

# Dark Isosinglet Mesons in $Sp(4)$ Gauge Theory with $N_f = 2$



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# $Sp(2N)_c$ Dark Matter models

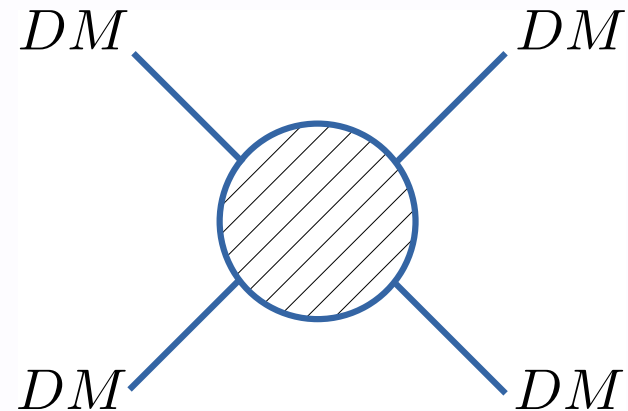
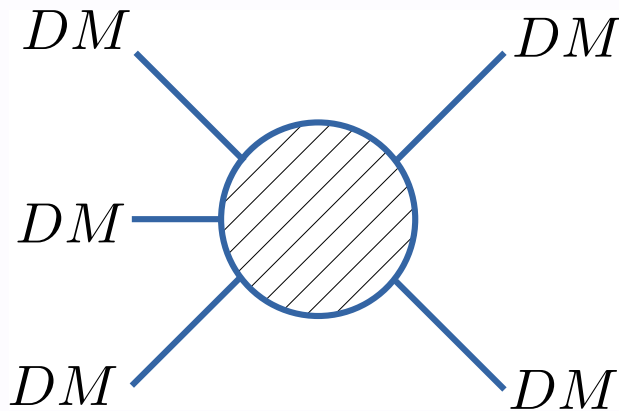
- $N_f = 2$  provides a minimal SIMP model  
2 massive fundamental fermions in pseudoreal repr.  
 $\Rightarrow$  5 pseudo-Goldstones  $\pi$
- Dark pions  $\pi$  are DM candidates.

WIMPs:  $2\text{DM} \rightarrow 2\text{SM} \Rightarrow m_D \approx \text{TeV}$

**SIMPs:**  $3\text{DM} \rightarrow 2\text{DM} \Rightarrow m_D \approx \mathcal{O}(100)\text{MeV}$  [1]

# Dark Matter Self-Scattering

- $3\pi \rightarrow 2\pi$  scattering sets the DM relic density
- DM self-interactions can address structural issues  
 $2\pi \rightarrow 2\pi$  could address "cusp vs. core" problem



# Dark sector Lagrangian

- pseudoreal fermion repr. of the "dark quarks"
- Both dark quarks are **massive**
- Currently phenomenologically preferred regime  
 $\Rightarrow m_\pi \approx \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MeV})$  (relic density:  $3\pi \rightarrow 2\pi$ )  
 $\Rightarrow 2\pi \rightarrow 2\pi$  cross-section constrained **[1]**  
velocity dependence for DM structure problems?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dark}} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \sum_{f=u,d} \bar{\psi}_f (i \not{D} + m_f) \psi_f$$

[1] Andrade et. al. [2012.06611](#) Eckert et. al. [\[2205.01123\]](#)

# Global symmetries

QCD with  $N_f = 2$

$$U(2) \times U(2)$$

axial anomaly  $m_u = m_d = 0$

$$SU(2) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$$

chiral symmetry breaking  $m_u = m_d = 0$   
and/or explicit breaking  $m_u = m_d \neq 0$

$$SU(2) \times U(1)$$

strong isospin breaking  $m_u \neq m_d$

$$U(1) \times U(1)$$

$Sp(4)_c$  with  $N_f = 2$

$$U(4)$$

$m_u = m_d = 0$  axial anomaly

$$SU(4)$$

$m_u = m_d = 0$  chiral symmetry breaking  
 $m_u = m_d \neq 0$  and/or explicit breaking

$$Sp(4)$$

$m_u \neq m_d$  strong isospin breaking

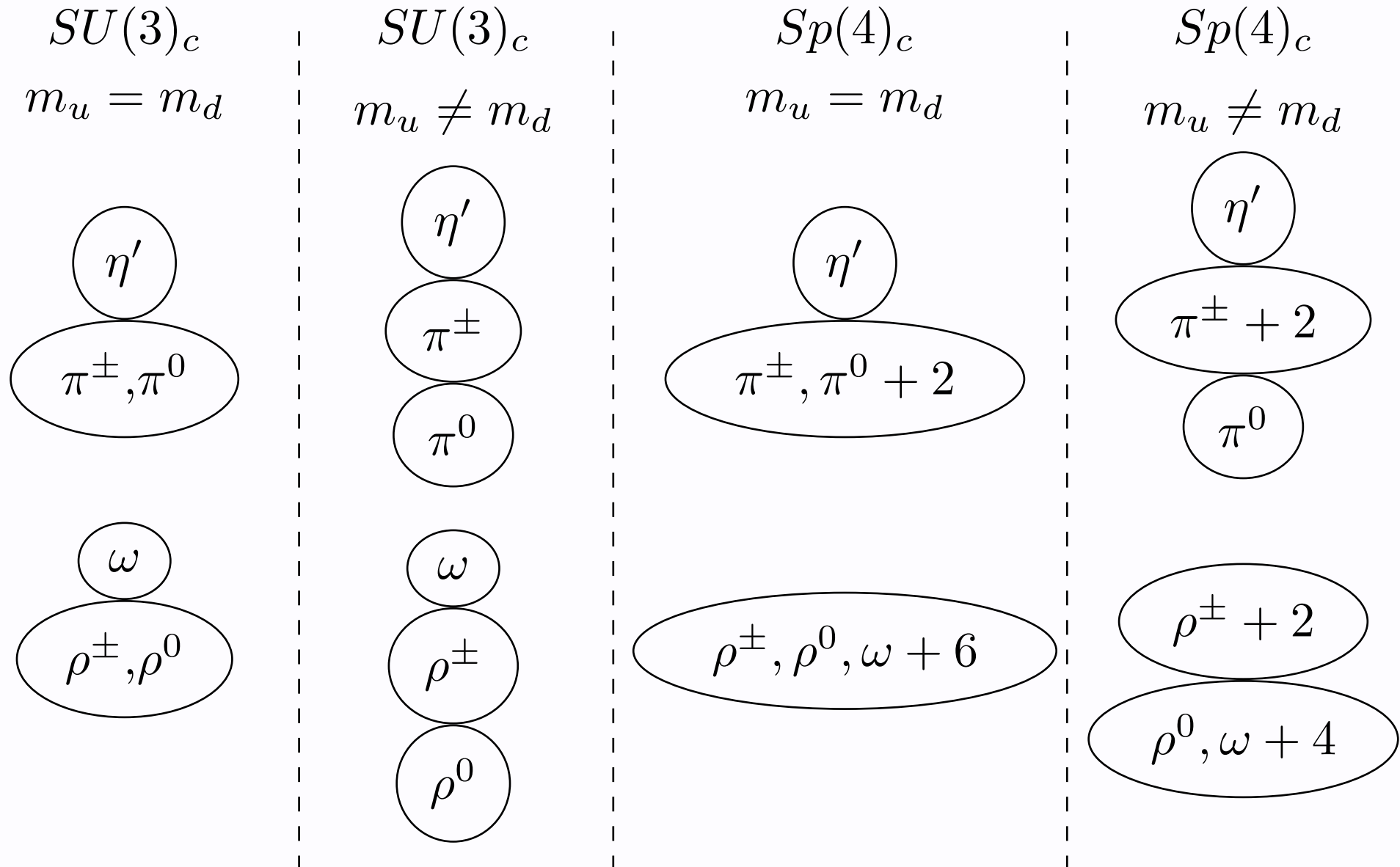
$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

