

# The Third-Generation-Philic WIMP

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Master's Thesis work under the supervision of Prof. Gino Isidori

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# Overview

- 1 Standard Model and Beyond
  - The Standard Model as an EFT
  - Hierarchy Problem and Flavor Puzzle
- 2 EFT Analysis
  - Nuclear Recoil Constraints
  - Dark Matter Constraints

# The Standard Model as an EFT

The Standard Model is a remarkably simple and elegant description of fundamental physics



$$SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$



The Standard Model is only the EFT of a more complete UV theory with more degrees of freedom

# The Standard Model as an EFT

The Standard Model is only the EFT of a more complete UV theory  
with more degrees of freedom

- Hierarchy Problem

- Flavour Puzzle
- Neutrino Masses

- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy
- Inflation

# The Standard Model as an EFT

The Standard Model is only the EFT of a more complete UV theory  
with more degrees of freedom

• Hierarchy Problem

• Flavour Puzzle

• Dark Matter

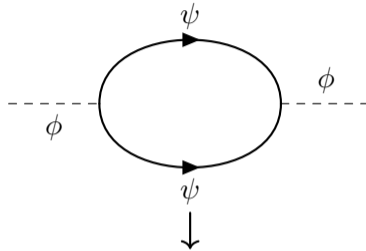
# Hierarchy problem

In order to reproduce the SM spectrum  $\mu \approx \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ GeV})$  if  $\lambda \ll 1$

$$V(\phi)_{\text{Higgs}} = \mu^2 |\phi|^2 + \lambda |\phi|^4$$

**WHY**  $\mu \approx \mathcal{O}(100) \text{ GeV}$  and not equal to any higher scale, like the GUT scale ( $10^{16} \text{ GeV}$ ) or the Planck Scale ( $10^{19} \text{ GeV}$ )

# Hierarchy problem



$$\delta m_H^2 = \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \left[ 6\lambda + \frac{9}{4}g_2^2 + \frac{3}{4}g_Y^2 - 6y_t^2 + \dots \right]$$



If the scale of new physics is very high, an "unnatural" cancellation is required to produce the small finite Higgs mass.

# Universal Interactions Solutions

For the past decades the archetypal paradigm in BSM theories was the stabilization of the Higgs mass via the inclusion of NP at low energies and deferring the solution of the flavor problem to higher scales.

## Supersymmetry

Relate bosons to fermions and use Chiral Symmetry protection.



Flavor physics origin forces sparticles to be very heavy  $\Lambda \gg 100 \text{ TeV}$  [Dimopoulos Sutter '95]

## Higgs Compositeness

Lower the scale of NP by postulating a composite Higgs model.



Gauge bosons couple both to fermions and technifermions  $\Lambda_{\text{EXT}} \ll \Lambda_{\text{TC}}$  [Hill Simmons '03]

## Flavor Puzzle

$$V_{\text{CKM}} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \text{~Unitary block} & & \\ \text{~Unitary block} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y_U \sim \begin{pmatrix} \text{U}(2)_u & & \\ & & 0.003 \\ & < 0.01 & 0.04 \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{U}(2)_q$$

The structure of the SM flavour dynamics is suspiciously symmetrical  
**IS THERE A DEEPER EXPLANATION?**

