

Minimal sterile neutrino dark matter

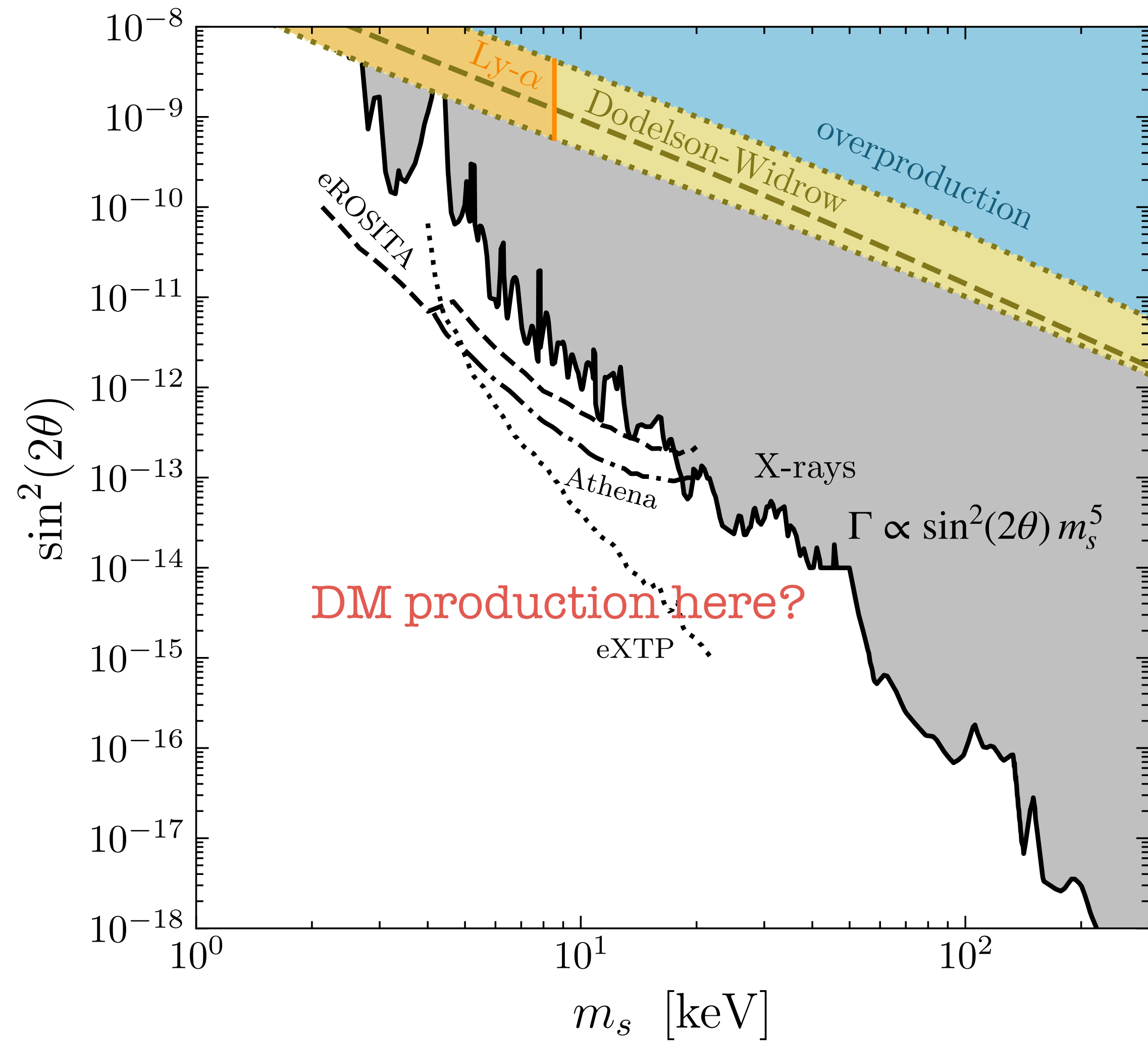
Based on [Phys. Rev. D 107 \(2023\) 7, L071702](#)

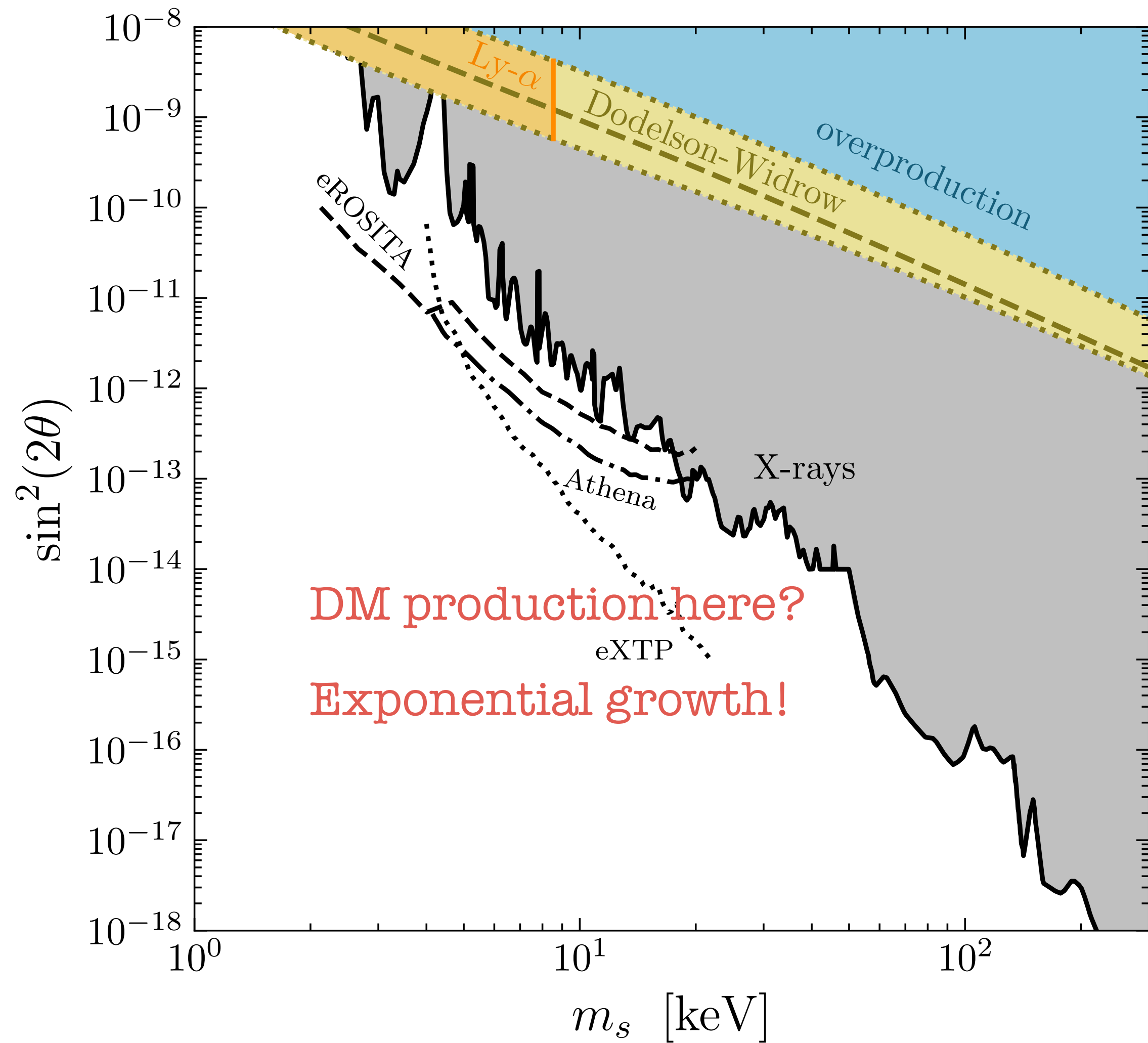
Paul Frederik Depta
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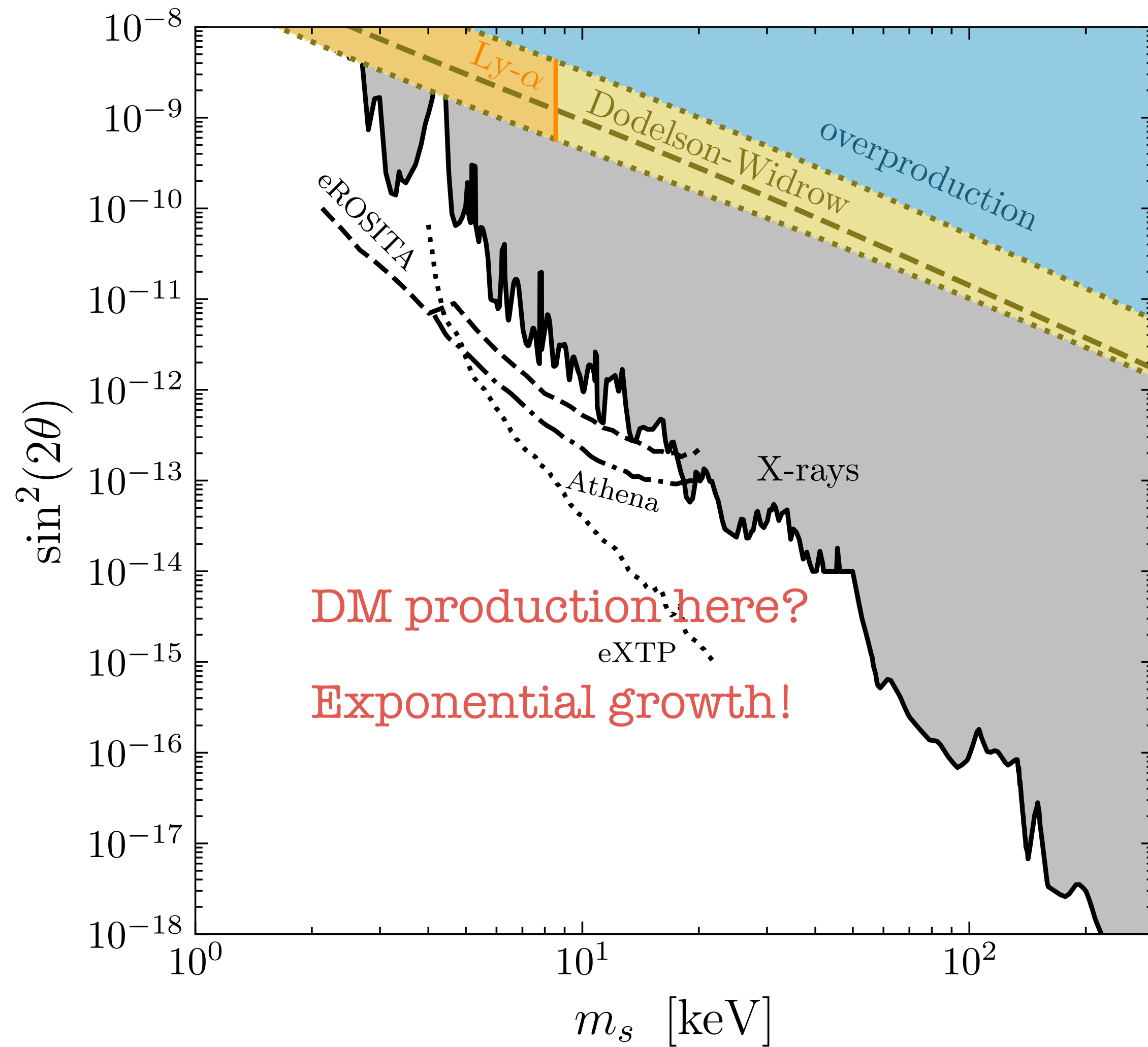
In collaboration with T. Bringmann, M. Hufnagel, J. Kersten, J. T. Ruderman, and
K. Schmidt-Hoberg

