

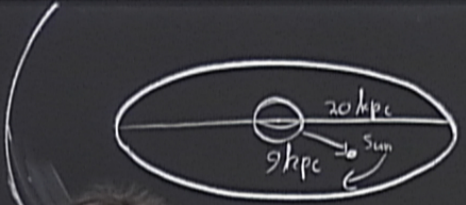
Title: Explorations in Particle Theory - Lecture 7

Date: Apr 11, 2012 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12040009>

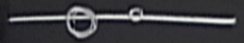
Abstract:

DM



DM halo

Side View



$$\rho_x = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

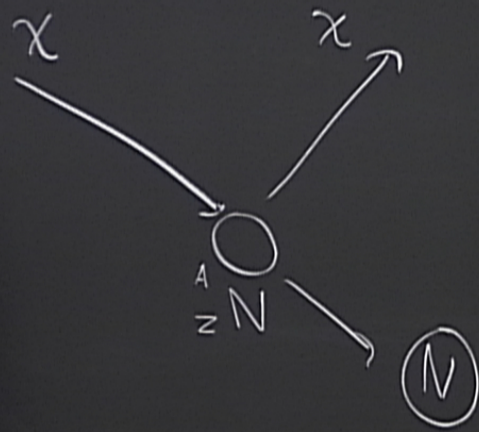
$$f(\vec{N}) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi N_0^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\vec{N}^2/N_0^2} \quad (1 = \text{sd})$$

$$\times \Theta(N_{\text{esc}} - N) \cdot N_{\text{esc}}$$

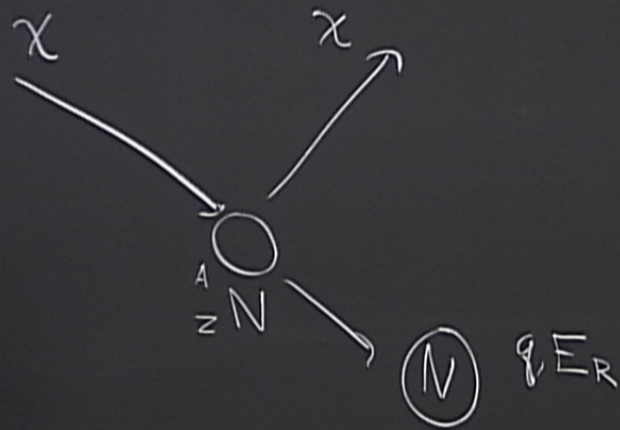
$$N_0 = 230 \text{ km/s} \sim 10^3$$

$$N_{\text{esc}} = 600 \text{ km/s}$$

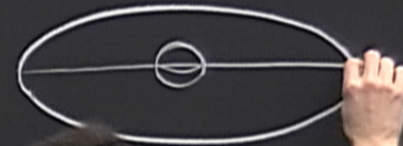
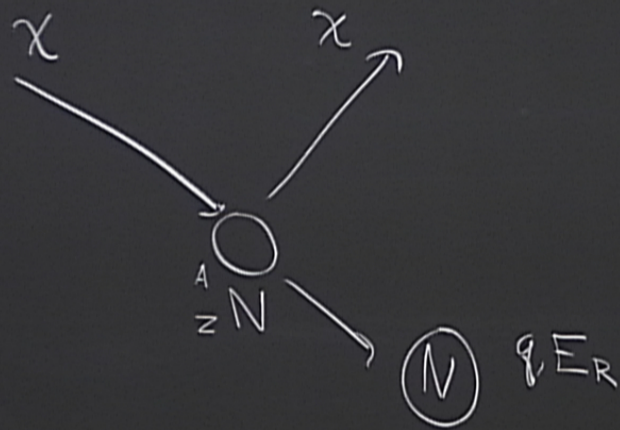
Direct Detection of DM

