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IBS Center for Theoretical Physics of the Universe (CTPU)

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## ➤ Two concrete examples

### ✓ Sterile neutrino DM

Production mechanism

### ✓ Axion(-like) Particle

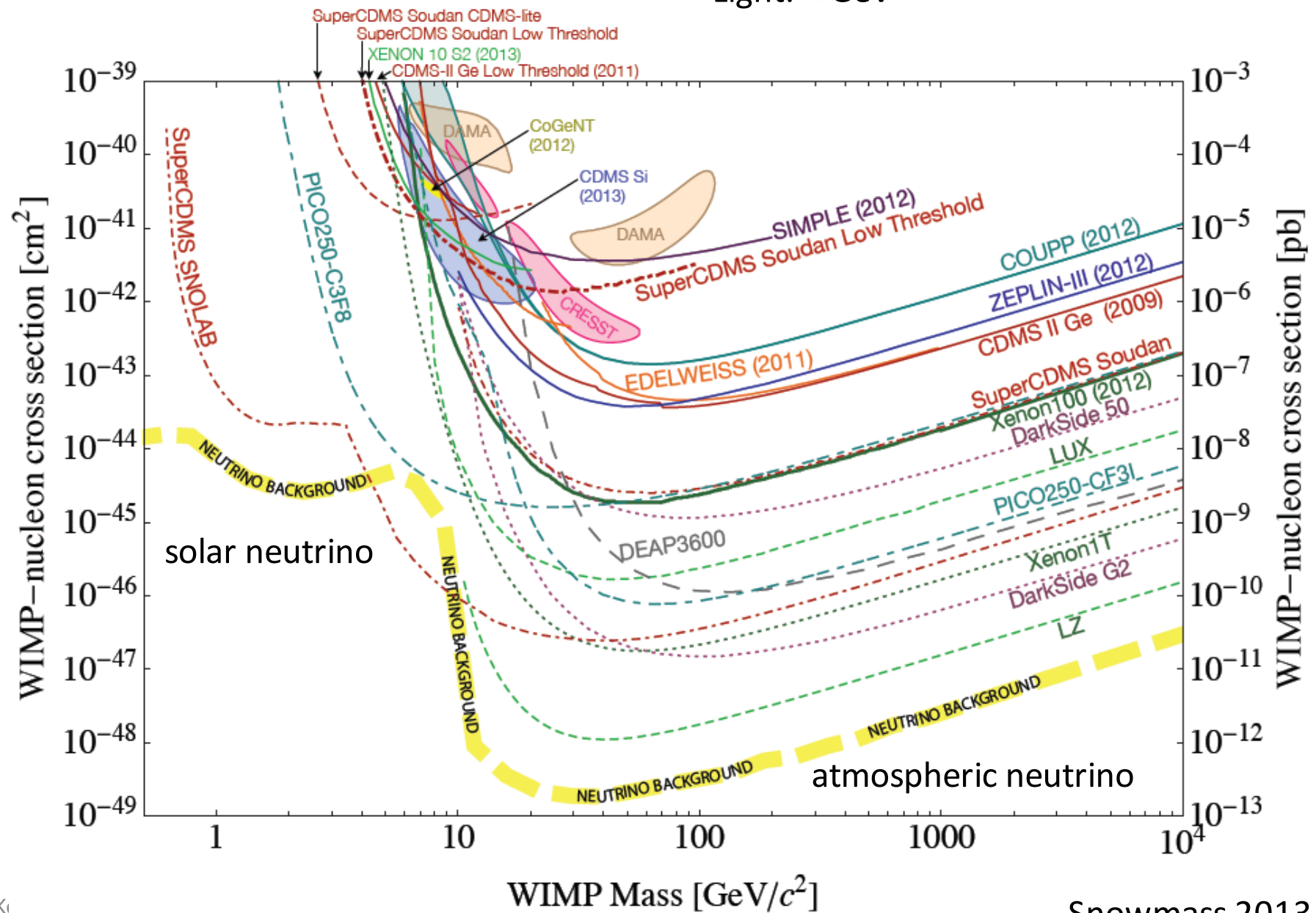
Radio (SKA-like) survey

## ➤ Conclusion

A wide mass range

Direct detection experiments

Light:  $< \text{GeV}$



## Light Dark Matter

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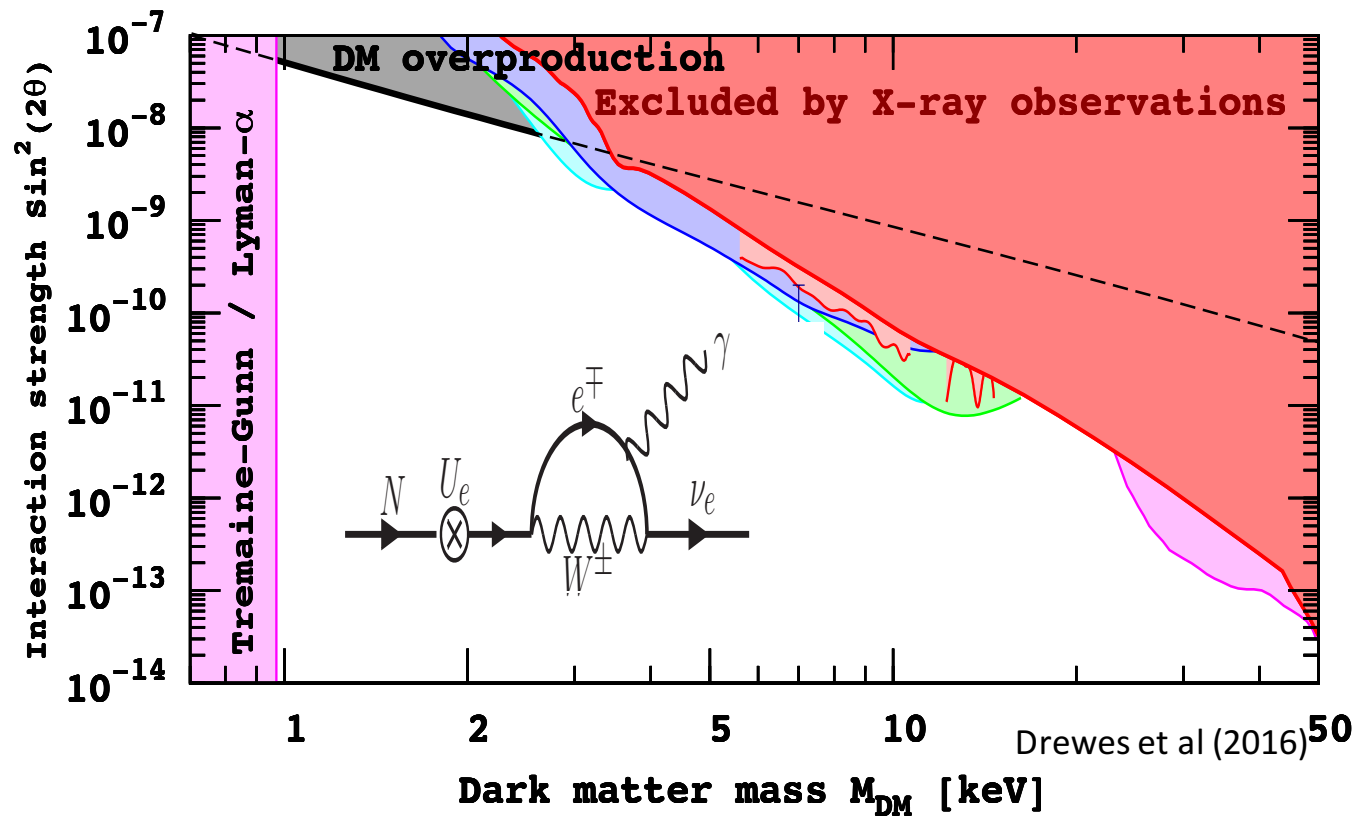
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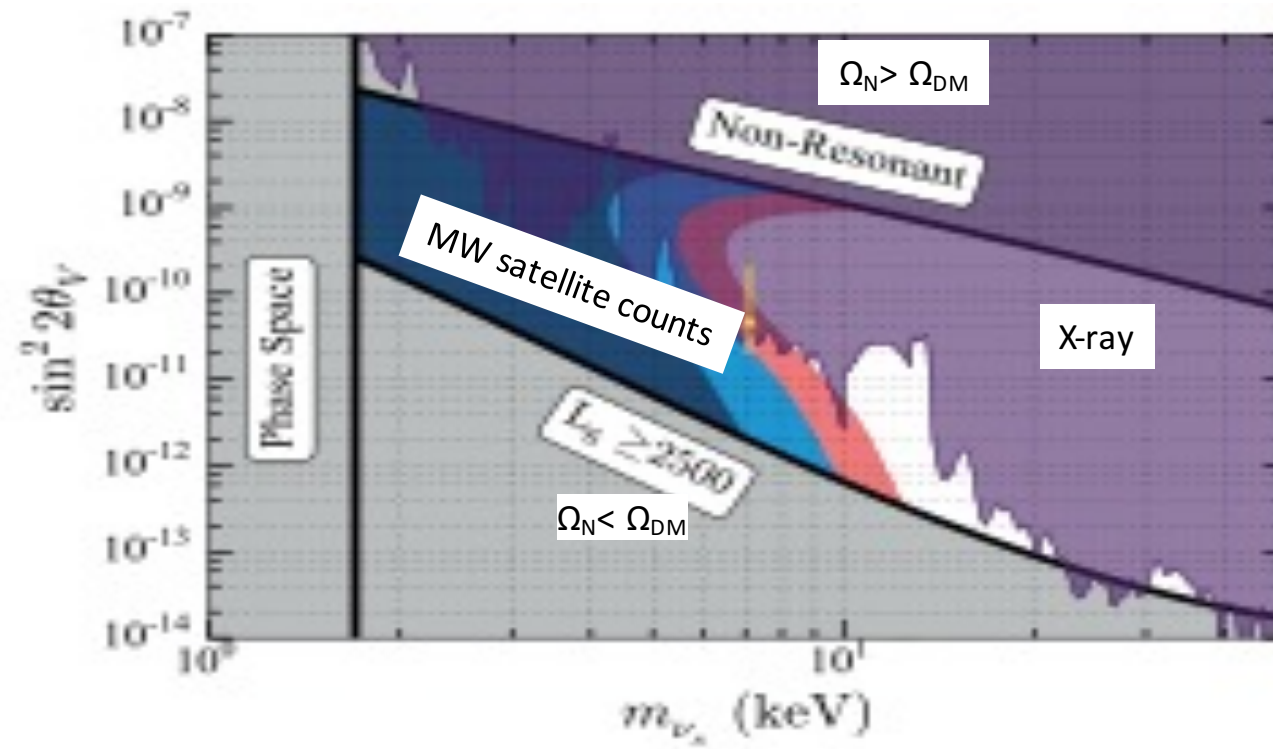
A concrete example for the warm dark matter: Sterile Neutrinos

Dodelson-Widrow mechanism: Thermal active neutrinos conversion to sterile neutrinos

$$L = -yNLH - \frac{1}{2}MNN \quad \theta = \frac{y\langle H \rangle}{M}$$



Production from (active-sterile) neutrino oscillation



Cherry,Horiuchi(2017)

DM constraints heavily depend on the production mechanism!

- 1) Active-Sterile neutrino oscillation (e.g. Dodelson-Widrow)
- 2) Active-Sterile neutrino oscillation with the resonance (e.g. Shi-Fuller)
- 3) Decay of a heavier particle, Thermal freeze-out, variable mixing angle, ...  
( e.g. Kusenko, Petraki, Asaka, Shaposhnikov, Merle, Schneider ,Berlin, Hooper,.. )
- 4) Sterile-sterile oscillation! (KK and Kaneta (2018))

Also the left-handed neutrino masses via the seesaw mechanism!

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_N,$$
$$\mathcal{L}_N = \bar{\nu}_R i \not{\partial} \nu_R - \left[ \nu_R^c{}^T y_\nu L H - \frac{1}{2} \nu_R^c{}^T \mathcal{M}_N \nu_R^c + h.c. \right]$$

$$\Omega_{N1} h^2 \propto \sin^2 2\theta_N M_1 (y_\nu y_\nu^+)_{22}$$

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# Primakoff effect

$$\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F \tilde{F} = -g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$$