TeVPA 2023
12 September 2023









Generally occurs for self-interacting sterile neutrinos!
 Simplest allowed model for sterile neutrino DM production!



Bringmann, PFD et al. 2103.16572

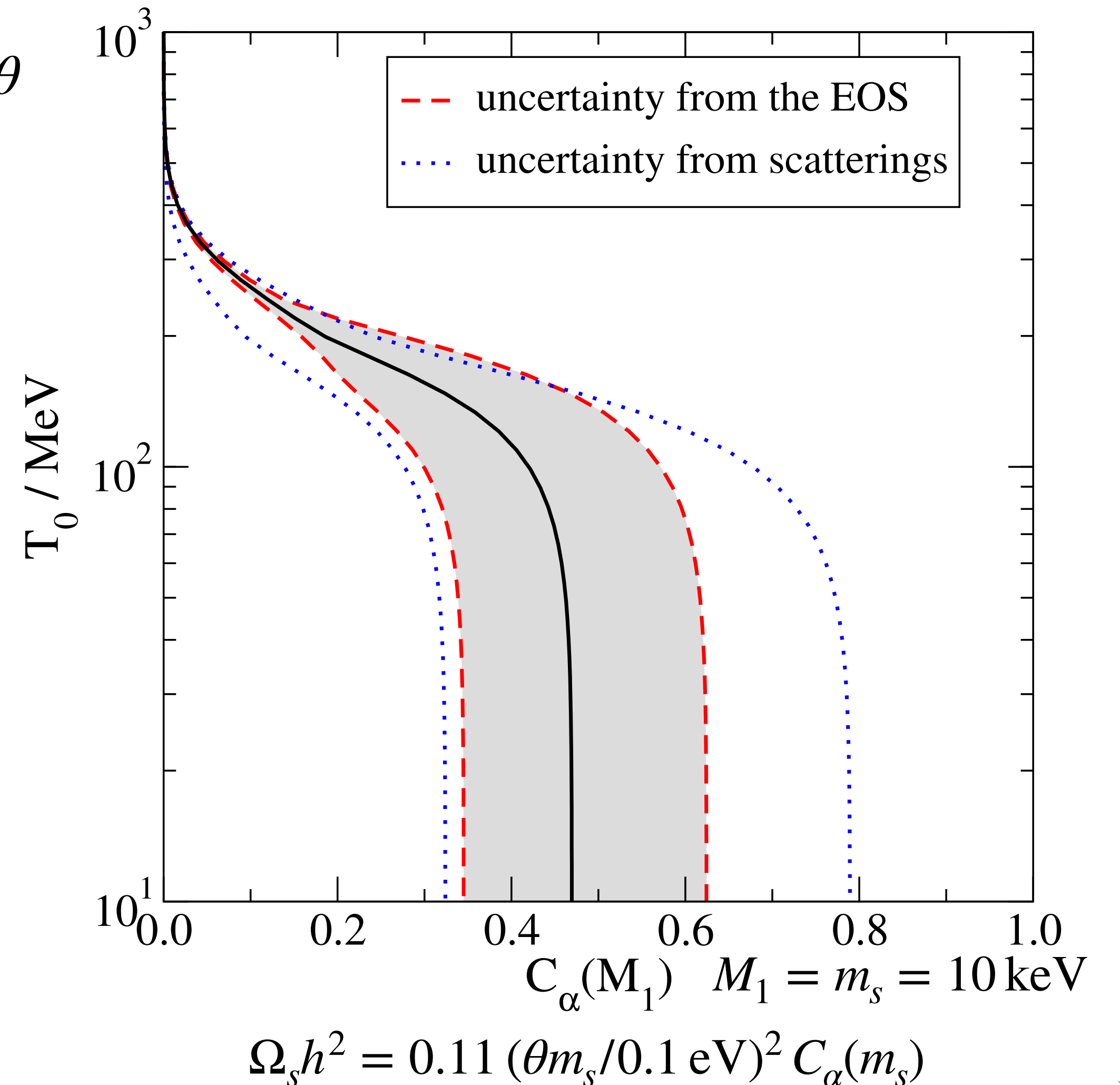


Outline

- Sterile neutrino dark matter
- Alternative production mechanisms
- Exponential growth of sterile neutrino dark matter
- Conclusions

