

Thermal QCD axions across thresholds

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In collaboration with Francesco D'Eramo, and Fazlollah Hajkarim

arXiv:2108.04259 & arXiv:2108.05371



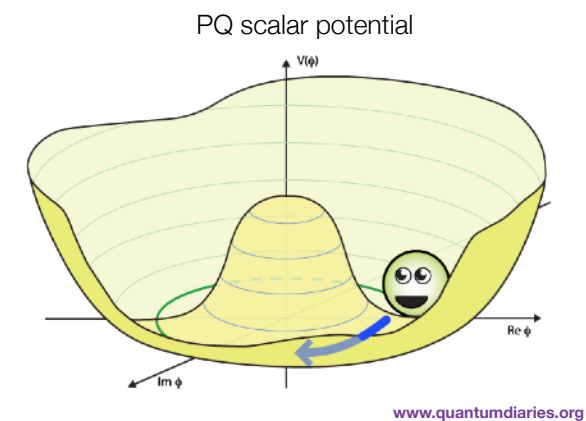
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Outline

- 01 Introduction**
 - Overview of axion physics
 - Field basis to describe axion interactions
 - linearly
 - non-linearly
- 02 KSVZ axion scenario**
 - Heavy PQ fermion threshold
 - QCD threshold
- 03 DFSZ axion scenario**
 - Heavy Higgs boson threshold
 - Electroweak threshold
 - QCD threshold
- 04 Hot axion relic and its implications**
- 05 Conclusion**

Axion

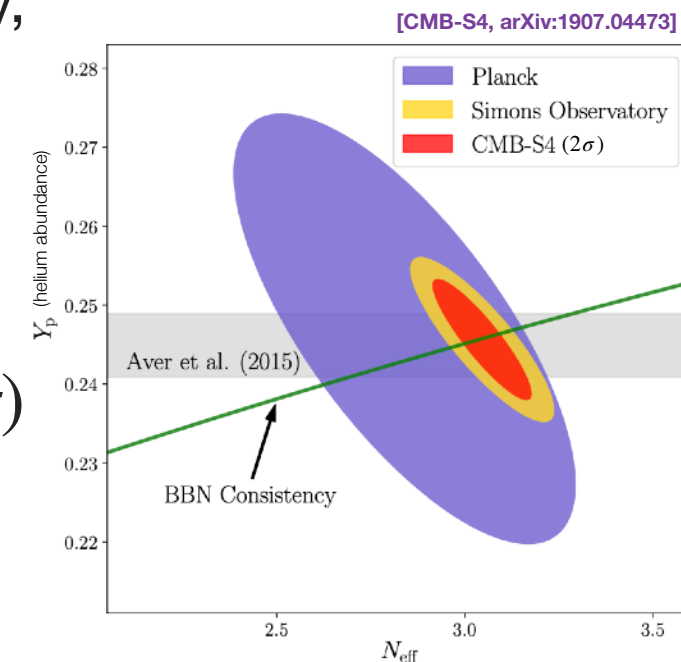
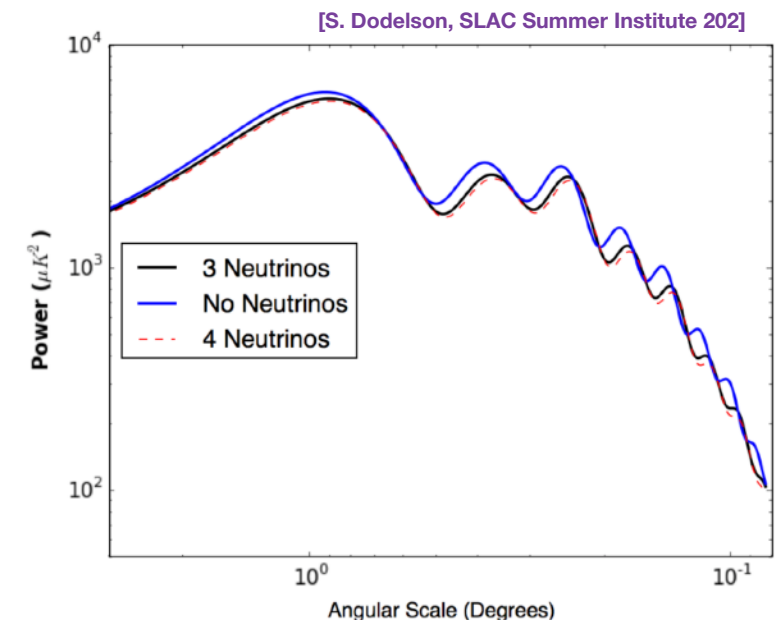
- Solution for the strong CP problem $\bar{\theta}_s G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \lesssim 10^{-10}$
- Global Peccei-Quinn symmetry - Pseudo Nambu-Goldstone boson after spontaneous breaking at f_a
- Mass and coupling proportional to $1/f_a$
- Dark matter candidate; the misalignment mechanism (coherent oscillation)



$$\Omega_a h^2 \approx 0.12 \left(\frac{f_a}{9 \times 10^{11} \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1.165} F \theta_i^2$$

Axion dark radiation?

- QCD nature → Significant production of thermal axions
- Parametrized by $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} \equiv N_{\text{eff}} - N_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SM}}$
- Effect on CMB spectrum
(e.g. damping tails, changing the scale of matter-radiation equality, location of the first acoustic peak, etc)
- Current bound from Planck $N_{\text{eff}} = 2.99 \pm 0.17$
- Future sensitivity from CMB-S4 $\Delta N_{\text{eff}} = 0.03$ (0.06) for 1σ (2σ)



Boltzmann equation

- Quantitative tool to track the abundance $d = 4$ axion production rate $\propto T^{4-2n}$ with $d = n$ operator

$$\frac{dn_a}{dt} + 3Hn_a = \gamma_a \left(1 - \frac{n_a}{n_a^{\text{eq}}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{Y_a = \frac{n_a}{s}, \quad x = \frac{M}{T}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dY_a}{d \log x} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{d \log g_{*s}}{d \log x} \right) \frac{\gamma_a}{sH} \left(1 - \frac{Y_a}{Y_a^{\text{eq}}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta N_{\text{eff}} = \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{11}{4} \right)^{4/3} \left[\frac{\frac{2\pi^4}{45\xi(3)} g_{*s}^{\text{SM}} Y_a^{\infty}}{1 - \frac{2\pi^4}{45\xi(3)} Y_a^{\infty}} \right]$$

Axion interactions

[H. Gerogi et al, 86]

- Linearly realized

$$\varphi \equiv \frac{v_\varphi}{\sqrt{2}} e^{ic_\varphi \frac{a}{f_a}} \longrightarrow -\left(\frac{y_f v_\varphi}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \bar{f}_L e^{ic_\varphi \frac{a}{f_a}} f_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- Phase of PQ breaking scalars
- Tracking inherent axion coupling coefficients

- Non-Linearly realized

$$f_{L,R} \rightarrow e^{-ic_{L,R} \frac{a}{f_a}} f_{L,R} \longrightarrow \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \sum_{i=L,R} c_i \bar{f}_i \gamma^\mu f_i$$

- Axion shift symmetry
- PQ current $\Rightarrow$ relevant to matching

Axion dependent rotation
with $c_\varphi + c_L - c_R = 0$

field redefinition

KSVZ axion scenario

- Ingredients: heavy colored PQ fermion (Ψ) & PQ singlet scalar (φ)

$$-y_{\Psi}\varphi^{\dagger}\bar{\Psi}_L\Psi_R + \text{h.c.}$$

- Triangle diagram with Ψ -loop leads to

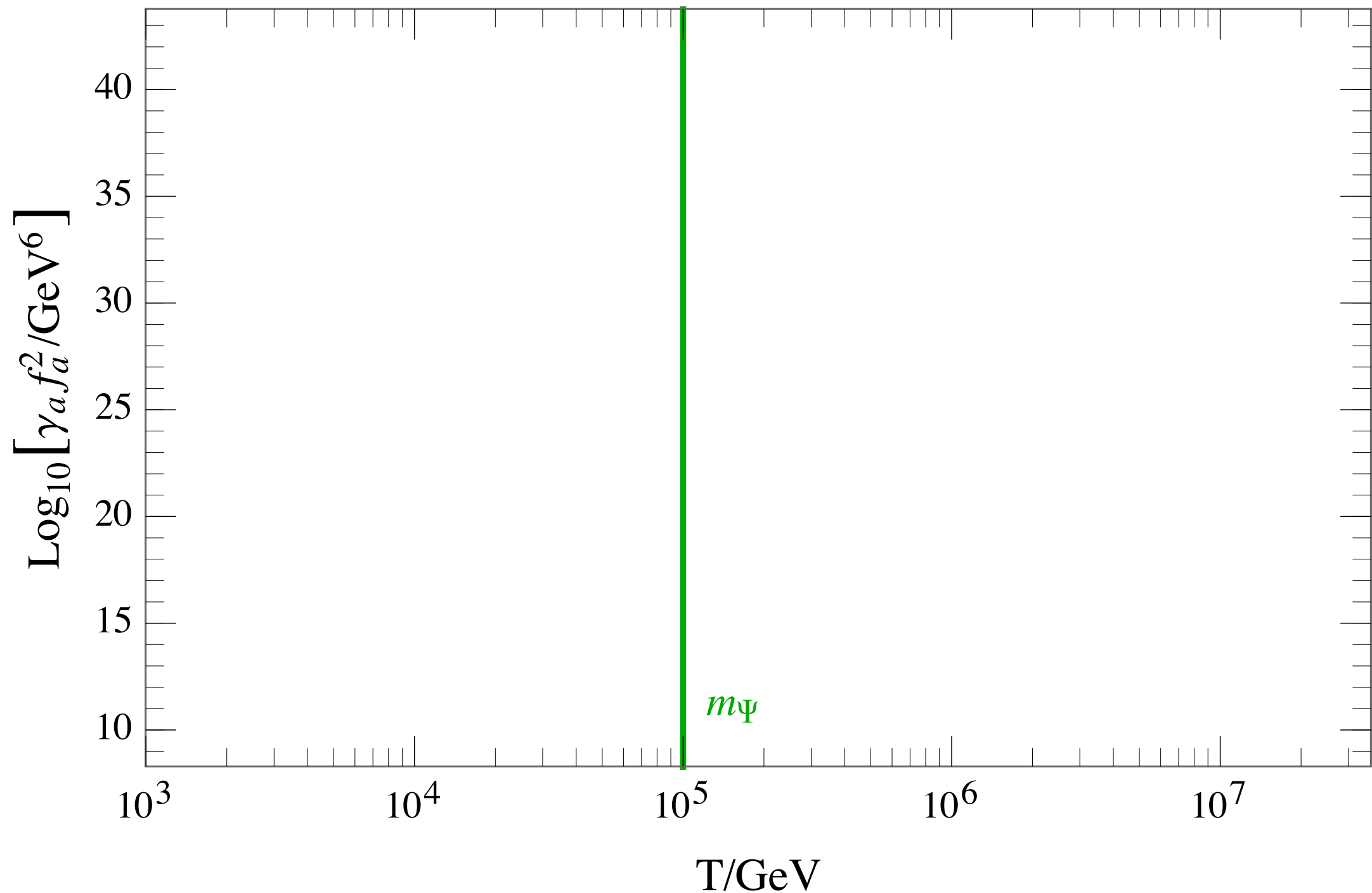
$$\frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{a}{f_a} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

