

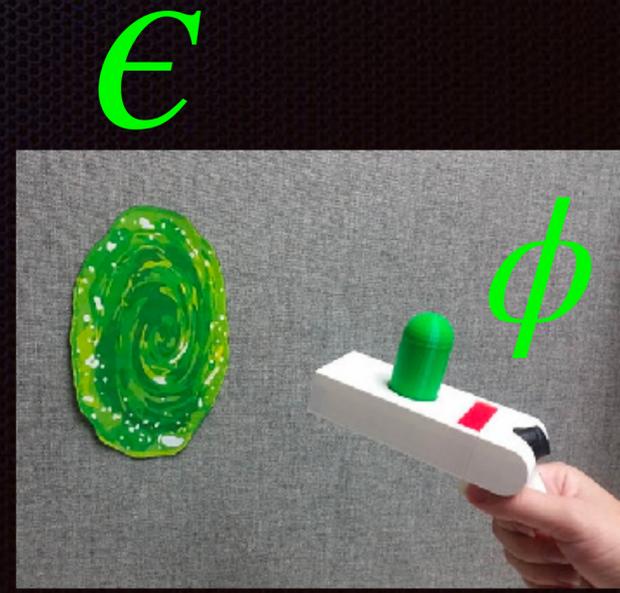


Cosmologically Varying Kinetic Mixing

Xucheng Gan, Di Liu

arXiv. 2302.03056

PASCOS 2023,
University of California Irvine



Kinetic Mixing

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$

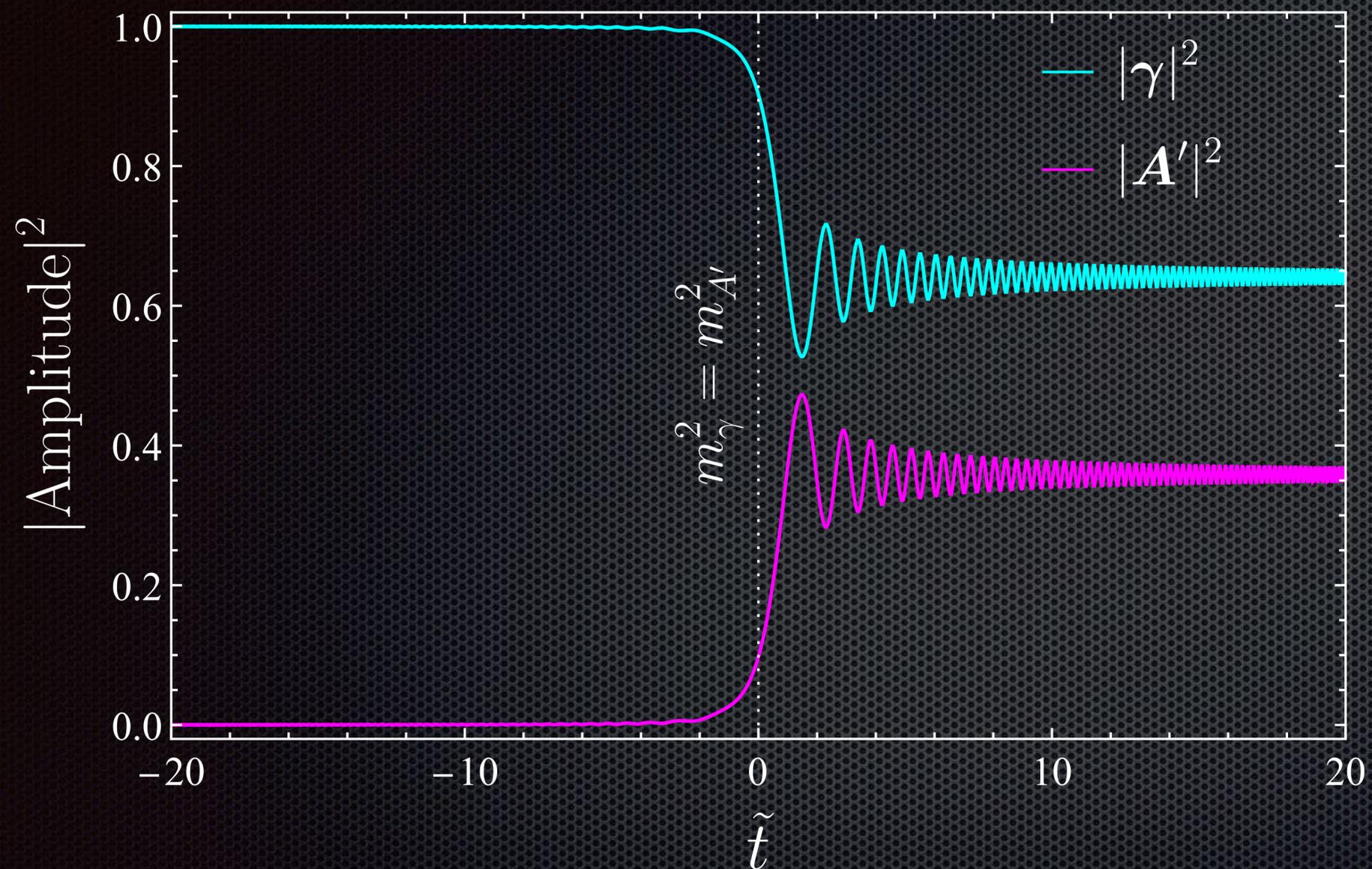


Bob Holdom 1985

Freeze-in

Hall, Jedamzik, March-Russell, West 2009

A' Freeze-in: $\gamma \rightarrow A'$

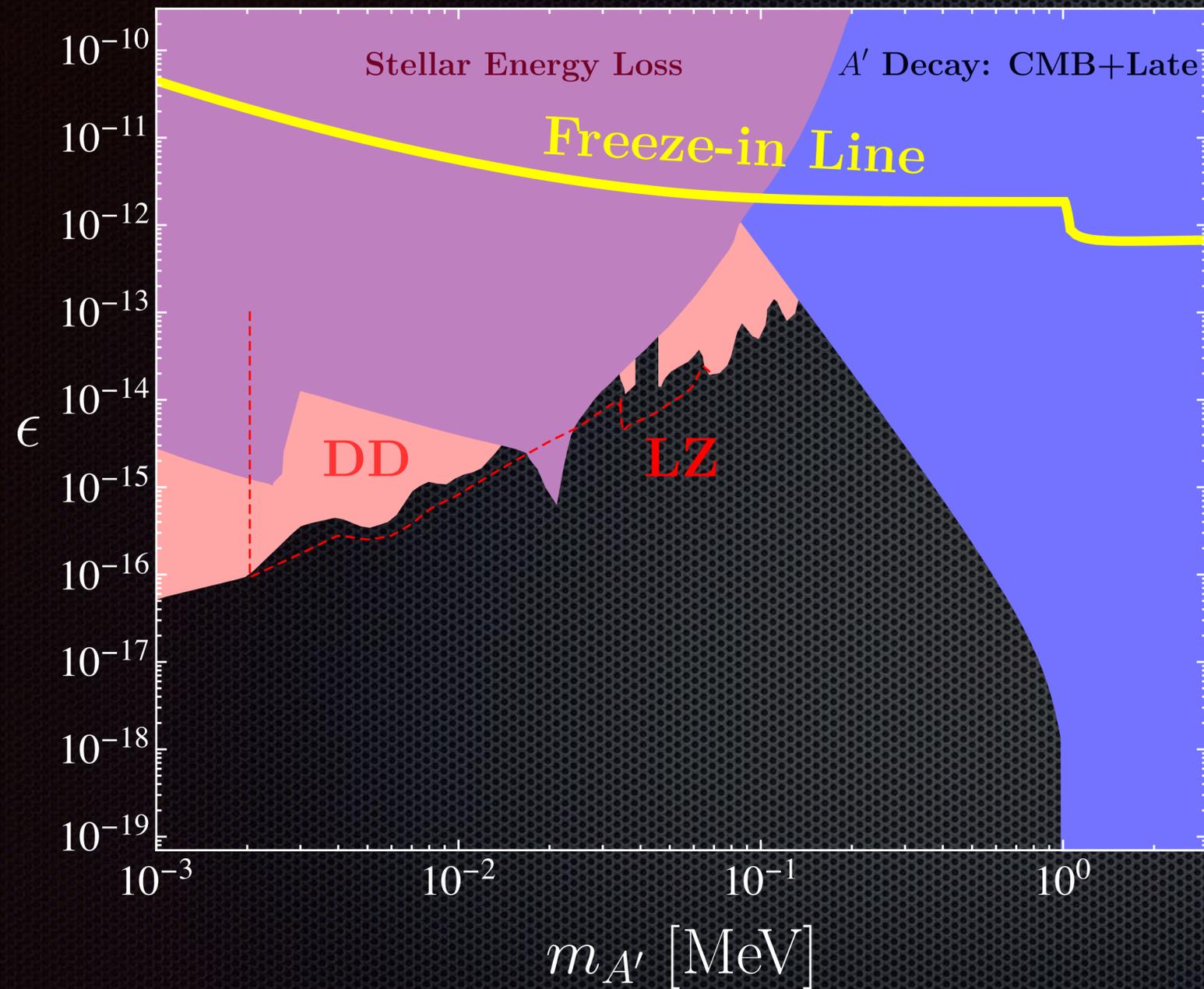


$$\Omega_{A'} \sim \epsilon^2 \alpha^{3/2} \frac{m_{pl}}{T_{eq}}$$

$$\Omega_{A'} \sim 0.1$$

$$\epsilon \sim 10^{-12}$$

Dark Photon Dark Matter



Stellar energy loss:

$$\gamma \rightarrow A'$$

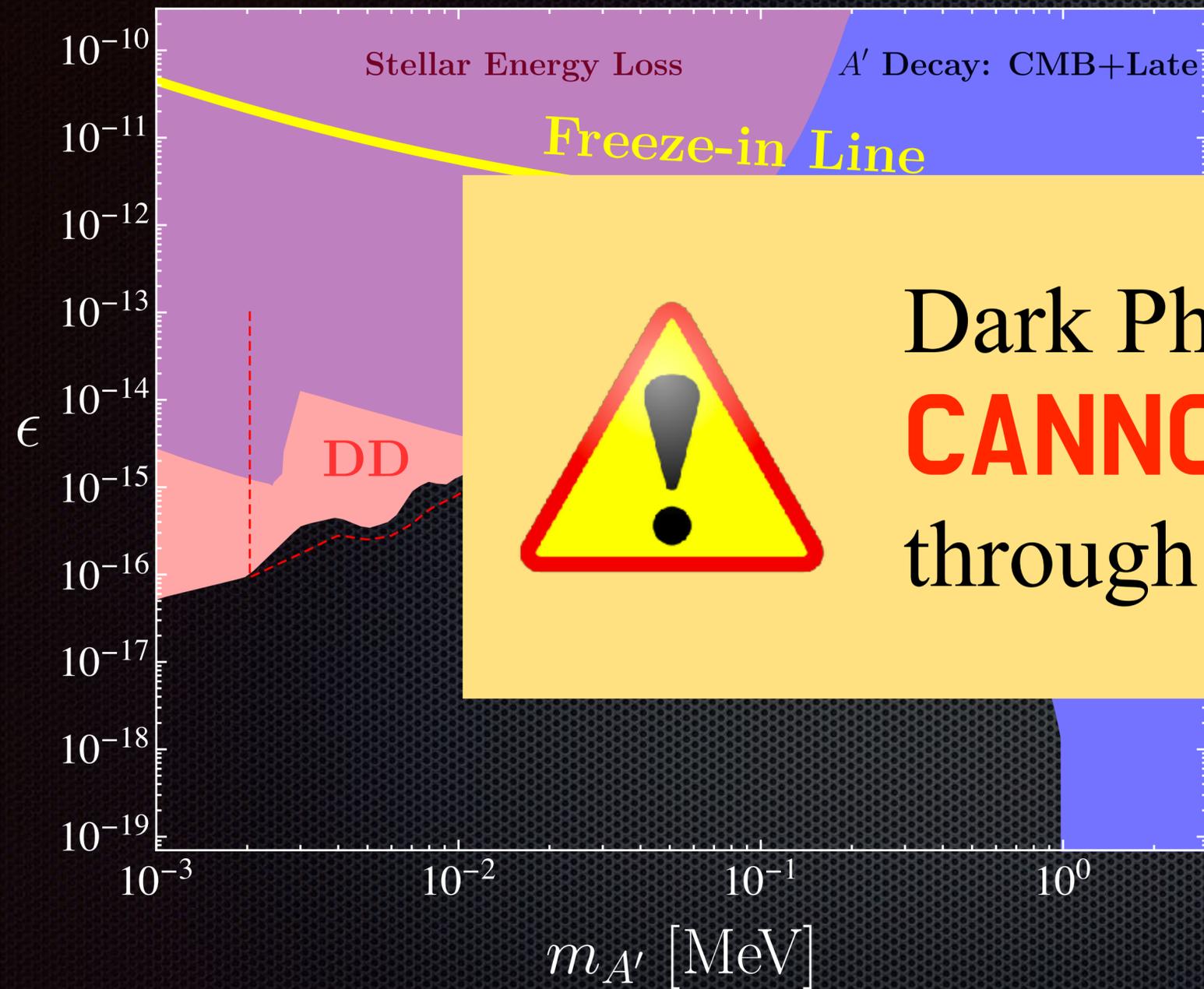
Direct Detection:
 A' Absorption

A' Decay:

$$A' \rightarrow 3\gamma \quad A' \rightarrow e^-e^+$$

Redondo, Postma 2005

Dark Photon Dark Matter



Stellar energy loss:



Dark Photon Dark Matter
CANNOT be frozen in
through the kinetic mixing !!!

A' Decay:



Alternative Production Mechanisms

Vector Misalignment

1105.2812 1201.5902
1905.09836 1907.06243

Gravitational Production

1504.02102 1903.10973 2005.01766
2009.03828 2203.15452 2204.14274

Production via $aF'\tilde{F}'$

1810.07188 1810.07195 1810.07196
1810.07208 2104.02077 2303.05492

Cosmic String Radiation

1901.03312 2212.13573

Independent of
kinetic mixing

UV Freeze-in via $F'_{\mu\nu}\bar{f}\sigma^{\mu\nu}f$

2210.06487 2303.11344

UV sensitive

$$\Omega_{A'} \propto T_{rh}$$

Alternative Production Mechanisms

Vector Mis

1105.2812

1905.09836 1

Production

1810.07188 1810.07

1810.07208 2104.02

Dark Photon Dark Matter:

Kinetic Mixing?