see e.g. Kogut et. al. [[hep-ph/0001171](#)], von Smekal [[1205.4205](#)]

# Singlet mesons in $Sp(4)$ with $N_f = 2$

- $m_u = m_d$  : Every 5-plet has a singlet equivalent  
e.g. pseudoscalar  $\eta'$ , scalar  $\sigma / f_0$
- No mesonic singlets for  $J^P$  associated with 10-plet  
e.g. the vector meson  $\omega / \phi$  is part of multiplet **[1]**
- $m_u \neq m_d$  : 5-plet  $\rightarrow 4 + 1$ , 10-plet  $\rightarrow 4 + 6$   
e.g.  $\pi^0$  becomes a singlet **[2]**

# Pseudoscalar (PS) and vector (V) multiplets



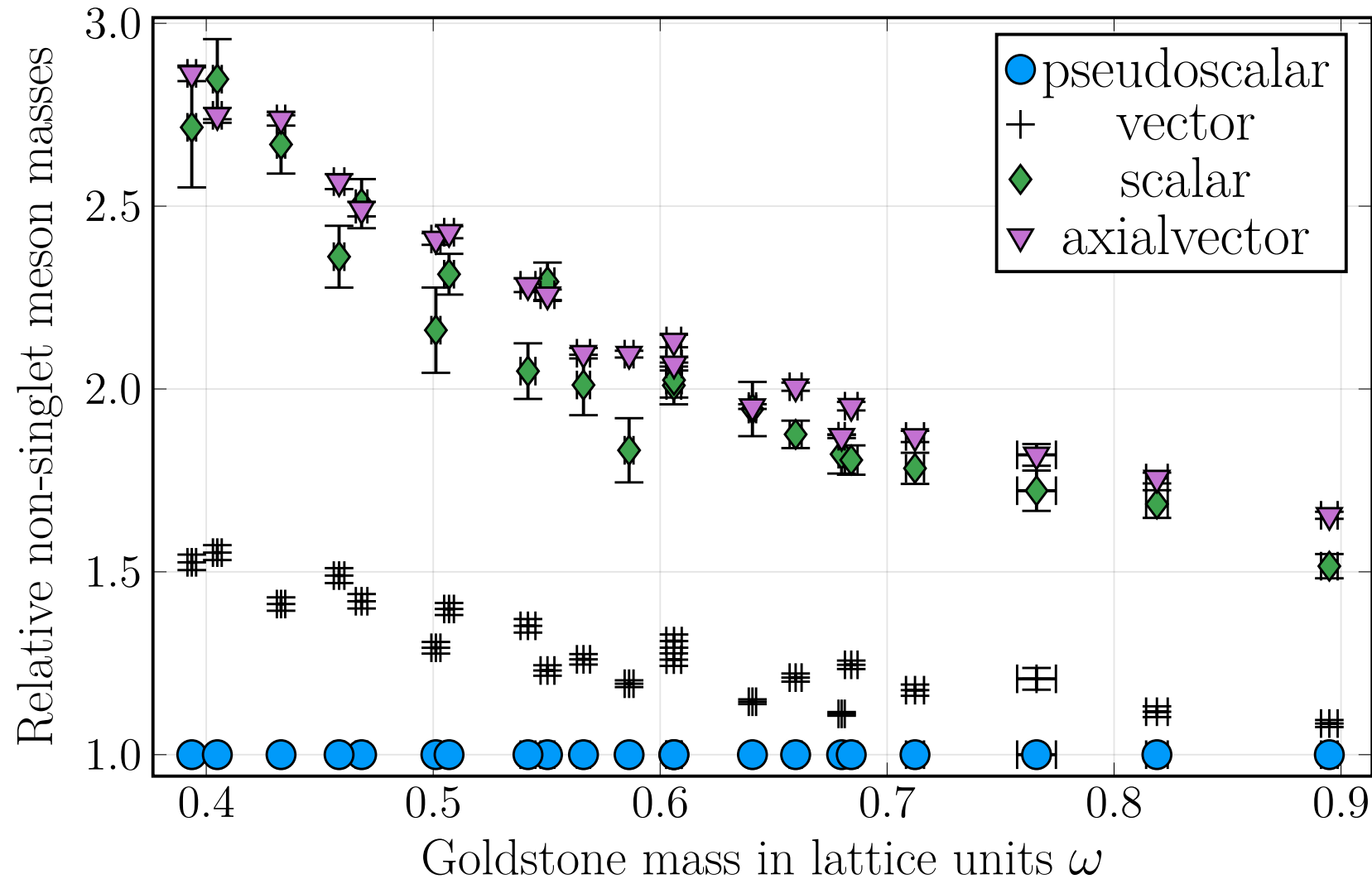
# Singlets are relevant for DM!

