

No room for monopole dark matter

based on

[arXiv:2509.21924](https://arxiv.org/abs/2509.21924)

w/ F. Brümmer, T. Fischer and M. Frigerio

ULB



Monopole dark matter (?)

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Unavoidable

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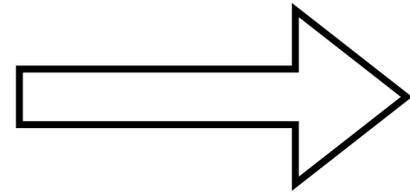
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Naturally stable (topology)

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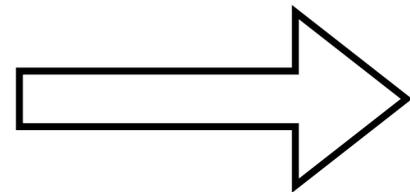


$$\Omega_M h^2 = 0.12 \quad ?$$

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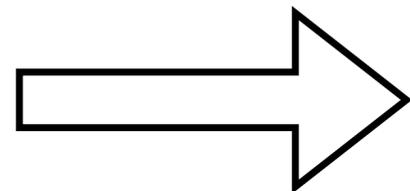
[Murayama, Shu, 2010;
Khoze, Ro, 2014;
Graesser, Osinski 2020;
Yang, Zhou, Bian, 2023]



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This talk



The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

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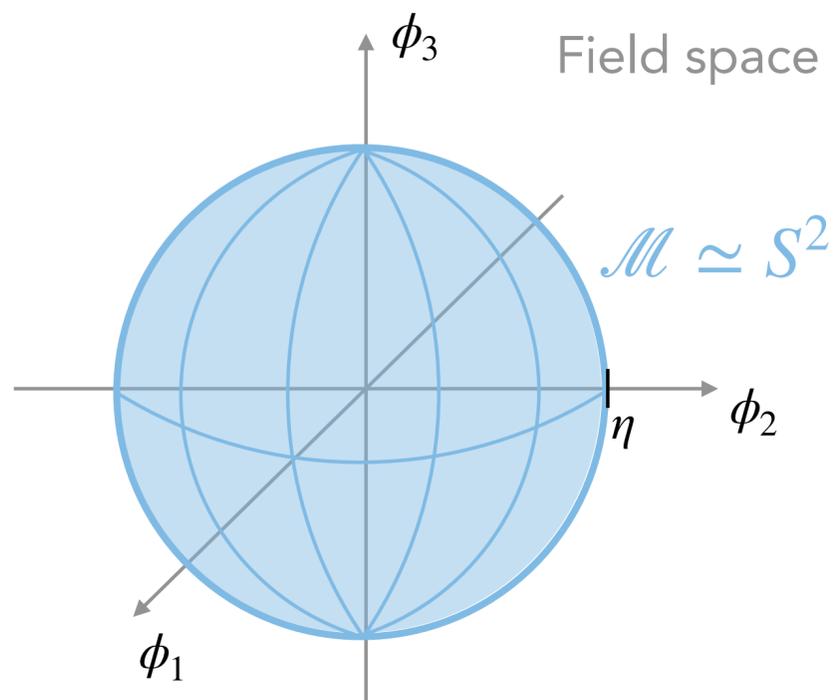
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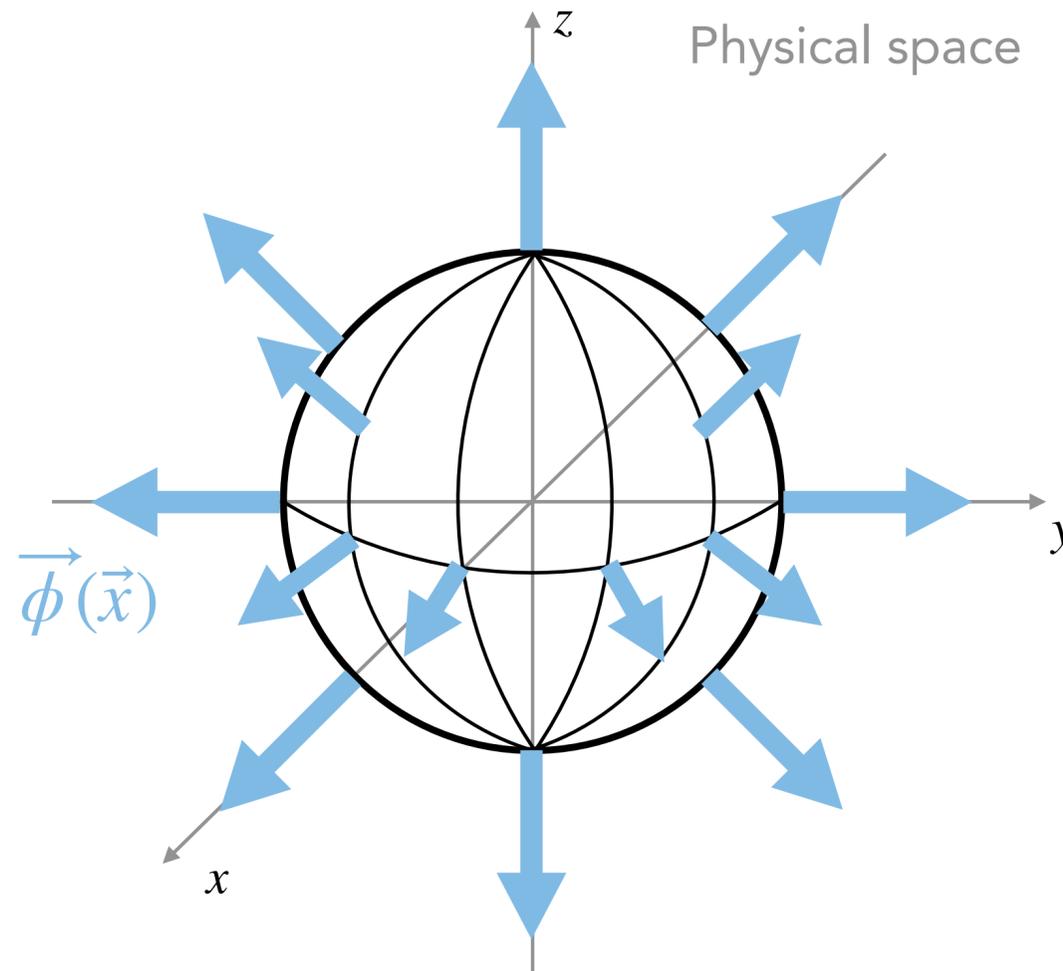
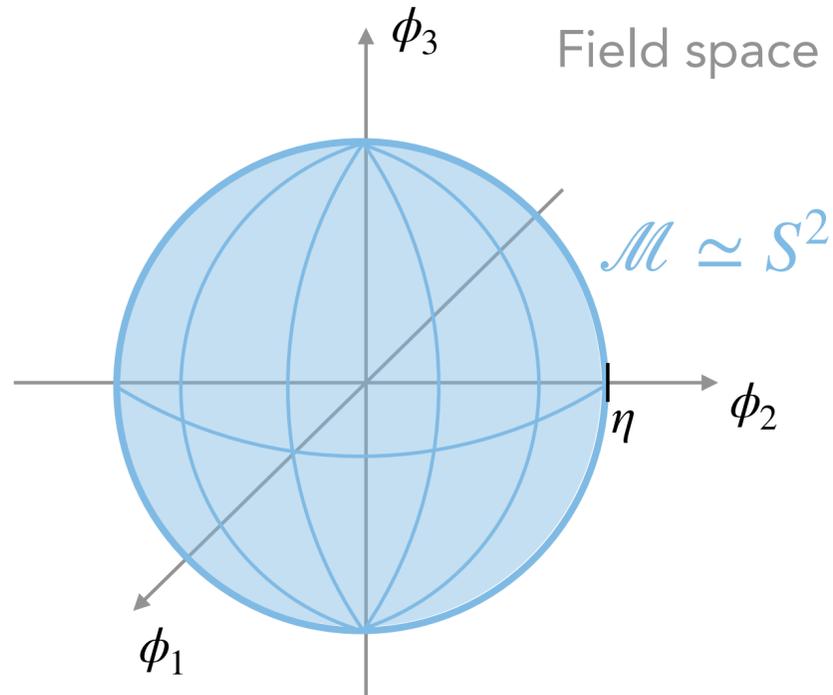


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['t Hooft, 1974]
[Polyakov, 1974]

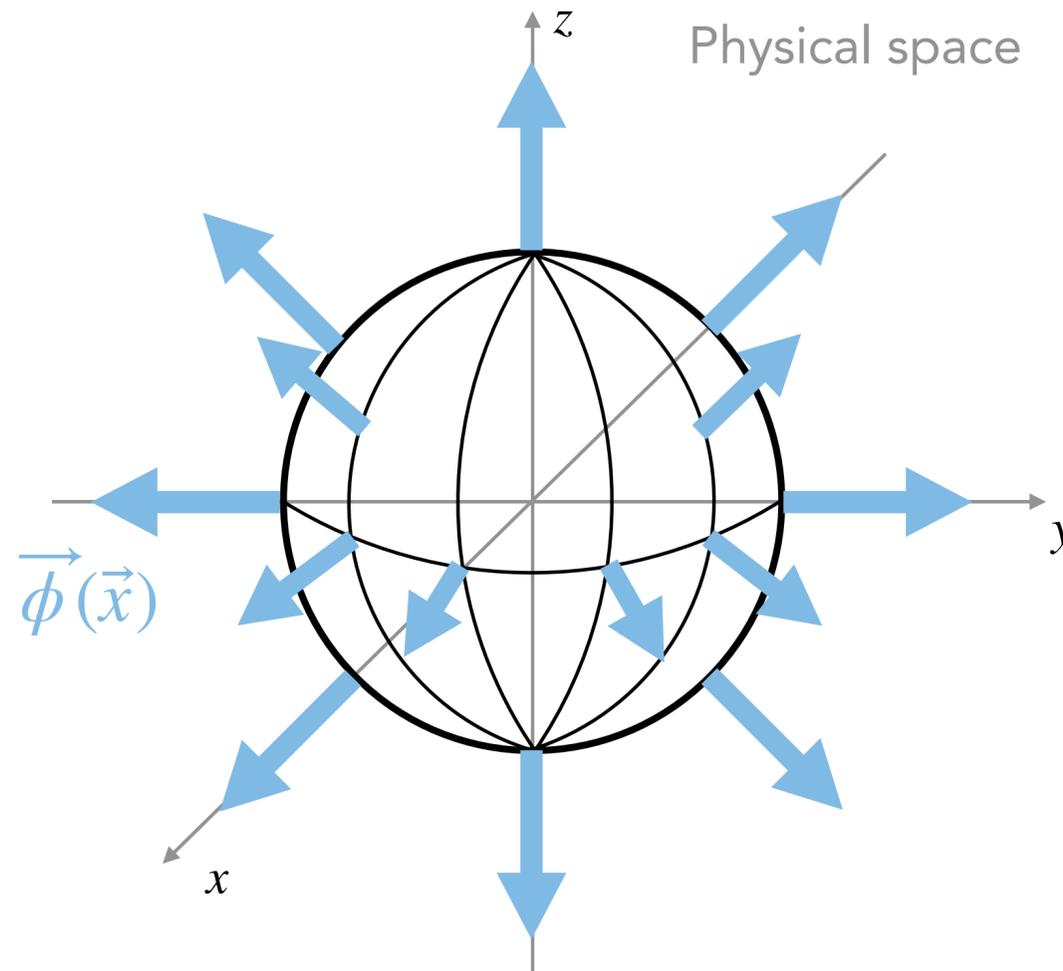
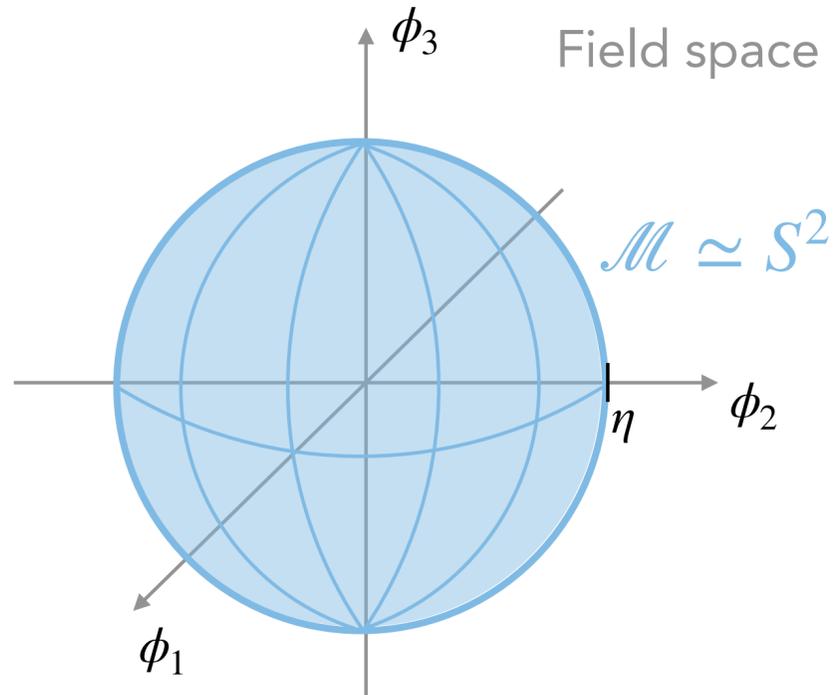
$$\left\{ \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \vec{\phi}(r) \sim \eta \frac{\vec{x}}{r} \right.$$

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['t Hooft, 1974]
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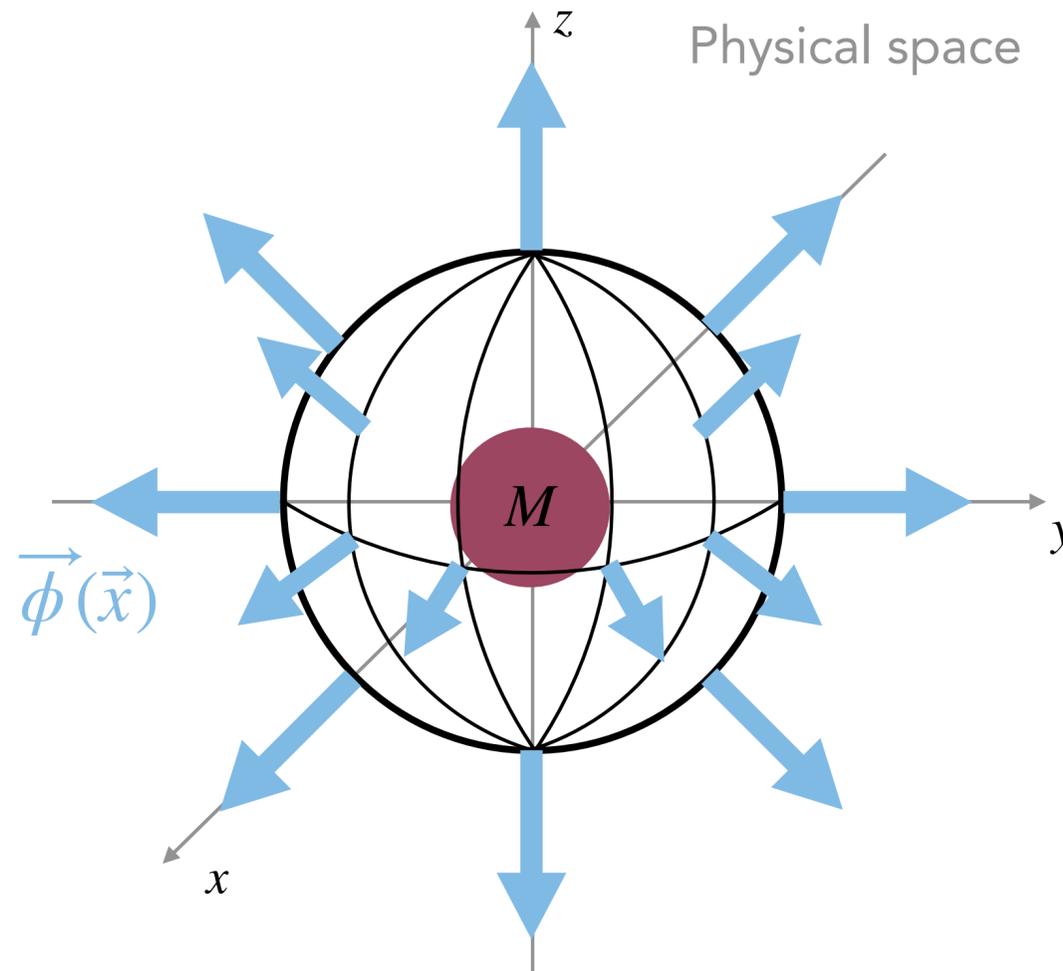
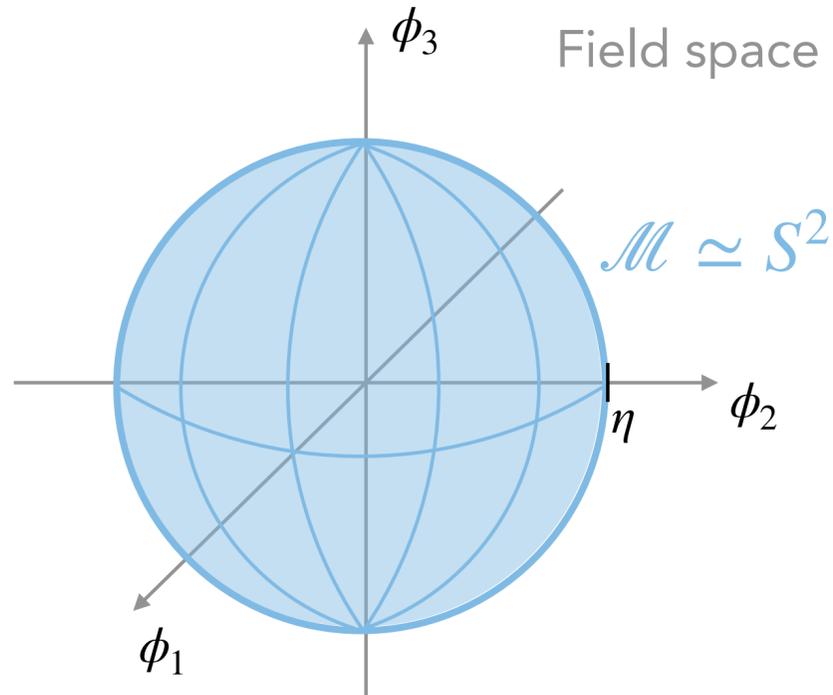
$$\begin{cases} \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \vec{\phi}(r) \sim \eta \frac{\vec{x}}{r} \\ \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \vec{\phi}(r) \sim 0 \end{cases}$$

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The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

Stable relics

$$SO(3)_D \rightarrow SO(2)_D$$

The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

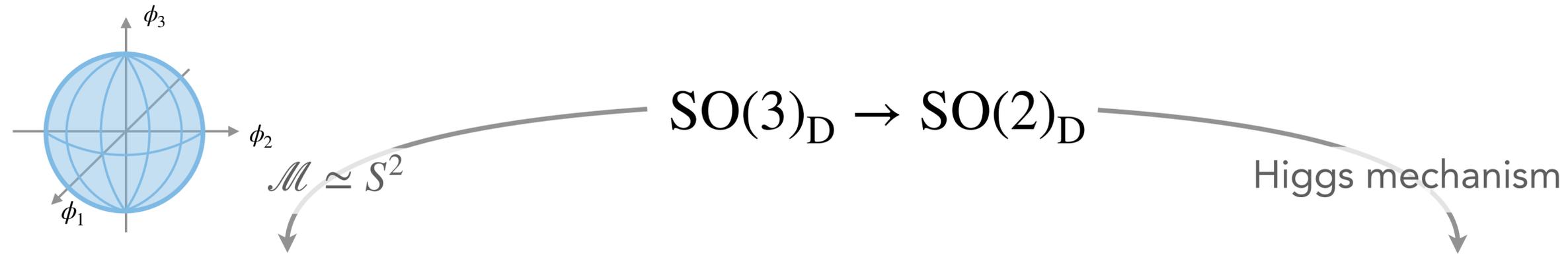
Stable relics



Monopoles
topologically stable

The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

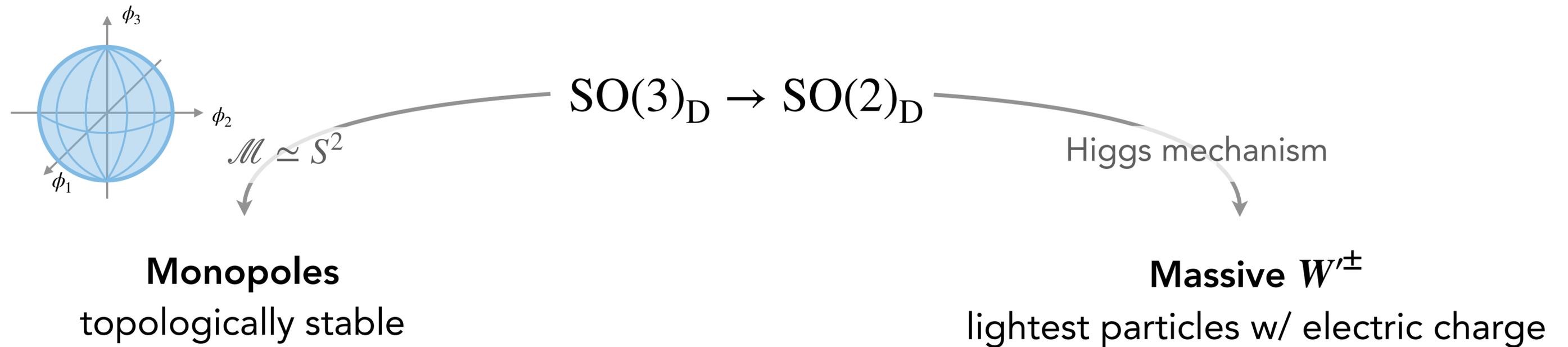
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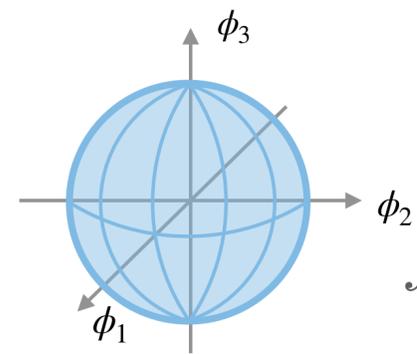
The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

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$$\mathcal{M} \simeq S^2$$

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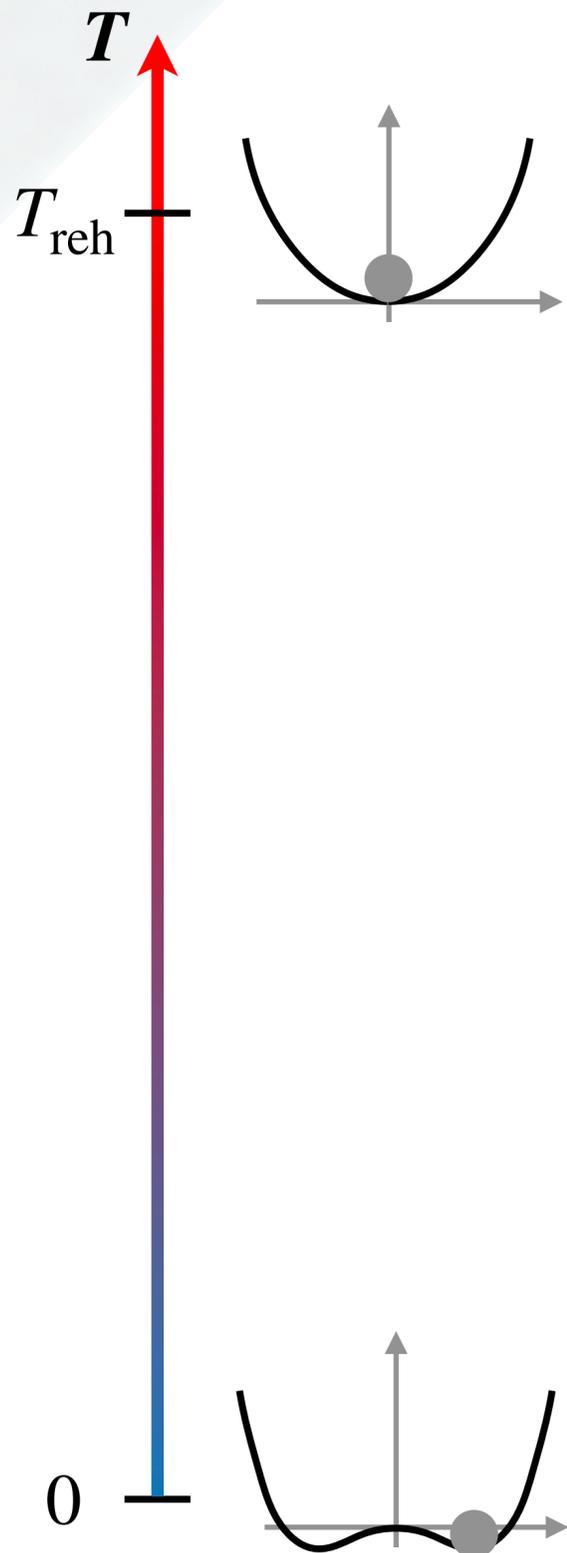
$$SO(3)_D \rightarrow SO(2)_D$$

Higgs mechanism

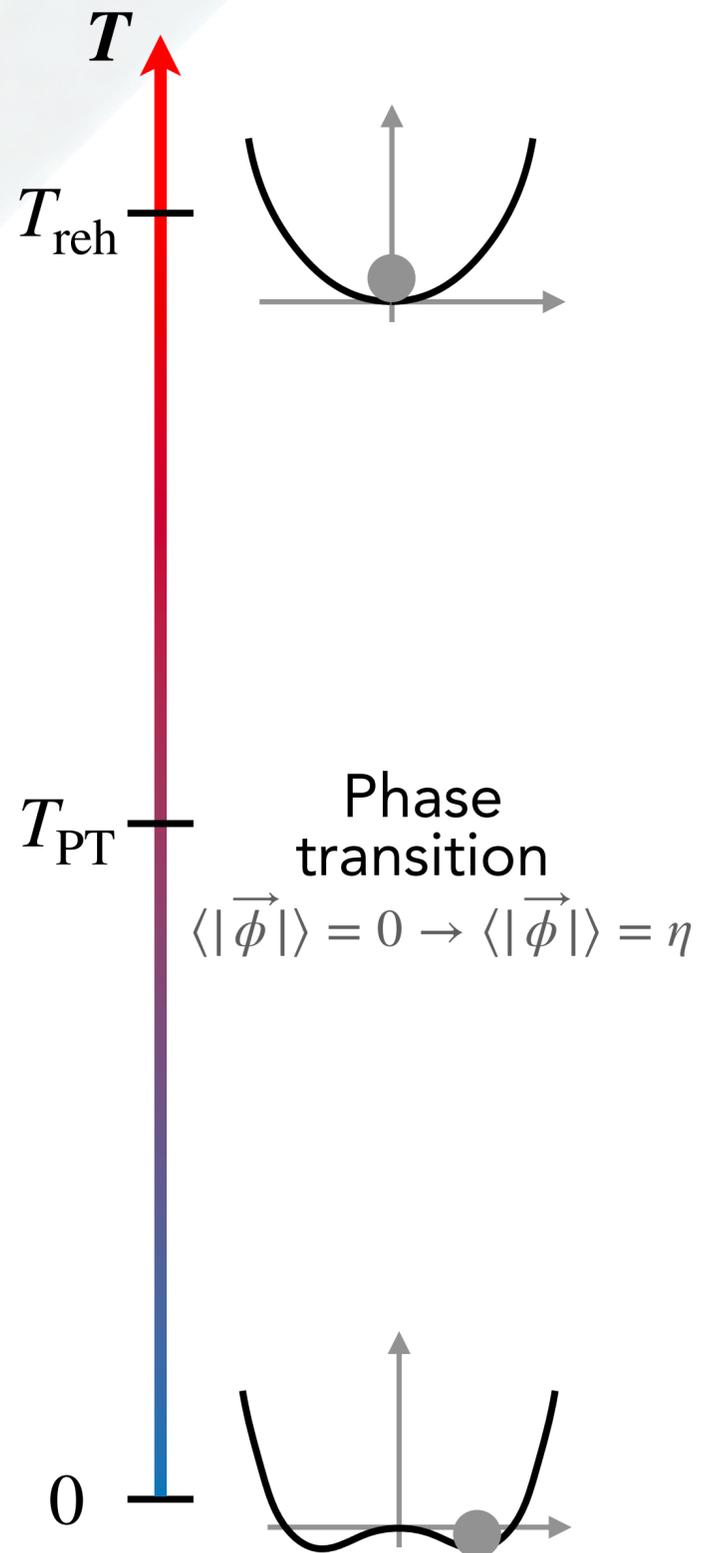
Massive W'^{\pm}
lightest particles w/ electric charge

