

Feebly-interacting dark matter and long-lived particles at the LHC

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VRIJE
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Based on works with different combinations of
Lorenzo Calibbi, Laura Lopez Honorez, Steven Lowette,
Sam Junius and Francesco D'eraimo
JHEP 1809 037, JHEP 1907 136 and arXiv:20XX.XXXXX

Universita' Roma 3
21 November 2019

Beyond Standard Model Physics

Many fundamental questions still open ...



Hierarchy problem ?

Force Unification ?

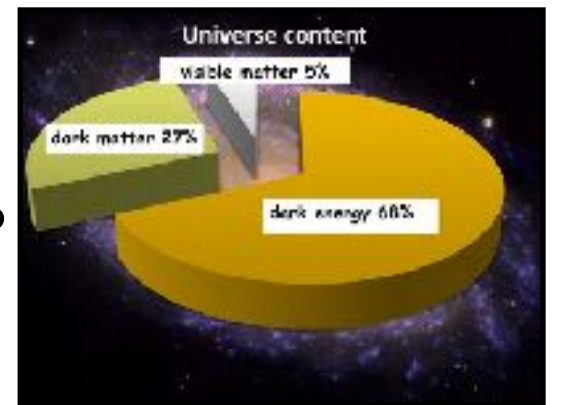
Inflation ?



Dark matter nature?

Flavour hierarchies ?

Baryogenesis ?



? Where do we go ?

Beyond Standard Model Physics

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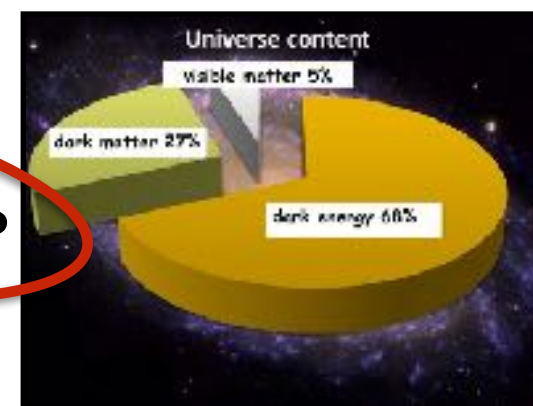
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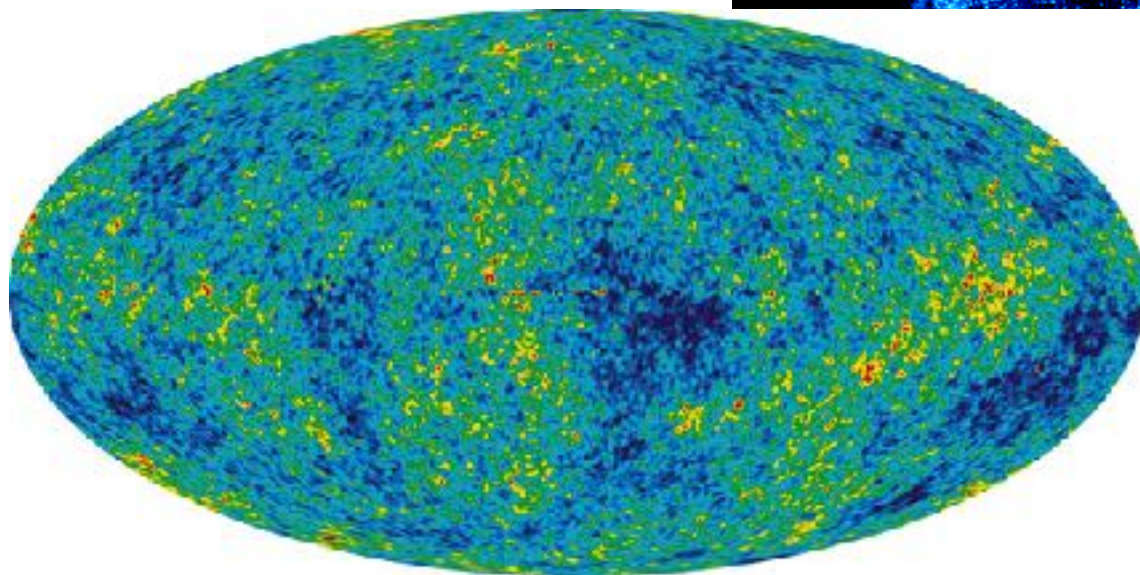
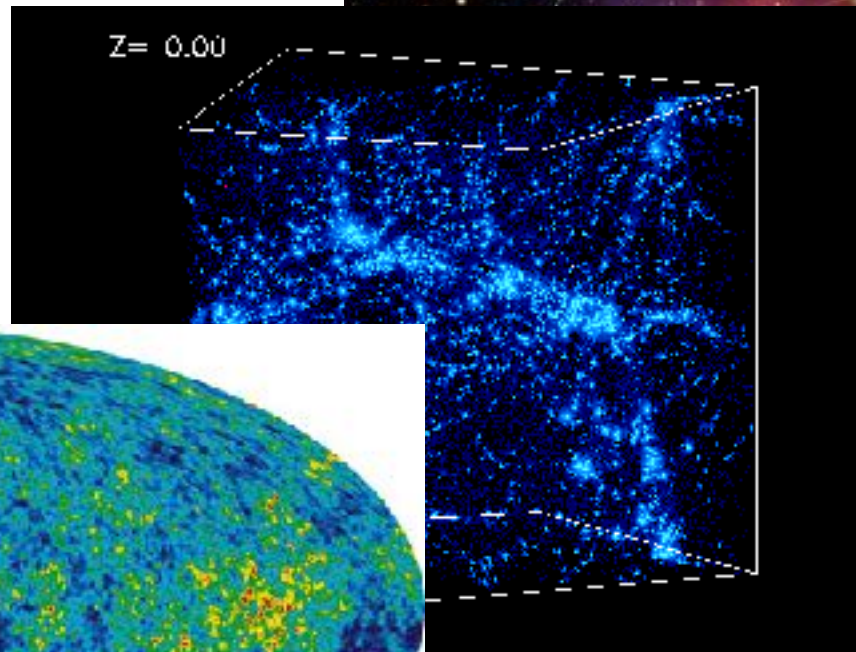
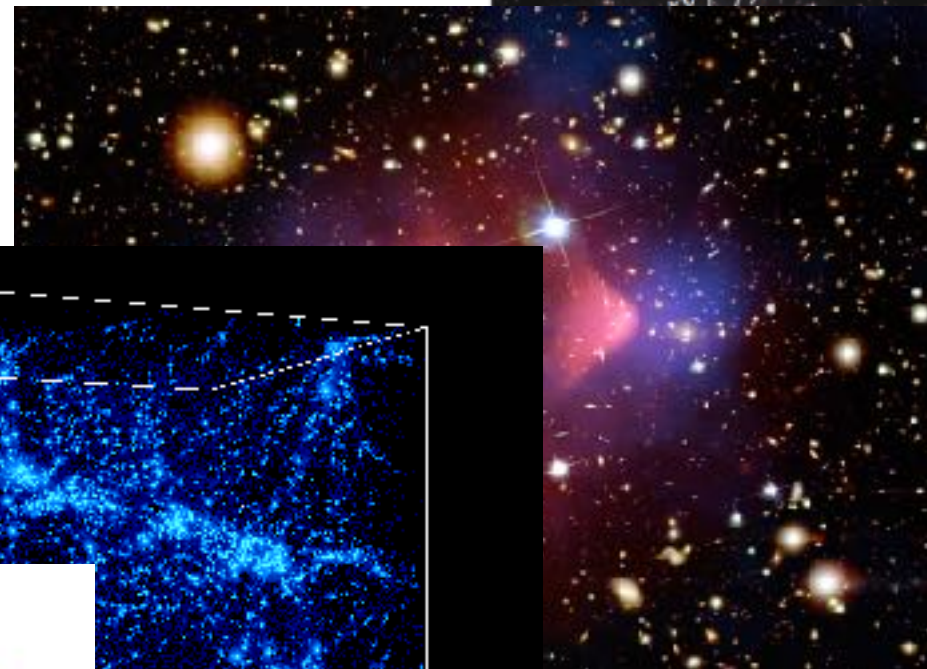
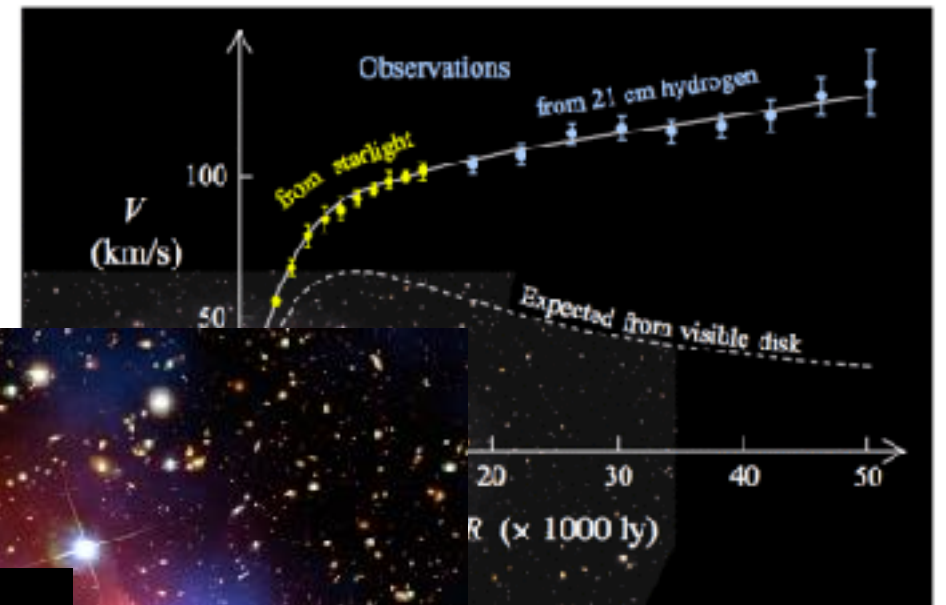
Baryogenesis ?



? Where do we go ?

Evidence for Dark Matter

- ★ *Galaxy rotation curves*
- ★ *Gravitational lensing*
- ★ *Bullet clusters*
- ★ *Structure formations*
- ★ *CMB*
- ★ ...



$$\Omega_{DM} h^2 \simeq 0.12$$

Particle Dark Matter

Assume Dark Matter is a new elementary particle



Simplified models of Dark Matter

Useful framework for pheno studies

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions)

	I	II	III	
mass →	2.4 MeV/c ²	1.27 GeV/c ²	171.2 GeV/c ²	0
charge →	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
spin →	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
name →	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon
Quarks	4.8 MeV/c ²	104 MeV/c ²	4.2 GeV/c ²	0
	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	d down	s strange	b bottom	g gluon
Leptons	<2.2 eV/c ²	<0.17 MeV/c ²	<15.5 MeV/c ²	91.2 GeV/c ²
	0	0	0	0
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	Z⁰ Z boson
Gauge Bosons	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²
	-1	-1	-1	±1
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	W[±] W boson

Portal

Dark Sector

Dark Matter basic questions

1. How does it couple with the Standard Model?



Dark Matter basic questions

1. How does it couple with the Standard Model?

2. How it is produced at early times?



Dark Matter basic questions

1. How does it couple with the Standard Model?

2. How it is produced at early times?

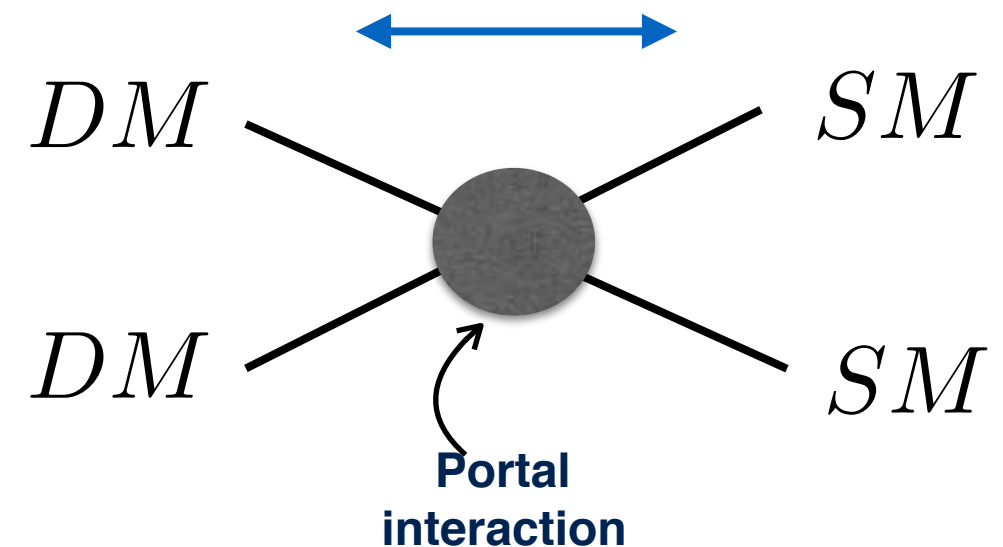
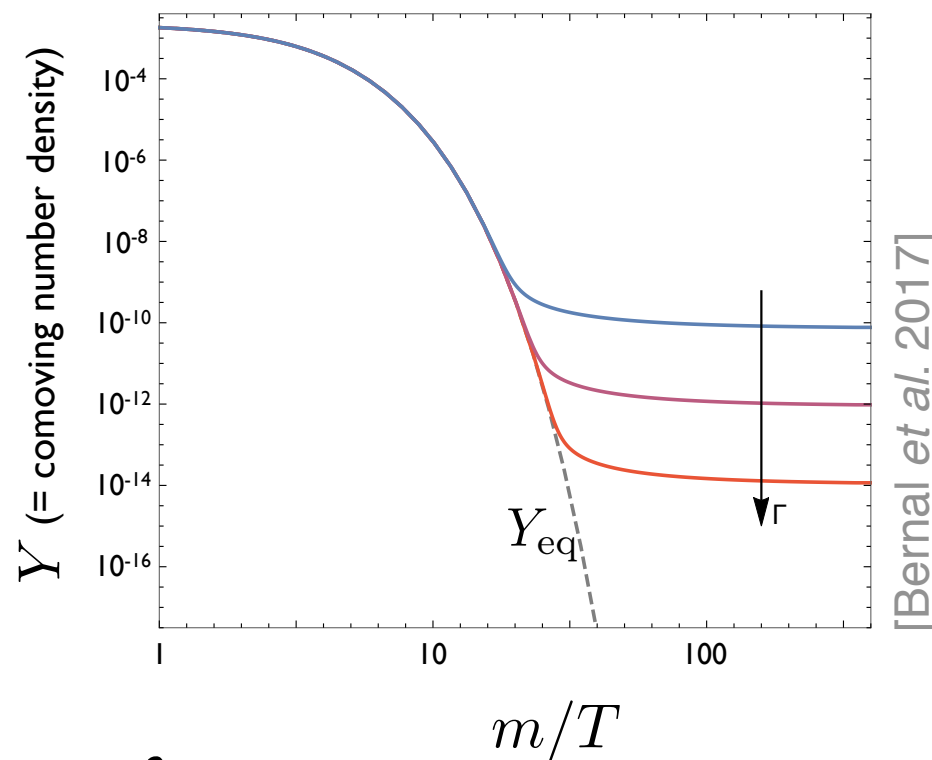
3. How do we detect it?



Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

Dark Matter abundance through freeze-out (FO) mechanism

- ♦ *Dark Matter annihilates into Standard Model Particles*
- ♦ *Dark matter in thermal equilibrium at high temperature*
- ♦ *Dark Matter abundance freeze-out during cooling of universe*



Independent on
initial conditions

$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.12 \times \frac{m_{DM}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \times \frac{0.2 \text{ pb}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$

Typical weak coupling
cross section

!!! Correct abundance for weakly interacting massive particle !!!

