

Light Thermal Self-Interacting Dark Matter in the Shadow of Non-Standard Cosmology

Based on: 2310.05676

In collaboration with P. Ko and S. Ho

Dibyendu Nanda

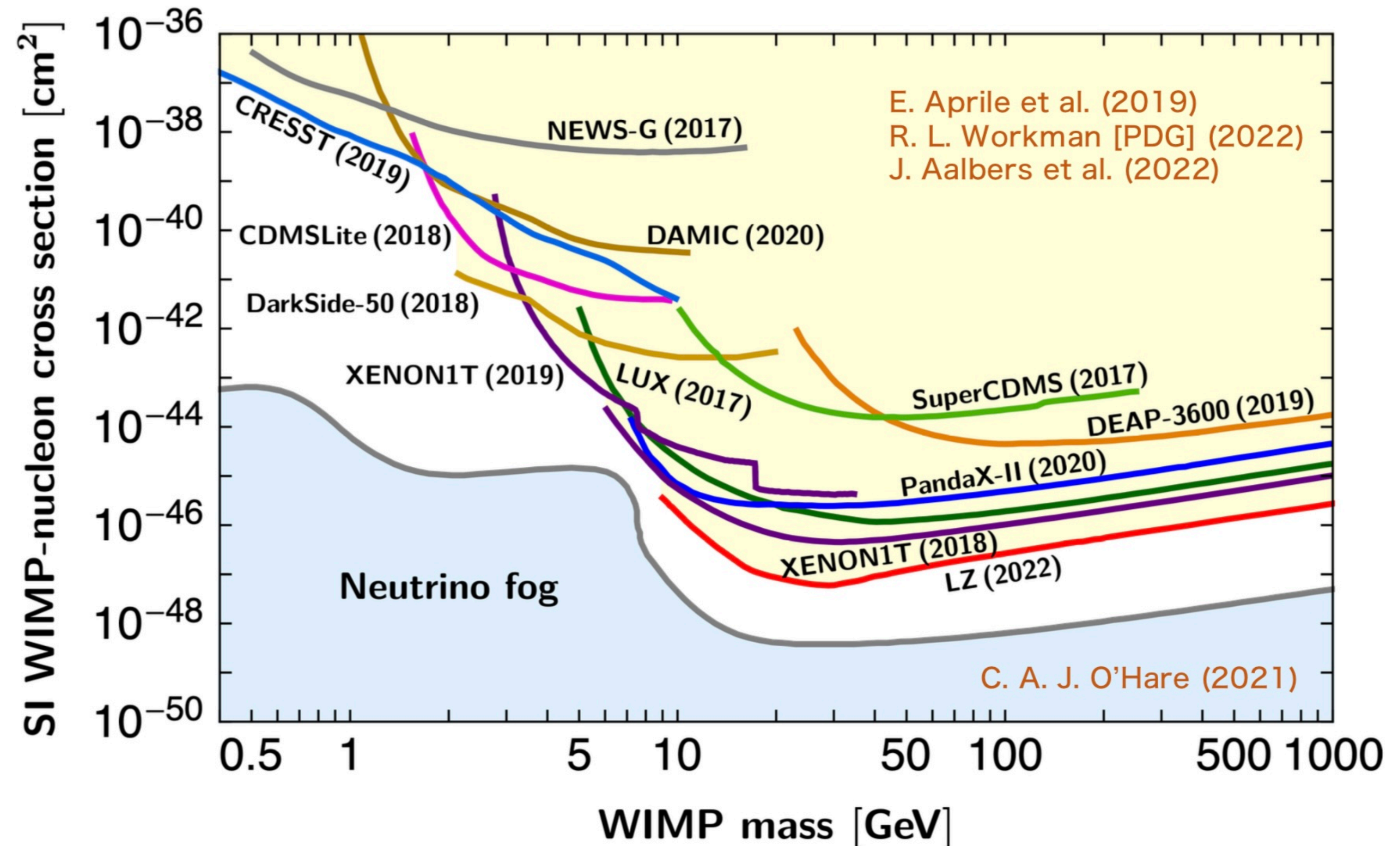
Korea Institute for Advanced Study

November 15th, 2023

**The 3rd International Joint Workshop on the Standard Model and Beyond and
The 11th KIAS Workshop on Particle Physics and Cosmology**

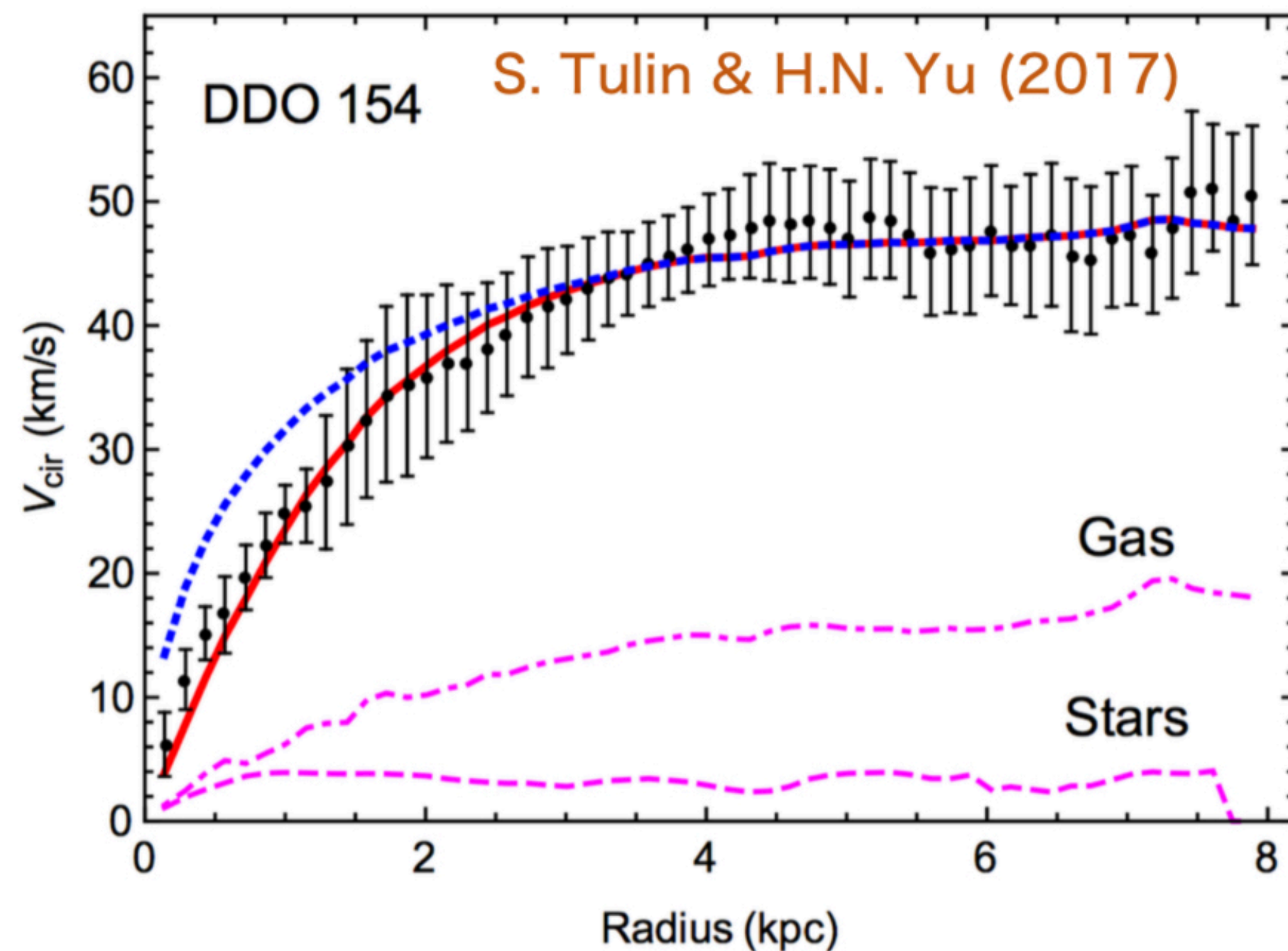
Motivations change with time!

- Null results in direct detection experiments pushed the thermal WIMP scenarios in tension.
- Many different possibilities have been proposed to evade such strong DD bounds.
- There are many alternative proposals, such as...
- Freeze-in Dark Matter
- Strongly interacting Dark Matter
- Forbidden Dark Matter
- Secluded Dark matter
-

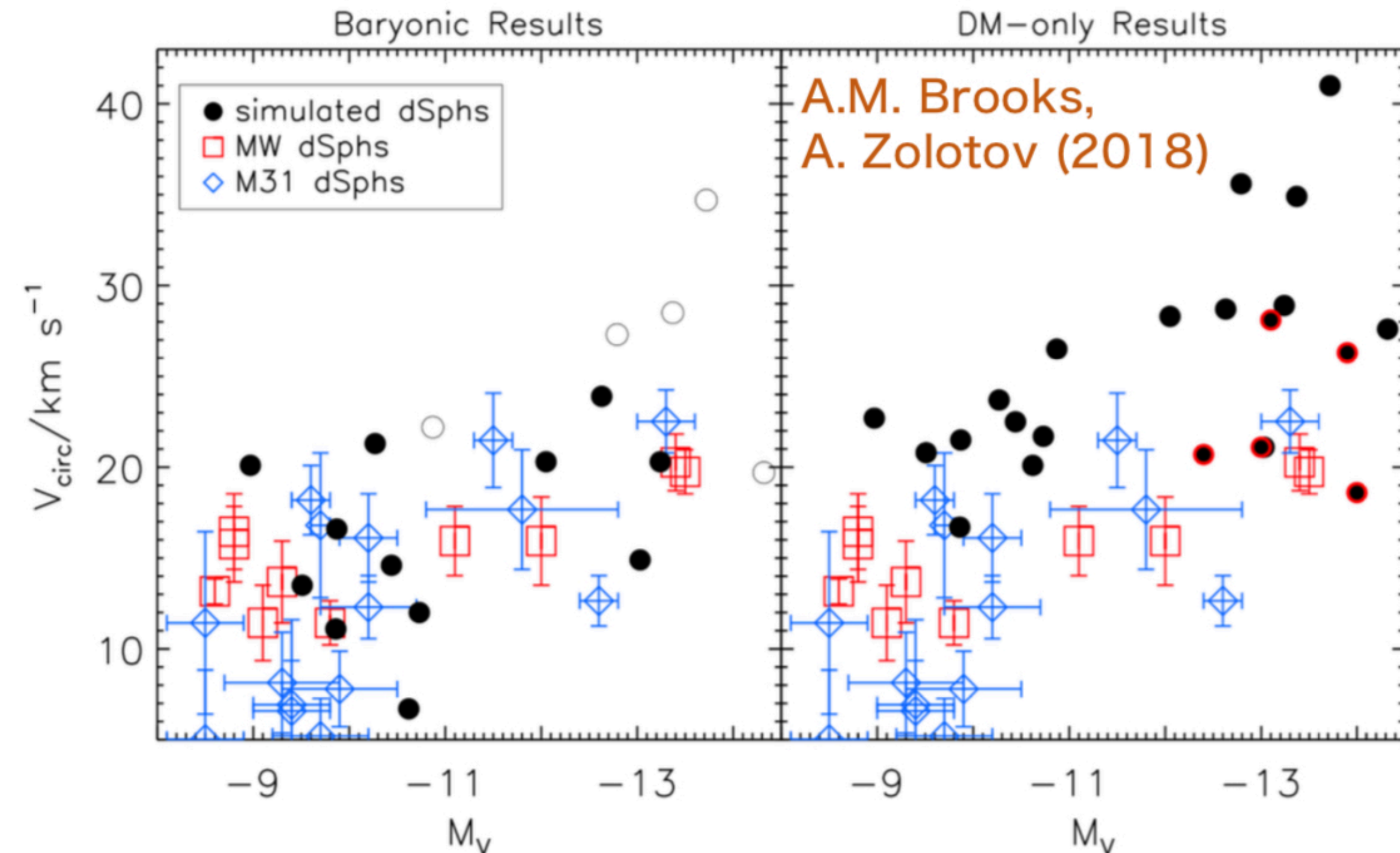


Small-scale structures and DM self-interaction!

