

# Phenomenology of WIMPy baryogenesis models

based on NB, François-Xavier Josse-Michaux  
and Lorenzo Ubaldi

To appear soon...

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Corfu Summer Institute, September 21<sup>st</sup>, 2012



# Evidences for Dark Matter

Several observations indicate existence of non-luminous Dark Matter (missing force) at very different scales!

- \* **Galactic rotation curves**
- \* **Clusters of galaxies**
- \* **CMB anisotropies**



DM is there!  
What is DM?

## WIMPs

- \* Weakly interacting
- \* Neutral (electric charge & color)
- \* Stable or at least long-lived
- \* Massive enough



# Baryon Asymmetry

- \* **Observations: The lack of antimatter**

- Matter and antimatter annihilate when they meet.

- Cannot have much antimatter 'nearby' (clusters of galaxies)



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In a baryon-symmetric Universe, nucleons and antinucleons in equilibrium down to  $T \sim 22 \text{ MeV}$  ( $t \sim 1\text{s}$ ) 'Annihilation catastrophe'

Difficult to separate matter & antimatter on cluster length scales.



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Difficult to separate matter & antimatter on cluster length scales.

The most reasonable conclusion: **The Universe at early times possessed a (very tiny) asymmetry between baryons and antibaryons**

# Motivations

- \* Dark Matter (DM) relic abundance

Thermal relic density of a particle with weak scale mass and couplings

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.1123 \pm 0.0035$$

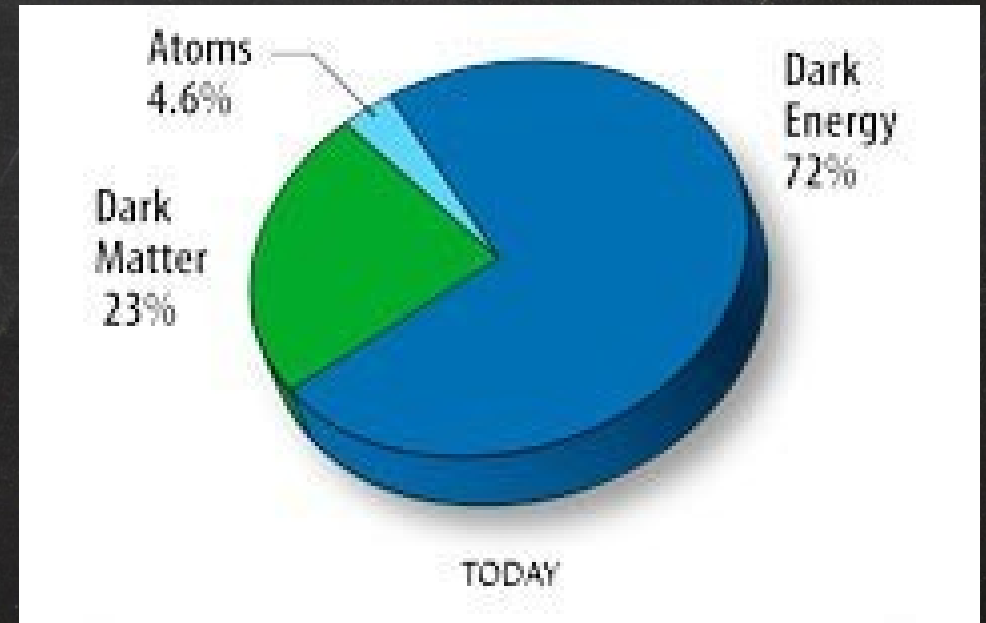
- \* Baryonic Matter abundance

Baryonic matter abundance is determined by a matter-antimatter asymmetry

$$\Omega_{\text{B}} h^2 = 0.02260 \pm 0.00053$$

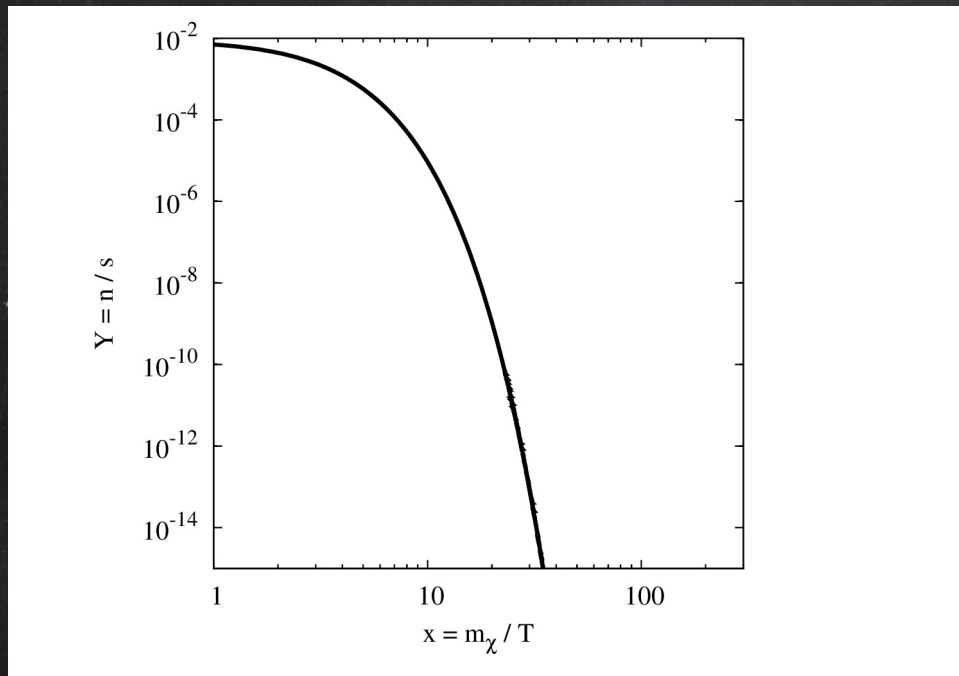
- \*  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} / \Omega_{\text{B}} \sim 5$

In conventional WIMP picture, asymmetry generation and dark matter annihilation are independent processes

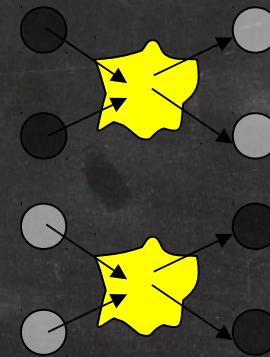




# WIMPs: thermal production



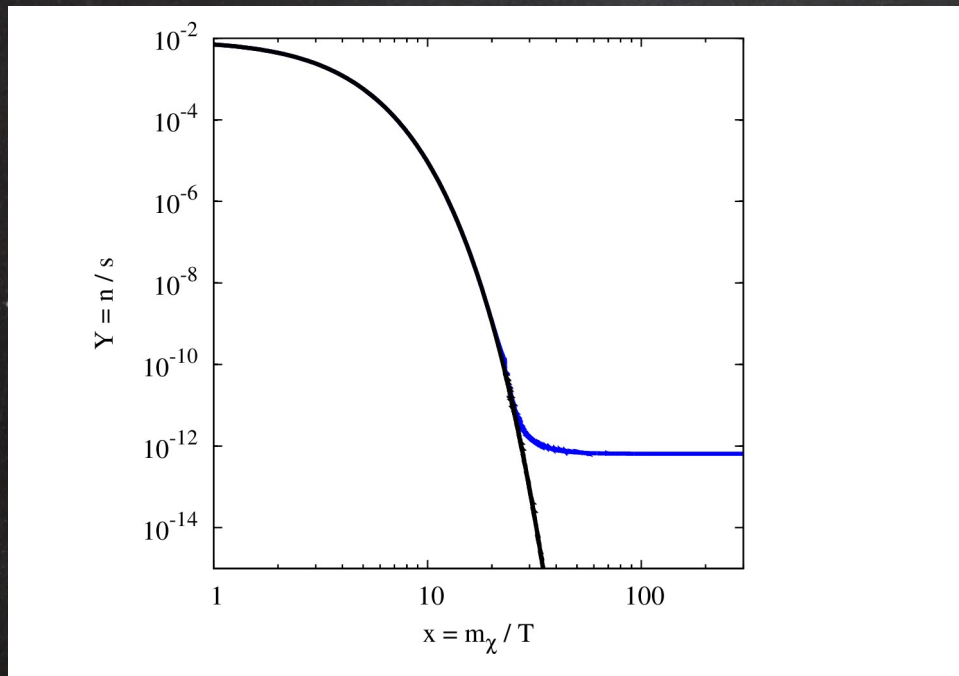
Thermal equilibrium



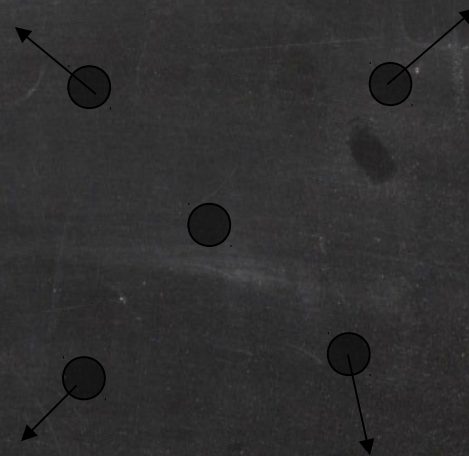
The number density of DM decreases with time.



