THEORIES OF LIGHT DARK MATTER Neal Weiner CCPP NYU

L.ONE RESOLU

Historically: Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

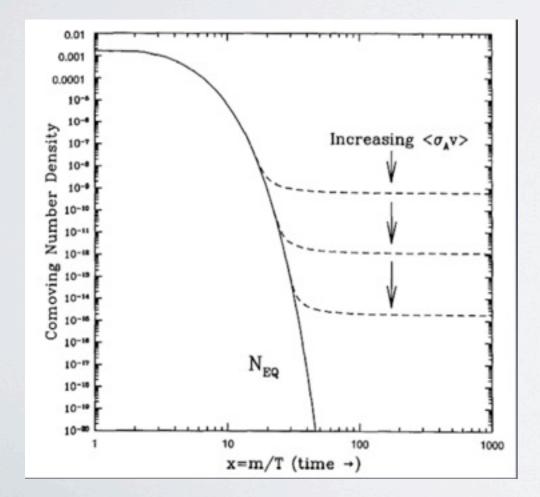
Historically Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

Applies to everything: mass, interaction, etc

Historically Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

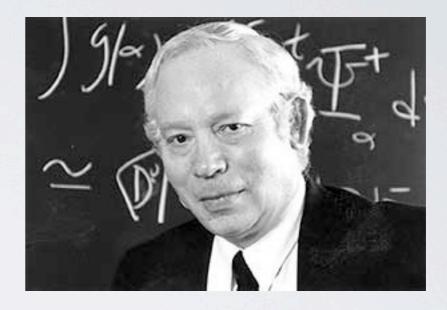
Applies to **everything**: mass, interaction, etc the **x**-SM

The one thing we know about WIMPs

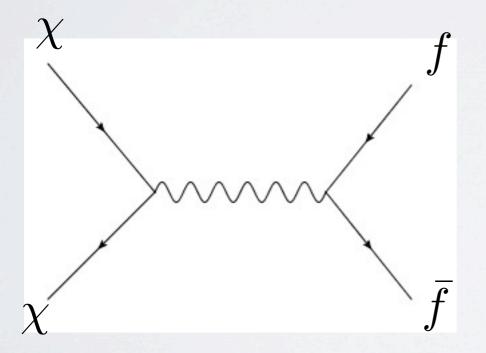


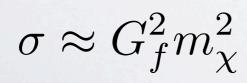
$$\begin{split} \Omega h^2 &\approx 0.1 \times \left(\frac{3 \times 10^{-26} cm^3 s^{-1}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \right) \\ &\approx 0.1 \times \left(\frac{\alpha^2 / (100 {\rm GeV})^2}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \right) \end{split}$$

