

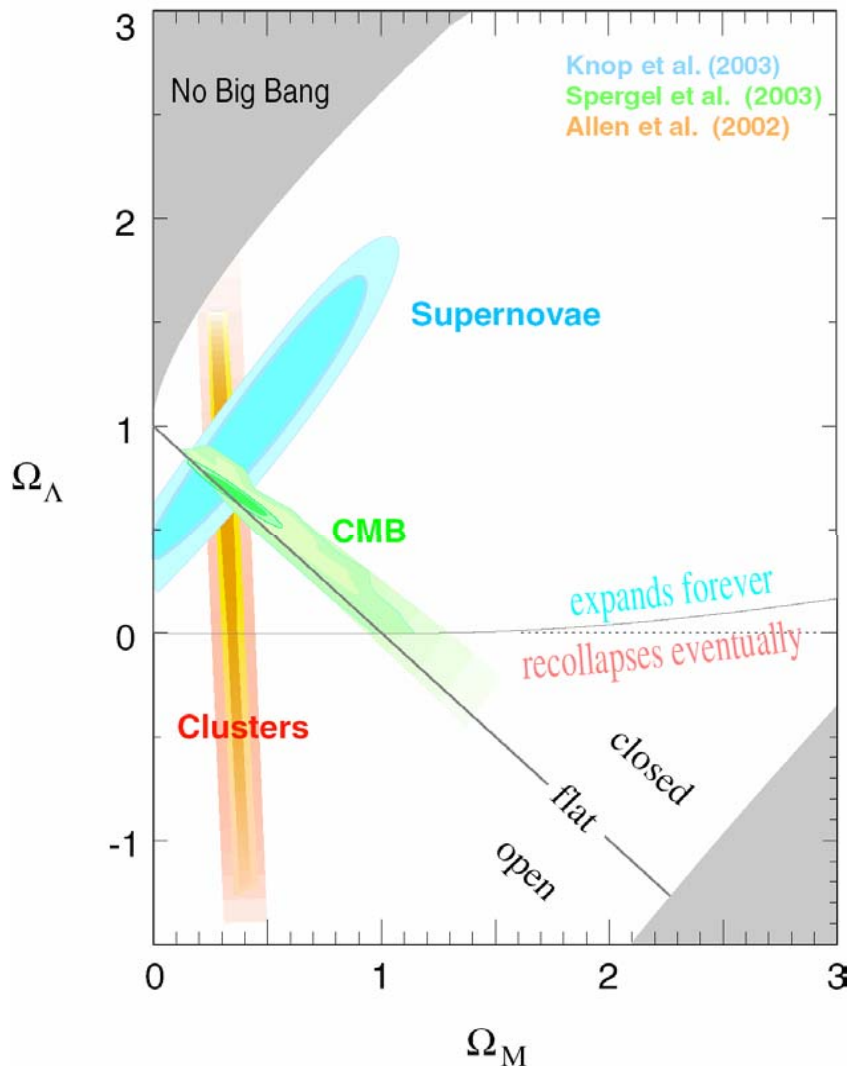
# PARTICLE DARK MATTER CANDIDATES



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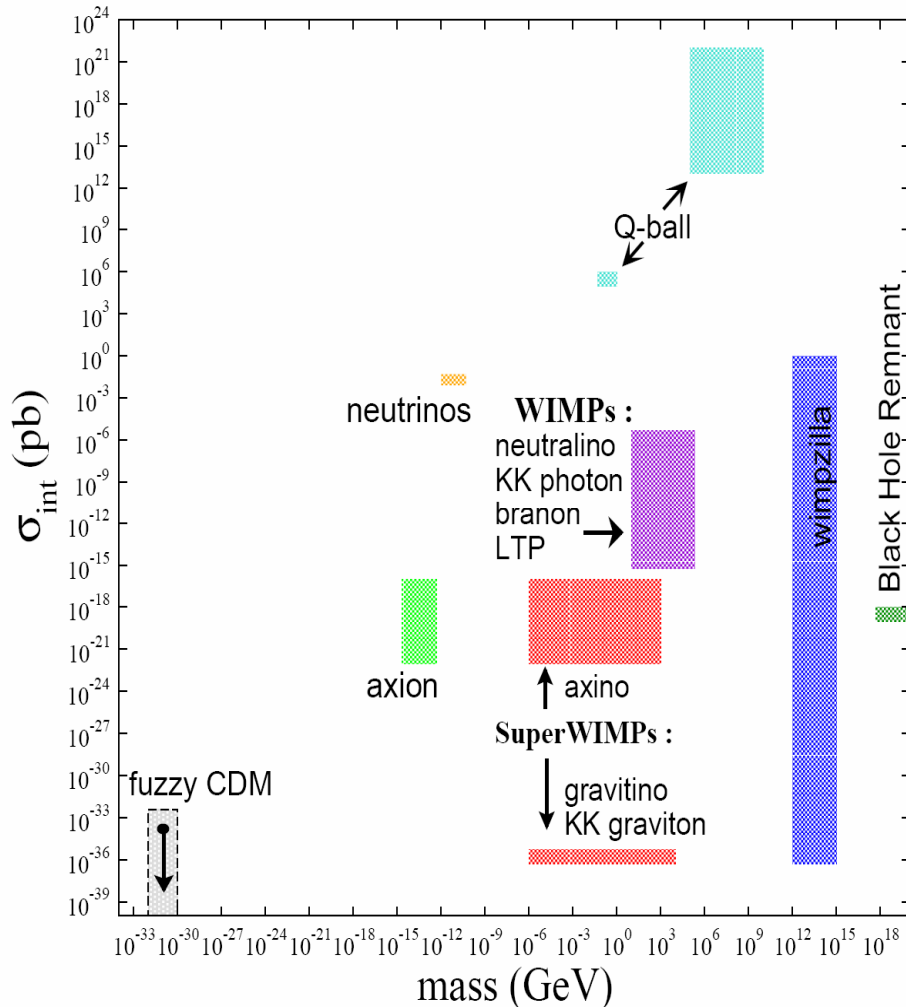
22 March 2007  
Beckman Center, NAS  
Astrophysical Probes of DM

