

Vector Dark Matter via a Fermionic Portal from a New Gauge Sector

Alexander Belyaev



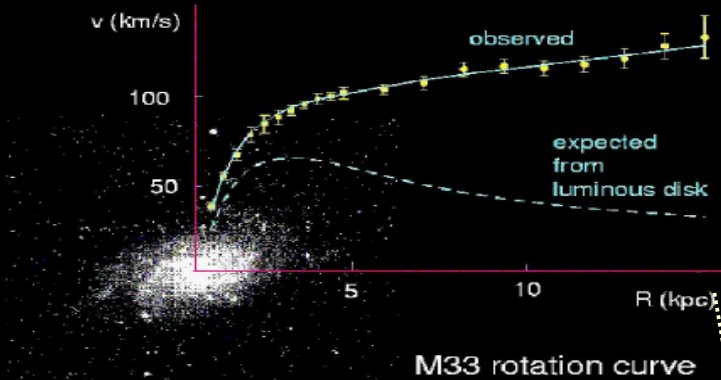
Southampton University & Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

2203.04681 and 2204.03510 AB, Luca Panizzi, Aldo Deandrea, Stefano Moretti and Nakorn Thongyoi

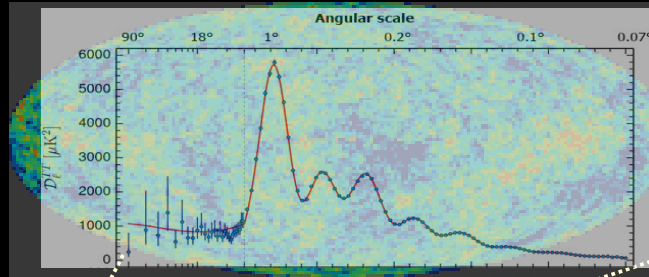
LIO International Conference and France-Korea STAR Workshop on
"Fundamental Forces from Colliders to Gravitational Waves"
20-24 June 2022 IP2I

The existence of Dark Matter is confirmed by several independent observations at cosmological scale

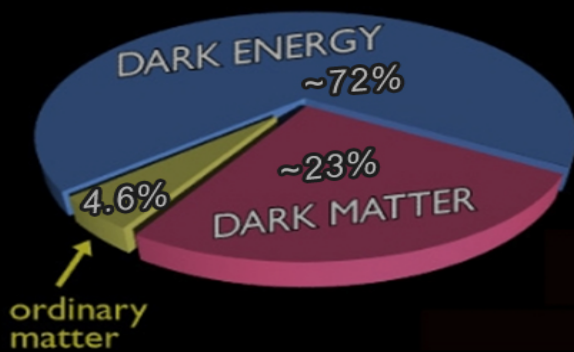
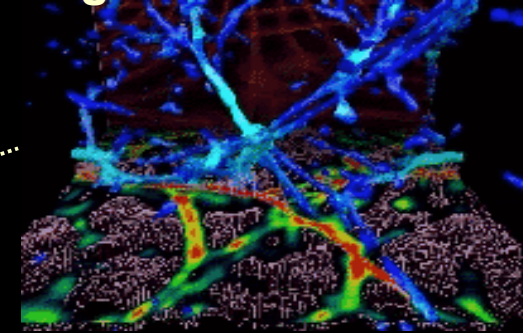
Galactic rotation curves



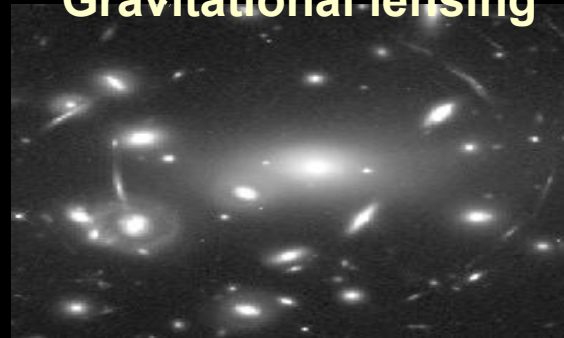
CMB: WMAP and PLANCK



Large Scale Structures



Gravitational lensing



Bullet cluster



DM is very appealing even though we know almost nothing about it!

Spin

Mass

Stable

Yes

No

symmetry behind
stability

Couplings

gravity

weak

higgs

quarks/gluons

leptons

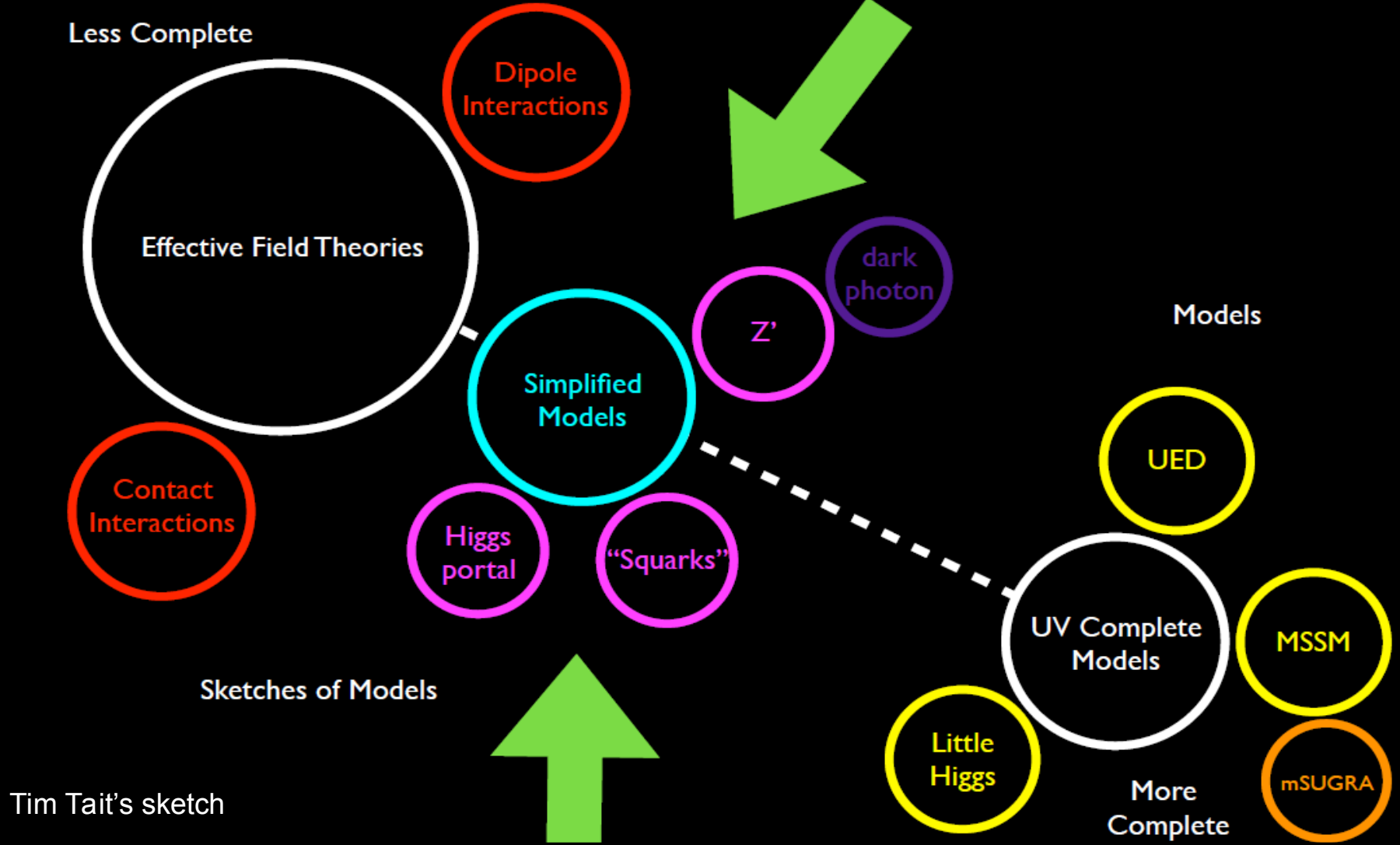
New mediators

Thermal relic

Yes

No

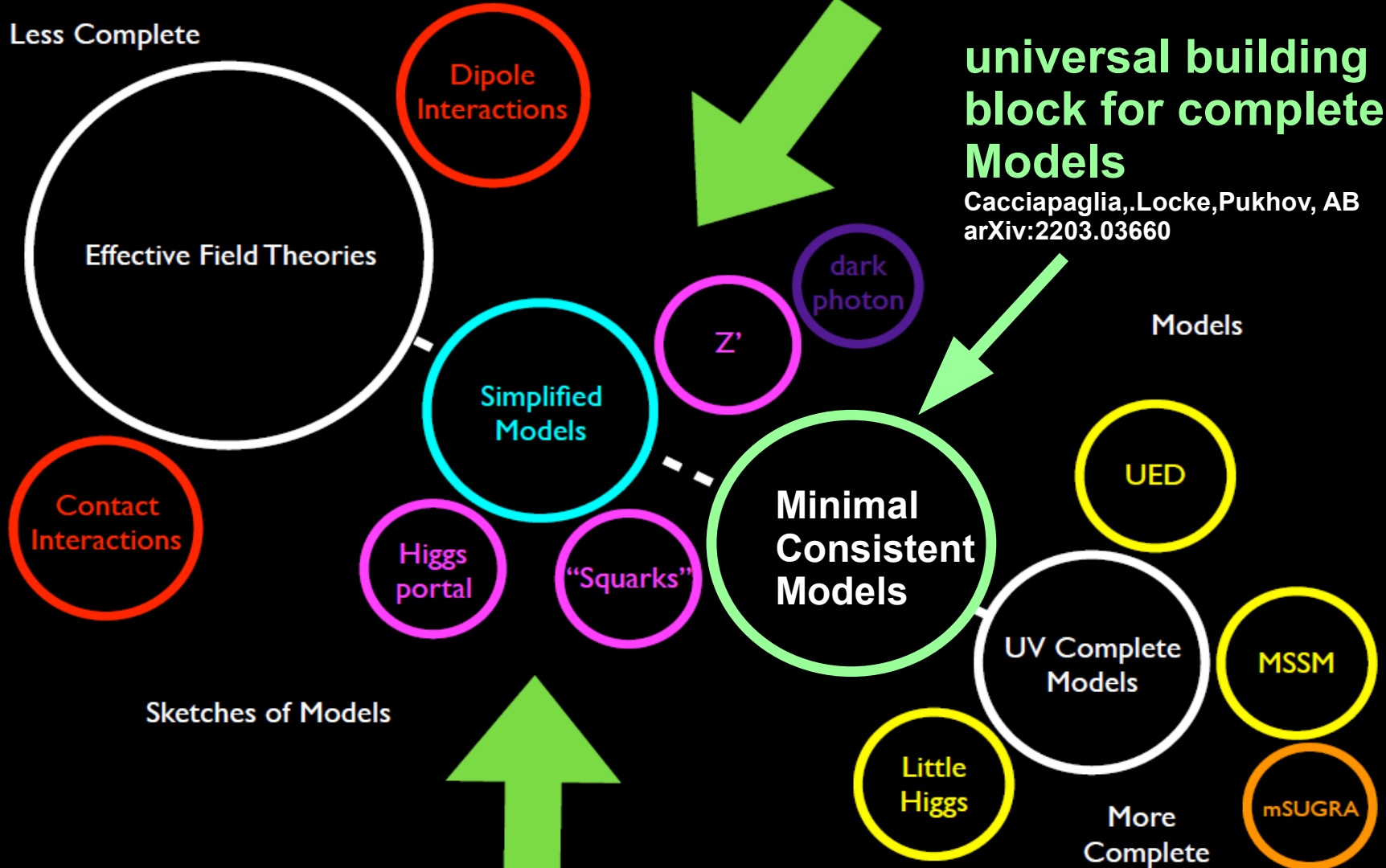
Spectrum of Theory Space



Tim Tait's sketch

Spectrum of Theory Space

Less Complete



Vector DM

- The abelian/non-abelian Vector DM with Higgs portal
 - $U(1)_D$ Group

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- $V_D^\mu \leftrightarrow -V_D^\mu$ Explicit Z_2 symmetry plus a Higgs portal to provide the stability and the mass for VDM and connect it to the SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}V_{\mu\nu}V^{\mu\nu} + (D_\mu\Phi)^\dagger (D^\mu\Phi) - V(\Phi) + \lambda_P |H|^2|\Phi|^2$$

with $D_\mu\Phi \equiv \partial_\mu\Phi - gQ_\Phi V_\mu\Phi$

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so one has $m_V^2 = g^2 Q_\Phi^2 v_\phi^2$

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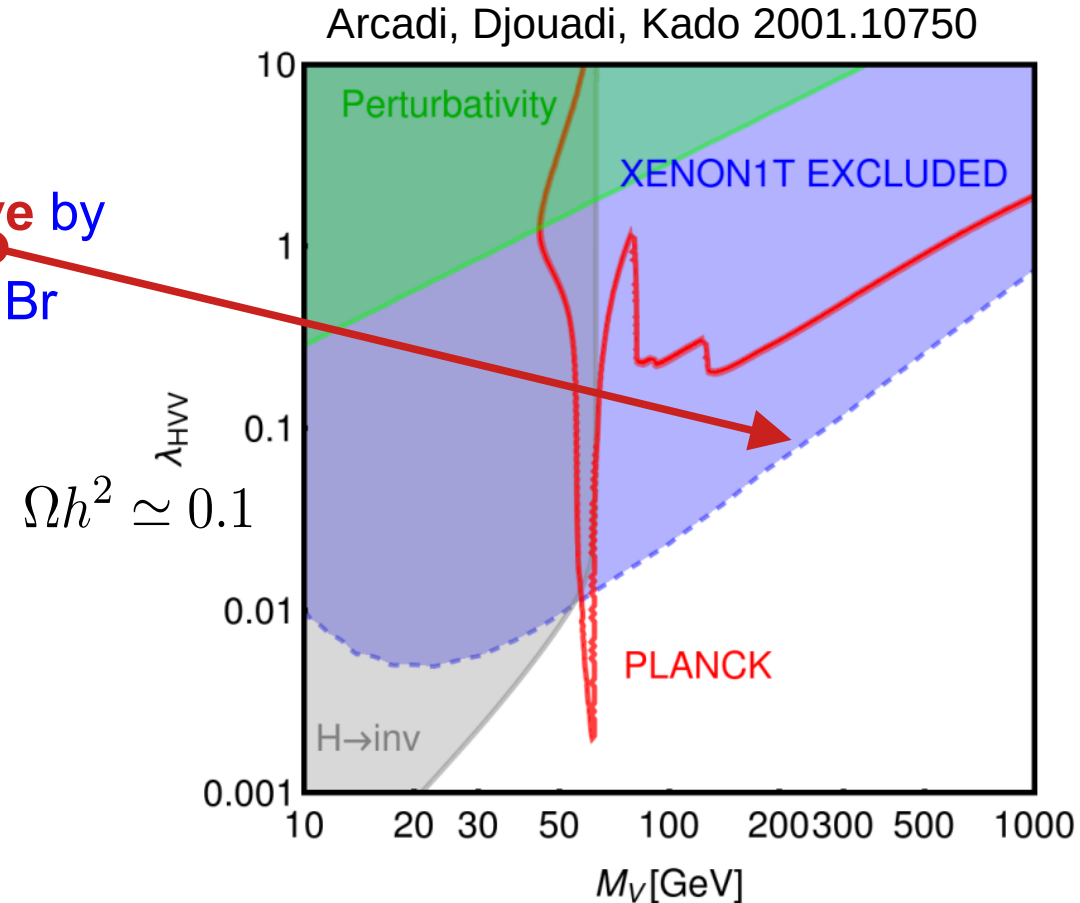
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- Quite a few papers:

- Lebedev, Lee, Mambrini 1111.4482, Farzan, Akbarieh 1207.4272
- Baek, Ko, Park, Senaha 1212.2131, Duch, Grzadkowski, McGarrie 1506.08805
- DiFranzo, Fox, Tait 1512.06853,

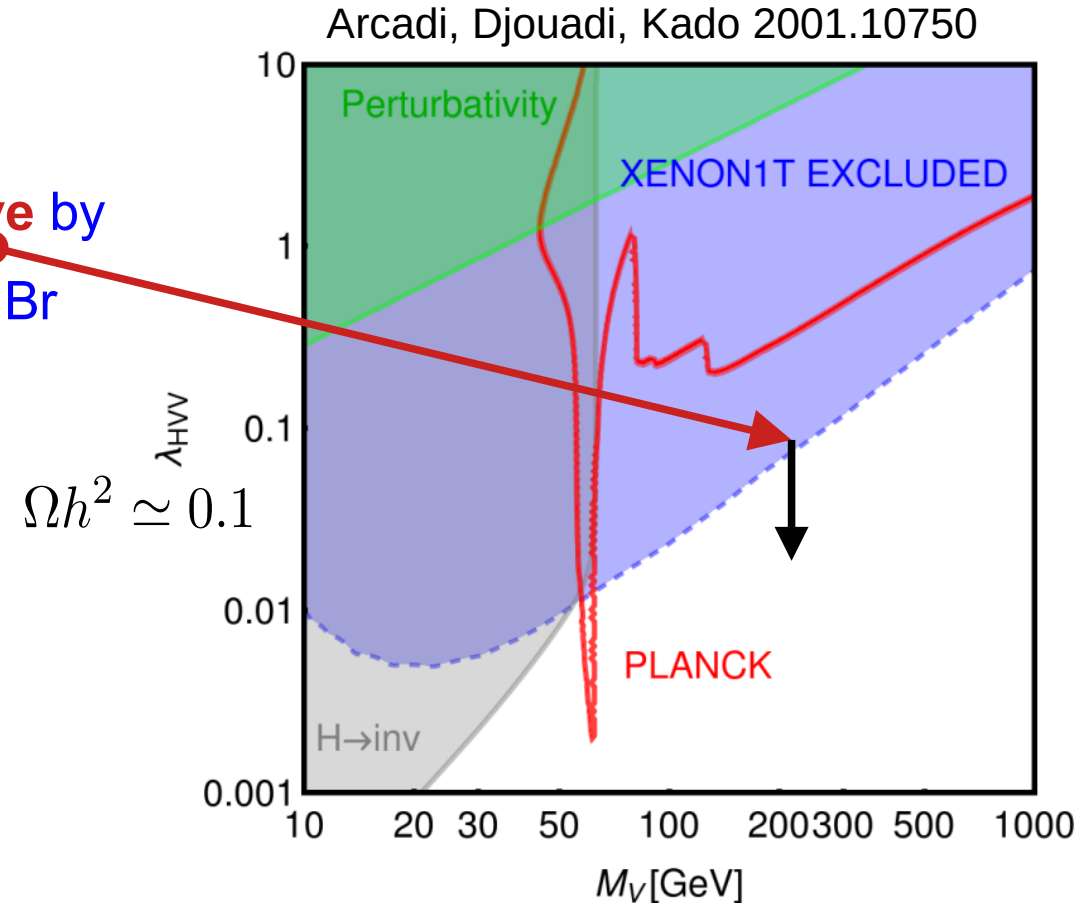
Vector DM with the Higgs portal

- Since VDM 'talks' to SM via Higgs, $V_D V_D H$ coupling is **limited from above** by DM direct detection and $H \rightarrow \text{DM DM Br}$



Vector DM with the Higgs portal

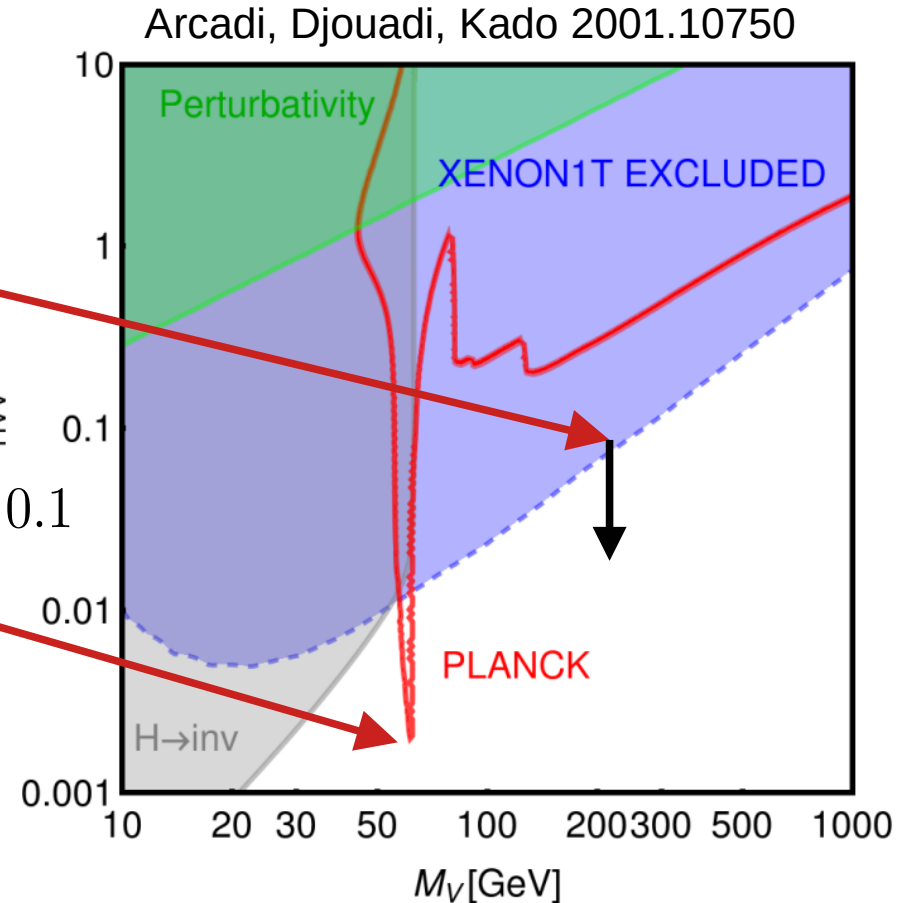
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 below the PLANCK relic density limit
 $V_D V_D H$ coupling is **limited from below**

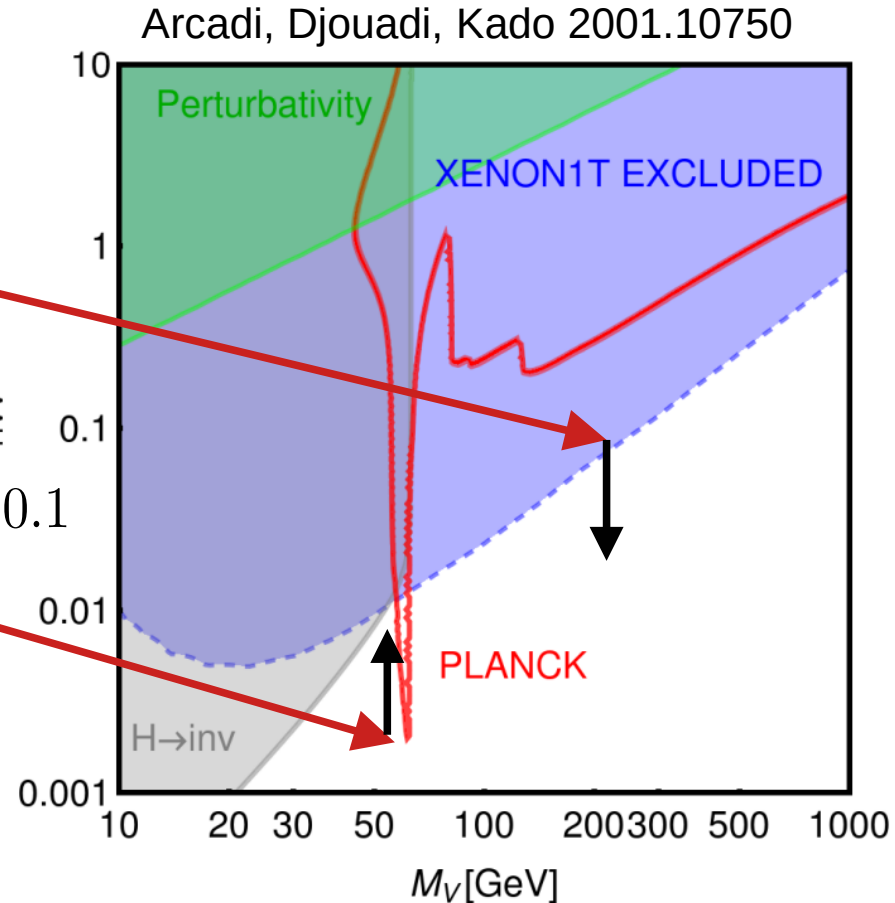
$$\Omega h^2 \simeq 0.1$$



Vector DM with the Higgs portal

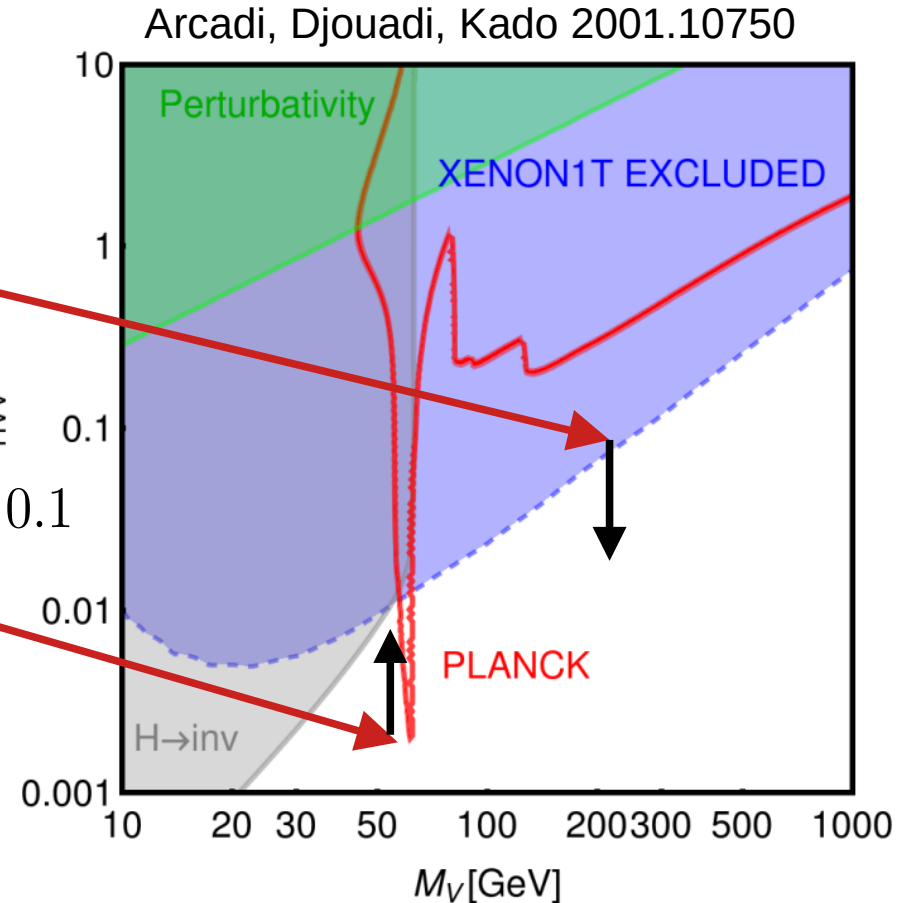
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$$\Omega h^2 \simeq \lambda_{\text{HVV}}$$



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- The Higgs portal VDM parameter space is very limited by interplay of collider, DD and DM relic density



Vector DM with the Higgs portal

- Non-abelian case

- Generalisation to SU(N) case:

Gross, Lebedev, Mambrini 1505.07480

SSB with $N-1$ complex scalar N -plets in fundamental rep of SU(N) – gives mass to VDM and predicts $(N-1)^2$ scalars

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- electroweakly interacting non-abelian vector dark matter:

Abea, Fujiwara, Hisano, Matsushita 2004.00884

$SU(2)_0 \times SU(2)_1 \times SU(2)_2 \times U(1)_Y$: $SU(2)_0 \leftrightarrow SU(2)_2$ symmetry provides stability for VDM, so there are VDM triplet + vector triplet of unstable W'/Z' bosons

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{scalar}} = & m^2 H^\dagger H + m_\Phi^2 \text{tr} \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) + m_\Phi^2 \text{tr} \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \\ & + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2 + \lambda_\Phi \left(\text{tr} \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \right)^2 + \lambda_\Phi \left(\text{tr} \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \right)^2 \\ & + \lambda_{h\Phi} H^\dagger H \text{tr} \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) + \lambda_{h\Phi} H^\dagger H \text{tr} \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \lambda_{12} \text{tr} \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \text{tr} \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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quite a non-minimal model

Vector like fermion Portal for Vector DM

- Higgs portal is very-well studied and the parameter space for minimal scenarios is almost excluded
- So, **we are driven by curiosity, simplicity and by the experimental data!**

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We consider SM + three ingredients:

- $SU(2)_D$: Dark non-abelian gauge group
- Complex scalar doublet charged under $SU(2)_D$
- VL fermion doublet of $SU(2)_D$

	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$
$\Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	1	0	2
$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$	1	Q	2
$V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+\mu}^0 \\ V_{D0\mu}^0 \\ V_{D-\mu}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	1	0	3

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Note:

- DM must be Z_2 - odd since it is stable
- **two scalar components of doublet (i.e upper part of the doublet) are Z_2 - odd** -- they become longitudinal component of DM

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- **the lower part of scalar doublet is Z_2 -even, since it acquires vev**
- this means that **one of the components of the vector triplet is Z_2 -even**
- this construction allows the $y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{SM}$ term, connecting dark scalar and VL fermion and SM RH fermion, meaning that **one component of VL fermion doublet must be Z_2 -even and the other - Z_2 -odd**