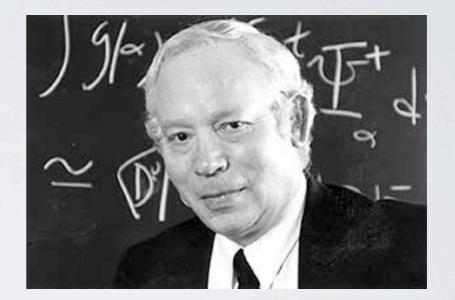




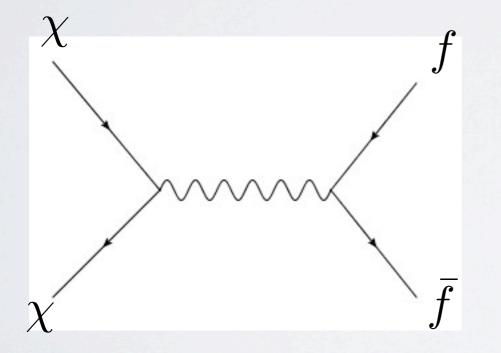




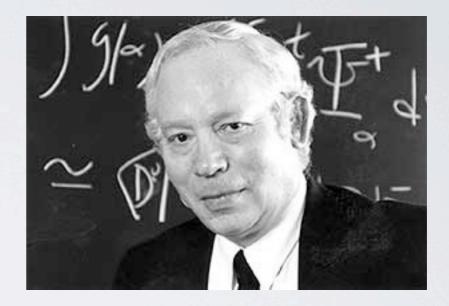


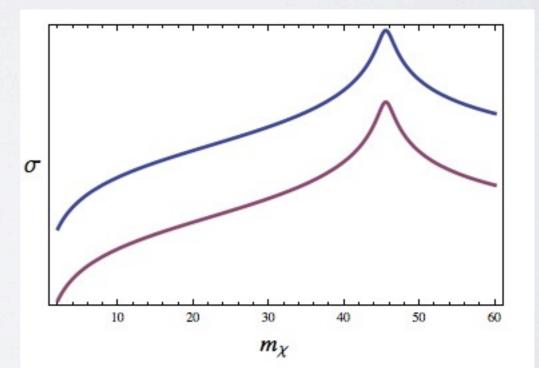




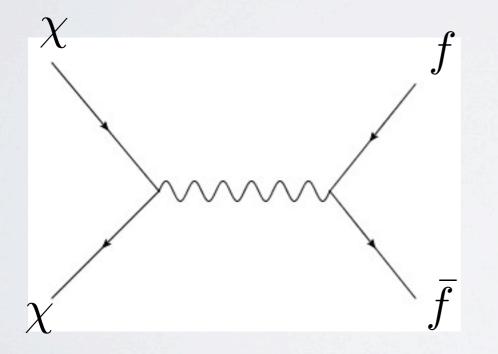


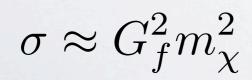
 $\sigma \approx G_f^2 m_\chi^2$

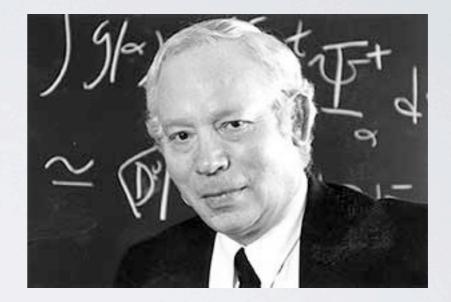


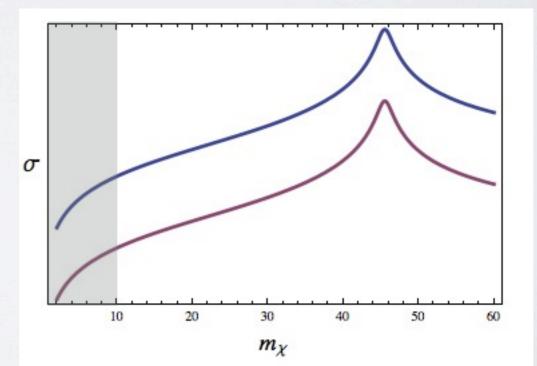




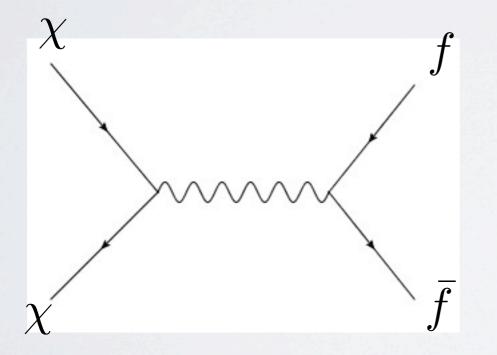


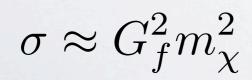


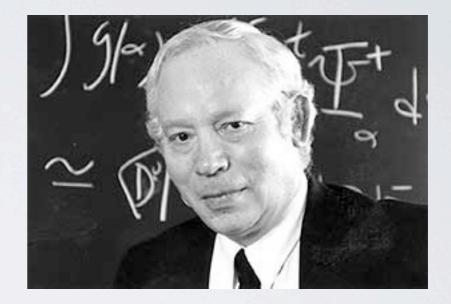


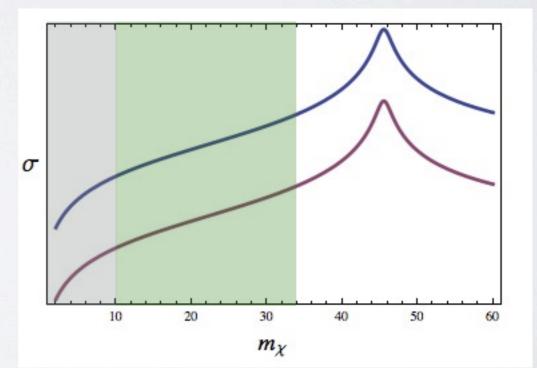




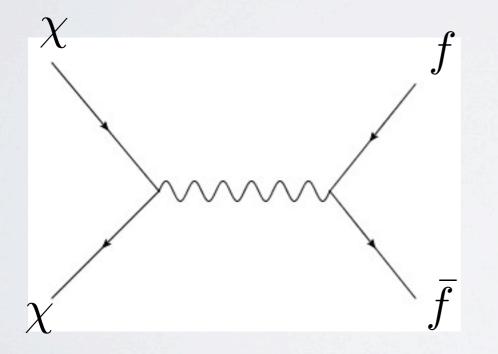




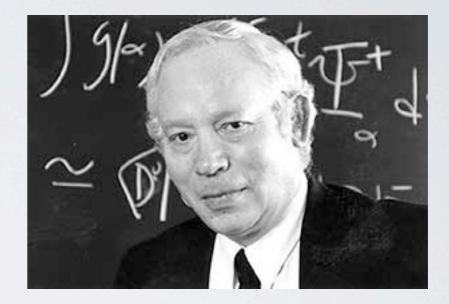


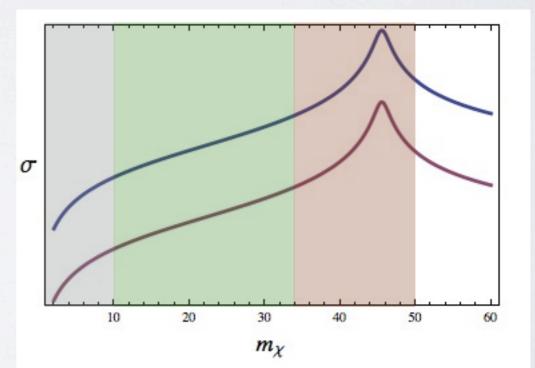




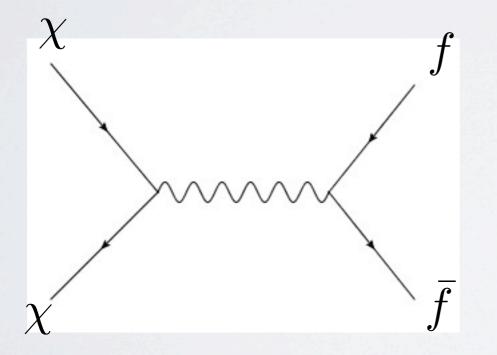


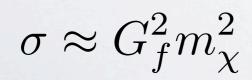
 $\sigma \approx G_f^2 m_\chi^2$

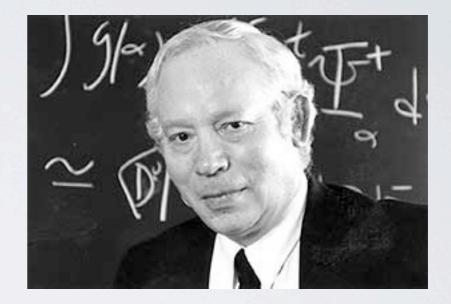


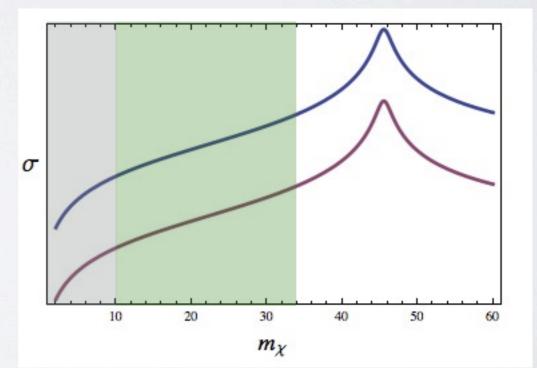




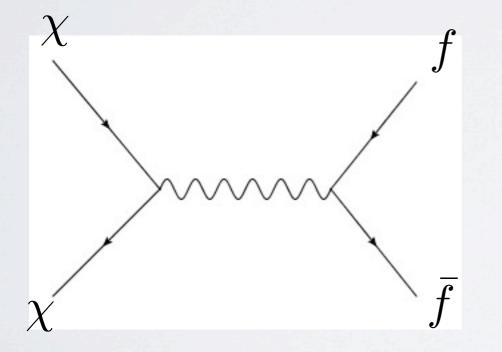




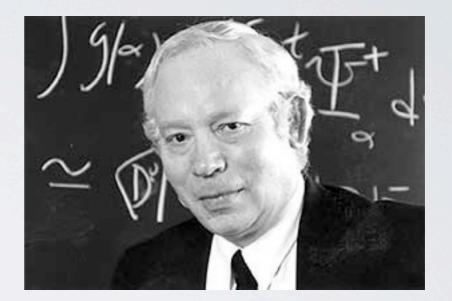


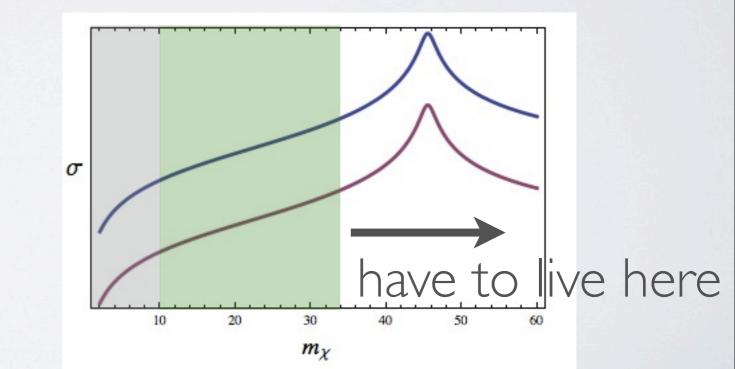


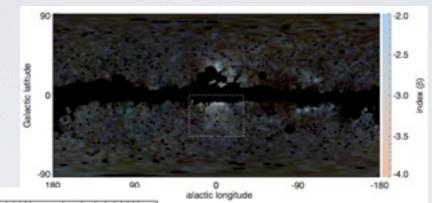


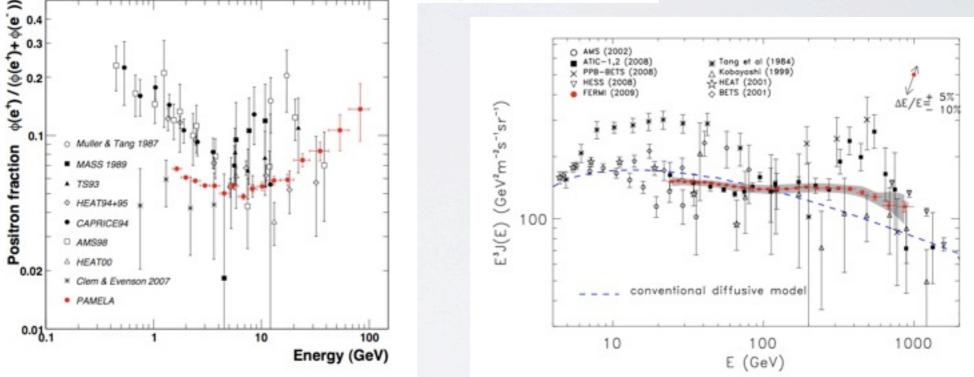


 $\sigma \approx G_f^2 m_{\chi}^2$

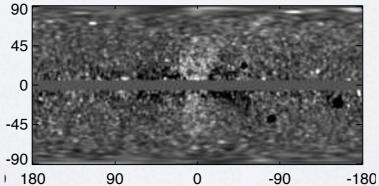


