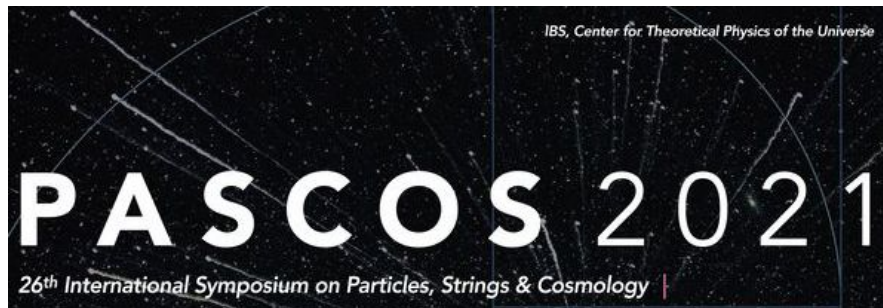


Shedding light on dark matter with recent muon ($g-2$) and Higgs exotic decay measurements



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Raymundo Ramos, Kingman Cheung
Ref : arXiv:2104.04503



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- 2. Renormalizable simplified dark matter model
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Motivation – Dark Matter

Evidences for Dark Matter (DM)

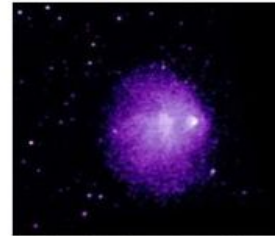
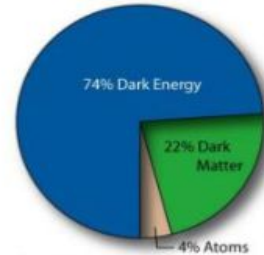
- WMAP measurement ($\Omega_m=0.25$)
- rotation curves of galaxies
- the “bullet” cluster

Open Problems

- DM nature
- DM interactions
- DM formation mechanism

Detection techniques

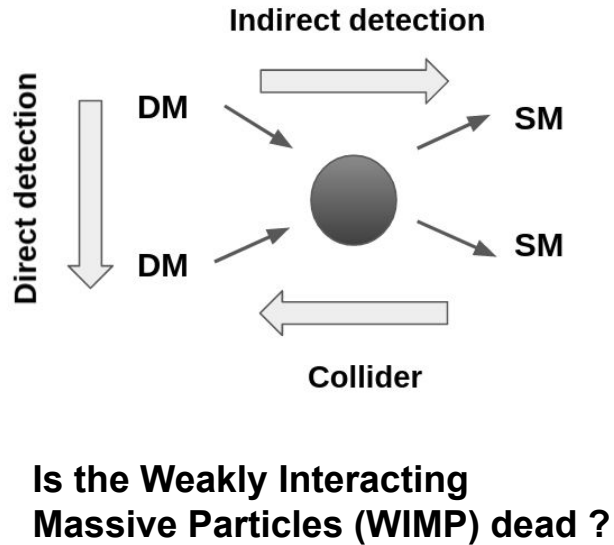
- signals from colliders
- direct detection
- indirect detection of annihilation products such as neutrinos, antiprotons or gamma-rays



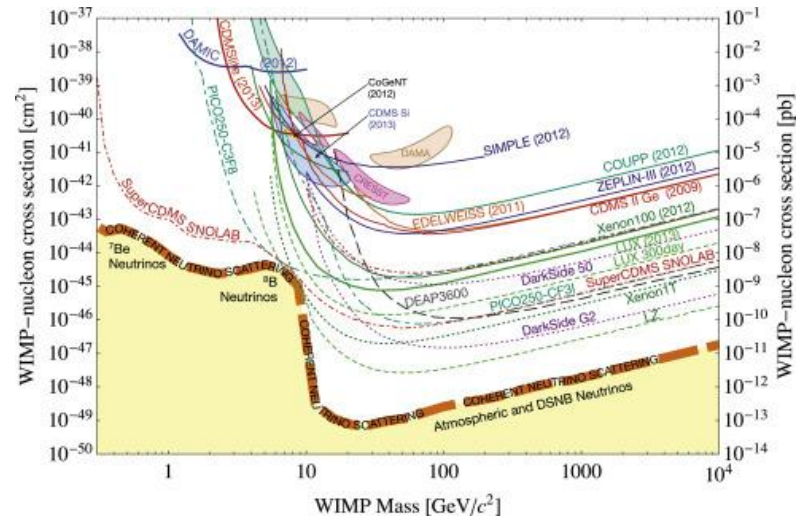
Chandra photo album: X-ray image of 1E0657-558



