

# *Implications of DM search results: How to save the WIMP*

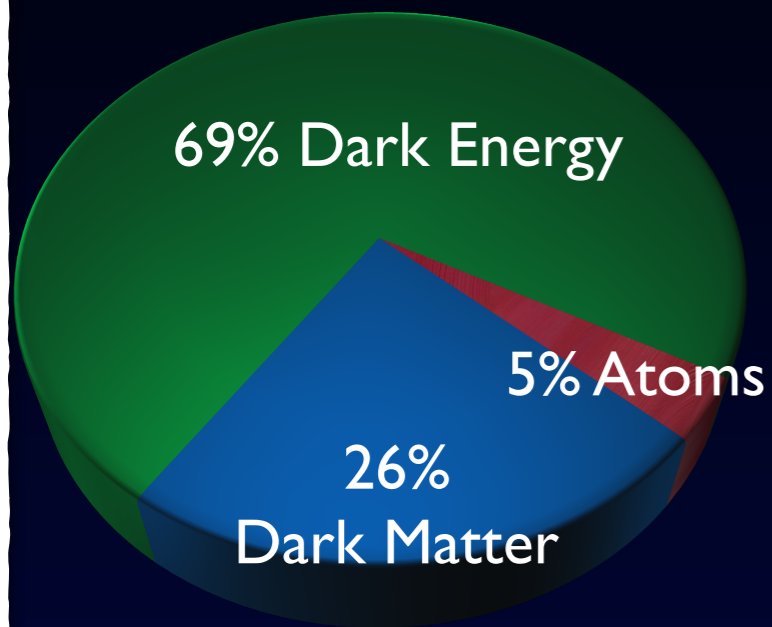
Thomas Schwetz

*Lepton-Photon 2017  
Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, China*



# Dark matter is needed!

## $\Lambda$ CDM fit to CMB + BAO



$$\Omega_B h^2 = 0.02230 \pm 0.00014$$

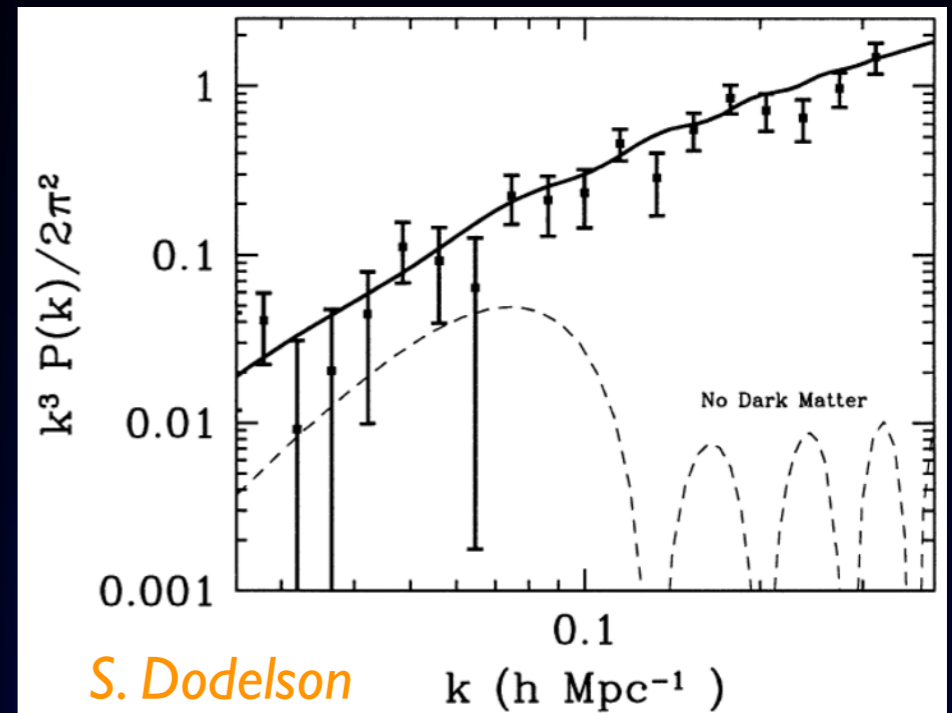
$$\Omega_C h^2 = 0.1188 \pm 0.0010$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 0.6911 \pm 0.0062$$

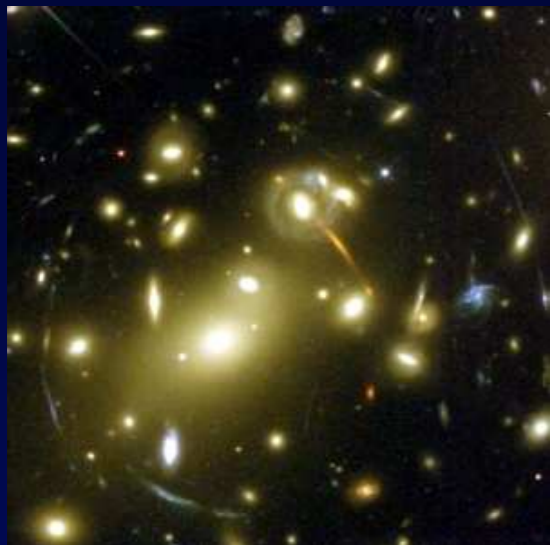
$$h = 0.6774 \pm 0.0046$$

1502.01589

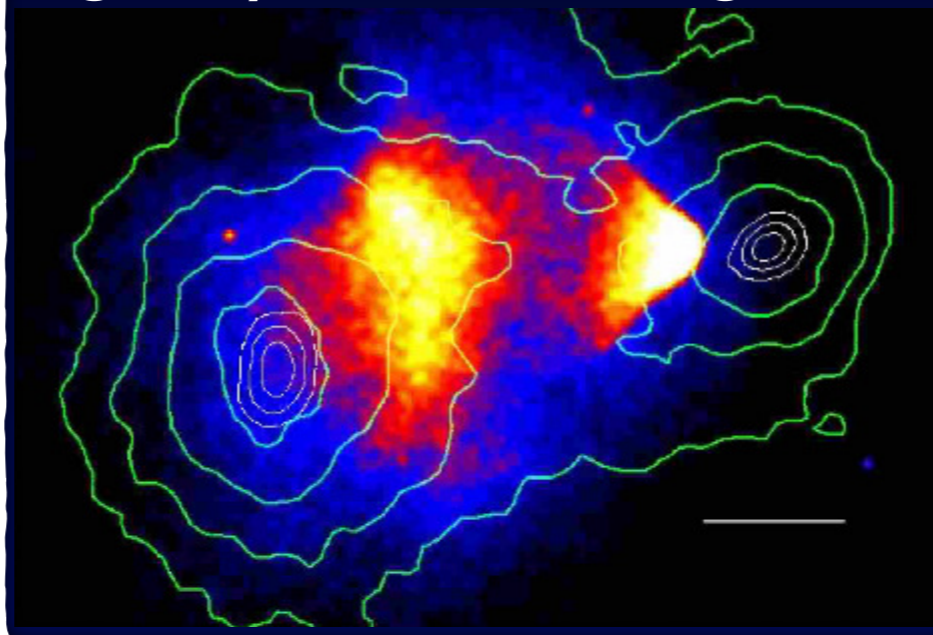
need DM to grow structure



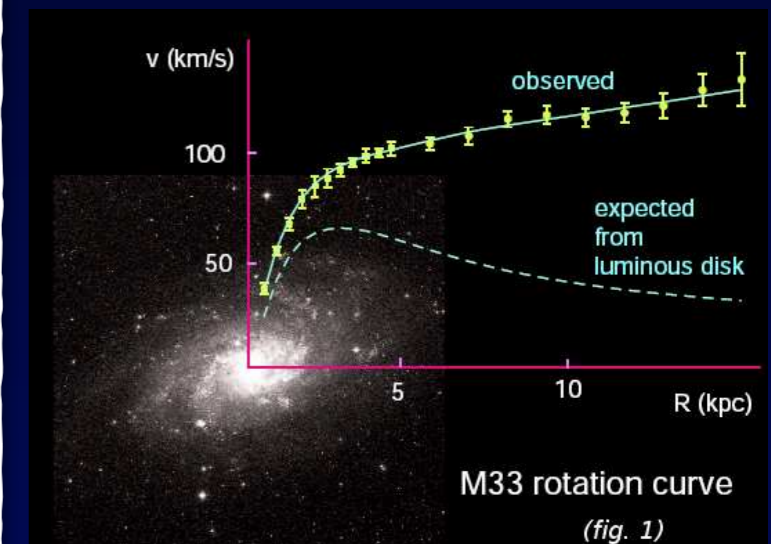
gravitational lensing



galaxy cluster mergers



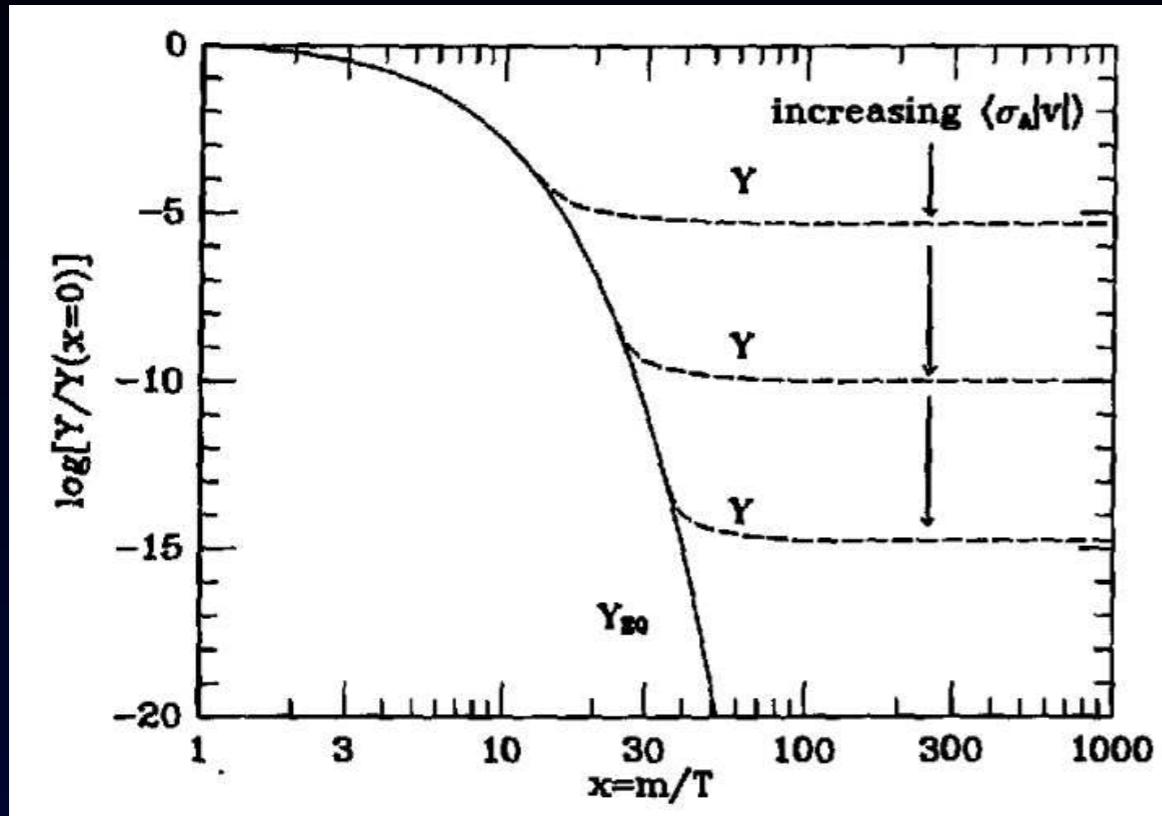
rotation curves



# *Challenge for particle physics*

- within the Standard Model there is no suitable particle to provide the DM  
→ need new particle(s)
- Why is it so abundant?
- Why is it (quasi) stable?
- Is it elementary or composite?
- Is there a „dark sector“?
- many possible candidates
- this talk focus on **WIMP** candidates

# The WIMP hypothesis: thermal freeze-out



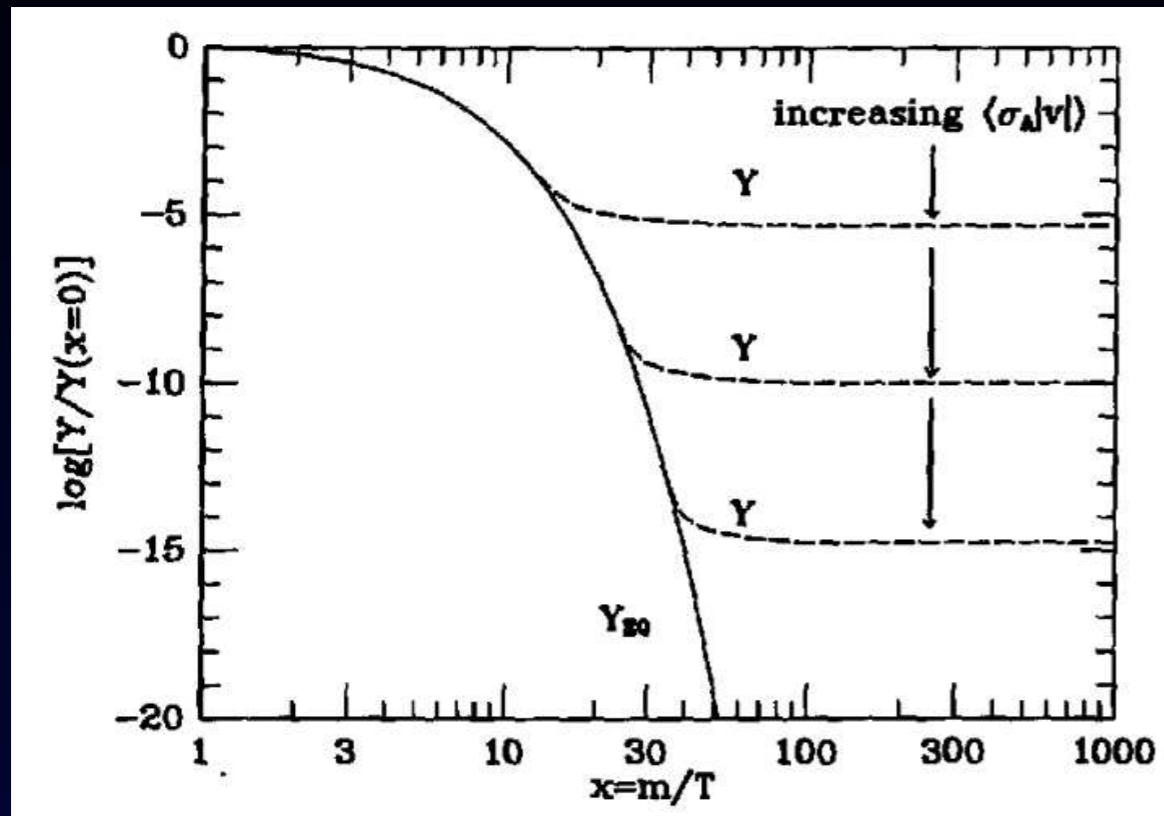
$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \approx \frac{2 \times 10^{-37} \text{ cm}^2}{\langle\sigma_{\text{annih}} v\rangle} \approx 0.23$$

Lee, Weinberg, 1977

Bernstein, Brown, Feinberg, 1985

Scherrer, Turner, 1986

# The WIMP hypothesis: thermal freeze-out



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*Lee, Weinberg, 1977*

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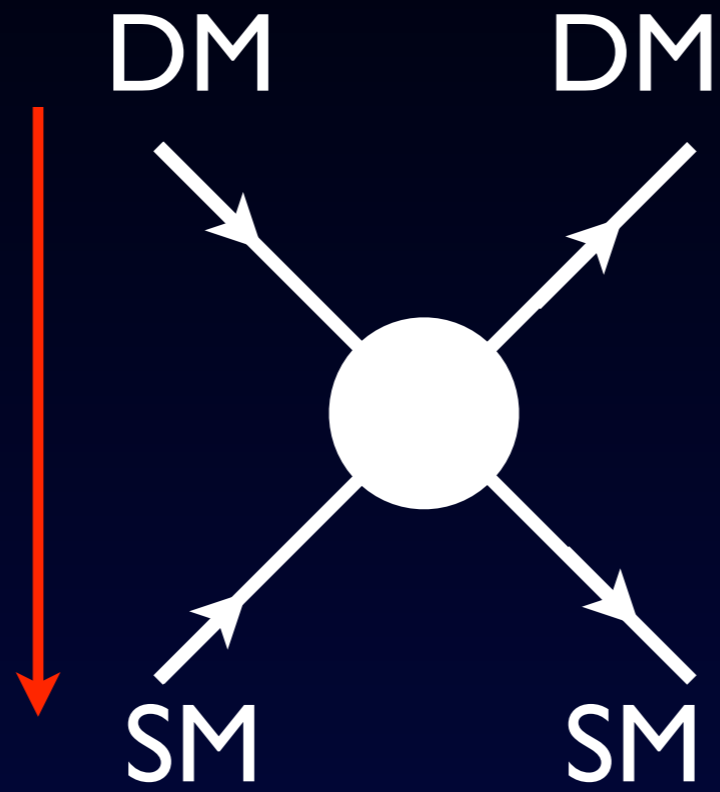
*Scherrer, Turner, 1986*

“typical” annihilation cross section:

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{annih}} v \rangle \sim \frac{g^4}{2\pi m^2} \simeq 6 \times 10^{-37} \text{ cm}^2 \left( \frac{g}{0.1} \right)^4 \left( \frac{m}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-2}$$

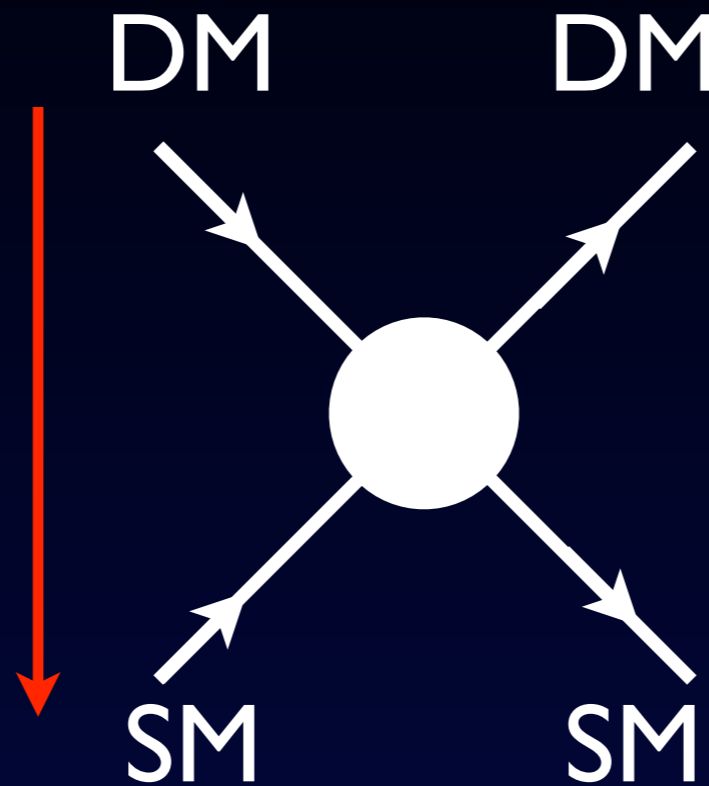
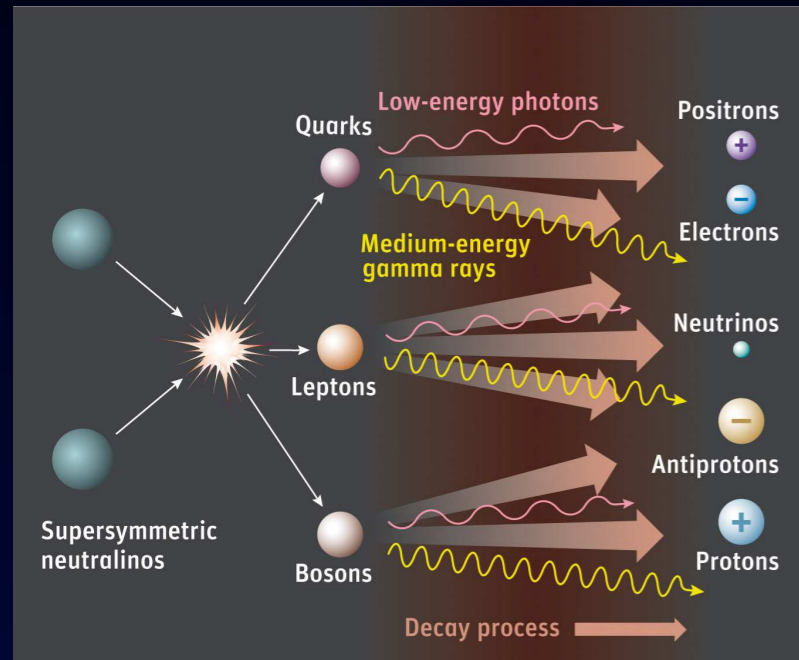
- “Weakly Interacting Massive Particle” (WIMP)
- relation with new physics at the TeV scale

