

SIMP model at NNLO in ChPT



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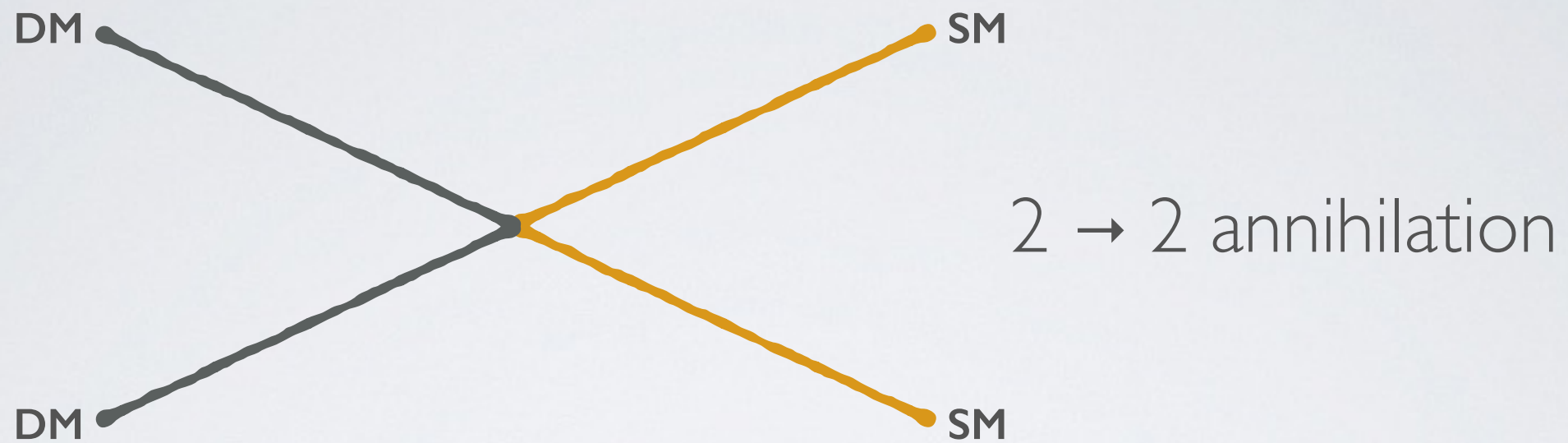