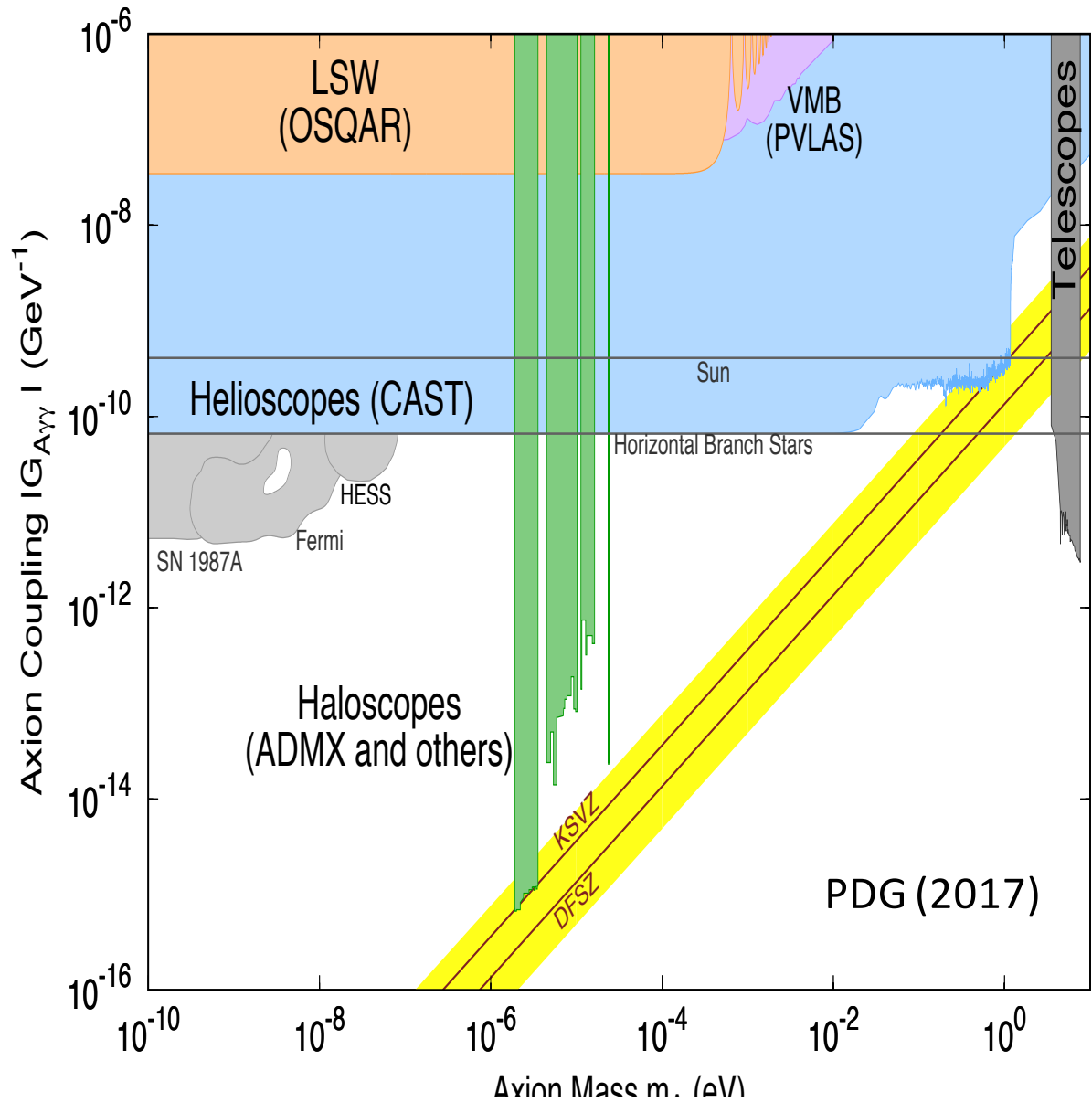
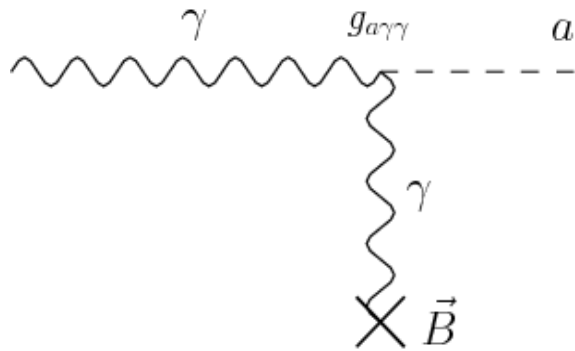
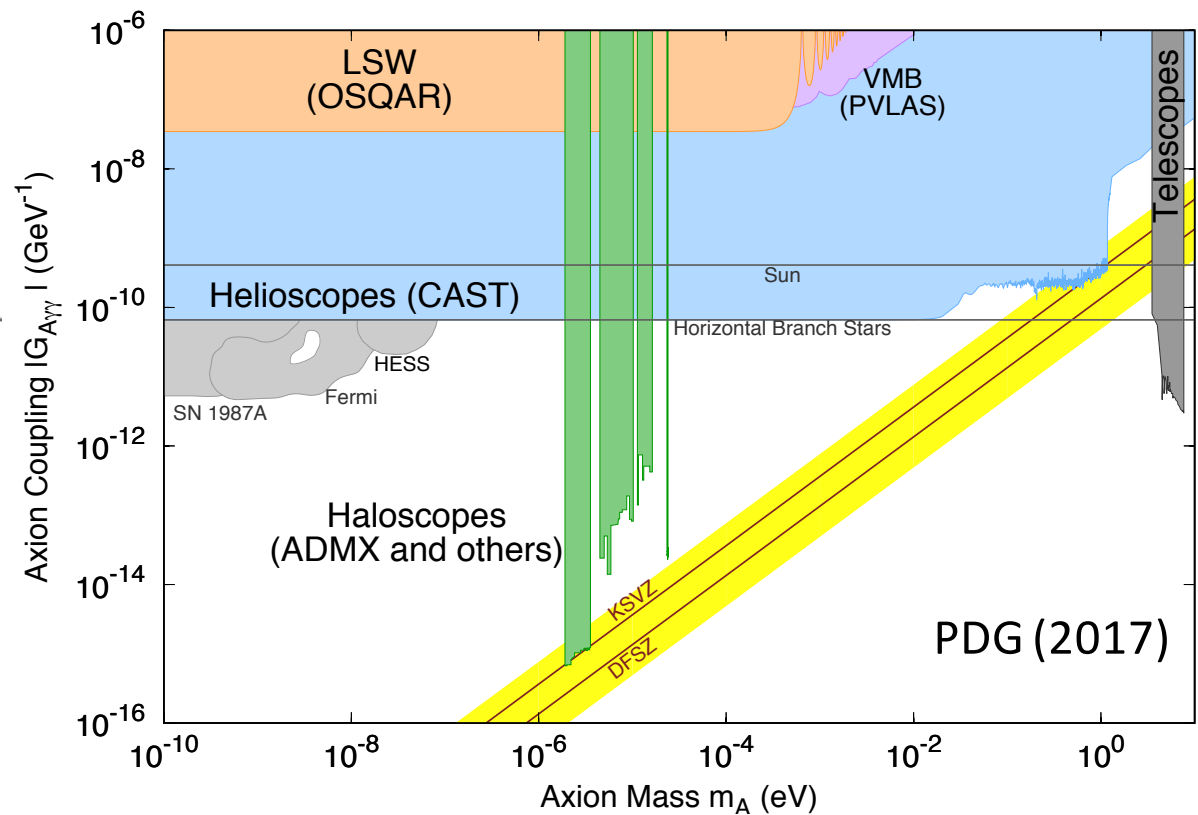
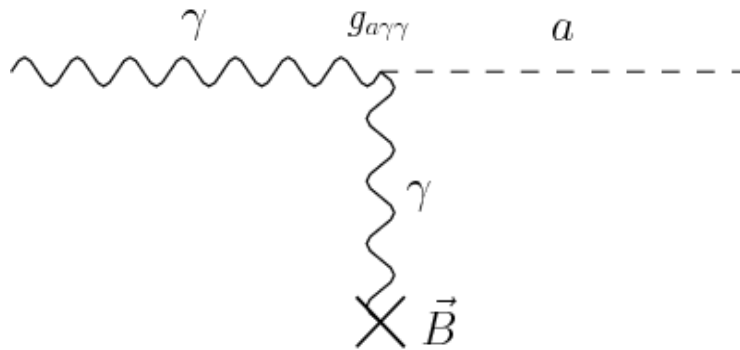


