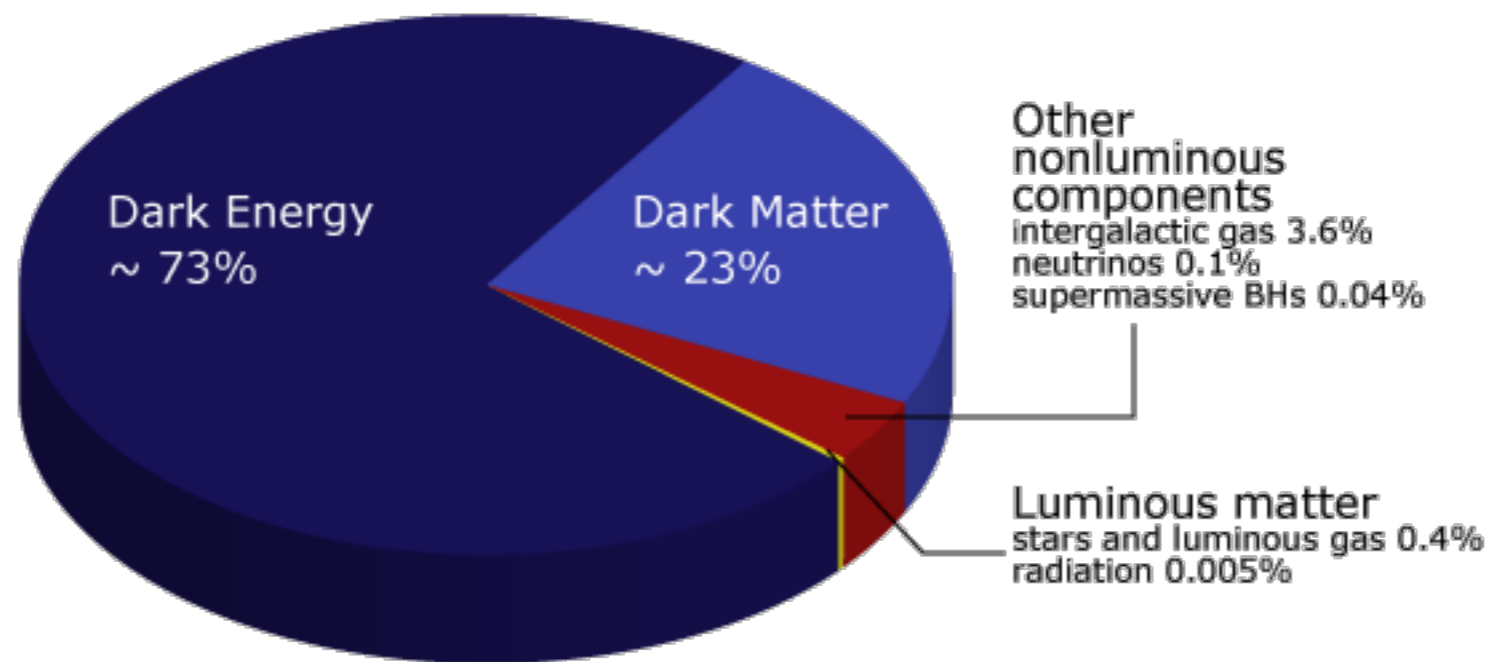


# A Theory Perspective: Particle Physics Beyond Colliders

Asimina Arvanitaki

Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics

# The Mystery of Dark Matter

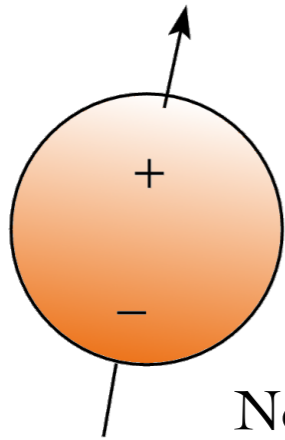


# Models of Dark Matter

- What is it made out of?
- How is it produced?
- Does it have interactions other than gravitational?

# Why is the Electric Dipole Moment of the Neutron Small?

The Strong CP Problem and the QCD axion



Neutron  
EDM

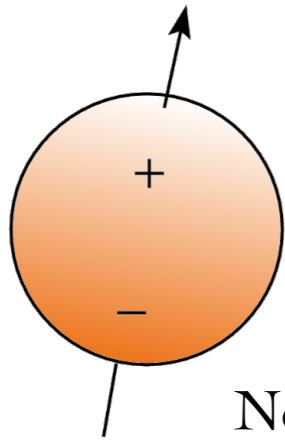
$$\frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \theta_s \vec{E}_s \cdot \vec{B}_s$$

$$\text{EDM} \sim e \text{ fm } \theta_s$$

Experimental bound:  $\theta_s < 10^{-10}$

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$\theta_s \sim a(x,t)$  is a dynamical field, an axion

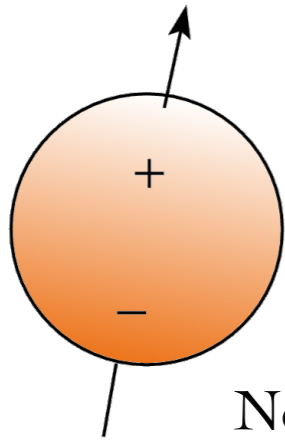
Axion mass from QCD:

$$\mu_a \sim 6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ eV} \frac{10^{17} \text{ GeV}}{f_a} \sim (3 \text{ km})^{-1} \frac{10^{17} \text{ GeV}}{f_a}$$

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Mediates new forces and can be the dark matter

# The String Axiverse

- Extra dimensions

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- Extra dimensions

- Gauge fields

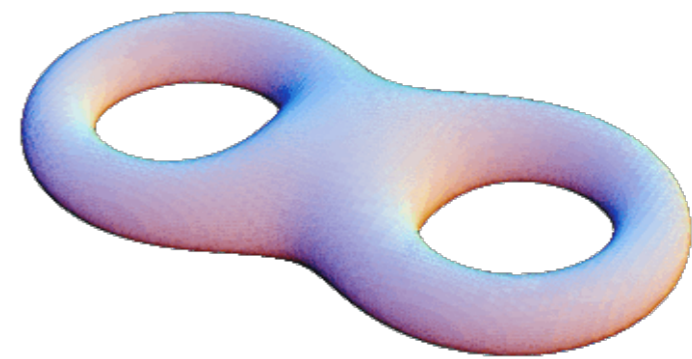
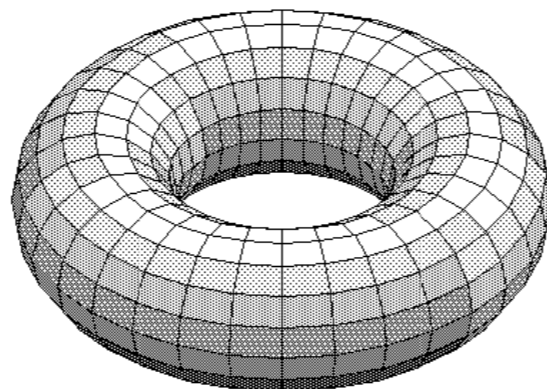
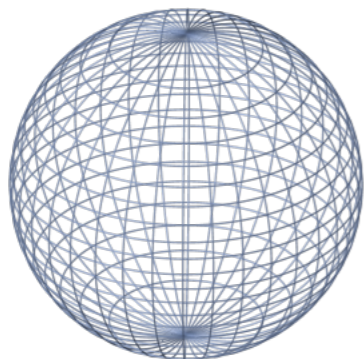