# Universal Interactions Solutions

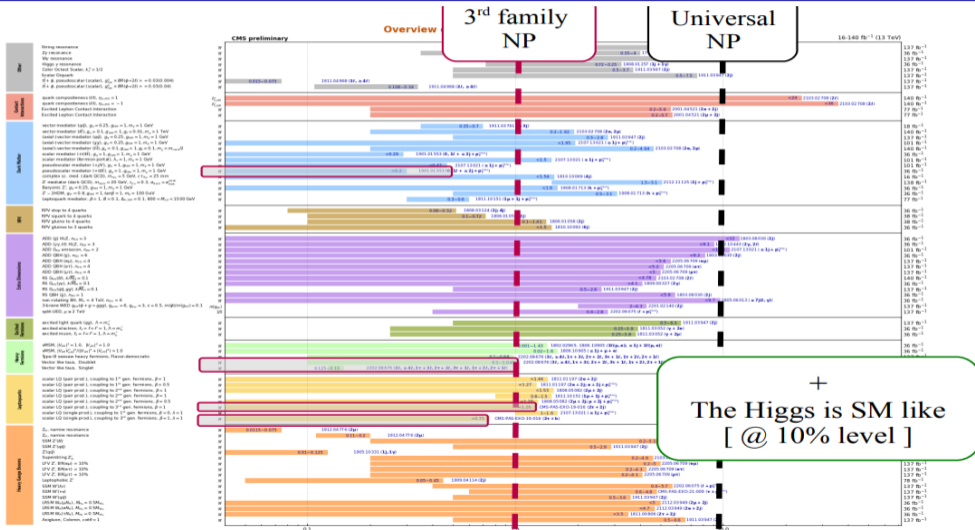
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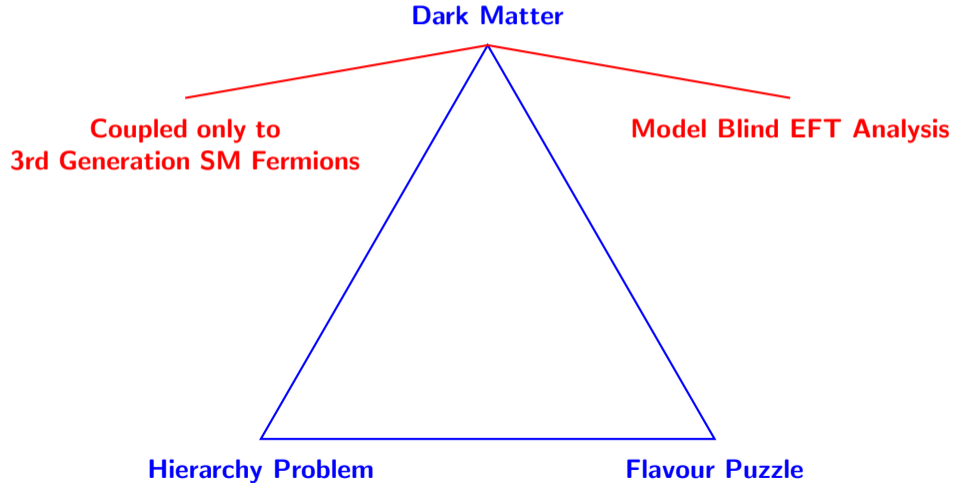
... LHC results made such models unattractive ...



