

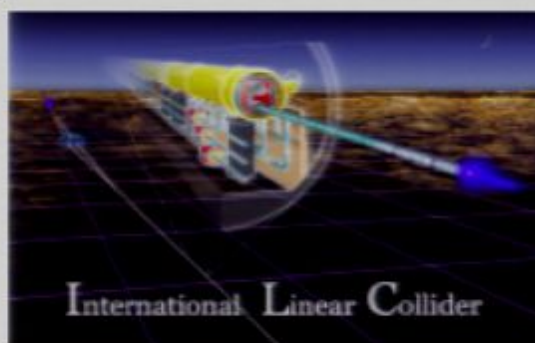
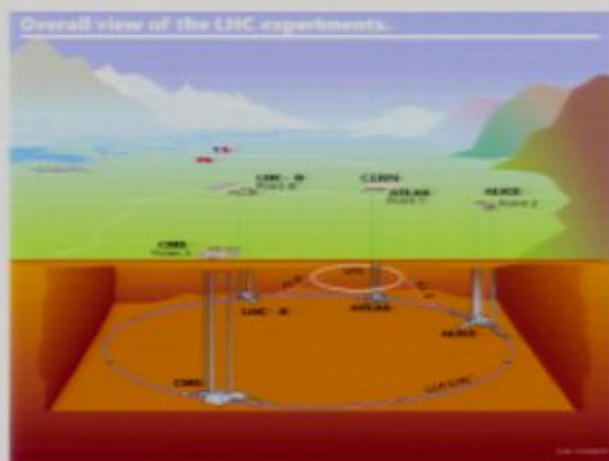
Title: LHC, ILC, and Quintessence

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Abstract: TBA

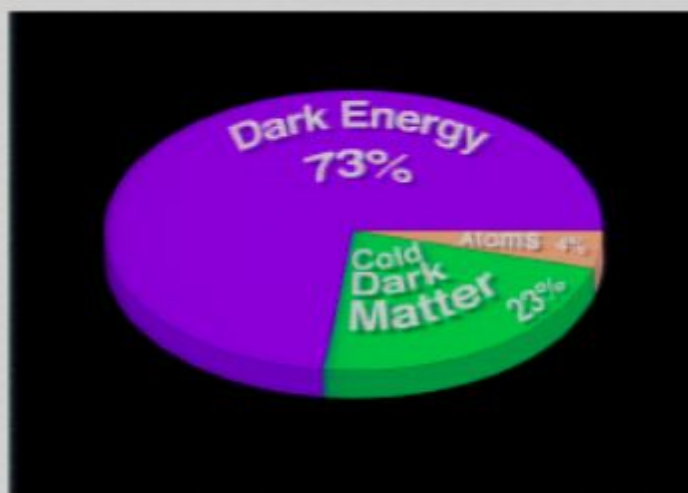
LHC, ILC, and Quintessence



Lisa L. Everett (U. Wisconsin, Madison)
New Prospects for Solving the CC Problem
Perimeter Institute, May 2009

Overview

Focus: dark matter + dark energy connections
 (“kination-dominated quintessence”) at LHC and ILC



in the context of thermal **WIMP** dark matter

prototype TeV physics: low energy supersymmetry

Connecting Collider Physics and Cosmology

Desired collider connection w/cosmology:
understand dark energy , dark matter

Dark energy (DE):

cosmological constant: CC problem sensitive to *entire* spectrum, couplings, SUSY breaking

quintessence: scalar field Φ with at most gravitational strength couplings to SM

$$w_{\Phi} = \frac{p_{\Phi}}{\rho_{\Phi}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\Phi}^2 - V(\Phi)}{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\Phi}^2 + V(\Phi)}$$



Dark matter connection (I)

Many dark matter candidates: WIMPs, axions,...

Focus here on **WIMP** hypothesis (thermal relic $\tilde{\chi}$)
(assume: non-gravitational WIMP interactions)

$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{today}}}{m_{\chi} x_F} \right)^3 \left(\frac{m_{\chi} H_F}{\langle \sigma_A v \rangle} \right)$$

← cosmology

↑

particle physics (electroweak/TeV scale)

$$x_F \equiv T_F / m_{\chi} \sim 1/20 \quad \text{log dependence on } H_F, m_{\chi}, \langle \sigma_A v \rangle$$

Standard cosmology: mass drops out...

$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 \propto \left(\frac{T_{\text{today}}}{m_{\chi} x_F} \right)^3 \left(\frac{m_{\chi} (x_F m_{\chi})^2 / M_P}{\langle \sigma_A v \rangle} \right)$$



Dark matter connection (II)

Attractive features of thermal WIMP scenario:

- Particle physics motivation:

gauge hierarchy problem: extra EW/TeV scale particles

+ proton decay protection: discrete symmetries (stability)

Prototype example: SUSY + conserved R-parity

LSP neutralino $\tilde{\chi}$

- Predictive, simple (assuming standard cosmology)

Collider + direct/indirect DM searches

can in principle overconstrain by data



Relaxing standard cosmology...

Cosmological DM abundance depends on:

- couplings and masses (collider measurements)
- freeze out $\Gamma_A < H$ (cosmology)

This talk: indirect dark energy connection:

consider usual thermal WIMP dark matter, but
nonstandard cosmological expansion (quintessence)



If it ain't broke, why fix it??

- should re-evaluate standard cosmological assumptions in light of dark energy (DE)
- suppose particle physics model of interest does not yield a standard thermal WIMP freeze out scenario
- What if collider and cosmological measurements conflict?
i.e. $\{\sigma_A^{\min}, \sigma_A^{\max}\}$ σ_A^{cosmo} but not $\sigma_A^{\min} < \sigma_A^{\text{cosmo}} < \sigma_A^{\max}$
- Wishful thinking: probe physics at scales far above the electroweak to TeV scale
- How many ways do you know to connect colliders and DE?



Collider Measurements \longleftrightarrow Cosmological Data

direct/indirect detection
astrophysics

Suppose $\Omega_{\chi}^{\text{collider}} \in \{\Omega_{\chi}^{\text{lower}}, \Omega_{\chi}^{\text{upper}}\}$ incompatible with $\Omega_{\chi}^{\text{cosmo}}$

Dilution $\Omega_{\chi}^{\text{collider}} > \Omega_{\chi}^{\text{cosmo}}$

entropy release:

late decays, thermal inflation

scalar-tensor gravity

other modifications of gravity

Enhancement $\Omega_{\chi}^{\text{collider}} < \Omega_{\chi}^{\text{cosmo}}$

extra contributions to H

more DM candidates
(not measured)

scalar-tensor gravity

other modifications of gravity



Dark matter + Dark Energy connection

Extra contributions to H can result from quintessence field Φ

Φ energy density can **dominate** at freeze out: $T_F \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

but must be **small** (<20%) by **BBN**: $T_0 \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$

More precisely: $\eta_\Phi \equiv \left(\frac{\rho_\Phi}{\rho_\gamma} \right)_{T=T_0} \leq 1$