IR Process?

dependent of
kinetic mixing

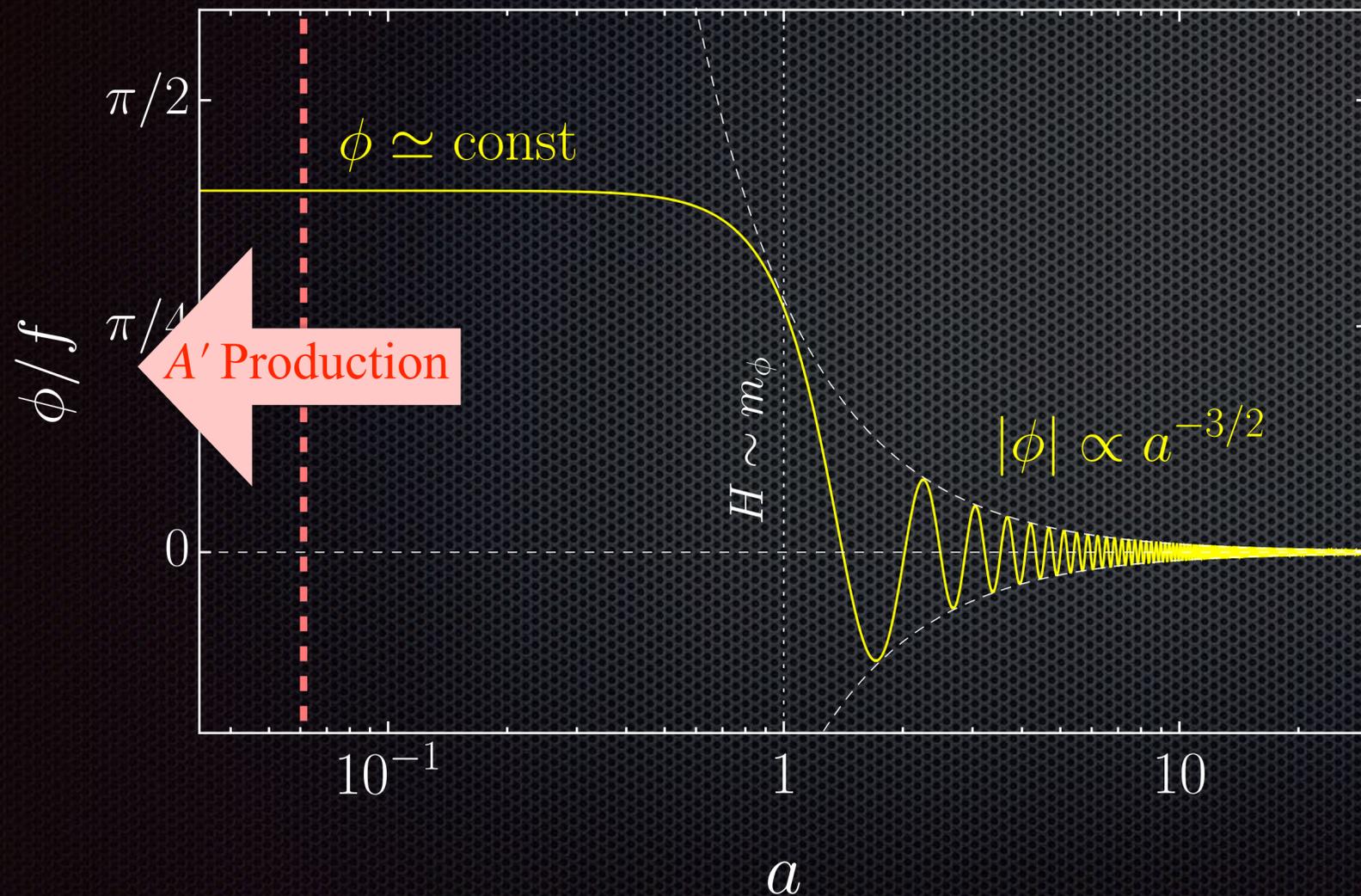
2210.06487 2303.11344

V sensitive

$$\Omega_{A'} \propto T_{rh}$$

Kinetic Mixing Varying Cosmologically

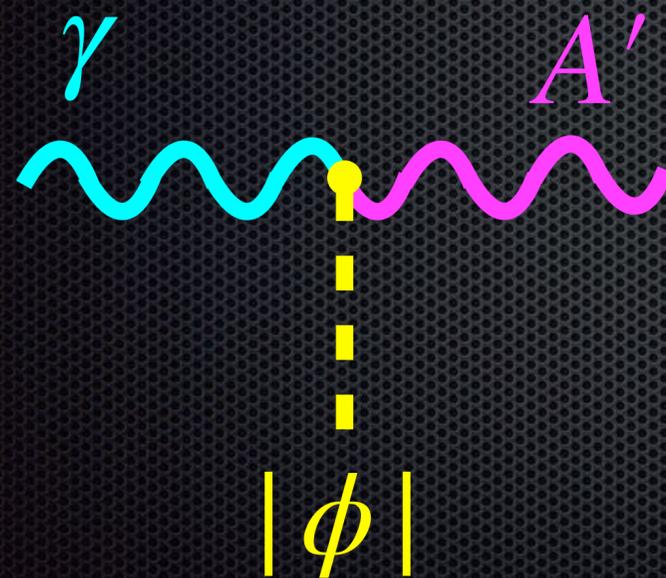
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow \mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$



When $H \lesssim m_\phi$, ϕ starts the damped oscillation

$$|\phi| \propto a^{-3/2}$$

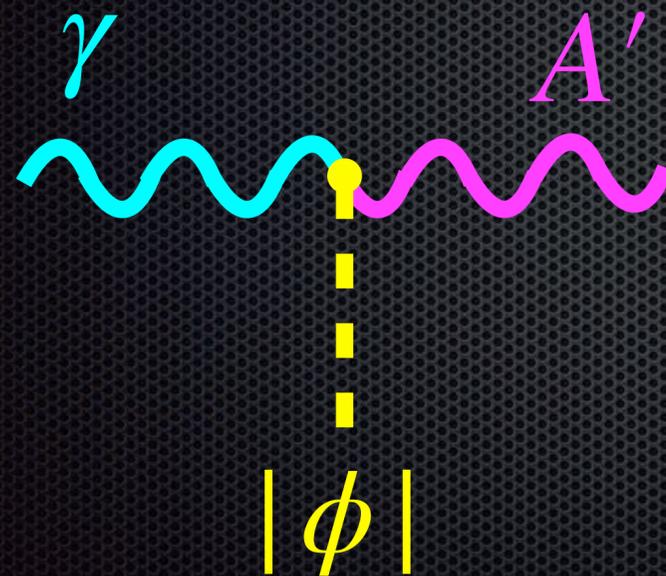
UV Freeze-in vs IR Freeze-in



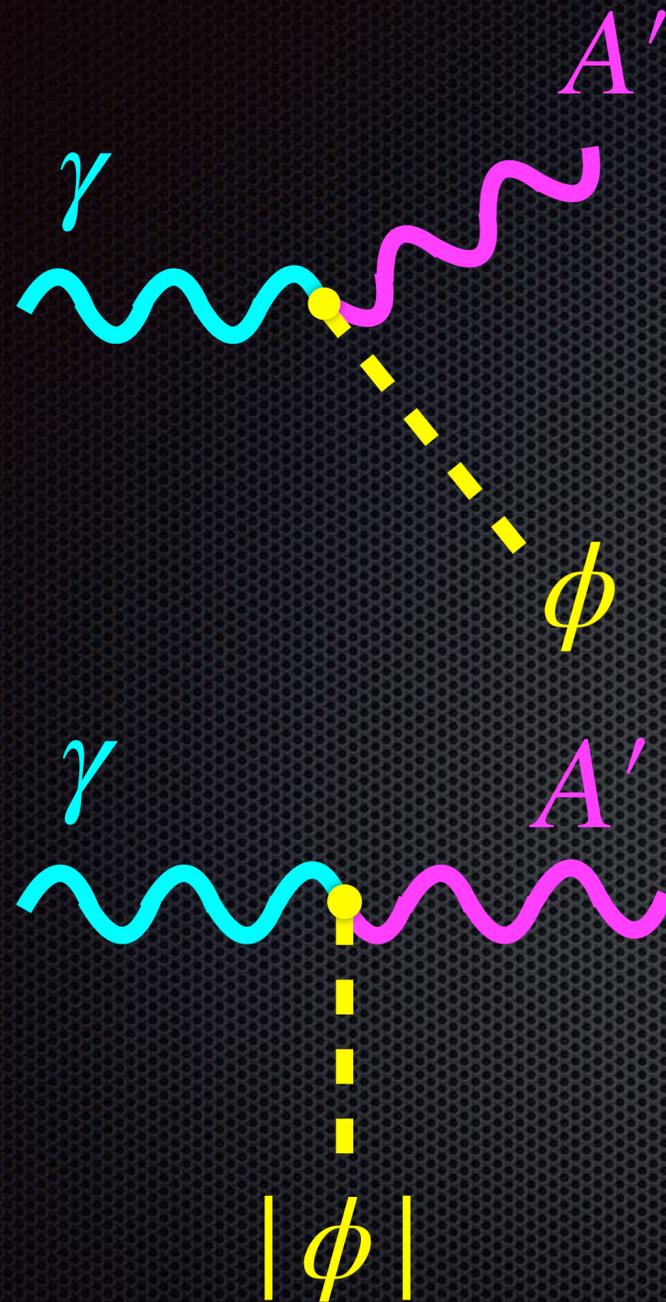
UV Freeze-in vs IR Freeze-in



$$\frac{\Omega_{\gamma \rightarrow A' + \phi}}{\Omega_{\gamma \rightarrow A'}} \sim \frac{m_{A'} T_{rh}}{|\phi|^2}$$



UV Freeze-in vs IR Freeze-in

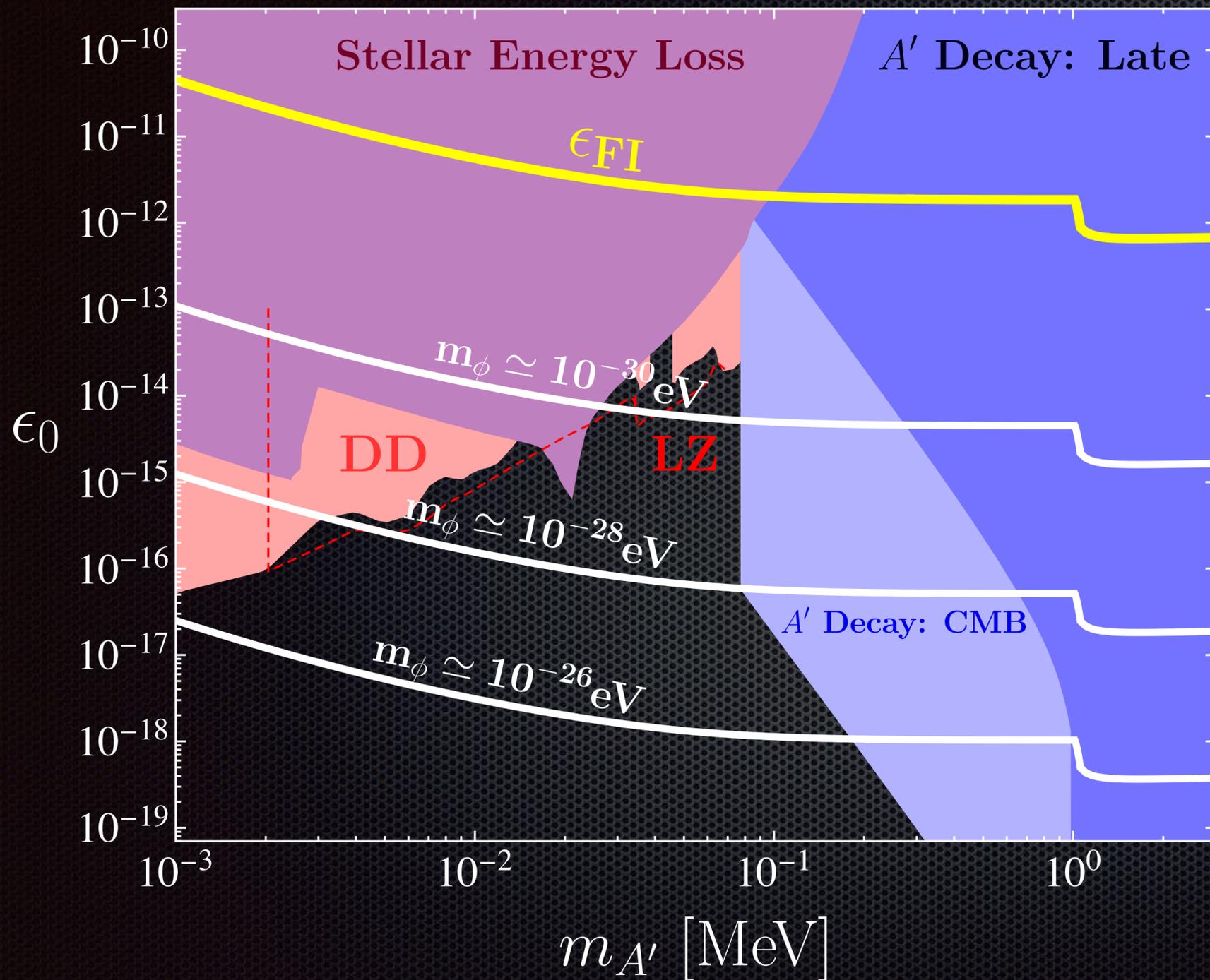


$$\frac{\Omega_{\gamma \rightarrow A'+\phi}}{\Omega_{\gamma \rightarrow A'}} \sim \frac{m_{A'} T_{rh}}{|\phi|^2} \lll 1$$

$$|\phi| = \sqrt{2\rho_\phi / m_\phi}$$

$$m_\phi \sim 10^{-20} eV \longleftrightarrow |\phi| \sim 10^{15} GeV$$

Varying Kinetic Mixing



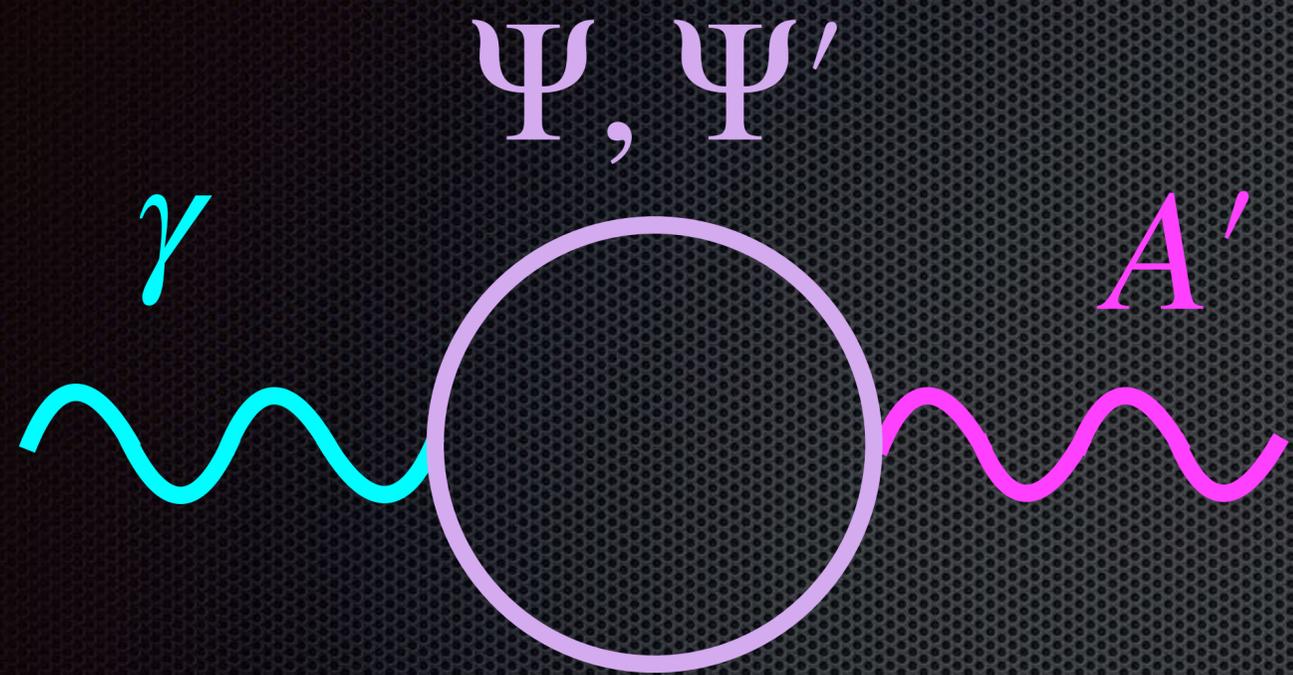
$$\epsilon_{FI} \sim 10^{-12}$$

$$T_{osc} \sim (m_\phi m_{pl})^{1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \sim \epsilon_{FI} \left(\frac{T_0}{T_{osc}} \right)^{3/2}$$

Aspects of UVV Model

Constant Kinetic Mixing



Bob Holdom 1985

$$\Psi : (e, e') \quad \Psi' : (e, -e')$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{ee'}{6\pi^2} \log \left(\frac{M}{M'} \right)$$

$M = M' : \epsilon$ vanishes

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \Psi \leftrightarrow \Psi', A \rightarrow A, A' \rightarrow -A'$$

