

# Simplified Models for Co-annihilating Dark Matter

Michael J. Baker

with

Joachim Brod, Sonia El Hedri, Anna Kaminska, Joachim Kopp, Jia Liu, Andrea Thamm, Maikel de Vries, Xiao-Ping Wang, Felix Yu, José Zurita

arXiv:1510.03434

JGU Mainz

ABHM Research Unit: New Physics at the LHC - Bonn - 28 October 2015



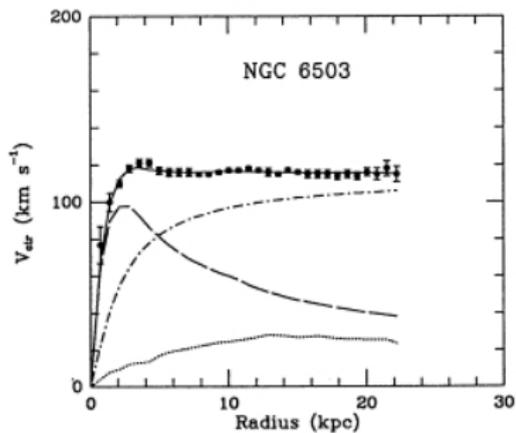
# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Classification of Simplified Models
- 3 Phenomenology

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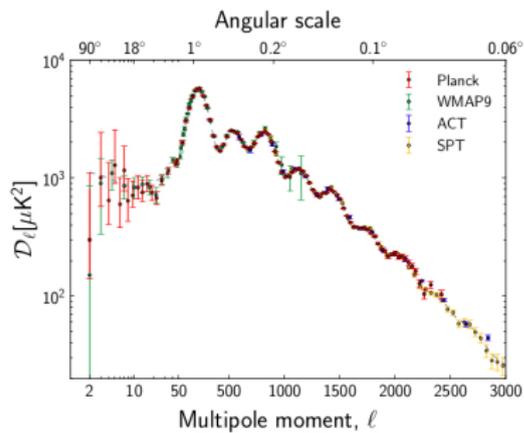
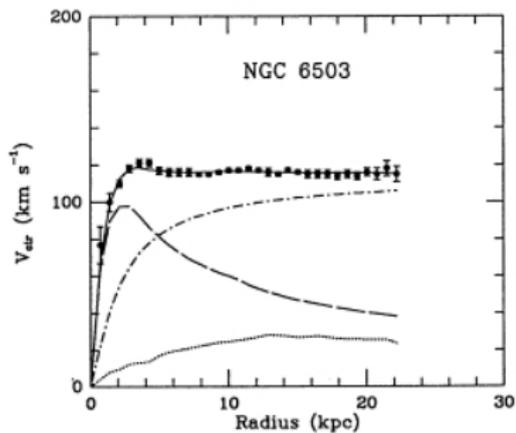
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# Dark Matter



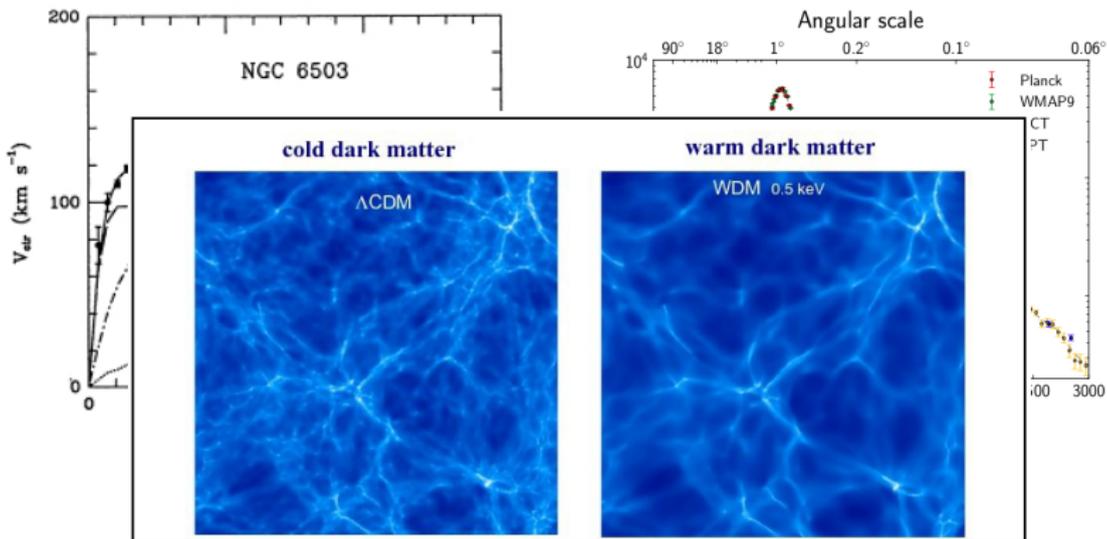
Begeman, Broeils & Sanders, 1991

# Dark Matter



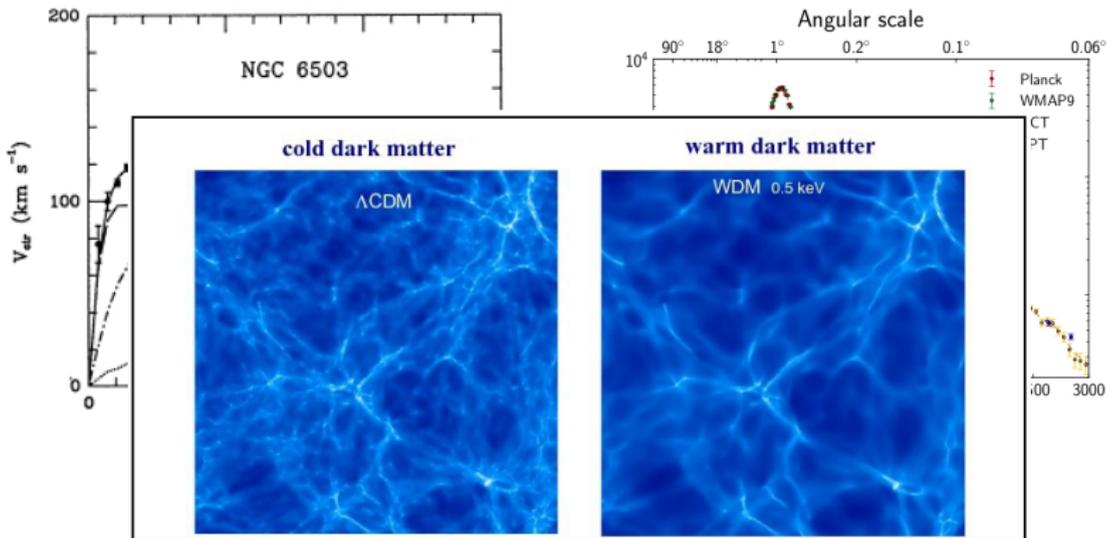
Planck, 2013

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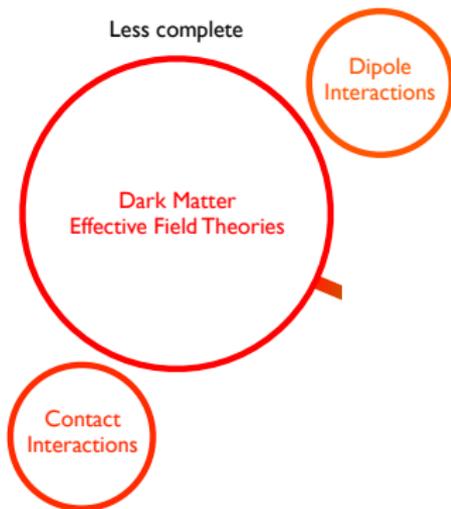
Viel, Becker, Bolton & Haehnelt, 2013

