

Composite Dark Matter (and the Higgs)

DMI2019

Mainz

References

- M.Frigerio, A.Pomarol, F.Riva, A.Urbano, "Composite Scalar Dark Matter", JHEP 1207 (2012) 015 (arXiv:1204.2808)
- G.Cacciapaglia, T.Ma, B.Zhang, Y.Wu, "Composite Dark Matter and the Higgs", JHEP 1711 (2017) 058 (arXiv:1703.06903)
- G.Ballestreros, A.Carmona, M.Chala, "Exceptional Composite Dark Matter", EPJC 77 (2017) no.7, 468 (arXiv:1704.07388) -> see also arXiv:1201.6208
- R.Balkin, M.Ruhdorfer, E.Salvioni, A.Weiler, "Charged Composite Scalar Dark Matter", JHEP 1711 (2017) 094 (arXiv:1707.07685)
- C.Cai, G.Cacciapaglia, H.H.Zhang, "Vacuum alignment in a composite 2HDM", JHEP 1901 (2019) 130 (arXiv:1805.07619)

The cosets

Coset	N pNGB	Higgses	DM states	U(1) or Z2
$SU(4)/Sp(4)$	5	1	Singlet	Z2
$SU(4) \times SU(4)/SU(4)$	15	2	Doublet + Triplet + Singlets	Z2
$SU(6)/Sp(6)$	14	2	Doublet + Singlets Doublet + Triplet	U(1) Z2
$SO(7)/SO(6)$	6	1	Singlets	U(1)
$SO(7)/G_2$	7	1	Triplet or Singlets	Z2

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A composite 2HDM

$SU(3)_{\text{HC}}$

G.C., T.Ma
1508.07014

	$SU(N)$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$	□	2	0
$\psi_R = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_3 \\ \psi_4 \end{pmatrix}$	□	1 1	1/2 -1/2

$$SU(4) \times SU(4) \rightarrow SU(4)$$

Triplet

Complex bi-doublet (2HDM)

$\Pi = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{cc} \sigma_i \Delta^i + s/\sqrt{2} & -i\Phi_H \\ i\Phi_H^\dagger & \sigma_i N^i - s/\sqrt{2} \end{array} \right)$

$\text{SU}(2)_R$ Triplet

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of the complex bi-doublet (2HDM) into a triplet and a $\text{SU}(2)_R$ triplet. The complex bi-doublet is represented by a 2x2 matrix with elements $\sigma_i \Delta^i + s/\sqrt{2}$, $-i\Phi_H$, $i\Phi_H^\dagger$, and $\sigma_i N^i - s/\sqrt{2}$. Red arrows point from the top-left element ($\sigma_i \Delta^i + s/\sqrt{2}$) to the label "Triplet" and from the bottom-right element ($\sigma_i N^i - s/\sqrt{2}$) to the label "SU(2)_R Triplet". Red circles highlight the first two columns of the matrix, which correspond to the triplet representation under $\text{SU}(2)_R$.

A composite 2HDM

$SU(3)_{\text{HC}}$

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Is it there a parity stabilising the pions?

$$\Sigma = e^{\frac{i}{f}\Pi} \quad \Sigma \rightarrow P \cdot \Sigma^T \cdot P \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\sigma^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} s \rightarrow s \\ H_1 \rightarrow H_1 \\ H_2 \rightarrow -H_2 \\ \Delta \rightarrow -\Delta \\ N \rightarrow -N \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Mimics the minimal case} \\ \text{Dark Sector!} \end{array}$$