# The String Axiverse

- Extra dimensions

- Gauge fields

- Topology

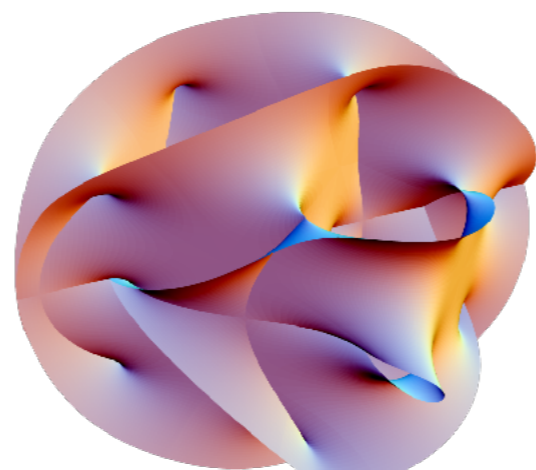


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# The String Axiverse

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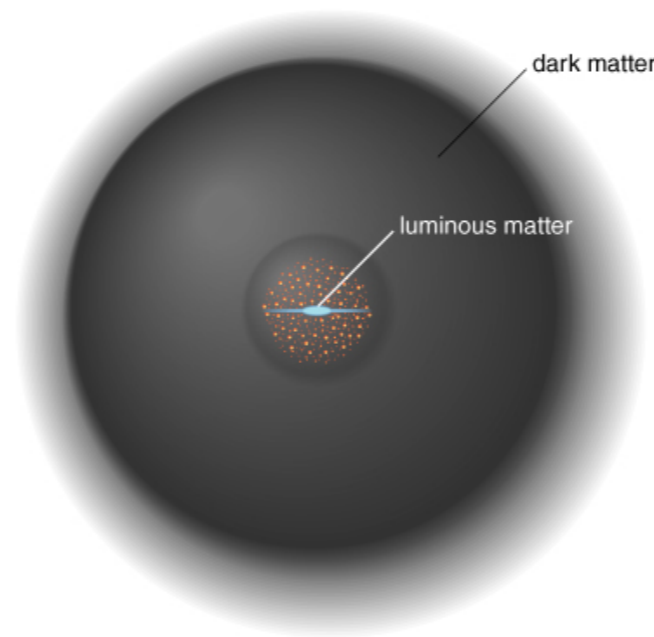
Give rise to a plenitude of massless particles in our Universe

# A Plenitude of Massless Particles

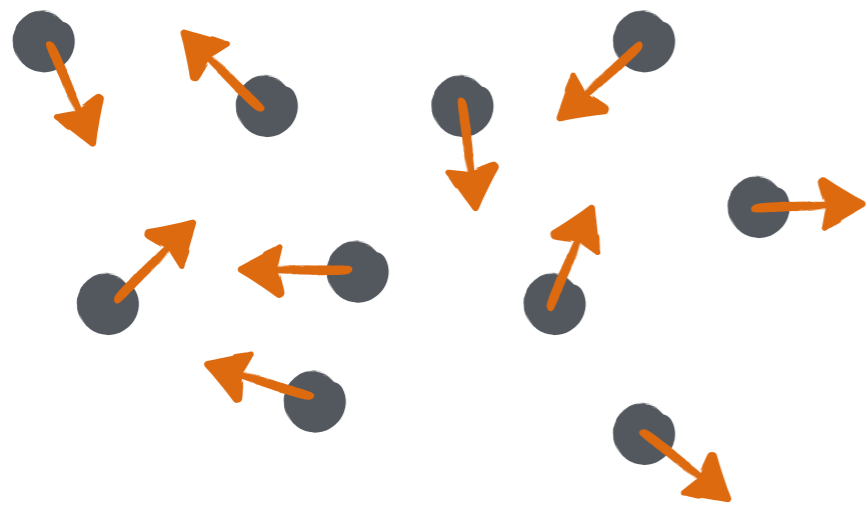
- Spin-0 non-trivial gauge field configurations: **String Axiverse**
- Spin-1 non-trivial gauge field configurations: **String Photiverse**
- Fields that determine the shape and size of extra dimensions as well as values of fundamental constants: **Dilatons, Moduli, Radion**

# What If DM Is a Boson and Very Light?

## Dark Matter Particles in the Galaxy



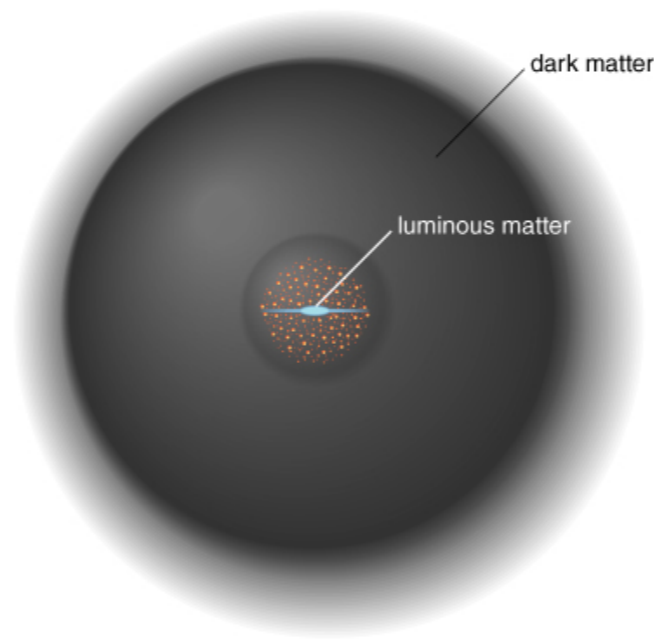
Usually we think of ...



