

Charting Dark Matter Frontiers







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Dark Matter 2010







Dark Matter Map



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Problems with our Model of Universe







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Dark Matter

only known hypothesis that solves all of them at once

Rules of the Dark Matter Game



"Particle" properties - feels Gravity

- CMB (& not spoil BBN,...) = **non-baryonic**
- Invisible now = almost electrically neutral
- stable enough -

"Historical" properties

How much?

 $\Omega_{\rm DM} \simeq 0.26 \qquad \left(\Omega_{\rm DM} = \frac{\rho_{\rm DM}}{\rho_{\rm crit}} \quad \rho_{\rm crit} = \frac{5 \text{ protons}}{\text{meter}^3}\right)$

Since when?

enough before CMB

How fast?

Non-relativistic

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Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

Particle properties: massive $U(1)_{em}$ neutral stable not a baryon

Weak = SM weak force, DM charged under $SU(2)_w \times U(1)_Y$

(or = whatever interaction with the SM, provided $\alpha = 10^{-3} - 10^{-1}$)



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Cosmologícal History





Cosmologícal History



$$\Omega_{\rm DM} \simeq 0.26$$
 from $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\rm fo} \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26} \, \frac{\rm cm^3}{\rm sec}$



WIMP 'Míracle'



New Physics at \gtrsim Weak scale predicted independently

by natural solutions to hierarchy problem

[weak-scale SUSY, Composite Higgs,...]

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Seeing WIMPs





Direct Detection









A concrete example: DM as EW Tríplet (Wino)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\chi} = \frac{1}{2} \, \bar{\chi} (i D - M_{\chi}) \chi$$



$$M_{\rm DM} \simeq 3 {
m TeV}$$



Predicted in split Supersymmetry

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(My) WIMP Summary



Theoretical motivation weaker than in 2010

not weaker than theory motivation for most other candidates*

* a personal opinion



Searches now in full swing!

Not unreasonable that discovery announced this year/decade



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Dark Matter Map



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Gentrification 2010-2020





Axion Solution to Strong CP problem

3 Dec 2019



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Asher Berlin Center for Cosmology and Particle Physics, Department of Physics, New York University, New York, NY 10003, USA. Raffaele Tito D'Agnolo Institut de Physique Théorique, Université Paris Saclay, CEA, F-91191 Gif-sur-Yvette, France

> Sebastian A. R. Ellis, Christopher Nantista, Jeffrey Neilson, Philip Schuster, Sami Tantawi, Natalia Toro, and Kevin Zhou SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, 2575 Sand Hill Road, Menio Park, CA 94025, USA

We propose an approach to search for axion dark matter with a specially designed superconducting radio frequency cavity, targeting axions with masses $m_{\pi} \lesssim 10^{-6}$ eV. Our approach exploits axioninduced transitions between nearly degenerate resonant modes of frequency ~ GHz. A scan over

mance transitions between nearly degenerate resonant modes on requery ~ OnZ. A scan over axion mass is achieved by varying the frequency splitting between the two modes. Compared to traditional approaches, this allows for parametrically enhanced signal power for axions lighter than a GHz. The projected sensitivity covers unexplored parameter space for QCD axion dark matter for 10^{-8} eV $\lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-6}$ eV and axion-like particle dark matter as light as $m_a \sim 10^{-14}$ eV.

Wins prize of last proposal of the decade

Axion Dark Matter Detection by Superconducting Resonant Frequency Conversion

sub-Gev







SENSEI, SuperCDMS,...

Already had one colloquíum each (K. Zurek and J. Redondo)

Gentrification 2030?



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Dark Matter above WIMP window

$$M_{\rm DM} > 10's {
m TeV}$$





Dark Matter above WIMP window

 $M_{\rm DM} > 10's {\rm TeV}$





Why Heavy Dark Matter?





Example: Heavy DM from SUSY





Telescopes have unique opportunity!

Gamma-ray constraints, DM DM $\rightarrow b\overline{b}$



...but do not test DM annihilations beyond 100 TeV

Why not beyond 10-100 TeV?

