

# Cosmology versus Colliders: Dark Matter as an illustrative case

Laura Lopez Honorez

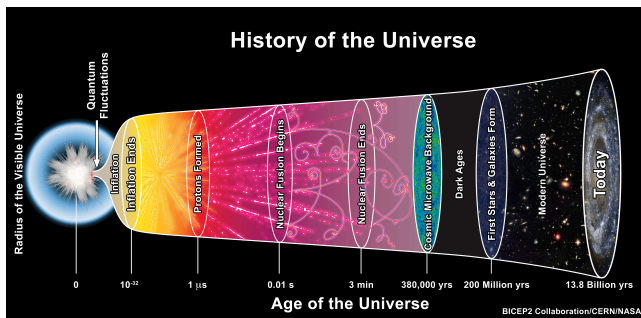


inspired by JCAP 10 (2013) 025, JHEP 07 (2019) 136, JHEP 05 (2021) 234 and JCAP 03 (2022) 041 in collab. with L. Calibbi, Q. Decant, F. d'Eramo, F. Giacchino, J. Heisig, D. Hooper, S. Junius, A. Mariotti, and M. Tytgat.

LFC22: Strong interactions from QCD to new strong dynamics at LHC and Future Colliders (ECT Trento - 29-02/08/22)

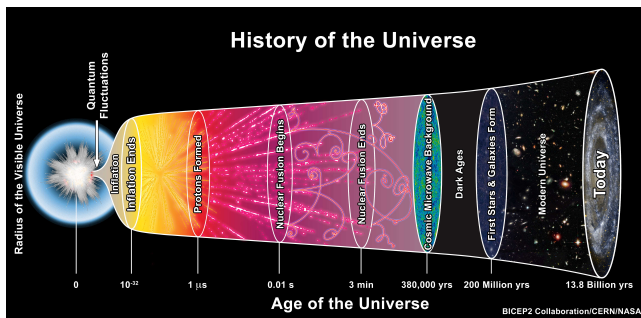


# Universe history and Cosmology probes



- EW breaking scale  $T \sim 150$  GeV and QCD breaking  $T \sim 200$  MeV
- **BBN** at  $T \sim 0.1$  MeV and  $z_{\text{BBN}} \sim 10^{10}$
- **CMB** at  $T \sim$  eV and  $z_{\text{CMB}} \sim 10^3$
- **Galaxy surveys** probe  $z \lesssim 5$  , , , ,
- SNIa (DE etc) , GW (sym. breaking, BH, etc), **21 cm surveys** ( $z \sim 5 - 20$ ), etc

# Universe history and Cosmology probes



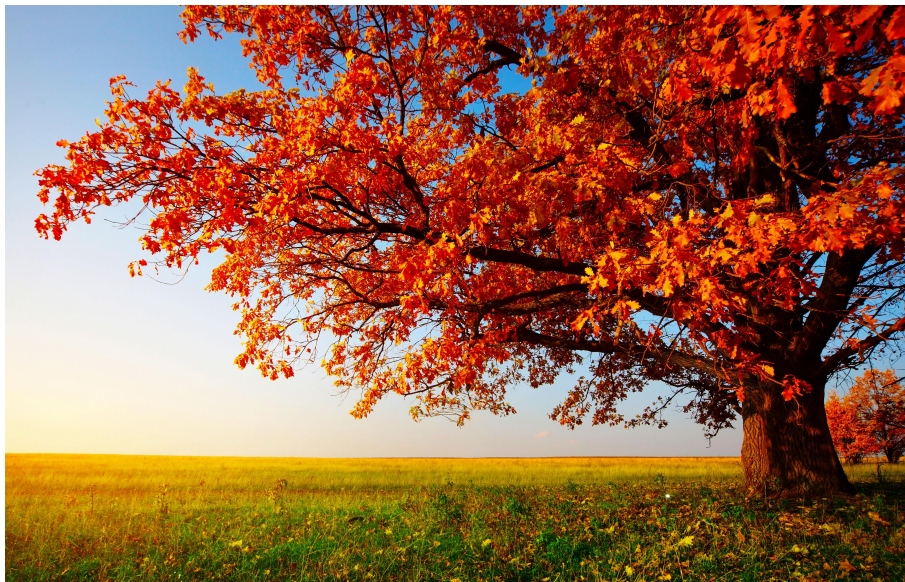
- EW breaking scale  $T \sim 150$  GeV and QCD breaking  $T \sim 200$  MeV
- BBN at  $T \sim 0.1$  MeV and  $z_{\text{BBN}} \sim 10^{10} \rightsquigarrow$  constrains  $\Omega_b, \tau_{\text{exotic}} \gtrsim t_{\text{BBN}}, \dots$
- CMB at  $T \sim$  eV and  $z_{\text{CMB}} \sim 10^3 \rightsquigarrow \Omega_{\text{DM}}, \Omega_b$  to sub% precision,  $\sigma v_{\text{ann}}$  bound, ...
- Galaxy surveys probe  $z \lesssim 5 \rightsquigarrow \Omega_m$ , Matter distribution, WDM, ...
- SNIa (DE etc), GW (sym. breaking, BH, etc), 21 cm surveys ( $z \sim 5 - 20$ ), etc

# Complementary Cosmology Probes: Universe Content



Only 5% of the Universe is made of Baryonic Matter  
80% of the Matter content is made of Dark Matter

# Beyond the Standard Model: Minimal Models



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## Minimal Models: 3 extra parameters $m_\chi, m_B, \lambda_\chi$

Dark matter  $\chi$  coupled to dark  $B$  and SM  $A$  through Yukawa-like interactions

$$\mathcal{L} \subset \lambda_\chi \chi A_{SM} B$$

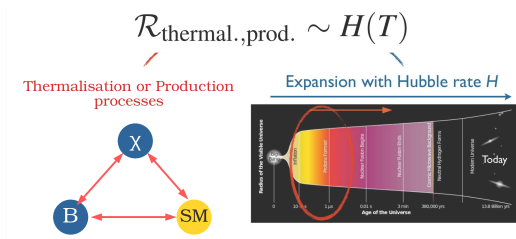
- Dark sector ( $Z_2$  odd):  $m_B > m_\chi$
- $B$  is  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  charged
  - fast  $B^\dagger B \leftrightarrow \text{SM SM}$  through gauge interactions at early time
  - $B$  is produced at colliders today

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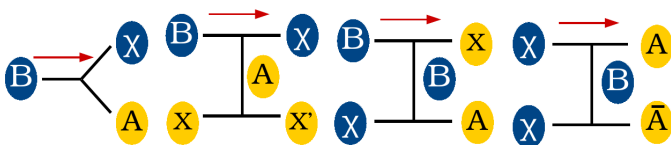
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  - $B$  is produced at colliders today
- DM production at early times: Particle Physics vs Cosmology





# “t-channel” DM coupling to $\psi_{SM} = l_R$ or $t_R$

Production in the early universe



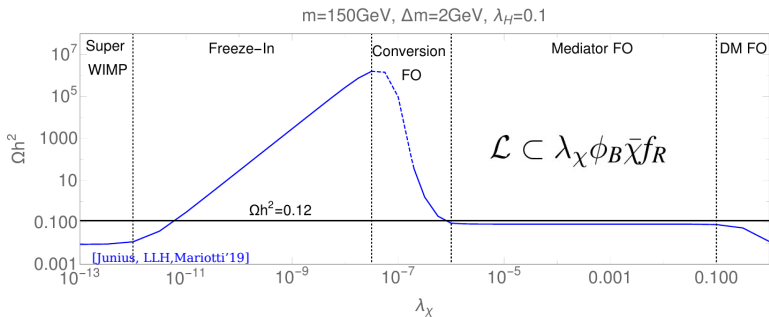
$A_{SM}$	Spin DM	Spin B	Interaction	Label
$\psi_{SM}$	0	1/2	$\bar{\psi}_{SM} \Psi_B \phi$	$\mathcal{F}_{\psi_{SM} \phi}$
	1/2	0	$\bar{\psi}_{SM} \chi \Phi_B$	$\mathcal{S}_{\psi_{SM} \chi}$
$F^{\mu\nu}$	1/2	1/2	$\bar{\Psi}_B \sigma_{\mu\nu} \chi F^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{F}_{F\chi}$
$H$	0	0	$H^\dagger \Phi_B \phi$	$\mathcal{S}_{H\phi}$
	1/2	1/2	$\bar{\Psi}_B \chi H$	$\mathcal{F}_{H\chi}$

[Calibbi, D’Eramo, Junius, LLH, Mariotti 21]

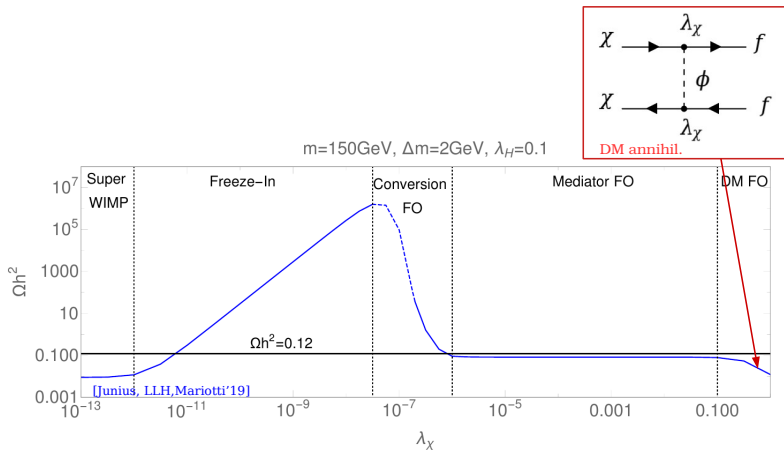
In this talk illustrative case of  $\psi_{SM} = t_R, l_R$  coupling to:

- “mediator” ( $\Phi_B/\Psi_B$ ) = **charged/colored** dark scalar/fermion ( $Z_2$  odd)
- DM ( $\chi$ ) = dark Majorana fermion/real scalar **singlet** ( $Z_2$  odd)

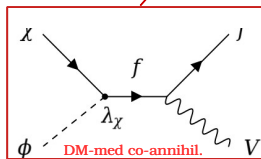
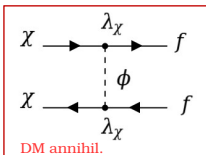
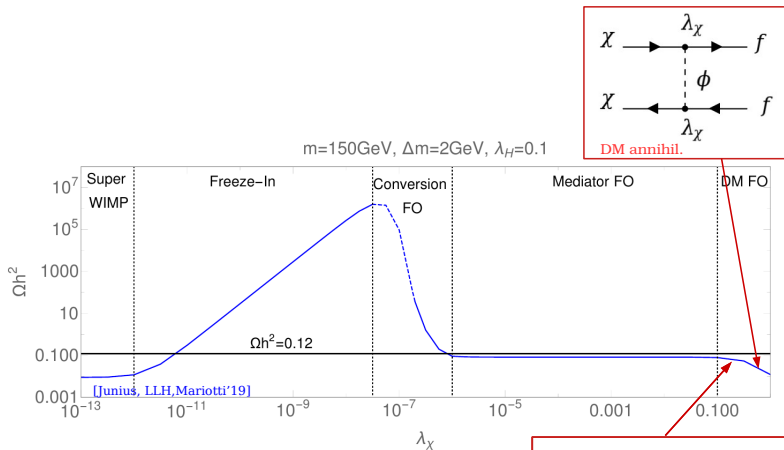
## DM cosmo production: from freeze-out to superWIMP



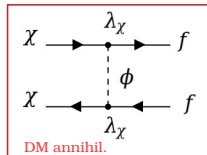
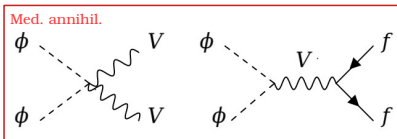
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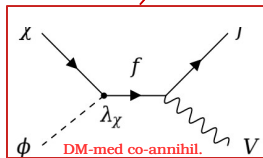
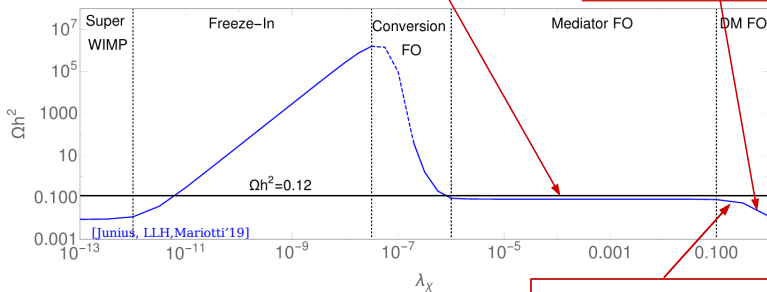
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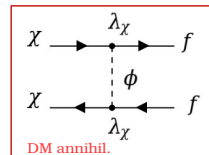
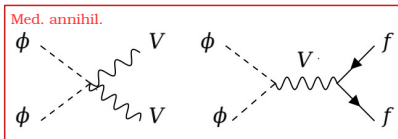
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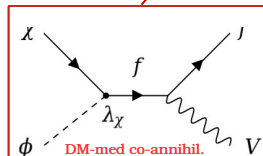
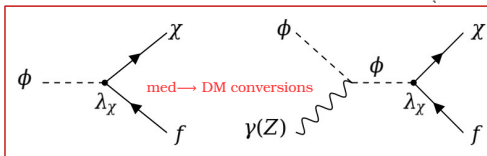
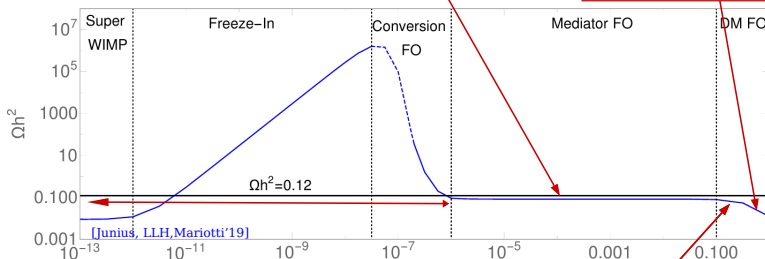
$$m=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_H=0.1$$