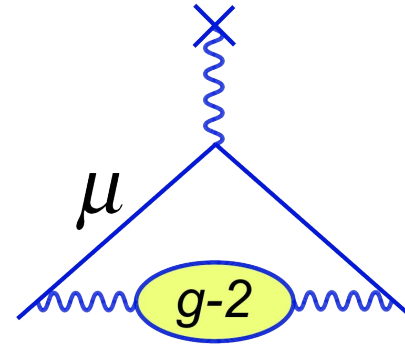
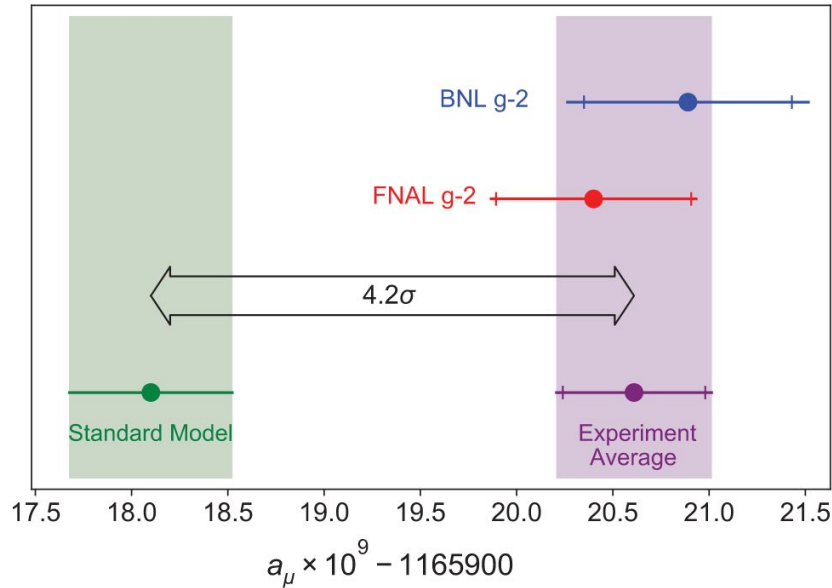
Motivation – Dark Matter



DM direct detection



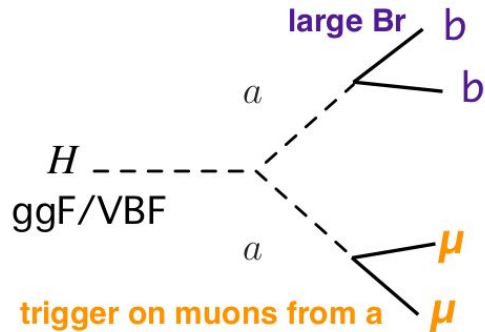
Motivation – Muon ($g-2$)



BSM inside the loop ?

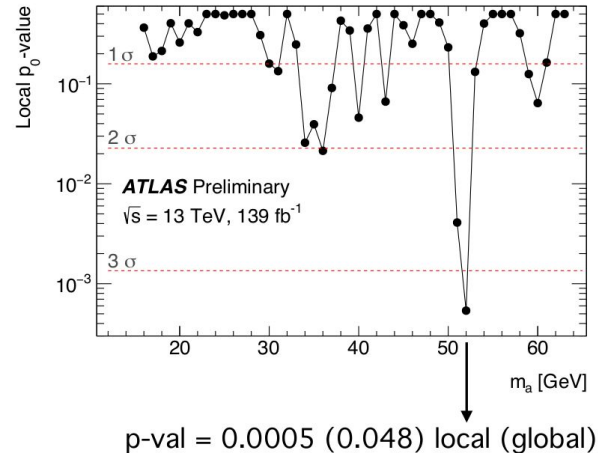
Motivation – ATLAS Higgs boson exotic decay excess