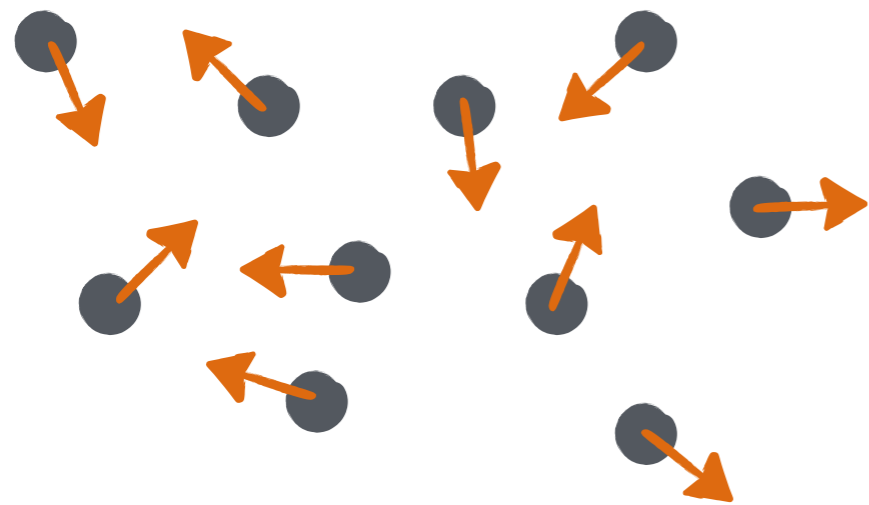
like a WIMP

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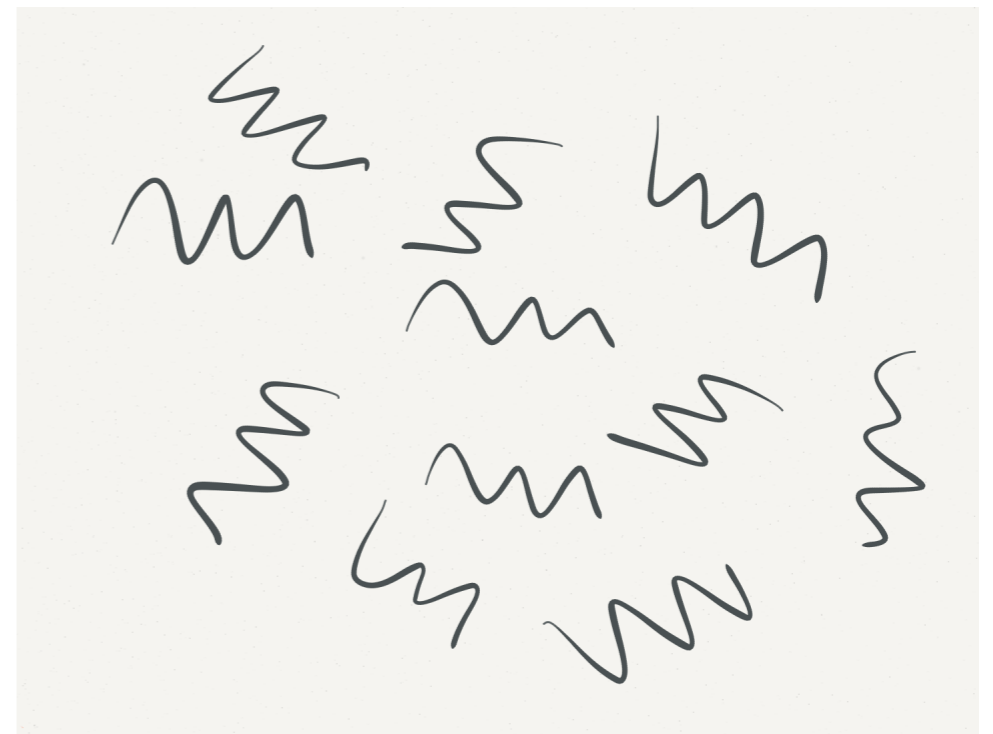


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like a WIMP

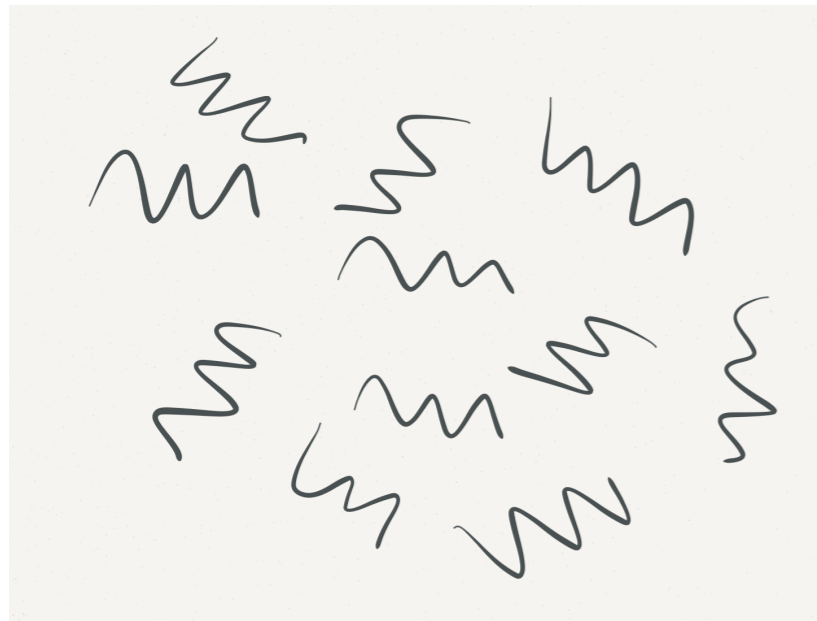
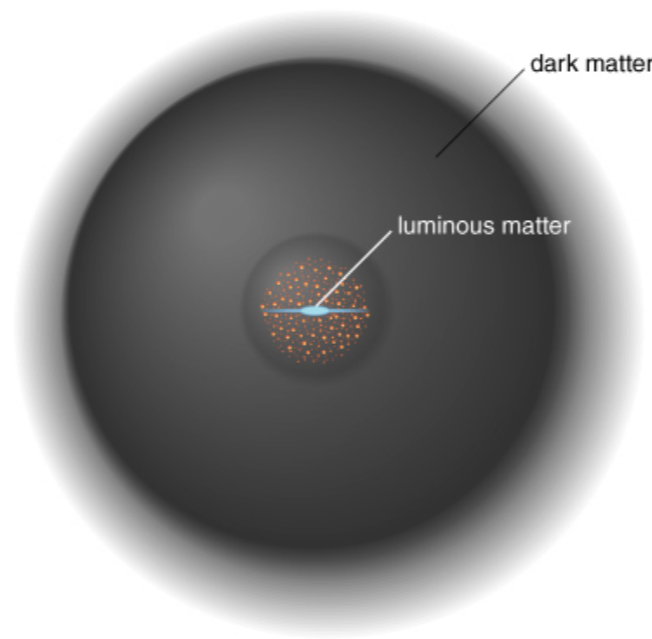
instead of...