- Not protected by symmetries  $\Rightarrow$  decay into SM
- Useful in construction of EFTs?
- Can be involved in scattering processes
- So far never studied in  $Sp(2N)$  gauge theory on the lattice

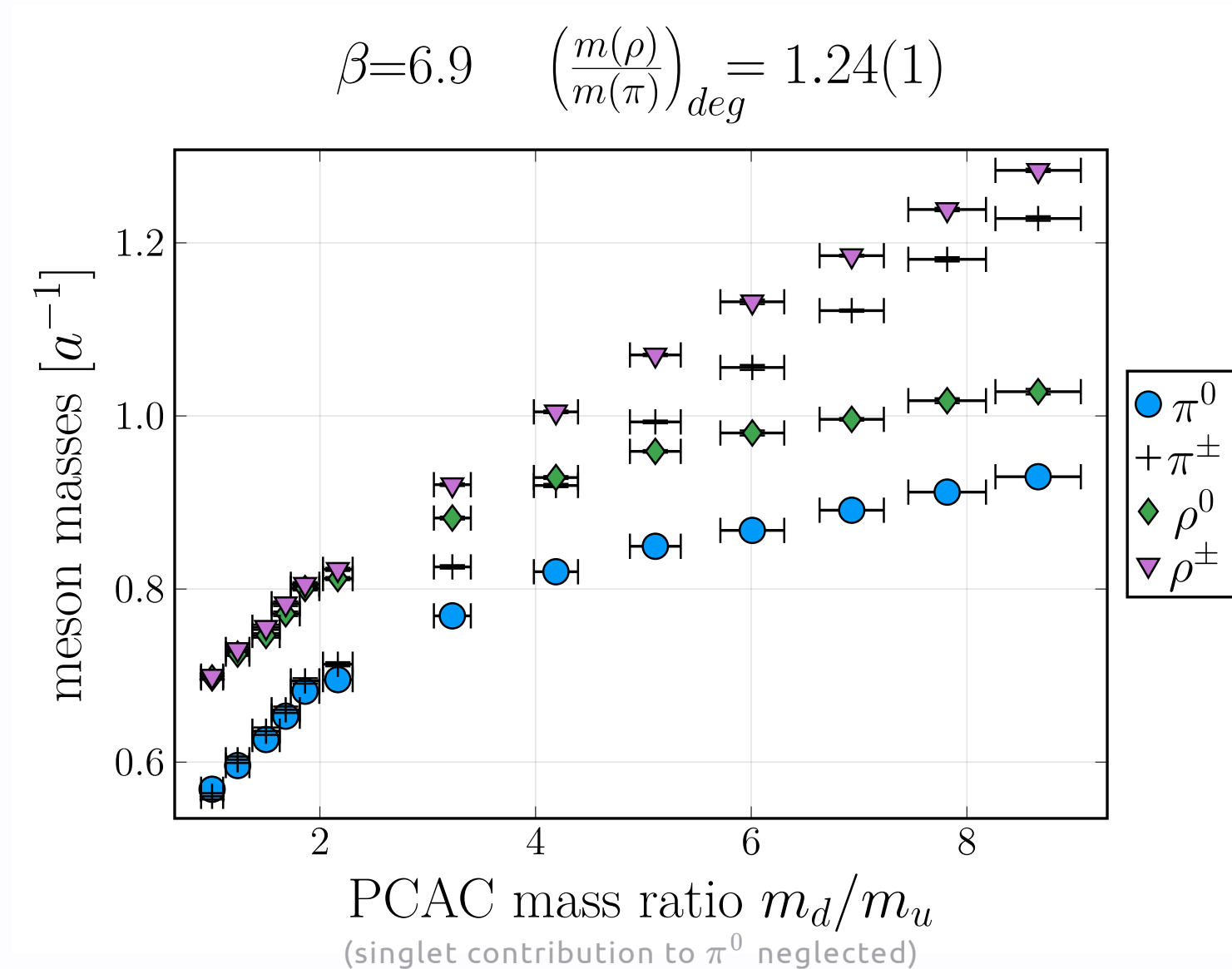


- Non-singlets:  $m_u = m_d$  [1909.12662]

$Sp(4)$  with degenerate fermions - data from 1909.12662



- Non-singlets:  $m_u \neq m_d$  [2202.05191]



# Pseudoscalar singlet $\eta'$ in other theories

- What about singlet mesons in other theories?
- Two-flavour QCD ( $SU(3)_c$  with  $N_f = 2$ ) [1]
  - Different regimes with  $m_{\eta'} \approx m_\rho$  and  $m_{\eta'} < m_\rho$
  - Absence of strange:  $m_{\eta'}$  decreases by  $\approx 200\text{MeV}$
- $SU(2)_c$  results are available (light quarks) [2]
  - chiral limit:  $m_\pi < m_\rho \approx m_{\eta'}$

## Strategy: Start with $\eta'$ ( and $\pi^0$ for $m_u \neq m_d$ )

- DM candidates are pseudoscalar  
 $\Rightarrow \eta'$  possibly relevant for EFT
- Scalar singlet  $\sigma / f_0$  are technically involved  
 $\Rightarrow$  identify useful variance reduction techniques
- Configurations and measurements using **HiRep [1]**

# Obtaining a signal

- Diluted noisy sources ( $Z_2$  noise, spin dilution) [1]
- Excited state subtraction in connected pieces [2]
- Unbiased disconnected correlator as in [3]
- Smaller and coarser lattices, heavier fermions

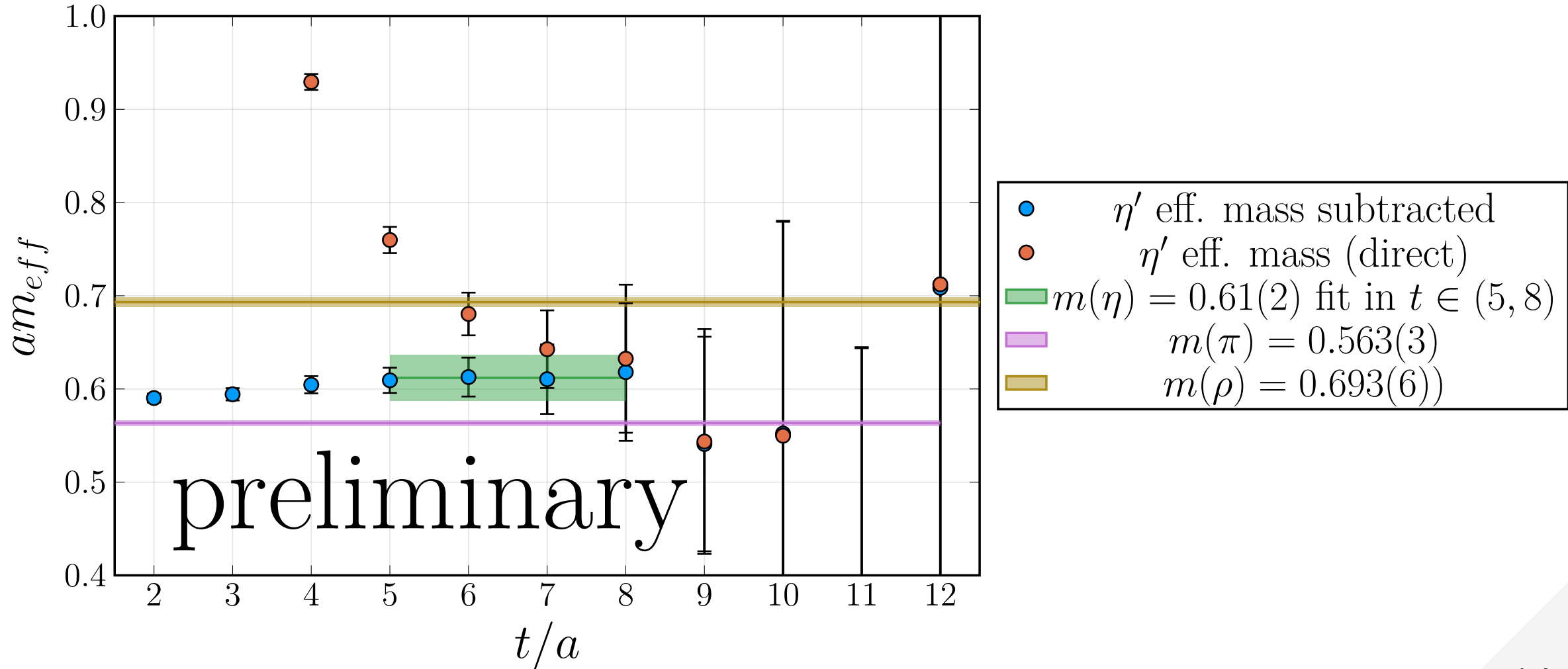
## **Downsides and current limitations:**