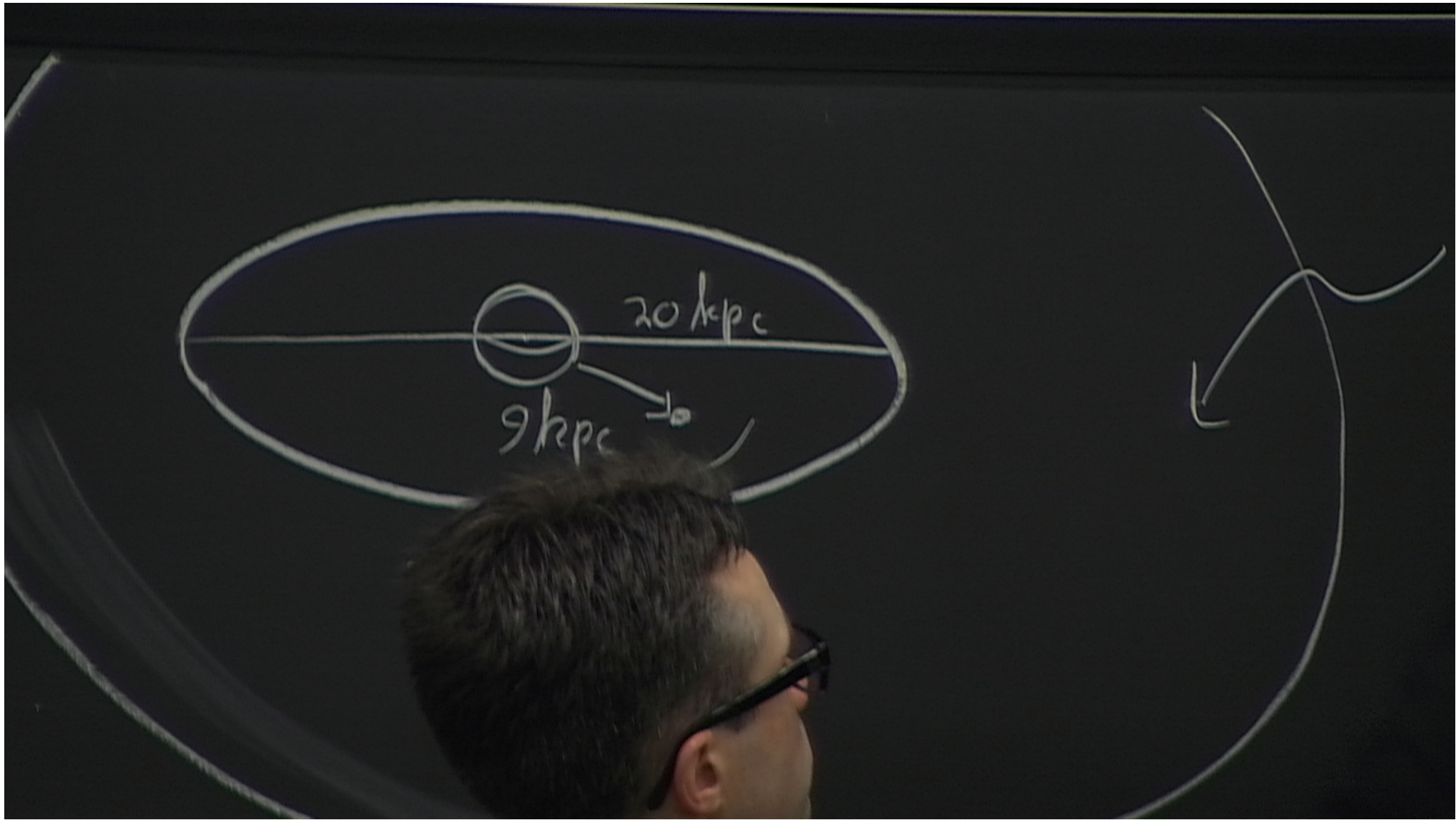


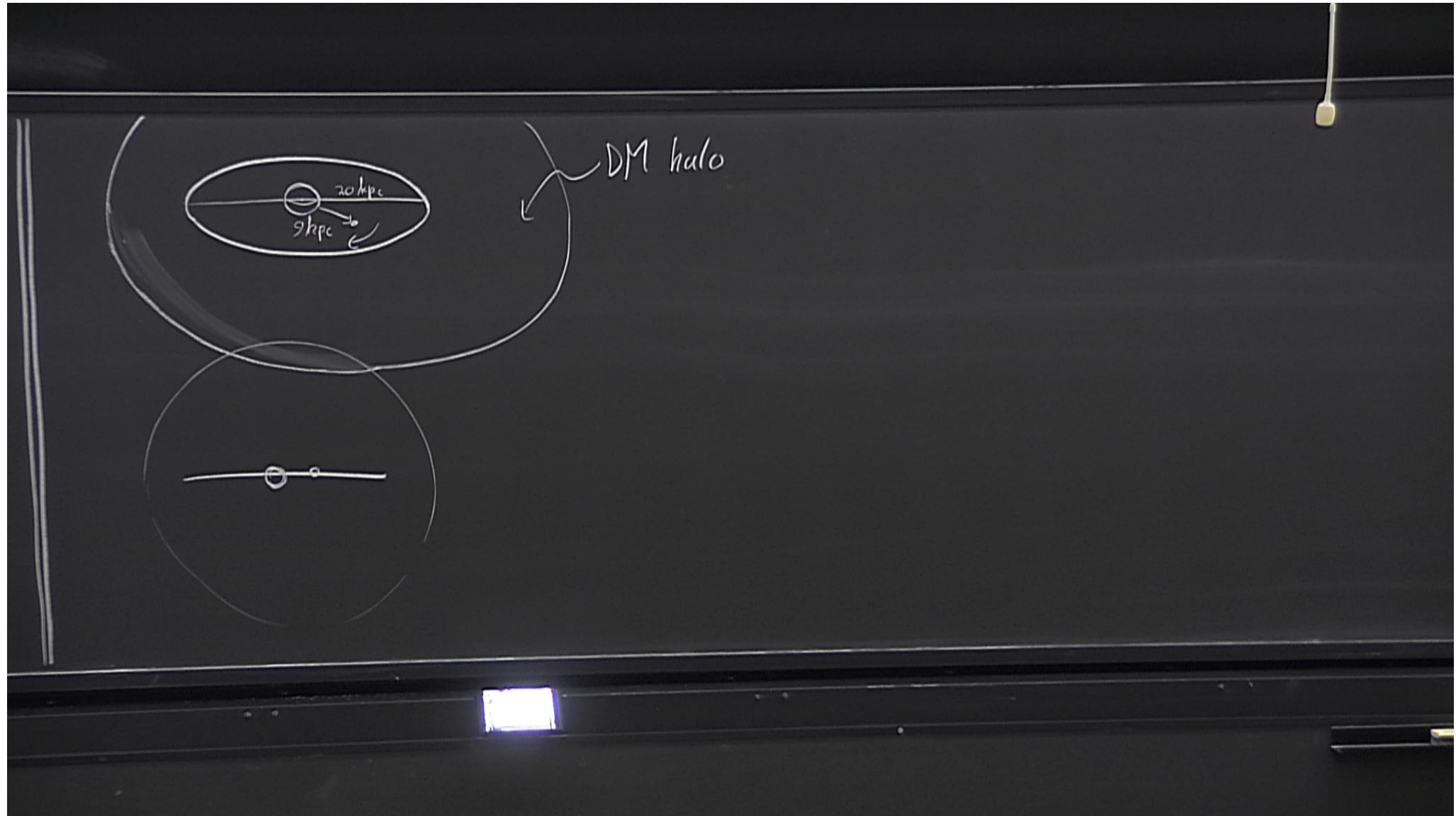
Direct Detection of DM

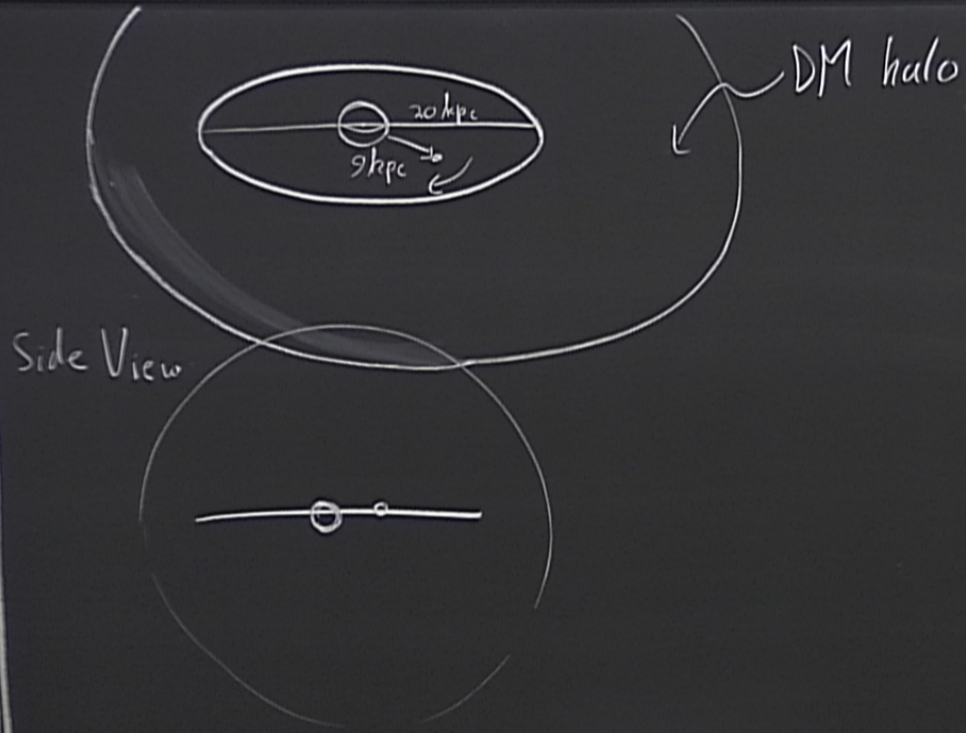


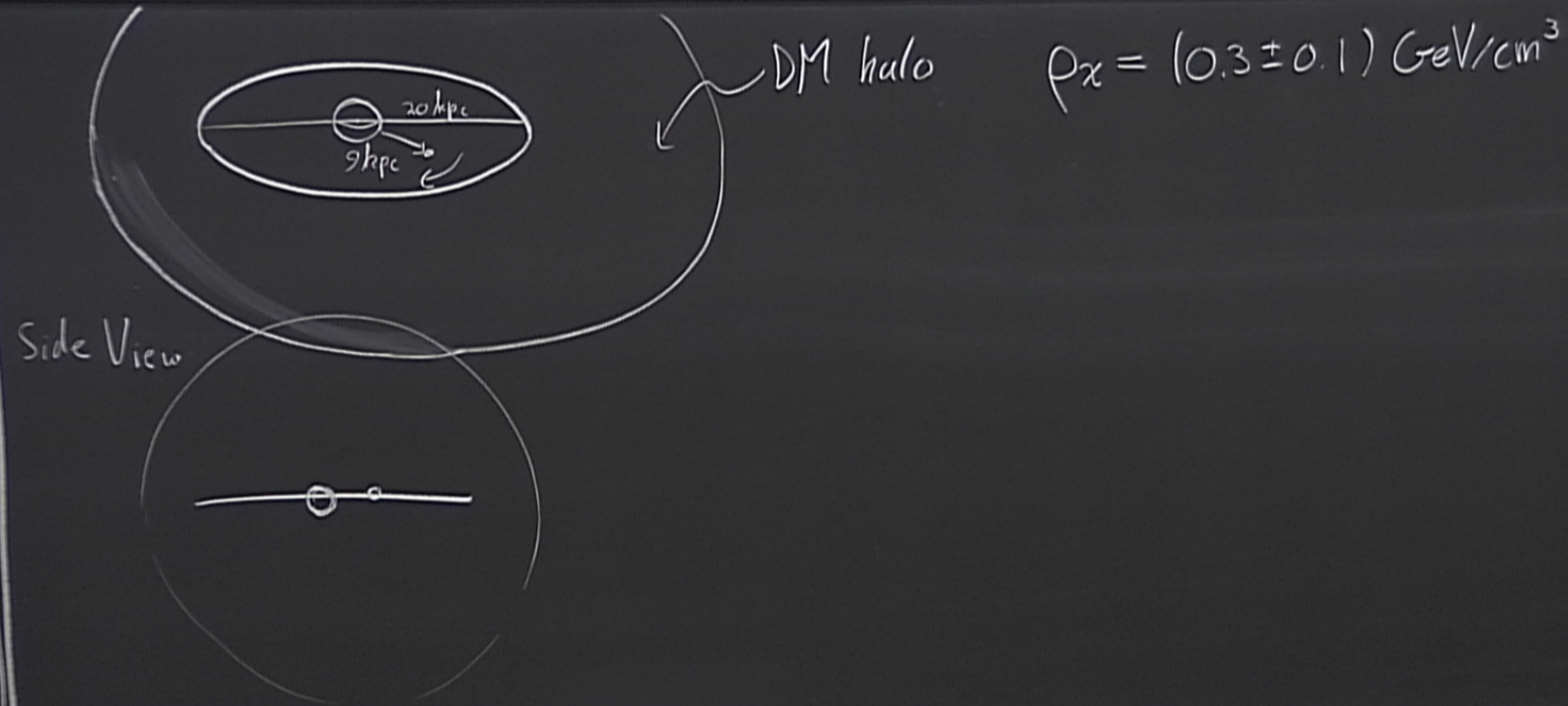
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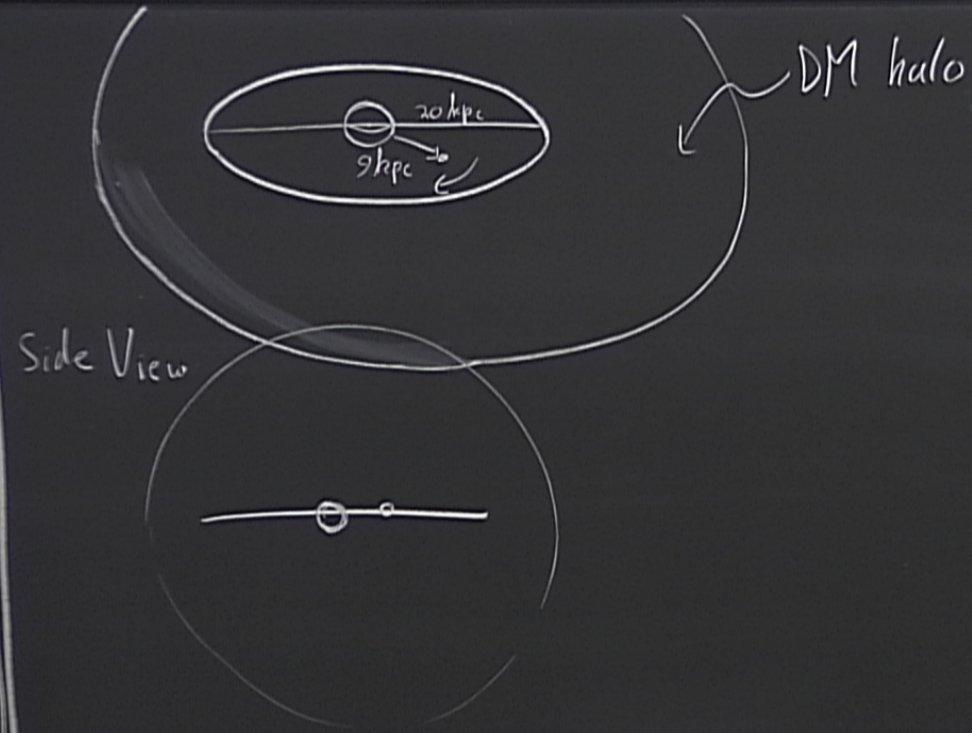






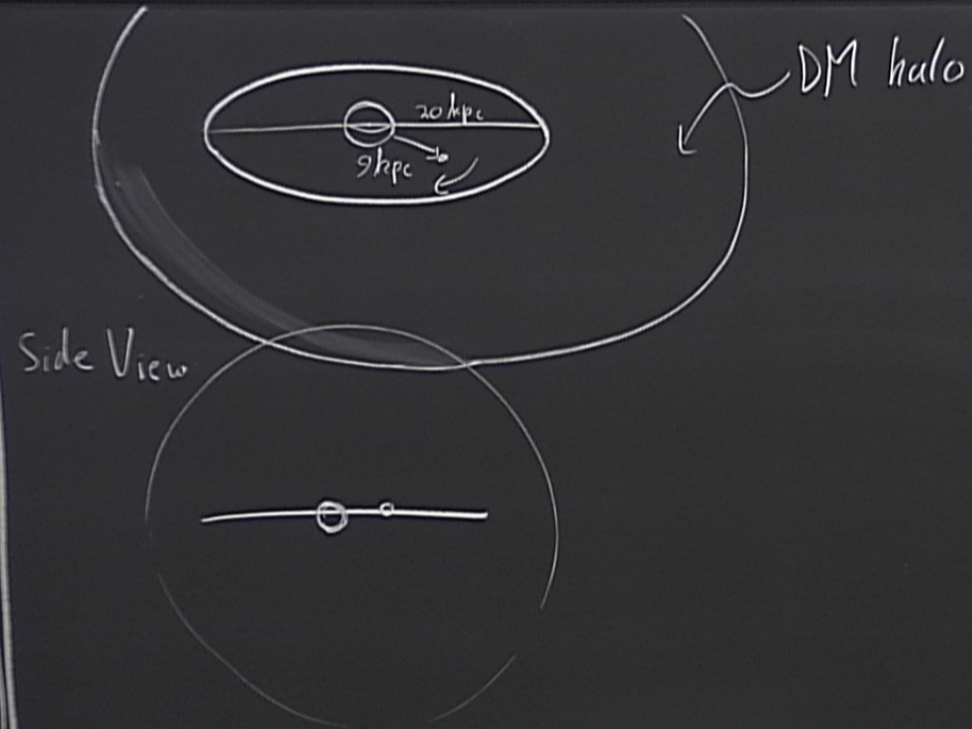






DM halo

$$\rho_x = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$
$$f(W)$$



$$\rho_x = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

$$f(\vec{v}) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi v_0^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\vec{v}/v_0^2}$$

$$(1 = \int d^3v)$$

halo

$$\rho_\chi = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

$$f(\vec{v}) \approx \left(\frac{1}{\pi N_0^2} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\vec{v}^2 / N_0^2}$$

$$\times \Theta(N_{\text{esc}} - v)$$

$$(1 = \int d^3v f(\vec{v}))$$

hulo

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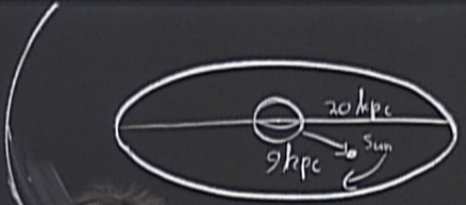
$$f(\vec{N}) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi N_0^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\vec{N}/N_0^2}$$

