

Searching for Singlet Majorana fermion dark matter

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This work is in collaboration with
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Outline

1. Motivation

2. Dark Matter effective operators
(With help from UV models)

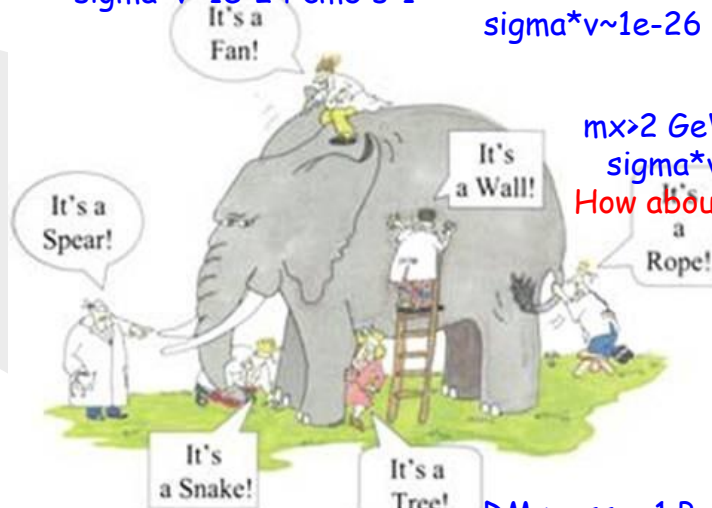
3. Results

4. Summary

DM mass $\sim 4 \text{ TeV}$
 $\sigma \cdot v \sim 1e-24 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

DM mass $\sim 40 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sigma \cdot v \sim 1e-26 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

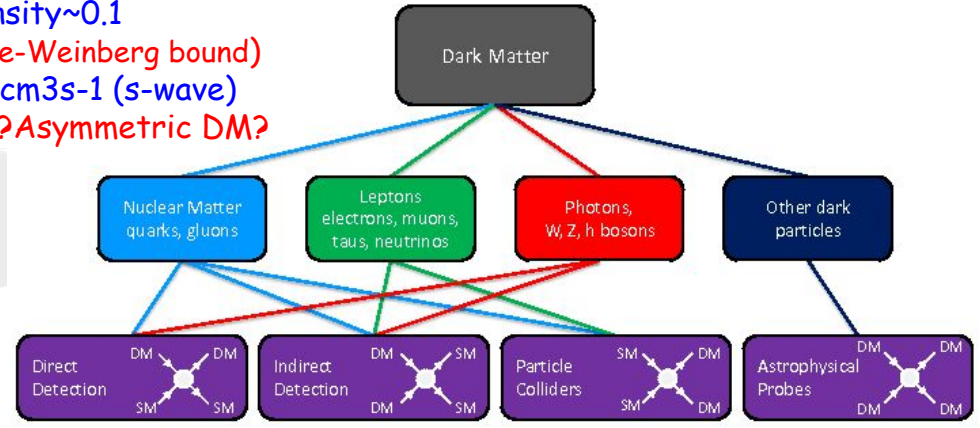
arXiv:1305.1605
 snowmass



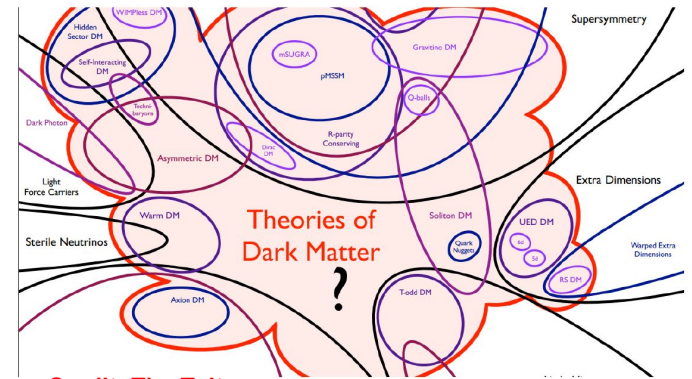
DM mass $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sigma \cdot v \sim 1e-4 \text{ pb}$

DM mass $\sim 1 \text{ PeV}$
 $\sigma \cdot v > \text{unitarity (s-wave)}$
 How about p-wave?

relic density ~ 0.1
 $m \gg 2 \text{ GeV}$ (The Lee-Weinberg bound)
 $\sigma \cdot v \sim 1e-26 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (s-wave)
 How about p-wave? Asymmetric DM?



