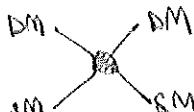


3 Exceptions to Relic Abundance

BASED ON: Griest + Seckel PHYS REV D 43 (1991) 3191

main idea: \xrightarrow{b} 

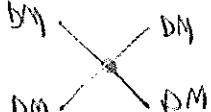
RELC ABUNDANCE
 \rightarrow target value
 for \times
 [also indirect det]



DIRECT DETECTION
 sets upper bounds
 on \times



scattering



self-int.
 not in this talk

\exists Tension! (esp. for simplest WIMP Models)

There are ways out by building more complicated Models
 BUT THOSE TEND TO BE PRETTY UGLY.

What's the main difference b/w "relic abundance" &
 "direct detection" diagrams? KINEMATICS.

STANDARD REIC ABUNDANCEEARLY UNIVERSE: ASSUME UNIVERSE IS IN THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

(reasonable assumption, but can consider alternatives
 eg "FREEZE IN" Models, out-of-equilibrium init cond.)

for $T \gg M_\chi$, PAIR PRODUCTION from 'Plasma' (whatever it is)
 $T \ll M_\chi$ $\Rightarrow n_\chi \sim e^{-M_\chi/T}$

COLD RELIC (my usual assumption... Maybe astros people
 can convince me to relax this?)



n tracks neg until interactions not
 strong/frequent / "long ranged" enough to $\xleftarrow{\text{ANN.}}$
 maintain equilibrium \rightarrow EXPANSION RATE $>$ INT RATE

$$H = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} > \Gamma \sim \langle \sigma v \rangle n$$

formally: $\dot{n} = -3Hn - \langle \sigma v \rangle (n^2 - \bar{n}_e^2)$
 BOLTZMANN EQ. \uparrow from $\propto a^3(t)$ relative velocity

RULE OF THUMB: freeze out when $\frac{m}{T} \approx 25$

$$\uparrow x_{\text{f}} \downarrow x_{\text{g}}$$

more useful parameterization

$$Y = \frac{n}{T^3} \sim \frac{n}{S} \quad \text{DIMENSIONLESS}$$

$$\dot{Y} = T^3 \langle \sigma v \rangle (Y_{\text{EQ}}^2 - Y^2)$$

$$\frac{dY}{dx} = - \frac{m^3 \langle \sigma v \rangle}{H(m) x^2} (Y^2 - Y_{\text{EQ}}^2)$$

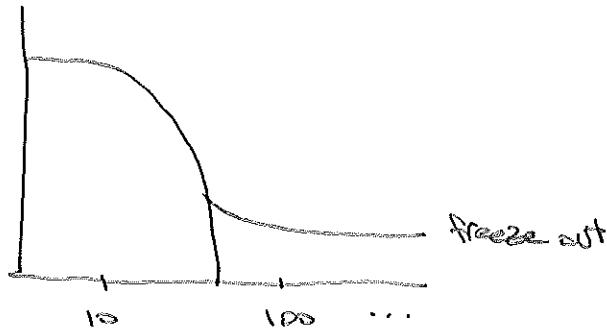
↑
tiny @ late times
ignore then patch solution

RAD. EQU: $\propto T^4$
 $H = H(m)/x^2$

note: $\langle \sigma v \rangle$ also has $x \propto 1/T$ dependence
common to expand $\langle \sigma v \rangle = a + b/T^2 + \dots$

end up w/ plots like

$\langle \sigma v \rangle = a + b/T^2 + \dots$
SWAVE + P WAVE + ...
then do velocity avg.



$\langle \sigma v \rangle$

↑
particle physics

INCREASE

χ HAS LARGER X-SEC
FINDS EACH OTHER "MORE EASILY"
IN THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM LONGER
FREEZES OUT TO SMALLER REIC DENSITY

GENERICALLY,

Direct detection
pushes us to
smaller interaction
strengths.

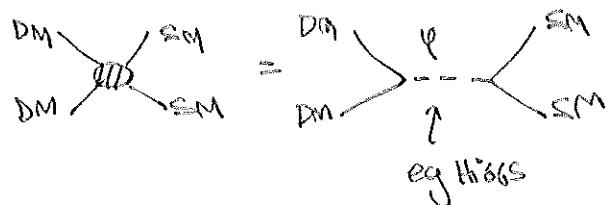
↪ want to boost $\langle \sigma v \rangle$

↓ DECREASE (eg $\frac{DM}{sm} \times \frac{DM}{sm}$)
smaller x-sec
won't find each other as easily
falls out of eq sooner.
freezes out to LARGER REIC DENS.