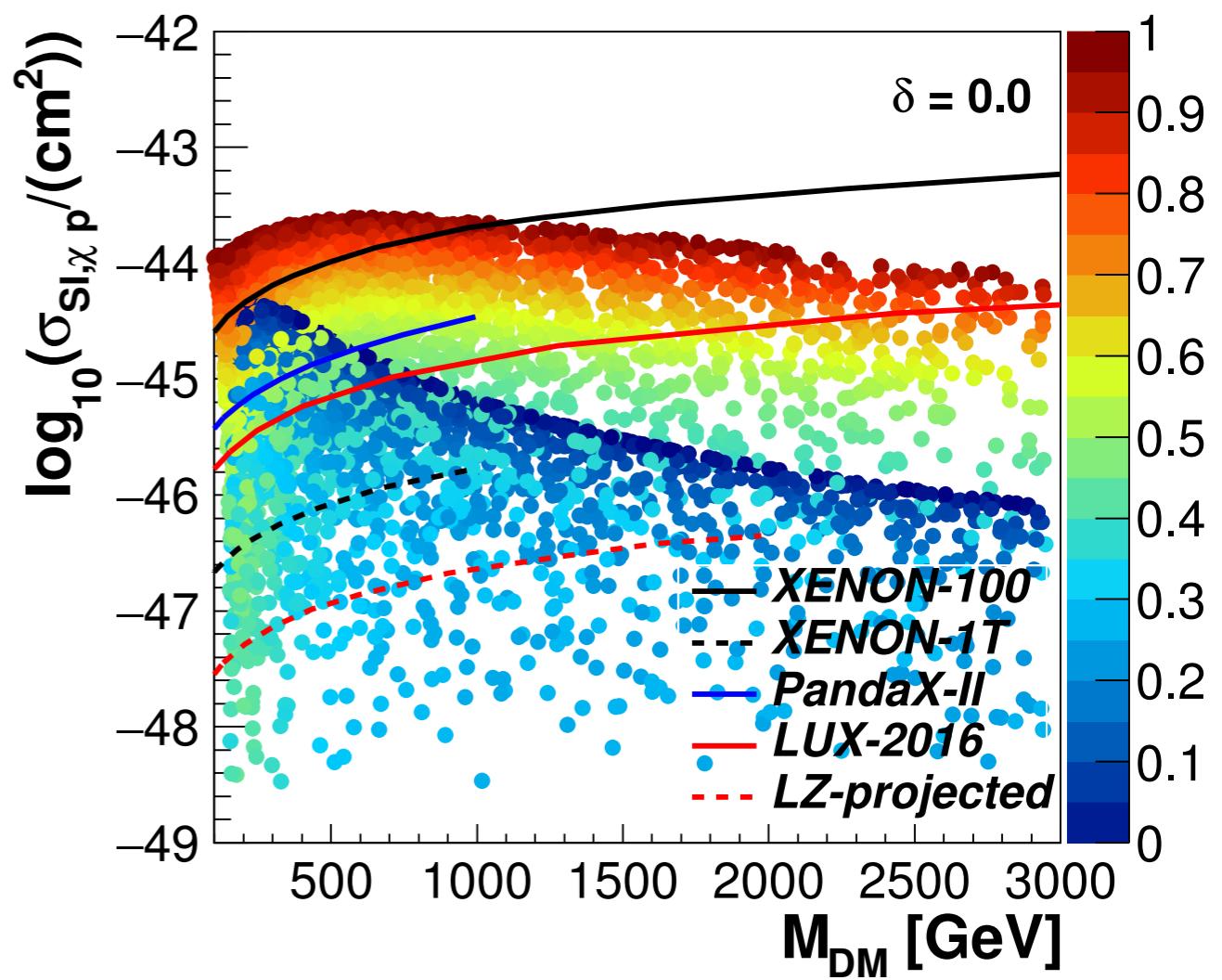
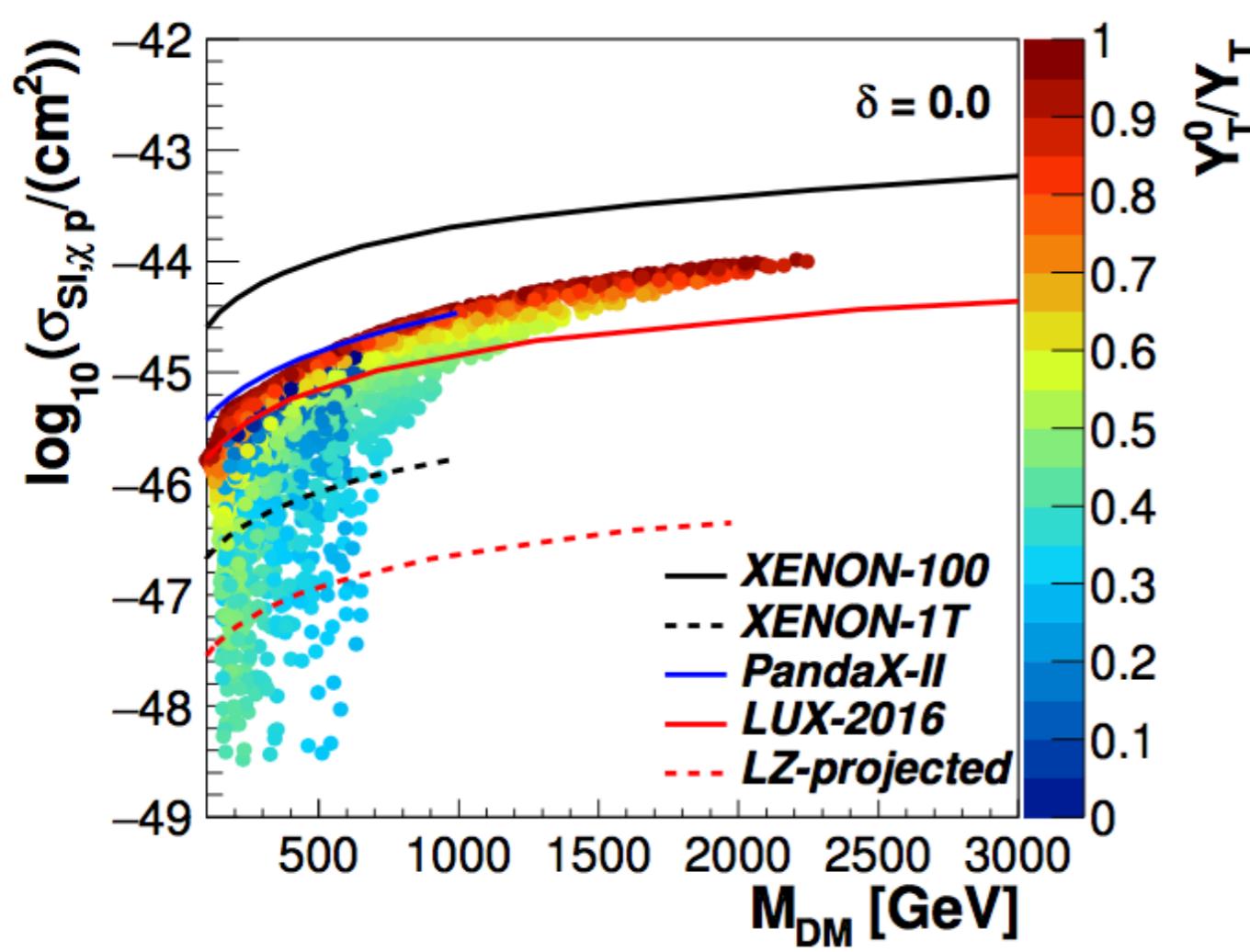
Relic density and DD: eff. Yukawas

