



Recent progress in precision dark matter calculation

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Dark matter relic abundance — freeze-out picture

Time evolution of number density of the relic particle described by Boltzmann equation
— key ingredient from particle physics: **(co-)annihilation cross-section**

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = -3Hn - \langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle (n^2 - n_{\text{eq}}^2)$$

$$\Omega_{\chi} h^2 = \frac{m_{\chi} n_{\chi}}{\rho_{\text{crit}}} \sim \frac{1}{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}$$

(dis)favoured parameter regions...?

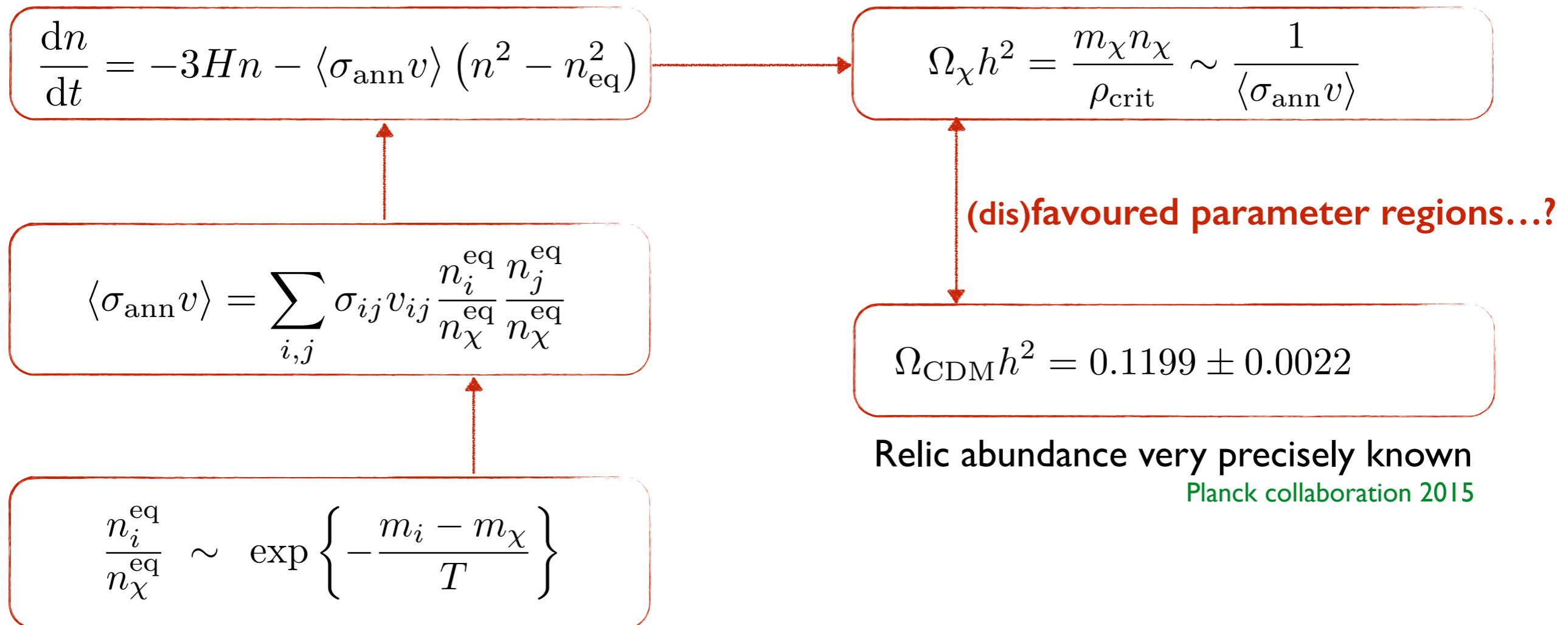
$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.1199 \pm 0.0022$$

Relic abundance very precisely known

Planck collaboration 2015

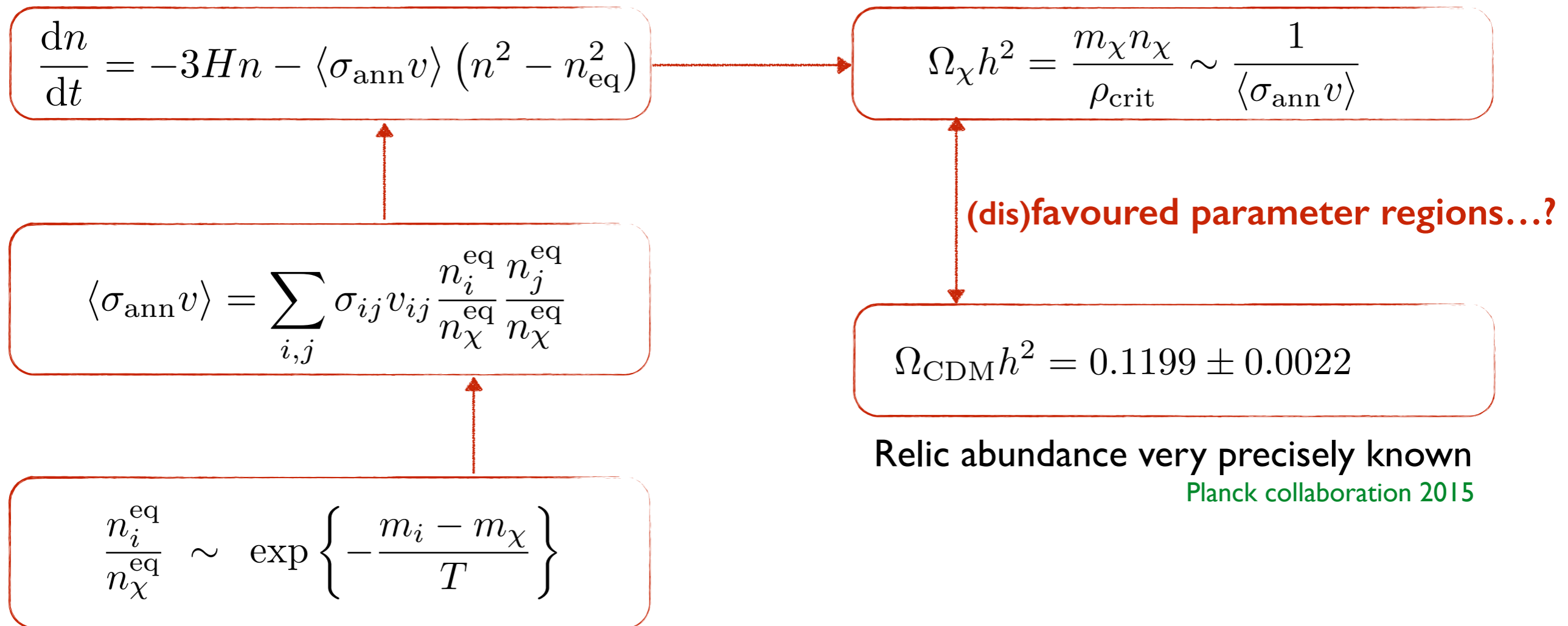
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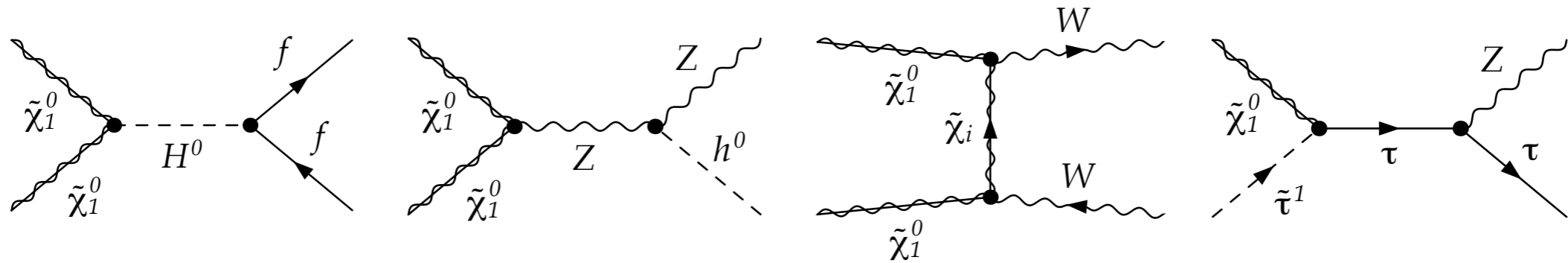
Computational tools allow an efficient calculation of the (neutralino) relic density:

DarkSUSY Bergström, Edsjö, Gondolo *et al.* 2004-2018, **micrOMEGAs** Bélanger, Boudjema, Pukhov *et al.* 2003-2018,

SuperIsoRelic Arbey, Mahmoudi 2008, **MadDM** Backovic, Maltoni, Mantani, Mattelart *et al.* 2015-2018, ...

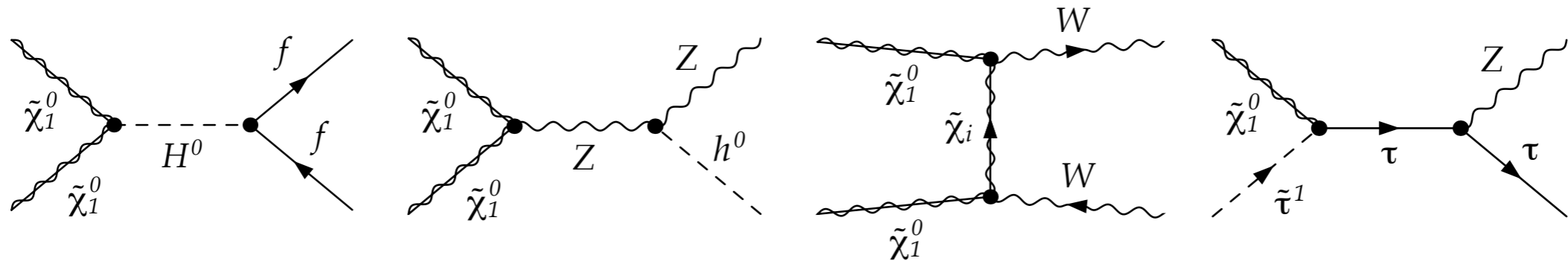
Motivation for higher order corrections

All processes implemented in public codes — **but only at the (effective) tree-level**



Motivation for higher order corrections

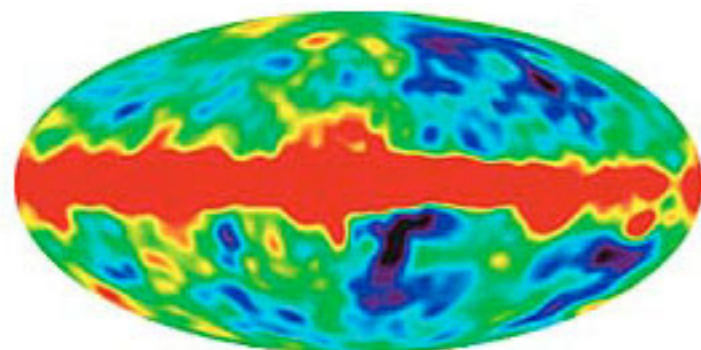
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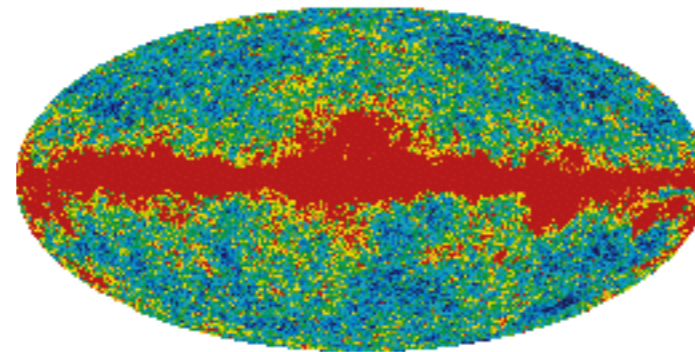
Higher-order loop corrections can give important contributions to cross-sections

In particular, sizeable impact from QCD corrections due to strong coupling constant

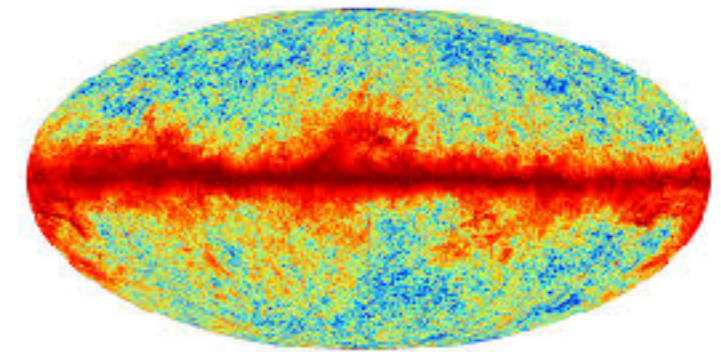
More precise theoretical predictions needed to keep up with experimental improvements



