



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE

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# Filtered Dark Matter

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TeVPA - 02 Dec 2019

1912.XXXXX

MJB, Joachim Kopp, Andrew Long

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- Motivation
- Model
- 1 - Cartoon
- 2 - Analytic approximation
- 3 - Numerical calculation
- Parameter space and constraints

- Motivation

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- We present a new mechanism which has a large viable parameter space and goes beyond the GK bound

# Model

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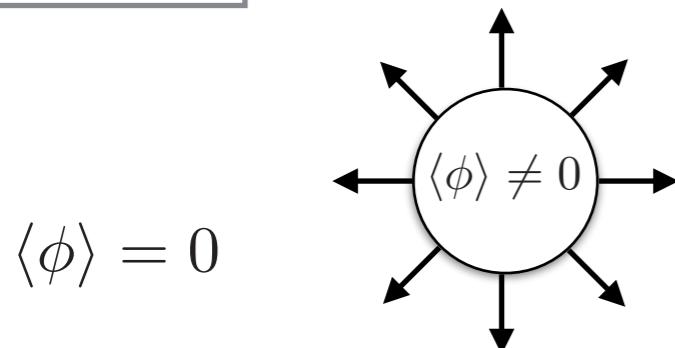
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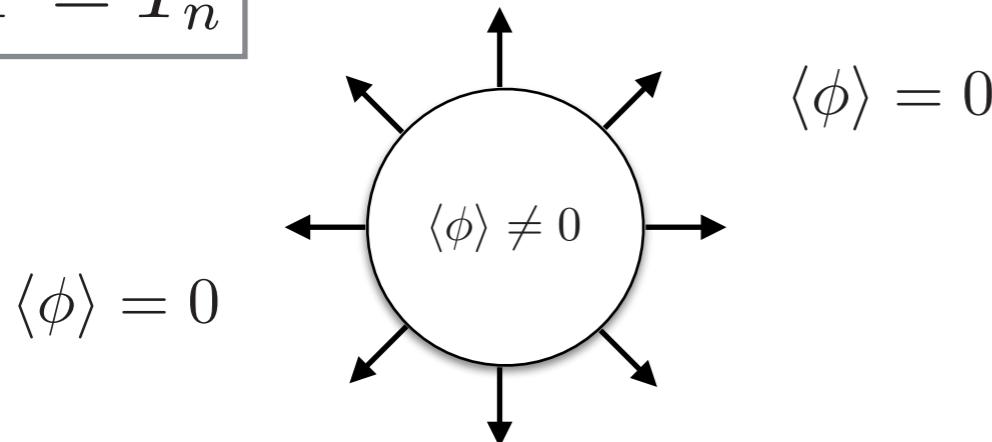
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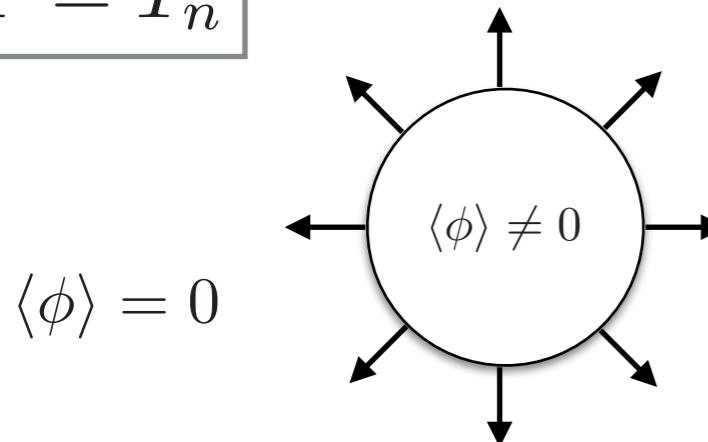
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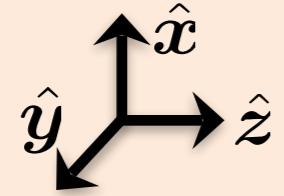
$$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$$

$$y_\chi \langle \phi \rangle = m_\chi^{\text{eff}}$$

# Cartoon

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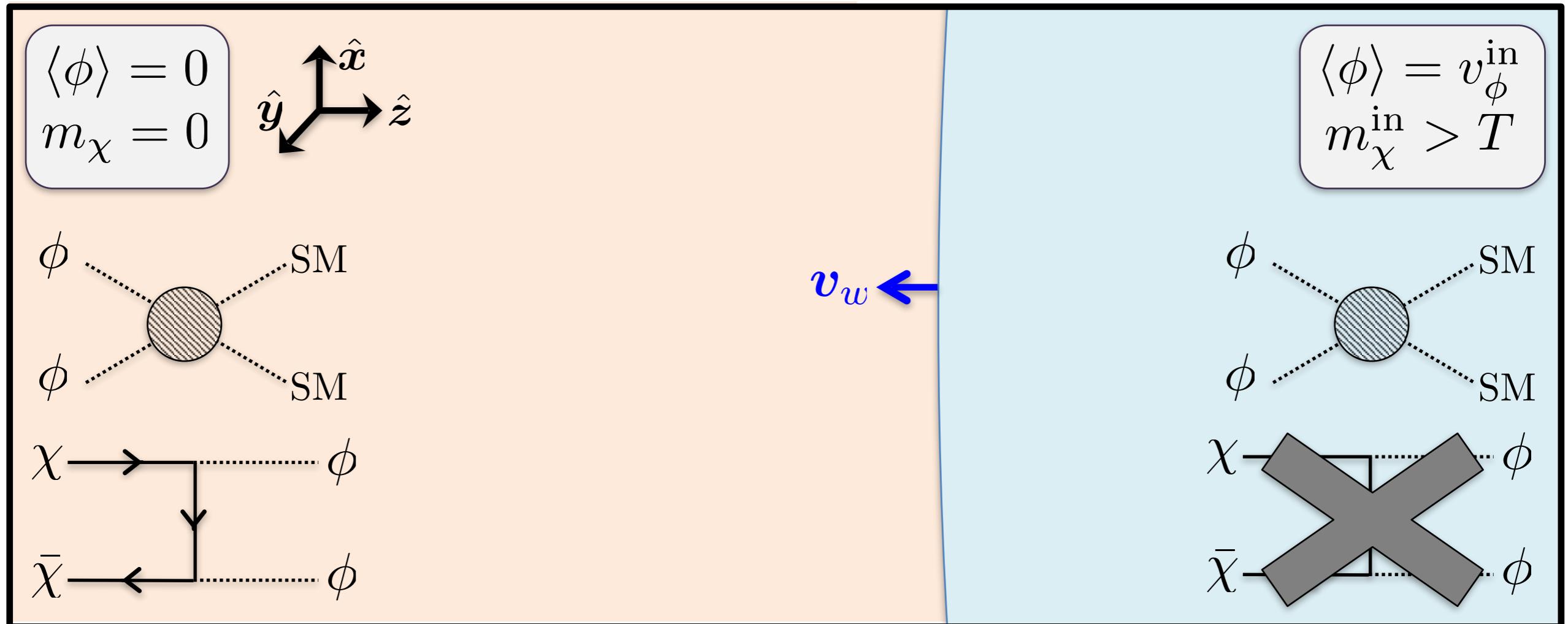
$$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$$
$$m_\chi = 0$$