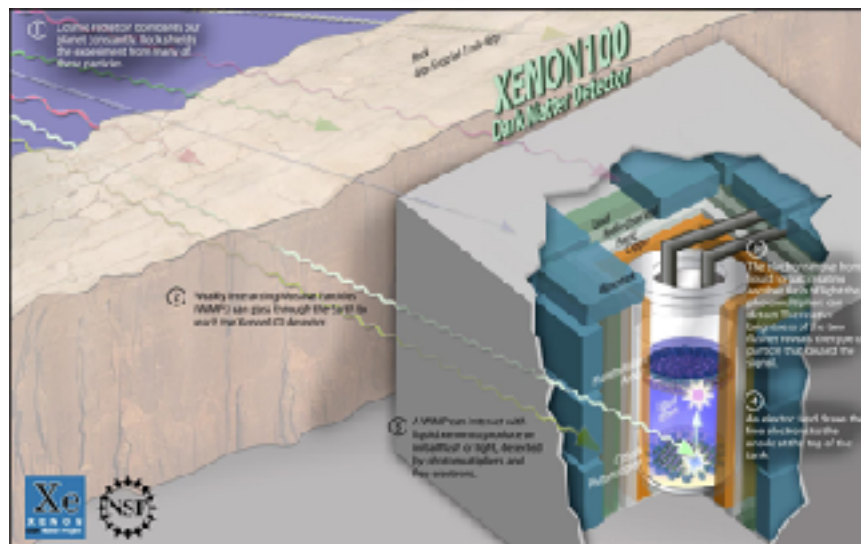
Probing DM at experiments

WIMP-like DM is prototype of DM simplified models

e.g. Neutralino
dark matter in SUSY

thermal freeze-out (early Univ.)
indirect detection (now)

direct detection



DM

SM

DM

SM

production at colliders

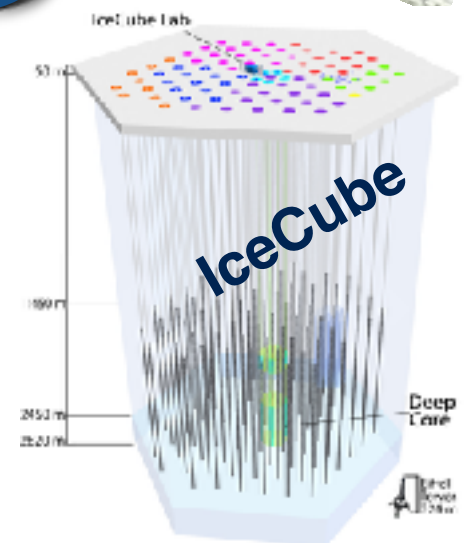


Three-fold way

3

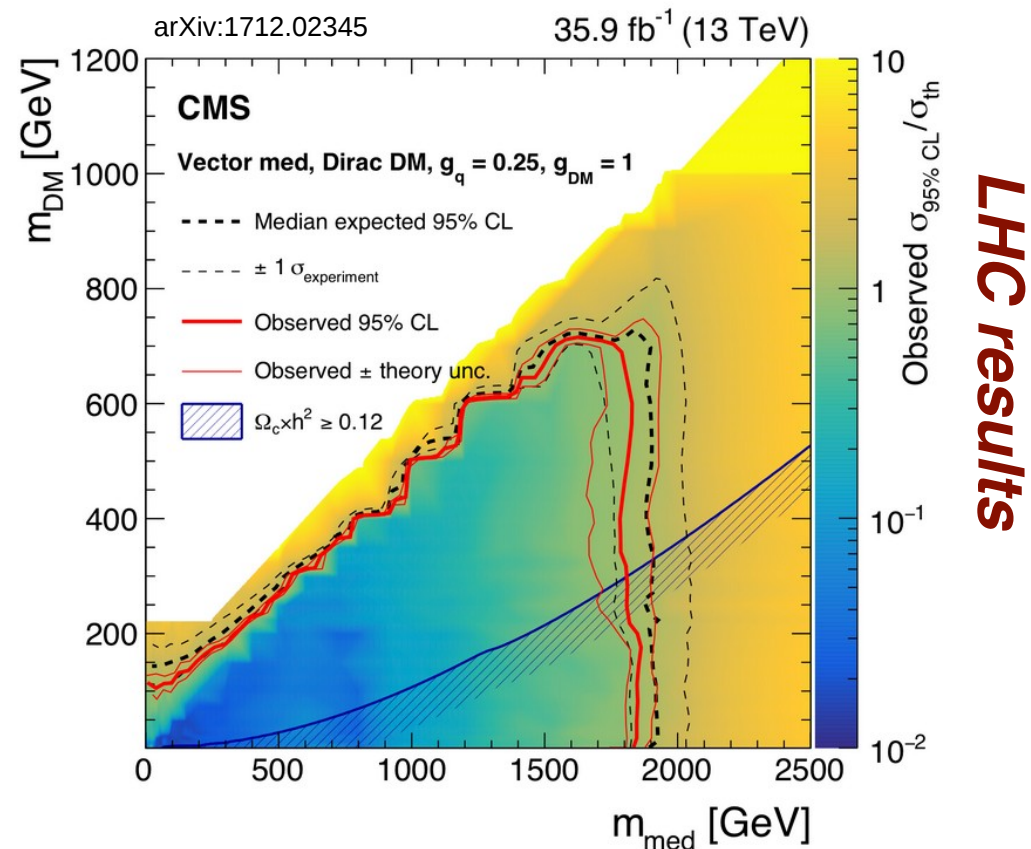
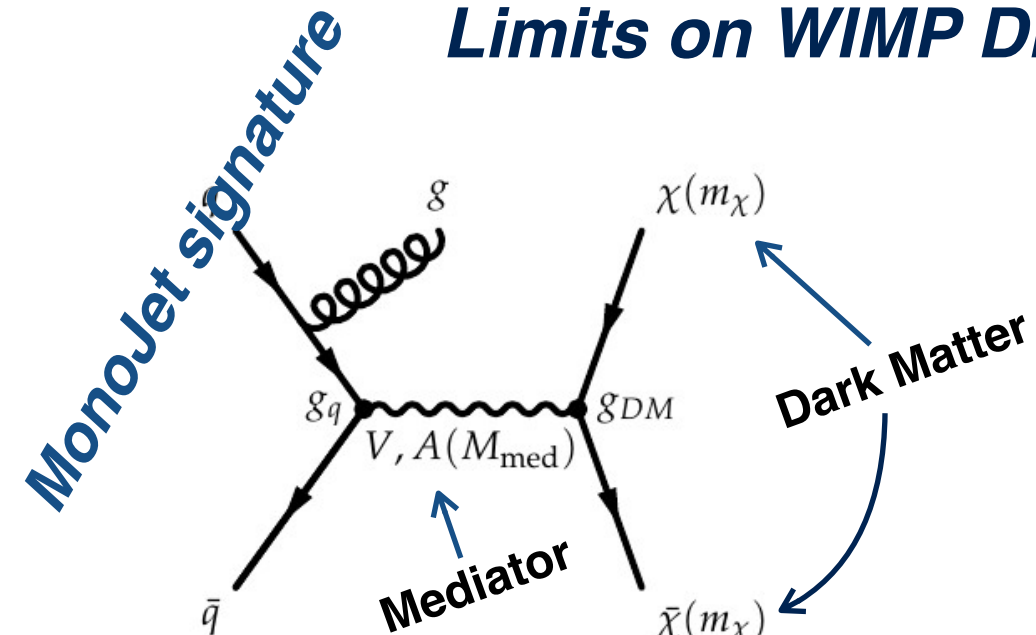


Large Hadron Collider



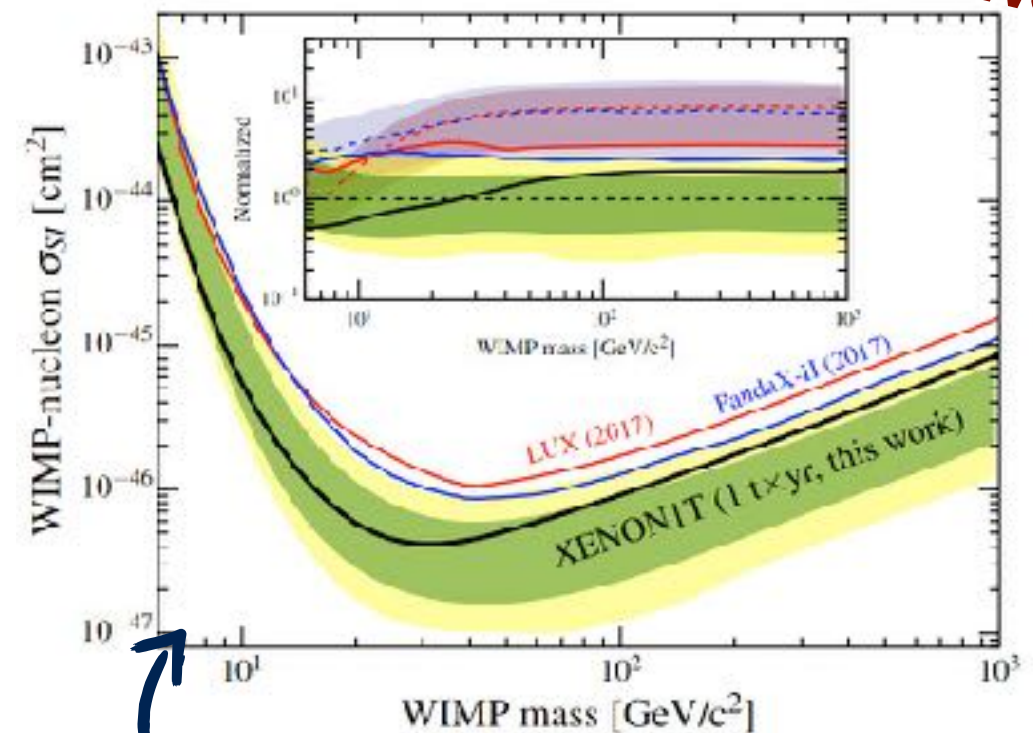
WIMP under pressure

Limits on WIMP DM are improving continuously



Mediator search

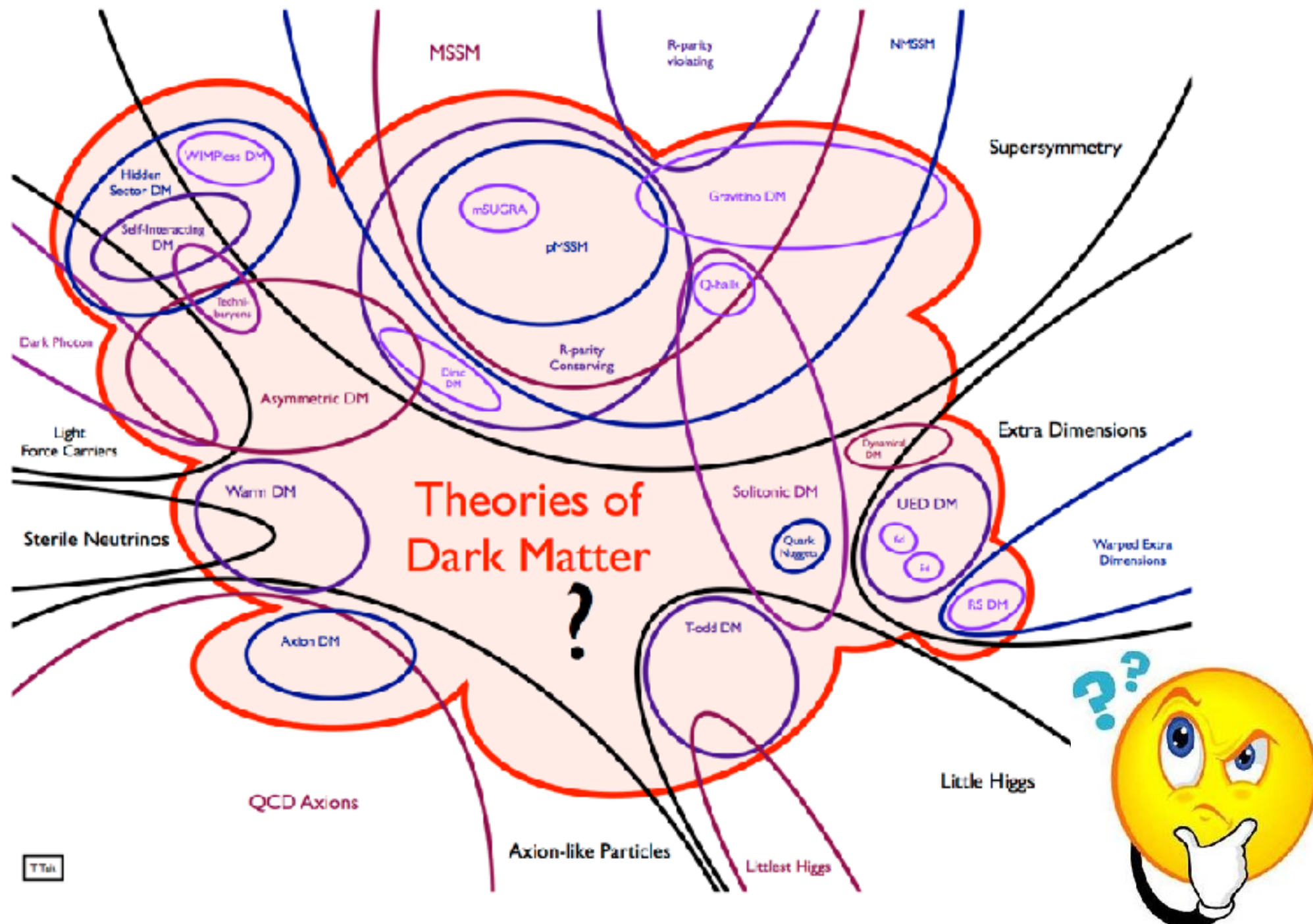
Strong limits from XENON1T



Very sensitive in
5-1000 GeV DM mass
range

Dark Matter ZOO

But possibility for Dark Matter are much vaster



WIMP vs FIMP

WIMP

weakly interacting massive particle

- ✦ *Coupling of order 1 with the SM*
- ✦ *Thermal equilibrium with SM*
- ✦ *No dependence on initial cond.*
- ✦ *Freeze-out mechanism*
- ✦ *Testable in direct/indirect detection*
- ✦ *Testable @ LHC*

FIMP

feebly interacting massive particle

- ✦ *Coupling of order 10^{-10} with SM*
- ✦ *Not in thermal equilibrium with SM*
- ✦ *Dependence on initial cond.*
- ✦ *Freeze-in mechanism*
- ✦ *Elusive in direct/indirect detection*
- ✦ *Testable @ LHC (LLP signatures)*

WIMP vs FIMP

In This Talk

WIMP

weakly interacting massive particle

- ♦ Coupling of order 1 with SM
- ♦ Thermal equilibrium with SM
- ♦ No dependence on initial cond.
- ♦ Freeze-out mechanism
- ♦ Testable in direct/indirect detection
- ♦ Testable @ LHC

FIMP

feebly interacting massive particle

- ♦ Coupling of order 10^{-10} with SM
- ♦ Not in thermal equilibrium with SM
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Features

- ♦ What is freeze-in?
- ♦ Lead to longlived particles
- ♦ Cosmological history plays a role

