



# Hidden Gauged Dark Matter in Twin Higgs Scenarios

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JHY, work in progress

JHY, PRD 95 (2017) 095028

2018年11月10日 北师大暗物质workshop

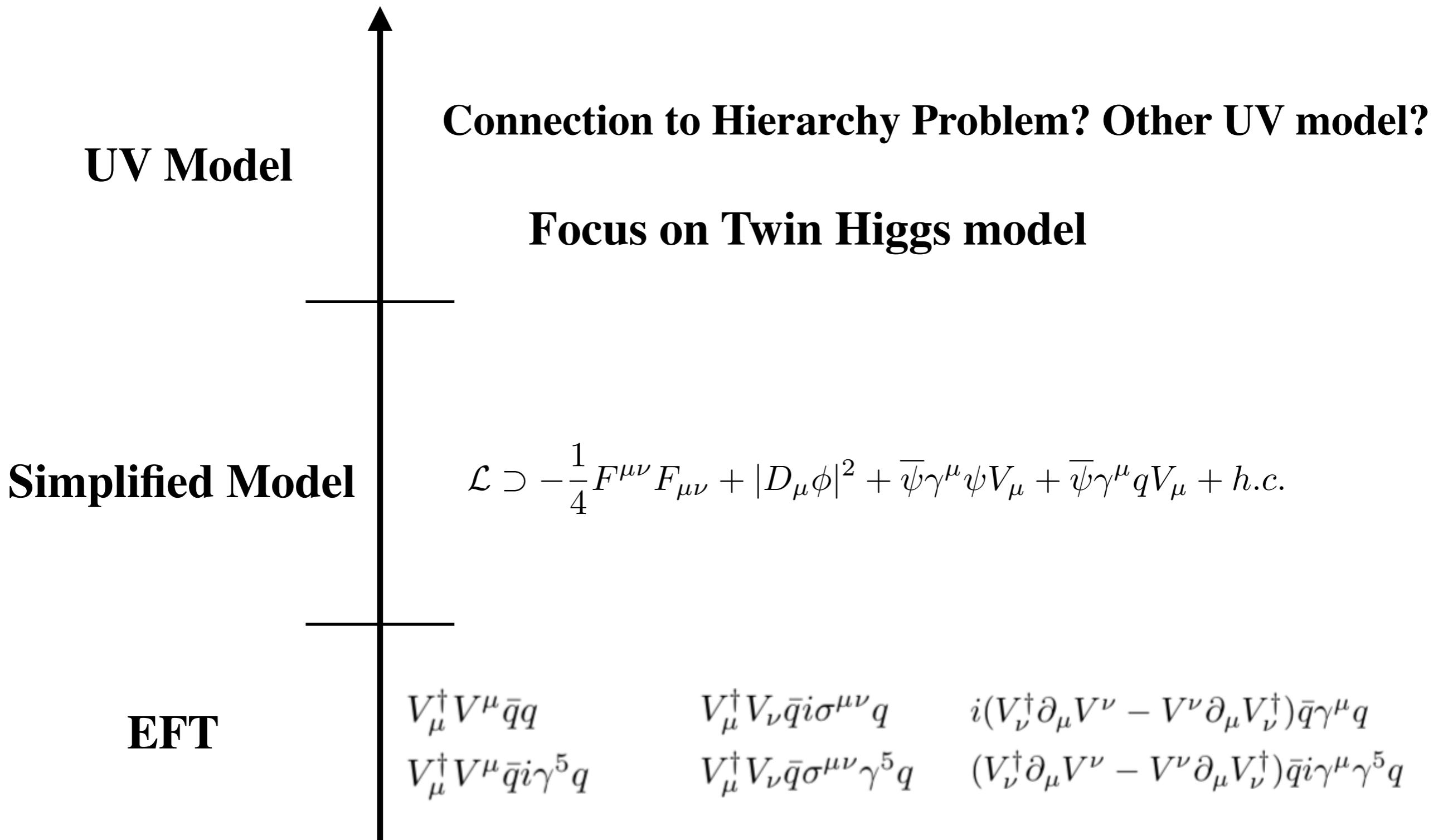
# Outline

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- 1. Vector Dark Matter (VDM)**
- 2. Hidden Gauged W in Mirror Twin Higgs**
- 3. VDM in Left-Right Twin Higgs**
- 4. Summary**

# Vector DM Theory

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# How to obtain VDM?

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- Higgs mechanism or Stueckelberg mechanism

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + |D_\mu\phi|^2 + \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\psi V_\mu$$

Need Higgs portal or kinetic mixing to connect to SM

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \phi^2 H^2 + F^{\mu\nu}A_{\mu\nu}$$

For example U(1), SU(2), SU(3), etc

- Another way:

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu q V_\mu + h.c.$$

# Why VDM in Twin Higgs?

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- Mirror Twin Higgs

**Many kinds of dark matter candidate**

**Typically encounter Neff problem!**

**Need VDM?**

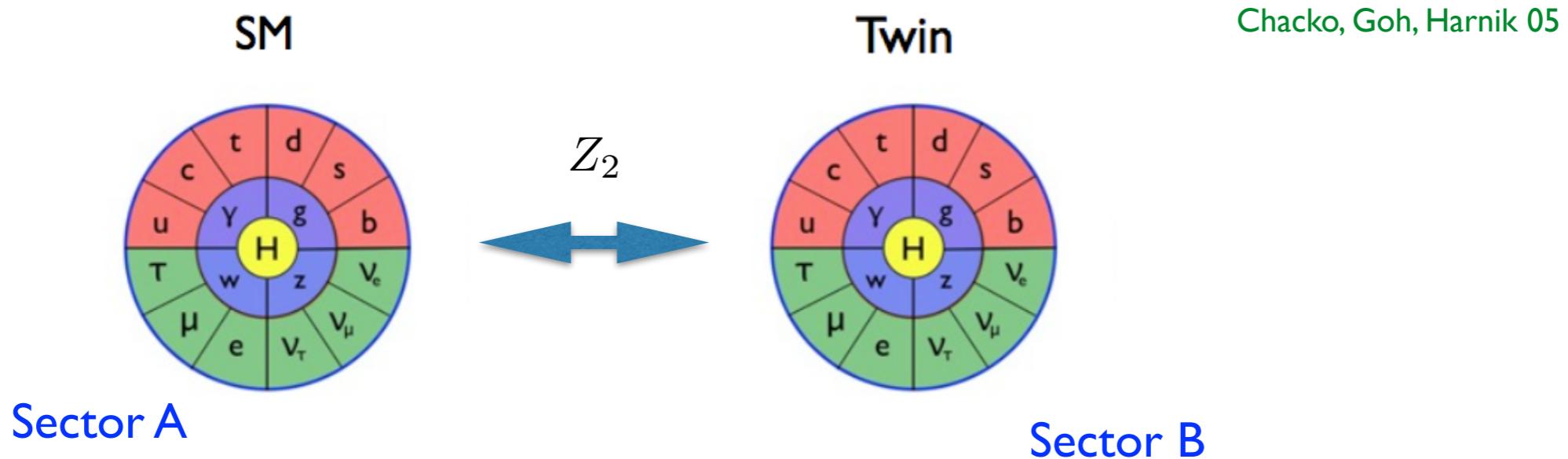
- Left Right Twin Higgs

**No dark matter candidate!**

**VDM?**

# Mirror Twin Higgs

## Mirror Standard Model



Accidental  $SU(4)$  symmetry in Higgs potential

$$V(H) = -m^2 H^\dagger H + \lambda (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H_{\text{SM}} \\ H_{\text{twin}} \end{pmatrix} \equiv \left( \begin{array}{c} H_A \\ H_B \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow SU(2)_A \\ \leftarrow SU(2)_B \end{array} \right\} SU(4)$$

Global symmetry breaking

$$SU(4) : H = \begin{pmatrix} H_{\text{SM}} \\ H_{\text{twin}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow SU(3)$$

$$H \equiv \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ H_B \end{pmatrix} \left. \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow SU(2)_A \\ \leftarrow SU(2)_B \end{array} \right\}$$

*7 Goldstone Bosons,  
Higgs as one of Goldstone Boson*

# Mirror Twin Higgs

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## Quadratic div. Cancellation

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram: } t \text{ loop} + \hat{t} \text{ loop} \\ \text{Lagrangian: } \mathcal{L} \supset y_A \overline{q}_A H_A t_A + y_B \overline{q}_B H_B \hat{t}_B \\ \downarrow h + \dots \quad \downarrow f - \frac{h^2}{2f} + \dots \end{array}$$

The diagram shows two Feynman-like loops. The left loop is labeled  $t$  and has external lines labeled  $y_t$ . The right loop is labeled  $\hat{t}$  and has external lines labeled  $\hat{y}_t f$  and  $-\frac{\hat{y}_t}{2f}$ . A plus sign (+) is placed between the two loops.

Dark matter candidate:

Naturally arise in hidden sector

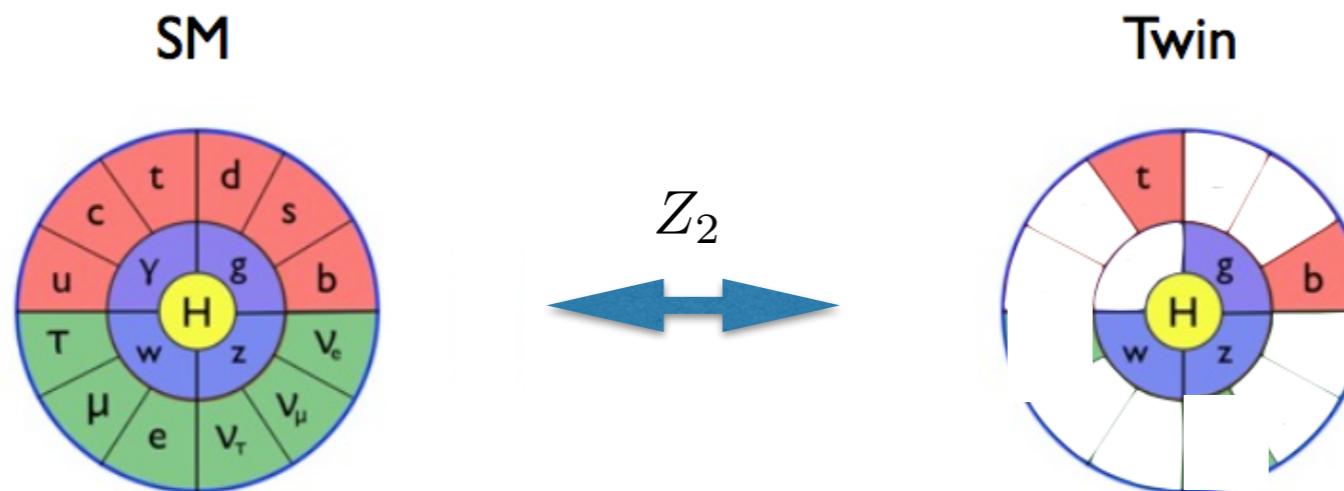
twin tau, twin pion, twin baryon, etc

Twin neutrinos, twin photon, Neff constraint tight

# Mirror Twin Higgs

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Vectorlike dark fermion instead of chiral dark fermion



