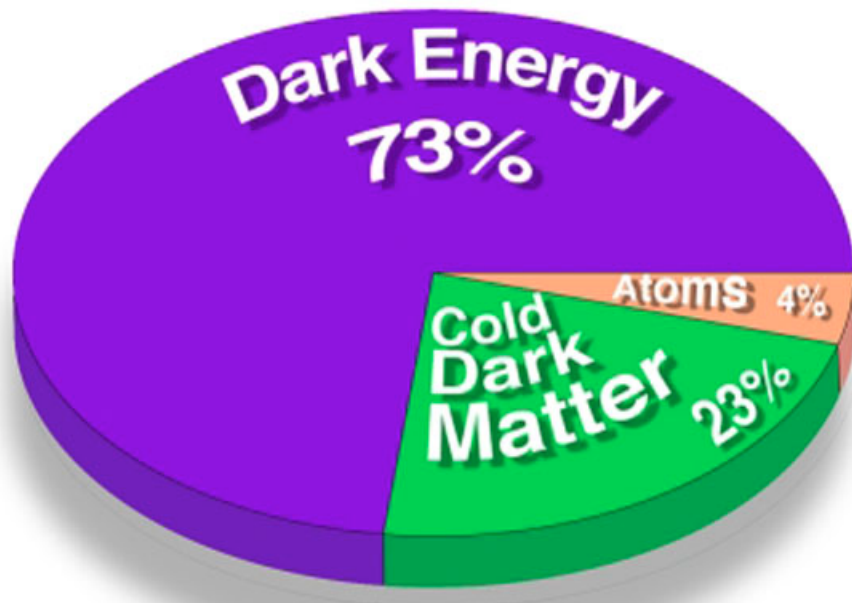


Some manifestations of two-component Dark Matter structure in vectorlike hypercolor model.

Maxim Bezuglov (JINR, MIPT); Vitaly Beylin (SFedU);
Vladimir Kuksa (SFedU)

The Mystery of Dark Matter(DM)



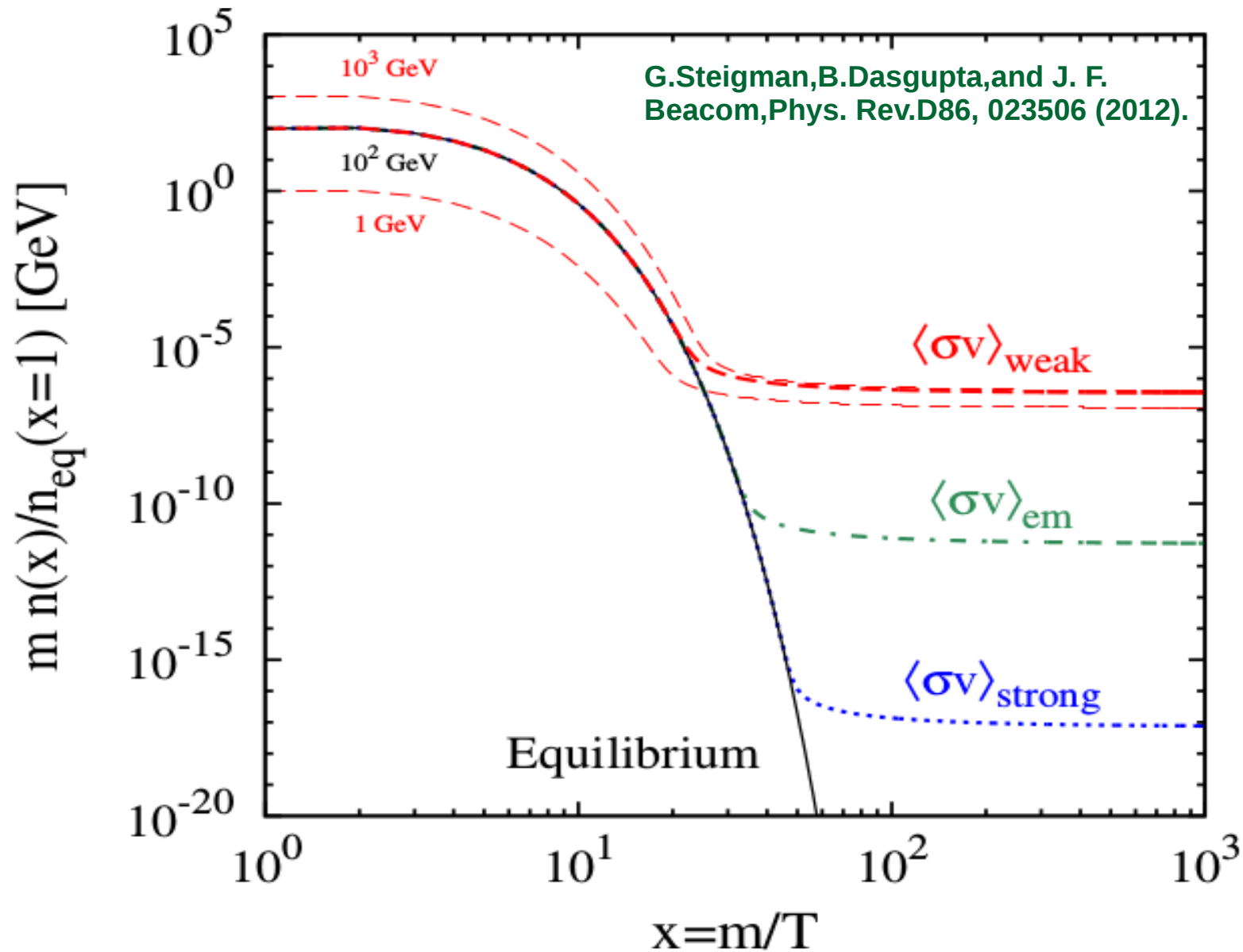
Dark Matter candidates:

