

Title: Theories of Dark Matter - Lecture 2

Date: Jun 25, 2009 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/09060067>

Abstract:

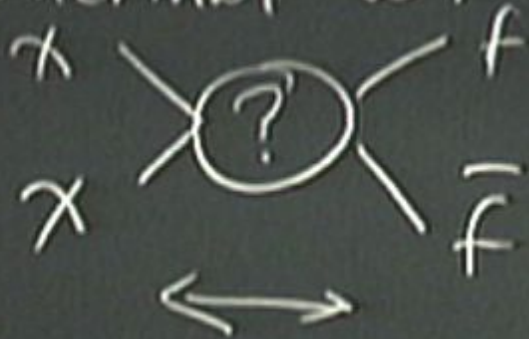
$$n_R \sim T^3$$

$$n_{NR} \sim (mT)^{3/2} e^{-m/T}$$

$$n\sigma v \sim H_F \quad (\text{freezeout})$$

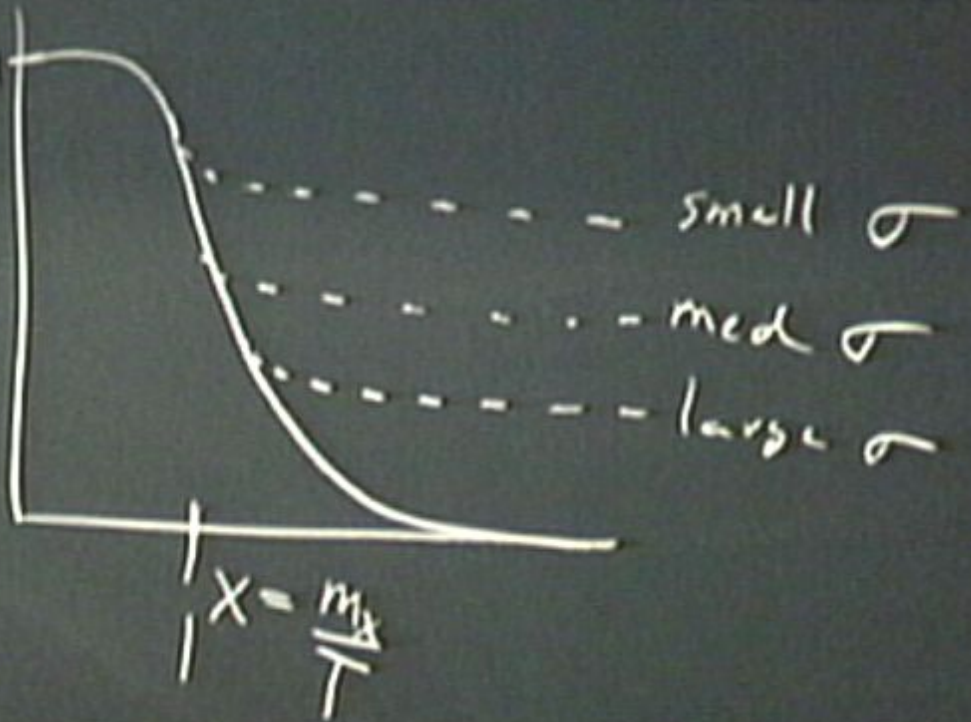
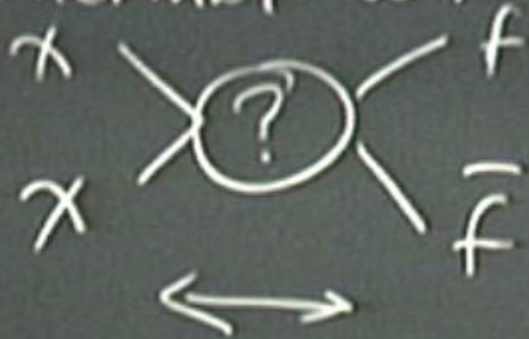
$$H \sim \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{R.L.})$$

Thermal WIMPs



$$x = \frac{m_x}{kT}$$

Thermal WIMPs $\frac{n_{\chi}}{T^3}$



$$n \sim (mT)^{3/2} e^{-m/T}$$

$$\sim m^3 x^{-3/2} e^{-x}$$

$$n \sim (mT)^{3/2} e^{-m/T}$$

$$\sim m^{3-3/2} x^{-x}$$

now

$$H_{m,x} \sim x^{-2}$$

$$H_m = H \quad \text{at } T = m$$

$$H_{m,x} = H \quad \text{at } T = m_x$$

$$H_{m_c} = H \quad T = m_c$$

$$H_m \sim \frac{m^2}{N_{\text{sp}}}$$

$$n \sim (mT)^{3/2} e^{-mT}$$

$$\sim m^{3/2} x^{-3/2} e^{-x}$$

$$n \sigma v = H$$

$$n e^{-x} = \frac{H m_x x^{-2}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

$$e^{-x} = \frac{H m_x x^{-2}}{m_x^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

$$H_m = H \quad \text{at } T = m$$

$$H_{m_x} = H \quad \text{at } T = m_x$$

$$H_{m_c} = H \quad T = m_c$$

$$H_m \sim \frac{m^2}{N_A \rho}$$

$$n \sim (mT)^{3/2} e^{-m/T}$$

$$\sim m^{-3/2} x^{-3/2} e^{-x}$$

$$n \sigma v = H$$

$$x^{-3/2} m e^{-x} = \frac{H m_x x^{-2}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

$$e^{-x} = \frac{H m_x x^{-1/2}}{m_x^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-x_F} = \frac{H m_x (x_F=1)^{-1/2}}{m_x^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

$$H_m = H \quad \text{at } T = m$$

$$H_{m_x} = H \quad \text{at } T = m_x$$

$$H_{m_c} = H \quad T = m_c$$

$$H_m \sim \frac{m^2}{N_A \rho}$$

$$m_x \langle \sigma_v \rangle$$

$$\frac{m_x^2}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle}$$

$$X_f \approx \log \left(\frac{m_x^{-3} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle} \right)$$

$$\frac{n \ll X_f^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\frac{T_f^3}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle T_f^3}}$$

$$m_x \langle \sigma_v \rangle$$

$$\frac{m_x^2}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle}$$

$$X_f = \log \left(\frac{m_x^{-3} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle} \right)$$

$$\frac{n}{T_f} \frac{m_x^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_v \rangle T_f^2}$$

$$m_x n$$

$$m_x \langle \sigma_V \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{m_x^2} \langle \sigma_V \rangle$$

$$X_F = \log \left(\frac{m_x^{-3} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle} \right)$$

$$\frac{n \sim X_F^{-2} H_{m_x}}{T_f^3} \langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3$$

$$\frac{n}{T_f^3} = \frac{m_x n_x}{T_f^3} = \frac{X_F^{-2} H_{m_x} m_x}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3}$$

$$m_x \langle \sigma_V \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{m_x^2} \langle \sigma_V \rangle$$

$$X_f \stackrel{\sim}{=} \log \left(\frac{m_x^{-3} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle} \right)$$

$$\frac{n \sim X_f^{-2} H_{m_x}}{T_f^3} \frac{1}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3}$$

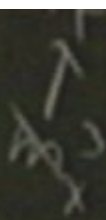
$$\frac{\rho}{T_f^3} = \frac{m_x n_x}{T_f^3} = \frac{X_f^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3} \Rightarrow \frac{X_f^2}{M_{Pl} \langle \sigma_V \rangle}$$

$$X_f = \log \left(\frac{m_x^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle} \right)$$

$$\frac{n_x}{T_f^3} \sim \frac{X_f^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3}$$

$$\frac{\rho}{T_f^3} = \frac{m_x n_x}{T_f^3} = \frac{X_f^{-2} H_{m_x}}{\langle \sigma_V \rangle T_f^3} \Rightarrow \frac{X_f^2}{M_{pl} \langle \sigma_V \rangle}$$

$$\Omega_h^2 = 0.1 \left(\frac{M_{pl}}{m} \right)^2$$



$$\Omega h^2 = 0.1 \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \right)$$

$$m_1 \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

$$m_2 \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

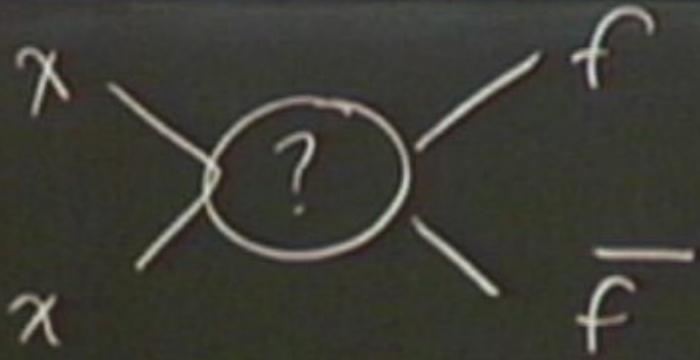
$$\sigma v = a_0 + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + \dots$$

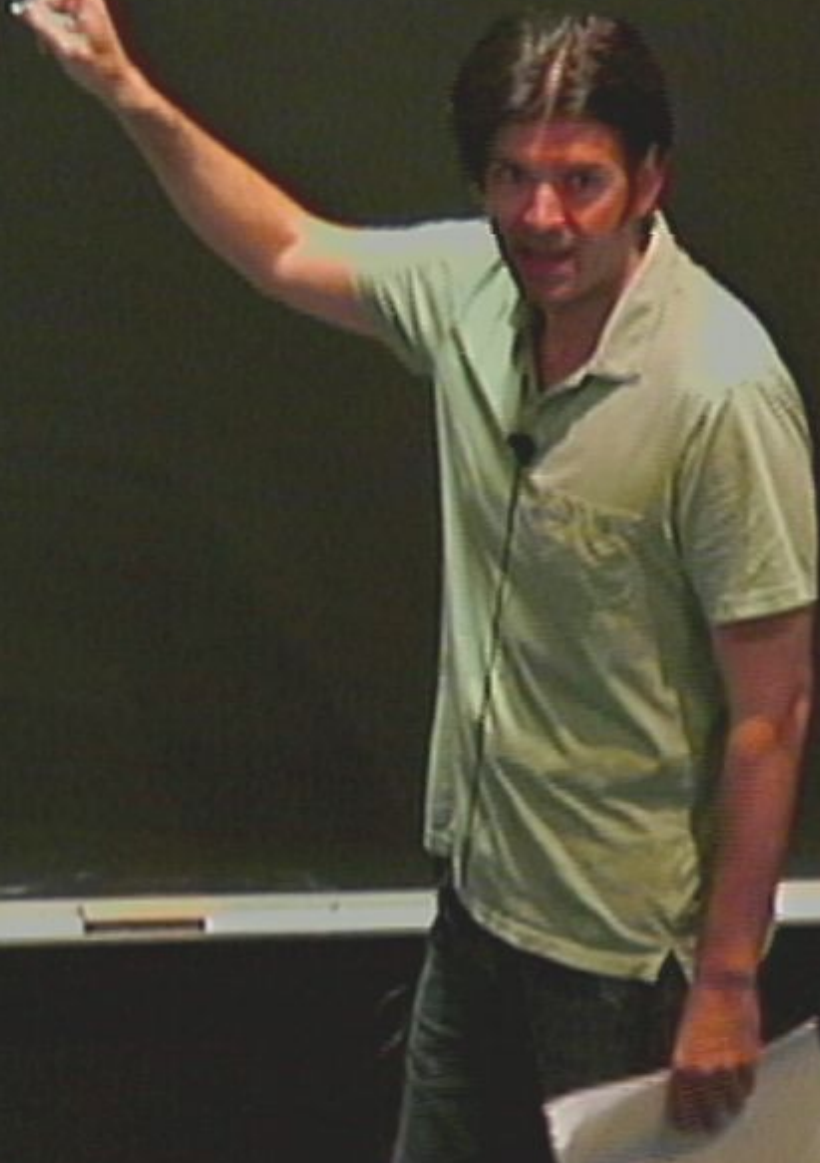
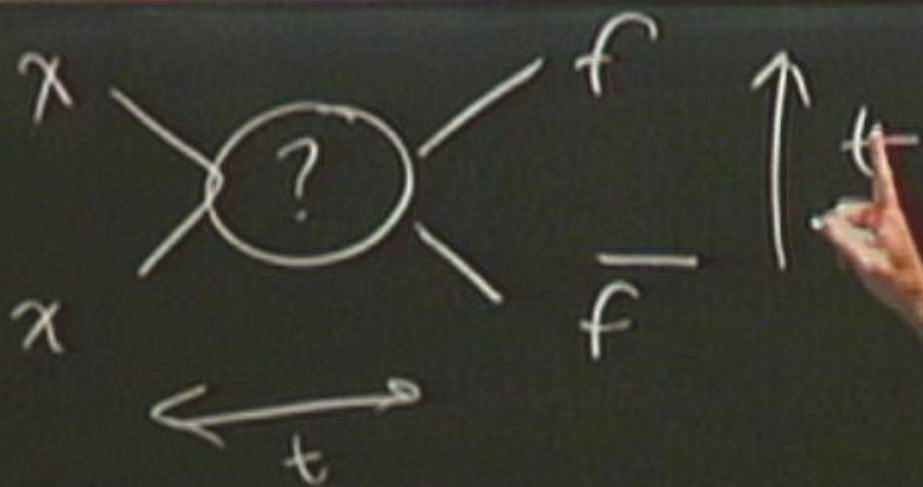
↑
S-wave

