

HITTING THE THERMAL TARGET WITH LEPTOPHILIC DARK MATTER

October 10, 2024
WG1 Parallel Session

E  F  2024

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What are the open questions in particle physics today?

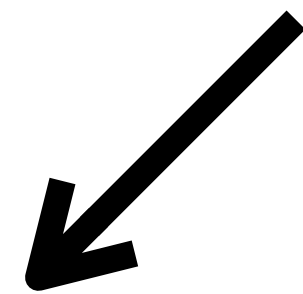
OPEN QUESTIONS

Many open questions remain in the
SM & beyond

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- Higgs properties?
- EWSB? EW Sector?
- Neutrino masses?
- Origin of Flavor?

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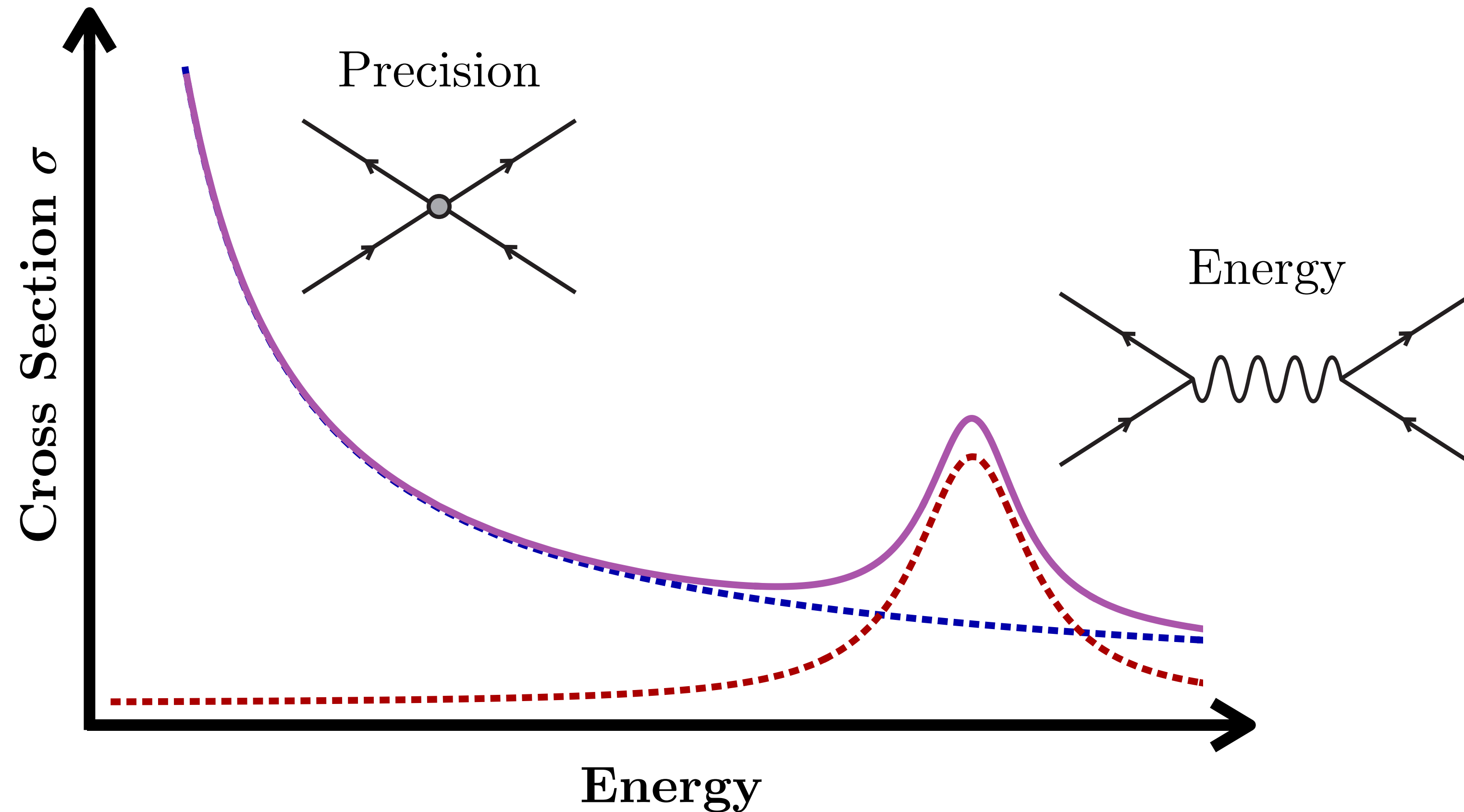


- Higgs properties?
- EWSB? EW Sector?
- Neutrino masses?
- Origin of Flavor?
- Dark matter?
- Above 10 TeV?
- Hidden Sectors?
- Anomalies?
- BAU?

OPEN QUESTIONS

Two avenues to make progress:

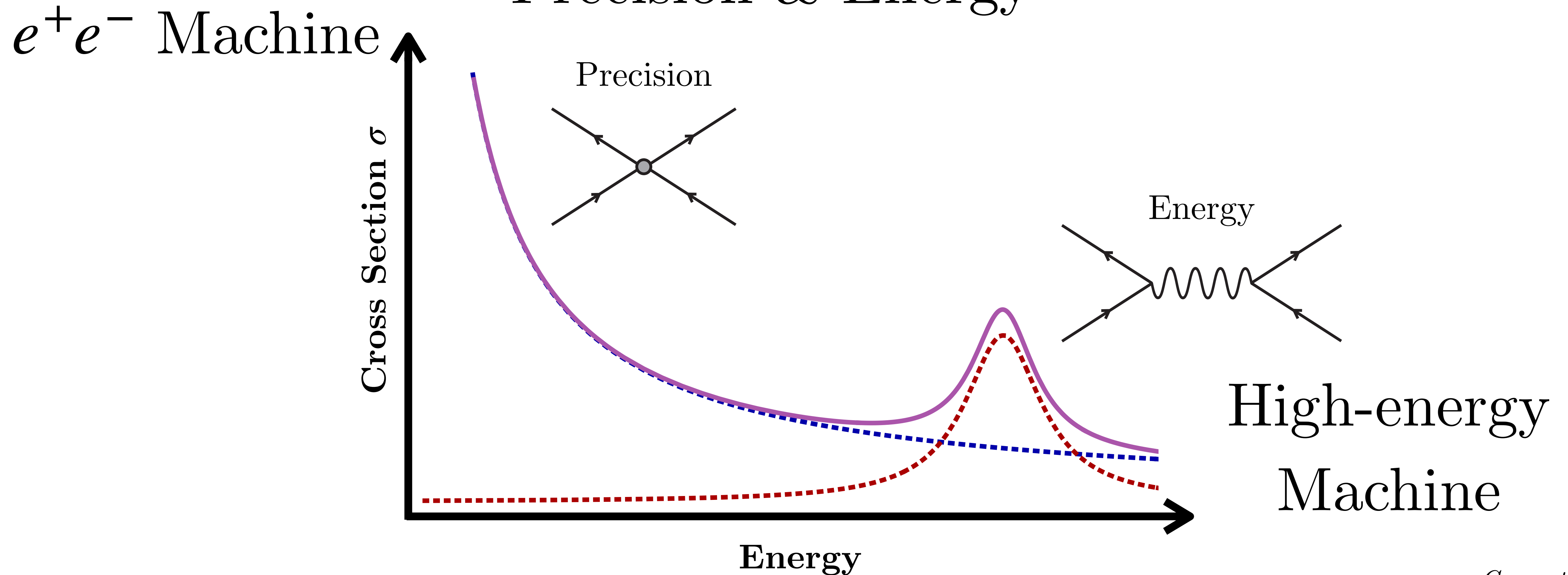
Precision & Energy



OPEN QUESTIONS

Two avenues to make progress:

Precision & Energy



LEPTOPHILIC DARK MATTER

Consider an *ideal* model to search for at colliders

The coupling of a new particle to leptonic sector are proportional to the Higgs SM Yukawa couplings

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2}\varphi\chi\chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l\bar{l} \quad g_l = g_e \frac{m_l}{m_e}$$

LEPTOPHILIC DARK MATTER

Type III 2HDM

$$H_1 \sim (1,2)_{1/2} \quad +S \sim (1,1)_0$$

$$H_2 \sim (1,2)_{-1/2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \lambda_u H_1 Q \bar{u} + \lambda_d H_1^\dagger Q \bar{d} + \lambda_\ell H_2 L \bar{e}$$

$$V(H_1, H_2, S) = S \left(\mu_{11} H_1^\dagger H_1 + \mu_{12} H_1 H_2 + \mu_{12}^* H_2^\dagger H_1^\dagger + \mu_{22} H_2^\dagger H_2 \right)$$

Each get vev v_1, v_2

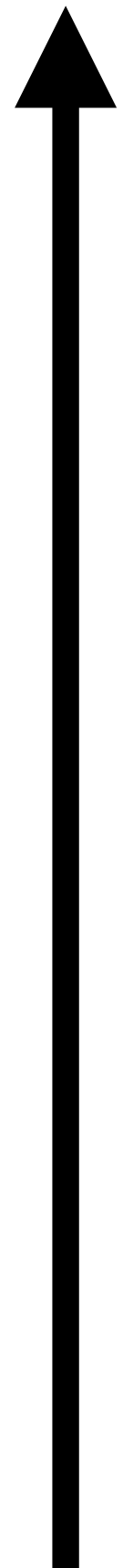
Diagonalize into SM Higgs h and heavy Higgs H

Work in regime of parameters, esp $\tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_2}{v_1} \gg 1$

