PRECISION CALCULATIONS

FOR DARK MATTER SELF-ANNIHILATION

IN SUPERSYMMETRIC THEORIES

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Groupe de Physique Théorique

LPSC Seminar

Based on work in Collaboration with F. Boudjema, N. Baro, C. McCabe, M. J. Dolan, A. Semenov, Sun Hao.



OUTLINE

- **1** QUICK SUMMARY OF OUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DARK MATTER
- SUPERSYMMETRY AS A POSSIBLE SOLUTION
- RENORMALISATION OF THE MSSM
- APPLICATIONS TO THE COMPUTATION OF THE RELIC DENSITY AT ONE-LOOP
- **5** GAMMA-RAY LINES IN THE NMSSM



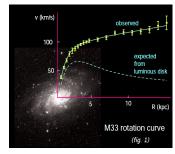
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SUMMARY OF OUR (LITTLE) KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DM

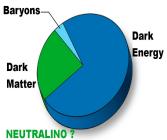
- We know that it exists and it is present in galaxies.
- It is cold (non-relativistic at decoupling)
- ► It represents 85% of the matter content (22% of the Universe)
- $m \Omega_\chi h^2 = 0.1199 \pm 0.0027$ at 1σ

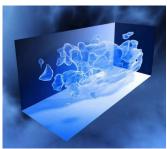






SUMMARY OF WHAT WE DON'T KNOW ABOUT DM (A LOT)





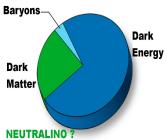
- No informations on exact distribution or local density
- No informations on what is it made of (mass, cross section, spin)

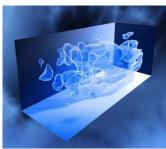
Moreover:

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- EWSB seems to be related to DM problem



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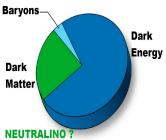
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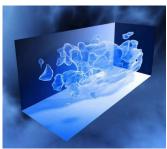
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NEW PARADIGM : DM IS NEW PHYSICS



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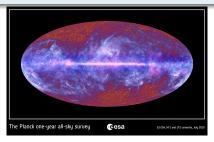
ANY BSM "SHOULD" HAVE A DM CANDIDATE

主

HOW TO EXTRACT $\Omega_{\chi} h^2$

RELIC DENSITY OF DARK MATTER

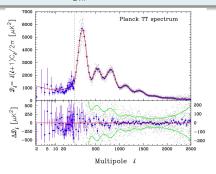
▶ PLANCK+WMAP: $0.1145 < \Omega_{DM}h^2 < 0.1253$



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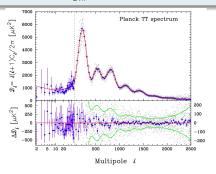




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PRECISION MEASUREMENTS

Must be matched by th. calculations \Rightarrow One-loop

Can be used to constrain cosmological/BSM

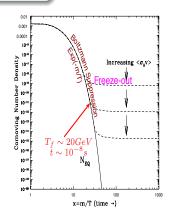


STANDARD SCENARIO

THERMAL RELIC DENSITY

► Solve the Boltzmann equation

$$dn/dt = -3Hn - \langle \sigma v \rangle (n^2 - n_{eq}^2)$$





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$$dn/dt = -3Hn - \langle \sigma v \rangle (n^2 - n_{eq}^2)$$

$$-3Hn \iff \text{dilution}$$

$$n^2 \iff \chi_{\text{SM}} Y_{\text{SM}}$$
 $n_{\text{eq}}^2 \iff X_{\text{SM}} Y_{\text{SM}} \to \chi_{\chi}$

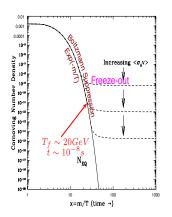
$$n_{\text{eq}} \iff X_{\text{SM}} Y_{\text{SM}} \to \chi \chi$$

▶ If $m_{\chi'}(NLSP) \simeq m_{\chi}(LSP) \Rightarrow Coannihilation$

$$\chi \chi' \rightarrow X_{SM} Y_{SM}$$

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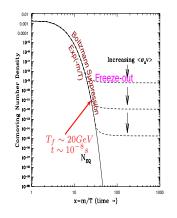
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Thermal average

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = rac{\displaystyle \sum_{ij} g_i g_j \int_{(m_1+m_2)^2} ds \sqrt{s} \mathcal{K}_1(\sqrt{s}/T) \rho_{ij}^2 \sigma_{ij}(s)}{2T \left(\displaystyle \sum_i g_i m_i^2 \mathcal{K}_2(m_i/T) \right)^2}$$





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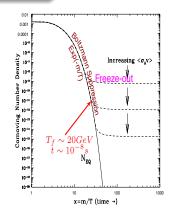
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► Thermal average (Maxwell-Boltzmann approx. x = m/T $x \gtrsim 1$)