$$\Omega_M h^2 > \Omega_{W'} h^2$$

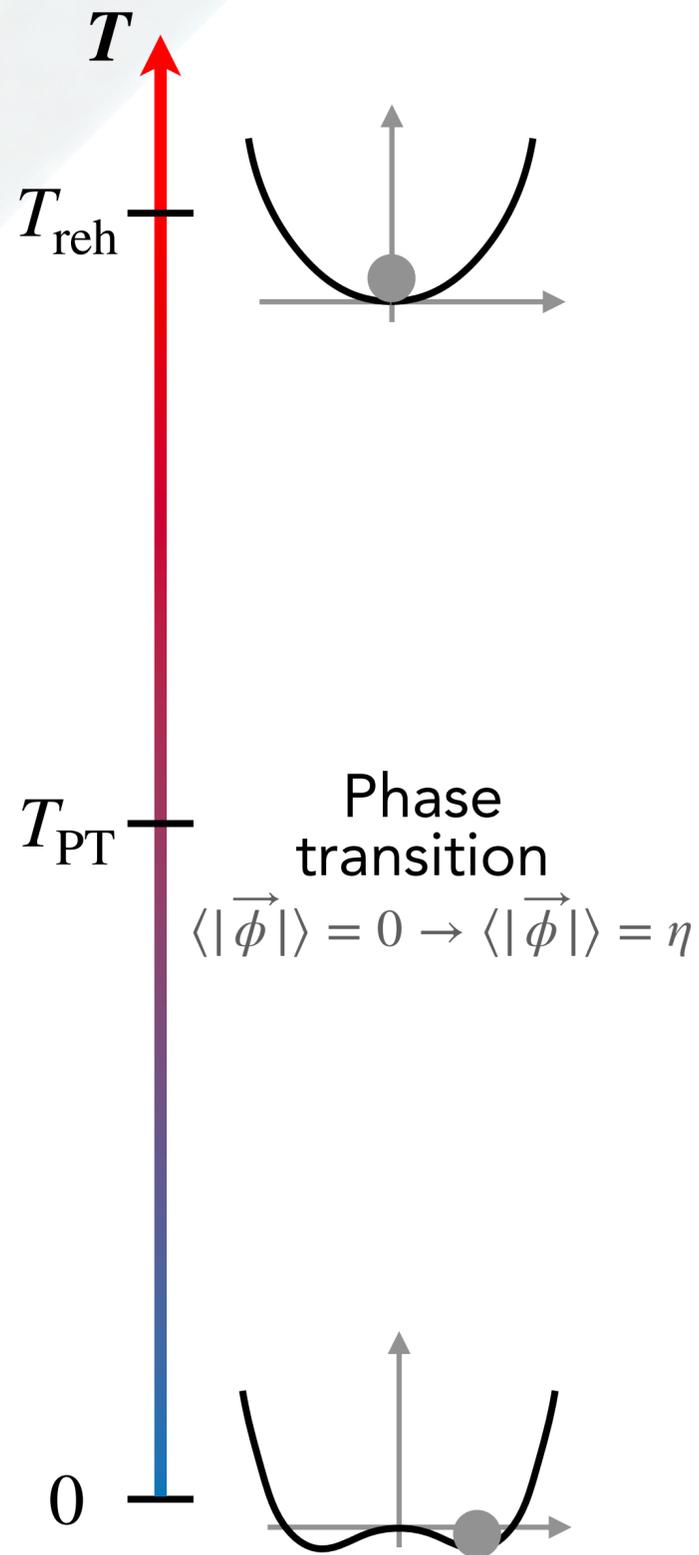
Monopole production



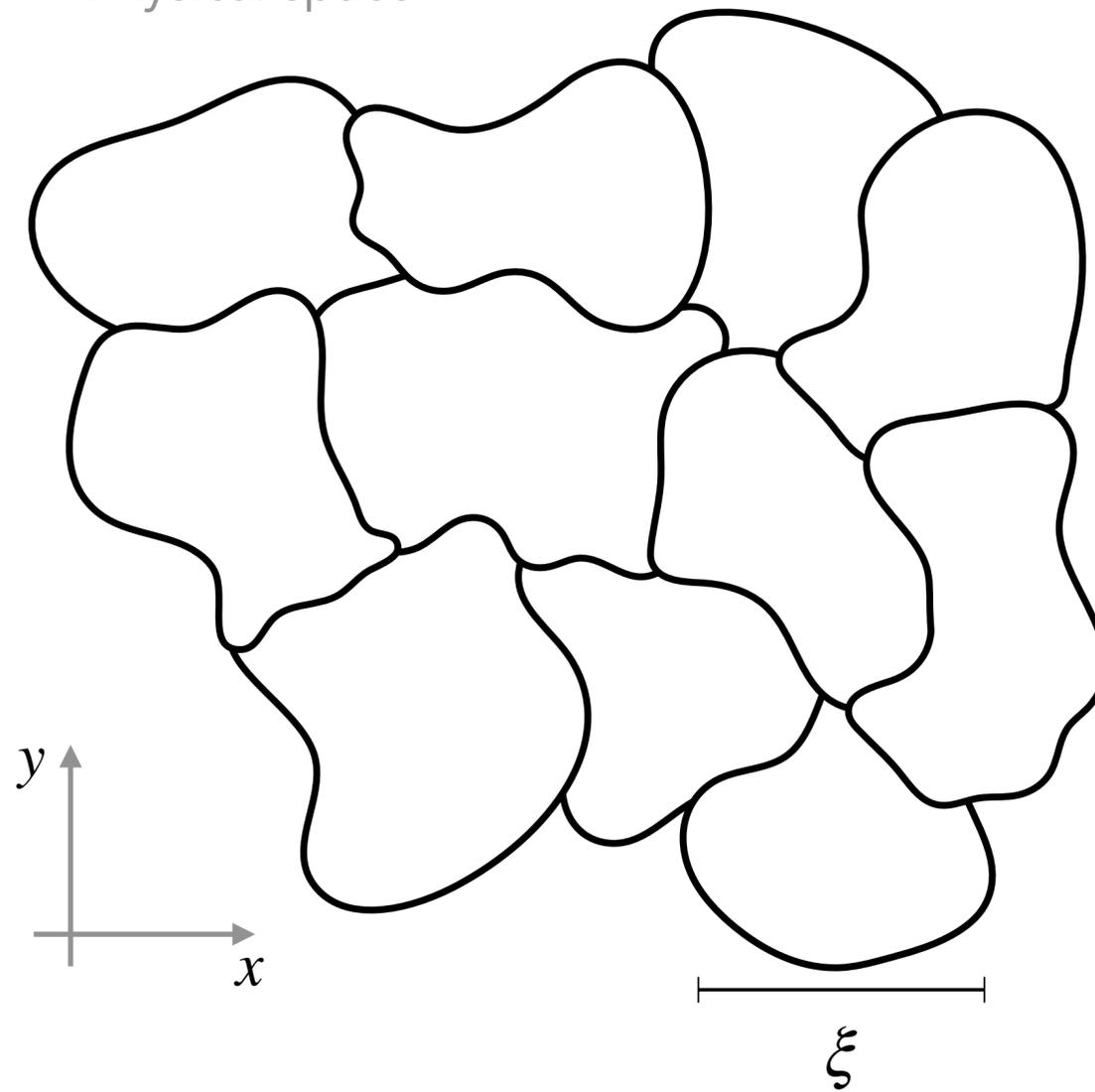
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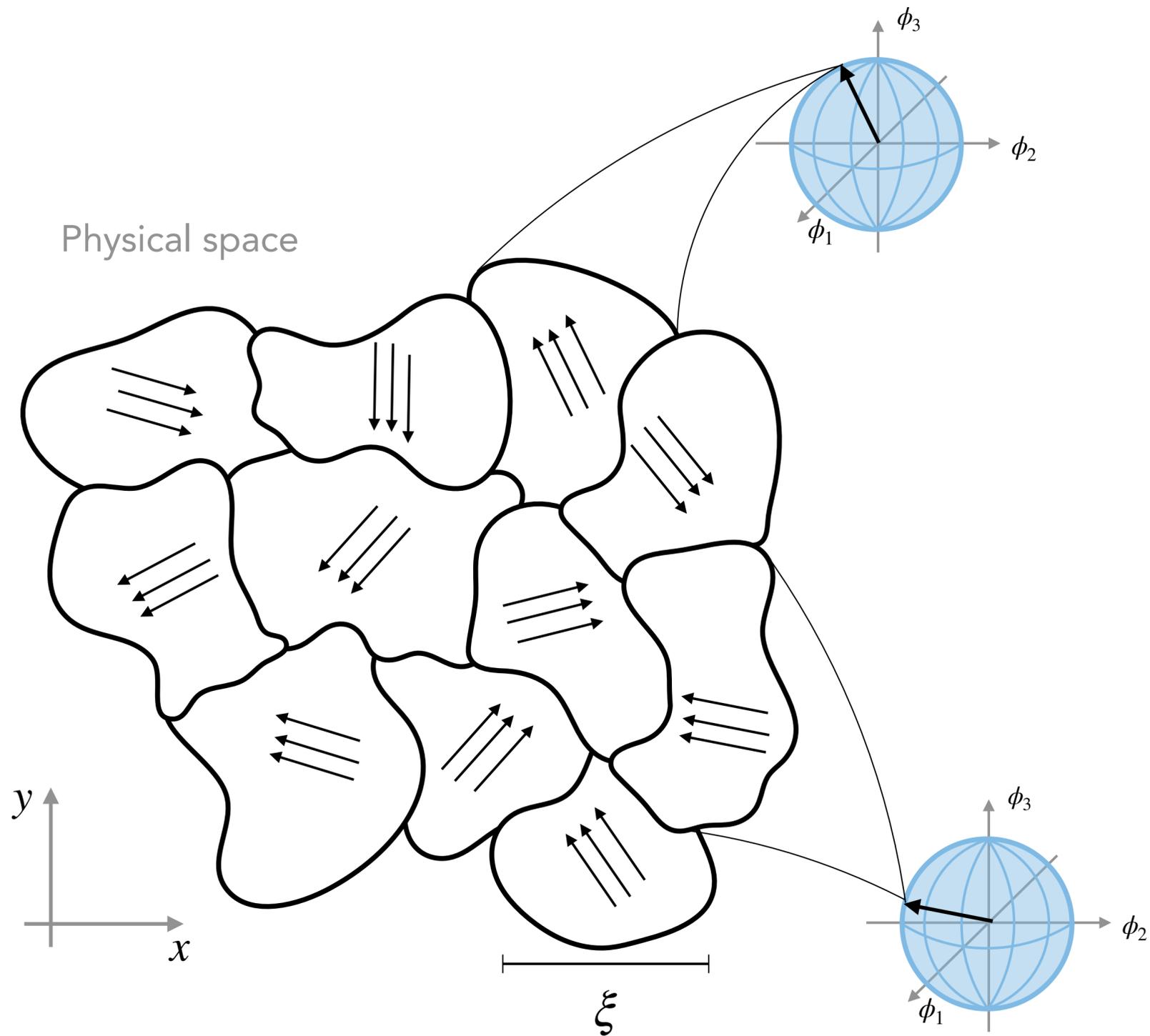
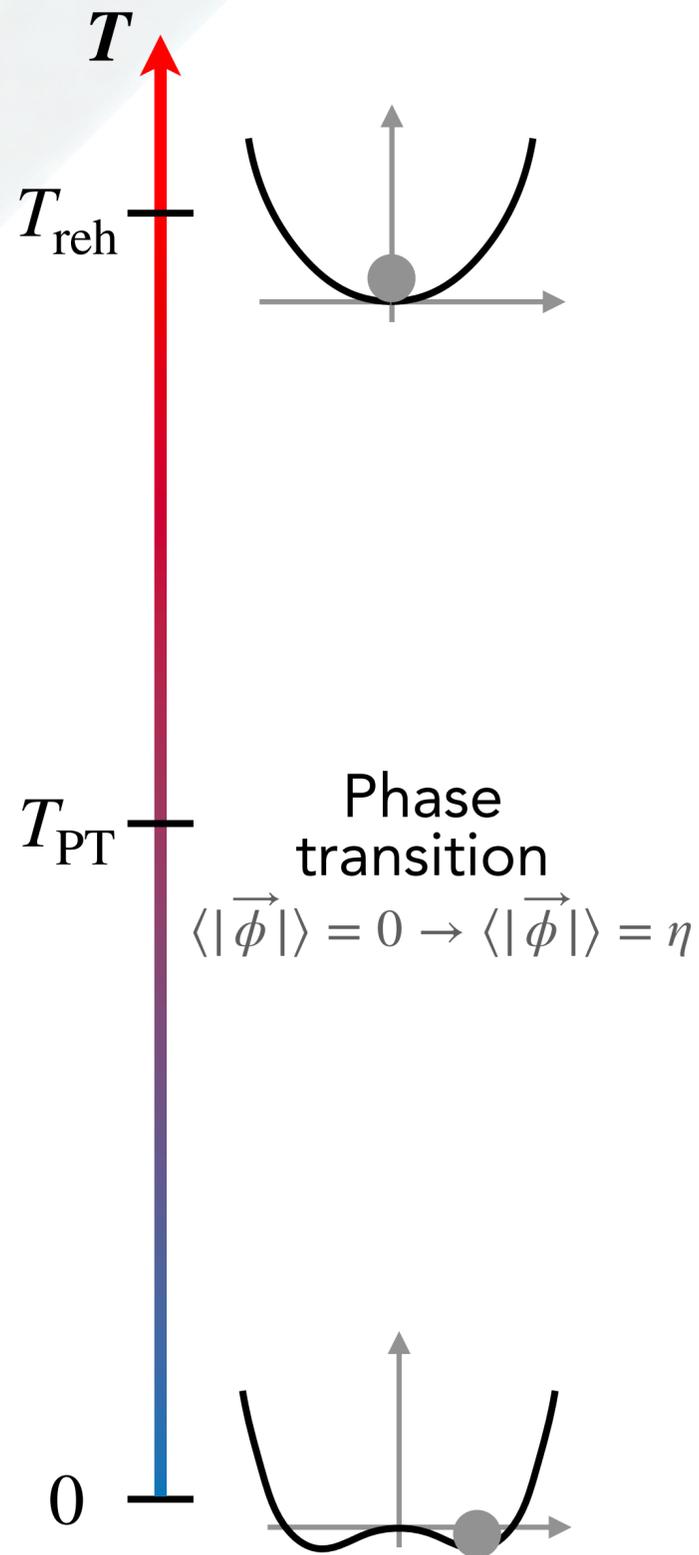
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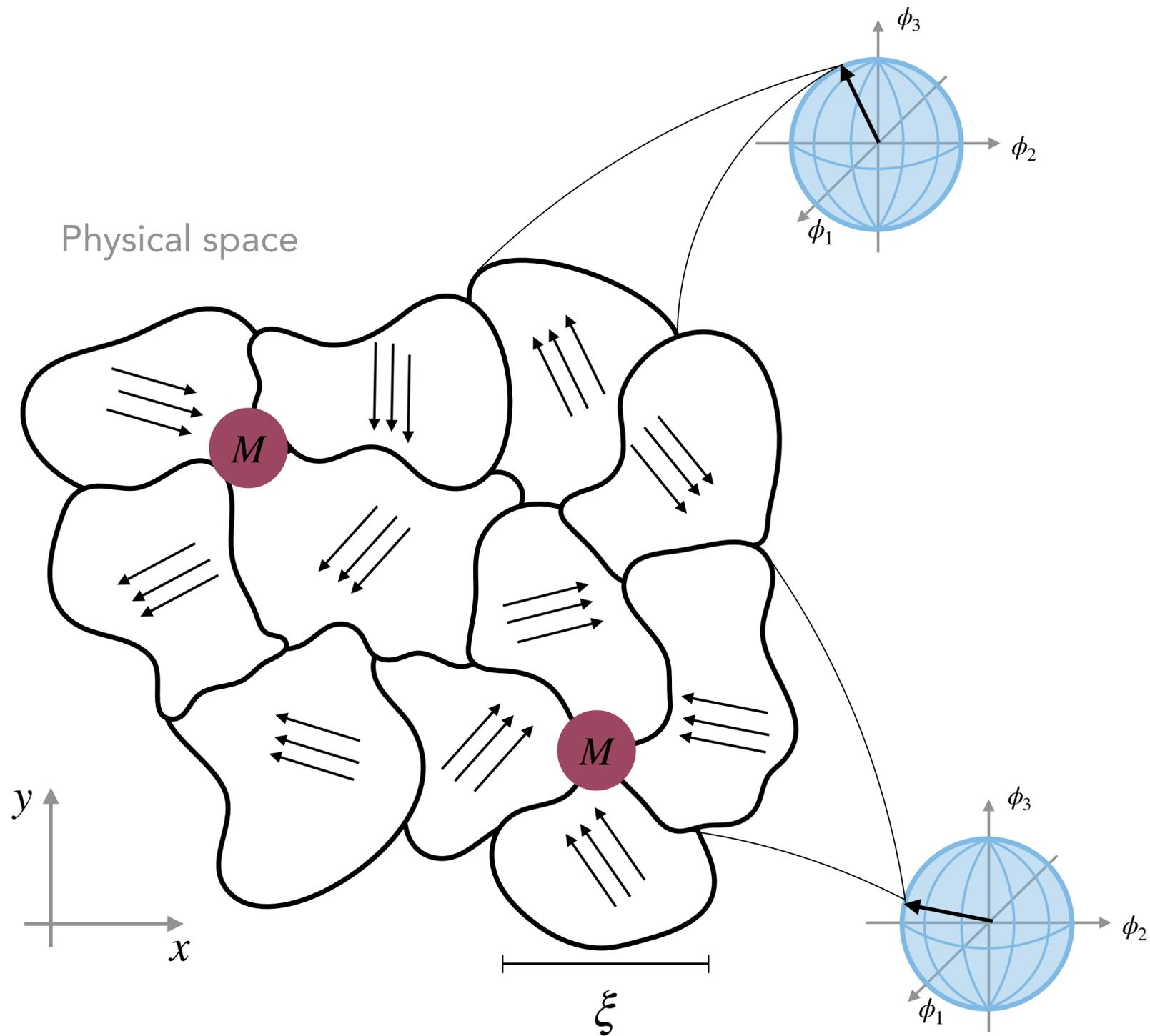
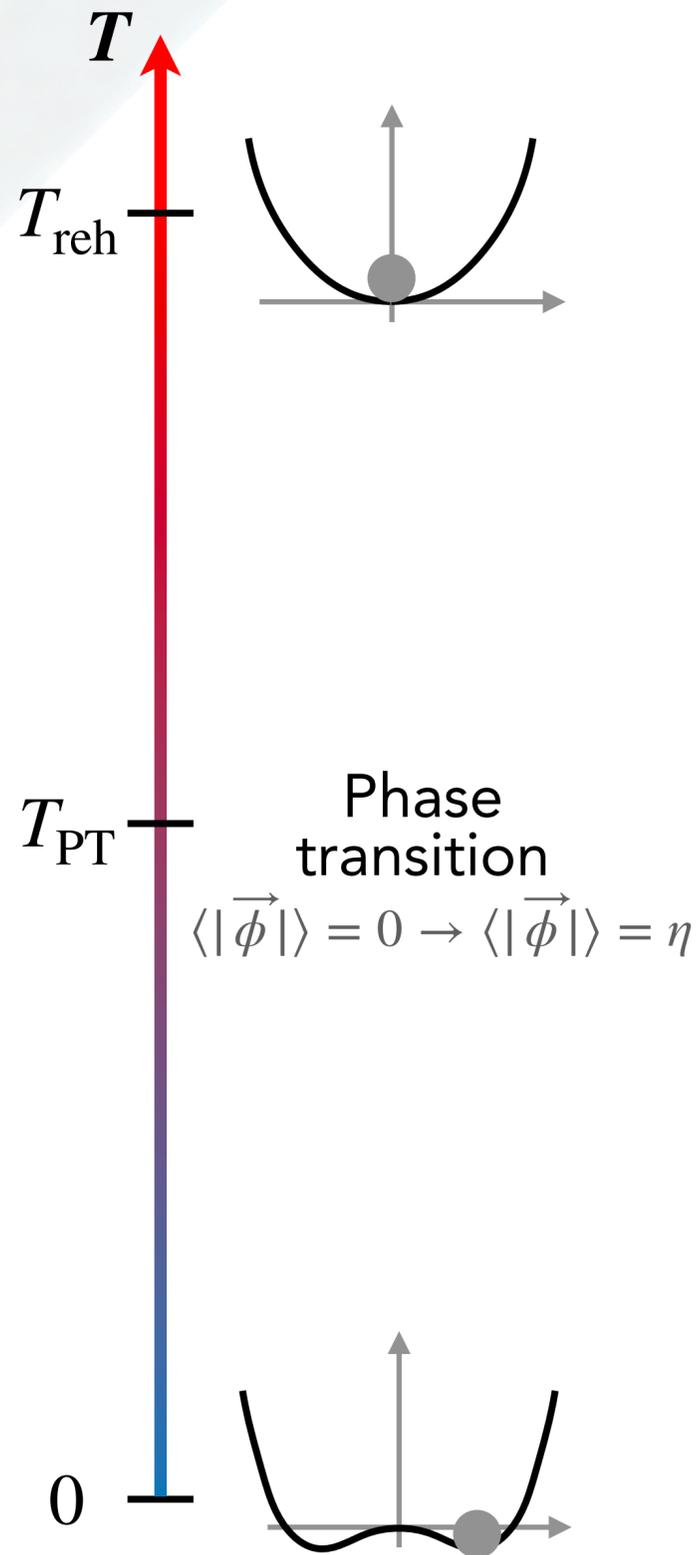
Physical space



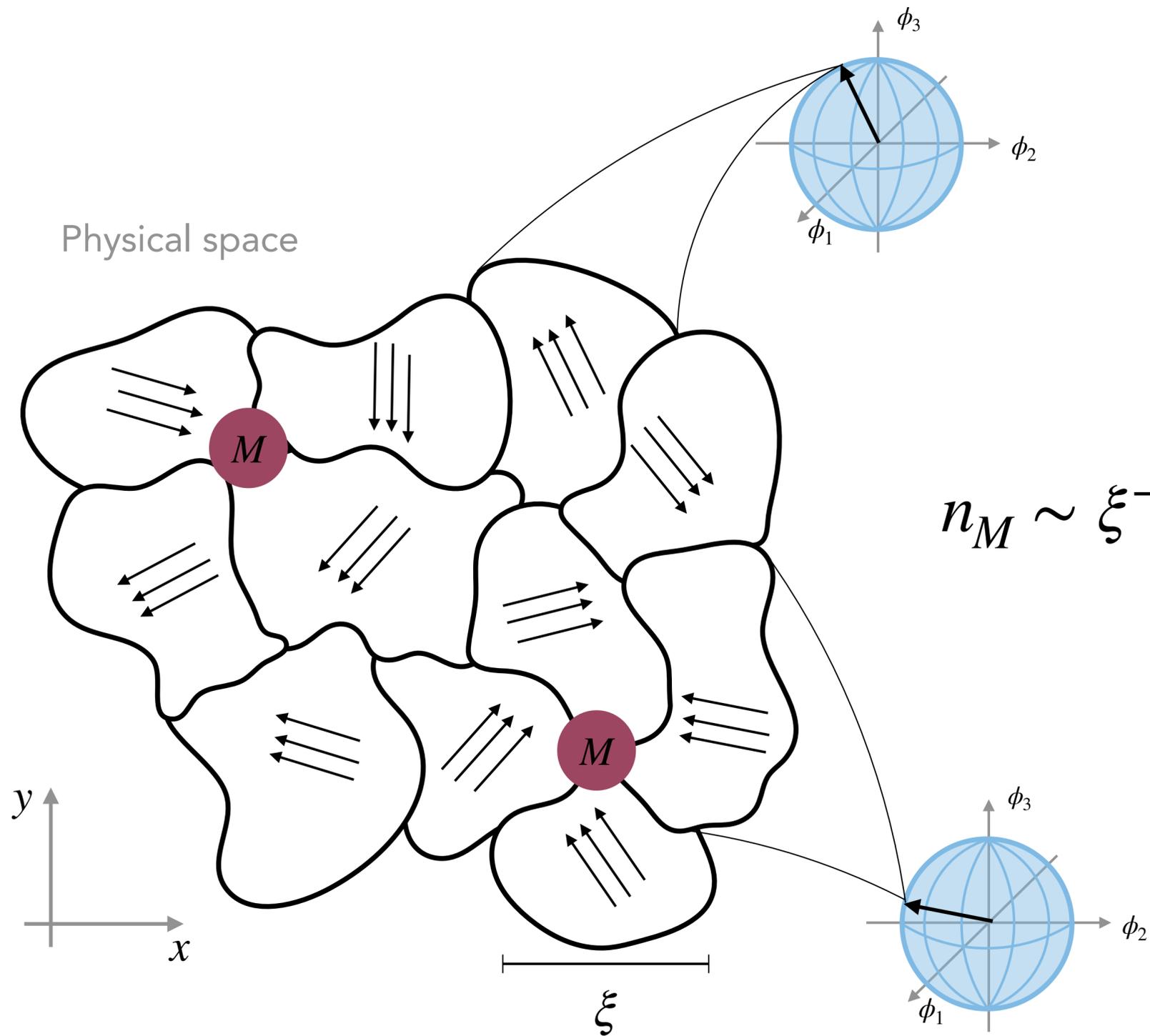
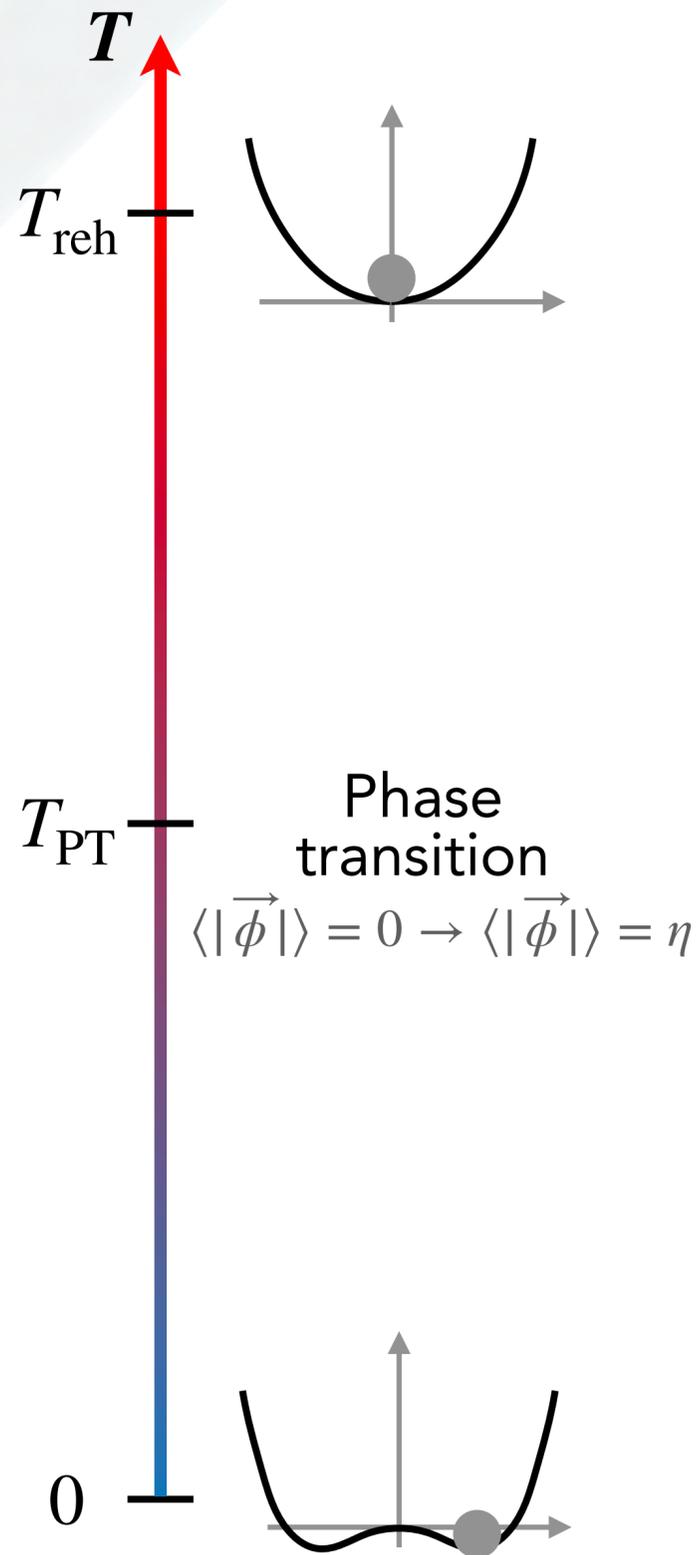
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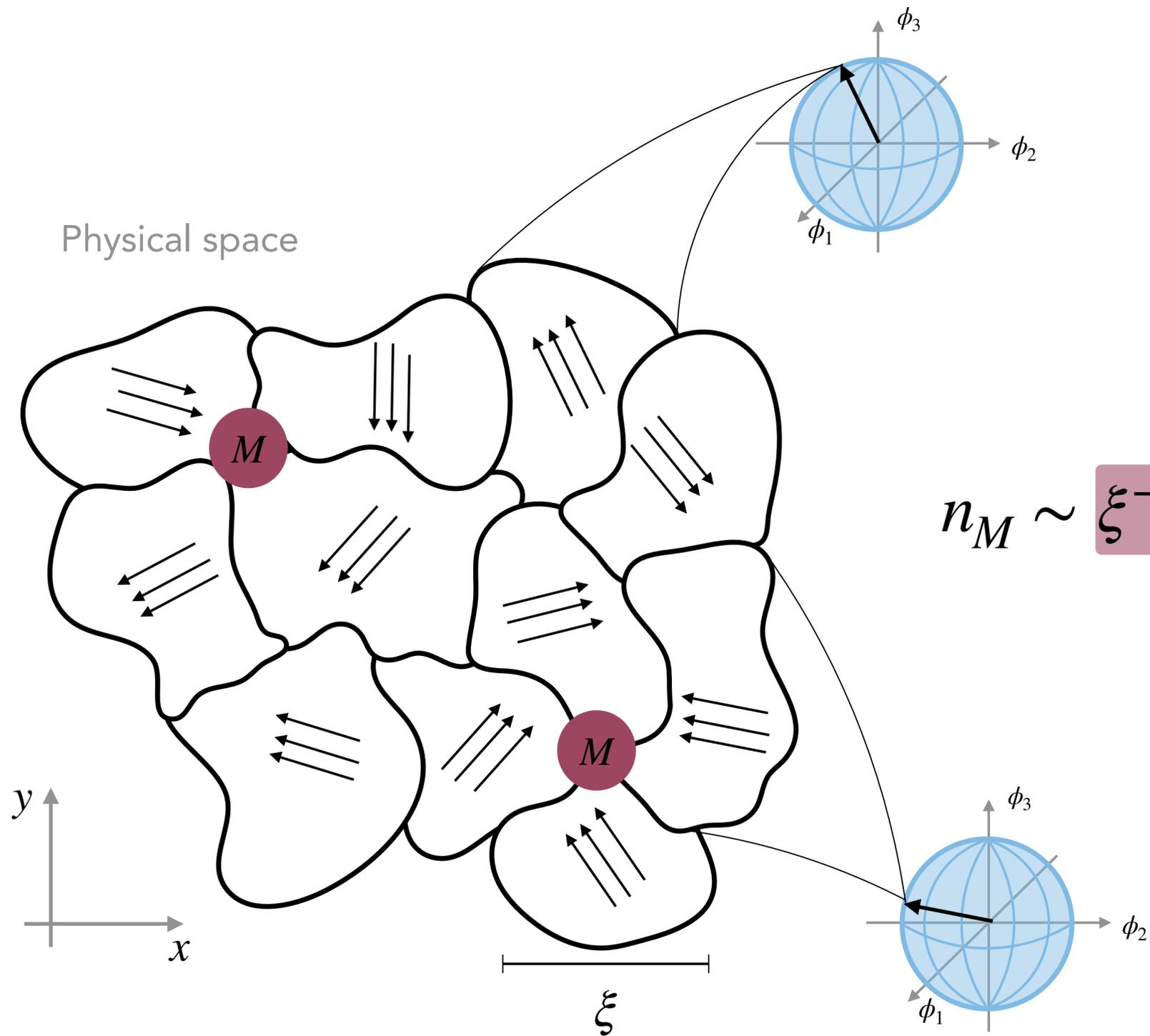
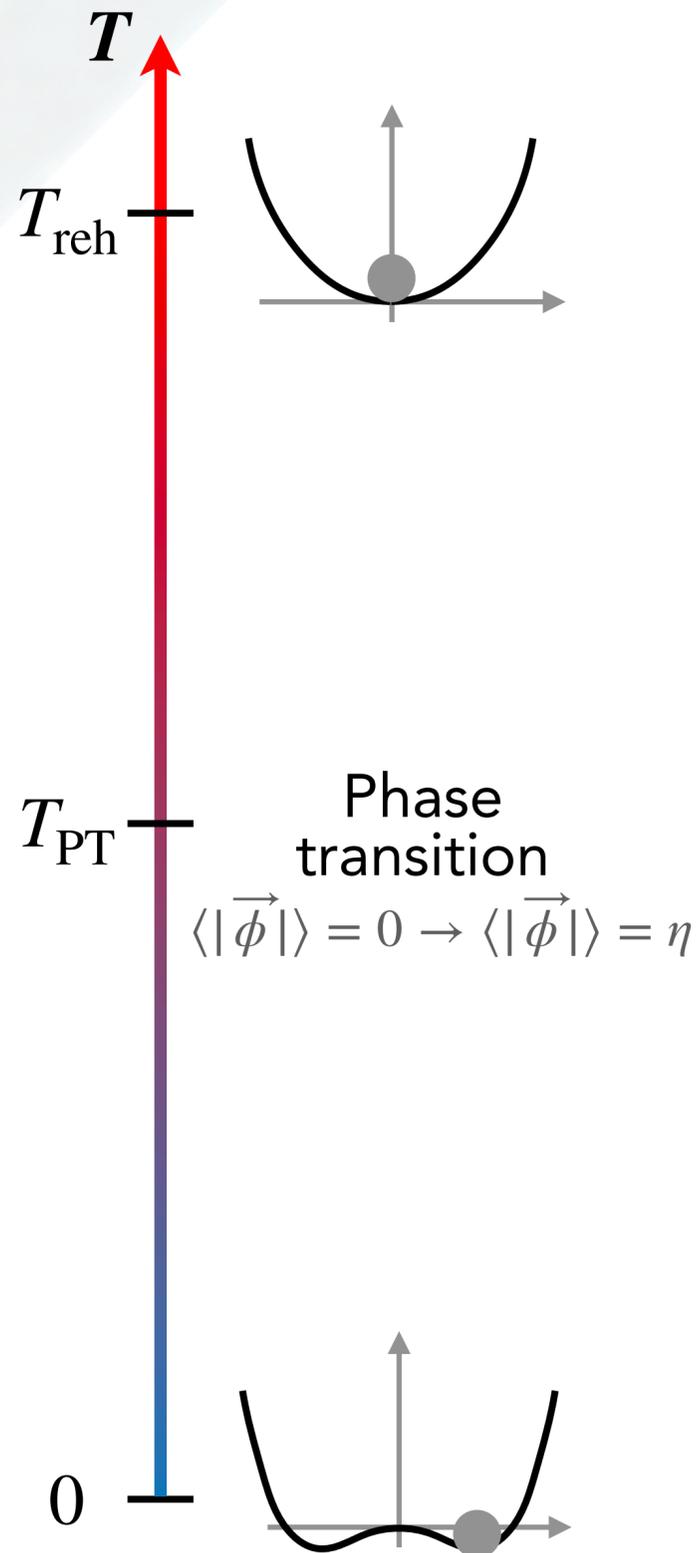
Monopole production



