

# Flavino dark matter in the $A_4$ flavor model

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Symmetry and Effective Field Theory of Quantum  
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1 Introduction

2 Model

3 DM annihilation

4 Result

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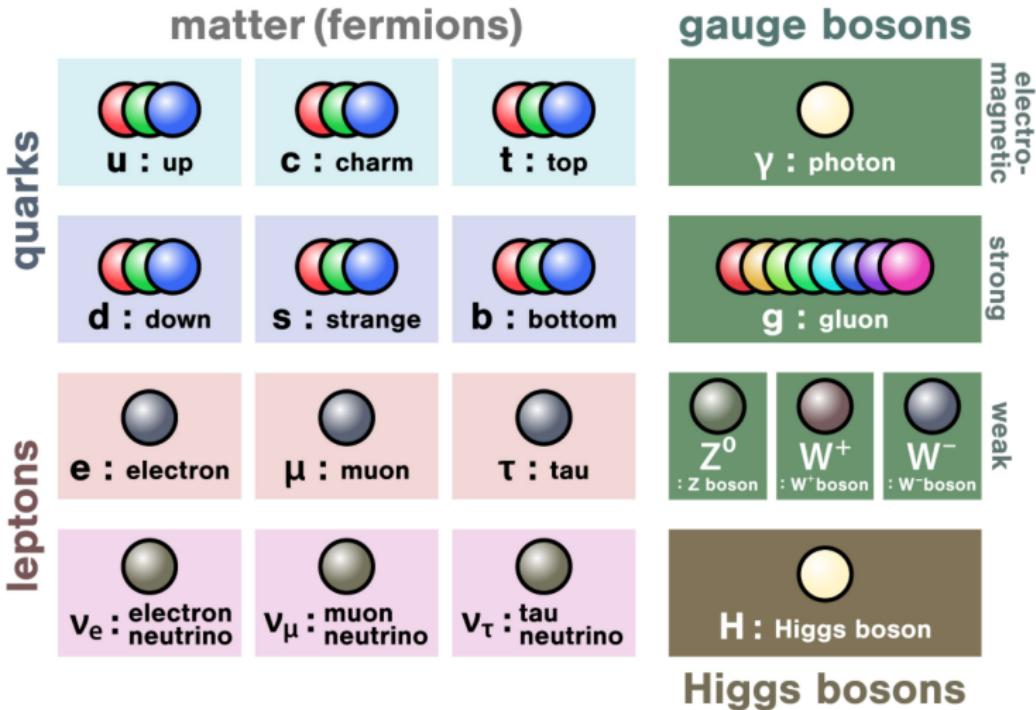
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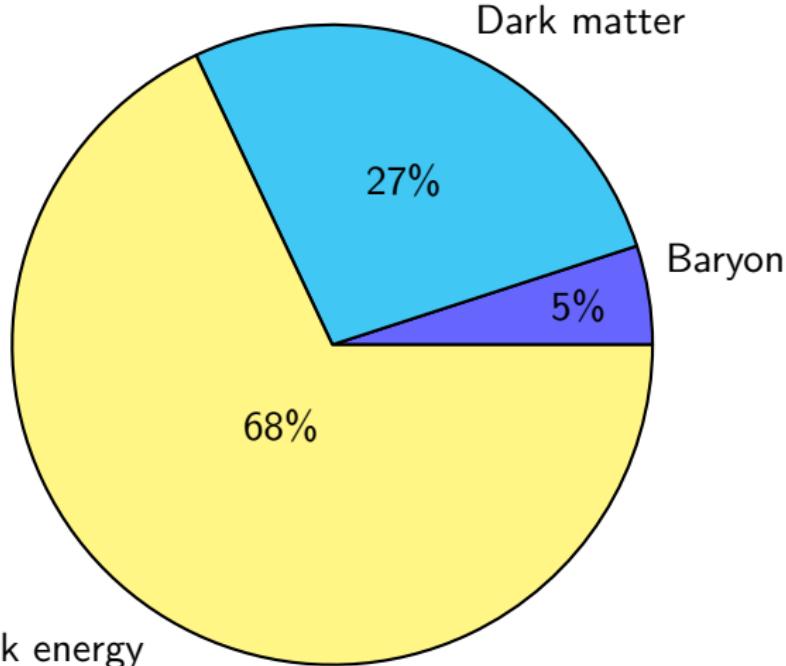
4 Result

# Standard Model



SM can not explain DM!!

## Dark matter



## Dark matter properties

- Neutral
- Gravitational interaction
- Long life time and stable
- Approximately 27% of the energy density of the universe
- $\Omega h^2 \simeq 0.12$
- Cold (non-relativistic) in structure formation

# Dark matter

DM candidates:

- WIMPs(Weakly interacting massive particles)
- Axion, Axion-like particle
- Primordial black hole
- Dark photon
- Right handed neutrino

e.t.c.



