

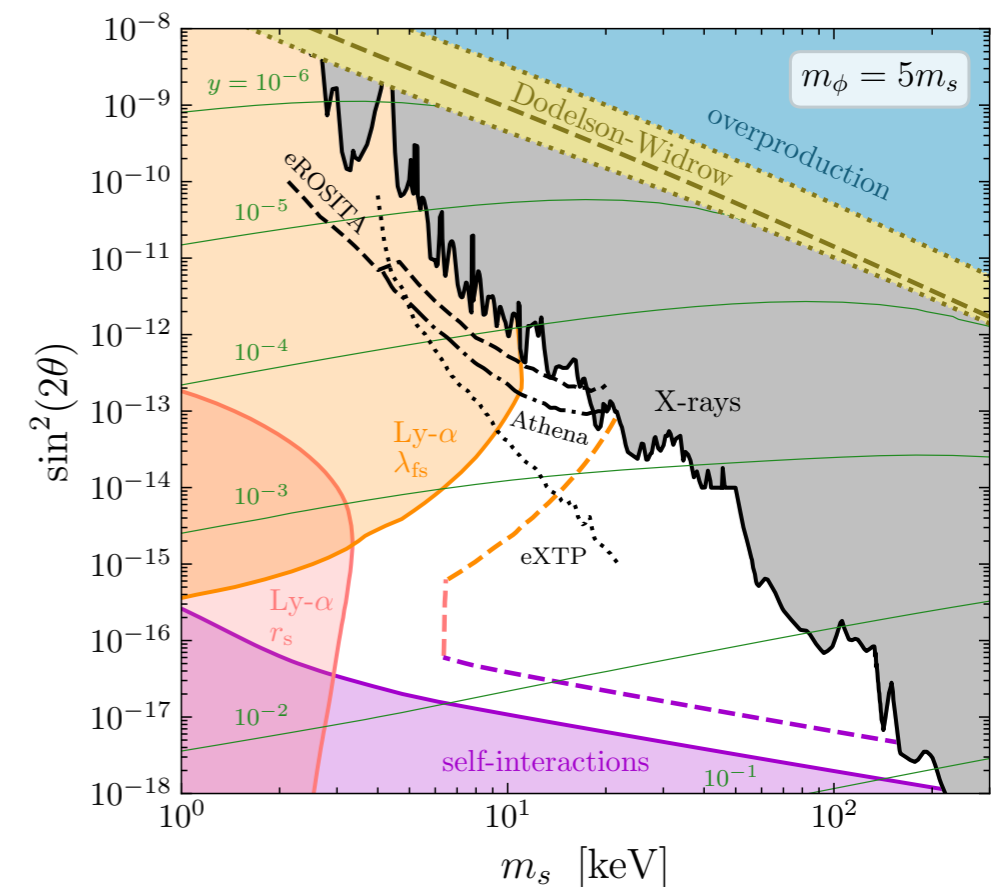
Minimal sterile neutrino dark matter

Torsten Bringmann

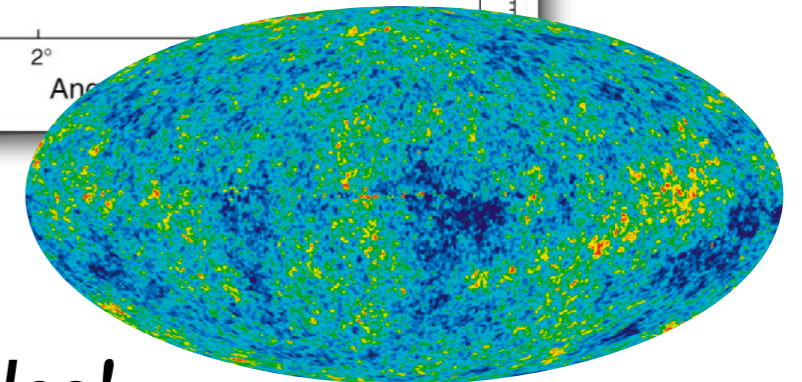
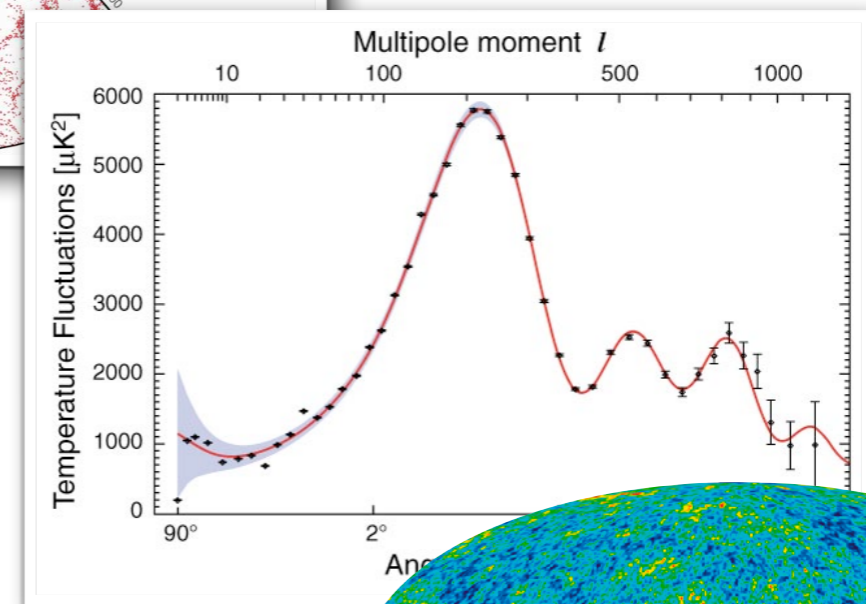
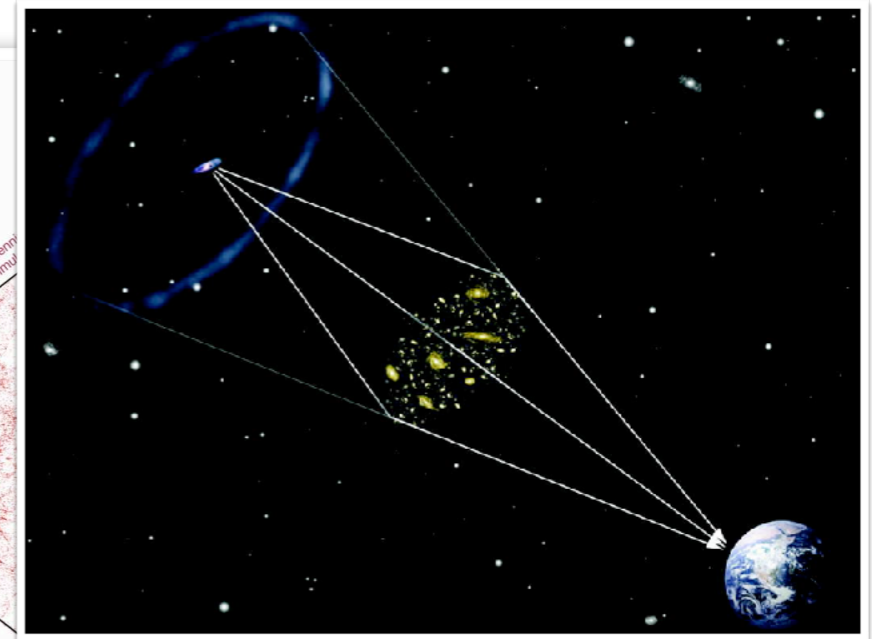
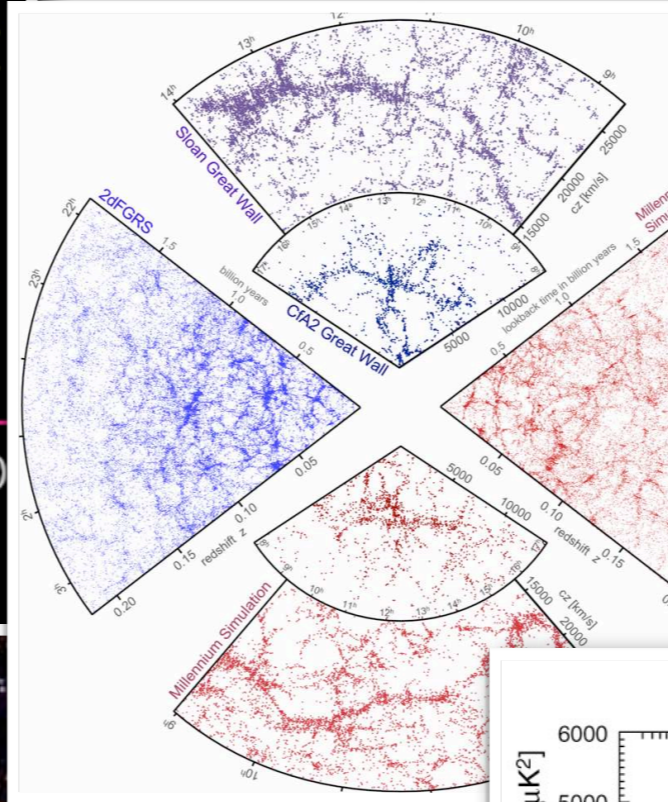
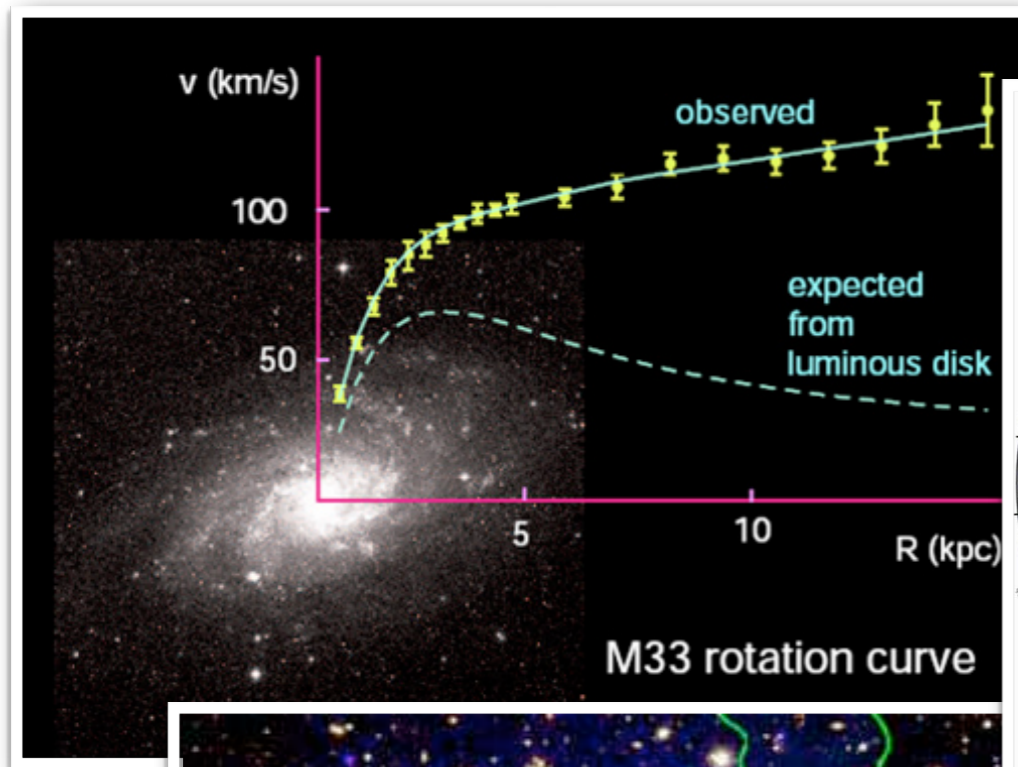
Based on

TB, Depta, Hufnagel,
Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRL '21

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten,
Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23



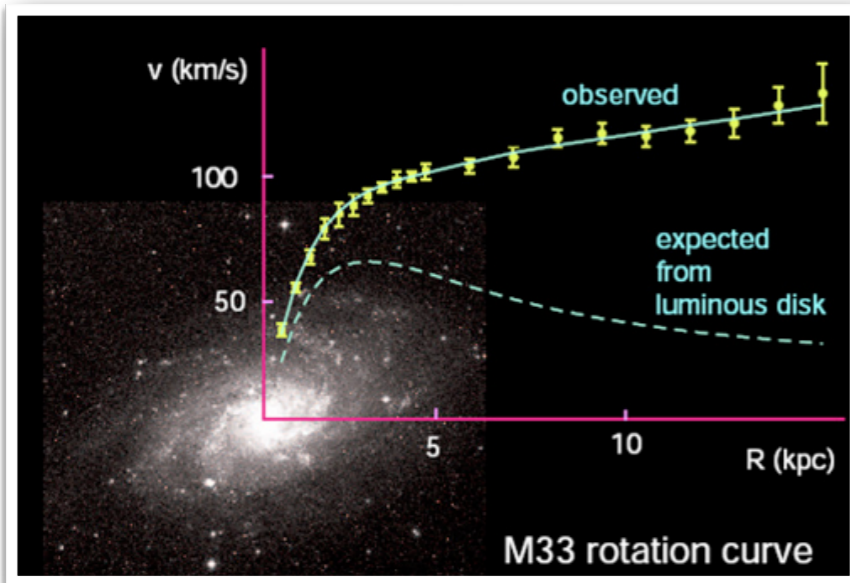
Dark matter all around



➔ **overwhelming evidence on all scales!**

Evidence from all scales

Galactic scales



'missing' mass

Newton:

$$G_N m_\odot \frac{M(r < R)}{R^2} = m_\odot \frac{v^2}{R}$$



No longer main argument for existence of **dark matter!**

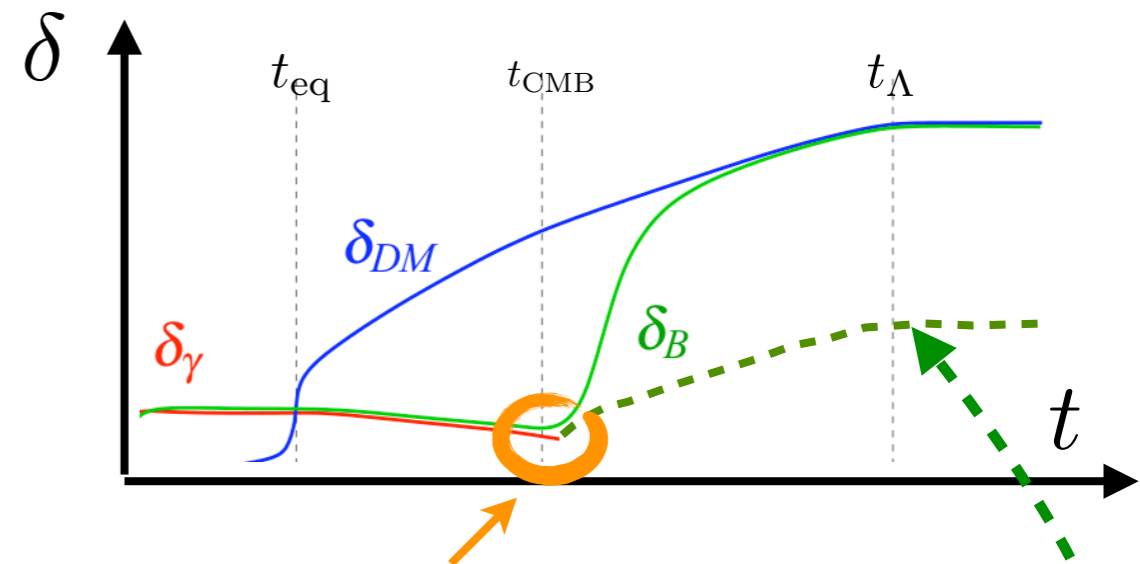
- observed rotation curves quite diverse
- other potential explanations for this particular discrepancy