Freeze In Dark Matter

- ♦ *Dark matter not in thermal equilibrium with SM bath*
- ♦ *Produced via decay or scattering of particles in thermal equilibrium*

Hall, Jedamzik, March-Russell, West '09

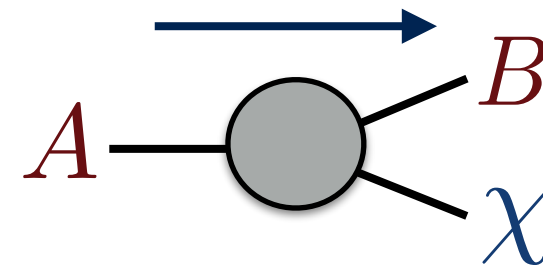
Blennow, Fernandez-Martinez, Zaldivar '13

Bernal, Heikinheimo, Tenkanen, Tuominen, Vaskonen '17

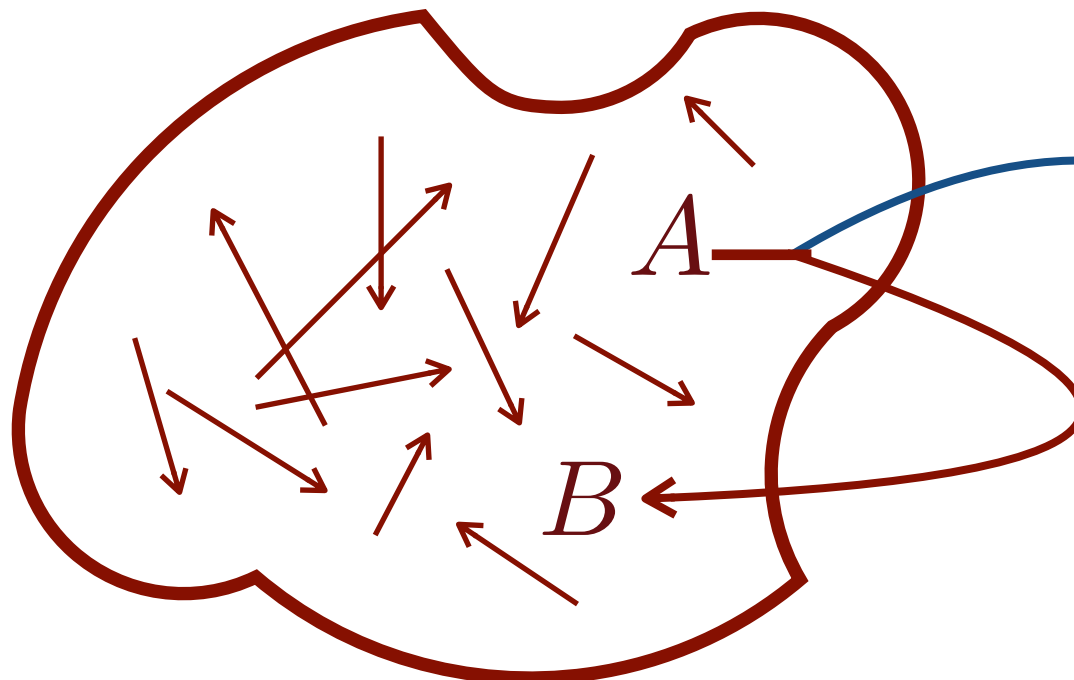
Co, D'Eramo, Hall, Pappadopulo '15

Bélanger, Cai, Desai, Goudelis, Harz, Lessa, J.No, Pukhov, Sekmen, Sengupta, Zaldivar, Zurita '18

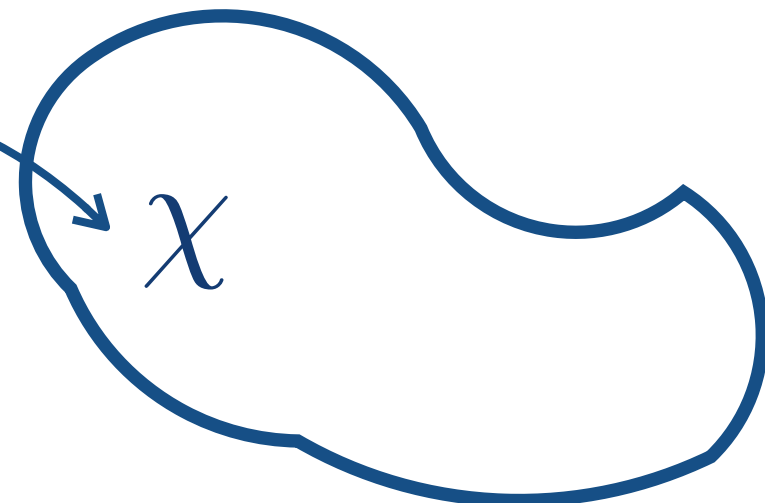
Freeze-in through decay



Standard Model bath



Dark Matter



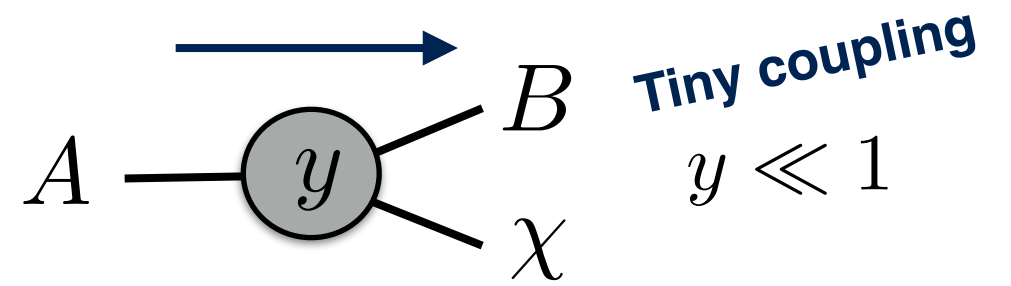
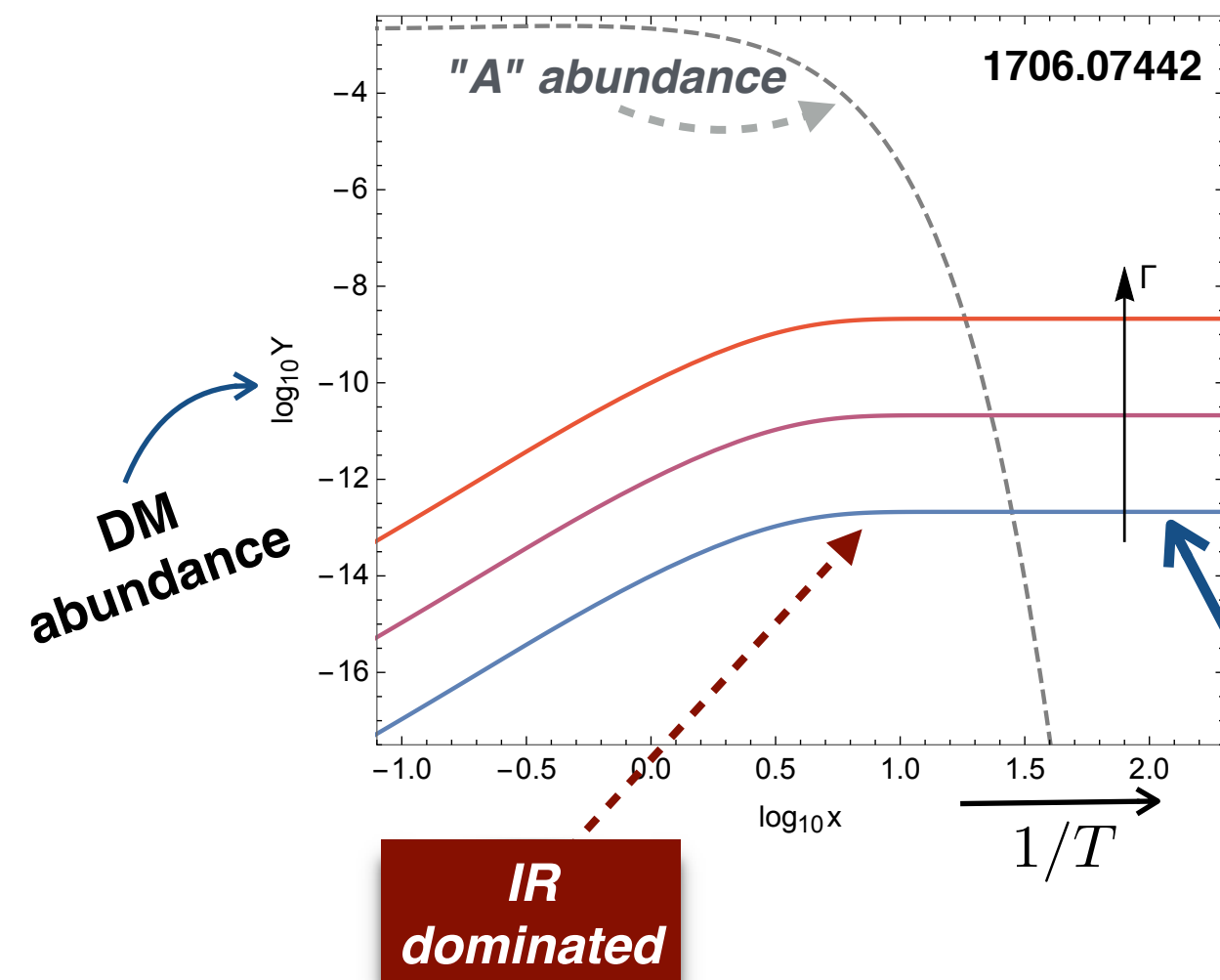
Freeze-in through decay

★ *Mother (mediator) A in thermal equilibrium*

★ *Mediator A decays to Dark Matter and produce it*

Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} = -3Hn_\chi + \Gamma_A n_A^{\text{eq}} \frac{K_1[m_A/T]}{K_2[m_A/T]}$$



$$\Gamma[A \rightarrow B\chi] \sim y^2$$

Particles in thermal equilibrium

Dark Matter

Width (lifetime) of the mediator A determines the DM abundance

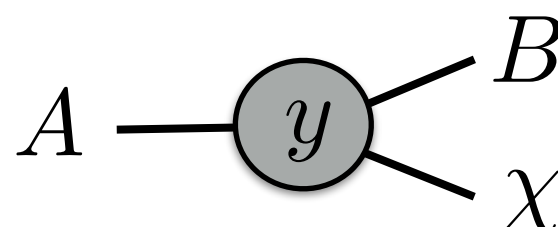
FIMP phenomenology

- ♦ *What is typical value of portal coupling?*
- ♦ *Can we probe FIMP DM experimentally?*

**Standard
Cosmology
history**

**FIMP Dark Matter
abundance**

$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.12 \left(\frac{\Gamma_A}{4 \times 10^{-15} \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{600 \text{ GeV}}{m_A} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{DM}}{10 \text{ keV}} \right)$$



$\Gamma_A \sim \frac{y^2}{8\pi} m_A \quad \longrightarrow \quad y \sim 10^{-8}$

**Very small
coupling !!!**

- ★ *Suppressed signal in direct detection*
- ★ *Suppressed signal in indirect detection*

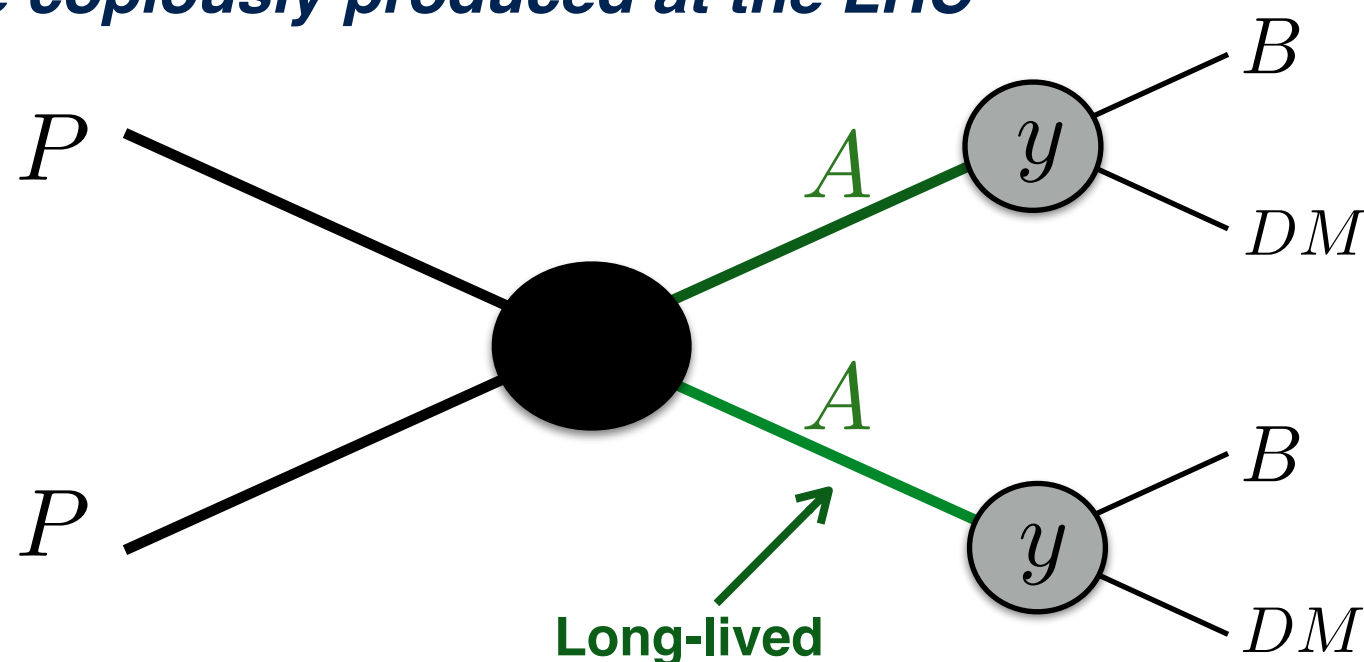
Can LHC probe FIMP?

