

Heavy Quark Flavored Scalar Dark Matter

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Collaborated with Pyungwon Ko, Seungwon Baek

based on arXiv: 1606.00072 and 1709.00697

Scalars 2017

Warsaw, Poland, Dec 2nd, 2017

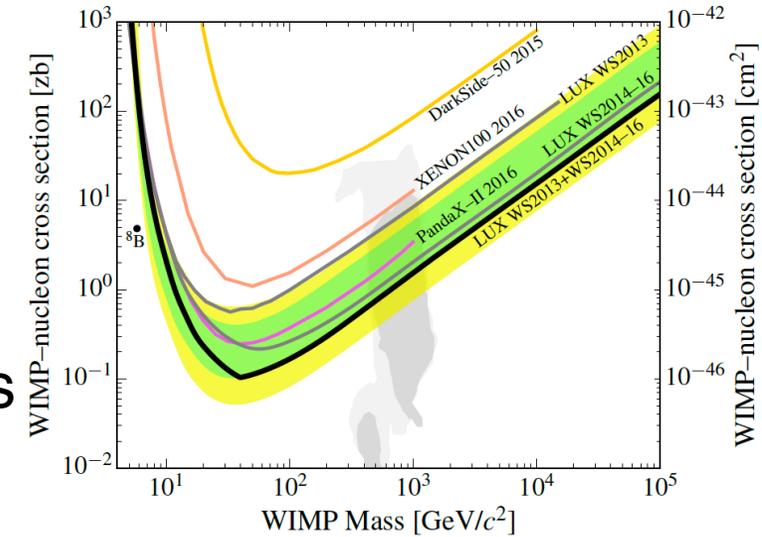
Outline

- **Motivation:** Why heavy quark flavored DM?
- **Model description**
- **Properties:**
 - Direct detection, RGE effects
 - Indirect detection
 - Thermal relic abundance
 - Top FCNC
 - Collider Signals
- **Summary**

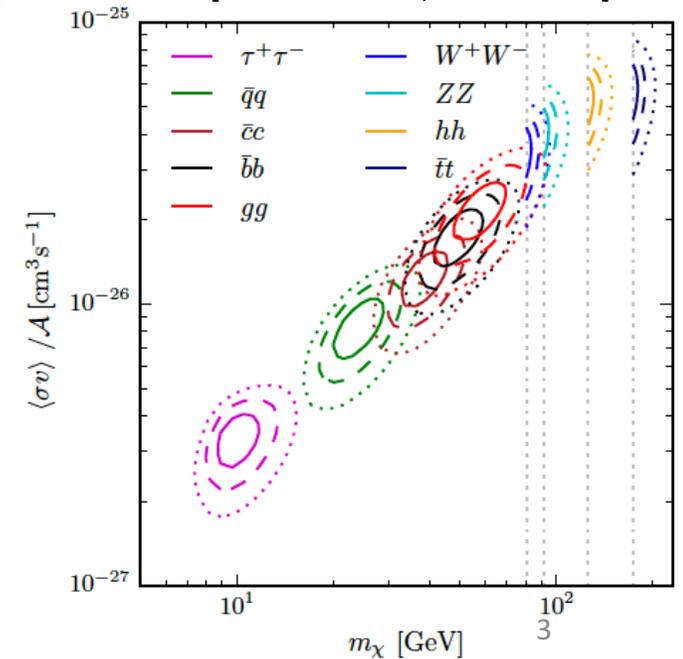
Why Flavored DM?

- No confirmed DD signal yet
 - small/vanishing ***direct*** coupling of DM to u/d quarks
- Favored channels when fitting astro- anomalies
 - $b\bar{b}, \tau\tau$ are favored, up to astro- uncertainties [see Hooper et al]
- Theoretical model building [see Agrawal, Kilic et al]
 - flavor symmetry in dark sector, MFV...

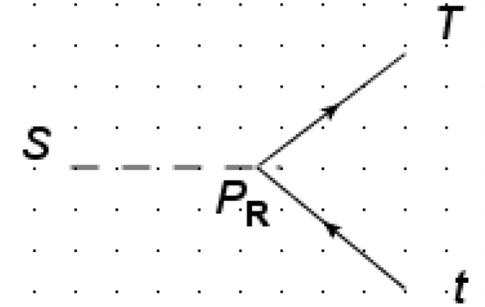
[LUX, 1608.07648]



[F. Calore et al, 1411.4647]