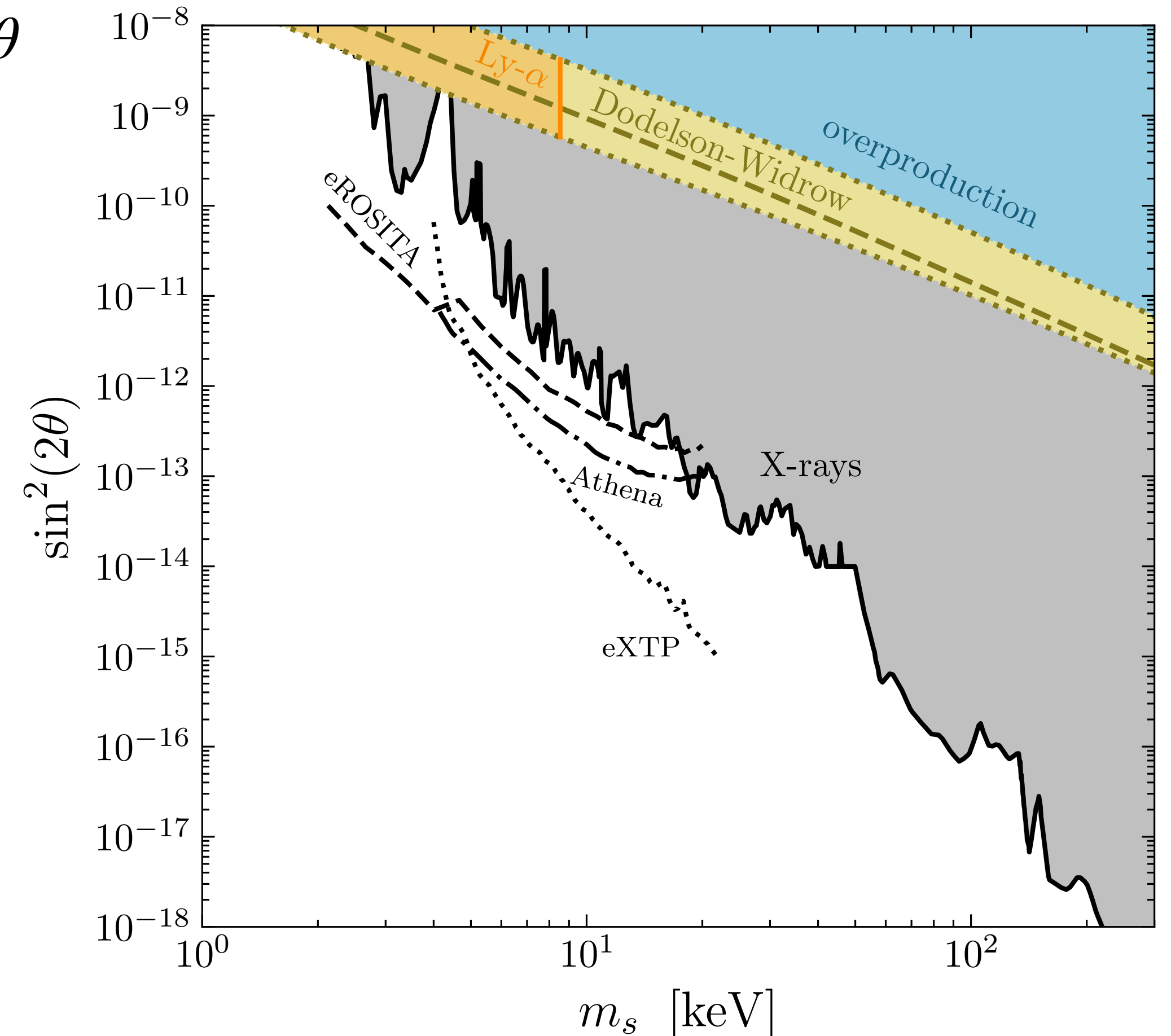
Sterile neutrino dark matter

- Sterile neutrino (right-handed, gauge singlet, mass mixing θ with active neutrino) is excellent candidate for dark matter
- Dodelson-Widrow mechanism (Dodelson and Widrow hep-ph/9303287)
 - Oscillations between active and sterile neutrinos produce abundance of sterile neutrinos
 - Mostly active around $T \sim 130 \text{ MeV} (m_s/1 \text{ keV})^{1/3}$
 - $\Omega_s h^2 \sim 0.1 (\sin^2(2\theta)/10^{-8}) (m_s/1 \text{ keV})^2$



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- Decay $\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_\alpha \gamma$ at one-loop level (Abazajian, Fuller, and Tucker astro-ph/0106002)
 - $\Gamma_{\nu_s \rightarrow \nu_\alpha \gamma} \simeq 2 \times 10^{-23} \text{ yr}^{-1} (\sin^2(2\theta)/10^{-8}) (m_s/1 \text{ keV})^5$
 - Constraints from X-ray searches



Alternative production mechanisms

- Shi-Fuller mechanism (Shi and Fuller astro-ph/9810076):
 - Large lepton asymmetry leads to resonant oscillations and enhances production
 - Problems: origin of asymmetry; bounds from X-rays, Lyman- α , and BBN already very strong

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- **Decay of scalar** (Shaposhnikov and Tkachev hep-ph/0604236; Kusenko hep-ph/0609081; Petraki and Kusenko 0711.4646; Roland, Shakya, and Wells 1412.4791; Merle and Trozauer 1502.01011; König, Merle, and Trozauer 1609.1289)
- **Extended gauge sector** (Bezrukov, Hettmansperger, and Lindner 0912.4415; Kusenko, Takahashi, and Yanagida 1006.1731; Dror et al. 2004.09511)
- **New interactions of active neutrinos** (De Gouvêa et al. 1910.04901; Kelly et al. 2005.03681; Chichi et al. 2111.04087; Benso et al. 2112.00758)
- **New interactions of sterile neutrinos** (Hansen and Vogl 1706.02707; Johns and Fuller 1903.08296; Bringmann, PFD et al. 2206.10630)

Alternative production mechanisms

New interactions of sterile neutrinos

- Particularly simple as only a scalar and Yukawa couplings are needed, no issues with SU(2) invariance
- Model setup:
 - $\mathcal{L}_m = -\frac{1}{2}\bar{\nu}_s^c m_s \nu_s - \bar{\nu}_\alpha m_{\alpha s} \nu_s - \frac{1}{2}\bar{\nu}_\alpha^c m_\alpha \nu_\alpha + \text{h.c.}$
 - $\mathcal{L}_{\phi,\text{int}} = \frac{y}{2}\phi\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_s + \text{h.c.} \rightarrow \frac{y}{2}\phi(\cos^2\theta\bar{\nu}_s^c \nu_s - \sin(2\theta)\bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_s + \sin^2\theta\bar{\nu}_\alpha^c \nu_\alpha) + \text{h.c.}$
 - Scalar potential possibly relevant
- Phenomenology not necessarily restricted to specific model, but can arise generically for self-interacting sterile neutrinos (e.g. vector instead of scalar)

Alternative production mechanisms

New interactions of sterile neutrinos

- $m_\phi > 1 \text{ GeV}$ (Johns and Fuller 1903.08296)
 - Interactions affect in-medium neutrino potential
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 - Thermalization of dark sector with number-changing interactions for ϕ (scalar potential!) leads to growth of sterile neutrino number density
 - Viable for small window around $m_s = 4 \text{ keV}$ (but Lyman- α very close) or with further lepton asymmetry



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- $m_\phi > 2m_s$, $y \gtrsim 10^{-6}$ (Bringmann, PFD et al. 2206.10630) ← this work
 - Viable due to exponential growth of initial abundance from Dodelson-Widrow mechanism!
 - Allows for mixing angles much smaller than in Dodelson-Widrow scenario