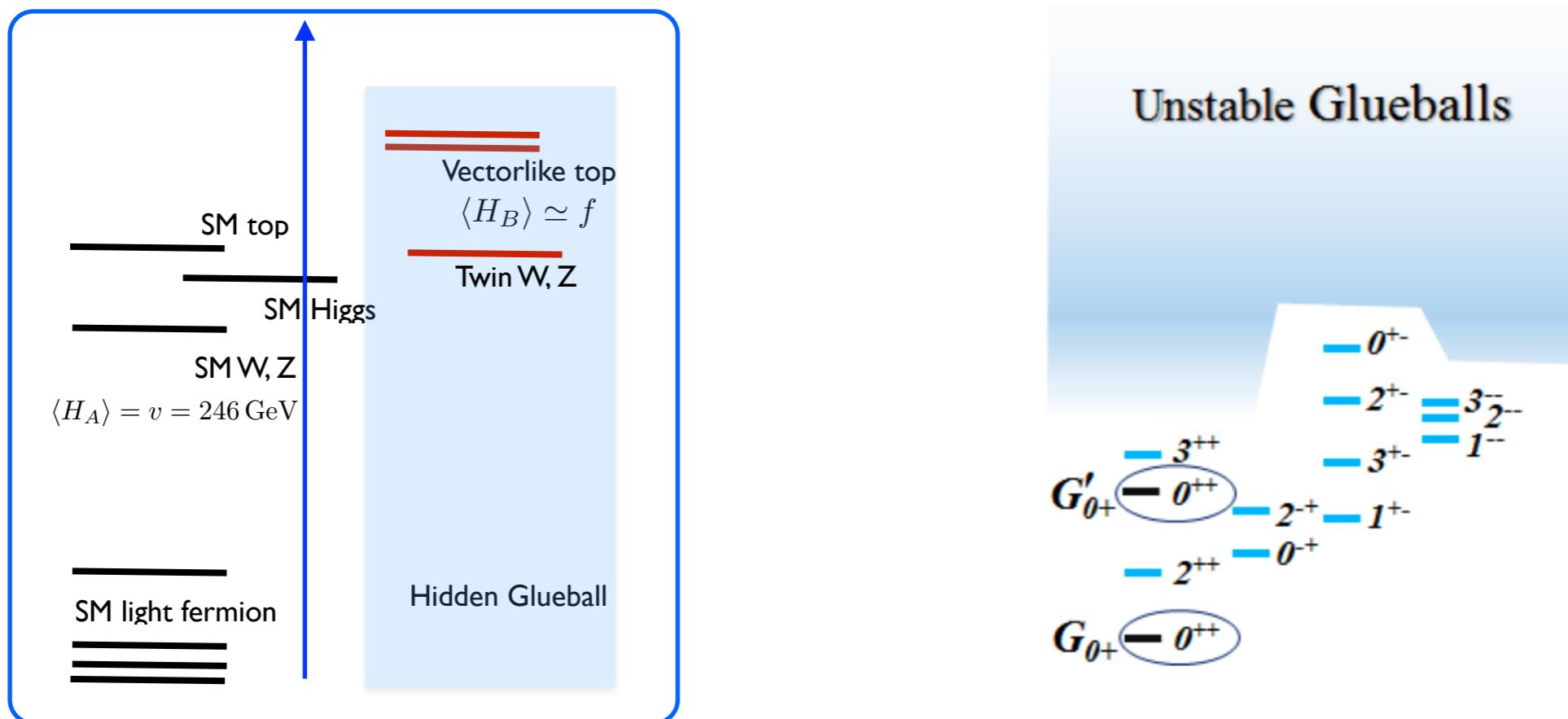
No twin neutrinos, global twin U(1), Neff constraint OK

Twin top quark is typically heavier than twin W and twin Z

(Could have local twin U(1), with small masses via Stueckelberg)

# Mirror Twin Higgs

Twin Spectrum: twin hadrons, twin glueball, and twin W/Z



Twin W is the WIMP dark matter candidate

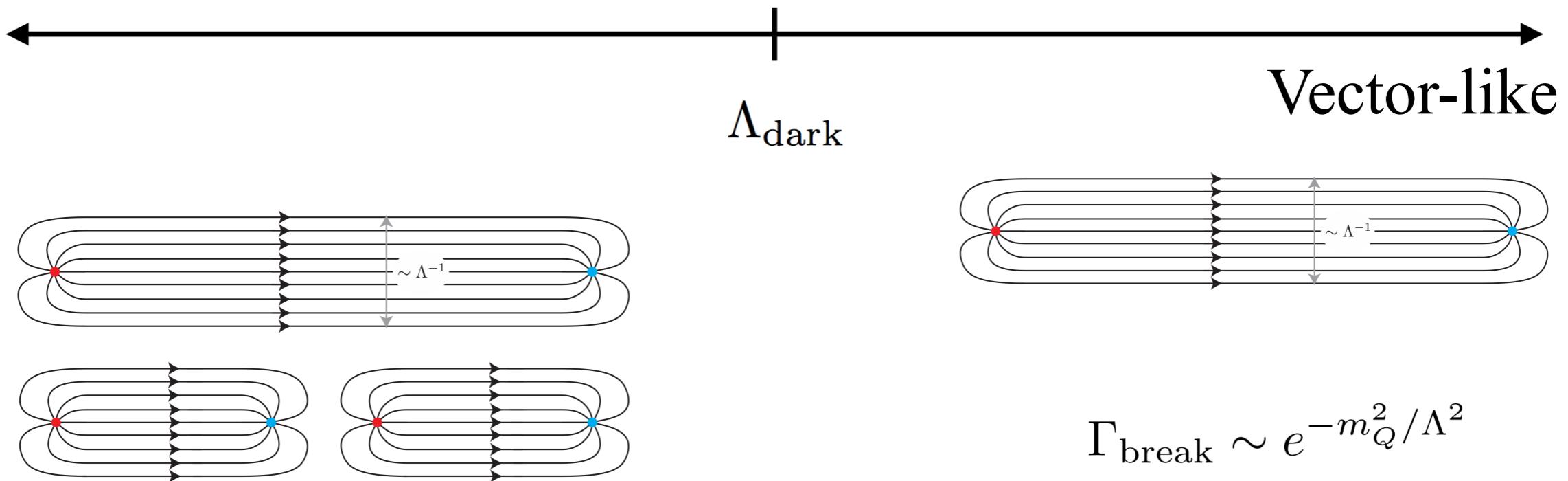
# Quirk hadrons

Chiral limit

Darkonia

$$m_q \ll \Lambda_{\text{dark}}$$

$$m_q \gg \Lambda_{\text{dark}}$$



QCD string with hadronization

Quark

Stable macroscopic string

Quirk

# **Dark Matter Candidate**

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- WIMP dark W dark matter:

**Higgs portal dark matter**

- Adding U(1) dark photon:

**Self interacting dark matter**

**Solve small scale problems**

**Work in progress ....**

# Left Right Twin Higgs

Chacko, Goh, Harnik, 2005

- Should we twin whole SM gauge group?

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} H_A \\ H_B \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{\quad} SU(2)_A \quad \xleftarrow{\quad} SU(2)_B$$

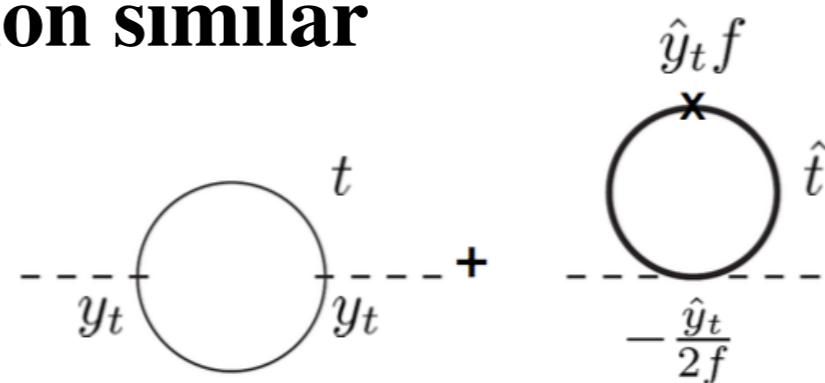
- Only twin  $SU(2)$ , but not QCD

$$\begin{array}{ccc} SU(2)_L & & SU(2)_R \\ H_A = \begin{pmatrix} h^+ \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} & \longleftrightarrow_{Z_2} & H_B = \begin{pmatrix} h^+ \\ h^0 \end{pmatrix} \\ Q_L = \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} & & Q_R = \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ b_R \end{pmatrix} \\ L_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix} & & L_R = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ \tau_R \end{pmatrix} \\ T_L & & T_R \end{array}$$