Direct Detection

G.C., T.Ma, Y.Wu, B.Zhang
1703.06903

Thermal relic

Fixing DM relic

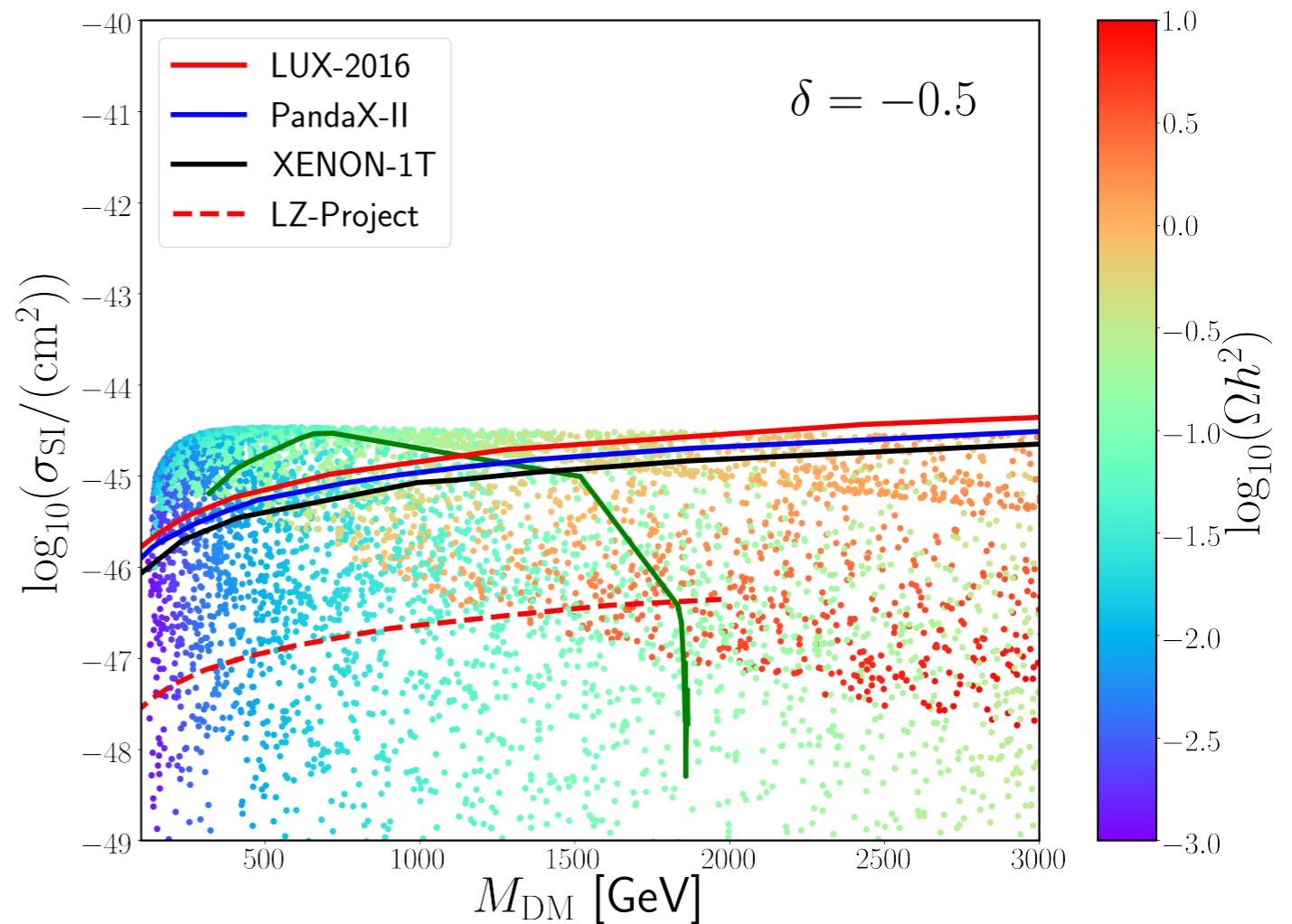