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \propto \int_{0}^{\infty} (\sigma v) v^{2} e^{-xv^{2}/4} dv$$





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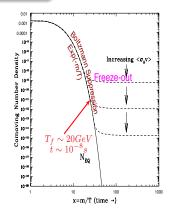
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▶ Thermal average $(v^2 \simeq 0.1 - 0.3)$

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \langle v^2 \rangle$$





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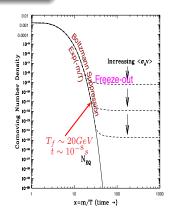
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• $\Omega h^2 \propto 10^{-10} {
m GeV}^{-2}/\langle \sigma(\chi\chi \to {
m SM}) v \rangle$ (rad. dom. Universe)





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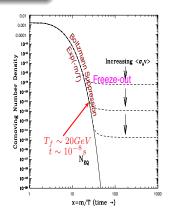
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- ▶ One loop corrections to $\sigma(\chi\chi\to SM)$ needed for accurate predictions.





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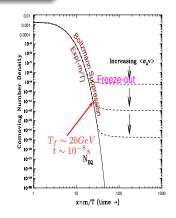
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WIMP "MIRACLE" :
$$\langle \sigma v \rangle \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{M_{EW}^2} \sim 10^{-9} {\rm GeV}^{-2} \Longrightarrow \boxed{\Omega_\chi h^2 \sim 0.1}$$



PROBLEMS OF THE STANDARD MODEL

- ► The Standard Model seems to be an "incomplete" theory.
- Mechanism for generating mass to particles (

 Electroweak symmetry breaking) yet unknown.
- ▶ Does not explain the instability of the Higgs mass w.r.t higher orders.

$$\delta m_H^2 \supset -\frac{\lambda_f^2}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{\Lambda^2} - 3m_f^2 \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{m_f} \right) + ... \right)$$

- Other masses are protected w.r.t higher orders thanks to a symmetry (chiral for fermions, gauge for vector bosons).
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- ► SM does not explain the "nature" of **DARK MATTER**, no candidate can explain by itself the present amount of **DM**. ⇒ Need for a new particle.
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NEED FOR NEW PHYSICS



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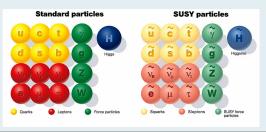
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SUPERSYMMETRY AND THE MSSM

Supersymmetry (SUSY): a solution for physics beyond the SM

- Symmetry linking Bosons to Fermions.
- Transfer the symmetry properties of fermions to scalar bosons to stabilise the scalar sector.
- ▶ Not yet observed in nature ⇒ Broken symmetry.
- ▶ MSSM: Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model = $\mathcal{L}_{SUSY} + \mathcal{L}_{soft}$.
- ▶ 2 Higgs doublet \Rightarrow Five Higgs bosons : h, H, H^{\pm}, A^0



NEW PARTICLES

NEW INTERACTIONS





 Hint: Dark Matter cross section resembles the one of a weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP).

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▶ Weak scale is stabilised by SUSY → Does SUSY offers a DM candidate ?



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YES if R-parity is conserved (or at least if $au_\chi > au_{\sf Univ.}$)



SUSY CANDIDATES (with R-parity conserved)

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- Gravitino: can be hot/warm/cold DM. Generically too heavy or too light to be detected (LHC Direct/Indirect detection DM). Constrained by BBN.



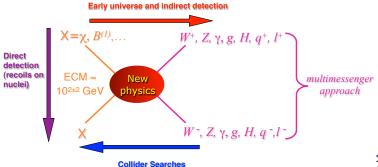
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NEUTRALINO/CHARGINO SECTOR

▶ Mass matrices in the $(\widetilde{B},\widetilde{W}^0,\widetilde{H}_1^0,\widetilde{H}_2^0)$ basis

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -c_{\beta} s_w M_Z & s_{\beta} s_w M_Z \\ 0 & M_2 & c_{\beta} c_w M_Z & -s_{\beta} c_w M_Z \\ -c_{\beta} s_w M_Z & c_{\beta} c_w M_Z & 0 & -\mu \\ s_{\beta} s_w M_Z & -s_{\beta} c_w M_Z & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{(\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0)}}$$



NEUTRALINO/CHARGINO SECTOR

Mass matrices in the $(\widetilde{B},\widetilde{W}^0,\widetilde{H}_1^0,\widetilde{H}_2^0)$ basis and $(\widetilde{W}^\pm,\widetilde{H}_{1,2}^\pm)$ one

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$$\frac{M}{\sqrt{\chi_1^0, \chi_2^0, \chi_2^0, \chi_2^0}}$$

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▶ Diagonalisation + Decomposition \Rightarrow 6 eigenstates/eigenvalues : 4 neutralinos $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ and 2 charginos $\tilde{\chi}_i^\pm$.