$\rho_\Phi \propto a^{-3(1+w_\Phi)}$ must dilute **faster** than $\rho_R \sim a^{-4}$

if Φ behaves like	{	radiation	a^{-4}	
		matter	a^{-3}	
		inflation	a^0	
		kination	a^{-6}	←



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⚡ Kination domination and DM abundance

Definition: $\frac{1}{2}\dot{\Phi}^2 \gg V(\Phi), \rho_R, \rho_M$ $\frac{\rho_\Phi}{\rho_\gamma} \sim a^{1-3w_\Phi} \sim a^{-2}$

$$\left(\frac{\rho_\Phi}{\rho_\gamma}\right)_{T=T_F} \sim \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{1 \text{ MeV}}\right)^2 \eta_\Phi \sim 10^6 \eta_\Phi \quad \eta_\Phi \equiv \left(\frac{\rho_\Phi}{\rho_\gamma}\right)_{T_0} \quad 0 \leq \eta_\Phi \leq 1$$

dominates energy density at freeze out, subdominant by BBN

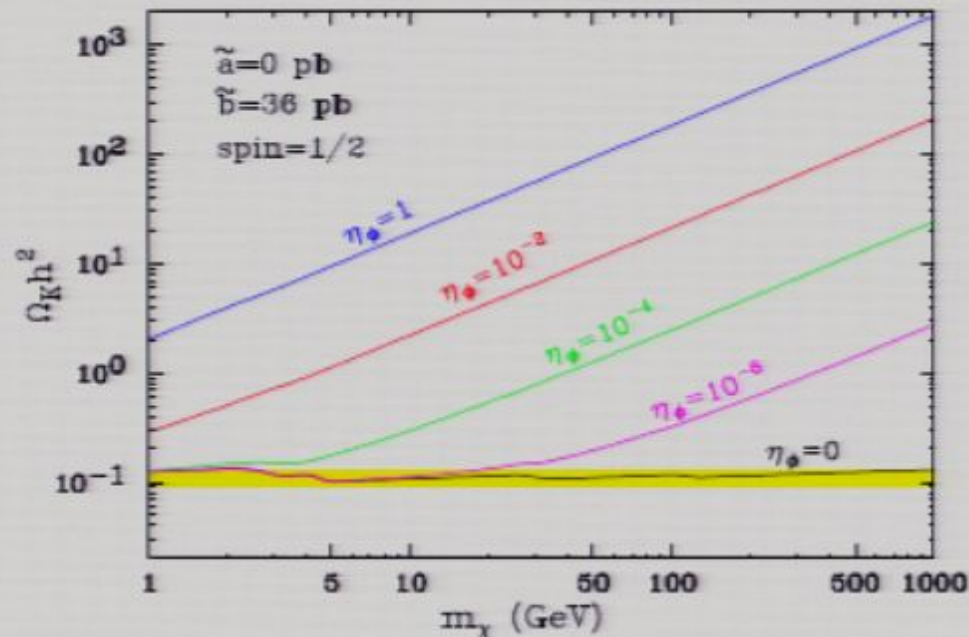
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increased from standard scenario! (up to 10^3 enhancement)

freeze out at higher T , larger abundance for same $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$



Kination domination and DM abundance



Chung, L.E., Kong, Matchev
0706.2375 [hep-ph]

Figure 2: The dark matter relic abundance $\Omega_K h^2$ in the kination domination scenario, as a function of the mass m_χ of the dark matter particle, for the case of a pure p -wave annihilator ($\tilde{a} = 0$, $\tilde{b} = 36$ pb) and different values of the kination parameter η_ϕ . The horizontal (yellow) shaded band denotes the current 2σ range for the experimental determination of the dark matter relic abundance.



Kination Domination and Neutralino Dark Matter

Scenario implies:

- **Mismatch** b/w **collider LSP** and **cosmological** data

Implications for favored MSSM parameter space:

low relic abundance regions

near resonances: $2m_\chi = m_{\text{int}}$

also coannihilations (not as effective)

Resurrect wino, higgsino dark matter scenarios

Profumo, Ulio
hep-ph/0309220

- **Good news** for **direct/indirect** dark matter searches

larger $\langle \sigma_{Av} \rangle$ for fixed $\Omega_\chi h^2$

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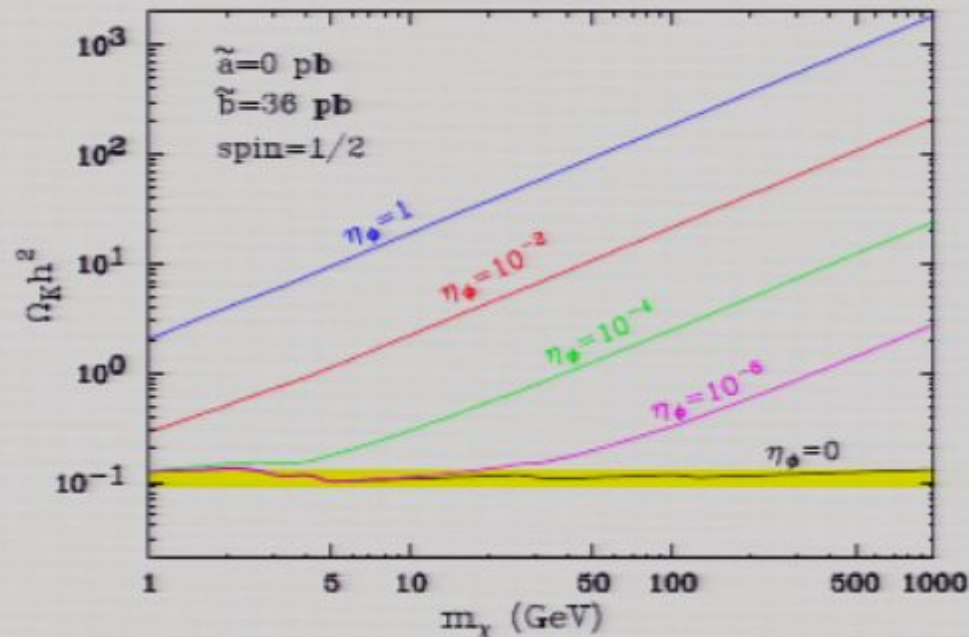
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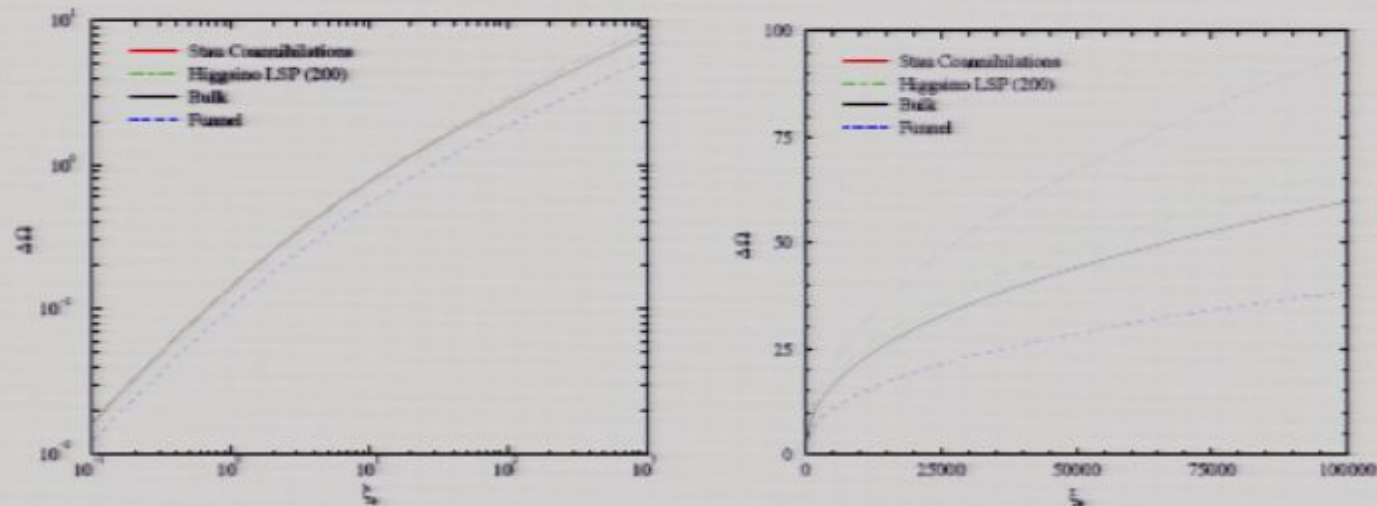
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Kination Domination and Neutralino Dark Matter

