



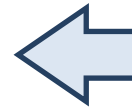
Is Dark Matter
Elementary
or
Composite
or
Partially Composite?

Masaki Asano
(Bonn University)

Dark Matter

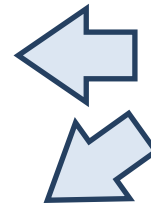
In this talk

□ **Elementary**



Supersymmetry

□ **Composite**



Composite Higgs

□ **Partially Composite**

I discuss possibilities **Beyond the vanilla WIMP DM**
from model building side.

Mini-workshop on “Beyond the WIMP paradigm”

Elementary DM

Elementary DM

Neutralino in SUSY: Thermal relic can be consistent with observations.

But,

- Gravitino (and/or moduli) can spoil the BBN and/or usual WIMP scenario in SUSY.
- Thermal Neutralino WIMP scenario restricts the SUSY breaking and mediation scenario.



For example, gauge mediation cannot be such a thermal neutralino WIMP scenario?

Elementary DM

Neutralino in SUSY: Thermal relic can be consistent with observations.

But,

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- Thermal Neutralino WIMP scenario restricts the SUSY breaking and mediation scenario.

We discuss

Gauge mediation with a 100 TeV Gravitino

- Very heavy gravitino
- Neutralino LSP

Elementary DM

Gauge mediation can suppress dangerous FCNCs.

Gravity mediation does not spoil this advantage, if



$$M_{\text{mess}} \ll M_{\text{pl}}$$



Small gravitino mass

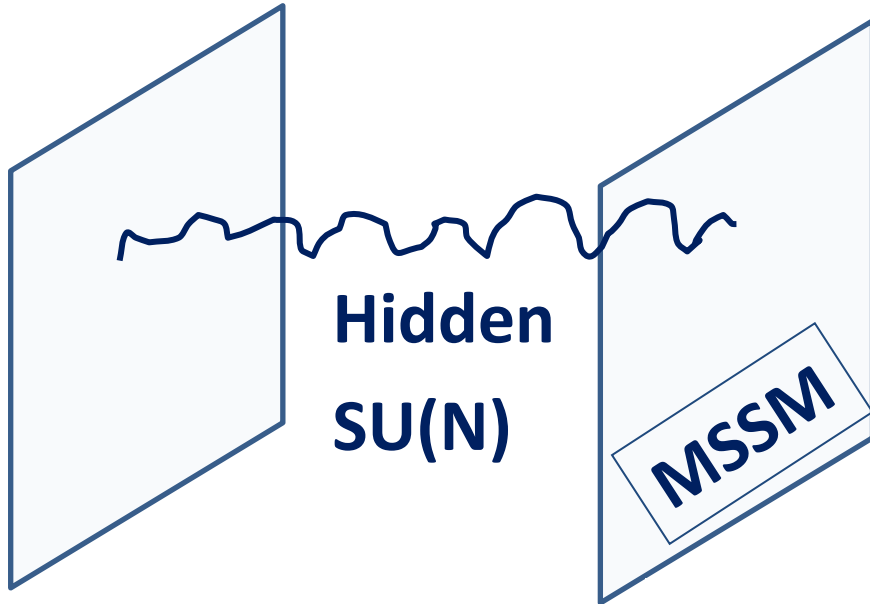
- Only $O(1)$ eV gravitino is allowed.
- Such a low-scale mediation is constrained from LHC results and vacuum instability.



Gauge mediation with a 100 TeV Gravitino

Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking



$0 \leq y \leq 2\pi R$ with identification $y \leftrightarrow -y$

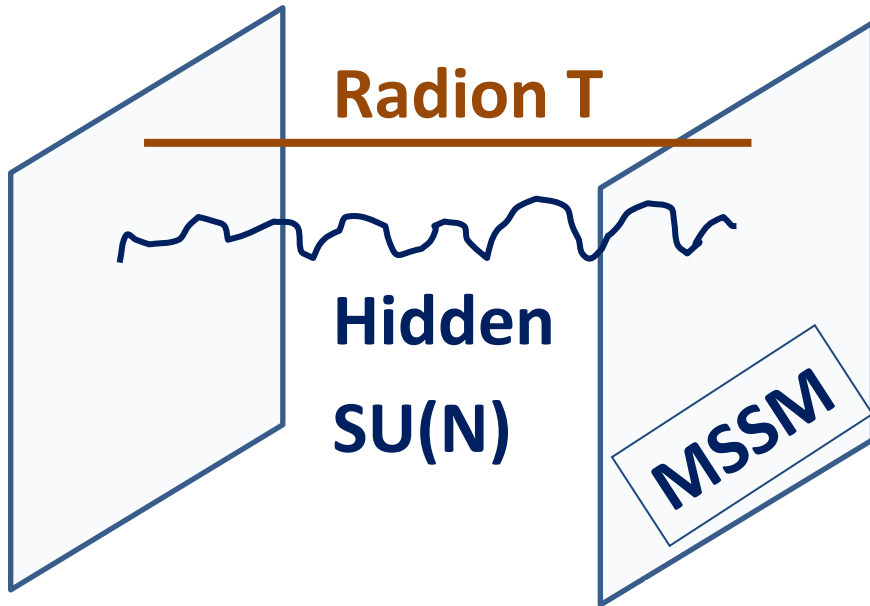
- flat 5D space & y is compactified on an S^1/Z_2 orbifold.

4D Planck: $M_4^2 = 2\pi R M_5^3 = L M_5^3$

5D Planck: $M_5 \approx 3.9 \times 10^{17} \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{L^{-1}}{10^{16} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1/3}$

Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking \leftrightarrow radion Fterm breaking



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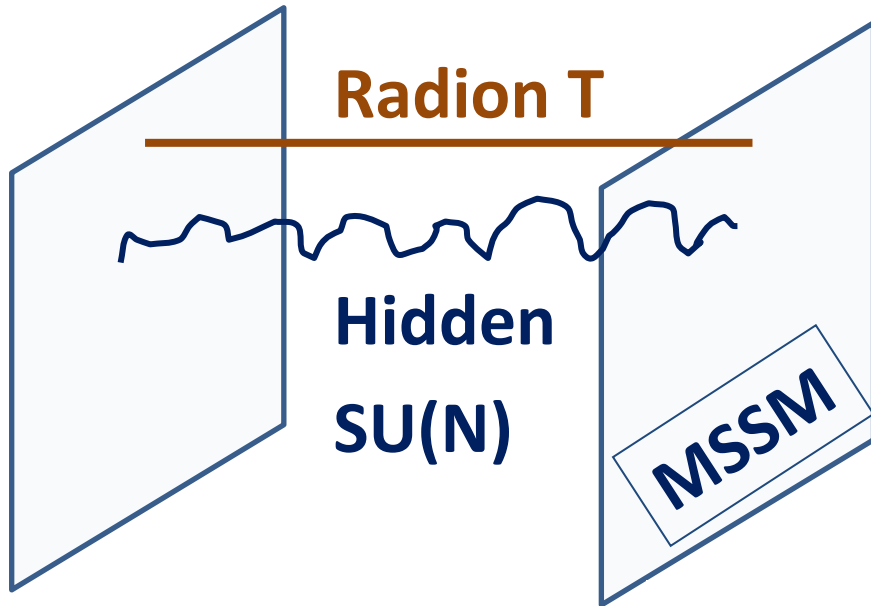
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Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking \leftrightarrow radion Fterm breaking



$$\mathcal{L}_4^{\text{eff}} \supset -3M_5^3 \int d^4\theta \phi^\dagger \phi (T + T^\dagger) + \int d^2\theta \phi^3 \mathcal{C} + \text{h.c.}$$

