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Flavor Portal to Dark Matter

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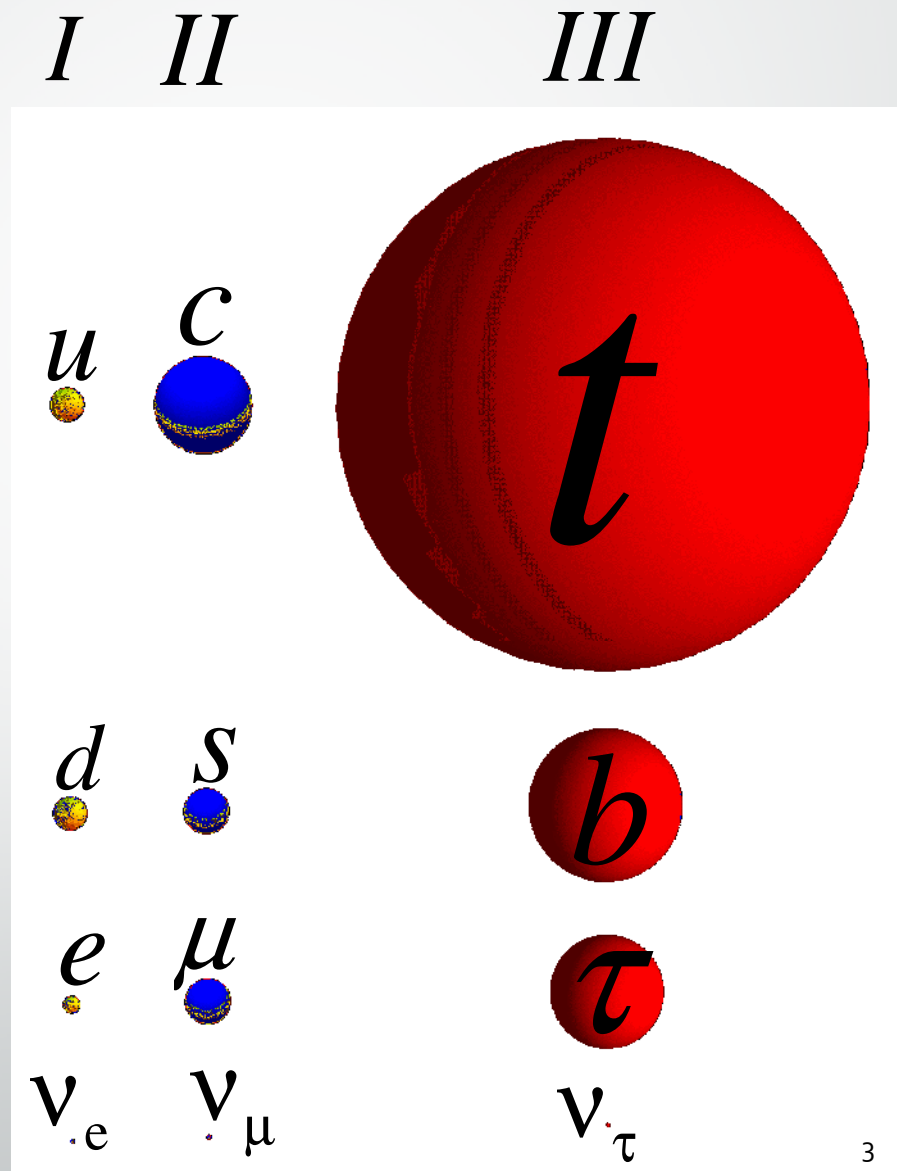
PSI

Outline

- Quark masses and CKM elements
- Froggatt Nielsen and Flavour Symmetries
- Flavour Portal to Dark Matter
 - Explicit U(1) model
 - Relic Density
 - Direct detection
 - Flavour constraints (Kaon mixing)
- Conclusion and Outlook