- $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 2b2\mu$, $16 < m_a [\text{GeV}] < 62$
 - Excess of 3.3σ (1.7σ) local (global) observed at $m_a = 52 \text{ GeV}$

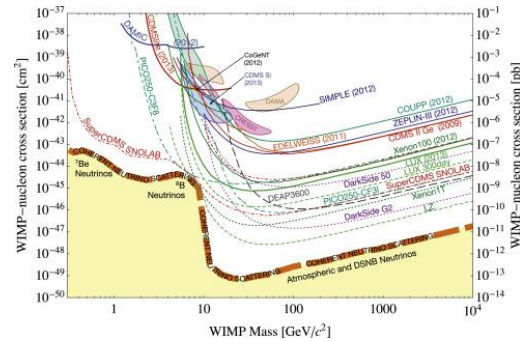
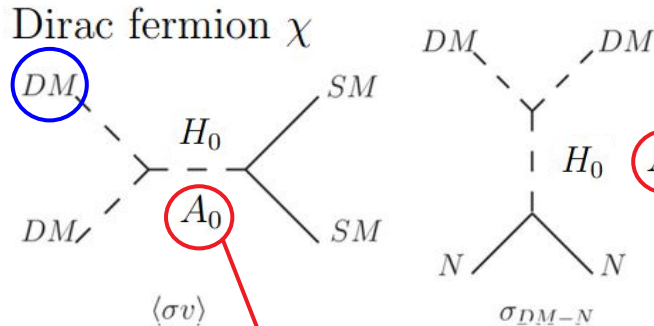


Ljiljana Morvaj, CERN

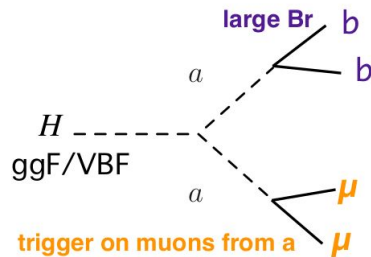
[ATLAS-CONF-2021-009](#)



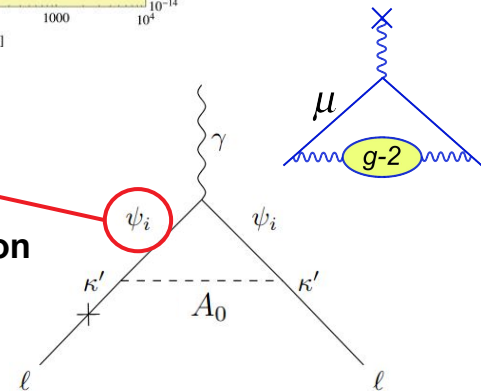
Motivation – Combine them together ?



- Excess of 3.3σ (1.7σ) local (global) observed at $m_a=52$ GeV



vector-like muon lepton (VLML)



Renormalizable simplified dark matter model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} &+ \bar{\chi}(i\not{D} - M_\chi - ig_\chi A\gamma_5)\chi + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A\partial^\mu A - \frac{1}{2}m_A^2 A^2 \\ &- (\mu_A A + \lambda_{HA} A^2)(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2}) - \frac{\mu'_A}{3!} A^3 - \frac{\lambda_A}{4!} A^4 \\ &+ [-\kappa \bar{L}_\mu H \psi_R + i\kappa' \bar{\mu}_R A \psi_L - iy \bar{\psi}_L A \psi_R + M_\psi \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R + \text{H.c.}] . \end{aligned} \quad \begin{pmatrix} H_0 \\ A_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ A \end{pmatrix}$$

Note that the dimension-3 terms with μ_A and μ'_A break the parity

S. Baek, P. Ko and J. Li, Phys. Rev. D **95**, no.7, 075011 (2017)

G. Hiller, C. Hormigos-Feliu, D. F. Litim and T. Steudtner, Phys. Rev. D **102**, no.7, 071901 (2020)

Similarly, the VLML and muon will mix together after EWSB.

$$Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- \text{ precision measurements} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{\kappa v}{\sqrt{2} M_\psi} < \mathcal{O}(10^{-2}).$$

where $M_\psi \sim v$ implies $\kappa \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$.