$0 \leq y \leq 2\pi R$ with identification $y \leftrightarrow -y$

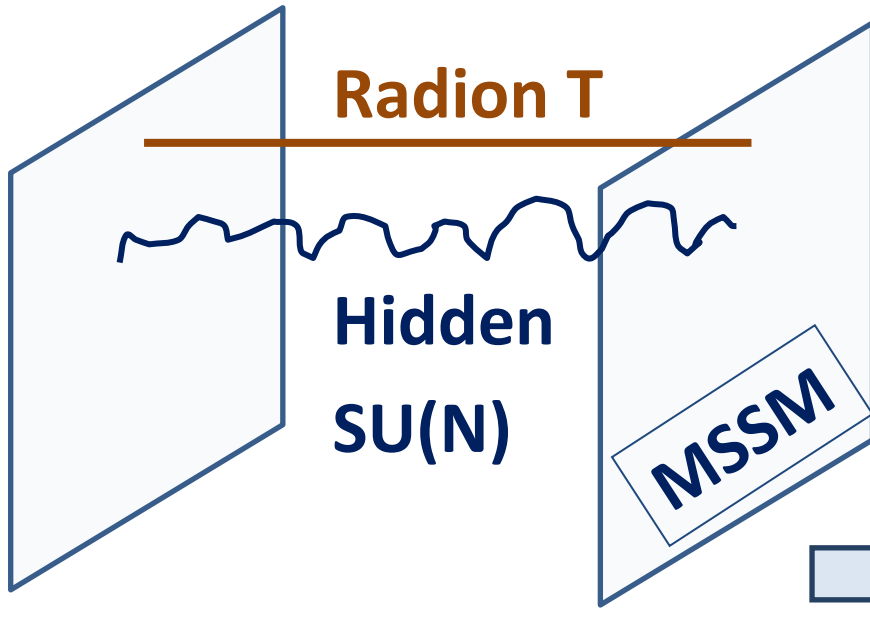
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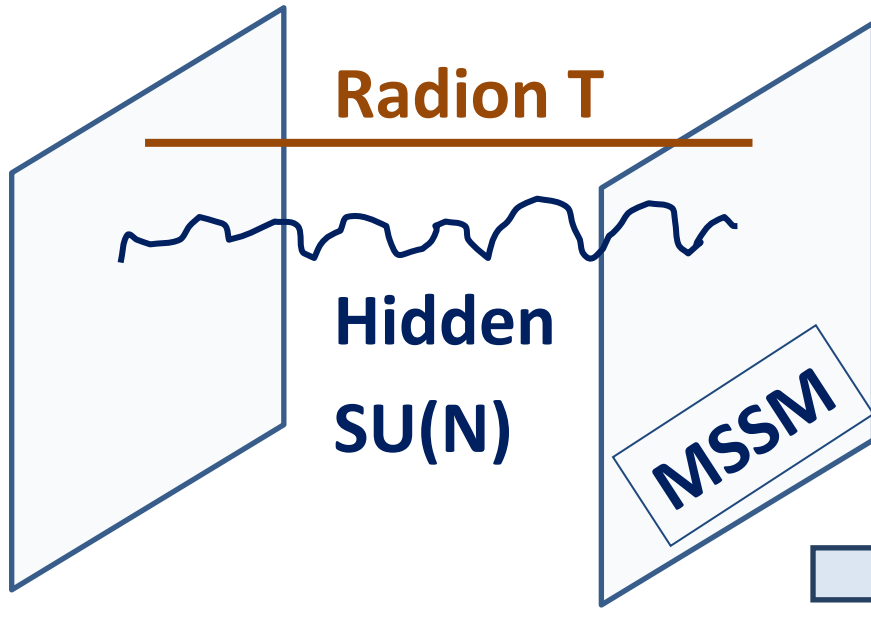
compensator
↓

Luty, Okada '02

$$F_T = \frac{\mathcal{C}^*}{M_5^3}, \quad F_\phi = 0,$$

Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking \leftrightarrow radion Fterm breaking



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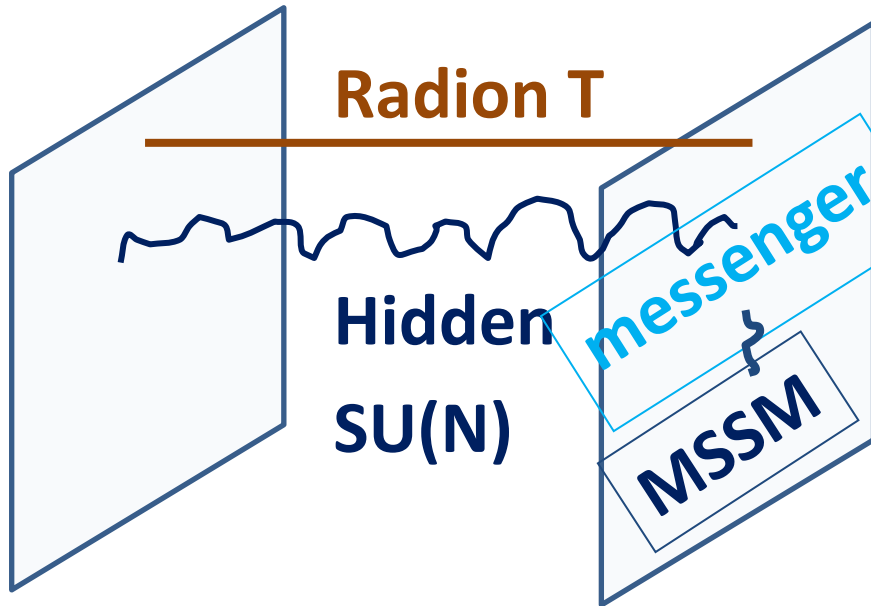
Even if large gravitino mass $m_{3/2} = \frac{\mathcal{C}^*}{M_4^2} = \frac{F_T}{L}$
 No large anomaly mediation.

(Note that 5D gravitational multiplet in the bulk mediate ~~SUSY~~.)

Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

Gauge mediation sector

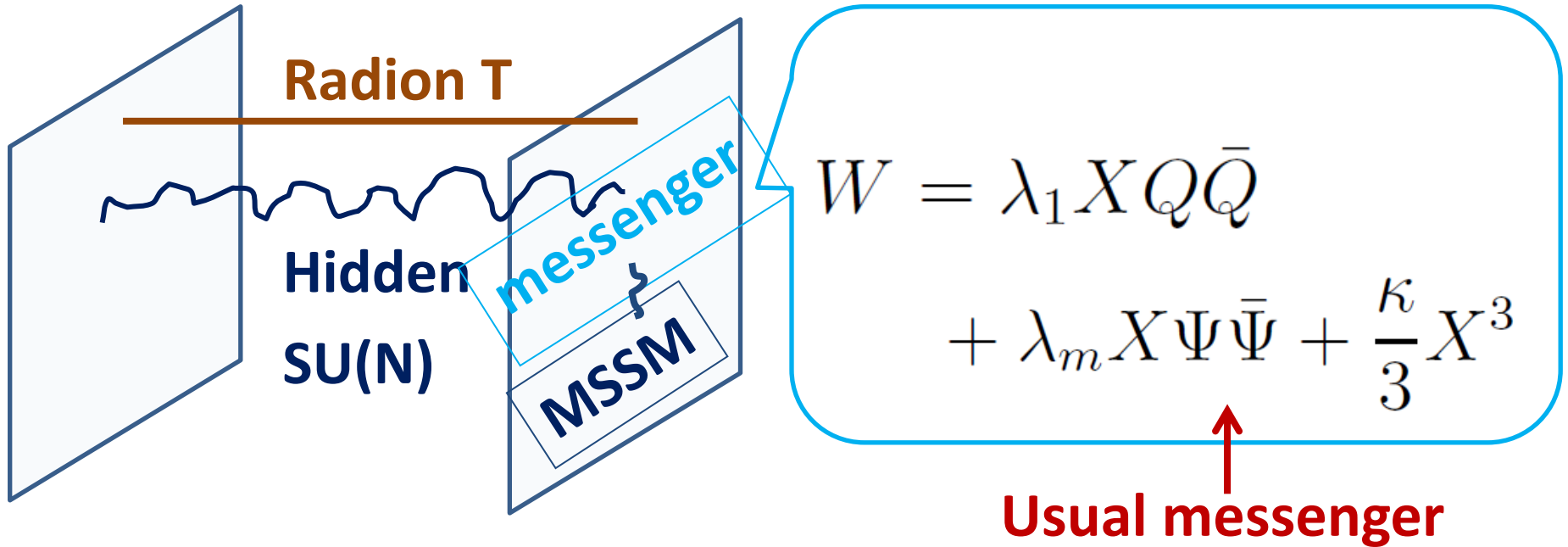


$$W = \lambda_1 X Q \bar{Q} + \lambda_m X \Psi \bar{\Psi} + \frac{\kappa}{3} X^3$$

Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

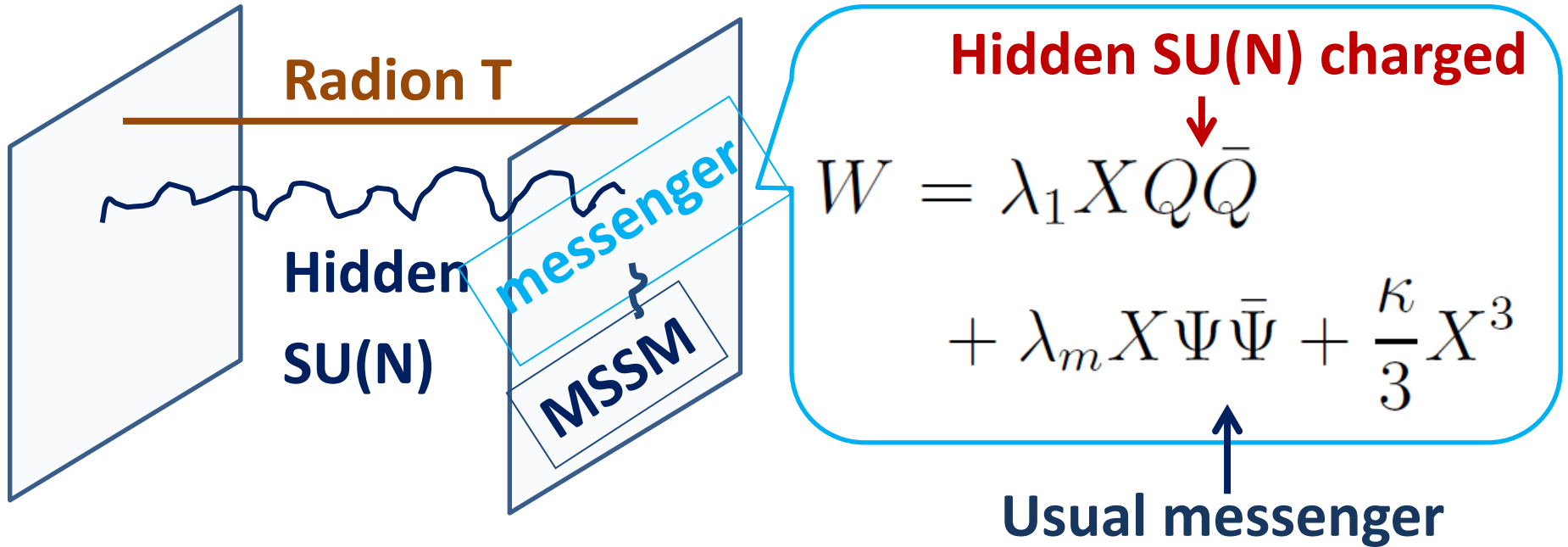
Gauge mediation sector



Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

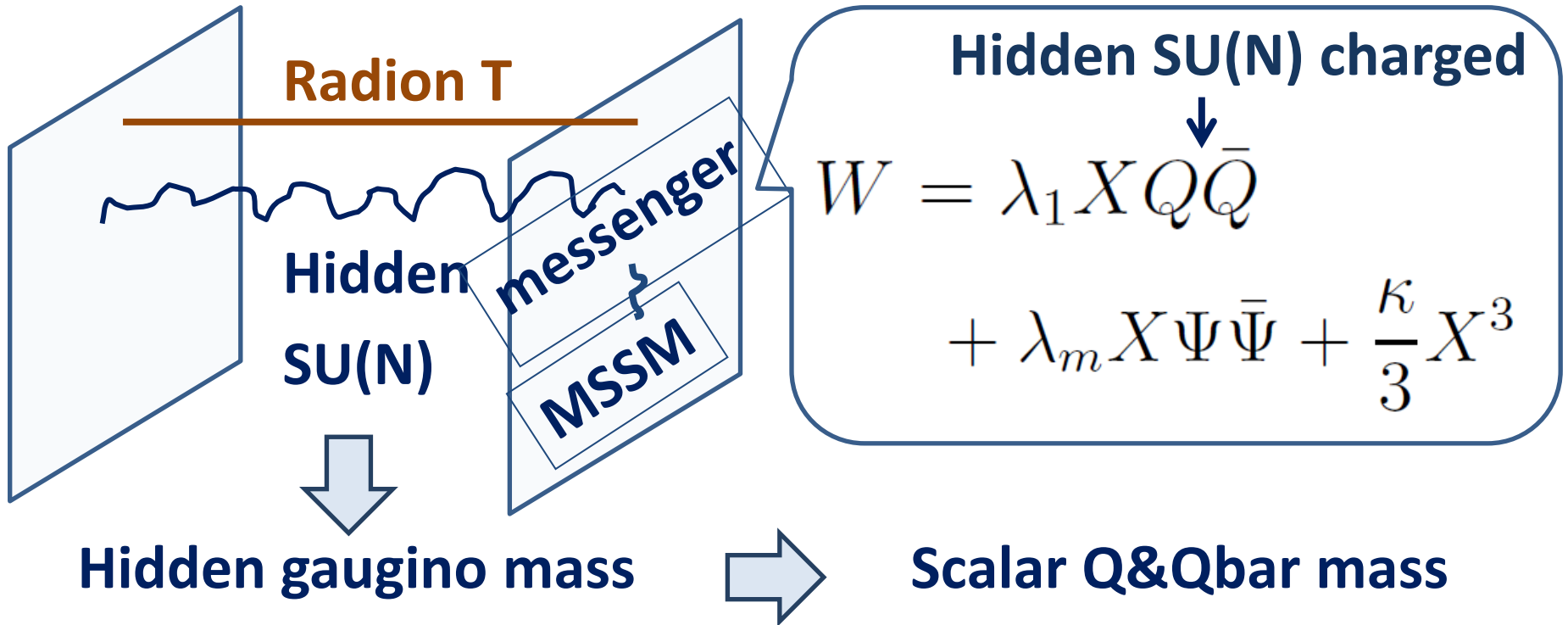
Gauge mediation sector



Elementary DM

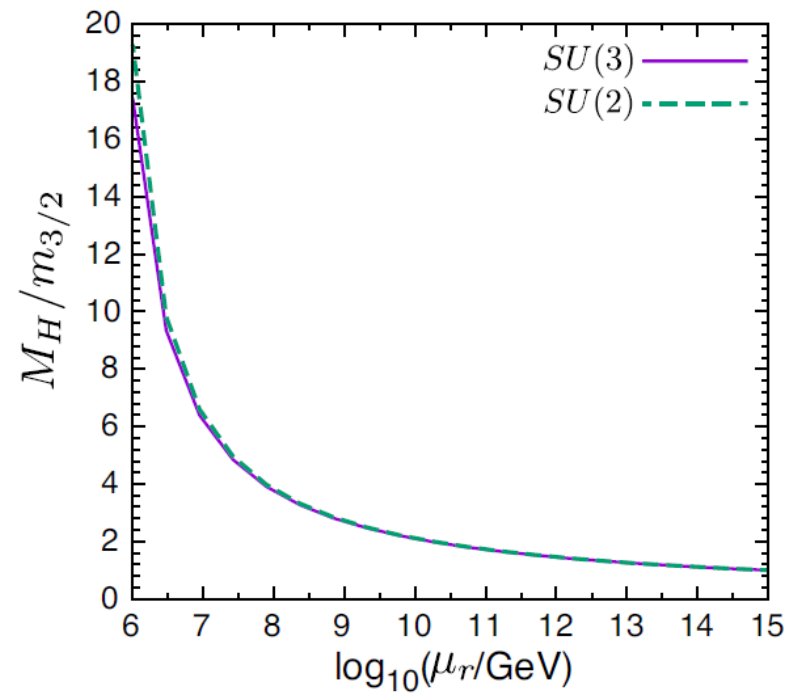
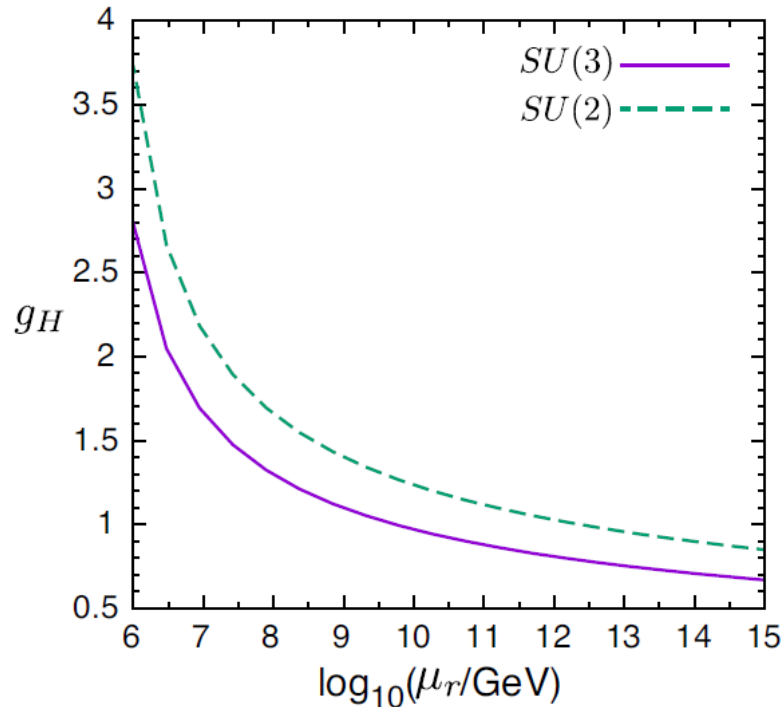
Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