- No analysis of systematics  
⇒ finite volume and spacing effects expected
- Only a few timeslices of signal

[1] Foley et. al. [[hep-lat/0505023](#)] [2] Neff et. al. [[hep-lat/0106016](#)] [3] Arthur et. al. [[1607.06654](#)]

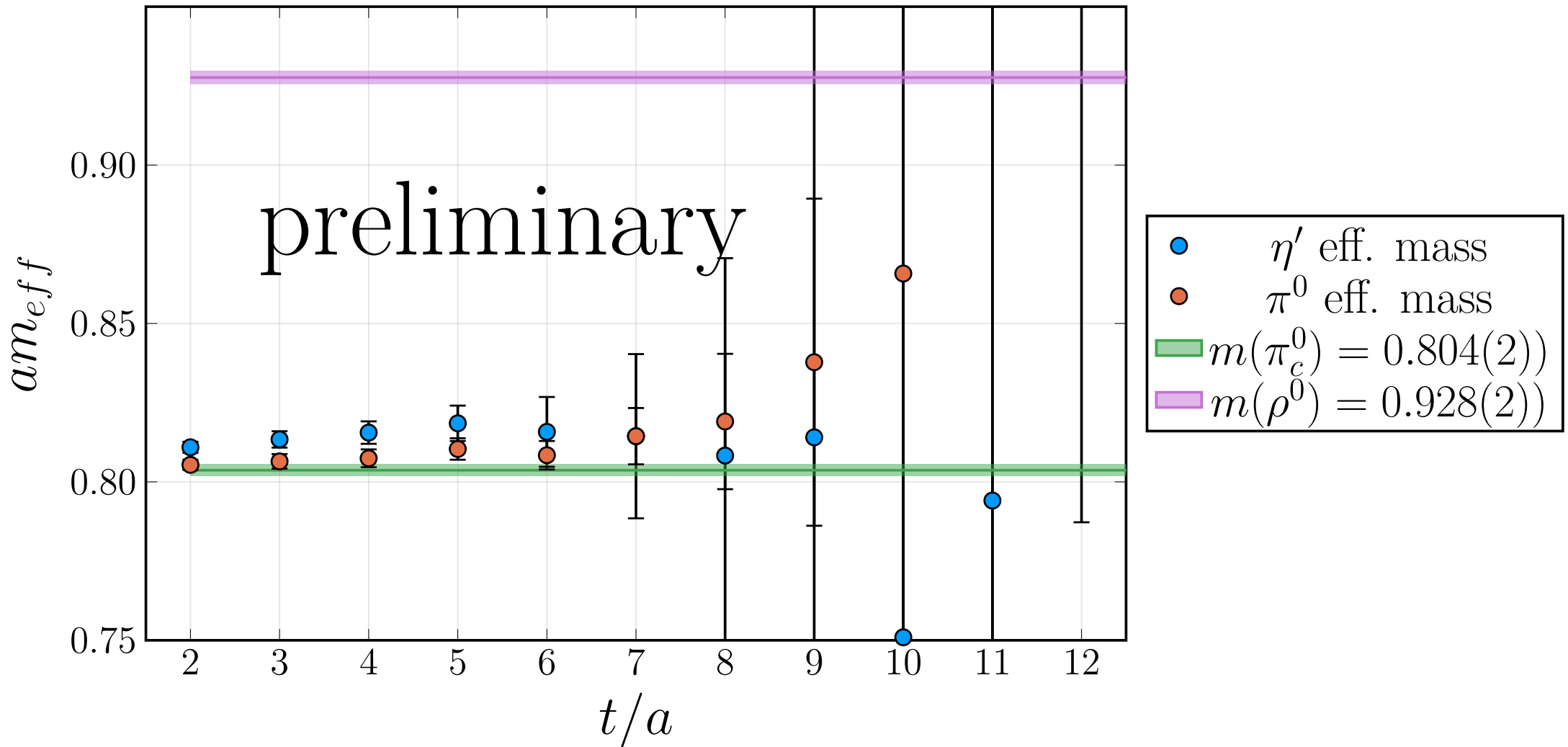
- $\eta'$  : Degenerate fermions with  $m_\rho/m_\pi = 1.24(1)$

$$24 \times 14^3, \beta = 6.9, m_q = -0.9$$



- Non-degenerate:  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta'$

$24 \times 14^3, \beta = 6.9, m_u, m_d = -0.9, -0.75$



# Self-interactions: Pion scattering length $a_0$

- First estimate on the ensemble  $m_\rho/m_\pi = 1.24(1)$   
 $\beta = 6.9, 24 \times 14^3, m_u = m_d$ :

- Energy shift extracted as in [1] from

$$R(t) = \frac{C_{\pi\pi}(t) - C_{\pi\pi}(t+1)}{C_\pi^2(t) - C_\pi^2(t+1)}$$

- **no systematics**, small lattice, not a full analysis!

$$a_0 = 1.0(5)$$



# Experimental constraints: DM self-interaction

- current upper limits at  $\sigma/m_D < 0.19\text{cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$  [1]  
and  $\sigma/m_D < 0.13\text{cm}^2\text{g}^{-1}$  [2]
- our rough analysis suggests  $m_D \geq 100\text{MeV}$ 
  - compatible with relic density constraints
  - $\sigma(v)$  for core-vs-cusp problem might be needed