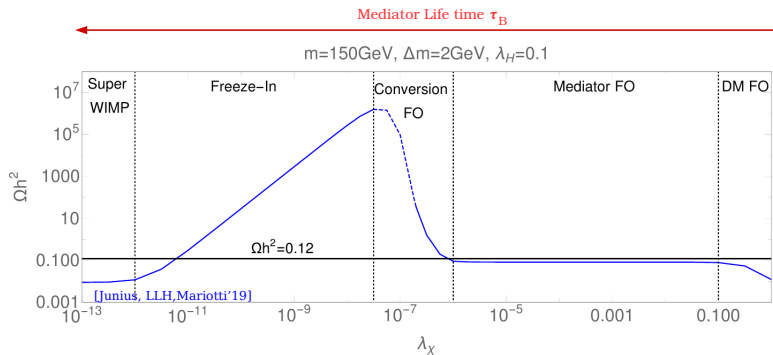
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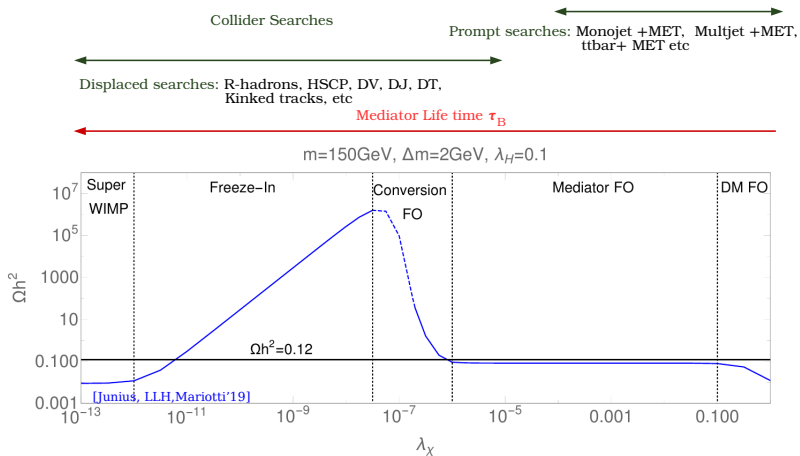
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# DM cosmo production: Colliders vs Cosmology

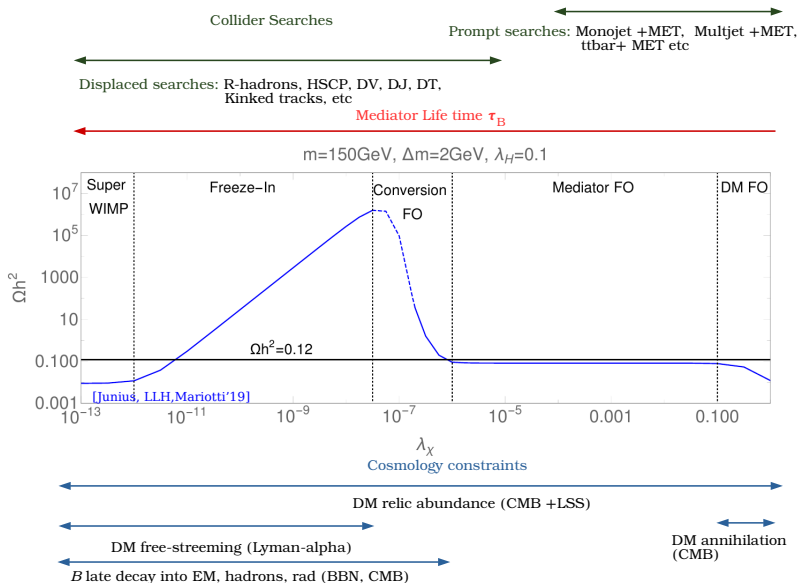


# DM cosmo production: Colliders vs Cosmology





# DM cosmo production: Colliders vs Cosmology



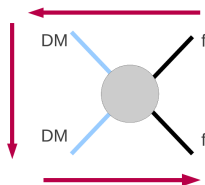
## Freeze-outs

mainly based on JCAP 10 (2013) 025,

JCAP 08 (2014) 046, JHEP 07 (2019) 136

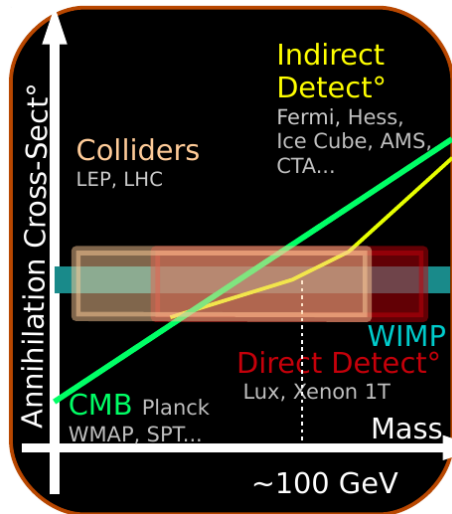
in collab. w/ F. Colucci, B. Fuks, F. Giacchino, M. Tytgat & J. Vandecasteele

# The “simple” picture of WIMP freeze-out

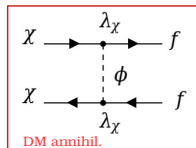
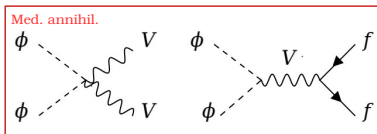
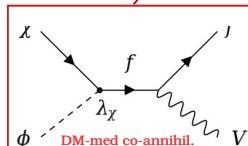
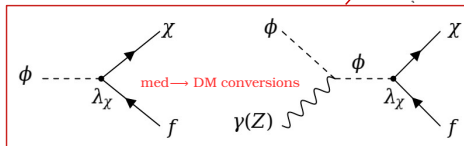
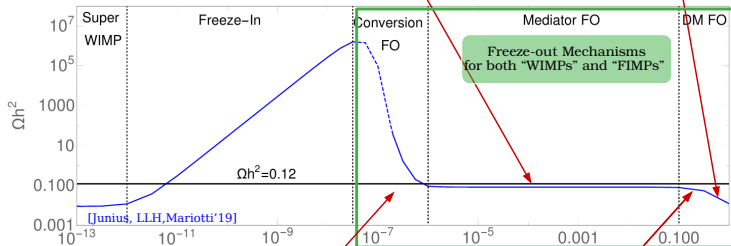


↪ WIMPs at the verge of discovery/exclusion

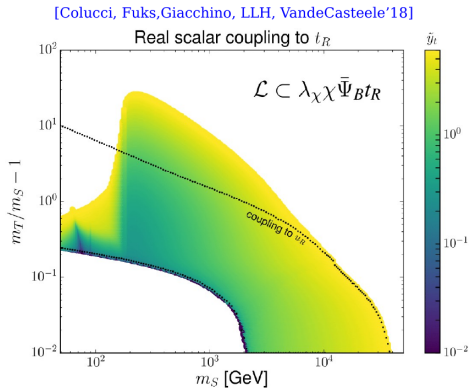
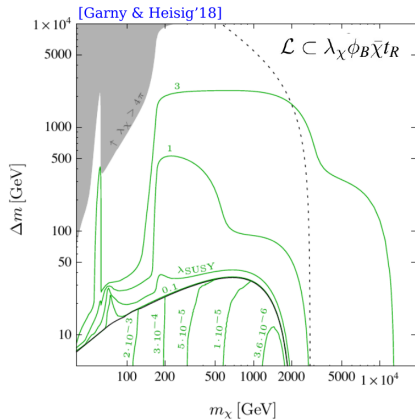
see e.g. [Arcadi'17]



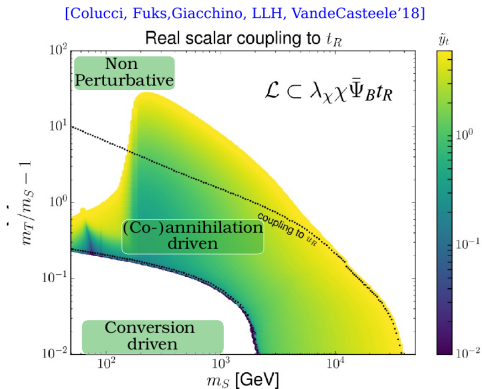
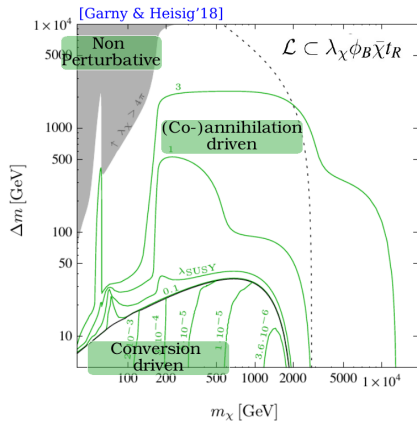
## DM freeze-outs: much more than the simplest WIMP


 $m=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_H=0.1$ 


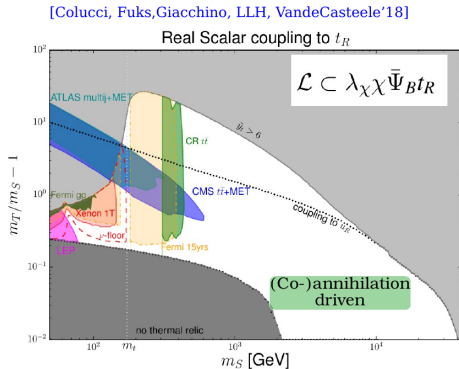
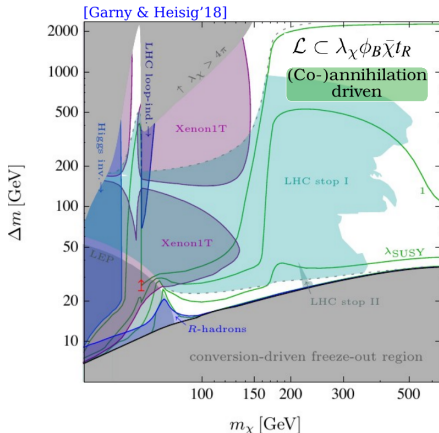
## Freeze-out parameter space &amp; particle physics constraints



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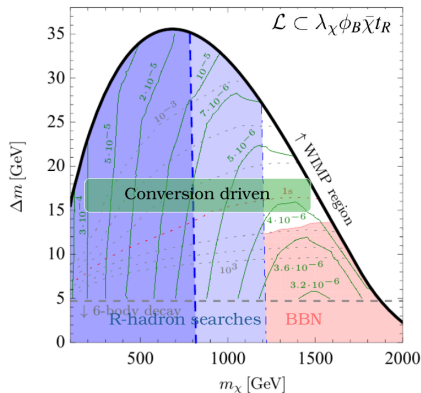
## Freeze-out parameter space &amp; particle physics constraints



- **Top-philic DM:** Colliders probe a large parameter space, Direct and Indirect DM as well. see [Garny'18-22; Colucci'18], see also [Arina'20]
- **Lepto-philic DM:** Interesting line-like signal from  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma ll$  (**VIB** stronger for real scalar DM!)+ LEP Collider  
see also [Bergstrom'89, Flores'89, Bringmann et al'12, Toma'13, Giacchino'13-15; Garny'11-17; etc]

## Freeze-out parameter space &amp; particle physics constraints

[Garny &amp; Heisig'18]