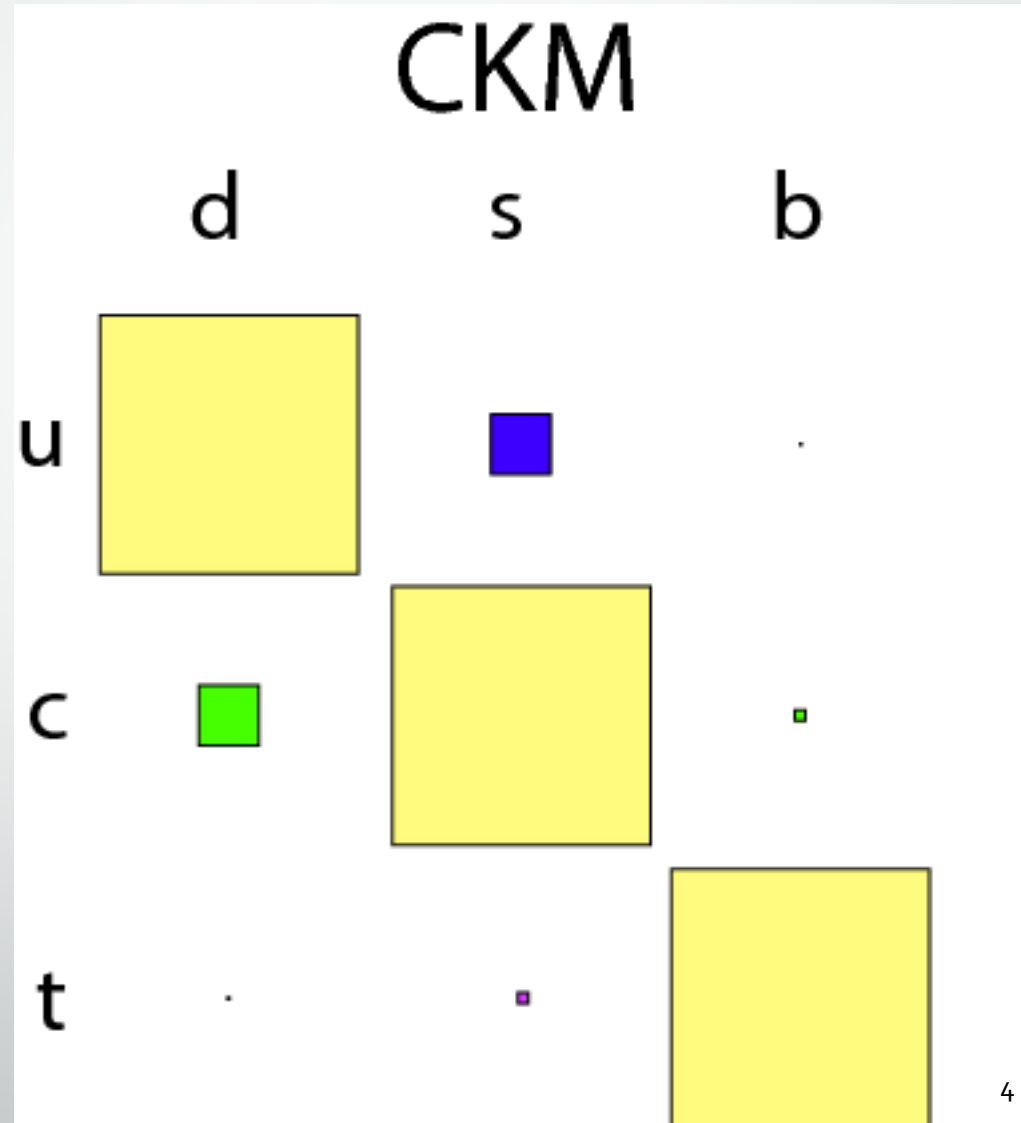
Quark masses

- Volume of the sphere is proportional to the mass
- Quark masses are strongly hierarchical



CKM elements

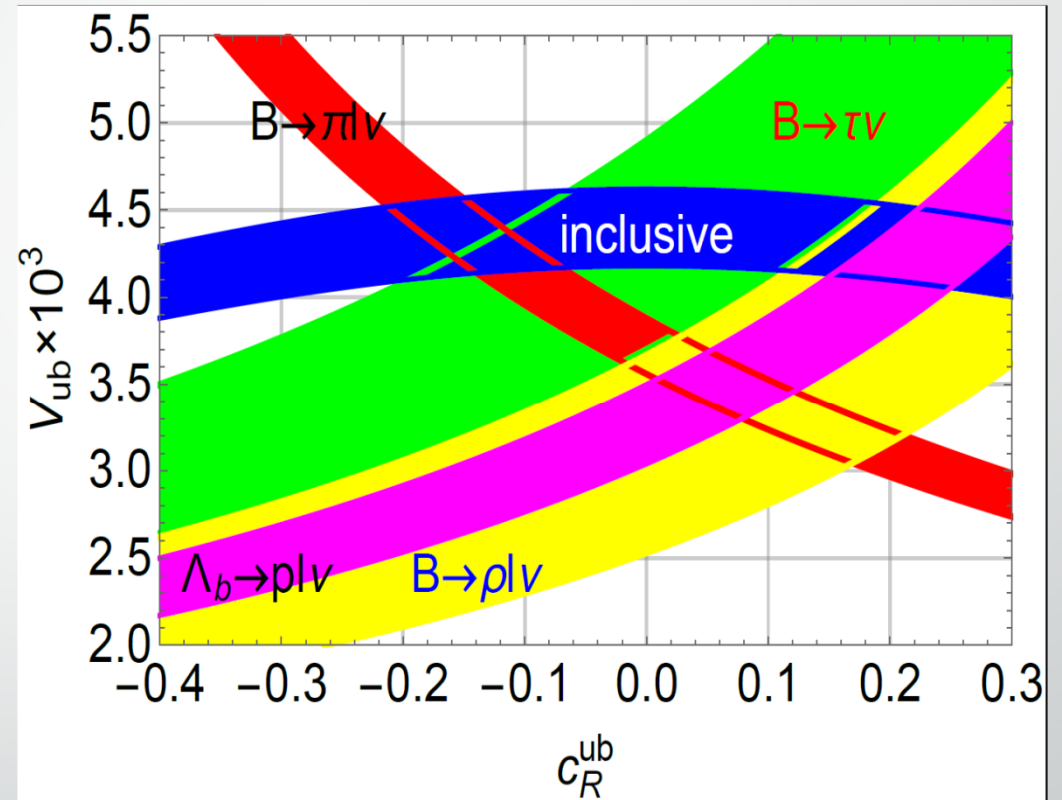
- V_{ub}
 - $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$
 - $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
 - $B \rightarrow \rho l \nu$
 - $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$
- V_{cb}
 - $B \rightarrow D l \nu$
 - $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$
 - $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$
- V_{us}
 - Kaon decays