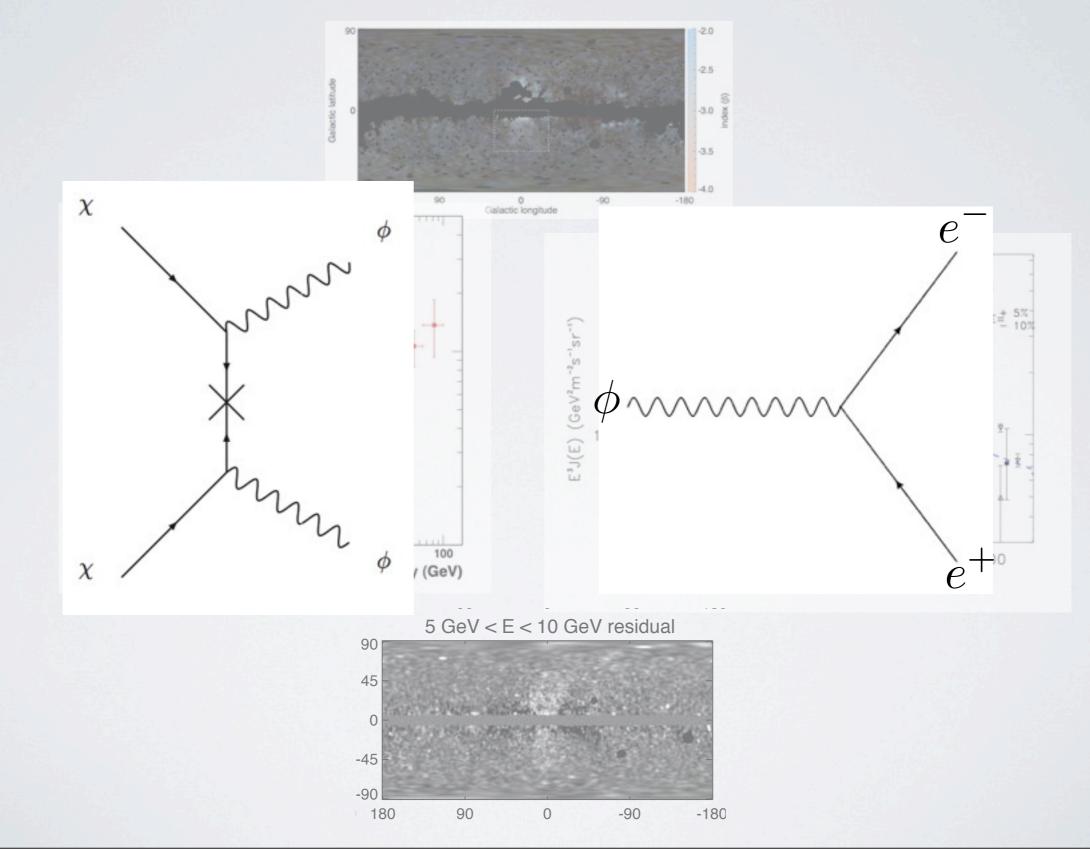


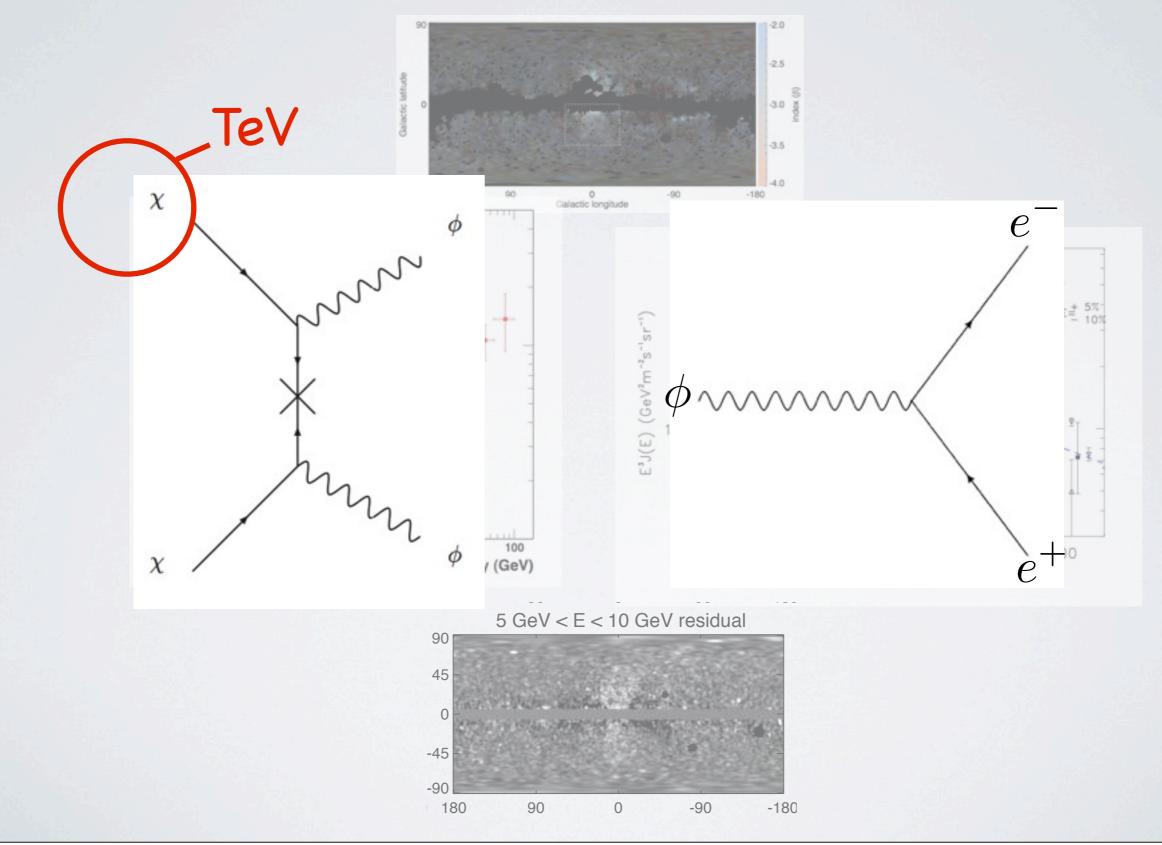


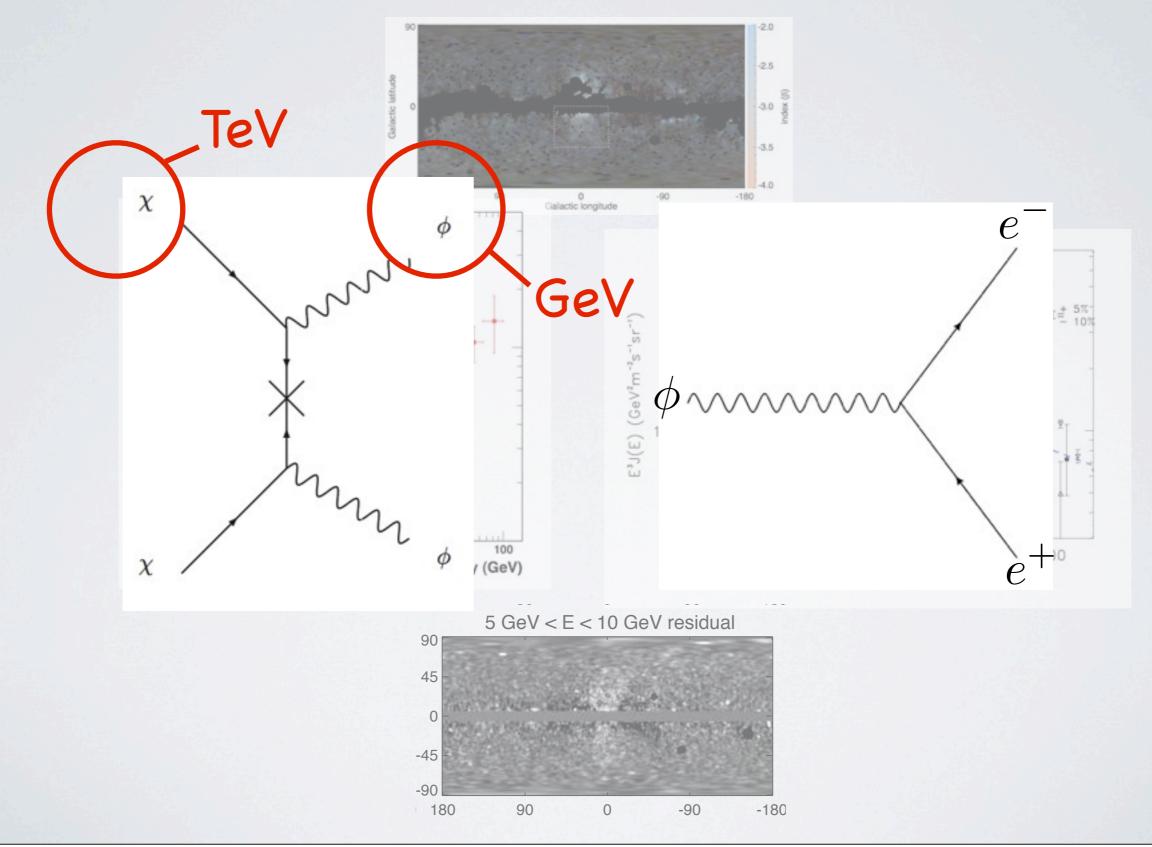


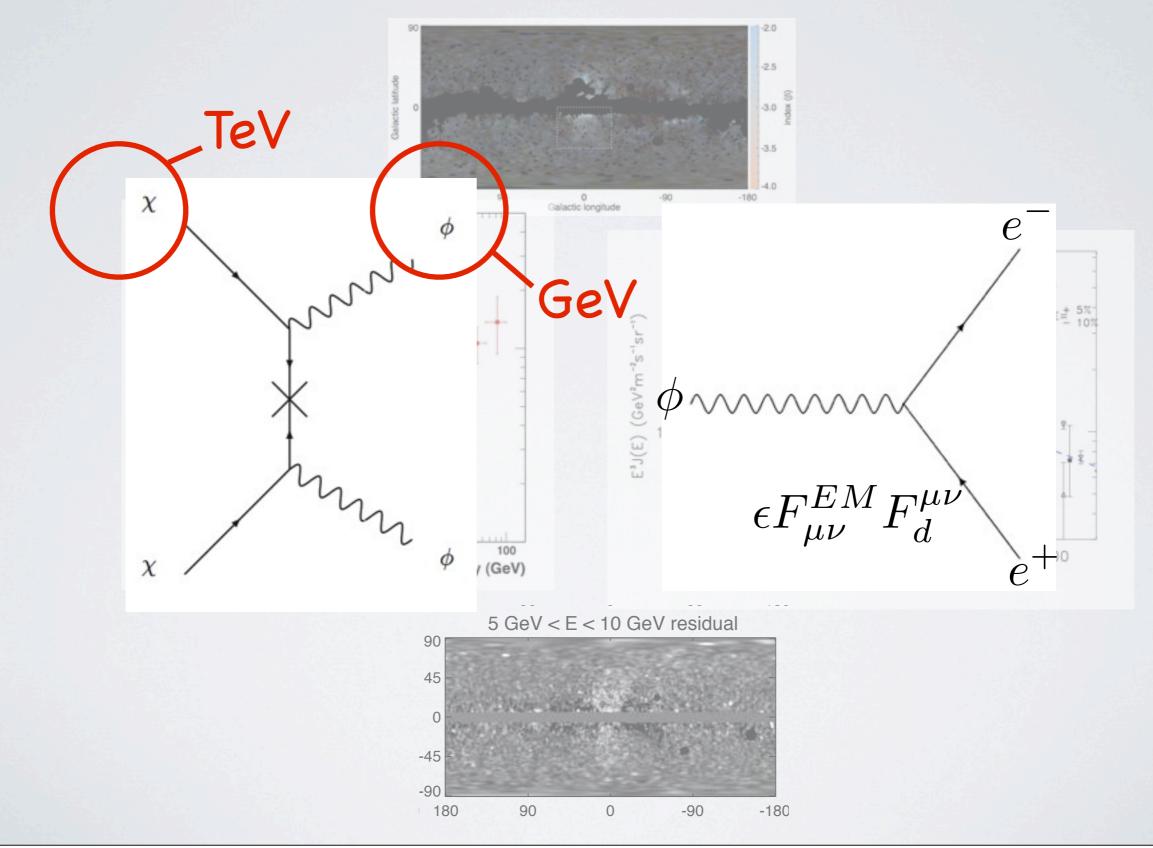
5 GeV < E < 10 GeV residual

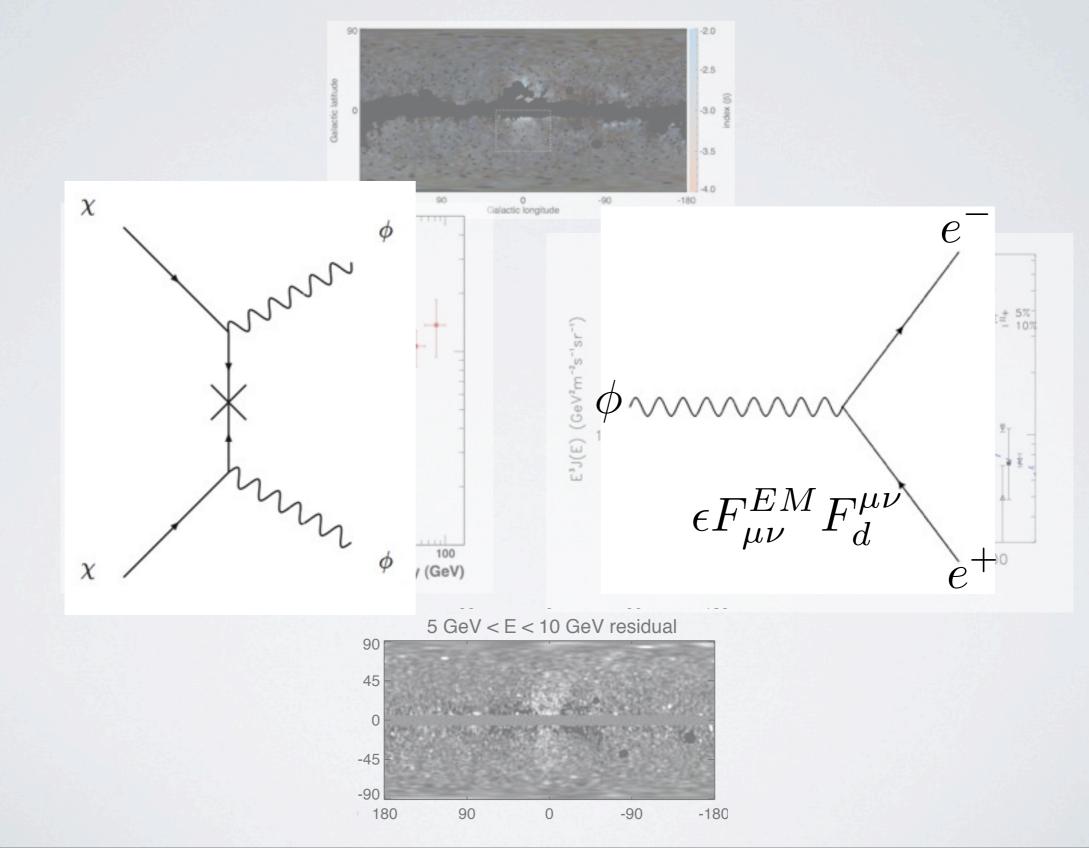


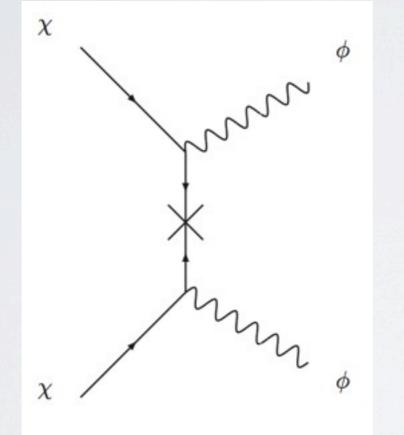


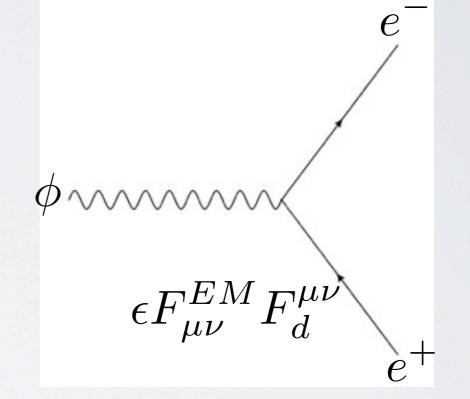


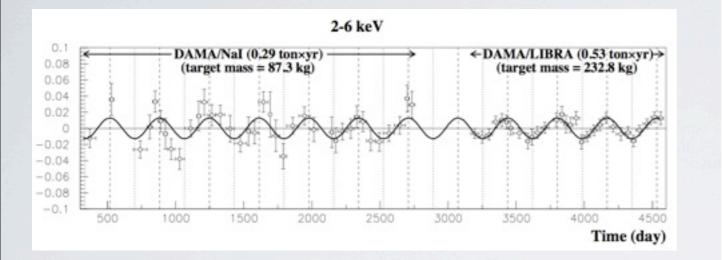


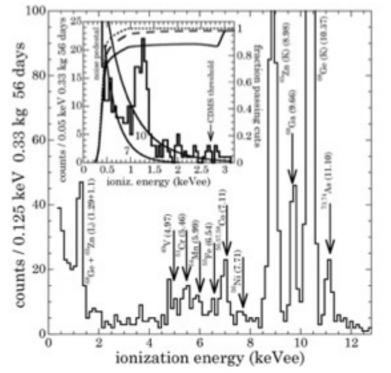


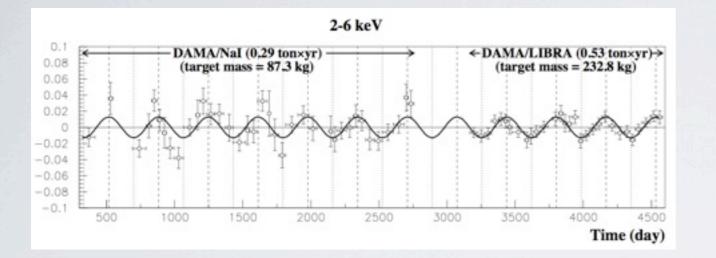


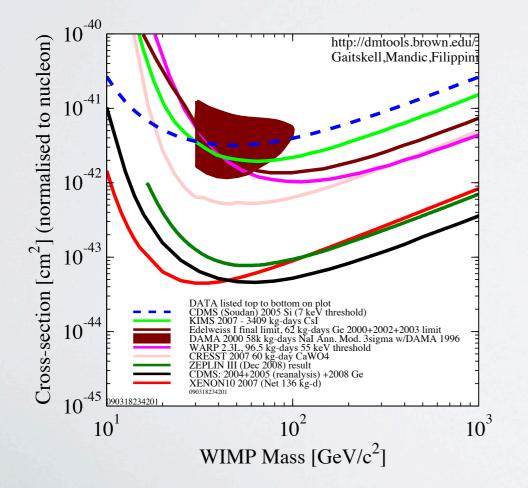


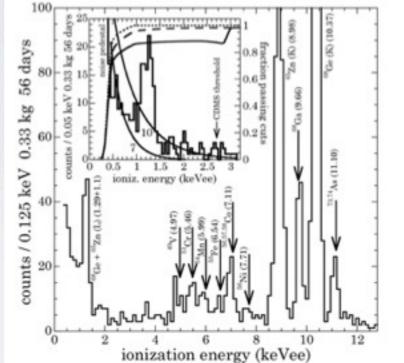


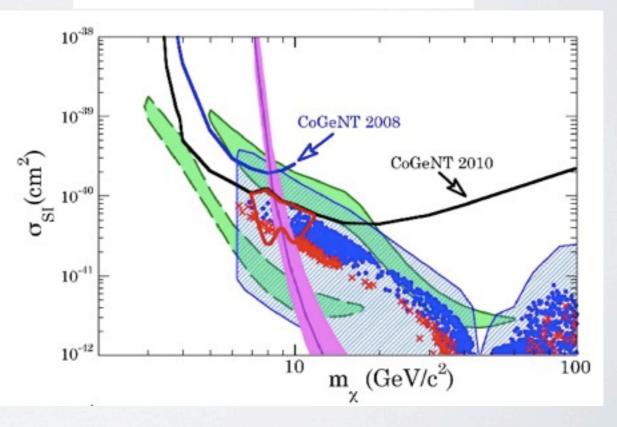


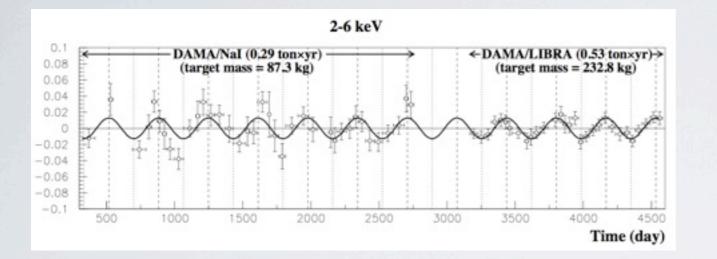


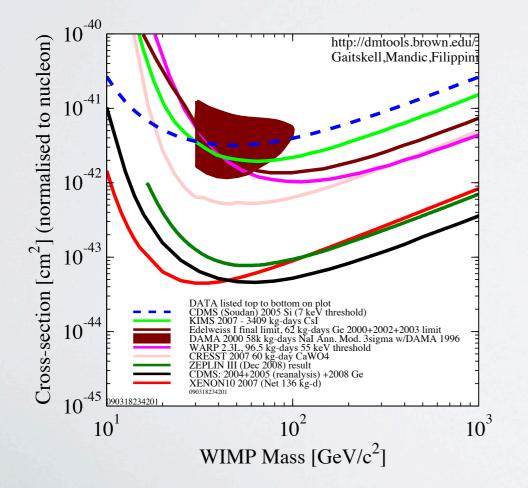


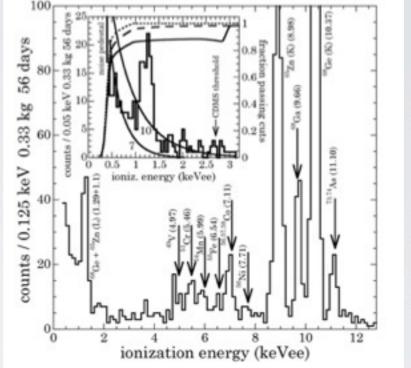


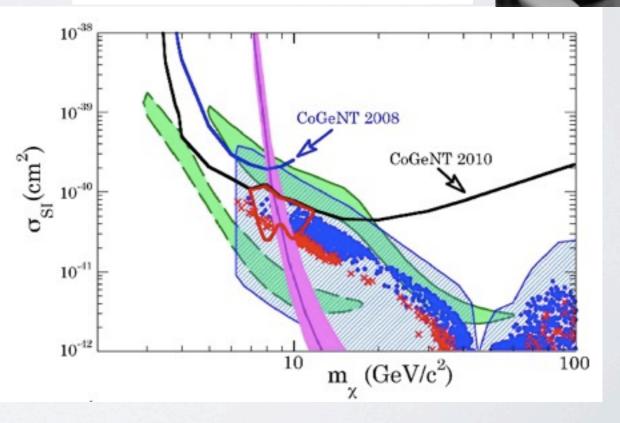


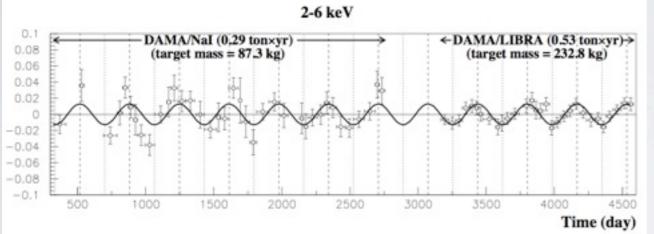


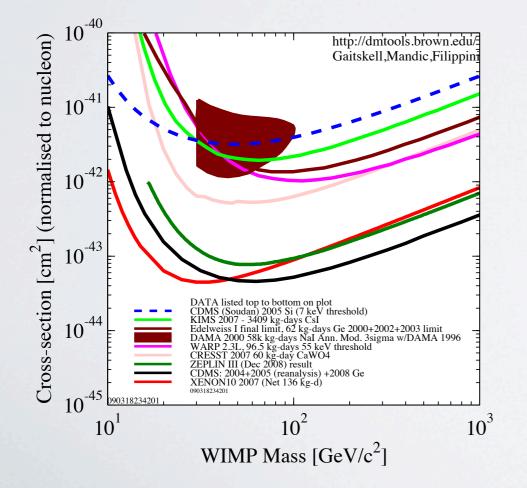


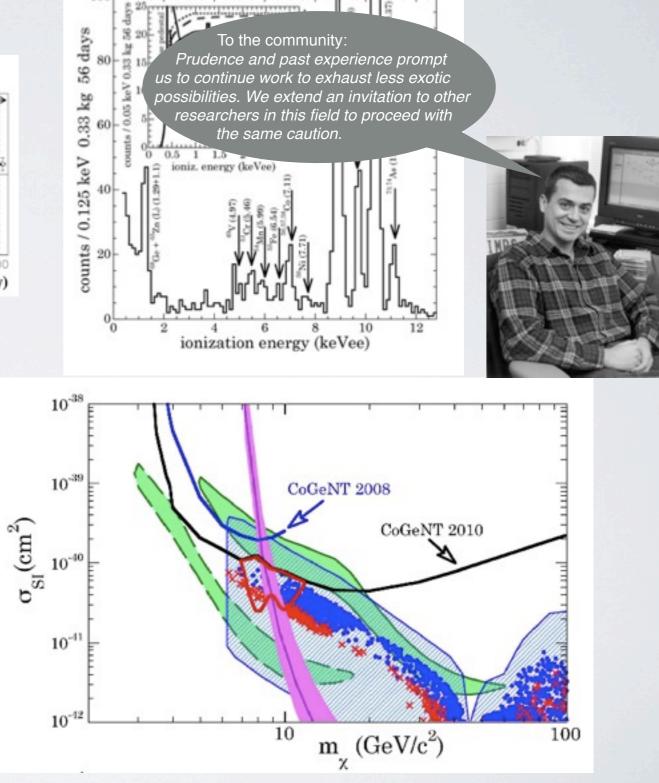


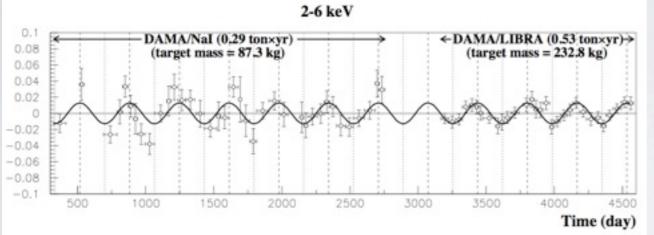


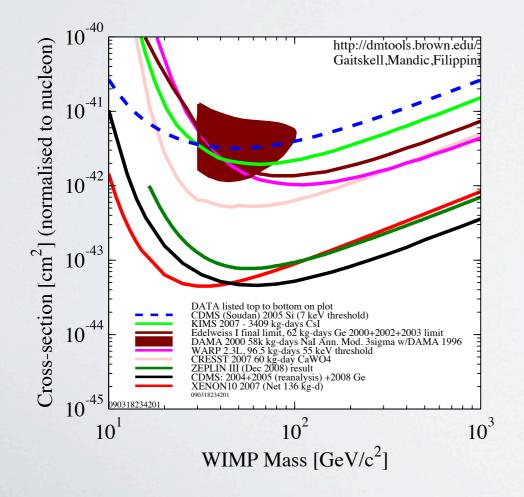


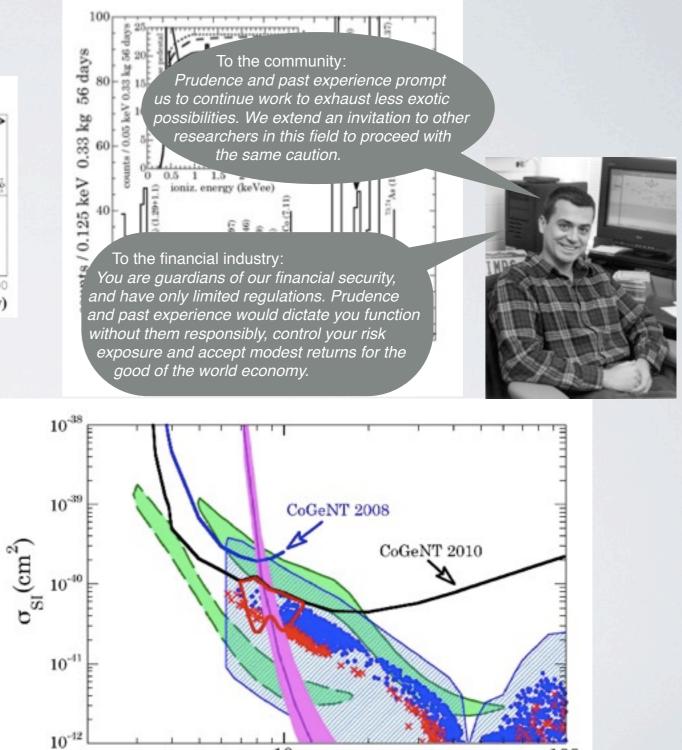








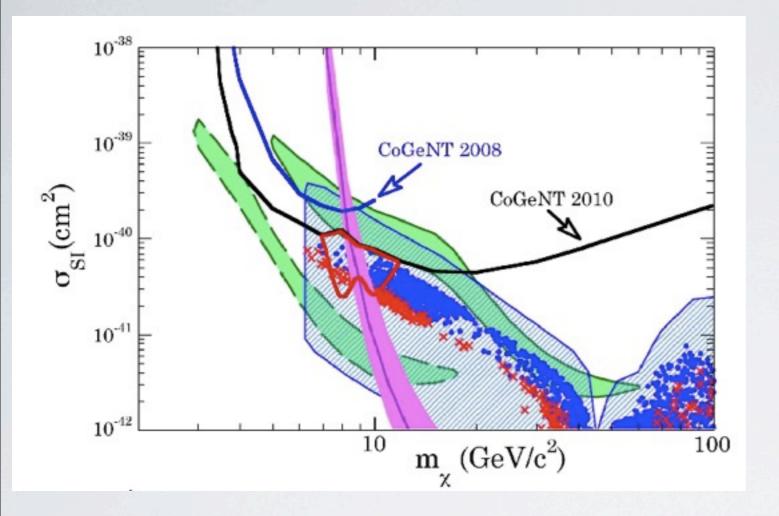




 m_{χ} (GeV/c²)

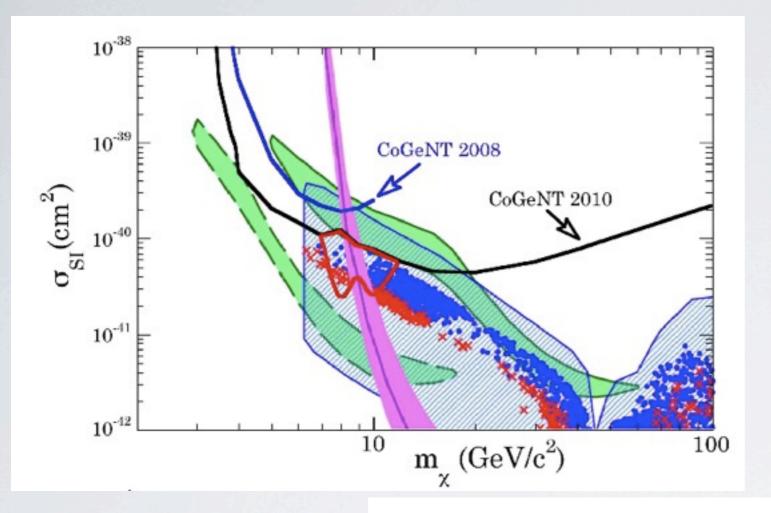
100

10



Big cross section?

Relic abundance?



Big cross section?

Relic abundance?

Light WIMPs: Largest Detection Scattering Cross Sections in the MSSM

Eric Kuflik, Aaron Pierce, and Kathryn M. Zurek Michigan Center for Theoretical Physics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 (Dated: March 16, 2010)

Motivated by recent data from CoGeNT and the DAMA annual modulation signal, we discuss collider constraints on MSSM neutralino dark matter with mass in the 5-15 GeV range. Such an LSP would be a Bino with a small Higgsino admixture. Maximization of the DM-nucleon scattering cross section for such a WIMP requires a light Higgs boson with tan β enhanced couplings. Limits on the invisible width of the Z boson, when combined with Tevatron constraints on Higgs bosons at large tan β , and the rare decay $B^{\pm} \rightarrow \tau \nu$, constrain cross sections to be below $\sigma_n \leq 2 \times 10^{-41}$ cm². This indicates a slightly higher local Dark Matter density than is usually assumed would be necessary to explain the CoGeNT excess. This scenario also requires a light charged Higgs boson, which can give substantial contributions to rare decays such as $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and $t \rightarrow bH^+$.

