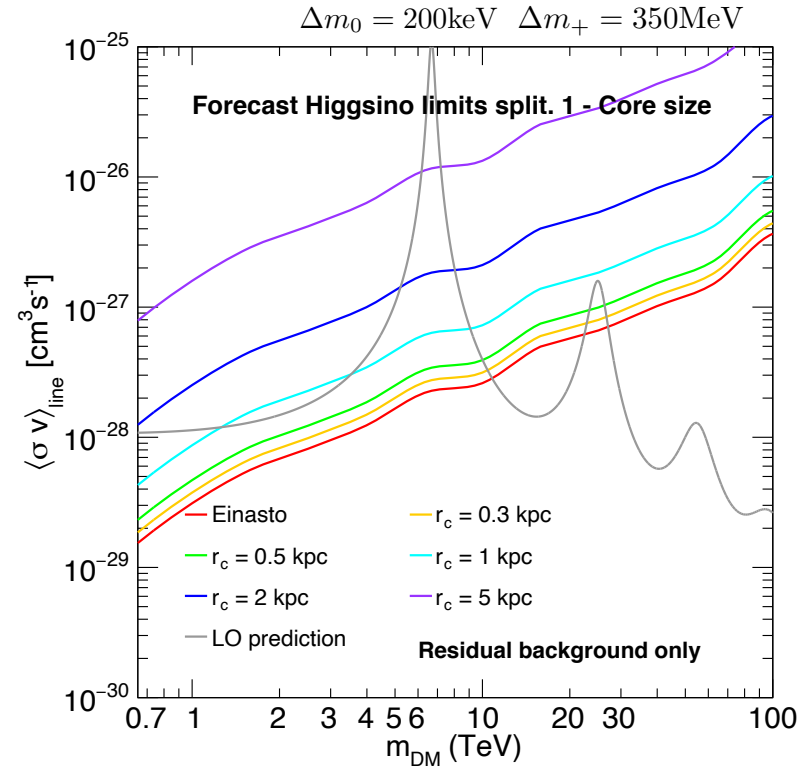
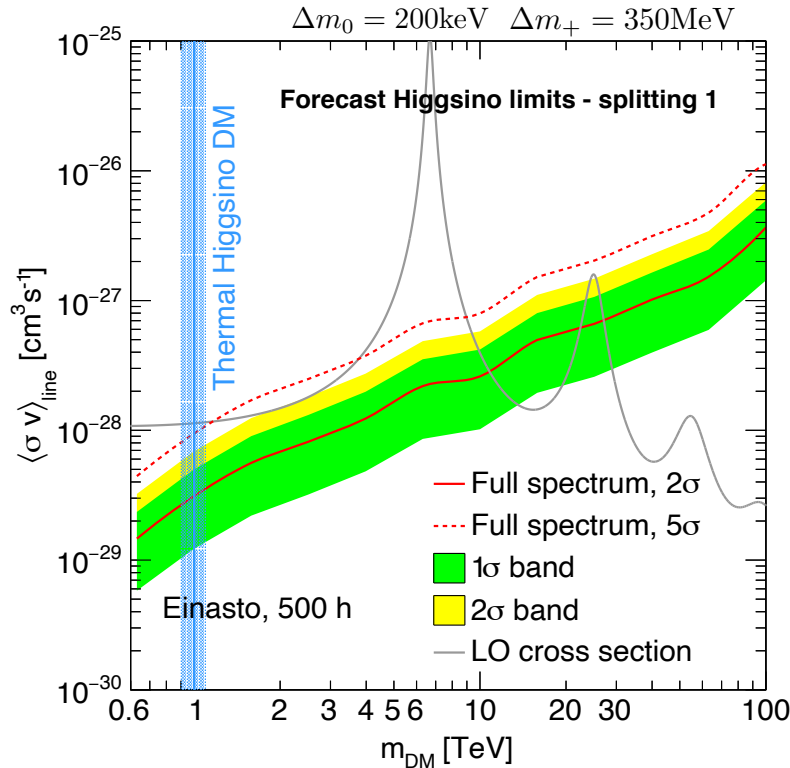


The precise evaluation of thermal relic abundance is important since the x section to line gamma is quite sensitive to wino mass.