*Eat 6 GBs*

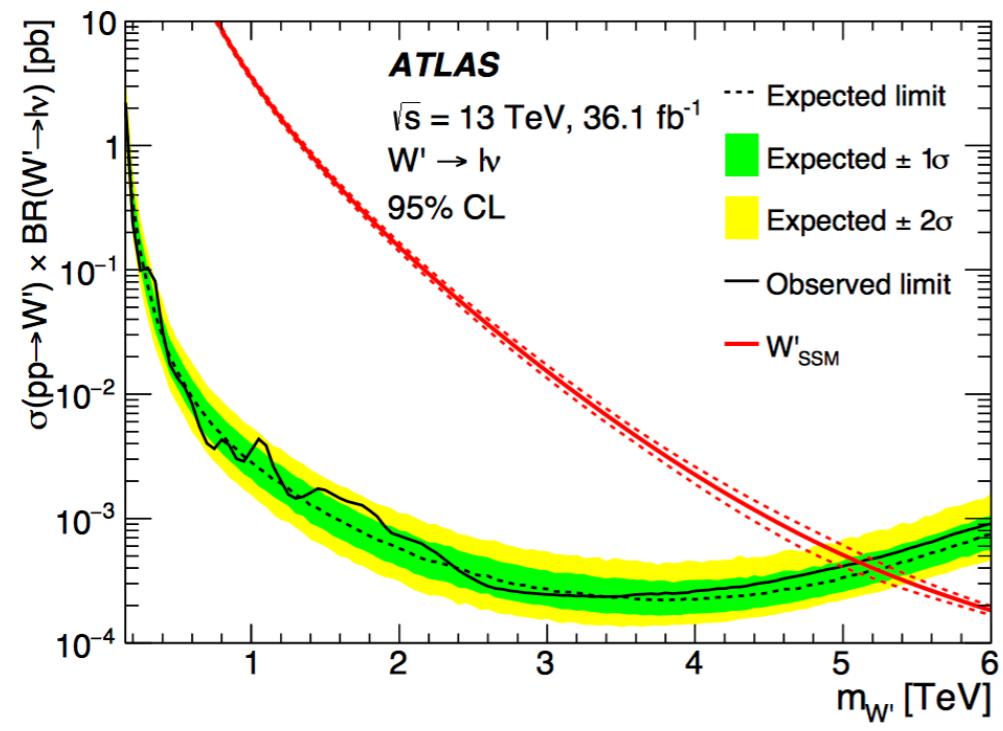
- Quadratic divergence cancellation similar

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -y_t \bar{Q}_L H_L T_L - y_t \bar{Q}_R H_R T_R$$