- Two thresholds

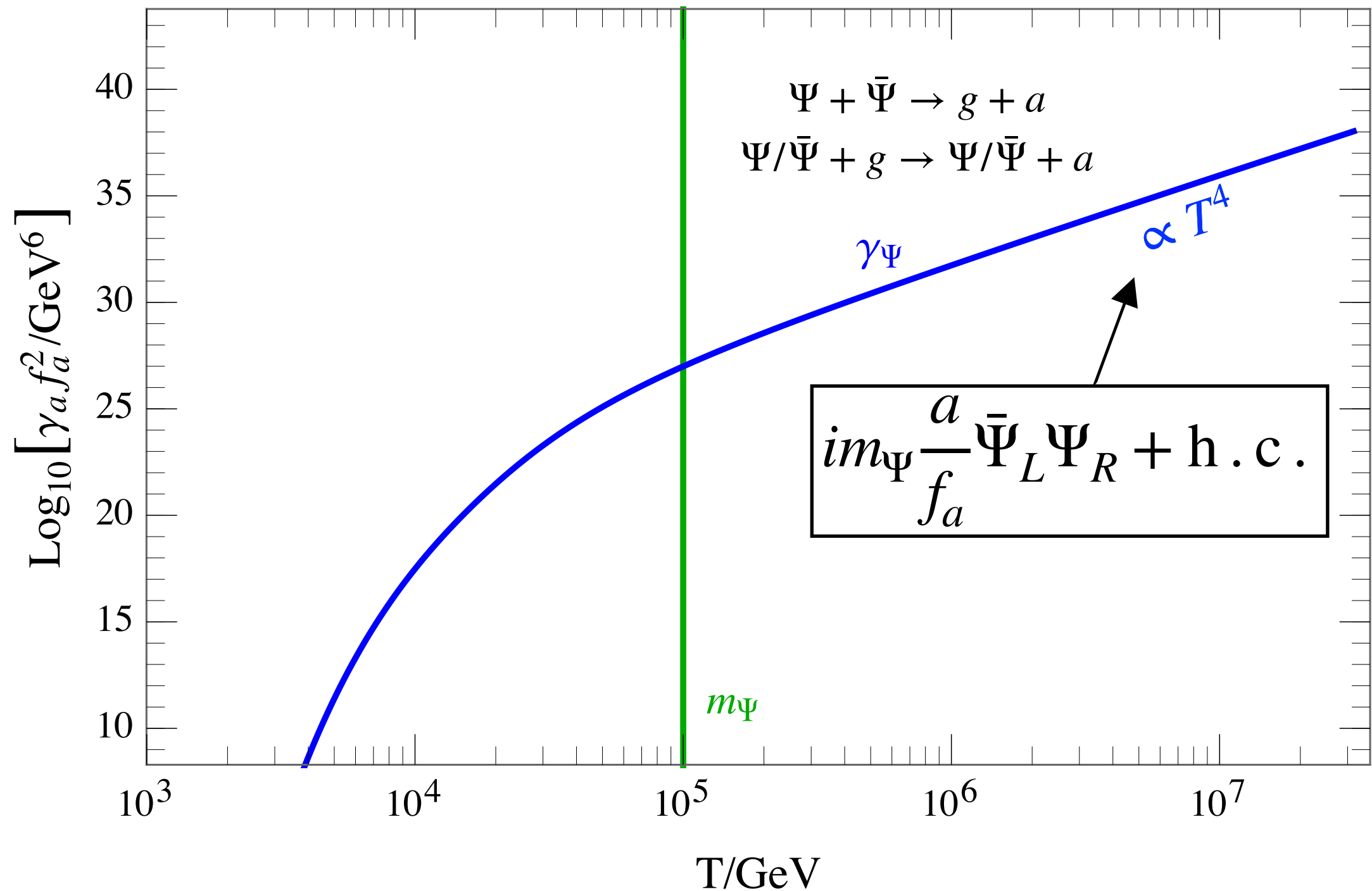
@ mass of $\Psi \equiv m_{\Psi}$

@ QCD confinement

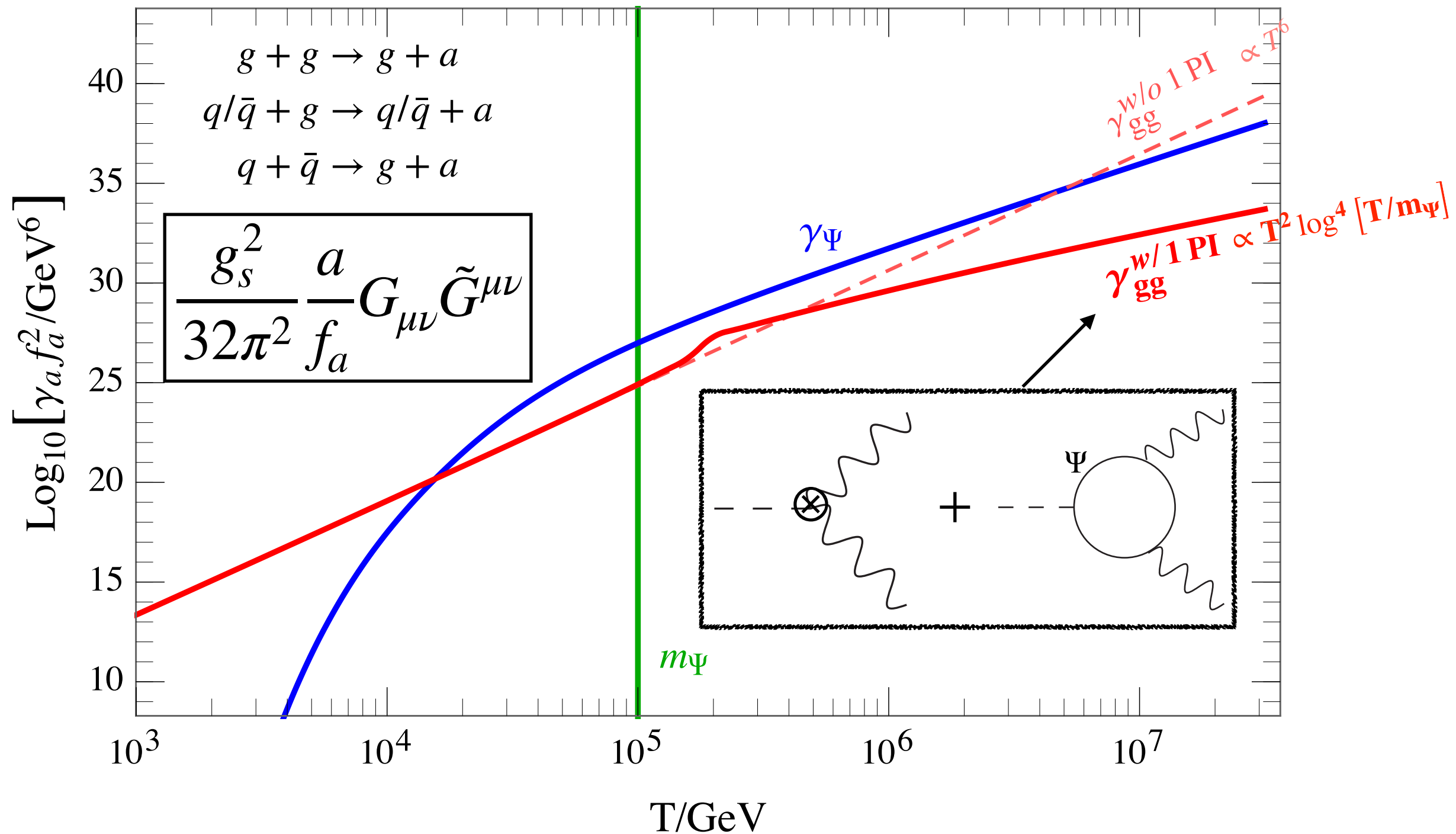
Heavy PQ fermion threshold



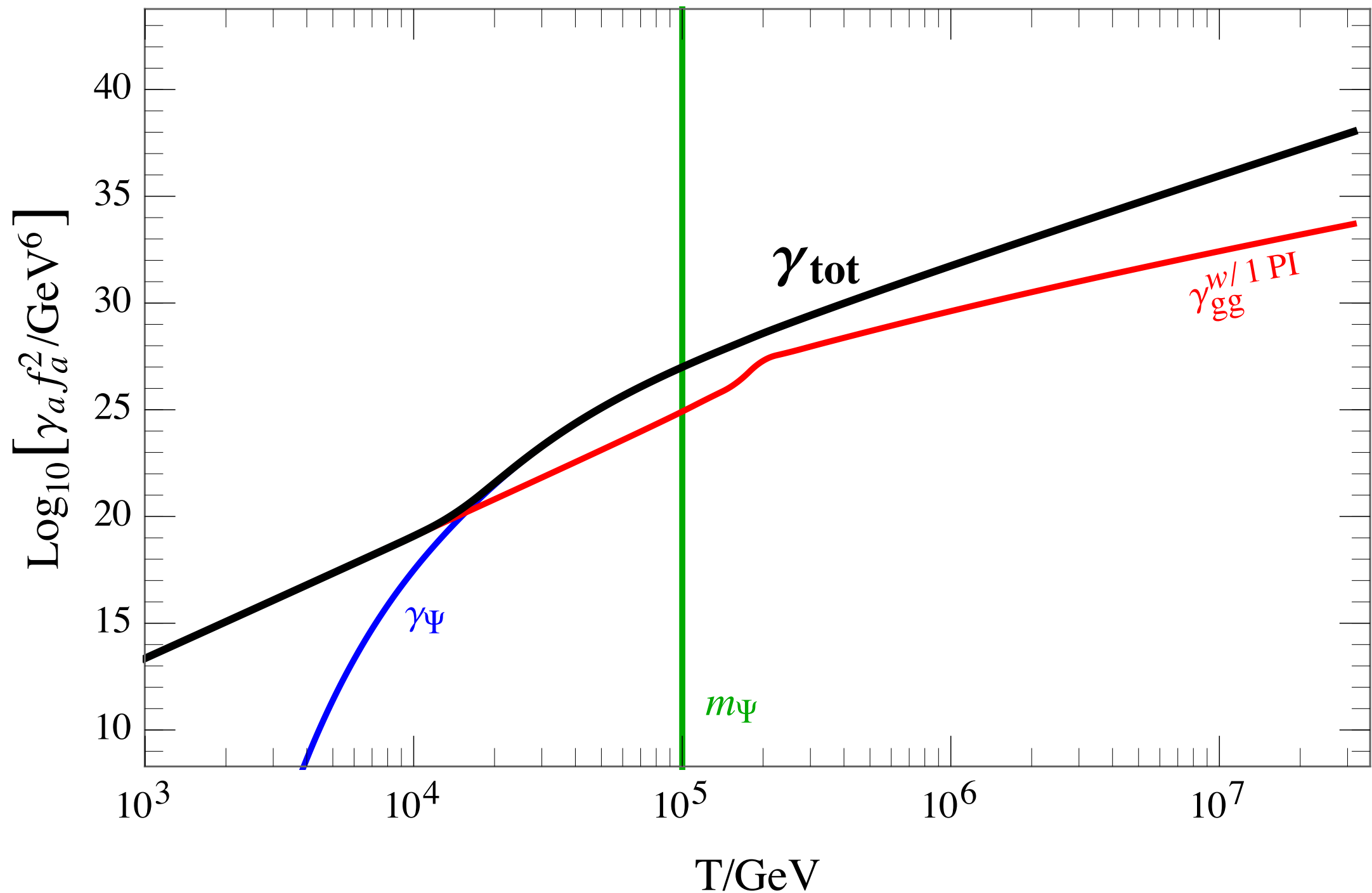
Heavy PQ fermion threshold



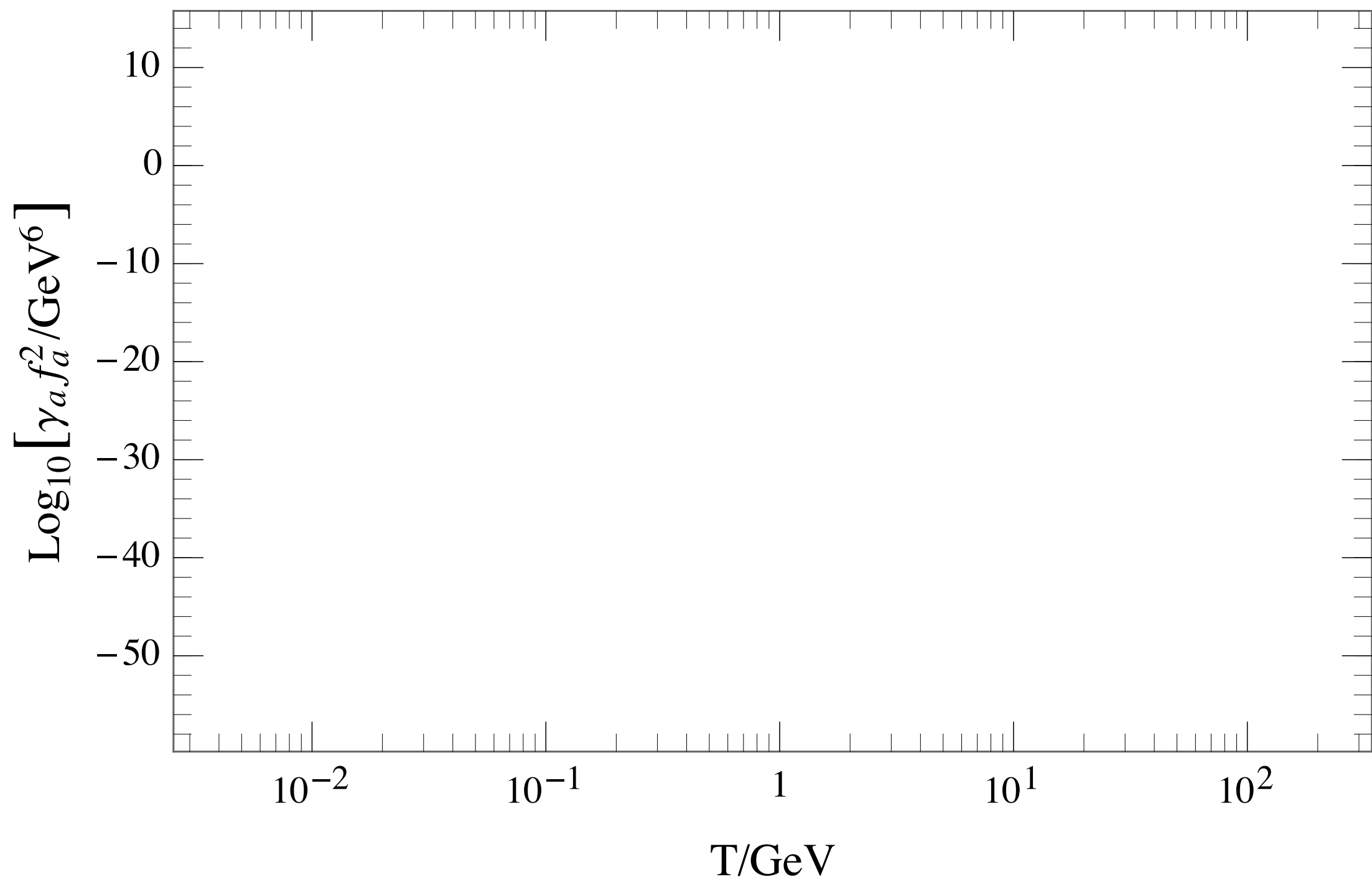
Heavy PQ fermion threshold



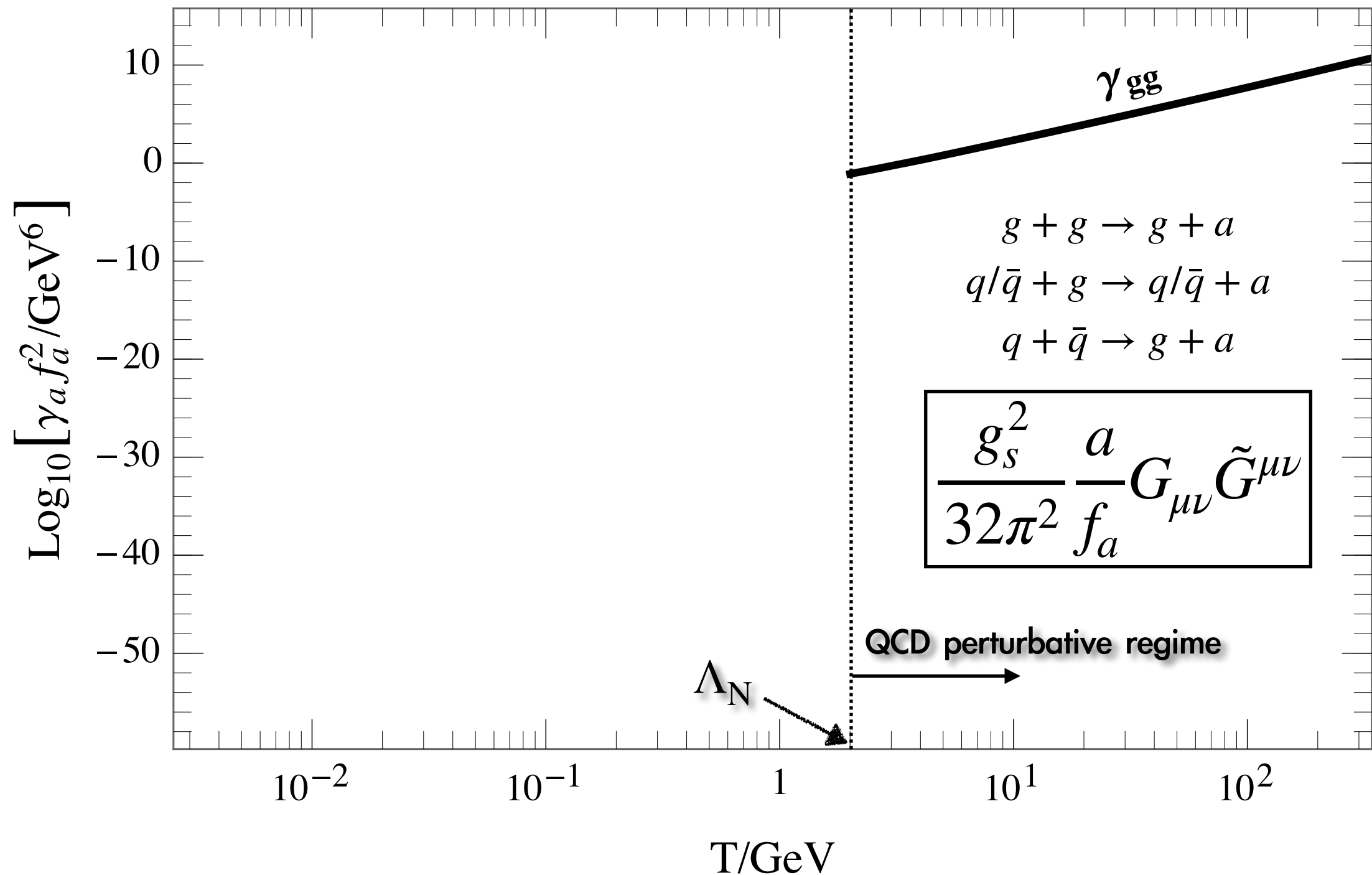
Heavy PQ fermion threshold



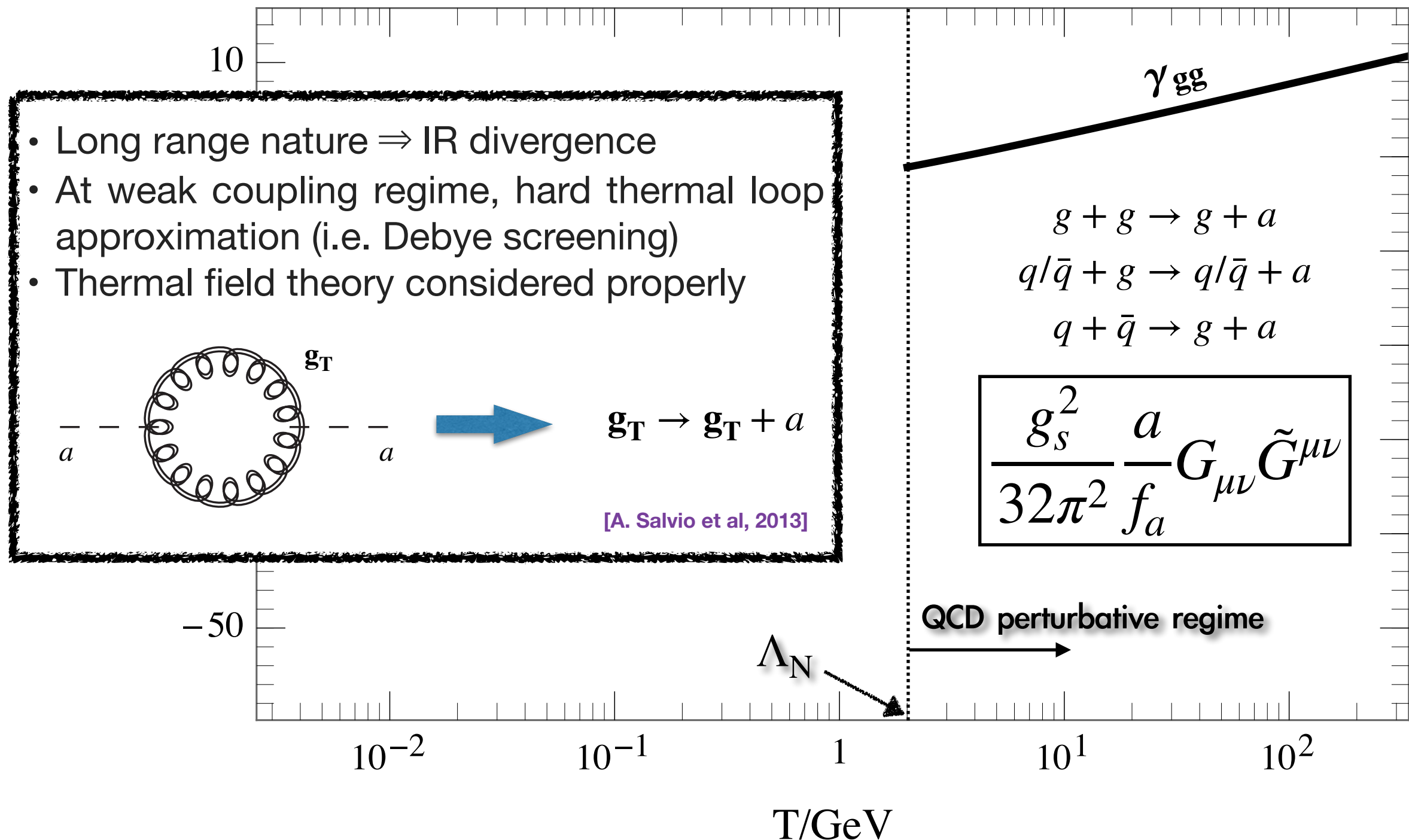
QCD threshold



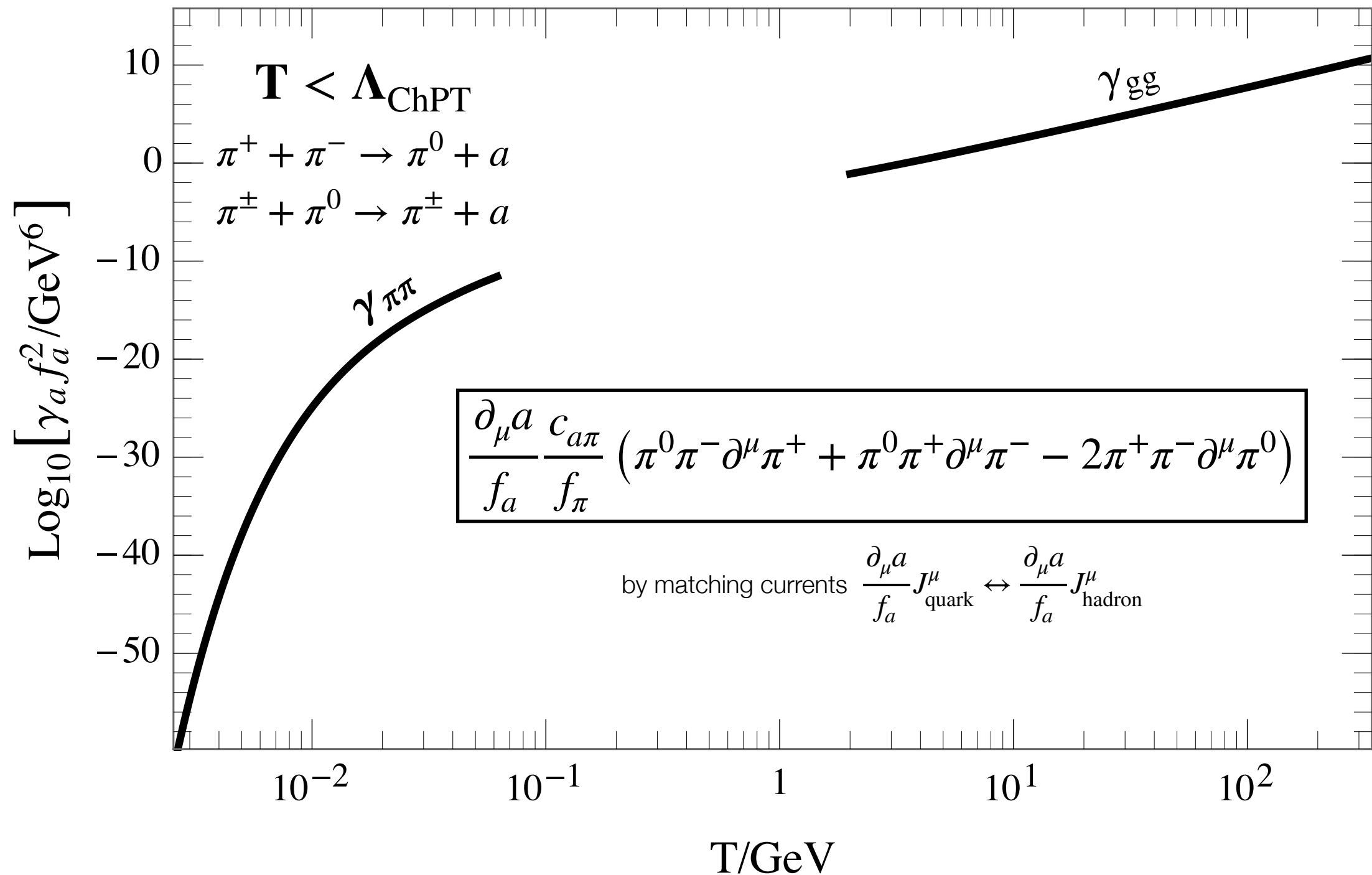
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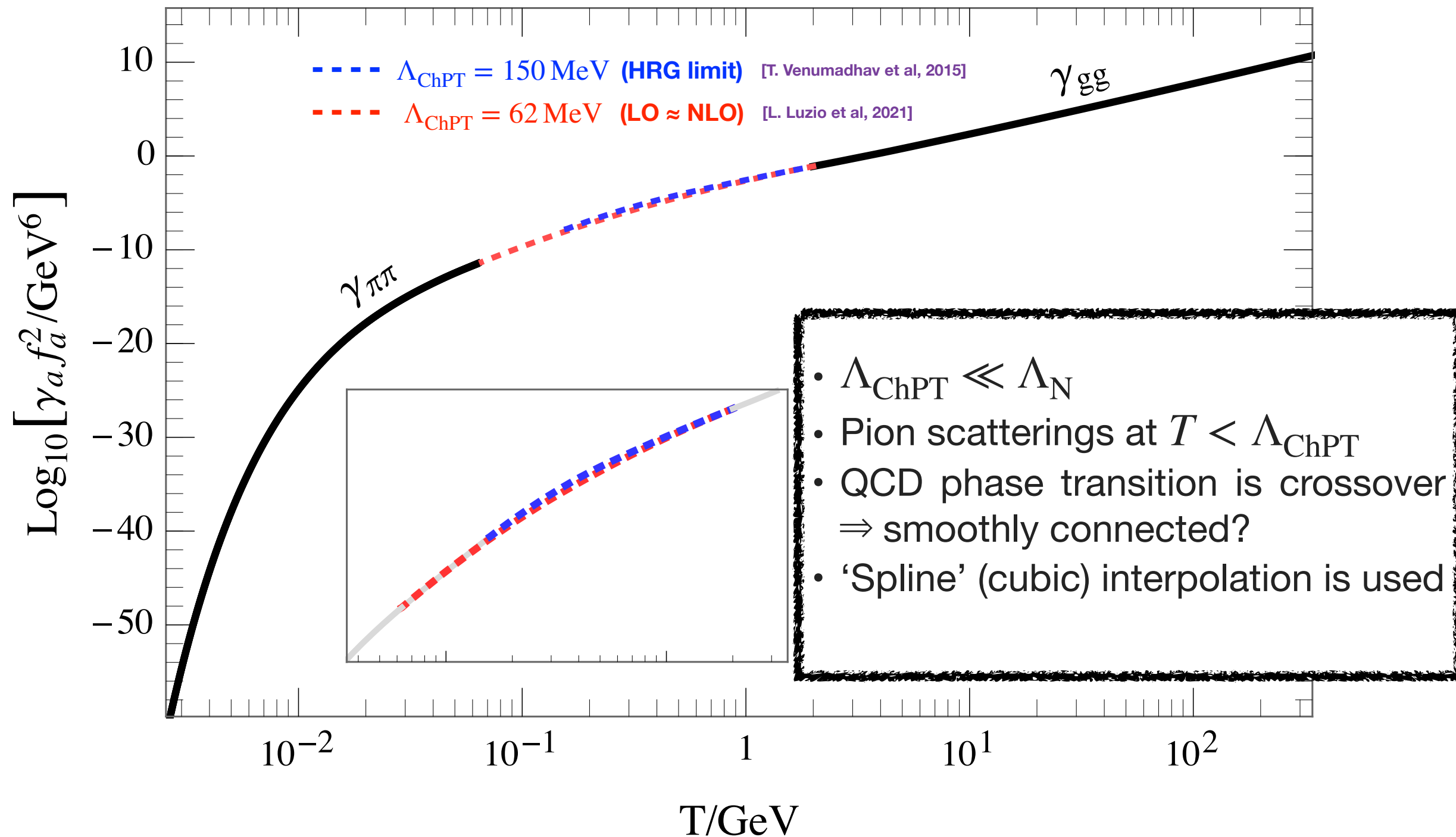
QCD threshold



