



# Phenomenological Constraints on GeV-mass Mixed Sneutrino Dark Matter

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arxiv: 1503.06783

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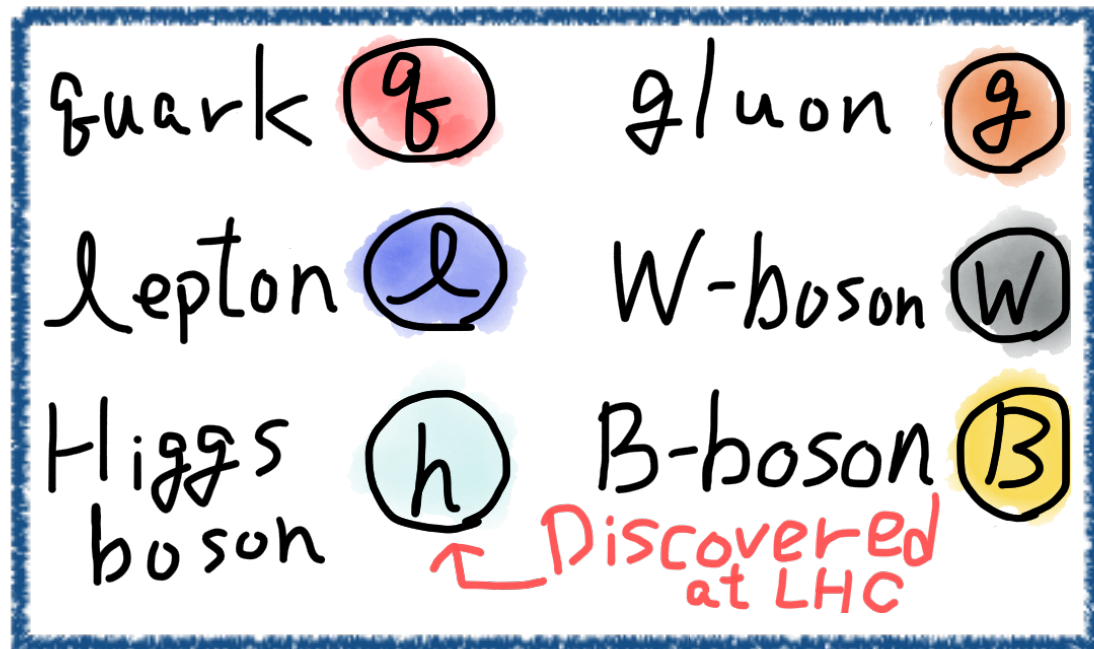
9-11 Jun. 2015, CosKASI DM workshop 2015

# Presentation Outline

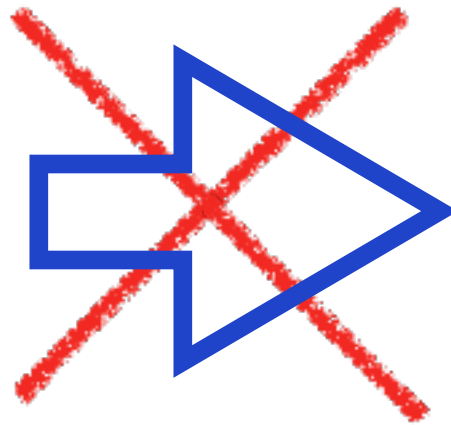
1. Motivation
2. Mixed Sneutrino Dark Matter Scenarios (Review)
3. Analysis of light mixed sneutrino DM scenarios
  - **New!** Relaxation of gaugino mass universality
  - **New!** Vacuum meta-stability bound
    - =>**New!** Allowed region with GeV-mass neutralino
4. Summary
5. Future Works

# Motivation

The Standard Model



cannot solve



Problems

- \* Dark Matter
  - \* Neutrino Mass
  - \* Baryon Asymmetry
  - \* Inflation
  - \* Hierarchy Problem
- etc.

**We should extend the standard model  
and solve such problems !**

# Mixed Sneutrino DM Scenarios 1/2

Earlier Works

Arkani-Hamed, Hall, Murayama, Smith and Weiner (2001)

G. Belanger, M. Kakizaki, E. K. Park, S. Kraml and A. Pukhov (2010)

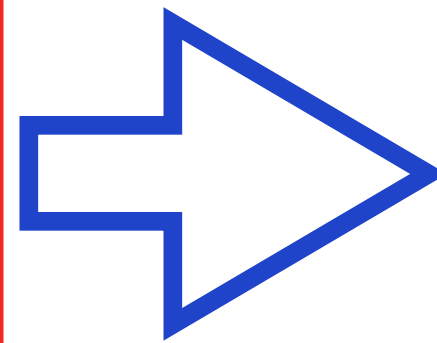
B. Dumont, G. Belanger, S. Fichet, S. Kraml and T. Schwetz (2012) etc.