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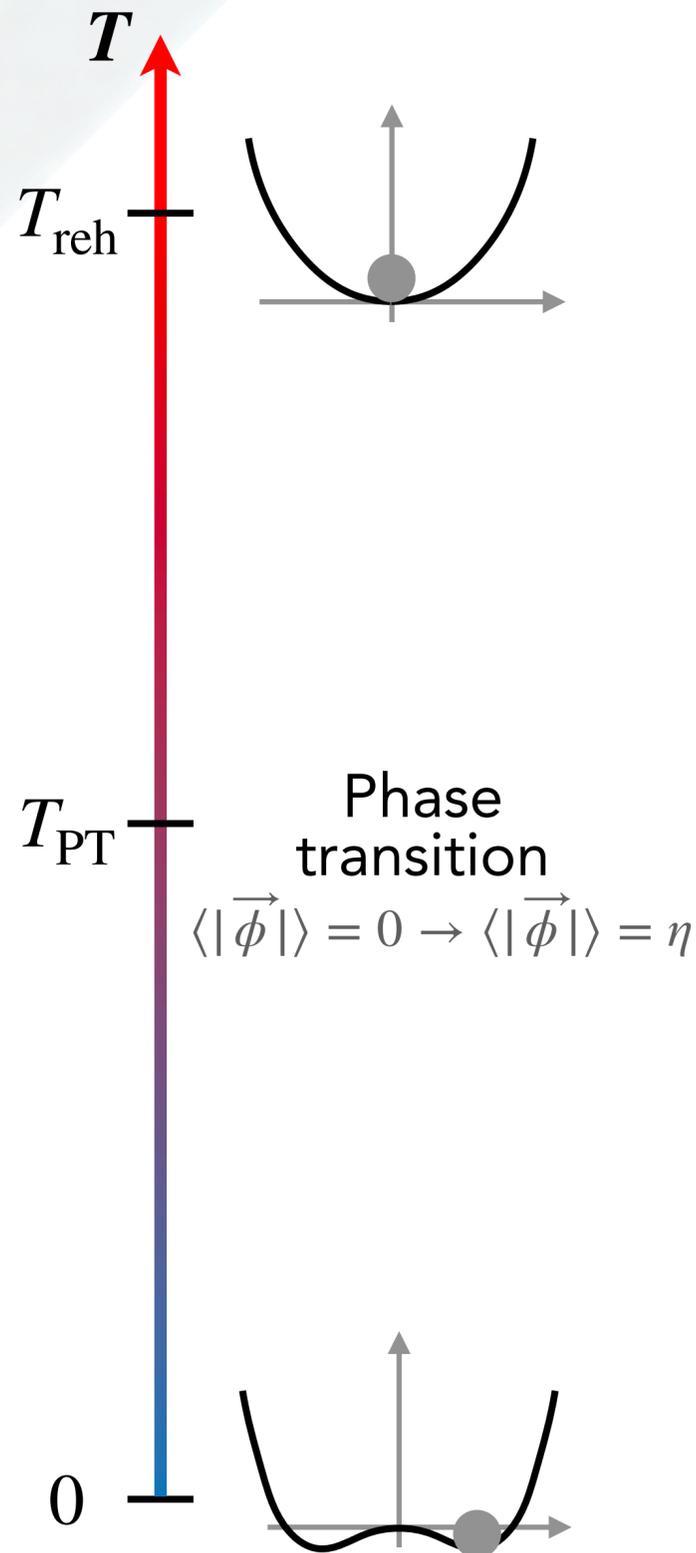


Monopole production

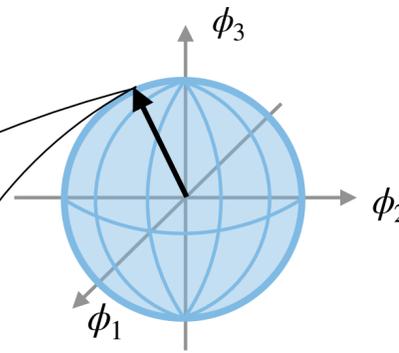
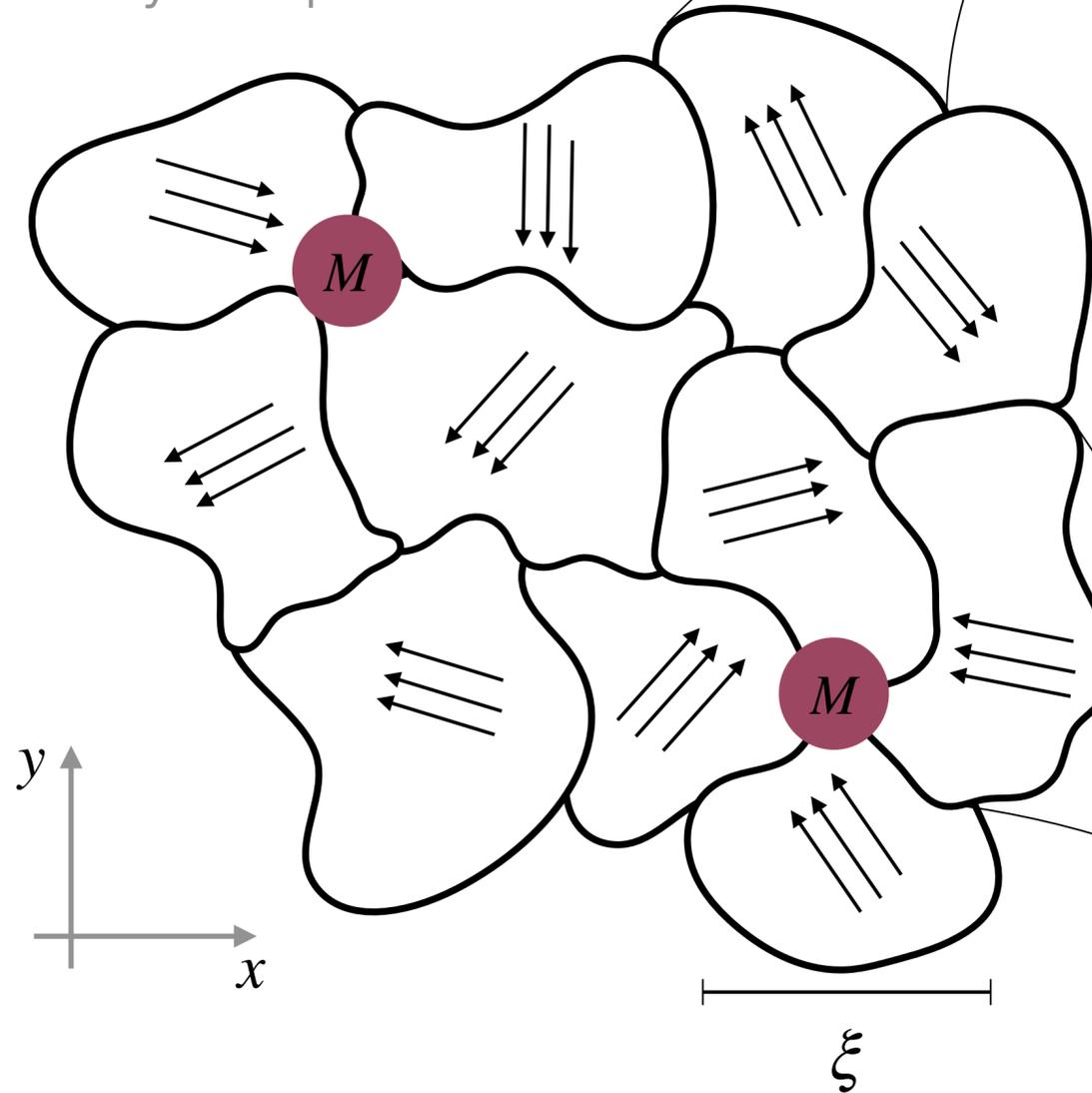


$$n_M \sim \xi^{-3} \quad [\text{Kibble, 1976}]$$

Monopole production

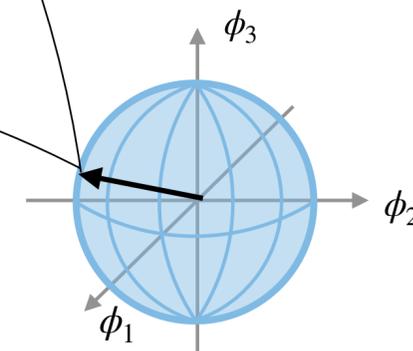


Physical space



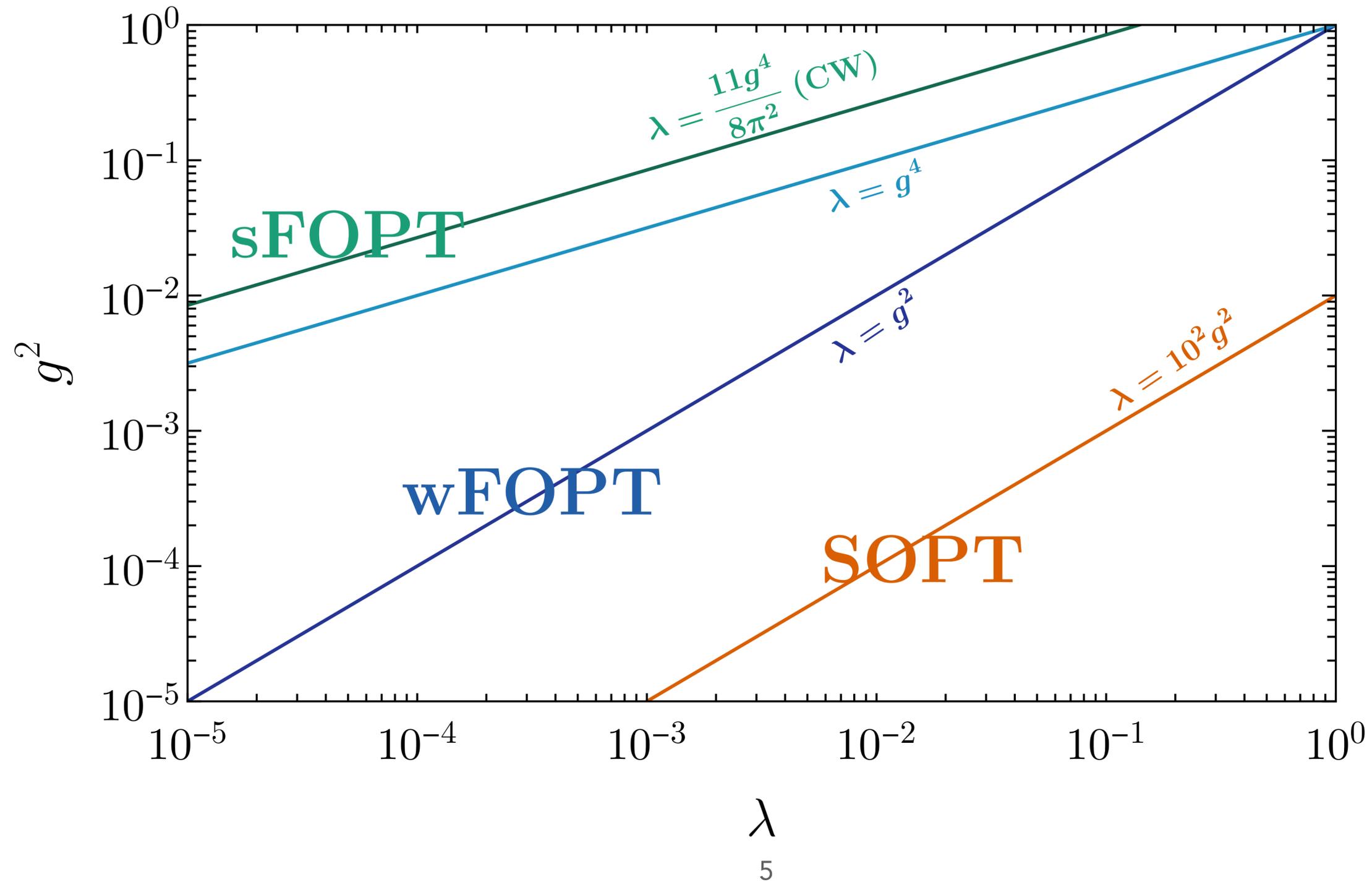
Depends on the nature of the PT

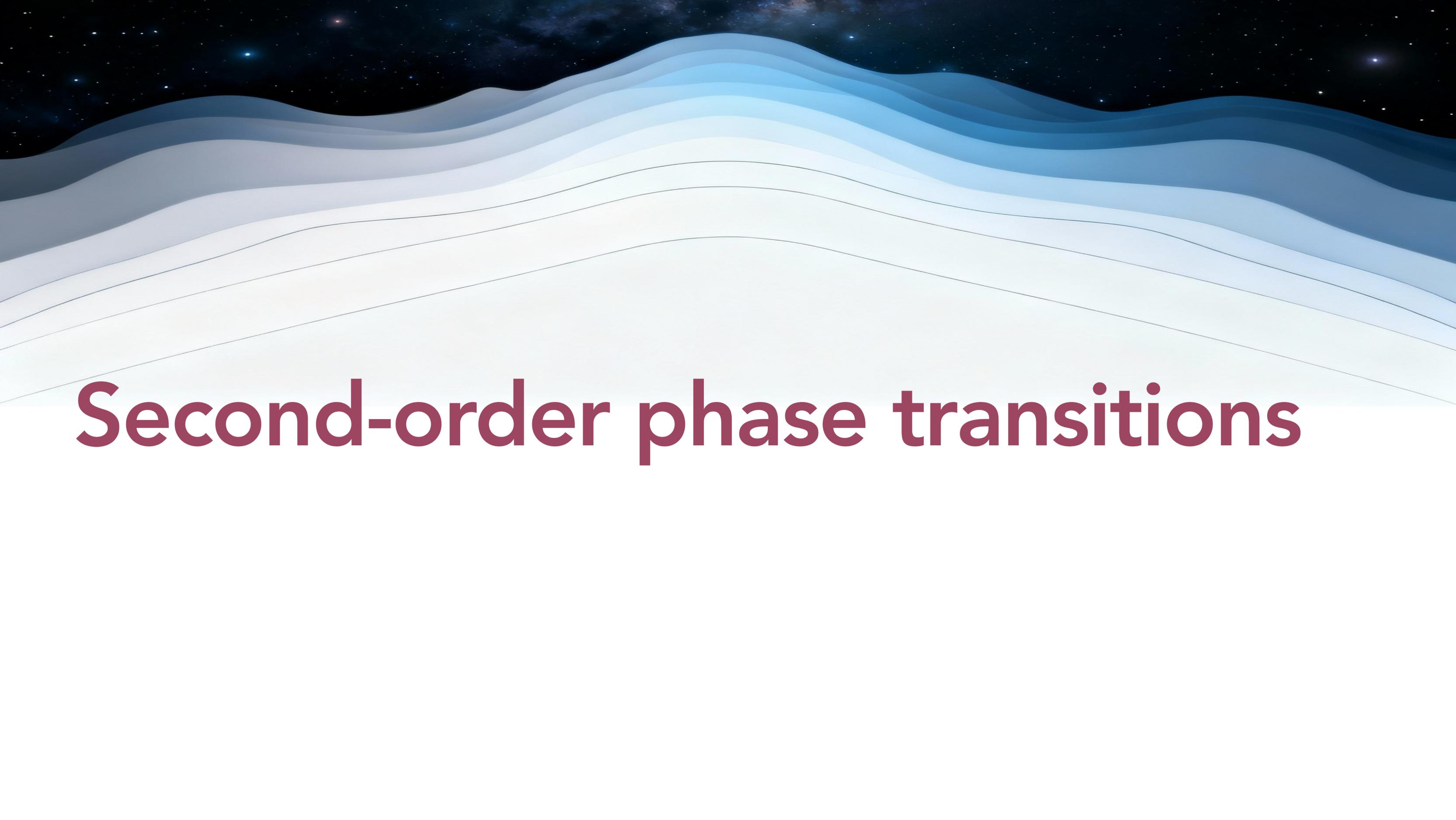
$n_M \sim \xi^{\epsilon-3}$ [Kibble, 1976]



