

Prospects in Low Mass Dark Matter, MPP Colloquium,
Max-Planck-Institut fuer Physik, Munich, 1st Nov., 2015

Prospects in Low Mass Dark Matter

Antonio Masiero
INFN and Univ. of Padova

2012: the conquest of a new energy scale in physics

- ~1900 **ATOMIC SCALE** 10^{-8} cm. $1/(\alpha m_e)$
- ~1970 **STRONG SCALE** 10^{-13} cm. $M e^{-2\pi/\alpha_S b}$
- ~2010 **WEAK SCALE** 10^{-17} cm. TeV^{-1}

FUNDAMENTAL OR DERIVED SCALE?

EX. **EXTRA-DIMENSIONS**
or
TeV STRING THEORY

EX.: **TECHNICOLOR** or
SUSY with ELW RAD. BREAKING

NEW PARTICLES AT THE TEV SCALE?

2013: the triumph of the **STANDARD**

- PARTICLE STANDARD**

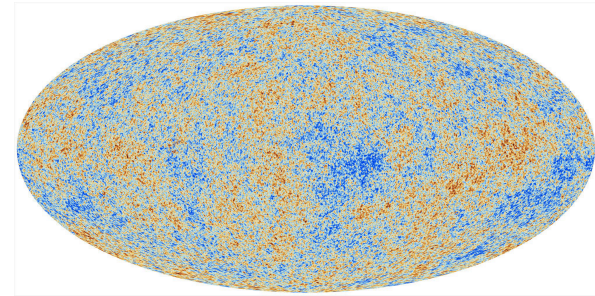
MODEL

Three Generations of Matter (Fermions) spin $\frac{1}{2}$

	I	II	III	
mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	173.2 GeV	0
charge →	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
name →	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	0
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon
Quarks	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	0
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	91.2 GeV Z weak force
	Left	Left	Left	126 GeV H Higgs boson
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV	spin 0
	-1	-1	-1	80.4 GeV W$^\pm$ weak force
Leptons	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	spin 1
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	
	Left Right	Left Right	Left Right	

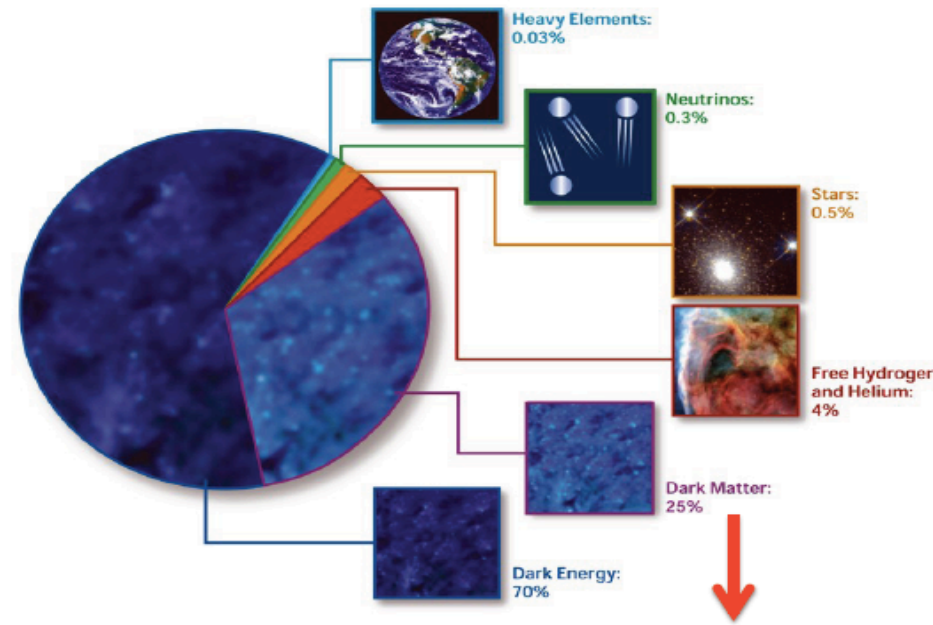
- COSMOLOGY STANDARD**

MODEL



Λ CDM + "SIMPLE" INFLATION

COMPOSITION OF THE COSMOS



Big Bang

Quark-Gluon Plasma

Protoni e neutroni

Protoni e Nuclei leggeri

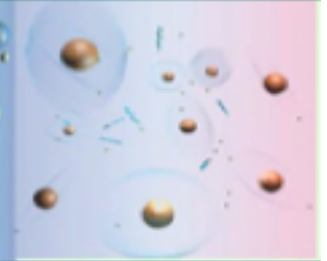
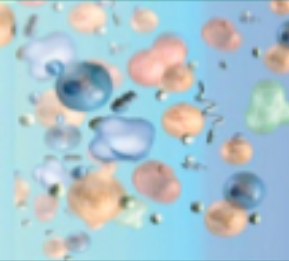
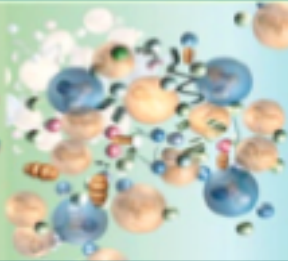
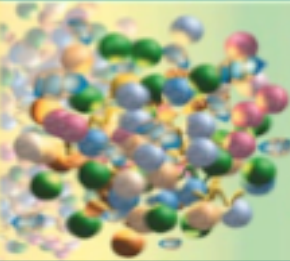
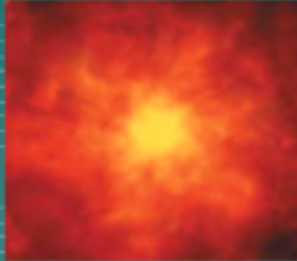
Atomi
→Galassie

Gravità

Nucleare forte

Nucleare debole

→Molecole→DNA



10^{-43} sec
 10^{-35} m
 10^{19} GeV

10^{-32} sec
 10^{-32} m
 10^{16} GeV

10^{-10} sec
 10^{-18} m
 10^2 GeV

10^{-4} sec
 10^{-16} m
1 GeV

100 sec
 10^{-15} m
1 MeV

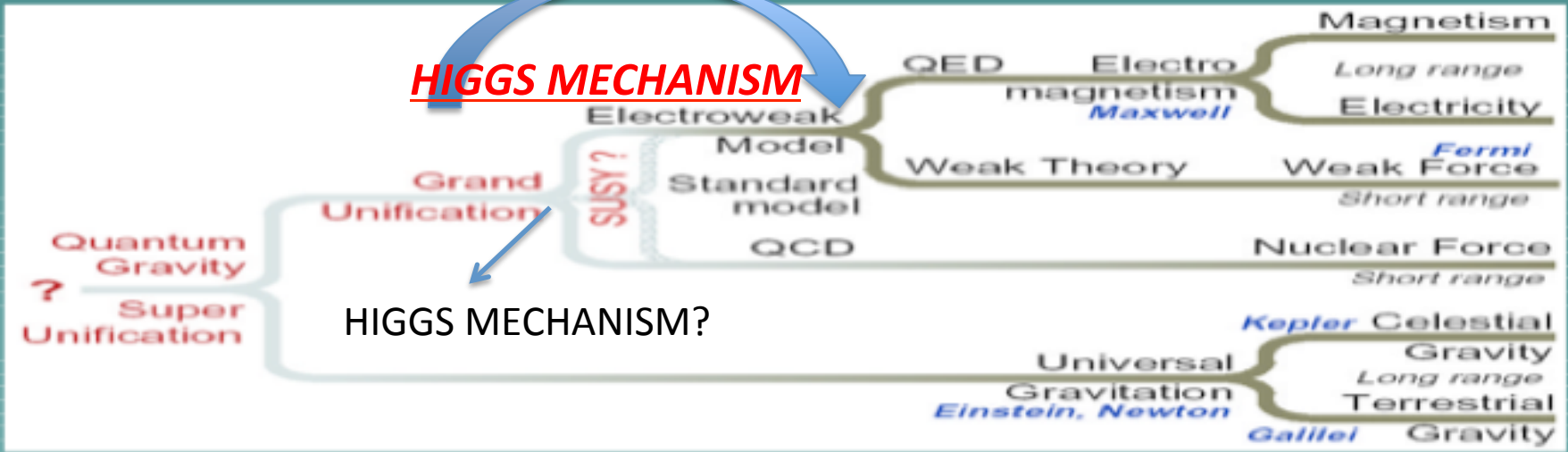
300KY → 15GY
 10^{-10} m
10 eV

???

LHC

LEP

As tronomia →



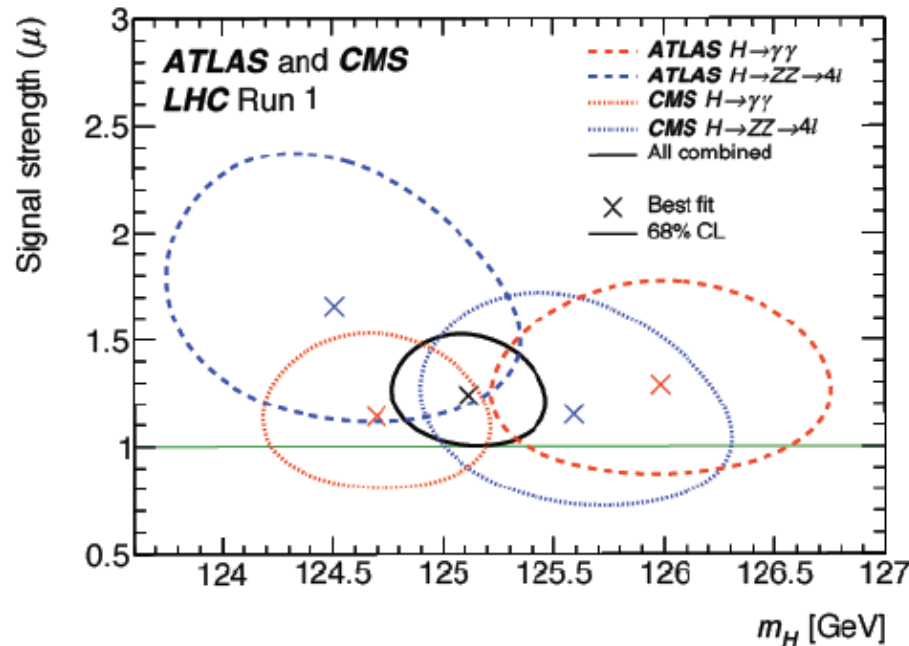
HIGGS MECHANISM?

Theories:

STRINGS? RELATIVISTIC/QUANTUM CLASSICAL

Higgs Mass measurements

ATLAS + CMS ZZ^* and $\gamma\gamma$ final states



125.09 ± 0.21 (stat) ± 0.11 (syst)

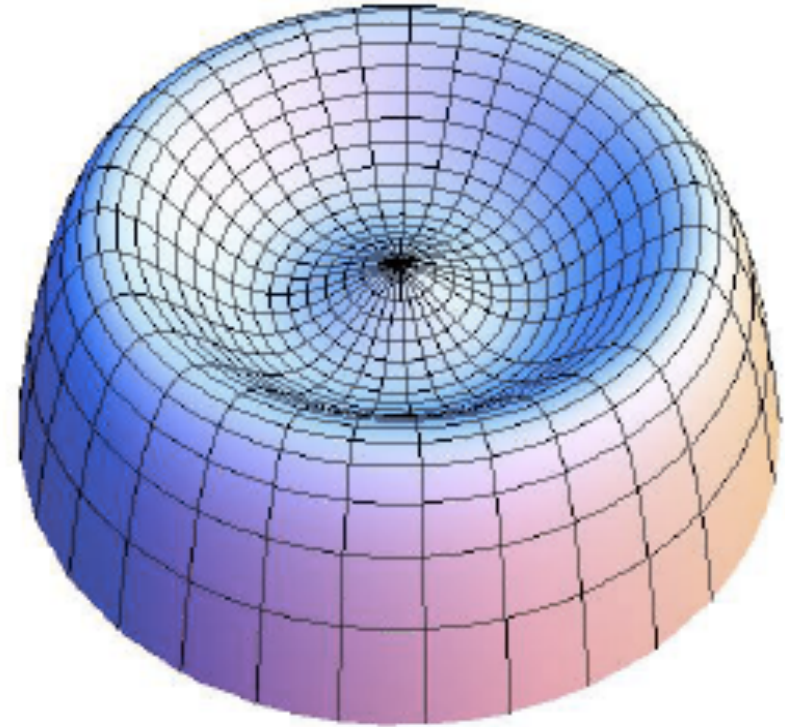
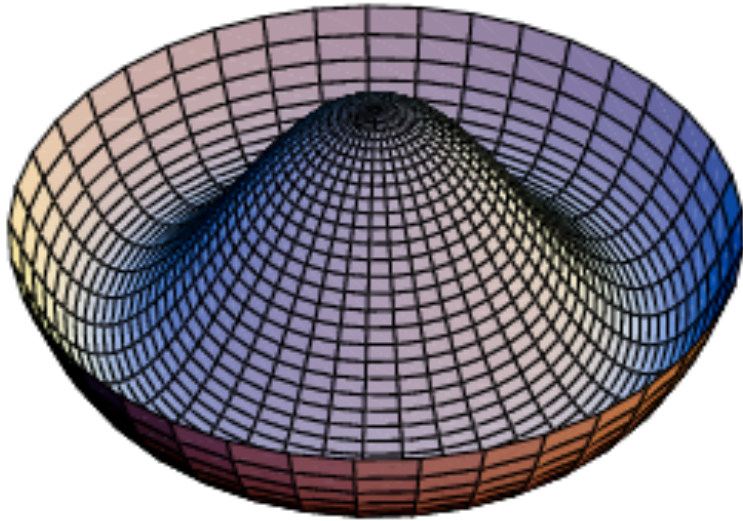
The values of the **TOP** and **HIGGS** masses are crucial to establish the stability of the

ELECTROWEAK VACUUM

STABILITY



INSTABILITY

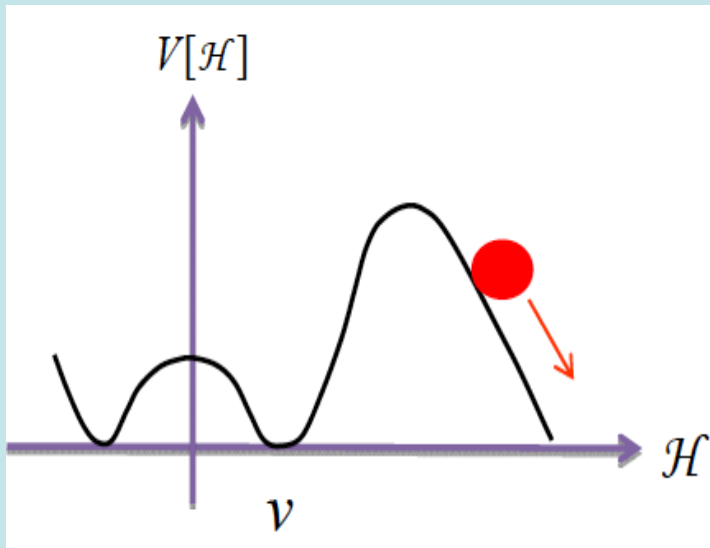


**ON THE IMPORTANCE OF PRECISELY
MEASURING HIGGS and TOP MASSES**

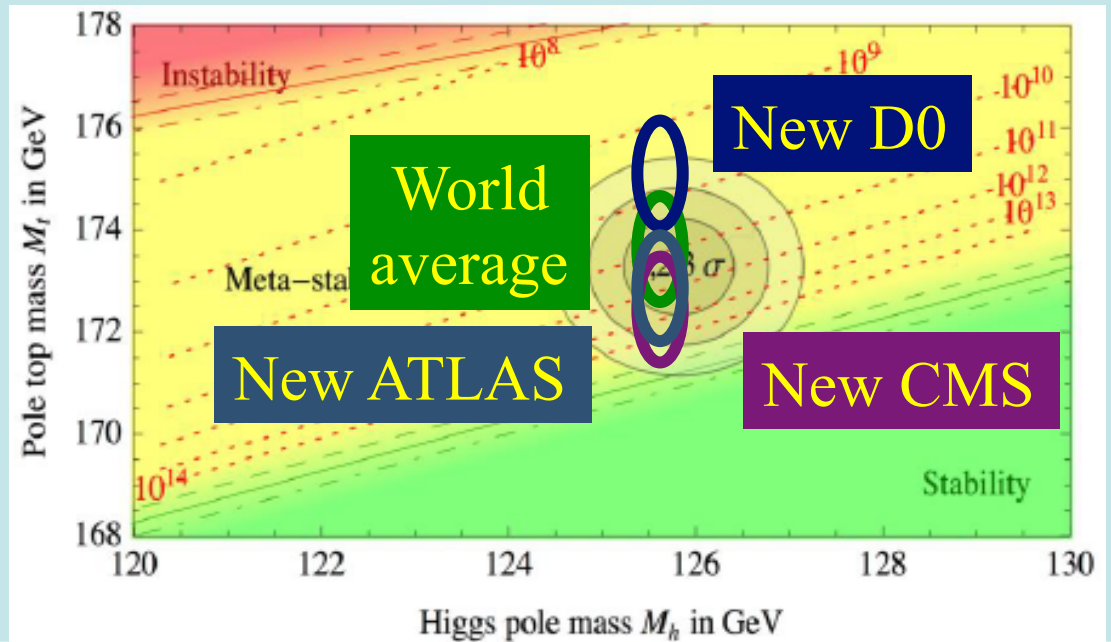
Vacuum Instability in the Standard Model

- Very sensitive to m_t as well as M_H

Melnikov, Meyer



J. Ellis, LP 2015



Buttazzo, Degrassi, Giardino, Giudice, Sala, Salvio & Strumia, arXiv:1307.3536

- Instability scale.

$$\log_{10} \frac{\Lambda_I}{\text{GeV}} = 11.3 + 1.0 \left(\frac{M_h}{\text{GeV}} - 125.66 \right) - 1.2 \left(\frac{M_t}{\text{GeV}} - 173.10 \right) + 0.4 \frac{\alpha_3(M_Z) - 0.1184}{0.0007}$$

$$m_t = 173.3 \pm 1.0 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \log_{10}(\Lambda/\text{GeV}) = 11.1 \pm 1.3$$

Are the SMs really STANDARD?

G-W-S SM

- All the experimental results of both **high-energy particle physics** and **high-intensity flavor physics** are surprisingly (and embarrassingly) in **very good agreement** with the predictions of the GSW SM
- Only (possible) exception: **the anomalous magnetic moment of the muon**

Λ CDM SM

- All the cosmic observations are in agreement with the $\sim 25\%$ CDM, $\sim 70\%$ cosmological constant Λ , $\sim 5\%$ ordinary matter of the **Λ CDM SM**
- (Possible) exception: **troubles with pure Cold DM** from absence proto-galaxies, non-existence of spikes in DM density at the centre of the galaxies

Problems with Cold Dark Matter?

- Several discrepancies between **N-body simulations** and **astrophysical observations**:

I. Core vs. Cusp

- N-body simulations typically predict:
- Measurements suggest a core:
- Problem exists in:
(field and satellite) dwarfs,
LSBs, Clusters

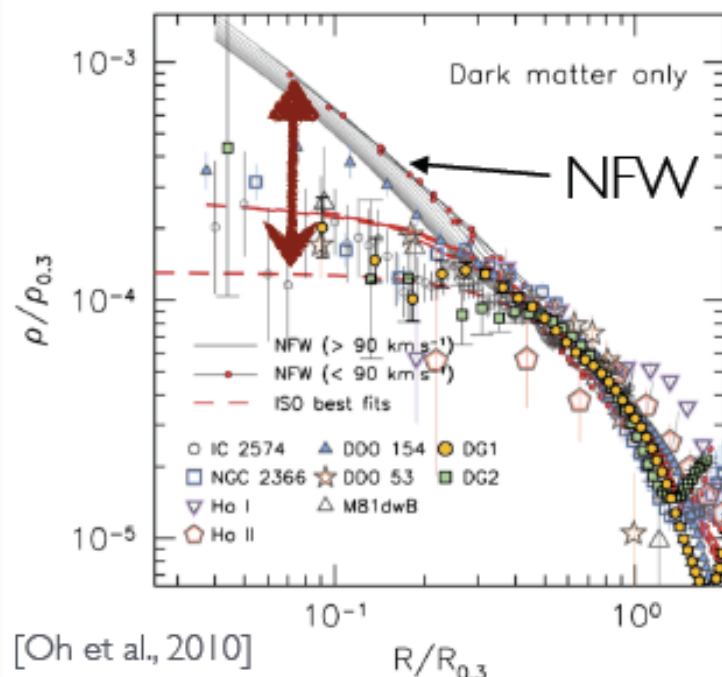
[Walker, Penarrubia, 2011; de Blok, Bosma, 2002; Kuzio de Naray et al., 2007; Kuzio de Naray, Spekkens, 2011; Newman et al. 2012; Oh et al. 2015;...]

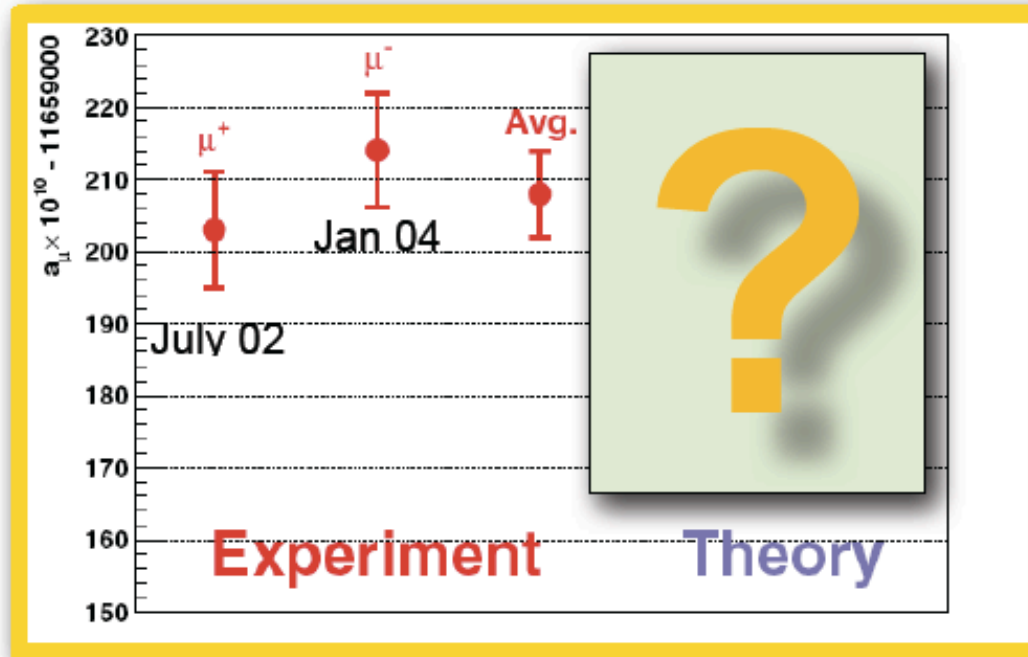
T. VOLANSKY at this meeting

[Moore 1994; Flores, Primack 1994]

$$\rho(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{r^\alpha}$$

$$\rho(r) \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow 0} \text{const}$$





- Today: $a_\mu^{\text{EXP}} = (116592089 \pm 54_{\text{stat}} \pm 33_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-11}$ [0.5ppm].
- Future: new muon g-2 experiments at:
 - 🕒 Fermilab E989: aiming at $\pm 16 \times 10^{-11}$, ie 0.14ppm.
Beam expected in 2017. First result expected in 2018 with a precision comparable to that of BNL E821.
 - 🕒 J-PARC proposal: aiming at 2019 Phase 1 start with 0.4ppm.
- Are theorists ready for this (amazing) precision? No(t yet)

Adding up all SM contributions we get the following theory predictions and comparisons with the measured g-2 value:

$$a_{\mu}^{\text{EXP}} = 116592091 (63) \times 10^{-11}$$

E821 – Final Report: PRD73 (2006) 072 with latest value of $\lambda = \mu_{\mu}/\mu_p$ from CODATA'10

$a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}} \times 10^{11}$	$\Delta a_{\mu} = a_{\mu}^{\text{EXP}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}}$	σ
116 591 795 (56)	$296 (86) \times 10^{-11}$	3.5 [1]
116 591 815 (57)	$276 (85) \times 10^{-11}$	3.2 [2]
116 591 841 (58)	$250 (86) \times 10^{-11}$	2.9 [3]

with the very recent “conservative” hadronic light-by-light $a_{\mu}^{\text{HNLO}(|b|)} = 102 (39) \times 10^{-11}$ of F. Jegerlehner arXiv:1511.04473, and the hadronic leading-order of:

- [1] Jegerlehner, arXiv:1511.04473 (includes BaBar, KLOE10-12 & BESIII 2π)
- [2] Davier et al, EPJ C71 (2011) 1515 (includes BaBar & KLOE10 2π)
- [3] Hagiwara et al, JPG38 (2011) 085003 (includes BaBar & KLOE10 2π)

THE EDM CHALLENGE

FOR **ANY NEW PHYSICS AT THE TEV SCALE WITH NEW SOURCES OF CP VIOLATION** → NEED FOR **FINE-TUNING** TO PASS THE EDM TESTS OR SOME **DYNAMICS TO SUPPRESS THE CPV** IN FLAVOR CONSERVING EDMS

Current and projected sensitivities

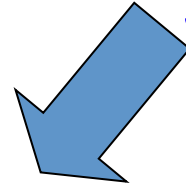
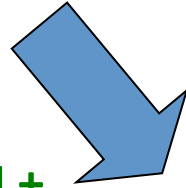
	current limit	projected sens. from planned exp.	standard model CKM prediction
n	3×10^{-26}	10^{-28}	$10^{-31} - 10^{-33}$
e	9×10^{-29}	10^{-30}	$\sim 10^{-38}$
Hg	3×10^{-29}	10^{-30}	$< 10^{-35}$

MICRO

MACRO

GWS STANDARD MODEL

HOT BIG BANG
STANDARD MODEL



UNIVERSE EXPANSION +
WEAK INTERACTIONS **NUCLEOSYNTHESIS**

NUMBER OF BARYONS and OF
NEUTRINO SPECIES →

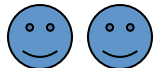
1 sec. after BB

CONFIRMED FROM CMB 350000
YEARS AFTER BB

BUT ALSO



FRICTION POINTS



-COSMIC MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY

-INFLATION ???

- DARK MATTER + DARK ENERGY

OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE OF NEW PHYSICS

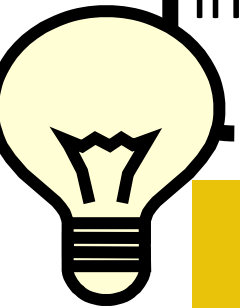
BEYOND THE STANDARD

The Energy Scale from the “Observational” New Physics

neutrino masses
dark matter
baryogenesis
inflation



NO NEED FOR THE
NP SCALE TO BE
CLOSE TO THE
ELW. SCALE



The Energy Scale from the “Theoretical” New Physics

★ ★ ★ Stabilization of the electroweak symmetry breaking
at M_W calls for an **ULTRAVIOLET COMPLETION** of the SM
already at the TeV scale +

★ **CORRECT GRAND UNIFICATION “CALLS” FOR NEW PARTICLES
AT THE ELW. SCALE**

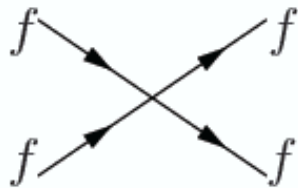


No-Lose Theorems

A. Wulzer, BSM What Next 2015

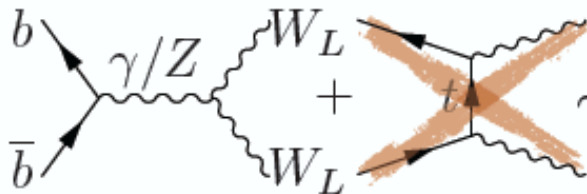
A number of **guaranteed** discoveries in the history of HEP

Beyond the Fermi Theory:



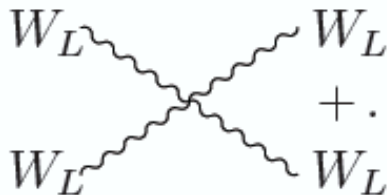
$$\sim G_F E^2 \simeq E^2/v^2 < 16\pi^2 \longrightarrow m_W < 4\pi v$$

Beyond the Bottom Quark:



$$\sim g_W^2 E^2 / m_W^2 < 16\pi^2 \longrightarrow m_t < 4\pi v$$

Beyond the (Higgsless) EW Theory:



$$+ \dots \sim g_W^2 E^2 / m_W^2 < 16\pi^2 \longrightarrow m_H < 4\pi v$$

Each (secretly) due to $d=6$ non-renormalizable operators, signalling nearby new physics.