Figure 6.1.1: Exclusion plot for axion and particles as described in the text.



Primakoff effect

$$\frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} a F \tilde{F} = -g_{a\gamma\gamma} a \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$



QCD axion as a CDM candidate : mass range  $\mu\text{eV} \sim \text{meV}$  ( $0.1\text{GHz} \sim 100\text{GHz}$ )

Previous works: CDM axions converted into photons in the labs.

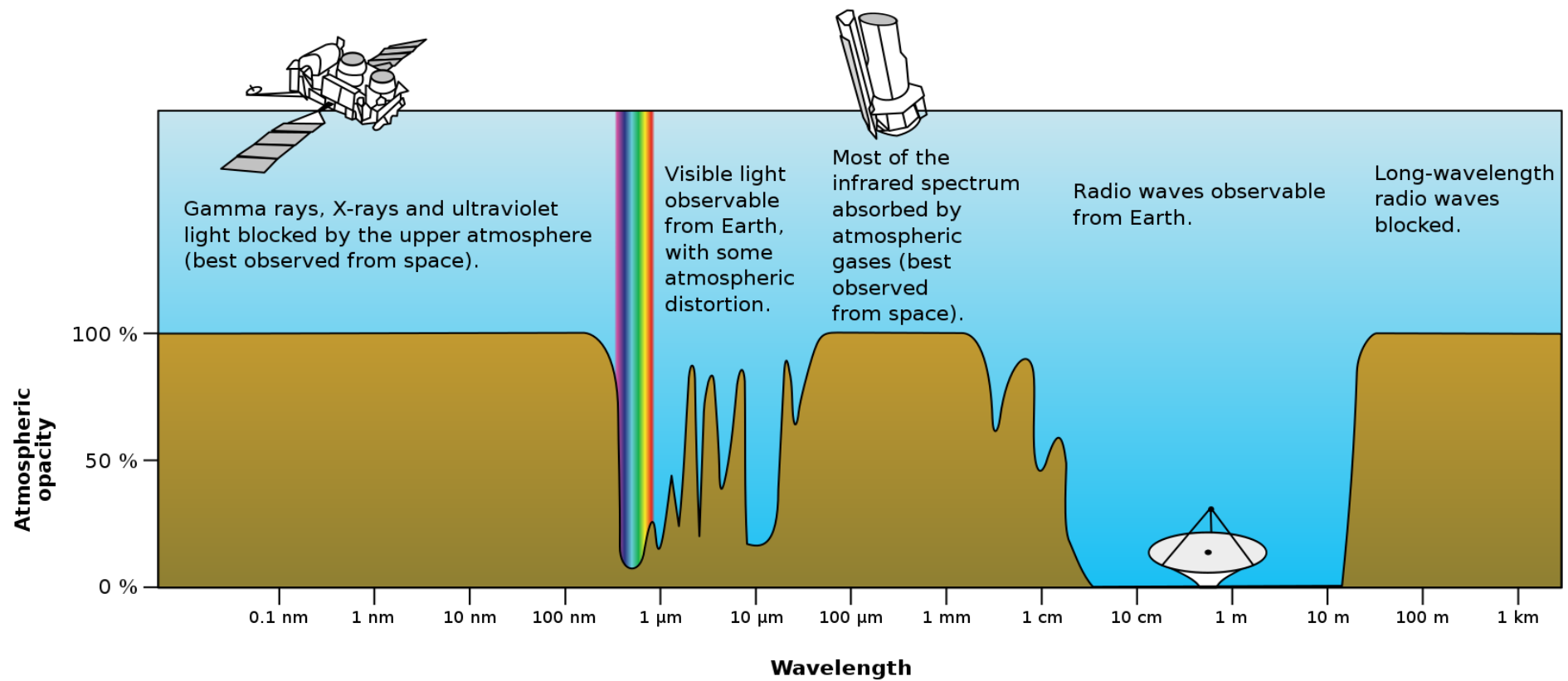
New works: How about the astrophysically sourced magnetic fields?

Non-resonant conversion: Kelley and Quinn (2017), Sigl (2017)

Resonant conversion: Huang, KK, Sekiguchi and Tashiro (2018), Hook, Kahn, Safdi and Sun (2018)