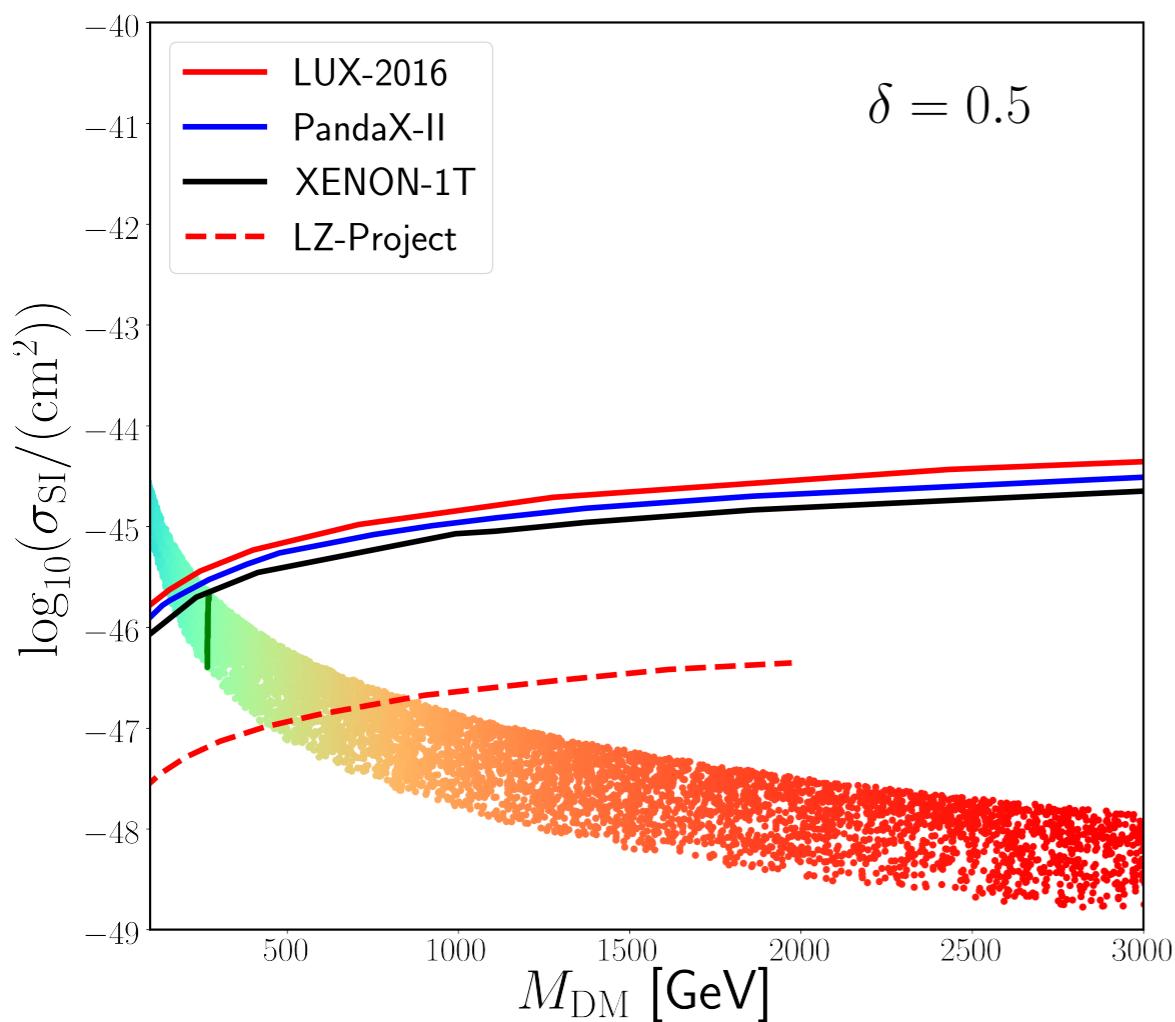


Relic density and DD: partial compositeness

(4, $\bar{4}$)