- Axions
- Sterile neutrinos
- Primordial black holes
- Modifications of gravity

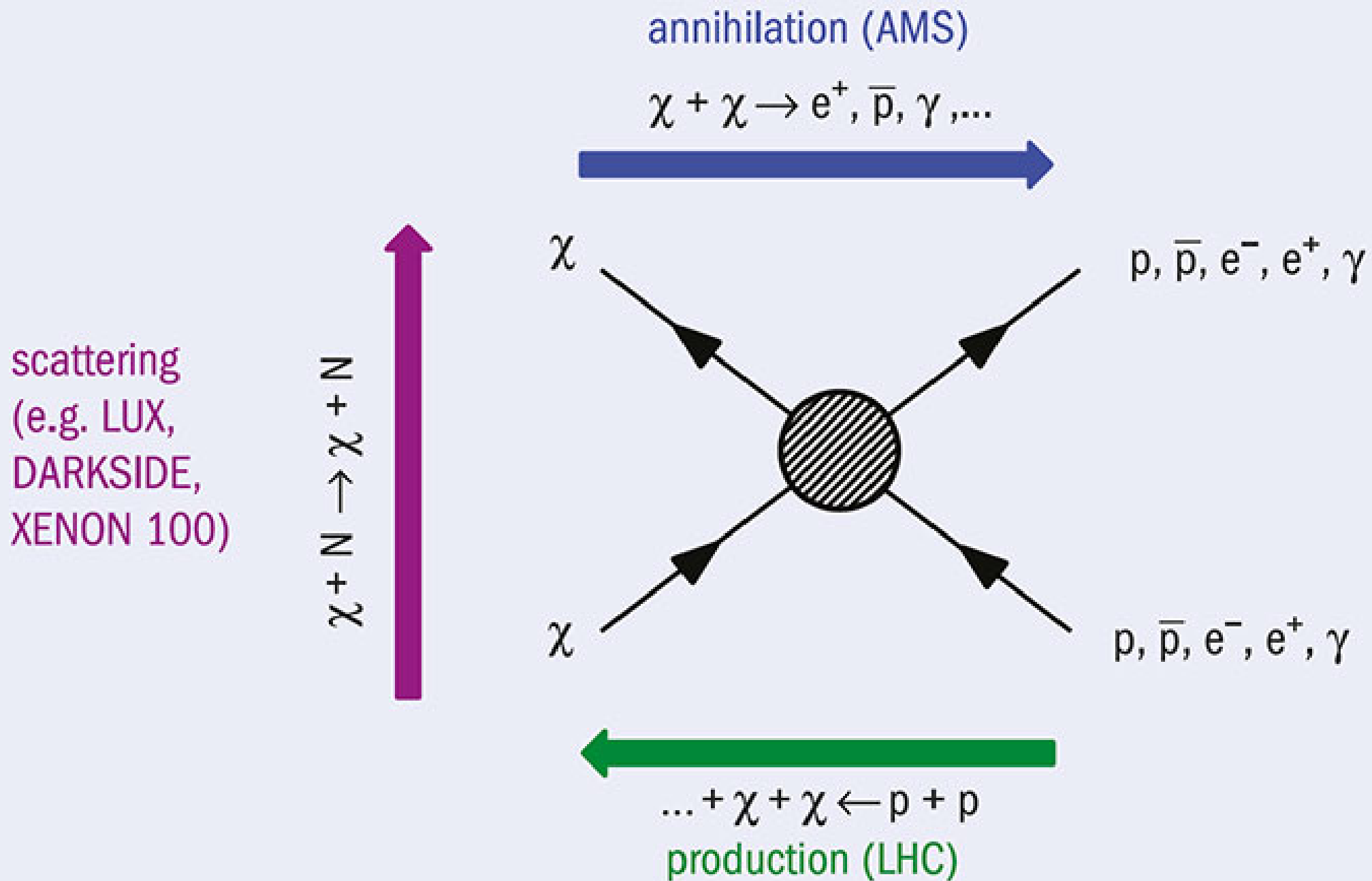
WIMPs

Simple, one-component WIMP DM

$$\frac{dn}{dt} + 3Hn = \frac{d(na^3)}{a^3 dt} = \langle \sigma v \rangle (n_{eq}^2 - n^2)$$

