

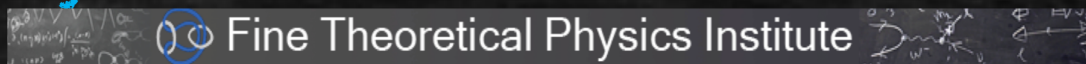
Axiogenesis

Raymond Co

Leinweber Center for Theoretical Physics
University of Michigan



William I. Fine Theoretical Physics Institute
University of Minnesota



Online "Newton 1665" Seminars April 6th 2020

Collaborators:

arXiv: 1910.02080 Keisuke Harigaya Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 111602 (2020)

arXiv: 1910.14152 Lawrence Hall, Keisuke Harigaya

Today



Horst Ludwig Störmer

1998 Nobel Prize in Physics

"for their discovery of a new form of quantum fluid with fractionally charged excitations".

born on

April 6th

1949

Storyline

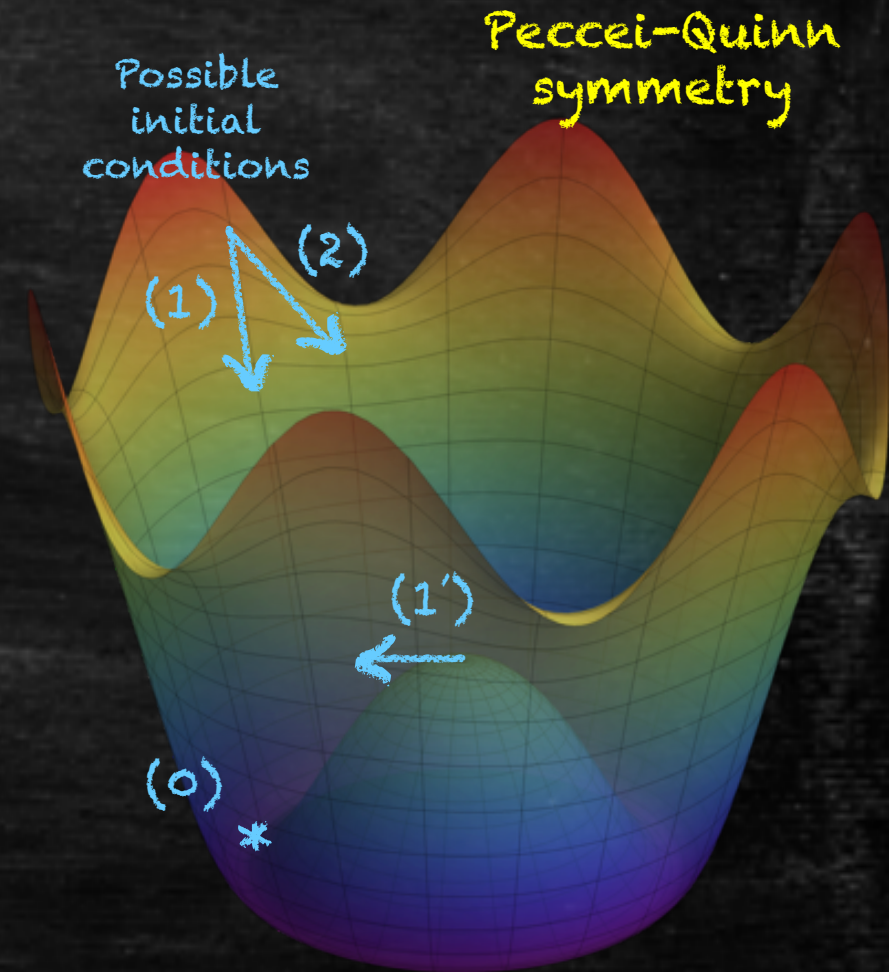
QCD axion

(0) Misalignment mechanism

Preskill, Wise, Wilczek 1983, Abbott, Sikivie 1983, Dine, Fischler 1983

(1)

(2)



Storyline

QCD axion

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(1) Parametric resonance

RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2017 K. Harigaya, J. Leedom 2019

(2) - Kinetic misalignment mechanism

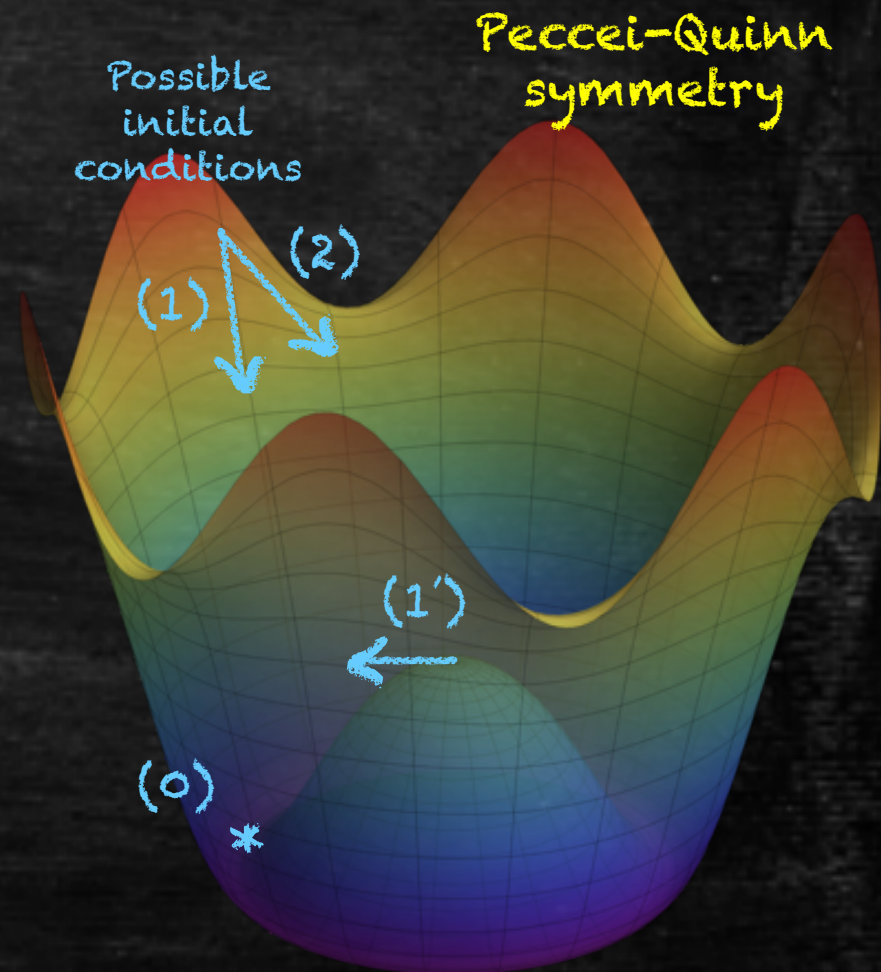
RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2019

- Axiogenesis

RC, K. Harigaya 2019

Dark Matter

Baryon
Asymmetry



Storyline

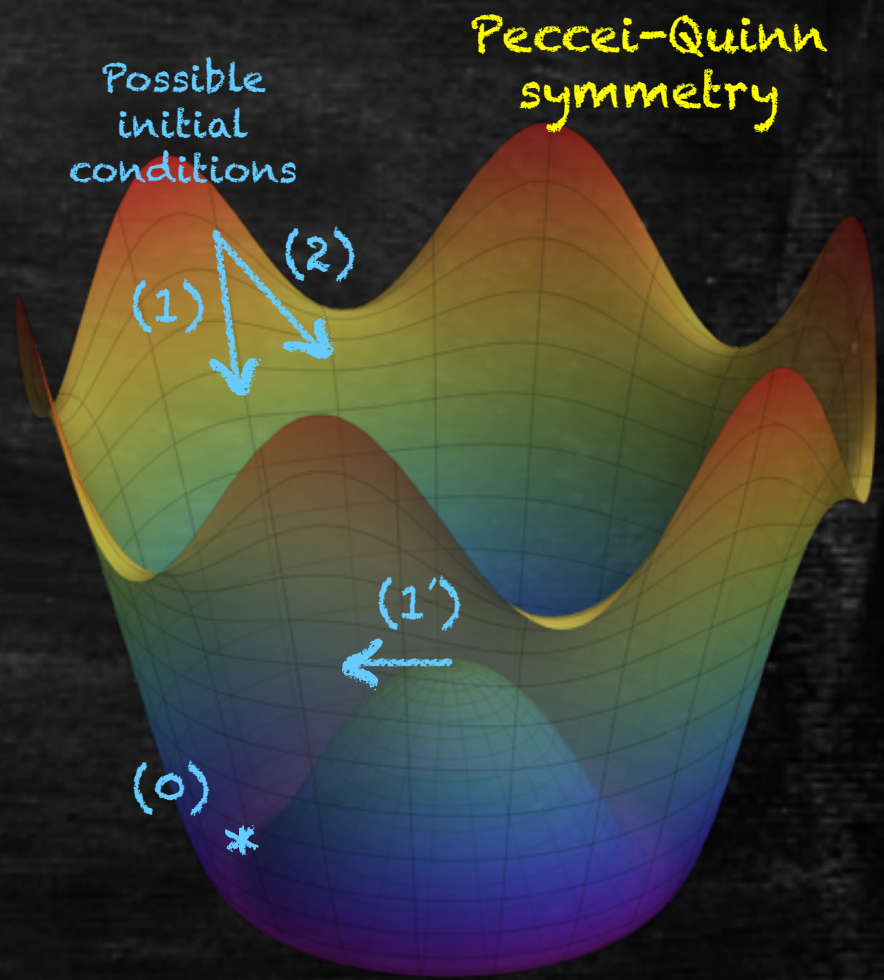
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} Dark Matter
} Baryon Asymmetry

This talk



Experimental Searches of QCD Axions

CASPER	$0 - 10^{-9}$ eV	D. Budker et al. 1306.6089
ABRACADABRA	$10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$ eV	Y. Kahn et al. 1602.01086
ADMX	$10^{-6} - 10^{-3}$ eV	P. Sikivie 1983 N. Du et al. 1804.05750
IAXO	$10^{-3} - 1$ eV	J. K. Vogel et al. 1302.3273 E. Armengaud et al. 1401.3233
ARIANDE	$10^{-6} - 10^{-2}$ eV	A. Arvanitaki et al. 1403.1290 A. A. Geraci et al. 1401.3233
Orpheus	$10^{-5} - 10^{-3}$ eV	G. Rybka et al. 1403.3121
MADMAX	$10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$ eV	A. Caldwell et al. 1611.05865
TASTE	$10^{-3} - 1$ eV	V. Anastassopoulos et al. 1706.09378

Multilayer optical haloscopes $0.1 - 10$ eV

M. Baryakhtar, J. Huang, R. Lasenby 1803.11455

Resonant absorption in molecules $0.2 - 20$ eV

A. Arvanitaki, S. Dimopoulos, K. Van Tilburg 1709.05354

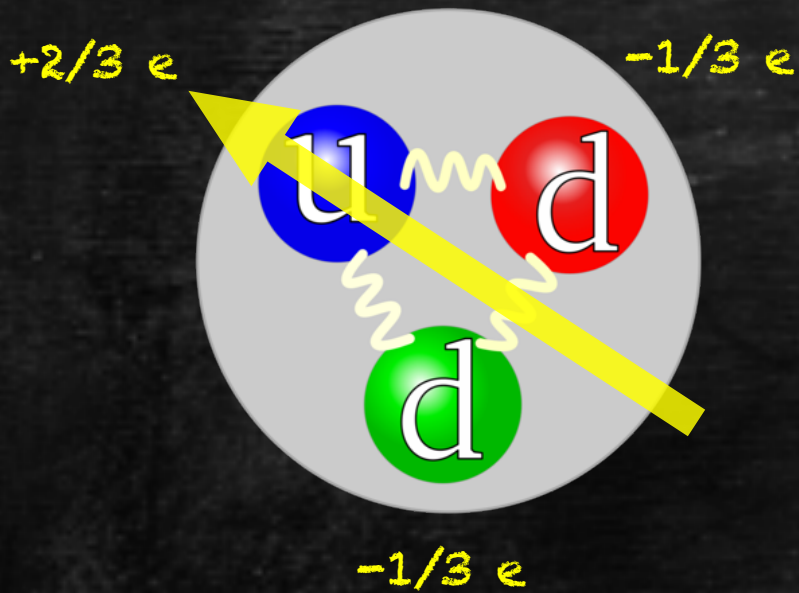
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Axiogenesis favors
 $10^{-3} - 1$ eV

QCD axion

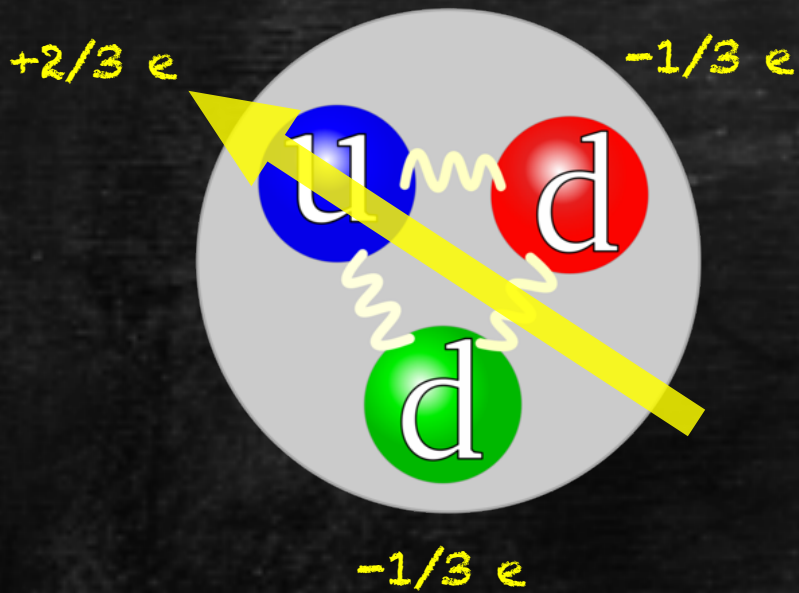
Neutron EDM



$$|d_n| \sim e \times d \sim 10^{-13} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