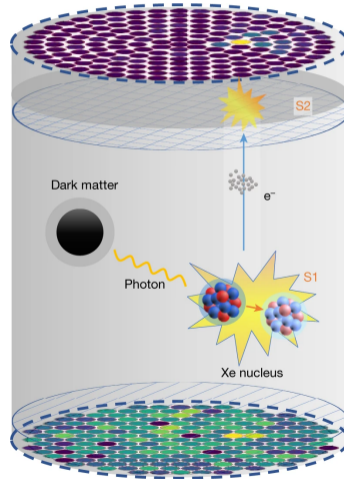
# Non so flavor universal interaction



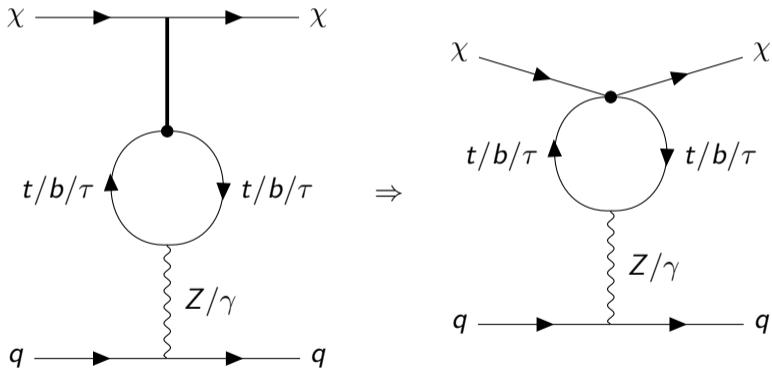
# The flavour–symmetry triangle



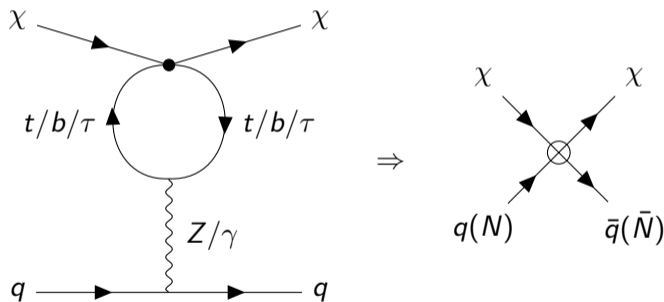
# Direct Detection Nuclear Recoil Experiments



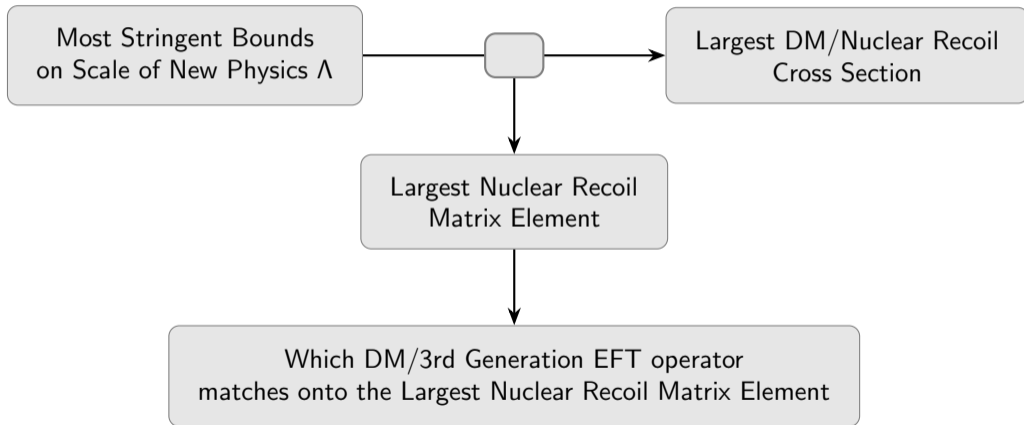
## Direct Detection Diagram Reduction



## Direct Detection Diagram Reduction



# Proof of Concept Strategy



# Reduction of Fermionic DM Scattering Operators [Fitzpatrick, Haxton 13 / Fan, Reece 10]

Operator	Dimensionality	Reduction
$\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu N$	6	$4m_\chi m_N 1_\chi 1_N$
$\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu N$	6	$8m_\chi m_N \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{v}^\perp + 8m_\chi i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \vec{q})$
$\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N$	6	$-8m_\chi m_N \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{v}^\perp + 8m_\chi i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot (\vec{S}_N \times \vec{q})$
$\bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 N$	6	$-16m_\chi m_N \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$
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$\bar{\chi} i \gamma_5 \chi \bar{N} i \gamma_5 N$	7	$4 (\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{q}) (\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{q})$
$\bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\nu} N$	7	$32m_\chi m_N \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$
$\bar{\chi} i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \chi \bar{N} \sigma_{\mu\nu} N$	7	$8(m_\chi i \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{q} - m_N i \vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{q})$ $- 4m_\chi m_N \vec{v}^\perp \cdot (\vec{S}_\chi \times \vec{S}_N)$

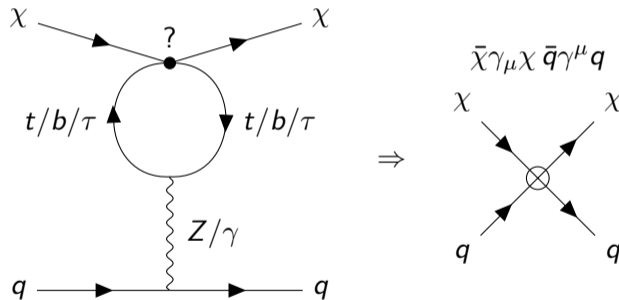
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# Which is the dominant DM/Third generation EFT operator?