Cosmological scales

Linear gravity:

$$\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) = \bar{\rho}(t) [1 + \delta(t, \mathbf{x})]$$



Observation

$$\Delta T / T_{\text{CMB}} \sim \delta \equiv |\rho - \bar{\rho}| / \bar{\rho} \sim 10^{-5}$$

Assuming no dark matter

$$\delta_b^{\text{today}} \simeq \delta_\gamma^{\text{CMB}} (1 + z^{\text{CMB}}) \sim 10^{-2}$$

Without DM, we'd still be in the *linear* regime: **no** galaxies, stars, planets, ...!

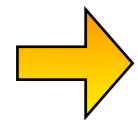
From evidence to precision

- DM is a **crucial ingredient** of the cosmological SM!

- constant** co-moving energy **density**

- only gravitational** interactions

- cold + dissipation-less

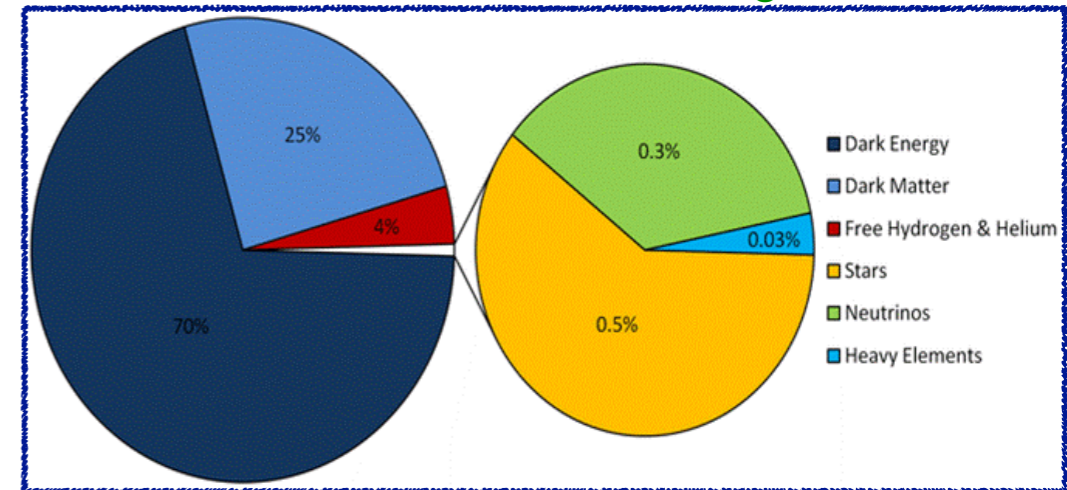


$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.1188 \pm 0.0010$$

Ade+ [Planck Coll.], A&A '16

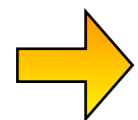
Percent-level measurements of a single parameter!

Image credit: KIAS



- DM **conversion** into (in)visible energy?

- E.g. decays, late-time annihilation, coalescing PBHs, ...



Ω_{CDM} decrease of **up to 10%** possible during matter domination!

(*model-independent*; **NB: much more allowed during RD**)

TB, Kahlhoefer, Schmidt-Hoberg & Walia, PRD '18

- Q: Can't we explain *all* this also by **modified gravity**?

- A: **No!** [though definitely yes for *selected* observations]

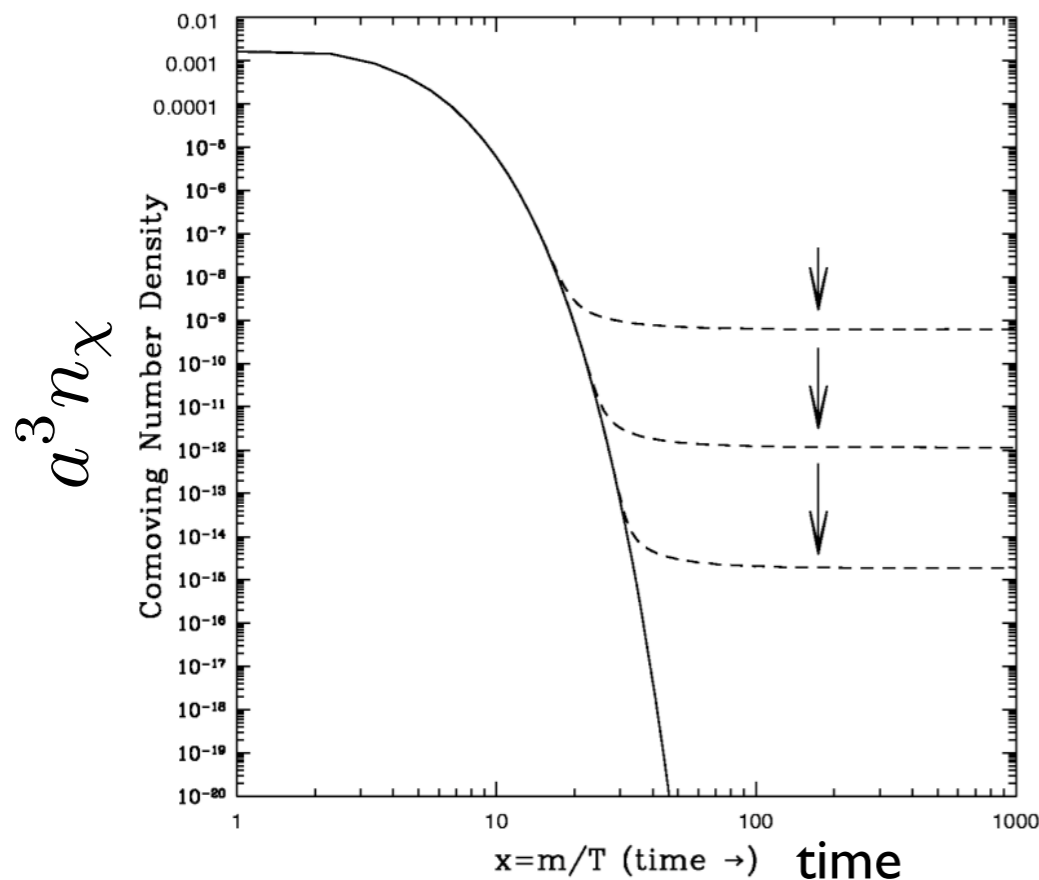


The nature of dark matter

- Existence of (particle) DM = **evidence** for BSM physics



- $\sim 10 - 20$ years ago:

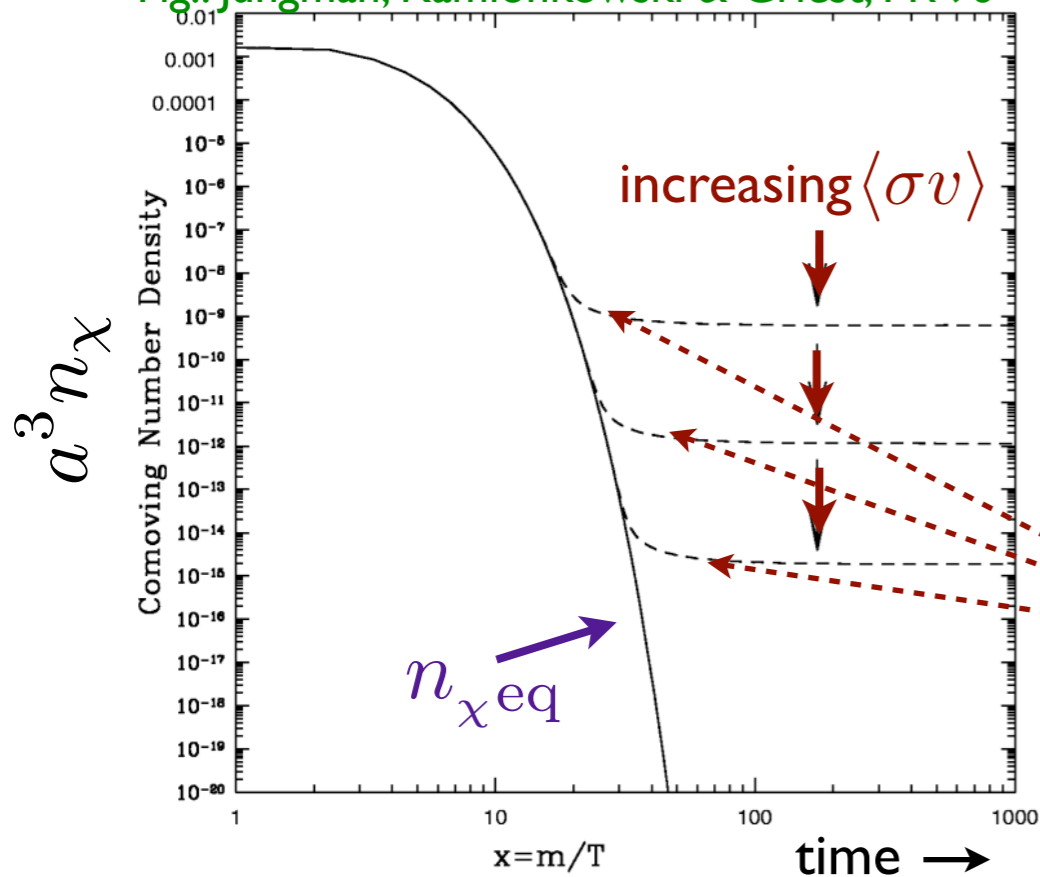


'It's a (SUSY) WIMP !'

Weakly Interacting Massive

- extremely **well-motivated** from particle physics [SUSY, EDs, ...]
- thermal production in early universe:

Fig.: Jungman, Kamionkowski & Griest, PR'96



$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = -\langle\sigma v\rangle (n_\chi^2 - n_{\chi\text{eq}}^2)$$

$\langle\sigma v\rangle$: $\chi\chi \rightarrow \text{SM SM}$
(thermal average)



“Freeze-out” when annihilation rate falls behind expansion rate

Relic density (today): $\Omega_\chi h^2 \sim \frac{3 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{\langle\sigma v\rangle} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$

for weak-scale interactions!

= a ‘miracle’ ?

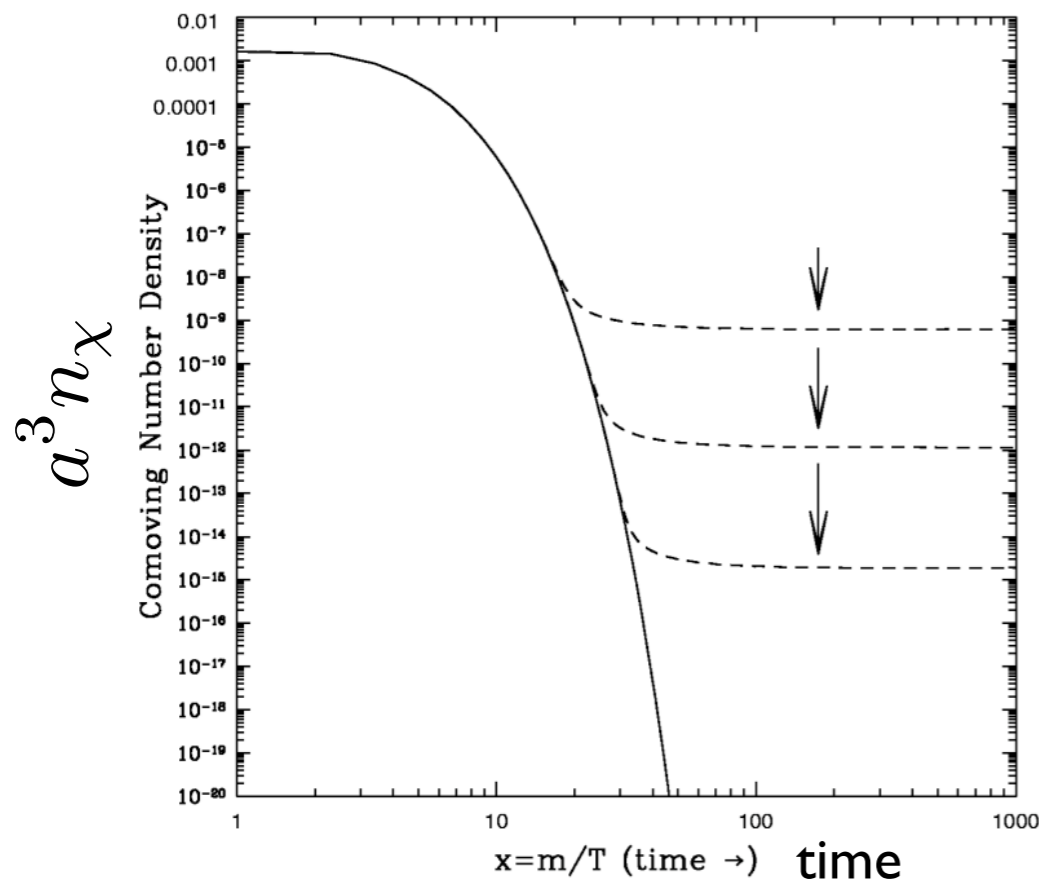


The nature of dark matter

- Existence of (particle) DM = **evidence** for BSM physics



- ~ 10 - 20 years ago:



'It's a (SUSY) WIMP !'