10^{-13} cm

Strong CP Problem

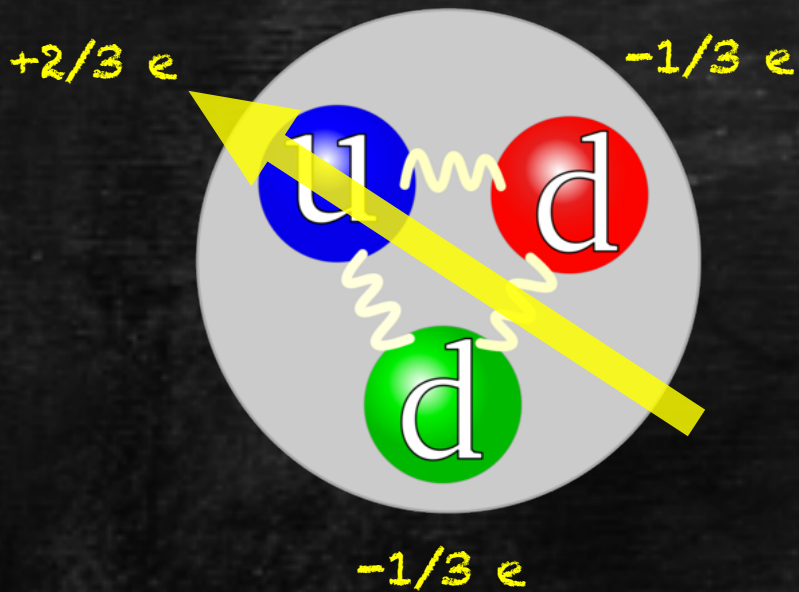


$$|d_n| \sim e \times d \sim 10^{-13} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\theta} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_b^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b\mu\nu}$$

$$|d_n| \simeq 3 \times 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} e \cdot \text{cm}$$

Strong CP Problem



$$|d_n| \sim e \times d \sim 10^{-13} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\theta} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_b^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b\mu\nu}$$

$$|d_n| \simeq 3 \times 10^{-16} \bar{\theta} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

Experiments: $|d_n| \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$

$$\bar{\theta} \leq 10^{-10}$$

Strong CP Problem

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\theta} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_b^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b\mu\nu}$$

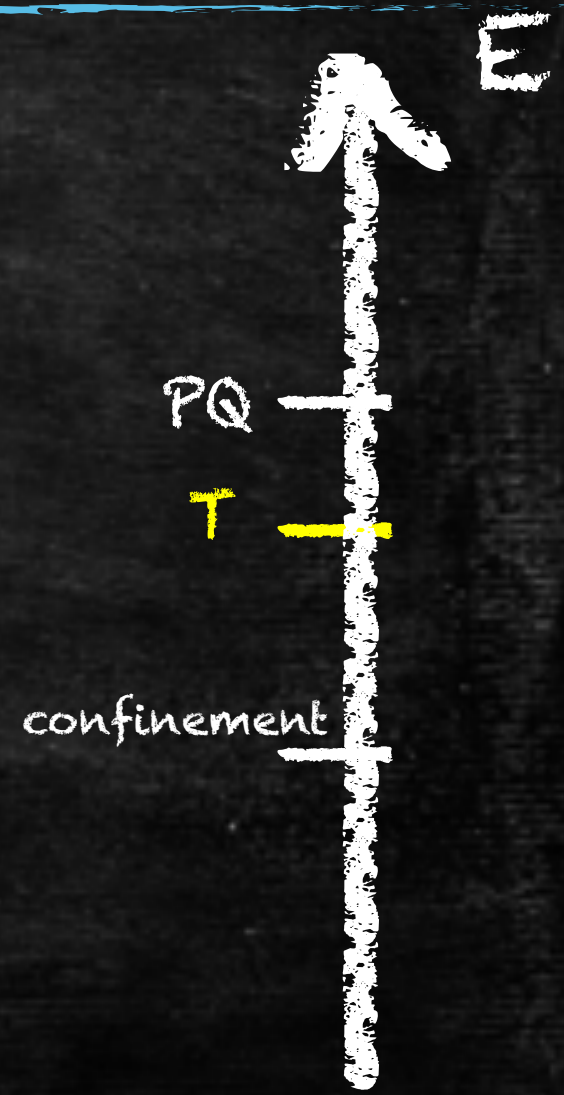
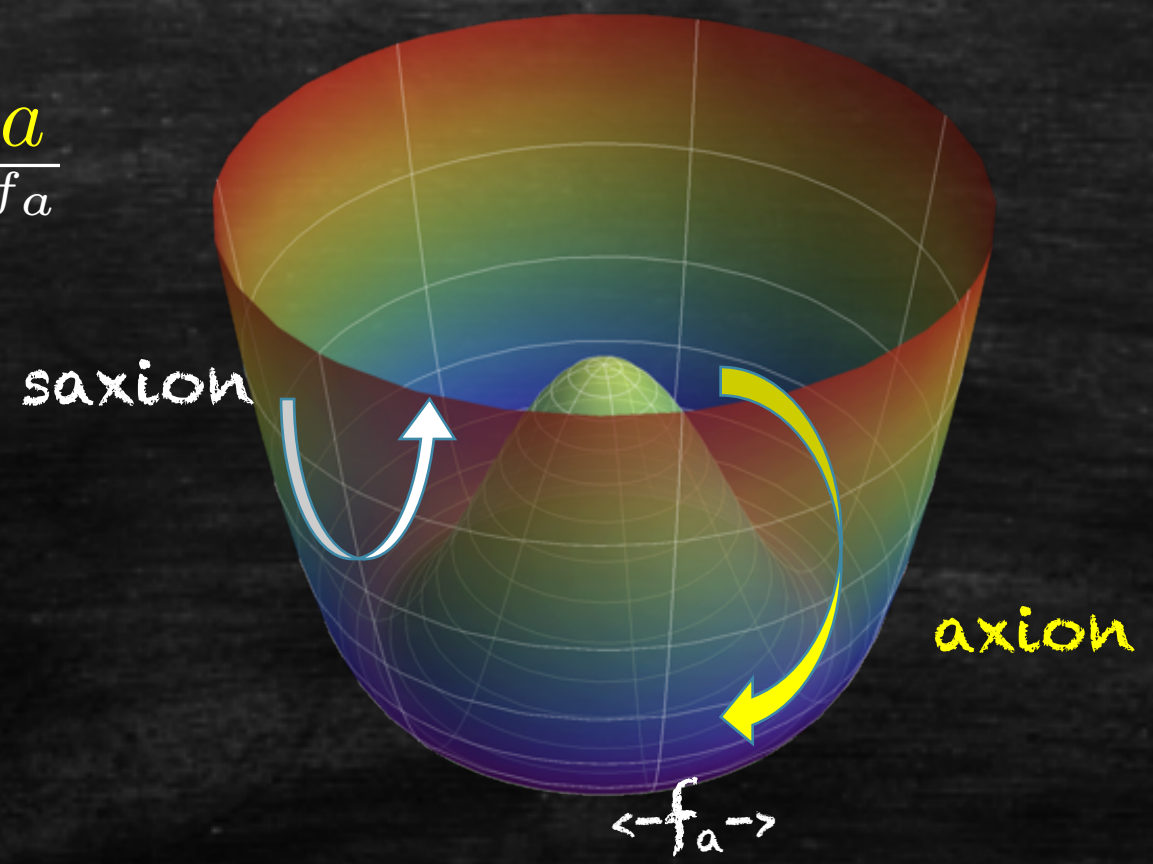


$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\theta} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_b^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b\mu\nu} + \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_b^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{b\mu\nu}$$

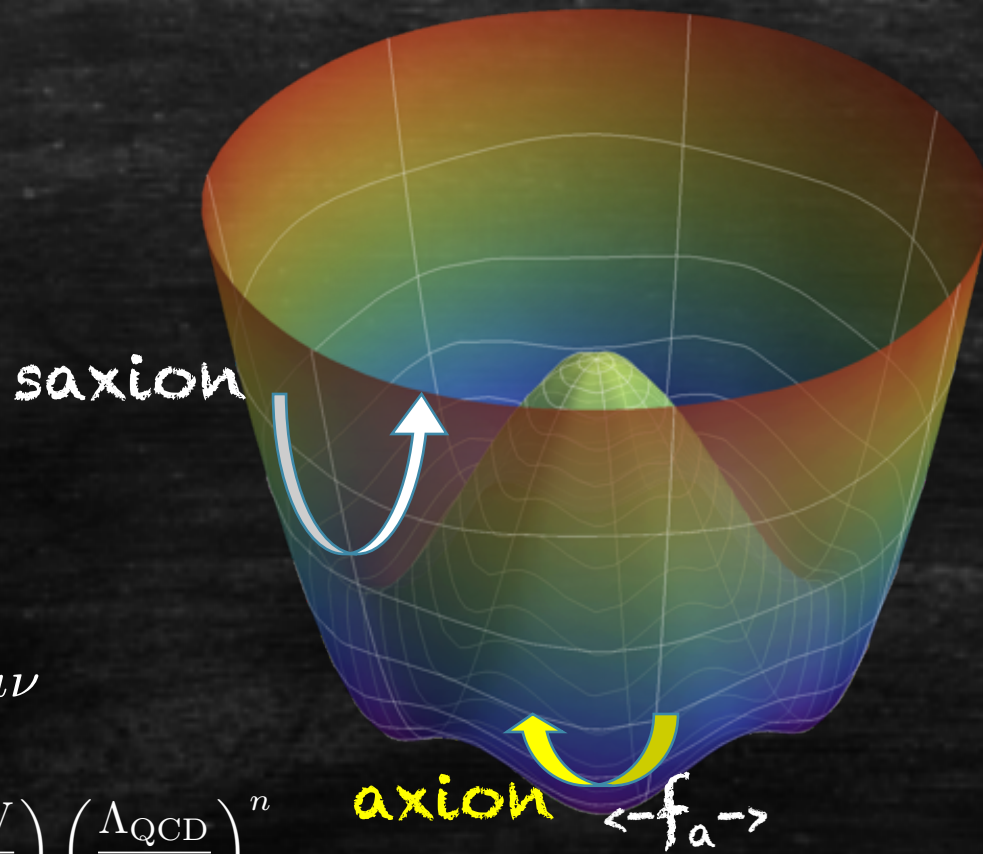
Peccei-Quinn 1977

AXIONS

$$P = \frac{S + f_a}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}}$$



AXIONS



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{\alpha}{8\pi} \frac{a}{f_a} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$m_a(T \geq \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}) = 6 \text{ eV} \left(\frac{10^6 \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}}{T} \right)^n$$

Storyline

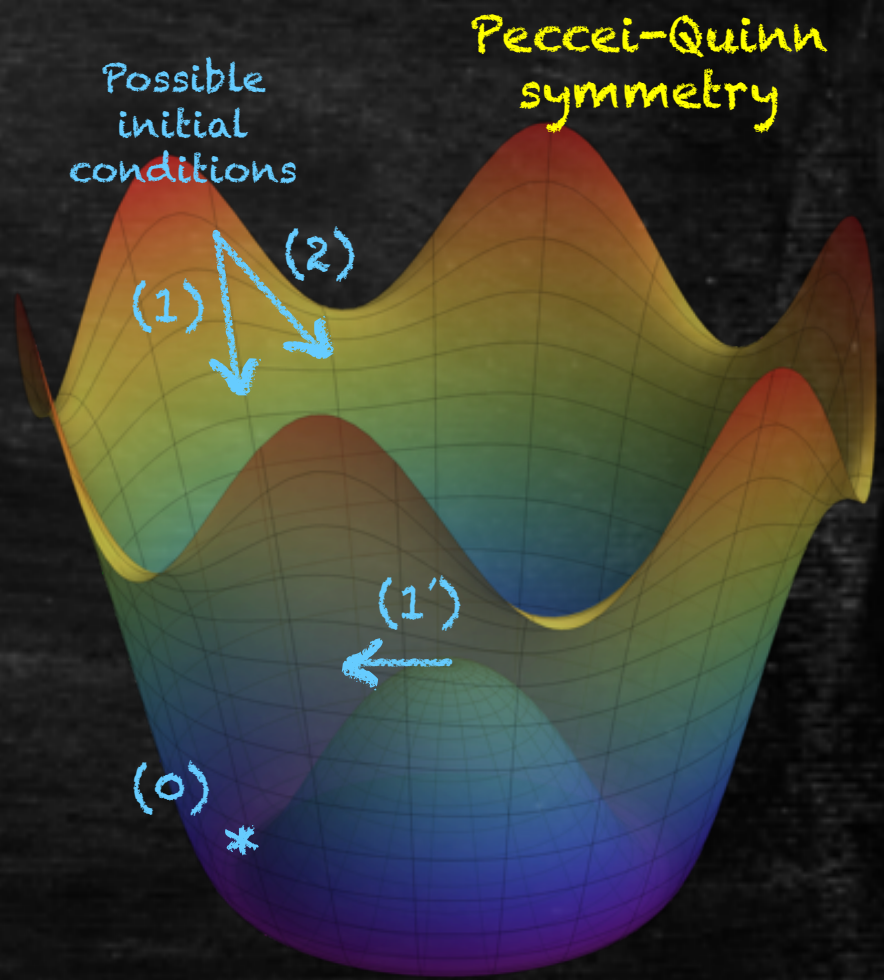
QCD axion

Review

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- Axiogenesis
RC, K. Harigaya 2019

} Dark Matter
} Baryon Asymmetry

This talk



Storyline

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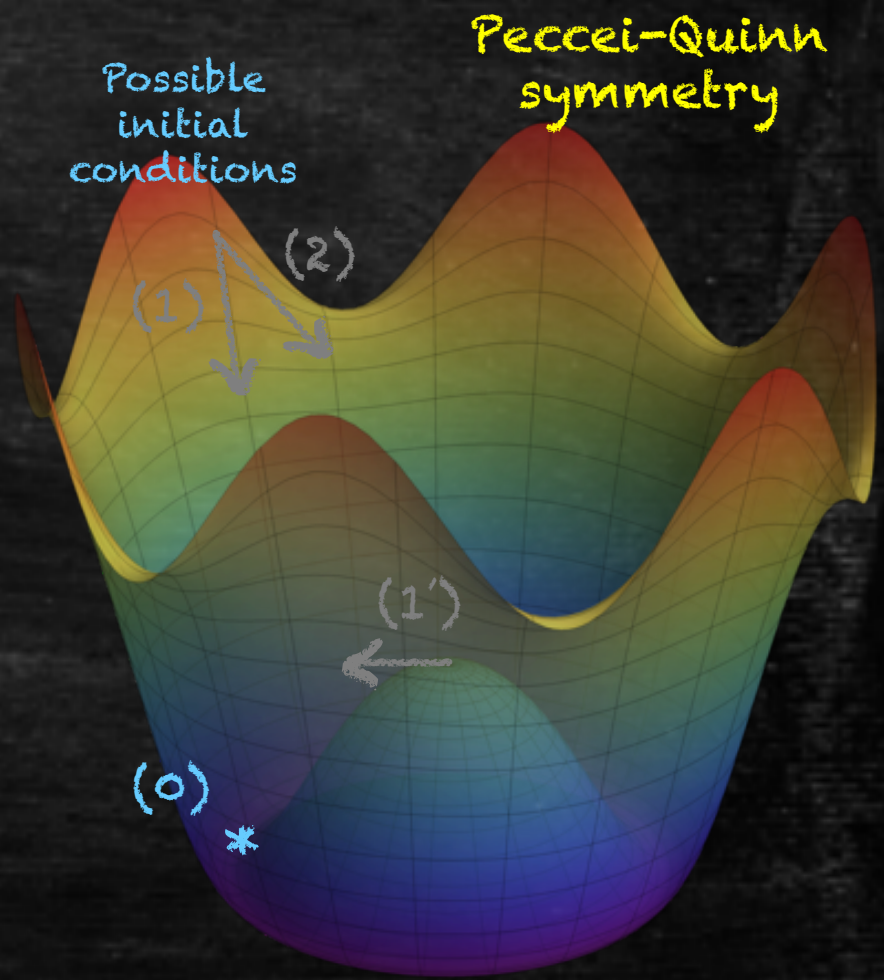
RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2019