COBE 1989



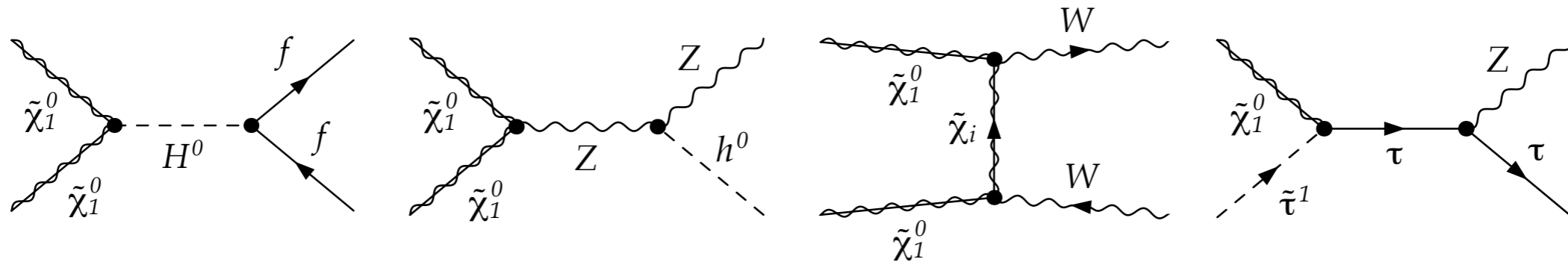
WMAP 2002



Planck 2013

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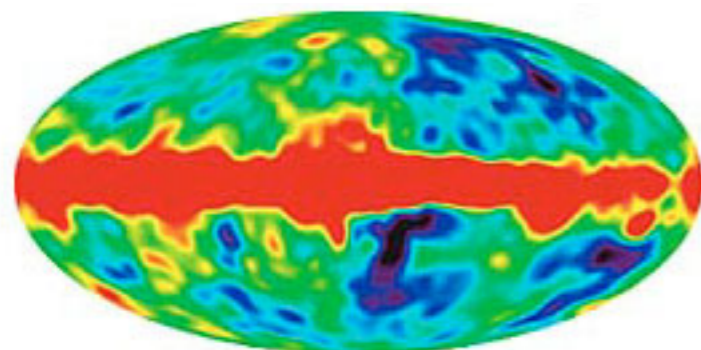
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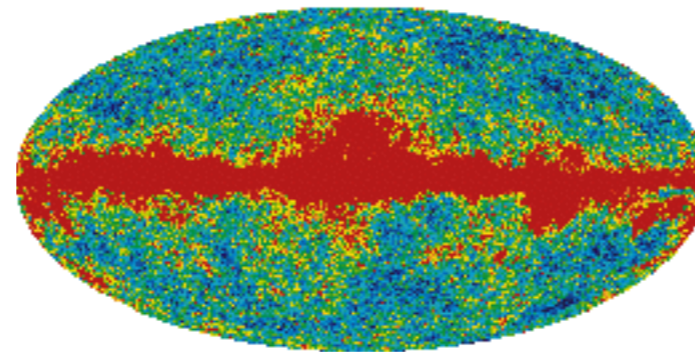
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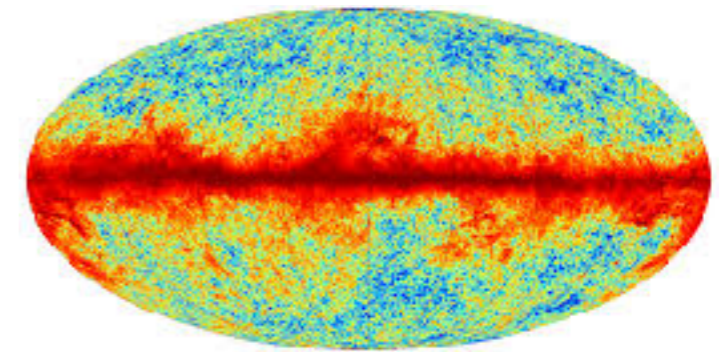
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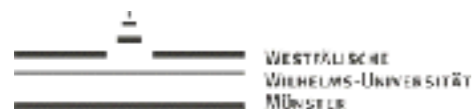


Planck 2013

DM@NL  project — **Provide calculation of σ_{ann} including QCD corrections**
— Extension to public codes (e.g. micrOMEGAs, DarkSUSY)...

Universität Münster

Karol Kovarik, Michael Klasen,
Saskia Schmiemann, Oleg Fedkevich



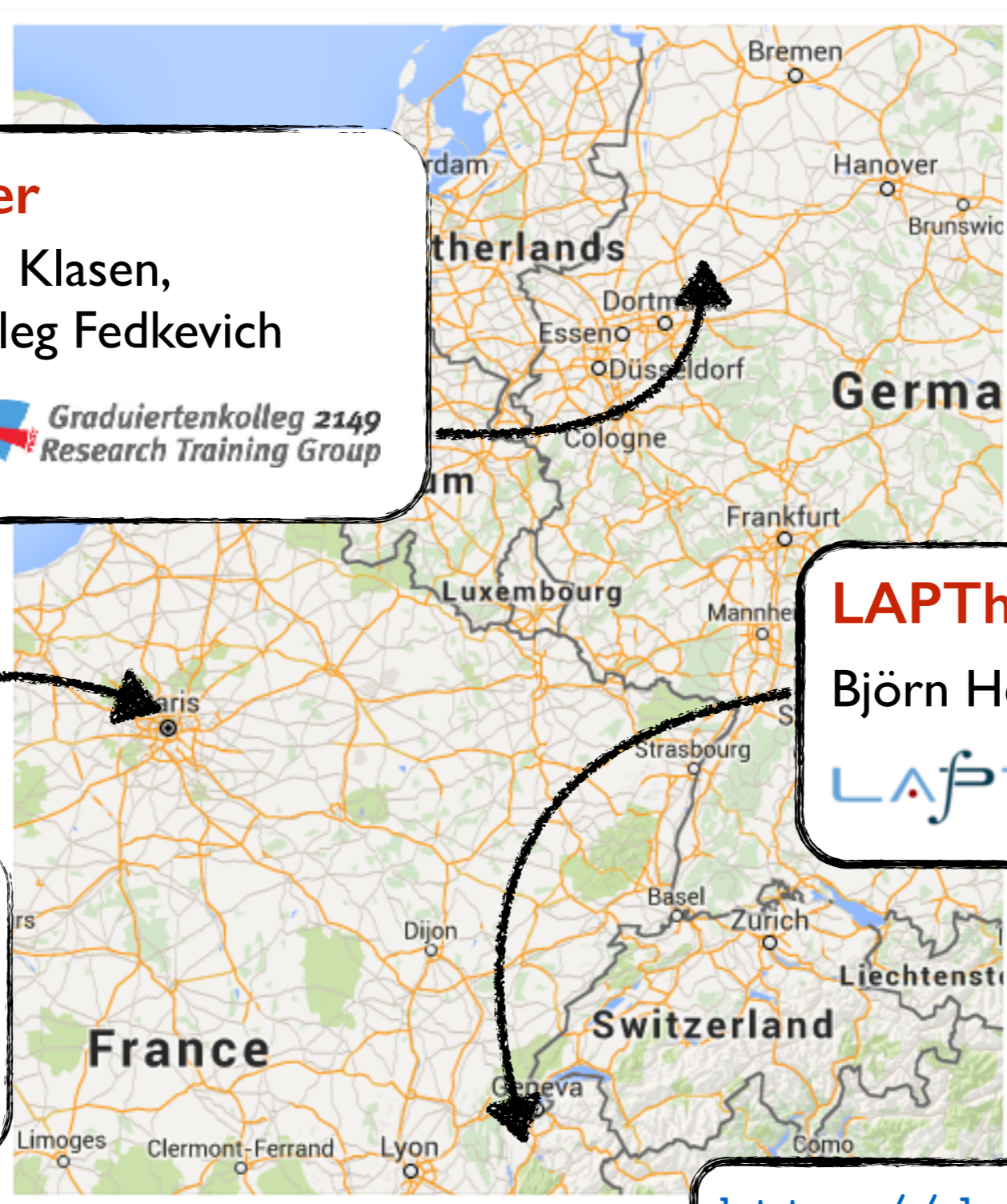
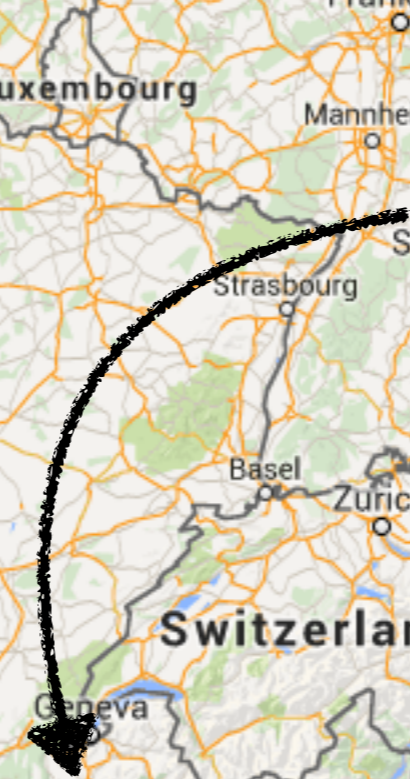
LPTHE Paris

Julia Harz



LAPTh Annecy

Björn Herrmann



<http://dmnlo.hepforge.org>

DM@NL — Status

Provide a **next-to-leading order calculation** (in QCD) for the following (co-)annihilation cross sections (and thus for the dark matter relic density)

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implemented micrOMEGAs + DarkSUSY

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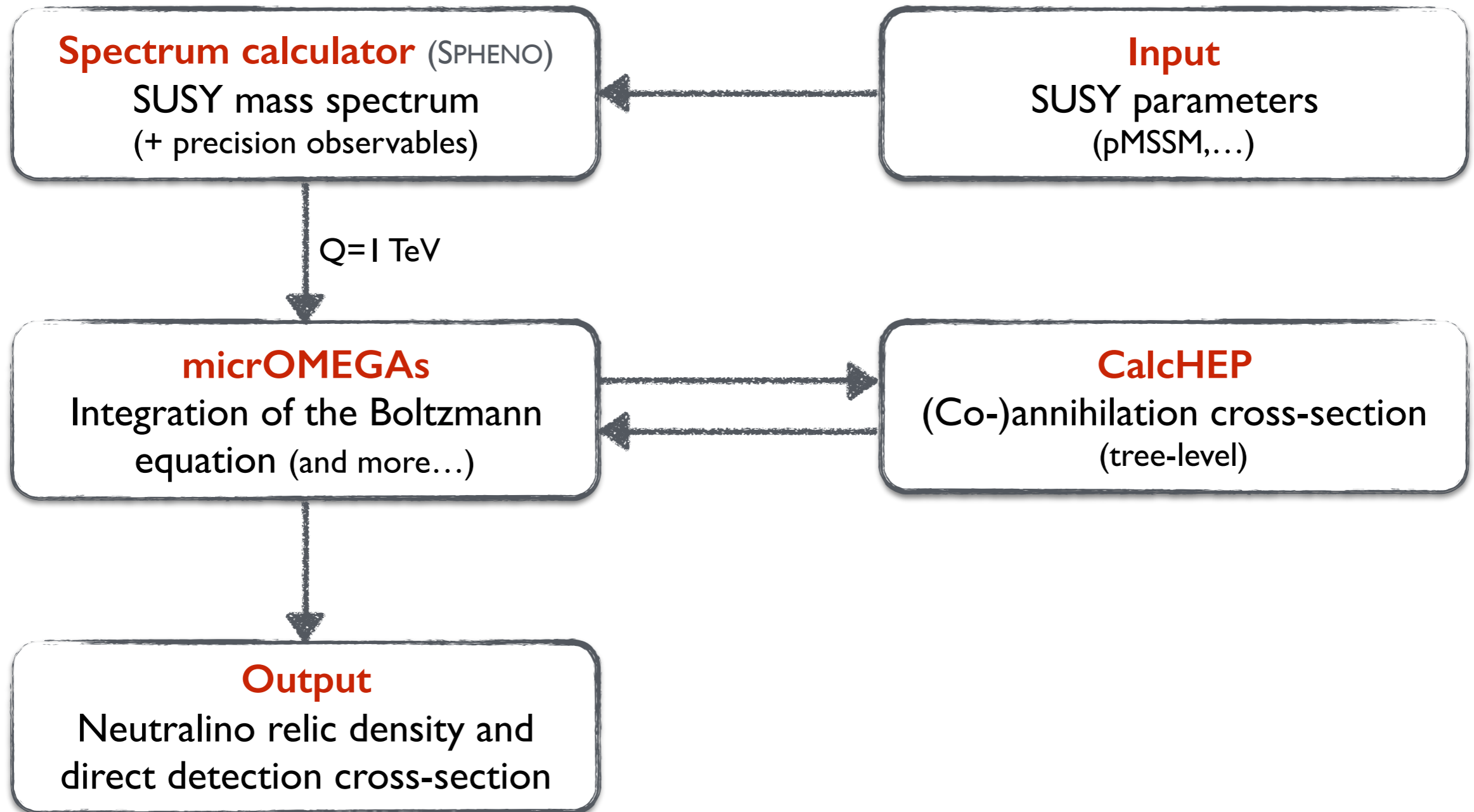
work in progress...

Definition and implementation of a dedicated **renormalization scheme**

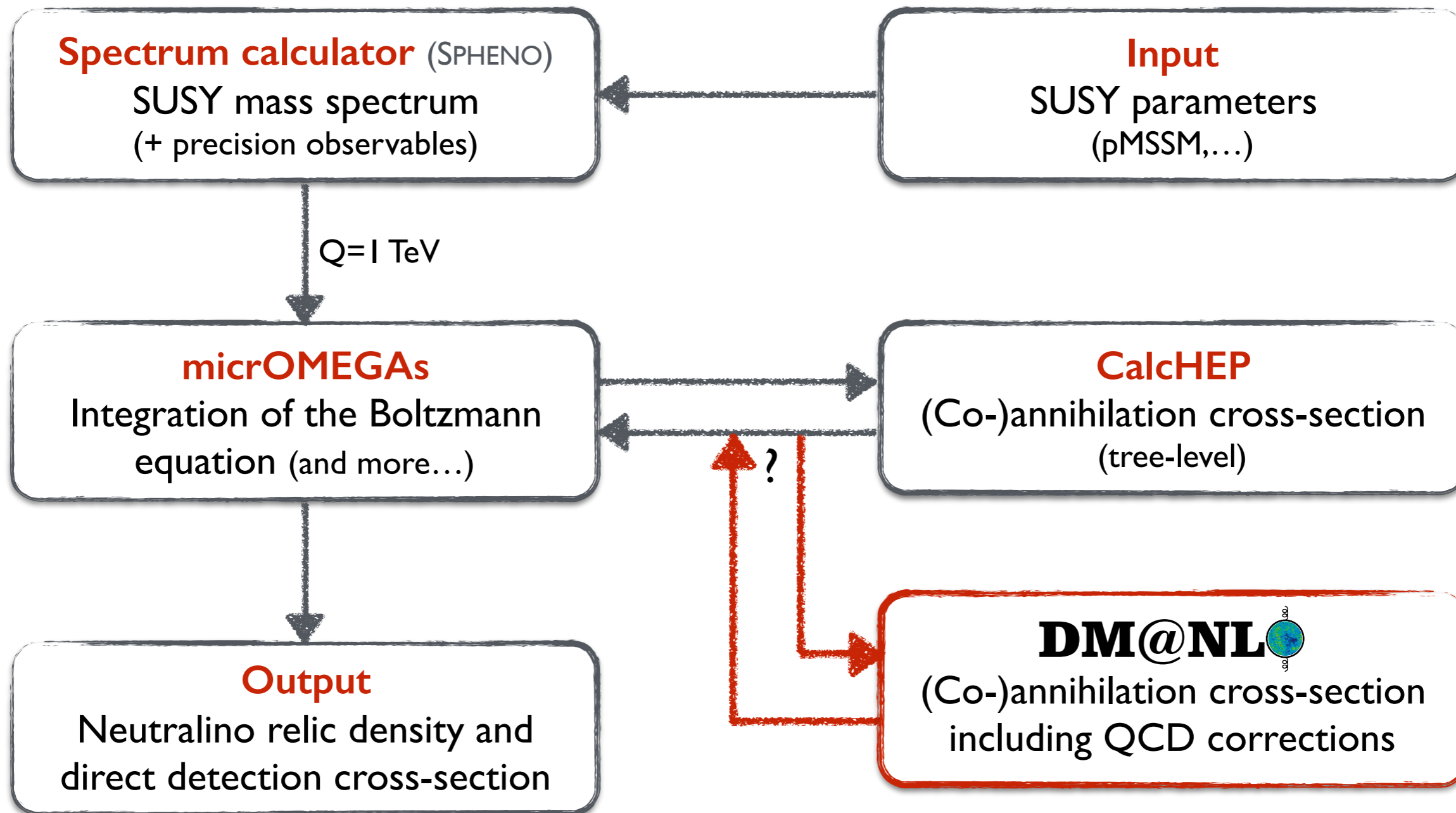
Infrared treatment — phase space slicing and dipole subtraction à la Catani-Seymour

