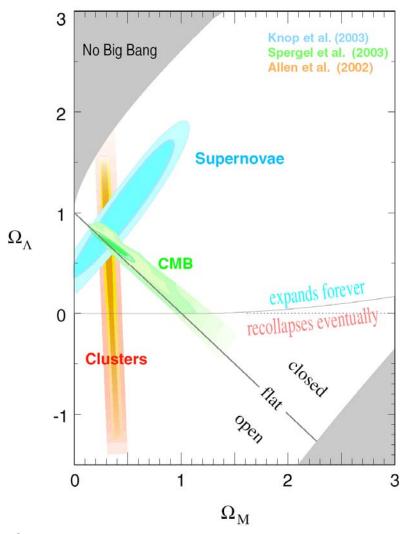
DARKMATTERS

Hawaii Colloquium 9 September 2010

Jonathan Feng UC Irvine

EVIDENCE FOR DARK MATTER



- We have learned a lot about the Universe in recent years
- There is now overwhelming evidence that normal (atomic) matter is not all the matter in the Universe:

Dark Matter: 23% ± 4%

Dark Energy: 73% ± 4%

Normal Matter: 4% ± 0.4%

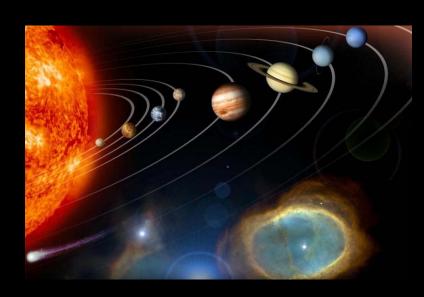
Neutrinos: 0.2% ($\Sigma m_v/0.1eV$)

To date, all evidence is from dark matter's gravitational effects. We would like to detect it in other ways to learn more about it.

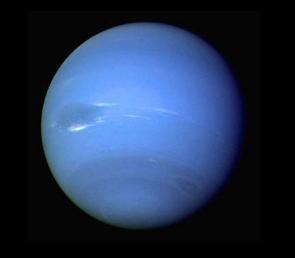
A PRECEDENT

 In 1821 Alexis Bouvard found anomalies in the observed path of Uranus and suggested they could be caused by dark matter

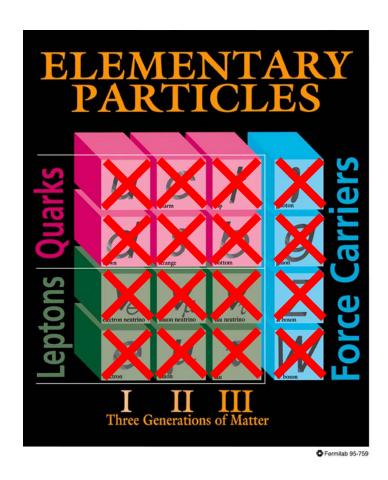
 In 1845-46 Urbain Le Verrier determined the expected properties of the dark matter and how to find it. With this guidance, Johann Gottfried Galle discovered dark matter in 1846.



 Le Verrier wanted to call it "Le Verrier," but it is now known as Neptune, the farthest known planet (1846-1930, 1979-99, 2006-present)



DARK MATTER



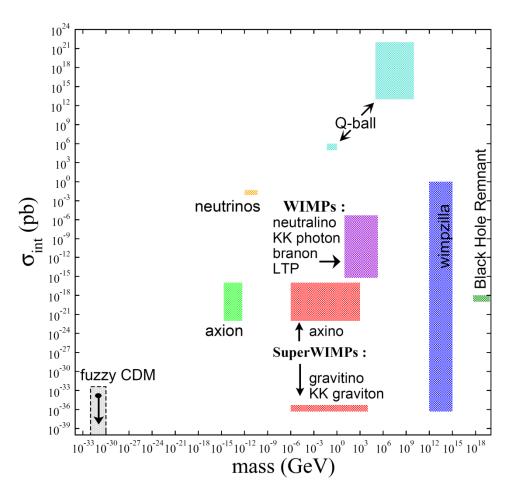
Known DM properties

- Gravitationally interacting
- Not short-lived
- Not hot
- Not baryonic

Unambiguous evidence for new particles

DARK MATTER CANDIDATES

- The observational constraints are no match for the creativity of theorists
- Masses and interaction strengths span many, many orders of magnitude, but not all candidates are equally motivated



HEPAP/AAAC DMSAG Subpanel (2007)