Alternative production mechanisms

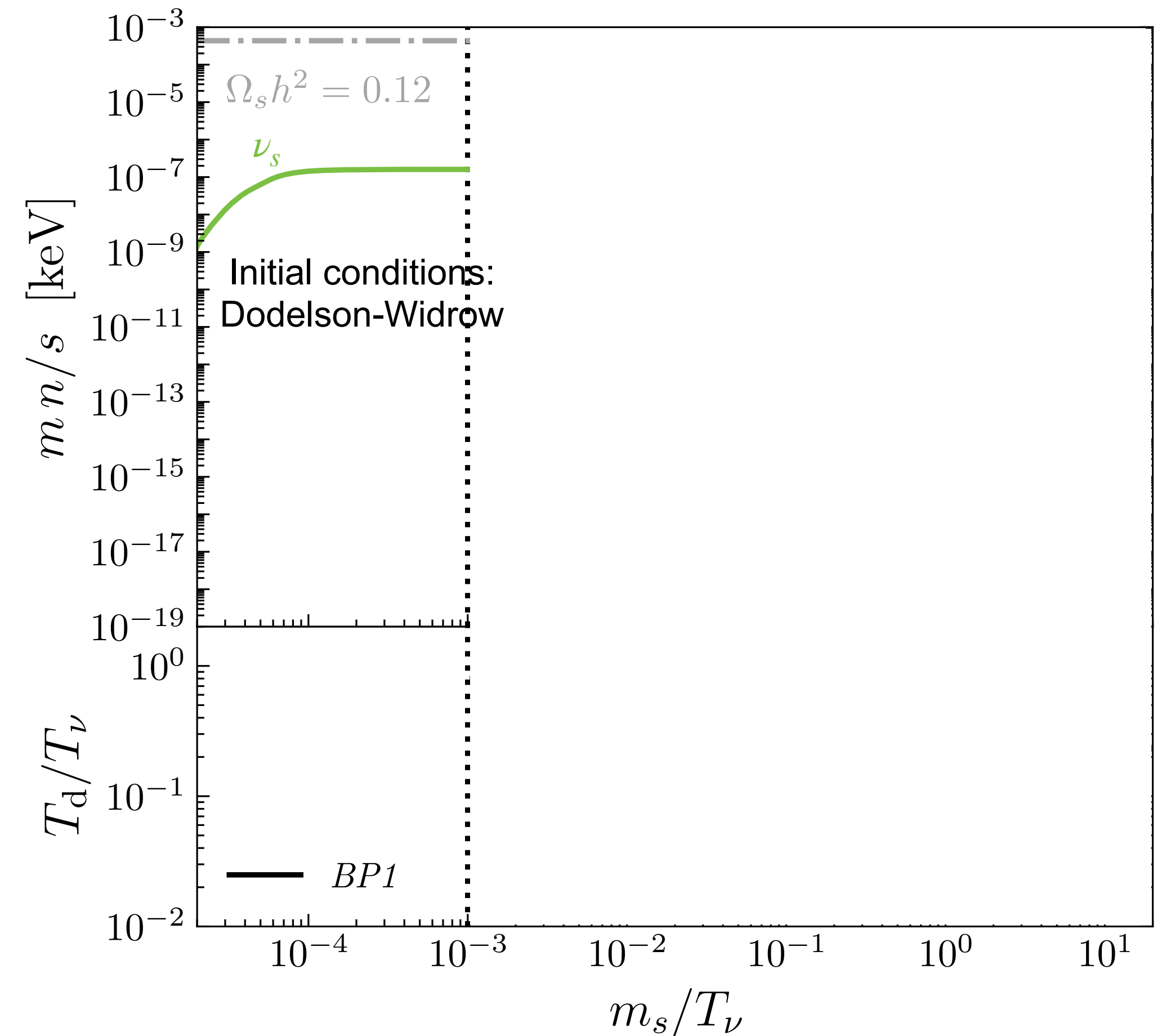
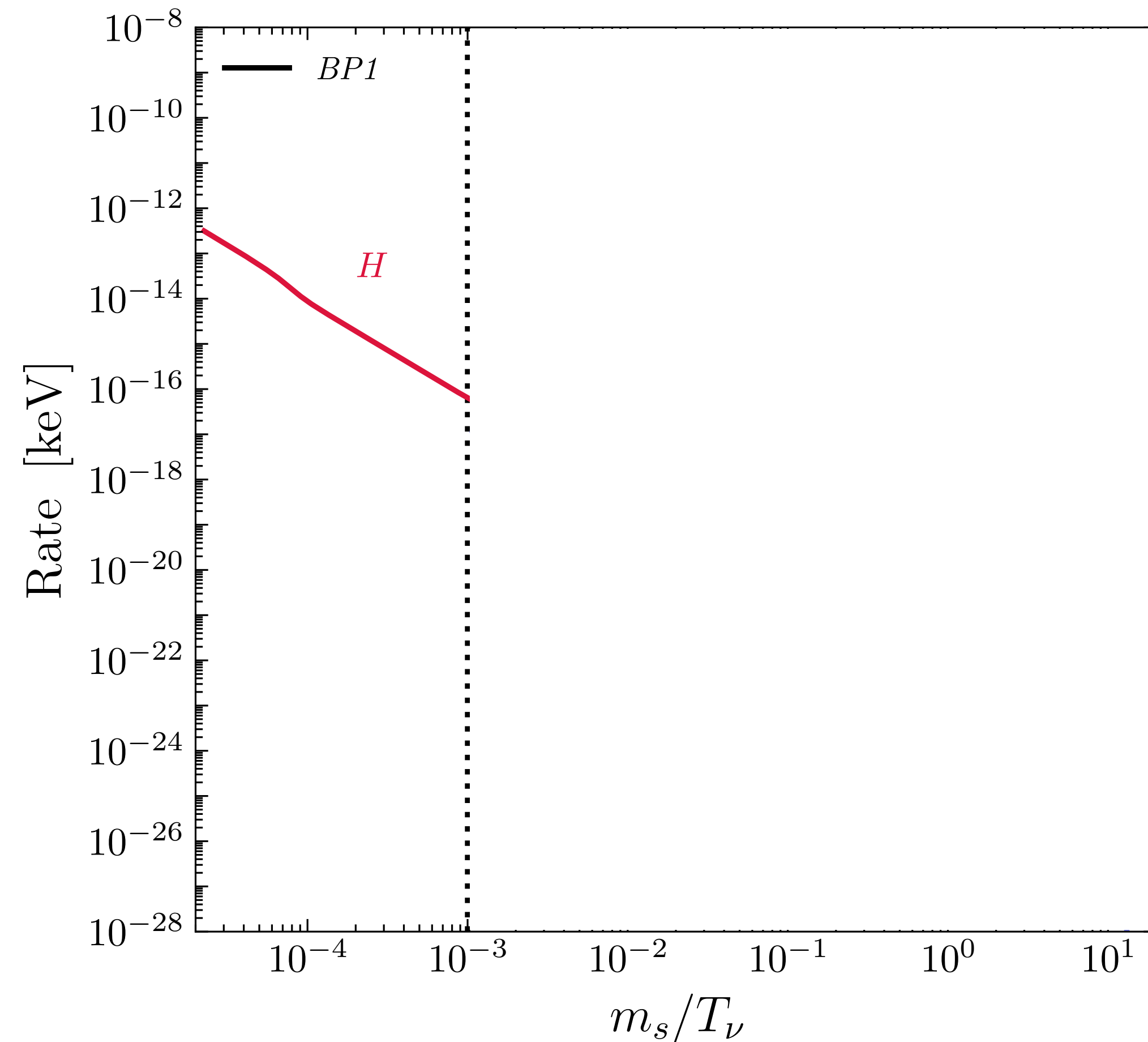
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- Further discussion of viable m_ϕ (Dias Astros and Vogl 2307.15565) ← talk by María Dias