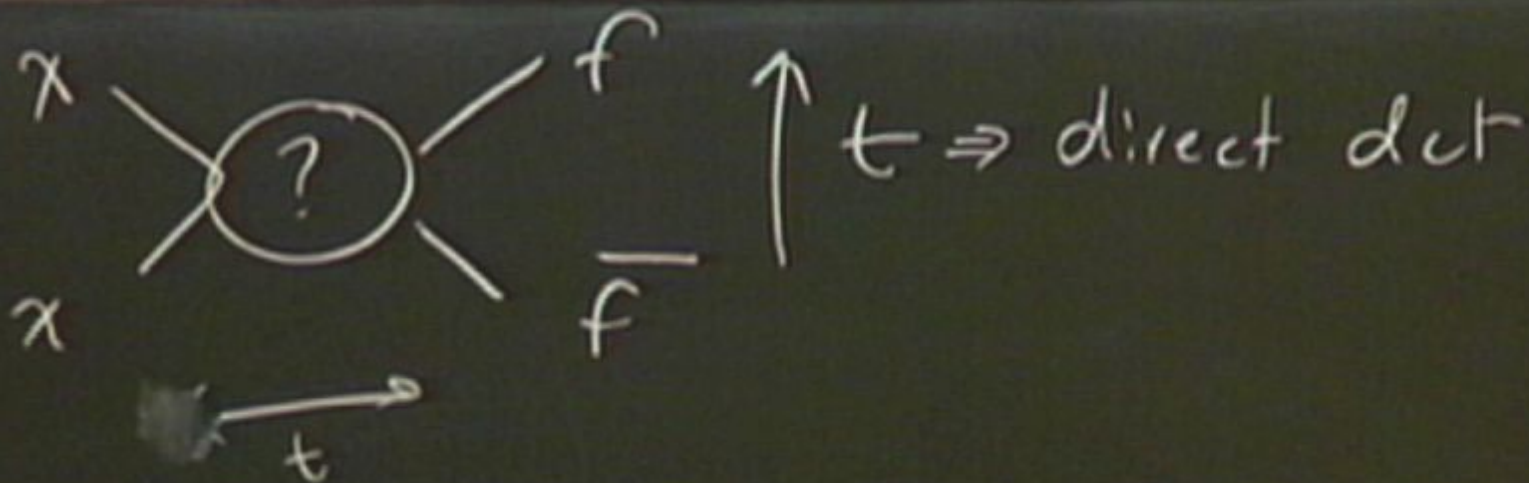
$$\sigma_V = a_0 + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + \dots$$

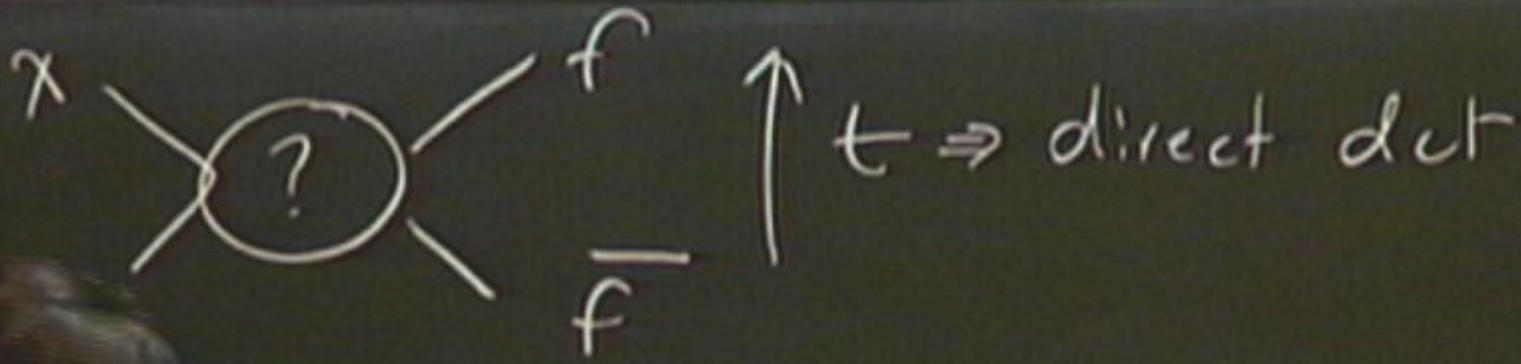
T T

5-W 1-W

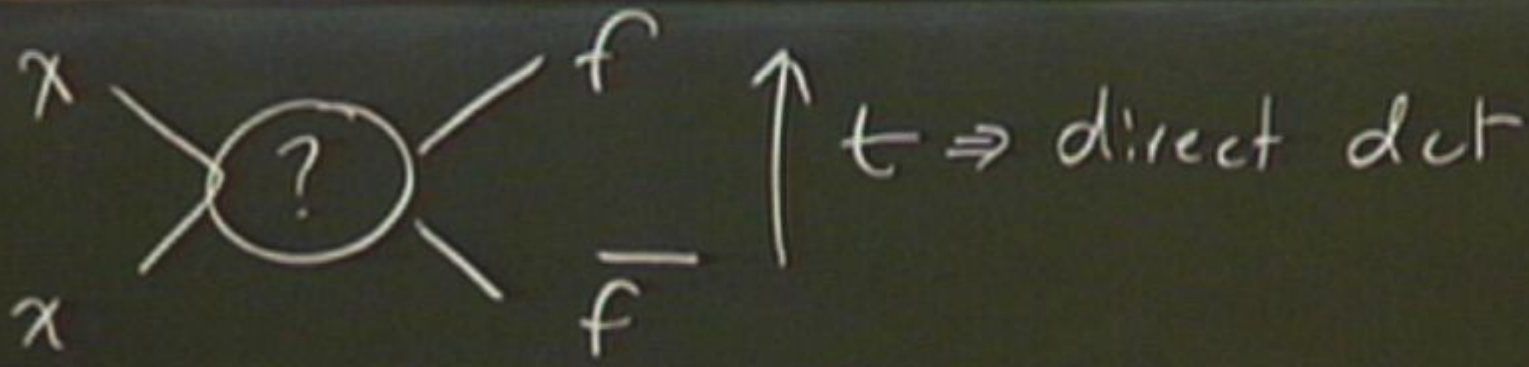








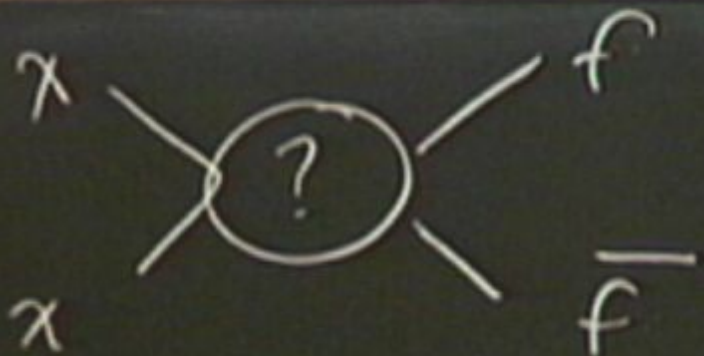
t
indirect
detection



$t \Rightarrow$ direct det

t
indirect
detection

x



$t \Rightarrow$ direct det

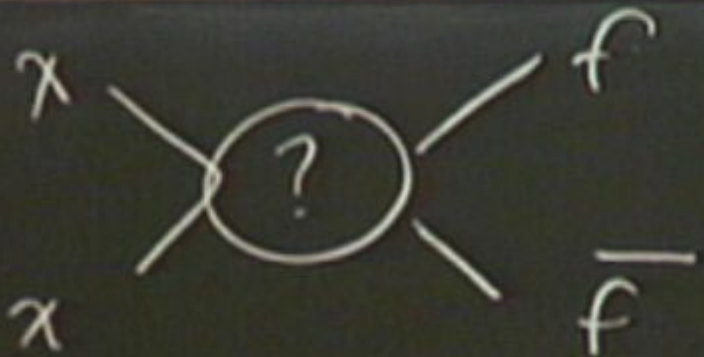
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\sim \frac{\alpha^2}{(200 \text{ GeV})^2}$$

t
indirect
detection

"WIMP miracle"

\leftarrow
Collider
physics



$t \Rightarrow$ direct det

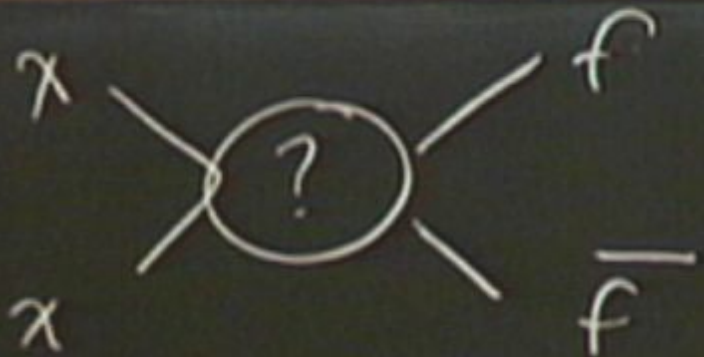
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$t \Rightarrow$ direct det

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

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t
indirect
detection

"WIMP miracle"

x
Collider
physics

4th gen neutrino

$$\Omega h^2 = \left(\frac{\sum m_\nu}{9 \text{ eV}} \right) 0.1$$

high gen neutrino

$$\Omega h^2 = \left(\frac{\sum m_\nu}{9 \text{ eV}} \right) 0.1 \quad (3 \nu\text{'s})$$

L_{RH} chiral fermion,

4th gen neutrino

$$\Omega h^2 = \left(\frac{\sum m_\nu}{9 \text{ eV}} \right) 0.1 \quad (3 \nu\text{'s})$$

L_{RH} chiral fermion,

$L_{\nu RH}$ chiral Dirac ν

4th gen neutrino

$$\Omega h^2 = \left(\frac{\sum m_\nu}{9 \text{ eV}} \right) 0.1 \quad (3 \nu\text{'s})$$