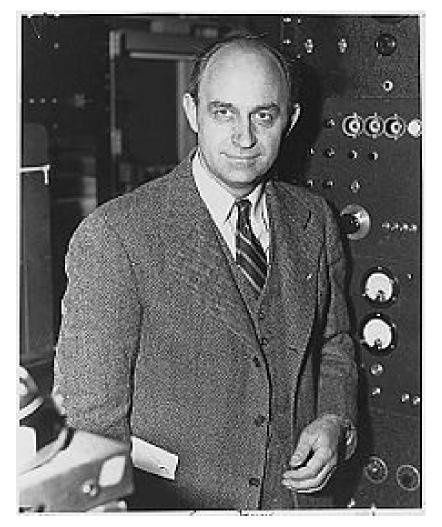
THE WEAK MASS SCALE

• Fermi's constant G_F introduced in 1930s to describe beta decay

$$n \rightarrow p e^{-} \overline{v}$$

• $G_F \approx 1.1 \ 10^{-5} \ \text{GeV}^{-2} \rightarrow \text{a new}$ mass scale in nature

 We still don't understand the origin of this mass scale, but every attempt so far introduces new particles at the weak scale



FREEZE OUT

(1) Assume a new (heavy) particle χ is initially in thermal equilibrium:

$$\chi\chi \leftrightarrow \overline{f}f$$

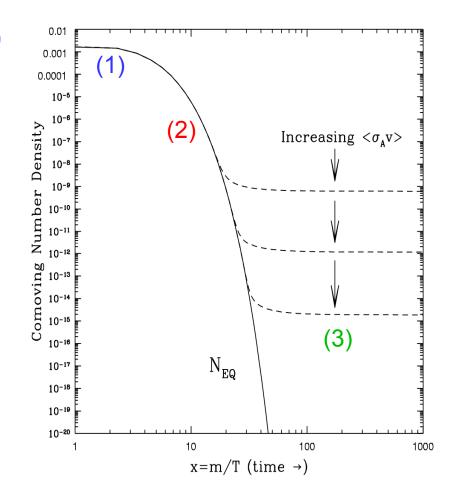
(2) Universe cools:

$$\chi\chi \rightleftharpoons \overline{f}f$$

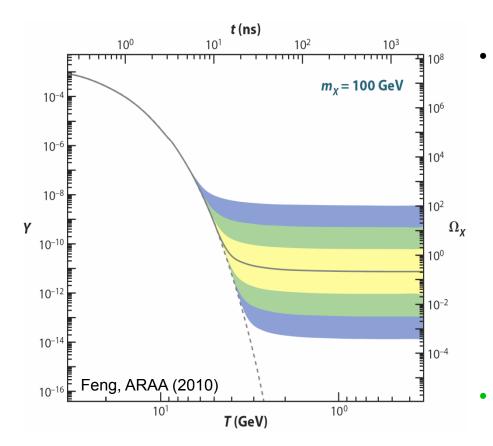
(3) χ s "freeze out":

$$\chi\chi \not \subset \overline{f}f$$

Zeldovich et al. (1960s)



THE WIMP MIRACLE



The amount of dark matter left over is determined by its annihilation strength:

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

$$X \longrightarrow q$$

$$\chi \longrightarrow \overline{q}$$

$$m_X \sim 100 \text{ GeV}, g_X \sim 0.6 \rightarrow \Omega_X \sim 0.1$$

 Remarkable coincidence: particle physics independently predicts particles with the right density to be dark matter

WIMPS FROM SUPERSYMMETRY

The classic WIMP: neutralinos predicted by supersymmetry
Goldberg (1983); Ellis et al. (1983)

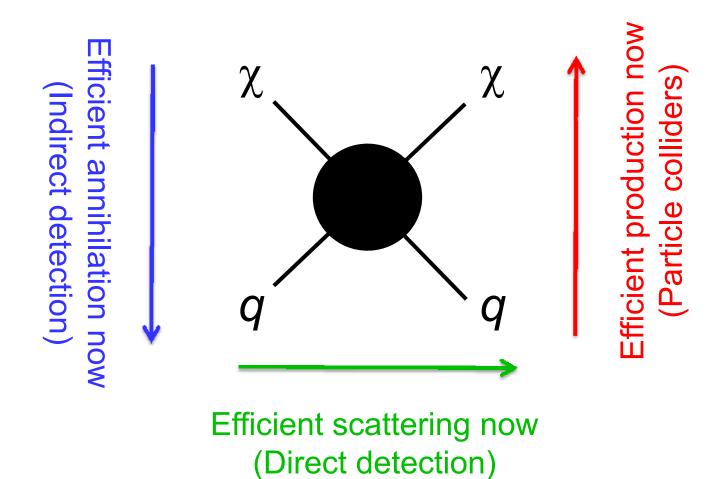
Supersymmetry: extends rotations/boosts/translations, string theory, unification of forces,... For every known particle X, predicts a partner particle \tilde{X}

Neutralino $\chi \in (\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}u, \tilde{H}d)$

Particle physics alone → χ is lightest supersymmetric particle, stable, weakly-interacting, mass ~ 100 GeV. All the right properties for WIMP dark matter!