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Building Vector Like Fermion(VLF) Portal for Vector DM

$$SU(2)_D \quad V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+}^0 \\ V_{D0}^0 \\ V_{D-}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \{+, -\}$$

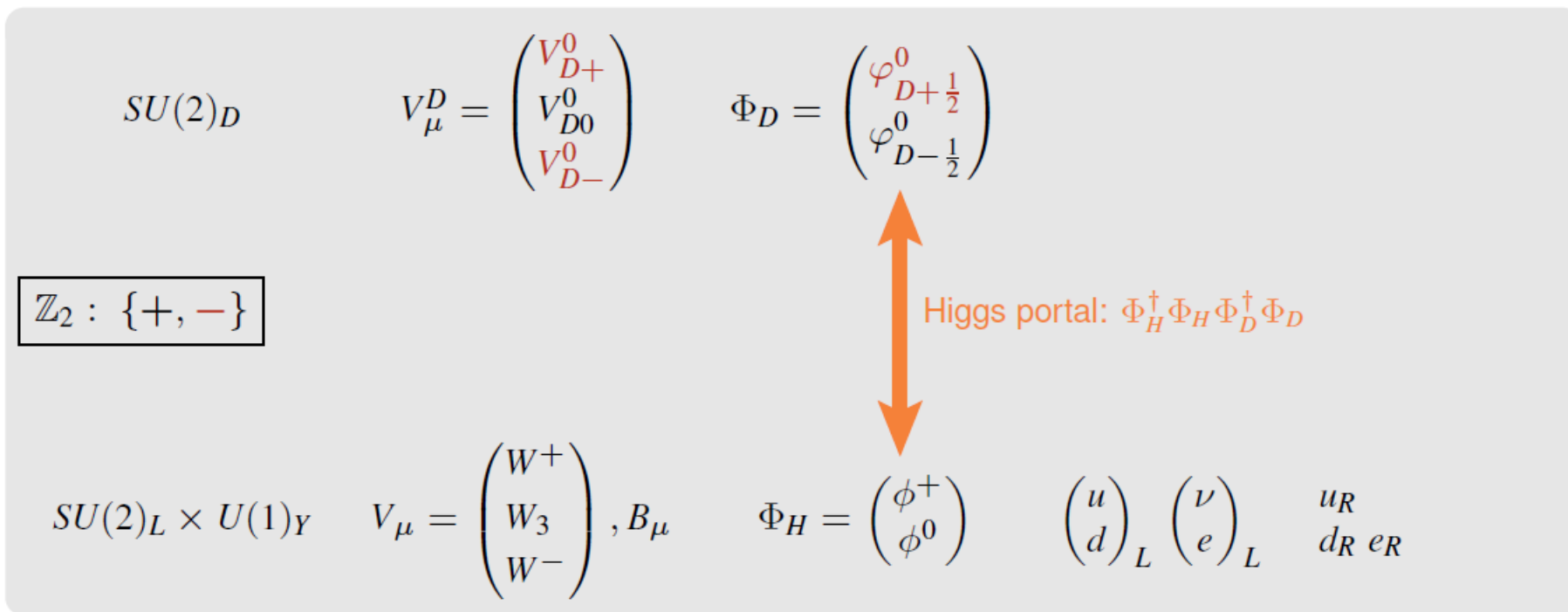
$$\text{SSB: } \langle \Phi_D \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_D \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu \quad \Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{matrix} u_R \\ d_R \\ e_R \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.)$$

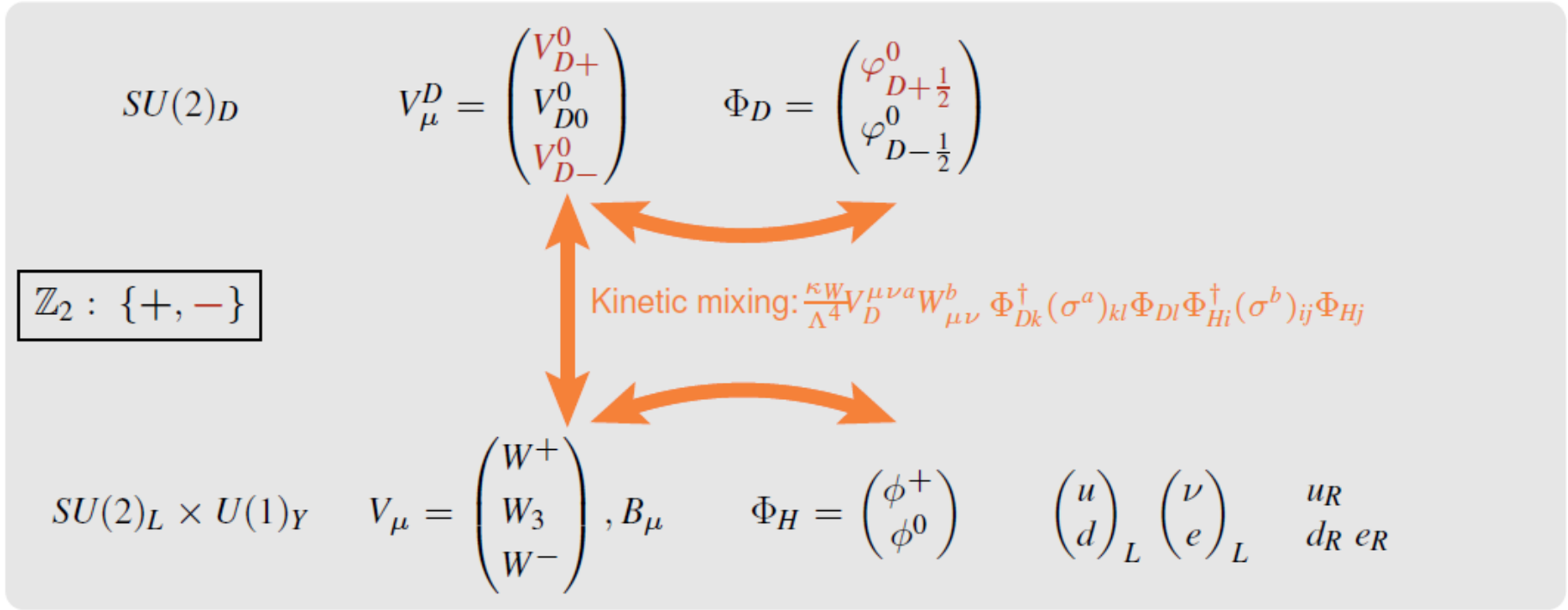
$$-\frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{V}_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: Higgs portal is possible but not required



$$\begin{aligned}
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 & -\frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{V}_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D (\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 \\
 & -\lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D
 \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: kinetic mixing is generated at higher loops



$$\begin{aligned}
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 & -\frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{V}_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 \\
 & -\lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: **VLF** plays the central role

$SU(2)_D$

$$V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+}^0 \\ V_{D0}^0 \\ V_{D-}^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \{+, -\}$$

Introducing a fermion

- **fundamental of $SU(2)_D$**
→ interacts with V_μ^D
- **Vector-like**
→ no anomalies
- **Charged under $U(1)_Y$**
→ interacts with SM

doublet of $SU(2)_D$
singlets of $SU(2)_L$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu$$

$$\Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

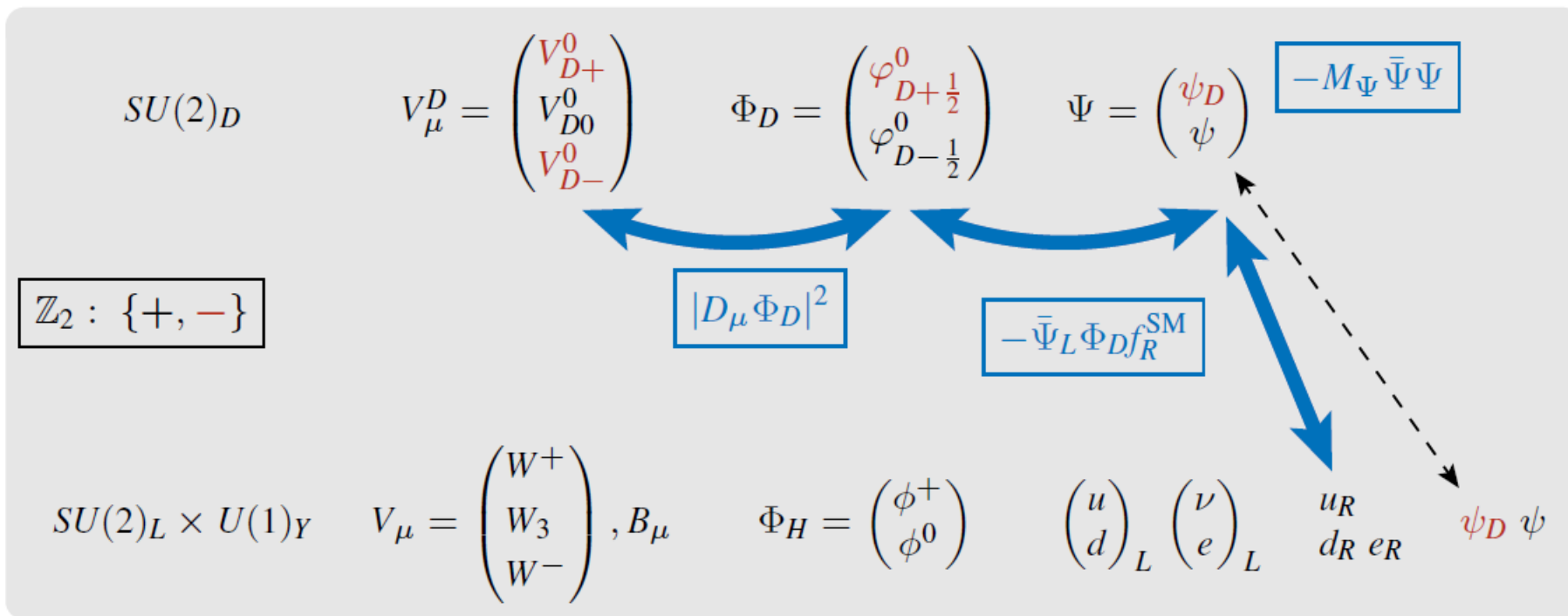
$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$u_R \quad d_R \quad e_R$$

$$\psi_D \quad \psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}(V_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \bar{\Psi} i \not{D} \Psi - M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi \\ & - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: **VLF couples to $SU(2)_D$ scalar and RH SM F**



$$\begin{aligned}
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 \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: $V_{D\pm}^0 / V_{D-}^0$ is Dark Matter

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$$\mathbb{Z}_2 : \{+, -\}$$

The only* \mathbb{Z}_2 -odd neutral massive particles are the D-charged gauge bosons $V_{D\pm}^0$

→ dark matter

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu \quad \Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{matrix} u_R & \psi_D \\ d_R & \psi \end{matrix} e_R$$

* unless Ψ is a neutrino partner

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & -\frac{1}{4}(V_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \bar{\Psi} i \not{D} \Psi - M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi - (y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & -\lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: **on the origin of Z_2 symmetry**

$$SU(2)_D \quad V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+}^0 \\ V_{D0}^0 \\ V_{D-}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

If $y' = 0$ the Φ_D potential has a global custodial symmetry $SU(2)'_D$

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu \quad \Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{matrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{matrix} \quad e_R \quad \psi_D \quad \psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}(V_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \bar{\Psi} i \not{D} \Psi - M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi - \cancel{(y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.)} \\ & - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: **on the origin of Z_2 symmetry**

$$SU(2)_D \quad V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+}^0 \\ V_{D0}^0 \\ V_{D-}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

When $y' \neq 0$ Explicit breaking: $SU(2)'_D \rightarrow U(1)_c$

global charge conjugation

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu \quad \Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{matrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} e_R \\ \psi_D \end{matrix} \quad \psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}(V_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \bar{\Psi} i \not{D} \Psi - M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi - (y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \end{aligned}$$

Building VLF Portal for Vector DM: the origin of Z_2 – the conservation of dark charge

$$SU(2)_D \quad V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+}^0 \\ V_{D0}^0 \\ V_{D-}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$

When $\langle \Phi_D \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_D \end{pmatrix}$ SSB: $SU(2)_D \times U(1)_c \rightarrow$ global $U(1)$ Z_2 is a subgroup of $U(1)$

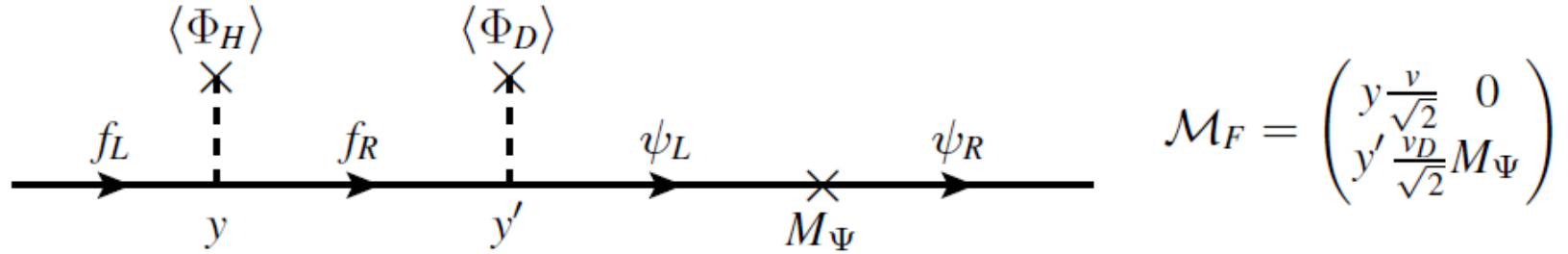
↘
diagonal part

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \quad V_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W^+ \\ W_3 \\ W^- \end{pmatrix}, B_\mu \quad \Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \begin{matrix} u_R \\ d_R \end{matrix} \quad e_R \quad \psi_D \quad \psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}(W_{\mu\nu}^i)^2 - \frac{1}{4}(B_{\mu\nu})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_H|^2 + \mu^2 \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H - \lambda(\Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H)^2 + \bar{f}^{\text{SM}} i \not{D} f^{\text{SM}} - (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}(V_{\mu\nu}^{Di})^2 + |D_\mu \Phi_D|^2 + \mu_D^2 \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - \lambda_D(\Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D)^2 + \bar{\Psi} i \not{D} \Psi - M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi - (y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) \\ & - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \Phi_D^\dagger \Phi_D - V_D^{\mu\nu a} \Phi_{Dk}^\dagger (\sigma^a)_{kl} \Phi_{Dl} \left(\frac{\kappa_W}{\Lambda^4} W_{\mu\nu}^b \Phi_{Hi}^\dagger (\sigma^b)_{ij} \Phi_{Hj} + \frac{\kappa_B}{\Lambda^4} B_{\mu\nu} \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \end{aligned}$$