# Line gamma rays from GC of Wino/Higgsino

CTA Prospects for Higgsino DM (Rinchiuso, Slatyer, et al (20))

(Resummation of Sudalov double log is not included. The O(1) correction is missing.)



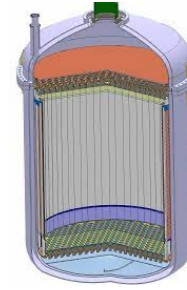
Higgsino DM would be also testable, depending on the core size.

# Direct Detection of Wino/Higgsino



XENONnT

LZ



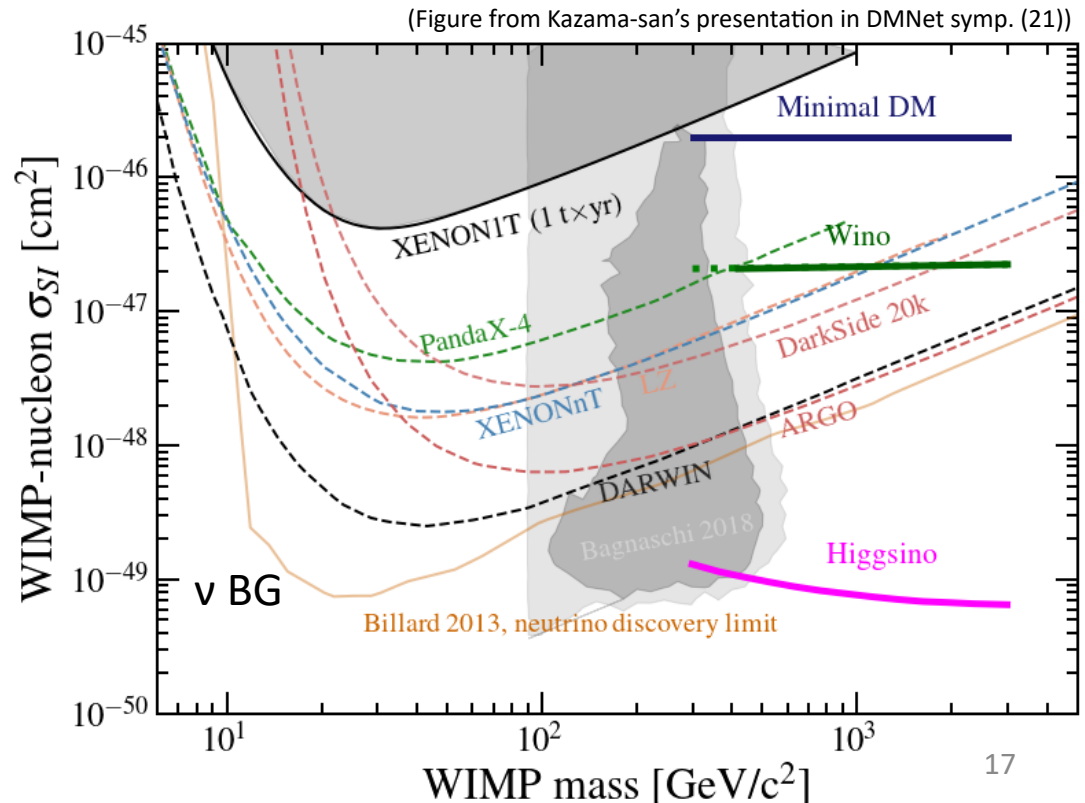
Darwin

Future

Experiments are sensitive to Spin-indep. DM-nucleon elastic scattering.