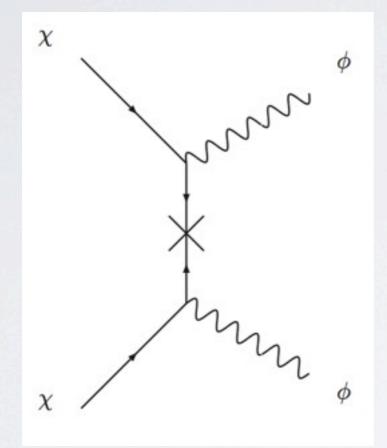
LIBERATION FROM A LIGHT SECTOR



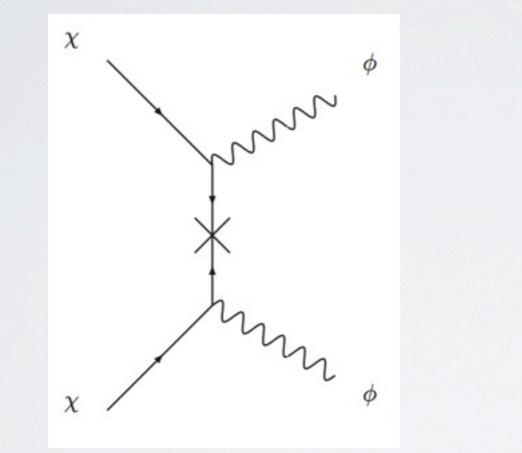
LIBERATION FROM A LIGHT SECTOR

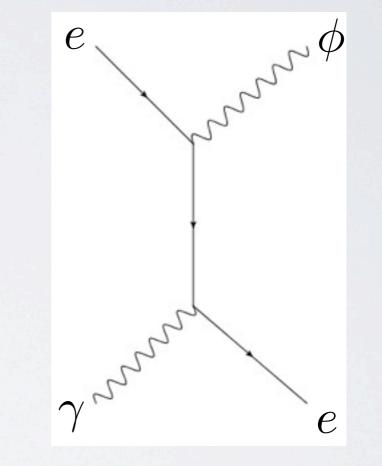




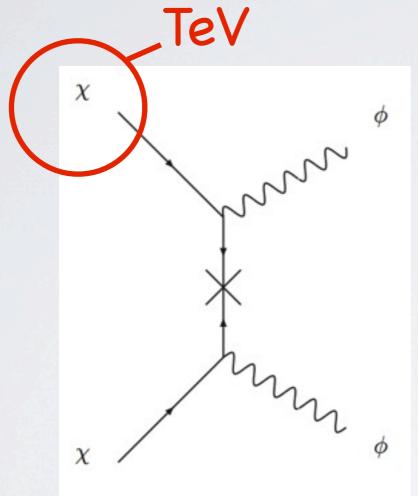


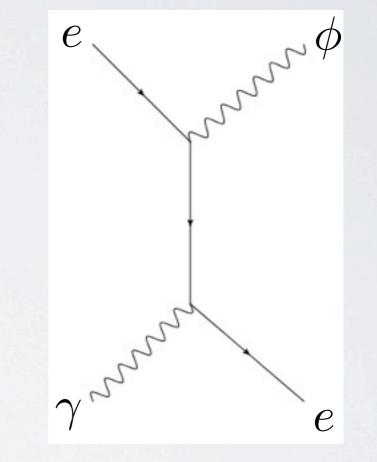




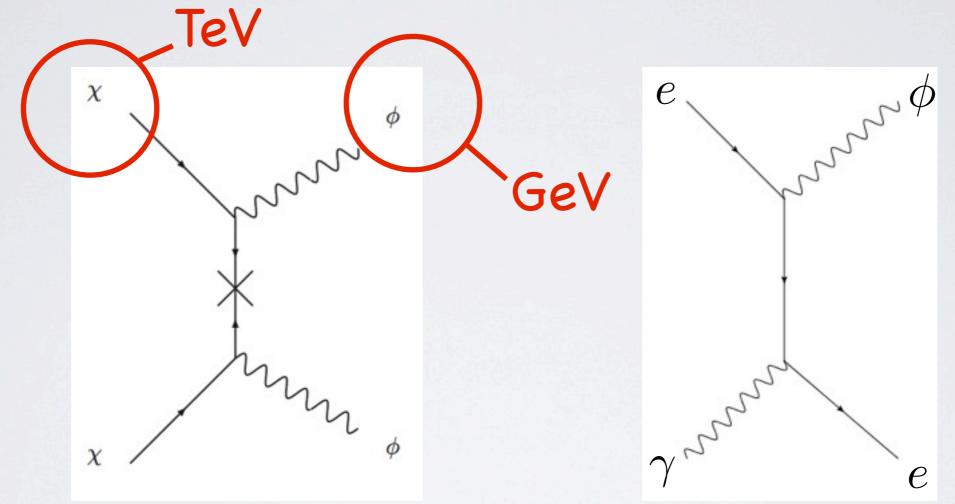




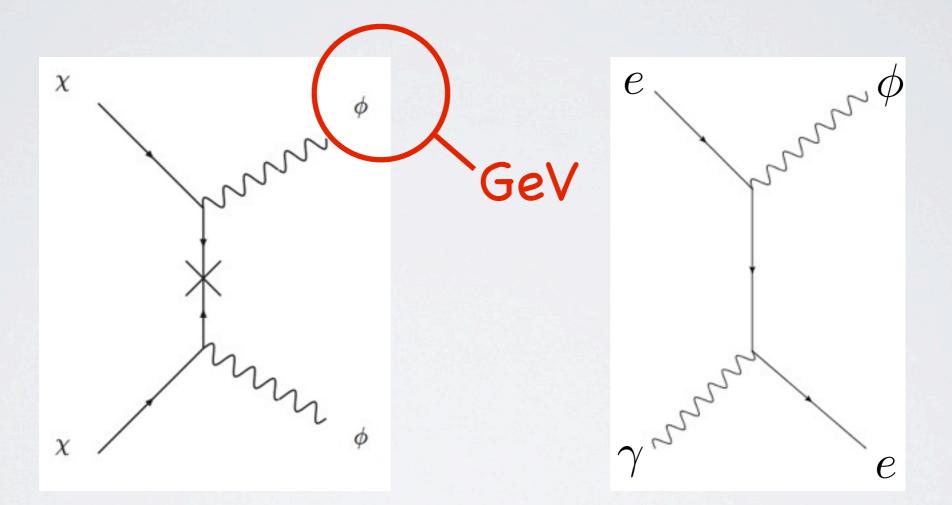




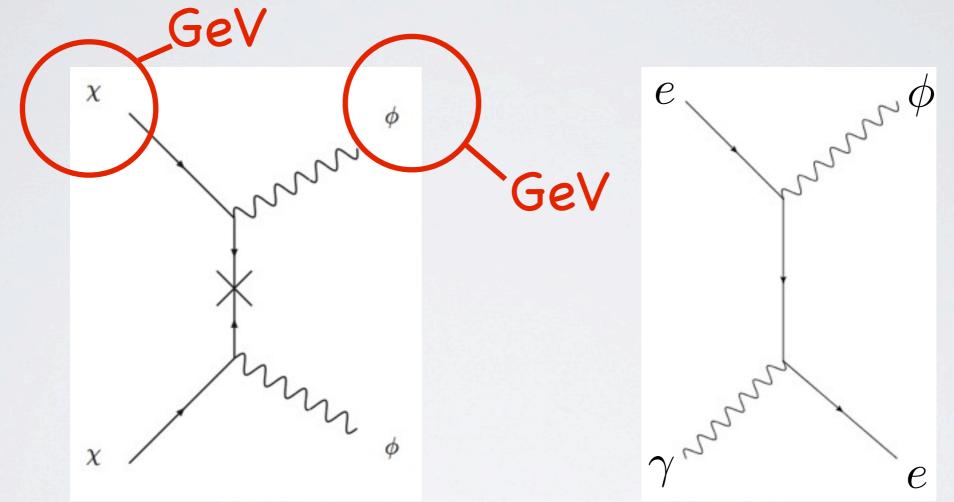




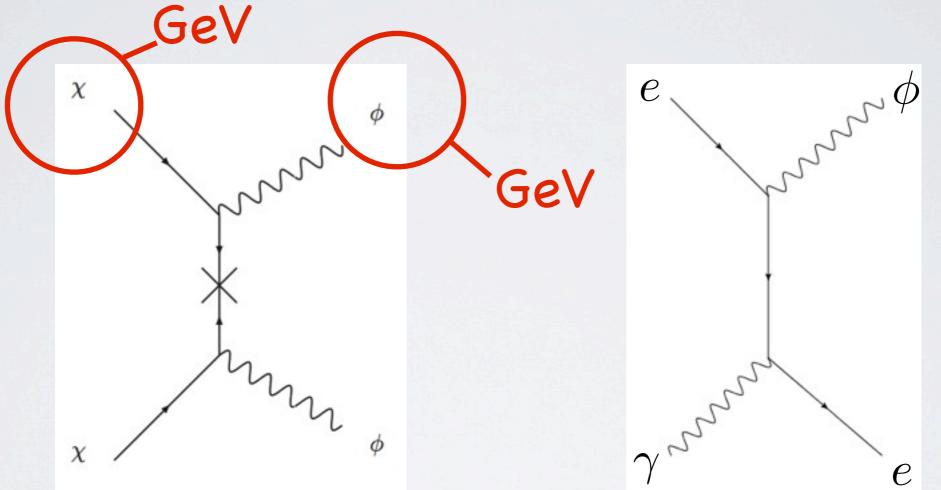




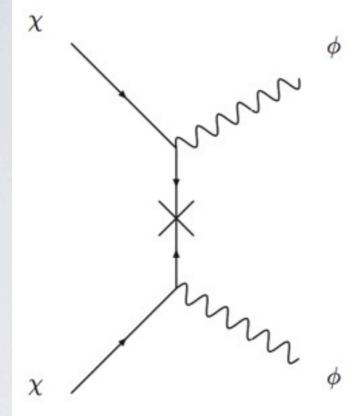


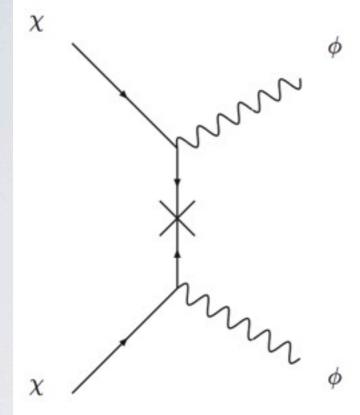




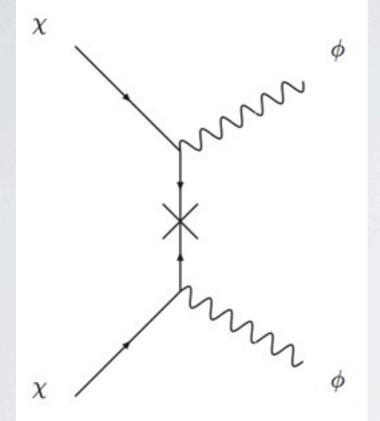


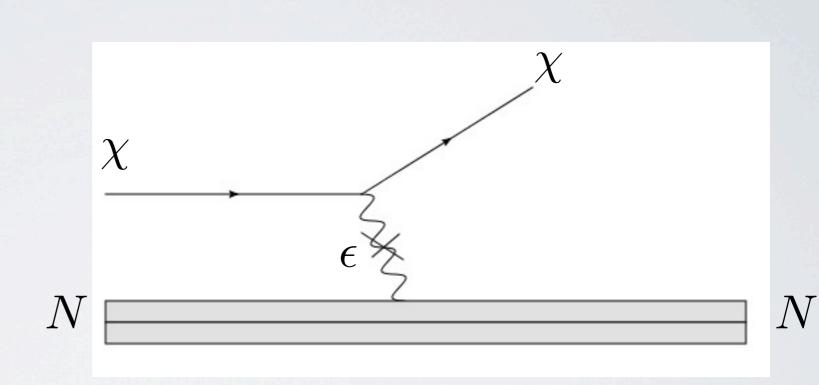
Even with interaction strengths ~ 10⁻⁸ x SM can maintain equilibrium



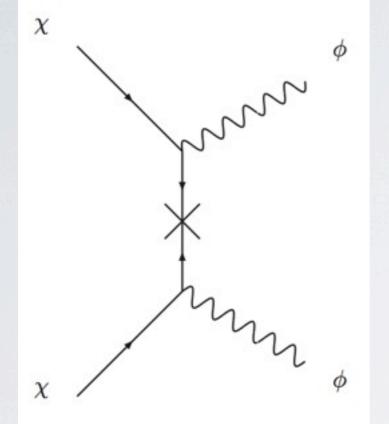


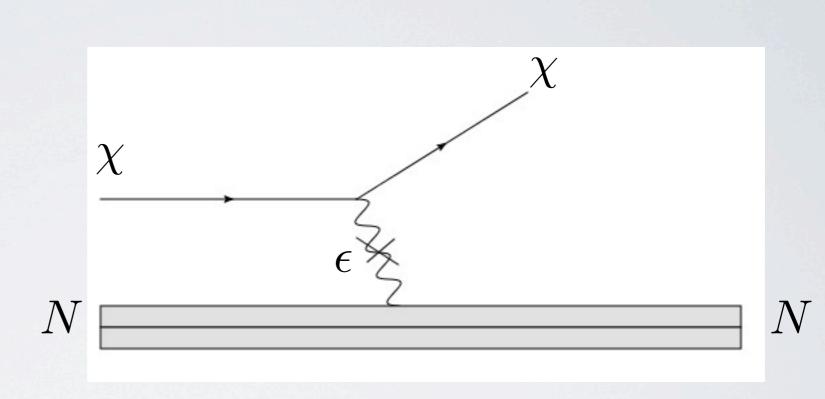
$$\sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d^2}{m_\chi^2}$$





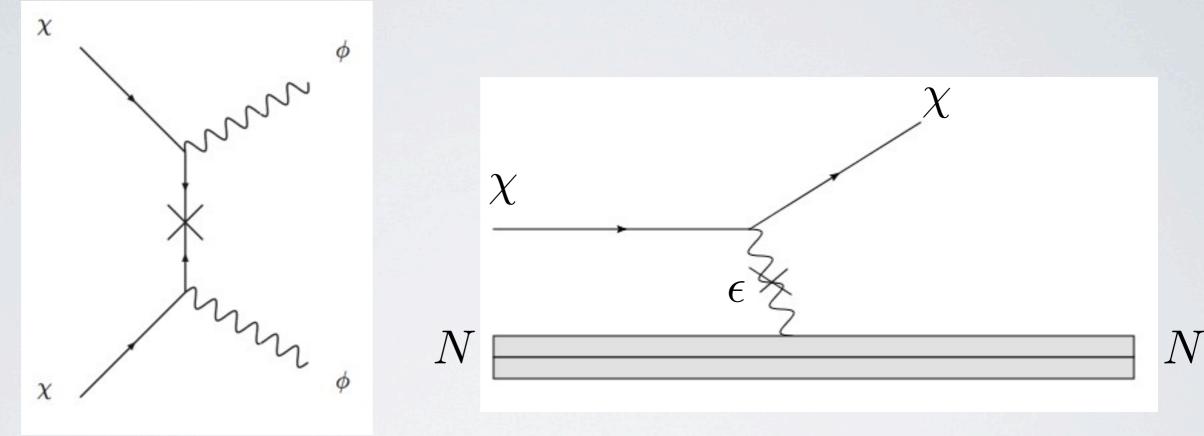
$$\sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d^2}{m_\chi^2}$$





 $\sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d^2}{m_{\gamma}^2}$

 $\sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d \alpha_{EM} \epsilon^2}{m_{\phi}^4}$



 $\sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d^2}{m_\chi^2} \qquad \qquad \sigma \approx \frac{\alpha_d \alpha_{EM} \epsilon^2}{m_\phi^4}$

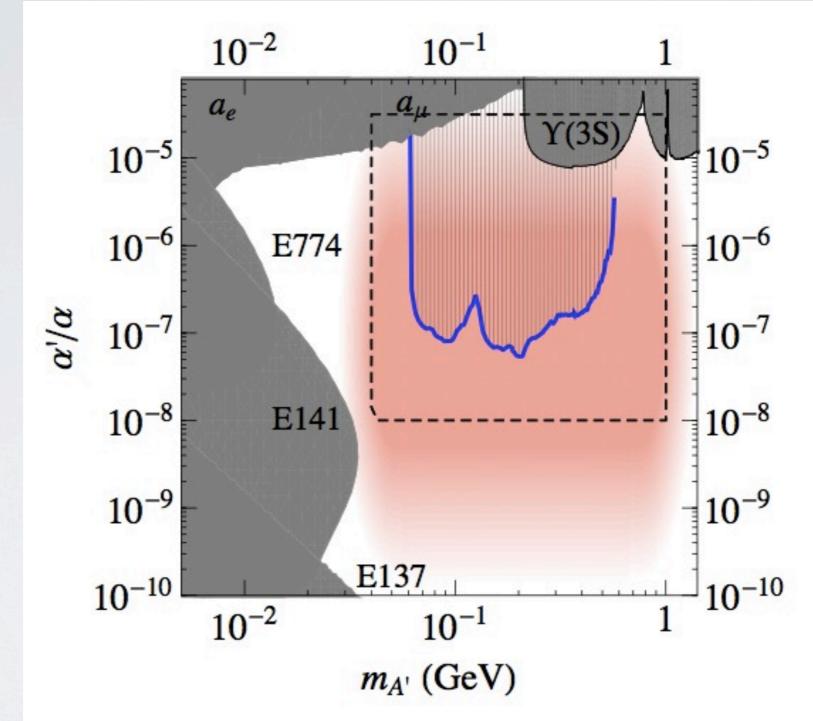
Significant parametric differences - can avoid overclosure and have large cross section

A DIFFERENT KIND OF SCALE INVARIANCE

 $\epsilon F^{EM}_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}_d \Rightarrow \epsilon W^Y_{\alpha} W^{\alpha}_d \Rightarrow \epsilon D_Y D_d$

 $\sigma \sim \frac{\epsilon^2 \alpha_d \alpha_{EM}}{m_{\perp}^4} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon^2 \alpha_d \alpha_{EM}}{\epsilon^2 D_V^2} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_d \alpha_{EM}}{D_V^2} \sim \frac{\alpha_d \alpha_{EM}}{m_Z^4}$ $\sigma_n \sim 10^{-39} \mathrm{cm}^2$