$$\lambda_{DM} = \frac{\hbar}{m_{DM}v}$$

# What If DM Is a Boson and Very Light?

## Dark Matter Particles in the Galaxy



Decreasing DM Mass

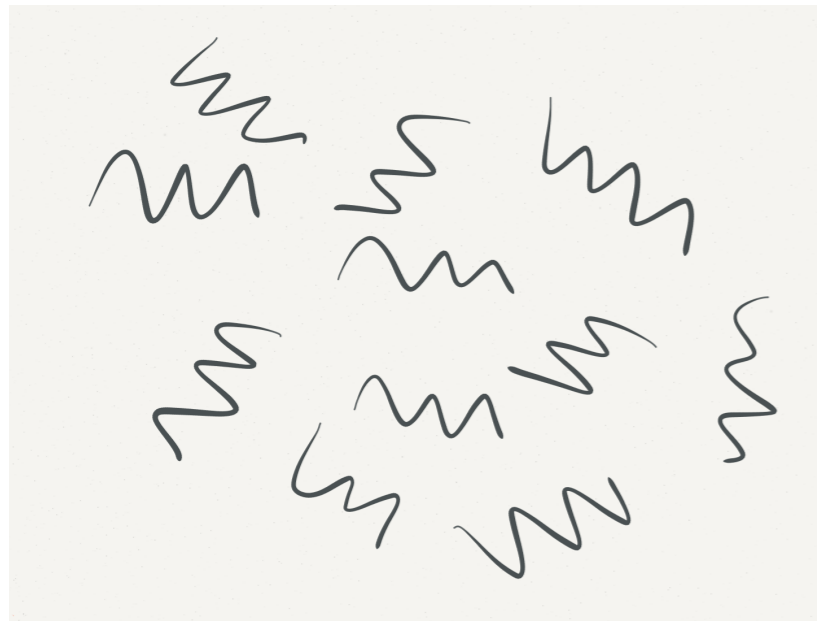
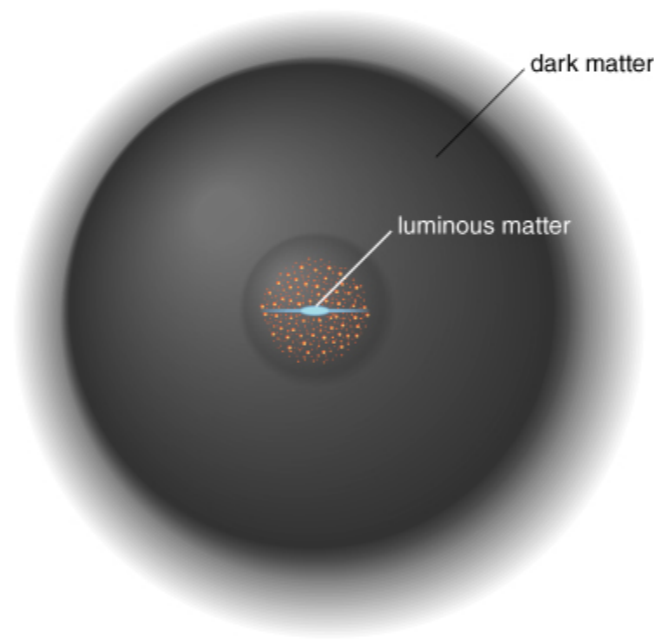


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Decreasing DM Mass



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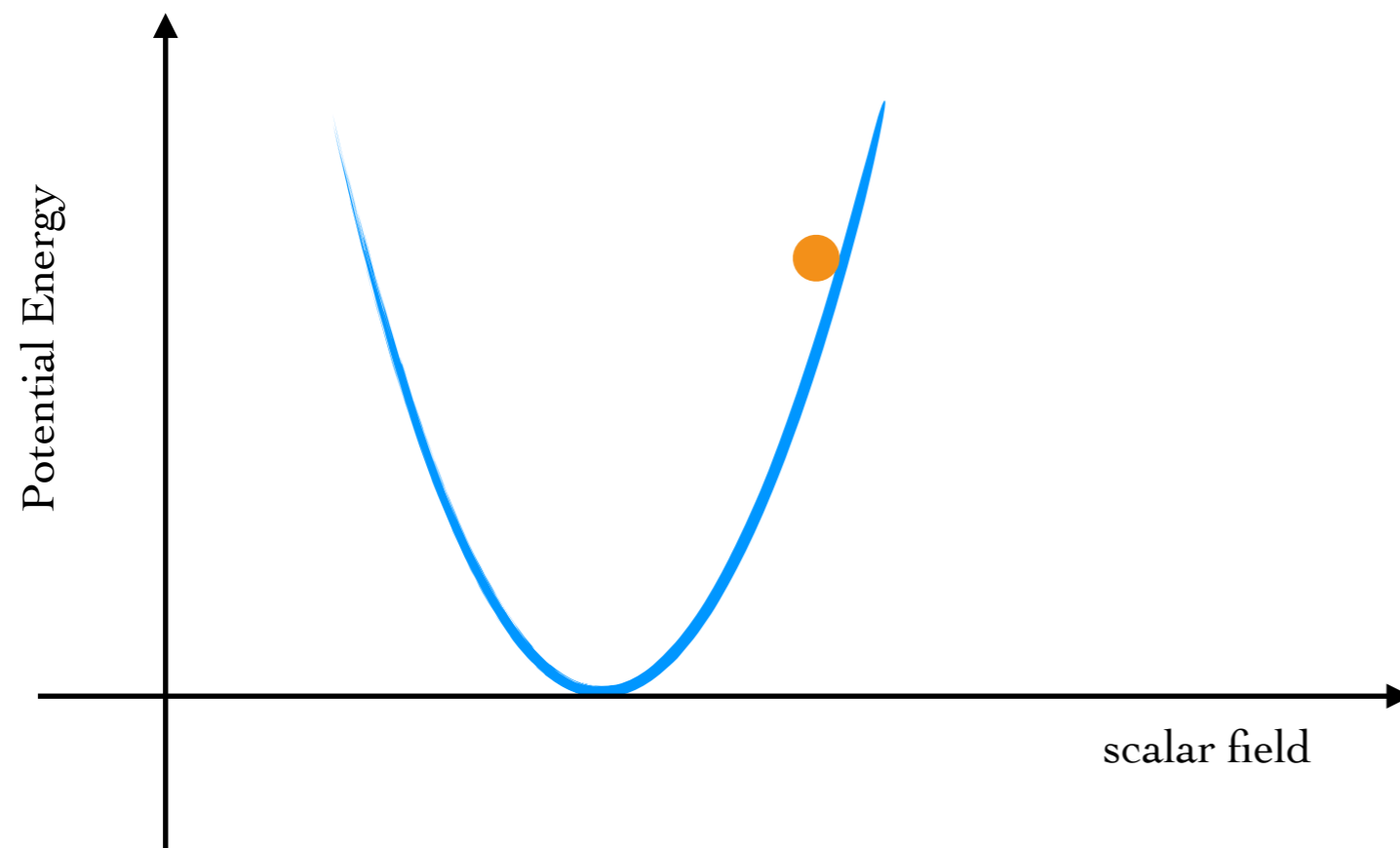