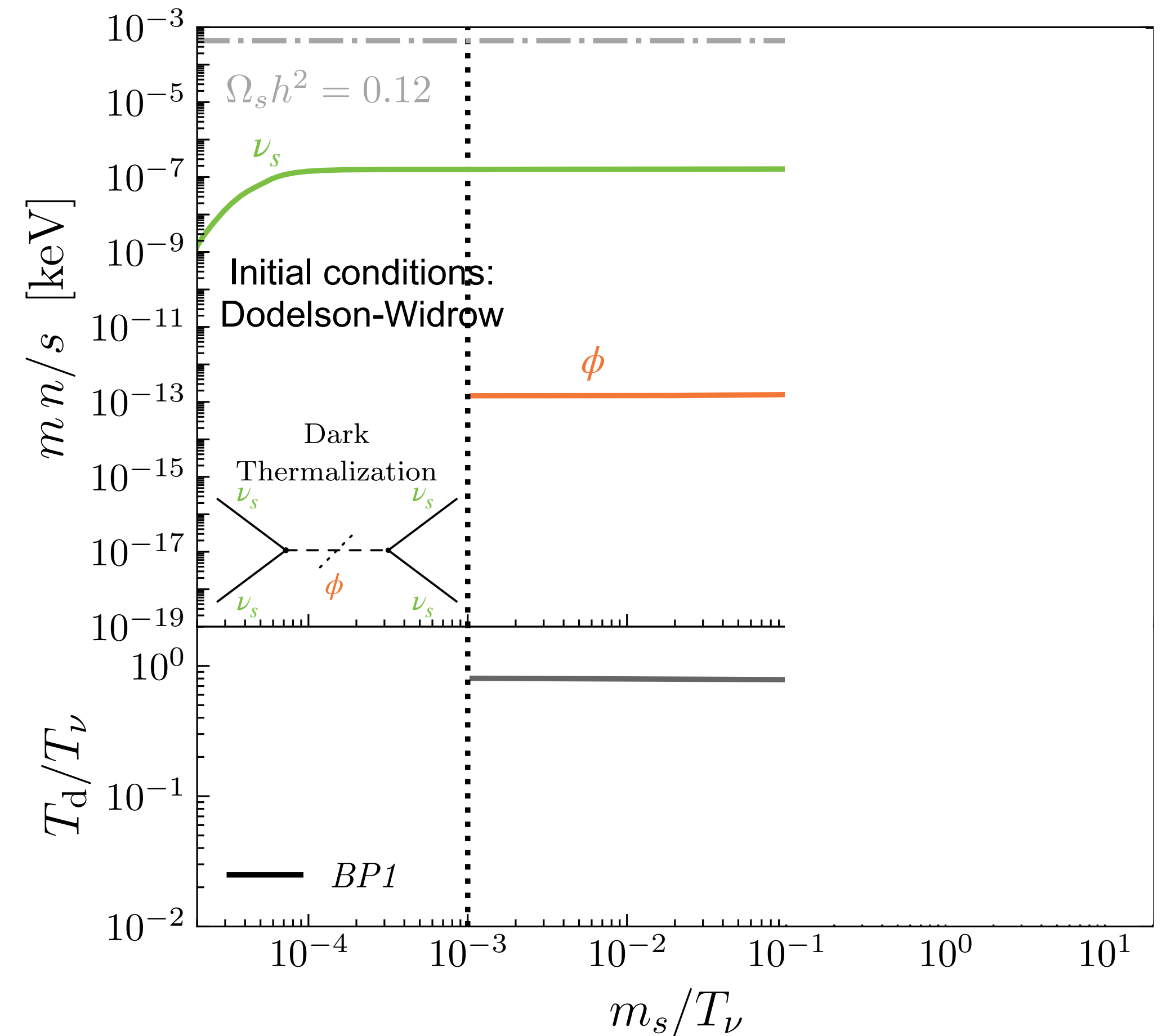
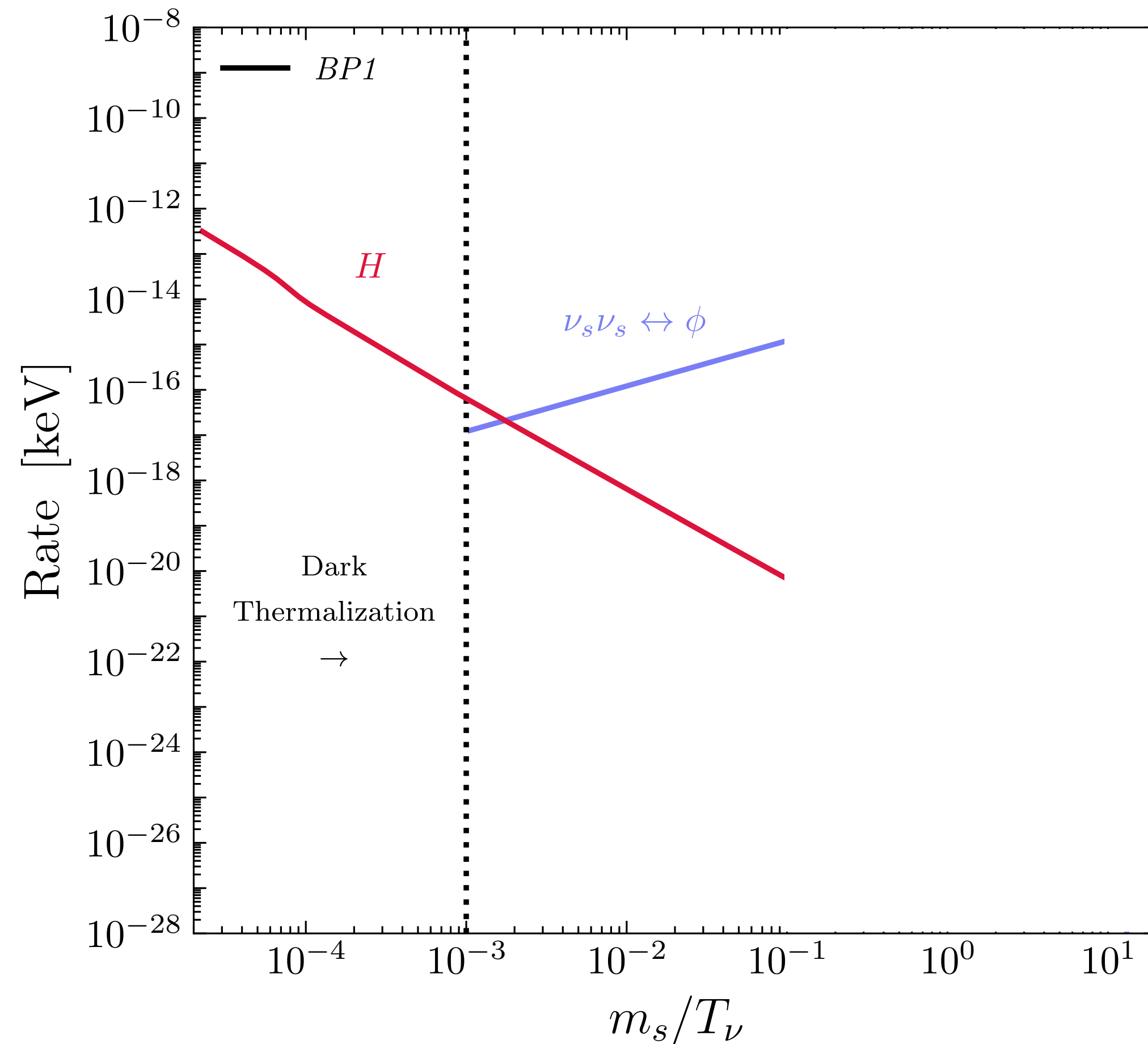
Exponential growth