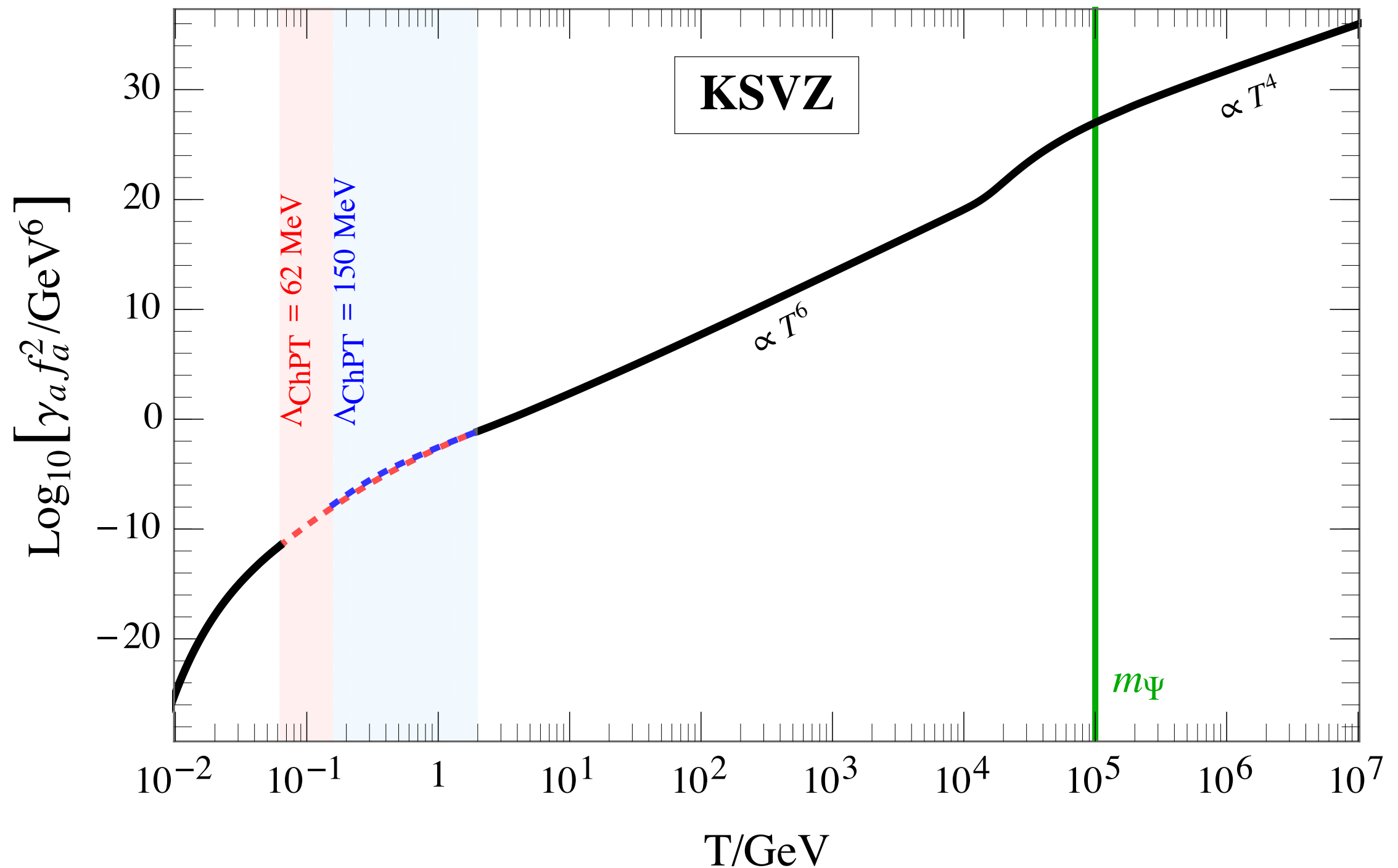
QCD threshold



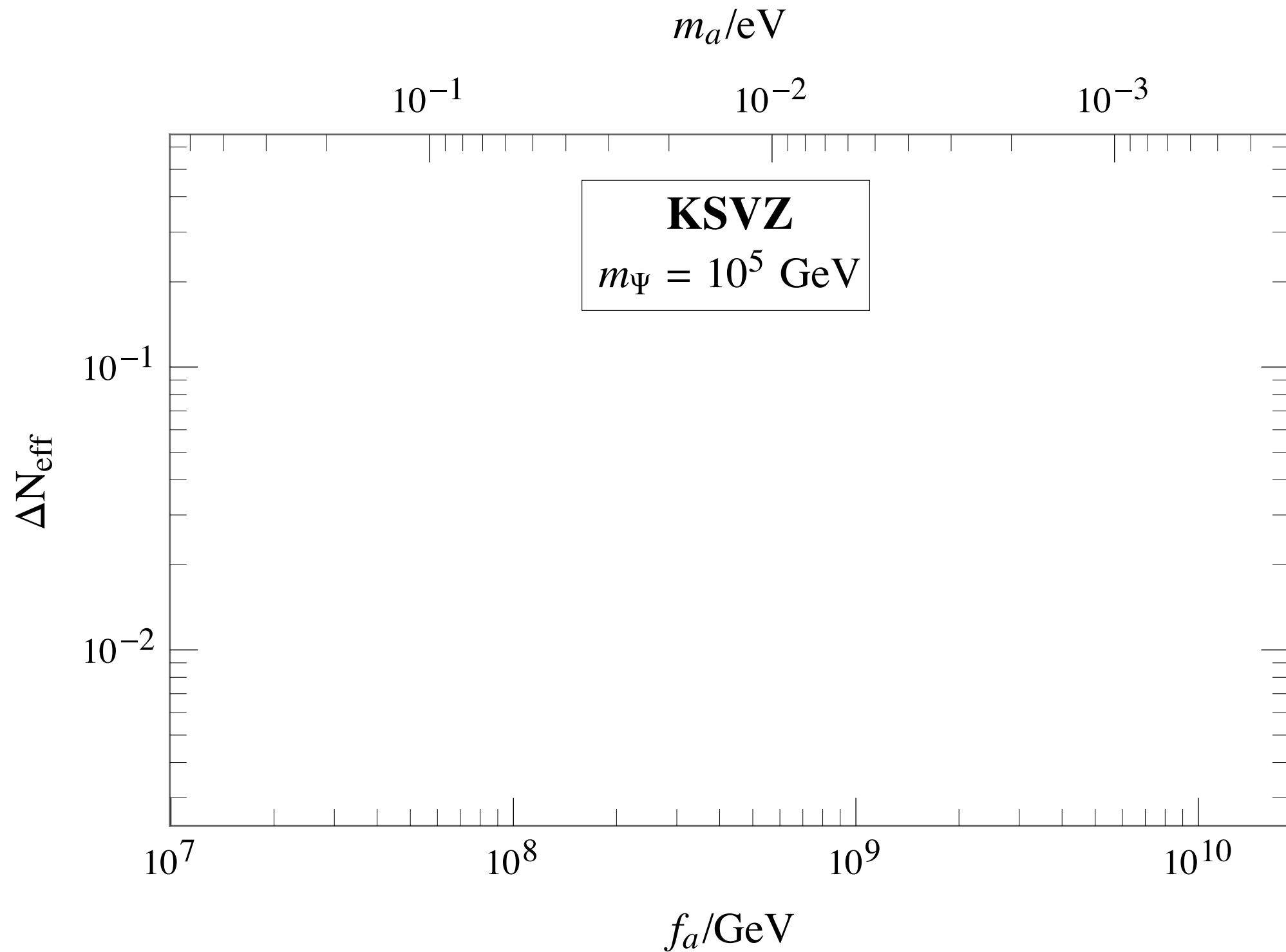
QCD threshold



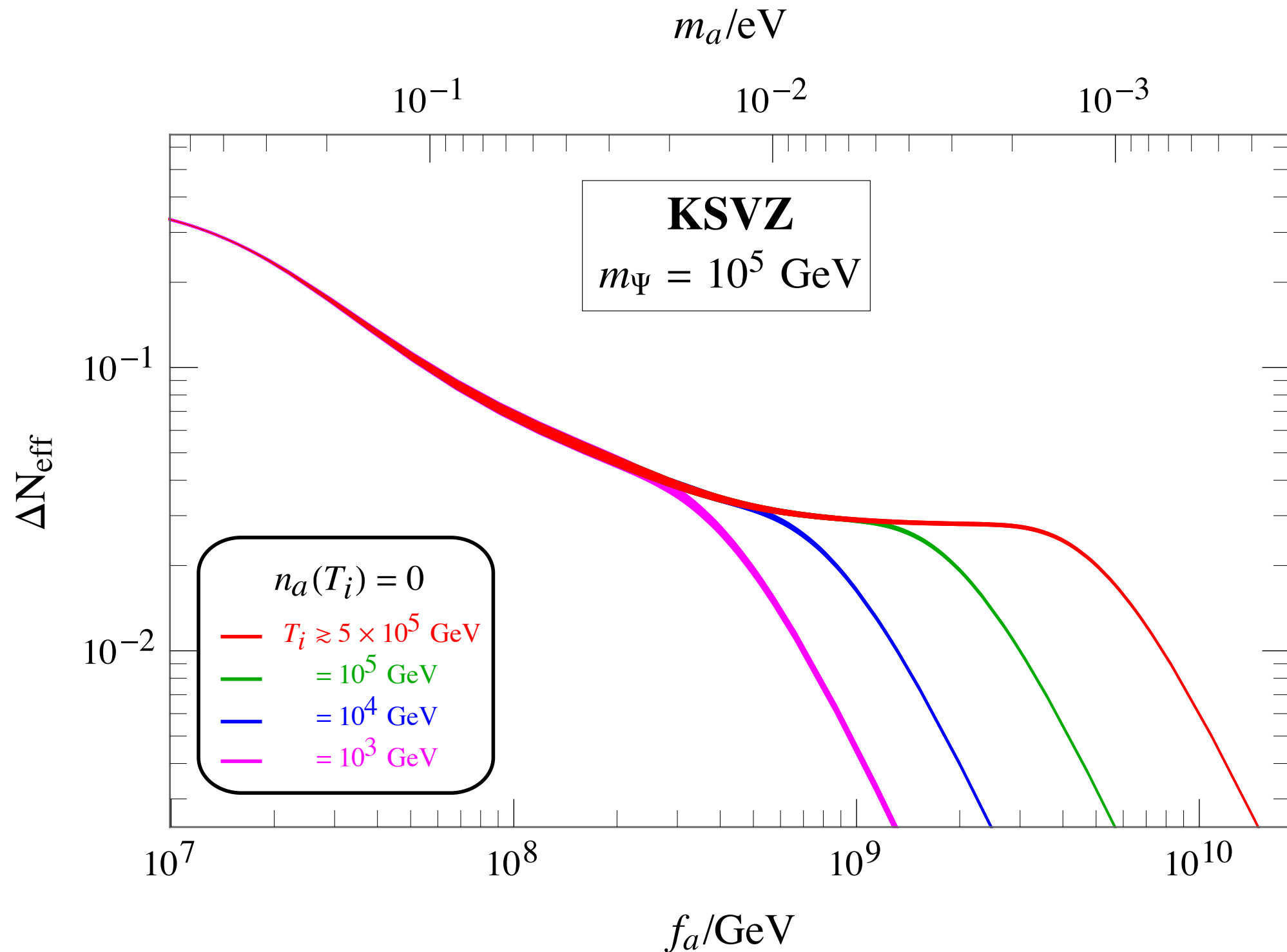
KSVZ axion production rate



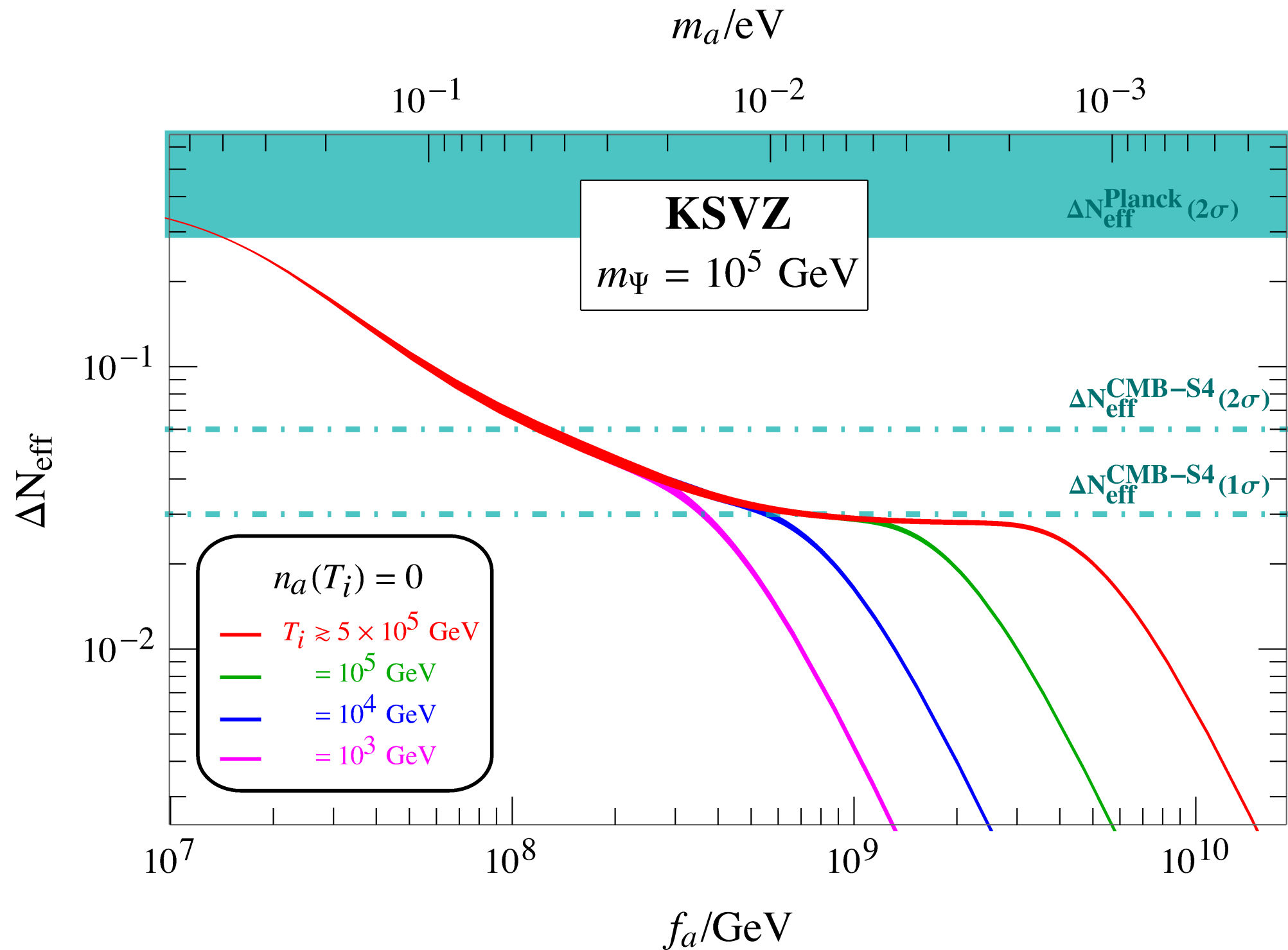
Hot KSVZ axion relic



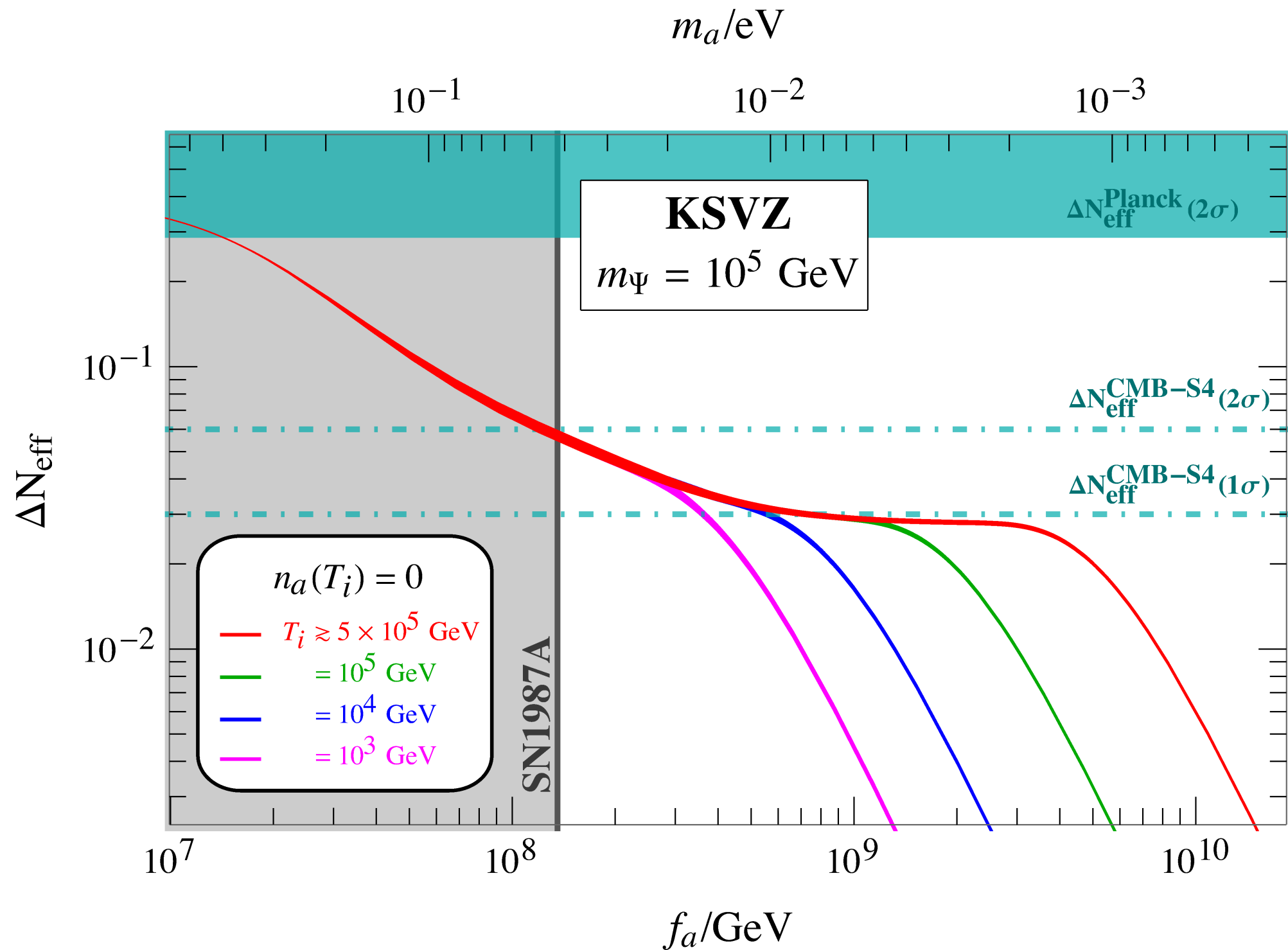
Hot KSVZ axion relic



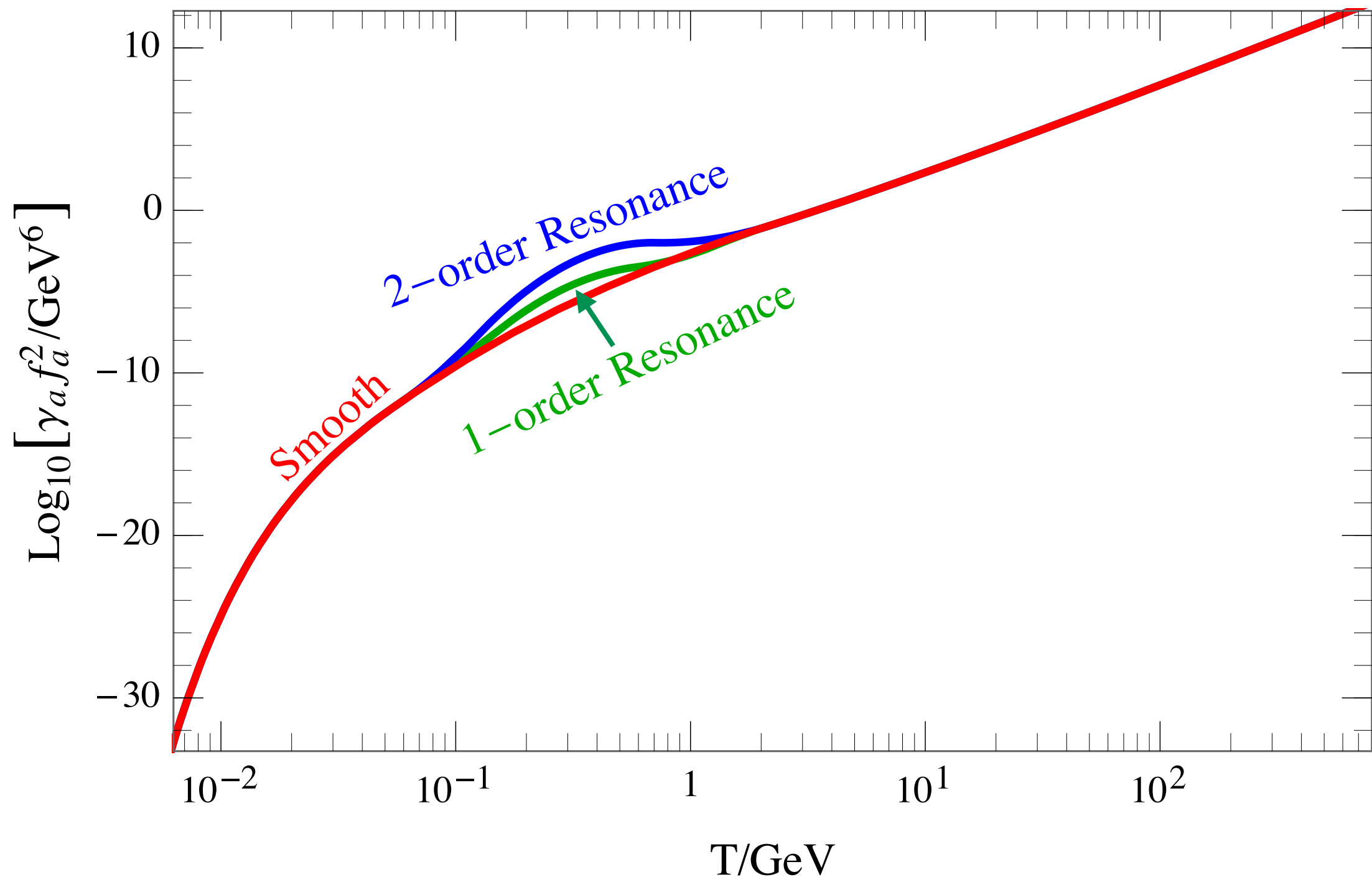
Hot KSVZ axion relic



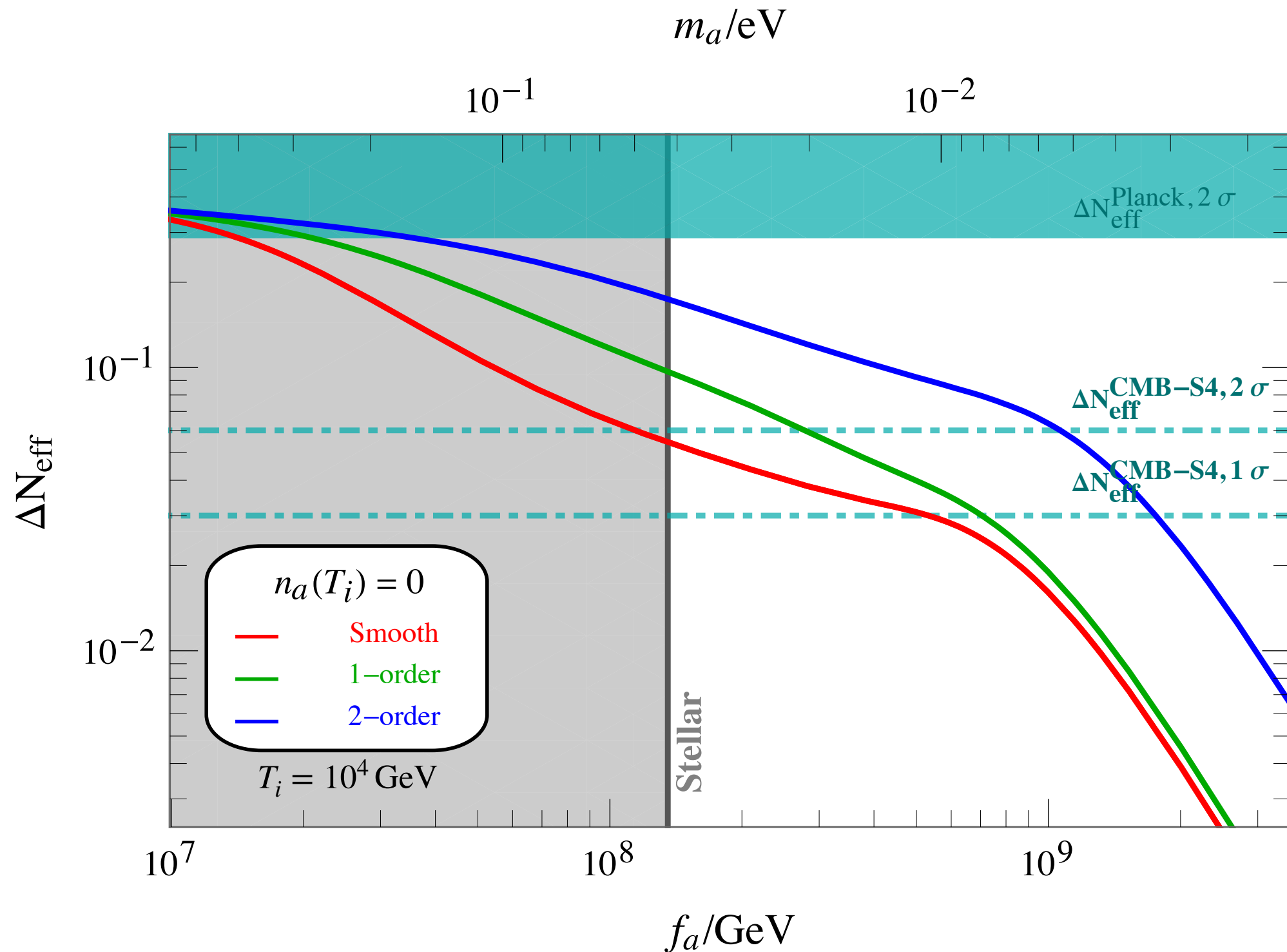
Hot KSVZ axion relic



Issue on interpolation?



Issue on interpolation?



DFSZ axion scenario

- Ingredients: extension of Higgs sector & PQ singlet scalar (φ)

$$-B \left(\frac{\varphi^\dagger}{v_\varphi/\sqrt{2}} \right)^n H_u^T i\sigma^2 H_d + \text{hc} .$$

- Anomalous couplings to SM gauge bosons + Couplings to SM fields

$$\frac{a}{f_a} \left(\frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} + \dots \right) \quad \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \left(\sum_f c_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f + \sum_i c_{H_i} H_i^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H_i \right)$$

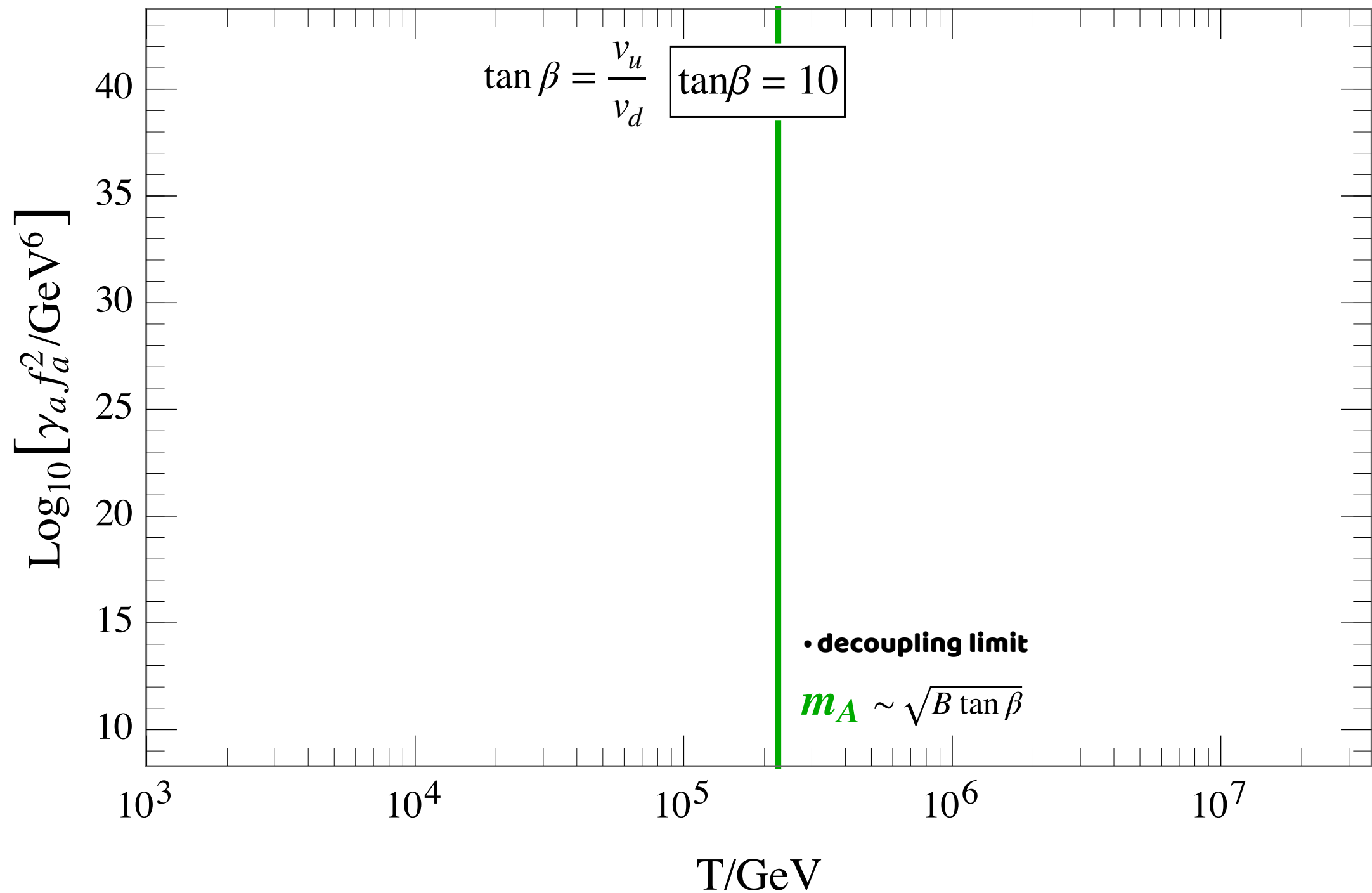
- Two + one thresholds

@ mass of heavy Higgs bosons $\equiv m_A$ ($\gg v_{\text{EW}}$ **in decoupling limit**)