Top-flavored DM



- DM: real scalar S
 - SM singlet, couple only to t_R
- Vector-like (VL) fermion T
 - (T, t_R) same quantum number
 - no chiral anomaly
- Z_2 parity to stabilize DM: S, T are odd
 - no mass mixing $(S, H), (T, t)$
 - $Br(T \rightarrow St^{(*)}) = 100\%$
 - LHC searches for VL (T, B) do not apply

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_T + \mathcal{L}_Y$$

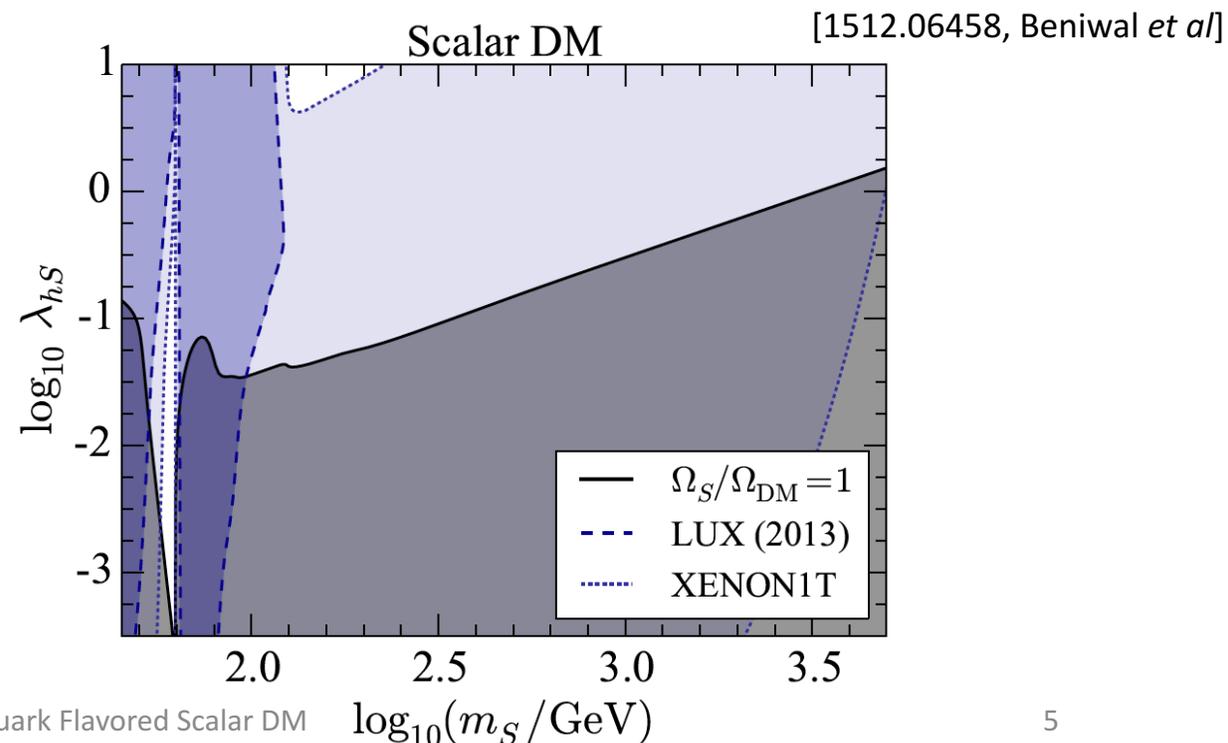
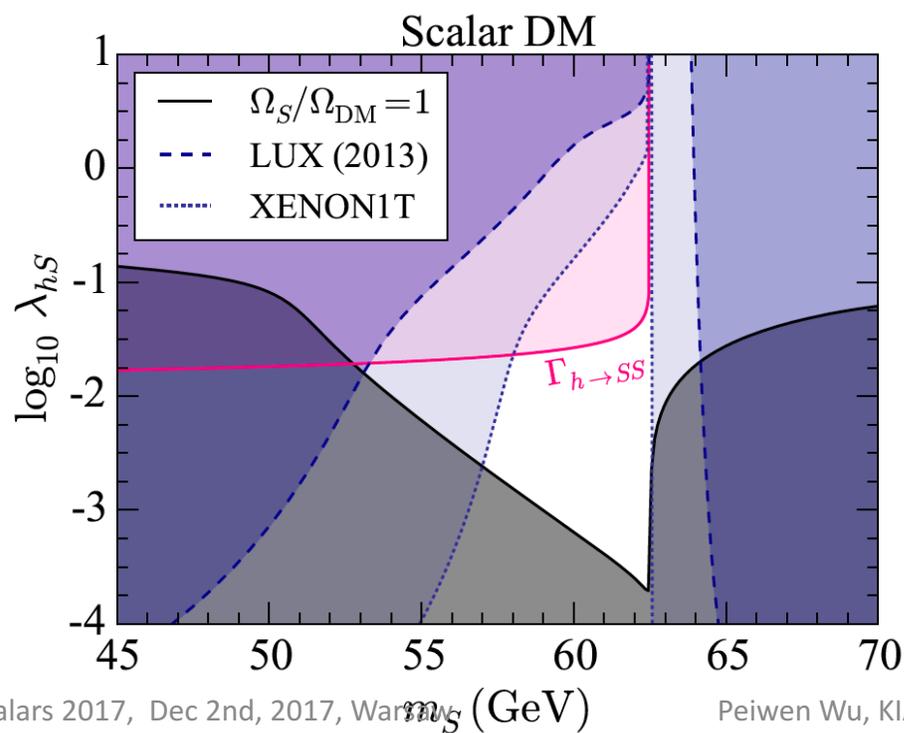
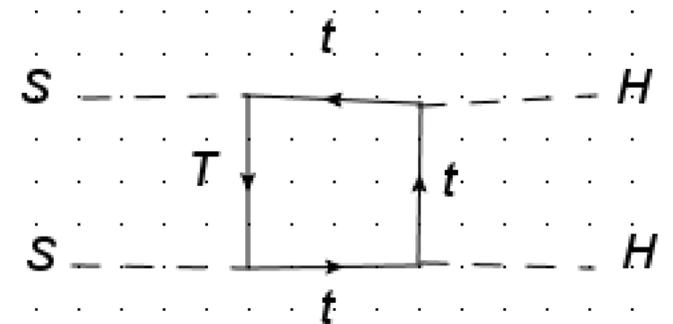
$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -(y_{ST} S \bar{T} t_R + h.c.)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu S)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_S^2 S^2$$