- Studies of astrophysical structure, combining both observations and N-body simulations, can confront the paradigm of cold, collisionless DM.
- While this paradigm works exceedingly well to explain data on large scales, the situation is less clear on smaller scales.
- Self-interacting DM are mainly motivated due to the potential to explain small scale structures.



core-vs-cusp problem

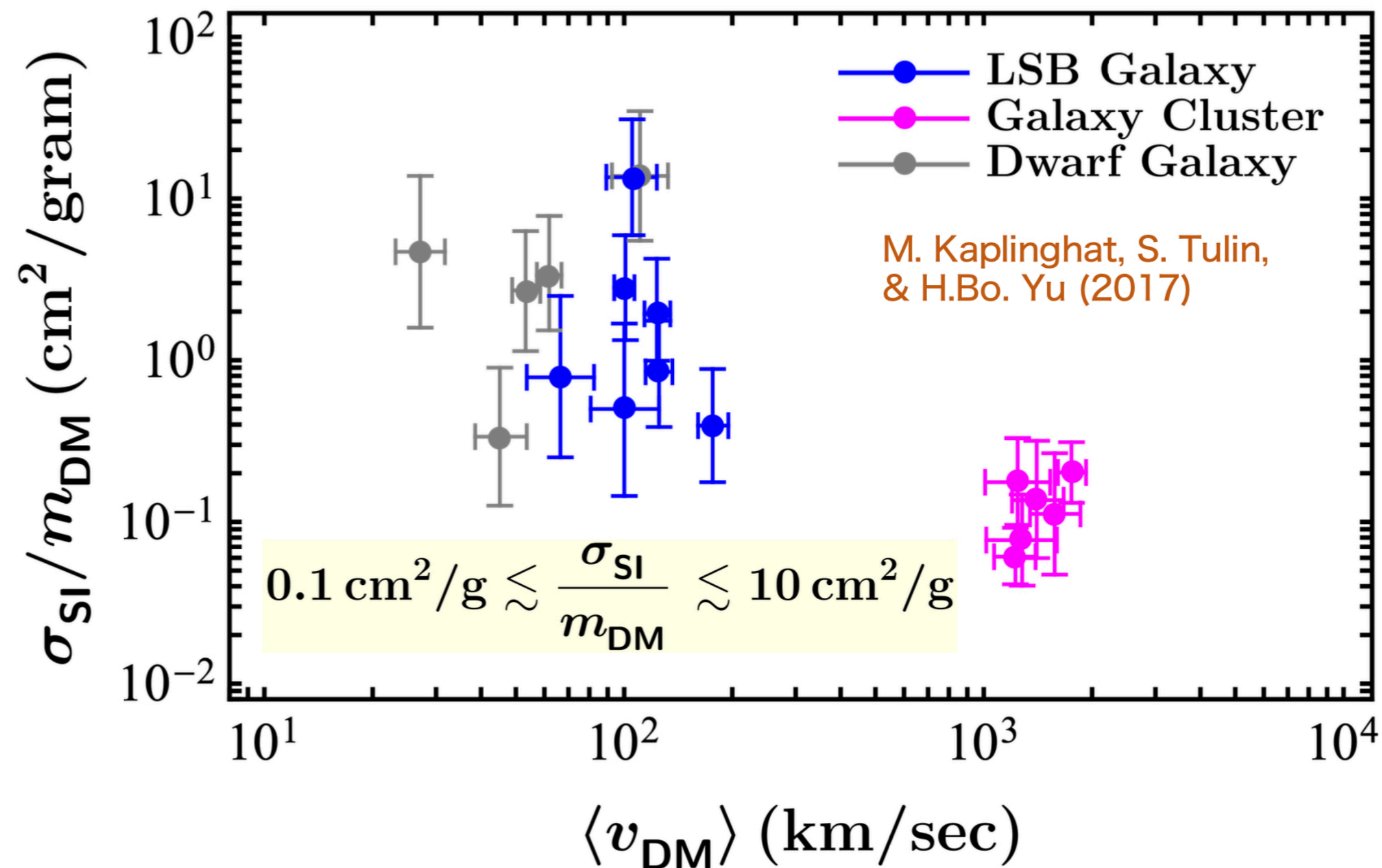


too-big-to-fail problem

How much self-interaction do we need?

○ We need significantly strong interactions between DM particles to solve these issues.

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{scat}} = \sigma v \rho_{DM} / m \approx 0.1 \text{Gyr}^{-1} \times \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{dm}}}{0.1 M_{\odot} / \text{pc}^3} \right) \left(\frac{v_{\text{rel}}}{50 \text{Km/sec}} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma / m}{1 \text{cm}^2 / \text{g}} \right)$$

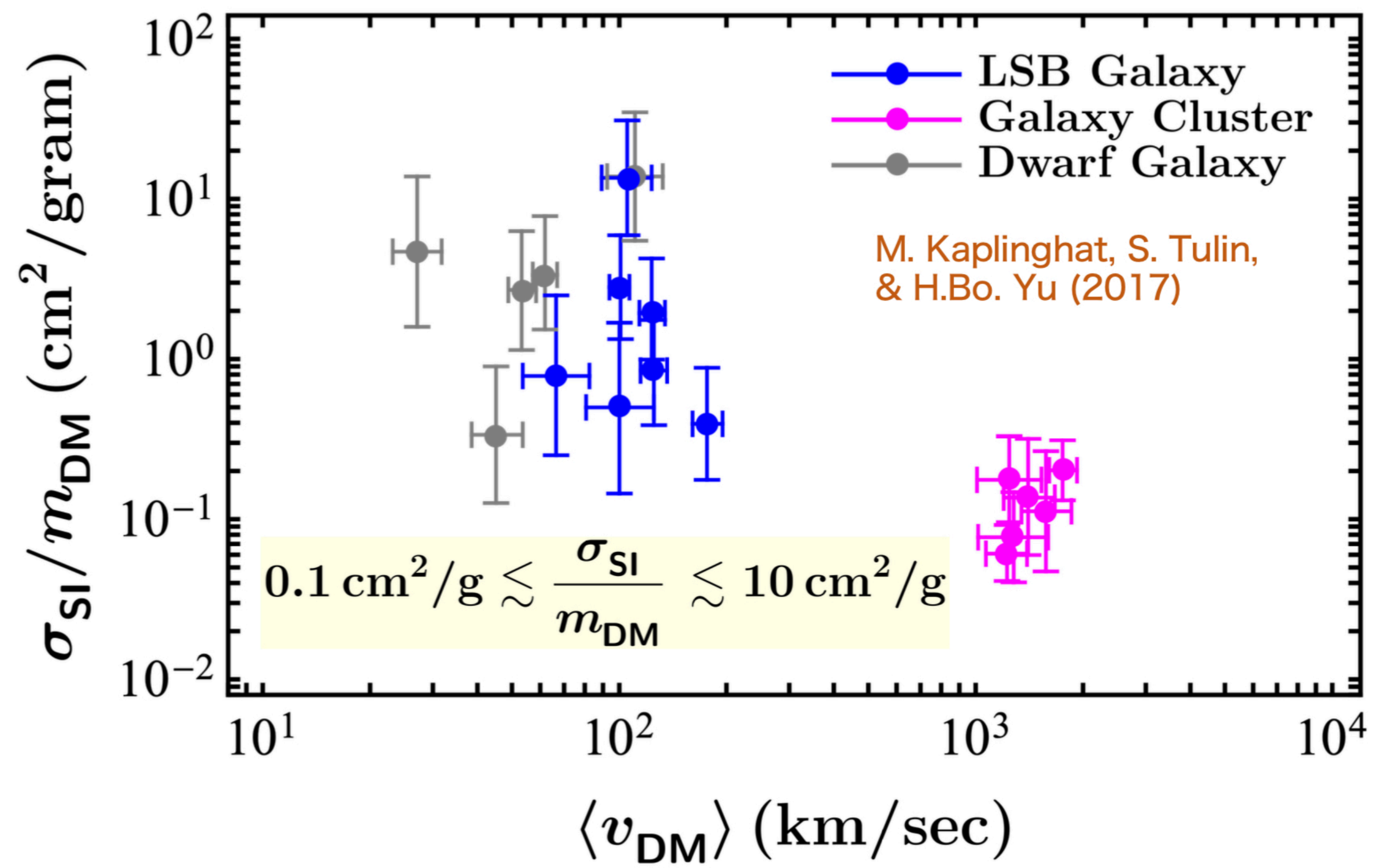
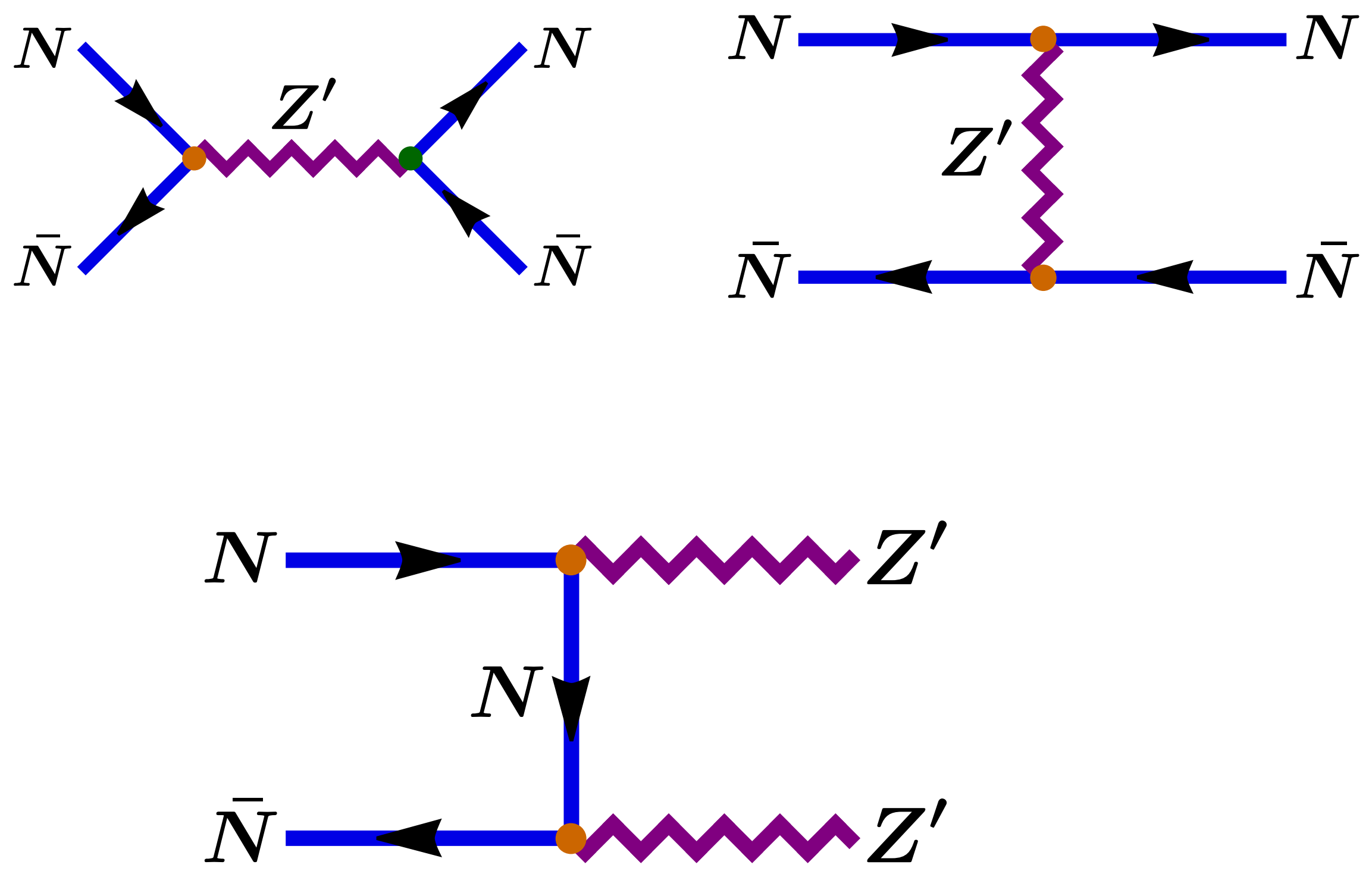