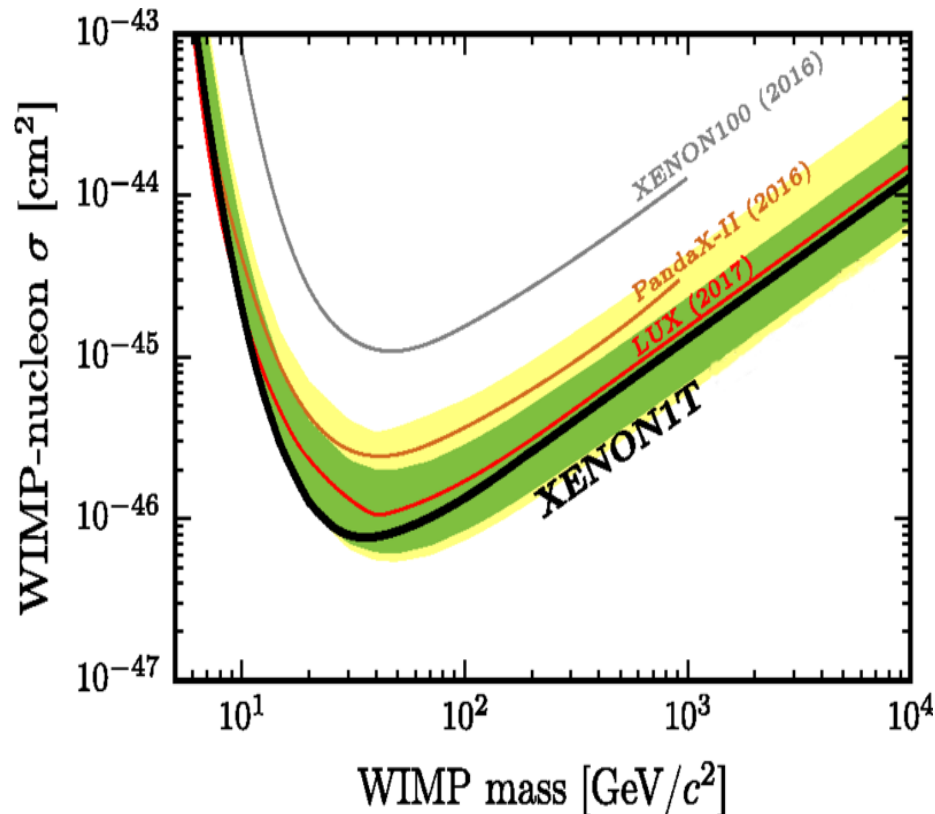


The Quest for Dark Matter



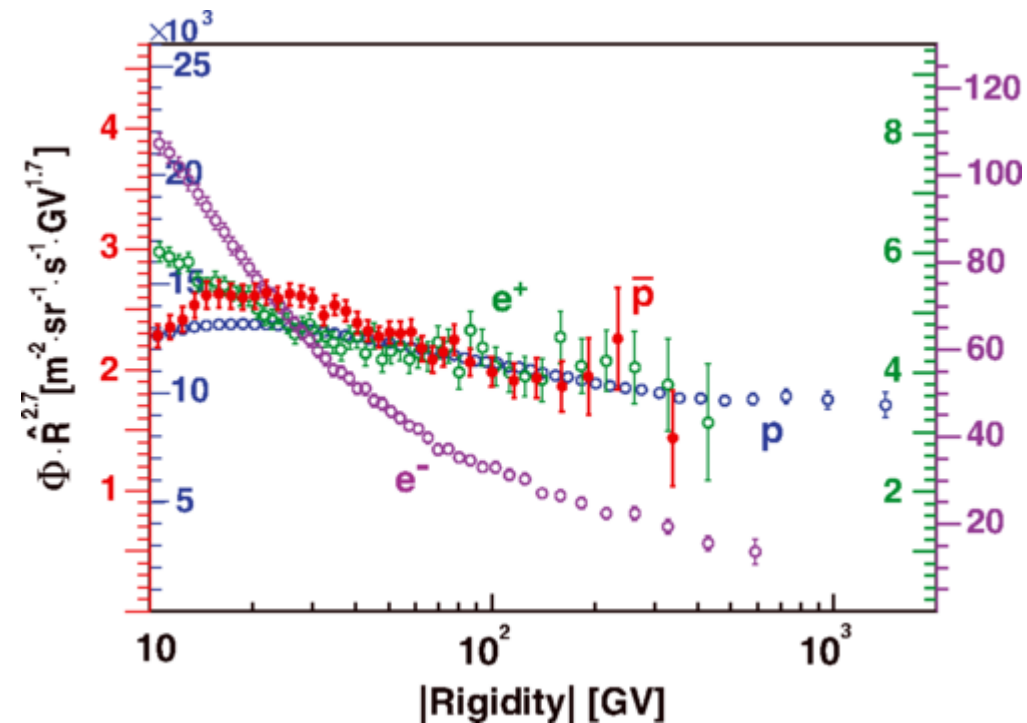
The Quest for Dark Matter

Direct experiments(XENON1T)