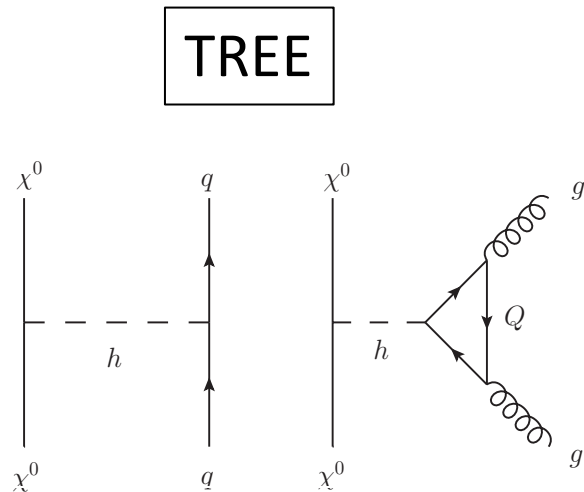
$$f\chi\chi\bar{N}N$$

In near future, experiments will reach close to neutrino BG.

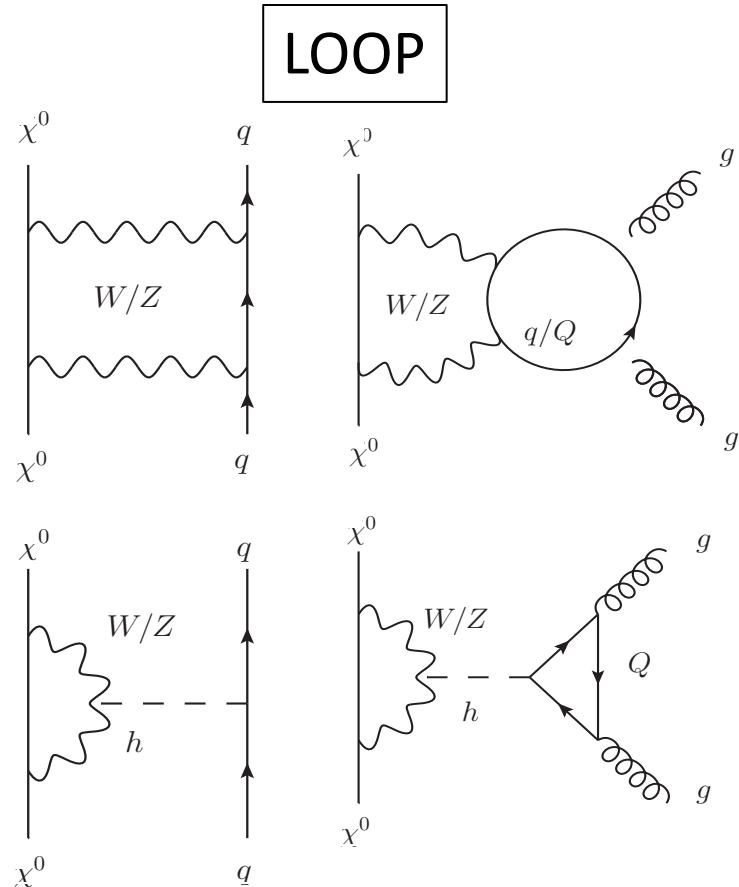


# Direct Detection of Wino/Higgsino

Spin-independent DM-nucleon elastic scattering (scalar coupling)