CKM elements are hierarchical

CKM elements

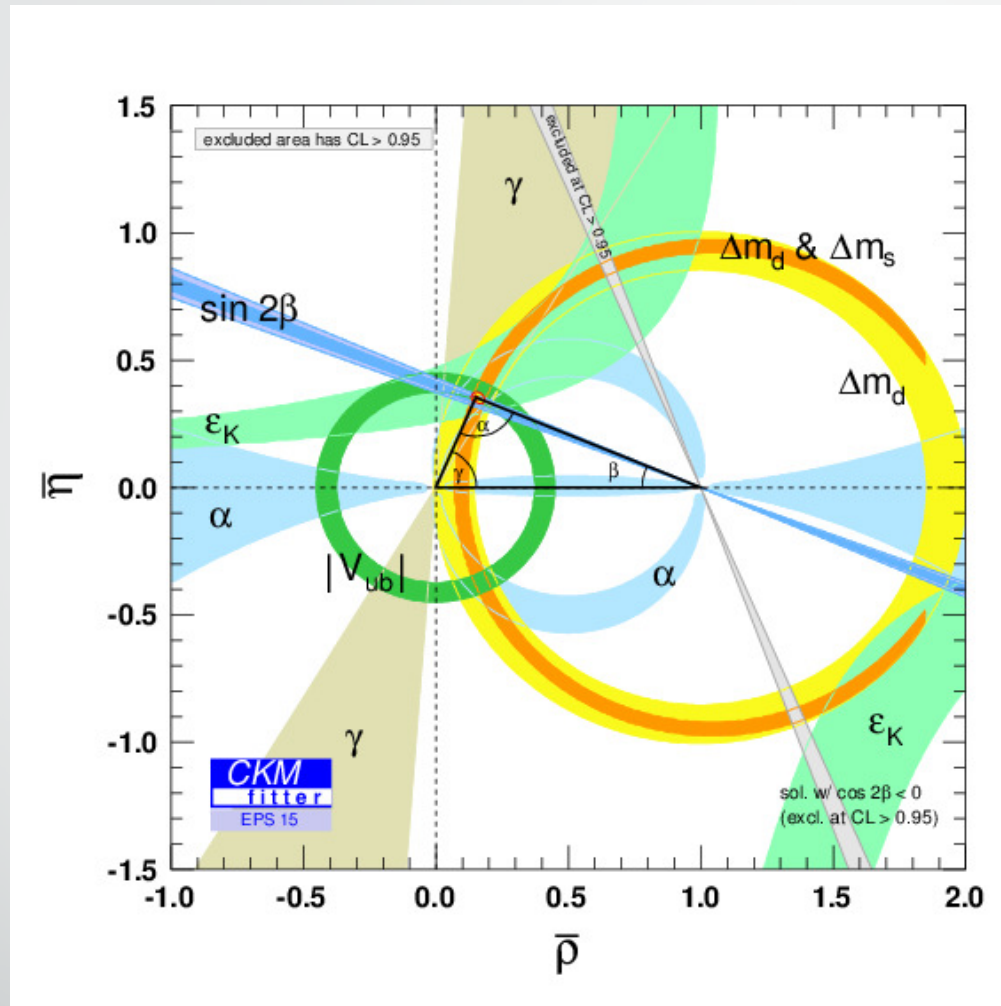
- Inclusive and exclusive determinations of the V_{ub} and V_{cb} do not agree well.
- Right-handed W - b - u coupling?



Update of AC, S. Pokorski '2014

No new physics in CKM elements

Global CKM fit



- CKM fit work very well
- Strong constraints on New Physics

Flavour Puzzle

- How do we explain the hierarchy of the CKM elements and the quark masses?

$$\frac{m_c}{m_t} \approx \epsilon^4, \quad \frac{m_u}{m_t} \approx \epsilon^8 \quad |V| \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^3 \\ \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^2 \\ \epsilon^3 & \epsilon^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{m_s}{m_b} \approx \epsilon^3, \quad \frac{m_d}{m_b} \approx \epsilon^5 \quad \epsilon \approx 0.23$$

- Hints for a organizing principle?
- Dynamical Explanation?