# Fermionic Dominant Operator

## Dominant DM/Third-Generation Operator

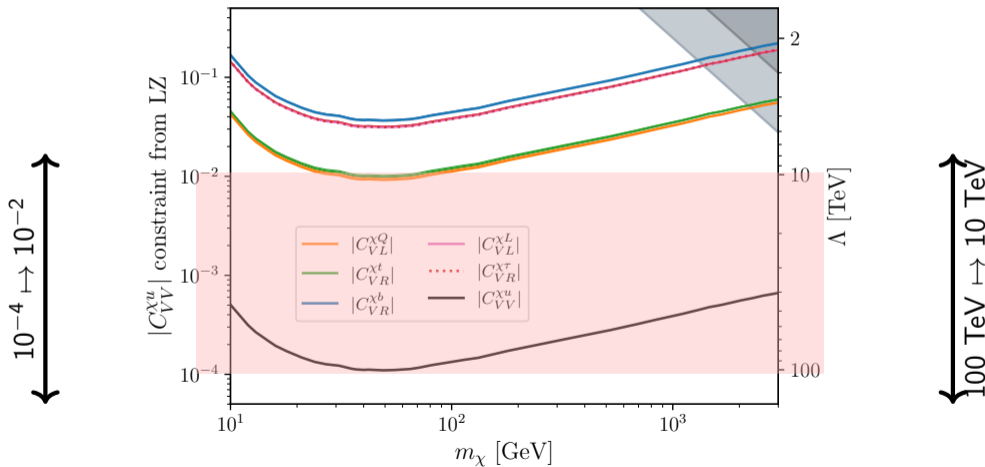
$$\mathcal{O}_{VL}^{\chi f} = \bar{\chi} \gamma_{\mu} \chi \bar{f} \gamma^{\mu} f \quad f = Q_L, t_R, b_R, \tau_R, L_L$$

# Fermionic Dominant Operator Wilson Coefficient

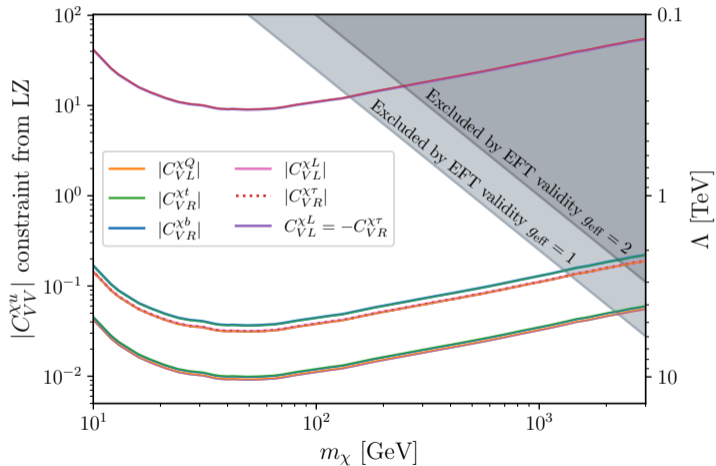
## Wilson Coefficient of DM/Nucleus contact operator

$$C_{VV}^{\chi q f}(\Lambda) = -\frac{N_c^f}{\Lambda^2} \left[ \frac{g^2 m_f^2}{4\pi^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) M_Z^2} \left( C_{VL}^{\chi f} - C_{VR}^{\chi f} \right) g_A^f g_V^q \right. \\ \left. + \frac{e^2}{24\pi^2} \left( C_{VL}^{\chi f} + C_{VR}^{\chi f} \right) Q_f Q_q \right] \log \left( \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_f^2} \right)$$