	m_s	m_ϕ	$\sin^2(2\theta)$	y
<i>BP1</i>	12 keV	36 keV	2.5×10^{-13}	1.905×10^{-4}



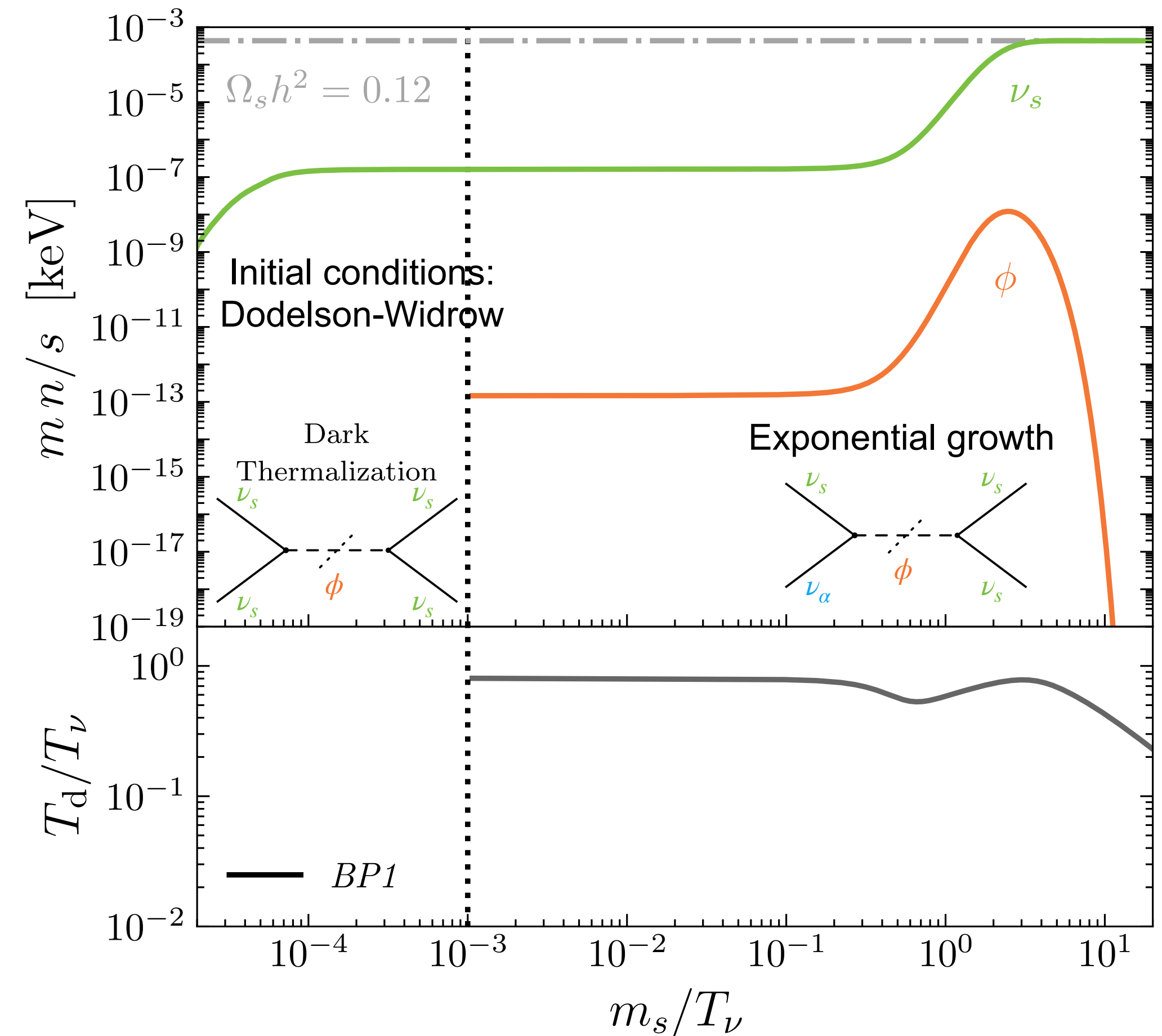
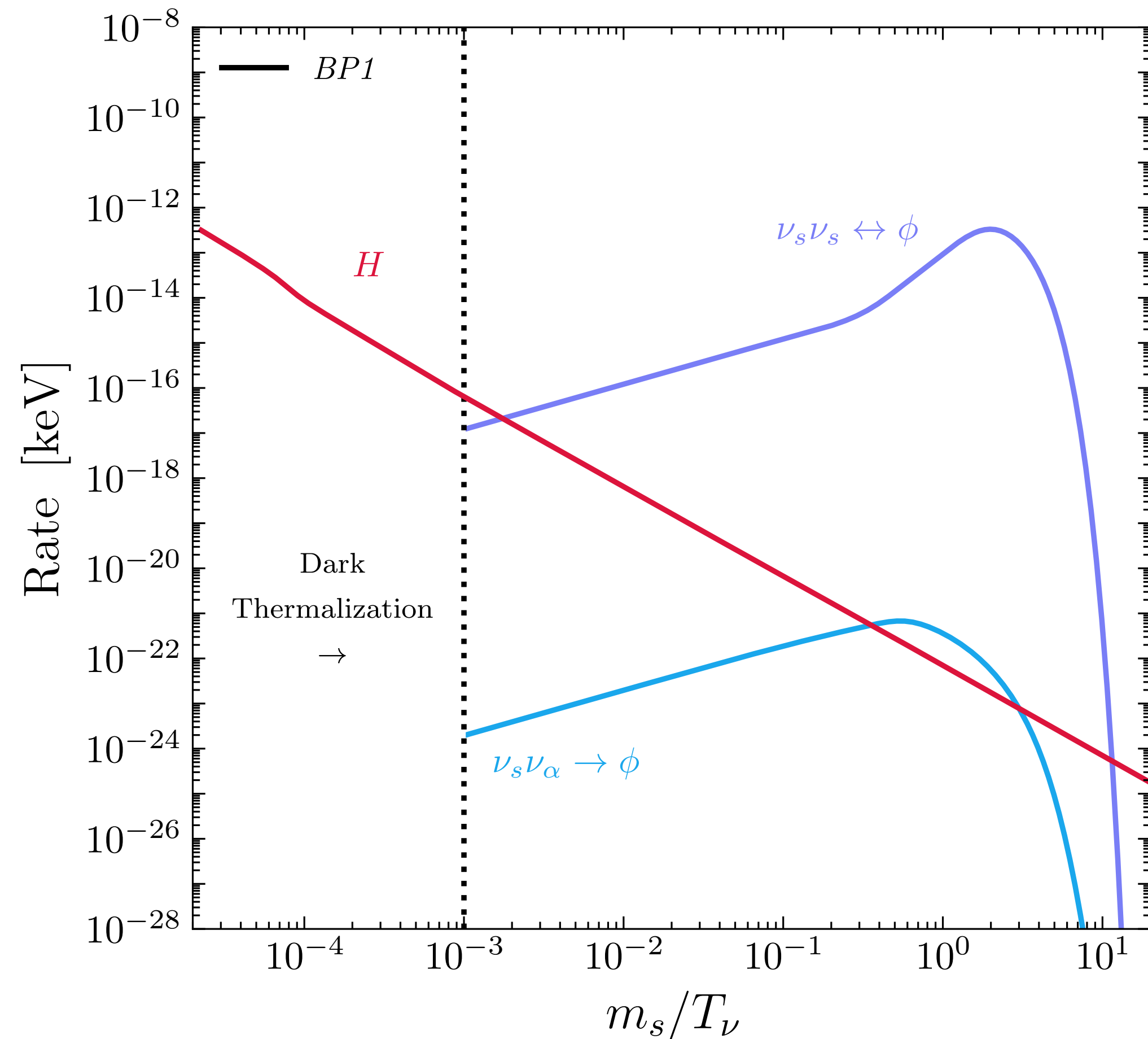
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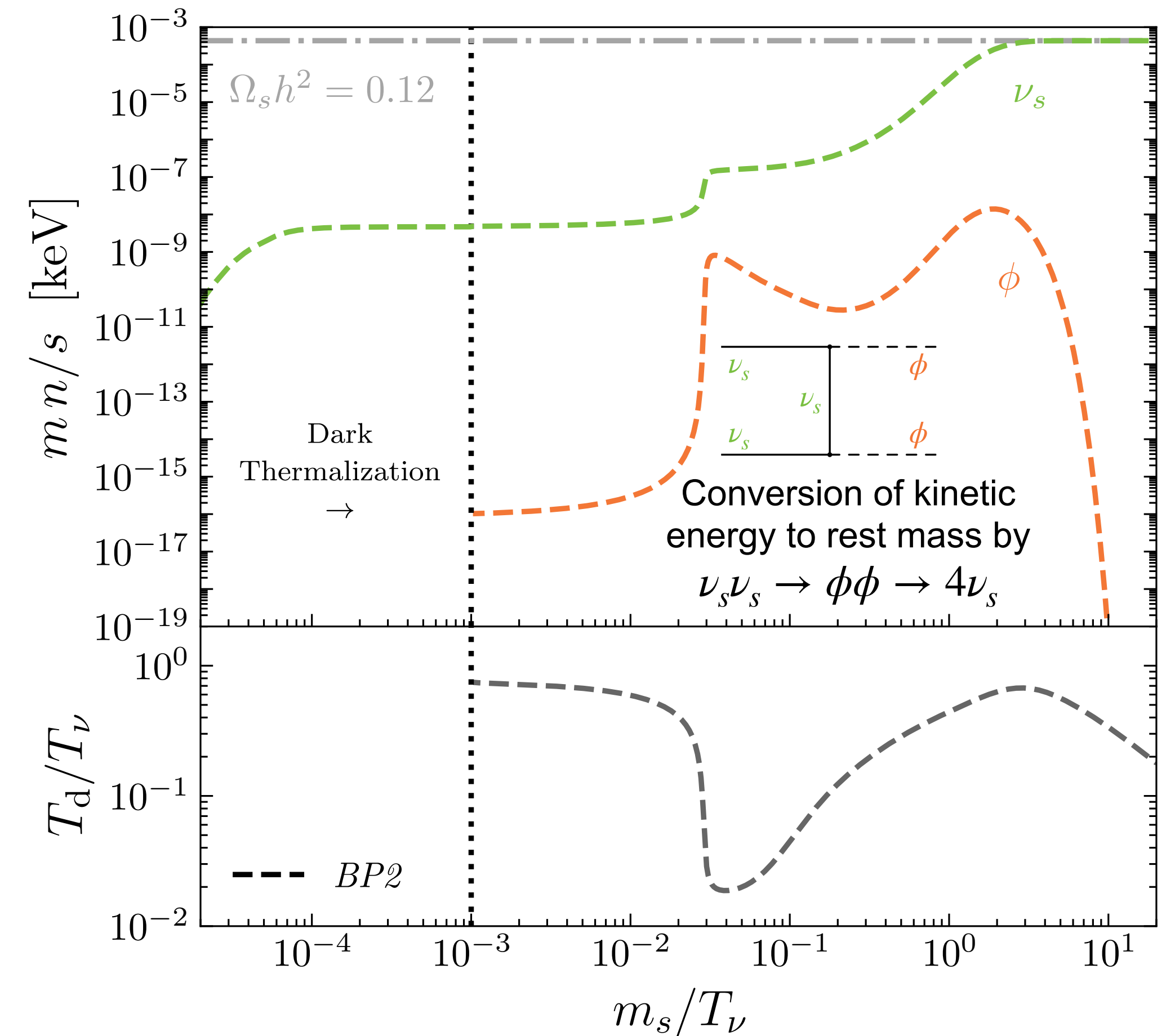
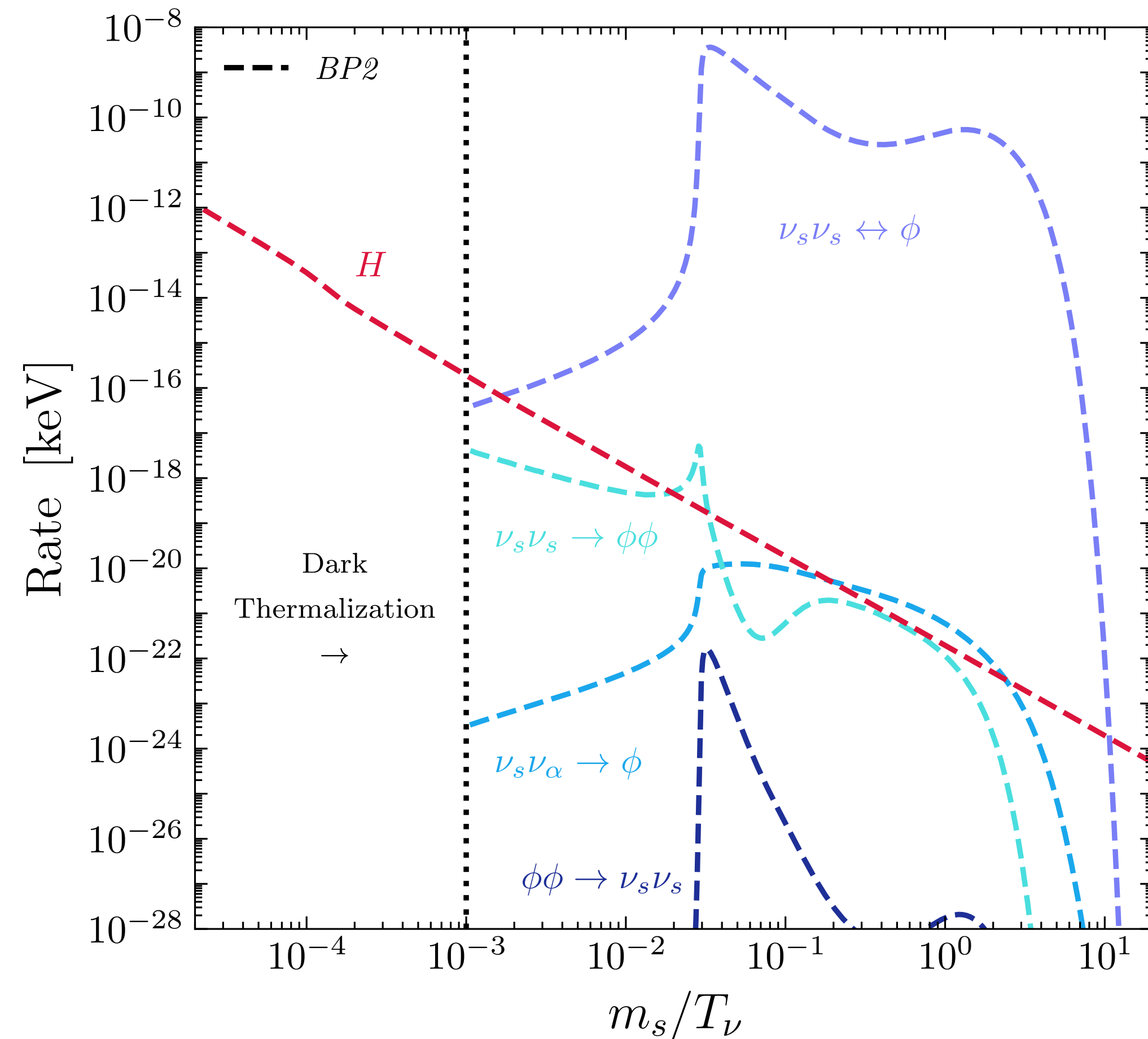