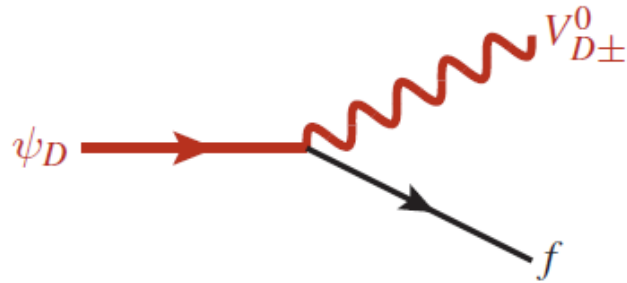
VLF portal: \mathbb{Z}_2 -even fermions – RH SM ones and VL ones – mix

$$-\mathcal{L}_f = (y \bar{f}_L^{\text{SM}} \Phi_H f_R^{\text{SM}} + y' \bar{\Psi}_L \Phi_D f_R^{\text{SM}} + h.c.) + M_\Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi \quad \text{with} \quad \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$$



\mathbb{Z}_2 -odd ψ_D is DM-SM mediator

\mathbb{Z}_2 -even ψ mixes with SM

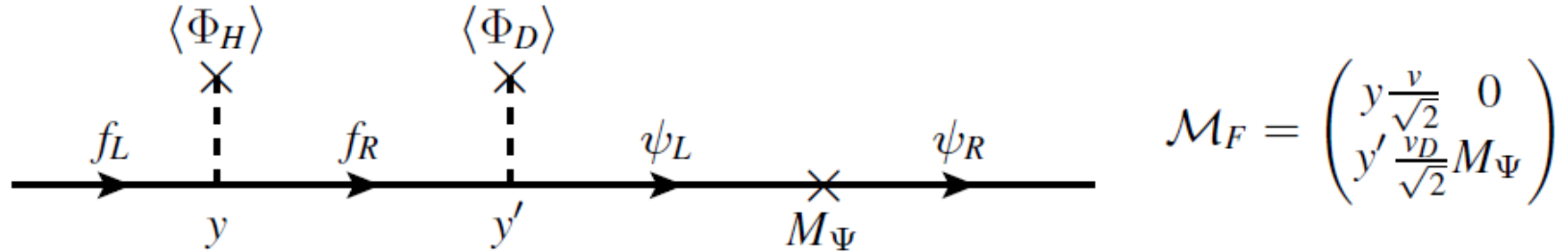


$$\begin{pmatrix} f^{\text{SM}} \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}_{L,R} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{fL,R} & \sin \theta_{fL,R} \\ -\sin \theta_{fL,R} & \cos \theta_{fL,R} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f \\ F \end{pmatrix}_{L,R}$$

The hierarchy between mass eigenstates is always $m_f < m_\psi \leq m_F$

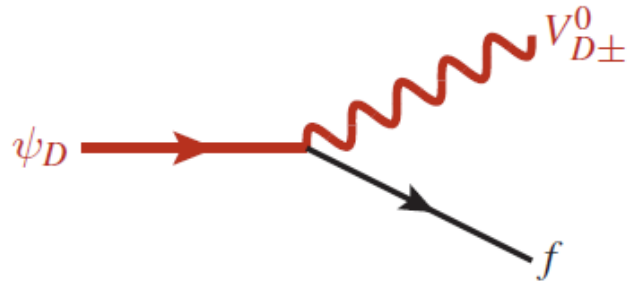
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\mathbb{Z}_2 -odd ψ_D is DM-SM mediator

\mathbb{Z}_2 -even ψ mixes with SM



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The hierarchy between mass eigenstates is always $m_f < m_\psi \leq m_F$

Potential to introduce flavour structure(s) with VL fermions, including VL leptons to explain various flavour anomalies, including $(g-2)_\mu$!

The gauge sector: v' / v_D radiative mass split, no tree-level $V' - Z$ mixing

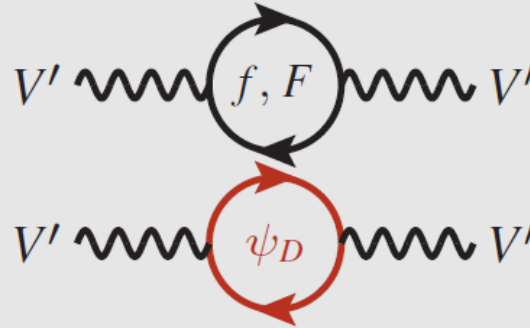
- At tree-level: $m_{V_{D\pm}^0} = m_{V_{D0}^0} = \frac{g_D}{2} v_D$

The gauge sector: V' / V_D radiative mass split, no tree-level $V' - Z$ mixing

- At tree-level: $m_{V_{D\pm}^0} = m_{V_{D0}^0} = \frac{g_D}{2} v_D$

- At loop-level:

Different loop corrections:
 ($V_{D\pm}^0 \equiv V_D$ and $V_{D0}^0 \equiv V'$)



$$m_{V_D} - m_{V'} \simeq \frac{g_D^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{m_F^2 - m_{\psi_D}^2}{m_{V_D}} > 0 \quad \text{for } m_F \gg m_f, m_{V_D}$$

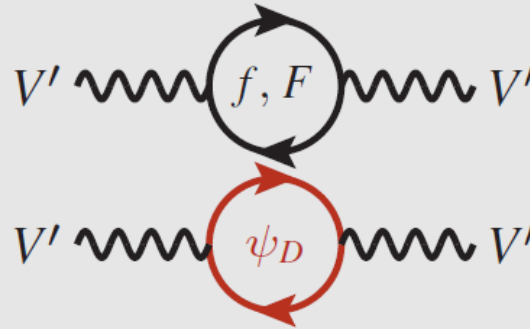
The \mathbb{Z}_2 -even gauge boson V' can only decay to $f\bar{f}$, or $V_D V_D^*$ if $m_F^2 - m_{\psi_D}^2$ is large enough

The gauge sector: v' / v_D radiative mass split, no tree-level $V' - Z$ mixing

- At tree-level: $m_{V_{D\pm}^0} = m_{V_{D0}^0} = \frac{g_D}{2} v_D$

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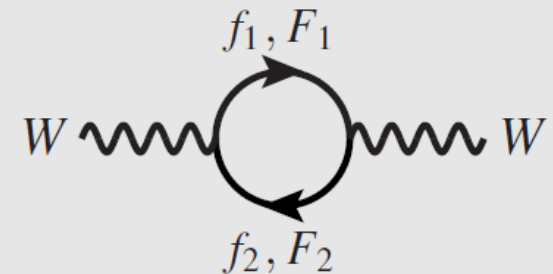
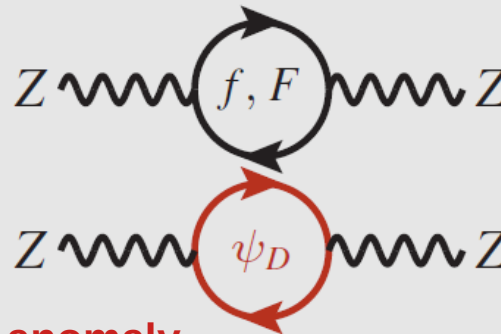
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- Effect for W/Z boson masses

Modifications to SM
 different for Z and W



Potential to explain W -boson mass anomaly

The scalar sector: when the higgs portal is absent, the interactions become minimal

EW + Dark symmetry breaking \longrightarrow

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4\lambda_D\mu^2 - 2\lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}\mu_D^2}{4\lambda\lambda_D - \lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}^2}} \\ v_D = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4\lambda\mu_D^2 - 2\lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}\mu^2}{4\lambda\lambda_D - \lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}^2}} \end{array} \right.$	<p>Including Higgs portal</p>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}} \\ v_D = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu_D^2}{\lambda_D}} \end{array} \right.$	<p>Without Higgs portal</p>
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8 degrees of freedom, 6 massive gauge bosons, 2 physical scalars h, H

$$\mathcal{M}_S = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda v^2 & \frac{\lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}}{2} v v_D \\ \frac{\lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}}{2} v v_D & \lambda_D v_D^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sin \theta_S = \sqrt{2 \frac{m_H^2 v^2 \lambda - m_h^2 v_D^2 \lambda_D}{m_H^4 - m_h^4}}$$

$$m_{h,H}^2 = \lambda v^2 + \lambda_D v_D^2 \mp \sqrt{(\lambda v^2 - \lambda_D v_D^2)^2 + \lambda_{\Phi_H\Phi_D}^2 v^2 v_D^2}$$

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EW + Dark symmetry breaking \rightarrow

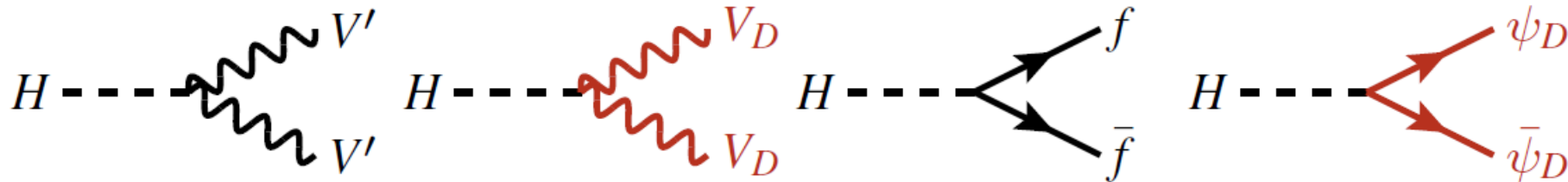
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4\lambda_D \mu^2 - 2\lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \mu_D^2}{4\lambda \lambda_D - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D}^2}} \\ v_D = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4\lambda \mu_D^2 - 2\lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D} \mu^2}{4\lambda \lambda_D - \lambda_{\Phi_H \Phi_D}^2}} \end{array} \right.$	<p>Including Higgs portal</p>	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}} \\ v_D = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mu_D^2}{\lambda_D}} \end{array} \right.$	<p>Without Higgs portal</p>
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If no Higgs portal, the interactions of the new scalar H are limited to:



VL portal VDM: the summary of particle content

Vectors	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$W_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^+ \\ W_\mu^3 \\ W_\mu^- \end{pmatrix}$	3	0	1	$\begin{matrix} + \\ + \\ + \end{matrix}$
B_μ	1	0	1	$\begin{matrix} + \end{matrix}$
$V_\mu^D = \begin{pmatrix} V_{D+\mu}^0 \\ V_{D0\mu}^0 \\ V_{D-\mu}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	1	0	3	$\begin{matrix} - \\ + \\ - \end{matrix}$

Scalars	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$\Phi_H = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	1/2	1	$\begin{matrix} + \end{matrix}$
$\Phi_D = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_{D+\frac{1}{2}}^0 \\ \varphi_{D-\frac{1}{2}}^0 \end{pmatrix}$	1	0	2	$\begin{matrix} - \\ + \end{matrix}$
Fermions	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$f_L^{\text{SM}} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{u,\nu}^{\text{SM}} \\ f_{d,\ell}^{\text{SM}} \end{pmatrix}_L$	2	$\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\begin{matrix} + \end{matrix}$
$u_R^{\text{SM}}, \nu_R^{\text{SM}}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}, 0$	1	$\begin{matrix} + \end{matrix}$
$d_R^{\text{SM}}, \ell_R^{\text{SM}}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}, -1$	1	$\begin{matrix} + \end{matrix}$
$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$	1	Q	2	$\begin{matrix} - \\ + \end{matrix}$

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Fermions	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$SU(2)_D$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$f_L^{\text{SM}} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{u,\nu}^{\text{SM}} \\ f_{d,\ell}^{\text{SM}} \end{pmatrix}_L$	2	$\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}$	1	+
$u_R^{\text{SM}}, \nu_R^{\text{SM}}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}, 0$	1	+
$d_R^{\text{SM}}, \ell_R^{\text{SM}}$	1	$-\frac{1}{3}, -1$	1	+
$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^D \\ \psi \end{pmatrix}$	1	Q	2	- +

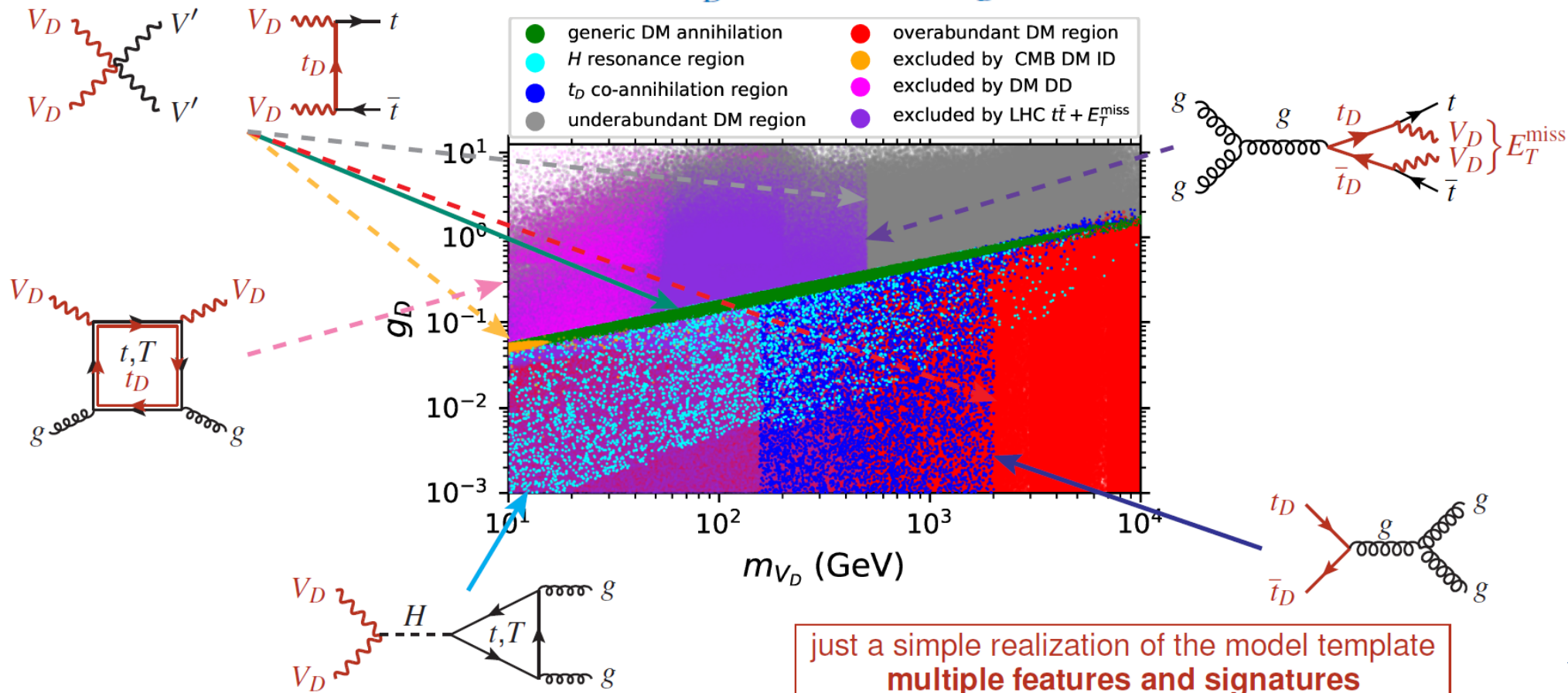
Minimal VL top portal VDM: VL top portal without mixing

