

# DARK MATTER PHENOMENOLOGY



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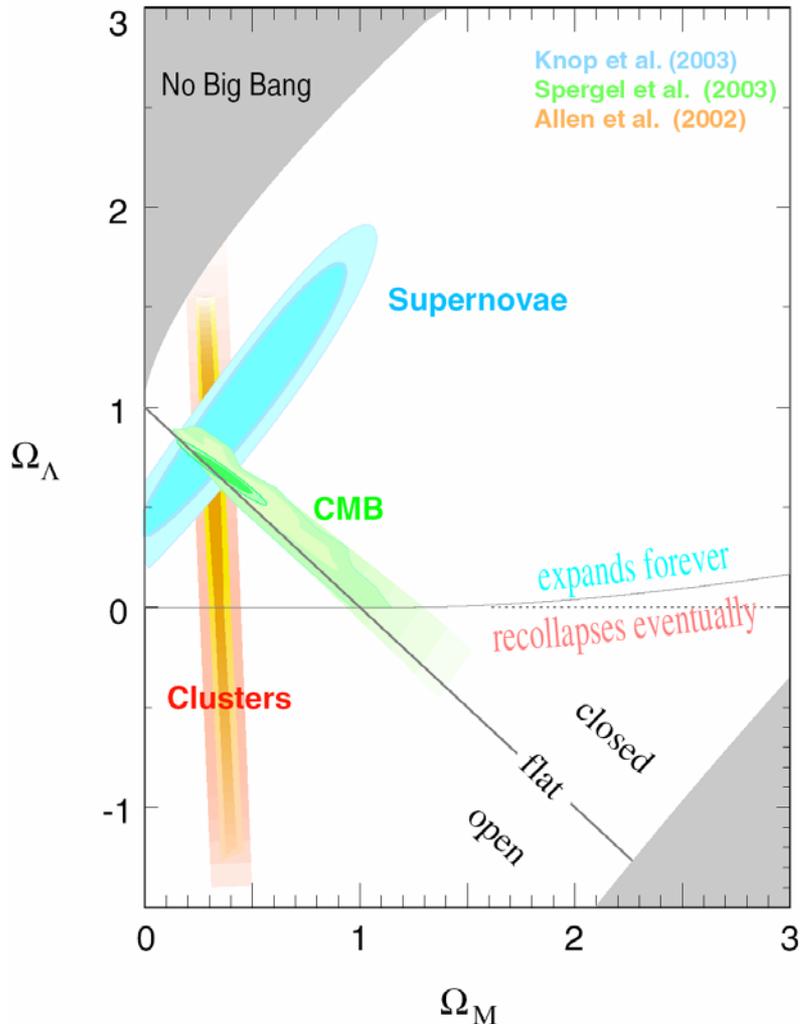
# DARK MATTER

Talks at CIPANP: Cushman, many others

- We know how much there is

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.1099 \pm 0.0062$$

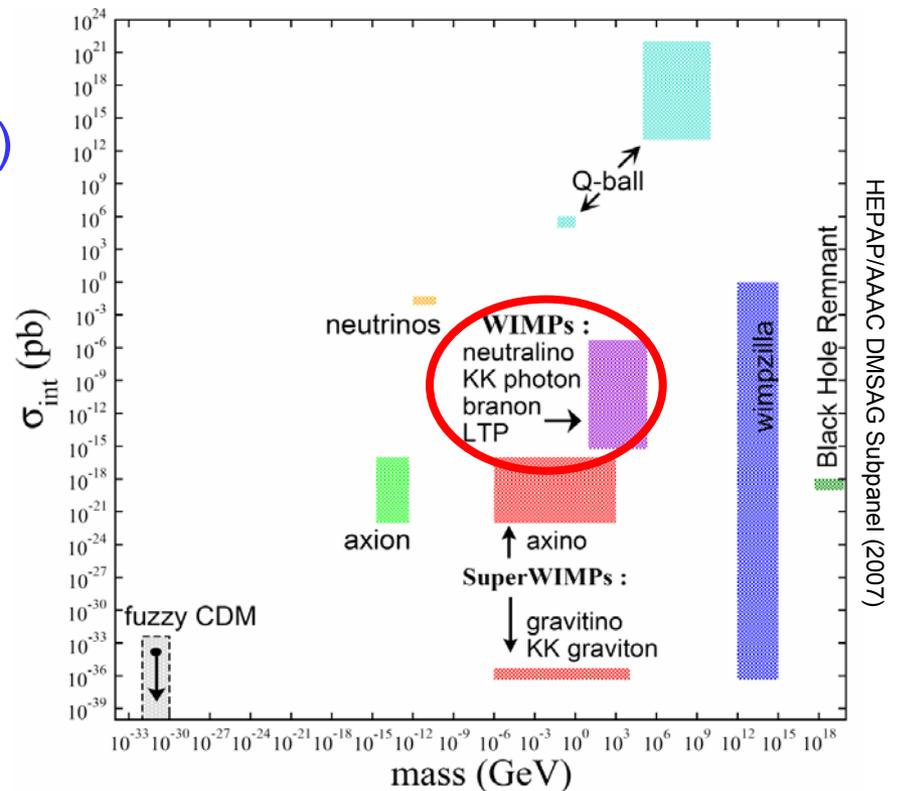
WMAP (2008)



- But what is it?
- Intimately connected to central problems in particle physics and astrophysics
  - new particles and forces
  - structure formation

# CANDIDATES

- Observational constraints
  - Not baryonic ( $\neq$  weakly-interacting)
  - Not hot ( $\neq$  cold)
  - Not short-lived ( $\neq$  stable)
- Possible masses and interaction strengths span many, many orders of magnitude



