

Dark Matter Production in Hidden Vector Sector

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Ciencia y Tecnología

Secretaría de Ciencia, Humanidades, Tecnología e Innovación



Outline

- Introduction
- Model
- Boltzmann Equations
- Conclusions

Energy density

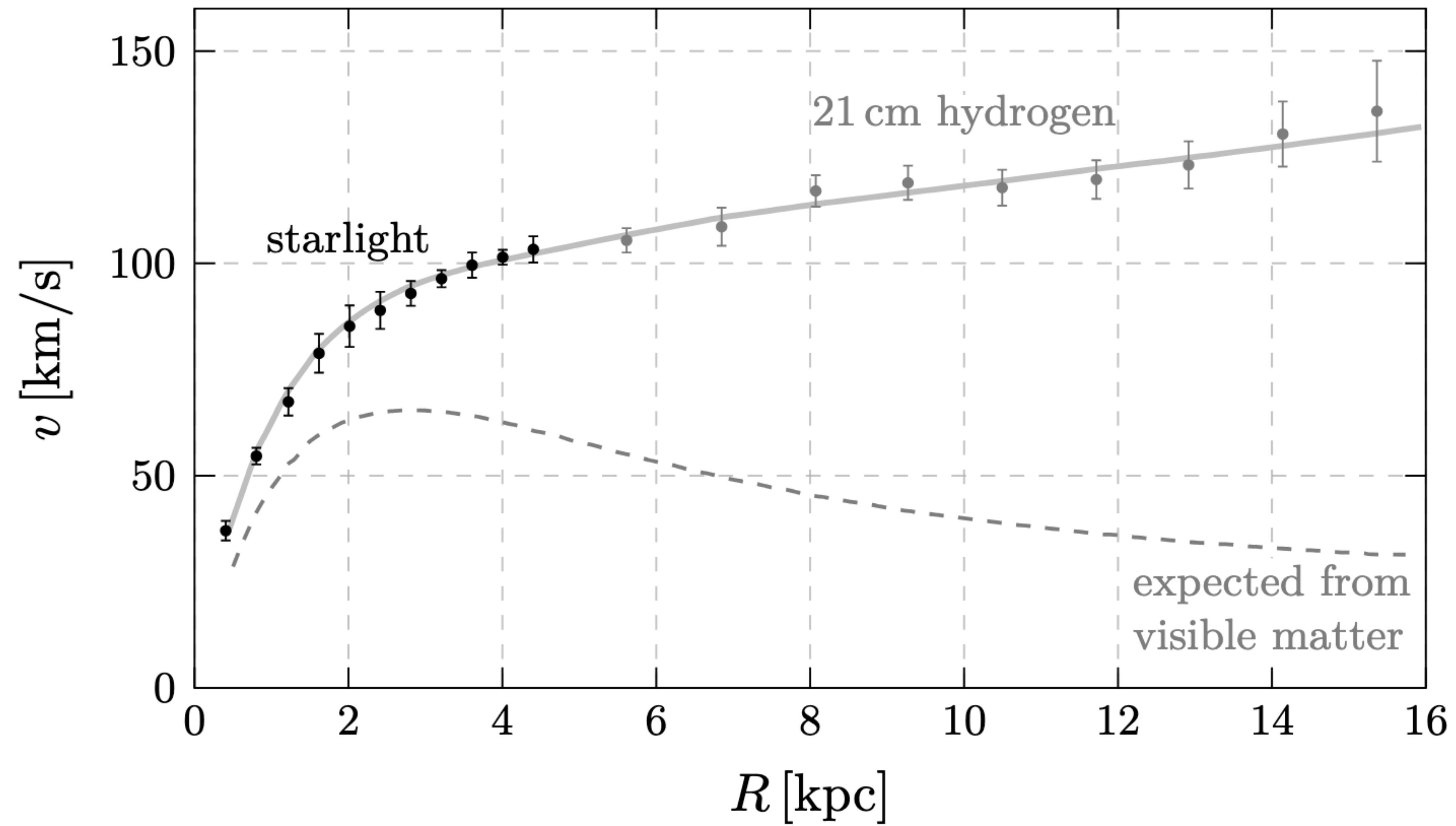
$$\Omega_r + \Omega_m + \Omega_\Lambda + \Omega_k = 1$$

9×10^{-5}

$\Omega_b + \Omega_c$

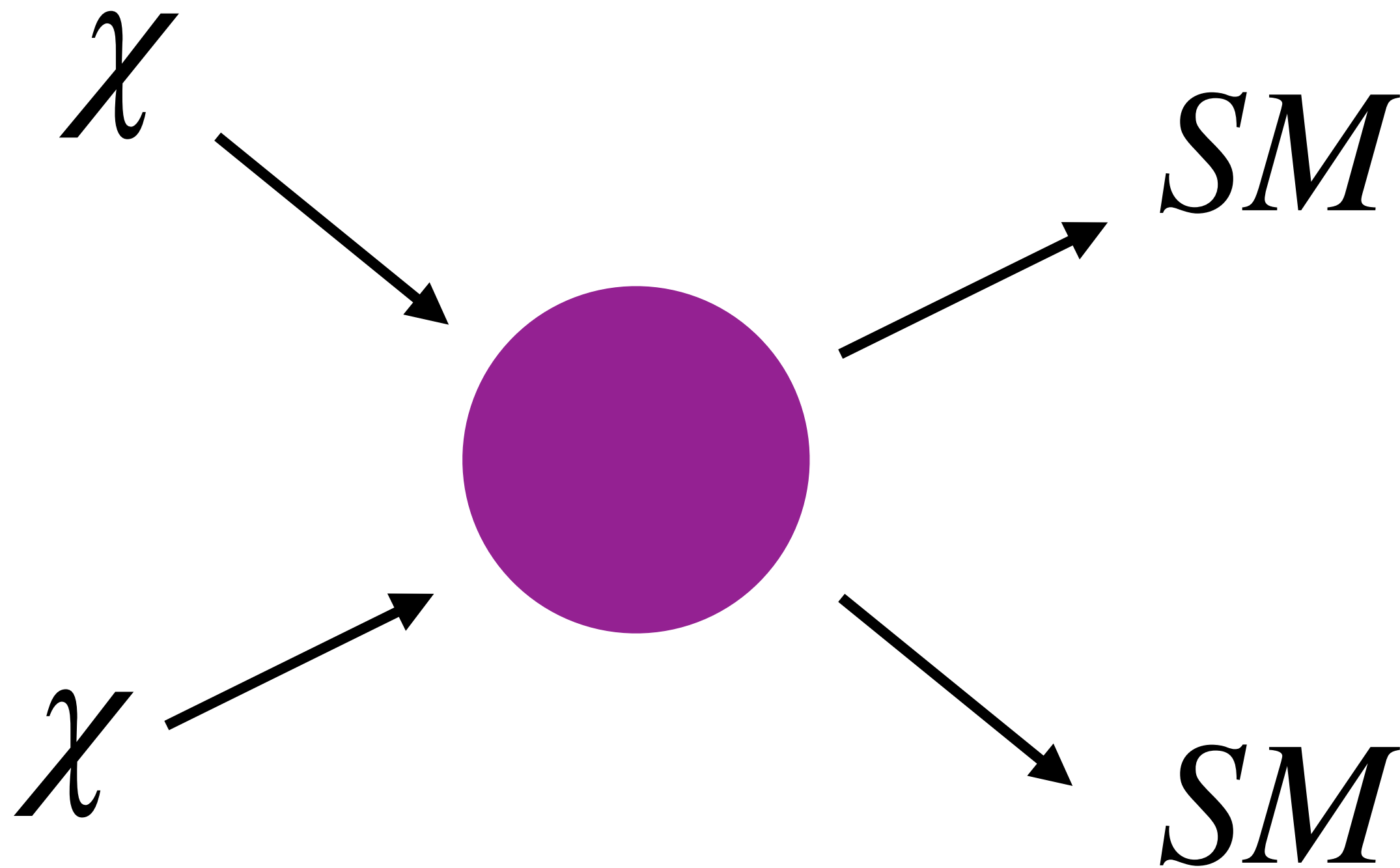
0.05 0.27

0.68 0.005



Rotation curve of M33 (Cosmology Daniel Baumann)