Previous studies: LHC probes of kination domination



Profumo, Ulio
hep-ph/0309220

Figure 6: The quintessential enhancement of the neutralino relic density for the four *benchmark* models of Tab.1 as a function of ξ_ϕ , respectively at large ξ_ϕ in a linear scale (*left*) and at small ξ_ϕ in a logarithmic scale (*right*).

	m_0	$M_{1/2}$	$\tan\beta$	μ	m_χ	Ωh^2	Wino fract.	Higgsino fract.
Bulk	500	500	45.0	> 0	204	0.582	$< 1\%$	$< 0.01\%$
Stau Coan.	327	590	45.0	> 0	241	0.022	$< 1\%$	$< 0.01\%$
Funnel	408	592	45.0	< 0	243	0.005	$< 1\%$	$< 0.01\%$
Higgsino	800	323	45.0	> 0	250	0.009	4%	95.5%

also studied nonuniversal gaugino mass models, anomaly mediation



ILC probes of dark matter/dark energy

Chung, L.E., Kong, Matchev
0706.2375 [hep-ph]

Goal:

precision to which LHC/ILC can probe kinematic scenario

Procedure:

“recycle” ILC study points of **Baltz, Battaglia, Peskin, Wizansky**

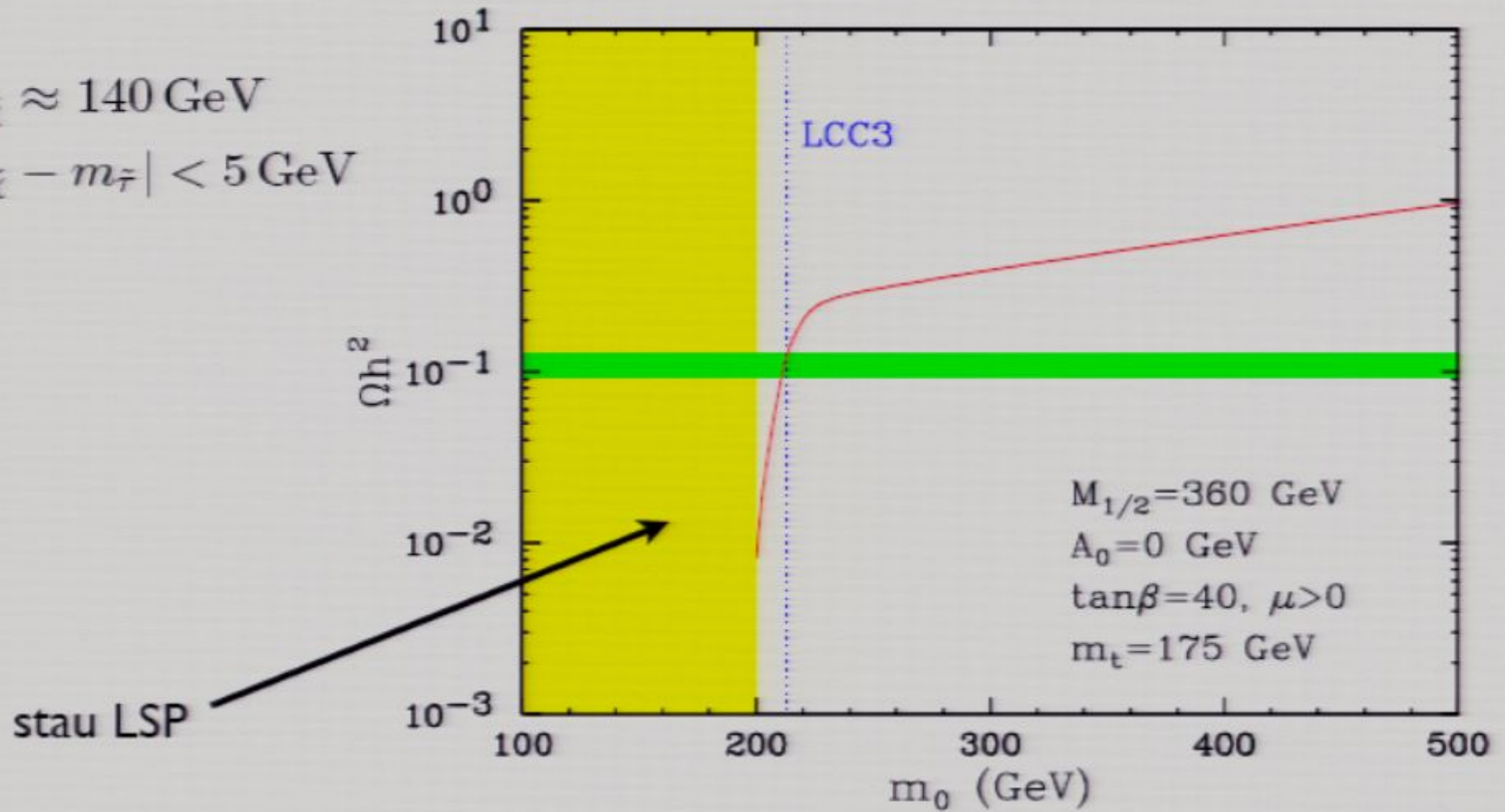
hep-ph/0602187

(mSUGRA, masses in GeV)

bulk	LCC1	$m_0 = 100, M_{1/2} = 250, \tan \beta = 10, A_0 = -100, \mu > 0$	LCC1'	$M_{1/2} = 150$
focus	LCC2	$m_0 = 3280, M_{1/2} = 300, \tan \beta = 10, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$	LCC2'	$m_0 = 3360$
stau	LCC3	$m_0 = 213, M_{1/2} = 360, \tan \beta = 40, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$	LCC3'	$m_0 = 2050$
A funnel	LCC4	$m_0 = 380, M_{1/2} = 420, \tan \beta = 53, A_0 = 0, \mu > 0$	LCC4'	$m_0 = 950$ $\tan \beta = 50$ $\mu < 0$