More: 2020's race to Higher Energies







KM3NeT V

CTA

LHAASO

The Unitarity Bound





Beyond the Unitarity Bound with

-> Early Matter Domination

-> Early Vacuum Energy Domination

Beyond the Unitarity Bound with

-> Early Matter Domination
Secluded Dark Matter





Secluded Dark Matter

$$\mathcal{L} \sim g_{\mathrm{D}} V_{\mathrm{D}} (\overline{\mathrm{DM}} \mathrm{DM} + \epsilon \overline{\mathrm{SM}} \mathrm{SM})$$



Explicit Example:
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{X}(i\hat{D} - M_{\rm DM})X - \frac{1}{4}F_{D\mu\nu}F_D^{\mu\nu} - \underbrace{\epsilon}{2c_w}F_{D\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$

 $X = {\rm DM}$ charged under a dark U(1) E.g. from heavy new particles charged under both U(1)'s



Secluded DM & the Unitarity Bound

Berlin+1602.08490 Cirelli+1612.07295



Secluded DM & the Unitarity Bound

Berlin+1602.08490 Cirelli+1612.07295









*not specific of secluded DM, works for any early matter domination

Experimental Tests

Tiny portal with the SM + Heavy -----> Direct Detection & Collider put no constraints

Experimental Tests

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Signals of O(100) TeV DM

Cirelli Gouttenoire Petraki FS 1811.03608



Signals of O(100) TeV DM

Cirelli Gouttenoire Petraki FS 1811.03608

Multimessanger hunt for Heavy DM is possible!



Signals of O(100) TeV DM

Cirelli Gouttenoire Petraki FS 1811.03608



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 $M_{\rm DM}$ [TeV]







 $M_{\rm DM}$ [TeV]



Dilution inhibits signals, but **BBN** closes quickly available space



Dilution inhibits signals, but **BBN** closes quickly available space

Beyond the Unitarity Bound with

-> Early Matter Domination

Heavy Dark Matter is testable!

Lot still to do: connection with UV, DM structures, collider tests...

-> Early Vacuum Energy Domination

Beyond the Unitarity Bound with

-> Early Vacuum Energy Domination

mostly based on Baldes, Gouttenoire, FS, Servant, to appear

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Early Universe & Confining Sectors

System trapped in false minimum

 $-m_* = g_* f$ Transition to Deeper Vacuum?



Early Universe & Confining Sectors

System trapped in false minimum $-m_* = g_* f$ Transition to Deeper Vacuum? $T_{\rm nuc} \ll m_*$ SUPERCOOLING Phase Transition happens later if nearly flat potential in 0 Happens in Warped Extra Dimensions & in Confining Theories



Why a New Confining Sector?

Dark Matter

Antipin Redi Strumia Vigiani 1503.08749, ...

EW hierarchy problem

Agashe Contino Pomarol hep-ph/0412089, ... Barbieri+ 1501.07803, Low Tesi Wang 1501.07890, ...

SM Flavor

Kaplan 1991,...

...& many more



Cosmology I: Supercooling







Cosmology I: Supercooling



Cosmology I: Supercooling



Cosmology I: Supercooling



Cosmology I: Supercooling



Cosmology I: Supercooling



animation by Yann Gouttenoire

Cosmology II: End of Supercooling



animation by Yann Gouttenoire

Cosmology II: End of Supercooling










Gravitational Waves from Phase Transition



Dark Matter from a confining Sector

$$M_{\rm UV}$$

$$m_* = g_* f \ll M_{\rm UV}$$
Here: DM as composite resonance
with some portal to SM
$$f \sim {\rm TeV} \quad \text{if linked to hierarchy problem}$$











What's the relevant distance?

Assume $E_{q\bar{q}} \simeq f^2 d$ even at large distances

$$\bullet \quad \leftarrow \quad d \rightarrow \quad \bullet$$

Naively distance from thermal quark density $d \sim n_q^{-1/3} \sim T_{\rm nuc}^{-1}$

But then paradox: boost to frame of bubble wall $d \to d/\gamma^{1/3}$ $E_{q\bar{q}} \to E_{q\bar{q}}/\gamma^{1/3}$

A binding energy cannot depend on the frame!



Our Modelling of String Fragmentation



Our Modelling of String Fragmentation



Our Modelling of String Fragmentation



Pheno of Supercool Composite DM

$$\mathscr{L}_{\rm DM} = -m_{\rm DM} \bar{\psi} \psi \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{kf}\right) \qquad m_{\rm DM} = g_{\star} f$$



Signals as in non-supercooled DM

But available parameter space increases!

- $f \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$
- $m_{\rm DM} \gtrsim 20 {
 m TeV}$

Pheno of Supercool Composite DM

Now Scalar DM



Annihilation is **S-Wave**:

- Thermal wash-out more efficient
- \rightarrow Larger signals at Telescopes

- $f \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$
- $m_{\rm DM} \gtrsim 20 {
 m TeV}$



Dark Matter above WIMP window



Dark Matter 2030?