## Mixed Sneutrino DM Scenarios

- SM particles  $(g, q, h, \bar{q}, W, B)$
- Right-handed neutrino  $(\nu_R)$
- SUSY particles  
ex. sneutrinos  $(\tilde{\nu}_L, \tilde{\nu}_R)$   
bino  $(\tilde{B})$   
wino  $(\tilde{W})$   
higgsino  $(\tilde{h})$   
⋮  
} neutralino  $(\tilde{\chi}^0)$   
} chargino  $(\tilde{\chi}^\pm)$

can solve

Problems



- \* Dark Matter
- \* Neutrino Mass
- \* Hierarchy Problem

These problems are related through one supermultiplet

$$\bar{N}_R = \tilde{\nu}_R^c + \sqrt{2} \nu_R^c \theta + F_{\nu_R^c} \theta^2$$

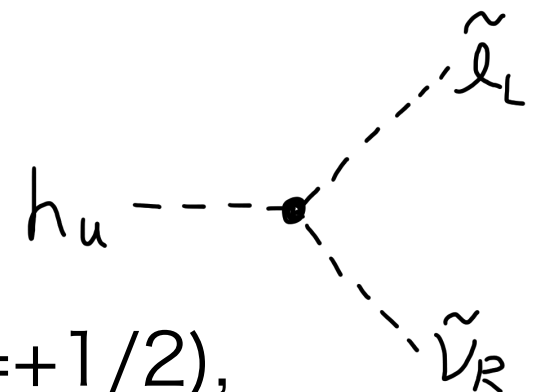
# Mixed Sneutrino DM Scenarios 2/2

**Lagrangian:**

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\nu_R}) \times \text{SUSY} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY breaking}}$$

**Sneutrino Trilinear Coupling :**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY breaking}} \supset -A_{\tilde{\nu}} h_u \cdot \tilde{l}_L \tilde{\nu}_R^c + \text{h.c.}$$



$A_{\tilde{\nu}}$ : Coupling constant,  $h_u$ : Higgs doublet ( $Y=+1/2$ ),

$\tilde{l}_L$ : Left-handed slepton doublet,  $\tilde{\nu}_R$ : Right-handed sneutrino

=> Off-diagonal components of sneutrino mass matrix

$$-\mathcal{L}_{mass} = (\tilde{\nu}_L^*, \tilde{\nu}_R^*) \begin{pmatrix} m_{\tilde{L}}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_Z^2 \cos 2\beta & \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} A_{\tilde{\nu}} \sin \beta \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} A_{\tilde{\nu}} \sin \beta & m_{\tilde{N}}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_L \\ \tilde{\nu}_R \end{pmatrix}$$

=> Left- and right-handed sneutrinos mix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} & -\sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} \\ \sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} & \cos \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_R \\ \tilde{\nu}_L \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_1 \\ \tilde{\nu}_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ WIMP candidate}$$

=> The sneutrino DM scenarios can be tested  
by various experiments !

# Earlier works of Mixed Sneutrino DM

Assumption B. Dumont et al. (2012) etc.

The gaugino mass universality:  $6M_{\tilde{B}} = 3M_{\tilde{W}} = M_{\tilde{g}}$

Experimental constraints ATLAS(2014, 2015), CMS(2014)

- gluino mass limit:  $M_{\tilde{g}} > 1.4 \text{ TeV} \Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} \sim M_{\tilde{B}} \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ GeV})$
- Higgs boson invisible decay:  
 $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv.}) < 0.29 \text{ (95\%CL)} \Rightarrow \sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} < 0.16 \text{ for } m_{\tilde{\nu}_1} \leq m_h/2$

## Results of earlier works

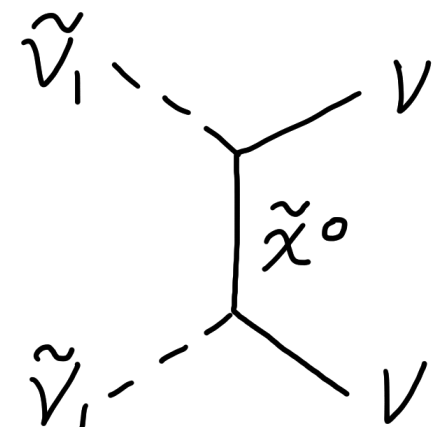
- Heavy sneutrino DM case ( $m_{\tilde{\nu}_1} > m_h/2$ )

There is an allowed region

- Light sneutrino DM case ( $m_{\tilde{\nu}_1} \leq m_h/2$ )

Relic density:

$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.1 \times \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 (\sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}})^{-4}$$



**=>Light sneutrino DM case  
with the gaugino mass universality is excluded !**



# Keys of our work 1/2

We focus on GeV-mass mixed sneutrino DM scenarios

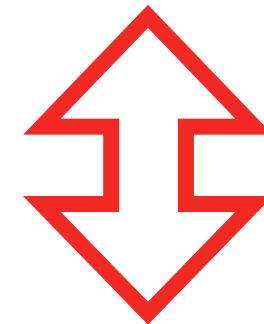
**KEY1: To relax the gaugino mass universality**

$$6M_{\tilde{B}} = 3M_{\tilde{W}} = M_{\tilde{g}} \Rightarrow 6M_{\tilde{B}} \neq 3M_{\tilde{W}} \neq M_{\tilde{g}}$$