Constant Kinetic Mixing



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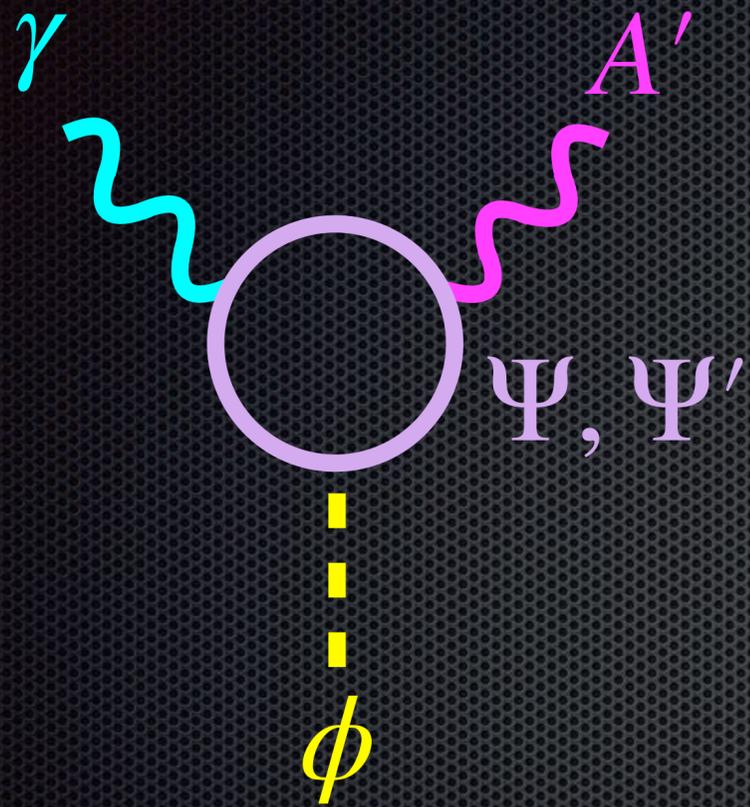
$M = M' : \epsilon$ vanishes

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \Psi \leftrightarrow \Psi', A \rightarrow A, A' \rightarrow -A'$$

$$\phi \rightarrow -\phi \quad \phi FF' \text{ survives}$$

Introduce $y\phi\bar{\Psi}\Psi$ and $y'\phi\bar{\Psi}'\Psi'$

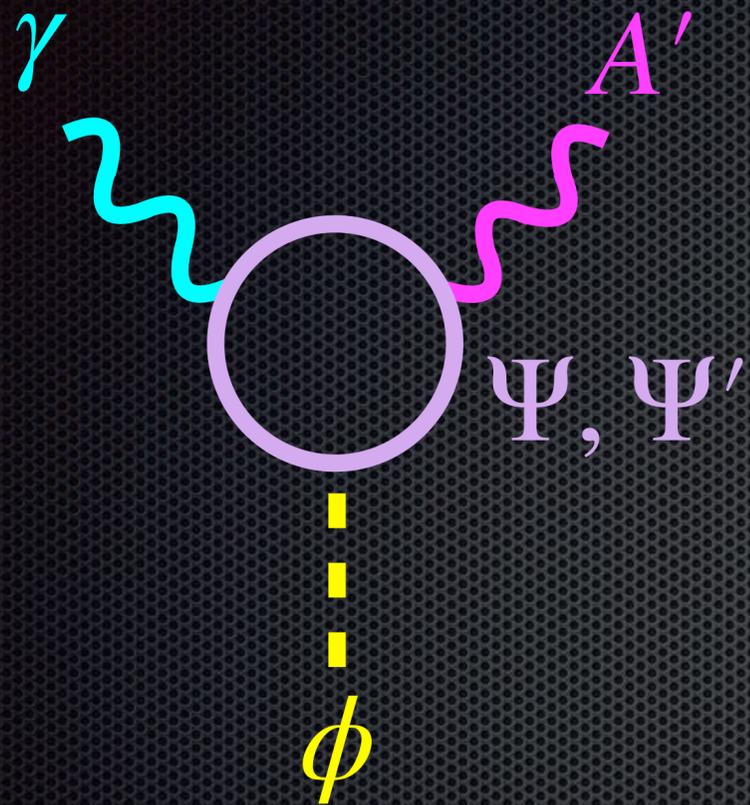
Time-varying ϵ



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda_{KM}} FF'$$

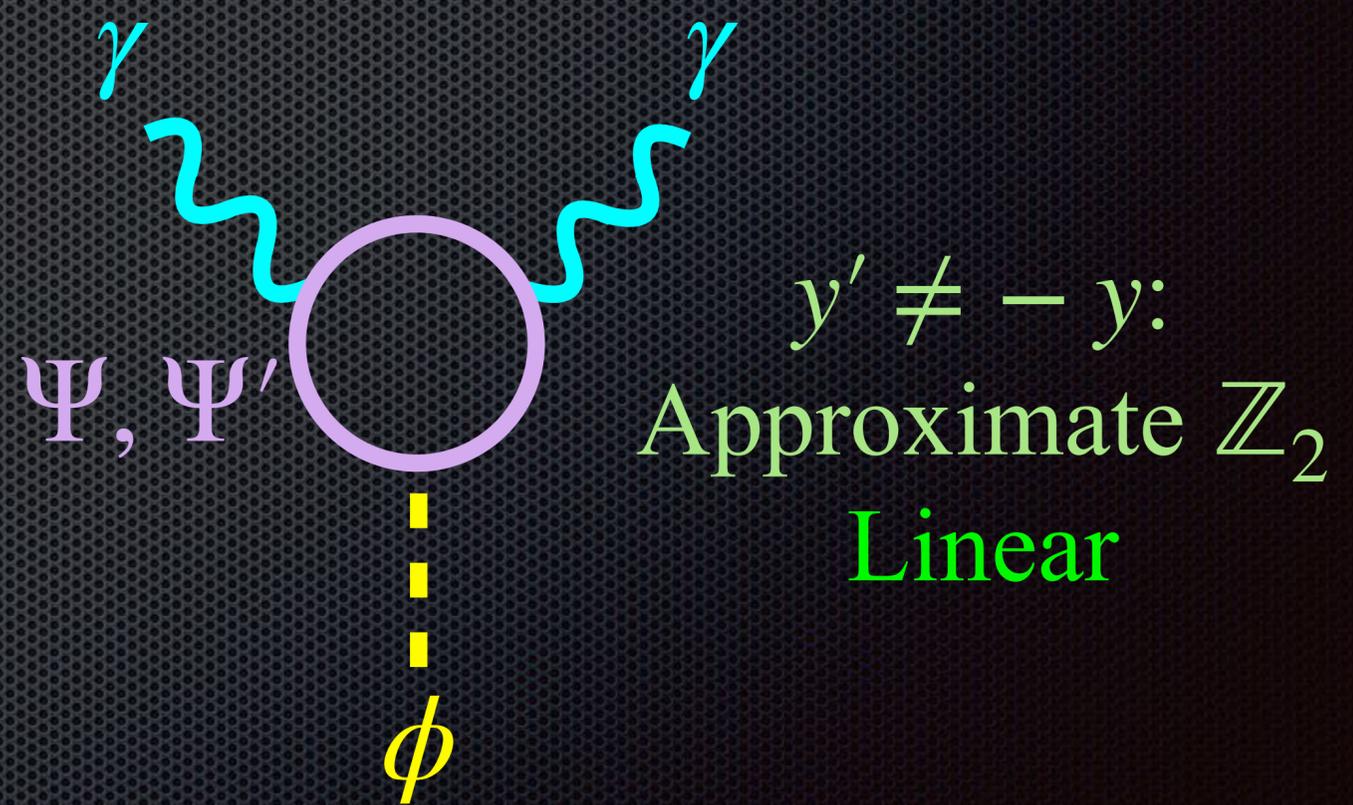
Introduce $y\phi\bar{\Psi}\Psi$ and $y'\phi\bar{\Psi}'\Psi'$

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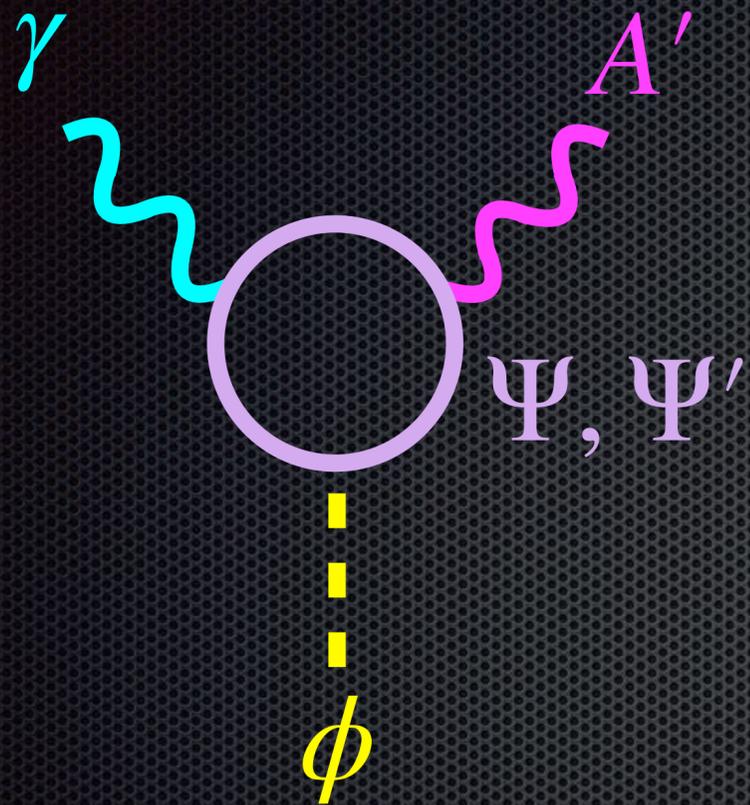
Time-varying α + 5th force



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda_\gamma} F^2$$

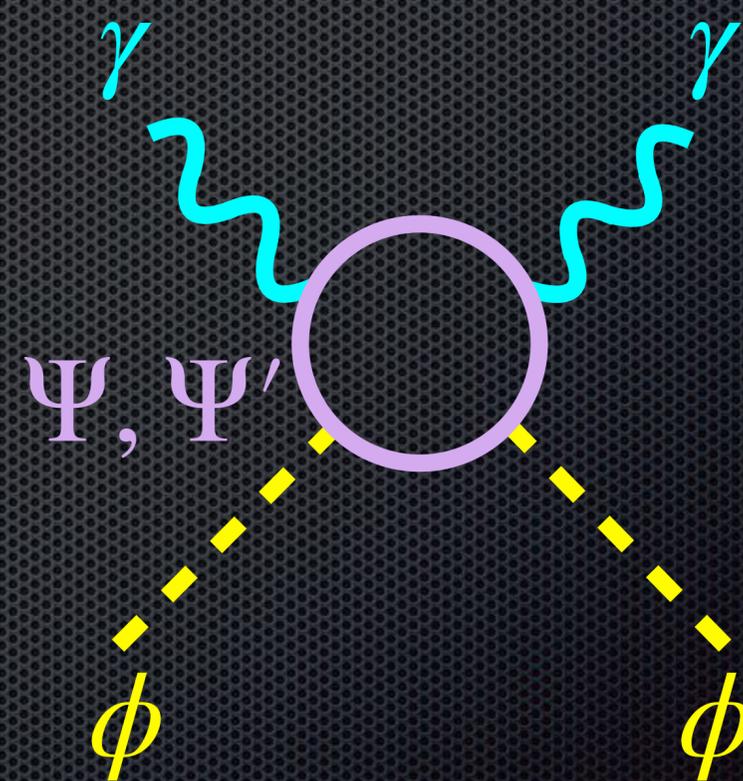
Introduce $y\phi\bar{\Psi}\Psi$ and $y'\phi\bar{\Psi}'\Psi'$

Time-varying ϵ



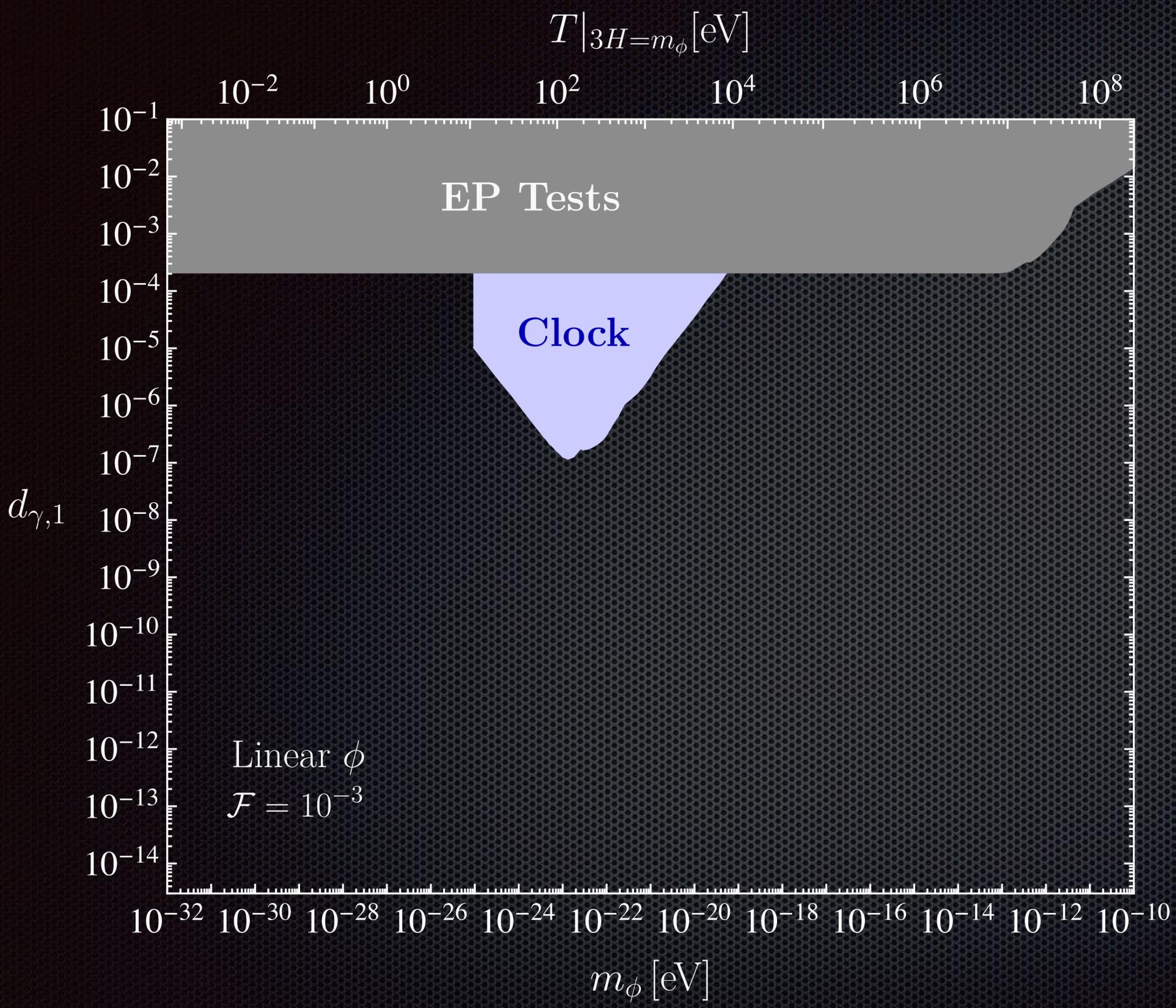
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Time-varying α + 5th force