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Back up



Collíders





Sommerfeld Enhancement

Classical analogous

Quantum: like in classical example, to have (Sommerfeld) enhancement requires

- \triangleright slow particles $v \ll c$
- ▶ long-range attractive force $M_{\rm mediator} < \alpha M_{\rm DM}$

DM mass for SM weak force? $\alpha_{
m w} \sim 1/30$

 $\sigma_0 = \pi R^2$

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \left(1 + \frac{v_{\rm esc}^2}{v^2} \right)$$

 $M_{\rm DM} \gtrsim 30 \, M_{W,Z} \simeq 2.5 \, {\rm TeV}$

A bit more technical: quantum field theory computations assume particles are "free" (=plain waves) at $r = +\infty$ BUT: if potential V is important also there (long-range!) you have to **solve Schroedinger eq.**



 $M_{\rm DM}$



Sommerfeld 1931, Hisano+ hep-ph0412403 (first time DM), Arkani-Hamed+ 0810.0713 for nice explanation

Cosmology of Secluded DM

 $\tau_V = 10^{-11} \text{ s}$

 $\tau_V = 10^{-11} \text{ s}$



dom: early matter domination starts

inj: most SM entropy comes from mediator decays

dec: matter domination ends when $t \simeq \tau_V$

Cirelli + 1612.07295, Baldes+ 1712.07489 Cirelli Gouttenoire Petraki FS 1811.03608

Tiny portal with the SM + Heavy

Direct Detection & Collider put no constraints

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🔶 D

Direct Detection & Collider put no constraints





1. Sommerfeld and Bound State formation Petraki+ 1611.01394

Cirelli + 1612.07295, Baldes + 1712.07489 Cirelli Gouttenoire Petraki FS 1811.03608

Tiny portal with the SM + Heavy

🔶 D







1. Sommerfeld and Bound State formation Petraki+ 1611.01394

2. Cascade decays: one step softens the spectra Elor Rodd Slatyer 1511.08787

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Tiny portal with the SM + Heavy

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1. Sommerfeld and Bound State formation Petraki+ 1611.01394

2. Cascade decays: one step softens the spectra Elor Rodd Slatyer 1511.08787

3. Dark Photon decays

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Supercooling

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Dilaton Interactions

$$\mathscr{L}_{\text{kin}} = k^2 \frac{\partial_{\mu} \chi^2}{2}$$
 well-known in 5D, where $k^2 = 24$ see e.g.
Rattazzi Cargese2003
Nardini+ 0706.3388
Bellazzini+ 1209.3299

Redefine χ as canonically normalised, then:

$$V \simeq \frac{g_{\chi}^2}{k^4} \,\chi^4 \left[1 - \left(\frac{\chi}{kf}\right)^{\gamma_c} \right]$$

Free Energy density
$$= \rho - Ts = g_*T^4\pi^2(\frac{1}{30} - \frac{2}{45}) = -g_*T^4\frac{\pi^2}{90}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{peak}} = \frac{1}{\beta} v_{\text{coll}} = f_{\text{peak}}^{-1} \qquad f_{\text{peak}} \sim \frac{a_{\text{coll}}}{a} f_{\text{coll}} \simeq \frac{T_0}{T_{\text{coll}}} f_{\text{coll}} \simeq 10^{-5} \text{Hz} \frac{T_{\text{coll}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \frac{\beta}{H}$$

Potential at Finite T

 $T \gg m_*$ Free energy of interacting gluon gas + "usual" thermal contributions Big, only contribution necessary to describe PT!



Breaking Scale Invariance

Assume



Is this ~ a spontaneous breaking?

A Light Dilaton?

Dilaton = pseudo Goldstone Boson associated to breaking of scale invariance

 $\chi = f e^{\sigma/f} \qquad \sigma(x) \to \sigma(\lambda x) + f \ln \lambda$

$$V = g_{\chi}^2 \chi^4$$
 respects scale invariance + does not break it spontaneously

$$-\epsilon[\chi]\chi^4 \simeq g_{\chi}^2\chi^4 \left[1 - \left(\frac{\chi}{f}\right)^{\gamma_e}\right]$$

spontaneous from explicit breaking

$$m_{\sigma}^2 \simeq -4 \gamma_{\epsilon} g_{\chi}^2 f^2$$

QCD $\beta_{\alpha_s}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}) \sim O(1)$ no light QCD dilaton

BSM Can γ_{ϵ} be made small at confinement scale? YES!