L_{eR} chiral fermion,

$L_{\nu R}$ chiral Dirac ν

$(L_4, L_4) (2, \pm \frac{1}{2}) \quad m_\nu \bar{L}L$

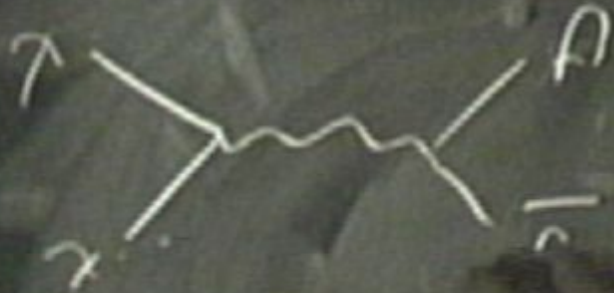
$$m_\nu \gtrsim 45 \text{ GeV}$$

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$$\sigma \sim g^4 m^2$$

$$m_\nu \gtrsim 45 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\sigma \sim \frac{g^4 m_\nu^2}{8\pi m_Z^4}$$

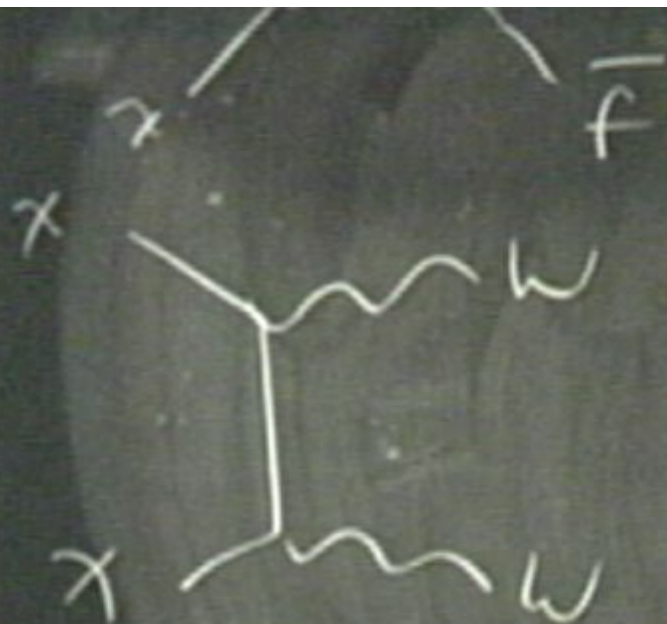
$$\Omega h^2 \approx 0.1 \left(\frac{5.5}{m_\nu} \right)^2$$

$$m_\nu \gtrsim 45 \text{ GeV}$$

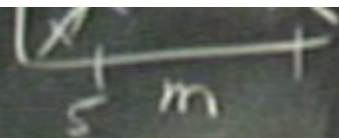


$$\sigma \sim \frac{g^4 m_\nu^2}{8\pi m_f^4}$$

$$\Omega h^2 \approx 0.1 \left(\frac{5.5}{m_\nu} \right)^2$$



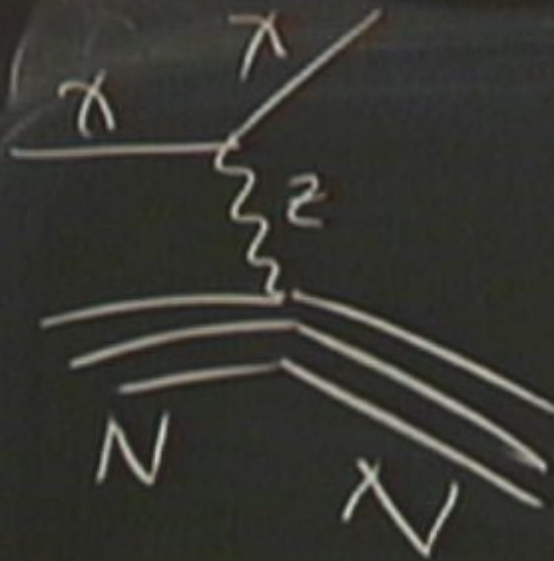
$$27 m^4$$



$$\Omega h^2 \approx 0.1 \left(\frac{5.5}{\frac{m_r}{\text{TeV}}} \right)^2$$

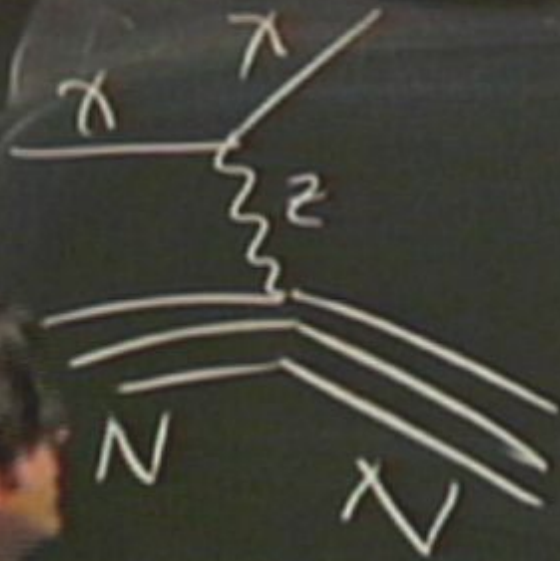
$$\sigma_V = \frac{2^4}{512\pi m_x^2} (21 + 3t_w^2 + 11t_w^4)$$

$$\Omega h^2 \approx 0.1 \left(\frac{m_r}{\text{TeV}} \right)^2$$

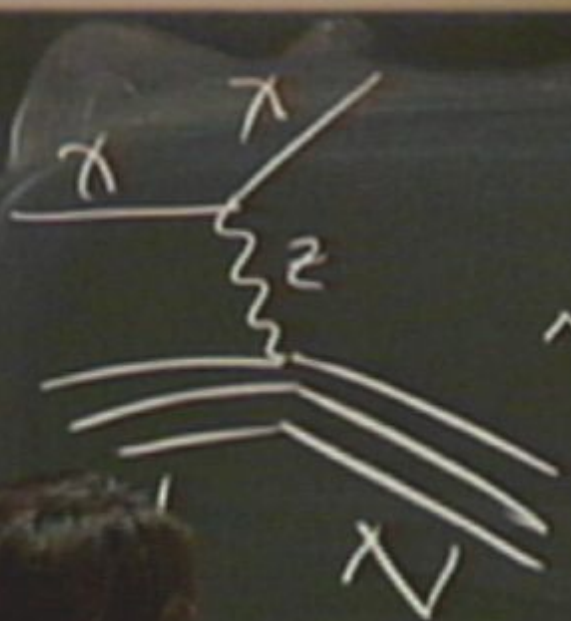


$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\chi N}^2 (1 - 4s_w^2) z - (A - z)$$



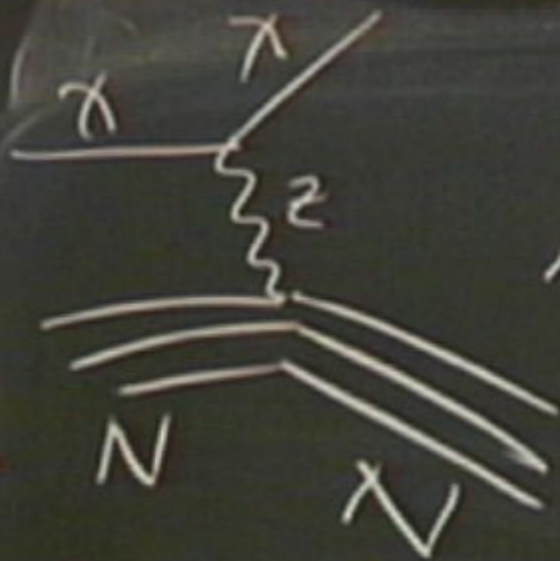


$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu N}^2 \left((1 - 4s_w^2) z - (A - z) \right)$$



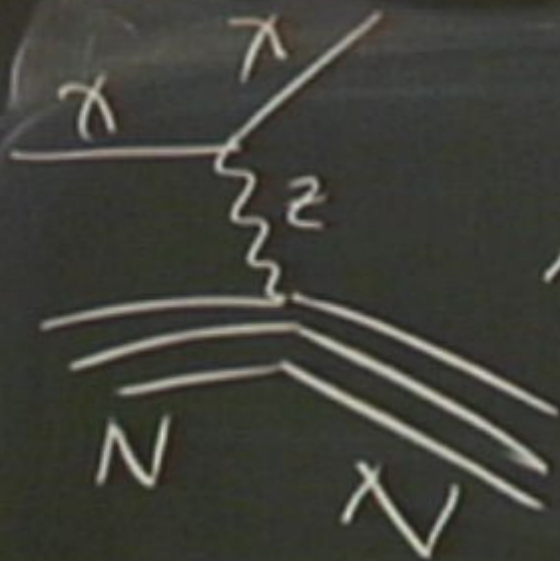
$$\sigma \approx 1 \text{ sec} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu N}^2 \left((1 - 4s_w^2) Z - (A - Z) \right)$$

σ_0
 \uparrow
 $\times \text{sec}$
 per nucleon



$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu N}^2 \frac{m_\nu m_N}{m_\nu + m_N} \left((1 - 4s_w^2) Z - (A - Z) \right)$$

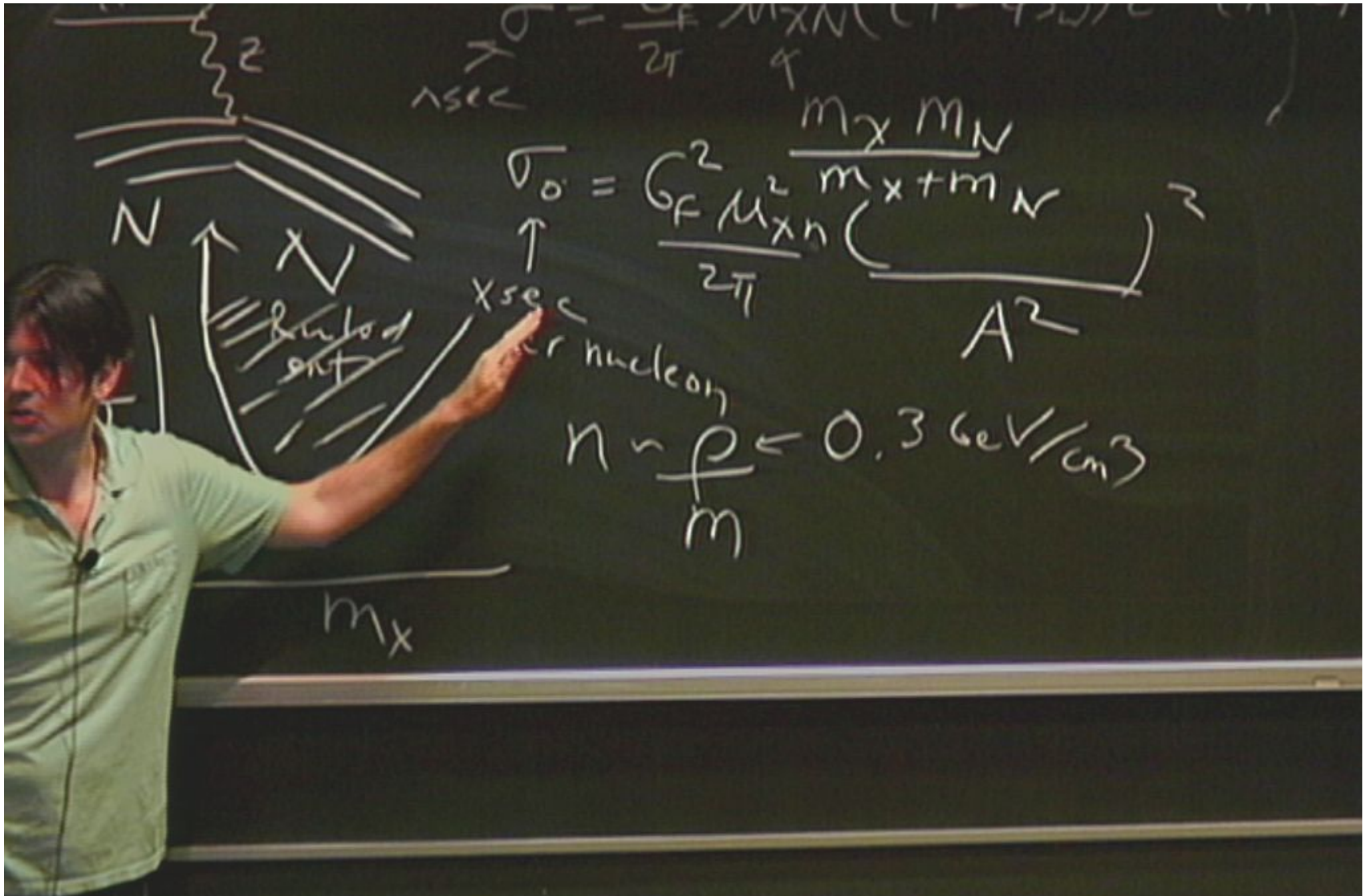
$\sigma \sim 1 \text{ sec}$
 σ_0
 \uparrow
 $\times \text{sec}$
 per nucleon