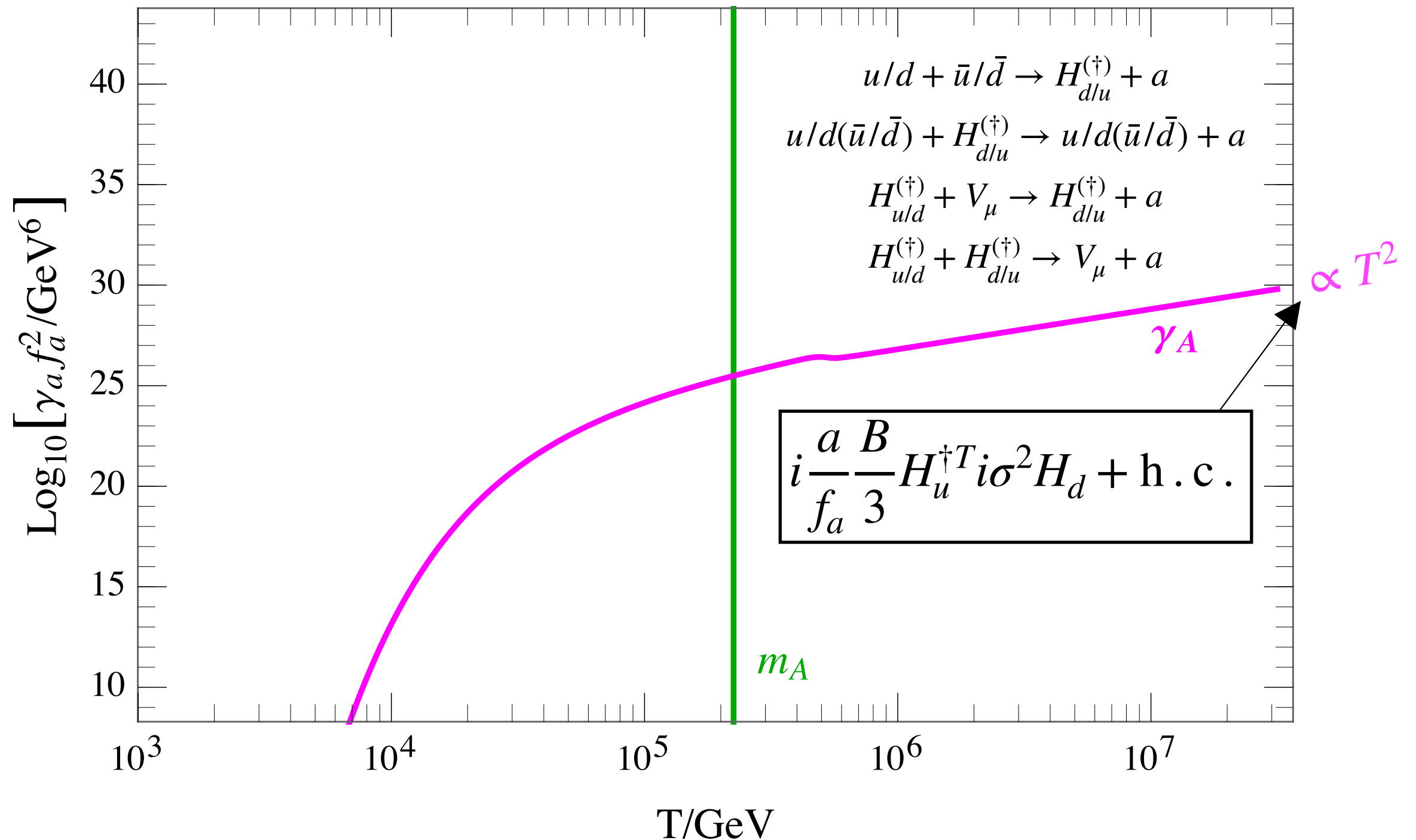
@ electroweak phase transition

@ QCD confinement

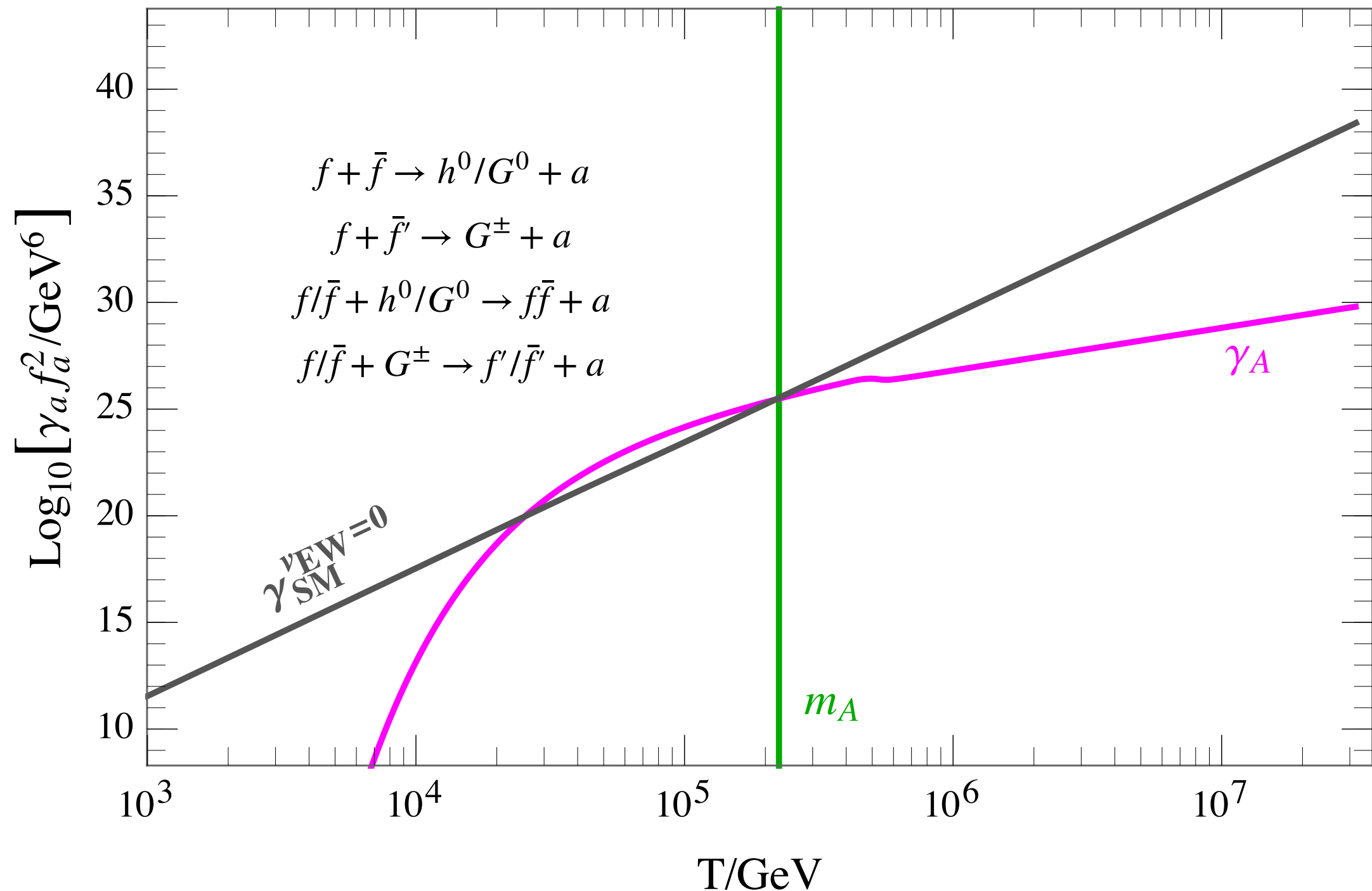
Heavy Higgs boson threshold



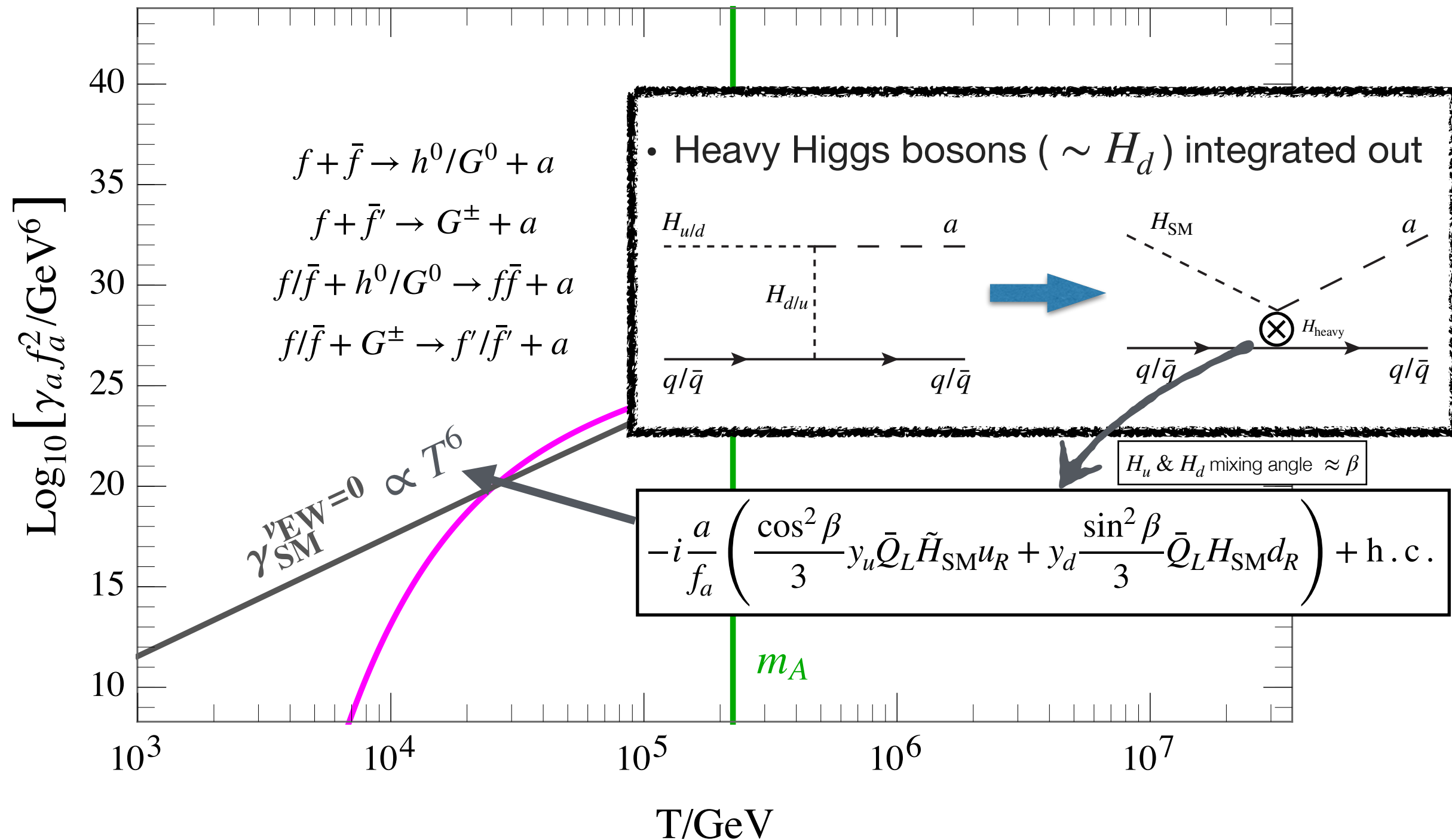
Heavy Higgs boson threshold



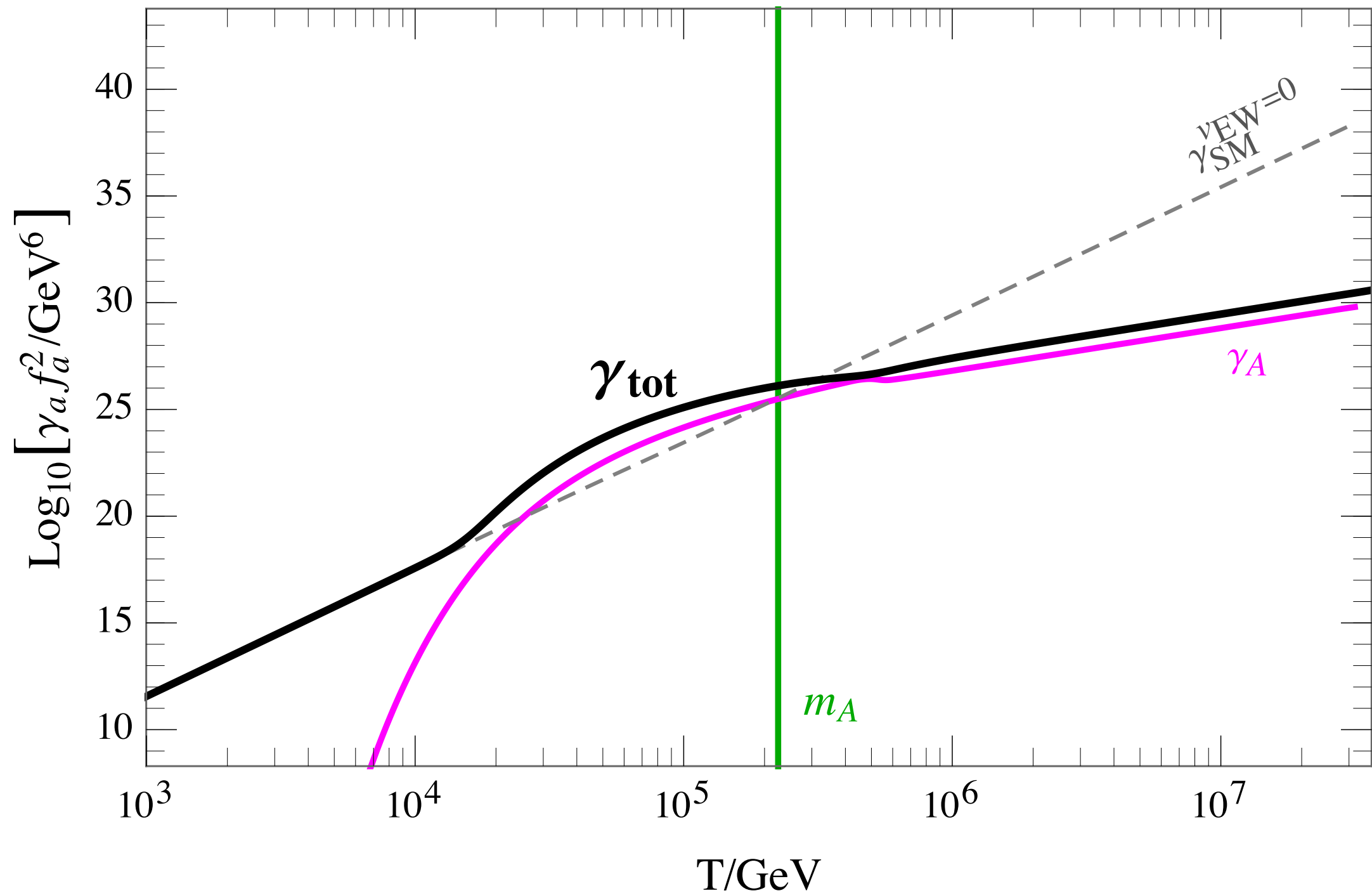
Heavy Higgs boson threshold



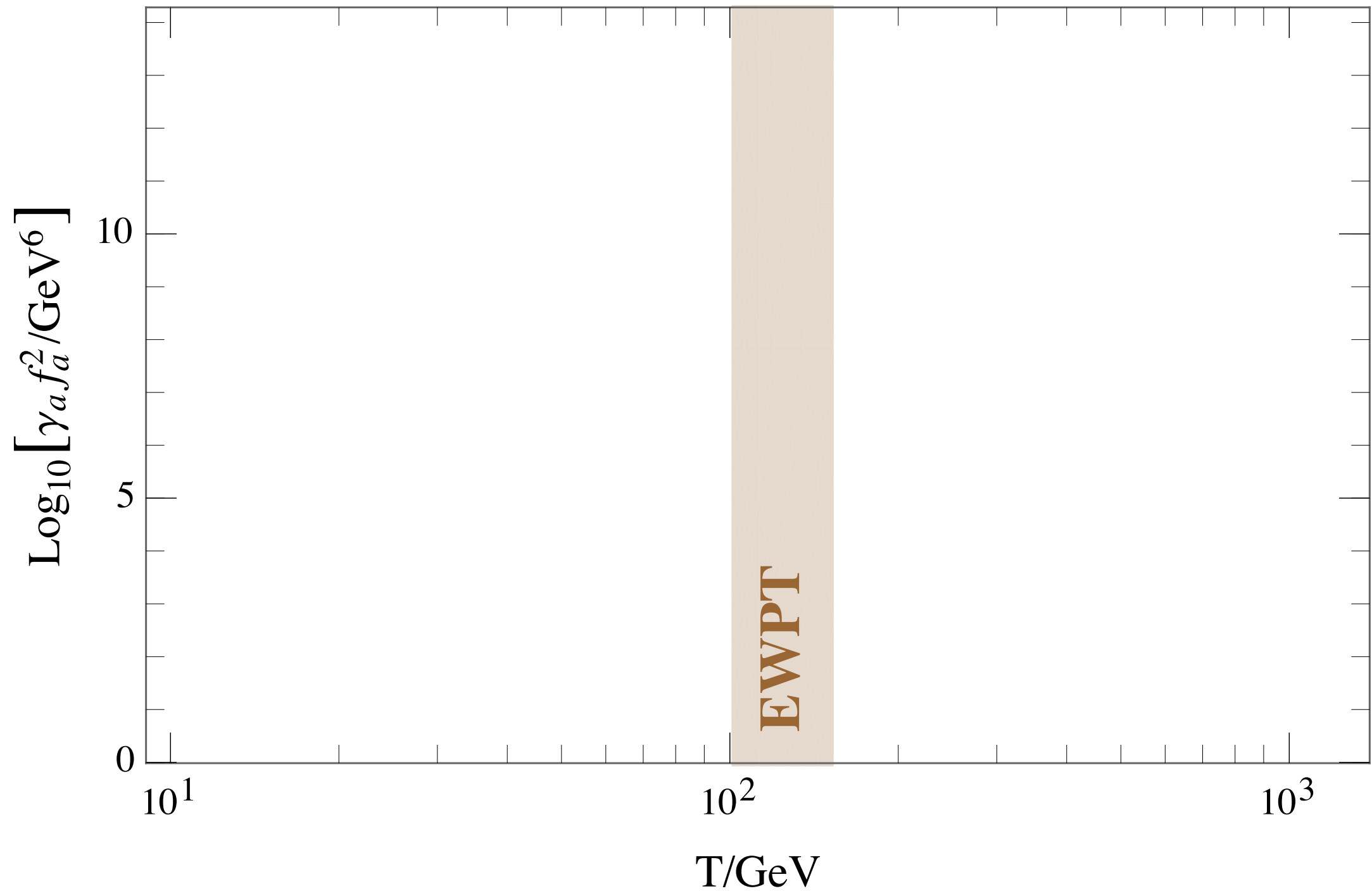
Heavy Higgs boson threshold



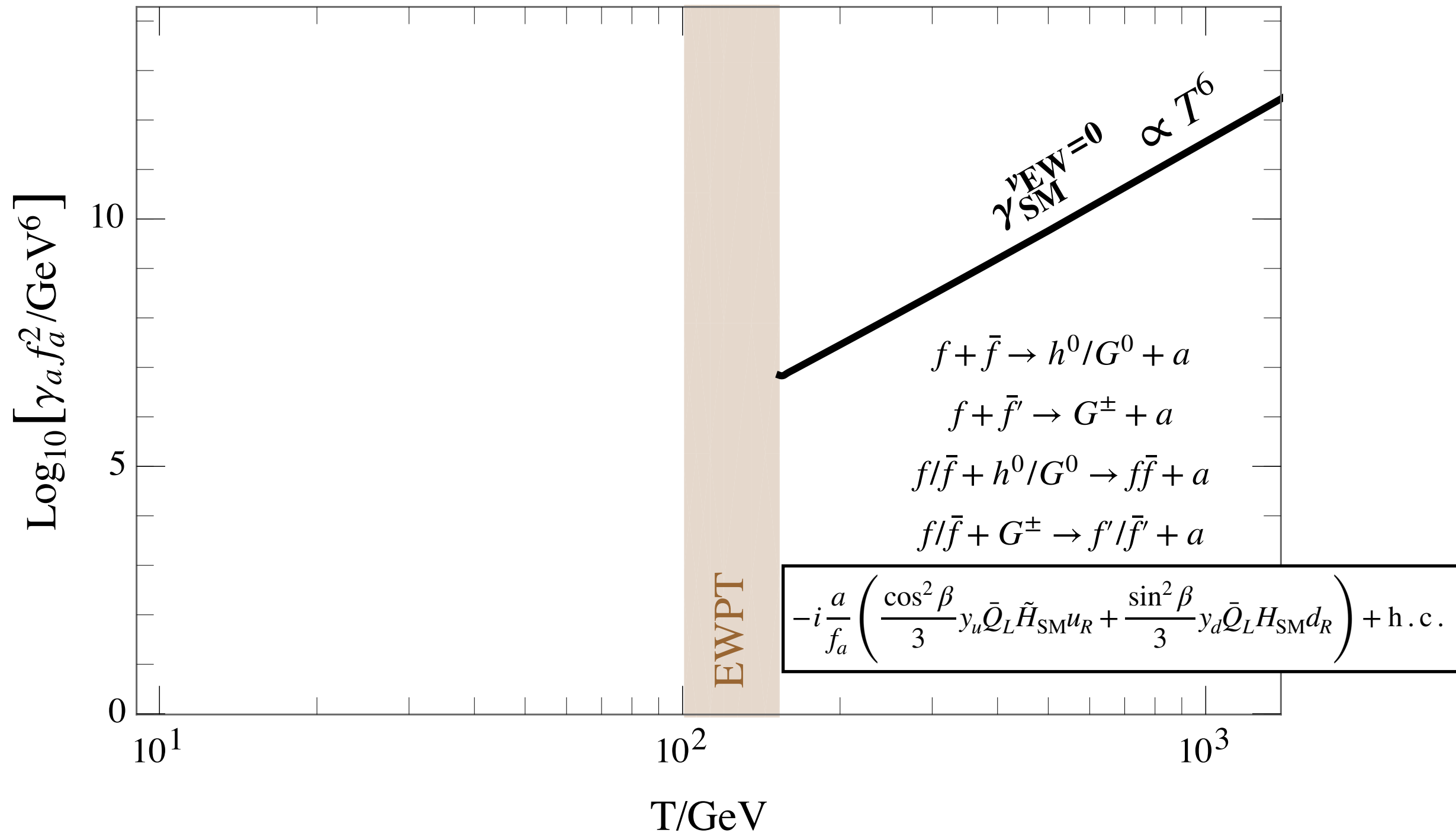
Heavy Higgs boson threshold



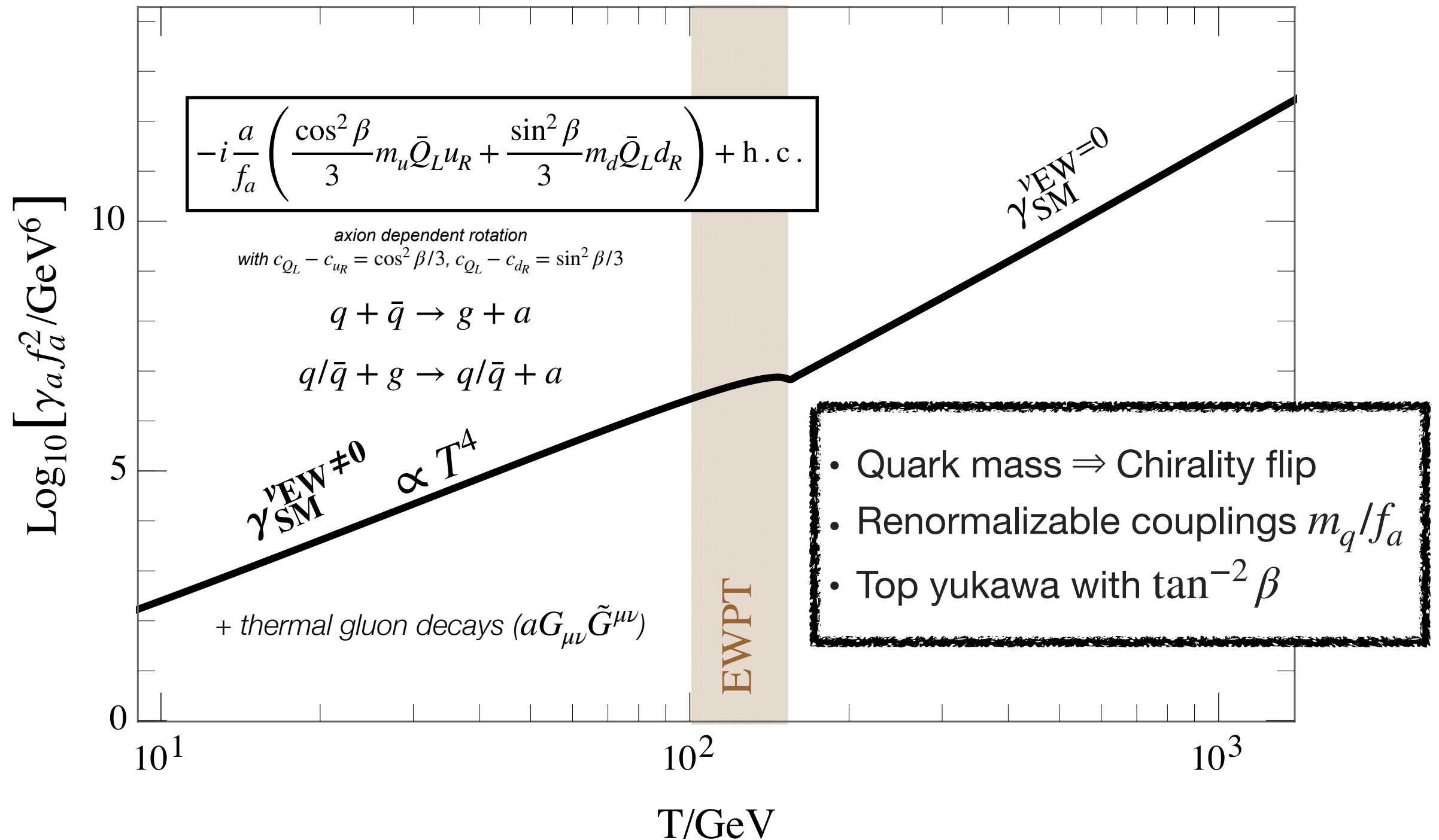
Electroweak threshold



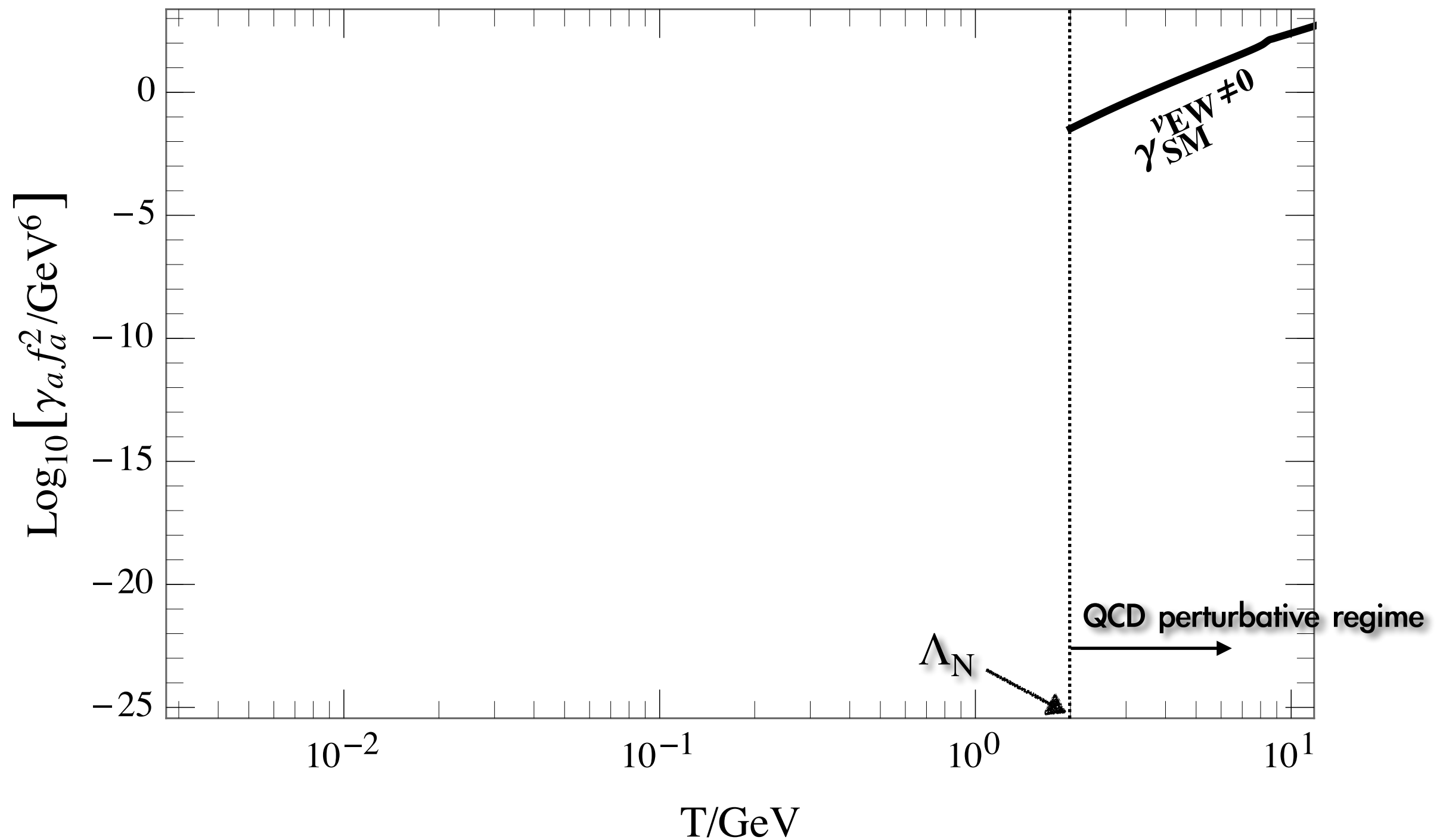
Electroweak threshold



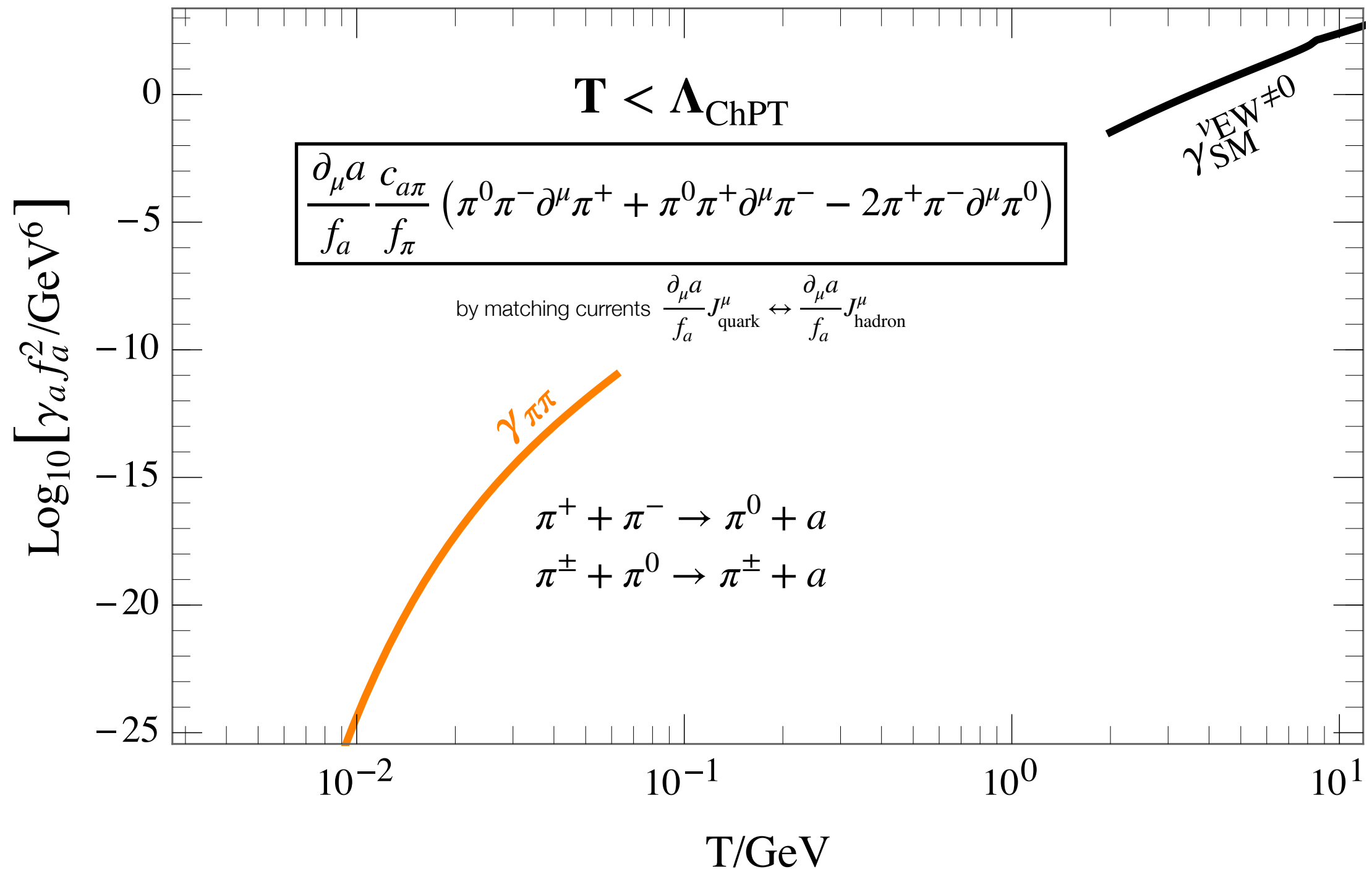
Electroweak threshold



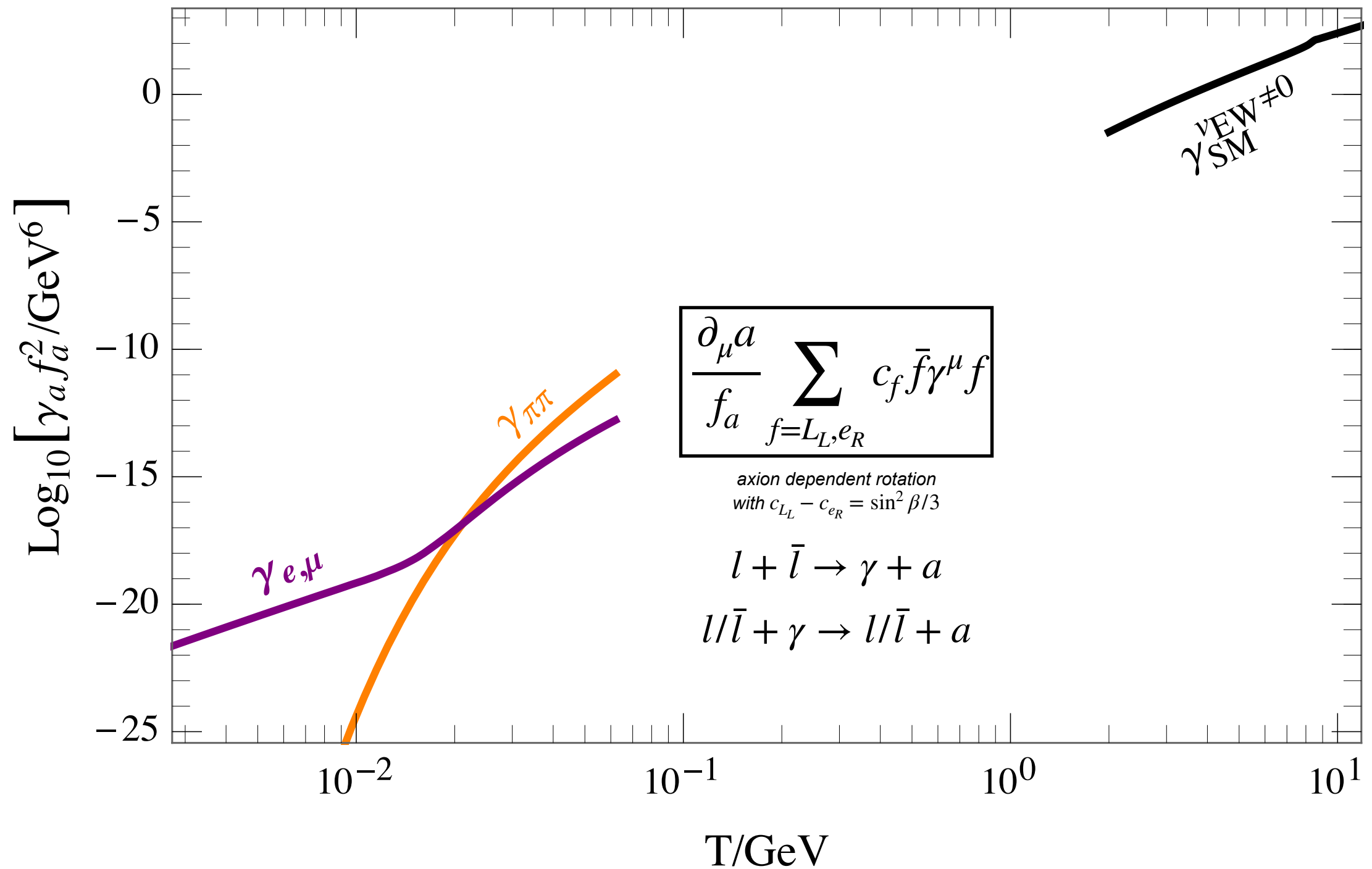
QCD threshold



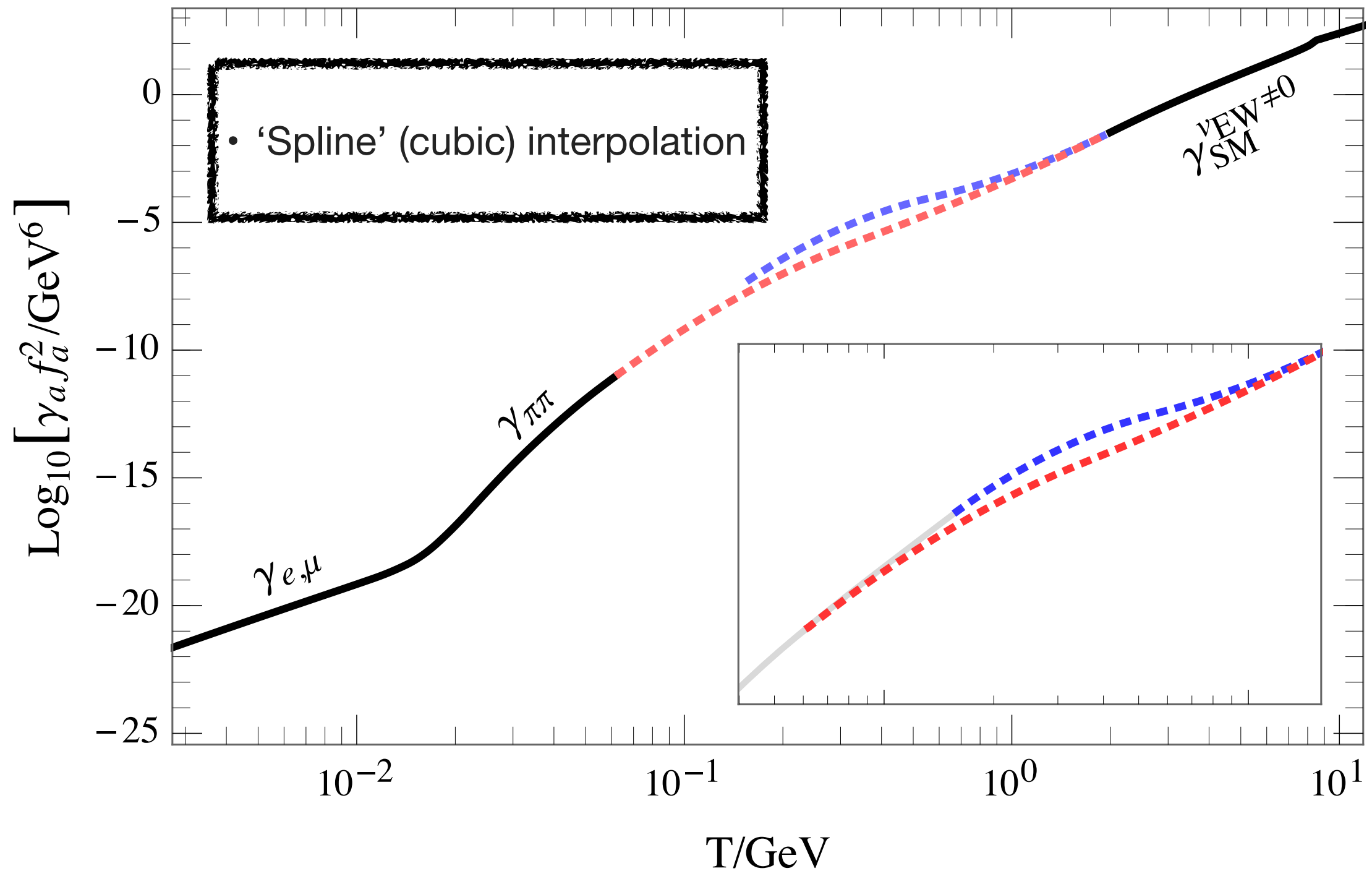
QCD threshold



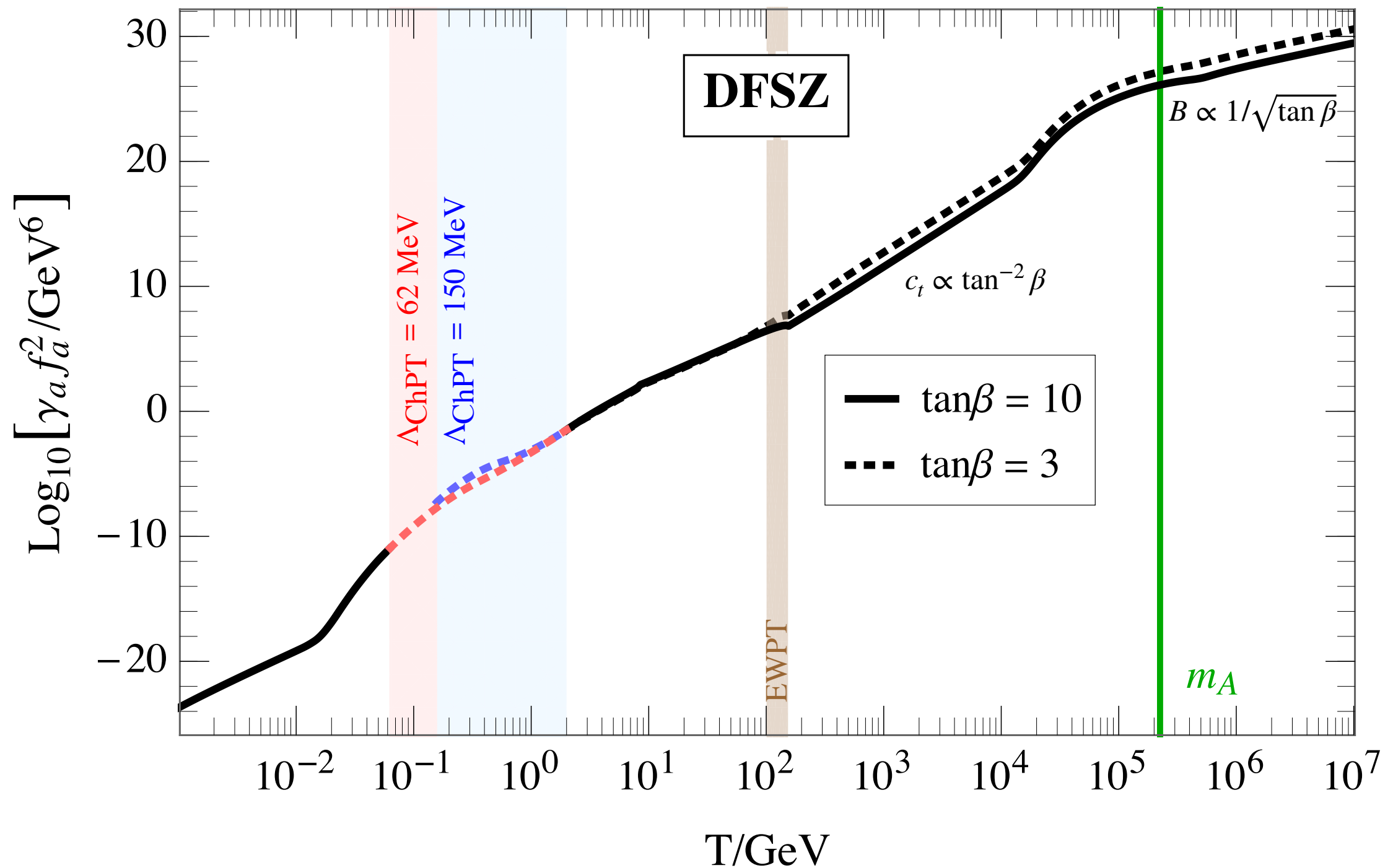
QCD threshold



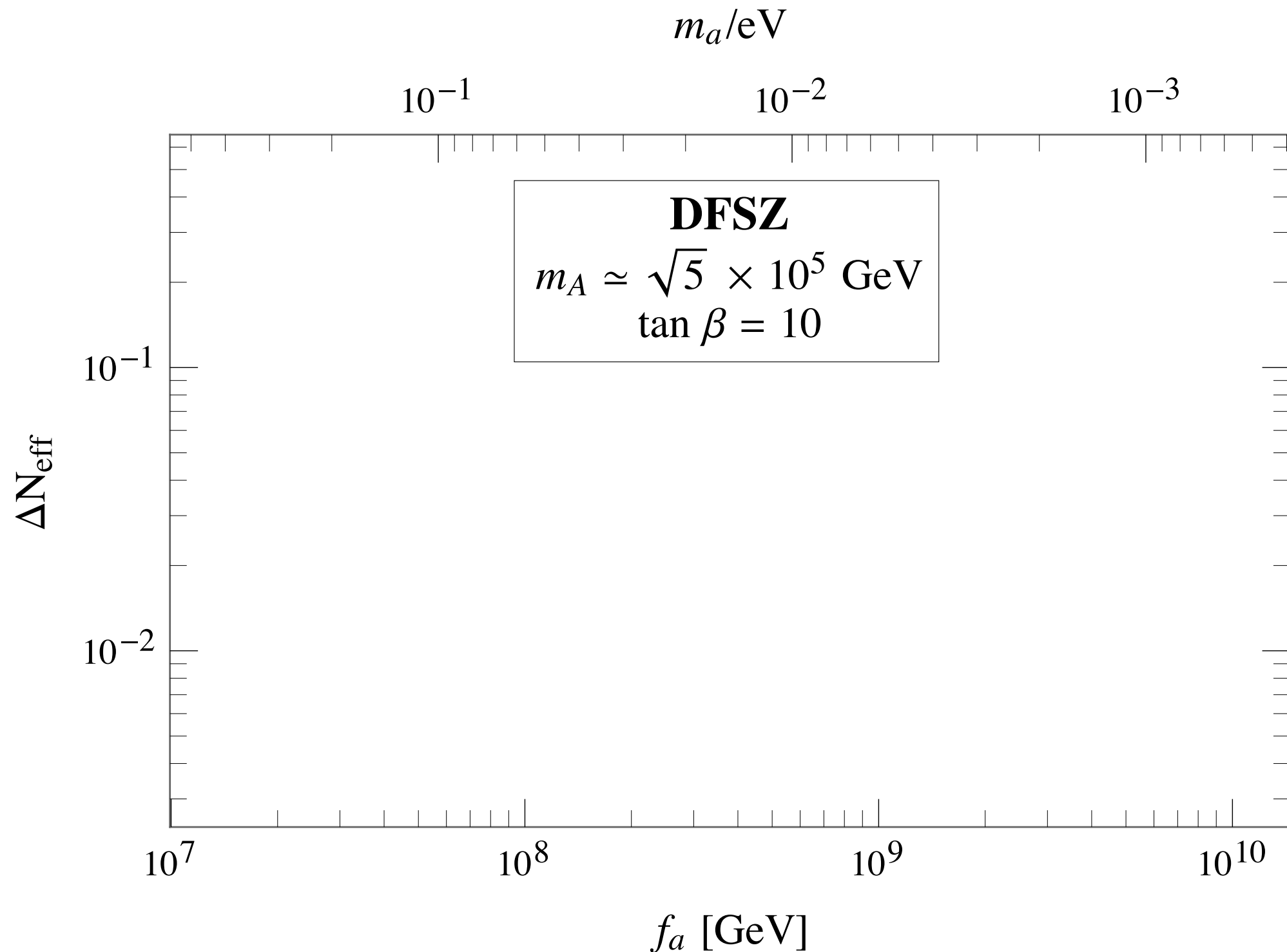
QCD threshold