No-Lose Theorems

A. Wulzer, BSM What Next 2015

Only one $d > 4$ is left after Higgs discovery ...

$$\frac{1}{G_N} \sqrt{g} R \longrightarrow \text{grav.} \sim G_N E^2 \simeq E^2 / M_P^2 < 16\pi^2 \longrightarrow \Lambda_{\text{SM}} \lesssim M_P$$

... the last, impractical, No-Lose Theorem is Q.G. at M_P !

We do have exp. evidences of BSM, but none necessarily pointing to light/strongly-coupled enough new physics:

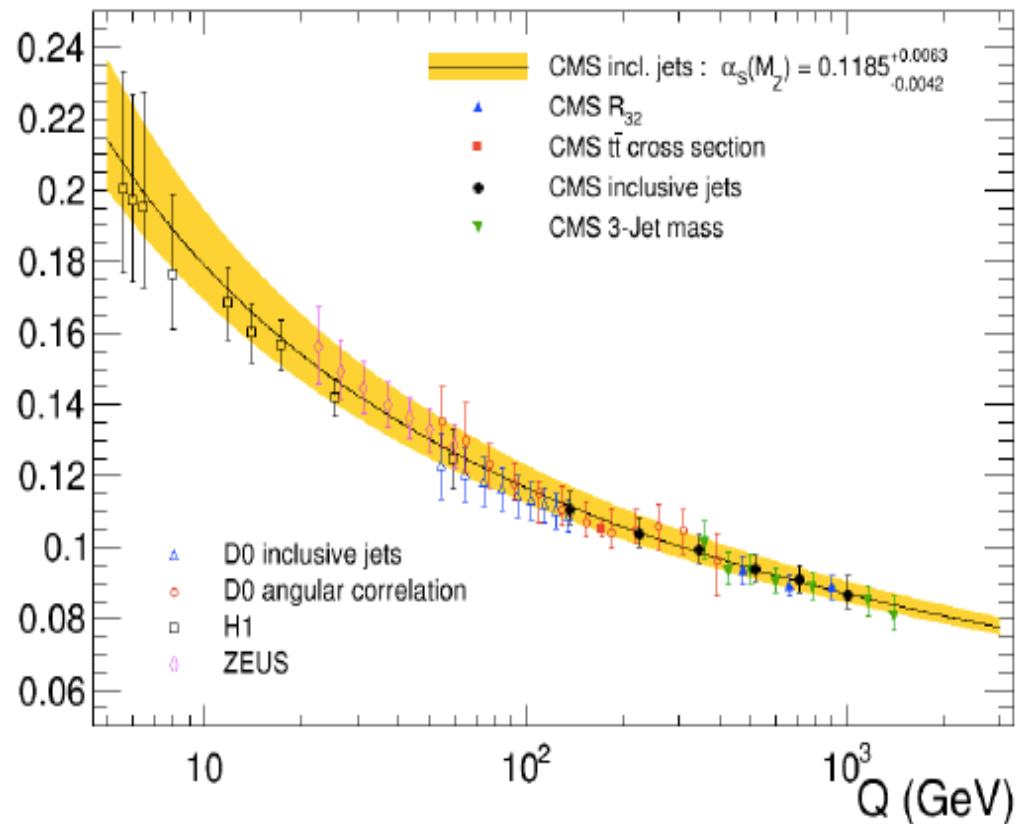
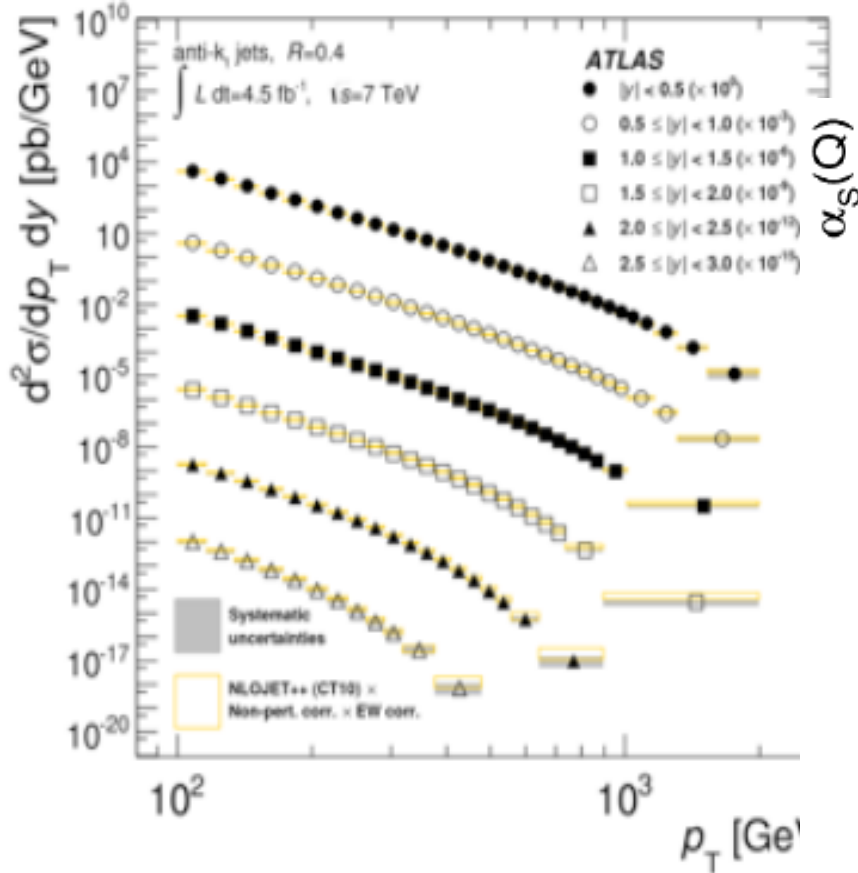
“No guaranteed discoveries” = “post-Higgs depression”

However, one $d < 4$ comes with the Higgs discovery:

$$\frac{m_H^2}{2} H^\dagger H \longrightarrow$$

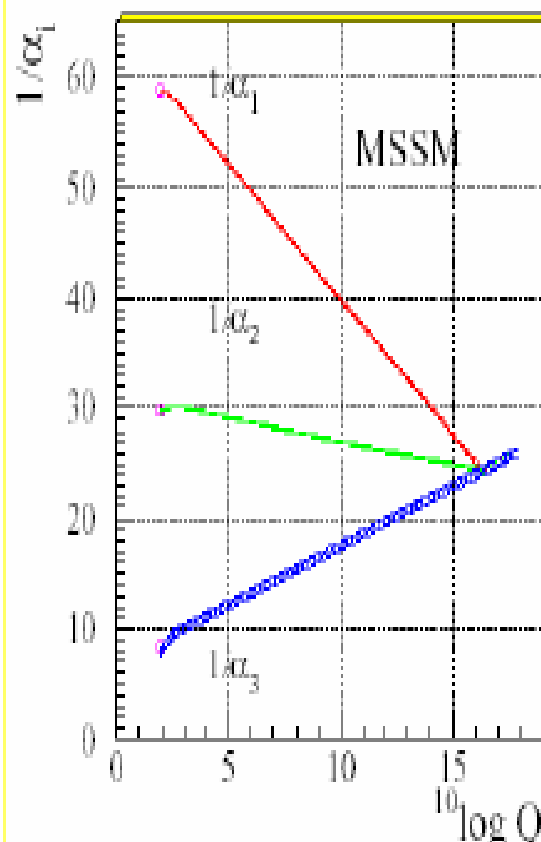
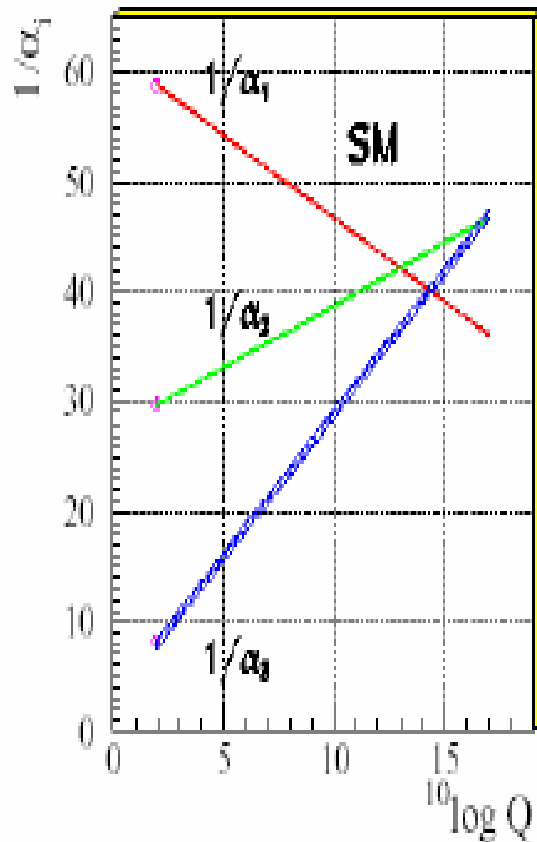
The Naturalness Problem:

Why $m_H \ll \Lambda_{\text{SM}}$?



- QCD predictions successful over many orders of magnitude
- **α_s runs beyond the TeV scale:** into a GUT?
- Consistent with world average

LOW-ENERGY SUSY AND UNIFICATION



Input

$$\alpha^{-1}(M_Z) = 128.978 \pm 0.027$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{\overline{MS}} = 0.23146 \pm 0.00017$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1184 \pm 0.0031$$

Output

$$M_{SUSY} = 10^{3.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{GUT} = 10^{15.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_{GUT}^{-1} = 26.3 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.0$$

**SUSY PARTICLES AT
THE TEV SCALE !**

THE “COMPREHENSION” OF THE ELECTROWEAK SCALE

$$V = \mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 \quad \mu \sim 10^2 \text{ GeV}$$

• $M = O(10^{16} \text{ GeV})$

	SU(3)	SU(2)	U(1)		SO(10)
L	1	2	-1/2	➔	16
e	1	1	1		
Q	3	2	1/6		
u	3*	1	-2/3		
d	3*	1	1/3		

$$m_H^2 \sim -2\mu^2 + \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} M^2$$

ONLY FOR SCALARS; SM FERMIONS AND GAUGE BOSON MASSES ARE PROTECTED BY THE SU(2) × U(1) SYMMETRY !

To comprehend (i.e. stabilize) the elw. scale need NEW PHYSICS (NP) to be operative at a scale

$$m_{NP} \ll M$$

Naturalness or

Un-naturalness?

- **New SYMMETRY** giving rise to a cut-off at

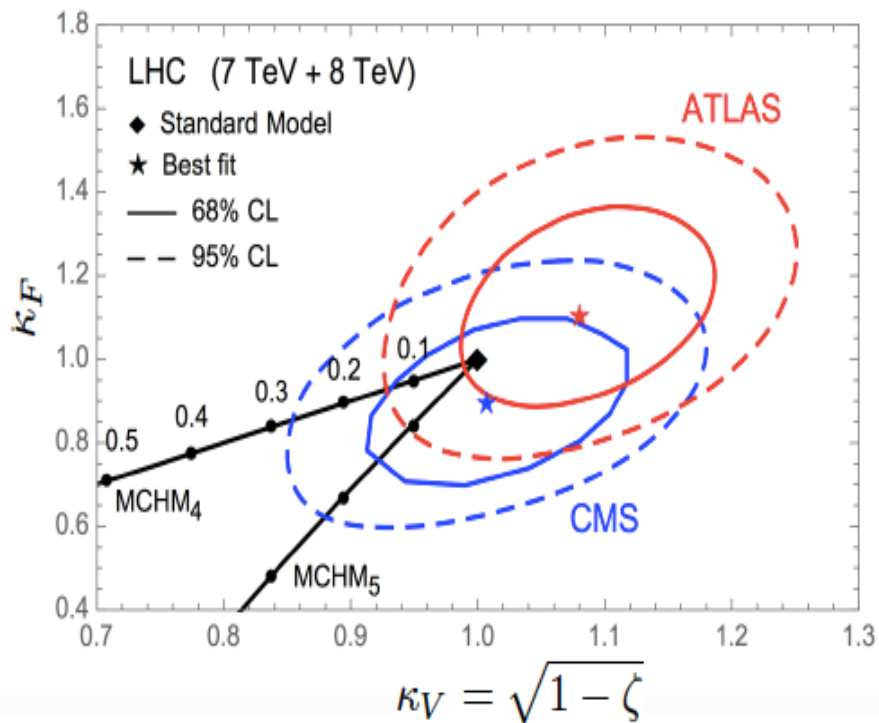
$$m_{NP} \ll M$$

Low-energy **SuperSymmetry**

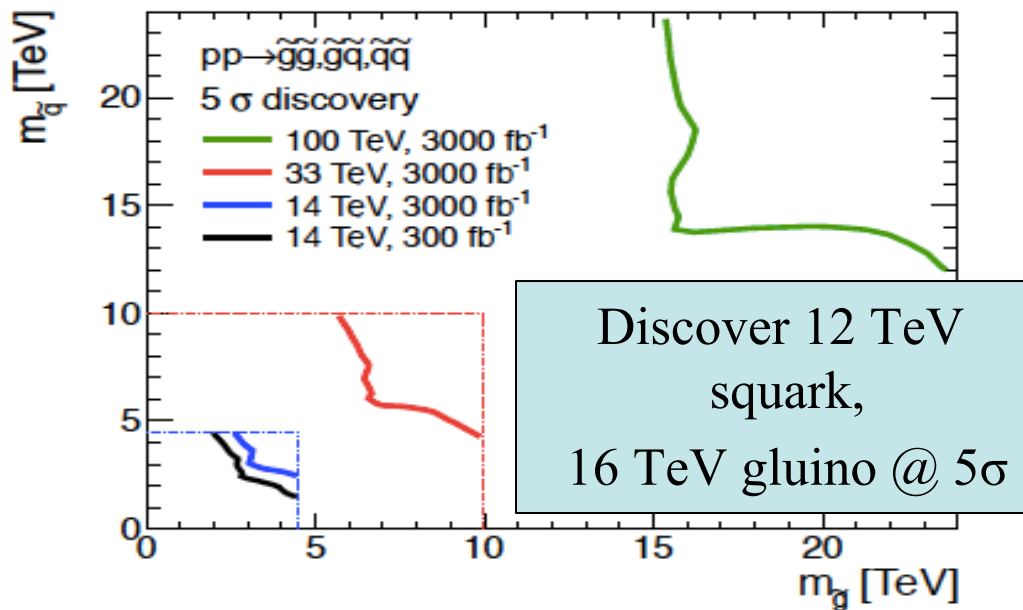
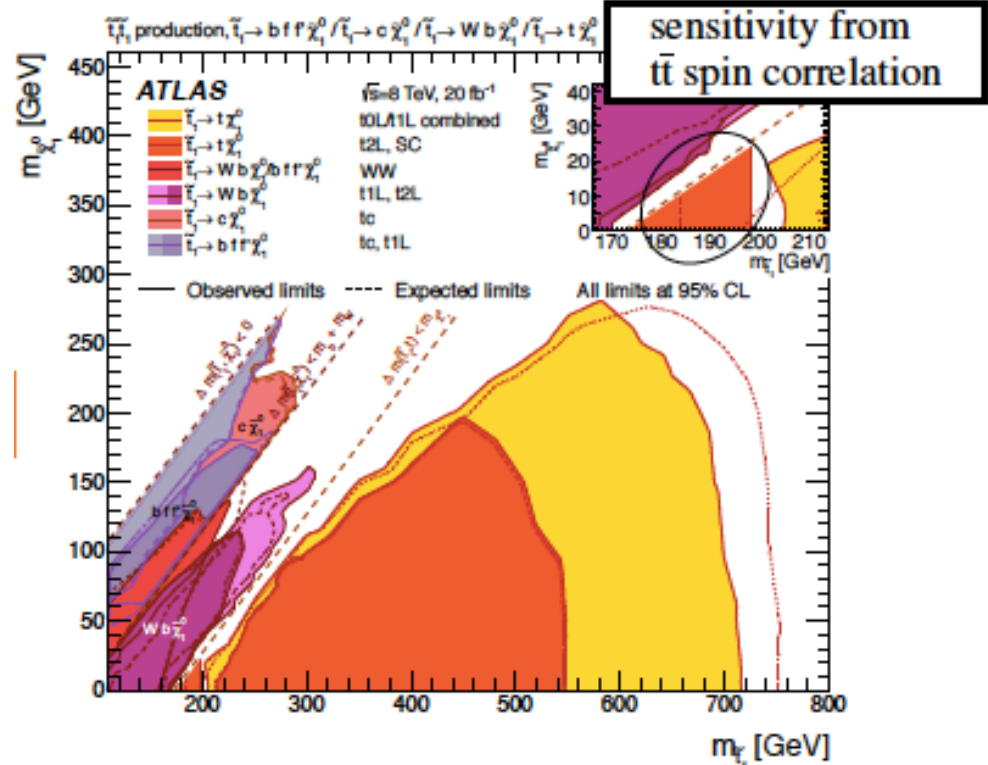
- **Space-time modification** (extra-dim., warped space)
- **COMPOSITE HIGGS** : the Higgs is a pseudo-Goldstone boson (pion-like) \rightarrow new interaction getting strong at

$$m_{NP} \ll M$$

- The scale at which the electroweak symmetry is spontaneously broken by $\langle H \rangle$ results from **COSMOLOGICAL EVOLUTION**
- H is a fundamental (elementary) particle \rightarrow we live in a universe where **the fine-tuning at M arises (anthropic solution, multiverse, Landscape of string theory)**



Current bound $\zeta < 0.12 \rightarrow$
 already some tuning on the
composite models to look like
 SM



The BIG and the SMALL- $\dim[m] \neq 0$

- $V = \mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4$ what is the value of the energy of its vacuum, i.e. the SM **vacuum energy**?
→ $V_0 = \mu^2 \langle H \rangle^2 + \lambda \langle H \rangle^4 \sim (100 \text{ GeV})^2$

observed vacuum energy, i.e. dark energy
accelerating the expansion of the Universe $O(10^{-3} \text{ eV})$

- V defined up to a constant → choose such constant to **cancel** the $O(100 \text{ GeV})^2$ contribution

• **10^{-3} eV 10^2 GeV 10^{16} GeV 10^{19} GeV**

- **Why** so different mass scales ?

- **How** to guarantee their separation → symmetry vs. multiverse

The BIG and the SMALL – $\dim[m]=0$

- $h_t - h_e$ **flavour** issue
- L_{SM} no symmetry prevents to add a term violating **CP in the strong interactions** whose size depends on a **dimensionless** parameter $\theta \rightarrow$ the bound on the neutron EDM $\rightarrow \theta < 10^{-10}$
- **The θ – problem** : the symmetry solution

Axion from breaking of global chiral symmetry; axion field acts as dynamical theta para-meter, [Peccei, Quinn 77; Weinberg 78; Wilczek 78]

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \underbrace{\frac{A}{f_A}}_{\bar{\theta}} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

spontaneously relaxing to zero, $\langle A \rangle = 0$ (thus CP conserved)

- mass due to chiral symmetry breaking $m_A \sim m_\pi f_\pi / f_A$
- has universal coupling to photons, $\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{\alpha}{8\pi} C_0 \frac{A}{f_A} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$

A) Multimessenger astronomy,

B) neutrino properties,

C) dark side of the Universe and CMB

- A) **Photon, cosmic ray, neutrino, gravitational** astronomies (some in their maturity, some in their youth, some just baby or even still to be born)
- B) **neutrino mass** and its relation to the global symmetry of the SM, **Lepton number** (Dirac vs. Majorana nature of the neutrinos); measuring the full neutrino mass parameters (neutrino mass hierarchy, CP violation)
- C) **Dark Matter; Dark Energy** and **their role in the evolution of the Universe** (primordial inflation, elw. Phase transition, quark-hadron phase transition, nucleosynthesis, matter-antimatter cosmic asymmetry)

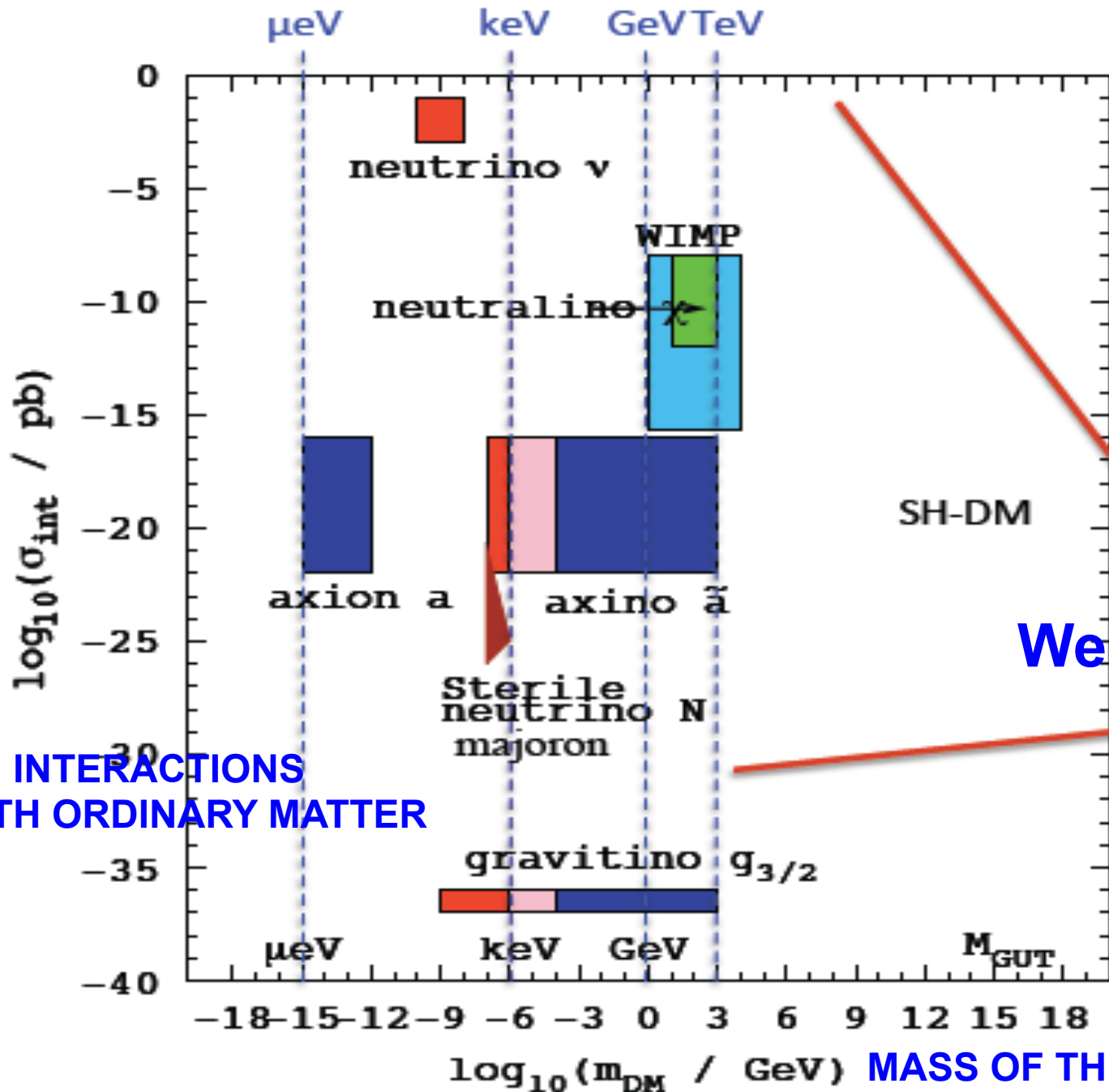
DM and ELW. SYMMETRY BREAKING

*THE DM ROAD TO NEW
PHYSICS BEYOND THE SM:
IS DM A PARTICLE OF
THE NEW PHYSICS AT
THE ELECTROWEAK
ENERGY SCALE ?*

TEN COMMANDMENTS TO BE A “GOOD” DM CANDIDATE

BERTONE, A.M., TAOSO

- TO MATCH THE APPROPRIATE RELIC DENSITY
- TO BE COLD
- TO BE NEUTRAL
- TO BE CONSISTENT WITH BBN
- TO LEAVE STELLAR EVOLUTION UNCHANGED
- TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH CONSTRAINTS ON SELF – INTERACTIONS
- TO BE CONSISTENT WITH DIRECT DM SEARCHES
- TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH GAMMA – RAY CONSTRAINTS
- TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH OTHER ASTROPHYSICAL BOUNDS
- “TO BE PROBED EXPERIMENTALLY”



Weak couplings

DM INTERACTIONS WITH ORDINARY MATTER

MASS OF THE DM PARTICLE

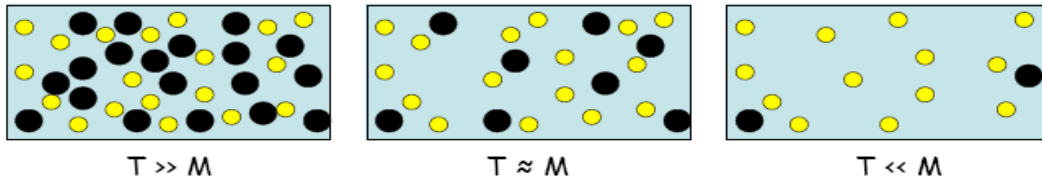
THE “*WIMP MIRACLE*”

Bergstrom

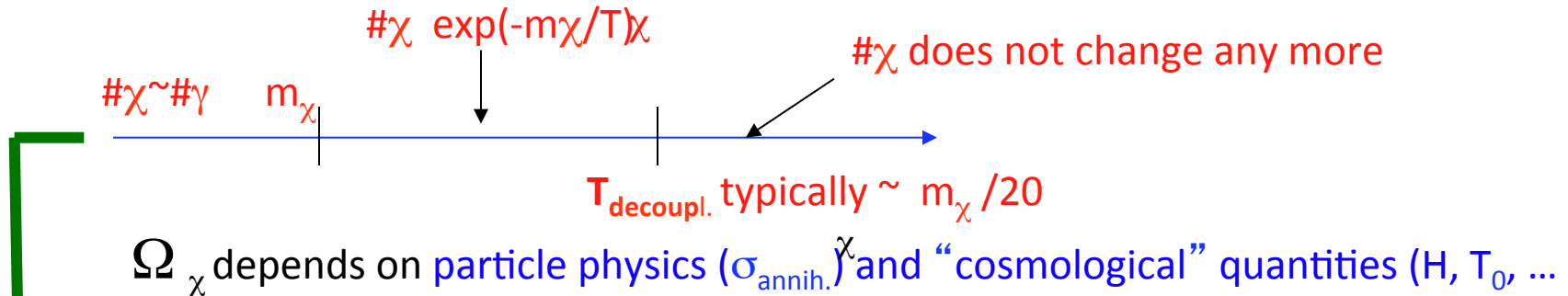
Table 1. Properties of various Dark Matter Candidates

Type	Particle Spin	Approximate Mass Scale
Axion	0	μeV - meV
Inert Higgs Doublet	0	50 GeV
Sterile Neutrino	1/2	keV
Neutralino	1/2	10 GeV - 10 TeV
Kaluza-Klein UED	1	TeV

Many possibilities for DM candidates, but WIMPs are really special: peculiar coincidence between particle physics and cosmology parameters to provide a VIABLE DM CANDIDATE AT THE ELW. SCALE



WIMPS (Weakly Interacting Massive Particles)



$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \sim \frac{10^{-3}}{\underbrace{\langle \sigma_{\text{annih.}} \rangle v_\chi}_{\sim \alpha^2 / M_\chi^2} \text{ TeV}^2}$$

COSMO – PARTICLE CONSPIRACY

From $T^0 M_{\text{Planck}}$

$\Omega_\chi h^2$ in the range $10^{-2} - 10^{-1}$ to be cosmologically interesting (for DM)

$m_\chi \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ GeV}$ (weak interaction) $\Omega_\chi h^2 \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-1} \text{ !!!}$

THERMAL RELICS (WIMP in thermodyn. equilibrium with the

plasma until T_{decoupl})

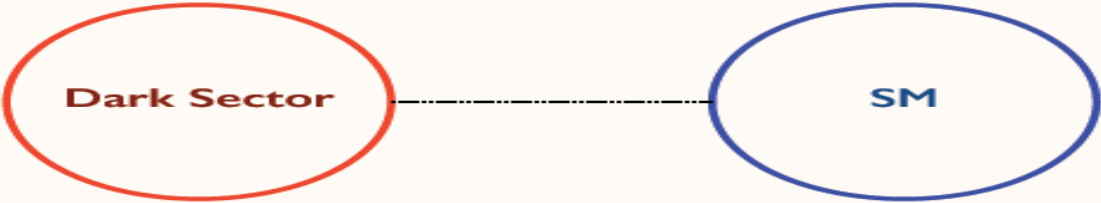
For the last ~30 years we have been focusing on the WIMP scenario



Our experimental effort is strongly focused on the WIMP!