# WIMPs: thermal production



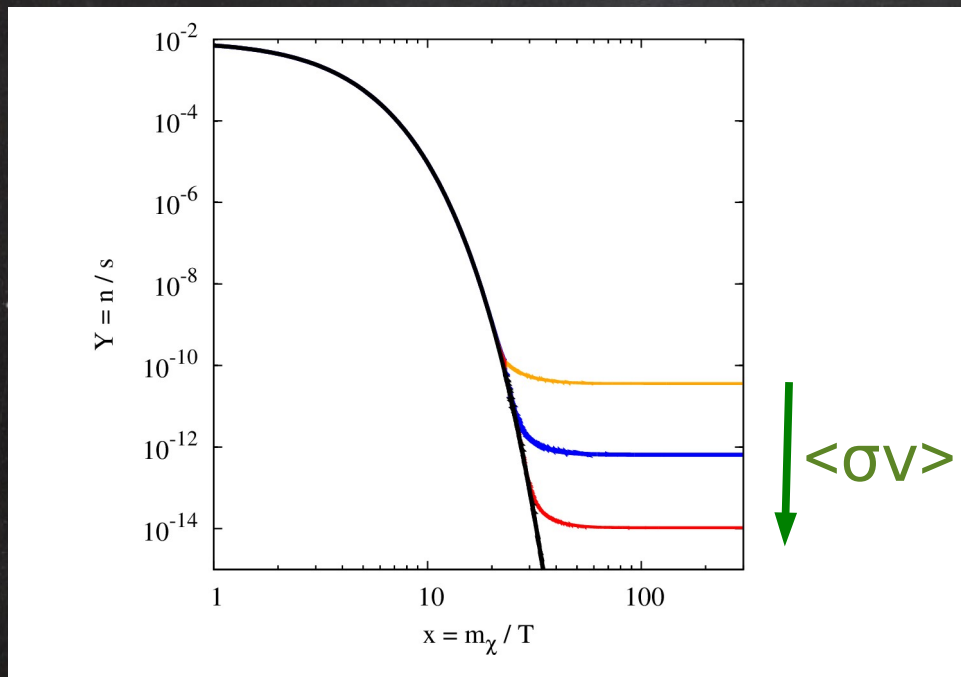
Due to the expansion of the Universe DM particles **fall out of equilibrium** and cannot annihilate any more.



A Relic Density of DM is obtained which remains constant.

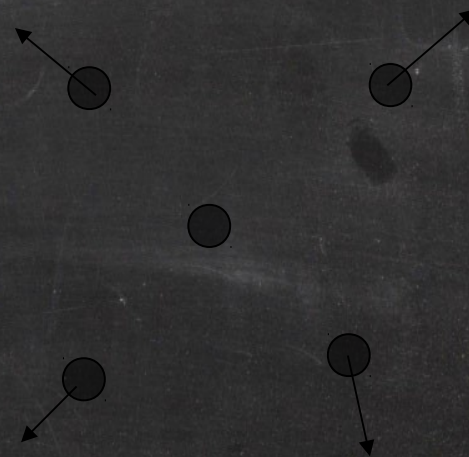


# WIMPs: thermal production



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = 3 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s}$$

Due to the expansion of the Universe DM particles **fall out of equilibrium** and cannot annihilate any more.



A particle with very weak interactions decouples earlier, having a larger relic density.

A Relic Density of DM is obtained which remains constant.

A particle with stronger interactions keeps in equilibrium for longer, and is more diluted.



# Generation of the Baryon Asymmetry: Sakharov conditions

- \* B-number violation

If baryon number is conserved, the BAU can only reflect asymmetric initial conditions.



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The interactions which produce more baryons than antibaryons will not be counterbalanced by interactions which produce more antibaryons than baryons.



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- \* Departure from thermal equilibrium

Otherwise compensation between processes increasing and decreasing the baryon number.



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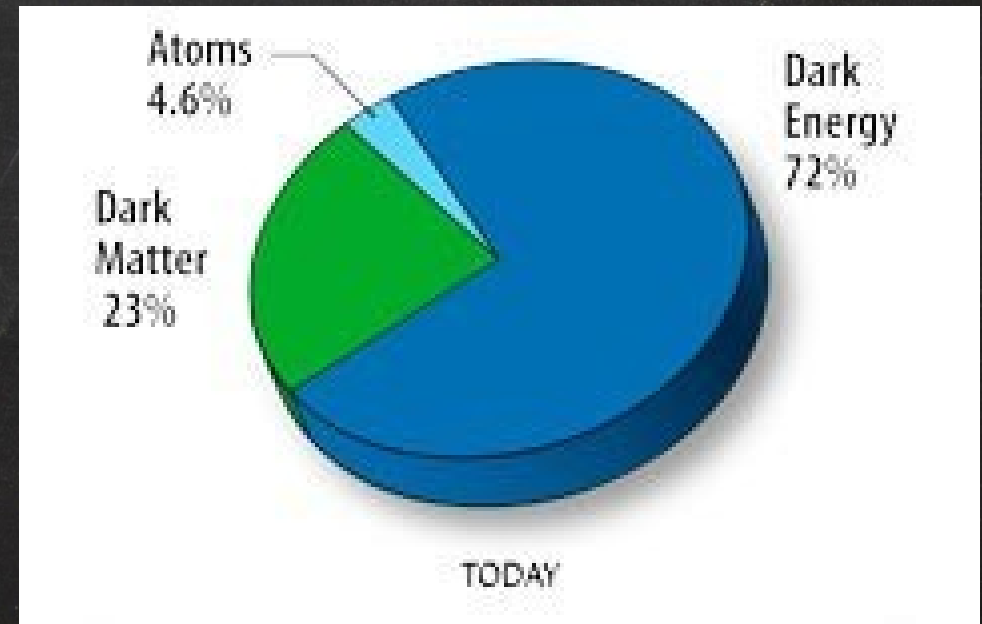
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Independently determined? Common origin?

It seems natural to consider models where the **Dark Matter** and the **Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe (BAU)** share a common origin.



# Asymmetric Dark Matter...

- \* DM abundance is determined by a matter-antimatter asymmetry in a dark sector, which in turn is connected to the baryon asymmetry in the visible sector.
- \* DM relic density is set by the baryon asymmetry and not by the properties of thermal freeze-out

Hooper, March-Russel & West '04; Farrar & Zaharijas '05; Kitano, Murayama & Ratz '08; Kaplan, Luty & Zurek '09; Cohen & Zurek '09; Cai, Luty & Kaplan '09; An, Chen, Mohapatra & Zhang '09; Cohen, Phalen, Pierce & Zurek '10; Shelton & Zurek '10; Davoudiasl, Morrissey, Sigurdson & Tulin '10; Haba & Matsumoto '10; Chun '10; Gu, Lindner, Sarkar & Zhang '10; Blennow, Dasgupta, Fernández-Martínez & Rius '10; Allahverdi, Dutta & Sinha '10; Dutta & Kumar '11; Falkowski, Ruderman & Volanski '11; Buckley '11; Imminiyaz, Drees & Chen '11; March-Russel & McCullough '11; Davoudiasl, Morrissey, Sigurdson & Tulin '11; Cui, Randall & Shuve '11; Arina & Sahu '11; Blum, Efrati, Grossman, Nir & Riotto '12; Tulin, Yu & Zurek '12; Davoudiasl & Mohapatra '12, Feng, Nath & Peim '12; Ellwanger & Mitropoulos '12; Okada & Seto '12...