Resummation of **Coulomb corrections** for stop-stop annihilation

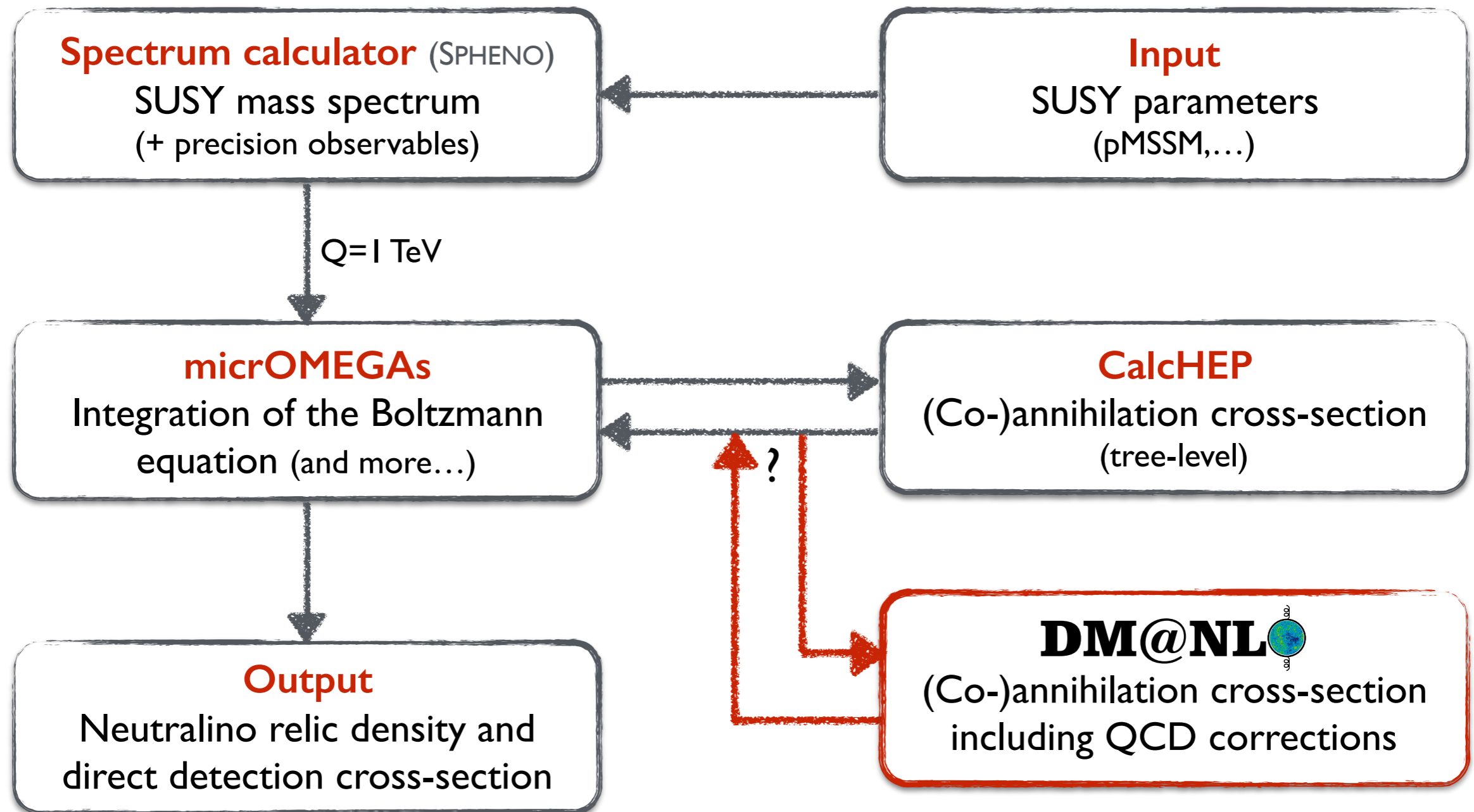
DM@NL — Setup



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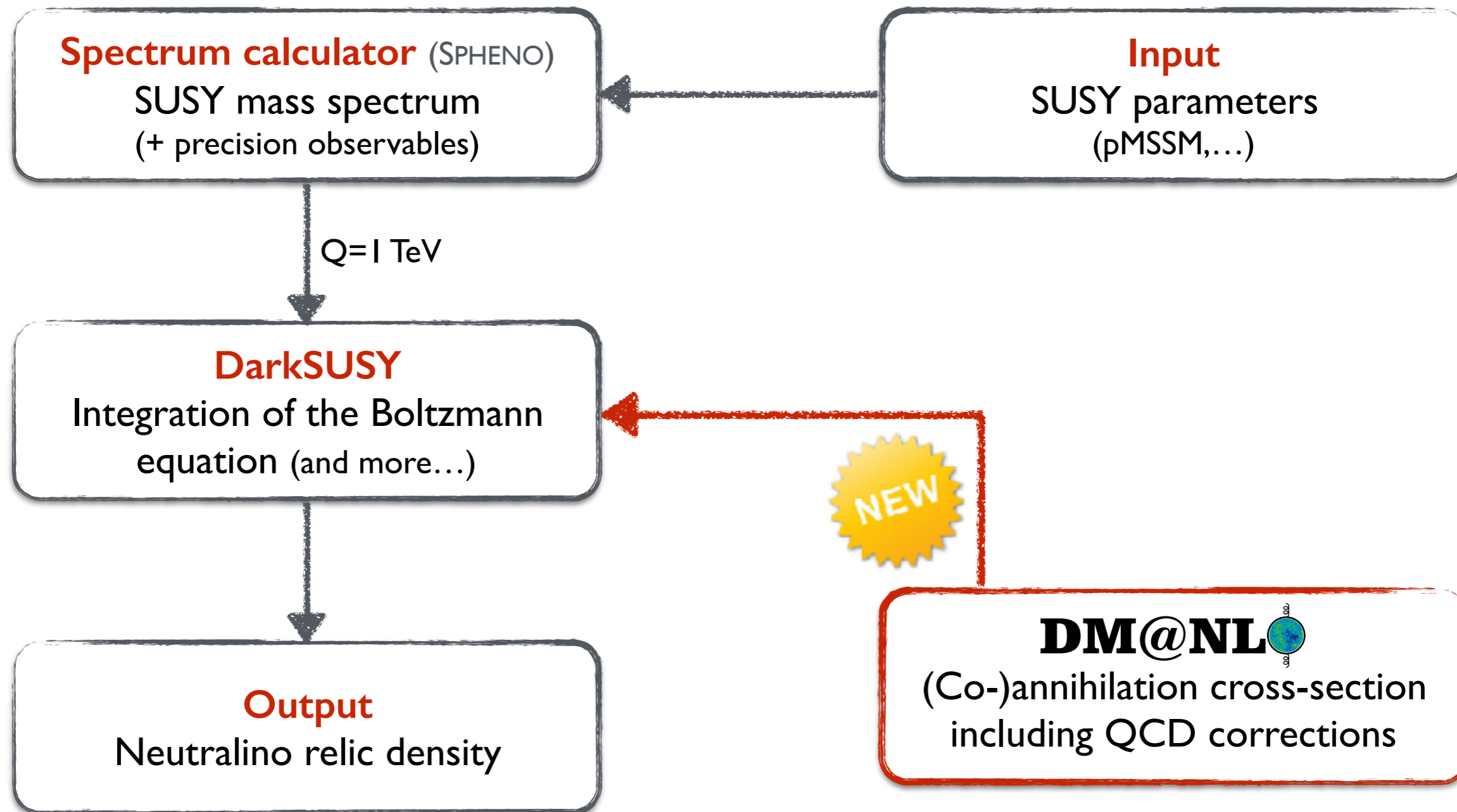
DM@NL — Setup



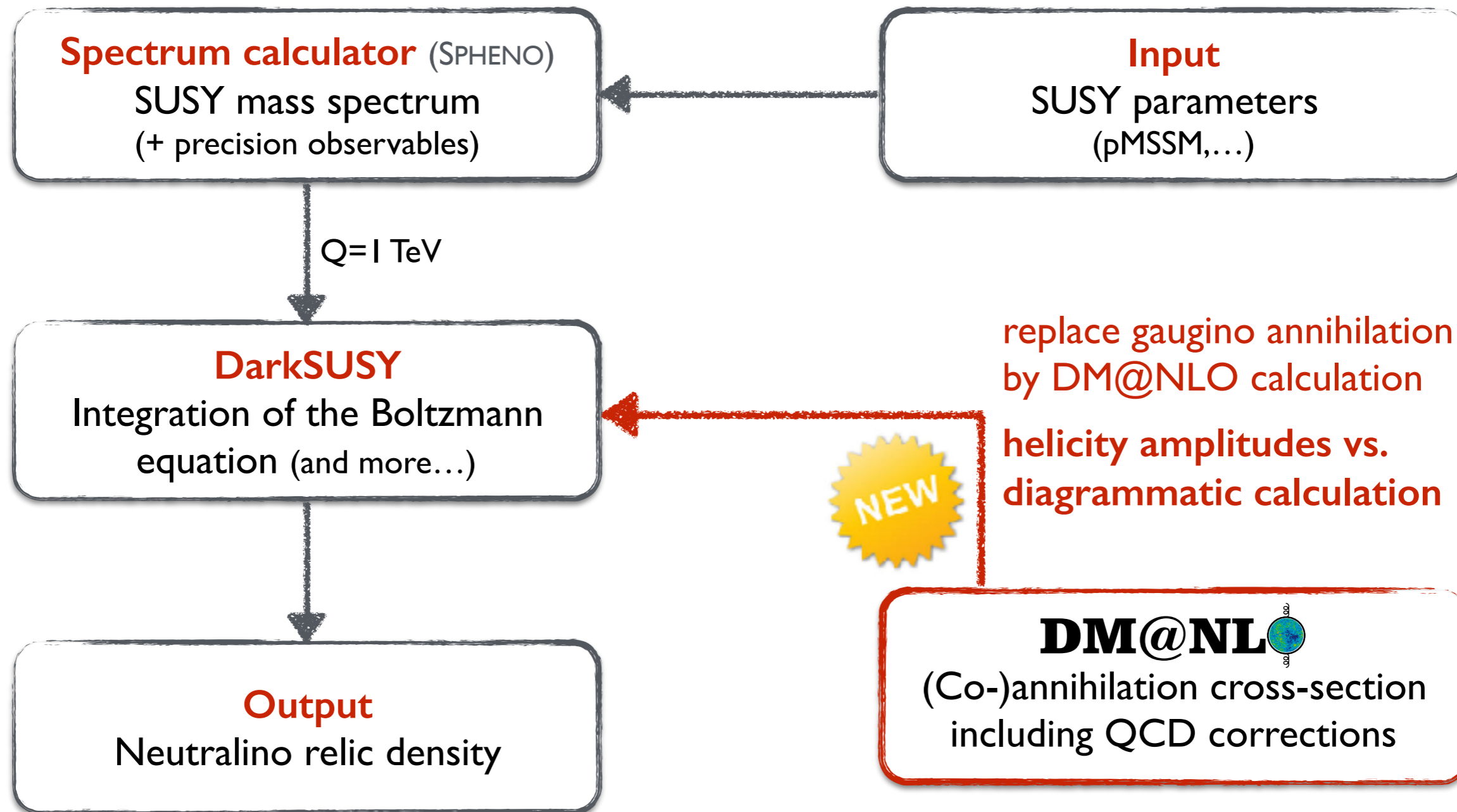
Rather general interface applicable to all (co-)annihilation channels.

Thanks to A. Pukhov!