Direct Detection
Thermal relic

G.C., S.Vatani, T.Ma, Y.Wu
1812.04005v1



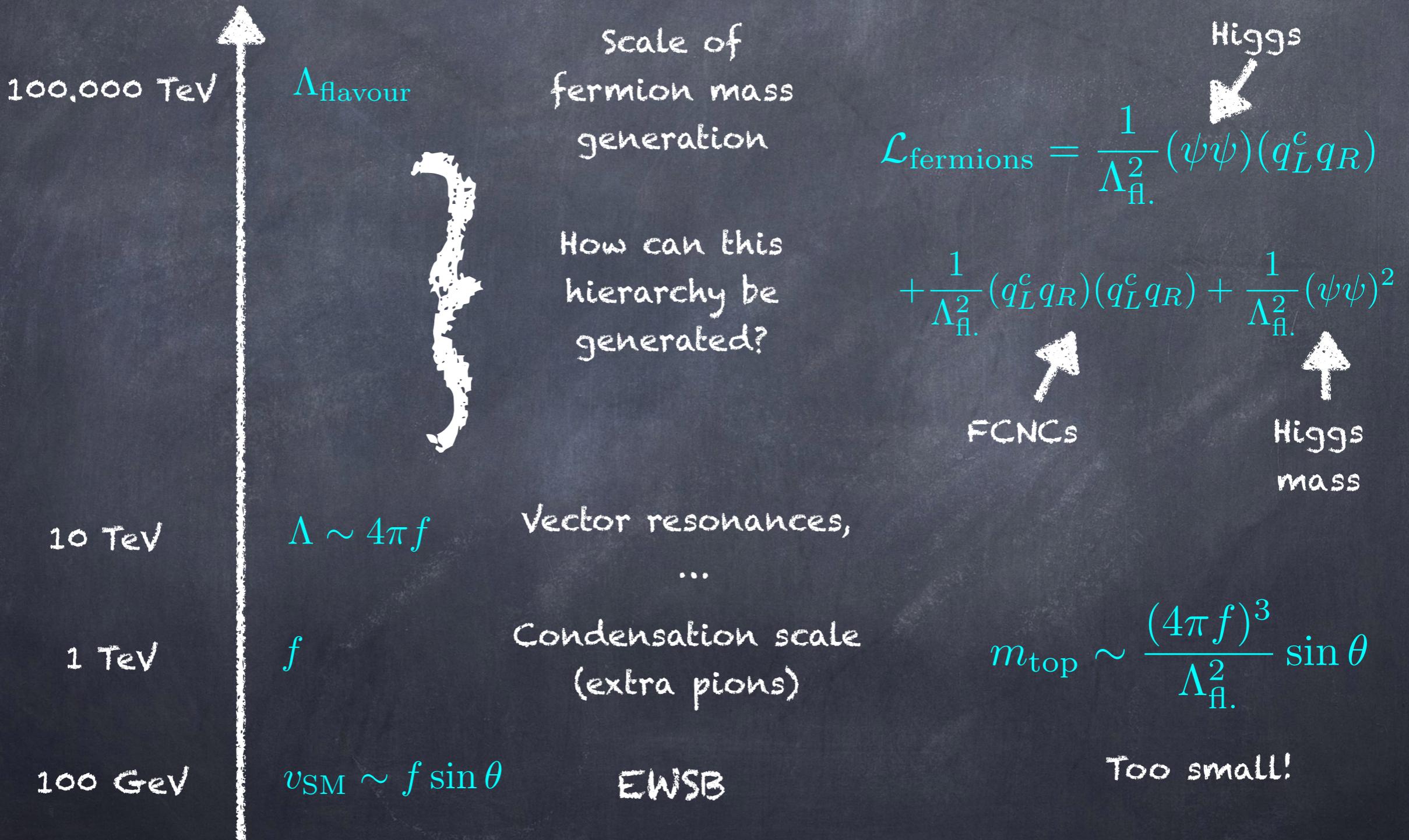
	Complex	Real	$SU(4)^2/SU(4) \times SU(6)/SO(6)$				
$SO(N_{HC})$	$4 \times (\text{Spin}, \overline{\text{Spin}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{F}$	$N_{HC} = 10$	$\frac{8}{3}$	$2/3$	$N_{HC} = 10$	M10
$SU(N_{HC})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \overline{\mathbf{F}})$	$6 \times \mathbf{A}_2$	$N_{HC} = 4$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$2/3$	$N_{HC} = 4$	M11
	Complex	Complex	$SU(4)^2/SU(4) \times SU(3)^2/SU(3)$				
$SU(N_{HC})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \overline{\mathbf{F}})$	$3 \times (\mathbf{A}_2, \overline{\mathbf{A}}_2)$	$N_{HC} \geq 5$	$\frac{4}{3(N_{HC}-2)}$	$2/3$	$N_{HC} = 5$	M12
$SU(N_{HC})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{F}, \overline{\mathbf{F}})$	$3 \times (\mathbf{S}_2, \overline{\mathbf{S}}_2)$	$N_{HC} \geq 5$	$\frac{4}{3(N_{HC}+2)}$	$2/3$	/	
$SU(N_{HC})$	$4 \times (\mathbf{A}_2, \overline{\mathbf{A}}_2)$	$3 \times (\mathbf{F}, \overline{\mathbf{F}})$	$N_{HC} = 5$	4	$2/3$	/	