# Dark Matter

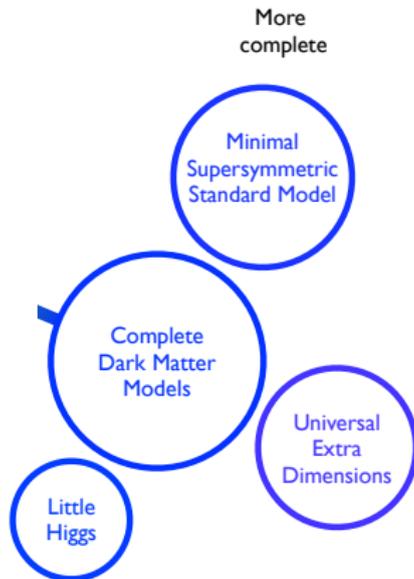
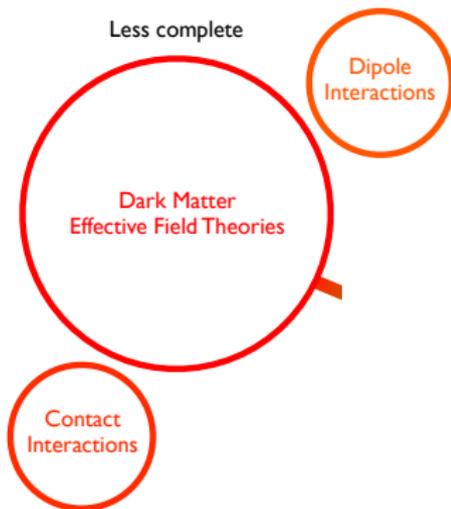


$$\Omega_{nbm} h^2 = 0.1198 \pm 0.0026$$

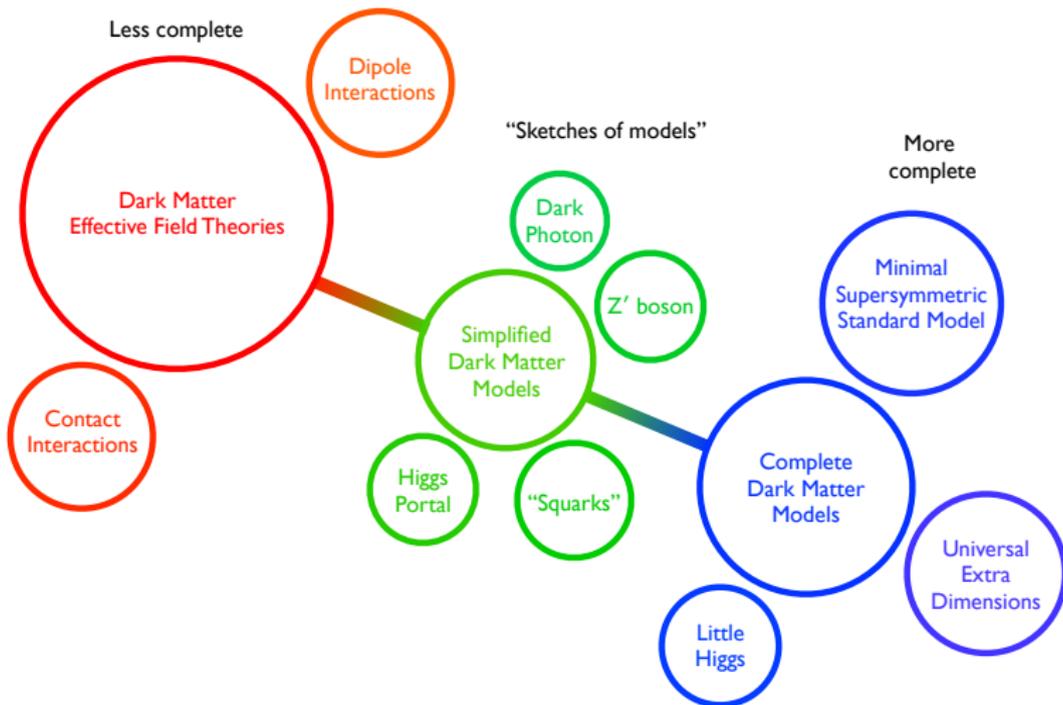
# Theoretical Framework



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# Simplified Models

- Much recent work on simplified models of DM, e.g.,
  - Profumo *et al.* 1307.6277,
  - De Simone *et al.* 1402.6287,
  - Abdallah *et al.* 1506.03116, ...
- Various tensions, e.g., between relic density and direct/indirect constraints
- Coannihilating models can relieve these tensions

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# Our Goal

A complete classification of simplified coannihilation models

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The Coannihilation Codex

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A complete classification of simplified coannihilation models

## The Coannihilation Codex

This allows us to

- Study connections between experimental probes
- Discuss general phenomenology of models
- Identify lesser studied scenarios
- In the event of a signal, gives a framework for the inverse problem

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# Assumptions

To complete a classification we need to make some assumptions

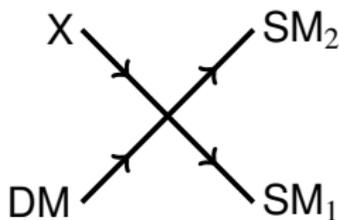
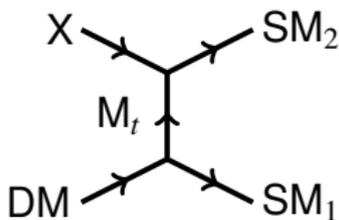
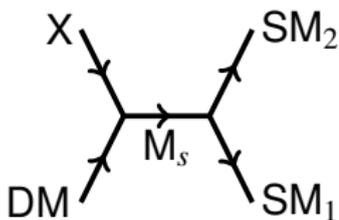
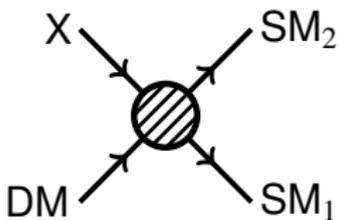
- DM is a thermal relic
- DM is a colourless, electrically neutral particle in  $(1, N, \beta)$
- Coannihilation diagram is 2-to-2 via dimension four, tree-level couplings
- New particles have spin 0, 1/2 or 1

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# Coannihilation Diagrams



# Classification Procedure

- **Work in unbroken  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$**
- Given SM field content, iterate over  $SM_1$  and  $SM_2$  to find all possible X using
  - Gauge invariance
  - Lorentz invariance
  - $\mathbb{Z}_2$  parity (to prevent DM decay)
- Then find all s-channel and t-channel mediators, using same restrictions and
  - Dimension four, tree-level couplings
  - Gauge bosons only couple through kinetic terms

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## s-channel classification - sample

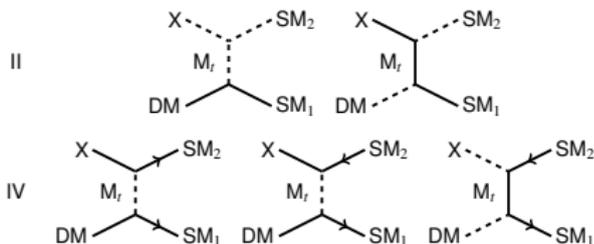
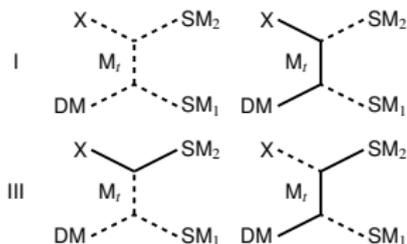
DM in  $(1, N, \beta)$ 