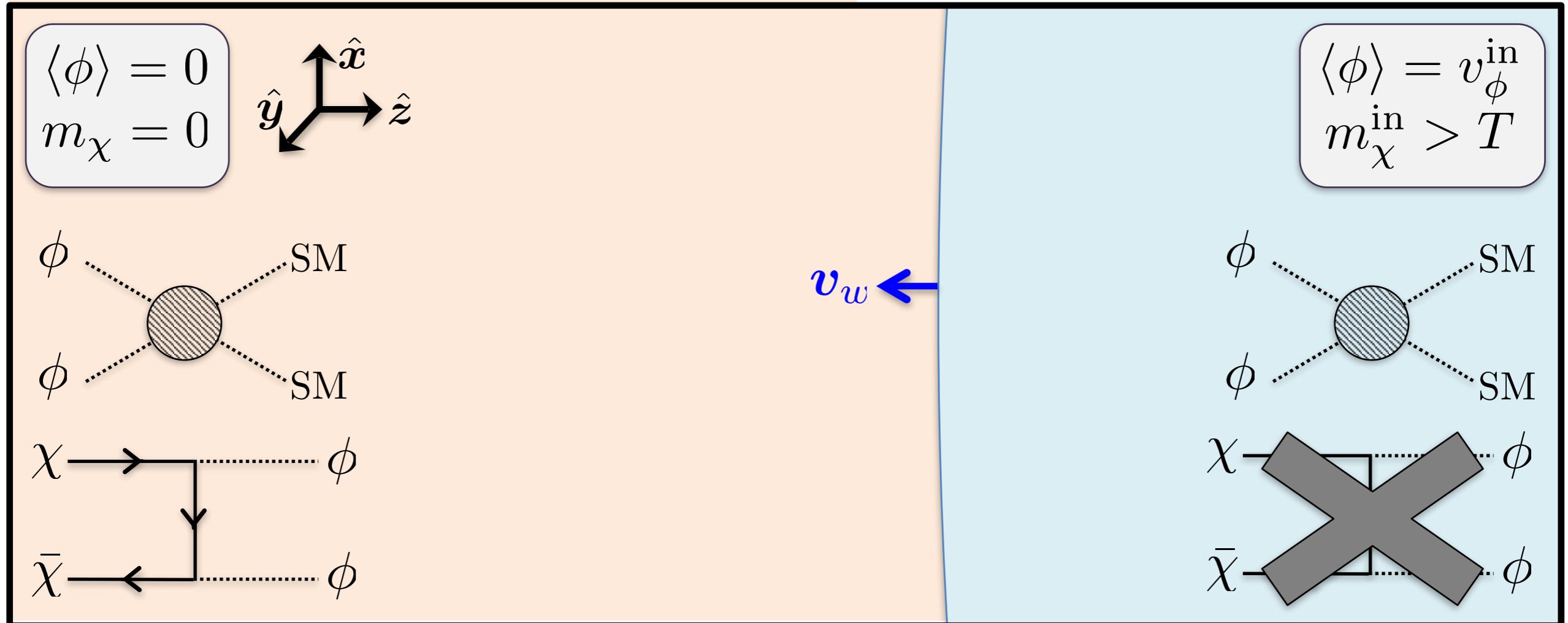
$$v_w \leftarrow$$

$$\langle \phi \rangle = v_\phi^{\text{in}}$$
$$m_\chi^{\text{in}} > T$$

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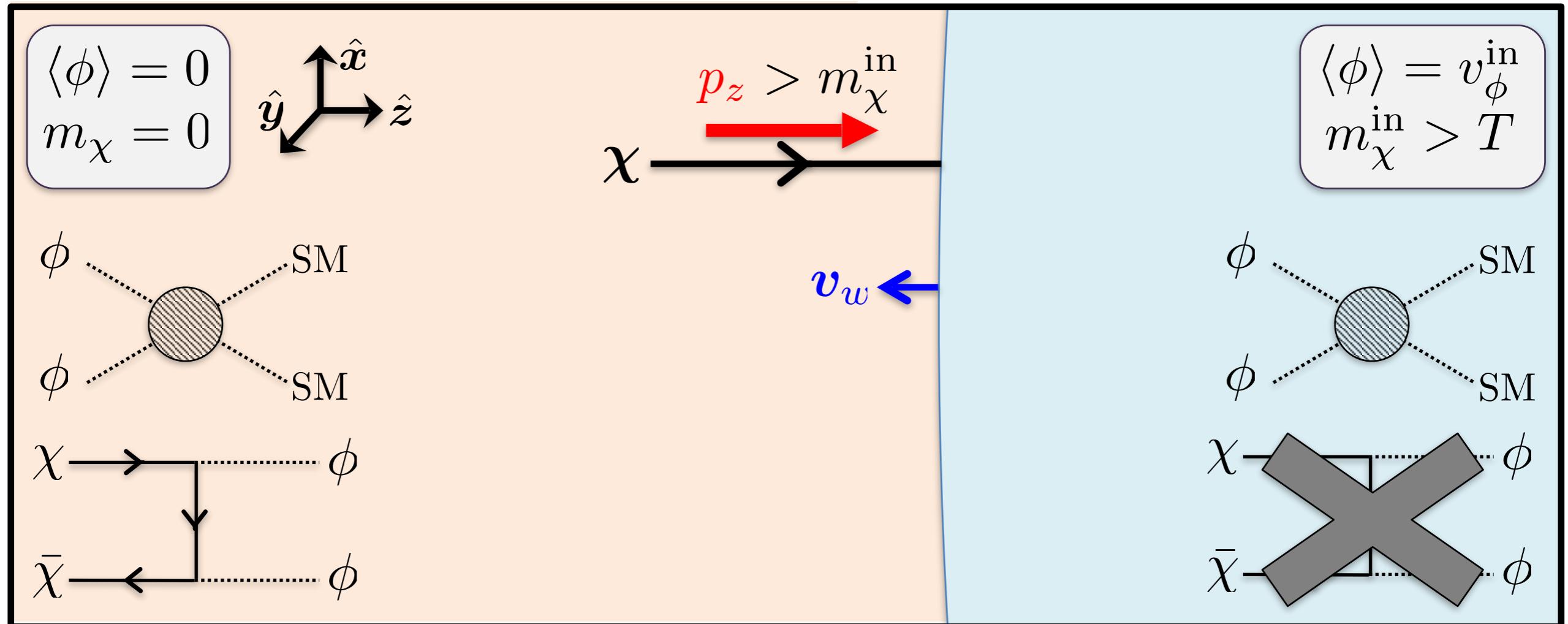