Contino Pomarol Rattazzi 2010 Bellazzini+ 1305.3919 Coradeschi+ 1306.4601

Nucleation Temperature

Supercooling begins at

$$T_{\rm start} \sim f$$

Bubble nucleation ends SC at

$$T_{\rm nuc} \sim f \exp\left(-c \frac{f^2}{m_\sigma^2}\right)$$

Nucleation happens when tunnelling rate ~ Hubble

$$\Gamma(T_{\rm nuc}) \sim H^4(T_{\rm nuc})$$
Bounce action $S_4 \approx 100$ Tunneling rate $\Gamma \sim T^4 \left(\frac{S_4}{2\pi}\right)^2 e^{-S_4}$
Nucleation Temperature





Effect of wave-function renormalization of the dilaton field

It can be large, e.g. $\kappa \simeq 5$ in 5D duals!

Nucleation Temperature



For small m_{σ} PT seem to never complete! \longrightarrow But then it can be triggered by QCD Iso Serpico Shimada 1704.04955 von Harling Servant 1711.11554

 $T_{\rm QCD} < 100 \,{\rm MeV}$ expected, cause all quarks are massless in deconfined phase!

Gravitational Waves from Phase Transition

Randall Servant hep-ph/0607158,...

$$\Omega_{\rm GW} \propto \left(H/\beta \right)^2 \qquad \beta^{-1} \sim \text{duration of PT}$$

$$\frac{\beta}{H} \simeq T \frac{dS_4}{dT} \bigg|_{T_{\text{nuc}}} \simeq 15 \left(\frac{10}{N_{\text{e-fold}}}\right)^2$$

Supercooled PT $\beta/H \sim 10$

Standard 1st order PT

 $\beta/H \sim 100$





Pheno of Composite DM

 $\mathscr{L}_{\rm DM} = -\,m_{\rm DM}\,\bar{\psi}\psi\left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{kf}\right)$

 $\kappa = 3.5 - m_{\sigma} = 0.2 \text{ f} - \text{Fermion DM}$



Supercool Dark Matter

~ one-slide review of Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473

 \oplus

Supercooling

$$Y_{\rm eq} = \frac{45g_{\rm DM}}{2\pi^4 g_{\rm s}}$$

 \rightarrow Dílutíon by short ínflatíon períod

$$Y_{\text{super-co}} = Y_{\text{eq}} \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{T_{\text{start}}}\right)^3,$$

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 $Y = \frac{\text{number density}}{\text{entropy density}}$

$$SM + SM \rightarrow DM + DM$$

Sub-thermal

$$\frac{dY_{\rm DM}}{dx} = \frac{\lambda}{x^2} \left(Y_{\rm DM}^2 - Y_{\rm DM}^{2\rm eq} \right), \qquad x = \frac{m_{DM}}{T}$$

$$Y_{\rm sub-th} \propto \lambda \exp\left(-2x_{RH}\right)$$

WARNING: If
$$T_{RH} > T_{FO}$$

then back to standard freeze-out!

String Potential at Finite T?



Figure 1: $\sigma(T)$ Bielefeld data and emprirical curve

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String Potential at large d?















from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

Supercooling





from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

Supercooling

→ DM massless before supercooling

$$Y_{\rm eq} = \frac{45g_{\rm DM}}{2\pi^4 g_{\rm s}}$$

from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

Supercooling

→ DM not yet formed before supercooling

$$Y_{\rm eq}^{\rm quarks} = \frac{45g_{\rm q}}{2\pi^4 g_{\rm s}}$$

from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

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from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

→ DM not yet formed before supercooling

$$Y_{\rm eq}^{\rm quarks} = \frac{45g_{\rm q}}{2\pi^4 g_{\rm s}}$$

 \rightarrow Dílutíon by inflation + enhancement by string breaking

$$Y_{\text{super-co}} = r Y_{\text{eq}}^{\text{quarks}} \left(\frac{T_{\text{nuc}}}{T_{\text{start}}}\right)^{2.5},$$

from Hambye Strumia Teresi 1805.01473 to Baldes Gouttenoire FS Servant 1911.xxxxx

Supercooling
$$\bigoplus$$
Sub-thermal \rightarrow DM not yet formed
before supercoolingconceptually equivalent $Y_{eq}^{quarks} = \frac{45g_q}{2\pi^4 g_s}$ $Y_{sub-th} \propto \lambda \exp(-2x_{RH})$ \rightarrow Dilution by inflation +
enhancement by string breakingWARNING: if $T_{RH} > T_{FO}$
then back to standard freeze-out! $Y_{super-co} = r Y_{eq}^{quarks} \left(\frac{T_{nuc}}{T_{start}}\right)^{2.5}$,

Pheno of Supercool Composite DM

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm DM} = - m_{\rm DM} \bar{\psi} \psi \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{kf} \right) \qquad m_{\rm DM} = g_{\star} f$$



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