WIMP DETECTION

Correct relic density -> Efficient annihilation then



INDIRECT DETECTION

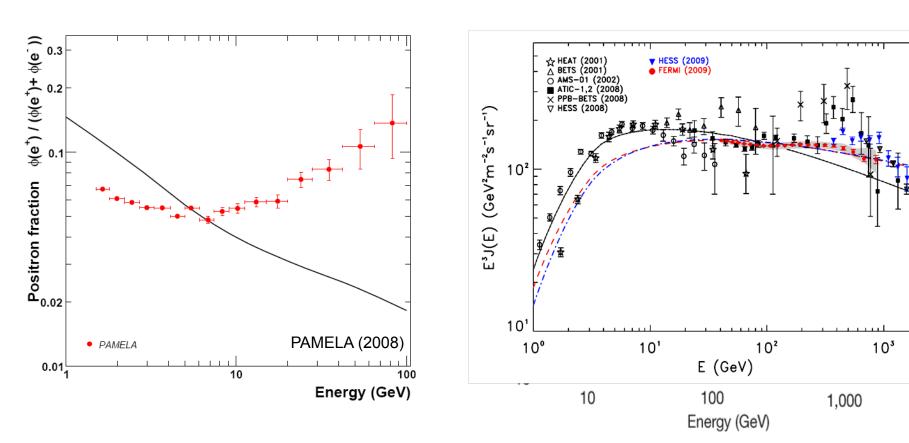
Dark Matter annihilates in _____ to a place

positrons, which are detected by PAMELA/ATIC/Fermi... some particles an experiment







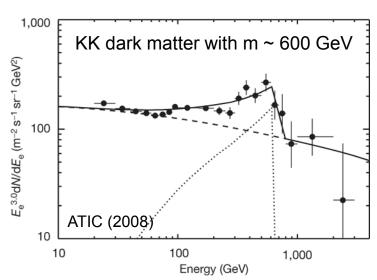


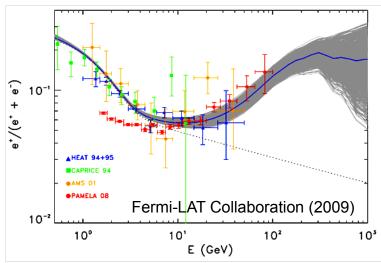
Solid lines are the predicted spectra from GALPROP (Moskalenko, Strong)

ARE THESE DARK MATTER?

- Energy spectrum shape consistent with some dark matter candidates
- Flux is a factor of 100-1000 too big for a thermal relic; requires
 - Enhancement from astrophysics (very unlikely)
 - Enhancement from particle physics
 - Alternative production mechanism
- Pulsars can explain PAMELA

Zhang, Cheng (2001); Hooper, Blasi, Serpico (2008) Yuksel, Kistler, Stanev (2008); Profumo (2008) Fermi-LAT Collaboration (2009)



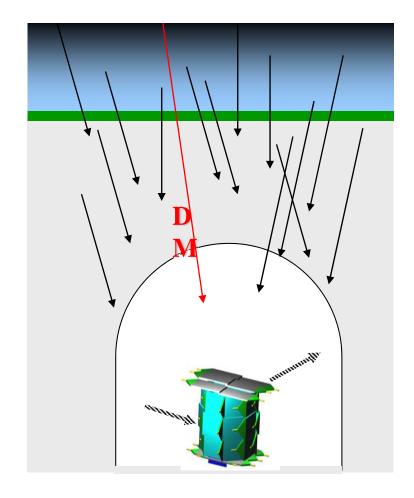


DIRECT DETECTION

WIMP properties:

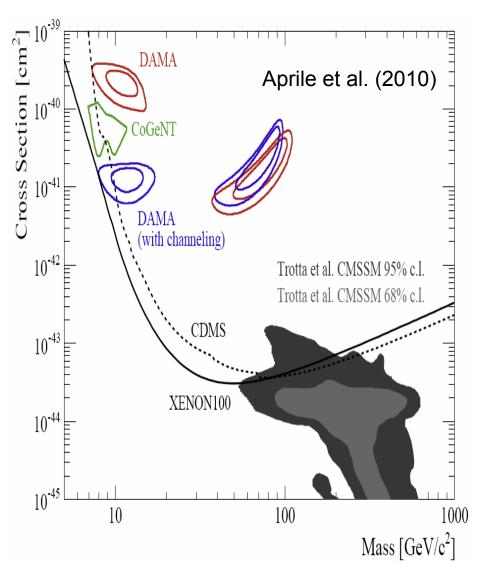
v ~ 10⁻³ c Kinetic energy ~ 100 keV Local density ~ 1 / liter