Froggatt Nielsen Mechanism

Froggatt Nielsen '79, Leurer Seiberg Nir '92, '93

- SM fermions are charged under a new flavour symmetry
- Vector-like fermions $Q_L, Q_R, D_L, D_R, U_L, U_R$ charged under the flavour symmetry are added
- SM scalar singlets ϕ with flavour charge breaks the flavour symmetry (flavons) by the vev v_ϕ

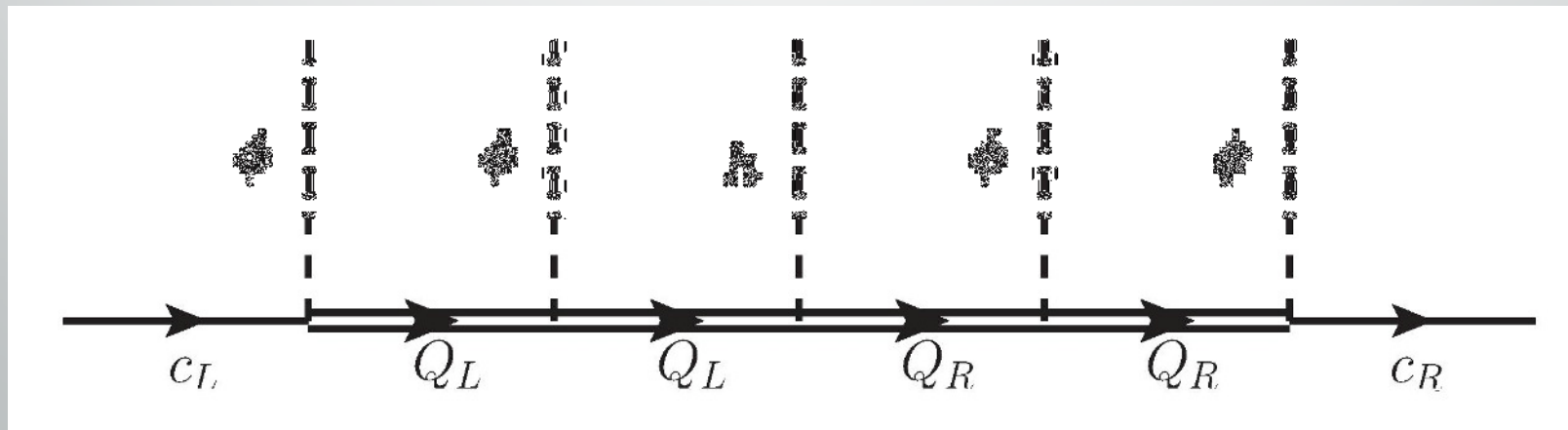
U(1) Example

Chankowski et al. '05

$$\begin{aligned} Q(q_1, q_2, q_3) &= (3, 2, 0) & y_{ij}^u &= a_{ij}^u \mathcal{E}^{Q(q_i) + Q(u_j)} \\ Q(u_1, u_2, u_3) &= (-3, -2, 0) & & \\ Q(d_1, d_2, d_3) &= (-4, -2, -2) & y_{ij}^d &= a_{ij}^d \mathcal{E}^{Q(q_i) + Q(d_j)} \end{aligned}$$

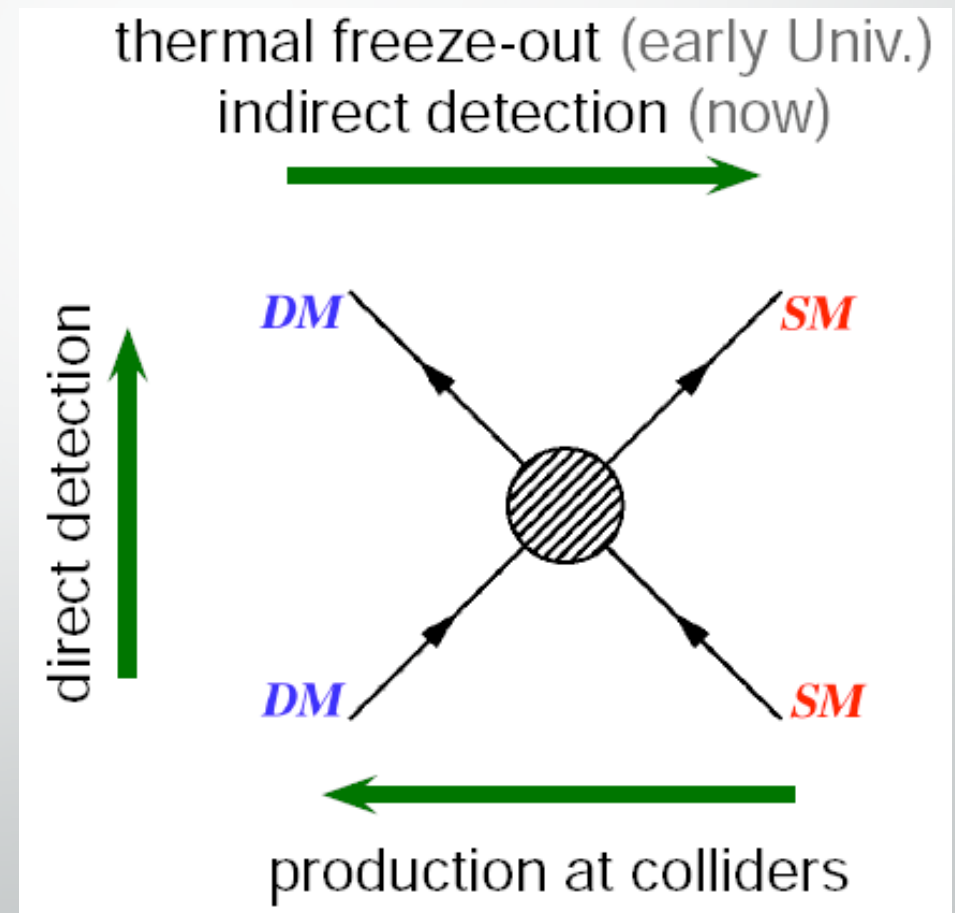
$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{v_\phi}{M}$$

$$O\left(\left|a_{ij}^q\right|\right) = 1$$



Dark Matter

- Existence established on cosmological scales
- Weakly interacting
- SM singlet?!
- Why is it stable?
- How is it connected to the SM (relic density)