New candidate is **Flavino!!**

## $A_4$ symmetry

In SM, there are three generations of fermions with the same charge and different masses.

In SM, left handed leptons are  $SU(2)$  doublet.



generation (flavor) symmetry

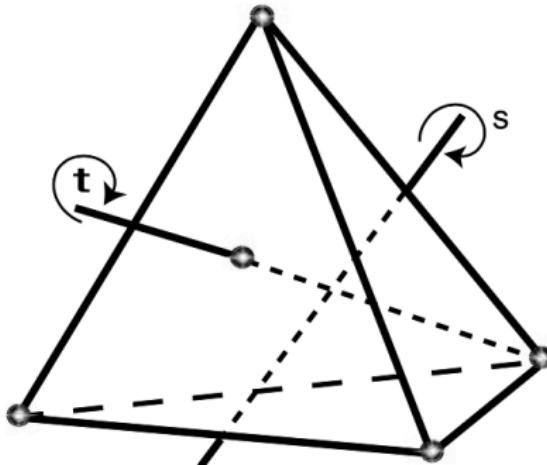
$\Rightarrow A_4$  symmetry

## $A_4$ symmetry

$A_4$  group is the symmetry group of a tetrahedron or the group of even permutation of four objects

Irreducible representation: 1, 1', 1'', 3

The minimum group containing triplet without doublet.



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# Model

	$\Phi_\ell = (\Phi_{\ell 1}, \Phi_{\ell 2}, \Phi_{\ell 3})$	$\Phi_{e_R^c}$	$\Phi_{\mu_R^c}$	$\Phi_{\tau_R^c}$	$\Phi_d$	$\Phi_T$	$\Phi_0^T$
$SU(2)_L$	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
$A_4$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1''</b>	<b>1'</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
$Z_3$	$\omega$	$\omega^2$	$\omega^2$	$\omega^2$	1	1	1
$U(1)_R$	1	1	1	1	0	0	2

**Table:** The charge assignments of  $SU(2)_L \times A_4 \times Z_3 \times U(1)_R$

# Model

Flavon's vacuum expectaion value:

$$\langle \varphi_T \rangle = v_T(1, 0, 0), \quad v_T = \frac{3M}{2g}, \quad \langle \phi_0^T \rangle = (0, 0, 0)$$

Flavino:

$$X_R \equiv \tilde{\psi}_{\phi_{01}^T}^c, \quad X_L \equiv \tilde{\psi}_{\varphi_{T1}}$$

Interaction term with Flavon:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\Phi_T} \supset & \frac{M}{v_T} [2\varphi_{T1}\overline{X_R}X_L + \phi_{01}^T\overline{X_L^c}X_L + h.c.] \\ & + \frac{M^2}{v_T} [\varphi_{T1}\varphi_{T1}^*\varphi_{T1}^* + c.c.] - \frac{2M^2}{v_T} [\phi_{01}^T\phi_{01}^{T*}\varphi_{T1}^* + c.c.] \end{aligned}$$

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## Dominant annihilation mode of Flavino

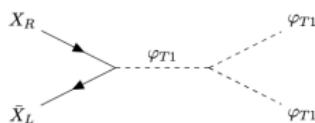
Main annihilation mode:

$$\overline{X}X \rightarrow \{\varphi_{T1}\varphi_{T1}, \overline{\varphi_{T1}} \overline{\varphi_{T1}}\}$$

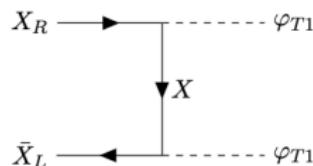
$$XX \rightarrow \overline{\phi_{01}^T} \overline{\varphi_{T1}}, \quad \overline{X} \overline{X} \rightarrow \phi_{01}^T \varphi_{T1}.$$

# DM annihilation cross section

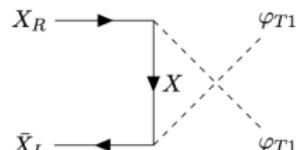
(i)  $X\bar{X} \rightarrow \varphi_{T1}\varphi_{T1}, X\bar{X} \rightarrow \overline{\varphi_{T1}}\overline{\varphi_{T1}}$



(a) s-channel



(b) t-channel



(c) u-channel

Diagrams for the process  $\bar{X}X \rightarrow \varphi_{T1}\varphi_{T1}$ .