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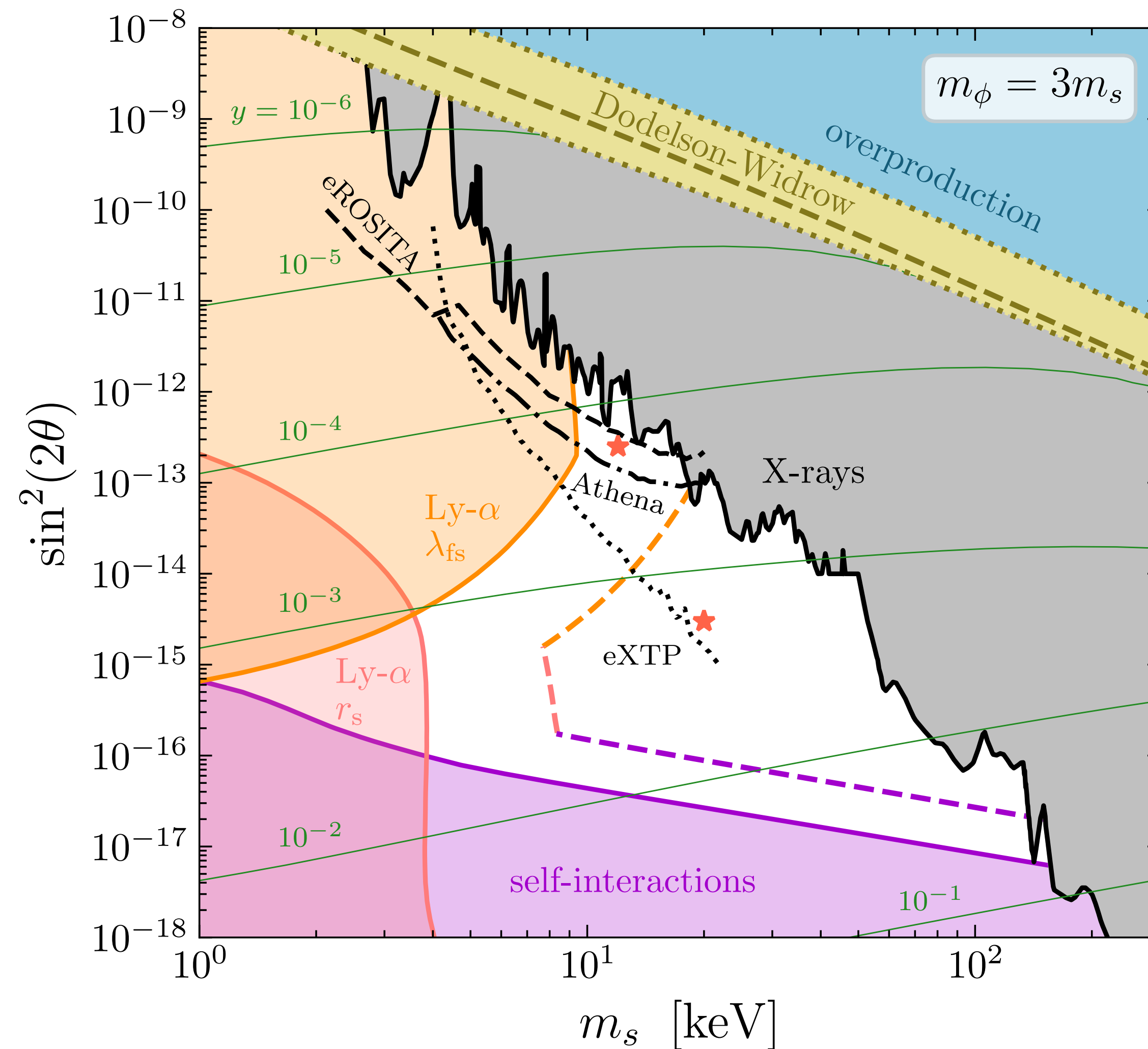
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	m_s	m_ϕ	$\sin^2(2\theta)$	y
<i>BP1</i>	12 keV	36 keV	2.5×10^{-13}	1.905×10^{-4}
<i>BP2</i>	20 keV	60 keV	3.0×10^{-15}	1.602×10^{-3}