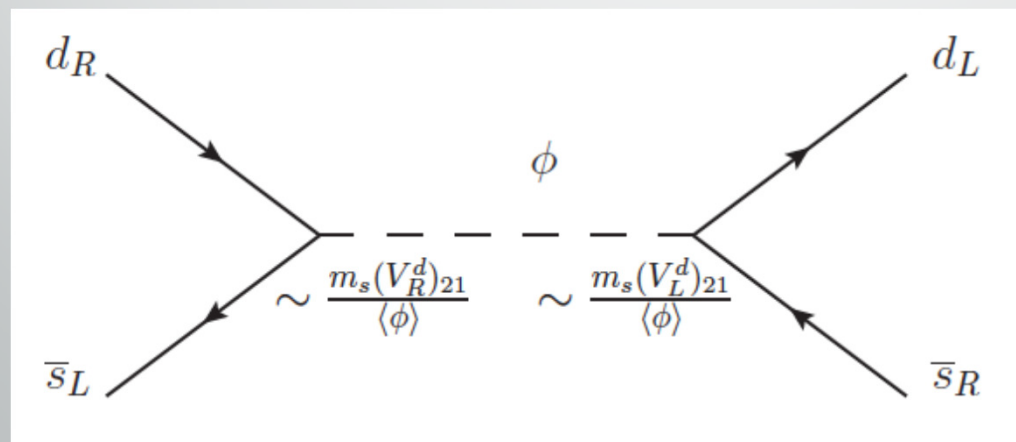
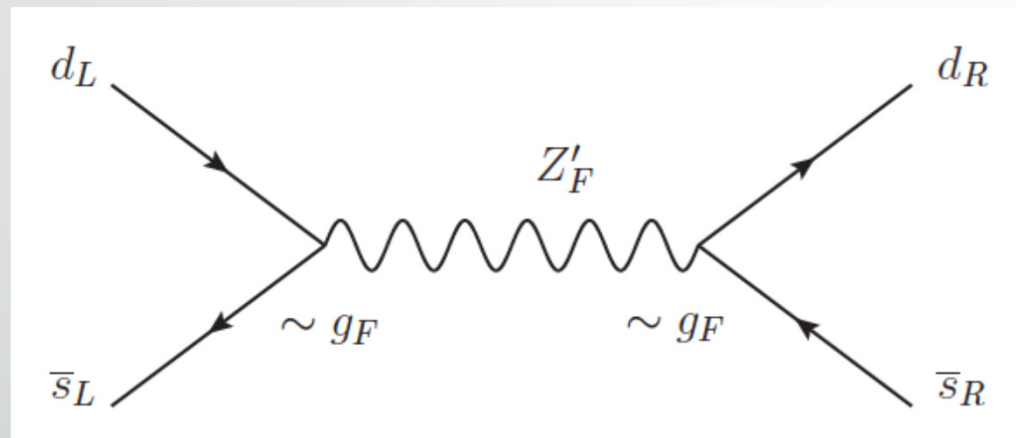
Flavour Portal to Dark Matter

L. Calibbi, AC, B. Zaldivar '14

- DM is a SM singlet but is charged under the flavour symmetry
 - Minimal (no additional quantum number etc.)
 - Stability can be ensured
- Flavour interactions connect DM with the Standard Model
- Flavour symmetry
 - Global: Flavour exchange
 - Local: Flavour gauge boson exchange

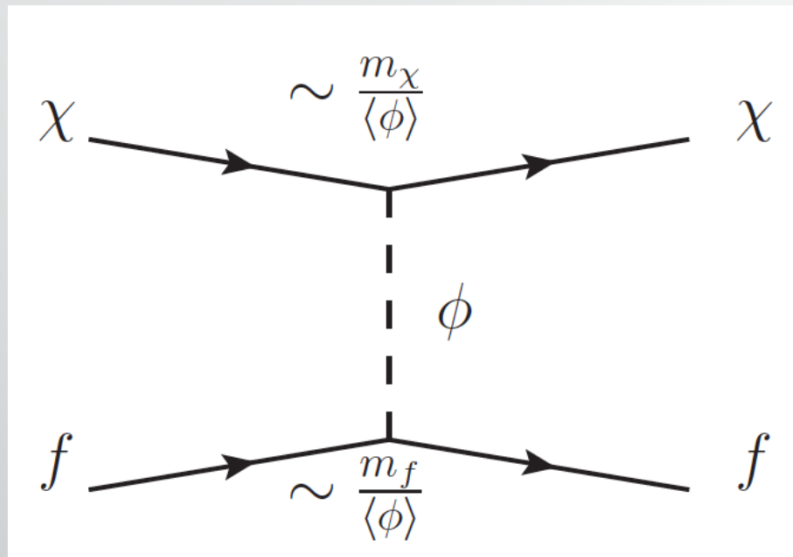
Flavour Constraints

- Best constraints from Kaon mixing on U(1) models
 - SM is smallest
 - Flavour charges are highest