- Axionogenesis

RC, K. Harigaya 2019

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↗
This talk

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Misalignment Mechanism: Scalars

$$(\partial_t^2 + 3H\partial_t + m_\phi^2) \phi = 0$$

Early time

$$H \gg m_\phi$$

Hubble friction dominates

$$\rho_\phi = m_\phi^2 \phi^2$$

Energy density

$$\phi = \text{constant}$$

Field value is "stuck"

$$\rho_\phi = \text{constant}$$

is also "stuck"

Late time

$$m_\phi \gg H$$

Oscillations begin

$$\rho_\phi = m_\phi^2 \phi^2$$

Energy density

$$\phi \propto a^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

Field value redshifts

$$\rho_\phi \propto a^{-3}$$

scales like matter

Except for long inflation:

P. Graham et al. 1805.07362

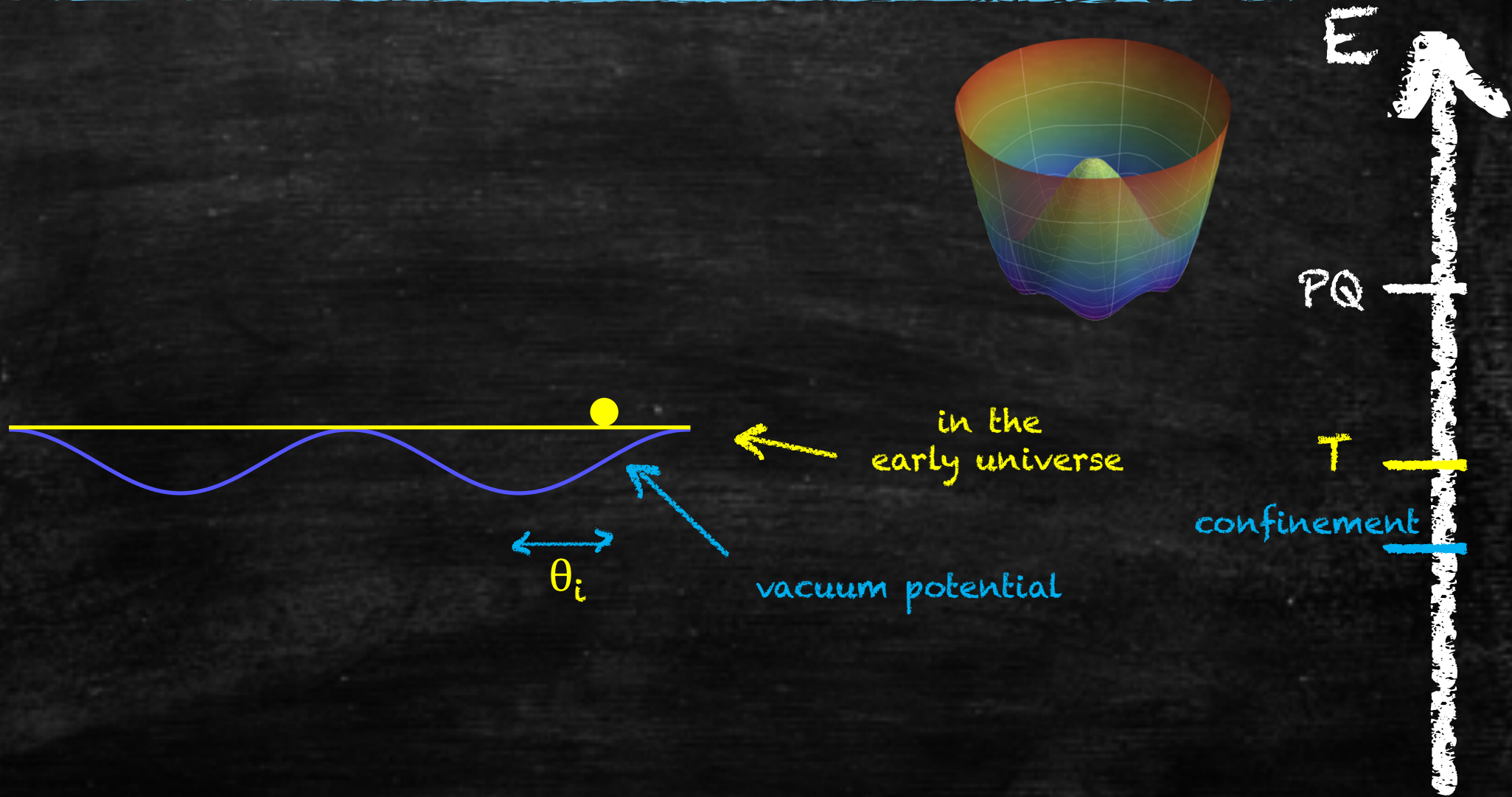
F. Takahashi et al. 1805.08763

Preskill, Wise, Wilczek 1983

Abbott, Sikivie 1983

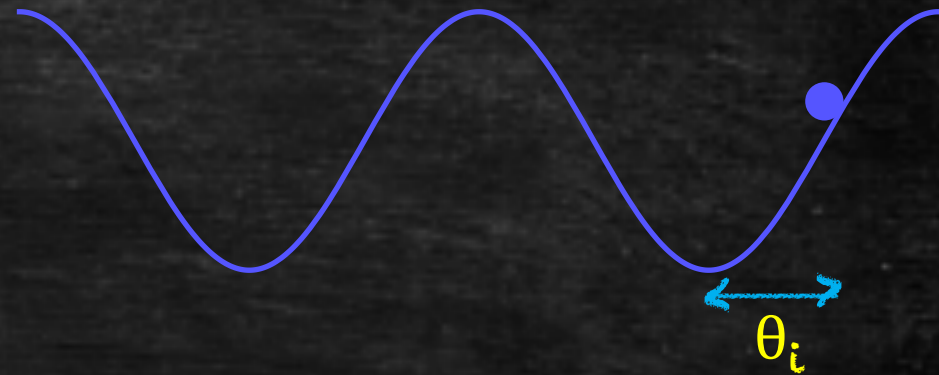
Dine, Fischler 1983

Misalignment Mechanism: **AXIONS**



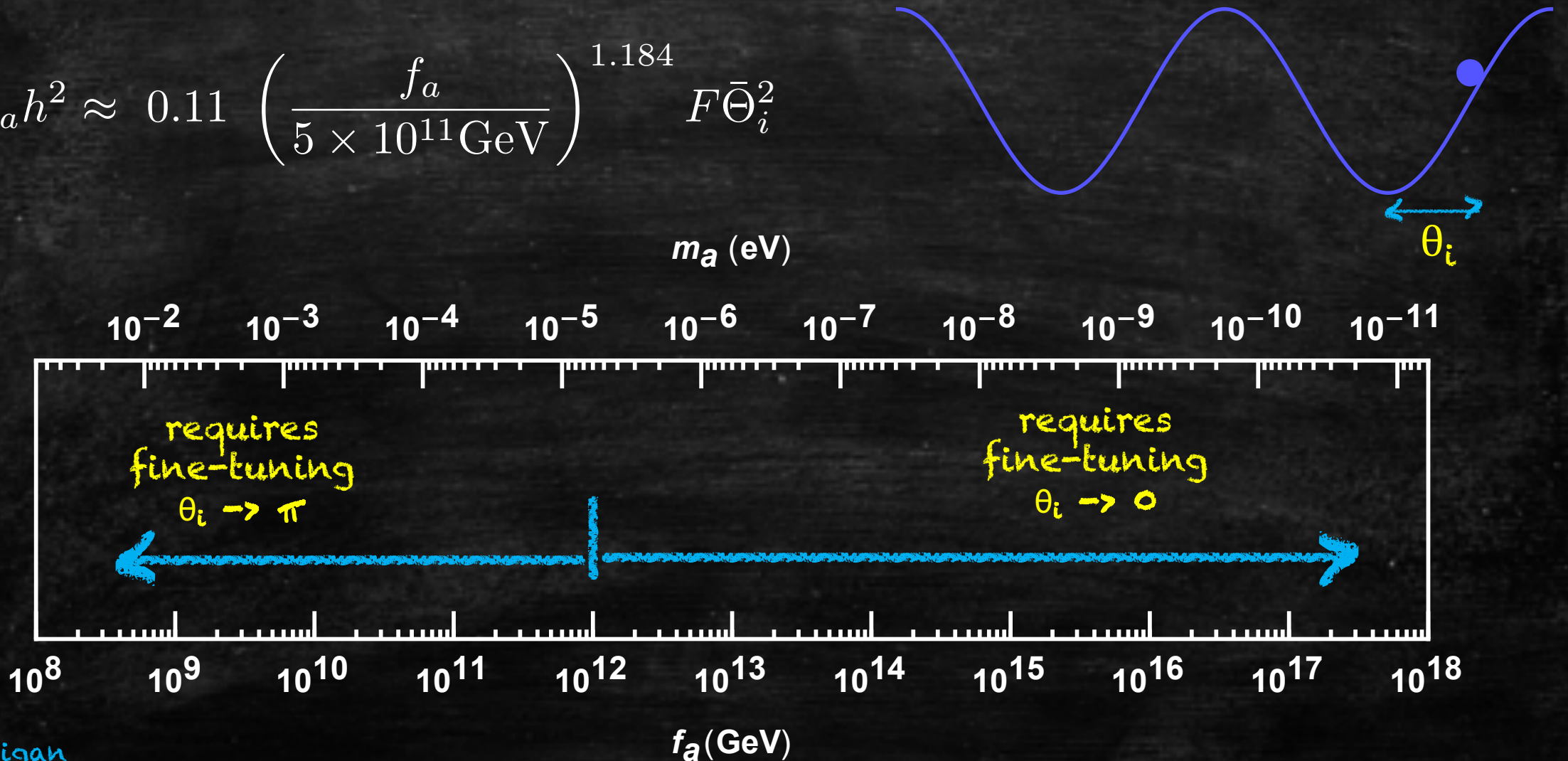
Axion Misalignment Mechanism

$$\Omega_a h^2 \approx 0.11 \left(\frac{f_a}{5 \times 10^{11} \text{GeV}} \right)^{1.184} F \bar{\Theta}_i^2$$



Axion Misalignment Mechanism

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New Production Mechanisms

▪ Misalignment Mechanism

- QCD axions: misalignment driven to the hilltop/bottom

arXiv:1812.11186, 1812.11192 RC, E. Gonzalez, K. Harigaya

- QCD axions: kinetic misalignment mechanism

arXiv:1910.14152 RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya

arXiv:2004.00629 RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya, K. Olive, S. Verner

▪ Exponential Particle Production

- QCD axions: parametric resonance

arXiv:1711.10486 RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya

- Dark photons: tachyonic instability

arXiv:1810.07196 RC, A. Pierce, Z. Zhang, Y. Zhao

New Production Mechanisms

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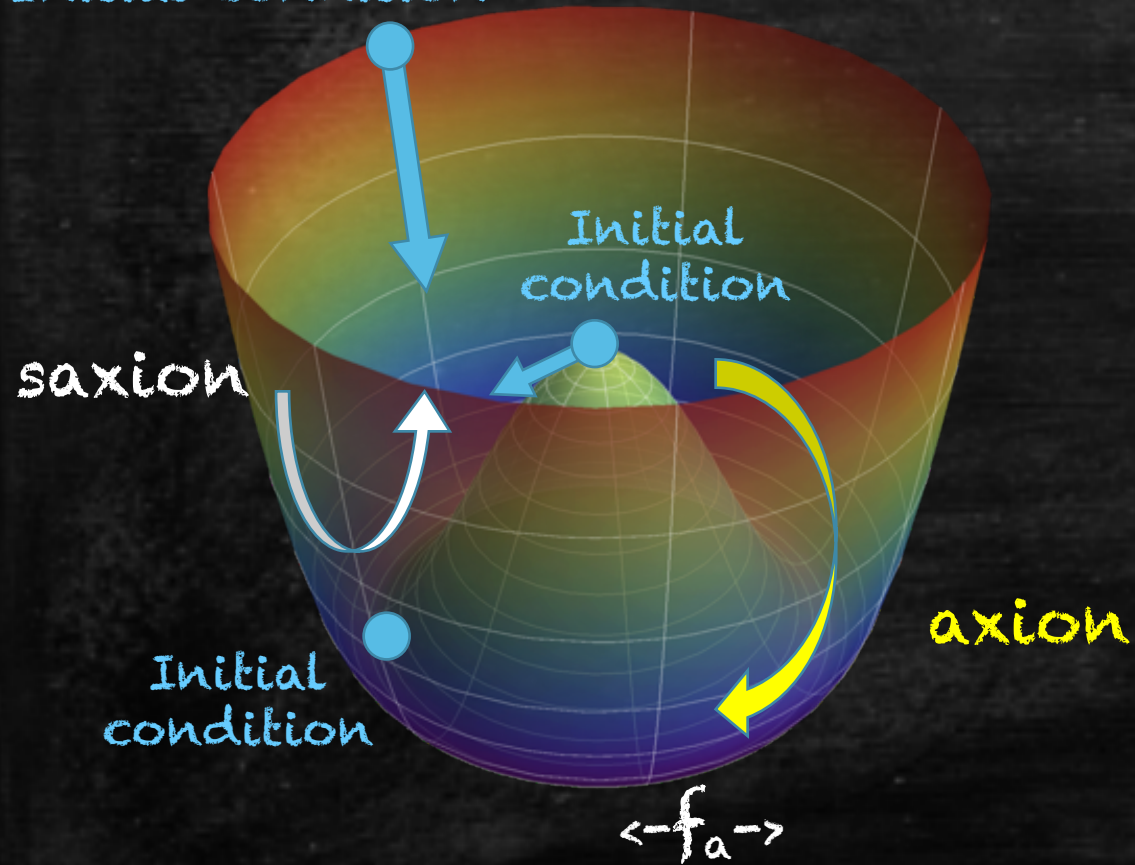
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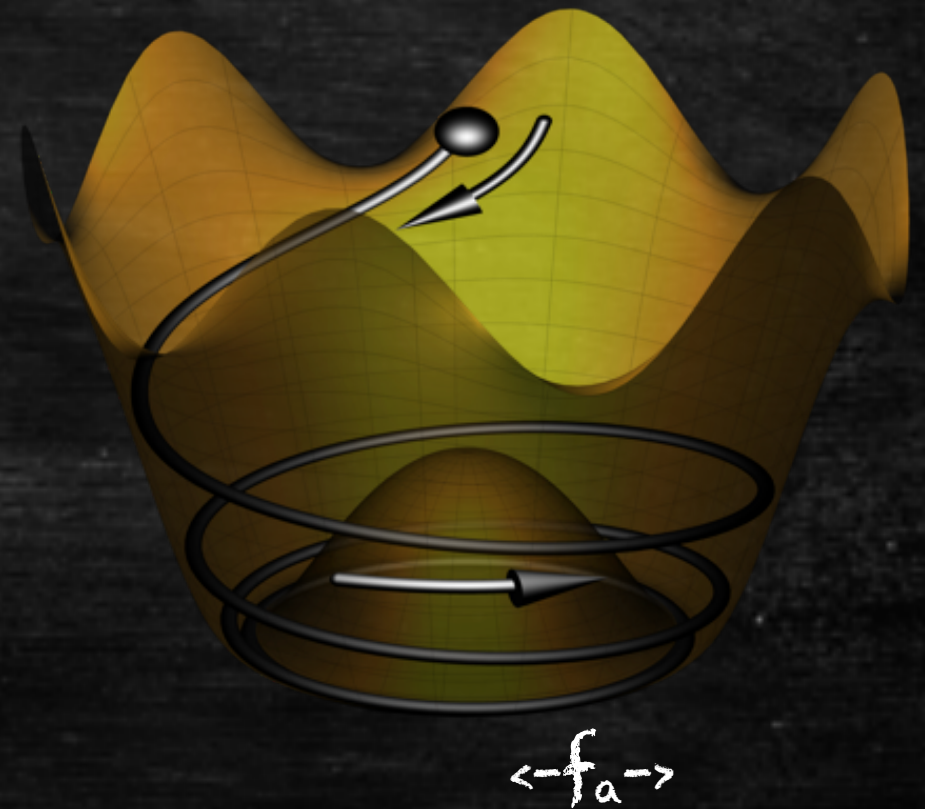


