

Direct detection rates in well-tempered neutralino models

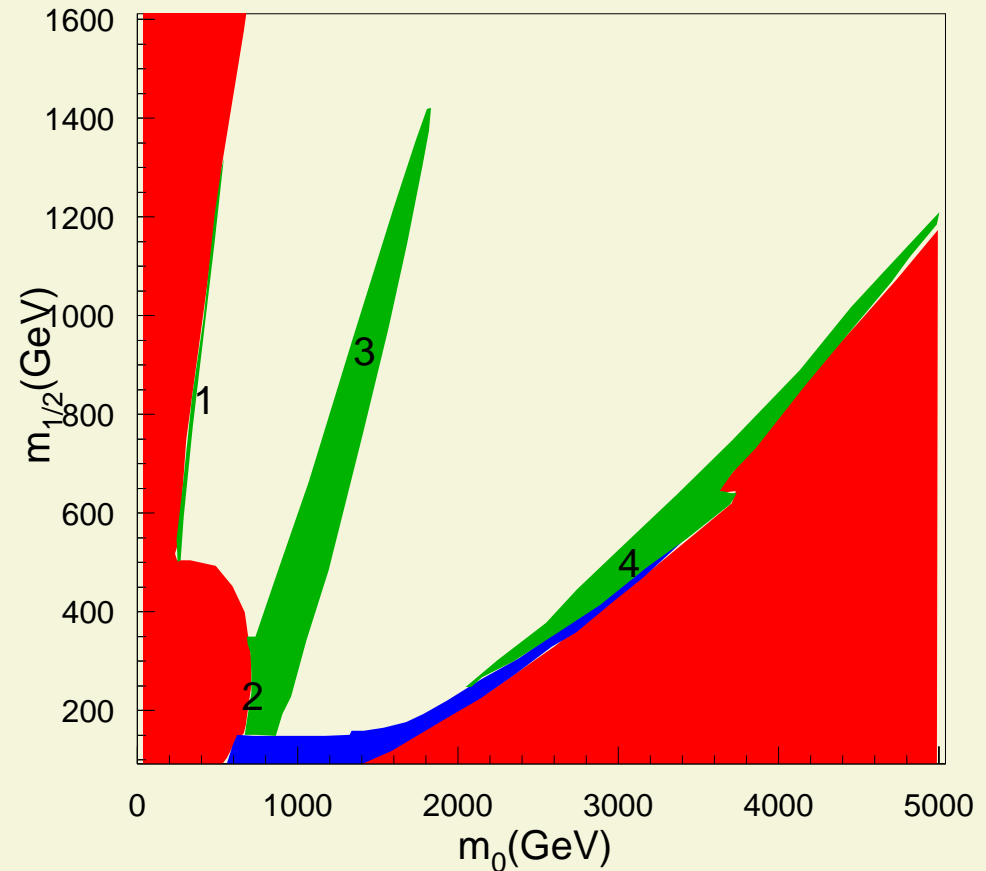
Azar Mustafayev



in collaboration with H.Baer, E.-K.Park, X.Tata: JCAP 0701 (2007)