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0 = N_{11}\widetilde{B} + N_{12}\widetilde{W}^0 + N_{13}\widetilde{H}_1^0 + N_{14}\widetilde{H}_2^0} \text{ with } \sum_{i=1}^4 N_{1j}^2 = 1$$



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The value of each N_{1j} determine the nature of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and its couplings to other particles.



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- ▶ The value of each N_{1j} determine the nature of $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and its couplings to other particles.
- \blacktriangleright The LSP $\tilde{\chi}^0_1$ can couple to ANY sector of the MSSM
- ▶ → COMPLETE renormalisation needed.



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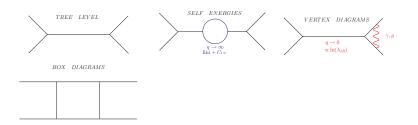
▶ Due to perturbative development in the coupling constant.





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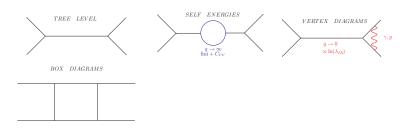
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REGULARISATION

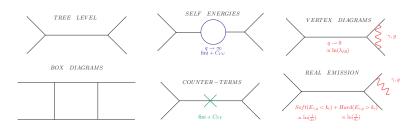
Isolate infinite parts in loops

- ▶ UV: $\ln \Lambda_{UV}$ with cut-off, $1/\epsilon_{UV}$ poles in DR.
- ▶ IR: $\ln \lambda_{IR}$ with cut-off, $1/\epsilon_{IR}$ poles in DR.



DIVERGENCES

▶ Due to perturbative development in the coupling constant.



REGULARISATION

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RENORMALISATION

$$\mathcal{L}^0 = \mathcal{L}^0(g_i^0, M_{ij}^0, \phi_i^0)$$

SHIFTS

- $ightharpoonup g_i^0
 ightharpoonup g_i + \delta g_i$
- $M_{ij}^{0\,2} \to M_{ij}^2 + \delta M_{ij}^2$

ON-SHELL SCHEME

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{R}e} \hat{\Sigma}_{ii}(M_i^2) = 0 \rightarrow \delta M^2$$

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{R}e} \hat{\Sigma}'_{ii}(M_i^2) = 0 \rightarrow \delta Z_{ii}$$

$$\widetilde{\mathcal{R}e} \hat{\Sigma}_{ij}(M_i^2) = 0 \rightarrow \delta Z_{ij}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{0} = \mathcal{L}(g_{i}, M_{ij}, \phi_{i}) + \delta \mathcal{L}(g_{i}, M_{ij}, \phi_{i}, \delta g_{i}, \delta M_{ij}, \delta Z_{ij})$$

SECTORS

- ► Fermion
- Gauge
- Higgs
- ► Chargino/Neutralino
- Sfermion

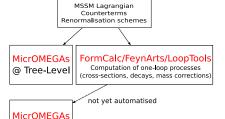


OUTLINE

- **OUICK SUMMARY OF OUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT DARK MATTER**
- SUPERSYMMETRY AS A POSSIBLE SOLUTION
- RENORMALISATION OF THE MSSM
- APPLICATIONS TO THE COMPUTATION OF THE RELIC DENSITY AT ONE-LOOP
- **GAMMA-RAY LINES IN THE NMSSM**



AUTOMATIC TOOL FOR ONE-LOOP CALCULATIONS: SLOOPS



LanHFP

ST.OOPS

A code for calculation of loops diagrams in the MSSM with application to colliders, astrophysics and cosmology.

- Evaluation of one-loop diagrams including a complete and coherent renormalisation of each sector of the MSSM with an OS scheme.
- ▶ Modularity between different renormalisation schemes.
- ► Non-linear gauge fixing.
- ► Checks: results UV,IR finite and gauge independent.

http://code.sloops.free.fr/



@ One-Loop

ANNIHILATION INTO GAUGE BOSONS: WINO

Baro, Boudjema, GC, Sun Hao, Phys. Rev D81 (2008) 015005

- ▶ Neutralino is wino-like when $M_2 \ll M_1$, $|\mu| \Rightarrow N_{12} \simeq 1$, $N_{1i} = 0$ $i \neq 2$.
- $ightharpoonup m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