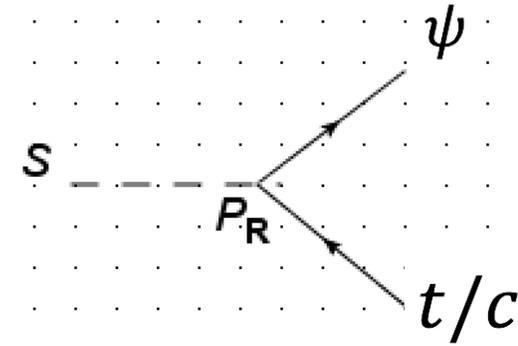
$$\mathcal{L}_T = \bar{T} (i\not{D} - m_T) T$$

Higgs portal set to be negligible

- generated via tree/loop
- strongly constrained by current experiments
- We set $\lambda_{SH}^{ren.}(\mu_{EFT} = m_Z) = 0$ in this work



Top + Charm Flavored



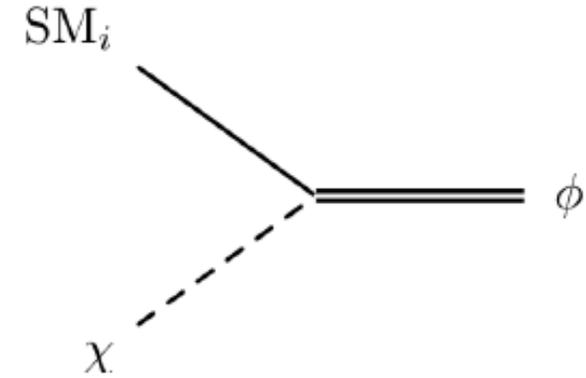
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_\psi + \mathcal{L}_Y$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -(\mathbf{y}_3 S \bar{\psi} t_R + \mathbf{y}_2 S \bar{\psi} c_R + h.c.)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_S = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu S)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_S^2 S^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\psi = \bar{\psi} (i\not{D} - m_\psi) \psi$$

Realization in **M**(inimal) **F**(lavor) **V**(iolation)



[arXiv: 1109.3516 Can Kilic *et al*]