FIMP phenomenology

♦ *Can we probe FIMP DM at LHC? **YES !***

- ♦ *Mediator has sizeable coupling with SM particles*
- ♦ *Can be copiously produced at the LHC*

To be in thermal equilibrium



*Typical mediator decay length
is macroscopic:
EXOTIC SIGNALS @ LHC !!!*

$$c\tau_A = \frac{10^{-15} \text{ GeV}}{\Gamma_A} \times 19 \text{ cm}$$

FIMP (decay) phenomenology

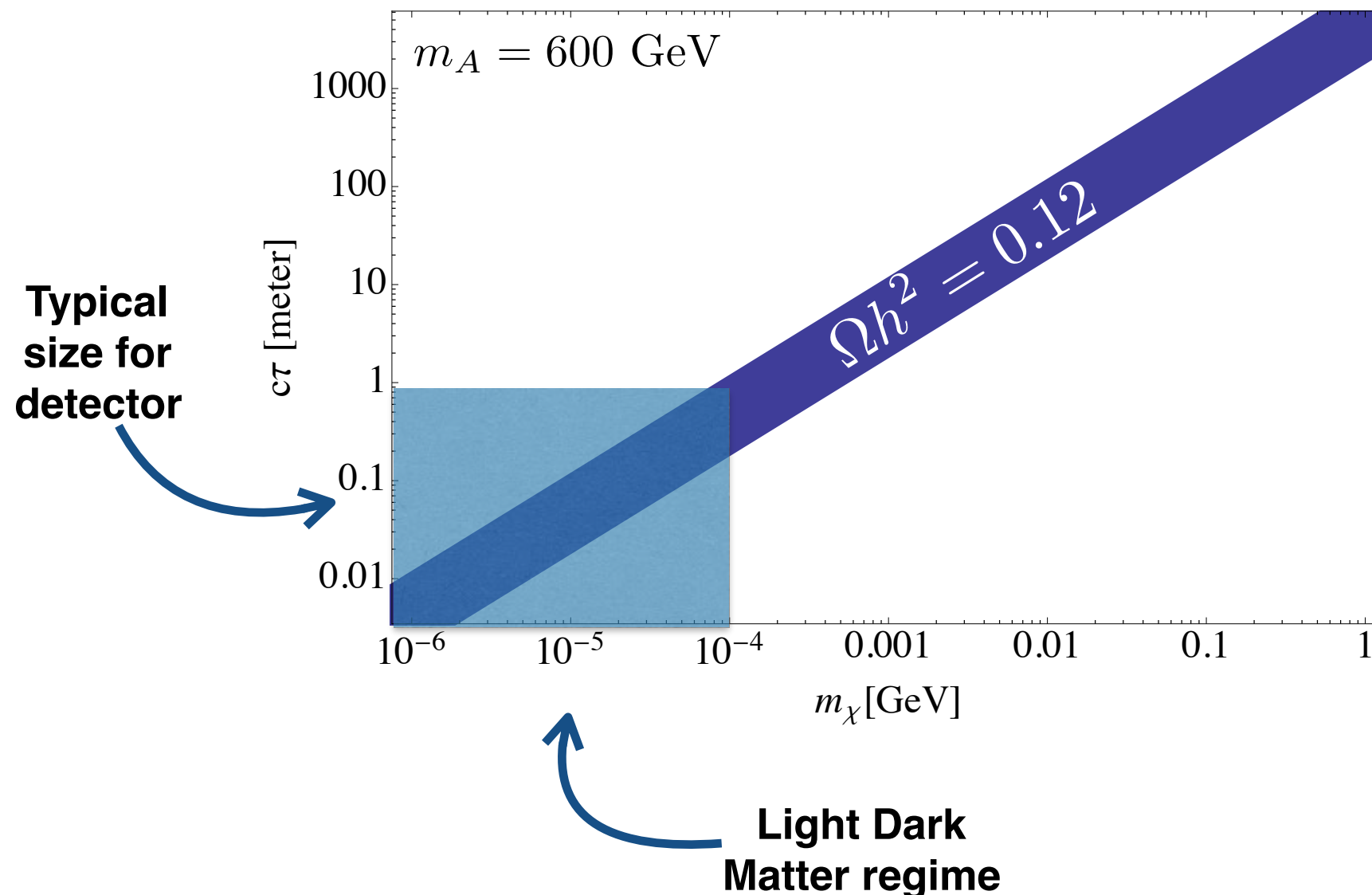
**Standard
Cosmology
history**

$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.12 \left(\frac{5 \text{ cm}}{c\tau_A} \right) \left(\frac{600 \text{ GeV}}{m_A} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_\chi}{10 \text{ keV}} \right)$$

**Macroscopic decay
visible at LHC**

**Mediator accessible
at the LHC**

**Very light
Dark Matter**



FIMP (decay) phenomenology

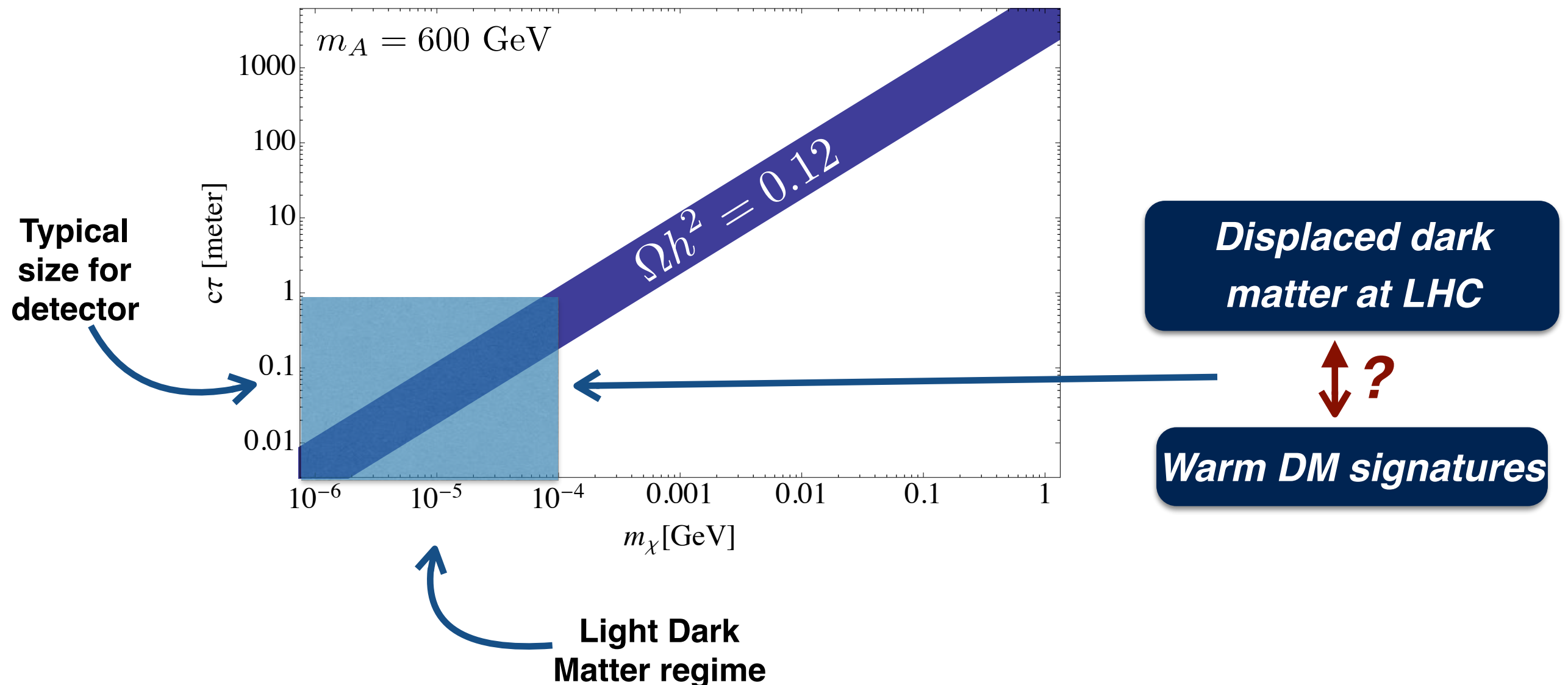
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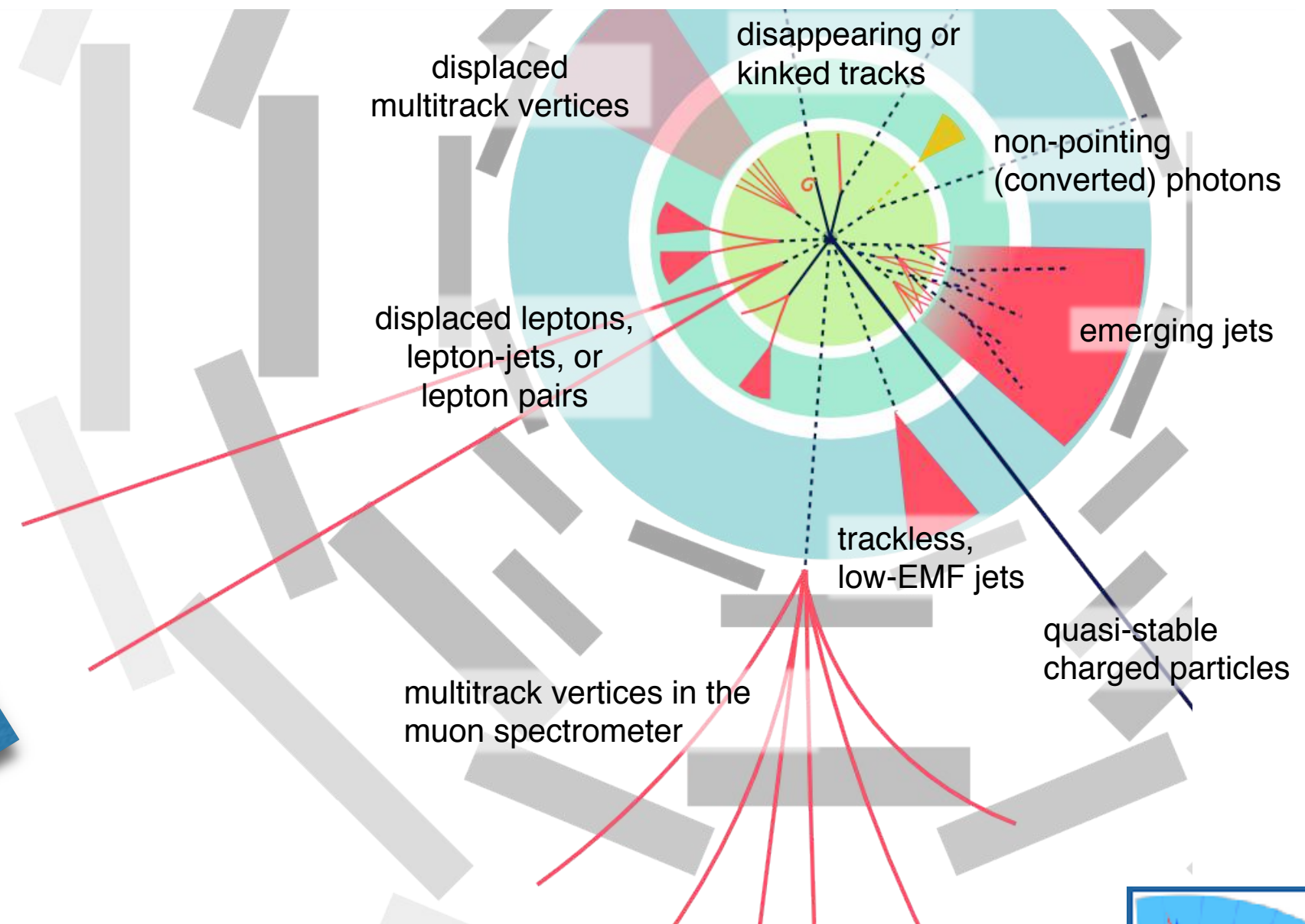
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LongLived Signatures @ LHC

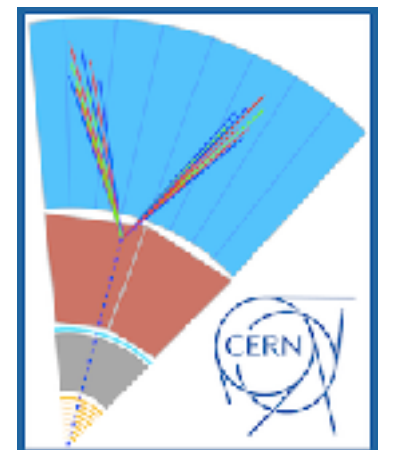
SM decays are typically prompt

New Physics signatures with low background

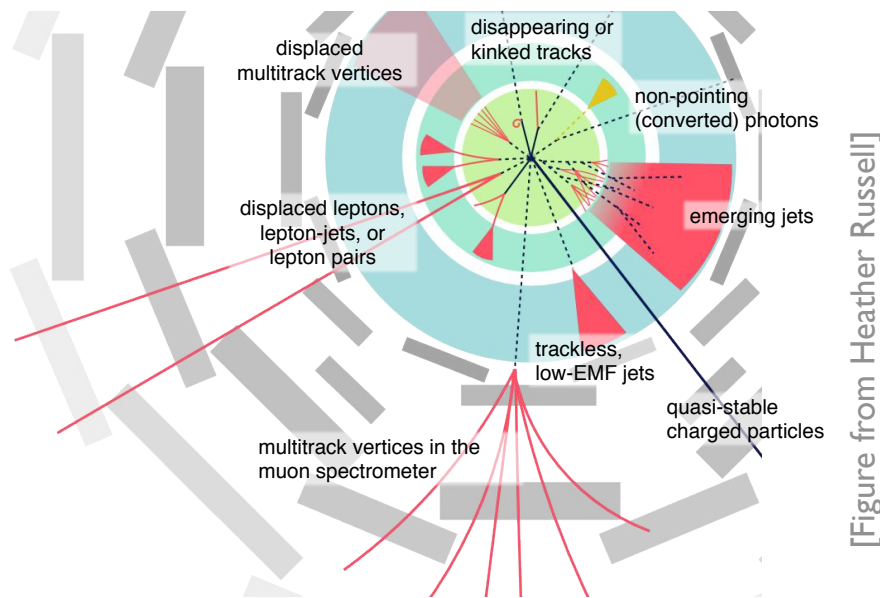


[Figure from Heather Russell]

Challenging but powerful



LongLived Signatures @ LHC



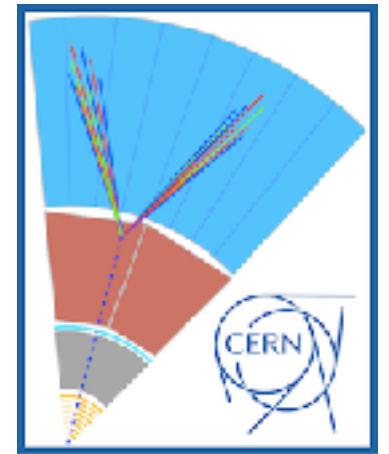
[Figure from Heather Russell]

- ♦ *New CMS and ATLAS searches keep on coming*
- ♦ *Many signatures not yet explored*
- ♦ *HL-LHC will open new opportunities*
- ♦ *Interesting for future detectors*
- ♦ *Active Working Group*

Report: arXiv:1903.04497

Next meeting: 27-29 November in Ghent

*BSM physic
could hide there*



DM connection

What are DM models with long-lived signatures?