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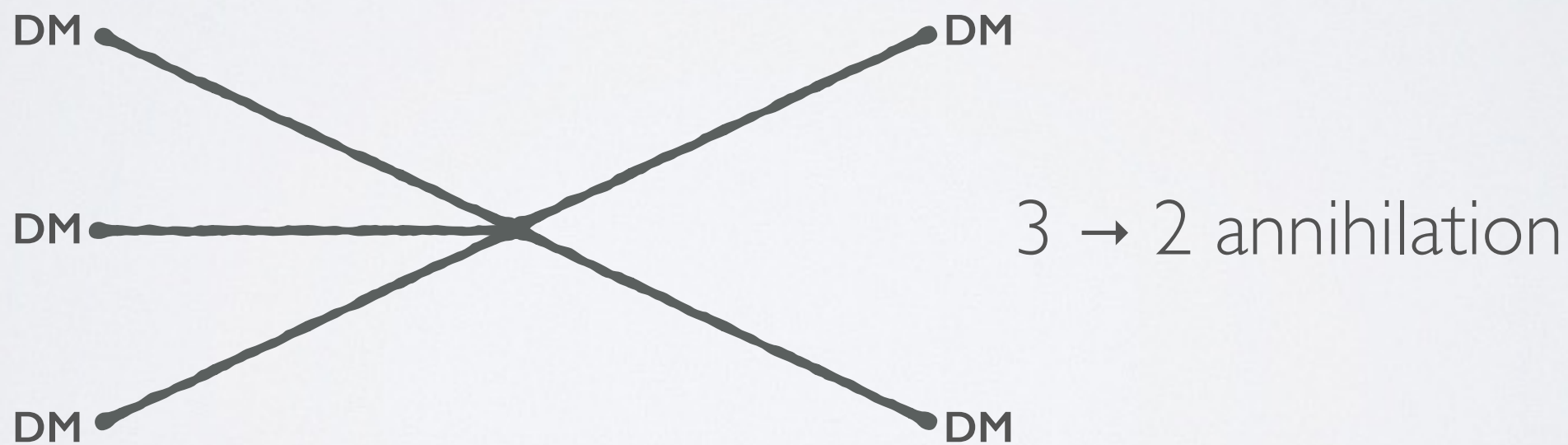
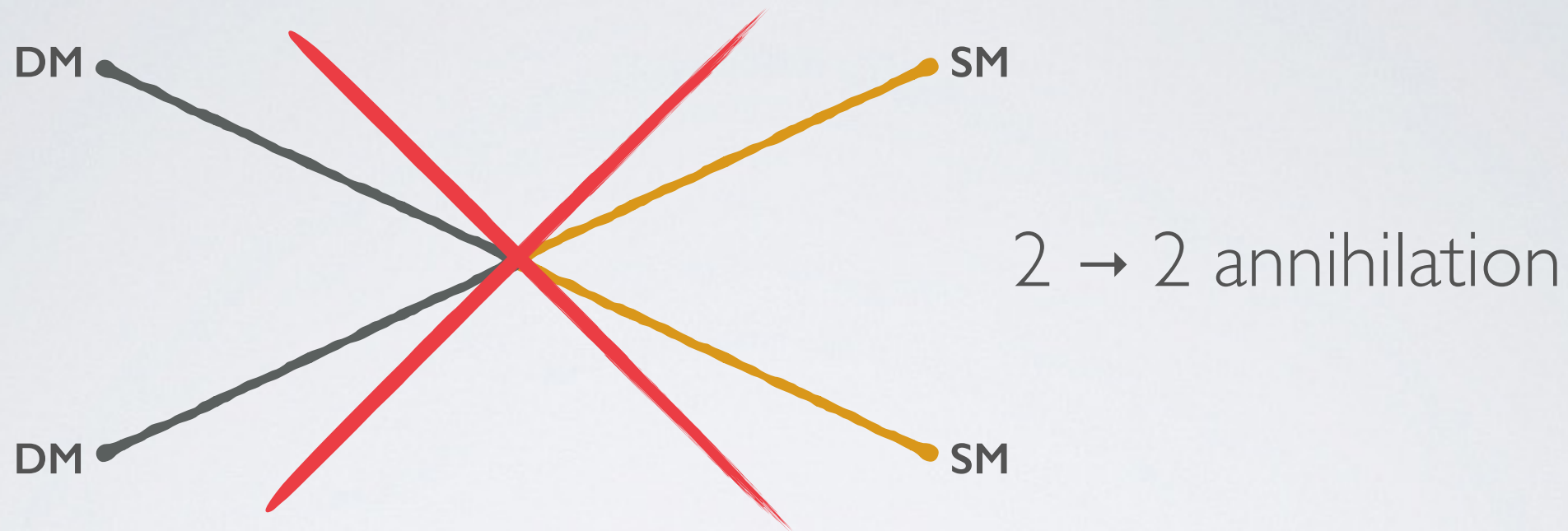
CP³ Origins