TRICK #1: Resonant Annihilation

in some sense, kind of the dumbest thing you can do.

SUPPOSE



if $M_\phi \approx 2M_{DM}$, then this process is resonant.

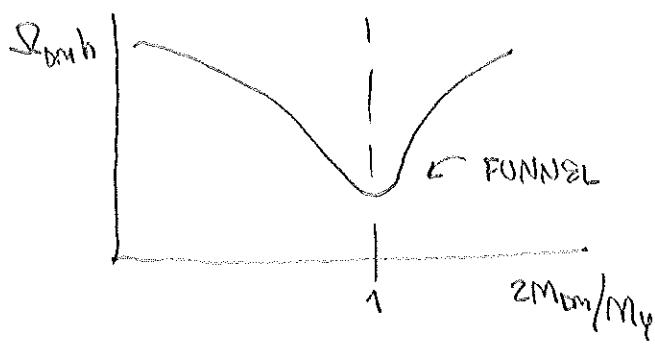
for those w/ RFT background:

$$\sigma = \frac{\epsilon}{p^2 - M_\phi^2 + i\Gamma} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{has pole in } \sigma \\ \uparrow \\ p \sim 2(M_{DM}, \vec{\sigma}) \end{array}$$

$\epsilon \sim \Gamma$ width
has physical value

for those w/o RFT: like resonant circuit

Then: $\gg \sim \frac{1}{\Gamma}$ can be made small
depends on decays
 \gg more/stronger decays \rightarrow larger Γ



What about N_f ?

Kind of a silly solution unless you can explain $2M_\phi = M_\phi$

Q. what about direct detection?

if $\cancel{\text{DM}} \times \text{SM}$ is s-channel $\rightarrow \cancel{\text{DM}} \times \text{SM}$

then $\cancel{\text{DM}} \times \cancel{\text{DM}}$ is t-channel $\begin{array}{c} \text{DM} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \cancel{\text{DM}} \times \text{SM} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \end{array}$

& the propagator is $\frac{i}{(P_{\text{DM}} + P_{\text{SM}})^2 - M_\phi^2}$
 $\neq M_\phi^2 \rightarrow$ no resonance.

Commi Trick #2 : Annihilation

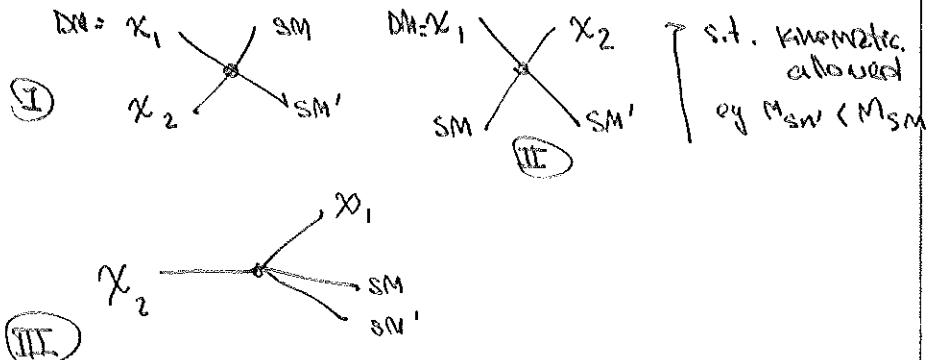
We implicitly assumed that DM freezeout is unaffected by other particles

C either froze out long before or won't freeze out until long after.

Suppose that in addition to DM χ_1 , & other particles w/ similar mass, χ_2

C slightly greater.