# Summary/Conclusion

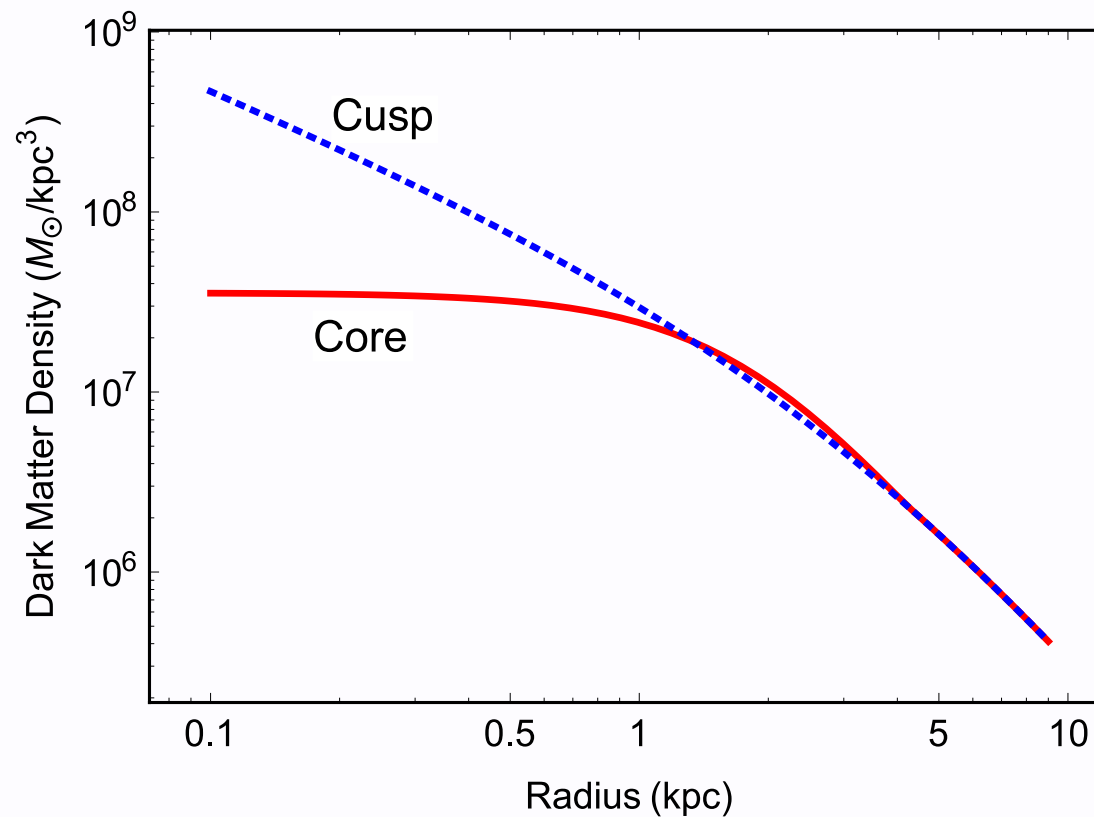
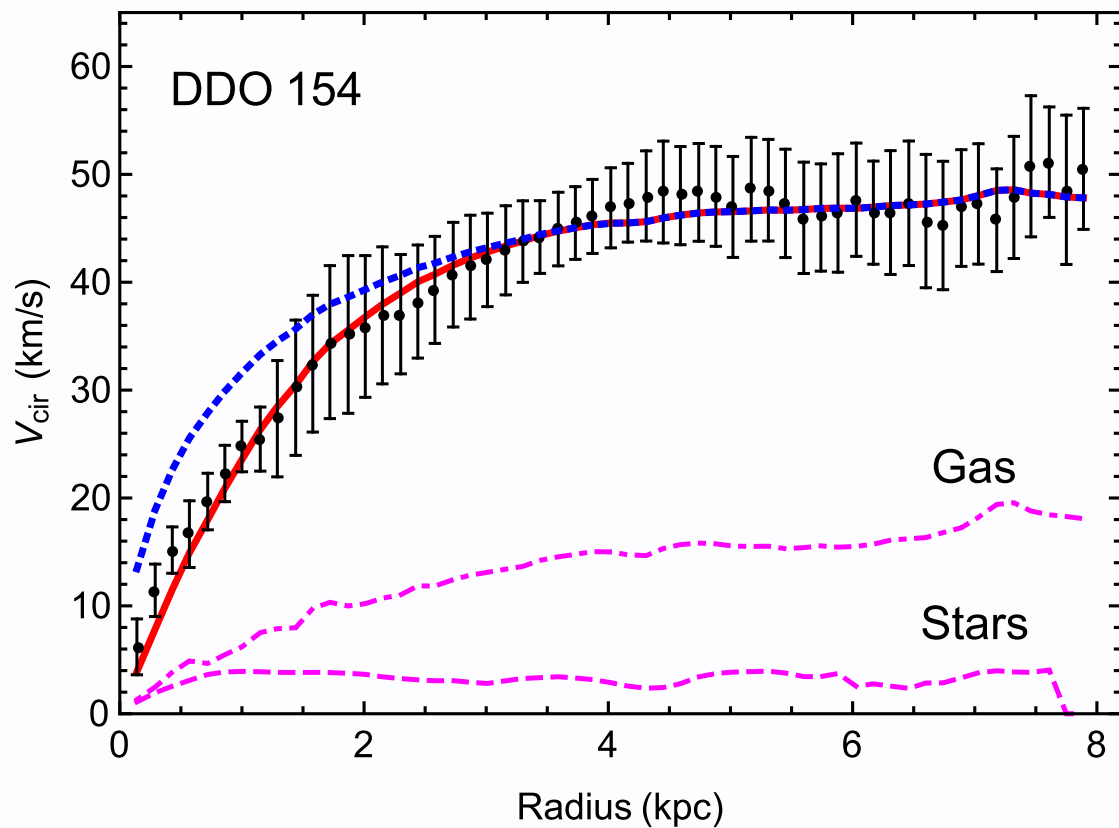
- First look at isosinglet mesons in  $Sp(4)$ 
  - important in composite DM models
  - not always present - e.g. no vector isosinglet
  - first lattice results for  $\eta'$  and  $\pi^0$
- Estimate on the  $\pi$  scattering length
  - our ensembles are of phenomenological interest

