

Dark Matter & Dark Sector at CEPC

Xiao-Ping Wang (王小平)

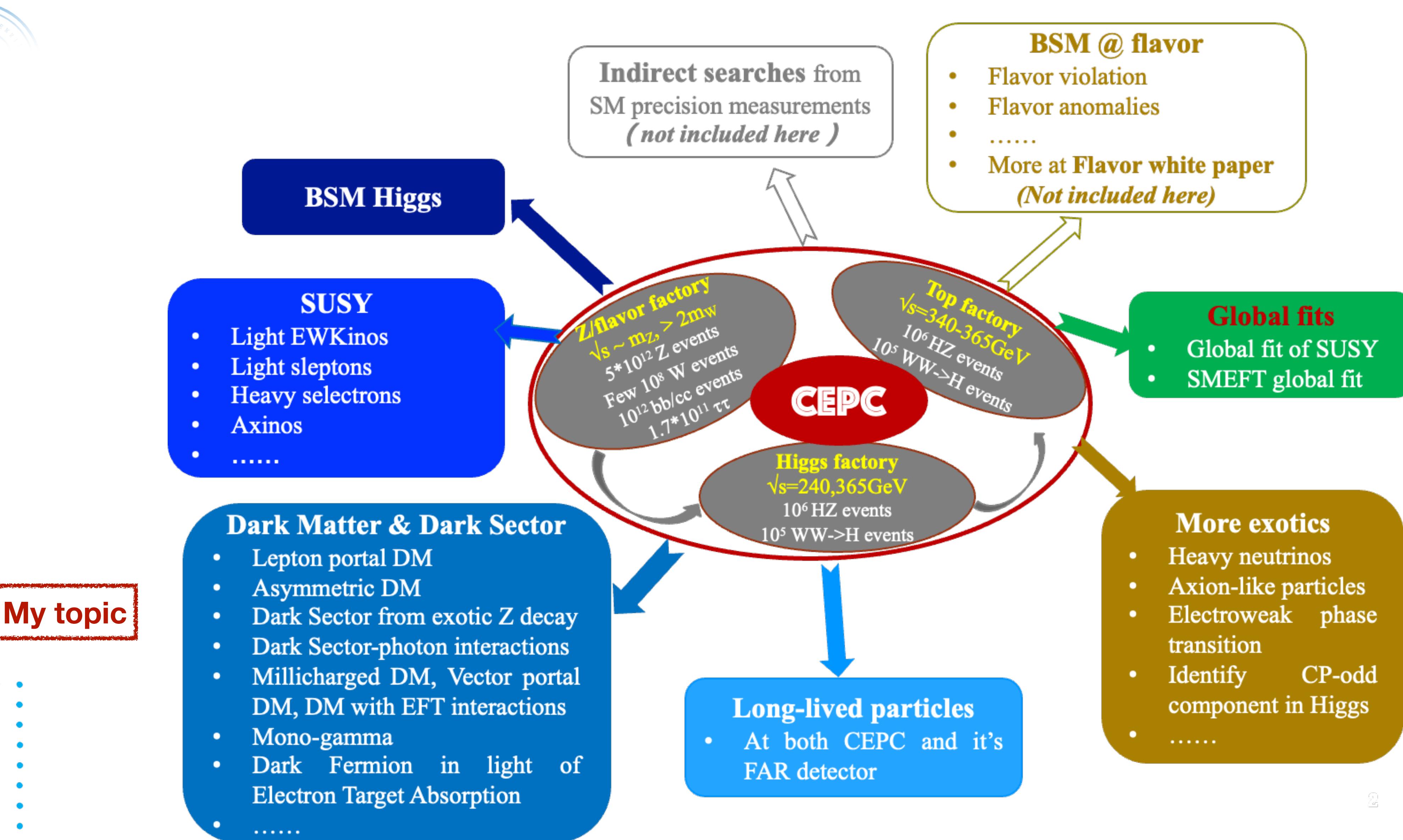
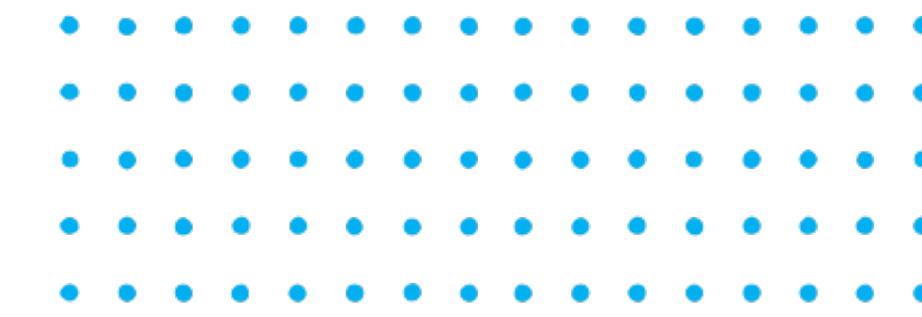


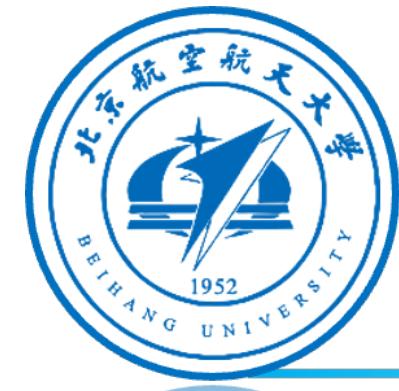
The 2023 International Workshop on the High Energy Circular Electron Positron Collider

2023-10-24

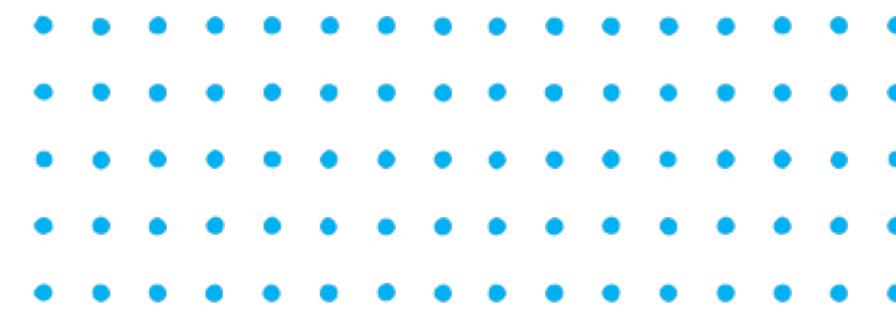


CEPC BSM Physics Program





Dark Matter and Dark Sector



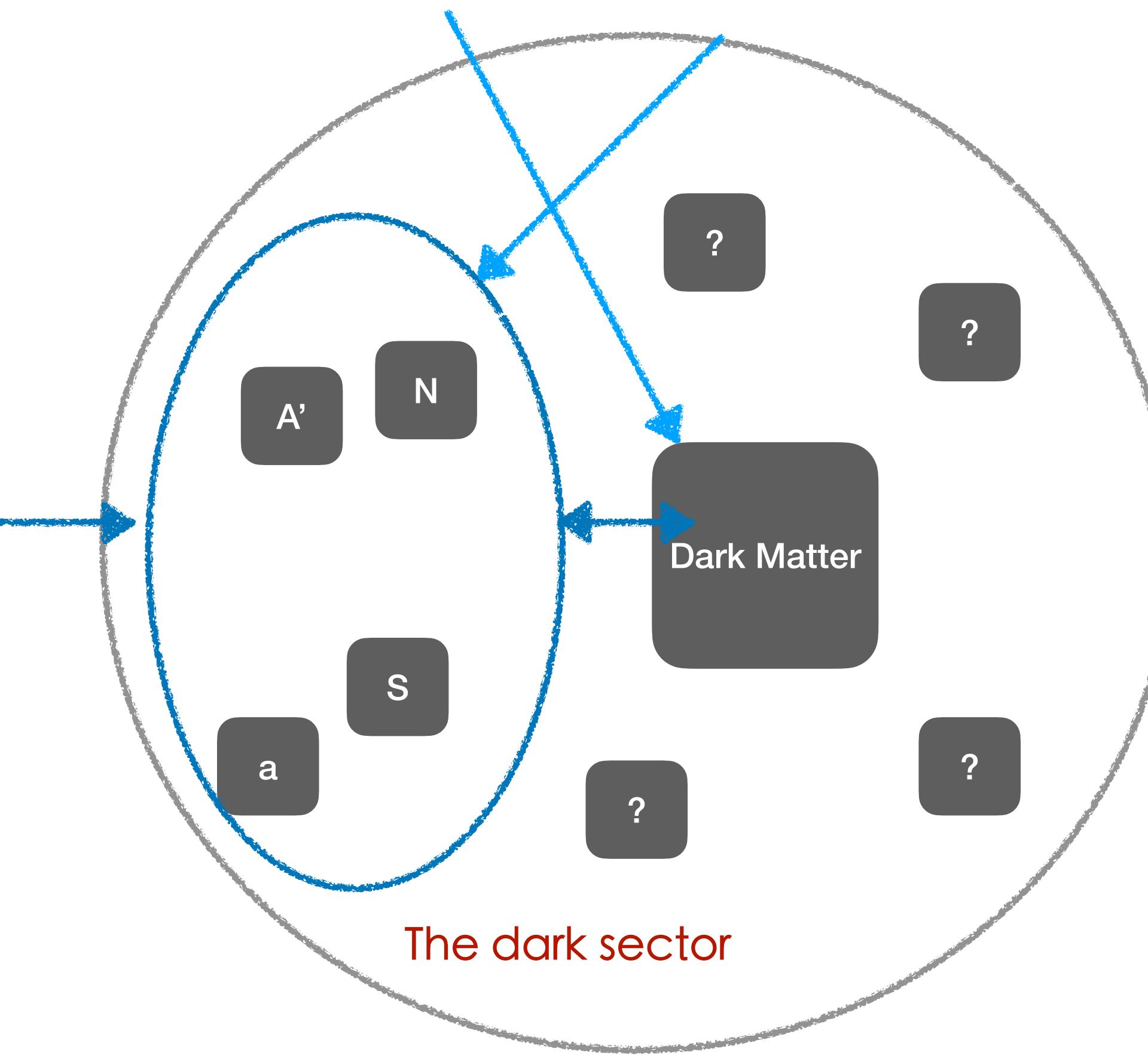
- Standard Model
=fermions+force mediators

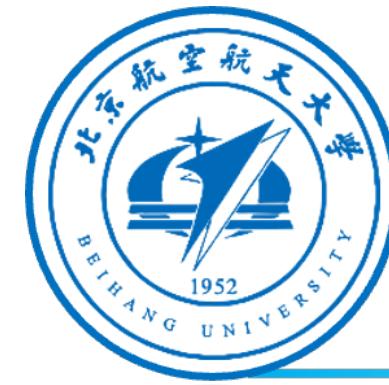
Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
I	II	III	g	H
mass $\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0 0 1 g	$\approx 125.09 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 0 H
charge $\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$		
spin $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
up u	charm c	top t	gluon g	higgs H
down d	strange s	bottom b	photon γ	
electron e	muon μ	tau τ	Z boson Z	
electron neutrino ν_e	muon neutrino ν_μ	tau neutrino ν_τ	W boson W	

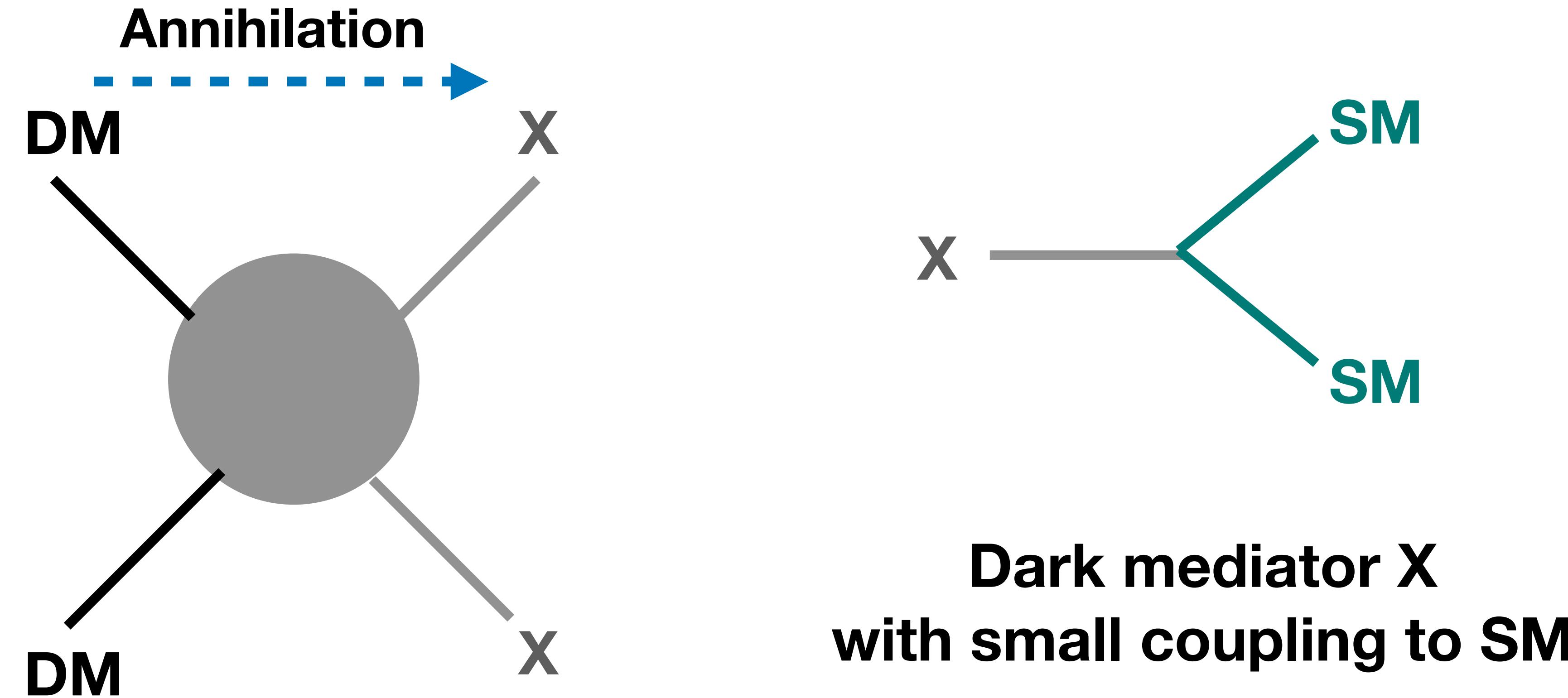
LEPTONS
QUARKS
GAUGE BOSONS
SCALAR BOSONS
VECTOR BOSONS

- Dark sector
=DM+dark mediators

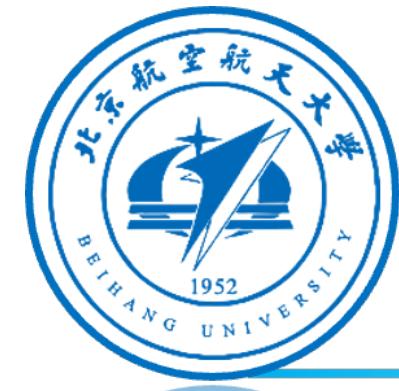




Dark Matter and Dark Sector



**Dark mediator X
with small coupling to SM**



Outline

- Dark Matter and Dark Sector
 - Fermion portal – lepton portal
 - Higgs portal
 - Vector portal
 - EFT models
- Summary



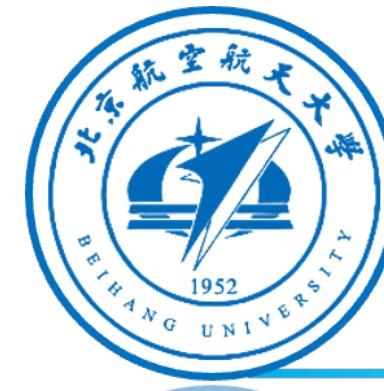
Fermion Portal

JL, S. Brian, N. Weiner, I. Yavin, 1303.4404 (JHEP)
Y. Bai, J. Berger, 1308.0612 (JHEP)

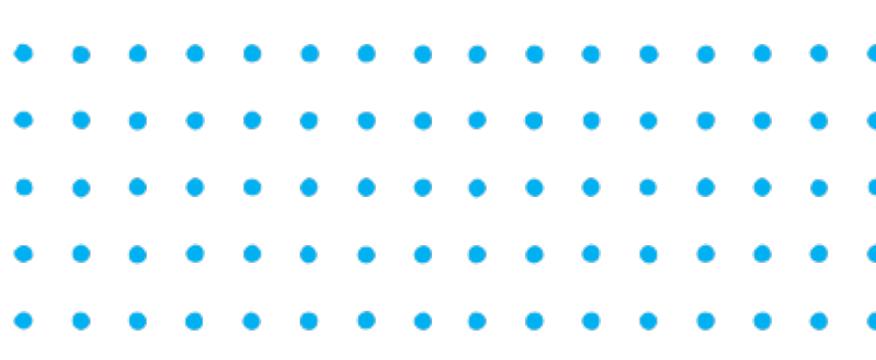
- The Fermion portal to DM
 - The Interaction: $\lambda \bar{\psi} \phi f_{\text{SM}}$
 - Dark Matter and Dark Sector
 - Fermion portal — lepton portal
 - f can be quark/lepton, L/R-handed

DM	SM charge	Z_2
Yes	No	-1
No	Yes	-1
No	Yes	1

ϕ can be DM as well!