New production mechanisms and mediation schemes often imply a hidden dark sector. Possibly with complex dynamics.



T. VOLANSKY at this meeting

Such hidden sectors often include low scale particles, below the GeV scale.

Very different from the WIMP paradigm!!

CONNECTION DM – ELW. SCALE

THE WIMP MIRACLE : STABLE ELW. SCALE WIMPs

1) ENLARGEMENT
OF THE SM

SUSY
(x^μ, θ)

EXTRA DIM.
(x^μ, j^i)

LITTLE HIGGS.
SM part + new part

Anticomm.
Coord.

New bosonic
Coord.

to cancel Λ^2
at 1-Loop

2) SELECTION
RULE

R-PARITY LSP

KK-PARITY LKP

T-PARITY LTP

→ DISCRETE SYMM.

Neutralino spin 1/2

spin1

spin0

→ STABLE NEW
PART.

3) FIND REGION (S)
PARAM. SPACE
WHERE THE “L” NEW
PART. IS NEUTRAL +
 $\Omega_L h^2$ OK

m_{LSP}

~100 - 200
GeV

m_{LKP}

~600 - 800
GeV

m_{LTP}

~400 - 800
GeV

The Dark Matter Tree

T. VOLANSKY at this meeting

The WIMP
Tree

Supersymmetry

Little Higgs

Extra Dimensions

Asymmetric Production

Thermal Freeze-out

Supersymmetry

Little Higgs

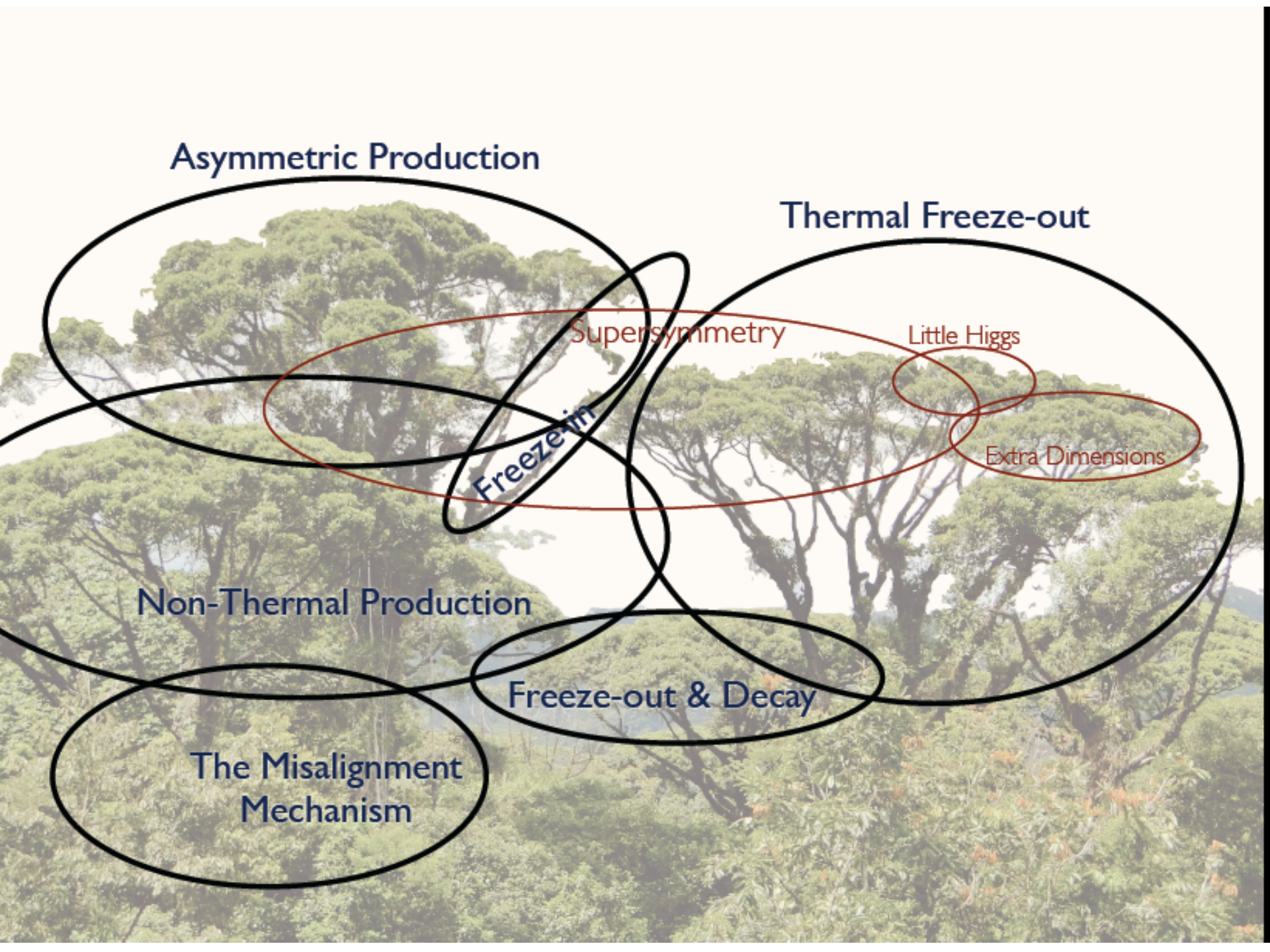
Extra Dimensions

Freeze-in


Non-Thermal Production

Freeze-out & Decay

The Misalignment
Mechanism



SUSY & DM : a successful marriage

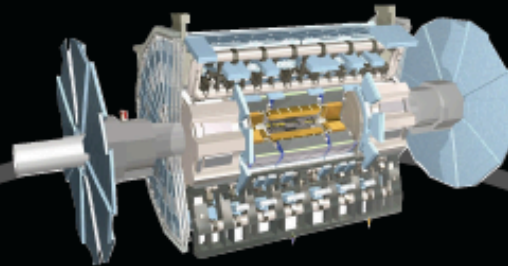
- Supersymmetrizing the SM does **not** lead necessarily to a stable SUSY particle to be a DM candidate.
- However, the mere SUSY version of the SM is known to lead to a **too fast p-decay**. Hence, necessarily, the SUSY version of the SM has to be **supplemented with some additional (ad hoc?) symmetry to prevent the p-decay catastrophe**.
- Certainly the simplest and maybe also the most attractive solution is **to impose the discrete R-parity** symmetry
- **MSSM + R PARITY**  **LIGHTEST SUSY PARTICLE (LSP) IS STABLE** .
- The LSP can constitute an interesting DM candidate in several interesting realizations of the MSSM (i.e., with different SUSY breaking mechanisms including gravity, gaugino, gauge, anomaly mediations, and in various regions of the parameter space).

**DESPERATELY SEEKING (SUSY)
WIMPS**

The quest for Dark Matter

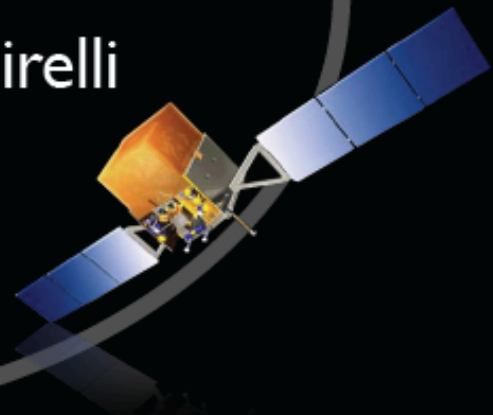
G. BERTONE, at this meeting

D. Salek



Colliders

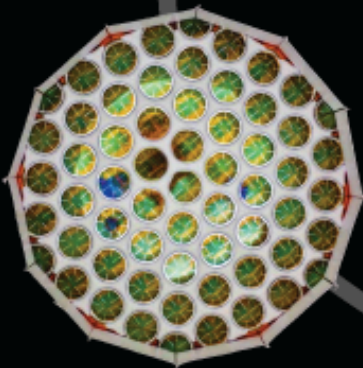
M. Cirelli



... many talks!

Direct Detection

Indirect Detection



Indirect Detection

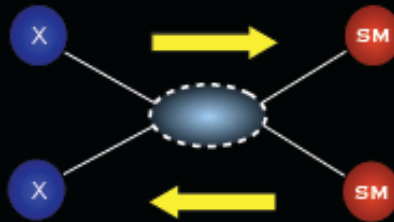
WHY “ANNIHILATIONS”?

BERTONE

X = DARK MATTER

SM = STANDARD MODEL PARTICLE

EARLY UNIVERSE



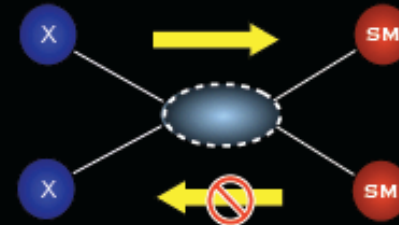
$$\frac{dn_{\chi}}{dt} - 3Hn_{\chi} = -\langle\sigma v\rangle [n_{\chi}^2 - (n_{\chi}^{\text{eq}})^2]$$

RELIC DENSITY (NR FREEZE-OUT)

$$\Omega h^2 \approx \frac{3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}}{\langle\sigma v\rangle}$$

Electroweak-scale cross sections can reproduce correct relic density.

TODAY



$$\frac{dn_{\chi}}{dt} = -(\sigma v)_{\circ} n_{\chi}^2$$

ANNIHILATION FLUX

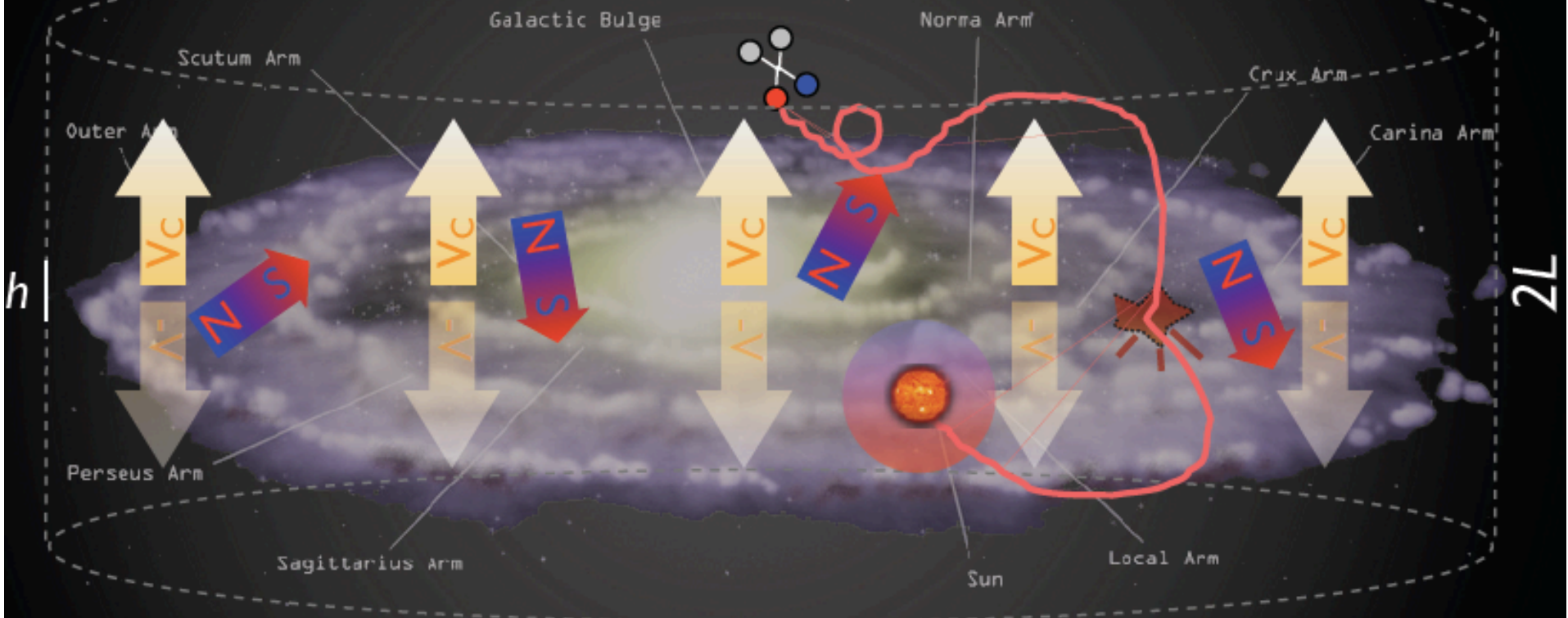
$$\Phi_i(\Omega, E_i) = \frac{dN}{dE_i} \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle}{8\pi m_{\chi}^2} \int_{\text{los}} \rho_{\chi}^2(l, \Omega) dl$$

Particle physics input from extensions of the Standard Model. Need to specify distribution of DM along the line of sight.

Indirect Detection: charged CRs

\bar{p} and e^+ from DM annihilations in halo

M. CIRELLI at this meeting



spectrum

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} - K(E) \cdot \nabla^2 f - \frac{\partial}{\partial E} (b(E)f) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (V_c f) = Q_{\text{inj}} - 2h\delta(z)\Gamma_{\text{spall}} f$$

diffusion

energy loss

convective wind

source

spallations

[uncert]

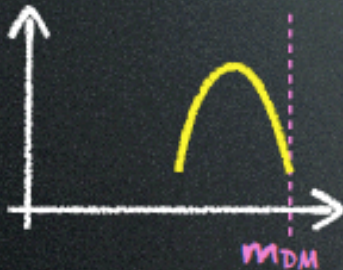
Salati, Chardonay, Barrau,
Donato, Taillet, Fornengo, Maur
Brun... '90s, '00s

How does DM produce γ -rays?

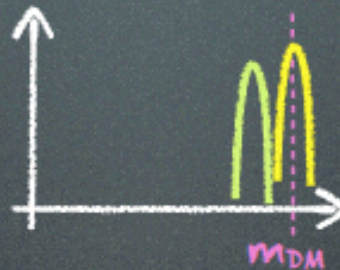
1. prompt emission

environment-independent

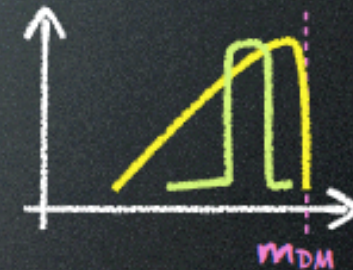
1a. continuum



1b. line(s)



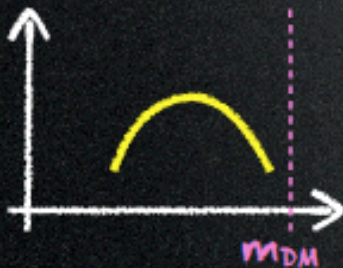
1c. sharp features



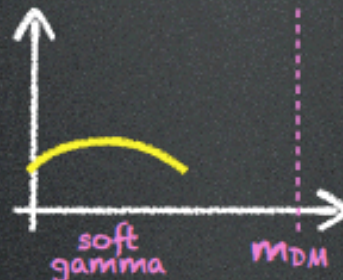
2. secondary emission

environment-dependent

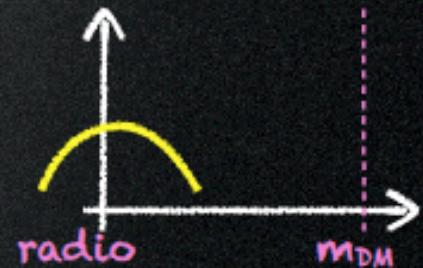
2a. ICS



2b. bremsstrahlung

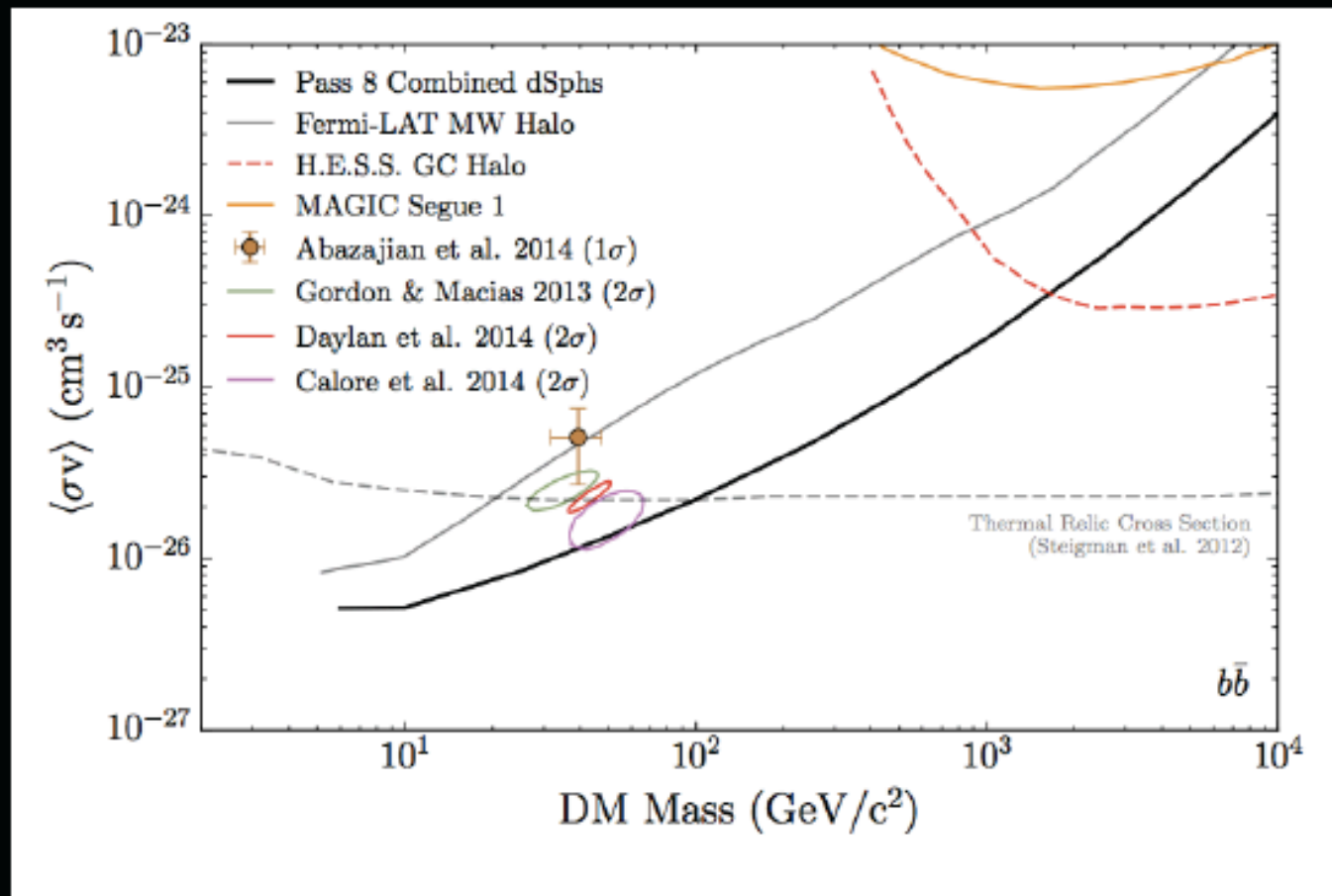


2c. synchrotron

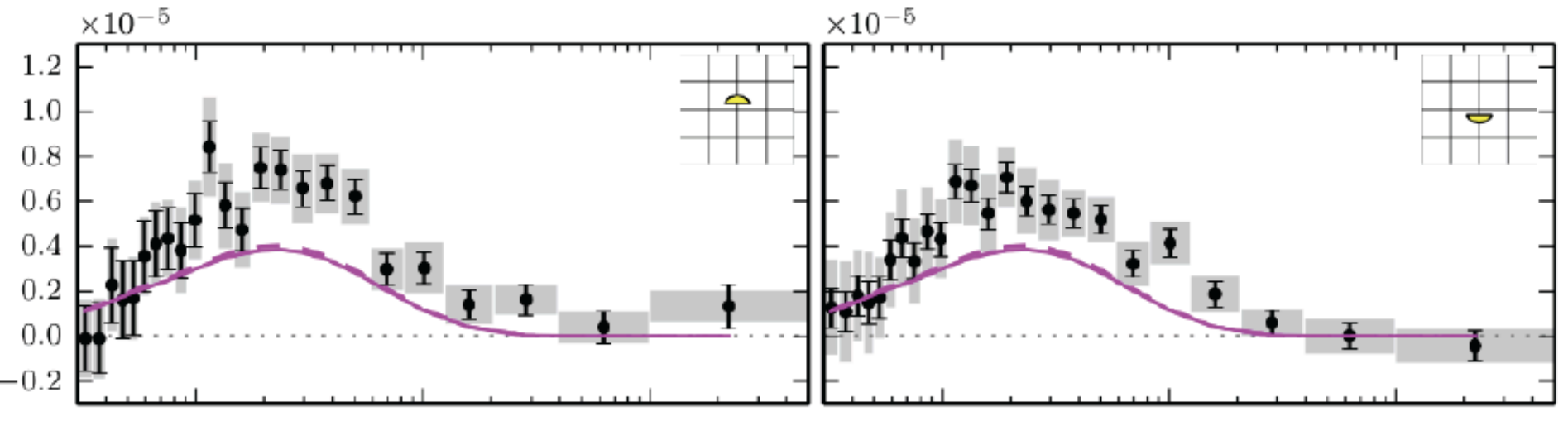


M. CIRELLI at this meeting

Stringent constraints from dwarf galaxies



The GeV excess



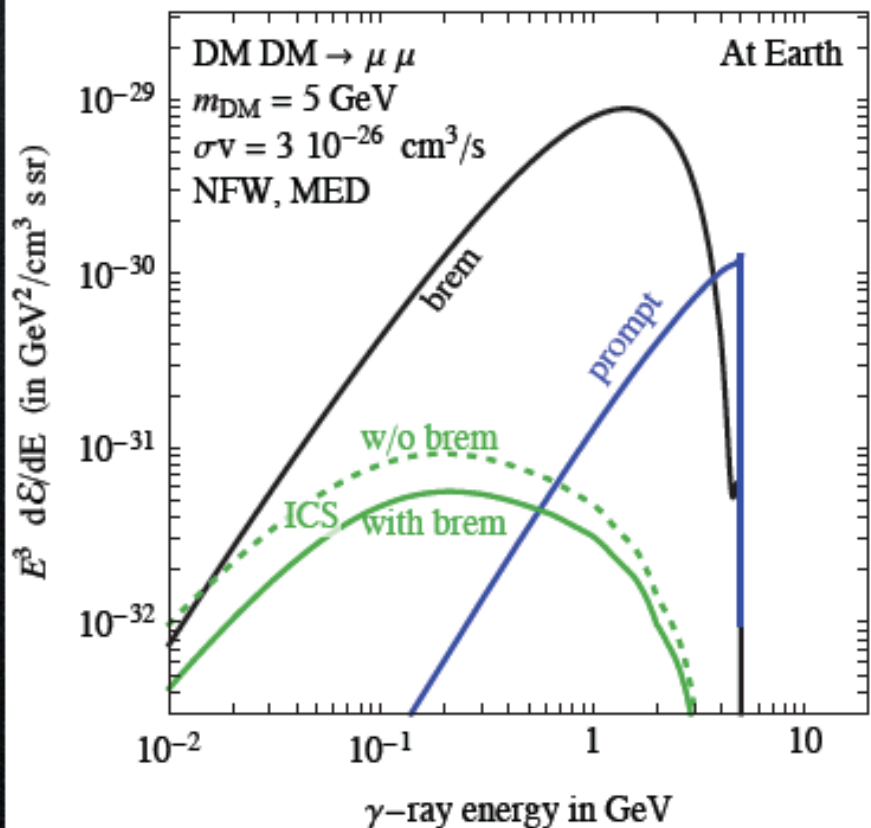
Calore, Bozorgnia, GB+ arXiv:1509.02164

High resolution simulated haloes (Eagle sim.) that satisfy observational constraints exhibit, in the inner few kiloparsecs, dark matter profiles shallower than those required to explain the GeV excess via dark matter annihilation.