- U_R -flavored DM: $\mathcal{L} \supset U^i [\lambda]_i^j (DM)_j (med.)$
- expansion of λ_i^j, m_{DM} in terms of SM Yukawa Y
- $U(3)_{DM} = U(3)_U$
 - $[\lambda]_i^j = (\alpha_U \cdot 1 + \beta_U Y_u^+ Y_u)_i^j, [m_{DM}]_i^j = (m_{0,U} \cdot 1 + \Delta m_U Y_u^+ Y_u)_i^j$
- $U(3)_{DM} = U(3)_D$
 - $[\lambda]_i^j = \beta_D (Y_d^+ Y_u)_i^j, [m_{DM}]_i^j = (m_{0,D} \cdot 1 + \Delta m_D Y_d^+ Y_u)_i^j$
- $U(3)_{DM} = U(3)_Q$
 - $[\lambda]_i^j = \beta_Q (Y_u)_i^j, [m_{DM}]_i^j = (m_{0,Q} \cdot 1 + \Delta m_{Qu} Y_u Y_u^+ + \Delta m_{Qd} Y_d Y_d^+)_i^j$

Direct Detection : EFT

[Hisano et al, 1502.02244]

- $\mu_{EFT} \sim m_Z$ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{p=q,g} C_S^p \mathcal{O}_S^p$, $\mathcal{O}_S^q \equiv \phi^2 m_q \bar{q}q$,
 $\mathcal{O}_S^g \equiv \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \phi^2 G^{A\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A$



- **RGE** $C_S^q(\mu) = C_S^q(\mu_0) - 4C_S^G(\mu_0) \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_0)}{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu_0))} (\gamma_m(\mu) - \gamma_m(\mu_0))$,



$$C_S^G(\mu) = \frac{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu))}{\alpha_s^2(\mu)} \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_0)}{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu_0))} C_S^G(\mu_0) .$$

- **Quark thresholds** $C_S^q(\mu_b)|_{N_f=4} = C_S^q(\mu_b)|_{N_f=5}$,



- $\mu_{QCD} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$ $C_S^G(\mu_b)|_{N_f=4} = -\frac{1}{12} \left[1 + \frac{11}{4\pi} \alpha_s(\mu_b) \right] C_S^b(\mu_b)|_{N_f=5} + C_S^G(\mu_b)|_{N_f=5}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SI}}^{(N)} = f_N \phi^2 \bar{N} N, \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{M_T}{M + M_T} \right)^2 |n_p f_p + n_n f_n|^2$$

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 $\mathcal{O}_S^g \equiv \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \phi^2 G^{A\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A$

top: integrated $\rightarrow \phi^2 G^2$
 charm: active d.o.f
 no contribution to $\phi^2 G^2$?

- RGE $C_S^q(\mu) = C_S^q(\mu_0) - 4C_S^G(\mu_0) \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_0)}{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu_0))} (\gamma_m(\mu) - \gamma_m(\mu_0))$,

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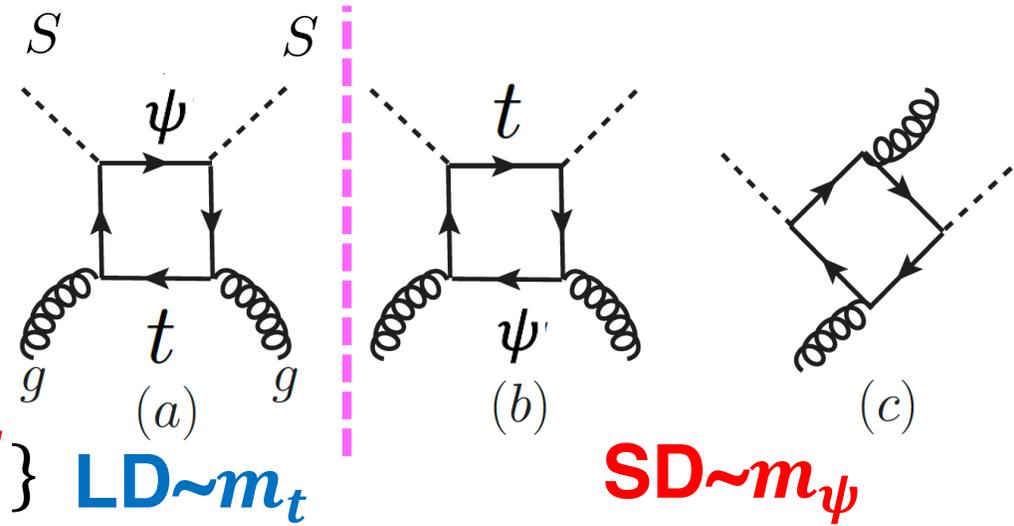
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- $\mu_{QCD} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SI}}^{(N)} = f_N \phi^2 \bar{N} N, \quad \sigma = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{M_T}{M + M_T} \right)^2 |n_p f_p + n_n f_n|^2$$