# ... but also **Symmetric Dark Matter**

It's also possible to have some features of **symmetric** DM while also establishing a connection between the DM and baryon abundances

DM annihilation generates a baryon asymmetry

- \* **Baryomorphosis**

McDonald, 1009.3227 and 1108.4653

- \* **Dark Matter Assimilation**

D'Eramo, Fei & Thaler, 1111.5615

- \* **Wimpy Baryogenesis**

Cui, Randall & Shuve, 1112.2704



# A WIMPy baryogenesis miracle

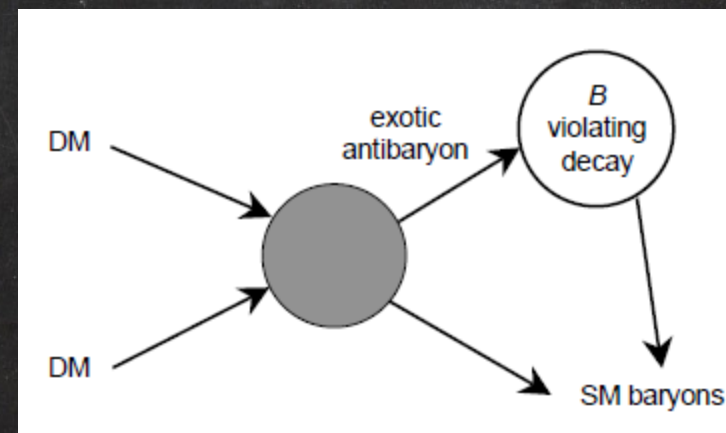
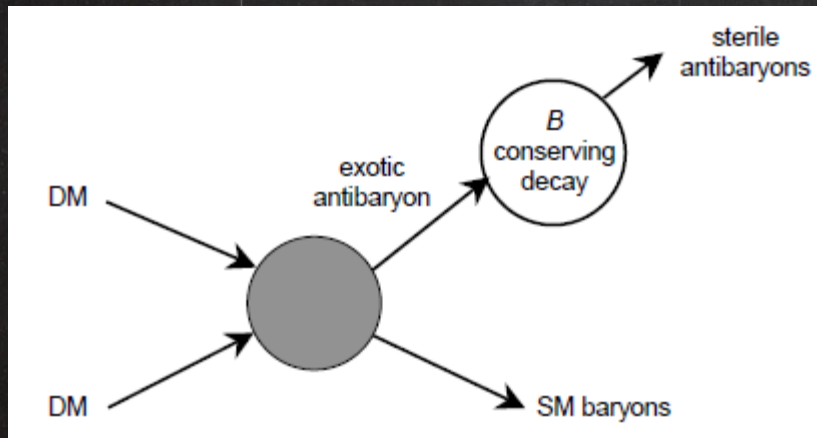
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- \* WIMP 'miracle'

Conventional WIMP DM at weak-scale, thermal relic abundance

- \* WIMPy baryogenesis 'miracle'

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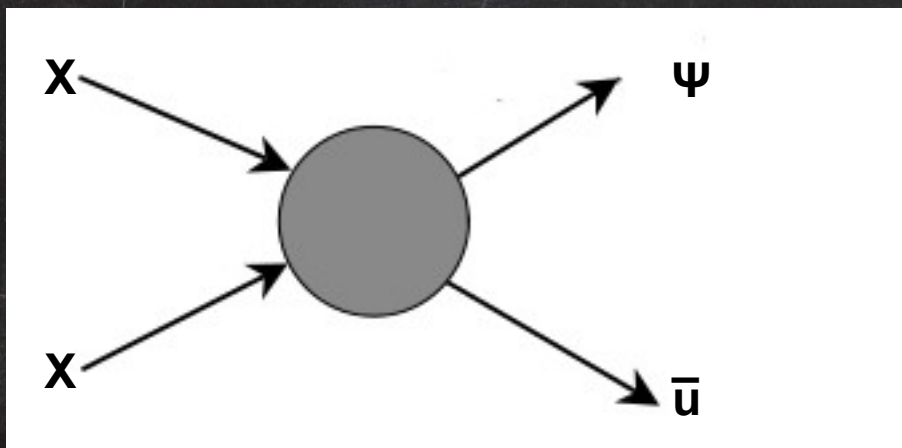
# Our approach: Effective Field Theory

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Effective Lagrangian:  
dimension 6 operators

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i \lambda_i^2 \mathcal{O}_i.$$



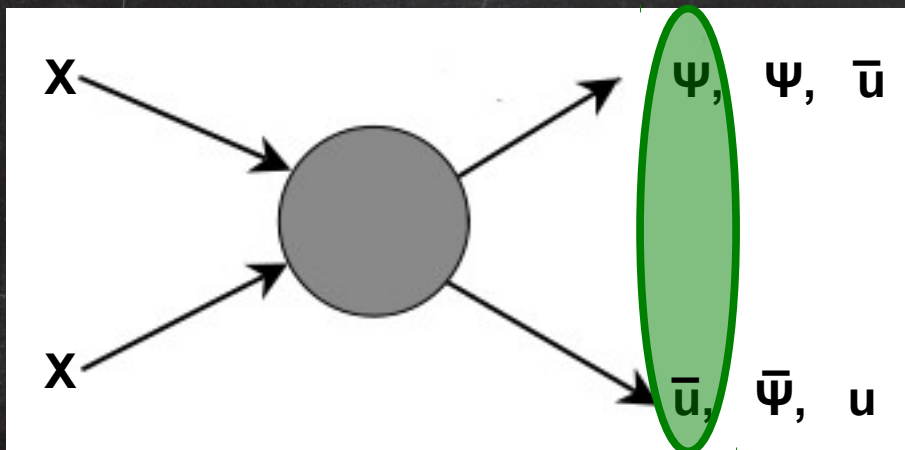
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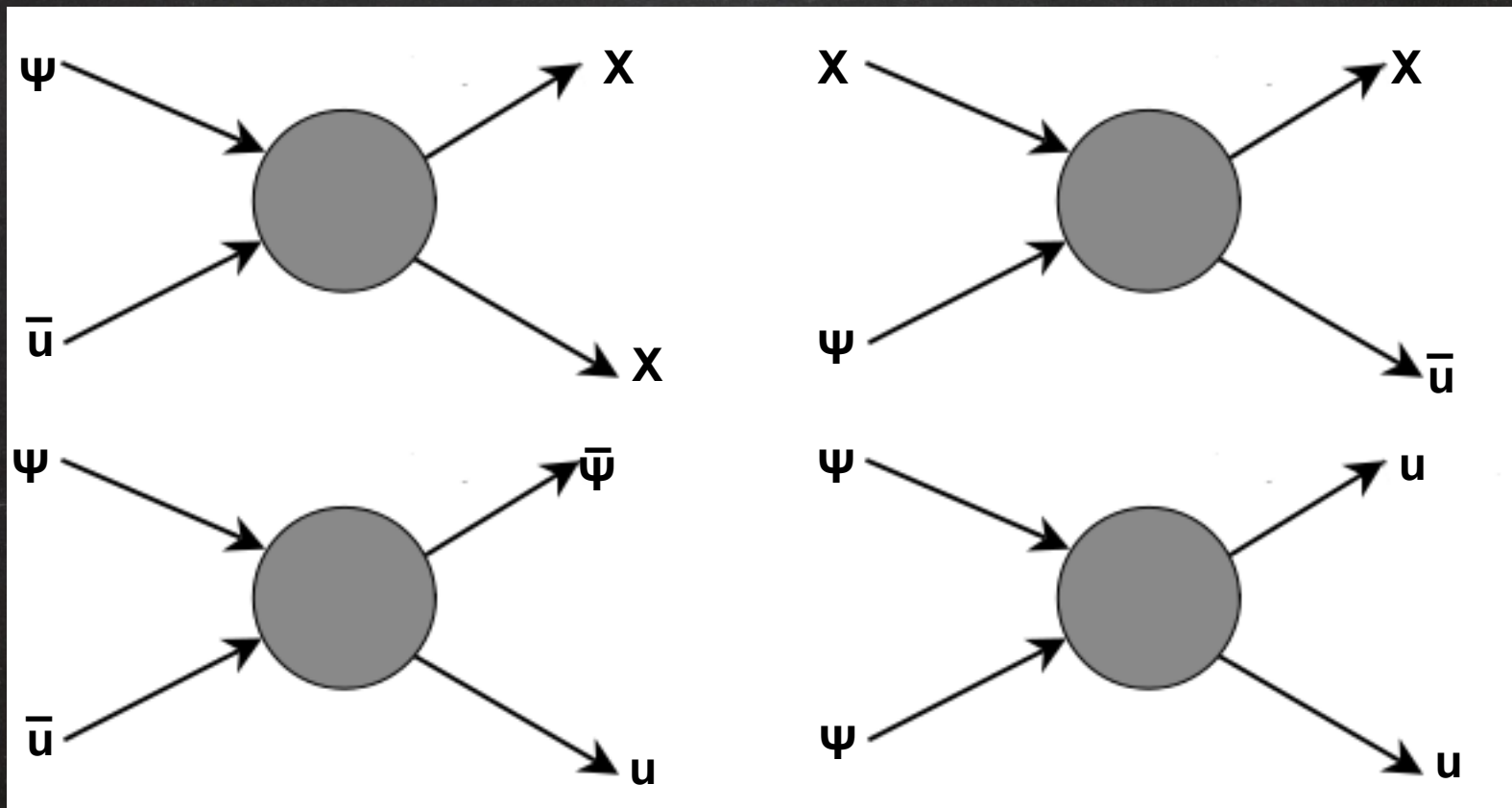