Rotation

Initial condition



Initial condition



Why Rotation?

Large field value : **Inflaton coupling**

Initial condition

$$P = \frac{S + f_a}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}}$$

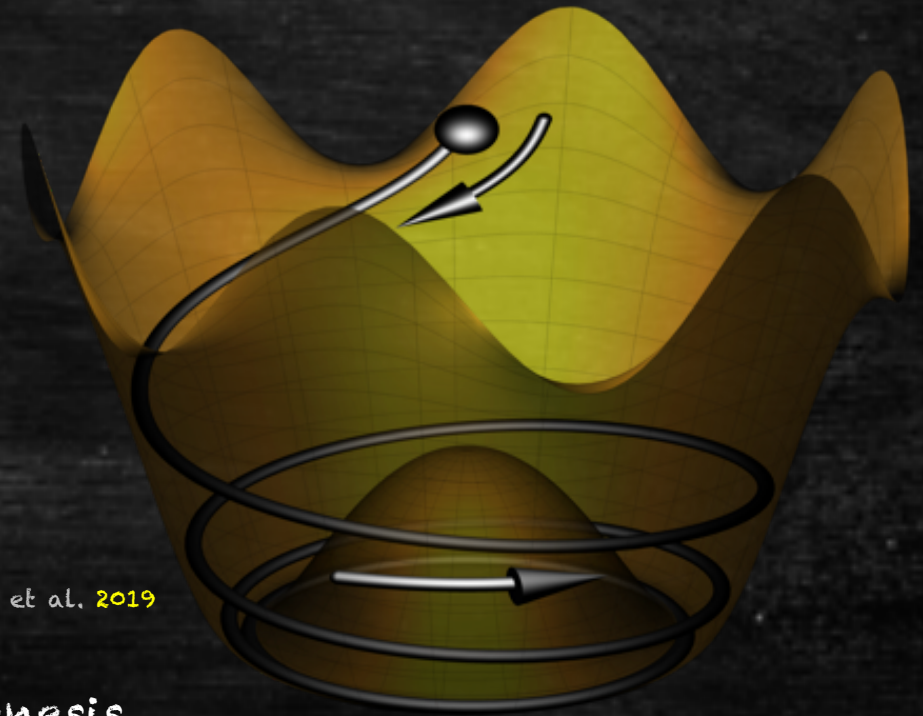
$$V(|P|) \sim -H_I^2 |P|^2 + \frac{|P|^{2d}}{M^{2d-4}}$$

Angular motion : **Explicit PQ breaking**

$$V(P) \sim \frac{P^n}{M^{n-4}} + \text{h.c.}$$

expected from quantum gravity
or PQ as an accidental symmetry

S. Giddings et al. 1988, S. Coleman 1988, G. Gilbert 1988, D. Harlow et al. 2019
R. Holman 1992, S. Barr 1992, M. Kamiokowski 1992, D. Dine 1992



Dynamics analogous to that in Affleck-Dine baryogenesis

I. Affleck and M. Dine 1991

Asymmetry of PQ Charge

Noether charge associated with the shift symmetry

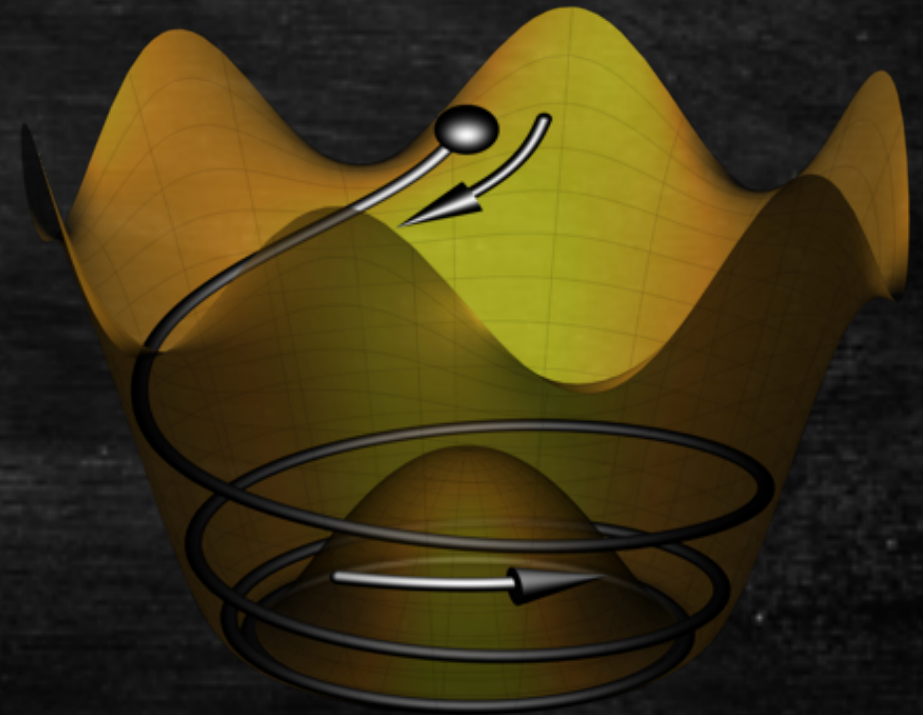
$$P = \frac{S + f_a}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i \frac{a}{f_a}}$$

$$n_{\text{PQ}} = i P \dot{P}^* - i P^* \dot{P}$$

$$n_{\text{PQ}} = S^2 \dot{\theta}$$

PQ asymmetry
PQ charge density = Rotation of PQ field

PQ charge is conserved soon after the onset.

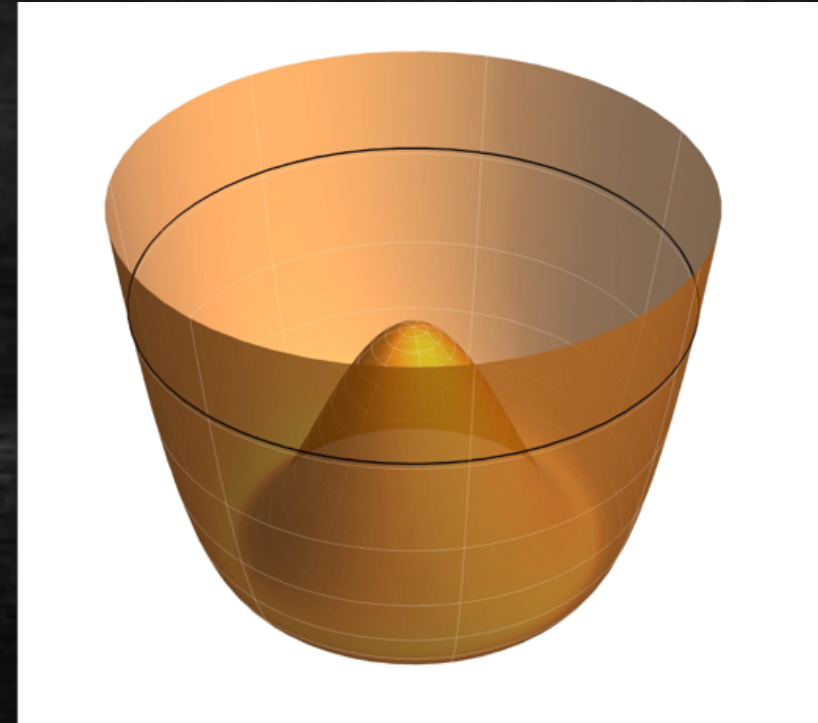
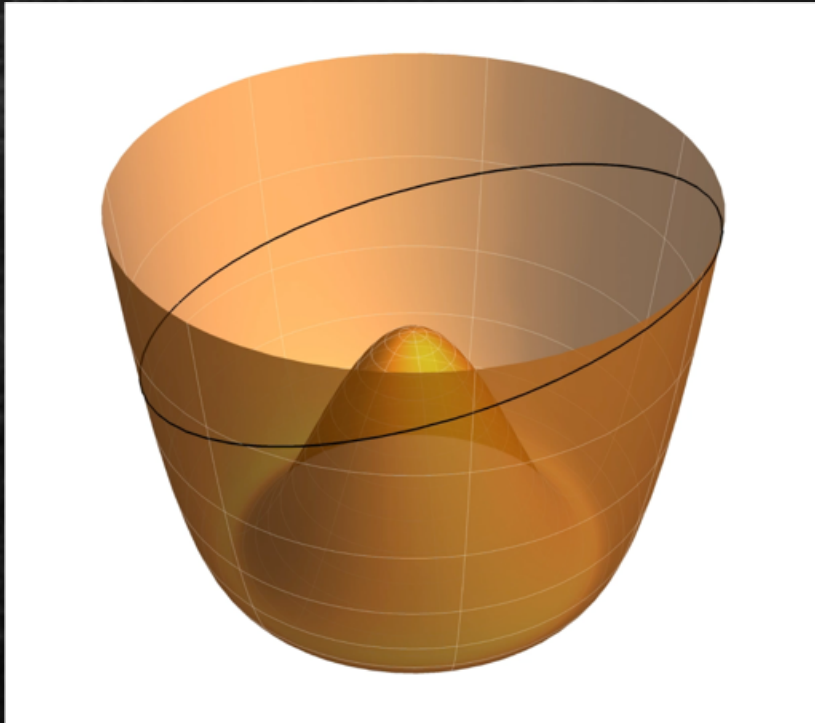


PQ Field Evolution

Thermalization

$$n_{\text{PQ}} = S^2 \dot{\theta}$$

Redshift



Storyline

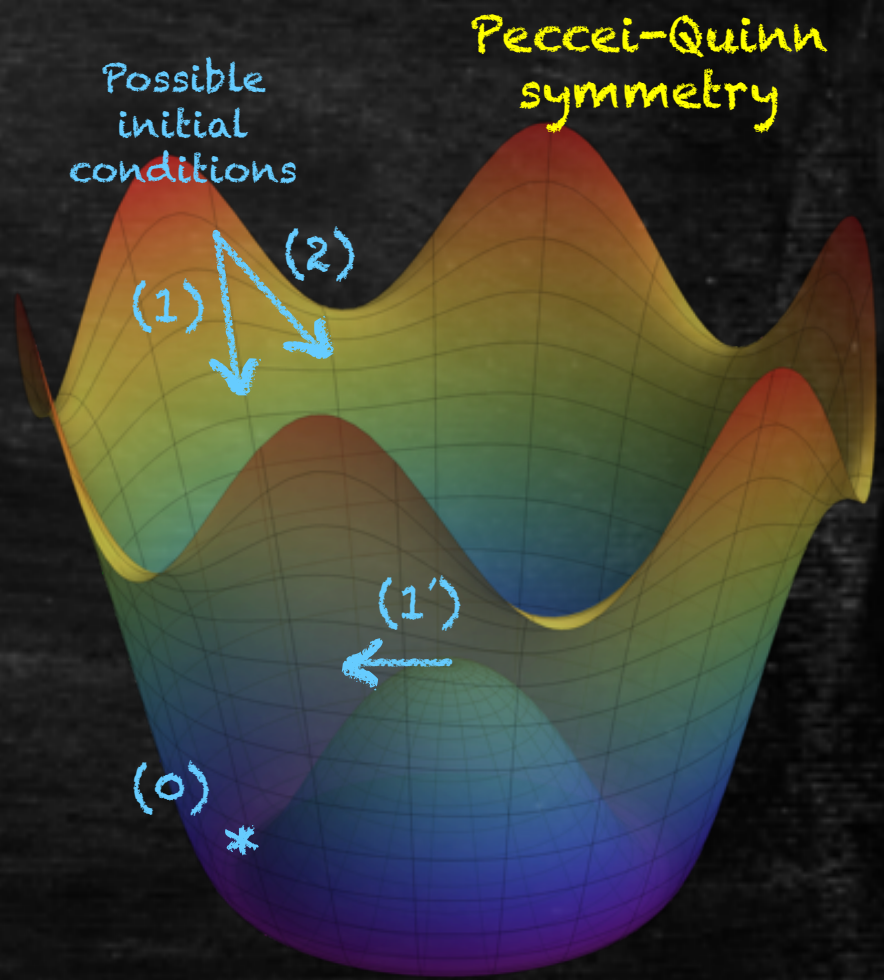
QCD axion

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} Dark Matter
} Baryon Asymmetry