Relic density of GeV-mass sneutrino  
with GeV-mass neutralino:

$$\Omega h^2 \sim 0.1 \times \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}}{1 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}}}{0.1} \right)^{-4}$$

**Consistent !**



Limit from Higgs invisible decay searches:

$$\sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} < 0.16 \text{ for } m_{\tilde{\nu}_1} \leq m_h/2$$

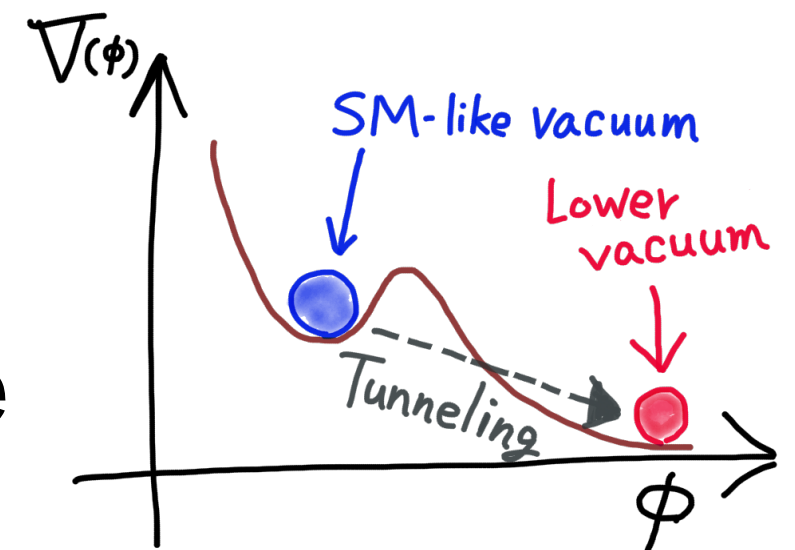
# Keys of our work 2/2

We focus on GeV-mass mixed sneutrino DM scenarios

KEY1: To relax the gaugino mass universality

KEY2: To impose vacuum meta-stability bound

Sneutrino trilinear coupling :  
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY breaking}} \supset -A_{\tilde{\nu}} h_u \cdot \tilde{l}_L \tilde{\nu}_R^c + \text{h.c.}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  **Deeper vacuum than the SM-like one**



Meta-stability bound:

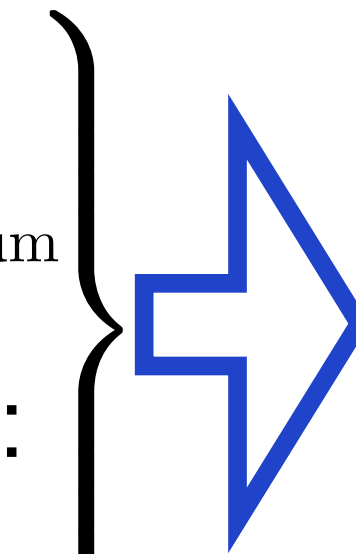
$$\Gamma^{-1} > t_0$$

$\Gamma$  : the decay rate of the SM – like vacuum

$t_0$  : the lifetime of the universe

Sneutrino mixing angle:

$$\sin 2\theta_{\tilde{\nu}} = \frac{\sqrt{2} A_{\tilde{\nu}} v \sin \beta}{m_{\tilde{\nu}_2}^2 - m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}^2}$$



| $m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}$ | $\theta_{\tilde{\nu}}$ upper limit |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0.1 GeV             | 0.52                               |
| 1 GeV               | 0.83                               |

for  $m_{\tilde{\nu}_2} = 125 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\tan \beta = 10$ ,  
 $m_A = 400 \text{ GeV}$



# Collider experiments

LEP2(2006), ATLAS(2014, 2015), CMS(2014)

## Invisible decay searches

$$\Delta\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 2.0 \text{ MeV (95\% CL)} \Rightarrow \sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} < 0.4$$

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.29 \quad (95\% \text{ CL}) \Rightarrow \sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}} < 0.16$$