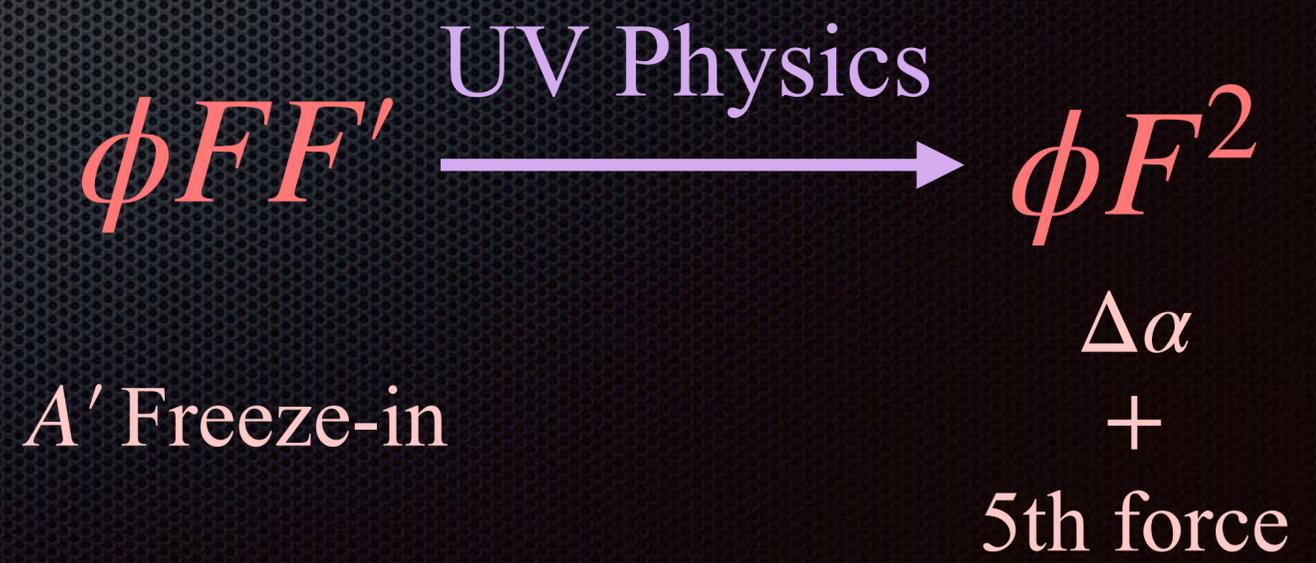
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2} \frac{\phi^2}{\Lambda_\gamma^2} F^2$$

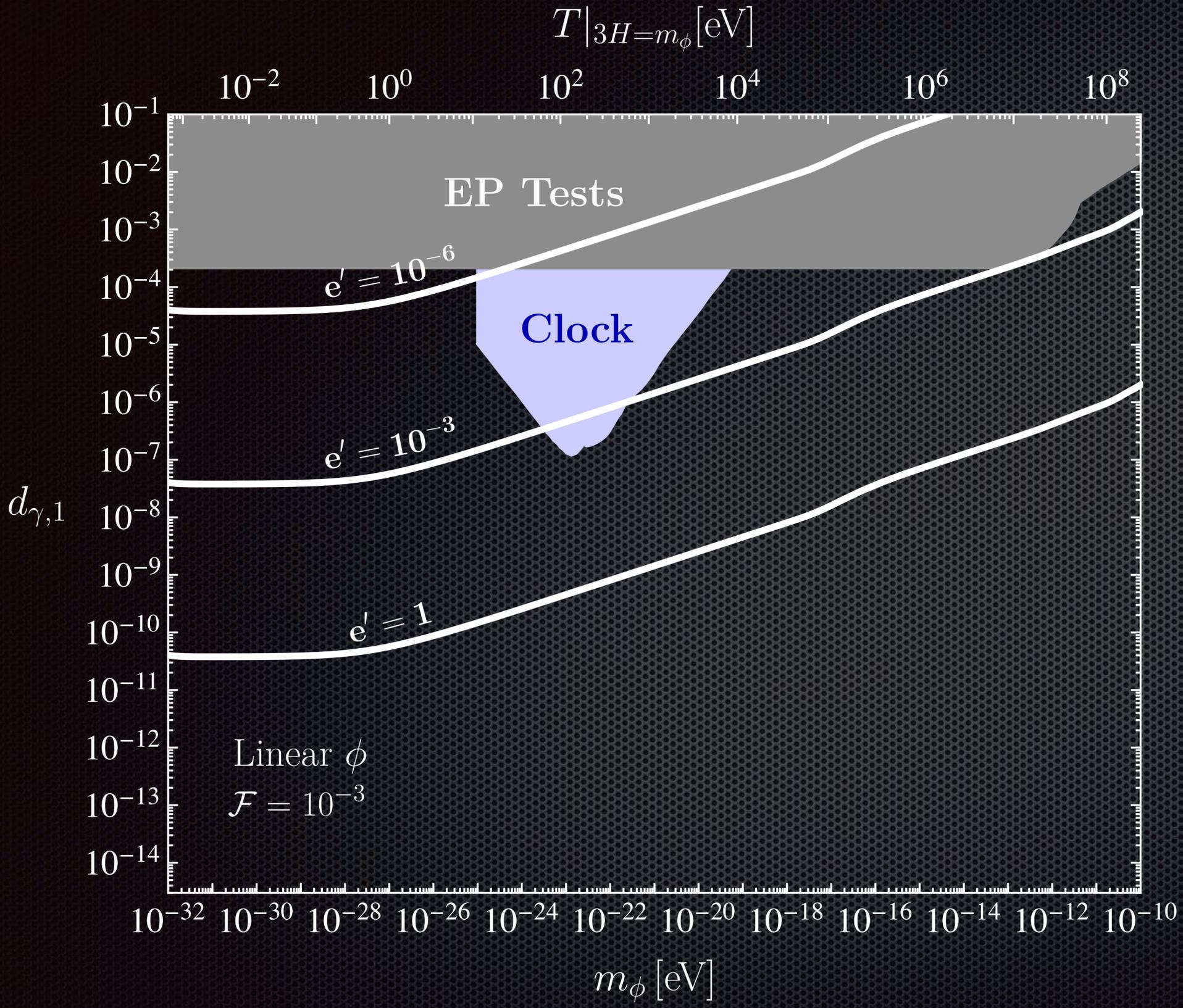
$y' = -y$:
Exact \mathbb{Z}_2
Quadratic



Linear Coupling

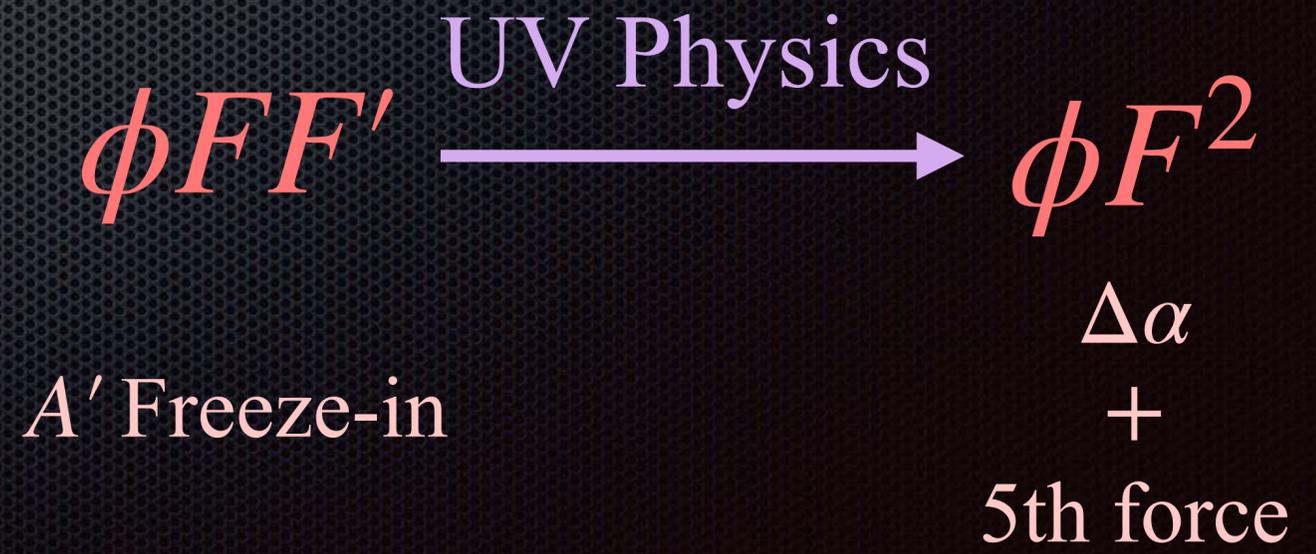
$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,1} \frac{\phi}{m_{pl}} F^2$$





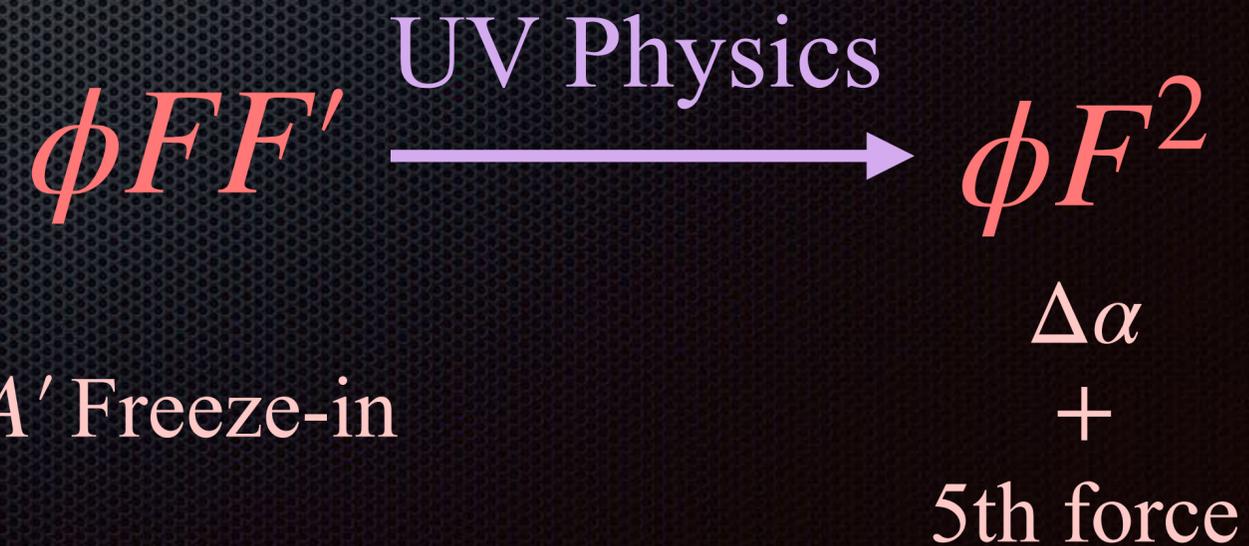
Linear Coupling

$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,1} \frac{\phi}{m_{pl}} F^2$$

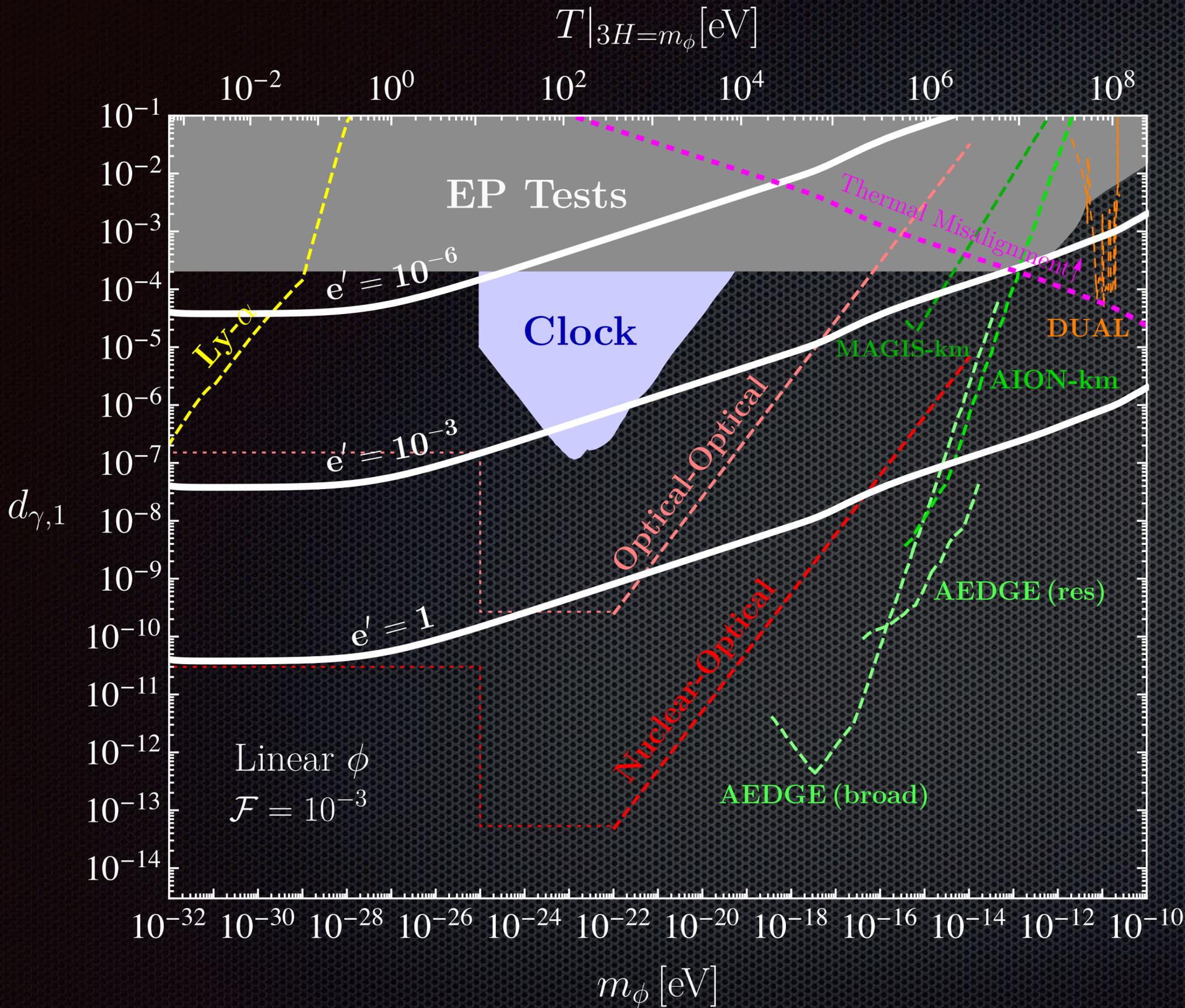


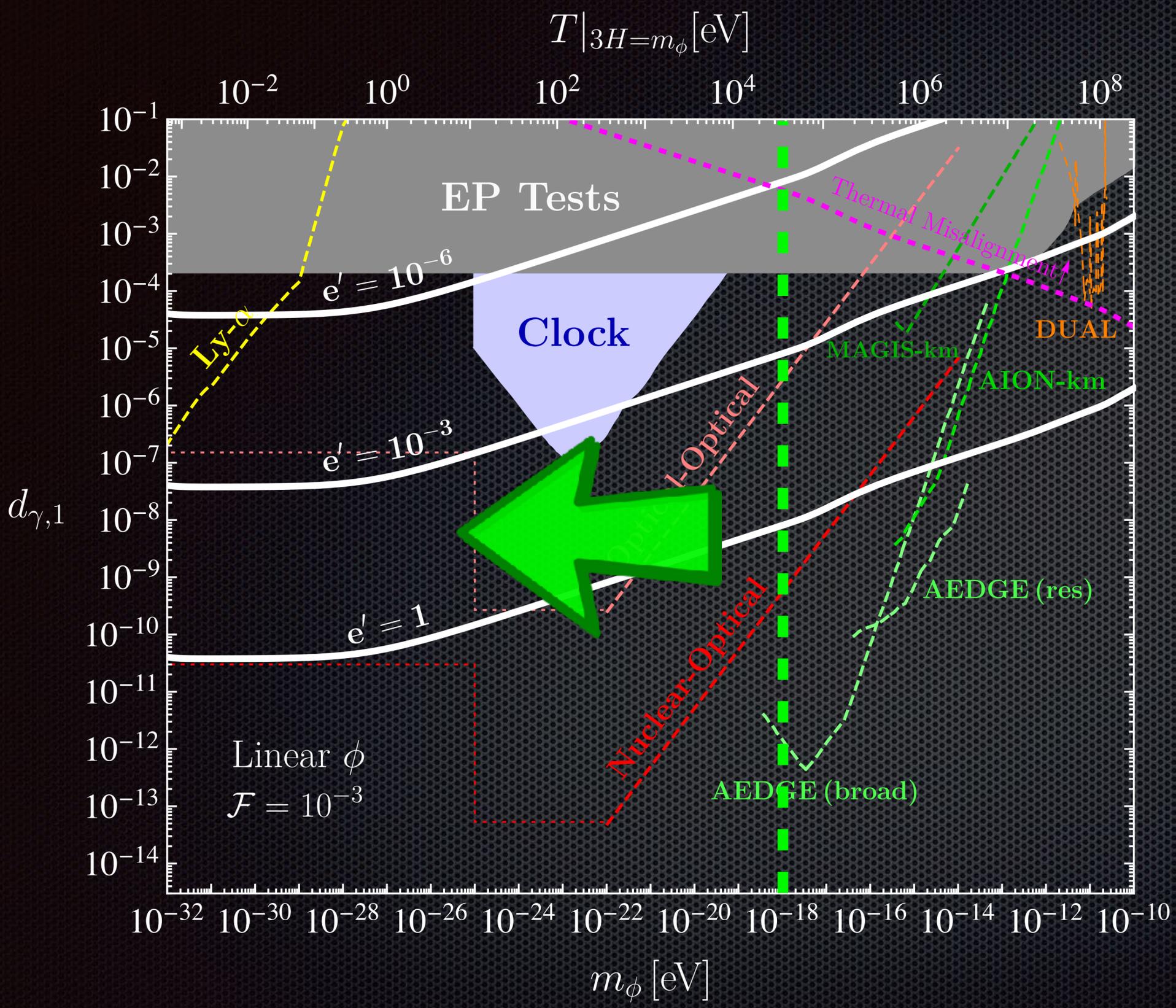
Linear Coupling

$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,1} \frac{\phi}{m_{pl}} F^2$$



