

---

---

---

# KINETIC MIXING IN THE DARK MATTER SECTOR

JAVIER ALONSO GONZÁLEZ



# KINETIC MIXING

$$U(1)_{DM} \subset G_{DM}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{gauge\ mix} &= -\frac{1}{4}W_{3\mu\nu}W_3^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}b_{\mu\nu}b^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2}\mathbf{B}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{b}^{\mu\nu} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}Z_{\mu\nu}Z^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}b_{\mu\nu}b^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\epsilon}{2}(\cos(\theta_W)F_{\mu\nu} - \sin(\theta_W)Z_{\mu\nu})b^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

# KINETIC MIXING

- Changing basis:

$$b'_\mu = b_\mu + \varepsilon \sin(\theta_W) Z_\mu$$

$$A'_\mu = A_\mu - \varepsilon \cos(\theta_W) b_\mu$$

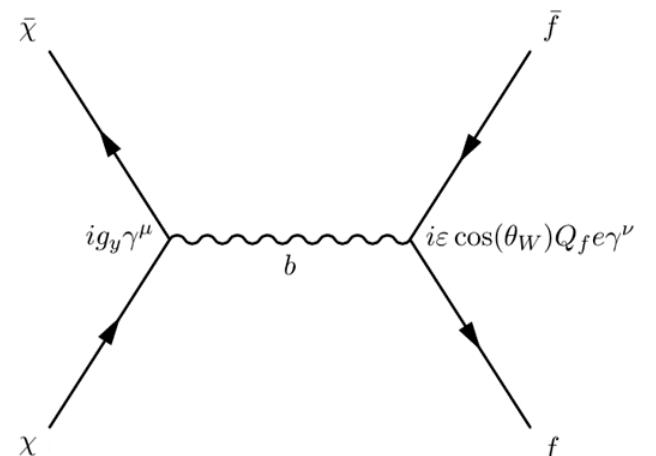
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{gauge\ mix} &= \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} b_{\mu\nu} b^{\mu\nu} \\ &+ \frac{\varepsilon^2}{4} \sin^2(\theta_W) Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\varepsilon^2}{4} \cos^2(\theta_W) b_{\mu\nu} b^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\varepsilon^4}{4} \sin^2(\theta_W) \cos^2(\theta_W) Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} - \frac{\varepsilon^3}{2} \cos^2(\theta_W) \sin^2(\theta_W) b_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

# KINETIC MIXING

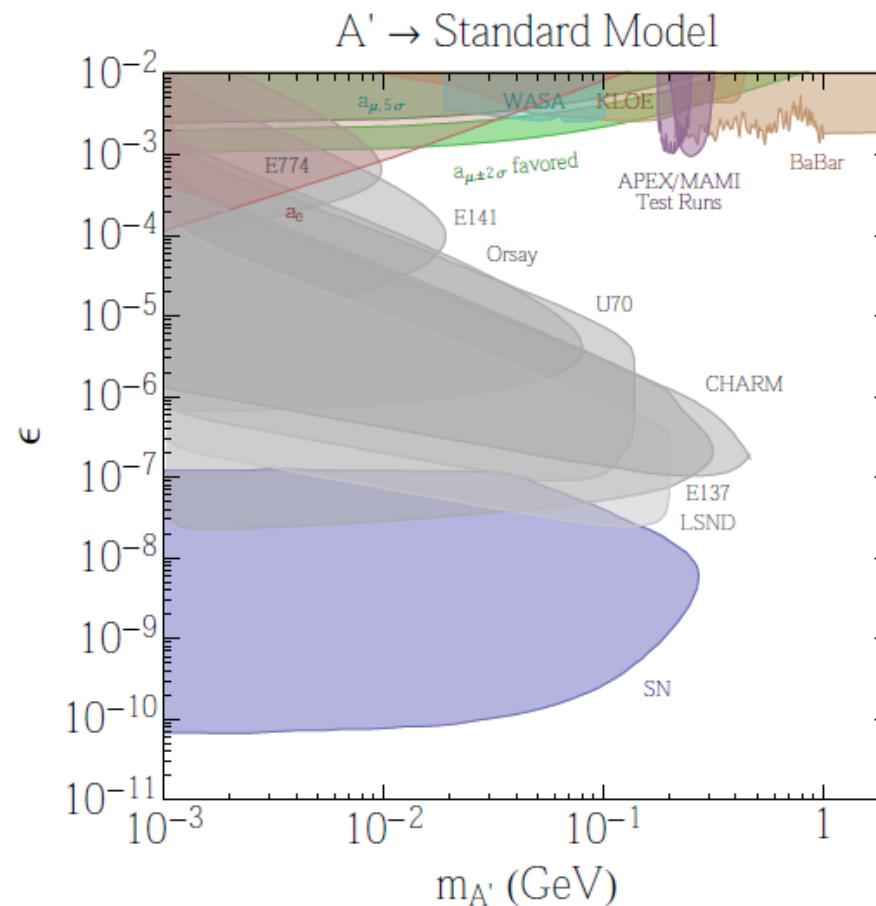
- $A_\mu J_{em}^\mu + Z_\mu J_Z^\mu + b_\mu J_b^\mu = A_\mu J_{em}^\mu + \varepsilon \cos(\theta_W) b_\mu J_{em}^\mu - \varepsilon^2 \cos(\theta_W) \sin(\theta_W) Z_\mu J_{em}^\mu + Z_\mu J_Z^\mu + b_\mu J_b^\mu - \varepsilon \sin(\theta_W) Z_\mu J_b^\mu$