Underlying models with partial compositeness

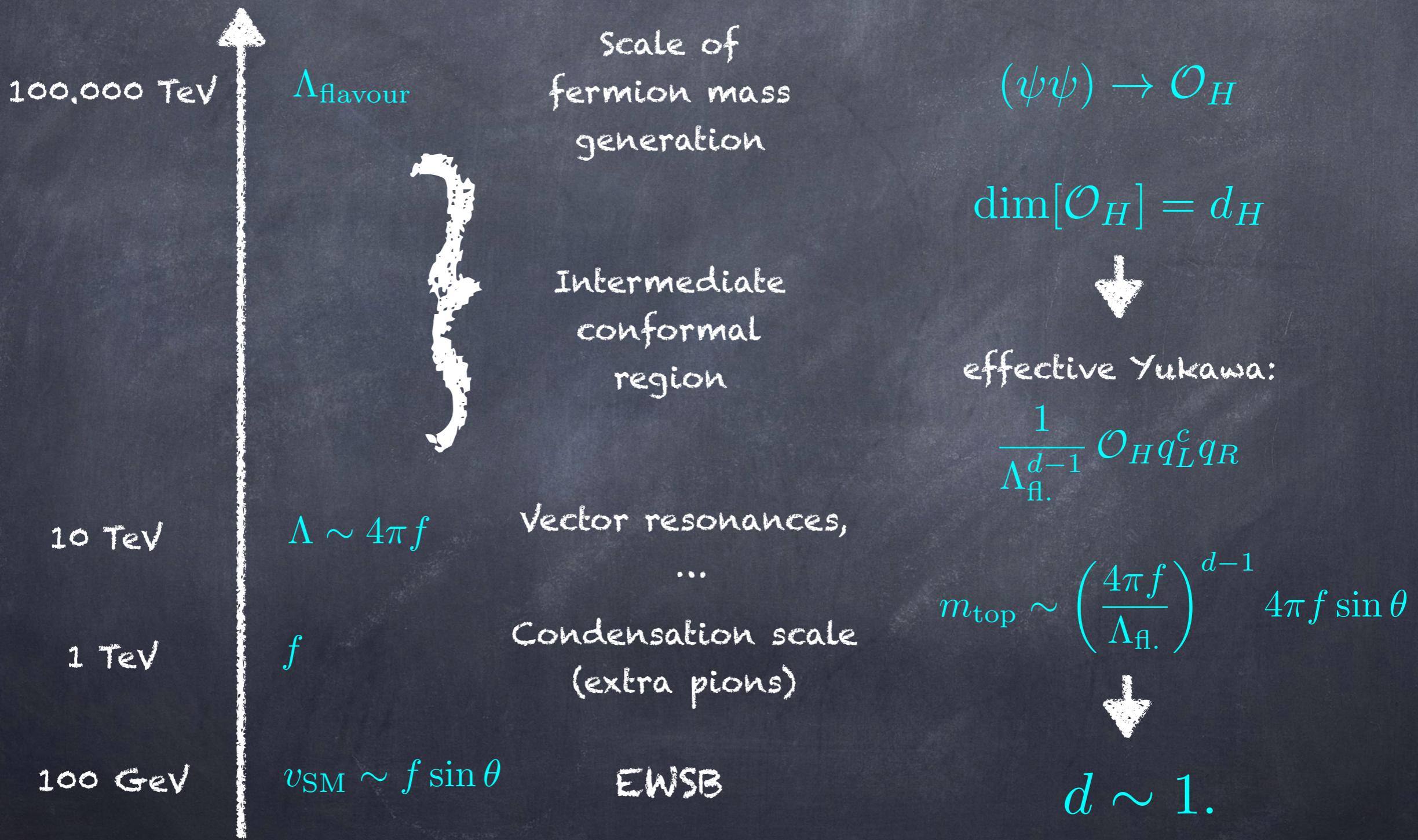
- Same low energy effective Lagrangian;
- Different spectrum (masses) and WZW topological anomalies.

