

3rd IBS-Multidark-IPPP Workshop, 22 November 2016



A Systematic Analysis of Semi-Annihilation

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1611.xxxxx

Outline

1. Introduction

(a) Semi-Annihilation

(b) Effective Operators

2. Effective Operators

(a) Dark Matter Only

(b) Dark Partner Models

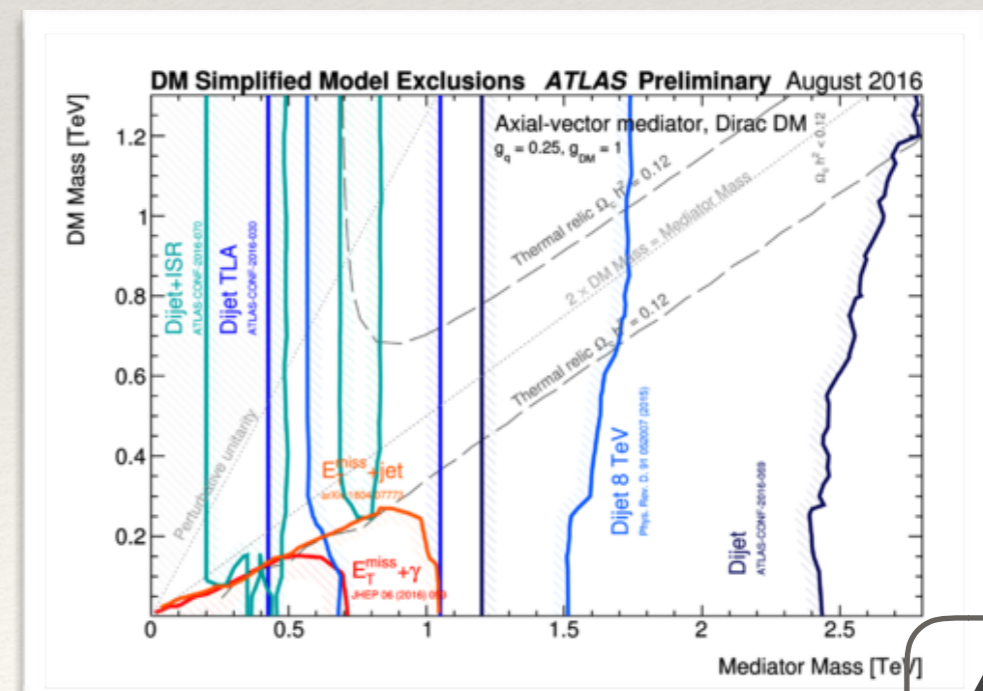
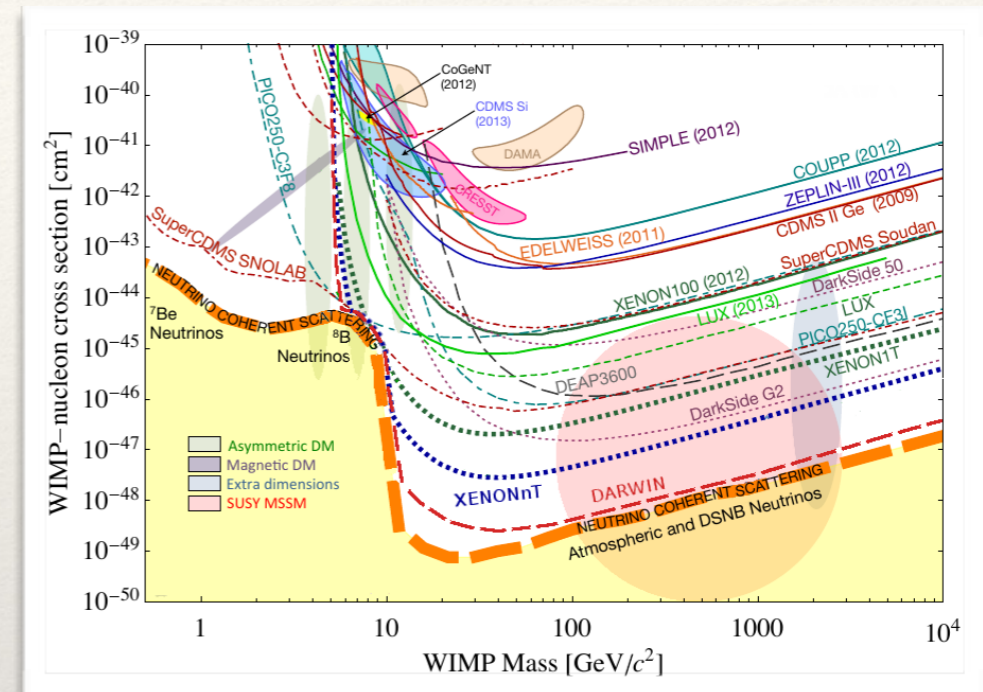
3. Constraints