- $\mathcal{L}_{mass} = (b_\mu \quad Z_\mu) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} m_b^2 & -\frac{1}{2} m_b^2 \varepsilon^2 \sin(\theta_W) \\ -\frac{1}{2} m_b^2 \varepsilon^2 \sin(\theta_W) & \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_b^2 \varepsilon^2 \sin(\theta_W) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_\mu \\ Z_\mu \end{pmatrix}$

- $\mathcal{L}_{coupling} = \varepsilon b_\mu \left( \textcolor{red}{\cos(\theta_W) J_{em}^\mu} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m_b^2}{m_Z^2}\right) J_Z^\mu \right) - \varepsilon Z_\mu \sin(\theta_W) J_b^\mu$



# KINETIC MIXING



[ R. Essig et al., arXiv:1311.0029 [hep-ph] ]

# DM GENESIS. FREEZE-OUT

- $Y_\chi \equiv \frac{n_\chi}{s}$
- $x \equiv \frac{m_\chi}{T}$
- $\Gamma_A \equiv n_\chi^{eq} \langle \sigma v_{M\phi l} \rangle$

$$\frac{x}{Y_\chi^{eq}} \frac{dY_\chi}{dx} = - \frac{\Gamma_A}{H(x)} \left[ \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_\chi^{eq}} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

- In first approximation:
  - $Y_\chi \simeq Y_\chi^{eq}$ , when  $x \leq x_f$
  - $Y_\chi \simeq Y_\chi^{eq}(x_f)$ , when  $x \geq x_f$
- $Y_{\chi,0} \simeq Y_{\chi,\infty} \equiv Y_\chi(x \rightarrow \infty) \simeq Y_\chi(x_f)$

$$\Omega_{\chi,0} = 2 \frac{\rho_{\chi,0}}{\rho_{c,0}} \simeq 2 \frac{m_\chi s_0 Y_{\chi,\infty}}{\rho_{c,0}}$$

# DM GENESIS. FREEZE-OUT

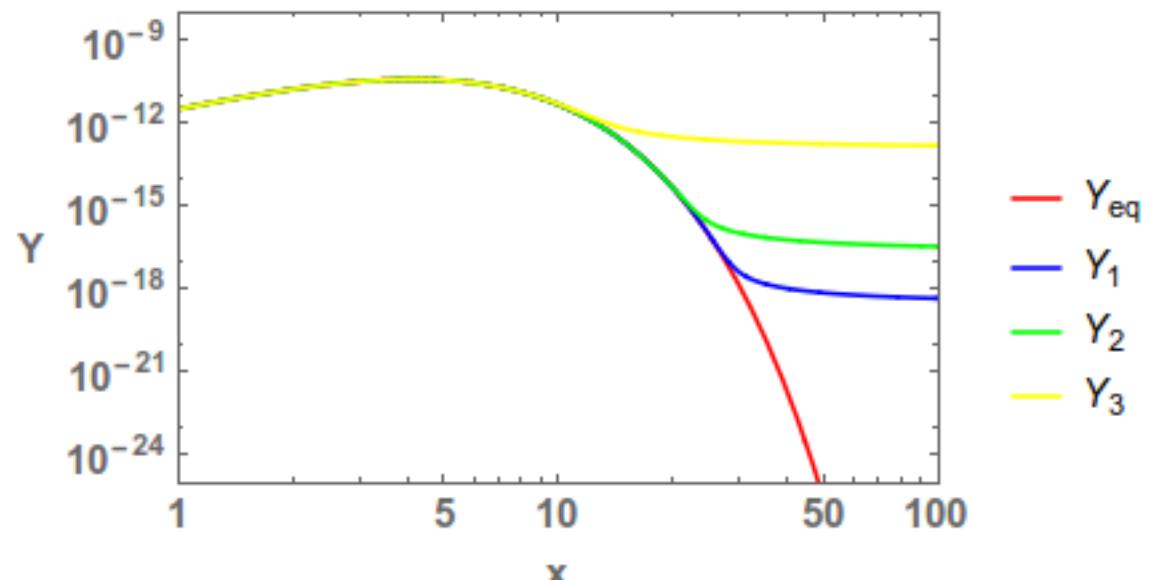
- Equilibrium:

$$Y_\chi^{eq} = \frac{45}{2\pi^4} \left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)^{1/2} \frac{g_\chi}{g_{*,s}(T)} x^{3/2} \exp(-x)$$

- Plane waves expansion:

$$\langle \sigma v_{M\phi l} \rangle = \sigma_0 + \frac{\sigma_1}{x} + \dots = \sum \sigma_n x^{-n}$$

$$\Omega_{\chi,0} \simeq 2 \frac{s_0}{\rho_{\chi,0}} \frac{15}{\sqrt{5\pi}} \frac{\sqrt{g_{*(1)}}}{g_{*,s}(x_f)} \frac{x_f}{M_{Pl} \left( \sum \frac{\sigma_n}{n+1} x_f^{-n} \right)}$$



# DM GENESIS. FREEZE-IN

- Important features:
  - Interactions extremely weak → Thermally decoupled
  - Negligible initial abundance
- When  $T > m_\chi$  (with  $\lambda \ll 1$ ):
  - Quartic interaction:  $Y_\chi \simeq \lambda^2 M_{Pl} / T$
  - Yukawa interaction:  $Y_\chi \simeq \lambda^2 M_{Pl} m_\chi^2 / T^3$
- When  $T < m_\chi$ :  $Y_{\chi,0} \simeq \lambda^2 M_{Pl} / m_\chi$