- Focus on candidates with mass around  $m_{\text{weak}} \sim 100$  GeV

# PARTICLE PHYSICS

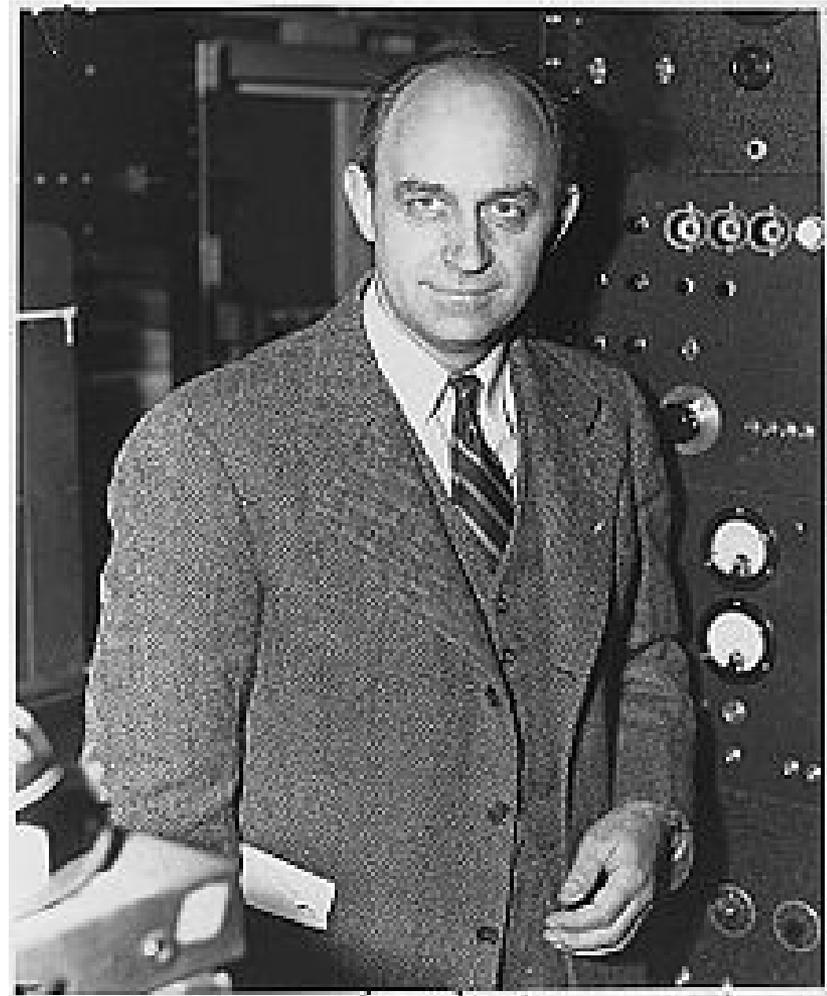
- Fermi's constant  $G_F$  introduced in 1930s to describe beta decay



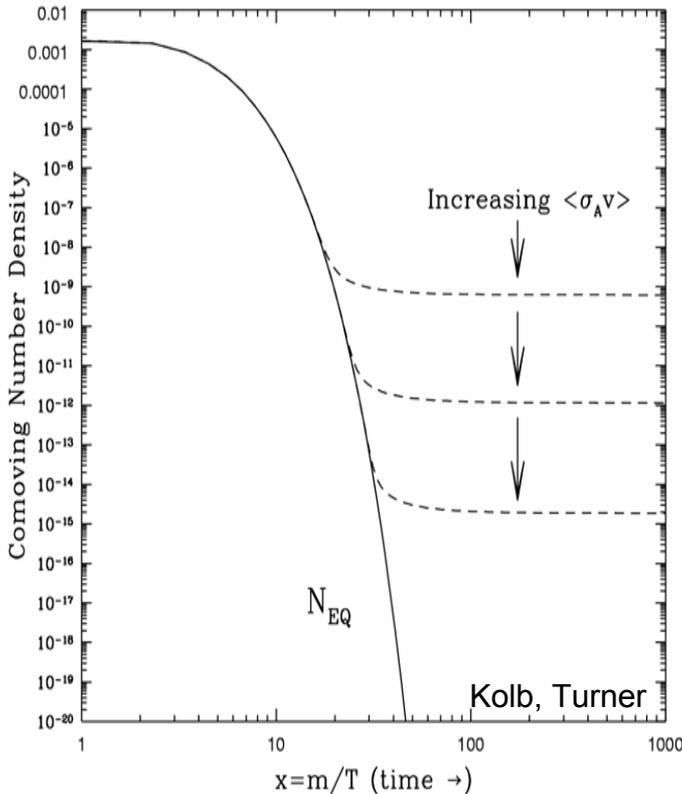
- $G_F \approx 1.1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \rightarrow$  a new mass scale in nature