- ♦ *Several DM scenarios with LLP signatures...*
- * *FIMP, SuperWIMP, Asymmetric DM, Pseudo-Dirac DM, Conversion Driven FO, ...*
- * *And others to come?*

Singlet Doublet Freeze In

♦ *Minimal model with few extra fermionic states* Mahbubani, Senatore '05

$$(\psi_u)_{2, \frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^+ \\ \psi_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\psi_d)_{2, -\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_d^0 \\ \psi^- \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\psi_s)_{1, 0}$$

*Z2 symmetry
imposed*

♦ *Lagrangian coupling with the Higgs*

$$-\mathcal{L} \supset \mu \psi_d \cdot \psi_u + y_d \psi_d \cdot H \psi_s + y_u H^\dagger \psi_u \psi_s + \frac{1}{2} m_s \psi_s \psi_s + h.c.$$

$$y_u \equiv y \sin \theta, \quad y_d \equiv y \cos \theta.$$

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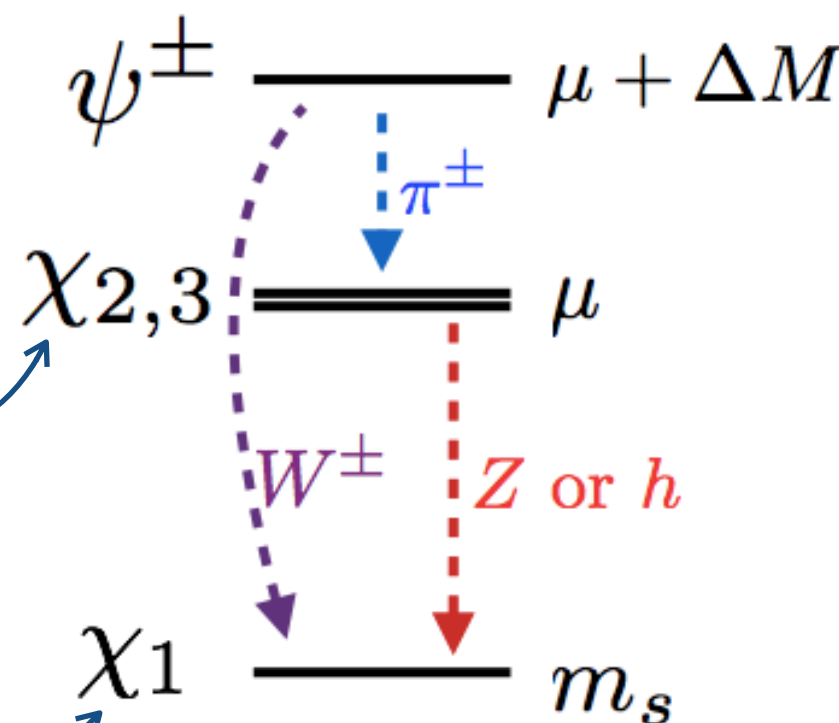
- ♦ *Regime for Freeze-in:* $y \ll 1, \quad |m_s| \ll |\mu|$

Similar to
Higgsino-Bino
with tiny mixing

Simple
spectrum
and decay
modes

Long-lived
states

Dark matter



Radiative
corrections

Singlet Doublet Freeze In

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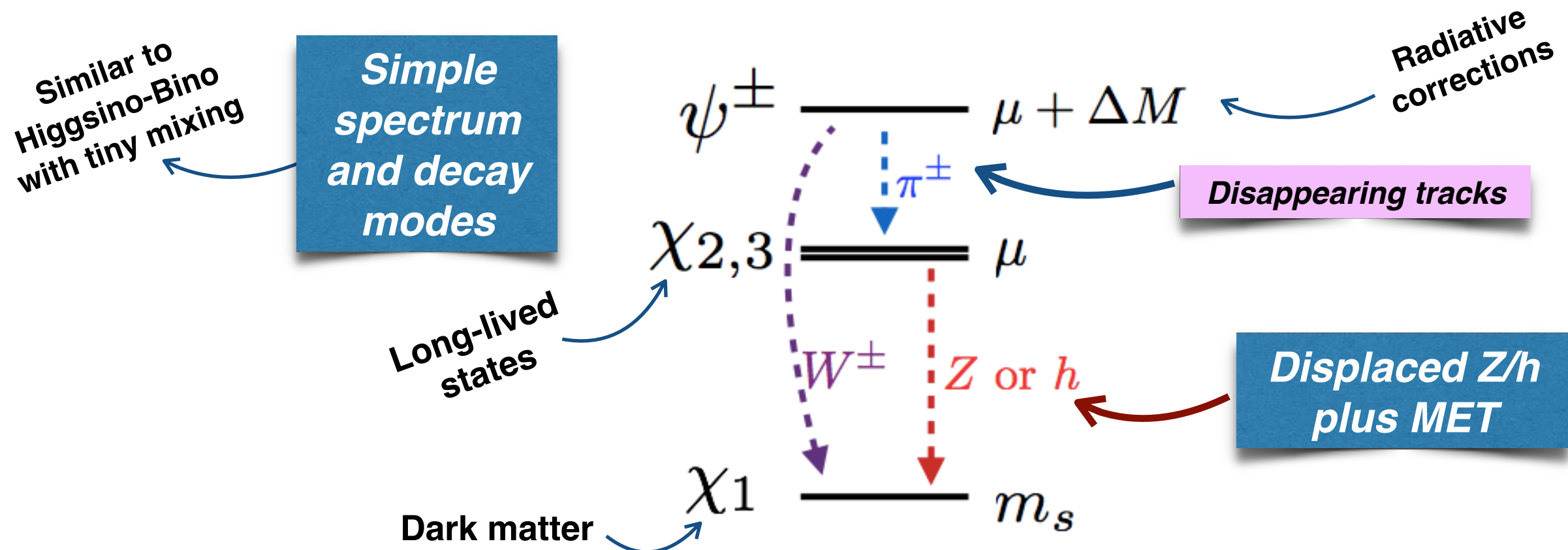
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$$y_u \equiv y \sin \theta, \quad y_d \equiv y \cos \theta.$$

- ♦ *Regime for Freeze-in:* $y \ll 1, \quad |m_s| \ll |\mu|$



Freeze-in

Where is region of parameter space suitable for freeze-in ?

$$Y_{\chi_1} = \frac{270 M_{Pl}}{(1.66) 8\pi^3 g_*^{3/2}} \left(\sum_{B=Z,h} \frac{\Gamma[\chi_3 \rightarrow B\chi_1]}{m_{\chi_3}^2} + \sum_{B=Z,h} \frac{\Gamma[\chi_2 \rightarrow B\chi_1]}{m_{\chi_2}^2} + g_\psi \frac{\Gamma[\psi^+ \rightarrow W^+\chi_1]}{m_\psi^2} \right)$$

Dark matter abundance

Decay width of heavy doublet components into dark matter

Freeze-in

Where is region of parameter space suitable for freeze-in ?

Dark matter abundance

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Decay width of heavy doublet components into dark matter

→

$$\Omega_{\chi_1} h^2 \simeq 0.11 \left(\frac{y}{10^{-8}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\chi_1}}{10 \text{ keV}} \right) \left(\frac{700 \text{ GeV}}{\mu} \right)$$

Typical coupling size for displacement

Very light DM mass, cosmological constraints

Doublet mass scale accessible at the LHC

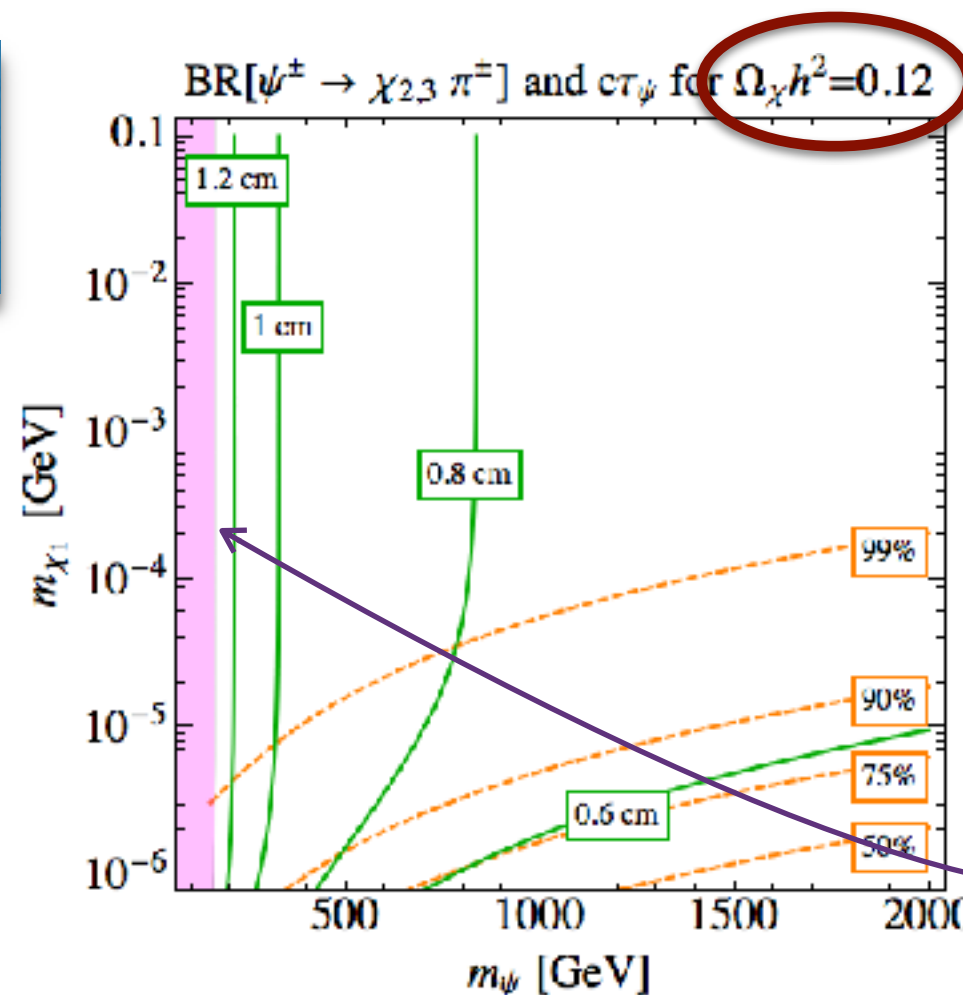
One can impose the correct relic abundance and reduce the parameter space

Freeze-in

$$\Omega_{\chi_1} h^2 \simeq 0.11 \left(\frac{y}{10^{-8}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\chi_1}}{10 \text{ keV}} \right) \left(\frac{700 \text{ GeV}}{\mu} \right)$$

Fix Dark Matter abundance to correct value

**Charged
fermion
decay**



**Decays mainly to pions and $\chi_{2,3}$
on relevant parameter space**

$$\psi^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \chi_{2,3}$$

Typical decay length is $\sim \text{cm}$

**Disappearing track limit
 ~ 150 GeV**

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-019

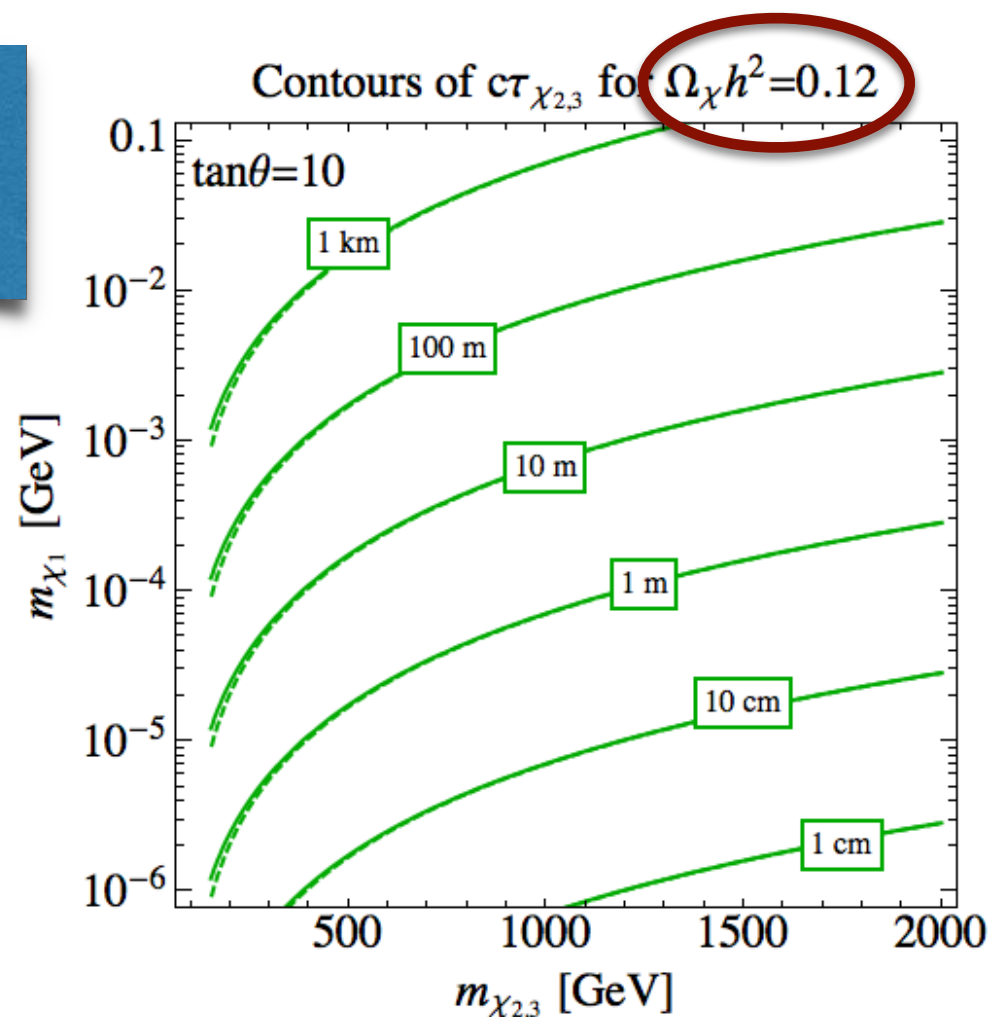
...
for pure Higgsino see e.g.
Mahbubani, Schwaller, Zurita '17
Fukuda, Nagata, Otono, Shirai '17

Freeze-in

$$\Omega_{\chi_1} h^2 \simeq 0.11 \left(\frac{y}{10^{-8}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\chi_1}}{10 \text{ keV}} \right) \left(\frac{700 \text{ GeV}}{\mu} \right)$$

Fix Dark Matter abundance to correct value

**Neutral
fermions
decay**



Decays to Z and h almost democratically

$$\chi_{2,3} \rightarrow h/Z + \chi_1$$

Decay length ranges from 0.01 to 1000 meter

**Displaced Z/h
plus MET**

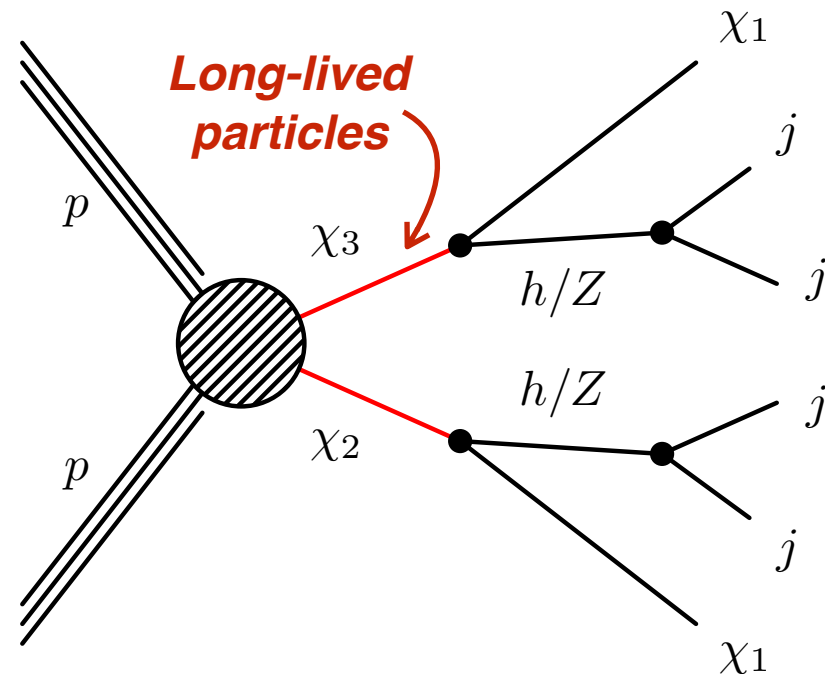
...
for Higgsino-gravitino see
Meade, Reece, Shih '10
Liu, Tweedie, '15

