

Light thermal relics enabled by a second Higgs

Johannes Herms, Sudip Jana, Shaikh Saad, Vishnu P.K.

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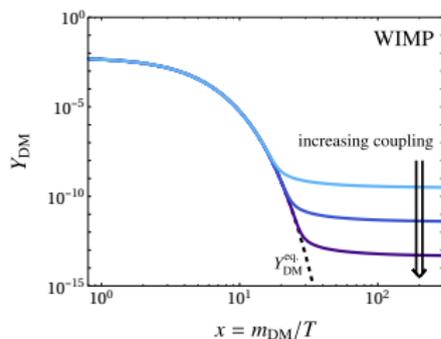


Thermal relic dark matter

suppose there exists a stable neutral particle beyond the Standard Model...

- thermal relic \leftrightarrow was in thermal equilibrium with SM bath
- relic abundance from cosmic expansion and particle properties

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = -\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\text{SM}} (n_\chi^2 - n_\chi^{\text{eq}2})$$



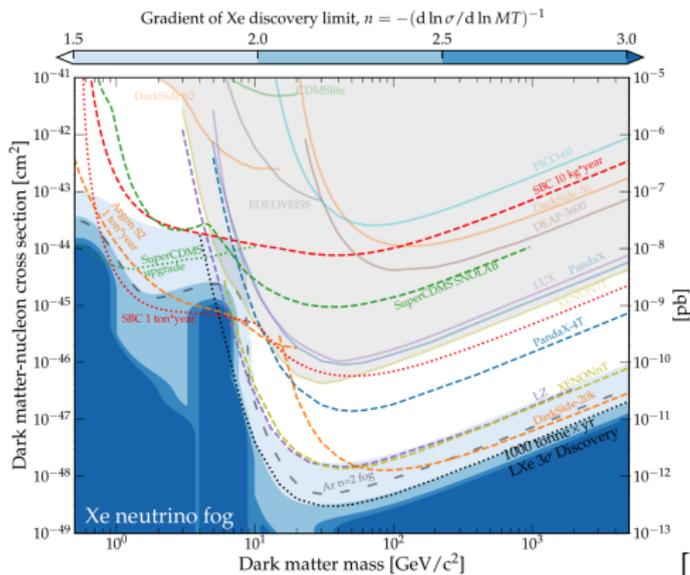
$$\Omega_\chi \propto \frac{1}{\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{fo}}}, \quad \Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.12 \Rightarrow \langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{fo}} \sim 2 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

\Rightarrow general framework, simplest cosmology, useful prediction



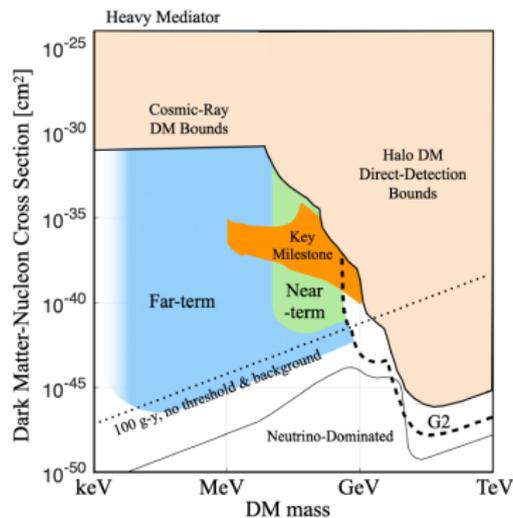
WIMPs – experimental status/perspective

- Direct detection $\sigma_{\chi n}$



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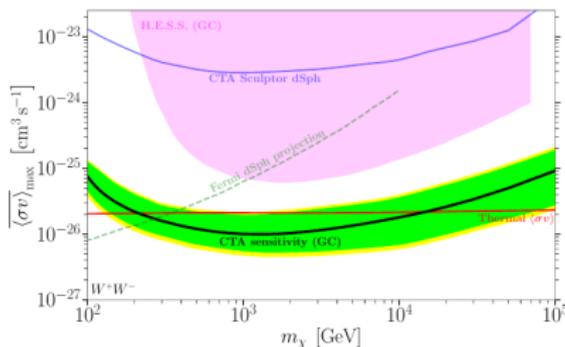


[Snwm-Essig+'22]



WIMPs – experimental status/perspective

- Direct detection $\sigma_{\chi n}$
- Indirect detection $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{v\sim v_{\text{gal}}}$

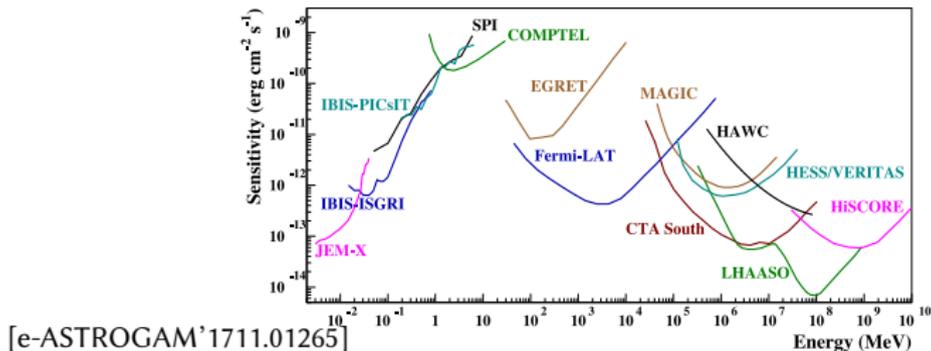


[CTA-locco+'21]