Loop momentum: SD & LD

- SD: $q \sim m_{\text{mediator}}$ LD: $q \sim m_{Q=\{c,b,t\}}$
- top, fully integrated out, generates $\{O_S^g\}$ LD $\sim m_t$
- charm, active d.o.f, generates $\{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$



$$C_S^g|_t = \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{y_3^2}{2}\right) \left(f_+^{(a)} + f_+^{(b)} + f_+^{(c)} \right) (m_S; m_t, m_\psi)$$

$$C_S^g|_c = \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{y_2^2}{2}\right) \left(f_+^{(b)} + f_+^{(c)} \right) (m_S; m_c, m_\psi)$$

$$C_S^c = \left(-12\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{y_2^2}{2}\right) f_+^{(a)} (m_S; m_c, m_\psi).$$

$$-\frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \rightarrow m_Q \bar{Q}Q$$

$$f_Q = (-12) f_G \Big|_Q^{LD}$$

RGE

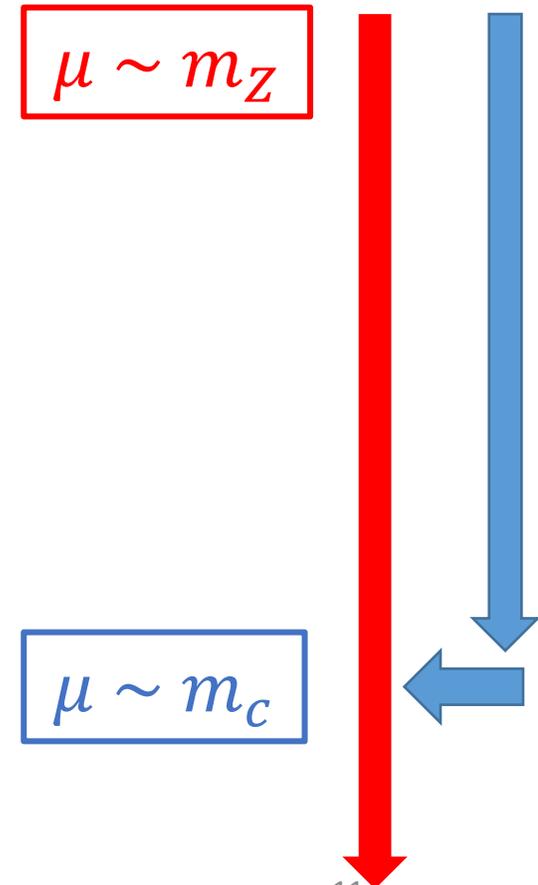
- $\mu_{EFT} \sim m_Z$
 - top, fully integrated out, generates $\{O_S^g\}$
 - charm, active *d.o.f*, generates $\{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$
- RGE evolution: $\{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$ are different

$$C_S^g(\mu) = C_S^g(\mu_0) - 4C_S^G(\mu_0) \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_0)}{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu_0))} (\gamma_m(\mu) - \gamma_m(\mu_0)),$$

$$C_S^G(\mu) = \frac{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu))}{\alpha_s^2(\mu)} \frac{\alpha_s^2(\mu_0)}{\beta(\alpha_s(\mu_0))} C_S^G(\mu_0).$$

- reaching charm threshold, O_S^c is absorbed into O_S^g

top loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g\}$
 charm loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$