A Minimal setup!

$$\mathcal{L} = g_X \bar{N} i \gamma_\mu N Z_X^\mu - M_N \bar{N} N$$

○ The self interactions of dark matter can be mediated by a light gauge boson.

○ Dark matter will dominantly annihilate to the pair of Z_X .



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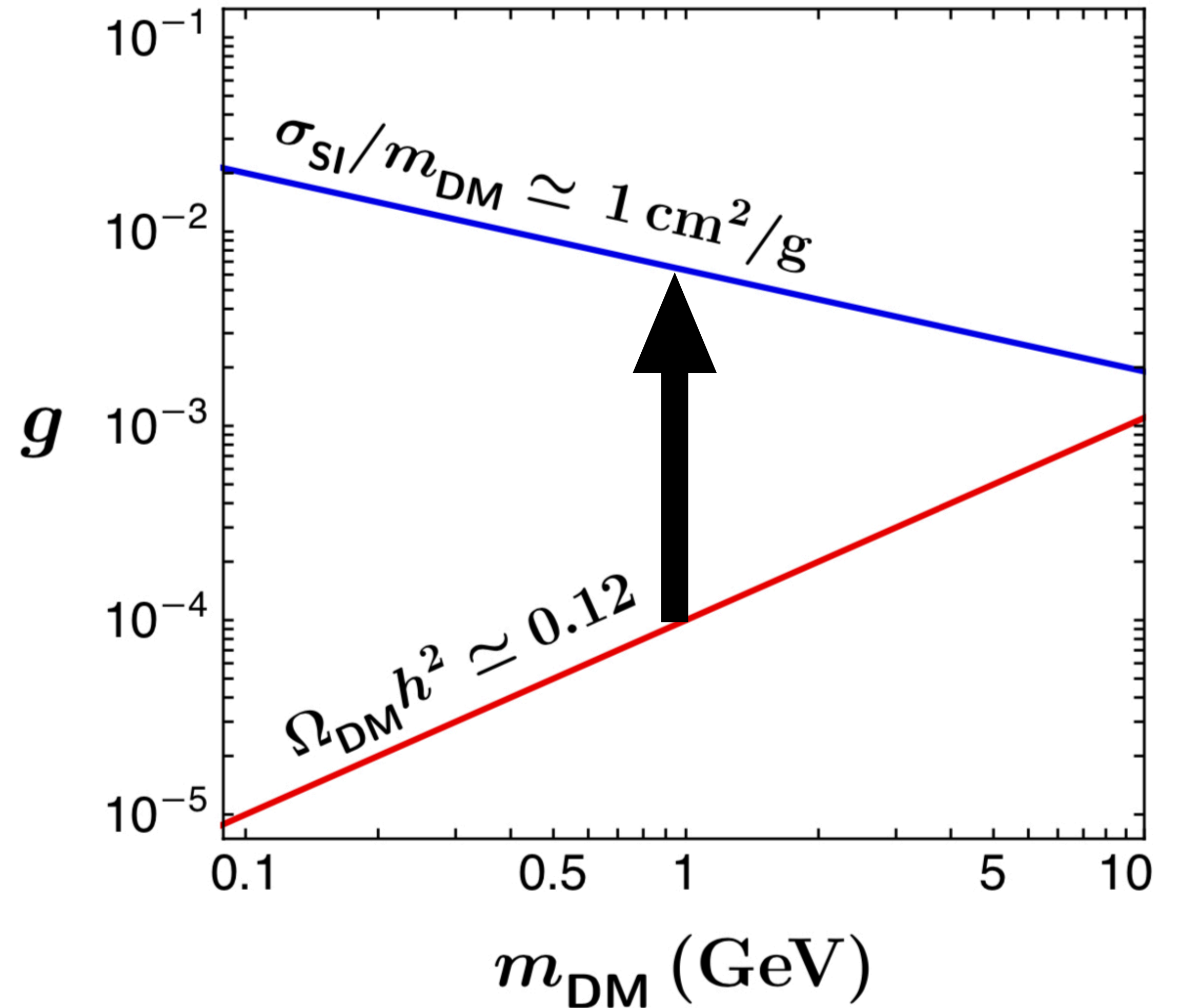
Relic Abundance

$$g_X \approx 10^{-3} \left(\frac{M_{DM}}{10\text{GeV}} \right)$$

Self-interaction

$$g_X \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{M_{DM}}{10\text{GeV}} \right)^{-1/2}$$

for $m_{Z_X} \approx 10$ MeV

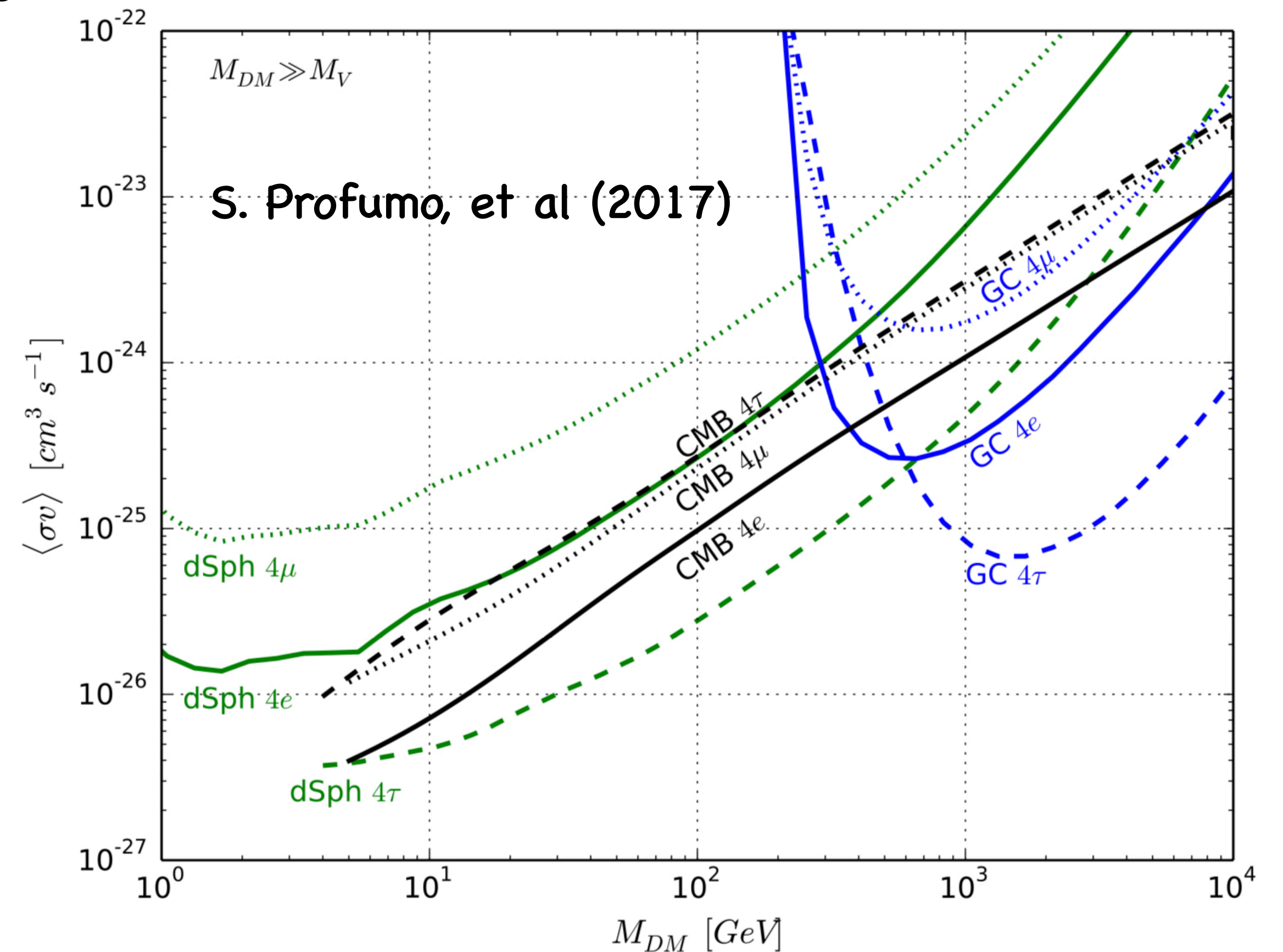
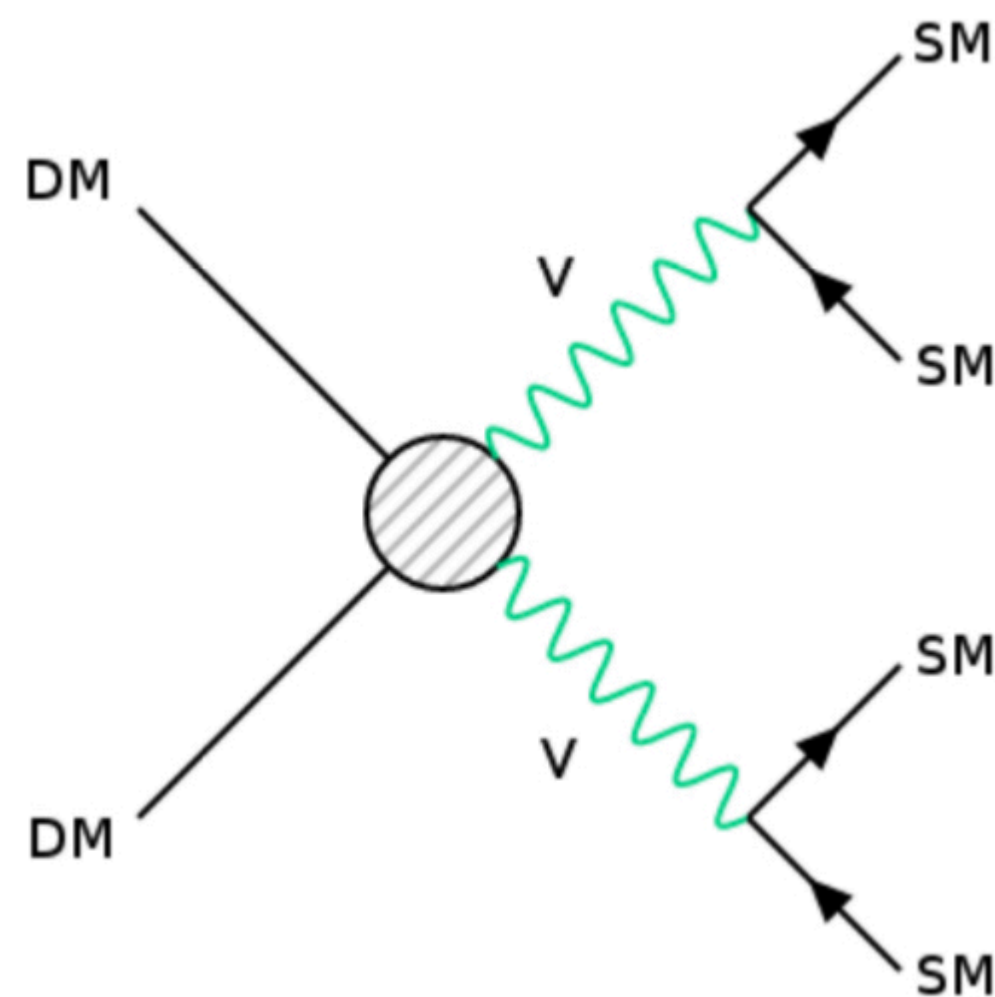