A global picture helps us carving the parameter space, efficiently and properly.



Could we have a particle model independent DM study?

Credit: Tim Tait

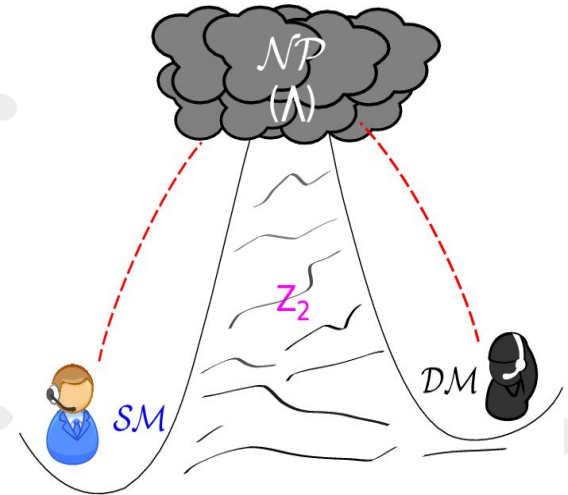
Phenomenological WIMP DM models

Scientific name	Popular name	Spin	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
Singlet scalar	The simplest DM	0	0	0
Doublet scalar	Inert Higgs DM	0	$1/2$	$1/2$
Triplet scalar		0	1	0
Triplet scalar II		0	1	1
...
Singlet fermion	Bino / Singlino	$1/2$	0	0
Doublet fermion	Higgsino	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$
Triplet fermion	Wino	$1/2$	1	0
Triplet fermion II		$1/2$	1	1
...
Singlet vector	Little Higgs DM	1	0	0
Doublet vector		1	$1/2$	$1/2$
Triplet vector		1	1	0
Triplet vector II		1	1	1
...

Credit: Shigeki Matsumoto

DM still leaves a lot unknown:

- Spin
- Electroweak charge
- Real/Majorana or Complex/Dirac



Credit: Qing-Hong Cao, Chuan-Ren Chen, Chong Sheng Li, Hao Zhang (0912.4511)

Can we use DM EFT all the time?

DM at	Is EFT applied?	Reason
Coolliders	Conditionally applied	Only for the region of $\sqrt{s} \ll \Lambda$
Direct detection	YES	small recoil energy (zero moment exchange)
Indirect detection	Applied for region $\Lambda > 2 \cdot m_X$	No matter the DM source located at GC, dSphs, or near the earth, the velocity is very small ($\sqrt{s} \ll \Lambda$).
Relic density	Generally applied	Can be applied at $\Lambda \gg 2 m_X$ region but more precised at $\Lambda > 3 \cdot m_X$

Advantage: Simple particle contain
Disadvantage: Simple particle contain

DM EFT

DM Minimal model



Dark Matter effective operators

(With help from UV models)



The effective Model to start with

The simplest settings:

- Majorana fermion
- Singlet
- Z_2 -symmetry
- WIMP
- dimension < 7

EFT requirements:
(Heavy mediator)

- $\lambda > 2 m_\chi$
- $\lambda > 3 m_\chi$
- $\lambda > \text{Higgs vev}$

The DM in this class:

- Bino neutralino
- Singlino neutralino
- Sterile neutrino

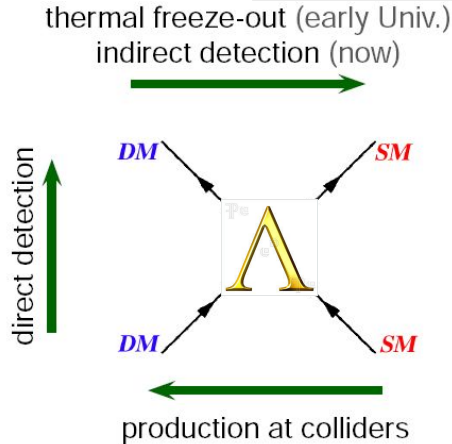
Minimal requirement of not producing mediator particle on shell in a process.