# *WIMP searches*



# WIMP searches

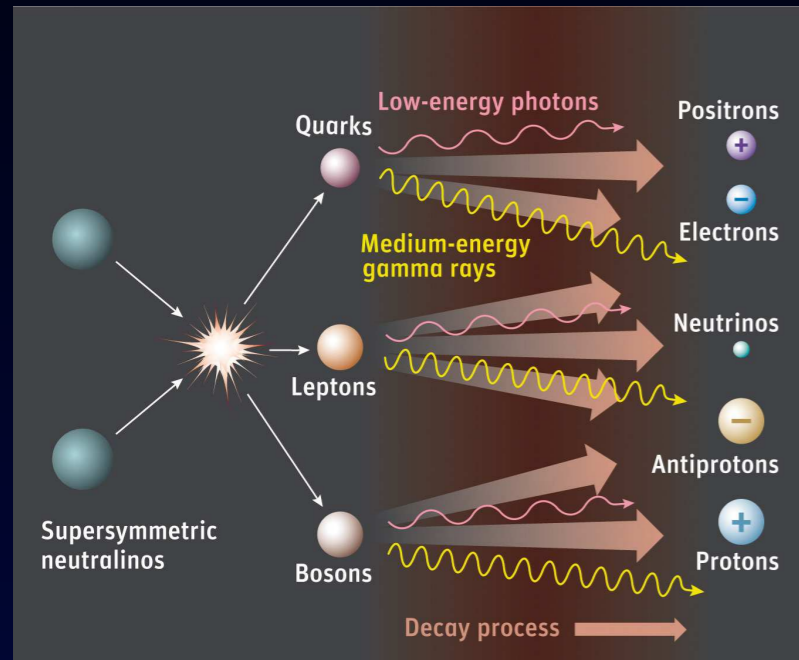
## indirect detection



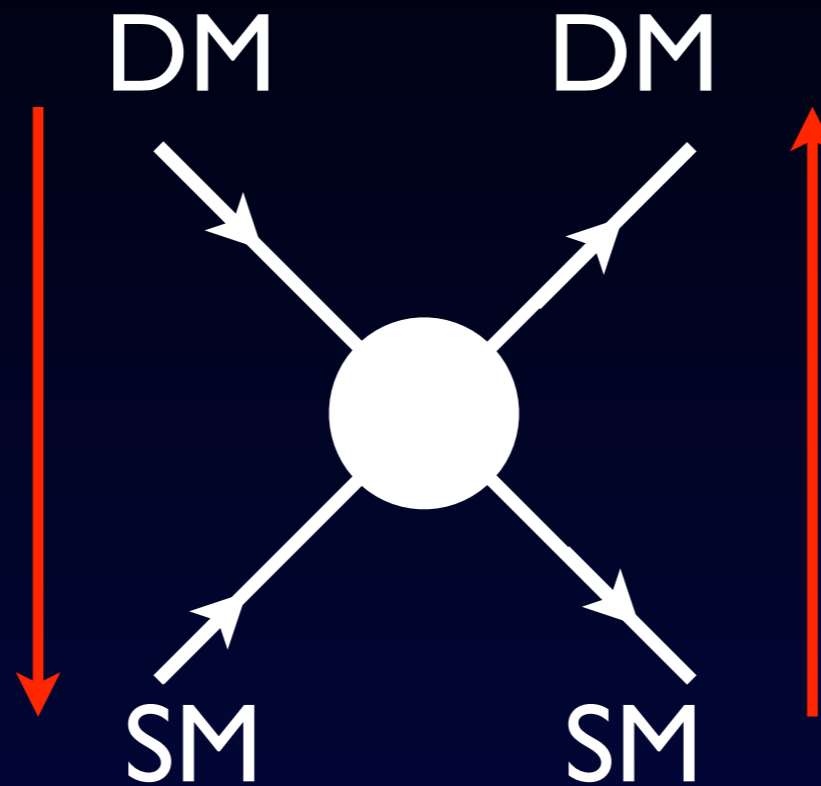
*PAMELA, FERMI, AMS-2, HESS, IceCube*

# WIMP searches

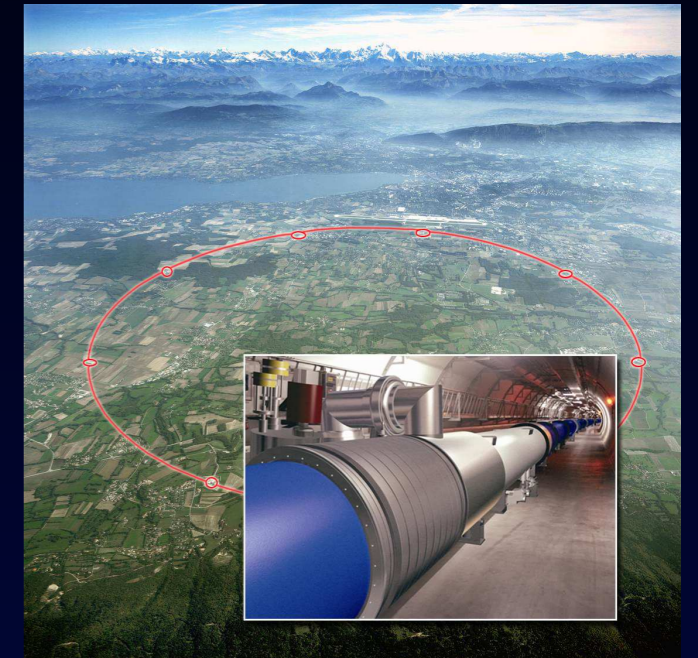
## indirect detection



*PAMELA, FERMI, AMS-2, HESS, IceCube*



## accelerators

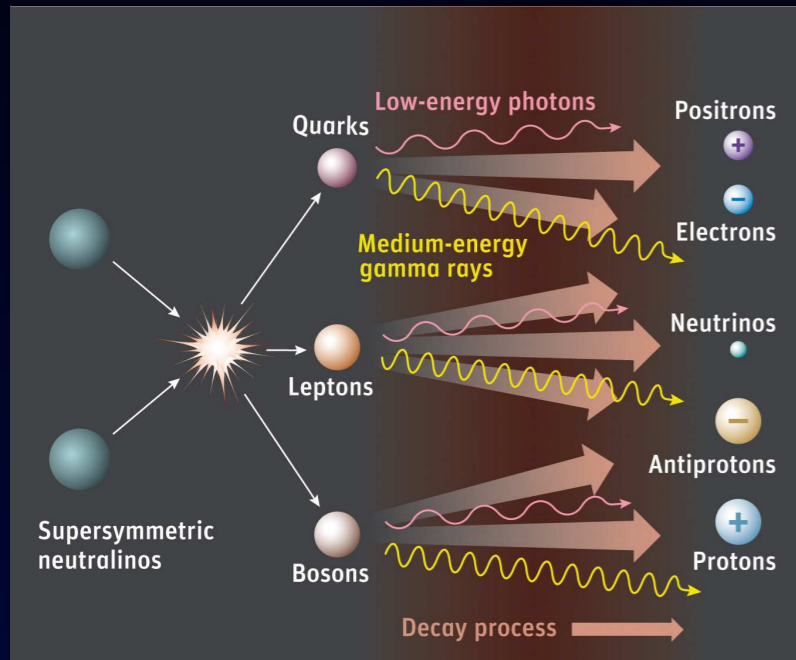


*LHC*



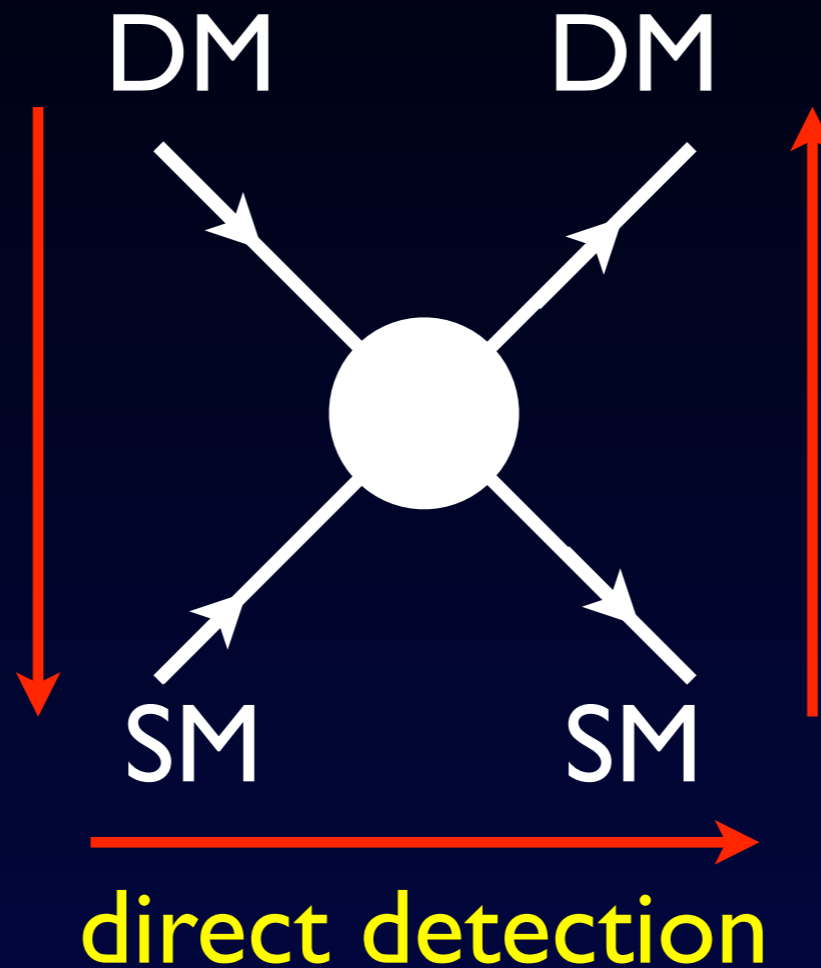
# WIMP searches

## indirect detection

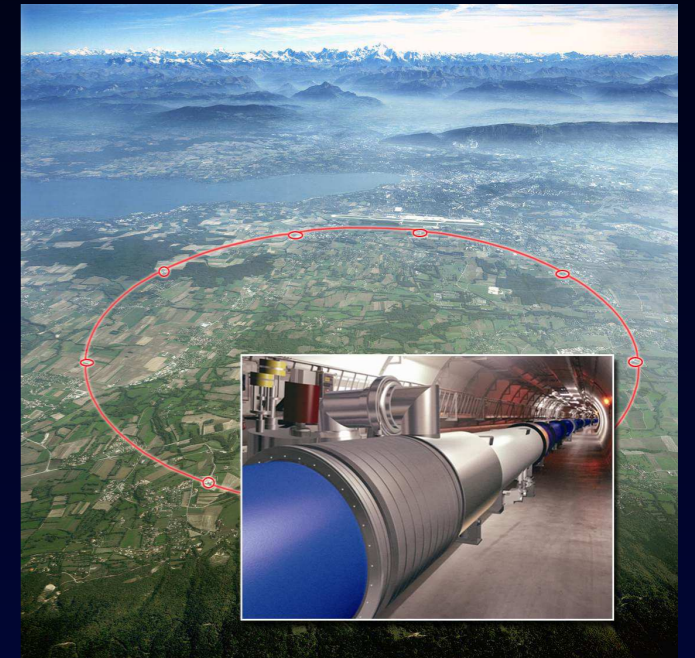


PAMELA, FERMI, AMS-2, HESS, IceCube

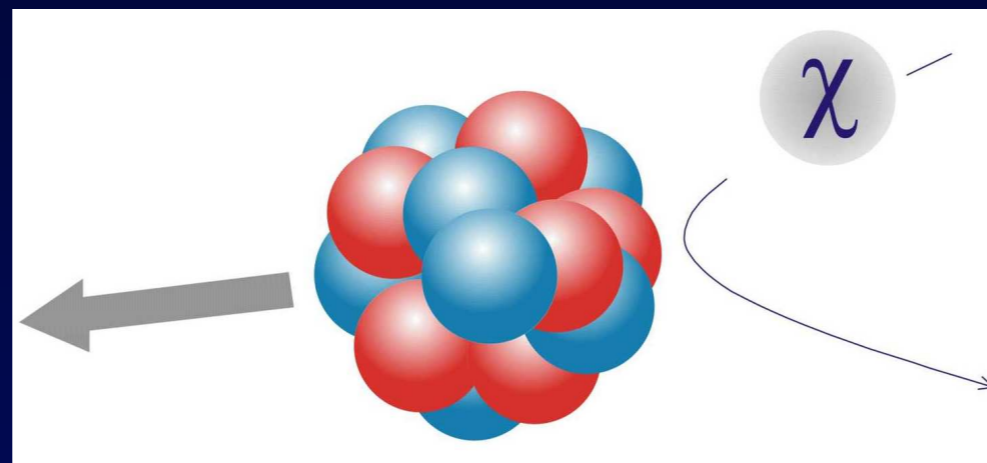
XENON, LUX, PANDA-X, CDMS, Edelweiss, CRESST, PICASSO, COUPP,...



## accelerators

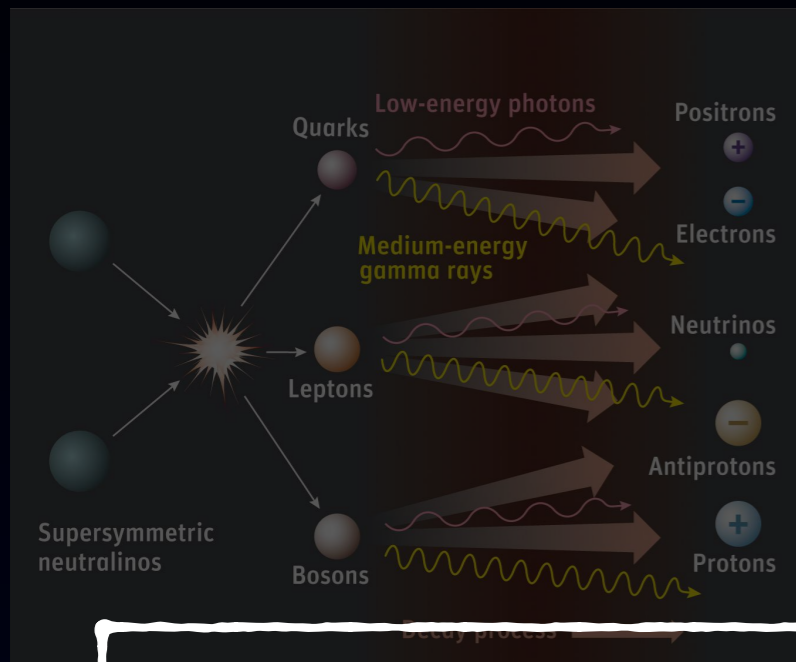


LHC



# WIMP searches

## indirect detection



## accelerators



PAMELA, FERMI, AMS-2, LESS, IceCube

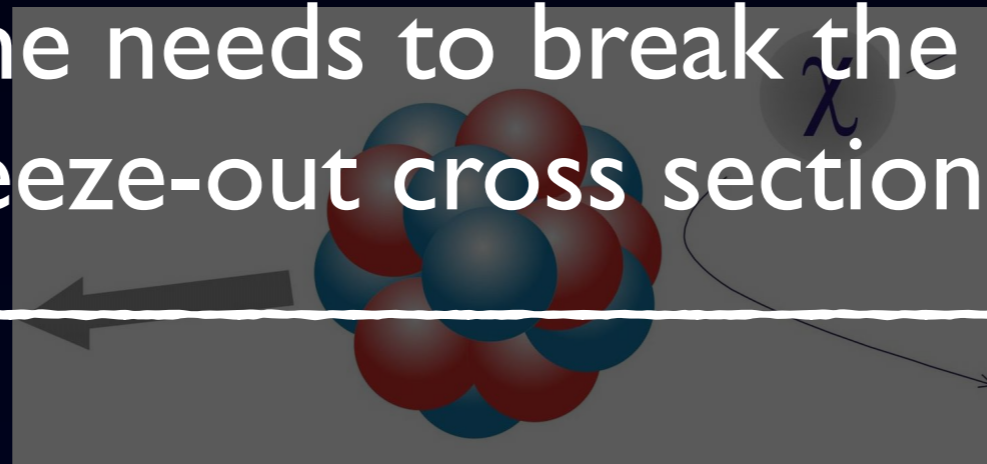
LHC

- WIMP hypothesis gets squeezed from all sides

direct detection

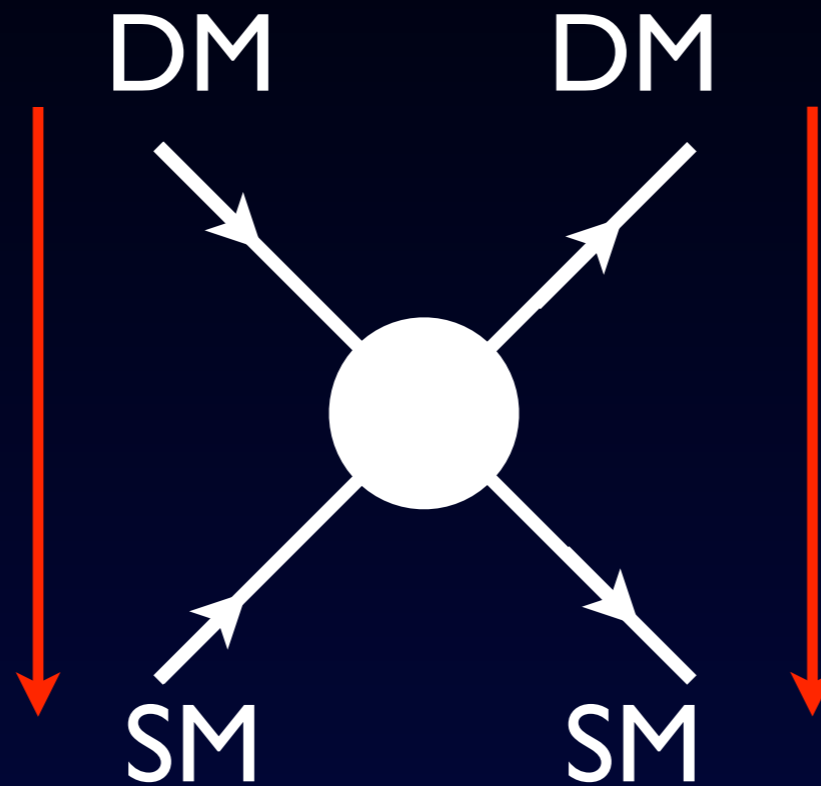
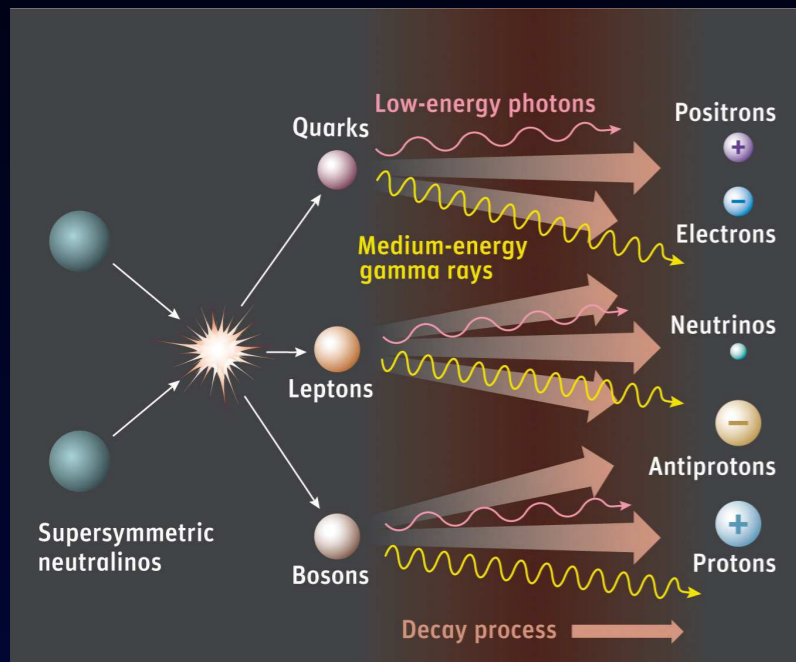
- typically one needs to break the link to the thermal freeze-out cross section somehow

XENON, LUX, PANDA-X, CDMS, Edelweiss, CRESST, PICASSO, COUPP,...