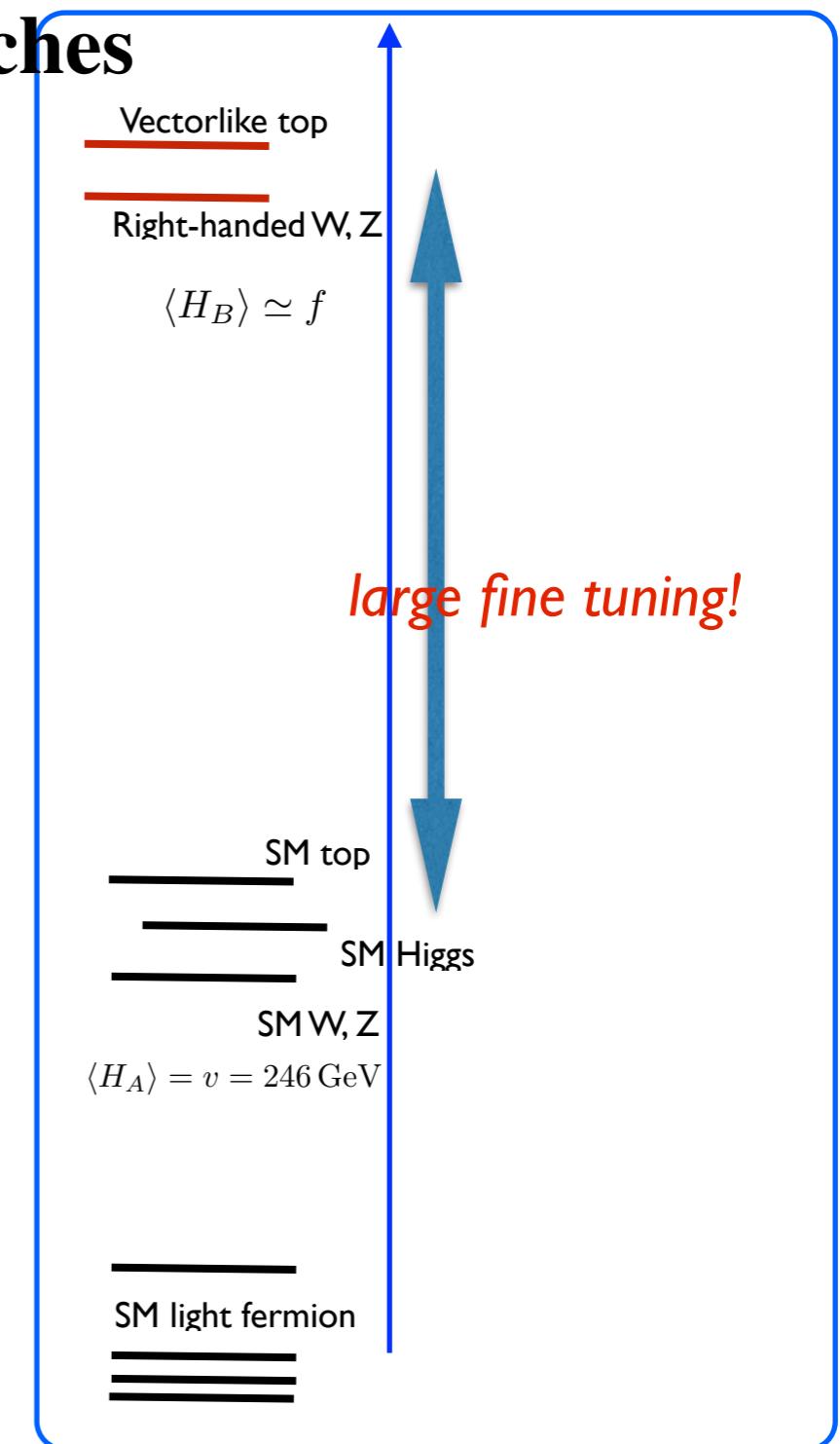


# Left Right Twin Higgs

Problem 1: large fine tuning due to  $W'$  searches



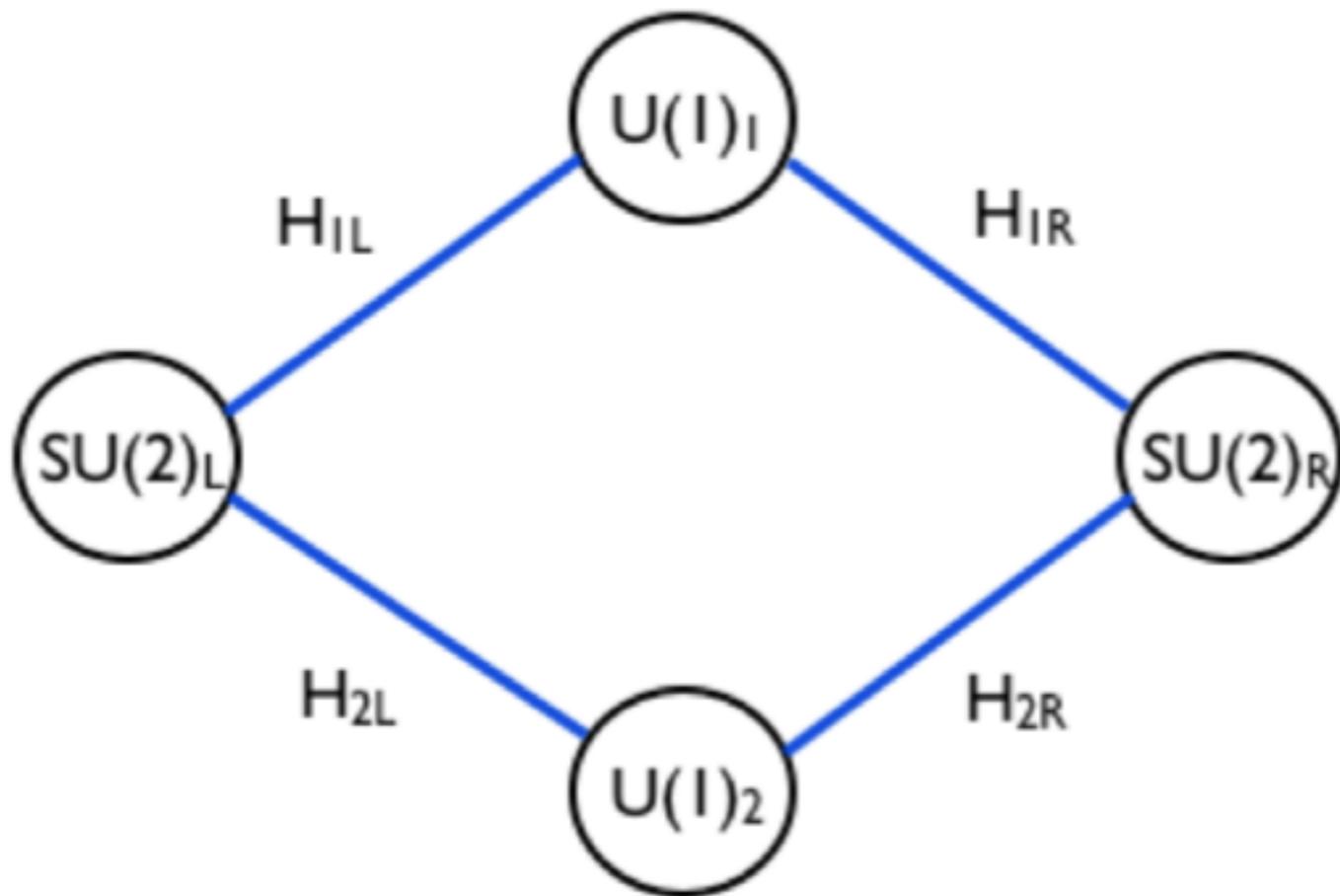
$$m_{W'} \sim gf \sim 5 \text{ TeV}$$



Problem 2: No dark matter candidate

# Left Right Twin Higgs

J-H.Yu, 2017



$$H_1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_{1\text{SM}} \\ H_{1\text{twin}} \end{pmatrix} \leftrightarrow H_2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_{2\text{SM}} \\ H_{2\text{twin}} \end{pmatrix}$$

	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_1$	$U(1)_2$	$SU(2)_R$
$H_{1L}$	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1
$H_{1R}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	<b>2</b>
$H_{2L}$	<b>2</b>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$H_{2R}$	1	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	<b>2</b>
$q_L$	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	1
$q_R$	1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	<b>2</b>
$\ell_L$	<b>2</b>	-1	-1	1
$\ell_R$	1	-1	-1	<b>2</b>
$T_{1L,R}$	1	$+\frac{2}{3}$	0	1
$T_{2L,R}$	1	0	$+\frac{2}{3}$	1

# T-parity

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$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_1 + H_2), B^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (B_1^\mu + B_2^\mu),$$

$$H' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_1 - H_2), B'^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (B_1^\mu - B_2^\mu),$$

$$T_{L,R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_{1L,R} + T_{2L,R}),$$

$$T'_{L,R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_{1L,R} - T_{2L,R}).$$

T-parity even fields:  $H, B^\mu, T_{L,R}$ , and  $W_{L,R}^\mu, q_{L,R}$ ;

T-parity odd fields:  $H', B'^\mu, T'$  with  $H' \leftrightarrow -H', B' \leftrightarrow -B', T' \leftrightarrow -T'$ .

$$H \equiv \begin{pmatrix} H_L \\ H_R \end{pmatrix}, \quad H' \equiv \begin{pmatrix} H'_L \\ H'_R \end{pmatrix}.$$