Cosmology & Particle Physics

The SIMP Mechanism

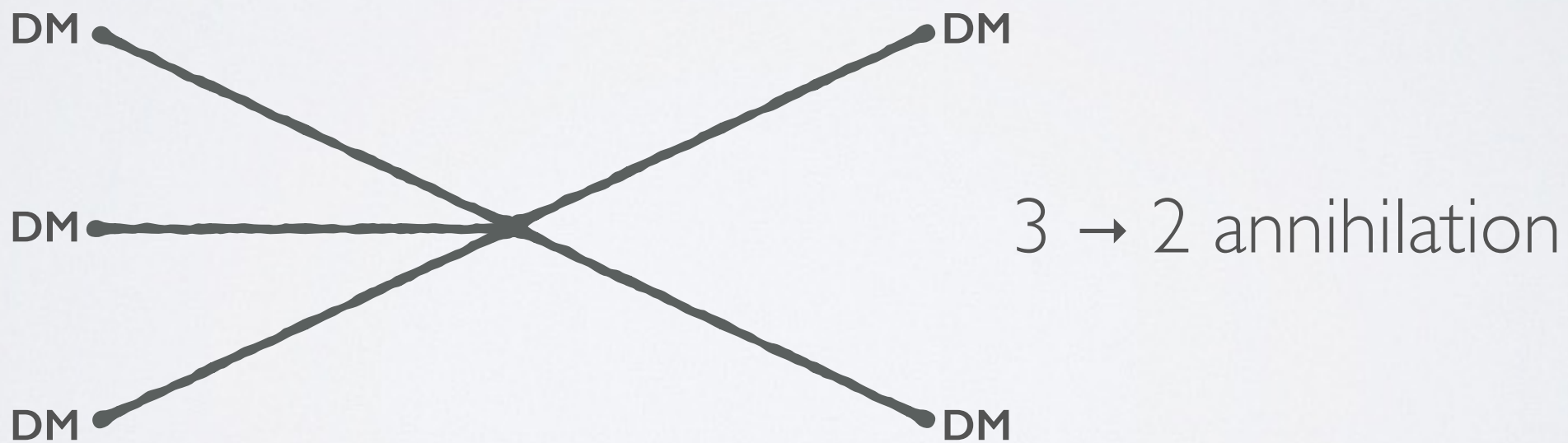
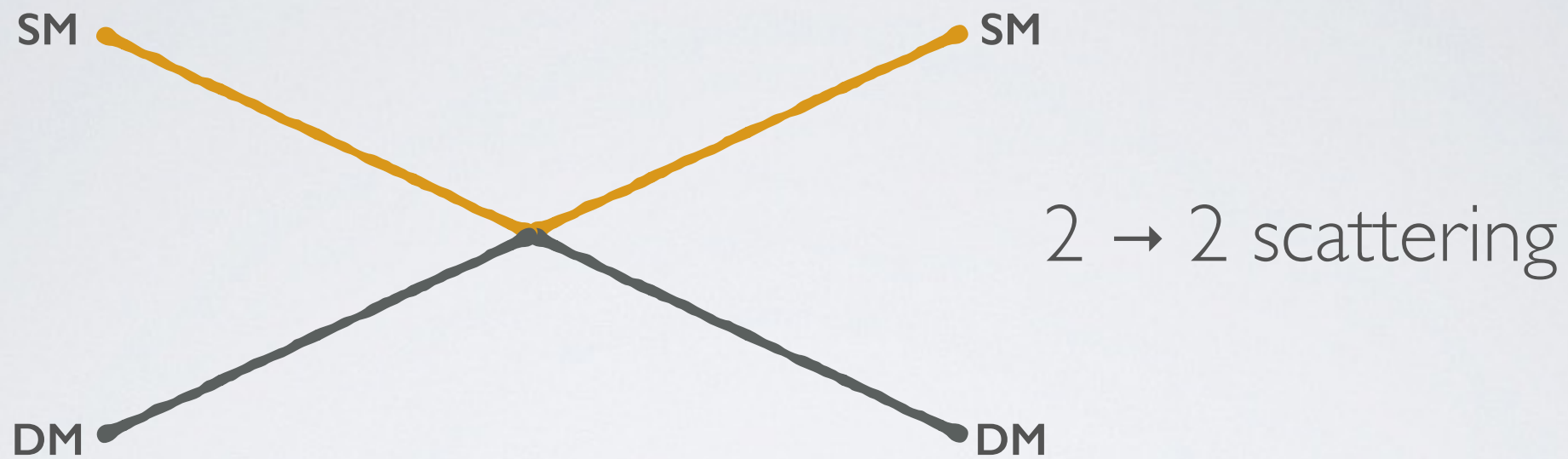


The SIMP Mechanism



Y. Hochberg *et al*: Phys.Rev.Lett. 113 (2014) 171301

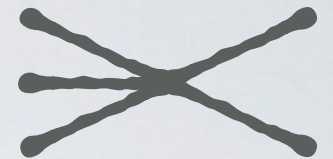
The SIMP Mechanism



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Relevant processes

- The $3 \rightarrow 2$ process fixes the DM coupling constant by solving the Boltzmann equation.



- The $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering process between DM and SM particles keeps the DM particles in thermal equilibrium with the SM bath until freeze-out.



- The $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering process between DM particles are constrained by observations.