Stau coannihilation region: mSUGRA LCC3 study point with adjusted m_0

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}} \approx 140 \text{ GeV}$$
$$|m_{\tilde{\chi}} - m_{\tilde{\tau}}| < 5 \text{ GeV}$$





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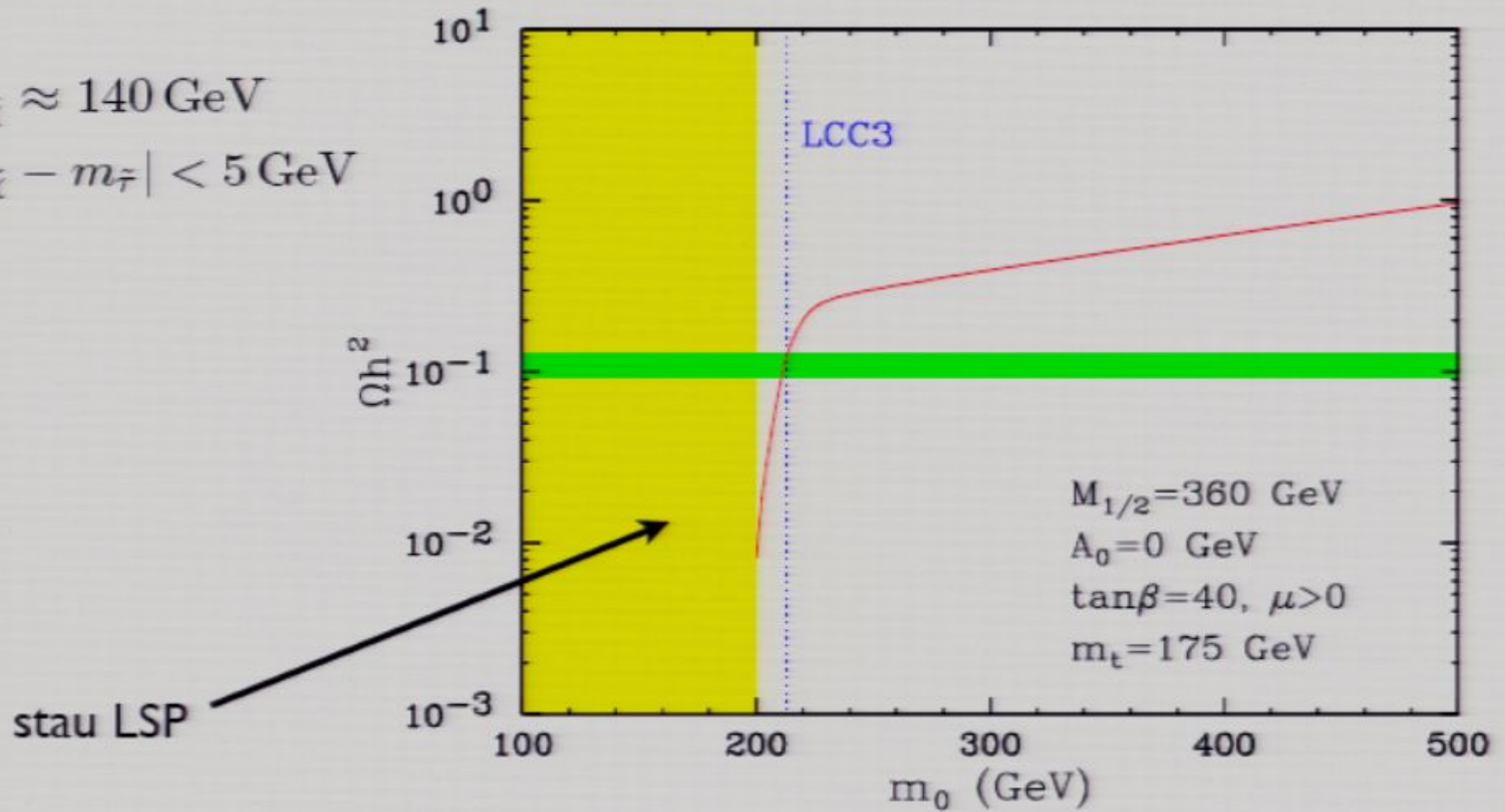
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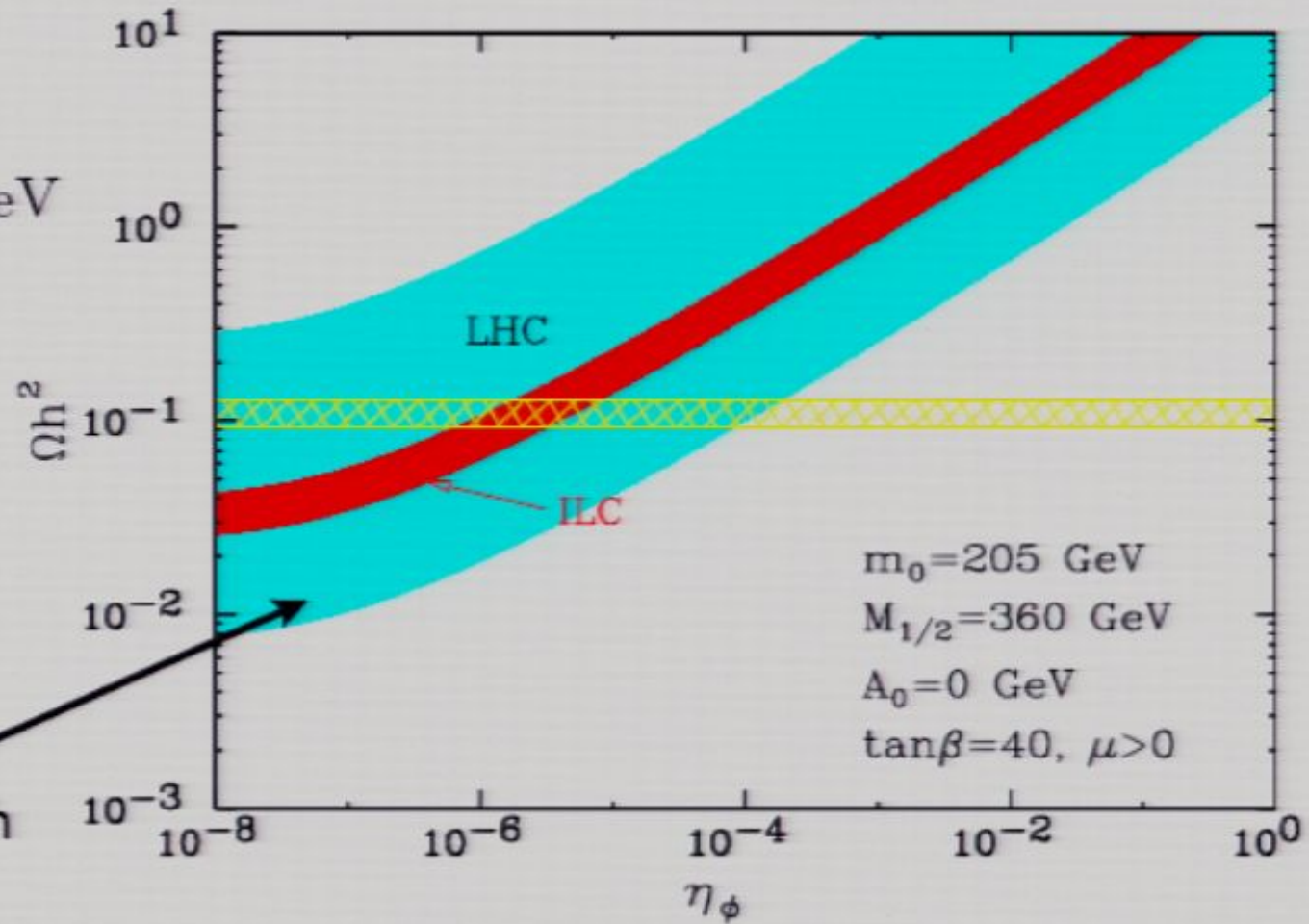
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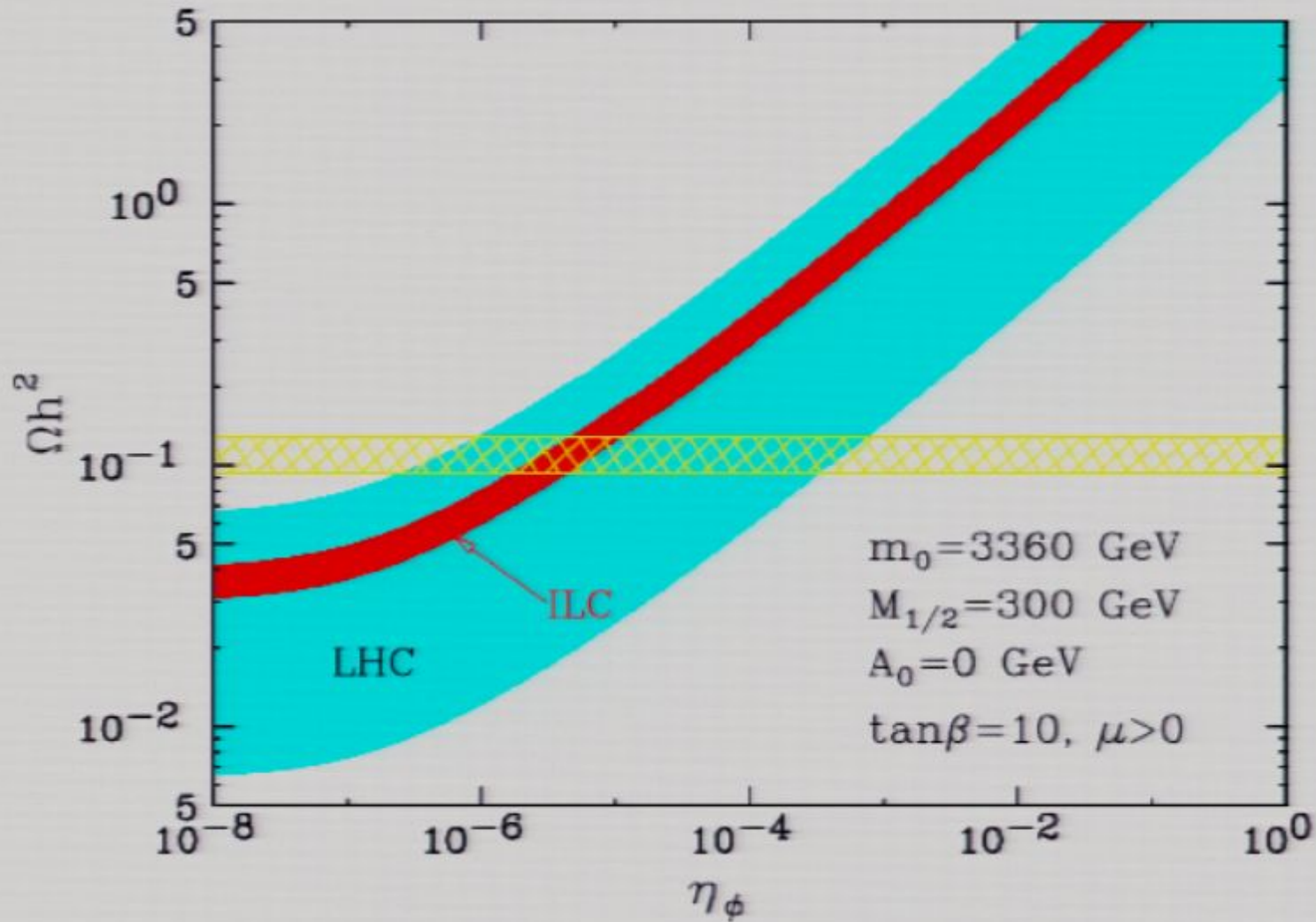
LHC consistent with
 $\eta_\Phi = 0$