- Roughly 1 interaction per kg per year
- Detected by recoils off ultrasensitive detectors placed deep underground



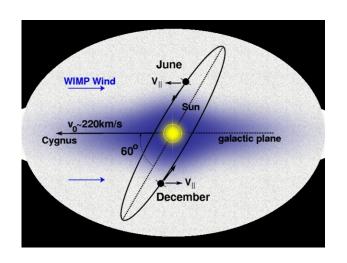
- Area of rapid experimental progress on two fronts
- Weak interaction frontier: For masses ~ 100 GeV, theory predictions vary, but many models → 10⁻⁴⁴ cm²



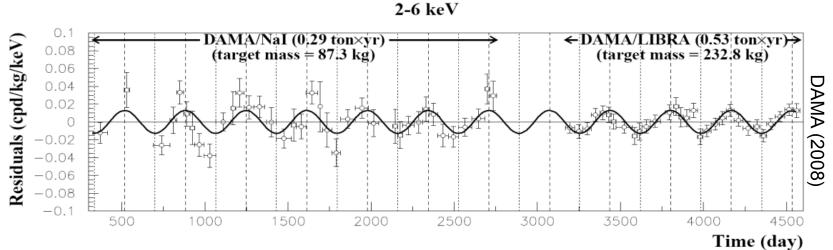


Low mass frontier: Collision rate should change as Earth's velocity adds constructively/destructively with the Sun's → annual modulation

Drukier, Freese, Spergel (1986)

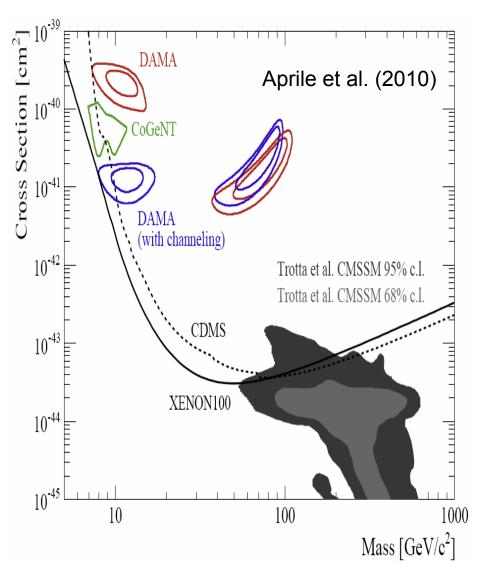


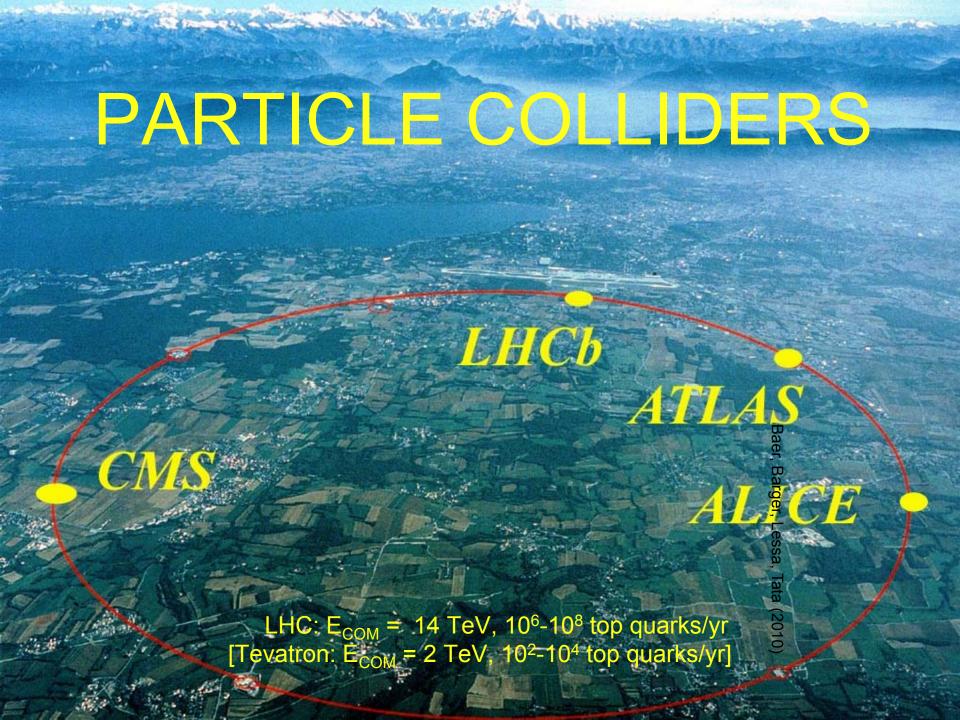
DAMA: 8σ signal with T ~ 1 year, max ~ June 2