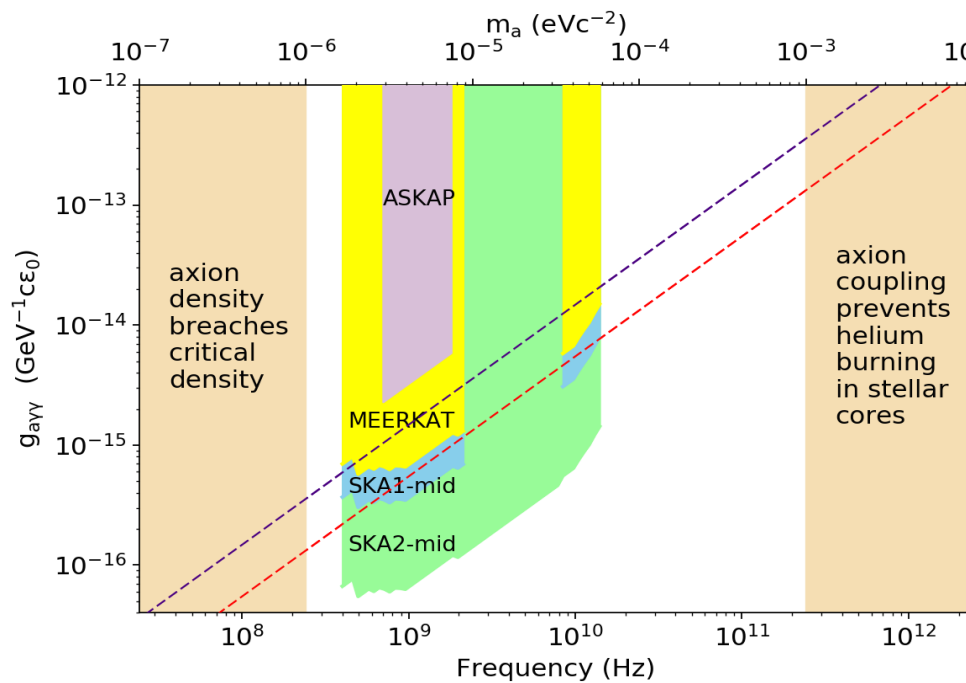
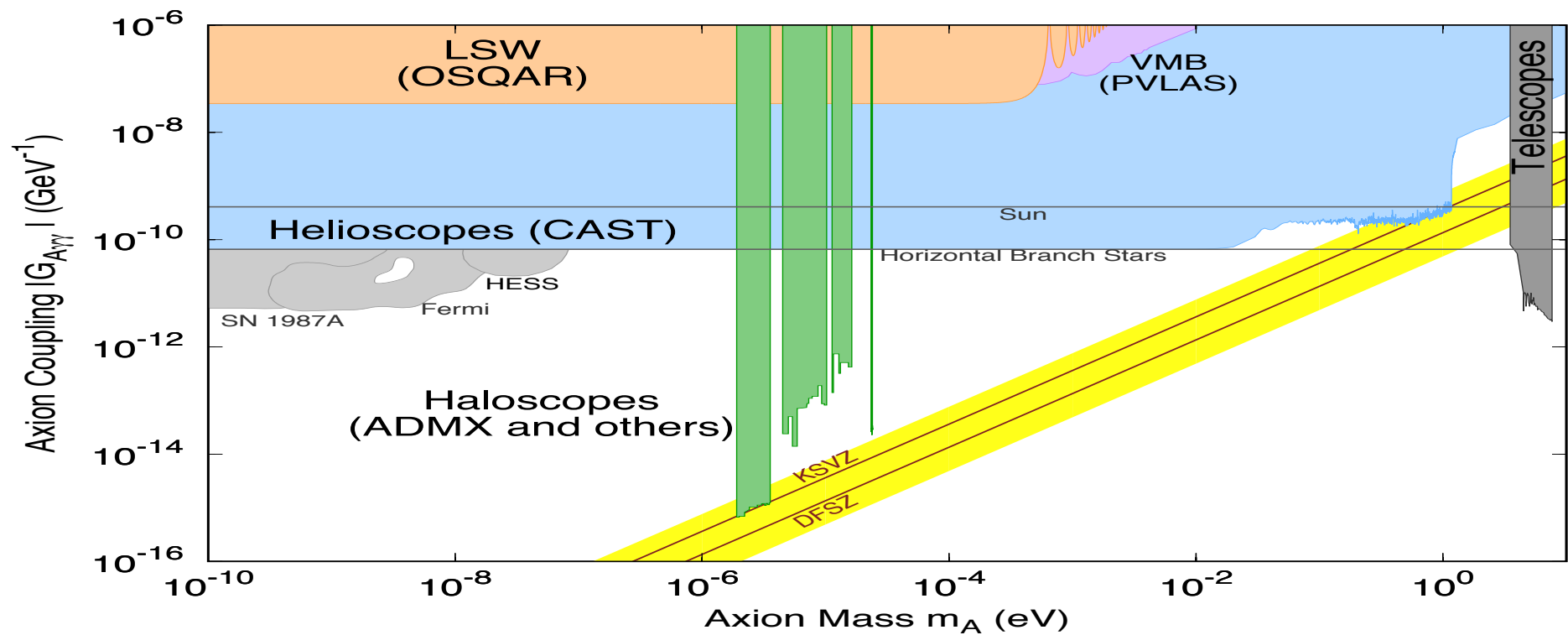
Line-like radio signal for non-relativistic axion conversion:

$$f \sim \frac{m_a}{2\pi} \sim 240 \left( \frac{m_a}{\mu\text{eV}} \right) \text{MHz}$$

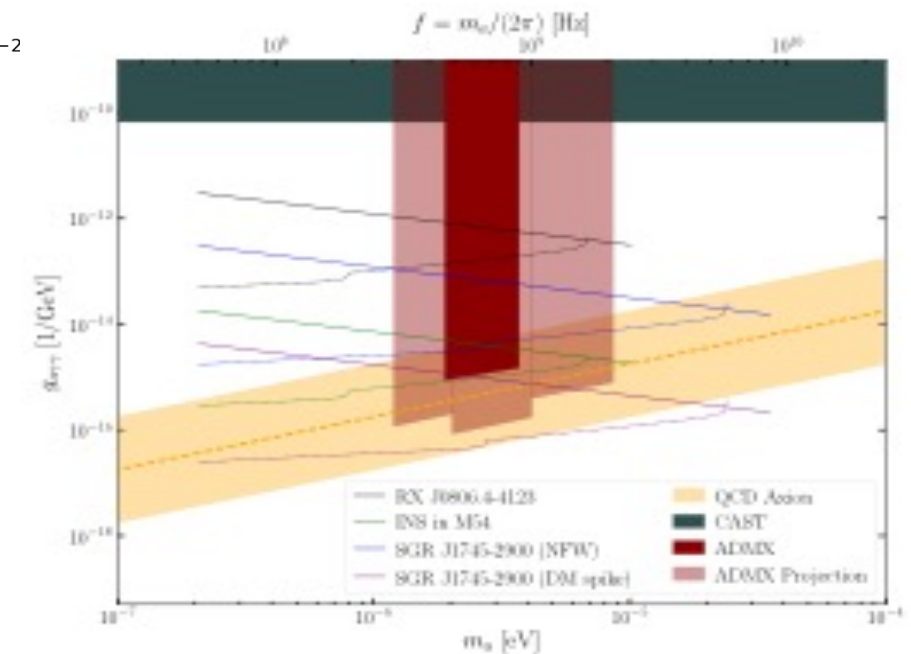


Australia: SKA low: 50-350 MHz  
 S. Africa: SKA mid: 350 MHz-14GHz  
 Axion mass:  $0.2 \sim 60 \mu\text{eV}$

QCD axion as a CDM candidate :  
 Mass  $\mu\text{eV} \sim \text{meV}$  (0.1GHz  $\sim$  100GHz)



Kelley and Quinn (2017)



Osaka July 2018

Hook, Kahn, Safdi and Sun (2018)