**Early, exploratory study. A lot more to do.**

**Thank you!**

# Backup slides

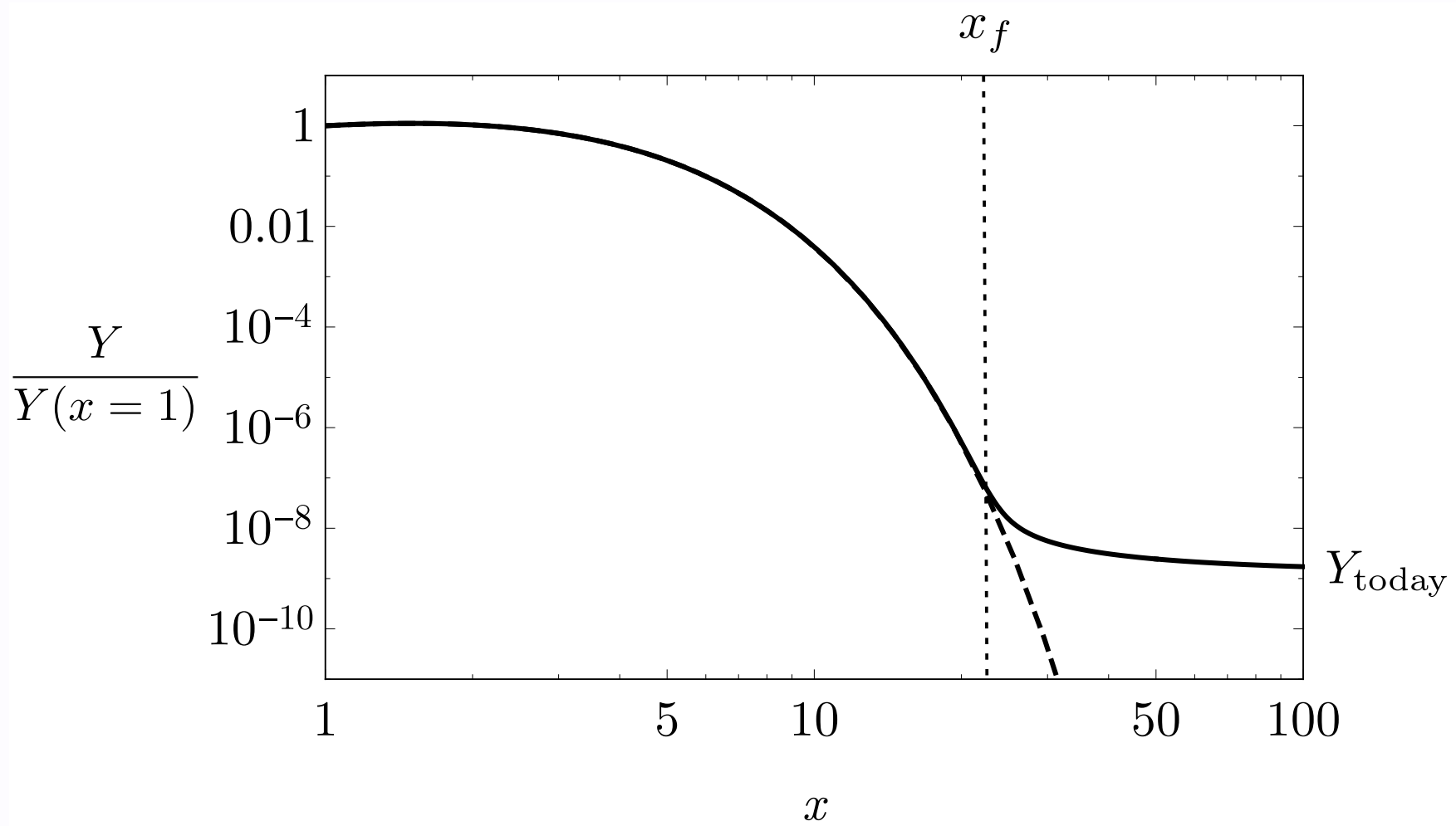
# Core-vs-cusp problem



# Thermal Dark Matter - Freeze out

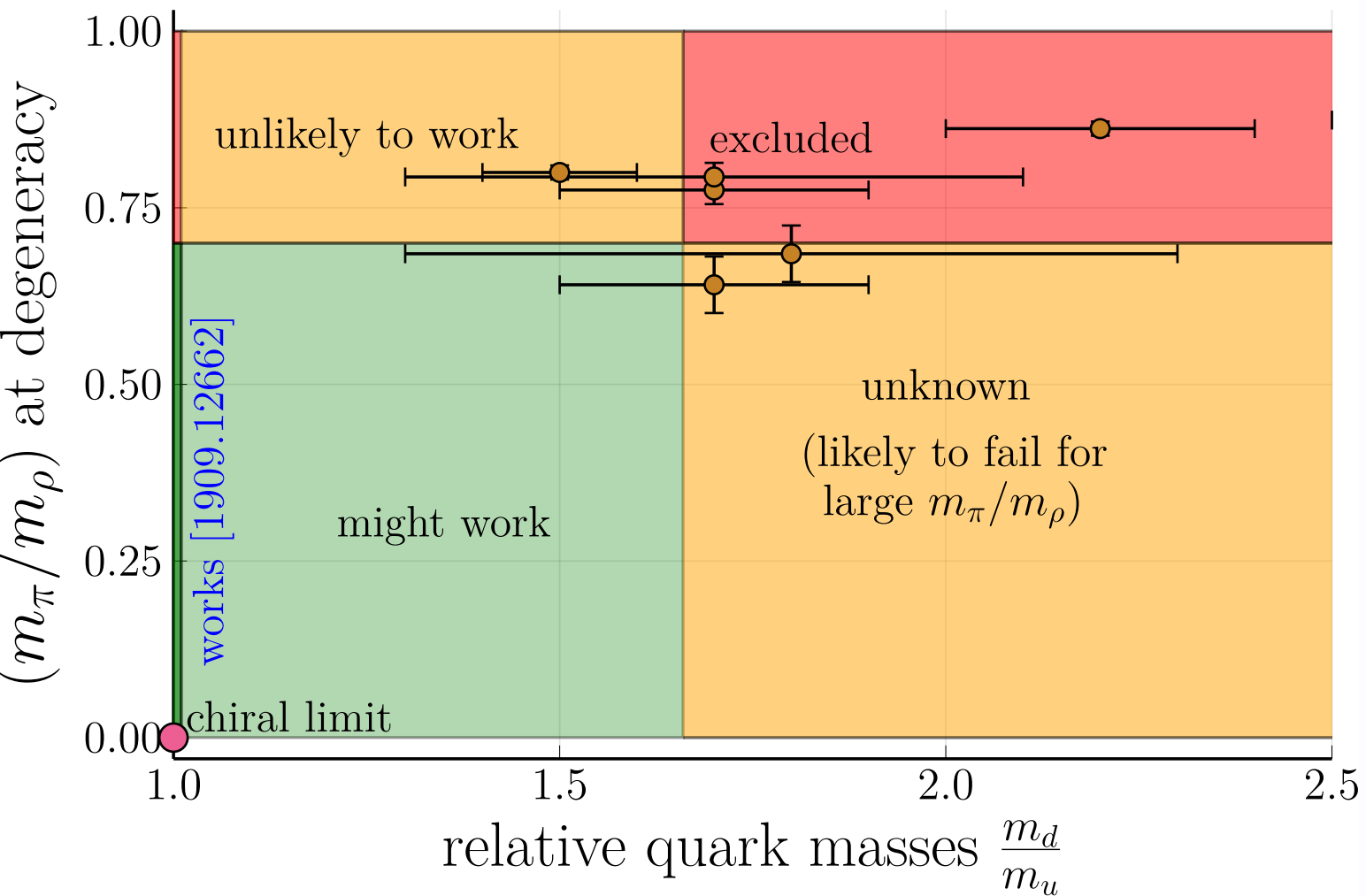
- Early universe: Thermal and chemical equilibrium
- DM depletion process, e.g.  $\chi\chi_{DM} \leftrightarrow \psi\psi_{SM}$ 
  - Universe cools:  $\psi\psi \rightarrow \chi\chi$  kinematically forbidden
  - *Dark Matter number decreases* through  $\chi\chi \rightarrow \psi\psi$
  - Universe expands:  $\chi$  annihilation stops
- DM eventually thermally decoupled: **freeze out**