# Higgs Mechanism

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$$\mathcal{L} = (D_\mu H_1)^\dagger D^\mu H_1 + (D_\mu H_2)^\dagger D^\mu H_2 - V(H_1, H_2).$$

$$D_\mu H_1 = \partial_\mu H_1 + ig\mathbf{W}_\mu H_1 + ig'\mathbf{B}_{1\mu} H_1,$$
$$D_\mu H_2 = \partial_\mu H_2 + ig\mathbf{W}_\mu H_2 + ig'\mathbf{B}_{2\mu} H_2,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & (D_\mu H^\dagger - ig'Y B'_\mu H'^\dagger)(D^\mu H + ig'Y B'_\mu H') \\ & +(D_\mu H'^\dagger - ig'Y B'_\mu H^\dagger)(D^\mu H' + ig'Y B'_\mu H),\end{aligned}$$

$$D^\mu H = \partial^\mu H + ig\mathbf{W}^\mu H + ig'\mathbf{B}^\mu H,$$
$$D^\mu H' = \partial^\mu H' + ig\mathbf{W}^\mu H' + ig'\mathbf{B}^\mu H'.$$

- In typical case, for example, the T-even field  $B^\mu$  absorbs the CP odd component of the T-even  $H$  and obtains its mass from its VEV  $\langle H \rangle$ ;
- The terms  $\partial^\mu H' B'_\mu H$  and  $B'^\mu B'_\mu H^\dagger H$  indicate that the T-odd field  $B'^\mu$  absorbs the CP odd component of the T-odd  $H'$  but obtains its mass from VEV of the  $H$ .

# Fermion Portal to Visible Sector

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$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_1 + H_2), B^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (B_1^\mu + B_2^\mu),$$

$$H' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (H_1 - H_2), B'^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (B_1^\mu - B_2^\mu),$$

$$T_{L,R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_{1L,R} + T_{2L,R}),$$

$$T'_{L,R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_{1L,R} - T_{2L,R}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm}} = & \overline{q_{L,R}} \gamma^\mu D_\mu q_{L,R} + \overline{\ell_{L,R}} \gamma^\mu D_\mu \ell_{L,R} \\ & + \overline{T_{1L,R}} \gamma^\mu D_\mu T_{1L,R} + \overline{T_{2L,R}} \gamma^\mu D_\mu T_{2L,R} \end{aligned}$$

$$D^\mu T_{1,2} = \partial^\mu T_i + ig' Y B_{1,2}^\mu T_{1,2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \overline{T} i \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + ig' Y B_\mu) T + \overline{T'} i \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu + ig' Y B_\mu) T' \\ & - g' \overline{T} \gamma^\mu B'_\mu T' - g' \overline{T'} \gamma^\mu B'_\mu T. \end{aligned}$$

# Higgs Potential

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$$V_{\text{CW}} \supset \frac{9\Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} (g_L^2 |H_L|^2 + g_R^2 |H_R|^2)$$

$$V_{\text{CW}} \supset \frac{9\Lambda^2}{64\pi^2} (m_Z^2 + m_{Z'}^2) \simeq \Lambda^2 f^2,$$

$$V_{\text{CW}} \supset -\frac{3\Lambda^2}{8\pi^2} (m_t^2 + m_T^2) \simeq \Lambda^2 f^2.$$

$$V(h^\dagger h) = a \sin^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{h^\dagger h}}{f} \right) + b \sin^4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{h^\dagger h}}{f} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -\frac{3}{8\pi^2} y^4 f^4 \left( \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{M^2 + y^2 f^2} + 1 \right), \\ b &= -a + \frac{3y_t^4 f^4}{16\pi^2} \left[ \log \frac{M^2 + y^2 f^2}{m_t^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right], \end{aligned}$$

**Inert doublet, heavier than W'**

$$H' = \begin{pmatrix} H'_L^+ \\ H'_L^0 + iA'_L^0 \\ H'_R^+ \\ H'_R^0 + iA'_R^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_{\text{all } H' \text{ components}}^2 \simeq \frac{1}{16\pi^2} g^4 f^2 \log \frac{\Lambda}{f}.$$

# Relic Abundance

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$$m_{B'} = \frac{1}{2} g' f$$