Gauge mediation sector



Elementary DM

Sc



Hidden gaugino mass



Scalar Q&Qbar mass

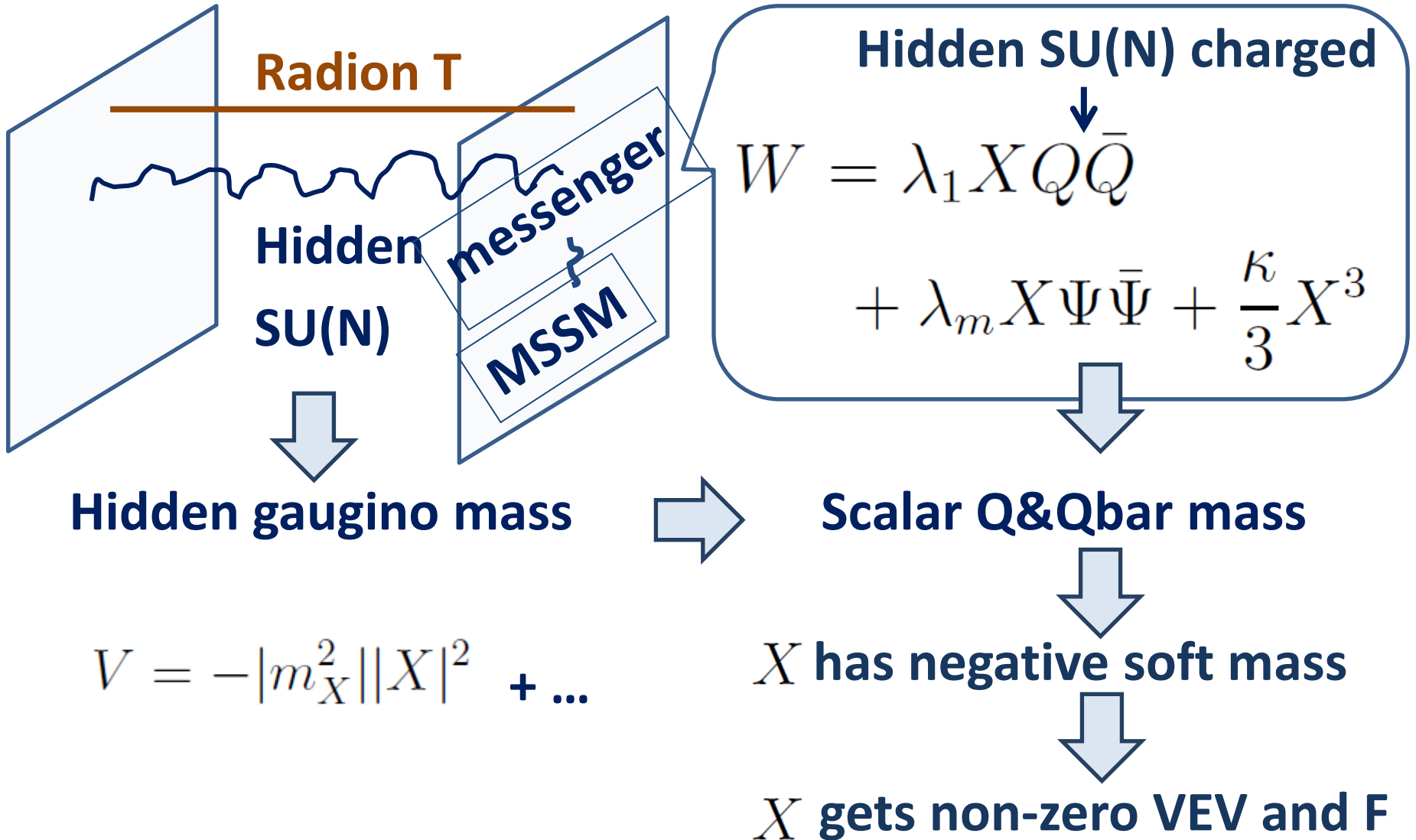
$\sim 10 m_{3/2}$ (@ low scale)

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Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

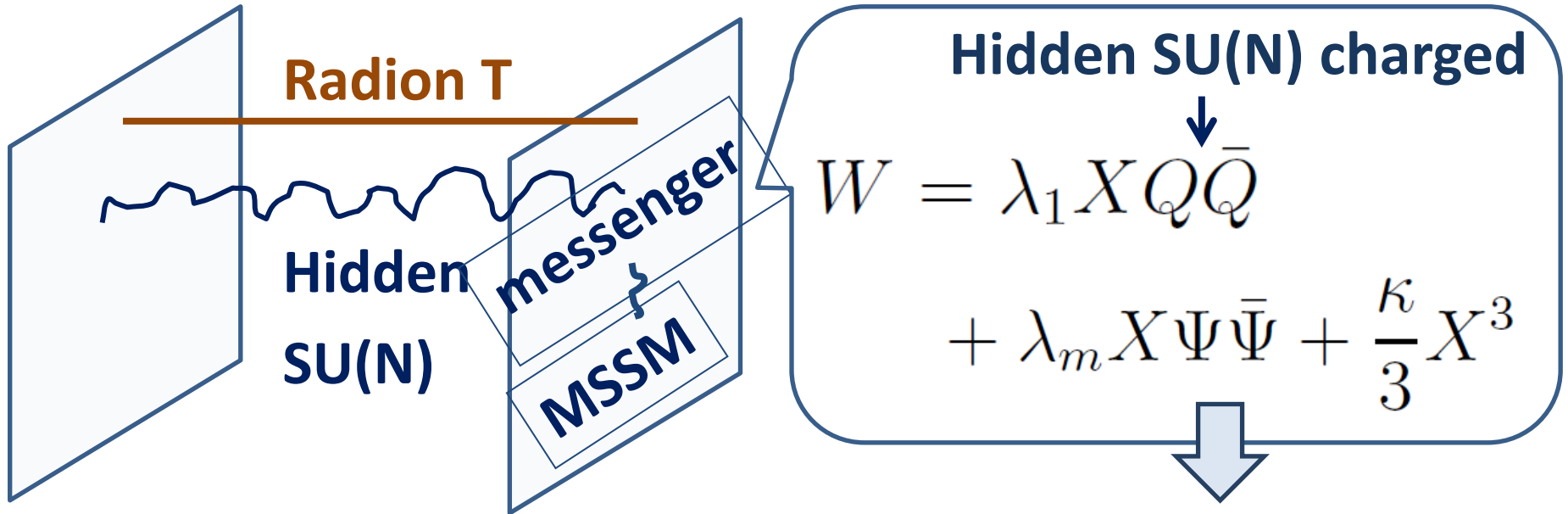
Gauge mediation sector



Elementary DM

Scherk-Schwarz SUSY breaking

Gauge mediation sector



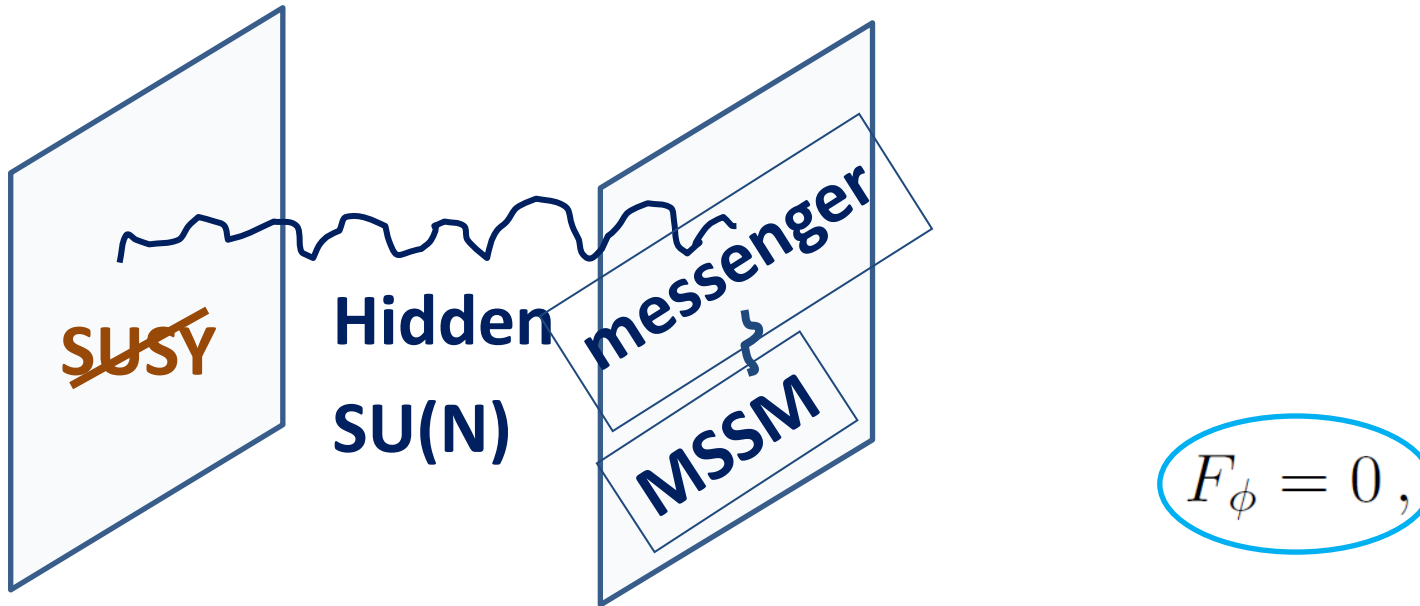
$\Psi \bar{\Psi}$: usual messenger

$$M_{\text{mess}} = \lambda_m \langle X \rangle \quad \Lambda_m = \left(\kappa \frac{\langle X^\dagger \rangle^2}{\langle X \rangle} + A_m \right)$$

can be $\sim m_{3/2}$

Elementary DM

Localized SUSY breaking is also OK.



By assuming a **shift symmetry** of a $\cancel{\text{SUSY}}$ field Z ,

- Z dependence in the superpotential vanishes
- Compensator F term become zero

as in the Scherk-Schwarz case.

Elementary DM

Gauge mediation with a 100 TeV Gravitino

is possible!!

- Very heavy gravitino
- Neutralino LSP
- Soft masses of MSSM are the same as usual gauge mediation

But,

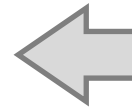
There are several possibilities of how to get the 125 GeV Higgs mass, neutralino LSP and correct thermal relic.

Viable neutralino DM scenario would require extensions from the simple messenger multiplet.

Dark Matter

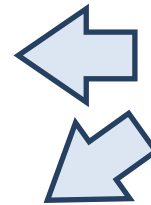
In this talk

□ Elementary



Supersymmetry

□ **Composite**



Composite Higgs

□ **Partially Composite**

Composite Higgs

- **Higgs boson is a pseudo-NG boson** arising from a Global symmetry breaking.

Minimal Composite Higgs Model (MCHM)

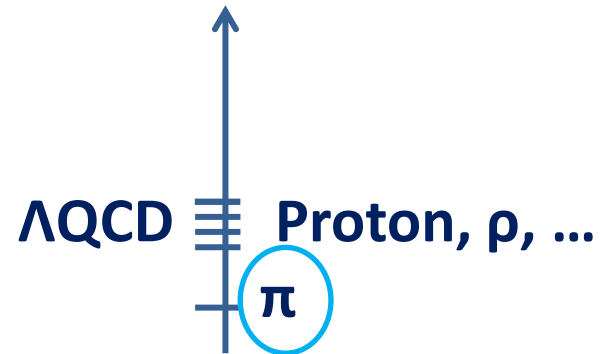
Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

SO(5)/SO(4) breaking



4 NG bosons $\pi(x)$,

Higgs!!