NEUTRALINO/CHARGINO SECTOR

▶ Mass matrices in the $(\widetilde{B}, \widetilde{W}^0, \widetilde{H}_1^0, \widetilde{H}_2^0)$ basis and $(\widetilde{W}^\pm, \widetilde{H}_{1,2}^\pm)$ one

$$Y = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -c_{\beta}s_{w}M_{Z} & s_{\beta}s_{w}M_{Z} \\ 0 & M_2 & c_{\beta}c_{w}M_{Z} & -s_{\beta}c_{w}M_{Z} \\ -c_{\beta}s_{w}M_{Z} & c_{\beta}c_{w}M_{Z} & 0 & -\mu \\ s_{\beta}s_{w}M_{Z} & -s_{\beta}c_{w}M_{Z} & -\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix}, X = \begin{pmatrix} M_2 & \sqrt{2}s_{\beta}M_{W} \\ \sqrt{2}c_{\beta}M_{W} & \mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}, \tilde{\chi}_{3}^{0}, \tilde{\chi}_{4}^{0})}}$$

▶ Diagonalisation + Decomposition \Rightarrow 6 eigenstates/eigenvalues : 4 neutralinos $\tilde{\chi}_i^0$ and 2 charginos $\tilde{\chi}_i^{\pm}$.

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0 = \textit{N}_{11}\widetilde{\textit{B}} + \textit{N}_{12}\widetilde{\textit{W}}^0 + \textit{N}_{13}\widetilde{\textit{H}}_1^0 + \textit{N}_{14}\widetilde{\textit{H}}_2^0} \text{ with } \sum_{j=1}^4 \textit{N}_{1j}^2 = 1$$



ANNIHILATION INTO GAUGE BOSONS: WINO

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- $lacktriangleright m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0} \simeq m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$

In the pure wino limit:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{int}} \quad = \quad -\frac{e}{s_{w}} \left(\overline{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}} \cancel{W}^{\dagger} \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{-} + \mathrm{c.c.} \right) + e \frac{c_{w}}{s_{w}} \overline{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{-}} \cancel{Z} \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{-} + e \overline{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+}} \cancel{A} \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+}$$

DOMINANT ANNIHILATION CHANNELS FOR RELIC DENSITY

- $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ (EW corrections)
- $ilde{\chi}_1^0 ilde{\chi}_1^\pm o Z^0 W^\pm$ (EW corrections)
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{\pm} W^{\pm}$ (EW corrections)
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow W^{\pm} W^{\mp}, Z^0 Z^0$ (EW corrections)
- $ightharpoonup ilde{\chi}_1^0 ilde{\chi}_1^\pm o qar{q}' ext{ (EW+QCD corrections)}$

We corrected channels contributing more than 5% to $\Omega_\chi \mathit{h}^2$



HEAVY-WINO NEUTRALINO

Parameter	M_1	M_2	μ	t_{eta}	M_3	$M_{\tilde{L},\tilde{Q}}$	A_i	M_{A^0}
Value(GeV)	3500	1800	4500	15	5000	5000	0	5000
	$ ilde{\chi}_1^0 =$	$= 0.000 ilde{B}$	-0.999	\tilde{W} + 0	$0.004 ilde{H}_{1}^{0}$	$+ 0.032 \tilde{F}$	H_2^0	

		Tree
$ ilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} ilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} o W^{+} W^{-} \ [10\%]$	а	+2.43
	Ь	+0.52
$\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm} \to W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ [10%]	а	+2.44
	Ь	+0.52
$\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm} \to Z^{0}W^{\pm}$ [9%]	а	+1.02
	Ь	+0.24
$ ilde{\chi}_1^0 ilde{\chi}_1^+ ightarrow t ar{b} \ [9\%]$	а	+1.08
_	Ь	-0.46
$ ilde{\chi}_1^0 ilde{\chi}_1^+ ightarrow u ar{d} [9\%]$	а	+1.08
	Ь	-0.46
$\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{-} \to Z^{0}Z^{0}$ [6%]	а	+0.73
	Ь	+0.16
$\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{-} \to W^{+}W^{-}$ [6%]	а	+0.65
	Ь	+0.17
$\Omega_{\chi} h^2$		0.0997

$$m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 1799.1 \text{ GeV}$$

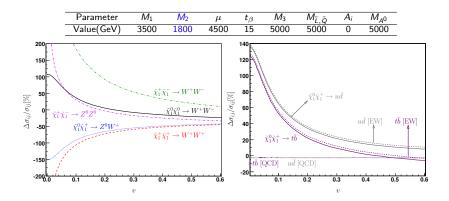
$$\delta(m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^+} - m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0}) = 0.0003 \; {
m GeV}$$

$$\sigma_0 v = a + bv^2$$

- $lackbox{ } m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0}$, $m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ almost degenerate
- ► Coannihilation very important
- ▶ Degeneracy between processes $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W^+ W^+$
- ► A lot of processes contribute