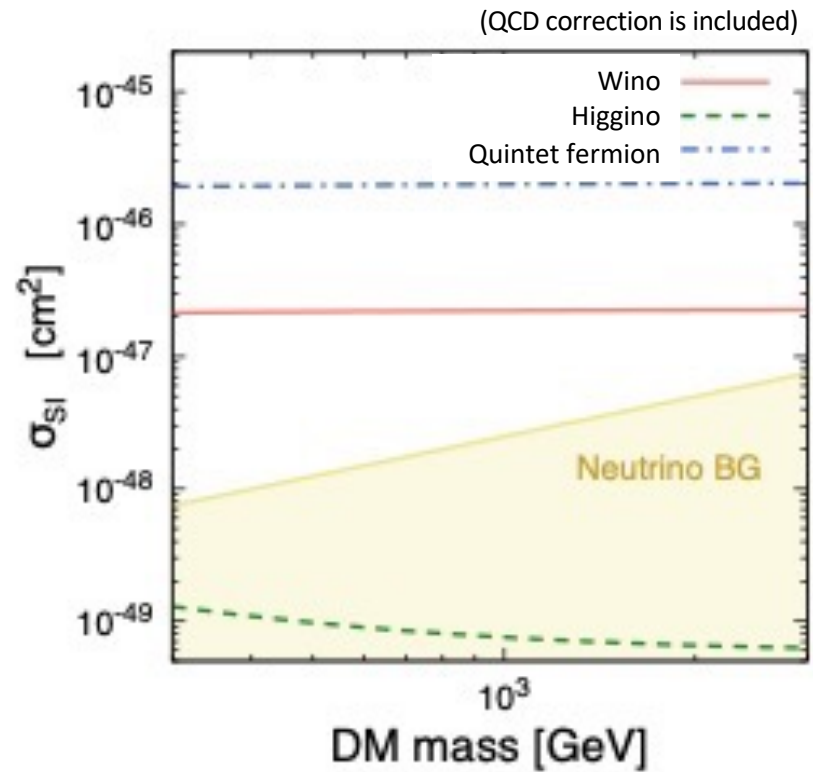
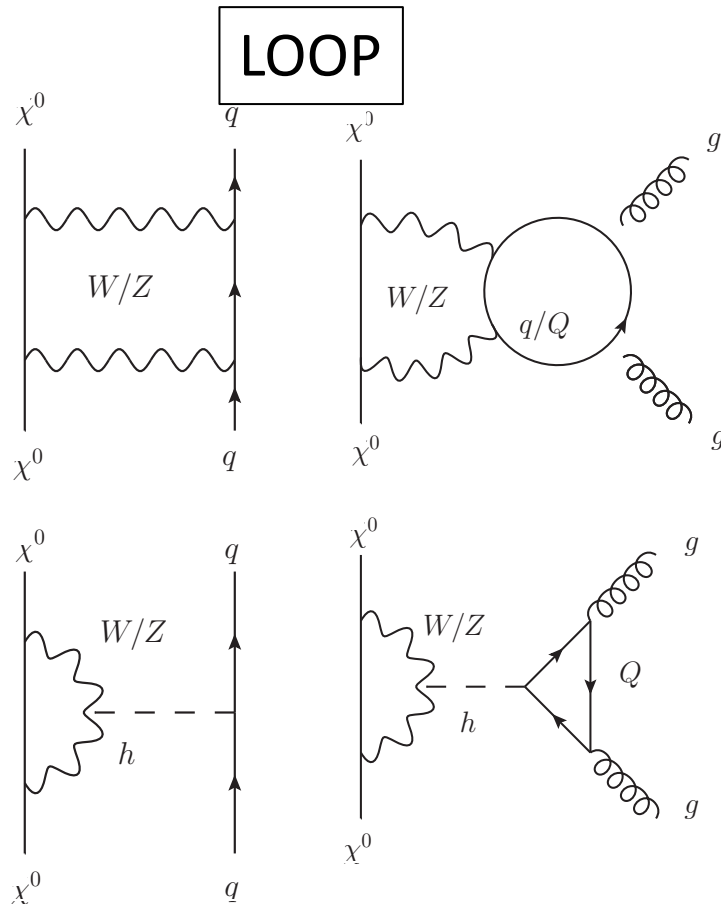
Leading, but suppressed by  
Gaugino-Higgsino mixing.