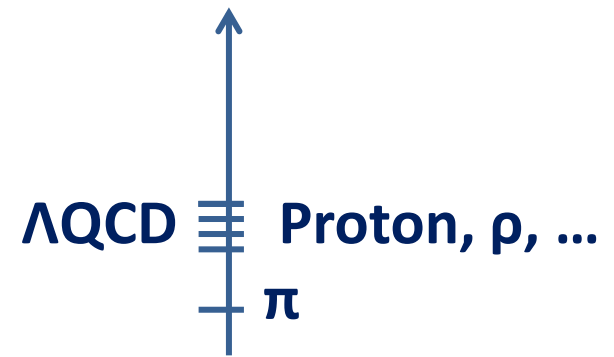


Is there DM candidates?

Composite DM

Composite DM

For example, possibilities are



□ Additional pseudo-NG boson

e.g., singlet η from $O(6)/O(5)$ with $\text{parity}(\eta)$ in $O(6)$

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim O(100) \text{ GeV}$$

Frigerio, Pomarol, Riva, Urbano '12;

...

□ Skyrmion

topological stable configuration in $\pi_3 (G/H) \neq 0$ case

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim O(1-10) \text{ TeV}$$

e.g., Murayama, Shu '09 (for little higgs);

...

...

Dark Matter

In this talk

- Elementary ← Supersymmetry
- Composite ← Composite Higgs
- **Partially Composite**

DM plays an important role also for EWSB:
DM produces the Higgs potential like top!!

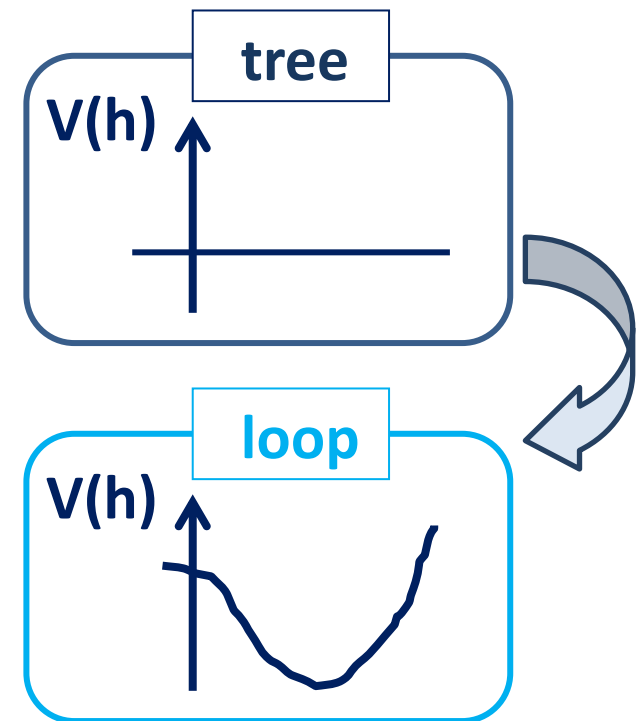
Partially Composite DM

At first, we discuss how to make the Higgs potential
in the composite Higgs model →

Composite Higgs

- **Higgs boson is a pseudo-NG boson.**

- Higgs potential is protected by the **Global Symmetry**.
- EWSB scale is produced by the **Explicit Breaking**.
(**Yukawa** & gauge couplings)



[Next] How implement the top quark? →

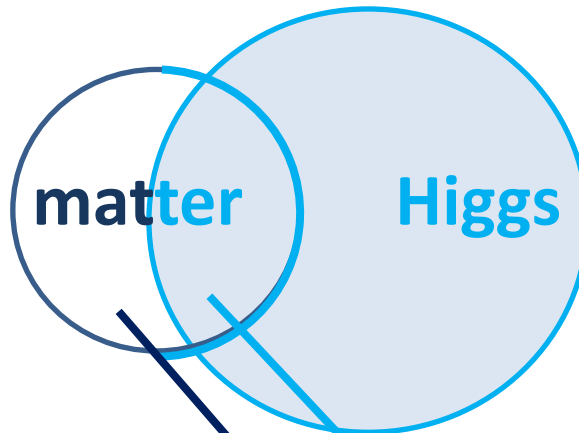
Composite Higgs

Top quark is implemented as

Partially composite fermions

Kaplan '91

Elementary
sector



Composite
sector

Elementary
-Composite mixing

$$\mathcal{L} \ni \lambda_L \psi_L \mathbf{O}_R$$

+ (L \Leftrightarrow R)

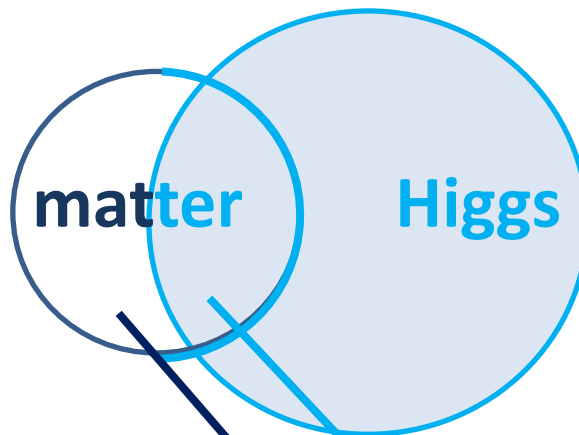
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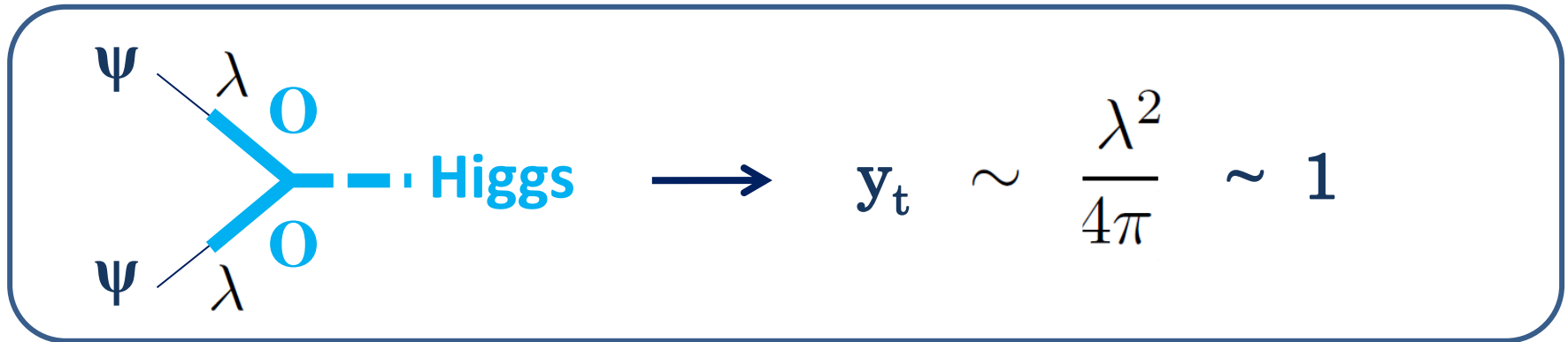
+ (L \leftrightarrow R)

Explicit breaking couplings

→ produce Yukawa coupling & Higgs potential.

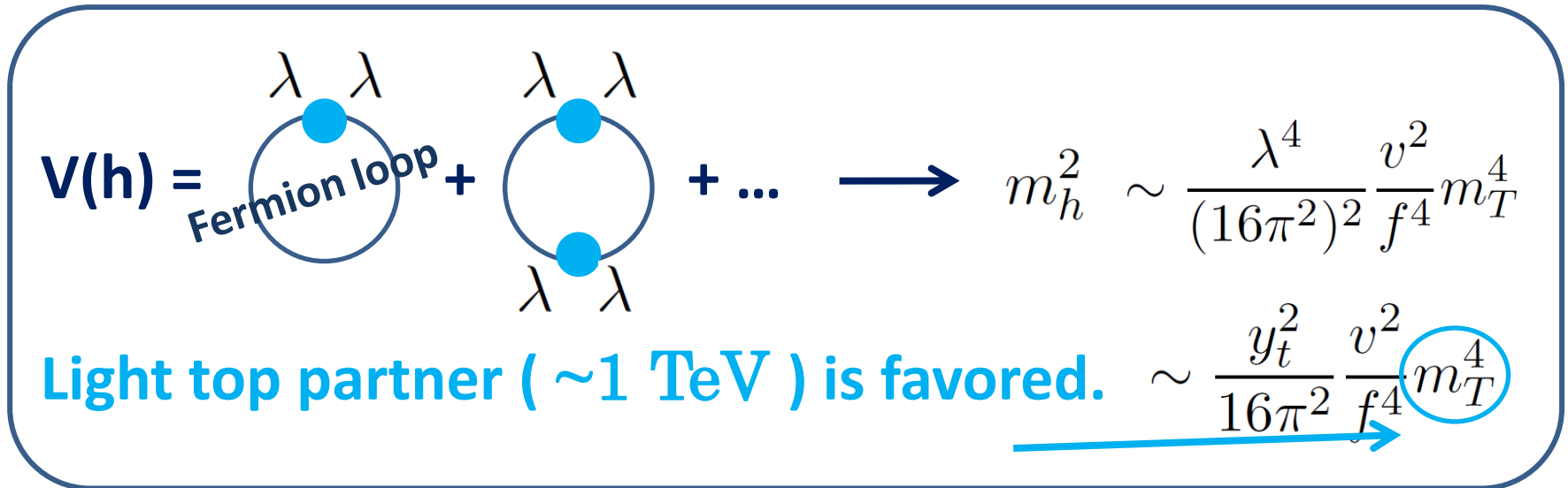
■ Yukawa coupling

(very rough discussion)



■ Higgs potential

For current study with $m_h \sim 125\text{GeV}$, e.g., Matsedonskyi, Panico, Wulzer '12; Marzocca, Serone, Shu '12 ;...