Features

- SM-DM coupling constraints

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{kin} = \frac{\epsilon^2}{m_{DM}^2} \quad 1 \times 10^{-9} \lesssim \epsilon \lesssim 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

- Boltzmann equation

$$\dot{n} + 3Hn = -(n^3 - n^2 n_{eq}) \langle \sigma v^2 \rangle_{3 \rightarrow 2}$$

- Expected mass

$$m_{DM} \sim 100 \text{ MeV}$$

Realisation via ChPT

SIMPlEst Miracle

- Y. Hochberg *et al*: Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 021301
- Analysis to lowest non-vanishing order

SIMPllest Miracle

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- The topological WZW term leads to a 5-point interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_{WZW}^{(4)} = \frac{N_c}{240\pi^2} \int_0^1 d\alpha \int d^4x \epsilon^{abcde} \langle u_a u_b u_c u_d u_e \rangle$$

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$$\mathcal{L}^{(2)} = \frac{f^2}{4} \langle u^\mu u_\mu + \chi_+ \rangle$$

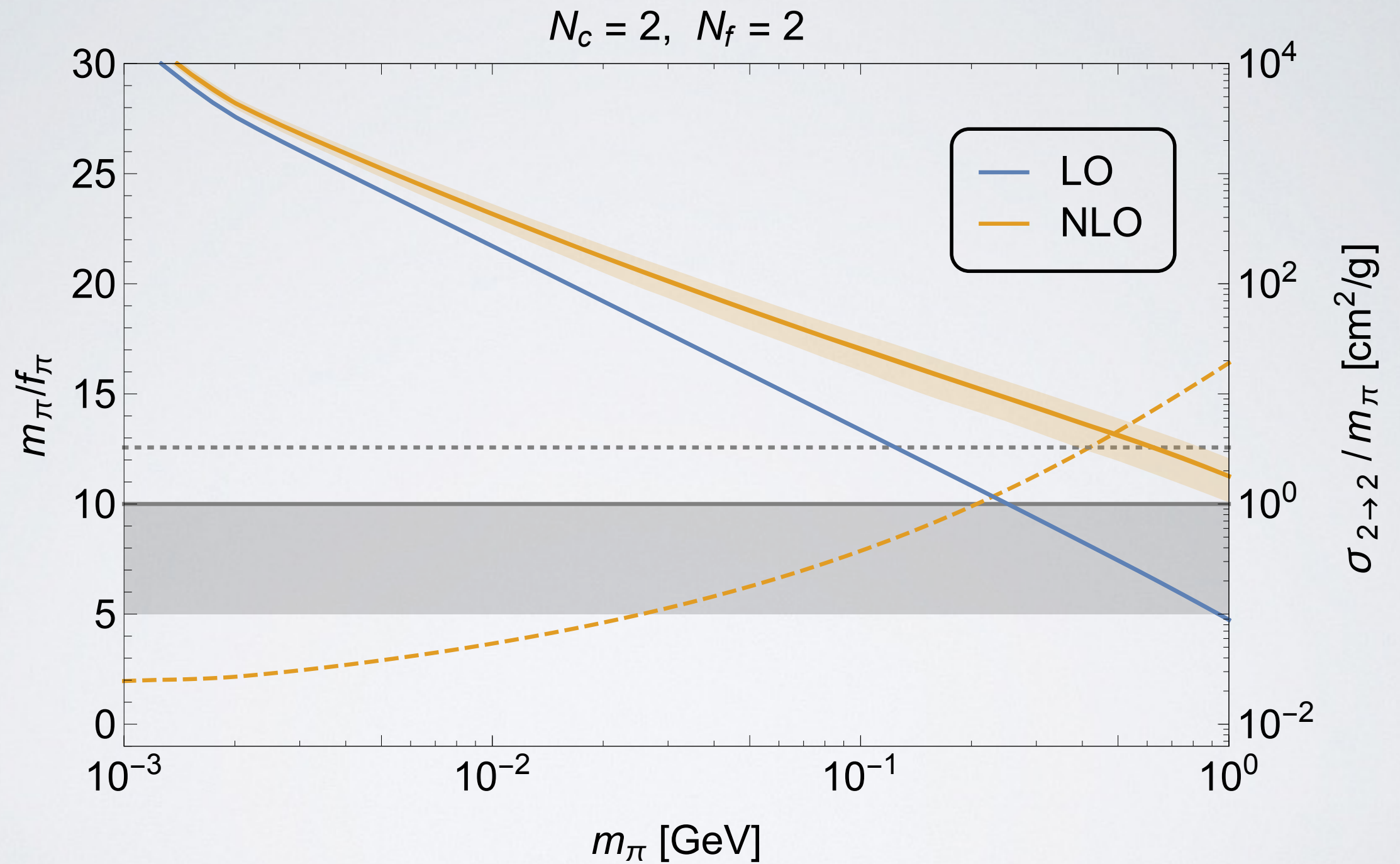
ChPT

- We always work with the *physical* values for the mass and decay constant.