- today:



Bertone & Tait, Nature '18

'We have (almost) no clue...'

Where next?



• Can we somehow link DM to one of the other big open questions in HEP ?

- Hierarchy problem ^{→ WIMPs}
- Baryon asymmetry
- Neutrino masses
- Strong CP problem
- Inflation
- Flavour puzzle

• Or should we abandon theoretical guiding principles, leaving 'no stone unturned'?

Bertone & Tait, Nature '18

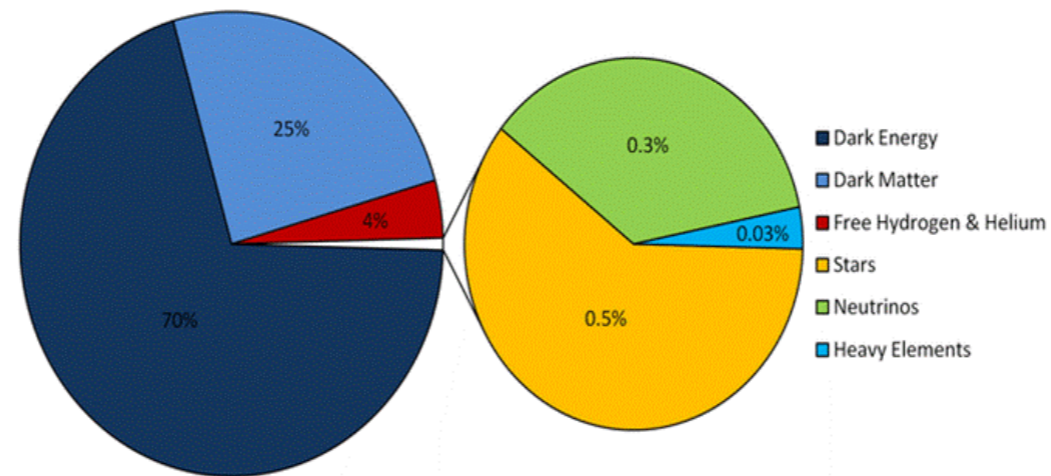
- Problem: there might be quite a few of them (not even counting those that cannot be unturned)...



*Any convincing model must include a **production mechanism** that can explain the observed dark matter abundance!*

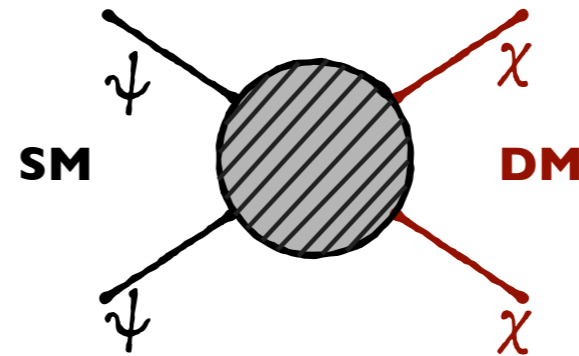
Part I

Dark matter production from the thermal bath



Dark matter production

- ‘Generic’ interactions with the primordial heat bath:

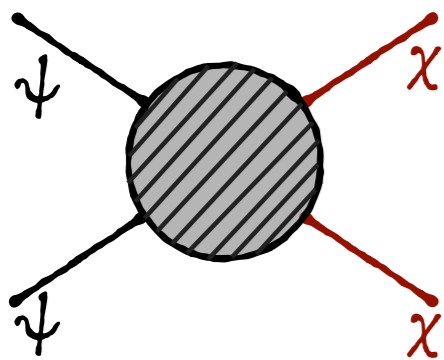


→ Correct relic abundance in two regimes:

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = \langle\sigma v\rangle n_{\chi,\text{eq}}^2$$

$$\frac{dn_\chi}{dt} + 3Hn_\chi = \langle\sigma v\rangle (n_{\chi,\text{eq}}^2 - n_\chi^2)$$

freeze-in



depends on initial conditions

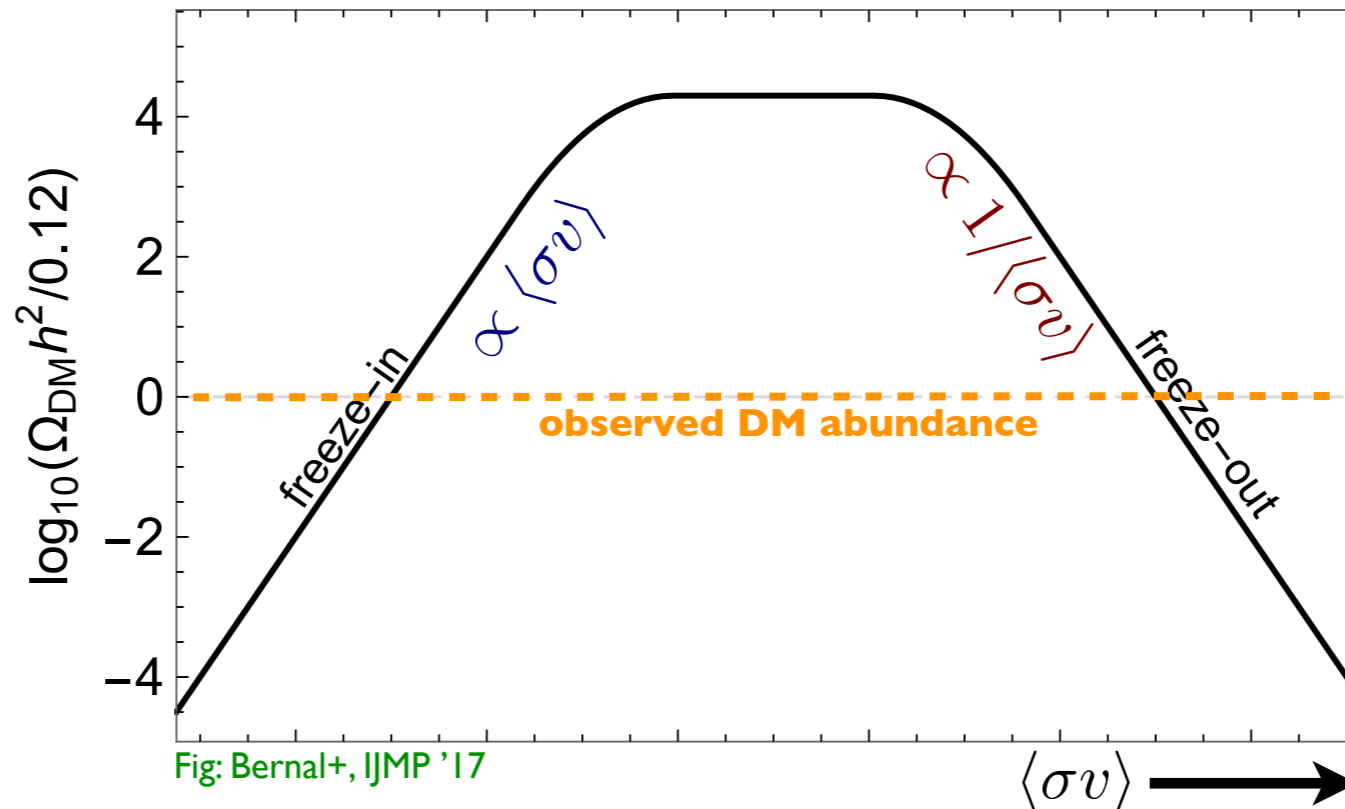
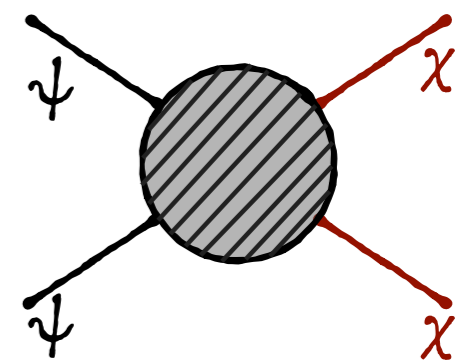


Fig: Bernal+, IJMP '17

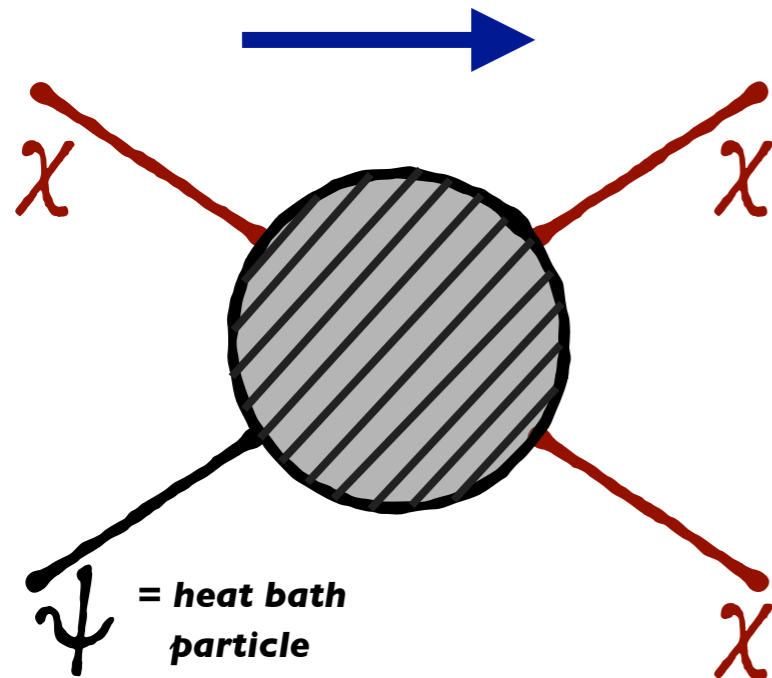
freeze-out



insensitive to initial conditions

New avenues

● 'Pandemic' dark matter



TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Rudermann
& Schmidt-Hoberg, 2103.16572

Hryczuk & Laletin, 2104.05684

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3H n_\chi = n_\chi n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

[for $n_\chi \ll n_\psi^{\text{eq}}$]

● The 'SIR' compartmental model

A Contribution to the Mathematical Theory of Epidemics.

By W. O. KERMACK and A. G. MCKENDRICK.

(Communicated by Sir Gilbert Walker, F.R.S.—Received May 13, 1927.)

S # **susceptible individuals**

I # **infected individuals**

R # **recovered** ($R = \text{tot} - S - I$)

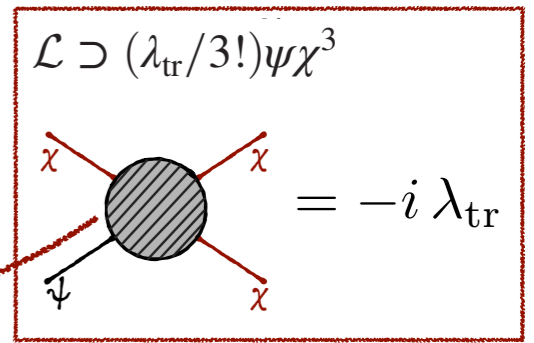
β # **infection rate**

γ # **recovery rate**

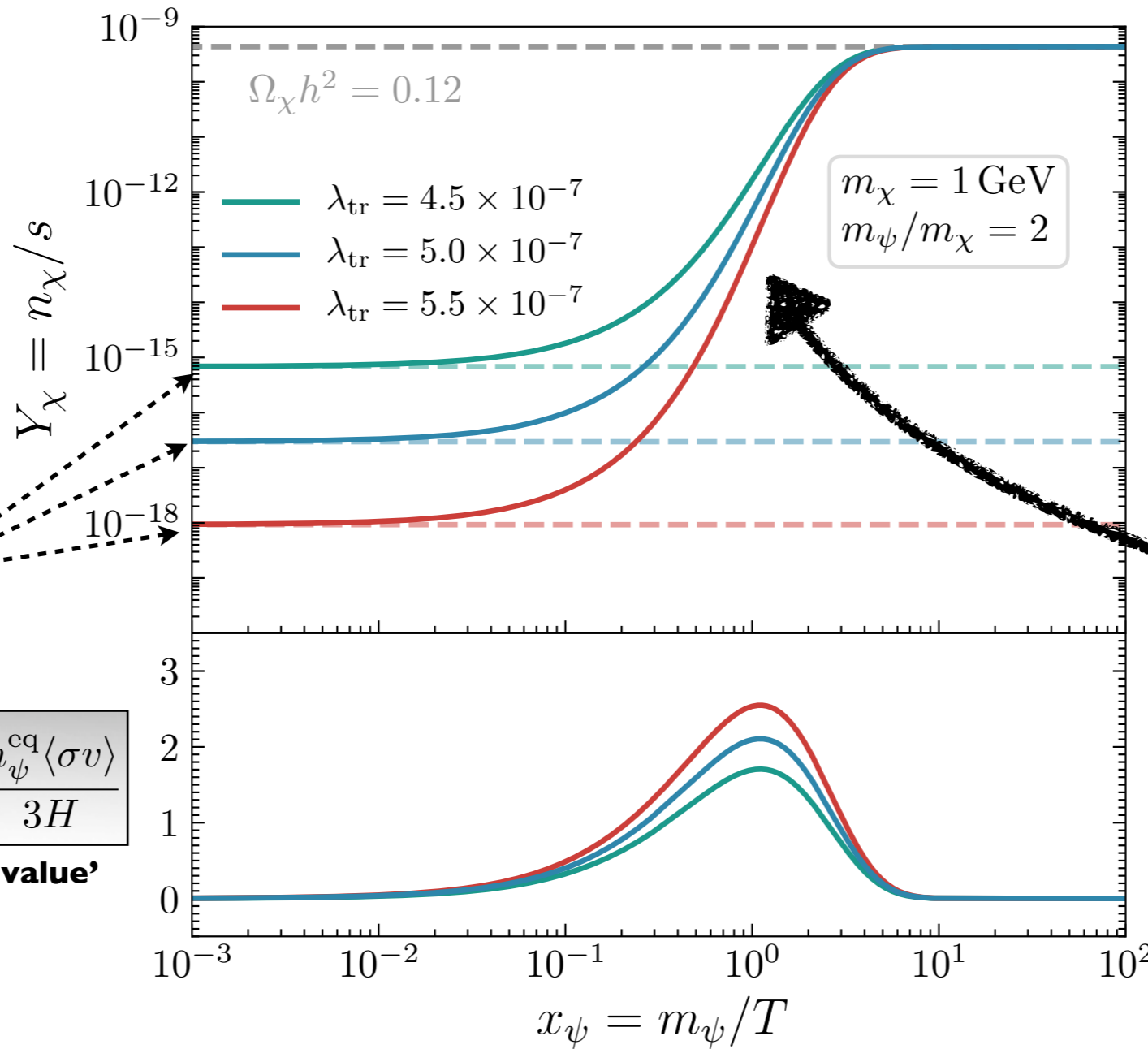
$$\dot{I} = \beta S I - \gamma I$$

Exponential DM production

$$\dot{n}_\chi + 3Hn_\chi = n_\chi n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle$$



toy model



Tiny initial DM abundance

$$R \equiv \frac{\beta S}{\gamma} = \frac{n_\psi^{\text{eq}} \langle \sigma v \rangle}{3H}$$