ILC inconsistent with
 $\eta_\Phi = 0$



Focus region study point

mSUGRA LCC2 study point
with adjusted m_0

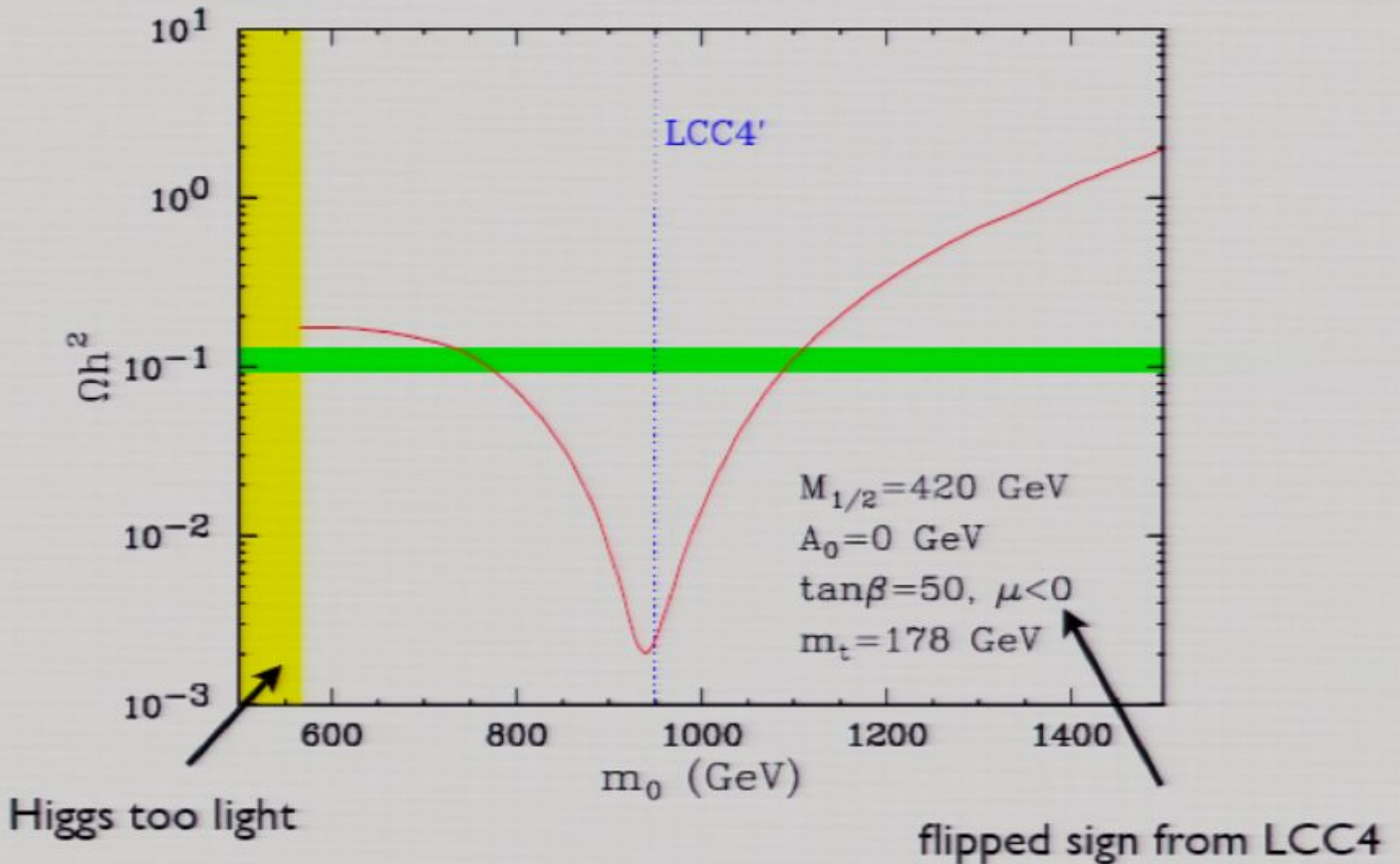


both LHC and ILC demonstrate nonzero η_ϕ



A-funnel study point

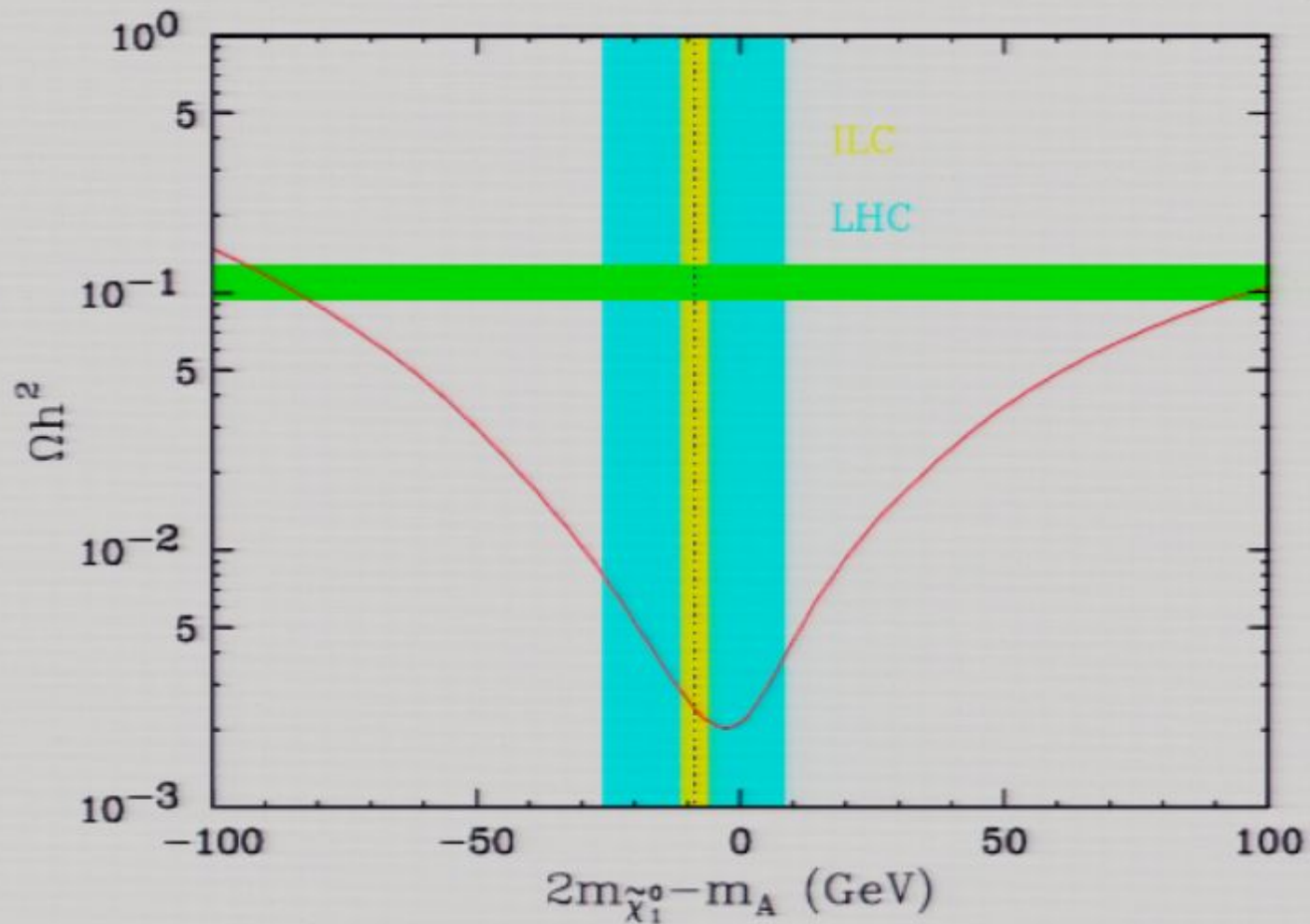
mSUGRA LCC4 study point
with adjusted parameters