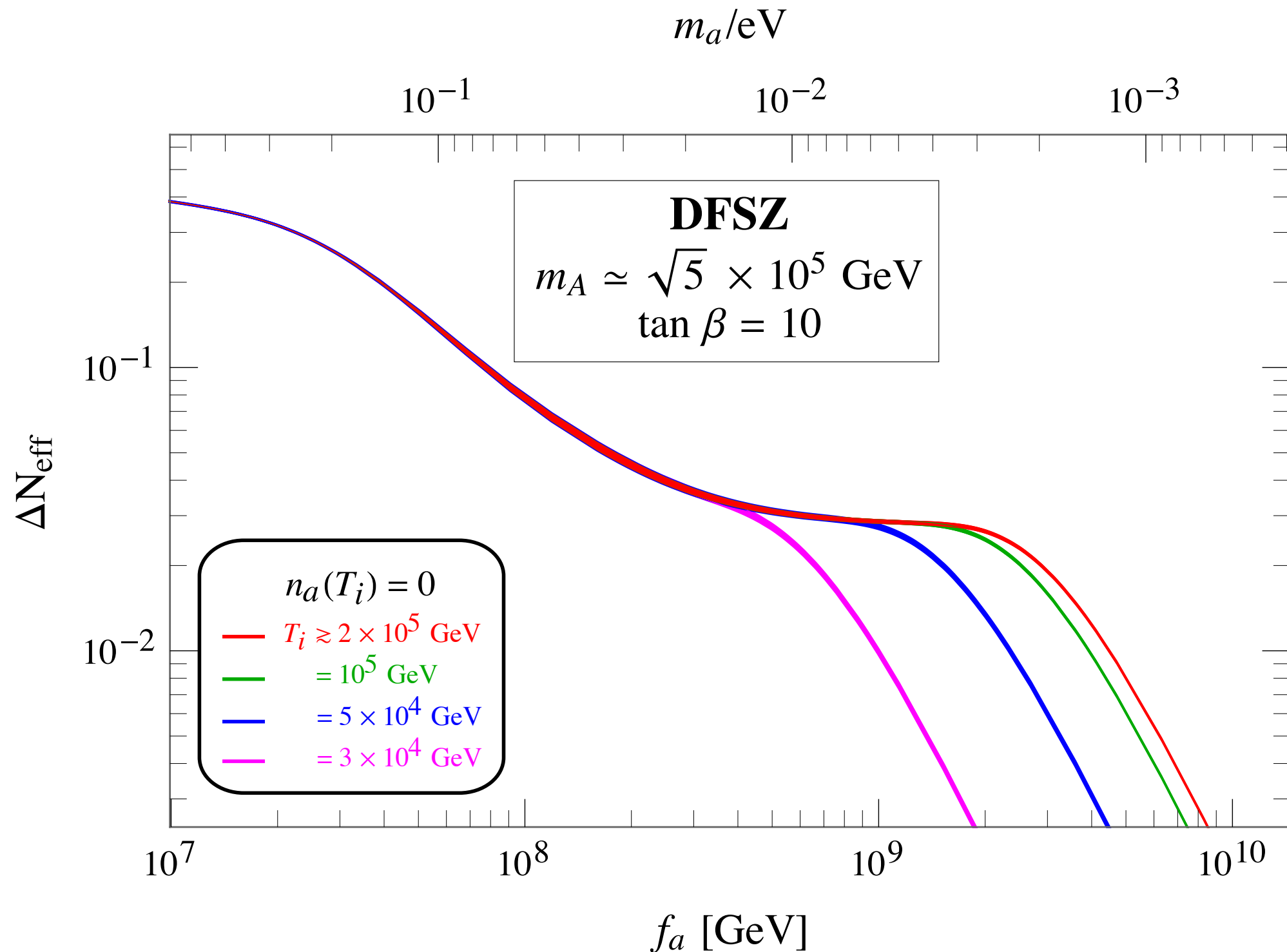
DFSZ axion production rate



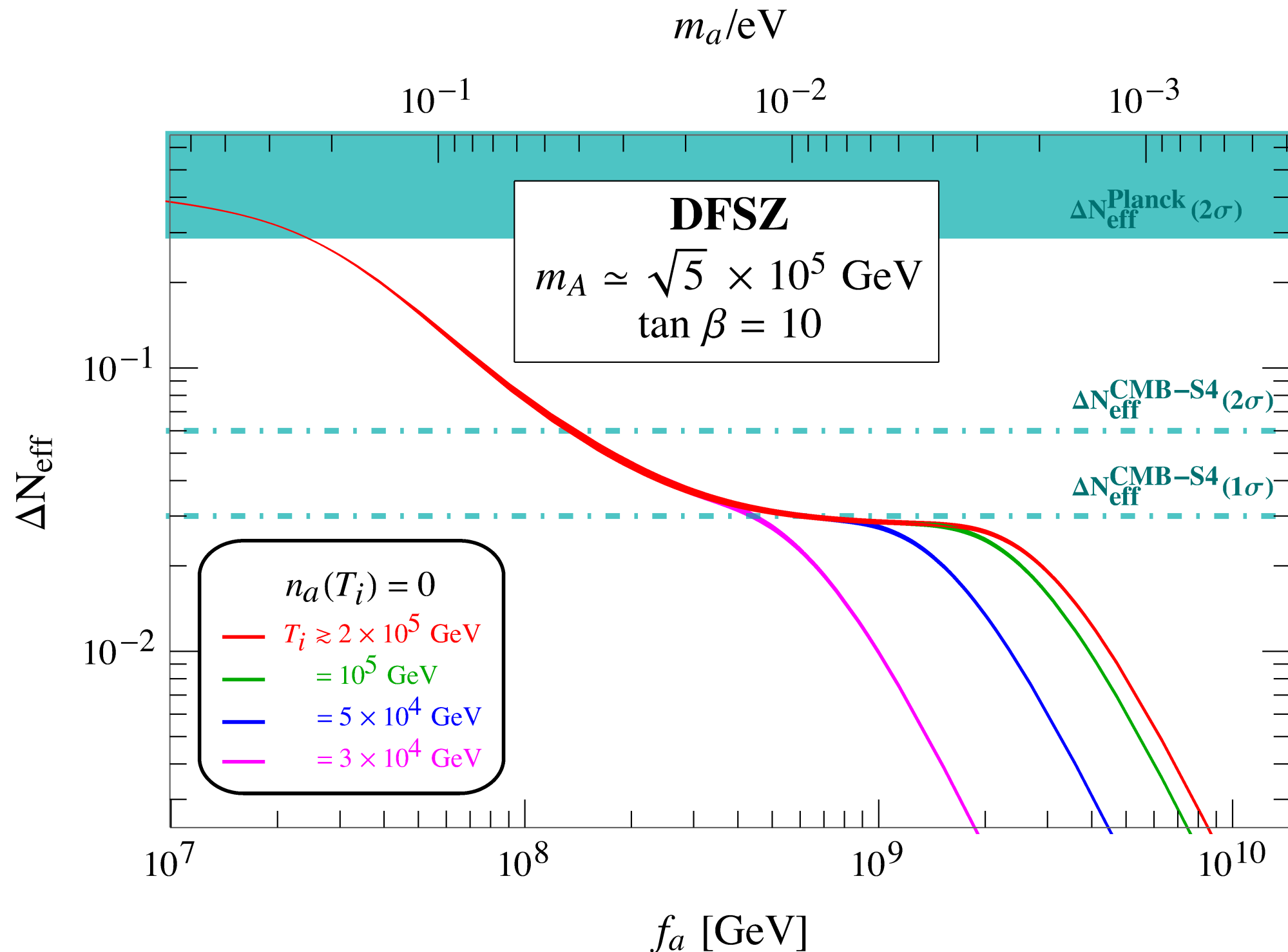
Hot DFSZ axion relic for $\tan \beta = 10$



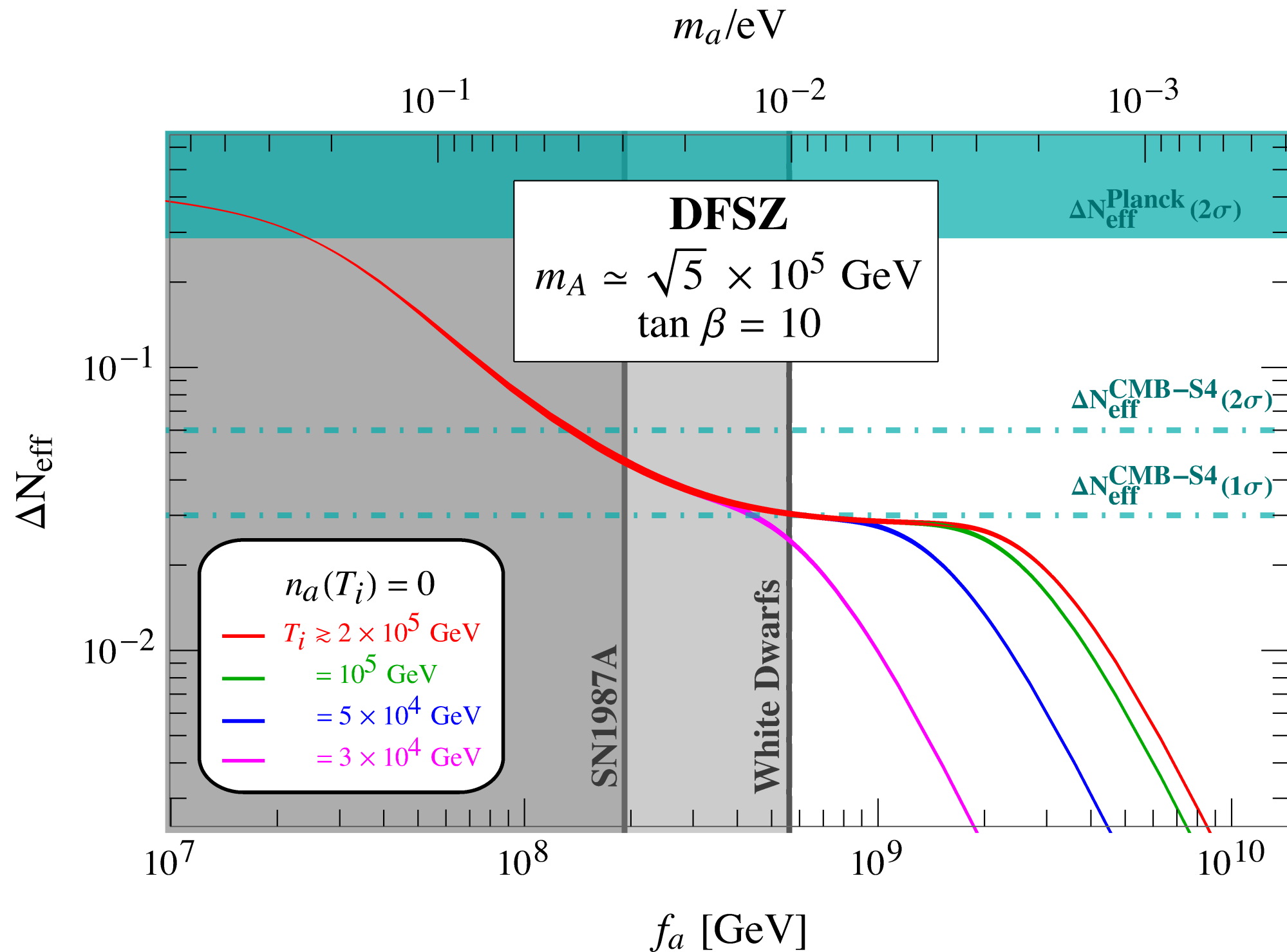
Hot DFSZ axion relic for $\tan \beta = 10$



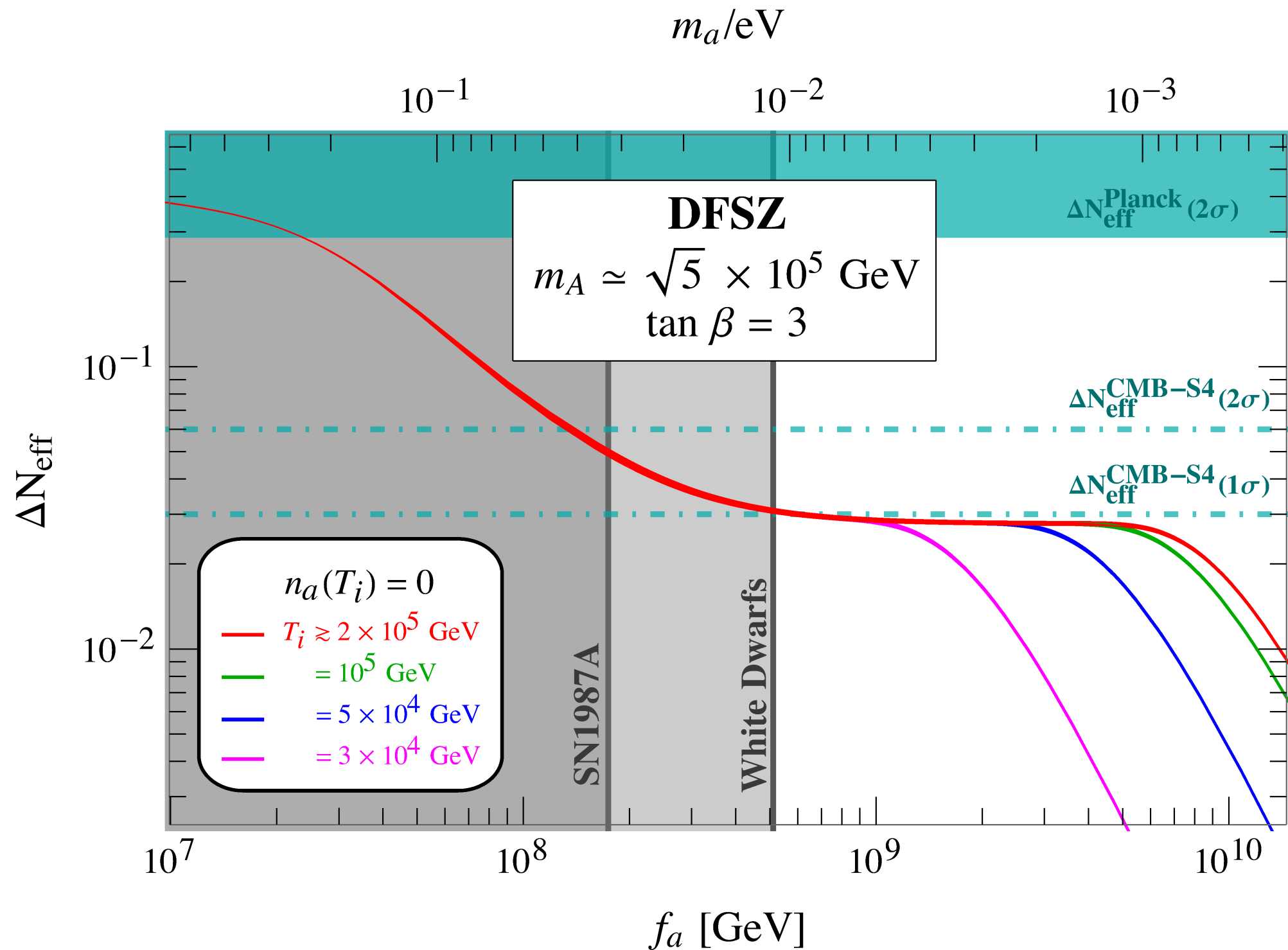
Hot DFSZ axion relic for $\tan \beta = 10$



Hot DFSZ axion relic for $\tan \beta = 10$



Hot DFSZ axion relic for $\tan \beta = 3$



Flavor-violating couplings

◆ Explicit charge assignments

e.g., through the Froggatt-Nielsen mechanism

“Flaxion” [Y. Ema et al, 2016]

“Axiflavor” [L. Calibbi et al, 2016]

⋮

◆ Radiatively induced

[K. Choi, S. Im, C. Park, SY, 2017]

[M. Chala, 2020]

[K. Choi et al, 2021]

⋮

● Scatterings

$$q_i + \bar{q}_j \rightarrow g + a$$

$$q_i(\bar{q}_j) + g \rightarrow q_j(\bar{q}_i) + a$$

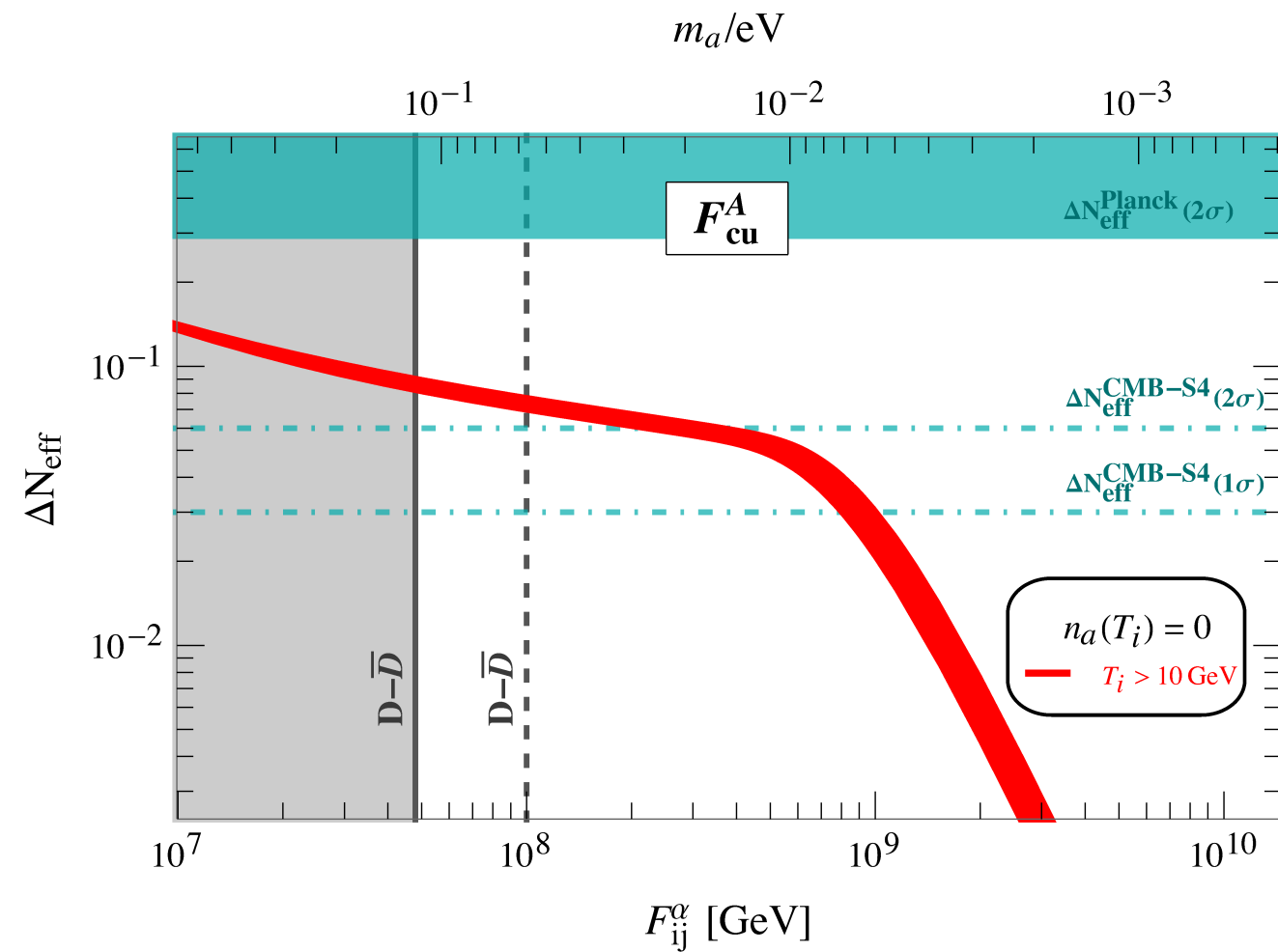
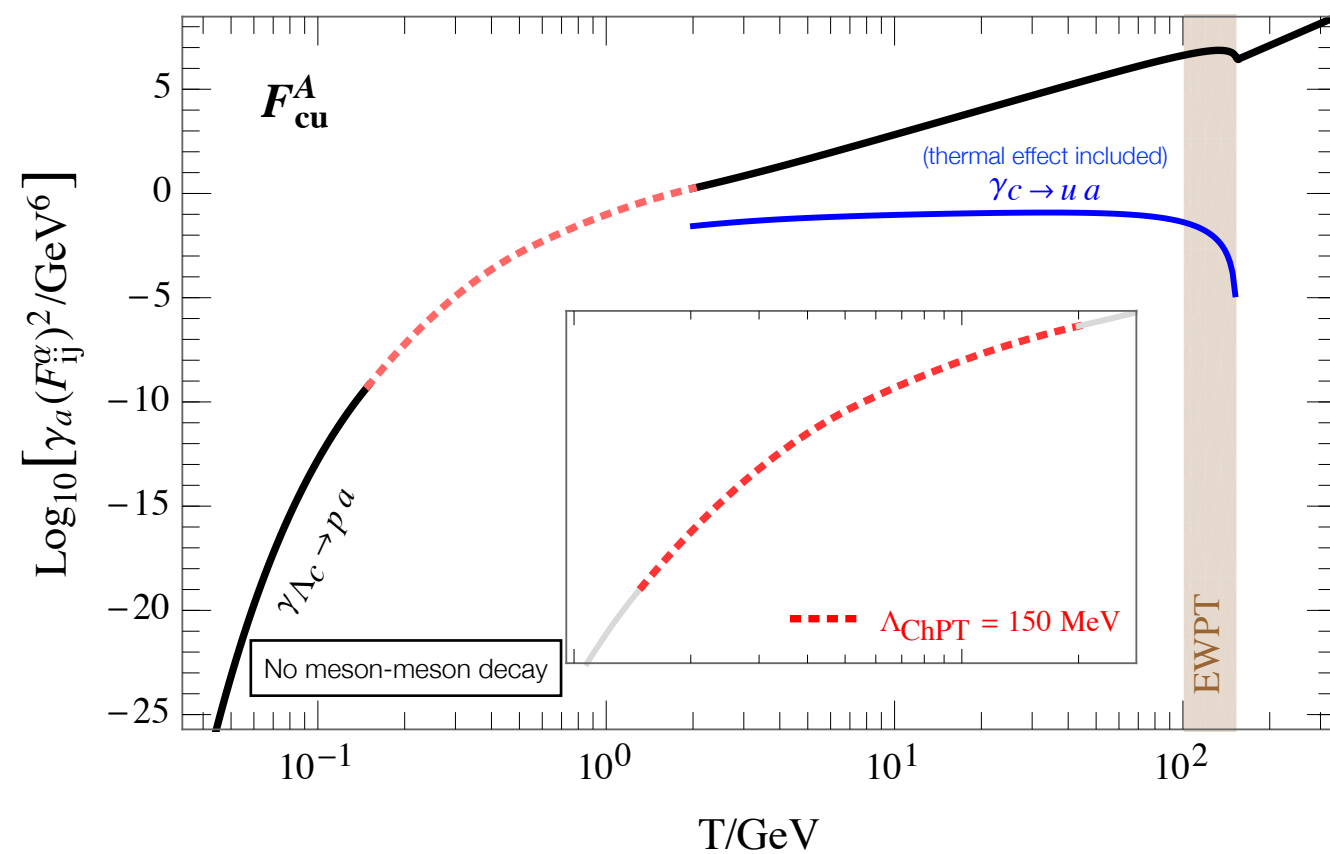
⋮