$$m_{T'} = M$$

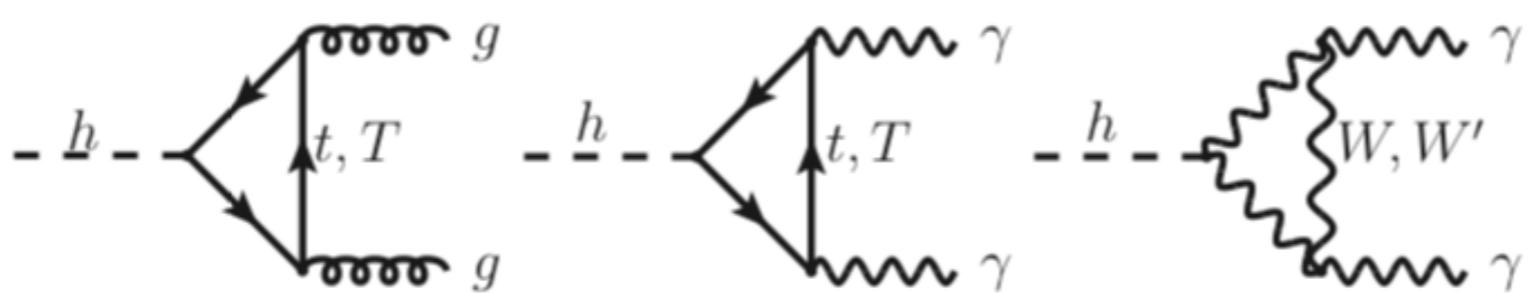
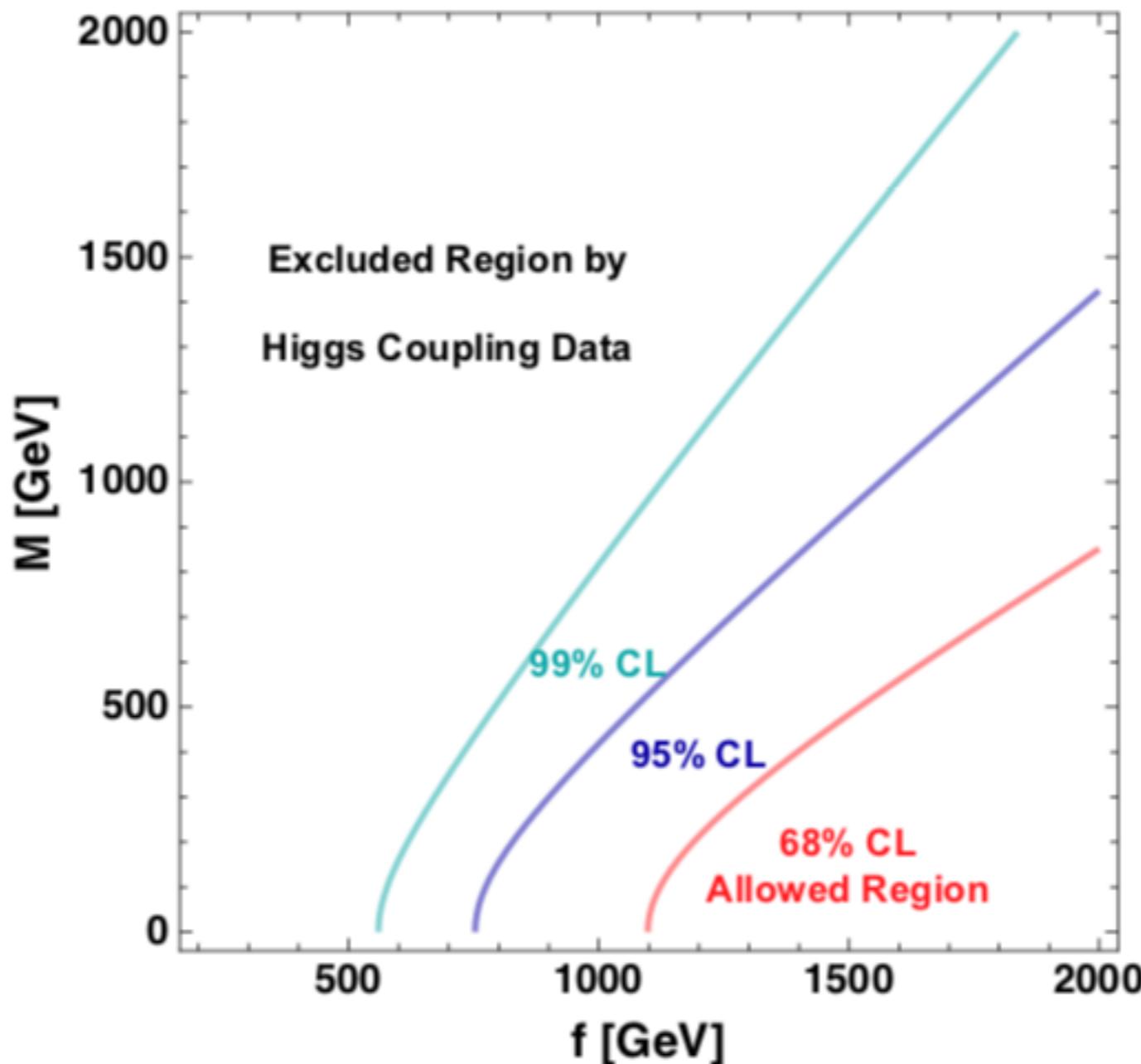
## B' as dark matter candidate

- $B'B' \rightarrow W^+W^-/ZZ$  via *t*-channel exchange of  $H_L^\pm(H_L^0)$ ;
- $B'B' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  via *t*-channel exchange of  $T'$ .

$$(\sigma v)_{B'B' \rightarrow t\bar{t}} \simeq \frac{2N_c g'^4 Y^2}{9\pi} \frac{m_{B'}^2}{(m_{B'}^2 + m_{T'}^2)^2}$$