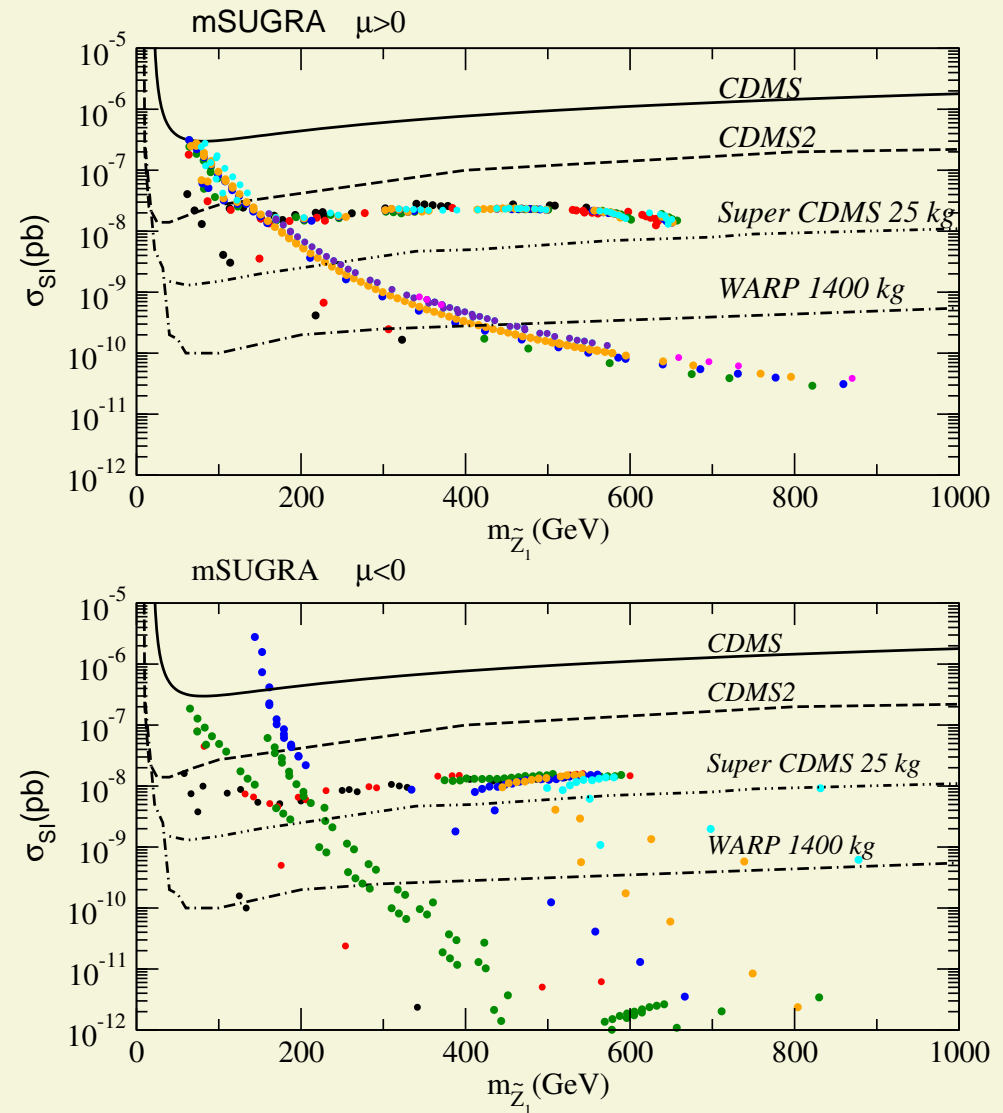
Overview of mSUGRA model

- Parameter space:
 $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \text{sign}(\mu), \tan\beta$
- WMAP allowed regions:
 1. stau co-annihilation ($m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$)
 2. bulk region
 3. A-funnel ($2m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_A, m_H$)
 4. HB/FP region (small $|\mu|$)
 - ★ h corridor ($2m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_h$)
 - ★ stop co-annihilation ($m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ for particular A_0)
- \tilde{Z}_1 is almost pure bino
(mixed bino-higgsino in HB/FP)



Direct detection in mSUGRA

- Scan over m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, $\tan\beta$
(only WMAP-allowed points)
- For both signs of μ
 - ▶ Upper branch: HB/FP region
 - ▶ Lower branch: coannihilation and A-funnel regions