4. Conclusions

Introduction

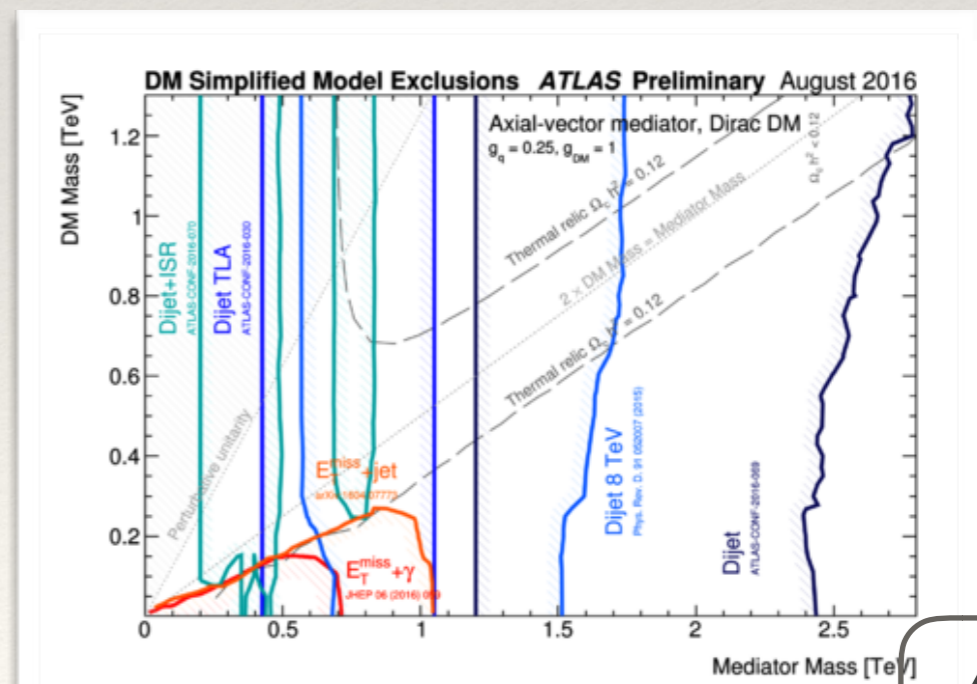
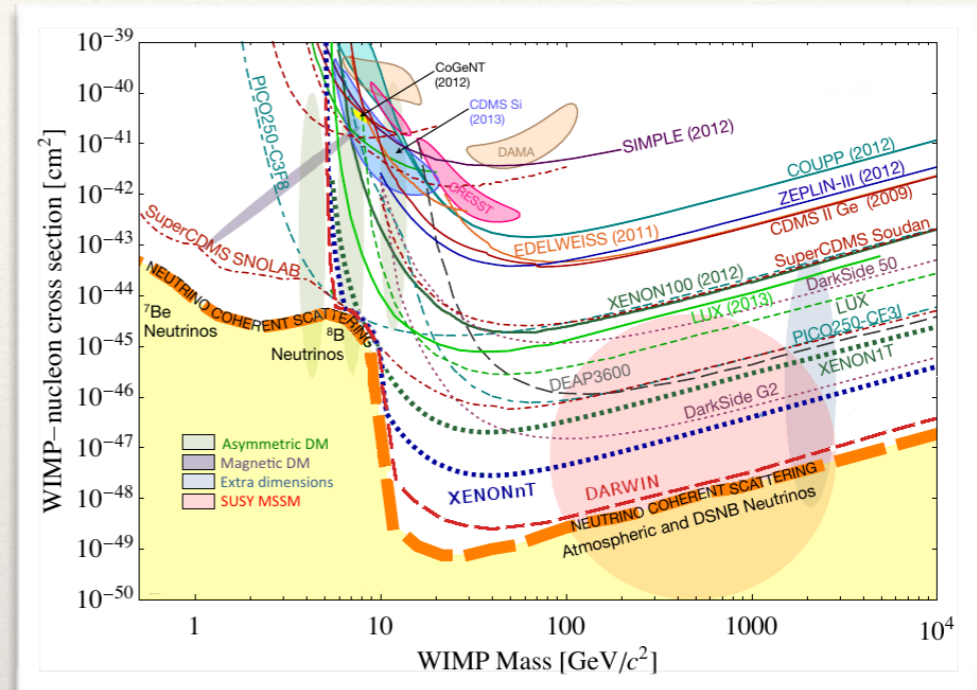
Constraints

- ❖ Bounds on thermal DM starting to get quite strong
- ❖ Successful test of this idea!
- ❖ But we should be diligent in checking for loopholes
- ❖ What are our assumptions?
What if we relax them?

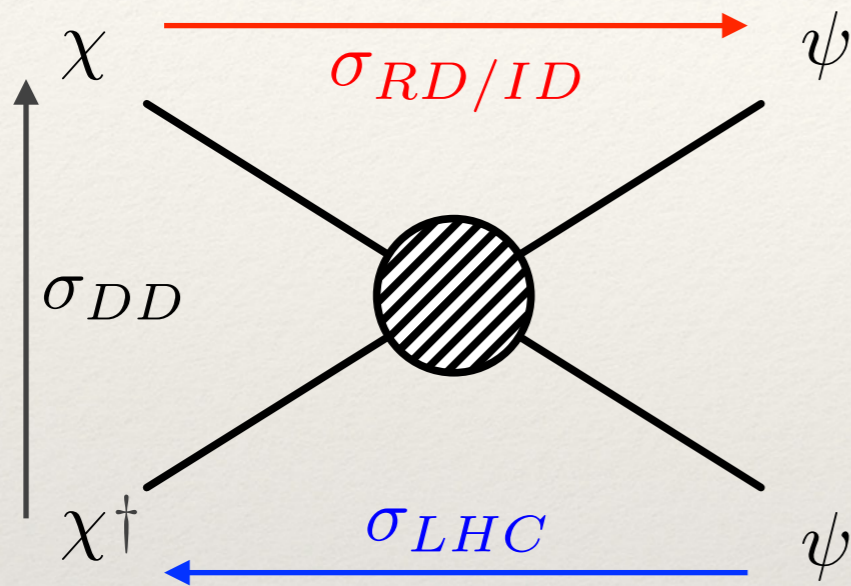


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- ❖ Successful test of this idea!
- ❖ But we should be diligent in checking for loopholes
- ❖ What are our assumptions?
What if we relax them?
- ❖ Very basic assumption:
DM stabilised by Z_2 symmetry

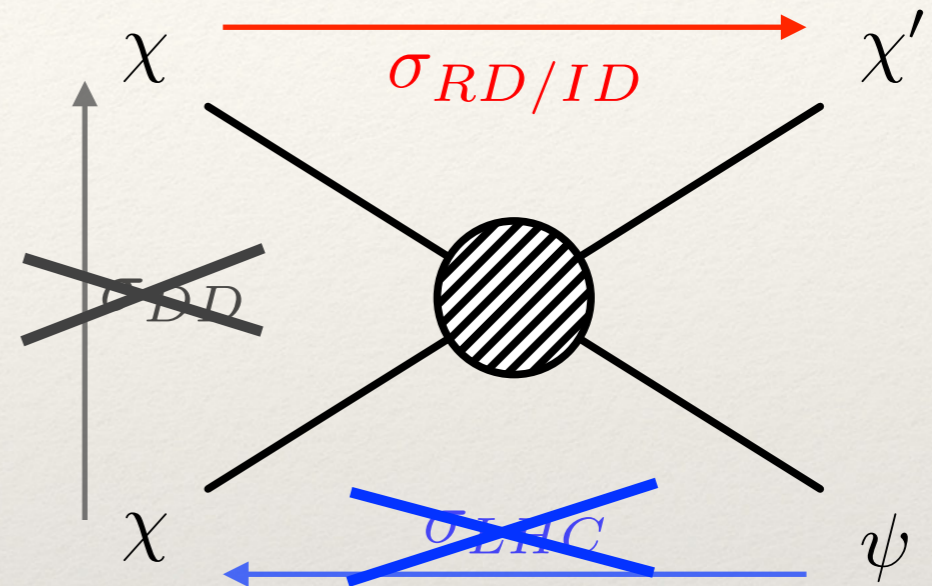
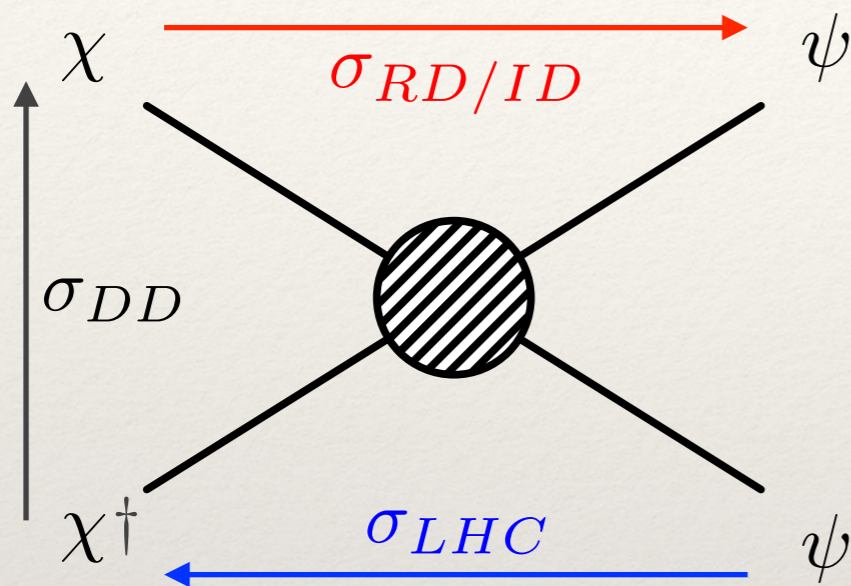