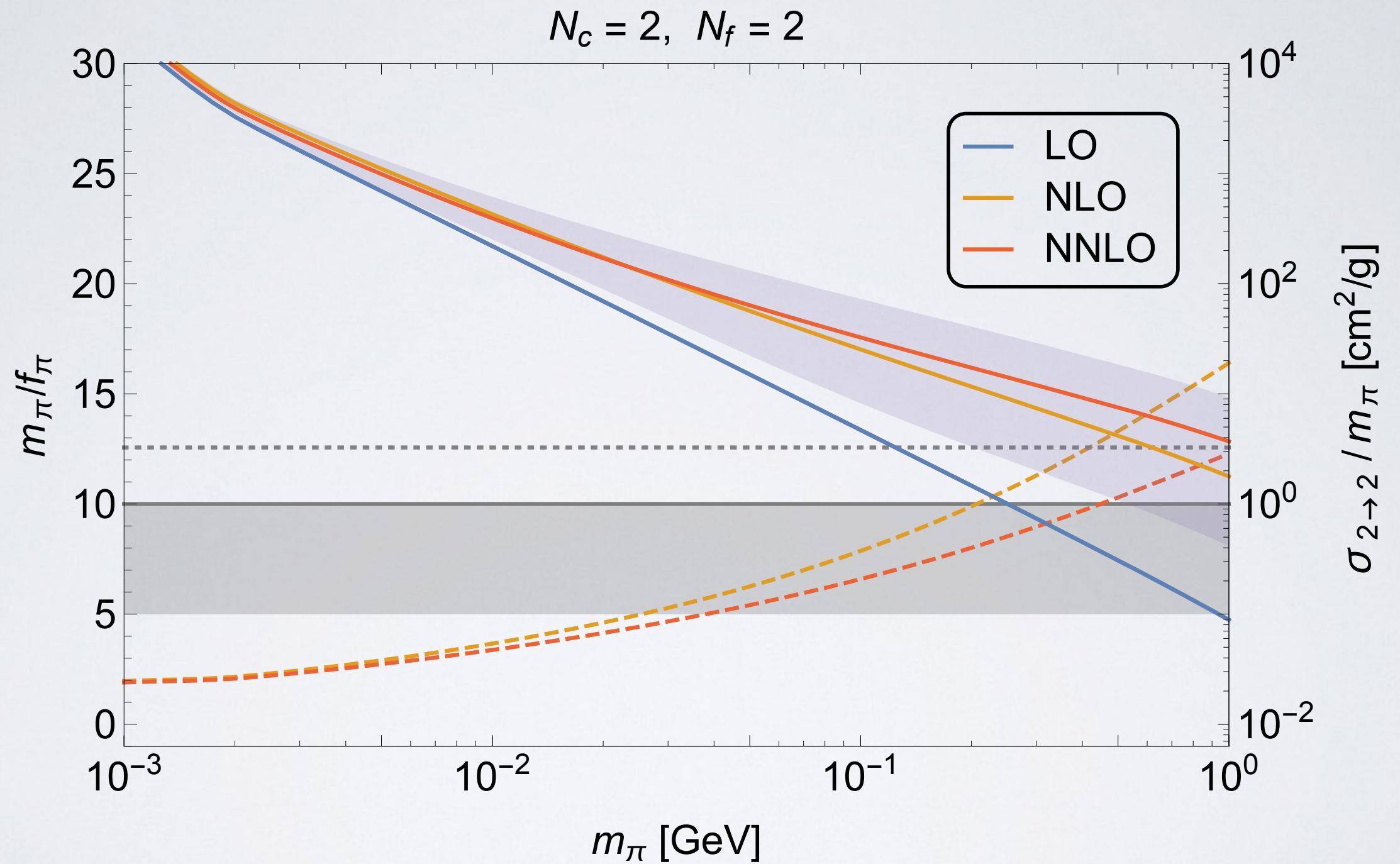
$$f_{\pi} = f \left[1 + \frac{m^2}{f^2} (a_f L + b_f) \right]$$
$$m_{\pi}^2 = m^2 \left[1 + \frac{m^2}{f^2} (a_m L + b_m) \right]$$

- The Boltzmann equation is solved by inserting the *physical* mass and it returns a value for the *physical* decay constant.
- These values are subsequently inserted in the cross section for the $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering process to check with self-interaction constraints.