This talk



Storyline

QCD axion

Review
←

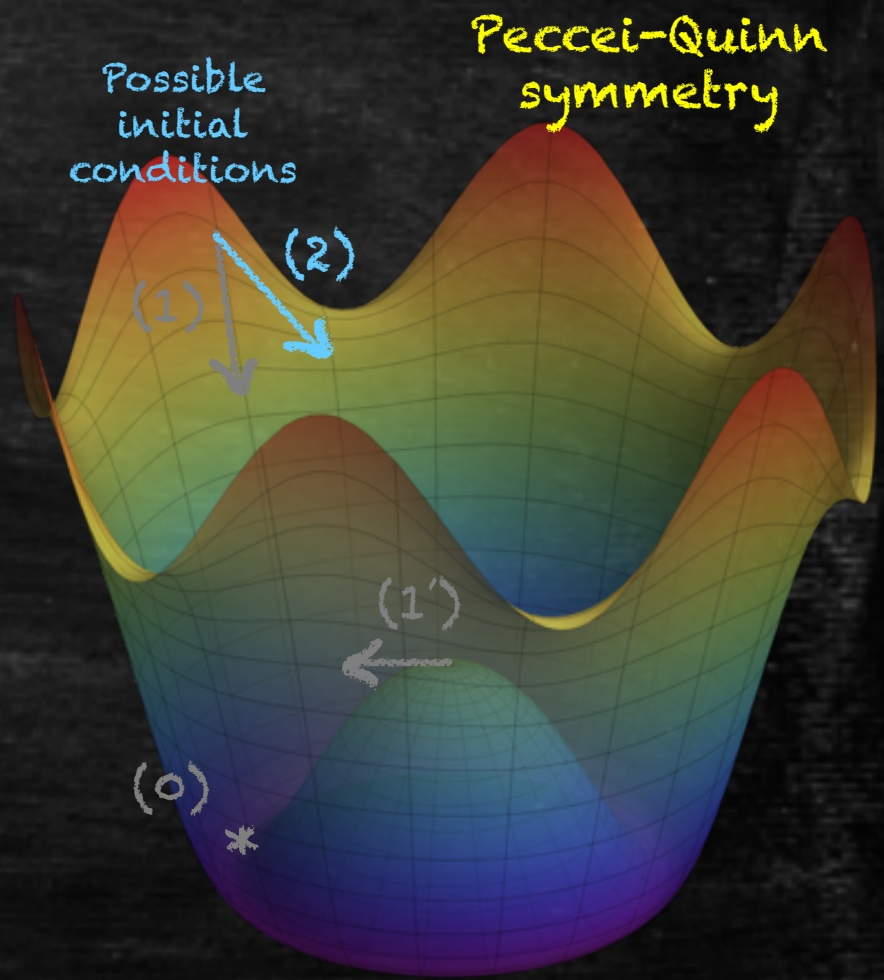
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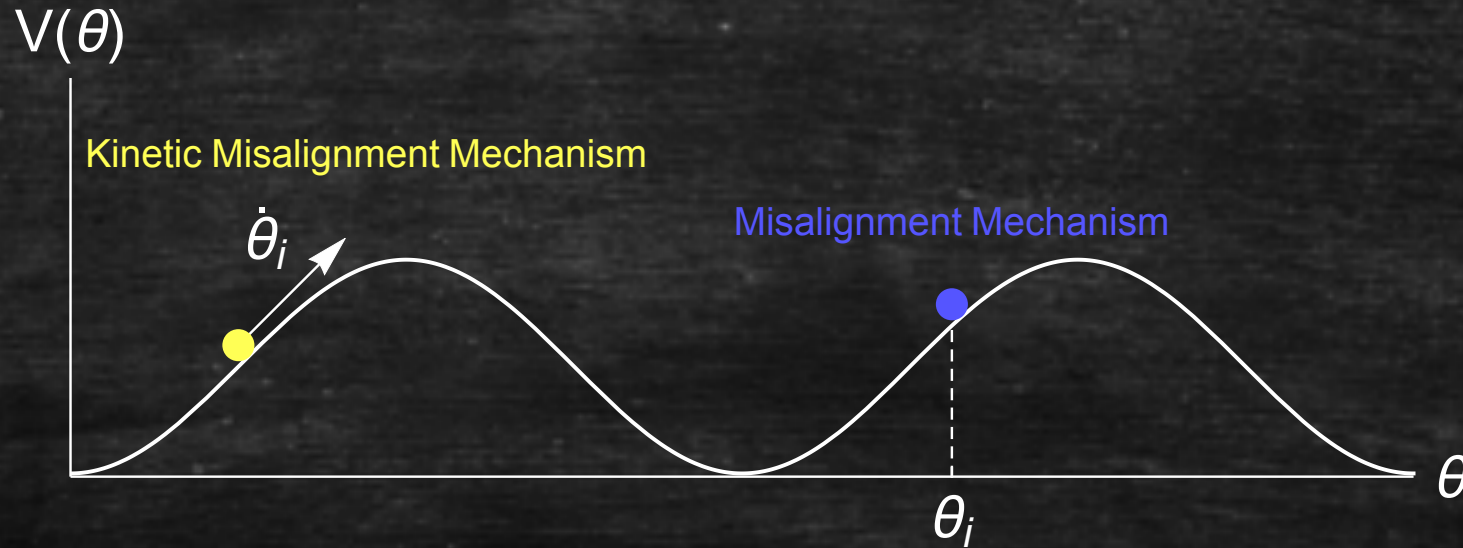
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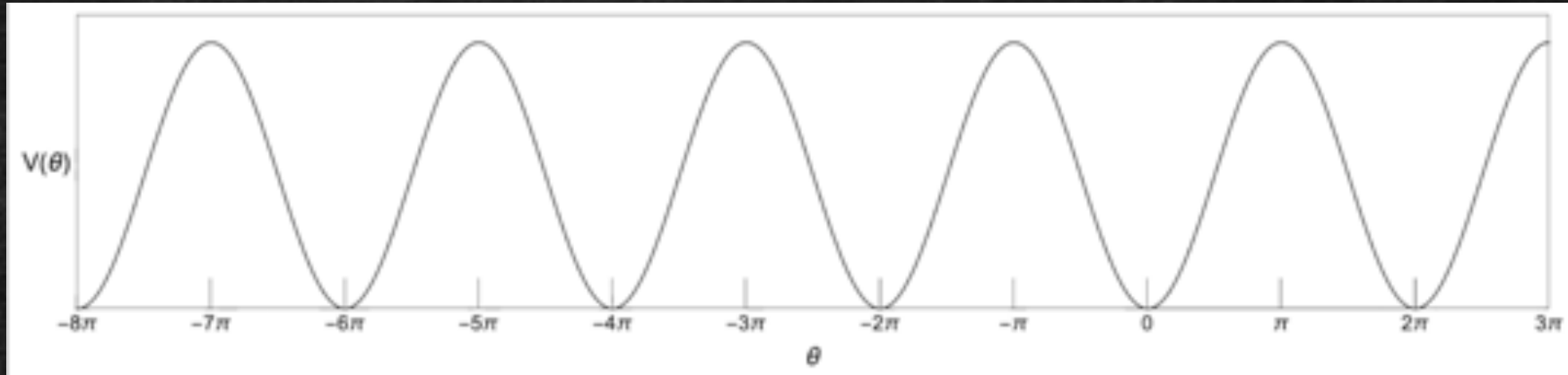
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This talk





Kinetic Misalignment Mechanism

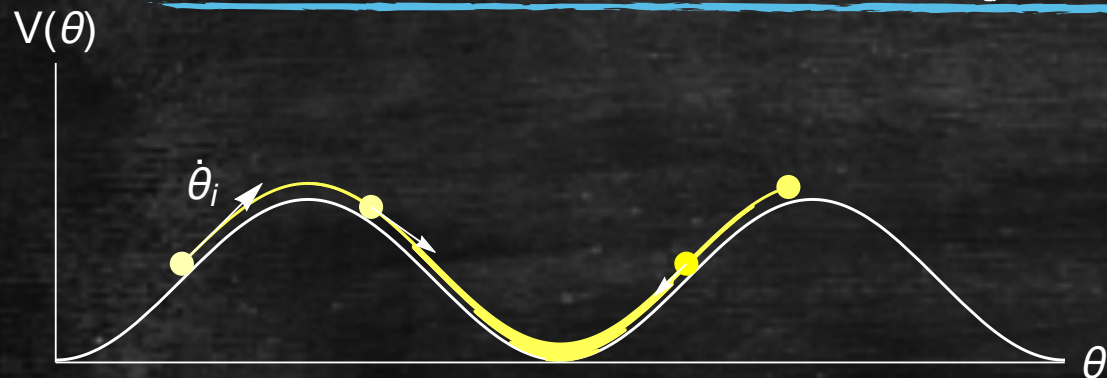
(Misalignment + non-zero kinetic energy)



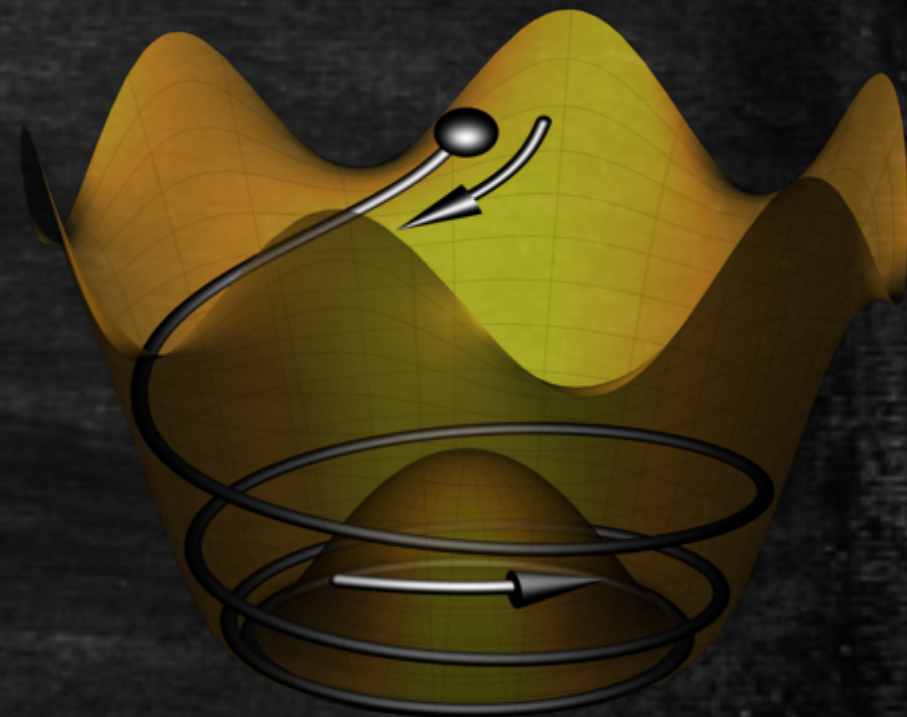
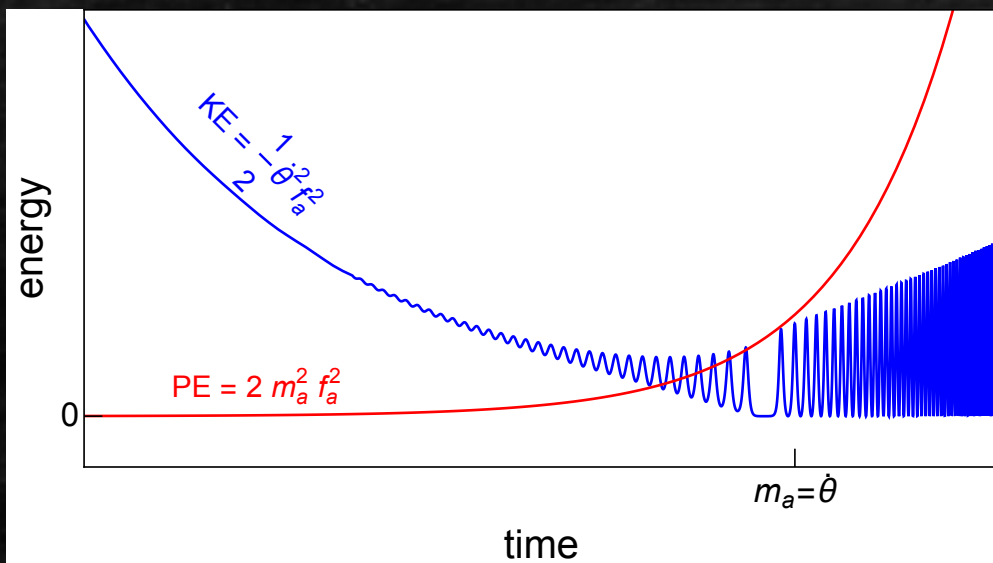
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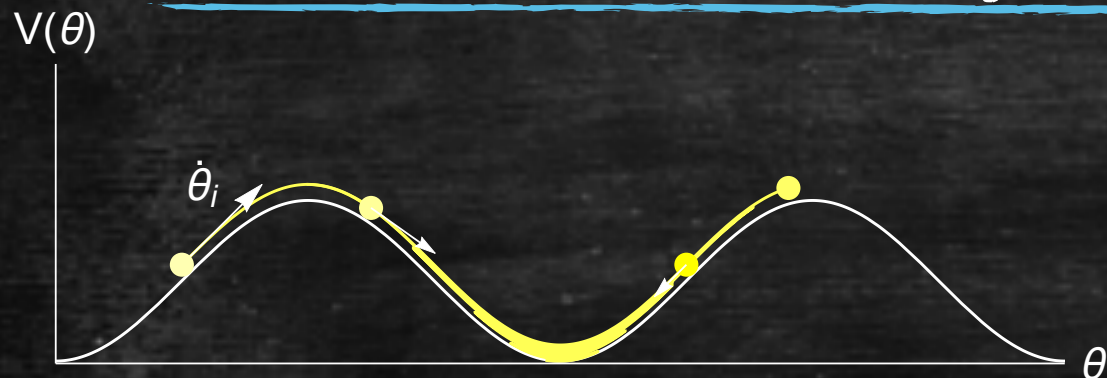
Kinetic Misalignment Mechanism