Searching lepton portal dark sector at CEPC



$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}i\not{\partial}\chi - \frac{1}{2}m_\chi\bar{\chi}\chi + y_\ell (\bar{\chi}_L S^\dagger \ell_R + \text{h.c.}),$$

JL, XP Wang, KP Xie, 2104.06421 (JHEP)

$$\mathcal{L}_S = (D^\mu S)^\dagger D_\mu S - V(H, S),$$

$$V(H, S) = \mu_H^2 |H|^2 + \mu_S^2 |S|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4 + \lambda_S |S|^4 + 2\lambda_{HS} |H|^2 |S|^2$$

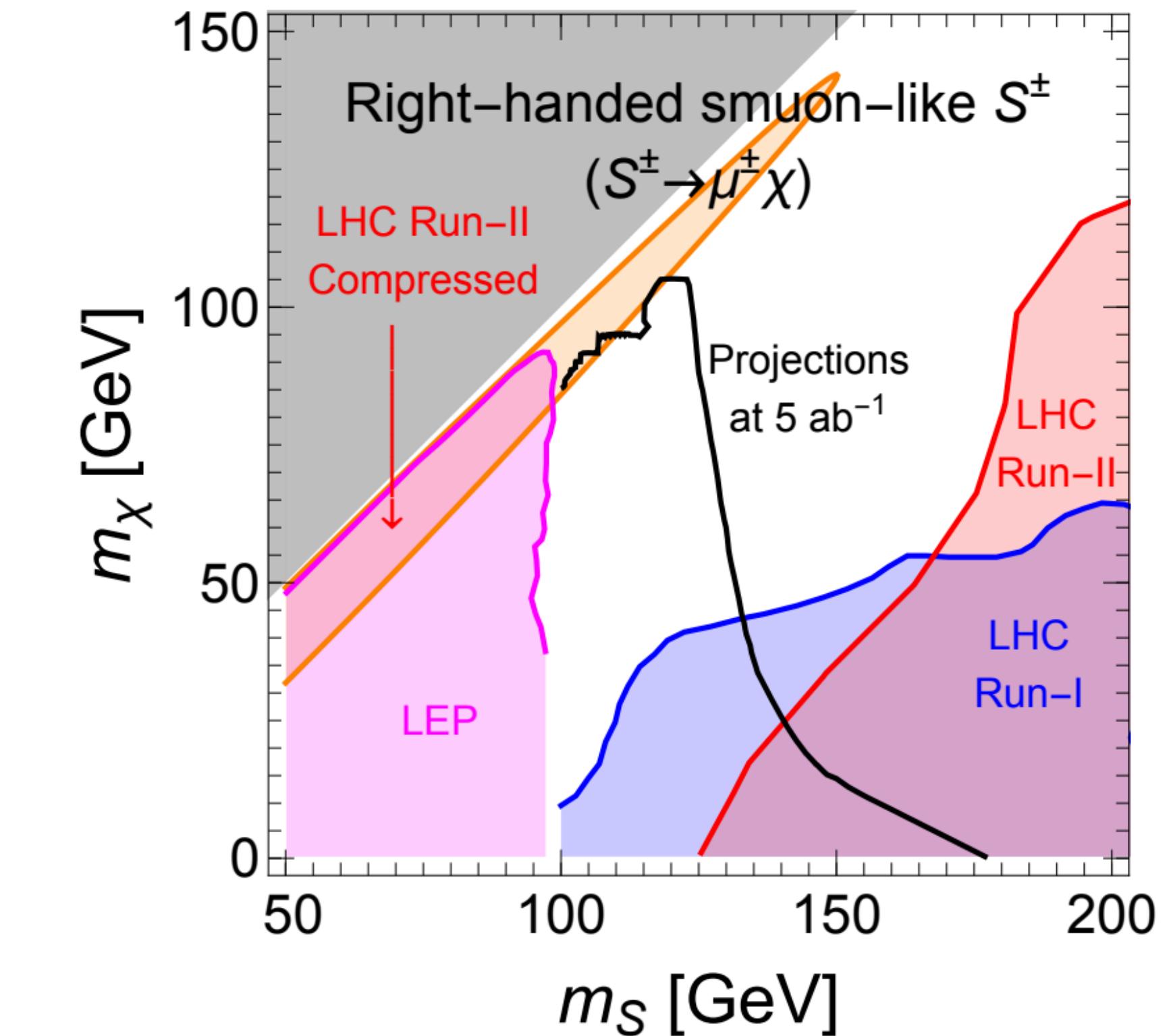
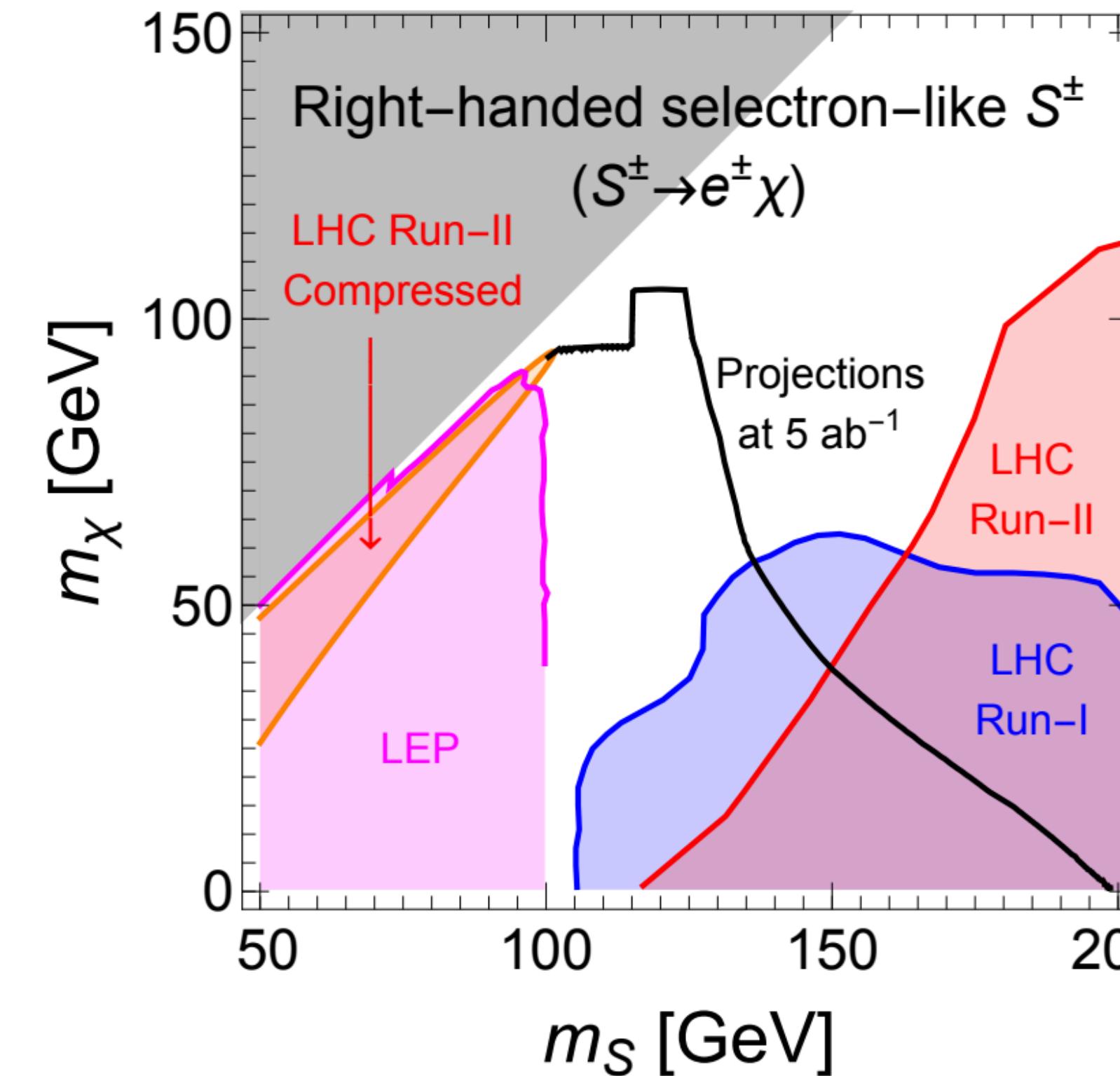
- DM (χ) couples to SM via the lepton portal
- Mediated by charged particle (S), similar to slepton
 - DM thermal relic requirements
 - Lepton collider production of dark sector particle S
 - Higgs precision test on the model
 - Gravitational Wave signal and its complementary with ee collider



Dark sector particle production in 3-body final state

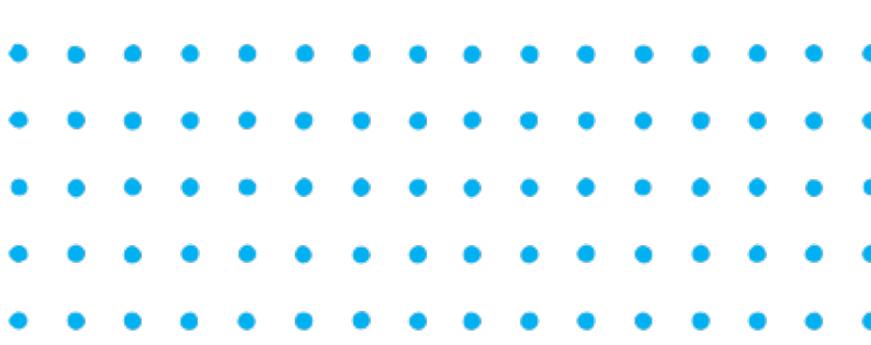
JL, XP Wang, KP Xie, 2104.06421 (JHEP)

- 3-body final state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow S^+S^{-*} \rightarrow S^+\ell^-\chi \rightarrow (\ell^+\chi)\ell^-\chi$
- Reaching higher mass: $m_S \gtrsim \sqrt{s}/2 = 120$ GeV



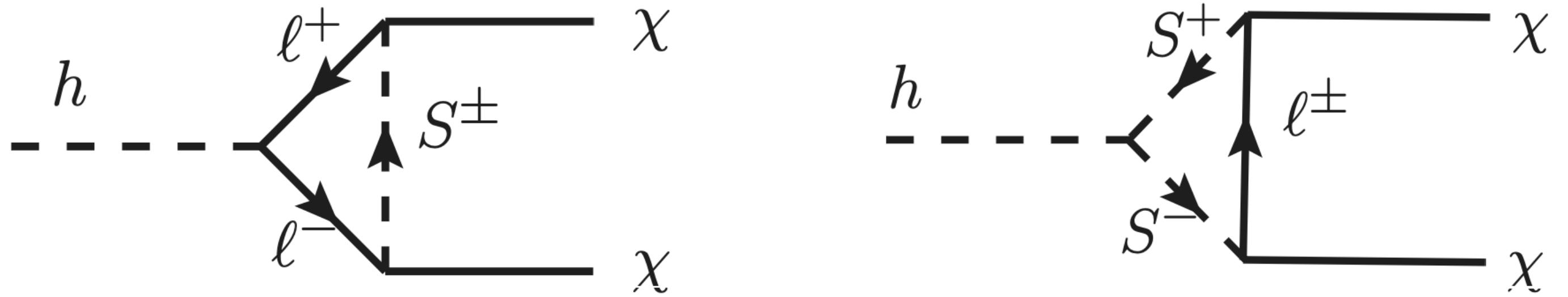


Exotic Higgs decay constraints

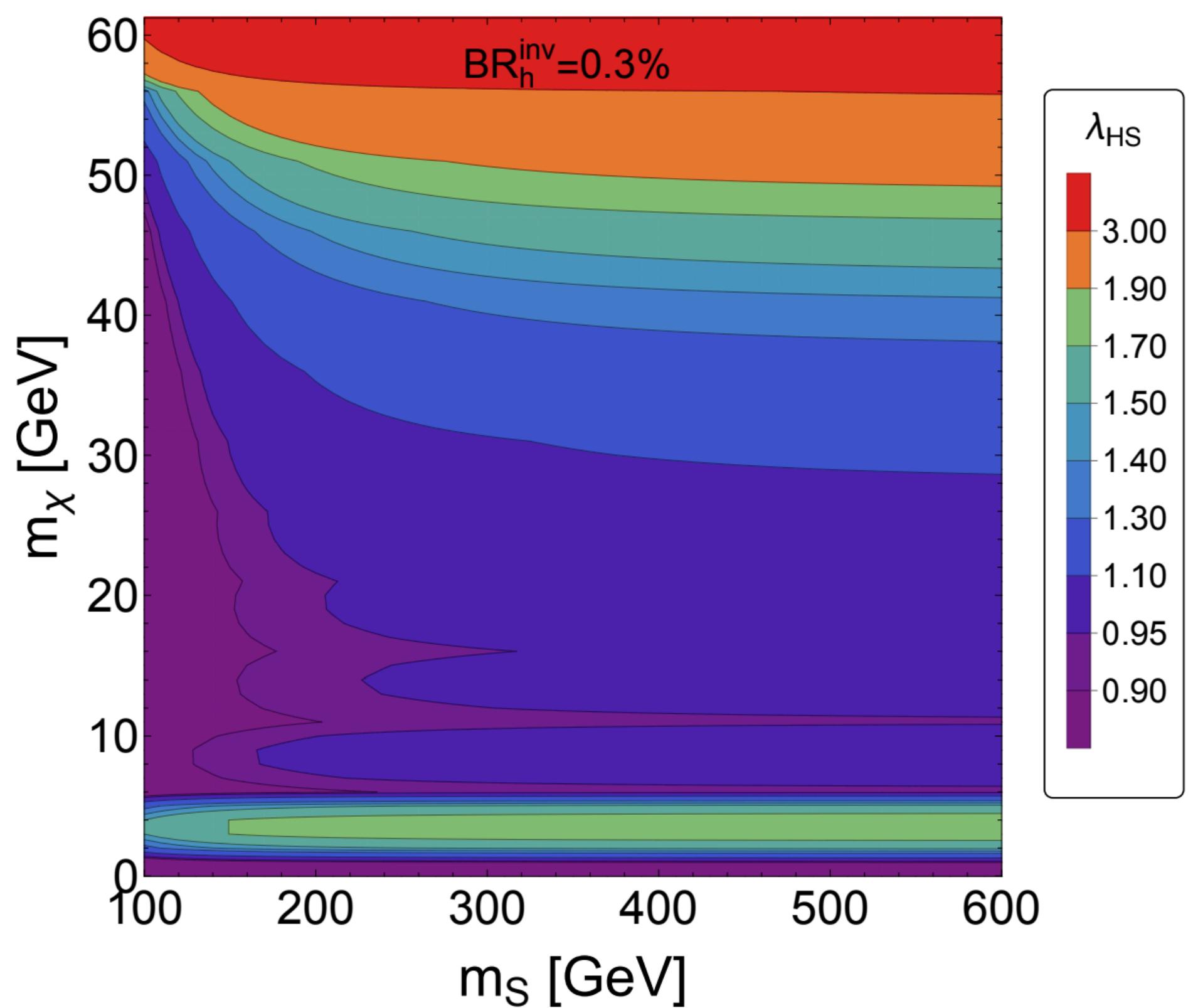


JL, XP Wang, KP Xie, 2104.06421 (JHEP)

- Invisible Higgs decay at 1-loop



- The Higgs-dark sector coupling is constrained



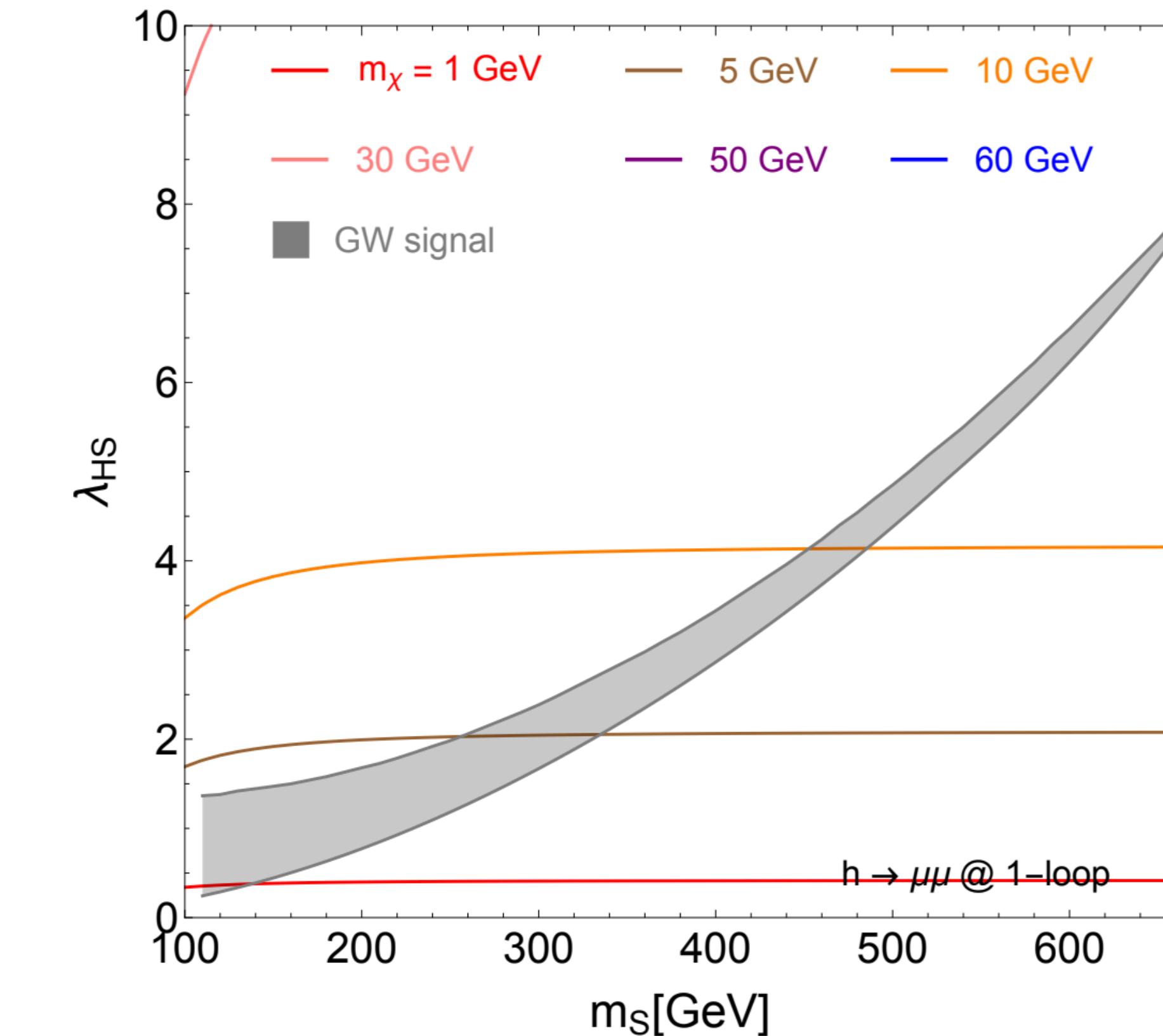
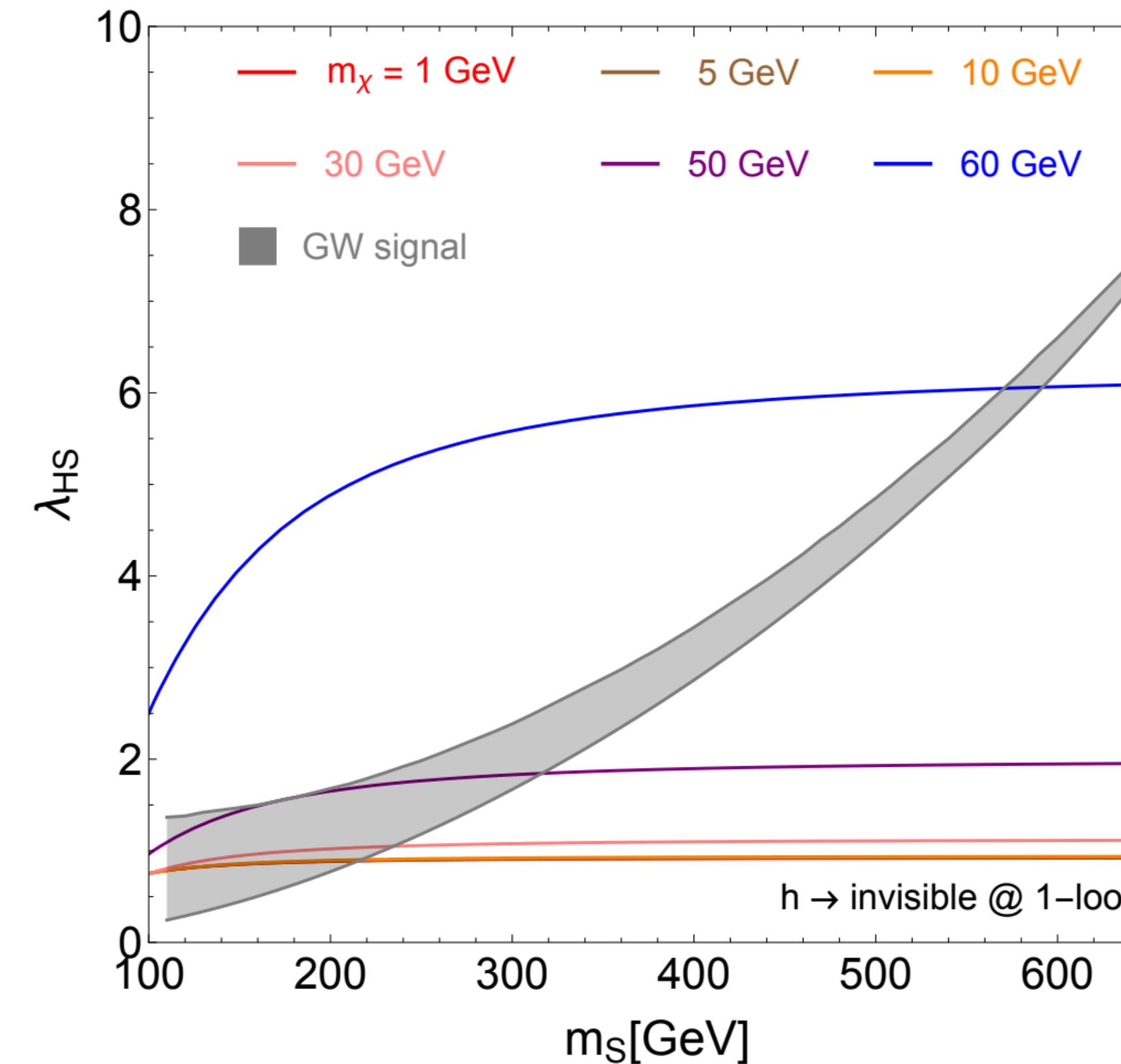


Future ee collider search and GW complementarity

JL, XP Wang, KP Xie, 2104.06421 (JHEP)

- Higgs precision measurement can cover 1st order phase transition region, m_S , up to hundred of GeV

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = \frac{1}{2}\bar{\chi}i\not{\partial}\chi - \frac{1}{2}m_\chi\bar{\chi}\chi + y_\ell (\bar{\chi}_L S^\dagger \ell_R + \text{h.c.}),$$
$$\mathcal{L}_S = (D^\mu S)^\dagger D_\mu S - V(H, S),$$
$$V(H, S) = \mu_H^2 |H|^2 + \mu_S^2 |S|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4 + \lambda_S |S|^4 + 2\lambda_{HS} |H|^2 |S|^2$$