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2} \varphi \chi \chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l \bar{l}$$

$$g_l = g_e \frac{m_l}{m_e}$$

E

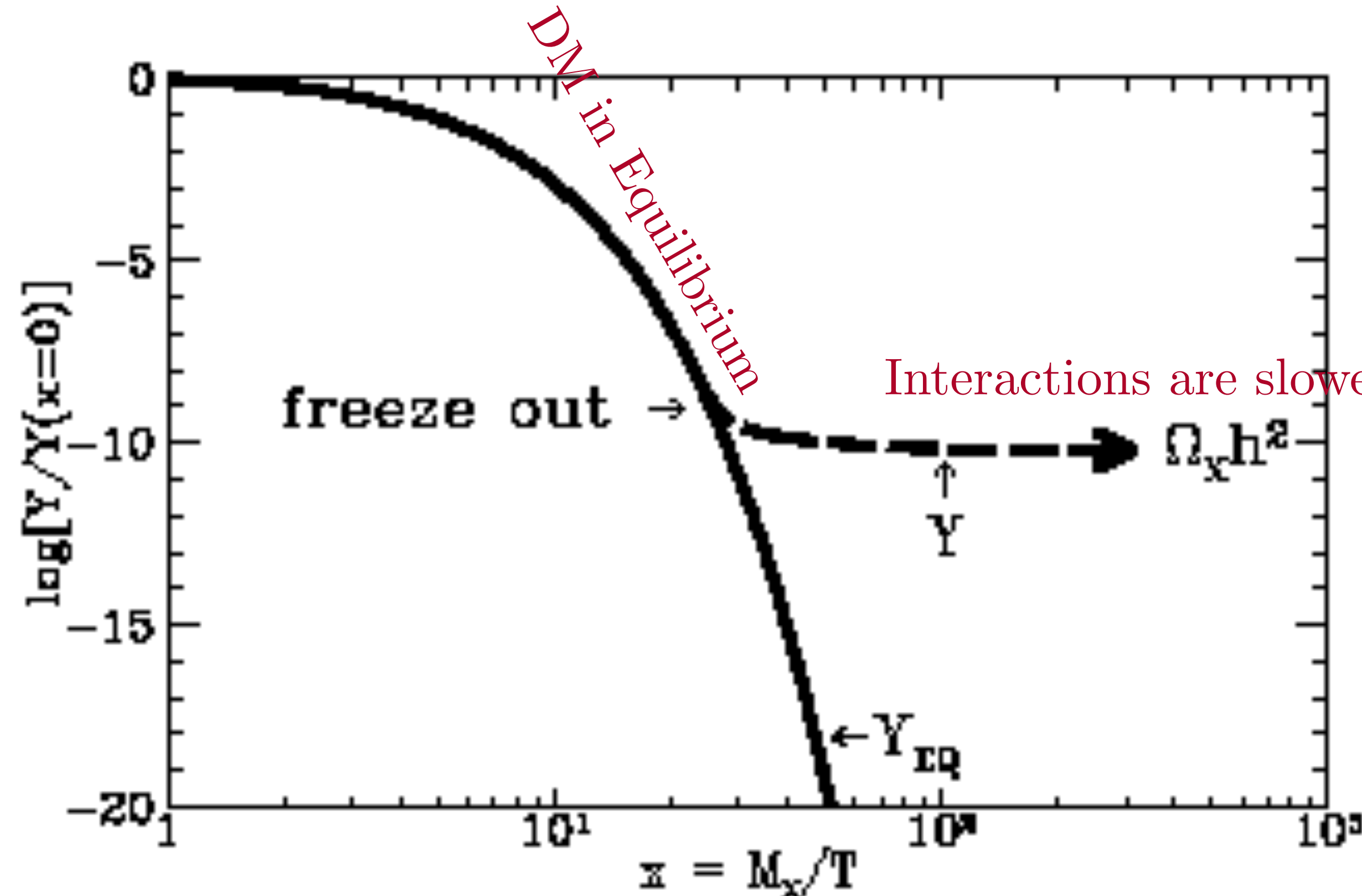


RELIC ABUNDANCE OF DM

Leptophilic Dark Matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2}\varphi\chi\chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l\bar{l}$$

χ is DM
 φ is portal



Observed relic abundance Ω_χ sets relations between parameters

RELIC ABUNDANCE OF DM

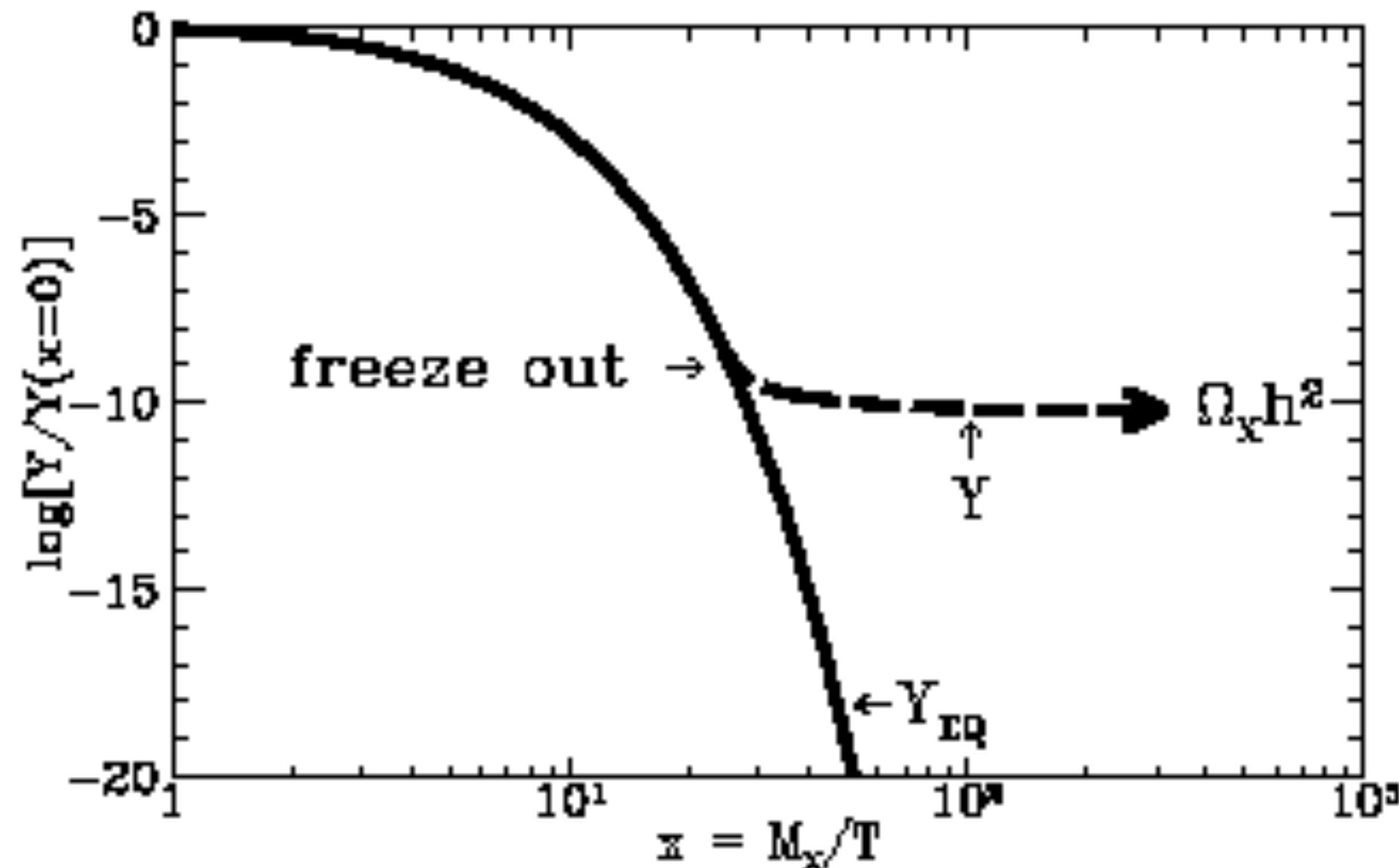
Leptophilic Dark Matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2}\varphi\chi\chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l \bar{l}l$$

Solve Boltzmann Equation

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi = -\langle\sigma v\rangle[n_\chi^2 - (n_\chi^{eq})^2]$$

$$\sigma v_{\chi\chi\rightarrow\ell\ell} = \frac{g_\chi^2 g_\ell^2 m_\chi^2 v^2}{8\pi(m_\phi^2 - 4m_\chi^2)^2} \propto g_\chi^2 g_\ell^2 \left(\frac{m_\chi}{m_\phi}\right)^4 \frac{1}{m_\chi^2}$$