A' Freeze-in

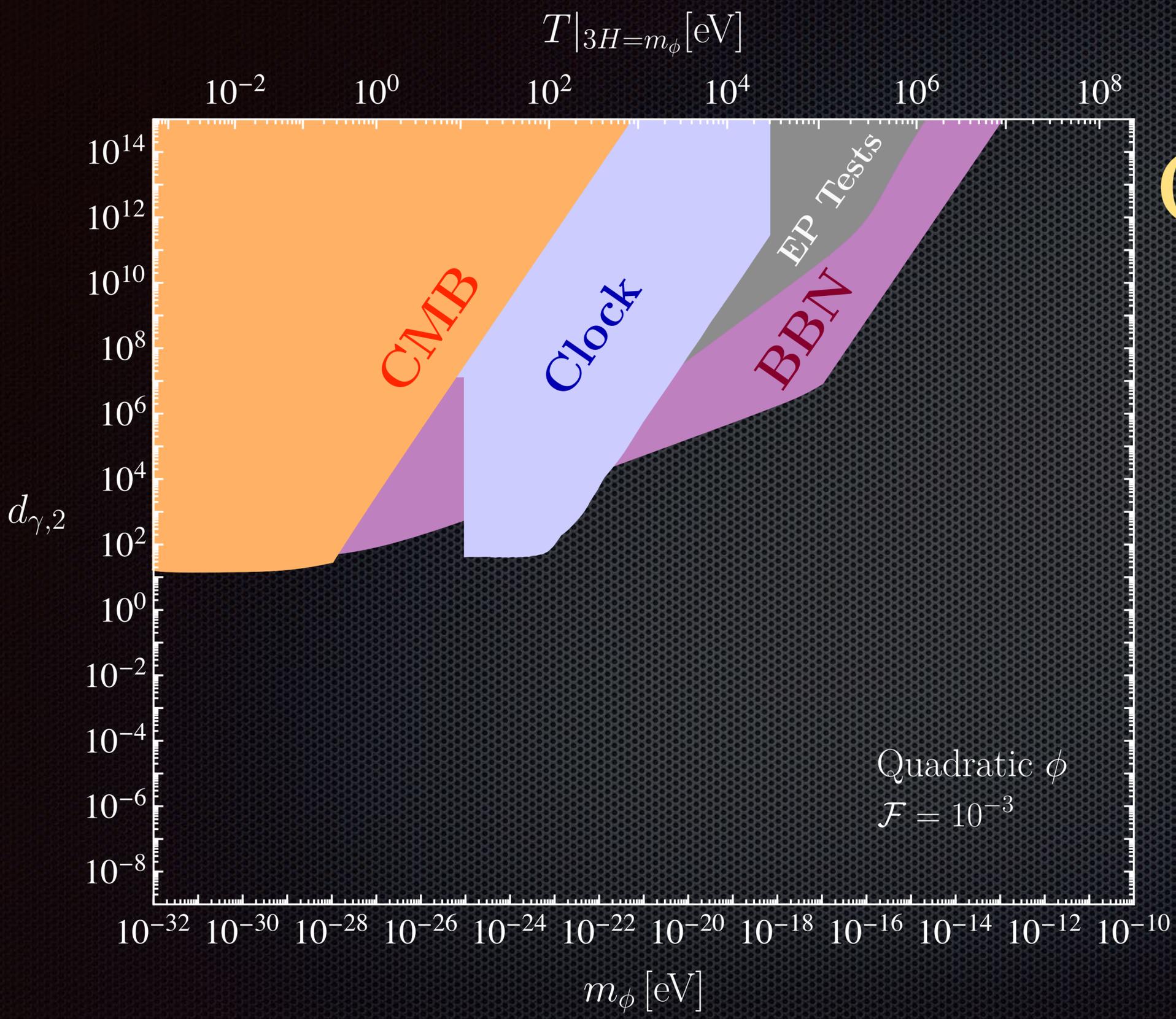




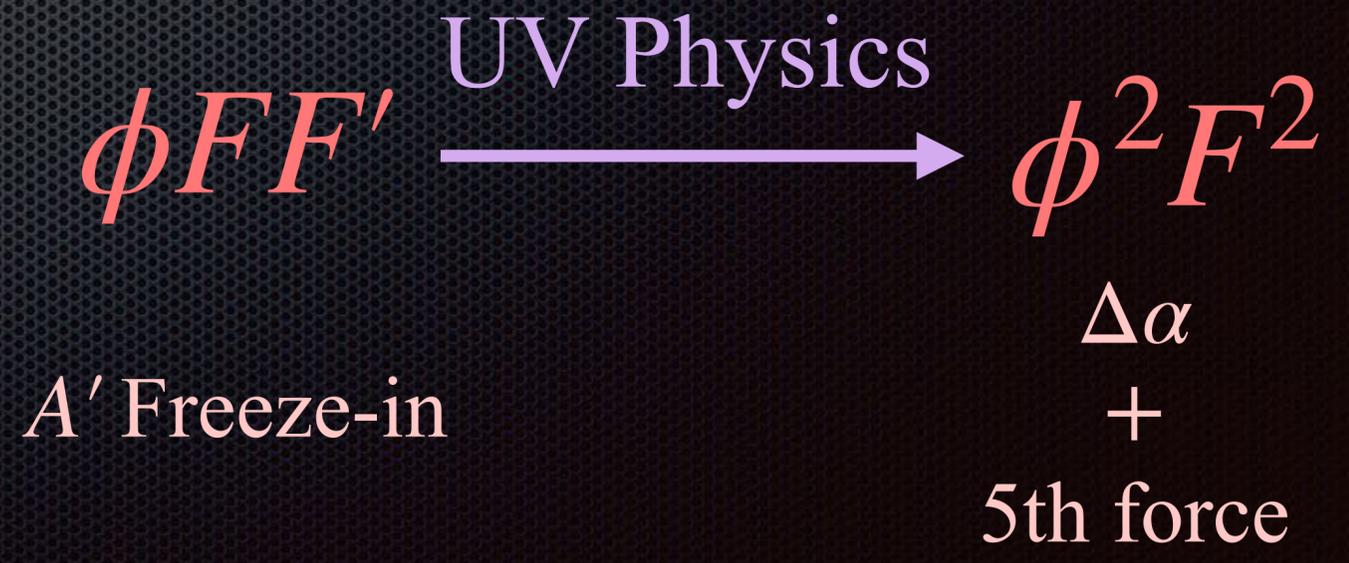
Motivates the region excluded by fuzzy DM bound and black hole super-radiance.

$$m_\phi \lesssim 10^{-18} \text{eV}$$

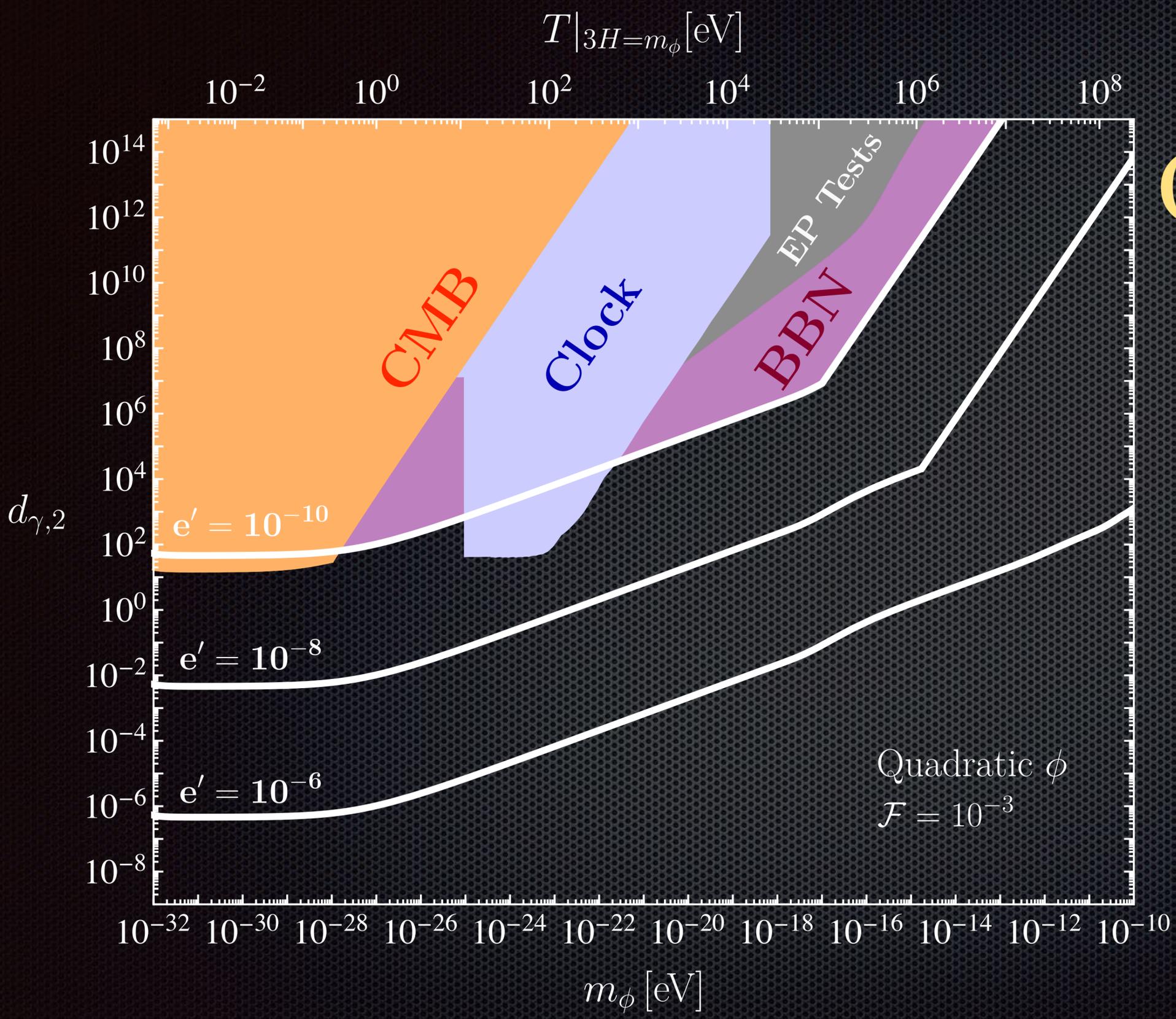
Quadratic Coupling



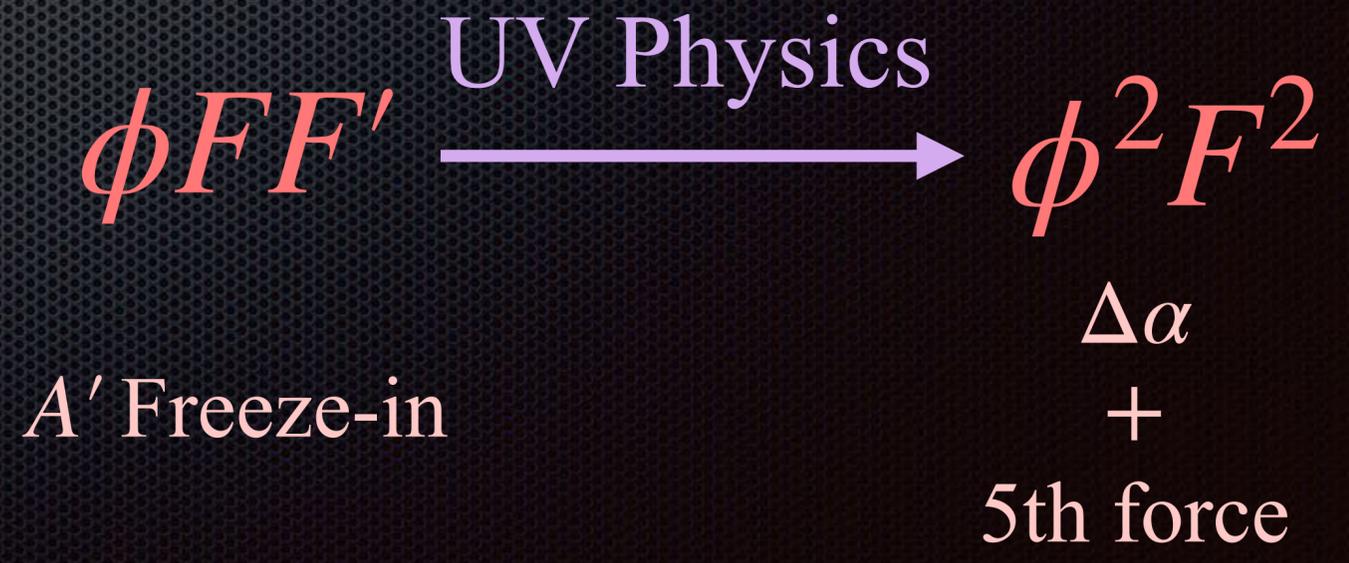
$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,2} \frac{\phi^2}{m_{pl}^2} F^2$$