Non-universal SUGRA models

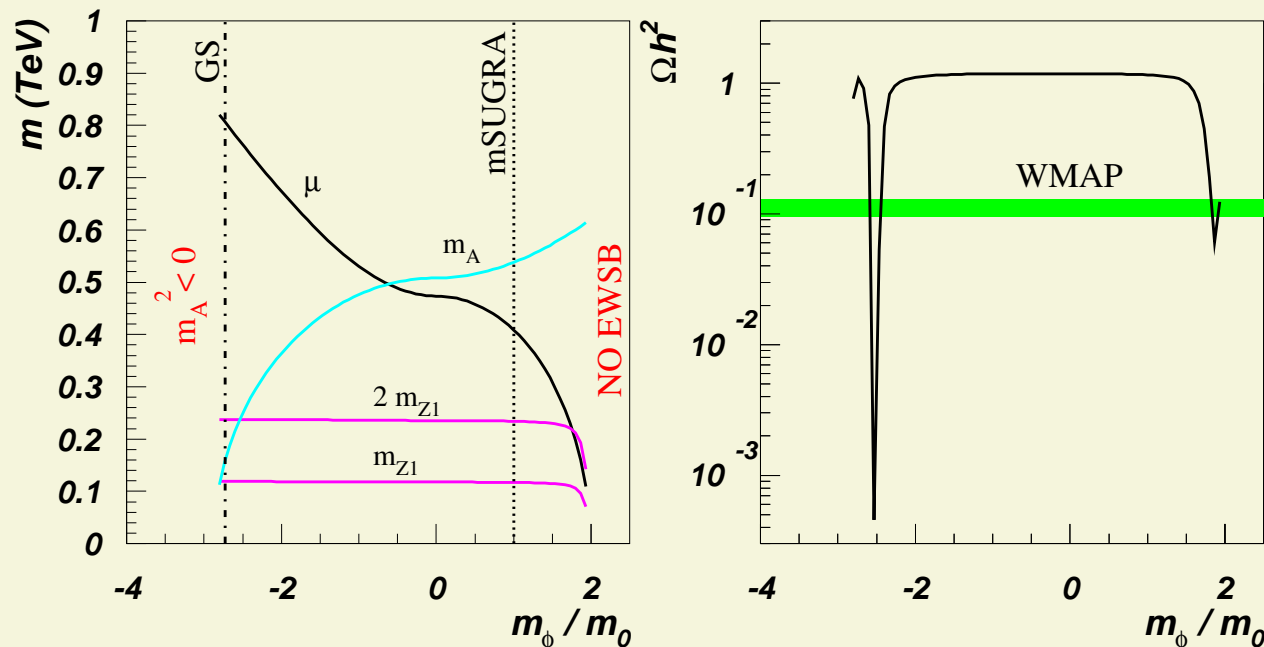
- Generally, mSUGRA has bino-like $\tilde{Z}_1 \Rightarrow$ too high $\Omega_{\tilde{Z}_1} h^2$, low DD rates
- Adjusting \tilde{Z}_1 composition can give WMAP relic density - well-tempered neutralino models [*Arkani-Hamed et al.*]
- mSUGRA assumes universal SSB terms at GUT scale
- Non-universal SSB natural in many SUSY CUTs and string models
- Strategy:
 - ▶ adopt independent gaugino/Higgs masses at GUT scale
 - ▶ scan over $m_0, m_{1/2}$
 - ▶ adjust one of gaugino/Higgs masses to get $\Omega_{\tilde{Z}_1} h^2 \sim 0.11$
 - ▶ compute DD rate using IsaReS (part of IsaTools package)



Non-universal Higgs model

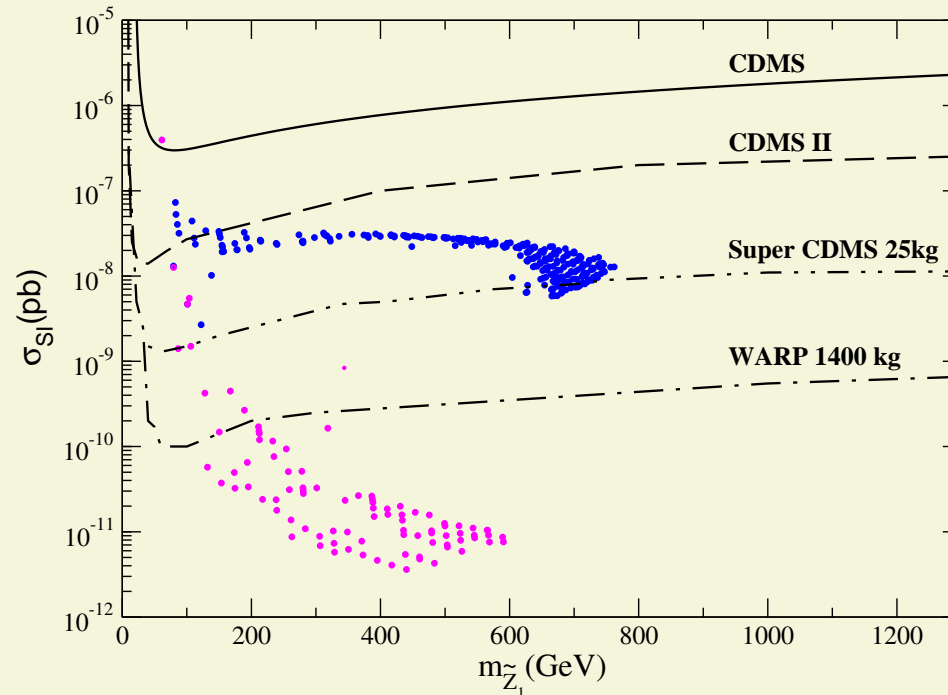
- $m_{H_u}^2 = m_{H_d}^2 \equiv m_\phi^2 \neq m_0^2$
- Motivated by $SO(10)$ SUSY GUTs where $\hat{H}_{u,d} \in \phi(10)$ while matter $\in \psi(16)$
- Two solutions for relic density:
 - $m_\phi^2 \gg m_0^2 \Rightarrow$ higgsino DM for any $m_0, m_{1/2}$
 - $m_\phi^2 < 0 \Rightarrow$ A-funnel for any $\tan\beta, \tilde{Z}_1$ is bino-like