THERMAL TARGET

Leptophilic Dark Matter Thermal Target

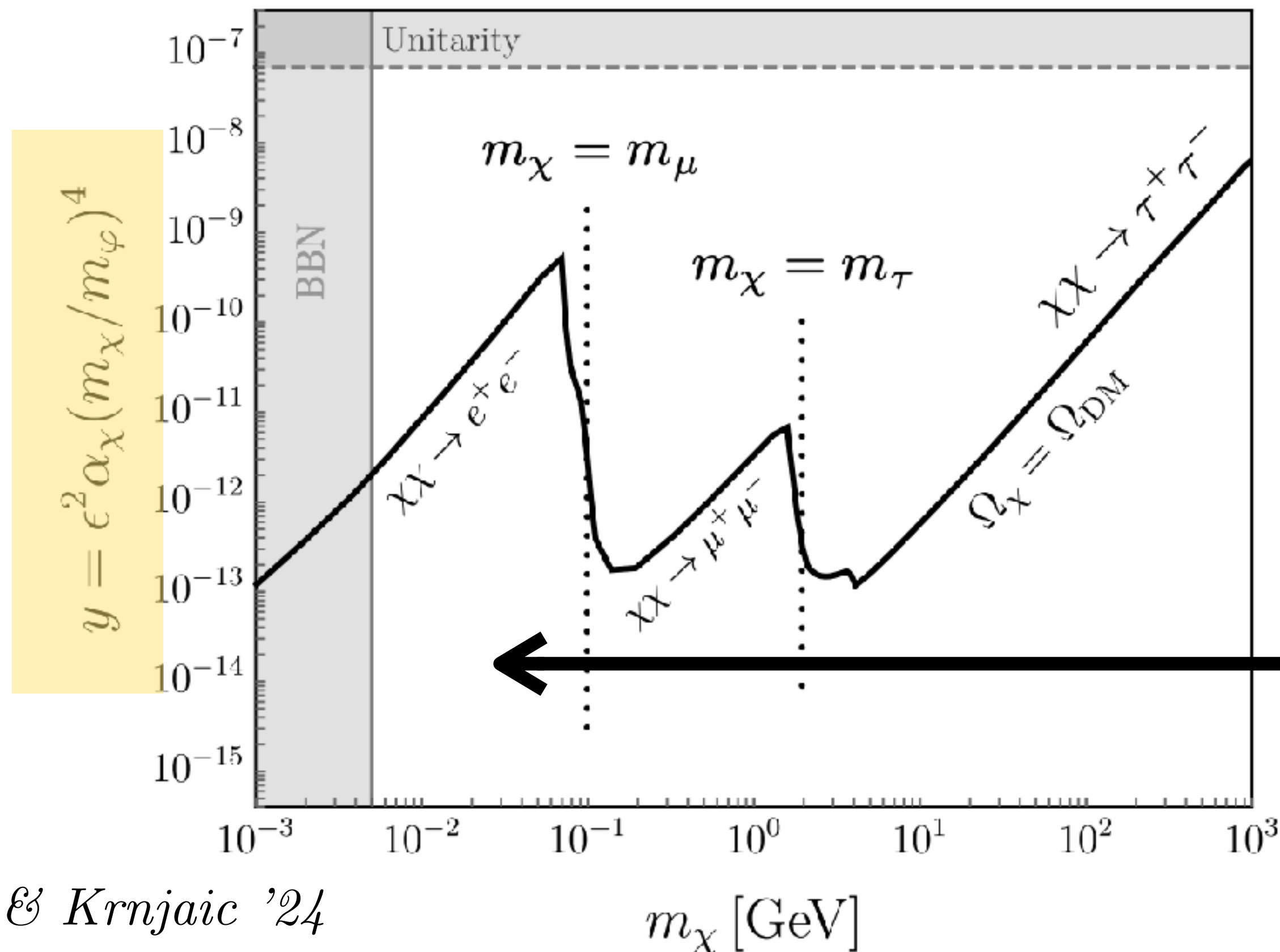
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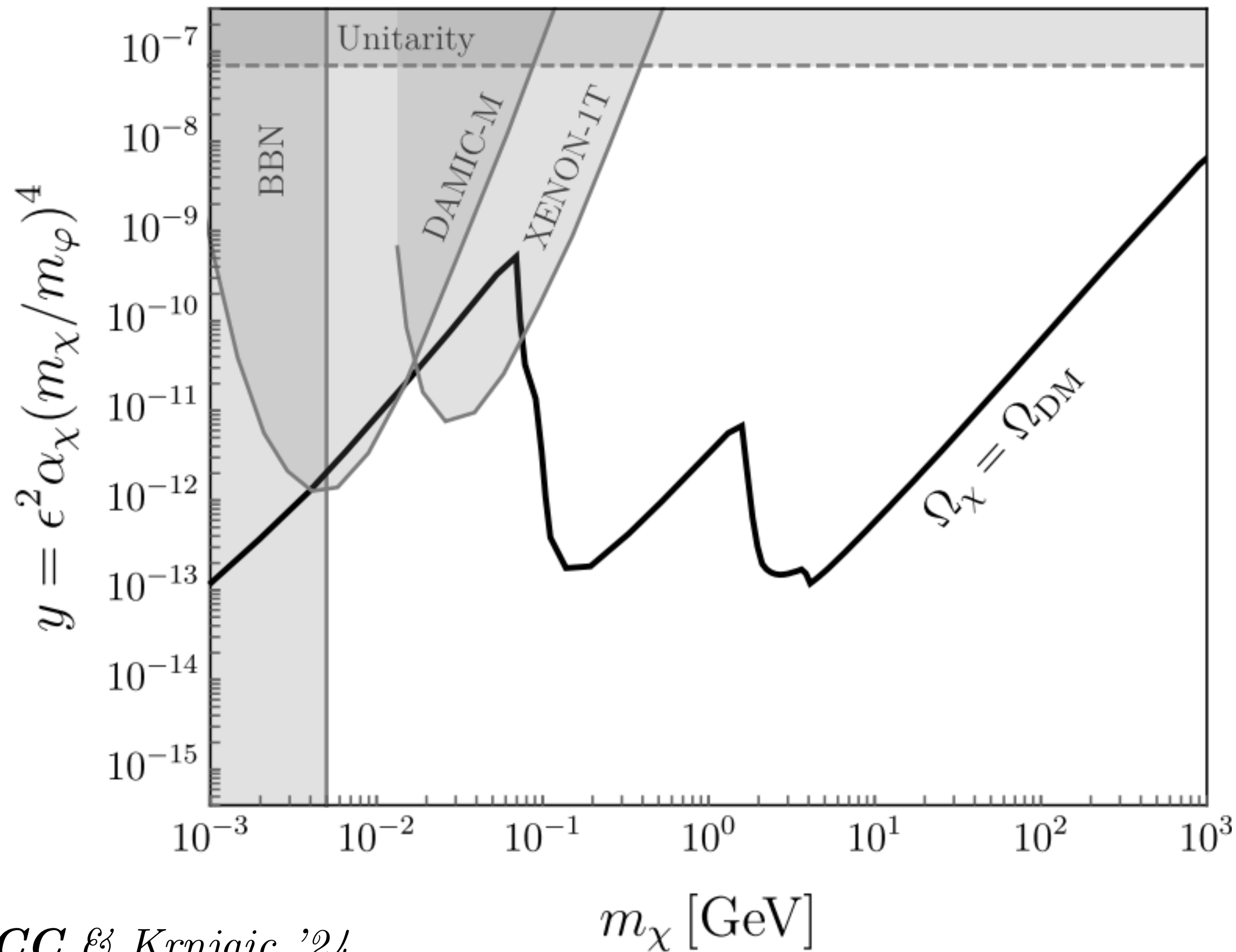
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$$\propto \frac{y}{m_\chi^2}$$