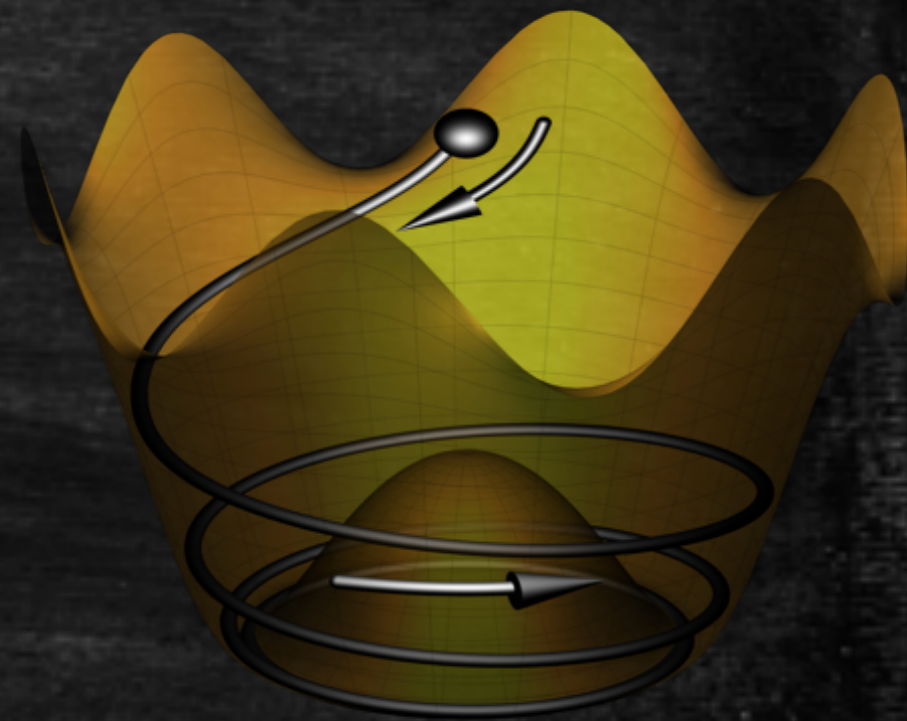
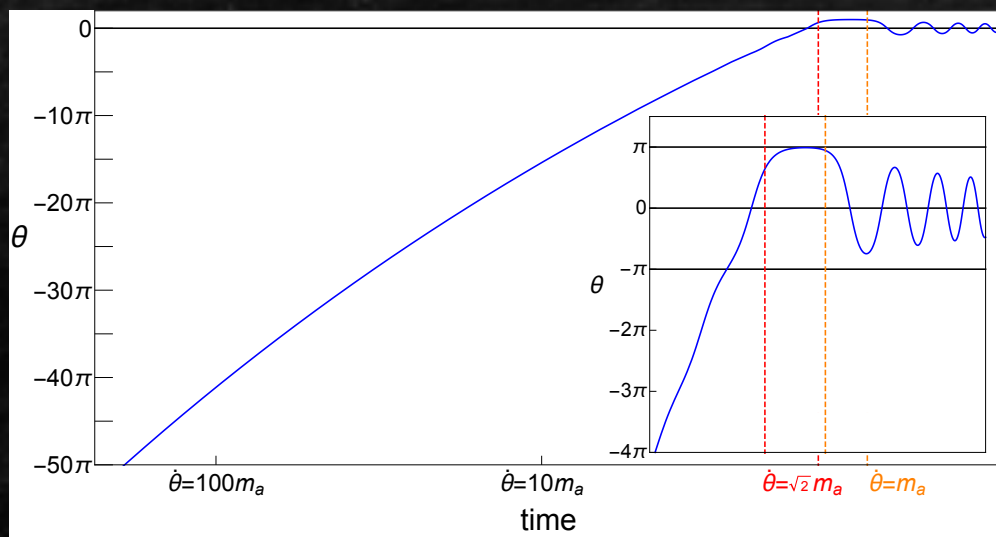
Consequence: delaying usual T_{osc} until $KE = PE$



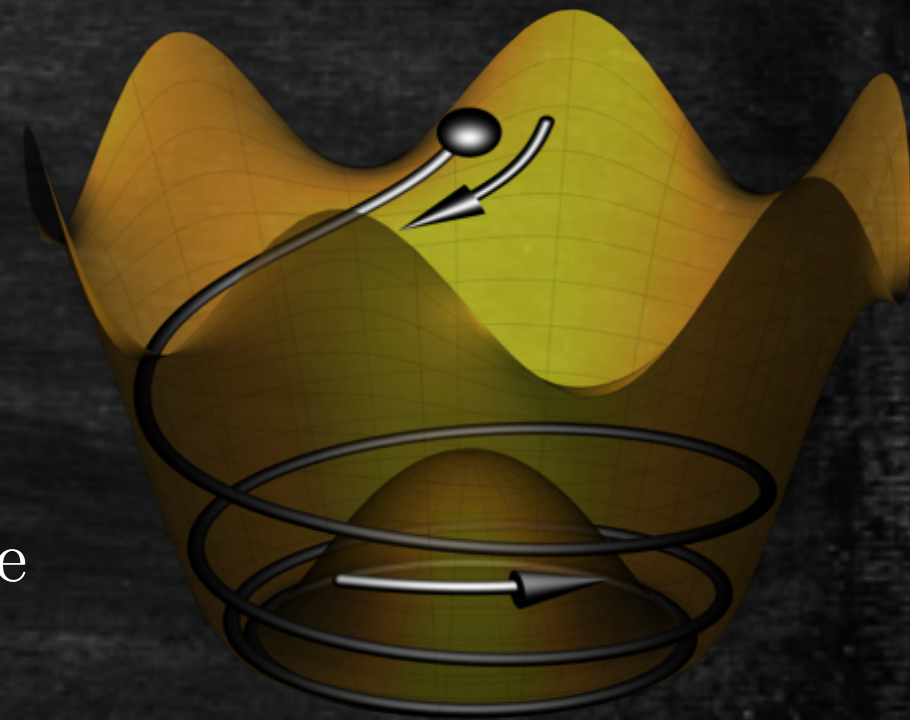
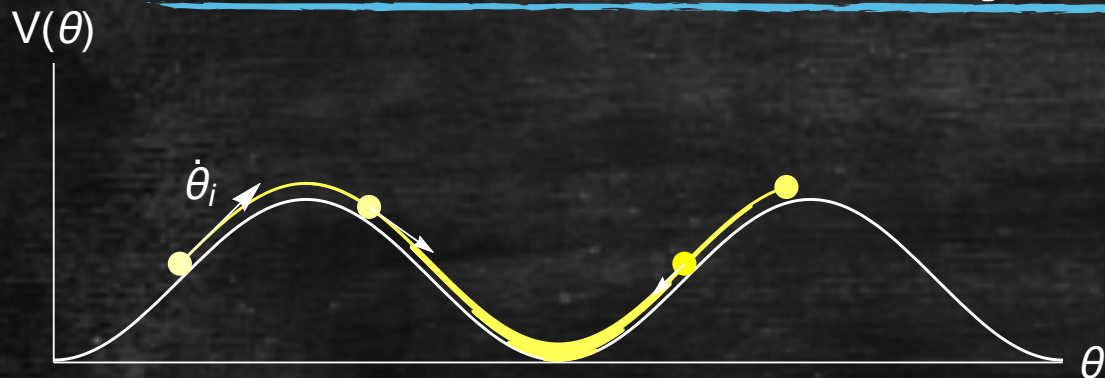
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Kinetic Misalignment Mechanism



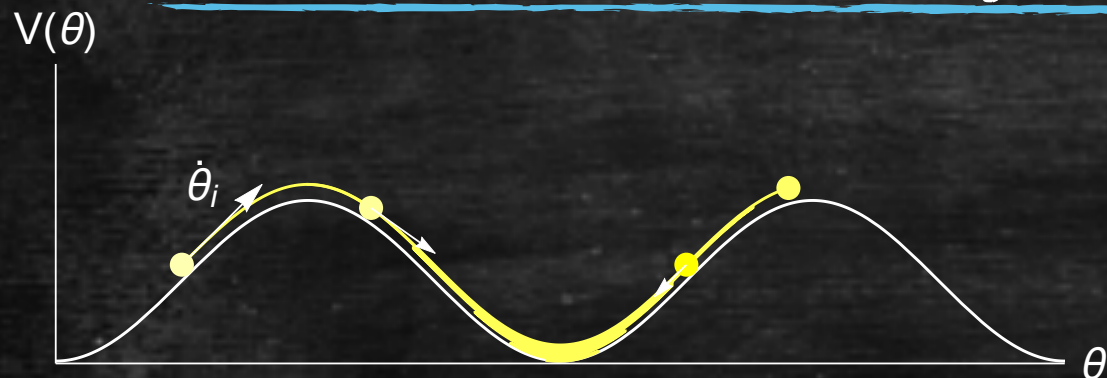
Reason: Why such a large angular speed?

$$n_{\text{PQ}} = S^2 \dot{\theta} \quad n_{\text{PQ}} R^3 = \text{conserved charge}$$

Conventional: $S^2 = f_a^2 \quad \dot{\theta} \propto R^{-3}$

$S \gg f_a$: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{quadratic} \\ \text{quartic} \end{array} \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} S^2 \propto R^{-3} \quad \dot{\theta} = \text{constant} \\ S^2 \propto R^{-2} \quad \dot{\theta} \propto R^{-1} \end{array} \right\} \text{Slower redshift!}$

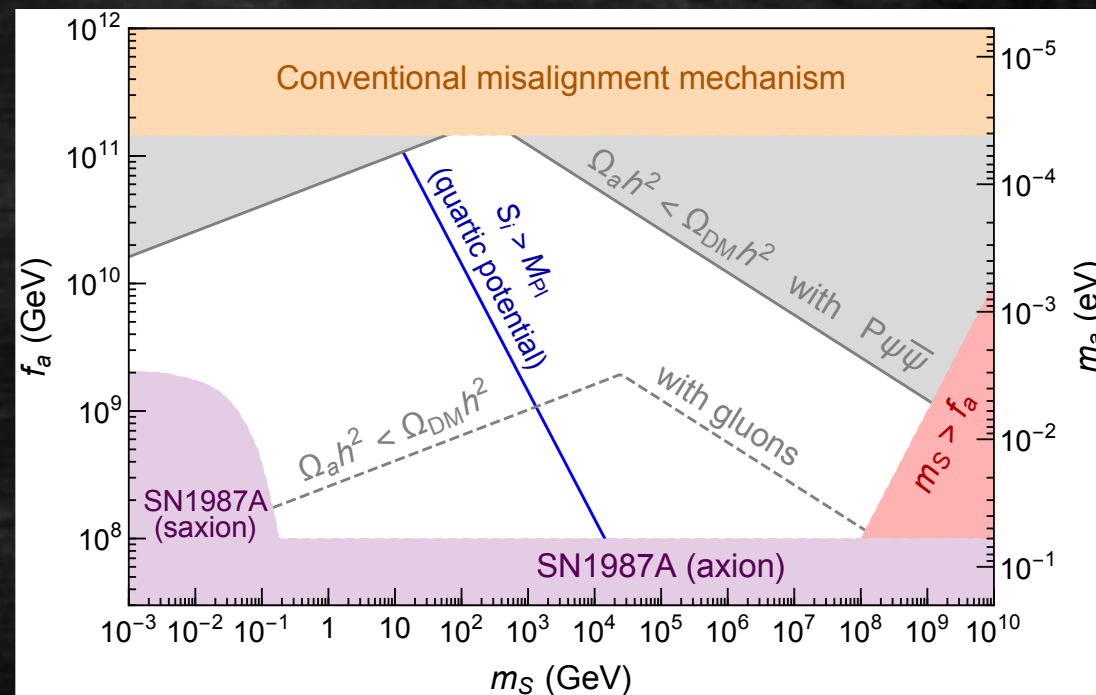
Kinetic Misalignment Mechanism



Abundance:

$$\frac{\rho_a}{s} \simeq 2m_a(0)Y_{PQ}$$

$$\Omega_a h^2 \simeq \Omega_{DM} h^2 \left(\frac{10^9 \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \right) \left(\frac{Y_{PQ}}{40} \right)$$



Storyline

QCD axion

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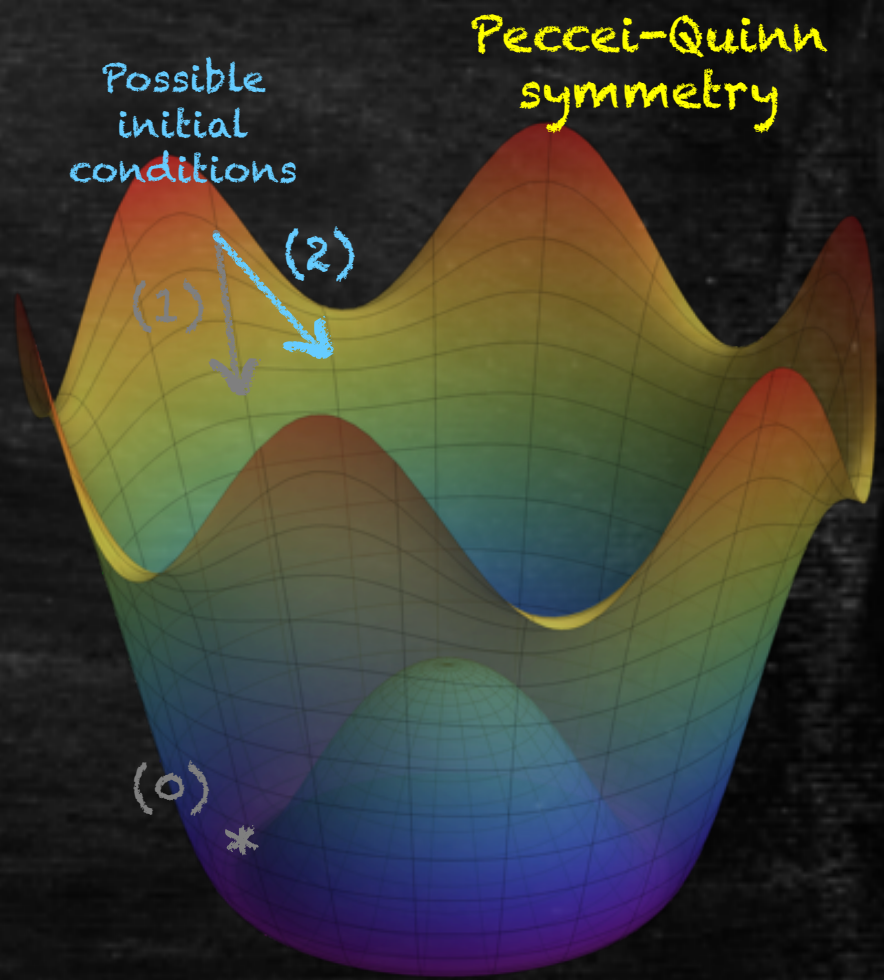
RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2019