● Decay

$$q_i(\bar{q}_j) \rightarrow q_j(\bar{q}_i) + a$$

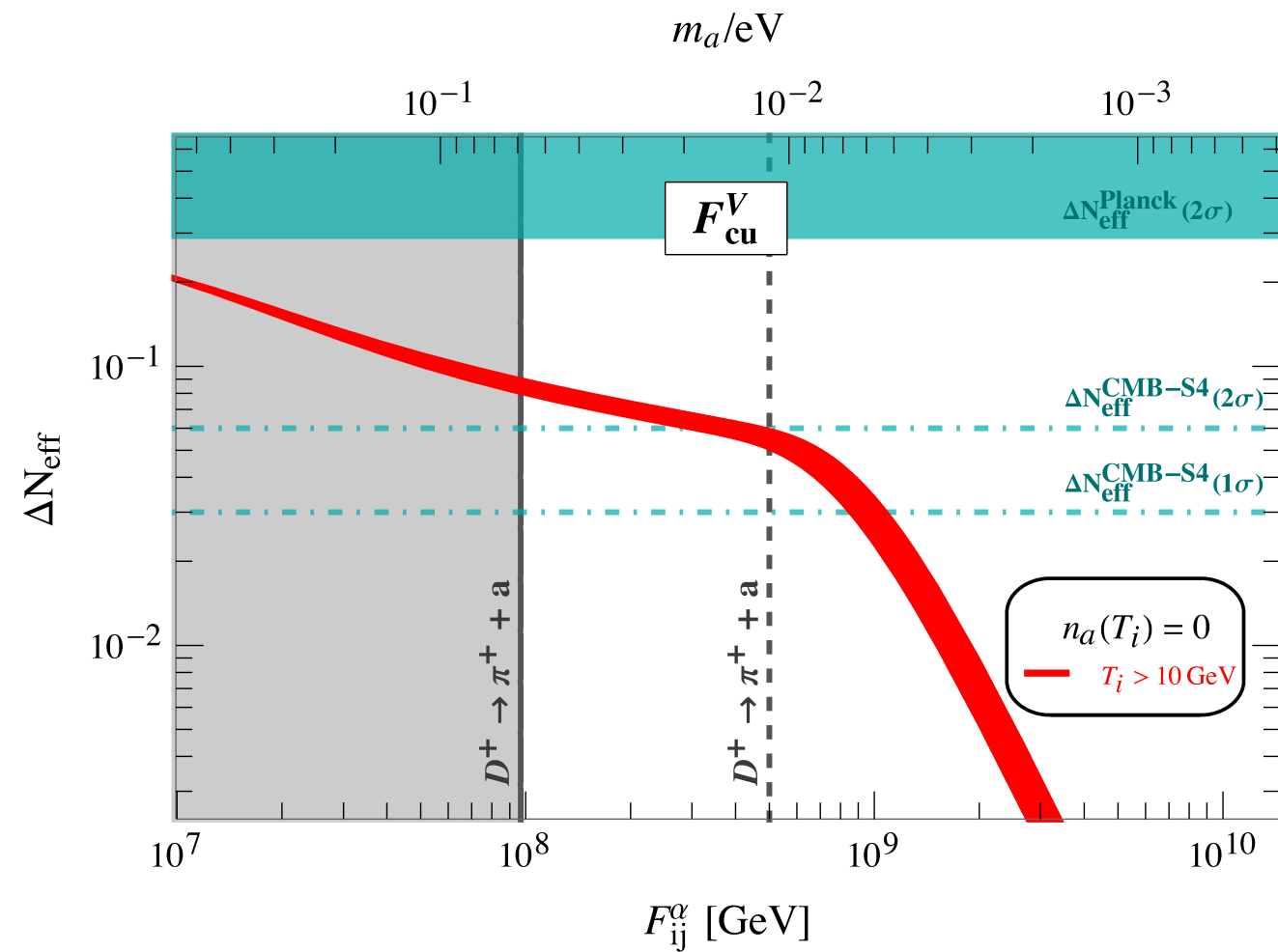
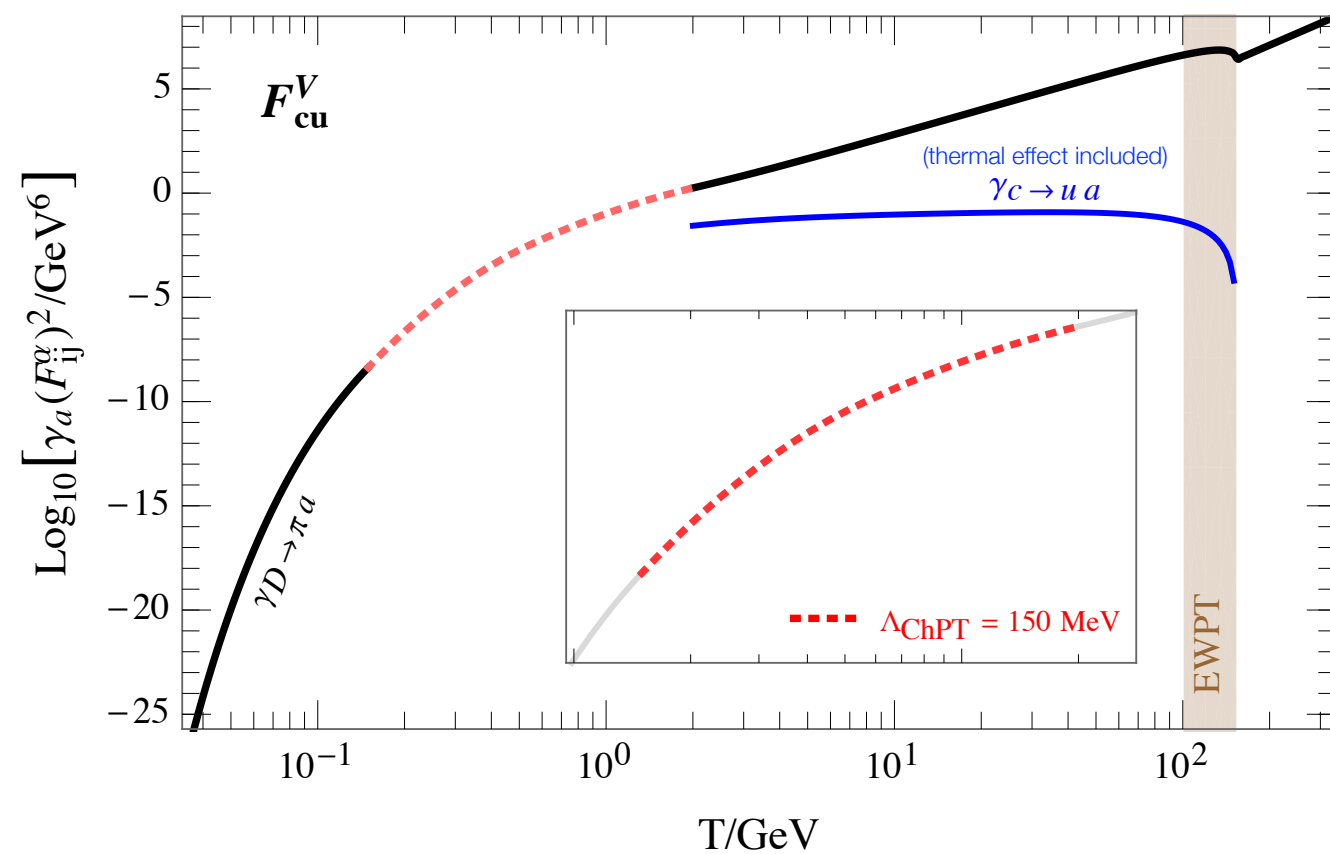
c-u axial current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{cu}^A} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 c$$



c-u vector current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{cu}^V} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu c$$

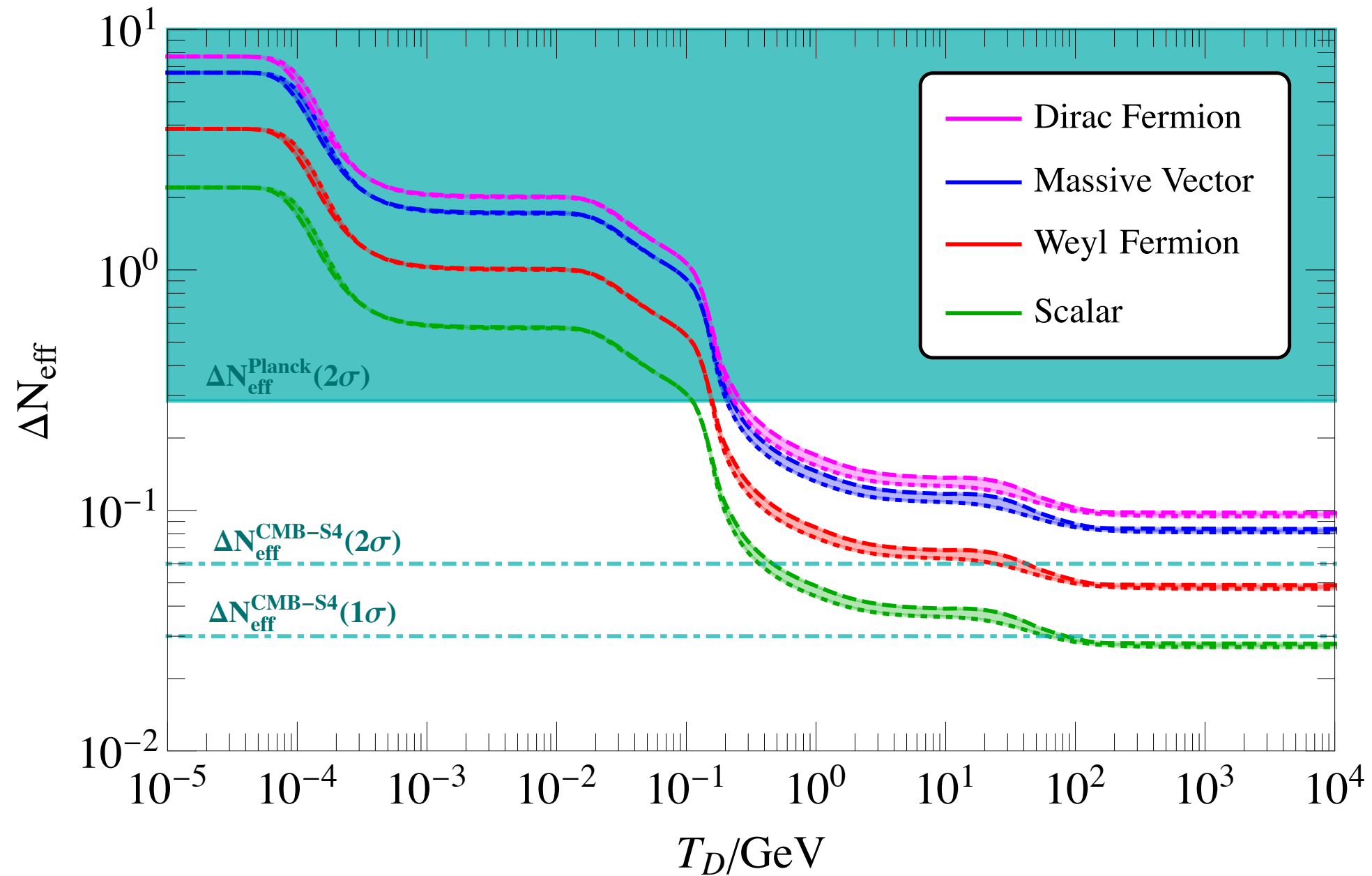


Conclusion

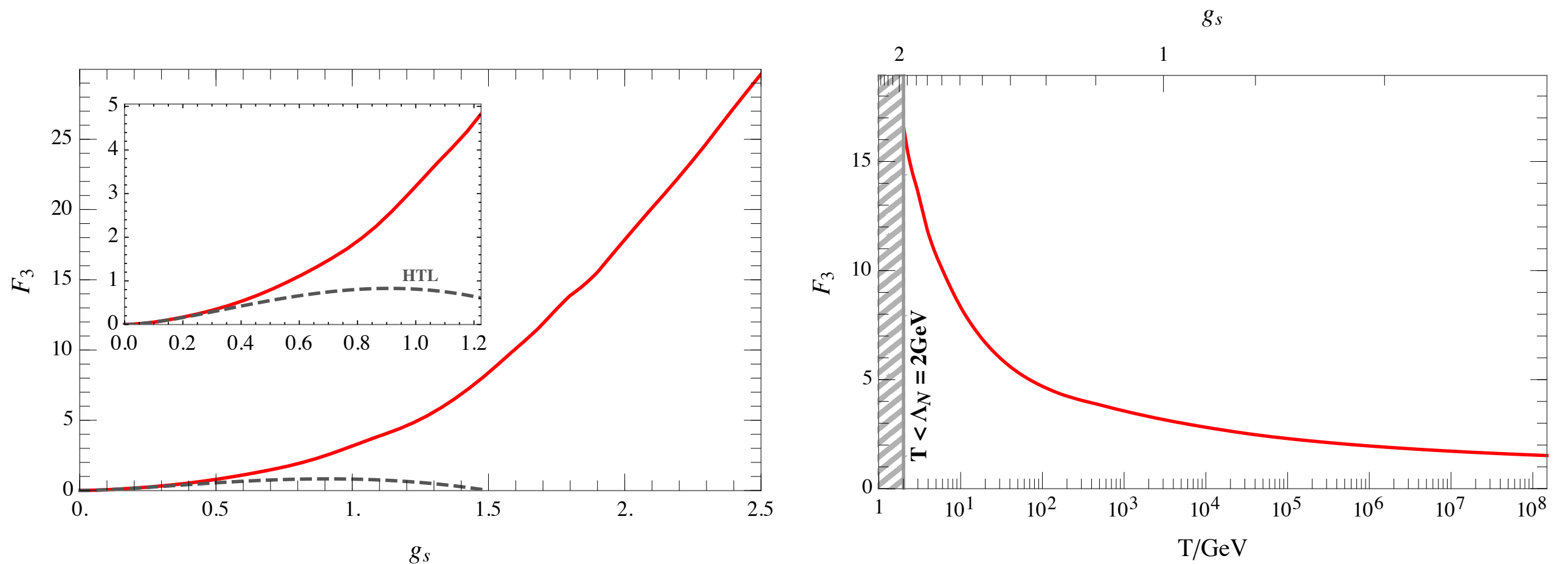
- We calculate the axion production rate in the full range for both of the typical QCD axion scenario: KSVZ & DFSZ
- Smoothly connected axion production rate in each threshold scales
- Future CMB sensitivity would give $f_a > \mathcal{O}(10^9) \text{ GeV}$
- Possibility to detect the KSVZ axion signal for $f_a \sim \mathcal{O}(10^8) \text{ GeV}$

Back up

ΔN_{eff} VS T_D

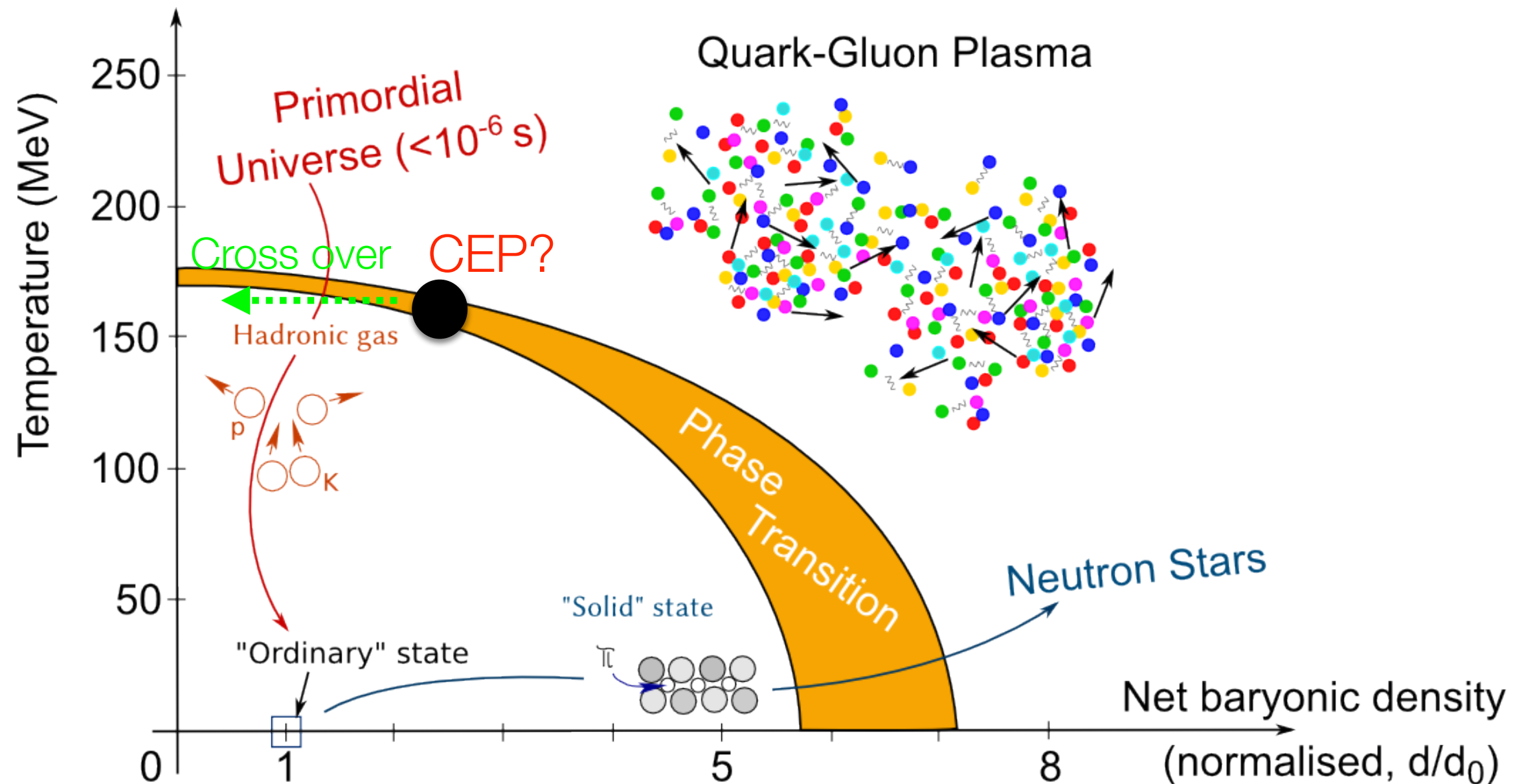


Control function for gluon scatterings

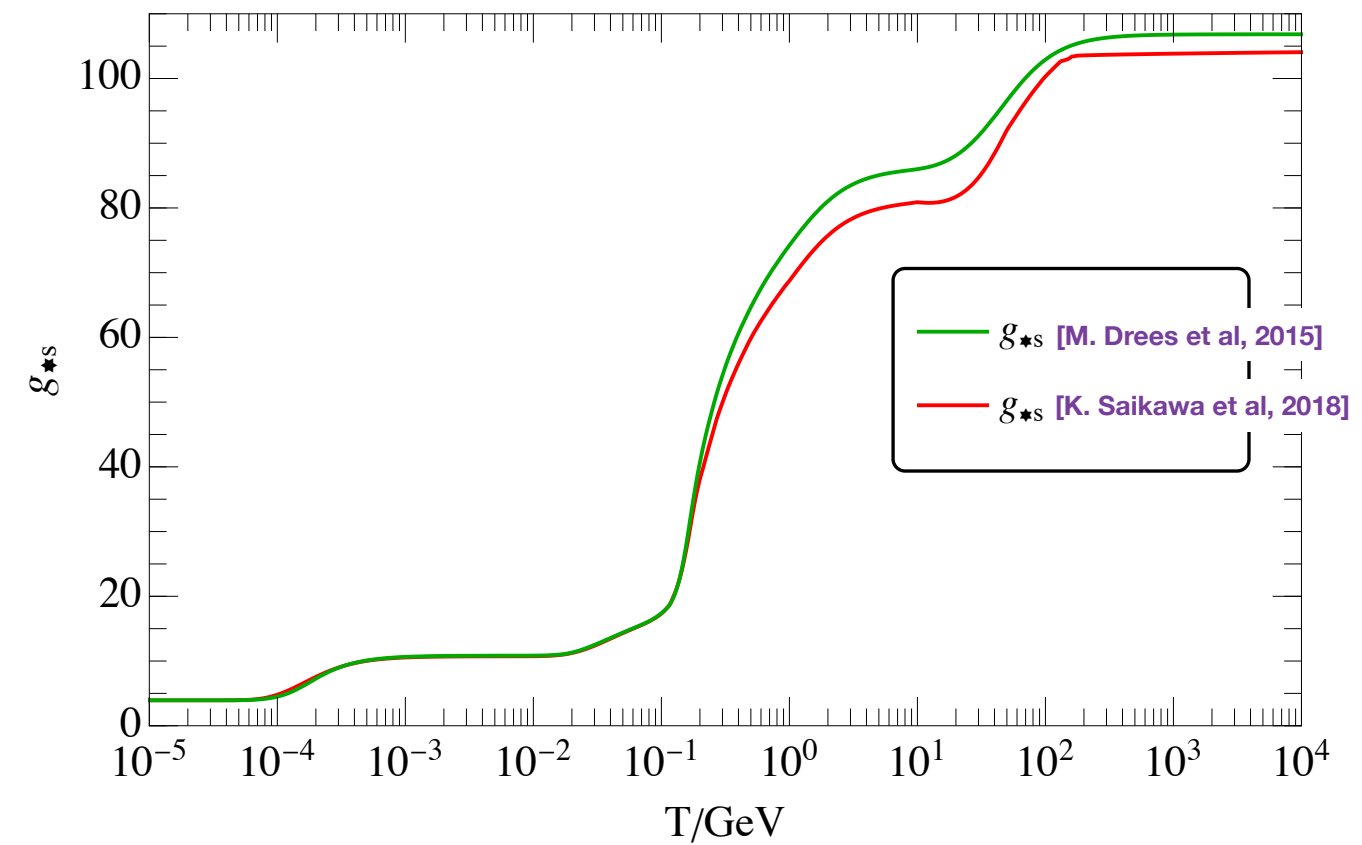
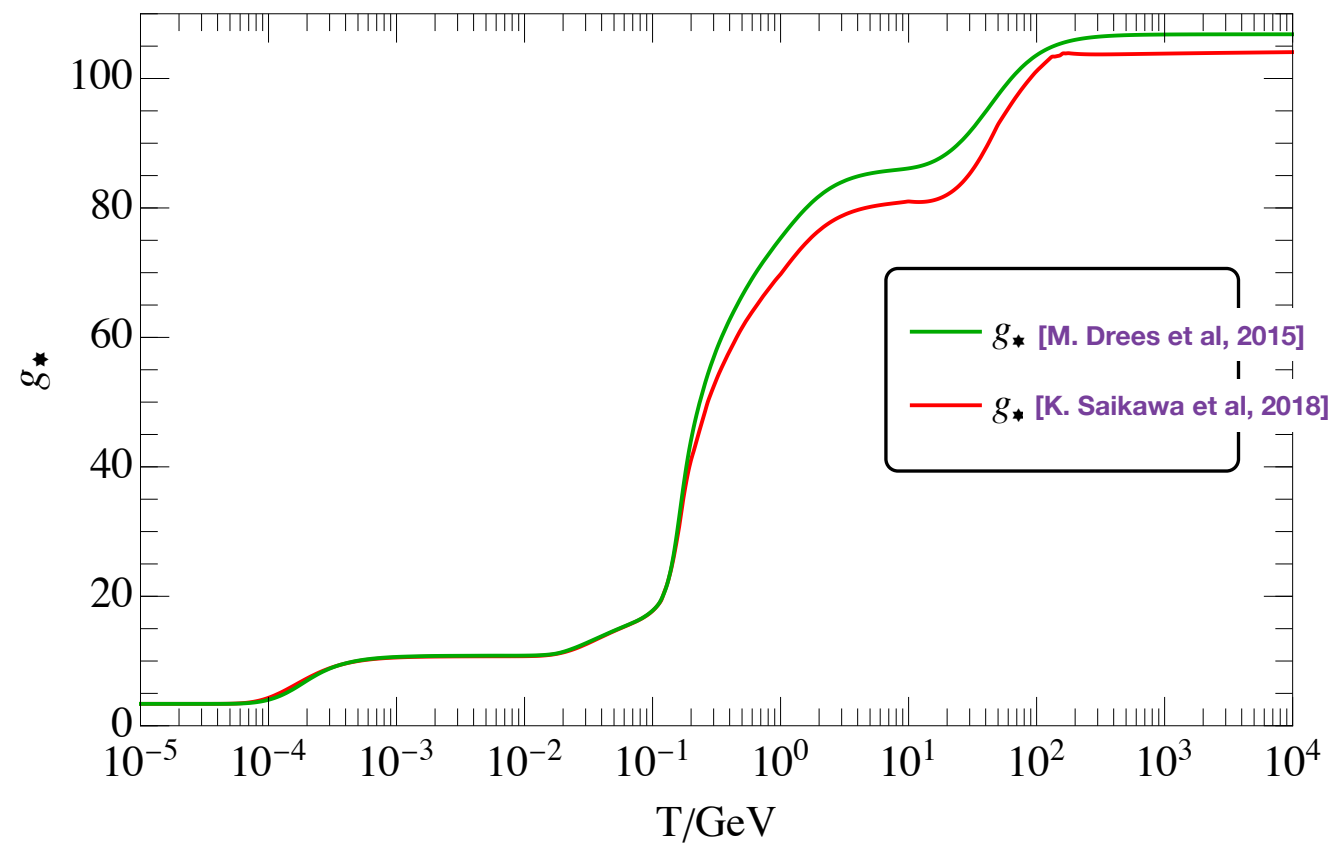


QCD phase diagram

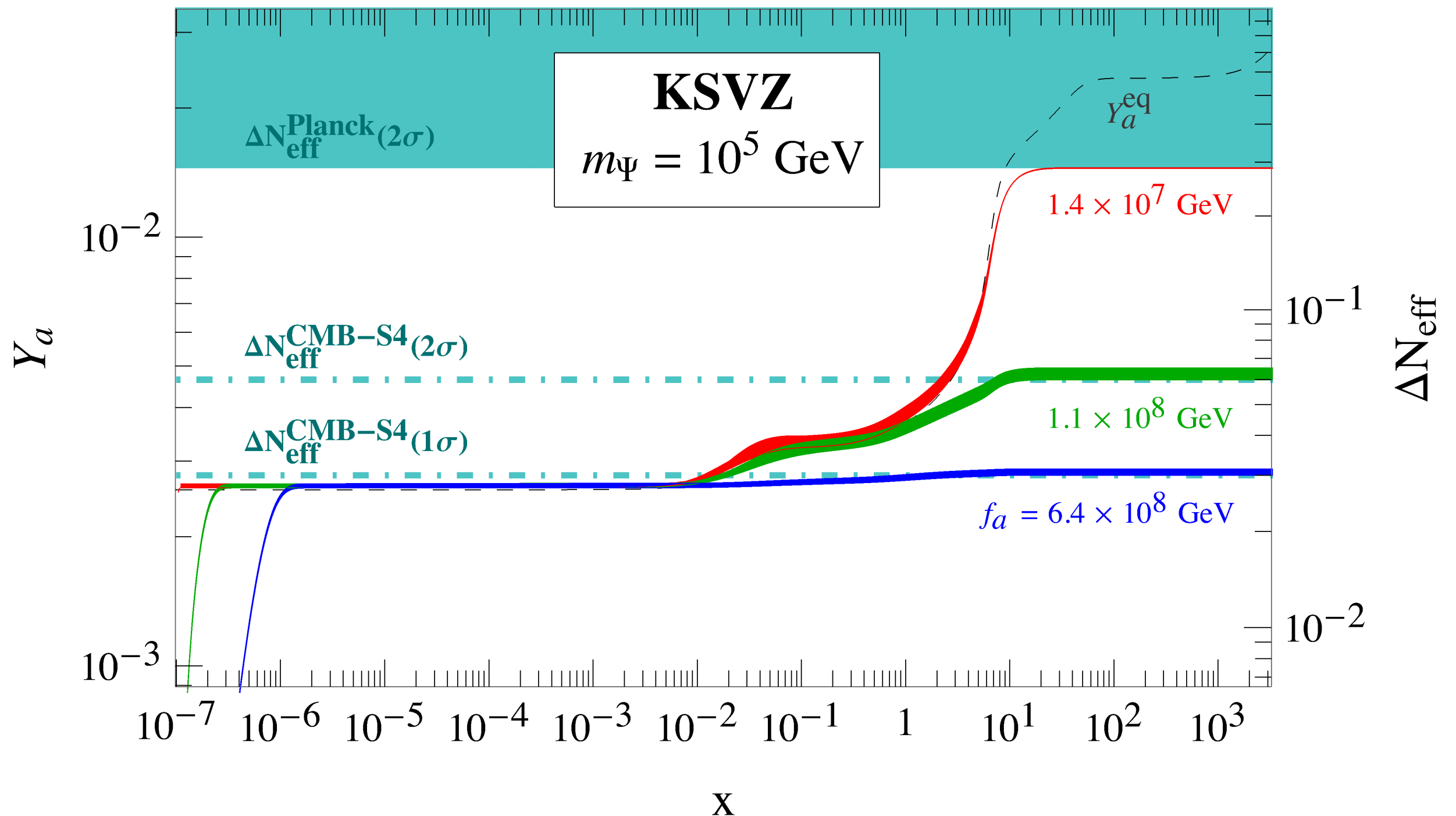
[A. Maire, 2015]