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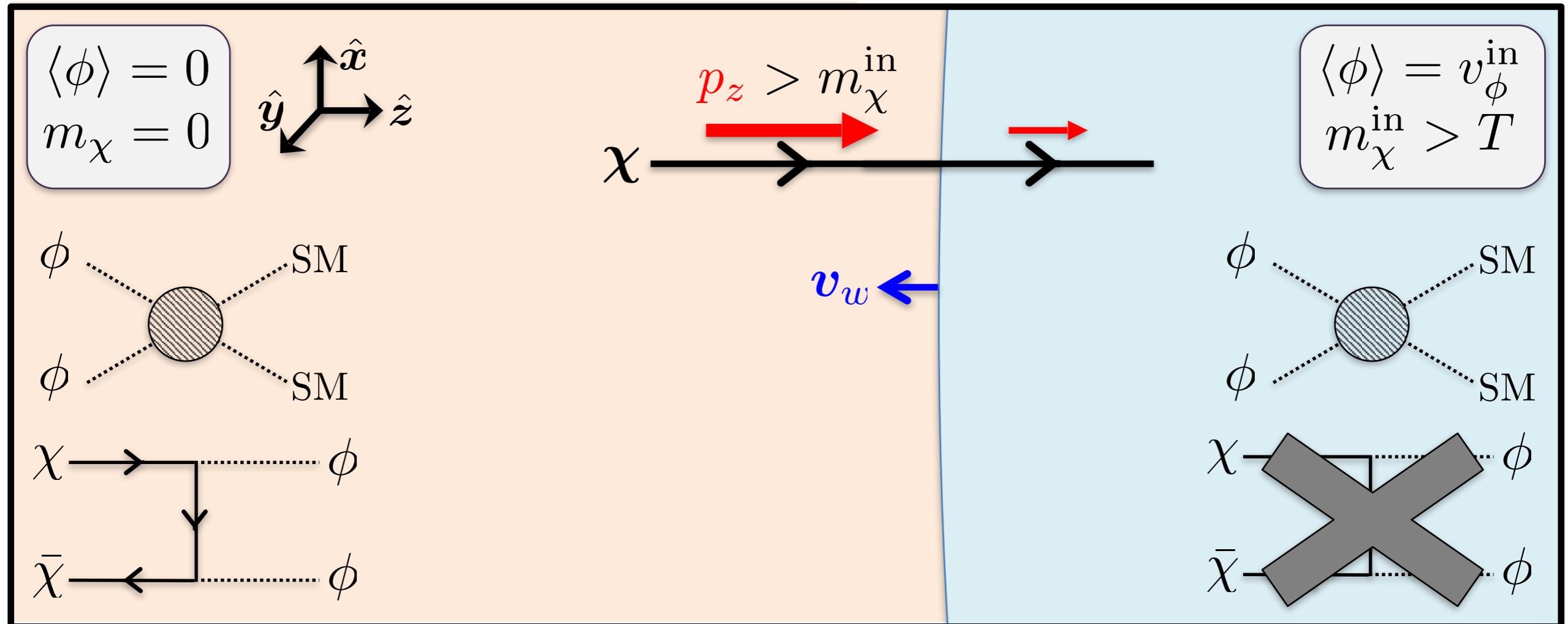
Outside, DM in thermal equilibrium, orders of magnitude too much DM