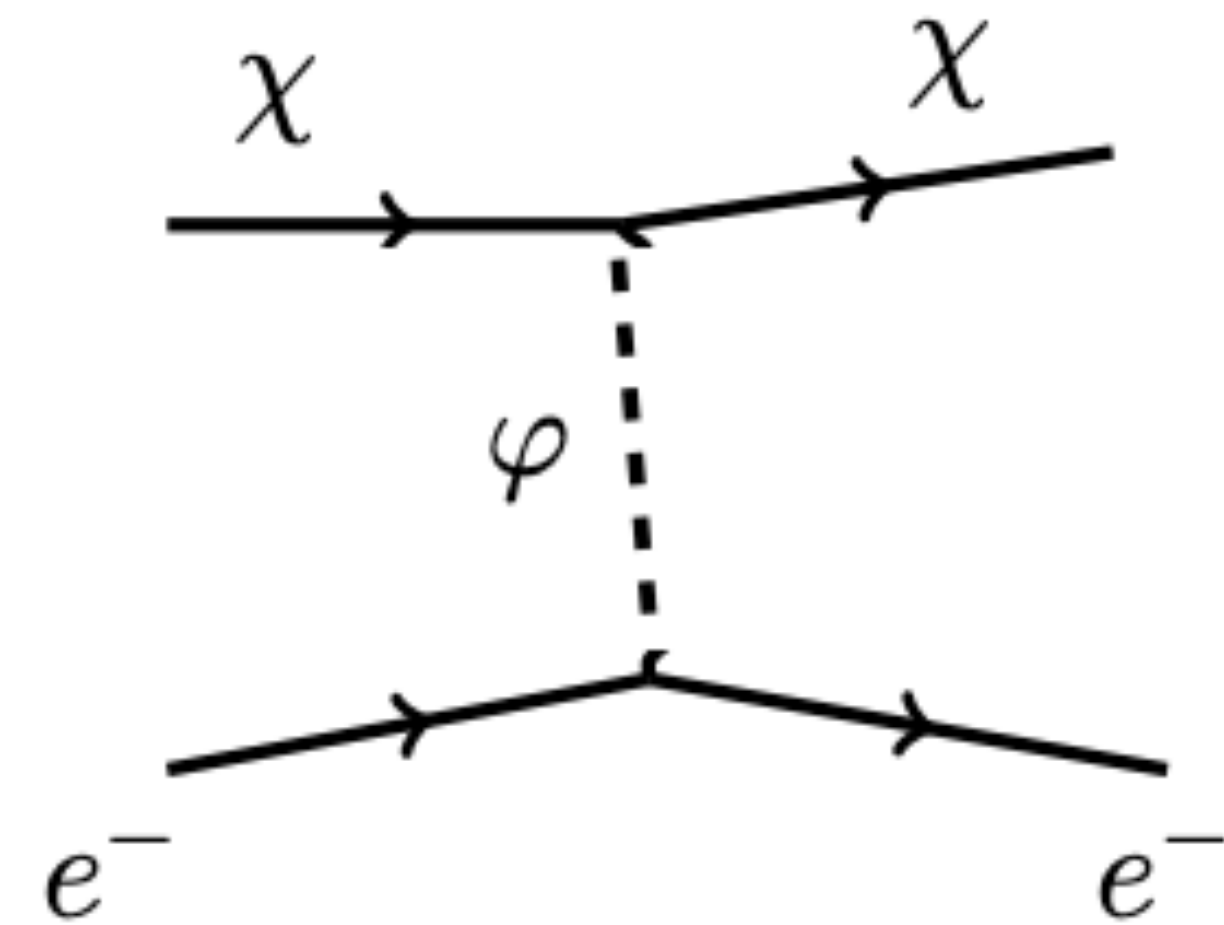


OTHER BOUNDS

Direct Detection



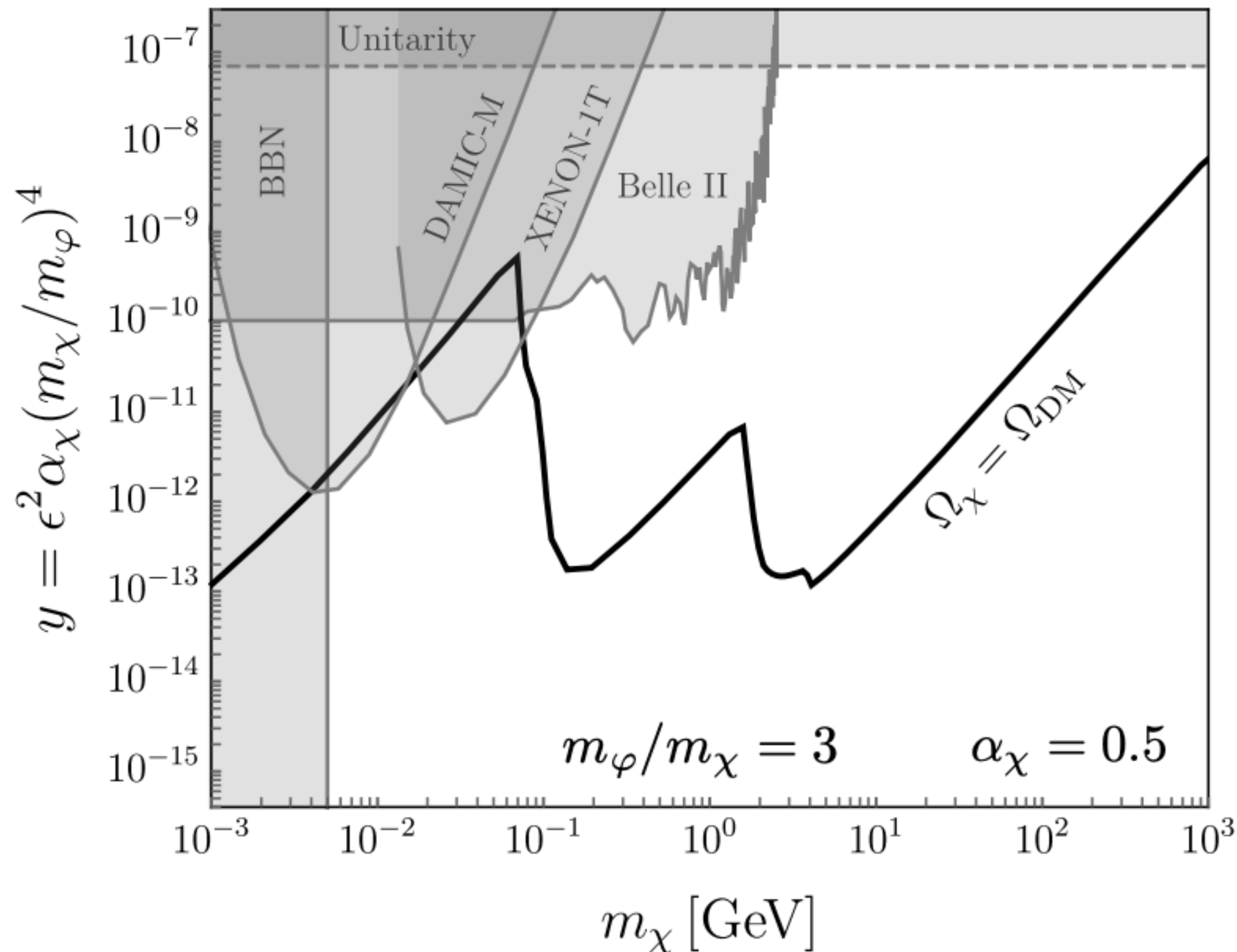
$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2} \phi \chi \chi - \phi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l \bar{l}$$



DAMIC-M 2302.02372
 XENON-IT 2112.12116

OTHER BOUNDS

B Factories



$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2} \phi \chi \chi - \phi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l \bar{l}$$

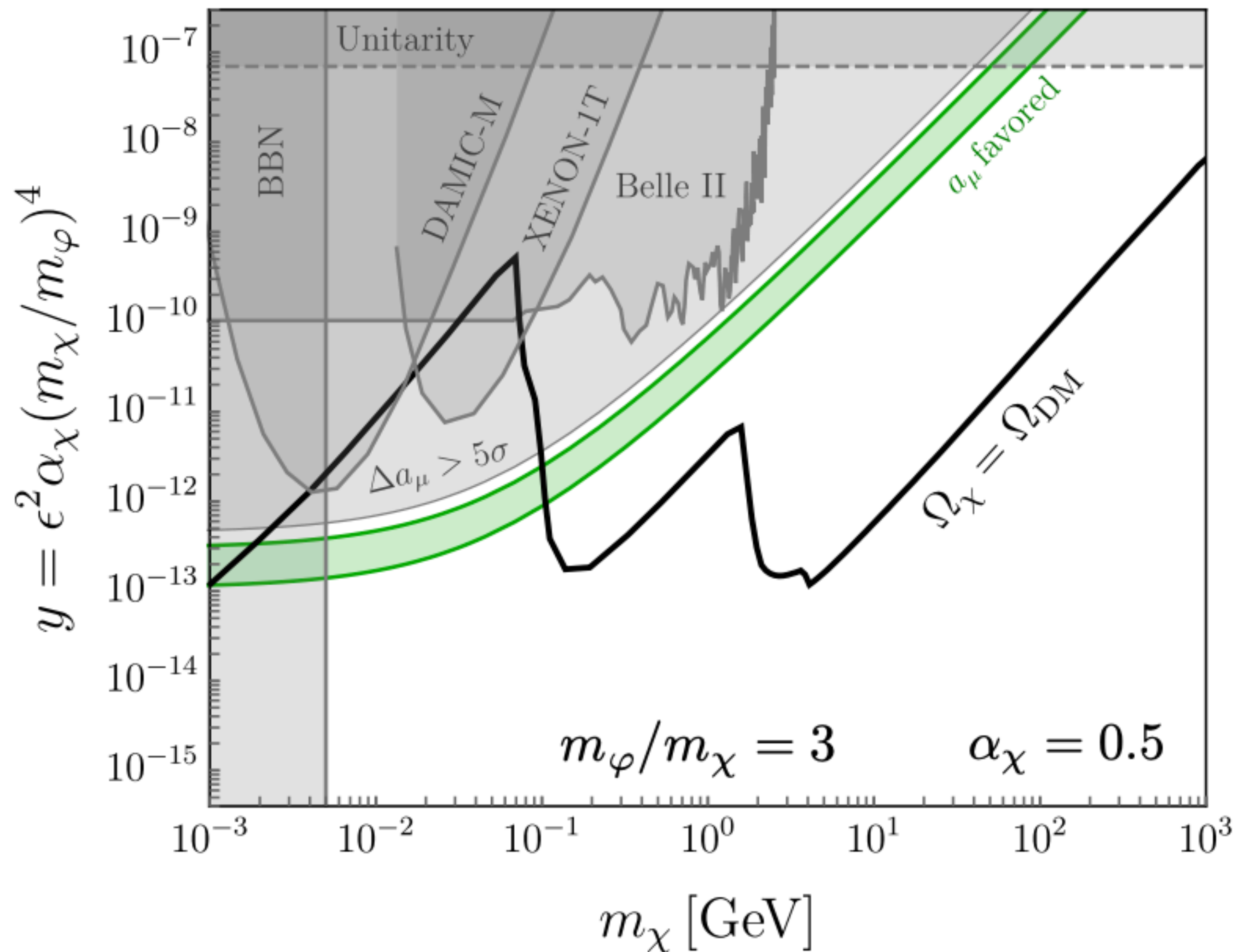
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \phi$$

(Dimuon + missing energy)