$$\sigma \approx 1 \text{ sec} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu N}^2 \left((1 - 4s_w^2) Z - (A - Z) \right)$$

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu n}^2 \left(\frac{m_\nu m_N}{m_\nu + m_N} \right)^2 A^2$$

↑
xsec
per nucleon



$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 M_X N}{2\pi} \dots$$



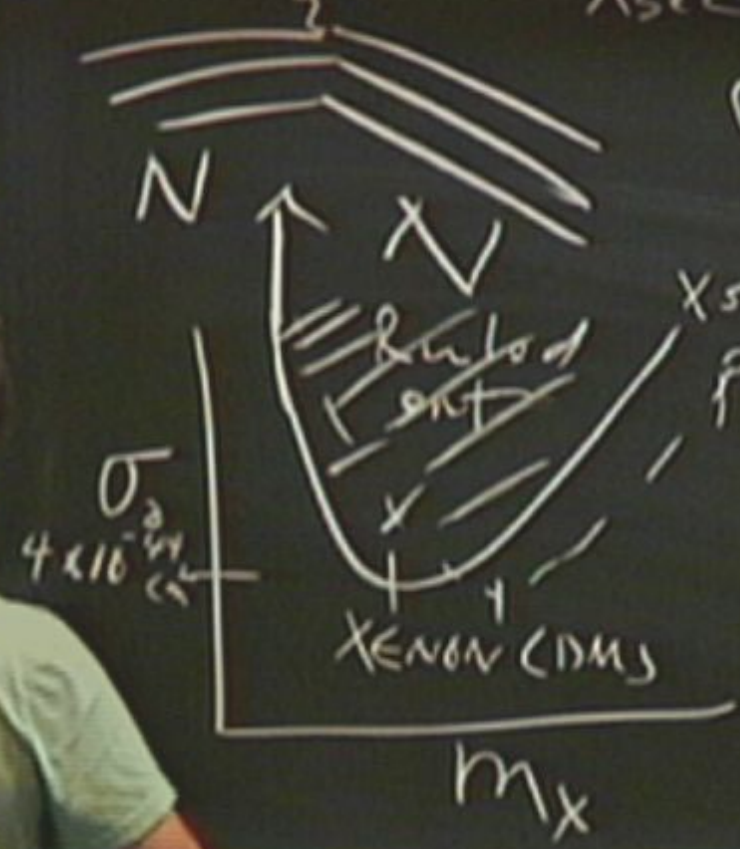
$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2 M_X^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{m_X m_N}{m_X + m_N} \right)^2 A^2$$

x sec
or nucleon

$$n \sim \frac{\rho}{m} \leftarrow 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

m_X

$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 M_X N (1 - 4s_W^2)^2}{2\pi} \dots$$



$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2 M_X^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{m_X m_N}{m_X + m_N} \right)^2 A^2$$

$\times \text{sec}$
per nucleon

$$n \sim \frac{\rho}{m} \leftarrow 0.3 \text{ GeV}/\text{cm}^3$$



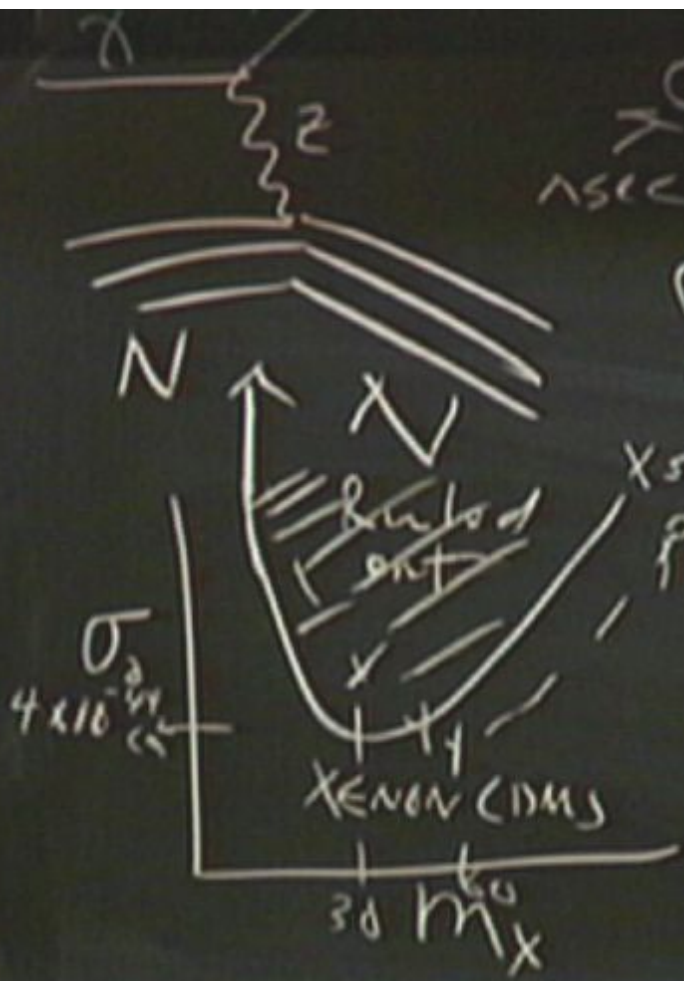
$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu N}^2 (1 - 4s_w^2)^2 z - (A - z)$$

↑
1 sec

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} M_{\nu n}^2 \frac{m_X m_N}{m_X + m_N} \frac{1}{A^2} \approx 10^{-39} \text{ cm}^2$$

↑
x sec
per nucleon

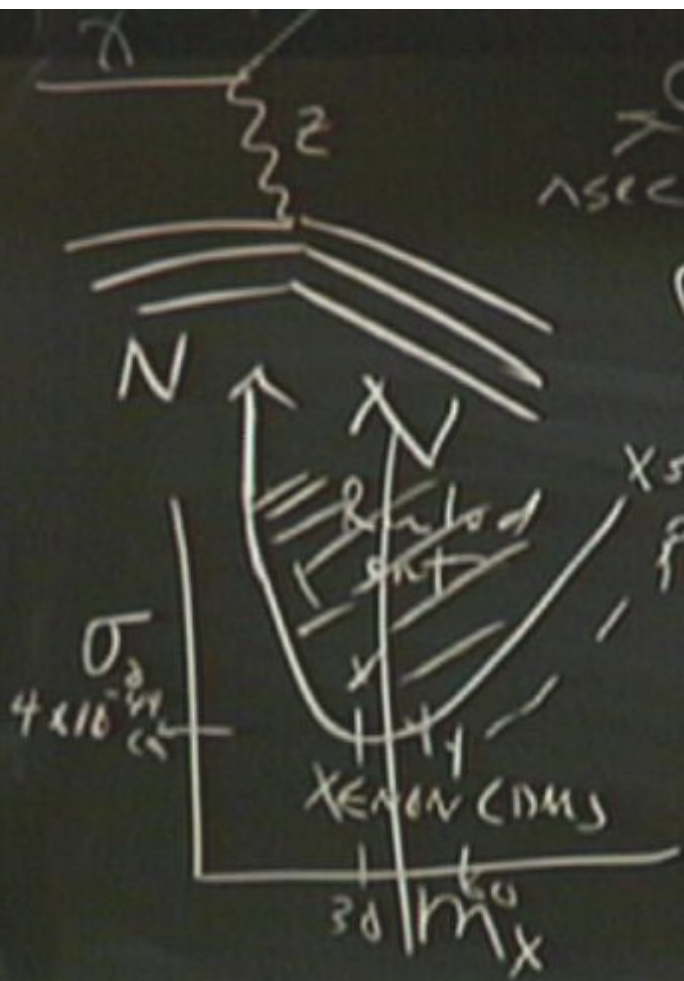
$$n \sim \frac{\rho}{m} \leftarrow 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$



$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 M_{XN}}{2\pi} \frac{m_X m_N}{4} ((1 - 4s_W^2)Z - (A - Z))$$

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2 M_{XN}^2}{2\pi} \frac{m_X m_N}{m_X + m_N} \frac{1}{A^2} \approx 10^{-39} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$n \sim \frac{\rho}{m} \approx 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$