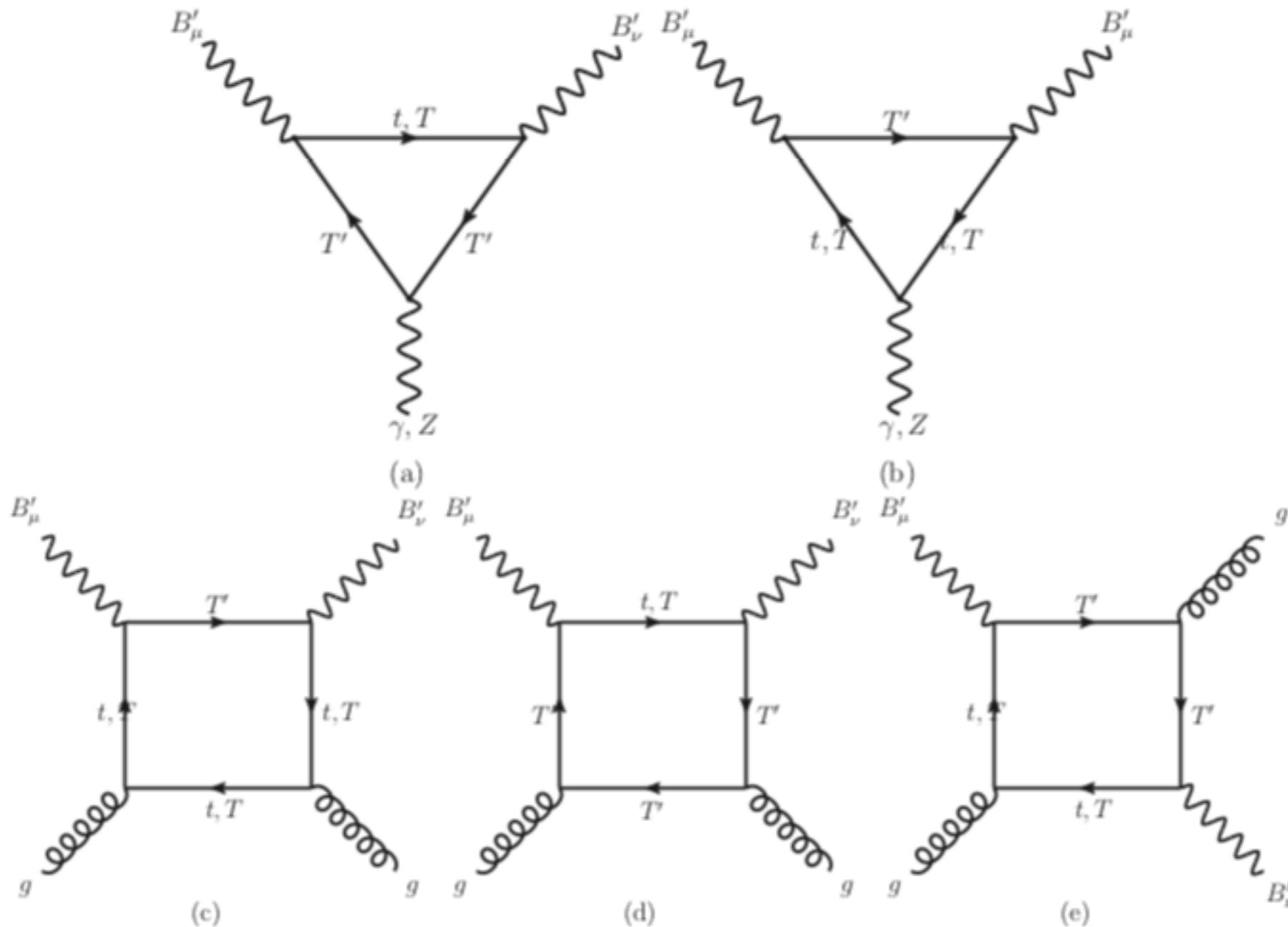
# Higgs Coupling Measurement

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# Direct Detection

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# Direct Detection

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$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{C}_{\text{tri}} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (B'^\rho_\mu \partial_\nu B'^\sigma_\rho) \bar{q} \gamma_\sigma \gamma_5 q$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{\text{tri}} \simeq N_c \frac{eQg'^2}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 dz \frac{z^3}{m_t^2 + (m_{T'}^2 - m_t^2)z + m_{B'}^2 z(z-1)} \\ + (m_t \leftrightarrow m_{T'}). \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \alpha_s \mathcal{C}_{\text{box}} B'^\rho_\rho G^{a\mu\nu} G^a_{\mu\nu}$$

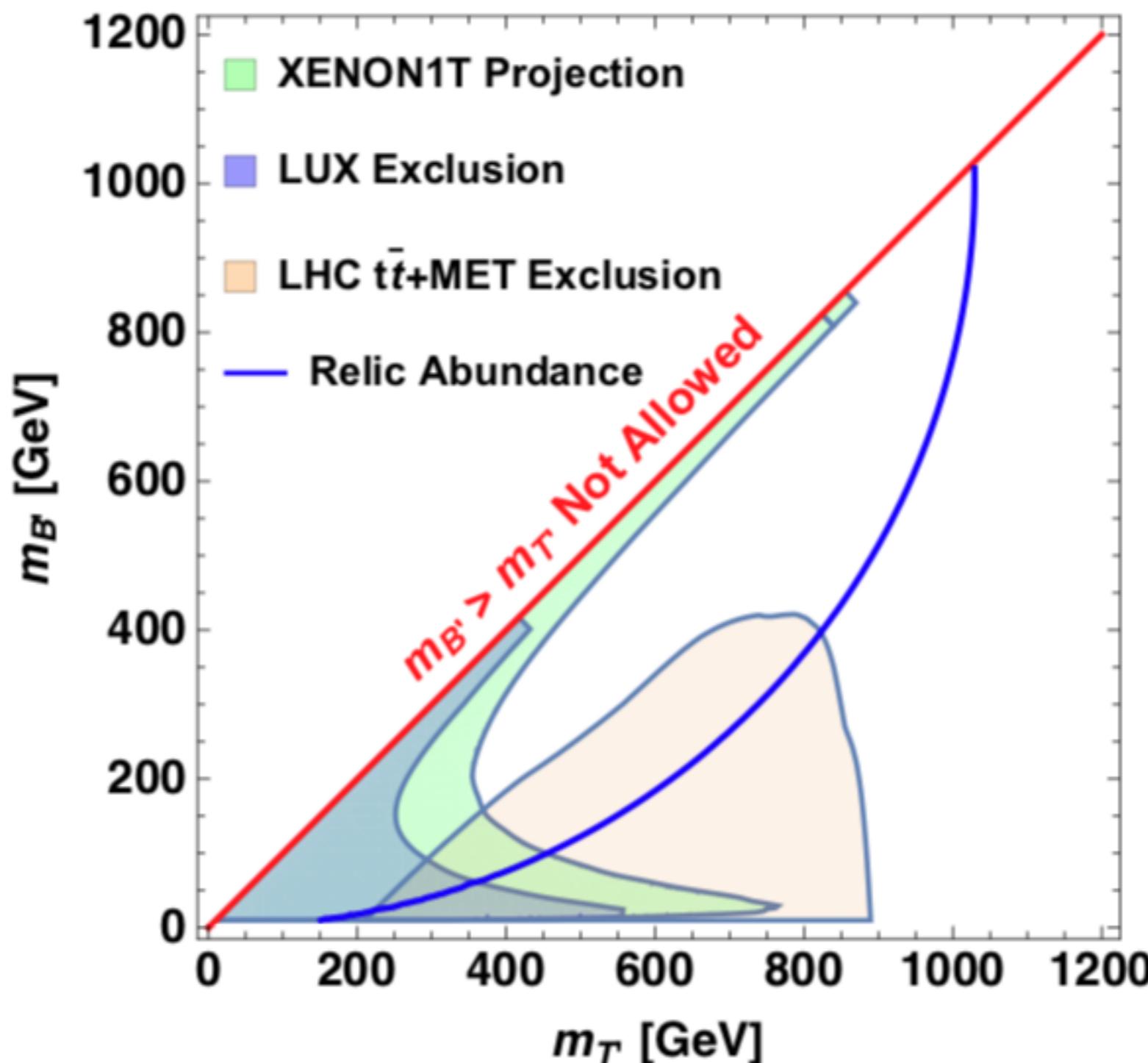
$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{box}} = \frac{g'^2}{48\pi} \frac{3m_{T'}^2 - 2m_{B'}^2}{(m_{T'}^2 - m_{B'}^2)^2}$$

$$\sigma_N^{\text{SI}} = \frac{\mu_N^2}{\pi} \left( \frac{4}{9} f_{TG}^{(N)} \frac{m_N}{m_{B'}} \mathcal{C}_{\text{tri}} \right)^2,$$

$$\sigma_N^{\text{SD}} = \frac{16\mu_N^2}{\pi} \left( e \sum_q \Delta_q^N \mathcal{C}_{\text{box}} \right)^2,$$

# Parameter Space

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$pp \rightarrow T'\bar{T}' \rightarrow tB'\bar{t}B'$

# Conclusion

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- UV VDM realization is discussed
- VDM in Twin Higgs scenarios is natural
- VDM Pheno is very interesting

# **Thank You!**

**Sorry, missing references**