Semi-Annihilation



- ❖ Implies this familiar diagram
- ❖ Detection rates related to relic density calculation
- ❖ Leads to these strong bounds

Semi-Annihilation

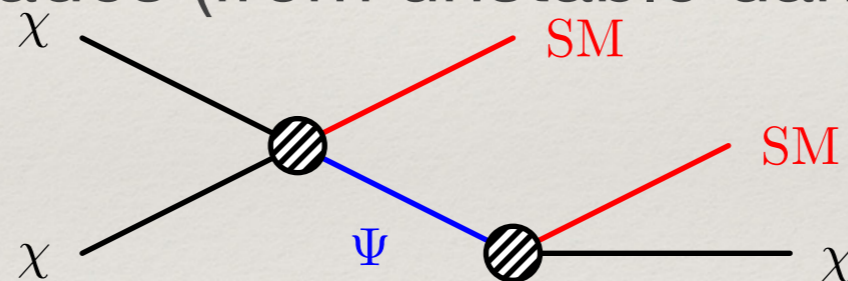


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- ❖ Detection rates related to relic density calculation
- ❖ Leads to these strong bounds

- ❖ **Not Generic!** (D'Eramo & Thaler, 2010)
- ❖ Non- Z_2 syms \rightarrow Semi-Annihilation:
 - ❖ Non-decay processes
 - ❖ Odd number of external dark states
- ❖ **Irrelevant** for colliders & DD

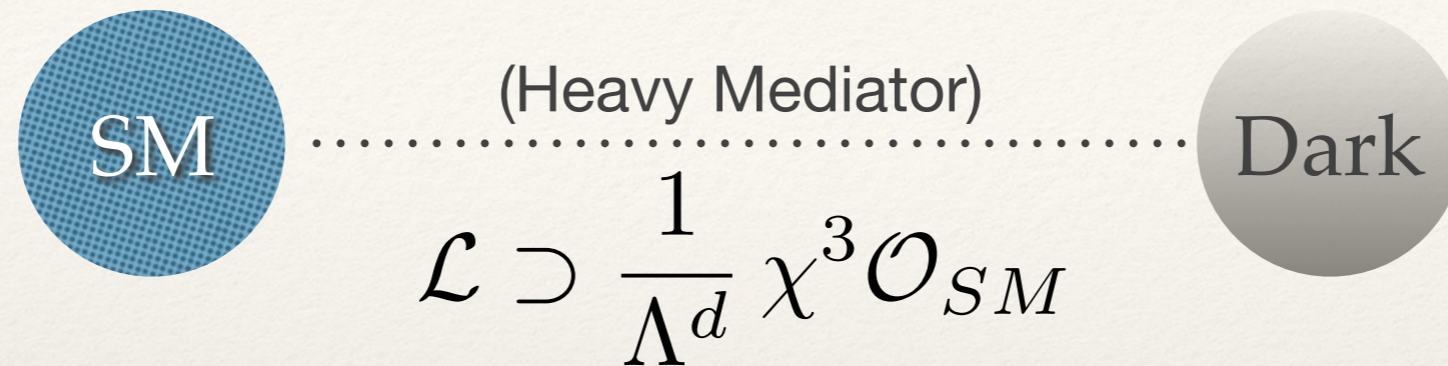
SA Phenomenology

- ❖ Relax bounds from terrestrial searches
- ❖ SA affects **indirect** (cosmic ray) **searches**
 - ❖ Different kinematics $E = \frac{(m_{i_1} + m_{i_2})^2 + m_V^2 - m_f^2}{2(m_{i_1} + m_{i_2})}$
 - ❖ Dark sector cascades (from unstable dark states)



- ❖ A number of studies so far
Bélanger *et al*, 1202.2962; D'Eramo *et al*, 1210.7817; Ko & Tang, 1402.6449; Aoki & Toma, 1405.5870; Berger *et al*, 1401.2246; Fonseca *et al*, 1507.08295; Cai & Spray, 1509.08481
- ❖ **But** based on particular models; **no general study** so far

Exploring Model Space: EFTs



- ❖ Standard tool for model-independent studies
 - ❖ Two sectors: dark and visible
 - ❖ Integrate out mediators to generate EFT
- ❖ Easy to exhaust possibilities
- ❖ Direct connection to initial & final states
- ❖ **Very applicable for Semi-annihilation:**
 - ❖ Mediators must be more massive than DM
 - ❖ Freeze out & indirect detection non-relativistic so EFT valid

Goals

1. Construct “all” SA effective operators

- ❖ DM is stable gauge singlet, complex scalar or fermion, charged under exact global symmetry $D \neq Z_2$
- ❖ Consider $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes with 3 dark sector fields
- ❖ List all operators up to $d = 6$ & some leading at $d = 7$

2. Derive constraints on UV scale Λ

- ❖ Indirect searches assuming saturates relic density
- ❖ Other constraints as relevant; on UV completion if possible

Effective Operators

Dark Matter Only

❖ Write down all operators consistent with assumptions

❖ Scalar

Operator	Definition
\mathcal{O}_{5U}^H	$s^{ijk} \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k H^\dagger H$
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- ❖ (Almost) all lead to $2 \rightarrow 3$ SA
- ❖ Very simple model space

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Higgs Portals

- ❖ We have found one operator at $d = 5$, four at $d = 6$
- ❖ Compare this to the always-allowed Higgs portals:

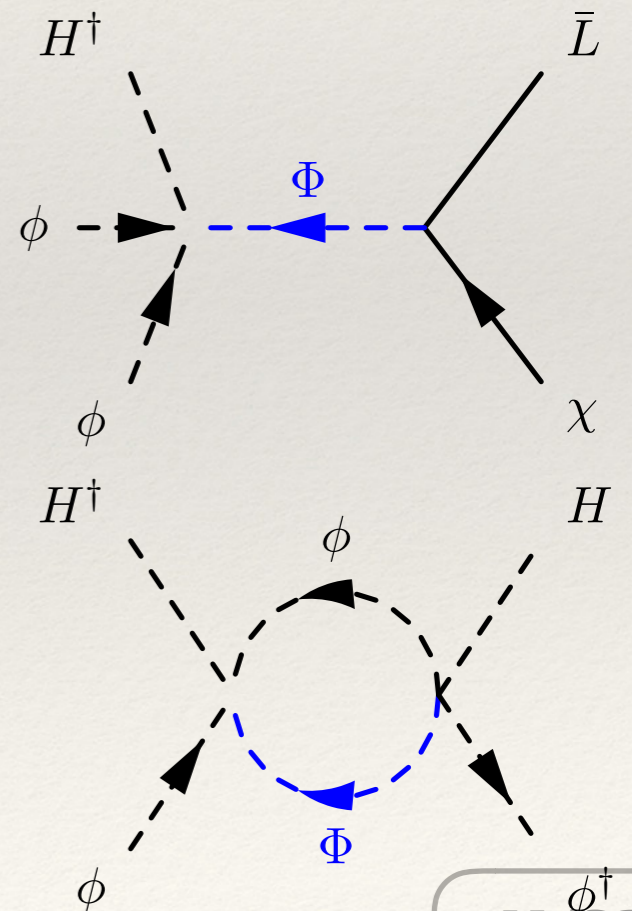
$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi H} = \lambda_{\phi H} \phi^\dagger \phi H^\dagger H, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\chi H} = \frac{c_{\chi H}}{\Lambda} \bar{\chi} \gamma^5 \chi H^\dagger H$$

- ❖ If SA is to dominate, these **must be suppressed**

- ❖ SA (Portal) generated at tree-level (one loop)
- ❖ UV scale $\simeq 5 - 10$ TeV

- ❖ **Constrains UV particle content:**

- ❖ No gauge- and D-singlet scalars
- ❖ No EW doublets in conjugate D-rep, same spin as DM



Dark Partners

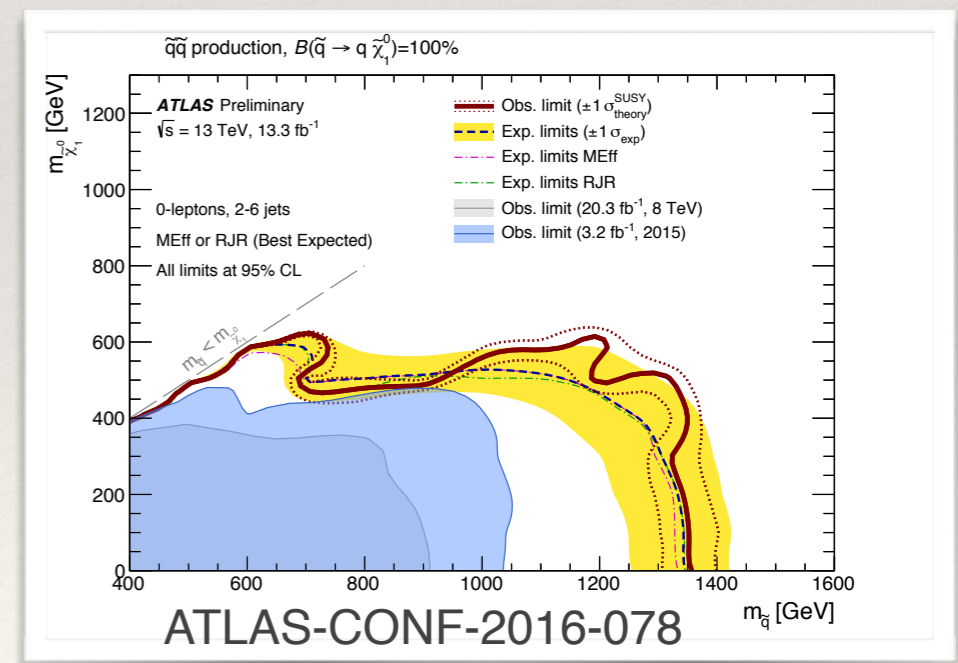
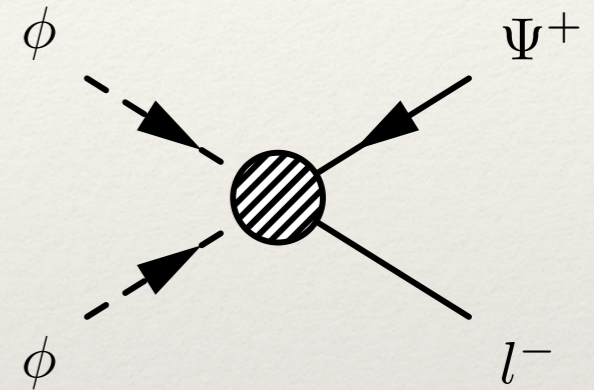
❖ Dark Partners: relatively **light unstable** states

- ❖ Allows SA to charged/coloured objects
- ❖ Allows lower-dimensional operators

❖ Dark Partners must **decay without breaking DM symmetry**

❖ Important for colliders

- ❖ $m_{\text{DP}} \approx 1 - 2 \text{ TeV}$ (coloured) or $200 - 500 \text{ GeV}$ (charged)
- ❖ Implied bounds on DM, $m_{\text{DM}} > \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{DP}}$

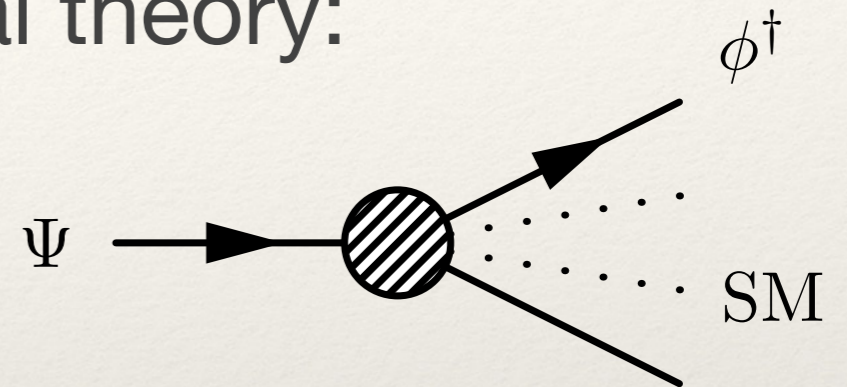


Decay Operators

- ❖ Dark partner cannot decay in minimal theory:

- ❖ $\Psi \rightarrow \varphi\varphi + \text{SM}$ kinematically forbidden

- ❖ Need new coupling $\Psi \rightarrow \varphi^\dagger + \text{SM}$



- ❖ Additional model dependence

- ❖ Minimal allowed by symmetries? Or similar to SA operator?