## DM annihilation cross section

Matrix elements:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_s &= - \left( \frac{2M}{v_T} \right) \left( \frac{2M^2}{v_T} \right) \frac{1}{s - M^2} \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_R u_{(p_1)} \\ \mathcal{M}_t \sim \mathcal{M}_u &\sim \left( \frac{2M}{v_T} \right)^2 \frac{1}{M} \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_R u_{(p_1)} \\ &\quad (\text{assumption: } t, u \ll M^2)\end{aligned}$$

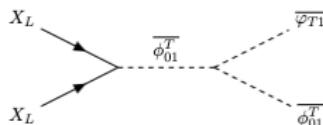
$$\mathcal{M} \sim \frac{20M}{3v_T^2} \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_R u_{(p_1)}, (s \sim 4M^2)$$

Cross sections:

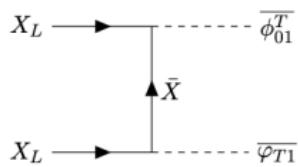
$$\sigma_{X\bar{X} \rightarrow \overline{\varphi_{T1}} \overline{\varphi_{T1}}} = \sigma_{X\bar{X} \rightarrow \varphi_{T1} \varphi_{T1}} \sim \frac{25}{144\pi} \frac{M^2}{v_T^4}$$

# DM annihilation cross section

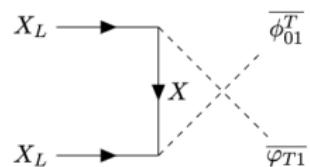
(ii)  $XX \rightarrow \overline{\phi_{01}^T} \overline{\varphi_{T1}}, \bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \phi_{01}^T \varphi_{T1}$



(a) s-channel



(b) t-channel



(c) u-channel

Diagrams for the process  $XX \rightarrow \overline{\varphi_{T1}} \overline{\phi_{01}^T}$

## DM annihilation cross section

Matrix elements:

$$\mathcal{M}_s = \left( \frac{M}{v_T} \right) \left( \frac{2M^2}{v_T} \right) \frac{1}{s - M^2} \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_L u_{(p_1)}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_t \sim \mathcal{M}_u \sim \left( \frac{2M}{v_T^2} \right) \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_L u_{(p_1)}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \sim \left( \frac{14M}{3v_T^2} \right) \bar{v}_{(p_2)} P_L u_{(p_1)}$$

Cross sections:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\bar{X}\bar{X} \rightarrow \phi_{01}^T \varphi_{T1}} &= \sigma_{XX \rightarrow \overline{\phi_{01}^T} \overline{\varphi_{T1}}} \\ &\sim \frac{49}{288\pi} \frac{M^2}{v_T^4} \end{aligned}$$

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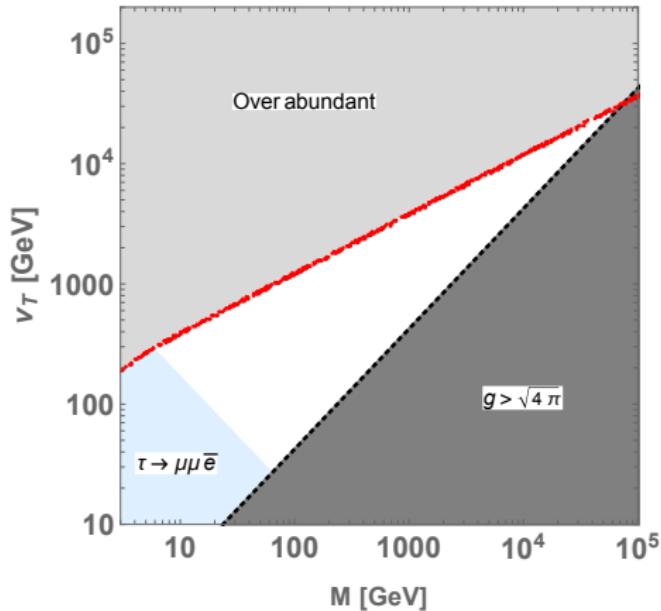
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## Calculation result



Horizontal axis:The lightest flavon's mass

Vertical axis:Flavon's vacuum expectaion value

# Detection

- **Direct detection**

There is no flavino-flavino-Higgs interaction.

Flavino can interact with electron via flavon

$\varphi_{T1}$  exchange but cross section is tiny since

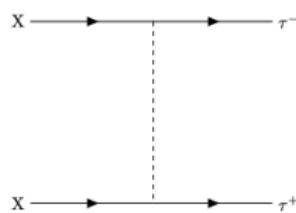
$x \rightarrow x$

flavon-electron coupling is proportional to  
electron mass.

$e^- \rightarrow e^-$

# Detection

- **Indirect detection**



The coupling  $m_\ell/v_T$  is small, so the cross-sectional area is about  $\sim 10^{-26} \text{cm}^3/\text{s}$ . Thus the model is safe from indirect detection constraints.

# Summary

Assume Flavino in  $A_4$  flavor model as DM.

The lightest Flavino's mass is  $6[\text{GeV}] \sim 6 \times 10^4[\text{GeV}]$ .

Flavon's vacuum expectaion value is  $30[\text{GeV}] \sim 2 \times 10^4[\text{GeV}]$ .