Renormalizable simplified dark matter model

we can read off ten undetermined parameters in this model:

$$g_\chi, \quad s_\alpha, \quad M_\chi, \quad \lambda_{HA}, \quad \mu'_A, \quad \lambda_A, \quad \kappa, \quad \kappa', \quad y, \quad M_\psi.$$

We can further fix $\mu'_A = 5.0 \text{ GeV}$, $\lambda_A = 1.0$ and $y = 0.01$ for this analysis

Scan parameters :

$$\begin{aligned} 10^{-3} &\leq g_\chi^{(*)} \leq 2.0, \\ 5 \times 10^{-3} &\leq \sin \alpha^{(*)} \leq 0.3, \\ 150.0 &\leq M_\psi/\text{GeV} \leq 450.0, \\ 26.0 &\leq M_\chi/\text{GeV} \leq 0.9 \times M_\psi/\text{GeV}, \\ 5 \times 10^{-4} &\leq \lambda_{HA}^{(*)} \leq 10^{-2}, \\ 3 \times 10^{-6} &\leq \kappa^{(*)} \leq 8 \times 10^{-2}, \\ 1.0 &\leq \kappa' \leq \sqrt{4\pi}, \end{aligned}$$

where the star (*) indicates that the parameter is scanned logarithmically in base 10.

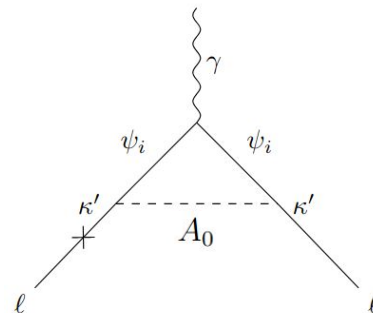
Experimental constraints

1. Muon g-2

$$\Delta a_\mu = (2.51 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\Delta a_\mu = \frac{\kappa'^2}{96\pi^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_\psi^2} \left[c_\alpha^2 f\left(\frac{M_{A_0}^2}{M_\psi^2}\right) + s_\alpha^2 f\left(\frac{M_{H_0}^2}{M_\psi^2}\right) \right]$$

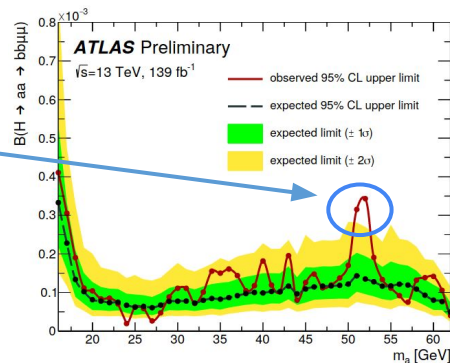
where $f(t) = (2t^3 + 3t^2 - 6t^2 \ln t - 6t + 1)/(t - 1)^4$.



2. ATLAS Higgs boson exotic decay excess

$\text{BR}(H_0 \rightarrow A_0 A_0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}\mu^+\mu^-)$ is around 3.5×10^{-4}

A0 cannot simply be a SM singlet scalar or one of scalar/pseudoscalar in 2HDMs.



Experimental constraints

A. The LHC Higgs boson measurements

- Higgs boson exotic and invisible decays

$\text{BR}(H_0 \rightarrow \text{undetected}) < 19\%$ and $\text{BR}(H_0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 9\%$ at 95% C.L.

- $H_0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$1.19^{+0.44}_{-0.42}(\text{stat})^{+0.15}_{-0.14}(\text{syst})$

- $H_0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$1.12^{+0.07}_{-0.06}(\text{stat})^{+0.06}_{-0.07}(\text{syst})$

B. The DM phenomenology

- DM relic density

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 = 0.12 \pm 0.001$$

- DM direct detection

DM interacts with quarks via H_0/A_0 exchange resulting in a suppressed tree-level amplitude for DM-nucleon elastic scattering due to small momentum transfer.