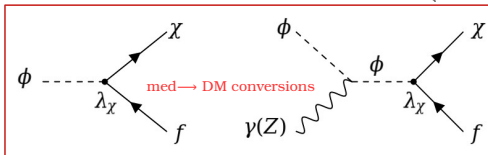
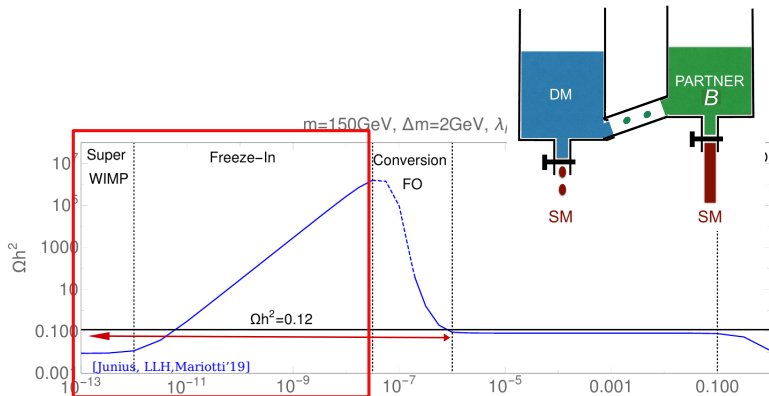
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## FIMPs from Freeze-in and SuperWIMP

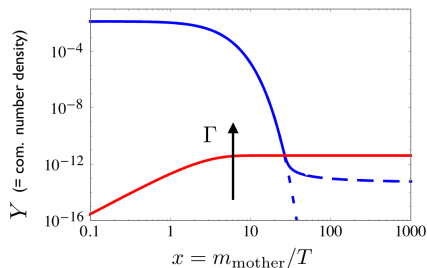
Q. Decant, J. Heisig, D.C Hooper & LLH, arXiv:2111.09321

# FIMPs from FI & superWIMP



# FIMPs from freeze-in

see also [McDonald '02; Covi'02; Choi'05; Asaka'06; Frère'06; Petraki'08; Hall'09; etc]



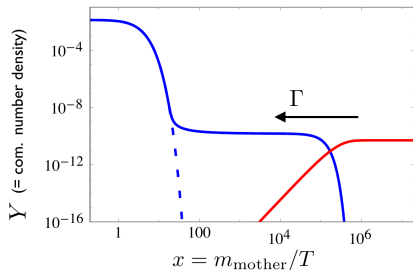
- $\chi$  decoupled
- $B$  in chem. & kin. equilibrium
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 \propto \Gamma_{B \rightarrow \chi} M_p / m_B^2 \sim R_\Gamma$
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 = 0.12 \rightsquigarrow \lambda_\chi \lesssim 10^{-8}$
- $x = m_B/T$  and  $x_{\text{FI}} \sim 3$

**Careful:** production via scattering, early matter dominated era ( $T_R$  small), non renormalisable operators and thermal corrections for ultra-relativistic DM not taken into account in this picture.

Zero  $\chi$  initial abundance assumed.

# FIMPs from superWIMP

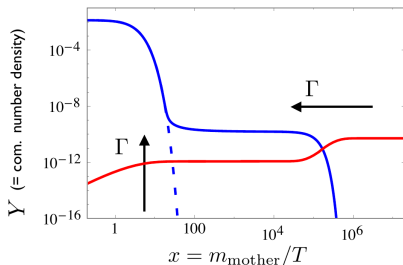
see also [Covi '99 ;Feng '03]



- $\chi$  decoupled
- $B$  chem. decoupled
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 = m_\chi/m_B \times \Omega_B h^2|_{\text{FO}}$   
if  $B \rightarrow A_{\text{SM}} A'_{\text{SM}}$  not open
- $x = m_B/T$  and  $x_{\text{SW}} \sim R_\Gamma^{-1/2} > 3$

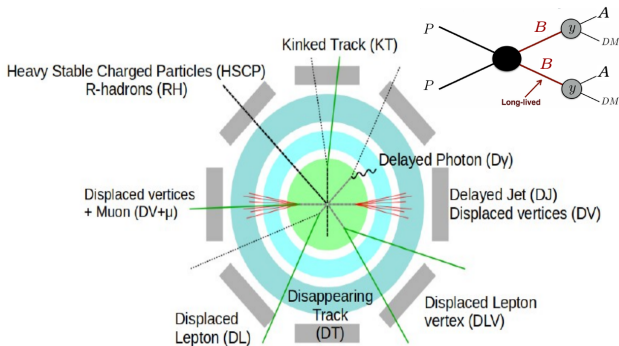
# FIMPs from FI & superWIMP

**Careful:** both SW and FI contributions are always present for production via  $B$  decays!!



- $\chi$  decoupled
- $\chi$  population slowly builds up from  $B$  before and after FO.
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 = \Omega_\chi h^2|_{\text{FI}} + \Omega_\chi h^2|_{\text{SW}}$

# FIMPs and Long lived Mediators



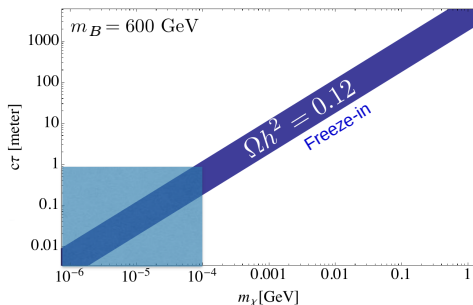
- FIMP= feebly interacting massive particle, i.e.  $\lambda_\chi \ll 1$
- $\lambda_\chi \ll 1$  and  $\Delta m/m < 1 \rightsquigarrow$  possibly  $c\tau_B >$  collider detector size.
- $B$  long lived particle (LLP), heavy stable particle and displaced events

# FIMPs: LLPs and Non Cold DM (NCDM)

e.g. [Hall'09, Co'15, Hessler'16, d'Eramo'17, Heeck'17, Boulebane'17, Brooijmans'18, Garny'18, Calibbi'18, No'19, Belanger 18, etc]

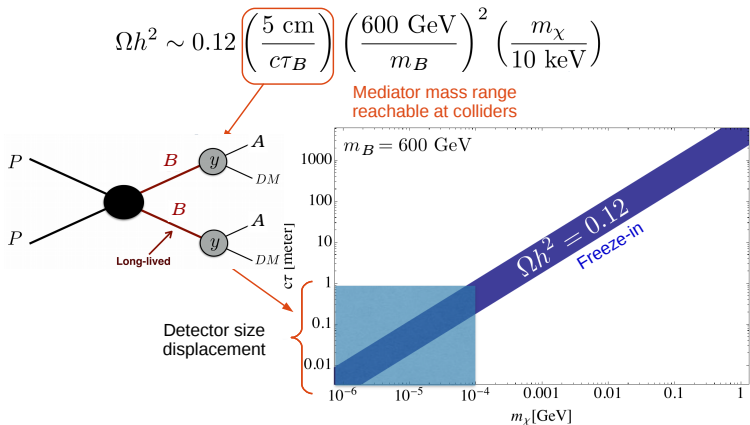
$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.12 \left( \frac{5 \text{ cm}}{c\tau_B} \right) \left( \frac{600 \text{ GeV}}{m_B} \right)^2 \left( \frac{m_\chi}{10 \text{ keV}} \right)$$

Mediator mass range  
reachable at colliders



# FIMPs: LLPs and Non Cold DM (NCDM)

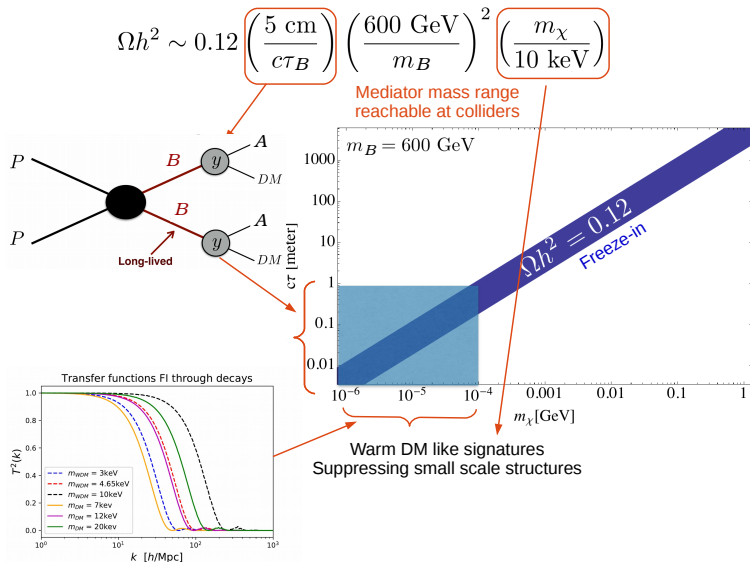
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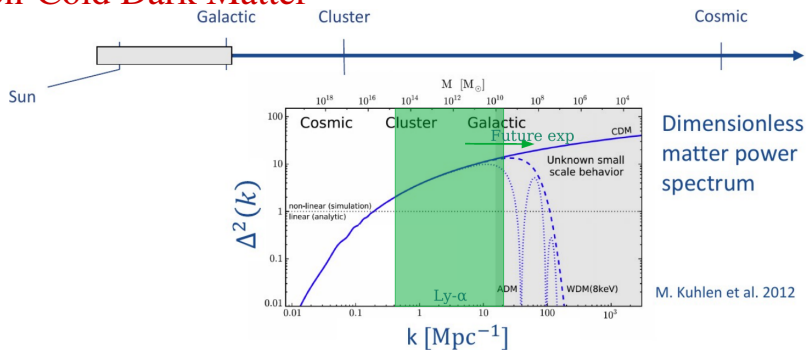


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# Non-Cold Dark Matter

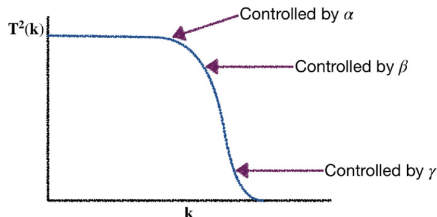


- WDM **free-streaming** from overdense to underdense regions  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  Smooth out inhomogeneities for  $\lambda \lesssim \lambda_{FS} \sim \int v/adt$
- Effects  $P(k)$  and  $T(k)$  generalized to **Non-Cold DM** see e.g. [Bode'00, Viel'05, Murgia'17], including **non-thermal DM** from freeze-in or superWIMP.

# Non-Cold Dark Matter

$$T^2(k) = \frac{P(k)_{\text{nCDM}}}{P(k)_{\text{CDM}}} = [1 + (\alpha k)^\beta]^{2\gamma}$$

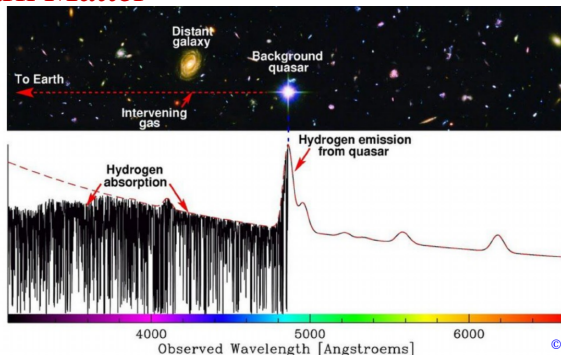
[Murgia'17]



[Courtesy DC Hooper]

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# Non-Cold Dark Matter

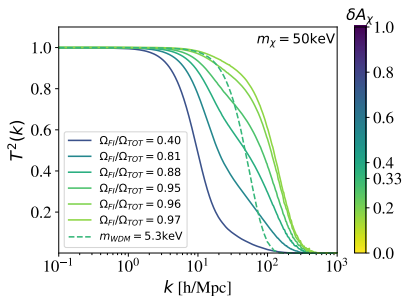
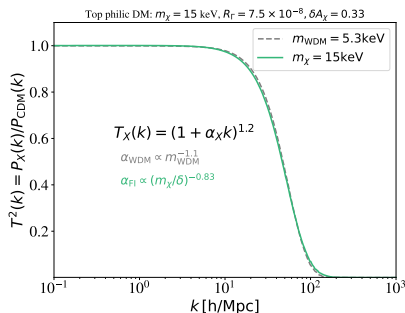


© M. Murphy

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- Tested against **Lyman- $\alpha$** : absorption lines along line of sights to distant quasars probe smallest structures  $\rightsquigarrow m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{thermal}} > 1.9\text{-}5.3 \text{ keV}$   
 see e.g. [Viel'05, Yeche'17, Palanque-Delabrouille'19, Garzilli'19]

# FI & SW: WDM-like and deviations

see also [Heeck'17, Boulebane'17, Kamada'19, Baumholzer'19, Ballesteros'20, d'Eramo'20]



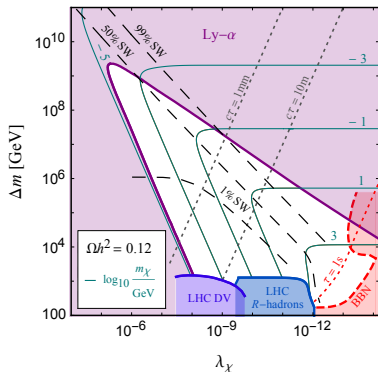
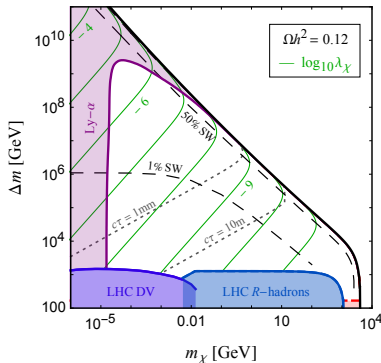
- Contrarily to “usual” WDM, FIMPs are **non-thermally produced**.
- Using CLASS: Pure FI/SW transfer functions similar to thermal WDM.  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  Lower mass bound from Lyman- $\alpha$  ( $m_B \ll m_A$ ,  $T_{\text{prod}} > T_{\text{EW}}$ ):

$$m_\chi \gtrsim \begin{cases} 15 \text{ keV} & \text{for FI,} \\ 0.38 \text{ GeV} \times \sqrt{10^{-4}/R_\Gamma} & \text{for SW,} \end{cases} \text{ for } m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{Ly}-\alpha} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$$

[Decant, Heisig, Hooper,LLH'21]

# FIMPs: very nice Interplay Cosmo-Colliders

see also e.g. [Hall'09; Co'15; Hessler'16; d'Eramo'17; Buchmueller'17; Brooijmans'18; Belanger'18; No'19; Garny'18; Calibbi'18,21; etc]



- Topphilic DM: Parameter space **cornered by particle** (DV + R-hadron searches at LHC - for top-philic) and **cosmology** (Lyman- $\alpha$ , BBN) probes.
- **Lyman- $\alpha$  constraints play a key role** and excludes DM over a large range of  $\lambda_\chi$ , complementary to BBN for  $m_\chi \sim$  few 100 GeV.