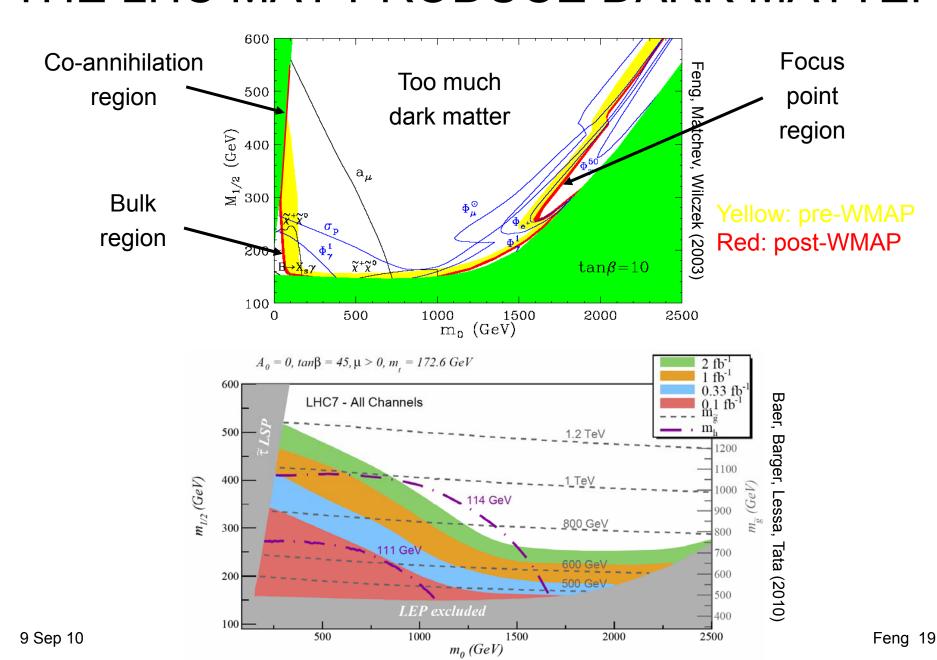
- The DAMA result is now supported by CoGeNT
- These results prefer low masses and very high cross sections relative to standard WIMPs







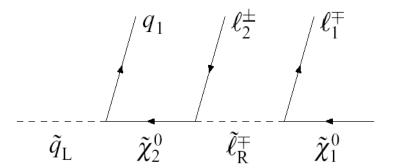
THE LHC MAY PRODUCE DARK MATTER

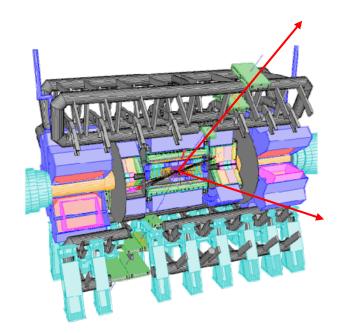


WHAT THEN?

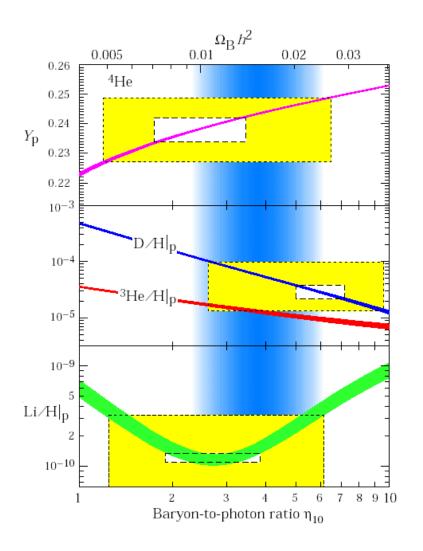
- What LHC actually sees:
 - E.g., qq pair production
 - Each q

 → neutralino χ
 - -2χ 's escape detector
 - missing momentum
- This is not the discovery of dark matter
 - Lifetime > 10^{-7} s $\rightarrow 10^{17}$ s?