E. Aprile et al. (XENON Collaboration)
Phys.Rev. Lett. 119, 181301 (2017)

Indirect experiments(AMS)



M. Aguilar et al. (AMS Collaboration)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 091103

The Model

$$\tilde{Q}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{U} \\ \tilde{D} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_Q = 0$$

Additional scalar particle($\tilde{\sigma}$)
which gives masses to H-quarks

$$\text{Gauge group: } \underbrace{SU(2)_{HC}}_{\text{Hypercolor Interaction, form confinement states } (\Lambda_{HC} \sim 1\text{TeV})} \otimes \underbrace{SU(2)_W}_{\text{Weak Interaction}}$$

Hypercolor Interaction,
form confinement
states($\Lambda_{HC} \sim 1\text{TeV}$)

Weak Interaction

Effective Lagrangian is constructed on the violation
of the global $SO(4)$ symmetry

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ H-baryon, possesses additive conserving quantum number} \quad \tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix} \text{ H-pion, Nambu-Goldstone bosons, possesses multiplicative conserving quantum number}$$

Our model naturally contains at least two stable particles!

Beylin, V.; Bezuglov, M.; Kuksa, V.; Volchanskiy, N.,
Adv. in High Energy Phys., vol. 2017, 1765340

Roman Pasechnik, Vitaly Beylin, Vladimir Kuksa, Grigory Vereshkov, *Phys. Rev. D* 88, 075009 (2013)

Model parameters

$m_{\tilde{\pi}}$ -Mass of H-pions and H-baryons at the tree level

$M_{\tilde{\sigma}}$ -Mass of H-sigma

U H-sigma and its vacuum expectation value.

θ -Mixing angle between Higgs boson and H-sigma,
We define here: $S_{\theta} \equiv \sin \theta$

$$|S_{\theta}| \leq 0.1$$

Roman Pasechnik, Vitaly Beylin, Vladimir Kuksa, Grigory Vereshkov, Phys. Rev. D 88, 075009 (2013)

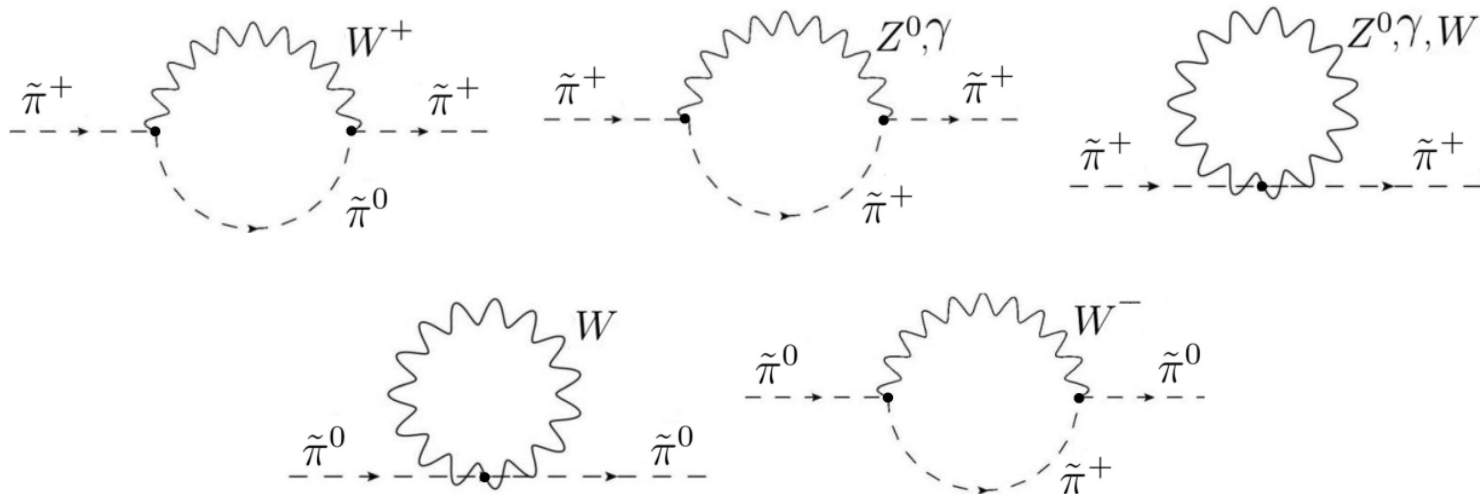
Mass splitting

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix}} \right\} m_{\tilde{\pi}^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\pi}^0} \approx 163 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{|m_{\tilde{\pi}} - M_B|}{m_{\tilde{\pi}}} \lesssim 0.03$$