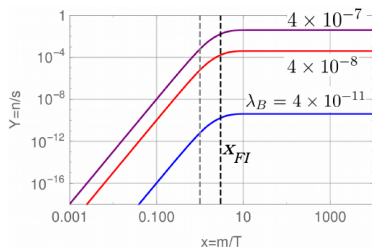
# FIMPs from Freeze-in in an Early Matter Dominated Era (low $T_{RH}$ )

Calibbi, d'Eramo, Junius, LLH & Mariotti, JCAP 05 (2021) 234

# lower $T_{RH}$ implies smaller $c\tau_B$

Freeze-in DM production ( $m_{DM}=10$  GeV and  $m_B=1$  TeV)

in Radiation Dominated (RD) era

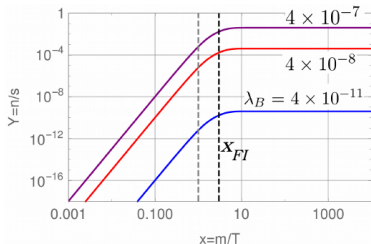




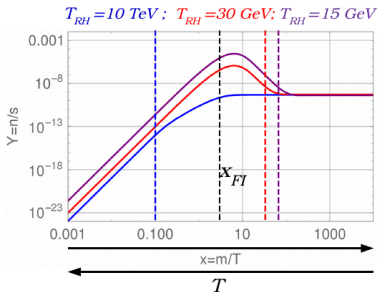
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in RD vs MD era



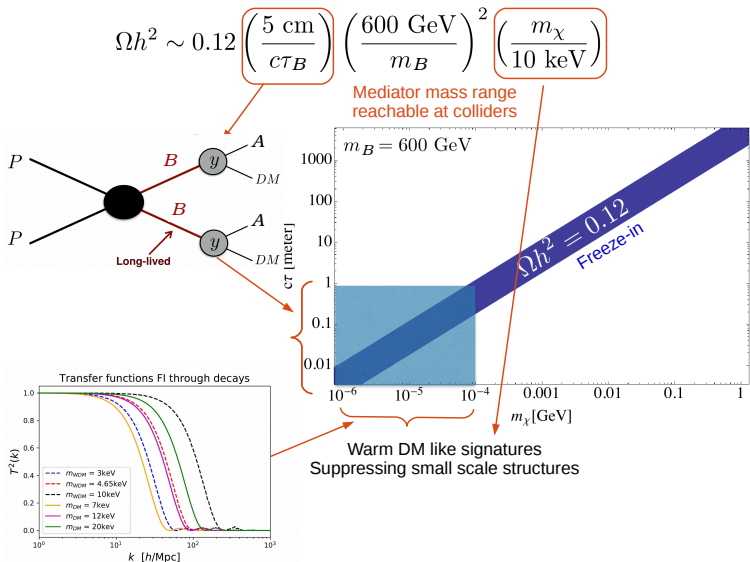
DM yield is diluted due to extra entropy production from inflaton decay:

$$Y_X(T_{FI})/Y_X^\infty \propto (T_{FI}/T_{RH})^5,$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  **The lower  $T_{RH}$** , the longer is the dilution and the lower is  $Y_X^\infty$  compared to  $Y_X(T_{FI})$ , **the higher is  $\lambda_B$**  to account for DM abundance and **the lower is  $c\tau_B$** .

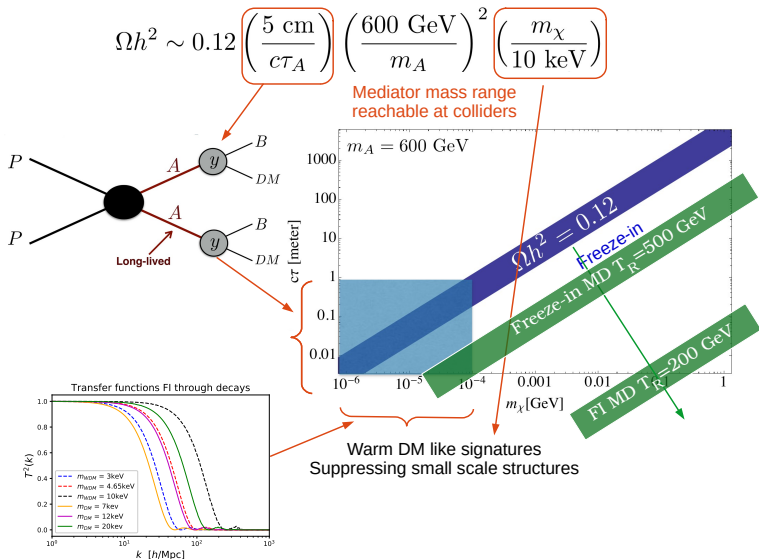
# FI in MD era can evade “Ly- $\alpha$ constraints”

e.g. [Hall’09, Co’15, Hessler’16, d’Eramo’17, Heeck’17, Boulebnane’17, Brooijmans’18, Garny’18, Calibbi’18, No’19, Belanger 18, etc]

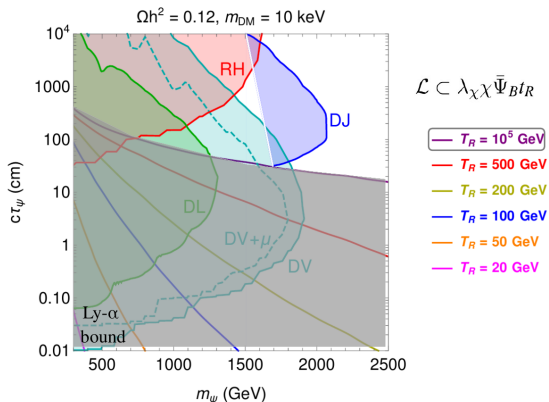


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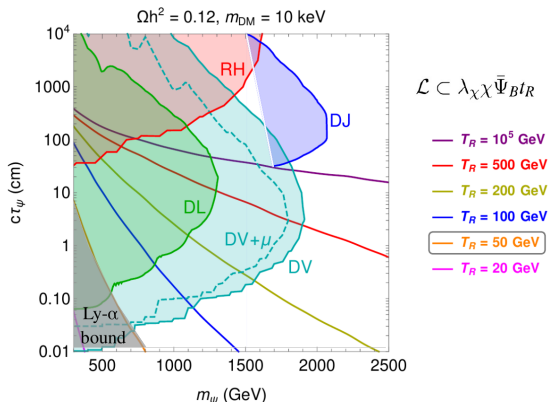


# Unexpected displaced events



Unexpected displaced events at colliders might point to freeze-in with modified early universe cosmology diluting DM (e.g. EMDE with low  $T_{RH}$  see [Calibbi'21], also [Arias'20] )

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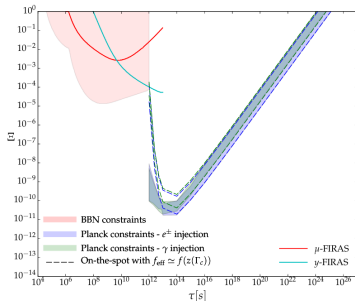
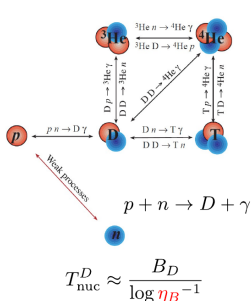


Thank you the invitation  
and for your attention!!

# Backup



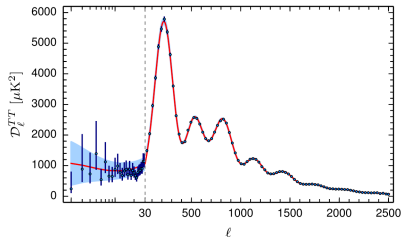
# Big Bang Nucleosynthesis and light elements abundance



## SM and BSM constraints

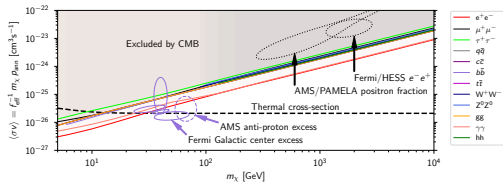
- Baryon asymmetry  $\eta_B = \frac{n_b - n_{\bar{b}}}{n_\gamma} = (6.9 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-10}$  and abundance
- Expansion rate  $H(z)$  and number of relativistic dof ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ )
- MeV BSM particles interactions with  $\gamma, e, \nu$
- Decay of exotic long lived particles with  $\tau \gtrsim t_{\text{BBN}}$
- etc

# Cosmic Microwave Background

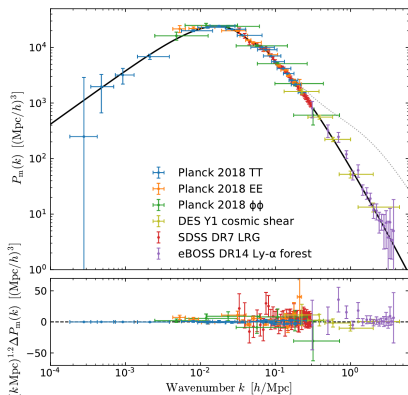


## SM and BSM constraints

- Precise content of the  $\Lambda$ CDM (to sub% level)
- Expansion rate ( $H(z)$ ) and nb of relativistic dof ( $N_{\text{eff}}$ )
- Exotic energy injection into CMB (annihilation, decay, tec)
- etc

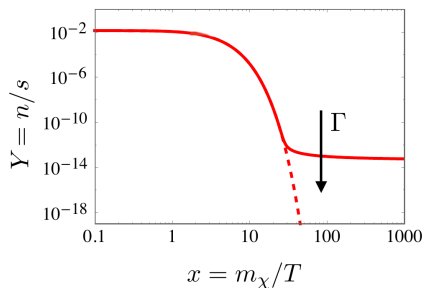


# Galaxy surveys



- Precise measurements of BA0 at  $z \sim 0.2 - 0.5$  and  $k \sim 0.15/h$  Mpc  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  independent measurement of  $\Omega_b$ ,  $\Omega_m$  and  $H(z)$ .
- Quasar spectra from  $z \sim 2 - 5$  and  $k \sim 0.5 - 20/h$  Mpc  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  Lyman- $\alpha$  forest constr. on Warm DM mass
- etc

# Freeze-outs: from WIMP to FIMP



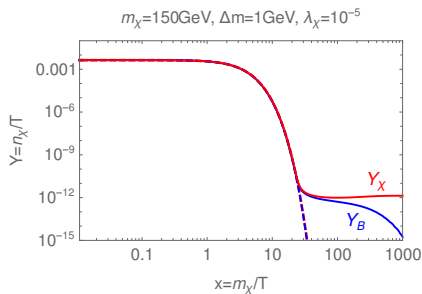
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$$\Omega_\chi \propto 1/\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi}$$

“WIMP” simple picture

$$\lambda_\chi \gtrsim 10^{-2}$$

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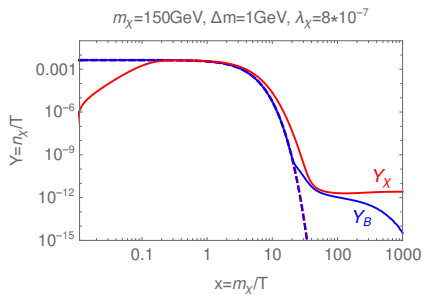
$$\Omega_\chi \propto 1/\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{eff}}$$

$\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{eff}} \sim \sigma v_{ij}$  weight  $e^{-x(\Delta m_{i,j}/m)}$

$$\Delta m/m \lesssim 0.1$$

$$10^{-2} \gtrsim \lambda_\chi \gtrsim 10^{-5}$$

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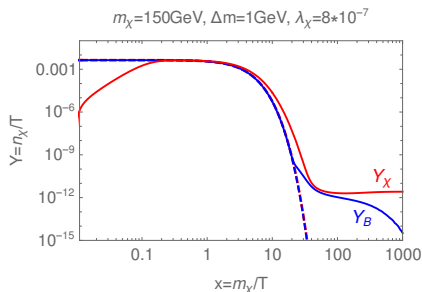
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**Careful:** for t-channel scenarios, potential large contributions from annihilations in  $2 \rightarrow 3$  with Virtual Internal Bremsstrahlung (VIB) or loop induced  $2 \rightarrow 2$ , Sommerfeld and bound state formation.