- **Axiogenesis**

RC, K. Harigaya 2019

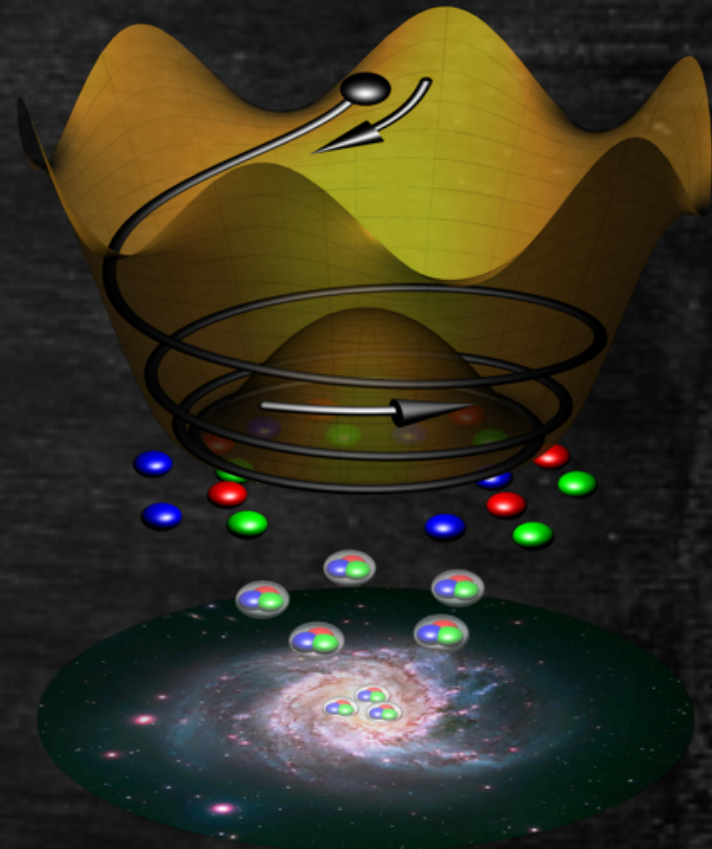
This talk

} Dark Matter
} Baryon Asymmetry



Axiogenesis

(QCD axion + baryogenesis)



NEWS PARTICLE PHYSICS

Particles called axions could reveal how matter conquered the universe

The subatomic particles may already solve two important puzzles of particle physics

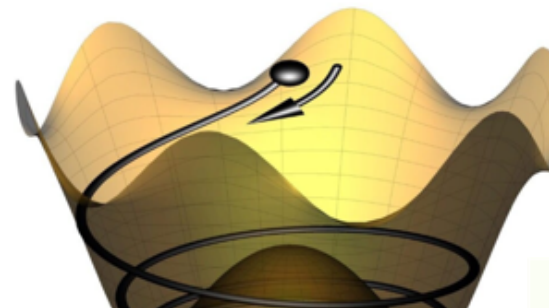
Physics ABOUT BROWSE PRESS COLLECTIONS

Synopsis: Axions Could Explain Baryon Asymmetry

March 19, 2020 • Physics 13, s38

A new theory proposes that a rotation of the axion field early in the Universe's life could have generated matter-antimatter asymmetry.

The axion solves three mysteries of the universe



March 10, 2020

研究：假设粒子“轴子”可能帮助解开宇宙三大谜团

2020年03月11日 15:40 937 次浏览 来源: cnBeta.COM 0 条评论

据外媒报道，粒子物理学标准模型(Standard Model)在解释宇宙方面做得相当不错，但它仍有一些漏洞。现在，一项新的研究提出了一个假想的粒子——轴子——将可能帮助解开宇宙中三个独立的、巨大的谜团——包括我们人类为什么会在这里。



2020年03月16日 07時00分

ダークマターの正体や人類が存在する理由など宇宙の3つの謎に迫る粒子「アクシオン」とは？

サイエンス

Paper Sheds Light on Infant Universe and Origin of Matter

New Study from Researchers at IAS and University of Michigan

March 10, 2020

Press Contact | Lee Sandberg | lsandberg@ias.edu | 609-455-4398

Email Share Tweet

ABSTRACTS BLOG

Axions Would Solve Another Major Problem in Physics

3 | 1 | 1

In a new paper, physicists argue that hypothetical particles called axions could explain why the universe isn't empty.



NEWS RELEASE 16-MAR-2020

APS tip sheet: Origins of matter and antimatter

Study suggests an 'axiogenesis' mechanism for the explanation of the matter to antimatter ratio in the Universe

AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY



CON UN COMMENTO DI FABRIZIO TAVECCHIO DELL'INAF DI BRERA

Assiogenesi primordiale e origine della materia

Un nuovo studio condotto da due ricercatori dell'Institute for Advanced Study e dell'Università del Michigan riporta che la rotazione dell'assione della cromodinamica quantistica potrebbe essere in grado di spiegare l'eccesso di materia presente nell'universo. Il meccanismo è stato chiamato 'assiogenesi' e viene descritto dagli autori in un articolo che verrà presto pubblicato su PRL

MEDIALEAKS Новости Истории Популярное Темы • Вакансии

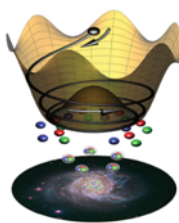
Главная / Темы / Космос / Вы тут

Закрываю СМИ

11 марта 2020 15:21

Учёные обнаружили ответ на одну из главных загадок физики. В схватке двух сил Вселенной нашли третьего игрока

#Космос, #Наука



ON THE COVER

Axiogenesis

March 19, 2020

The rotation of the QCD axion field (black marble) around its potential (yellow surface) during the earliest moments of the Universe could generate the excess of matter (colored marbles) over antimatter, allowing galaxies to exist (galaxy photo credit: NASA). Selected for a Synopsis in *Physics* and an Editors' Suggestion.

Raymond T. Co and Keisuke Harigaya
Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 111602 (2020)

Issue 11 Table of Contents | More Covers

Physics NEWS AND COMMENTARY

Axions Could Explain Baryon Asymmetry

March 19, 2020

A new theory proposes that a rotation of the axion field early in the Universe's life could have generated matter-antimatter asymmetry.

Synopsis on:

Raymond T. Co and Keisuke Harigaya
Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 111602 (2020)

Baryon Asymmetry

For $T > T_{EW}$,

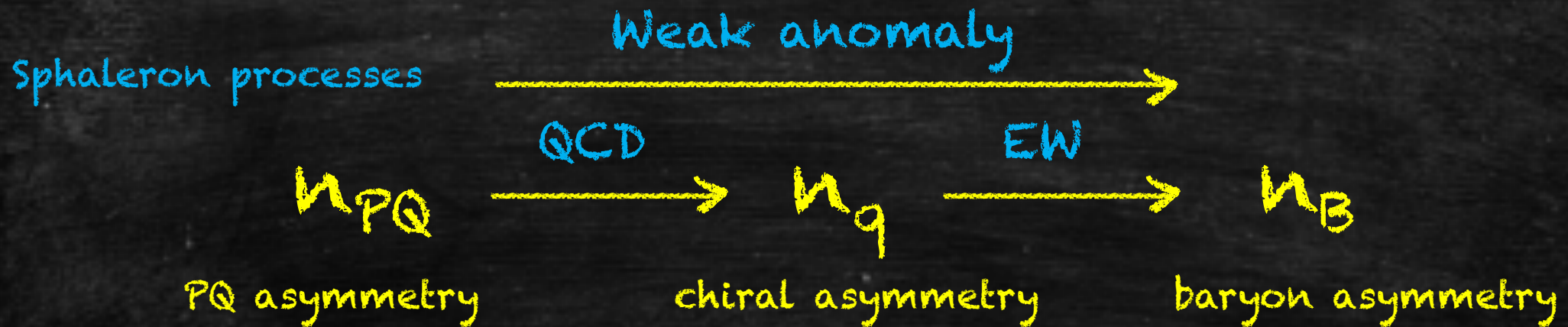
Sphaleron processes



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G}$$

Baryon Asymmetry

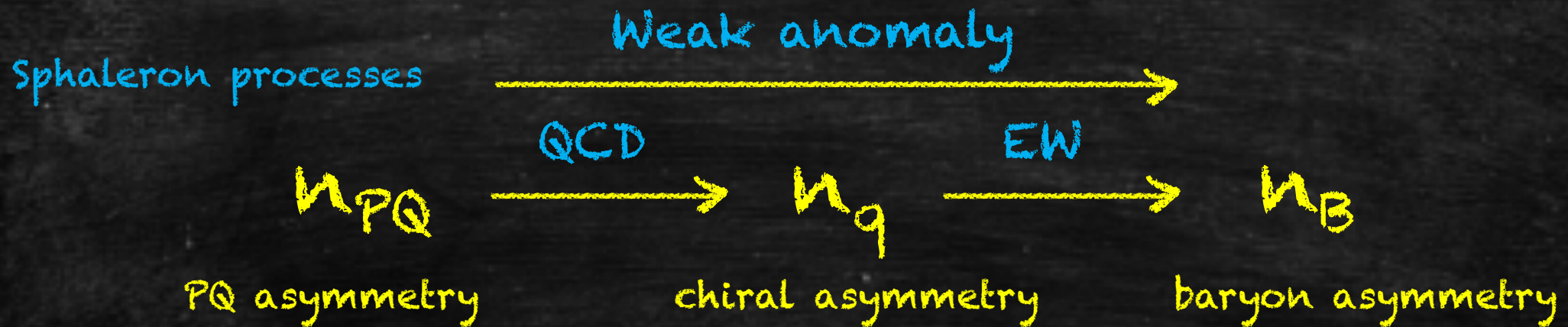
For $T > T_{EW}$,



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G\tilde{G} + c_W \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g_w^2}{32\pi^2} W\tilde{W}$$

Baryon Asymmetry

For $T > T_{EW}$,

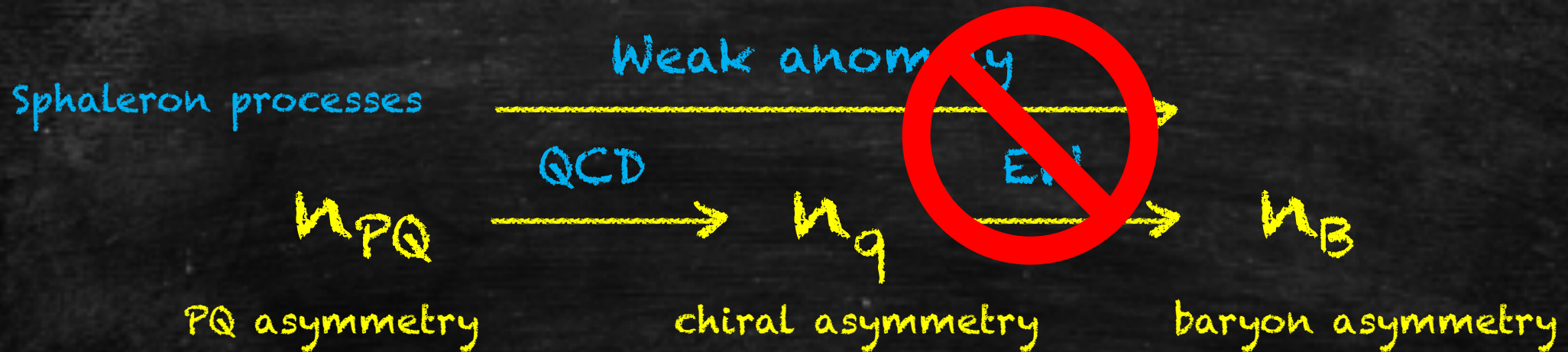


$$n_B = c_B \dot{\theta} T^2$$

$$c_B \simeq 0.1 - 0.15 c_W$$

Baryon Asymmetry

For $T < T_{EW}$, the baryon asymmetry is frozen



$$n_B = c_B \dot{\theta} T^2$$

$$c_B \simeq 0.1 - 0.15 c_W$$

Baryon Asymmetry

At $T < T_{EW}$, the baryon asymmetry is frozen

$$Y_B \equiv \frac{n_B}{s} \simeq 2 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{c_B}{0.1} \right) \frac{\dot{\theta}(T_{EW})}{T_{EW}}$$

Baryon asymmetry fixes rotational speed

Storyline

QCD axion

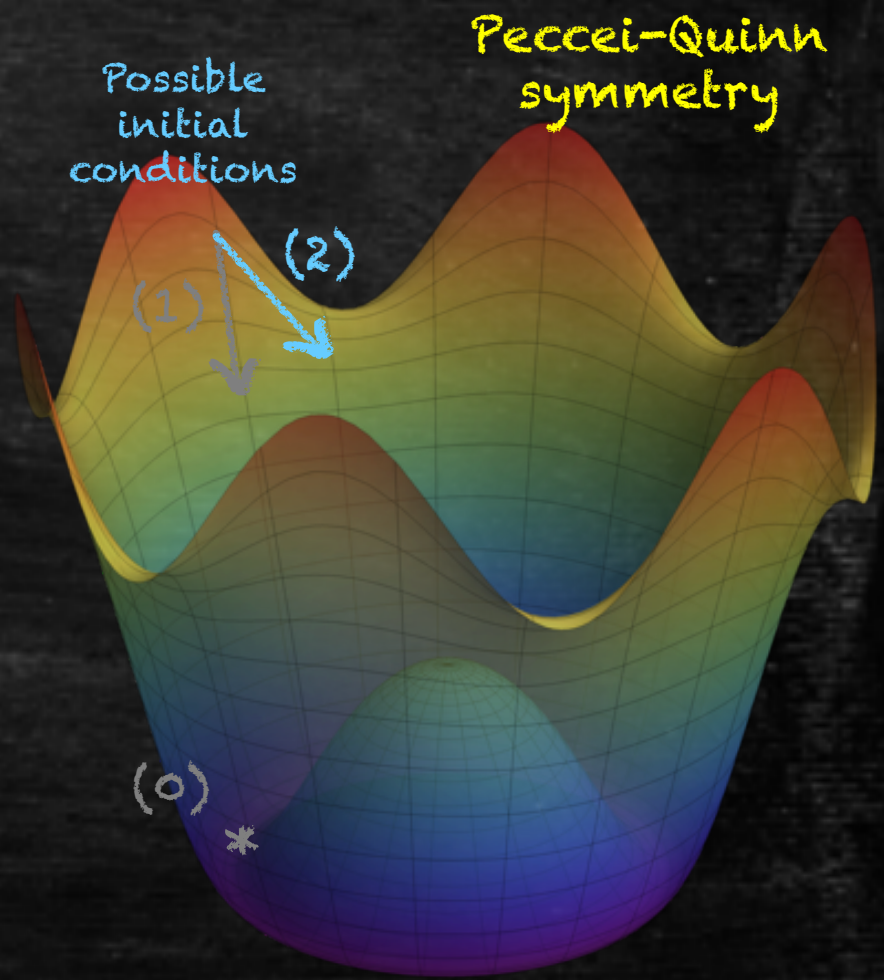
Review
←

(0) Misalignment mechanism
Preskill, Wise, Wilczek 1983, Abbott, Sikivie 1983, Dine, Fischler 1983