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_s$	Spin	$(SM_1 \ SM_2)$	$SM_3$	M-X-X
ST11	$(3, N \pm 1, \alpha)$	$\frac{7}{3}$	$(3, 2, \frac{7}{3})$	B	$(Q_L \bar{\ell}_R), (u_R \bar{L}_L)$		
ST12				F	$(u_R H)$		
ST13		$\frac{1}{3}$	$(3, 2, \frac{1}{3})$	B	$(d_R \bar{L}_L), (\bar{Q}_L d_R), (u_R L_L)$		
ST14				F	$(u_R H^\dagger), (d_R H)$	$Q_L$	
ST15		$-\frac{5}{3}$	$(3, 2, -\frac{5}{3})$	B	$(\bar{Q}_L \bar{u}_R), (Q_L \ell_R), (d_R L_L)$		
ST16				F	$(d_R H^\dagger)$		
ST17	$(3, N \pm 2, \alpha)$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$(3, 3, \frac{4}{3})$	B	$(Q_L \bar{L}_R)$		$\sqrt{\alpha} = -\frac{2}{3}$
ST18				F	$(Q_L H)$		
ST19		$-\frac{2}{3}$	$(3, 3, -\frac{2}{3})$	B	$(\bar{Q}_L \bar{Q}_L), (Q_L L_L)$		$\sqrt{\alpha} = \frac{1}{3}$
ST20				F	$(Q_L H^\dagger)$		

# t-channel classification - sample

DM in  $(1, N, \beta)$

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_t$	Spin	$(SM_1 SM_2)$	$SM_3$
TU26	$(1, N \pm 2, \alpha)$	0	$(1, N \pm 1, \beta - 1)$	I	$(HH^\dagger)$	
TU27			$(1, N \pm 1, \beta + 1)$	II	$(LLH)$	
TU28			$(1, N \pm 1, \beta - 1)$	III	$(HLL)$	
TU29			$(\bar{3}, N \pm 1, \beta - \frac{1}{3})$	IV	$(QL\bar{Q}L)$	
TU30		$(1, N \pm 1, \beta + 1)$	IV	$(LL\bar{L}L)$		
TU31		-2	$(1, N \pm 1, \beta + 1)$	I	$(H^\dagger H^\dagger)$	
TU32			$(1, N \pm 1, \beta + 1)$	II	$(LLH^\dagger)$	
TU33			$(1, N \pm 1, \beta + 1)$	III	$(H^\dagger LL)$	



# Classification: hybrid models

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	SM partner	Extensions
H1	$(1, N, \alpha)$	0	$B, W_i^{N \geq 2}$	SU1, SU3, TU1, TU4–TU8
H2		-2	$\ell_R$	SU6, SU8, TU10, TU11
H3	$(1, N \pm 1, \alpha)$	-1	$H^\dagger$	SU10, TU18–TU23
H4			$L_L$	SU11, TU16, TU17
H5	$(3, N, \alpha)$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$u_R$	ST3, ST5, TT3, TT4
H6		$-\frac{2}{3}$	$d_R$	ST7, ST9, TT10, TT11
H7	$(3, N \pm 1, \alpha)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$Q_L$	ST14, TT28–TT31

7 models

# Classification: s-channel

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_s$	Spin	$(SM_1, SM_2)$	$SM_3$	M-X-X
SU1	(1, N, $\alpha$ )	0	(1, 1, 0)	B	$(u_R \bar{u}_R), (d_R \bar{d}_R), (Q_L \bar{Q}_L)$ $(\ell_R \bar{\ell}_R), (L_L \bar{L}_L), (H H^\dagger)$	$B, W_1^{N \geq 2}$	✓
SU2				F	$(L_L H)$		
SU3		$(1, 3, 0)^{N \geq 2}$	B	$(Q_L \bar{Q}_L), (L_L \bar{L}_L), (H H^\dagger)$	$B, W_1$	✓	
SU4			F	$(L_L H)$			
SU5		-2	(1, 1, -2)	B	$(d_R \bar{u}_R), (H^\dagger H^\dagger)$		✓
SU6				F	$(L_L H^\dagger)$	$\ell_R$	
SU7			$(1, 3, -2)^{N \geq 2}$	B	$(H^\dagger H^\dagger), (L_L L_L)$		✓ ( $\alpha = \pm 1$ )
SU8				F	$(L_L H^\dagger)$	$\ell_R$	
SU9	-4	(1, 1, -4)	B	$(\ell_R \ell_R)$		✓ ( $\alpha = \pm 2$ )	
SU10	(1, N $\pm 1, \alpha$ )	-1	(1, 2, -1)	B	$(d_R \bar{Q}_L), (\bar{u}_R \bar{Q}_L), (\bar{L}_L \bar{\ell}_R)$	$H^\dagger$	
SU11				F	$(\ell_R H)$	$L_L$	
SU12		-3	(1, 2, -3)	B	$(L_L \ell_R)$		
SU13				F	$(\ell_R H^\dagger)$		
SU14	(1, N $\pm 2, \alpha$ )	0	(1, 3, 0)	B	$(L_L \bar{L}_L), (Q_L \bar{Q}_L), (H H^\dagger)$		✓ ( $\alpha = 0$ )
SU15				F	$(L_L H)$		
SU16		-2	(1, 3, -2)	B	$(H^\dagger H^\dagger), (L_L L_L)$		✓ ( $\alpha = \pm 1$ )
SU17				F	$(L_L H^\dagger)$		

SU type - 17 models

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_s$	Spin	$(SM_1, SM_2)$	$SM_3$	M-X-X	
ST1	(3, N, $\alpha$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	(3, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ )	B	$(u_R \bar{u}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$	
ST2				B	$(d_R \bar{u}_R), (Q_L \bar{L}_L), (d_R \bar{d}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$	
ST3		$\frac{1}{2}$	(3, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ )	F	$(Q_L H)$	$u_R$		
ST4				B	$(Q_L \bar{L}_L)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$	
ST5		- $\frac{1}{2}$	$(3, 3, -\frac{1}{2})^{N \geq 2}$	F	$(Q_L H)$	$u_R$		
ST6				B	$(Q_L \bar{Q}_L), (\bar{u}_R \bar{d}_R), (\bar{u}_R \bar{\ell}_R), (Q_L L_L)$		✓ $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$	
ST7			$(3, 1, -\frac{1}{2})$	F	$(Q_L H^\dagger)$	$d_R$		
ST8				B	$(Q_L \bar{L}_L), (Q_L L_L)$		✓ $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$	
ST9		- $\frac{3}{2}$	$(3, 3, -\frac{3}{2})^{N \geq 2}$	F	$(Q_L H^\dagger)$	$d_R$		
ST10				B	$(\bar{u}_R \bar{u}_R), (d_R \bar{\ell}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$	
ST11			$\frac{3}{2}$	(3, 2, $\frac{3}{2}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{\ell}_R), (\bar{u}_R \bar{L}_L)$		
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ST13	(3, N $\pm 1, \alpha$ )		$\frac{1}{2}$	(3, 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ )	B	$(d_R \bar{L}_L), (Q_L \bar{d}_R), (\bar{u}_R L_L)$		
ST14					F	$(u_R H^\dagger), (d_R H)$	$Q_L$	
ST15		- $\frac{1}{2}$	(3, 2, - $\frac{1}{2}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{u}_R), (Q_L \bar{\ell}_R), (d_R L_L)$			
ST16				F	$(d_R H^\dagger)$			
ST17	(3, N $\pm 2, \alpha$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	(3, 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{L}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{2}$	
ST18				F	$(Q_L H)$			
ST19		- $\frac{3}{2}$	(3, 3, - $\frac{3}{2}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{Q}_L), (Q_L L_L)$		✓ $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$	
ST20				F	$(Q_L H^\dagger)$			