How could we describe it?



+

Boltzmann
Equations

Model

The extension has a $SU(2)_\chi$ symmetry

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}^{SM} - \frac{1}{4} F'^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \phi) - \lambda_m \phi^\dagger \phi H^\dagger H - \mu_\phi^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \lambda_\phi (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$



Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\phi = \exp\left(i\tau \cdot \frac{\xi}{v_\phi}\right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v_\phi + \eta') \end{pmatrix}$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

The result is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} &- \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\mathbf{g}_\phi \mathbf{v}_\phi}{2} \right)^2 A_\mu \cdot A^\mu + \frac{1}{8} g_\phi^2 A_\mu \cdot A^\mu \eta'^2 + \frac{1}{4} g_\phi^2 v_\phi A_\mu \cdot A^\mu \eta' \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \eta')^2 - \frac{\lambda_m}{2} (\eta' + v_\phi)^2 H^\dagger H - \frac{\mu_\phi^2}{2} (\eta' + v_\phi)^2 - \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4} (\eta' + v_\phi)^4\end{aligned}$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

In SM we have

$$H = \exp \left(i\tau \cdot \frac{\zeta}{v} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h' \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

Mass matrix is

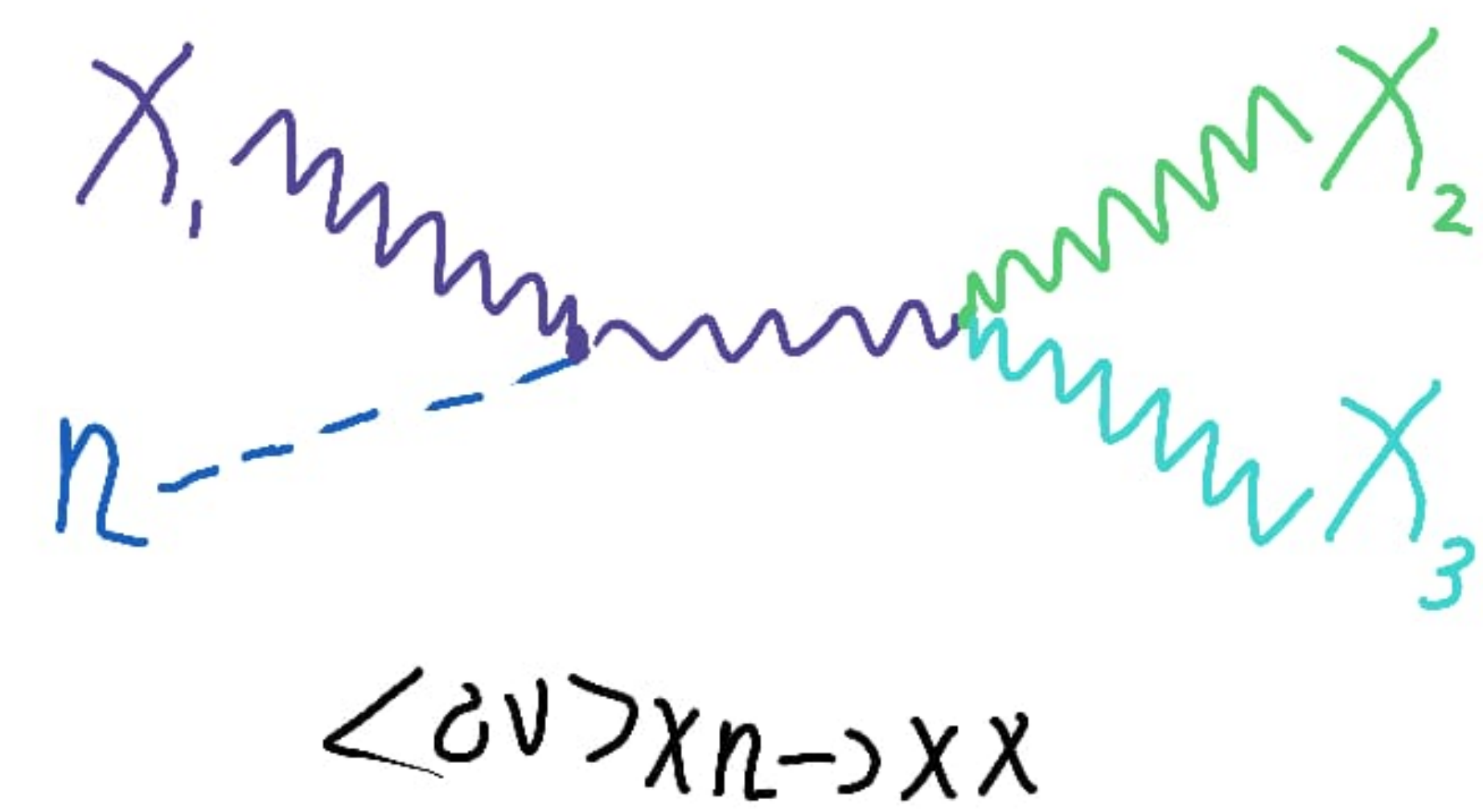
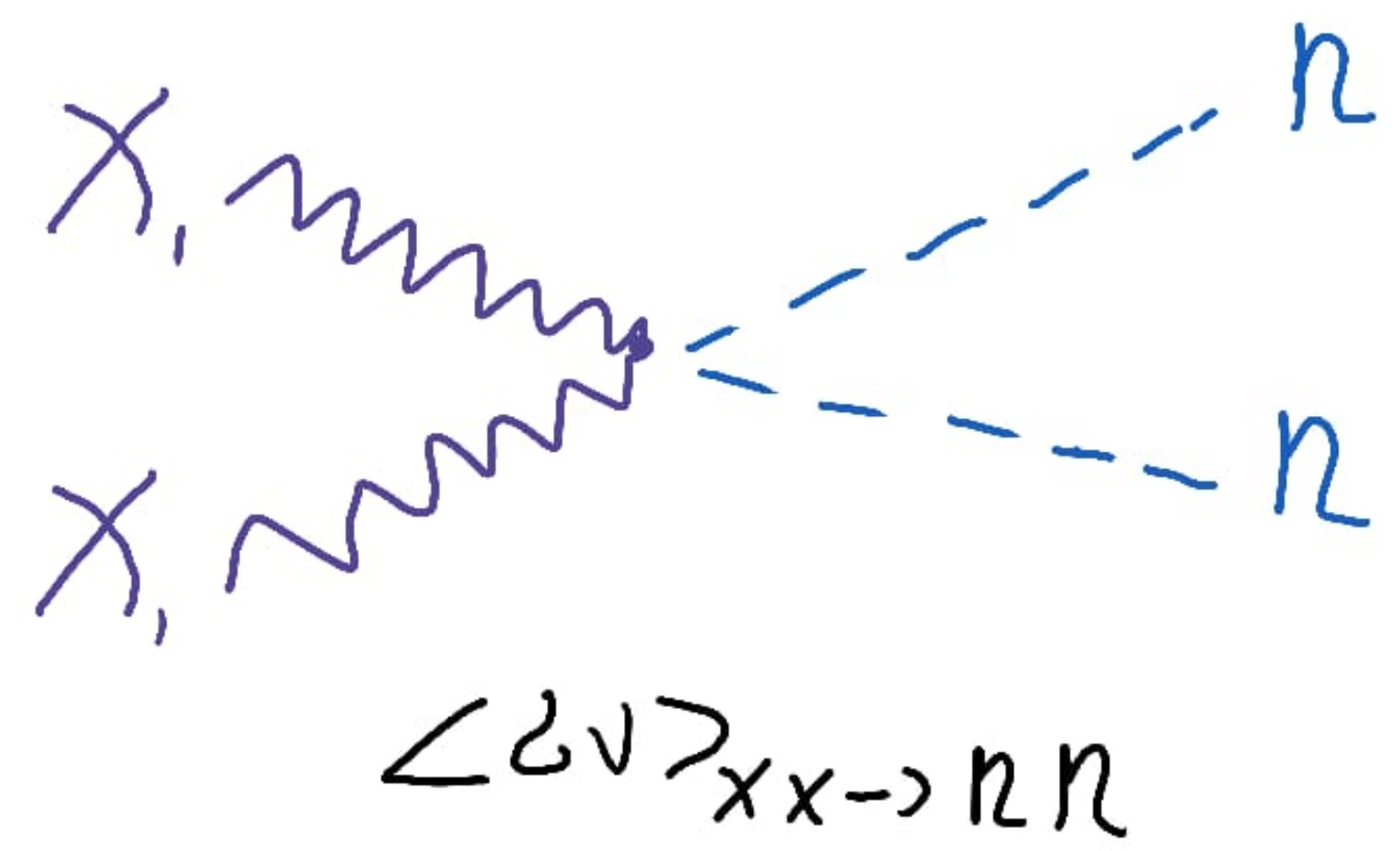
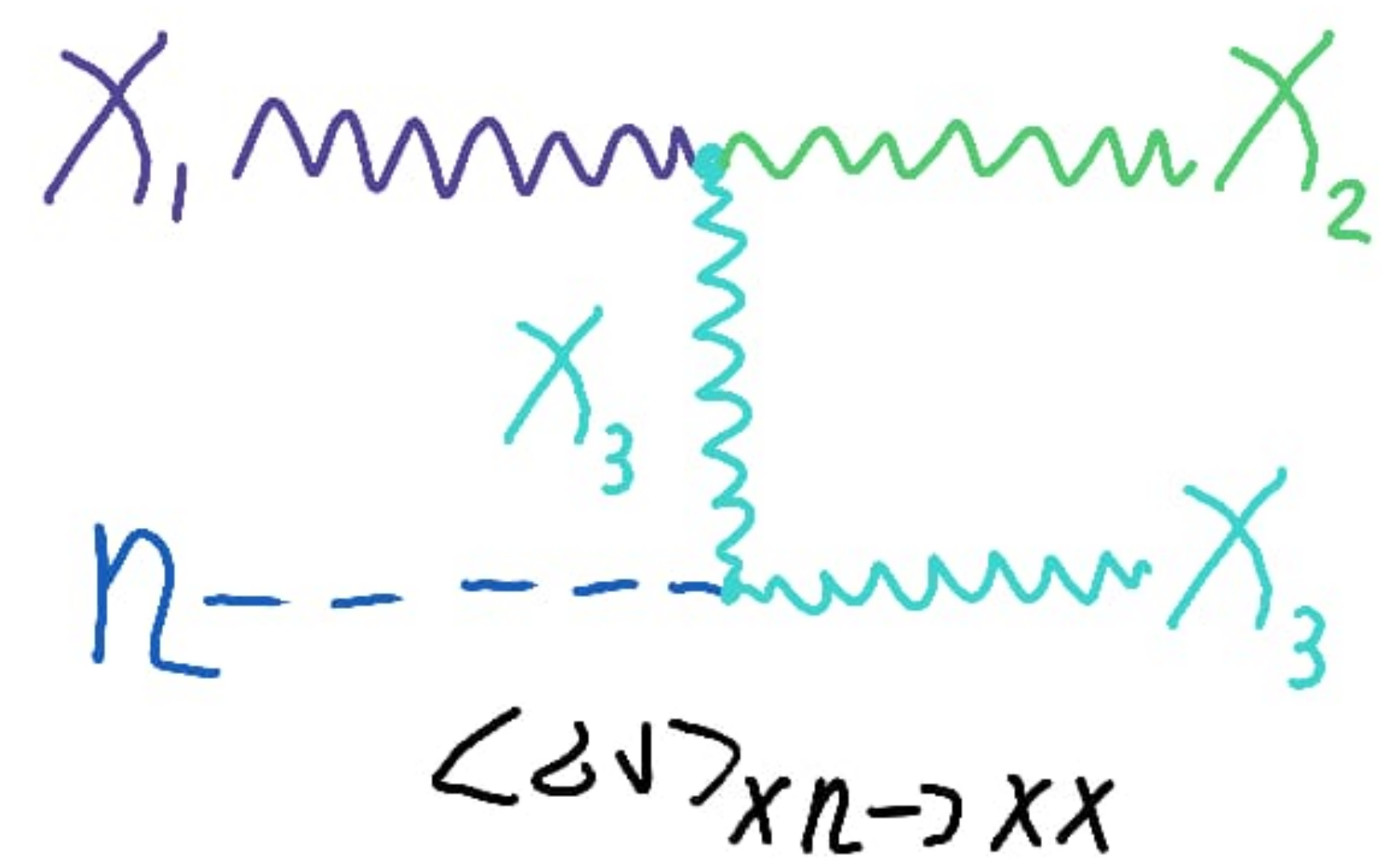
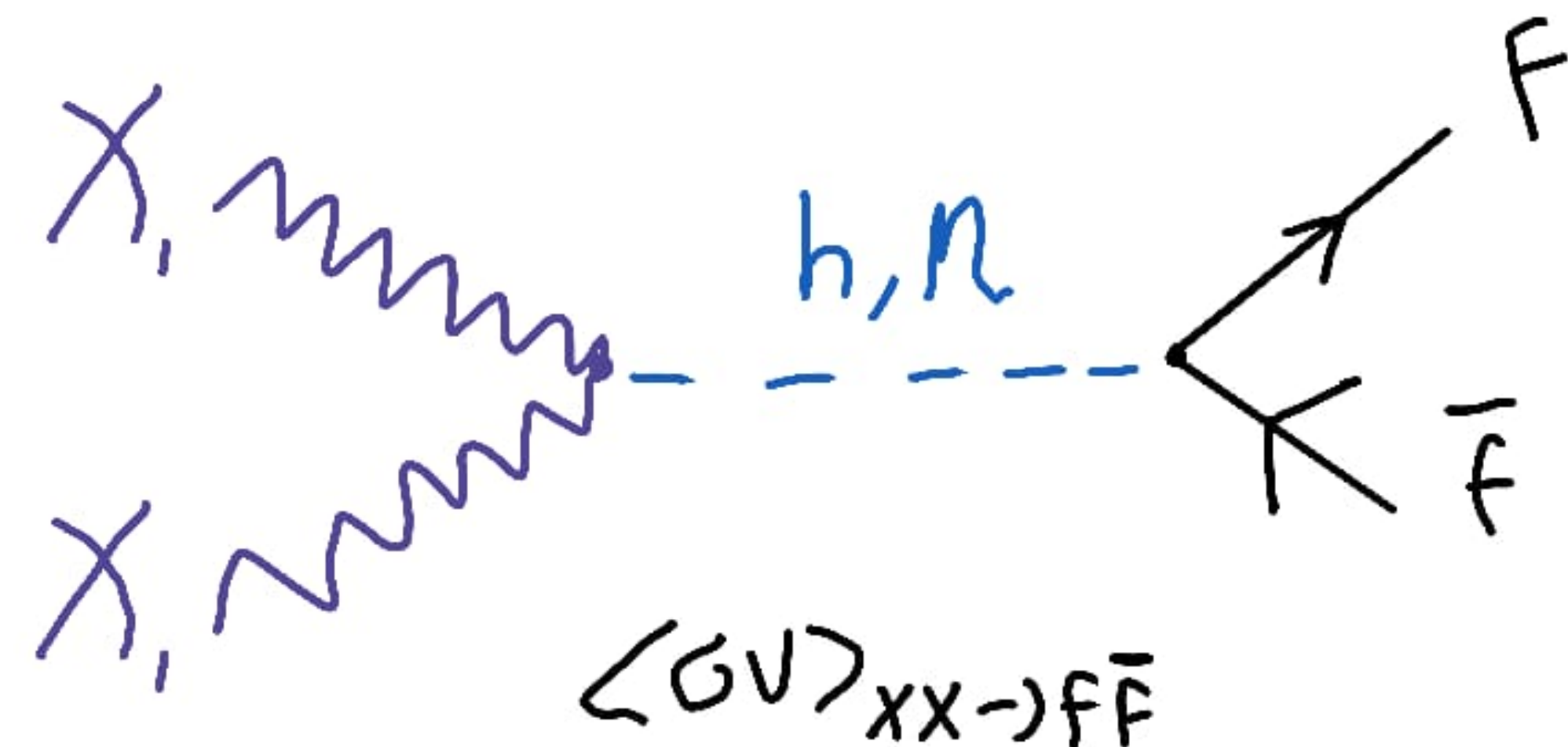
$$M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{h'}^2 & m_{h'\eta'}^2 \\ m_{h'\eta'}^2 & m_{\eta'}^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} h' \\ \eta' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & \sin \beta \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ \eta \end{pmatrix}$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