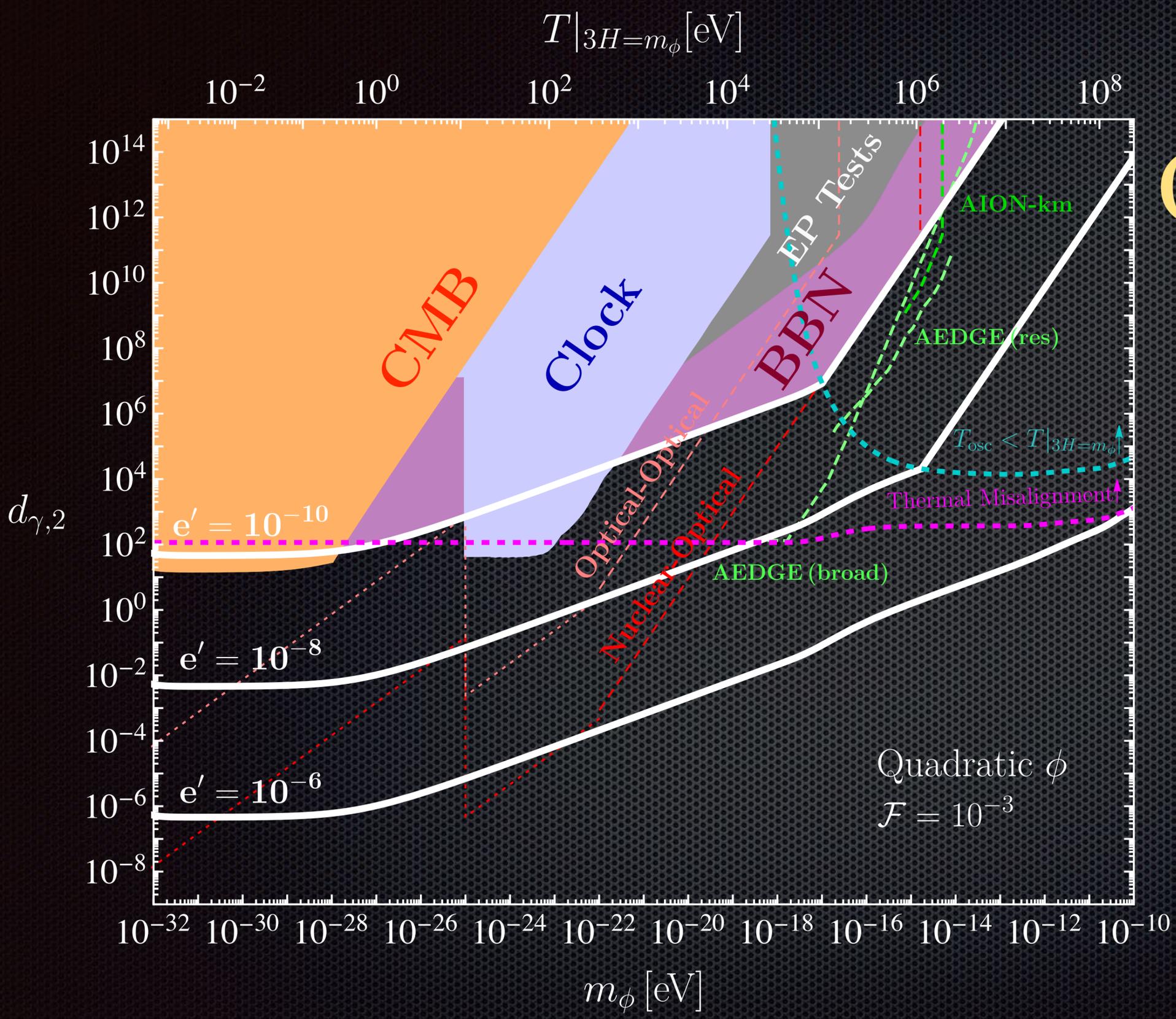
Quadratic Coupling



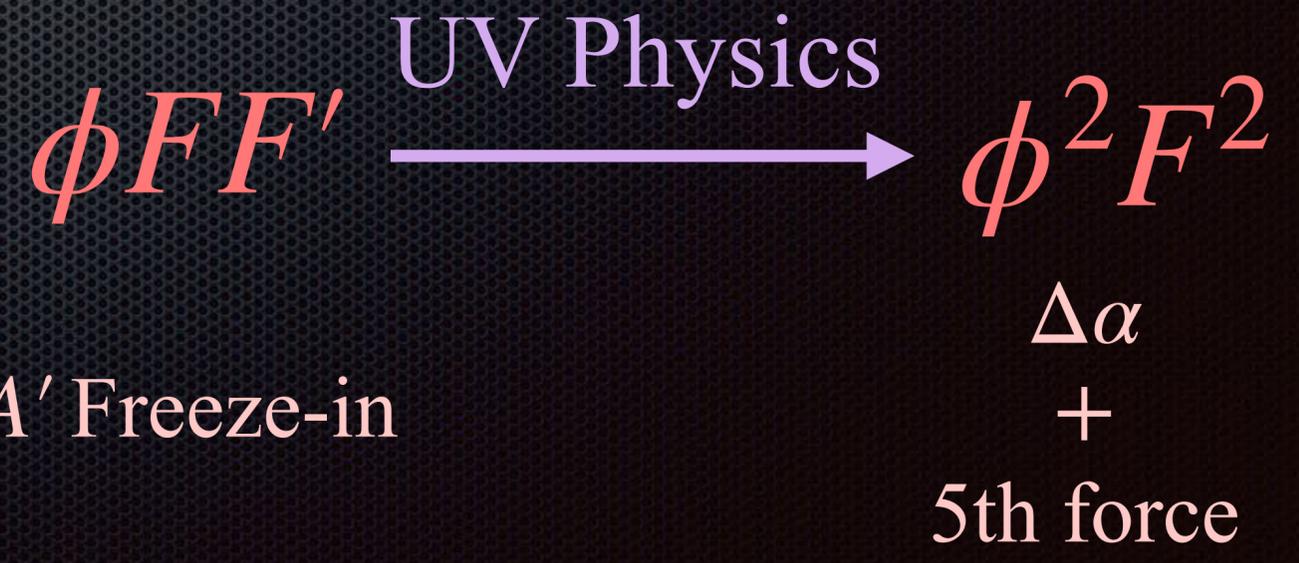
$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,2} \frac{\phi^2}{m_{pl}^2} F^2$$



Quadratic Coupling



$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,2} \frac{\phi^2}{m_{pl}^2} F^2$$

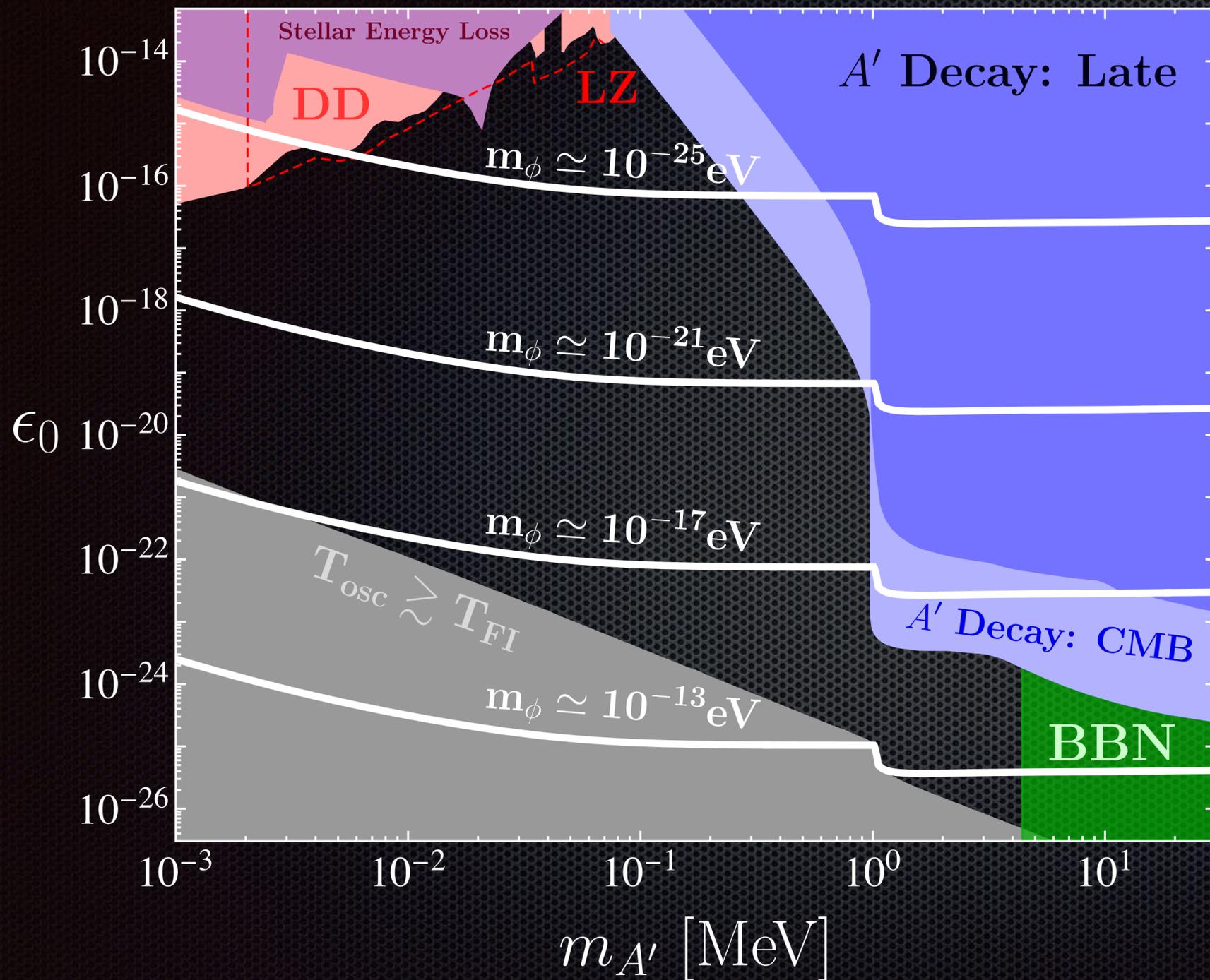


Conclusion

- The freeze-in of dark photon dark matter through the kinetic mixing is entirely ruled out by current constraints. Other dark photon production mechanisms are either independent of the kinetic mixing or UV sensitive.
- Noticing that all the constraints are imposed in the late universe, in our model, we promote the kinetic mixing to be a dynamical variable controlled by the cosmological evolution of the ultralight scalar ϕ . In this case, the dark photon is produced through effective mixing, which is the IR process.
- Based on UV physics, the varying kinetic mixing is always accompanied by scalar-photon coupling, which changes the fine-structure constant and induces the 5th force between objects. Table-top experiments and cosmological observations detecting the fine-structure constant variation and the equivalence principle violation can also be used to test the dark photon dark matter freeze-in through the varying kinetic mixing.

Appendix

$$m_\phi \gg 10^{-25} \text{ eV}$$



$$\epsilon_{FI} \sim 10^{-12}$$

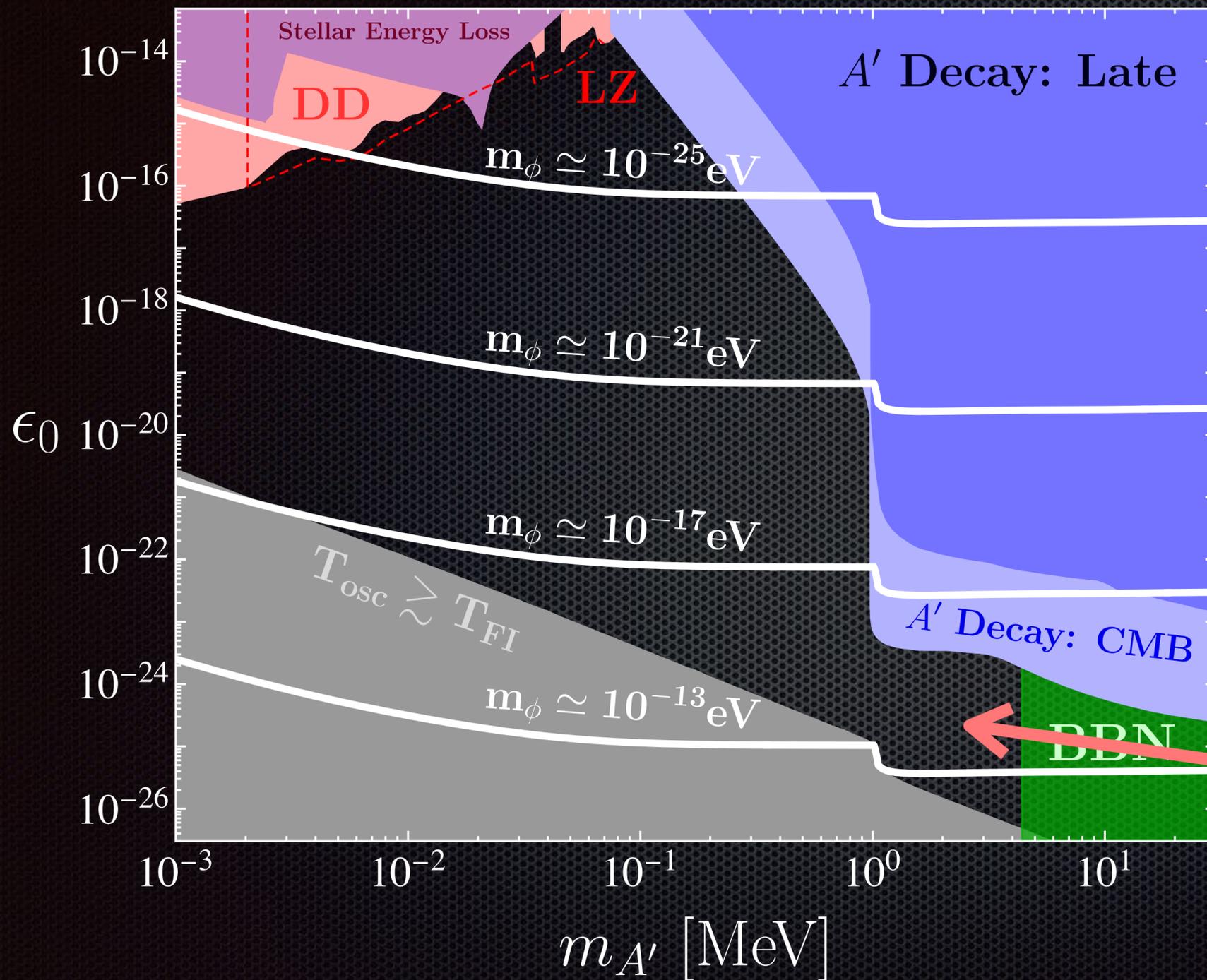
$$T_{osc} \sim (m_0 m_{pl})^{1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \sim \epsilon_{FI} \left(\frac{T_0}{T_{osc}} \right)^{3/2} \times \mathcal{F}$$

Structure Formation:

$$\mathcal{F} \sim 600$$

$$m_\phi \gg 10^{-25} \text{ eV}$$



$$\epsilon_{FI} \sim 10^{-12}$$

$$T_{osc} \sim (m_0 m_{pl})^{1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \sim \epsilon_{FI} \left(\frac{T_0}{T_{osc}} \right)^{3/2} \times \mathcal{F}$$

$$m_{A'} > 2m_e$$

Linear Coupling

$$d_{\gamma,1} \sim \frac{m_{pl}}{\Lambda_{\gamma}}$$

UV Physics: $\Lambda_{\gamma} \sim e' \Lambda_{KM}$

A' Freeze-in: $\epsilon_{FI} \sim |\phi| / \Lambda_{KM}$

$$\epsilon_{FI} \rightarrow d_{\gamma,1}$$

Quadratic Coupling

$$d_{\gamma,2} \sim \left(\frac{m_{pl}}{\Lambda_{\gamma}} \right)^2$$

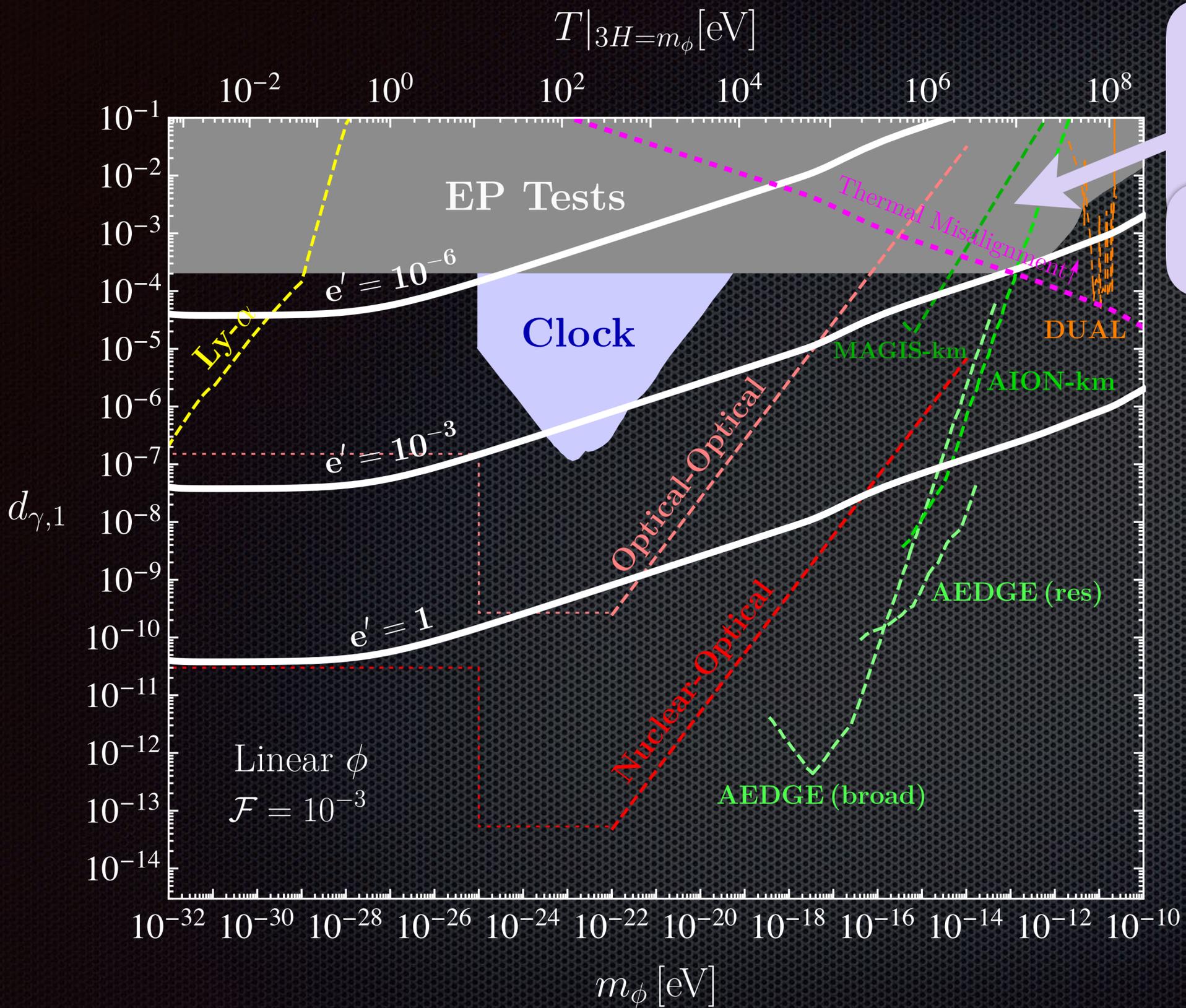
UV Physics: $\Lambda_{\gamma} \sim e' \Lambda_{KM}$