ST type - 20 models

U: X uncoloured

 T: X  $SU(3)$  triplet

 O: X  $SU(3)$  octet

 E: X  $SU(3)$  exotic

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_s$	Spin	$(SM_1, SM_2)$	$SM_3$	M-X-X
SO1	(8, N, $\alpha$ )	0	$(8, 1, 0)^{\neq 0(\neq 2)}$	B	$(d_R \bar{u}_R), (\bar{u}_R \bar{u}_R), (Q_L \bar{Q}_L)$		✓ $\alpha = 0$
SO2		$(8, 3, 0)^{N \geq 2}$	B	$(Q_L \bar{Q}_L)$		✓ $\alpha = 0$	
SO3		-2	(8, 1, -2)	B	$(d_R \bar{u}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = \pm 1$
SE4	(8, N $\pm 1, \alpha$ )	-1	(8, 2, -1)	B	$(d_R \bar{Q}_L), (Q_L \bar{u}_R)$		
SE5	(6, N $\pm 2, \alpha$ )	0	(8, 3, 0)	B	$(Q_L \bar{Q}_L)$		✓ $\alpha = 0$
SE1		$\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 1, $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(u_R \bar{u}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{6}$
SE2		$\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 1, $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(Q_L Q_L), (\bar{u}_R \bar{d}_R)$		✓ ( $\alpha = -\frac{1}{6}$ )
SE3		$\frac{5}{6}$	$(6, 3, \frac{5}{6})^{N \geq 2}$	B	$(Q_L Q_L)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{6}$
SE4		- $\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 1, - $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(d_R \bar{d}_R)$		✓ $\alpha = \frac{1}{6}$
SE5		$\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 2, $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{u}_R)$		
SE6		- $\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 2, - $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(Q_L \bar{d}_R)$		
SE7	$\frac{5}{6}$	(6, 3, $\frac{5}{6}$ )	B	$(Q_L Q_L)$		✓ $\alpha = -\frac{1}{6}$	

SO and SE type - 5 and 7 models



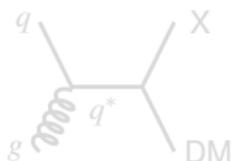
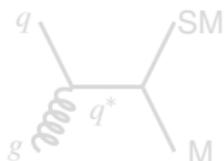
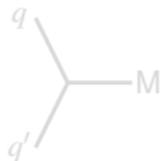
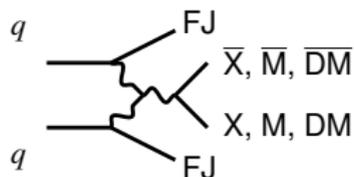
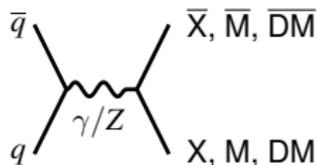
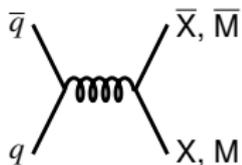
# Complete Classification

Given our assumptions, one of these simplified models of coannihilating dark matter is the one chosen by Nature!

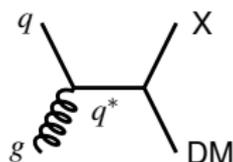
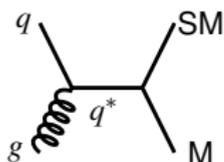
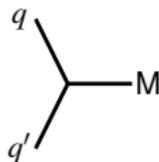
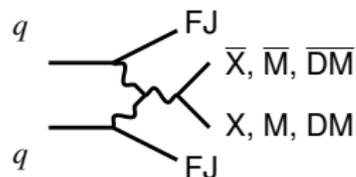
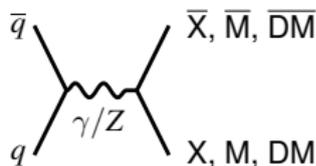
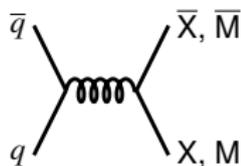
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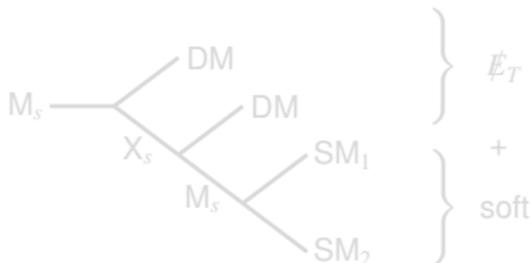
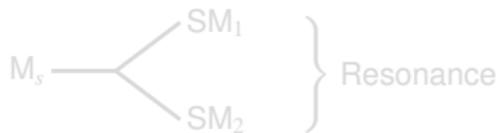
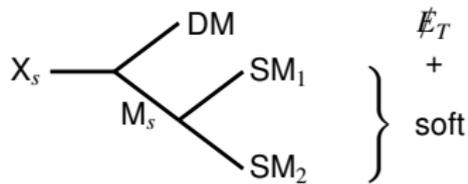
# Production: s-channel



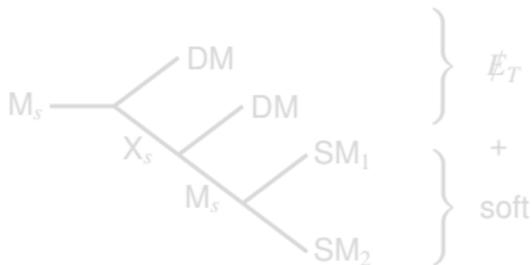
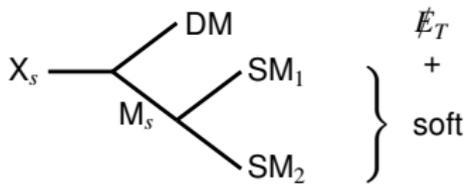
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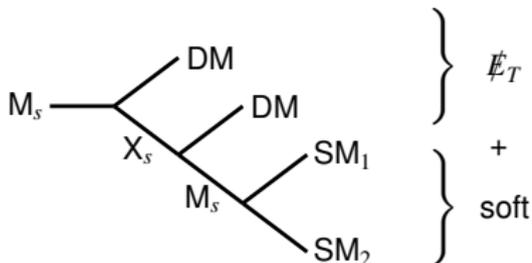
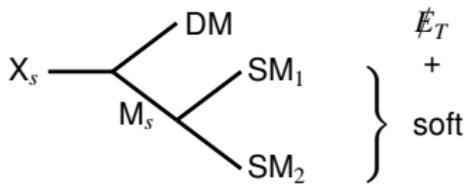
# Decay: s-channel



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# Inescapable Signatures: s-channel

- **Mono-Y (Y=jet, photon, Z,...) +  $\cancel{E}_T$**  from DM DM, XX,...
  - classic signature
- **Single and Double Resonances** from M and MM
  - ATLAS/CMS Exotics
- **Mono-Y +  $\cancel{E}_T$  + soft** from XX, MM,...
  - has been motivated, no searches yet
- **Resonance +  $\cancel{E}_T$  + soft** from MM
  - new signature to explore!

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  - ATLAS/CMS Exotics
- **Mono-Y +  $\cancel{E}_T$  + soft** from XX, MM,...
  - has been motivated, no searches yet
- **Resonance +  $\cancel{E}_T$  + soft** from MM
  - new signature to explore!