Asymmetric dark matter connecting to lepton portal

Mengchao Zhang, 2104.06988 (PRD)

- A model for (dark) baryogengesis via leptogenesis
- The dark matter is dark baryon and asymmetric

Right-handed nu/Leptogenesis
Dark mediators/ Fermion-portal type
Dark quark/ DM is dark baryon

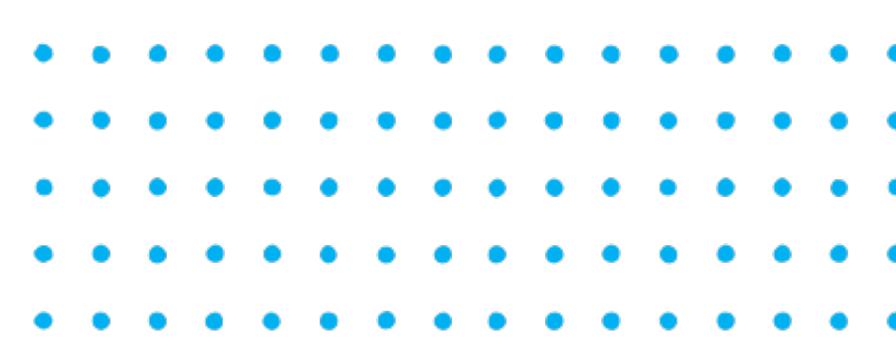


	$SU(3)'$	$SU(3)$	$U_Y(1)$	Spin	L	B	B'
N_1/N_2	1	1	0	1/2	0	0	0
Φ	3	1	1	0	-1	0	1/3
χ	3	1	1	1/2	-1	0	1/3
q'	3	1	0	1/2	0	0	1/3
l_R	1	1	-1	1/2	1	0	0
d_R	1	3	-1/3	1/2	0	1/3	0
u_R	1	3	2/3	1/2	0	1/3	0

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1,2} M_{N_i} \bar{N}_i N_i^C - m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi - m_{q'} \bar{q}' q' + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}} \\ & - \sum_{i=1,2} \lambda_i \bar{N}_i \chi \Phi^\dagger - \kappa \Phi \bar{q}'_L l_R - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1^2} (\bar{q}'^C \chi) (\bar{q}'^C_L l_R) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_2^2} (\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu q') (\bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu u_R) + h.c.\end{aligned}$$



Dark matter and Baryon asymmetry

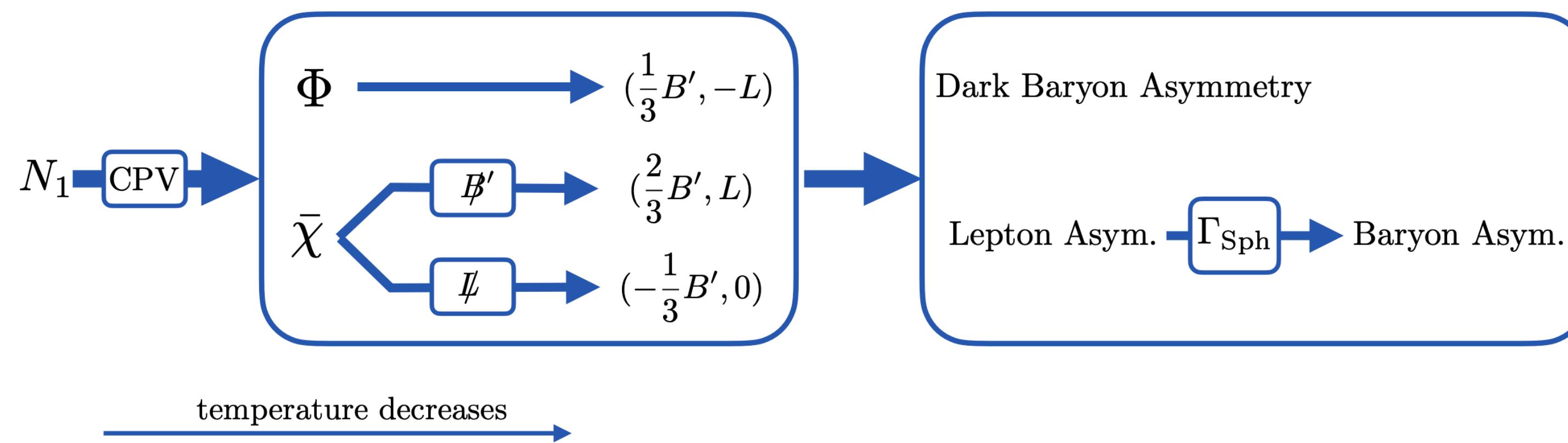


Mengchao Zhang, 2104.06988 (PRD)

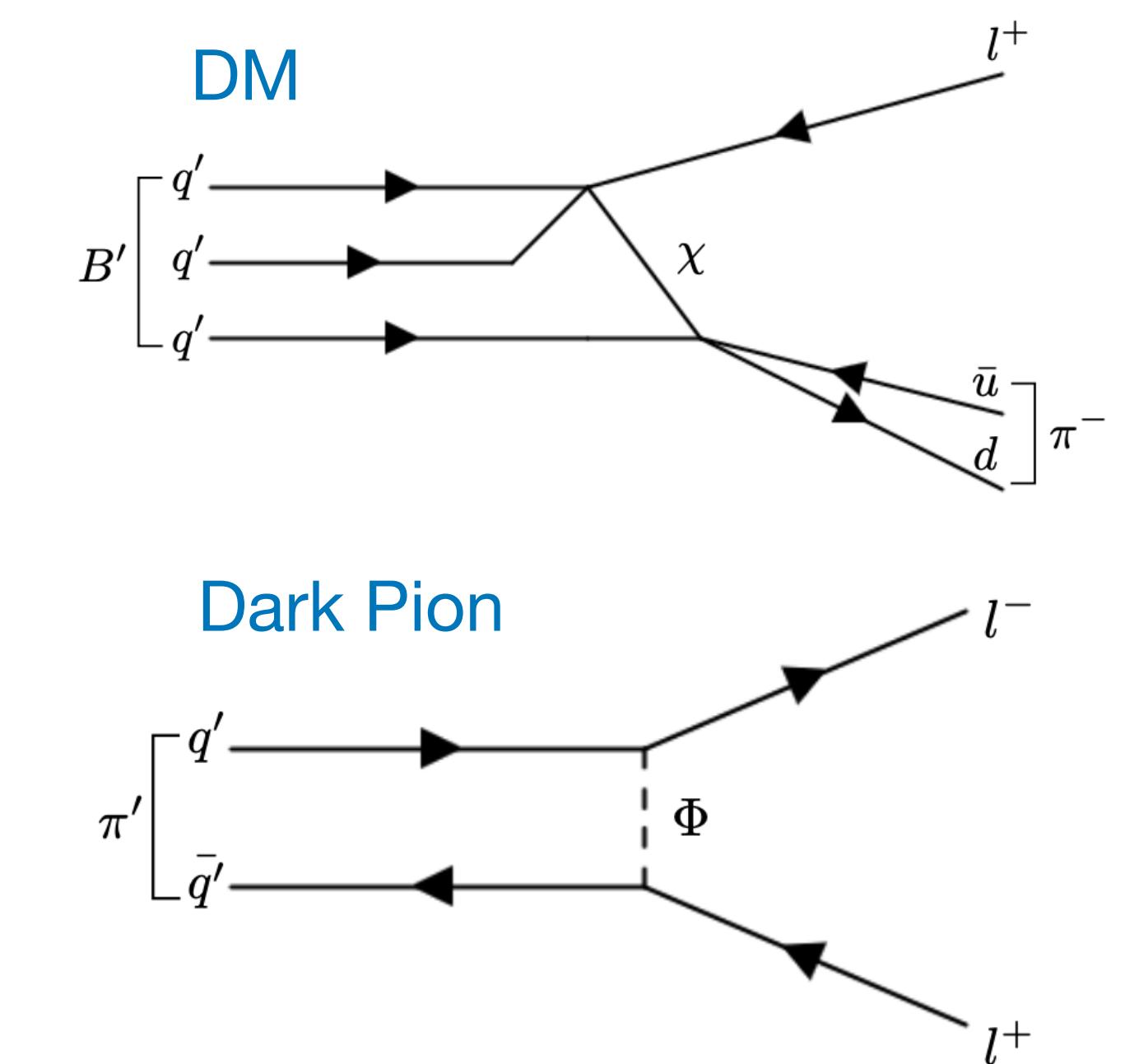
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1,2} M_{N_i} \bar{N}_i N_i^C - m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi - m_{q'} \bar{q}' q' + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}}$$

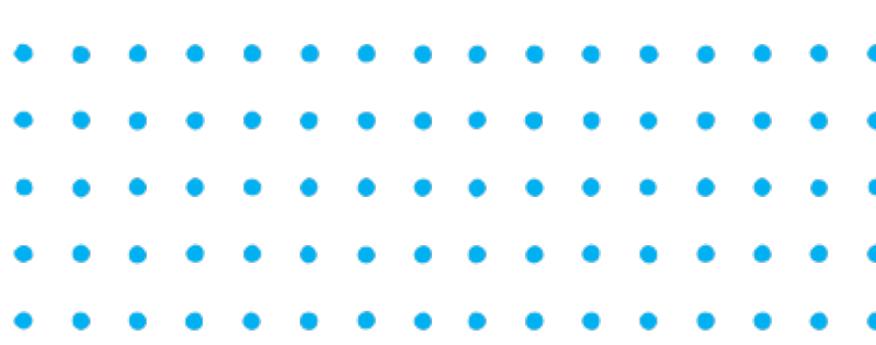
$$- \sum_{i=1,2} \lambda_i \bar{N}_i \chi \Phi^\dagger - \kappa \Phi \bar{q}'_L l_R - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1^2} (\bar{q}'^C \chi) (\bar{q}'_L l_R) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_2^2} (\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu q') (\bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu u_R) + h.c.$$

$$\Delta B' \neq 0 \quad \Delta L \neq 0$$



	$SU(3)'$	$SU(3)$	$U_Y(1)$	Spin	L	B	B'
N_1/N_2	1	1	0	1/2	0	0	0
Φ	3	1	1	0	-1	0	1/3
χ	3	1	1	1/2	-1	0	1/3
q'	3	1	0	1/2	0	0	1/3
l_R	1	1	-1	1/2	1	0	0
d_R	1	3	-1/3	1/2	0	1/3	0
u_R	1	3	2/3	1/2	0	1/3	0





Dark jets at ee collider

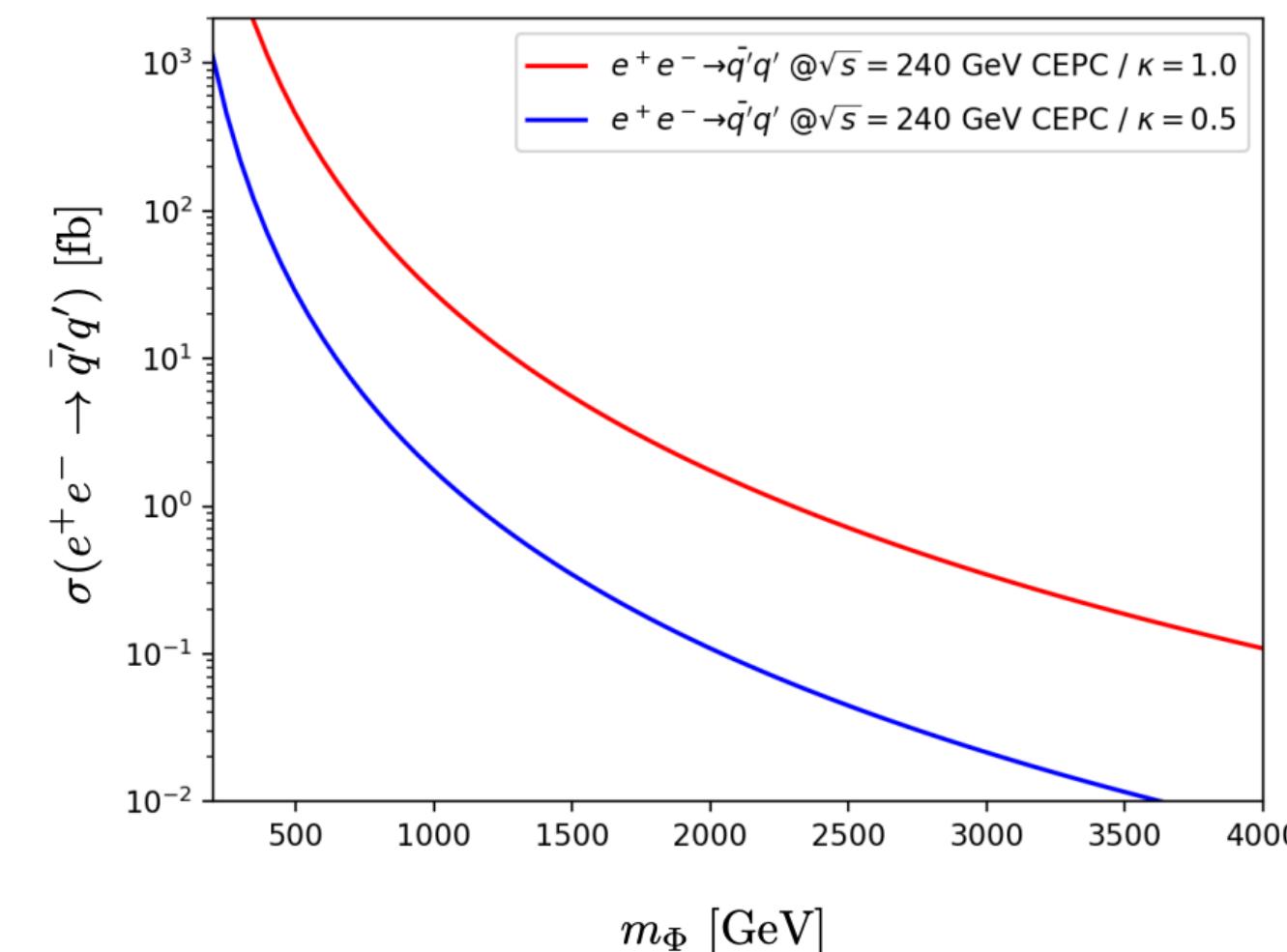
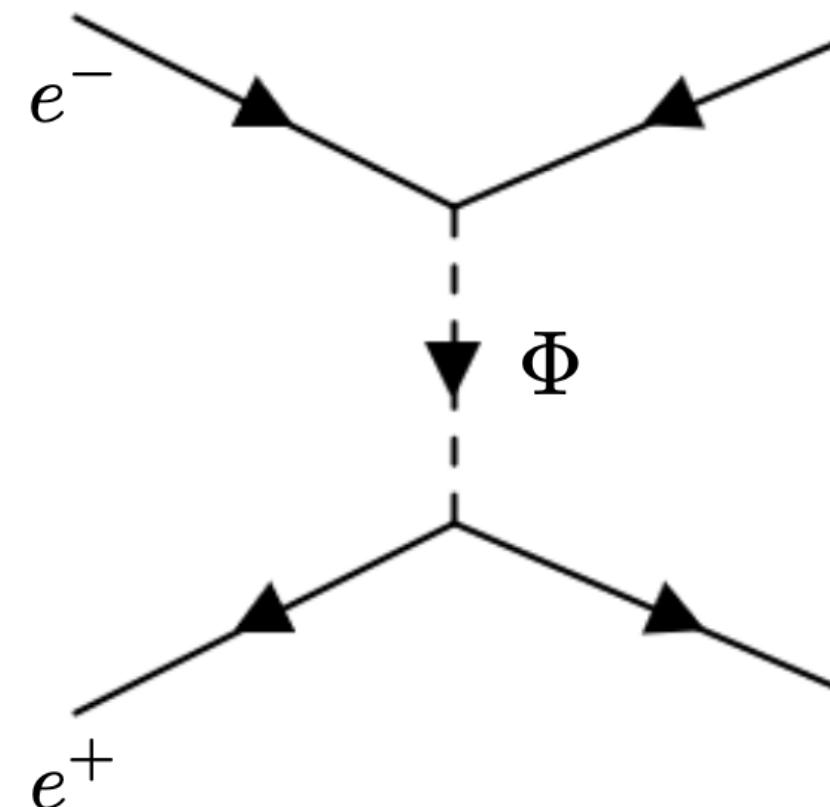
Mengchao Zhang, 2104.06988 (PRD)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1,2} M_{N_i} \bar{N}_i N_i^C - m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi - m_{q'} \bar{q}' q' + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kinetic}} \\ & - \sum_{i=1,2} \lambda_i \bar{N}_i \chi \Phi^\dagger - \boxed{\kappa \Phi \bar{q}'_L l_R} - \frac{1}{\Lambda_1^2} (\bar{q}'^C \chi) (\bar{q}'^C_L l_R) - \frac{1}{\Lambda_2^2} (\bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu q') (\bar{d}_R \gamma_\mu u_R) + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

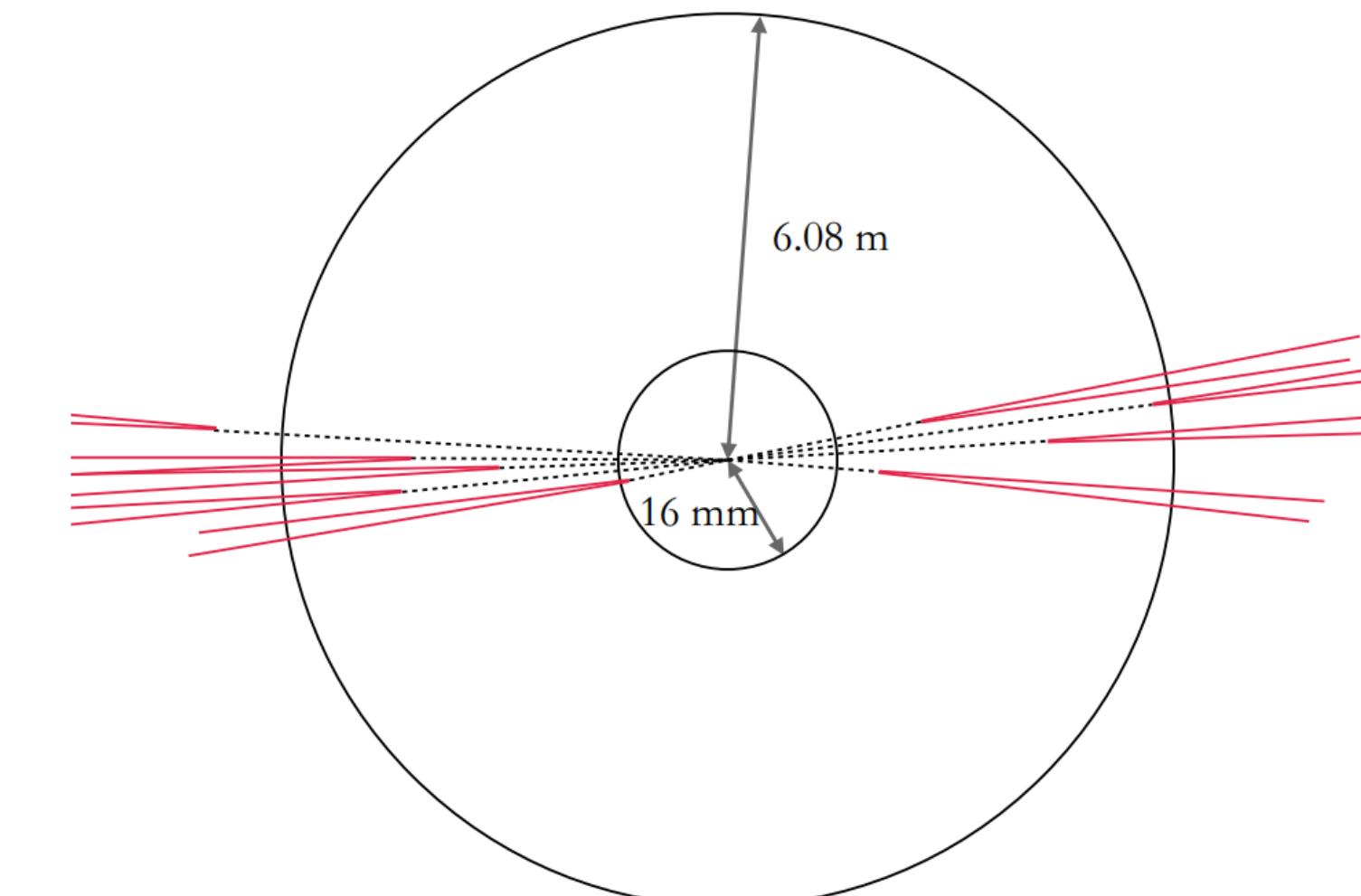
- Relevant Lagrangian

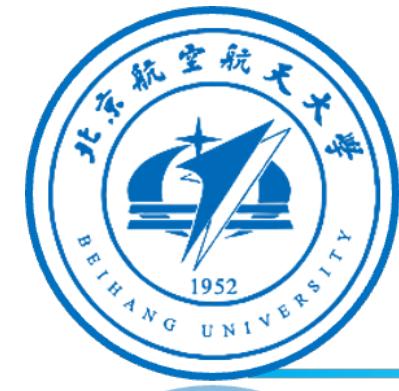
P. Schwaller et al, 1502.05409 (JHEP)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{q}'(\not{D} - m_{q'}) q' + (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi) - m_\Phi^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \frac{1}{4} G'^{\mu\nu} G'_{\mu\nu} - (\kappa \Phi \bar{q}'_L l_R + h.c.)$$