$m_0=300\text{GeV}, m_{1/2}=300\text{GeV}, \tan\beta=10, A_0=0, \mu > 0, m_t=178\text{GeV}$



Non-universal Higgs model

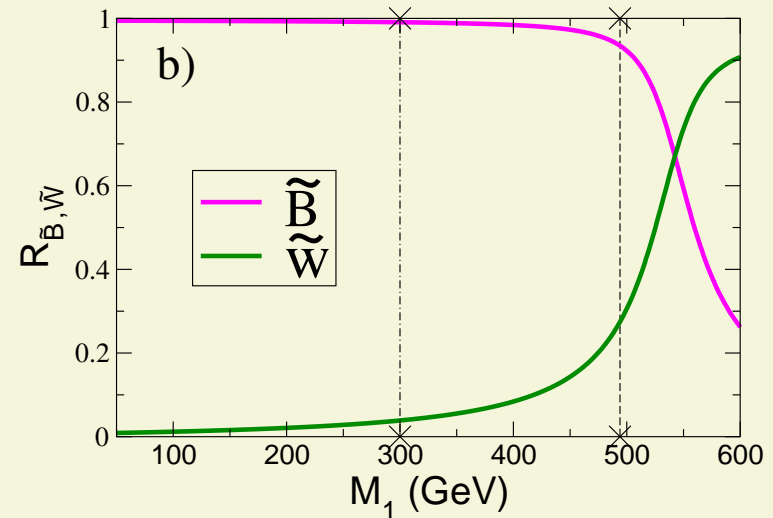
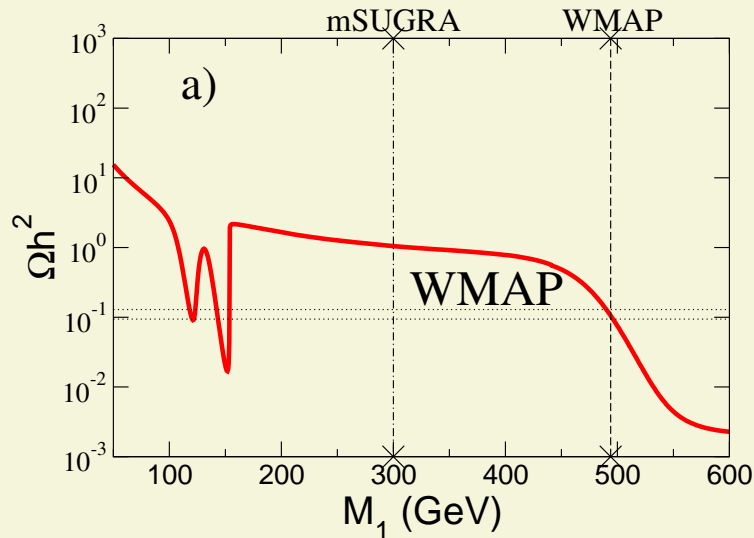
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Mixed wino DM model