A-funnel region study point

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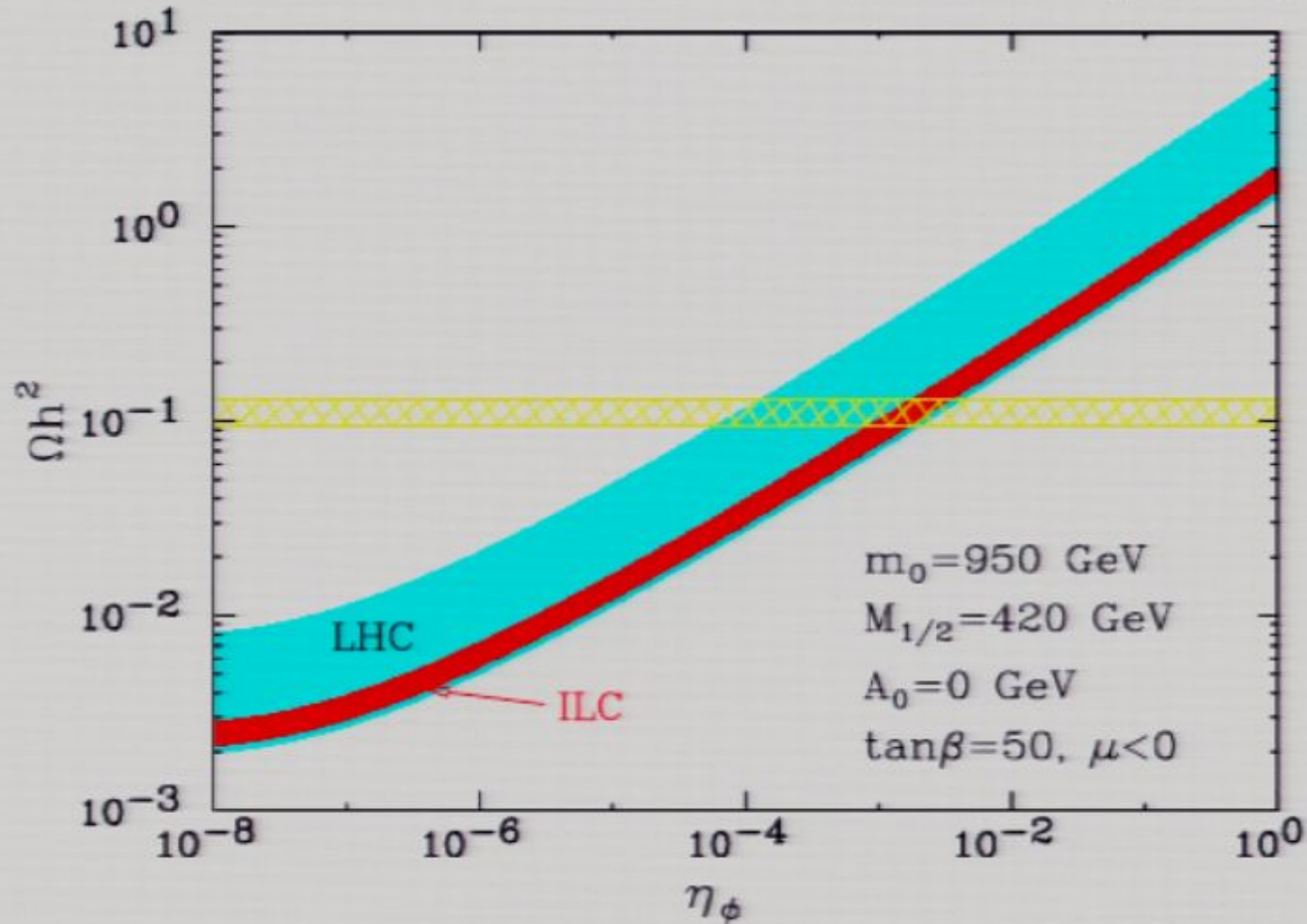


precision to which LHC and ILC-1000 can measure $2m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} - m_A$



A-funnel region study point

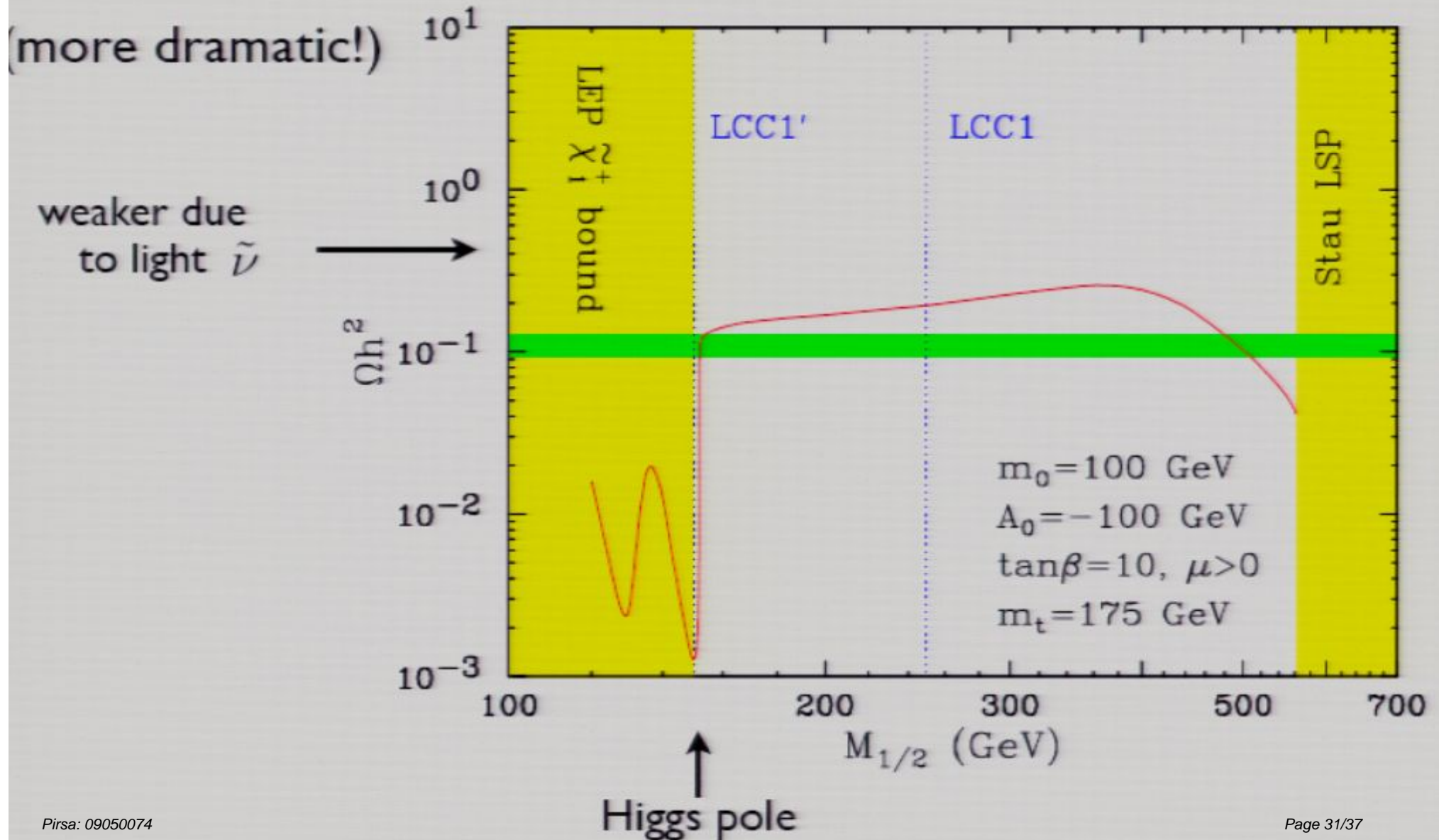
mSUGRA LCC4 study point
with adjusted parameters