# Lyman- $\alpha$ forest

Absorption lines produced by the inhomogeneous IGM along different line of sights to distant quasars: a fraction of photons is absorbed at the Lyman- $\alpha$  wave-length (corresponding to  $\lambda_\alpha \sim 121$  nm), resulting in a depletion of the observed spectrum at a given frequency ( $\lambda_{abs} < \lambda_\alpha$ ).

- Allows us to trace neutral hydrogen clouds, i.e. smallest structures
- Provides a tracer of the matter power spectrum at high redshifts ( $2 < z < 6$ ) and small scales ( $0.5 h/\text{Mpc} < k < 20 h/\text{Mpc}$ ).
- IGM modelling requires nonlinear evolution: this needs N-body hydrodynamical simulations. Computational expensive and only available for few benchmark models.



# Can we translate WDM bound to FIMP?

see also [ Kamada'19, Baumholzer'19, Ballesteros'20, d'Eramo'20 ]

Naive estimate for “similar velocity distributions” :

$$\langle v_\chi \rangle|_{t_0}^{\text{NCDM}} \geq \langle v_\chi \rangle|_{t_0}^{\text{WDM lim}}$$

$$\text{with } \langle v_\chi \rangle|_{t_0} = \frac{\langle p_\chi \rangle}{m_\chi} \Big|_{t_0} = \frac{\langle p_\chi \rangle}{T} \Big|_{t_{\text{prod}}} \times \left( \frac{g_{*S}(t_0)}{g_{*S}(t_{\text{prod}})} \right)^{1/3} \times \frac{T_0}{m_\chi}$$

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$$m_\chi \gtrsim (m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{lim}})^{4/3} \begin{cases} \#_{\text{FI}} & \text{for FI,} \\ \#_{\text{SW}} \times (R_\Gamma)^{-1/2} & \text{for SW,} \end{cases}$$

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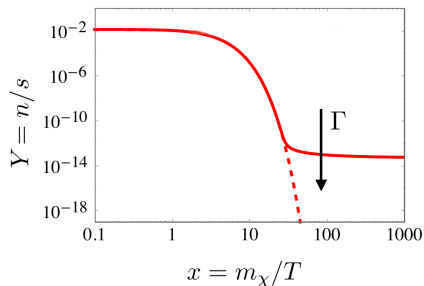
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$$m_\chi \gtrsim \begin{cases} 16 \text{ keV} & \text{for FI,} \\ 0.38 \text{ GeV} \times \sqrt{10^{-4}/R_\Gamma} & \text{for SW,} \end{cases} \text{ for } m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{Ly}-\alpha} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$$

# WIMP: $\chi$ annihilation driven freeze-out

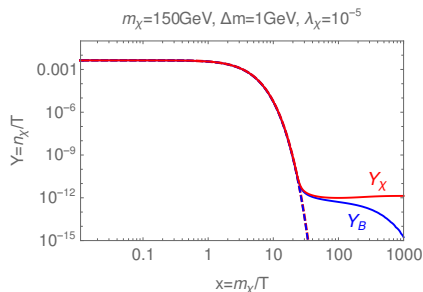


- $\Omega_\chi \propto 1/\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi}$
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 = 0.12$   
 $\rightsquigarrow \langle\sigma v\rangle_{\chi\chi} = 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$
- DM annihilation driven freeze-out (FO)
- $x = m_\chi/T$  and  $x_{\text{FO}} \sim 25$

**Careful:** for t-channel scenarios, potential large contributions from annihilations in  $2 \rightarrow 3$  with Virtual Internal Bremsstrahlung (VIB) or loop induced  $2 \rightarrow 2$ .

# WIMP to FIMP: $B$ (co-)annihilations driven FO

[Griest '91, Gondolo'91, Edsjo'97 etc]



- $\Omega_\chi \propto 1 / \langle \sigma v \rangle_{eff}$   
 $\sigma v_{eff}$  is a weighted sum of  $\exp(-x(\Delta_j + \Delta_i)) \times \sigma v_{ij}$
- $\Omega_\chi h^2 = 0.12$  possible for  $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi} \ll 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$
- possible **co-annihilation/partner annihilation driven FO**
- $x = m_\chi / T$  and  $x_{FO} \simeq x_{FO}^B \sim 25$

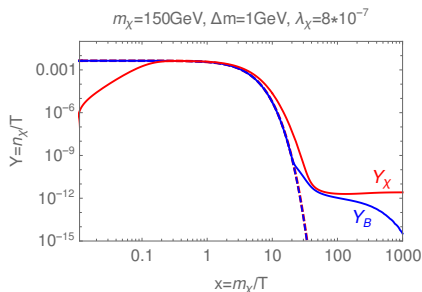
For compressed spectra  $\Delta_i = (m_i - m_\chi) / m_i \lesssim 0.1$  with  $i = B$   
co-annihilations play an important role

**Careful:** for t-channel scenarios, potential large corrections  
from Sommerfeld and Bound states effects on  $\sigma v_{BB}$ !



# “FIMP”: Conversion driven freeze-out

see also [Garny'17-22, D'Agnolo'17-18, Junius'19, Herms'21, Filimonova'22, MicrOMEGAs'22]



- $\Delta m/m \lesssim 1$  and  $\lambda_\chi < 10^{-5}$
- suppressed conversions:  
 $\langle \Gamma_{B \rightarrow \chi} \rangle^{\text{dec,scat}} \lesssim H$
- conversion driven FO
- $\Omega_\chi h^2$  increases for decreasing  $\lambda_\chi$
- $x = m_\chi/T$  and possibly  
 $x_{\text{FO}} \gg x_{\text{FO}}^B \sim 25$

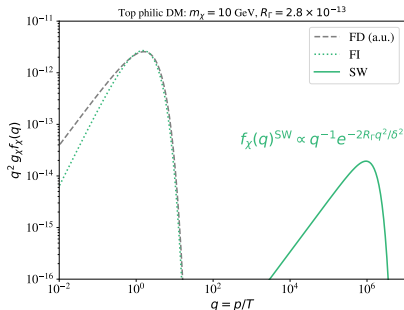
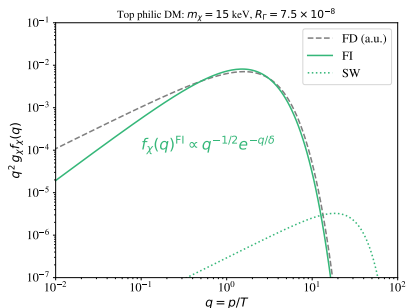
Beyond standard co-annihilation/partner annihilation FO:

$B \leftrightarrow \chi$  are prevented, i.e.  $\chi - B$  chemical decoupling well before FO:

$$n_\chi > n_\chi^{eq} \text{ for } x \lesssim x_{\text{FO}}, x_{\text{FO}}^B$$

# Pure FI & SW: WDM-like

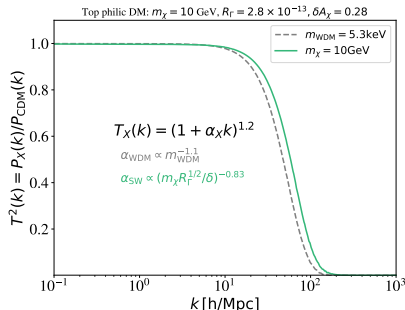
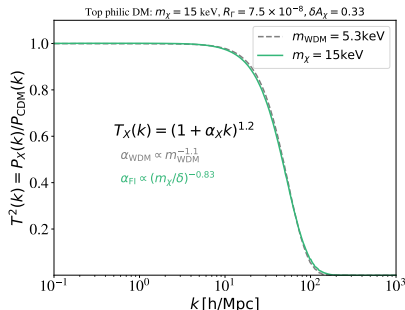
see also [Heeck'17, Boulebane'17, Kamada'19, Baumholzer'19, Ballesteros'20, d'Eramo'20]



- Contrarily to “usual” WDM, FIMPs are non-thermally produced.  
Distribution  $f_\chi \propto q_\star^{-\alpha} \exp(-q_\star^\beta)$  with  $\alpha = \frac{1}{2}, 1$  and  $\beta = 1, 2$  for FI, SW.

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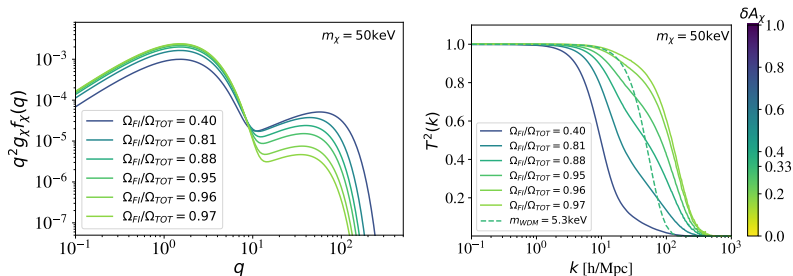


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- Using CLASS: Pure FI/SW transfer functions similar to thermal WDM.  
 $\rightsquigarrow$  Lower mass bound from Lyman- $\alpha$  ( $m_B \ll m_A$ ,  $T_{\text{prod}} > T_{\text{EW}}$ ):

$$m_\chi \gtrsim \begin{cases} 15 \text{ keV} & \text{for FI,} \\ 3.8 \text{ keV} \times (R_\Gamma)^{-1/2} & \text{for SW,} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{Ly}-\alpha} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$$

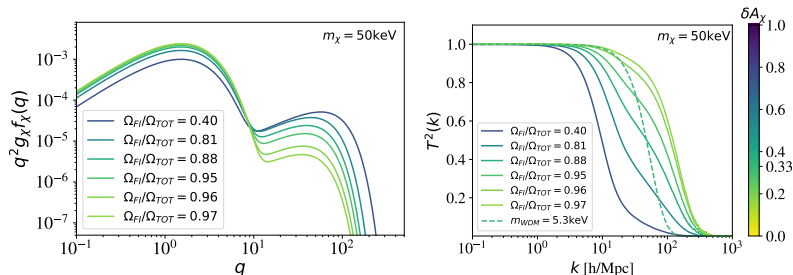
[Decant, Heisig, Hooper,LLH'21]

# Mixed FI & SW: significant deviations from WDM



- **Mixed FI-SM**  $q^2 f_\chi$  is **multimodal**  $\rightsquigarrow T^2(k) = P_{\text{FIMP}}(k)/P_{\text{CDM}}(k)$  can **significantly deviate** from e.g. WDM,  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  param. or CDM+WDM

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- We use the **area criterion** [Murgia'17] measuring the relative  $P_{1D}(k)$  deviation over  $0.5h/\text{Mpc} < k < 20h/\text{Mpc}$ :  $\delta A_\chi < \delta A_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{Ly}-\alpha} = 0.33$  for  $m_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{Ly}-\alpha} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$   
see also [Schneider'16] and e.g. [D'Eramo'20, Egana-Ugrinovic'21]

# Minimal models for 3 body interactions

$A_{SM}$	Spin DM	Spin B	Interaction	Label
$\psi_{SM}$	0	1/2	$\bar{\psi}_{SM}\Psi_B\phi$	$\mathcal{F}_{\psi_{SM}\phi}$
$\psi_{SM}$	1/2	0	$\psi_{SM}\chi\Phi_B$	$\mathcal{S}_{\psi_{SM}\chi}$
$F^{\mu\nu}$	1/2	1/2	$\bar{\Psi}_B\sigma_{\mu\nu}\chi F^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{F}_{F\chi}$
$H$	0	0	$H^\dagger\Phi_B\phi$	$\mathcal{S}_{H\phi}$
	1/2	1/2	$\bar{\Psi}_B\chi H$	$\mathcal{F}_{H\chi}$

[Calibbi, D'Eramo, Junius, LLH, Mariotti 21]

Possible processes for DM production in the early universe:

- (co-)annihilations:  $\chi\chi \rightarrow XX'$ ,  $\chi B \rightarrow XX'$  &  $BB \rightarrow XX'$
- conversions:  $B \rightarrow A\chi$  &  $BB' \rightarrow \chi A$

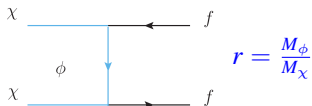
# Leptophilic DM: Annihilation in Chiral limit ( $m_f \rightarrow 0$ )

[Bergstrom '89+, Bringmann '08+, Ciafaloni '11, Garny '11+, Toma '13, Giacchino '13+, Ibarra '14]