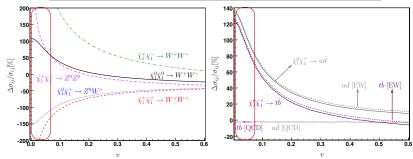
HEAVY-WINO NEUTRALINO



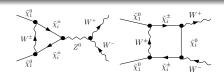


HEAVY-WINO NEUTRALINO

Parameter	M_1	M_2	μ	t_{β}	<i>M</i> ₃	$M_{\tilde{L},\tilde{Q}}$	A_i	M_{A^0}
Value(GeV)	3500	1800	4500	15	5000	5000	0	5000



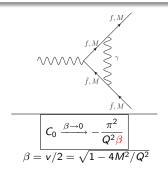
- $M_W/m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0}=0.045\Rightarrow W^\pm, Z^0$ bosons almost considered as massless.
- ▶ $v \rightarrow 0$: Large Sommerfeld (QED+EW) enhancement.





SINGULARITIES IN LOOPS - I: "COULOMB EFFECT"

▶ Singularities arise in scalar triangle C_0 and box D_0 loop integrals when $\beta \to 0$.

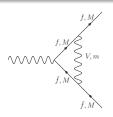


- ▶ D_0 has the same infrared behavior because for $\beta \to 0$ it can be split into a sum of triangle integrals.
- ▶ This effect can be resummed to all orders.
- $S_{nr} = X_{nr}/(1 e^{-X_{nr}}) \times \sigma_0 \quad X_{nr} = 2\pi\alpha Q_i Q_i/v$



SINGULARITIES IN LOOPS II: EW "COULOMB EFFECT"

Drees, Jie Gu, PRD87 063524



Let us pose $x=|\vec{q}|/|\vec{p}|$ and $\mu=m^2/|\vec{p}|^2$ then

$$C_0^{\text{Som.}} = -\frac{1}{M \cdot m} \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{2} I_S(\mu) \quad \text{with}$$

$$I_S(\mu) = \int_0^\infty dx \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} \ln \left[\frac{(x+1)^2 + \mu}{(x-1)^2 + \mu} \right]$$

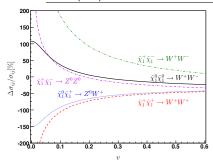
In the limit of vanishing velocity we have

$$\lim_{\beta \to 0} \mathcal{R}e(C_0^{\text{Som.}}) = -\frac{\pi}{M \cdot m}$$



CHANNELS WITH GAUGE BOSONS IN THE FINAL STATE

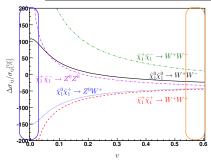
Parameter	M_1	<i>M</i> ₂	μ	t_{β}	<i>M</i> ₃	$M_{\tilde{L},\tilde{Q}}$	Ai	M_{A^0}
Value(GeV)	3500	1800	4500	15	5000	5000	0	5000



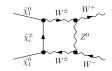


CHANNELS WITH GAUGE BOSONS IN THE FINAL STATE

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Value(GeV)	3500	1800	4500	15	5000	5000	0	5000



ightharpoonup v
ightharpoonup 1: Large negative corrections of Sudakov type.

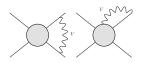




SUDAKOV VIRTUAL CORRECTIONS

- Originate from vertex and box diagrams involving virtual bosons.
- ► General form of one-loop Sudakov corrections

$$\alpha \left[C_2 \ln^2 \left(\frac{s}{M_V^2} \right) + C_1 \ln^1 \left(\frac{s}{M_V^2} \right) + C_0 \right] + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{M_V^2}{s} \right) \quad V = \gamma, W^{\pm}, Z^0$$
LL



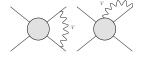
- ▶ The $ln(s/M_V^2)$ represent mass singularities and originate from soft and collinear regions.
- ▶ For QED corrections always present ($M_{\gamma} \rightarrow 0$), for EW ones when $s \gg M_{W,Z}^2$.



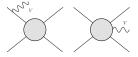
SUDAKOV VIRTUAL CORRECTIONS

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$$\alpha \left[C_2 \underbrace{ \text{In}^2 \left(\frac{s}{M_V^2} \right)}_{\text{LL}} + C_1 \underbrace{ \text{In}^1 \left(\frac{s}{M_V^2} \right)}_{\text{NLL}} + C_0 \right] + \mathcal{O} \left(\frac{M_V^2}{s} \right) \ V = \gamma, W^{\pm}, Z^0$$







- ▶ The $\ln(s/M_V^2)$ represent mass singularities and originate from soft and collinear regions.
- ▶ For QED corrections always present $(M_{\gamma} \rightarrow 0)$, for EW ones when $s \gg M_{W,Z}^2$.
- ▶ Dependency on M_{γ} unphysical ⇒ removed by adding real emission as stated by the Bloch-Nordsieck theorem [Bloch,Nordsieck(1937)].
- ▶ For EW corrections, $M_{W,Z}$ physical and retained in the calculation.