Extras

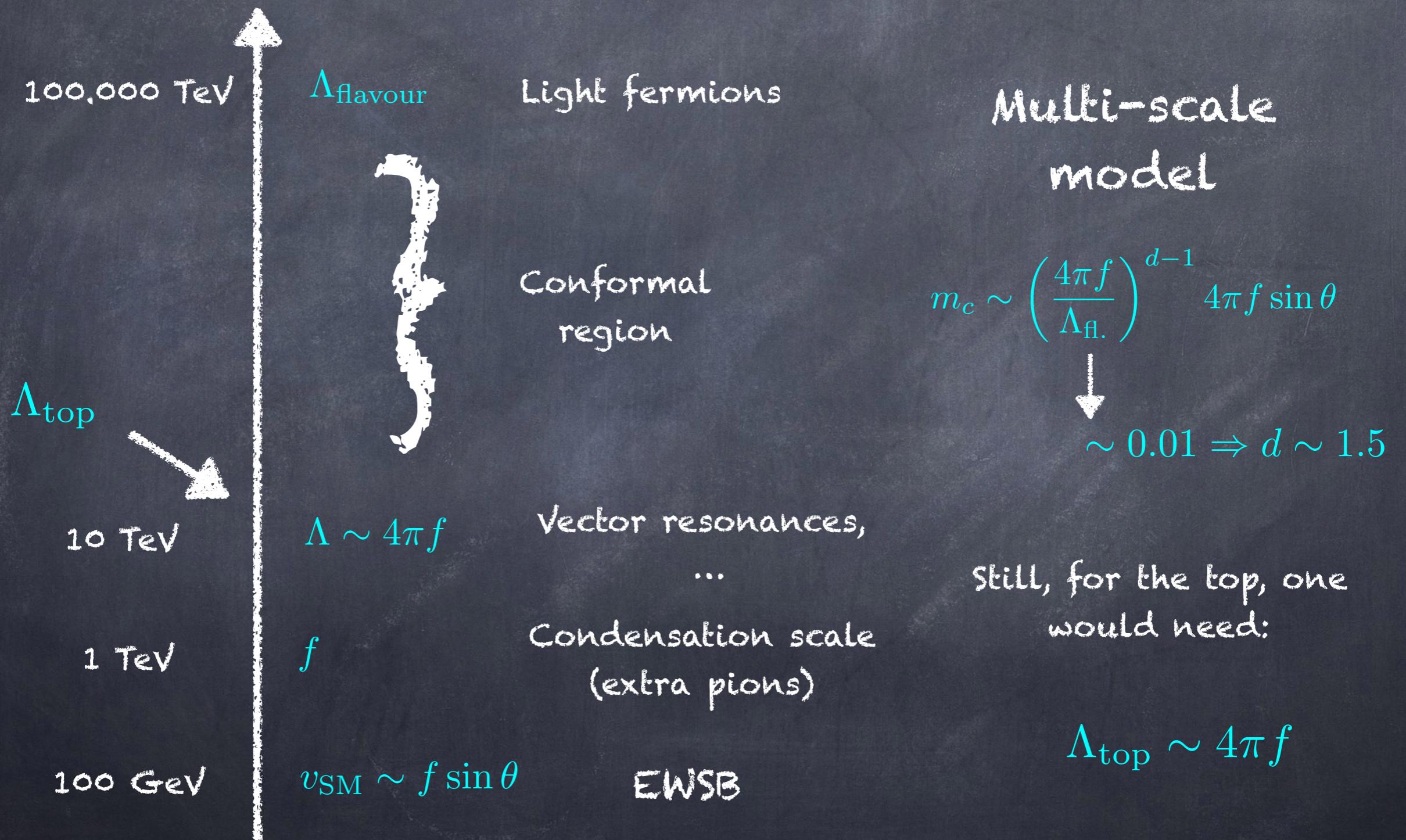
The hot potato: flavour!



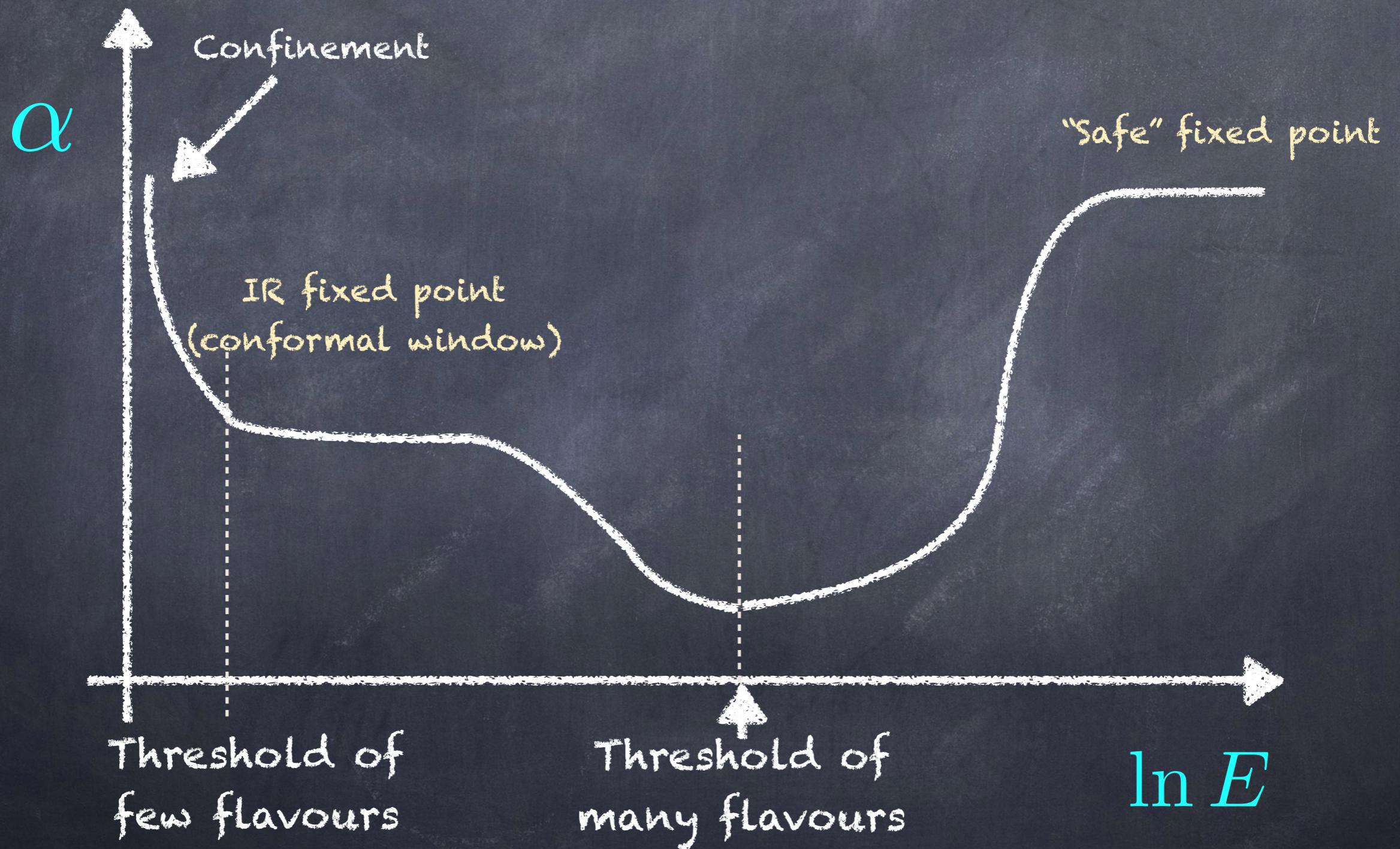
The hot potato: flavour!