- ❖ Fermion DM particularly problematic: 2-body decays forbidden

- ❖ Lower bound on decay rate from BBN

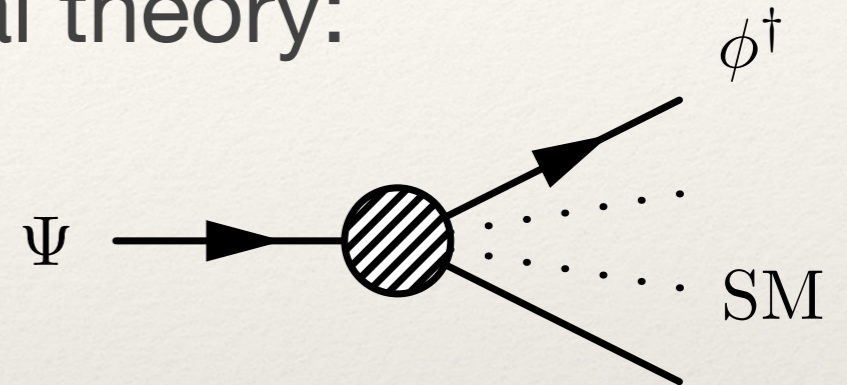
$$\tau \lesssim 0.05 \text{ s}, \quad \therefore c_{dec} \gtrsim 10^{-11} (4\pi)^{n-2} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{DP}} \right)^{D_{dec}-4}$$

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❖ Minimal allowed by symmetries? Or similar to SA operator?

❖ Fermion DM particularly problematic: 2-body decays forbidden

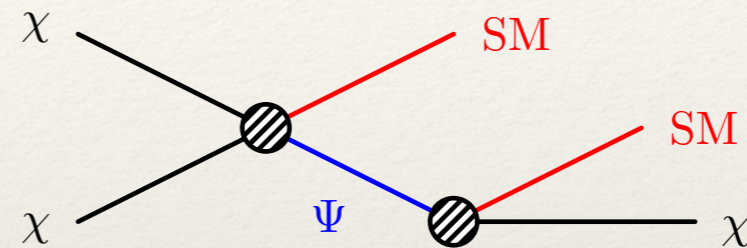
❖ Lower bound on decay rate from BBN

$$\tau \lesssim 0.05 \text{ s}, \quad \therefore c_{dec} \gtrsim 10^{-11} (4\pi)^{n-2} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_{DP}} \right)^{D_{dec}-4}$$

New Phenomenology

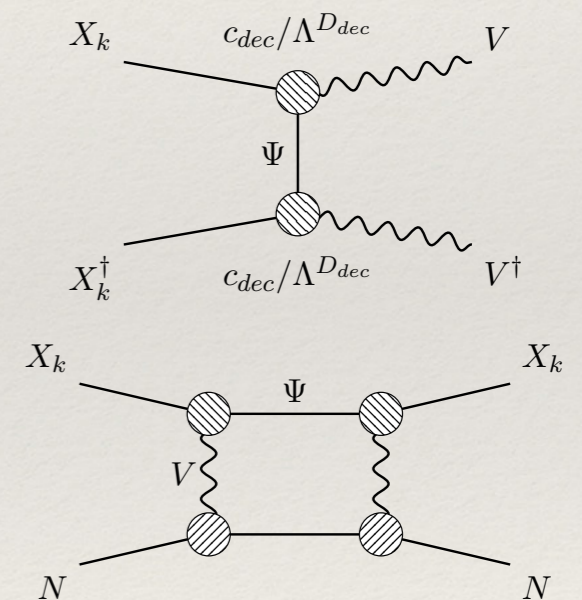
- ❖ Prompt decays contribute to cosmic ray signals

- ❖ Function of dark partner mass
- ❖ Depends on decay mode



- ❖ Lead to upper bounds on Wilson coefficient:

- ❖ DM annihilation through t-channel Dark partner
- ❖ DM-Dark partner coannihilation
- ❖ Enhanced contributions to direct detection
- ❖ Possible DM-Dark partner mixing



- ❖ General bound $c_{dec} \approx 0.1\text{--}0.01$

Operator List

Operator	Definition	ω/ψ
\mathcal{O}_{4U}^H	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (H^\dagger \omega)$	$(1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{5U}^{ H ^2_1}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \omega H^\dagger H$	$(1, 1, 0)$
$\mathcal{O}_{5U}^{ H ^2_3}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \omega^a H^\dagger \sigma^a H$	$(1, 3, 0)$
$\mathcal{O}_{5U}^{H^2}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \omega^a H^\dagger \sigma^a \tilde{H}$	$(1, 3, 1)$
\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{Hd}	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (H^\dagger \omega)(H^\dagger H)$	$(1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$
\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{Hq}	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \omega^{IJK} H_I^\dagger H_J^\dagger \tilde{H}_K^\dagger$	$(1, 4, \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{H^3}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \omega^{IJK} H_I^\dagger H_J^\dagger H_K^\dagger$	$(1, 4, \frac{3}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{H\partial^2}$	$s^{ij} (\partial_\mu \phi_i)(\partial^\mu \phi_j)(H^\dagger \omega)$	$(1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{H\partial D}$	$a^{ij} \phi_i (\partial_\mu \phi_j) (H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \omega)$	$(1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{HD^2}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D_\mu \omega)$	$(1, 2, \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{5U}^{\bar{f}\psi}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \bar{f} \zeta$	$(\bar{R}_{\bar{f}}, 1, -Y_{\bar{f}})$
$\mathcal{O}_{5U}^{F\psi}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j F^\dagger \bar{\nu}^\dagger$	$(R_F, 2, Y_F)$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{\bar{f}H\psi}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \bar{f} (\tilde{H}^\dagger \zeta)$	$(\bar{R}_{\bar{f}}, 2, -Y_{\bar{f}} - \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{\bar{f}H^\dagger\psi}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j \bar{f} (H^\dagger \zeta)$	$(\bar{R}_{\bar{f}}, 2, -Y_{\bar{f}} + \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{FH\psi_1}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (F^\dagger H) \bar{\nu}^\dagger$	$(R_F, 1, Y_F - \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{FH^\dagger\psi_1}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (F^\dagger \tilde{H}) \bar{\nu}^\dagger$	$(R_F, 1, Y_F + \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{FH\psi_3}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (F^\dagger \sigma^a H) \bar{\nu}^{a\dagger}$	$(R_F, 3, Y_F - \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{FH^\dagger\psi_3}$	$s^{ij} \phi_i \phi_j (F^\dagger \sigma^a \tilde{H}) \bar{\nu}^{a\dagger}$	$(R_F, 3, Y_F + \frac{1}{2})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{\bar{f}\partial}$	$a^{ij} \phi_i (\partial_\mu \phi_j) \bar{f} \sigma^\mu \bar{\nu}^\dagger$	$(\bar{R}_{\bar{f}}, 1, -Y_{\bar{f}})$
$\mathcal{O}_{6U}^{F\partial}$	$a^{ij} \phi_i (\partial_\mu \phi_j) F^\dagger \bar{\zeta}^\mu \eta$	$(R_F, 2, Y_F)$

❖ Possibilities **vastly increased**

❖ Scalar DM plus

❖ Scalar dark partner (top)

❖ Fermion dark partner (bottom)