The VL fermion is composed of top partners and there is no mixing between scalars

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} t_D \\ T \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad m_t < m_{t_D} \leq m_T$$

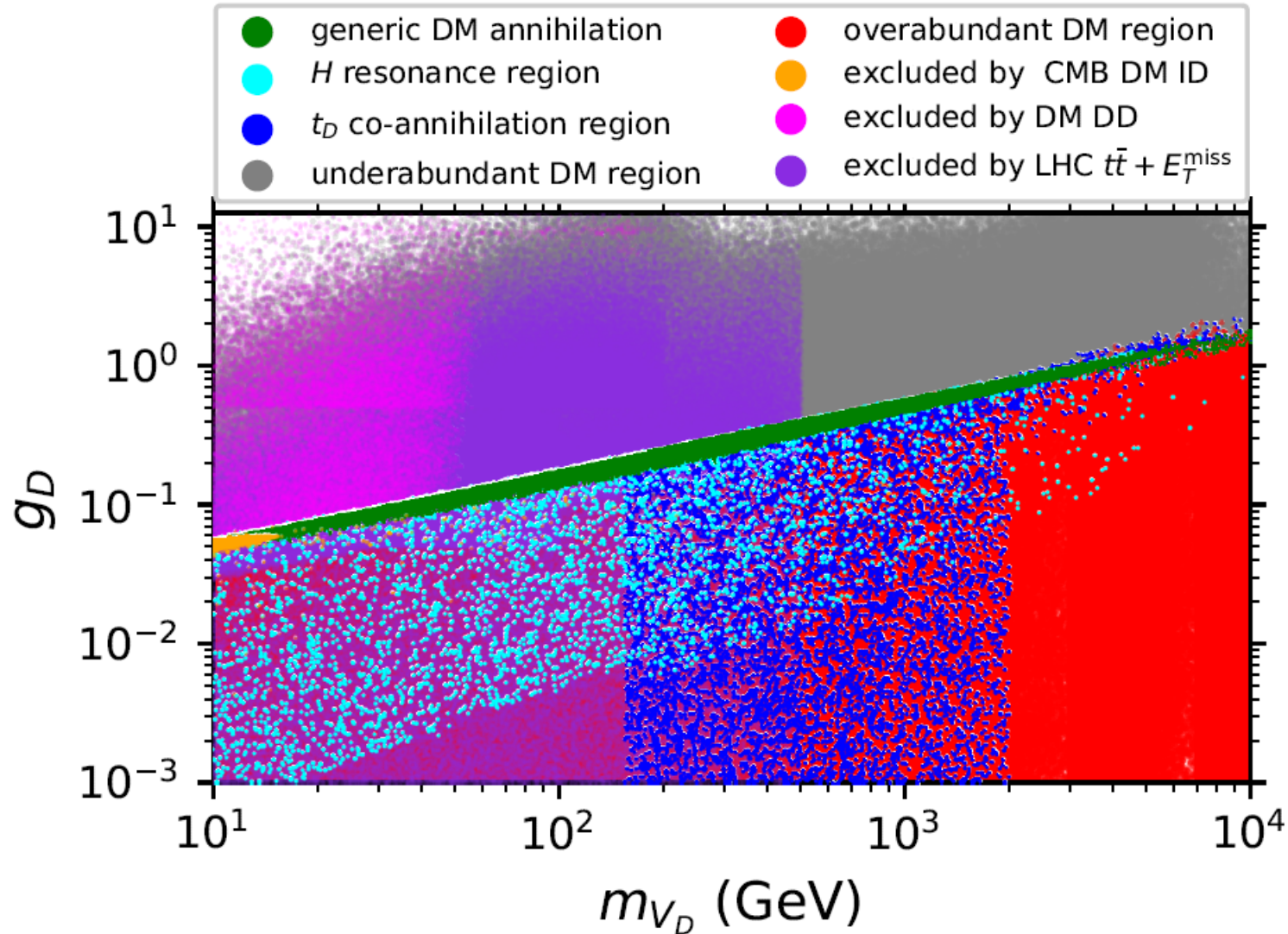
$$\sin \theta_S = 0$$

5D parameter space: $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_H, m_T, m_{t_D}$

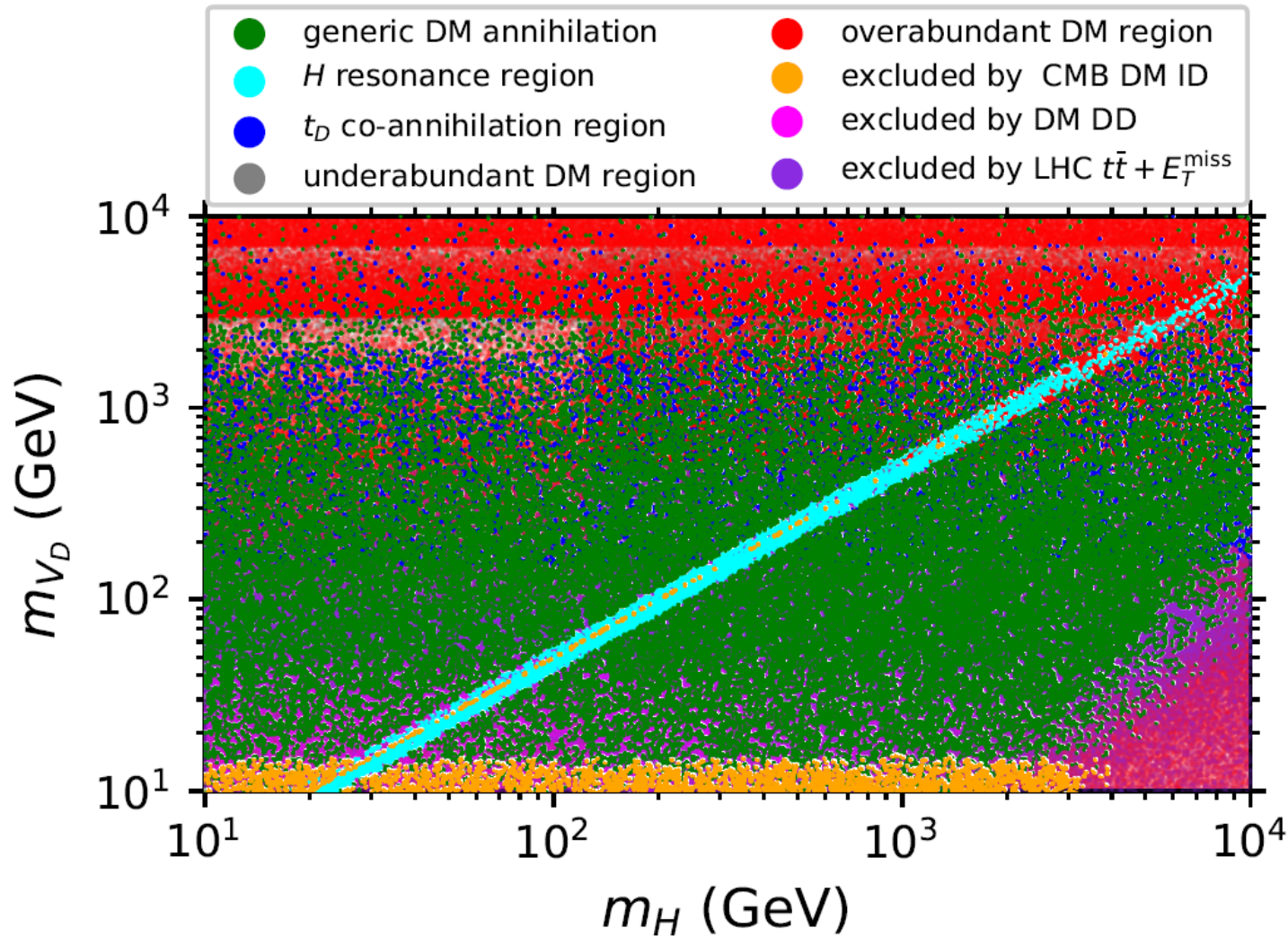


just a simple realization of the model template
multiple features and signatures

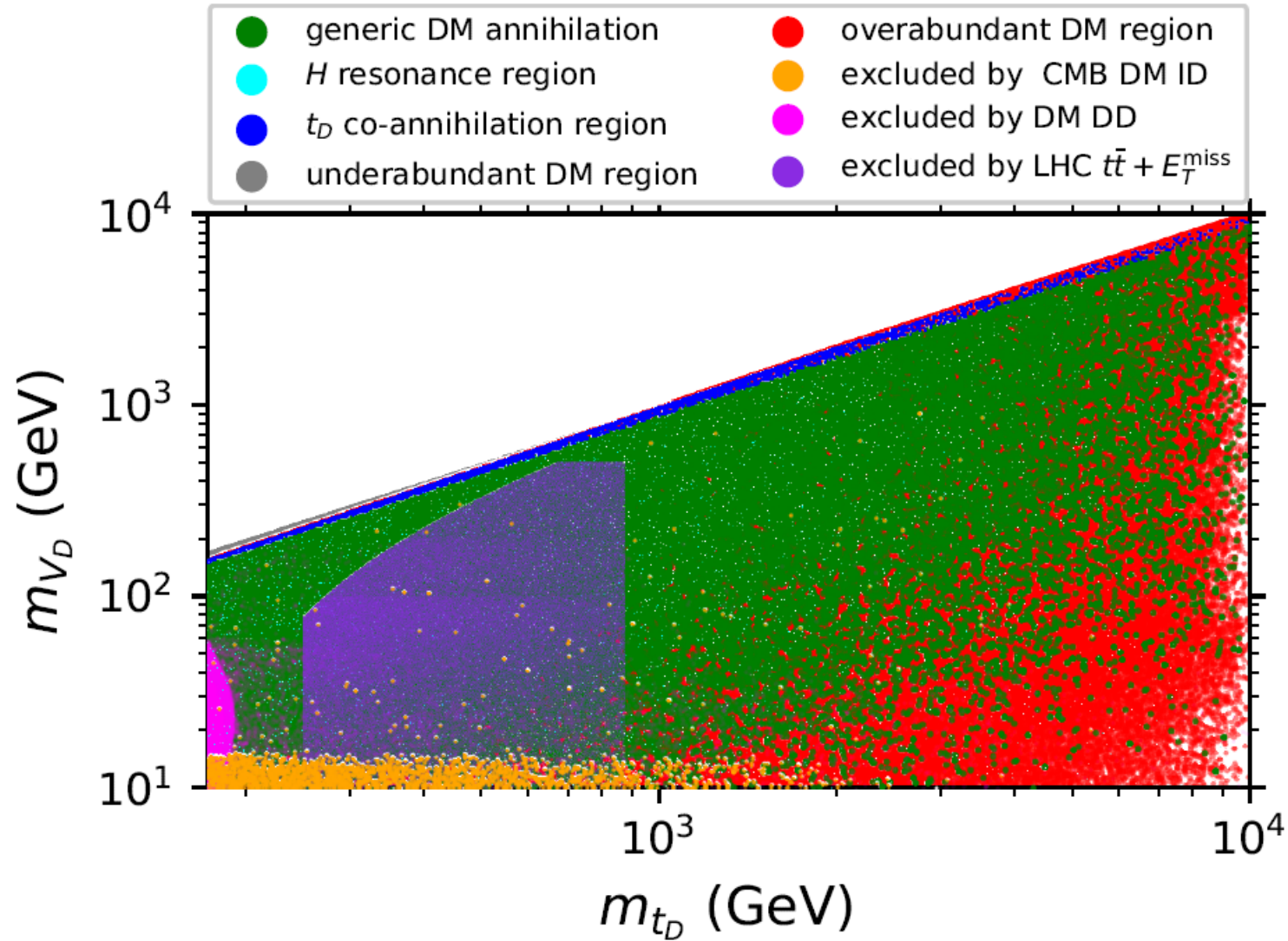
Minimal VL top portal VDM: projections of 5D scan in $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_H, m_T, m_{t_D}$



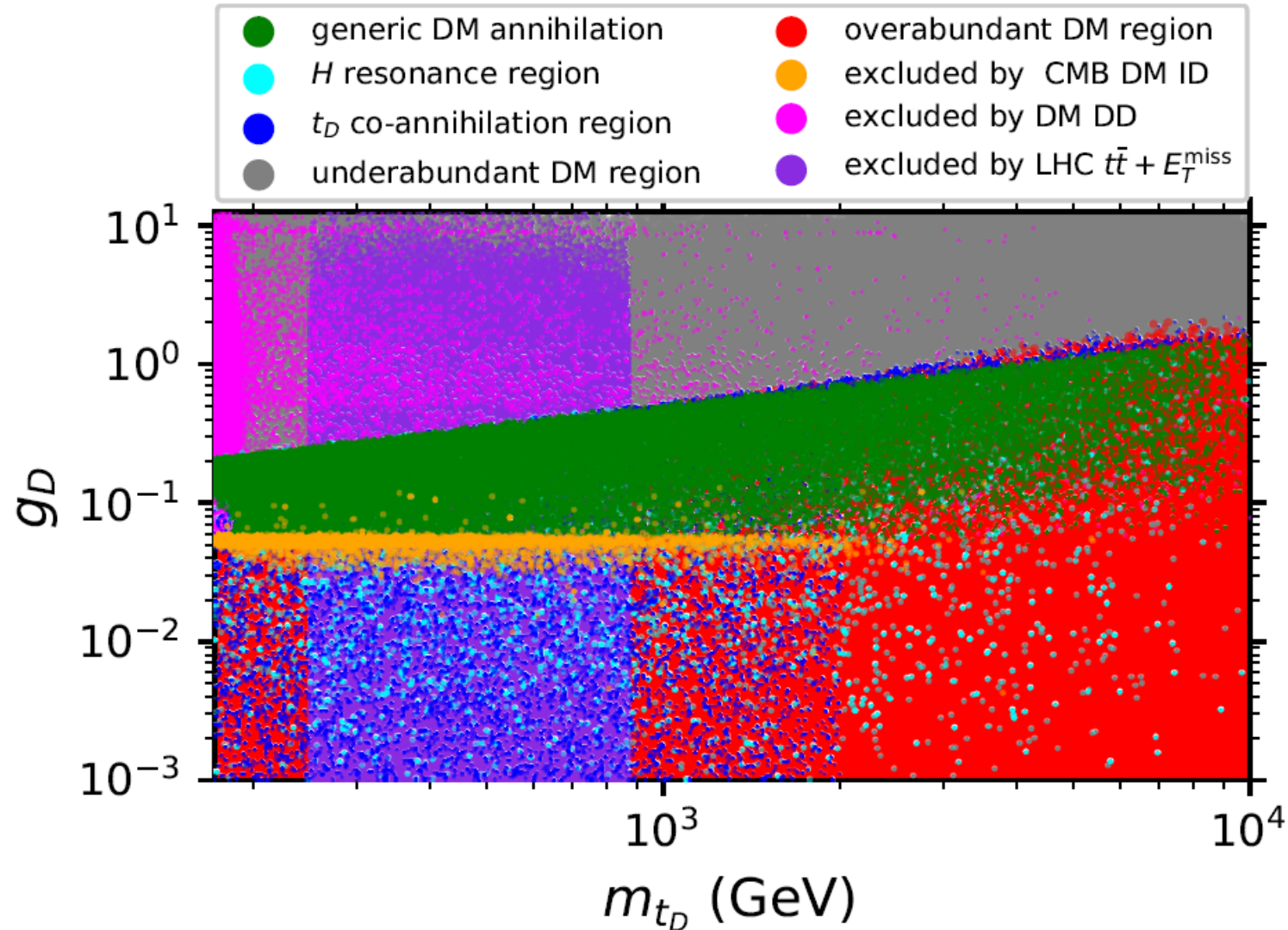
Minimal VL top portal VDM: projections of 5D scan in $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_H, m_T, m_{t_D}$