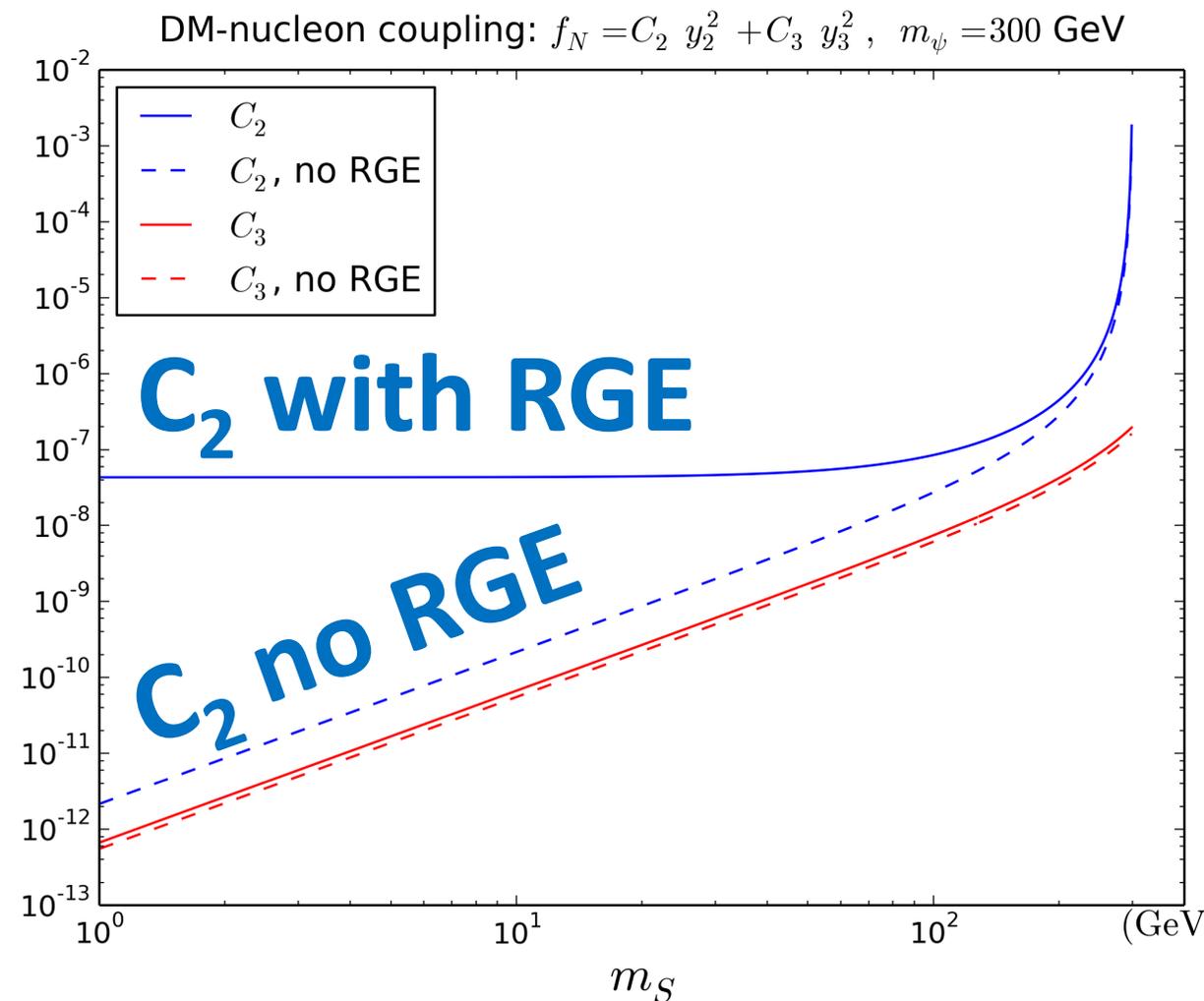
Direct Detection: RGE effects

$$\mathcal{L}_{SI}^{(N)} = f_N S^2 \bar{N} N, \quad f_N = C_2 y_2^2 + C_3 y_3^2$$