'reproduction value'

← large H

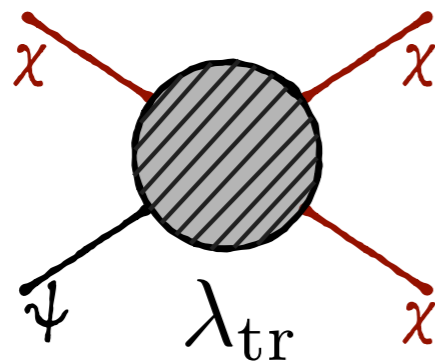
→ small n_ψ^{eq}



exponential growth $R \gtrsim 1$

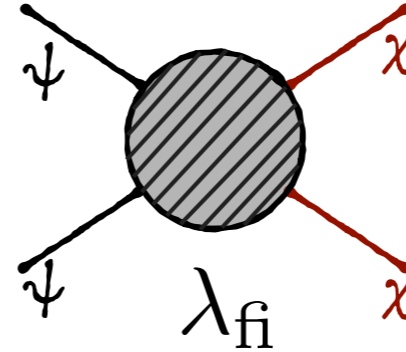
Adding freeze-in production

'transmission'

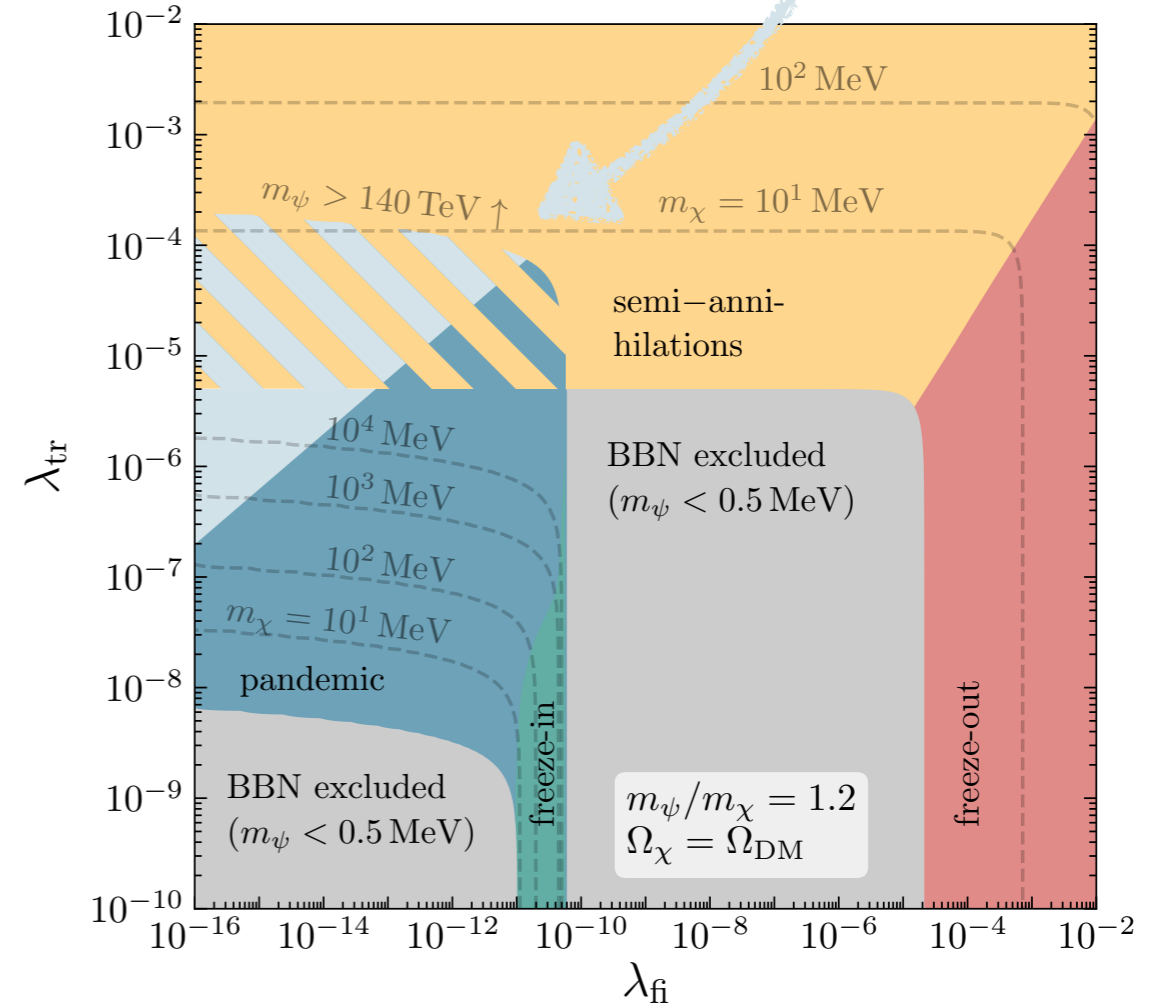
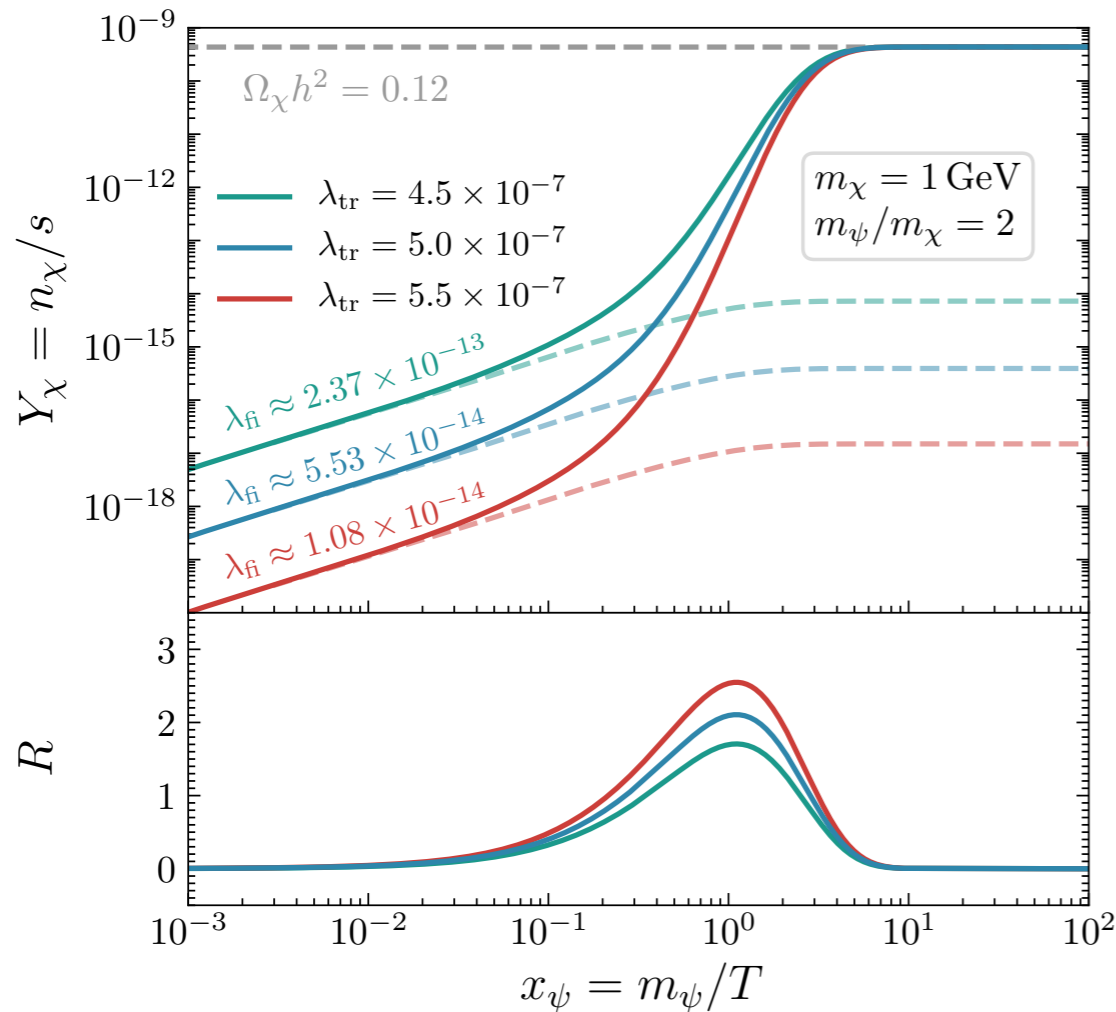


+

'freeze-in'



2→4
freeze-in
dominates

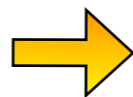


➔ **'Pandemic' production turns out to be a rather generic mechanism for the genesis of DM!**

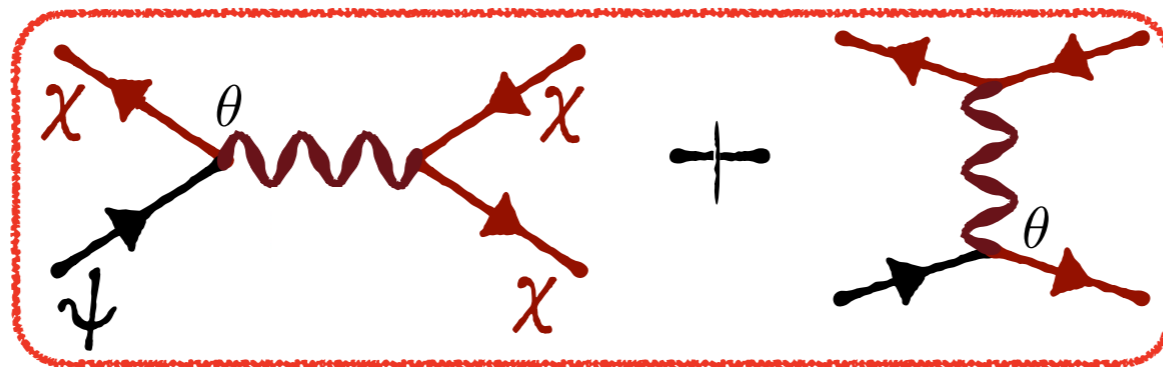
But... how ?

- How to generically realize $\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{fi}} \ll \langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{tr}}$?
- Most easily by adding a **dark sector mediator** and **mass mixing** :

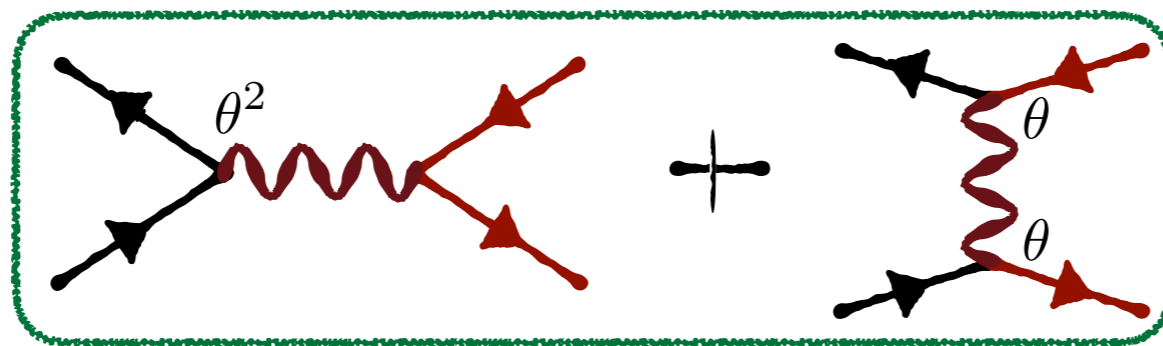
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\delta m (\bar{\psi}\chi + \bar{\chi}\psi) - g\bar{\chi}V\chi$$



$$\mathcal{L} \supset -g[\bar{\chi}V\chi + \theta(\bar{\psi}V\chi + \bar{\chi}V\psi) + \theta^2\bar{\psi}V\psi]$$