Minimal VL top portal VDM: projections of 5D scan in $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_H, m_T, m_{t_D}$



Minimal VL top portal VDM: projections of 5D scan in $g_D, m_{V_D}, m_H, m_T, m_{t_D}$



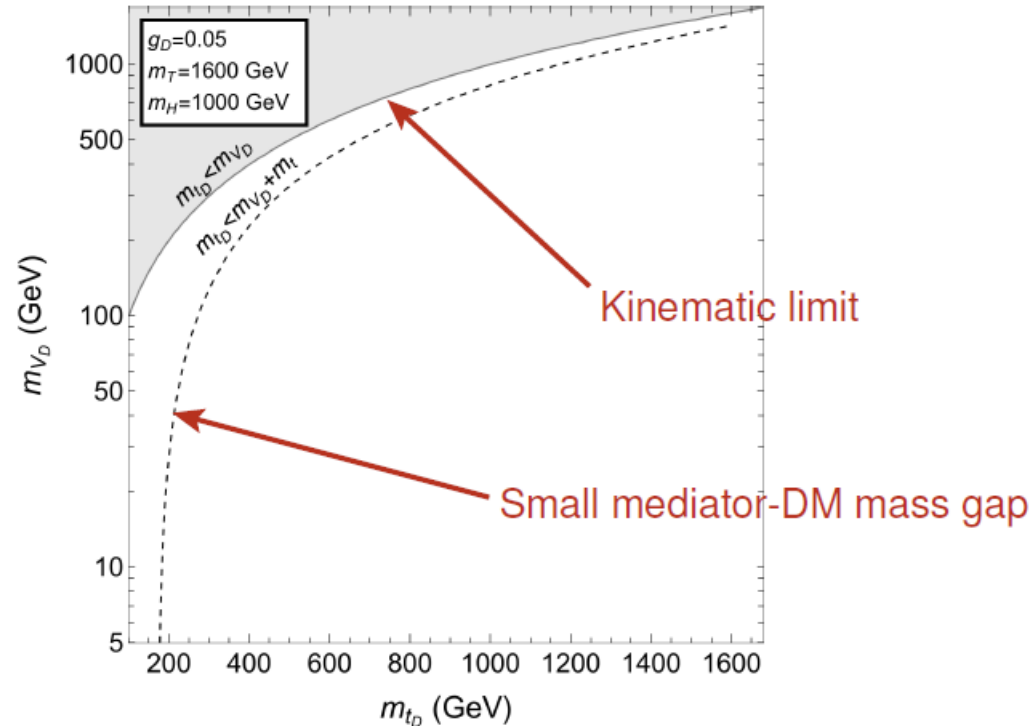
Minimal VL top portal VDM: details of 2D space for chosen benchmarks

The VL fermion is composed of top partners and there is no mixing between scalars

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} t_D \\ T \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad m_t < m_{t_D} \leq m_T$$

$$\sin \theta_S = 0$$

Representative benchmarks: $\begin{cases} g_D = 0.05, 0.5 & \text{strong or weak cosmological constraints} \\ m_T = 1600 \text{ GeV} \\ m_H = 1000 \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$ heavy enough to evade LHC constraints



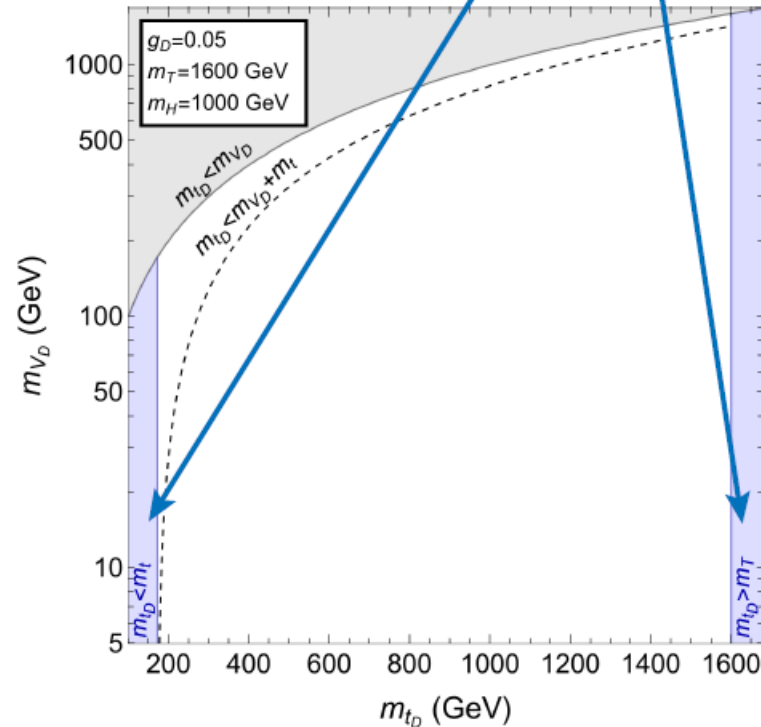
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Mediator mass bounded from below and above

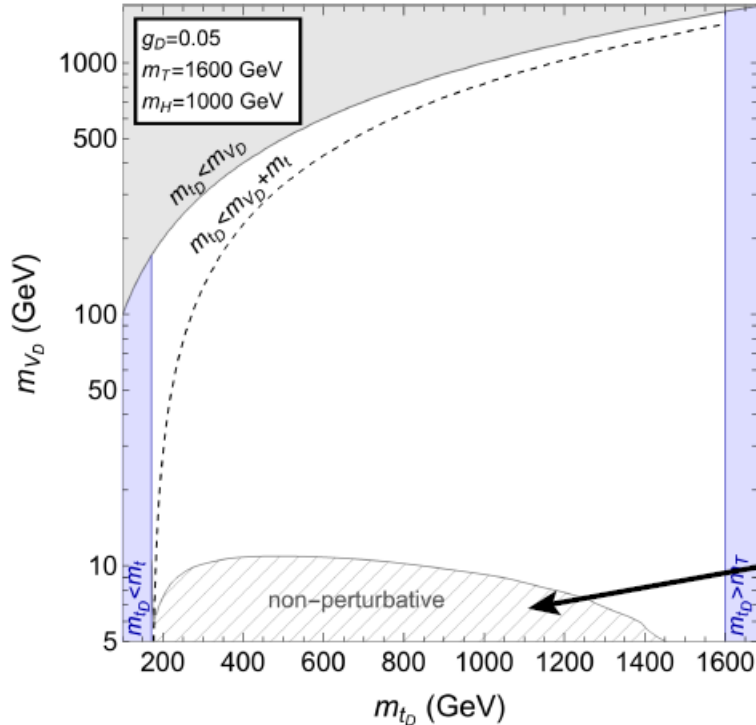
Minimal VL top portal VDM: details of 2D space for chosen benchmarks

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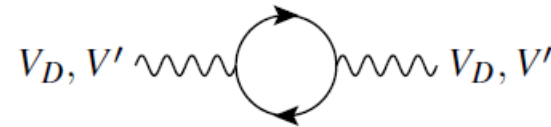
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Representative benchmarks: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_D = 0.05, 0.5 \\ m_T = 1600 \text{ GeV} \\ m_H = 1000 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$ strong or weak cosmological constraints
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Mediator mass bounded from below and above
Light DM in non-perturbative region



$$\frac{m_V^{\text{pole}} - m_V}{m_V} > 50\%$$

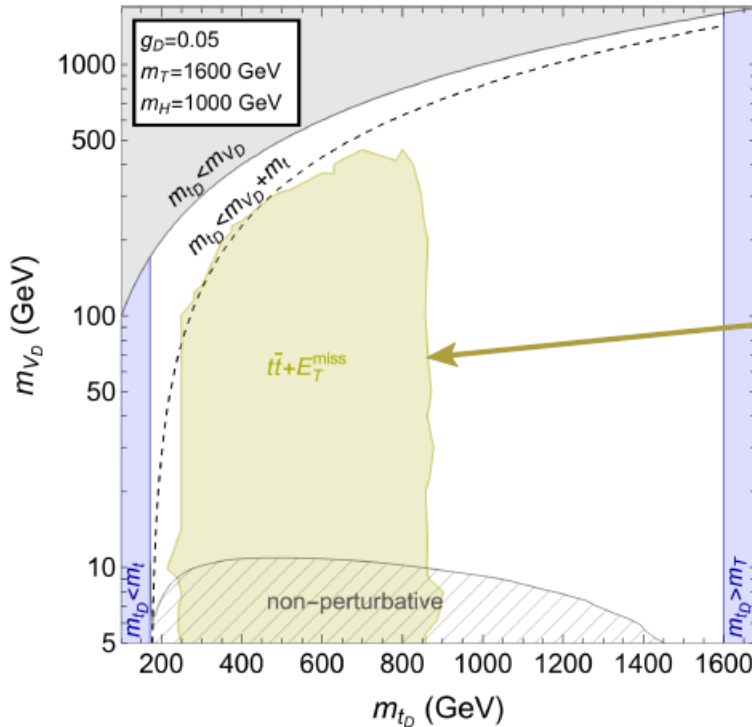
Minimal VL top portal VDM: details of 2D space for chosen benchmarks

The VL fermion is composed of top partners and there is no mixing between scalars

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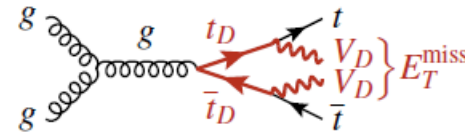
$$\sin \theta_S = 0$$

Representative benchmarks: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_D = 0.05, 0.5 \\ m_T = 1600 \text{ GeV} \\ m_H = 1000 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right\}$ strong or weak cosmological constraints
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LHC constrains m_{t_D} for $m_{t_D} - m_{V_D} \gtrsim m_t$
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Recast

A. M. Sirunyan *et al.* [CMS], Search for top squarks and dark matter particles in opposite-charge dilepton final states at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, Phys. Rev. D 97 (2018) no.3, 032009, arXiv:1711.00752 [hep-ex]

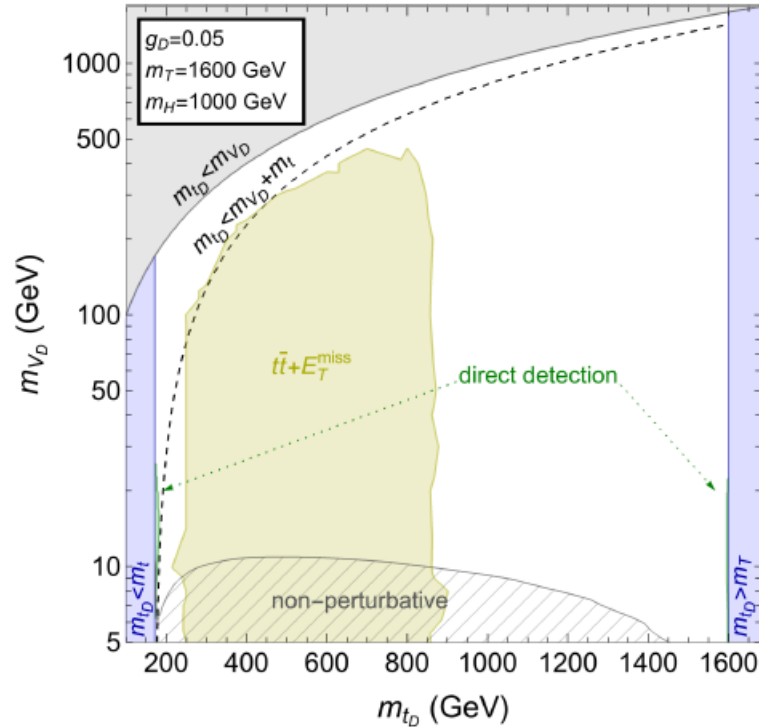
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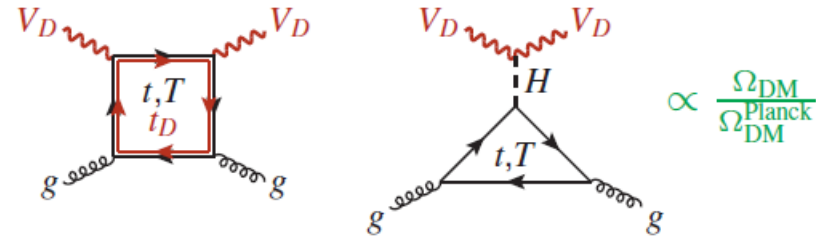
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E. Aprile *et al.* [XENON],
Dark Matter Search Results from a One Ton-Year Exposure of XENON1T,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) no.11, 111302, arXiv:1805.12562 [astro-ph.CO]

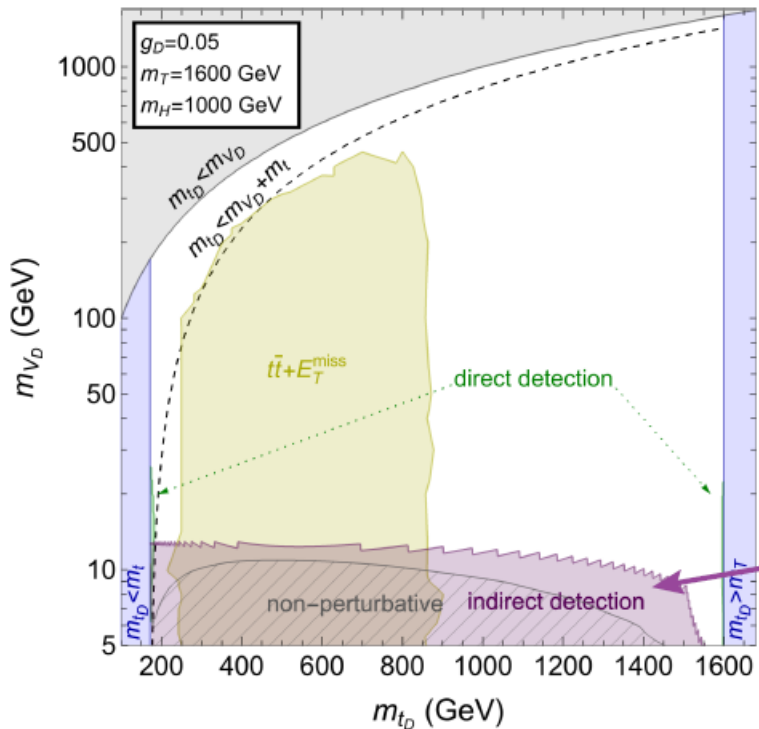
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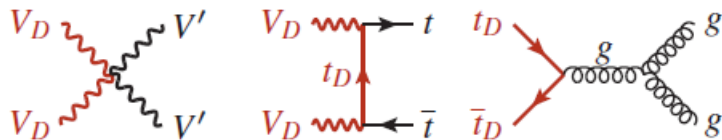