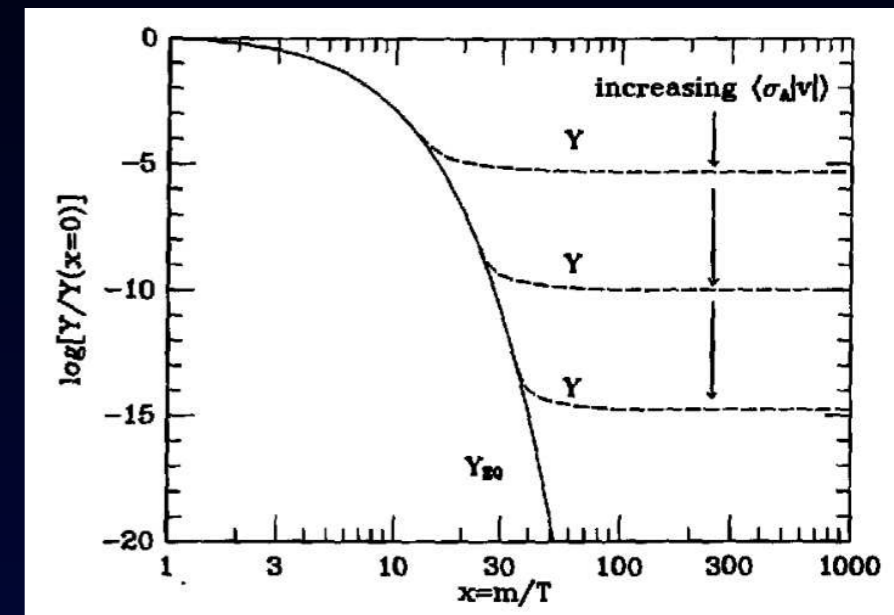


# Indirect detection of DM

today

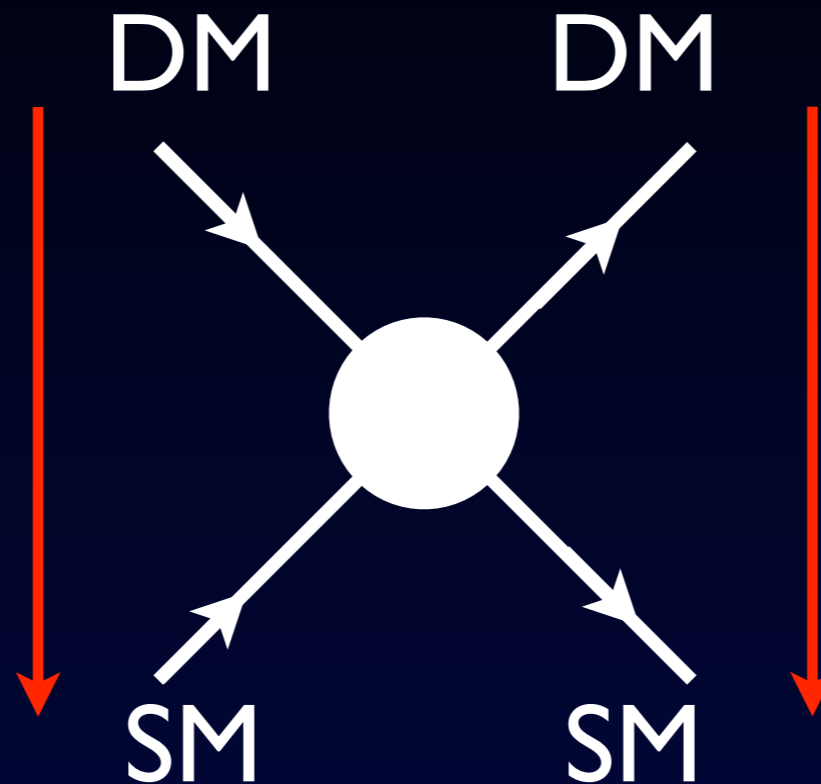
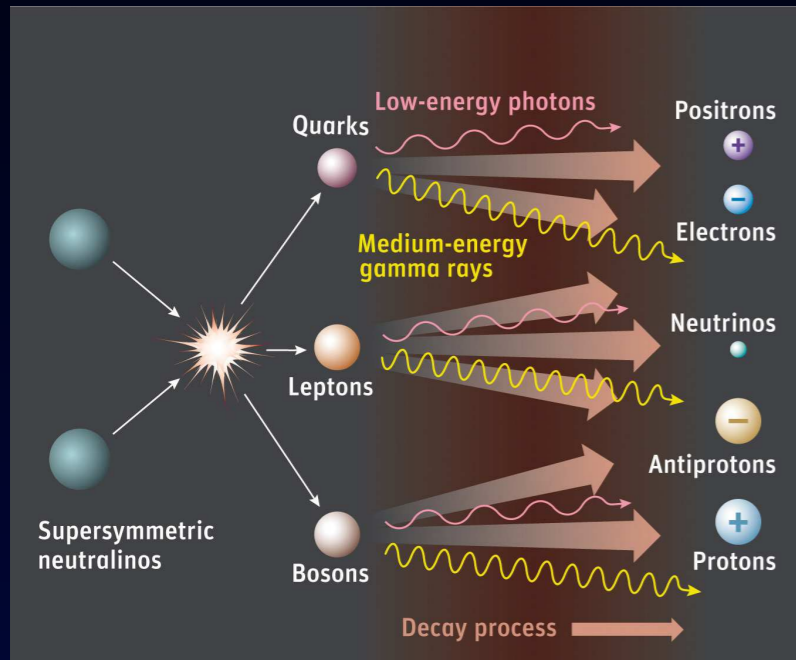


@ freeze-out

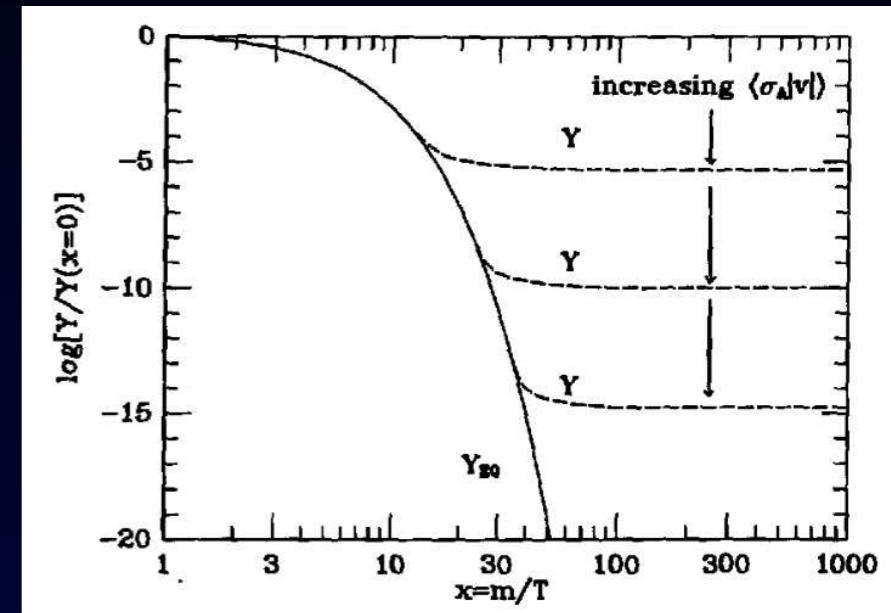


# Indirect detection of DM

today



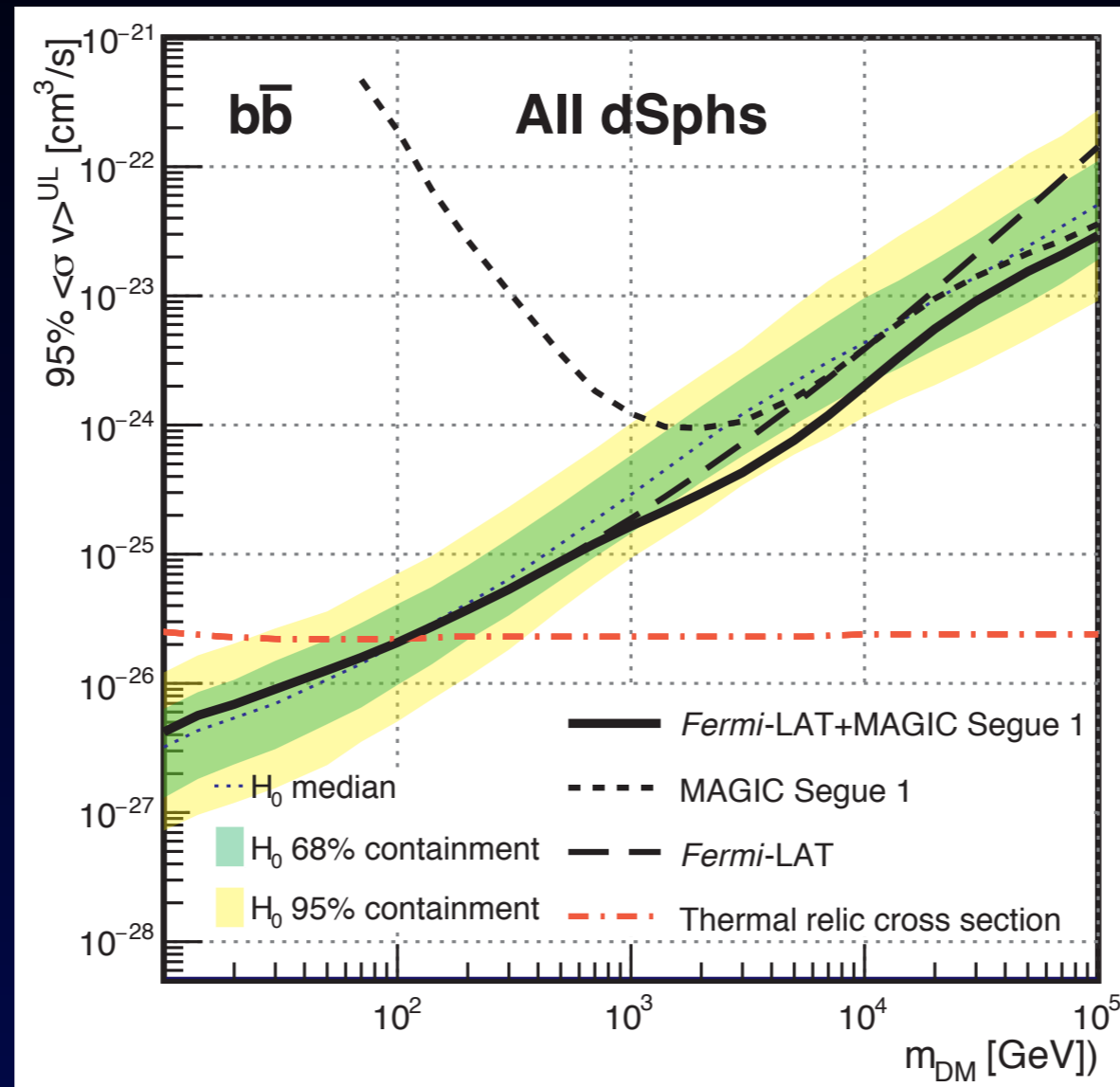
@ freeze-out



- annihilation cross section today corresponds to the “thermal” one only for s-wave processes ( $v$ -independent)
- p-wave annihilations:  $\sigma v \sim v^2 \Rightarrow$   
 @ freeze-out:  $v^2 \sim T/m \sim 0.05 c^2$   
 today:  $v \sim 10^{-3} c$

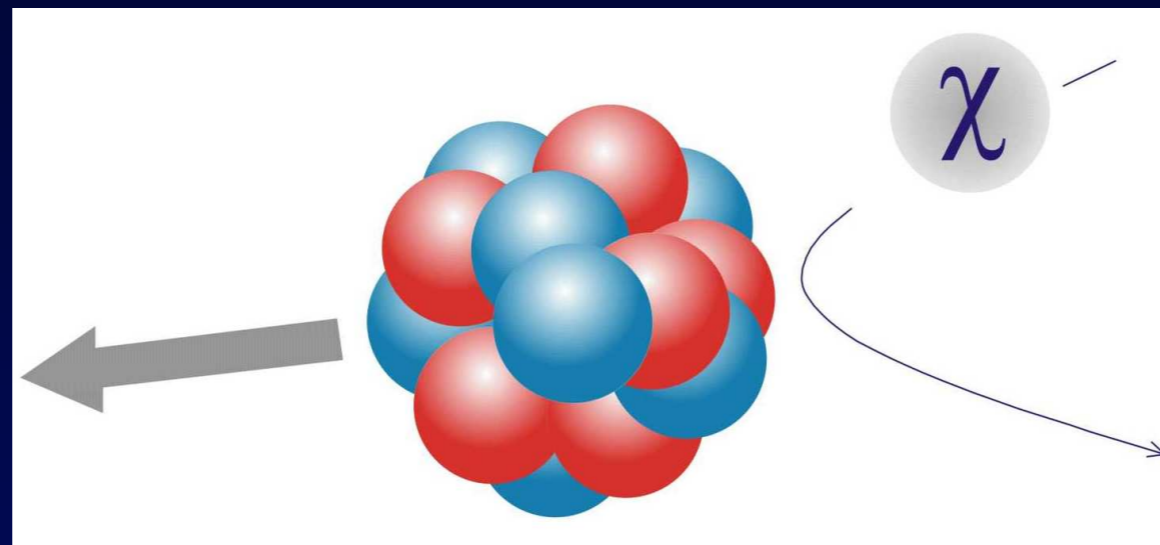
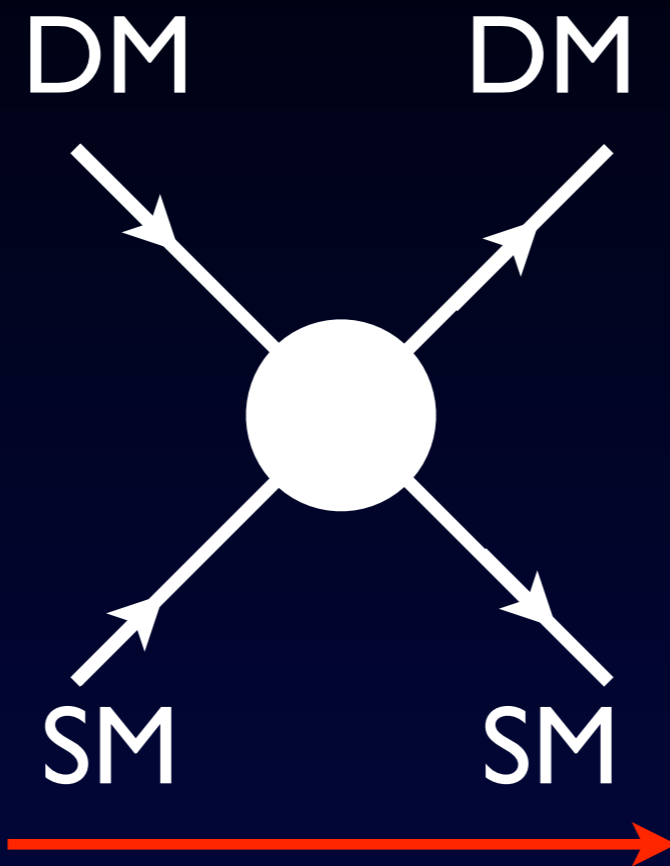
# FERMI dwarf spheroidal

FERMI & MAGIC, 1601.06590

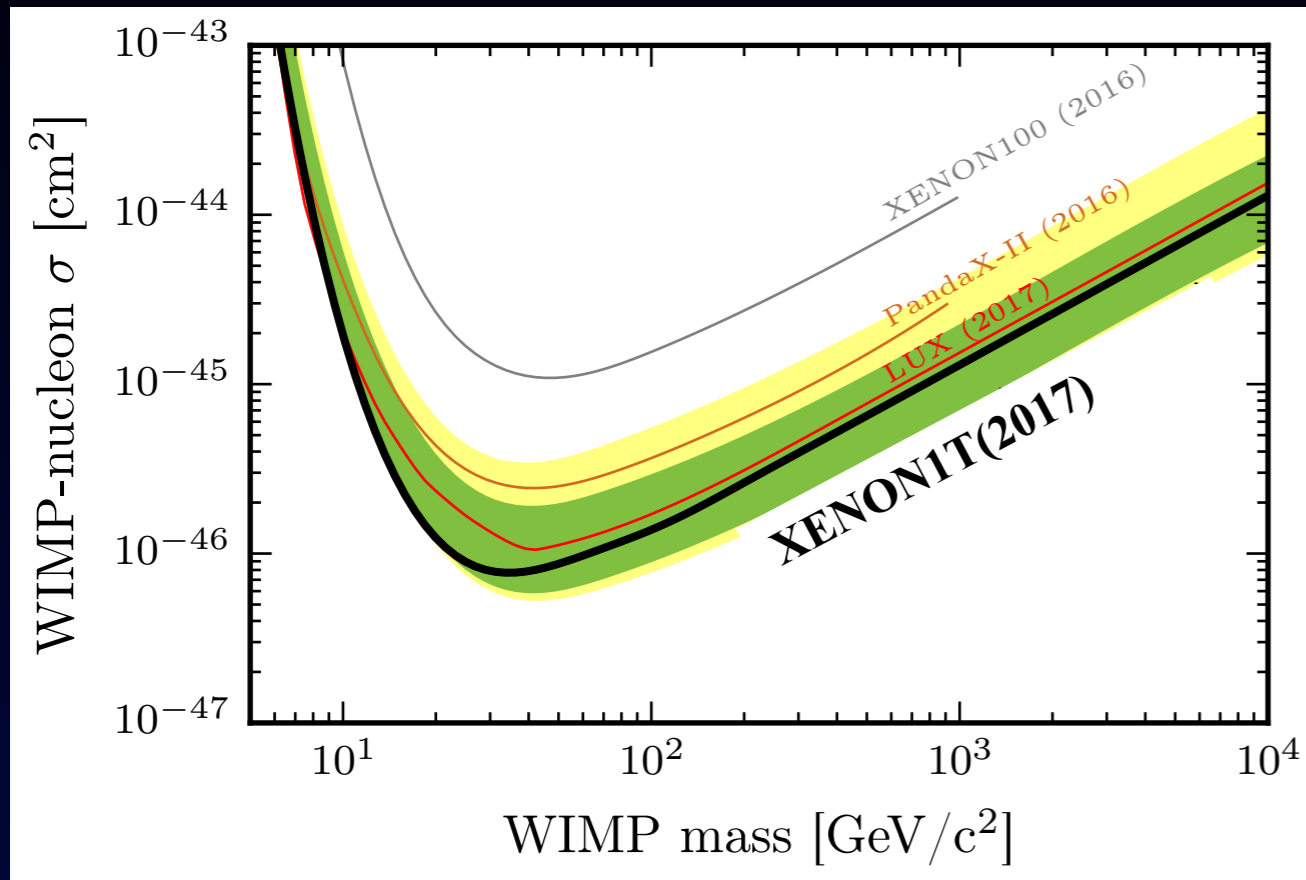


“thermal Xsec” excluded for DM mass  $< 100$  GeV  
(assuming s-wave annihilation!)

# *DM direct detection*



# Direct detection and the WIMP hypothesis



- testing cross sections  $\sim 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$
- parameter region motivated by WIMP argument (thermal freeze-out) **model dependent!**

$$\sigma_{\text{scatt}} < 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2 \quad \overset{?}{\leftrightarrow} \quad \sigma_{\text{annih.}} \sim 10^{-36} \text{ cm}^2$$

# *Direct detection and the WIMP hypothesis*

**Ex.:** Higgs-portal with fermionic DM  $\chi$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (\bar{\chi}\chi) (H^\dagger H)$$

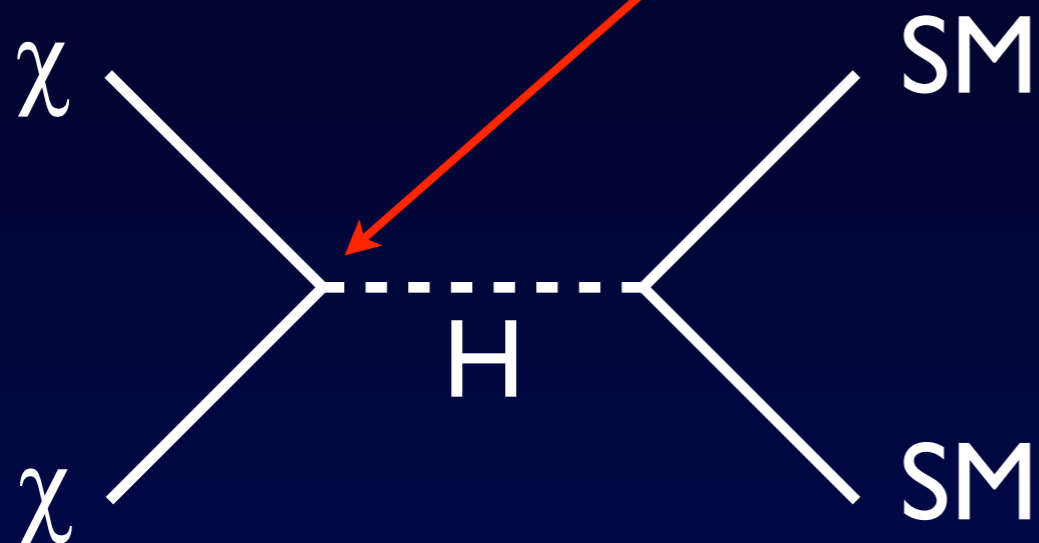


# Direct detection and the WIMP hypothesis

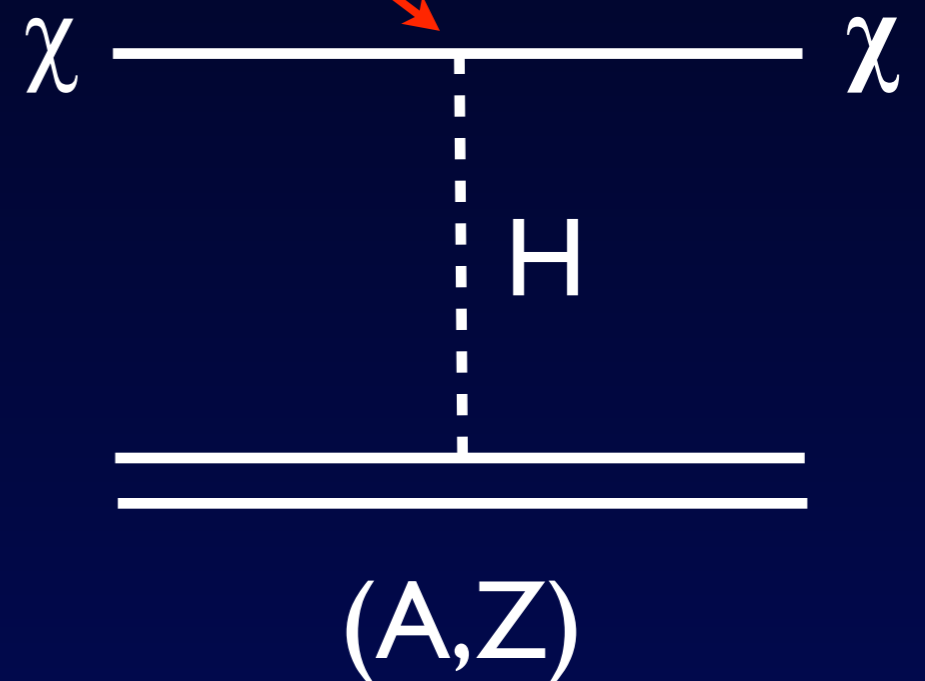
Ex.: Higgs-portal with fermionic DM  $\chi$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (\bar{\chi}\chi) (H^\dagger H)$$

annihilation:

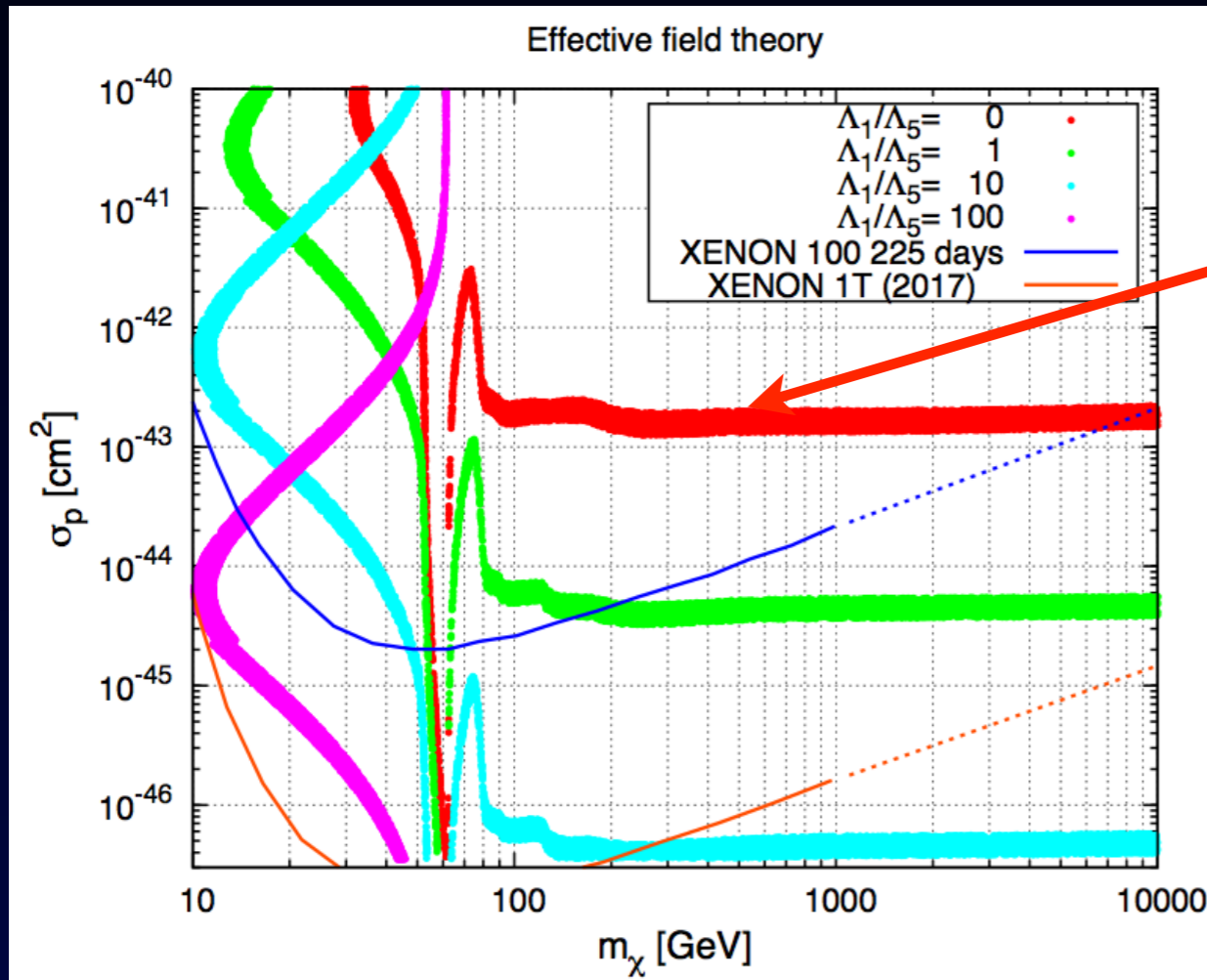


scattering:



# Higgs portal

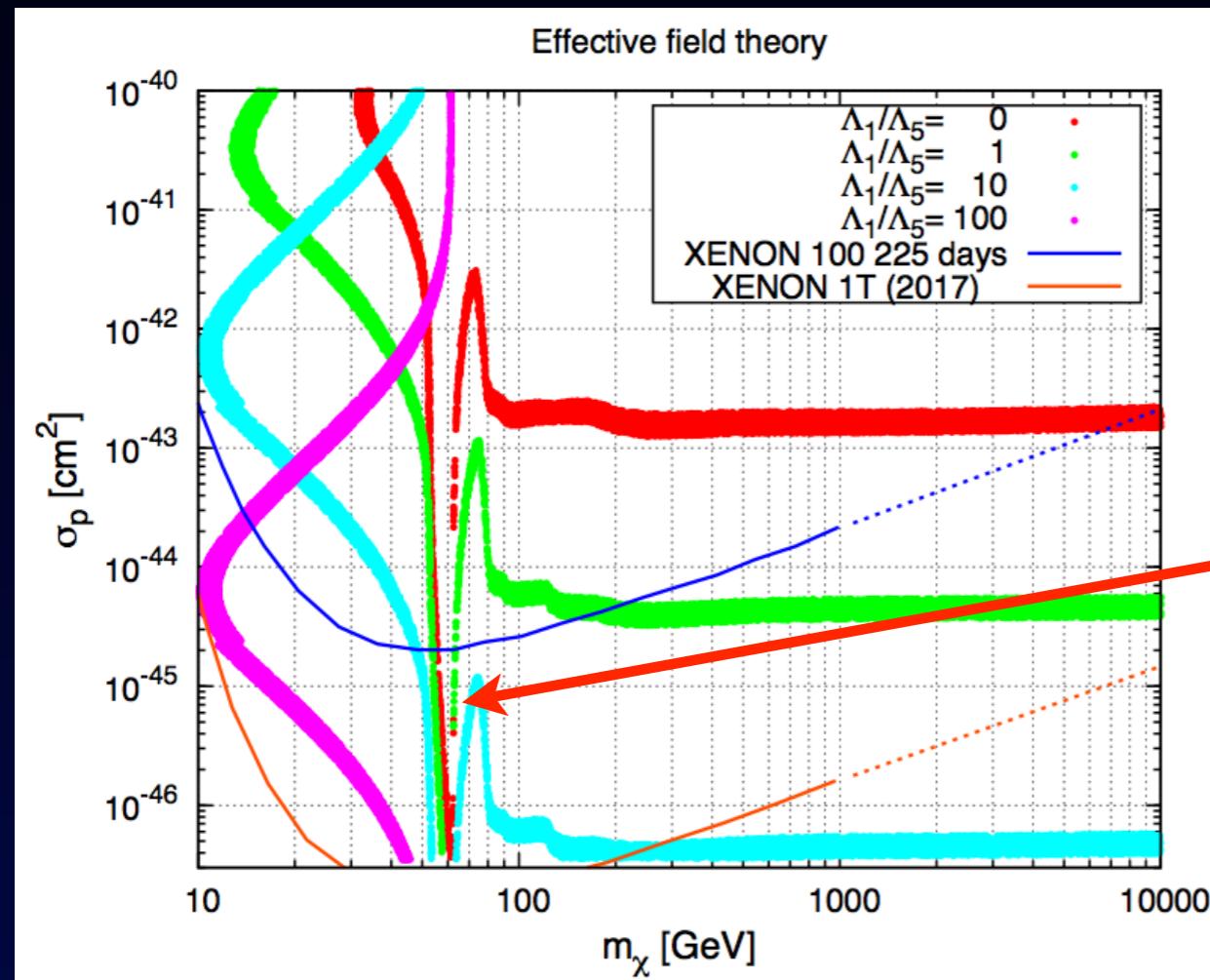
- excluded by XENON, LUX



$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (\bar{\chi}\chi)(H^\dagger H)$$

Lopez-Honorez, TS, Zupan, 12

# Higgs portal



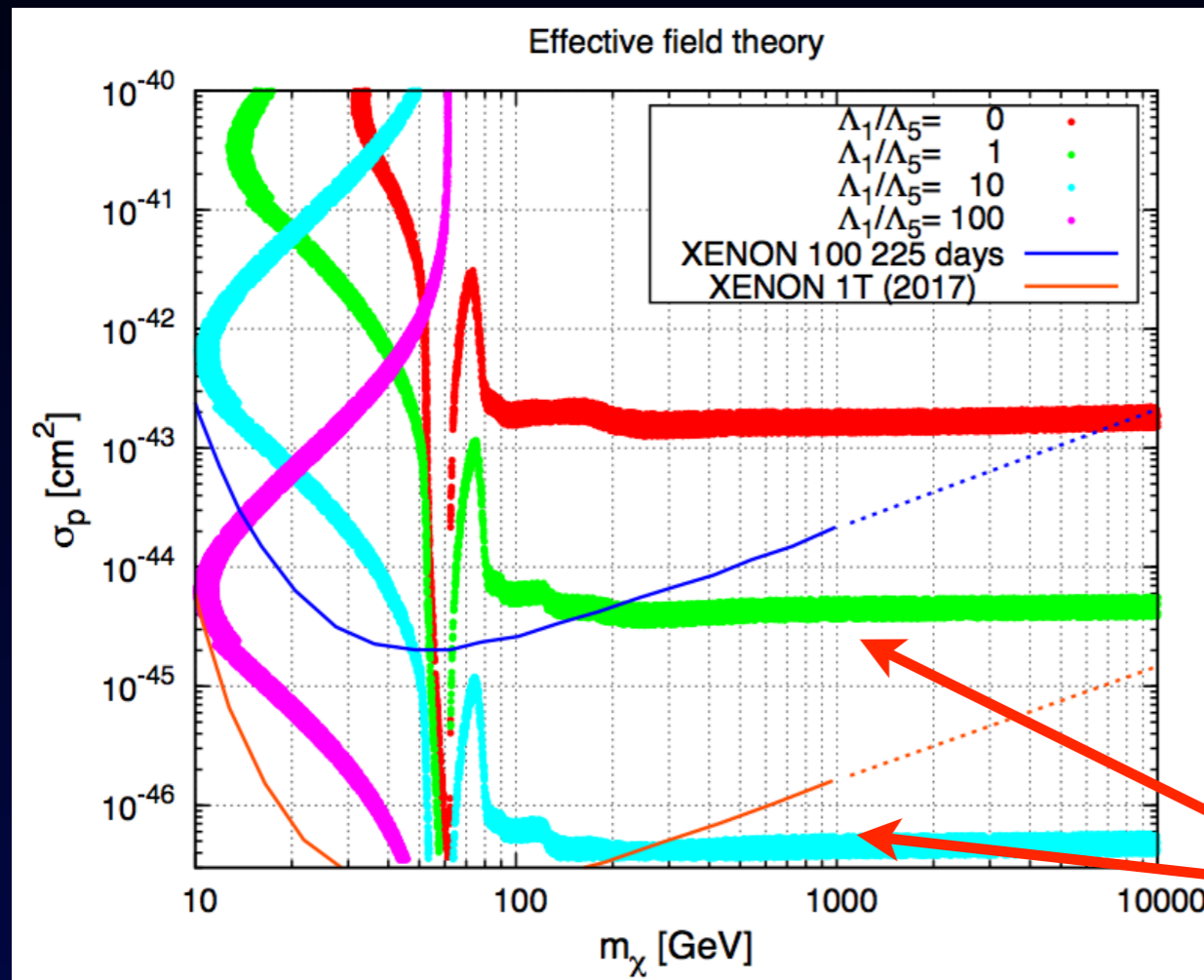
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$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (\bar{\chi}\chi) (H^\dagger H)$$

- s-channel resonance at  $m_\chi \approx m_H/2$

Lopez-Honorez, TS, Zupan, 12

# Higgs portal



Lopez-Honorez, TS, Zupan, 12

- excluded by XENON, LUX

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_1} (\bar{\chi}\chi)(H^\dagger H)$$

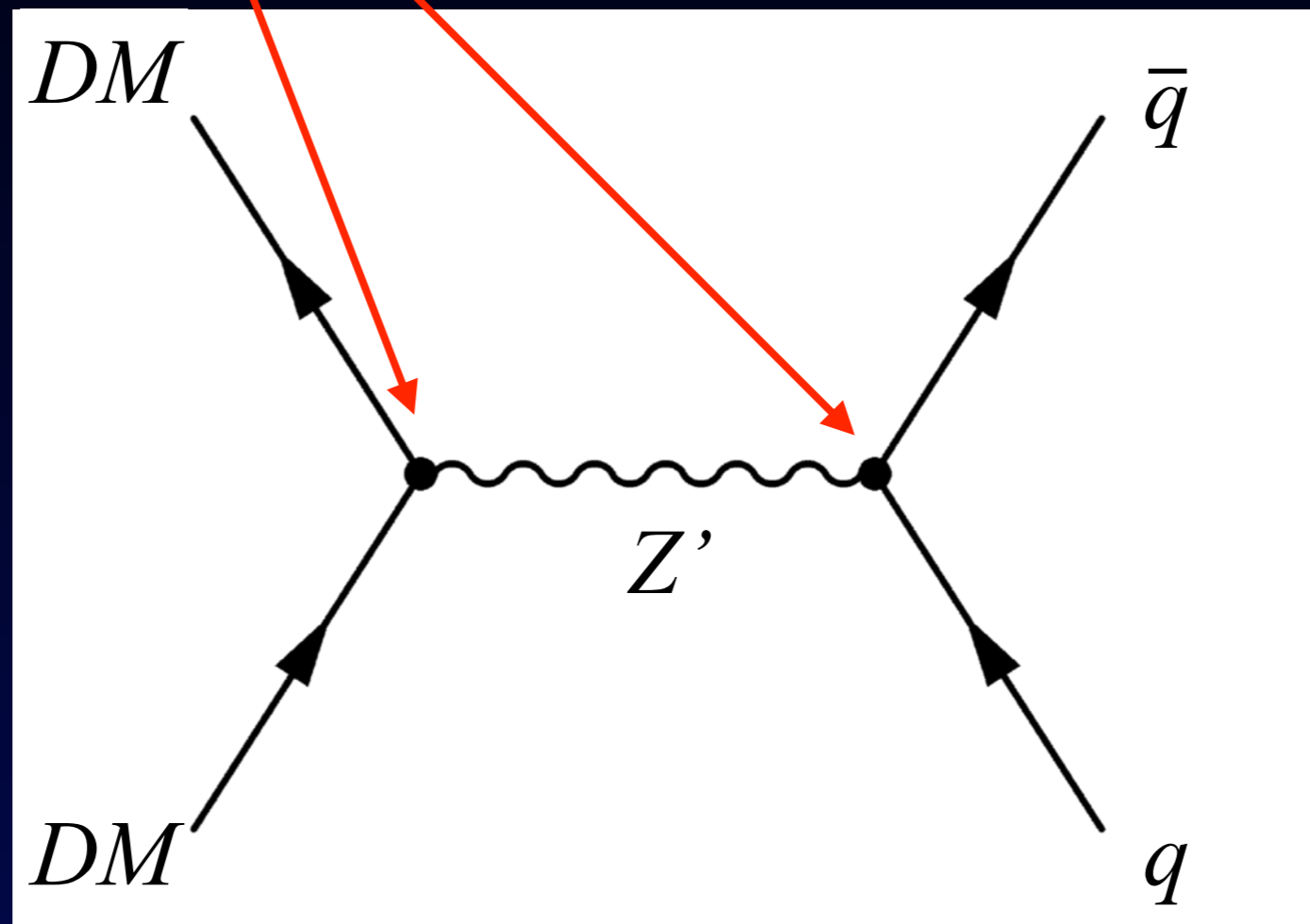
- s-channel resonance at  $m_\chi \approx m_H/2$

- pseudo-scalar Higgs-Portal

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_5} (\bar{\chi}\gamma_5\chi)(H^\dagger H)$$

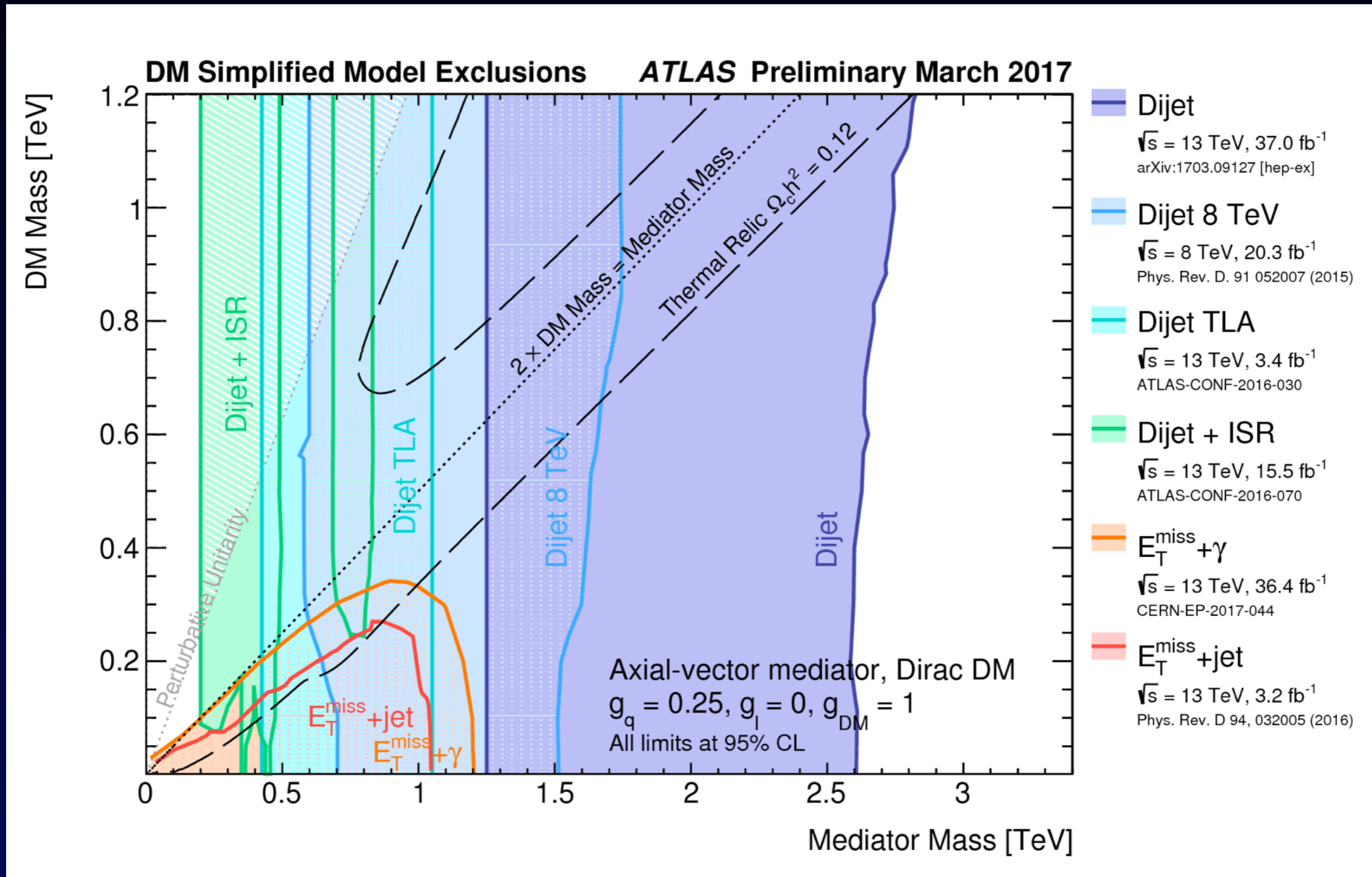
# *Example for LHC constraints*

Dirac DM, axial-vector couplings to quarks (not leptons)



# Example for LHC constraints

Dirac DM, axial-vector couplings to quarks (not leptons)



*Can we make generic statements  
about the WIMP hypothesis?*

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1703.07364

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High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

## The Waning of the WIMP? A Review of Models, Searches, and Constraints

Giorgio Arcadi, Maíra Dutra, Pradipta Ghosh, Manfred Lindner, Yann Mambrini, Mathias Pierre, Stefano Profumo, Farinaldo S. Queiroz

(Submitted on 21 Mar 2017)

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1611.00804

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High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

## The last refuge of mixed wino–Higgsino dark matter

Martin Beneke, Aoife Bharucha, Andrzej Hryczuk, Stefan Recksiegel, Pedro Ruiz-Femenia

(Submitted on 2 Nov 2016)

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1609.09079

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High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

## Toward (Finally!) Ruling Out Z and Higgs Mediated Dark Matter Models

Miguel Escudero, Asher Berlin, Dan Hooper, Meng-Xiang Lin

(Submitted on 28 Sep 2016)

arXiv.org > hep-ph > arXiv:1606.07609

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High Energy Physics – Phenomenology

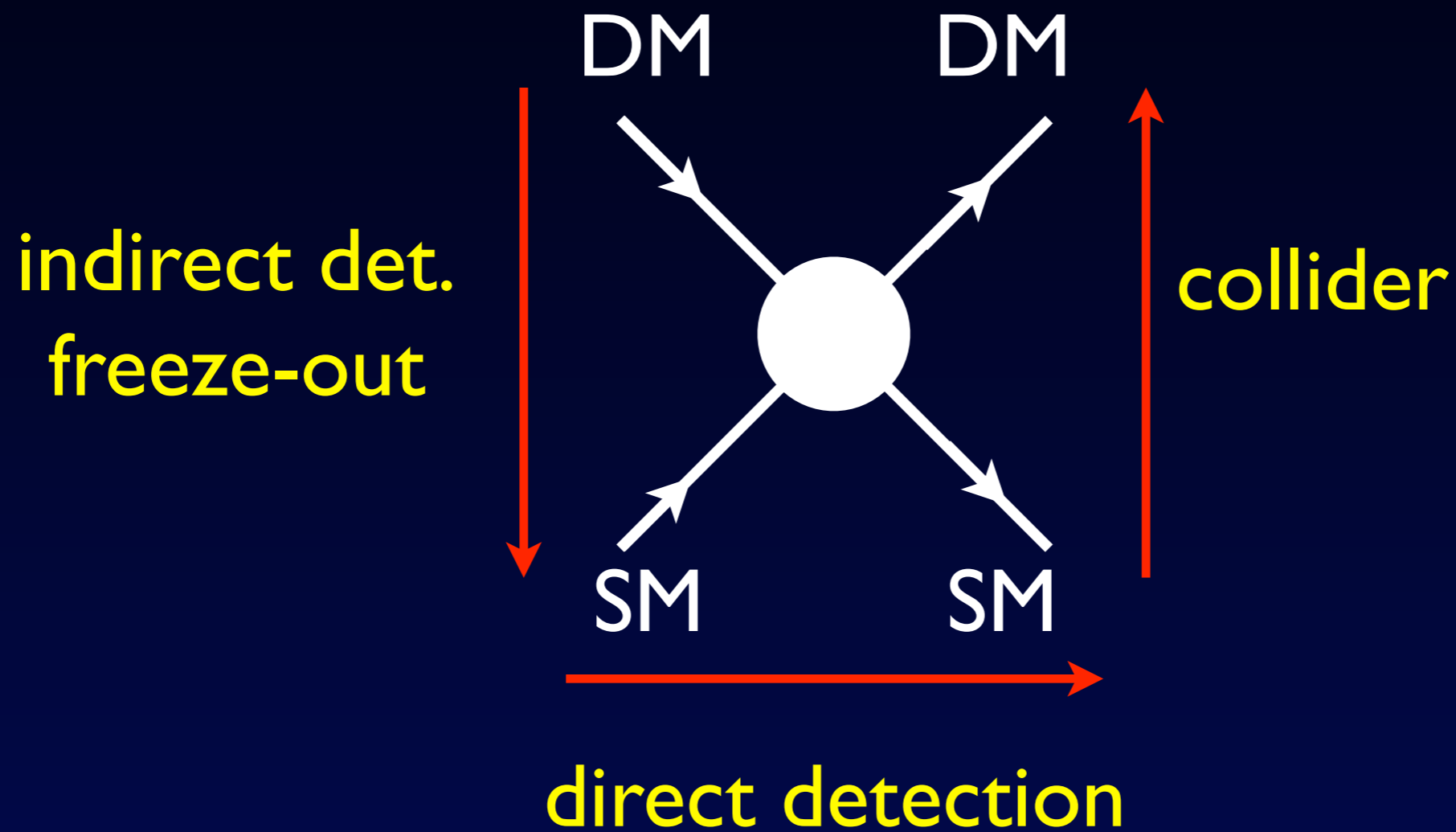
## How to save the WIMP: global analysis of a dark matter model with two s-channel mediators