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$$N_0 = 230 \text{ km/s} \sim 10^3$$

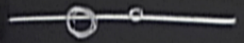
$$(1 = \int d^3N f(\vec{N}))$$

DM



DM halo

Side View



$$\rho_x = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

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$$N_0 = 230 \text{ km/s} \sim 10^3$$

$$N_{\text{esc}} = 600 \text{ km/s}$$

$$v_e = \underbrace{N_0}_{220 \text{ km/s}} + (15 \text{ km/s}) \cos[\omega(t-t_0)]$$

DM halo

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{ ⊕ = Earth
⊙ = Sun

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DM halo - $\rho_x = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$

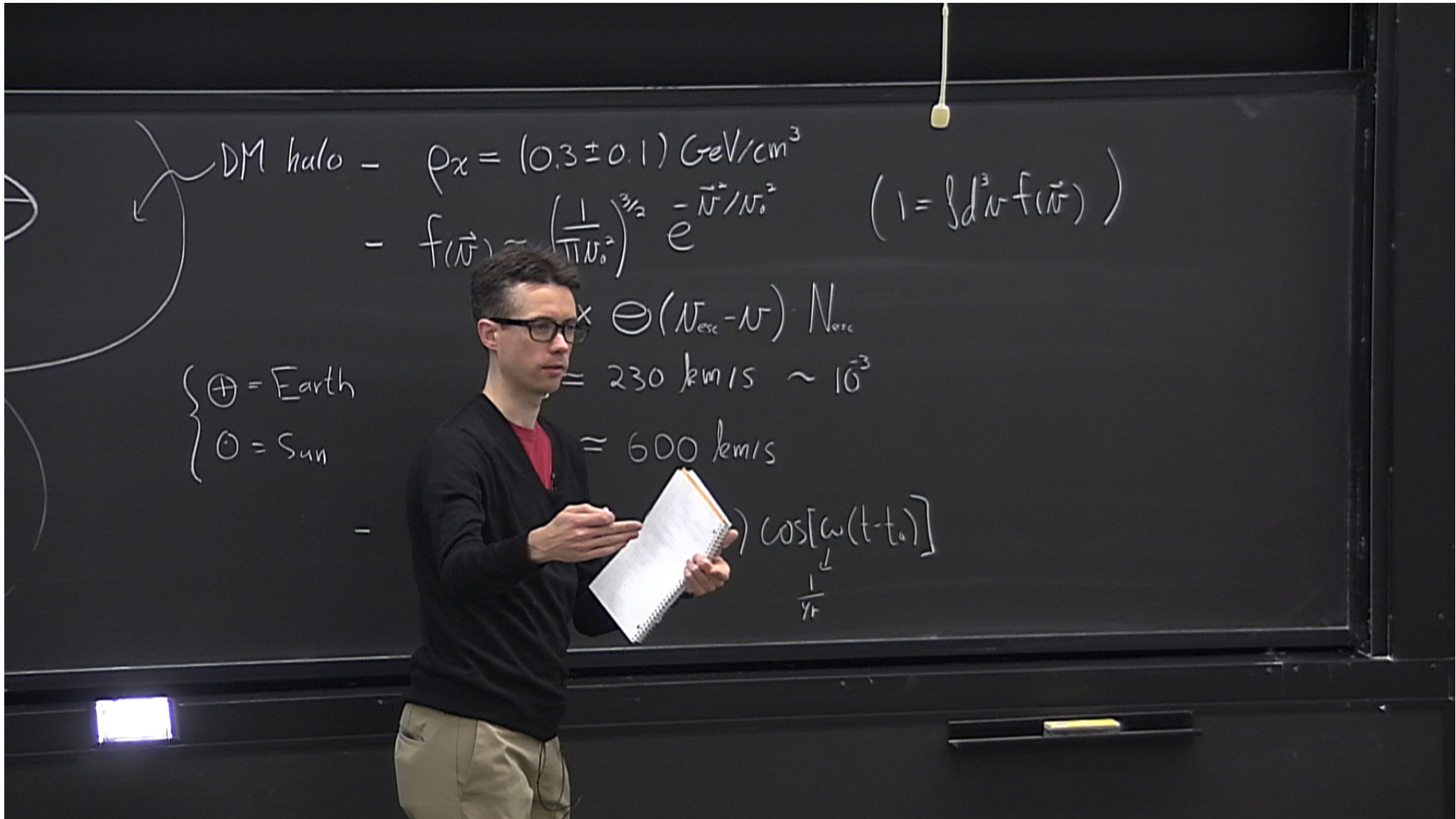
- $f(\vec{v}) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi v_0^2}\right)^{3/2} e^{-\vec{v}^2/v_0^2} \times \Theta(N_{\text{esc}} - v) N_{\text{esc}}$ $(1 = \int d^3v f(\vec{v}))$

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 $\odot = \text{Sun}$

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DM halo - $\rho_\chi = (0.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV/cm}^3$
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 $= 230 \text{ km/s} \sim 10^3$
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$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \oplus = \text{Earth} \\ \odot = \text{Sun} \end{array} \right.$

$\cos[\omega(t-t_0)]$
 $\frac{1}{r}$

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- $N_e = \underbrace{N_0}_{220 \text{ km/s}} + (15 \text{ km/s}) \cos[\underbrace{\omega}_{\frac{1}{\text{yr}}}(t - \underbrace{t_0}_{\text{June 2}})]$

$$\times \Theta(N_{\text{esc}} - N) \cdot N_{\text{esc}}$$

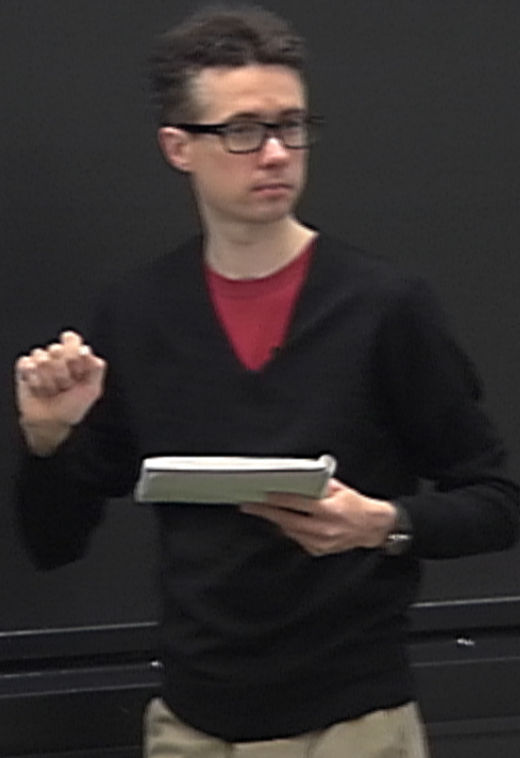
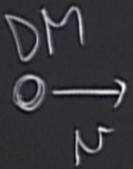
$$N_0 = 230 \text{ km/s} \sim 10^3$$

$$N_{\text{esc}} \approx 600 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V_e = N_0 + (15 \text{ km/s}) \cos[\omega(t - t_0)]$$

$\underbrace{N_0}_{220 \text{ km/s}} \quad \underbrace{\omega}_{\frac{1}{\text{yr}}} \quad \underbrace{t_0}_{\text{June 2}}$