$$m_{\text{weak}} \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

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



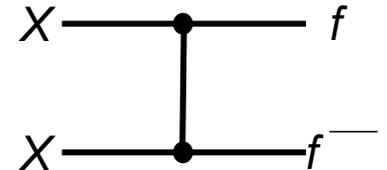
# THE WIMP MIRACLE



- Assume a new (heavy) particle  $X$  is initially in thermal equilibrium

- Its relic density is

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

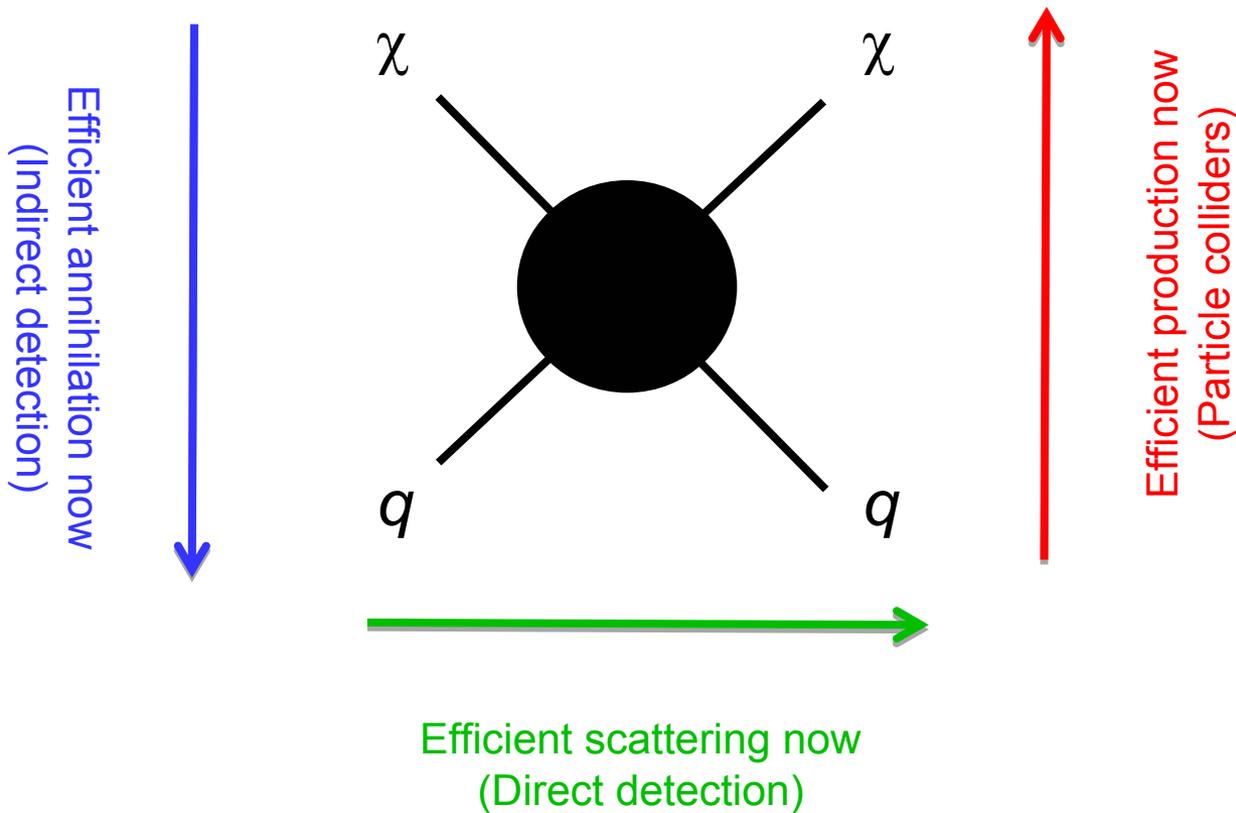


- $m_X \sim 100 \text{ GeV}, g_X \sim 0.6 \rightarrow \Omega_X \sim 0.1$

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

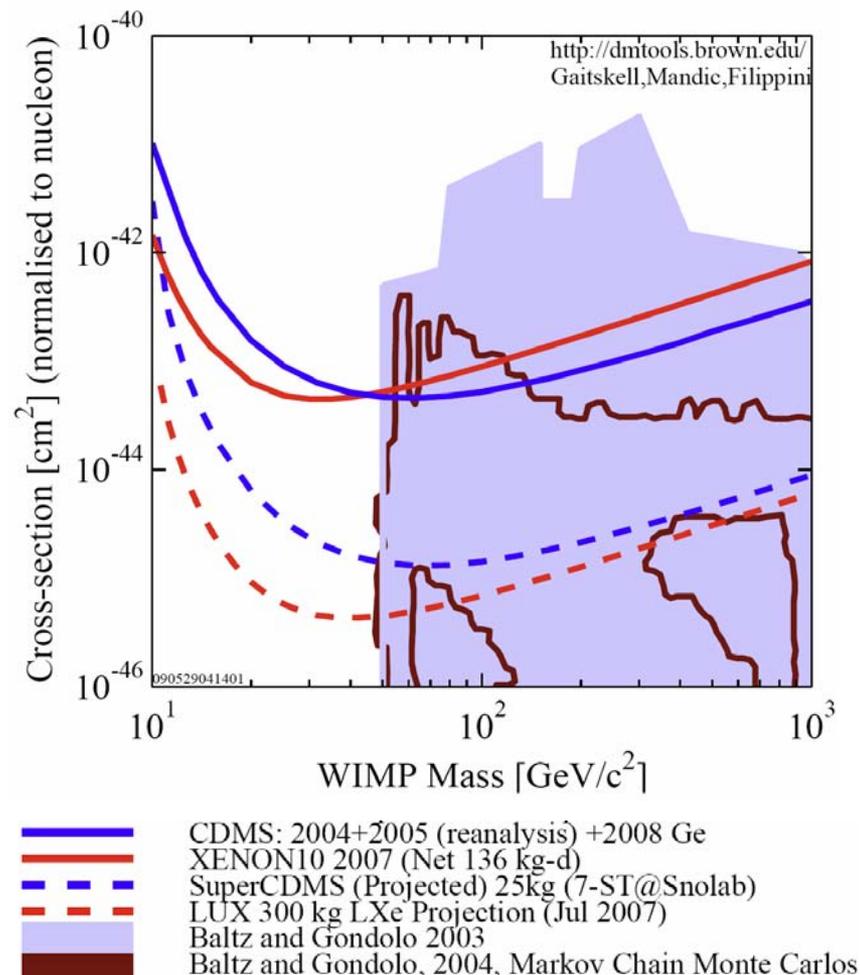
# WIMP DETECTION

Correct relic density  $\rightarrow$  Lower bound on DM-SM interaction



# DIRECT DETECTION 1

- WIMP properties
  - $v \sim 10^{-3} c$
  - Kinetic energy  $\sim 100$  keV
  - Local density  $\sim 1$  / liter
- Detected by nuclear recoil in underground detectors; two leading methods
- Background-free detection
  - Spin-independent scattering is typically the most promising
  - Theory and experiment compared in the  $(m_\chi, \sigma_{\text{proton}})$  plane
  - Expt: CDMS, XENON, ...
  - Theory: SUSY region – WHAT ARE WE TO MAKE OF THIS?