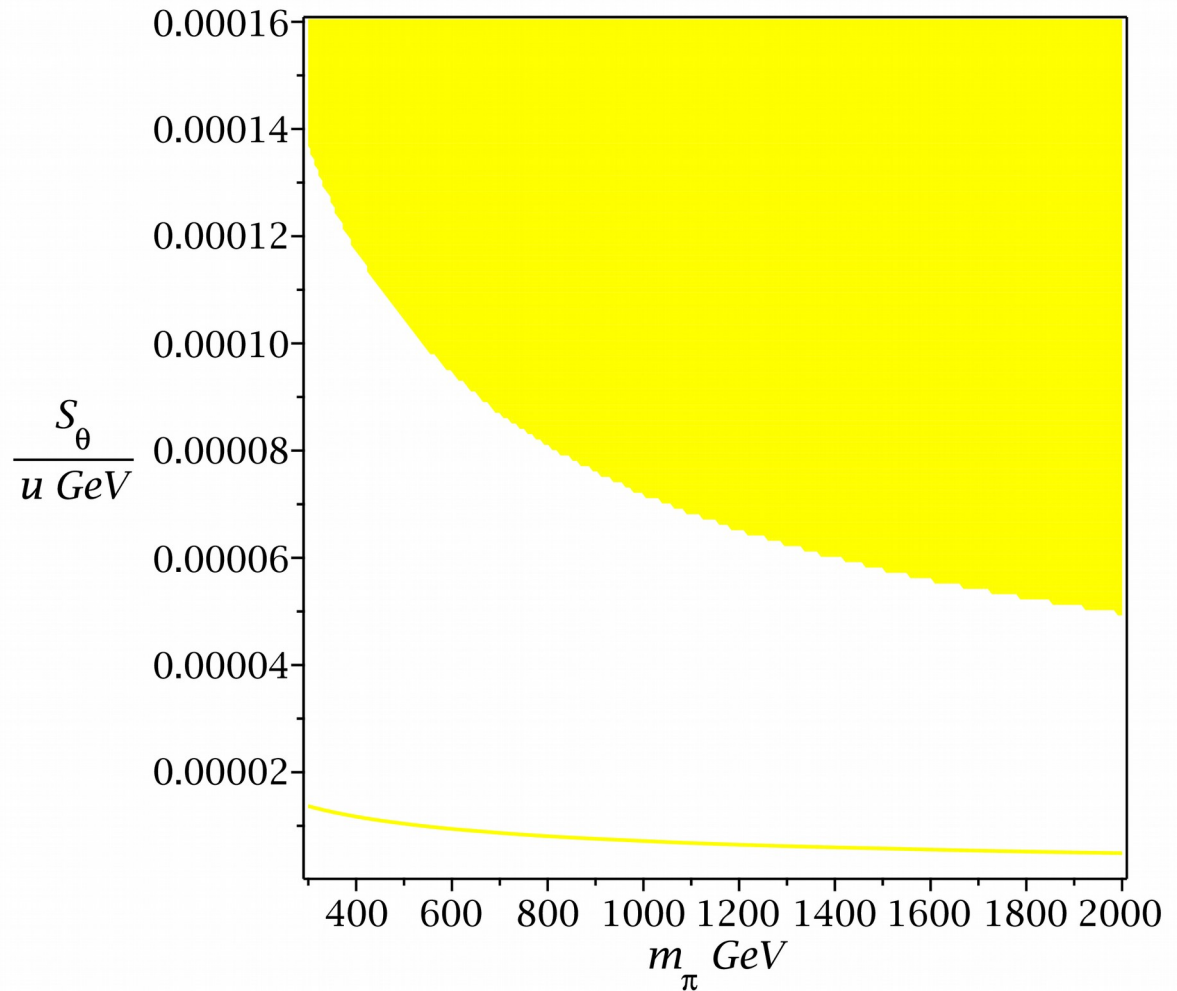
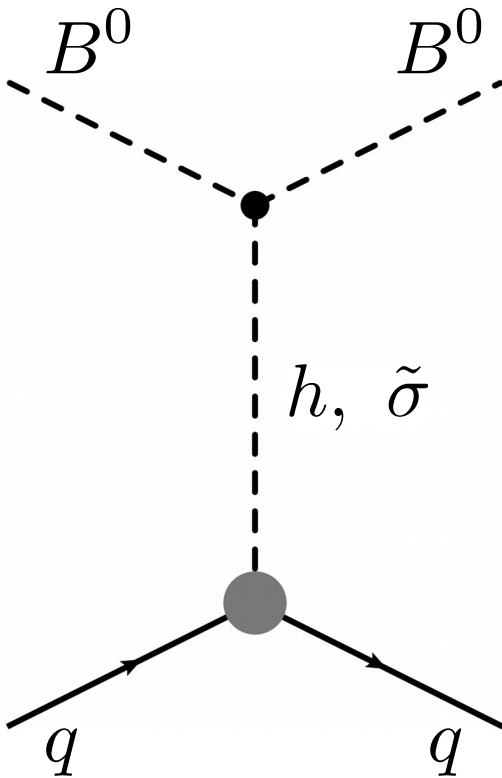
$\tilde{\pi}^0$ -stable particle

$$\tilde{\pi}^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}^0 + (\pi^+, e^+ \nu_e, \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$



Interaction with ordinary matter

$$\sigma_{BN} \approx 3 * 10^{-43} \left(\frac{S_\theta M_B}{u} \right)^2 cm^2, \quad M_H^2 \ll M_\sigma^2, M_B^2, \quad C_\theta \approx 1$$