Michael Duerr, Felix Kahlhoefer, Kai Schmidt-Hoberg, Thomas Schwetz, Stefan Vogl

(Submitted on 24 Jun 2016 (v1), last revised 26 Sep 2016 (this version, v2))



The comparison is necessarily model dependent



UV-complete  
models (SUSY)



“simplified” models  
DM particle + mediator(s)

# *Minimal requirements on a „model“*

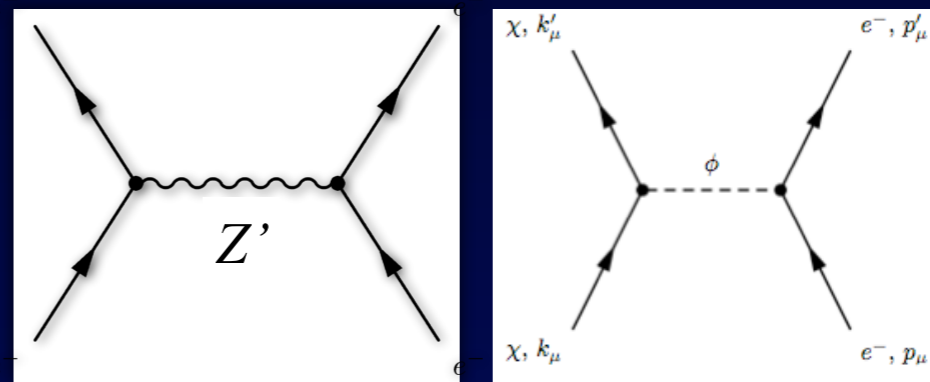
- SM gauge invariance
- perturbative unitarity

# *Minimal requirements on a „model“*

- SM gauge invariance
- perturbative unitarity

example for „consistent“ model

2-mediator DM  
(2MDM)



# Example for a „consistent simplified“ model

Kahlhöfer, Schmidt-Hoberg, Schwetz, Vogl, 1510.02110

Dürr, Kahlhöfer, Schmidt-Hoberg, Schwetz, Vogl, 1606.07609

SM +

DM fermion + U(1)' gauge symmetry with Z' mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

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$$\mathcal{L}_S = [(\partial^{\mu} + i g_S Z'^{\mu}) S]^{\dagger} [(\partial_{\mu} + i g_S Z'_{\mu}) S] + \mu_s^2 S^{\dagger} S - \lambda_s (S^{\dagger} S)^2 + y S \bar{\psi} \psi$$

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Higgs mixing and kinetic mixing open new portals to SM

$$+ \lambda S^* S H^{\dagger} H + \chi F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

# *Z' mediated interaction & gauge invariance*

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

$$g_f^V = \frac{1}{2} g' (q_{f_R} + q_{f_L}), \quad g_f^A = \frac{1}{2} g' (q_{f_R} - q_{f_L})$$

gauge invariance of SM Yukawa terms

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = -\lambda_d \bar{q}_L H q_R - \lambda_u \bar{q}_L \tilde{H} q_R - \lambda_{\ell} \bar{\ell}_L H \ell_R + h.c.$$

requires:

$$q_H = q_{q_L} - q_{u_R} = q_{d_R} - q_{q_L} = q_{e_R} - q_{\ell_L}$$

(assumes one Higgs doublet)



# *$Z'$ mediated interaction & gauge invariance*

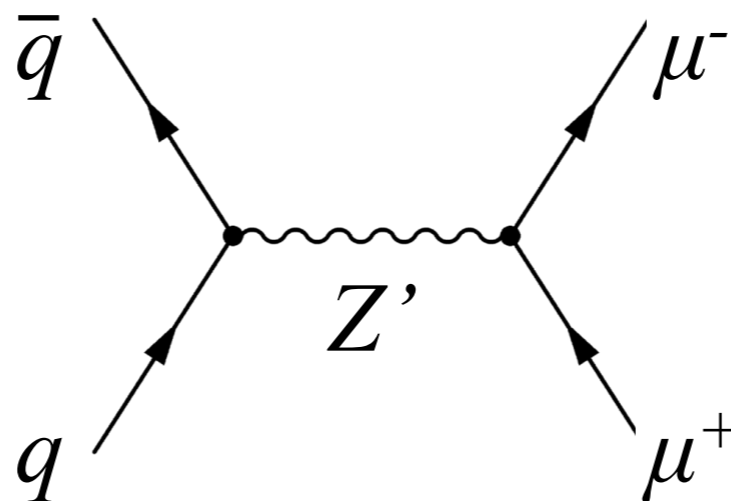
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for non-zero  $g^A$

- ▶  $Z'$  interacts with all generations of quarks and with **leptons**  
⇒ stringent constraints from searches for dilepton resonances



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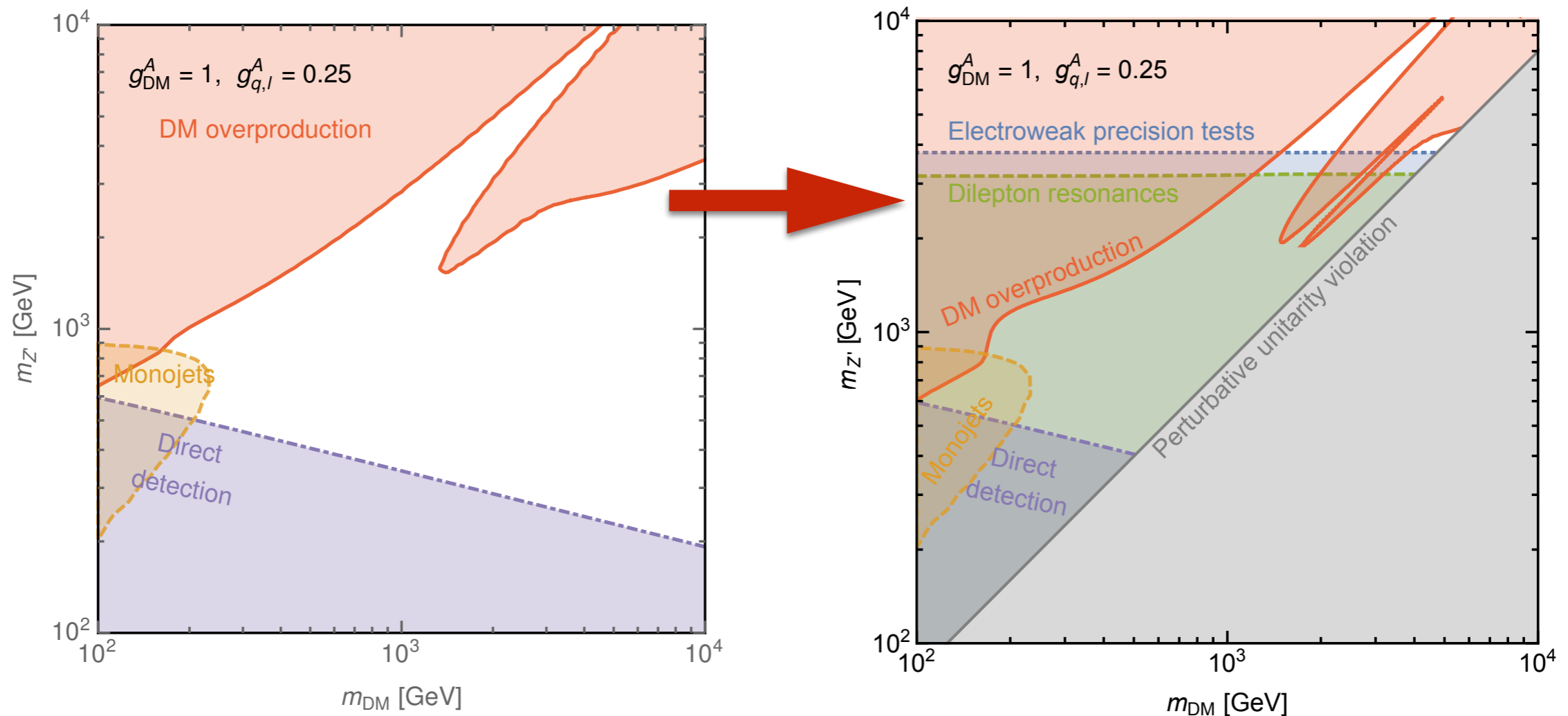
for non-zero  $g^A$

- ▶  $Z'$  interacts with all generations of quarks and with **leptons**  
⇒ stringent constraints from searches for dilepton resonances
- ▶ off-diagonal mass term  $\delta m^2 Z^{\mu} Z'_{\mu}$  with

$$\delta m^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e g' q_H}{s_W c_W} v^2$$

⇒ constraints from electroweak precision tests

# *A-A couplings for 'consistent' model*



- ▶ stringent constraints from EWPTs and dilepton resonance
- ▶ substantial part of parameter space inconsistent
- ▶ modified thermal expectation

# Example for a „consistent simplified“ model

DM fermion + U(1)' gauge symmetry with Z' mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

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Higgs mixing and kinetic mixing open new portals to SM

$$+ \lambda S^* S H^{\dagger} H + \chi F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

# Example for a „consistent simplified“ model

assume no coupl. to leptons and equal couplings to all quarks  $\rightarrow$   $U(1)'$  corresponds to baryon number

DM fermion +  $U(1)'$  gauge symmetry with  $Z'$  mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

need „dark Higgs“  $S$  to give mass to  $Z'$  and DM

$$\mathcal{L}_S = [(\partial^{\mu} + i g_S Z'^{\mu}) S]^{\dagger} [(\partial_{\mu} + i g_S Z'_{\mu}) S] + \mu_s^2 S^{\dagger} S - \lambda_s (S^{\dagger} S)^2 + y S \bar{\psi} \psi$$

Higgs mixing and kinetic mixing open new portals to SM

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# Example for a „consistent simplified“ model

not independent for given masses:  
only one dark-sector coupling

DM fermion + U(1)' gauge symmetry with Z' mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + \cancel{g_f^A} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [\cancel{g_{\text{DM}}^V} \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

need „dark Higgs“ S to give mass to Z' and DM

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Higgs mixing and kinetic mixing open new portals to SM

$$+ \lambda S^* S H^{\dagger} H + \chi F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

# Example for a „consistent simplified“ model

assume only loop-induced kinetic mixing

DM fermion + U(1)' gauge symmetry with Z' mediator

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

need „dark Higgs“ S to give mass to Z' and DM

$$\mathcal{L}_S = [(\partial^{\mu} + i g_S Z'^{\mu})S]^{\dagger} [(\partial_{\mu} + i g_S Z'_{\mu})S] + \mu_s^2 S^{\dagger} S - \lambda_s (S^{\dagger} S)^2 + y S \bar{\psi} \psi$$

Higgs mixing and kinetic mixing open new portals to SM

$$+ \lambda S^* S H^{\dagger} H + \chi F'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

# *Example for a „consistent simplified“ model*

## Comment on anomalies:

- additional states are needed to cancel anomalies
- gauge symmetries & vectorial  $Z'$  coupling imply that there is no color anomaly  $\rightarrow$
- no colored states needed  
small impact on phenomenology

*e.g., Dürr, Fileviez Perez, 1309.3970; Ekstedt et al., 1605.04855;  
Ellis, Fairbairn, Tunney, 1704.03850*



# *Example for a „consistent simplified“ model*

- parameters of the 2MDM model:
  - 3 masses
  - 3 couplings
- fix one coupling by relic density

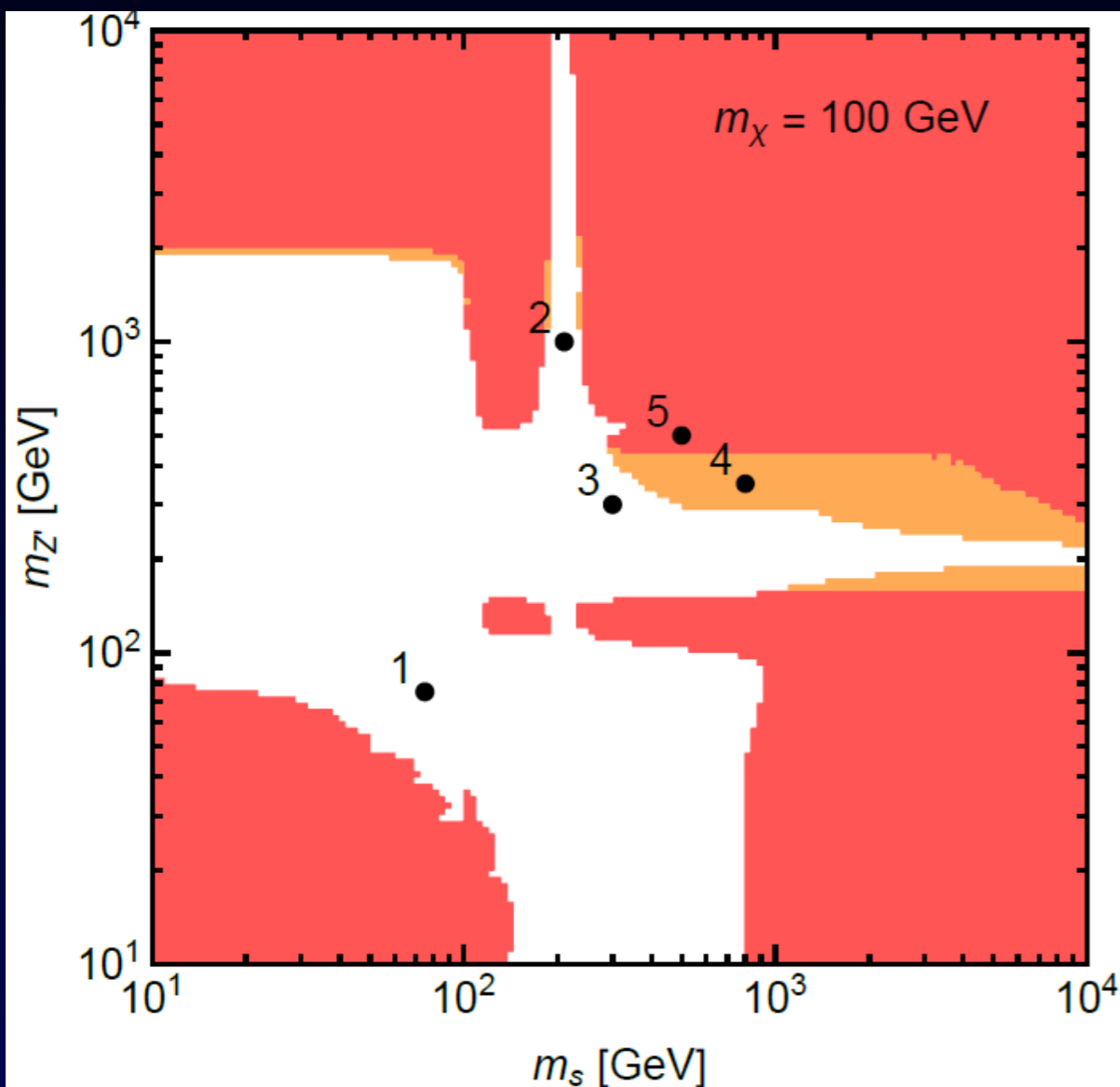
particle masses		coupling constants	
DM mass	$m_\chi$	dark-sector coupling	$g_\chi$ or $y_\chi$
$Z'$ mass	$m_{Z'}$	quark- $Z'$ coupling	$g_q$
dark Higgs mass	$m_s$	Higgs mixing angle	$\theta$

# *Example for a „consistent simplified“ model*

- parameters of the 2MDM model:
  - 3 masses
  - 3 couplings
- fix one coupling by relic density
- impose constraints from:
  - direct and indirect DM searches
  - monojets, dijets, dileptons at colliders
  - Higgs observables
  - electroweak precision tests
  - perturbative unitarity

# global parameter scan

Dürr, Kahlhöfer, Schmidt-Hoberg, TS, Vogl, 1606.07609



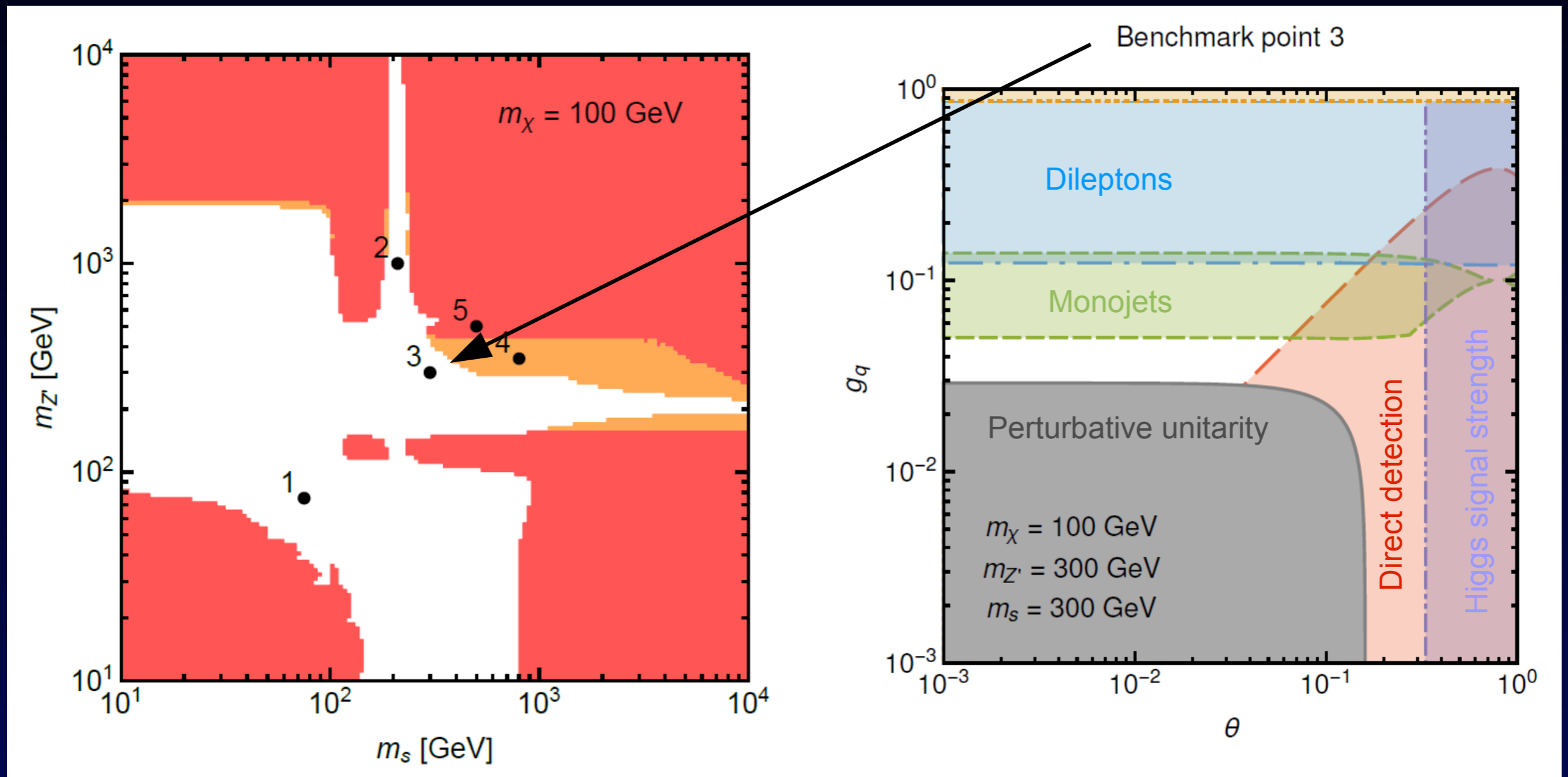
Red: All coupling combinations are excluded by at least one constraint.

White: At least one coupling combination is compatible with all constraints.

Orange: Large values of  $g_q$  cannot reliably be excluded due to the mediator width becoming large ( $\Gamma/m_Z > 0.3$ ).