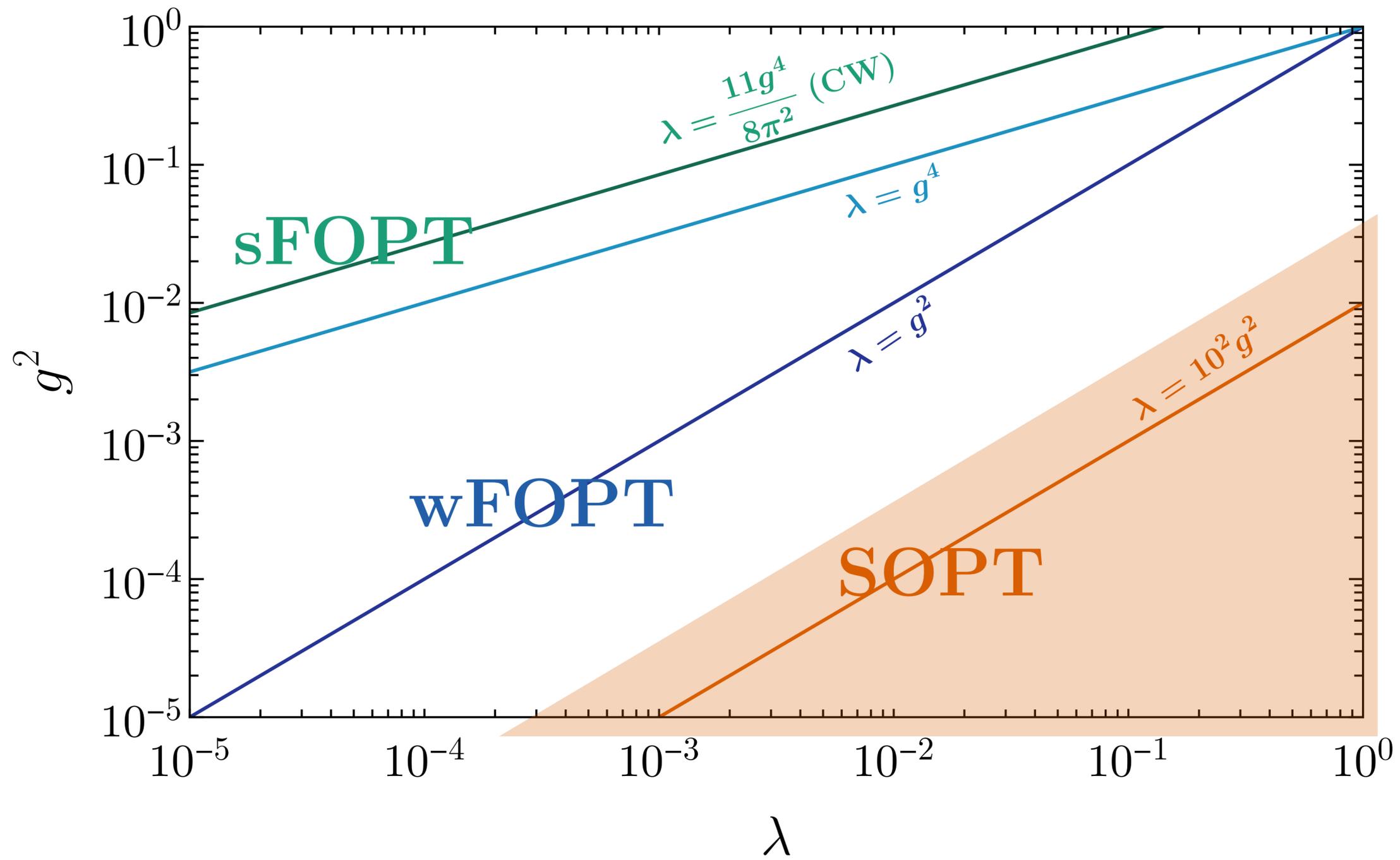
The 't Hooft-Polyakov model

Phase diagram



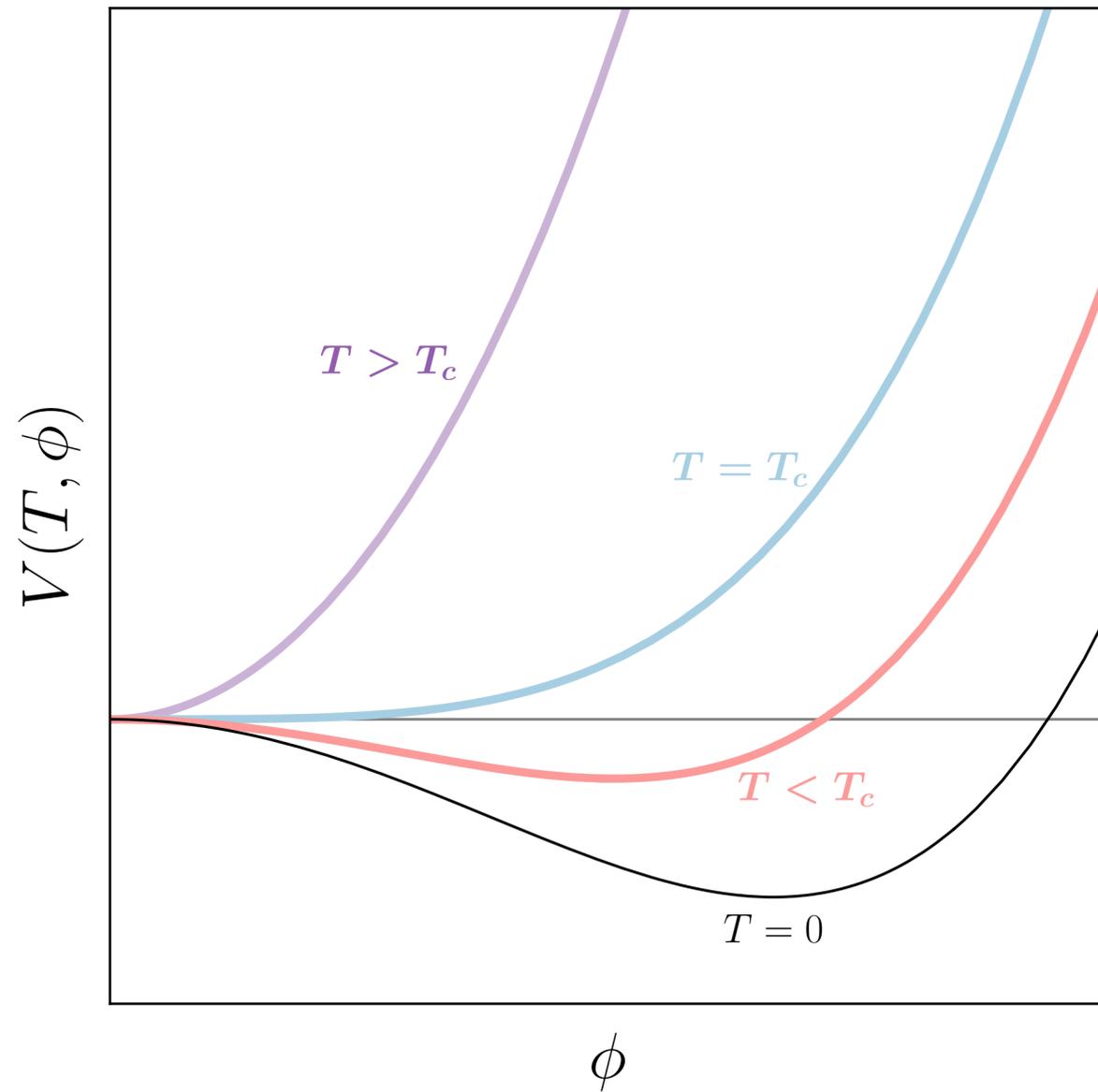


Second-order phase transitions



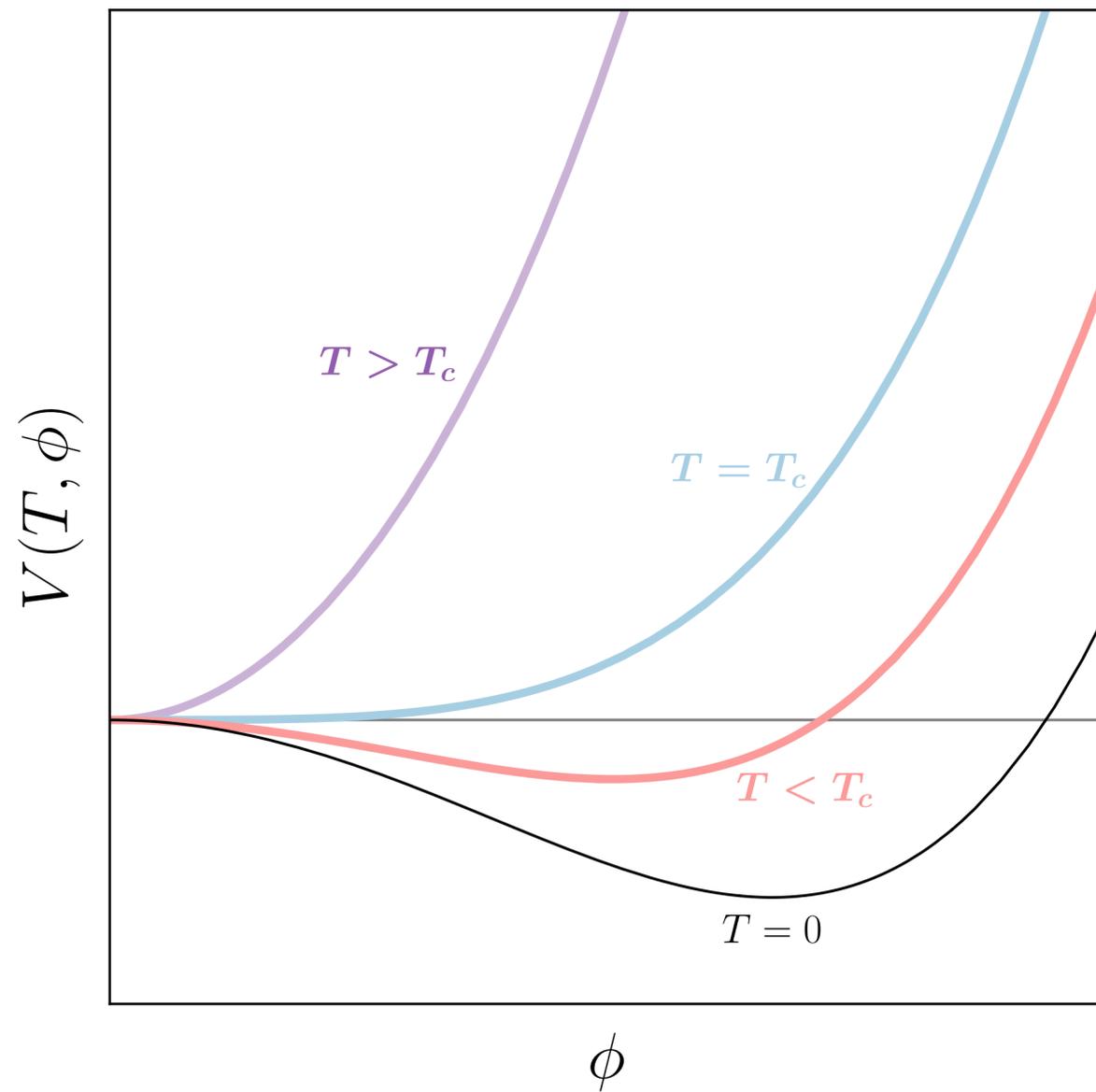
Correlation length

The Kibble-Zurek mechanism



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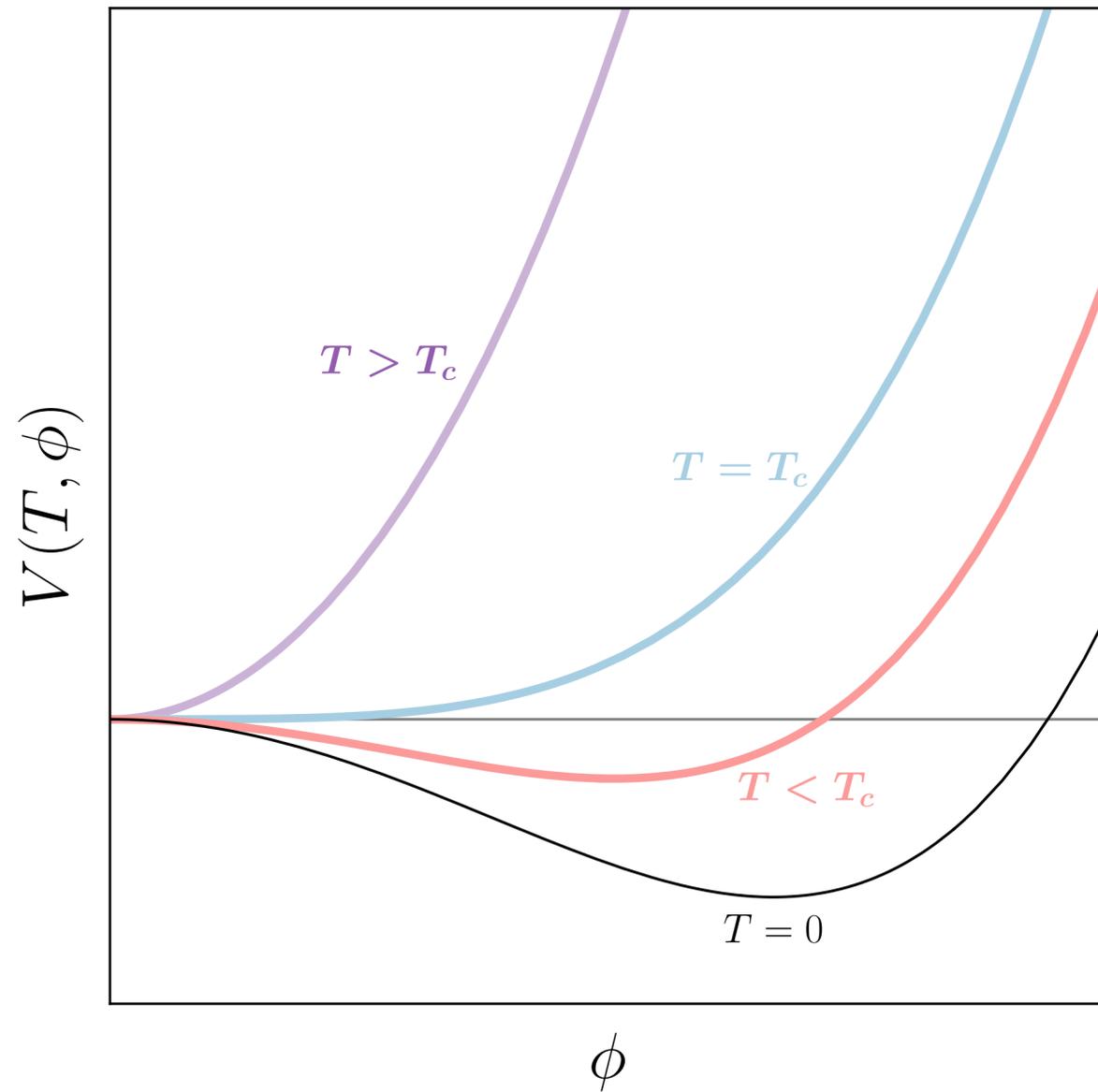


Relaxation time $\tau(t)$ and Correlation length $\xi(t)$ are related to the order parameter $\epsilon(t)$ by the equation:

$$\tau(t) \sim \xi(t) \sim \frac{1}{m_\phi} |\epsilon(t)|^{-\nu},$$

Correlation length

The Kibble-Zurek mechanism



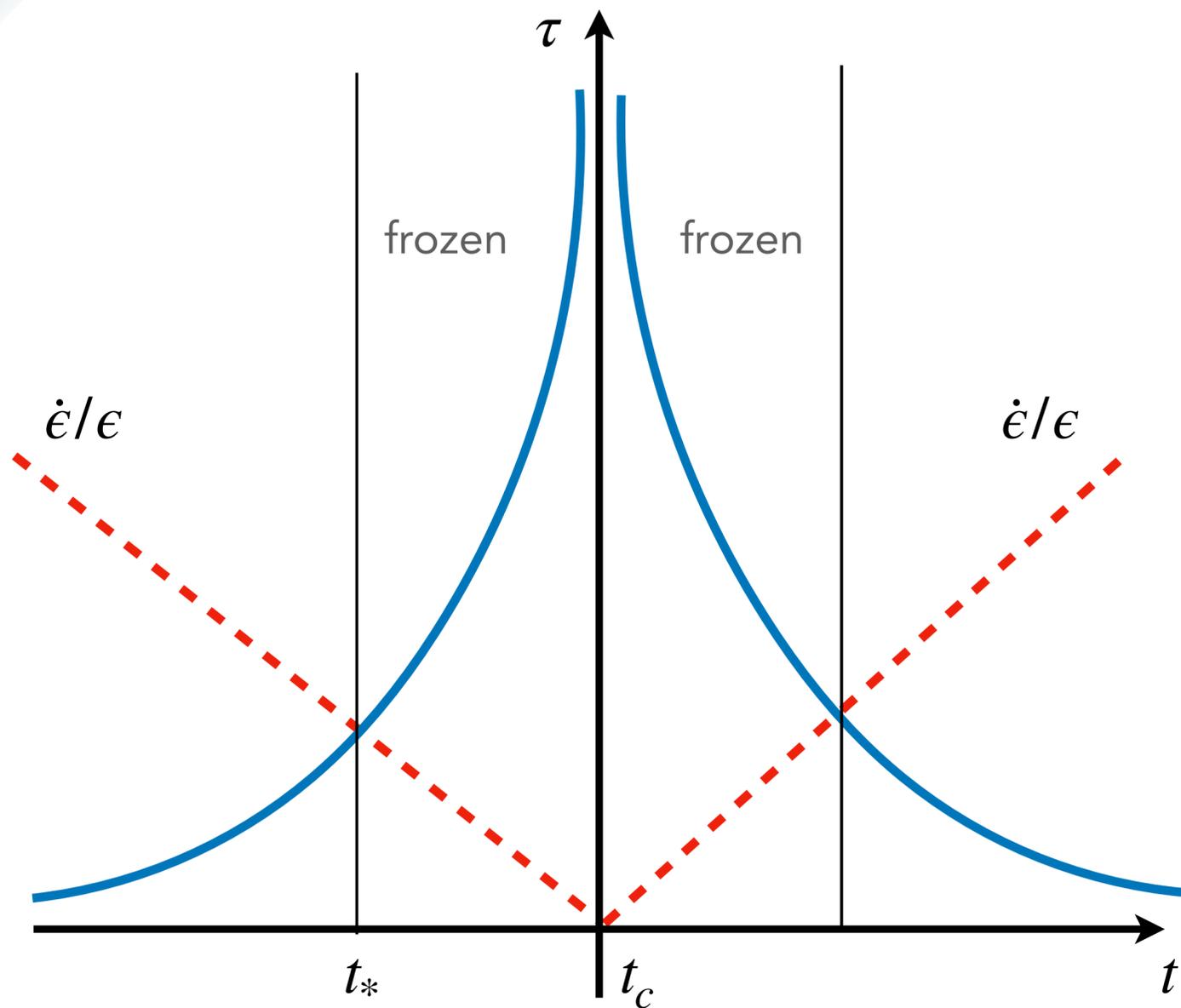
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where $\epsilon(t) \equiv \frac{T(t) - T_c}{T_c}$.

Correlation length

The Kibble-Zurek mechanism



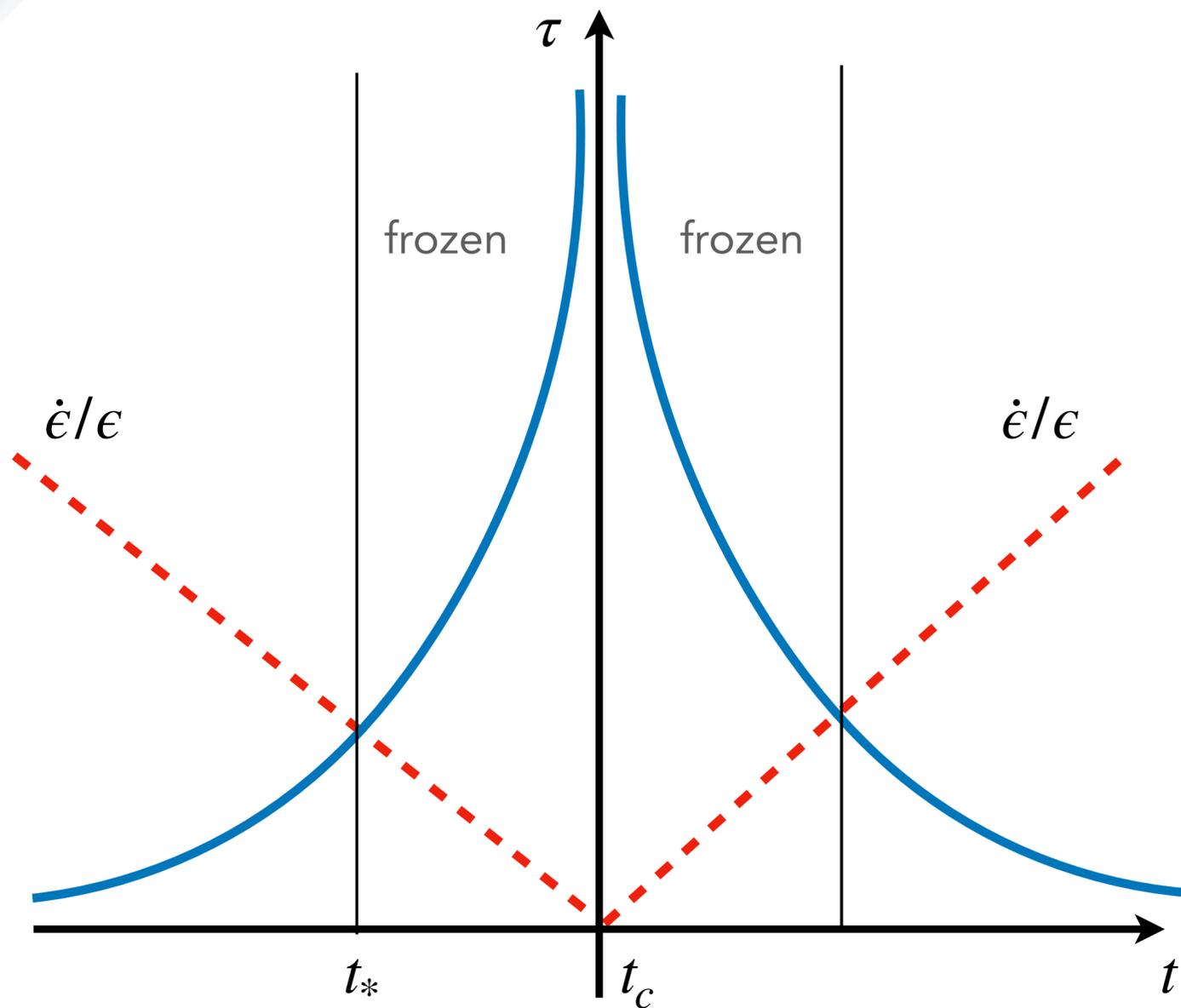
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Reproduced from [Del Campo, Zurek, 2013]

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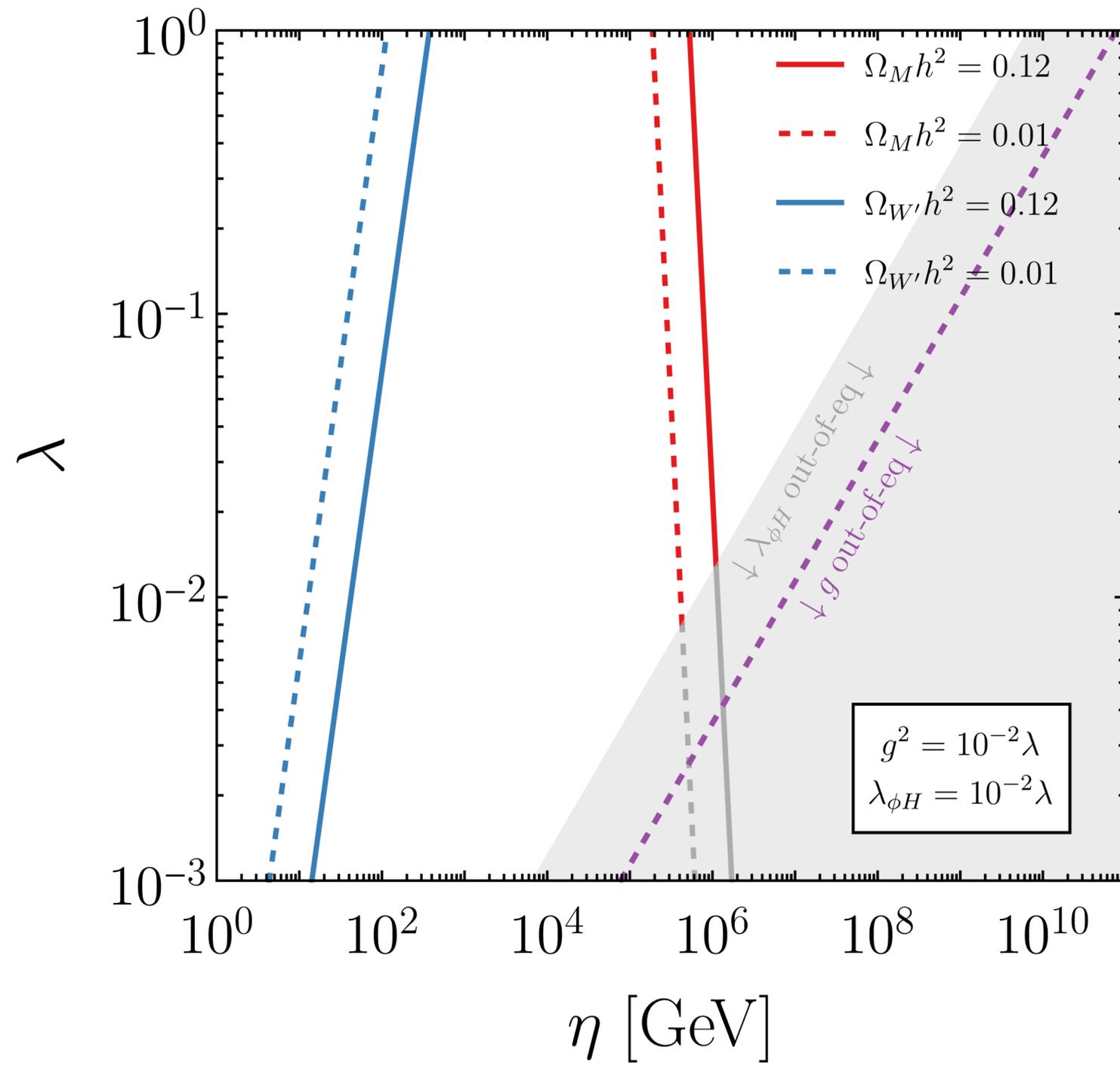
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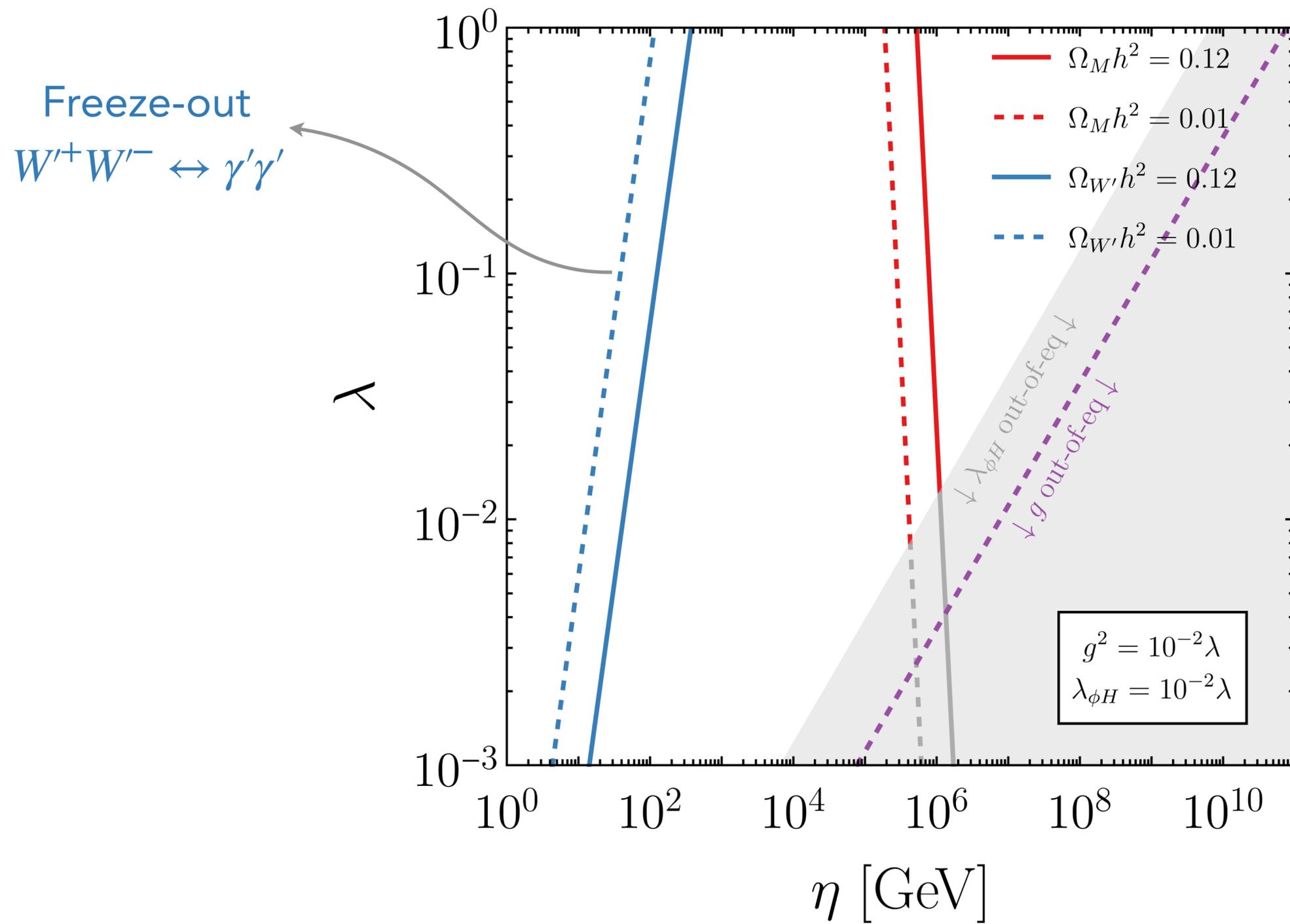
$$\xi \approx \xi(t_*)$$

[Zurek, 1985]
[Murayama, Shu, 2009]