# Example - ST11

ID	X	$\alpha + \beta$	$M_s$	Spin	(SM <sub>1</sub> SM <sub>2</sub> )	SM <sub>3</sub>	M-X-X
ST11	$(3, N \pm 1, \alpha)$	$\frac{7}{3}$	$(3, 2, \frac{7}{3})$	B	$(Q_L \bar{\ell}_R), (u_R \bar{L}_L)$		

DM in  $(1, N, \beta)$

Field	Rep.	Spin and mass assignment
DM	$(1, 1, 0)$	Majorana fermion
X	$(3, 2, 7/3)$	Dirac fermion
M	$(3, 2, 7/3)$	Scalar

## Example - ST11

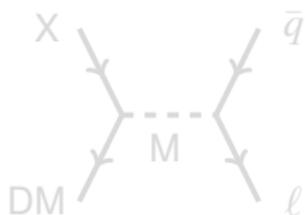
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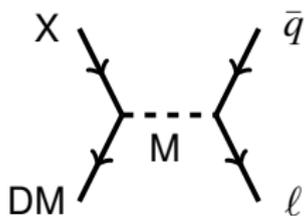


$$\mathcal{L} \supset \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} + y_D \bar{X} M \text{DM} + y_{Q\ell} \bar{Q}_L M \ell_R + y_{Lu} \bar{L}_L M^c u_R + h.c.$$

$$\Delta = \frac{m_X - m_{\text{DM}}}{m_{\text{DM}}} \quad y_{Q\ell}^{ij} = y_{Lu} = 0 \quad y_D = y_{Q\ell}^{11}$$

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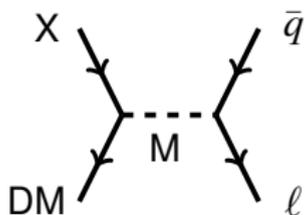


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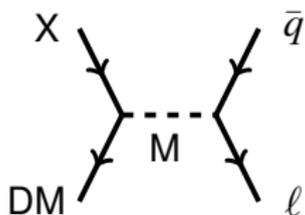


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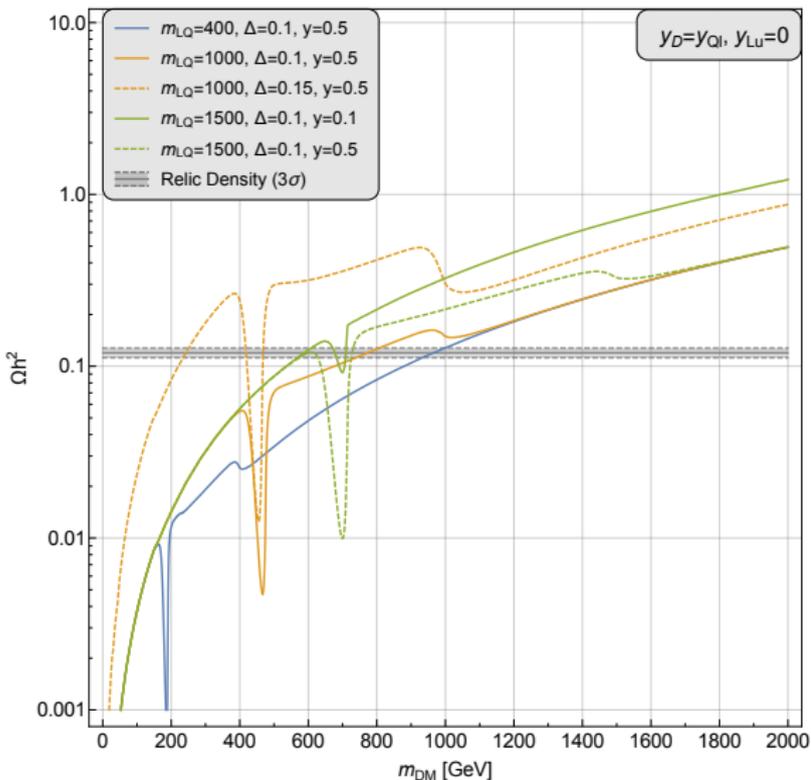
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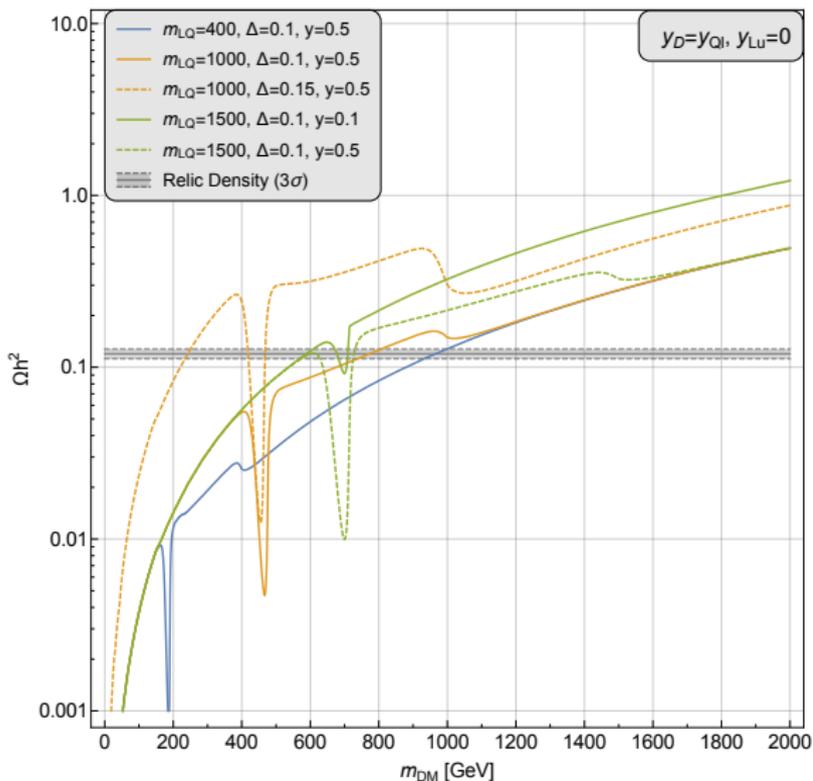
# Example - ST11 - Relic Density



DM DM  $\leftrightarrow$  X X  
 DM SM  $\leftrightarrow$  X SM  
 X  $\leftrightarrow$  DM SM SM



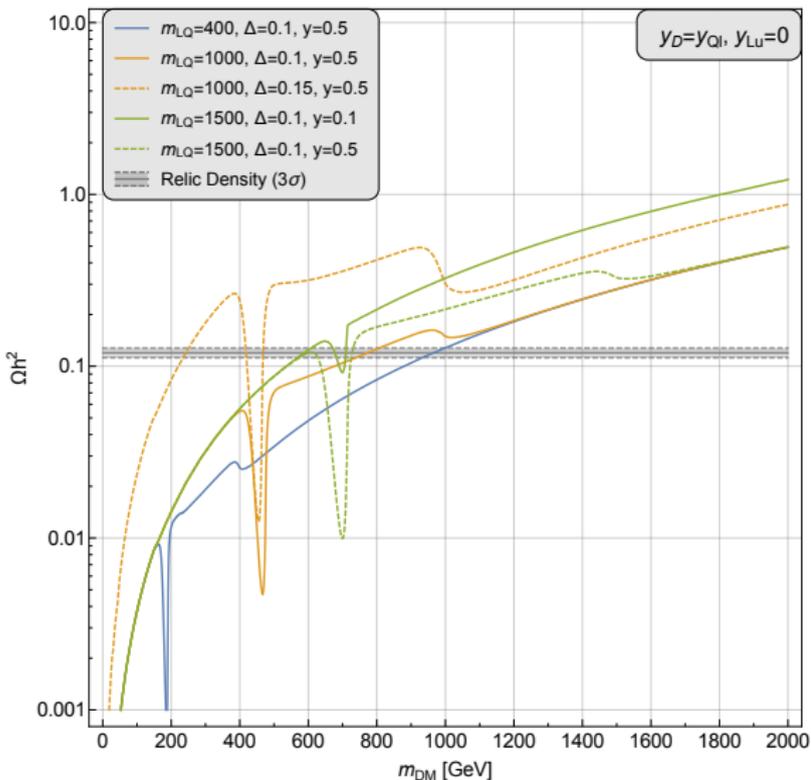
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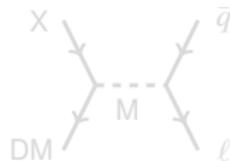
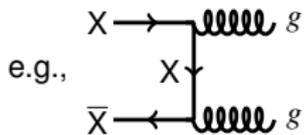
$DM DM \Leftrightarrow X X$   
 $DM SM \Leftrightarrow X SM$   
 $X \Leftrightarrow DM SM SM$