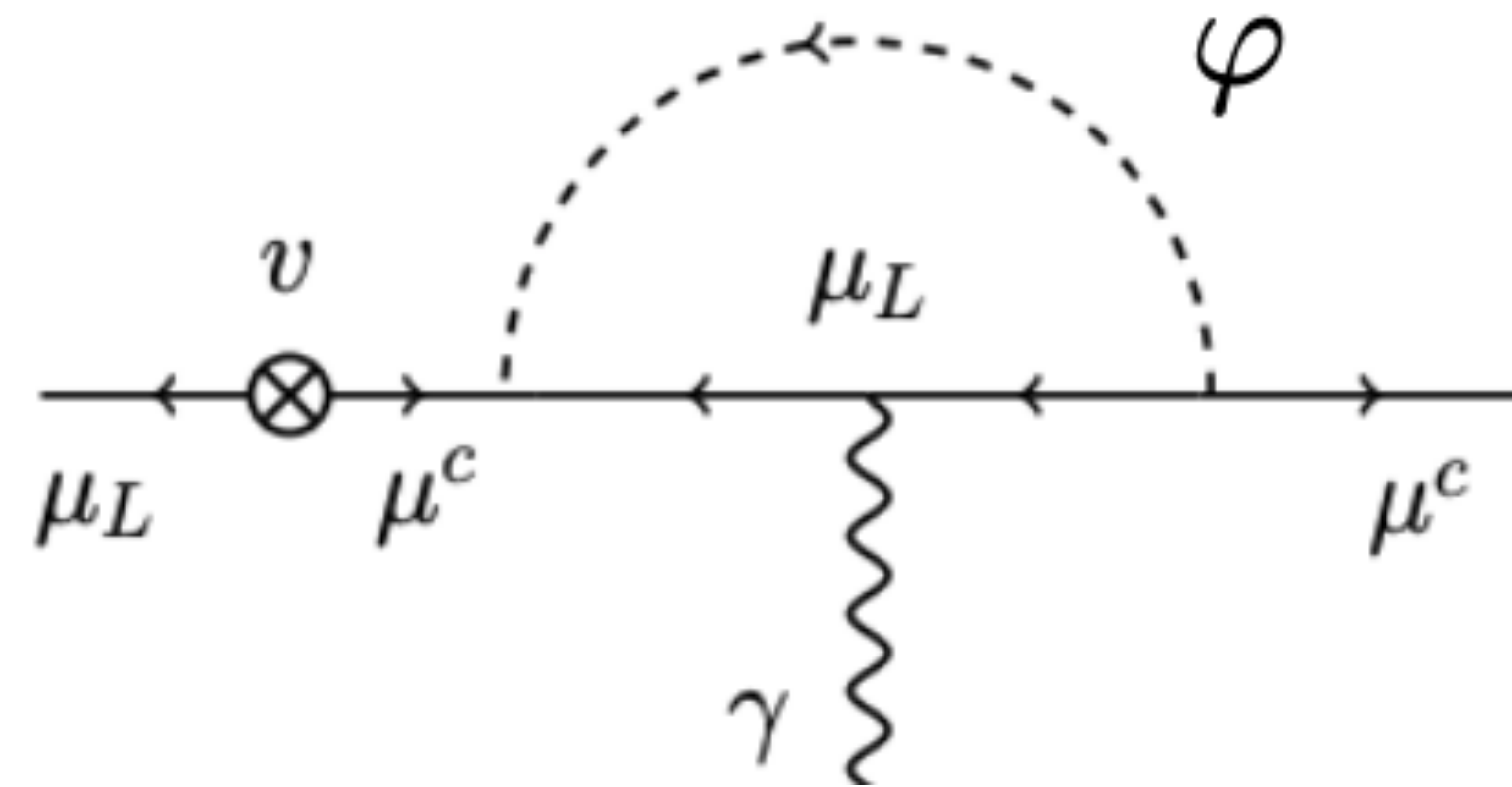
Belle II Collaboration 2212.03066

OTHER BOUNDS

Muon g-2



$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2} \phi \chi \chi - \phi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l \bar{l}$$



Muon $g-2$ 2311.08282

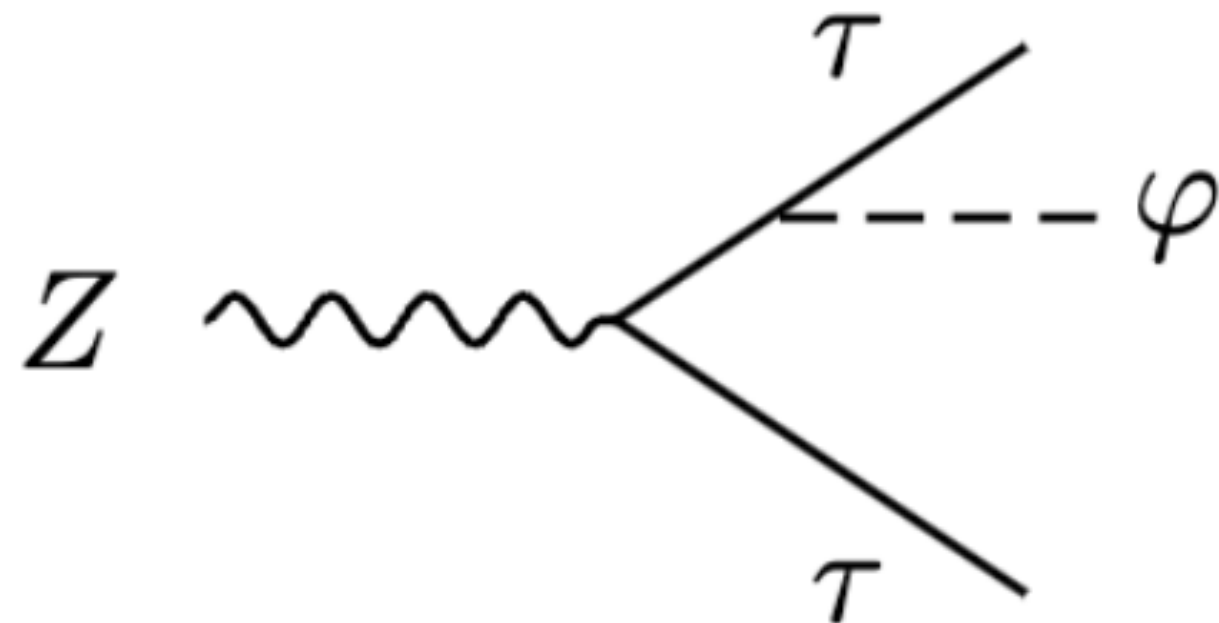
REACH AT FCC-EE

Tera- Z run at FCCee can also set significant bounds from rare Z decays

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2}\varphi\chi\chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l\bar{l}$$

Strongest bound set by couplings to $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Bound set by uncertainty in BR



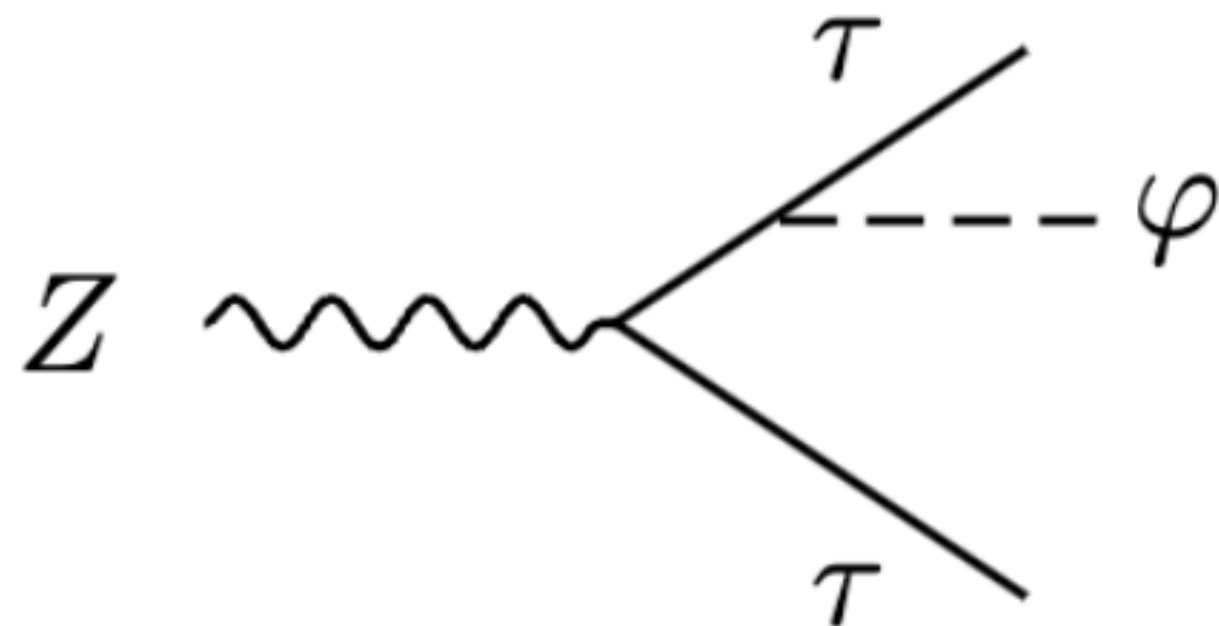
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Bound set by uncertainty in BR



Previous LEP: (1.7×10^7 Z 's)

$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 84.08 \pm 0.22 \text{ MeV}$$

FCCee Tera- Z : (10^{12} Z 's)