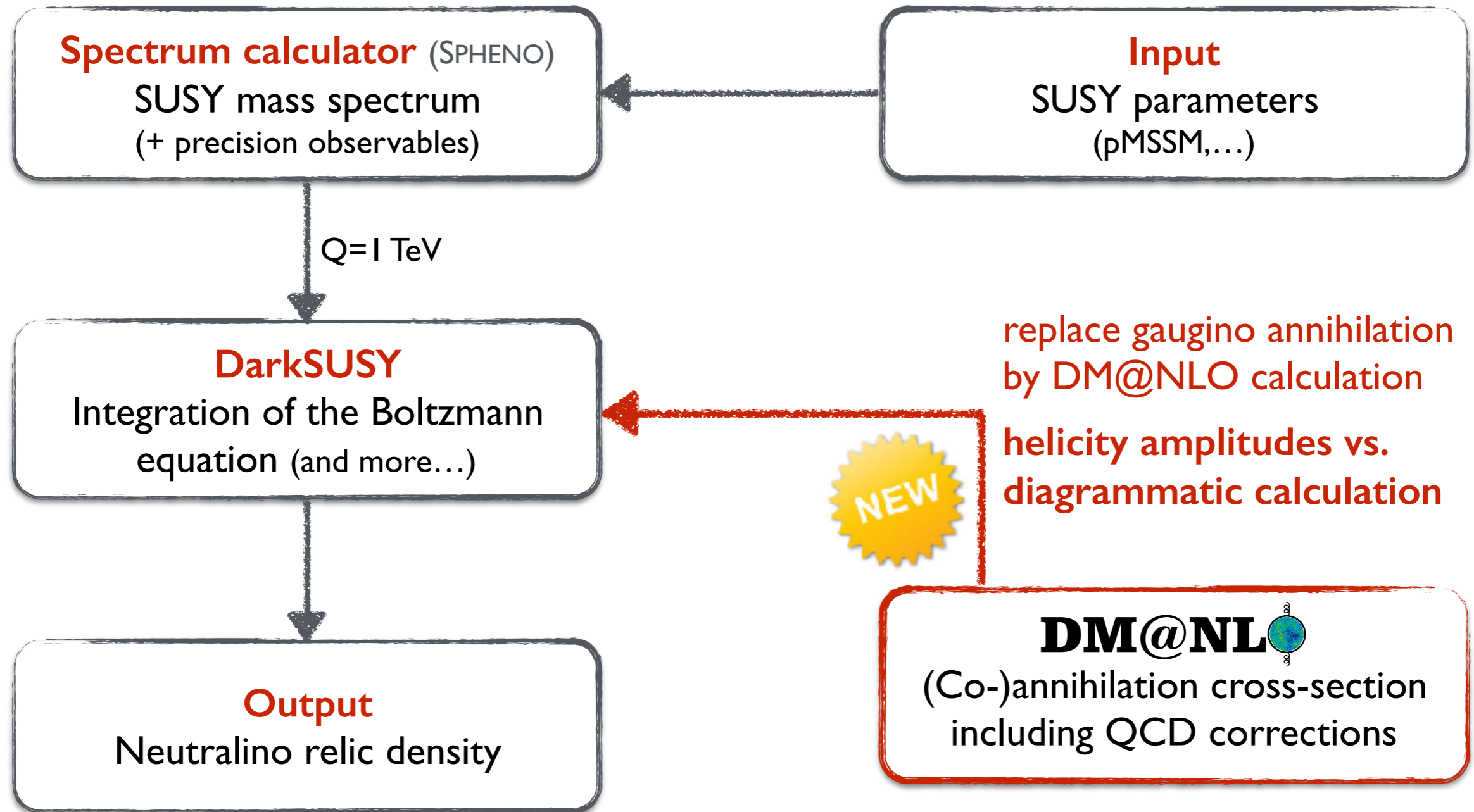
DM@NL — Setup



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Ultimate goal: use of DM@NLO within GAMBIT studies...

Outline

Motivation

Corrections to the **neutralino (co)annihilation** cross-section and **impact on relic density**

Application to **direct dark matter detection**

Scale dependence and **theoretical uncertainty**

Conclusion and Outlook

M. Klasen, K. Kovařík, P. Steppeler — Phys.Rev. D94: 095002 (2016) — arXiv:1607.06396 [hep-ph]

J. Harz, B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík, P. Steppeler — Phys. Rev. D 93: 114023 (2016) — arXiv:1602.08103 [hep-ph]

J. Harz, B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík, M. Meinecke — Phys. Rev. D 91: 034012 (2015) — arXiv:1410.8063 [hep-ph]

J. Harz, B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík — Phys. Rev. D 91: 034028 (2015) — arXiv:1409.2898 [hep-ph]

B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík, M. Meinecke, P. Steppeler — Phys. Rev. D 89: 114012 (2014) — arXiv:1404.2931 [hep-ph]

J. Harz, B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík, Q. Le Boulc'h — Phys. Rev. D 87: 054031 (2013) — arXiv:1212.5241 [hep-ph]

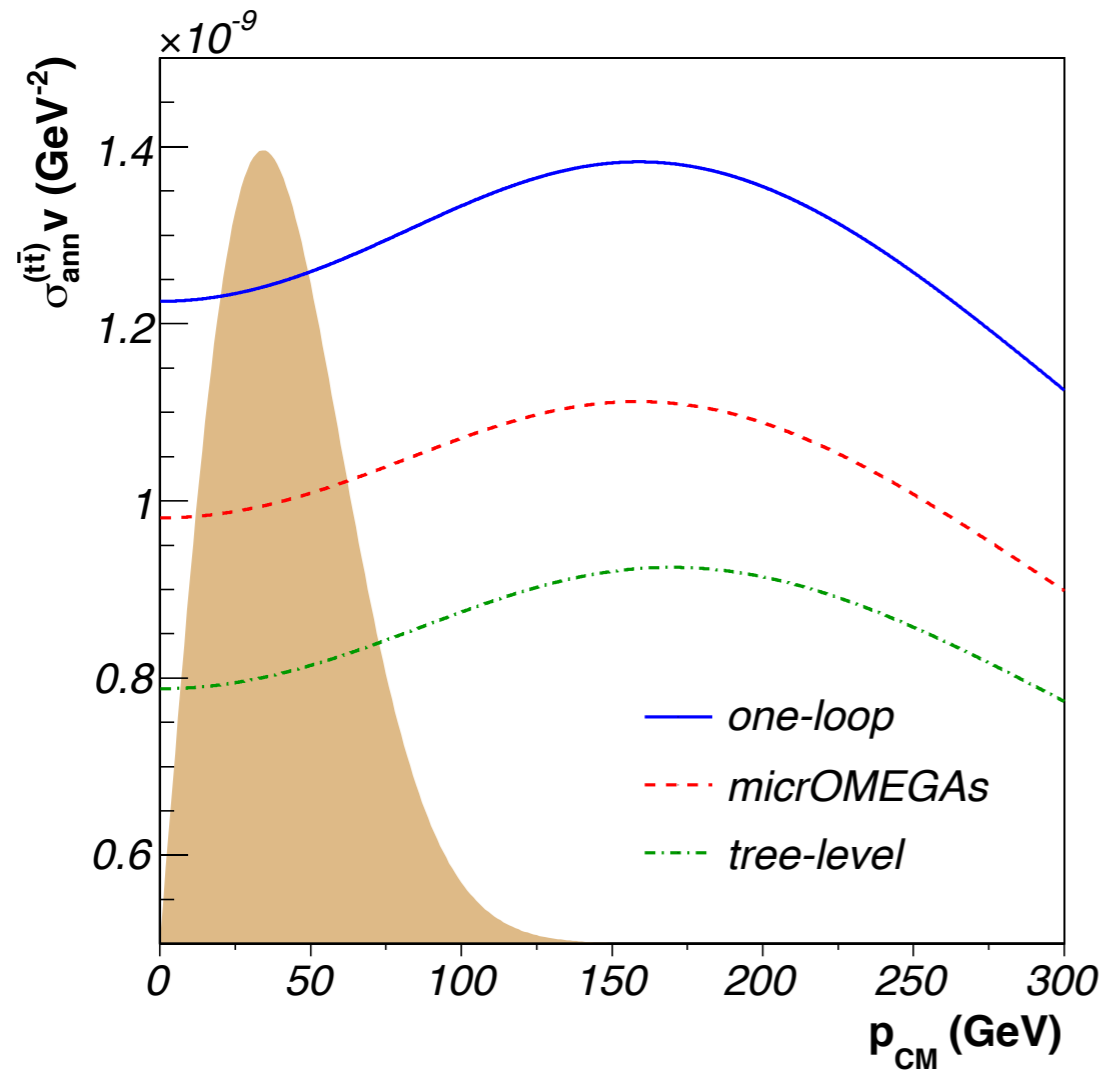
B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík — Phys. Rev. D 79: 061701 (2009) — arXiv:0901.0481 [hep-ph]

B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík — Phys. Rev. D 80: 085025 (2009) — arXiv:0907.0030 [hep-ph]

B. Herrmann, M. Klasen — Phys. Rev. D 76: 117704 (2007) — arXiv:0709.0043 [hep-ph]

Corrections to neutralino (co-)annihilation and impact on the relic density

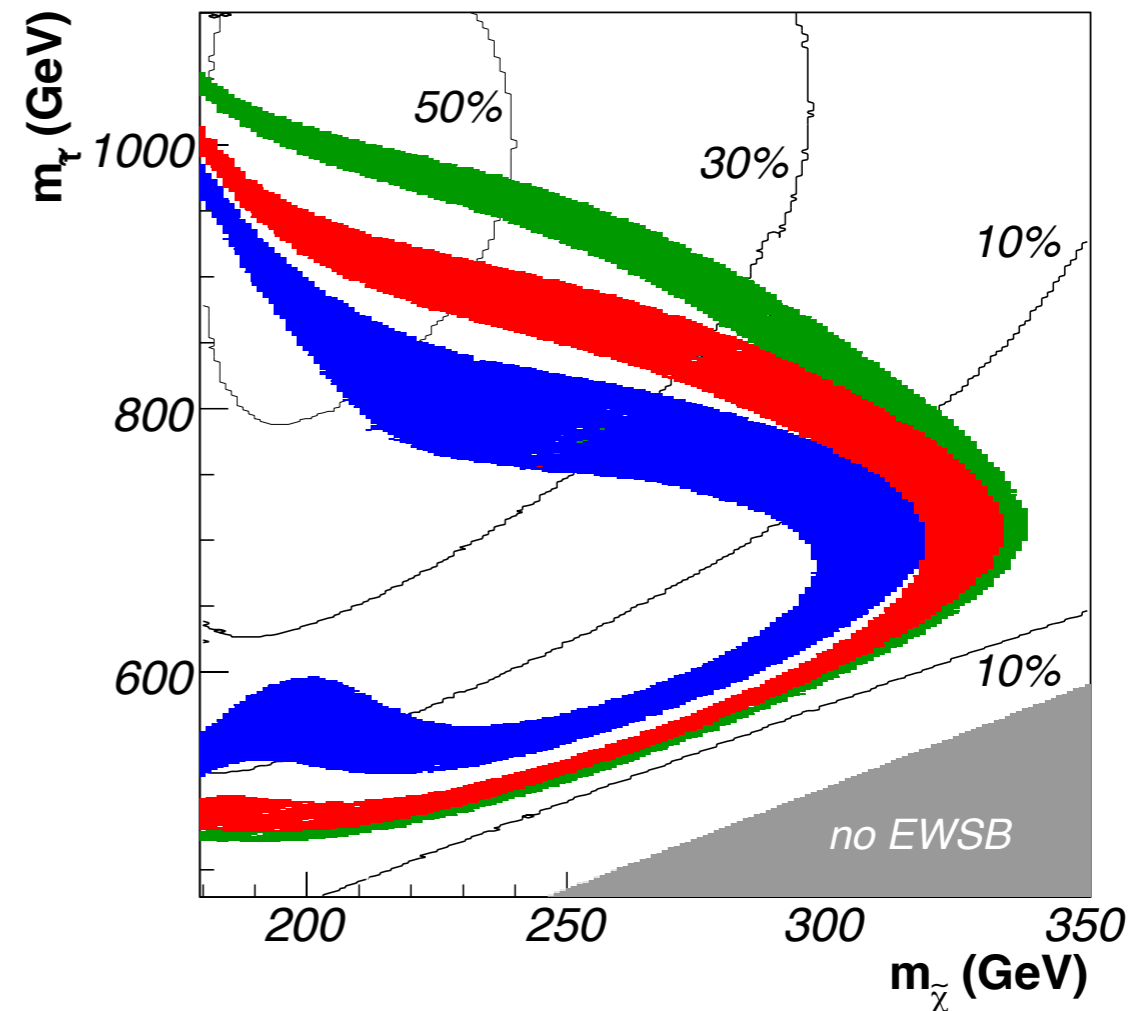
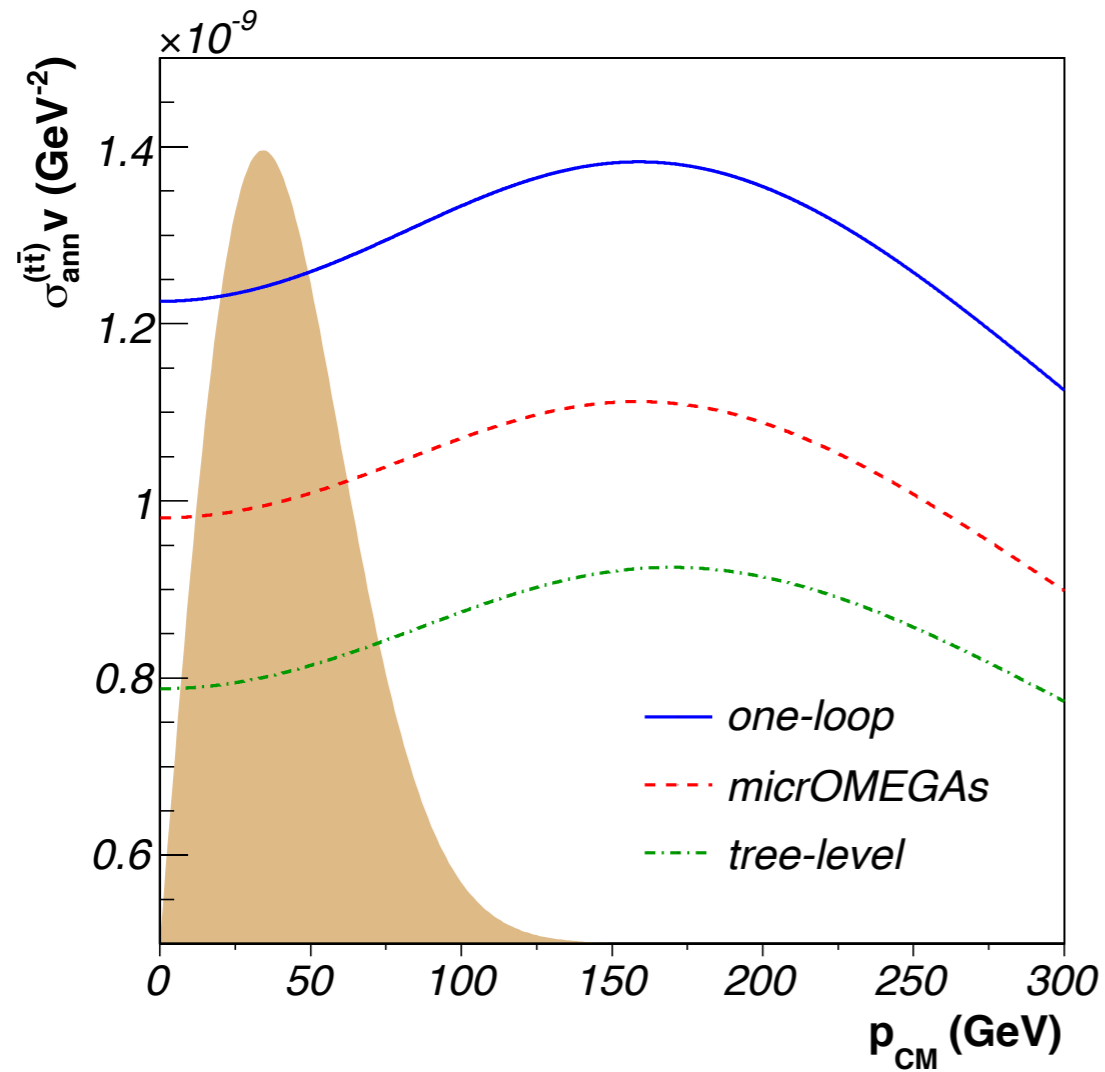
Neutralino pair annihilation into top quarks