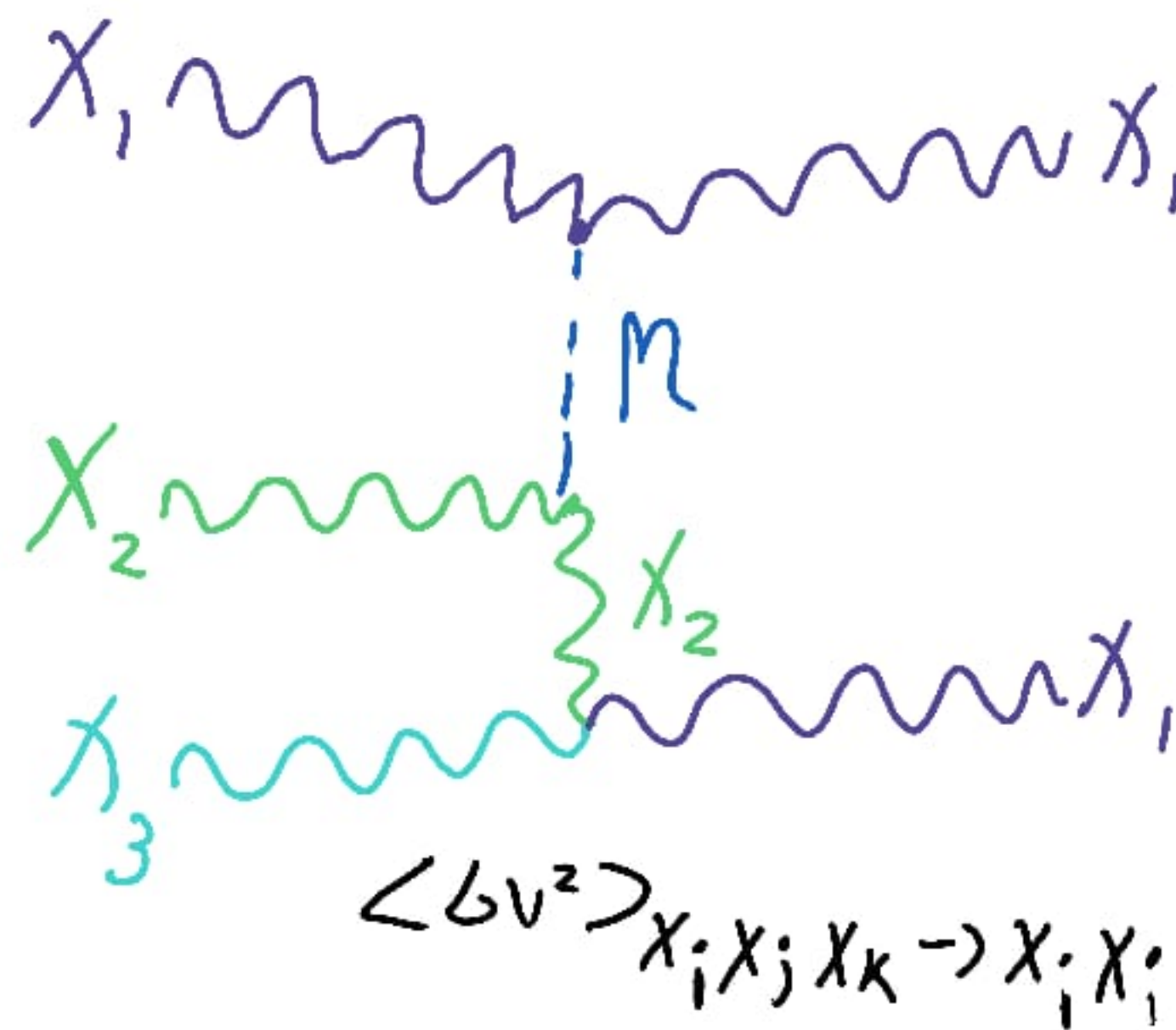
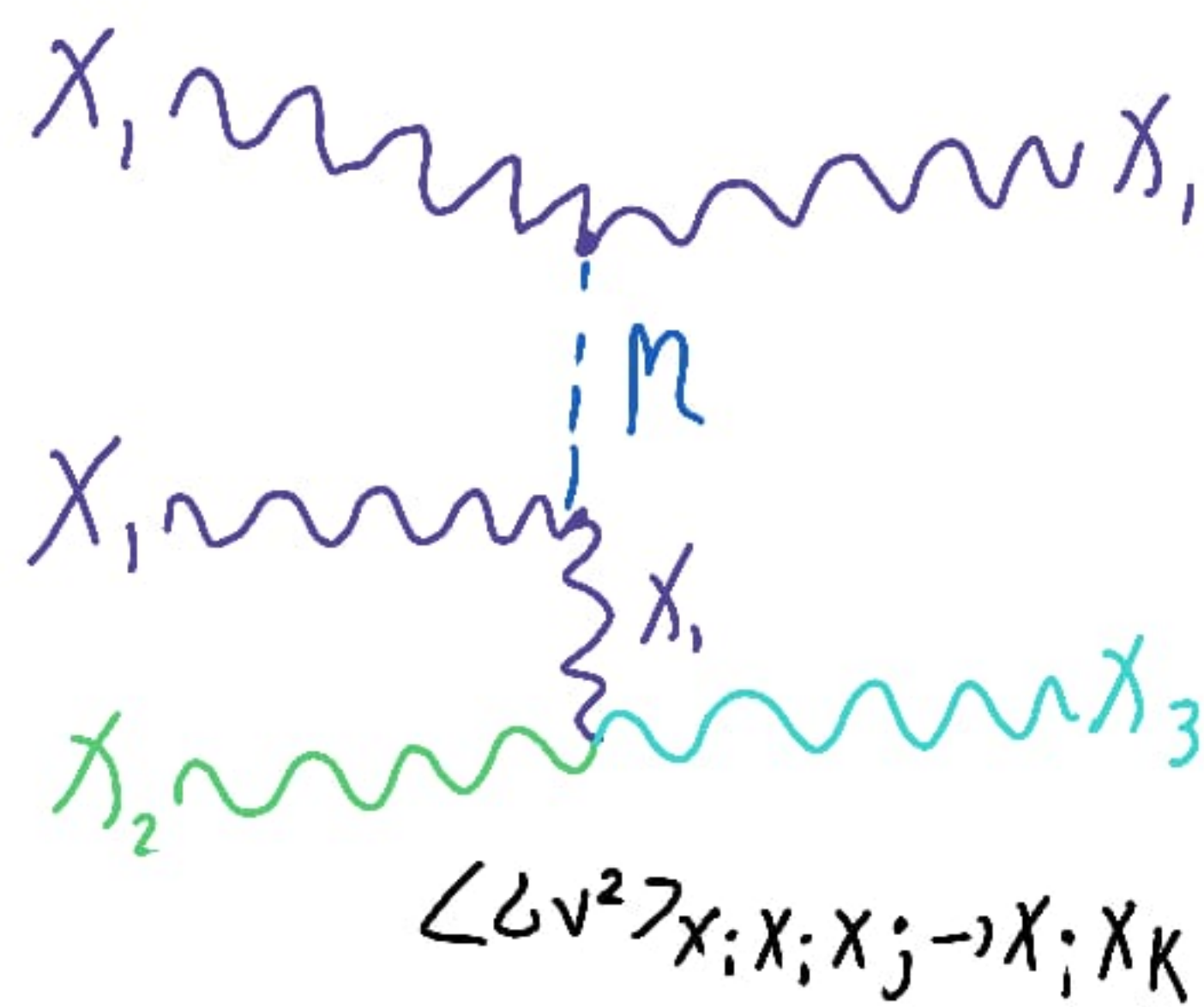
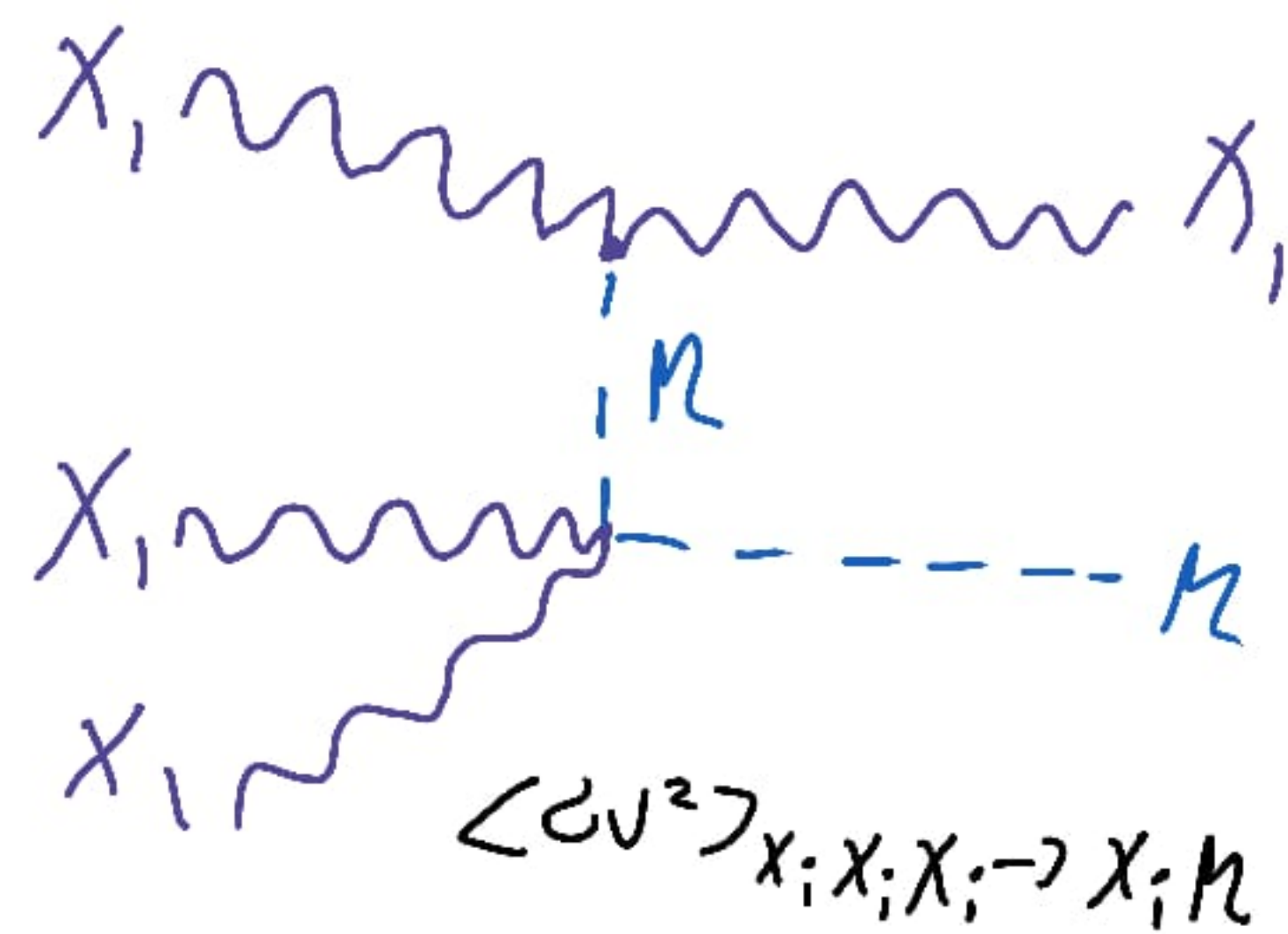
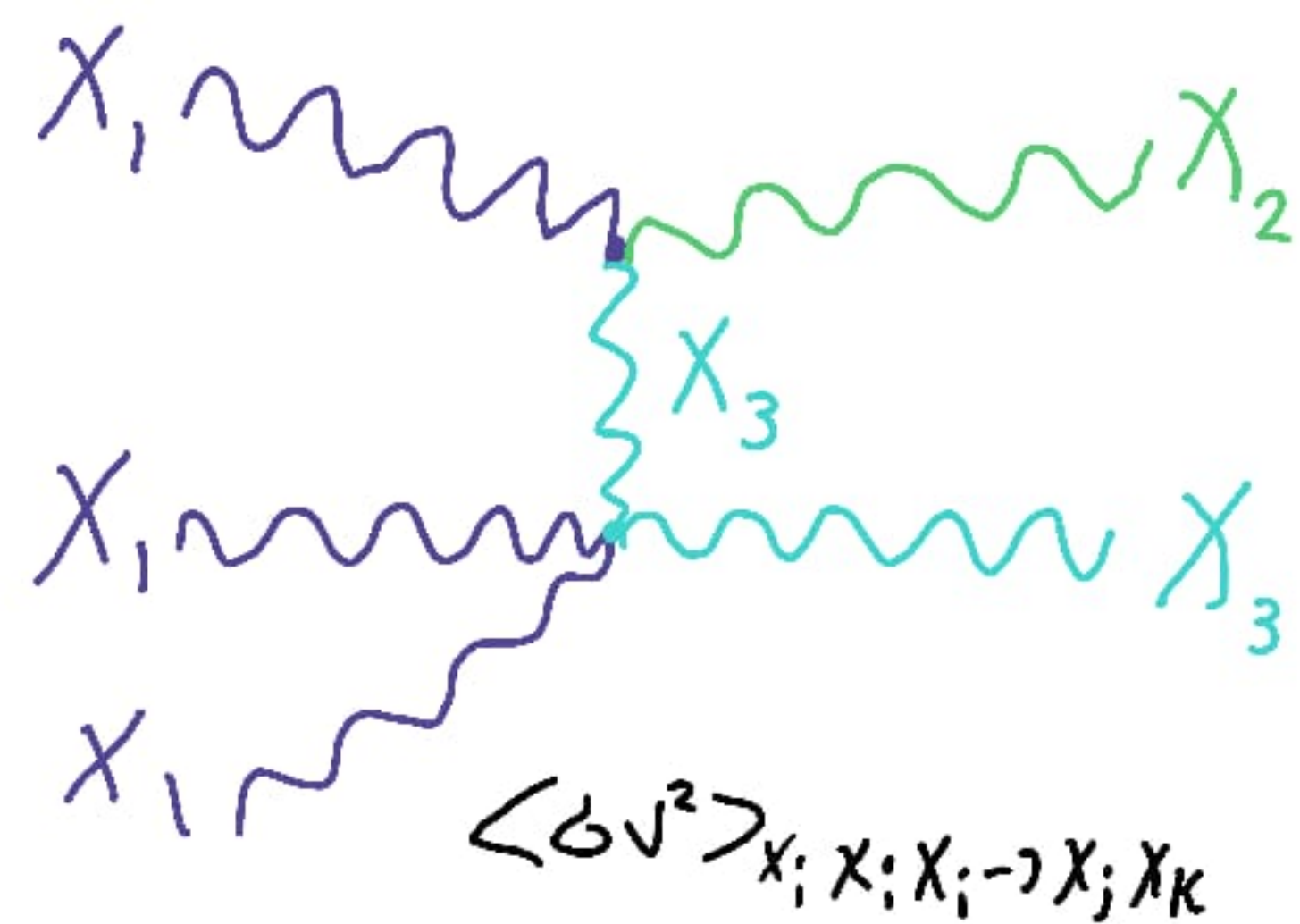
The final lagrangian is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{8}(g_\phi v_\phi)^2 A_\mu \cdot A^\mu + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \eta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_\eta^2 \eta^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 \\ & + A_\mu \cdot A^\mu \left[\kappa_\eta \eta^2 + \kappa_h h^2 + \kappa_{h\eta} \eta h + 2v_\phi \xi_\eta^\phi \eta + 2v_\phi \xi_h^\phi h \right] + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Interactions