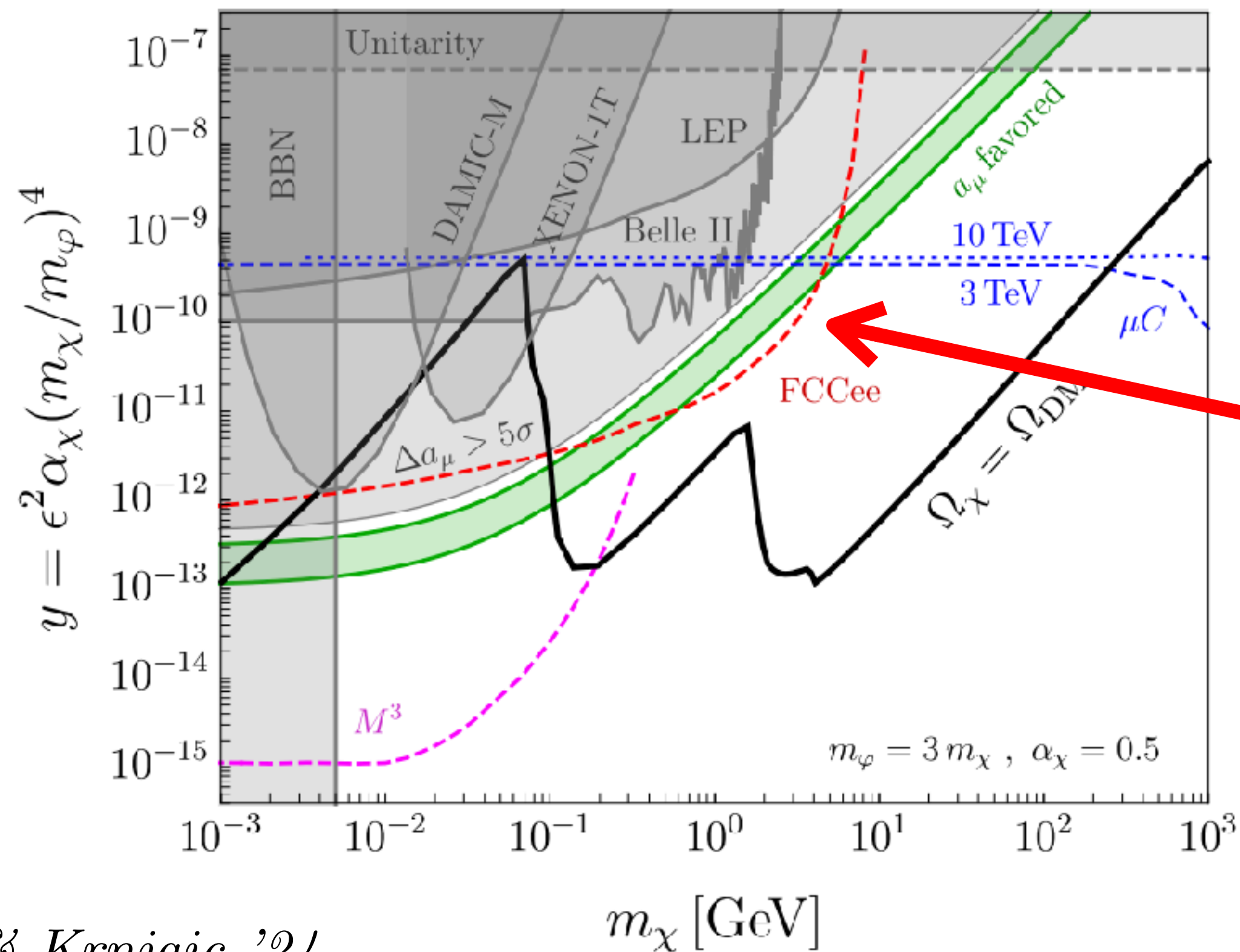
Assume primary improvements come from statistics

$$\Delta\Gamma \times \sqrt{N_{LEP}/N_{FCC}}$$

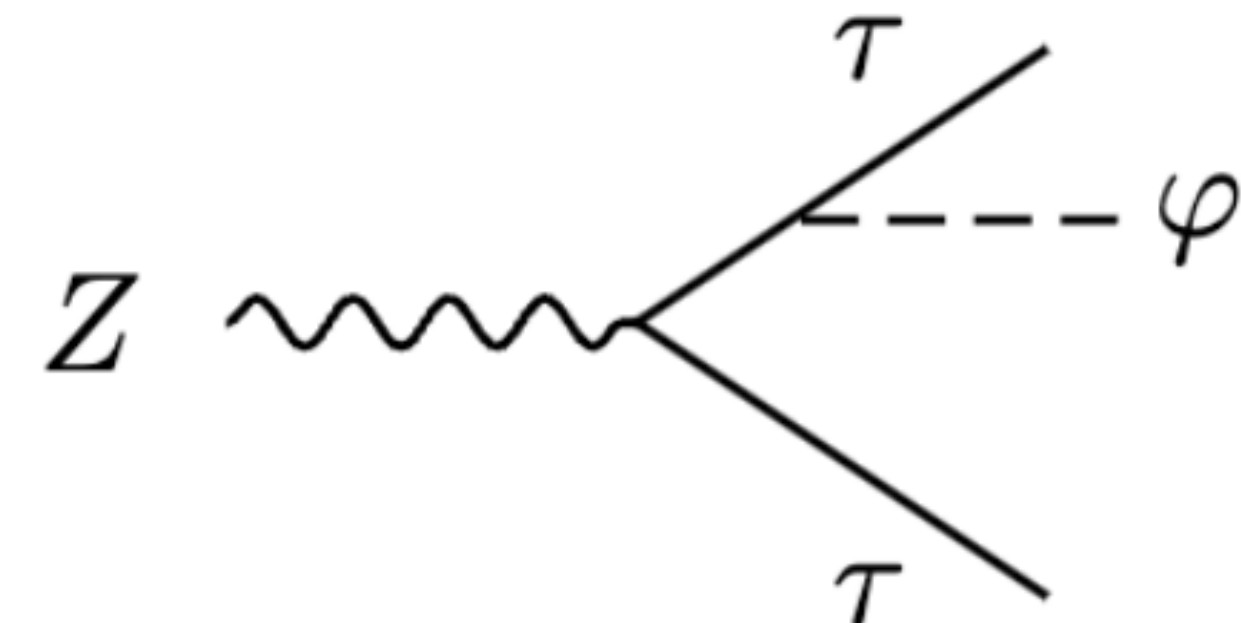
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2σ in $\Delta\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \tau\tau)$



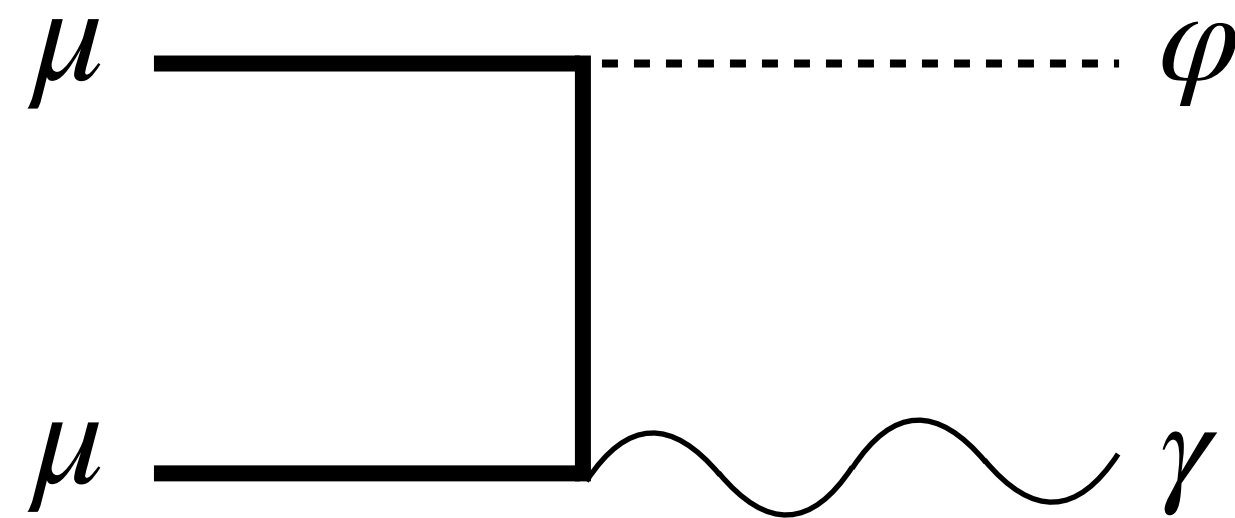
REACH AT MUC

For Muon Collider, our sensitivity is going to be to
heavy states.

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset -\frac{g_\chi}{2}\varphi\chi\chi - \varphi \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} g_l l \bar{l}$$

$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \varphi \gamma$$

$$E_\gamma \sim \sqrt{s}/2$$



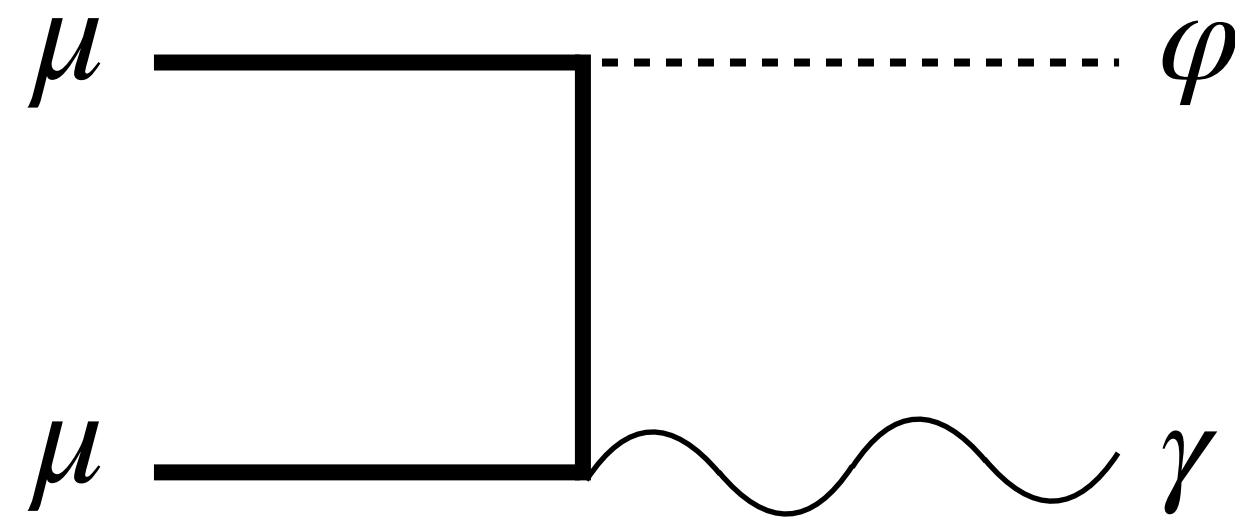
REACH AT MUON COLLIDER

For Muon Collider, our sensitivity is going to be to **heavy states**.