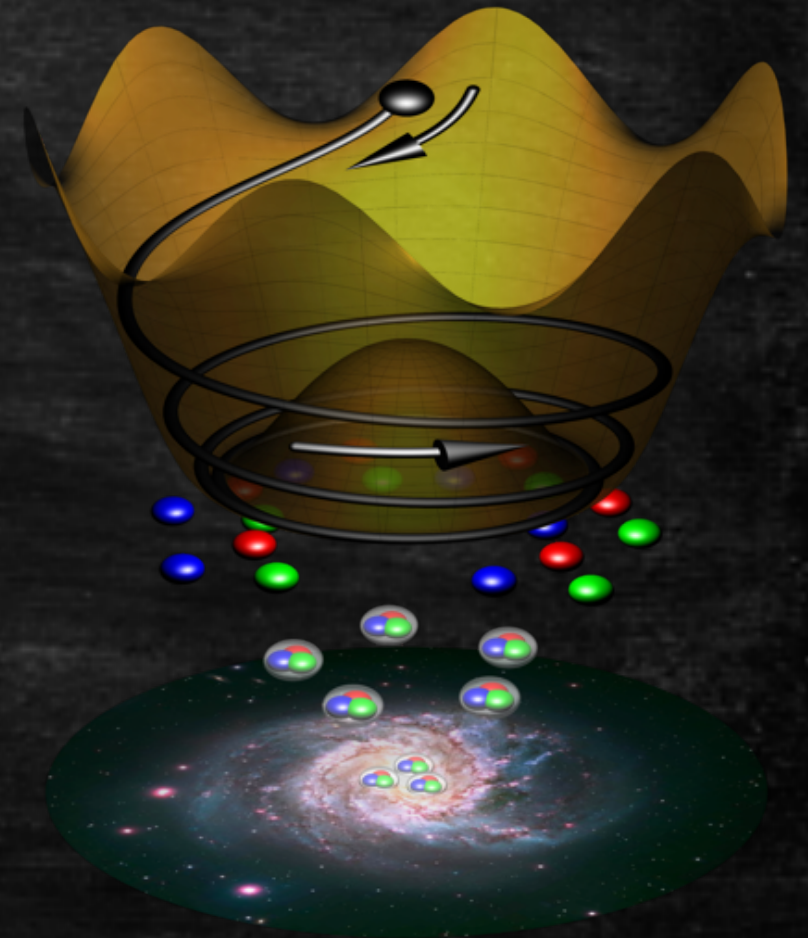
(1) Parametric resonance
RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2017 K. Harigaya, J. Leedom 2019
} Dark Matter

(2) - Kinetic misalignment mechanism
RC, L. Hall, K. Harigaya 2019
} Baryon Asymmetry

- Axiogenesis
RC, K. Harigaya 2019
← ↑
This talk



Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment



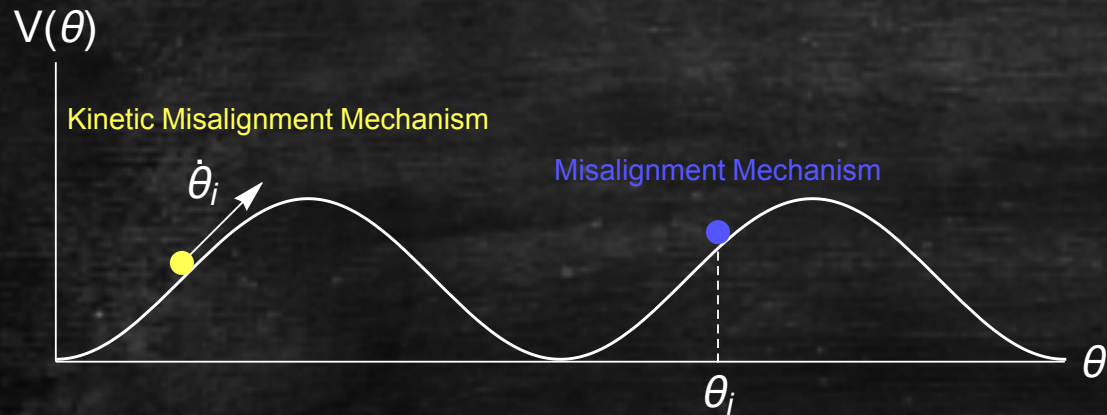
$$\frac{\rho_a}{s} = m_a Y_B \left(\frac{2f_a^2}{c_B T_{EW}^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{DM} h^2} \simeq ? \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{EW}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$

arXiv:1910.02080 RC and K. Harigaya

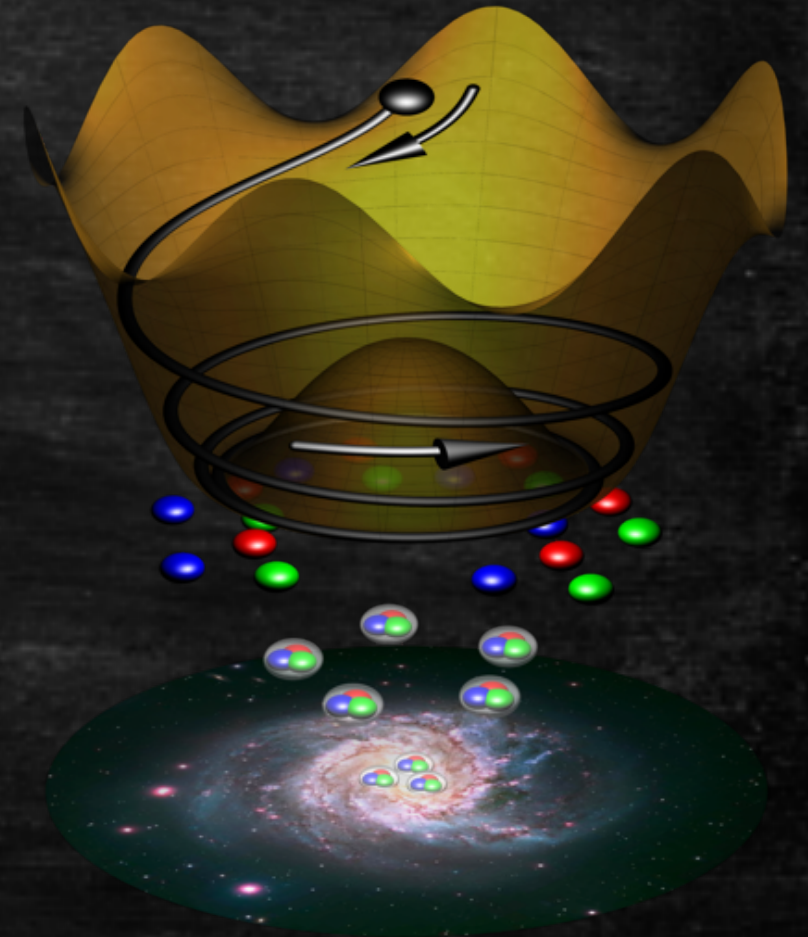
arXiv:1910.14152 RC, L. Hall, and K. Harigaya

Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment



$$\frac{\rho_a}{s} = m_a Y_B \left(\frac{2f_a^2}{c_B T_{EW}^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{DM} h^2} \approx \text{see talk} \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{EW}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$



arXiv:1910.02080 RC and K. Harigaya
 arXiv:1910.14152 RC, L. Hall, and K. Harigaya

Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2} \simeq \text{see talk} \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{\text{EW}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$

$f_a \sim$

see talk

Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2} \simeq \text{see talk} \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{\text{EW}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$

$T_{\text{EW}} \sim$ see talk ?

see talk

Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2} \simeq \text{see talk} \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{\text{EW}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$

$$c_B \simeq 0.1 - 0.15 c_W$$

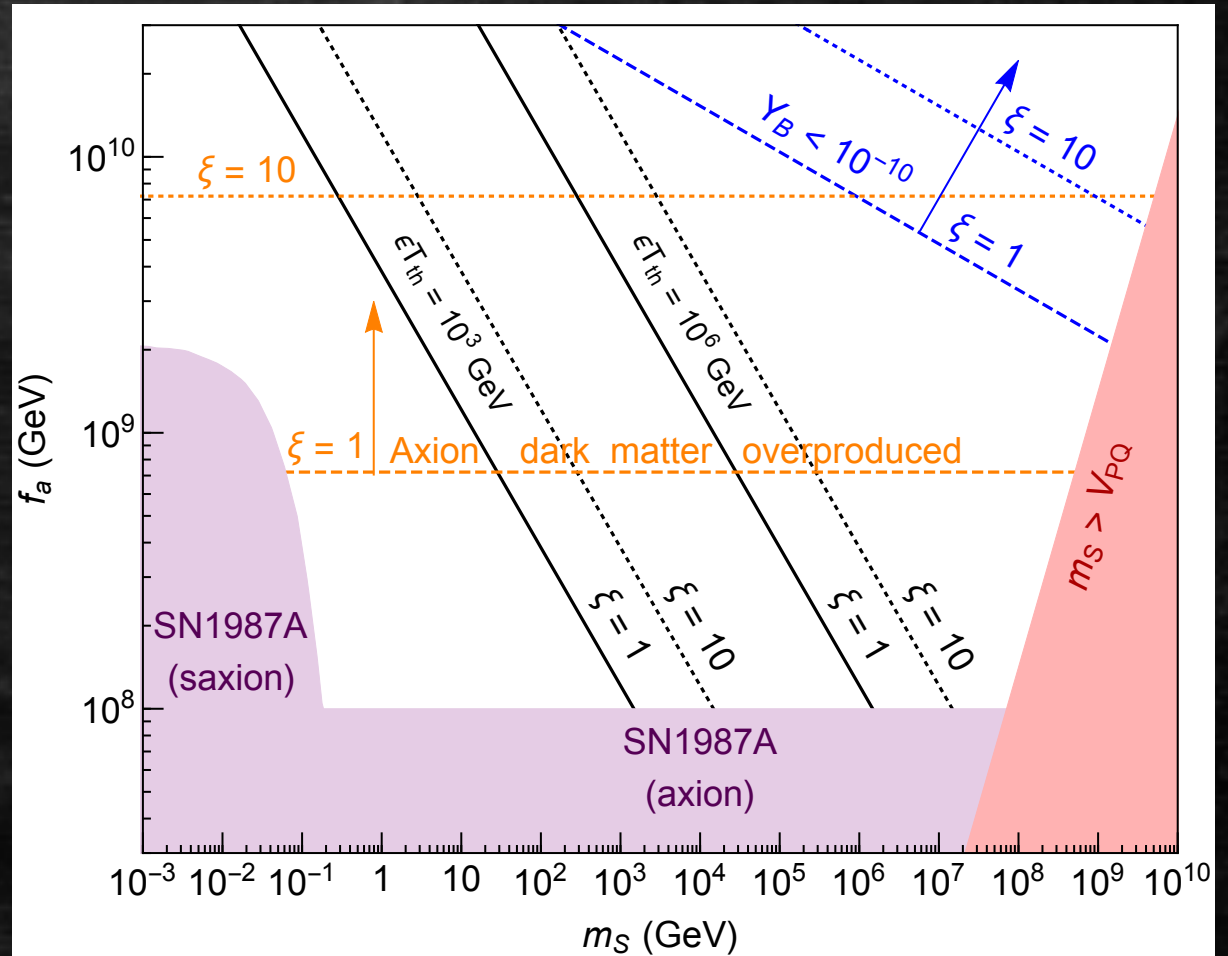
$c_B \sim$ see talk so $c_W \sim$ see talk ?

see talk

Axiogenesis + Kinetic Misalignment

$$\frac{\Omega_a h^2}{\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2} \approx \text{see talk} \left(\frac{f_a}{10^8 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left(\frac{130 \text{ GeV}}{T_{\text{EW}}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{c_B} \right)$$

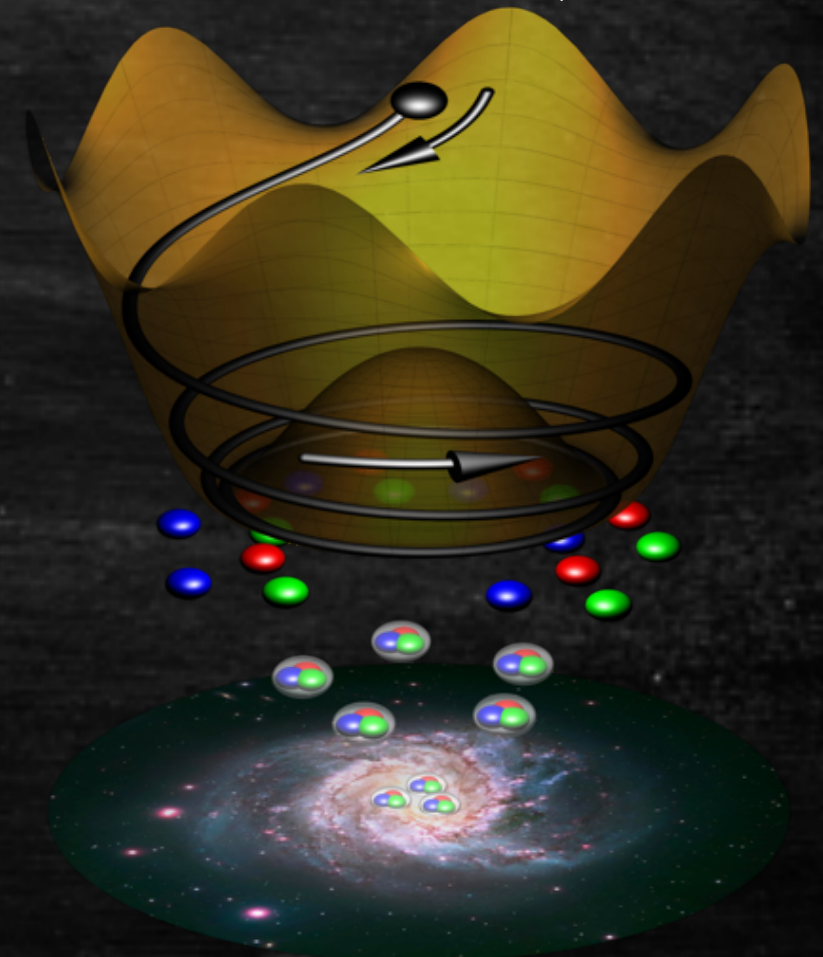
$$\xi \equiv \text{see talk} \times \left(\frac{T_{\text{EW}}}{130 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{c_B}{0.1} \right)$$



T_{th} = thermalization temperature of saxions

Conclusions

- ✓ **Axiogenesis** allows the QCD axion to simultaneously explain
 - ✓ the Strong CP problem
 - ✓ the dark matter abundance
 - ✓ the baryon asymmetry
- ✓ Possible signatures:
 - ✓ QCD axion searches
 - ✓ TeV-scale new particles
 - ✓ dark matter ultracompact minihalos
- ✓ New model building opportunities



Thank you!

Happy birthday to Horst Störmer!