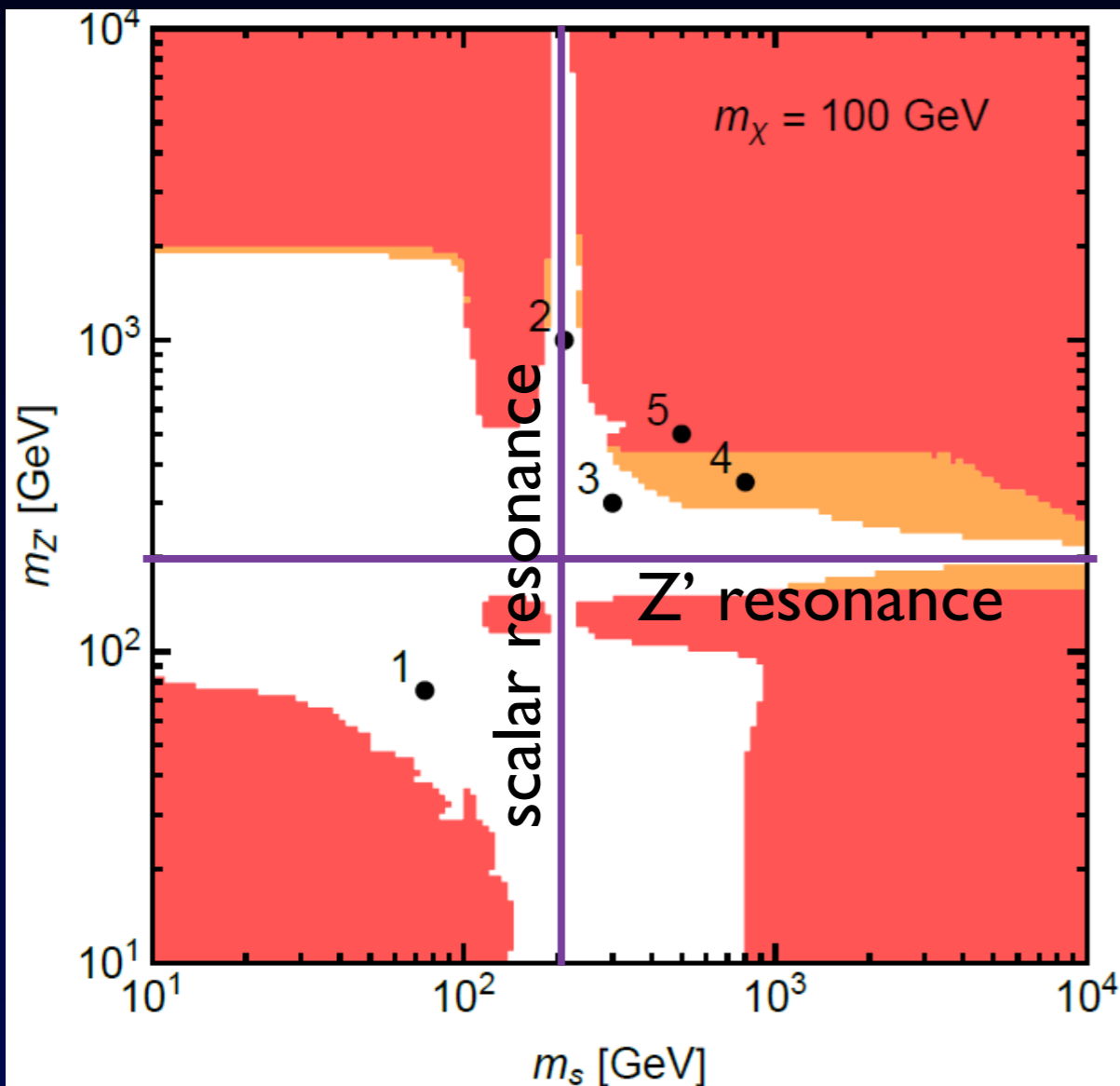
# global parameter scan

WIMP hypothesis survives only in special corners:



# global parameter scan

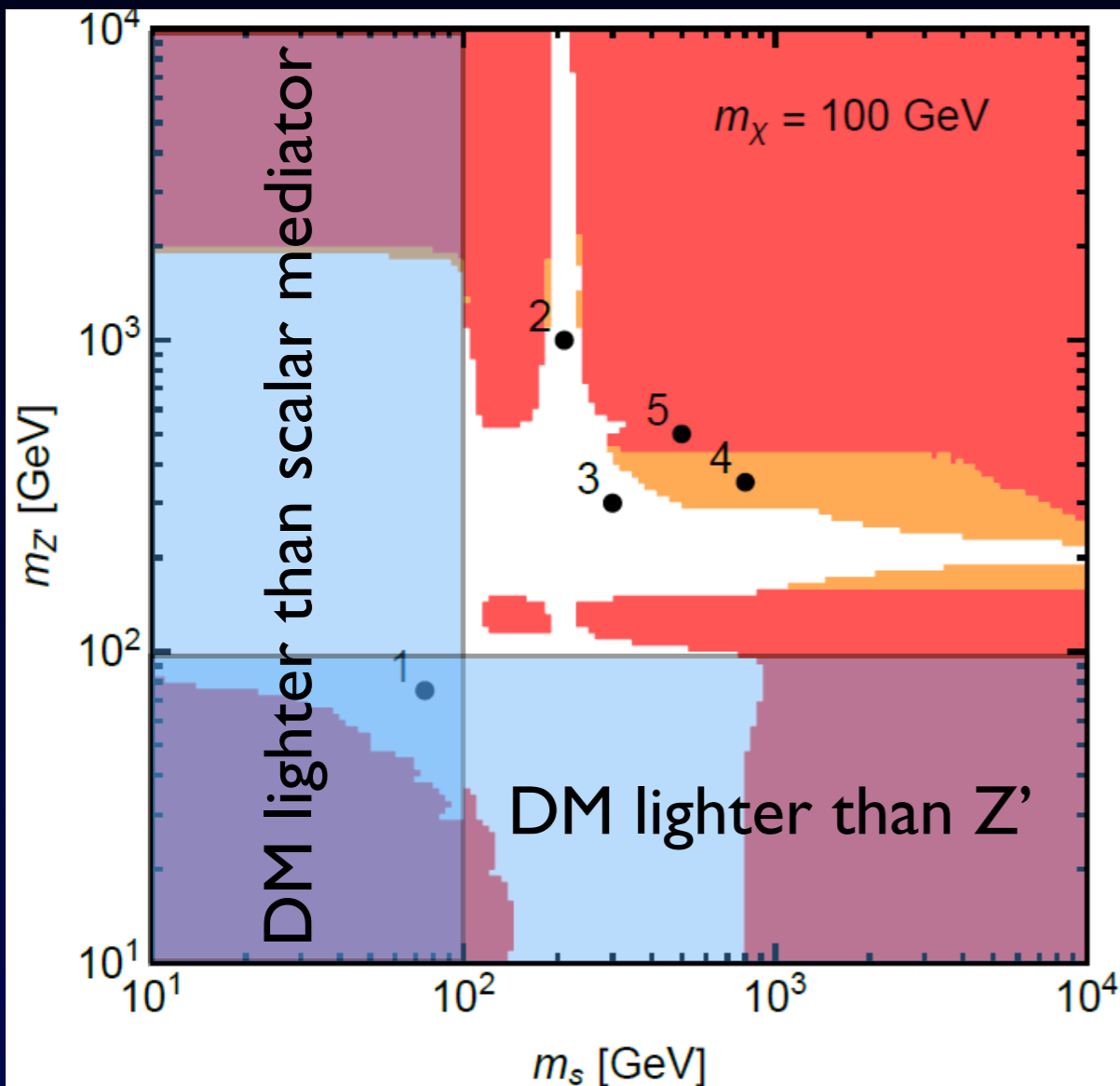
WIMP hypothesis survives only in special corners:



- close to an s-channel resonance:  
 $\chi\chi \rightarrow s/Z' \rightarrow \text{SM SM}$

# global parameter scan

WIMP hypothesis survives only in special corners:



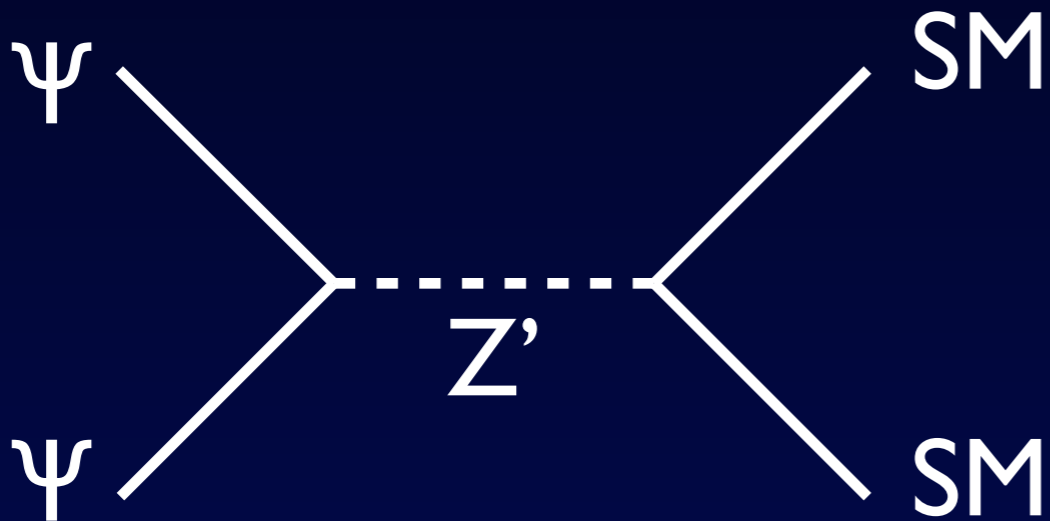
- close to an s-channel resonance:  
 $\chi\chi \rightarrow s/Z' \rightarrow \text{SM SM}$
- one or both mediators are lighter than DM  $\rightarrow$  „terminator“ or „secluded DM“

# *Saving the WIMP by a light mediator:* *Secluded DM* Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin, 2007

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$

# *Saving the WIMP by a light mediator:* *Secluded DM* Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin, 2007

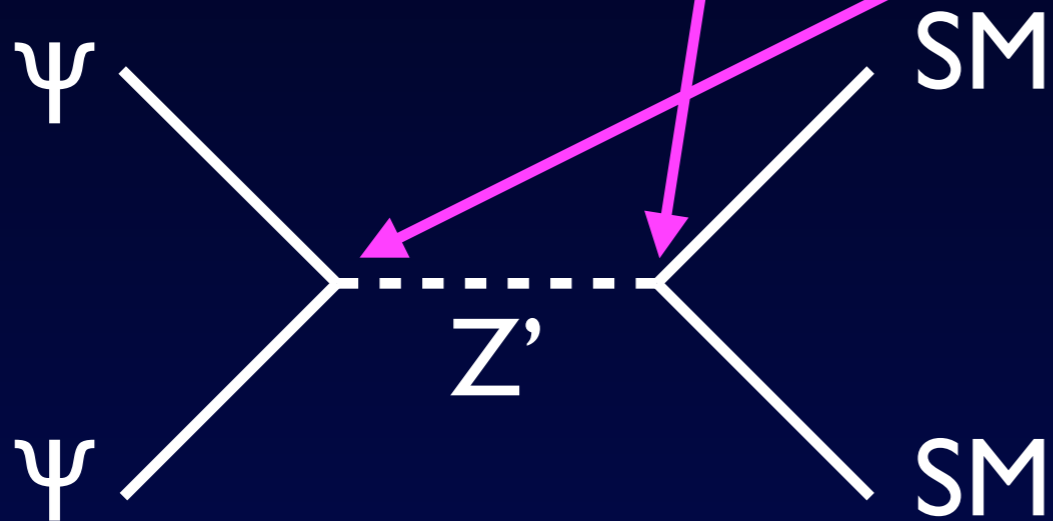
$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$





# *Saving the WIMP by a light mediator:* *Secluded DM* Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin, 2007

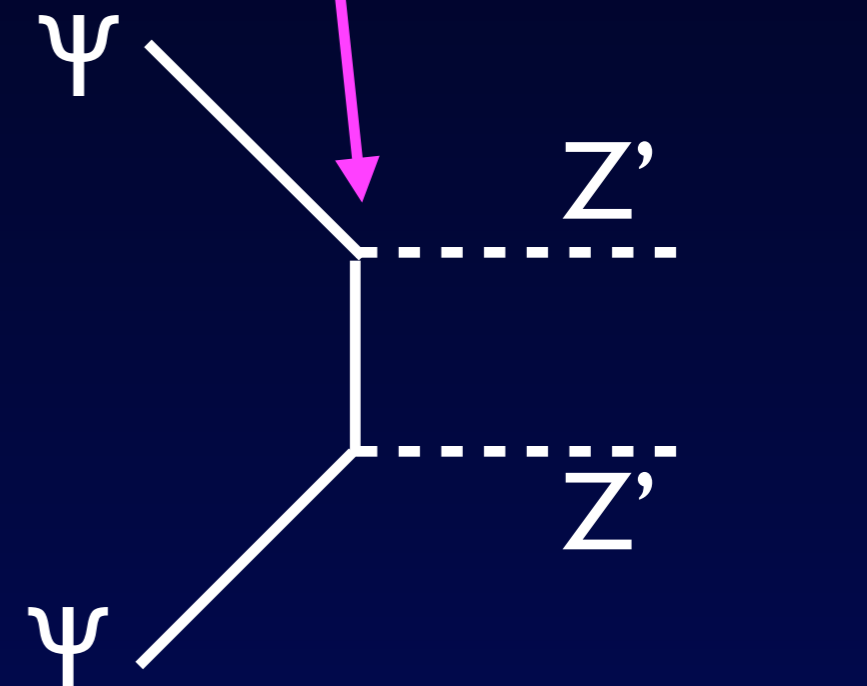
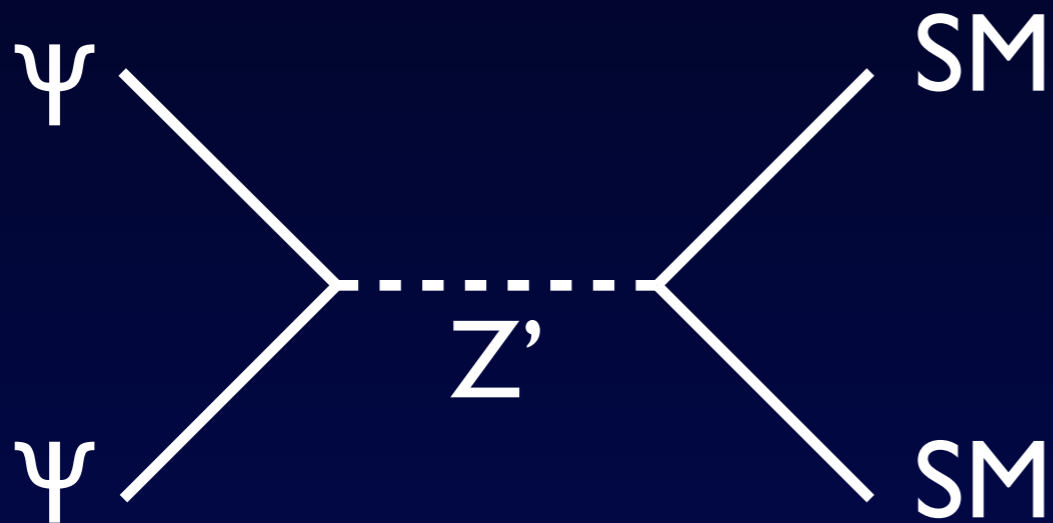
$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$



# Saving the WIMP by a light mediator: Secluded DM

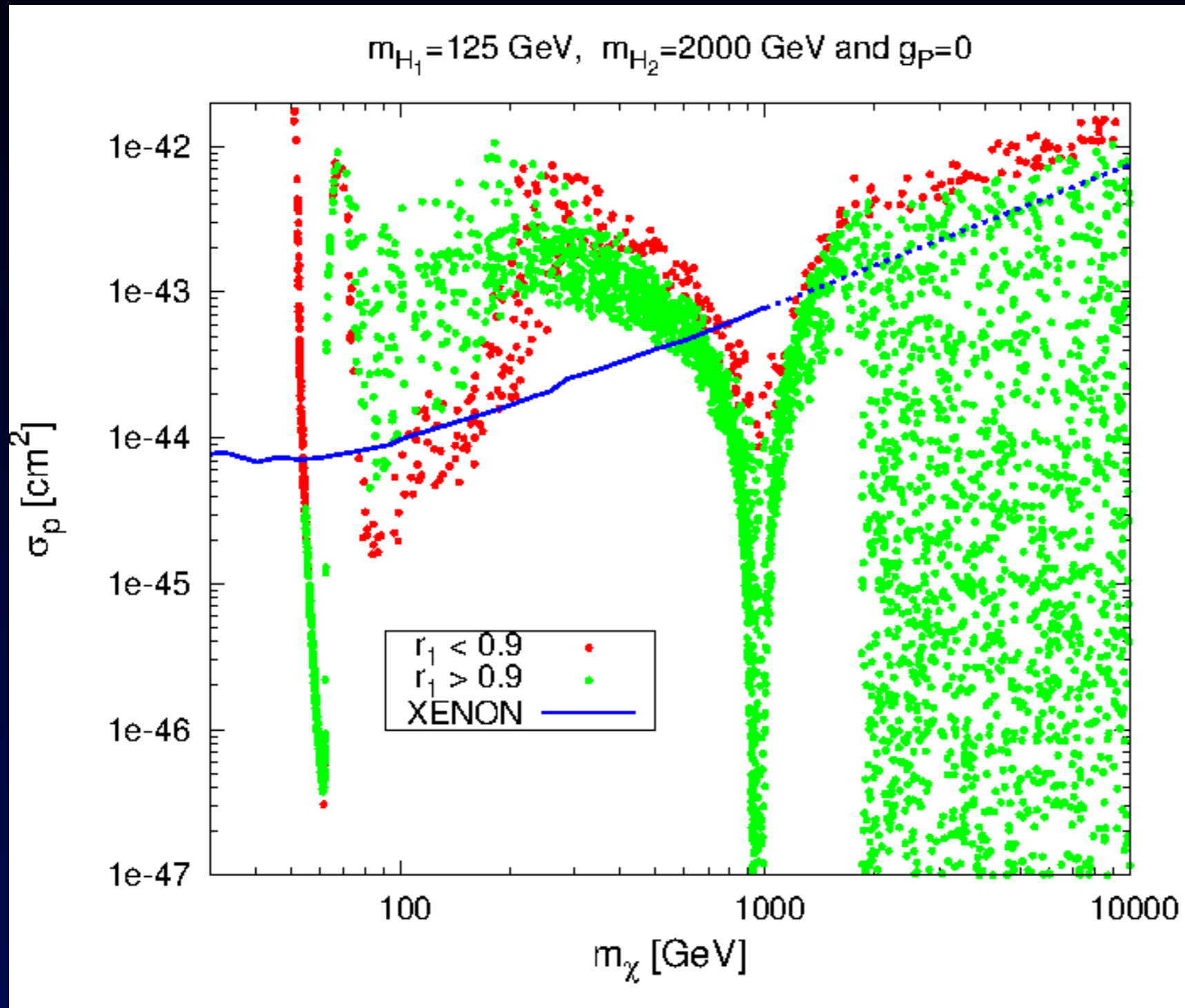
Pospelov, Ritz, Voloshin, 2007

$$\mathcal{L} = - \sum_{f=q,l,\nu} Z'^{\mu} \bar{f} [g_f^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_f^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] f - Z'^{\mu} \bar{\psi} [g_{\text{DM}}^V \gamma_{\mu} + g_{\text{DM}}^A \gamma_{\mu} \gamma^5] \psi$$