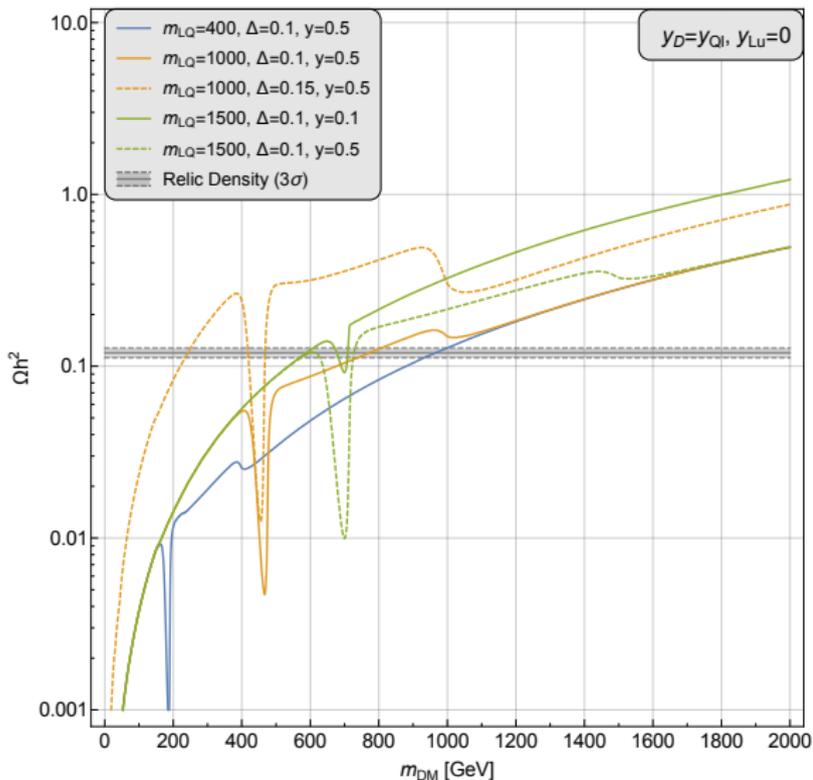
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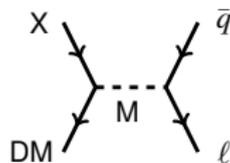
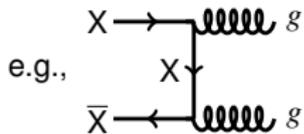
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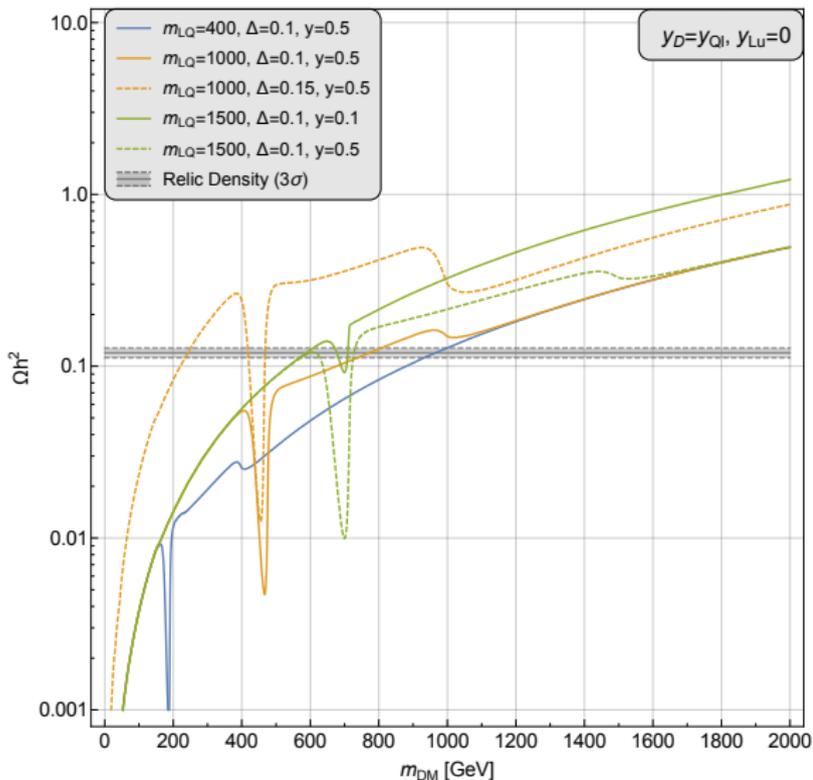
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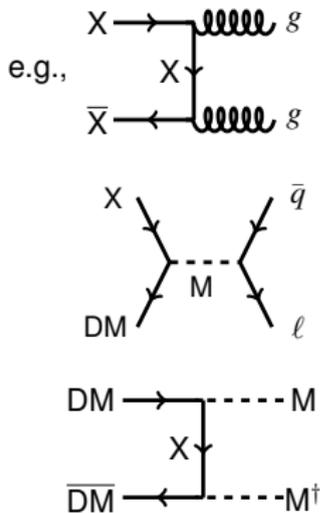
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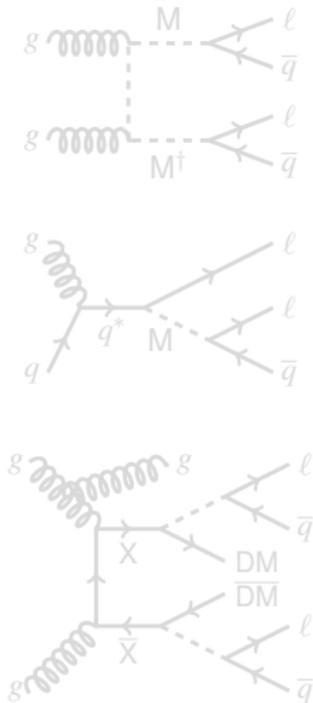