# Freeze-out process



- $Y$  ... DM number density,  $x = m_{DM}/T$

rough sketch of the validity of LO  $\chi PT$  in  $\Delta m_q$



- data points: breakdown of LO  $\chi PT$  in  $\Delta m$  on the lattice
- $\frac{m_d}{m_u} = 1 + \Delta m$
- $\frac{m_\pi}{m_\rho}$  fixed at degeneracy



# Meson Spectroscopy

- Obtain 2-point function of Operator  $\mathcal{O}(x)$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\pi^+} = \bar{u}\gamma_5 d$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\pi^-} = \bar{d}\gamma_5 u$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\pi^0} = (\bar{u}\gamma_5 u - \bar{d}\gamma_5 d) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\eta} = (\bar{u}\gamma_5 u + \bar{d}\gamma_5 d) / \sqrt{2}$$

- For scalars replace  $\gamma_5 \rightarrow \mathbb{I}$ , for vectors  $\gamma_5 \rightarrow \gamma_i$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(\vec{x}, t) \bar{\mathcal{O}}(0) \rangle = \sum_n \langle 0 | \hat{\mathcal{O}} | n \rangle \langle n | \hat{\mathcal{O}}^\dagger | 0 \rangle e^{-tE_n}$$

# Diagrammatical representation

$$O_{\pi^\pm} = - \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \quad \text{m} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{u} \end{array}$$

$$2O_{\pi^0} = - \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \quad \text{m} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{u} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \quad \text{m} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{d} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{u} \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{d} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array}$$

$$2O_\eta = - \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \quad \text{m} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{u} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \quad \text{m} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{d} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{u} \text{u} \begin{array}{c} \text{u} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{n} \end{array} \text{d} \text{d} \begin{array}{c} \text{d} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{m} \end{array}$$

- Quark lines "come back"  $\Rightarrow$  **disconnected** diagrams
- Cancellation for  $\pi^0$  in symmetric limit

**Always present for singlet mesons!**

# Goldstone bosons and parity

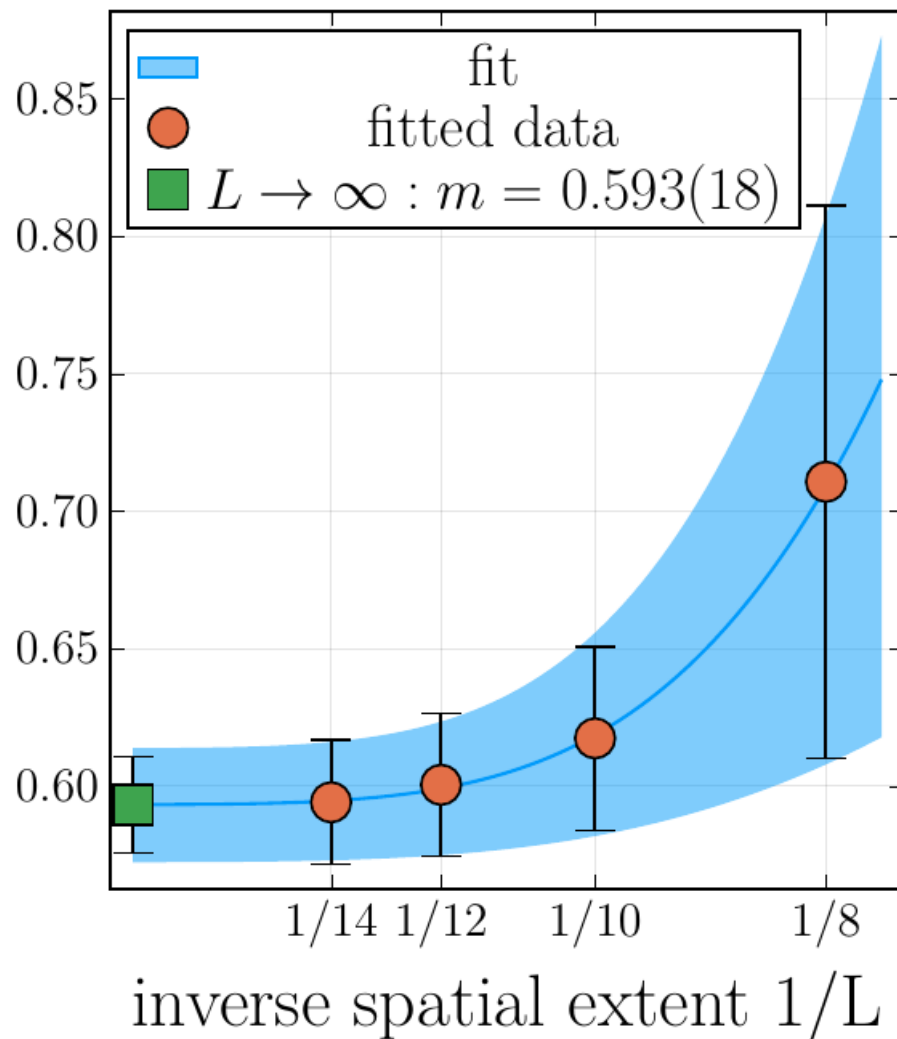
$$P : \psi(x, t) \rightarrow \gamma_0 \psi(-x, t)$$