(ILC-1000 needed due to heavy spectrum)

Bulk region study point

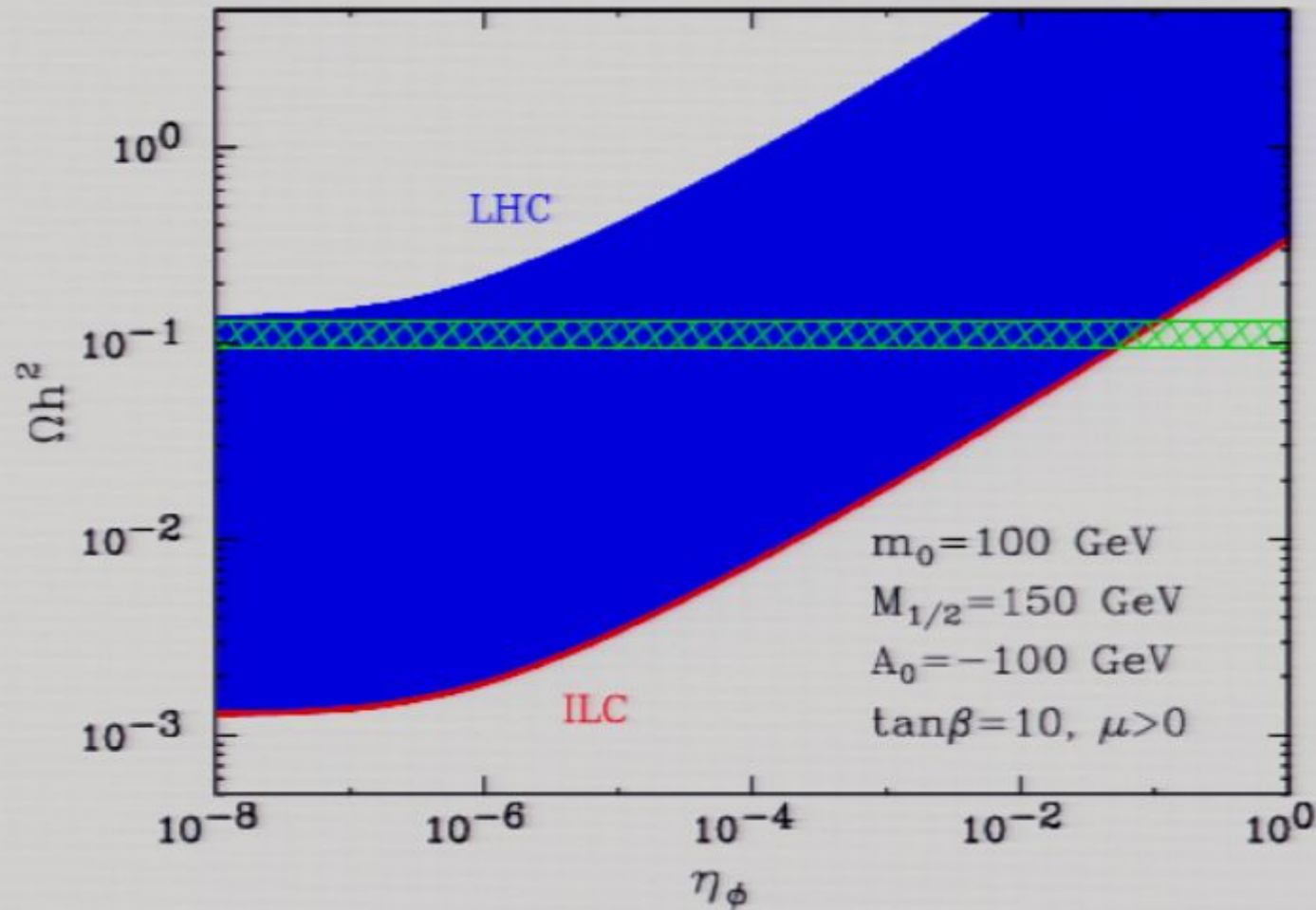
mSUGRA LCCI study point
with adjusted $M_{1/2}$





Bulk region study point

mSUGRA LCCI study point
with adjusted $M_{1/2}$



LHC not precise enough to resolve Δm_χ near resonances

ILC much better!



Inflationary Embedding of Kination Domination (I)

Chung, Everett, Matchev, 0704.3285

The scenario:

inflaton = quintessence field energy dominance
+ coherence

kick it at end of inflation:

$$\sqrt{2}M_P \left| \frac{V'}{V} \right|_{T_{\text{end}}} > 6$$

Initial kination behavior transitions to cc'like behavior at late times

(no *generic* equation of state predictions)



Inflationary Embedding of Kination Domination (II)

Gravitational reheating (minimal scenario):

$$\rho_{\Phi} \sim V_0 \left(\frac{a_e}{a} \right)^6$$

Obtain relation between $\frac{1}{2}\dot{\Phi}^2$ and ρ_R

$$\rho_R \sim \frac{V_0^2}{M_P^4} \left(\frac{a_e}{a} \right)^4$$

$$V_0 \sim (4 \times 10^{13} \text{ GeV})^4 \eta_{\Phi}^{-1/2} \left(\frac{g_*}{100} \right)^{-1/2}$$

upper bound for fixed η_{Φ} !

Prediction: negligible inflationary tensor perturbations



Distinguishable from (plausible) case of multiple DM candidates?

- Particle physics: essentially, no
- Cosmology: in principle, yes

tensor perturbations

non-standard leptogenesis

Chun and Scopel,
0707.1544,...

shift in gravity wave spectrum

Chung+Zhou,
in progress

... (Daniel Chung's talk)



Conclusions and Outlook

- Collider-cosmology connections: important goal in LHC era
- Kination-dominated quintessence:
 - enhancement mechanism for DM abundance
 - embeddable in inflationary scenarios
 - can be probed by LHC+ILC and cosmological tests
- Quintessence kinetic term: main distinction of dynamical DE from cosmological constant
- May be best probe of dark energy at colliders!

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