Two-component DM relic

Five Boltzmann equations for five components:

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n_B = n_{B^0} + n_{\bar{B}^0}$$

$$n_{\tilde{\pi}} = n_{\tilde{\pi}^+} + n_{\tilde{\pi}^0} + n_{\tilde{\pi}^-}$$

(Co)annihilation processes:

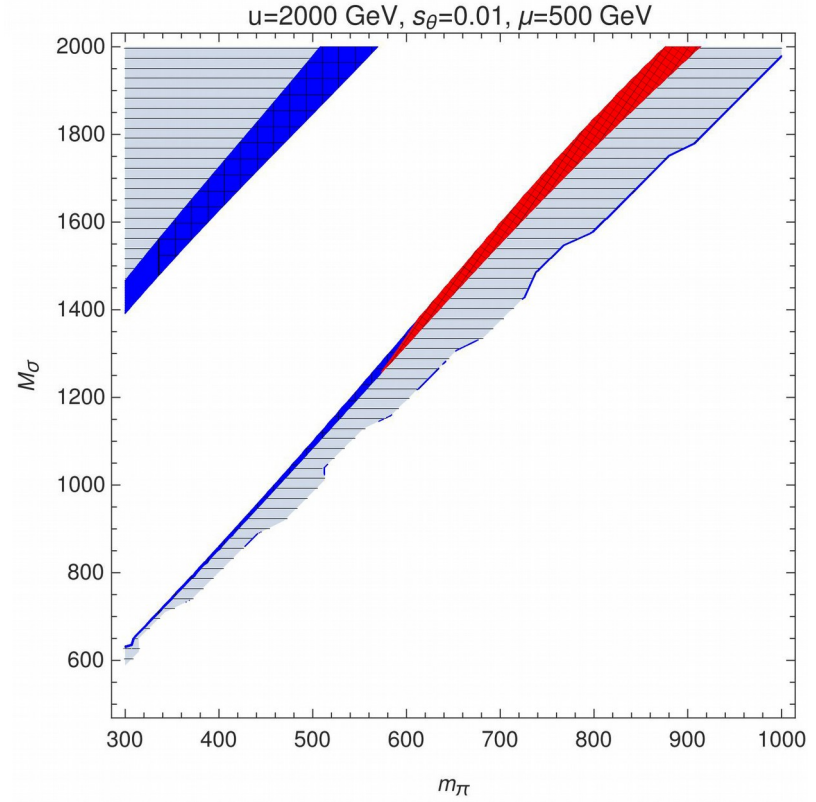