❖ One renormalisable operator

❖ Multiple $d = 5$ operators

❖ Situation for fermion and scalar-fermion DM similar

❖ **All SM final states possible**

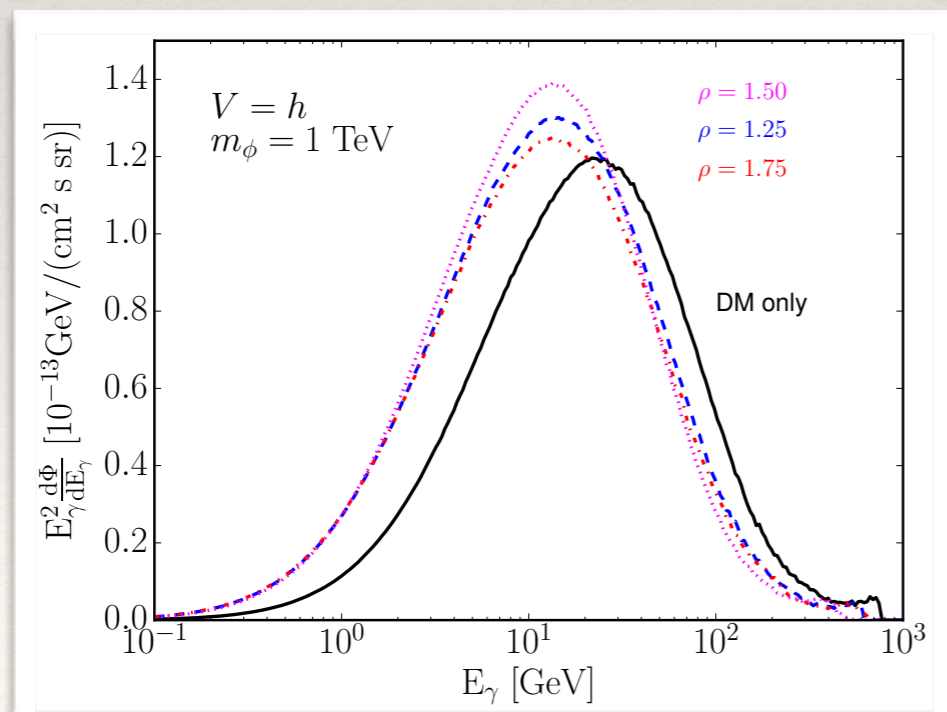
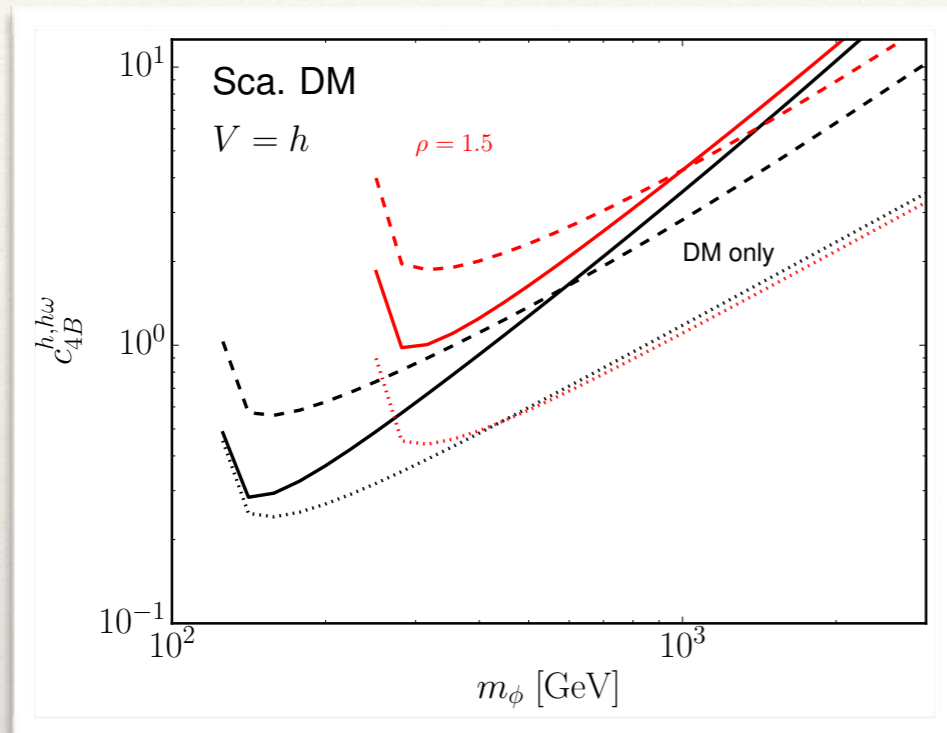
❖ γ/g require multi-component DM

Constraints

Overview

- ❖ Derive limits from γ -ray, positron & neutrino telescopes
- ❖ Additional assumptions:
 - ❖ DM is single component
 - ❖ Only one operator is relevant
 - ❖ Fix dark partner-DM mass ratio to 1.5
- ❖ Set limits on EW broken phase operators
 - ❖ Direct connection to amplitudes
 - ❖ More easily applicable to general models