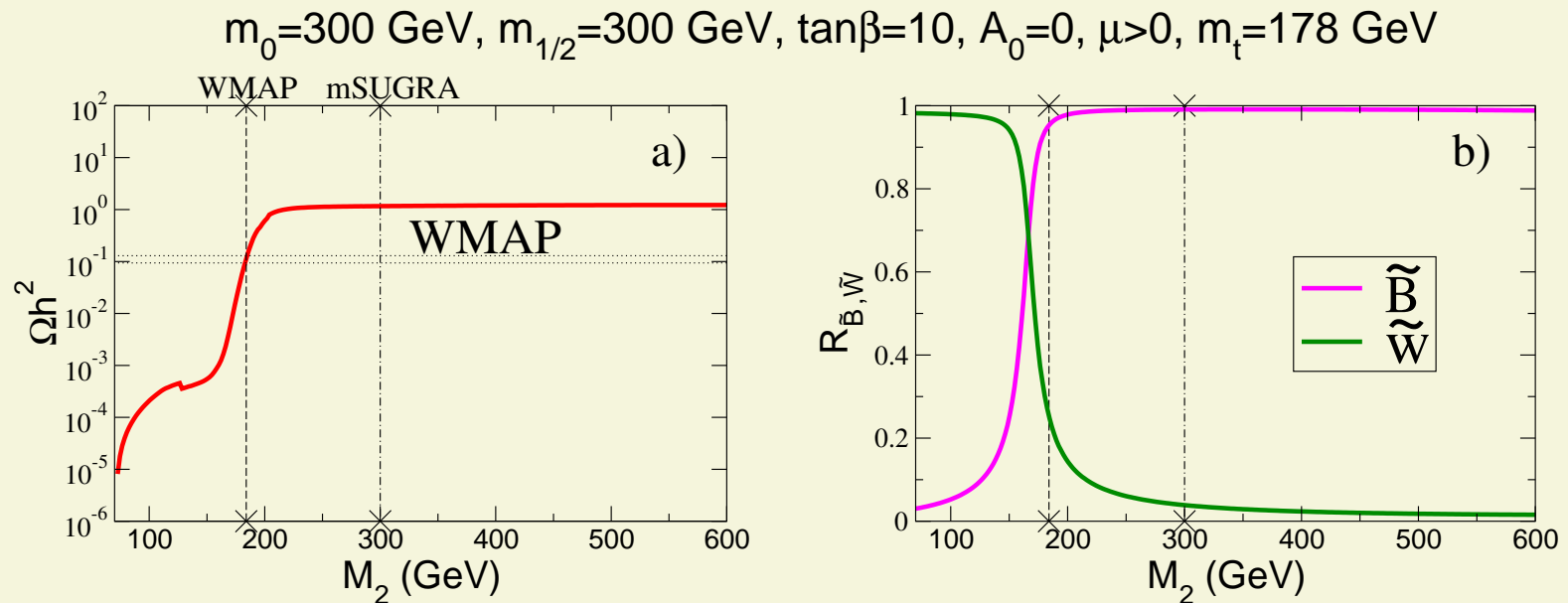
- $M_1 > M_2 = M_3 \equiv m_{1/2}$
- $M_1 \simeq M_2$ at weak scale: \tilde{Z}_1 is mixed bino-wino with small higgsino component
- increased $\tilde{Z}_1 \tilde{Z}_1 \rightarrow W^+ W^-$ and co-annihilation with wino-like \tilde{Z}_2, \tilde{W}_1

$m_0=300$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=300$ GeV, $\tan\beta=10$, $A_0=0$, $\mu>0$, $m_t=178$ GeV