# DM GENESIS. FREEZE-IN

- Initial condition:

- $f_\chi \simeq 0$  and  $f_{\bar{\chi}} \simeq 0$

- Assumptions:

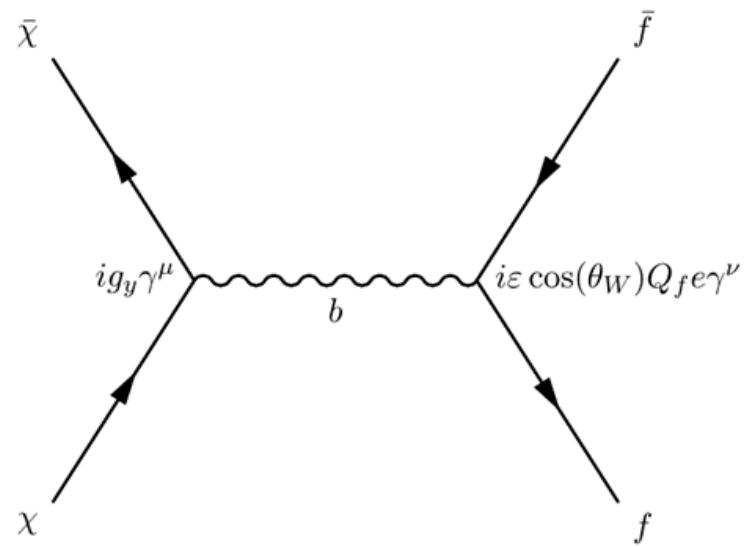
- $s \gg m_{bath}^2$
  - $f_i \simeq \exp(-E_i/T)$

$$Y_{\chi,0} \simeq \frac{3}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \frac{45 M_{Pl}}{64\pi^4} g_f^2 \int_{T_0}^{T_{reh}} \frac{dT}{T^5} \int_{4m_\chi^2}^{\infty} ds \frac{\sigma(s)s^{3/2}}{g_{*s}(T)\sqrt{g_*(T)}} K_1\left(\frac{\sqrt{s}}{T}\right)$$

# DM GENESIS. FREEZE-IN

- $s^{max} = (\mathcal{B} T)^2$
- $K_1 \simeq 1/\sqrt{s}/T$
- $T^{max} \rightarrow \infty$
- $$\Omega_{\chi,0} \simeq 2 \frac{m_\chi s_0}{\rho_{c,0}} \frac{3}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \frac{45 M_{Pl}}{64\pi^6} \frac{g_f^2}{g_{*s}(m_\chi) \sqrt{g_*(m_\chi)}} \int_{\frac{2}{\mathcal{B}} m_\chi}^{\infty} \frac{dT}{T^4} \int_{4 m_\chi^2}^{(\mathcal{B} T)^2} ds \sigma(s) s$$
- $T^{min} = \frac{2}{\mathcal{B}} m_\chi$

## COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT



$$\sigma_{\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow f\bar{f}} = \frac{F_c g_y^2 \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) Q_f^2 e^2}{12\pi} \frac{|\vec{p}_i|}{|\vec{p}_f|} \frac{s^2 + 2s(m_f^2 + m_\chi^2) + 4m_f^2 m_\chi^2}{s(s - m_b^2)^2}$$

$$s \simeq 4m_\chi^2 + m_\chi^2 v_{M\phi l}^2$$

## COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT

$$a = \sum_f \frac{F_c g_y^2 \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) Q_f^2 e^2}{12\pi} \frac{6(m_f^2 + 2 m_\chi^2) \sqrt{m_\chi^2 - m_f^2}}{m_\chi (4 m_\chi^2 - m_b^2)^2}$$

$$\sigma v_{M\phi l} \simeq a + b v_{M\phi l}^2$$

$$b = \sum_f \frac{F_c g_y^2 \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) Q_f^2 e^2}{12\pi} \frac{56 m_f^4 m_\chi^2 + 20 m_f^2 m_\chi^4 - 40 m_\chi^6 - m_b^2 (14 m_\chi^4 - 7 m_f^2 m_\chi^2 + 2 m_f^4)}{4 m_\chi (4 m_\chi^2 - m_b^2)^3 \sqrt{m_\chi^2 - m_f^2}}$$

## COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT

$$\langle \sigma v_{M\phi l} \rangle \simeq a + 12 b \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Omega_{\chi,0} \simeq 2 \frac{15}{\sqrt{5 \pi}} \frac{\sqrt{g_*(1)}}{g_{*s}(x_f)} \frac{s_0}{\rho_{c,0}} \frac{x_f}{M_{Pl} \left( a + \frac{12b}{2} \frac{1}{x_f} \right)}$$