EFT calculation of annihilation rate accurate to $O(25\%)$ when compared to s-channel UV completions.

The Model to start with

Dimension-5	$\mathcal{O}_S = (\bar{\chi}\chi) H ^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{PS} = (\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi) H ^2$	
Dimension-6	$\mathcal{O}_Q = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{Q}_i\gamma_\mu Q_j)$	$\mathcal{O}_U = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{U}_i\gamma_\mu U_j)$	$\mathcal{O}_D = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{D}_i\gamma_\mu D_j)$
	$\mathcal{O}_L = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{L}_i\gamma_\mu L_j)$	$\mathcal{O}_E = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{E}_i\gamma_\mu E_j)$	$\mathcal{O}_H = (\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)$

Table 1: SM gauge invariant operators describing interactions between the DM and the SM particles.

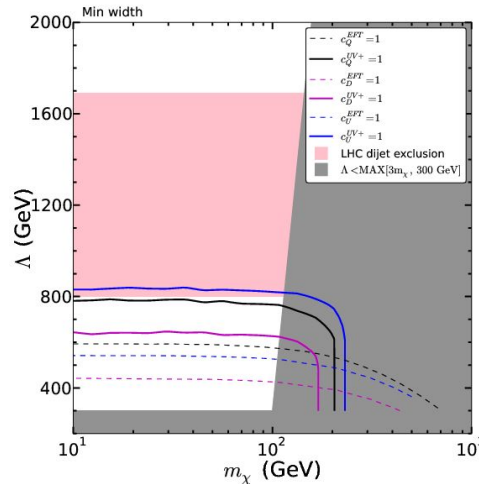
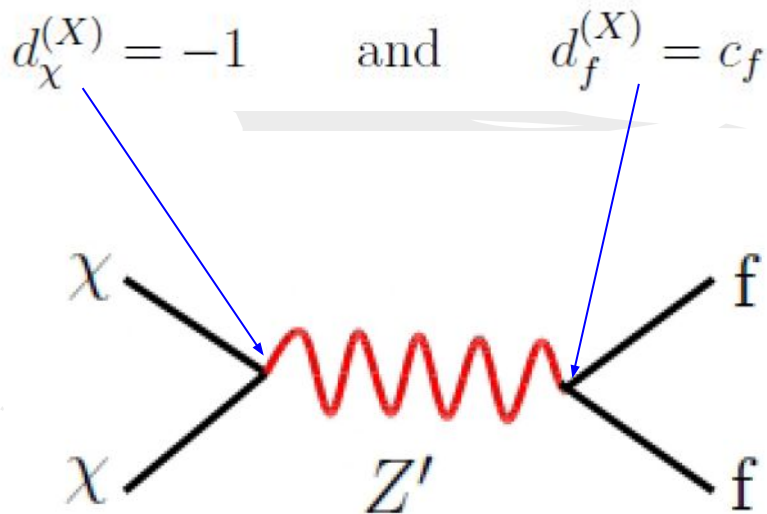


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}(i\not{\partial} - M_\chi)\chi + \frac{1}{2}\sum_{a,n} c_a \frac{\mathcal{O}_a}{\Lambda_a^{n-4}}$$

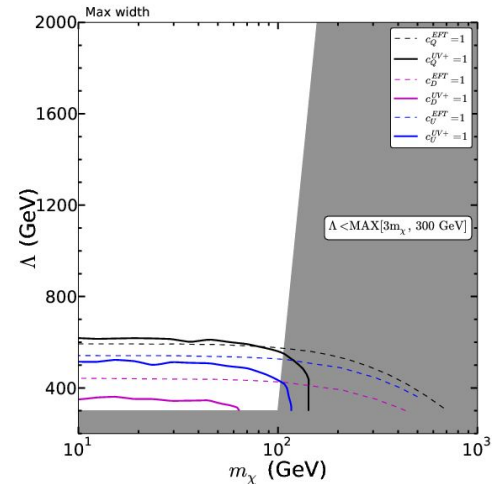
- Family universality assumed
- All the operators included