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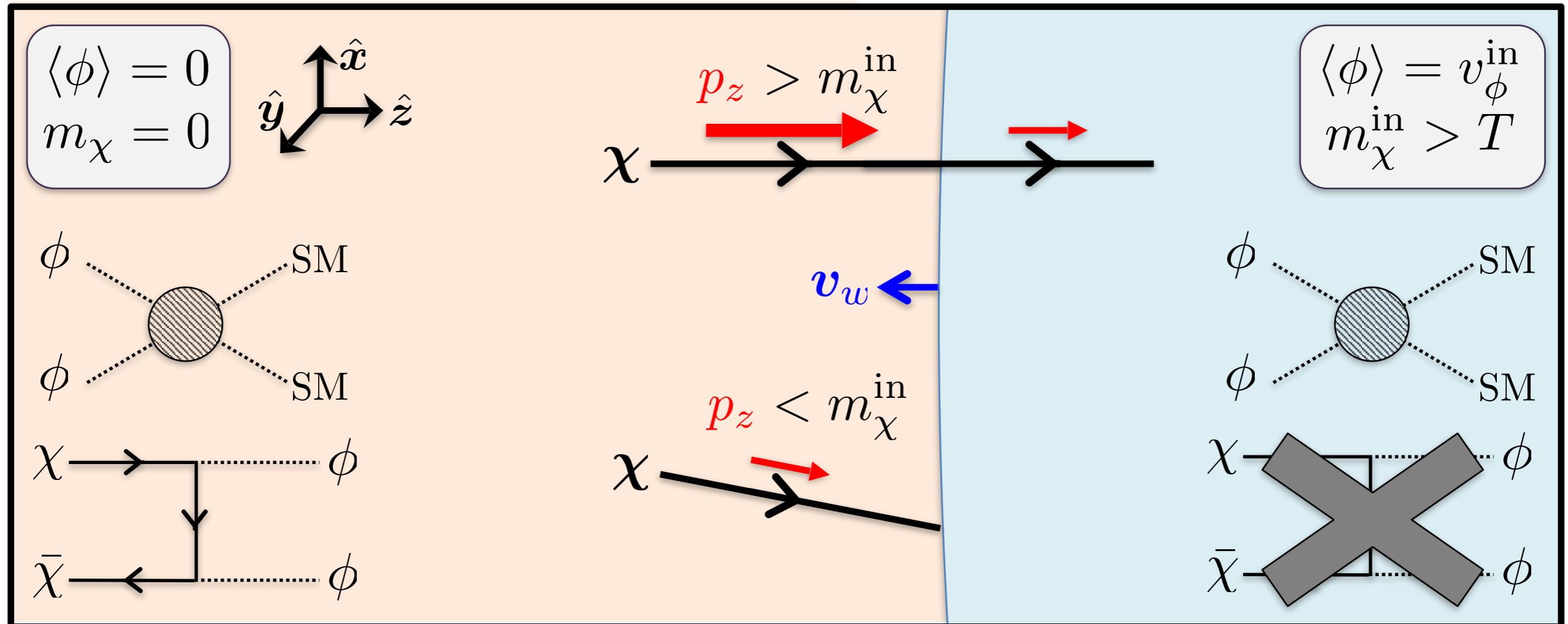
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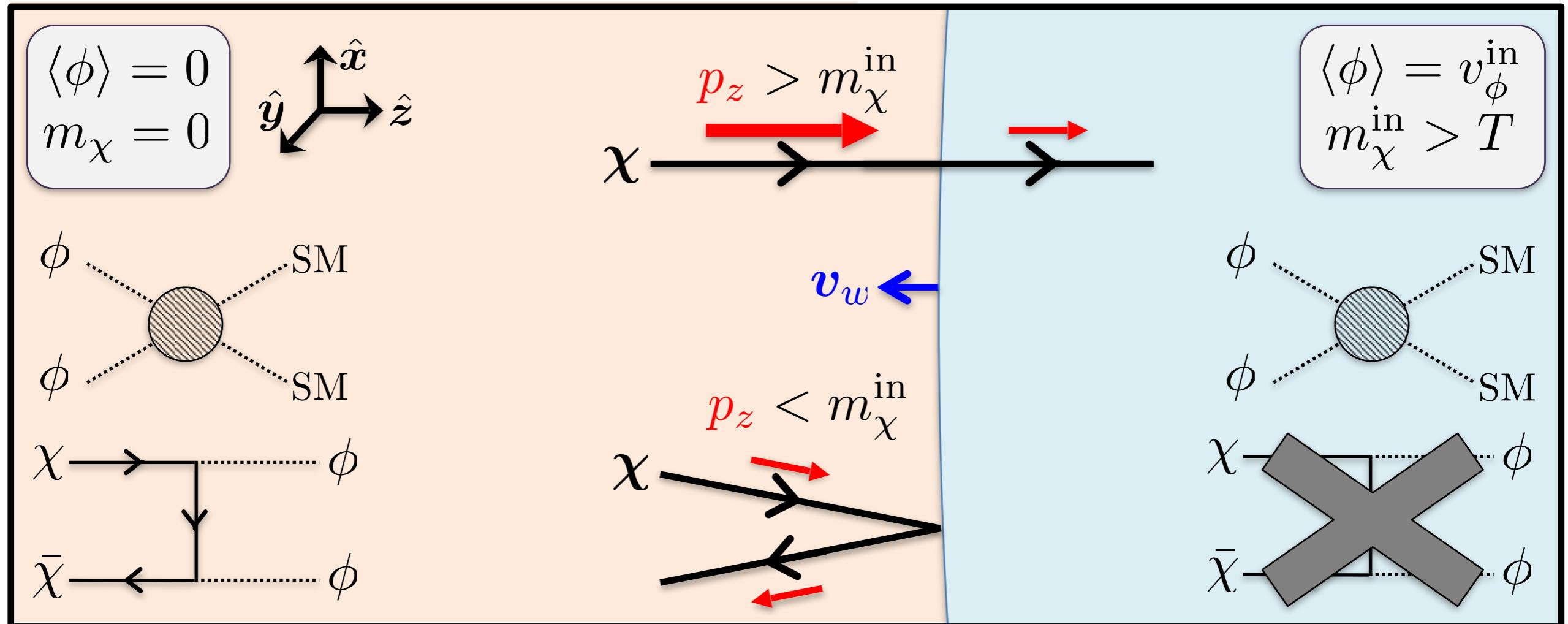