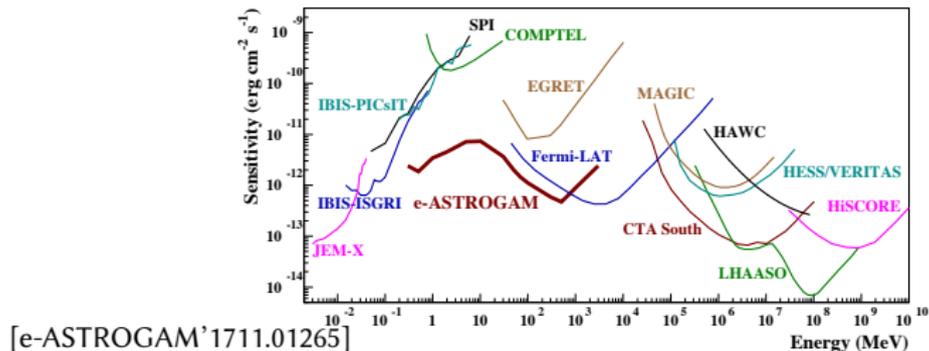
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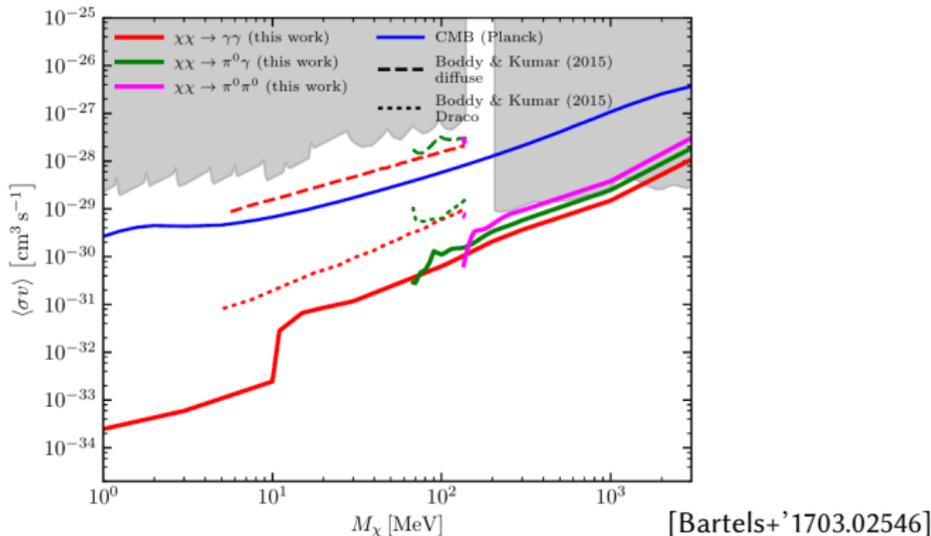
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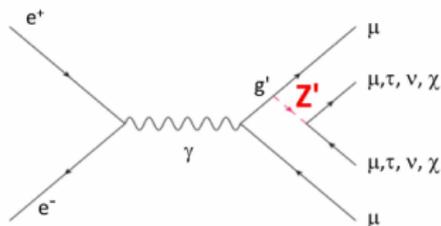
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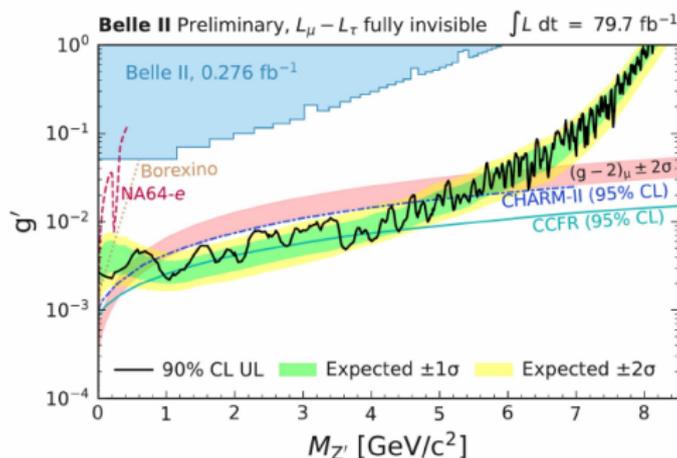


WIMPs – experimental status/perspective

- Direct detection $\sigma_{\chi n}$
- Indirect detection $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{v\sim v_{\text{gal}}}$
- Collider $\sigma_{e^+e^-\rightarrow\chi\chi+X}$



[Belle-II, Feichtinger'PASCOS22]



\Rightarrow good chances to find something soon!
 \Rightarrow plenty of motivation to consider sub-GeV DM!