Equivalent to a Scalar wave



# Light Scalar Dark Matter

- Produced by the misalignment mechanism



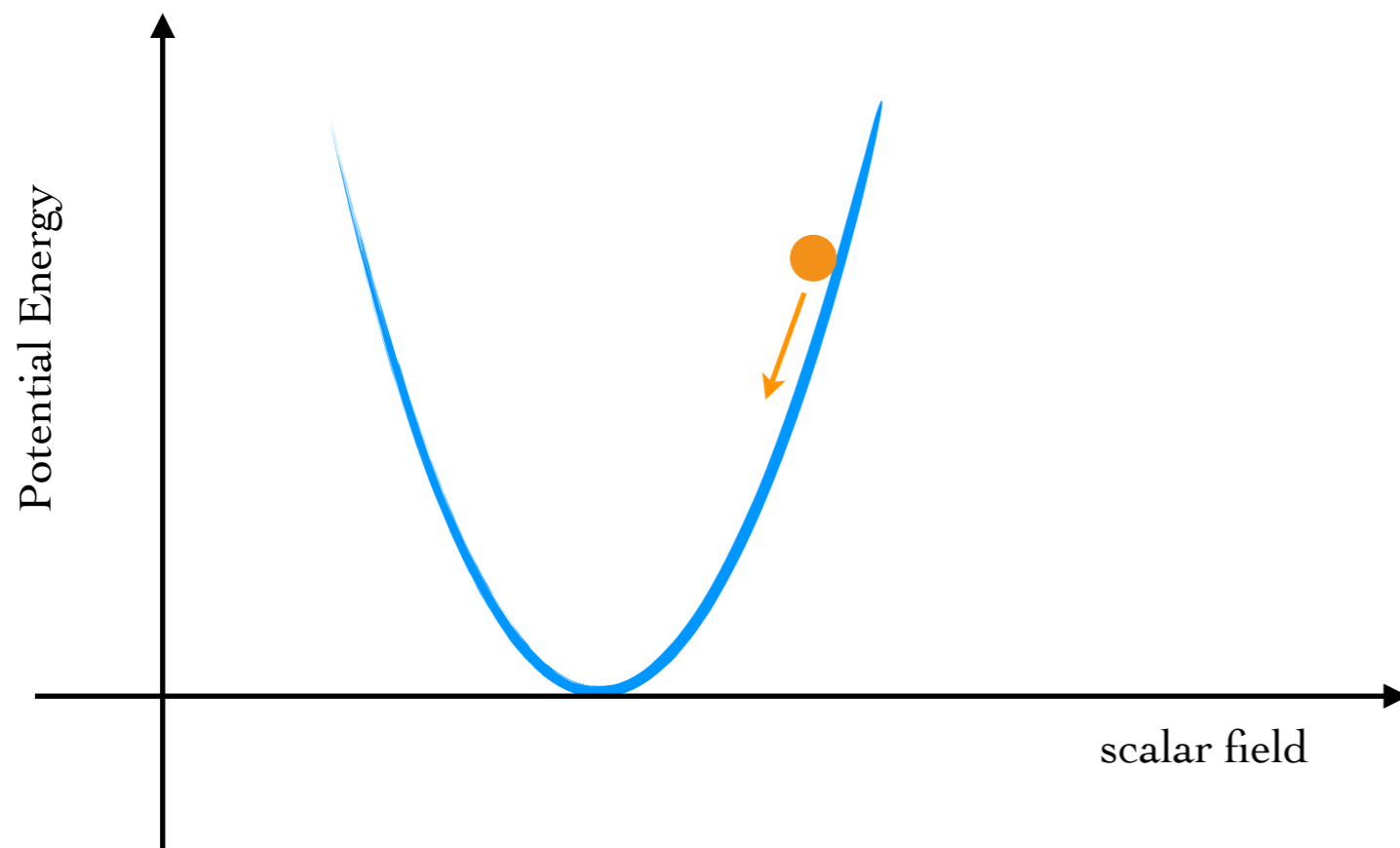
Frozen when:  
 $H_{\text{Hubble}} > m_{\phi}$

Initial conditions set by inflation

\*The story changes slightly if DM is a dark photon

# Light Scalar Dark Matter

- Produced by the misalignment mechanism



Frozen when:  
 $H_{\text{Hubble}} > m_{\phi}$

Oscillates when:  
 $H_{\text{Hubble}} < m_{\phi}$

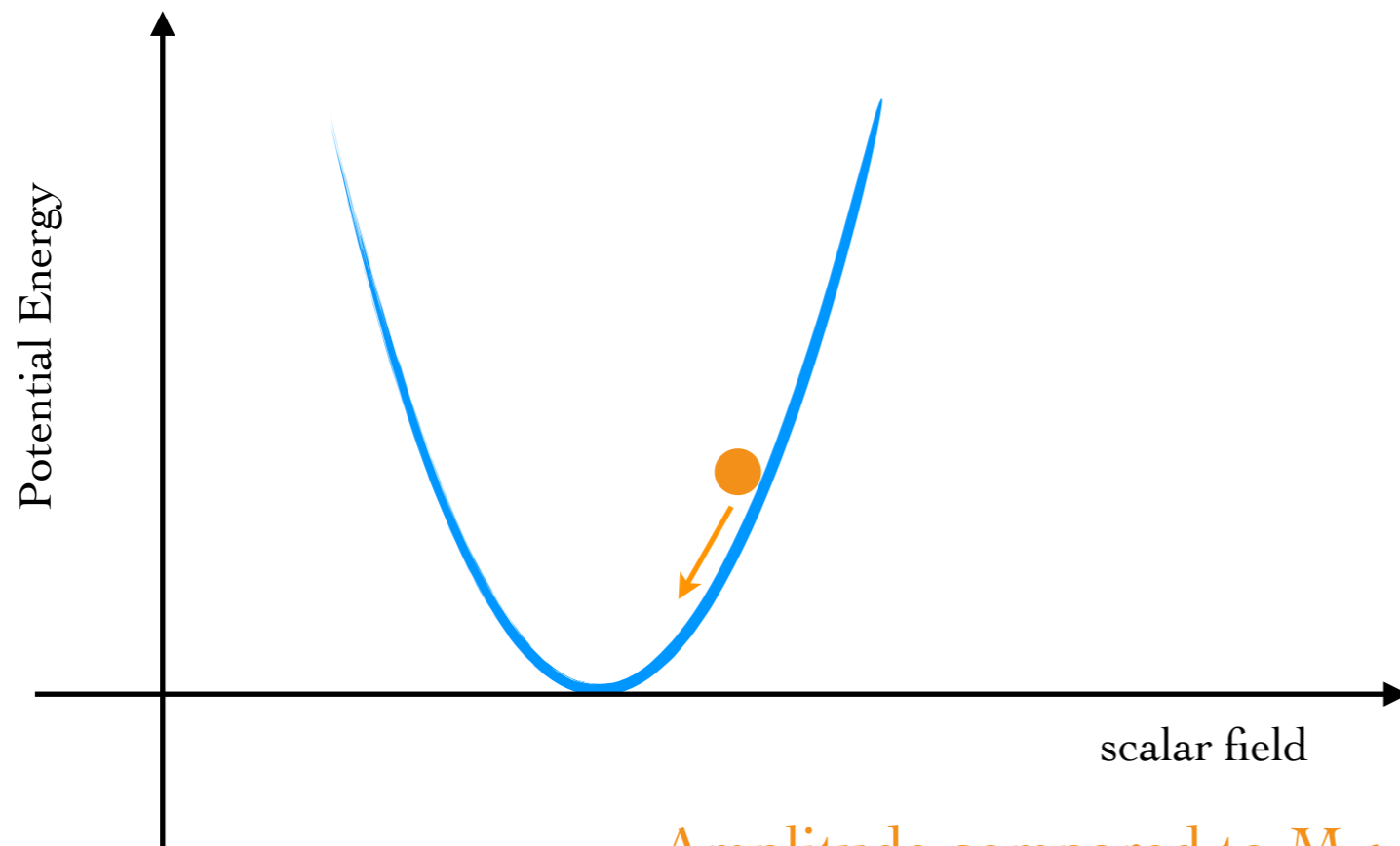
$\rho_{\phi}$  scales as  $a^{-3}$   
just like **Dark Matter**