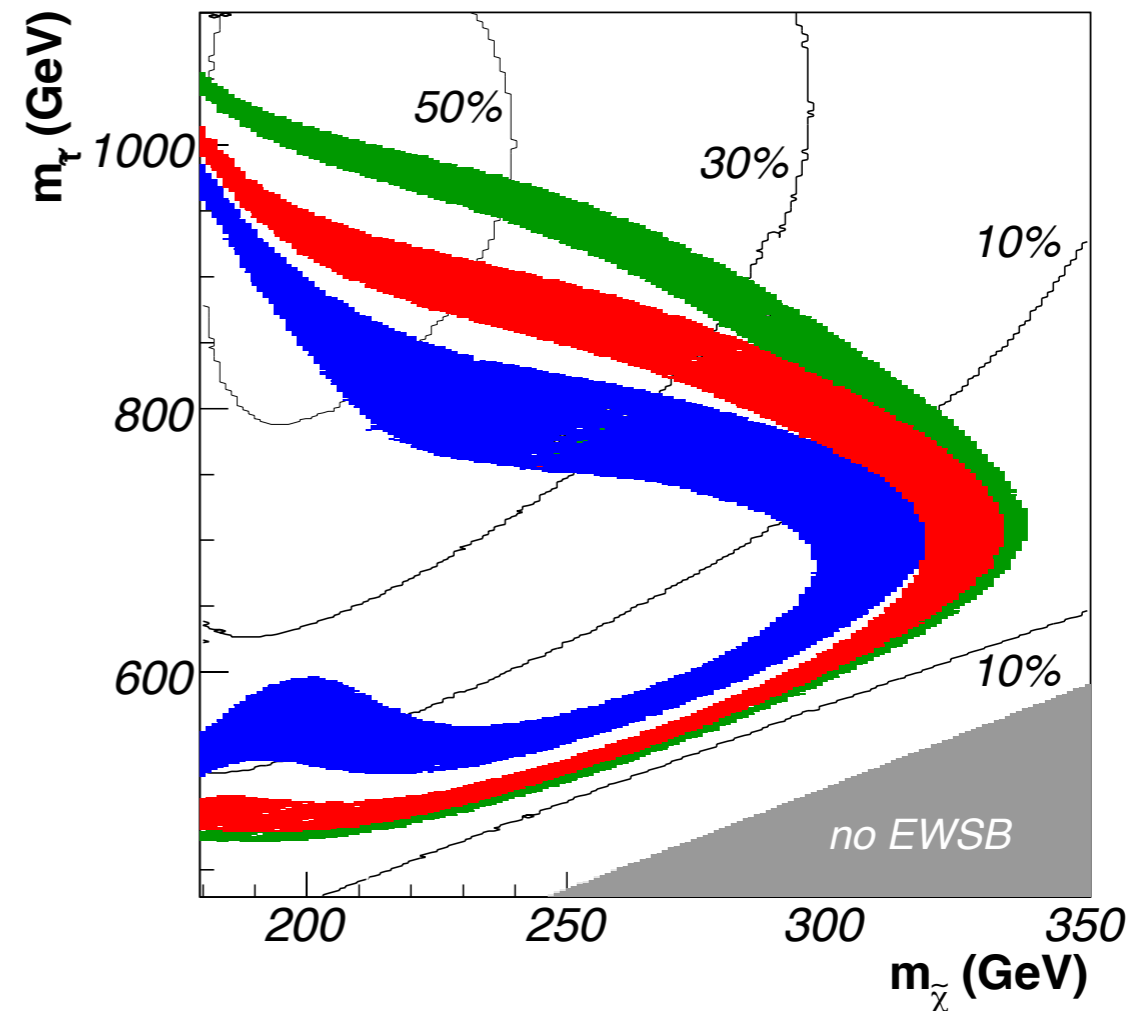
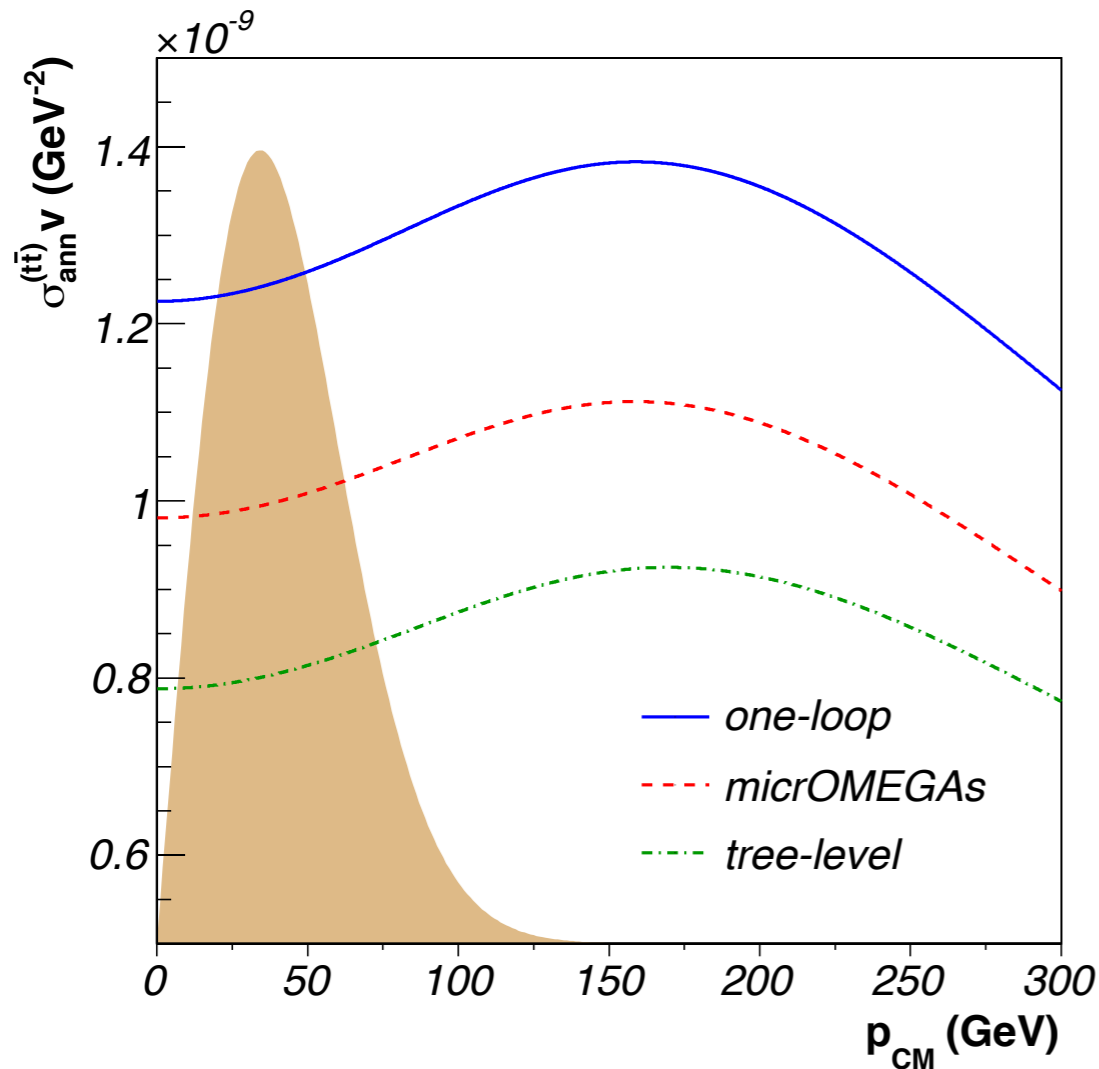
B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík — Phys. Rev. D 80: 085025 (2009) — arXiv:0907.0030 [hep-ph]

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Neutralino pair annihilation into top quarks



Annihilation cross-section enhanced by up to 50% by radiative corrections

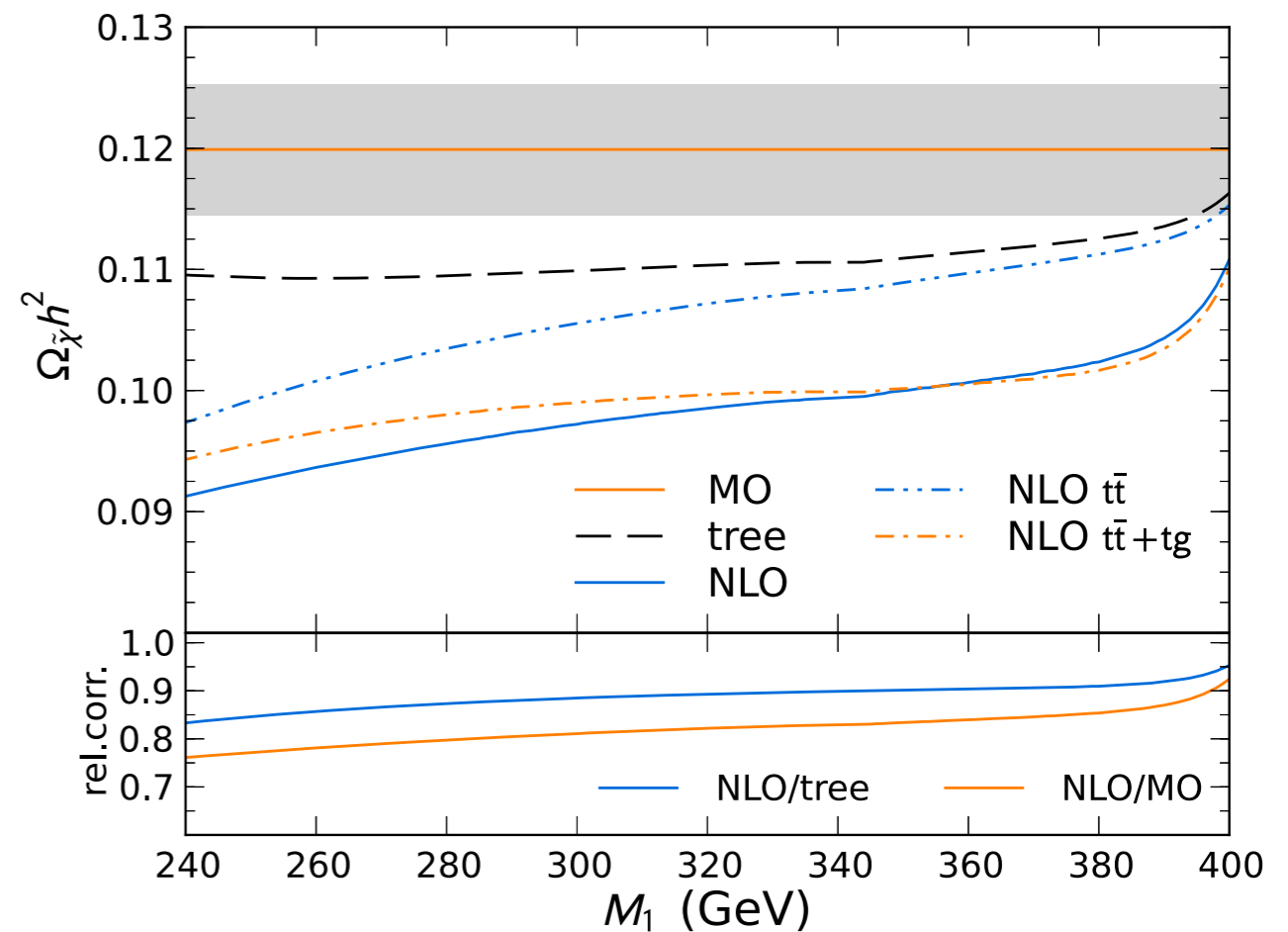
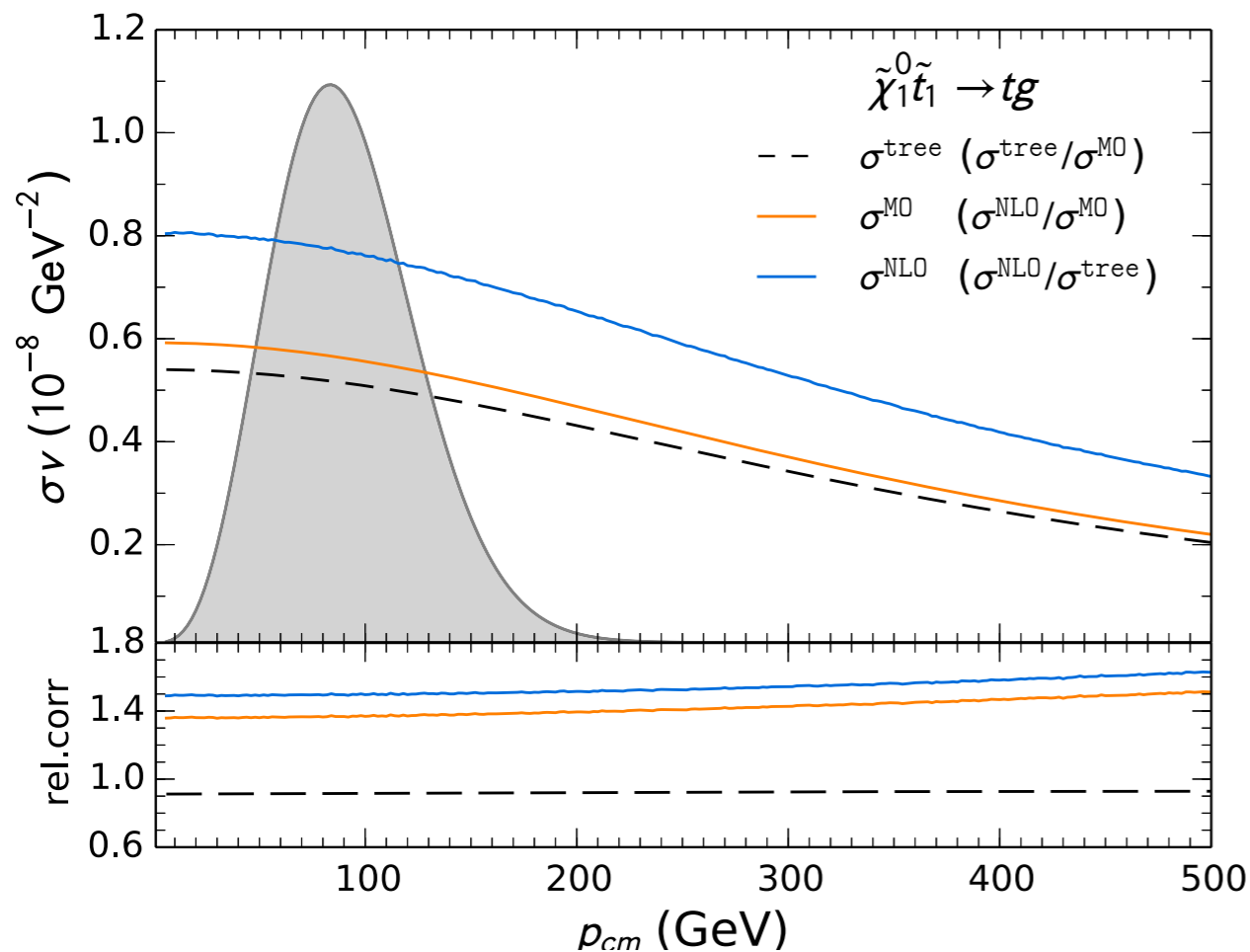
Corrections can lead to **important shifts for preferred regions** (e.g. $\sim 200 \text{ GeV}$ for m_{stop})