UV Plus models (s-ch)

$$\mathcal{L}_f^{(+)} = -\frac{1}{4}(X_f)_{\mu\nu}(X_f)^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\Lambda_f^2}{2}(X_f)_\mu(X_f)^\mu - \frac{d_\chi^{(X)}}{2}(\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\chi)(X_f)_\mu - d_f^{(X)}(\bar{f}\gamma^\mu f)(X_f)_\mu$$



Min width:
Width/Mass=0.15



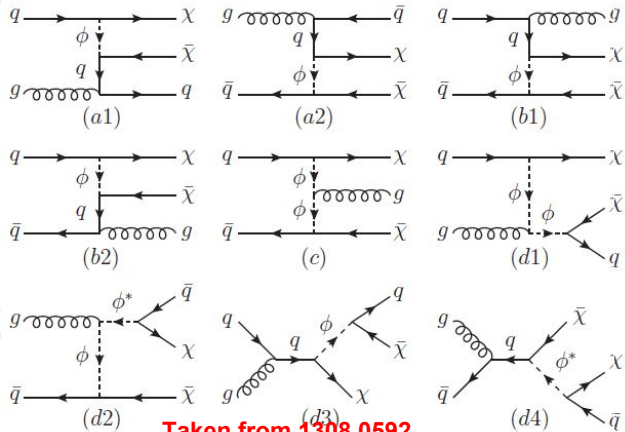
Max width:
Width/Mass=0.5

UV Minus models (t-ch)

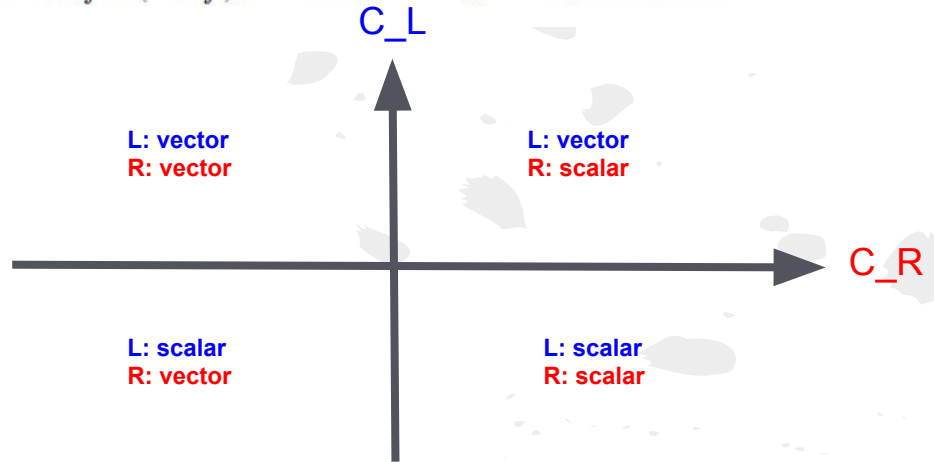
$$\mathcal{L}_f^{(-)} = -\frac{1}{2}(V_f)_{\mu\nu}^\dagger (V_f)^{\mu\nu} + \Lambda_f^2 (V_f)_\mu^\dagger (V_f)^\mu - d_f^{(V)} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \chi (V_f)_\mu - (d_f^{(V)})^* (V_f)_\mu^\dagger \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu f + |D_\mu \phi_f|^2 - \Lambda_f^2 |\phi_f|^2 - d_f^{(\phi)} \bar{f} \chi \phi_f - (d_f^{(\phi)})^* \phi_f^\dagger \bar{\chi} f.$$

$$d_f^{(V)} = \sqrt{-c_f} \theta(-c_f) \quad \text{and} \quad d_f^{(\phi)} = \sqrt{2c_f} \theta(c_f) \quad \text{for} \quad f = U, D \text{ and } E,$$

$$d_f^{(V)} = \sqrt{c_f} \theta(c_f) \quad \text{and} \quad d_f^{(\phi)} = \sqrt{-2c_f} \theta(-c_f) \quad \text{for} \quad f = Q \text{ and } L.$$