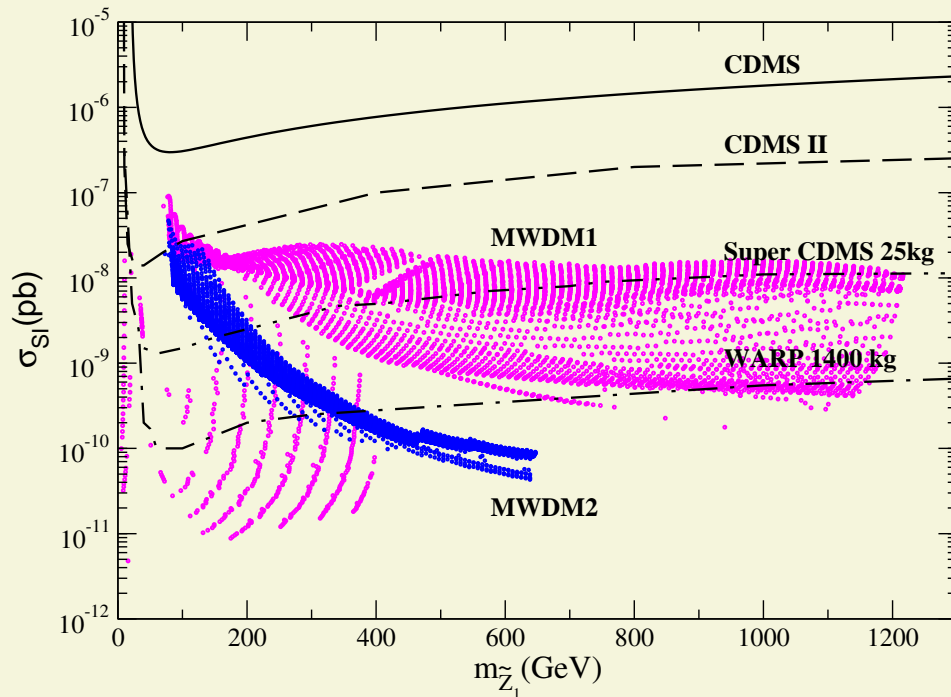
Mixed wino DM model

- $M_1 > M_2 = M_3 \equiv m_{1/2}$ or $M_2 < M_1 = M_3 \equiv m_{1/2}$
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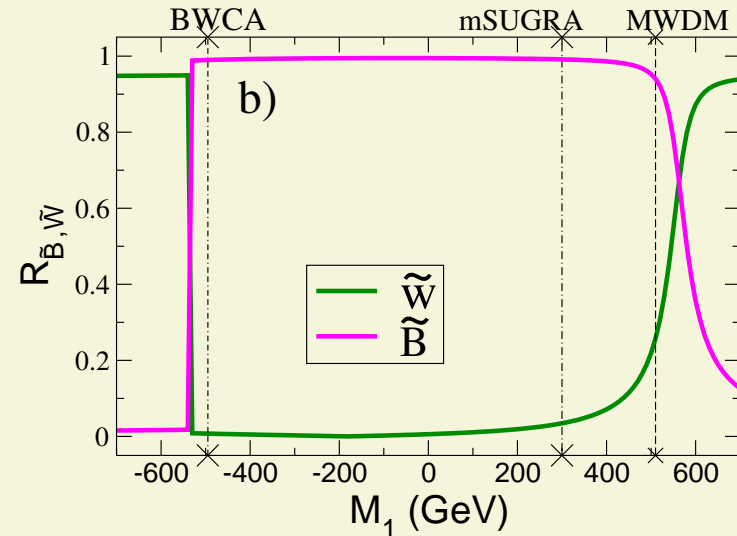
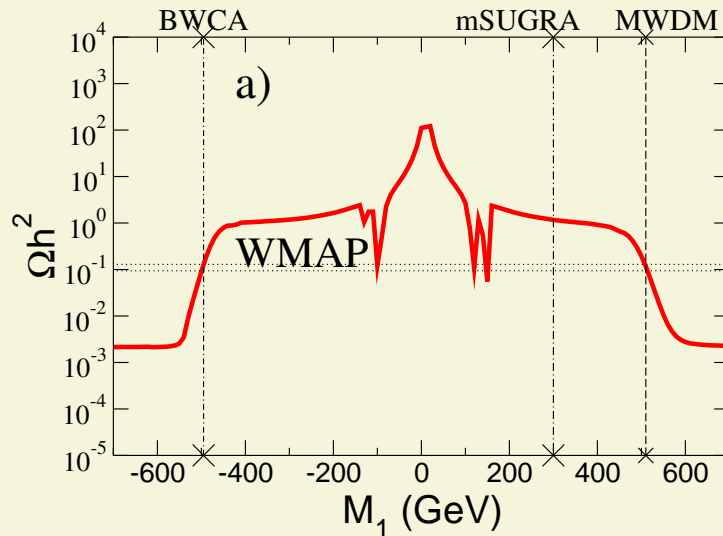
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BWCA model