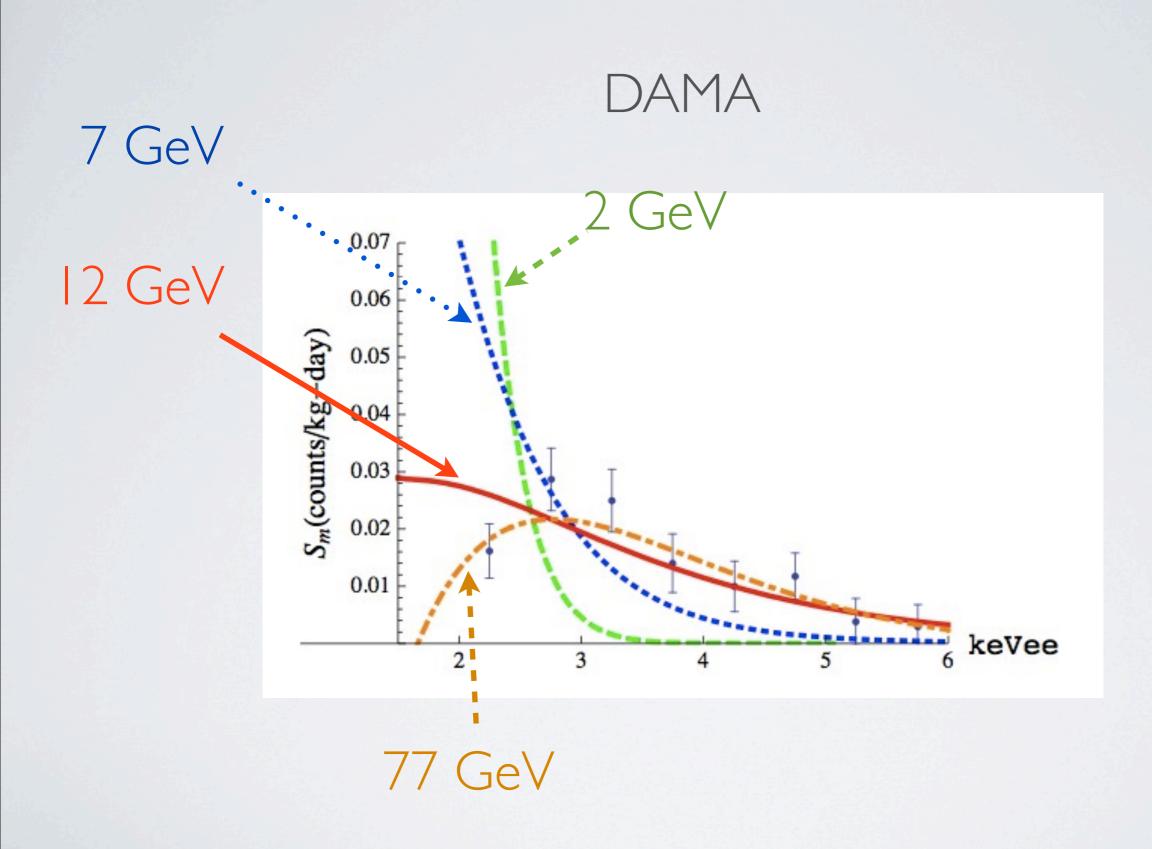
(Cheung, Ruderman, Wang, Yavin, '09)



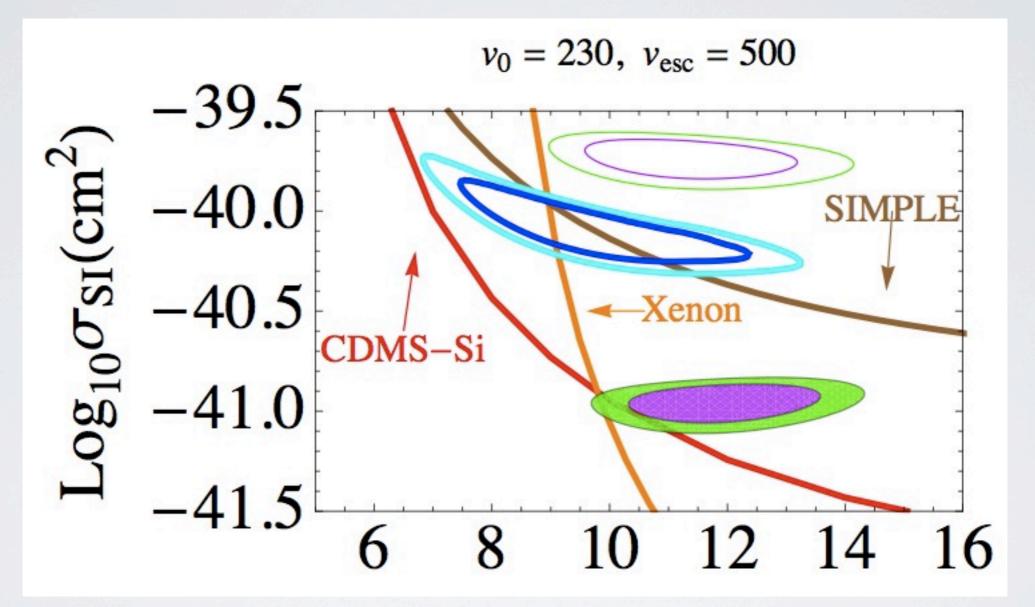
Essig, Schuster, Toro, Wojtsekhowski, arxiv: 1001.2557

SUPER! HAVE WE EXPLAINED DAMA/COGENTYET?