Taken from 1308.0592





Results

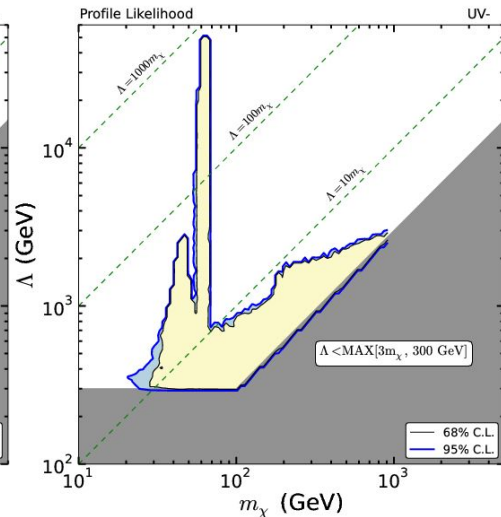
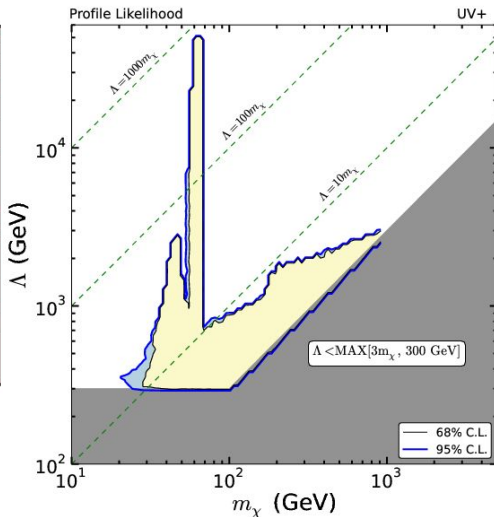
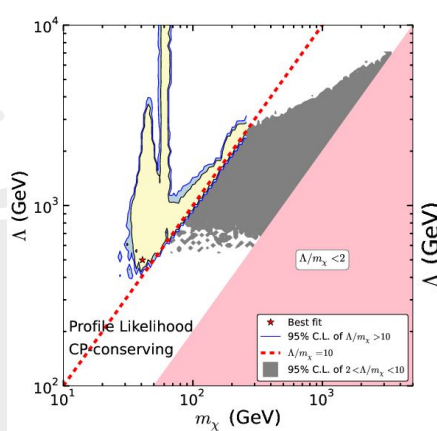
The global study of Singlet Majorana DM

