

From Quarks to Nucleons in DM Direct Detection

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– updated version –

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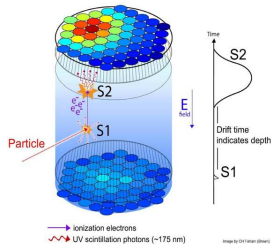
JCAP02(2017)009 [[arxiv:1611.00368](https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.00368)]; [arxiv:1707.06998](https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.06998); [arxiv:1708.02678](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.02678)

Direct Detection Basics

- Direct detection – scattering on nuclei
 - Complementary information, probes cosmological lifetime
 - Assume velocity distribution (Maxwell); $v \sim 10^{-3}$
 - Differential event rate:

[Lewin & Smith, *Astropart.Phys.*6 (1996)]

$$\frac{dR}{dq} = \frac{\rho_0}{m_A m_\chi} \int_{v_{min}} dv v f_1(v) \frac{d\sigma}{dq}(v, q).$$



LUX

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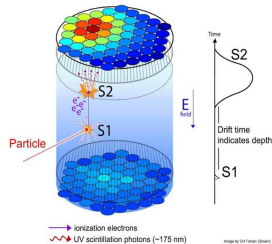
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“Experiment”

“Astro”

“Theory”



Calculating the cross section

- Nonrelativistic, Galilean-invariant interactions
[Fitzpatrick et al., 1203.3542]
- Constructed from
 - momentum transfer $i\vec{q}$
 - relative transverse incoming DM velocity $v_T^\perp \equiv \Delta\vec{v} - \vec{q}/(2\mu_{\chi N})$
 - nucleon spin \vec{S}_N (DM spin \vec{S}_χ)
- Lead to six nuclear responses, e.g.
 - Spin-independent (“ M ”): e.g. $\mathcal{O}_1^p = 1_\chi 1_N$
 - Spin-dependent (“ Σ' , Σ ”): e.g. $\mathcal{O}_4^p = \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$
 - Nuclear angular momentum (“ Δ ”): e.g. $\mathcal{O}_9^p = \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_p \times \frac{i\vec{q}}{m_N})$
- Automatic calculation of pheno observables, given the coefficients of \mathcal{O}_i^N
[Mathematica package DMFormFactor, Anand et al. 1308.6288]

Problems / Questions

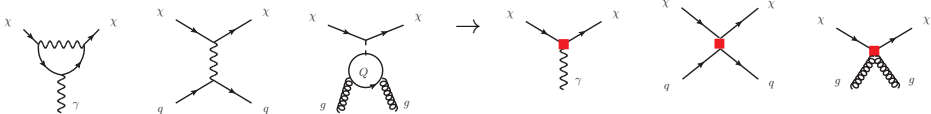
- Explicit connection to UV models?
 - NR operators are often not independent from a “UV” view point
- c_{NR}^i coefficients specified at low scale, can have momentum dependence
 - E.g., due to photon or pion exchange
 - An EFT analysis of these operators [e.g., 1705.02614] is not necessarily helpful for particle physicists
- Combination with collider / indirect bounds?

- \Rightarrow Better to use “partonic” operators

Effective UV Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}^{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}^{(4)}|_{n_f} + \mathcal{L}^{\text{DM}}|_{n_f} + \sum \hat{C}_j^{(5)}|_{n_f} Q_j^{(5)} + \sum \hat{C}_j^{(6)}|_{n_f} Q_j^{(6)} + \sum \hat{C}_j^{(7)}|_{n_f} Q_j^{(7)} + \dots$$

- Dim.5: $Q_1^{(5)} = \frac{e}{8\pi^2} (\bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi) F_{\mu\nu}, \dots$
- Dim.6: $Q_{1,f}^{(6)} = (\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi) (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu f), Q_{4,f}^{(6)} = (\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi) (\bar{f} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 f), \dots$
- Dim.7: $Q_{5,f}^{(7)} = m_f (\bar{\chi} \chi) (\bar{f} f), Q_4^{(7)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} (\bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi) G^{a\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a, \dots$
- Comprises all physics above $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$



Low-energy limit – hadronic current

- Matrix elements of hadronic currents parameterized by nuclear form factors:

[E.g. Hill et al., 1409.8290; Hoferichter et al. 1503.04811]

- $\langle N' | \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q | N \rangle = \bar{u}'_N \left[F_1(q^2) \gamma^\mu + \frac{i}{2m_N} F_2(q^2) \sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu \right] u_N$
- $\langle N' | \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q | N \rangle = \bar{u}'_N \left[F_A(q^2) \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 + \frac{1}{2m_N} F_{P'}(q^2) \gamma_5 q^\mu \right] u_N$
- ...

- **Limitations:**

- Full momentum dependence not known for general hadronic currents
- How important are two-nucleon interactions?

- Calculate form factor using **chiral expansion** in $q/(4\pi f_\pi)$

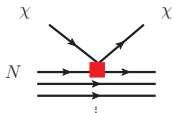
- Systematic NR limit using HBChPT & “Heavy DM Effective Theory”

[Jenkins et al. Phys.Lett. B255 (1991) 558; Hill, Solon 1111.0016; 1409.8290; Bishara et al. 1611.00368; 1707.06998]

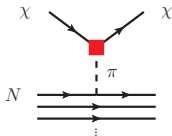
Problems / Questions

- 1 What are the leading contributions?
- 2 How large are the corrections?