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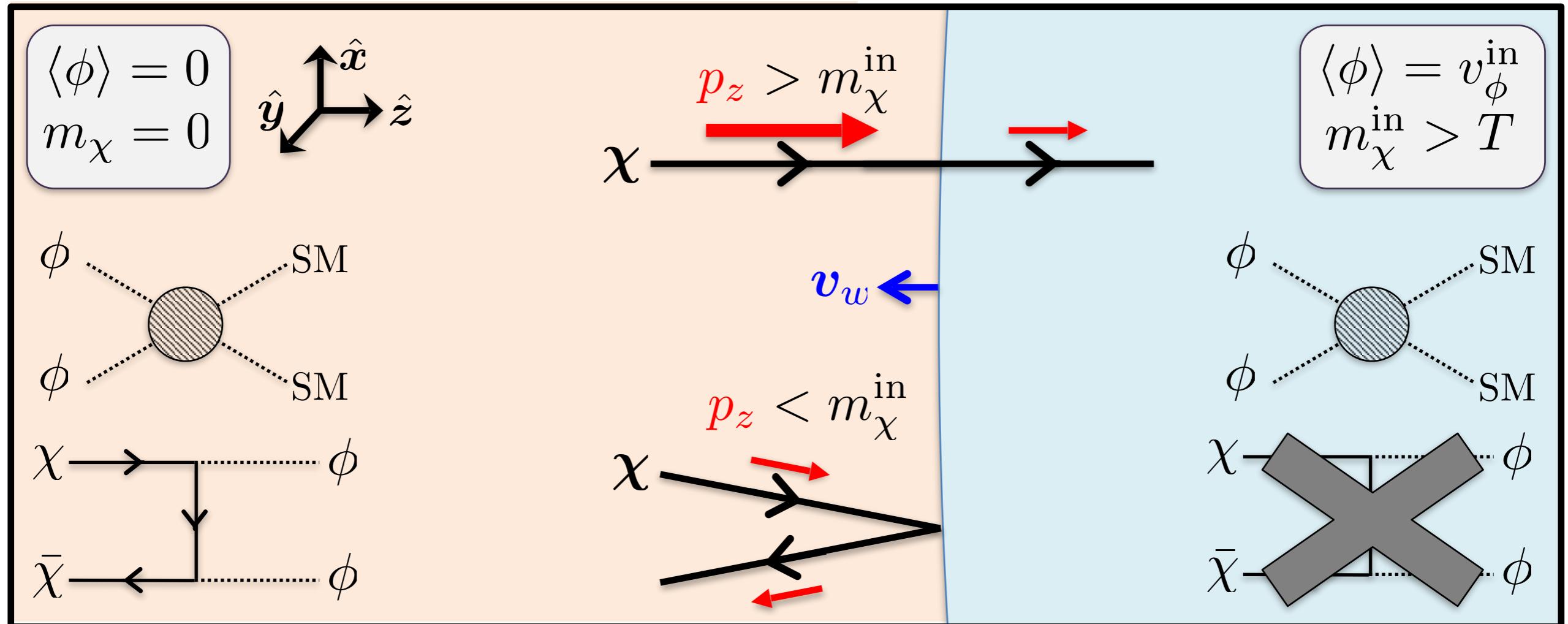
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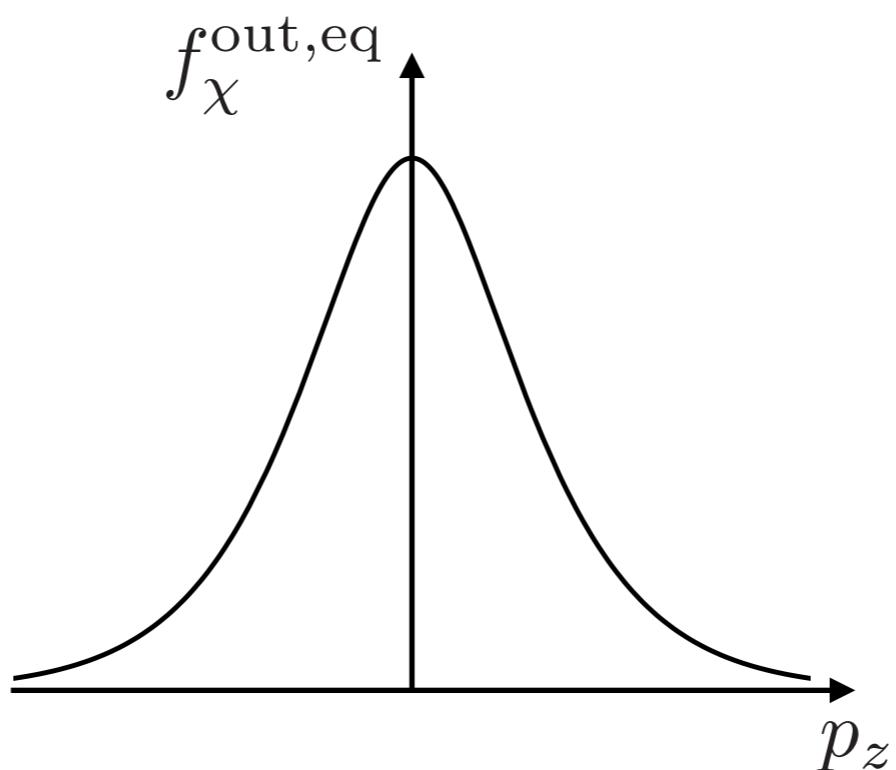
Only high momentum DM penetrate bubble, reduces abundance