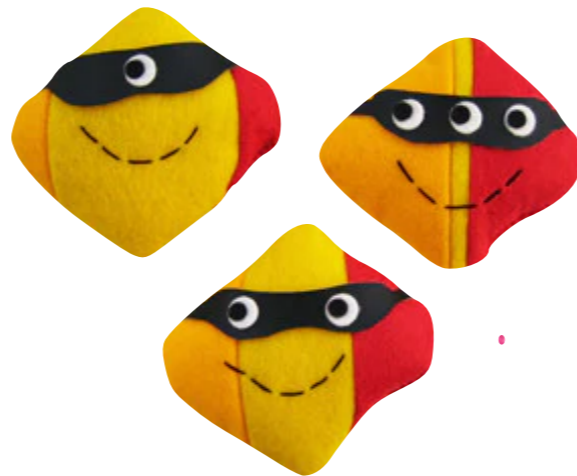
transmission $\propto \theta$



freeze-in $\propto \theta^2$

Part II

Sterile neutrinos as dark matter



Recap: DM = BSM

Fig: Gninenko, Gorbunov & Shaposhnikov, Adv. HEP '12

Three generations of matter (fermions) spin 1/2

	I	II	III		
Mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0	
Charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	
Name →	Left u Right Up	Left c Right Charm	Left t Right Top	0 g	
Quarks	Left d Right Down	Left s Right Strange	Left b Right Bottom	0 γ	
	0 eV ν_e	0 eV ν_μ	0 eV ν_τ	0 Z^0	> 114 GeV
	Left Electron neutrino	Left Muon neutrino	Left Tau neutrino	Weak force	0 H
Leptons	0.511 MeV e	105.7 MeV μ	1.777 GeV τ	80.4 GeV W^\pm	Spin 0
	Left Electron	Left Muon	Left Tau	Weak force	
				Bosons (forces) spin 1	

most particles are 'obviously' **ruled out** as dark matter...

strongly interacting

charged / visible

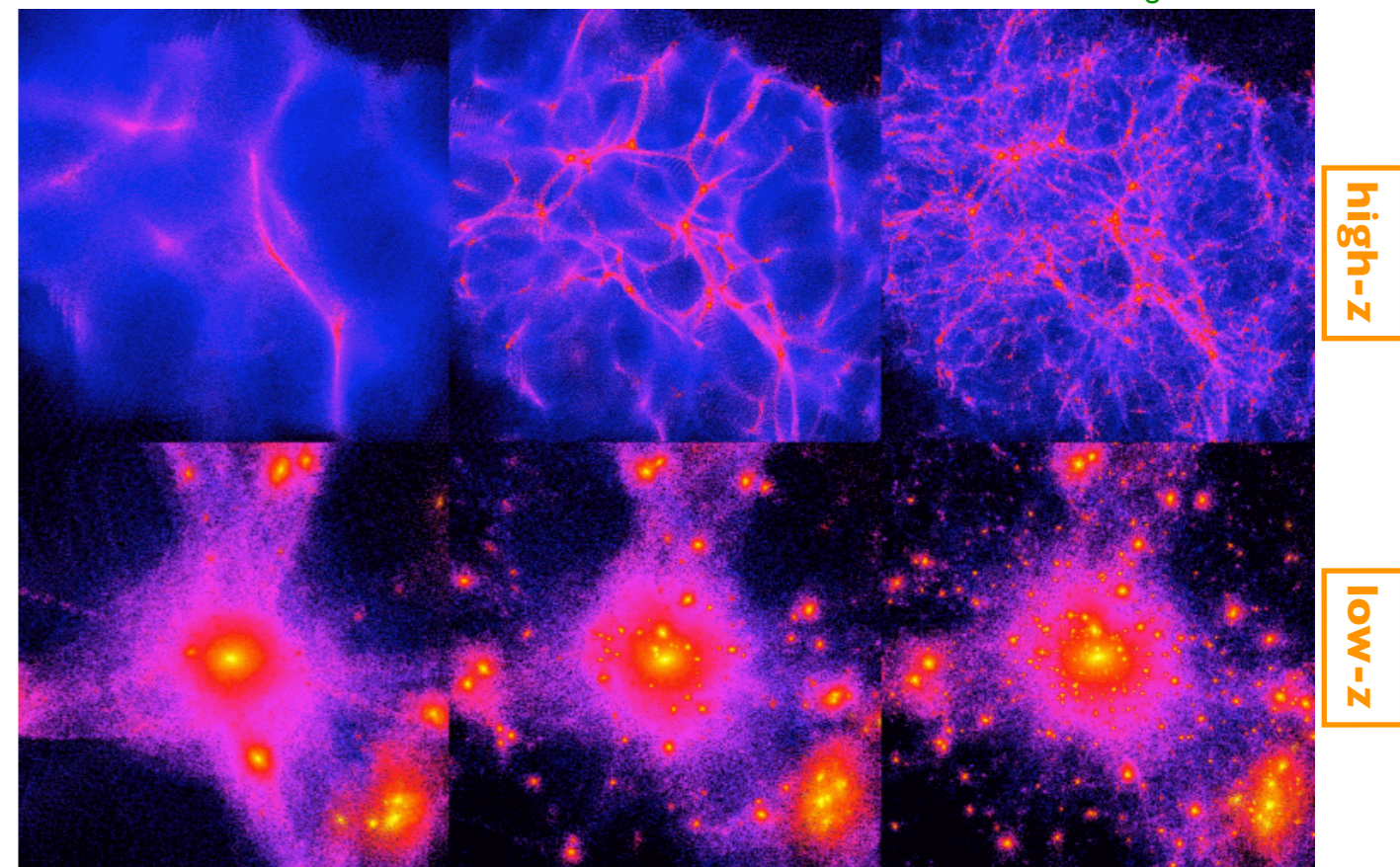
unstable

Fig: ITP Zurich

... but **neutrinos** were for some time considered to be very good candidates

→ *Free streaming out of overdense regions removes too much power on small scales !*

White, Frenk & Davis, ApJ '83



Hot DM

$m_{DM} \lesssim \text{keV}$

Warm DM

$m_{DM} \sim \text{keV}$

Cold DM

$m_{DM} \gtrsim \text{keV}$

Minimal v_s dark matter - 16



Sterile neutrinos

Three generations of matter (fermions) spin 1/2

	I	II	III		
Mass →	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	0	Gluon
Charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	
Name →	Left u Right Up	Left c Right Charm	Left t Right Top	0	Photon
	Left d Right Down	Left s Right Strange	Left b Right Bottom	0	
Quarks				91.2 GeV	Weak force
	Left ν_e Right Electron neutrino Sterile neutrino N_1	Left ν_μ Right Muon neutrino Sterile neutrino N_2	Left ν_τ Right Tau neutrino Sterile neutrino N_3	0	
	0.511 MeV	105.7 MeV	1.777 GeV	80.4 GeV	Weak force
Leptons	Left e Right Electron	Left μ Right Muon	Left τ Right Tau	± 1 W^\pm	
				> 114 GeV	Spin 0
				0 H	
				0	Higgs boson
				0	

- Right-handed neutrinos would
- 'complete the picture'
- be **singlets** under the SM gauge group
- but still interact through the **neutrino portal**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y (i\sigma^2 H^*) LN$$

= *only possible renormalizable coupling between SM particles and (BSM) singlet fermions !*

Highly motivated from phenomenological point of view:

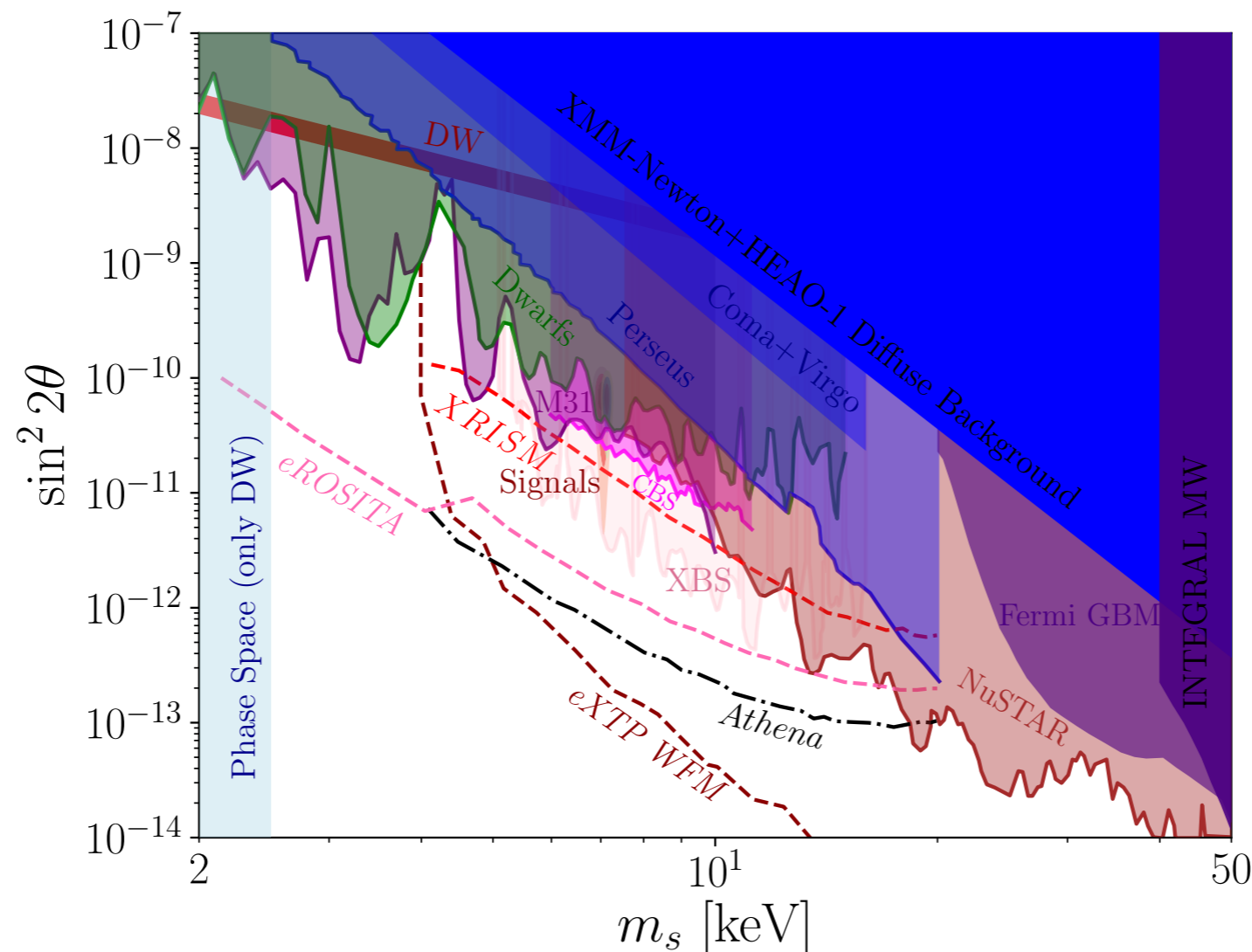
	N mass	ν masses	eV ν anomalies	BAU	DM	M_H stability	Direct search	experiment
GUT seesaw	10-16 10 GeV	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	—
EWSB	2-3 10 GeV	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	LHC
ν MSM	keV-GeV	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a'la CHARM
ν scale	eV	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	a'la LSND

Gninenko, Gorbunov & Shaposhnikov, Adv. HEP '12

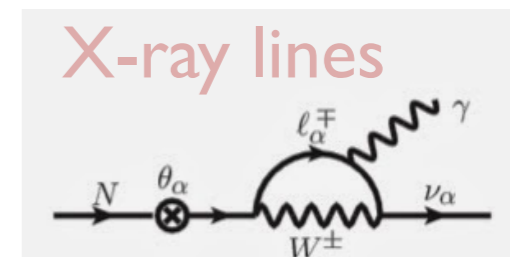
Sterile neutrinos

- An **excellent**, well-motivated dark matter **candidate**
- Production by SM processes: oscillations** with active neutrinos, combined with CC and NC scatterings

Dodelson & Widrow, PRL '94

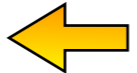


Abazajian+, 2203.7377



- Unfortunately, this scenario is **ruled out** by observations...

Alternative production mechanisms

- An **excellent**, well-motivated dark matter **candidate**
 - warrants looking for alternative scenarios !
- Shi-Fuller mechanism Shi & Fuller, PRL '99
 - Introduce large lepton asymmetry  • origin ?
 - resonant oscillation leads to enhanced production
 - bounds from BBN
 - \rightsquigarrow X-ray & Lyman- α limits still quite close
- Decay of some scalar Shaposhnikov & Tkachev, PLB '06
Kusenko, PRL '06
Petraki & Kusenko, PRD '08
...
- Extended gauge sector Bezrukov, Hettmansperger & Lindner, PRD '10
Kusenko, Takahashi & Yanagida, PLB '10
...
- New (active) neutrino interactions De Gouvêa+, PRL '20
Kelly+, PRD '20
...

Many options, but maybe not really 'minimal'...