Interactions



Boltzmann Equations

$$\frac{dn_1}{dt} + 3Hn_1 = \text{Production and Annihilation terms}$$

Boltzmann Equations

$$\frac{dn_1}{dt} + 3Hn_1 = 2\langle\sigma v\rangle_{SM SM \rightarrow ii} n_{SM}^2 - 2\langle\sigma v\rangle_{ii \rightarrow SM SM} n_1^2 + \dots$$

Boltzmann Equations

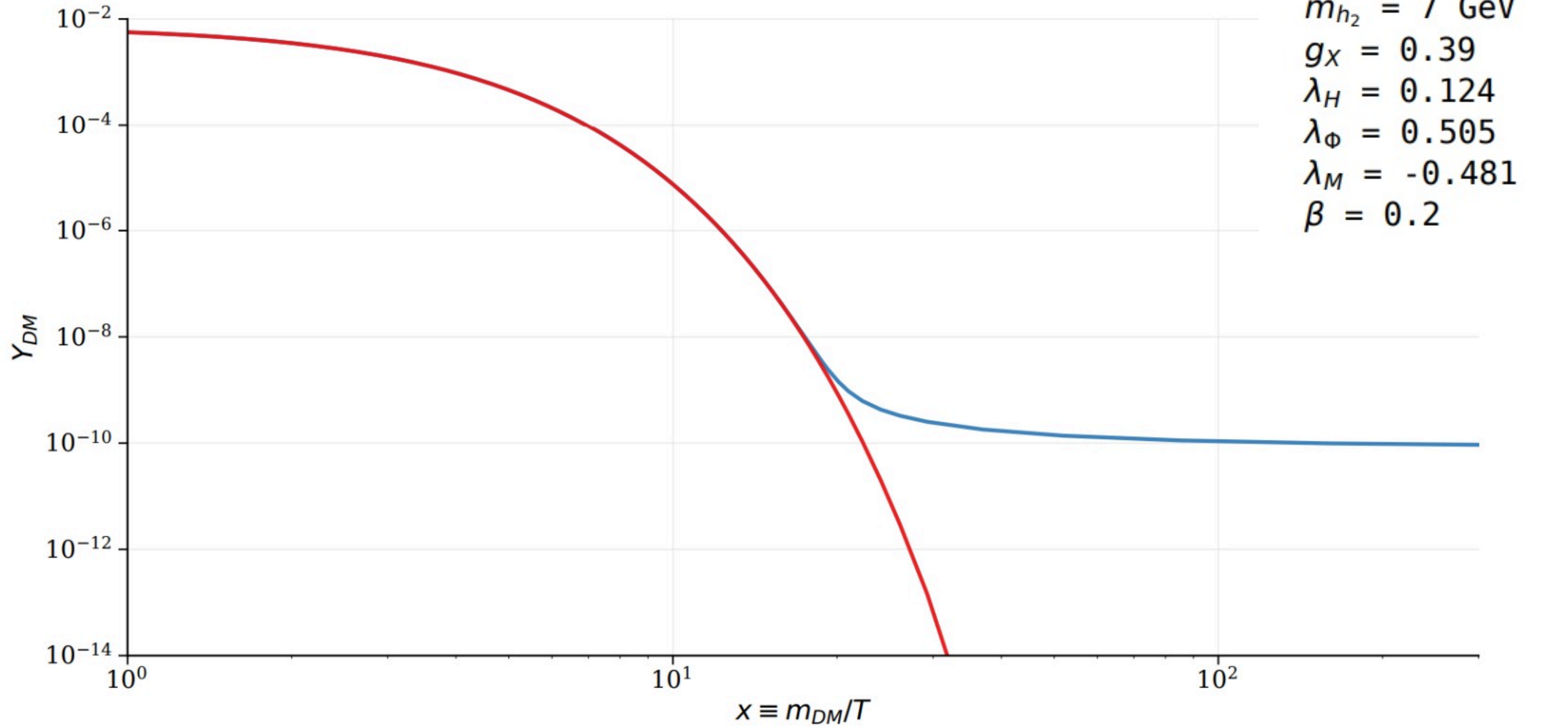
$$\frac{dn_1}{dt} + 3Hn_1 = 2\langle\sigma v\rangle_{ii\rightarrow SM SM} (n_{eq}^2 - n_1^2) + \dots$$

Boltzmann Equations

We new variables: $N \equiv n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 3n_1$, $Y \equiv N/s$, $x \equiv \frac{m_\chi}{T}$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{3g_{eff}\frac{\partial g_{eff}}{\partial x}}}\frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{H(x)x} \left(\frac{2}{3}s\langle\sigma v\rangle_{ii\rightarrow SM SM} \left(Y_{eq}^2 - Y^2 \right) + \dots \right)$$

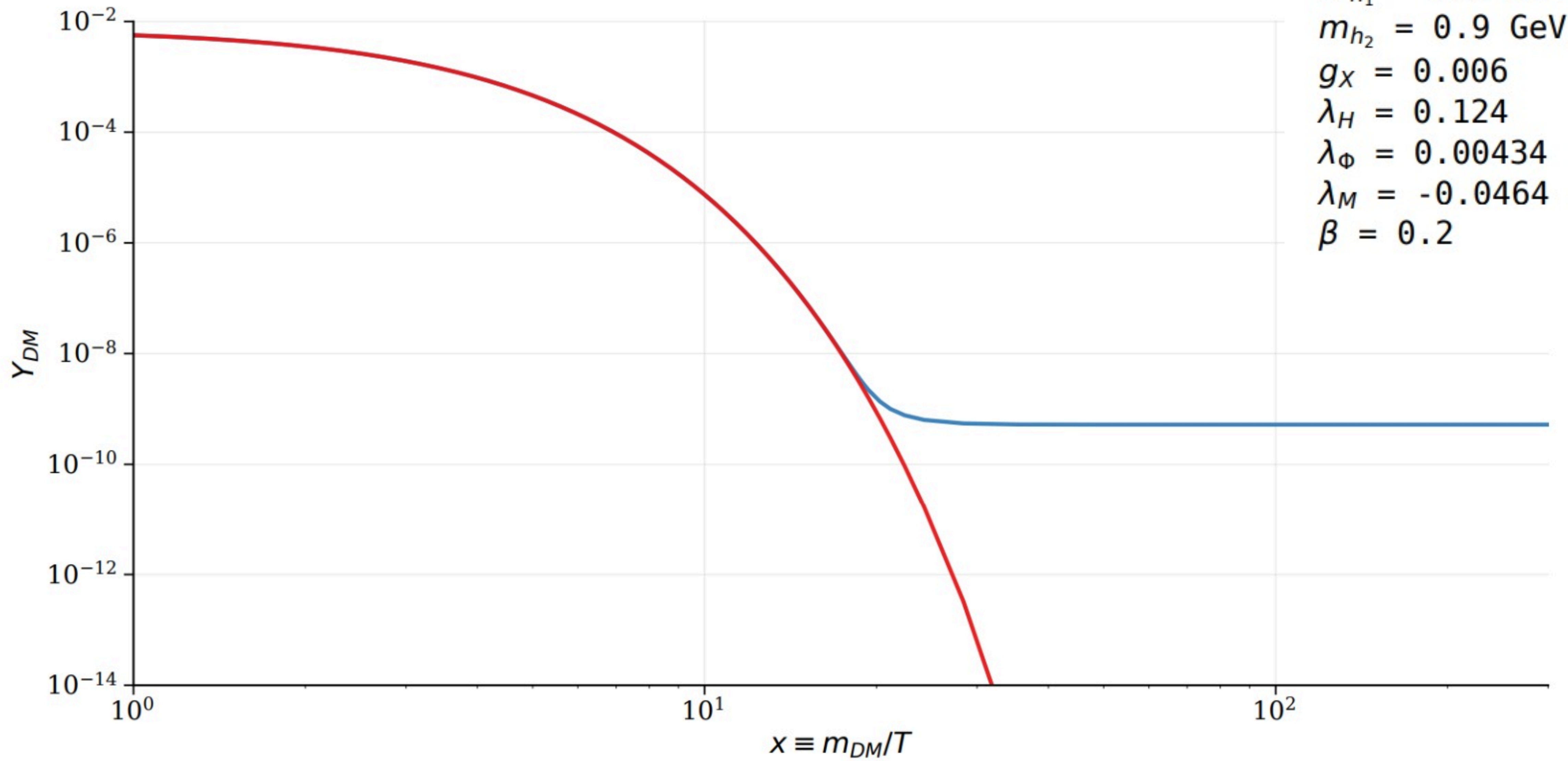
WIMP Solution



Forbidden Solution

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{3g_{\text{eff}}} \frac{\partial g_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x}} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{H(x)x} \left[\frac{\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{h}_2\text{eq}}^2}{\mathbf{s}(\mathbf{x})} \langle \sigma \mathbf{v} \rangle_{\mathbf{h}_2\mathbf{h}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{ii}} \left(-\mathbf{Y}^2 + \mathbf{Y}_{\text{eq}}^2 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{ii \rightarrow SM SM} s(x) \left(-Y^2 + Y_{eq}^2 \right) + \dots \right]$$