# Dark Matter



- Tremendous recent progress:  
 $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.113 \pm 0.009$
- Unambiguous evidence for new particles
- What is it?
  - Not baryonic
  - Not hot
  - Not short-lived
- Here review recent progress:
  - Proliferation of candidates
  - Many as well-motivated as neutralino dark matter, but with completely different implications for structure formation, etc.

# Candidates



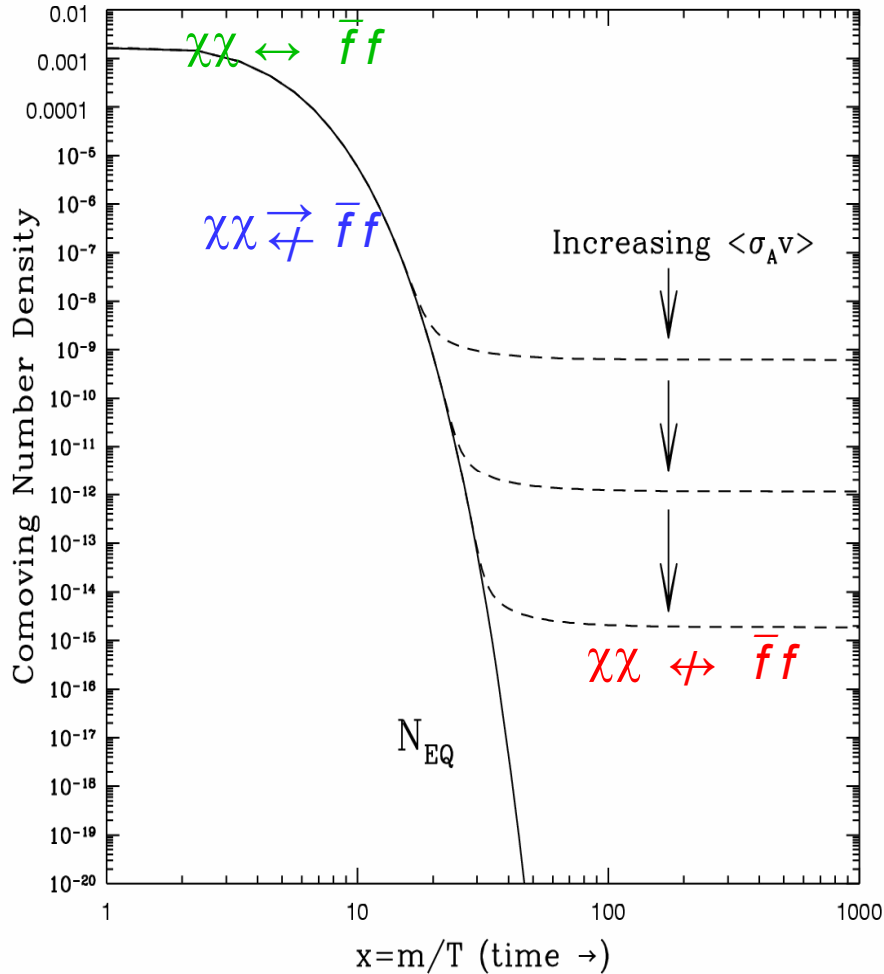
HEPAP/AAAC DMSAG Subpanel (2007)