- $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}' q'$ followed by dark hadronization
- Displaced dark meson decay $\pi_d = (\bar{q}' q')$





Outline

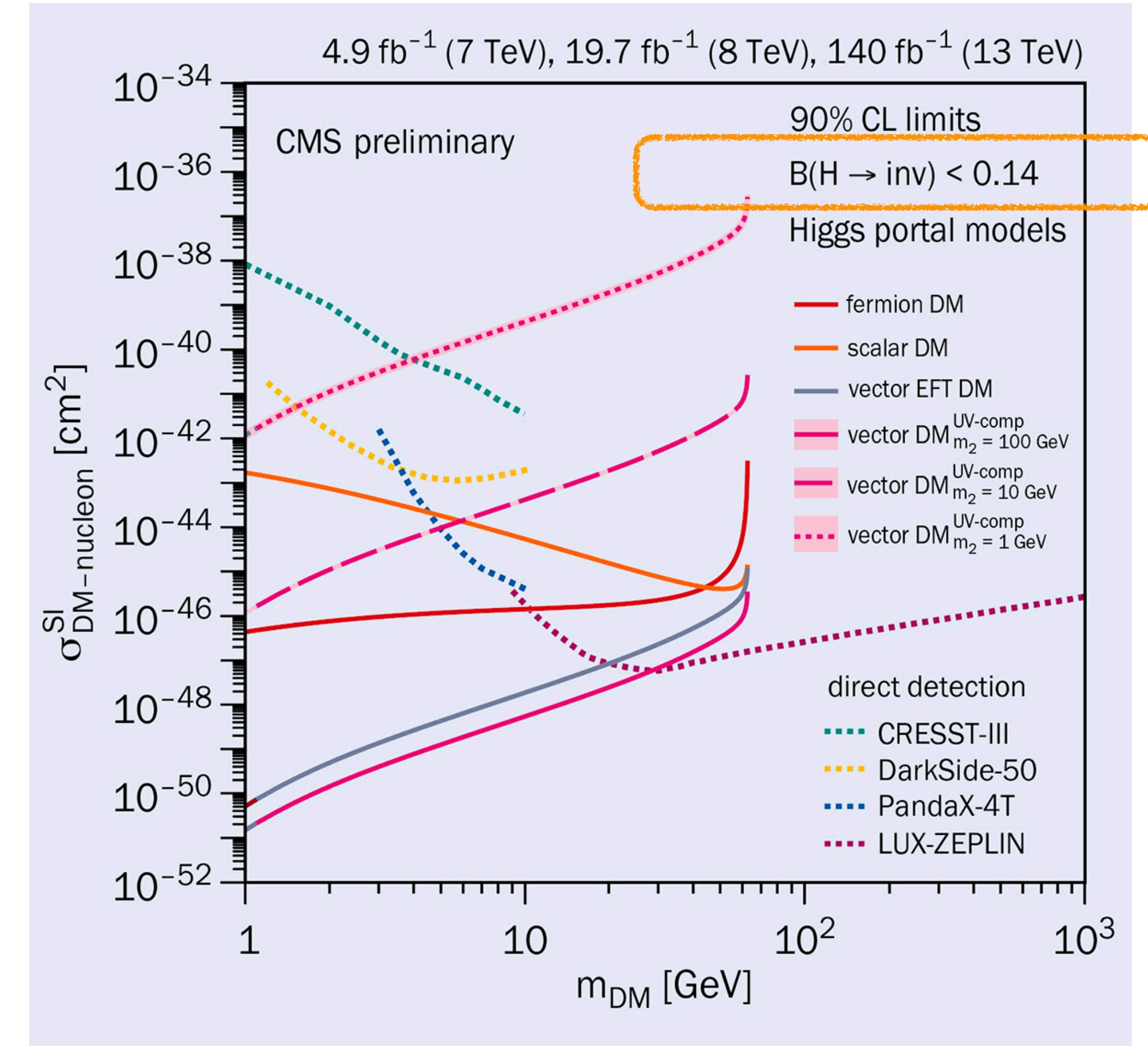
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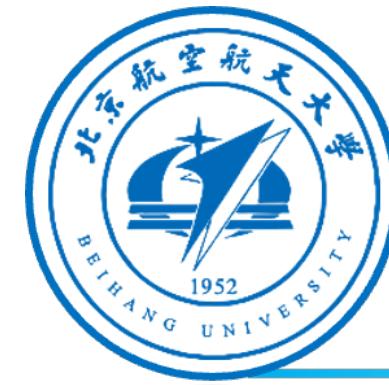


Higgs portal DM: invisible Higgs decay

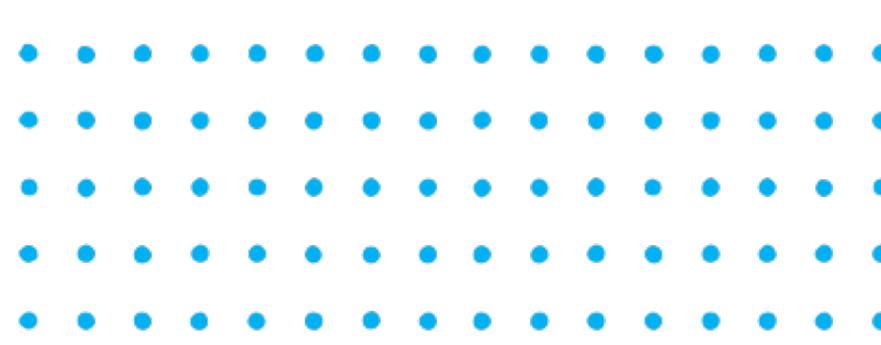
- Precision measurement of Higgs
- Invisible Higgs test to 0.07%@CEPC

	240 GeV, 20 ab ⁻¹		360 GeV, 1 ab ⁻¹		
	ZH	vvH	ZH	vvH	eeH
inclusive	0.26%		1.40%	\	\
H→bb	0.14%	1.59%	0.90%	1.10%	4.30%
H→cc	2.02%		8.80%	16%	20%
H→gg	0.81%		3.40%	4.50%	12%
H→WW	0.53%		2.80%	4.40%	6.50%
H→ZZ	4.17%		20%	21%	
H → ττ	0.42%		2.10%	4.20%	7.50%
H → γγ	3.02%		11%	16%	
H → μμ	6.36%		41%	57%	
H → Zγ	8.50%		35%		
Br _{upper} (H → inv.)	0.07%				
Γ _H	1.65%		1.10%		





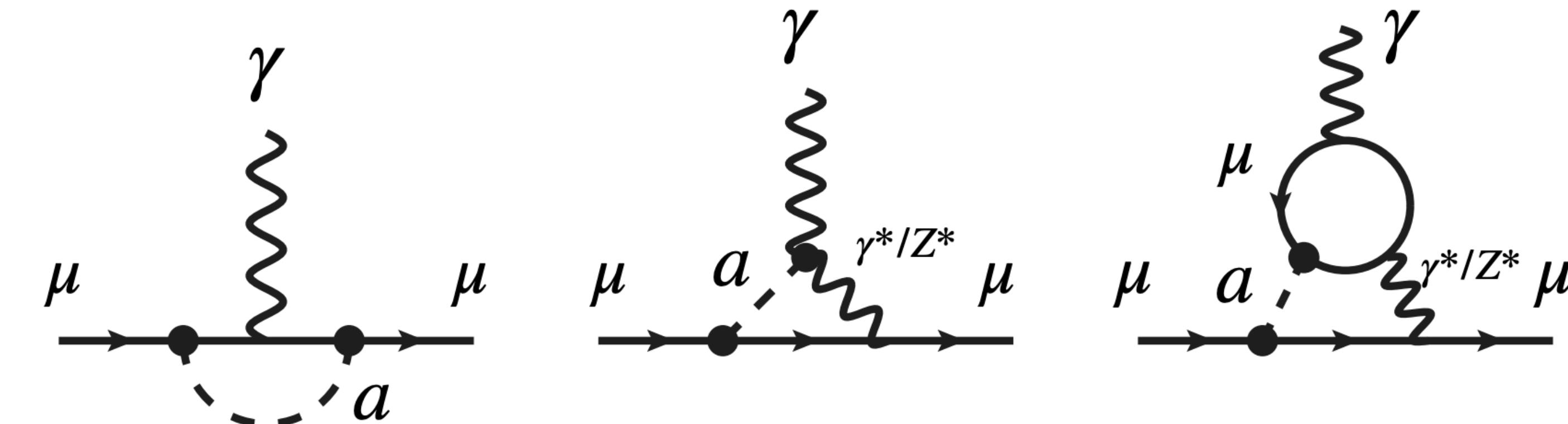
Pseudo-Scalars at the Z-factory



- A pseudo-scalar connection to muon g-2

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{D \leq 5} = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) - \frac{m_{a,0}^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\partial^\mu a}{\Lambda} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F \mathbf{C}_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F \\ & + g_s^2 C_{GG} \frac{a}{\Lambda} G_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu,A} + g^2 C_{WW} \frac{a}{\Lambda} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu,A} + g'^2 C_{BB} \frac{a}{\Lambda} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

- Couplings to muon, Hypercharge field B, and SU(2) W



W.Y. Keung et al, hep-ph/0009292

W.J. Marciano et al. 1607.01022

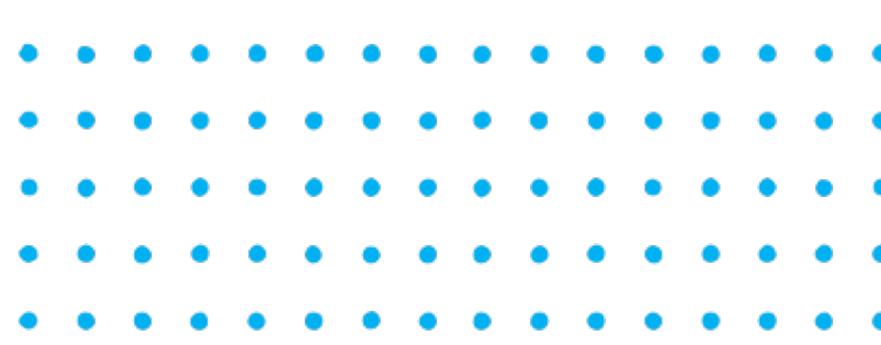
M. Bauer, M. Neubert, A. Thamm, 1708.00443

M. A. Buen-Abad, J. Fan, M. Reece, C. Sun 2104.03267

JL, X. Ma, L.T. Wang, W.P. Wang 2210.09335 (PRD)



Pseudo-Scalars at the Z-factory

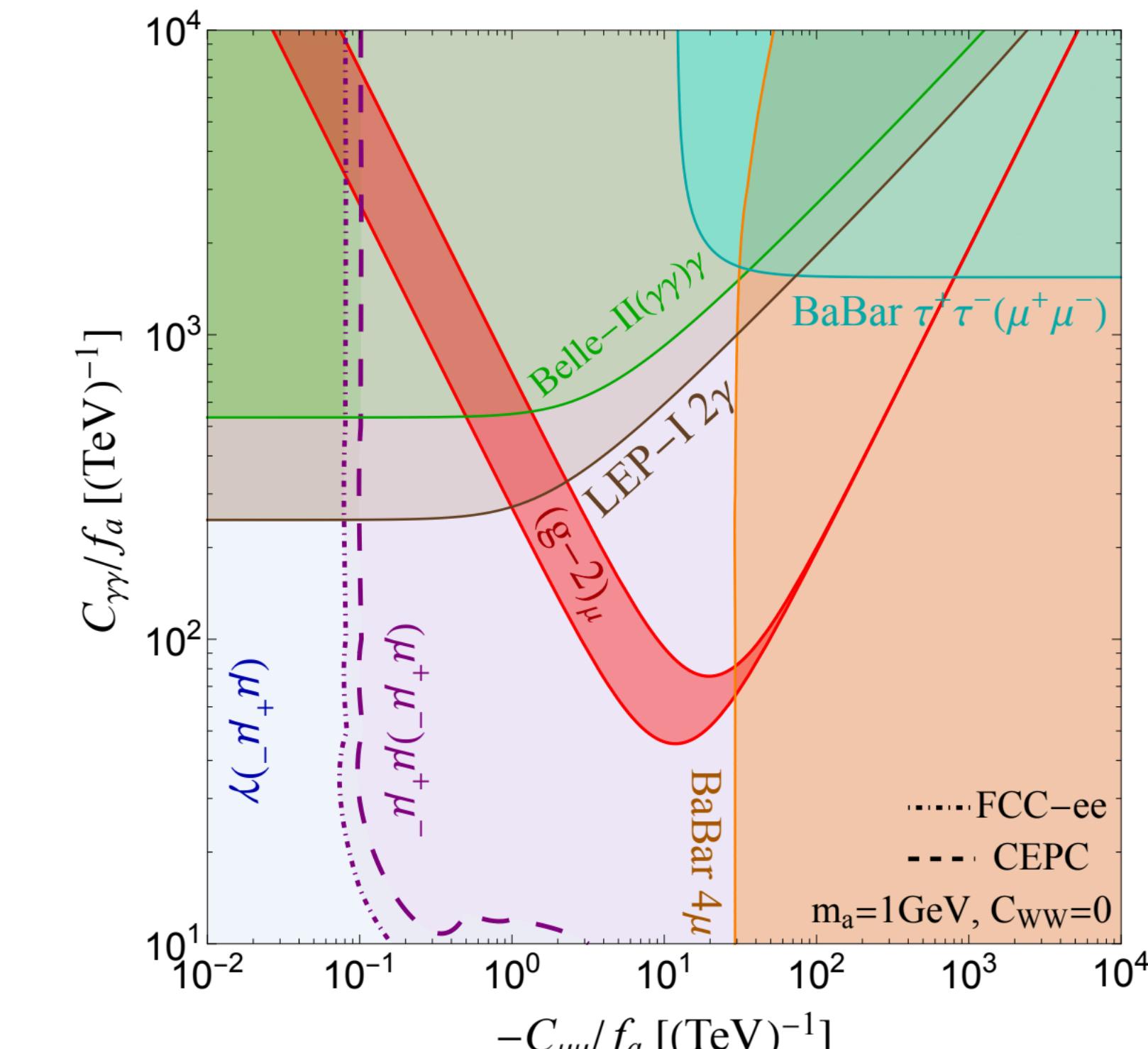
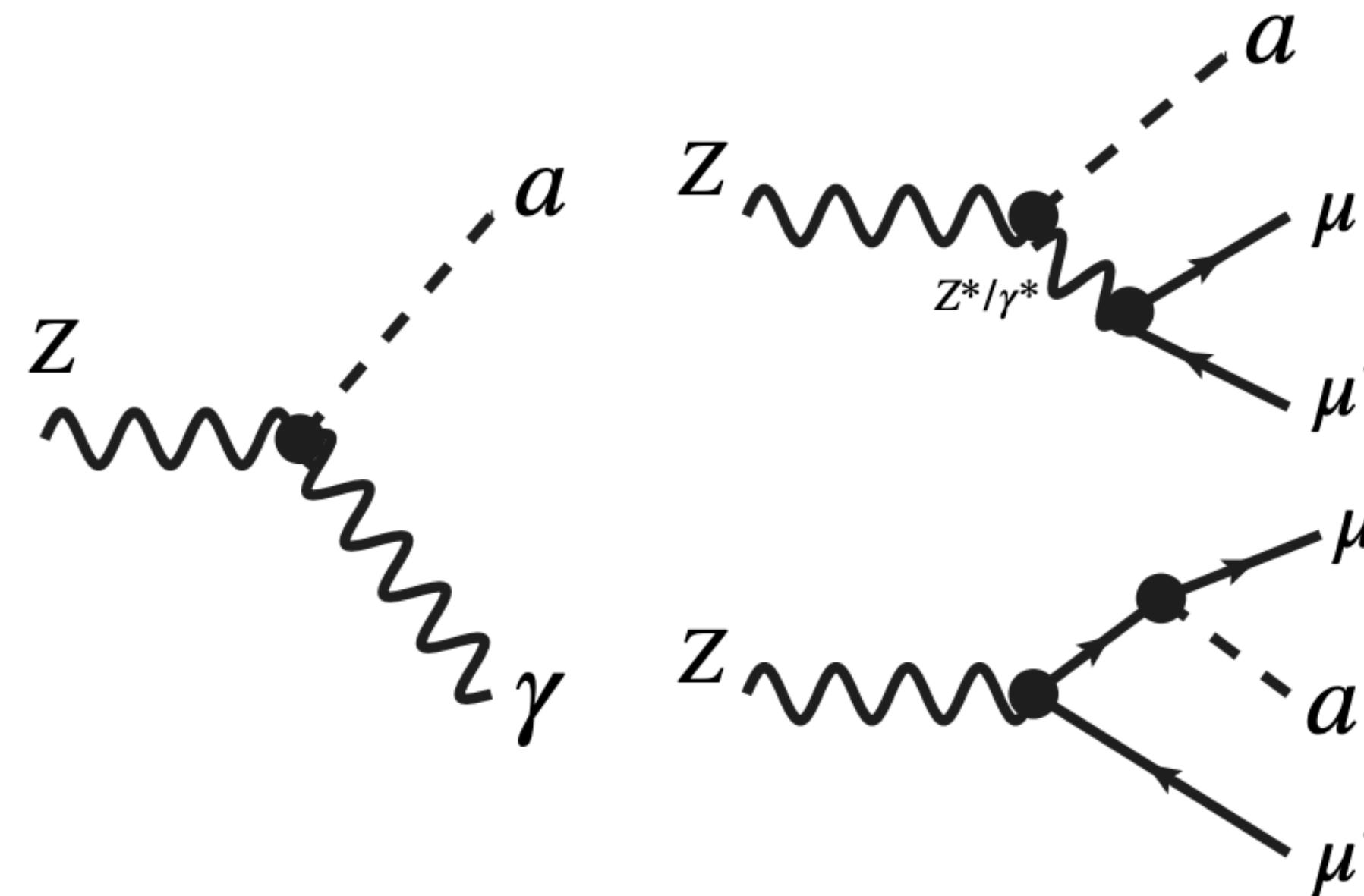


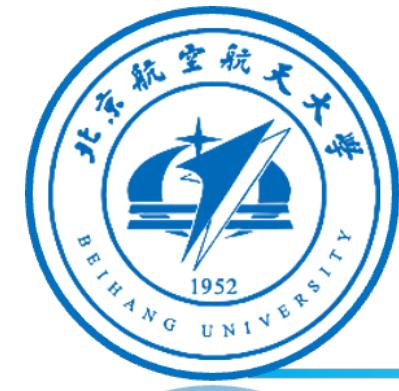
JL, X. Ma, L.T. Wang, W.P. Wang 2210.09335 (PRD)

- A pseudo-scalar connection to muon g-2 and future Z-factory

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{D \leq 5} = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) - \frac{m_{a,0}^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\partial^\mu a}{\Lambda} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F \mathbf{C}_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F \\ & + g_s^2 C_{GG} \frac{a}{\Lambda} G_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu,A} + g^2 C_{WW} \frac{a}{\Lambda} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu,A} + g'^2 C_{BB} \frac{a}{\Lambda} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