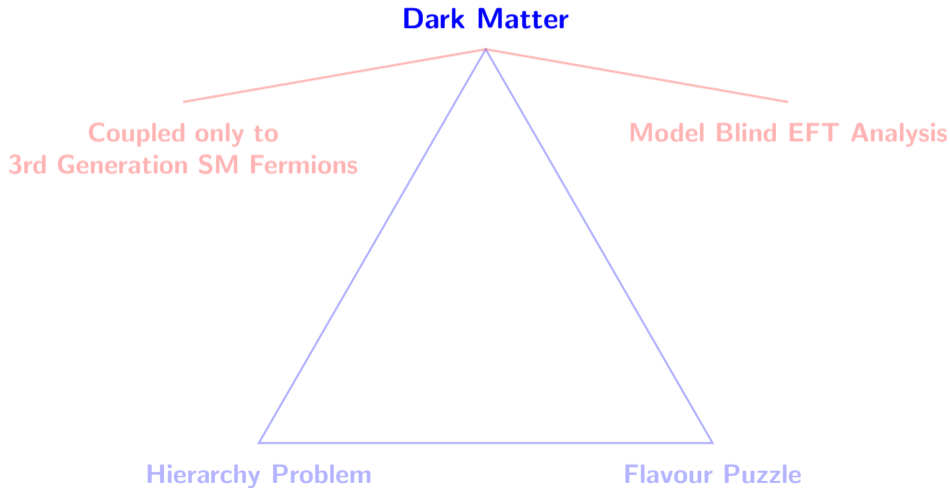
# Bounds on Third Generation vs Bounds on Light Quarks



## Bounds on Third Generation Fermions



# Relic Abundance DM



# Fermionic DM Relic Abundance in EFT

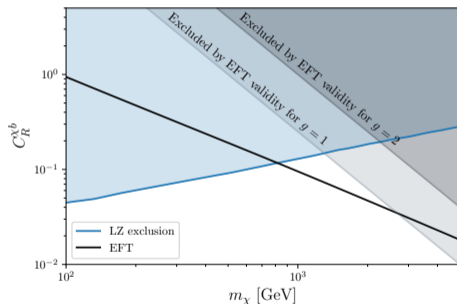


Figure:  $\mathcal{O}_{VR}^{\chi^b R}$  parameter space

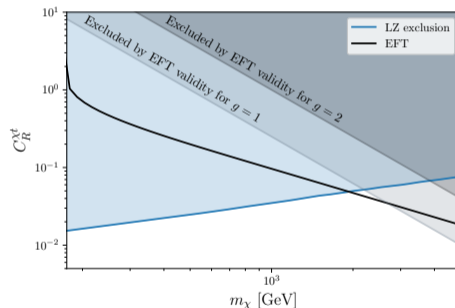


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# $U(1)_X$ Simplified Paradigm Dirac

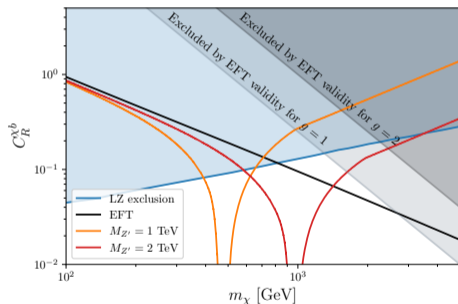


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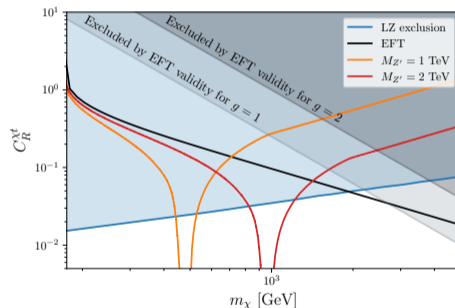


Figure:  $\mathcal{O}_{VR}^{\chi^{tR}}$  parameter space

# Conclusion

Under the assumption of a possible DM/3rd generation EFT it is possible to lower the scale of new physics below the 10 TeV scale while leaving a sizable coupling space available for Model Building [Demetriou, Isidori, Piazza, Pinsard 25]

## Future Work

# MODEL BUILDING BASED ON THE MINIMAL FLAVOR DECONSTRUCTION

**Thank you for your attention**