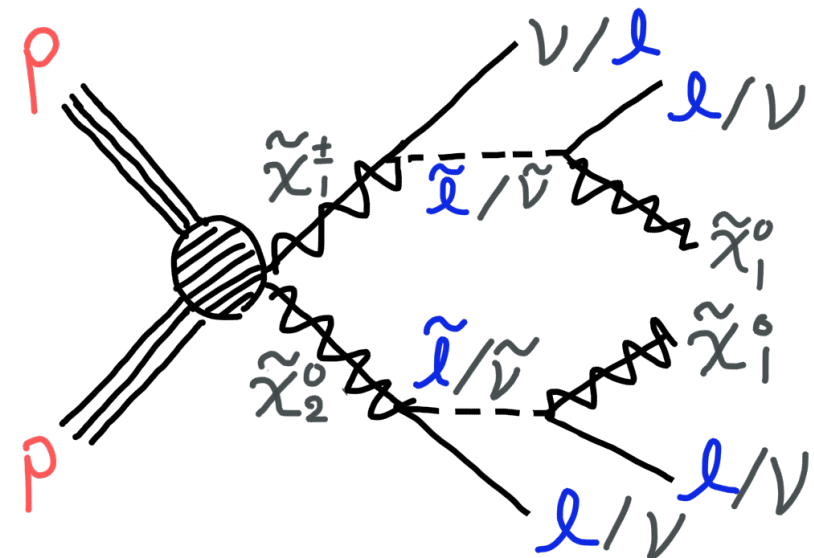
for  $m_{\tilde{\nu}_2} > m_h - m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}$ ,  $\mu \geq 500 \text{ GeV}$

## Superparticle searches

example:

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow 2\tau, 3\tau \text{ searches}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} > 420 \text{ GeV}$$



## Mono-photon searches

$$\sigma_n \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{-37}) \text{ cm}^2$$

for mediator mass :  $m_V \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$ ,

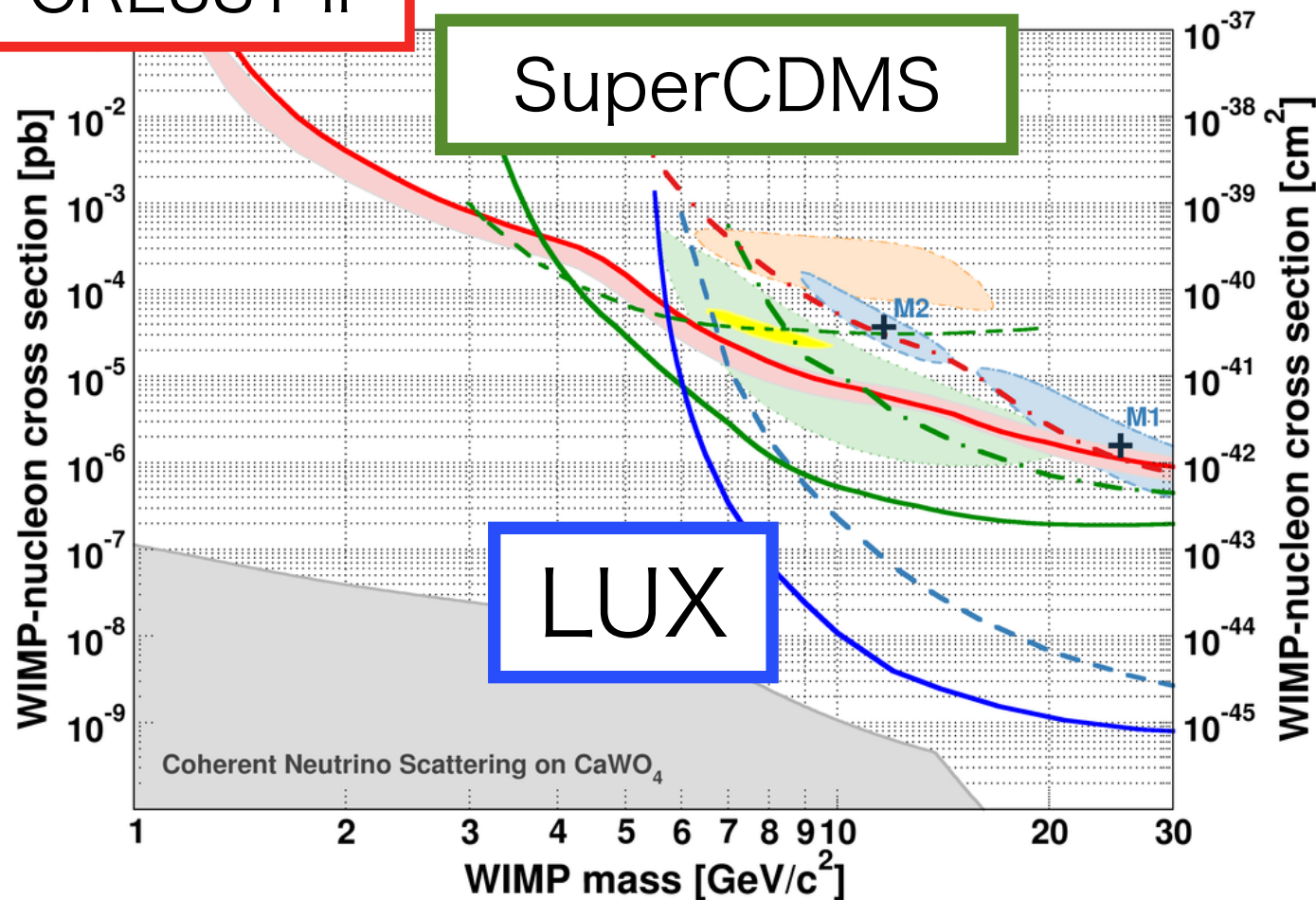
DM mass :  $m_\chi \lesssim 50 \text{ GeV}$