Subleading, but not suppressed by  
Gaugino-Higgsino mixing. **The x section is  
suppressed by weak boson mass squared.**

# Direct Detection of Wino/Higgsino

Spin-independent DM-nucleon elastic scattering (scalar coupling)



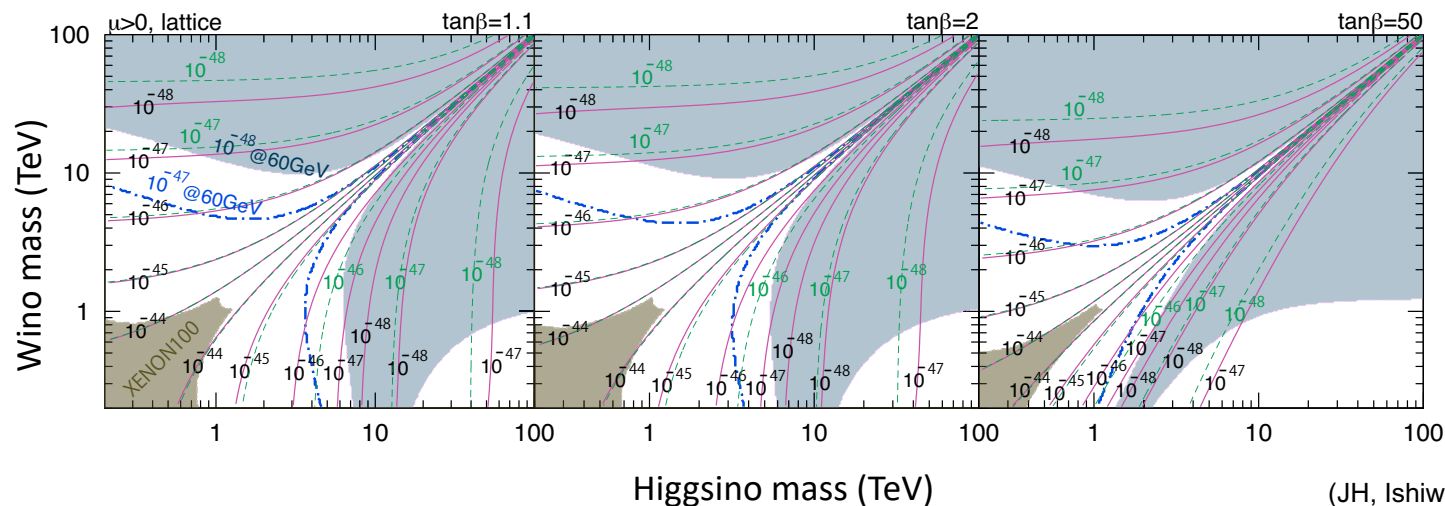
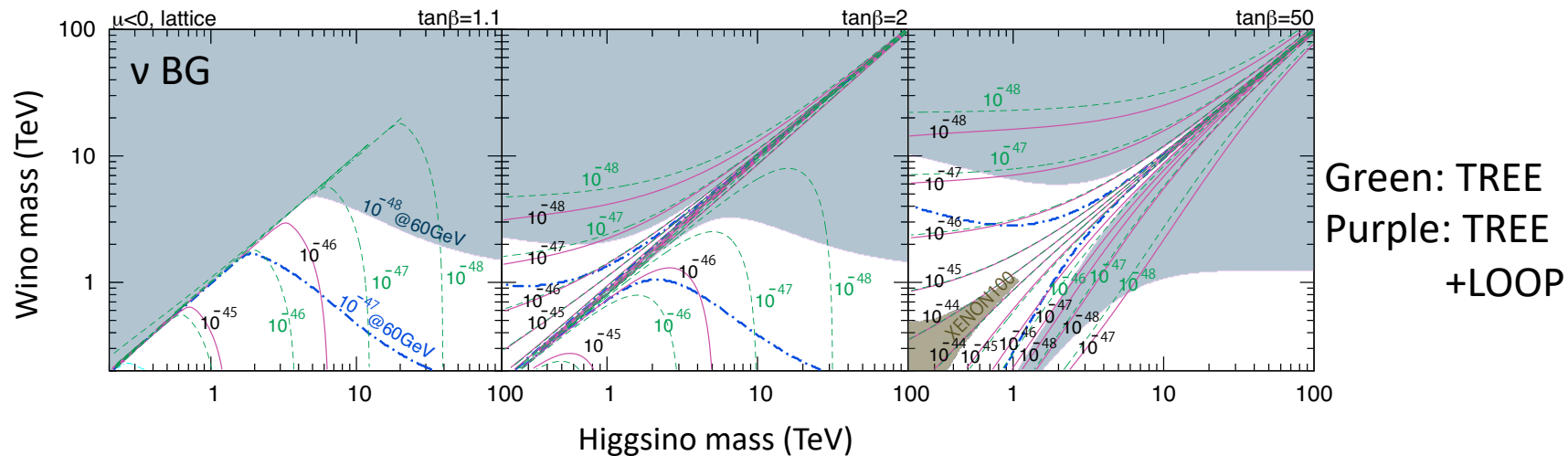
(JH, Ishiwata, Nagata (15))