Interacting sterile neutrinos

- What about **sterile neutrino self-interactions** ?
 - expect ~similar phenomenology for scalar and vector mediator...
- Let's add a **scalar** ϕ that only couples to the **sterile** neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s \quad \longrightarrow \quad \frac{y}{2} \phi [\sin^2 \theta \bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_\alpha - \sin \theta \cos \theta (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \nu_s + \bar{\nu}_s \nu_\alpha) + \cos^2 \theta \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s]$$

- $m_\phi \sim 100 \text{ keV}, y \lesssim 10^{-8}$ Hansen & Vogl, PRL '17
 - Growth in sterile neutrino density due to thermalization of dark sector
 - viable for *a*) small window around 4 keV, or *b*) further lepton asymmetry
- $m_\phi > 1 \text{ GeV}, y \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ Johns & Fuller, PRD '19
 - Induces sharp resonance in V_{eff}
 - \longrightarrow either no impact or runaway behaviour

- $100 \text{ keV} \gtrsim m_\phi > 2m_s, y \gtrsim 10^{-6}$

This talk

TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten, Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23

see also [Astros & Vogl, JHEP '24](#) for discussion of 'entire' scalar mass range

Production — phase I

- $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s, \quad m_\phi > 2m_s$

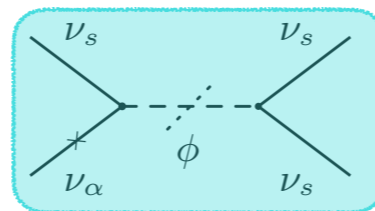
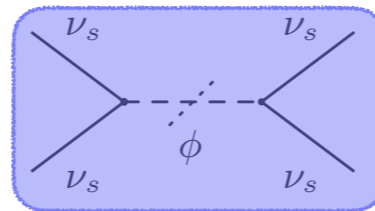
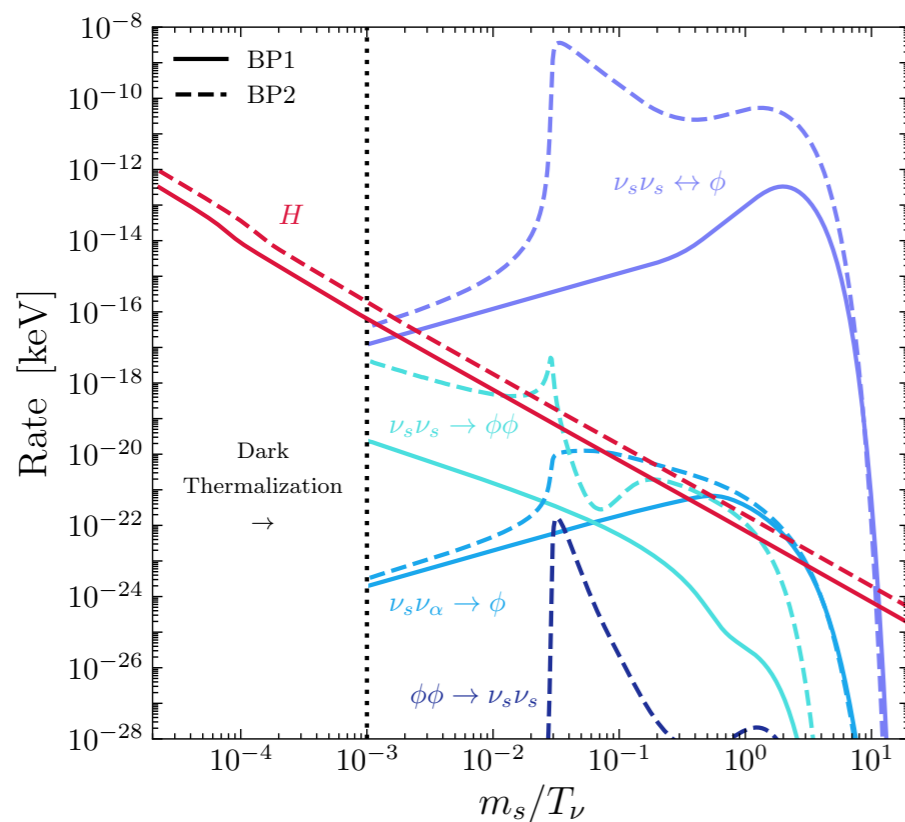
- Early times (\sim QCD PT): standard **DW** production

- Adopt resulting number & energy density as **initial condition**

from Asaka, Laine & Shaposhnikov, JHEP '15

- Soon afterwards: efficient **dark sector thermalization**

- ν_s, ϕ follow FD/BE distributions with *large* (negative) chemical potentials



→ Use Boltzmann equations

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{n}_s + 3Hn_s &= C_{n_s} \\ \dot{n}_\phi + 3Hn_\phi &= C_{n_\phi} \\ \dot{\rho} + 3H(\rho + P) &= C_\rho, \end{aligned}$$

to solve for $T_d(T), \mu_s(T), \mu_\phi(T)$

Production — phase II

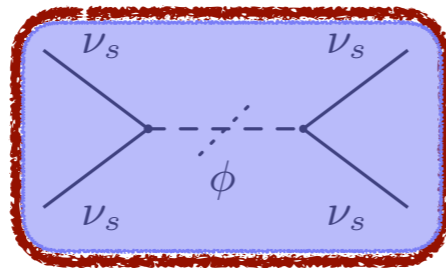
- $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{y}{2} \phi \bar{\nu}_s \nu_s, \quad m_\phi > 2m_s$

- Evolution after DW:**

solid: benchmark point with large θ , small y

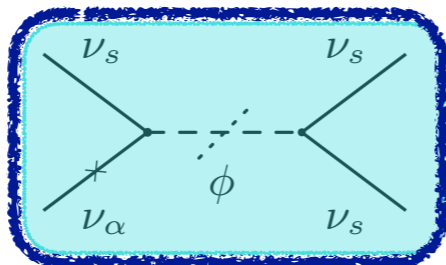
dashed: benchmark point with small θ , large y

- Thermalization**
in dark sector

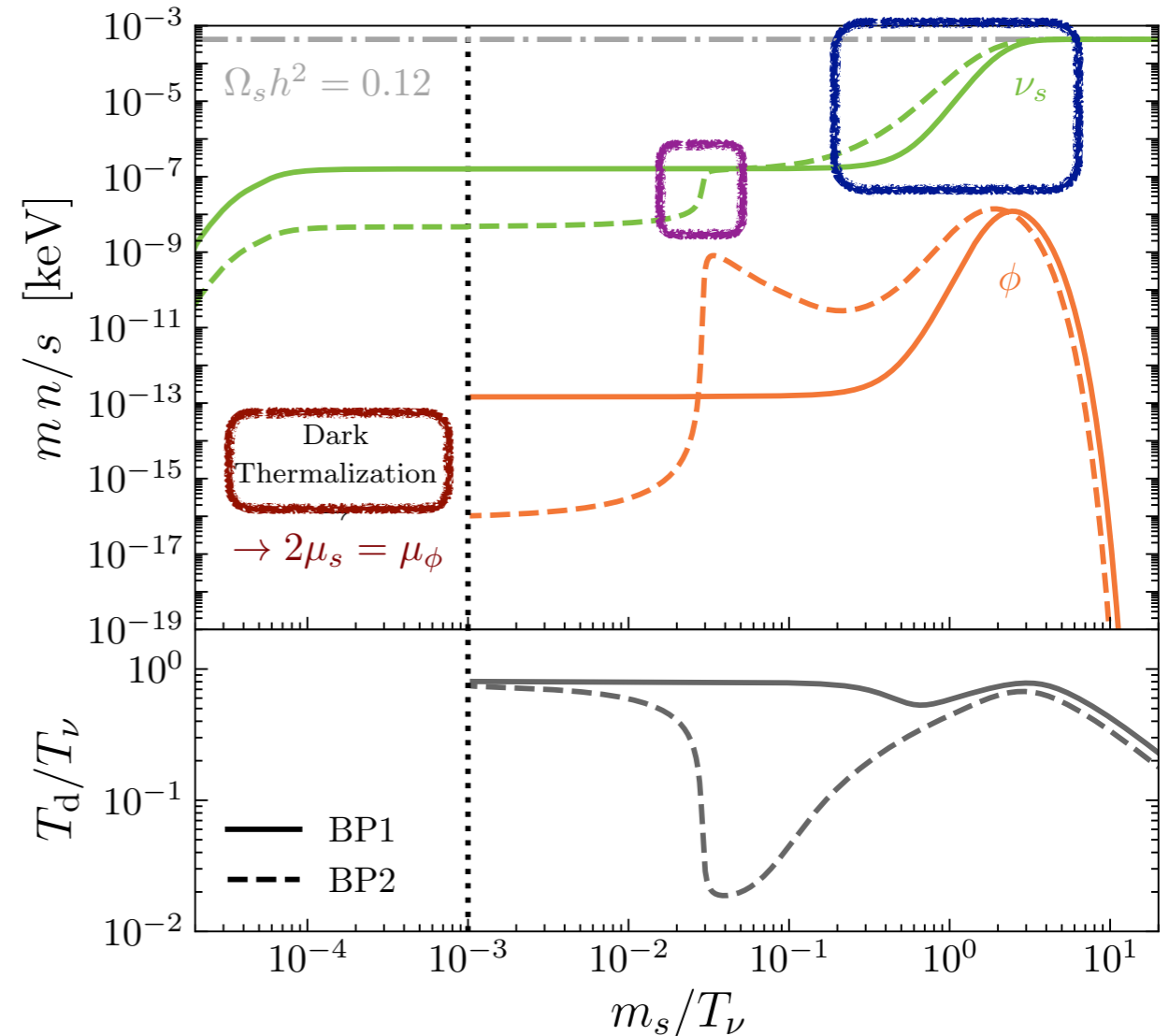
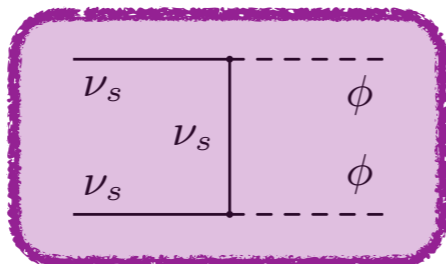


NB: This allows **exact** solution of Boltzmann equation!

- Exponential**
growth



- Reproductive**
freeze-in

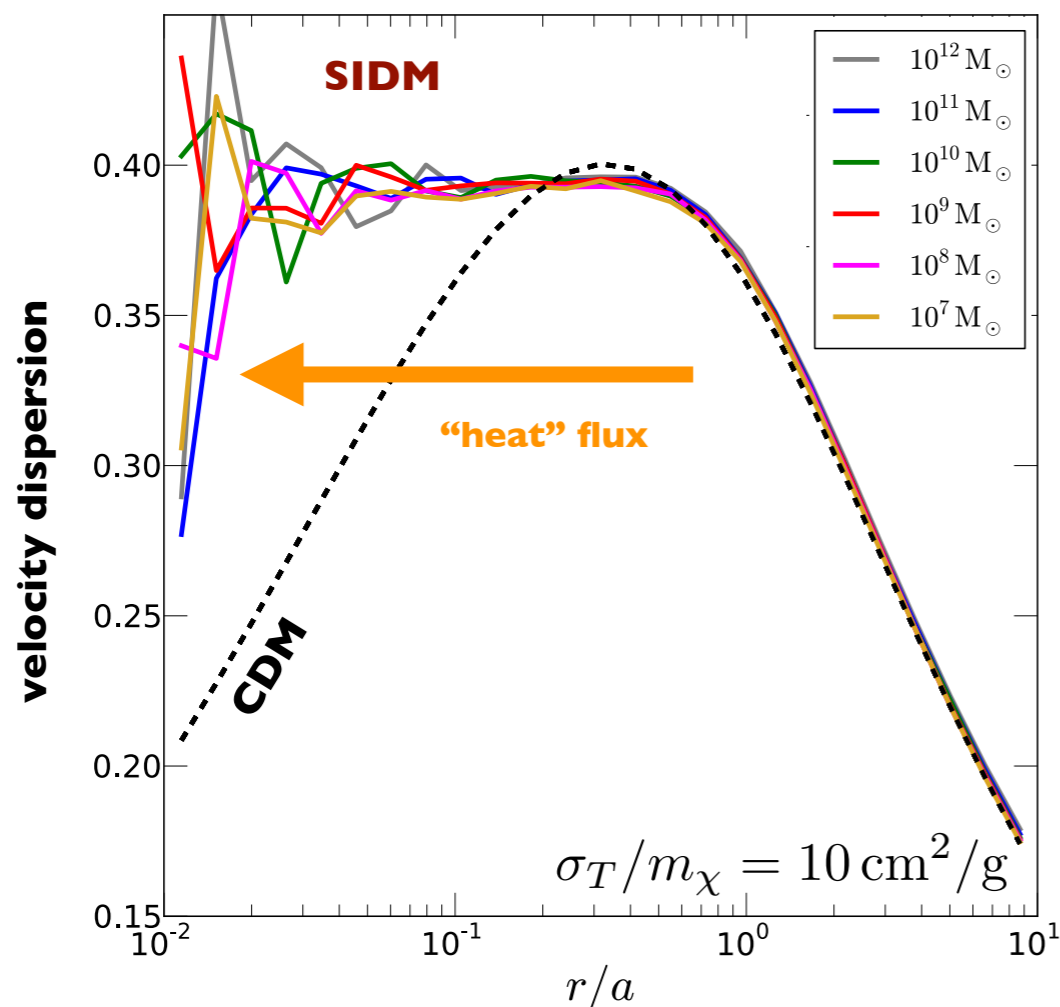
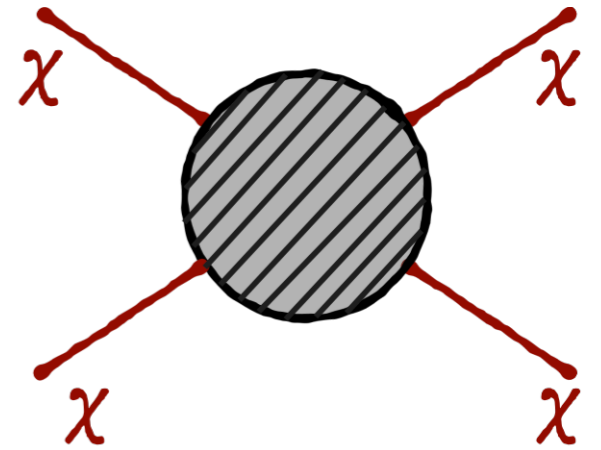


Self-interacting DM (SIDM)