[Next] How to get vev $\sim 246 \text{ GeV}$? \rightarrow

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

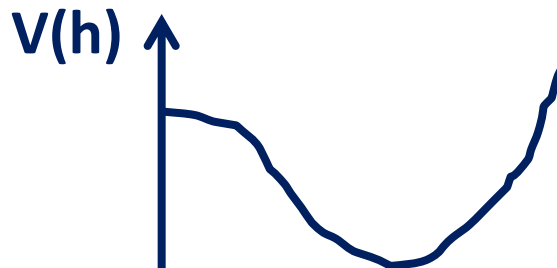
Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

Potential

O_t : spinorial rep. 4 of $SO(4)$

$$V(h) \simeq \alpha_t \cos \frac{h}{f} - \beta_t \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

Pseudo-NG boson



$$v(h) = \text{[circle with top vertex]} + \text{[circle with top and bottom vertices]} + \dots$$

← Explicit breaking couplings

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

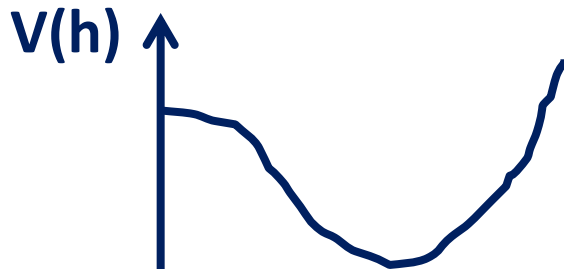
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Pseudo-NG boson



$$\alpha_t \sim \frac{\lambda^2}{(4\pi)^2} \left[\frac{m_{t'}^4}{(4\pi)^2} \right] \quad \beta_t \sim \left(\frac{\lambda^2}{(4\pi)^2} \right)^2 \left[\frac{m_{t'}^4}{(4\pi)^2} \right]$$

$$v(h) = \text{[Diagram 1]} + \text{[Diagram 2]} + \dots$$

The diagrams are Feynman diagrams for the potential. The first diagram is a circle with two blue dots on top, each labeled with the Greek letter lambda. The second diagram is a circle with two blue dots on top and two blue dots on the bottom, each labeled with the Greek letter lambda. An arrow points from the text 'Explicit breaking couplings' to the bottom dots of the second diagram.

Explicit breaking couplings

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

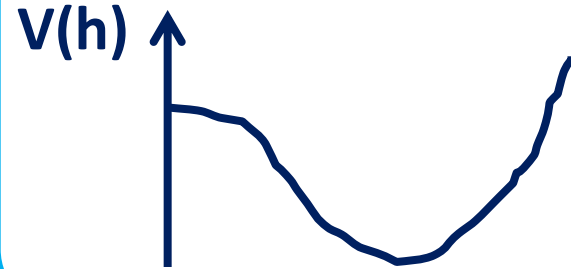
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Pseudo-NG boson



NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

$$v(h) = \text{[circle with one blue dot]} + \text{[circle with two blue dots]} + \dots$$

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Minimal Composite Higgs Model

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '04

Potential

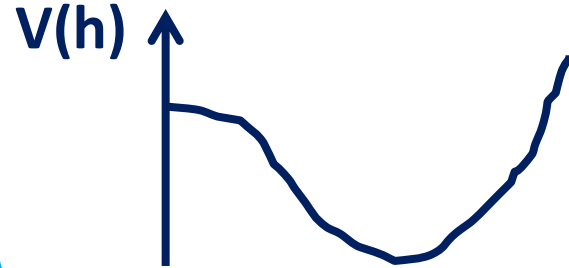
O_t : spinorial rep. 4 of $SO(4)$

$$V(h) \simeq \alpha_t \cos \frac{h}{f} - \beta_t \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial h} = 0$$

$$v/f = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha_t^2}{4\beta_t^2}} \equiv \epsilon$$

Pseudo-NG boson



NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

Small ϵ (i.e. $v \ll f$)
is favored by experiments.

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

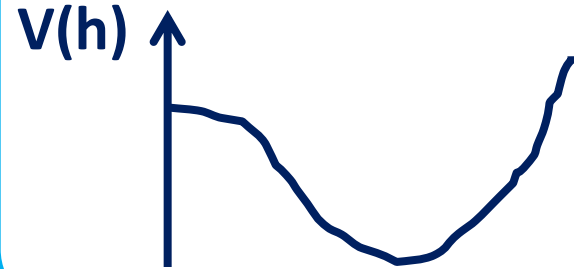
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Pseudo-NG boson



$$\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1$$

$$\alpha_t \simeq 2\beta_t$$

NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

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~ 1

Minimal Composite Higgs Model

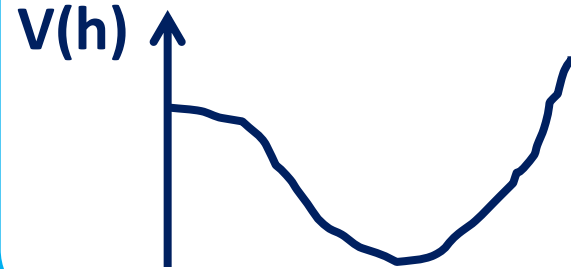
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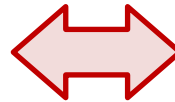


$$\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1$$

$$\alpha_t \simeq 2\beta_t$$

NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$



To solve the tension,

People consider, for example, another representations,

4 -> 5 or 10 or 14...

Panico, Redi Tesi, Wulzer '12

The situation can change by considering **Dark matter!**

- We know “WIMP Miracle”
 - Observed DM relic can be explained by a DM has **weak scale mass & weak coupling**

Possibility:



DM also couple to Higgs weakly.

The situation can change by considering **Dark matter!**

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 - Observed DM relic can be explained by a DM has **weak scale mass & weak coupling**

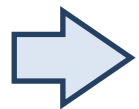
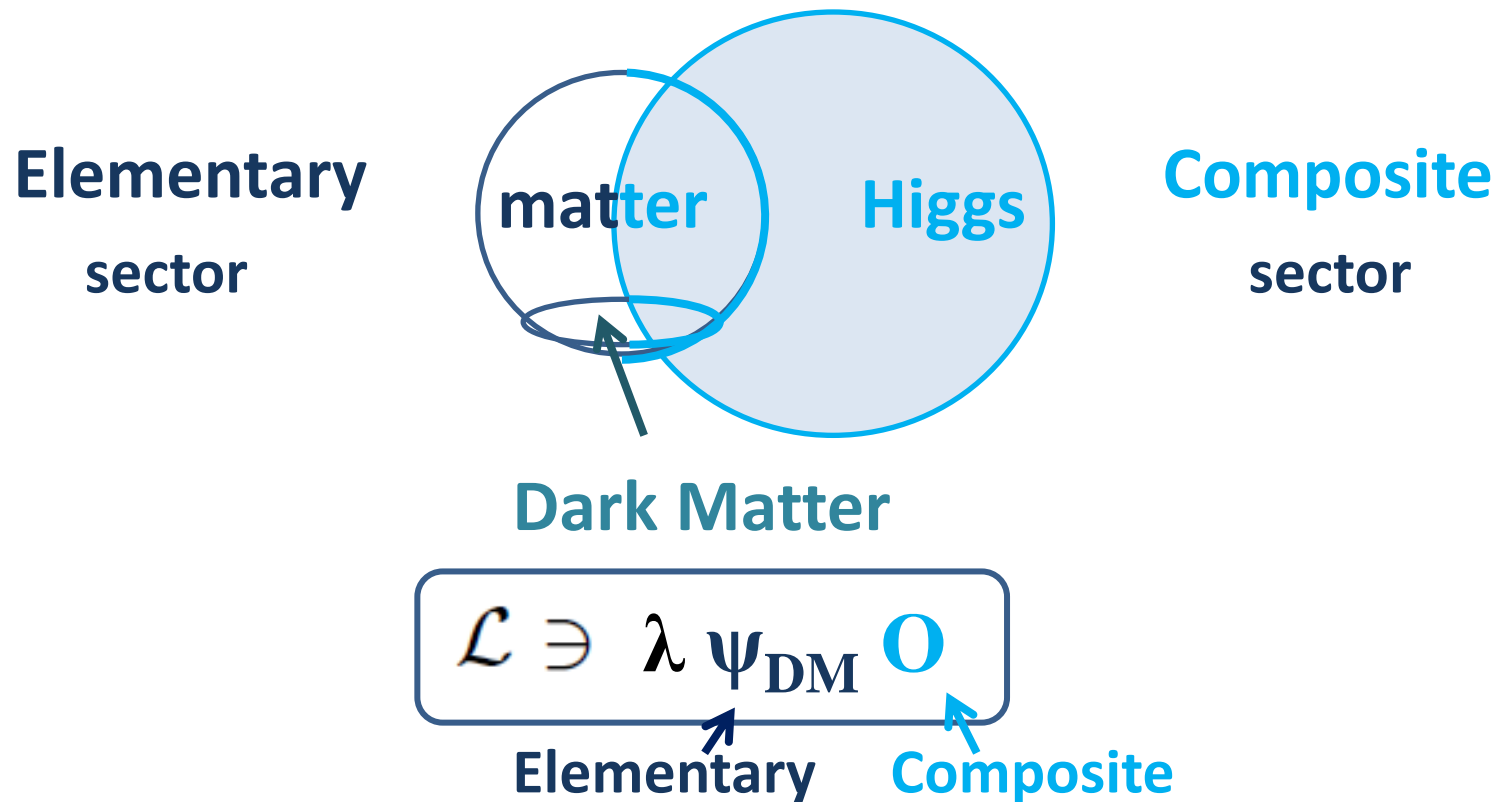
Possibility:



DM also couple to Higgs (i.e. strong sector) weakly.