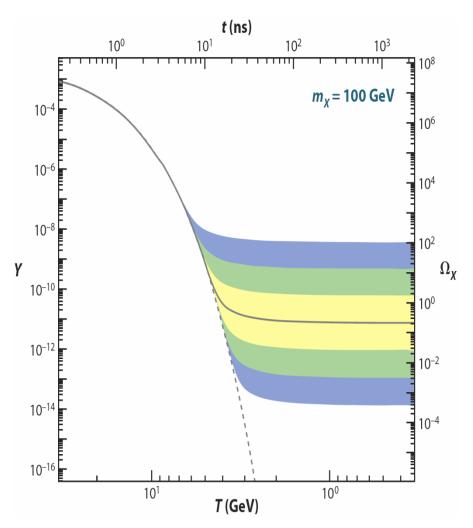
THE EXAMPLE OF BBN



- Nuclear physics → light element abundance predictions
- Compare to light element abundance observations
- Agreement → we understand the universe back to

 $T \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ $t \sim 1 \text{ sec}$

DARK MATTER ANALOGUE



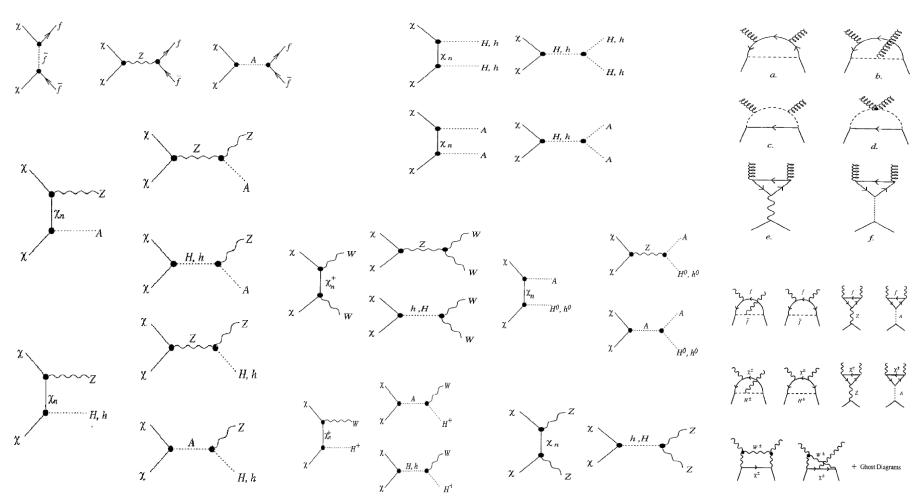
Particle physics

 dark matter abundance prediction

 Compare to dark matter abundance observation

How well can we do?

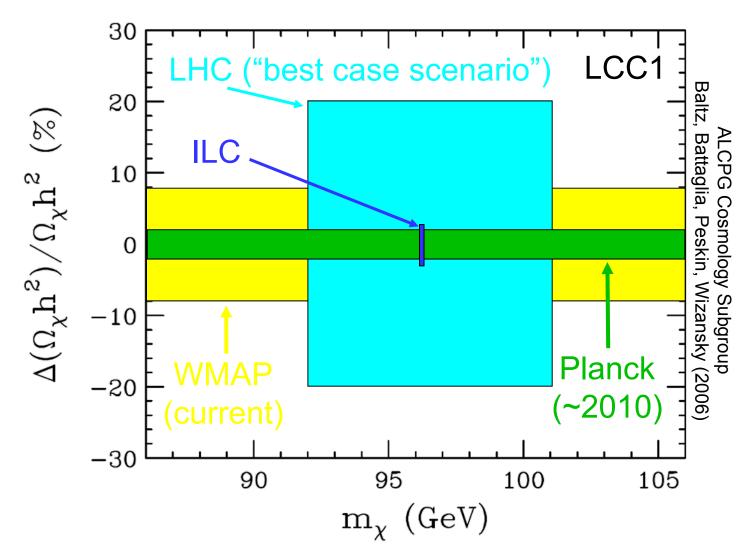
WIMP ANNIHILATION PROCESSES



Jungman, Kamionkowski, Griest (1995)