Effective Yukawa couplings (as e.g. in micrOMEGAs) very good approximation around Higgs-resonances, **but other sub-channels can be dominant** (here: Z^0 /squark-exchange)

B. Herrmann, M. Klasen, K. Kovařík — Phys. Rev. D 80: 085025 (2009) — arXiv:0907.0030 [hep-ph]

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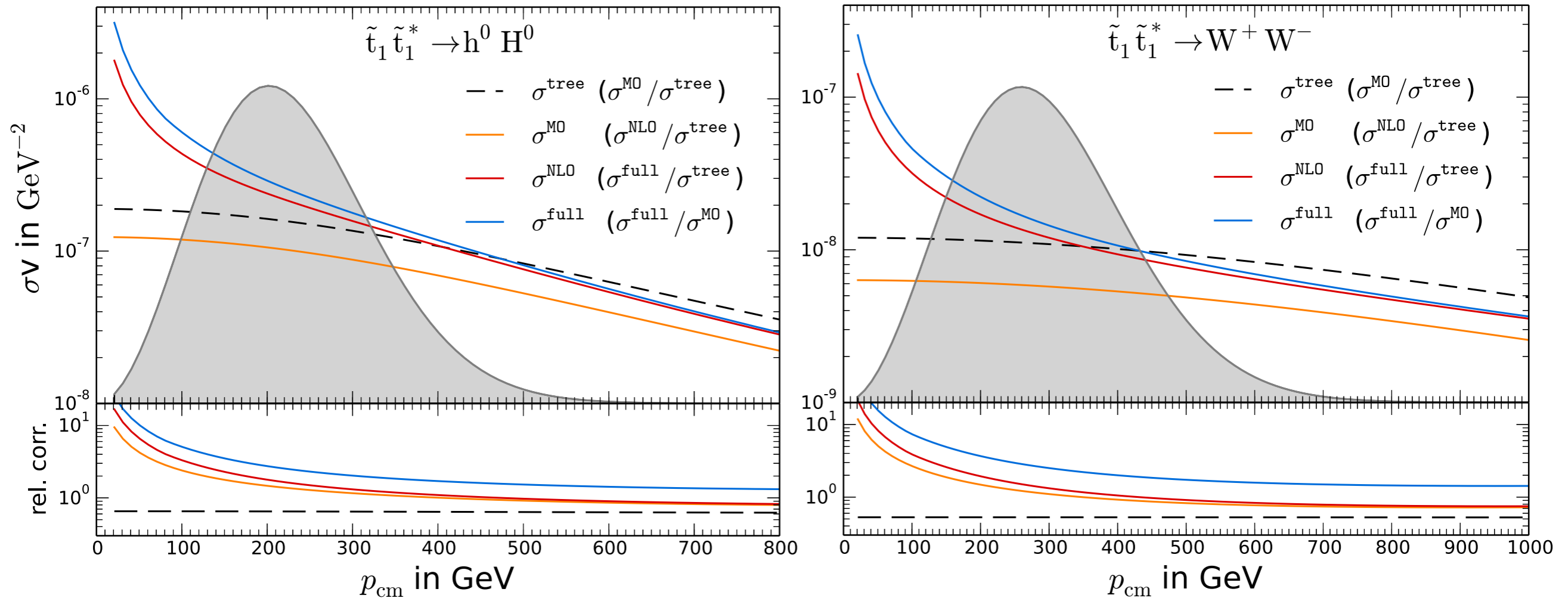
Neutralino-stop co-annihilation



Relative corrections of up to 40-50% observed for the co-annihilation cross-section, leading to a **numerically important shift** for the predicted **neutralino relic density** (up to about 25% — more than Planck uncertainty!)

Co-annihilation into **SM-like Higgs** and gluon most important (other final states generally subdominant)

Stop pair annihilation — electroweak final states

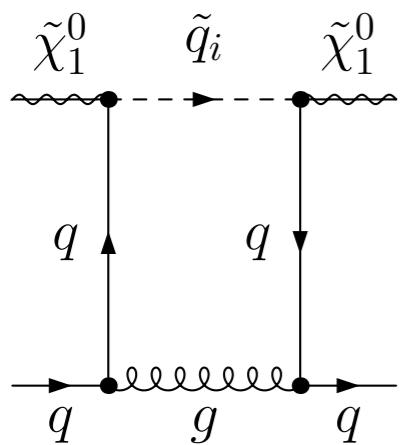
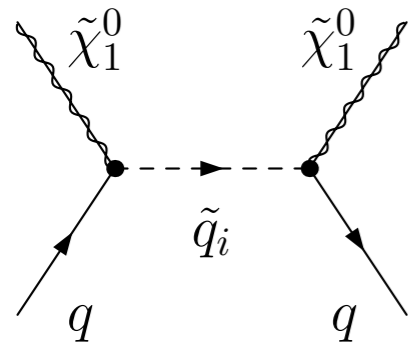


Coulomb corrections **dominant for small values of p_{cm}** (Coulomb singularity), while fixed-order corrections dominant for high-momentum region

Resulting relic density receives corrections of up to 40% (more important than Planck uncertainty!)

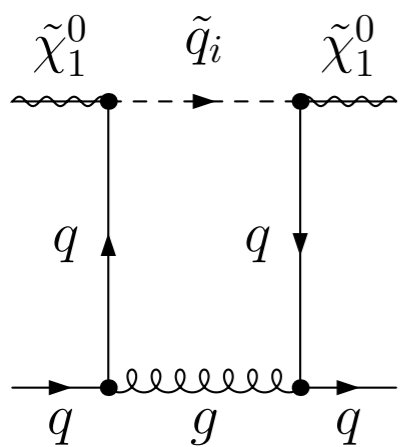
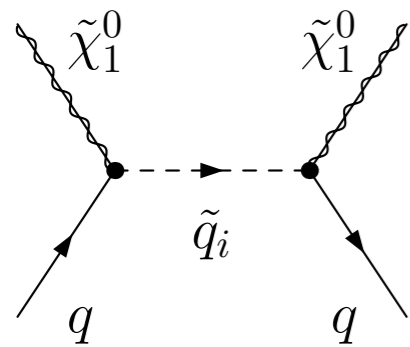
Application to direct detection

Corrections to direct dark matter detection



Full theory
(LO + NLO)
valid at $Q \sim 1$ TeV

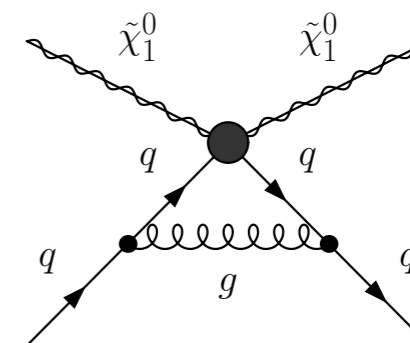
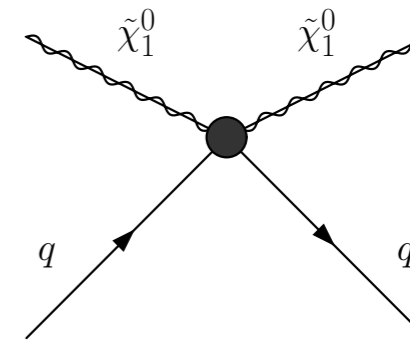
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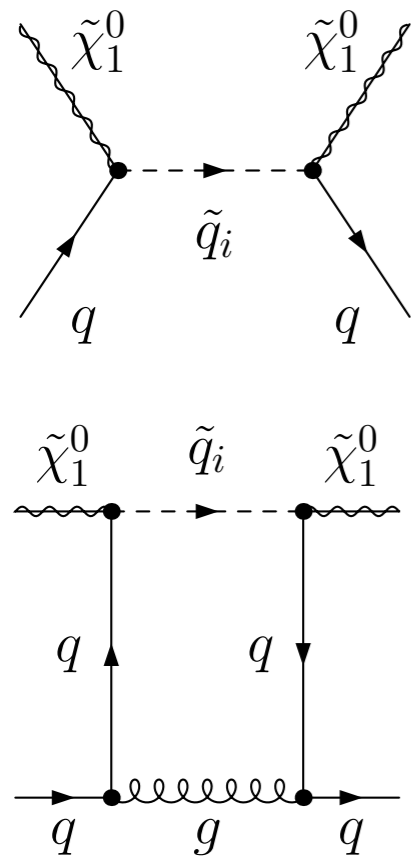
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Effective theory
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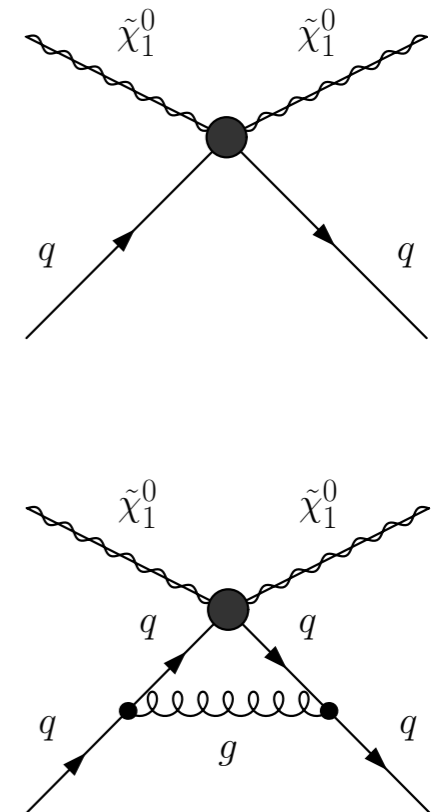
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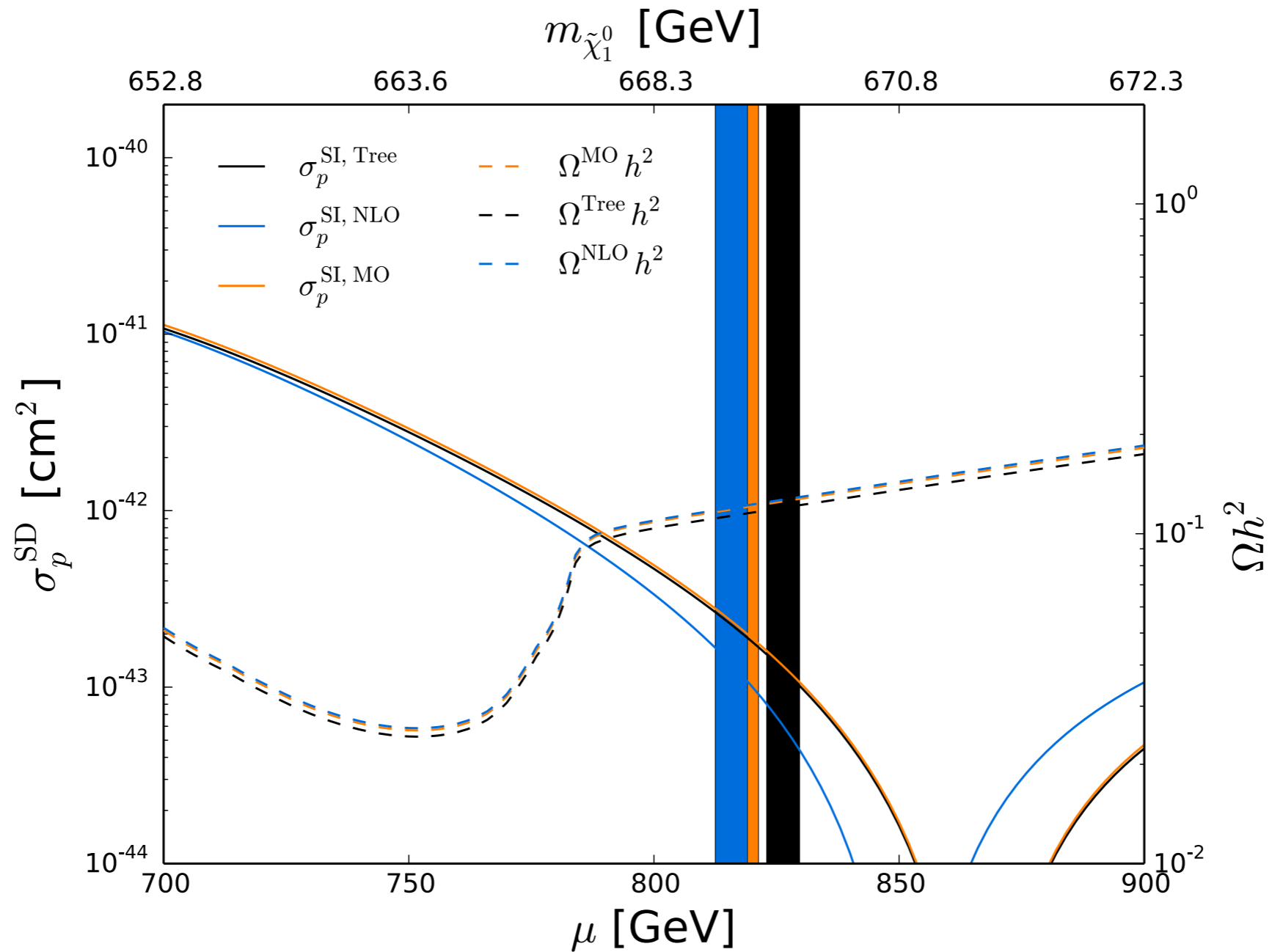
Renormalization (same scheme as before) in order to treat ultraviolet divergencies