# Analytic Approximation

- 2 - Analytic Approximation

Find number of particles with  $p_z > m_\chi^{\text{in}}$

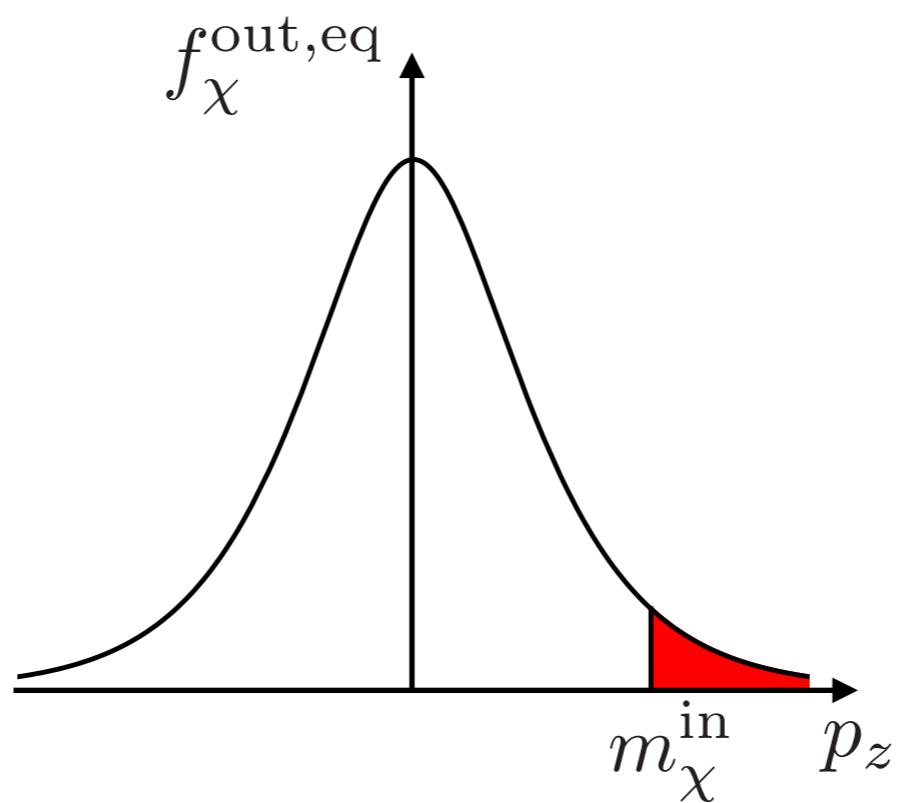
$$n_\chi^{\text{in}} \approx g_\chi \int \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{(2\pi)^3} \Theta(p_z - m_\chi^{\text{in}}) f_\chi^{\text{out,eq}}$$



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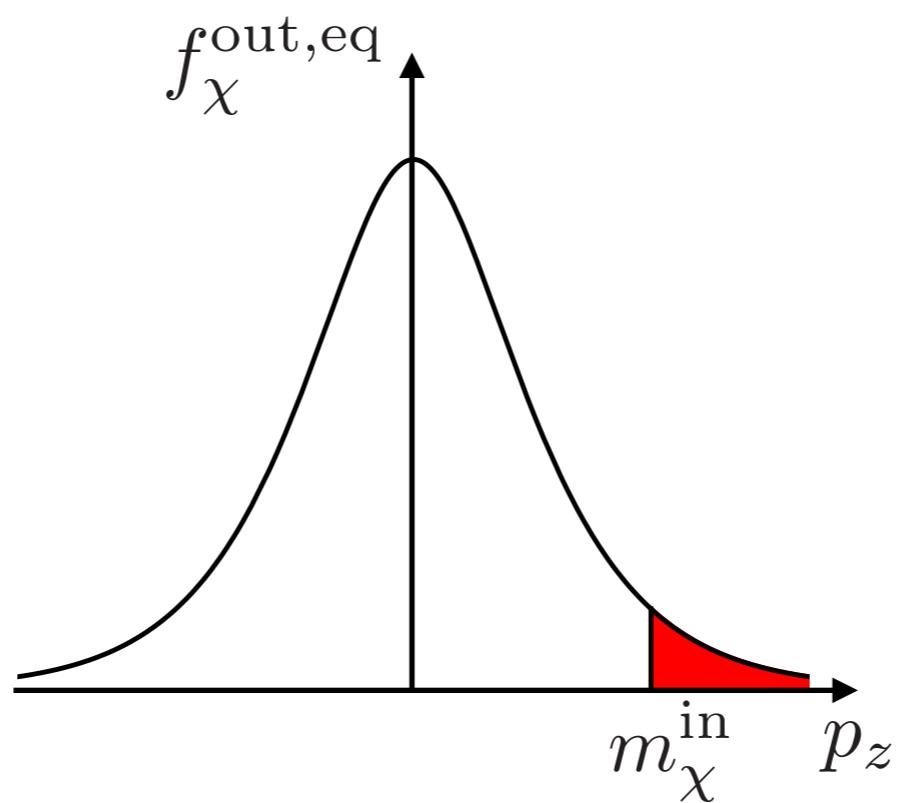
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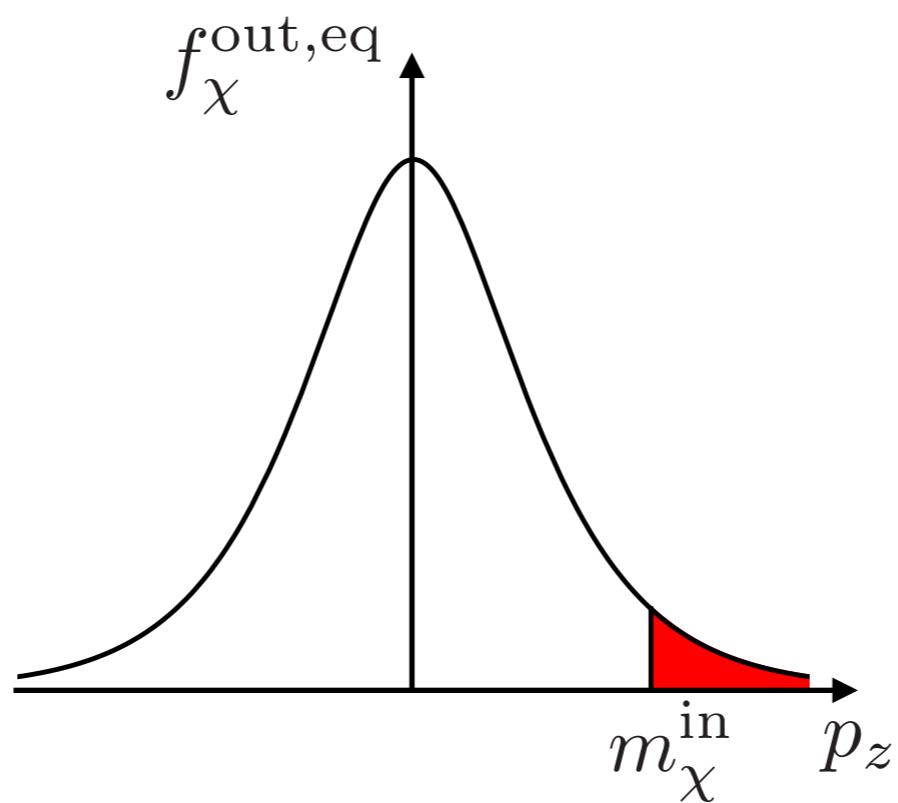
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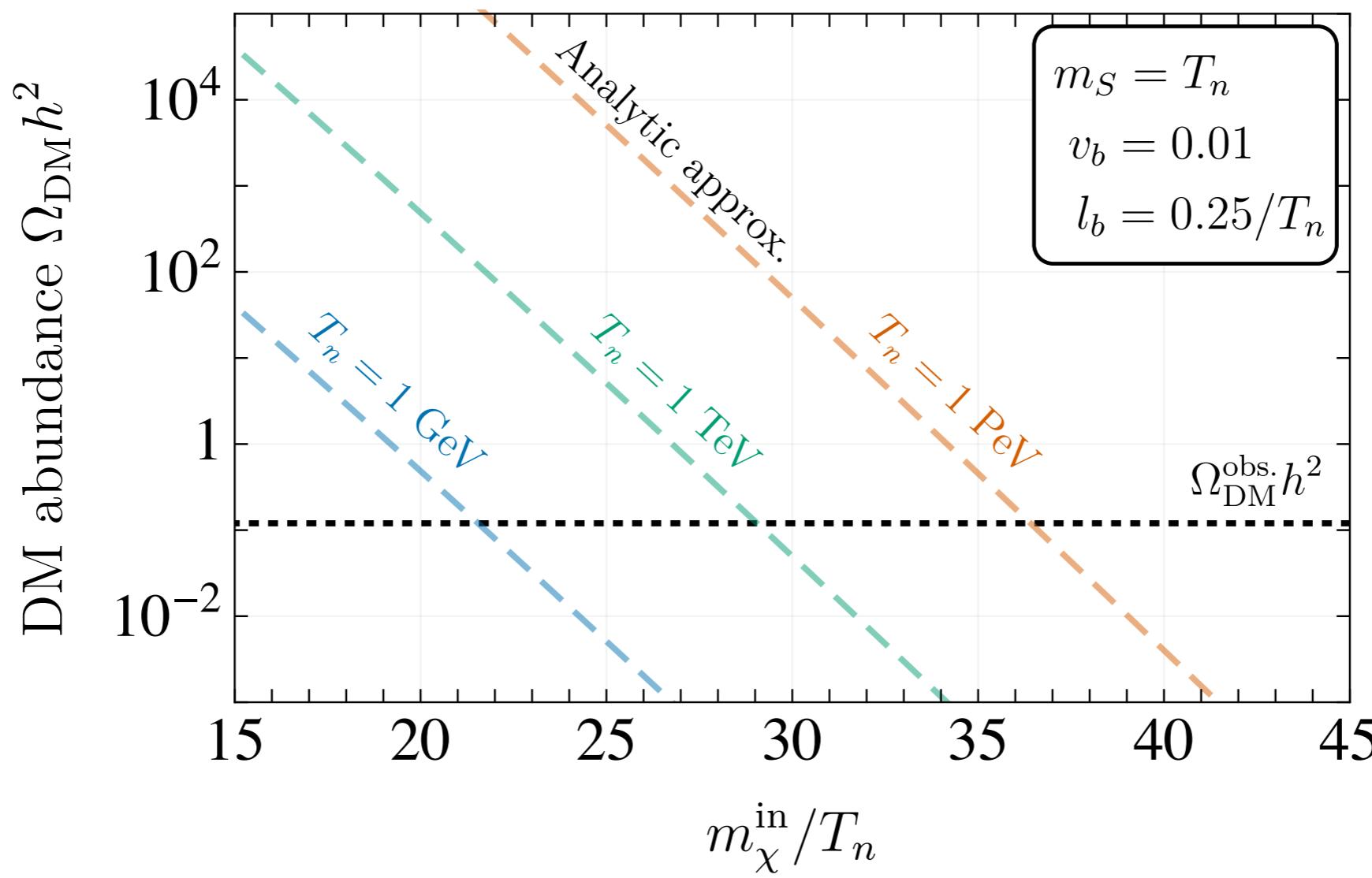
Approximate relic abundance