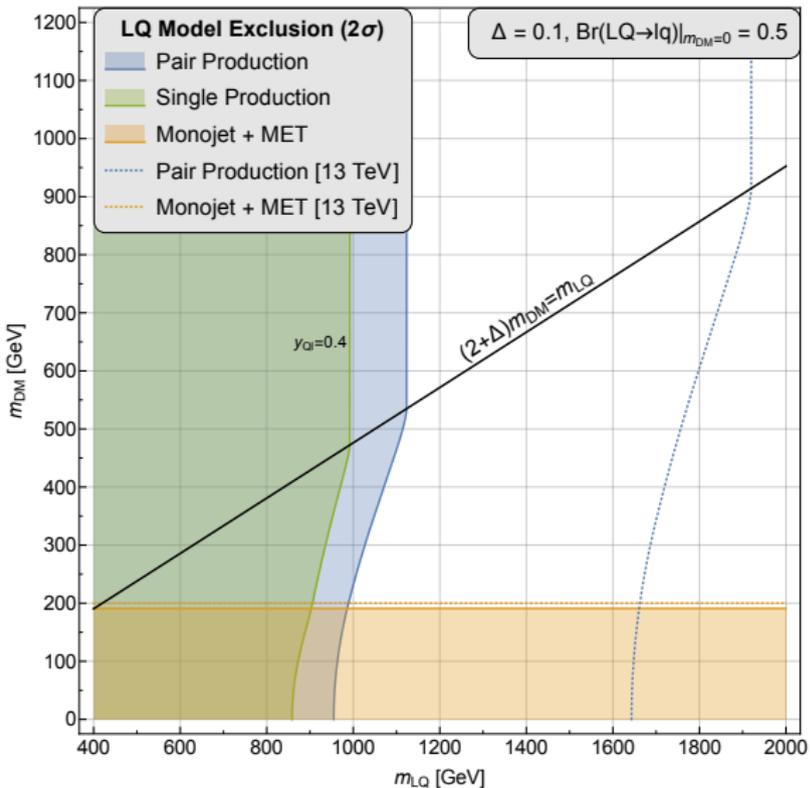
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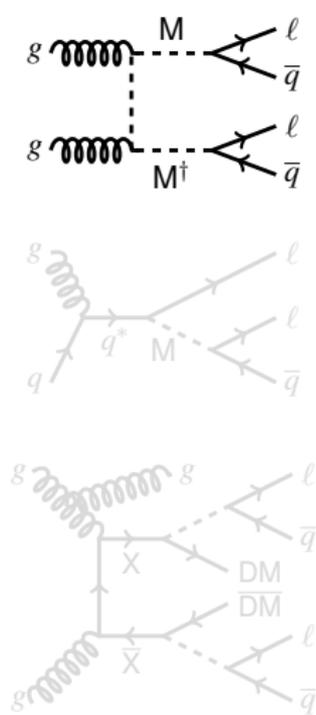
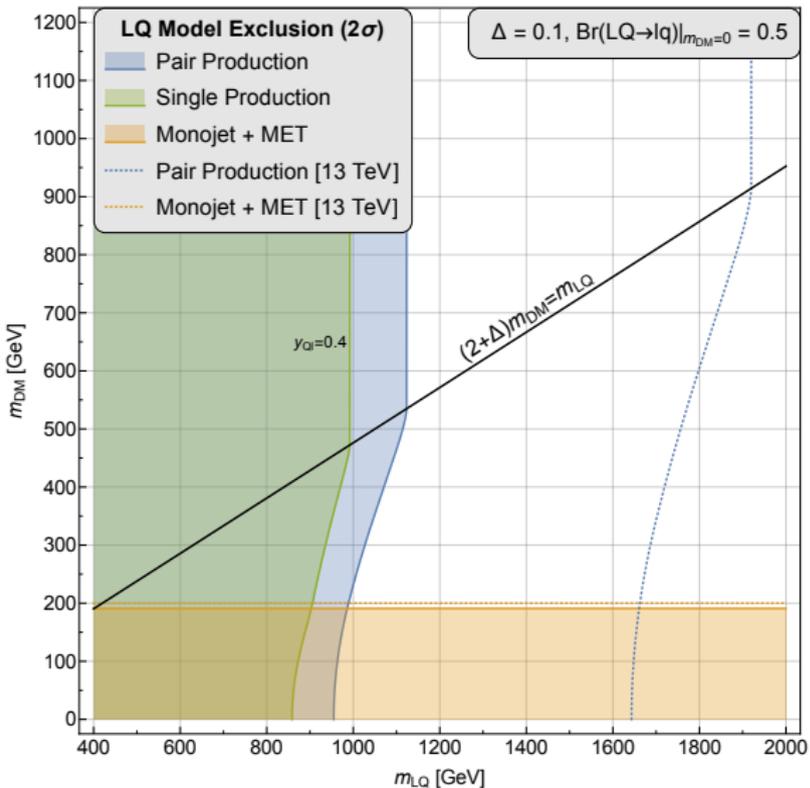
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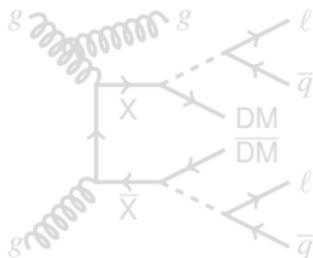
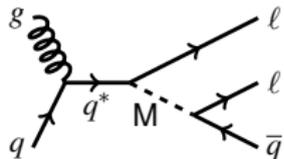
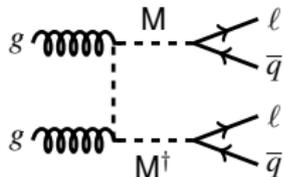
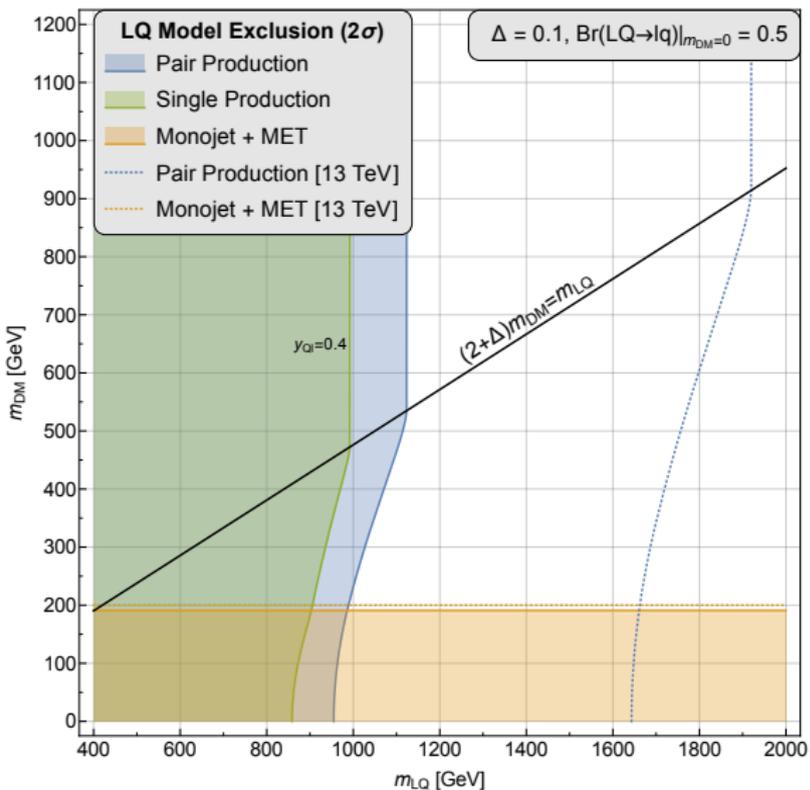
# Example - ST11 - Existing Collider Constraints