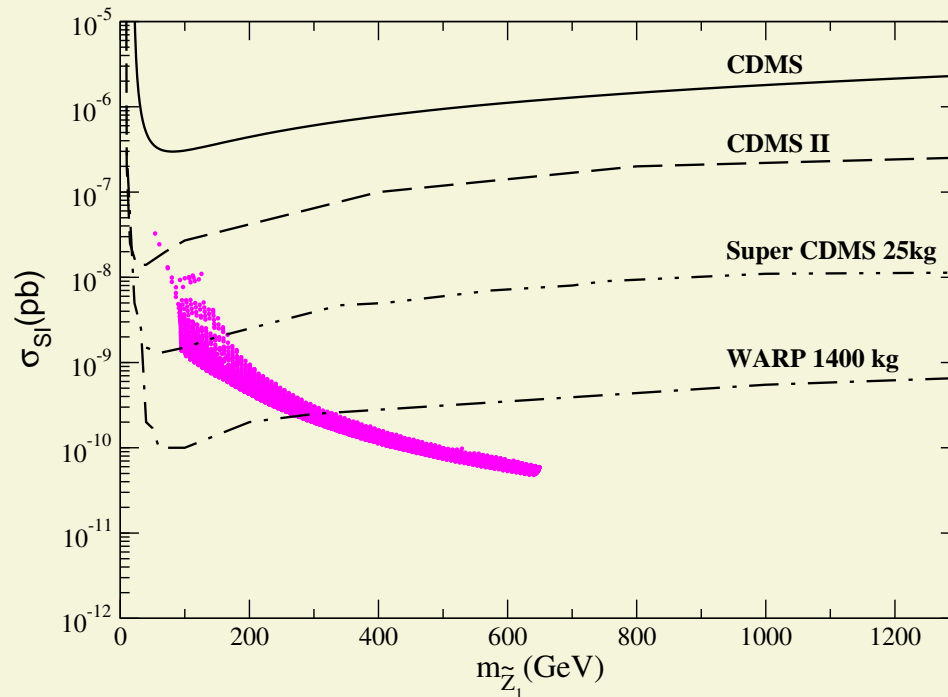
- $-M_1 \neq m_{1/2}$ or $-M_2 \neq m_{1/2}$
- $-M_1 \simeq M_2$ at weak scale: no mixing between bino and wino, \tilde{Z}_1 is pure bino
- Can only reduce relic density via bino-wino co-annihilation
 $(m_{\tilde{Z}_1} \simeq m_{\tilde{Z}_2} \simeq m_{\tilde{W}_1})$