Partially Composite DM !!

Partially Composite DM



DM is also a partially composite fermion & the explicit breaking also contributes to Higgs potential!

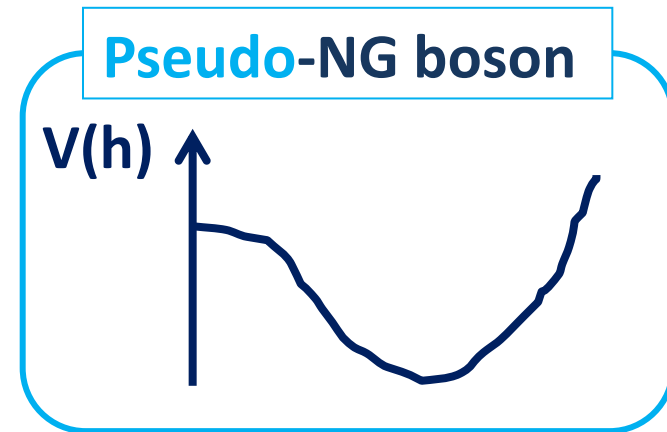
Partially Composite DM

O_t: spinorial rep. 4 of SO(4)

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$$v/f = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha_t^2}{4\beta_t^2}} \equiv \epsilon$$

$$\boxed{\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1} \quad \alpha_t \simeq 2\beta_t \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \boxed{\text{NDA}} \quad \alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$



Partially Composite DM

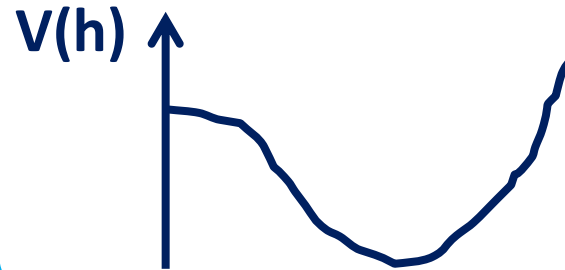
If O_{DM} is in $SO(5)$ vector representation, 5,
the leading Dark sector contribution is $\propto \sin^2(h/f)$.

Ot: spinorial rep. 4 of $SO(4)$

$$V(h) = \alpha_t \cos \frac{h}{f} - (\beta + \beta_t) \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

$$v/f = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha_t^2}{4\beta_t^2}} \equiv \epsilon$$

Pseudo-NG boson



$$\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1$$

$$\alpha_t \simeq 2\beta_t$$

NDA

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Partially Composite DM

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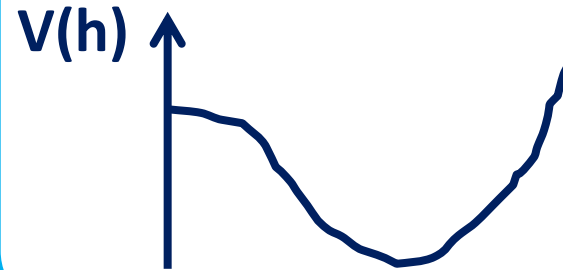
$$\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1$$

$$\beta \simeq \alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

Pseudo-NG boson



Partially Composite DM

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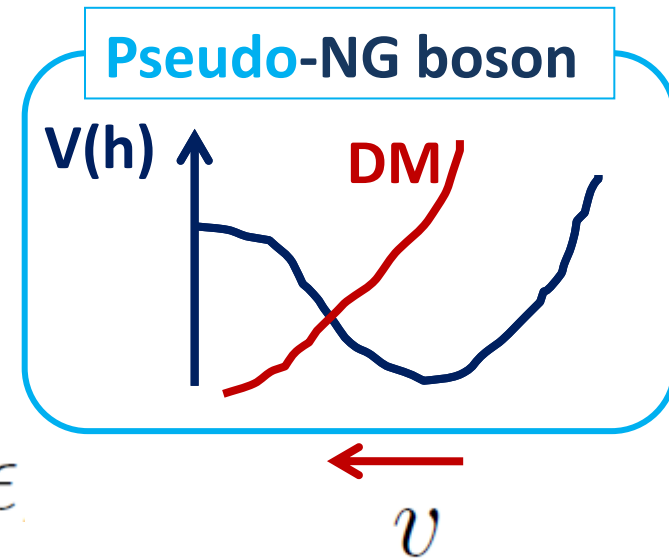
$$v/f = \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha_t^2}{4(\beta + \beta_t)^2}} \equiv \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon \equiv v/f < 1$$

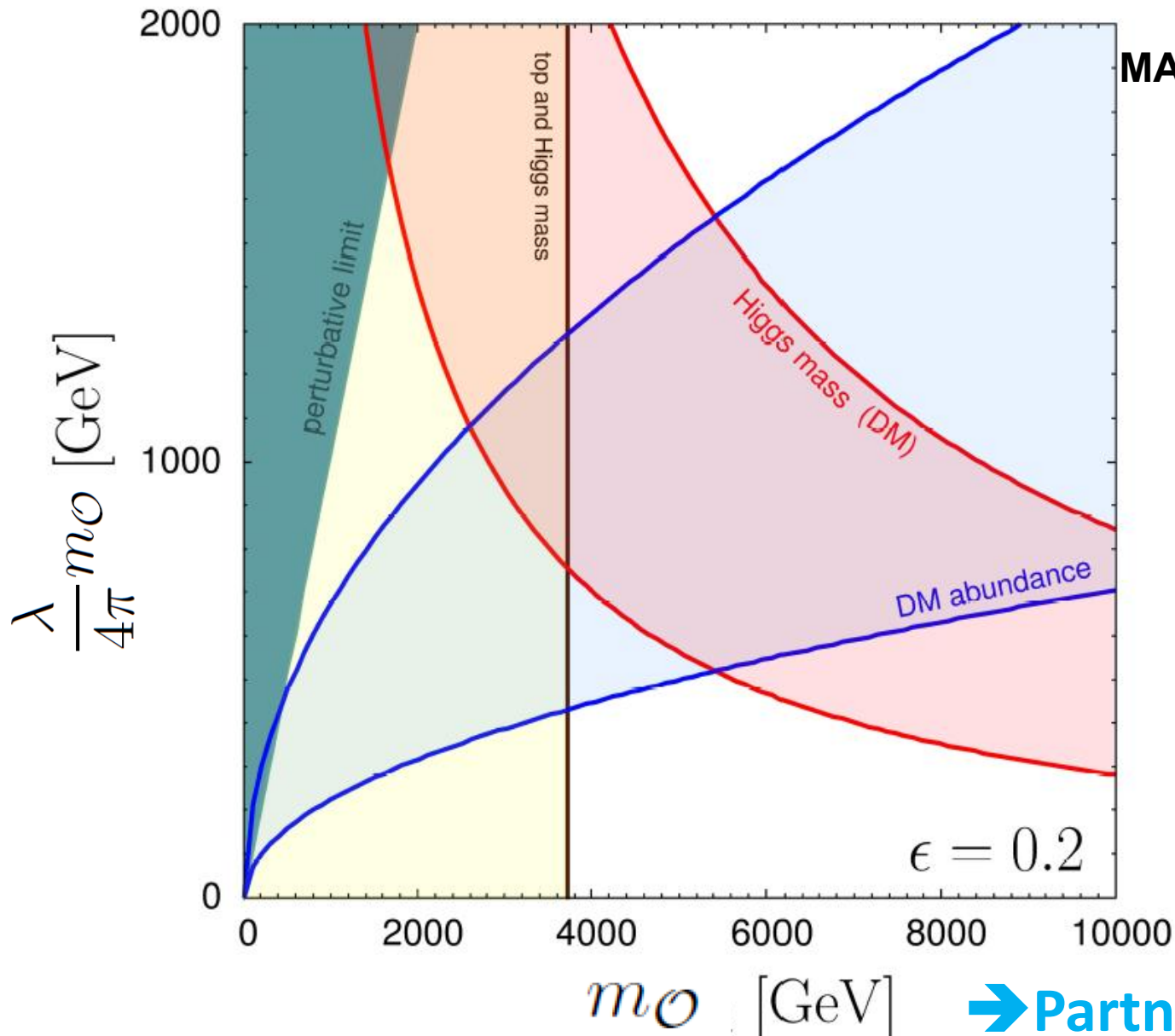
$$\beta \simeq \alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$

NDA

$$\alpha_t \gg \beta_t$$



→ Explicit breaking



MA, Kitano '14

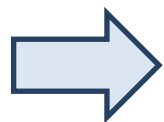
→ Partner mass

It's also consistent with DM relic!