# Model: ALP (Axion-like particles) i.e. Ultra-light scalars

- Ultra-light mass :

$$m_u \sim H_0 \sim 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$$

DE (Barbieri et al (2005),...)

$$m_u \sim 10^{-22} \text{ eV}$$

Fuzzy DM (Hu (2000),...)

$$m_u \sim 10^{-22} \text{ eV} - 10^{-10} \text{ eV}$$

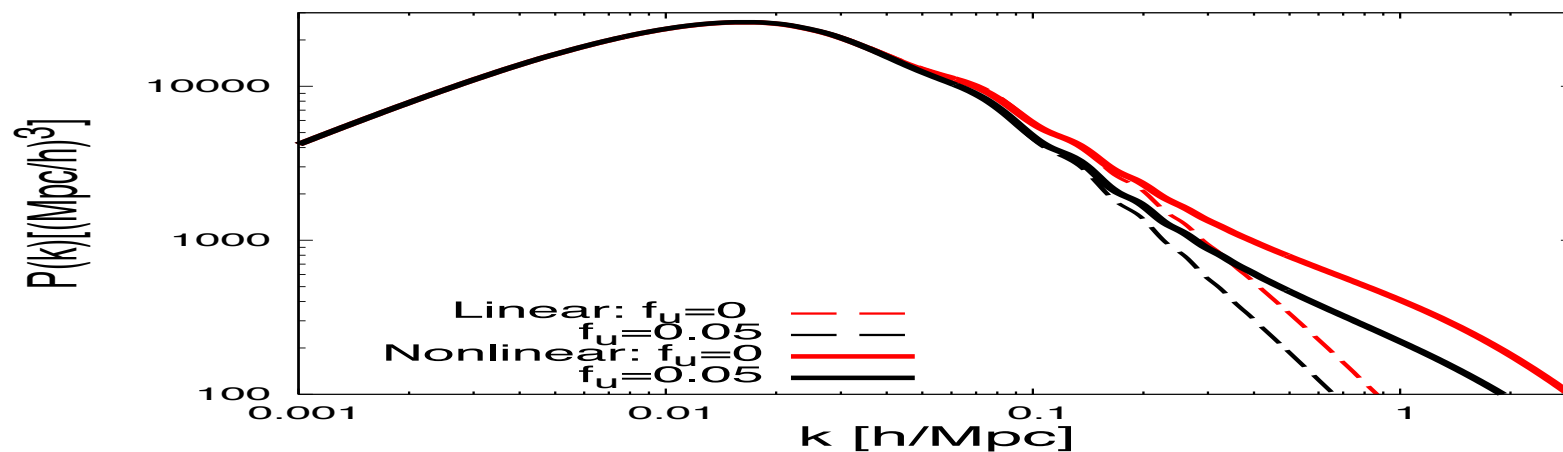
String axiverse (Arvanitaki et al (2009),...)

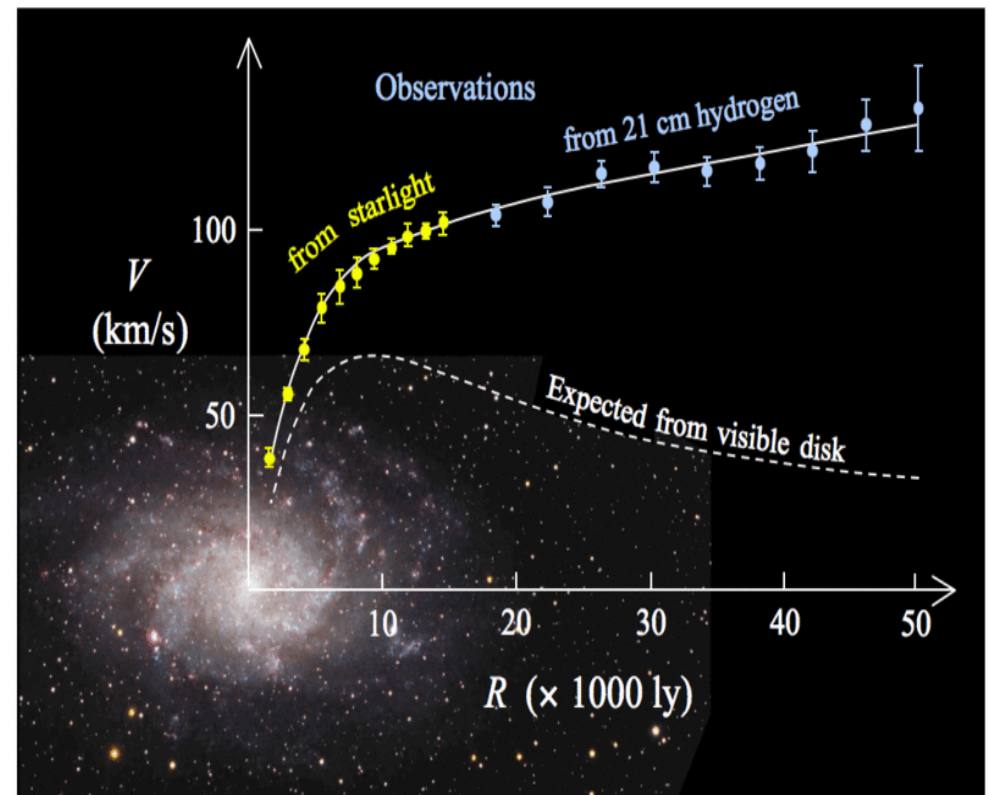
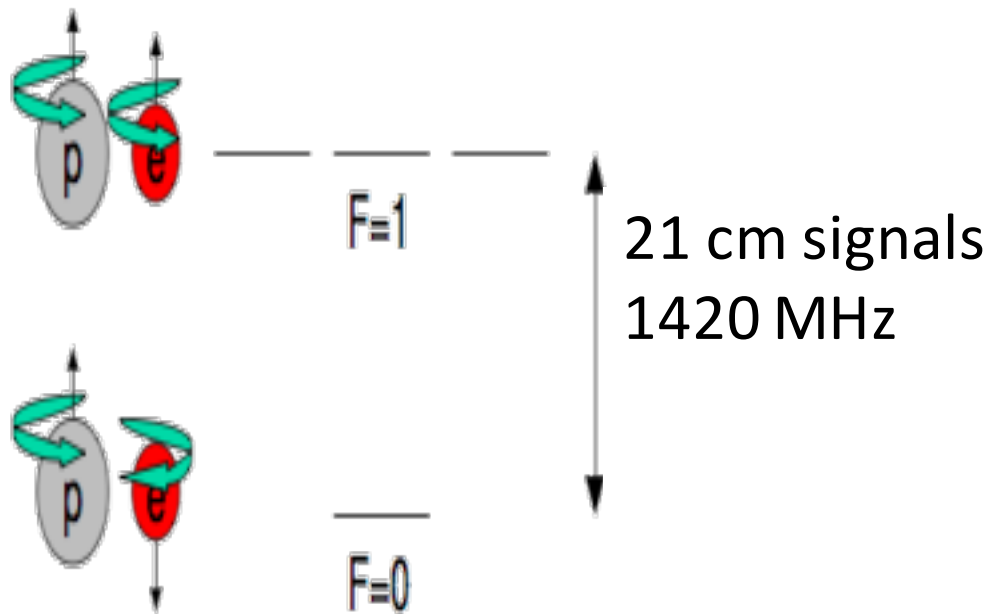
$$m_u, f_u = \Omega_u / \Omega_m \sim \mathcal{O}(0.01)$$