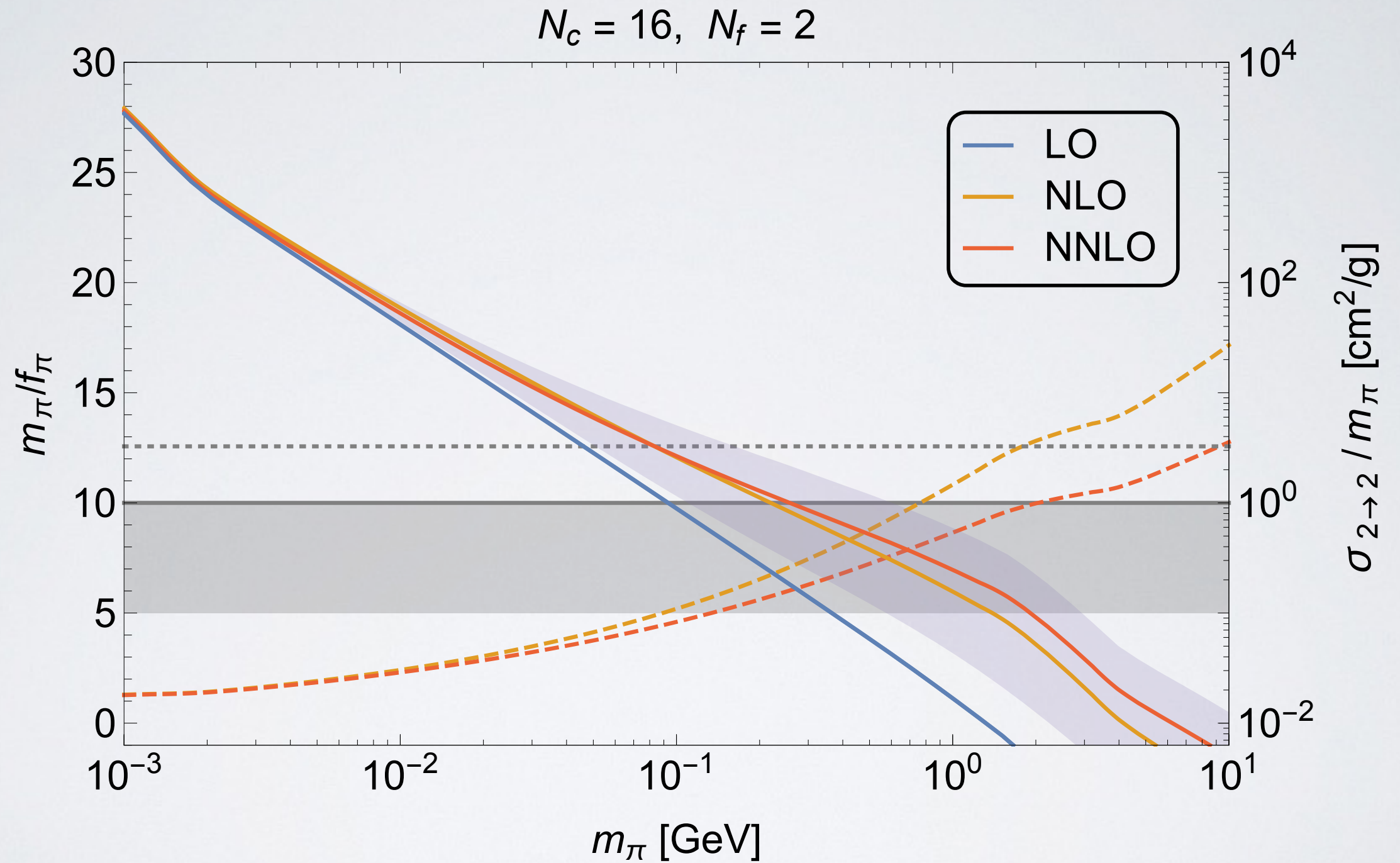
ChPT



ChPT



ChPT



Thank you!