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 \simeq 0.126 \left( \frac{T_n}{\text{TeV}} \right) \left( \frac{m_\chi^{\text{in}} / T_n}{29} \right)^2 \frac{e^{-m_\chi^{\text{in}} / T_n}}{e^{-29}}$$

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# Numerical Calculation

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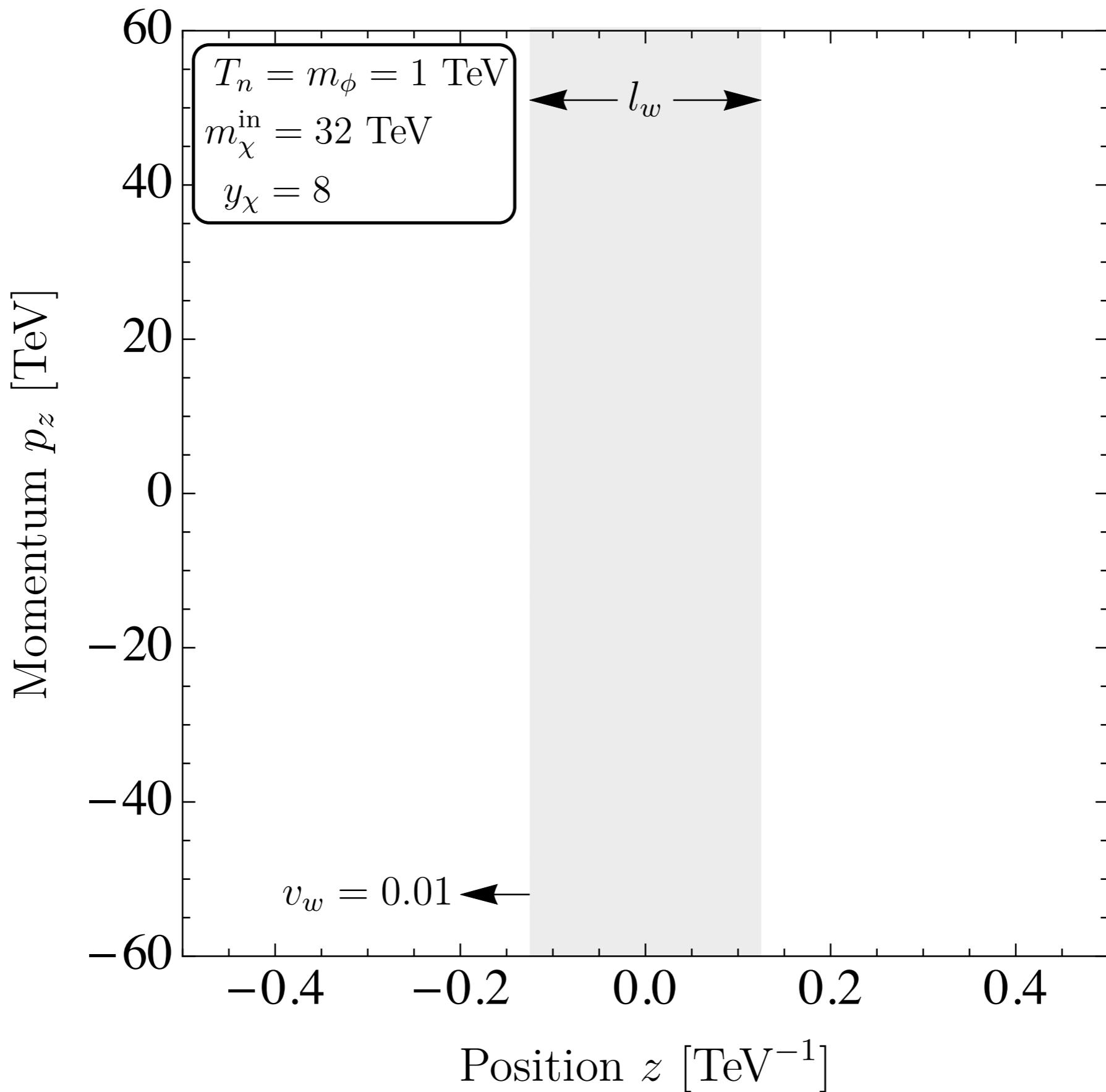
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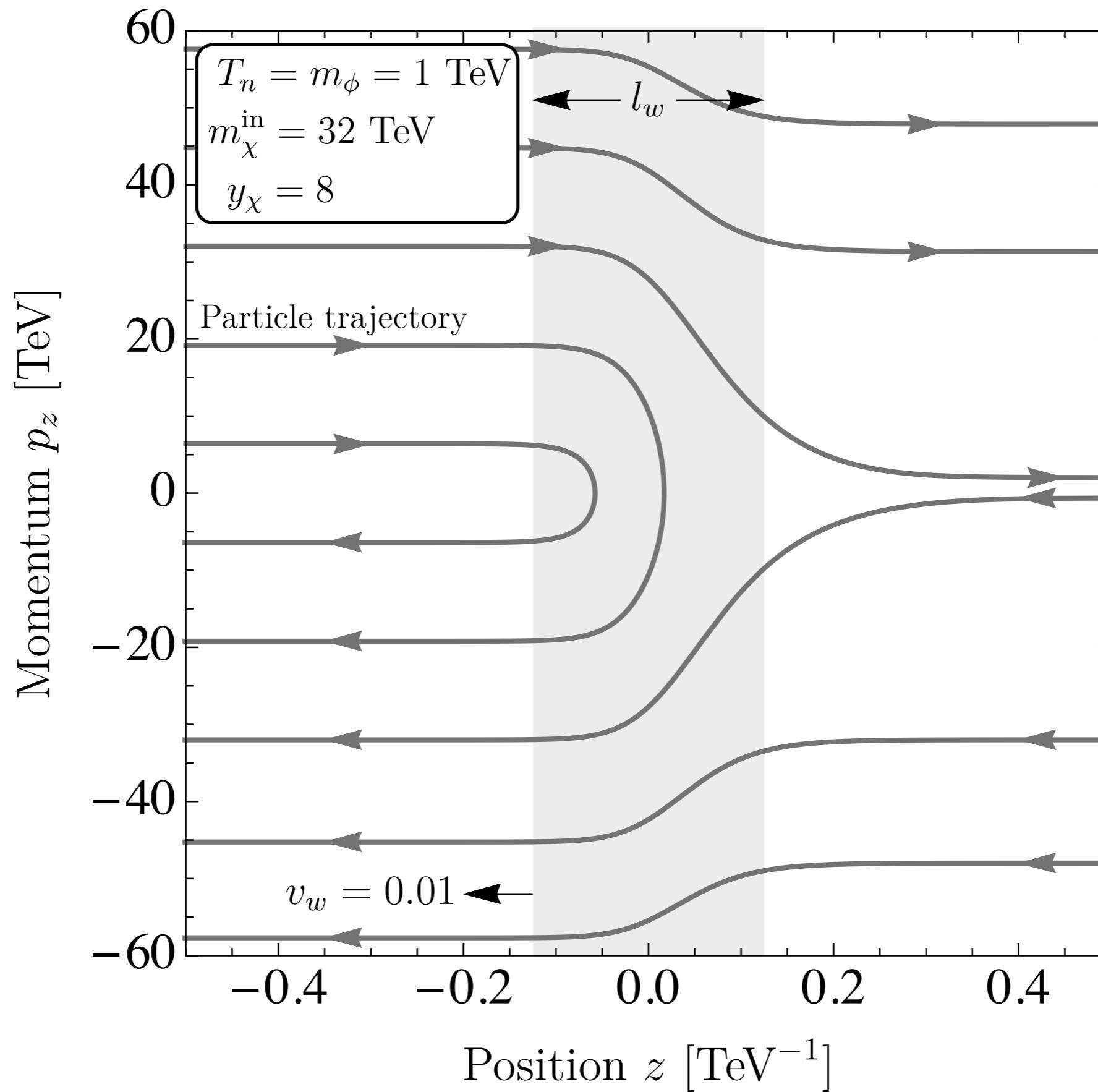
We leave z-momentum un-integrated,  
and look for stationary solution