$$m_u \leq H(t) : \rho_u = \text{const}$$

$$m_u > H(t) : \rho_u \propto 1/a^3$$

KK, Mao, Ichiki, Silk (2014)



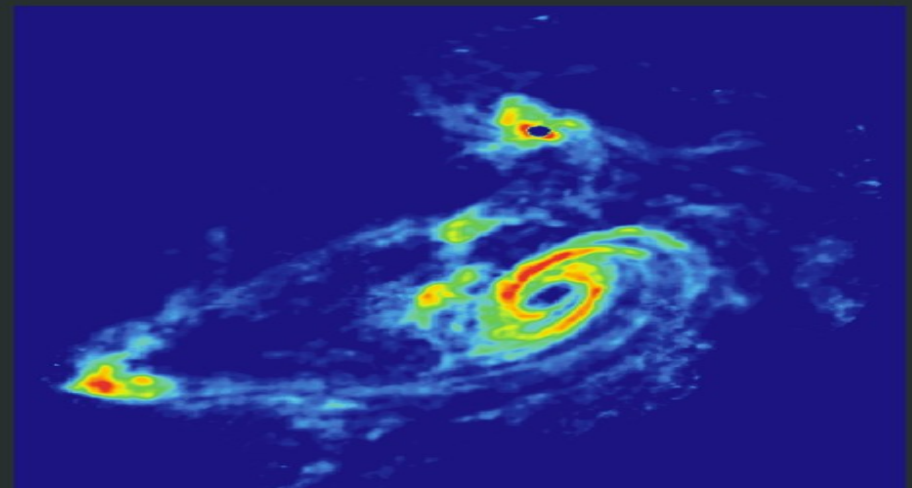


## TIDAL INTERACTIONS IN M81 GROUP

Stellar Light Distribution

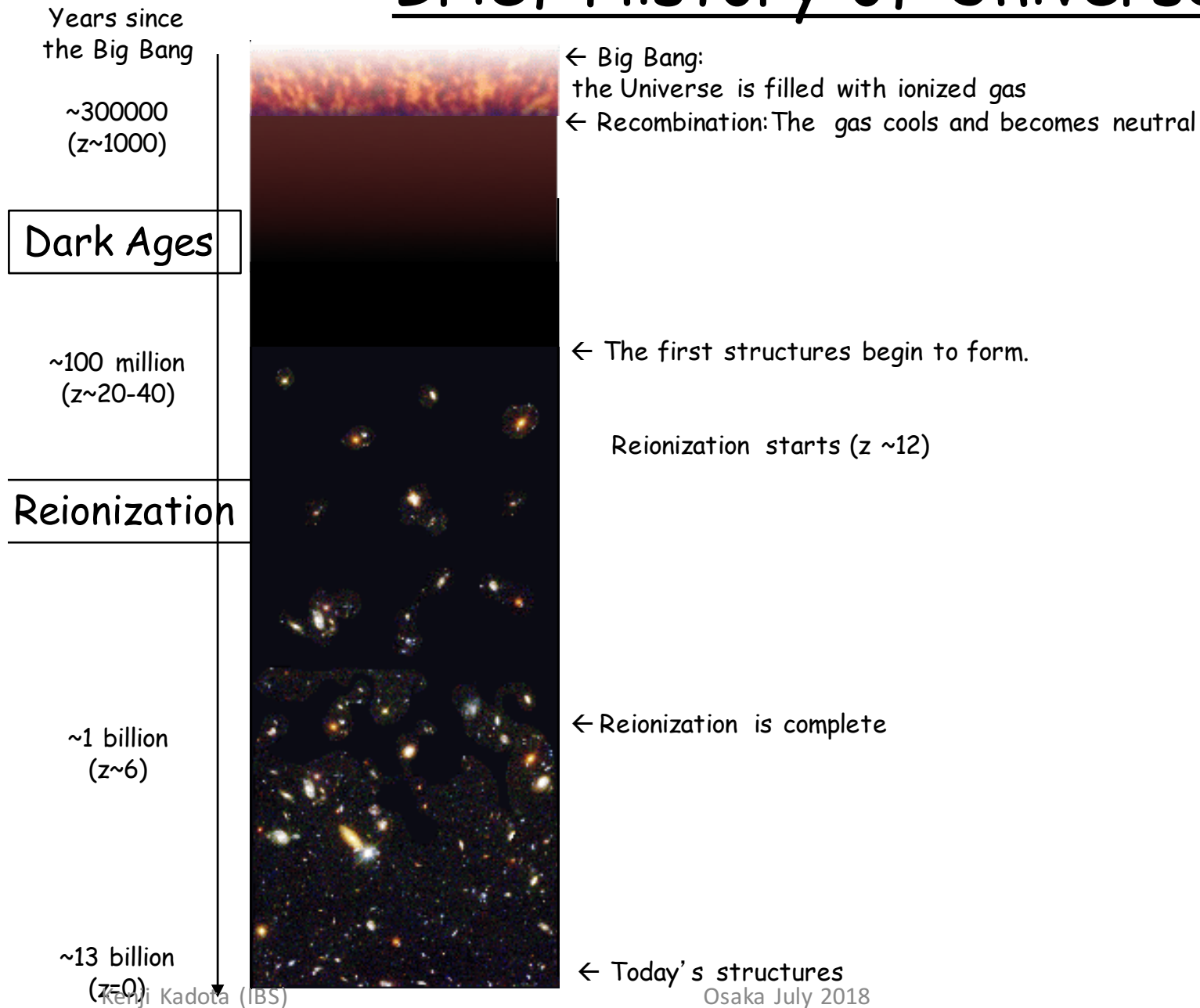


21 cm HI Distribution





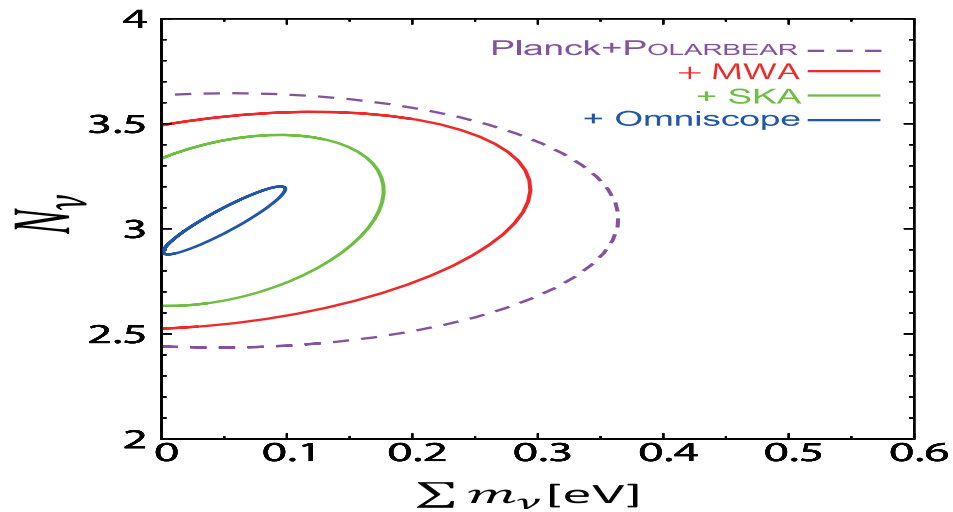
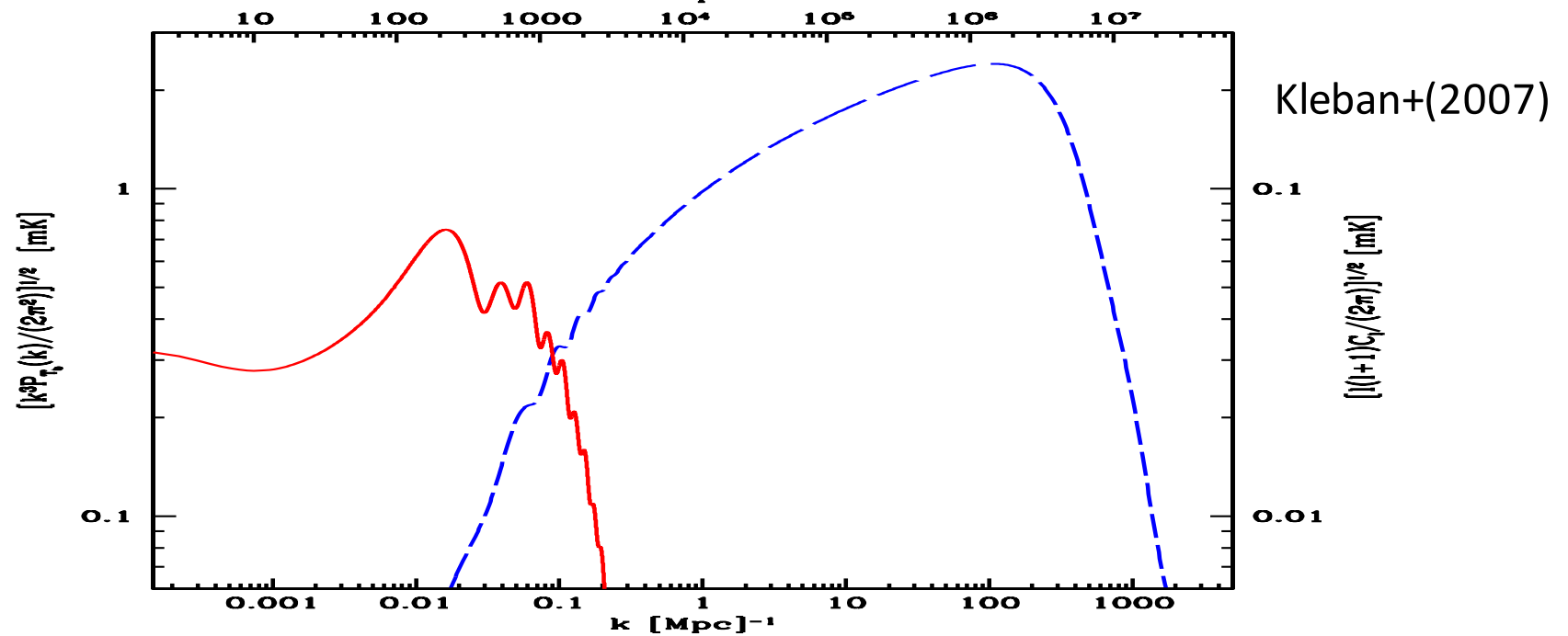
# Brief History of Universe



What can we do with 21cm?