# Direct, indirect detections

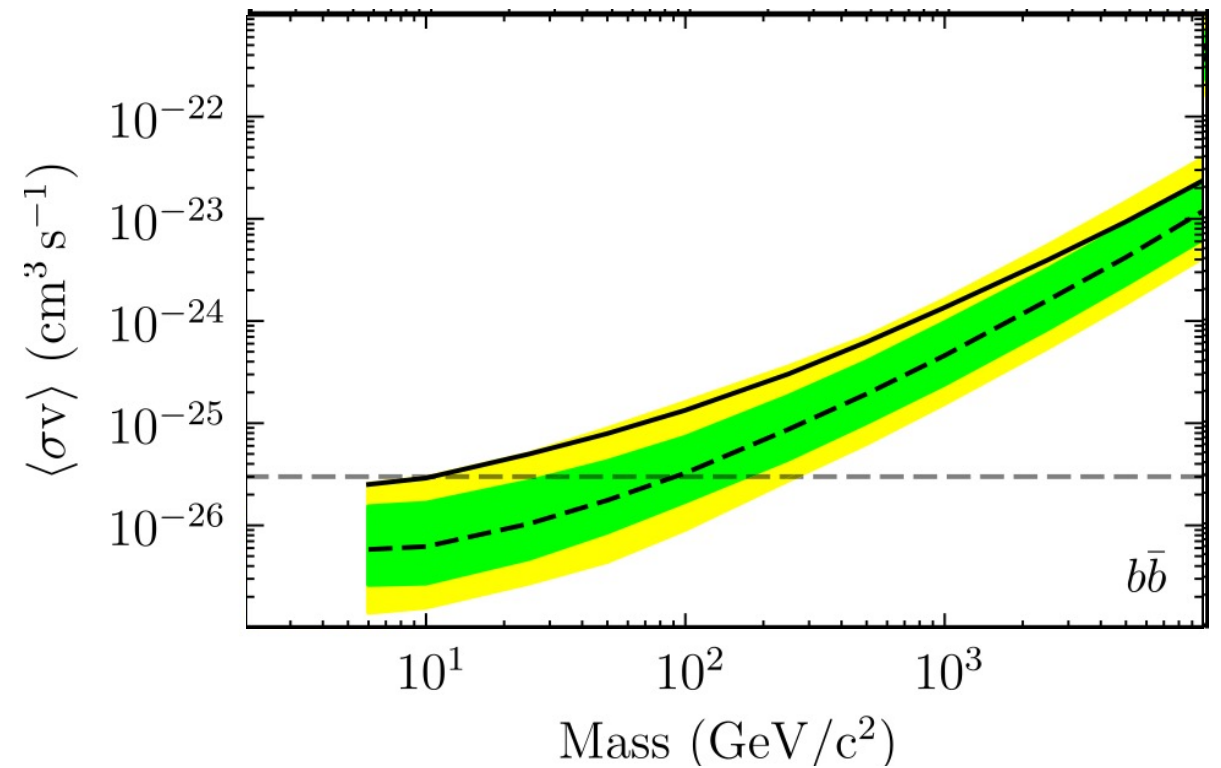
CRESST II

SuperCDMS

LUX



CRESST II (2014)



FermiLAT (2014)

| $m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}$ | 1 GeV                                                                     | 10 GeV                                                                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Direct Detection    | Energy threshold<br>=> Insensitive                                        | LUX(2014)<br>SuperCDMS(2014)                                                     |
| Indirect Detection  | $\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} \rightarrow \nu\nu$ is dominant<br>=> Insensitive | $\tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu}^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is dominant<br>=> FermiLAT(2014) |

# New! Allowed Region

Assumption

$$m_{\tilde{\nu}_{\tau 1}} < m_h/2 < m_{\tilde{\nu}_{e,\mu 1}}$$

Scan bounds

| Parameter                   | Reference value/ Scan bound |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\mu$                       | 500 GeV                     |
| $\tan \beta$                | 10                          |
| $m_{\tilde{\nu}_1}$         | [0.1 GeV, 10 GeV]           |
| $m_{\tilde{\nu}_2}$         | 126 GeV                     |
| $\sin \theta_{\tilde{\nu}}$ | [0.01, 0.3]                 |
| $M_{\tilde{B}}$             | [0.1 GeV, 20 GeV]           |