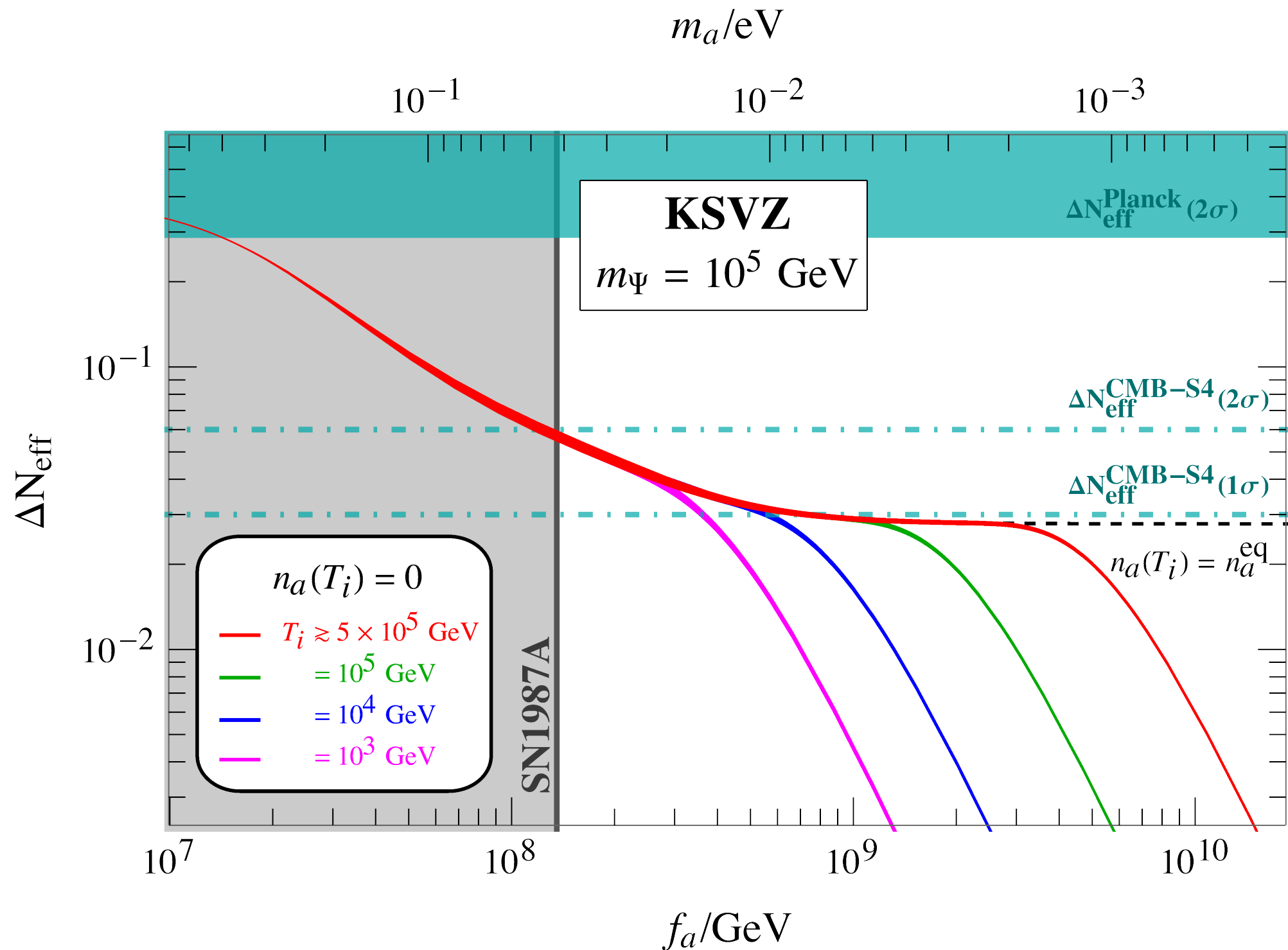
Cosmological profile



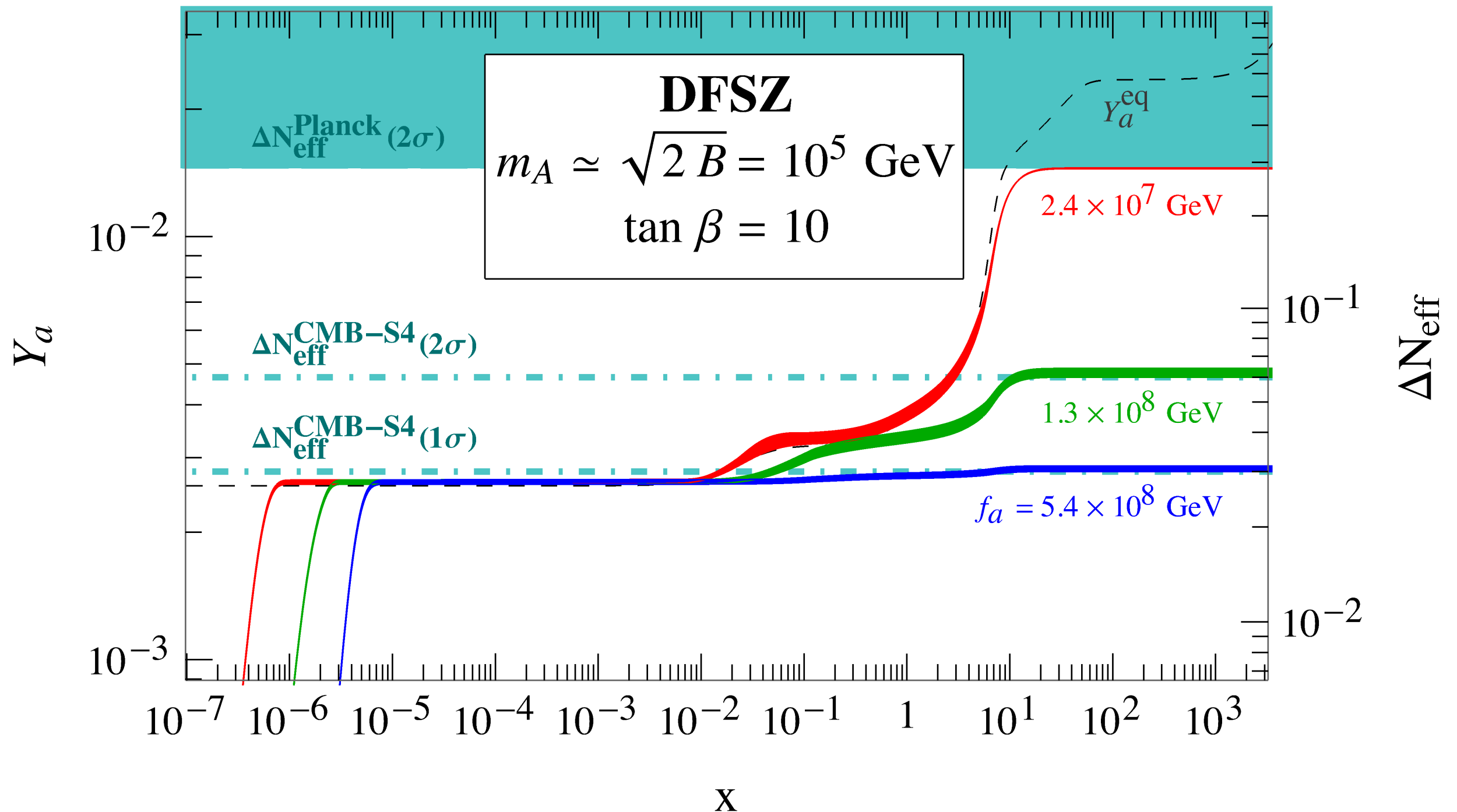
Evolution of KSVZ axion relic density



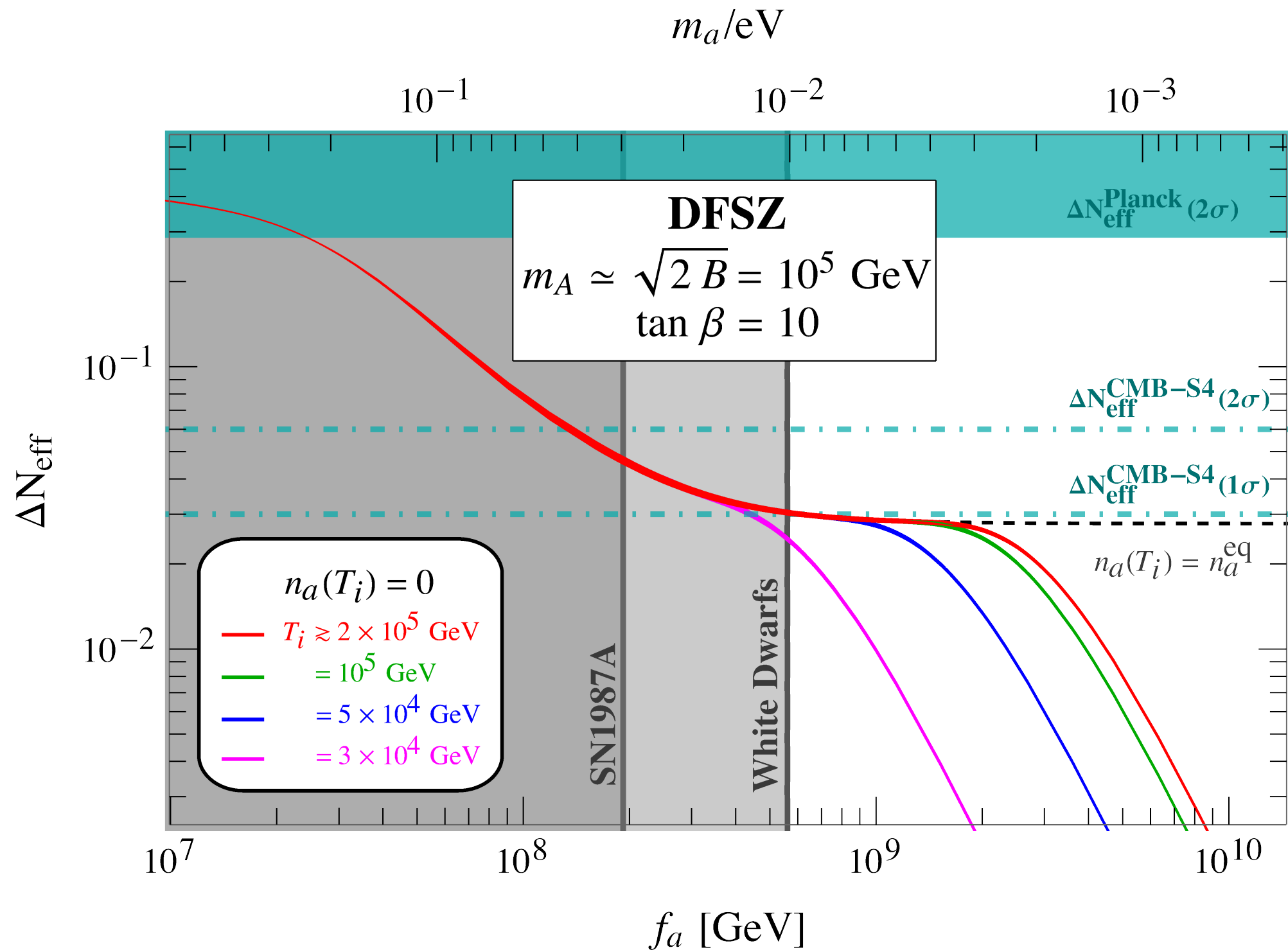
Hot KSVZ axion relic



Evolution of DFSZ axion relic density

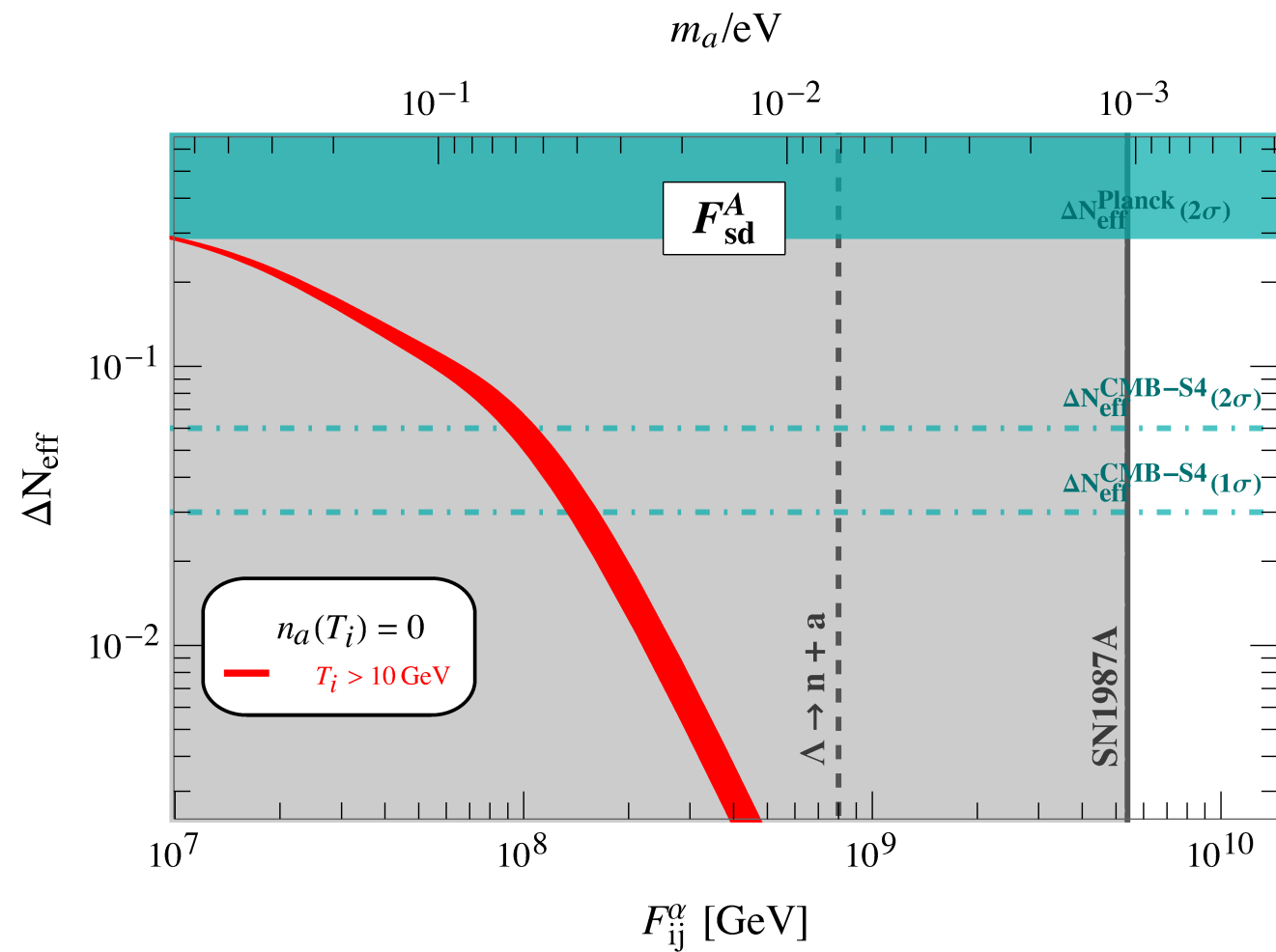
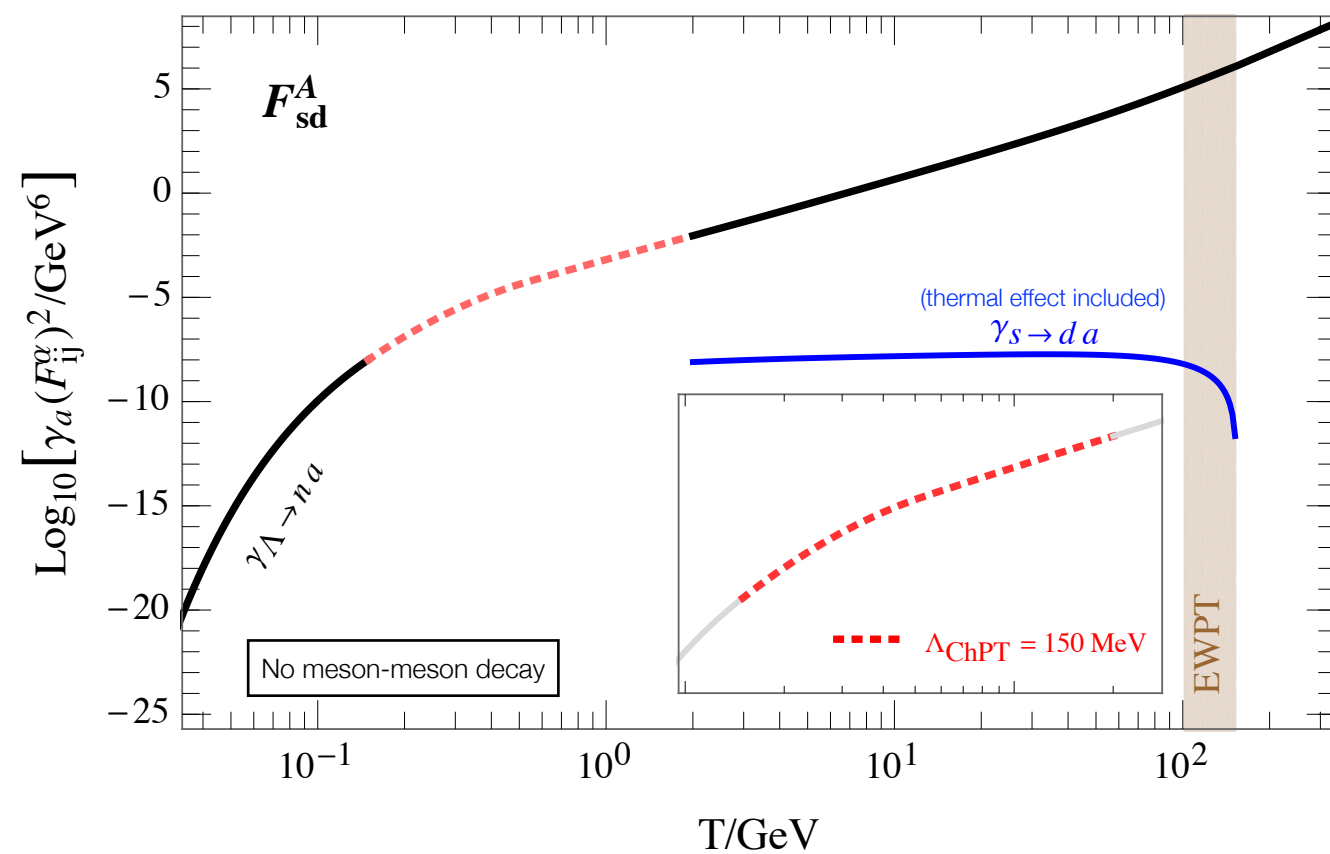


Hot DFSZ axion relic



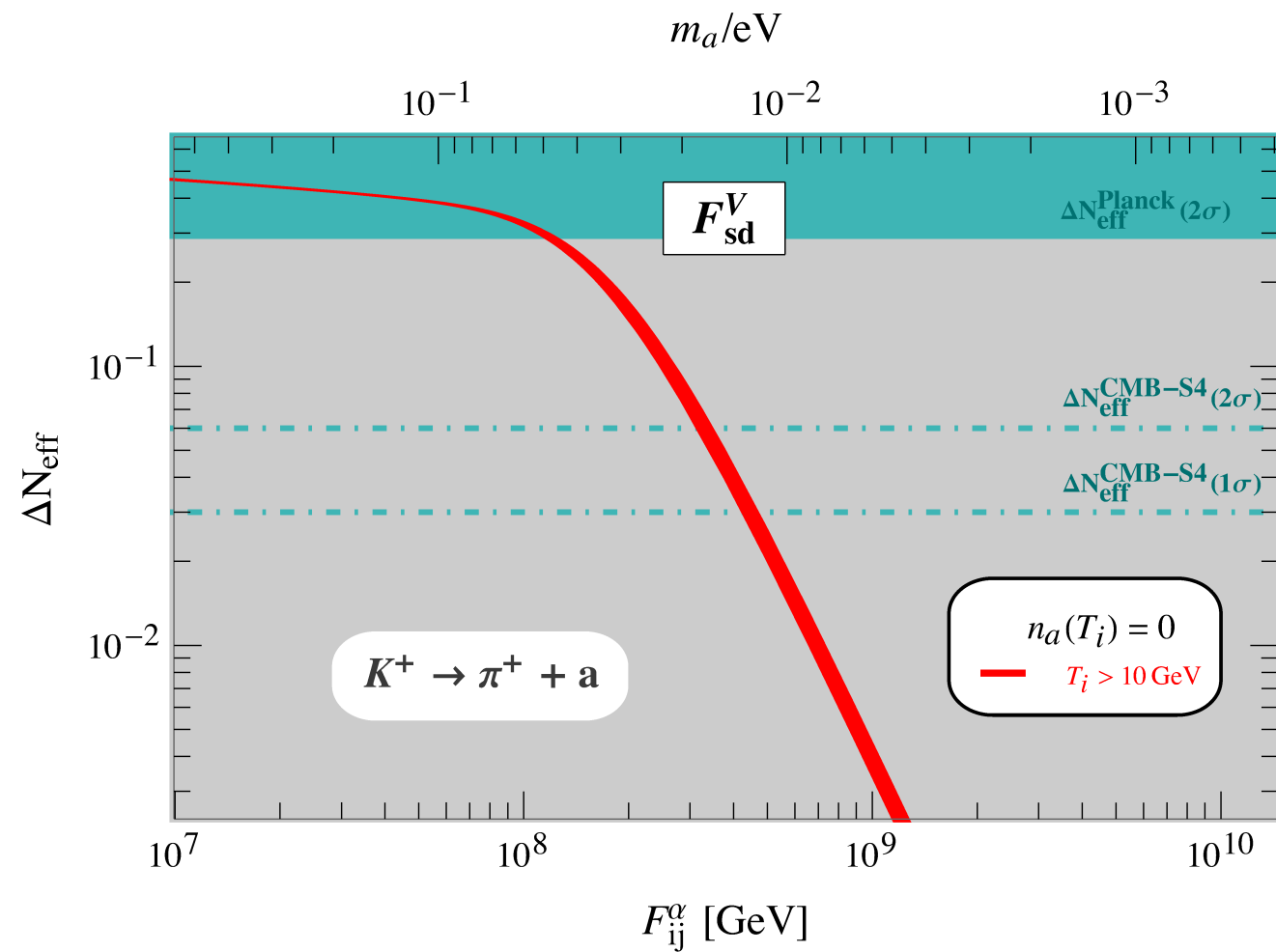
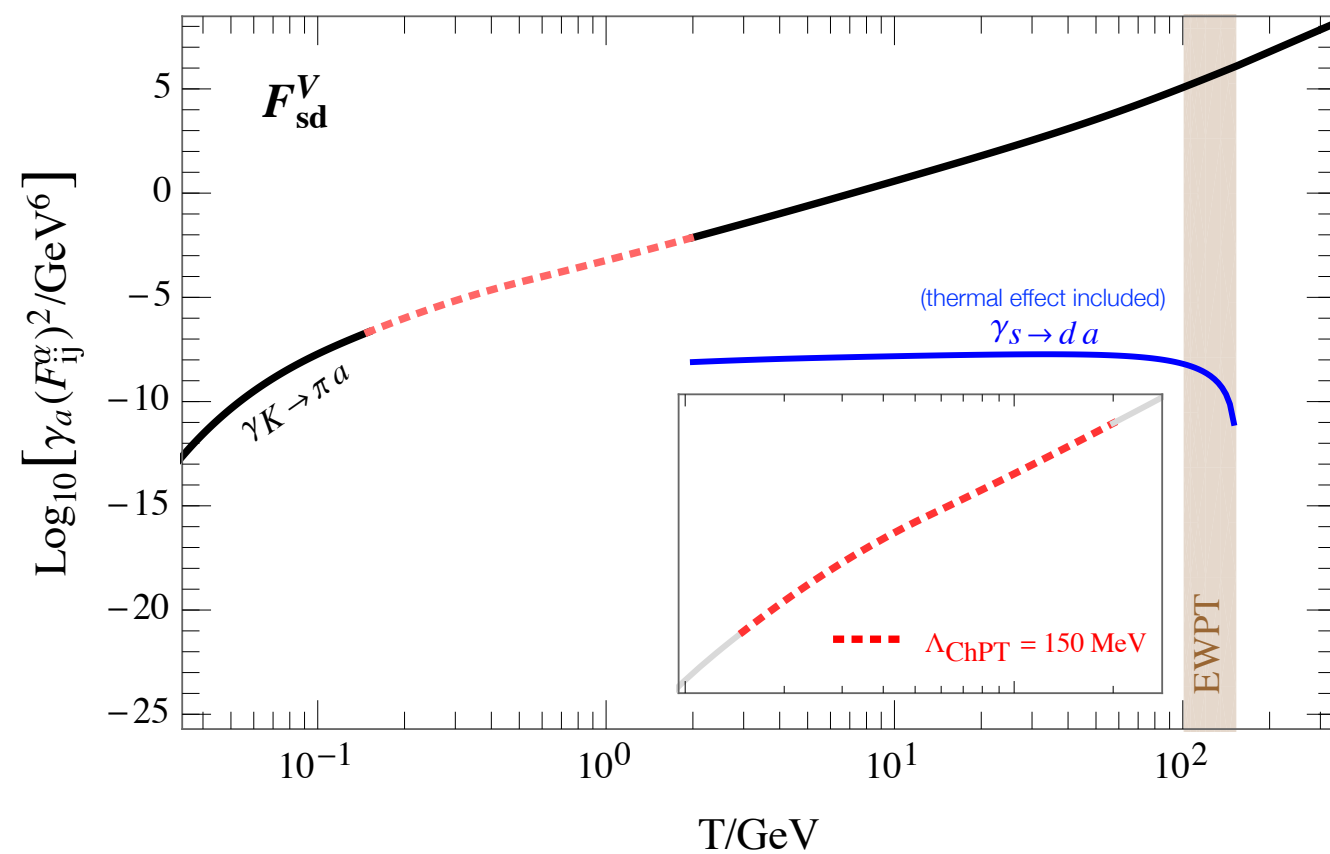
s-d axial current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{sd}^A} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 s$$



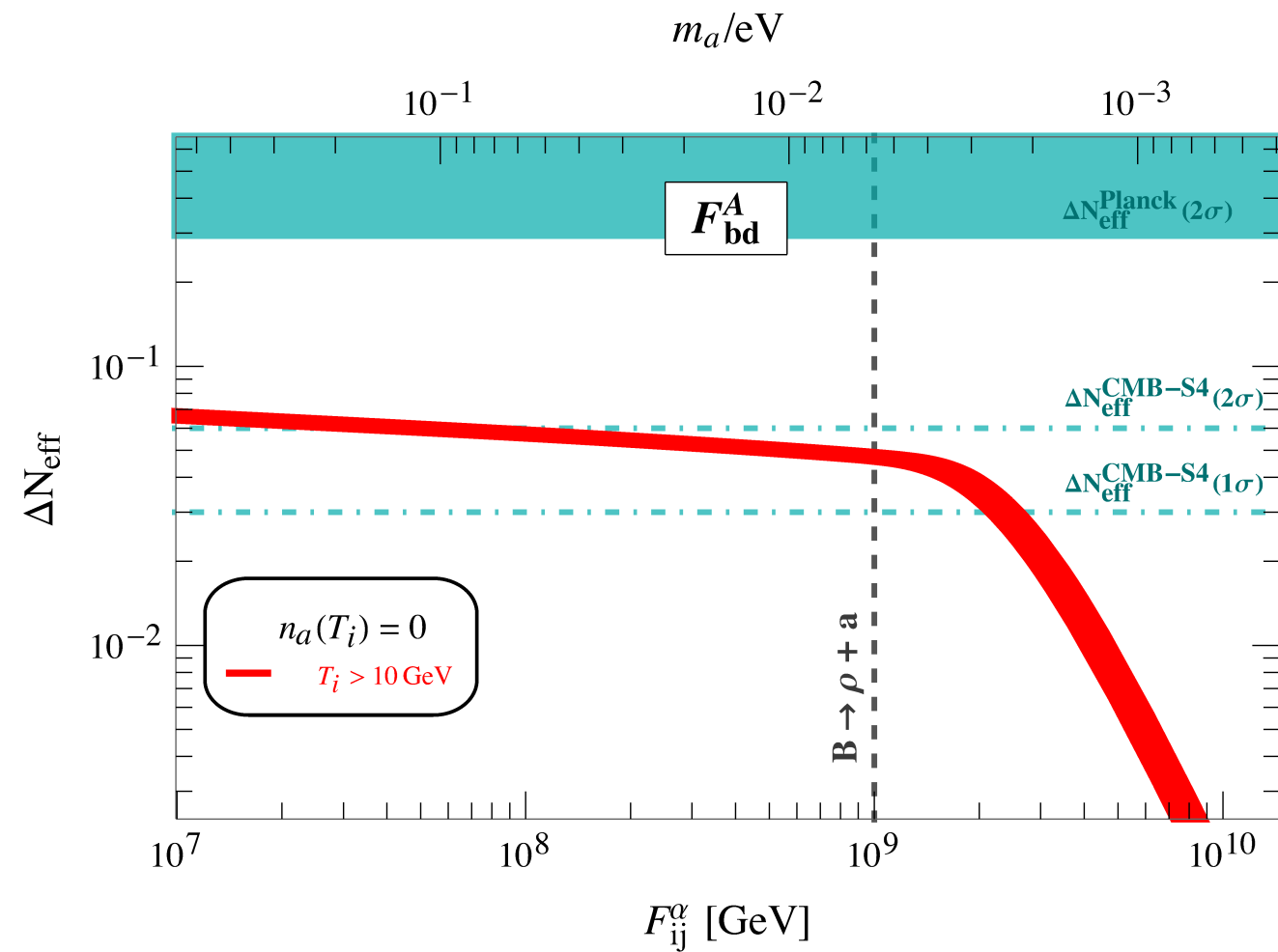
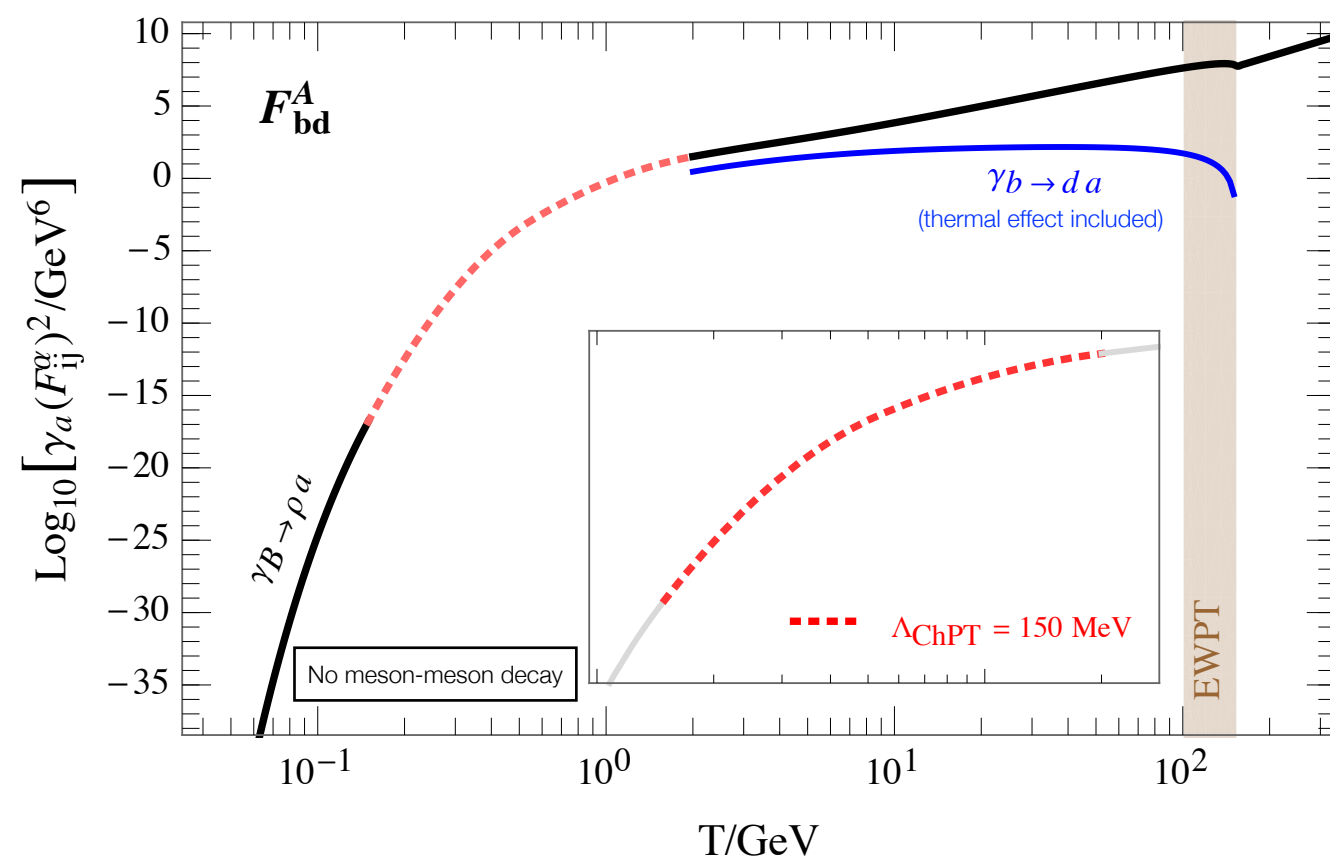
s-d vector current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{sd}^V} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu s$$