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$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \varphi \gamma$$

$$E_\gamma \sim \sqrt{s}/2$$

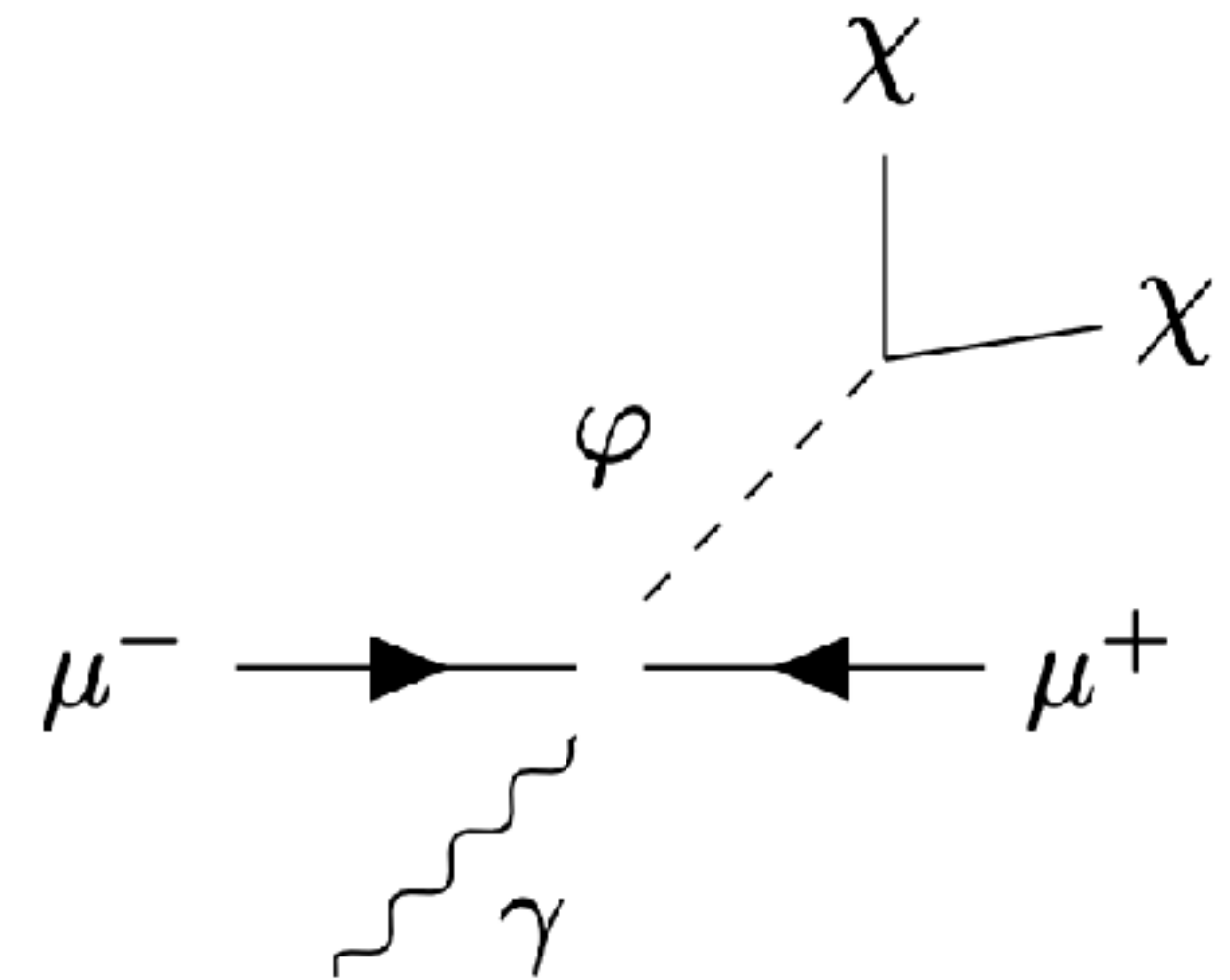


$$\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\sigma_E = 3\%$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$

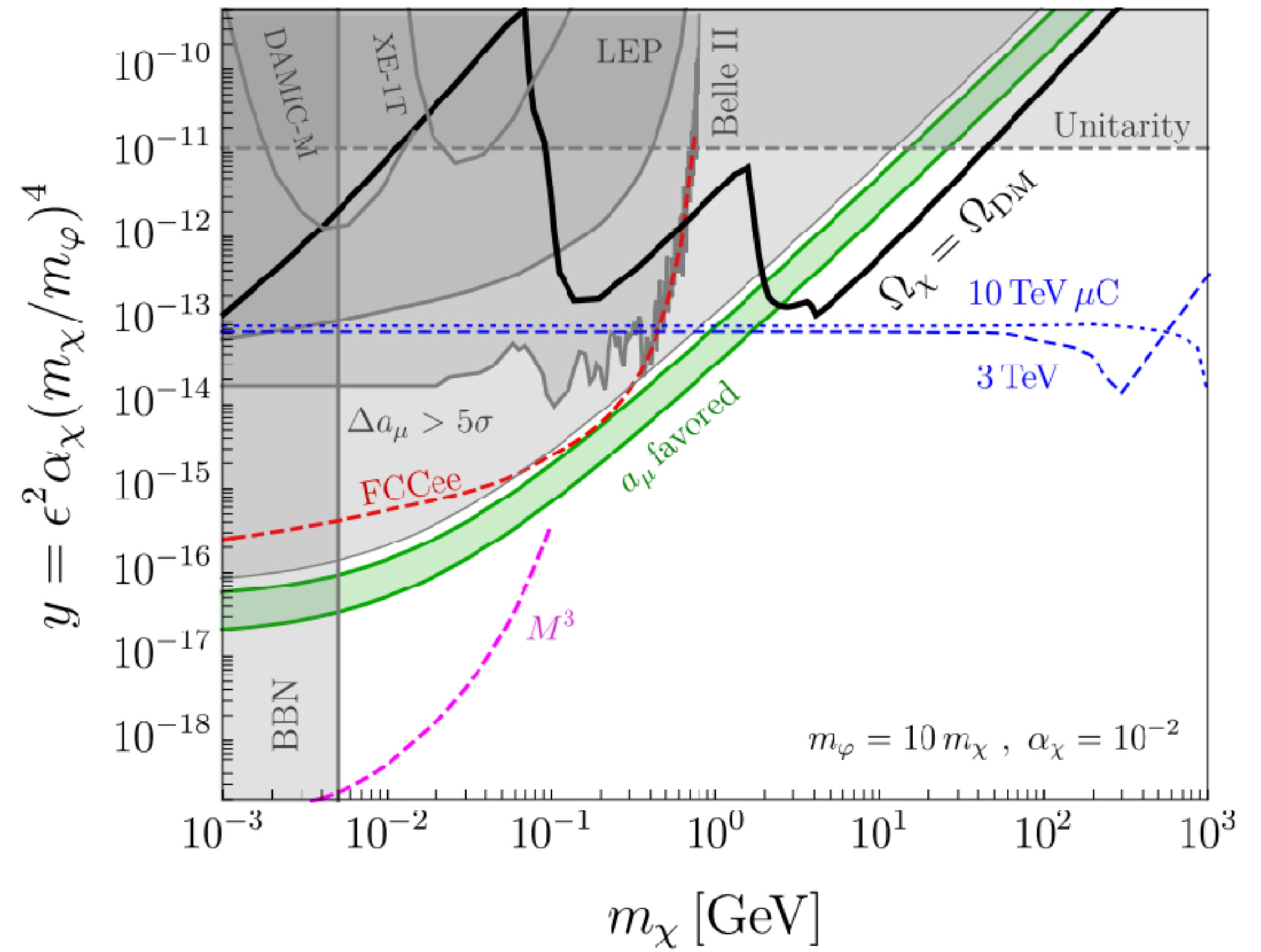
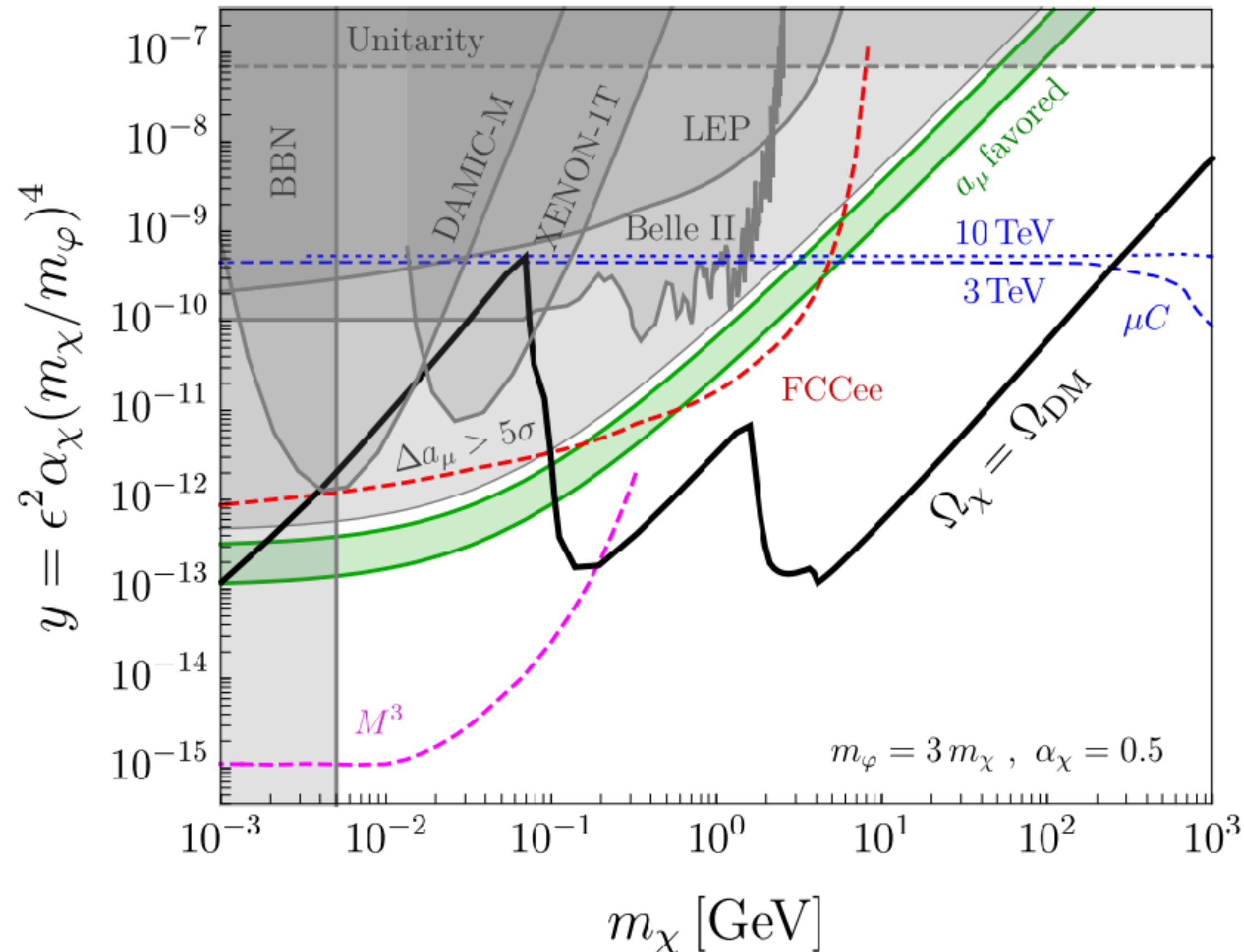