• As it turns out, there are other experiments

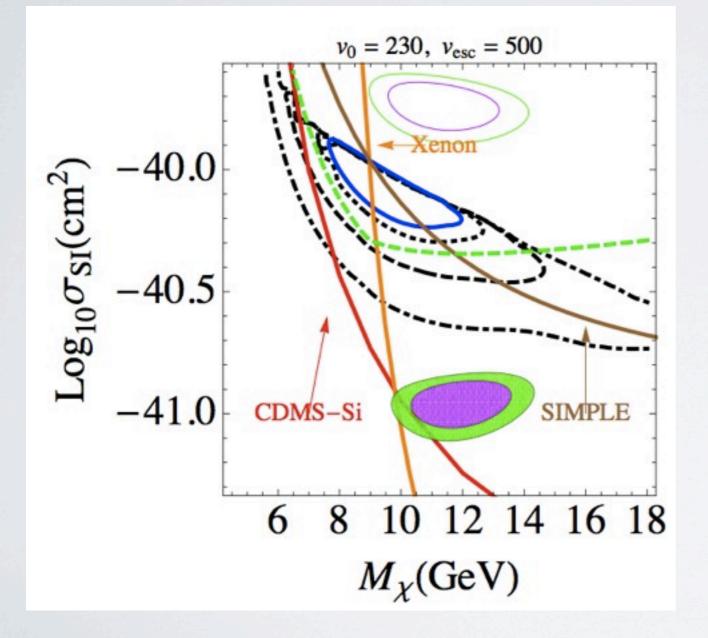


WHAT DOES IT ALL LOOK LIKE TOGETHER

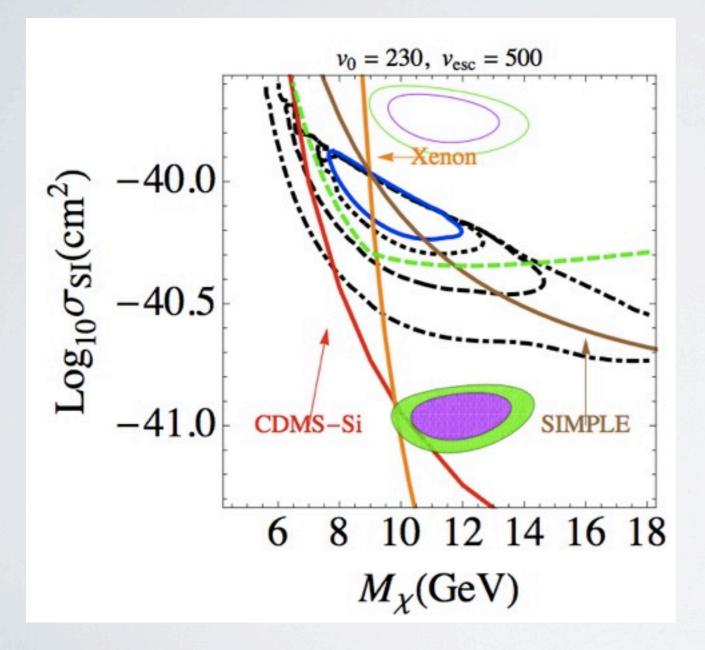


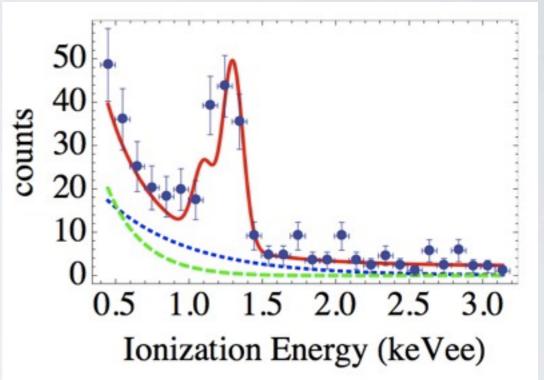
Can't do with Z or SM Higgs

INCLUDING BACKGROUNDS

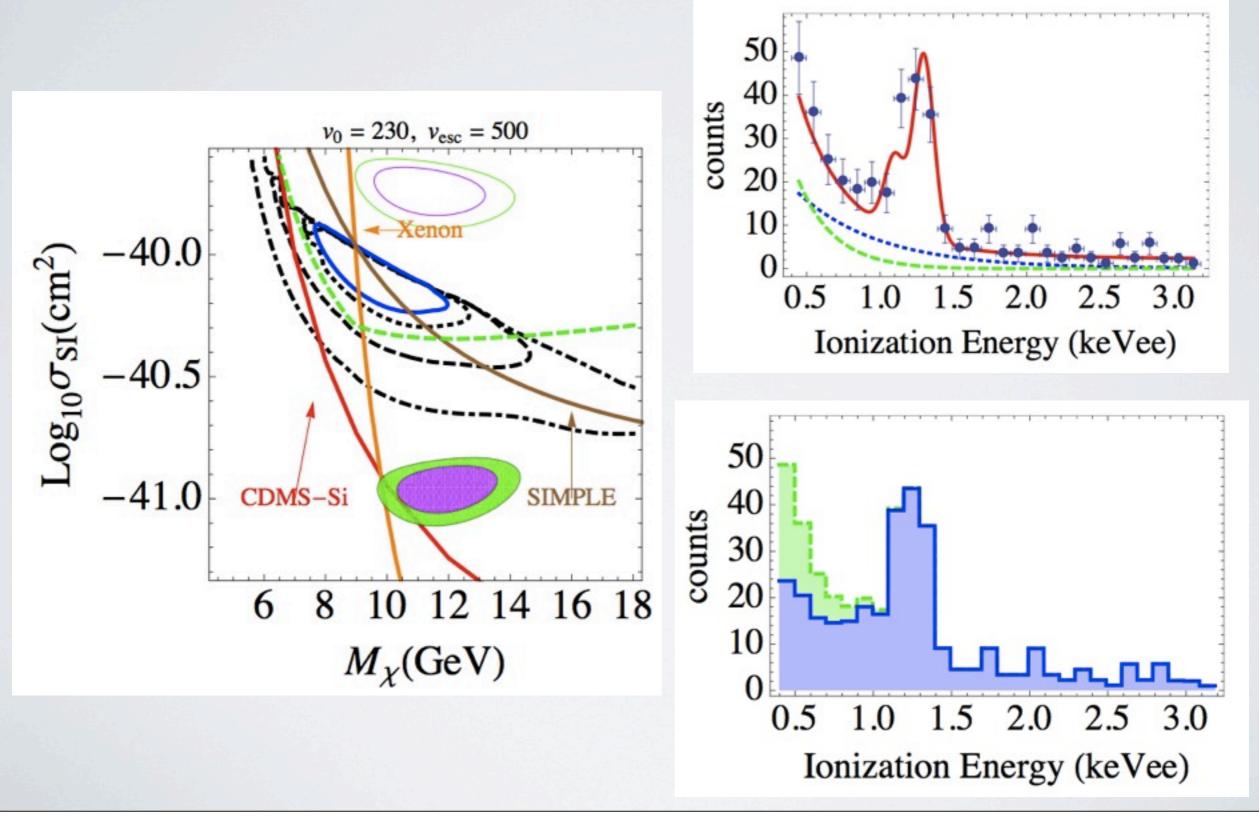


INCLUDING BACKGROUNDS

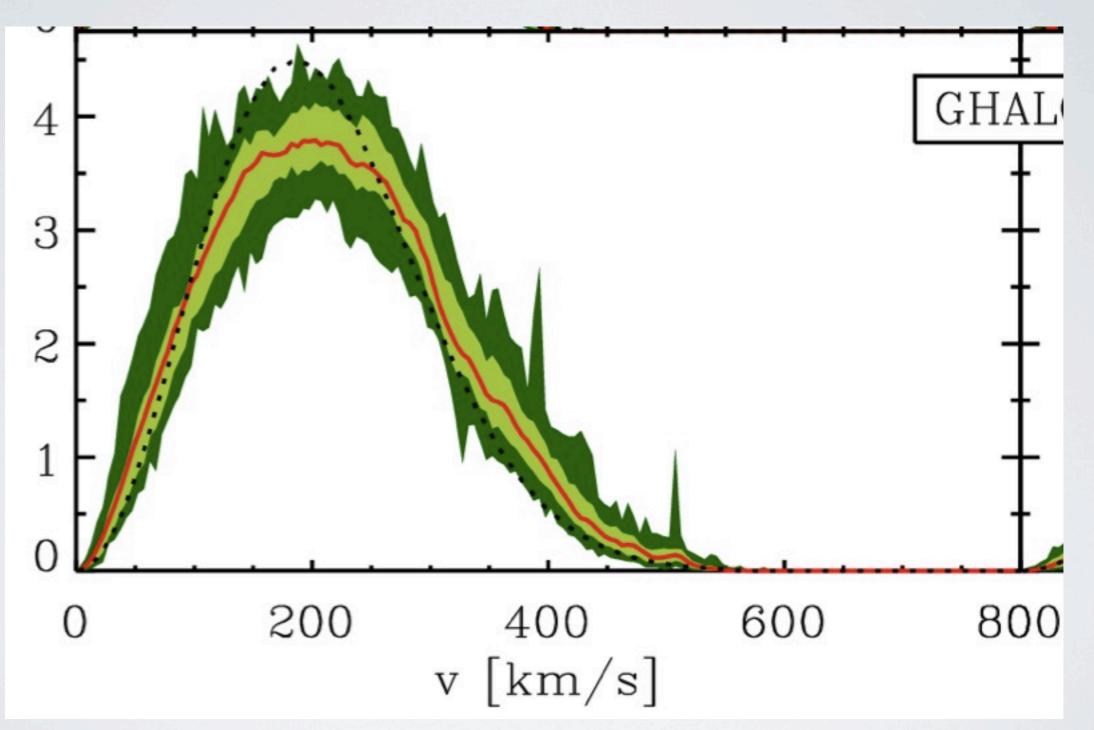




INCLUDING BACKGROUNDS

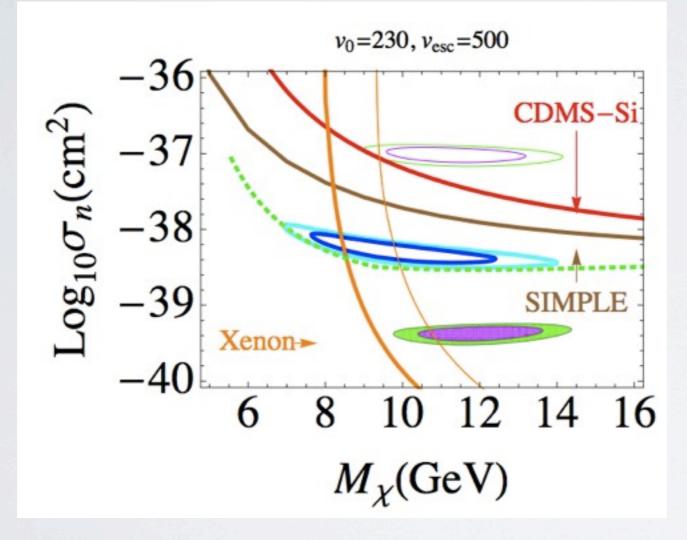


ROBUSTNESS OF ANALYSIS?



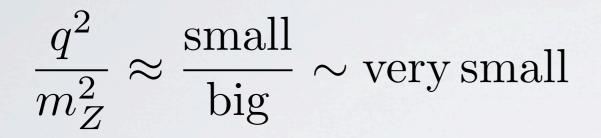
NEW VARIATIONS IN WIMP INTERACTIONS

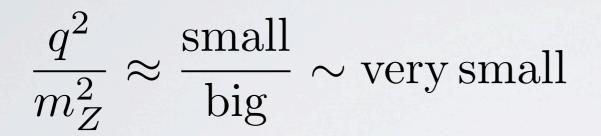
Old Spin independent Spin dependent (p/n) New SI p/n form factors / q² dependence kinematics (inelastic scattering)



$$f_p = -f_n$$

Couples like isospin - but I don't know how to build this model right now





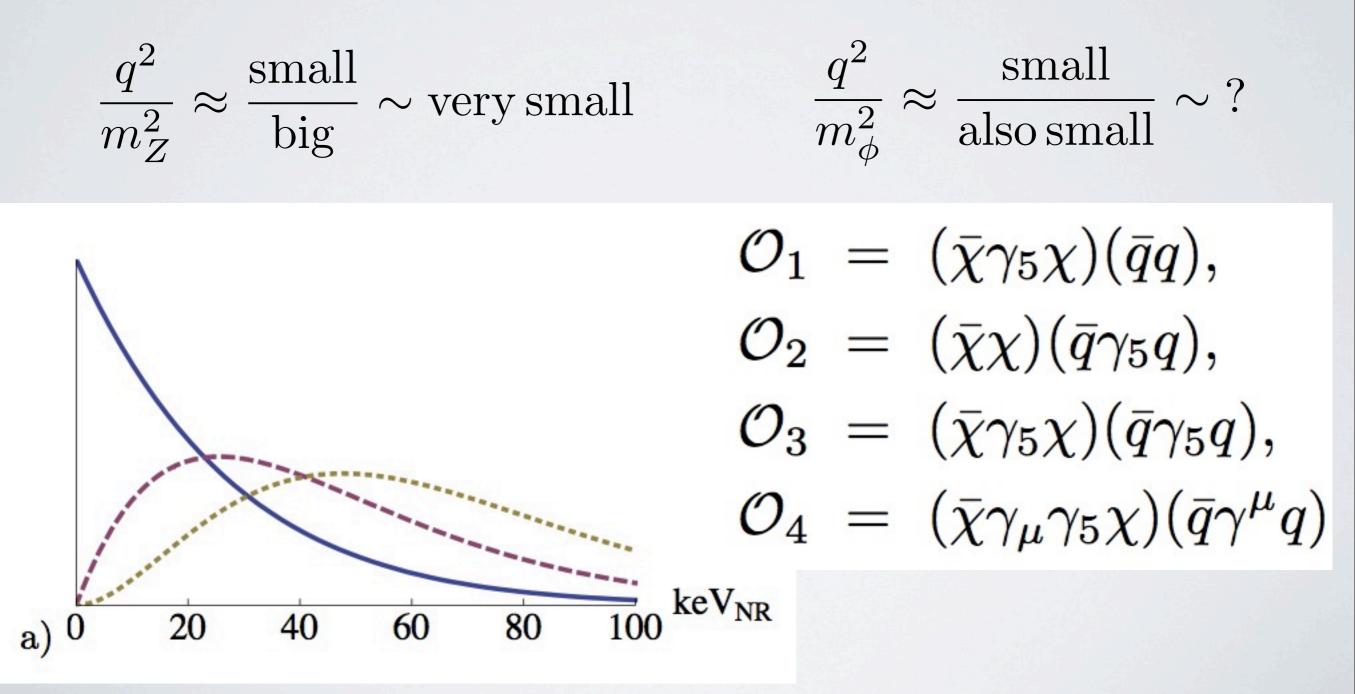
$$\frac{q^2}{m_{\phi}^2} \approx \frac{\text{small}}{\text{also small}} \sim ?$$

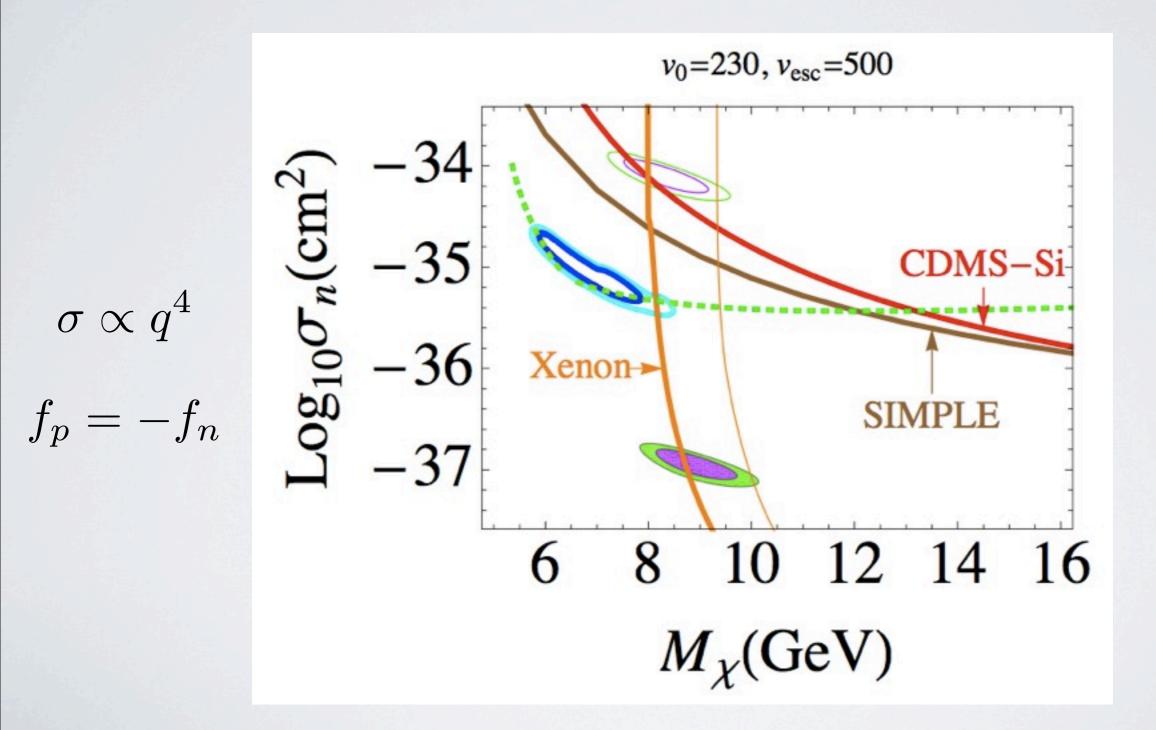
$$\mathcal{O}_1 = (\bar{\chi}\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}q),$$

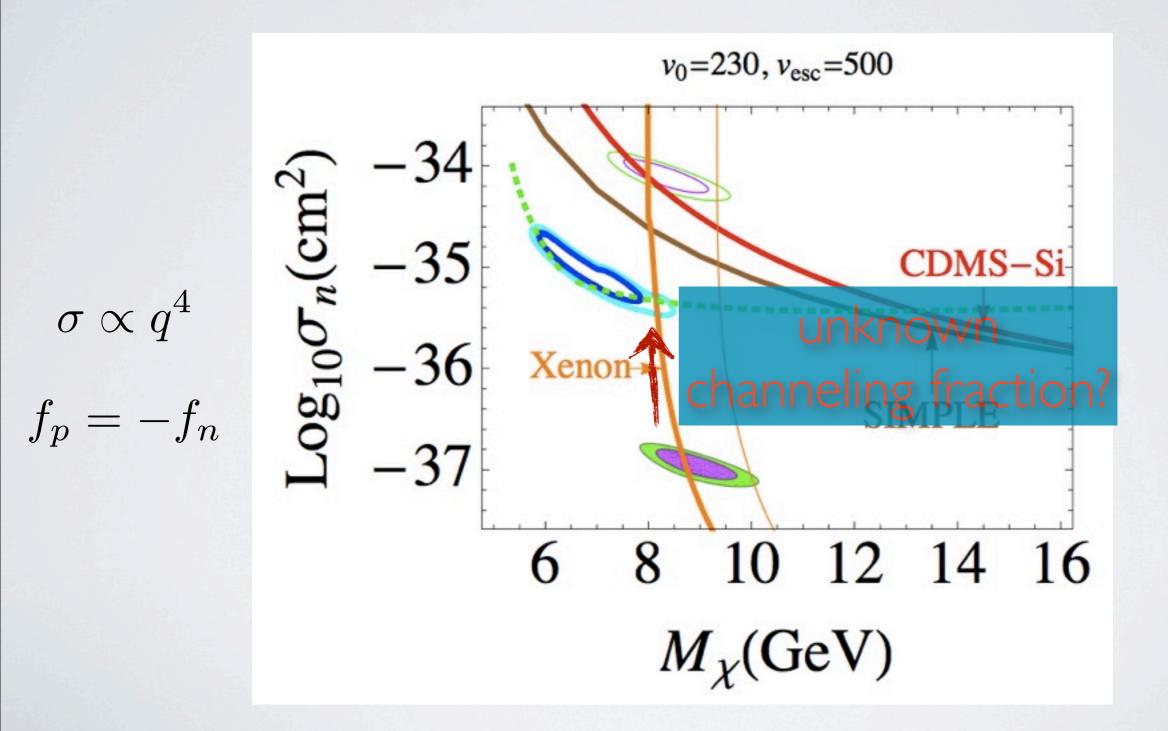
$$\mathcal{O}_2 = (\bar{\chi}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma_5 q),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = (ar{\chi}\gamma_5\chi)(ar{q}\gamma_5q),$$

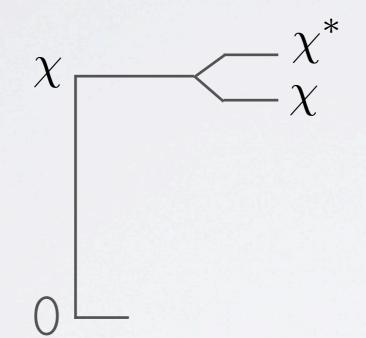
$$\mathcal{O}_4 = (\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)$$