# DARK MATTER VS. FLAVOR PROBLEM

- Squark and slepton masses receive many contributions
- The gravitino mass  $m_{\tilde{G}}$  characterizes the size of gravitational effects, which generically violate flavor and CP

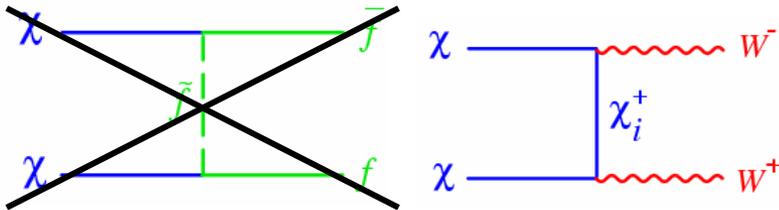
$$m_q^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_0^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_0^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_0^2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 \\ \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 \\ \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 & \sim m_{\tilde{G}}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- These violate low energy constraints (badly)
  - Flavor: Kaon mixing,  $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$
  - Flavor and CP:  $\varepsilon_K$
  - CP: neutron EDM, electron EDM
- Low energy bounds:  $m_{\tilde{G}} \ll m_0$   
Dark matter stability:  $m_{\tilde{G}} > m_0$       **Problem!**

# THE SIGNIFICANCE OF $10^{-44}$ CM<sup>2</sup>

- Possible solutions
  - Set flavor violation to 0 by hand
  - ...
  - Make sleptons and squarks heavy (few TeV or more)

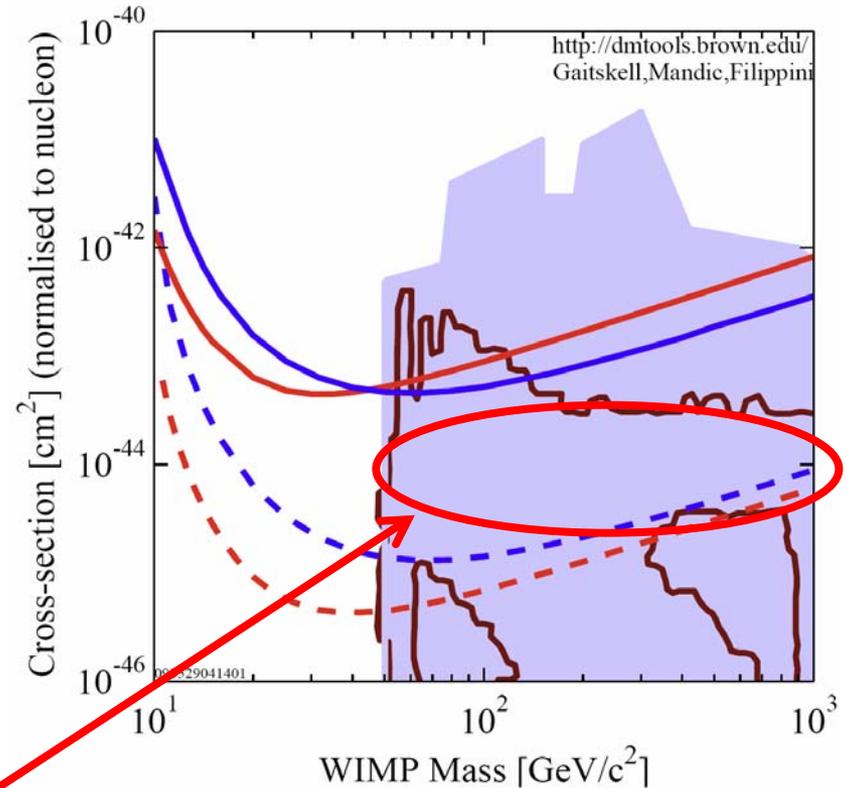
- The last eliminates many annihilation diagrams, collapses predictions



- Summary: The flavor problem →

$$\sigma_{SI} \sim 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$$

(focus point SUSY, inverted hierarchy models, more minimal SUSY, 2-1 models, split SUSY,...)

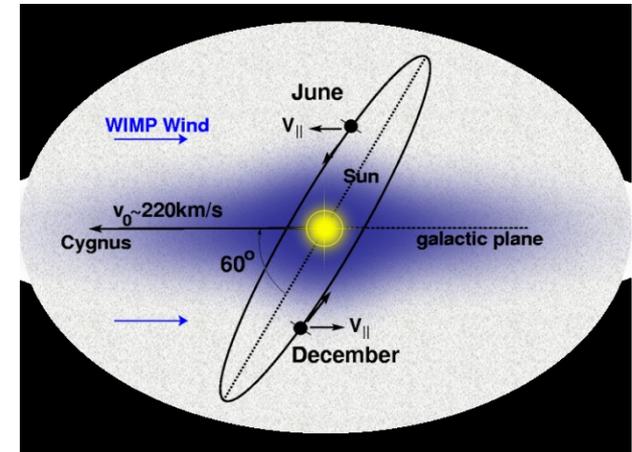


- CDMS: 2004+2005 (reanalysis) +2008 Ge
- XENON10 2007 (Net 136 kg-d)
- - SuperCDMS (Projected) 25kg (7-ST@Snolab)
- - LUX 300 kg LXe Projection (Jul 2007)
- Baltz and Gondolo 2003
- Baltz and Gondolo, 2004, Markov Chain Monte Carlos

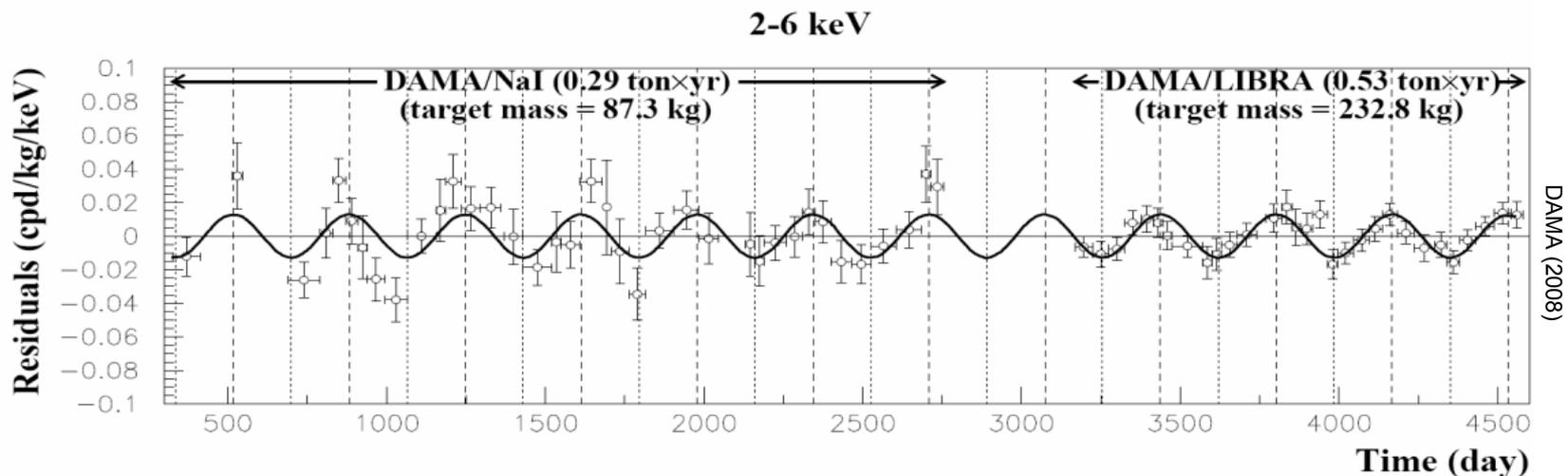
# DIRECT DETECTION 2

Annual modulation: Collision rate should change as Earth's velocity adds constructively/destructively with the Sun's.