X section of wino is above the neutrino BG, and wino DM can be tested.  
The determination of abundance is important to test wino DM again.



# Direct Detection of Wino/Higgsino

## Spin-independent DM-nucleon elastic scattering (scalar coupling)

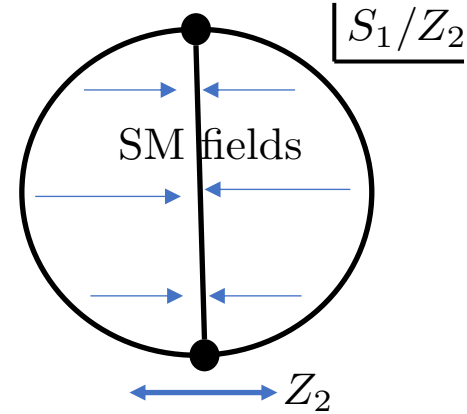




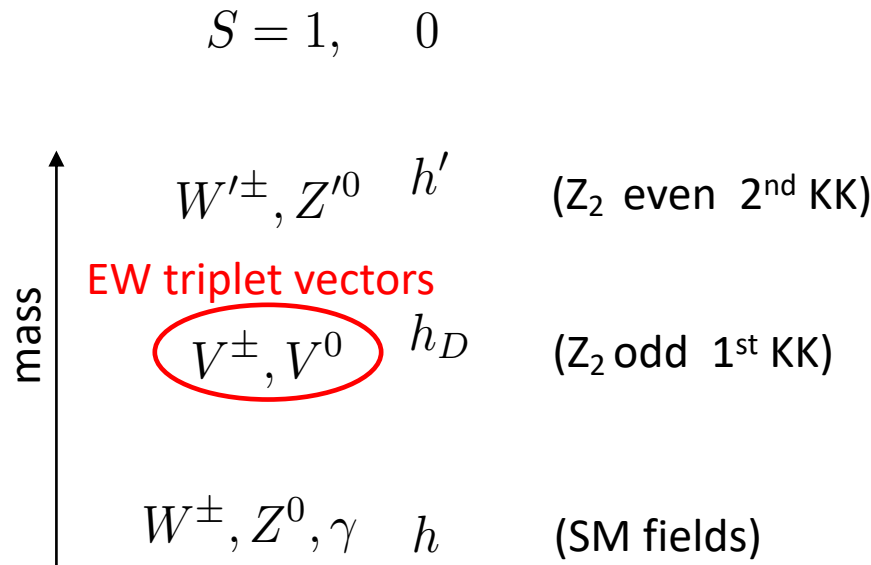
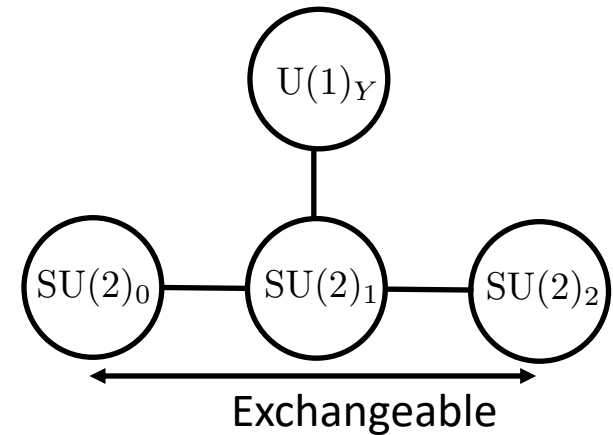
# Electroweakly-interacting vector DM