- Z exotic decays





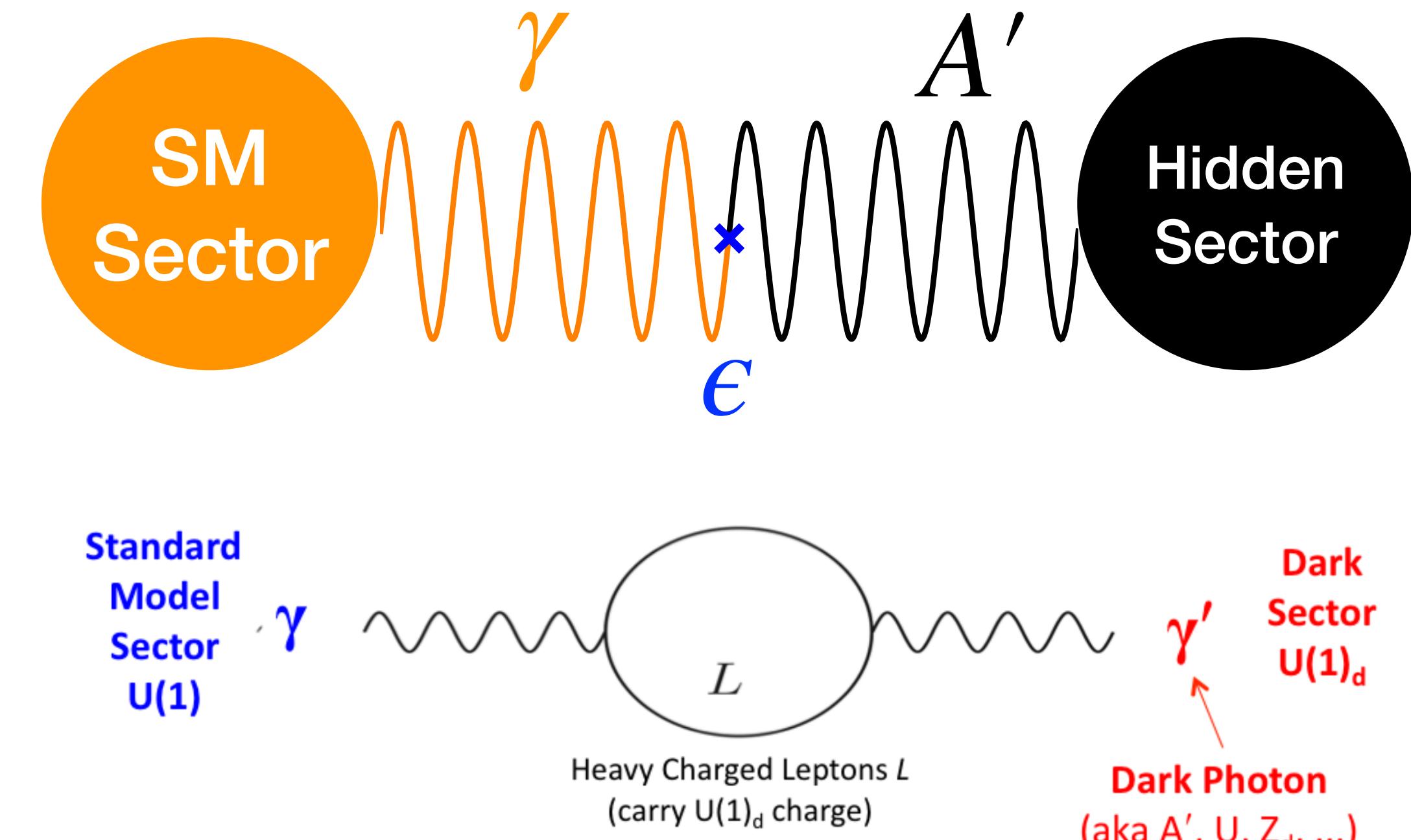
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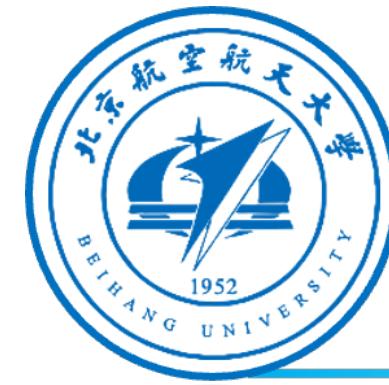
Vector portal

- The vector portal to DM
- The Interaction: $g' \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi Z'_\mu$
- Millicharged DM: EM with ϵe
- Kinetic mixing portal
- Effective Z' through fermion mass mixing

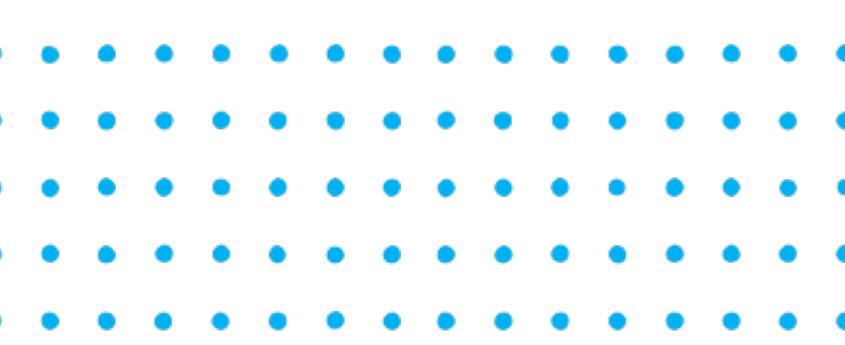


$$\epsilon \sim -\frac{gg'}{16\pi^2} \log \left(\frac{m_L^2}{\mu^2} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F'_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_{A'}^2 A'^{\mu} A'^{\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$



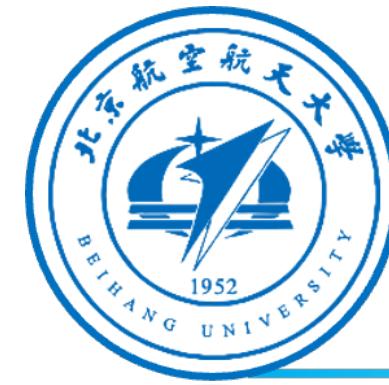
Vector portal



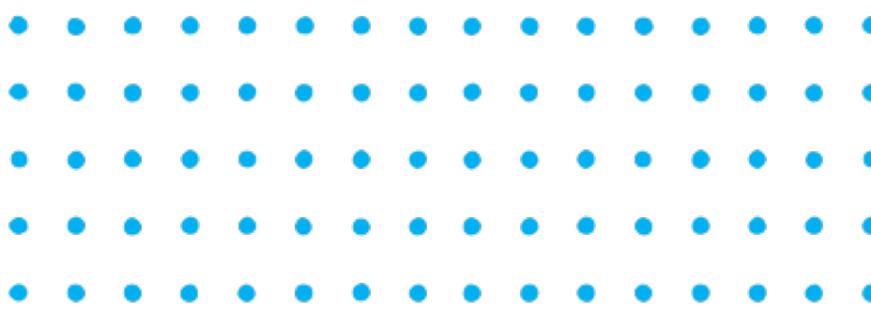
P. Fox, JL, D.T. Smith, N. Weiner, 1104.4127 (JHEP)

- The vector portal to DM
- The Interaction: $g' \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi Z'_\mu$
- Millicharged DM: EM with ϵe
- Kinetic mixing portal
- Effective Z' through fermion mass mixing (ψ/f_{SM})

$U(1)'$	SM charge
1	Yes
1	No
0	Yes



Searching DM via mono-photon at CEPC

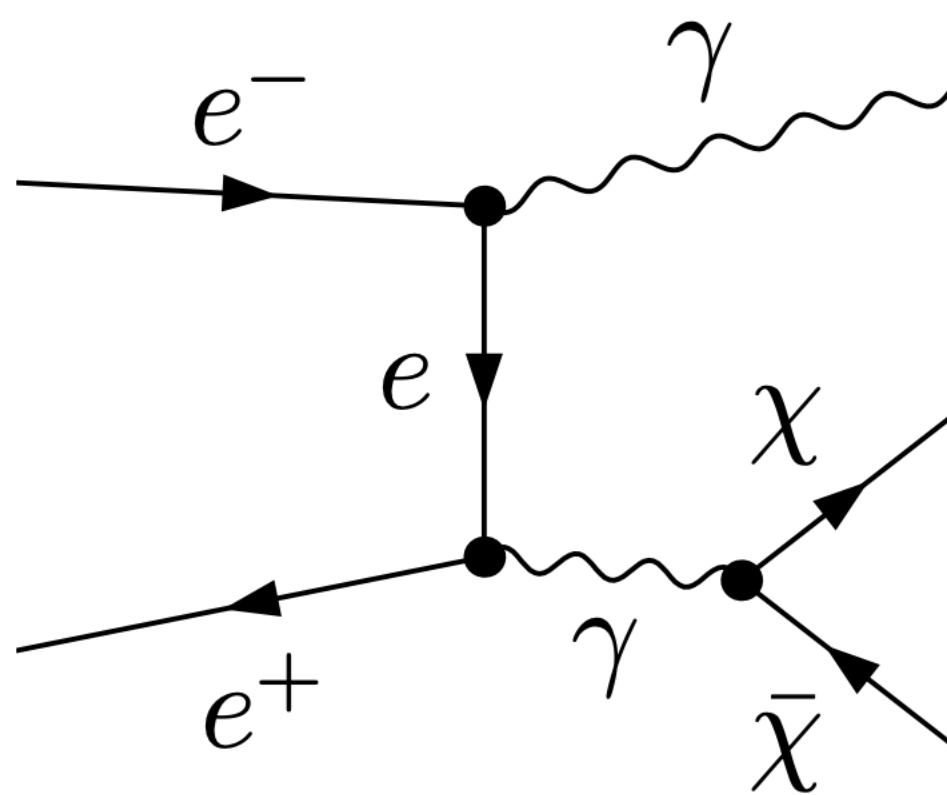


Zuowei Liu et al, 1903.12114 (JHEP)

- DM searches via mono-photon final states

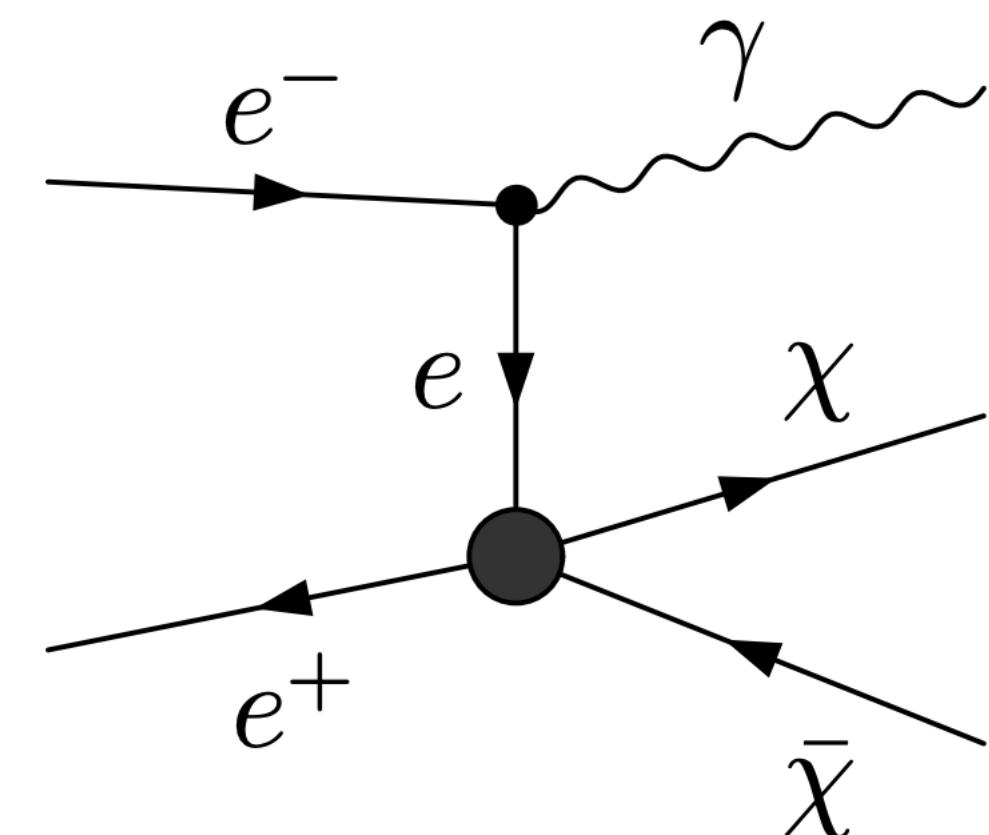
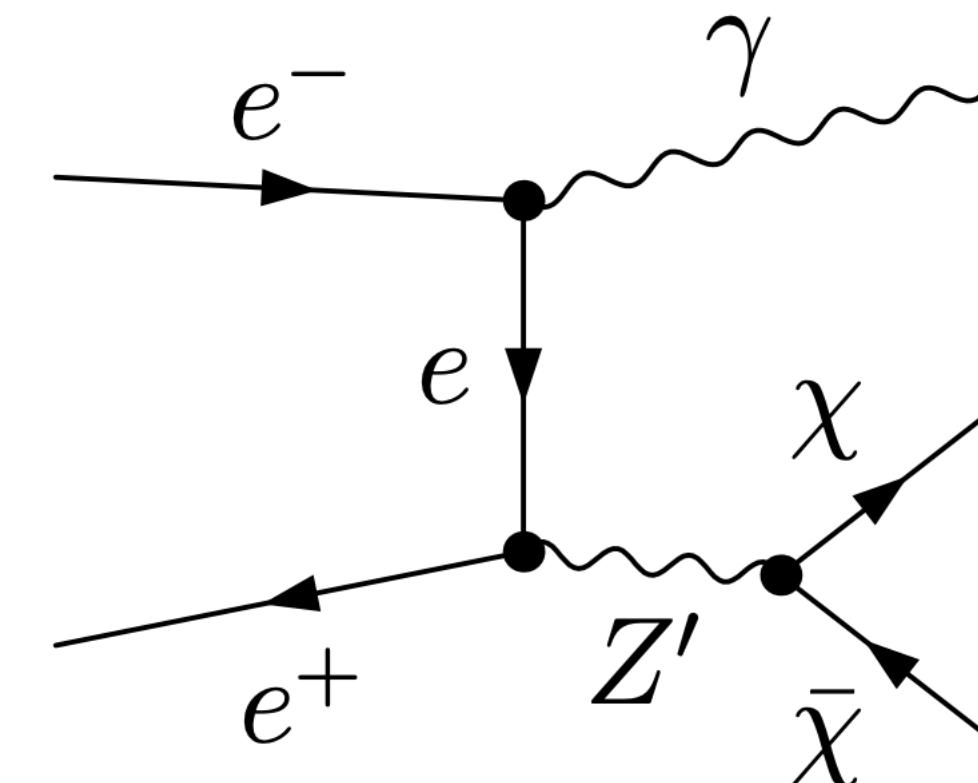
Millicharged DM

$$\mathcal{L} = e\varepsilon A_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi,$$



Z' portal DM

$$\mathcal{L} = Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu (g_V^\chi - g_A^\chi \gamma_5) \chi + Z'_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (g_V^f - g_A^f \gamma_5) f,$$



DM EFTs

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_V^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell,$$

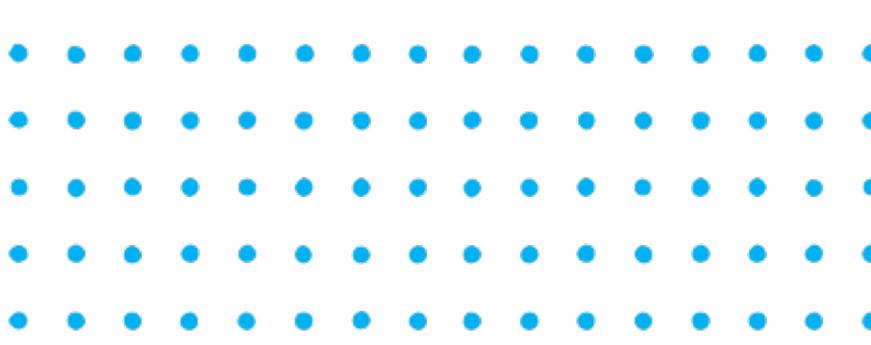
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_s^2} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{\ell} \ell,$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_A^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \ell,$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\Lambda_t^2} \bar{\chi} \ell \bar{\ell} \chi$$