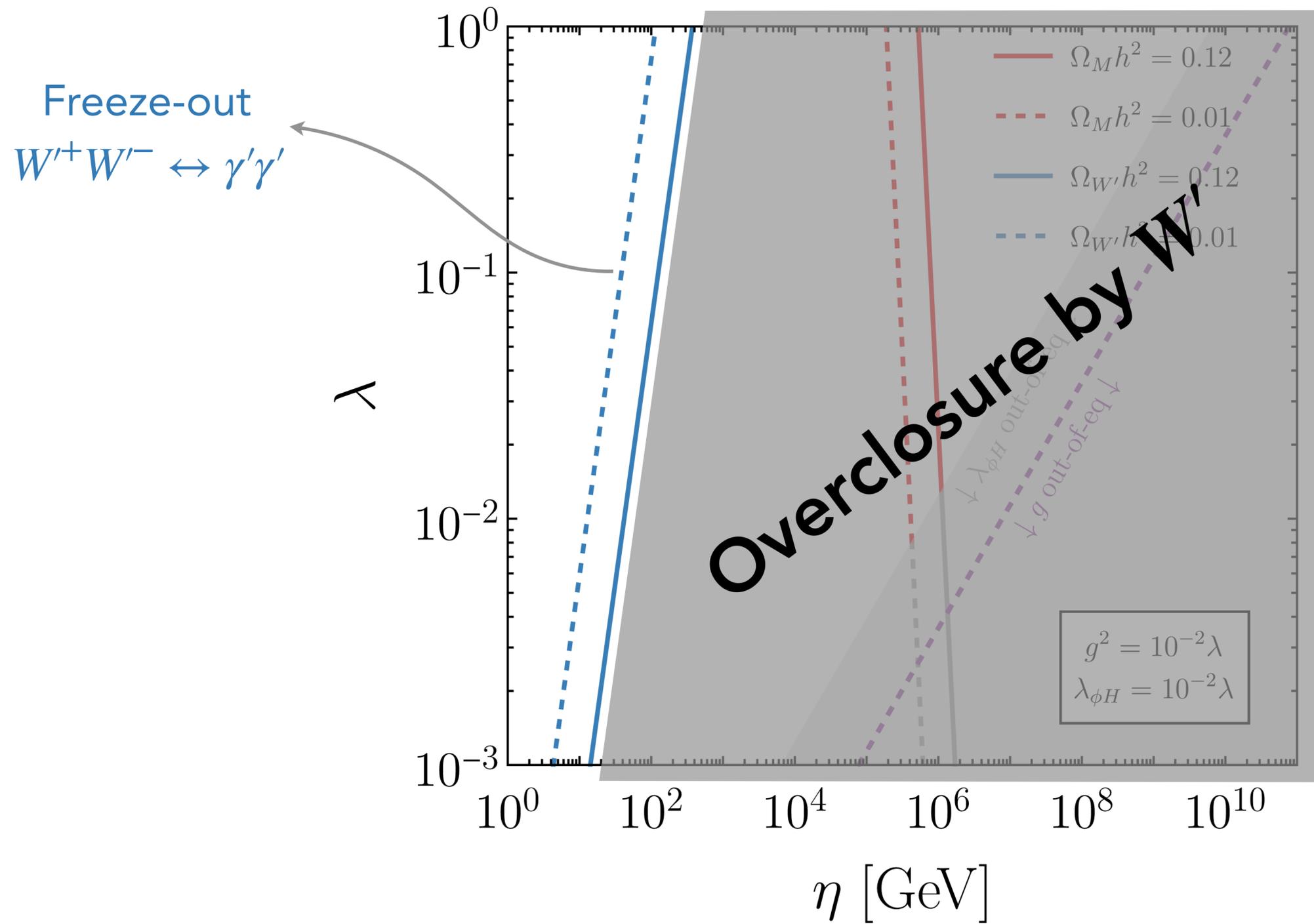
Monopole relic density



Monopole relic density

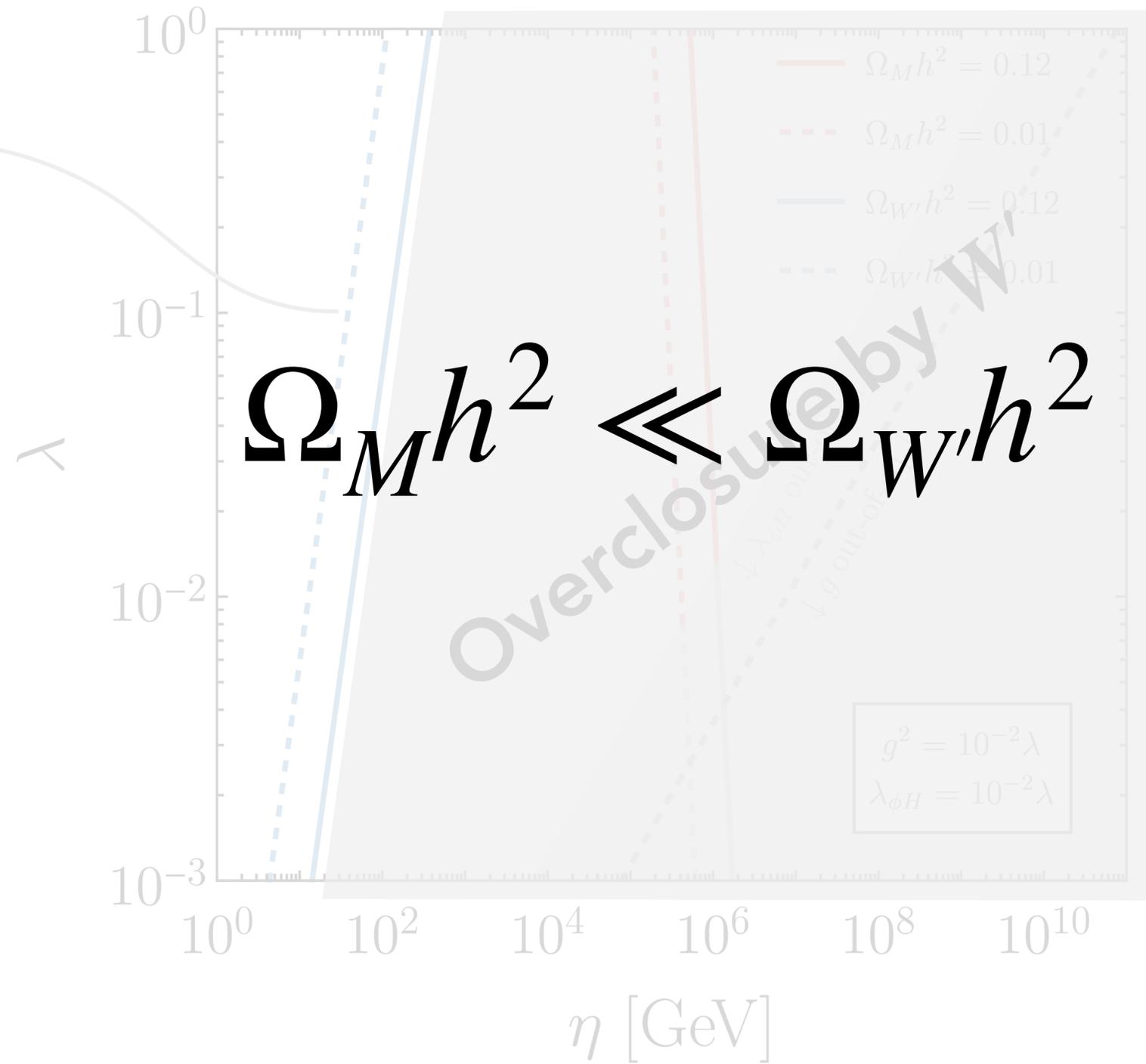


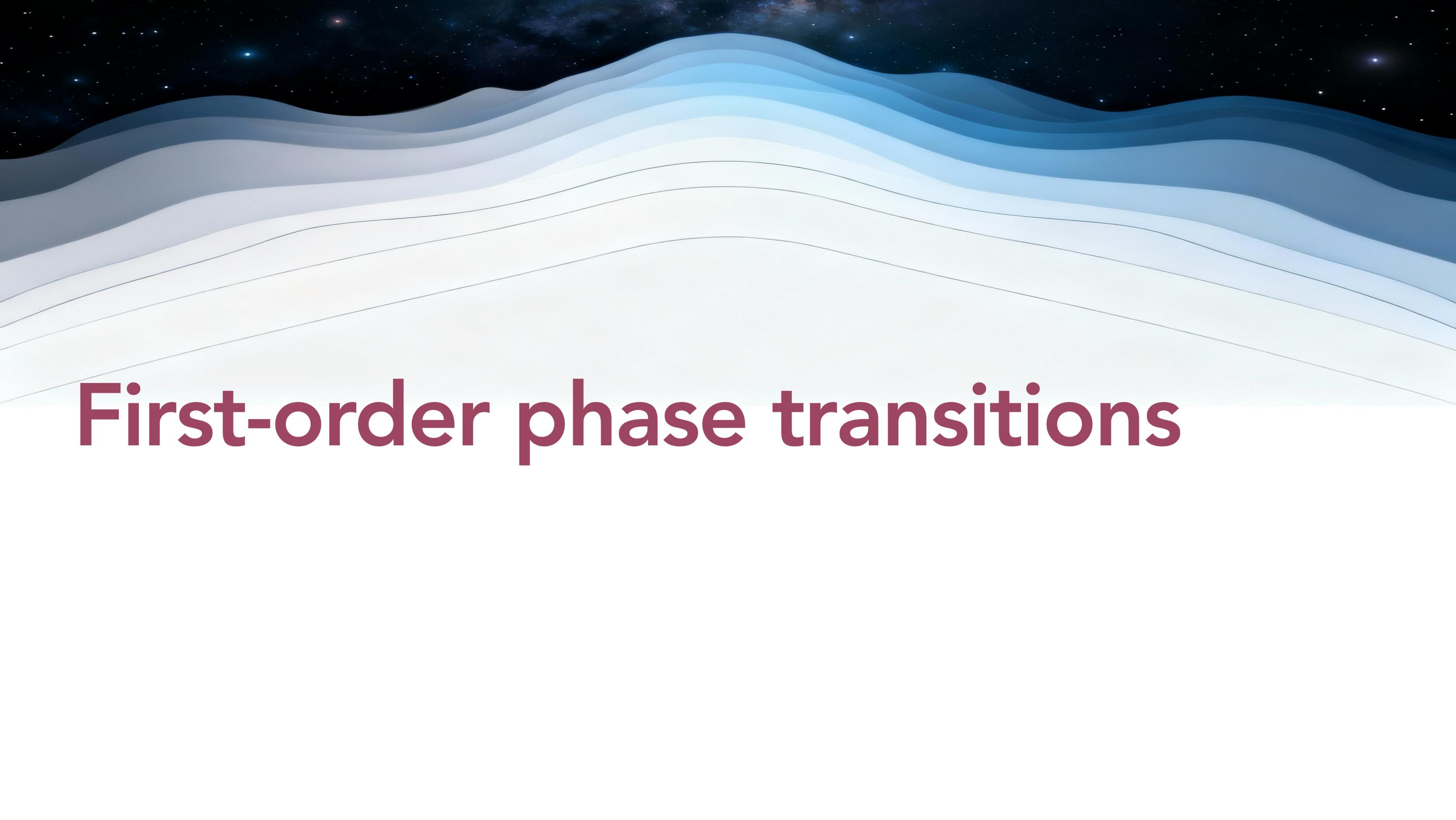
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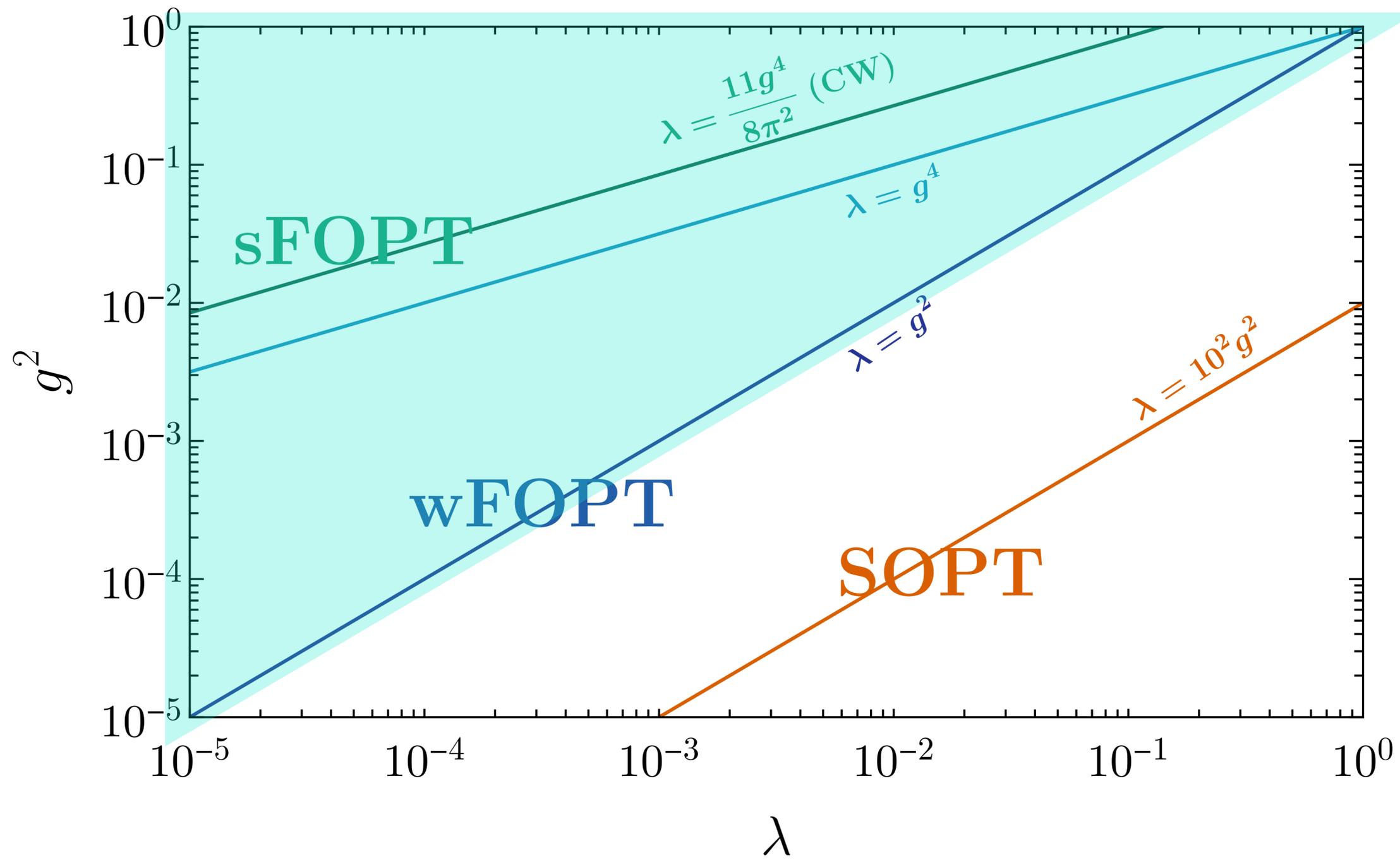
Monopole relic density

Freeze-out
 $W'^+W'^- \leftrightarrow \gamma'\gamma'$

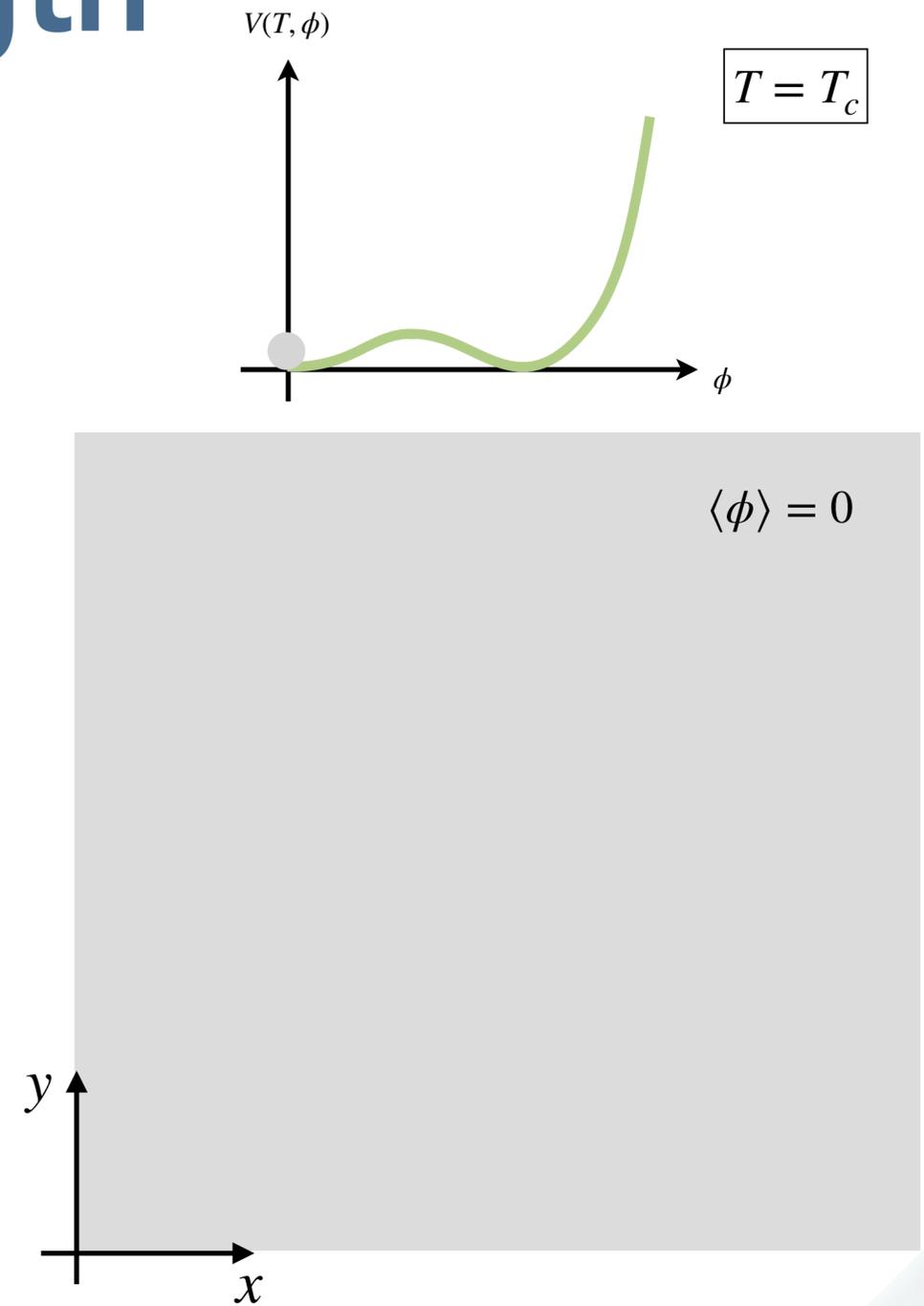




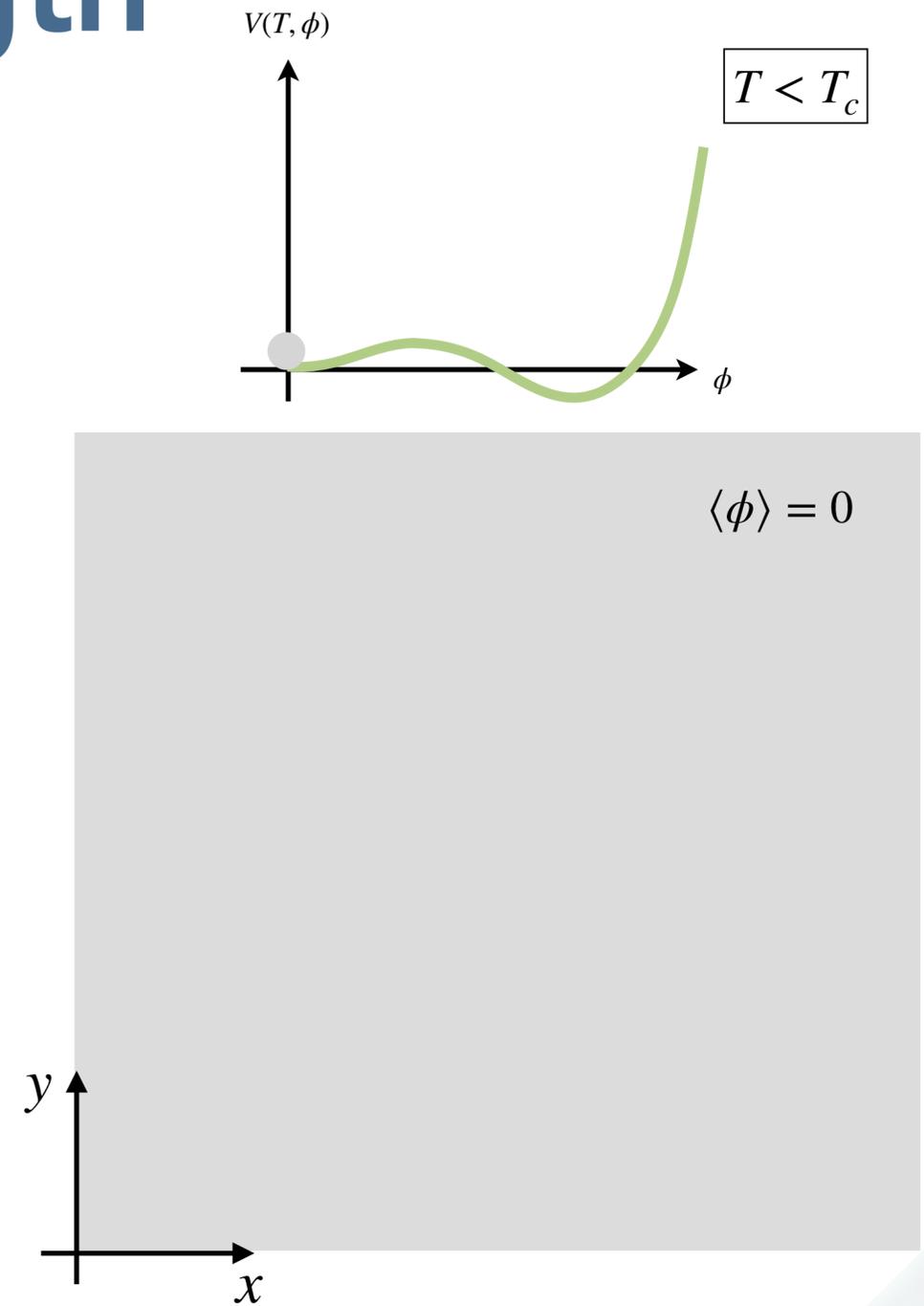
First-order phase transitions



Correlation length

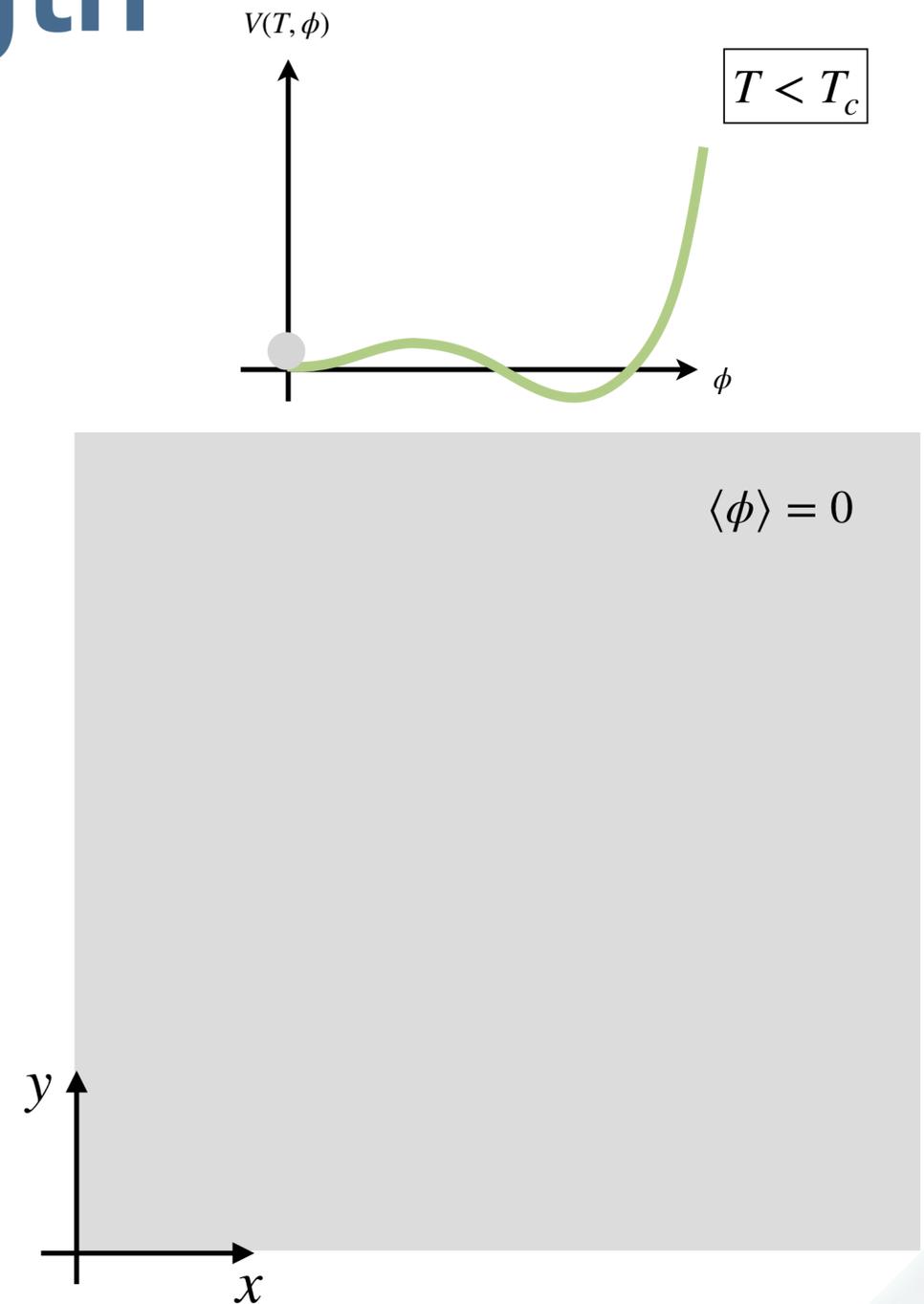


Correlation length



Correlation length

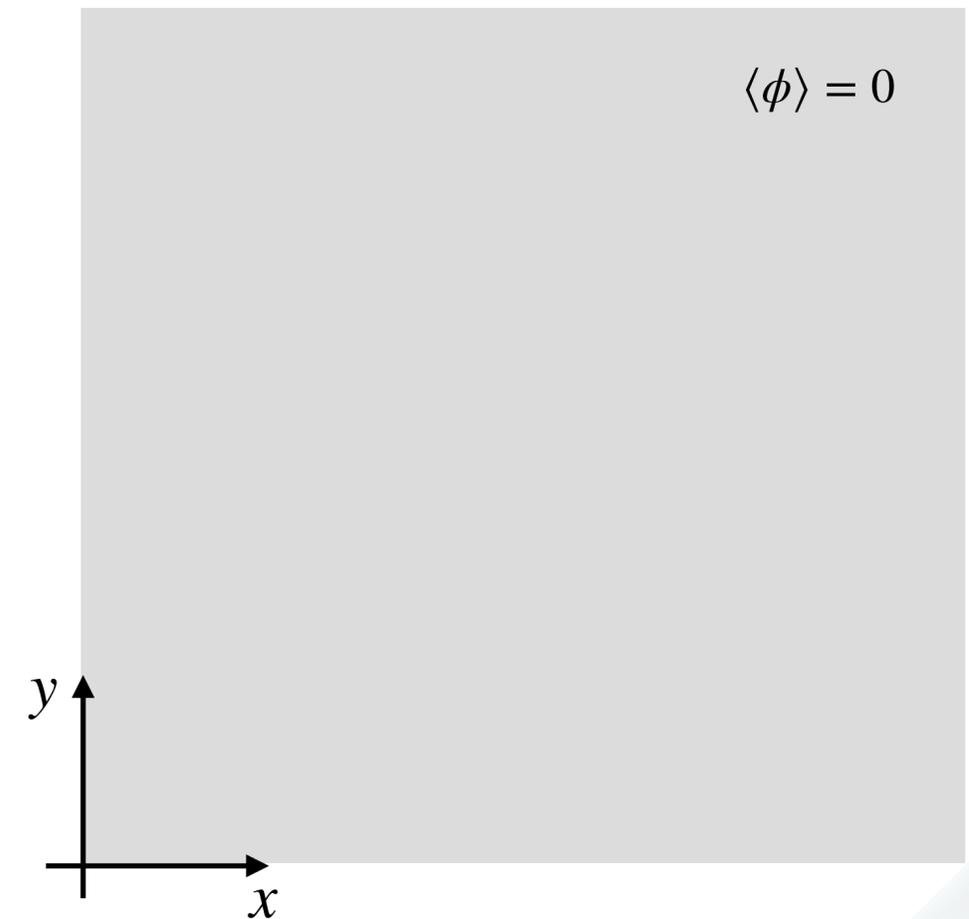
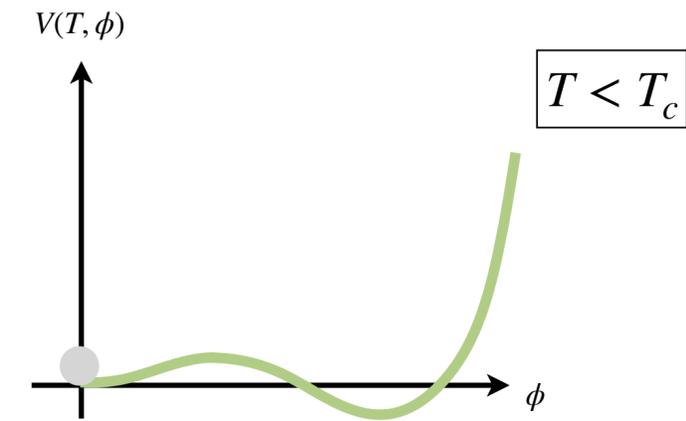
Tunneling rate: $\Gamma \approx T^4 e^{-S_3/T}$ [Linde, 1980]



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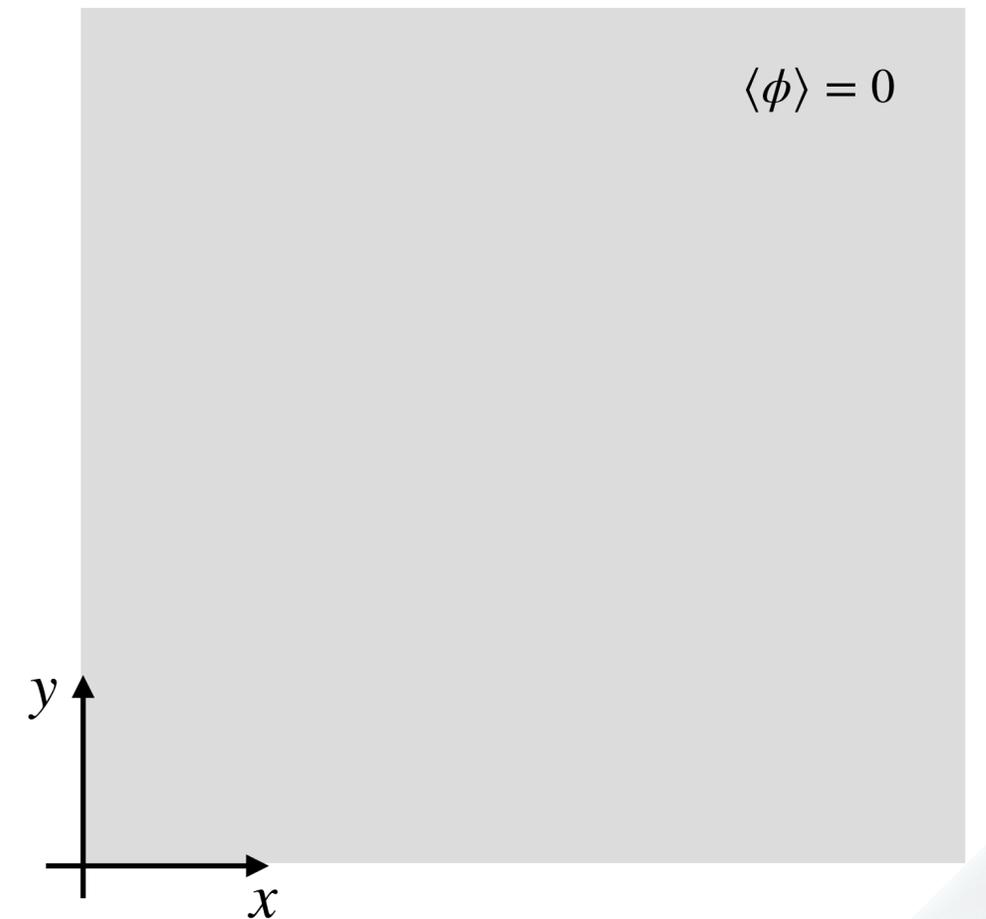
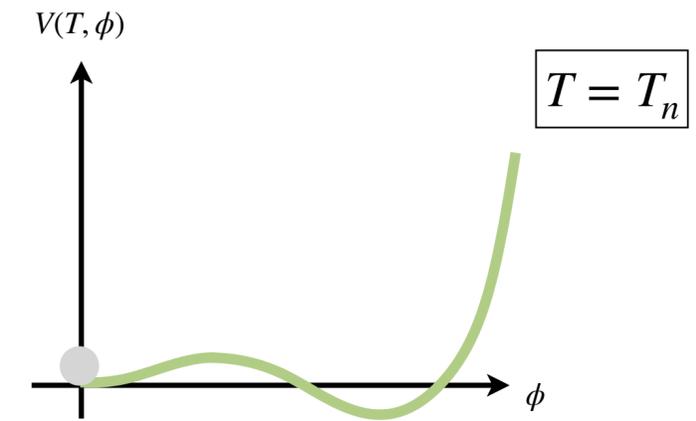
Model dependent



Correlation length

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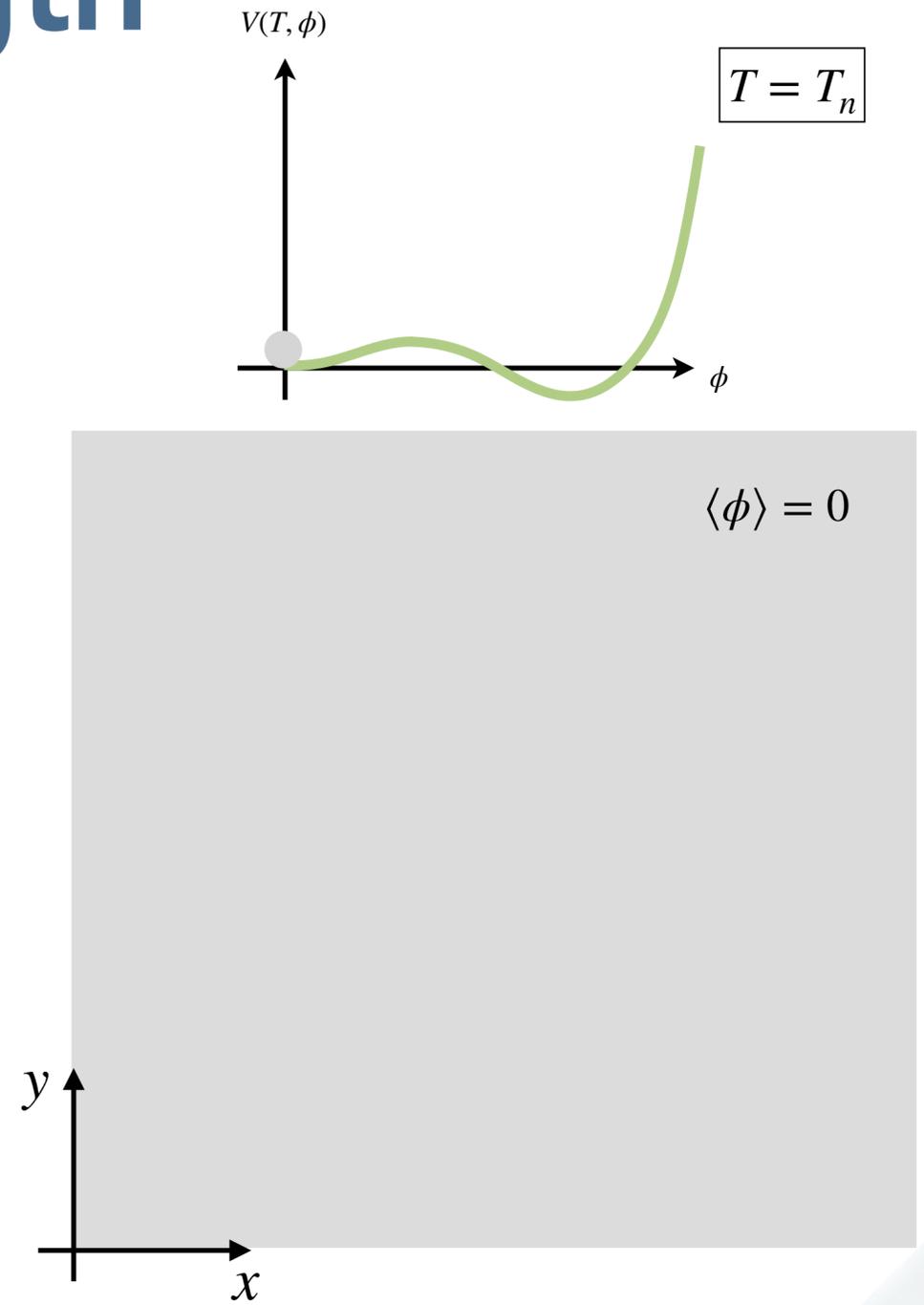