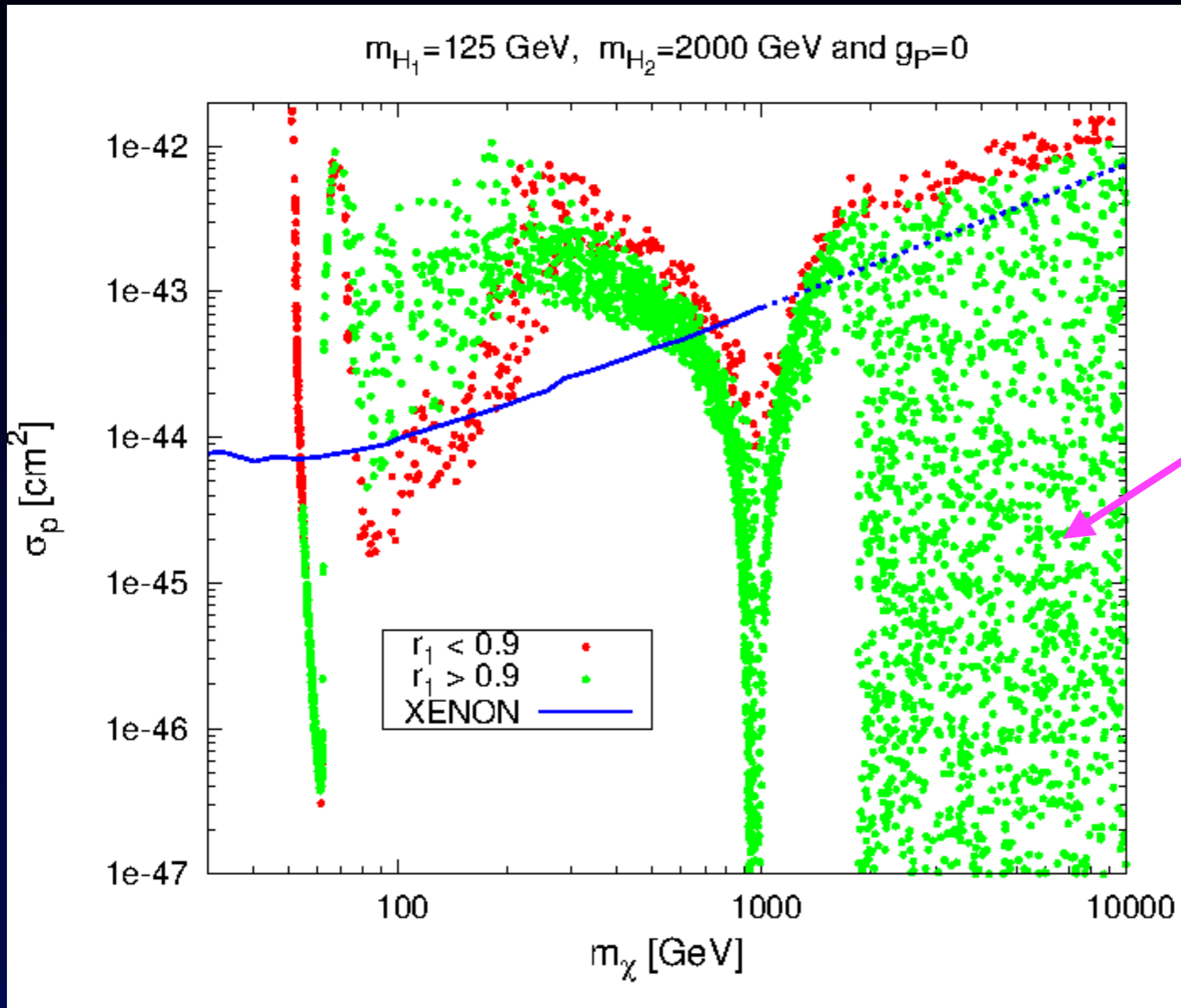
# *Secluded DM - scalar terminator*

example with scalar mediator



*Lopez-Honorez, TS,  
Zupan, 12*

# Secluded DM - scalar terminator

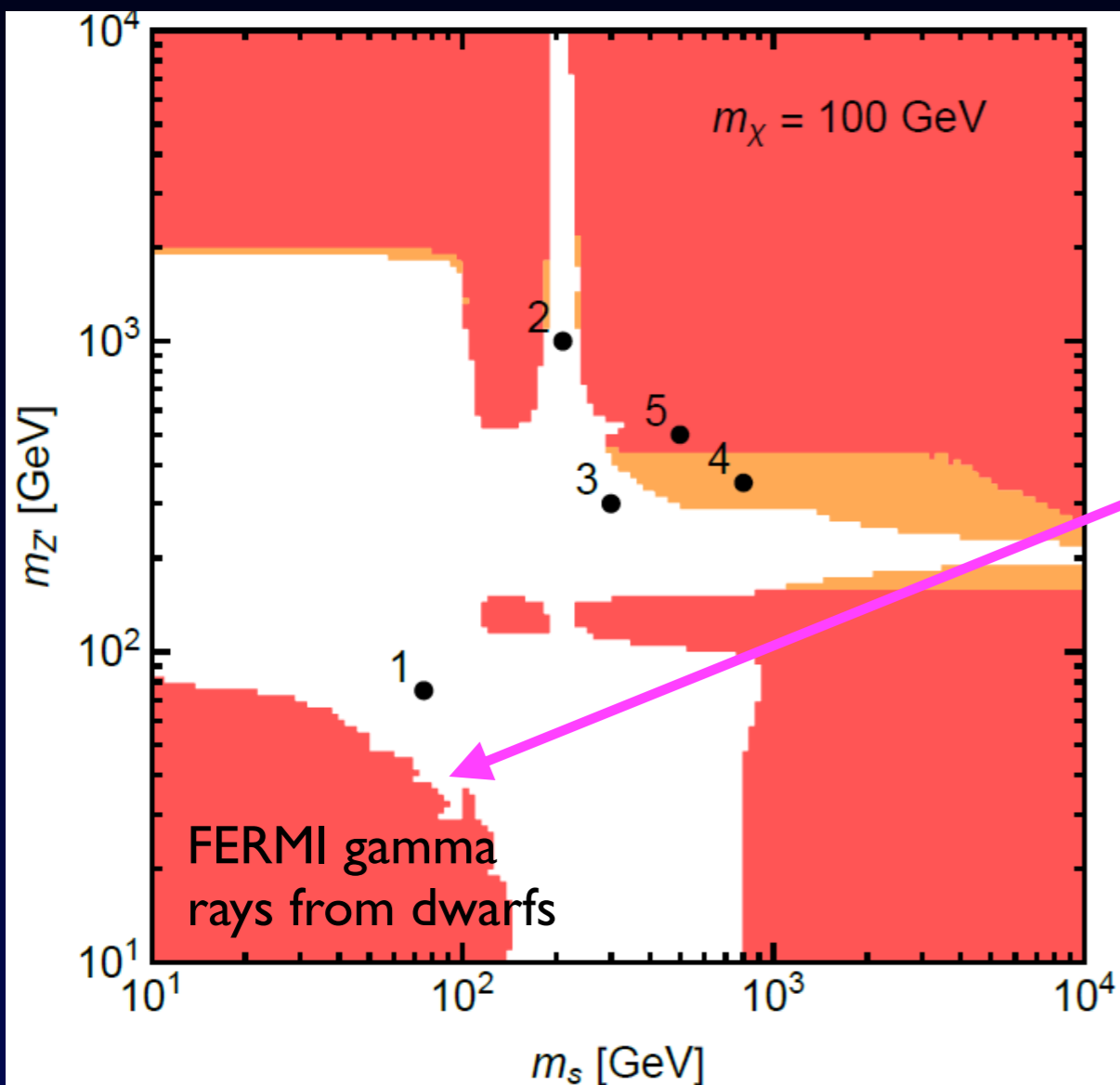


example with scalar mediator

dark terminator

Lopez-Honorez, TS,  
Zupan, 12

# *A potential signal from light mediators*



- in some cases there is hope for signals in indirect detection (s-channel annihilation)

# Remarks - 1

- thermally produced DM („WIMP“) links DM to weak-scale physics
- **cornered** from direct, indirect, and collider searches
- comparison necessarily model dependent

# Remarks - 2

- request some minimal consistency properties (SM gauge invariance, perturb. unitarity,...)
- considered 2-mediator DM (**2MDM**)  
Majorana DM SM-singlet,  $U(1)$ ' symmetry  
s-channel vector and scalar mediator  
gauge invariant, UV-complete (up to anomaly)
- confined to special **corners**:  
either to s-channel resonance or to a „dark terminator“ ( $m_{\text{med}} < m_{\text{DM}}$ )

# Remarks - 3

- qualitative similar conclusions should hold for a wide class of WIMP models

ex. alternative scenarios:

- DM (partially) gauged under SM  
(e.g., minimal DM, well-tempered DM)

*Cirelli, Fornengo, Strumi, 05;*

*Arkani-Hamed, Delgado, Giudice, 06;*

*Banerjee, Matsumoto, Mukaida, Tsai, 16*

- co-annihilations *Baker et al., 15/0.03434*

t-channel mediator:  $\gamma$   $q_R$   $X$   $\eta$  *Garny, Ibarra, Rydbeck, Vogl, 14*



# *Conclusions*

We have cornered the WIMP.



The time has come  
to discover it!

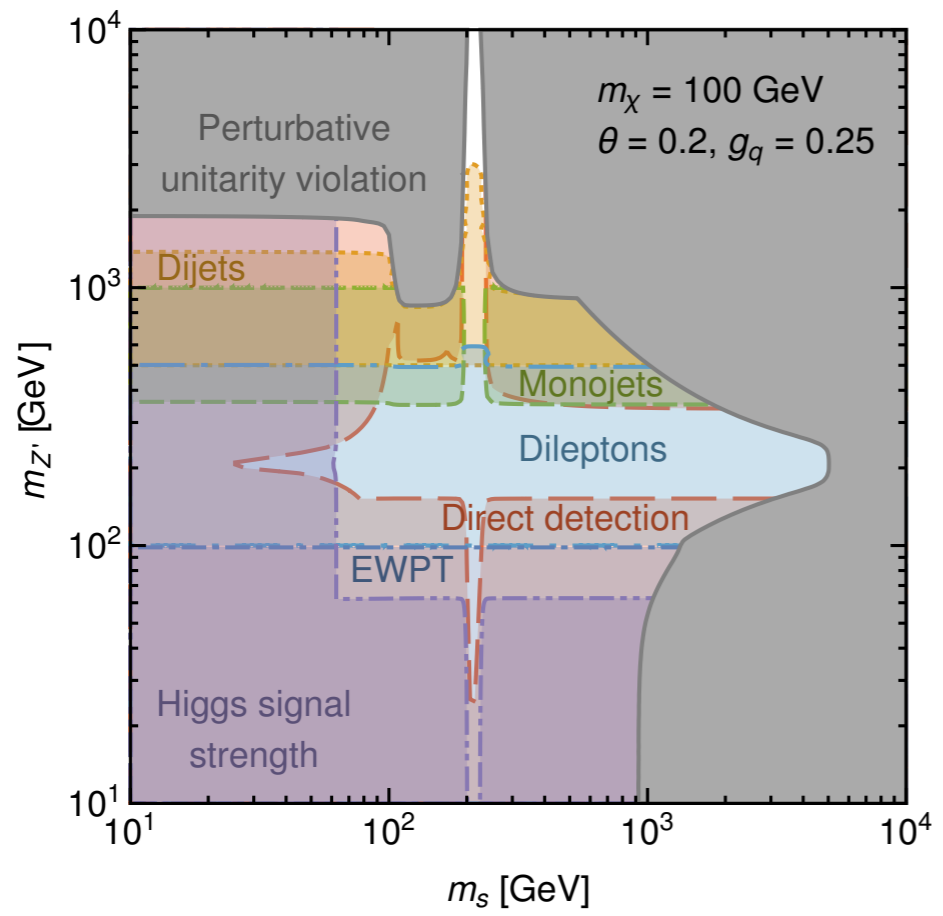
# *Conclusions*

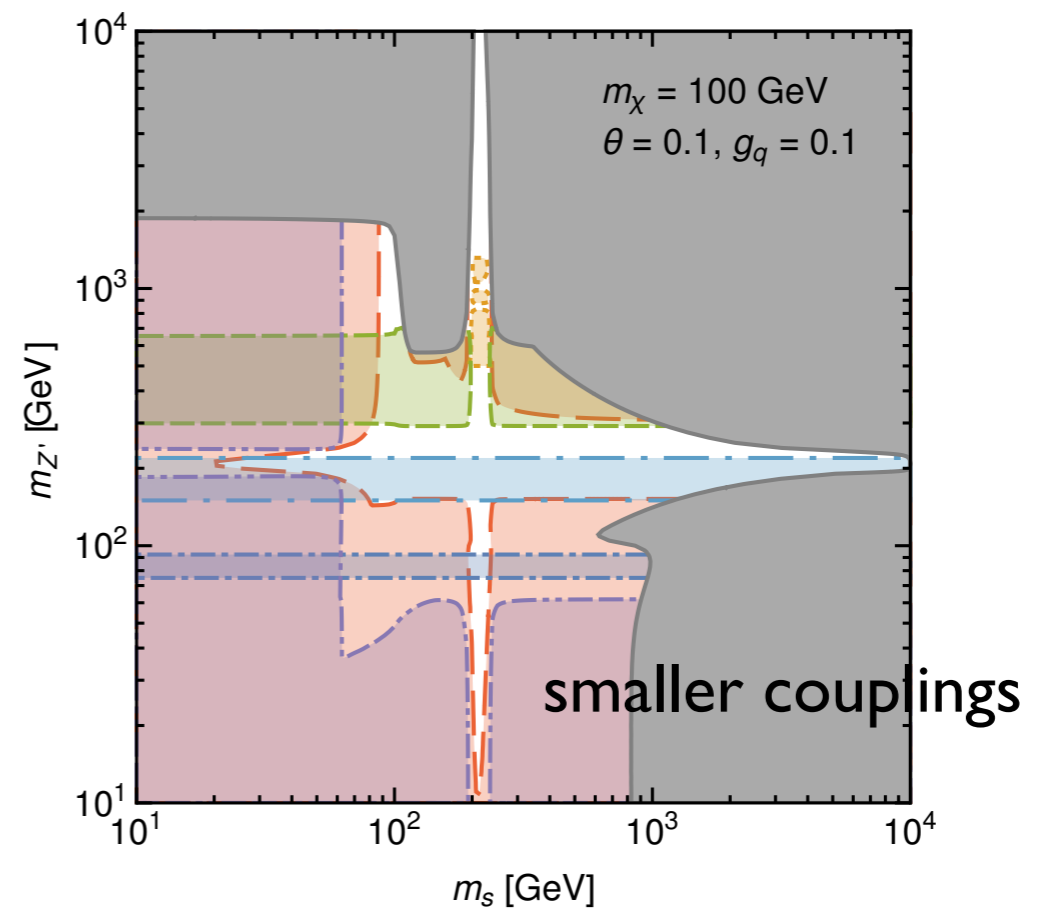
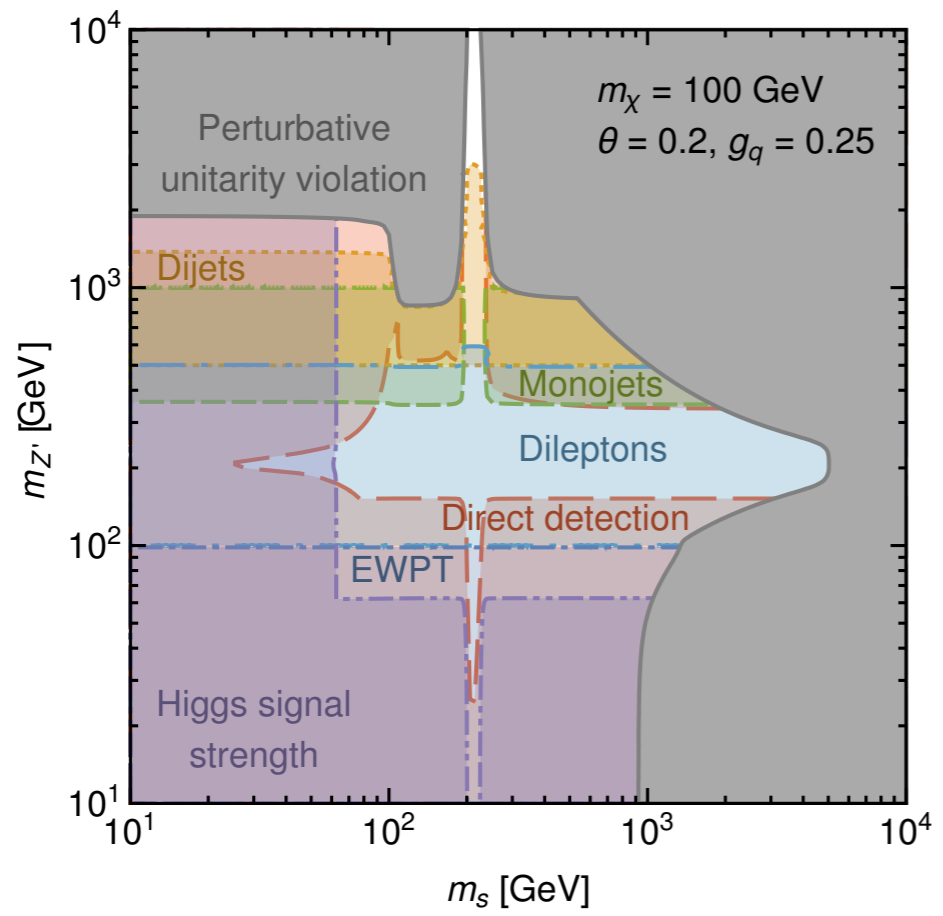
We have cornered the WIMP.

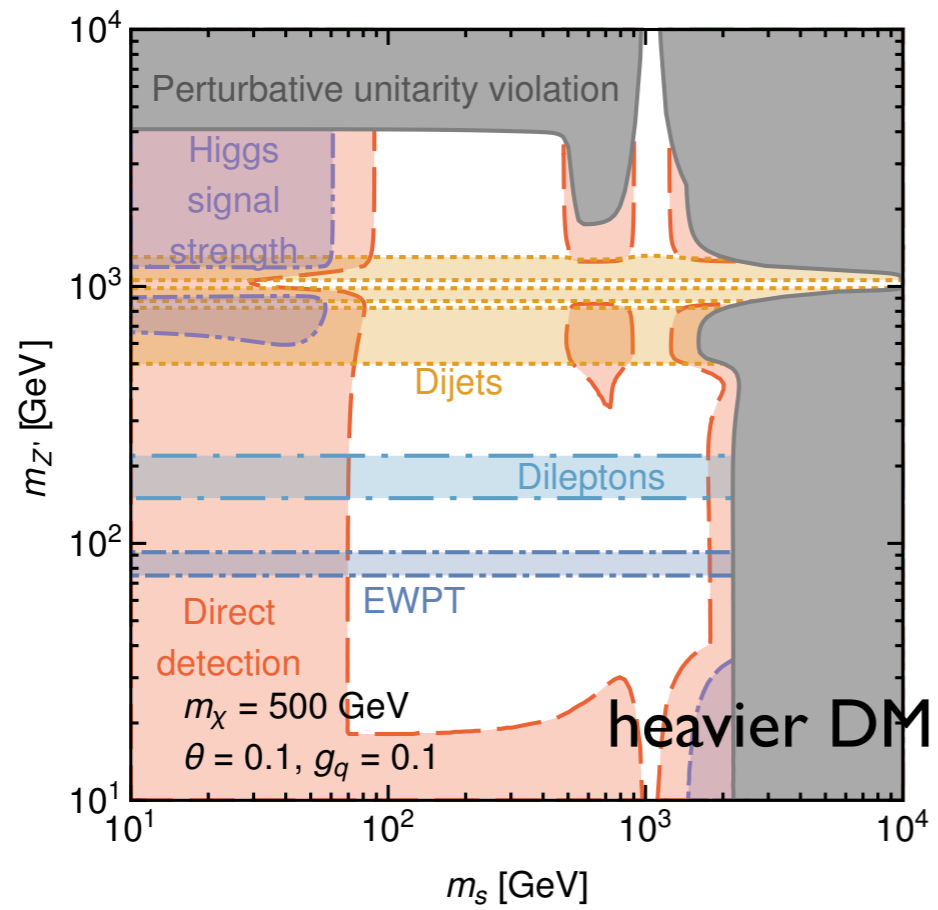
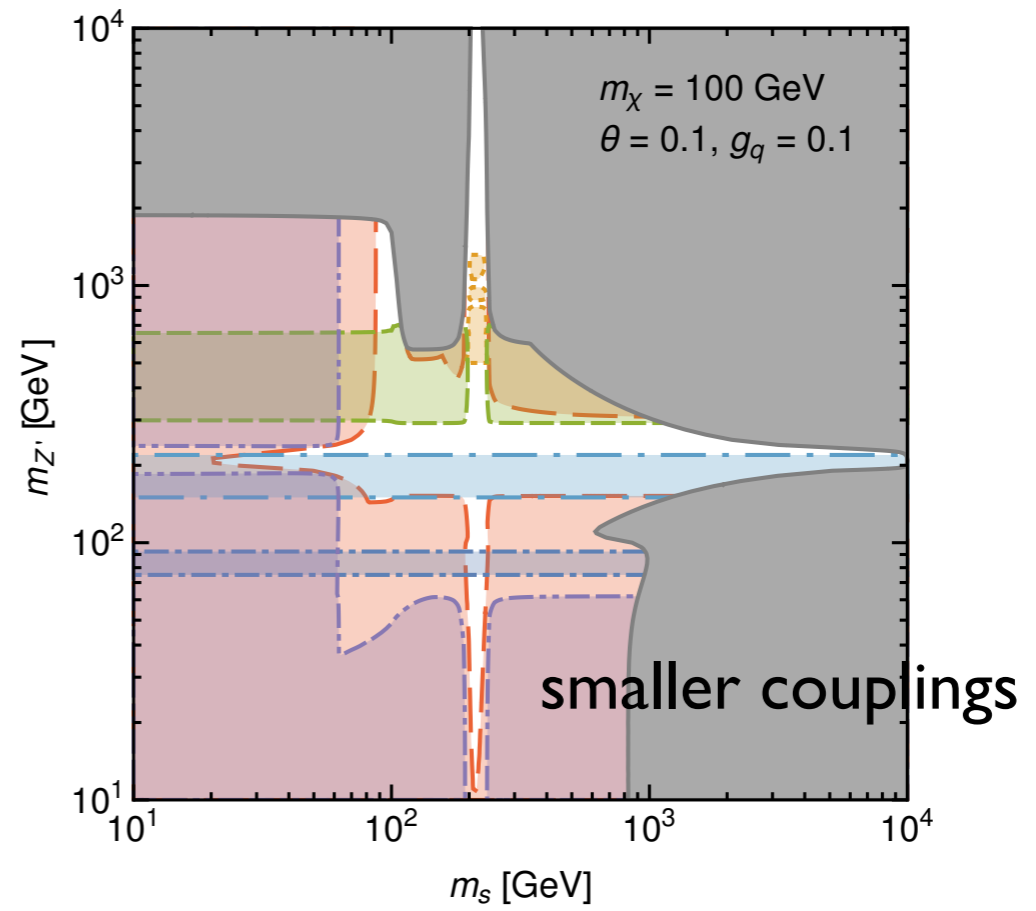
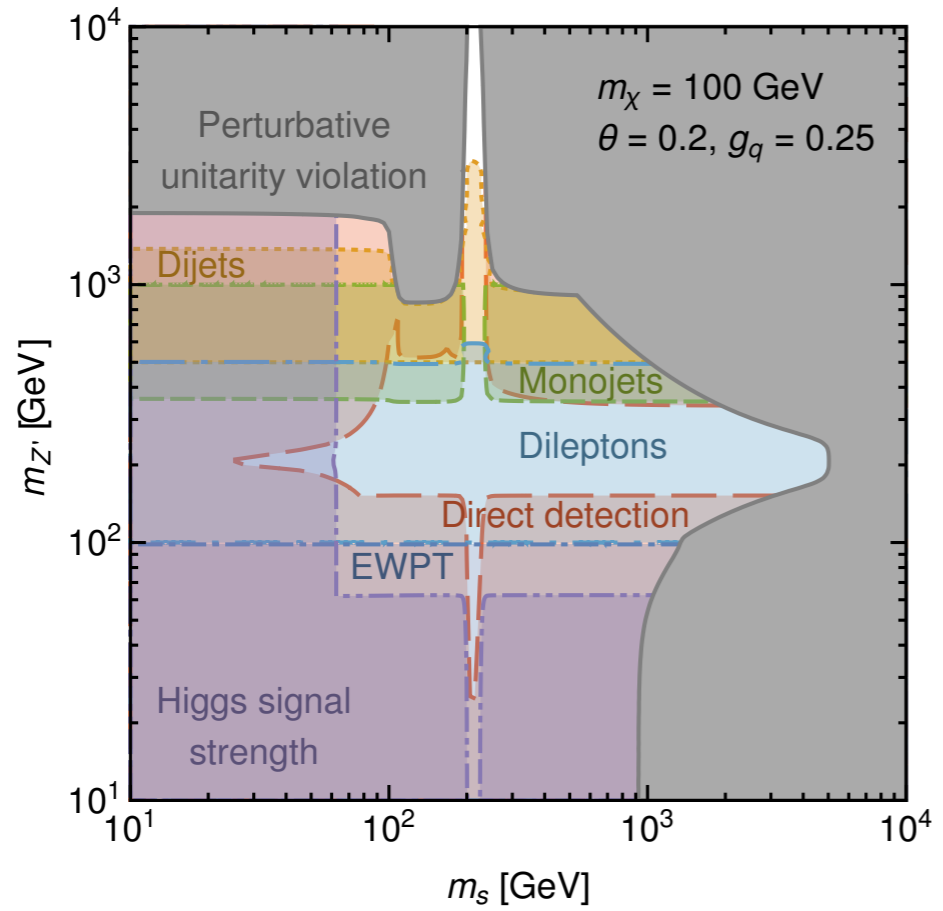