- Masses and interaction strengths span many, many orders of magnitude

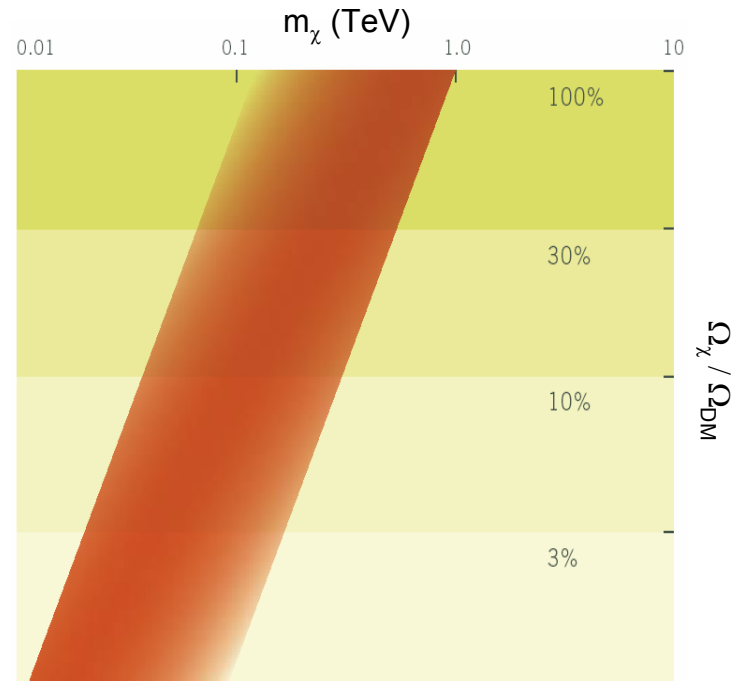
- Diverse motivations
  - DAMA
  - HEAT
  - HESS
  - Small scale structure
  - 511 keV photon line

...

# The WIMP “Miracle”



$$\Omega_\chi \sim \langle \sigma_A v \rangle^{-1} \sim m_\chi^2 / (k\alpha^2)$$



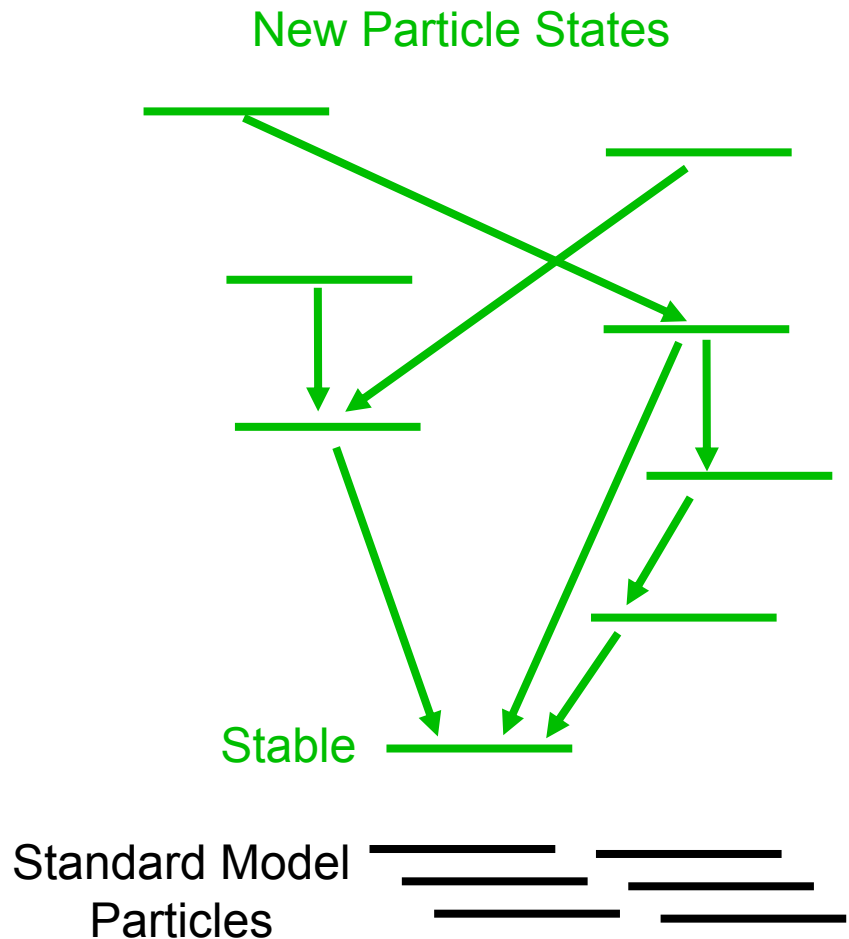
HEPAP LHC/ILC Subpanel (2005)

[ $k = 0.5 - 2$ , S- and P-wave]

Remarkable “coincidence”: particles required for electroweak symmetry breaking  $\sim 100$  GeV  $\rightarrow$  right amount of dark matter!