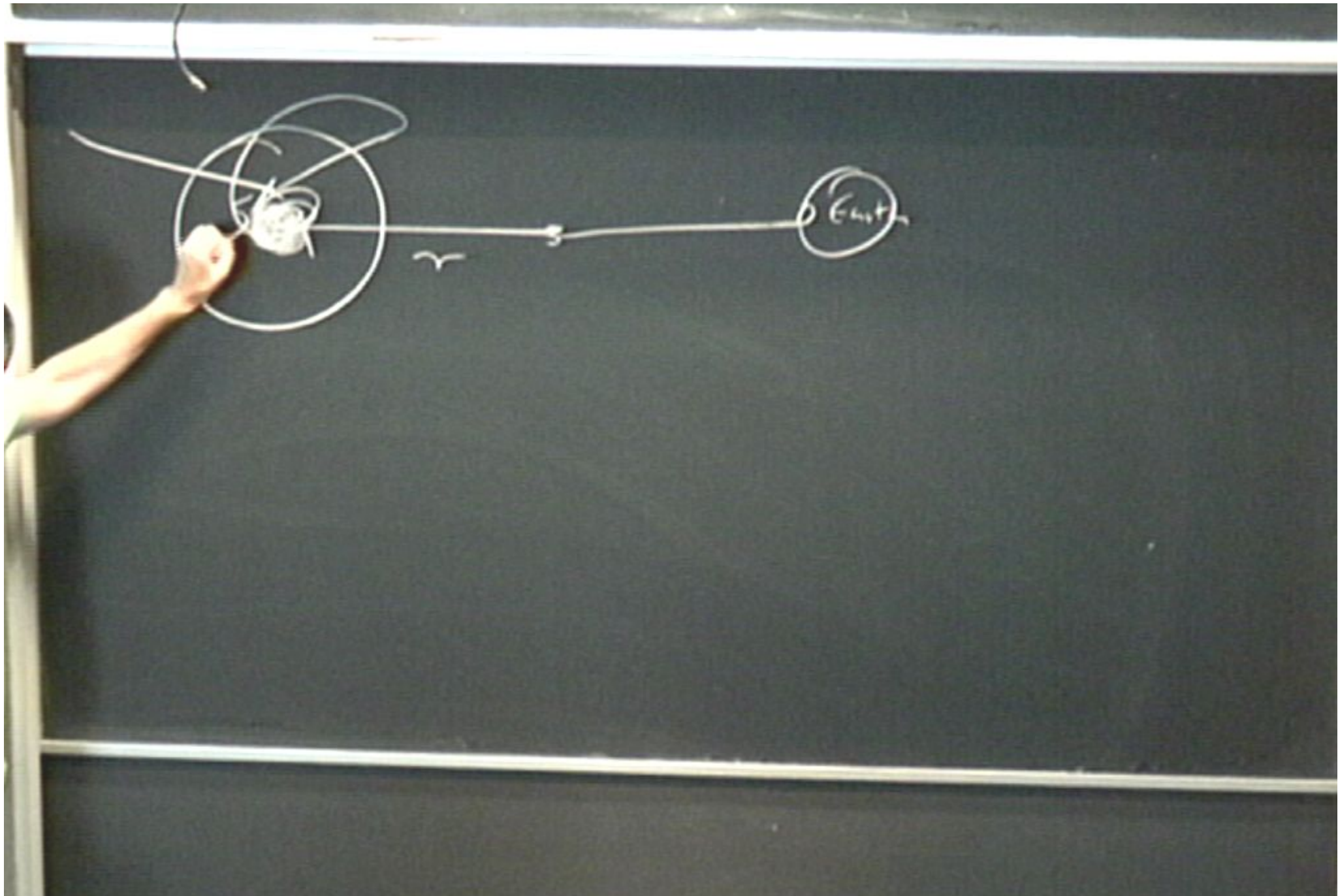
$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 M_X N}{2\pi} \left((1 - 4s_W^2) Z - (A - Z) \right)$$

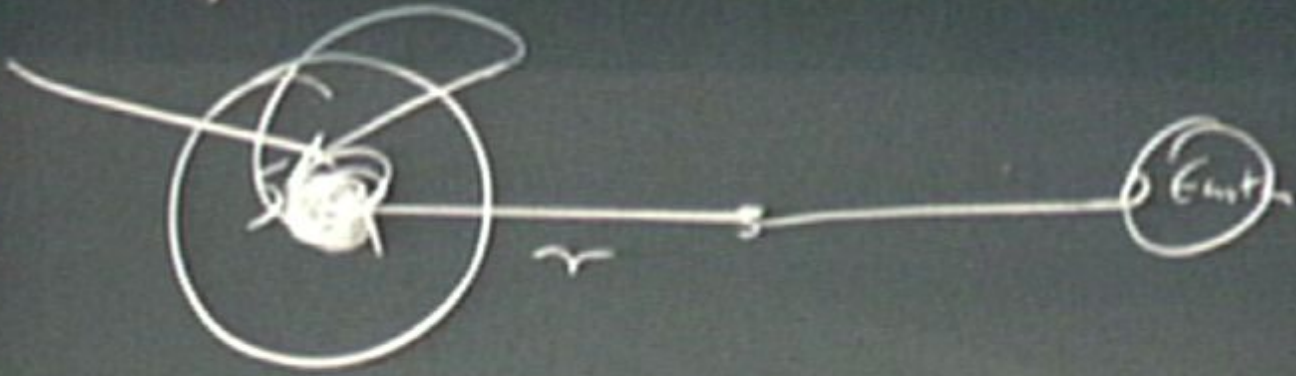
$$\sigma_0 = \frac{G_F^2 M_X^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{m_X m_N}{m_X + m_N} \right)^2 \approx 10^{-39} \text{ cm}^2$$

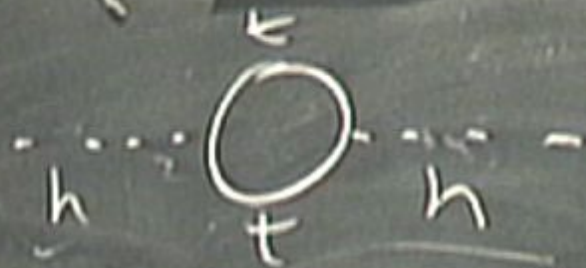
x sec per nucleon

$$n \sim \frac{\rho}{m} \leftarrow 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$



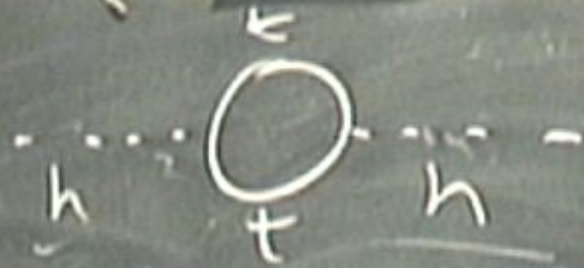






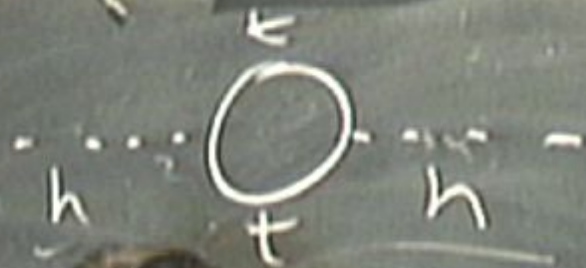
$$\Delta m_n^2 \sim \frac{3\lambda_c^2}{4\pi} \lambda^2$$