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$$\epsilon_{FI} \rightarrow d_{\gamma,2}$$

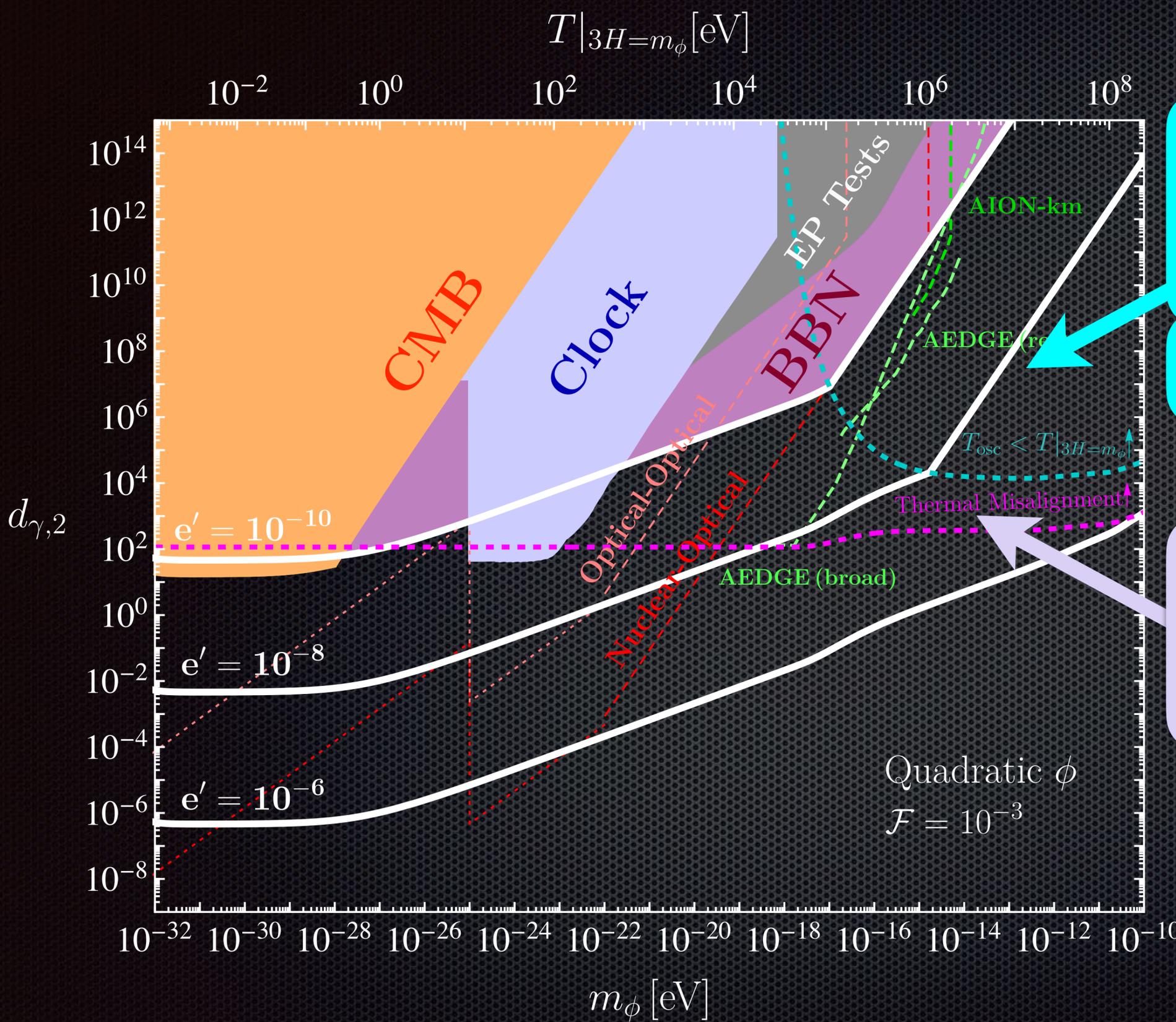
Thermal Misalignment

Brzeminski, Chacko, Dev, Hook 2021
 Batell, Ghalsasi 2021



$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,1} \frac{\phi}{m_{pl}} F^2$$

$$\phi F F' \xrightarrow{\text{UV Physics}} \phi F^2$$



Trapped Misalignment
 $T_{osc} < T|_{3H=m_\phi}$

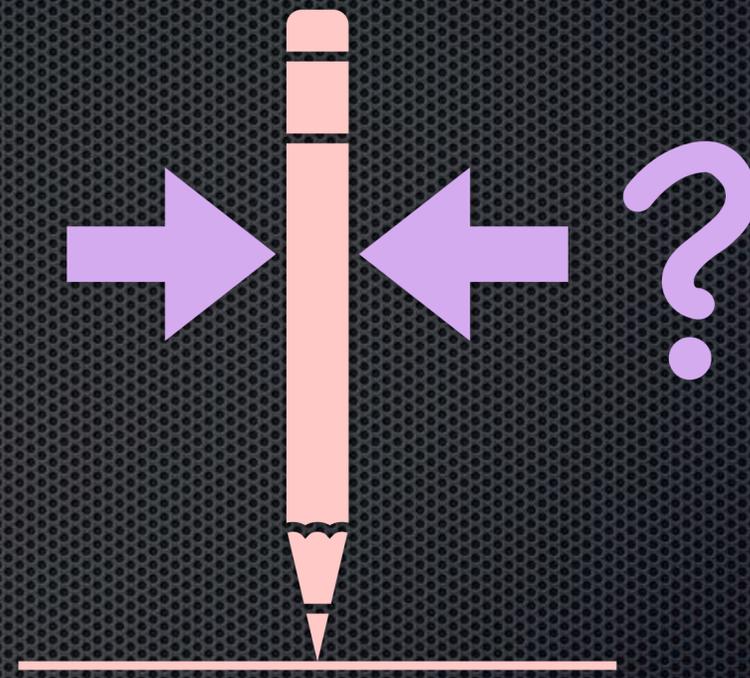
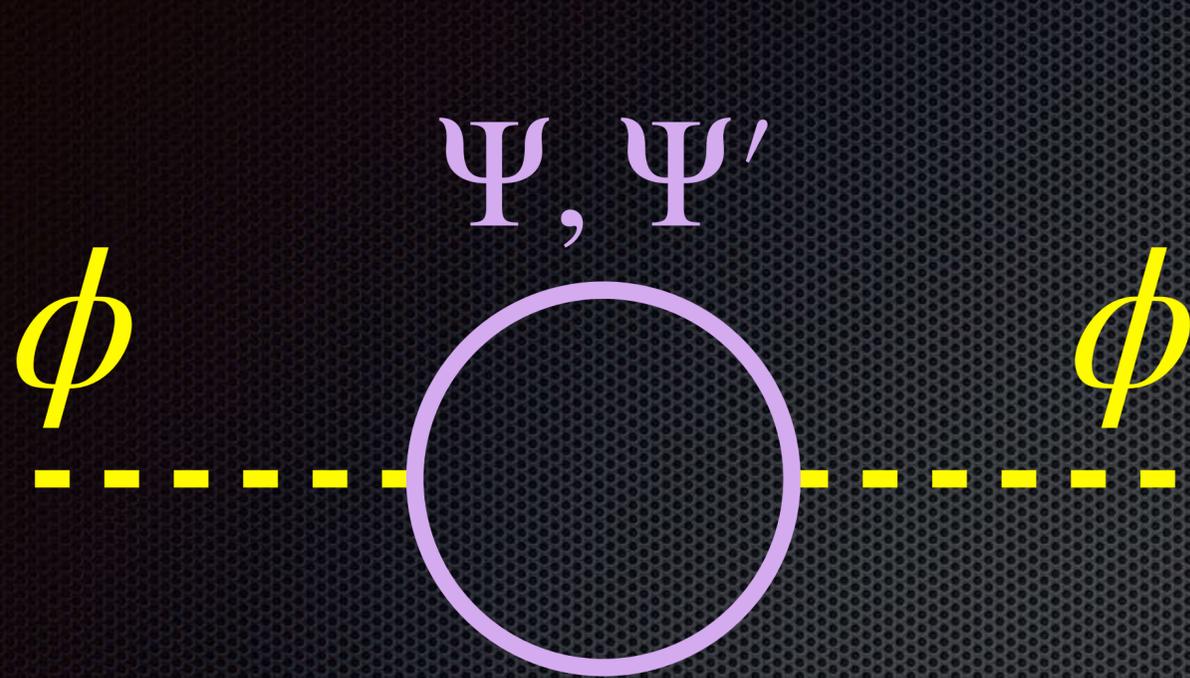
Nakagawa, Takahashi, Yamada 2020
 Luzio, Gavela, Quilez, Ringwald 2021 **axion models**

Thermal Misalignment

$$\mathcal{L} \sim d_{\gamma,2} \frac{\phi}{F} F^2$$

$$\phi F F' \longrightarrow \phi^2 F^2$$

Scalar Naturalness

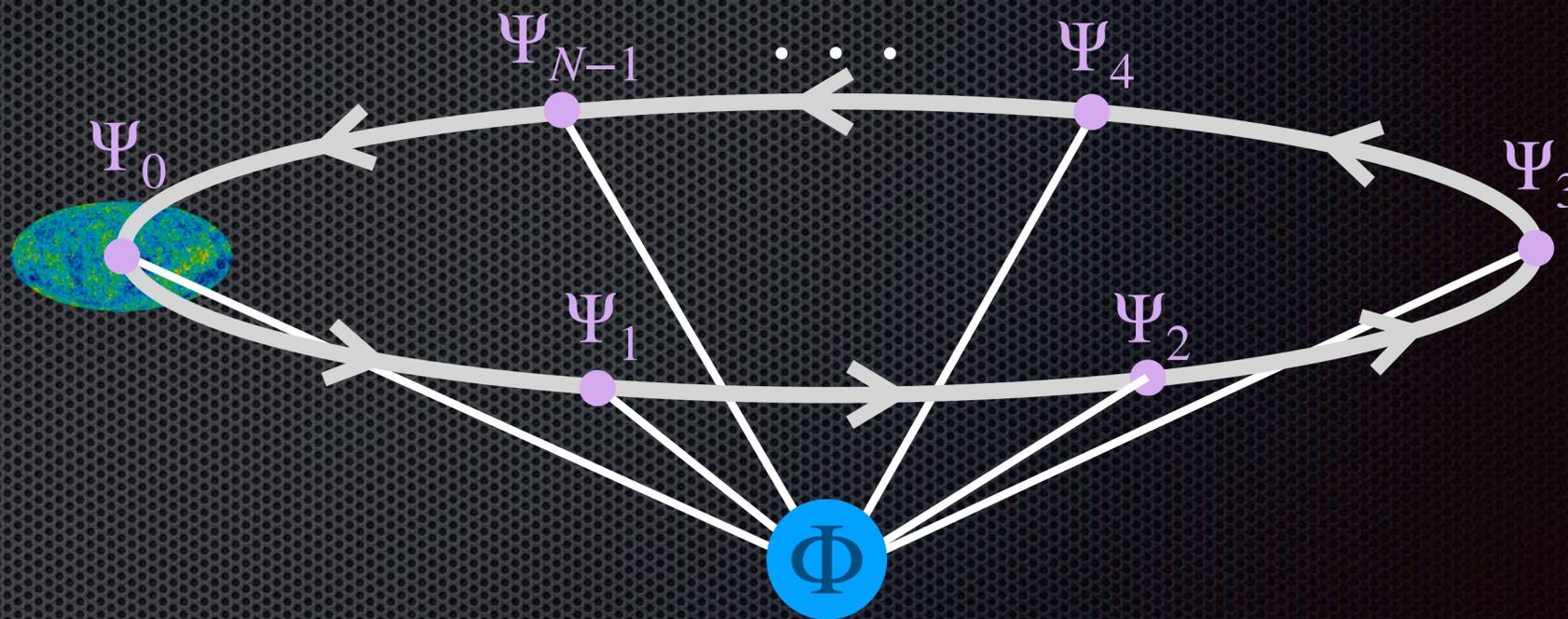
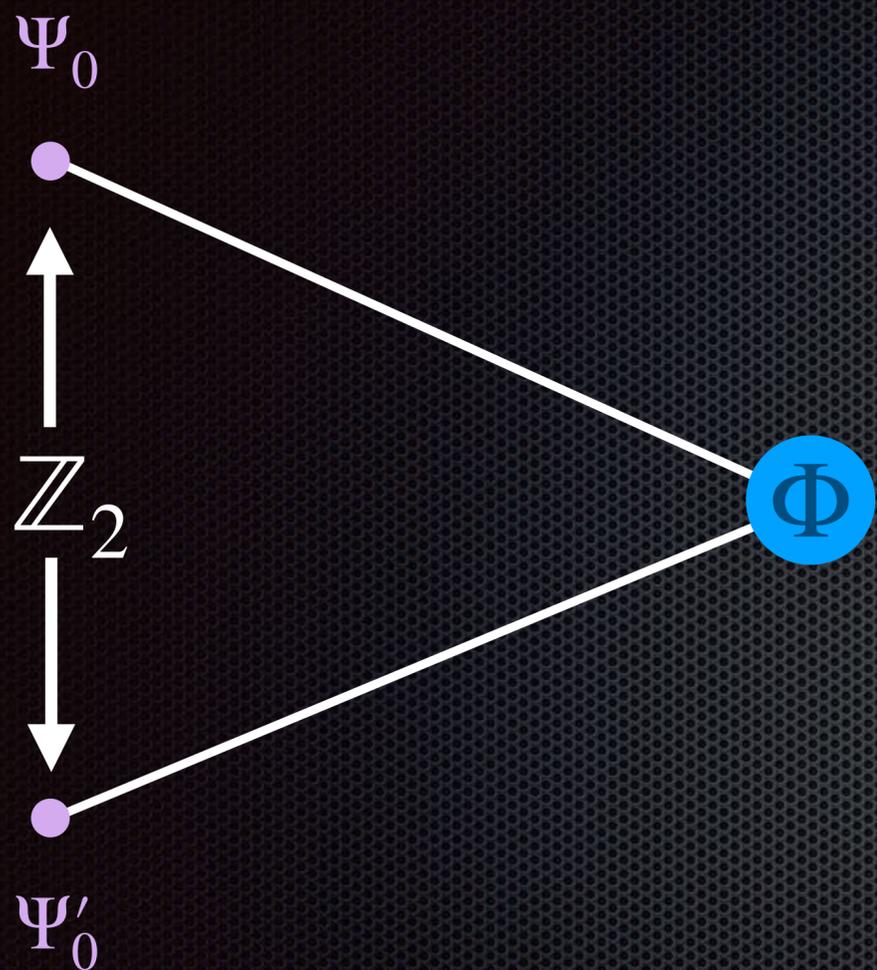


$$\Delta m_\phi \simeq 10^{-11} eV \left(\frac{\epsilon_{FI}}{10^{-12}} \right) \left(\frac{M}{10 TeV} \right)^2 \left(\frac{10^{17} GeV}{|\phi|_{osc}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{e'} \right)$$
$$\gg 10^{-20} eV$$