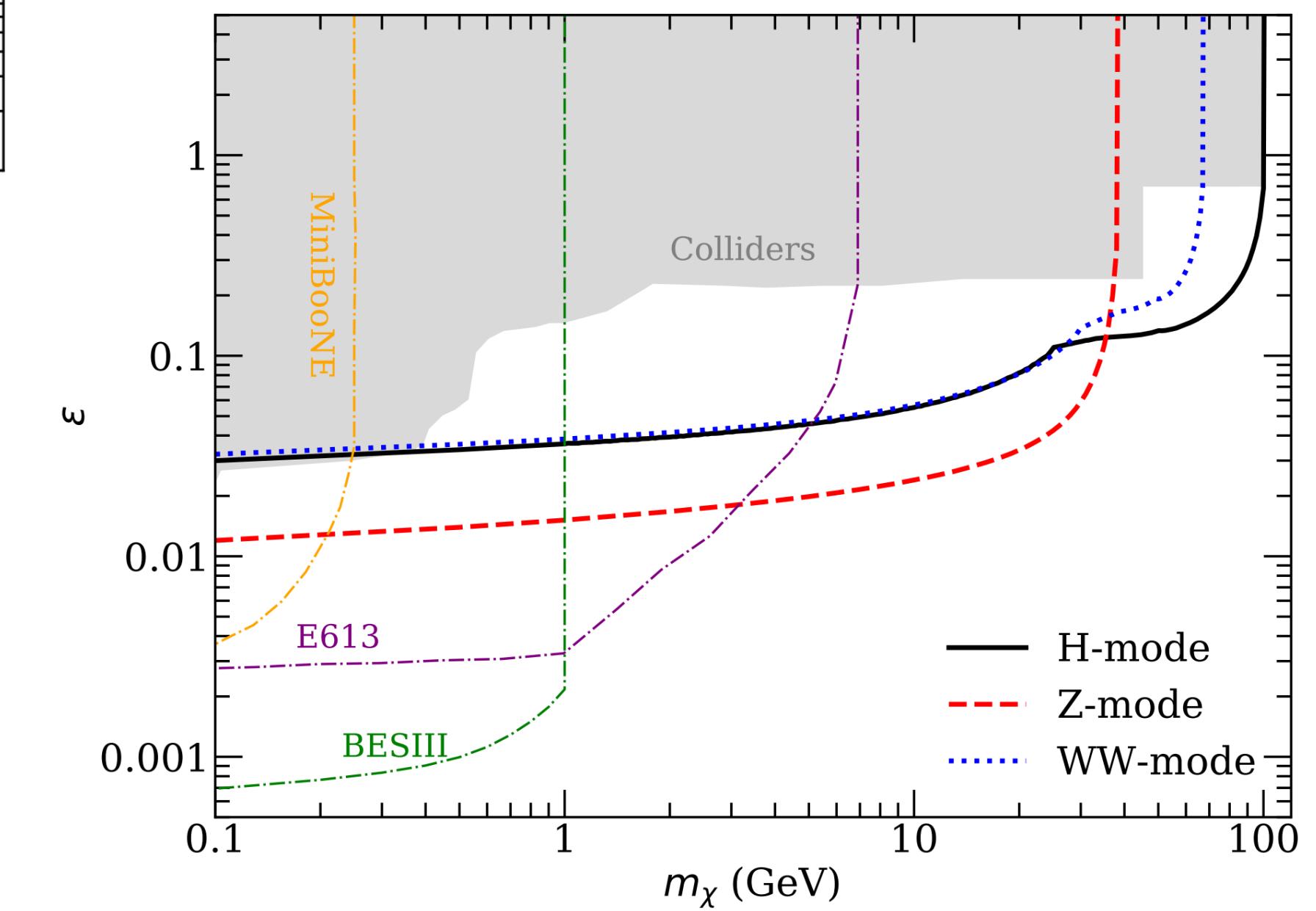
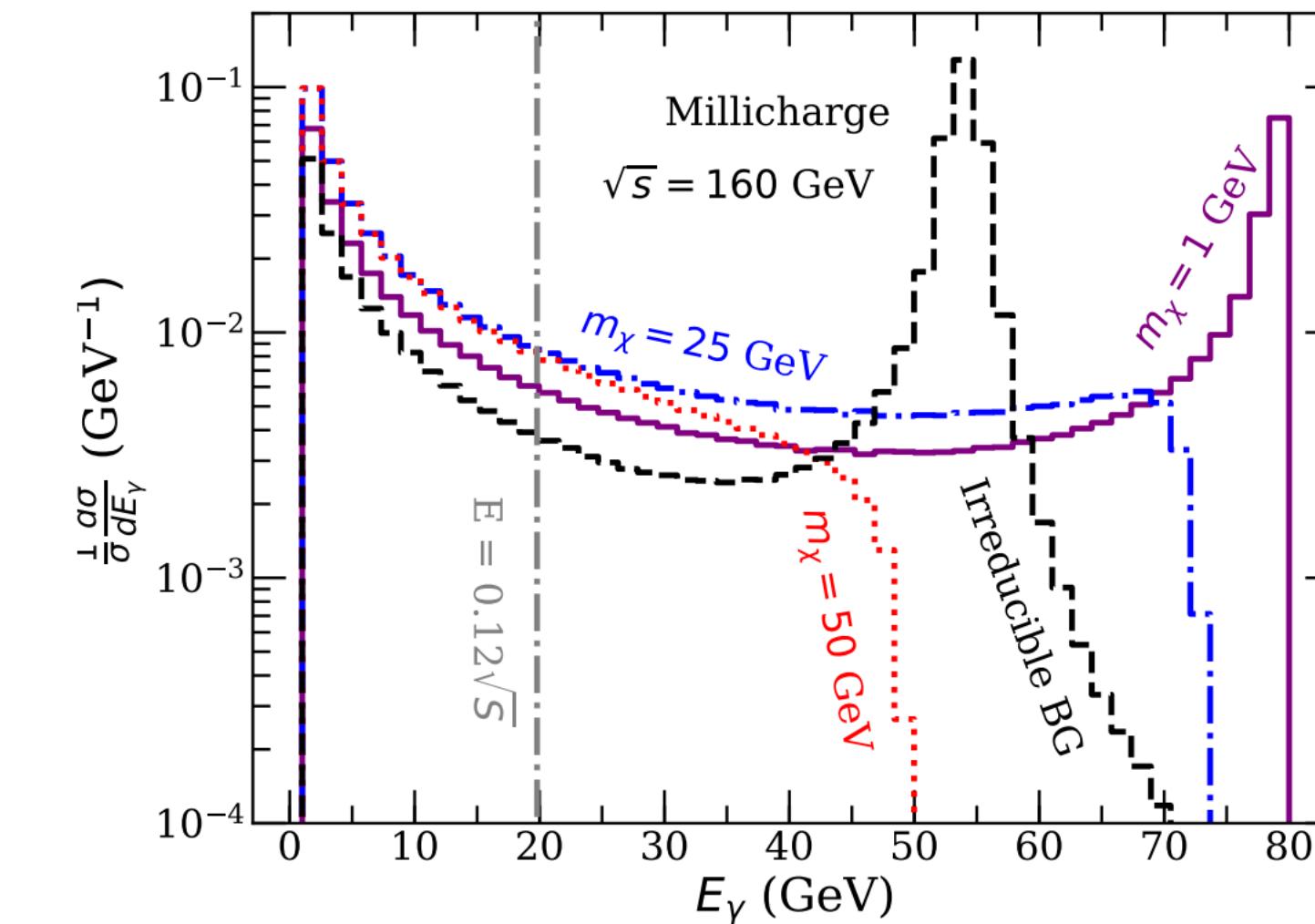
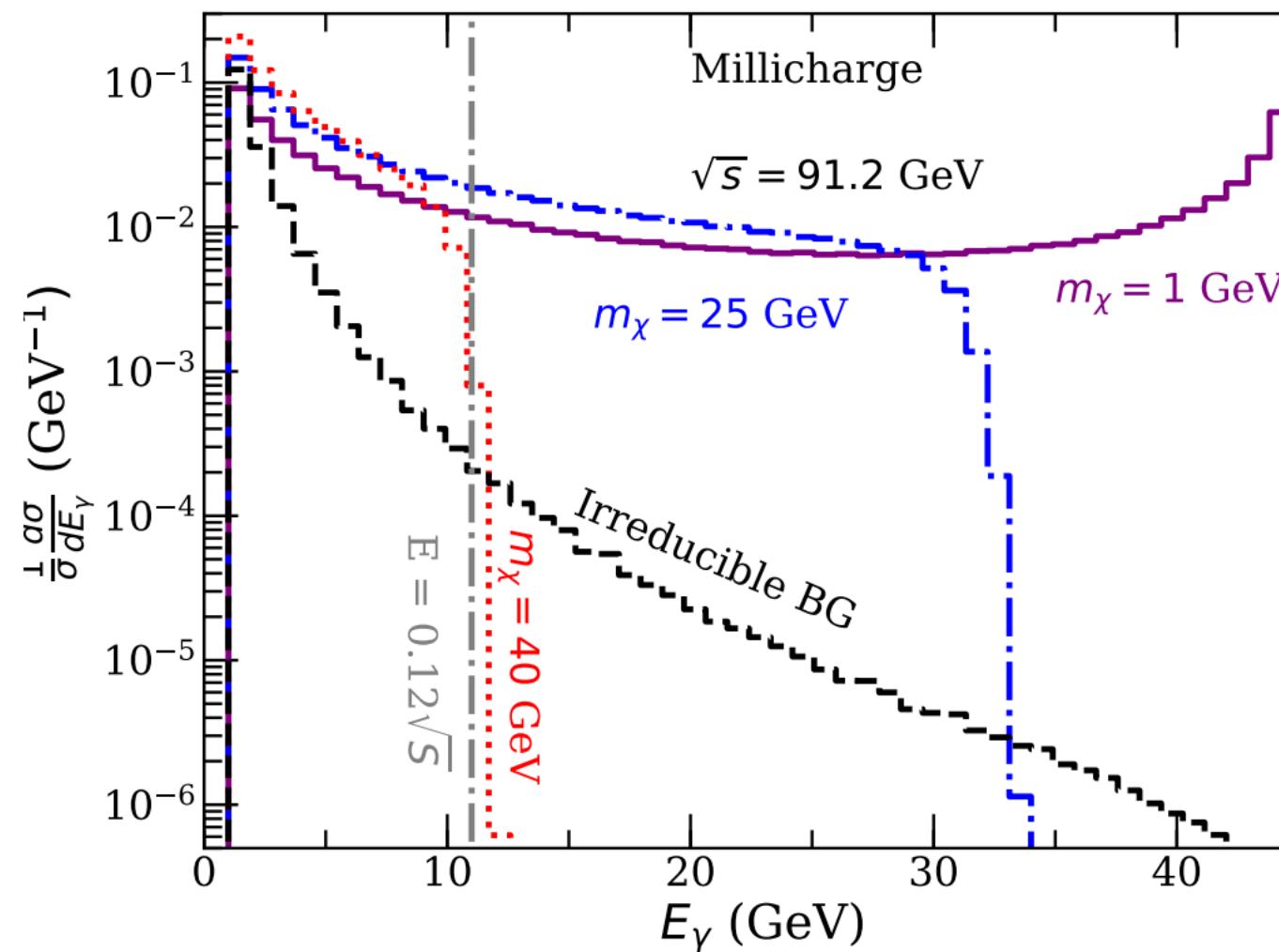


Constraints on millicharged DM



Zuwei Liu et al, 1903.12114 (JHEP)

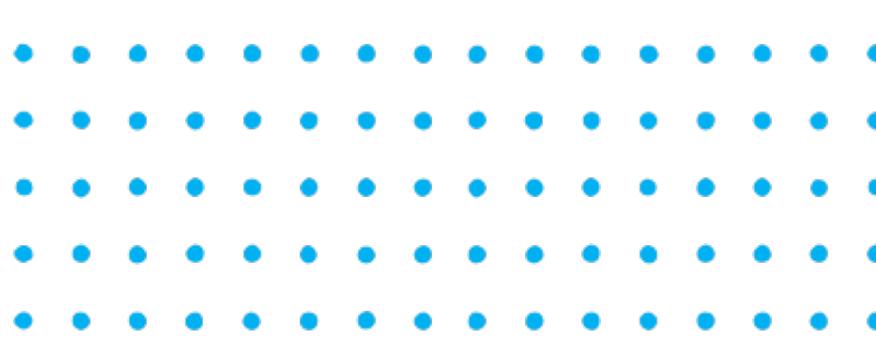
- The signal distribution at Z (2.6 ab^{-1}), H (5.6 ab^{-1}), WW modes (16 ab^{-1})



- The Z/Higgs factory modes can provide competitive sensitivity comparing with existing colliders

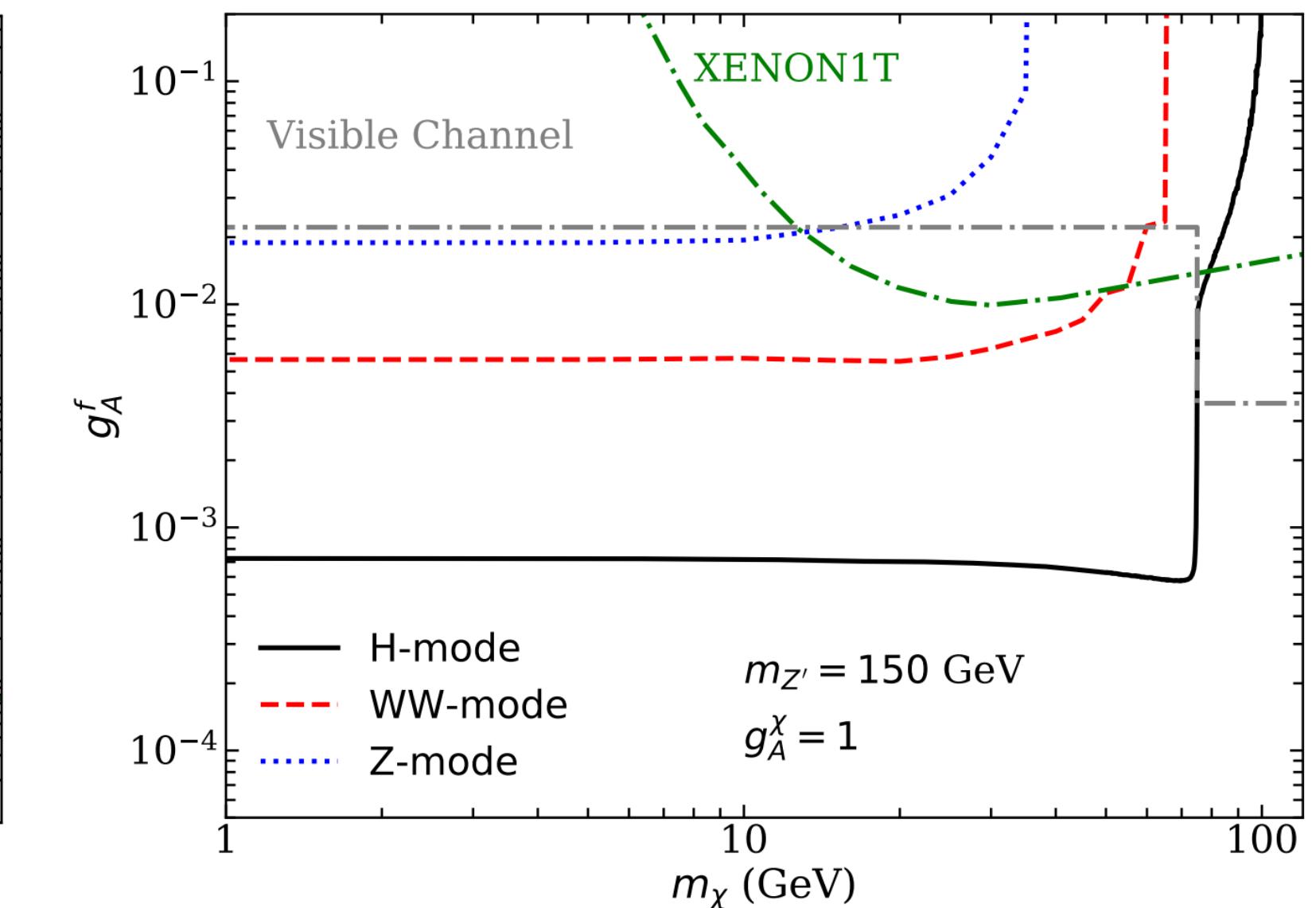
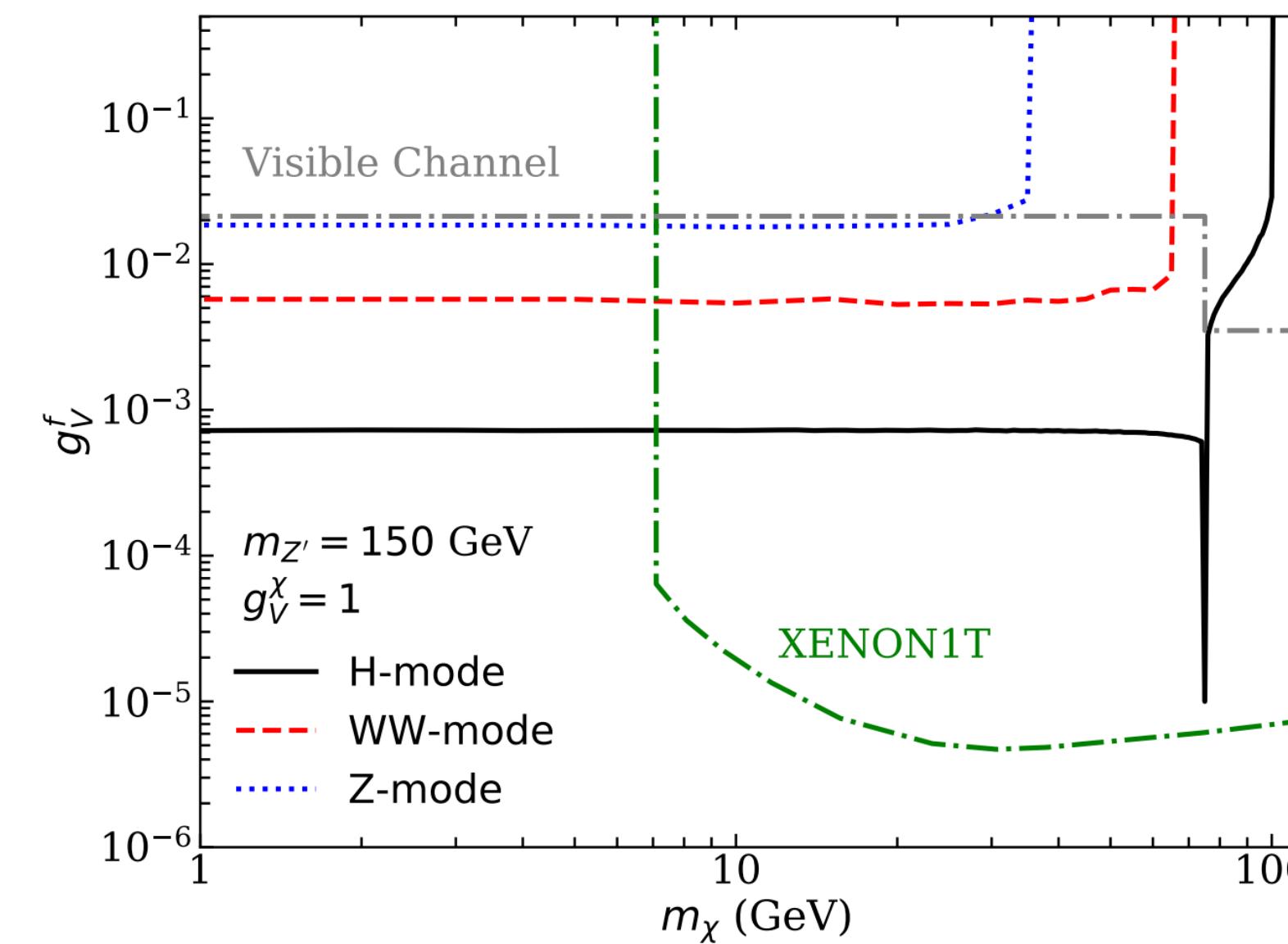
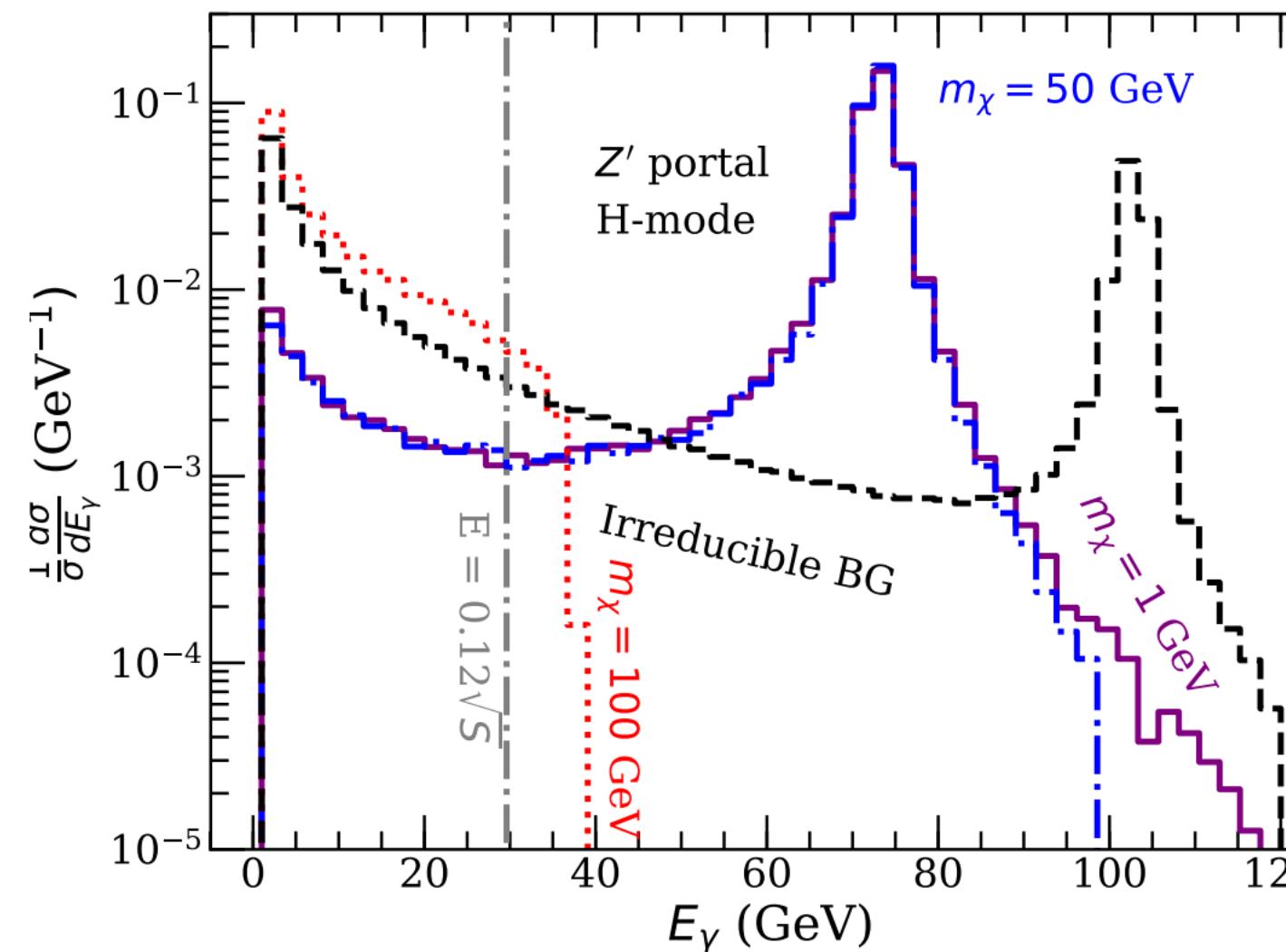


Constraints on Z' portal DM model



Zuwei Liu et al, 1903.12114 (JHEP)

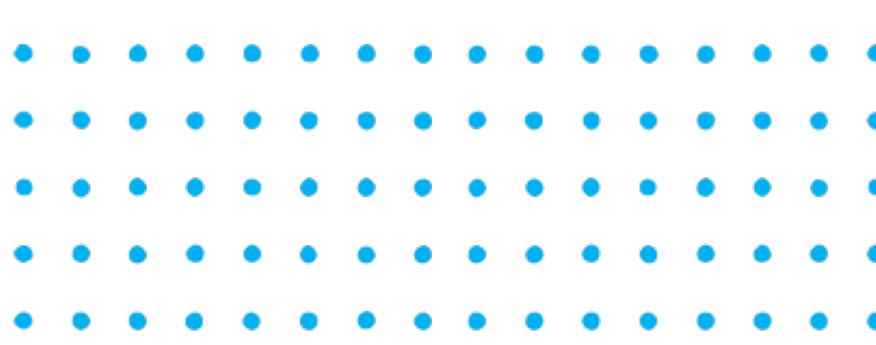
- The signal distribution at Z (2.6 ab^{-1}), H (5.6 ab^{-1}), WW modes (16 ab^{-1})