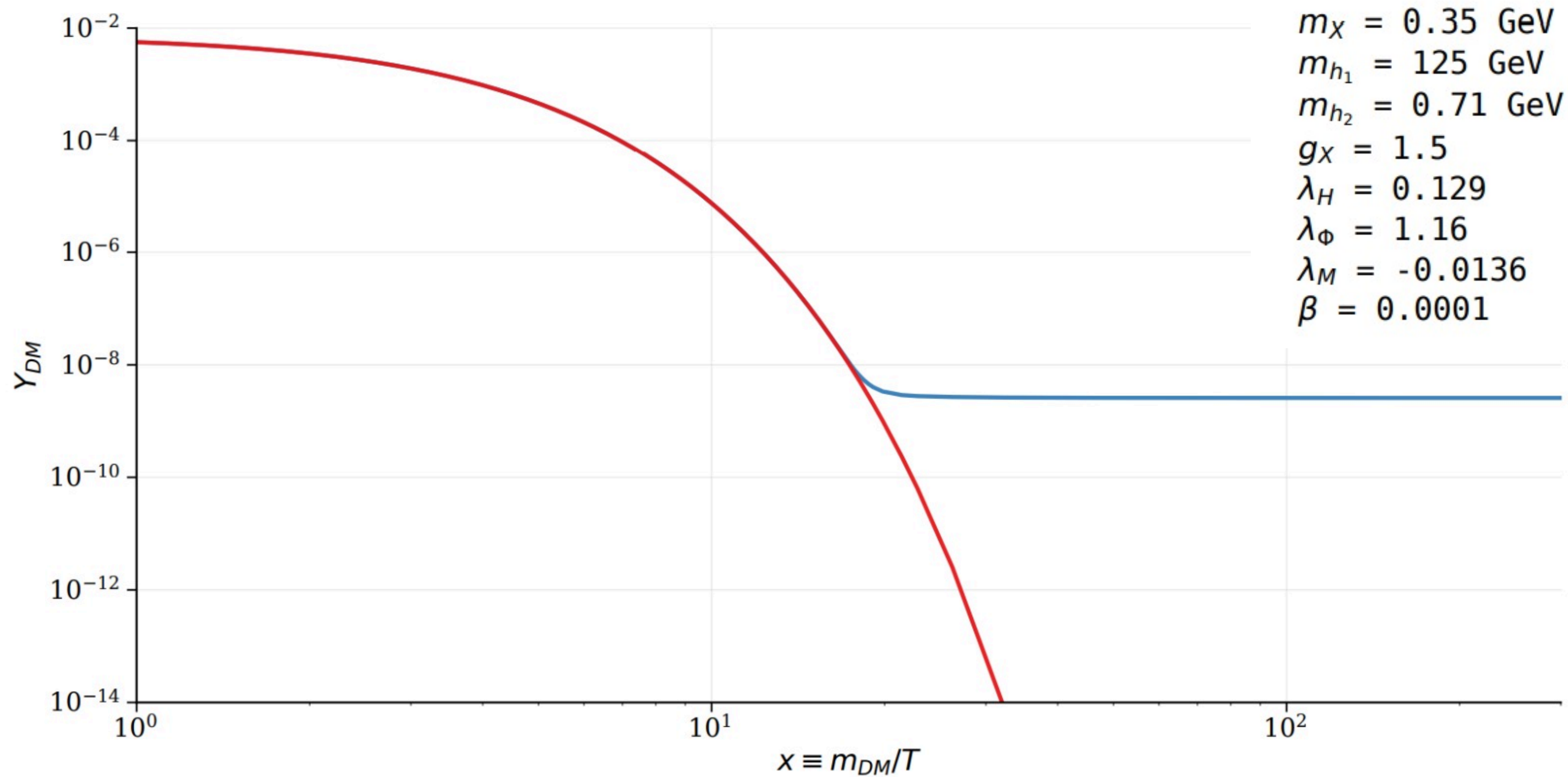
Forbidden Solution



SIMP Solution

$$\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{3g_{\text{eff}}} \frac{\partial g_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x}} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{H^* x} \left[6 \frac{n_{h_2eq}^2}{s} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{h_2 h_2 \rightarrow ii} \left(-Y^2 + Y_{eq} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{ii \rightarrow SMSM} \left(-Y^2 + Y_{eq}^2 \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{1}{9} \langle \sigma \mathbf{v}^2 \rangle_{ijk} + \frac{2}{9} \langle \sigma \mathbf{v}^2 \rangle_{iij} + \frac{1}{9} \langle \sigma \mathbf{v}^2 \rangle_{iii} \right) s^2 \left(-Y^3 + Y^2 Y_{eq} \right) + \dots \right]$$

SIMP Solution



Conclusion

- Wimp: Predictive framework but strongly constrained by direct detection experiments.
- Forbidden: Provides a way to evade strict bounds by suppressing couplings to the SM.
- SIMP: Viable in the sub-GeV range, with relic density set by 3 to 2 processes and interesting self-interaction effects.
- Hidden vector sector: A unified setup provides all these scenarios, depending on the parameter space.

References

- Baumann, D. (2022). *Cosmology*. Cambridge University Press.
- Hambye, Hidden vector dark matter, JHEP 01 (2009) 028.
- Choi et al., Vector SIMP dark matter, JHEP 10 (2017) 162.

Thanks :)

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

The final lagrangian is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{8}(g_\phi v_\phi)^2 A_\mu \cdot A^\mu + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \eta)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_\eta^2 \eta^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 h^2 \\ & + A_\mu \cdot A^\mu [\kappa_\eta \eta^2 + \kappa_h h^2 + \kappa_{h\eta} \eta h + 2v_\phi \xi_\eta^\phi \eta + 2v_\phi \xi_h^\phi h] \\ & + (2W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta_W} Z^\mu Z_\mu) [\kappa_\eta \eta^2 + \kappa_h h^2 + \kappa_{h\eta} \eta h + 2v \xi_\eta \eta + 2v \xi_h h] \\ & - \lambda_\eta \eta^4 - \lambda_h h^4 - \lambda_1 \eta^2 h^2 - \lambda_2 h^3 \eta - \lambda_3 h \eta^3 - \rho_\eta \eta^3 - \rho_h h^3 - \rho_1 \eta^2 h - \rho_2 h^2 \eta\end{aligned}$$

Boltzmann Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{3g_{\text{eff}}} \frac{\partial g_{\text{eff}}}{\partial x}} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial x} = & \frac{1}{H(x)x} \left[6 \frac{n_{h_2eq}^2}{s(x)} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{h_2 h_2 \rightarrow ii} \left(-Y^2 + Y_{eq} \right) \right. \\
 & + n_{h_2}^0 \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{ih_2 \rightarrow jk}}{3} \left(Y - \frac{Y^2}{Y_{eq}} \right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{1}{9} \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{ijk} + \frac{2}{9} \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{ijj} + \frac{1}{9} \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{iii} \right) \frac{S(m_\chi, \alpha)^2}{x^5} \left(-Y^3 + Y^2 Y_{eq} \right) \\
 & + \left(\frac{2}{9} \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{iii}^{h_2} + \frac{4}{9} \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{ijj}^{h_2} \right) \frac{S(m_\chi, \alpha)^2}{x^5} \left(-Y^3 + Y Y_{eq}^2 \right) \\
 & \left. + \frac{2}{3} \langle \sigma v \rangle_{ii \rightarrow SMSM} s(x) \left(-Y^2 + Y_{eq}^2 \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$