Infrared divergencies cancel between the different contributions

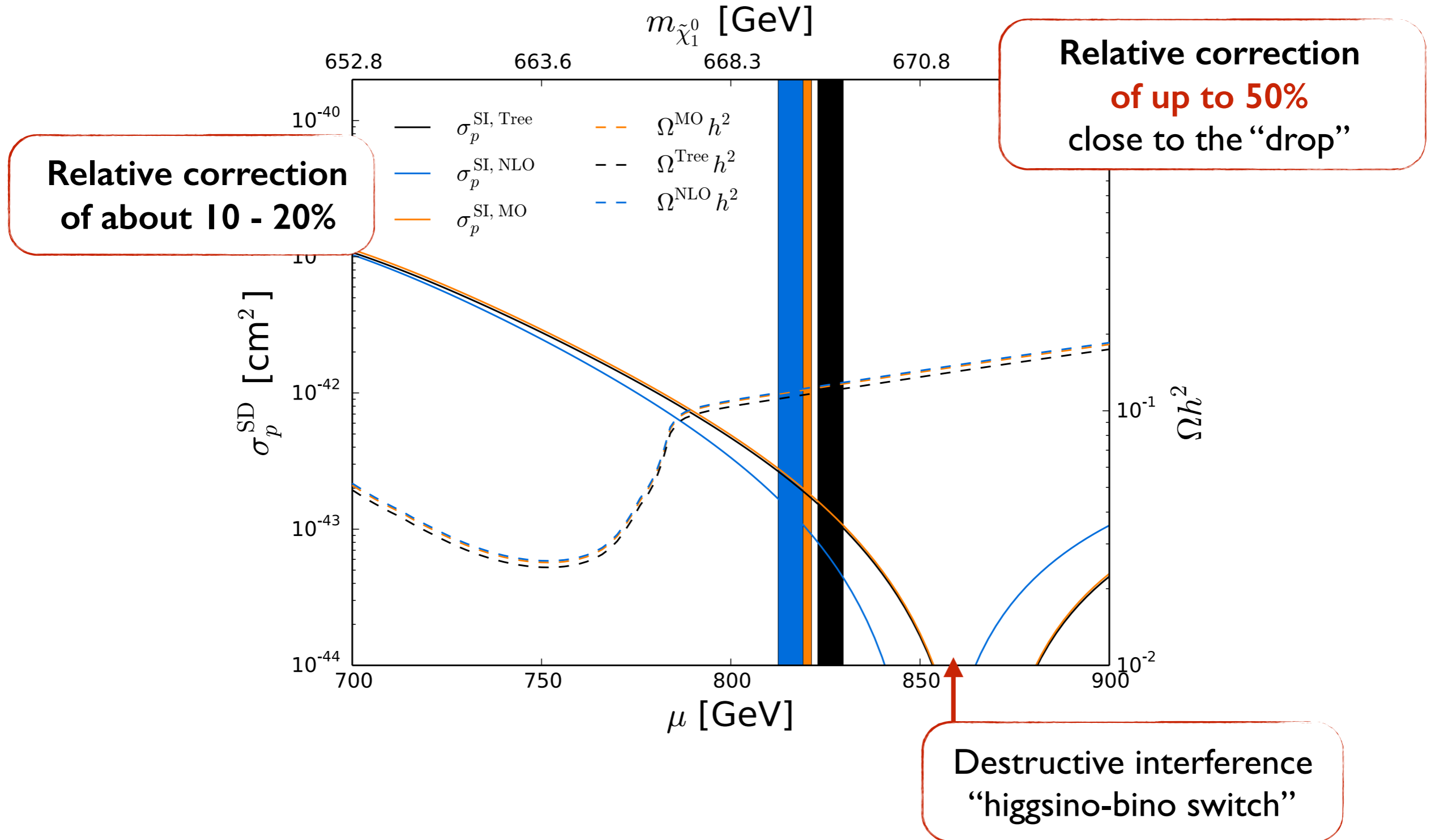
Dedicated **integral reduction procedure applicable to zero-velocity limit**

Renormalization group running of effective theory from $Q \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ to $Q \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

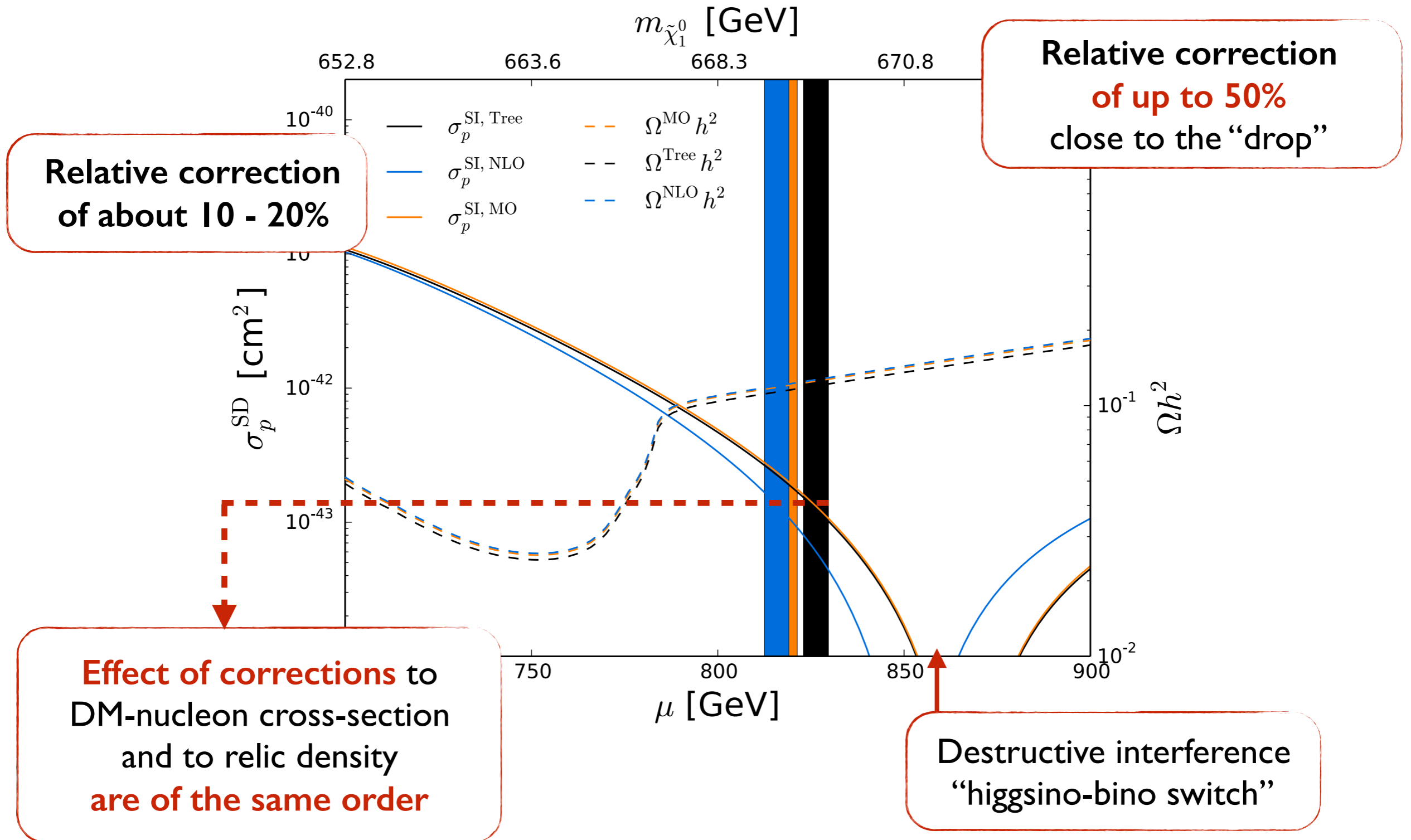
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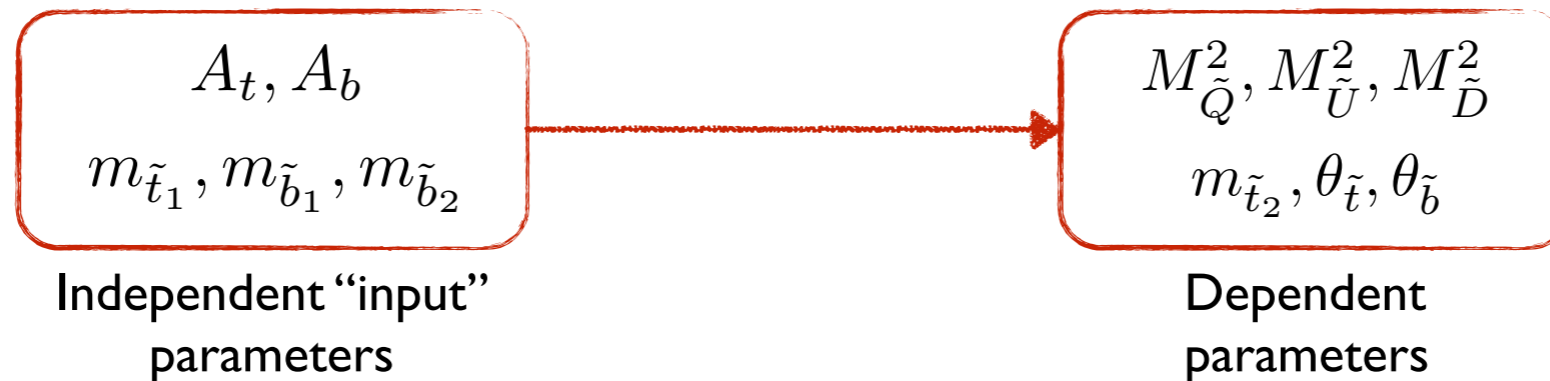


Scale dependence and theoretical uncertainty

Interlude — a few technical details

Loop diagrams include UV-divergent integrals → **Renormalization!**

Hybrid on-shell/ $\overline{\text{DR}}$ renormalization scheme for the squark sector (3rd generation), which is applicable to all (co)annihilation processes



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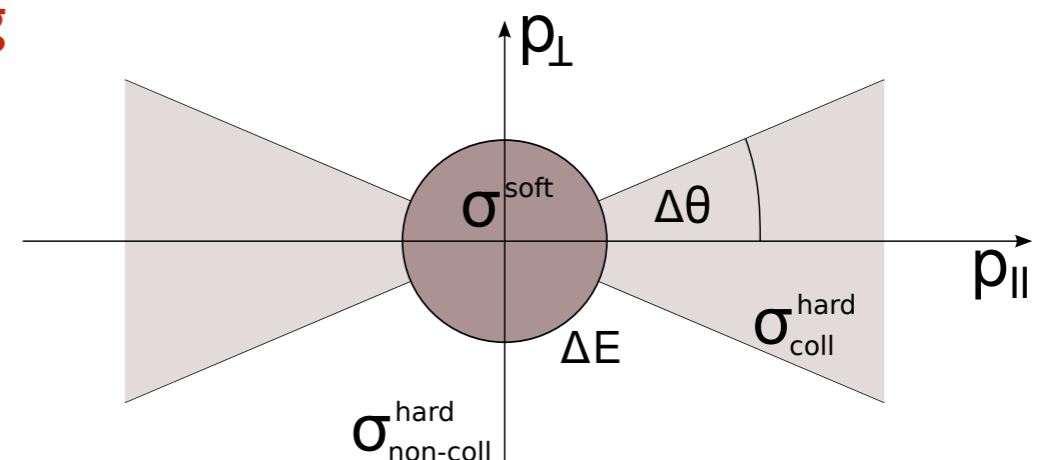


Loop diagrams contain **IR-divergencies** (soft and/or collinear), which vanish when taking into account the real emission of a gluon (2 → 3 processes)

Dipole Subtraction Method and Phase Space Slicing

Catani, Seymour (2001)

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \int_3 \left[d\sigma^{\text{R}} \Big|_{\epsilon=0} - d\sigma^{\text{A}} \Big|_{\epsilon=0} \right] + \int_2 \left[d\sigma^{\text{V}} + \int_1 d\sigma^{\text{A}} \right]_{\epsilon=0}$$