Initial conditions set by inflation

\*The story changes slightly if DM is a dark photon

# Light Scalar Dark Matter Today

- If  $m_\phi < 1$  eV, can still be thought of as a scalar field today



$$m_\phi^2 \phi_0^2 \cos^2(m_\phi t) \sim \rho_\phi$$

Coherent for  $\nu_{\text{vir}}^{-2} \sim 10^6$  periods

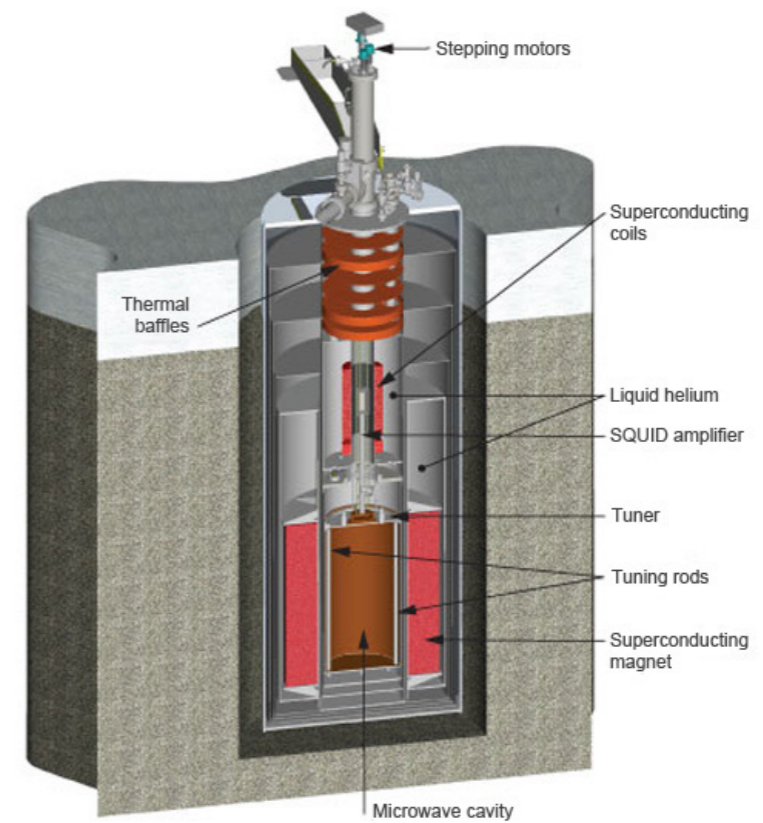
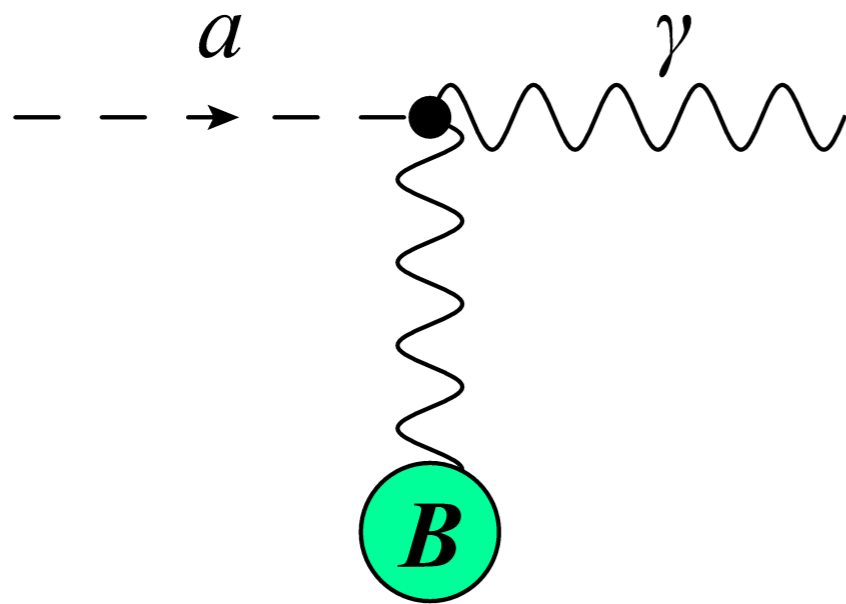
Amplitude compared to  $M_{\text{Pl}}$  in the galaxy:

$$\kappa\phi_0 = \frac{\sqrt{8\pi\rho_\phi}}{m_\phi M_{\text{Pl}}} = 6.4 \cdot 10^{-13} \left( \frac{10^{-18} \text{ eV}}{m_\phi} \right)$$

# Axion Dark Matter

Some examples

- Axion-to-photon conversion (ex. ADMX)

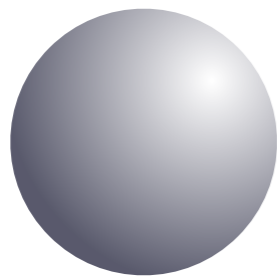


Cavity size = Axion size

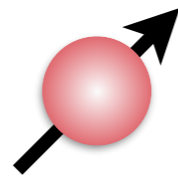
# Axion Dark Matter

Some examples

Monopole-Dipole Interaction

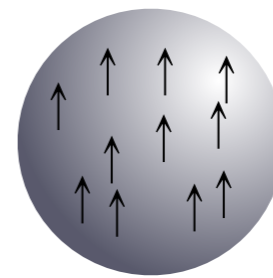


Mass with N nucleons

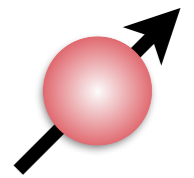


Spin

Dipole-Dipole Interaction



N spins



Spin

- Axion Force experiments (ex. ARIADNE)
- Axion Dark Matter experiments (ex. CASPEr)

# Dark Photon Dark Matter

Some examples

- Detected if kinetically mixed with the photon

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \epsilon F_{EM} F_{DM}$$

- Detected like a photon (ex. DM Radio and ADMX)

$$\text{DM electric field} \sim \sqrt{\rho_{DM}} \sim 50 \text{ V/cm}$$

# Moduli Dark Matter

- Couple non-derivatively to the Standard Model (as well axions with CP violation)
- Examples of couplings