Kinematics



Kinematics



$$q = 2 M_N N \cos \theta$$



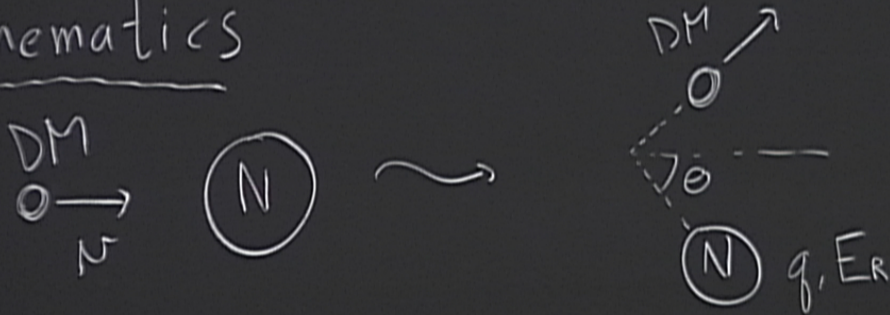
Kinematics



$$q = 2 M_N v \cos \theta \sim \frac{m_x m_N}{(m_x + m_N)}$$

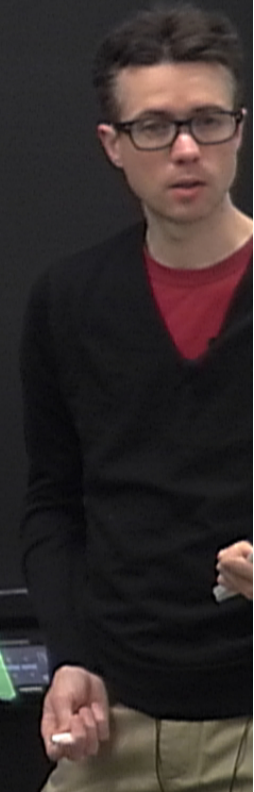


Kinematics

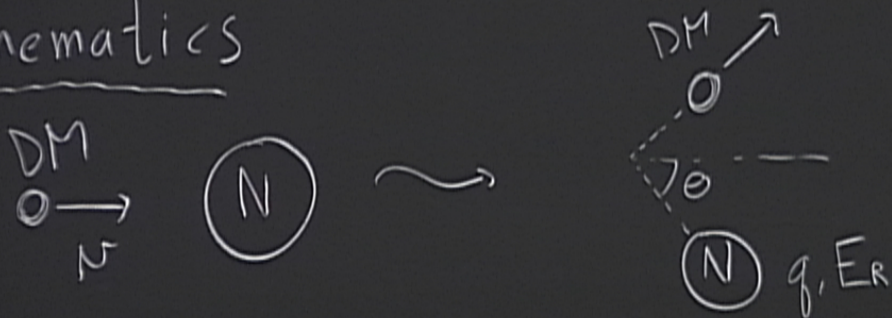


$$q = 2 M_N v \cos \theta \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\parallel \frac{m_x m_N}{(m_x + m_N)}$$

$$E_R = \frac{q^2}{2 M_N} = 100 \text{ keV}$$



Kinematics



$$q = 2 M_N v \cos \theta \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\parallel \frac{m_x m_N}{(m_x + m_N)}$$

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$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \text{differential recoil rate per unit detector mass}$$
$$= (\# \text{ targets/mass}) \frac{d\sigma_N}{dE_R} (\text{DM})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dR}{dE_R} &= \text{differential recoil rate per unit detector mass} \\ &= (\# \text{ targets/mass}) \cdot \frac{d\sigma_N}{dE_R} \cdot (\text{DM Flux}) \end{aligned}$$

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 \end{aligned}$$

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 \frac{dR}{dE_R} &= \text{differential recoil rate per unit detector mass} \\
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 &= n_T \int d^3N \cdot f_{\text{lab}}(\vec{N}, \vec{N}_e) N \frac{d\sigma_N}{dE_R}
 \end{aligned}$$

/mass) $\frac{1}{dE_R}$ (DM flux)

$$\int d^3N \cdot f_{\text{lab}}(\vec{N}, \vec{N}_e) N \frac{d\sigma_N}{dE_R}$$

DM velocity relative to us

$$\vec{N} = \vec{N}_{\text{halo}} + \vec{N}_e$$

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\uparrow
 DM velocity relative to us

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particle physics

DM velocity relative to us

$$\vec{N} = \vec{N}_{\text{lab}} + \vec{N}_e$$

mass

physics

${}^A_Z N = \text{target nucleus}$

mass

physics

${}^A_Z N = \text{target nucleus}$

Challenge: - we start with $\chi - q, \chi - q$
- $q, \bar{q} \rightarrow$ combine into nucleons $\tilde{n} = n, p$
- nucleons combine to make N

mass

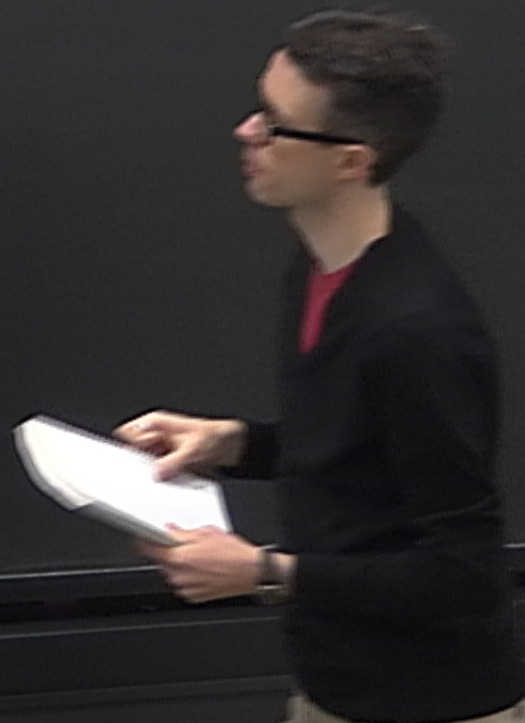
physics

${}^A_Z N = \text{target nucleus}$

Challenge: - we start with χ, g, χ, g
- $g, \bar{g} \rightarrow$ combine into nucleons $\tilde{n} = n, p$
- nucleons combine to make N



$$\bar{\chi}\chi \bar{q}q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi \cdot \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q, \bar{\chi}\chi \cdot G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}, \dots$$



$$q = 2M_N N \cos\theta \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\approx \frac{m_\chi m_\psi}{(m_\chi + m_\psi)}$$

$$E_R = \frac{q^2}{2M_N} = 100 \text{ keV}$$

$$\bar{\chi}\chi \bar{q}q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q, \bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}, \dots$$

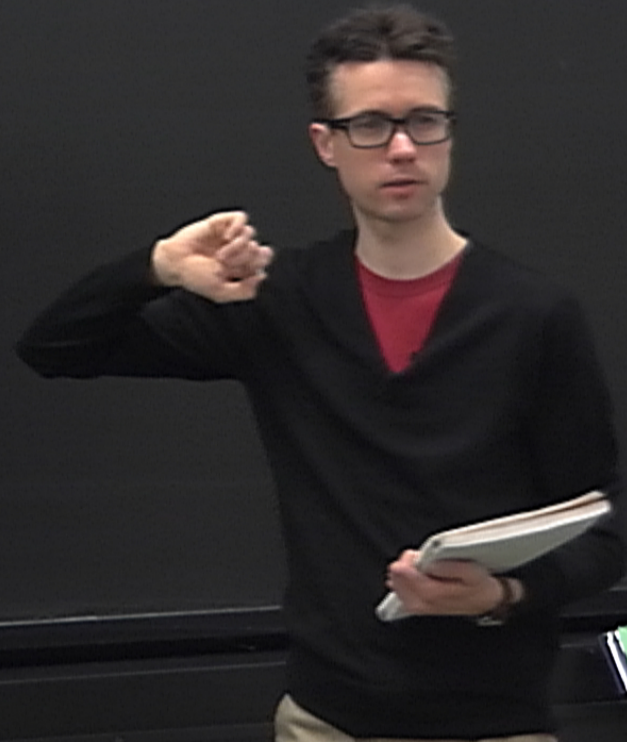
$$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\nu q, \dots$$

$$\gamma^\mu \chi \cdot \bar{q} \partial_\mu q, \quad \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}, \quad \dots$$