Collider signatures

Production modes at the LHC

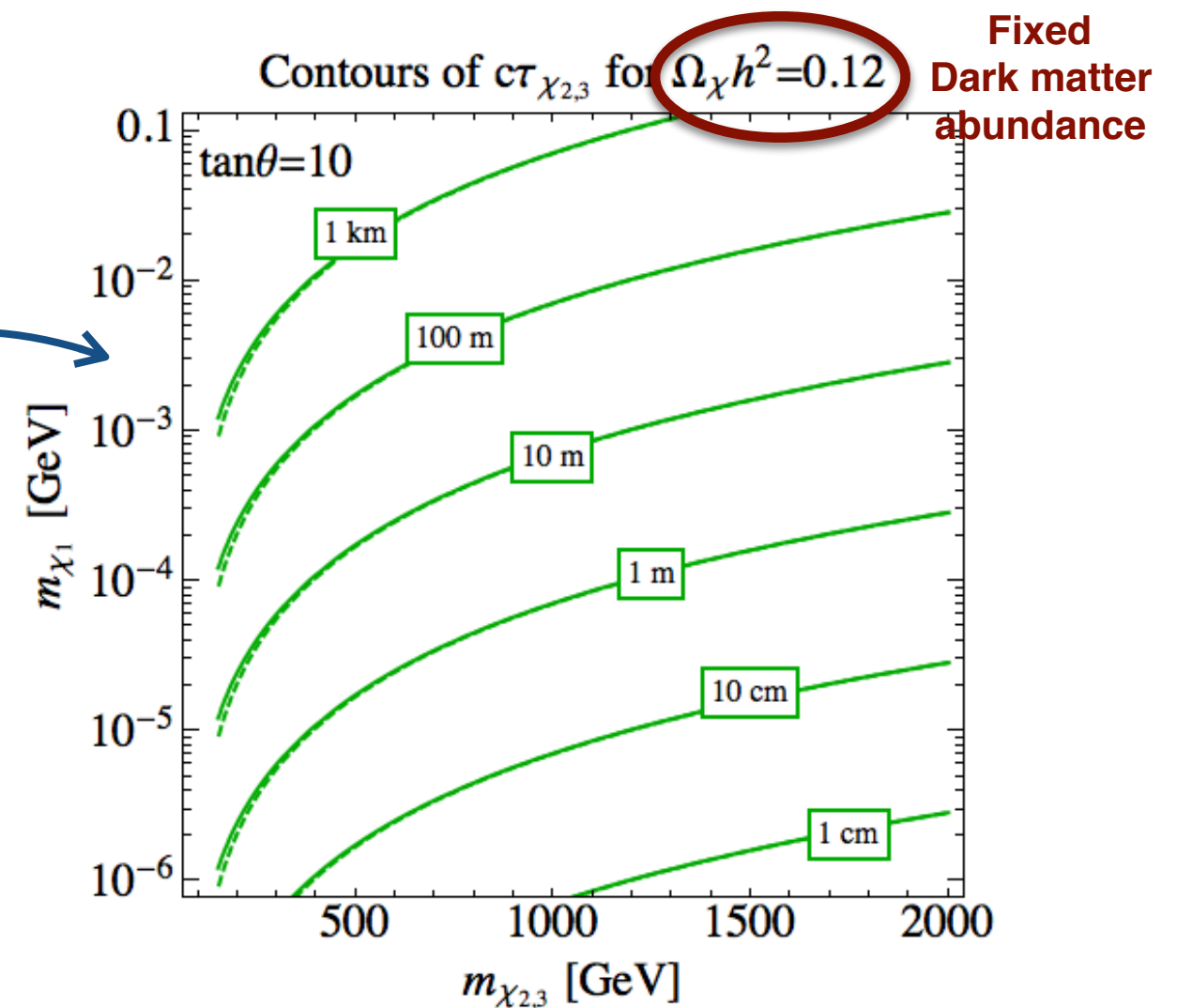
$$pp \rightarrow \chi_2 \chi_3 + X, \quad pp \rightarrow \psi^+ \psi^- + X, \quad pp \rightarrow \chi_{2,3} \psi^\pm + X.$$

**Doublets
production
modes**



Displacement in region of parameter space with correct relic abundance (from 1cm to 1Km)

Displaced Z/h+MET is main signature of the model !

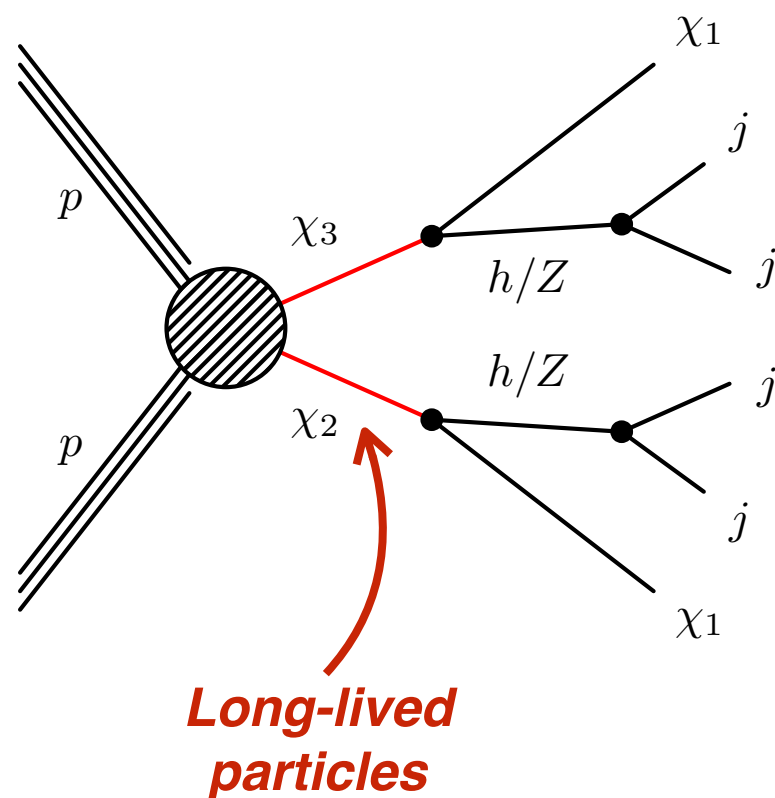


Recasting ATLAS DV+MET

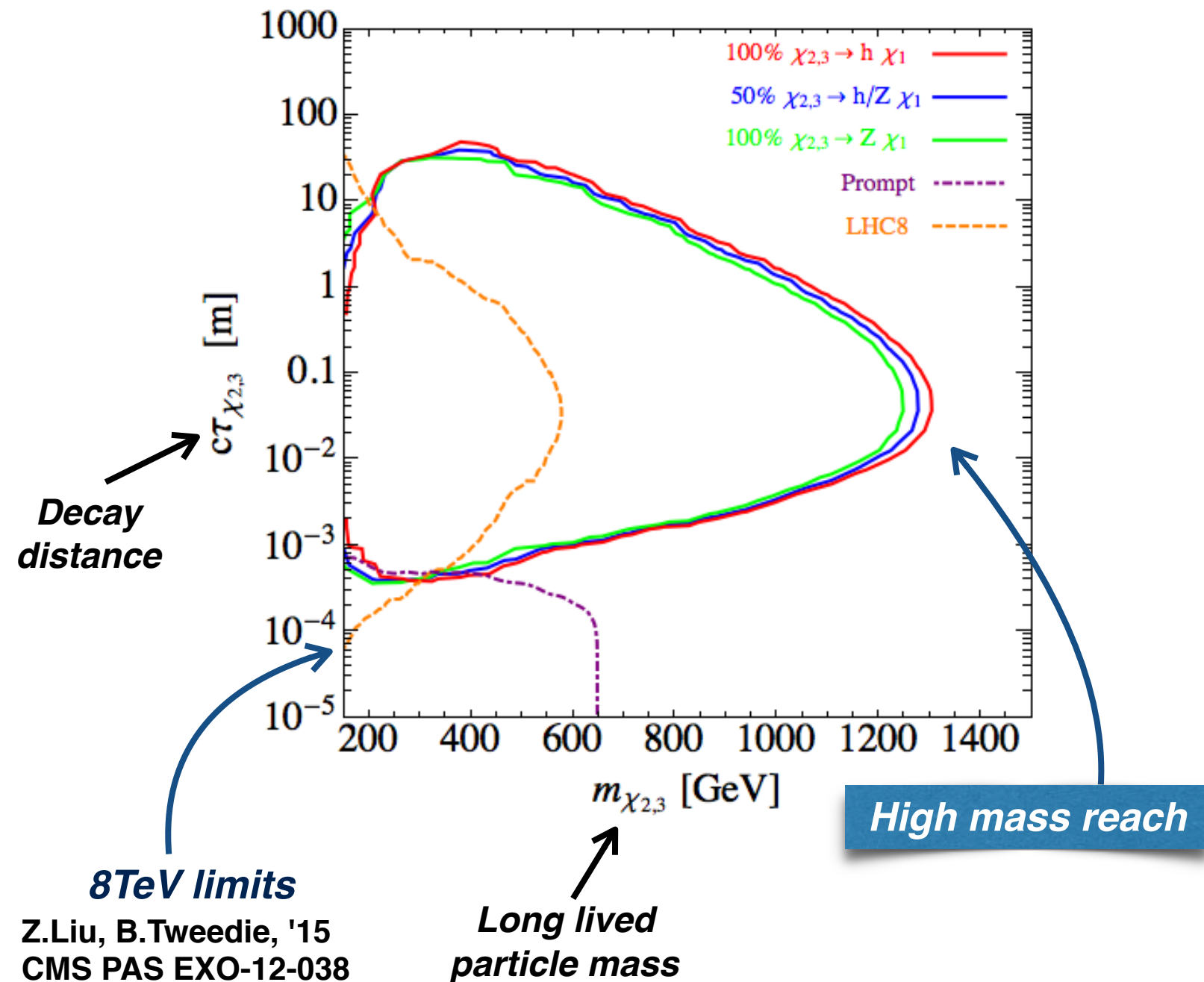
**ATLAS arXiv: 1710.04901
CERN-EP-2017-202**

**Search for
Displaced Vertices + MET**

**We reinterpreted it for
our final state**

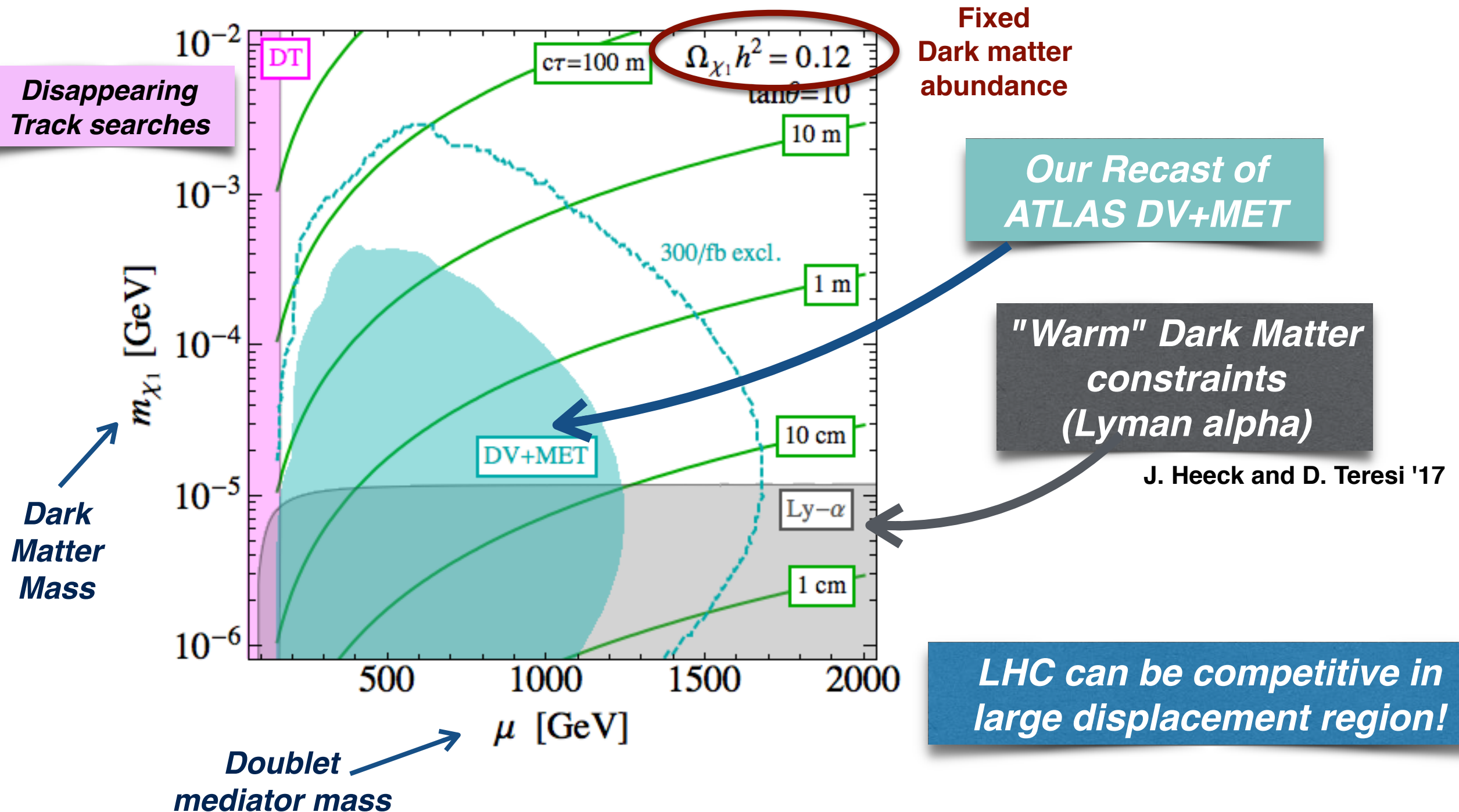


**Simplified models with
fixed BR into $h(+MET)$ or $Z(+MET)$**



Combining LHC and Cosmo

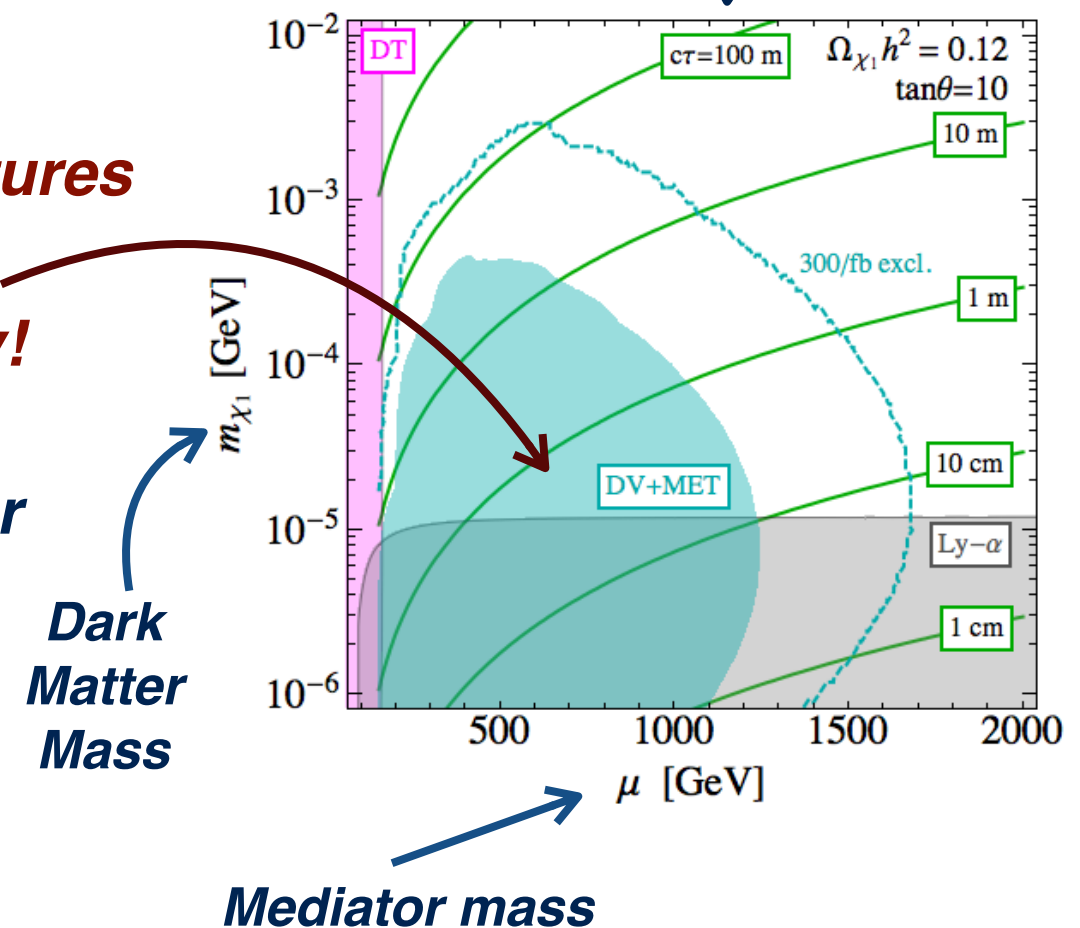
Viable region on parameter space and pheno probes



FIMP at the LHC

Feebly Interacting Singlet Doublet Model

- ★ *FIMP is alternative paradigm to set dark matter abundance*
- ★ *Naturally involves feeble coupling*
- ★ *Extremely hard to detect in experiments*
- ★ *LHC can probe these models via exotic signatures*
- ★ *Interplay of displaced vertices and cosmology!*
- ★ *LHC reach can extend to not-warm dark matter*



What about reheating?