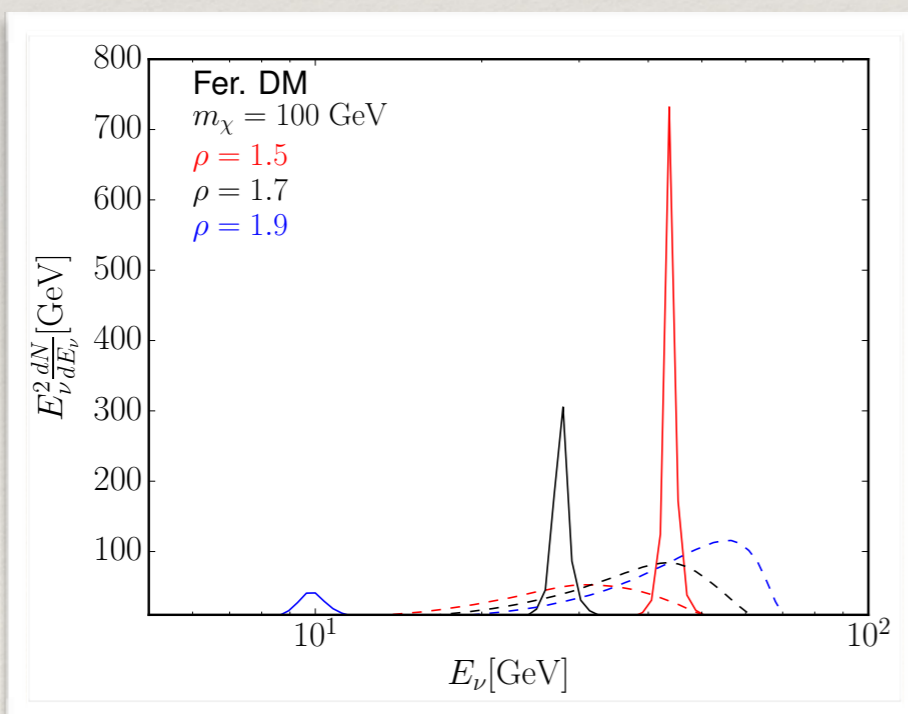
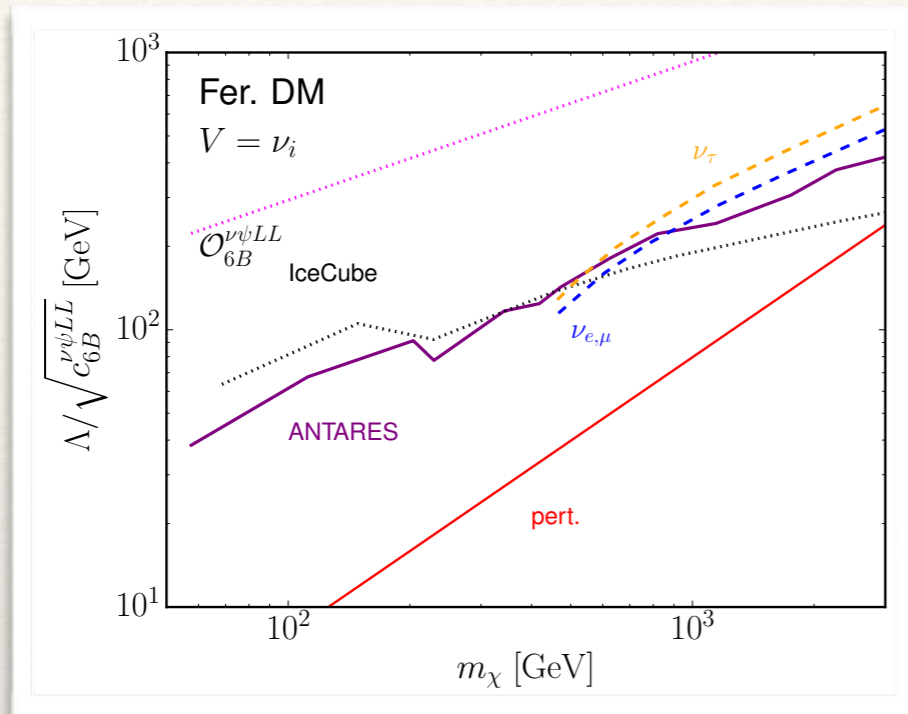
Unique Scalar Limits



- ❖ Bound on dimension-4 ops

$$\frac{1}{6} c_{4B}^h \phi^3 h \quad \& \quad \frac{1}{2} c^{h\omega} \phi^2 \omega h$$
- ❖ Regions above lines excluded:
 - ❖ Solid: Fermi (current)
 - ❖ Dashed: CTA (projected)
 - ❖ Dots: relic density just from SA
- ❖ Bottom: γ -ray spectra:
 - ❖ Solid: DM alone
 - ❖ Other: varied dark partner masses

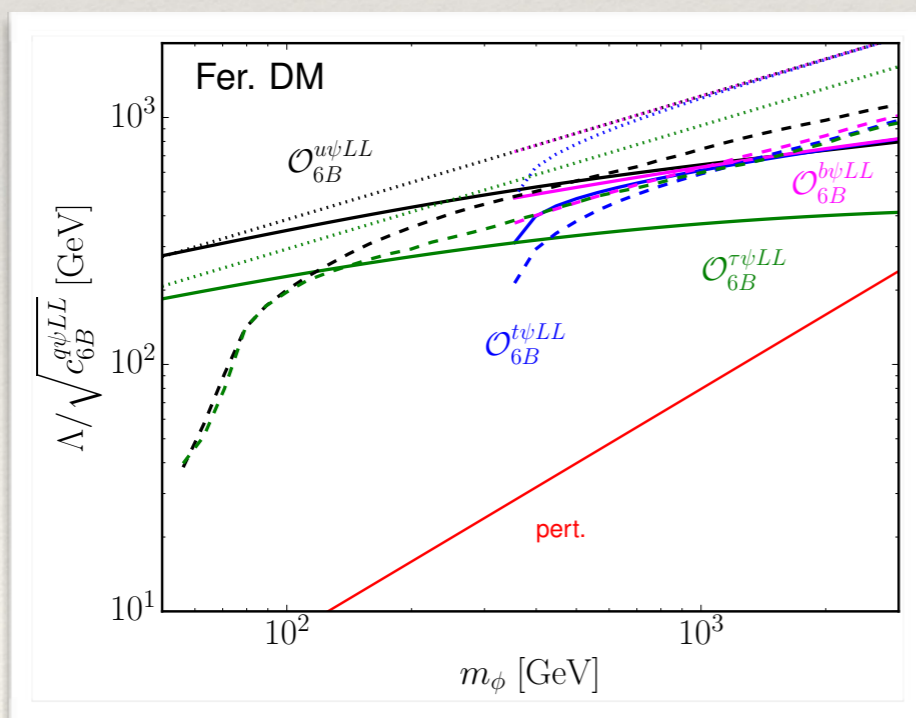
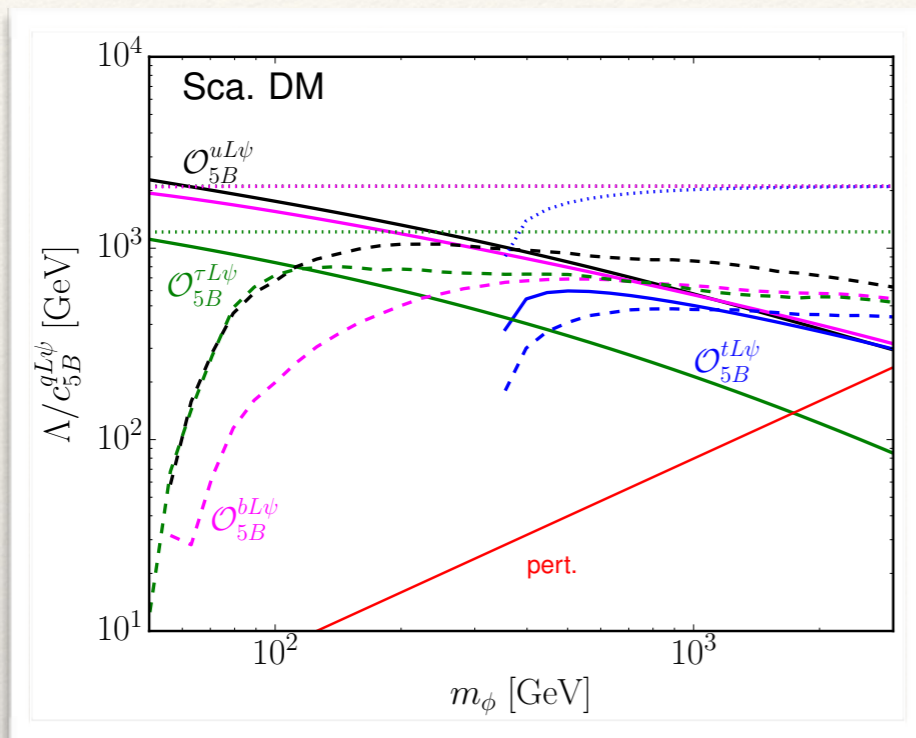
Unique Fermion Limits