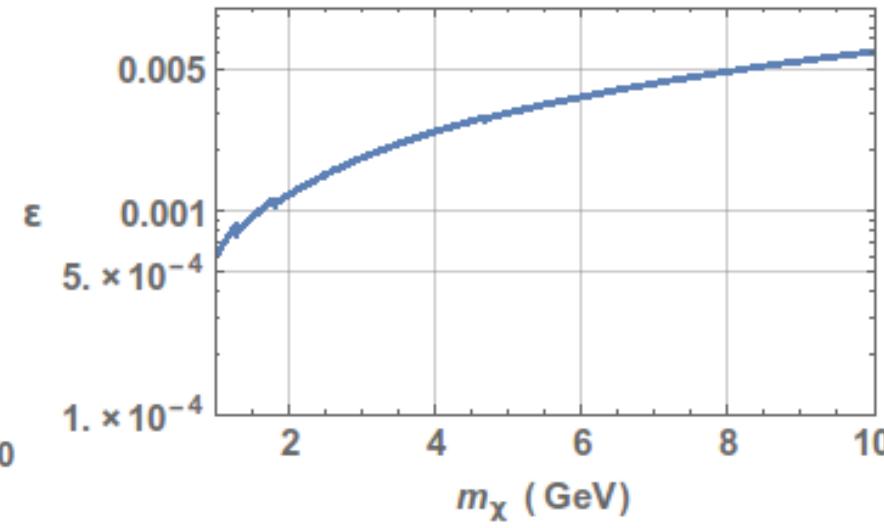
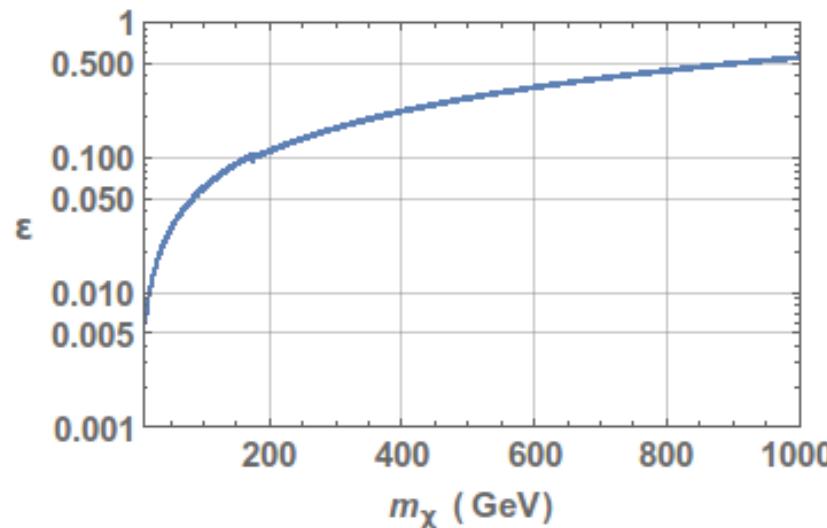
- Assumptions

- $x_f \simeq 20$
- When  $T \sim m_\chi$ :  $g_{*s} = g_* \simeq g_{*SM} + g_b$
- $\alpha(m_W^2) = \frac{e^2}{4\pi} \simeq 1/128$
- $g_y = 1$

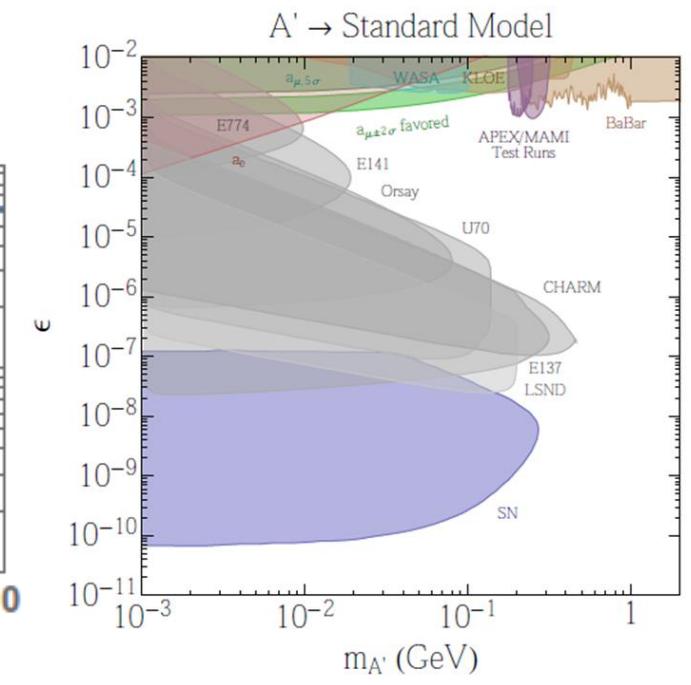
- Measured values

- $\rho_{c,0} = 1.05375 \times 10^{-5} h^2 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}$
- $s_0 = 2891.2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- $\Omega_{\chi,0} h^2 = \mathbf{0.1186 \pm 0.0020}$