Primary Background:

$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \gamma$$

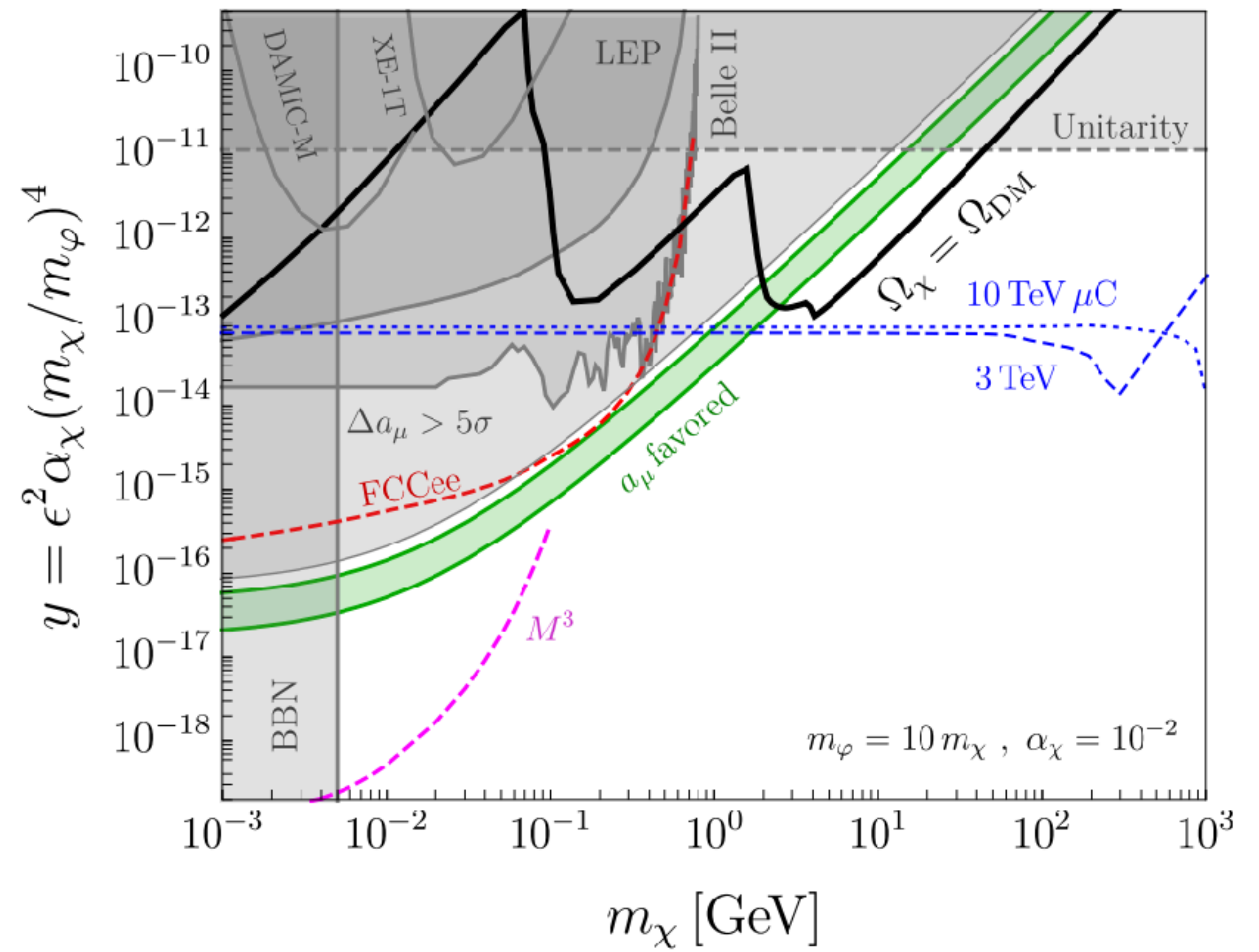
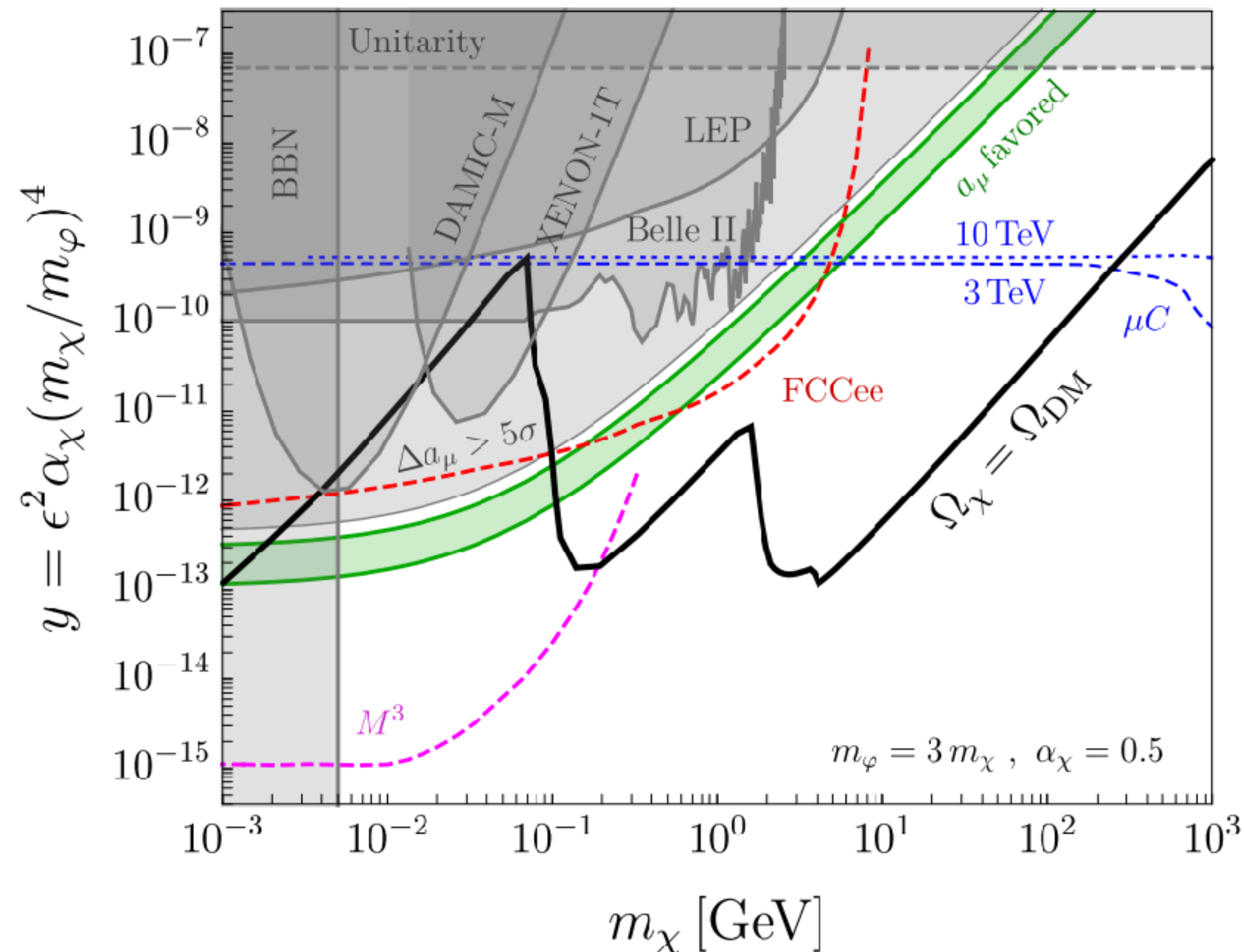
REACH AT MUC

For Muon Collider, our sensitivity is going to be to
heavy states.



REACH AT FUTURE COLLIDERS

The physics reach of *precision* e^+e^- machines and *high-energy* colliders are *complementary*



CONCLUSIONS

Precision vs. energy machines can probe *different* physics

Both are worth investing in

We will likely need both to have definitive answers
regarding the big questions of particle physics