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$$\propto \left(\frac{\Omega_{DM}}{\Omega_{Planck}^{DM}} \right)^2$$

N. Aghanim *et al.* [Planck],
Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters,
Astron. Astrophys. 641 (2020), A6, arXiv:1807.06209 [astro-ph.CO]

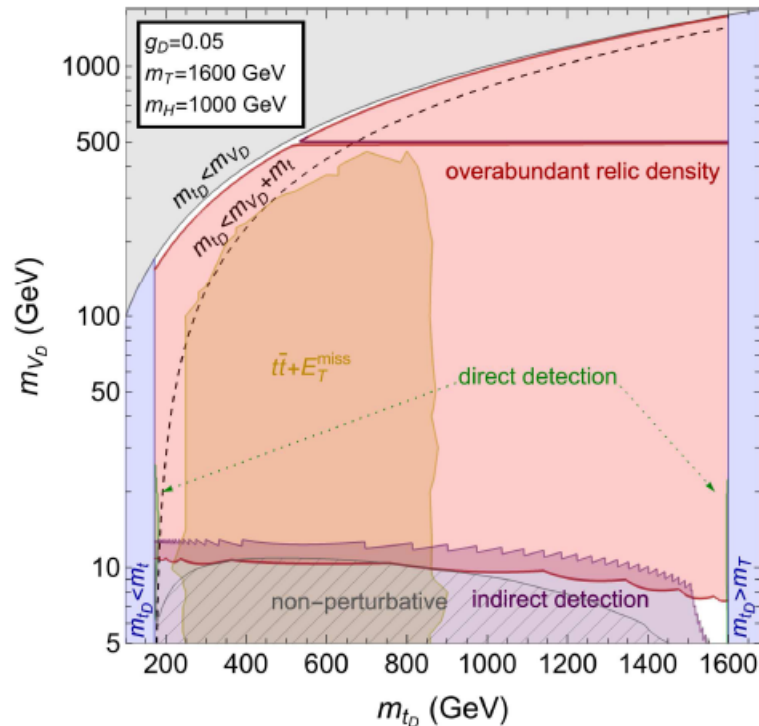
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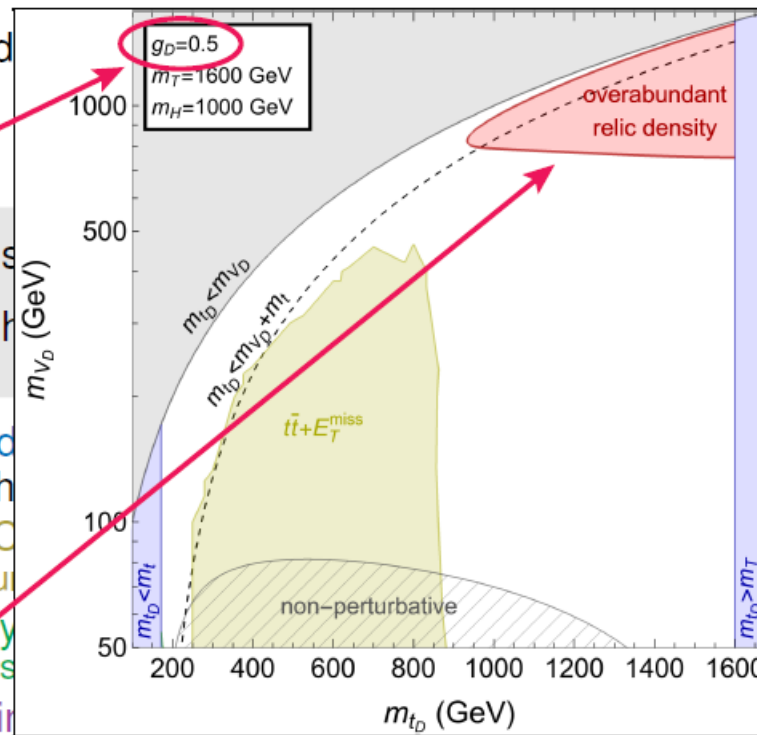
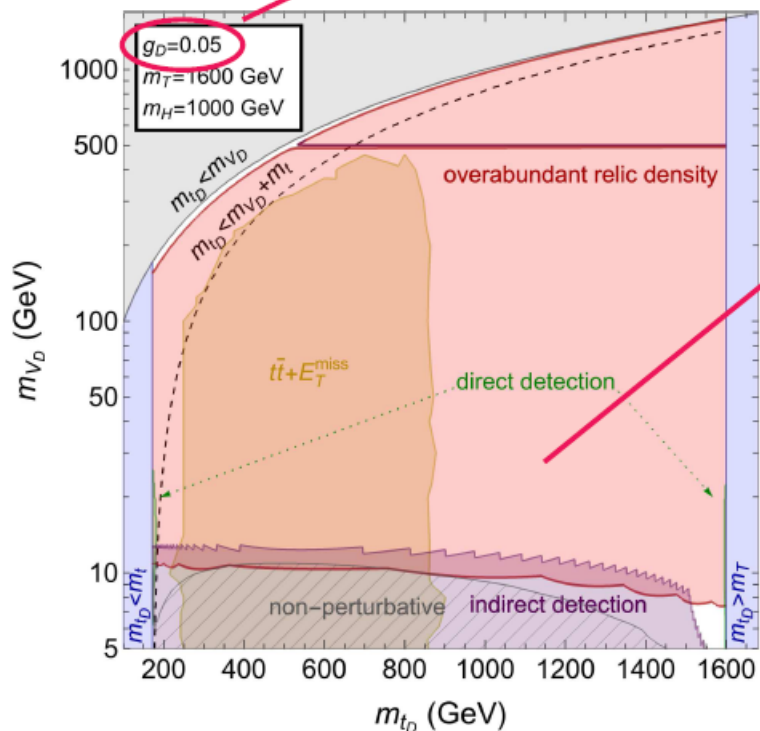
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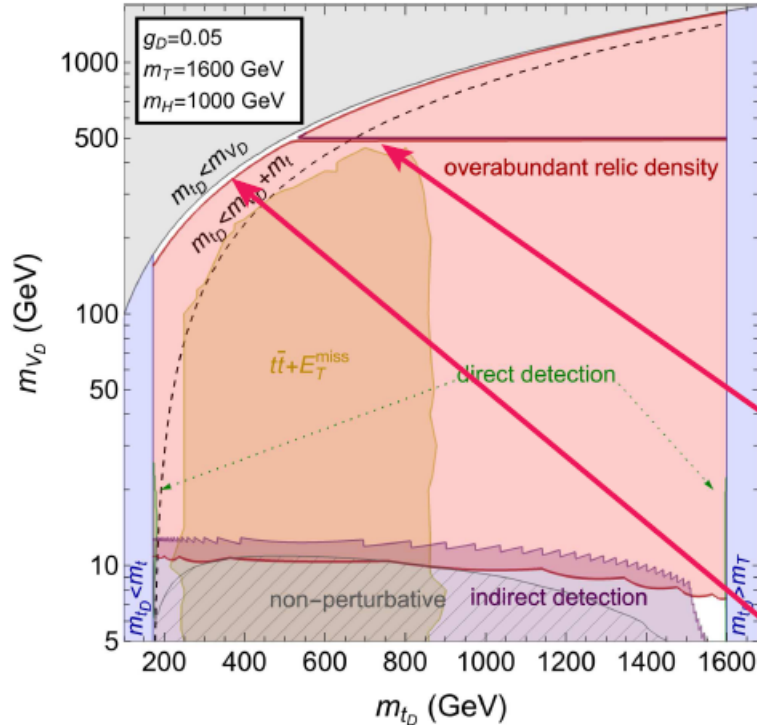
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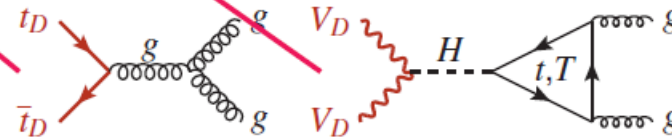
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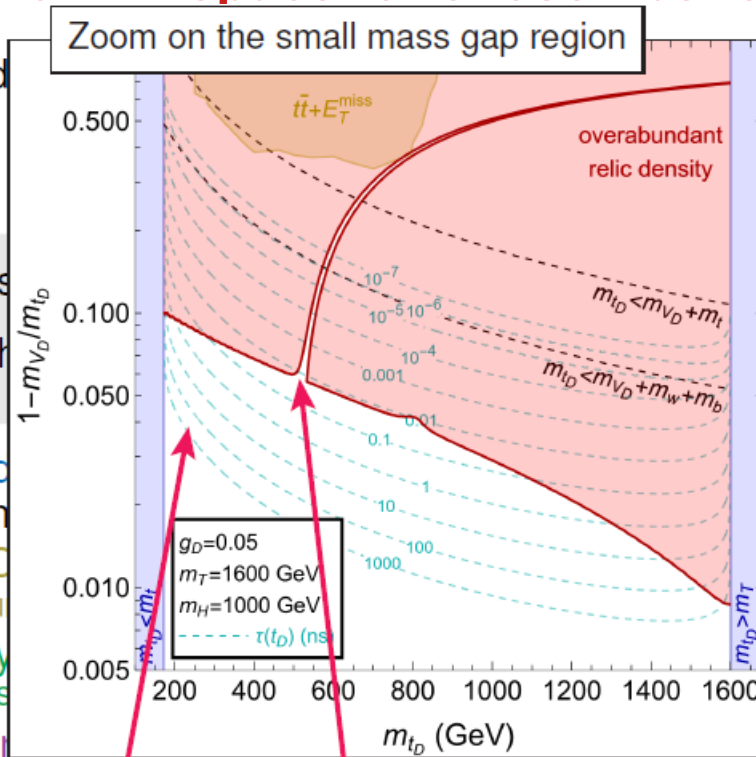
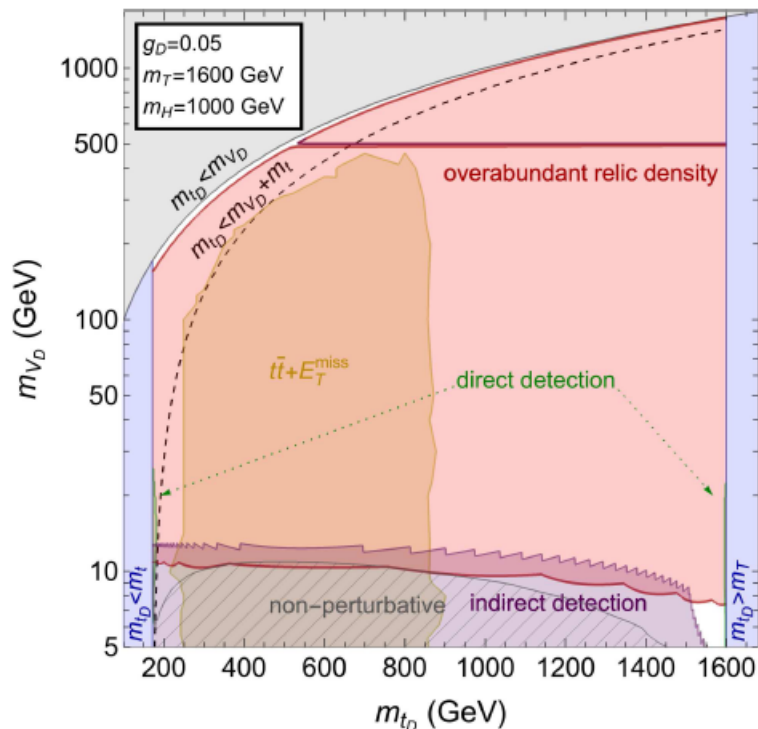


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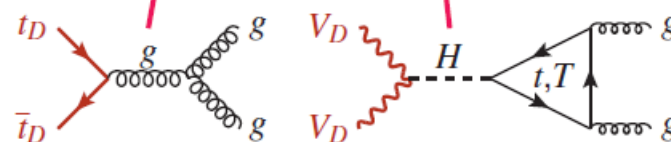
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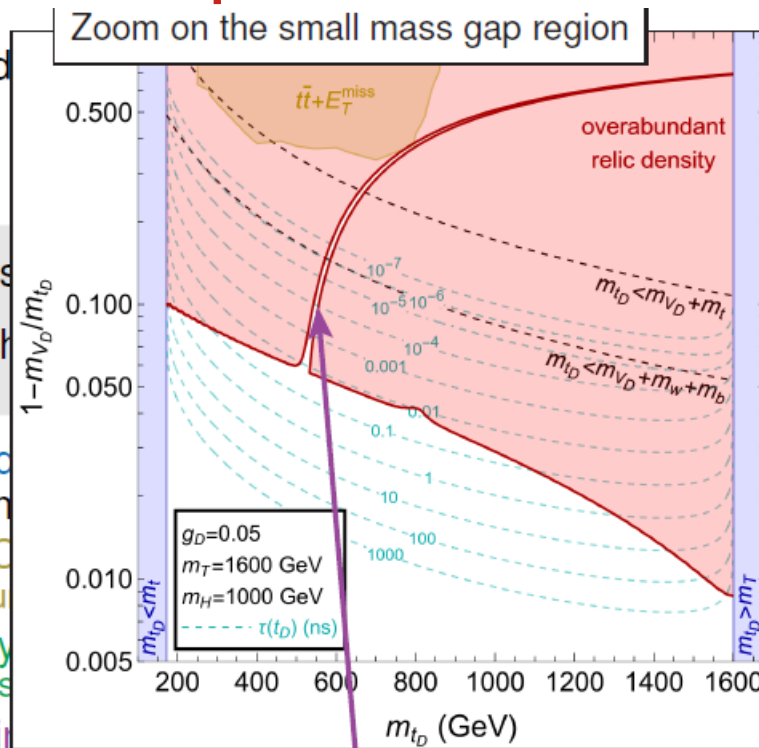
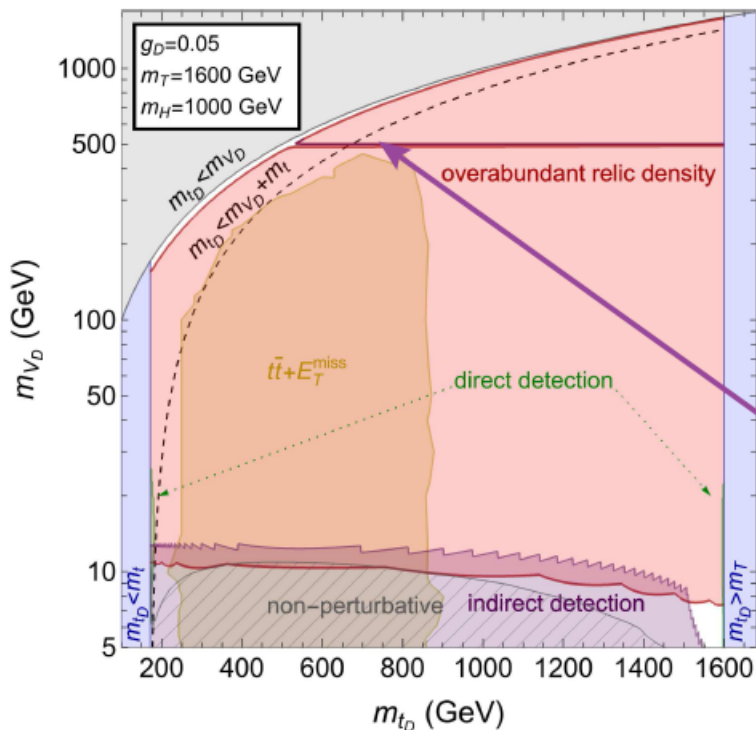