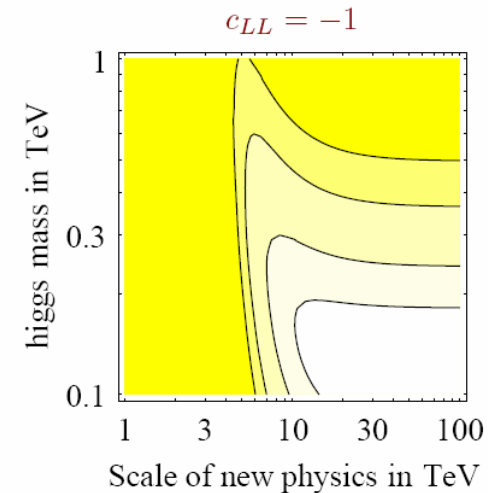
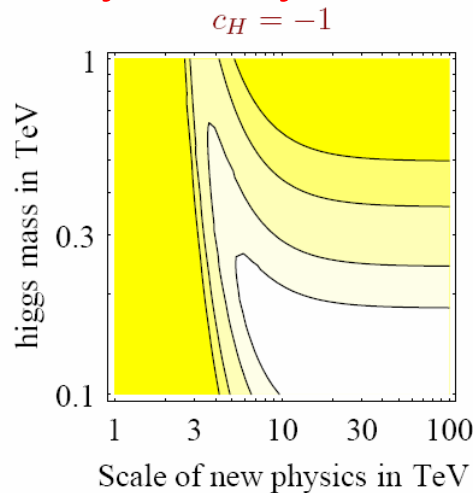
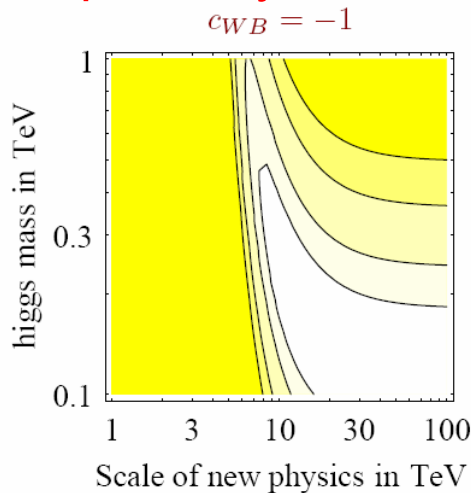
# STABILITY

- This all assumes the WIMP is stable
- How natural is this?



# LEP

- Large Electron Positron Collider at CERN, 1989-2000
- Confirmed the standard model, stringently constrained effects of new particles
- Problem: new particles should be above  $\sim 3$  TeV, far heavier than  $\sim 100$  GeV required by electroweak symmetry breaking



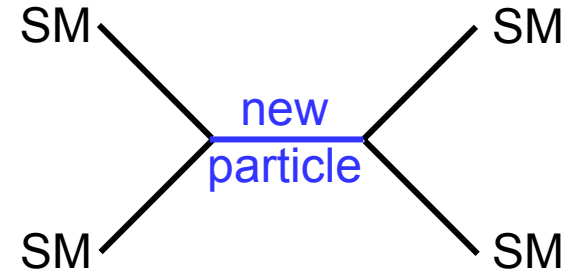
Barbieri, Strumia (1999)

# SOLUTION

- This assumes new particles mediate interactions at tree-level.
- Simple solution: impose a discrete parity, so all interactions require pairs of new particles.
- This also makes the lightest new particle stable.
- The Cosmological Legacy of LEP:

LEP constraints  $\leftrightarrow$  Discrete symmetry  $\leftrightarrow$  Stability

- The WIMP paradigm is more natural than ever before
- Dark matter is easier to explain than no dark matter, and with the proliferation of EWSB models has come a proliferation of WIMP possibilities



Cheng, Low (2003); Wudka (2003)

# EXAMPLES

- Supersymmetry

- Superpartners
- R-parity
- Neutralino  $\chi$  with significant  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}$

Goldberg (1983); Ellis et al. (1984)

- Universal Extra Dimensions

- Kaluza-Klein partners
- KK-parity
- $B^1$  (“heavy photon”) with significant  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}$

Appelquist, Cheng, Dobrescu (2000)

Servant, Tait (2002)

Cheng, Feng, Matchev (2002)

- Branes

- Brane fluctuations
- Brane-parity
- Branons with significant  $\Omega_{\text{DM}}$

Cembranos, Dobado, Maroto (2003)