Experimental constraints

C. The ATLAS multi-lepton search

Search for supersymmetry in events with four or more charged leptons in 139 fb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ pp collisions with the ATLAS detector

ATLAS Collaboration • Georges Aad (Marseille, CPPM) et al. (Mar 22, 2021)

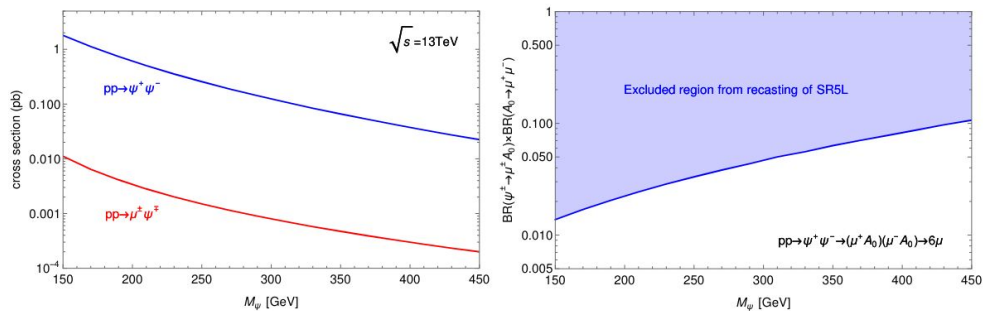


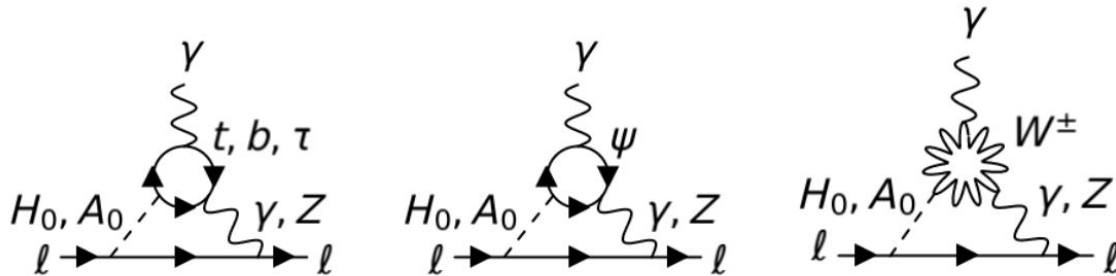
FIG. 1. Left panel: The production cross sections for the VLML ψ^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$. We fix $\sin \alpha = 0.1$, $\kappa = 5 \times 10^{-2}$ and $\kappa' = 2.0$ but vary M_ψ from 150–450 GeV. Right panel: Exclusion limit from recasting of the signal region SR5L in [69] on $(M_\psi, BR(\psi^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm A_0) \times BR(A_0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm \mu^\mp))$ plane.

Experimental constraints

D. The EDM of electron and muon

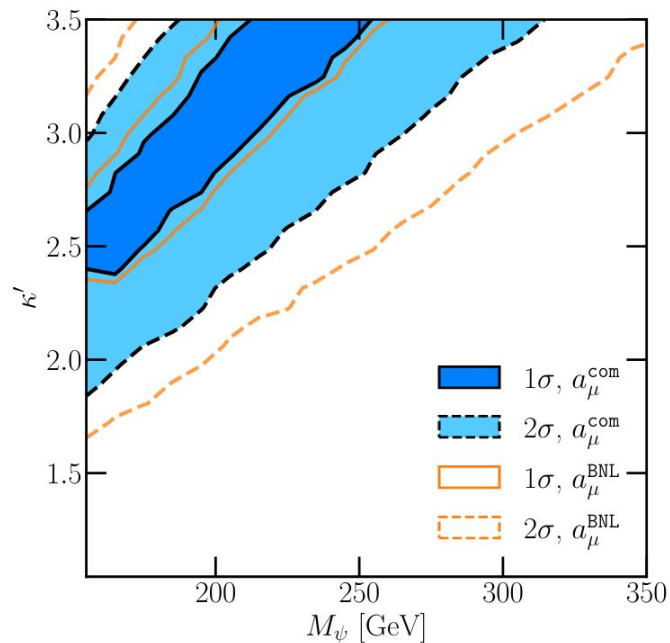
$$|d_e^E| < 1.1 \times 10^{-29} \text{ ecm at 90\% C.L.}$$