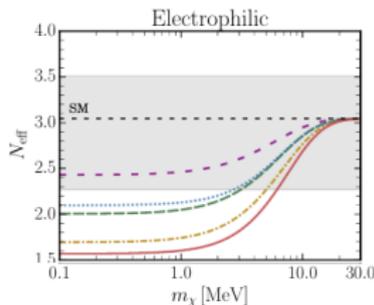
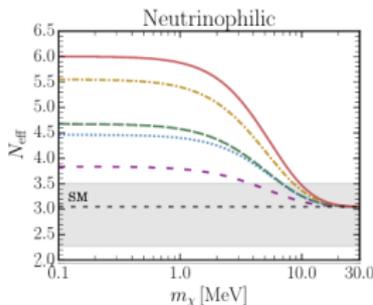
The lightest WIMP?

Lee-Weinberg and BBN

- Lee Weinberg bound

$$m_{V-A} G_F \text{ WIMP} > 2 \text{ GeV}$$

- BBN + CMB constraints $m_{\text{WIMP}} \gtrsim 6 \text{ MeV}$
 - standard cosmology successfully reproduces light element abundances
 - DM annihilation products can spoil this
 - photodissociation
 - modified expansion history from additional $\rho_{\text{products}} (\rightarrow N_{\text{eff}})$



[Sabti+'20]



Sub-GeV thermal relics

Requirements

- “WIMP miracle”

$$\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2}{0.12} \sim \frac{\text{few} \times 10^{-9} \text{ GeV}^{-2}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_{\text{EW}}^2 G_F^2}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

- sub-GeV DM

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim \frac{m_\chi^2 g_{\text{med}}^4}{M_{\text{med}}^4}, \quad m_\chi \sim 100 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} M_{\text{med}} = 100 \text{ GeV}, g = 1 \\ M_{\text{med}} = 100 \text{ MeV}, g = 10^{-3} \end{cases}$$

⇒ need new light mediator!



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⇒ need new light mediator!

- conclusion in principle relaxed in SIMP scenarios [Hochberg+'1402.5143], [Kuflik+'1512.04545]
 - everyone still introduces light mediators (eg. [Hochberg+'1512.07917], [Choi+'1707.01434], [Hochberg+'1806.10139])



Building blocks for light thermal DM

- DM candidate
 - neutral particle
 - stability – assume \mathbb{Z}_2 dark parity
- mediator
 - coupling to DM
 - coupling to light SM particles



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options?

- dark photon $U(1)_D$, kinetically mixed with $U(1)_Y$
- $U(1)_{L_\mu-L_\tau}$ Z'
- scalar singlet, $\phi(H^\dagger H)$
- purely phenomenological, eg. $\phi \bar{f} f \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M} \phi_{\text{med}} H \bar{f}_L f_R$



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this talk:

light mediator $\in H_2$, second Higgs doublet



The two-Higgs-Doublet model

eg. [Branco+'1106.0034]

- add a second scalar doublet to the SM
 - “Higgs” basis, where only one gets a vev

$$H_1 = \left(\begin{array}{c} G^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + \phi_1^0 + iG^0) \end{array} \right), \quad H_2 = \left(\begin{array}{c} H^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\phi_2^0 + iA) \end{array} \right)$$

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- scalar potential

$$\begin{aligned} V(H_1, H_2, S) = & \mu_1^2 H_1^\dagger H_1 + \mu_2^2 H_2^\dagger H_2 - \{ \mu_{12}^2 H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \} \\ & + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_1)^2 + \frac{\lambda_2}{2} (H_2^\dagger H_2)^2 + \lambda_3 (H_1^\dagger H_1)(H_2^\dagger H_2) + \lambda_4 (H_1^\dagger H_2)(H_2^\dagger H_1) \\ & + \left\{ \frac{\lambda_5}{2} (H_1^\dagger H_2)^2 + \text{h.c.} \right\} + \left\{ [\lambda_6 (H_1^\dagger H_1) + \lambda_7 (H_2^\dagger H_2)] H_1^\dagger H_2 + \text{h.c.} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



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- alignment limit

$$h_{\text{SM}} \simeq \phi_1^0, \quad H_{\text{new}} \simeq \phi_2^0, \quad A, \quad H^\pm$$



Light scalars in the 2HDM

- scalar masses in alignment limit:

$$m_h^2 = \lambda_1 v^2,$$

$$m_H^2 = \mu_{22}^2 + \frac{v^2}{2} (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5), \quad \rightarrow \text{may be small}$$

$$m_A^2 = m_H^2 - v^2 \lambda_5, \quad \rightarrow \text{may be split}$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_H^2 - v^2 \frac{(\lambda_4 + \lambda_5)}{2} \quad \rightarrow \text{may be split}$$

- choose $m_H \ll m_A^2, m_{H^\pm}^2$, and for simplicity $m_A^2 \sim m_{H^\pm}^2$
- perturbativity: $|\lambda| < \sqrt{4\pi} \Rightarrow m_A, m_{H^\pm} \lesssim 460 \text{ GeV}$

we can have a sub-GeV scalar $H \in 2\text{HDM}$

SM Higgs properties

- alignment limit: h mostly SM-like
- $h \rightarrow HH \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$ / invisible

$$V \supset v h H^2 \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5) \quad \rightarrow \lambda_3 \simeq -(\lambda_4 + \lambda_5) \propto m_{H^\pm}^2 / v^2$$

- $h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$$V \supset \lambda_3 v h H^+ H^-$$

negatively interferes with W -loop, predicts $R_{\gamma\gamma} < 1$; LHC data prefer
 $R_{\gamma\gamma} \gtrsim 1$ [Okawa, Omura'2011.04788]



Electroweak precision observables

... is there a hint already?