ID bounds on light thermal DM!

$$\mathcal{L} = g_X \bar{N} i \gamma_\mu N Z_X^\mu - M_N \bar{N} N$$

- Light DM particles that annihilate directly into SM particles are severely constrained from ID.
- In case of secluded DM, the mediator (Z_X) can decay to the SM particles due to the kinetic mixing.
- Otherwise, they will be stable over the cosmological scale and will contribute to DM.

$$\frac{dE}{dt dV_{\text{inj}}}(z) = \rho_c \Omega_{DM0}^2 (1+z)^6 \left(\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{M_{DM}} \right)$$

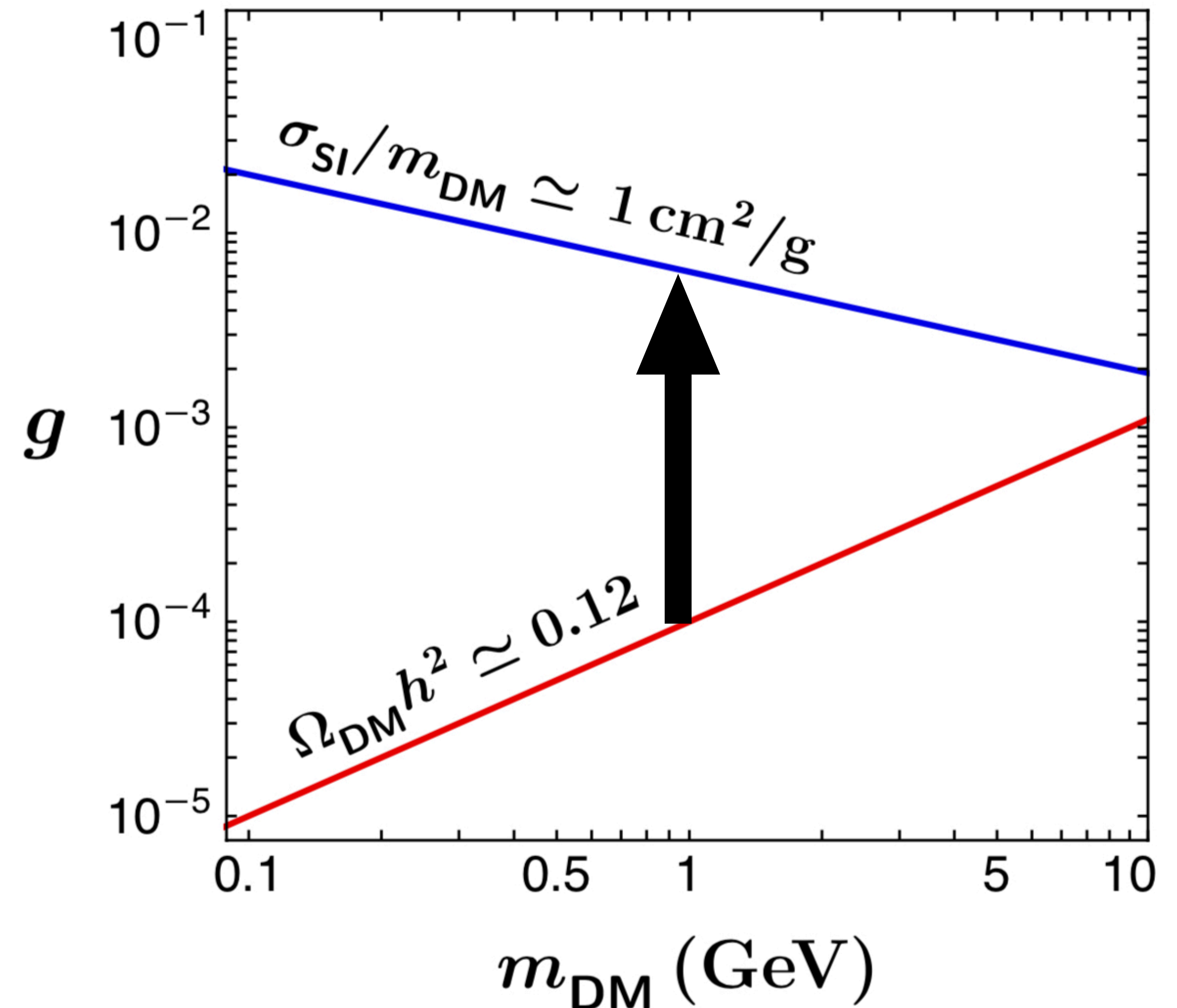


Important points:

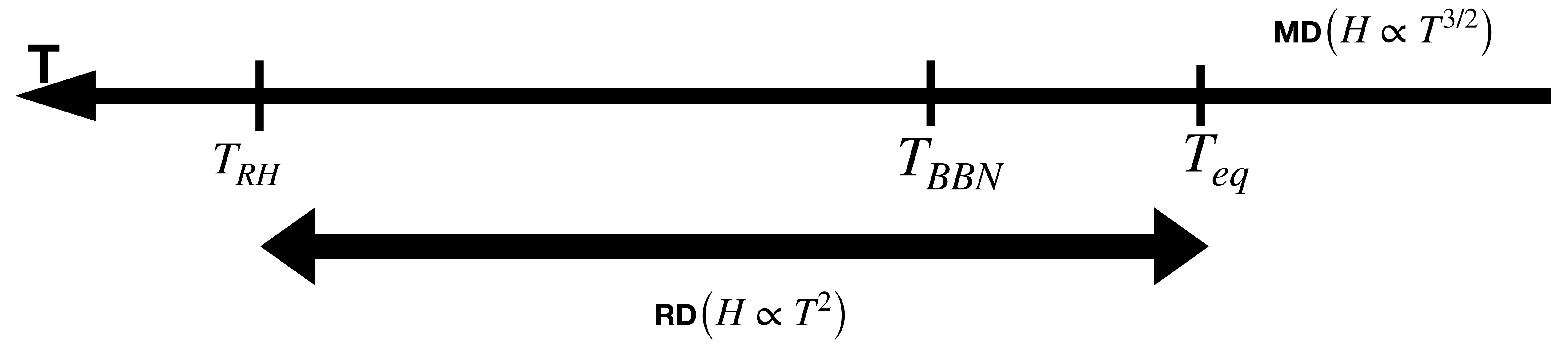
$$\mathcal{L} = g_X \bar{N} i \gamma_\mu N Z_X^\mu - M_N \bar{N} N$$

- The self interactions of dark matter can be mediated by a light gauge boson.
- Dark matter will dominantly annihilate to the pair of Z_X .
- The required g_X for explaining σ_{SI} is much larger than we need to explain relic abundance.
- The same parameter space is also in tension with the search in ID.

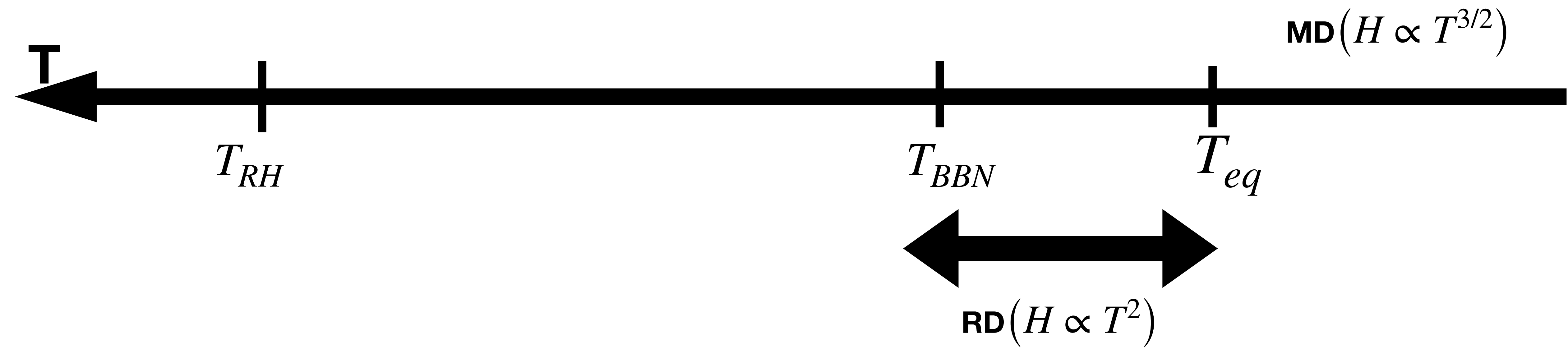
Phenomenologists don't like to give up their model!



What was there before BBN?