Leading contributions



- Leading diagram for most DM-SM interactions



- Leading diagram for $S \cdot P$ and $P \cdot P$
- Gives q -dependent “form factor” $1/(m_\pi^2 + \vec{q}^2)$

- For $A \cdot A$, $P \cdot \theta$, and $S \cdot \theta$, both diagrams contribute *at same order!*
- Need to go to higher order in q :
 - Momentum-independent terms cancel for $A \cdot V$ and $V \cdot A$ interactions
 - Pion poles effectively cancel two powers of q

Subleading contributions

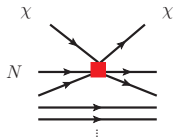
- NLO correction to one-nucleon currents generally enter at $\mathcal{O}(q^{\nu_{\text{LO}}+2})$
- Can they be numerically important?

[Bishara et al. 1707.06998]

- E.g. tensor @ LO: $(\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi)(\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q) \sim \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$
 - At NLO, **two coherently enhanced operators** are generated
 - Coincidentally the effect is numerically small
- At some order, two-nucleon currents will enter

[E.g. Hoferichter et al., 1503.04811; Gazda et al. 1612.09165; Körber et al. 1704.01150]

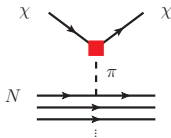
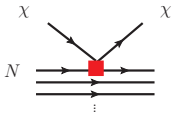
- Order depends on interaction
- Corrections roughly $\lesssim \mathcal{O}(20\%)$



Effects of meson exchange

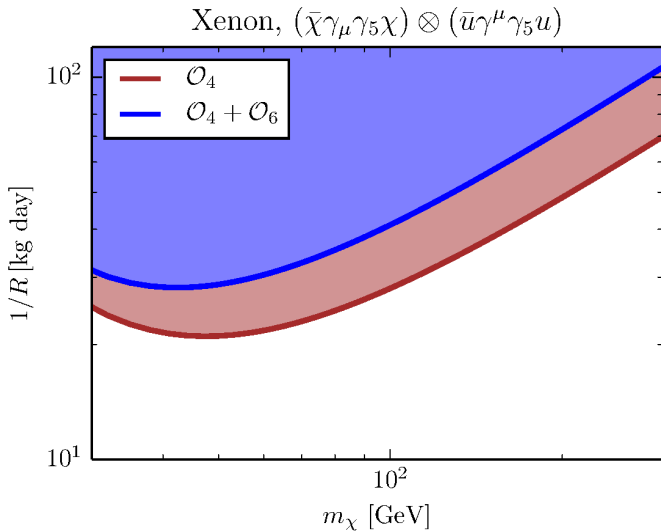
- Axial-vector – axial-vector interaction $\mathcal{O}_{4,q}^{(6)} = (\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5q)$
 - E.g. neutralino in the MSSM
 - Contact term: $\mathcal{O}_4^N = \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$
 - Previously forgotten meson exchange contribution:

$$\mathcal{O}_6^N = \left(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}\right) \left(\vec{S}_N \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_N}\right)$$



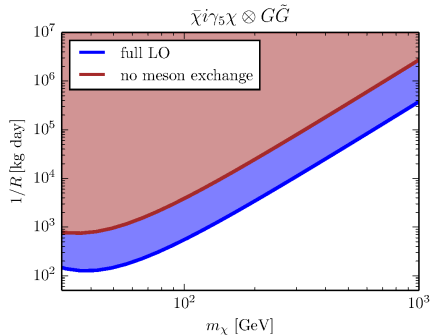
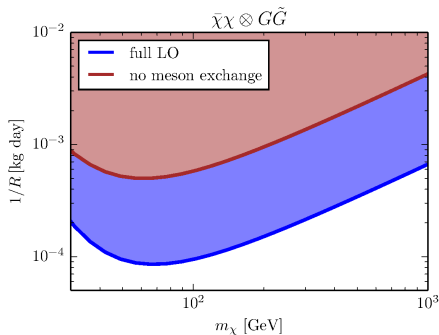
- Pion pole compensates for \vec{q}^2 suppression
- Negative interference **reduces** cross section

Effects of meson exchange



Effects meson exchange – couplings to heavy quarks

- $Q_3^{(7)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} (\bar{\chi}\chi) G^{a\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$, $Q_4^{(7)} = \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} (\bar{\chi}i\gamma_5\chi) G^{a\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$
- Order-of-magnitude improvement in bound



DirectDM

- Computer code to calculate the matching and running automatically
 - Mathematica version published this week
 - Python version to follow soon
- Seamless interface to Mathematica package `DMFormFactor`
[Anand et al. 1308.6288]
- Available at <https://directdm.github.io/>

Summary and Outlook

- Established **explicit connection** between UV and nuclear physics
 - General setup that **covers many models**
 - **Consistent treatment** at leading order
 - **Meson exchange contributions can have significant impact** on interpretation of data
- Provided **public code DirectDM** for automatic running from UV to nuclear scale [Bishara, Brod, Grinstein, Zupan, arxiv:1708.02678]
- Future Extension:
 - Dimension seven operators
 - Electroweak mixing and matching corrections
 - Connection to simplified models at LHC