- ❖ Bounds on dimension-6 ops

$$\frac{1}{6\Lambda^2} \chi^3 \nu \quad \& \quad \frac{1}{2\Lambda^2} (\chi\chi) (\bar{\nu}\psi)$$
- ❖ Regions below lines excluded
 - ❖ Red: perturbativity (EFT)
 - ❖ Solid: as marked (current)
 - ❖ Dashed: CTA (projected)
- ❖ Dots: relic density from SA alone
- ❖ Bottom: ν spectrum
 - ❖ Solid: SA neutrinos
 - ❖ Dashed: Dark partner decay neutrinos
 - ❖ Choose DP mass to suppress latter

Hadronic Dark Partner Limits



- ❖ Top: bounds on d = 5 ops

$$\frac{1}{2\Lambda} \phi^2 \bar{f}\psi$$

- ❖ Bottom: bounds on d = 6 ops

$$\frac{1}{2\Lambda^2} (\chi\chi) \bar{f}\psi$$

- ❖ Regions below lines excluded

- ❖ Red: perturbativity (EFT)

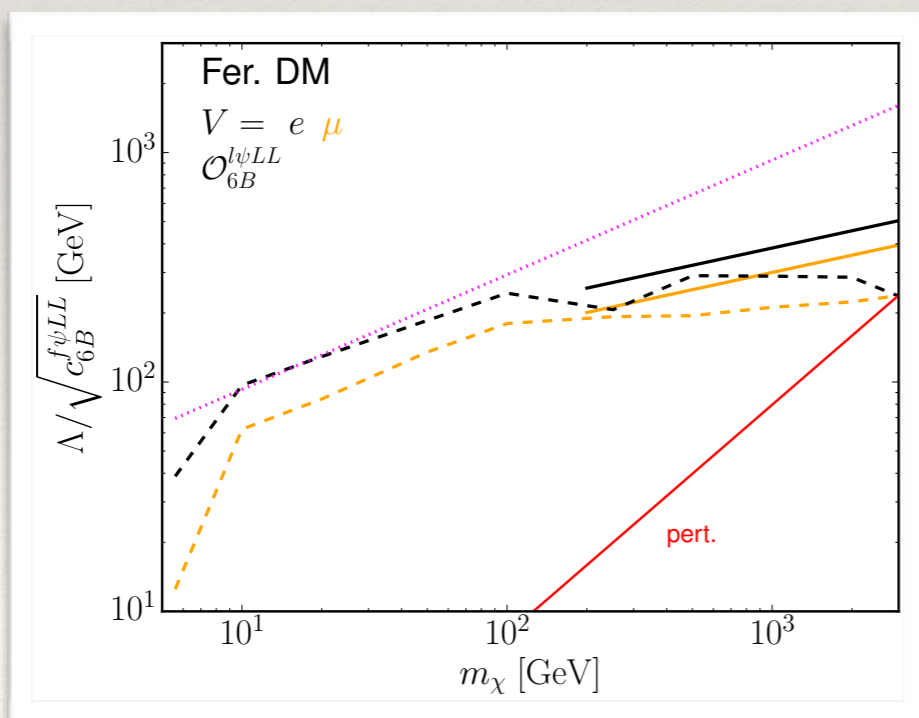
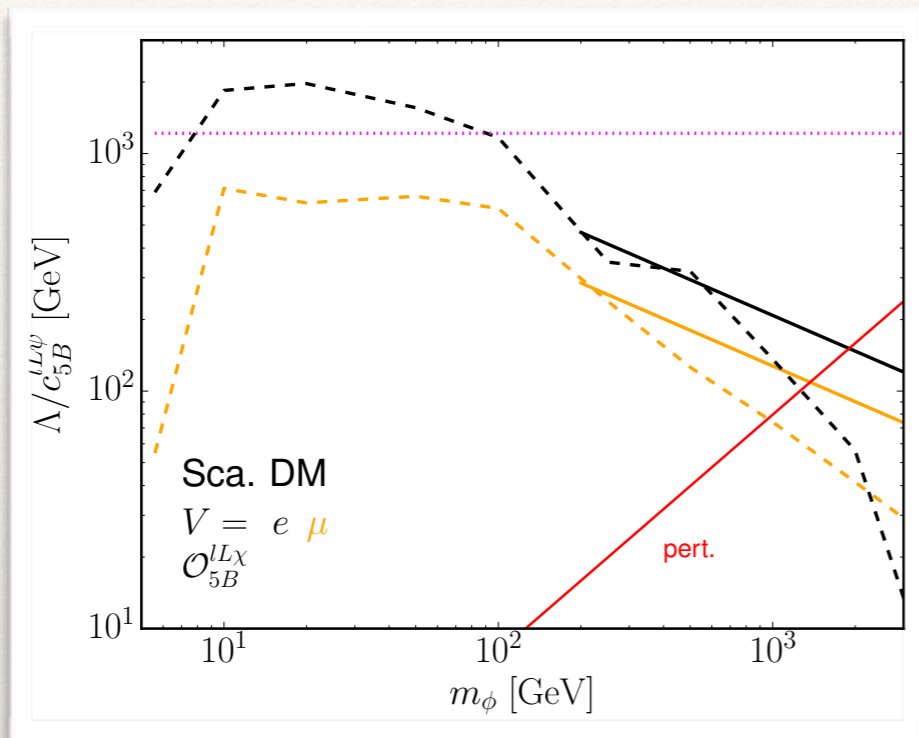
- ❖ Solid: Fermi (current)

- ❖ Dashed: CTA (projected)

- ❖ Dots: relic density from SA alone

- ❖ LHC limits not shown

Leptonic Dark Partner Limits



- ❖ Top: bounds on d = 5 ops

$$\frac{1}{2\Lambda} \phi^2 \bar{f}\psi$$

- ❖ Bottom: bounds on d = 6 ops

$$\frac{1}{2\Lambda^2} (\chi\chi) \bar{f}\psi$$

- ❖ Regions below lines excluded

- ❖ Red: perturbativity (EFT)

- ❖ Solid: AMS (current)

- ❖ Dashed: CMB (current)

- ❖ Dots: relic density from SA alone

- ❖ As of 6 hours ago!

Conclusions

Conclusions

- ❖ **Semi-Annihilation** is a **generic** feature of dark matter
- ❖ Constructed **all SA operators** up to dimension 6
- ❖ Model space for DM-only theories is small
- ❖ **Dark partners** lead to more varied phenomenology at cost of dependence on dark partner decay modes
- ❖ **Derived limits** & prospects from cosmic ray searches; close to relic cross section in some fermionic channels
- ❖ Many questions remain, e.g. UV completions