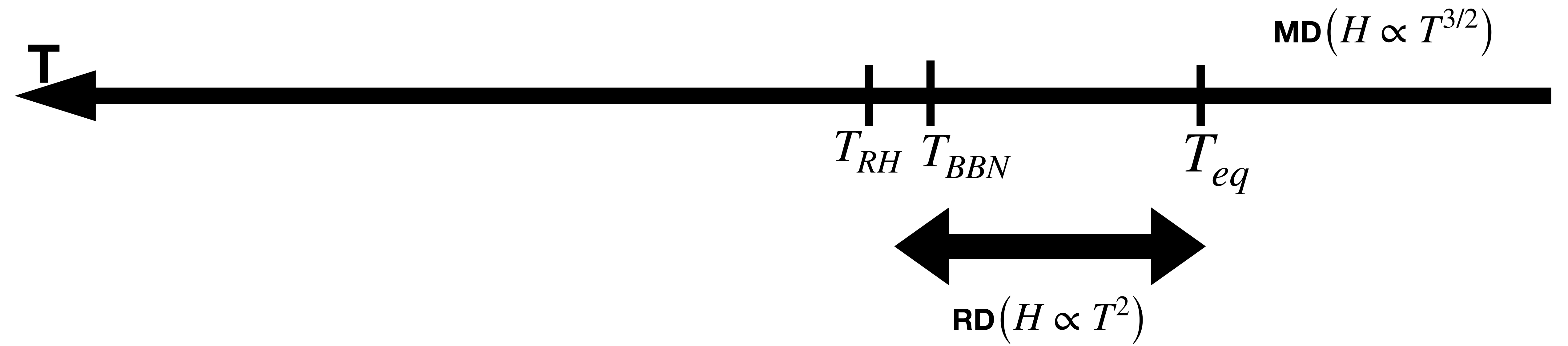


What was there before BBN?



Kawasaki et. al 2000,
Ichikawa et. al. 2005

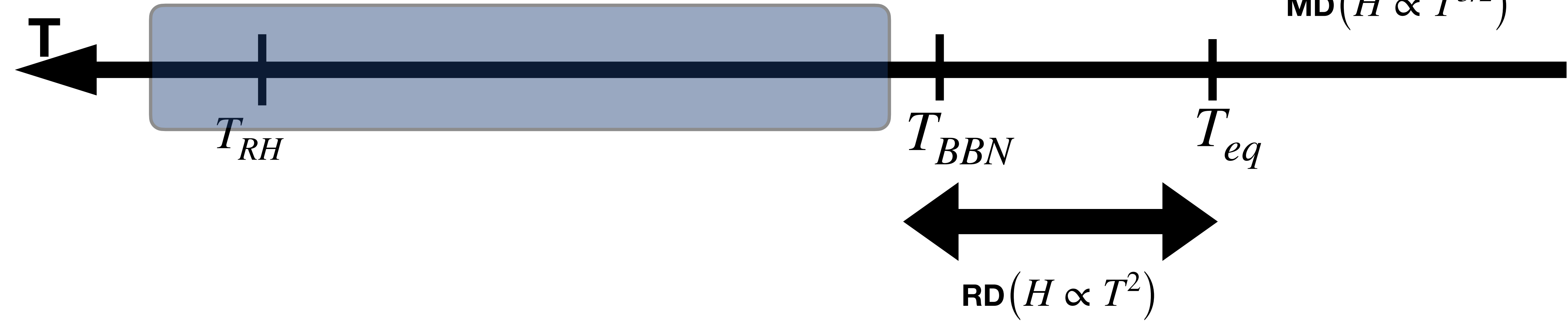
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What was there before BBN?

Something else (Φ)!



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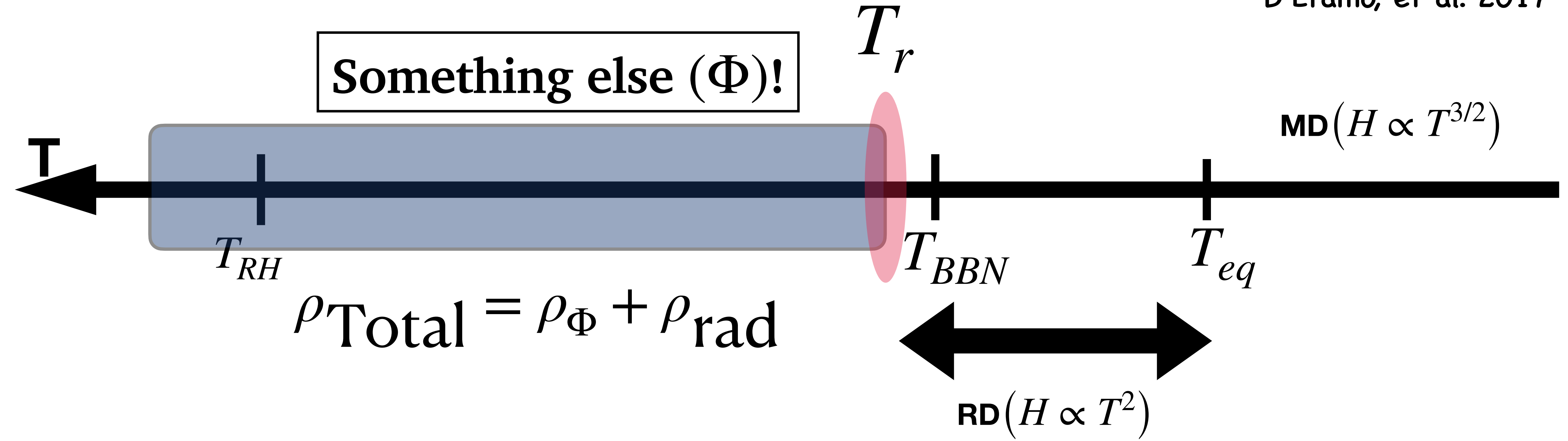
What was there before BBN?

$$\rho_{\Phi} \propto a^{-(4+n)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \circ n=-1 \text{ corresponds to the EMD universe.} \\ \circ n > 0 \text{ corresponds to a different scenario.} \end{array} \right.$$

Talk by J.Kim on EMD.

D'Eramo, et al. 2017

Something else (Φ)!

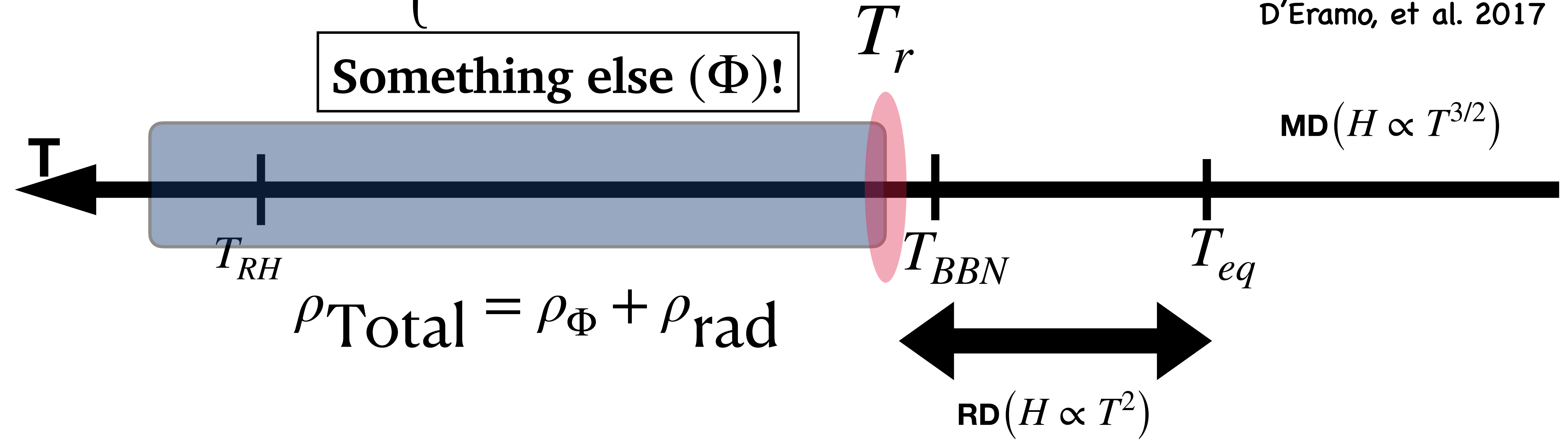


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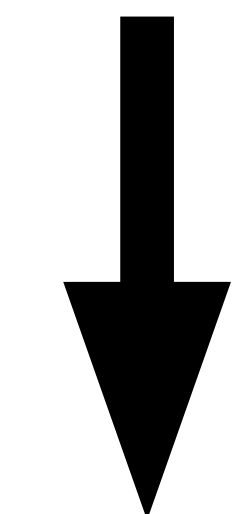


$H(T) \approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 g_\rho(T)}{90}} \frac{T^2}{M_{Pl}} \left(\frac{T}{T_r}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$

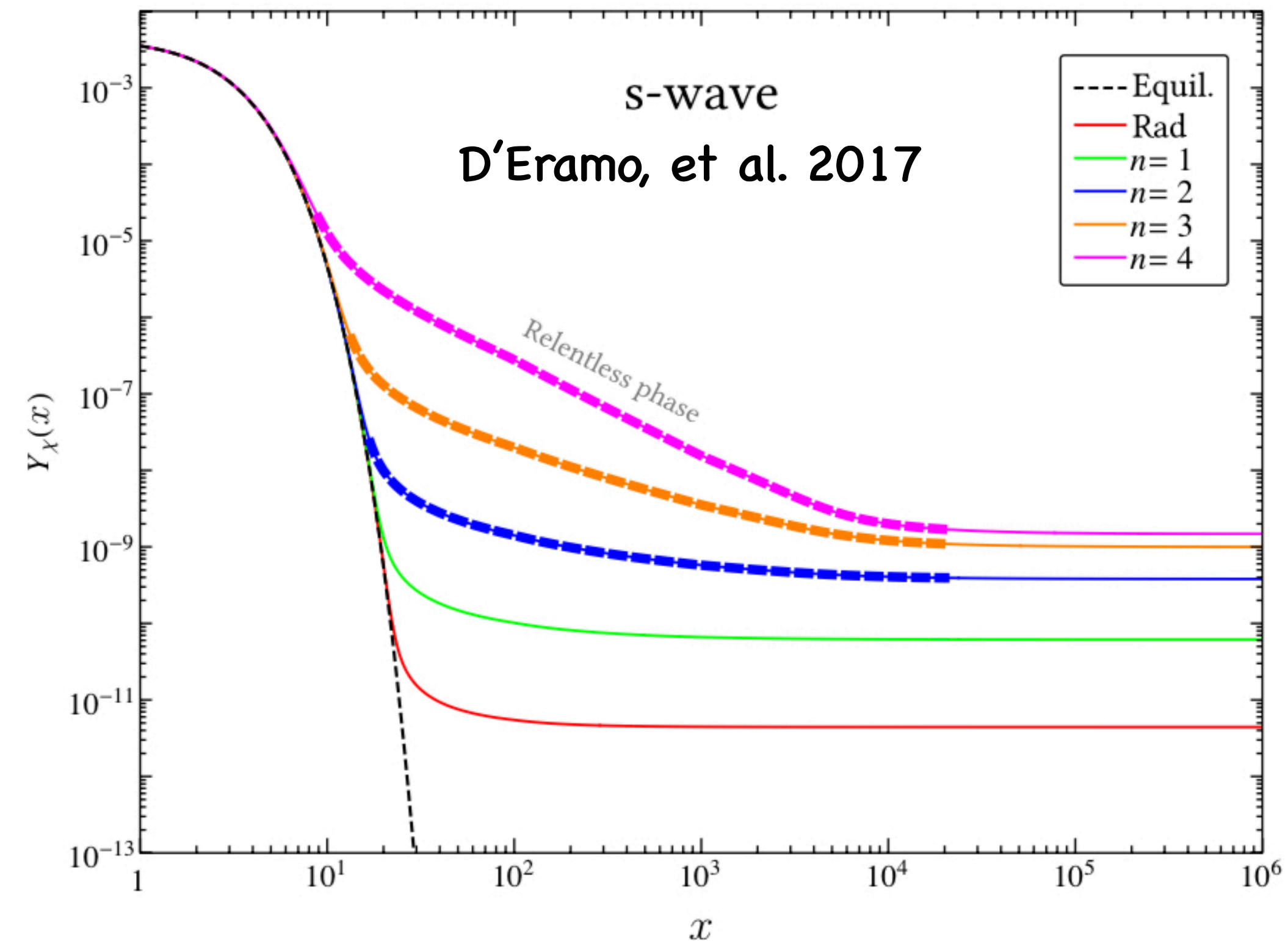
- There are two parameters (n, T_r).
- T_r can not be arbitrarily small. $T_r \geq (15.4)^{1/n} \text{ MeV}$