\Rightarrow new ph at λ



$$\Delta m_n^2 \sim \frac{3\lambda^2}{4\pi} \lambda^2$$

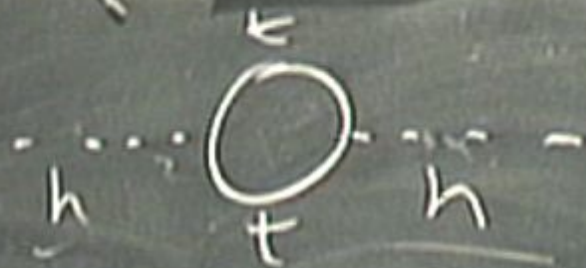
\Rightarrow new physics at m_h



$$\Delta m_n^2 \sim \frac{3\lambda^2}{4\pi} \Lambda^2$$

⇒ new physics at m_h

new TeV mass particles



$$\Delta m_n^2 \sim \frac{3\lambda^2}{4\pi} \Lambda^2$$

\Rightarrow new physics at M_n

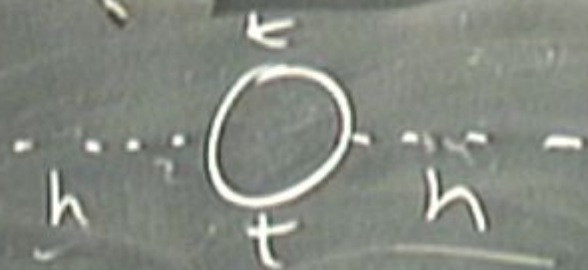
new TeV mass particles



$$(\hbar D_{\mu h})^2$$

$$M^2$$

$$m$$



$$\Delta m_n^2 \sim \frac{3\lambda^2}{4\pi} \chi^2$$

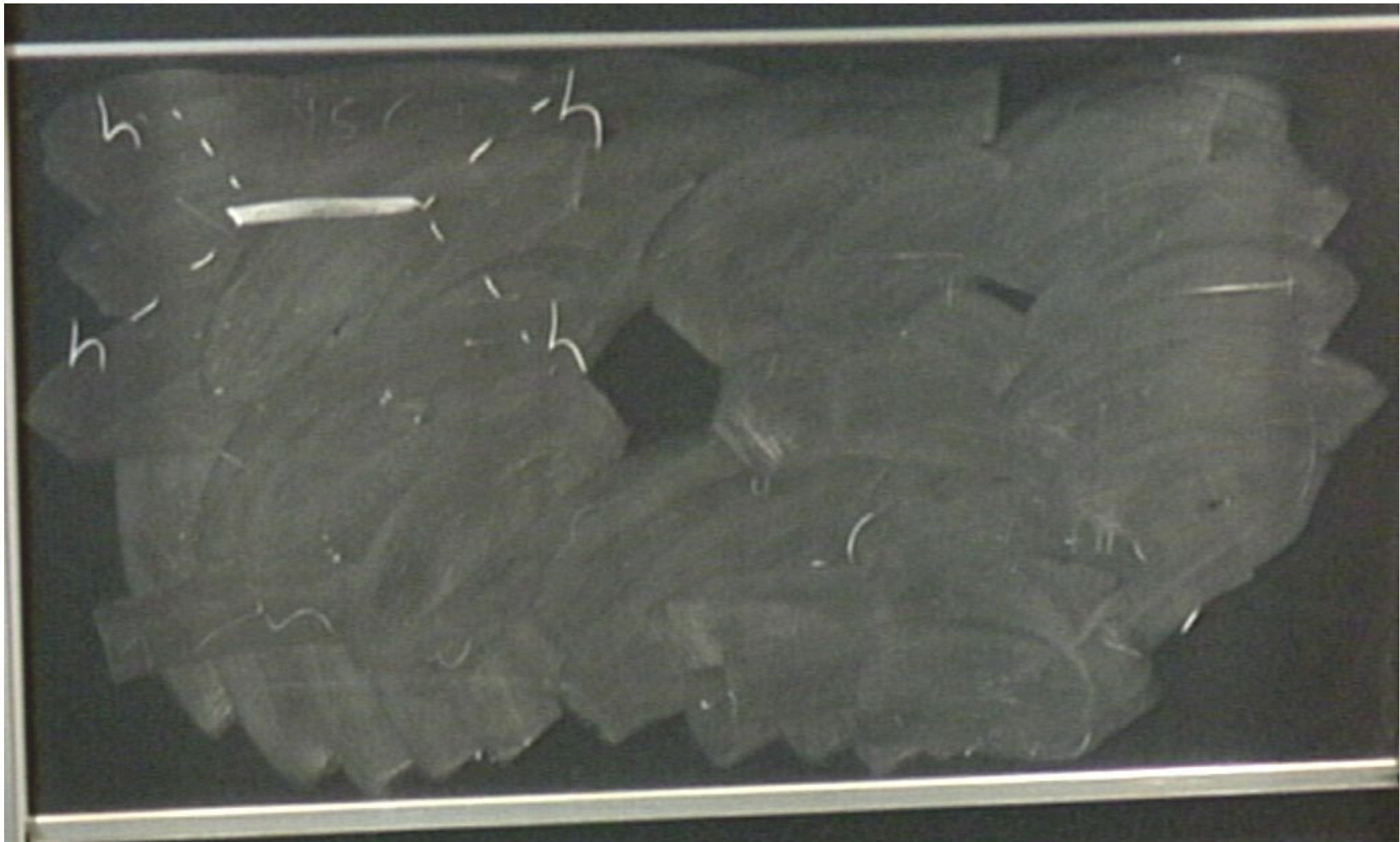
⇒ new physics at m_n

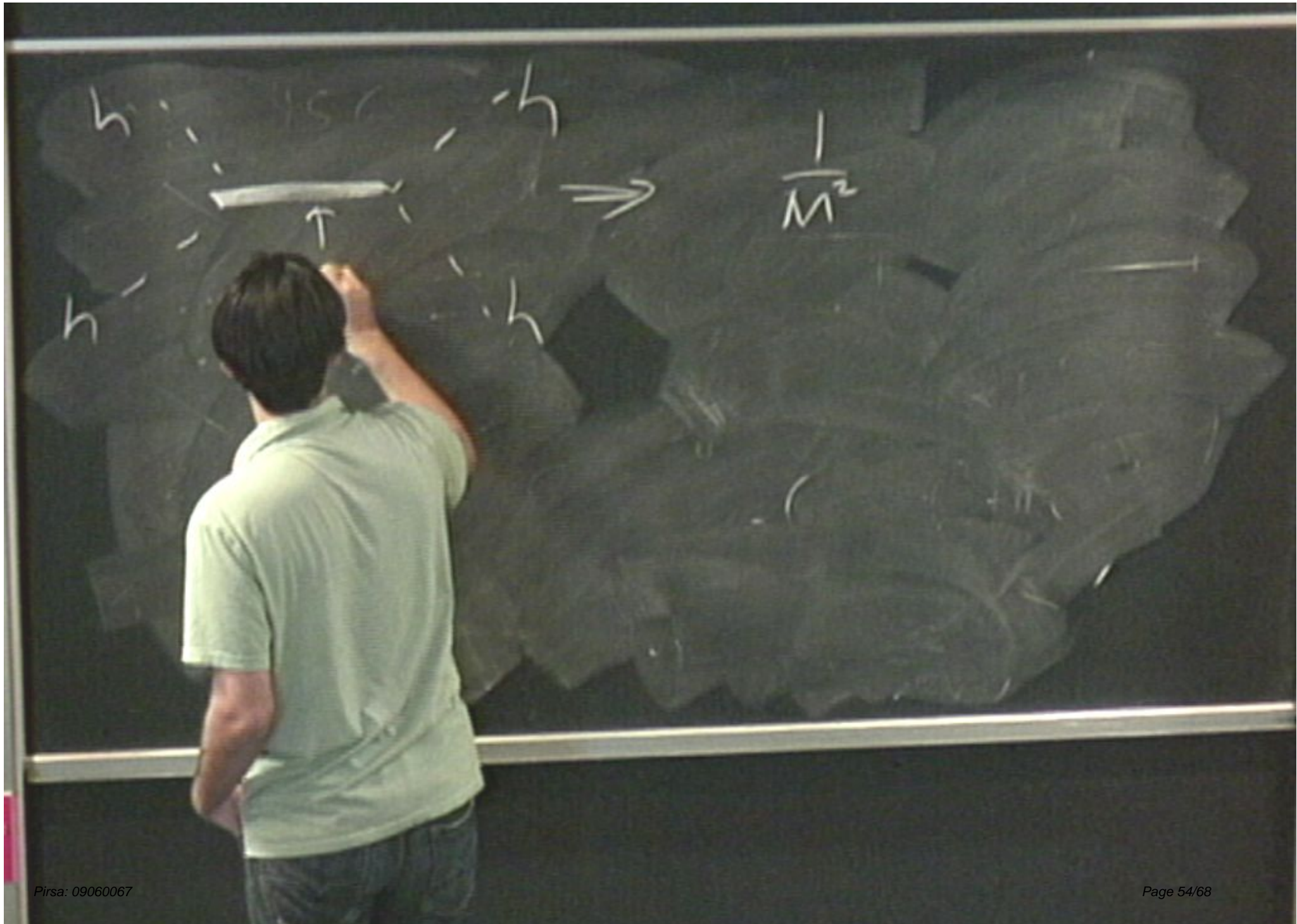
new TeV mass particles

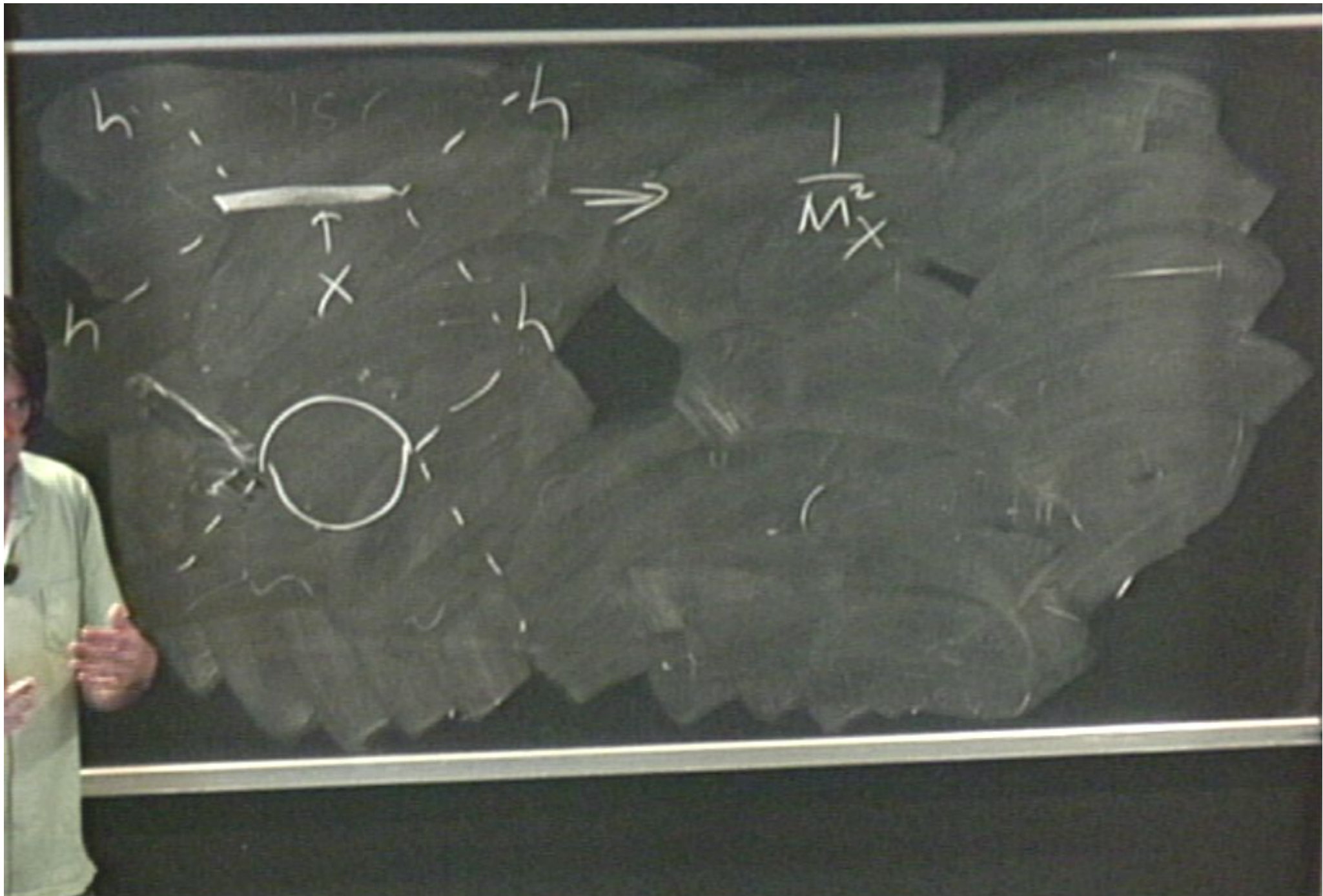


$$\frac{O_n}{M^{4-n}}$$

$$\frac{(h^\dagger D_\mu h)^2}{M^2}$$





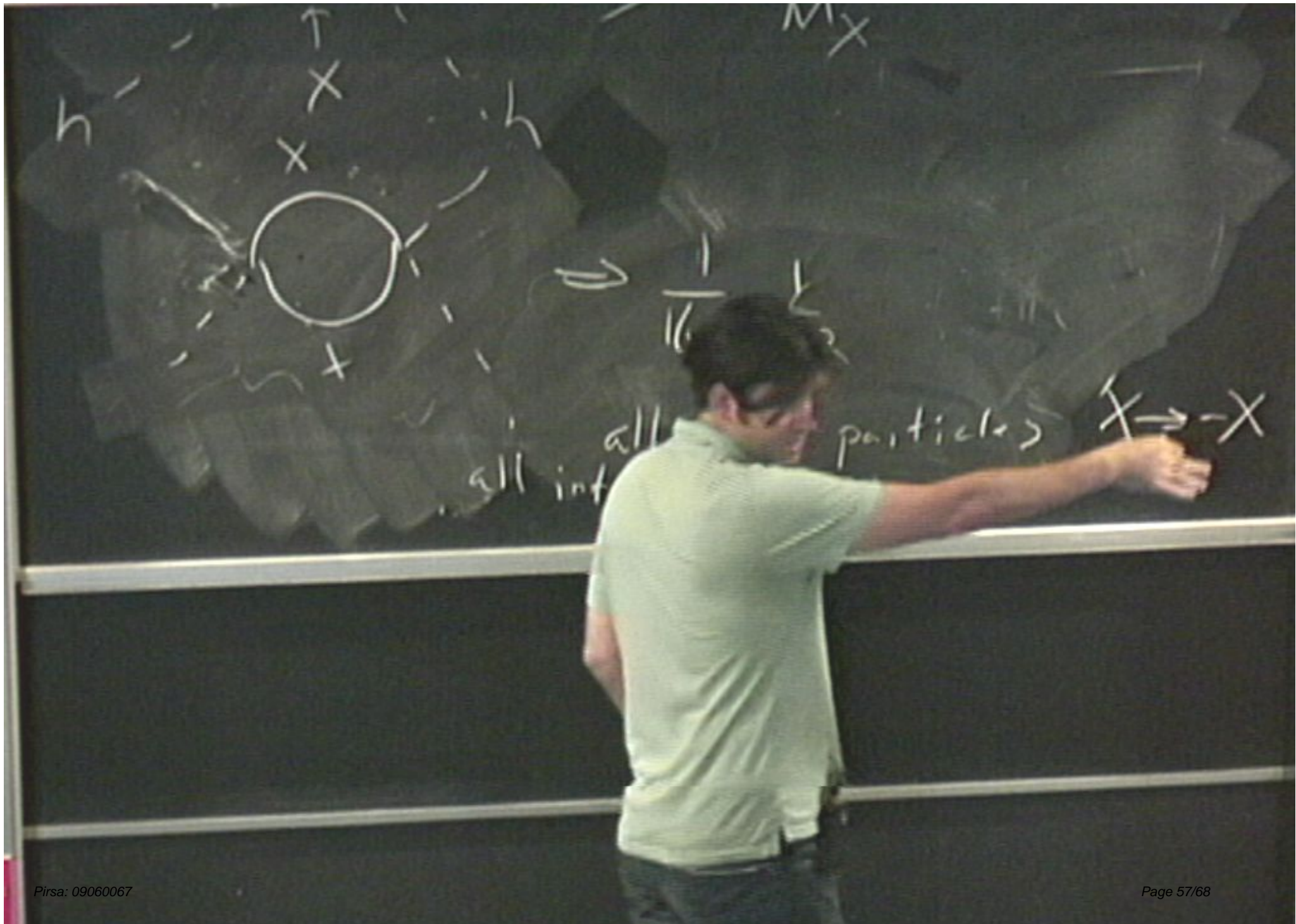


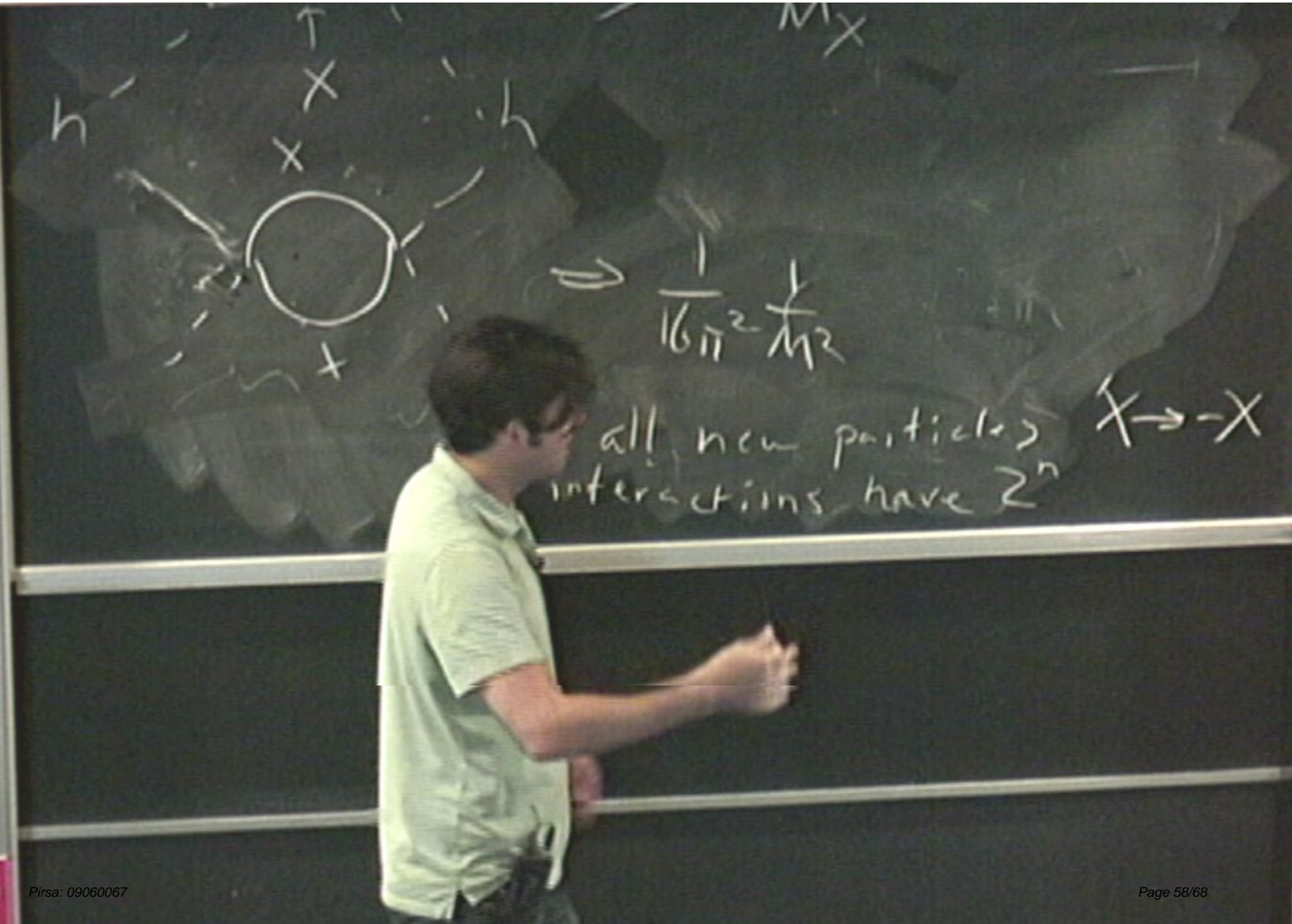


$$\frac{1}{M^2}$$



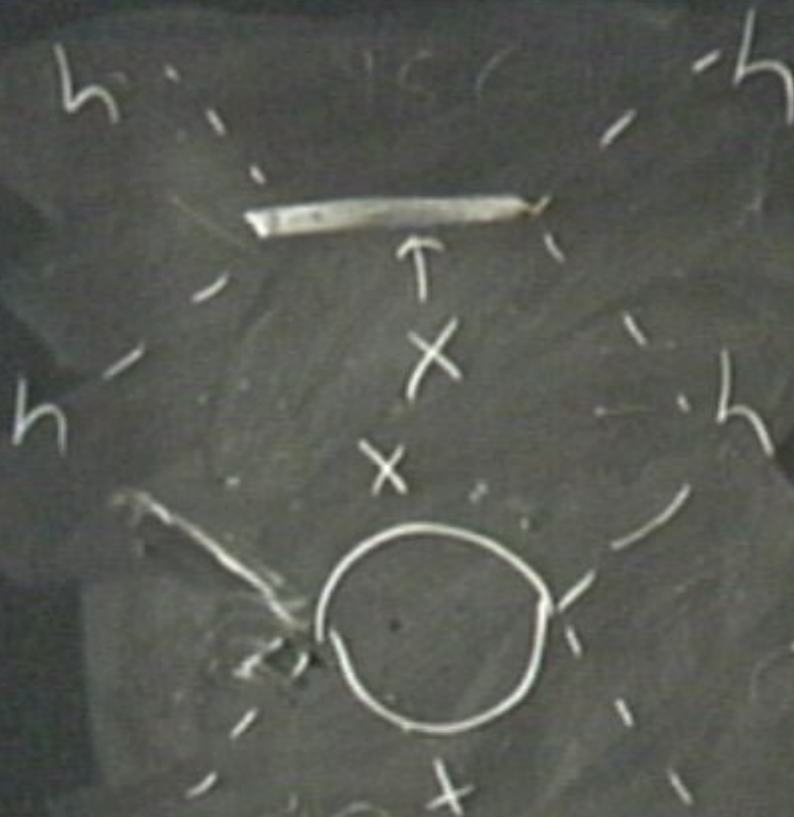
$$\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M^2}$$





$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M^2}$$