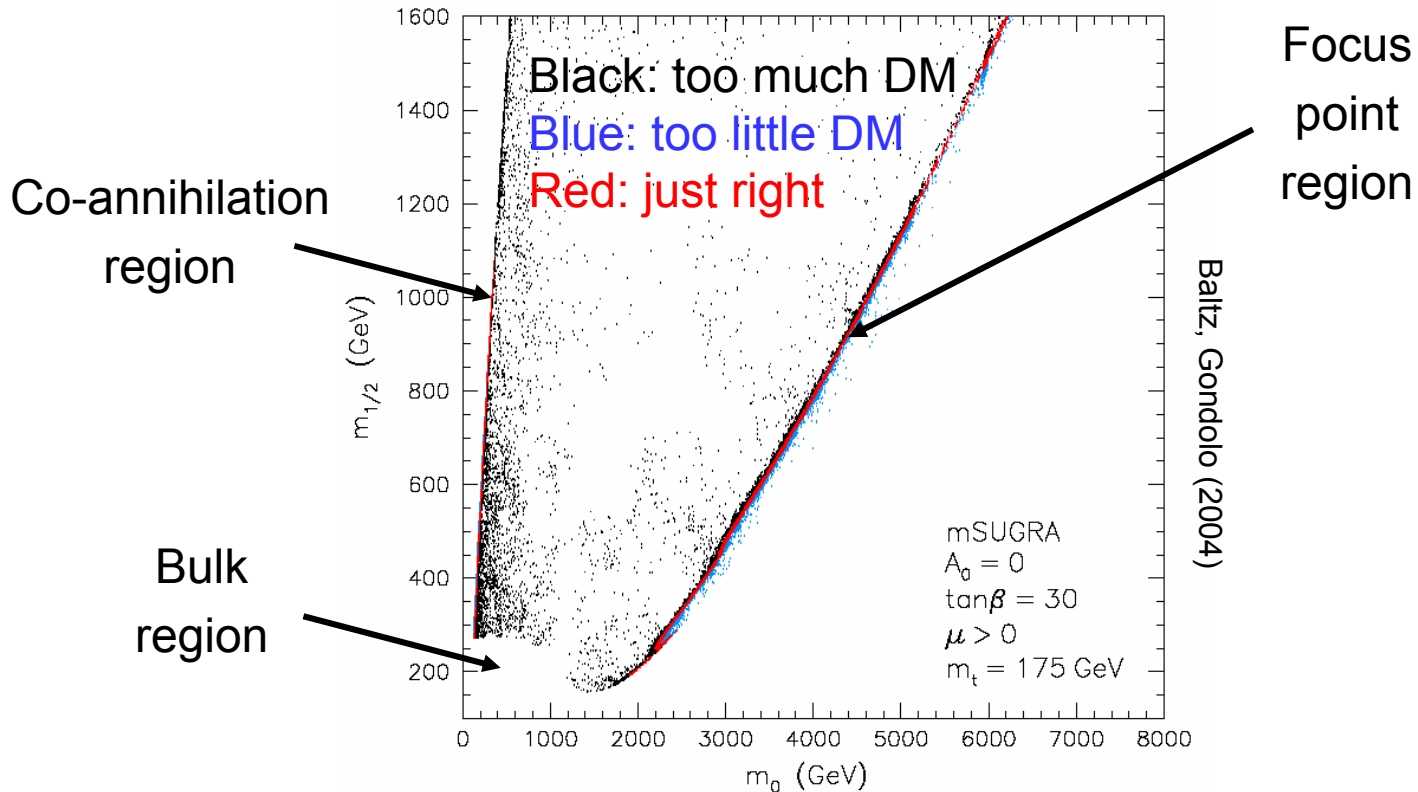
# WIMPS FROM SUSY

The classic WIMP: neutralinos predicted by supersymmetry

Goldberg (1983), Ellis et al. (1983)

- Supersymmetry: For every known particle  $X$ , predicts a partner particle  $\tilde{X}$ . Stabilizes weak scale if masses are  $\sim 100$  GeV.
- Neutralino  $\chi \in (\tilde{\gamma}, \tilde{Z}, \tilde{H}_u, \tilde{H}_d)$ : neutral, weakly-interacting.
- In many models,  $\chi$  is the lightest supersymmetric particle and stable. All the right properties for dark matter!

# Minimal Supergravity



$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.113 \pm 0.009$  excludes many possibilities, favors certain models

# WIMPS FROM EXTRA DIMENSIONS

Servant, Tait (2002); Cheng, Feng, Matchev (2002)

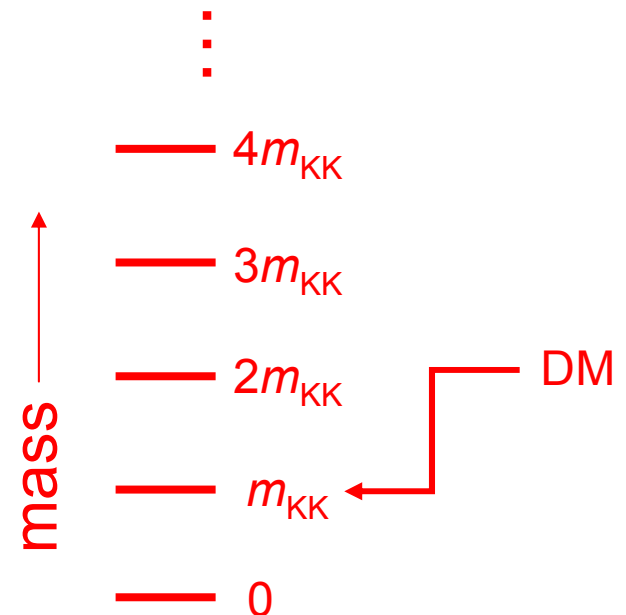
- Extra spatial dimensions could be curled up into small circles of radius  $R$