- mass splittings between members of an electroweak multiplet contribute to EW oblique parameters

$$T = \frac{1}{16\pi s_W^2 M_W^2} (\mathcal{F}(m_{H^\pm}^2, m_H^2) + \mathcal{F}(m_{H^\pm}^2, m_A^2) - \mathcal{F}(m_H^2, m_A^2))$$

$$\text{with } \mathcal{F}(m_1^2, m_2^2) \equiv \frac{1}{2} (m_1^2 + m_2^2) - \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2}{m_1^2 - m_2^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_1^2}{m_2^2} \right)$$

- $m_{A, H^\pm} \lesssim 250 \text{ GeV}$ easy; if larger need $m_A^2 \sim m_{H^\pm}^2$



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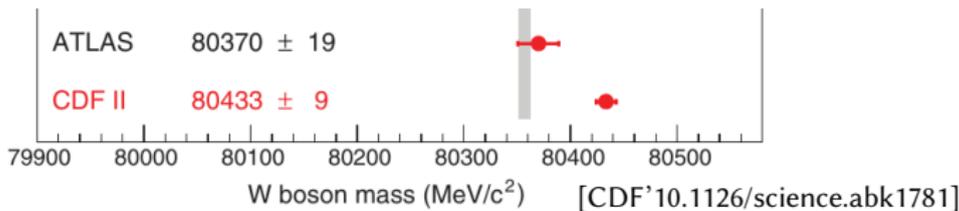
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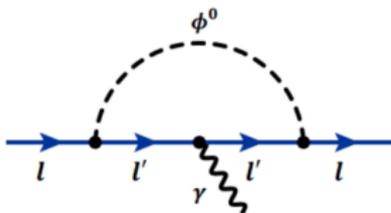
→ *CDF II M_W indications for $T > 0$!*



Muon g-2

... talking about anomalies.

- muon anomalous magnetic moment: $\Delta a_\mu = 251 \pm 59 \times 10^{-11} \rightarrow "4.2\sigma"$
 - $a_\mu^{\text{the}} = 116591810(43) \times 10^{-11}$ [Aoyama+'2006.04822]
 - $a_\mu^{\text{exp}} = 116592061(41) \times 10^{-11}$ [FNAL'2104.03281]
- but: lattice results agree more with a_μ^{exp} than a_μ^{the} [Borsanyi+'2002.12347]



- light scalar induced loop contributes positively
 → *indicates mass splitting $m_H \ll m_A$!?*

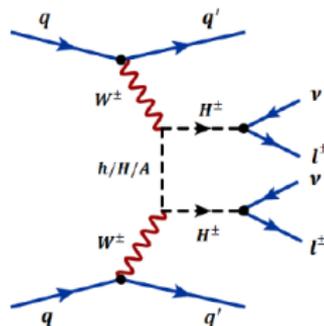
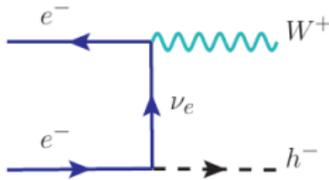
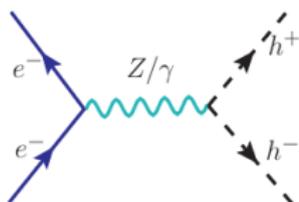
see [2003.03386]



New Scalars at Colliders

direct constraints on the mass spectrum

- existing constraints
 - $m_A > m_Z - m_H \sim 90 \text{ GeV}$ to forbid $Z \rightarrow HA$
 - charged scalar production: $m_{H^\pm} \gtrsim 110 \text{ GeV}$ from LEP $W \rightarrow \nu l$ universality
 - LHC constraints evaded for substantial $\text{Br}_{\nu\tau}$
- signature processes
 - $pp \rightarrow H^\pm H^\pm jj \rightarrow l_\alpha^\pm l_\beta^\pm jj + \cancel{E}_T$



[1907.09498][2003.03386]



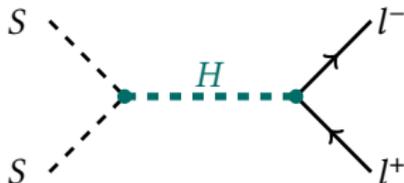
H enables light thermal DM

- coupling to light SM fermions → leptons for convenience

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y \supset \tilde{Y}_l \bar{\psi}_L H_1 \psi_R + Y_l \bar{\psi}_L H_2 \psi_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- in alignment limit: $\tilde{Y}_l = \text{diag}(m_e, m_\mu, m_\tau)/v$
 - $Y_l \rightarrow$ mediator coupling, DM phenomenology, flavour violation
- simplest DM candidate: real scalar S