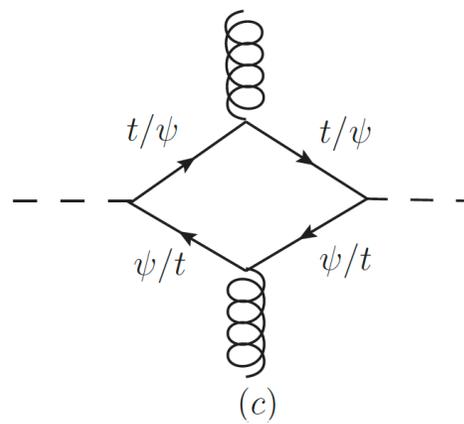
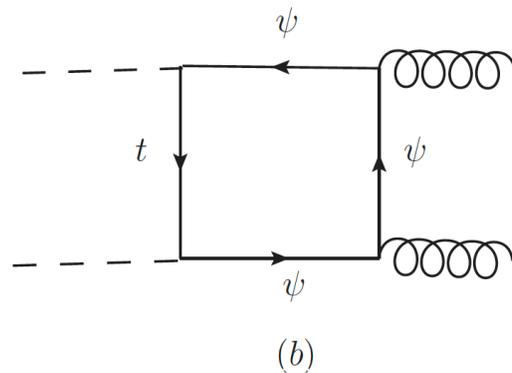
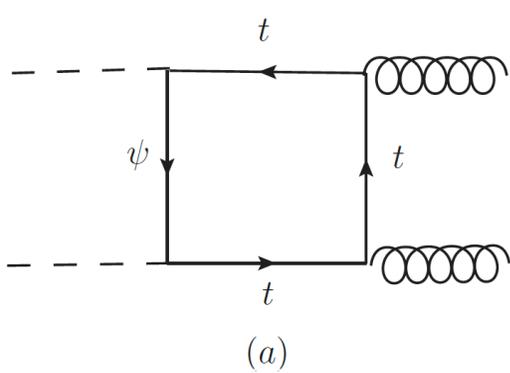
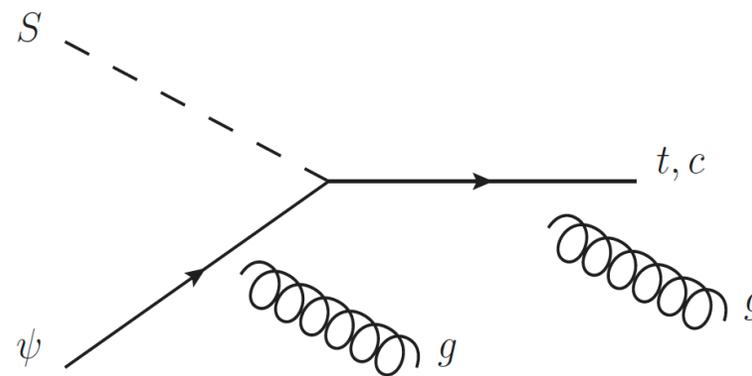
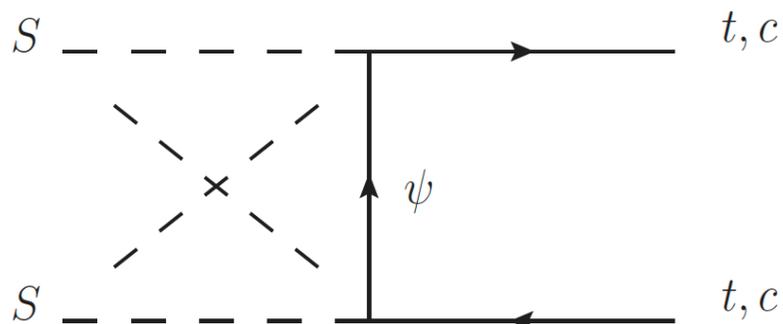
f_N : DM-nucleon coupling @ 1 GeV

when $m_S \rightarrow 0$

- w/o RGE, $C_{2,3} \propto \frac{m_S^2}{m_\psi^2} \rightarrow 0$
- w/ RGE, $C_2 \rightarrow$ **constant**, $C_3 \rightarrow 0$
- $C_2 \gg C_3$, charm contribution dominates

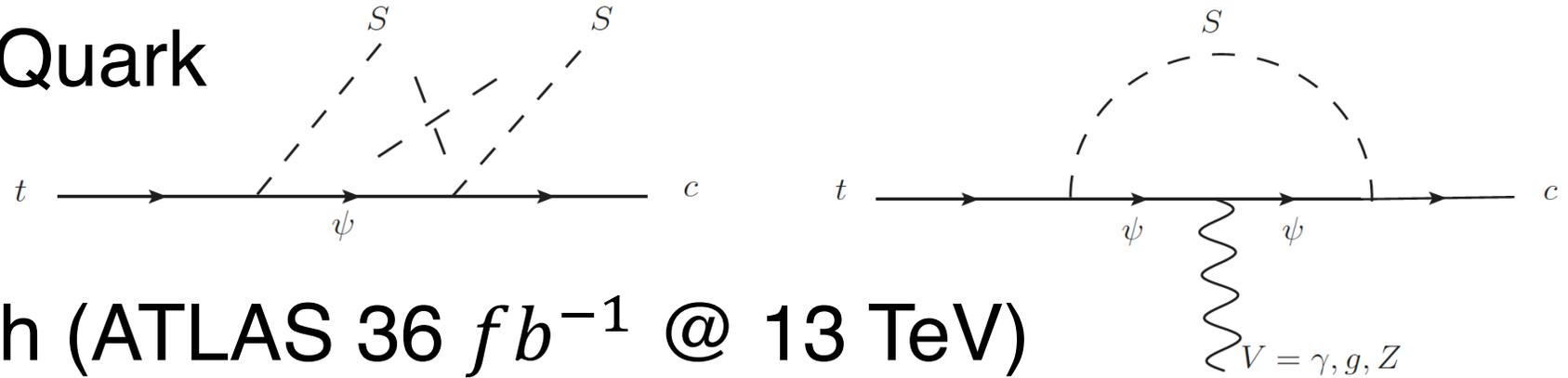


Thermal Relic / Indirect Detection



[arXiv: 1502.02244, J. Hisano *et al*]