Results

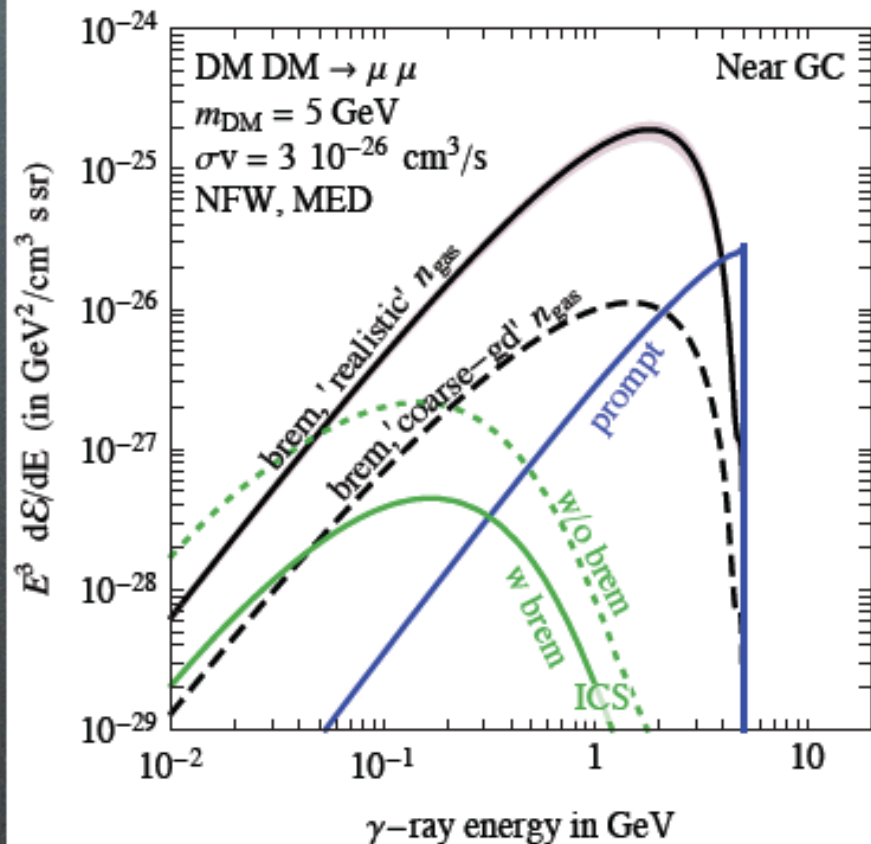
The total γ ray spectrum

γ -ray emission



- brem is dominant
- ICS is affected

γ -ray emission



- uncertainty is somewhat reabsorbed:
large $n_{\text{gas}} \Rightarrow$ more loss and more emission

GC GeV excess

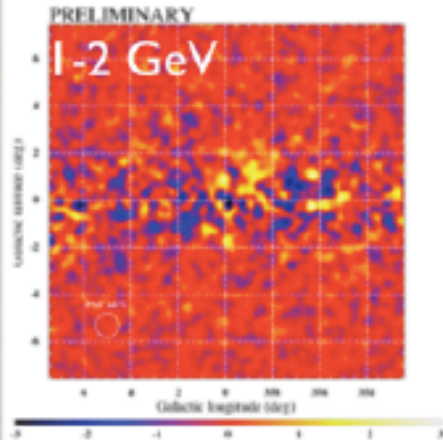
Dark Matter interpretation:

ADDITIONAL TEMPLATES

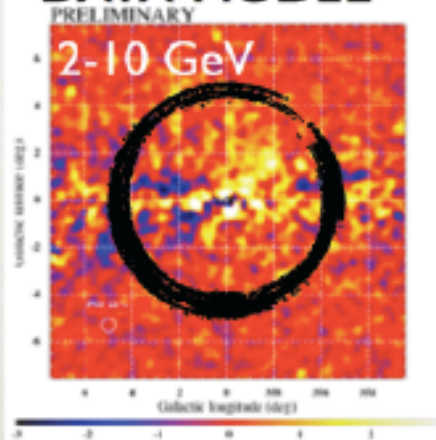
Counts in $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ pixels
 0.3° radius gaussian smoothing

Pulsars, tuned-index

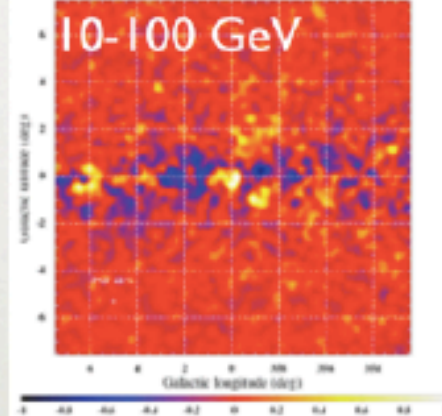
Without NFW:



DATA-MODEL

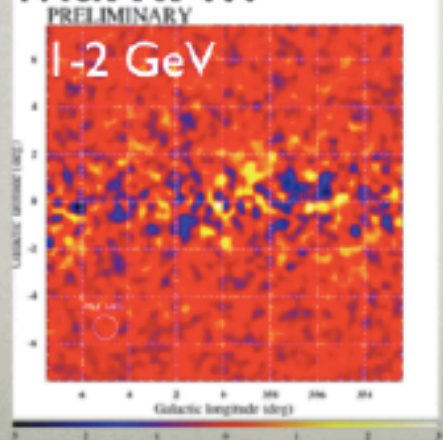


PRELIMINARY



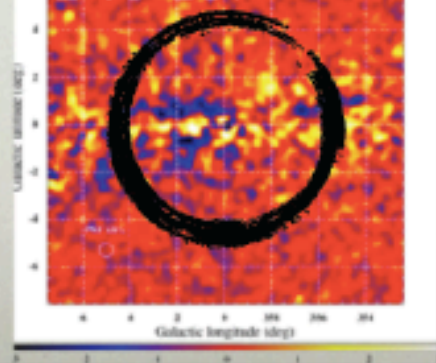
Pulsars, tuned-index

With NFW:

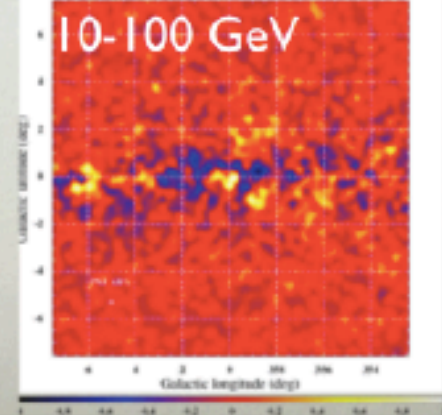


PRELIMINARY

2-10 GeV



PRELIMINARY

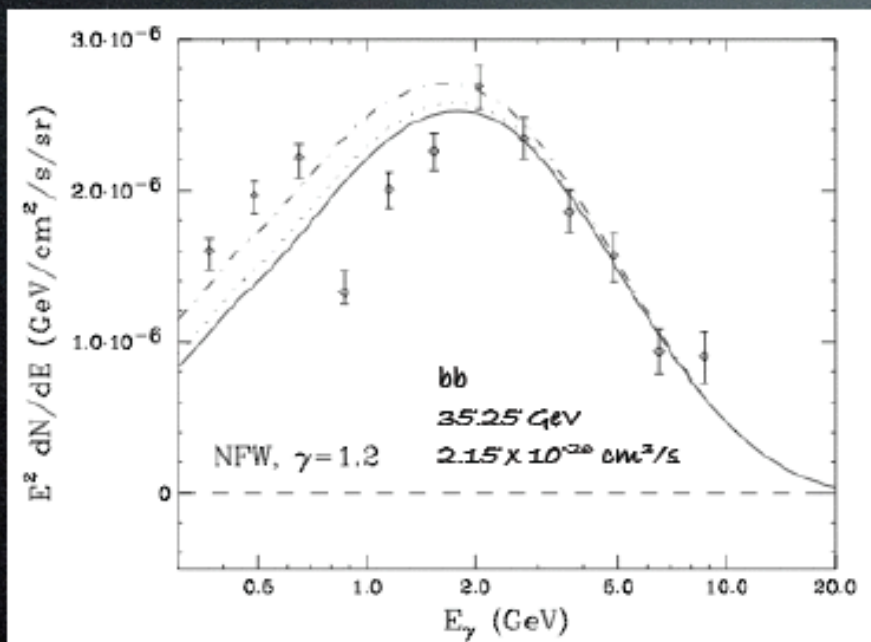


GC GeV excess

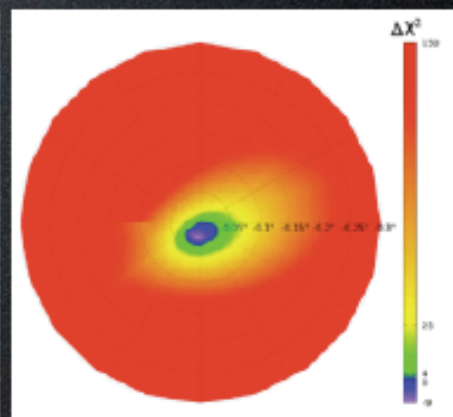
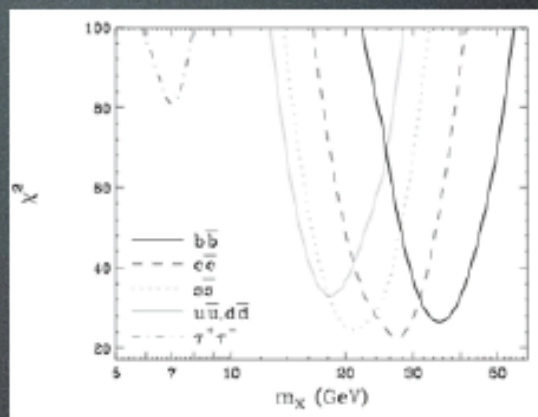
Dark Matter interpretation:

Best fit:

~35 GeV, quarks, ~thermal σ



Using events with accurate directional reconstruction



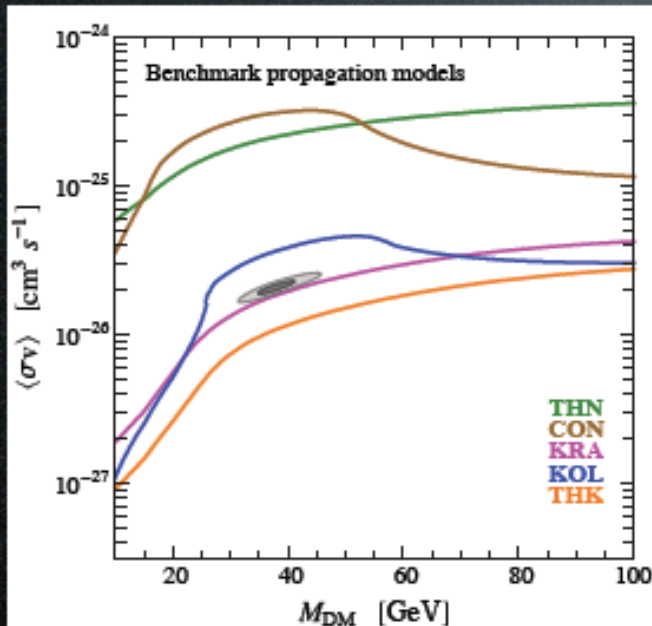
A compelling case
for annihilating DM

Daylan, Finkbeiner, Hooper, Linden,
Portillo, Rodd, Slatyer 1402.6703

As found in previous studies [8,9], the inclusion of the dark matter template dramatically improves the quality of the fit to the *Fermi* data. For the best-fit spectrum and halo profile, we find that the inclusion of the dark matter template improves the formal fit by $\Delta\chi^2 \simeq 1672$, corresponding to a statistical preference greater than 40σ .

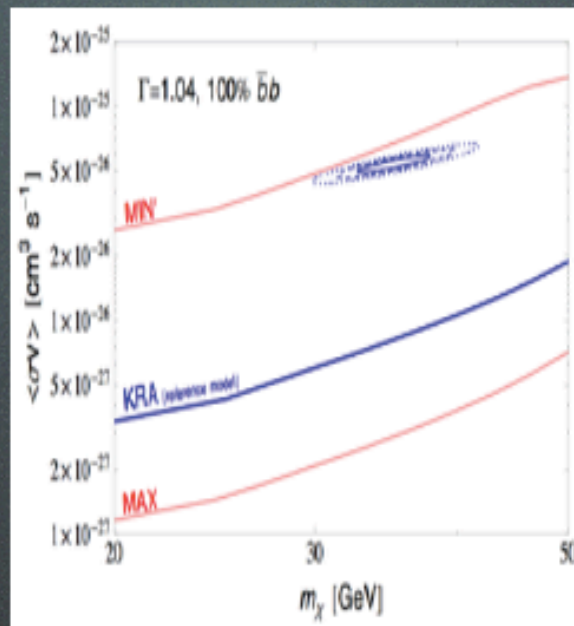
GC GeV excess

Antiproton constraints compared:



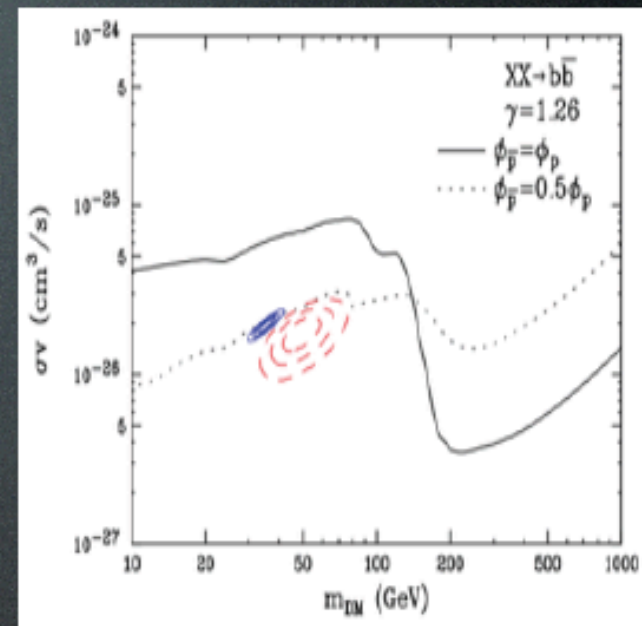
Cirelli, Gaggero, Giesen,
Taoso, Urbano 1407.2173

May be very relevant!
But not robust.



Bringmann, Vollmann,
Weniger 1406.6027

'Rule out' or
'considerable tension'.



Hooper, Linden, Mertsch
1410.1527

'Significantly less stringent'.

How come?!?

Antiprotons from
low mass DM:

*significantly affected
by solar modulation,
which is uncertain*

Gamma-rays from
low mass DM:

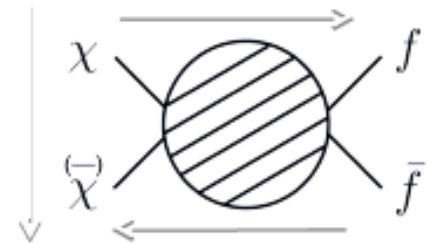
*environment-dependent
secondary radiation
is important, even dominant*

The **GC GeV excess**
as a case study:

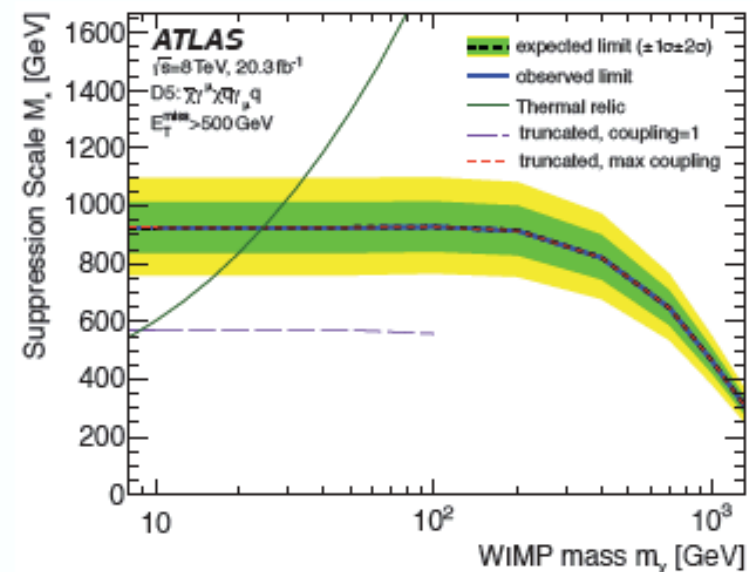
- 1. secondary radiation changes
the DM interpretation,*
- 2. antiproton constraints
are inconclusive*

Dark Matter EFT operators

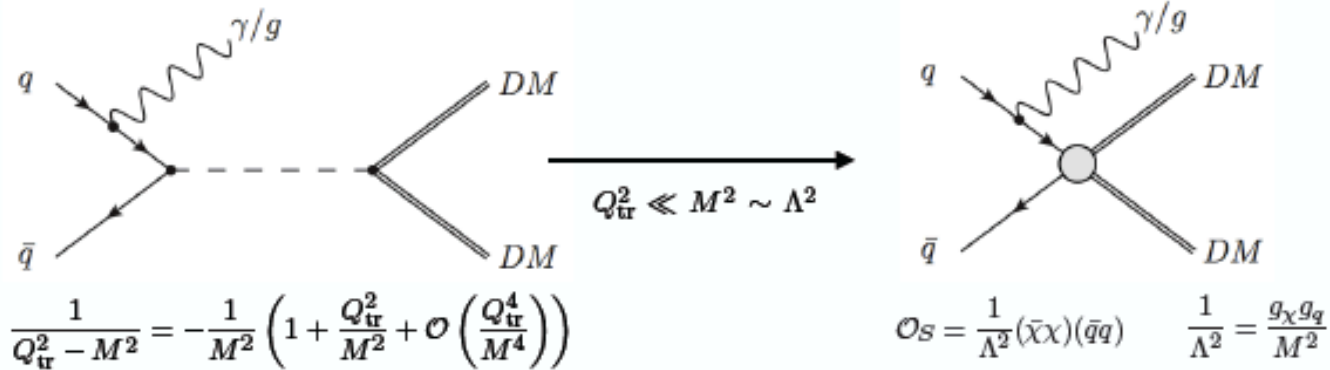
- Contact interactions (dimension-6 operator) form a simple framework for the description of the collider and astro-particle experimental results and were widely used in Run-I by both ATLAS and CMS.
- EFT has two parameters (mDM and suppression scale Λ)



Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
C1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \bar{q} q$
C5	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^2} \chi^\dagger \chi \alpha_a (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$
D1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	qq	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	qq	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	qq	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_a (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$



Contact interactions

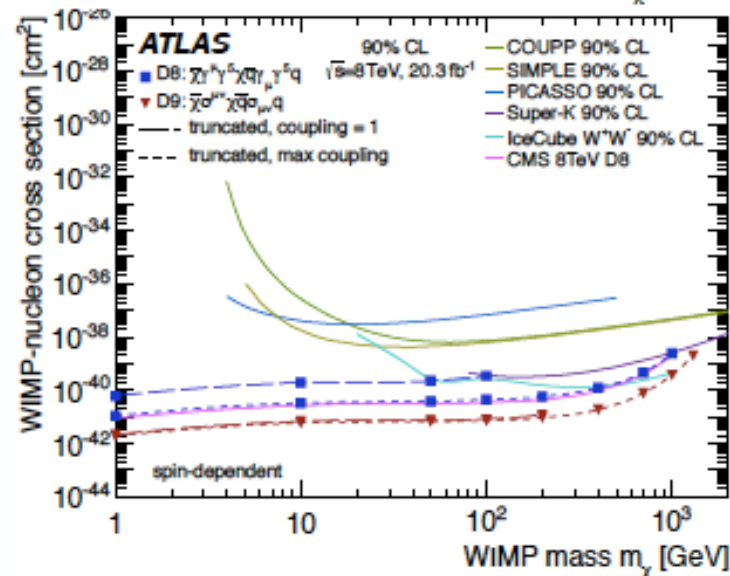
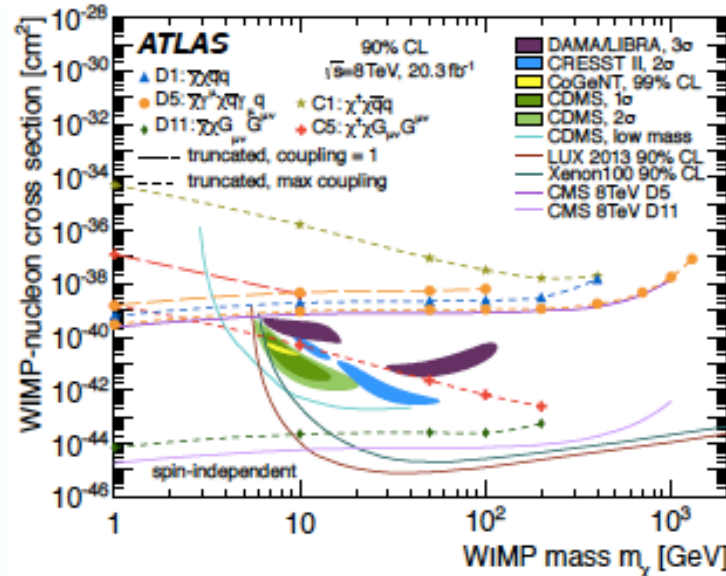
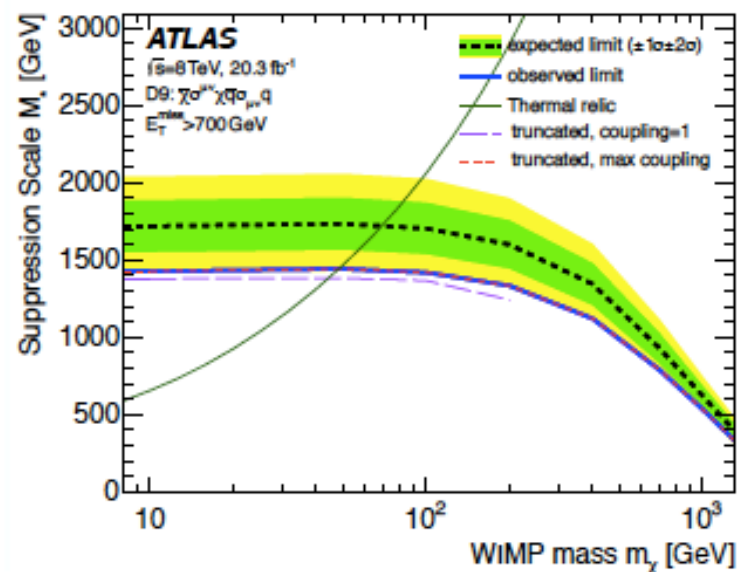
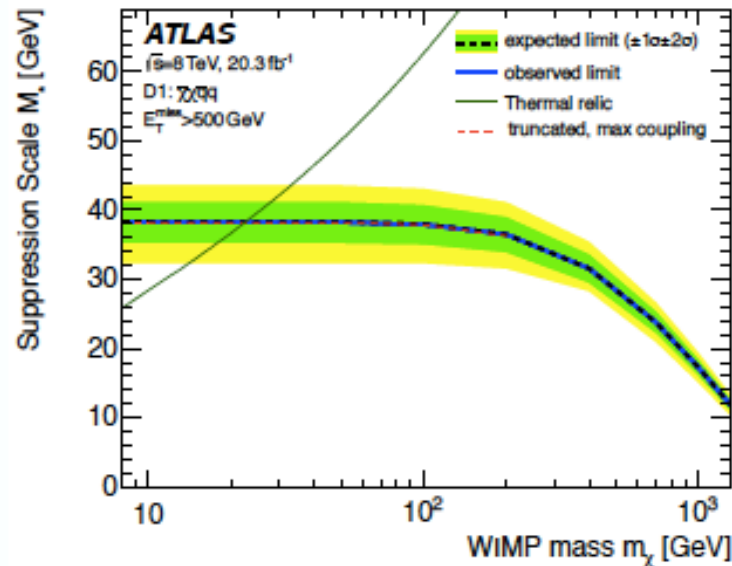


It is safe to use EFT when the mediator can be integrated out.

However, at the LHC energies, the limits on the suppression scale are comparable to the momentum transfer!

Salek at this meeting

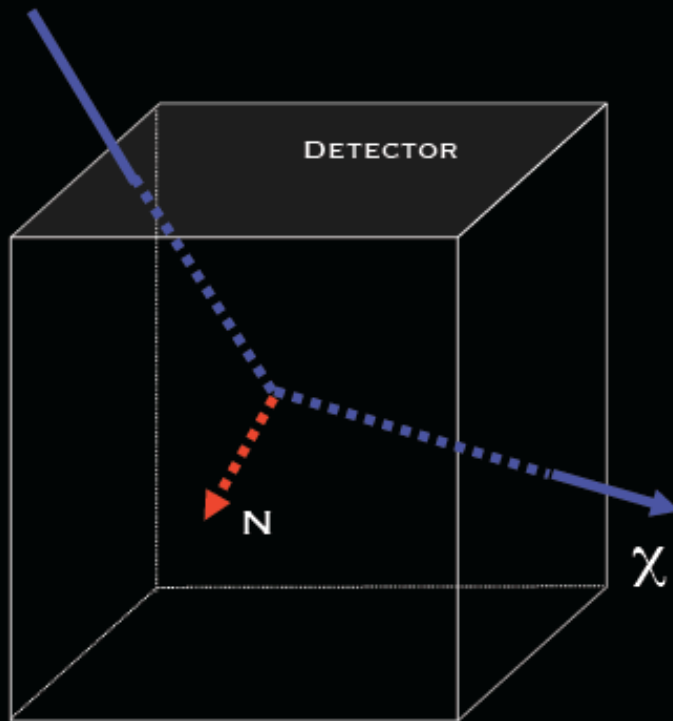
DM interpretation



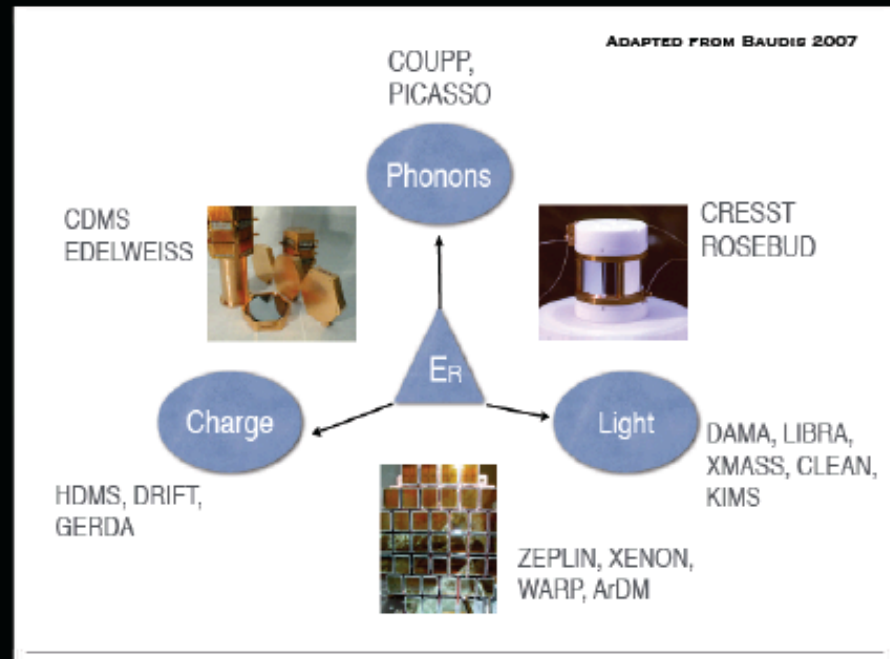
Direct Detection

Principle and Detection Techniques

G. BERTONE, at this meeting



DM Scatters off nuclei in the detector



Detection of recoil energy via ionization (charges), scintillation (light) and heat (phonons)

Info to extract from the direct searches

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{\rho_\chi \sigma_n}{2m_\chi \mu_{n\chi}^2} N_A m_n C_T^2(A, Z) \int dE'_R G(E_R, E'_R) \epsilon(E'_R) F^2(E'_R) \int_{v_{min}(E'_R)}^{\infty} \frac{f(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}_E)}{v} d^3v = g(v_{min})$$

DM model

detector properties

nuclear
physics

DM halo model

$v_{min}(E'_R)$: min. DM velocity required for nuclear recoil E'_R

Usual method: DM model + halo model \rightarrow limits/preferred values in $m_\chi - \sigma_n$ space