# Our approach: Effective Field Theory

## \* Washout processes

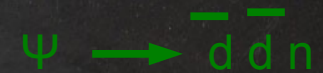
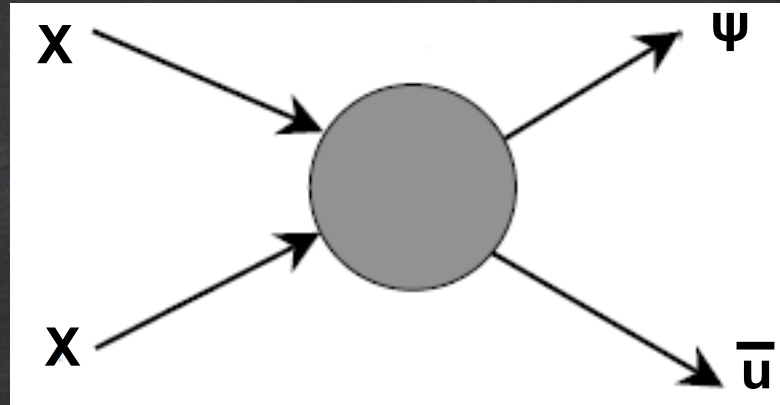
DM annihilation are also source of washout

Pure washout processes



# Our approach: Effective Field Theory

\* Particle content



X: WIMP  
Dirac fermion

Ψ: 'exotic quark'  
color triplet  
vector-like pair  
anomaly-cancellations  
 $m_{\Psi} \geq 800 \text{ GeV}$

\* X stable  
\*  $XX \rightarrow \Psi \bar{n}$

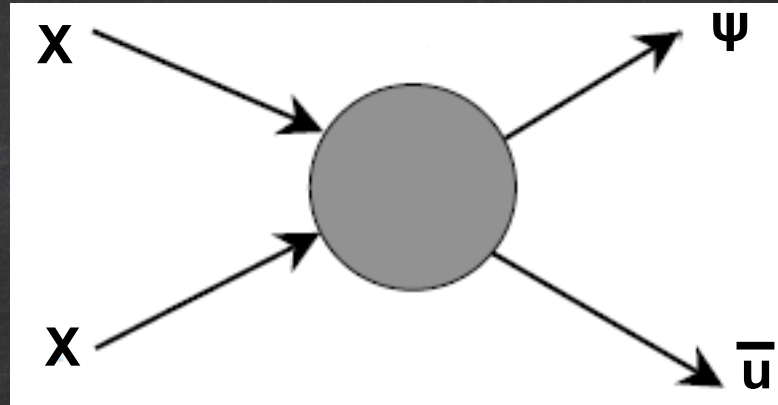
Minimal solution:  $Z_4$  symmetry

n: sterile singlet  
massless



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$\psi \rightarrow \bar{d} \bar{d} n$

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	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$Q_{U(1)_Y}$	$Q_{U(1)_B}$	$\mathbb{Z}_4$
$X$	1	1	0	0	$+i$
$\bar{X}$	1	1	0	0	$-i$
$\psi$	3	1	$+2/3$	$+1/3$	$-1$
$\bar{\psi}$	$\bar{3}$	1	$-2/3$	$-1/3$	$-1$
$n$	1	1	0	0 or $+1$	$-1$
$\bar{u}$	$\bar{3}$	1	$-2/3$	$-1/3$	$+1$
$\bar{d}$	$\bar{3}$	1	$+1/3$	$-1/3$	$+1$

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\* Effective Lagrangian, dim 6 operators

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i \lambda_i^2 \mathcal{O}_i.$$

DM annihilation + washout:  $XX \rightarrow \psi \bar{u}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_1^2 (XX)(\psi \bar{u}) + \lambda_2^2 (\bar{X} \bar{X})(\psi \bar{u}) + \lambda_3^2 (X^\dagger X^\dagger)(\psi \bar{u}) + \lambda_4^2 (\bar{X}^\dagger \bar{X}^\dagger)(\psi \bar{u}) \\ & + \lambda_5^2 (\bar{X}^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(X \bar{u}) + \lambda_6^2 (X^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(\bar{X} \bar{u}) \end{aligned}$$



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DM annihilation into quarks:  $XX \rightarrow \bar{u} u$

$$\lambda_7^2 (X \bar{u})(X^\dagger \bar{u}^\dagger) + \lambda_8^2 (\bar{X} \bar{u})(\bar{X}^\dagger \bar{u}^\dagger)$$

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DM annihilation into exotic quarks:  $XX \rightarrow \bar{\psi} \psi$

$$\lambda_{13}^2 (X \bar{X})(\psi \bar{\psi}) + \lambda_{14}^2 (X^\dagger \bar{X}^\dagger)(\psi \bar{\psi}) \\ + \lambda_{15}^2 (X \psi)(\bar{X} \bar{\psi}) + \lambda_{16}^2 (X^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(X \bar{\psi}) + \lambda_{17}^2 (\bar{X}^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(\bar{X} \bar{\psi}) + \lambda_{18}^2 (X^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(X \psi) + \lambda_{19}^2 (\bar{X}^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(\bar{X} \psi)$$



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Pure washout:  
 $\psi \psi \rightarrow u u$

$$\lambda_9^2 (\psi \psi)(\bar{u} \bar{u}) + \lambda_{10}^2 (\psi \bar{u})(\psi^\dagger \bar{u}^\dagger) + \lambda_{11}^2 (\bar{\psi}^\dagger \bar{\psi}^\dagger)(\bar{u} \bar{u}) + \lambda_{12}^2 (\bar{\psi}^\dagger \bar{u}^\dagger)(\bar{\psi} \bar{u})$$

# Our approach:

\* Reasonable, simplifying assumptions

$\lambda_s$  coupling for all s-channel DM annihilation  
(into quark + exotic quark) operators

$\lambda_T$  coupling for all t-channel DM annihilation  
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$\lambda_{wo}$  coupling for all pure washout operators



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$\lambda_T$  coupling for all t-channel DM annihilation  
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$\lambda_{wo}$  coupling for all pure washout operators

and:

$\lambda_7, \lambda_8$  couplings for annihilation into quarks

$\lambda_\psi$  coupling for annihilation into exotic quarks



# Sakharov conditions

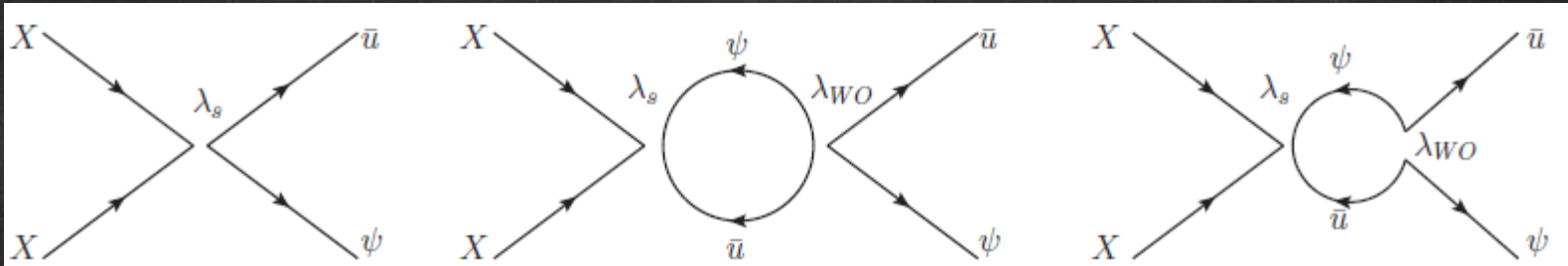
- \* B-number violation  
Explicitly violated in DM annihilation
- \* C and CP violation  
Physical CP phases in annihilation amplitudes  
Interference of tree and loop diagrams
- \* Departure from thermal equilibrium  
Provided by DM freeze-out



# Generation of the asymmetry

$$\epsilon = \frac{\sigma(XX \rightarrow \psi\bar{u}) + \sigma(\bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \psi\bar{u}) - \sigma(XX \rightarrow \psi^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger) - \sigma(\bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \psi^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger)}{\sigma(XX \rightarrow \psi\bar{u}) + \sigma(\bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \psi\bar{u}) + \sigma(XX \rightarrow \psi^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger) + \sigma(\bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \psi^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger)}$$

For the s-channel we have:



Interference of tree and loop diagrams!