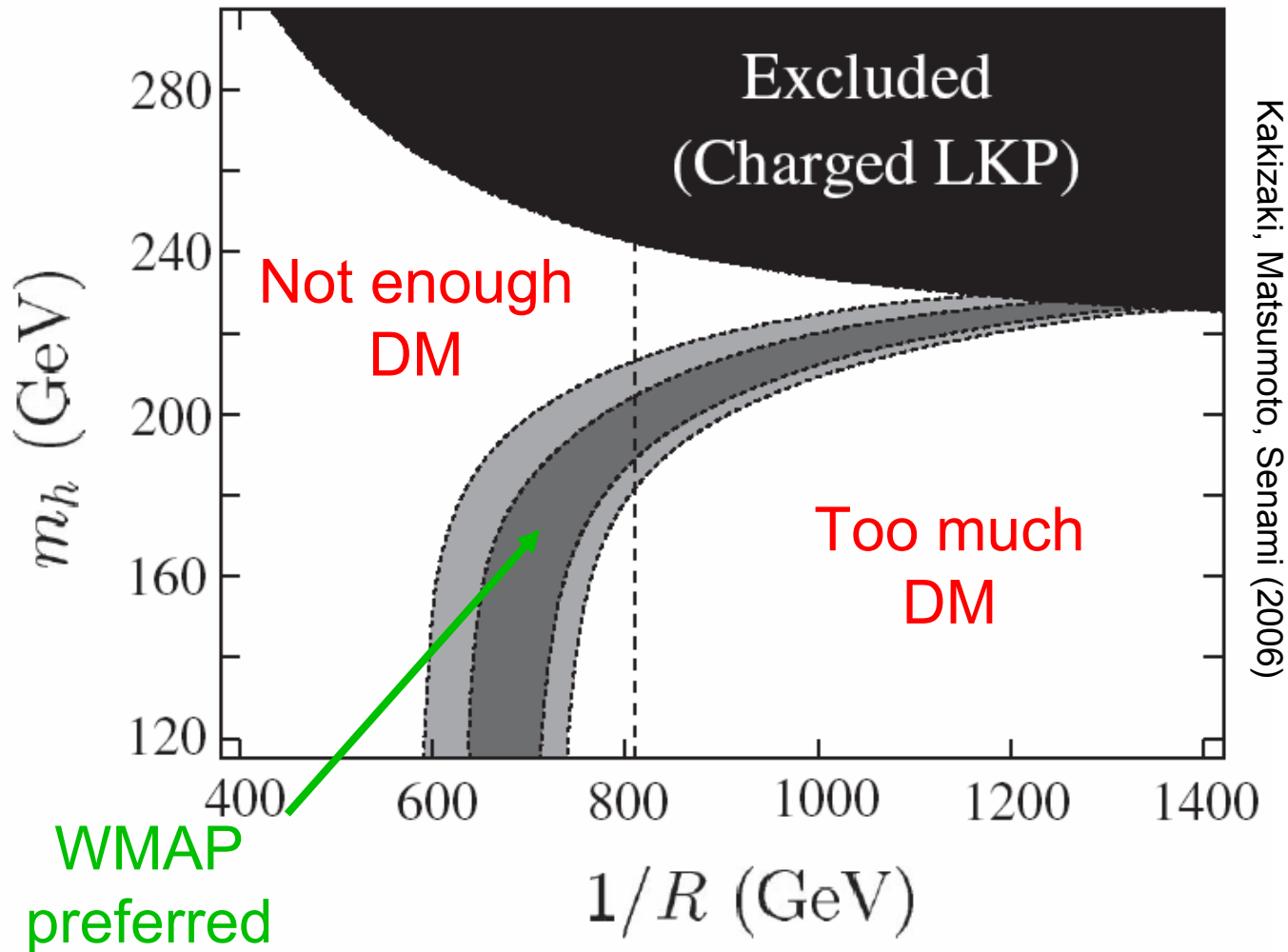
- Particles moving in extra dimensions appear as a set of copies of SM particles