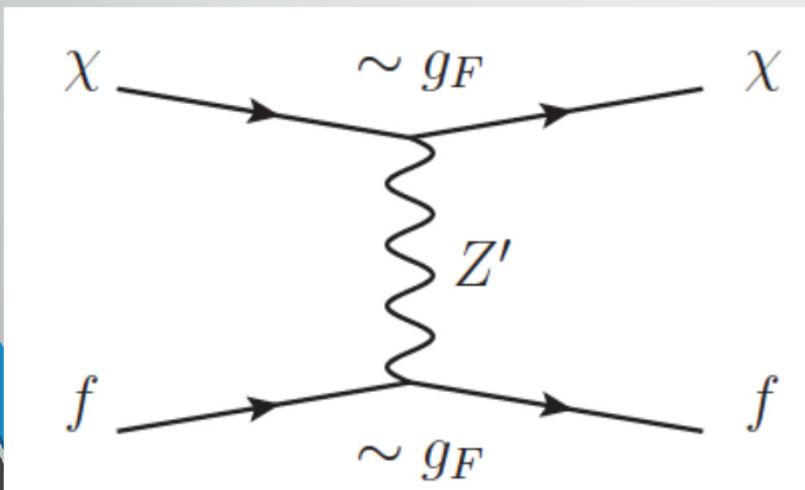
Direct Detection

- Spin independent



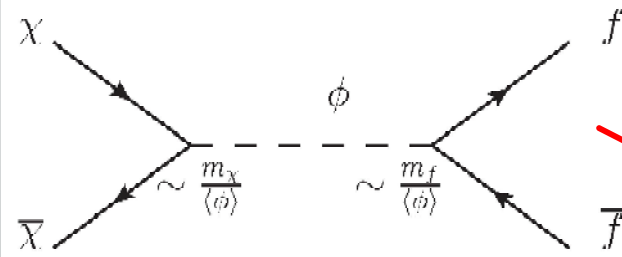
$$\sigma_\phi^{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{\lambda_\chi^2 \lambda_{\phi N}^2}{m_\phi^4} \mu_{\chi N}^2$$

MFV-like couplings



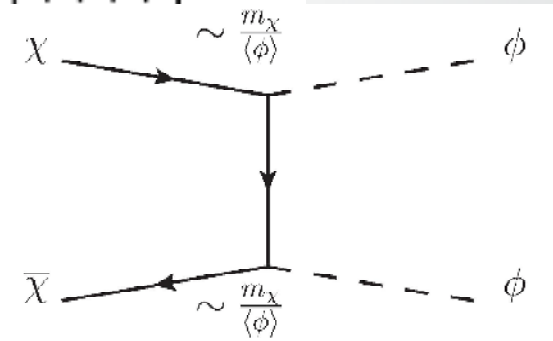
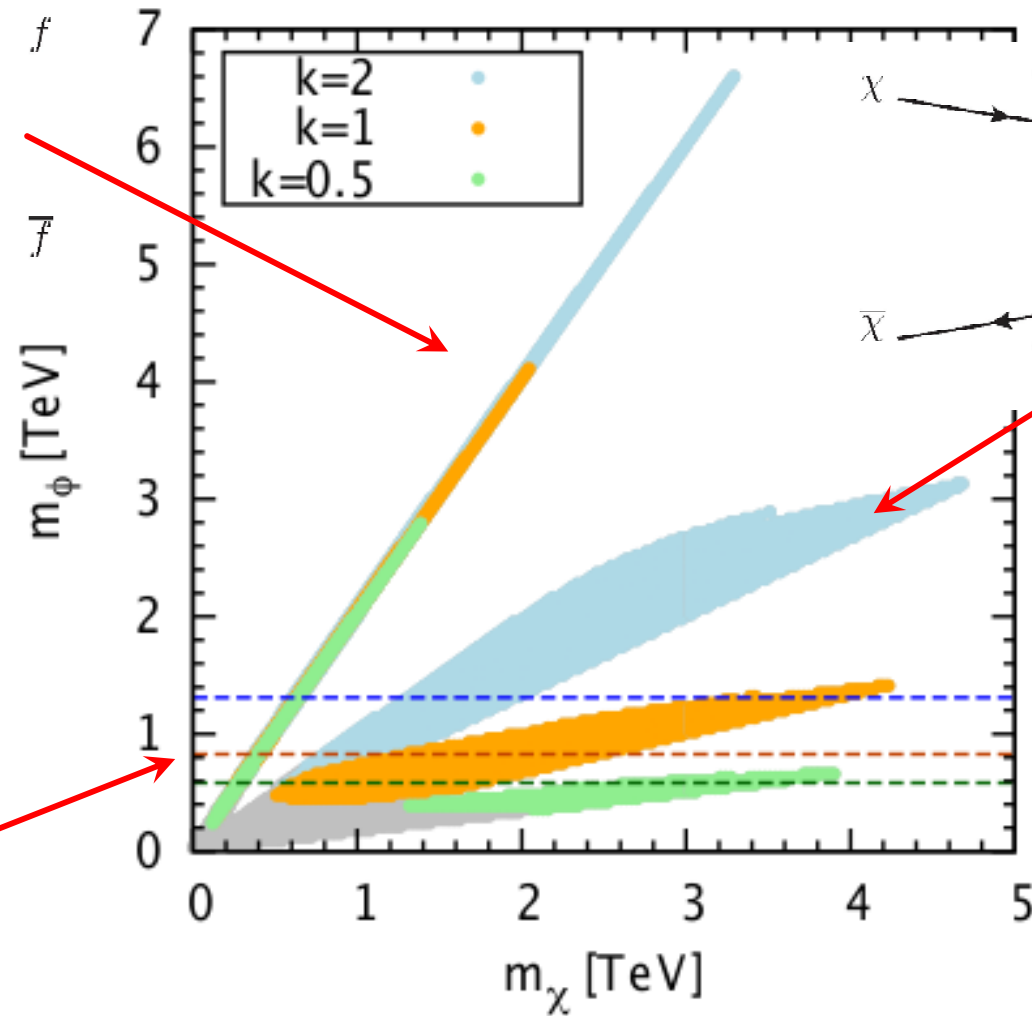
$$\sigma_{Z'}^{\text{SI}} \sim \frac{g_F^2 \lambda_{Z' N}^2}{m_{Z'}^4} \mu_{\chi N}^2$$