Consequences of faster expansion

$$\frac{dn_{DM}}{dt} + 3Hn_{DM} = -\langle\sigma v\rangle\left(n_{DM}^2 - n_{DM}^{eq\ 2}\right)$$



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○ Faster expansion can affect early universe any early universe relics.

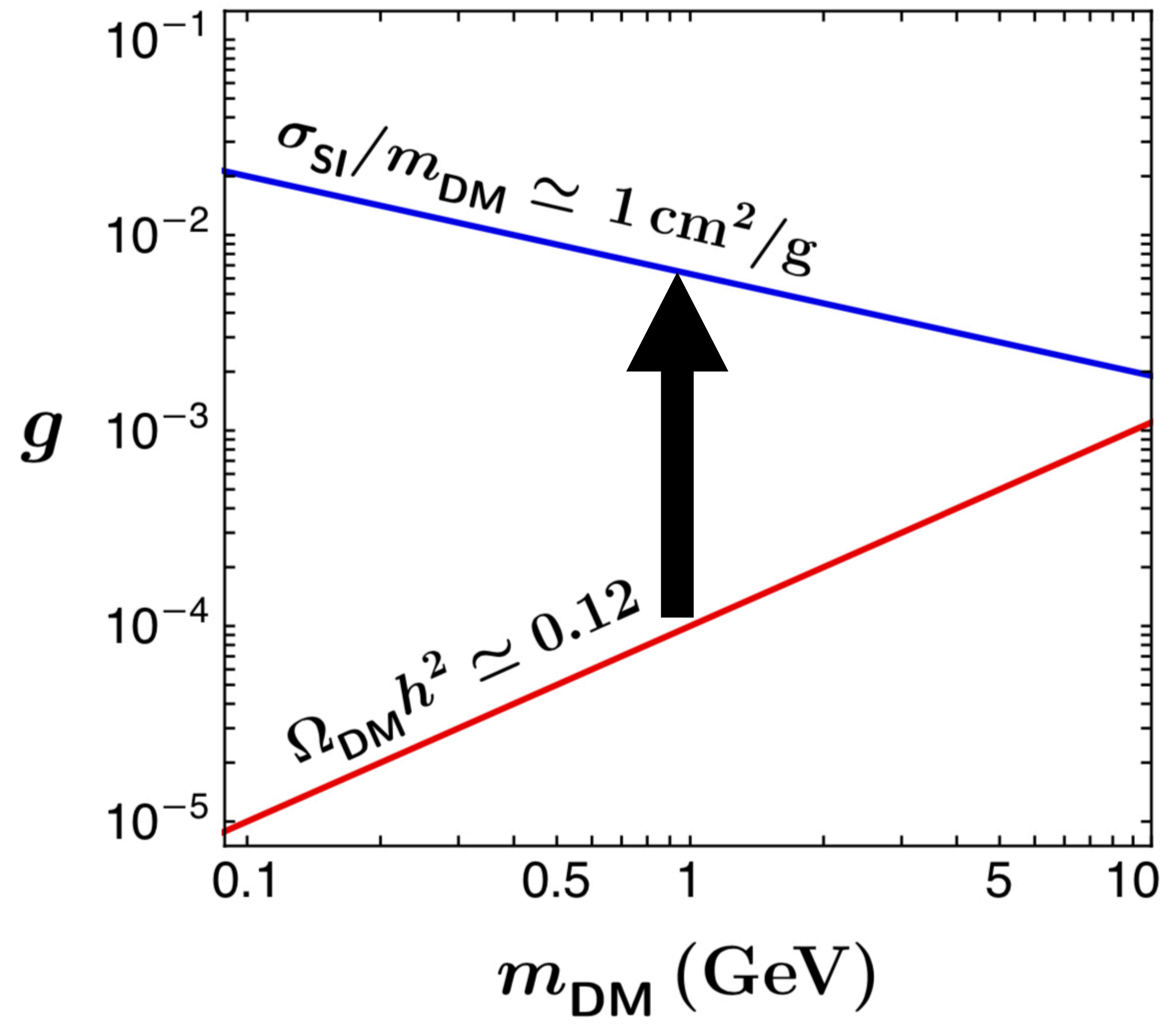
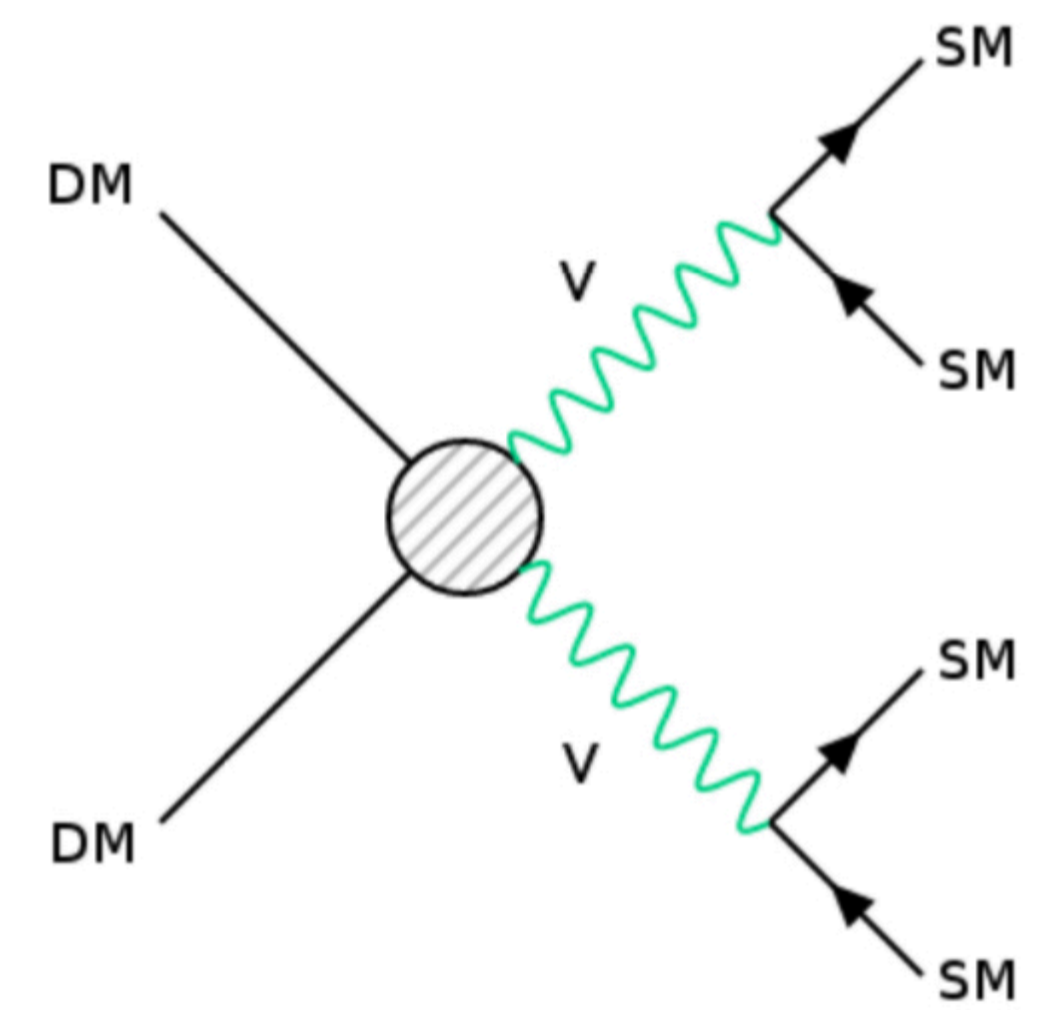
○ The ultralight relics ($\Delta_{N_{\text{eff}}}$) can be concealed in CMB.

A. Biswas, D.K.Ghosh, DN, JCAP2022

Possible Solution:

- Can such non-standard cosmology revive some part of the parameter space?
- Can we evade the CMB bound?

$$\frac{dn_{DM}}{dt} + 3Hn_{DM} = - \langle \sigma v \rangle \left(n_{DM}^2 - n_{DM}^{eq 2} \right)$$

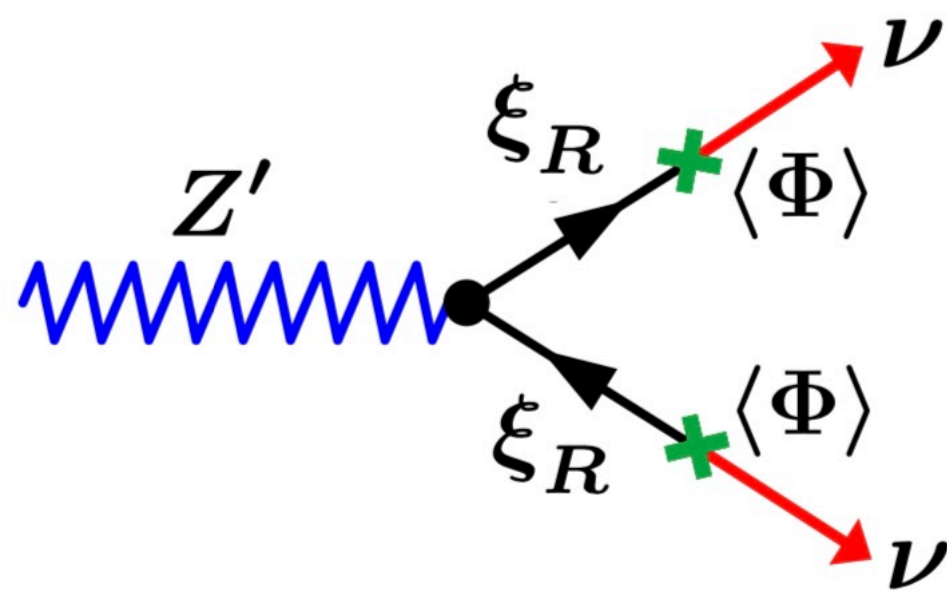


○ Increasing H also means increasing $\langle \sigma v \rangle$.