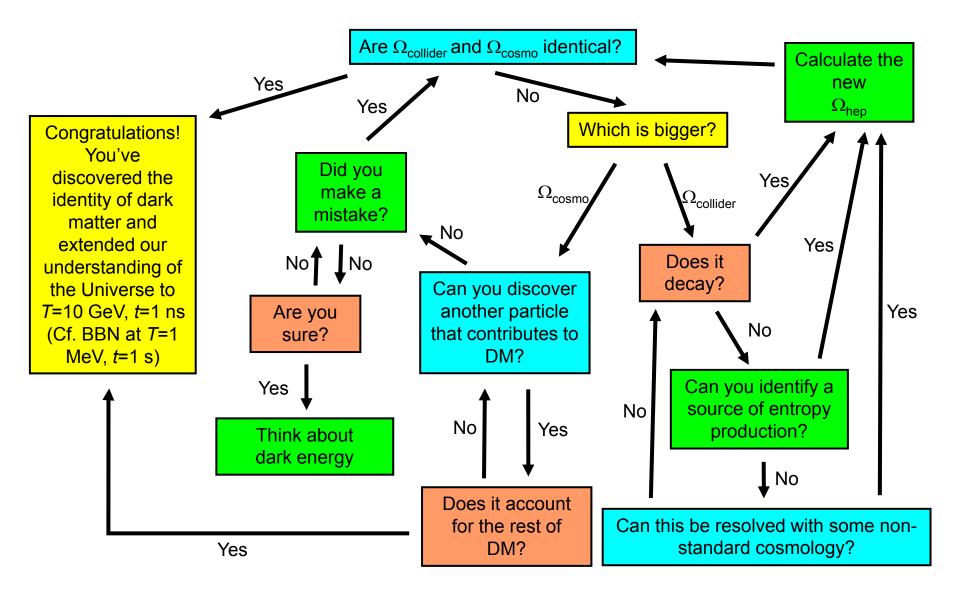
9 Sep 10

RELIC DENSITY DETERMINATIONS



% level comparison of predicted $\Omega_{\mathrm{collider}}$ with observed Ω_{cosmo}

IDENTIFYING DARK MATTER



BEYOND WIMPS

- Dark matter has been detected only through gravity
- But the WIMP miracle is our prime reason to expect progress, and it seemingly implies that dark matter is
 - Weakly-interacting
 - Cold
 - Collisionless

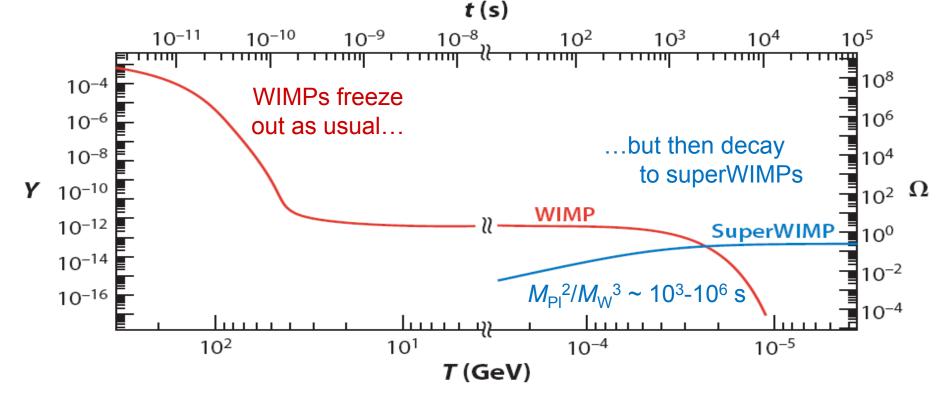
Are all WIMP miracle-motivated candidates astrophysically equivalent?

 No! Recently, have seem many new classes of candidates. Some preserve the motivations of WIMPs, but have qualitatively different implications

SUPERWIMPS

Feng, Rajaraman, Takayama (2003)

 Suppose there is a superweakly-interacting particle (superWIMP) lighter than the WIMP (e.g. a gravitino lighter than a neutralino)

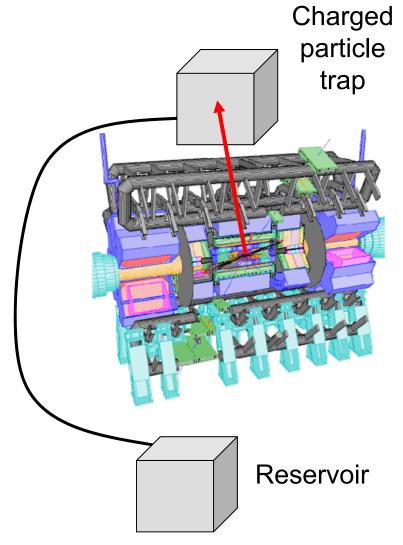


SuperWIMPs naturally inherit the right density; share all the motivations of WIMPs, but are much more weakly interacting

CHARGED PARTICLE TRAPPING

- SuperWIMPs are produced by decays of metastable particles, which can be charged
- Charged metastable particles will be obvious at colliders, can be trapped and moved to a quiet environment to study their decays
- Can catch 1000 per year in a 1m thick water tank