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \cdot \bar{q} \partial_\mu \gamma^5 q, \quad \dots$$

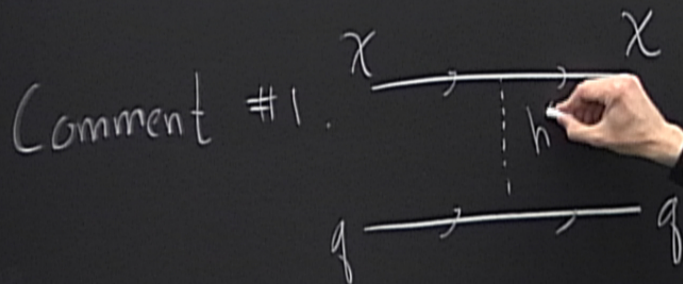
$$\bar{\chi}\chi \bar{q}q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q, \bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}, \dots$$

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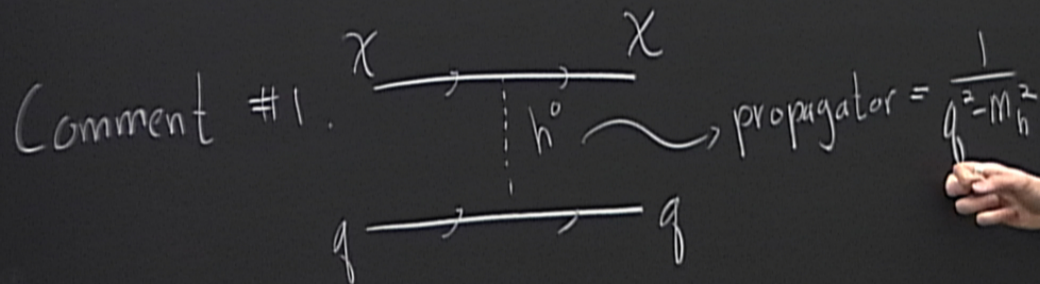
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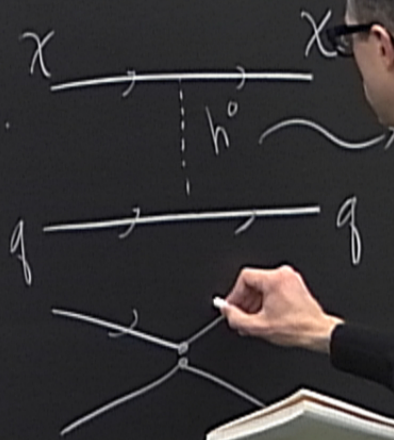
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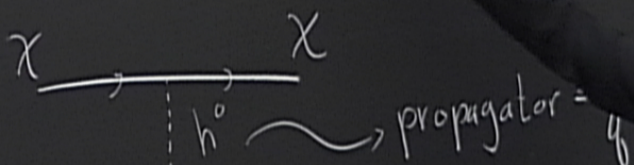
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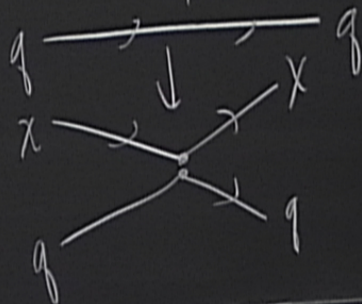
Comment #1. $\text{operator} = \frac{1}{q^2 - m_h^2} \simeq \frac{-1}{m_h^2}$



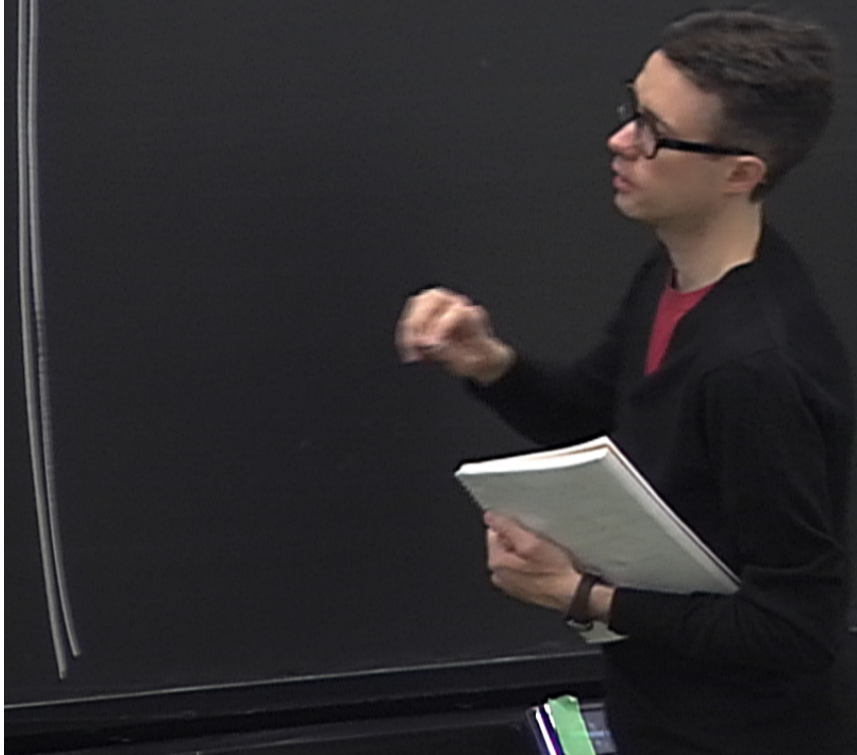
$$\bar{\chi}\chi \bar{q}q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\mu q, \bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}, \dots$$

$$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi \bar{q}\gamma^5 q, \bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi \bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5 q, \dots$$

Comment #1. 



Comment #2: Line 1

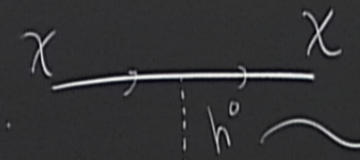


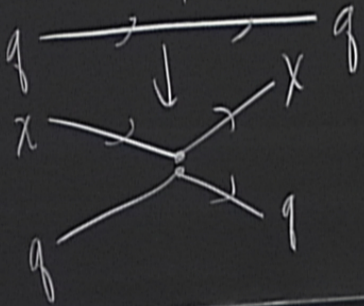
Comment #2: Line 1: stuff couples to the number of nucleons =
Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons

ent #2: Line 1: stuff couples to the number of nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Independent (SI)
Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Dependent (SD)

$$\bar{\chi}^s \chi^s \bar{q}^s q^s, \bar{\chi}^v \gamma^\mu \chi^v \bar{q}^v \gamma_\mu q^v, \bar{\chi}^s \chi^s G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}, \dots$$

$$\bar{\chi}^s \gamma^5 \chi^s \bar{q}^s \gamma^5 q^s, \bar{\chi}^s \gamma^5 \gamma^\mu \chi^s \bar{q}^s \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q^s, \dots$$

Comment #1.  propagator = $\frac{1}{q^2 - m_h^2} \approx \frac{-1}{m_h^2}$



Comment #2: Line 1: stuff
Line 2: stuff

$$SI =$$

Comment #2: Line 1: stuff couples to the number of nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Independent
Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Dependent

$$SI = VV, SS$$

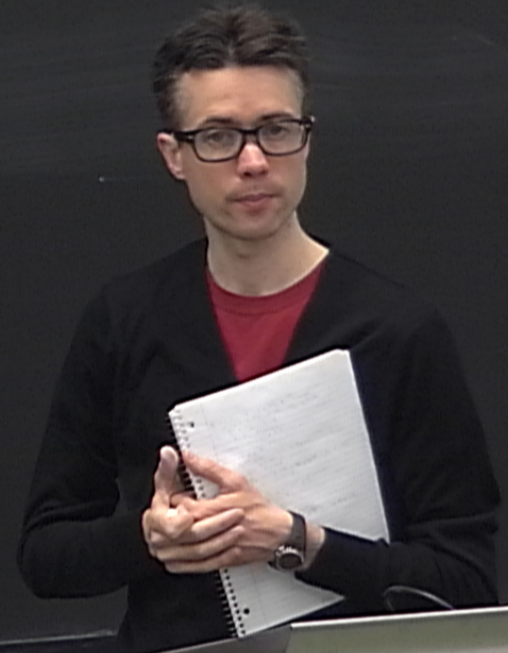
$$SD = AA, PP$$

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Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Dependent

$$SI = VV, SS$$

$$SD = AA, PP$$

Why no SP, VA, ...