And a similar story for the s-channel operators...

$$\epsilon \propto \frac{\text{Im}(\lambda_{WO}^2)}{\Lambda^2} \frac{(s - m_\psi^2)^2}{16\pi s}$$

# Boltzmann equations

## \* DM density

$$\frac{dY_X}{dx} = -\frac{2s(x)}{x H(x)} \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle [Y_X^2 - (Y_X^{\text{eq}})^2],$$

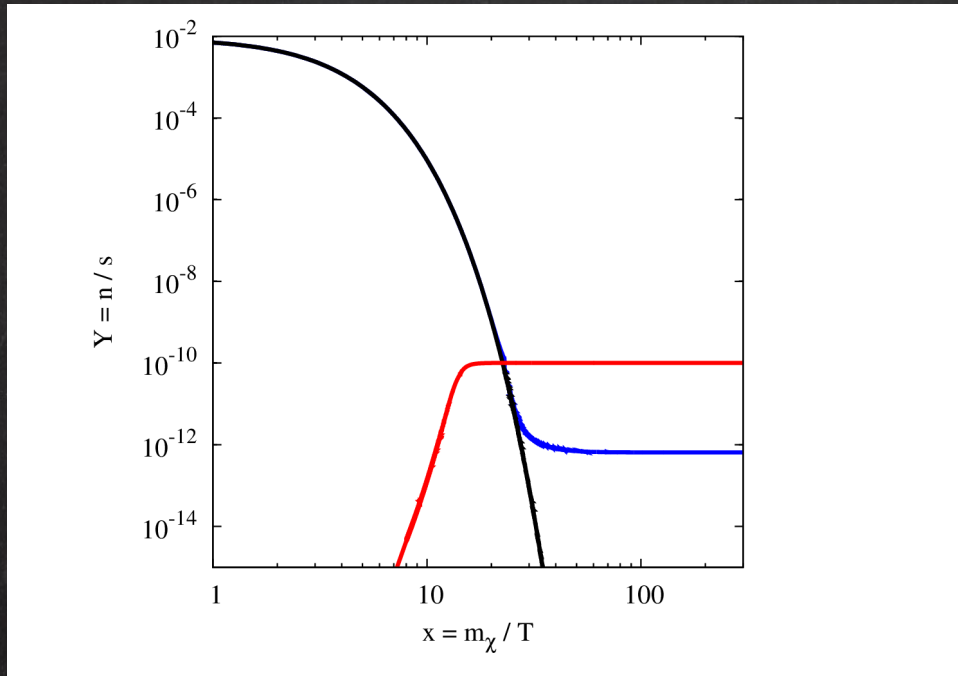
## \* Baryon asymmetry

$$\frac{dY_{\Delta B}}{dx} = \frac{\epsilon s(x)}{x H(x)} \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle [Y_X^2 - (Y_X^{\text{eq}})^2] - \frac{s(x)}{x H(x)} \langle \sigma_{\text{washout}} v \rangle \frac{Y_{\Delta B}}{2Y_\gamma} \prod_i Y_i^{\text{eq}}.$$

~ +  $\epsilon$  · WIMP annihilation rate -  $Y_{\Delta B}$  · washout rate



# DM & BAU



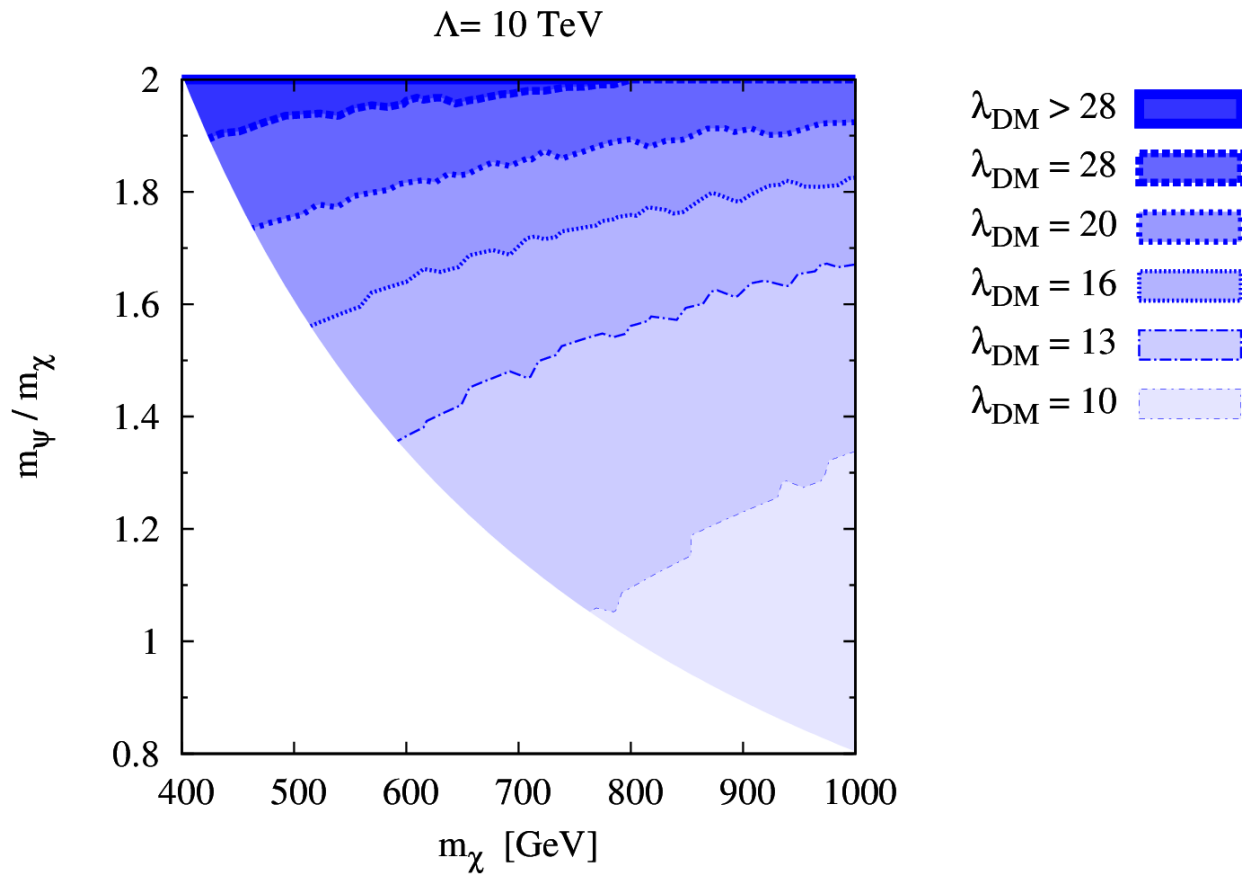
Washout plays a critical role!

“If washout processes freeze out before WIMP freezeout, then a large baryon asymmetry may accumulate, and its final value is proportional to the WIMP abundance at the time that washout becomes inefficient.”

$$\sigma(\text{Washout}) \ll \sigma(\text{DM annihilation}) \quad \text{or} \quad m_\psi > m_\chi$$