DM = Majorana  $\chi$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_\chi \phi^\dagger \chi f_R + h.c.$$

$$Z_2 : \chi \rightarrow -\chi, \Phi \rightarrow -\Phi$$



$$\sigma v_{ff}|_\chi = \frac{\lambda_\chi^4}{48\pi} \frac{v^2}{M_\chi^2} \frac{1+r^4}{(1+r^2)^4}$$

$p$ -wave suppressed ( $\propto v^2$  for  $m_f \rightarrow 0$ )

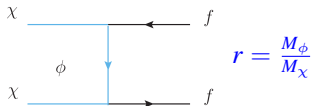
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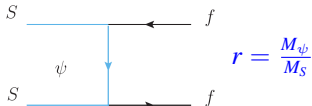
$$\sigma_{v_{ff}}|_\chi = \frac{\lambda_\chi^4}{48\pi} \frac{v^2}{M_\chi^2} \frac{1+r^4}{(1+r^2)^4}$$

$p$ -wave suppressed ( $\propto v^2$  for  $m_f \rightarrow 0$ )

DM = Real Scalar  $S$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y S \bar{\psi} f_R + h.c..$$

$$Z_2 : S \rightarrow -S, \Psi \rightarrow -\Psi$$



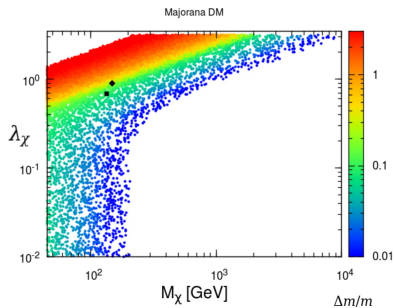
$$\sigma_{v_{ff}}|_S = \frac{y^4}{60\pi} \frac{v^4}{M_S^2} \frac{1}{(1+r^2)^4}$$

$d$ -wave suppressed ( $\propto v^4$  for  $m_f \rightarrow 0$ )

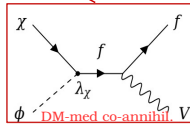
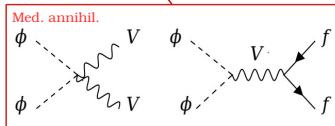
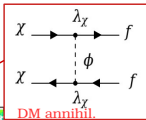
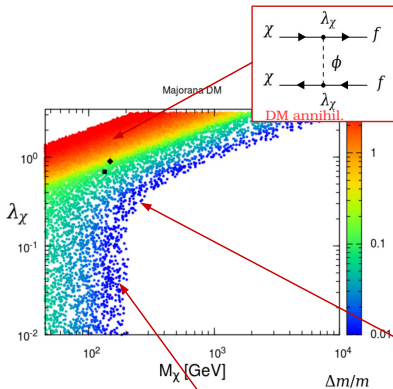
- DM DM  $\rightarrow \bar{l}l$  is **chirally** ( $\propto (m_f/M_{\text{dm}})^2$ ) or **velocity** suppressed
- Annihilation processes show a **dependence in**  $r = M_{\text{NLZP}}/M_{\text{dm}} \geq 1$
- At f.o.  $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{u|s} / \langle \sigma v \rangle_{u|\chi} \lesssim 0.16 \rightsquigarrow$  **larger Yukawas for  $S$  to match  $\Omega_{\text{dm}}$**



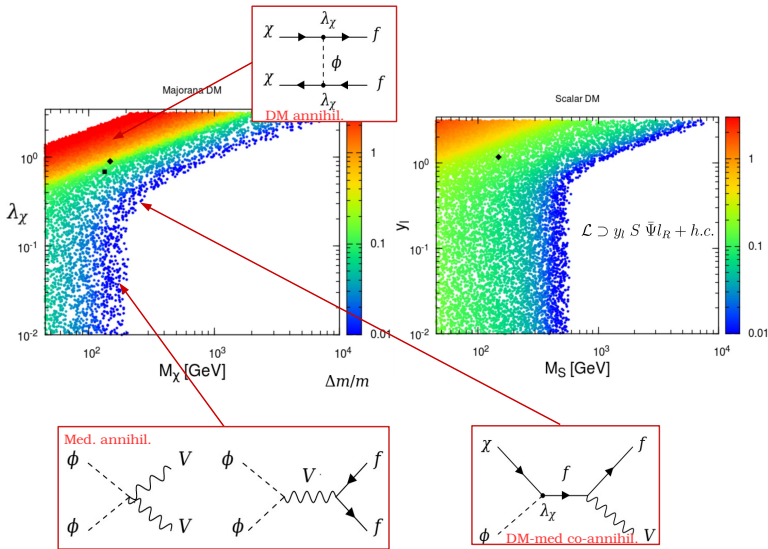
# Viable param. space for coupling to $e_R$



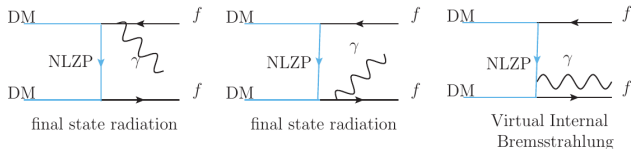
# Viable param. space for coupling to $e_R$



# Viable param. space for coupling to $e_R$



# Sharp spectral feature from Internal Bremsstrahlung



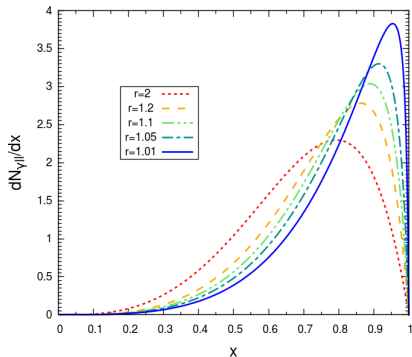
## The $\gamma$ spectrum

$$\frac{dN_{\gamma ll}}{dx} = \frac{M_{dm}}{\sigma_{\gamma ll}} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma ll}}{dE_{\gamma}}$$

as a fn of  $x = \frac{E_{\gamma}}{M_{dm}}$  and  $r = \frac{M_{NLZP}}{M_{dm}}$

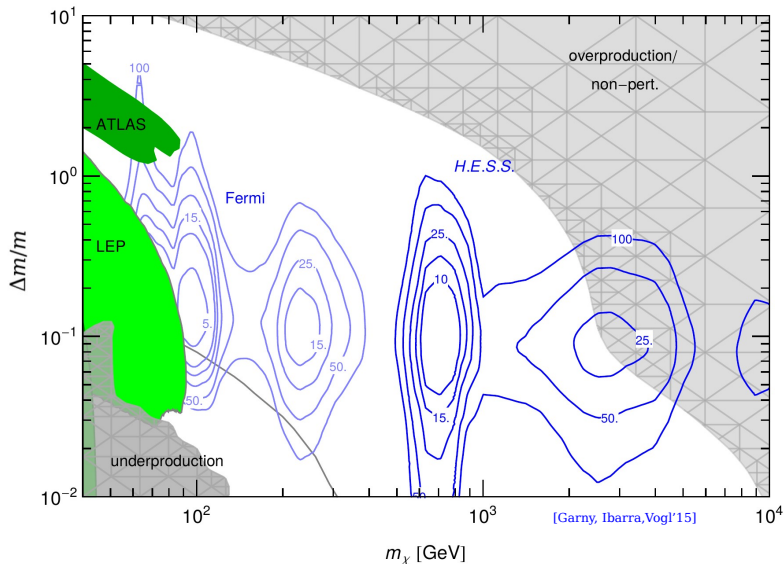
- peaked at  $E_{\gamma} \sim M_{dm}$  for  $r \rightarrow 1$
- **Identical** for Scalar & Majorana

[see also Barger'11]



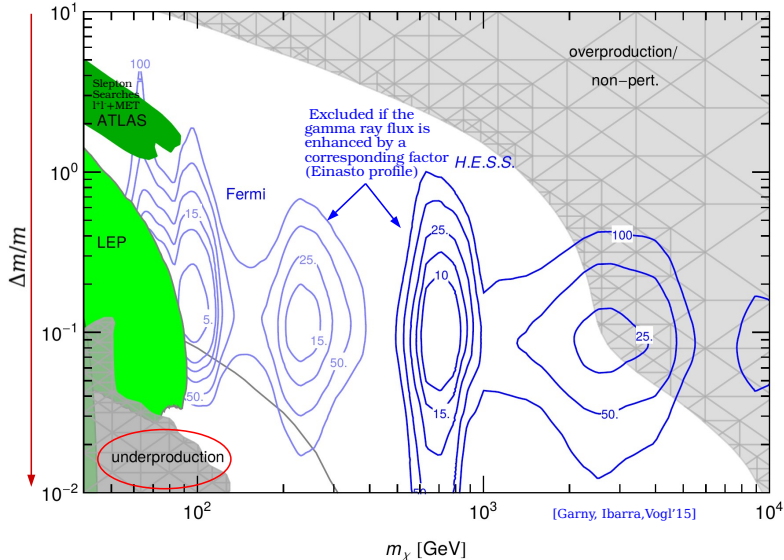
$\rightsquigarrow$  “ $\gamma$  line”-like feature with Bremsstrahlung emission

# Leptophilic Fermionic DM: WIMP summary

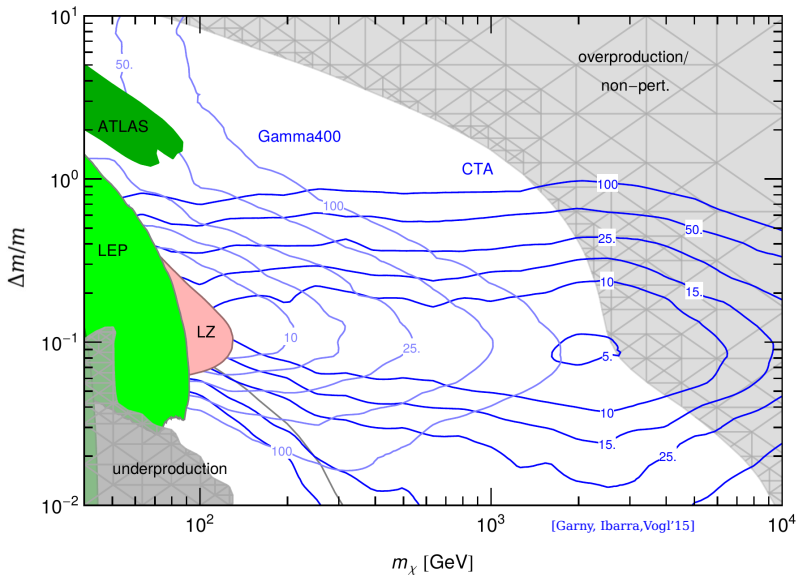


# Leptophilic Fermionic DM: WIMP summary

More Compressed  $\rightarrow$  smaller coupling needed

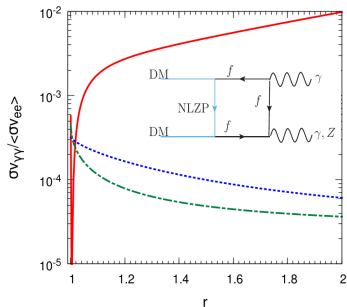
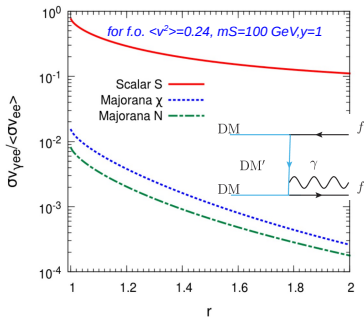


# Leptophilic Fermionic DM: WIMP summary



# Enhanced radiative processes for Scalars

see [ Giacchino, LLH & Tytgat '13 & '14 ]  
 see also [ Toma '13 & Ibarra '14 ]

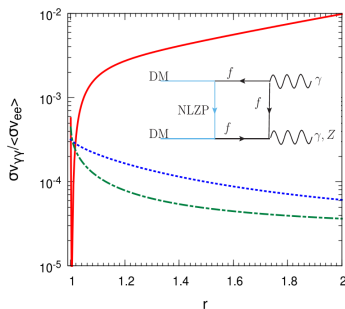
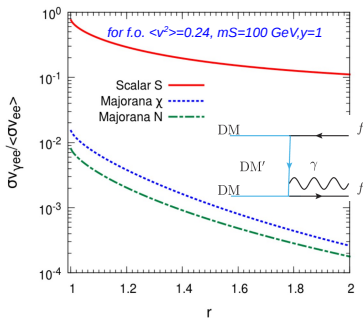




# Enhanced radiative processes for Scalars

see [ Giacchino, LLH & Tytgat '13 & '14 ]

see also [ Toma '13 & Ibarra '14 ]



Relative **enhancement** min  $\sim 50$  of the Bremsstrahlung signal for scalar DM !!  
Radiative processes  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma ee$  always more relevant for Real Scalar DM

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset \frac{d_M}{2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{d_E}{2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \chi F_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{A} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \partial^\nu F_{\mu\nu},$$

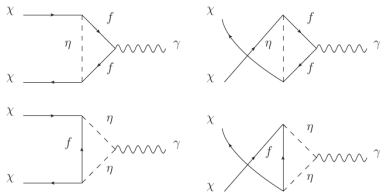
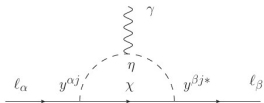


FIG. 3: The one loop diagrams generating the effective dark matter-photon coupling for Majorana DM. For Dirac DM, the two diagrams on the right are absent.