- The Z/Higgs factory modes can provide competitive sensitivity comparing with existing colliders and direct detection searches



UV Complete model for dark Z'



JL, Xiao-Ping Wang, Felix Yu, [1704.00730 \(JHEP\)](#)

- Kinetic Mixing Portal: A' should kinetic mixing with Hypercharge field

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F'^{\mu\nu}F'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_{A'}^2A'^{\mu}A'^{\mu} - \frac{1}{2}\epsilon F'^{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + g'A'_{\mu}j_D^{\mu}$$

- Z gauge boson is involved (K denotes A')

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &\supset \frac{-1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{SM}}^{\mu\nu} & A_{\text{SM}}^{\mu\nu} & K^{\mu\nu} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \epsilon t_W \\ 0 & 1 & -\epsilon \\ \epsilon t_W & -\epsilon & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_{\mu\nu, \text{SM}} \\ A_{\mu\nu, \text{SM}} \\ K_{\mu\nu} \end{pmatrix} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} Z_{\text{SM}}^{\mu} & A_{\text{SM}}^{\mu} & K^{\mu} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_K^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_{\mu, \text{SM}} \\ A_{\mu, \text{SM}} \\ K_{\mu} \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$



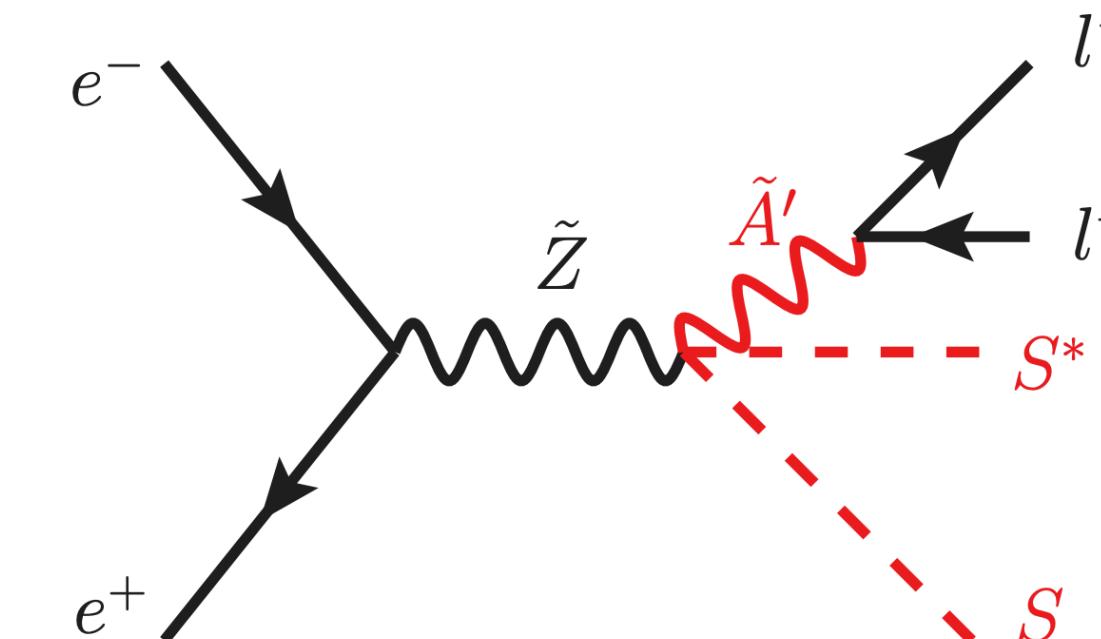
UV Complete model for dark Z'

P)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} &\supset gZ_{\mu, \text{SM}} J_Z^{\mu} + eA_{\mu, \text{SM}} J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} + g_D K_{\mu} J_D^{\mu} \\
 &= \tilde{Z}_{\mu} \left(gJ_Z^{\mu} - \boxed{g_D \frac{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 t_W}{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 - m_K^2} \epsilon J_D^{\mu}} + g \frac{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 (m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 - 2m_K^2) t_W^2}{2(m_K^2 - m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2)^2} \epsilon^2 J_Z^{\mu} - e \frac{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 t_W}{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 - m_K^2} \epsilon^2 J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} \right) \\
 &+ \tilde{K}_{\mu} \left(\boxed{g_D J_D^{\mu}} + \boxed{g \frac{m_K^2 t_W}{m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 - m_K^2} \epsilon J_Z^{\mu}} + \boxed{-e \epsilon J_{\text{em}}^{\mu}} + g_D \frac{(m_{Z, \text{SM}}^4 c_W^2 - 2m_K^2 m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 + m_K^4) c_W^{-2}}{2(m_{Z, \text{SM}}^2 - m_K^2)^2} \epsilon^2 J_D^{\mu} \right) \\
 &+ \tilde{A}_{\mu} e J_{\text{em}}^{\mu}.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Exist but usually overlooked
Could be tested at future Z-factory (e.g. CEPC)**

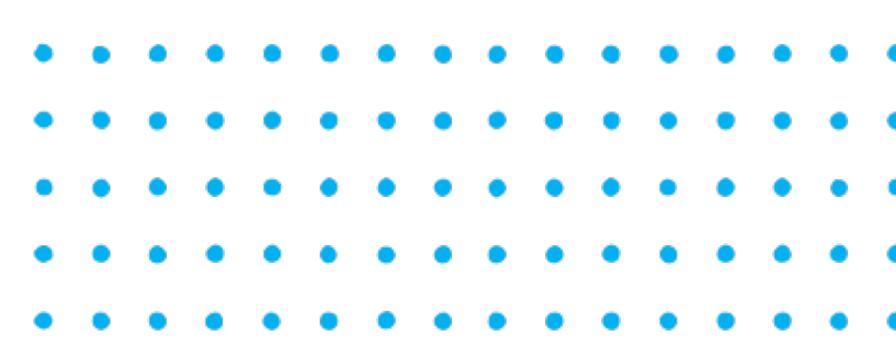
Vanish in the $m_{A'} \ll m_Z$ limit



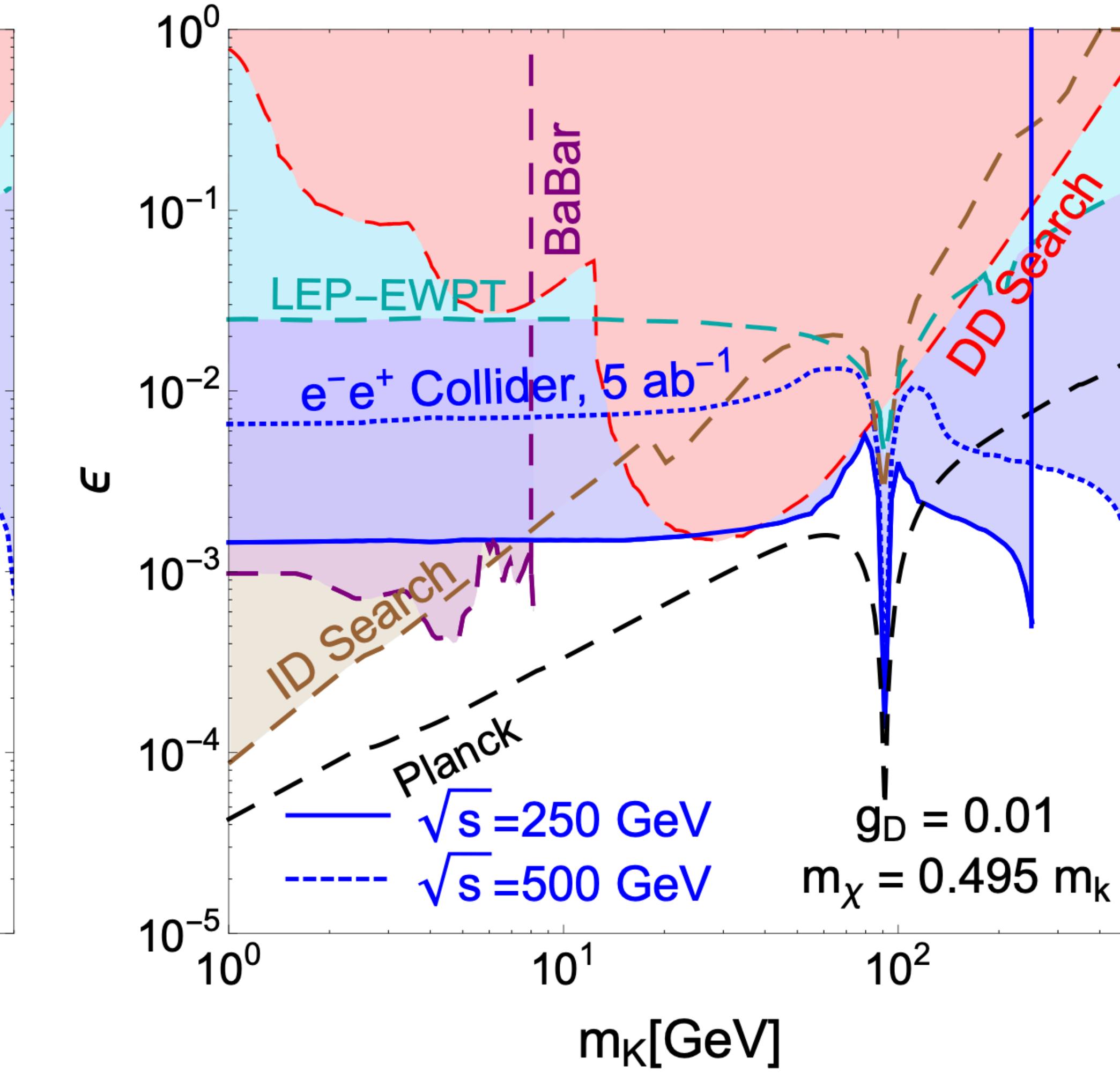
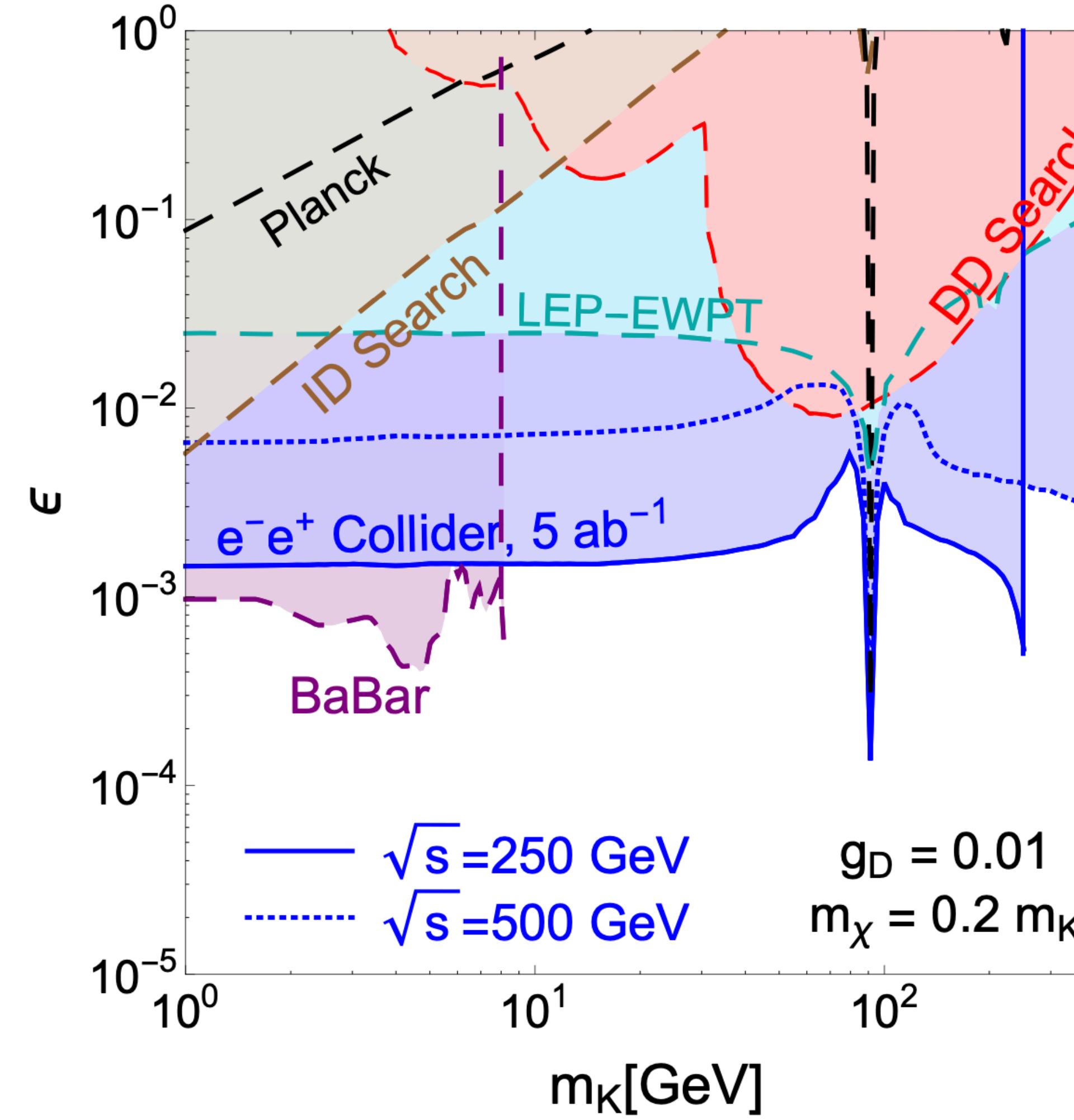
E.g. if dark scalar is contained in the current j_D

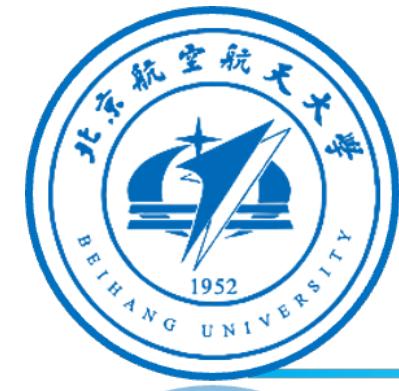


UV Complete model for dark Z'



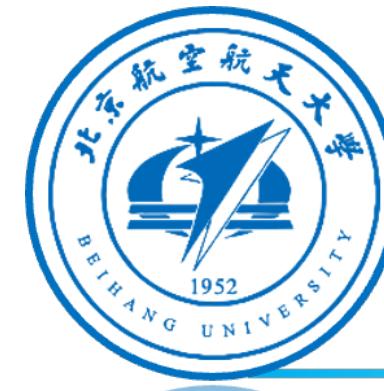
JL, Xiao-Ping Wang, Felix Yu, [1704.00730 \(JHEP\)](#)



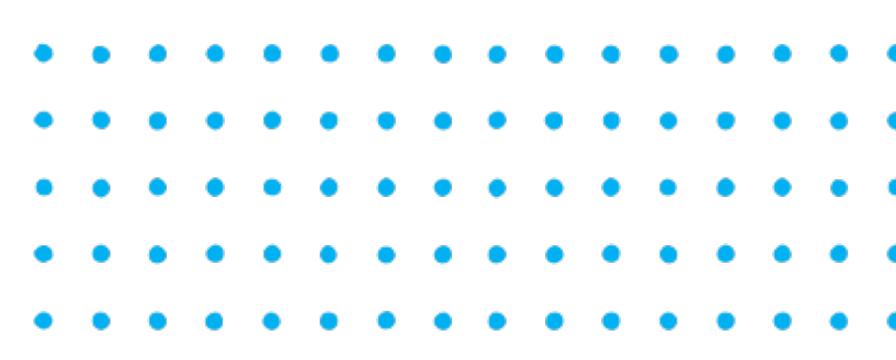


Outline

- Dark Matter and Dark Sector
 - Fermion portal – lepton portal
 - Higgs portal
 - Vector portal
 - EFT models
- Summary



Searching fermionic DM absorption at CEPC



Shaofeng Ge et al, 2201.11497 (JHEP)

- Light DM can provide enough energy to direct detection via down-scattering (fermionic)/absorption (bosonic)
- Inelastic DM $\chi_2 q \rightarrow \chi_1 q$, Luminous DM long-lived $\chi_2 \rightarrow \chi_1 \gamma$
- Fermionic DM down-scattering: $\chi e \rightarrow \nu e$, no Z_2 protection

$$\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^S \equiv (\bar{e}e)(\bar{\nu}_L\chi_R),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^P \equiv (\bar{e}i\gamma_5 e)(\bar{\nu}_L\chi_R),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^V \equiv (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu\chi_L),$$

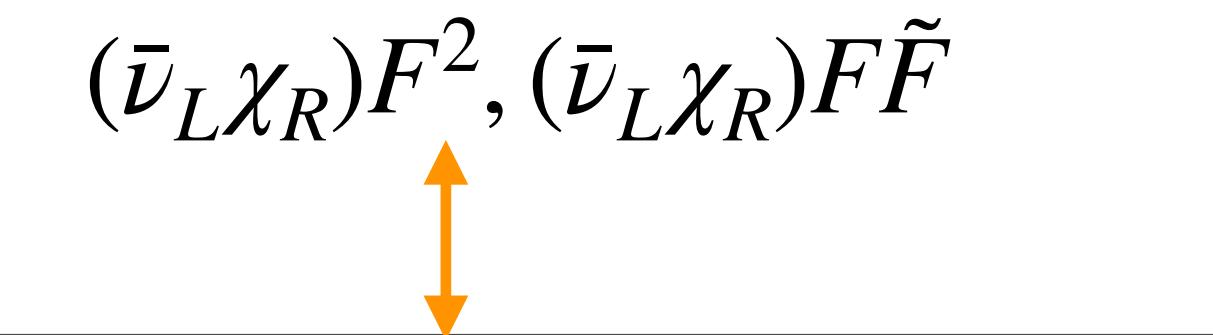
$$\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^A \equiv (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu\gamma_5 e)(\bar{\nu}_L\gamma^\mu\chi_L),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^T \equiv (\bar{e}\sigma_{\mu\nu} e)(\bar{\nu}_L\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi_R),$$

- DM is stable, because

$$m_\chi < 2m_e$$

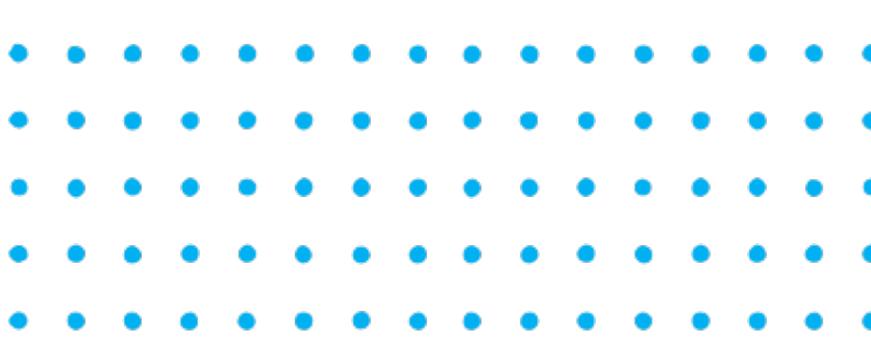
- Radiative decay to $\nu + \gamma^n$ is small enough



Operator \ Process	$\chi \rightarrow \nu\gamma$	$\chi \rightarrow \nu\gamma\gamma$	$\chi \rightarrow \nu\gamma\gamma\gamma$	$\chi \rightarrow 3\nu$
S: $\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^S$	✗	✓	✗	✗
P: $\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^P$	✗	✓	✗	✗
V: $\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^V$	✗	✗	✓	✓
A: $\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^A$	✗	✓	✗	✓
T: $\mathcal{O}_{e\nu\chi}^T$	✓	✗	✗!	✗!