- New particle masses are integer multiples of

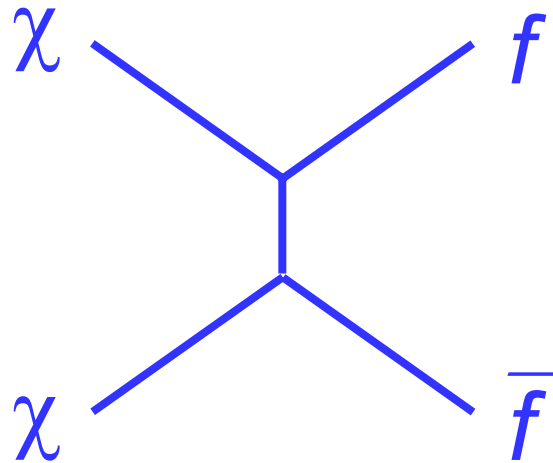
$$m_{\text{KK}} = R^{-1}$$



# Minimal Universal Extra Dimensions

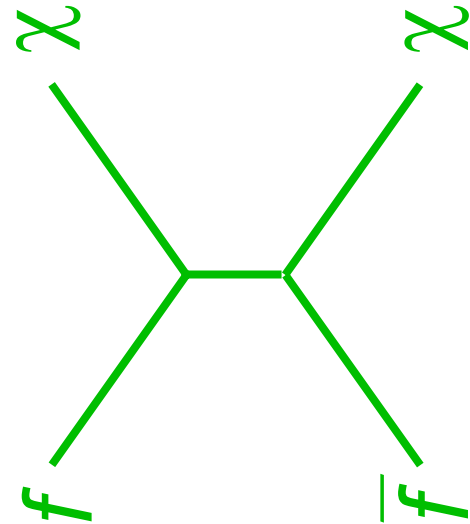


# WIMP DETECTION



Annihilation

Crossing  
→  
symmetry



Scattering

Correct relic density → Efficient annihilation then  
→ Efficient annihilation now (indirect detection)  
→ Efficient scattering now (direct detection)

# ALTERNATIVES TO WIMPS

- Must DM have weak force interactions?
- Strictly speaking, no – the only required DM interactions are gravitational (much weaker than weak)
- But the relic density “coincidence” strongly prefers weak interactions

*Is there an exception to this rule?*

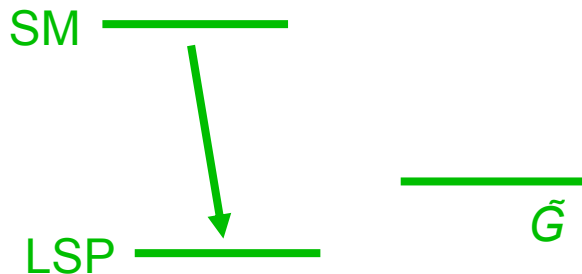
# SuperWIMPs: The Basic Idea

- Supersymmetry also predicts gravitinos

Pagels, Primack (1982); Weinberg (1982)

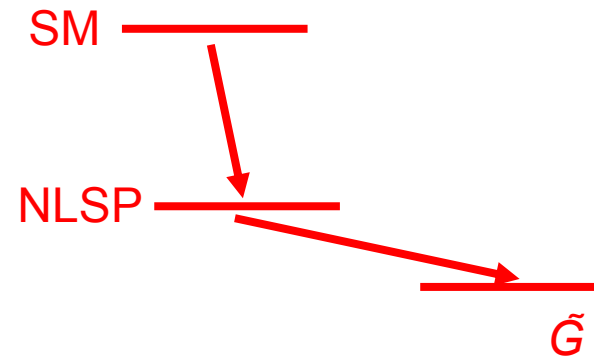
Most typically: mass  $\sim 100$  GeV, couplings  $\sim M_W/M_{Pl} \sim 10^{-16}$

- $\tilde{G}$  not LSP



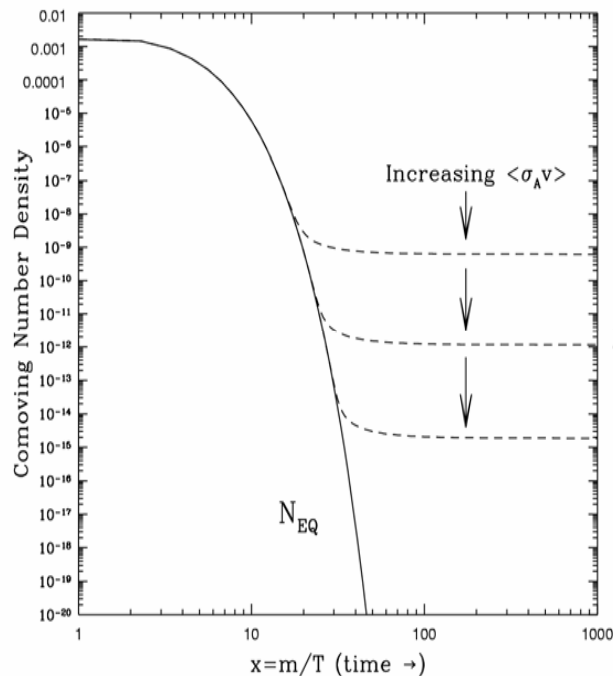
- Assumption of most of literature

- $\tilde{G}$  LSP



- Completely different cosmology and particle physics

# SUPERWIMP RELICS



- Suppose gravitinos  $\tilde{G}$  are the LSP

- WIMPs freeze out as usual



- But then all WIMPs decay to gravitinos after

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2/M_W^3 \sim \text{hours to month}$$