Correlation length

Tunneling rate: $\Gamma \approx T^4 e^{-S_3/T}$ [Linde, 1980]

Model dependent

$$T_n : \Gamma(T_n) \approx H(T_n)^4$$

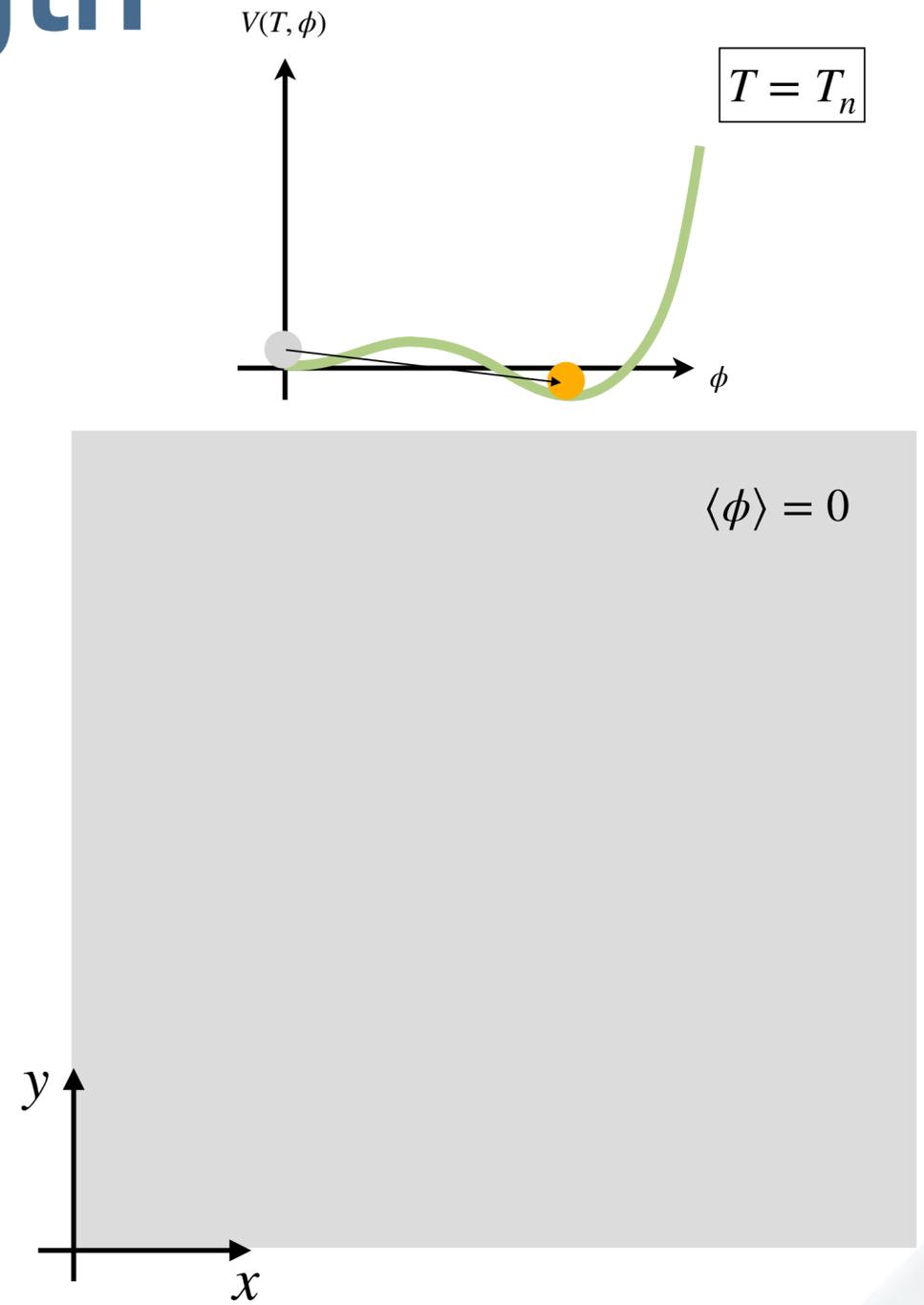


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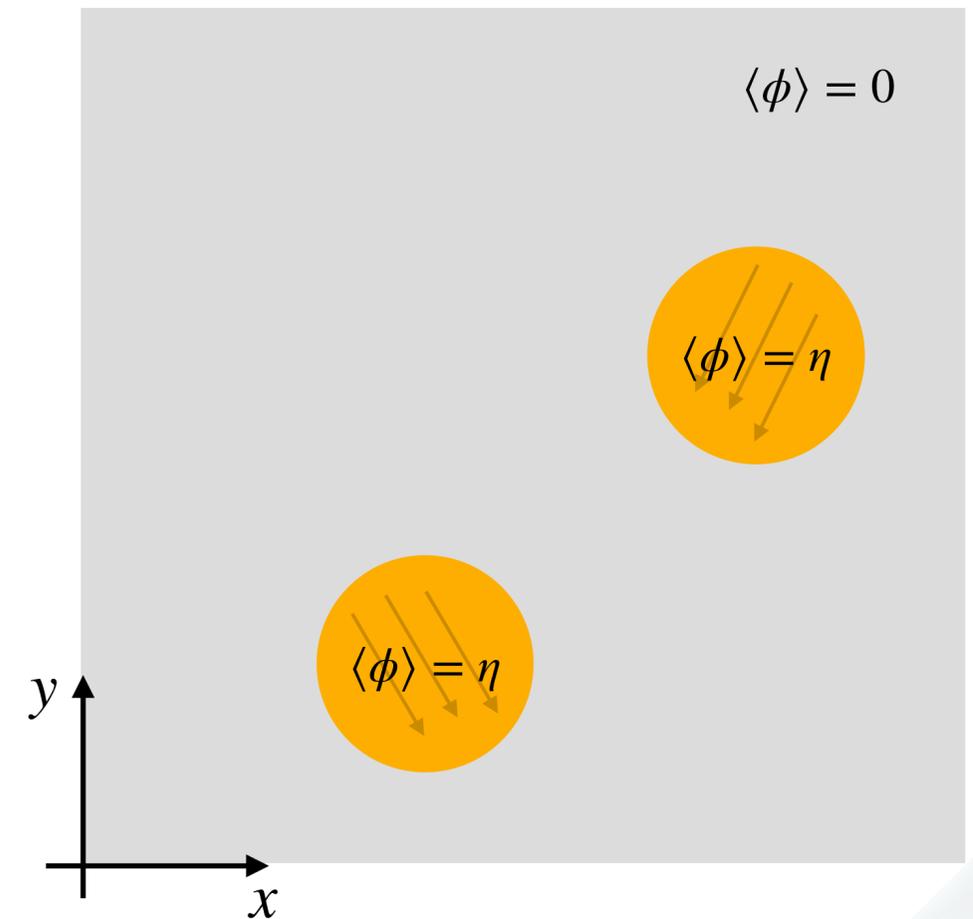
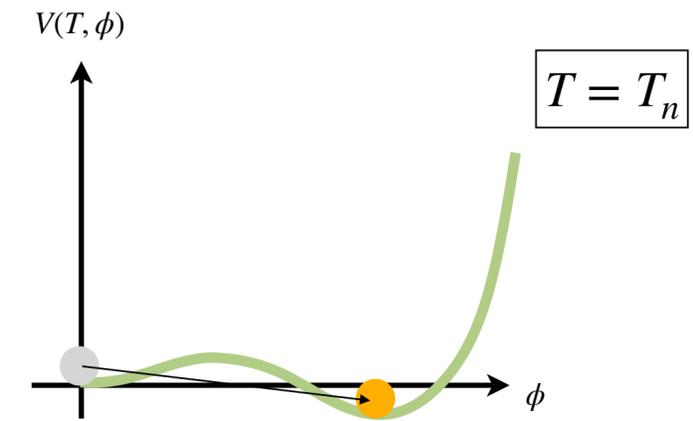


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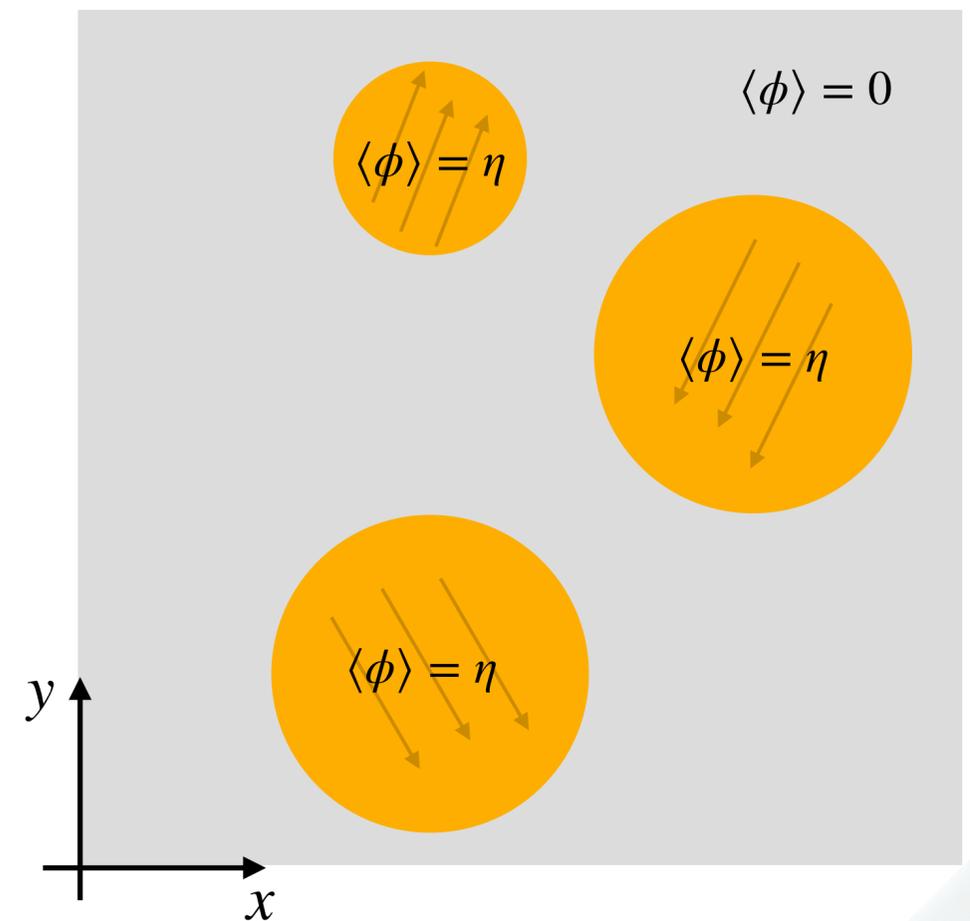
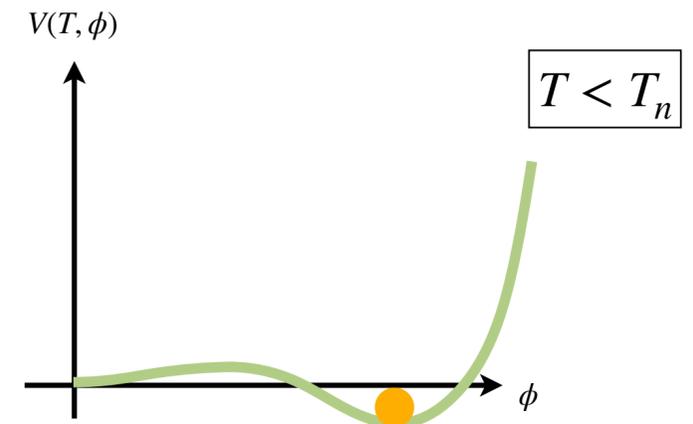
Correlation length

Tunneling rate: $\Gamma \approx T^4 e^{-S_3/T}$ [Linde, 1980]

Model dependent

T_n : $\Gamma(T_n) \approx H(T_n)^4$

$\mathcal{P}_{\langle\phi\rangle=0}(T) \approx \exp - \left[\int_T^{T_c} dT' \frac{\Gamma(T')}{T'^4 H(T')} \left(\int_T^{T'} v_b \frac{dT''}{H(T'')} \right)^3 \right]$ [Guth et al., 1980]



Correlation length

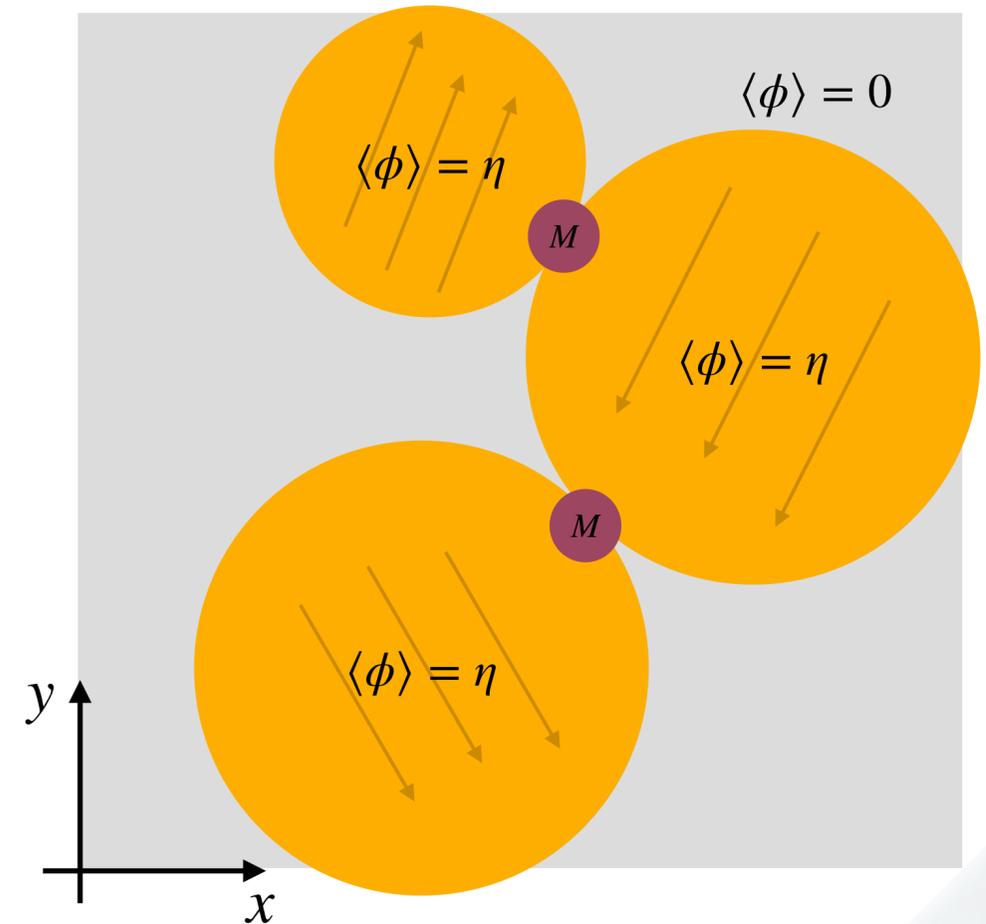
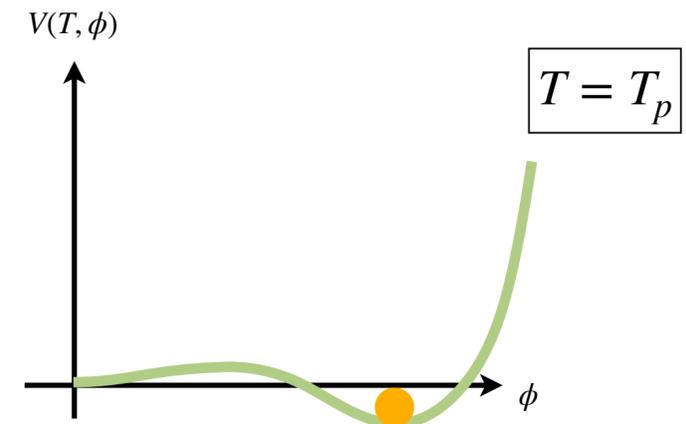
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T_p : $\mathcal{P}_{\langle\phi\rangle=0}(T_p) = 0.71$



Correlation length

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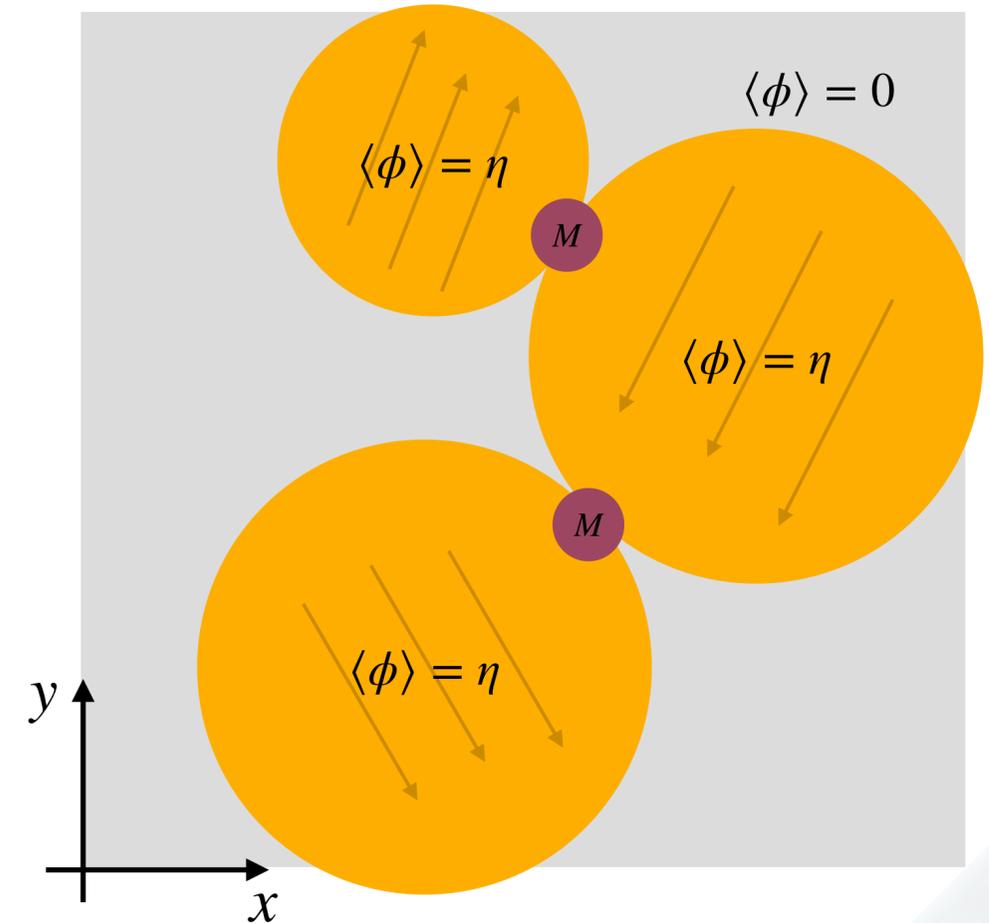
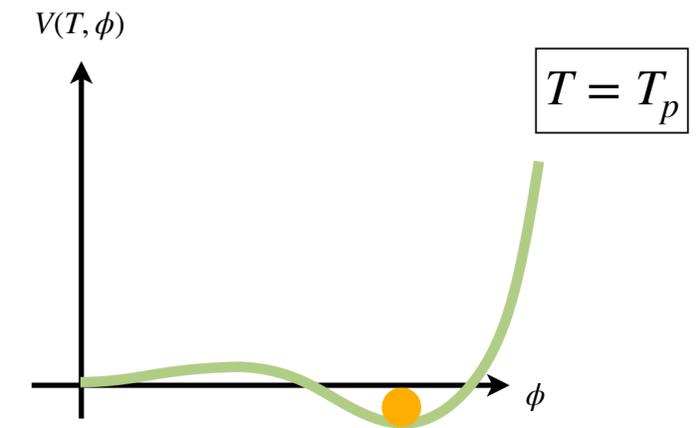
Model dependent

T_n : $\Gamma(T_n) \approx H(T_n)^4$

$\mathcal{P}_{\langle\phi\rangle=0}(T) \approx \exp - \left[\int_T^{T_c} dT' \frac{\Gamma(T')}{T'^4 H(T')} \left(\int_T^{T'} v_b \frac{dT''}{H(T'')} \right)^3 \right]$ [Guth et al., 1980]

T_p : $\mathcal{P}_{\langle\phi\rangle=0}(T_p) = 0.71$

$\xi \approx R(T_p)$

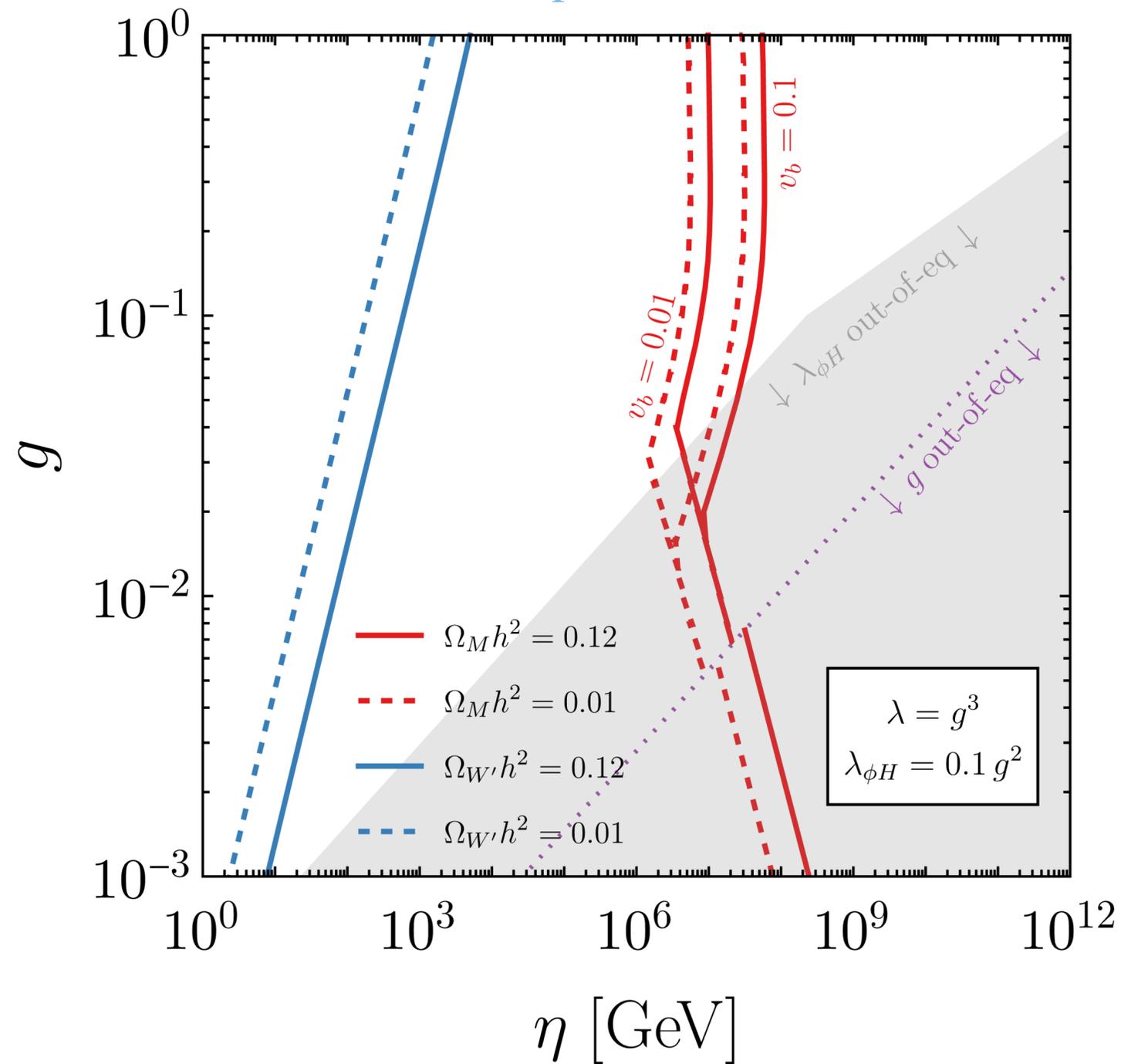


Weakly first-order phase transition

$$T_p \lesssim T_c$$

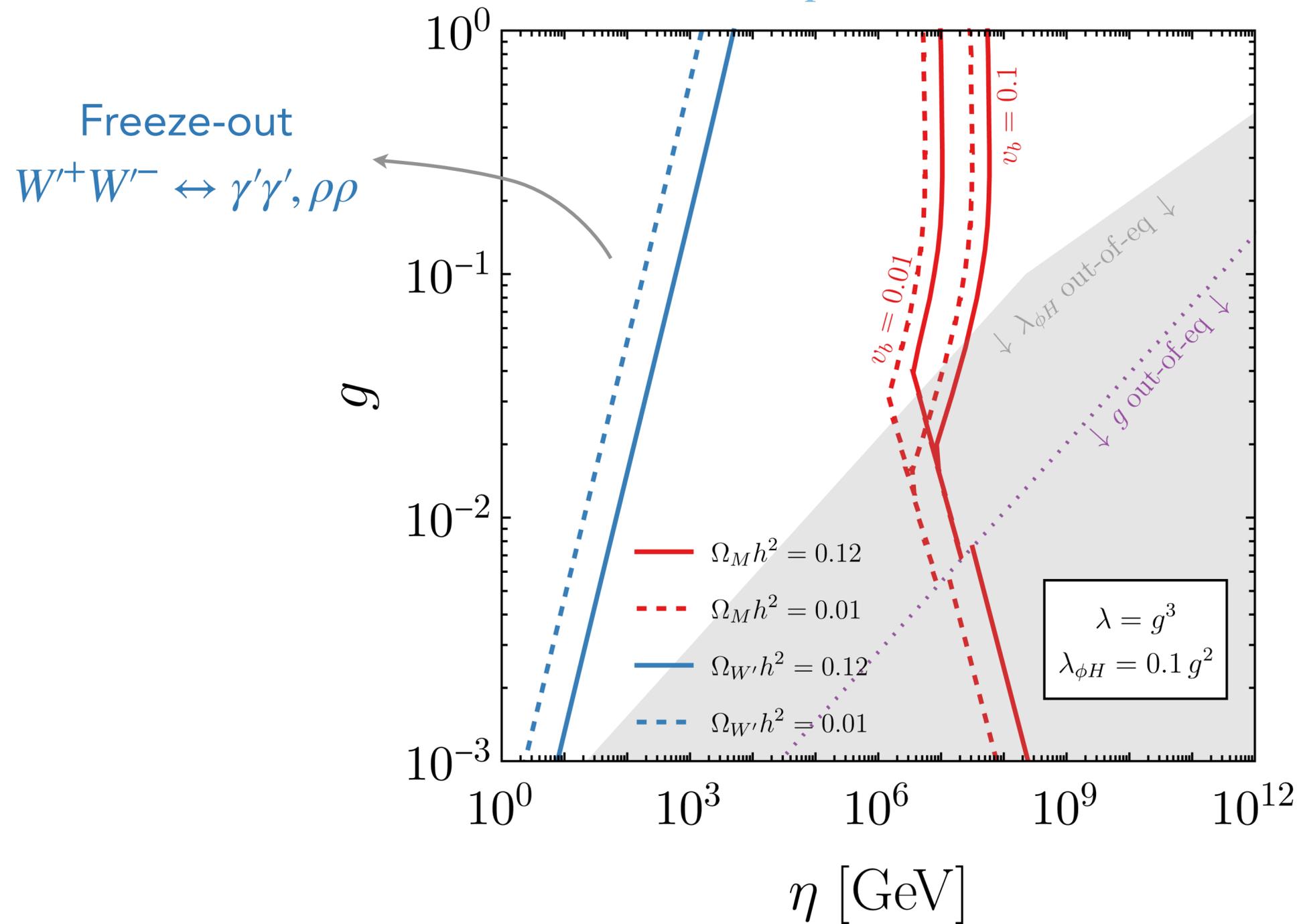
Weakly first-order phase transition

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Weakly first-order phase transition