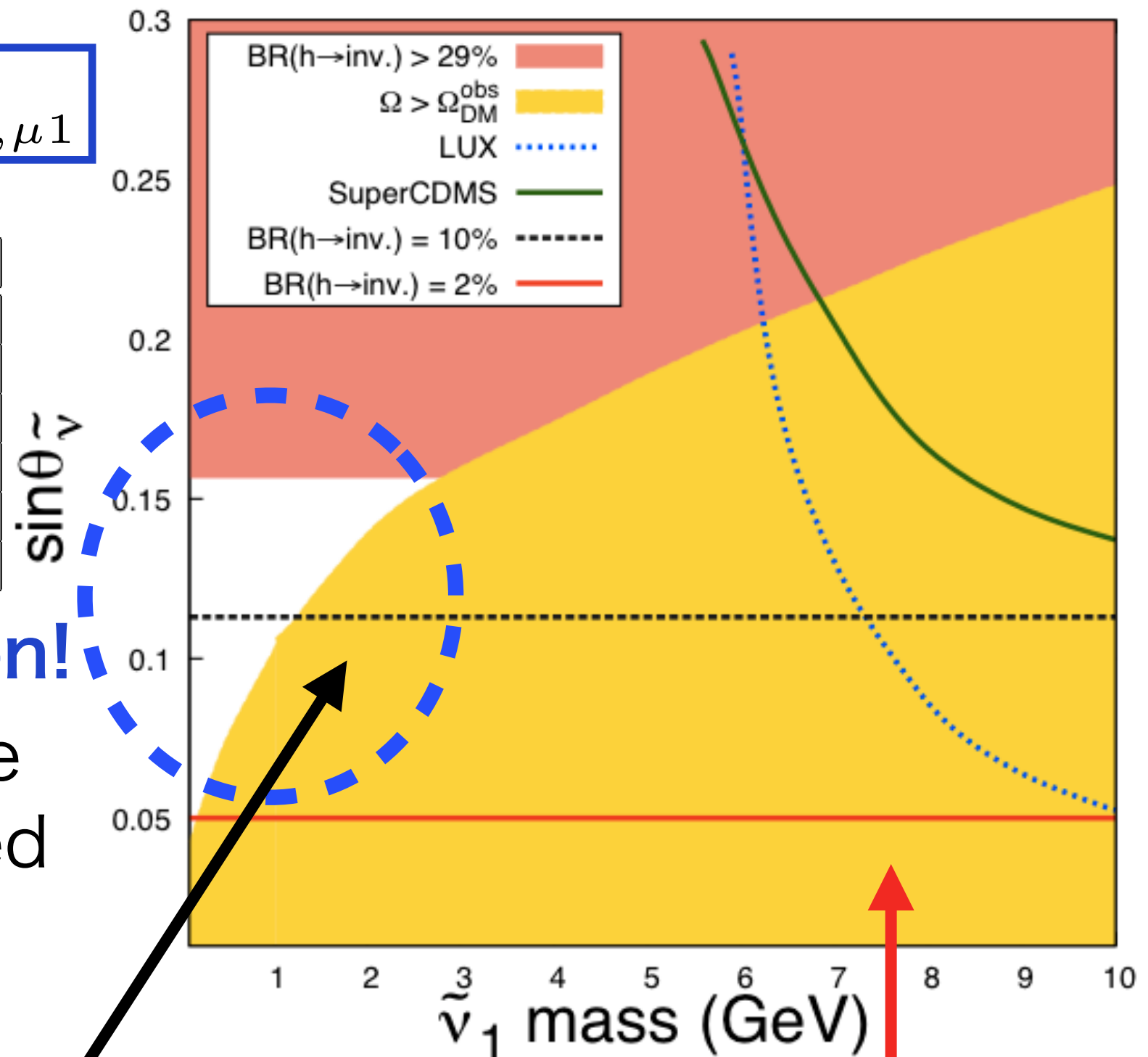
Consistent region!

The mass region above 0.1 GeV can be covered at future colliders !!

## • Future experiments

- LHC(14 TeV, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 8.0\% \text{ (95\% CL)}$$



- ILC(250 GeV, 250fb<sup>-1</sup>)

$$\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \text{inv.}) < 0.69\% \text{ (95\%CL)}$$