# Cosmological bounds: DM

$$\lambda_{\text{DM}} \equiv \lambda_{\text{S}} = \lambda_{\text{T}}$$

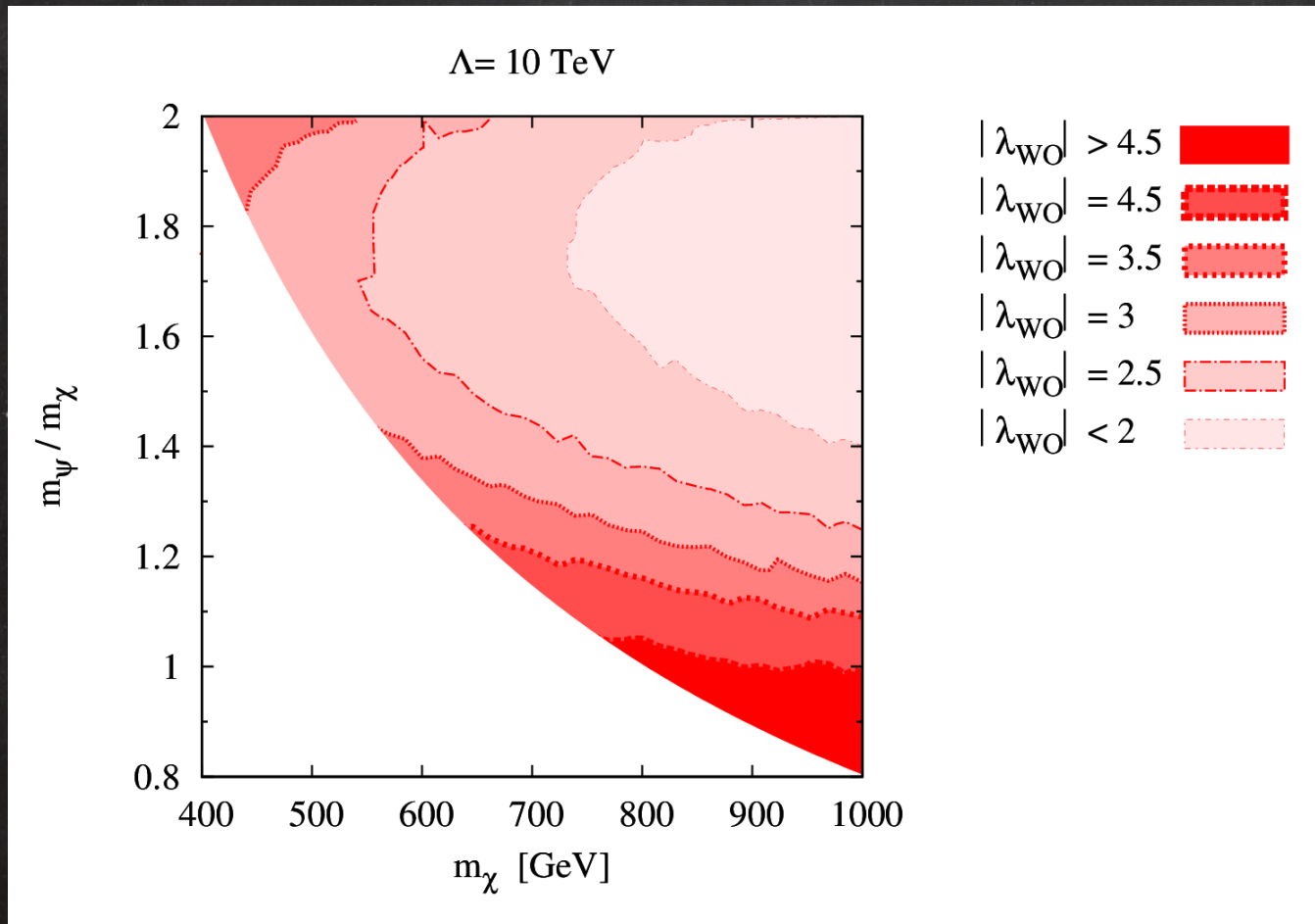


Possible to accommodate WMAP measurements of the DM relic density...



# Cosmological bounds: BAU

$$\text{Re}(\lambda_{\text{WO}}) = \text{Im}(\lambda_{\text{WO}})$$



Possible to accommodate WMAP measurements of the DM relic density...