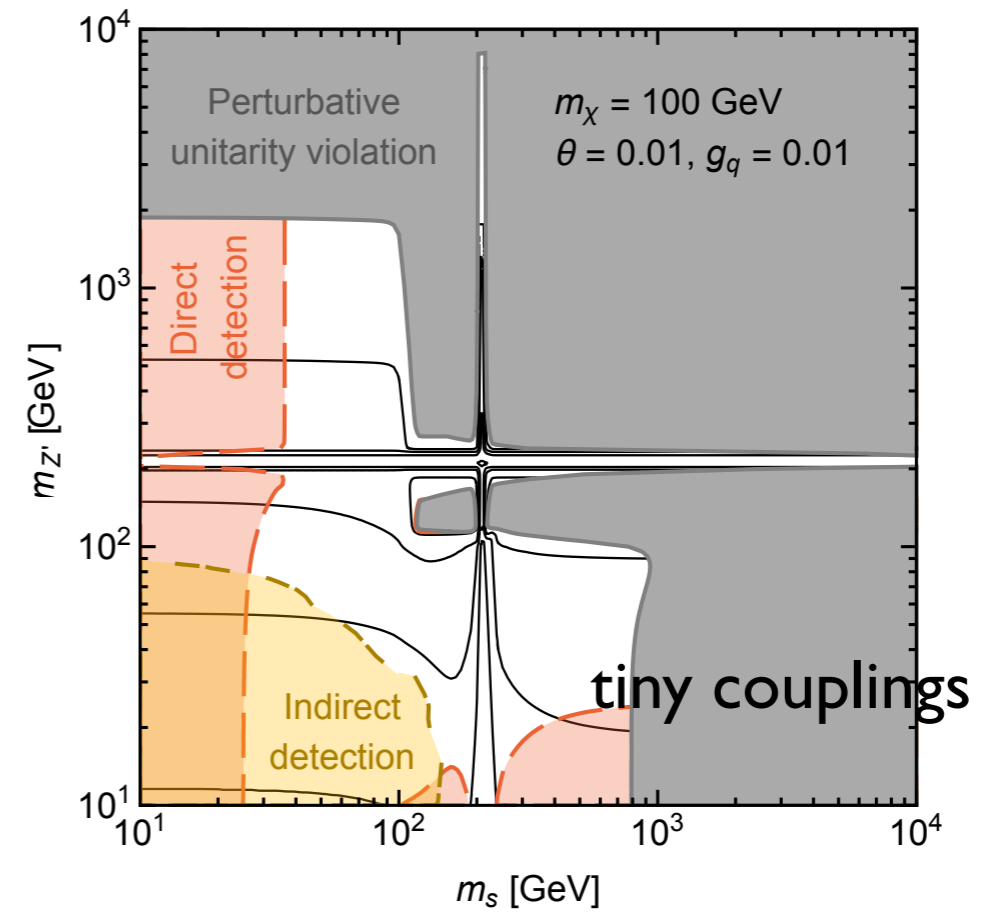
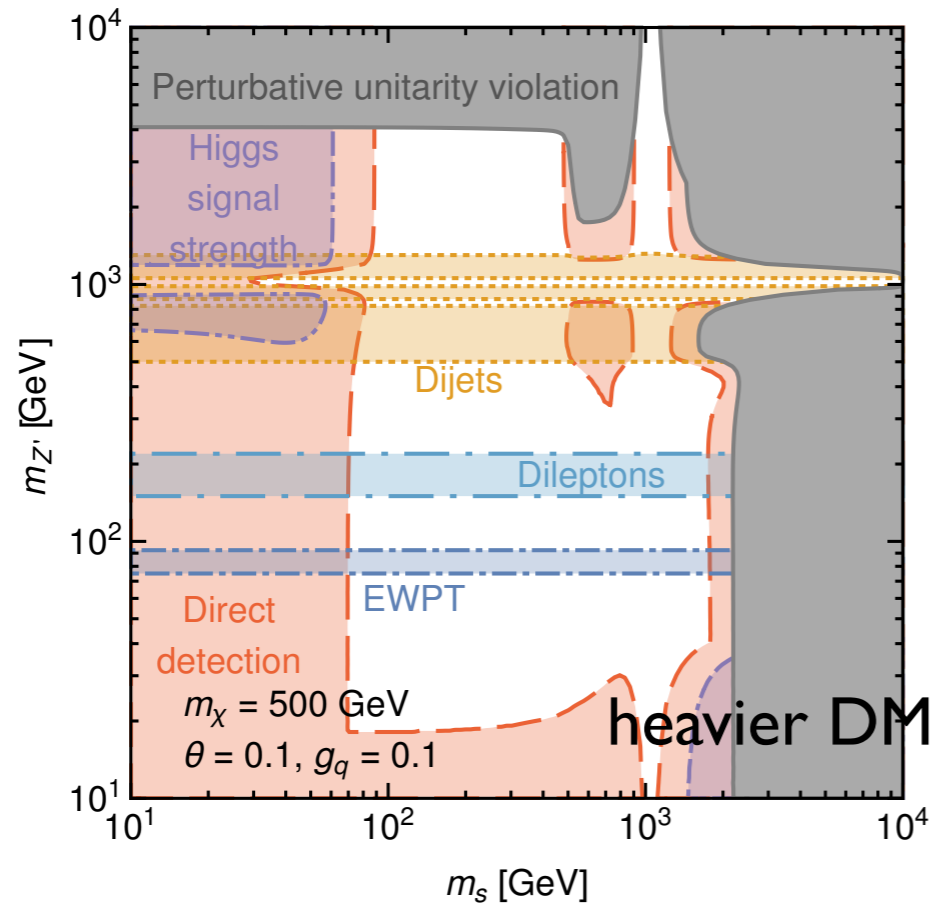
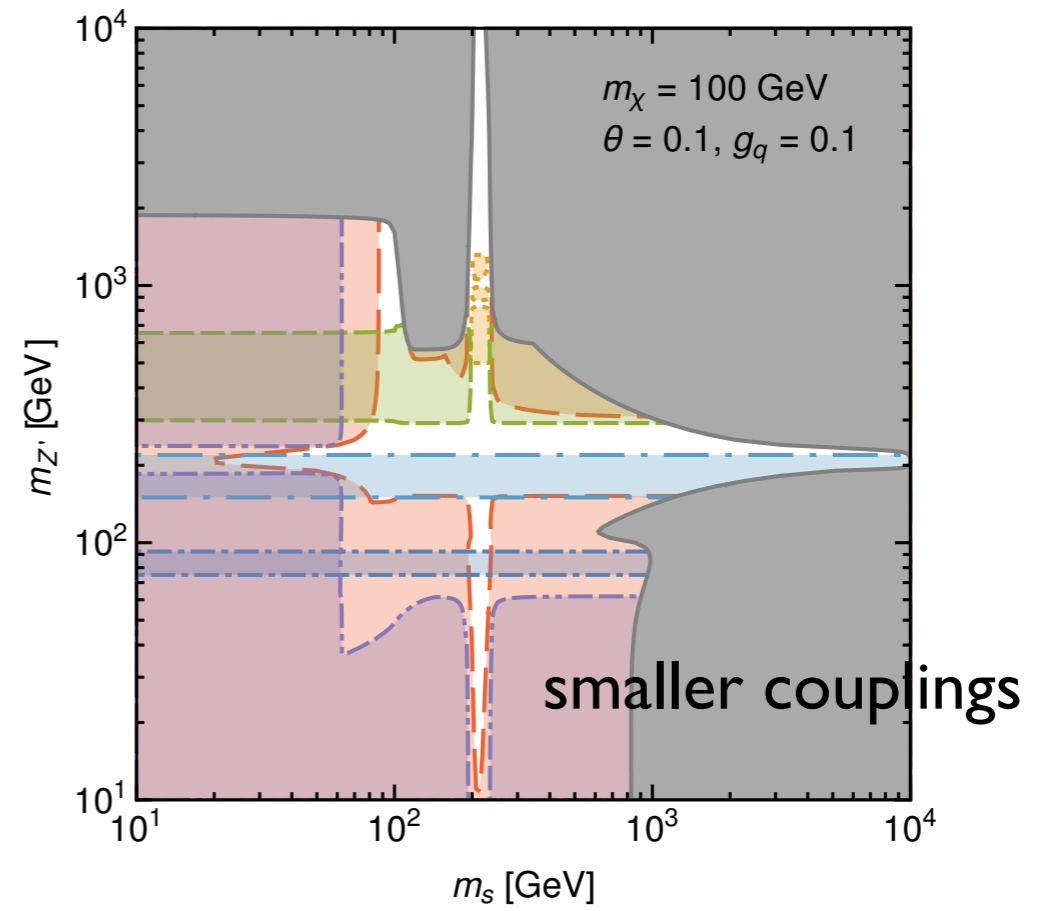
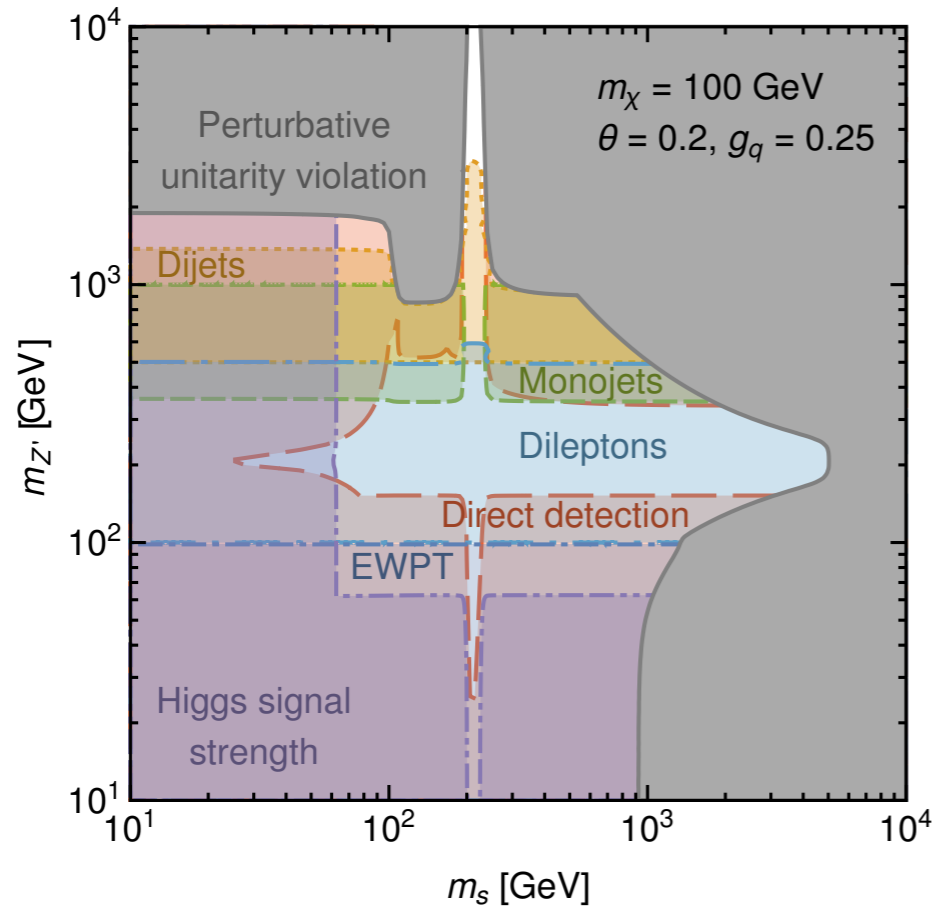
The time has come  
to discover it!

*Thank you!*

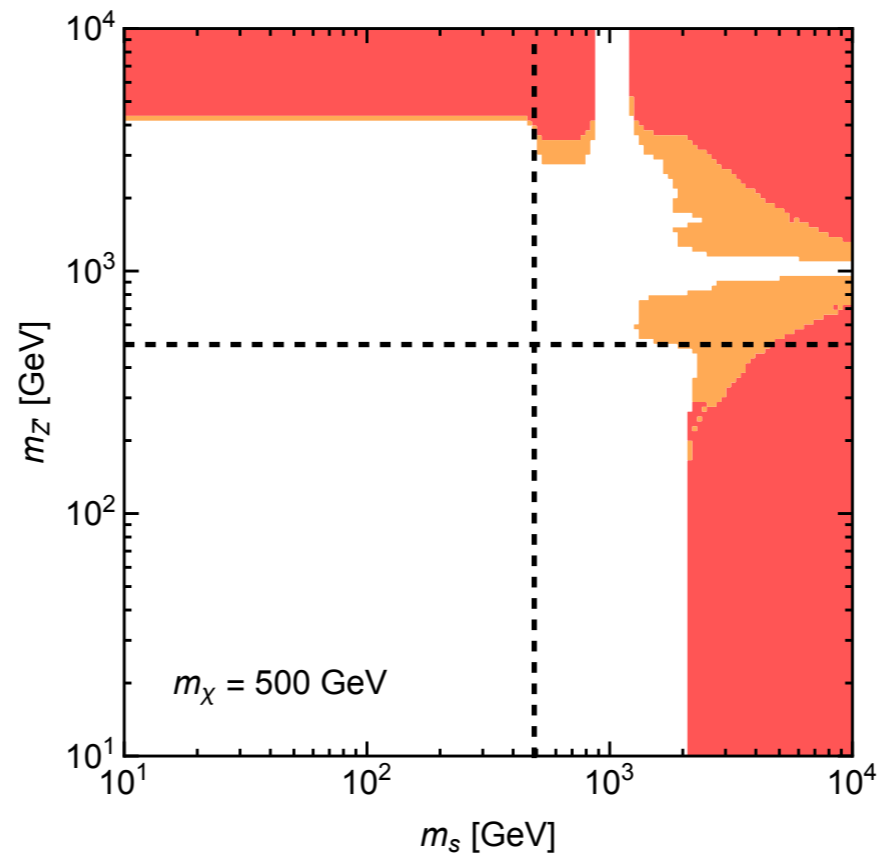
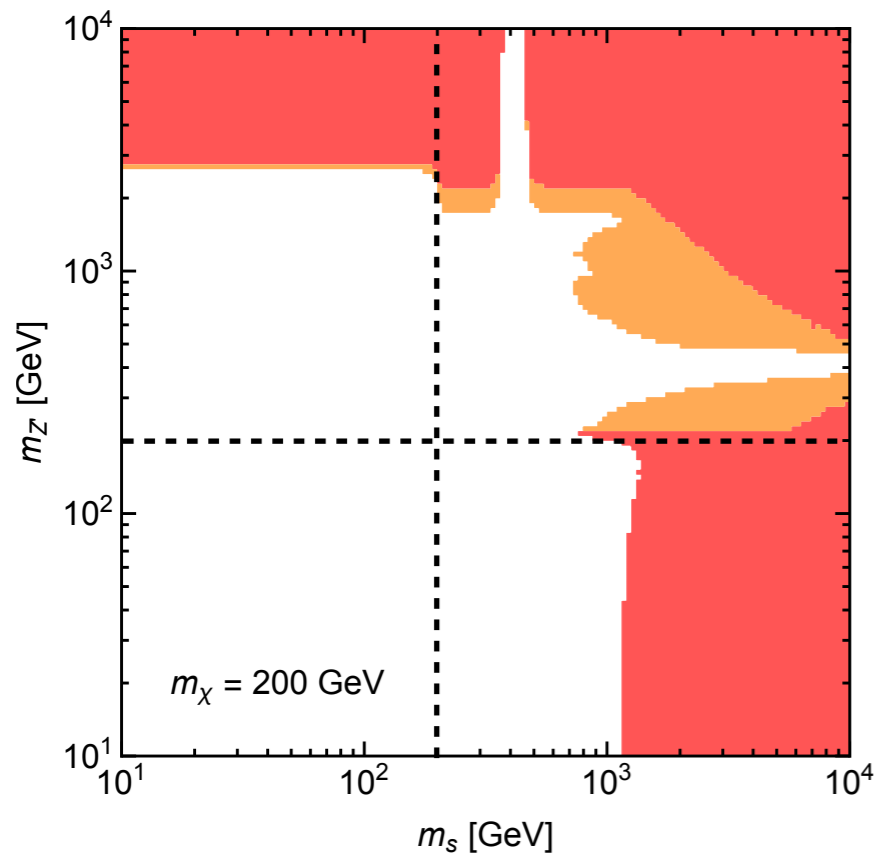
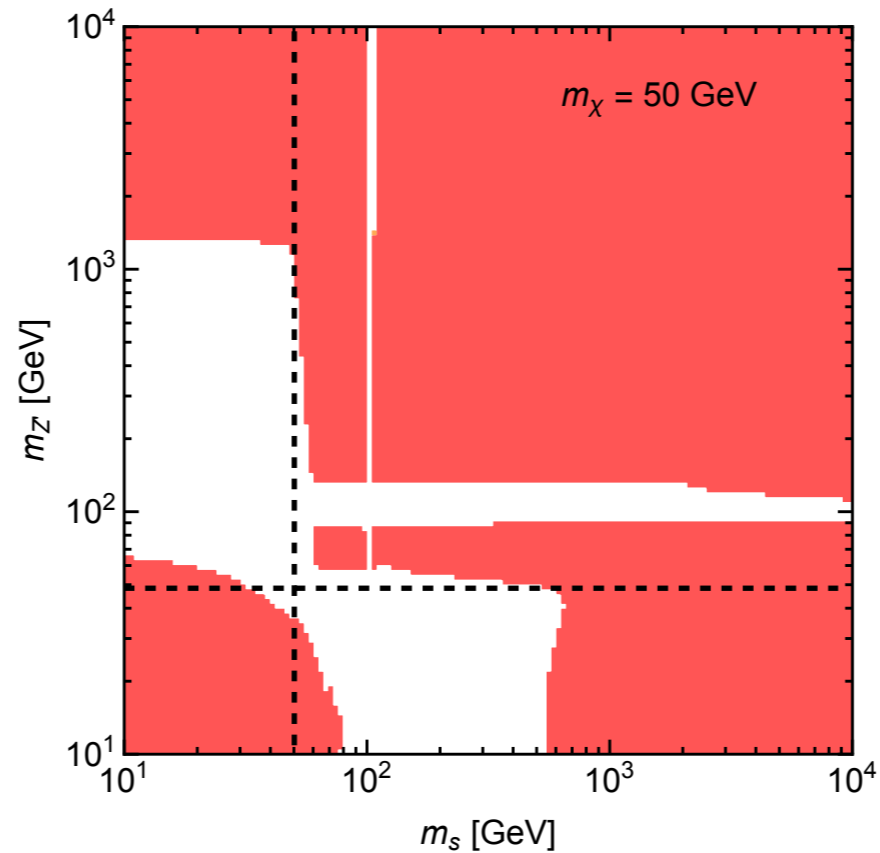
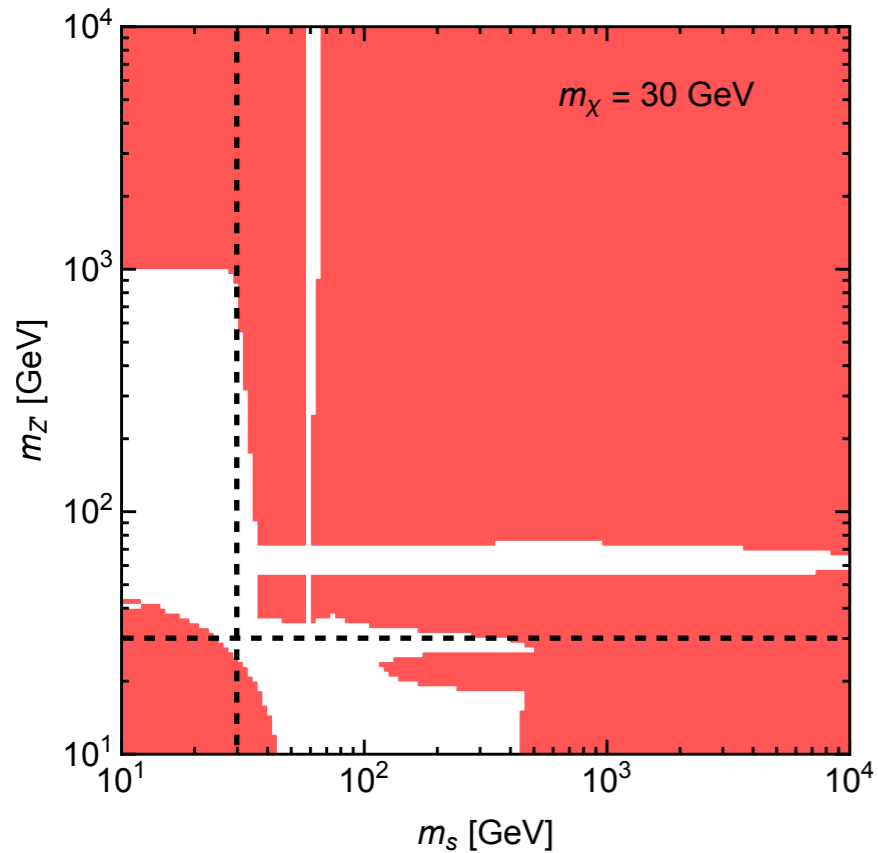








# global parameter scan



- constraints weaken somewhat for heavier DM