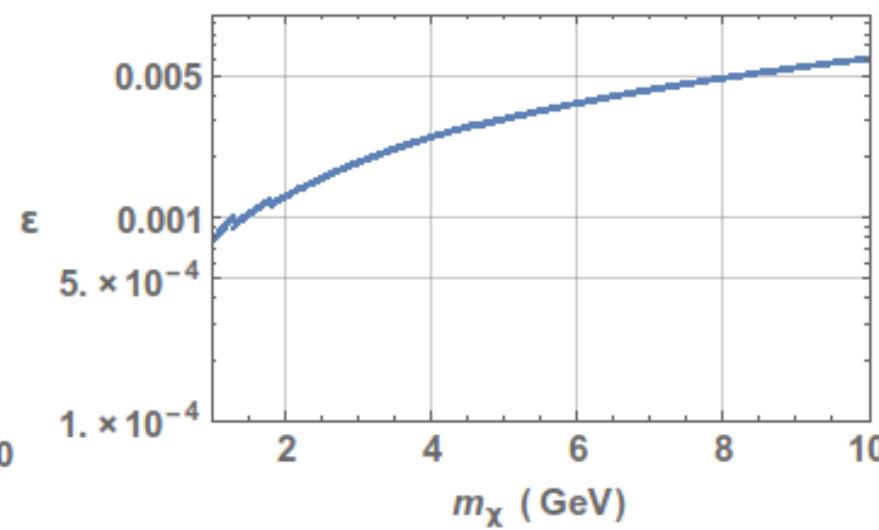
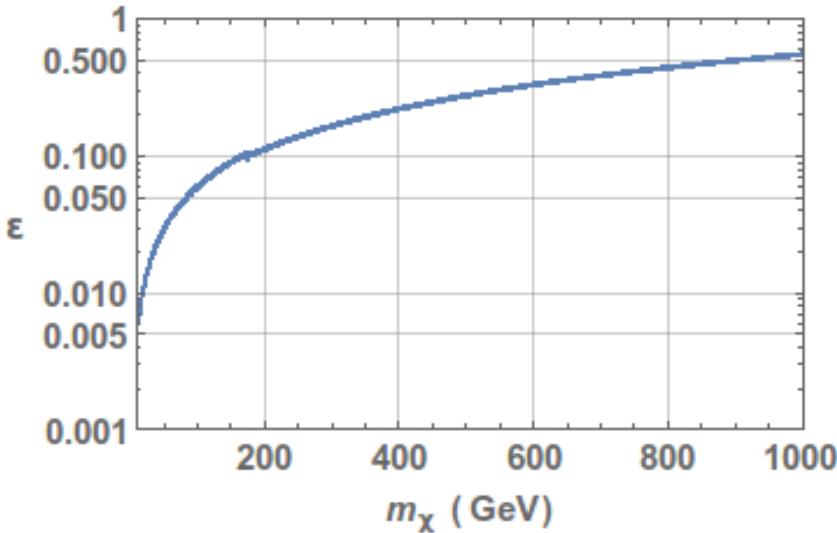
# COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT



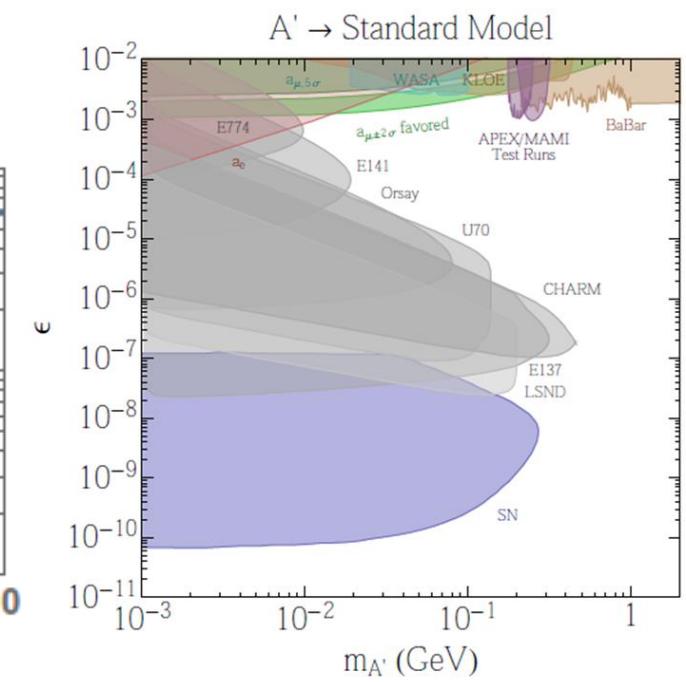
$m_b = 1 \text{ GeV}$



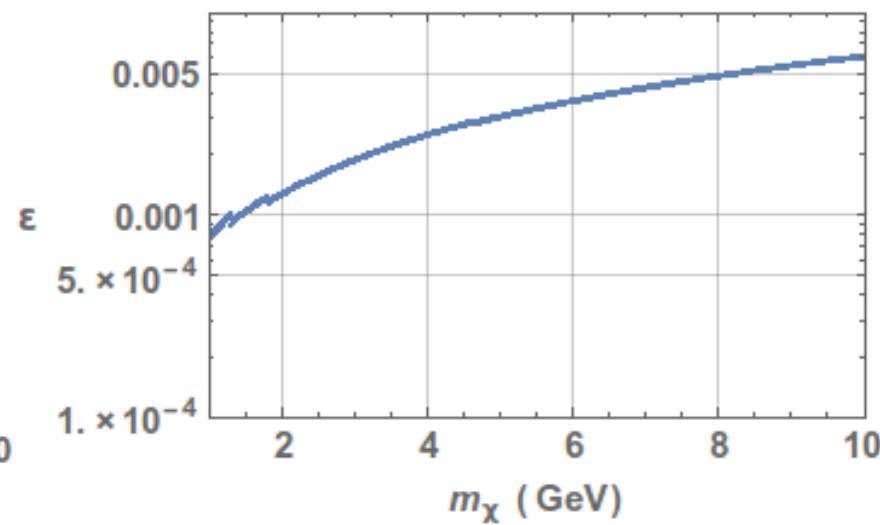
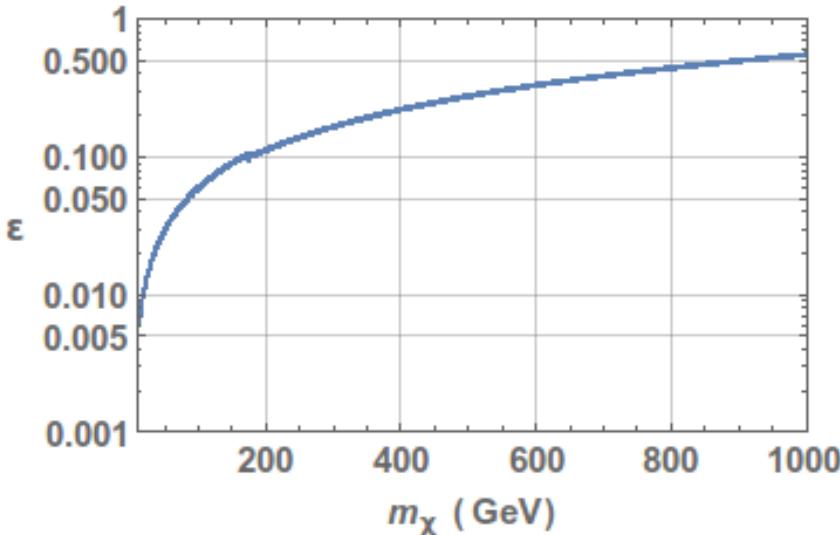
# COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT



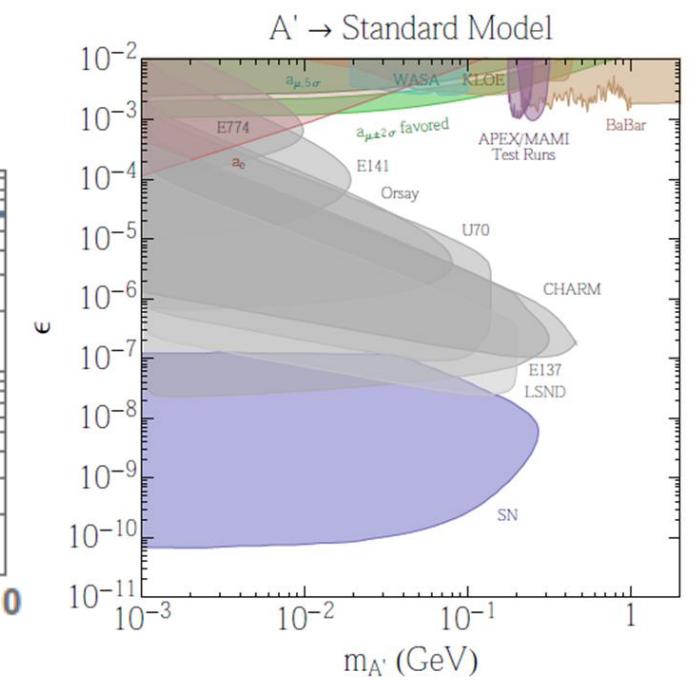
$$m_b = 100 \text{ MeV}$$



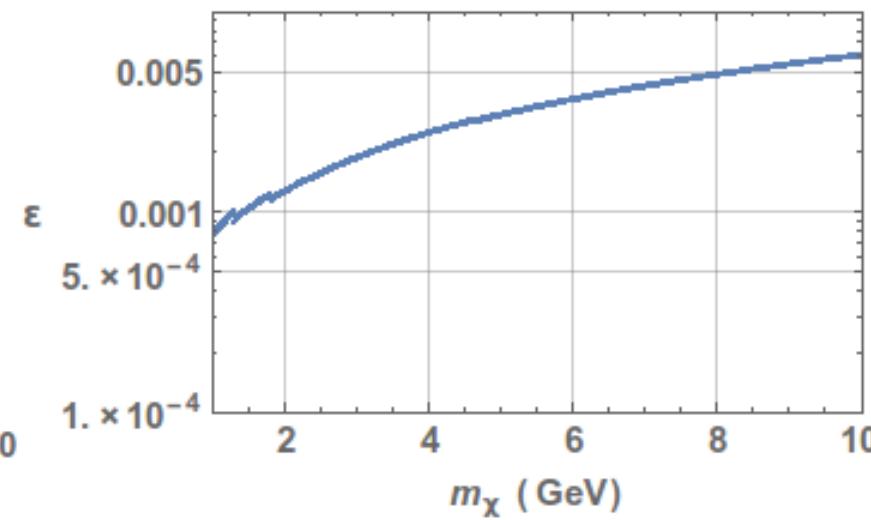
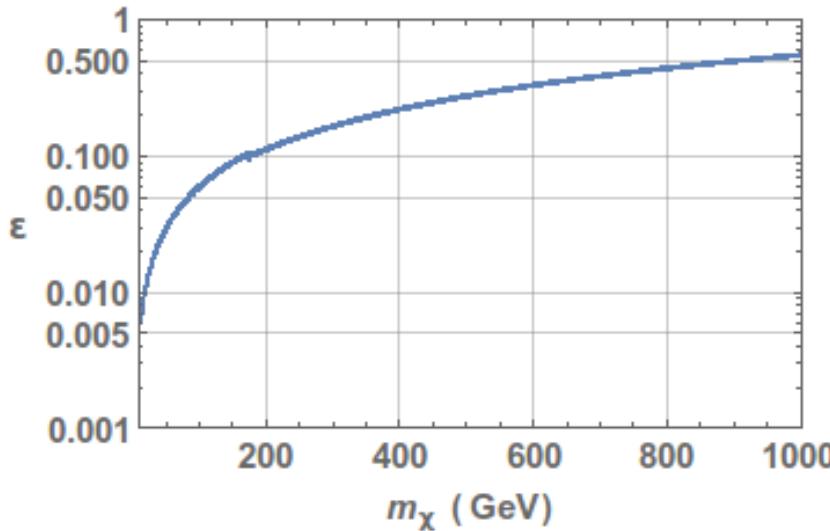
# COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT



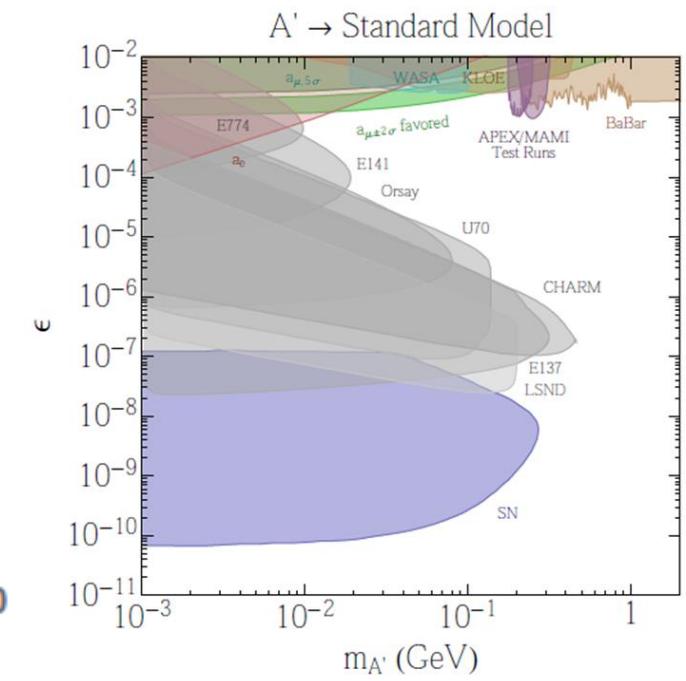
$$m_b = 10 \text{ MeV}$$



# COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-OUT



$$m_b = 1 \text{ MeV}$$



## COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-IN

- Cross section

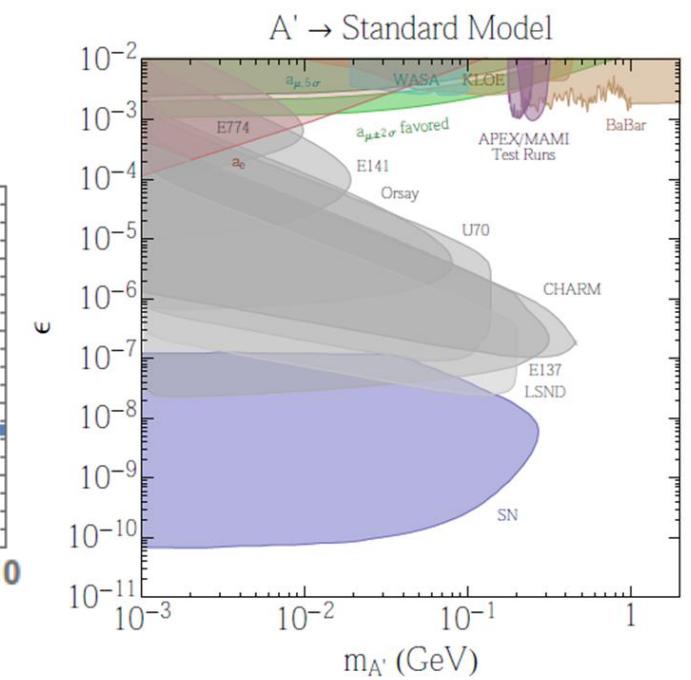
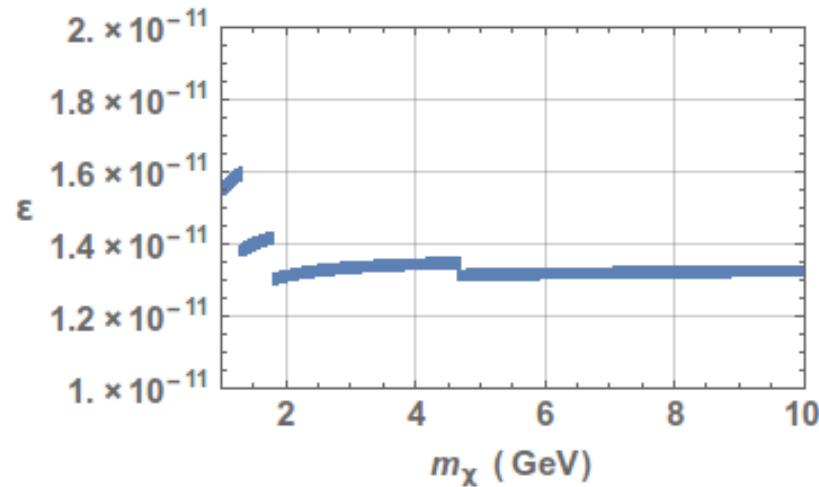
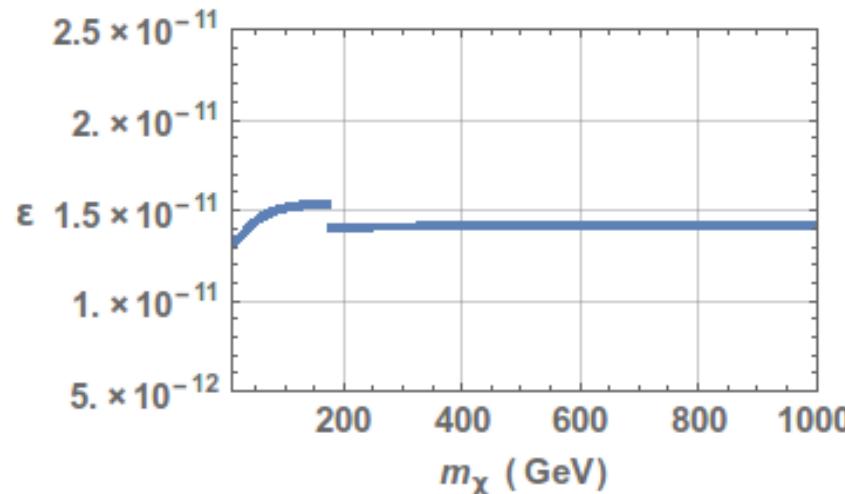
$$\sigma_{f\bar{f} \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}} = \frac{1}{g_f^2} \frac{F_c g_y^2 \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) Q_f^2 e^2}{3\pi} \frac{|\vec{p}_i|}{|\vec{p}_f|} \frac{s^2 + 2s(m_f^2 + m_\chi^2) + 4m_f^2 m_\chi^2}{s(s - m_b^2)^2}$$