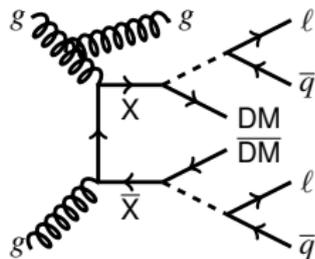
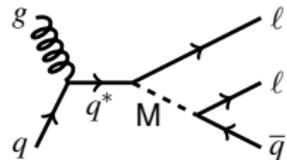
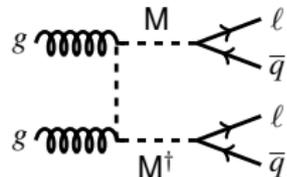
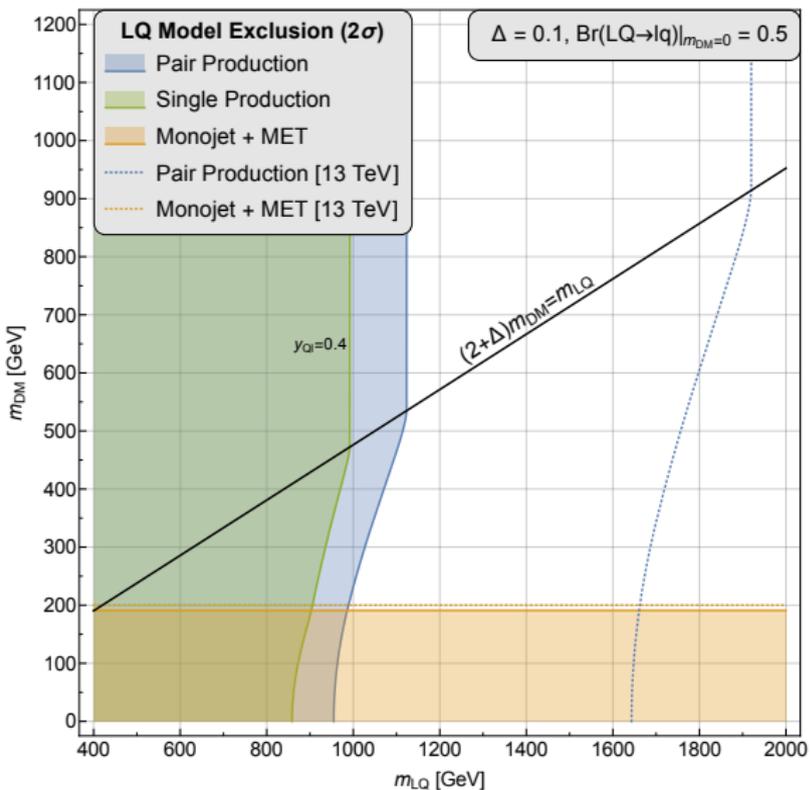
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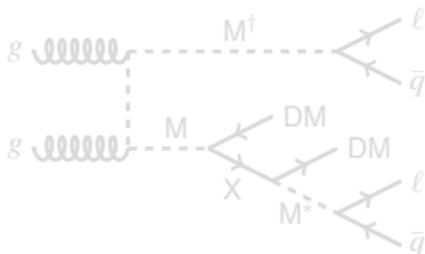
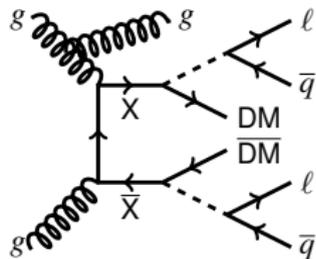
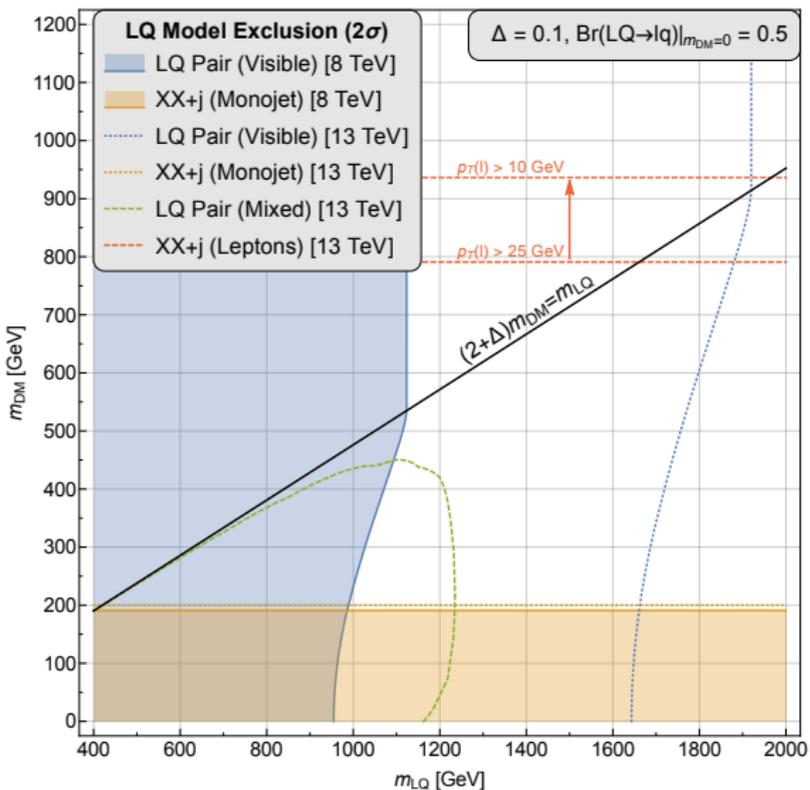
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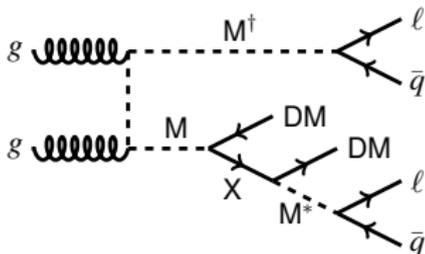
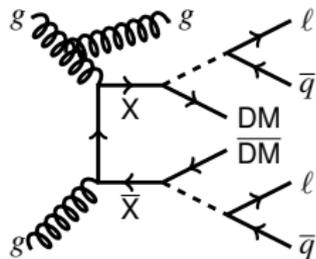
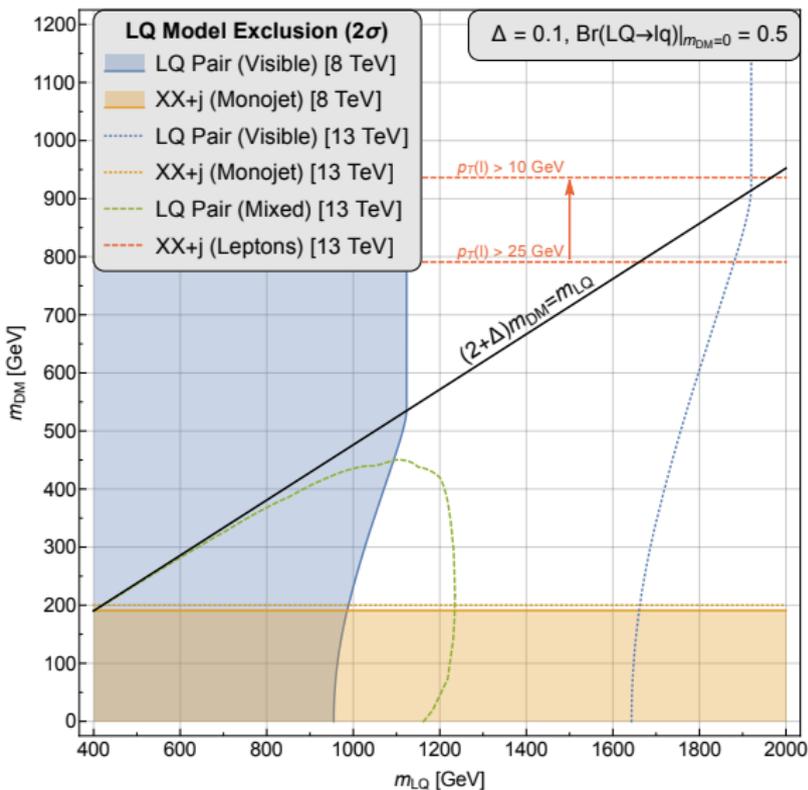
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# Example - ST11 - Constraints from New Searches



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# Summary

- Coannihilation Codex contains the real model of Nature!\*
- Guaranteed kinetic & coannihilation vertices → signatures
- Classify general signatures
  - Identify new signatures
  - Identify interesting models, e.g., leptoquarks and DM
- Huge number of DM models
  - collider signatures
  - direct and indirect detection
  - precision tests
  - flavour bounds
  - cosmology
  - ...

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