Drukier, Freese, Spergel (1986)



DAMA:  $8\sigma$  signal with  $T \sim 1$  year, max  $\sim$  June 2



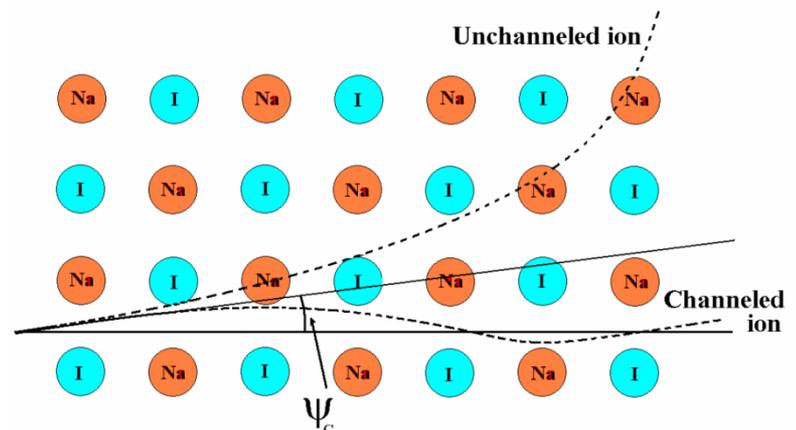
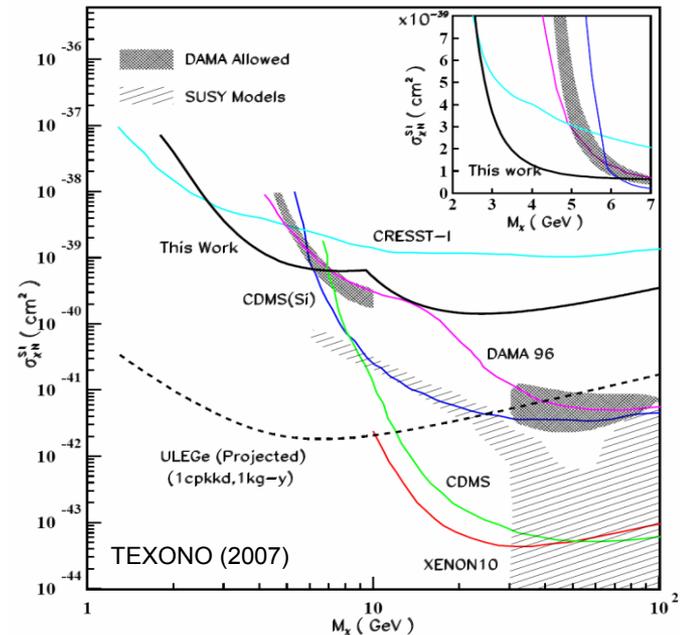
# CHANNELING

- DAMA's result is puzzling, in part because the favored region was considered excluded by others
- This may be ameliorated by
  - Astrophysics
  - Channeling: in crystalline detectors, efficiency for nuclear recoil energy  $\rightarrow$  electron energy depends on direction

Gondolo, Gelmini (2005)

Drobyshevski (2007), DAMA (2007)

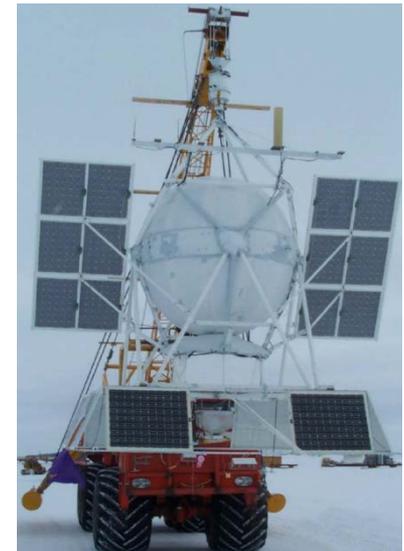
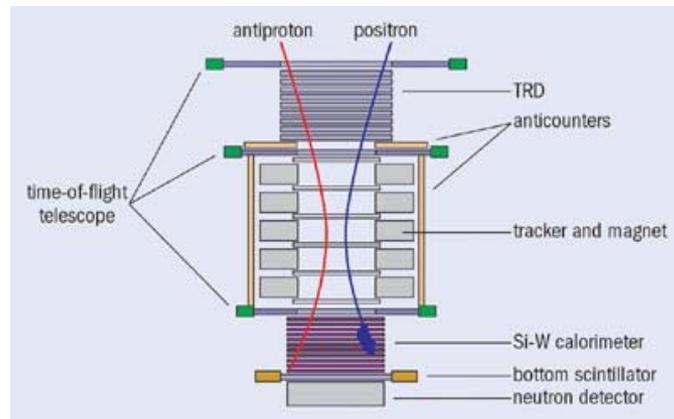
- Channeling reduces threshold, shifts allowed region to
  - Rather low WIMP masses ( $\sim$ GeV)
  - Very high  $\sigma_{SI}$  ( $\sim 10^{-39}$  cm<sup>2</sup>)