★ *Assumption of radiation domination is very simplistic*

★ *We know there is inflation!*



Reheating

★ *At the end of inflation the SM bath is reheated at T_{re}*

*Related to
inflaton decay*

★ *Large allowed range for reheating temperature $T_{re} > \text{MeV}$*

★ *If $T_{re} \sim m_A$ the FIMP production mechanism is modified*

Q: How does the previous picture (freeze-in vs LLP) change with T_{re} ?

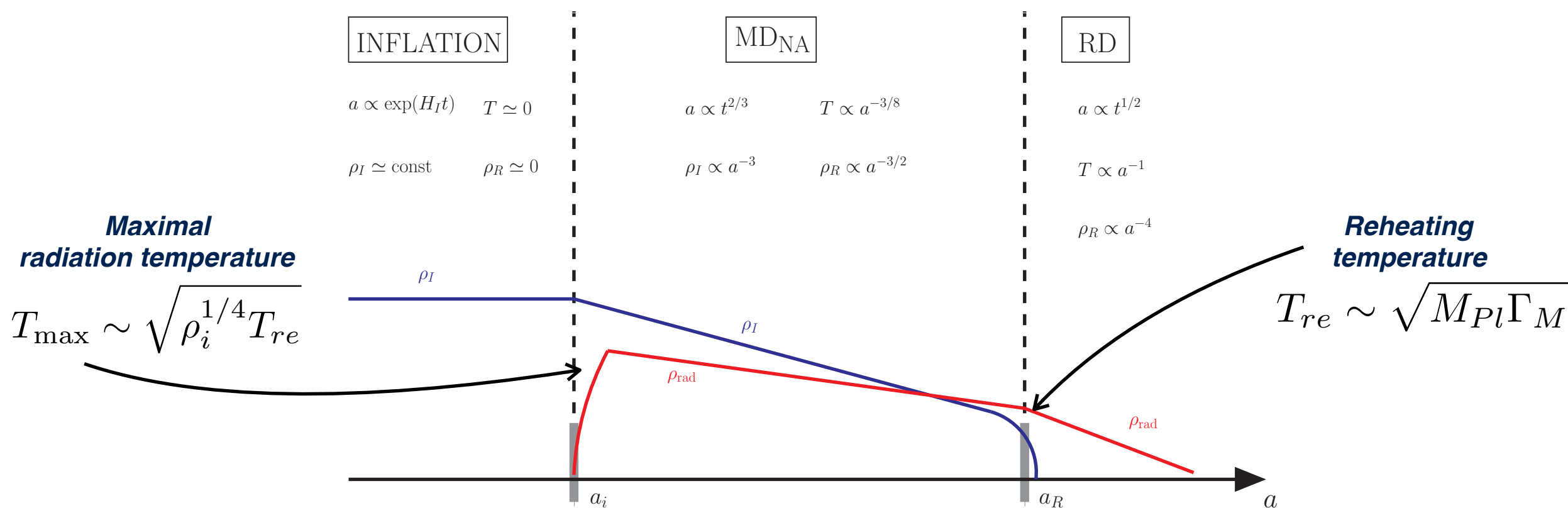
Inputs from cosmology

★ *After inflation: simple evolution of Universe energy density*

★ *Governed by coupled Boltzmann equations*

Inflaton energy density $\rightarrow \frac{d\rho_M}{dt} + 3H\rho_M = -\Gamma_M\rho_M,$
 Radiation energy density $\rightarrow \frac{d\rho_R}{dt} + 4H\rho_R = \Gamma_M\rho_M.$

Assume Inflaton decays into radiation



Taken from R.Co, F. D'Eramo, L. Hall, D.Pappadopulo '15

T-reheating is new parameter in the model !!

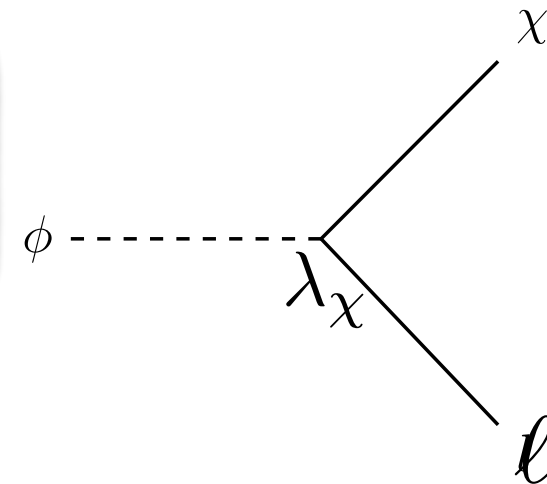
See also Di Marco, De Gasperis, Pradisi, Cabella '19

A toy model

I consider a toy model to illustrate the impact of T_{re} on the DM pheno

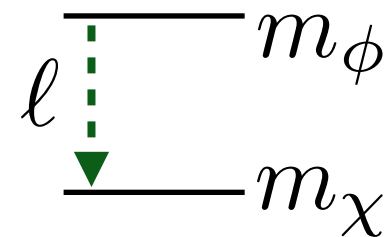
★ **SM plus leptophilic mediator ϕ plus DM χ**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} \ell_R + h.c.$$

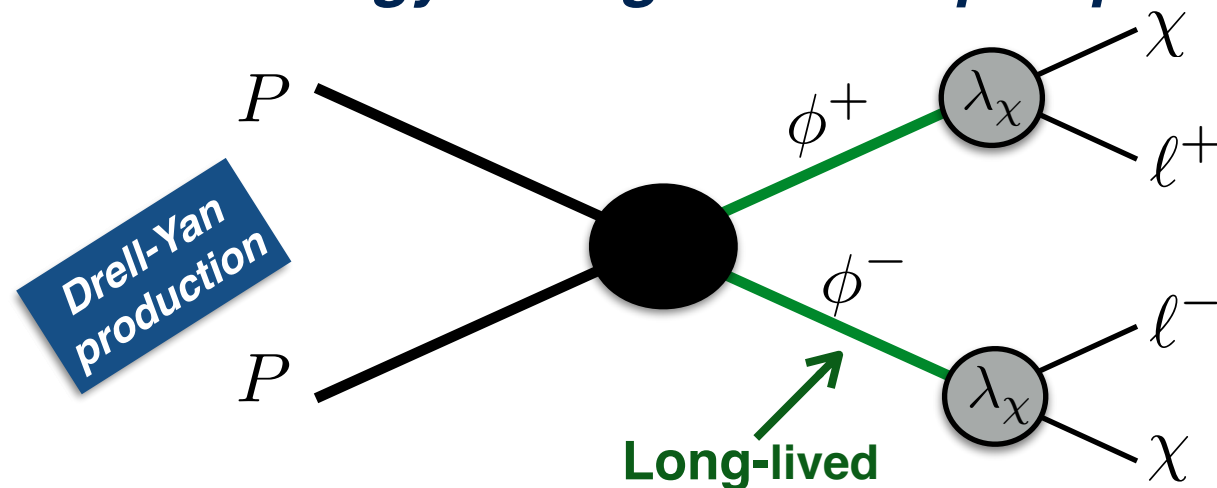


★ **Freeze-in through decay** $\lambda_\chi \ll 1$

$$\frac{1}{c\tau_\phi} = \Gamma[\phi \rightarrow \ell\chi] \simeq \frac{\lambda_\chi^2}{16\pi} m_\phi$$