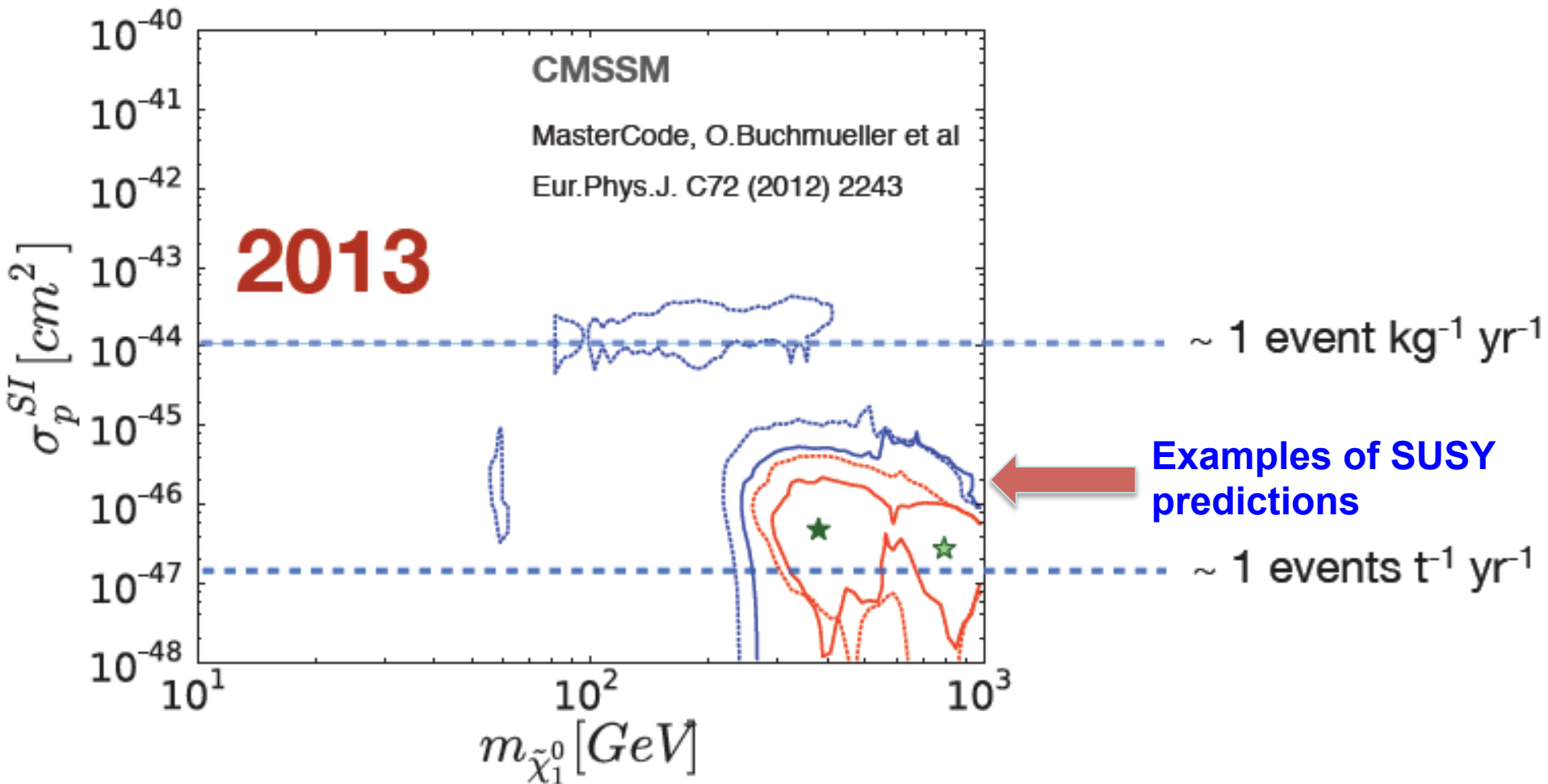
Kahn, McCullough, Fox 2014
Halo-independent: DM model \rightarrow limits/preferred values in $v_{min} - g(v_{min})$ space

No assumptions about DM halo, easy to compare multiple experiments (esp. signal vs. exclusion)

INTERACTION RATE FOR ELASTIC SCATTERING

after integrating over WIMP velocity distribution

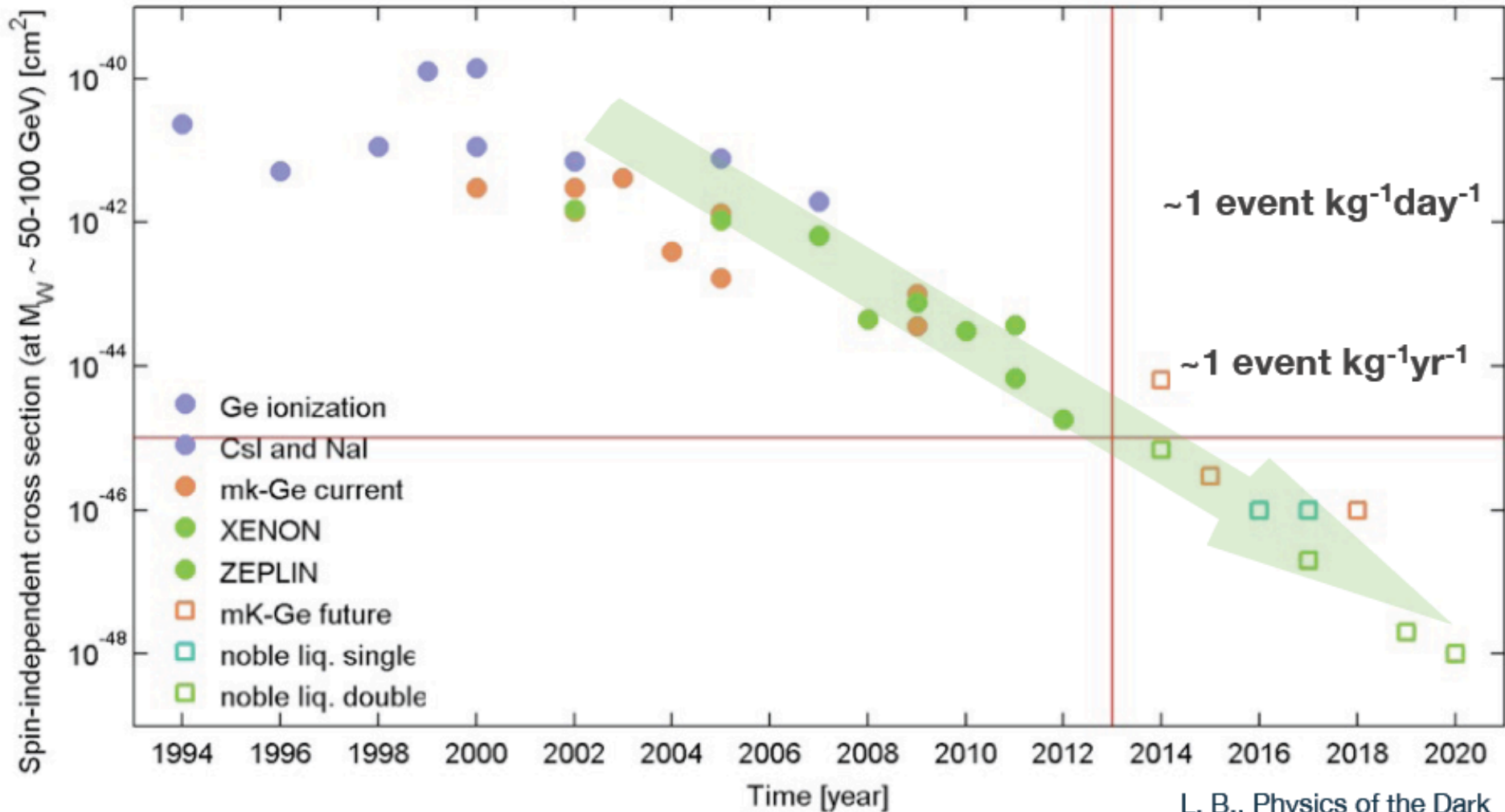
$$R \sim 0.13 \frac{\text{events}}{\text{kg year}} \left[\frac{A}{100} \times \frac{\sigma_{WN}}{10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2} \times \frac{\langle v \rangle}{220 \text{ km s}^{-1}} \times \frac{\rho_0}{0.3 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}} \right]$$



Direct detection: sensitivity versus time

Factor ~ 10 every two years!

L. BAUDIS



Number of Scientists (\geq Grads)

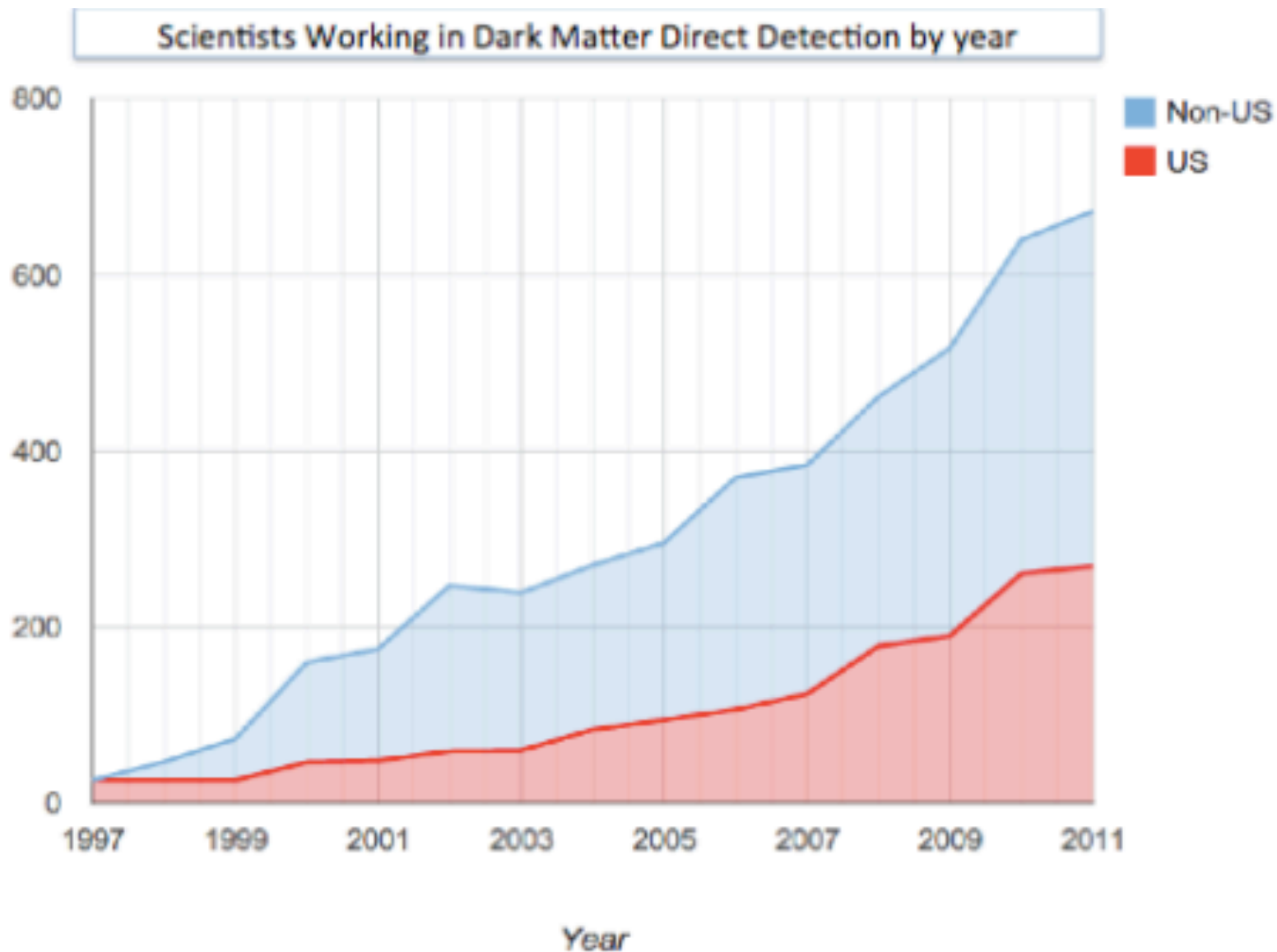
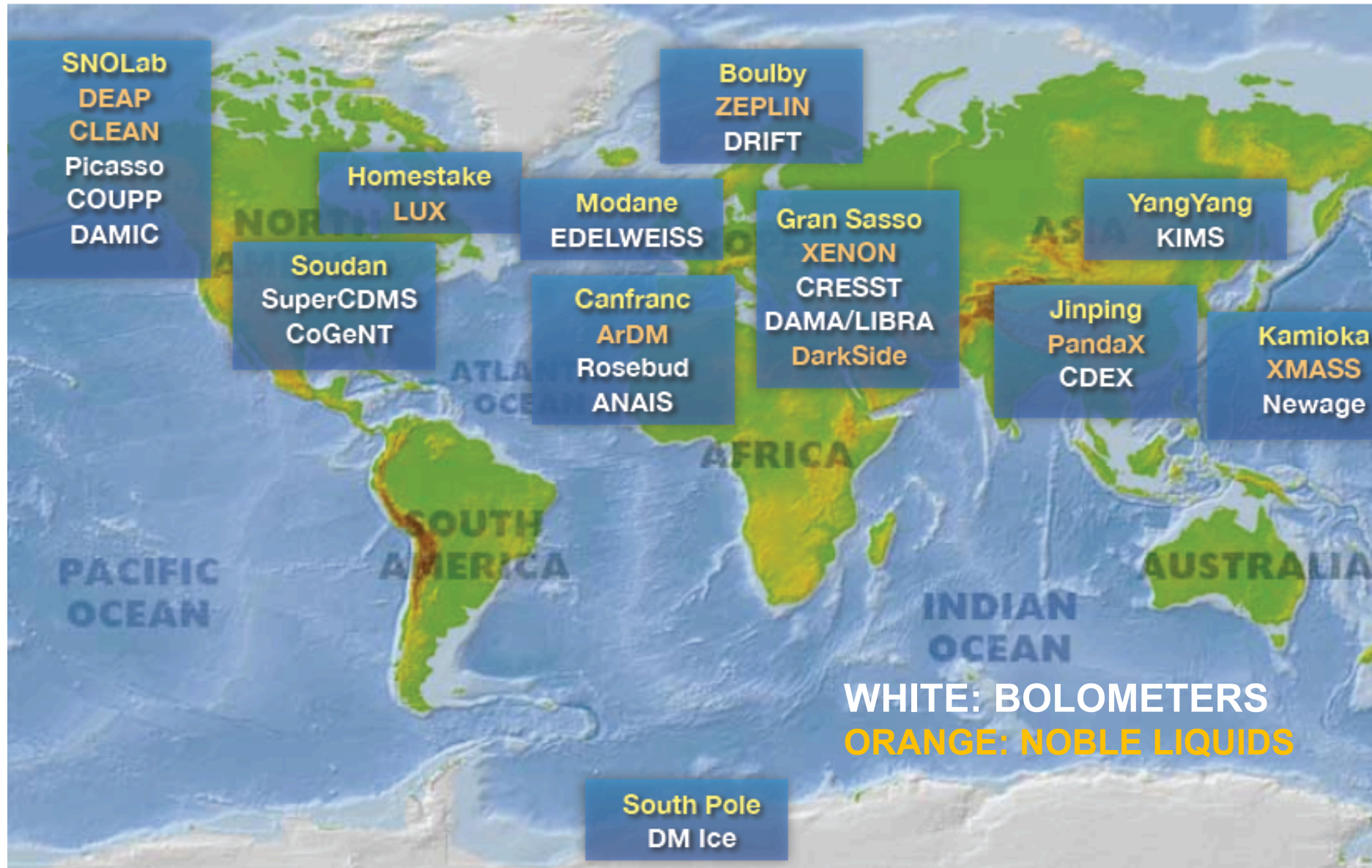


Figure 4. *Dark matter direct detection experiment demographics.*

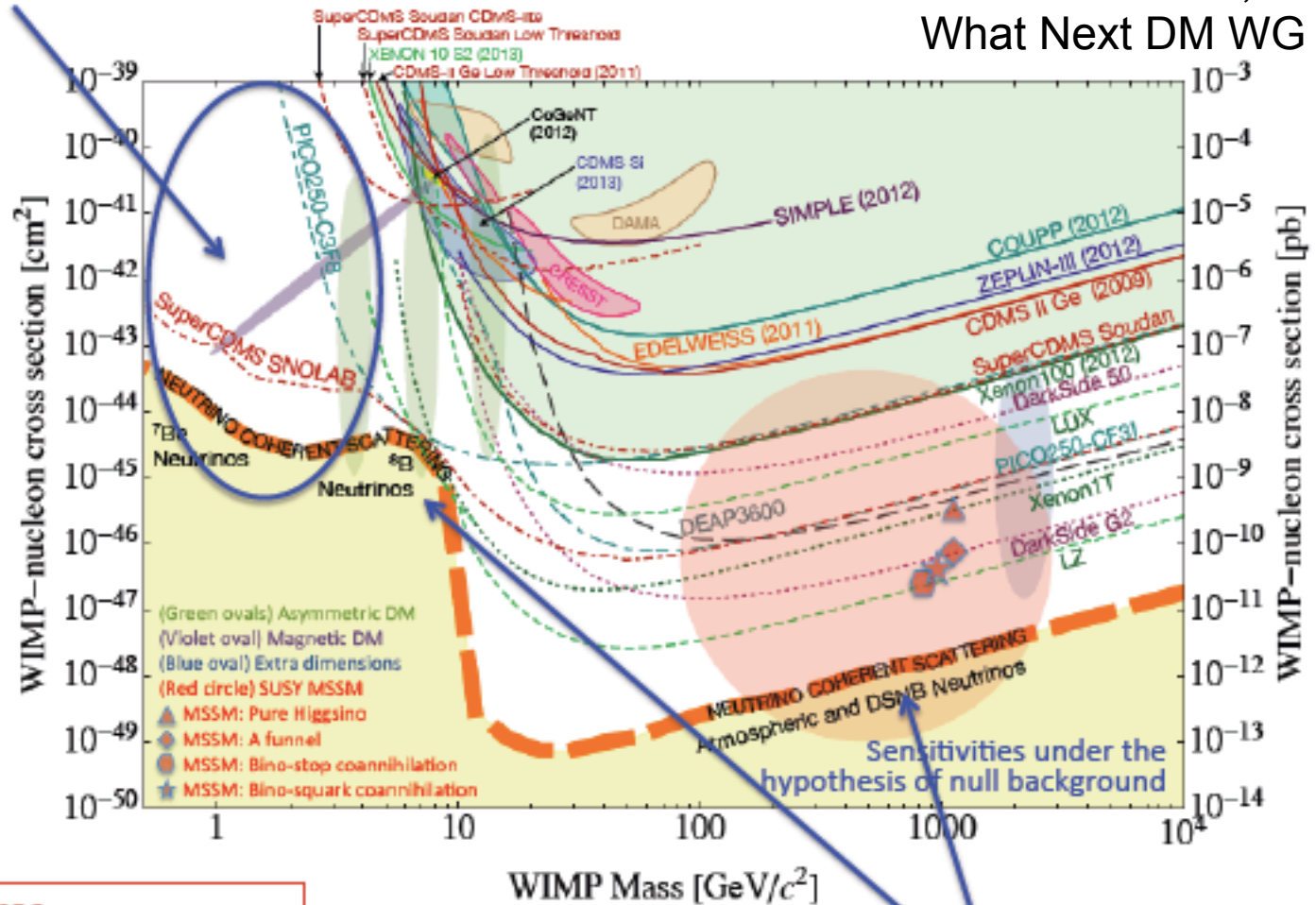
IMPRESSIVE EFFORT TO LOOK FOR WIMPS WORLDWIDE



Direct detection

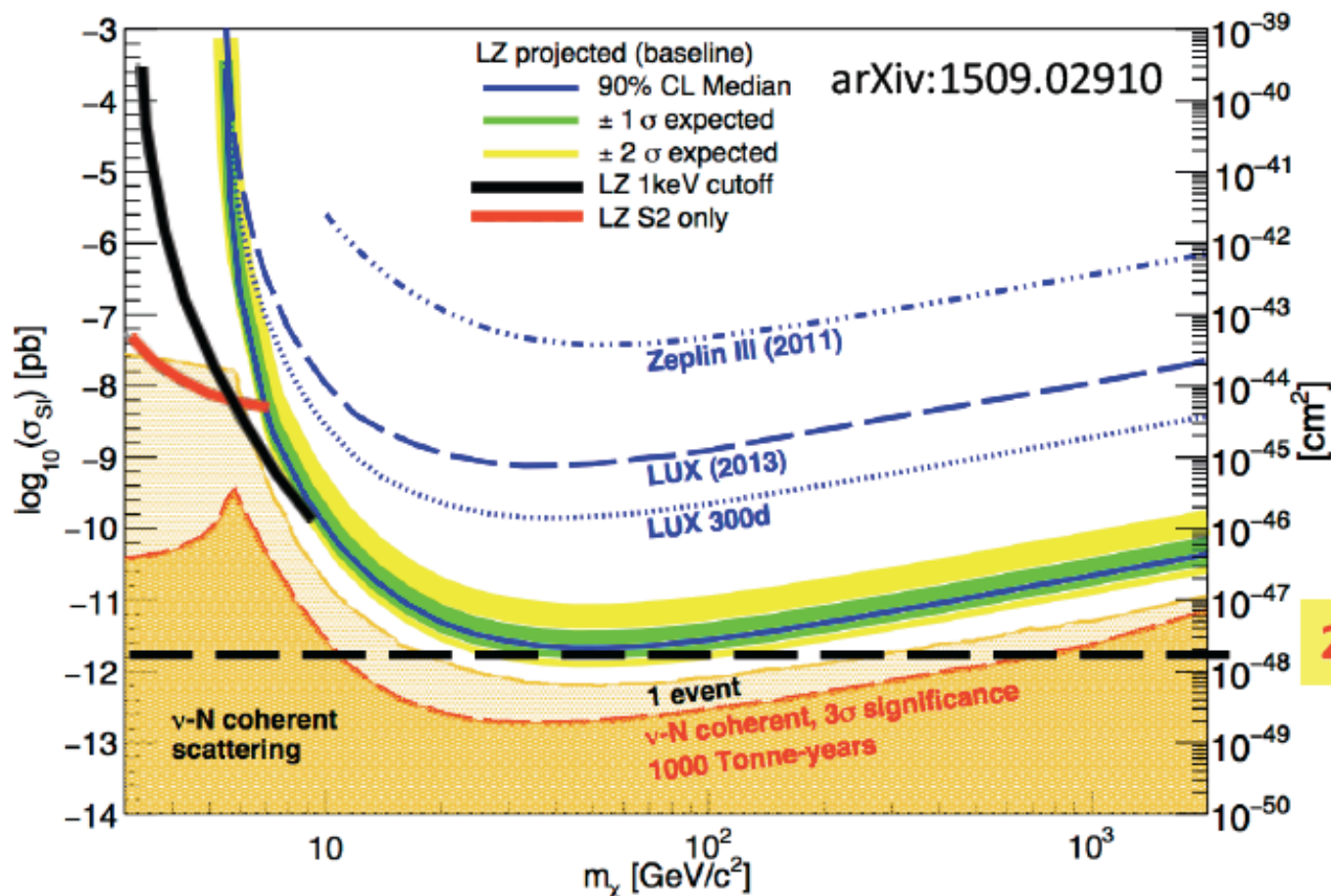
N. FORNENGO,
What Next DM WG 2015

Light WIMPs window

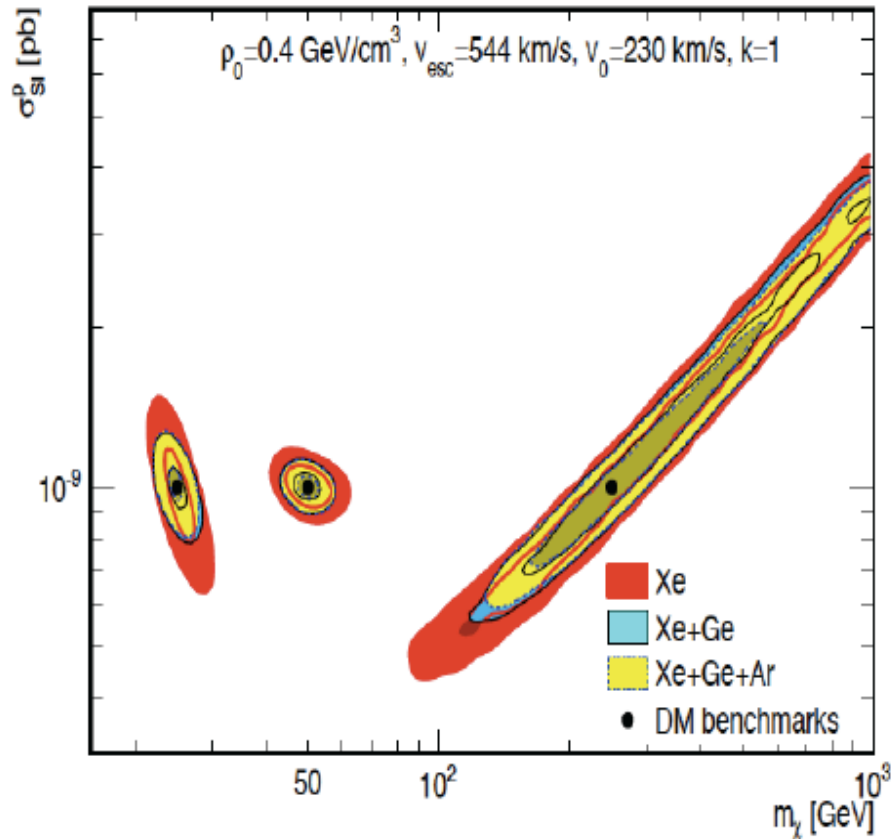


WIMP

- S1+S2 WIMP SI sensitivity: $2 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$: 5.6t x 1d
- Lower energy threshold: 1 keV
- S2-only: 2.5 e^- (100 photons detected), 1t x 1000d

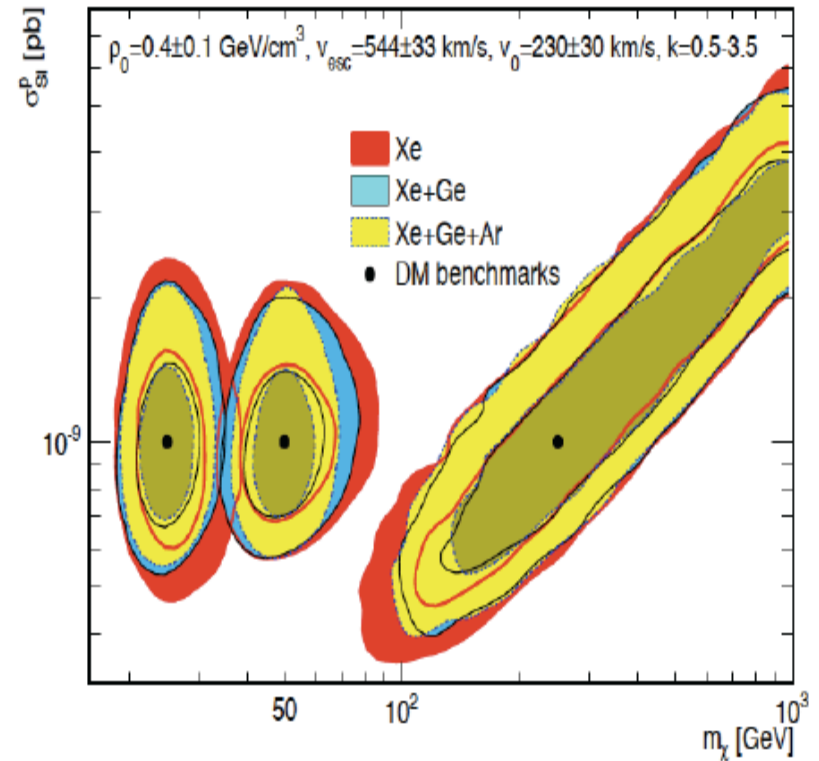


What do we learn in case of detection? (assuming the newly discovered particles are THE DM