**Dark matter
phenomenology**

After integrating out **Composite O**,
we obtain the low-energy effective theory as

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{m_{\text{DM}}}{2}\bar{\psi}_S\psi_S + \frac{\kappa}{2}\bar{\psi}_S\psi_S \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \frac{i\kappa_5}{2}\bar{\psi}_S\gamma_5\psi_S \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

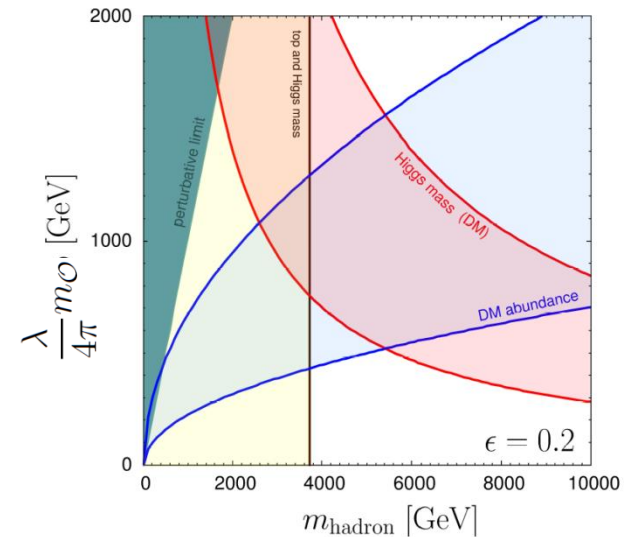
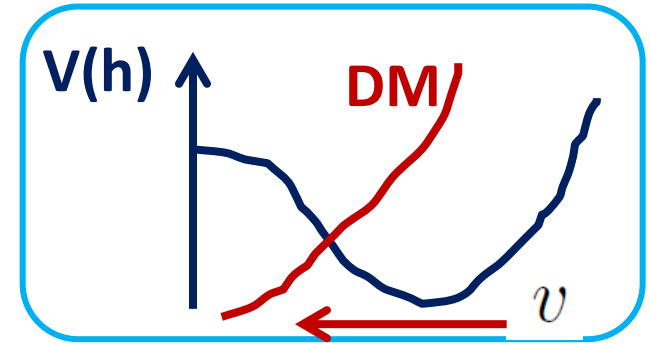


This is similar to “Higgs portal DM model”.

$$m_{\text{DM}} \sim \kappa \sim \kappa_5 = c \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \right)^2 m_{\mathcal{O}}$$

Partially Composite DM

- DM also contribute making Higgs potential.
- Parameter space consists with both Higgs & DM observables.
- It would be measure by DM DD in near future.



Summary

Summary

Is Dark Matter

Elementary

or

Composite

or

Partially Composite?

I have no idea.

Summary

Is Dark Matter

Elementary

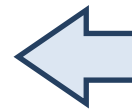
or

Composite

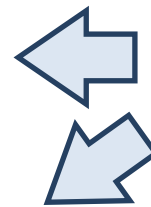
or

Partially Composite?

In this talk



Supersymmetry



Composite Higgs

All possibilities can be in motivated models which is a candidate of the origin of the EWSB.

It will be studied through not only DM measurements but also EWSB physics model search.

■ Annihilation cross section

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann.}} v \rangle \propto (\kappa^2 v^2 \text{ term}) + \underline{\kappa_5^2}$$

■ Direct detection cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \propto \underline{\kappa_5^2} + (\kappa_5^2 v^2 \text{ term})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{m_{\text{DM}}}{2} \bar{\psi}_S \psi_S + \frac{\kappa}{2} \bar{\psi}_S \psi_S \sin^2 \frac{h}{f} + \frac{i\kappa_5}{2} \bar{\psi}_S \gamma_5 \psi_S \sin^2 \frac{h}{f}$$

■ Annihilation cross section

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann.}} v \rangle \propto (\kappa^2 v^2 \text{ term}) + \underline{\kappa_5^2}$$

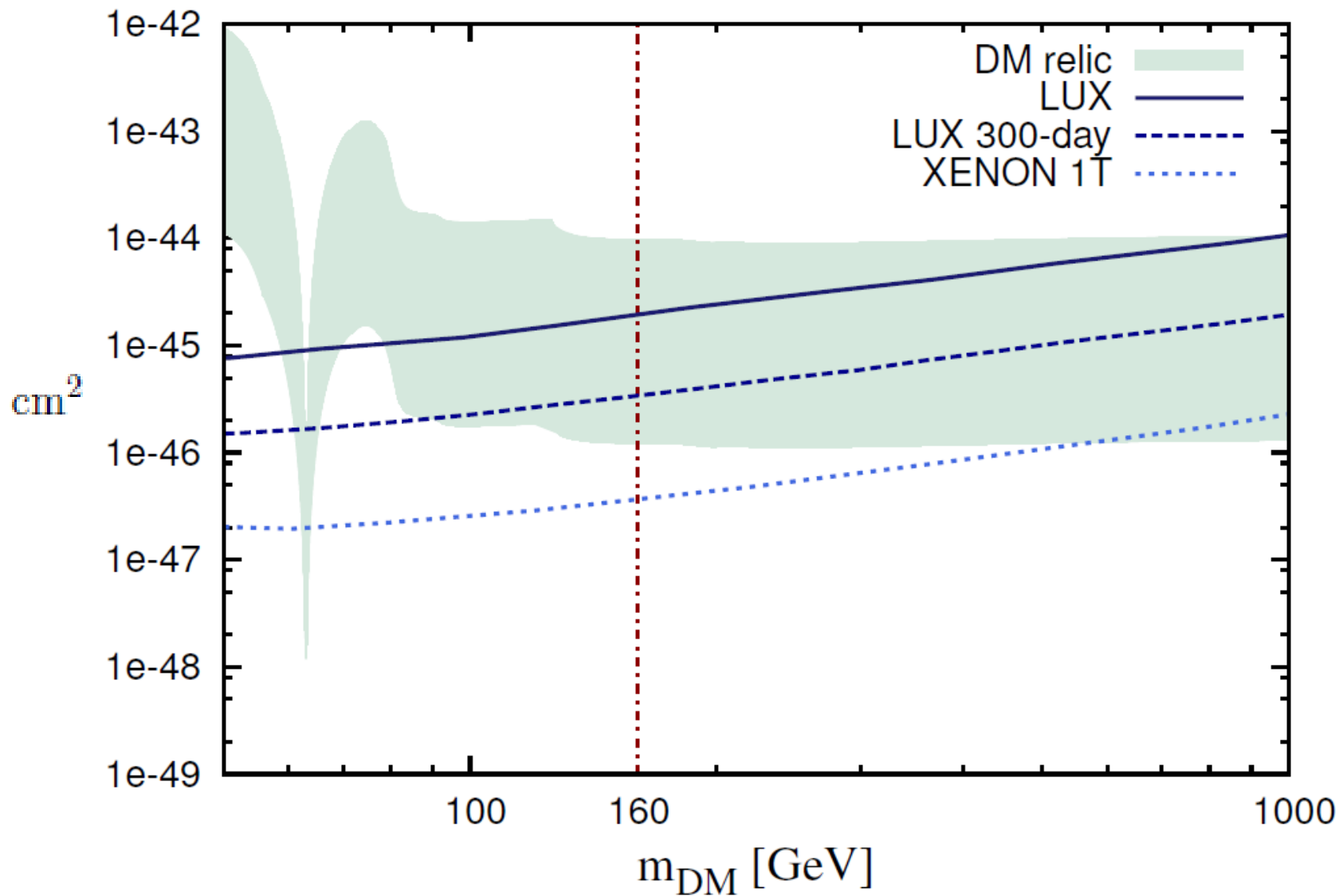
■ Direct detection cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{SI}} \propto \underline{\kappa_i^2} + (\kappa_5^2 v^2 \text{ term})$$

If $\cancel{\mathcal{CP}}$ in strong sector, $\kappa_i \sim \kappa_5$, large κ_i is not required to explain observed DM relic, then, constraints from direct detection can be mild.

Partially Composite DM

MA, Kitano '14



$$1/3 < \kappa_1/\kappa_5 < 3$$

Partially Composite DM

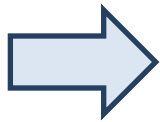
In progress

$$5_0 = (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_0 + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$$

Spin-1 resonance ρ^μ

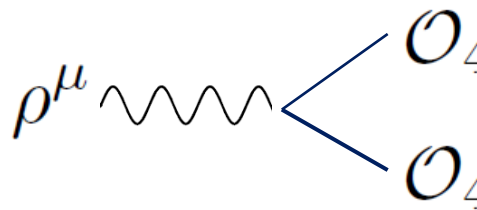
$$\mathcal{O} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{O}_4 \\ \mathcal{O}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$


$$\sim g_\rho \epsilon^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{4\pi} \right)^2 \gamma_5$$



Due to the ϵ^2 suppression, this Br is small.

If it is kinematically allowed,


$$\sim g_\rho$$