The hot potato: flavour!

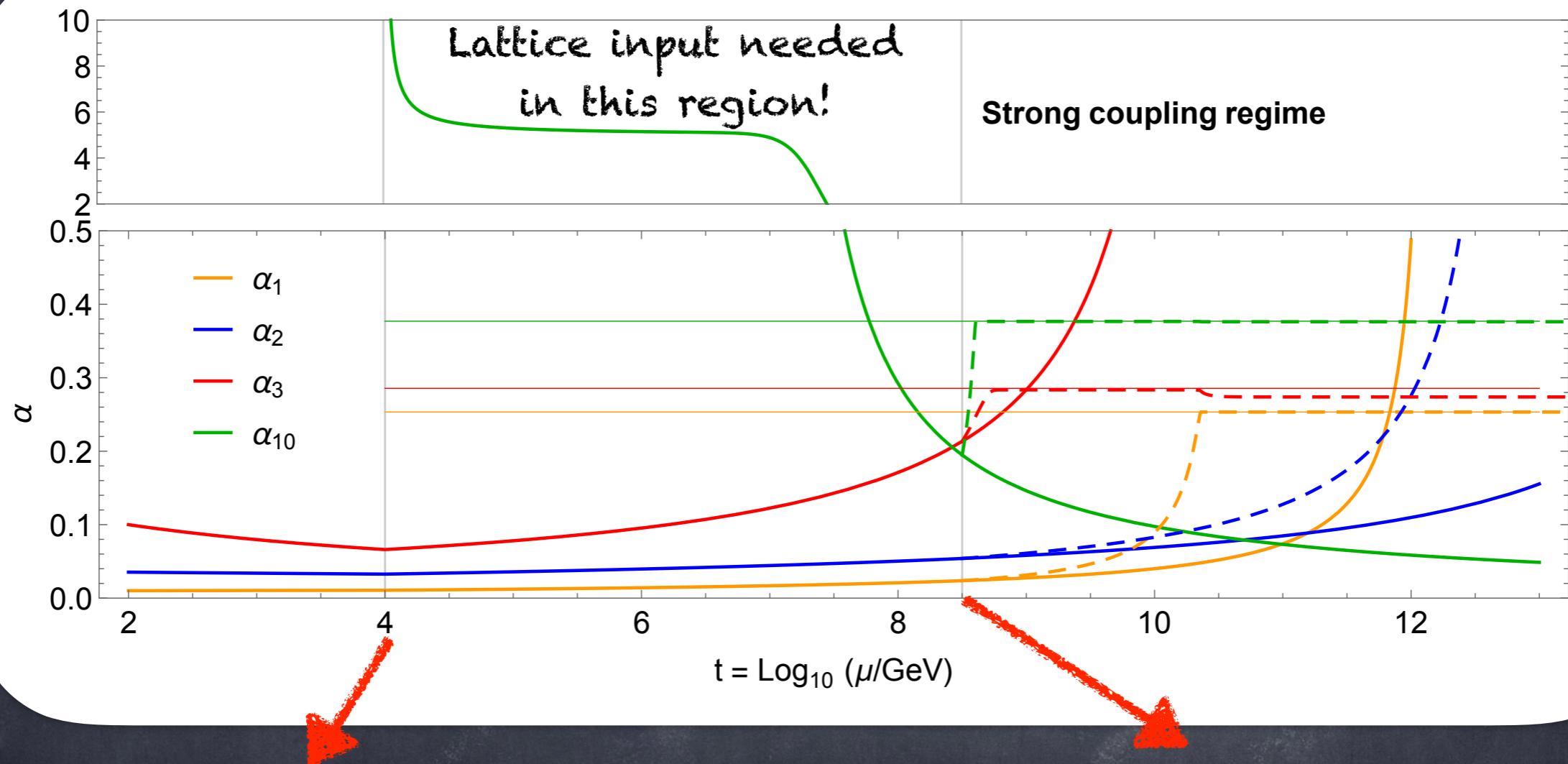


Roads to UV safety



M1O v2.0

G.C., S.Vatani, T.Ma, Y.Wu
1812.04005



At 10 TeV we replace the Higgs with composite theory.

The other fermions can be added at any scale between 10 TeV and 10^9 GeV.