all new particles interactions have 2^n $X \rightarrow -X$



→

$$\frac{1}{M^2}$$

⇒

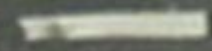
$$\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M^2}$$

all new particles $X \rightarrow -X$
 all interactions have Z^n



\Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{M^2}$$



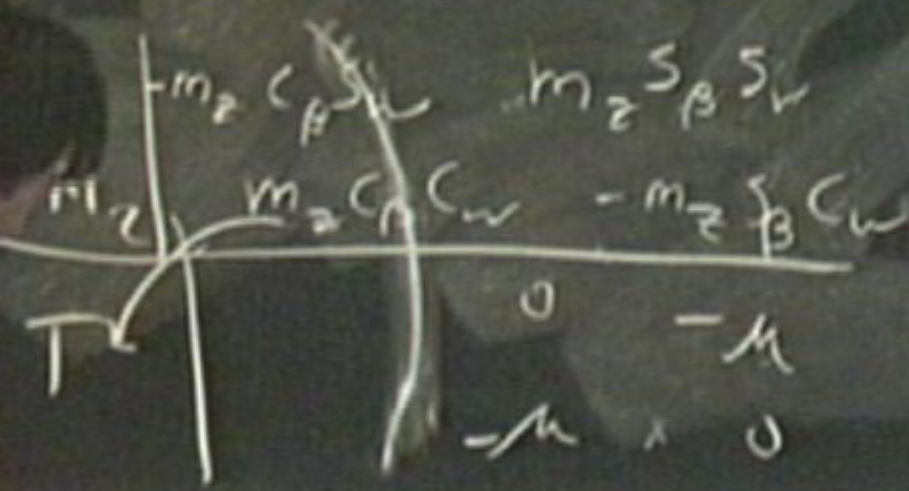
\Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{M^2}$$

all new particles $X \rightarrow -X$
 all interactions have Z^n

$$\vec{B}_n, \vec{W}_n, \vec{H}_n, \vec{H}_n$$

$$X_i = \sum U_{ij} f_j \quad f_j = (\vec{B}, \vec{W}, \vec{H}, \vec{H})$$

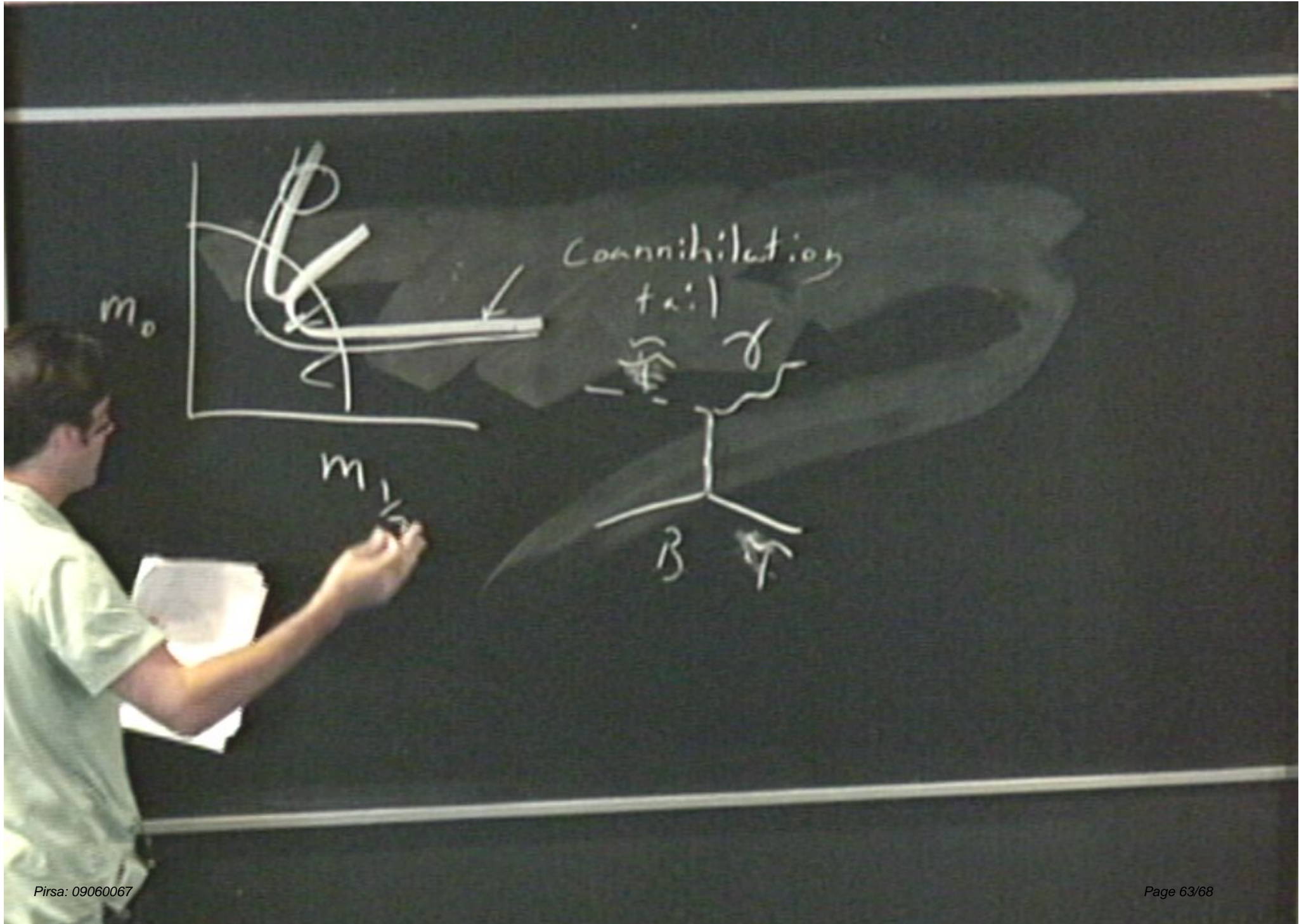


$$\vec{B}_m, \vec{W}_m, \vec{H}_m, \vec{H}_d$$

$$\chi = \sum U_{ij} f_j \quad f_j = (\vec{B}, \vec{W}, \vec{H}, \vec{H}_d)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -m_2 c_\beta s_w & m_2 s_\beta s_w \\ 0 & M_2 & m_2 c_\beta c_w & -m_2 s_\beta c_w \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\mu \\ -\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tan \beta = \frac{V_u}{V_d}$$