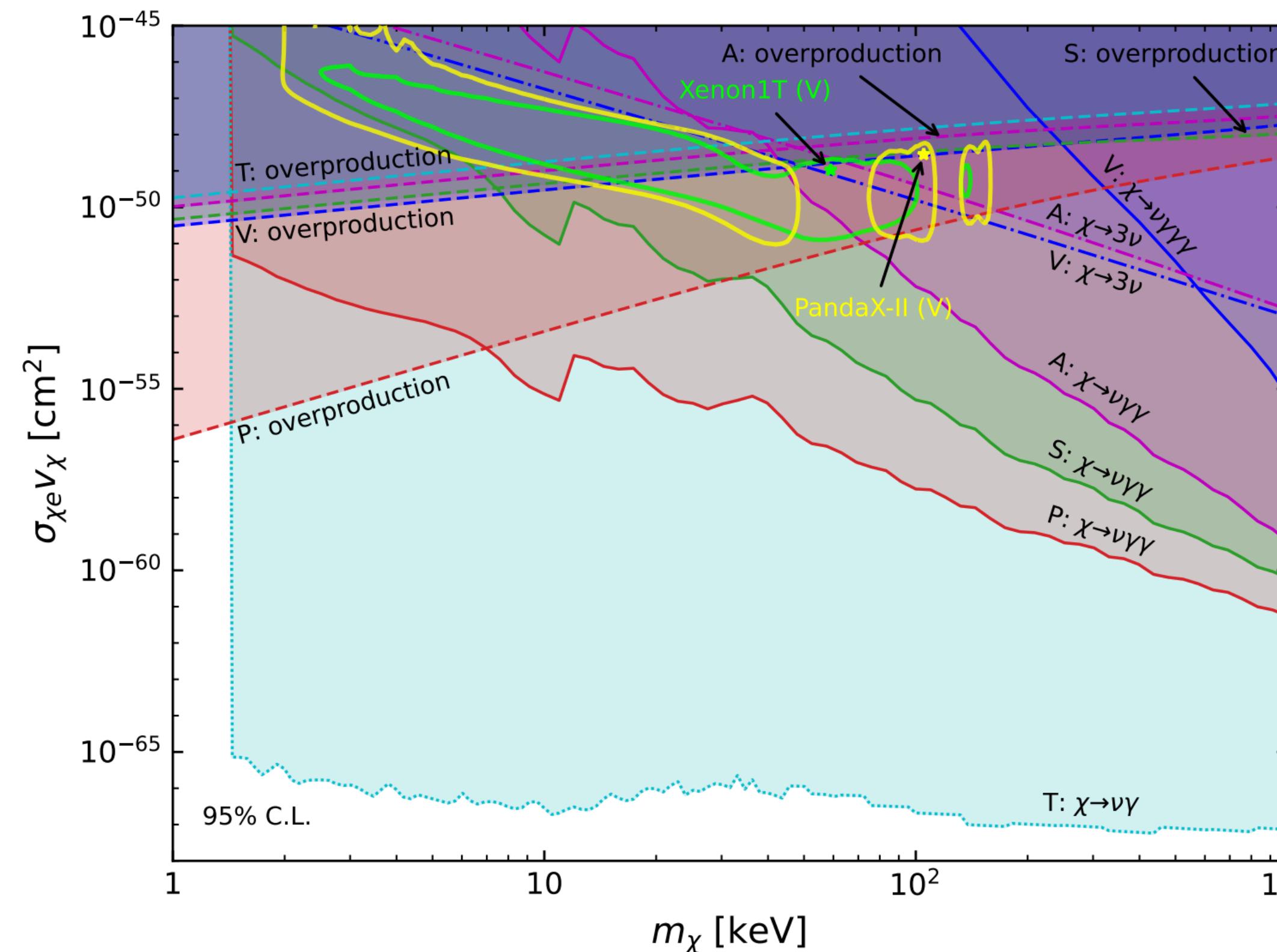


Searching fermionic DM absorption at CEPC

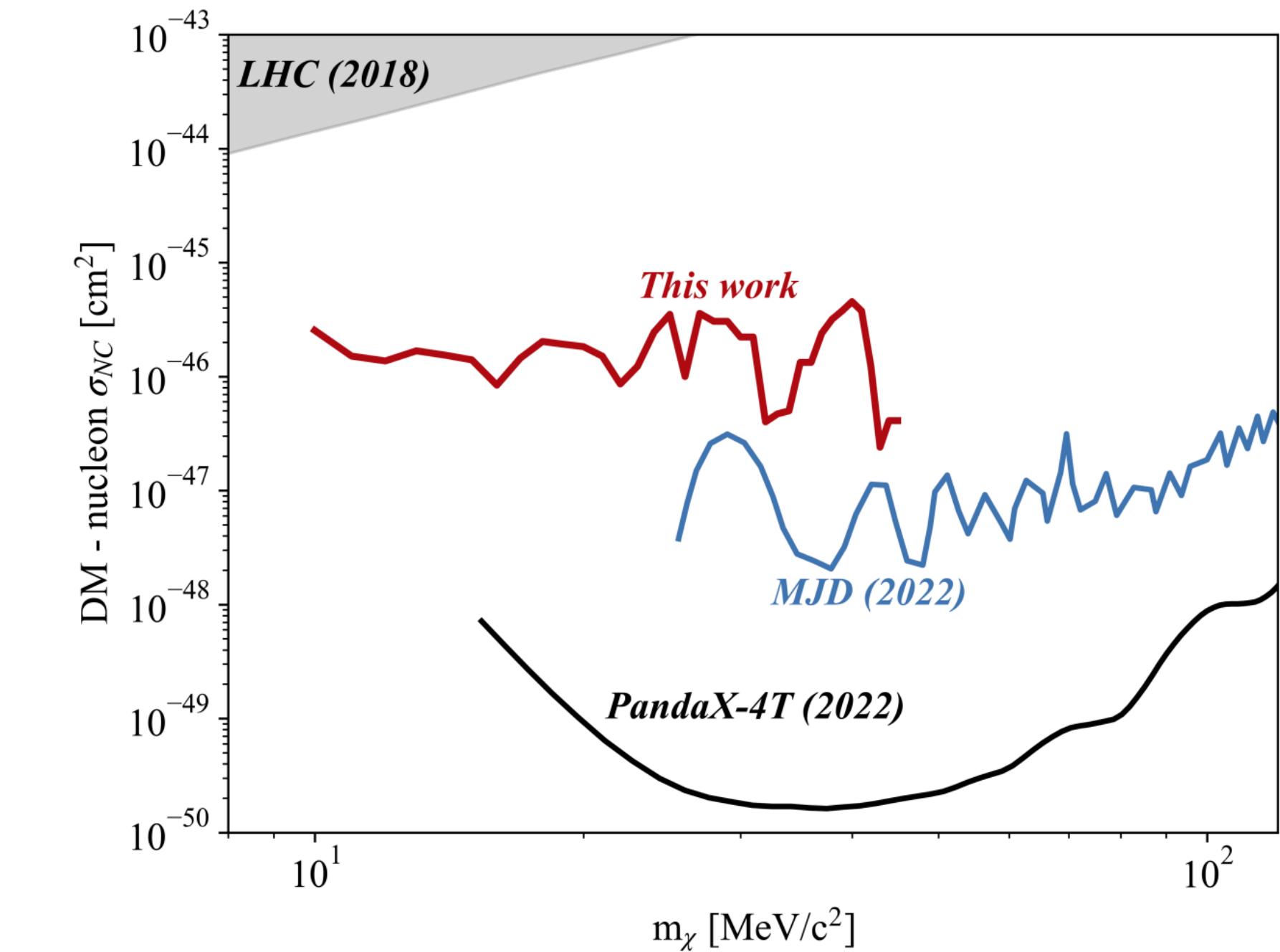


Shaofeng Ge et al, 2201.11497 (JHEP)

- Light DM can provide enough energy to direct detection via fermionic DM down-scattering: $\chi e \rightarrow \nu e$



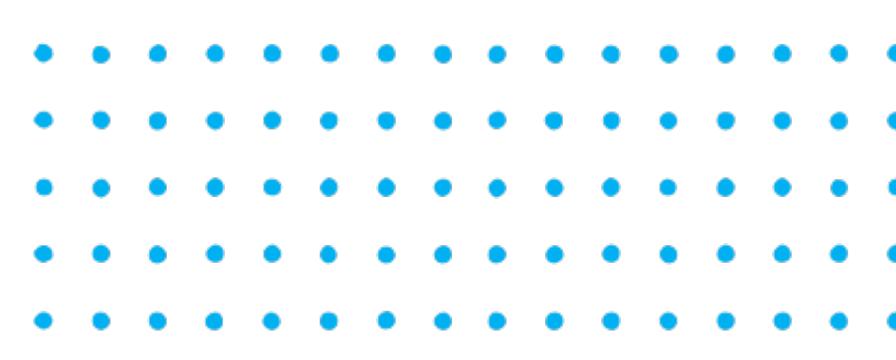
- Actively searched by DM direct detection experiments



PANDAX 2206.02339 (PRL)
CDEX 2209.00861(PRL)



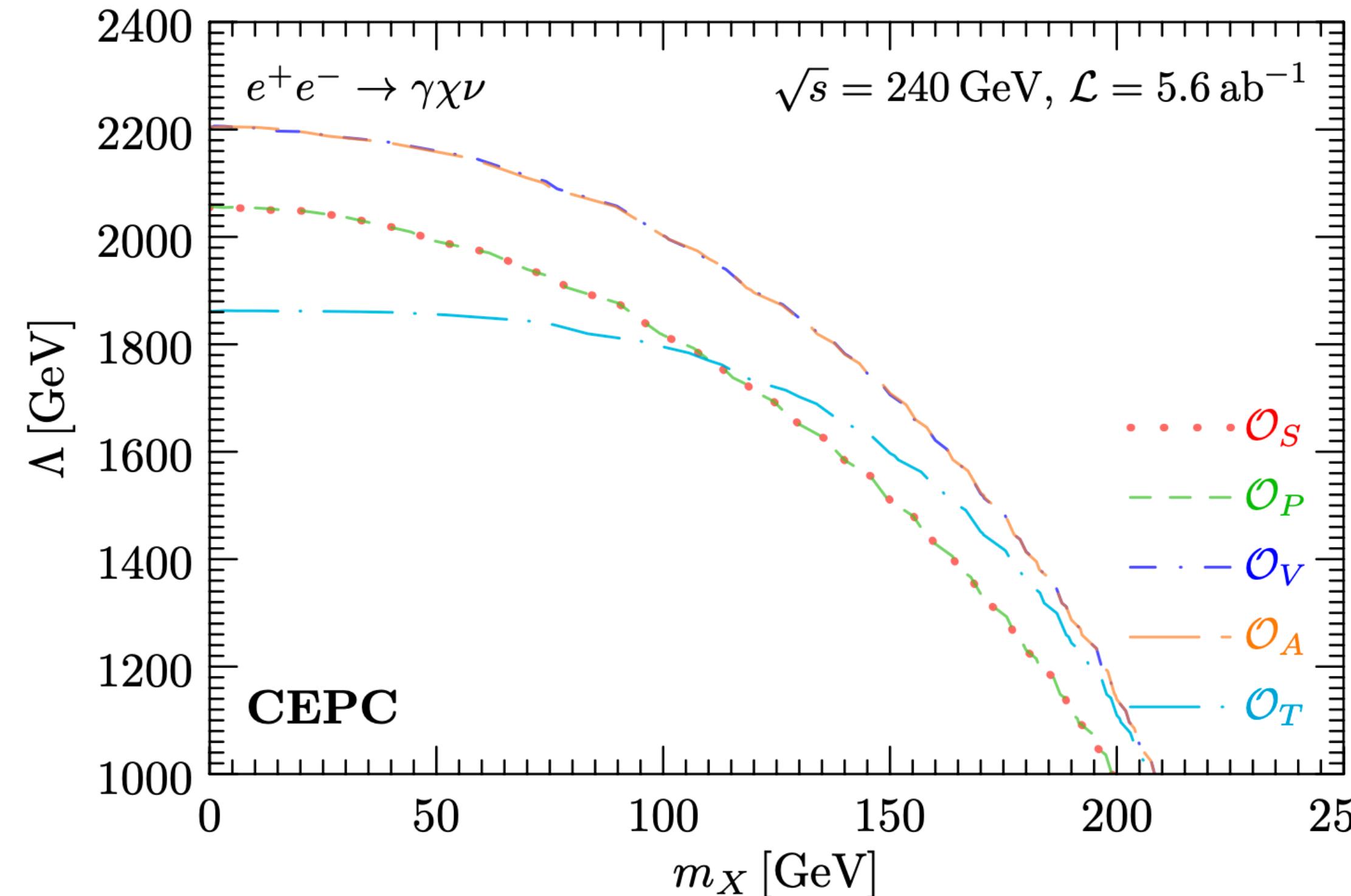
Searching fermionic DM absorption at CEPC



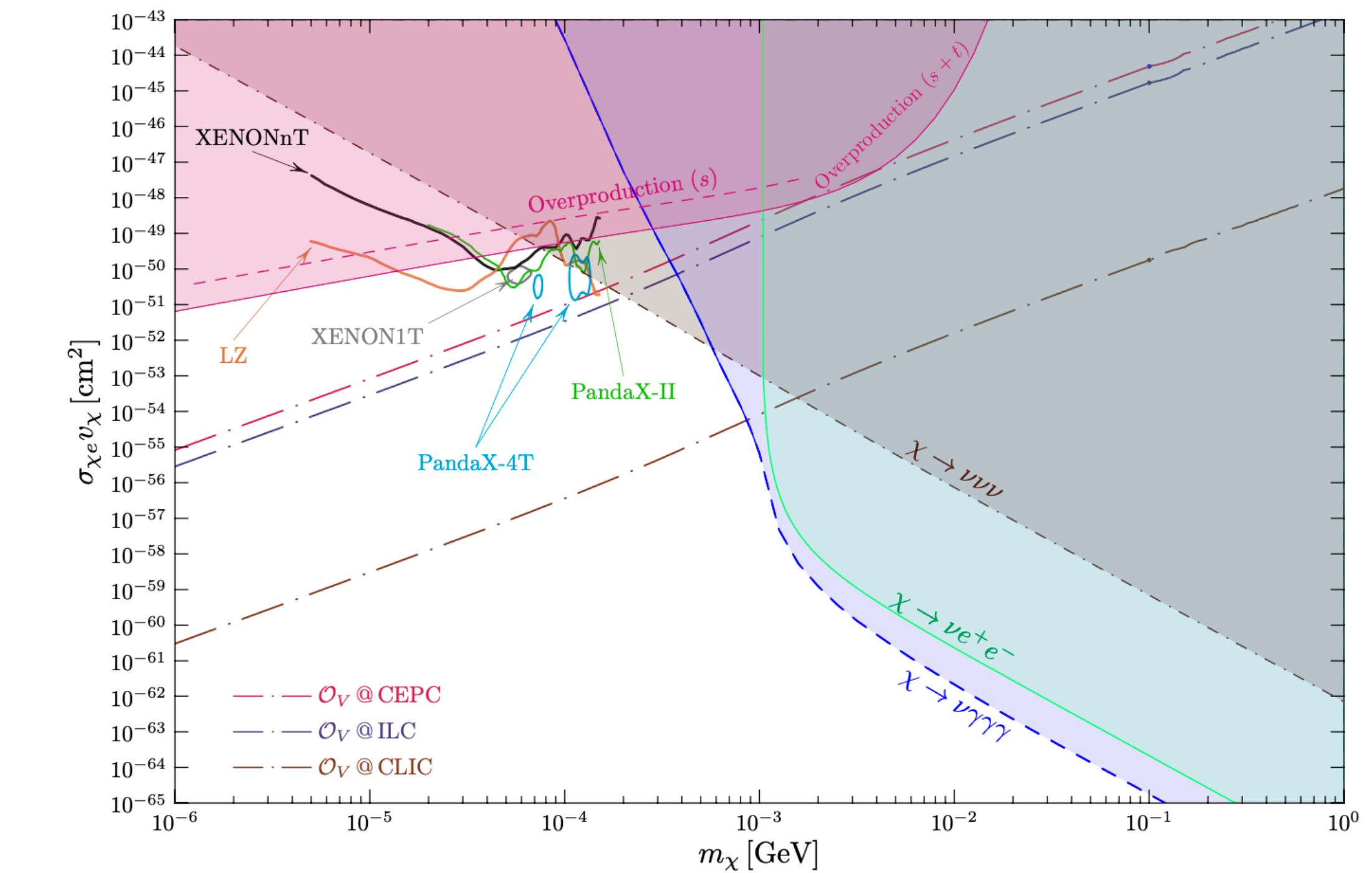
Shaofeng Ge et al, 2201.11497 (JHEP)

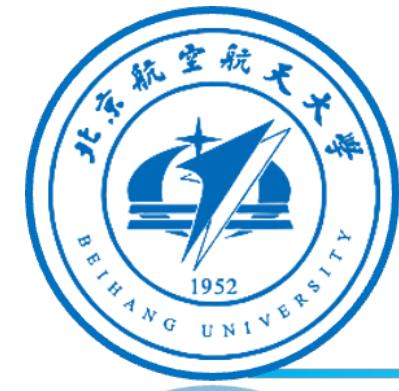
- The future ee collider can also test this scenario via

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\nu\bar{\chi}, e^+e^-\nu\bar{\chi}, e^+e^-\nu\bar{\nu}$, in multi-particle final states



- Collider complementary between DM direct and indirect experiments

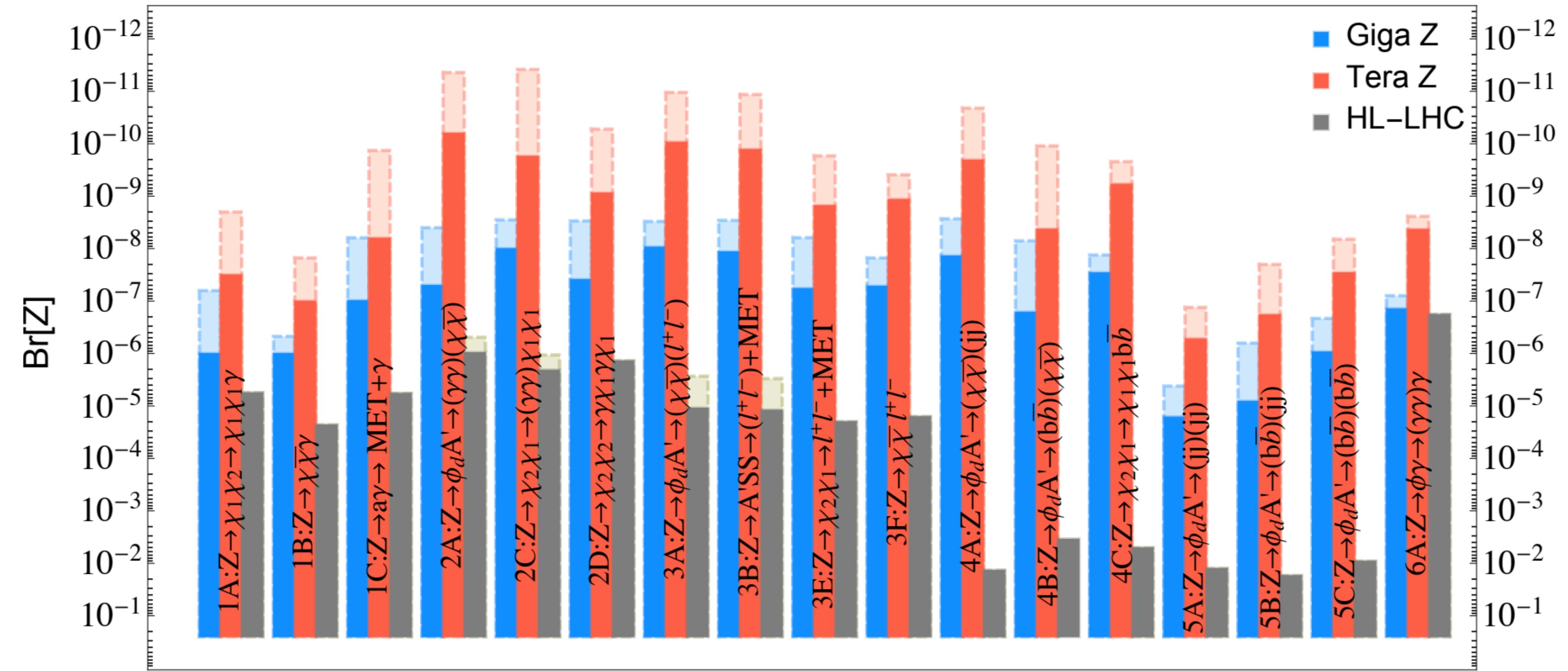




Summary

- Future ee collider (CEPC/FCC-ee etc) provides valuable opportunities to dark matter and dark sector

JL, LT Wang, XP Wang, W. Xue, 1712.07237 (PRD)



Thank you!