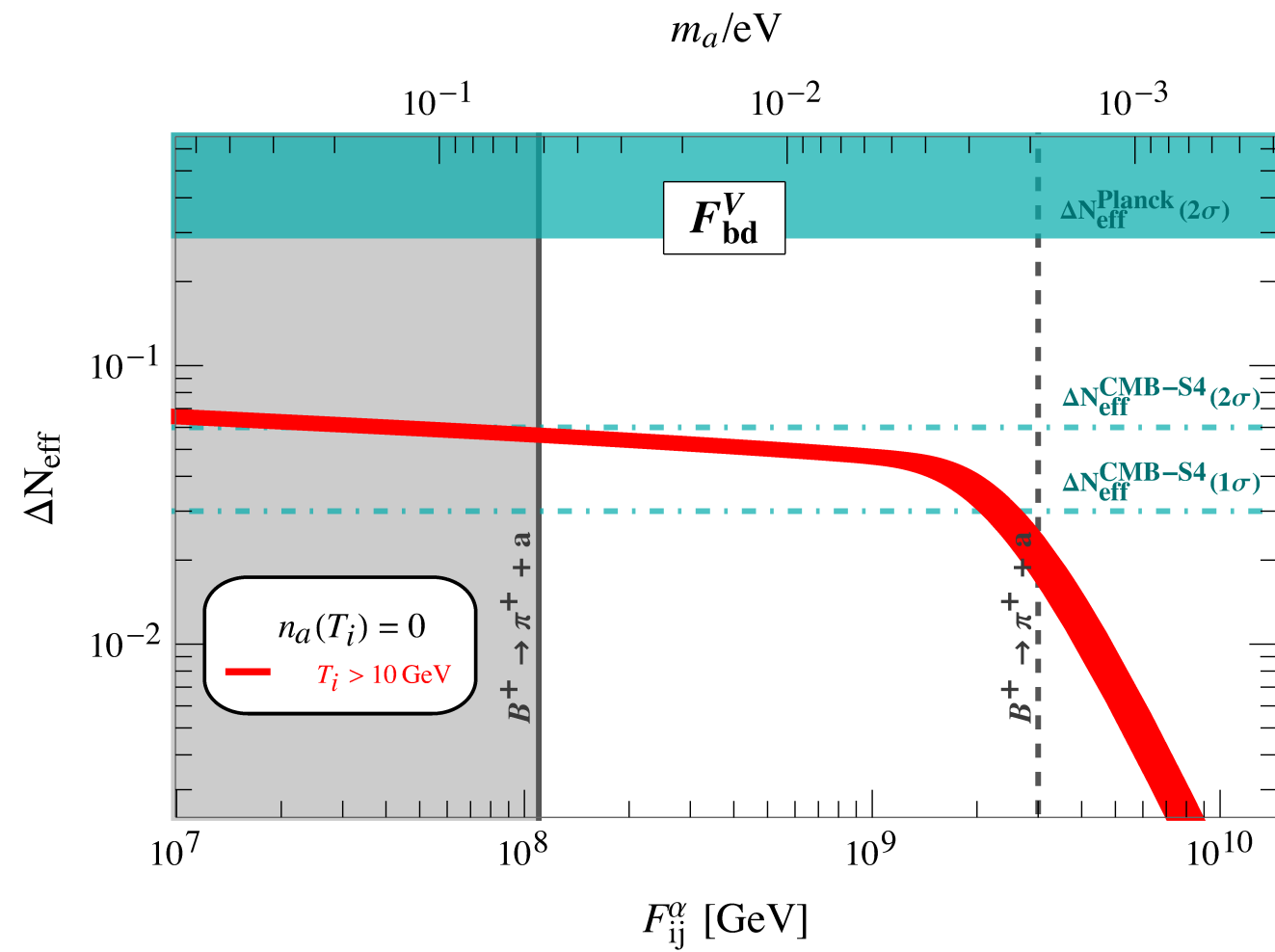
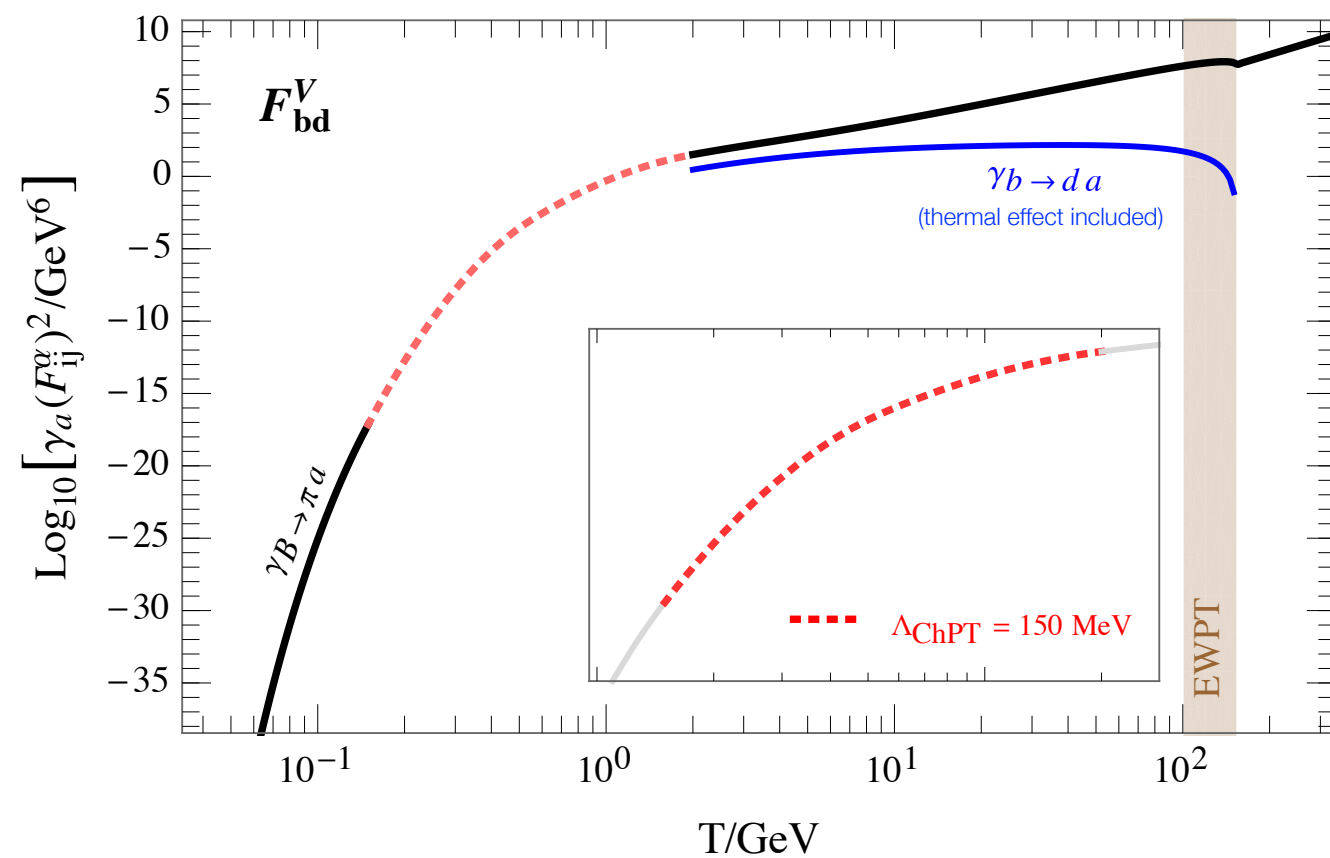
b-d axial current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{bd}^A} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 b$$



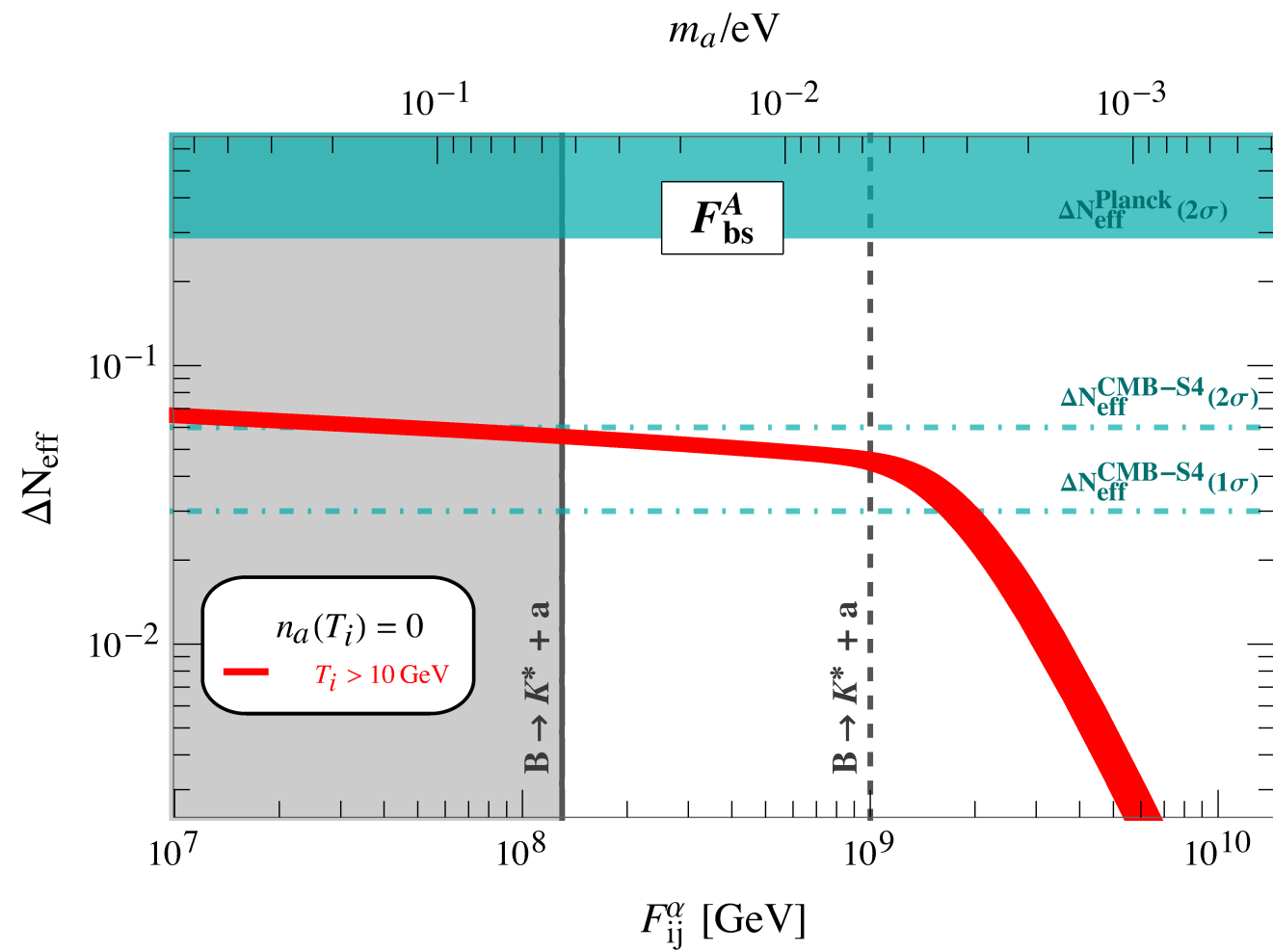
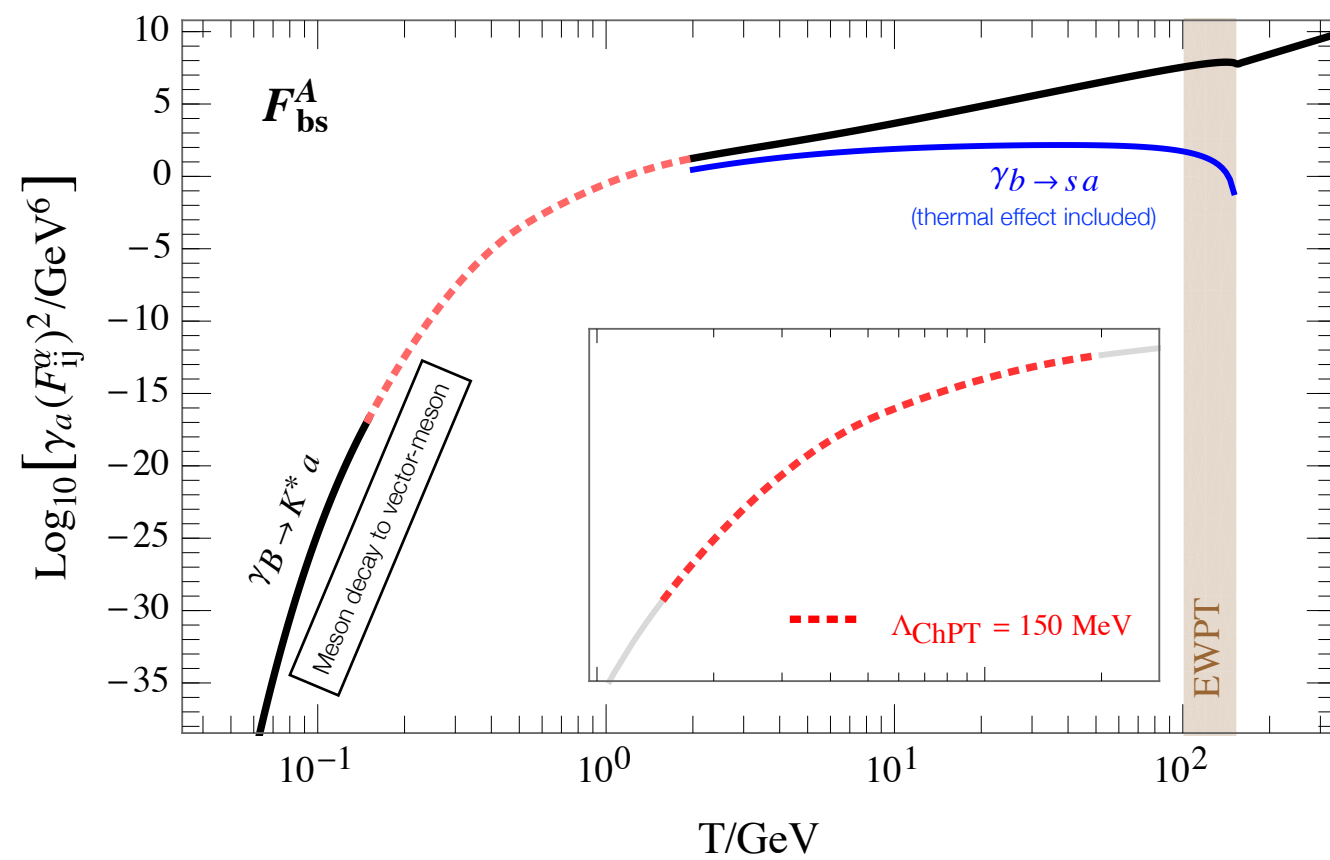
b-d vector current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{bd}^V} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu b$$



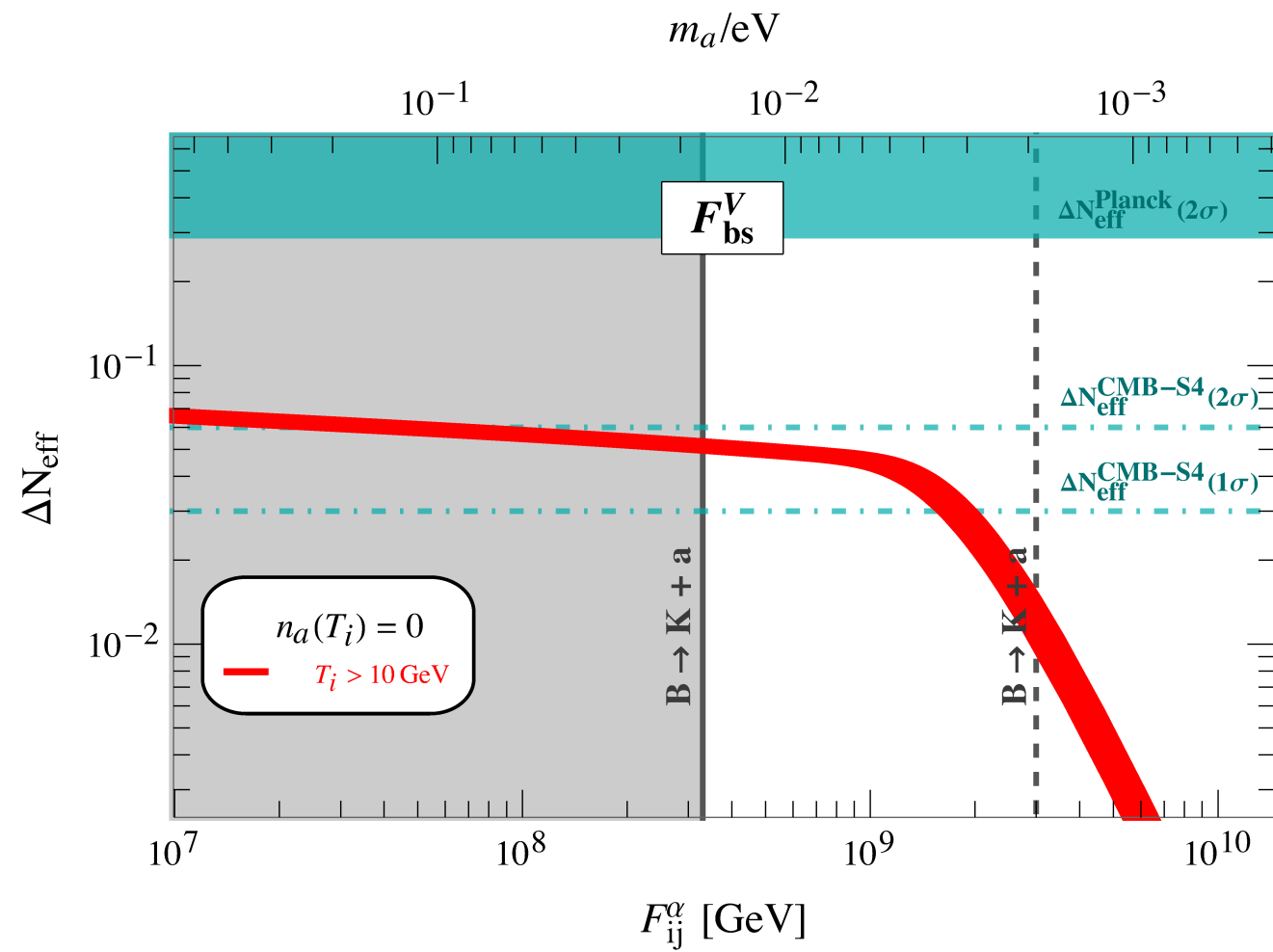
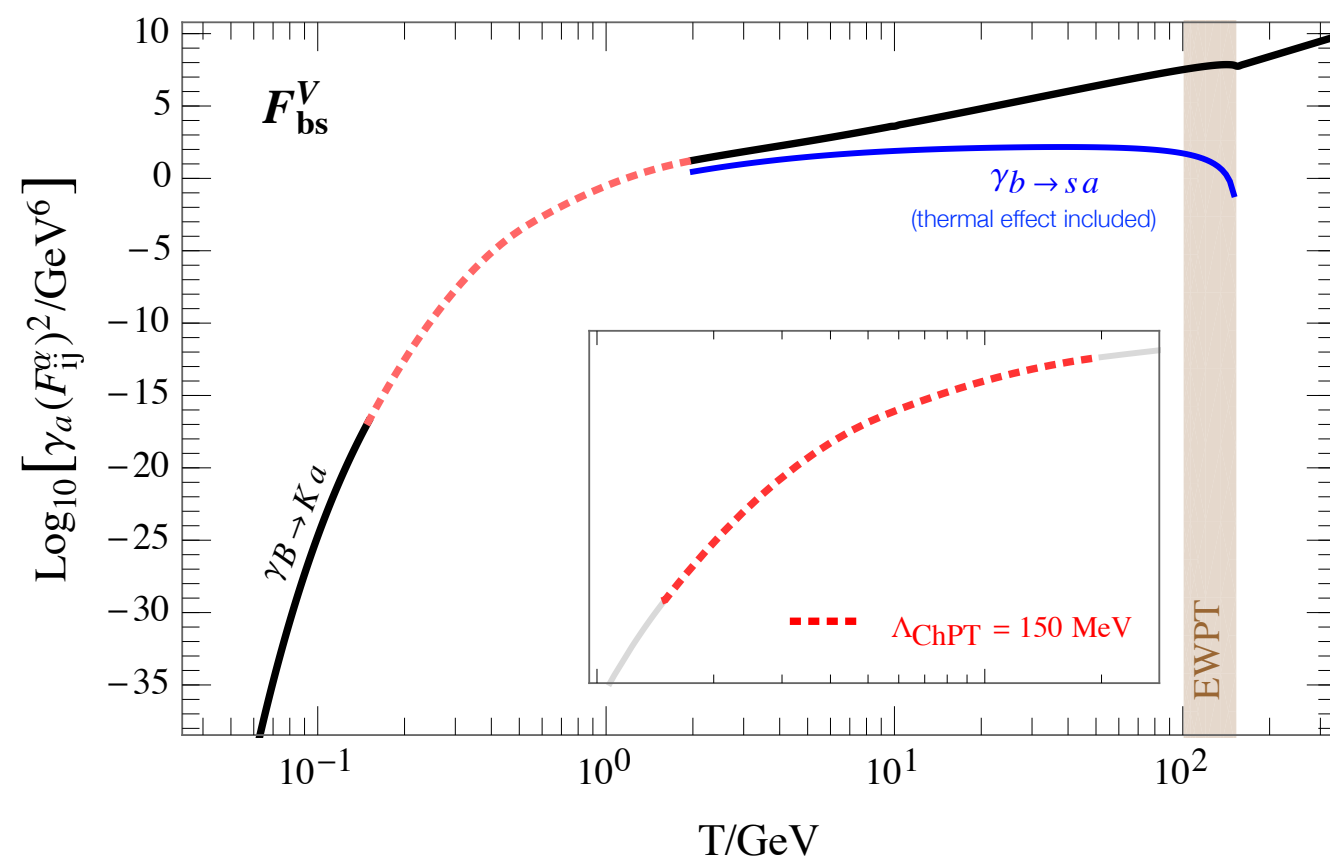
b-s axial current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{bd}^A} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 b$$



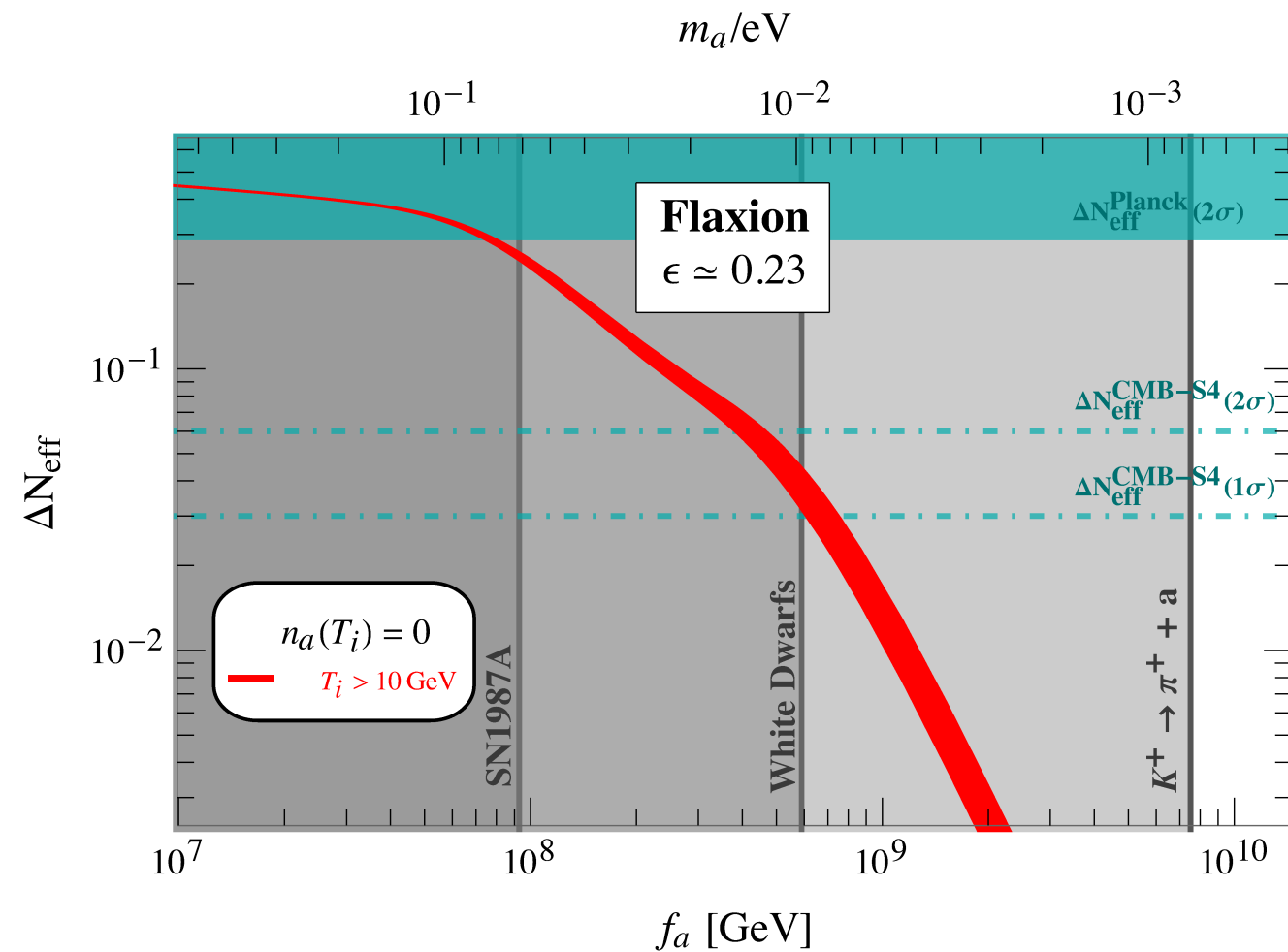
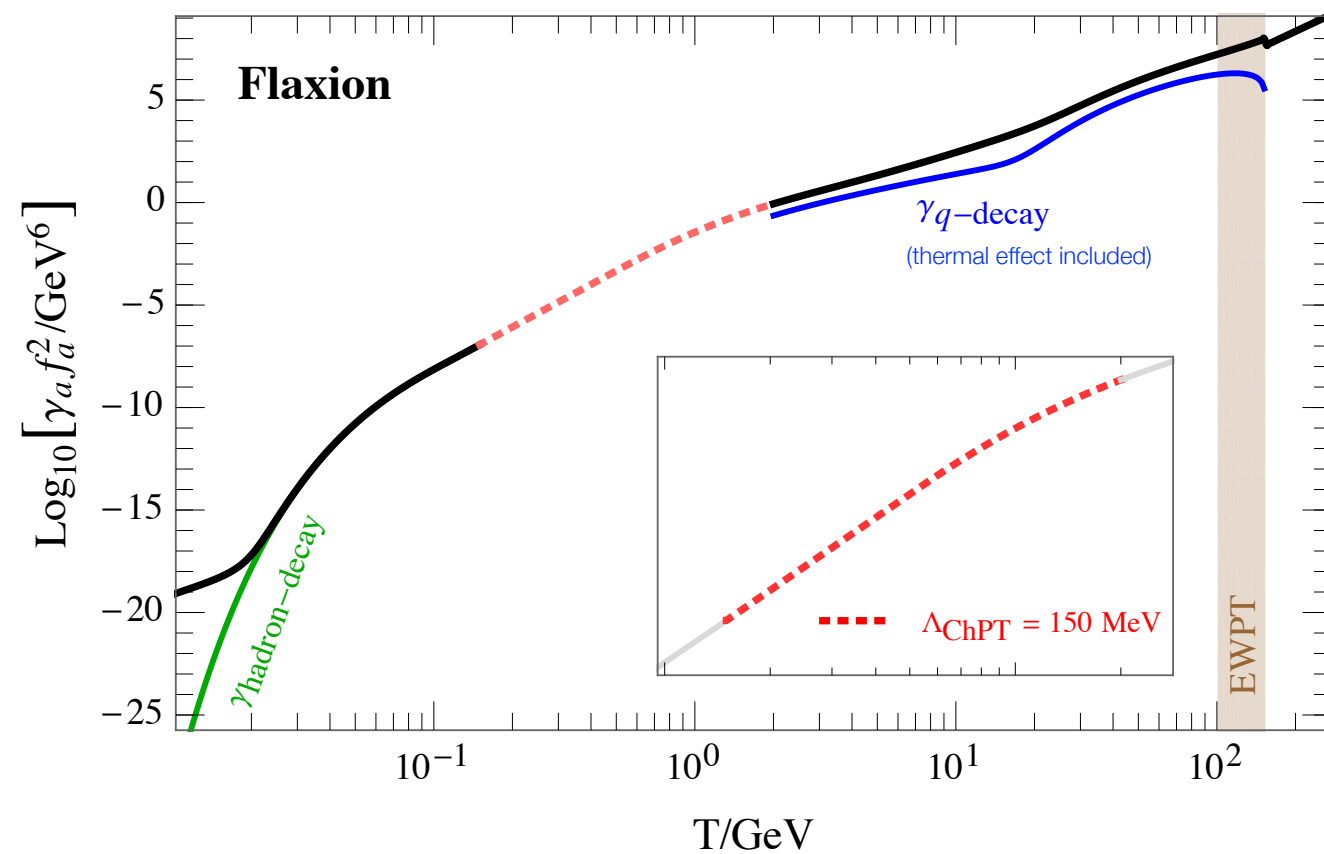
b-s vector current

$$\cdot \frac{\partial_\mu a}{F_{bd}^V} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu b$$



Flaxion

- Froggatt-Nielson mechanism such as $-y_{ij}^q \left(\frac{\phi}{M}\right)^{n_{ij}^q} \bar{Q}_i H^{(*)} q_j$



[F. D'Eramo, SY, in progress]