SUDAKOV VIRTUAL+REAL CORRECTIONS: ABELIAN EXAMPLE

- ▶ Adding real emission of EW gauge boson can counterbalance virtual effects.
- ▶ Abelian $Z' \to \bar{\nu}\nu + Z^0$ (of mass \sqrt{s}) as an example (in the limit $s \gg M_7^2$):

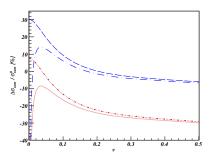
$$\begin{split} & \Gamma^{V}_{\nu\bar{\nu}} = & - & \Gamma^{0}_{\nu\bar{\nu}} \frac{\alpha_{Z}}{4\pi} \left[2 \left(\ln^{2} \left(\frac{m_{Z}^{2}}{s} \right) + 3 \ln \left(\frac{m_{Z}^{2}}{s} \right) \right) - \frac{2\pi^{2}}{3} + 7 \right] \\ & \Gamma^{R}_{\nu\bar{\nu}} = & + & \Gamma^{0}_{\nu\nu} \frac{\alpha_{Z}}{4\pi} \left[2 \left(\ln^{2} \left(\frac{m_{Z}^{2}}{s} \right) + 3 \ln \left(\frac{m_{Z}^{2}}{s} \right) \right) - \frac{2\pi^{2}}{3} + 10 \right] \end{split}$$

- ► Complete compensation between virtual and real logarithmic corrections.
- For our heavy-wino case Sudakov corrections important $(M_W^2/m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}^2=2.10^{-3}).$
- ightharpoonup 2
 ightharpoonup 3 to be taken into account for relic density.
- ▶ Real emission of Z⁰ boson added.
- ightharpoonup virtual W^{\pm} emission changes isospin ightharpoonup one state of a mutliplet turned into another state of the same multiplet.
- By summing/averaging over all members of the same multiplet, the cancellation should take place ⇒ Summing over all channels and processes (KLN Theorem).
- $ightharpoonup W^{\pm}$ real emission must also be added to form an isospin singlet.



AVERAGING/SUMMING OVER ISOSPIN/ALL PROCESSES

Virtual + real 2
$$\rightarrow$$
 2 + γ , Z^0 , W^{\pm} .



- ▶ Large corrections for individual processes ⇒ important effect for Indirect Detection
- ► For relic density calculation, in the thermal bath sum over all members of the isospin multiplet automatically done
- ► However due to coannihilation weight (≃ Boltzmann Suppression) violation of KLN in the Early Universe possible (see e.g [Ciafaloni et. al '13])

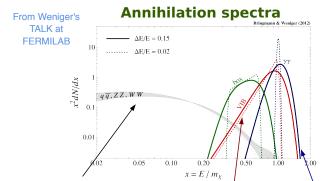


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- SUPERSYMMETRY AS A POSSIBLE SOLUTION
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- APPLICATIONS TO THE COMPUTATION OF THE RELIC DENSITY AT ONE-LOOP
- **5** GAMMA-RAY LINES IN THE NMSSM



GAMMA-RAY LINES



Continuum emission/ secondary photons

- · often largest component
- · featureless spectrum
- difficult to distinguish from astrophysical background

$$\chi\chi \to \bar{q}q \to \pi^0 \dots$$

 $\pi^0 \to \gamma\gamma$

Internal Bremsstrahlung (IB)

- radiative correction to processes with charged final states
- \bullet Generically suppressed by $O(\alpha)$

$\frac{\chi\chi\to \bar{f}f\gamma}{2}$

Gamma-ray lines

- from two-body annihilation into photons
- forbidden at tree-leve, generically suppressed by $O(\alpha^2)$

 $\chi\chi \to \gamma\gamma$

(smoking guns)



GAMMA-RAY LINES

Theoretically favoured:

- ightharpoonup DM particle annihilation or decay into primary $\gamma + X$ can produce monochromatic gamma rays
- "Smoking gun" signature
- ▶ No known astrophysical source can mimic this signal
- $ightharpoonup \gamma$'s point directly to the source ightharpoonup no propagation uncertainties.
- Give direct information on m_{χ} :

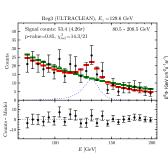
$$\chi\chi \to \gamma\gamma$$
 : $E_{\gamma\gamma} \simeq m_{\chi}$
 $\chi\chi \to \gamma X$: $E_{\gamma X} \simeq m_{\chi} \left(1 - \frac{M_{\chi}^2}{4m_{\chi}^2}\right)$

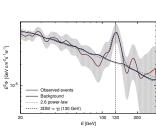
Experimentally challenging:

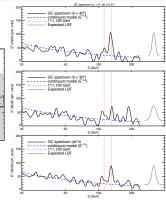
- ► DM is a neutral particle → suppressed process
- ▶ Very small branching ratio (if loop-induced $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$)
- ▶ Difficult to detect from the overwhelming astrophysical background
- ▶ Optimal energy resolution ($\approx 10\%$ at 100 GeV) and calibration very important



"130 GEV LINE" IN THE FERMI-LAT DATA







Weniger JCAP 1208 007

Tempel et. al JCAP 1209 032

Finkbeiner & Su arXiv:1206.1616

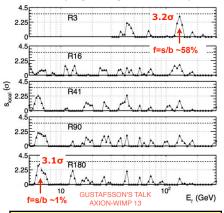
γX	m_{χ} [GeV]	$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma X} [10^{-27} \text{cm}^3 \text{s}^{-1}]$	$\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma \gamma}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma X}}$	$\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma Z}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma X}}$	$\frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma H}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma X}}$
γγ	$129.8 \pm 2.4^{+7}_{-14}$	$1.27 \pm 0.32^{+0.18}_{-0.28}$	1	$0.66^{+0.71}_{-0.48}$	< 0.83
γZ	$144.2 \pm 2.2^{+6}_{-12}$	$3.14 \pm 0.79^{+0.40}_{-0.60}$	< 0.28	1	< 1.08
γH	$155.1 \pm 2.1^{+6}_{-11}$	$3.63 \pm 0.91^{+0.45}_{-0.63}$	< 0.17	< 0.79	1



FERMI OWN DEDICATED REANALYSIS

- ► FERMI-LAT has searched for spectral line from 5-300 GeV : no globally significant lines
- A line-like feature at 133 GeV present with a global significance below 1σ (2.9 σ local).

Local significances in # of sigma (2 σ global sigma dashed line)



No globally significant line detected– All fits have global significance < 1.6σ



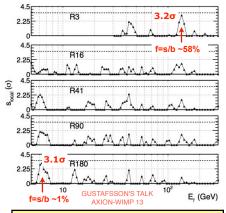
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- Instrumental effects (Earth limb, 2D fit)
- rare stat. fluctuation
- ► genuine signal of DM ?

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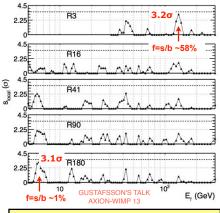
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IF DM HUGE IMPACT ON PP

- ▶ DM ann. at rest $\rightarrow E_{\gamma} = m_{\chi}$
- m_χ sets $\not\!\!E_T$ for Colliders
- ▶ target mass for Direct Detection

Local significances in # of sigma (2 σ global sigma dashed line)



No globally significant line detected – All fits have global significance < 1.6σ

In this have global significance 1.00



If DM self-annihilation :

$$\langle \sigma v
angle_{\chi\chi
ightarrow \gamma\gamma} \simeq 1 imes 10^{-27} \, \mathrm{cm^2 s^{-1}}$$



$$\frac{\text{If DM self-annihilation:}}{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi \to \gamma\gamma} \simeq 1 \times 10^{-27} \, \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}}$$

This is to be compared with canonical value $\boxed{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi} \simeq 3 \times 10^{-26}\, \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}}$



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Very bright signal for a supposedly loop-induced process : loop factor = $1/16\pi^2 \sim 6/1000!$



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Very difficult to account for in the MSSM w/o overshooting indirect detection limits from the continuous γ -ray spectrum ${\it Buchmuller, Garny, Cholis, Tovakoli, Ullio, Cohen et.al; Bélanger et.al...}$



$$\begin{array}{|l|} & \text{If DM self-annihilation:} \\ \hline \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi \to \gamma\gamma} \simeq 1 \times 10^{-27} \, \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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SINGLET EXTENSION OF THE MSSM: NMSSM

- ▶ MSSM content extended by 1 singlet superfield S
- More neutralinos (5), more Higgs bosons (6)

$$\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} = N_{11}\widetilde{B} + N_{12}\widetilde{W}^{0} + N_{13}\widetilde{H}_{1}^{0} + N_{14}\widetilde{H}_{2}^{0} + N_{15}\widetilde{S}$$

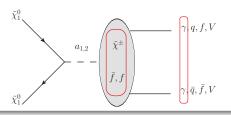
lacktriangle Possible to have $2m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1^0} pprox m_{a_1^0}$ and evade all existing constraints



GAMMA-RAY LINE IN THE NMSSM

G.C., M.J. Dolan, C. McCabe JCAP 1302 016

Main mechanism



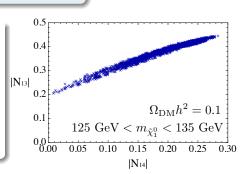
- $ightharpoonup \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma \gamma/Z^0}$ computed with SloopS extended to deal with the NMSSM
- ▶ GI checked thanks to an extended NLG GF for the NMSSM GC,Semenov '11
- ▶ Modified version of L00PT00LS to handle vanishing Gram determinants at v=0 Boudjema, Semenov, Temes '05