★ **LHC phenomenology: charged scalar pair production**

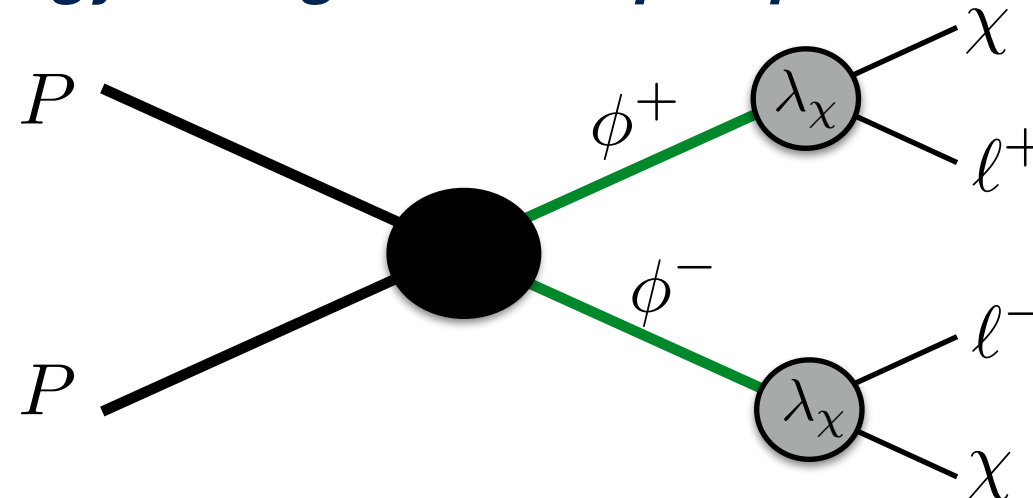


4 parameter model: $\{m_\phi, m_\chi, c\tau_\phi, T_{re}\}$

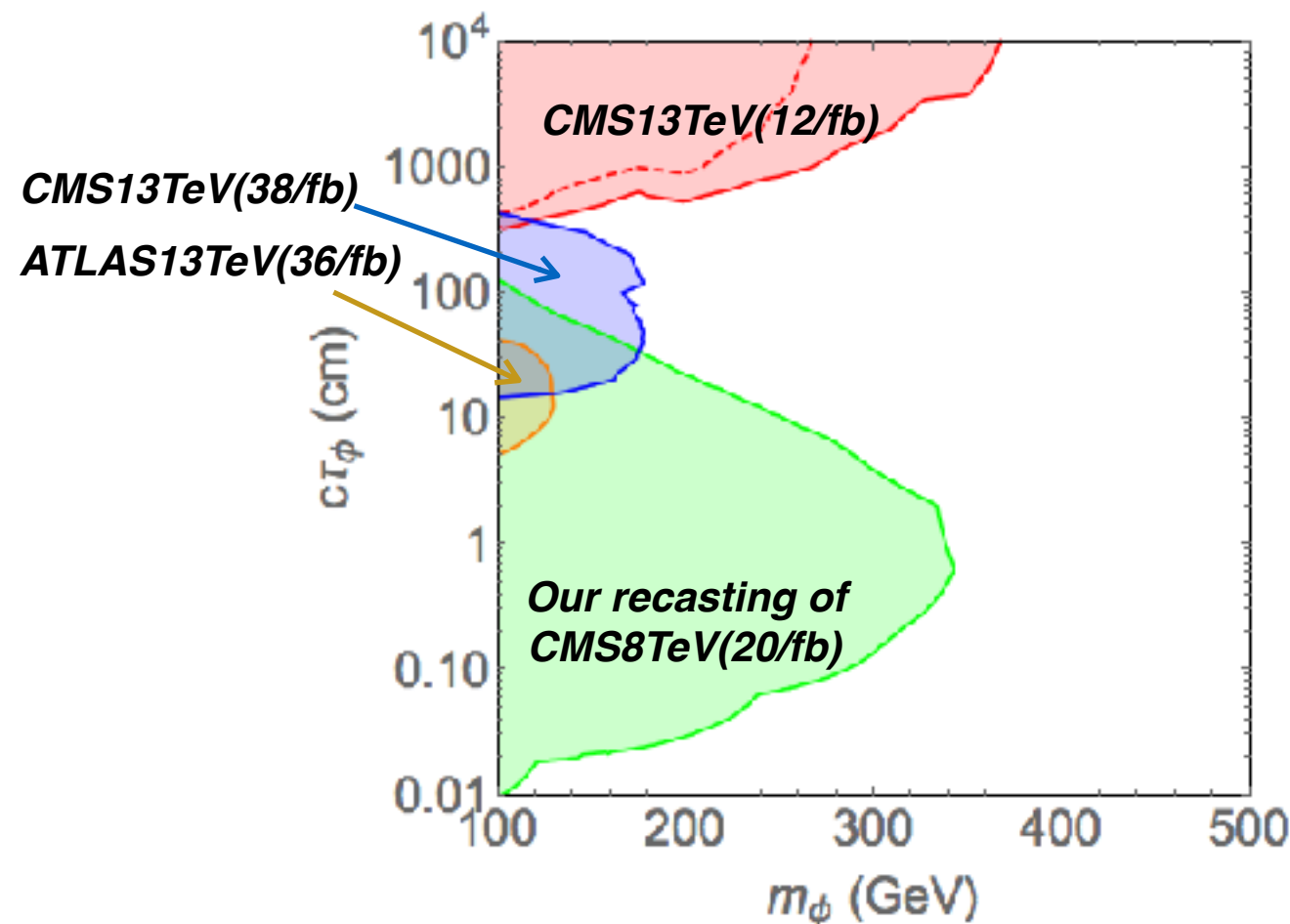
A toy model

PRELIMINARY

★ LHC phenomenology: charged scalar pair production



★ Possible LHC signatures and constraints



$$c\tau_\phi \gtrsim \text{meter}$$

Charged tracks

$$c\tau_\phi \sim \text{meter}$$

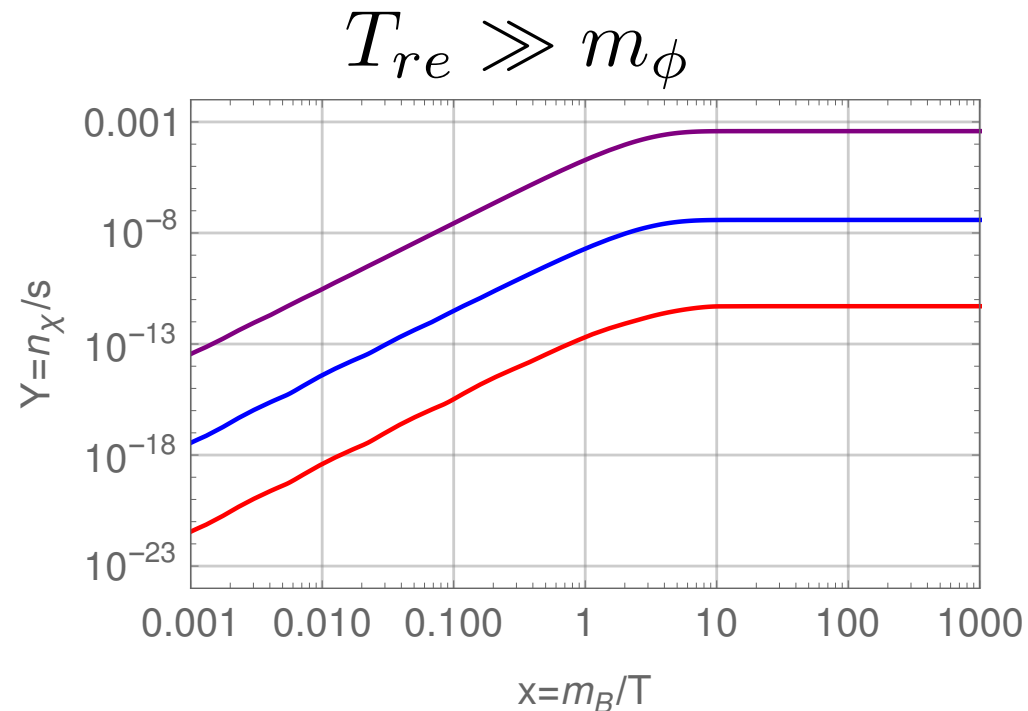
Disappearing tracks*

$$\text{meter} \gtrsim c\tau_\phi \gtrsim 0.1 \text{ mm}$$

Displaced leptons

High reheating T

PRELIMINARY

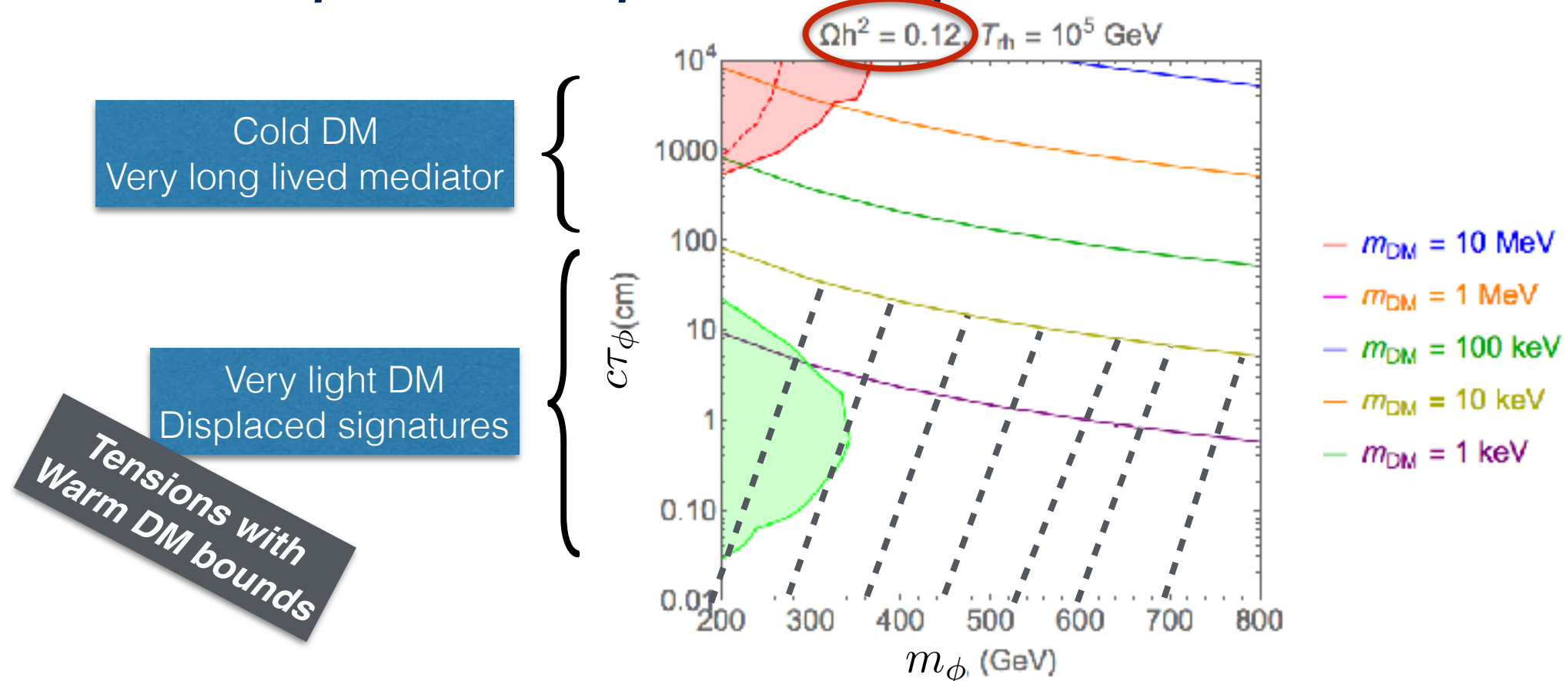


★ Freeze-in during radiation domination

★ Freeze-in is IR dominated, stops at $T \sim \frac{m_\phi}{3}$

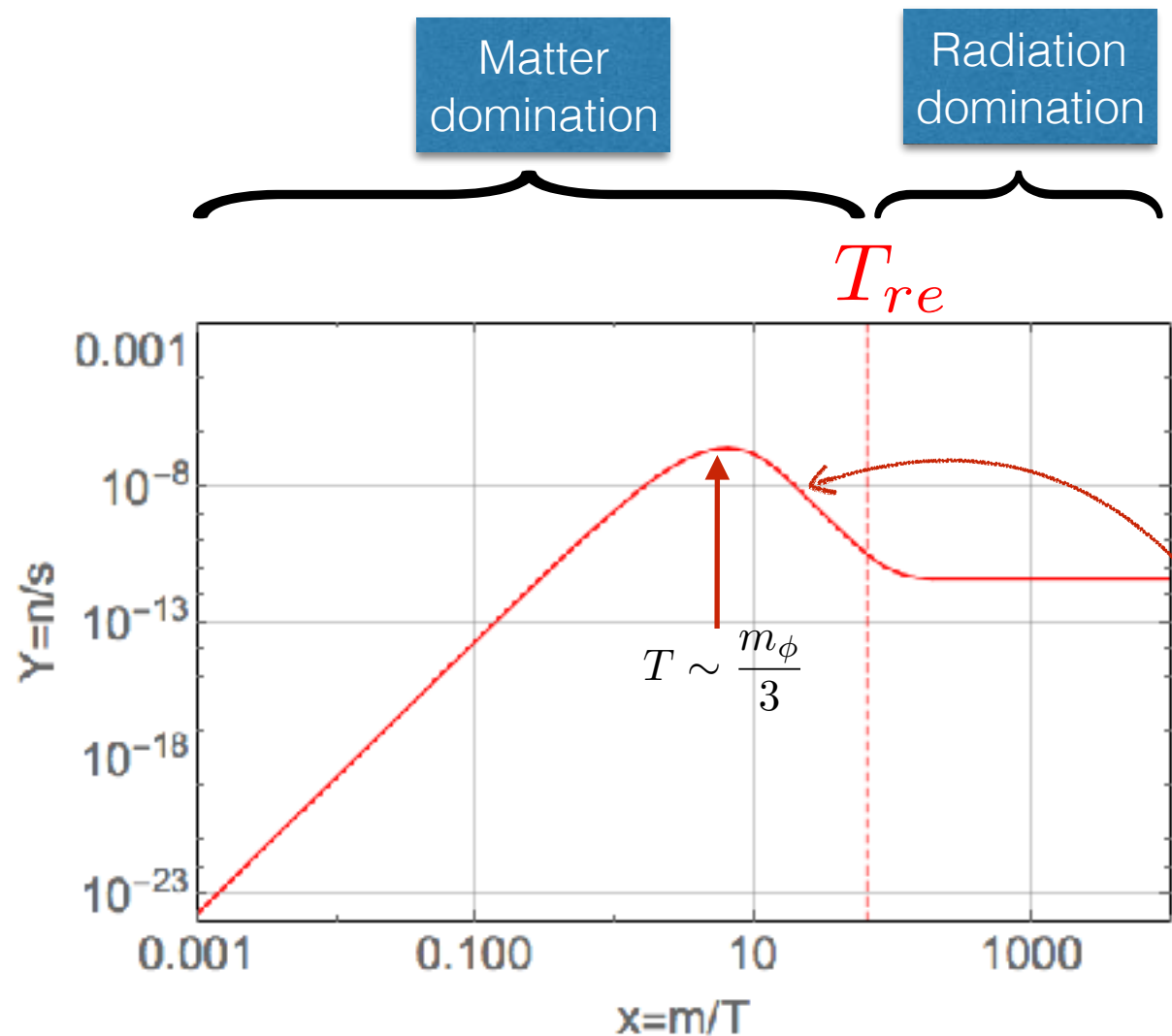
★ DM abundance scales prop to mediator decay width

★ Recover previous simplified assumptions results



Small reheating Temp.

PRELIMINARY



$$T_{re} \lesssim \frac{m_\phi}{3}$$

★ Abundance grows up to $T \sim \frac{m_\phi}{3}$

★ Then diluted by inflaton up to T_{re}

★ Dilution scales approximately as

$$Y_\chi \sim T^5 \quad \text{for} \quad \frac{m_\phi}{3} > T > T_{re}$$

Low reheating temperature reduces DM abundance

Max T reheating @ LHC

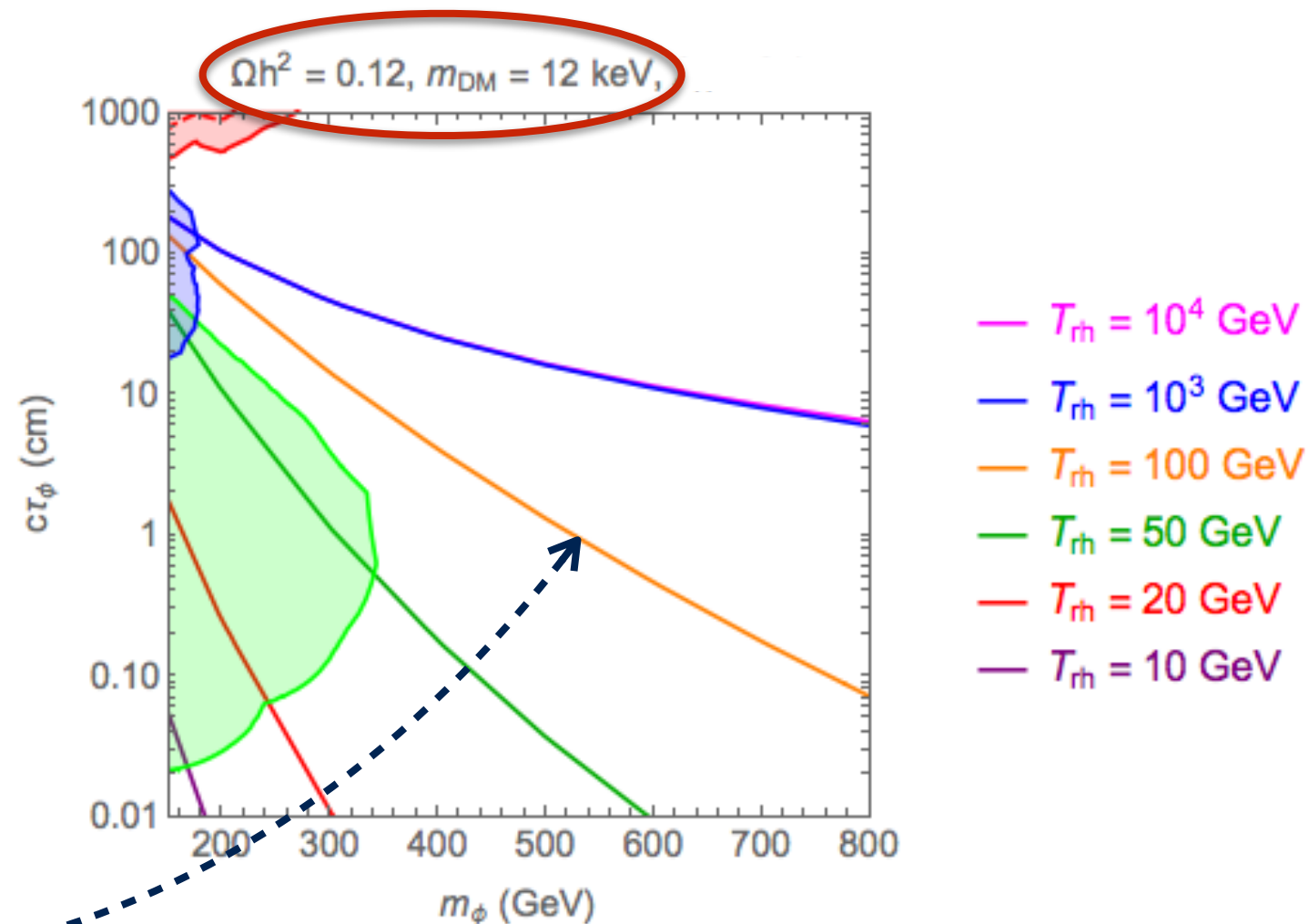
PRELIMINARY

We fix Dark Matter mass and impose correct DM relic abundance



Reheating temperature is predicted

★ *Fix Dark Matter mass at the lowest allowed value*



★ *Contours of Maximal T reheating compatible with DM hypothesis*

!!! Indirect LHC probe of T reheating !!!

Present and future plans

Calibbi, D'Eramo, Junius, Lopez Honorez, AM

★ *Bottom-up approach for FIMP simplified models and LHC signatures*

★ *Include higher dimensional operators study*

$$B \rightarrow \chi A_{SM}$$

*Classify cases in
base of spin and
gauge quantum
numbers*

A_{SM}	Spin X	Spin B	Interaction
ψ_{SM}	0	1/2	$\overline{\psi}_{SM} \Psi_B \phi$
	1/2	0	$\overline{\psi}_{SM} \chi \Phi_B$
		1	$\overline{\psi}_{SM} \Gamma^\mu \chi V_B^\mu$
$F_{\mu\nu}$	0	1	$V_B^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \phi$
	1/2	1/2	$\overline{\psi}_{SM} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \chi F^{\mu\nu}$
H	0	0	$\Phi_B^\dagger H \phi$
		1	$V_B^\mu (c_\phi H \partial_\mu \phi + c_H \phi D_\mu H)$
	1/2	1/2	$\overline{\Psi}_B \chi H$

Provide connection between LLP signatures and DM cosmology

Some related works:

- Calibbi, Lopez-Honorez, Lowette, AM '18 $\longrightarrow$ *Singlet-Doublet model with light DM*
- Bélanger, et al '18 $\longrightarrow$ *Simplified models assuming instantaneous reheating*
- No, Tunney, Zaldivar '19 $\longrightarrow$ *Future detectors for Singlet-Doublet model*
- Rychkov Strumia '07, ... Garcia, Mambrini, Olive, Peloso '17 $\longrightarrow$ *Gravitino DM, High Dim.*
- ⋮

Conclusions

- ★ *Explore alternative DM scenarios!*
- ★ *FIMP links DM to long-lived/displaced signatures @ LHC*
- ★ *Interplay with cosmology and reheating temperature*

...Take home messages ...

- ★ *LHC can probe Feebly interacting DM!*
- ★ *FIMP motivates further exotic LHC searches*
- ★ *Rich phenomenology in DM production at early times*
- ★ *Windows on DM cosmological history at the LHC*