$$|d_\mu^E| < 1.9 \times 10^{-19} \text{ ecm at 95\% C.L.}$$



Results

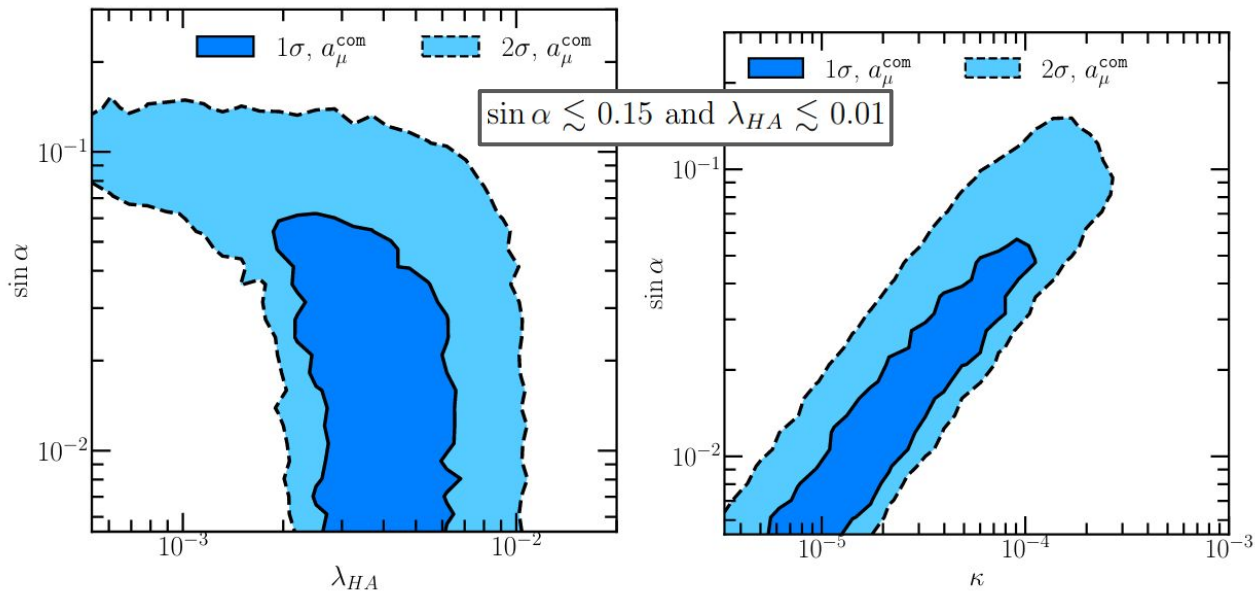
A. The impact from $(g-2)_\mu$ results on κ' and M_ψ