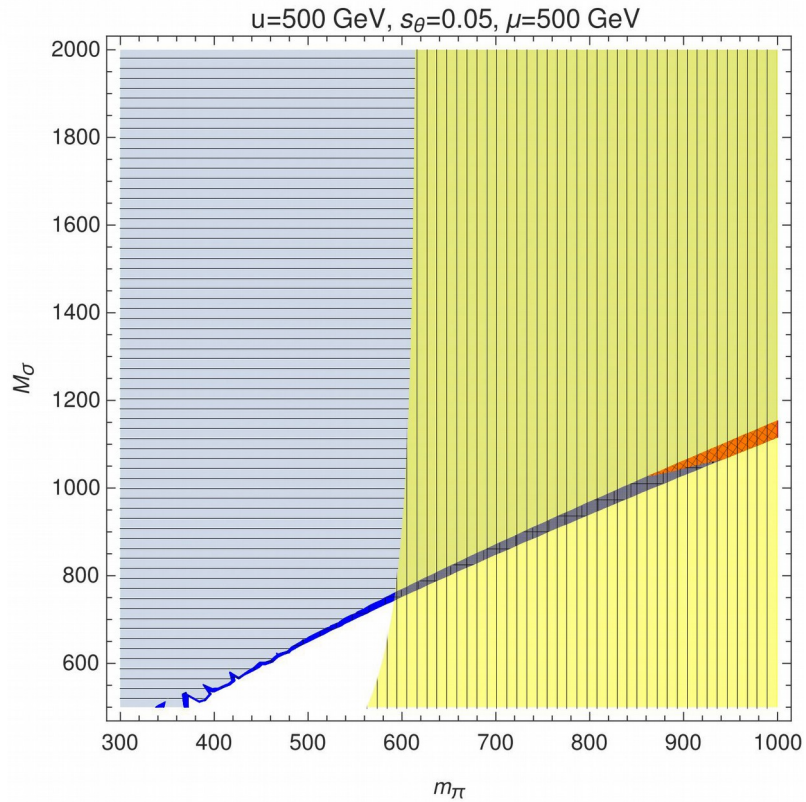
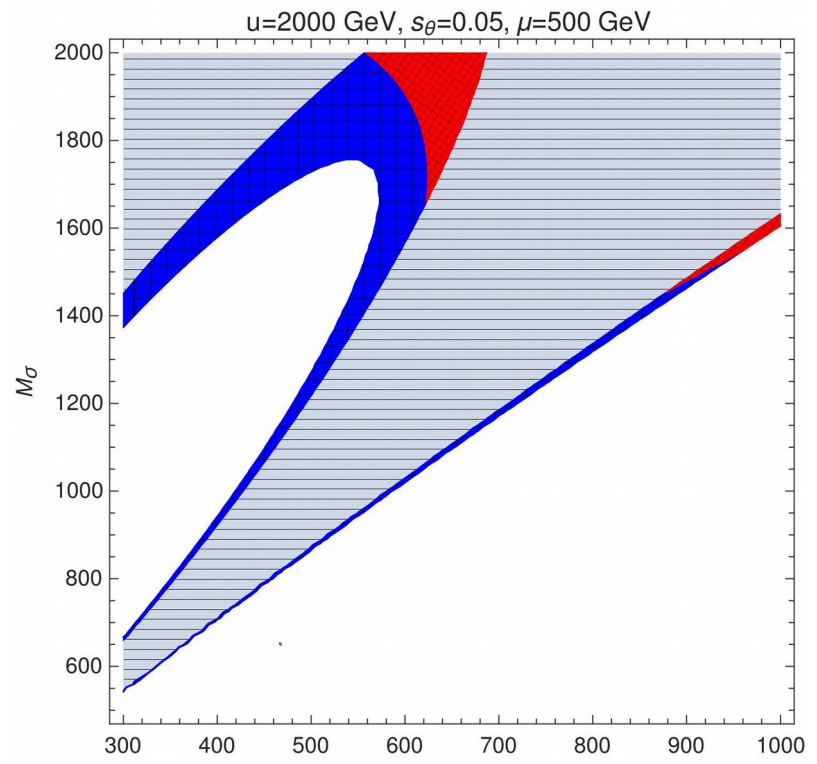
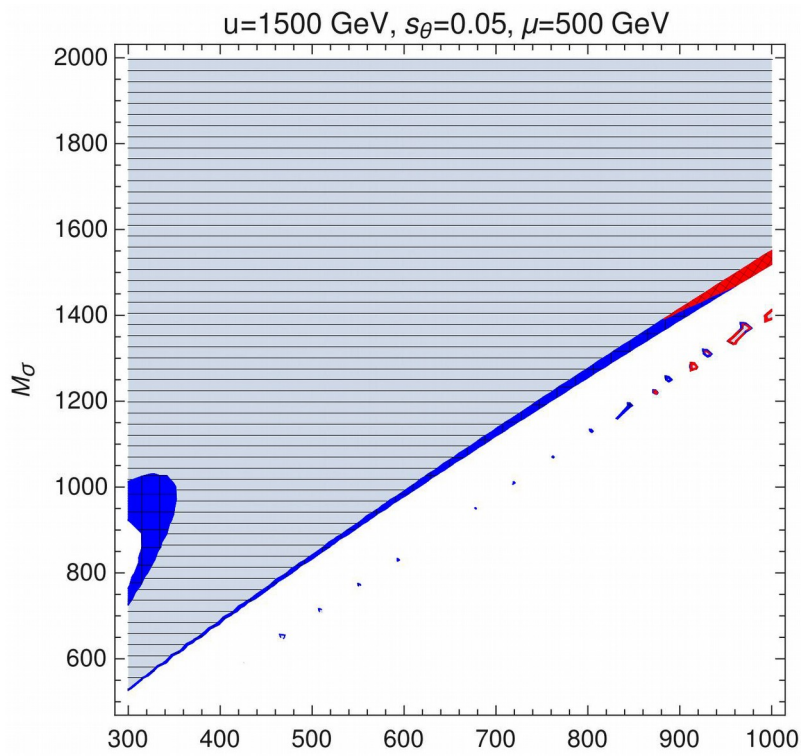
$$\tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0, \tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^\pm \tilde{\pi}^0 \rightarrow XY$$