[Kopp, Michaels, Smirnov'14]

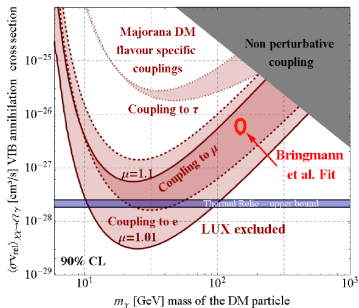
$$\mathcal{A} = -\frac{ey^2}{32\pi^2 m_\chi^2} \left[ \frac{-10 + 12 \log \xi - (3 + 9\mu) \log(\mu - 1) - (3 - 9\mu) \log \mu}{9(\mu - 1)} \right], \quad (|q^2| \gg m_\chi^2).$$



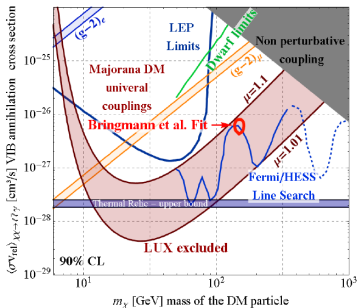
Process	Coupling	Limit
$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[\sum_j (y_R^{\mu j} y_R^{e j*})^2]^{1/2}$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma$	$[\sum_j (y_R^{\tau j} y_R^{\mu j*})^2]^{1/2}$	$< 7.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[\sum_j (y_R^{\tau j} y_R^{e j*})^2]^{1/2}$	$< 6.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$

[Kopp,Michaels,Smirnov'14]

FIG. 8: New physics contribution to the lepton magnetic dipole moment ( $\alpha = \beta$ ) and to flavor violating lepton decays ( $\alpha \neq \beta$ ) in our simplified model.



(a)

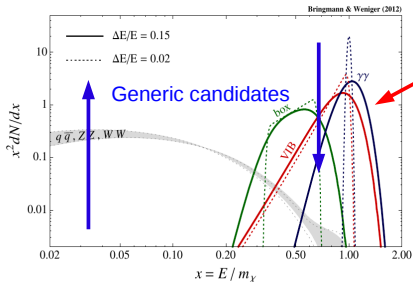


(b)

# Smoking gun evidences for WIMP DM

e.g. sharp spectral features, such as lines, in the gamma ray spectrum:

$$\frac{d\Phi_\gamma}{dE_\gamma}(E_\gamma, \psi) = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\Delta\psi} \frac{d\Omega}{\Delta\psi} \int_{\text{l.o.s}} d\ell(\psi) \rho_\chi^2(\mathbf{r}) \times \left( \frac{\langle\sigma v\rangle_{\text{ann}}}{m_\chi^2} \sum_f B_f \frac{dN_\gamma^f}{dE_\gamma} \right)$$



Careful!!

The importance of the "line" compared to the continuum depends on their relative contribution to the total annihilation cross-section

# Conversion processes can affect the DM abundance

DM and mediator annihilation  
and Co-annihilation processes

$$\frac{dY_{DM}}{dx} = \frac{s\langle\sigma v_{\text{eff}}\rangle}{Hx} (Y_{DM}^2 - Y_{DM,eq}^2)$$

# Conversion processes can affect the DM abundance

DM and mediator annihilation  
and Co-annihilation processes

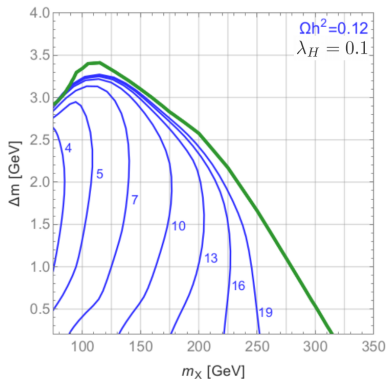
$$\frac{dY_\chi}{dx} = \frac{-2}{Hxs} \left[ \gamma_{\chi\chi} \left( \frac{Y_\chi^2}{Y_{\chi,eq}^2} - 1 \right) + \gamma_{\chi\phi} \left( \frac{Y_\chi Y_\phi}{Y_{\chi,eq} Y_{\phi,eq}} - 1 \right) + \gamma_{\chi \rightarrow \phi} \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_{\chi,eq}} - \frac{Y_\phi}{Y_{\phi,eq}} \right) + \gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi^\dagger} \left( \frac{Y_\chi^2}{Y_{\chi,eq}^2} - \frac{Y_\phi^2}{Y_{\phi,eq}^2} \right) \right],$$

$$\frac{dY_\phi}{dx} = \frac{-2}{Hxs} \left[ \gamma_{\phi\phi^\dagger} \left( \frac{Y_\phi^2}{Y_{\phi,eq}^2} - 1 \right) + \gamma_{\chi\phi} \left( \frac{Y_\chi Y_\phi}{Y_{\chi,eq} Y_{\phi,eq}} - 1 \right) - \gamma_{\chi \rightarrow \phi} \left( \frac{Y_\chi}{Y_{\chi,eq}} - \frac{Y_\phi}{Y_{\phi,eq}} \right) - \gamma_{\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi\phi^\dagger} \left( \frac{Y_\chi^2}{Y_{\chi,eq}^2} - \frac{Y_\phi^2}{Y_{\phi,eq}^2} \right) \right],$$

DM and mediator  
Conversion processes

# Conversion driven FO: Viable parameter space

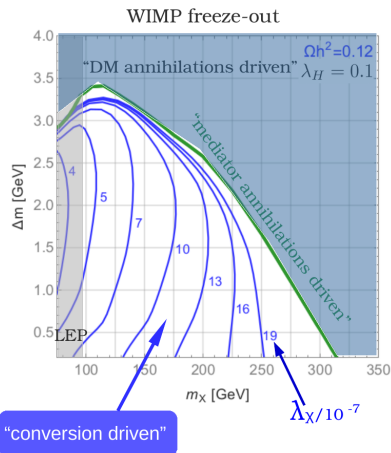
$$\lambda_\chi \lesssim \text{few} \times 10^{-6}, \Delta m < \text{few GeV} \text{ and } m_\chi \sim \text{few} \times 100 \text{ GeV}$$



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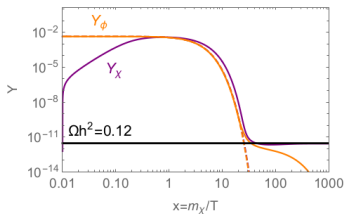
- right limit: freeze-out driven by **mediator annihilations**
- left limit: LEP constraints on charged mediators
- bottom limit:  $\Delta m > m_l$  (or beyond  $2 \rightarrow 2$ )



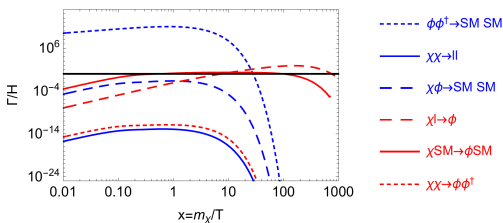


## Conversion driven

$$m_\chi = 150 \text{ GeV}, \Delta m = 2 \text{ GeV}, \lambda_\chi = 8 \cdot 10^{-7}, \lambda_H = 0.1$$

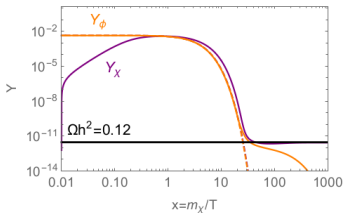


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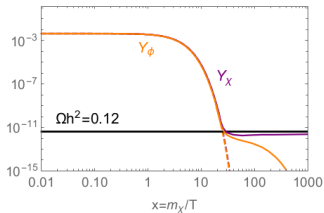
### Conversion driven

$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-7}, \lambda_H=0.1$$

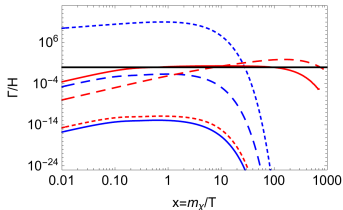


### Co-annihilation driven

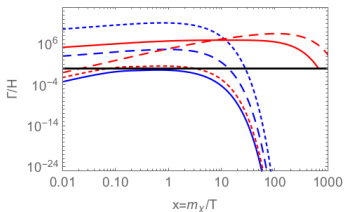
$$m_\chi=105\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=10^{-3}, \lambda_H=0.1$$



$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-7}, \lambda_H=0.1$$

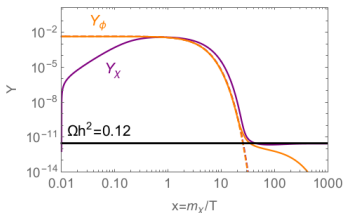


$$m_\chi=105\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=10^{-3}, \lambda_H=0.1$$



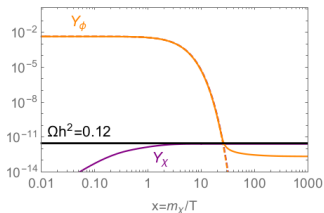
### Conversion driven

$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-7}, \lambda_H=0.1$$

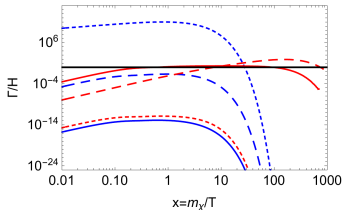


### Freeze-in

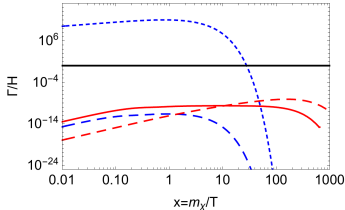
$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-12}, \lambda_H=0.1$$



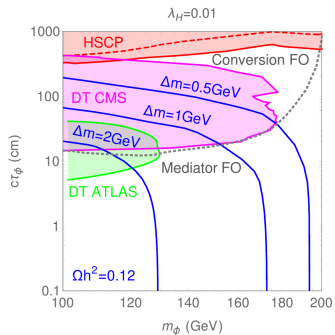
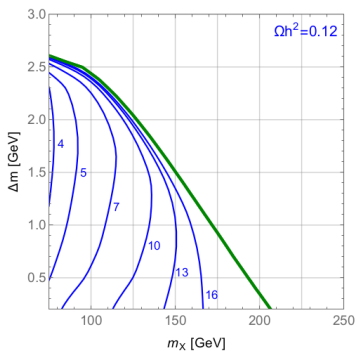
$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-7}, \lambda_H=0.1$$



$$m_\chi=150\text{GeV}, \Delta m=2\text{GeV}, \lambda_\chi=8\cdot 10^{-12}, \lambda_H=0.1$$

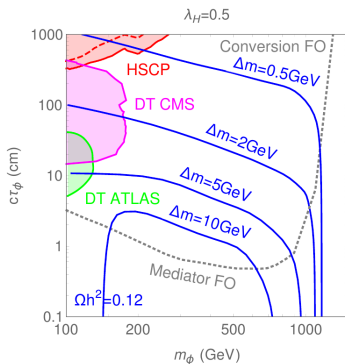
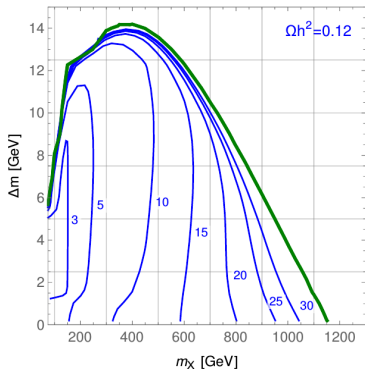


# Conversion driven freeze-out



$$\lambda_H = 0.01$$

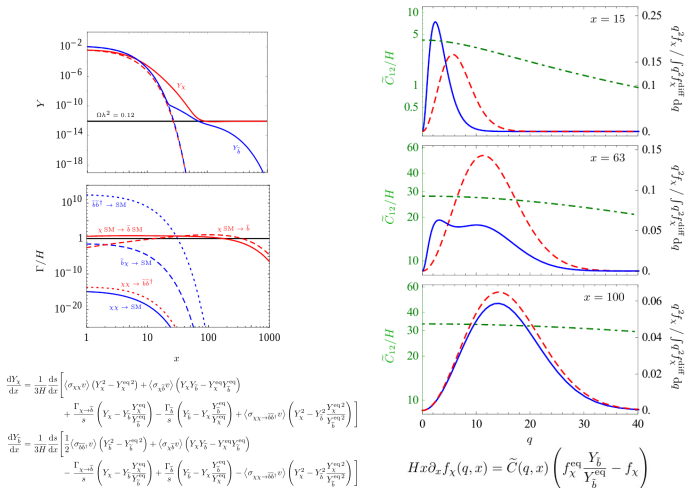
# Conversion driven freeze-out



$$\lambda_H = 0.5$$

# Conversion driven freeze-out

arXiv:1705.09292 Mathias Garny,<sup>1</sup> Jan Heisig,<sup>2</sup> Benedikt Lülfi,<sup>2</sup> and Stefan Vogl<sup>3</sup>