- Relic density

$$\Omega_{\chi,0} \simeq 2 \frac{m_\chi s_0}{\rho_{c,0}} \frac{3}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \frac{45 M_{Pl}}{64\pi^6} \frac{g_f^2}{g_{*s}(m_\chi) \sqrt{g_*(m_\chi)}} \int_{\frac{2}{B}m_\chi}^{\infty} \frac{dT}{T^4} \int_{4m_\chi^2}^{(B T)^2} ds \sigma(s) s$$

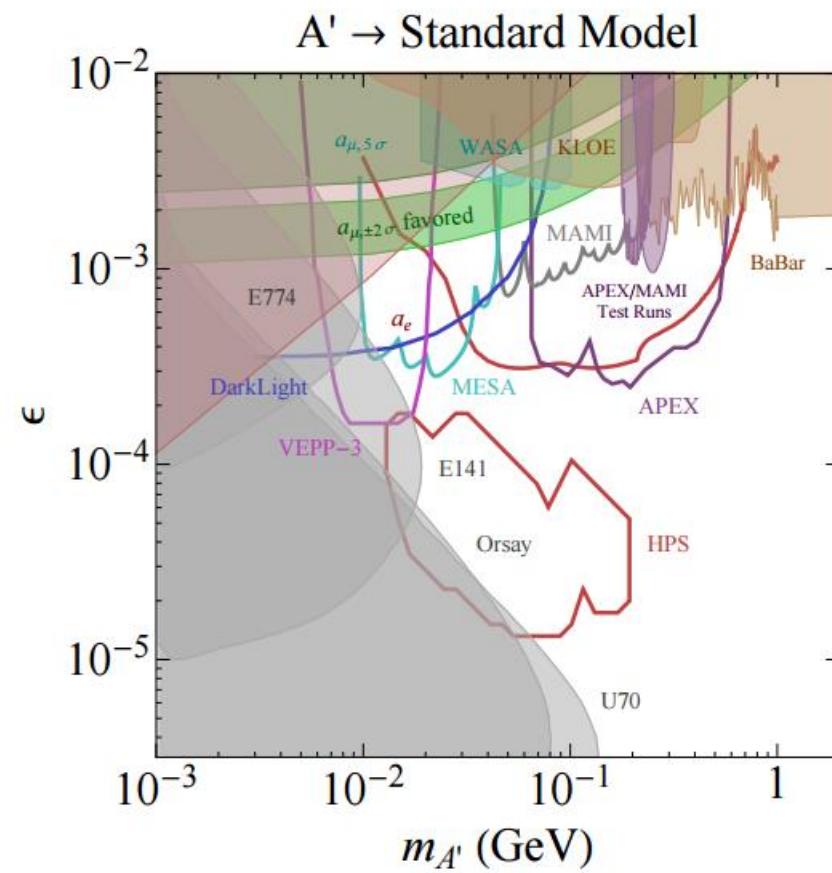
$$\Omega_{\chi,0} \simeq 2 \frac{s_0}{\rho_{c,0}} \frac{3}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \frac{45 M_{Pl}}{64\pi^6} \sum_f \frac{F_c g_y^2 \varepsilon^2 \cos^2(\theta_W) Q_f^2 e^2 B^3}{g_{*s}(m_\chi) \sqrt{g_*(m_\chi)}} \frac{32}{32}$$

# COMPUTATIONS AND RESULTS. FREEZE-IN



# SEARCHING HIDDEN PHOTONS

- Accelerators
  - MAMI
  - MESA
- Fixed target experiments (electrons)
  - APEX
  - Darklight
  - HPS
- Fixed target experiments (positrons)
  - VEPP-3
- Fixed target experiments (protons)



[ R. Essig et al., arXiv:1311.0029 [hep-ph] ]