Gravitinos naturally inherit the right density, but interact only gravitationally – they are superWIMPs (also axinos, KK gravitons, quintessinos, etc.)

Feng, Rajaraman, Takayama (2003); Bi, Li, Zhang (2003); Ellis, Olive, Santoso, Spanos (2003); Wang, Yang (2004); Roszkowski et al. (2004); ...



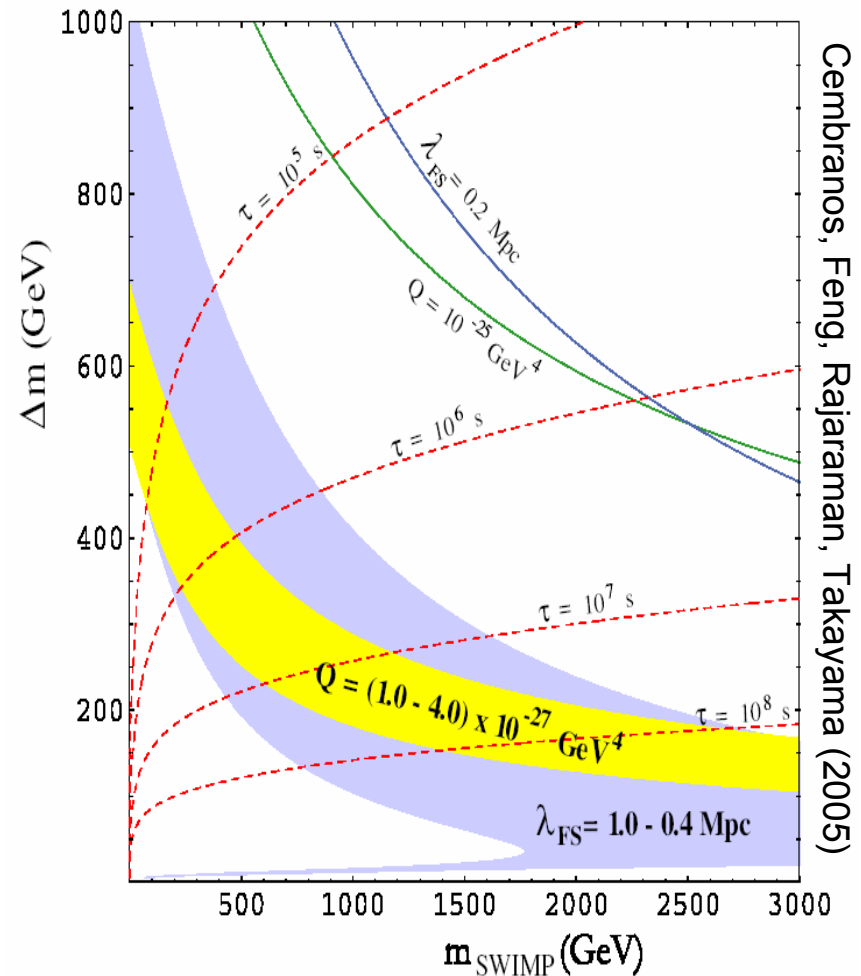
# SuperWIMP Detection

- SuperWIMPs evade all conventional dark matter searches
  - Direct detection
  - Indirect detection
- But superweak interactions  $\rightarrow$  very late decays  
 $\tilde{l} \rightarrow \tilde{G}l, \tilde{\gamma} \rightarrow \tilde{G}\gamma \rightarrow$  observable consequences
  - Small scale structure
  - Big Bang nucleosynthesis
  - CMB  $\mu$  distortions

# STRUCTURE FORMATION

- SuperWIMPs are produced in late decays with large velocity ( $0.1c - c$ )
- Suppresses small scale structure while preserving WIMP motivations: warm!
- Typical decay times are  $10^5 - 10^6$  s, but can be arbitrarily long by adjusting  $m_{\tilde{G}}$  (metaCDM)

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)



# CONCLUSIONS

- Many interesting, well-motivated new candidates for particle dark matter
- Cosmological legacy of LEP: stability of a new particle is common feature of many viable particle models
- WIMPs: many new candidates; excellent prospects for direct and indirect dark matter searches, colliders
- SuperWIMPs: warm DM with all the virtues of WIMPs