$\kappa' > 1.8$ and $M_\psi < 315$ GeV

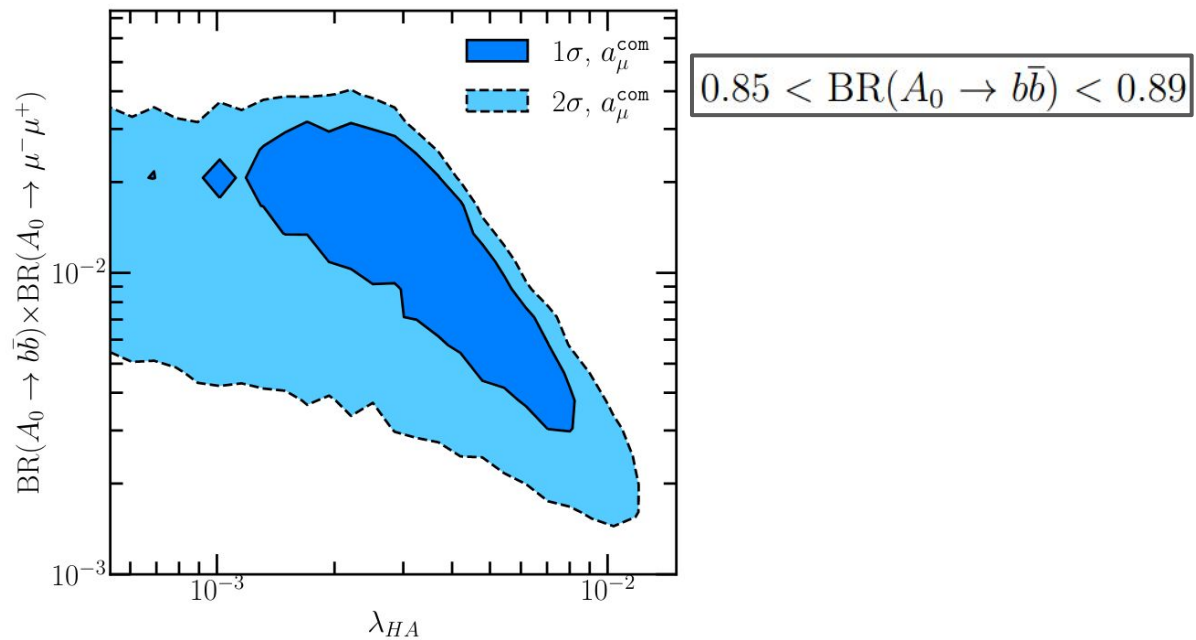
Results

B. The impact from Higgs measurements on $\sin \alpha$, λ_{HA} , and κ

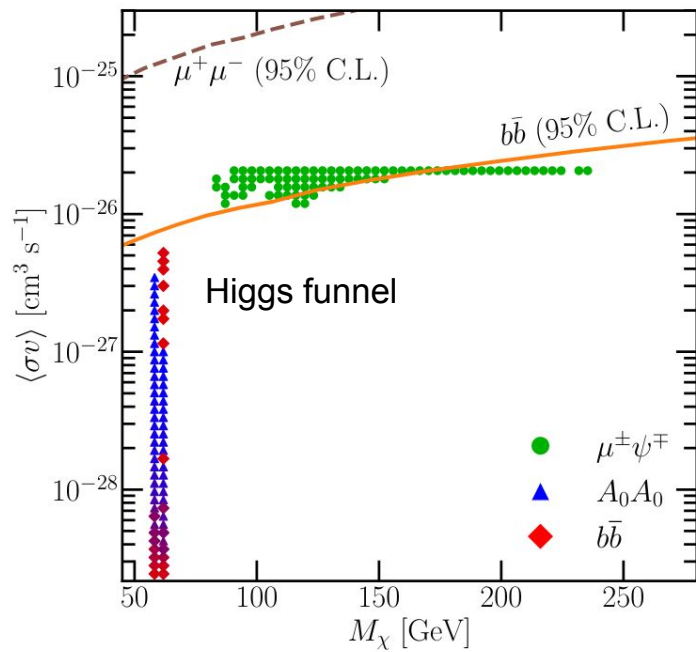


Results

B. The impact from Higgs measurements on $\sin \alpha$, λ_{HA} , and κ



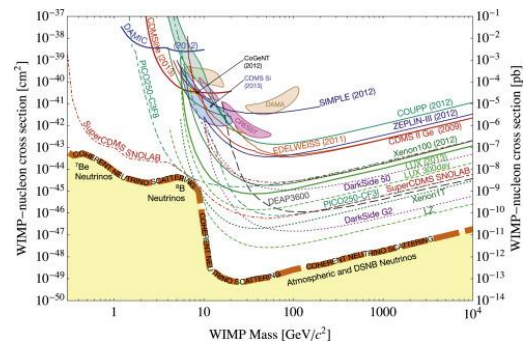
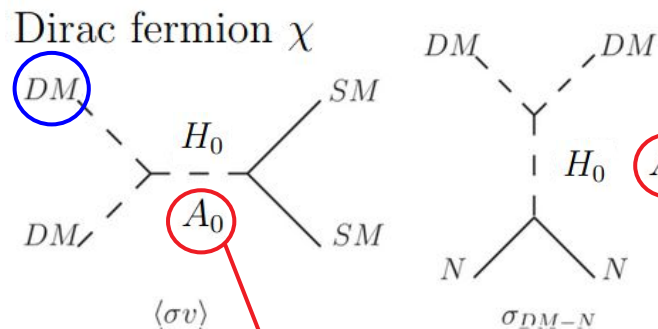
The 2σ allowed samples projected to $(M_\chi, \langle\sigma v\rangle)$ plane.