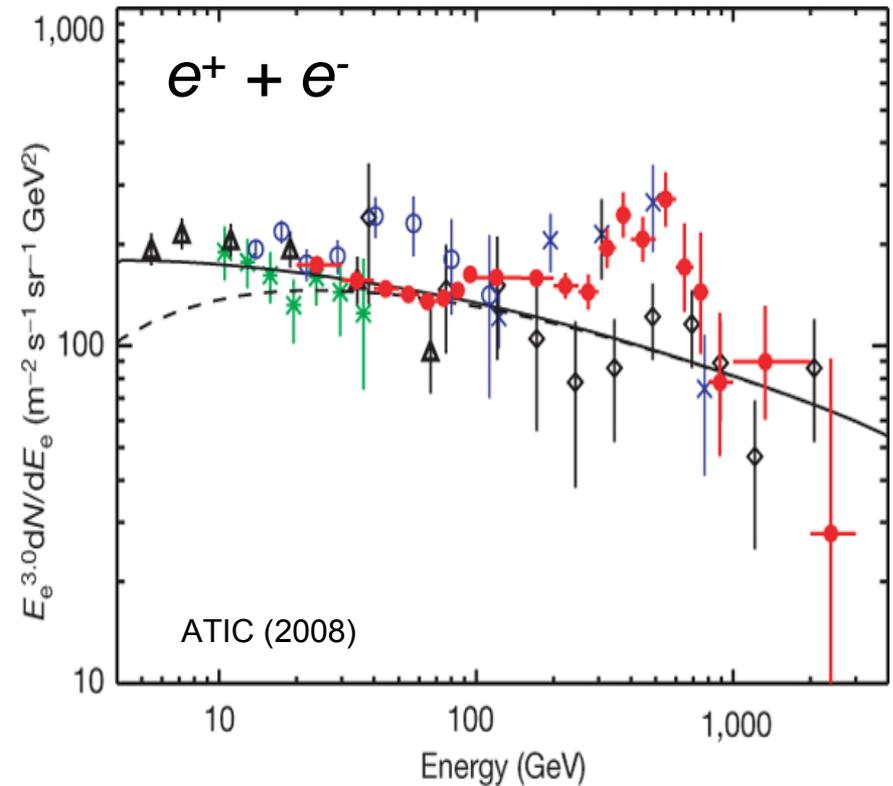
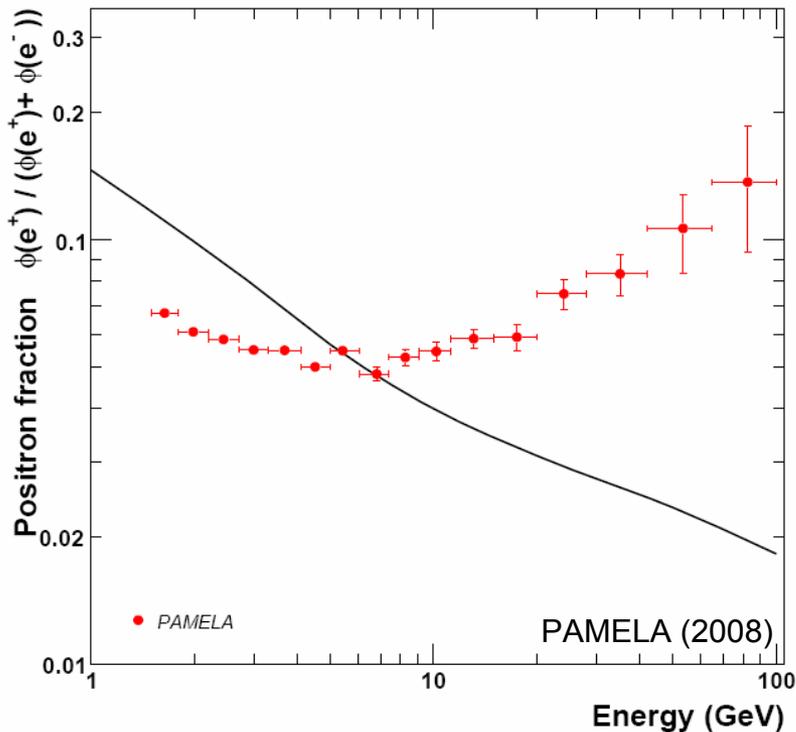
# INDIRECT DETECTION

Dark Matter annihilates in \_\_\_\_\_ the halo \_\_\_\_\_ to  
a place

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



# PAMELA AND ATIC RESULTS

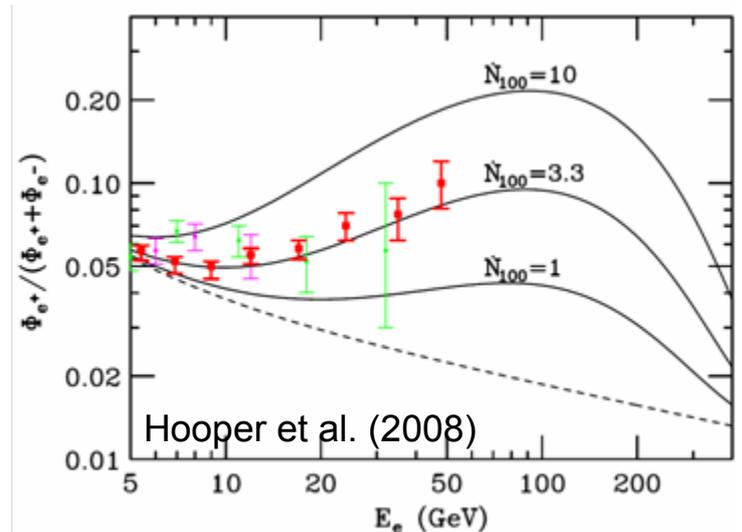
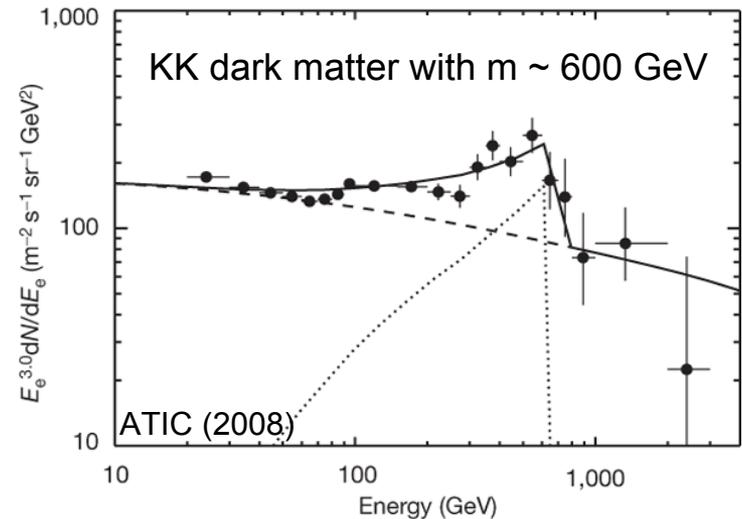