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sqrt{\hbar c} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_{SM}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{SM} \equiv m_e e \bar{e}, m_q q \bar{q}, G_s^2, F_{EM}^2, \dots$$

Fundamental constants are not really constants

# Oscillating Fundamental Constants

AA, J. Juang, K. Van Tilburg (2014)

From the local oscillation of Dark Matter

Ex. for the electron mass:

$$d_{m_e} \sqrt{\hbar c} \frac{\phi}{M_{Pl}} m_e c^2 e\bar{e}$$

$M_{pl} = 10^{18}$  GeV  
reduced Planck scale in energy

$$\frac{\delta m_e}{m_e} \approx \frac{d_{m_e} \phi_0}{M_{Pl}} \cos(\omega_{DM} t)$$

$$= 6.4 \times 10^{-13} \cos(\omega_{DM} t) \left( \frac{10^{-18} \text{ eV}}{m_{DM} c^2} \right) \left( \frac{d_{m_e}}{1} \right)$$

$d_{me}$  : coupling strength relative to gravity

Variation of atomic/nuclear transition frequencies at atomic clock experiments  
Variation of the bohr radius excites acoustic modes at resonant mass GW detectors



# Black Holes as Nature's Detectors

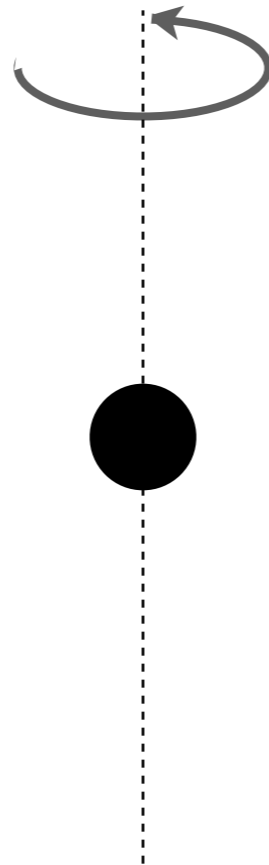


1 km -10 billion km

They can detect bosons of similar in size

# Superradiance for a massive boson

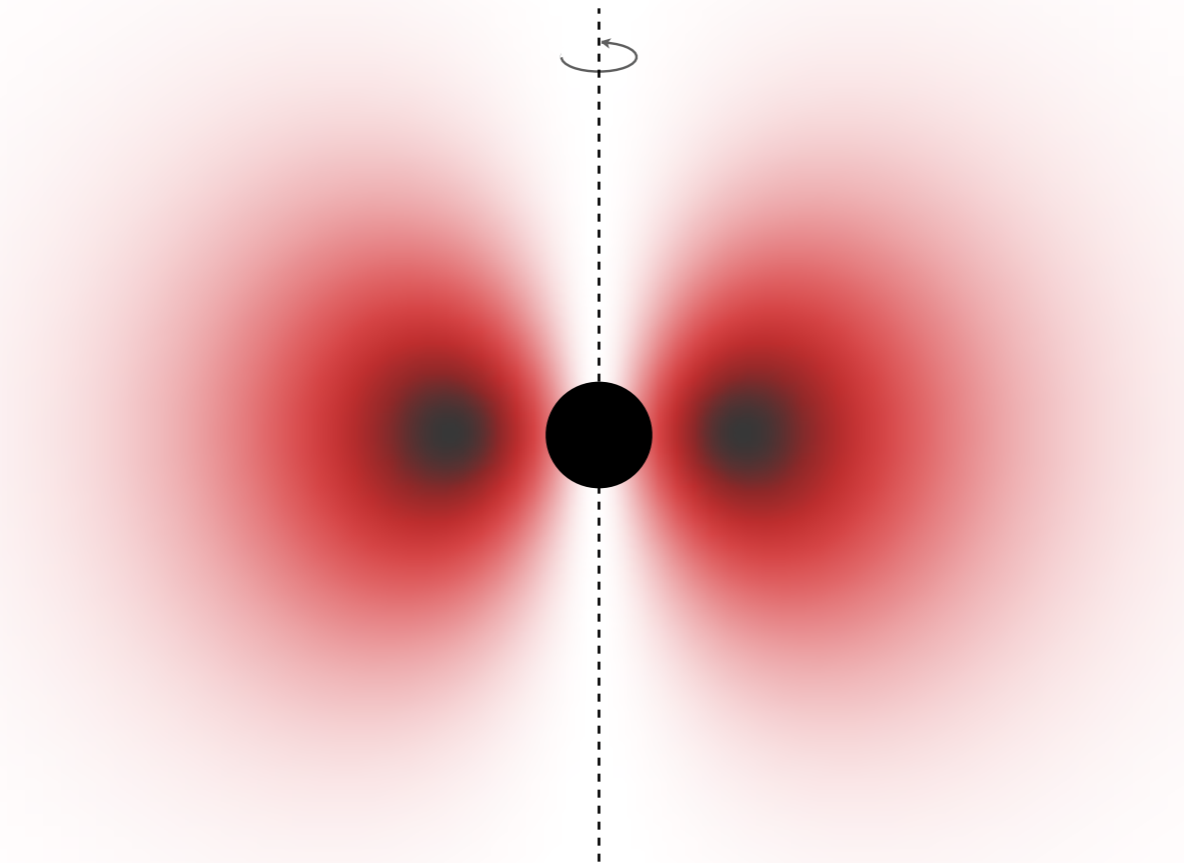
Damour et al; Zouros & Eardley;  
Detweiler; Gaina (1970s)



Particle Compton Wavelength comparable to the size of the Black Hole

# Superradiance for a massive boson

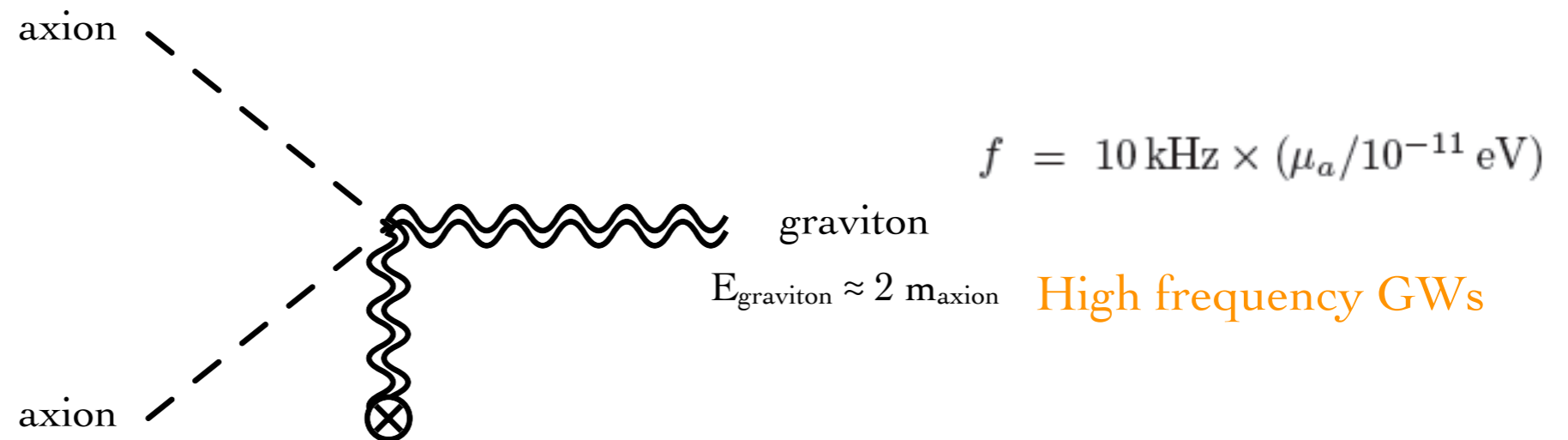
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Particle Compton Wavelength comparable to the size of the Black Hole