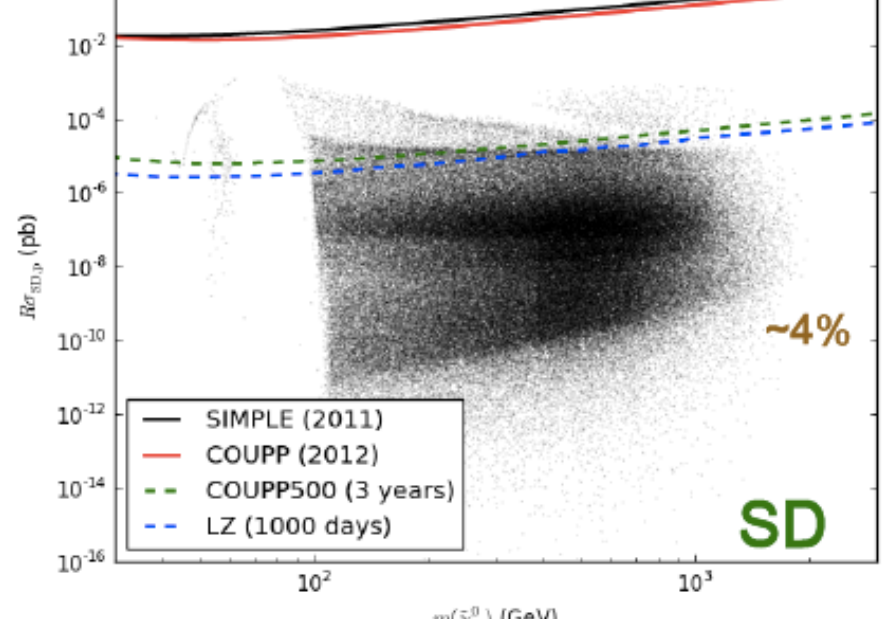
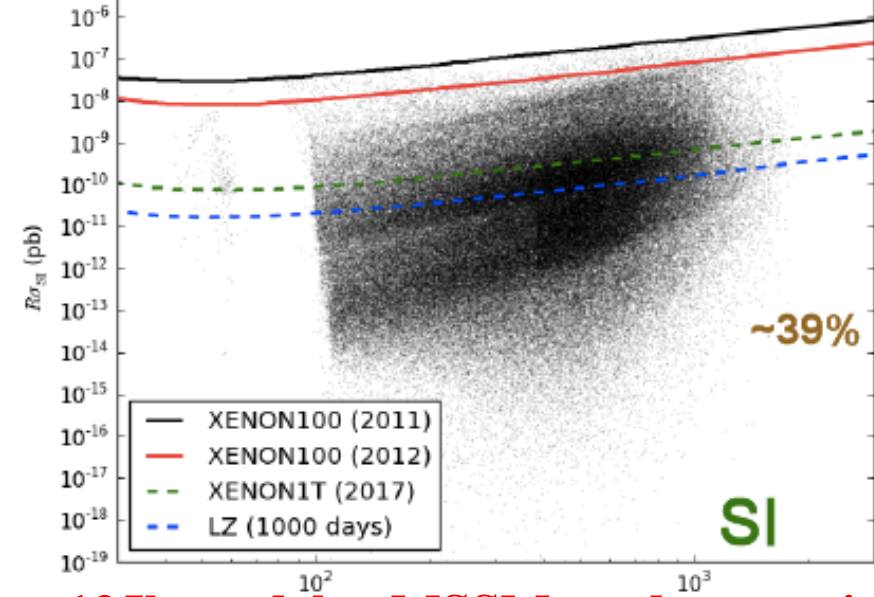


Pato, Baudis, GB, Ruiz, Strigari, Trota, arXiv:1012.3458

Effect of including
the astrophysical uncertainties



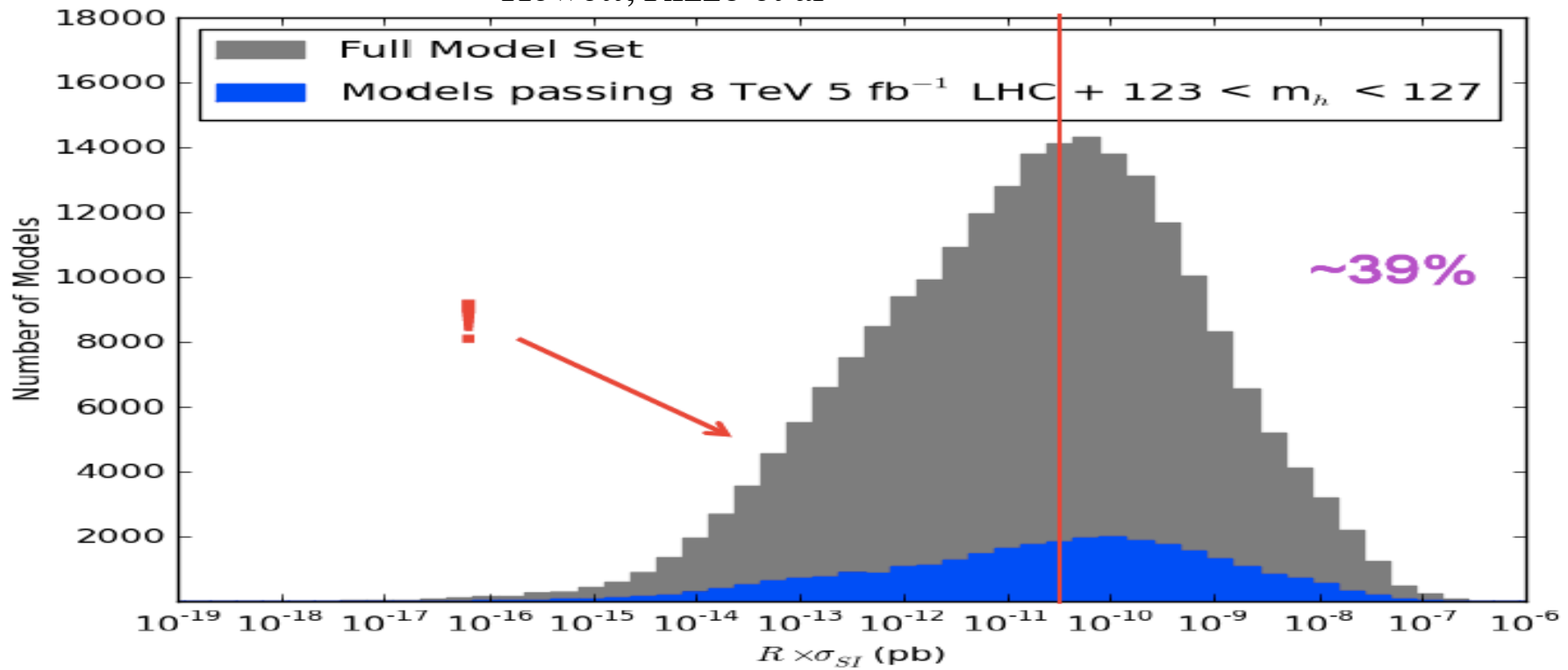
Pato, Baudis, GB, Ruiz, Strigari, Trota, arXiv:1012.3458



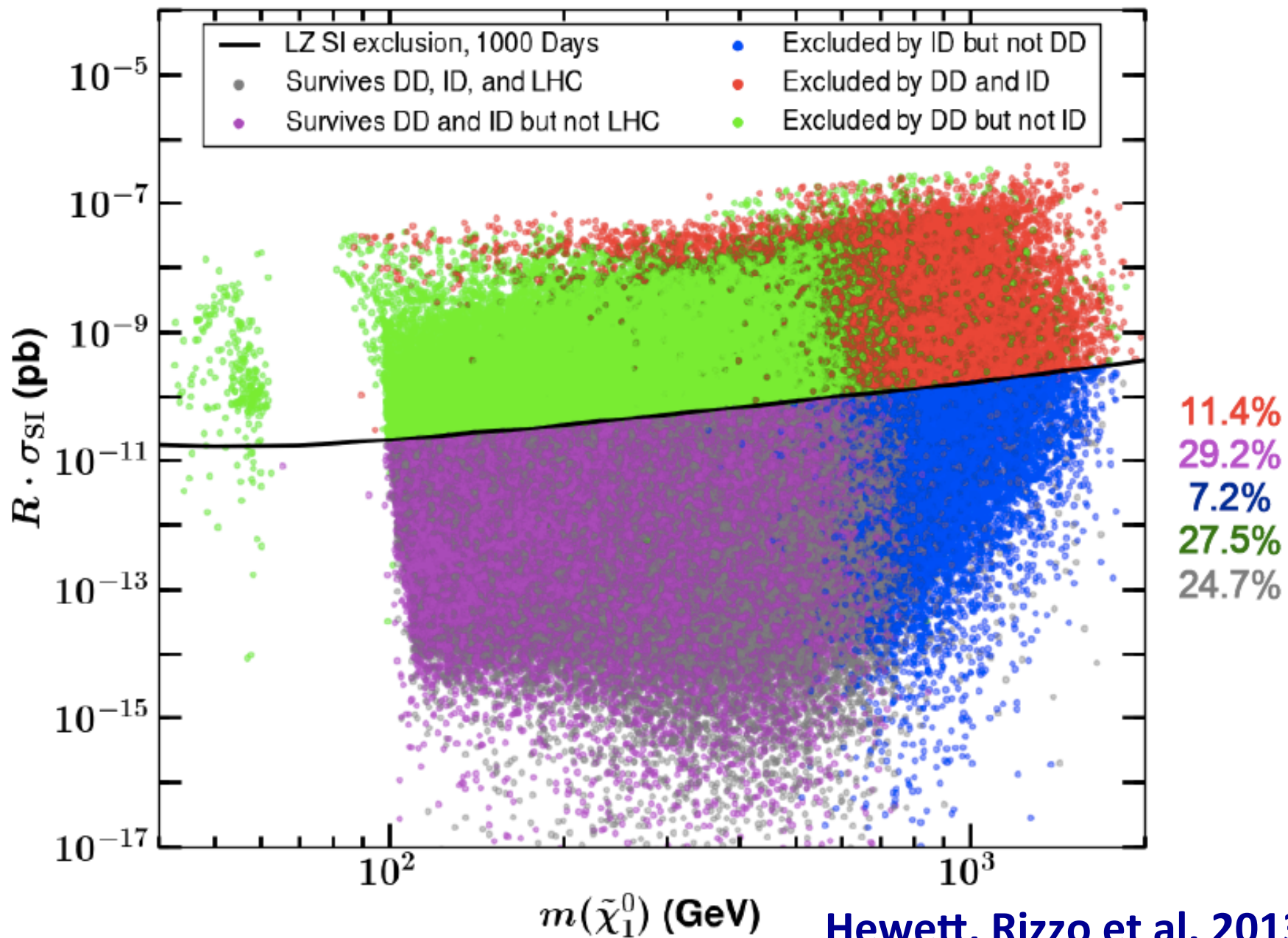
125k models pMSSM under scrutiny

Hewett, Rizzo et al

LZ



pMSSM models DD = LZ both SI + SD ID = FERMI + CTA



Hewett, Rizzo et al. 2013

Challenges for next DM, $\beta\beta$ frontiers; Challenges for LNGS

- Attack and cover the IH region \rightarrow 1-ton neutrinoless $\beta\beta$
- WIMPS DM : Reach the neutrino background \rightarrow n-ton exps. n= 20, 50 ?

LNGS \rightarrow largest ultra low-background facility ...

Overall, in the next few years the APPEC agencies will need to take a decision on

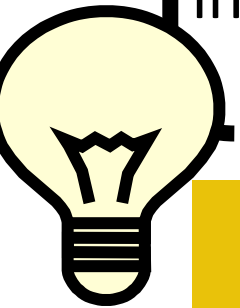
- a) the construction of the phase 1.5 of KM3Net,**
- b) a major investment as a contribution to a neutrino long baseline program in US or Japan,**
- c) a European-led dark matter multi-ton experiment**
- d) a ton-scale neutrino mass detector (double beta decay technique)**
- e) a major contribution on ground and/or space to the cosmology program probing the param. of inflation.**

The Energy Scale from the “Observational” New Physics

neutrino masses
dark matter
baryogenesis
inflation



NO NEED FOR THE
NP SCALE TO BE
CLOSE TO THE
ELW. SCALE



The Energy Scale from the “Theoretical” New Physics

★ ★ ★ Stabilization of the electroweak symmetry breaking
at M_W calls for an **ULTRAVIOLET COMPLETION** of the SM
already at the TeV scale +

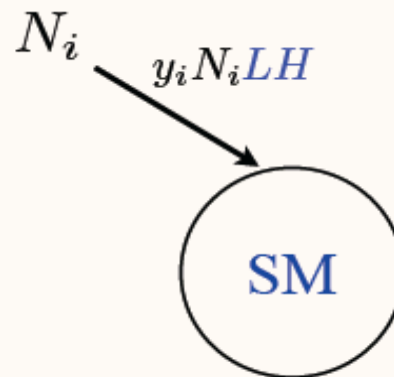
★ **CORRECT GRAND UNIFICATION “CALLS” FOR NEW PARTICLES
AT THE ELW. SCALE**



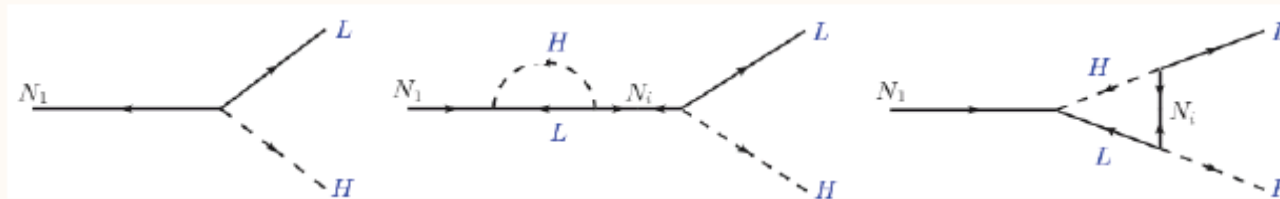
Linking neutrino masses, matter-antimatter-asymmetry and DM

- Thermal Leptogenesis:

[Fukugita, Yanagida, 1986;
Review: Davidson, Nardi, Nir, 2008]



T. Volansky at
this meeting



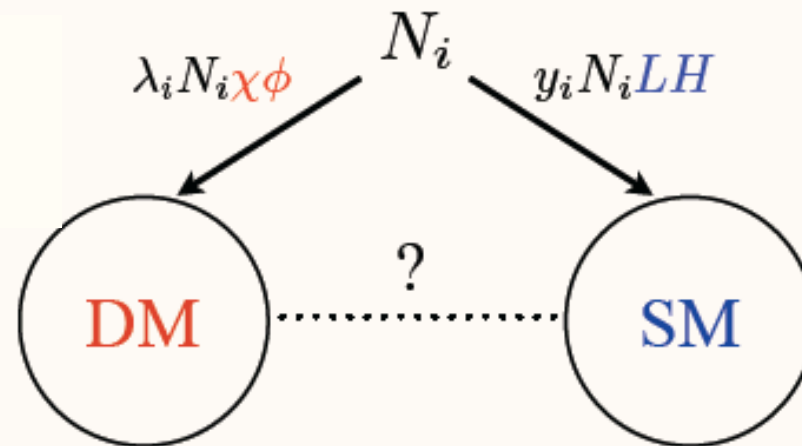
Sakharov's conditions:

1. **CP Violation:** Complex y_i . Requires at least two N_i 's.
2. **Lepton Number Violation:** N_i are majorana.
3. **Departure from T.E.:** Decay out of equilibrium, $\Gamma_{N_1} < H(T = M_1)$.

- Simple scenario: 2-sector leptogenesis.

[Falkowski, Ruderman, TV, 2011]

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \simeq 5\Omega_b$$

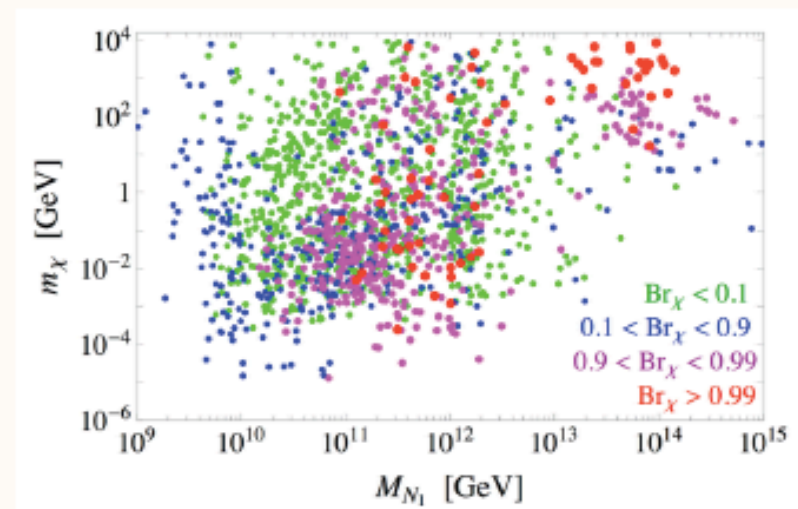


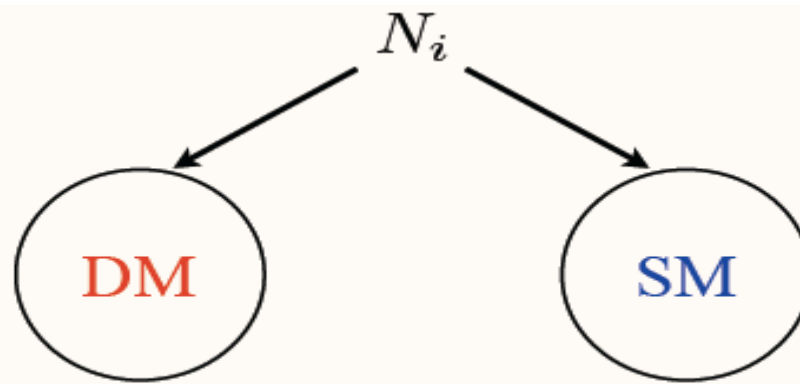
T. Volansky

- The number densities in the two sectors depend on the ratio of branching fractions and washout effects.

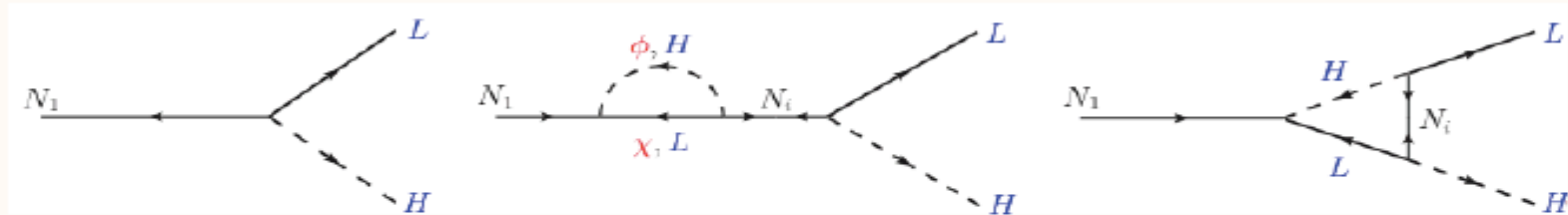
Wide range of DM masses:

keV - 100 TeV

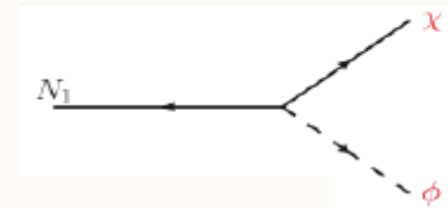




- When N decays it produces the baryon asymmetry through CP violation (loops):



- Symmetric DM produced through tree level:



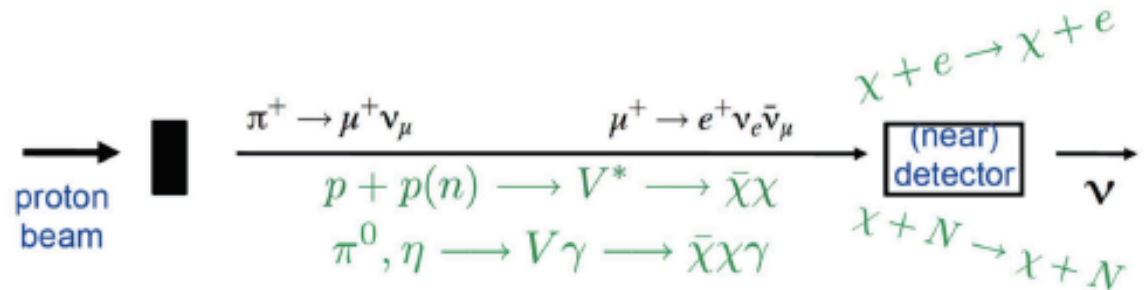
- Consequently, DM number density is generically larger than number baryon density.
- To have the same mass density, $\Omega_i \propto m_i n_i$, this requires $m_{DM} < m_{proton}$

See also, **Weakly Interacting Sub-eV Particles**, WISPs by **Redondo** at this meeting

Light DM.

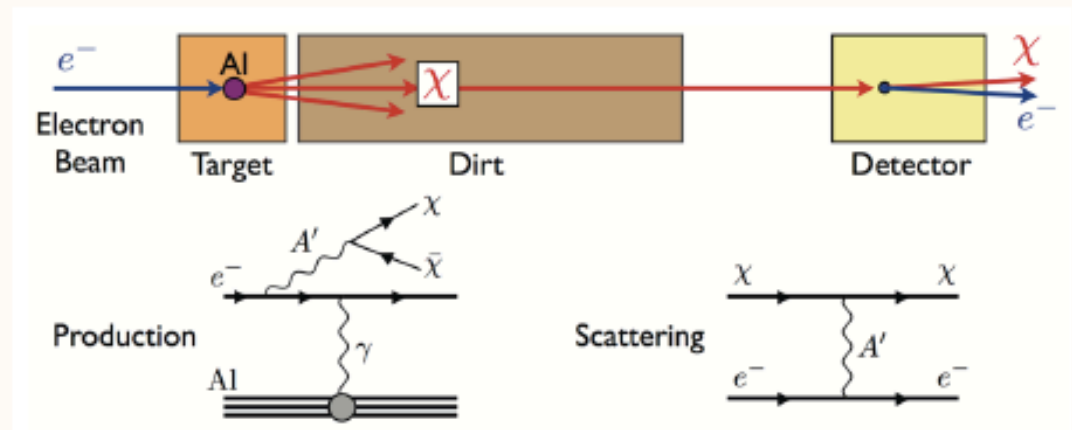
Beam-dump Experiments: A Dark Matter Beam

Neutrino Experiments



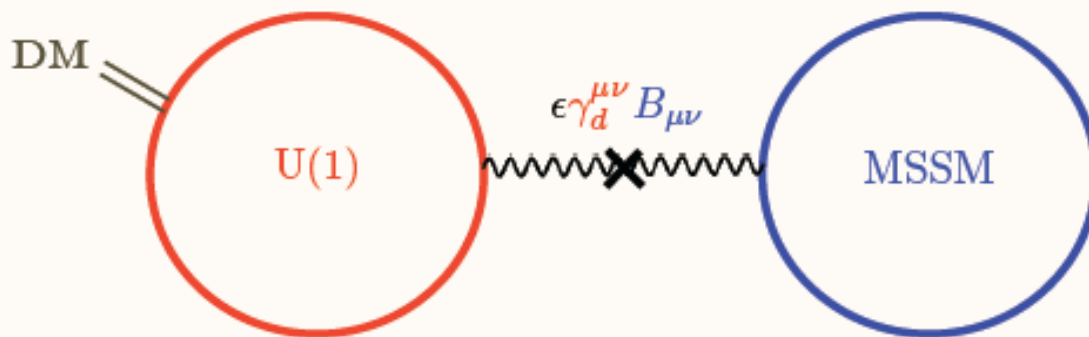
[MiniBooNE + Batell, deNiverville, McKeen, Pospelov, Ritz 2012]

Electron Beam-dumps

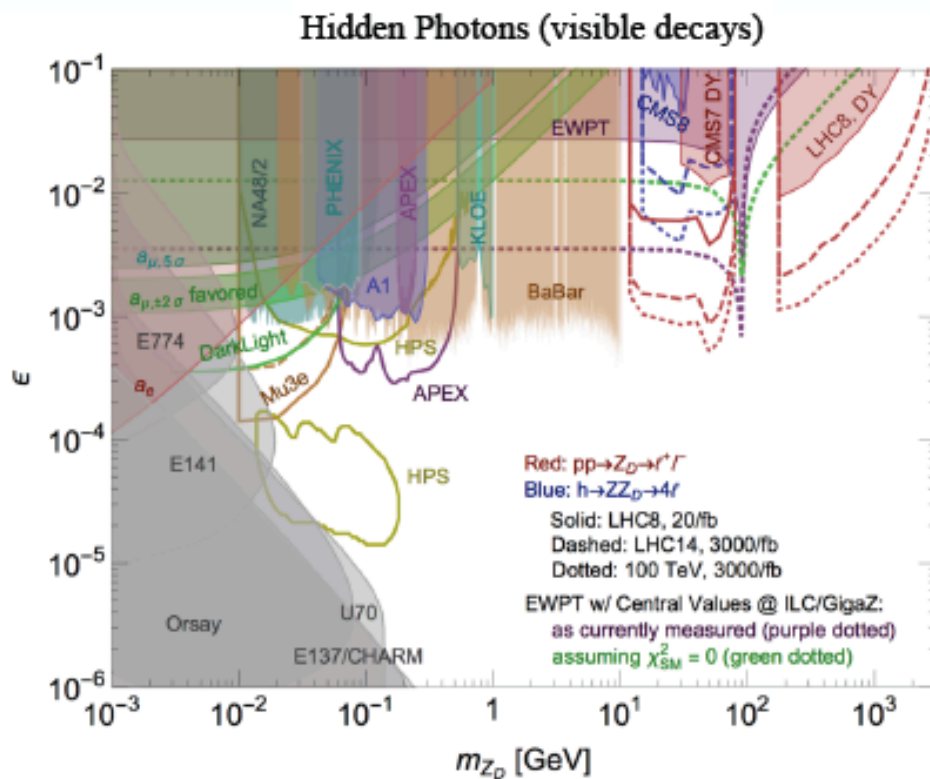


[Batell, Essig, Surujon 2014]

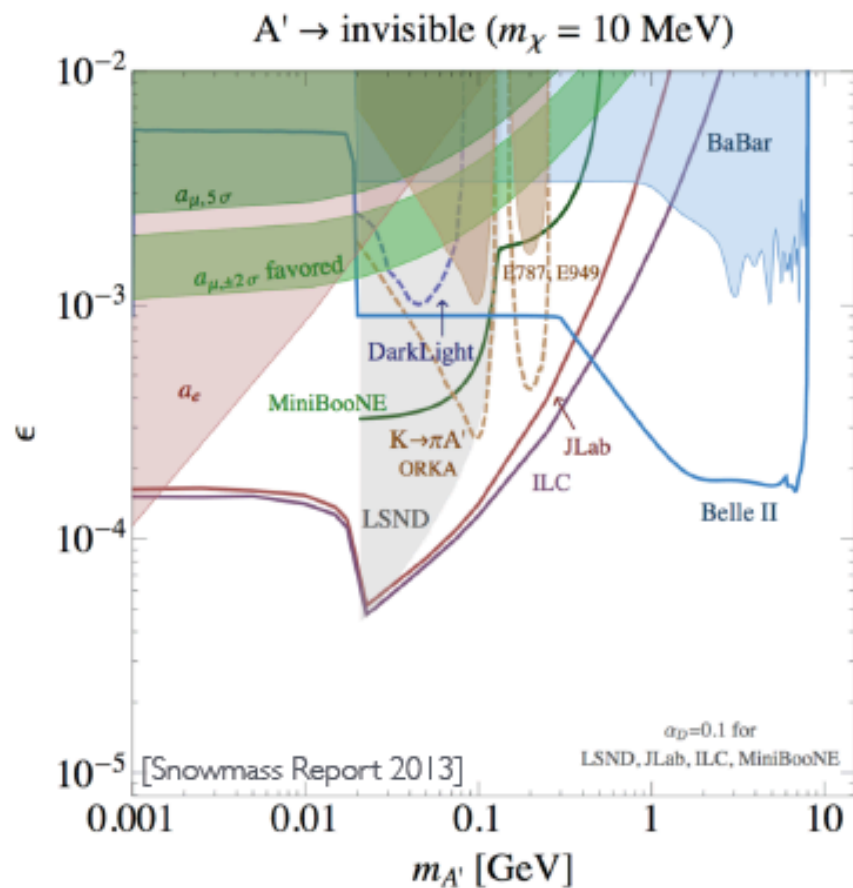
Collider and Beam-dumps: Selected Results