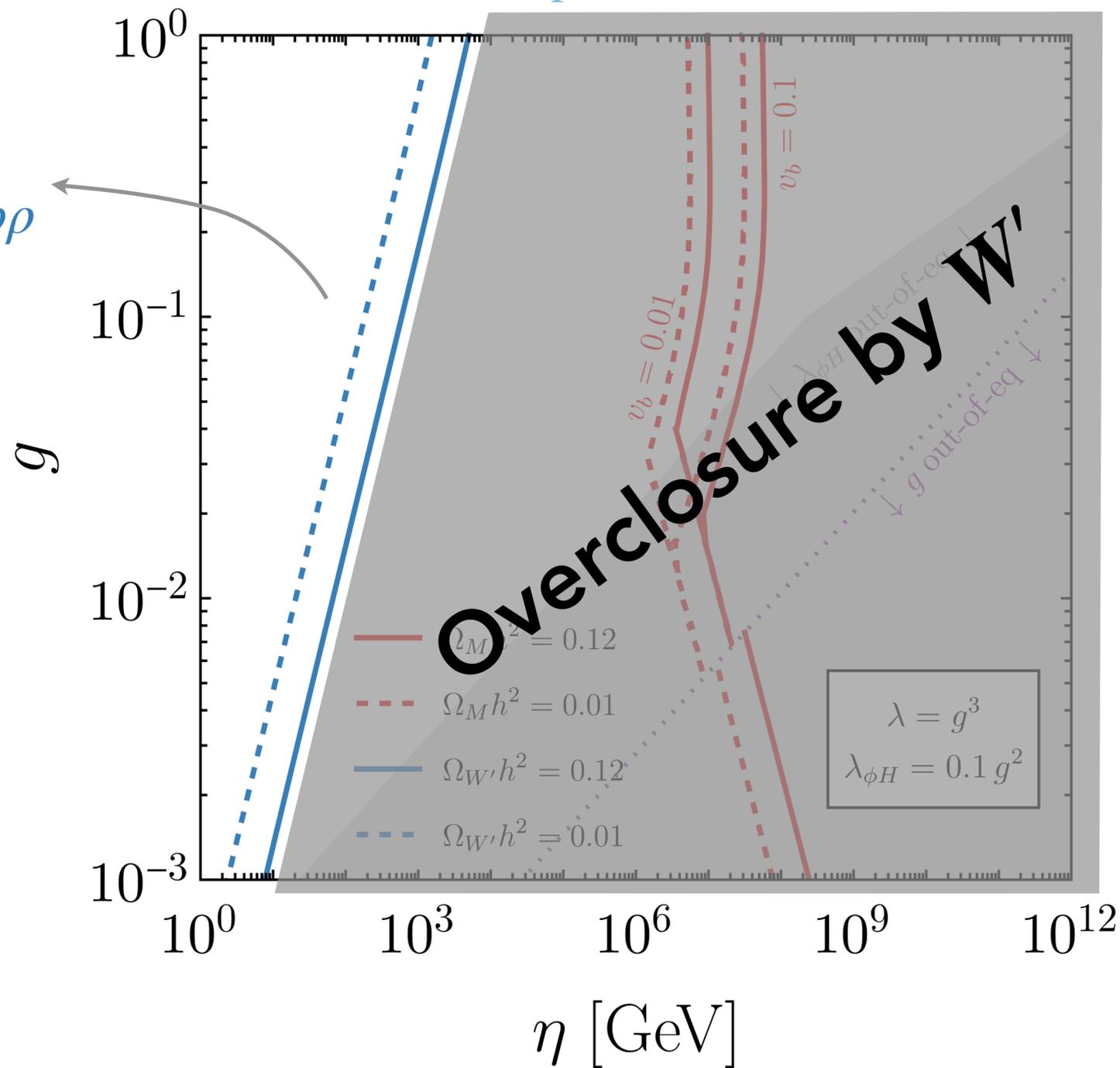
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Weakly first-order phase transition

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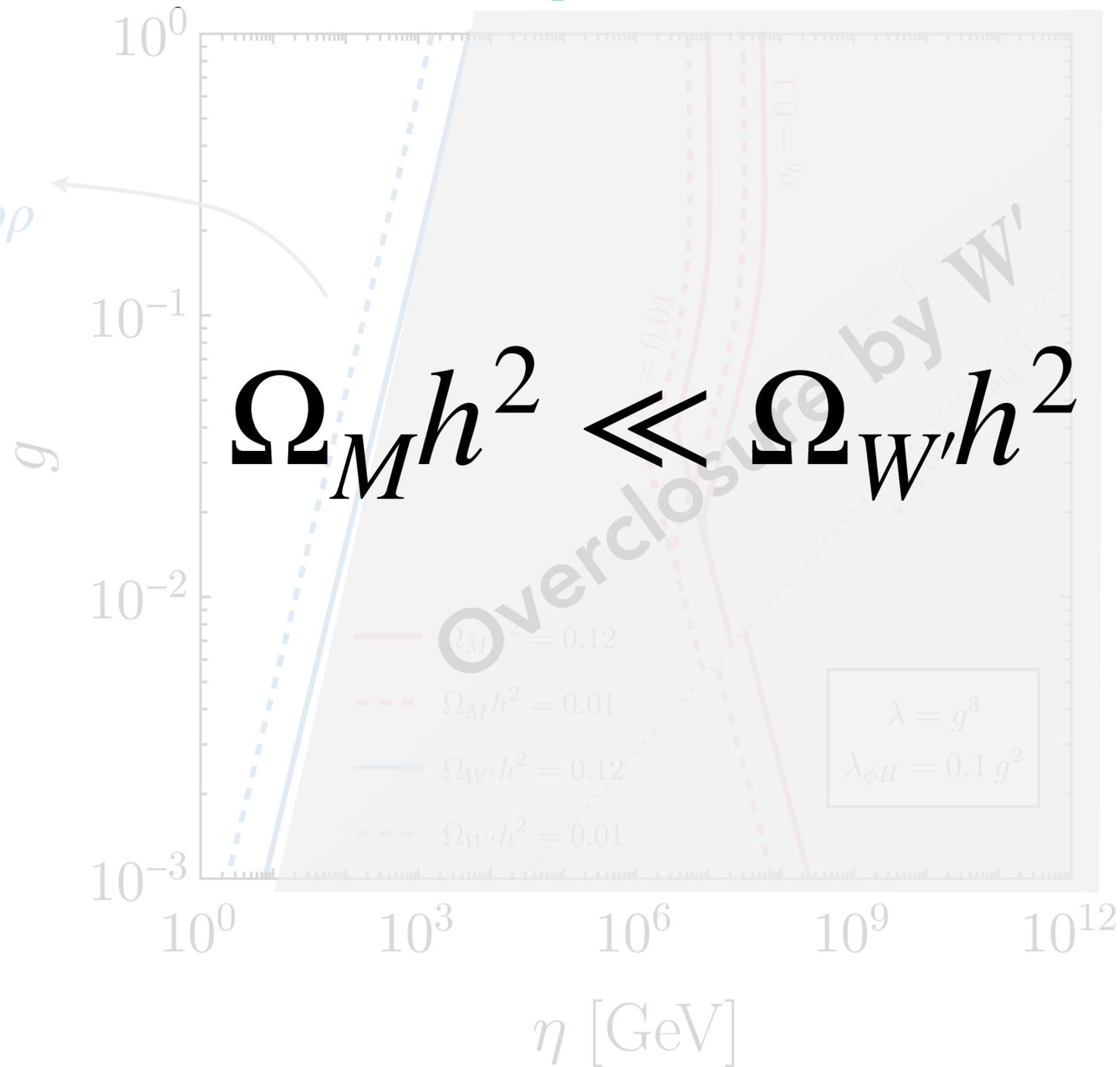
Freeze-out
 $W'^+ W'^- \leftrightarrow \gamma' \gamma', \rho \rho$



Weakly first-order phase transition

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Freeze-out
 $W'^+ W'^- \leftrightarrow \gamma' \gamma', \rho \rho$

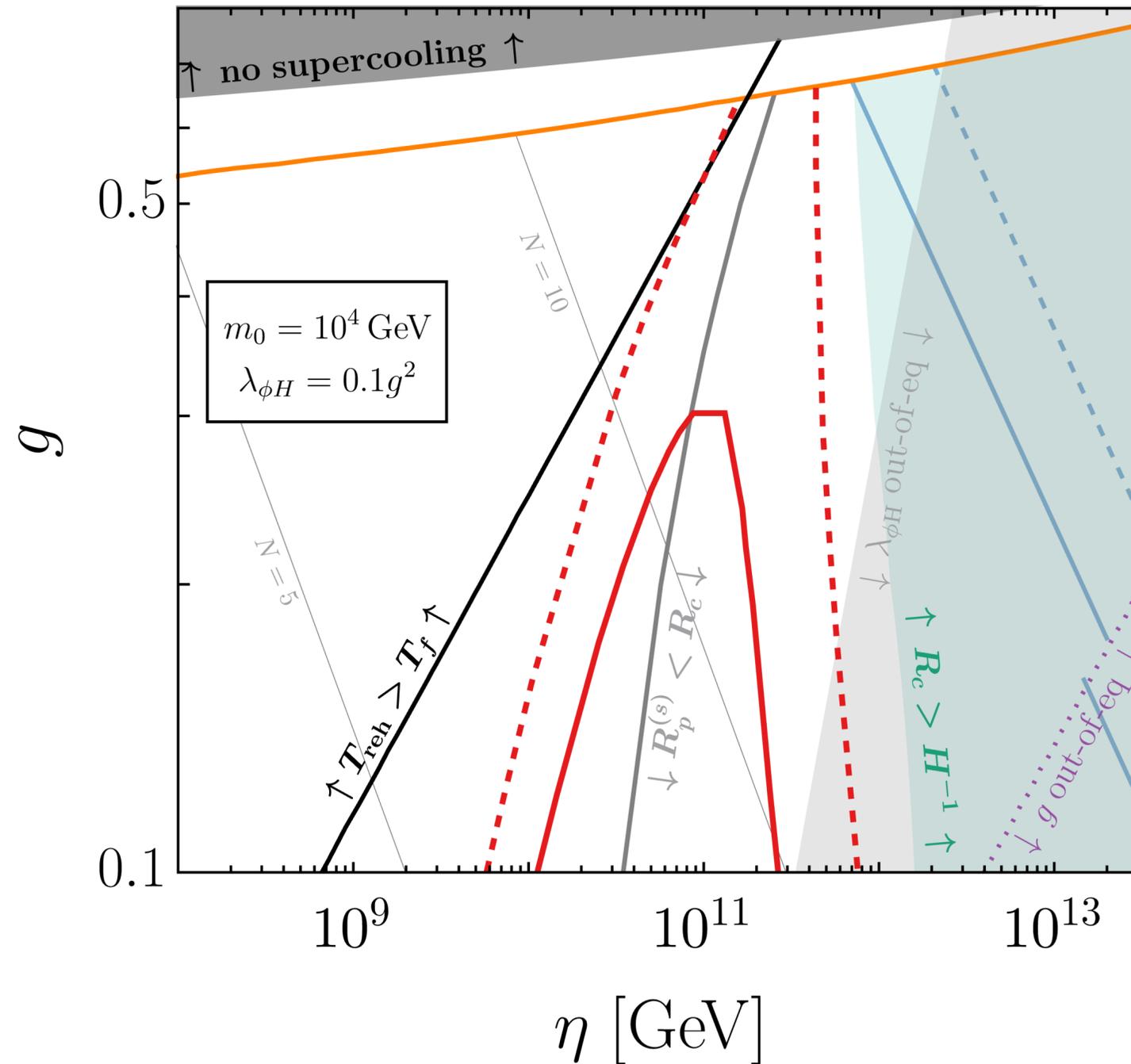


Strongly first-order phase transition

$$T_p \ll T_c$$

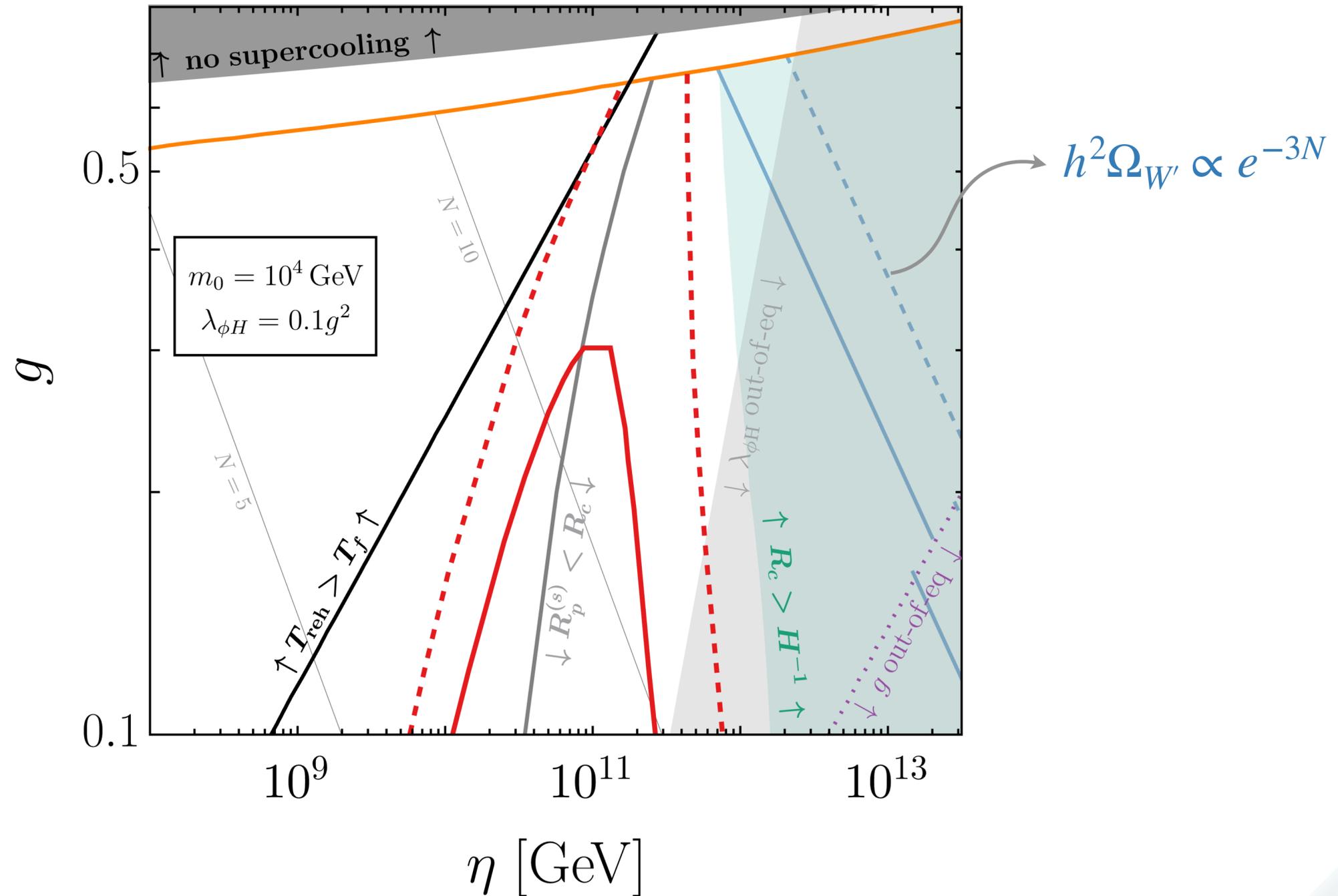
Strongly first-order phase transition

$$T_p \ll T_c$$



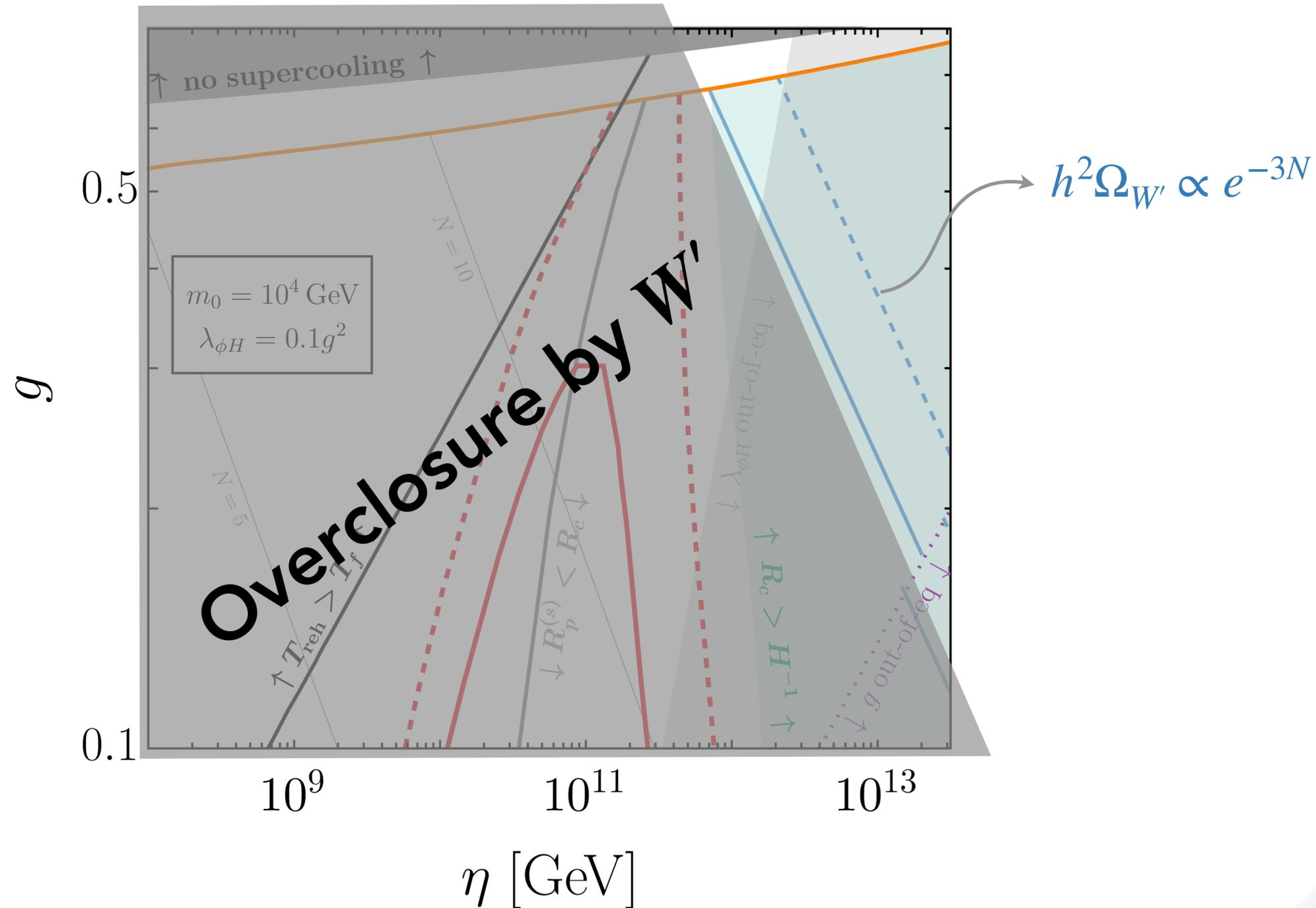
Strongly first-order phase transition

$$T_p \ll T_c$$



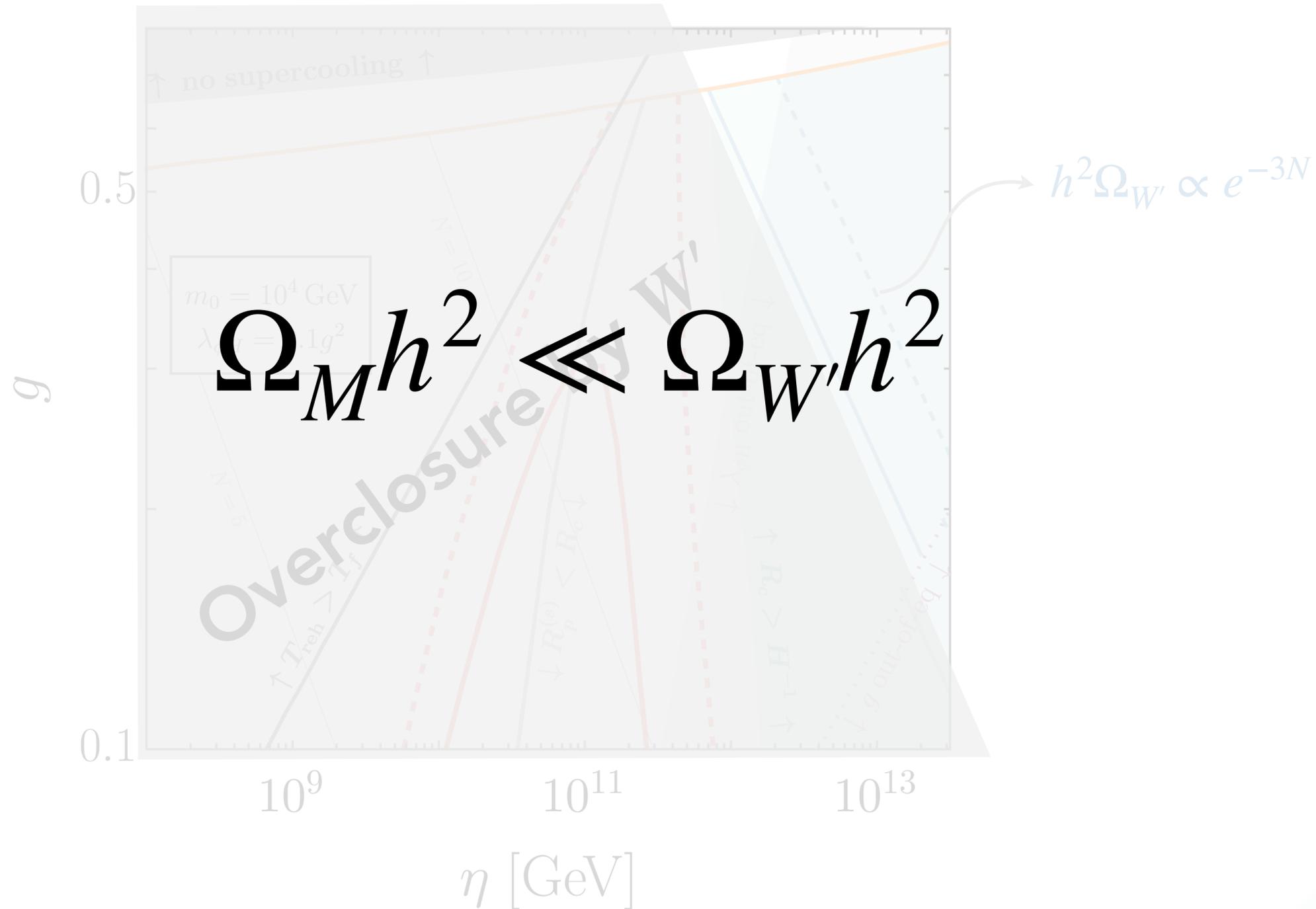
Strongly first-order phase transition

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Strongly first-order phase transition

$$T_p \ll T_c$$



Summary and future prospects

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No darkness for the poor, old monopole

(at least in the minimal model)

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No darkness for the poor, old monopole

(at least in the minimal model)

Effects of gravity on the tunnelling process?

Interplay w/ the electroweak phase transition?

Alternative scalar reps?

Charged fermions?

[F. Brümmer, GF, T. Fischer and M. Frigerio, *to appear*]

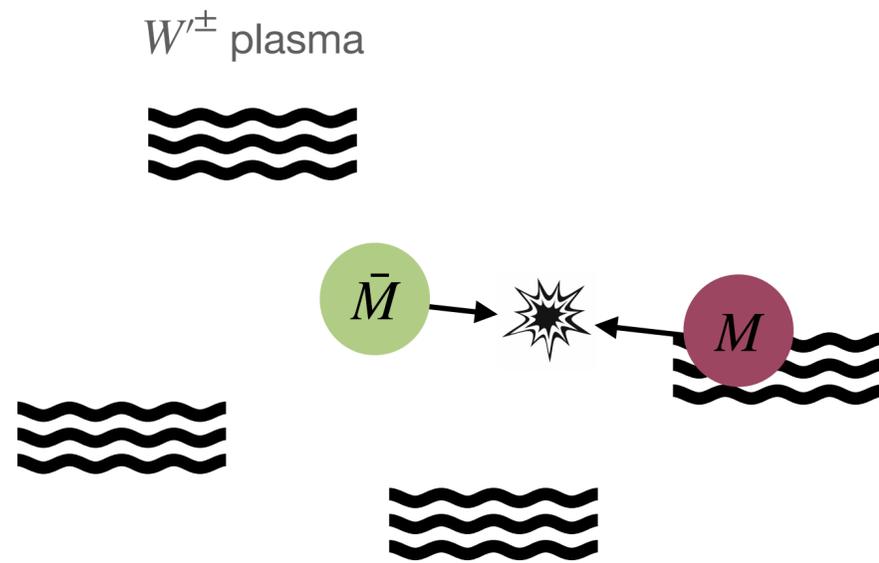


Thank you for your attention!

giacomo.ferrante@ulb.be

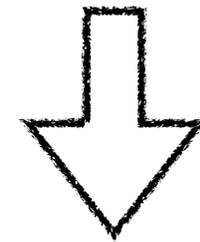
Backup Slides

Monopole annihilation



$$Y_M^{\text{prod}} \sim \frac{\xi^{-3}}{s(T_{\text{PT}})}$$

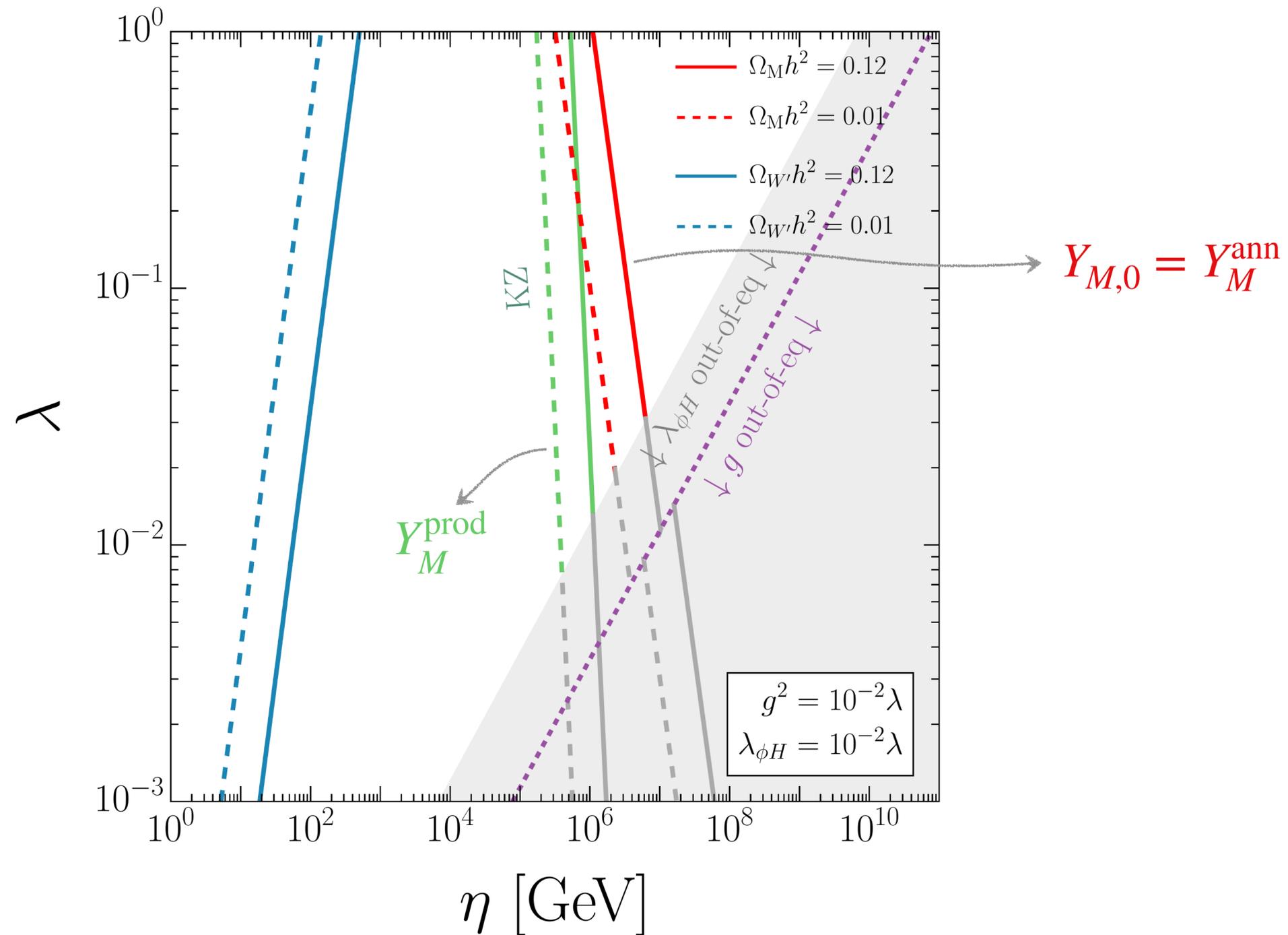
$$Y_M^{\text{ann}} \sim q_M^{-2} \frac{\bar{T}}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \sim g^2 \frac{m_{W'}}{M_{\text{Pl}}}$$



$$Y_{M,0} = \min \left[Y_M^{\text{ann}}, Y_M^{\text{prod}} \right]$$

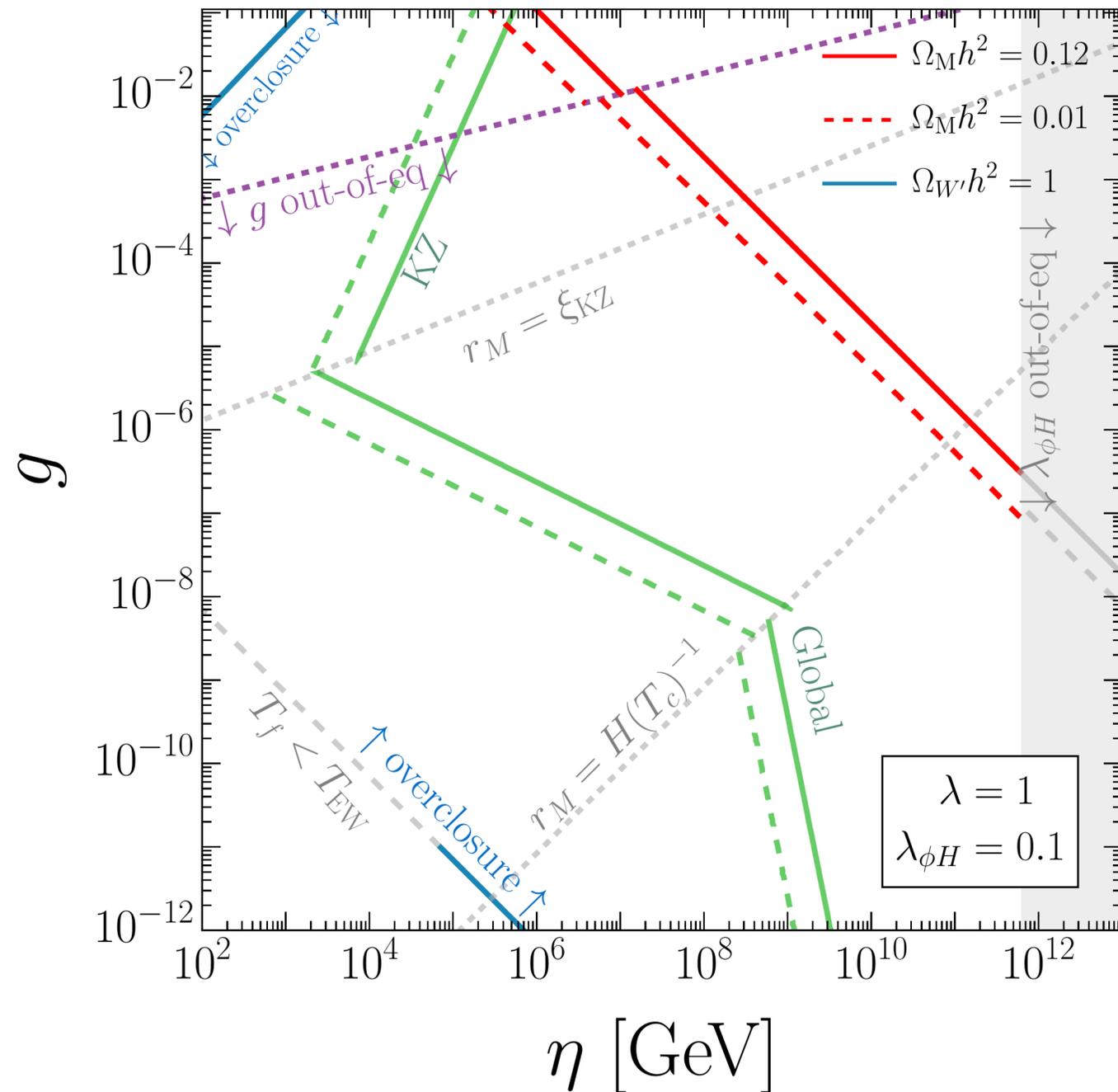
Second order phase transition

Monopole abundance



Second order phase transition

Global monopoles



$$\xi_{KZ} < r_M < H(T_c)^{-1} : \quad Y_M \approx \frac{1}{4} \gamma_*^{-1} (r_M T_c)^{-3} .$$

$$r_M > H(T_c)^{-1} : \quad Y_M \approx \frac{\zeta}{4} (r_M M_{Pl})^{-3/2} \gamma_*^{-1/4} .$$