$$10^{-2} < \frac{m_\chi}{\text{TeV}} < 5$$

$$\max[3m_\chi, 0.3] < \frac{\Lambda}{\text{TeV}} < 6$$

$$-1.0 < c_i < 1.0$$

SM gauge couplings:
 $g_1=0.35, g_2=0.65,$
 $g_3=1.22$



7 independent couplings

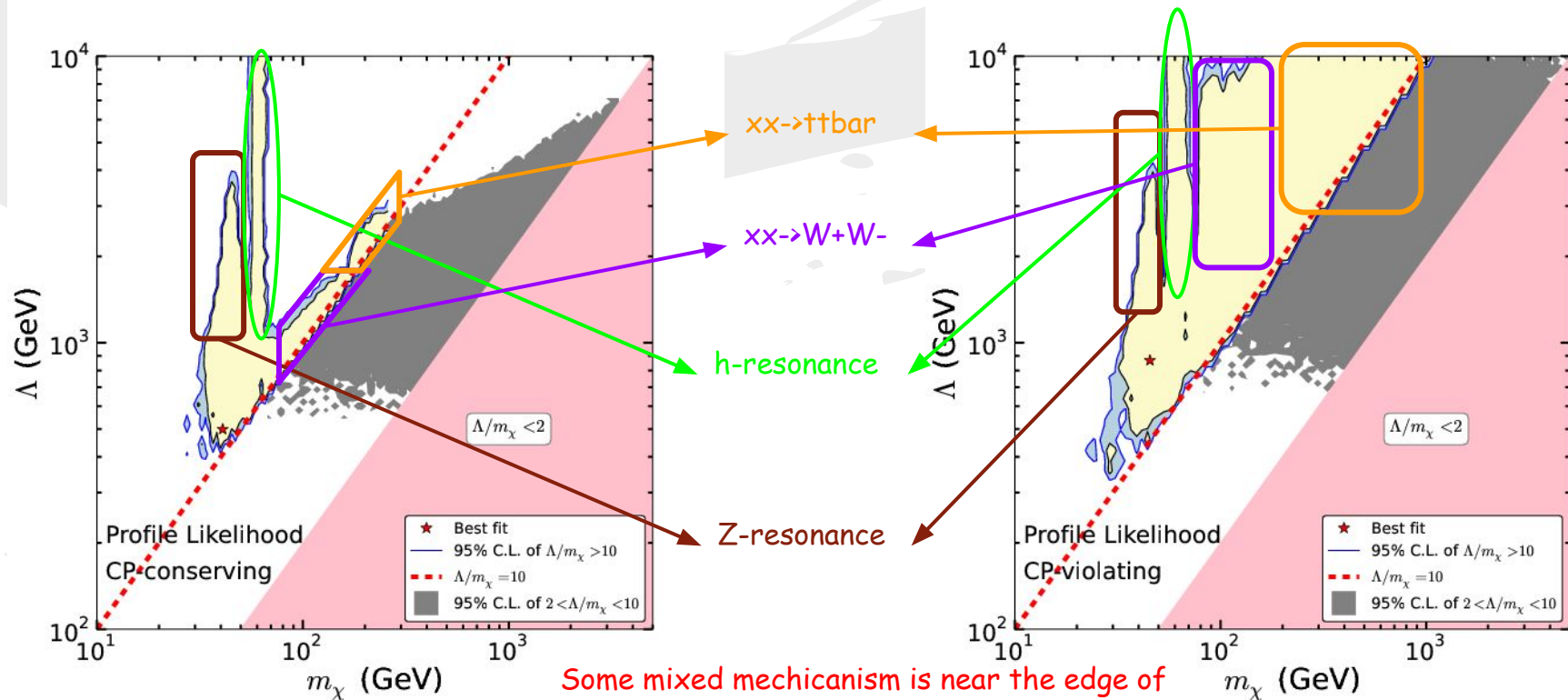
Relic density constraint dominates the shape of 2-sigma allowed region in m_χ - Λ plane!

Constraints	PLANCK (relic)	LUX (SI)	PICO-2L (SD, xp)	X100 (SD, xn)	gamma-ray	Mono-jet	Mono-photon	inv. Z	inv. H
constrained couplings	ALL	c_S	Quark, c_D	Quark, c_D	ALL	Quark, c_D	Lepton, c_D	c_D	c_S

Summary and Conclusion

- A **new** skill to test collider constraints in DM EFT.
- Relic density still dominates the shape of allowed region in (m_χ , Λ) plane.
- Considering the relationships between UV model and EFT, we are able to put more solid limit on DM (m_χ, Λ) plane. If mediator is heavy enough, $\Lambda > 3 m_\chi$, DM has a mass limit, $m_\chi / \text{GeV} < 900$.
- The collider constraints becomes weaker in lower DM mass region.
- Our limits can be applied to bino/siglino/sterile neutrino dark matter. However, the range of Λ less than $\max[3m_\chi, 300\text{GeV}]$ shall be treated carefully.

CP conserving and violating



Some mixed mechanism is near the edge of EFT violating bound.