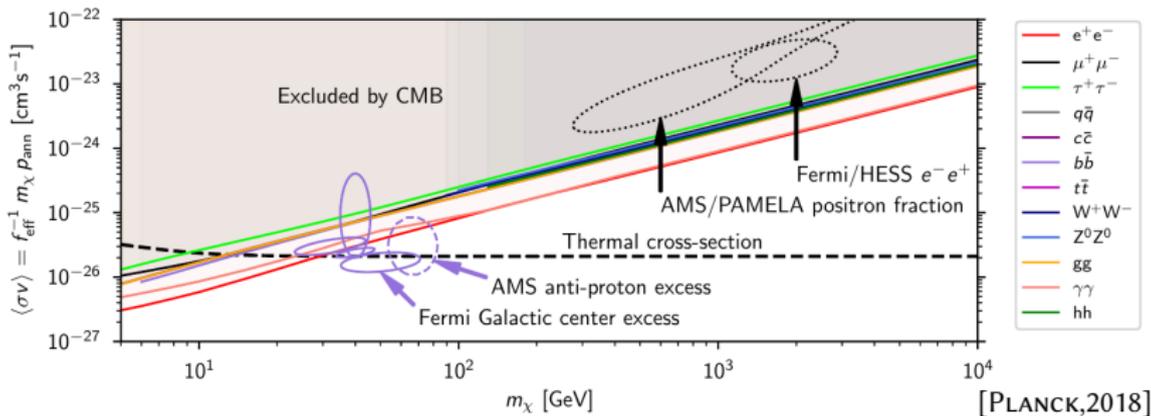
$$-\mathcal{L}_S \supset \frac{\mu_S^2}{2} S^2 + \frac{\lambda_S}{4!} S^4 + \frac{\kappa_1}{2} S^2 (H_1^\dagger H_1) + \frac{\kappa_2}{2} S^2 (H_2^\dagger H_2) + \left\{ \frac{\kappa_{12}}{2} S^2 (H_1^\dagger H_2) + \text{h.c.} \right\}$$



Sub-GeV thermal relics

DMID problem

- energy injection $\propto Q_{\text{ann}} m_{\text{DM}} \propto n_{\text{DM}}^2 m_{\text{DM}} \propto m_{\text{DM}}^{-1}$



- WIMPs with $m_{\text{WIMP}} \lesssim 10 \text{ GeV}$ require

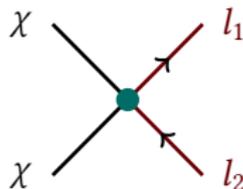
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{today}} \ll \langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{freeze-out}}$$

→ DMID very sensitive!



Forbidden Dark Matter

[Griest, Seckel '91][DAgnolo, Ruderman '1505.07107]



- kinematically forbidden annihilation, $2m_\chi < m_{l_1} + m_{l_2}$

$$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi\rightarrow ll} = \langle\sigma v\rangle_{ll\rightarrow\chi\chi} e^{-2\Delta(m_\chi/T)}$$

- suppressed by mass splitting

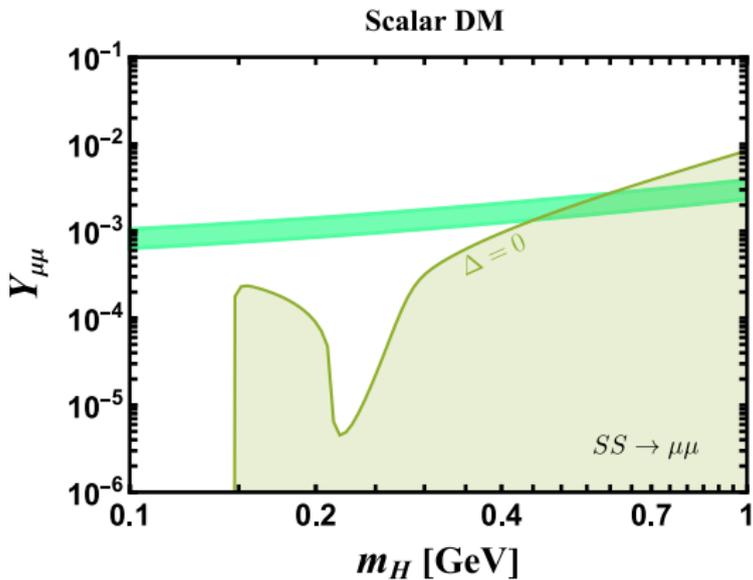
$$\Delta = (m_{l_1} + m_{l_2} - 2m_\chi)/2m_\chi$$

- $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi\rightarrow ll}$ zero at late times $T \rightarrow 0$