Component mixing:

$$\tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0 \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{da^3 n_{\tilde{\pi}}}{a^3 dt} = & \underbrace{\langle \sigma \bar{v} \rangle_{\tilde{\pi}} \left(n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 - (n_{\tilde{\pi}}^{eq})^2 \right)}_{\text{(Co)annihilation processes}} - \underbrace{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}} \left(n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 - \frac{9}{4} n_B^2 \right)}_{\text{Component mixing}} + \\ & + \underbrace{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{BB} \left(n_B^2 - \frac{4}{9} n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 \right)}_{B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0} \end{aligned}$$

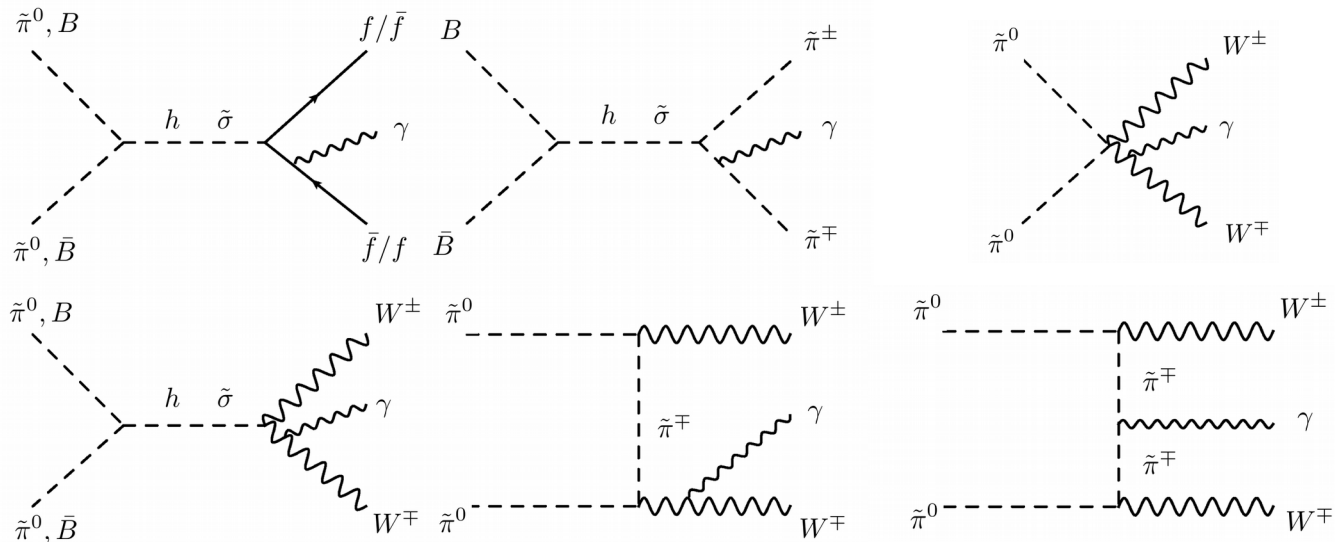
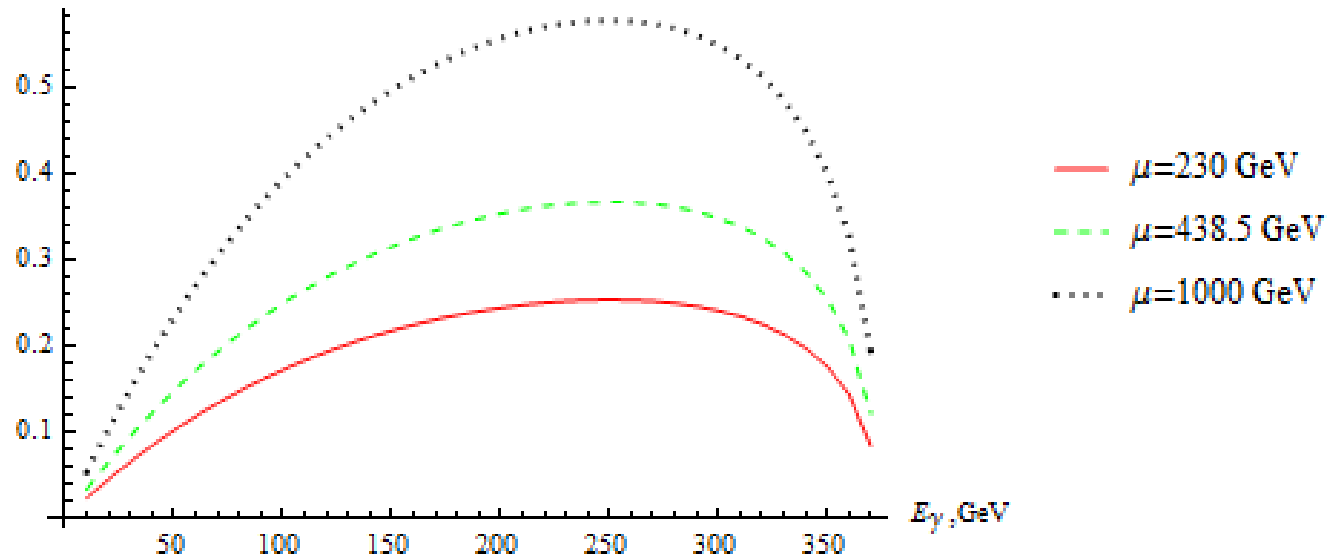
+one for B



Diffuse spectrum

Example for: $B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow W^+ W^- \gamma, t\bar{t} \gamma$

$$\frac{d(\sigma v)}{d(E_\gamma)} * E_\gamma^2, \text{ pb} * \text{GeV}$$



Conclusions

The simplest vectorlike hypercolor extension of the SM with one H-quark doublet is considered.

The set of pseudo-goldstone bosons contains two neutral stable particles which can be close in mass.

If these particles are interpreted as the DM carriers, the model does not contradict to the current experimental data on the DM relic abundance.

The model naturally suggests that the Dark Matter has two components; relative concentrations of these components were studied in details.

It is shown that interaction of this DM particles with nucleons satisfies the constraints of LUX and XENON

Analysis of specific annihilation signals and deep inelastic scattering of high-energy cosmic rays off the DM is in progress

Thank you for your attention!