Then: these can affect χ_1 abundance.



$$\frac{dn_1}{dt} = -3Hn_1 - \sum_{SM, SM'} \left\{ \langle \sigma_{12} v \rangle (n_1 n_2 - n_1^{ee} n_2^{ee}) \right. \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$- \langle \sigma_{12} v \rangle n_1 n_x - \langle \sigma_{21} v \rangle n_2 n_x' \left. \right\} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$- \Gamma_{12} (n_1 - n_1^{ee}) \left. \right\} \quad \textcircled{III}$$

ASSUME that all χ_2 eventually go to $\chi_1 = DM$
so sufficient to consider

$$n = n_1 + n_2 \rightarrow \dot{n} = -3Hn - \sum_{i,j} \langle \sigma_{ij} v \rangle (n_{Mj} - \bar{n}_i \bar{n}_j)$$

NOTE: \textcircled{I} is small: suppressed by additional n_i :

$$\textcircled{I} \sim e^{-(m_1 + m_2)/T}$$

$$\textcircled{II}, \textcircled{III} \sim e^{-m_1/T} \times \underbrace{e^{-M_{SM}/T}}_{M_{SM} \ll M_1}$$

M_{SM} can be $\ll M_1$

anyway — then you can calculate relic abundances.

OUR GOAL isn't TO GO BEYOND THE CALCULATIONS
(UNLESS THEY'RE EMPTYING') → see DARKSY

↪ Grest & Sockel give an example
w/ ~~now~~ increase in abundance by $\sim 10^5$

How'd they get such a large #?

[DM] ← FAIRLY CONSTRAINED → [NEUTRAL]
LSP (or LTP, LLP, ...)

ANNIHILATION is ALL ABOUT NLSP

↑ next lightest NP
ALL BEGS OFF! CAN BE
SU(2)_C CHARGED!

INDEED: You can even get interesting Sommerfeld effects



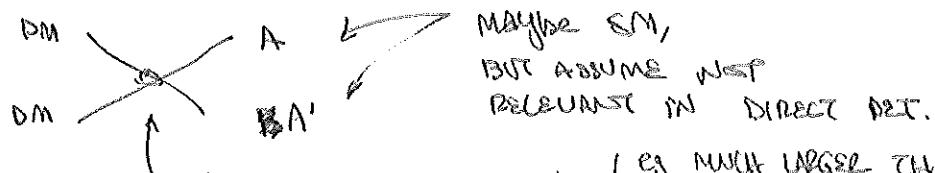
0705.4027
+ ORIGINAL HISANO

(stop NLSP also nice for naturalness)

TRICK #3 : FORBIDDEN CHANNELS

basically the same game

IDEA:



MAYBE SM,
BUT ASSUME NOT
RELEVANT IN DIRECT DET.

LARGE cross section (eg much larger than
DM \times which crosses
DM \times to give
DIRECT DET.)

but: $2M_X \approx M_A + M_{A'}$

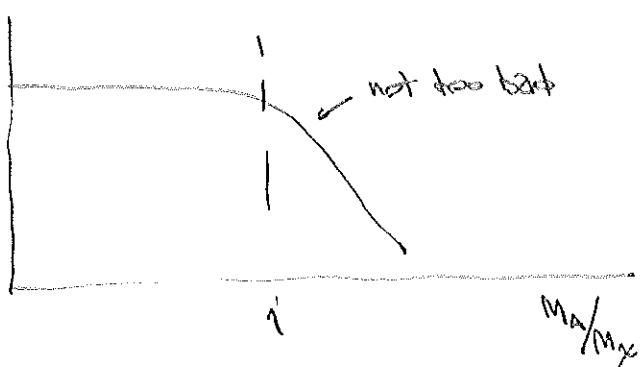
so naively: KINEMATICALLY NOT ALLOWED!

BUT: FREEZE OUT WHEN $X = \frac{M_X}{T} = 25$

Thermal distribution of DM
can permit some X to have
enough KINETIC ENERGY TO
MAKE DM $\rightarrow A'$ HAPPEN

→ can balance it so flux dominates
the small DM \times cross sec
const. by D.D.

(ov)



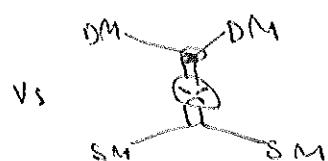
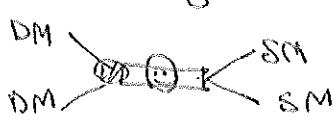
* other ways out

break out of the FREEZE OUT PARADIGM

e.g. 1. SUPER-WIMP / FREEZE IN



2. or, alternatively:



construct model w/ different
mediator sectors.

3. Different dynamics lead to relic density

e.g. ASYM. DM where relic comes
from same/similar mechanism
as Baryon H.