# Super-Radiance Signatures

GW annihilations



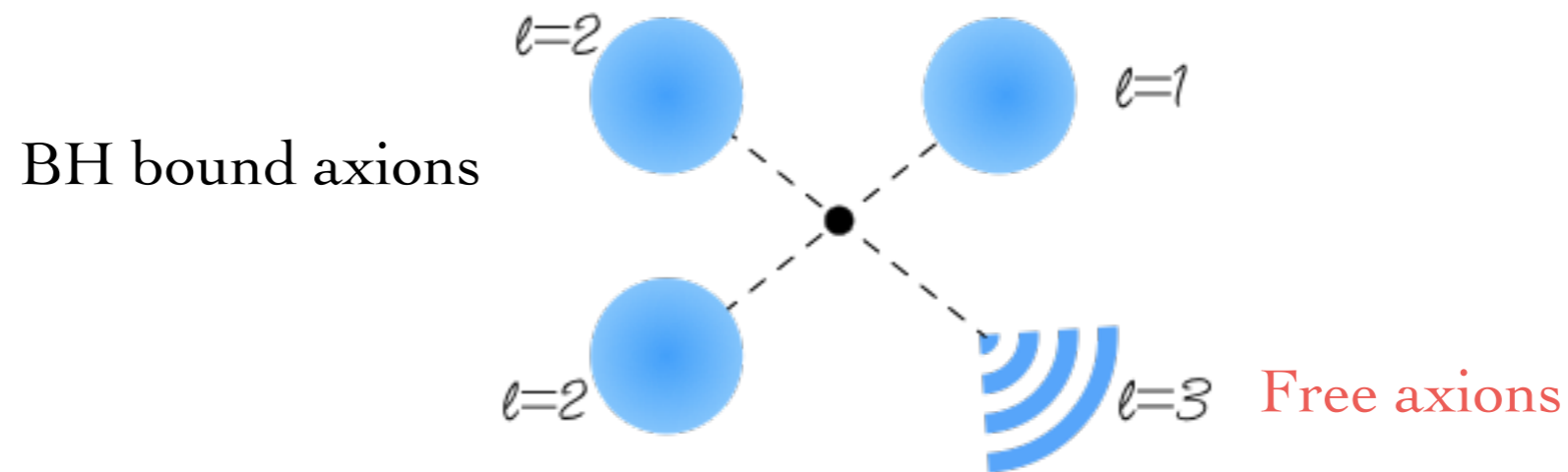
- Signal enhanced by the square of the occupation number of the state

$$h_{\text{peak}} \simeq 10^{-22} \left( \frac{1 \text{ kpc}}{r} \right) \left( \frac{\alpha/\ell}{0.5} \right)^{\frac{p}{2}} \frac{\alpha^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\ell} \left( \frac{M}{10M_{\odot}} \right)$$

- Signal **duration** determined by the annihilation rate (can last thousands of years)

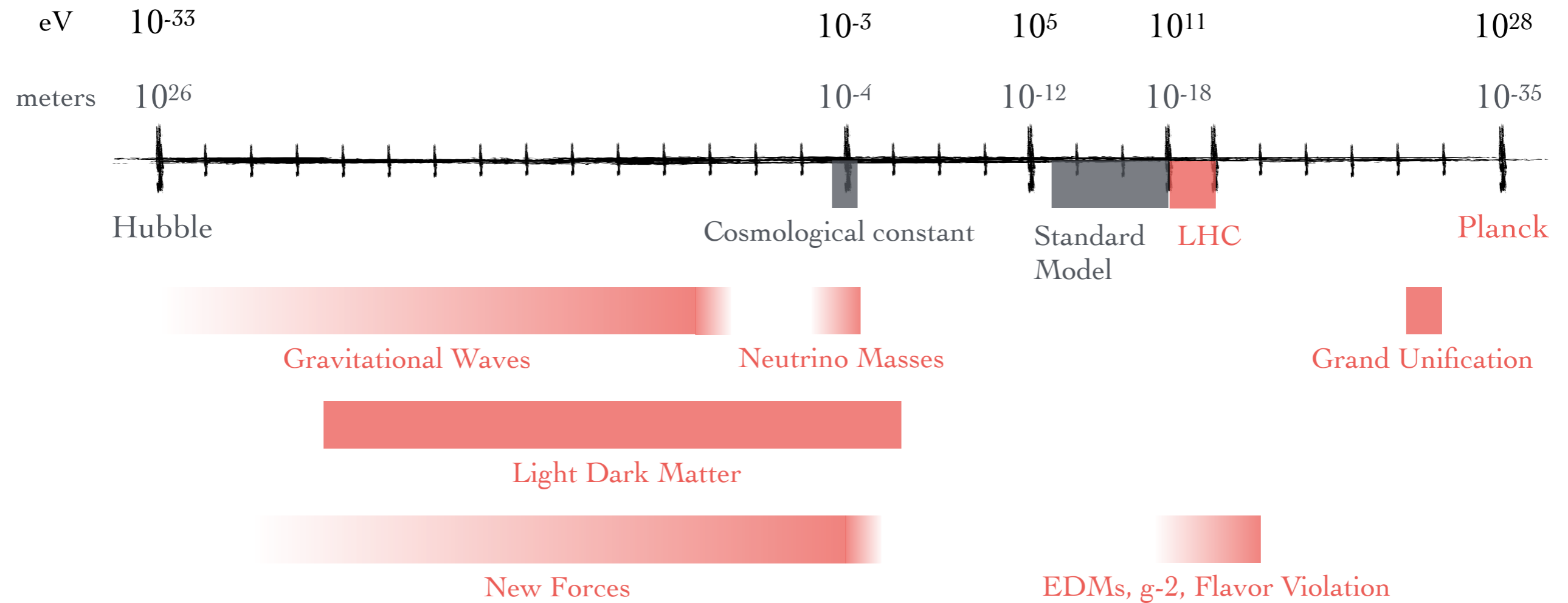
# Superradiance Signatures

Scalar waves



- Axion self-interactions produce monochromatic scalar wave radiation
- Potentially detectable to table-top experiments looking for Dark Matter

# The Scales in Our Universe



*There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,  
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.*  
- Hamlet