Possible Solution :

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$$\mathcal{L} = g_X \bar{N} i \gamma_\mu N Z_X^\mu + \bar{\xi}_R i \gamma_\mu \xi_R Z_X^\mu + \bar{\chi}_L i \gamma_\mu \chi_L Z_X^\mu - [y_\psi \bar{L}_L \tilde{\Phi} \xi_R + H.c.]$$



	N	ξ_R	χ_L	Δ	Φ	Z'
$SU(2)_L$	1	1	1	1	2	1
$U(1)_Y$	0	0	0	0	+1/2	0
$U(1)_D$	+1/2	+1	+1	+1	+1	0
spin	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	1

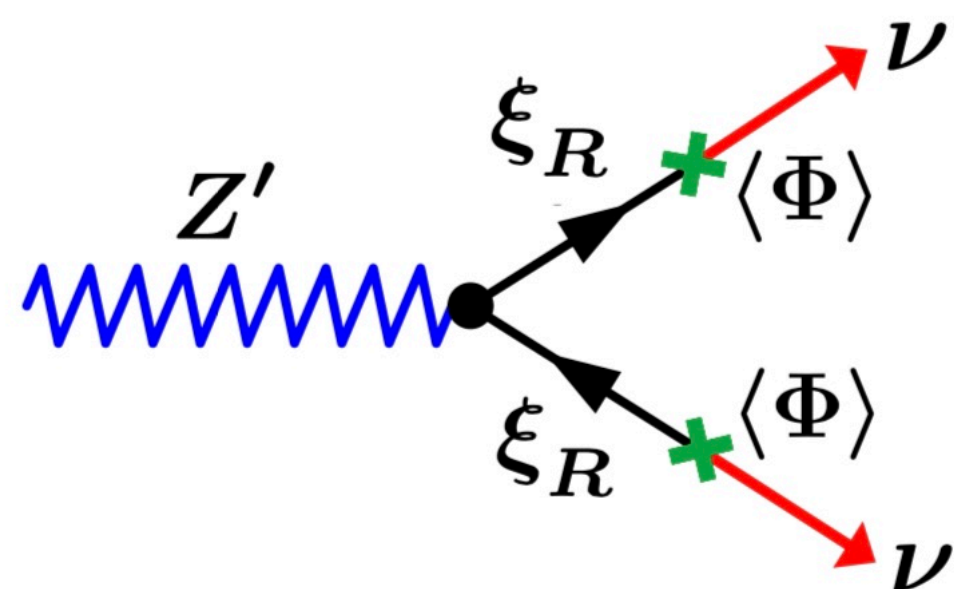
- In case, the Kinetic mixing is much smaller than the mixing!

Requirements:

$$\mathcal{L} = g_X \bar{N} i \gamma_\mu N Z_X^\mu + \bar{\xi}_R i \gamma_\mu \xi_R Z_X^\mu + \bar{\chi}_L i \gamma_\mu \chi_L Z_X^\mu - \left[y_\psi \bar{L}_L \tilde{\Phi} \xi_R + H.c. \right]$$

○ In case, the Kinetic mixing is smaller than the mixing between active neutrinos and the ξ .

$$\epsilon \ll 1.57 \times 10^{-6} \left(\frac{g_D}{0.3} \right) \left(\frac{y_\psi}{0.5} \right) \left(\frac{v_\Phi}{50 \text{MeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\psi}{10 \text{GeV}} \right)^{-2}$$

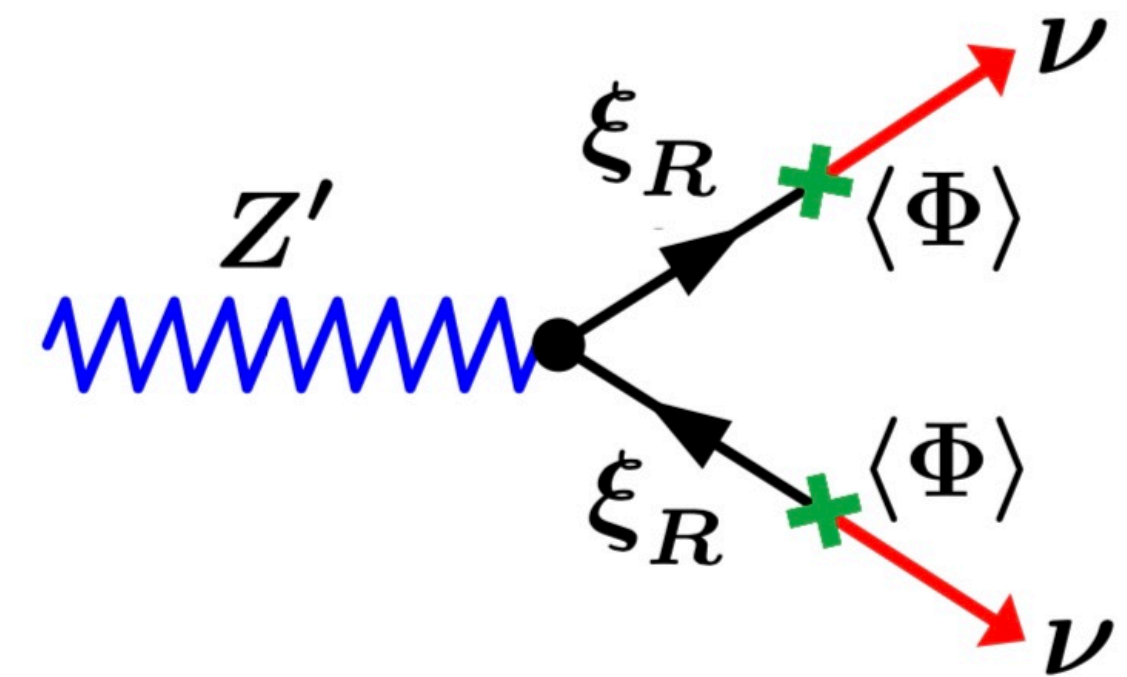
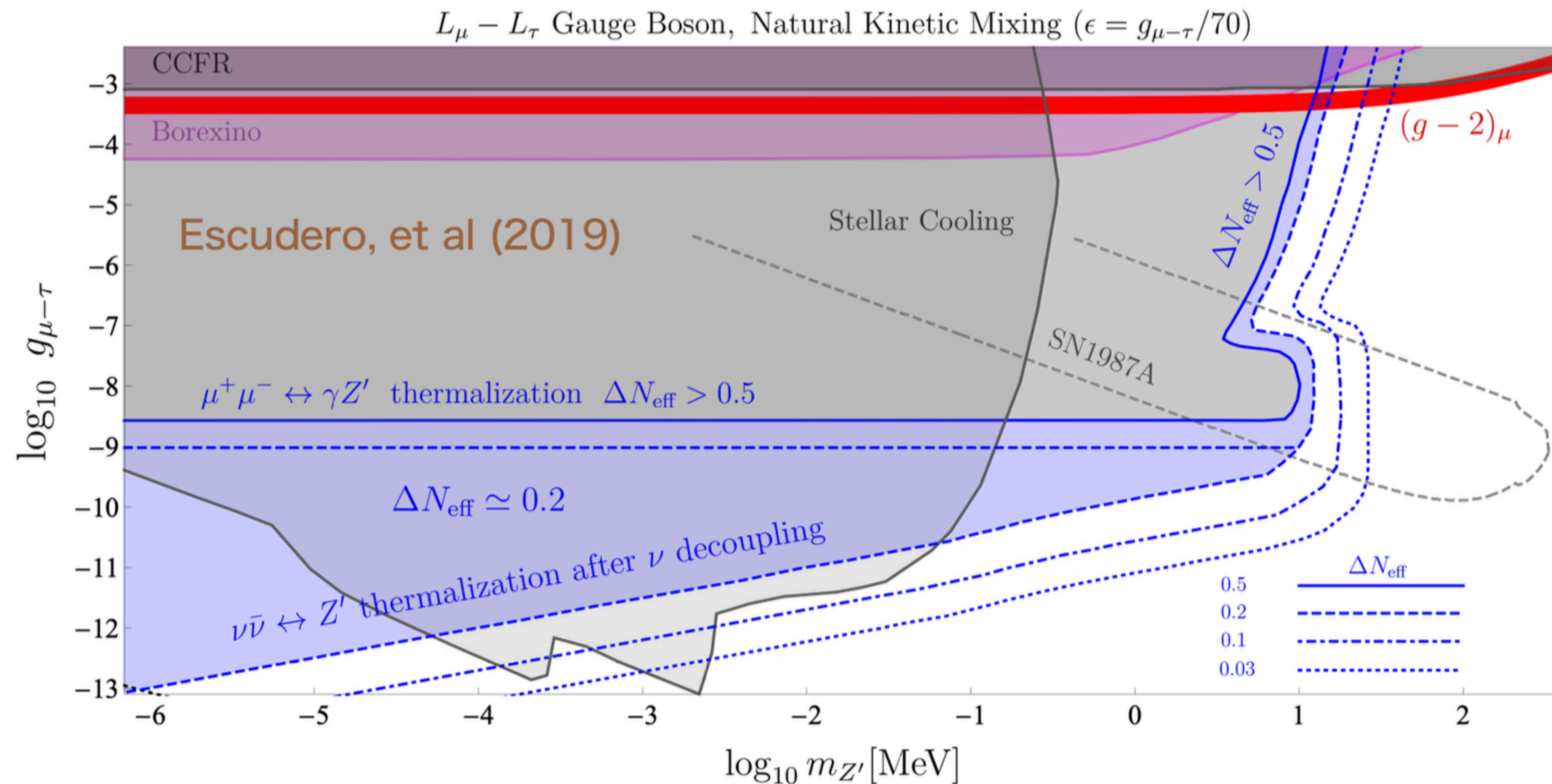