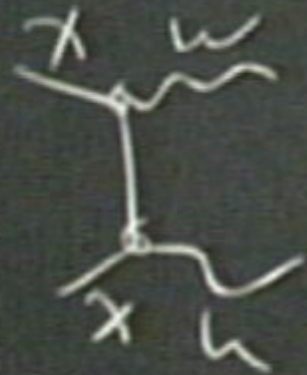
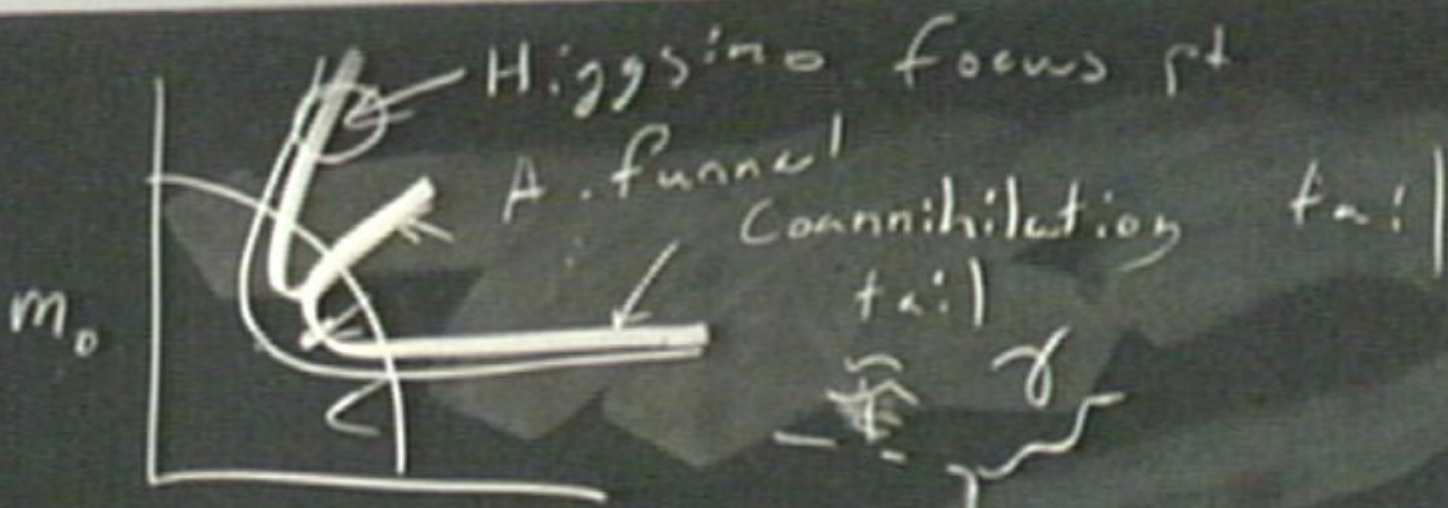
m_0

annihilation tail

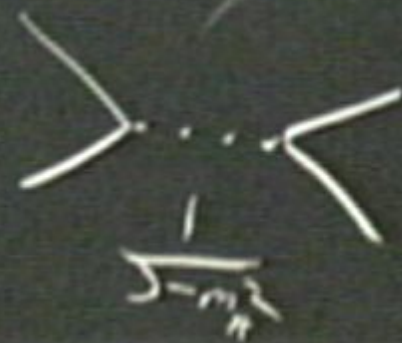
m_1

β

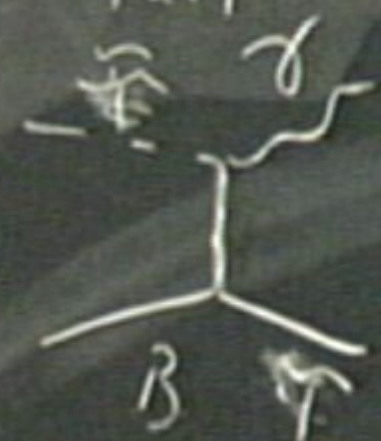
γ



$m_{1/2}$

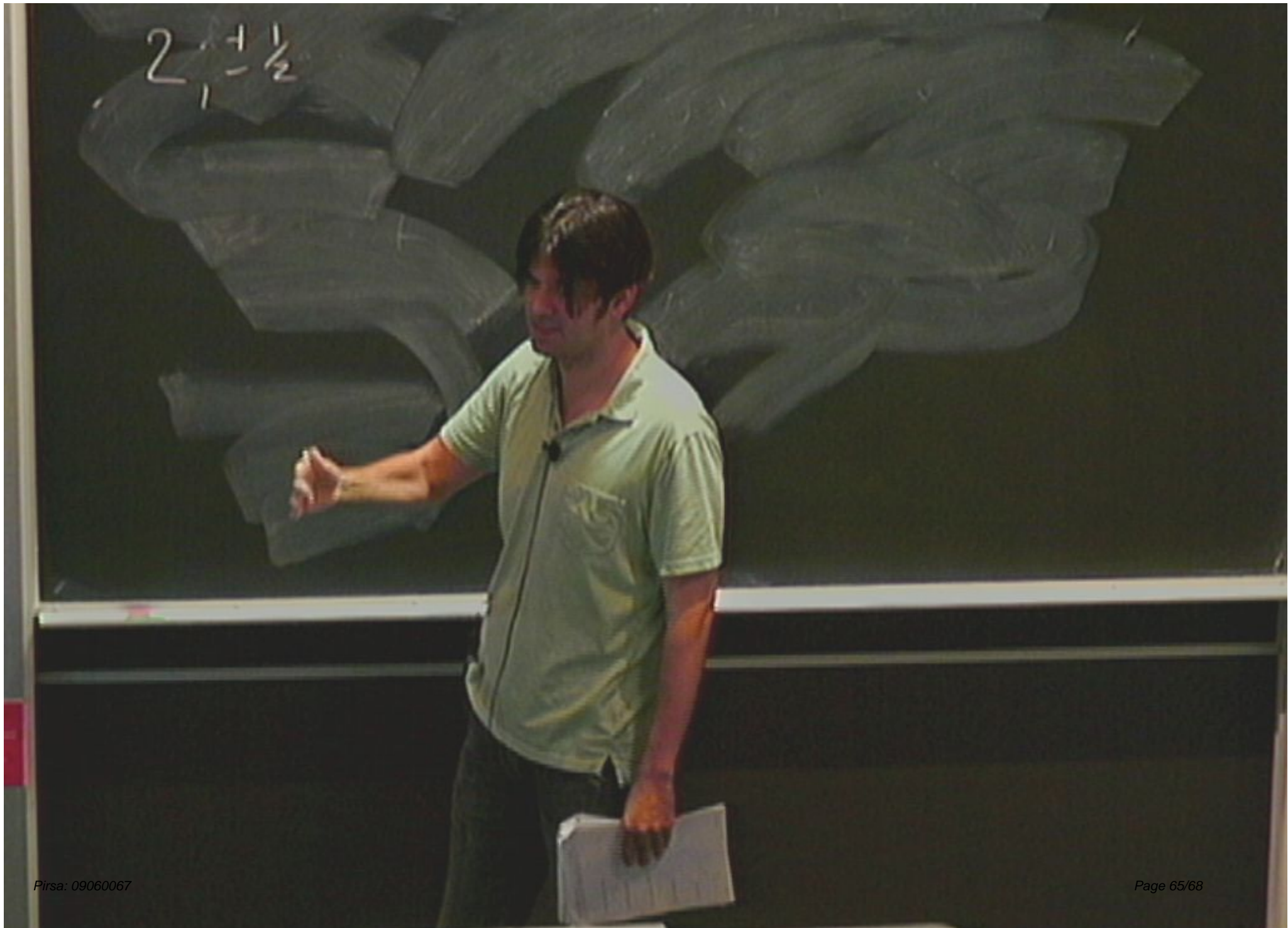


$$\sqrt{s - m_{1/2}^2}$$



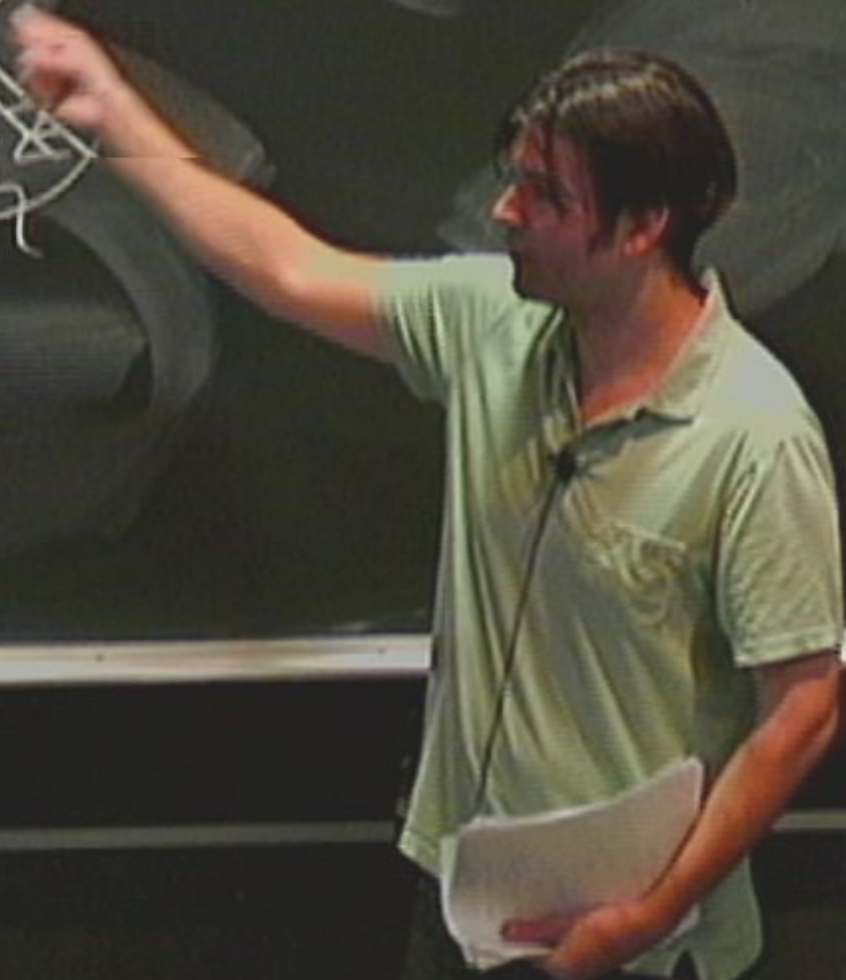
$$m_x = m_{1/2}$$

$$2, +\frac{1}{2}$$



$L_1 - L_2$
Dirac fermion

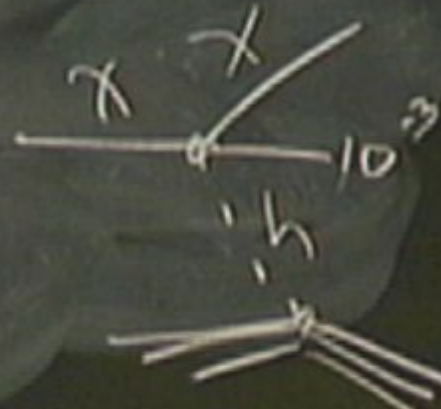
neutralino is Majorana



1 Dirac fermion



neutralino is Majorana



$$\sigma_0 \sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$$

1 Dirac fermion



neutralino is Majorana