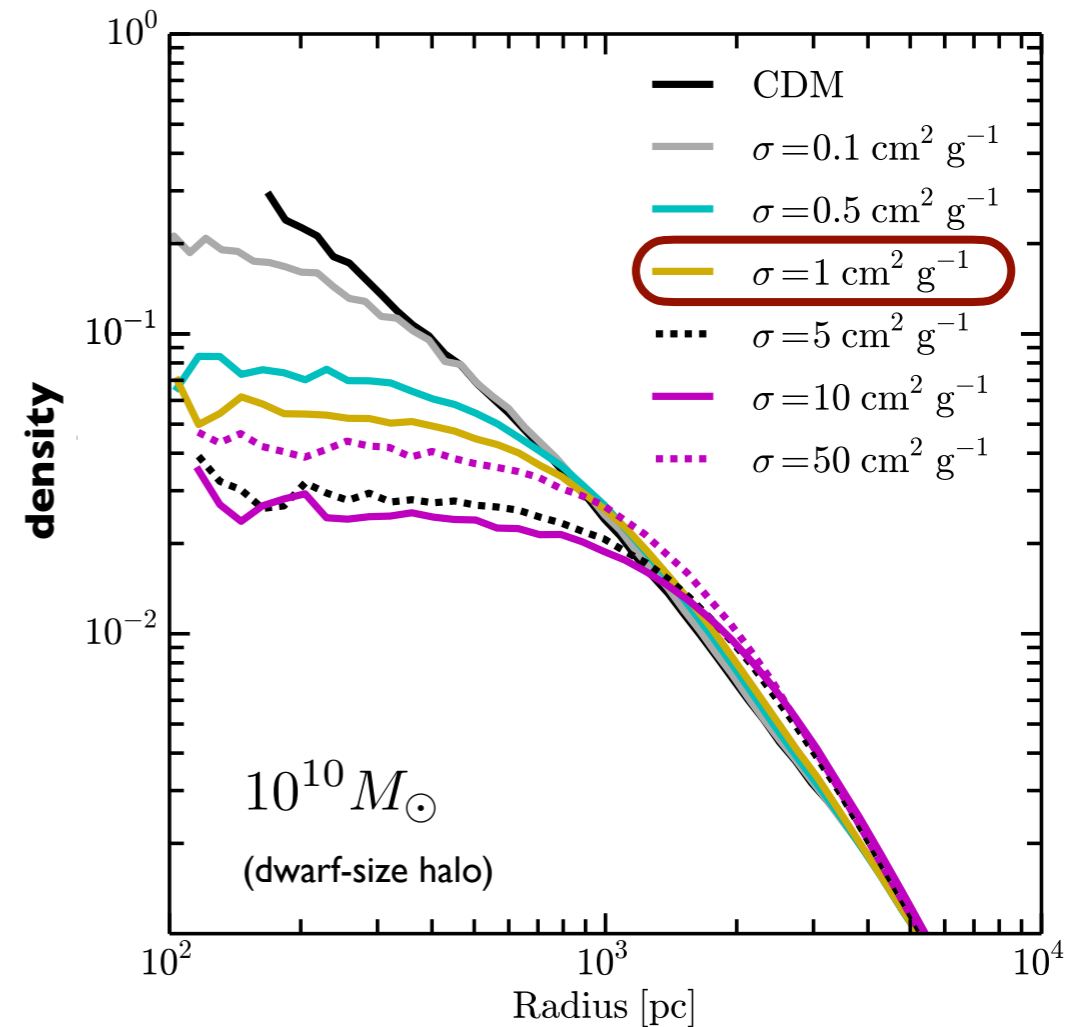
- DM-DM scatterings Spergel & Steinhardt, PRL '99

- do not affect linear perturbations (number densities too small)
- but isotropise DM distribution in inner parts of halo

→ core formation once $\mathcal{O}(1)$ scatters per dynamical time



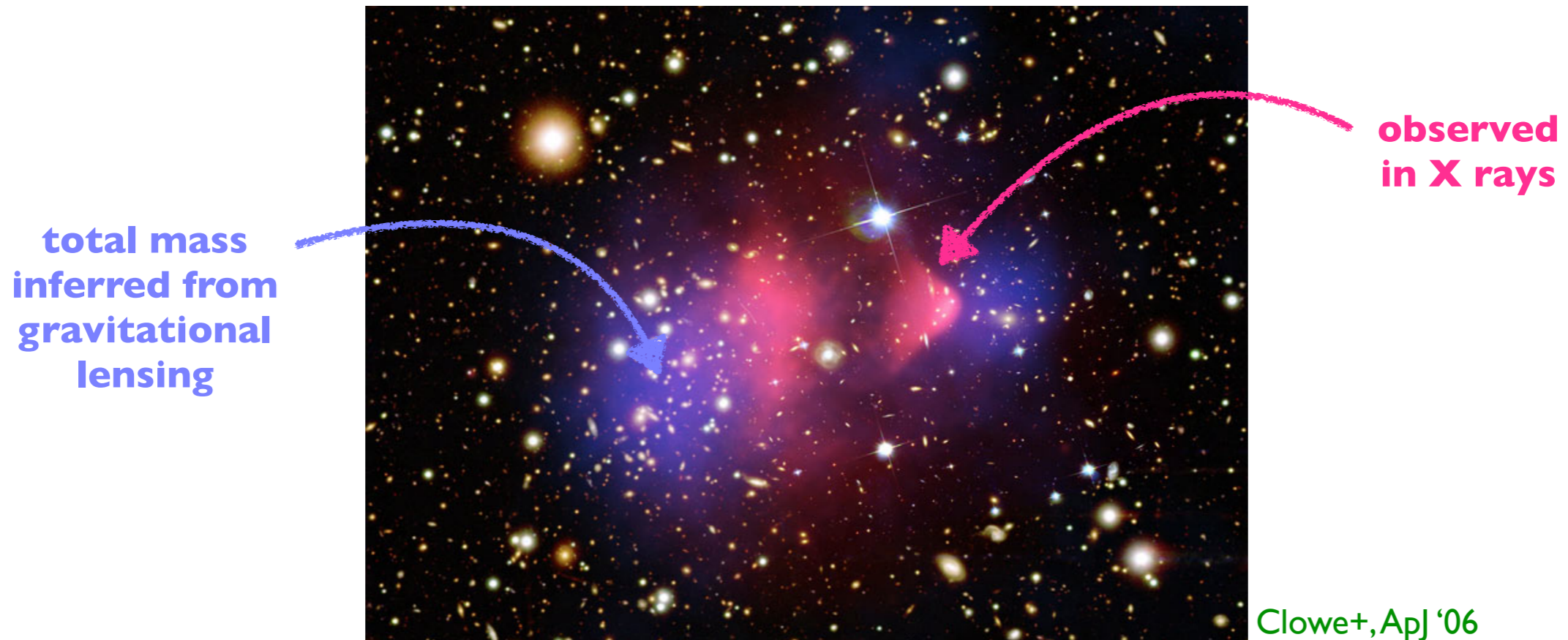
Vogelsberger, Zavala & Loeb, MNRAS '12



Elbert+, MNRAS '15

Self-interacting DM (SIDM)

- Observed DM density profiles constrain σ_{SIDM} at galactic scales
- Larger scales: e.g. colliding galaxy clusters



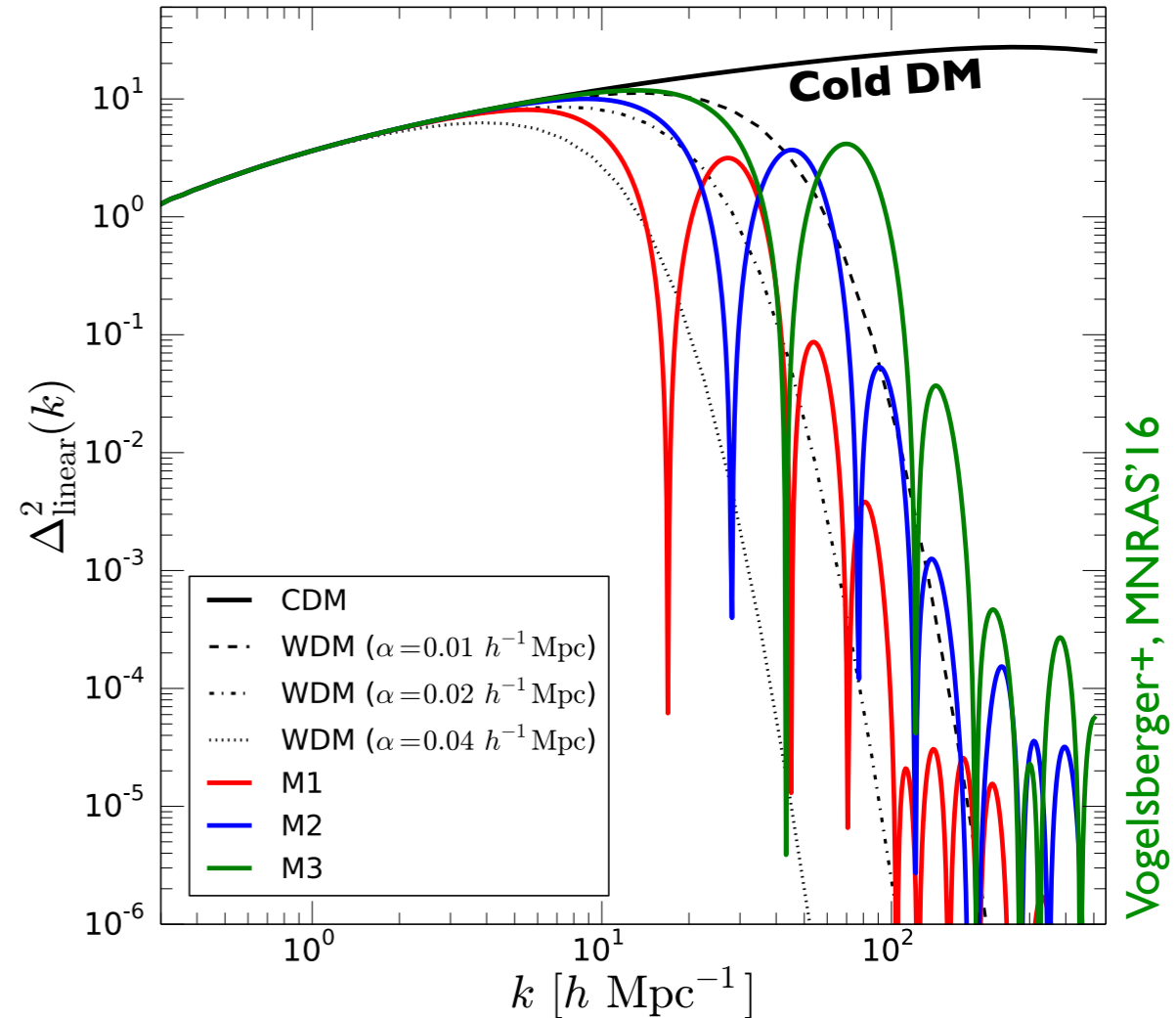
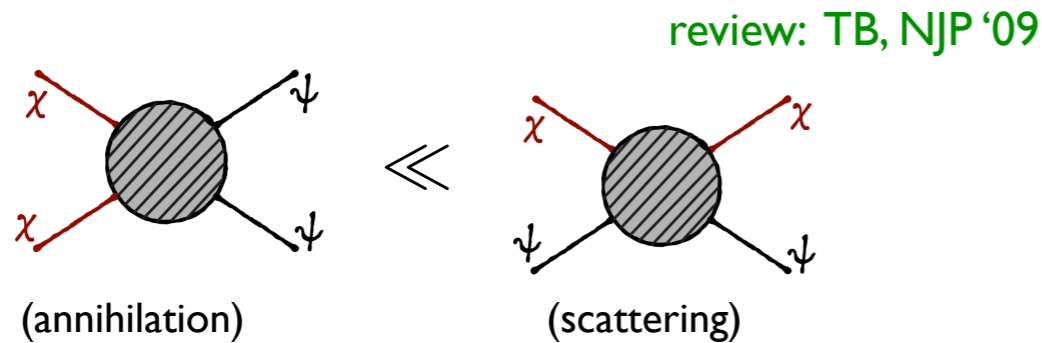
- Various individual constraints. Largely agreed-upon value:

review: Tulin & Yu, PR '18

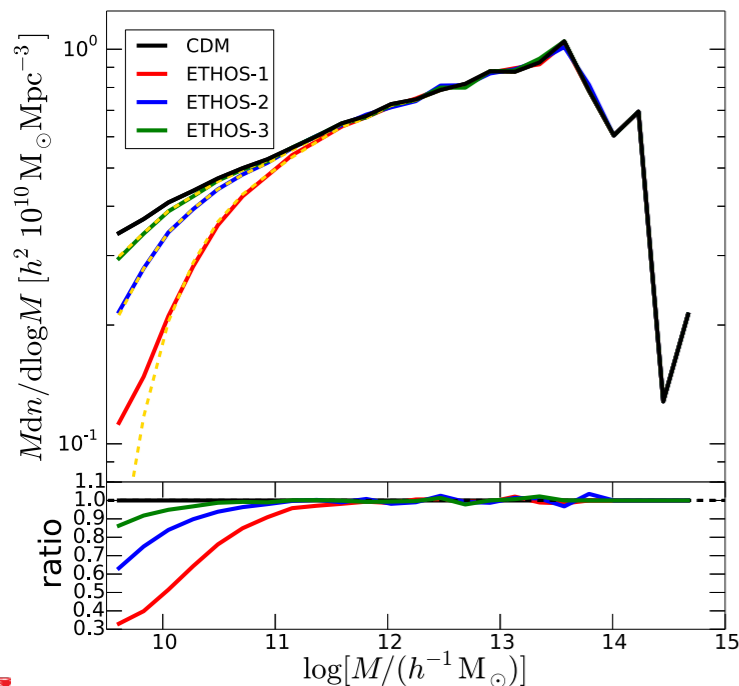
$$\sigma_T / m_s \lesssim 1 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{g}$$

Suppressing power at small scales

- The (linear) CDM spectrum of matter density perturbations can be suppressed by
 - free-streaming of **warm DM** [dashed]
 - (late) kinetic decoupling of **cold DM** [solid]



Vogelsberger+, MNRAS '16



- Both effects turn out to produce almost identical shapes in **non-linear spectrum** (halo mass function)