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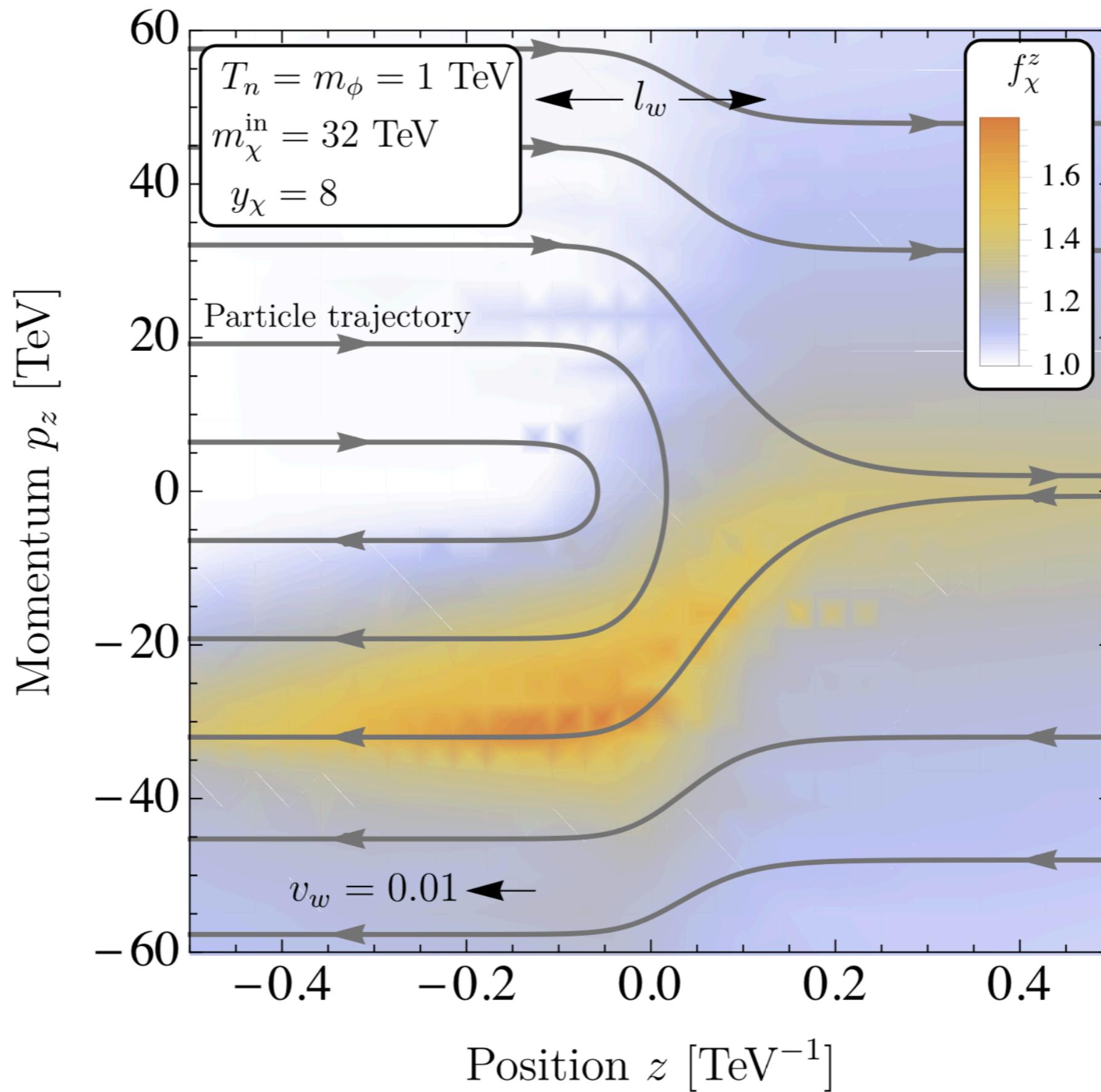
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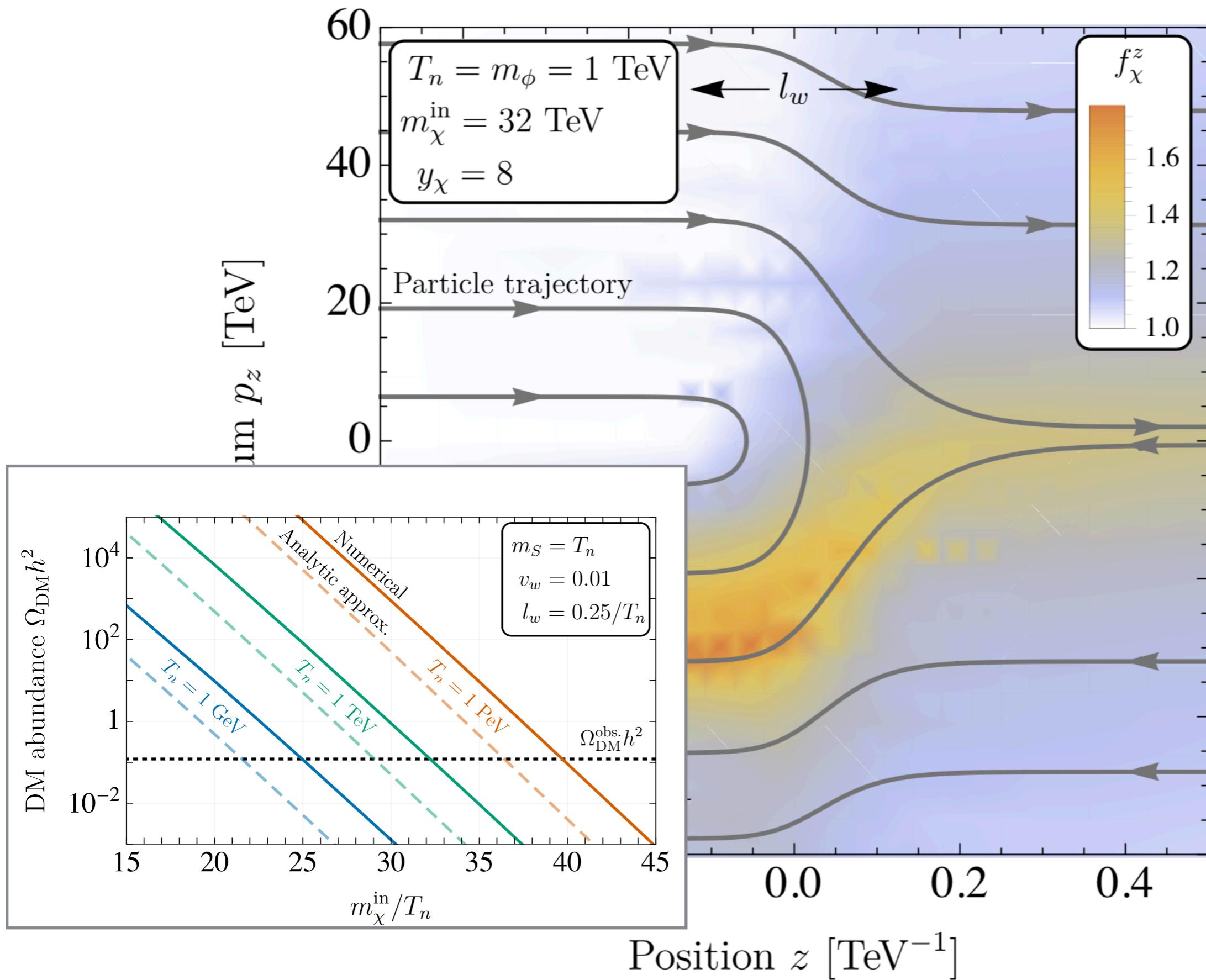
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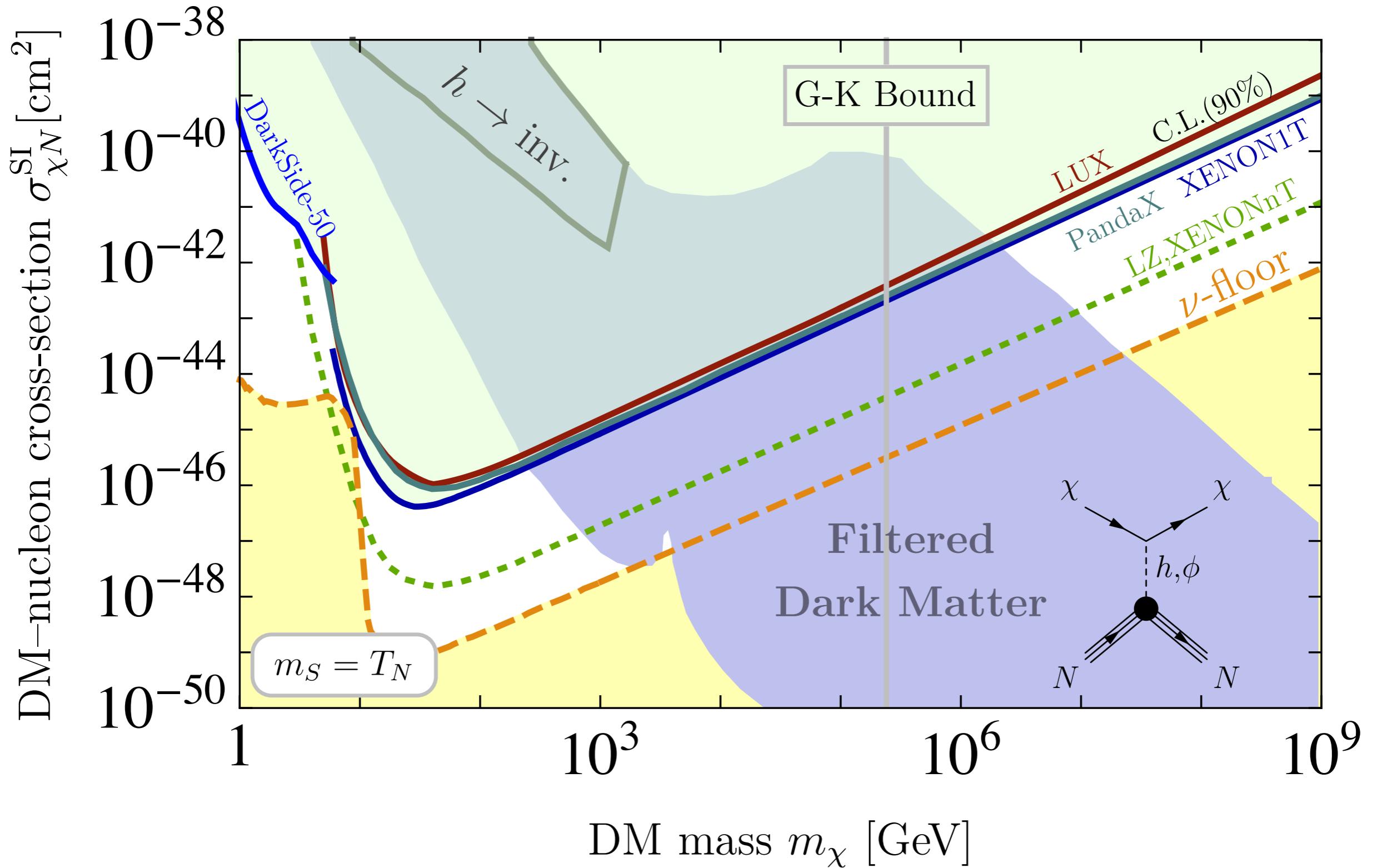


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Thank you!