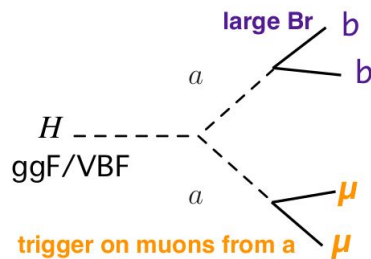
dSphs gamma ray data

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \mu^\pm \psi^\mp \rightarrow b\bar{b}\mu^\pm$$

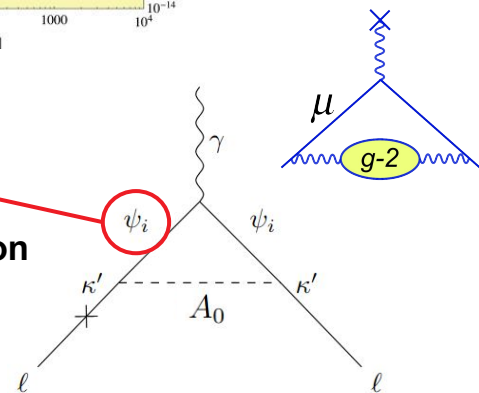
Conclusion



- Excess of 3.3σ (1.7σ) local (global) observed at $m_a=52$ GeV



vector-like muon lepton
(VLML)



Thank you
for your attention

Backup-1

The Lagrangian to describe the interactions between the SM sector and DM sector via H_0 and A_0 portal can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{int}^{(H_0, A_0)} = & -ig_\chi (H_0 s_\alpha + A_0 c_\alpha) \bar{\chi} \gamma_5 \chi - (H_0 c_\alpha - A_0 s_\alpha) \left[\sum_{f \neq \mu} \frac{m_f}{v} \bar{f} f - \sum_{V=Z, W^\pm} \frac{\delta_V m_V^2}{v} V_\mu V^\mu \right] \\ & - \left(\frac{m_\mu}{v} c_\alpha + ig_A \gamma_5 s_\alpha \right) H_0 \bar{\mu} \mu + \left(\frac{m_\mu}{v} s_\alpha - ig_A \gamma_5 c_\alpha \right) A_0 \bar{\mu} \mu \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

where $s_\alpha = \sin \alpha$, $c_\alpha = \cos \alpha$ and in the first-order approximation of κ ,

$$g_A = \frac{\kappa' \kappa}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{v}{M_\psi} \quad (6)$$

and $\delta_V = 1(2)$ for $V = Z(W^\pm)$.

Backup-2

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{int}^{\psi} = & -e\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\psi A_{\mu} + \frac{g}{c_W}\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\psi Z_{\mu} - iy\bar{\psi}(H_0s_{\alpha} + A_0c_{\alpha})\gamma^5\psi \\ & + \left[-\frac{\kappa}{\sqrt{2}}(H_0c_{\alpha} - A_0s_{\alpha})\bar{\mu}_L\psi_R + i\kappa'(H_0s_{\alpha} + A_0c_{\alpha})\bar{\mu}_R\psi_L \right. \\ & \left. + g'_z\bar{\mu}_L\gamma^{\mu}\psi_L Z_{\mu} + g'_w\bar{\nu}\gamma^{\mu}\psi_L W_{\mu}^{+} + \text{H.c.} \right]\end{aligned}$$

where

$$g'_z = -\frac{g'_w}{\sqrt{2}c_W}, \quad g'_w = \frac{\kappa g}{2} \frac{v}{M_{\psi}}.$$