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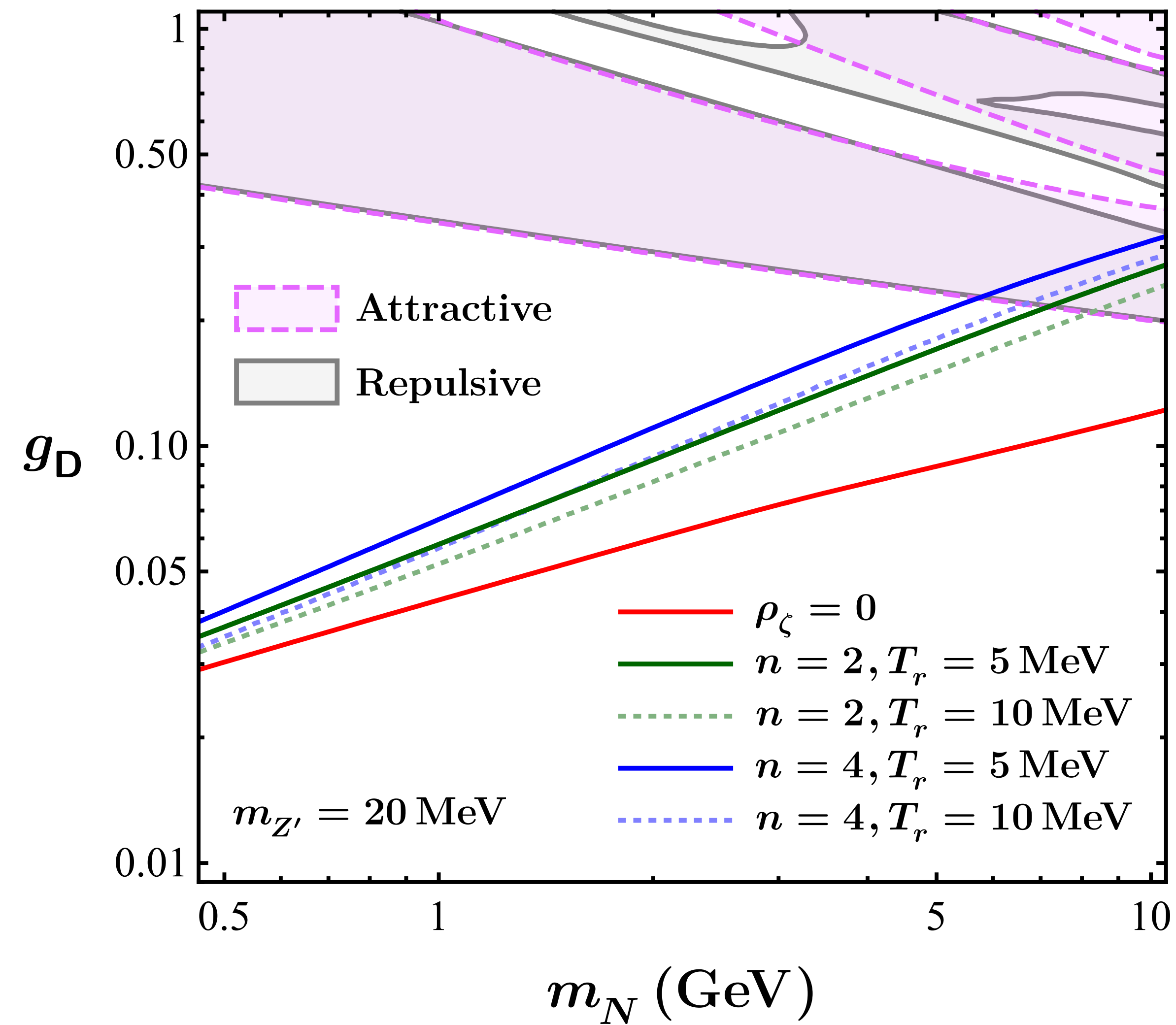
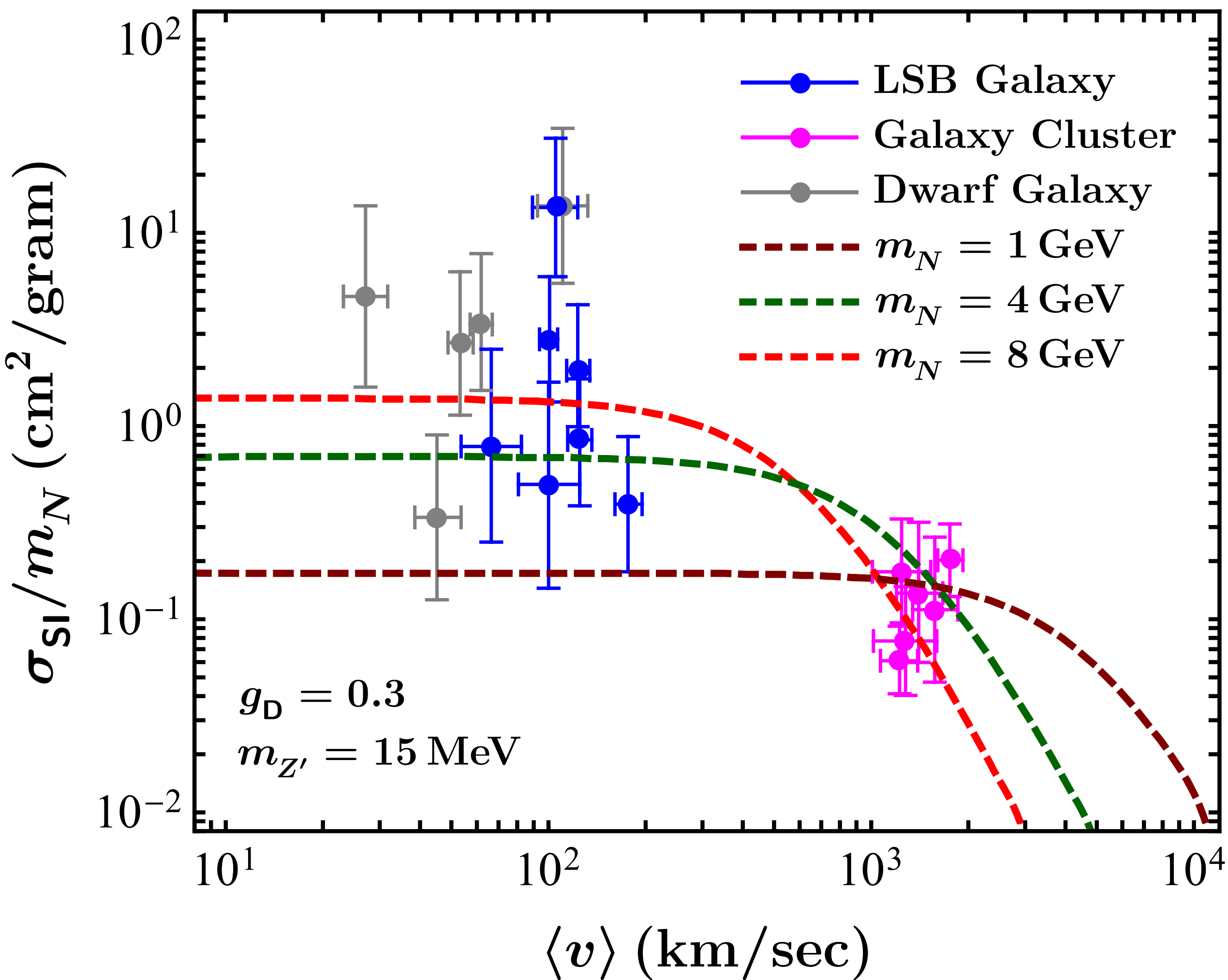
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- Z_X can not be very long lived, otherwise it will produce too much ΔN_{eff} .

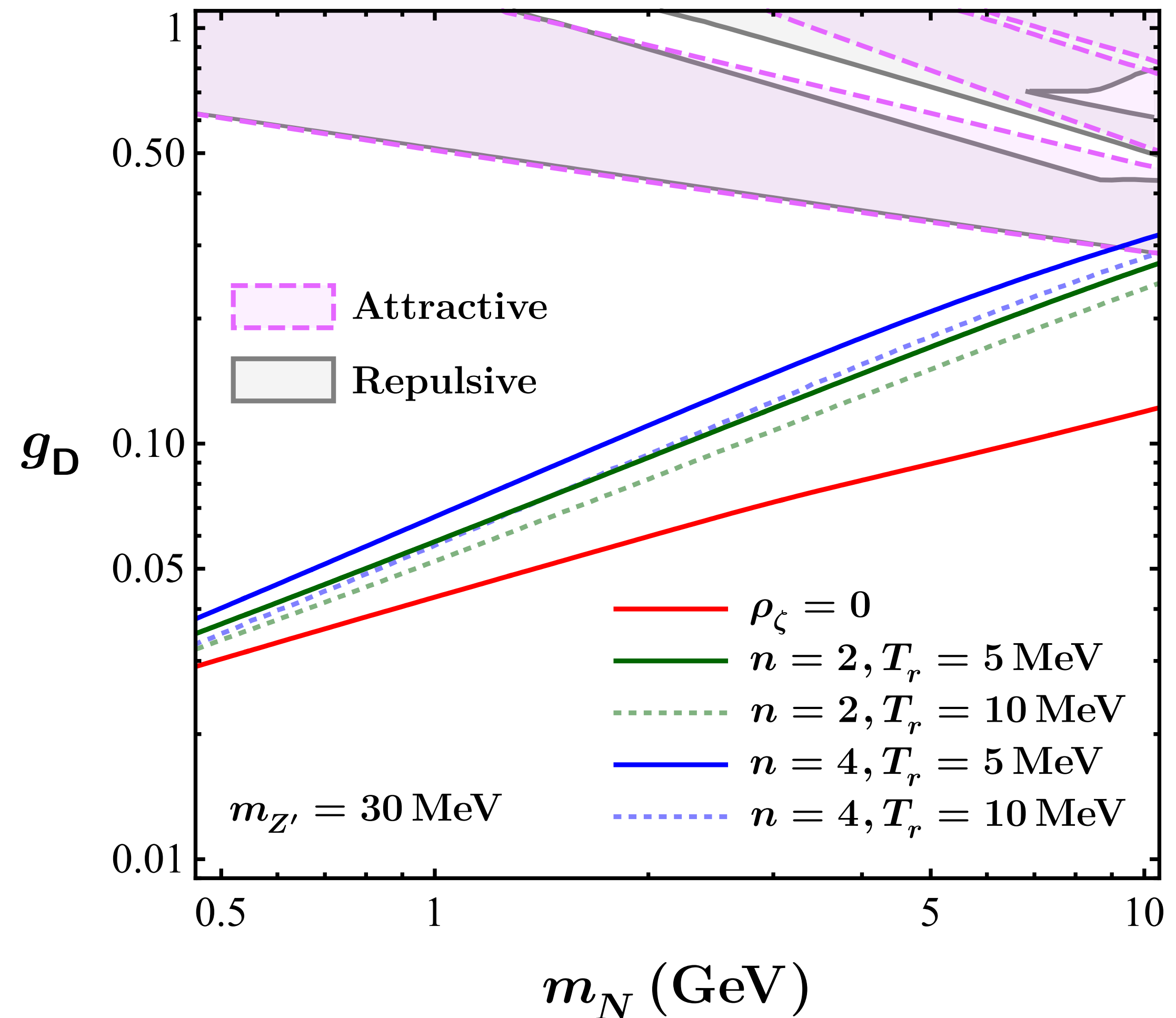


Results



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- Heavier the Z_X larger the g_D we need to satisfy the σ_{SI} that will take us further from relic density requirements.
- Lighter Z_X is constrained from the measurement of N_{eff} .
- Even in presence of non-standard cosmology, it's still not possible to satisfy both SI and relic below 5 GeV together.
- The expansion rate becomes closer to the expansion rate in RD during the freeze-out of DM.



Conclusions

- The light thermal self-interacting DM is still a viable possibility.
- We showed that the CMB bounds can be eluded if the mediator particles decays into neutrino.
- Future CMB observations can probe Z_X further from there contributions to ΔN_{eff} .
- However, we found that it's still not possible to satisfy both SI and relic below 5 GeV even in presence of non-standard cosmology.

Thank you for listening!