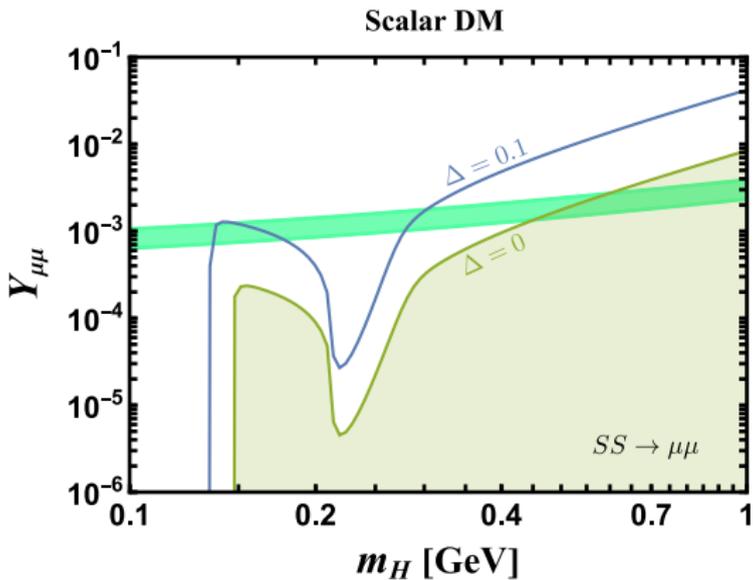
→ spoiler: $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\gamma\gamma}$ allowed!



Forbidden DM results

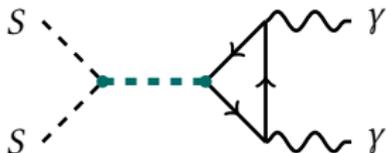
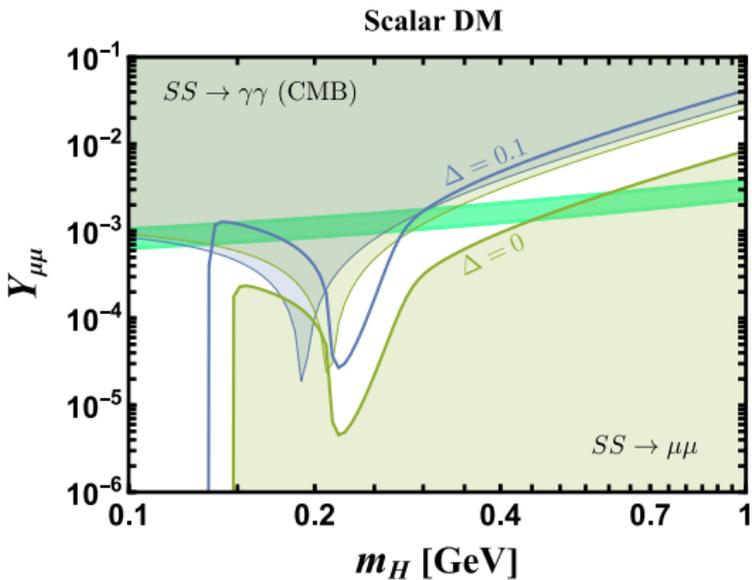


Forbidden DM results



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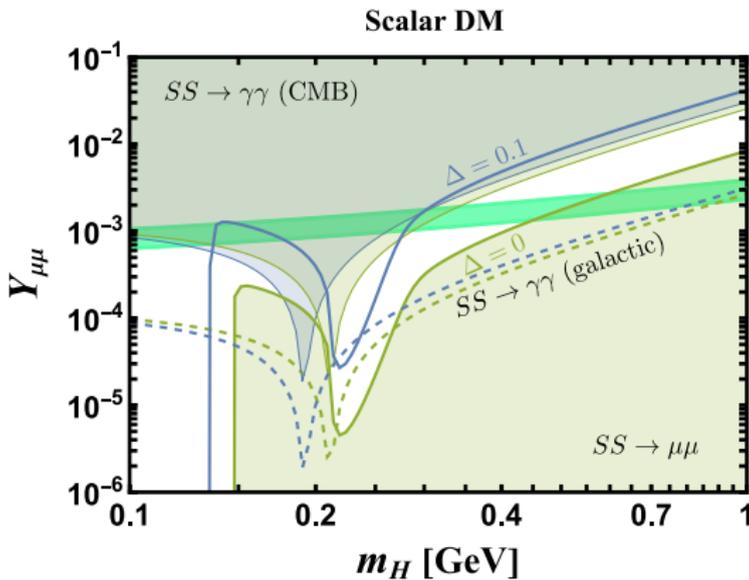
Forbidden DM results



{ suppressed by α^2
enhanced by $e^{2\Delta x_f}$ wrt. $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{th}}^{\text{naive}}$



Forbidden DM results



- 2 oom sensitivity boost from proposed telescopes [Bartels+'1703.02546]
- γ -ray line signal close to m_μ, m_τ as smoking-gun signal