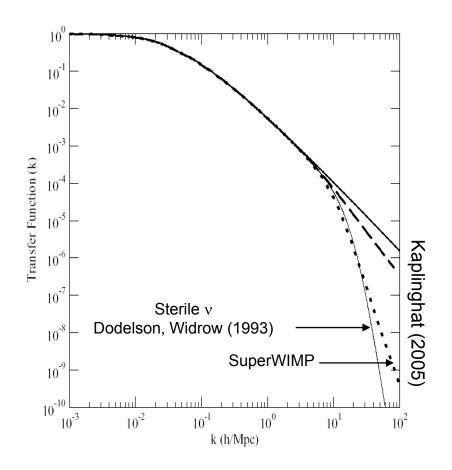
Feng, Smith (2004) Hamaguchi, Kuno, Nakawa, Nojiri (2004) De Roeck et al. (2005)



WARM SUPERWIMPS

- SuperWIMPs are produced in late decays with large velocity (0.1c – c)
- Suppresses small scale structure, as determined by λ_{FS} , Q
- Warm DM with cold DM pedigree

Dalcanton, Hogan (2000)
Lin, Huang, Zhang, Brandenberger (2001)
Sigurdson, Kamionkowski (2003)
Profumo, Sigurdson, Ullio, Kamionkowski (2004)
Kaplinghat (2005)
Cembranos, Feng, Rajaraman, Takayama (2005)
Strigari, Kaplinghat, Bullock (2006)
Bringmann, Borzumati, Ullio (2006)



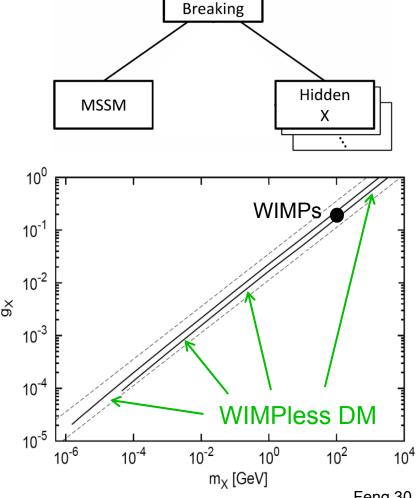
WIMPLESS DARK MATTER

Feng, Kumar (2008)

- There may be "hidden sectors" with their own particles and forces. In well-known examples, the masses satisfy $m_X \sim g_X^2$
- This leaves the relic density invariant

$$\Omega_X \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_X^2}{g_X^4}$$

"WIMPless Miracle": dark matter candidates have a range of masses/couplings, but always the right relic density



SUSY

9 Sep 10

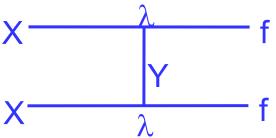
Feng 30

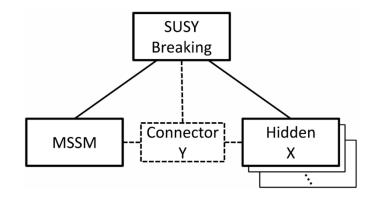
WIMPLESS DM SIGNALS

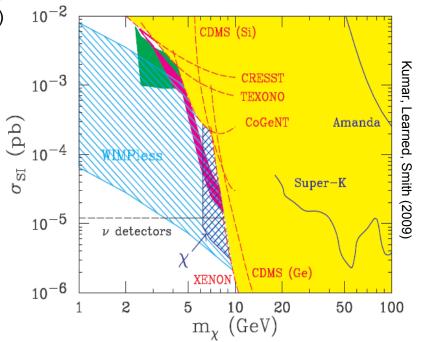
 Hidden DM may have only gravitational effects, but still interesting: e.g., it may have interact through "dark photons", self-interact through Rutherford scattering

> Ackerman, Buckley, Carroll, Kamionkowski (2008) Feng, Kaplinghat, Tu, Yu (2009)

 Alternatively, hidden DM may interact with normal matter through connector particles, can easily explain DAMA and CoGeNT







9 Sep 10

Feng 31

CONCLUSIONS

- Particle Dark Matter
 - Central topic at the interface of cosmology and particles
 - Both cosmology and particle physics → weak scale ~ 100 GeV
- Candidates
 - WIMPs: Many well-motivated candidates
 - SuperWIMPs, WIMPless dark matter: Similar motivations, but qualitatively new possibilities (warm, collisional, only gravitationally interacting)
 - Many others
- LHC is running, direct and indirect detection, astrophysical probes are improving rapidly – this field will be transformed soon