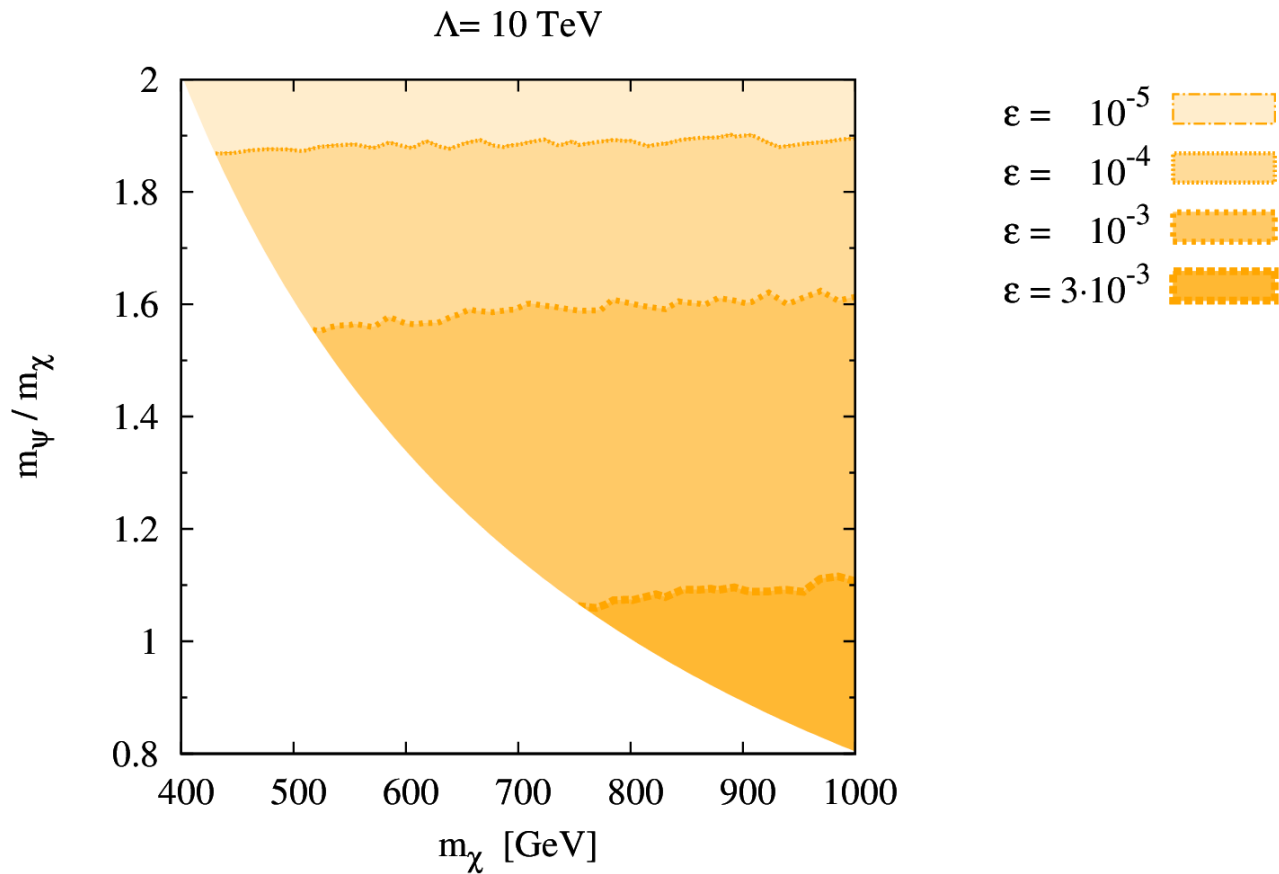
and the BAU

with order unity couplings and weak scale dark matter

with  $\varepsilon \sim 10^{-3}$

# Cosmological bounds: BAU

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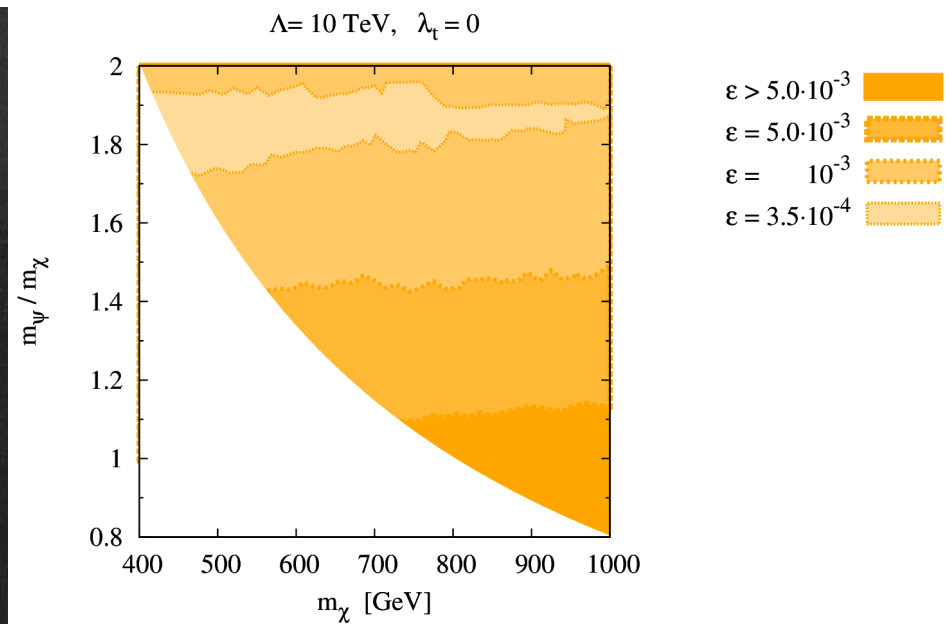
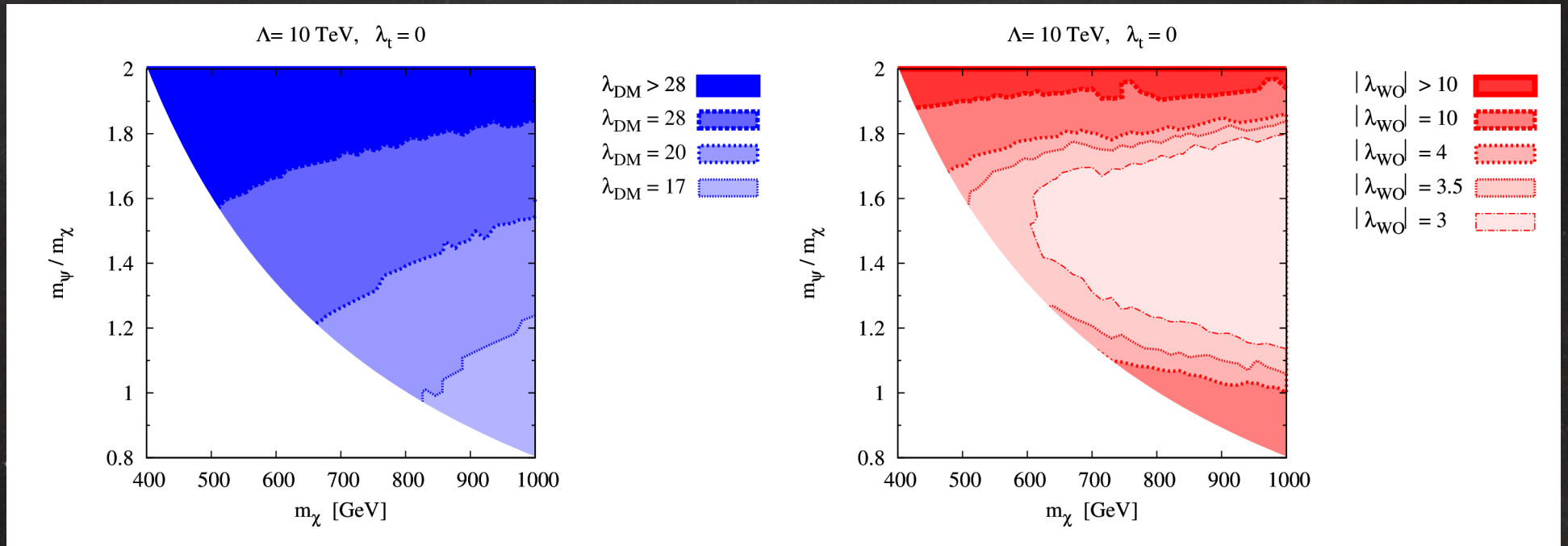
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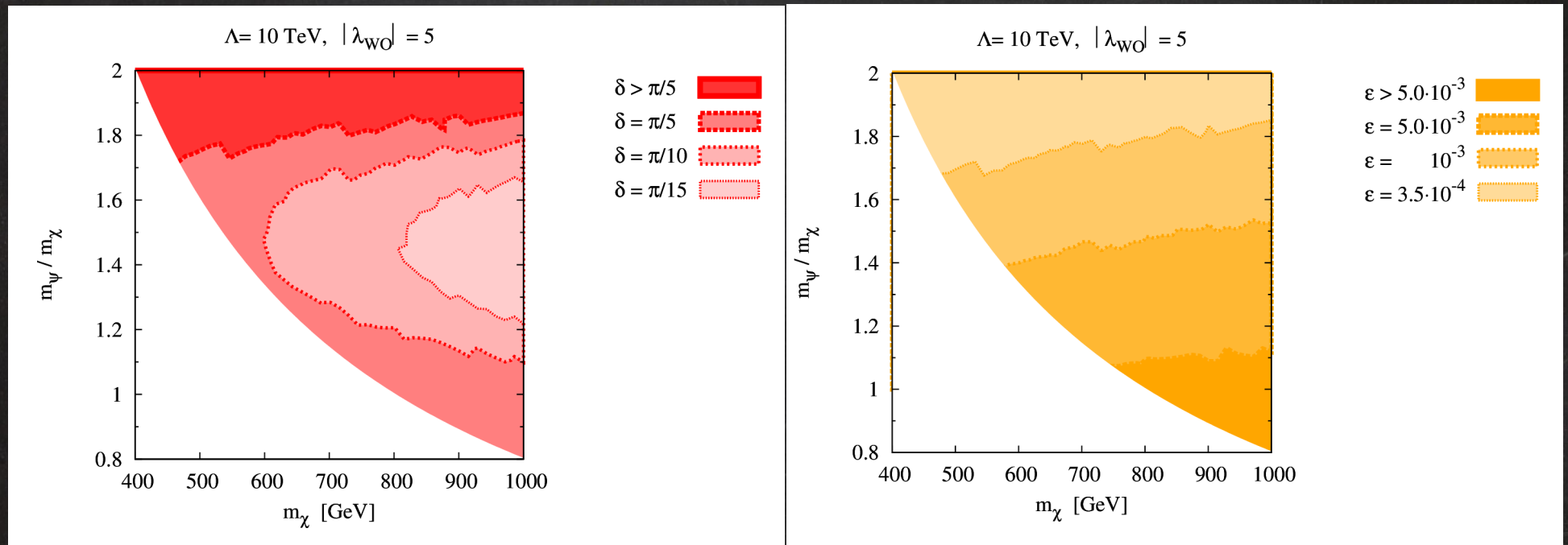


# Cosmological bounds: s-channel



# Cosmological bounds: CP-phase

$$\lambda_{W0} \equiv |\lambda_{W0}| \text{Exp}[i \delta]$$





# Direct detection bounds

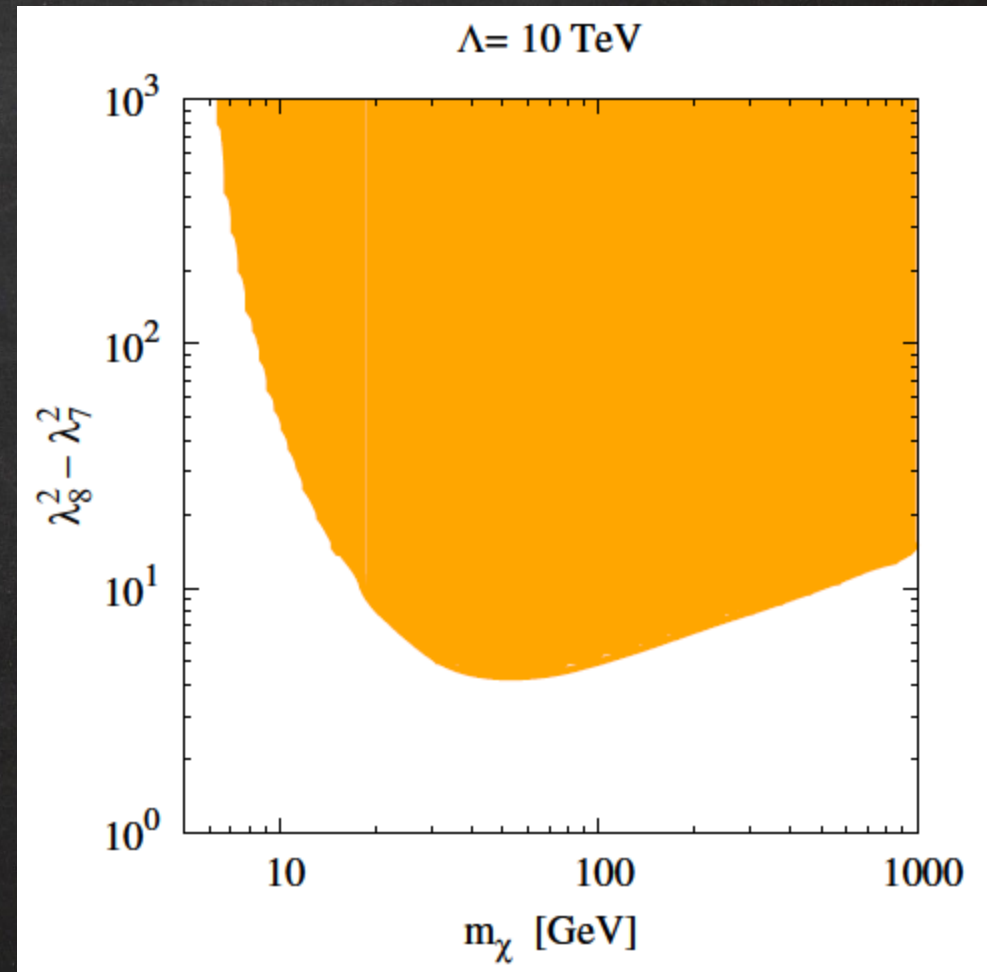
$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^2} (\lambda_7^2 (X\bar{u})(X^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger) + \lambda_8^2 (\bar{X}\bar{u})(\bar{X}^\dagger\bar{u}^\dagger) + \text{h.c.})$$