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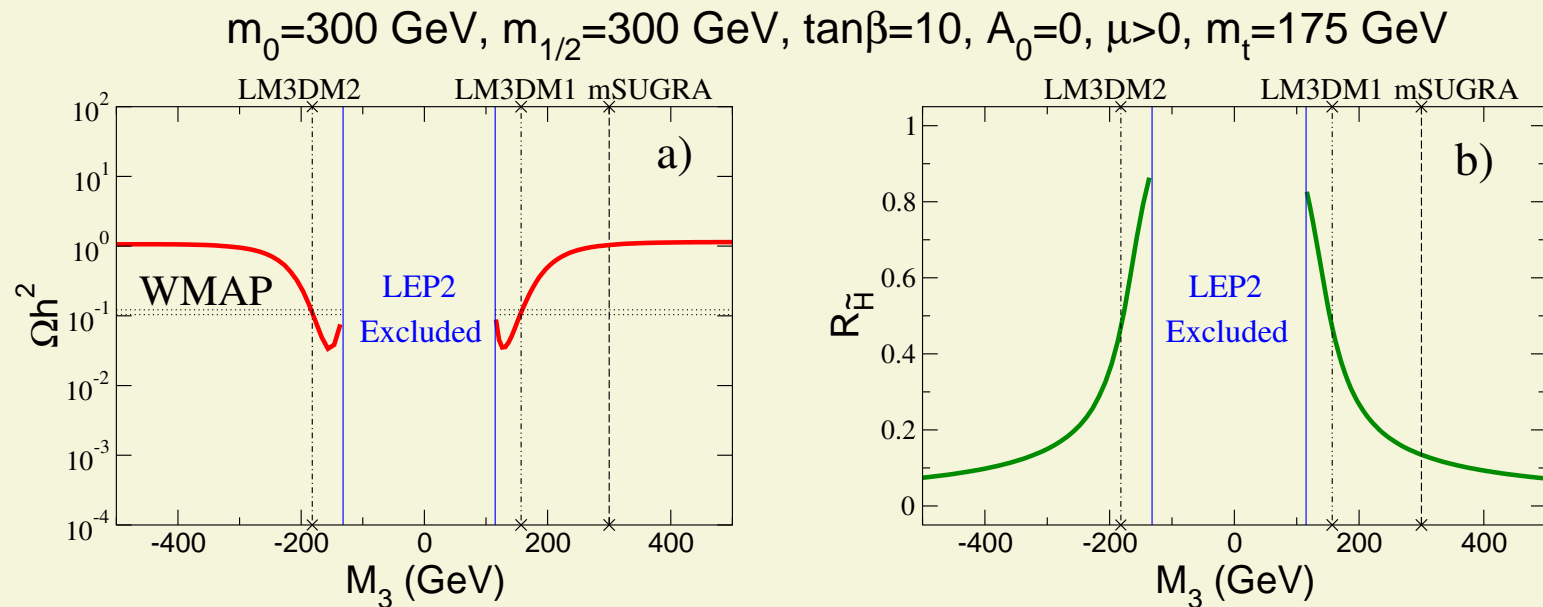
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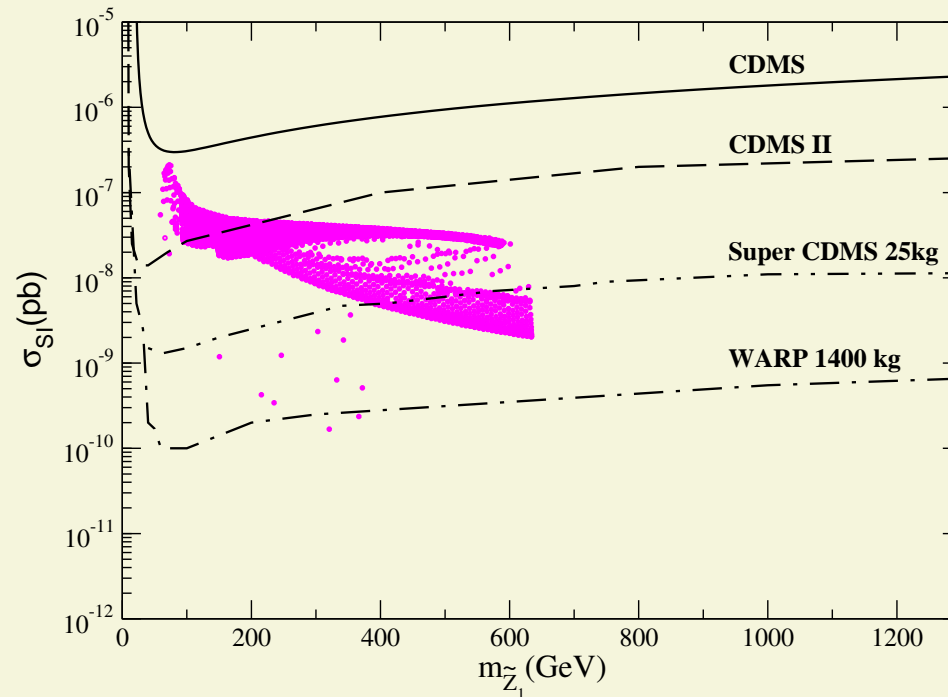
Low $|M_3|$ DM model

- $|M_3| < M_1 = M_2 \equiv m_{1/2}$
- lower $|M_3| \rightarrow$ low $m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{q}} \rightarrow$ low $\mu \rightarrow$ mixed bino-higgsino \tilde{Z}_1
- called "compressed SUSY" in related scenario by S.P.Martin



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Conclusions

- Universal models (such as mSUGRA) generally predict too high relic density and low DD rates
- Well-tempered \tilde{Z}_1 models where \tilde{Z}_1 composition is adjusted (NUHM1, MWDM1, LM3DM) yield detectable $\sigma(\tilde{Z}_1 p) \sim 10^{-8}$ pb
- Well-tempered \tilde{Z}_1 models where sparticle masses adjusted instead (NUHM1 with $m_\phi^2 < 0$, MWDM2, BWCA) offer no enhancement of DD rates