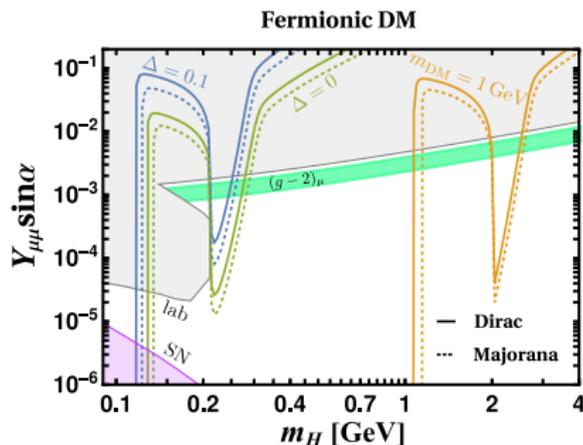


Light 2HDM portal - Fermion DM

need scalar singlet S to couple to DM

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset Y_I \bar{\psi}_L H_2 \psi_R + Y_\chi S \bar{\chi} \chi + \mu_{12S} S (H_1^\dagger H_2) + \frac{\kappa_{12}}{2} S^2 (H_1^\dagger H_2) + h.c..$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H \\ H' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} s \\ \phi_2^0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$Y_\chi = 0.1$$

- annihilation p -wave \rightarrow DMID suppressed



Light 2HDM Portal to Dark Matter

- Sub-GeV thermal relics
 - lots of potential in near future
 - PROBLEM I: require light mediator, limited options
 - PROBLEM II: need $\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{today}} \ll \langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{fo}}$
- light 2HDM portal
 - 2HDM may supply light scalar mediator
 - scalar forbidden DM $\rightarrow \gamma$ ray signature
 - heavy scalars discoverable at LHC?
- ongoing
 - symmetry origin for light scalar
 - explore viable range of dark sectors
 - explore viable range of SM couplings (quarks!)

looking forward to your comments!

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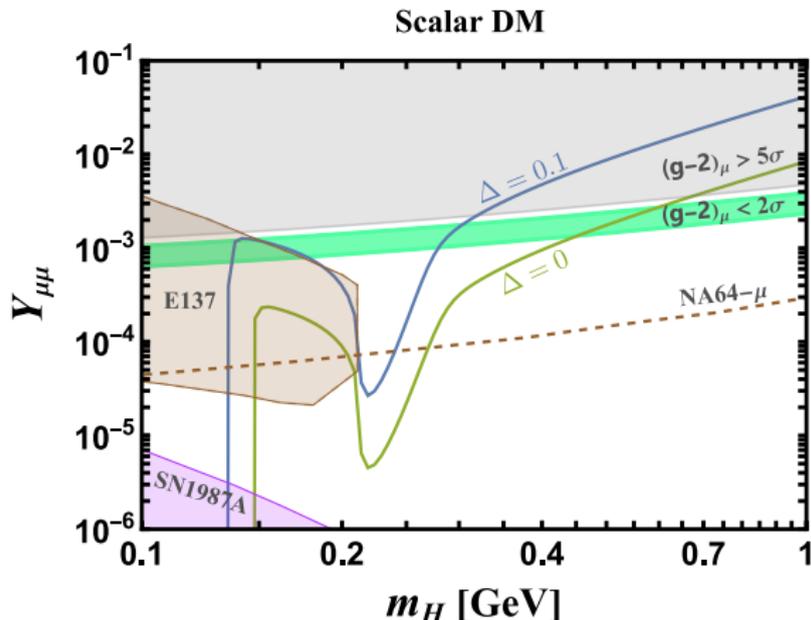
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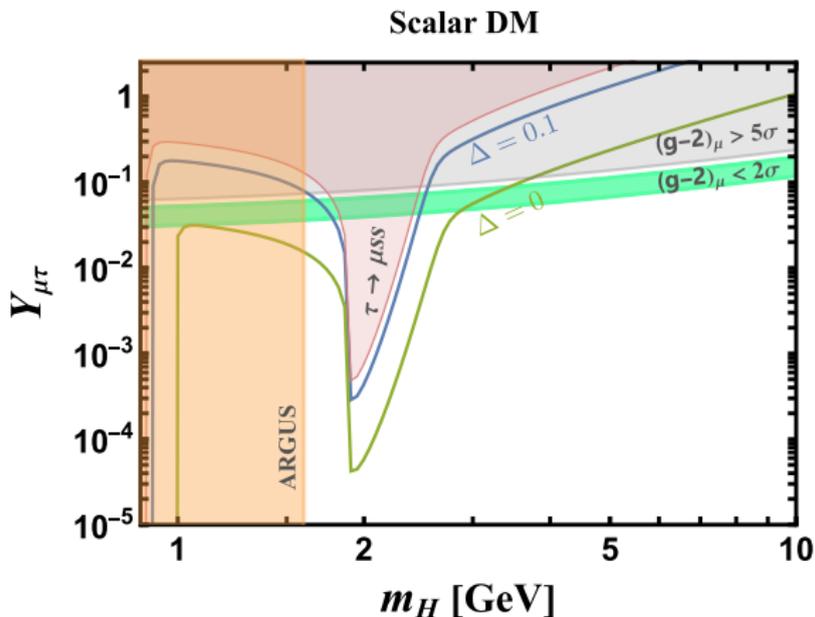
Relic abundance results - $\mu\mu$ $\kappa_{ij} = 10^{-3}$ fixed