High precision on small-scale power spectrum

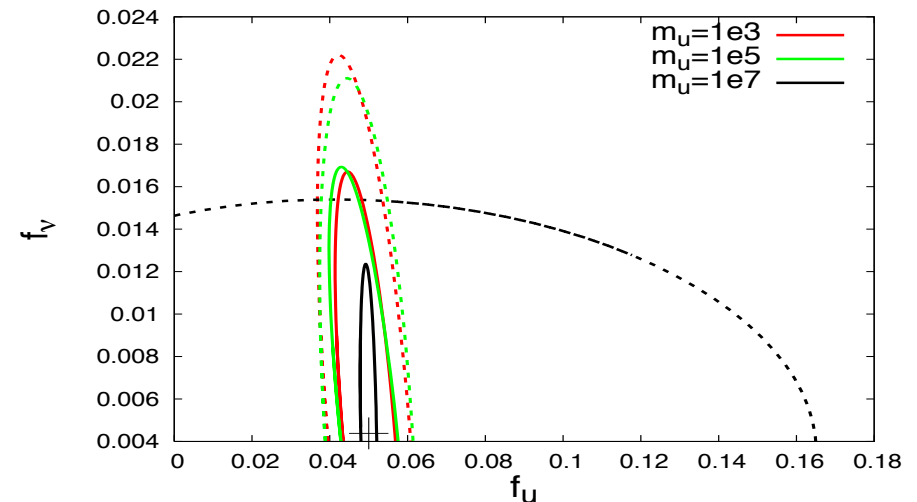
$$\Delta P / P \sim 1 / \sqrt{N}$$



Kenji Kadota (IBS)

Oyama+(2013)

Osaka July 2018



KK, Mao, Ichiki, Silk (2014)

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Let us be open minded.

Can go beyond the electroweak scale dark matter mass range.

Can go beyond CDM paradigm in  $\Lambda$ CDM.

Many production mechanisms, many detection methods.

*Diagram courtesy of P5*