# Conversion driven freeze-out

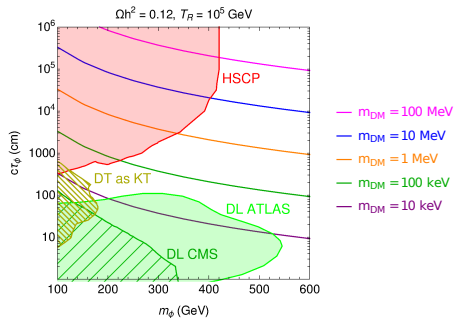
Reaction densities

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_{ij \rightarrow kl} &= \int \int d\phi_i d\phi_j f_i^{eq} f_j^{eq} \int \int d\phi_k d\phi_l (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_i + p_j - p_k - p_l) |\mathcal{M}_{ij \rightarrow kl}|^2 \\ &= n_i^{eq} n_j^{eq} \langle \sigma_{ij \rightarrow kl} v_{ij} \rangle \\ \gamma_{ij \rightarrow k} &= \int \int d\phi_i d\phi_j \int d\phi_k f_k^{eq} (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_i + p_j - p_k) |\mathcal{M}_{k \rightarrow ij}|^2 = n_k^{eq} \Gamma_{k \rightarrow ij} \frac{K_1(x)}{K_2(x)}\end{aligned}$$

# Leptophilic DM: Collider vs NCDM Constraints

see also e.g. [Hall'09, Belanger 18, etc]

$$\mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{L}_K - \frac{m_\chi}{2} \bar{\chi}\chi - m_\phi \phi^\dagger \phi - \lambda_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} l_R + h.c.$$



$$\text{DM FI via } B \text{ decays: } c_{\mathcal{T}B} \simeq 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ cm} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{10 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_B} \right)^2.$$

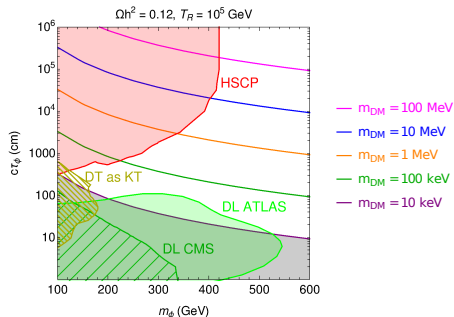
$\Rightarrow B$  decays usually beyond detector size ( $\sim 10 \text{ m}$ )  
unless DM saturates the Lyman- $\alpha$  constraints



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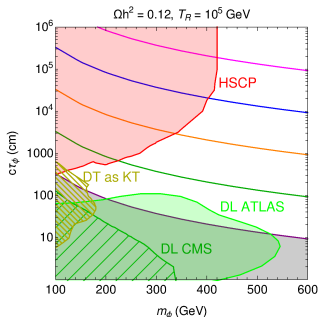
$\Rightarrow$   $B$  decays usually beyond detector size ( $\sim 10 \text{ m}$ )

unless DM saturates the Lyman- $\alpha$  constraints

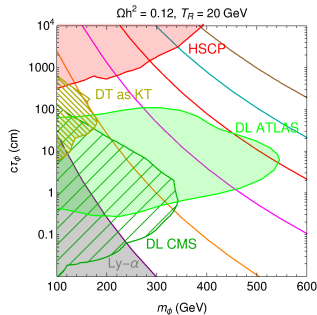
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$$\mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{L}_K - \frac{m_\chi}{2} \bar{\chi}\chi - m_\phi \phi^\dagger \phi - \lambda_\chi \phi \bar{\chi} l_R + h.c.$$



- $m_{DM} = 100 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 10 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 1 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 100 \text{ keV}$
- $m_{DM} = 10 \text{ keV}$



- $m_{DM} = 90 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 50 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 1 \text{ MeV}$
- $m_{DM} = 10 \text{ keV}$

$$\text{DM FI via } B \text{ decays: } c\tau_B \simeq 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ cm} \left( \frac{m_\chi}{10 \text{ GeV}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{m_B} \right)^2.$$

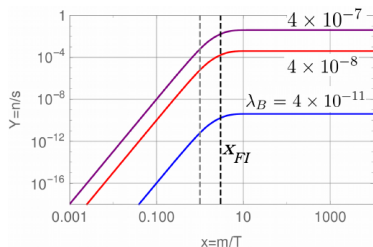
$\Rightarrow$   $B$  decays usually beyond detector size ( $\sim 10 \text{ m}$ )  
unless DM saturates the Lyman- $\alpha$  constraints

Dislaced events at colliders might point to freeze-in with **modified early universe cosmology** diluting DM (e.g. EMDE with low  $T_R$ . see Calibbi'21, also Arias'20)

# Reheating after FI and smaller $c\tau_B$

Freeze-in DM production ( $m_{DM}=10$  GeV and  $m_B=1$  TeV)

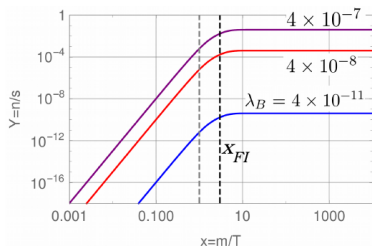
in Radiation Dominated (RD) era



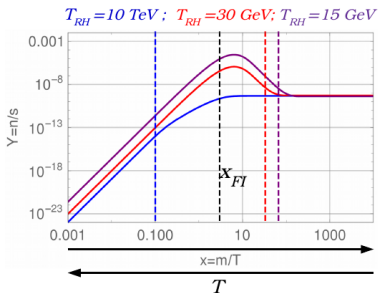
# Reheating after FI and smaller $c\tau_B$

Freeze-in DM production ( $m_{DM}=10$  GeV and  $m_B=1$  TeV)

in Radiation Dominated (RD) era



in RD vs MD era

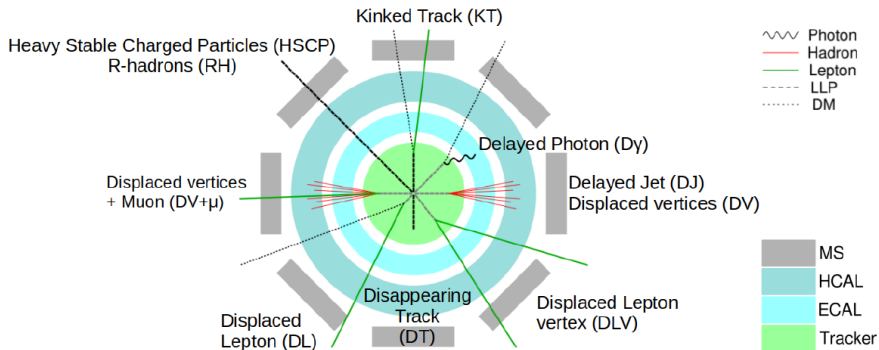


DM yield is diluted due to extra entropy production from inflaton decay:

$$Y_X(T_{FI})/Y_X^\infty \propto (T_{FI}/T_{RH})^5,$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  **The lower  $T_{RH}$** , the longer is the dilution and the lower is  $Y_X^\infty$  compared to  $Y_X(T_{FI})$ , the higher is  $\lambda_B$  to account for DM abundance and **the lower is  $c\tau_B$** .

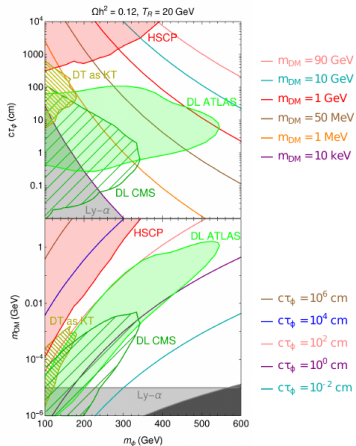
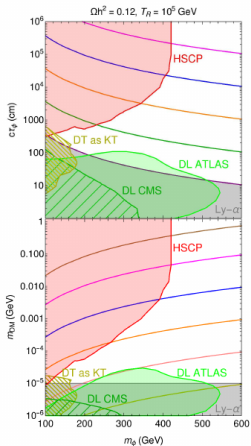
# Collider searches



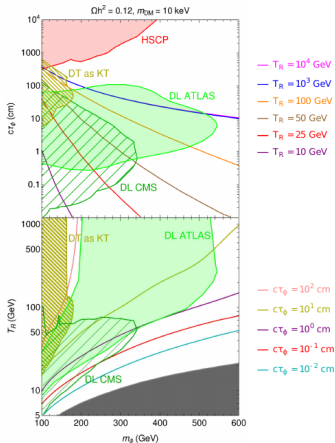
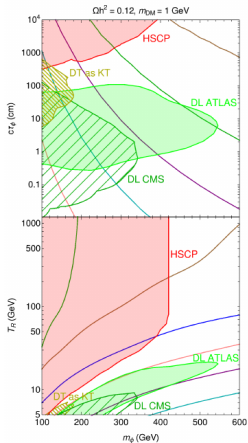
# Collider searches

Signature	Exp. & Ref.	$\mathcal{L}$	Maximal sensitivity	Label
R-hadrons Heavy stable charged particle	CMS [48] ATLAS [49]	12.9 fb <sup>-1</sup> 36.1 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \gtrsim 10$ m	RH HSCP
Disappearing tracks	ATLAS [50] CMS [51, 52]	36.1 fb <sup>-1</sup> 140 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 30$ cm $c\tau \approx 60$ cm	DT
Displaced leptons	CMS [53] CMS [54] ATLAS [55]	19.7 fb <sup>-1†</sup> 2.6 fb <sup>-1</sup> 139 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 2$ cm $c\tau \approx 5$ cm	DL
Displaced vertices + MET	ATLAS [56]	32.8 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 3$ cm	DV+MET
Delayed jets + MET	CMS [57]	137 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 1 - 3$ m	DJ+MET
Displaced vertices + $\mu$	ATLAS [58]	136 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 3$ cm	DV+ $\mu$
Displaced dilepton vertices	ATLAS [59]	32.8 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 1 - 3$ cm	DLV
Delayed photons	CMS [60]	77.4 fb <sup>-1</sup>	$c\tau \approx 1$ m	D $\gamma$

# Leptophilic DM

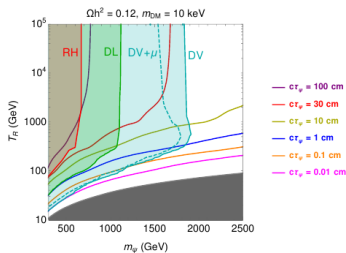
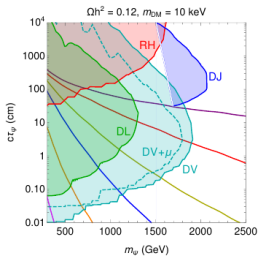


# Leptophilic DM





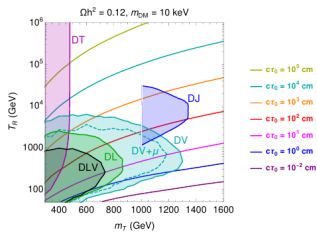
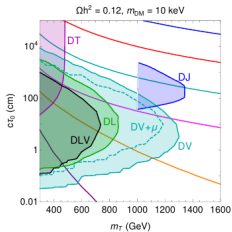
# Topphilic DM



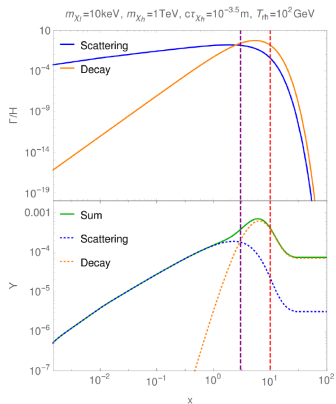
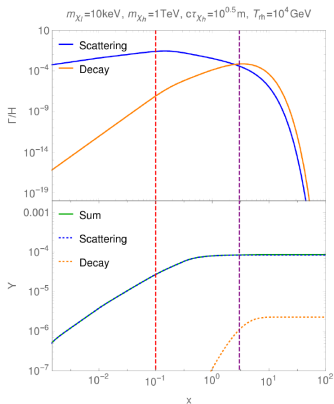
# Singlet-Triplet DM

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = -\frac{m_S}{2}\bar{\chi}_S\chi_S - \frac{m_T}{2}Tr[\bar{\chi}_T\chi_T] + \frac{1}{2}Tr[\bar{\chi}_T i \not{D}_\mu \chi_T] \\ + \frac{\kappa}{\Lambda}(W_{\mu\nu}^a \bar{\chi}_S \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi_T^a + \text{h.c.}),$$

$$\chi_S = \chi_l^0, \quad \chi_T = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_h^0/\sqrt{2} & \chi^+ \\ \chi^- & -\chi_h^0/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$



# Singlet-Triplet DM



bla

This is really the end