Solid lines are the predicted spectra from GALPROP (Moskalenko, Strong)

# ARE THESE DARK MATTER?

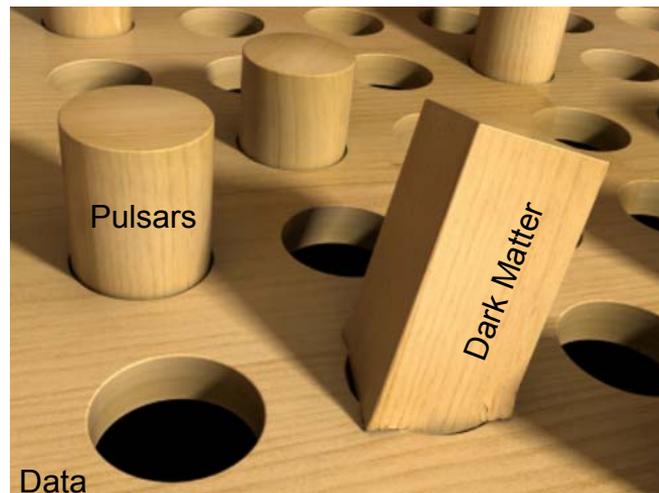
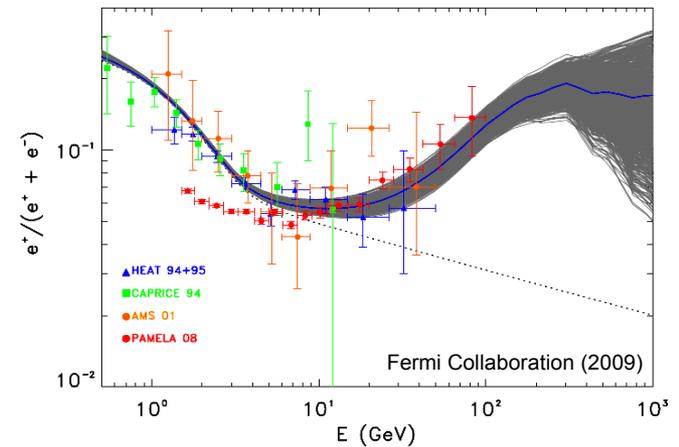
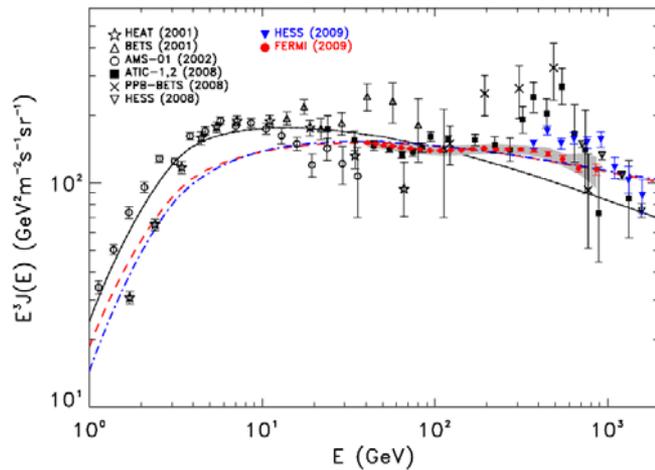
- Shape consistent with some dark matter candidates
- Flux is a factor of 100-1000 too big for a thermal relic; requires enhancement
  - astrophysics (very unlikely)
  - particle physics
- No enhancement seen in anti-protons
- Pulsars can explain PAMELA

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



# FERMI AND HESS

- Fermi and HESS do not confirm ATIC: no feature, consistent with background
- Pulsars can explain PAMELA



# HIDDEN DARK MATTER

- The anomalies (DAMA, PAMELA, ATIC, ...) are not easily explained by canonical WIMPs
- Start over: What do we really know about dark matter?
  - All solid evidence is gravitational
  - Also solid evidence *against* strong and EM interactions
- A reasonable 1<sup>st</sup> guess: dark matter has no SM gauge interactions, i.e., it is *hidden*

Kobsarev, Okun, Pomeranchuk (1966); many others

- What one seemingly loses
  - Connection to central problems of particle physics
  - The WIMP miracle
  - Non-gravitational signals

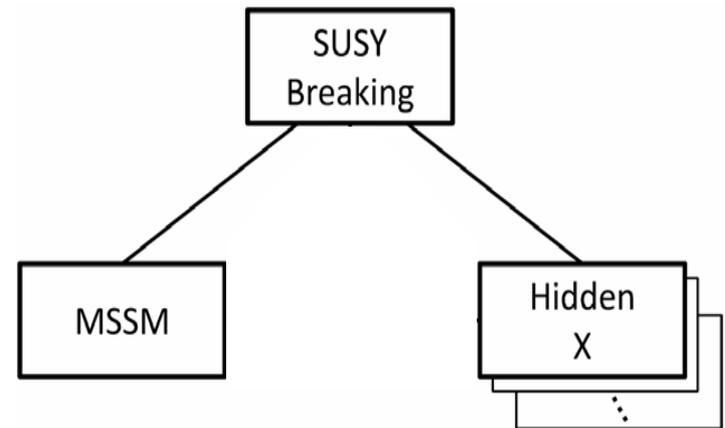
# WIMP MIRACLE REVISITED

- Consider SUSY: Hidden sectors appear generically. Each has its own
  - mass scale  $m_X$
  - gauge couplings  $g_X$
- But the flavor problem motivates models with squark/slepton masses determined by gauge couplings (and so flavor-blind):

$$m_X \sim g_X^2$$

(e.g., gauge mediation, anomaly-mediation)

- This implies that  $\Omega_X$  is constant in all sectors!