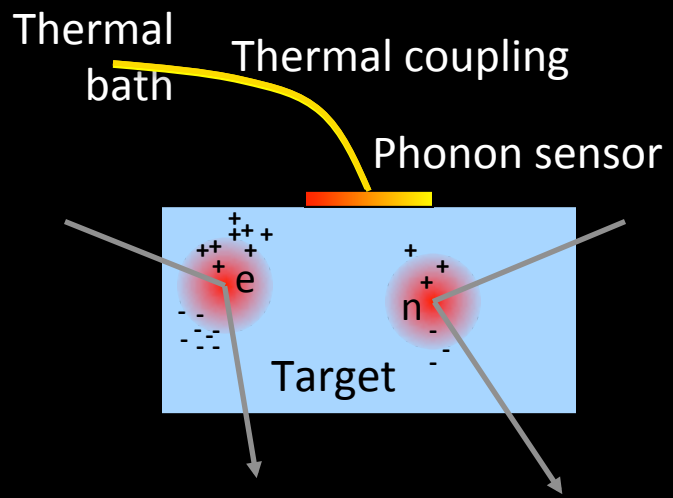
T. Volansky



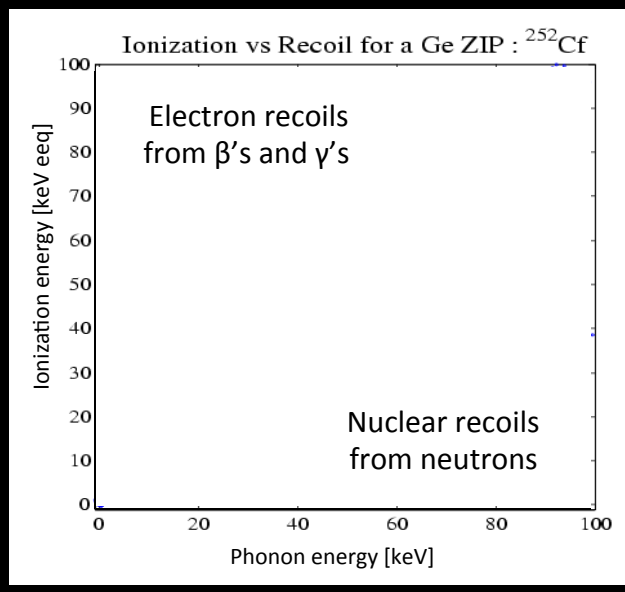
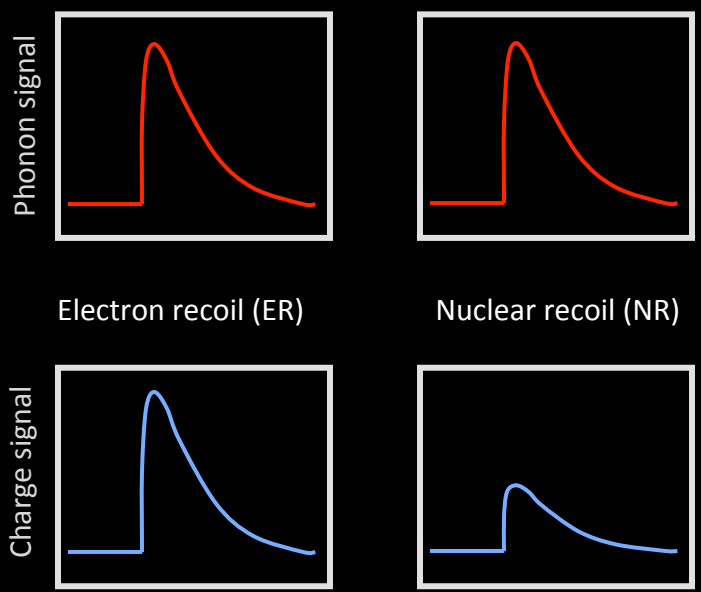
[Curtin, Essig, Gori, Shelton, 2014]



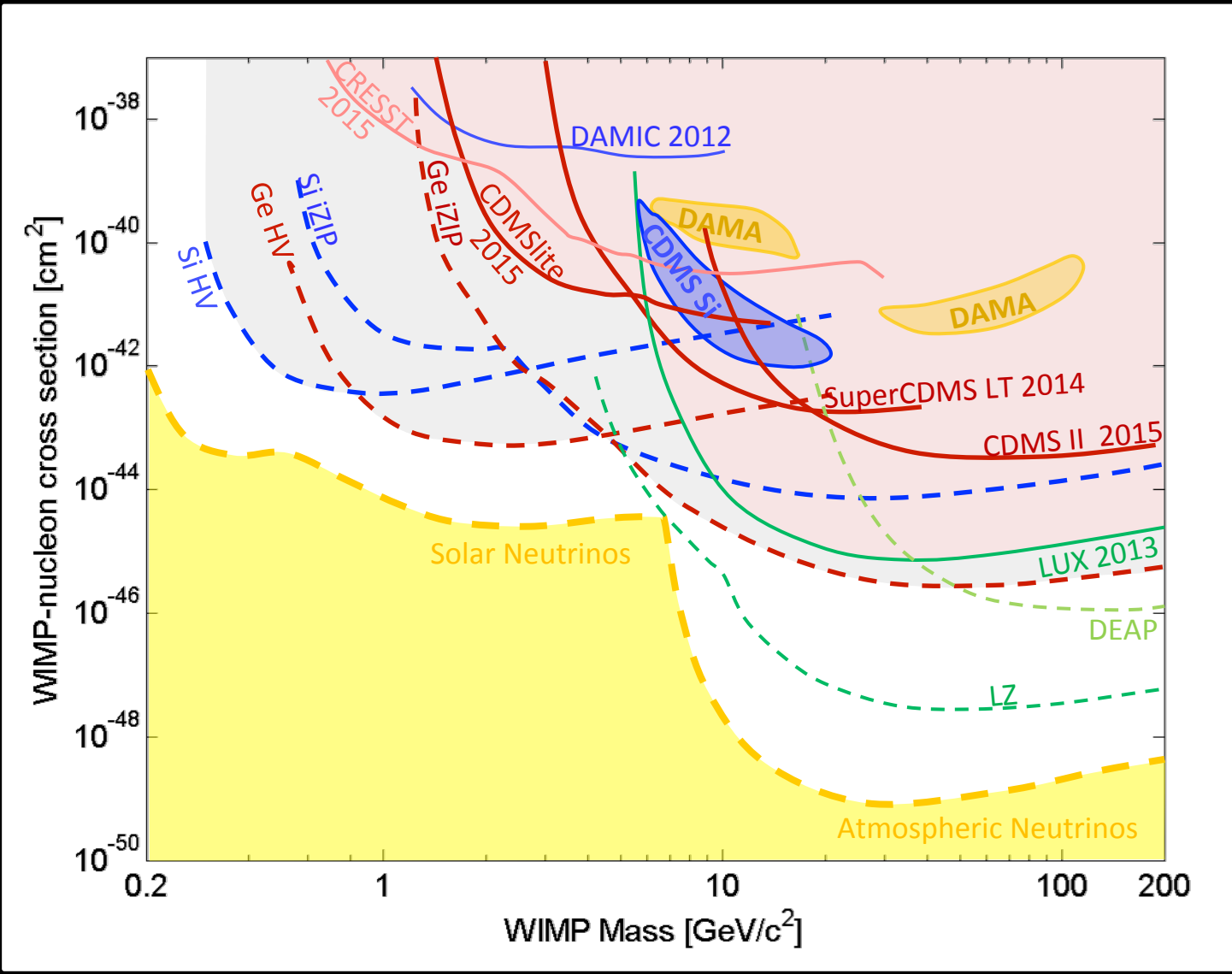
Cryogenic Dark Matter Detection



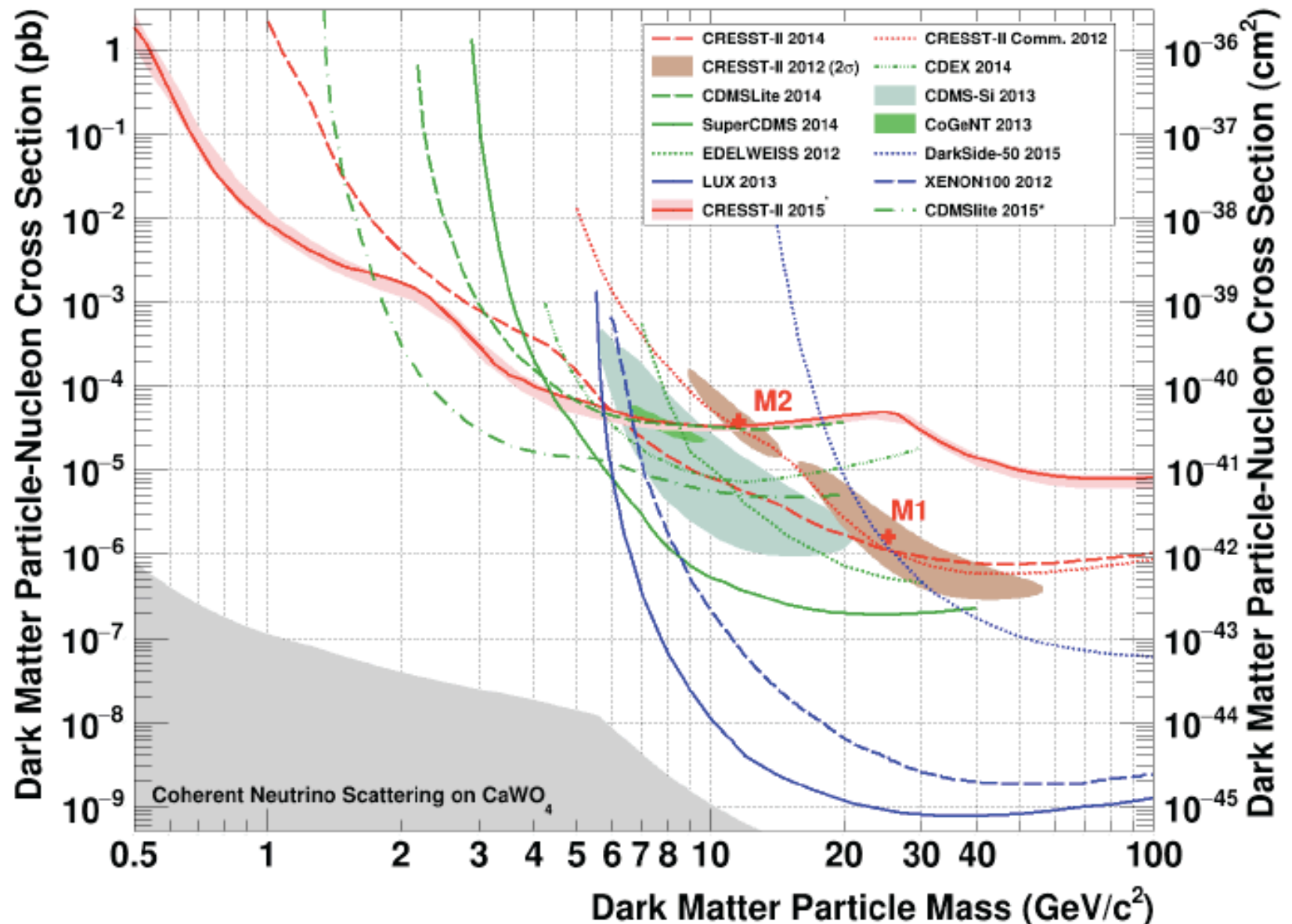
- Phonon signal (single crystal): measures energy deposition
- Ionization/scintillation signal: quenched for nuclear recoils (lower signal efficiency)
- Combination: efficient rejection of electron recoil background



SuperCDMS at SNOLAB Goal Sensitivity



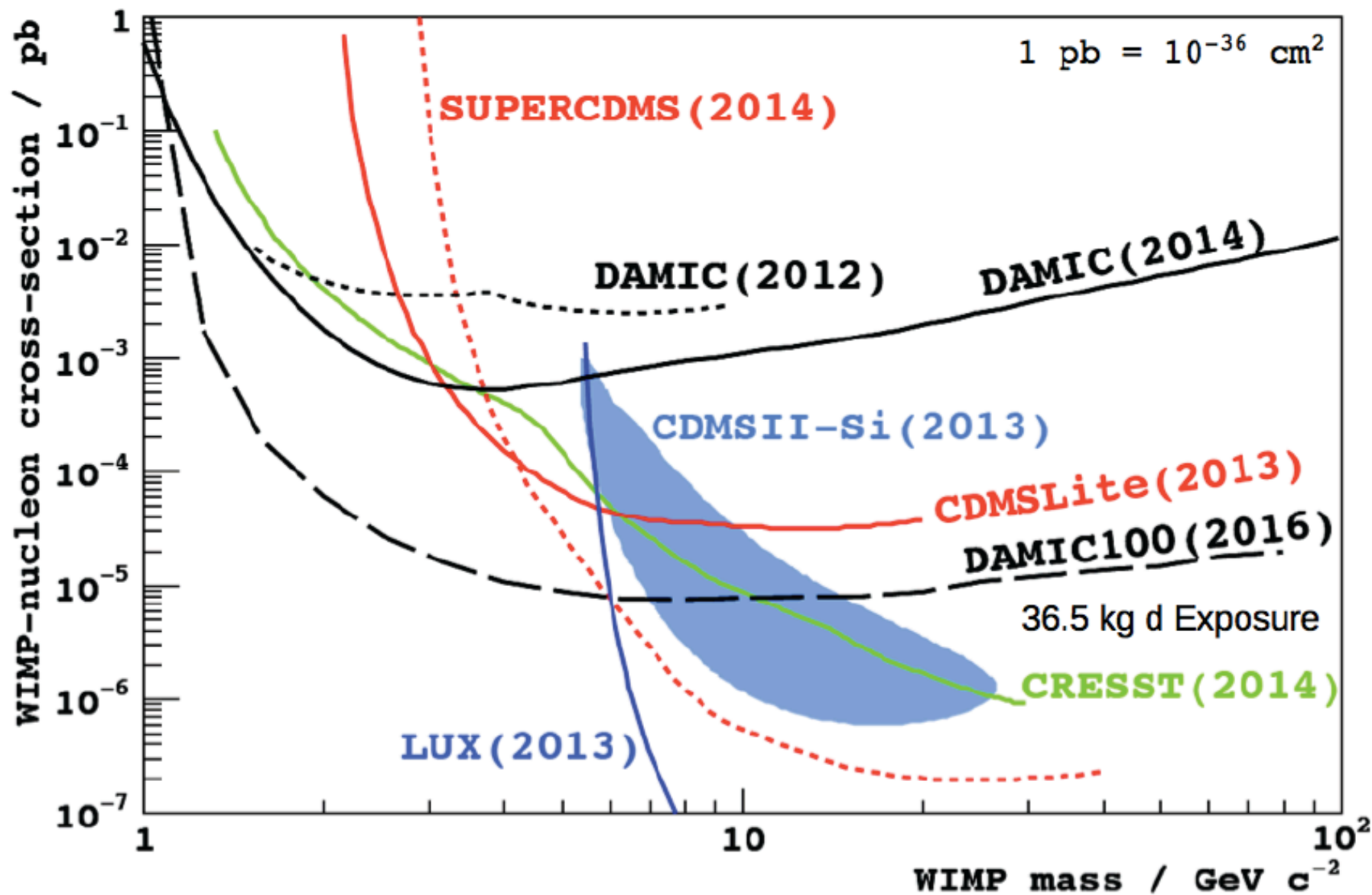
Current Status of Direct Dark Matter Searches



