Non-adiabatic evolution of dark sector in the presence of $U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$ gauge symmetry

Introduction

- Decades after the first observational evidences, the origin and composition of the dark matter (DM) is still illusive.
- Few possibilities of DM: Weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP), Feebly interacting massive particle (FIMP), Axionic DM, Secluded sector DM etc.
- Secluded sector DM: Energy exchange is possible between Dark Sector and Visible Sector.
- Our objectives are:
 - search of DM production mechanisms in such non-adiabatic scenario.
 - investigate detection prospects of hidden sector particles.

Model

- We have considered $U(1)_X \otimes U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$ extension of the SM gauge group.
- Tree level kinetic mixing between Z' and $Z_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$.
- The Lagrangian of our model:
 - $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{K.E.} + \mathcal{L}_{int} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{m}_{\mu\tau}^2 \hat{Z}_{\mu\tau}^{\rho} \hat{Z}_{\mu\tau\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{m}'^2 \hat{Z'}^{\rho} \hat{Z'}_{\rho} + \frac{\sin\delta}{2}\hat{Z}_{\mu\tau}^{\rho\sigma} \hat{Z'}_{\rho\sigma}$
- Mass basis of Z' and $Z_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$: interaction of dark vector boson with DM and SM bath:

 $\mathcal{L} \supset -g_X \bar{\chi} \gamma^{\rho} \chi Z_{\rho}' + \epsilon \left(\bar{\mu} \gamma^{\rho} \mu + \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \gamma^{\rho} P_L \nu_{\mu} - \bar{\tau} \gamma^{\rho} \tau - \bar{\nu}_{\tau} \gamma^{\rho} P_L \nu_{\tau} \right) Z_{\rho}'$

- Model parameters: m_{χ} , $m_{Z'}$, α_X , ϵ .
- Interested region: relativistic Z', i.e. $m'_Z \lesssim 10 m_\chi$.

Dark sector dynamics

• Early era \rightarrow dark sector particles are produced from SM bath.

processes:

 $f\bar{f} \rightarrow \gamma(Z,h)Z', f(\bar{f})\gamma(Z,h) \rightarrow f(\bar{f})Z' +$ charged current interactions.

Dependence $\zeta(m_Z)$ • Numerical analysis: of HS temperature on SM sector temperature:

 $T' = \zeta(m'_Z)\sqrt{\epsilon}T^{3/4} \sim 10^4\sqrt{\epsilon}T^{3/4}$



Boltzamn Equation:

 $\frac{dn_{\chi_{\text{tot}}}}{dt} + 3Hn_{\chi_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{1}{2} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\bar{\chi}\chi \to Z'Z'}^{T'} \left(n_{\chi_{\text{eqtot}}}(T')^2 - n_{\chi_{\text{tot}}}^2 \right) + 2\sum_{f} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\bar{f}f \to \bar{\chi}\chi}^{T} n_{feq}^2(T)$ Leak-in Freeze-in



- HS is not internally thermalized $\rightarrow \epsilon \leq 10^{-11}$.
- WIMP next door: HS and VS will be in thermal equilibrium $\rightarrow \epsilon \gtrsim 10^{-6}$.
- Under abundant: DM production at early era is low, therefore it can never attain observed relic density $\rightarrow \epsilon \lesssim 10^{-12}$.







Constraints from experiments:

Direct detection:

- XENON1T, XENON10T, CRESST III: interaction of DM with quarks through radiatively generated Z - Z' and $Z - \gamma$ kinetic mixing.
- Indirect detection:
- Bullet cluster observation \rightarrow self interaction of DM.
- Gamma ray signals: Fermi-LAT, INTIGRAL, EGRET, COMPTEL due to DM annihilation.
- CMB: production of charged SM particle ($\mu^{\pm}, \tau^{\pm}, e^{\pm}$) from Z' decay.





Constraints on the $L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}$ portal

- **BBN**: $Z' \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \nu_{\mu}$, $Z' \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}_{\tau} \nu_{\tau}$.
- Neutrino luminosity after 1s of Supernova 1987A: presence of extra light degrees of freedom can enhance the rate of cooling of SN1987A.
- Fifth force experiments: light Z' can modify the coloumb potential.
- Observations of steller cooling and white dwarf cooling.
- Beam Dump experiment.
- Recent measurement of muon g 2 by Fermilab.

Result and Conclusion

- Non-adiabatic evolution of HS is one of possible nature of DM.
- Leak-in, Freeze-in, Re-annihilation all three are possible in a single frame work.
- A huge parameter space still allowed even after constraining model parameter space by direct detection and inderect detections.

Acknowledgements

I wish to acknowledge the financial support provided by the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata. I would also like to thank my collaborators for their collaboration based on ref[1].

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