Smaller $\theta \Rightarrow$ larger $y \Rightarrow$ additional processes



Parameter space

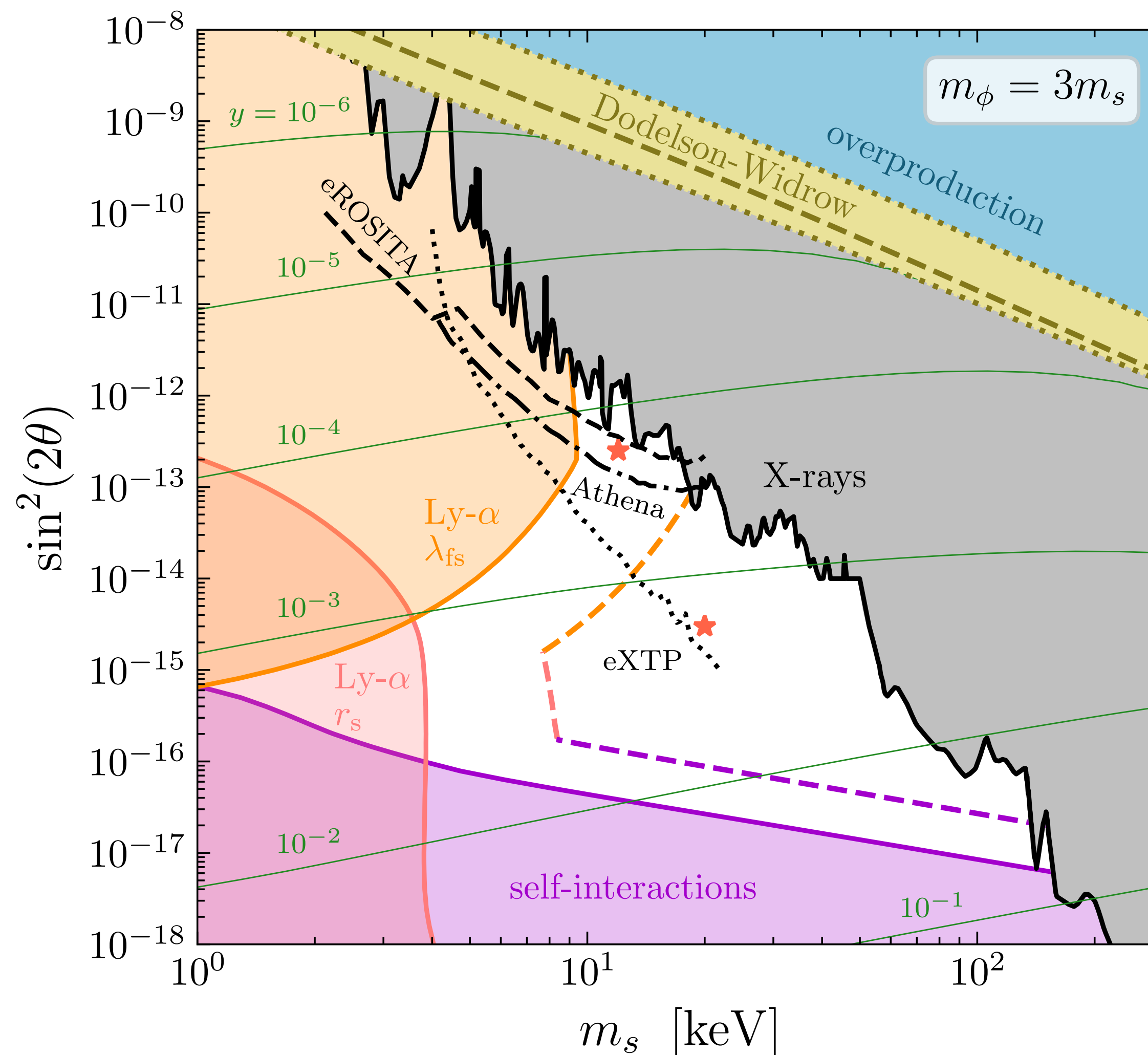


X-ray constraints from DM decays

Parameter space

Lyman- α forest constraints from suppression of small-scale structure:

- DM self-scatterings before kinetic decoupling
→ structures below sound horizon r_s suppressed
- DM free-streaming after kinetic decoupling
→ structures below free-streaming length λ_{fs} suppressed

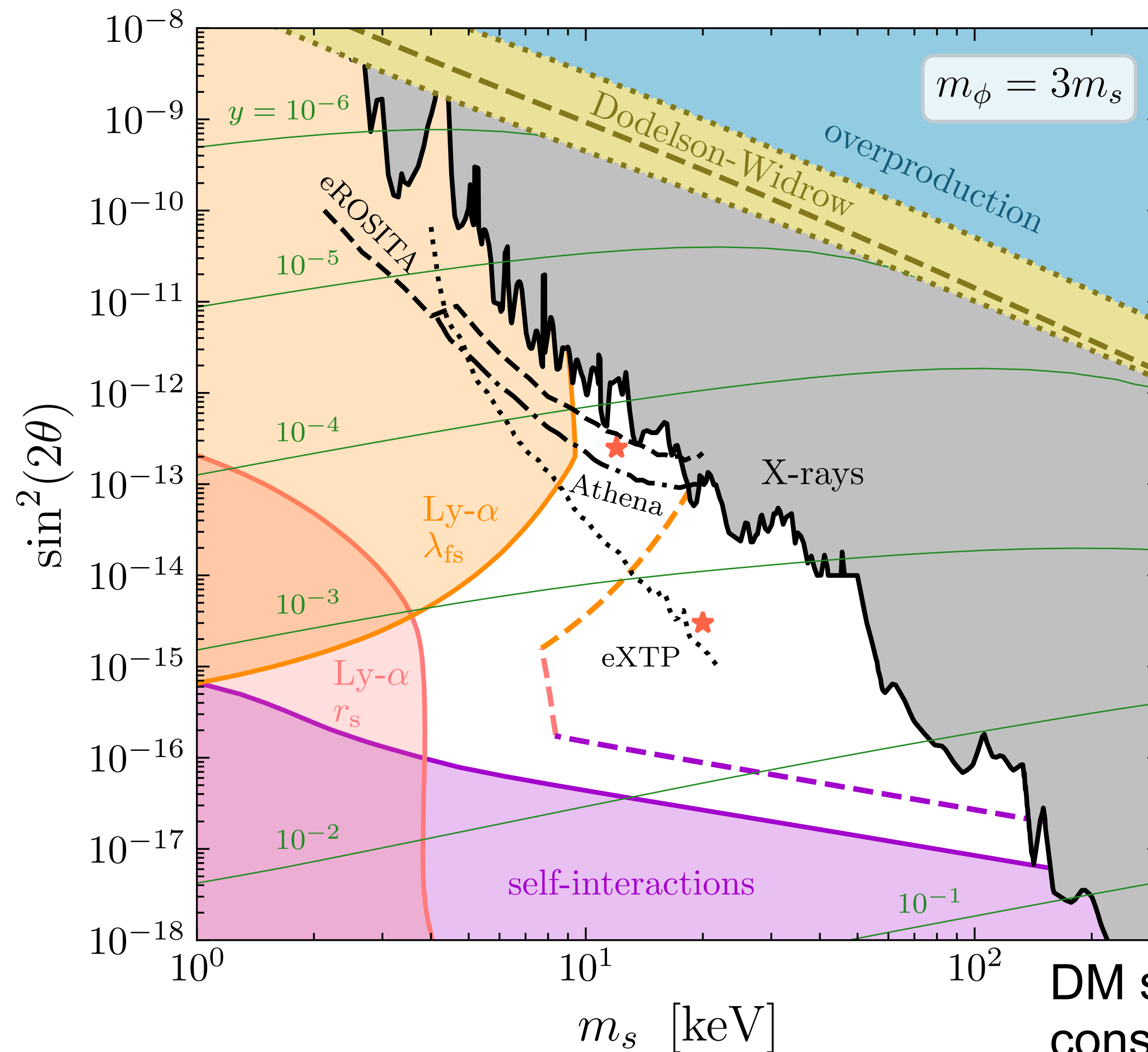


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X-ray constraints from DM decays

DM self-interactions constrained by astrophysical observations at late times

Conclusions

- Sterile neutrinos excellent DM candidate, but simplest realization excluded
- Many alternative production mechanisms proposed
- Self-interacting sterile neutrinos can have exponential growth of abundance
- DM production at mixing angles much smaller than in Dodelson-Widrow scenario
- Simplest allowed model for sterile neutrino DM production
- Much of parameter space is testable in the foreseeable future



Thank you