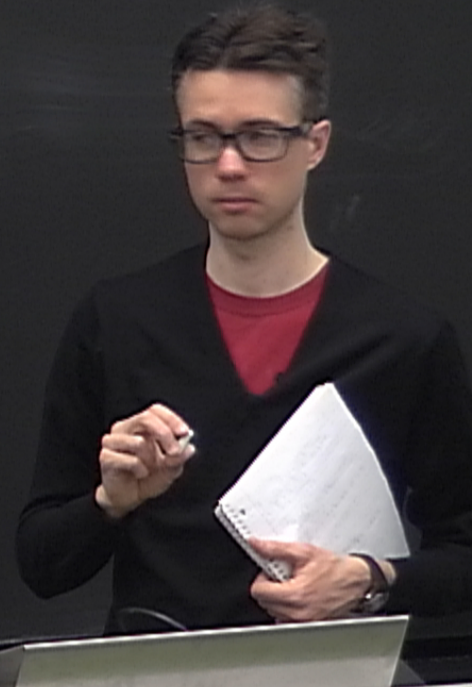
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SI = VV, SS

SD = AA, PP

Why no SP, VA, ...

cross-sections are $\propto N^0$



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Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Dependent

SI = VV, SS

SD = AA, PP

Why no SP, VA, ...

cross-sections are $\propto N^0$

cross sections $\propto N^2$

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Line 2: stuff couples to the spin of the nucleons \Rightarrow Spin-Dependent

SI = VV, SS

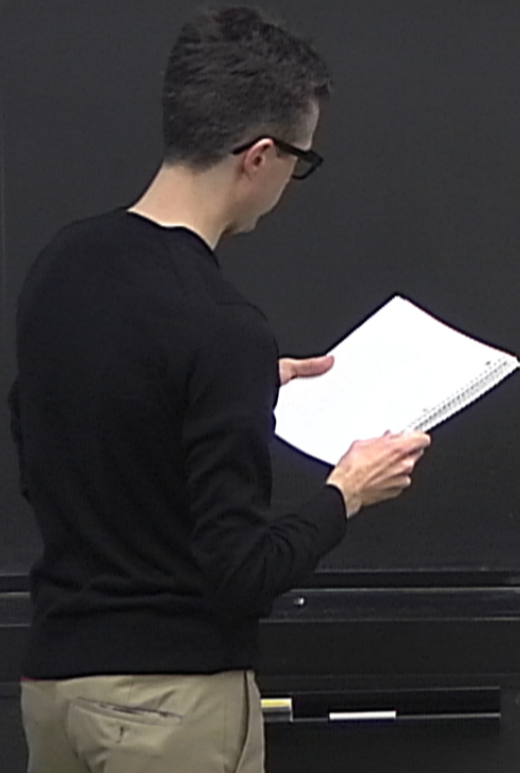
SD = AA, PP

Why no SP, VA, ...

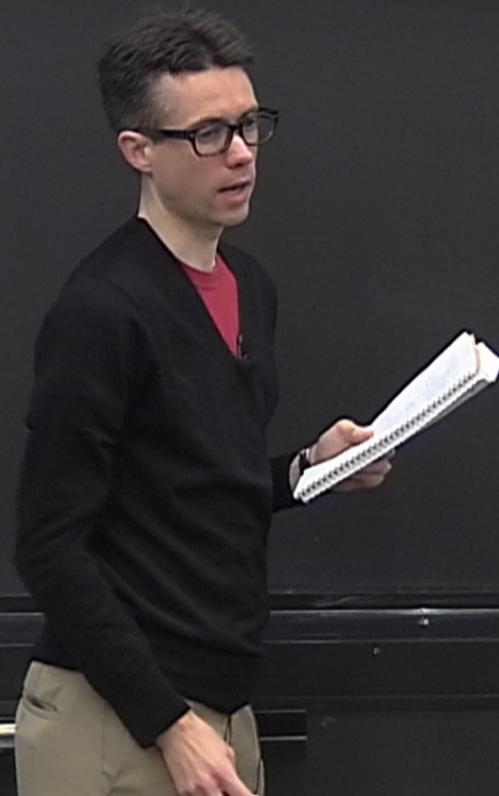
cross-sections are $\propto N^0$

cross sections $\propto N^2 \sim 10^6$

S S operator
(S I)



$S S$ operator : $- \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \cong d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = u, d, s, c, t, b$
(SI)



$S S$ operator : $- \mathcal{L}_{eff} \cong d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$
(SI)

SS operator: $-Z_{\text{eff}} \equiv d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_q]_m = -2$
 (SI)

$\mathcal{S}\mathcal{S}$ operator: $-\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \equiv d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_q]_m = -2$
 (SI)
 $\langle \tilde{h} | m_q \bar{q} q | \tilde{h} \rangle$

SS operator: $-Z_{\text{eff}} \equiv d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_q]_m = -2$
 (SI) $\stackrel{=p_n}{\langle \tilde{n} | m_q \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle} = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{Tq}^{(\tilde{n})}$

$$d_g]_m = -2$$

computed from lattice QCD ; $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{uid}}^{(\tilde{n})}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{SS operator (SI)} : -\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \equiv d_q \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q, \quad q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q, \quad [d_q]_m = -2 \\
 & \langle \tilde{n} | m_q \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_q}^{(\tilde{n})} \quad (q = u, d, s), \quad \text{computed from }
 \end{aligned}$$

SS operator: $-Z_{eff} \equiv d_g \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_g]_m = -2$
 (SI)

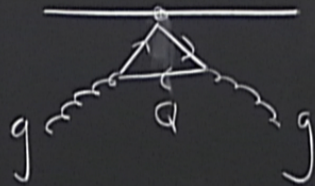
$$\langle \tilde{n} | m_g \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_g}^{(\tilde{n})} \quad (q = u, d, s), \text{ computed from } \dots$$

$$\langle \tilde{n} | m_Q \bar{Q} Q | \tilde{n} \rangle$$

SS operator: $-Z_{eff} \equiv d_g \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_g]_m = -2$
 (SI)

$$\langle \tilde{n} | m_g \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_g}^{(\tilde{n})} \quad (q = u, d, s), \text{ computed from } \dots$$

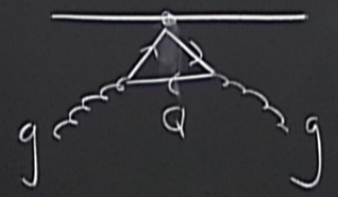
$$\langle \tilde{n} | m_Q \bar{Q} Q | \tilde{n} \rangle \rightarrow$$



SS operator: $-\mathcal{L}_{eff} \cong d_g \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$, $q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q$, $[d_g]_m = -2$
 (SI)