# Summary

## Mixed sneutrino DM scenarios

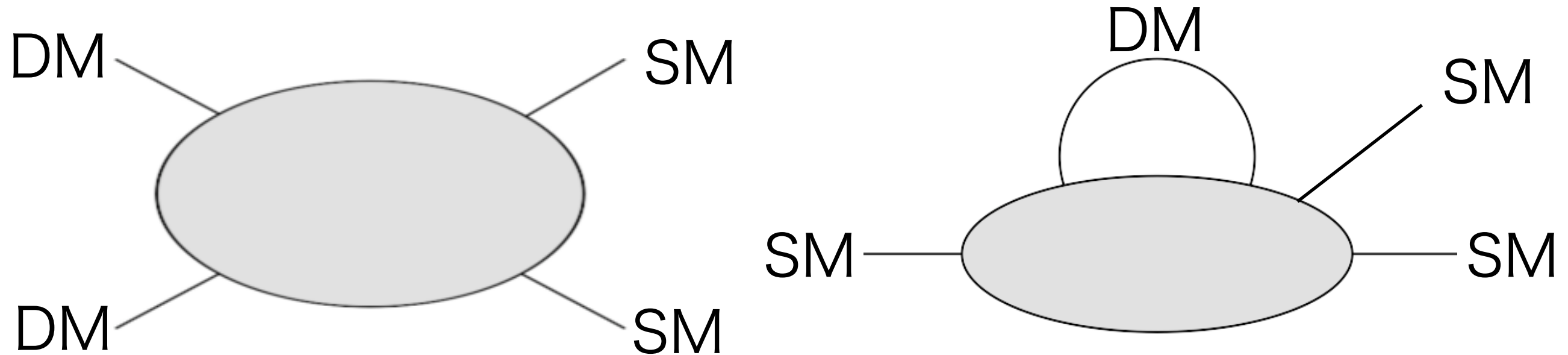
- The DM, neutrino mass, and hierarchy problems  
can be solved simultaneously
- The light sneutrino DM case with the gaugino mass  
universality is excluded

B.Dumont et.al (2012)

## Analysis of GeV-mass mixed sneutrino DM

- **New !** Impose the vacuum meta-stability bound  
=> not serious
- **New !** There is an allowed region  
**without** the gaugino mass universality
  - Direct, indirect detections are insensitive to the region
  - The allowed region ( $0.1 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\tilde{\nu}_1} \leq 3 \text{ GeV}$ ) can be covered  
at future colliders !!