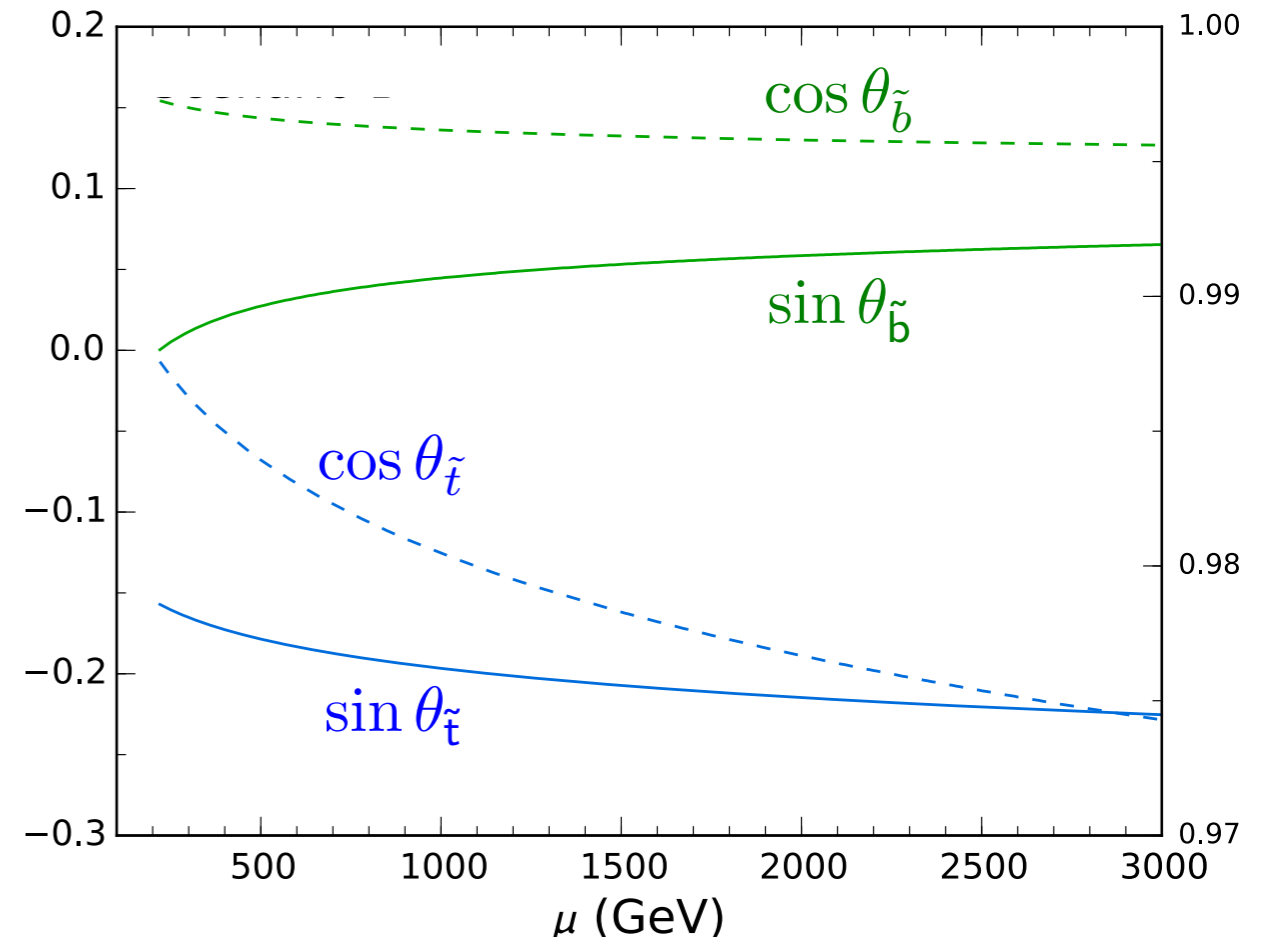
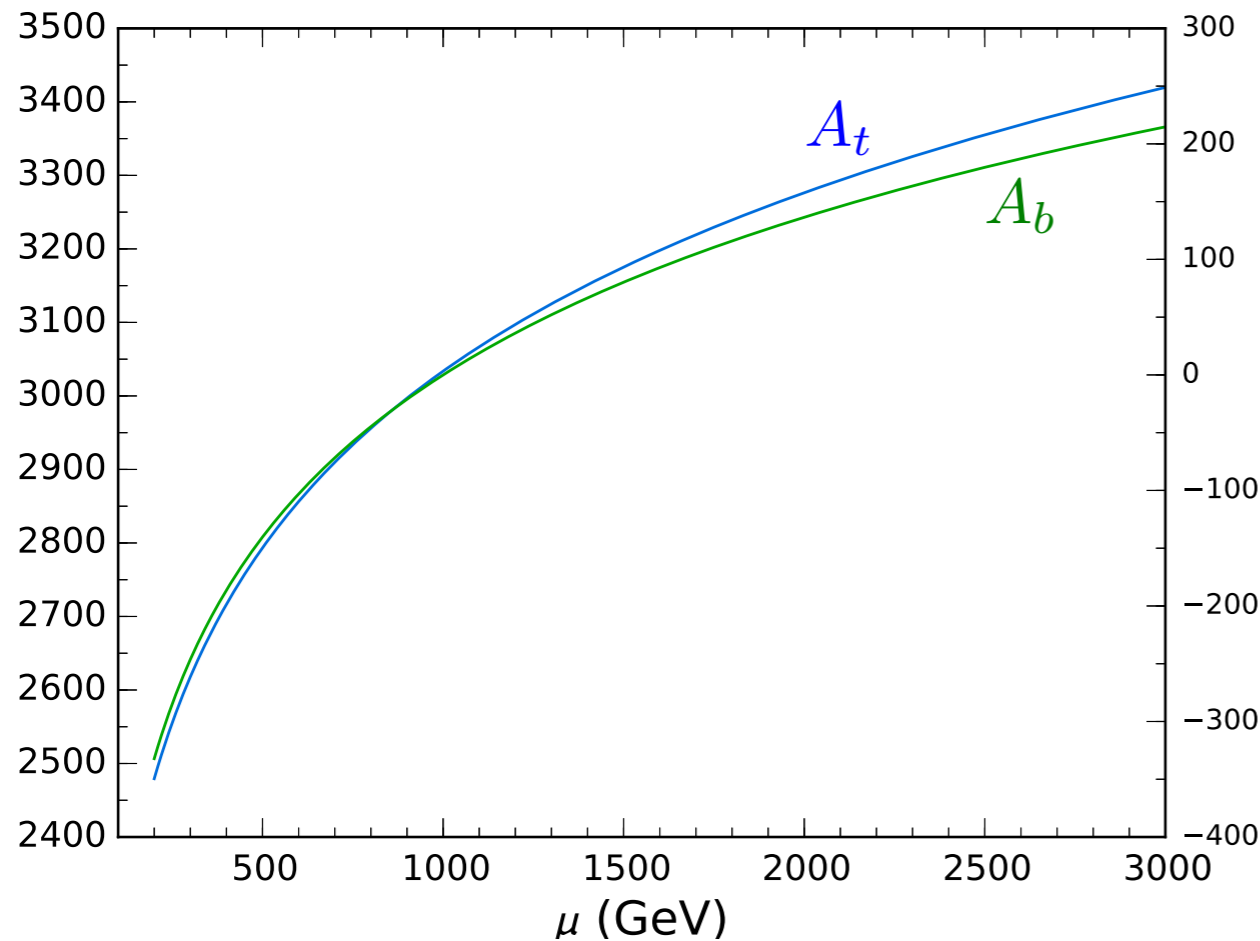
Scale dependence and theoretical uncertainty

Evaluation of theoretical uncertainty by **varying** (unphysical) **renormalization scale**
— hybrid on-shell / DRbar renormalization scheme designed for neutralino (co-)annihilation

$$\mu_R = 500 \dots 2000 \text{ GeV}$$

$$A_t, A_b, \theta_{\tilde{t}}, \theta_{\tilde{b}}, \alpha_s, m_b$$

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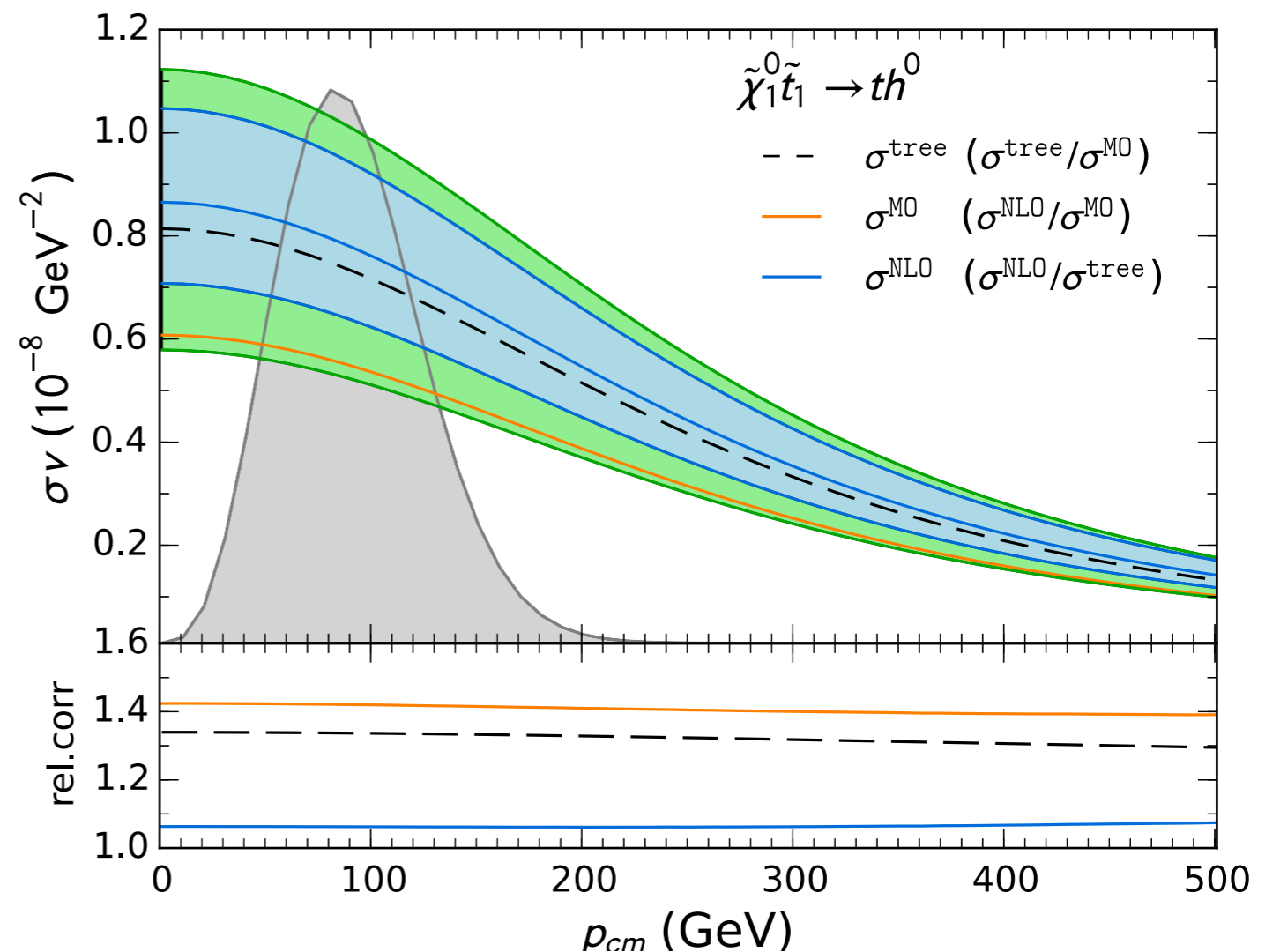
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Scale uncertainty reduced at the one-loop level w.r.t. to tree-level result (as expected)

- main effect from **mixing angle** and **trilinear coupling**
- dependence of α_s subdominant



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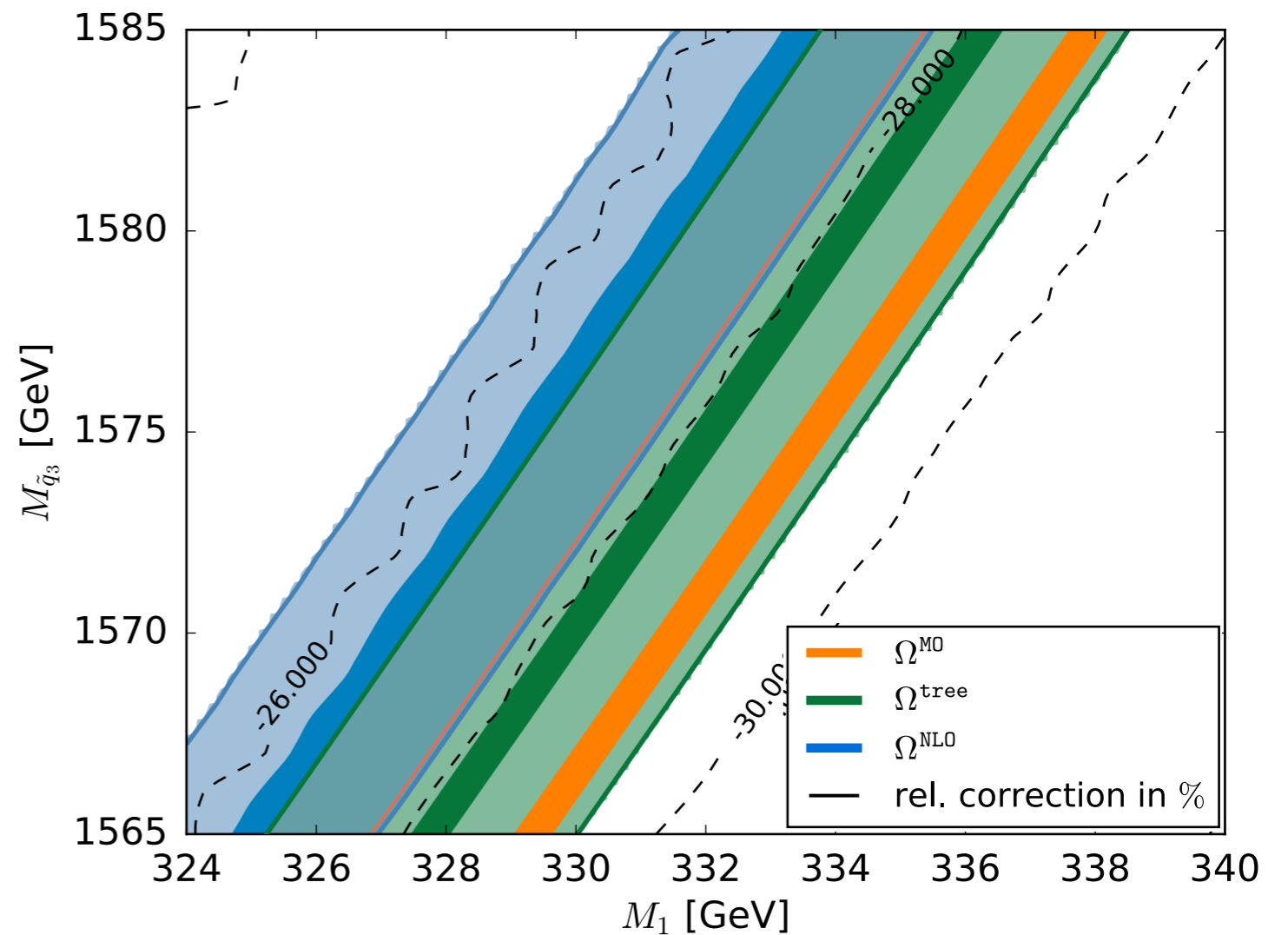
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Conclusion

Summary and perspectives

Experimental improvements require more precise theory predictions for dark matter

DM@NL  — calculation of neutralino (co-)annihilation including QCD corrections

Impact of corrections on the relic density more important than current exp. uncertainty

— Higher-order corrections important when extracting parameters from cosmological data

Analysis of the theory uncertainty shows that the **relic density cannot always be predicted with a precision of 2%** similarly to the experimental result

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- complete code with missing processes
- include other new physics' models
- implement dipole subtraction scheme for all process classes
- provide some public form of the code...?
- include calculation of the indirect detection cross-section...?

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Impact of corrections on the relic density more important than current exp. uncertainty

— Higher-order corrections important when extracting parameters from cosmological data

Analysis of the theory uncertainty shows that the relic density cannot always be predicted with a precision of 2% similarly to the experimental result

Next possible and interesting steps...

- complete code with missing processes
- include other new physics' models
- implement dipole subtraction scheme for all process classes
- provide some public form of the code...?
- include calculation of the indirect detection cross-section...?