These operators contribute to

- \* DM annihilation into a pair of quarks
- \* to SI and SD direct detection already at tree level

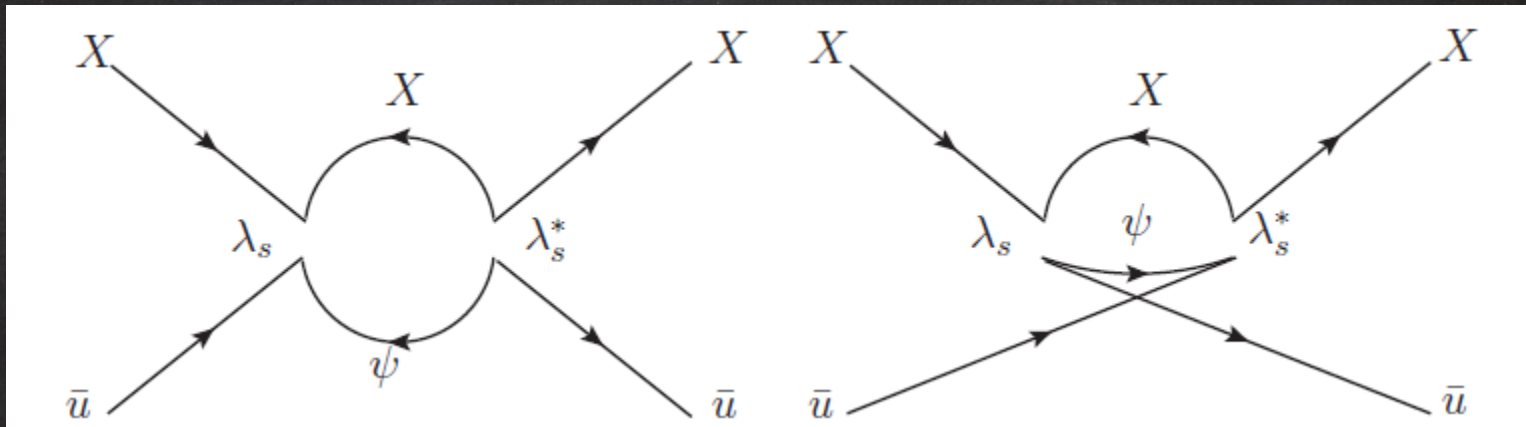
$$\lambda_7, \lambda_8 < 1$$

**Xenon100** with 225 live days



# Direct detection bounds

Can we constrain  $\lambda_s$  and  $\lambda_t$  looking at one-loop contributions to direct detection?



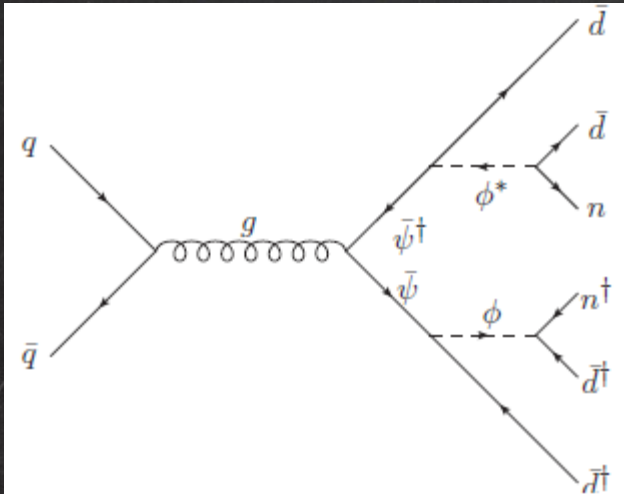
The 2 diagrams cancel!

Similar story for t-channel operators.

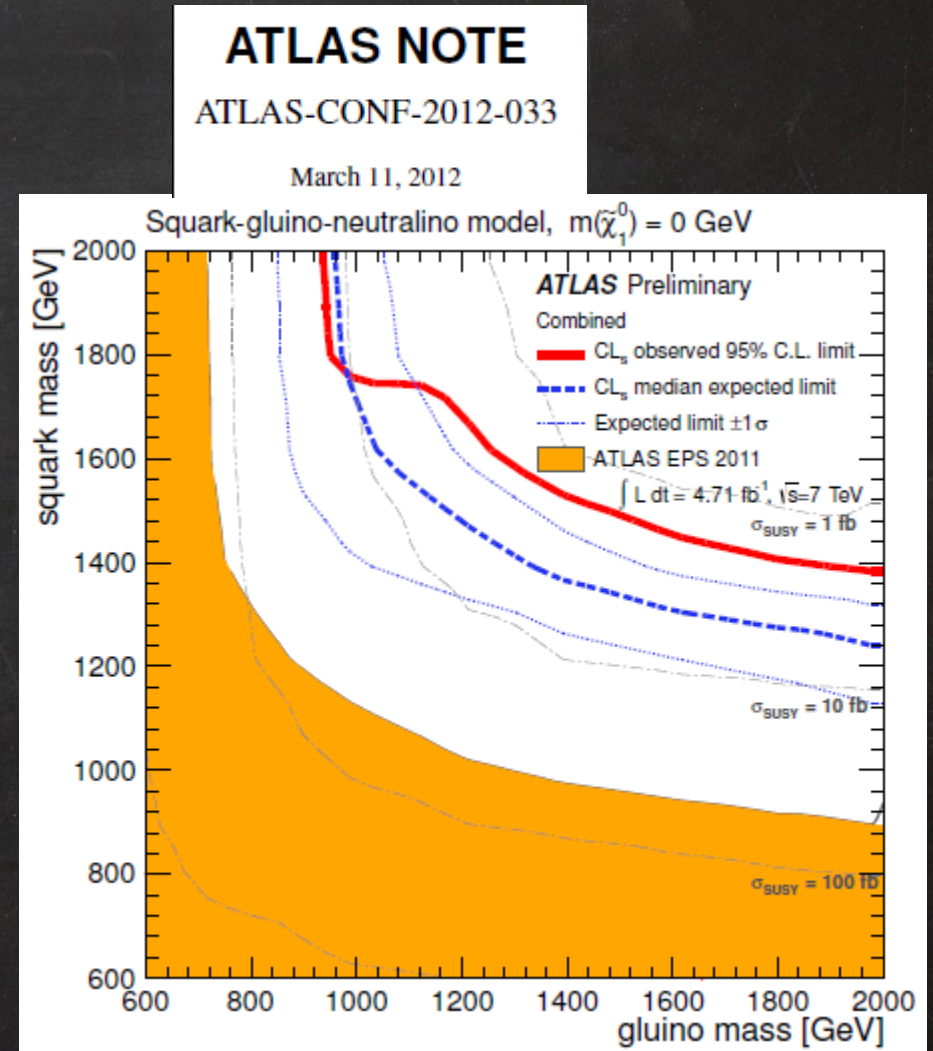
No bounds  $\lambda_s$  and  $\lambda_t$  from direct detection



# LHC bounds



- \* 4 jets + missing  $E_T$
- \* Different group theory factors
- \* Current LHC bound:  
 $m_\psi \geq 800$  GeV  
 $m_\chi \geq 400$  GeV



# Conclusions

- \* WIMPy baryogenesis is an interesting mechanism that relates the baryon asymmetry to the WIMP thermal relic density, **at the EW scale.**
- \* Incorporates baryogenesis by annihilation (often overlooked).
- \* We present a general effective model including **all** the possible dim 6 operators compatibles with the symmetries.
- \* For the models we considered the mechanism works in a good portion of the parameter space, with couplings of order 1.
- \* We studied cosmological bounds coming from the DM relic density and the Baryon Asymmetry of the Universe.
- \* We studied the bounds coming from the latest DM searches and from the LHC.