➔ straight-forward to recast standard WDM limits

The Lyman- α forest

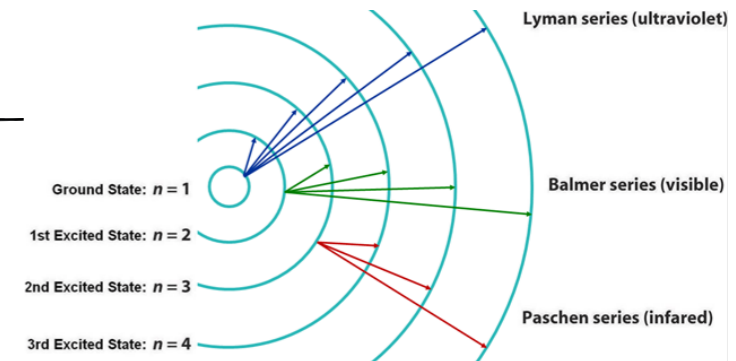


Fig.: Daniel Reichart

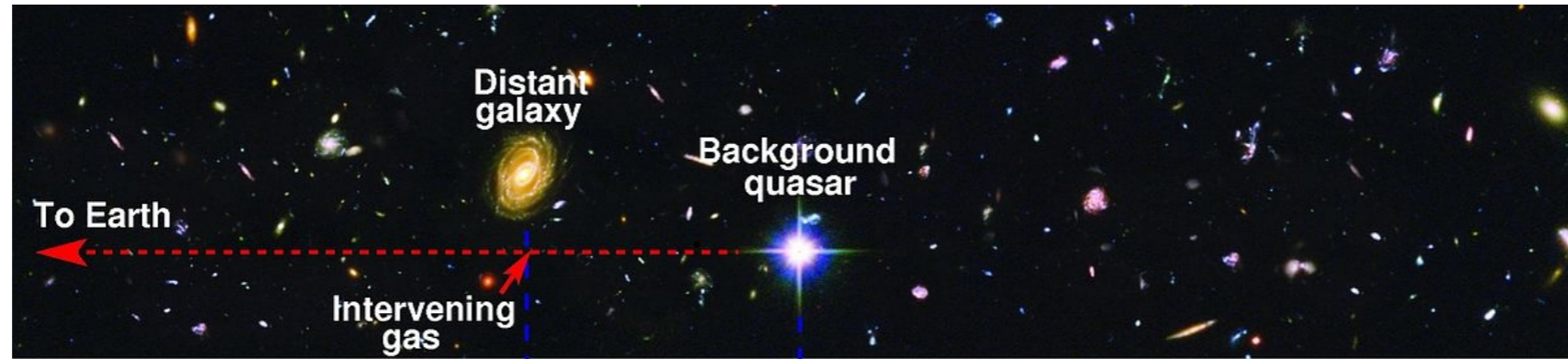
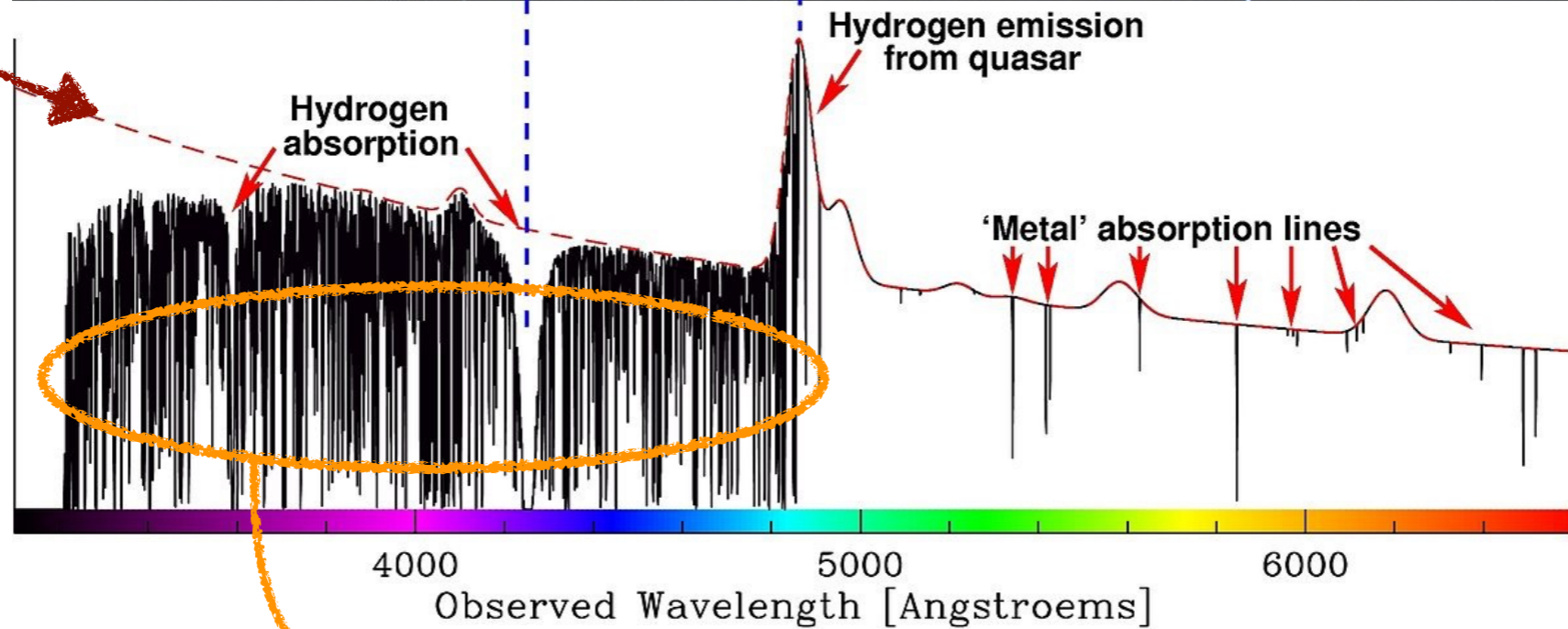


Fig.: Michael Murphy

(assumed) quasar spectrum without absorption



Absorption strength \propto density of matter (hydrogen) clump

➔ This gives the currently strongest limit on a possible small-scale cutoff of the spectrum of matter density perturbations

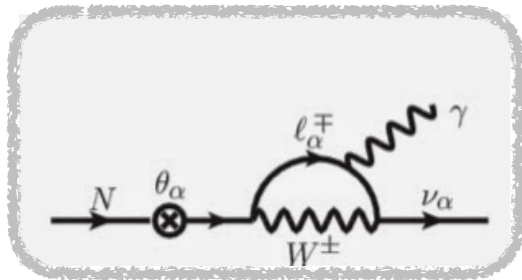
Sterile neutrinos... revived !

- Correct relic density possible for much smaller mixing angles

- $\Omega_{\nu_s} h^2 = 0.12$ by choosing Yukawa coupling

- Observational constraints

- (Standard) X-ray lines



- ν_s self-interactions

$$\sigma_T / m_s \lesssim 1 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{g} \quad \text{cf. Tulin \& Yu, PR '18}$$

maybe 0.1 possible... (?)

- Lyman- α

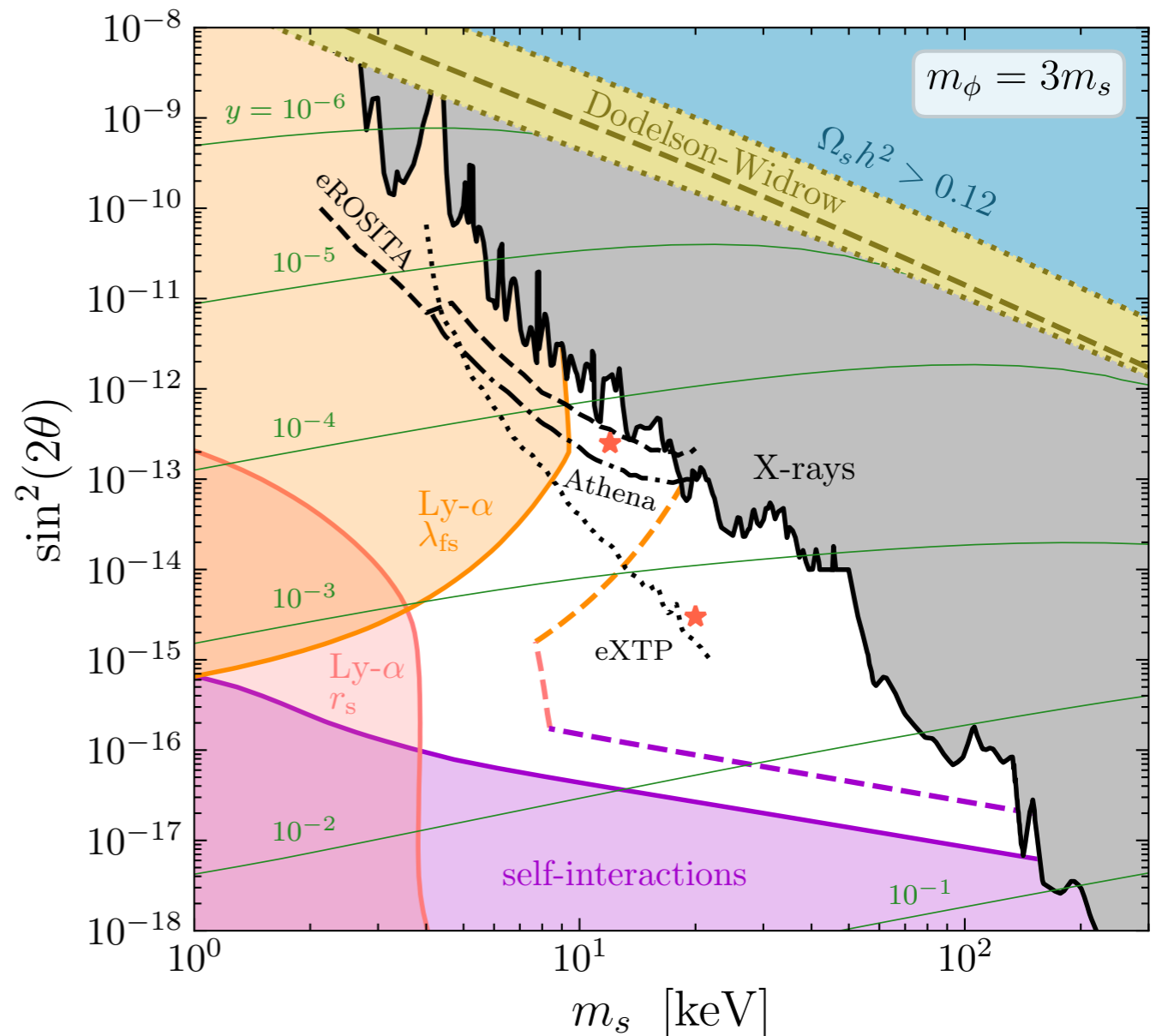
recast $m_{\text{WDM}} > 1.9 \text{ keV}$ to
Garzilli+, MNRAS '21

$$\lambda_{\text{FS}} < 0.24 \text{ Mpc}$$

$$r_s < 0.36 \text{ Mpc}$$

maybe $m_{\text{WDM}} > 5.3 \text{ keV}$ possible... (?)

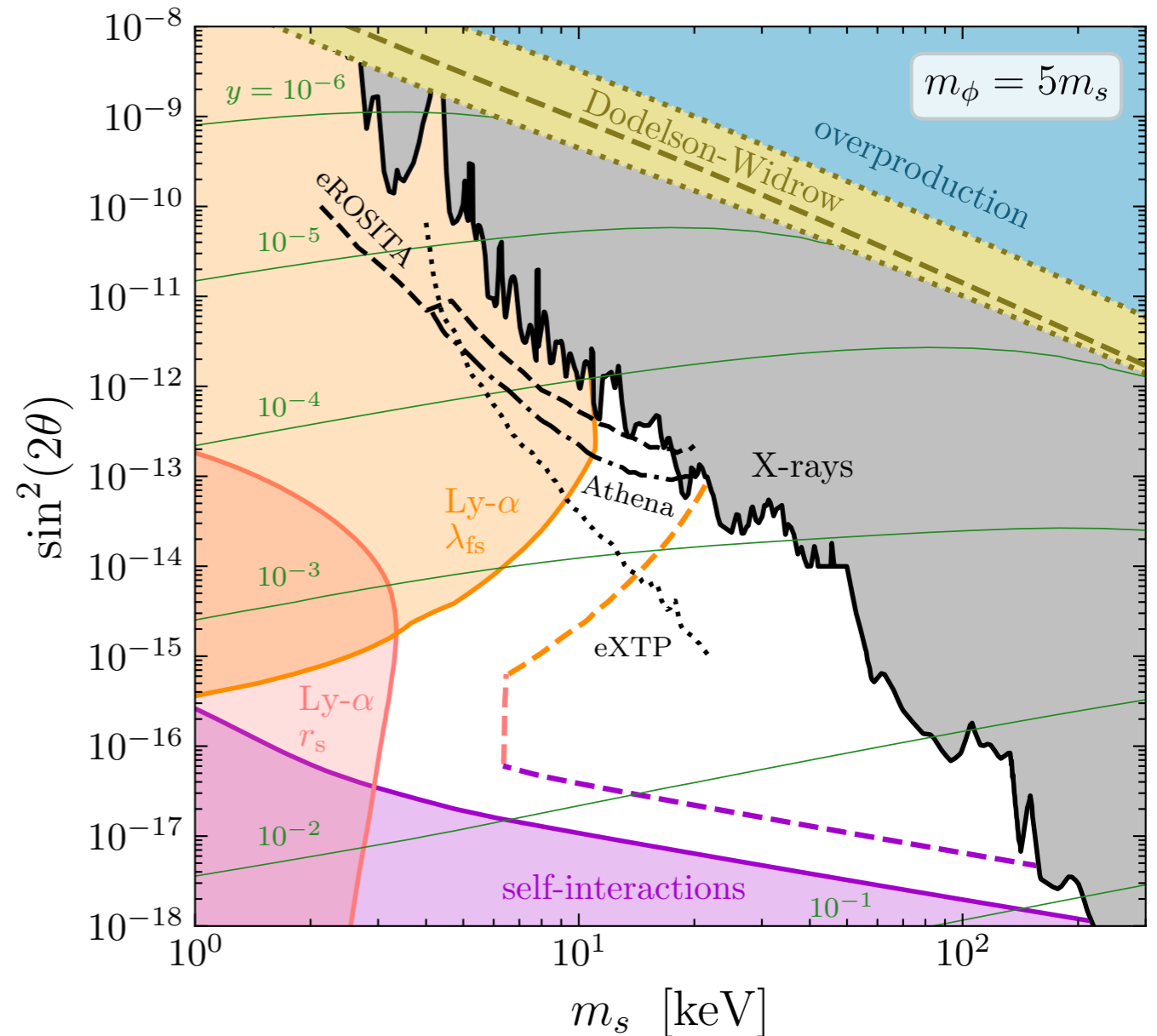
Palanque-Delabrouille+, JCAP '20



TB, Depta, Hufnagel, Kersten, Ruderman & Schmidt-Hoberg, PRD '23

Conclusions

- Sterile neutrino DM **excluded** in simplest form
 - ‘despite’ excellent theory motivation
- A new *minimal* scenario revives this idea
 - Adding only **one scalar d.o.f.** with $m_\phi \gtrsim 2m_s$
 - Significant **new parameter space**
 - Bounded from above *and* below
 - Much of it in **observational reach**



Thanks for your attention!