# Future Works

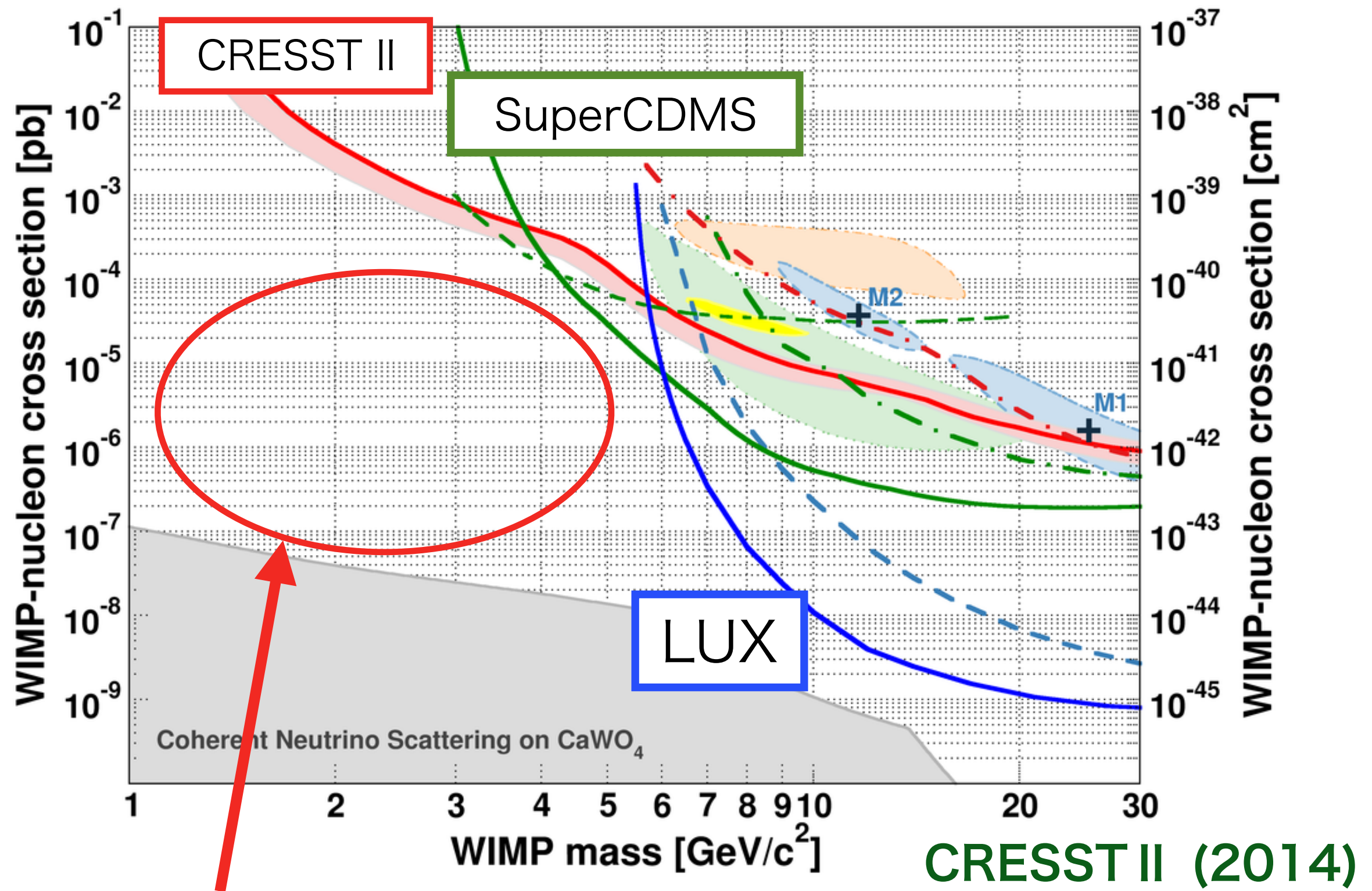


- GeV-mass sneutrino and neutralino
  - => The magnetic dipole moment of the muon
    - => The large difference from the SM is expected**
- **Complementary analysis**
  - Neutralino WIMP scenarios
    - in mixed sneutrino model
  - Asymmetric Dark Matter (ADM) scenarios
    - in inert model
  - Mixed sneutrino ADM scenarios

Back up

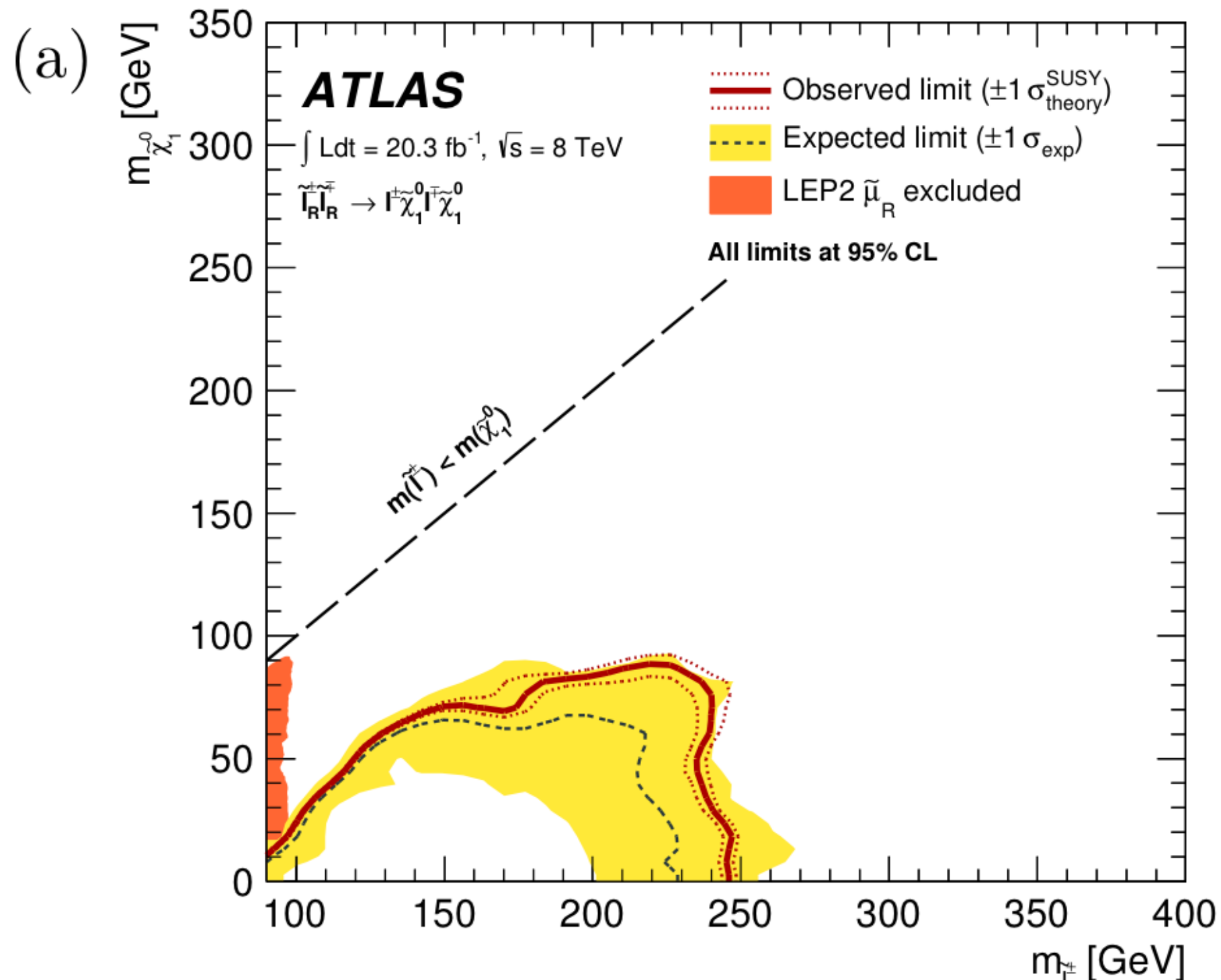


# Direct detections for GeV-mass DM



How to probe this region?

# Selectron and smuon search at LHC



ATLAS(2014)

# 2, 3 tau search at LHC