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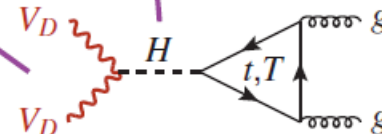
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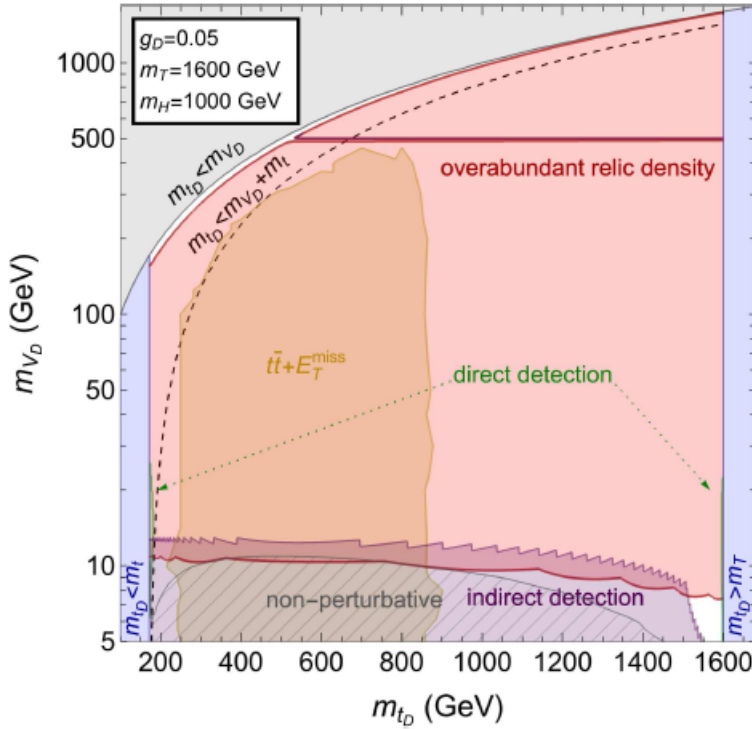
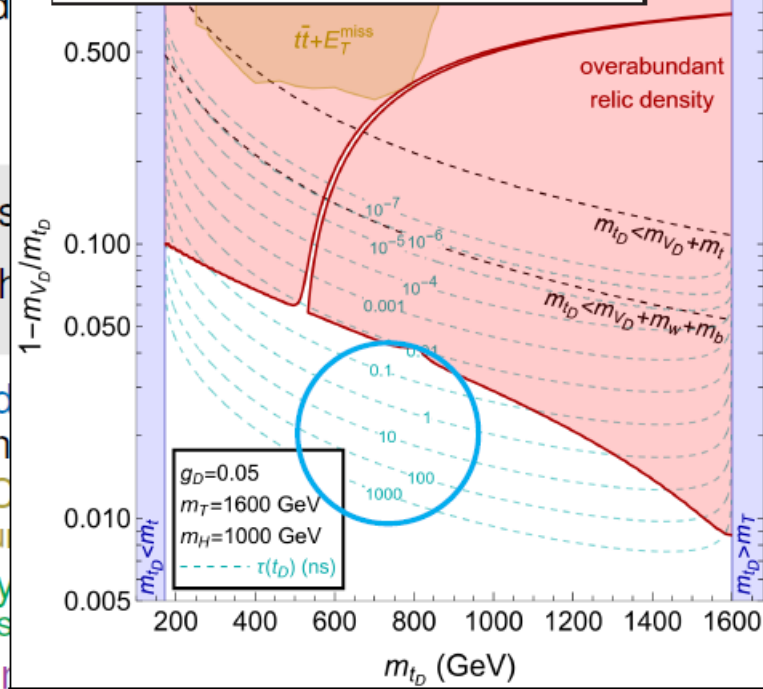
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Zoom on the small mass gap region



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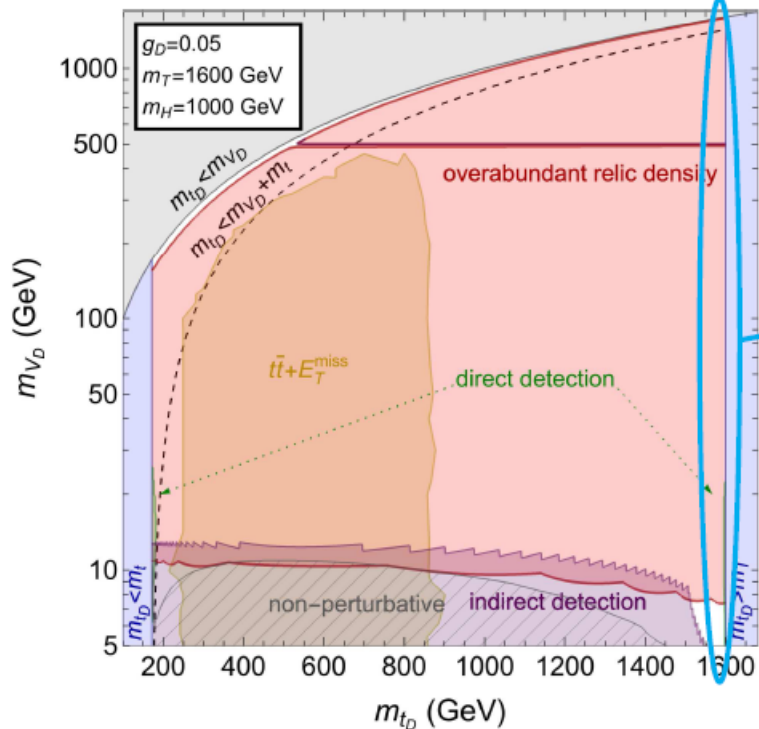
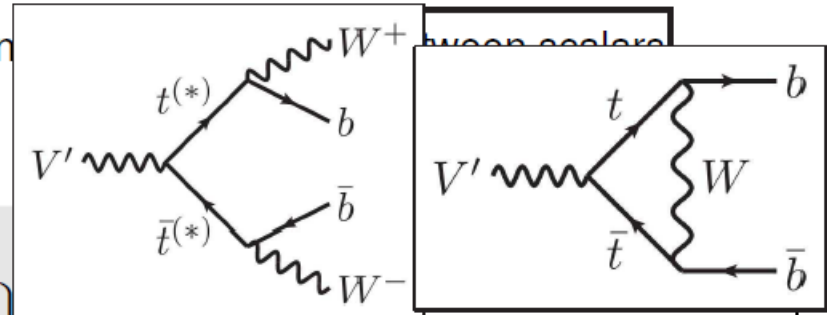
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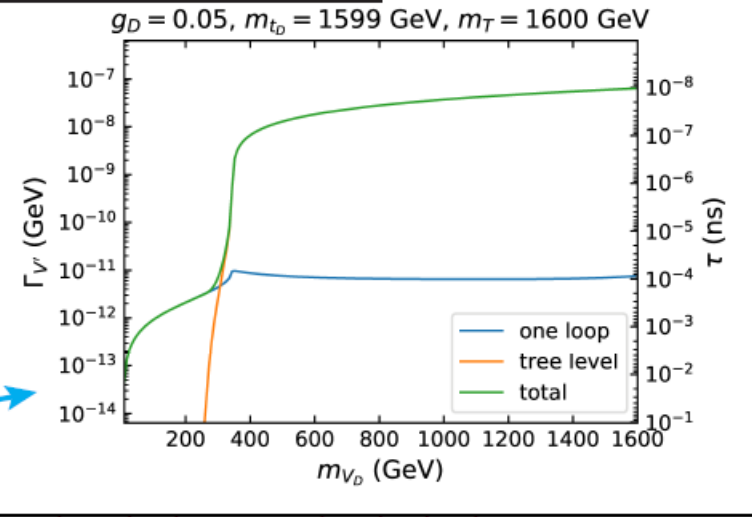
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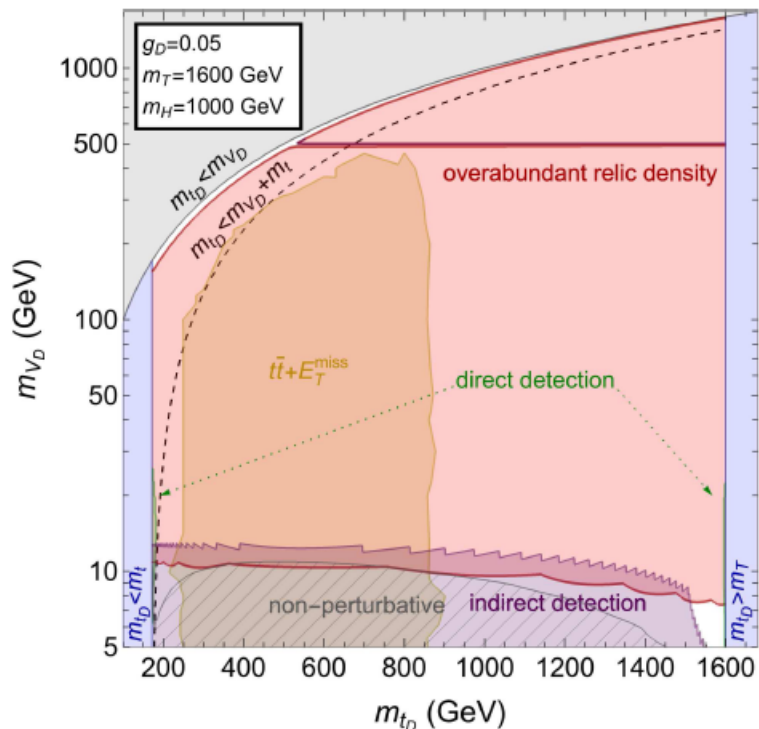
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just a simple realization of the model template
multiple features and signatures

Summary on Fermion Portal Vector Dark Matter (FPVDM)

- FPVDM is a new framework which does not require the Higgs portal
- Incorporates many possibilities with new collider and cosmological implications
- Case study in the top sector with multiple phenomenological predictions

Great potential to explore flavour and DM phenomena!

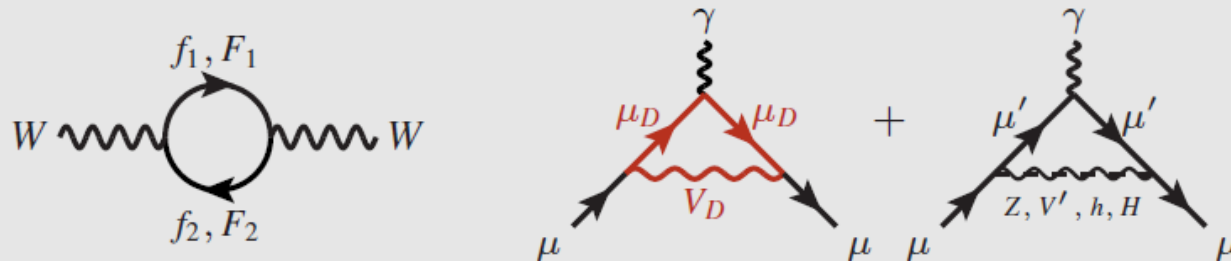
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Outlook

→ **Different realizations** to study **current anomalies** (LFU, $(g - 2)_\mu$, $m_W \dots$)



→ Study of different **theoretical embeddings**

→ Further analysis of **cosmological implications** and scenarios for **future colliders**

Backup slides

Gauging the global $U(1)$

A dark electroweak sector

Extend the dark sector with a $U(1)_{YD}$ (dark hypercharge). Same scalars Φ_H and Φ_D .

$$\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{G}_{\text{SM}} \times \mathcal{G}_D = SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times SU(2)_D \times U(1)_{YD} \longrightarrow U(1)_{\text{EM}} \times U(1)_D$$

Conserved charge from the unbroken $U(1)_D$ symmetry: $Q_D = T_{3D} + Y_D$

One assumption: SM fields do not carry Q_D charge

The only Q_D -charged state is $V_{D\pm}^0 \equiv W_D \longrightarrow$ stable \longrightarrow **DM candidate**

Renormalizable, gauge-invariant kinetic mixing between $U(1)_Y$ and $U(1)_{YD}$ can be generated

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{KM}} = \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4}B_{D\mu\nu}B_D^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2}B_{\mu\nu}B_D^{\mu\nu} \quad \begin{pmatrix} B^\mu \\ B_{D0}^{0\mu} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{\varepsilon^2}{\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_k & -\sin \theta_k \\ \sin \theta_k & \cos \theta_k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B_1^\mu \\ B_2^\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

Mixing between all Q - and Q_D -neutral bosons

$$\begin{cases} m_\gamma = 0 \\ m_{\gamma_D} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} m_Z^2 = \frac{v^2}{4} \left[g^2 + g'^2 \left(1 + \frac{(g^2 + g'^2)v^2 - g_D^2 v_D^2}{(g^2 + g'^2)v^2 - (g_D^2 + g_D'^2)v_D^2} \varepsilon^2 \right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^4) \\ m_{Z'}^2 = \frac{v_D^2}{4} \left[g_D^2 + g_D'^2 \left(1 + \frac{g^2 v^2 - (g_D^2 + g_D'^2)v_D^2}{(g^2 + g'^2)v^2 - (g_D^2 + g_D'^2)v_D^2} \varepsilon^2 \right) \right] + \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^4) \end{cases}$$

2 massless and 2 massive vectors

Connections with dark-photon phenomenology