$\langle \tilde{n} | m_g \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{Tq}^{(\tilde{n})}$ ($q = u, d, s$), computed from

$\langle \tilde{n} | m_Q \bar{Q} Q | \tilde{n} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \tilde{n} | \left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} | \tilde{n} \rangle$



b) $[dg]_m = -2$

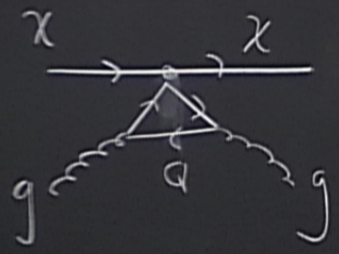
s) , computed from lattice $\mathcal{Q}(D)$; $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{uid}}^{(\tilde{n})}$

$$G^{omv} |\tilde{n}\rangle := \left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s} \right) M_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$-L_{\text{eff}} \supseteq d_g \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q, \quad q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q, \quad [d_q]_m = -2$$

$$|m_g \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_g}^{(\tilde{n})} \quad (q = u, d, s) \quad \text{computed from lattice QCD} \quad ; \quad f_{T_S}^{(m)}$$

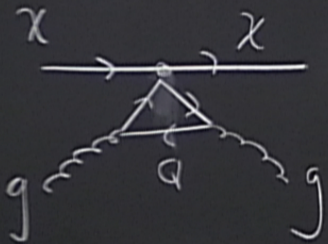
$$|m_Q \bar{Q} Q | \tilde{n} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \tilde{n} | \left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu} | \tilde{n} \rangle := \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s} \right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_G}^{(\tilde{n})}$$



$$-L_{\text{eff}} \equiv d_g \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q, \quad q = \underbrace{u, d, s}_q, \underbrace{c, t, b}_Q, \quad [d_g]_m = -2$$

$$\tilde{m}_g |m_g \bar{q} q | \tilde{n} \rangle = m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_g}^{(\tilde{n})} \quad (q = u, d, s), \quad \text{computed from lattice QCD}; \quad f_{T_S}^{(m)}$$

$$\tilde{m}_Q |m_Q \bar{Q} Q | \tilde{n} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \tilde{n} | \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu} | \tilde{n} \rangle := \left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s} \right) m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_G}^{(\tilde{n})}$$



$$f_{T_G}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_q}^{(\tilde{n})} \right]$$

$$[g]_m = -2$$

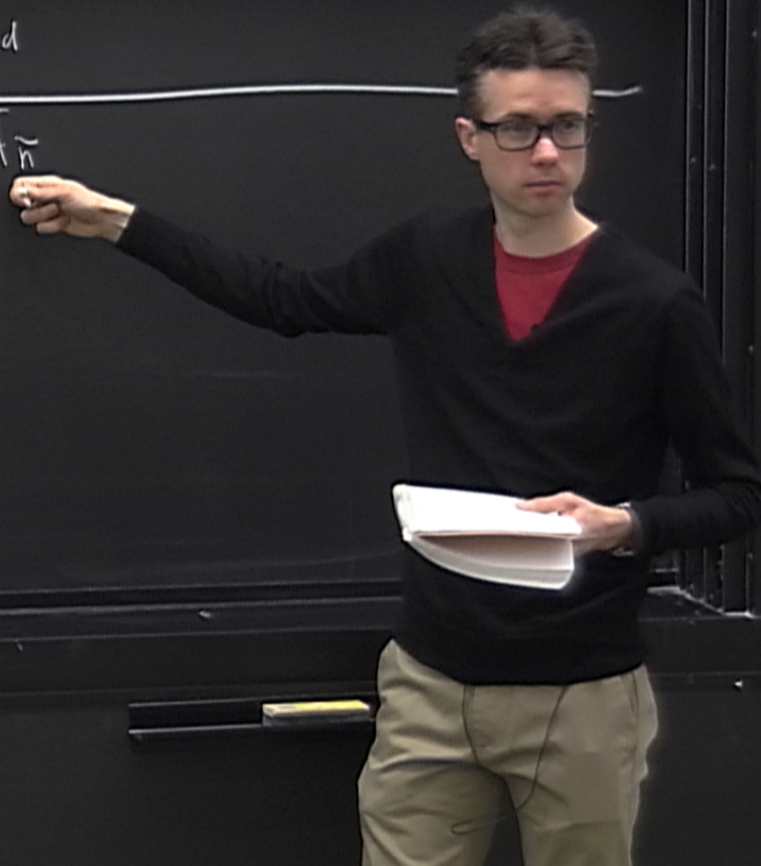
computed from lattice QCD, $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{uid}}^{(n)}$

$$\chi := \left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s} \right) m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$\frac{2}{27}$$

$$f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_6}^{(q)} \right]$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \overline{\chi} \chi \cdot \overline{\tilde{n}} \tilde{n} \cdot f_{\tilde{n}}$$



$$[g]_m = -2$$

computed from lattice QCD, $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{uid}}^{(n)}$

$$\gg := \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi} \right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s} \right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_q}^{(\tilde{n})} \right]$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot \bar{\tilde{n}} \tilde{n} \cdot f_{\tilde{n}}$$

$$\frac{f_p}{m_p} = \sum_{q=u,d,s} \frac{f_{T_q}^{(p)}}{m_q} \cdot d_q + \frac{2}{27} \sum_{Q=c,t,b} \frac{d_Q}{m_Q} f_{T_6}^{(p)}$$

$$[g]_m = -2$$

computed from lattice QCD, $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{u,d}}^{(n)}$

$$\Rightarrow := \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi}\right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s}\right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_q}^{(\tilde{n})} \right]$$

$$-L_{\text{eff}} \supset \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot \bar{\tilde{n}} \tilde{n} \cdot f_{\tilde{n}}$$

$$\frac{f_P}{m_P} = \sum_{q=u,d,s} \frac{f_{T_q}^{(p)}}{m_q} \cdot d_q + \frac{2}{27} \sum_{Q=c,l,b} \frac{d_Q}{m_Q} f_{T_6}^{(p)}$$

$$[g]_m = -2$$

computed from lattice QCD, $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{u,d}}^{(n)}$

$$\Rightarrow := \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi}\right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s}\right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_6}^{(q)} \right]$$

$$-L_{\text{eff}} \supset \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot \bar{\tilde{n}} \tilde{n} \cdot f_{\tilde{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f_p}{m_p} &= \sum_{q=u,d,s} \frac{f_{T_6}^{(q)}}{m_q} \cdot d_q + \frac{2}{27} \sum_{Q=c,l,b} \frac{d_Q}{m_Q} f_{T_6}^{(p)} \\ &\approx \frac{f_n}{m_n} \end{aligned}$$

$$[g]_m = -2$$

computed from lattice QCD, $f_{T_5}^{(n)} = f_{T_5}^{(p)} \gg f_{T_{u,d}}^{(n)}$

$$\rho := \underbrace{\left(\frac{-2\alpha_s}{24\pi}\right) \left(\frac{-8\pi}{9\alpha_s}\right)}_{\frac{2}{27}} m_{\tilde{n}} f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})}$$

$$f_{T_6}^{(\tilde{n})} = \left[1 - \sum_{q=u,d,s} f_{T_q}^{(\tilde{n})} \right]$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \bar{\chi} \chi \cdot \bar{\tilde{n}} \tilde{n} \cdot f_{\tilde{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f_p}{m_p} &= \sum_{q=u,d,s} \frac{f_{T_q}^{(p)}}{m_q} \cdot d_q + \frac{2}{27} \sum_{Q=c,t,b} \frac{d_Q}{m_Q} f_{T_6}^{(p)} \\ &\approx \frac{f_n}{m_n} \end{aligned}$$