Ben Kilminster
at this meeting

DAMIC sensitivity

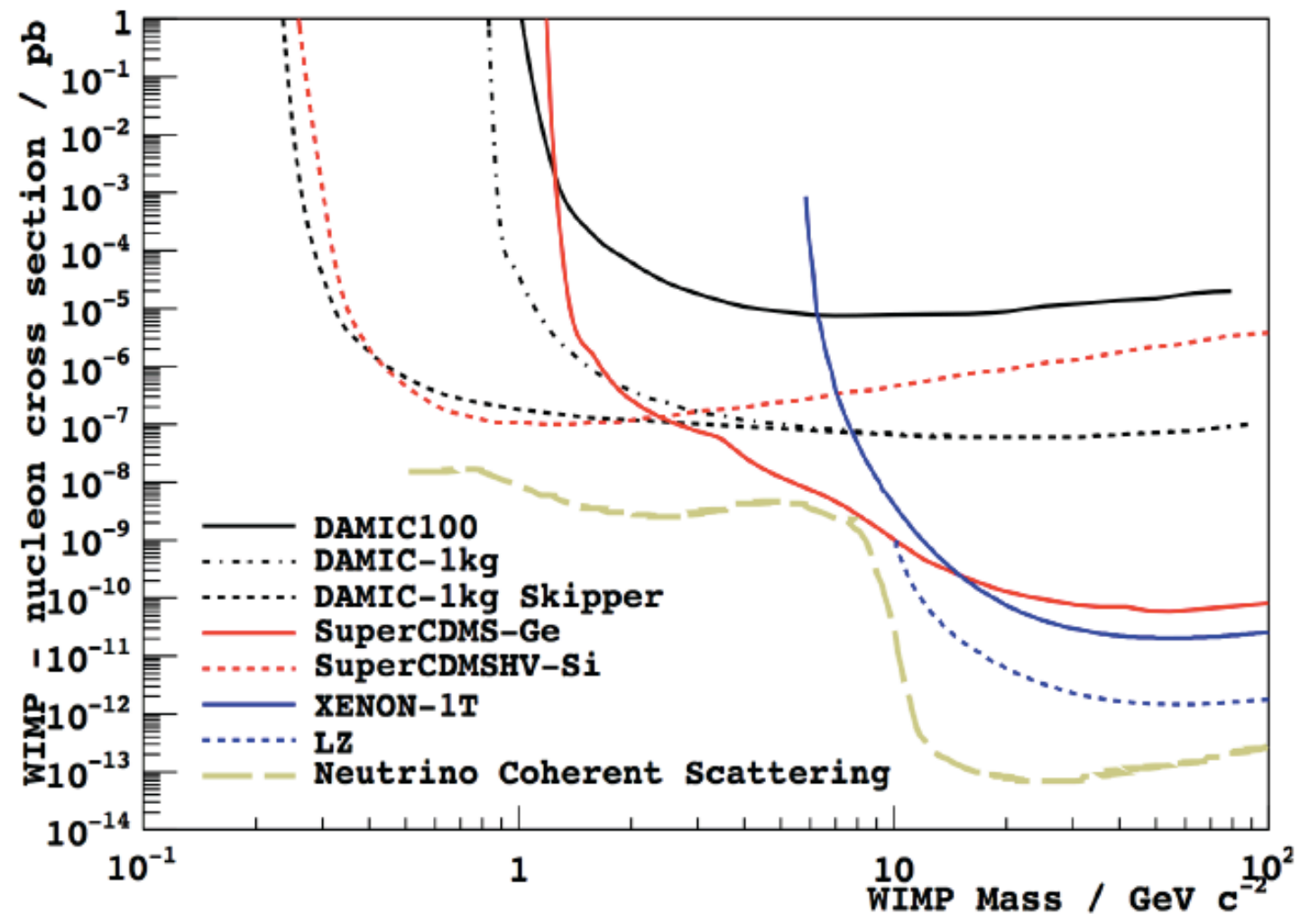
WIMP 90% exclusion limits



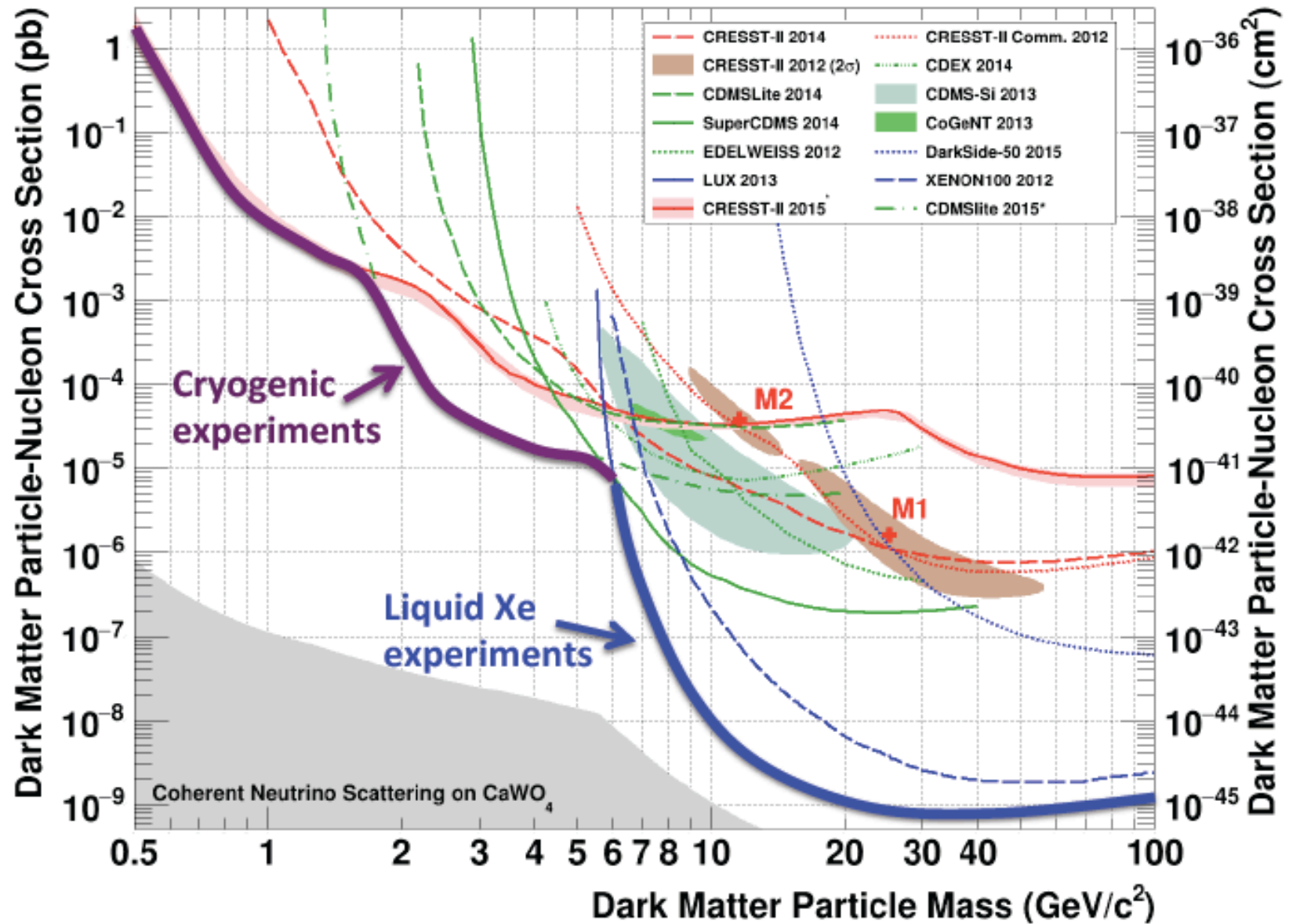
DAMIC 1 kg



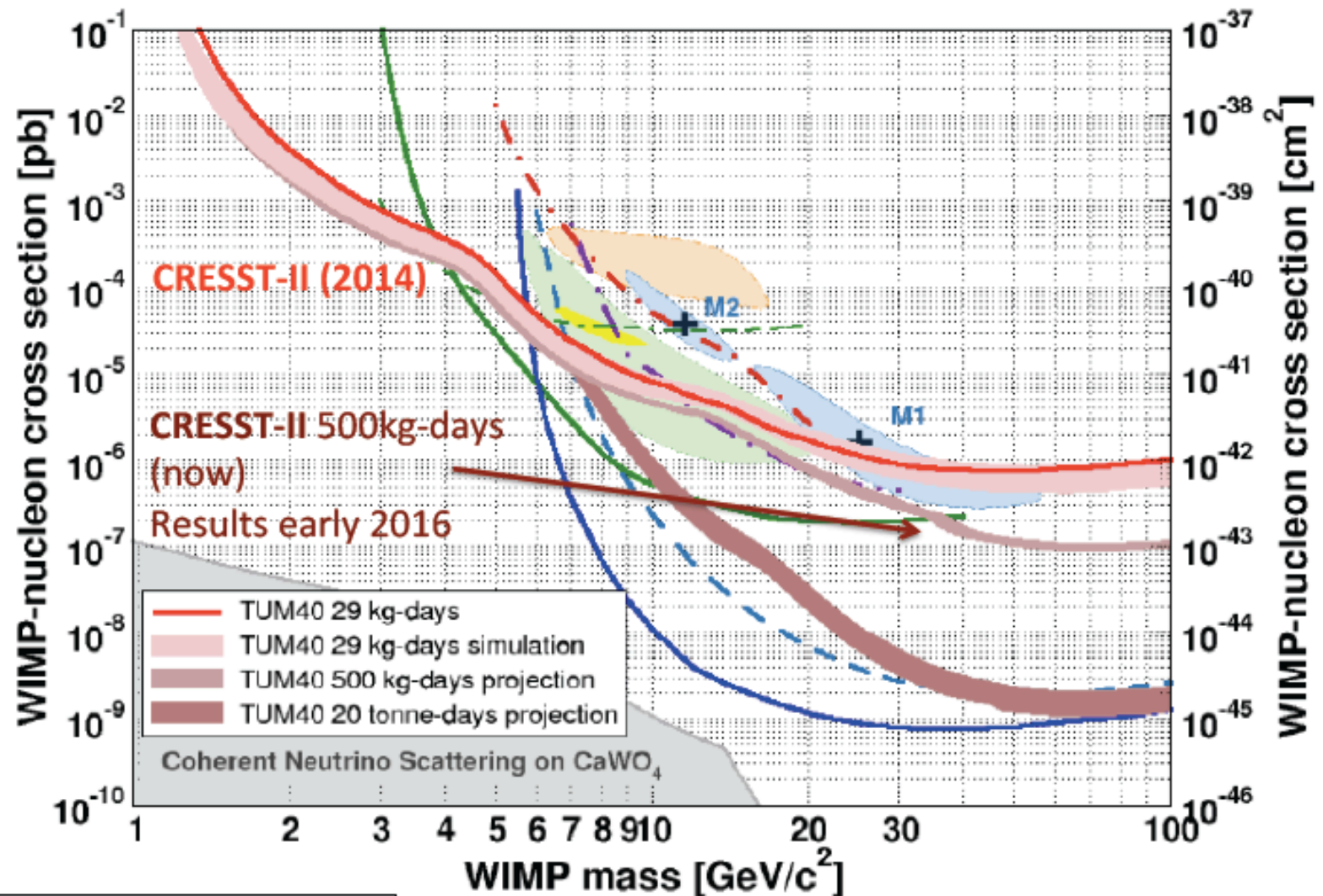
Potential of a 1 kg Si detector



Current Status of Direct Dark Matter Searches



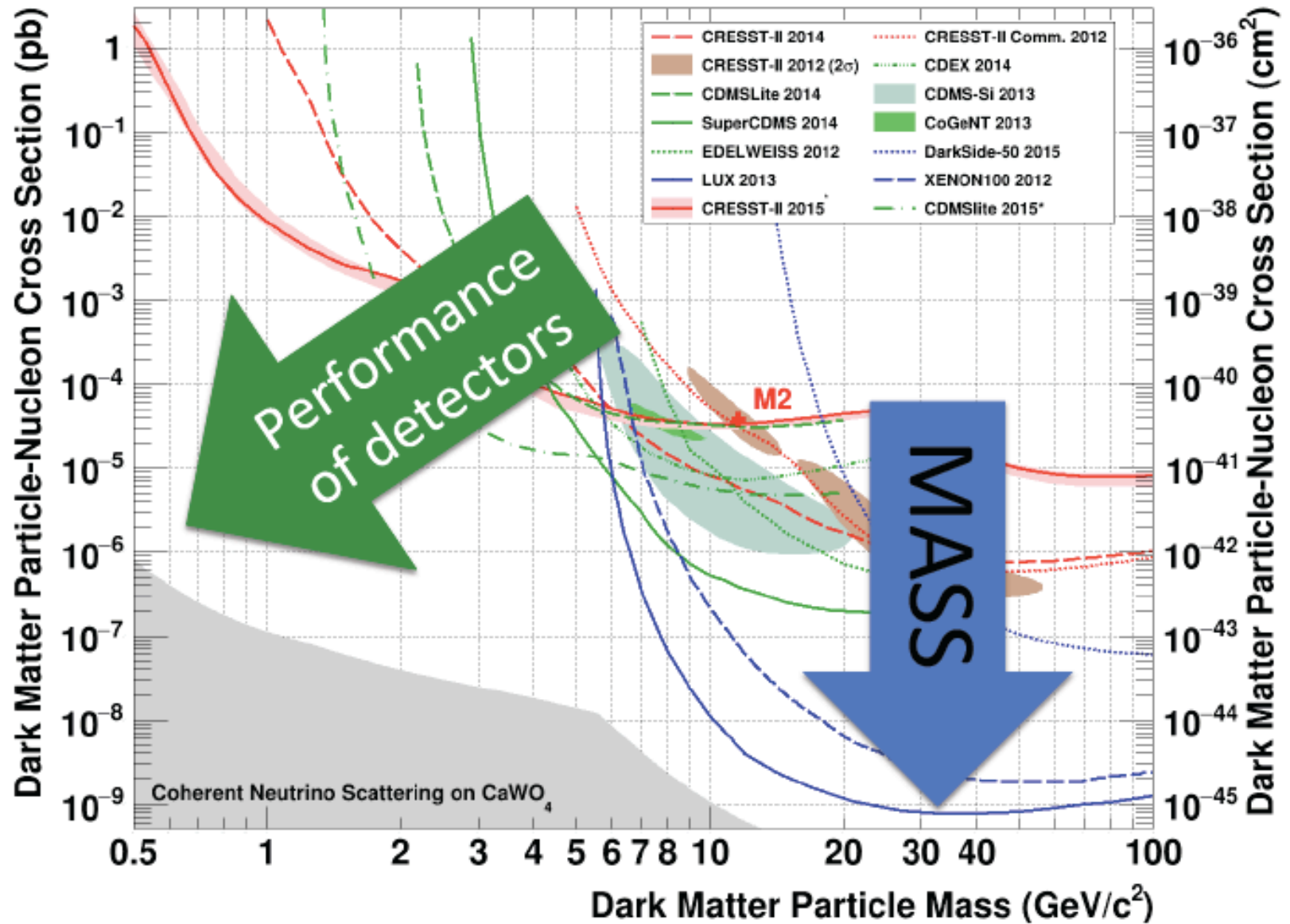
Final Data Release: Projections



G. Angloher et al. arXiv:1503.08065

Raimund Strauss, MPI Munich

Future of Dark Matter Searches



CRESST-III: Low-Mass Dark Matter Search

Straight-forward approach for near future: **CRESST-III** Phase 1

Status quo

$m = 250\text{g}$
 $V = 32 \times 32 \times 40 \text{ mm}^3$



Scale down size by factor 10

$m=24\text{g}$



Phonon threshold: $E_{\text{th}} \lesssim 500\text{eV}$

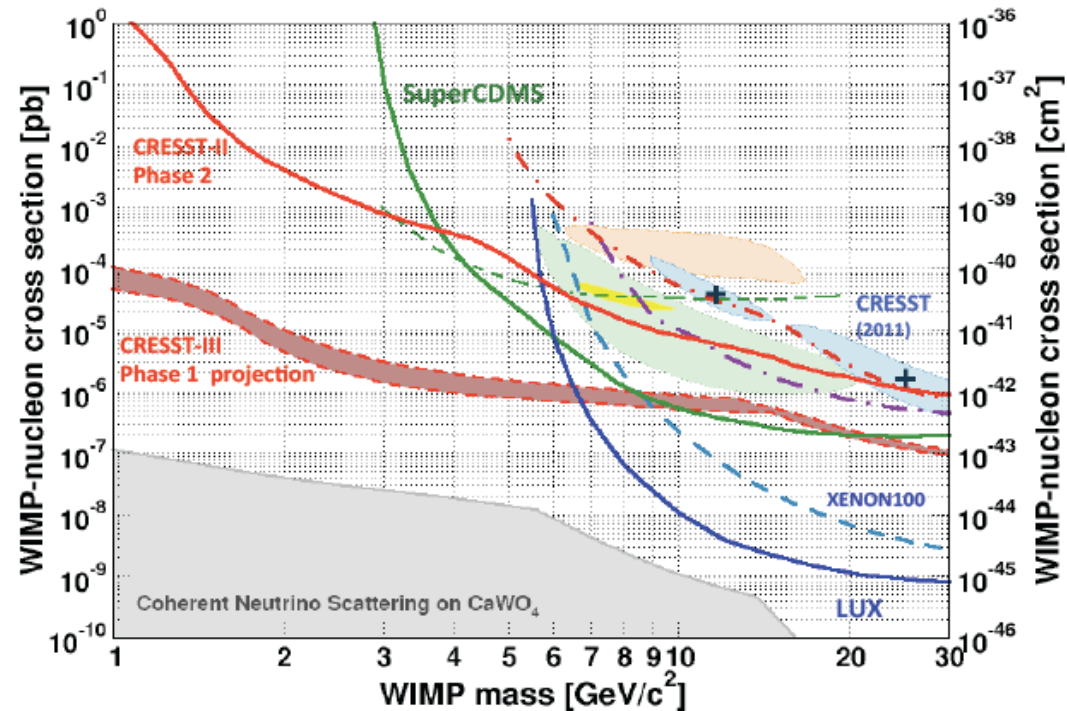
improvement by a factor of 5-10

Light-detector res.: $\sigma \approx 5 \text{ eV}$

CRESST-III Phase 1

Assumptions:

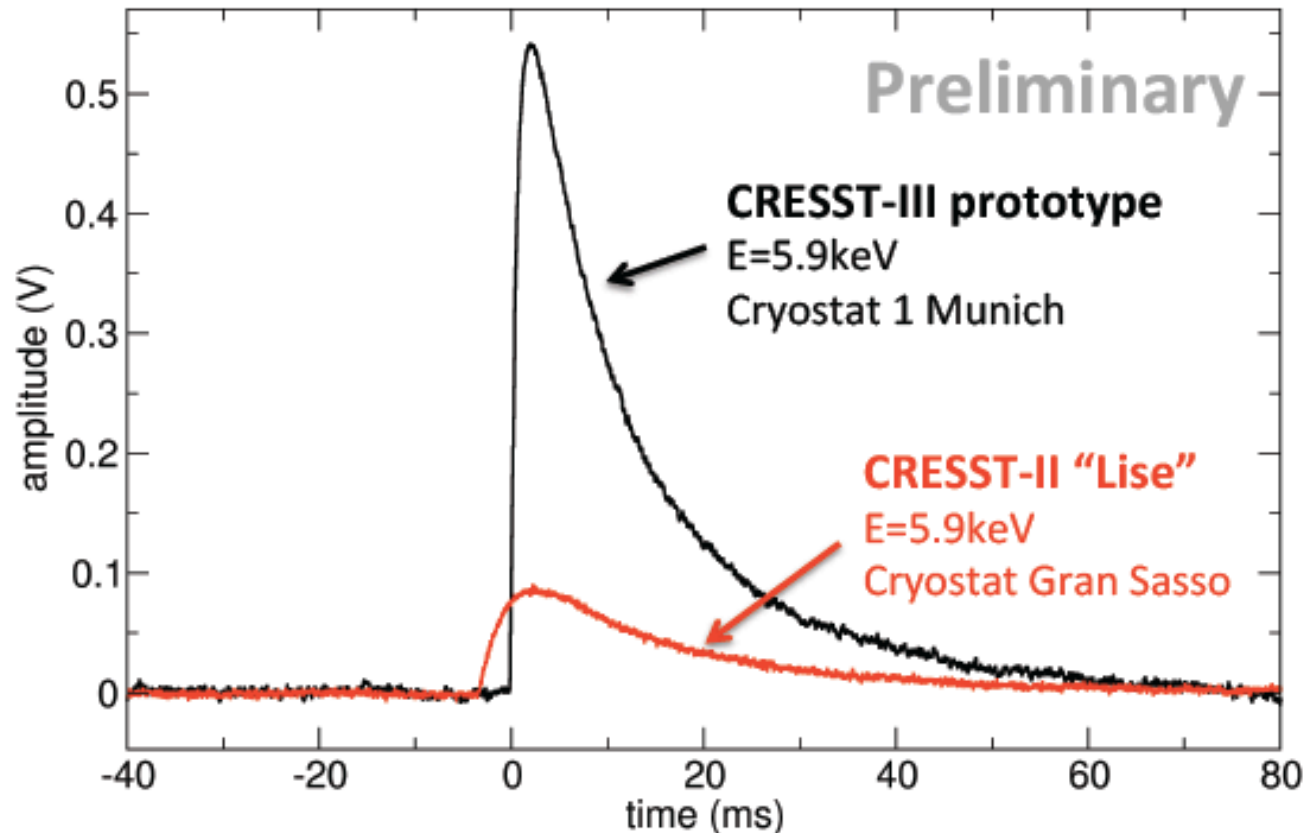
- 24g CaWO_4 crystal
- $E_{\text{th}} = 100\text{eV}$
- Light detector improved by factor 2 (due to smaller volume)
- 2x more detected light: due to thin crystal
- **CRESST-II radiopurity**



See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al.
 arXiv:1503.08065

10 x 24g detectors operated for one year $\approx 50 \text{ kg-days (net)}$

First Results of CRESST-III Detector



Promising results:

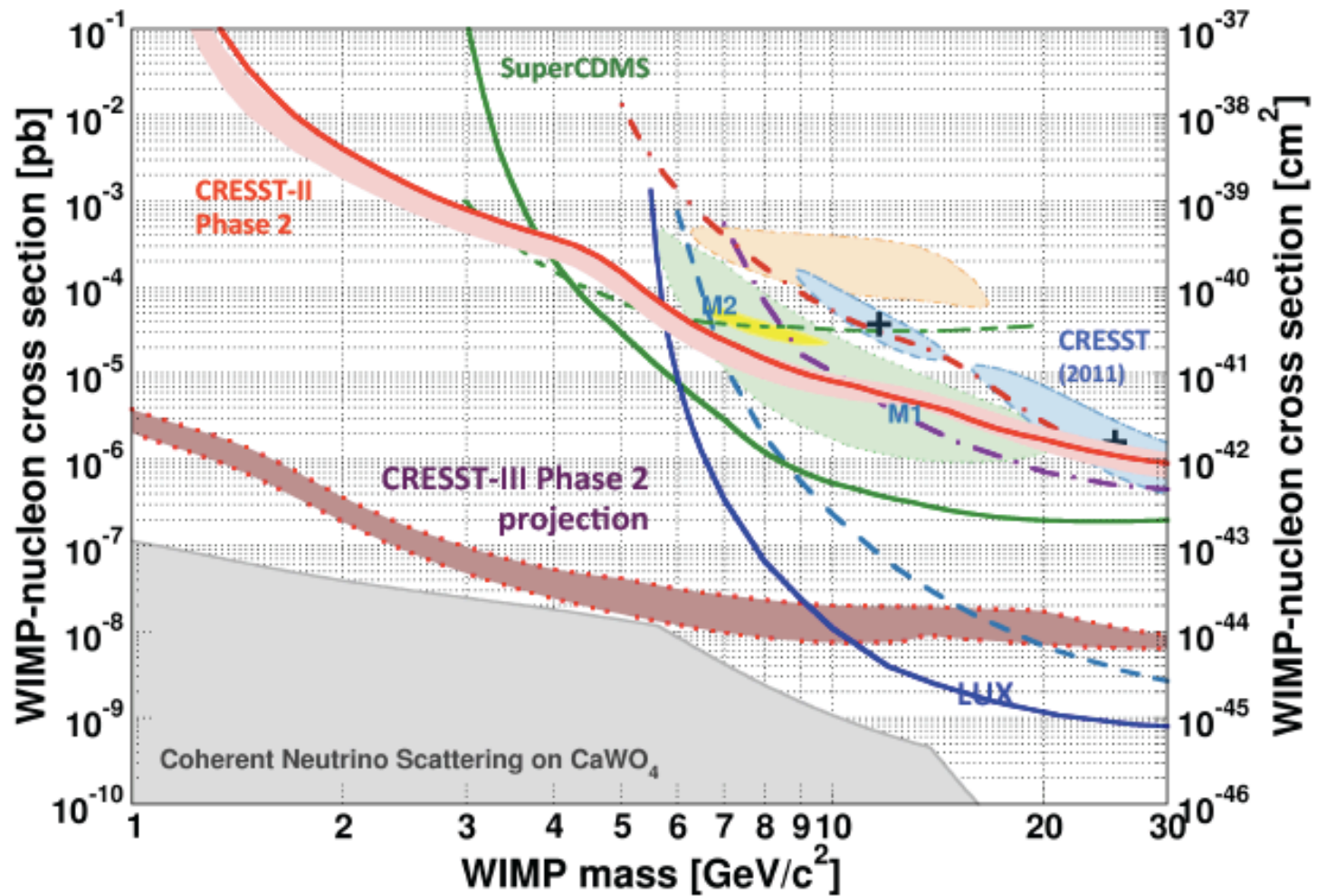
Improvement by **factor 6.2** compared to best CRESST-II detector ($E_{th} = 298\text{eV}$)

→ Baseline noise @GS
1.8-3.0mV RMS

→ **Threshold:**
 $E_{th} = 45\text{-}60\text{eV}$

Design goal ($E_{th}=100\text{eV}$) for **CRESST-III Phase 1** exceeded!

CRESST-III Phase 2



100 x 24g detectors of improved quality operated for 2 year \approx 1000 kg-days (net)

CRESST-III: Low-Mass Dark Matter Search

Straight-forward approach for near future: **CRESST-III Phase 1**

ST-III Phase 1

Status quo

$m = 250\text{g}$
 $V = 32 \times 32 \times 40 \text{ mm}^3$



$m=24\text{g}$



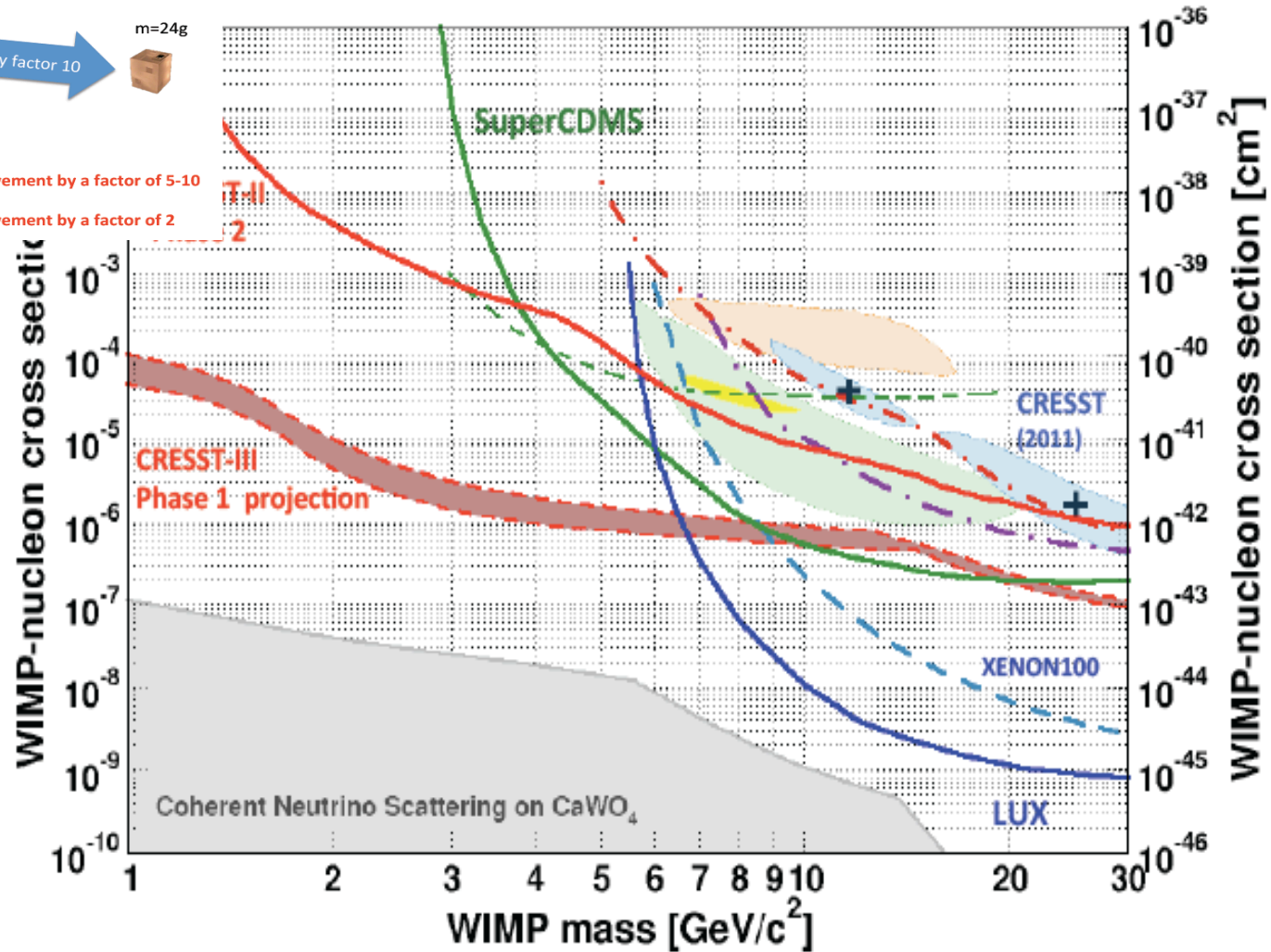
Phonon threshold: $E_{th} \leq 500\text{eV}$

improvement by a factor of 5-10

Light-detector res.: $\sigma \approx 5 \text{ eV}$

improvement by a factor of 2

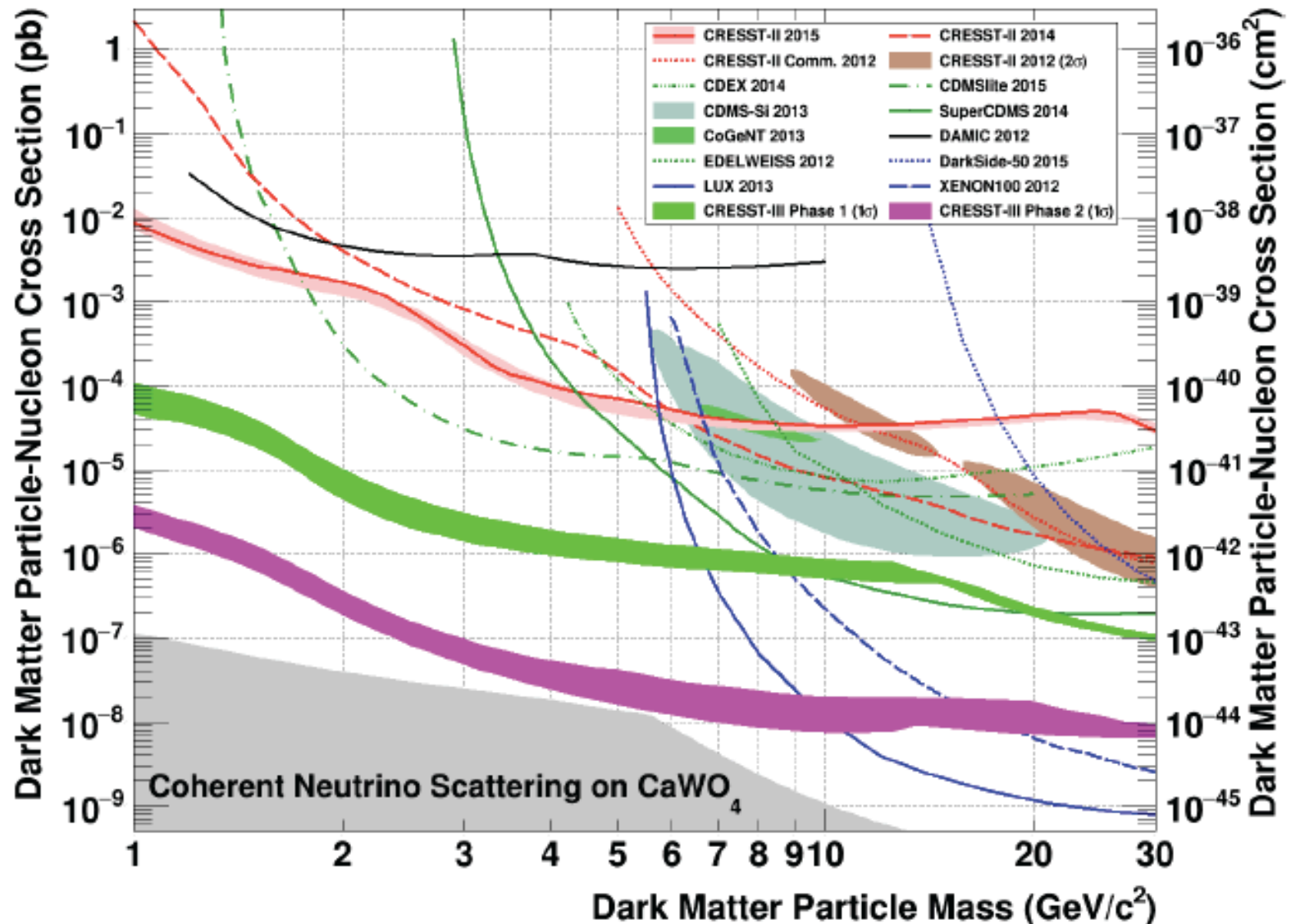
- $E_{th} = 100\text{eV}$
- Light detector improved by factor 2 (due to smaller volume)
- 2x more detected light: due to thin crystal
- CRESST-II radiopurity



See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al. arXiv:1503.08065

10 x 24g detectors operated for one year \approx 50 kg-days (net)

Projections for CRESST-III



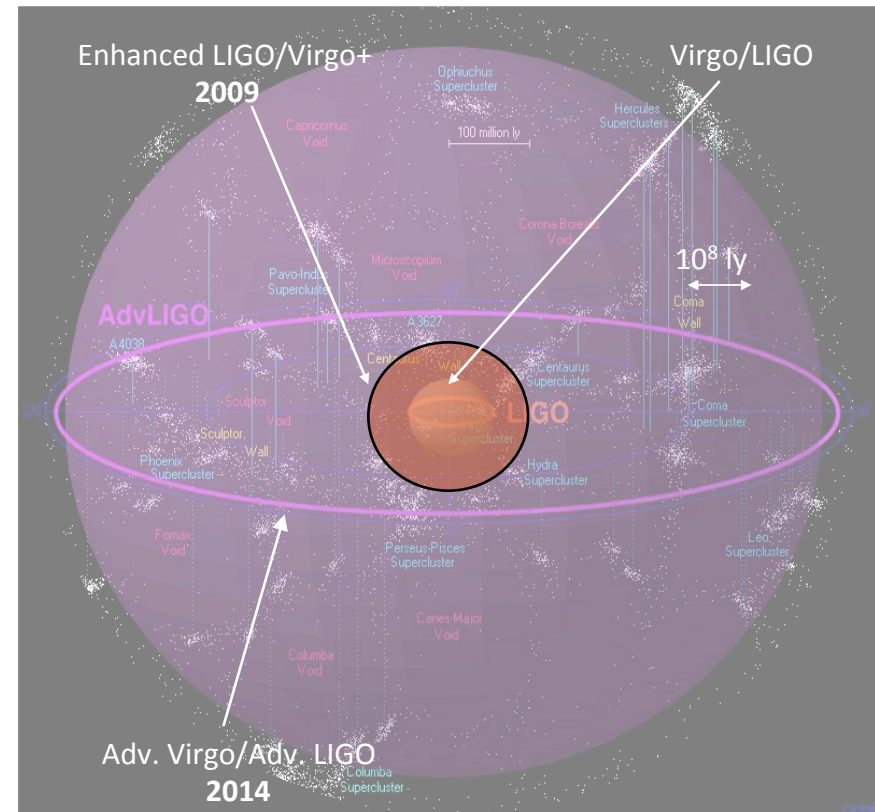
Hunting for **GRAVITATIONAL WAVES:** DISCOVERY AND ASTRONOMY

**2nd generation detectors:
Advanced Virgo, Advanced LIGO**

GOAL:
sensitivity 10x better →
look 10x further →
Detection rate 1000x larger

NS-NS detectable as far as 300 Mpc
BH-BH detectable at cosmological distances
10s to 100s of events/year expected!

**Advanced LIGO has already started taking data,
Adv Virgo is going to start in a few months –
the 2 collaborations are working together**



Credit: R.Powell, B.Berger

**LISA Pathfinder is going
to be launched in a few
hours from now ...**

much depends on the next 5 years ...

- **LHC14** (high energy: ATLAS, CMS; flavor: LHCb; quark-hadron phase transition: ALICE)
- **Flavor**: NA62; upgraded MEG, Mu-e; BELLEII; EDMs; g-2
- **DM** 1-ton exps. $\rightarrow 10^{-10} - 10^{-11}$ pb, new prospects in the low-mass DM
- **Neutrinoless double β** \rightarrow ν mass degenerate region; enter IH region
- **SBN** \rightarrow sterile ν ?
- **Gravitational waves** \rightarrow discovery
- **DE**: BOSS \rightarrow DESI; DES \rightarrow LSST
- **CMB**: final PLANCK; B-modes of the polariz.+ black-body spectrum : EU exps. QUBIC, LSPE, QIJOTE + many others on

The importance of being **SMALL**

My recommendation: beware the temptation of going ONLY for LARGE enterprises

The protective shield of large, Big Science: too big to fail!

Richness of small, “unorthodox” projects based more on clever ideas than on muscular, managerial strength!

- By the end of the 20th century ...
**we have a comprehensive,
fundamental theory of all
observed forces of nature which
has been tested and might be
valid from the Planck length
scale [10^{-33} cm.] to the edge of
the universe [10^{+28} cm.]**

D. Gross 2007

BUT ...

Certainly the **two Standard Models** are an **extraordinary step forward in our knowledge** of the Universe:

but, beware, Nature is rich of “**unknown unknown**”

→ **after all Physics had already produced a “comprehensive, fundamental theory of all observed forces of nature” at the end of the XIX century...**

Maybe the **Dark Matter** problem could be our **black-body and photoelectric problems of the beginning of the XXI century**