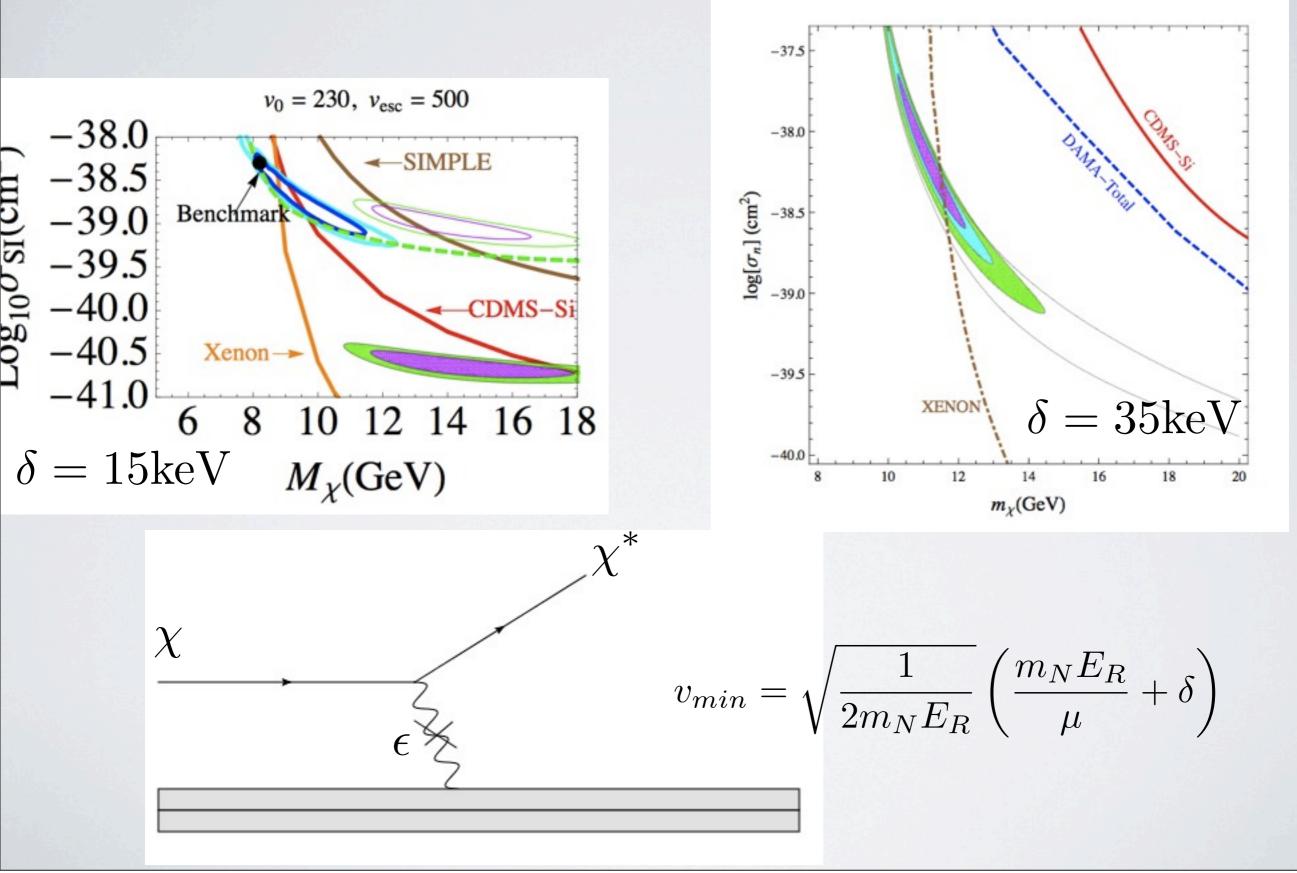




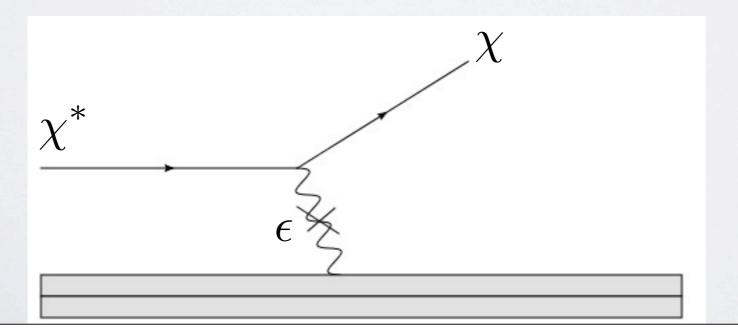
THE FINE STRUCTURE OF NEW PHYSICS



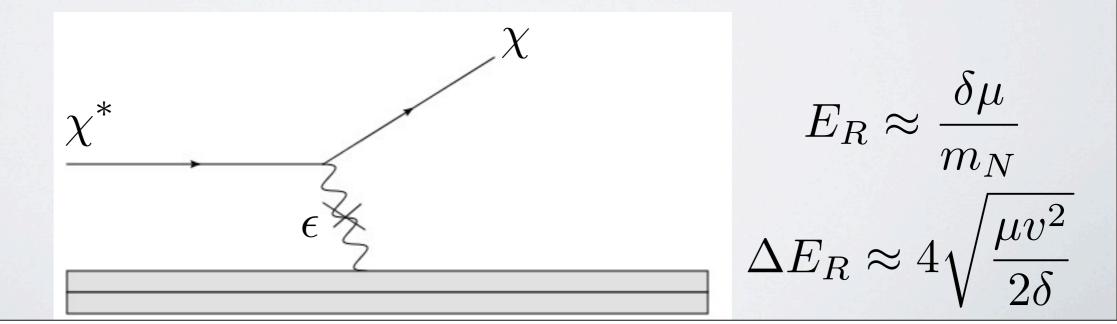
UPSCATTERING (AKA IDM)



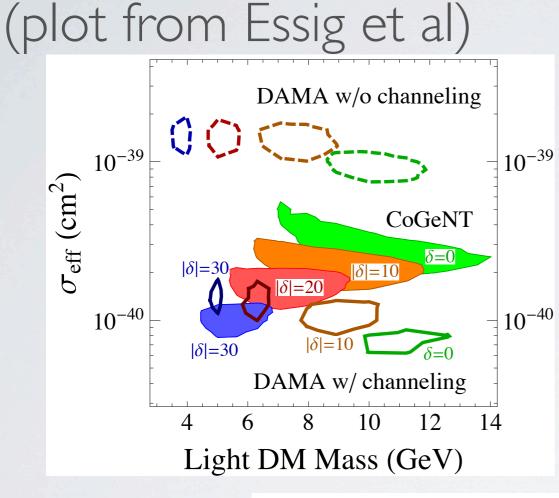
DOWNSCATTERING (plot from Essig et al)

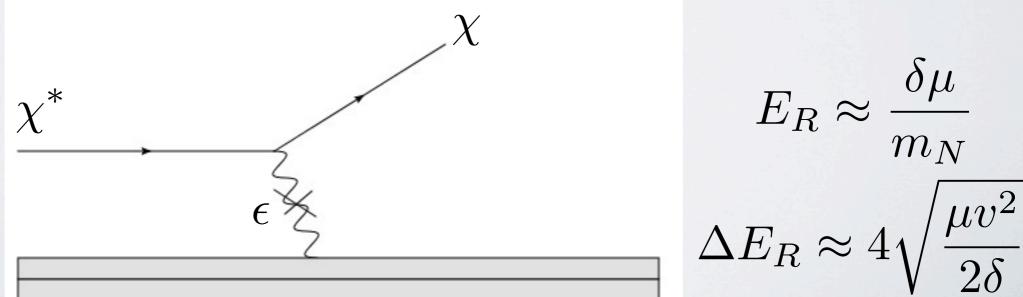


DOWNSCATTERING (plot from Essig et al)

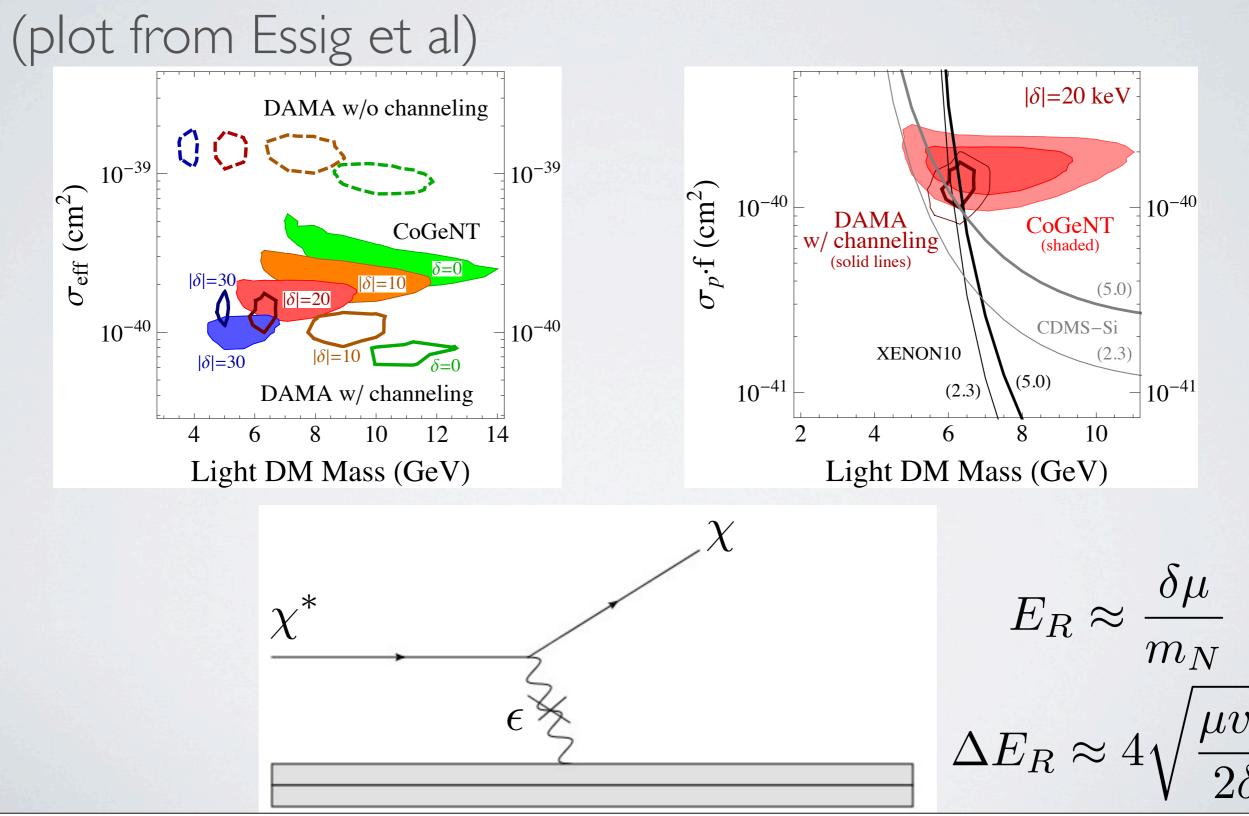


DOWNSCATTERING

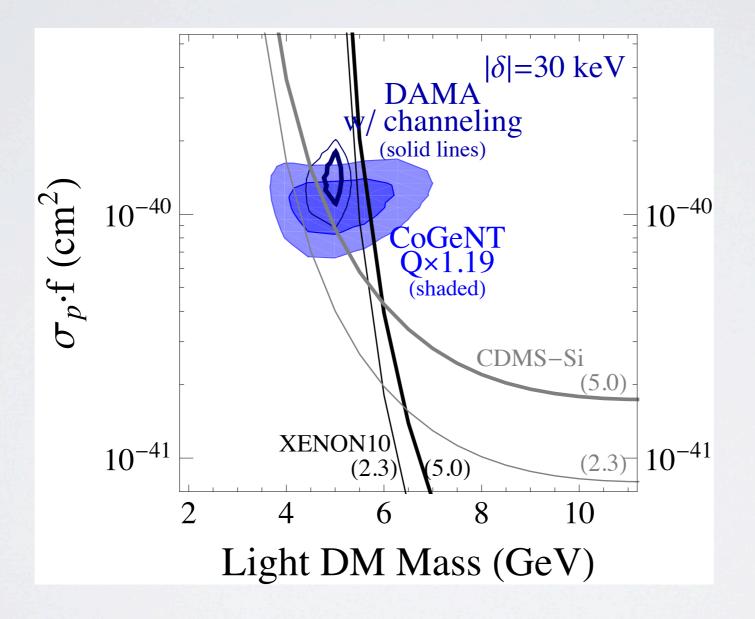




DOWNSCATTERING



WITH MOUNTAIN-WEST UNCERTAINTIES



WHAT ARE THE SENSITIVITIES?

- Assume we really know what energies we're talking about
 - If the CoGeNT region is lower / CDMS-Si is higher easy to evade limits
 - For elastic or down-scattering processes, halo models not important
- For up-scattering, halo is everything

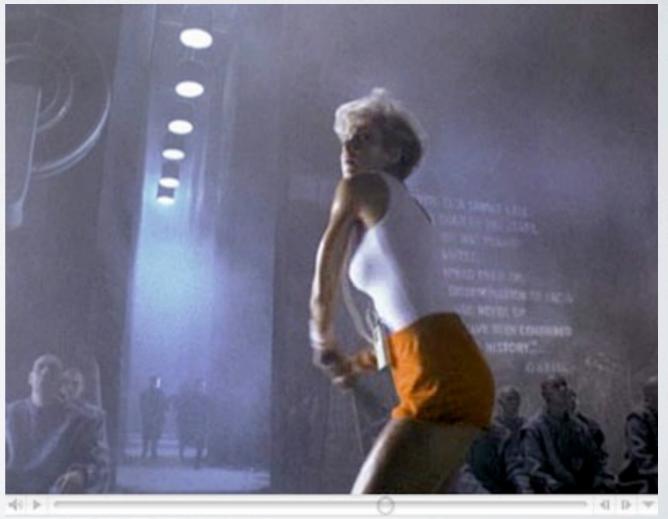












• The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long



 The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long

• New light sectors can change our intuition: kinematics, interaction strengths, fine structure...



 The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long

• New light sectors can change our intuition: kinematics, interaction strengths, fine structure...



 The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long

• New light sectors can change our intuition: kinematics, interaction strengths, fine structure... • For light WIMPs there is no ''standard model''

 The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long

- New light sectors can change our intuition: kinematics, interaction strengths, fine structure...
- For light WIMPs there is no "standard model"
- How funky those new sectors must be depends dramatically on our understanding of the relative energy scales of experiments

 The tyranny of the single scale has dominated our thinking for too long

- New light sectors can change our intuition: kinematics, interaction strengths, fine structure...
- For light WIMPs there is no "standard model"
- How funky those new sectors must be depends dramatically on our understanding of the relative energy scales of experiments

Exciting times ahead!