- $(g - 2)_\mu$ [FNAL'2104.03281][Jana+'2003.03386]
- E137 beam dump [Bjorken+'88][Batell+'1712.10022]
- SN energy loss [Croon+'2006.13942]



Relic abundance results - $\mu\tau$ $\kappa_{ij} = 10^{-3}$ fixed



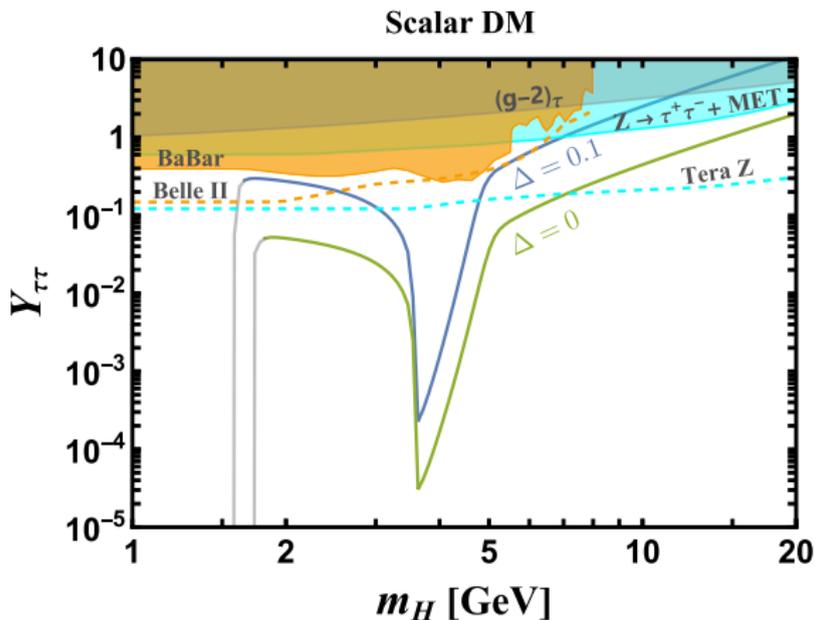
- $(g - 2)_{\mu}$ [FNAL'2104.03281][Jana+'2003.03386]
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu H$ LFV 2-body decay [ARGUS'95]
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu SS$ adds to expt. $\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \nu_{\tau})$

$$\Rightarrow m_H > m_{\tau} - m_{\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{\text{DM}} > (m_{\tau} - m_{\mu})/2$$



Relic abundance results - $\tau\tau$ $\kappa_{ij} = 10^{-3}$ fixed



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma H$, with $H \rightarrow$ dark
[BaBaR'1702.03327][Dolan+'1709.00009][DAgnolo+'2012.11766]
- $Z \rightarrow \bar{\tau}\tau H$ adds to expt. $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \bar{\tau}\tau)$ [Chen+'1807.03790]



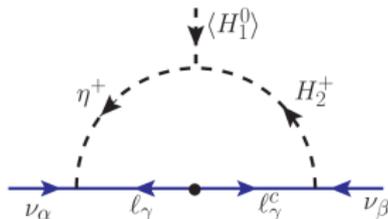
Neutrino masses?

purely scalar model for DM and M_ν : Zee model

- introduce a charged scalar singlet $\eta^+ \sim (1, 1, 1)$

$$-\mathcal{L}_Y \supset f_{ij} L_i \epsilon L_j \eta^+ + \text{h.c.}$$

$$-V \supset \mu H_1 \epsilon H_2 \eta^- + \text{h.c.}$$



- leads to neutrino masses

$$M_\nu \propto \left(f m_E Y_l - Y_l^T m_E f \right)$$

- DM constraints
 - non-forbidden channels must have negligible coupling $\rightarrow Y_l$ texture
- LFV
 - $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow e\gamma$, and $\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ at one-loop

$\Rightarrow \mu\tau$ coupled scenario works out! predicts $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ at reach of MEG-II



Neutrino masses – details

we provide a benchmark

$$M_\nu = a_0 \left(f m_E Y_l - Y_l^T m_E f \right)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\sin 2\omega}{16\pi^2} \ln \left(\frac{m_{h^+}^2}{m_{H^+}^2} \right); \quad \sin 2\omega = \frac{\sqrt{2}v\mu}{m_{h^+}^2 - m_{H^+}^2},$$

$$Y_l = 10^{-4} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3.494 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ -10^{-3} & -0.382 & 0.542 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$a_0 \cdot f = 10^{-7} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2.135 & 0 \\ -2.135 & 0 & 2.266 \\ 0 & -2.266 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Neutrino observables associated with this fit yield,

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 7.486 \times 10^{-5} eV^2, \quad \Delta m_{31}^2 = 2.511 \times 10^{-3} eV^2,$$

$$\theta_{12} = 34.551^\circ, \quad \theta_{23} = 47.830^\circ, \quad \theta_{13} = 8.545^\circ.$$