$$D : \psi(x, t) \rightarrow \pm i \gamma_0 \psi(-x, t)$$

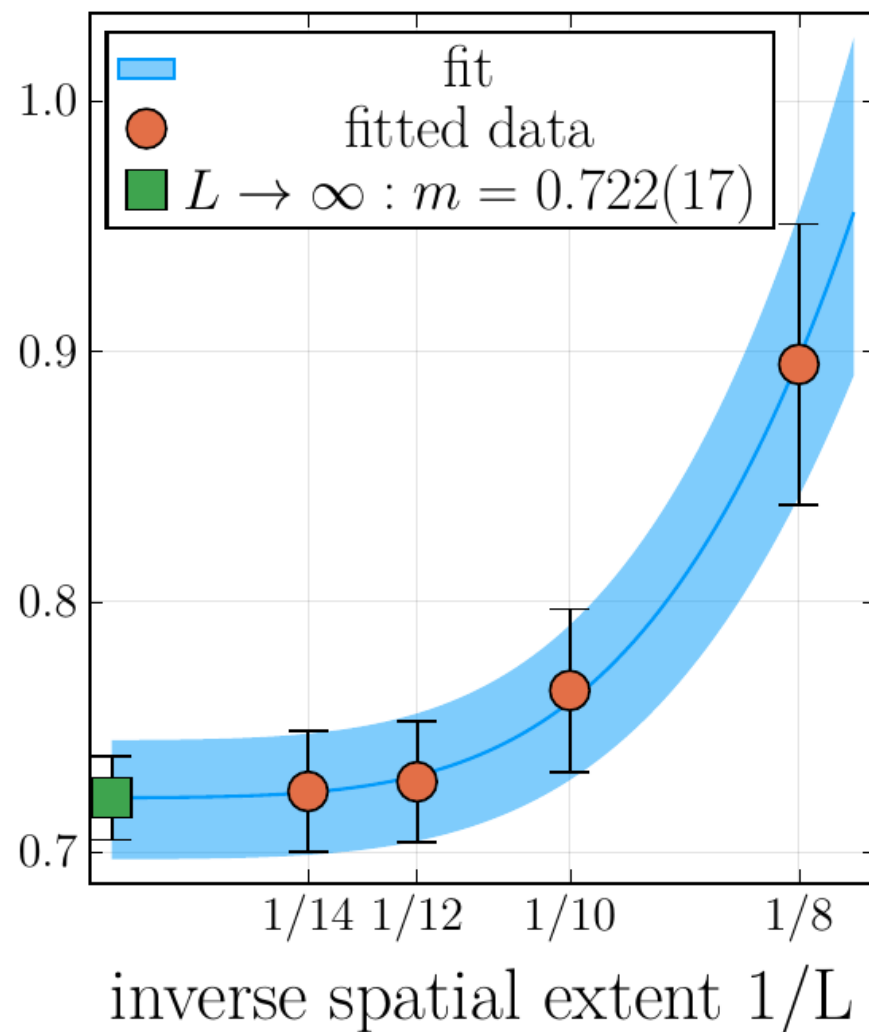
<b>name</b>	<b>operator</b>	$J^P$	$J^D$
$\pi^-$	$\bar{u} \gamma_5 d$	$0^-$	$0^-$
$\pi^+$	$\bar{d} \gamma_5 u$	$0^-$	$0^-$
$\pi^0$	$\bar{u} \gamma_5 u - \bar{d} \gamma_5 d$	$0^-$	$0^-$
$\pi_{qq}$	$u^T S C \gamma_5 d$	$0^+$	$0^-$
$\pi_{\bar{q}\bar{q}}$	$\bar{u} S C \gamma_5 \bar{d}^T$	$0^+$	$0^-$

# Finite Volume: Meson masses

$\pi^0$  mass [a] at  $\beta = 6.9$

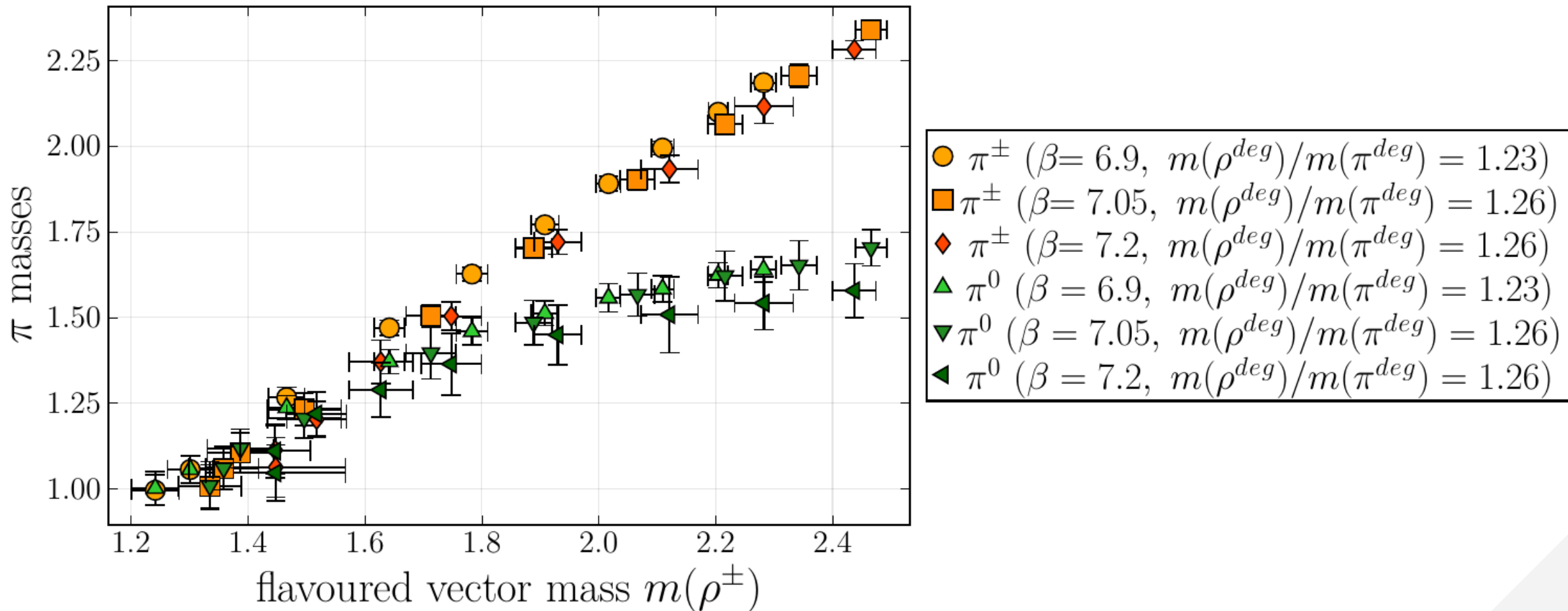


$\rho^0$  mass [a] at  $\beta = 6.9$



# Spacing effects: Goldstone masses

Different  $\beta = 6.9, 7.05, 7.2$  [ $m(\pi^{deg})$ ]



# Effects of varying $N_c$ and $Sp(2N_f)$ breaking