EVADING EXISTING CONSTRAINTS

G.C, M.J. Dolan, C. McCabe JCAP 1302 016

- a_1^0 dominantly singlet \rightarrow no coupling to SM
- $\begin{array}{l} \blacktriangleright \quad \text{We can (almost) boost independently} \\ \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma\gamma} \quad \text{while leaving} \\ \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\chi\chi} = 3 \times 10^{-26} \, \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \end{array}$
- ▶ DD evaded using parametric cancellations in $g_{h_i\chi\chi}$ coupling \rightarrow requires $\mu_{\rm eff} \leq 0$.
- Sizeable Higgsino fraction needed for $\Omega_\chi h^2$ (as large as 25%)
- Bino is the dominant component.



Kozaczuk, Profumo, Wainwright PRD87 075011

- Successful EW Baryogenesis
- Strongly first order EWPT

- ▶ Generation of right BAU ($\protect\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Phase}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{G}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Z}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{AU}}\protect\ensuremath{\mathsf{Q}}\protect\ensure$
- OK with EDM



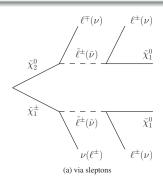
BENCHMARK POINTS

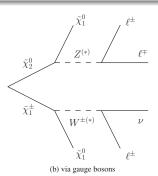
▶ We looked at three benchmark points

Parameter	Well- Tempered	Intermediate- Slepton	λ-SUSY
λ	-0.7	-0.7	-1.5
κ	-0.863	-0.77	-2.19
taneta	4.0	4.0	5.45
A_{λ} [GeV]	-369.9	-378.0	-478.3
A_{κ} [GeV]	75.5	74.95	-55.9
$\mu_{ ext{eff}}$ [GeV]	-150.0	-190.0	-168.0
M_1 [GeV]	135.0	135.5	128.4
$m_{ ilde{\chi}_1^0}$ [GeV]	130.0	133.7	129.9
N_{11}, N_{15}	-0.89, 0.1	0.96, -0.06	0.975, -0.083
N_{13}, N_{14}	0.39, 0.19	-0.26, -0.09	-0.21, 0.012
m_A [GeV]	259.45	267.27	259.33
$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma\gamma} imes 10^{-27} \mathrm{cm}^3 \mathrm{s}^{-1}$	1.2	1.1	0.9
$\Omega_{ m DM}h^2$	0.10	0.12	0.11
$\sigma_{ m SI}^{p} imes10^{-45}~{ m cm}^{2}$	1.4	0.23	3.1
$\sigma_{ m SD}^{p} imes 10^{-4}$ pb	5.4	1.4	0.7
$\sigma_{\mathrm{SD}}^{n} imes 10^{-4} \; \mathrm{pb}$	4.2	1.1	0.5
$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma Z} / \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\gamma \gamma}$	0.64	0.52	0.67
$\Delta a_{\mu} imes 10^{10}$	-1.0 ± 2.9	0.8 ± 2.8	-1.4 ± 2.8

LHC SIGNATURES

- ► Singlet-like a_1^0 does not give interesting collider signature
- ▶ Our benchmarks have large Higgsino fraction \rightarrow light $\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0$ and $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$.
- ▶ Best prospects for neutralino and chargino production
- ► Most promising signatures are dileptons/trileptons + $\not\!\!E_T$ and intermediate slepton scenario

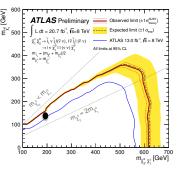




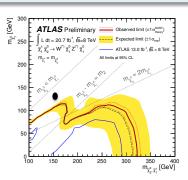


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(b) Decay via gauge bosons



CONCLUSION

- ▶ Importance of radiative corrections DM self-annihilation can be very large.
- Need to control them to be able to extract informations from it and to constrain the underlying cosmological scenario.
- Complete renormalisation of the MSSM achieved and an automatic tool has been developped
- ▶ Including $2 \rightarrow 3$ processes is needed in specific scenarios where the real emission is important.
- One should consider the complete set of corrections (virtual + real) to give a precise result for $\Omega_{\chi}h^2$.
- ► Tentative gamma-ray line investigated in the NMSSM
- Possible to evade all constraints (except $(g-2)_{\mu}$) at the expense of significant amount of fine-tuning
- Benchmarks point could be quickly excluded (thanks to complementarity between LHC and DD next run of LUX)
- Gamma-line signal observation still not confirmed, PASS8 should clarify, HESS-II, CTA, GAMMA400 should tell.