Flavon Exchange: Relic Density



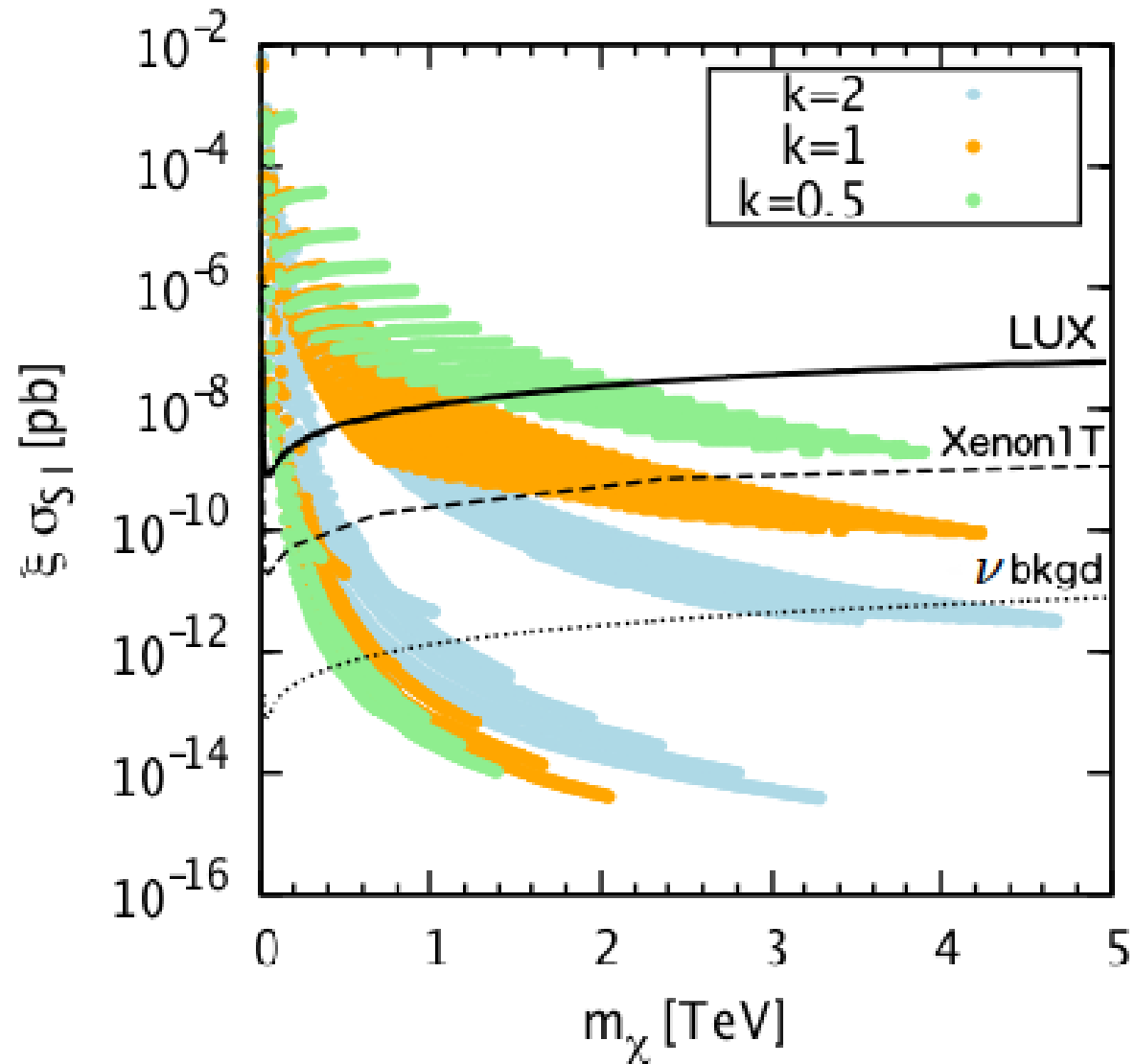
$$k = \frac{m_\phi}{v_\phi}$$

Flavour constraints



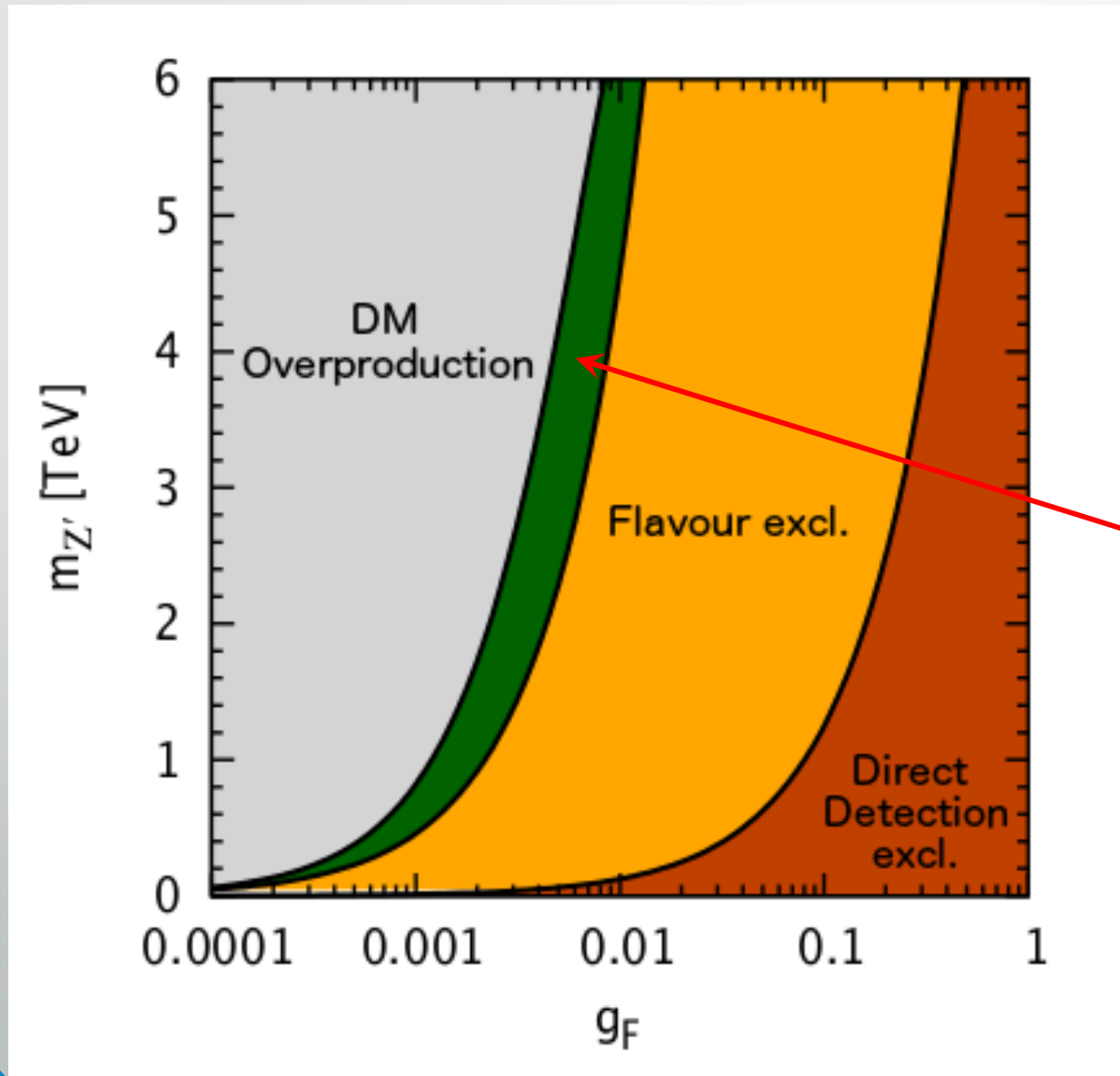
Flavon exchange: Direct Detection

$$k = \frac{m_\phi}{v_\phi}$$



Z' exchange

- Relic density works of the resonance $m_\chi = \frac{m_{Z'}}{2}$



allowed

Conclusions

- Flavour symmetries explain the hierarchy of quark masses and mixing
- In a general class of models, Dark Matter is charged under some flavour symmetry and interacts with the SM via
 - Flavons (scalars)
 - Flavour gauge bosons (vectors)
- In abelian models one finds strong constraints from Kaon Physics

Outlook

- DM with different Flavour Symmetries
 - SU(3) with DM [Bishara, Greljo, et al., '15](#)
 - SU(2)xU(1) can explain the $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ anomalies [Falkowski, Nardecchia, Ziegler '15](#)
 - A₄, etc...
- Effects in ε'/ε
- Inclusion of the lepton sector
 - Effects in semileptonic Kaon decays
[Talk of Lewis Tunstall](#)