[Barriola, Vilenkin, 1989]

First order phase transition

$$T_{\text{eq}} : \quad \rho_r = \rho_v \quad \Longrightarrow \quad T_{\text{eq}} = \left(\frac{30}{g_* \pi^2} \Delta V \right)^{1/4} \sim g\eta$$

$$\Gamma \approx T^4 e^{-S_3/T} \approx C e^{\beta(t-t_p)} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \beta \equiv \left. \frac{d \log \Gamma}{dt} \right|_{t_e} = -H(T_e) T_e \left. \frac{d \log \Gamma}{dT} \right|_{T_e}$$

$$\mathcal{P}_f(T) = \exp \left[-\frac{4\pi}{3} \int_T^{T_c} dT' \frac{\Gamma(T')}{T'^4 H(T')} \left(\int_T^{T'} v_b \frac{dT''}{H(T'')} \right)^3 \right] \equiv e^{-I(T)} \quad I(T) \approx \frac{8\pi}{3} v_b^3 \frac{\Gamma(T)}{\beta^4}$$

$$\frac{dn_b(t)}{dR} = \frac{\Gamma[t_i(t, R)] \mathcal{P}_f[t_i(t, R)]}{v_b} \left[\frac{a[t_i(t, R)]}{a(t)} \right]^4 \quad n_b(t) = \frac{\Gamma(t)}{\beta I(t)} \left[1 - \mathcal{P}_f(t) \right] \quad R_b(T_p) \approx v_b \beta^{-1}$$

$$R_c^2 = \frac{3\lambda_{\text{eff}}(T)}{3\lambda_{\text{eff}}(T)m^2(T) - \delta^2(T) + \delta(T)\sqrt{\delta^2(T) - 4\lambda_{\text{eff}}(T)m^2(T)}}$$

First order phase transition

Bounce action

$$V_{\text{eff}}(\phi, T) \simeq \frac{m_T^2}{2}\phi^2 - \frac{\delta_T}{3}\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda_T}{4}\phi^4$$

$$S_3 = \begin{cases} \frac{m_T^3}{\delta_T^2} \frac{2\pi}{3(\kappa - 2/9)^2} F(\kappa), & \kappa > 0 & \begin{array}{l} \text{[Adams, 1993]} \\ \text{[Levi et al., 2022]} \end{array} \\ \frac{m_T^3}{\delta_T^2} \frac{27\pi}{2} \left[\frac{1 + \exp(-1/\sqrt{|\kappa|})}{1 + 9|\kappa|/2} \right], & \kappa < 0 & \begin{array}{l} \text{[Levi et al., 2022]} \\ \text{[Salvio, 2023]} \end{array} \end{cases}$$

$$\kappa \equiv \lambda_T \frac{m_T^2}{\delta_T^2}$$

Weakly first-order phase transition

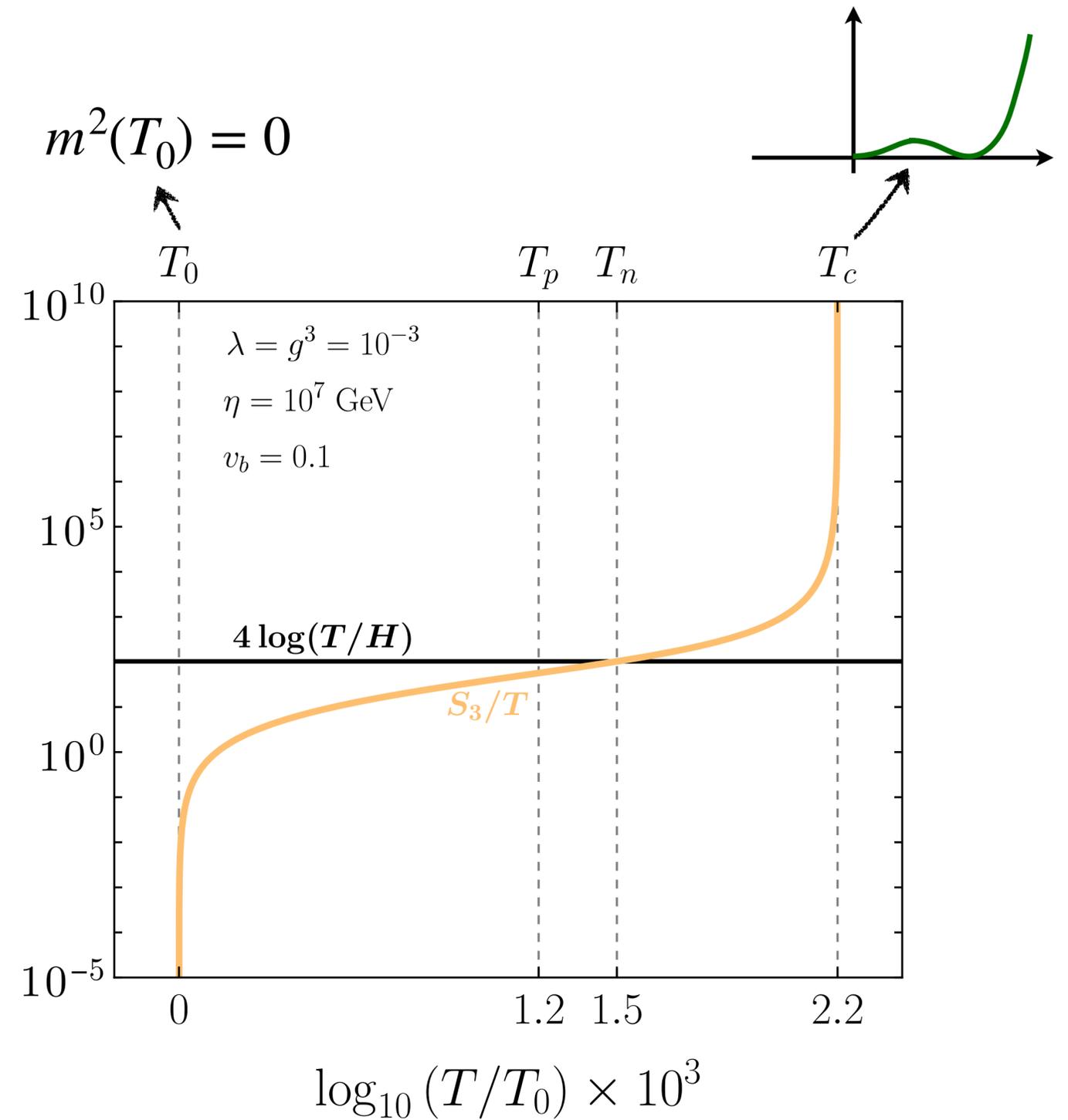
$$T_p \approx T_c$$

$$\lambda = g^3$$

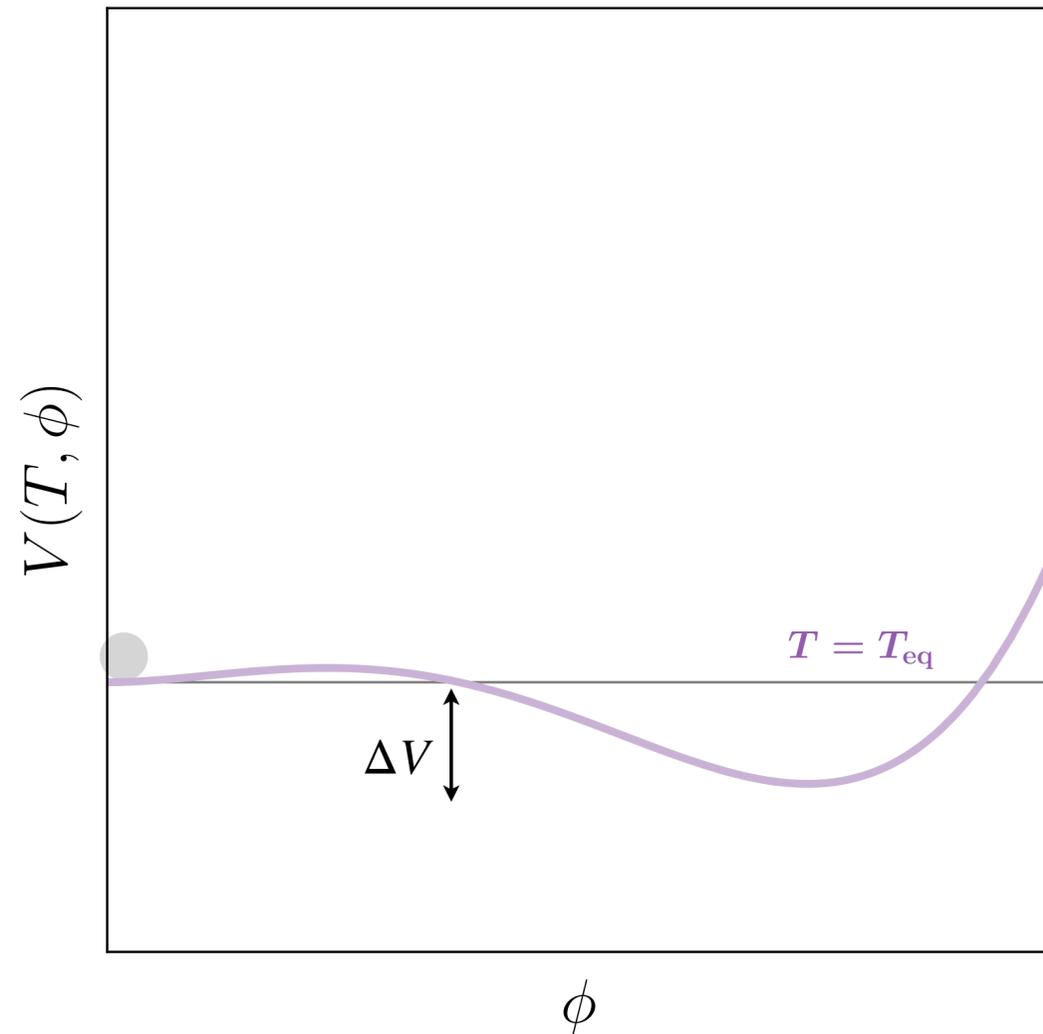
[Dolan, Jackiw, 1974]
[Arnold, Espinosa, 1994]

$$V(T, \phi) \approx \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(\frac{g^2}{2} T^2 - \lambda \eta^2 \right)}_{\equiv m^2(T)} \phi^2 - \frac{g^3}{2\pi} T |\phi|^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^2)^2$$

$$T_c \approx (1 + g)T_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad T_0 \lesssim T_p \lesssim T_c$$



Strongly first-order phase transition



$$\begin{cases} \rho_r \propto a^{-4} \propto T^4 \\ \rho_v = \Delta V \propto \text{"const."} \end{cases}$$

$$T_{\text{eq}} : \quad \rho_r = \rho_v \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Thermal inflation}$$

$$N = \log \frac{T_{\text{eq}}}{T_p}$$

Strongly first-order phase transition

Classically scale invariant model

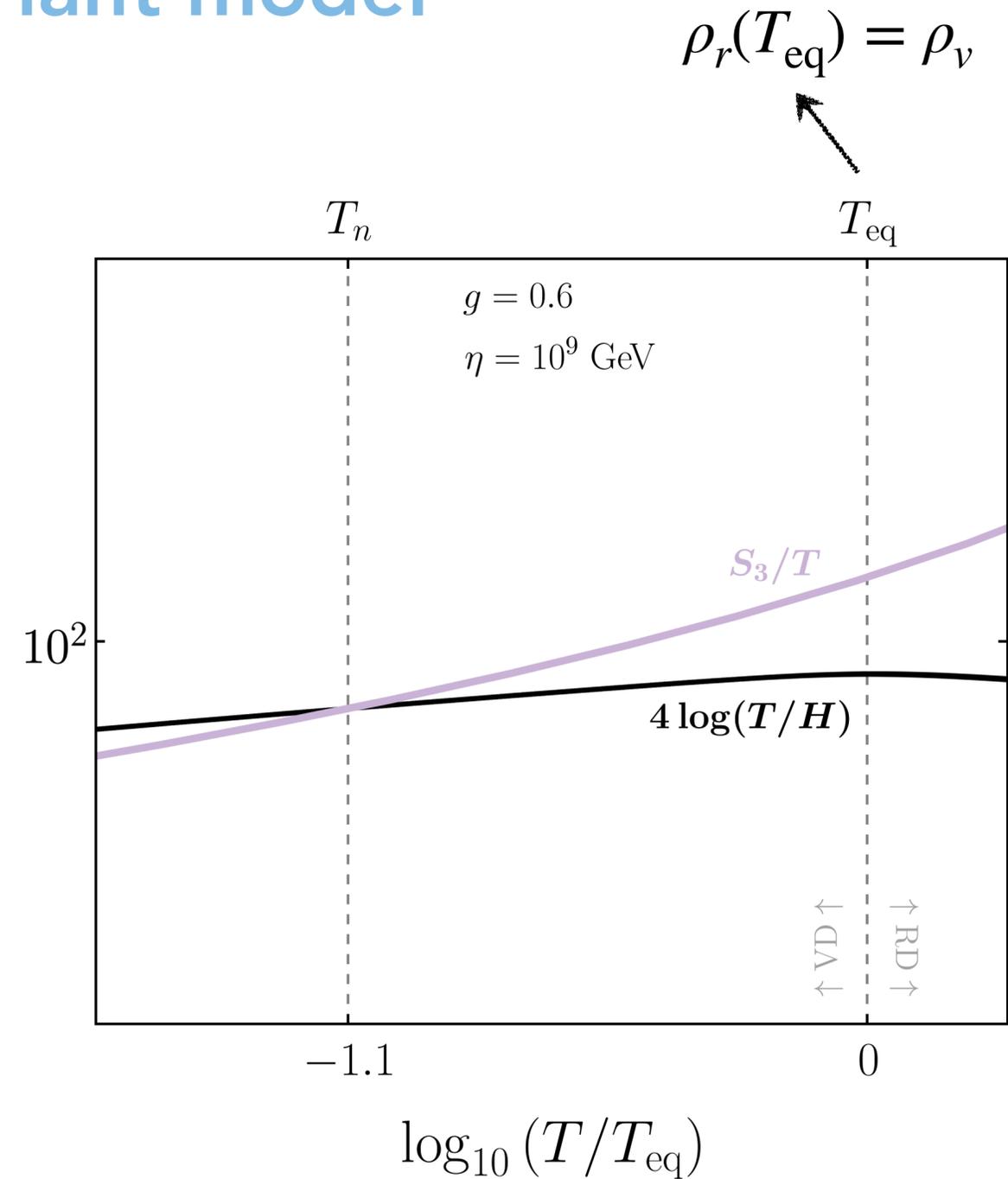
$$T_p \ll T_c$$

[Salvio, 2023]

$$V(T, \phi) \approx \underbrace{\frac{g^2}{4} T^2 \phi^2}_{\equiv m^2(T)} - \frac{g^3}{2\pi} T |\phi|^3 + \frac{3g^4}{16\pi^2} \log\left(\frac{\eta}{T}\right) (\phi^2)^2$$

[Hambye et al., 2018]

$$N \approx \log \frac{T_{\text{eq}}}{T_p} \implies h^2 \Omega_{W'} \propto e^{-3N}, \quad \text{if } T_{\text{reh}} < T_{\text{fo}}$$



$$T_p \ll T_c$$

Strongly first-order phase transition

Classically scale invariant model

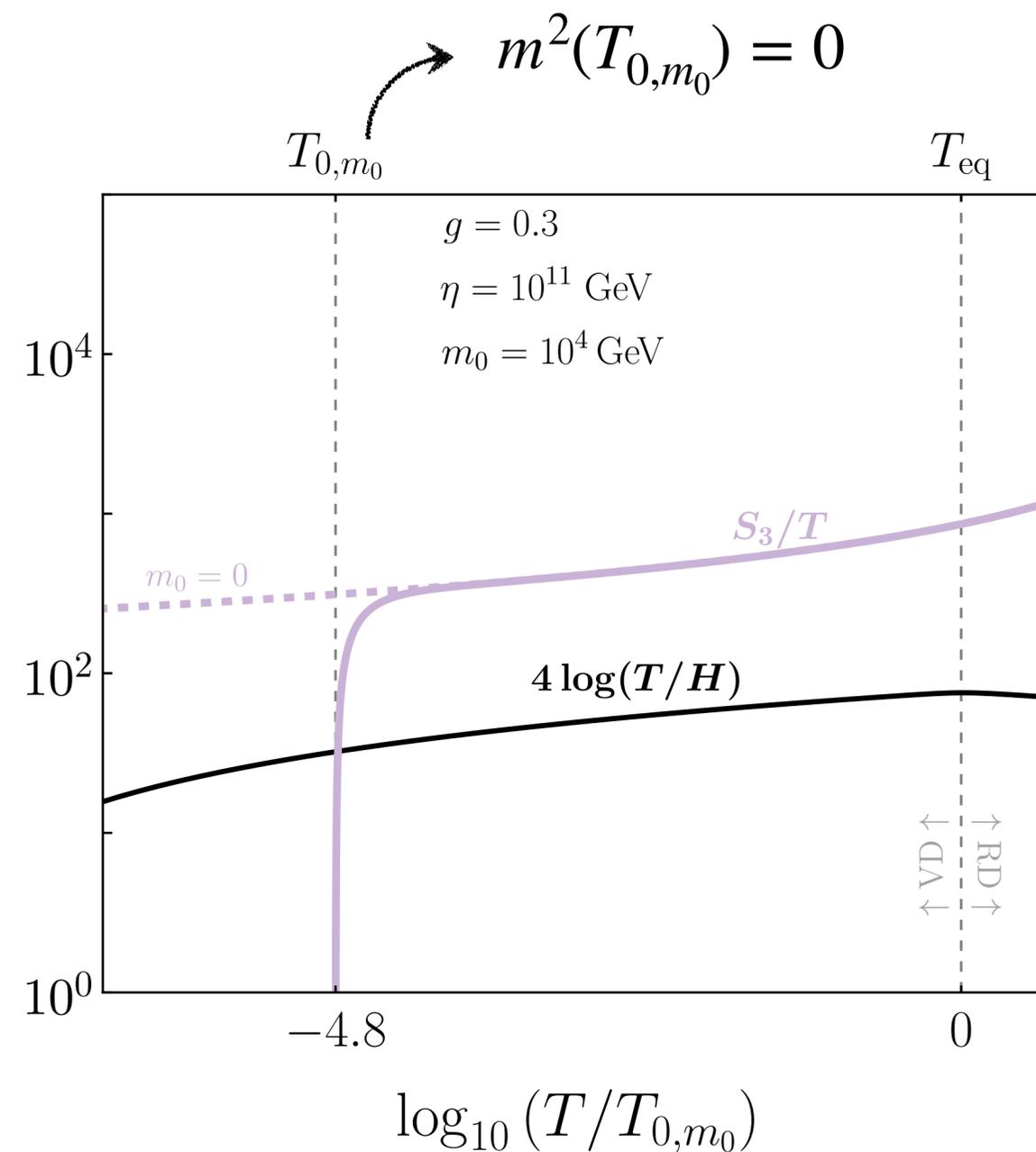
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[Salvio, 2023]

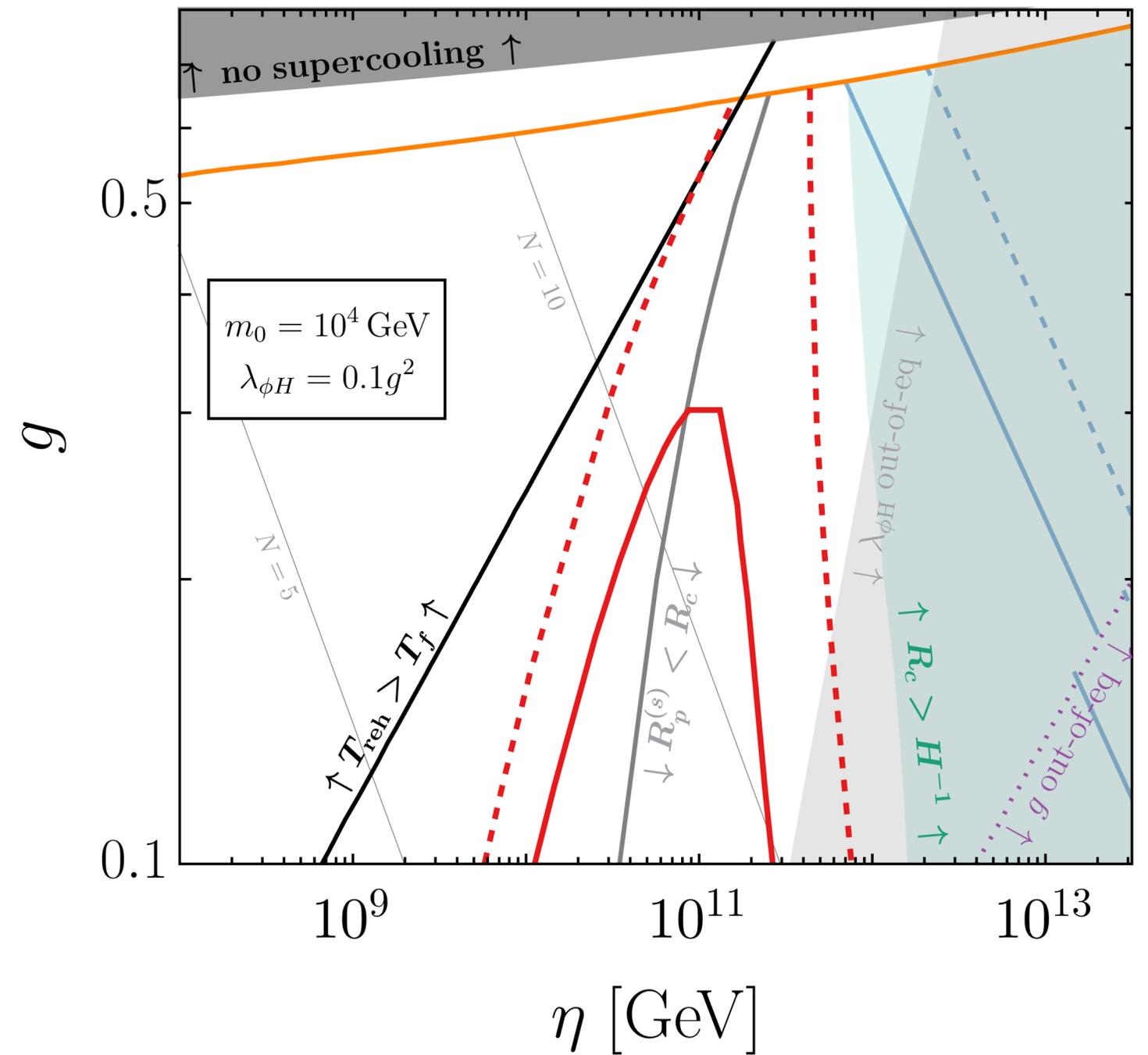
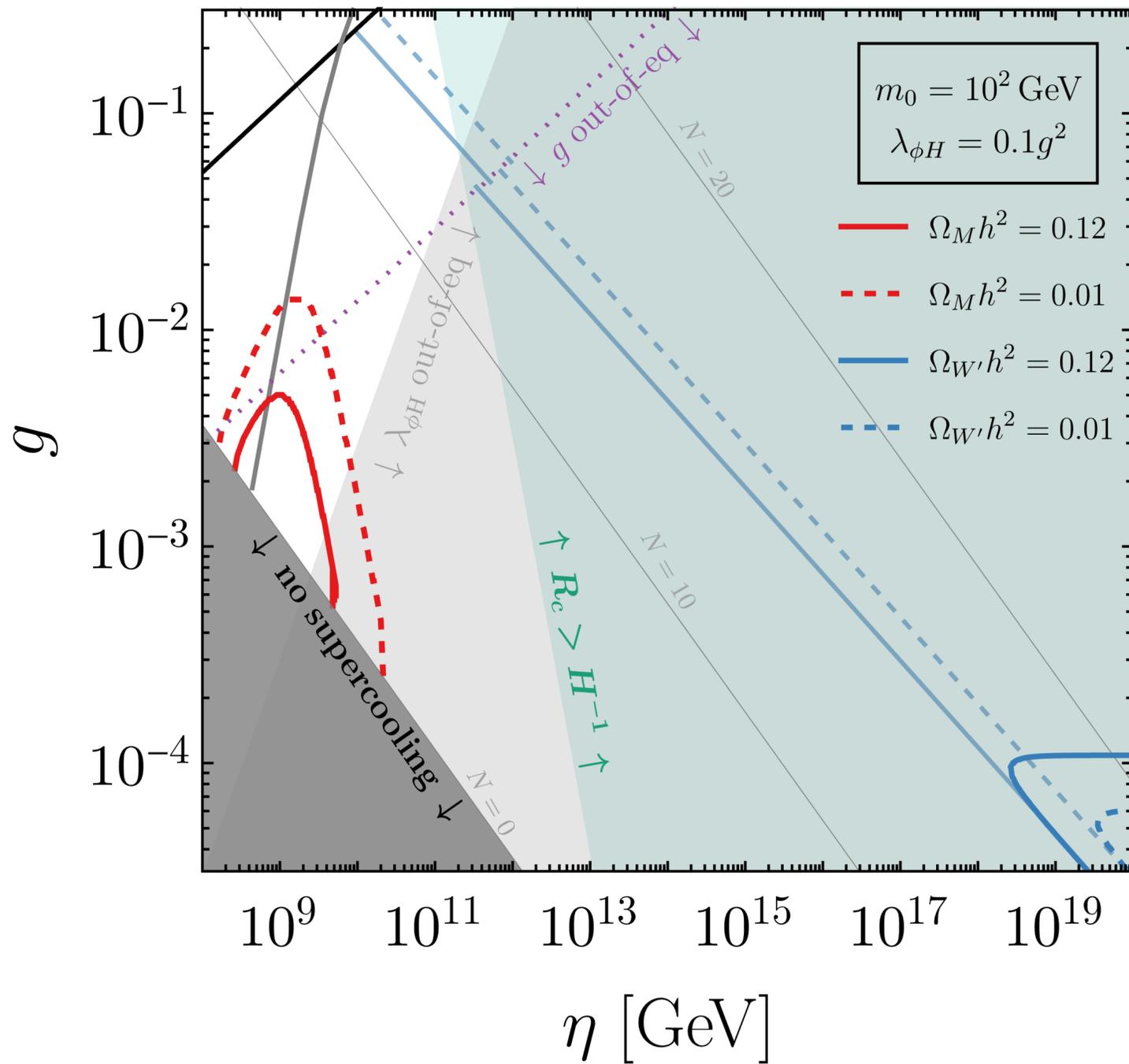
$$N \approx \log \frac{T_{\text{eq}}}{T_p} \implies h^2 \Omega_{W'} \propto e^{-3N}, \quad \text{if } T_{\text{reh}} < T_{\text{fo}}$$

[Hambye et al., 2018]

$$m^2(T) \rightarrow m^2(T) - m_0^2 \implies T_p \approx T_{0,m_0} \lll T_{\text{eq}}$$



Supercooled phase transition



W' freeze-out

$$\lambda > g^2 : W'W' \rightarrow \gamma'\gamma' \quad \langle \sigma v \rangle_{W'+W'^- \rightarrow \gamma'\gamma'} \simeq \frac{19g^4}{72\pi m_{W'}^2}$$

$$\lambda < g^2 : W'W' \rightarrow \gamma'\gamma', \rho\rho \quad \langle \sigma v \rangle_{W'+W'^- \rightarrow \rho\rho} \simeq \frac{11g^4}{144\pi m_{W'}^2} - \frac{14g^2\lambda}{192\pi m_{W'}^2} + \frac{31\lambda^2}{2304\pi m_{W'}^2} + \langle \sigma v \rangle_{W'+W'^- \rightarrow \gamma'\gamma'} \simeq \frac{19g^4}{72\pi m_{W'}^2}$$