- Extra-dimensional models predict vector DM, i.e., Kaluza-Klein gauge bosons.
- Renorm. model for EWly-interacting vector DM,  $SU(2)_0 \times SU(2)_1 \times SU(2)_2 \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$   
Symmetry for  $SU(2)_0 \leftrightarrow SU(2)_2$  predicts stable massive EW triplet vectors. (Abe, JH, Matsushita, Fujiwara (20))

Extra-dim models



Minimal model



# Electroweakly-interacting vector DM

The model has rich phenomenology

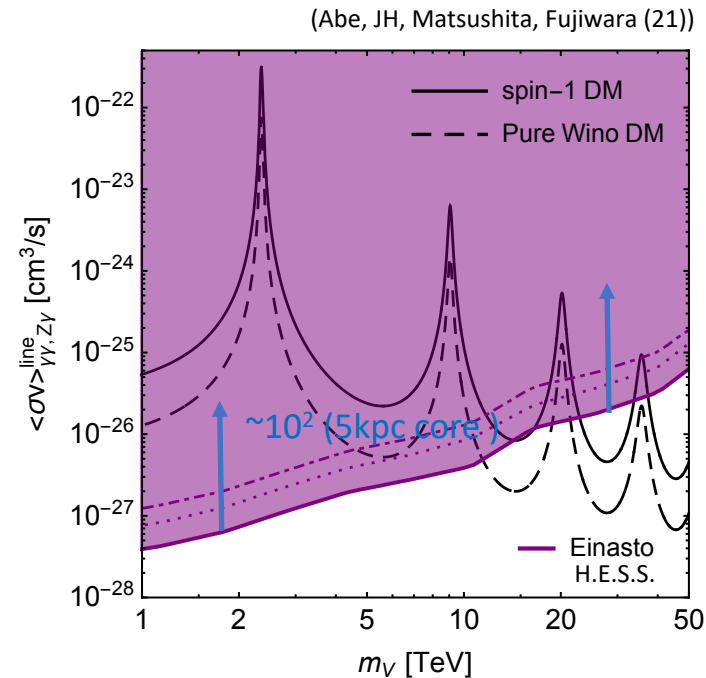
- Thermal relic abundance (perturbative calculation)

$$3\text{TeV} \lesssim m \lesssim 19\text{TeV} \quad (V_0 V_0 \rightarrow W'^{\pm} W^{\mp})$$

- Direct detection comes from  $h - h'$  mixing, and the XENONnT will cover almost of allowed region.

- The Sommerfeld enhancement for x sections for  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $\gamma Z^0$  is the same as wino's, while the x section are 38/9 times larger due to total spin 0 and 2.
- $\gamma Z'^0$  final state contributes to line gamma rays if  $m < m_{Z'} < 2m$ . This may be discriminated from  $\gamma\gamma$  and  $\gamma Z^0$  with CTA energy resolution. ( $\delta E_{\gamma} = m_{Z'}^2/4m$ )

(Please visit Fujiwara-san's poster presentation.)



# Summary

Electroweakly-interacting dark matter is fit with the current experimental results, and it will be tested in near future experiments, such as CTA and XENONnT/LZ/Darwin.

The dark matter mass is one of important parameters to test the models. The thermal relic abundance is desirable to be precisely evaluated.

We do not discuss future prospects of

- Electron EDM
- Long-lived particle searches at LHC/future colliders

They are also important to test the models.

***FIN.***

# JSPS core-to-core program “DMNet”