\mathbb{Z}_2

\times

\mathbb{Z}_N



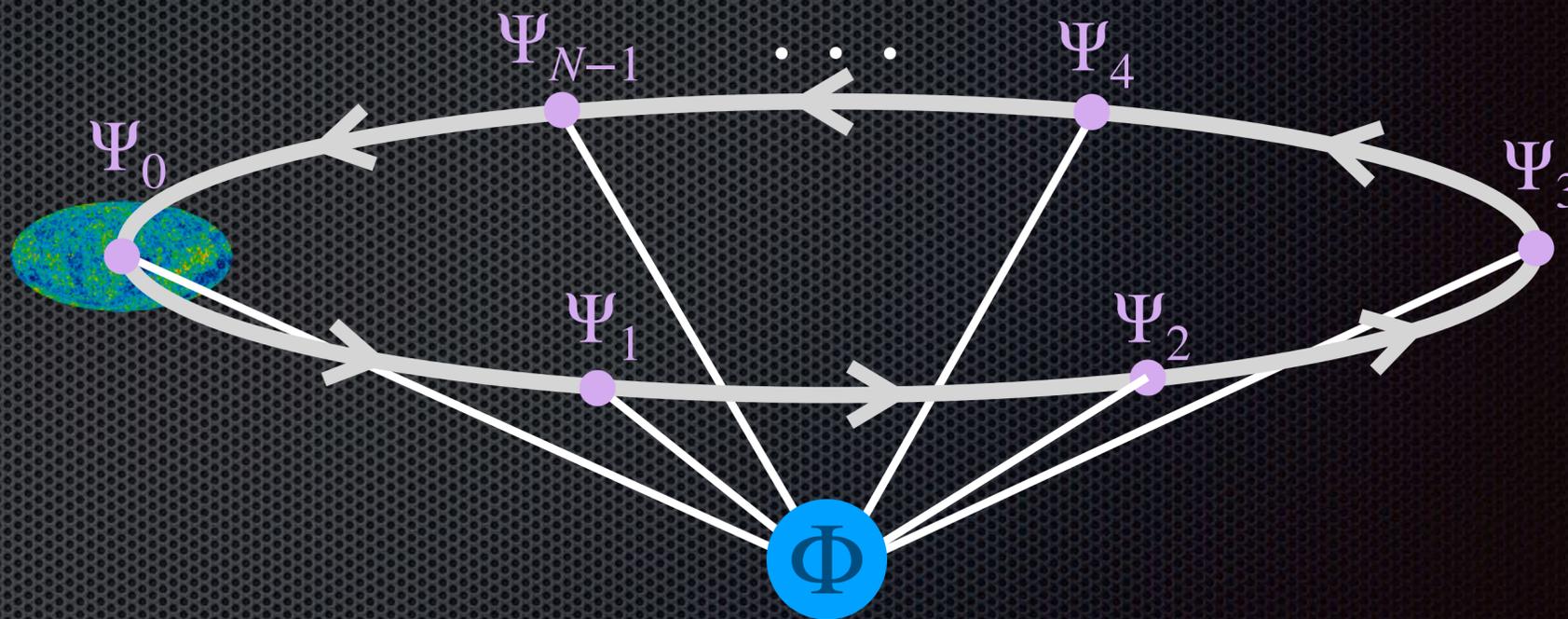
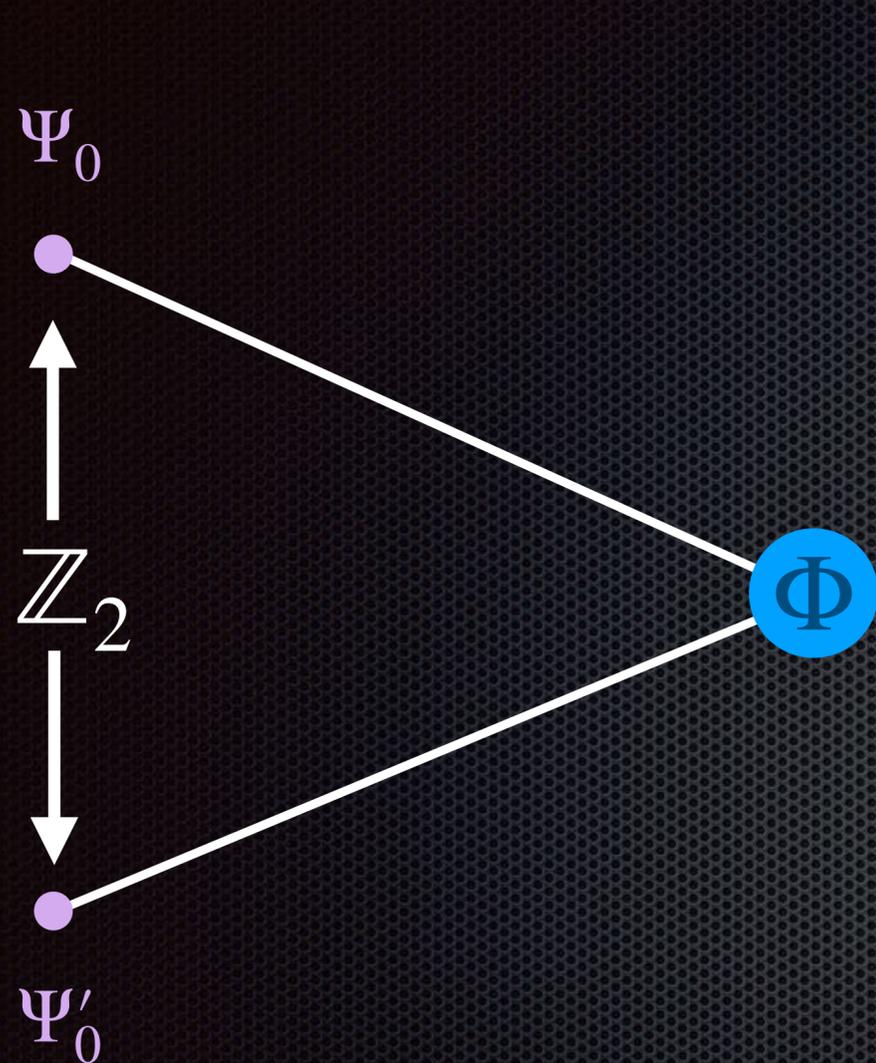
Hill et. al. 1995

Hook et. al. 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

Dror et. al. , 2020

Ringwald et. al. , 2021

Perez et. al. , 2021

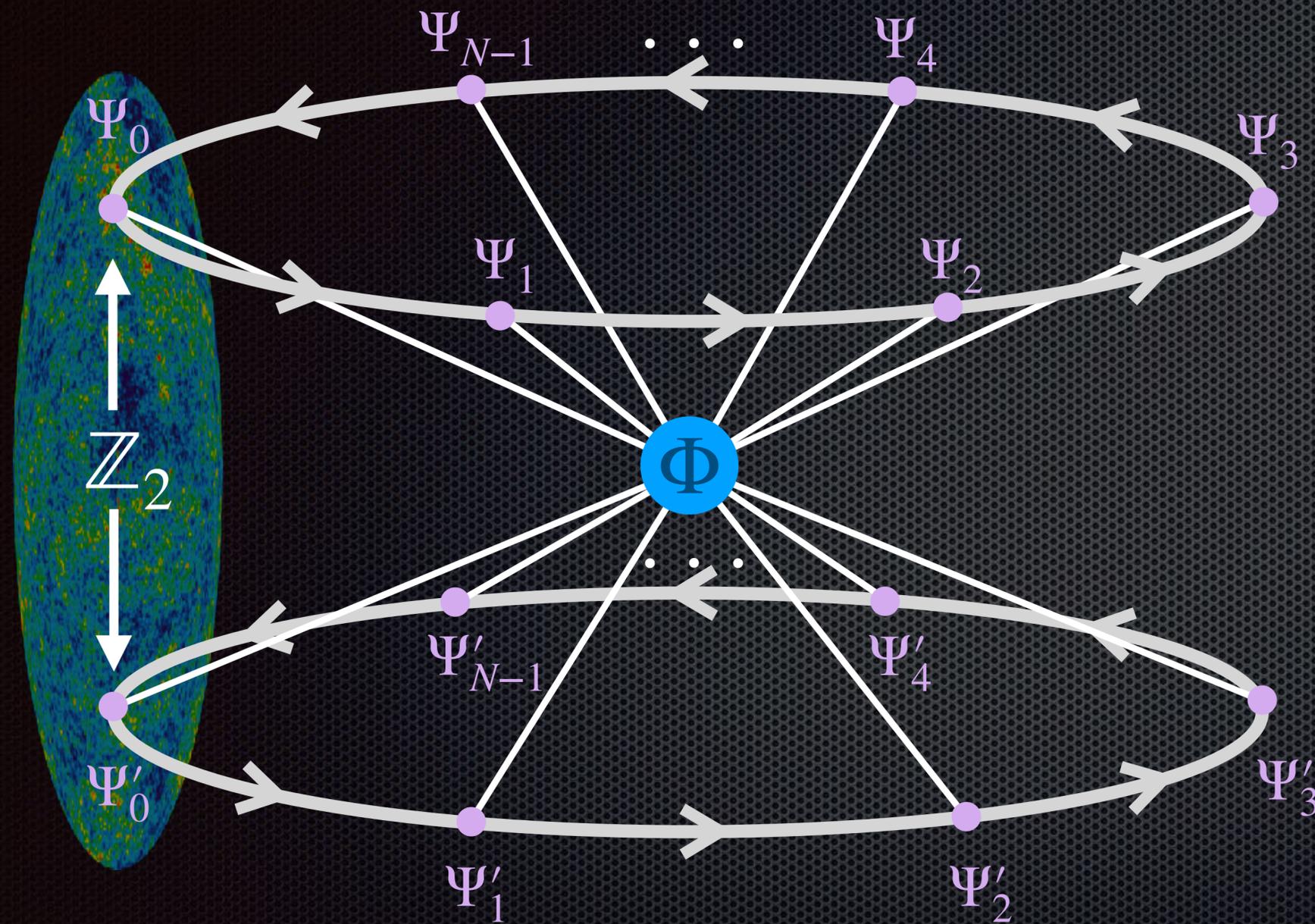
\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_N 

$$\Phi \rightarrow \Phi \exp\left(i\frac{2\pi}{N}\right)$$

$$(SM + \mathcal{O}_P + DS)_k \rightarrow (SM + \mathcal{O}_P + DS)_{k+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Psi(\Phi)} \sim \frac{\Phi^N}{\Lambda_1^{N-4}} + h.c.$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



$$\epsilon_k \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda_{KM}} f \sin \left(\frac{\phi}{f} + \frac{2\pi k}{N} \right)$$

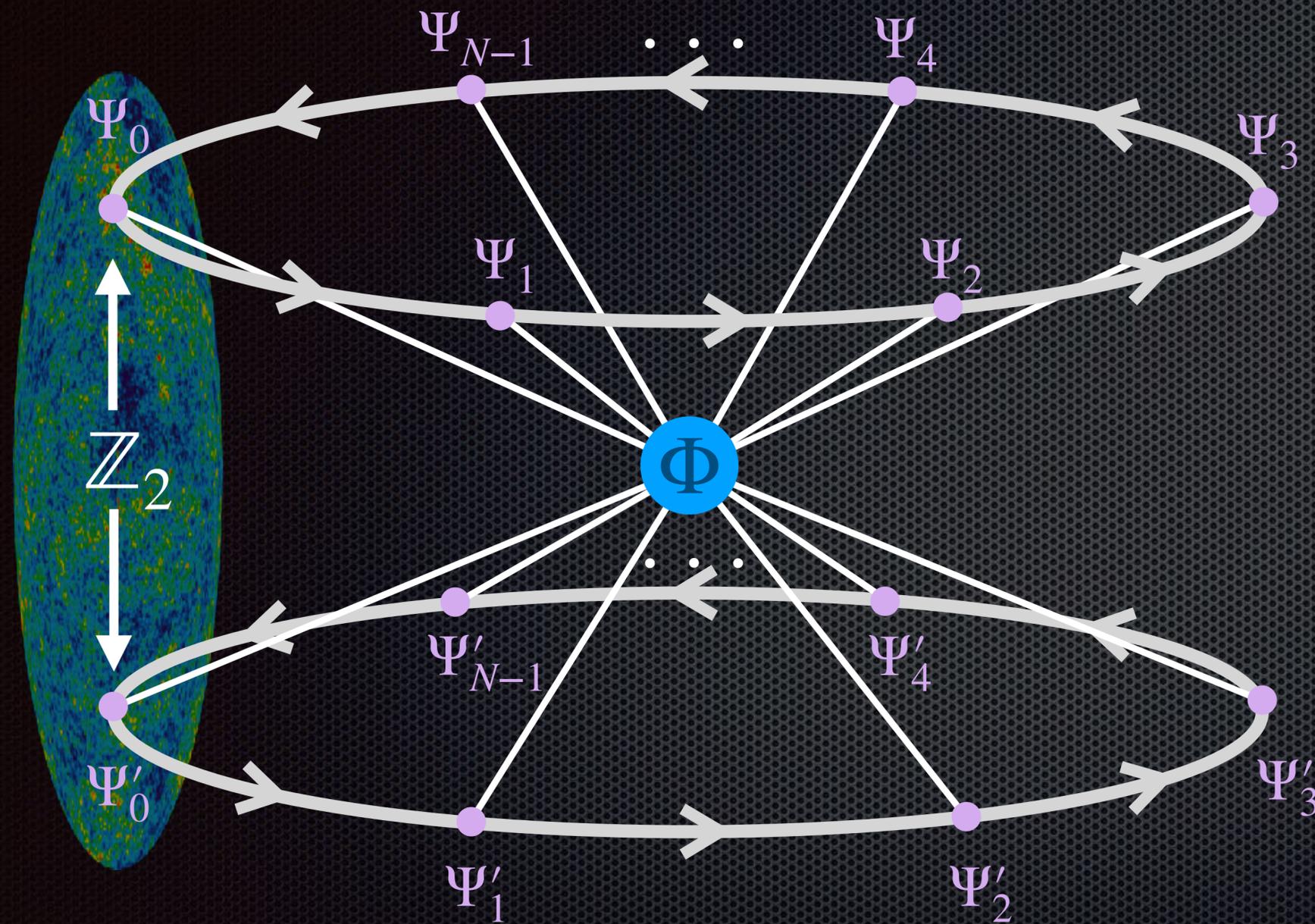
$$\left(\frac{\Delta \alpha_{em}}{\alpha_{em}} \right)_k \sim \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda_\gamma} f \sin \left(\frac{\phi}{f} + \frac{2\pi k}{N} \right) \right)^i$$

Type-A: $i=1$

Type-B: $i=2$

$k=0$: Our universe

$$\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



Quantum Correction

$$V_{tot}(\phi) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} V\left(\phi + \frac{2\pi i}{N}\right)$$

$$\Delta m_{\phi}^2 \propto r^{N-2}$$

$$r \sim 10^{-10} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{FI}}{10^{-12}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{e'}\right)$$

$$N \sim 7 \quad \Delta m_{\phi} \ll 10^{-33} eV$$