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

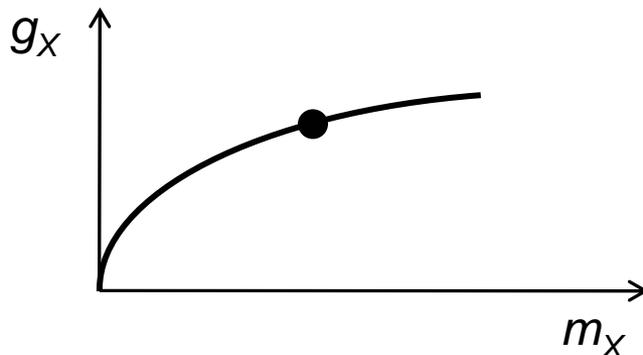
# WIMPLESS MIRACLE

Feng, Kumar (2008); Feng, Tu, Yu (2009)

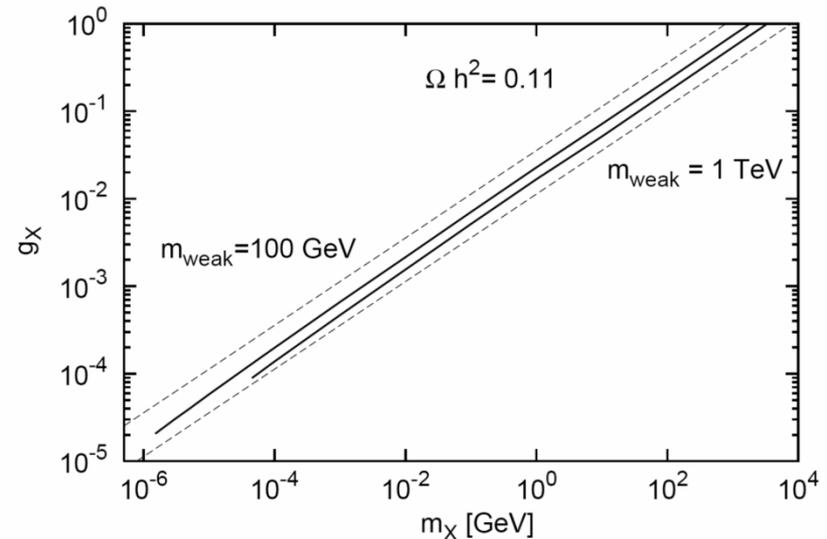
- The thermal relic density constrains only one combination of  $g_X$  and  $m_X$

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

- These models map out the remaining degree of freedom



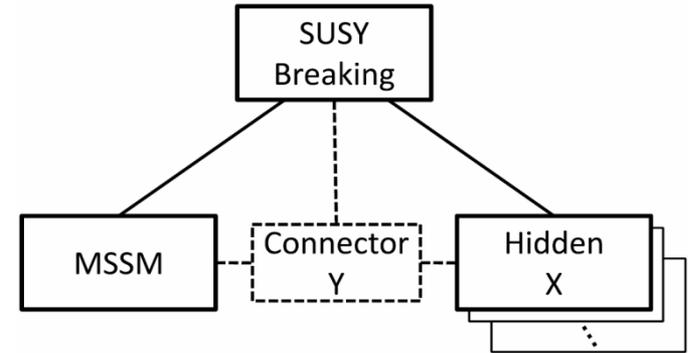
- This framework decouples the WIMP miracle from WIMPs, motivates candidates with a range of masses/couplings



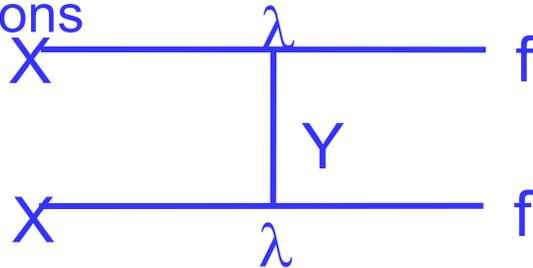
# HIDDEN DM SIGNALS

- Hidden DM may have only gravitational effects, but still interesting: e.g., it may have hidden charge, Rutherford scattering  $\rightarrow$  self-interacting DM

Feng, Kaplinghat, Tu, Yu (2009)



- Alternatively, hidden DM may interact with normal matter through non-gauge interactions

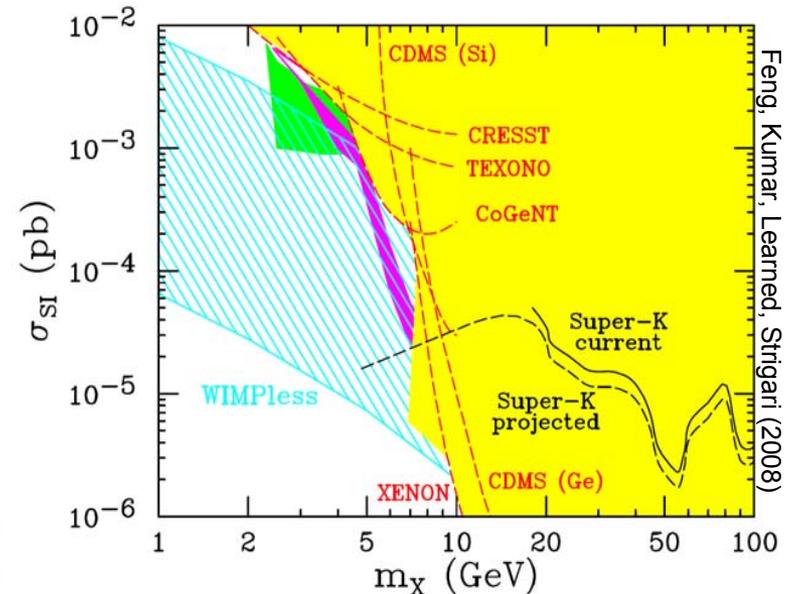


- Many new, related ideas

Pospelov, Ritz (2007); Hooper, Zurek (2008)

Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner (2008)

Ackerman, Buckley, Carroll, Kamionkowski (2008)



# CONCLUSIONS

- Rapid experimental progress
  - Direct detection
  - Indirect detection
  - Colliders (LHC)
- Proliferation of new classes of candidates
  - WIMP dark matter
  - Hidden dark matter
  - ...
- In the next few years, many DM models will be stringently tested; we will either see something or be forced to rethink some of our most cherished prejudices