- FCNC of Top Quark



- Collider search (ATLAS 36 fb^{-1} @ 13 TeV)

$$pp \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow t\bar{t}/c\bar{c} + MET$$

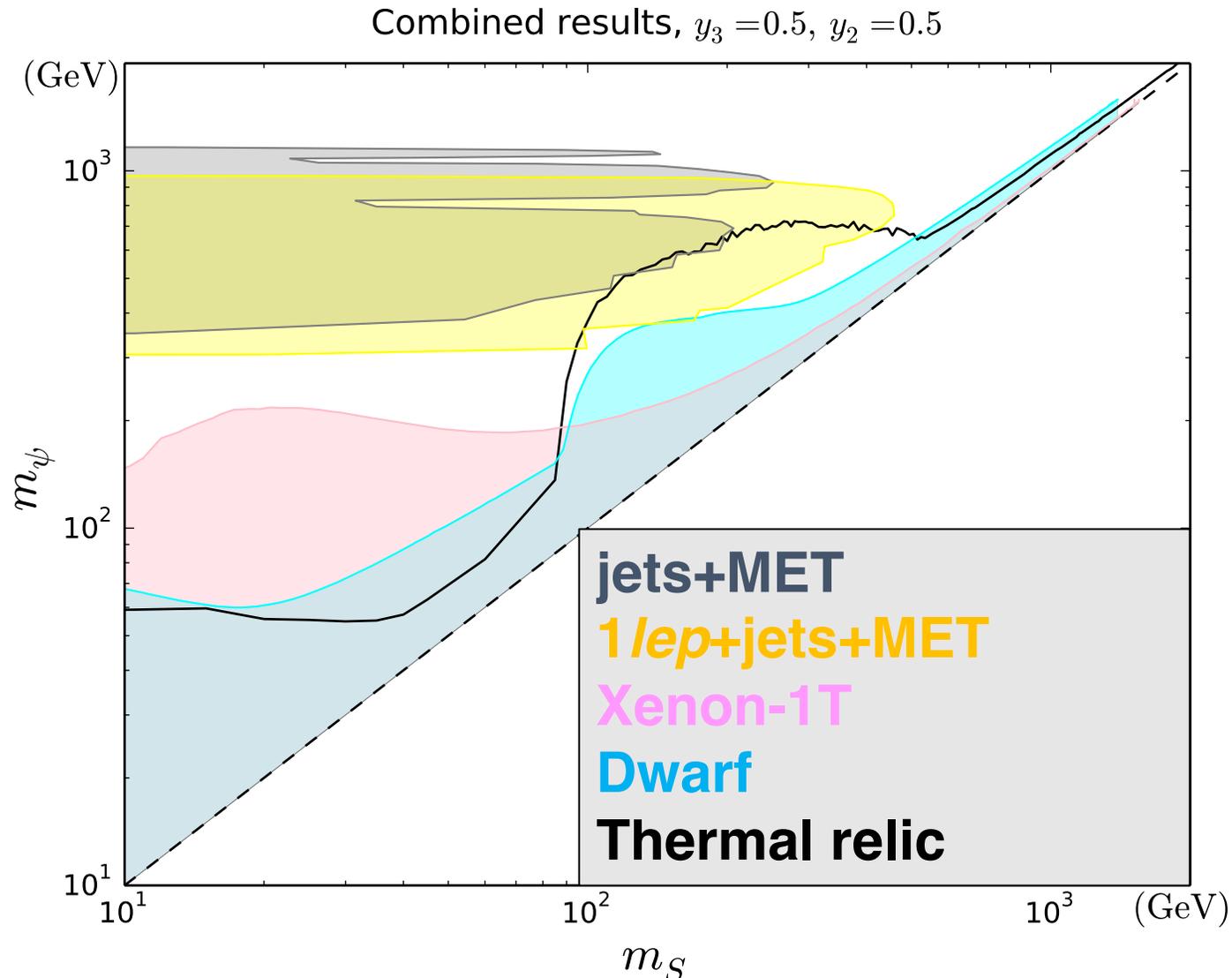
$$\sigma\left(pp \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + t\bar{t}\right) = \sigma\left(pp \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi}\right) Br^2(\psi \rightarrow St)$$

$$\sigma\left(pp \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T + jj\right) = \sigma\left(pp \rightarrow \psi\bar{\psi}\right) Br^2(\psi \rightarrow Sc)$$

Combined results

$$y_3 = 0.5$$

$$y_2 = 0.5$$



$$y_3 = 0.5$$

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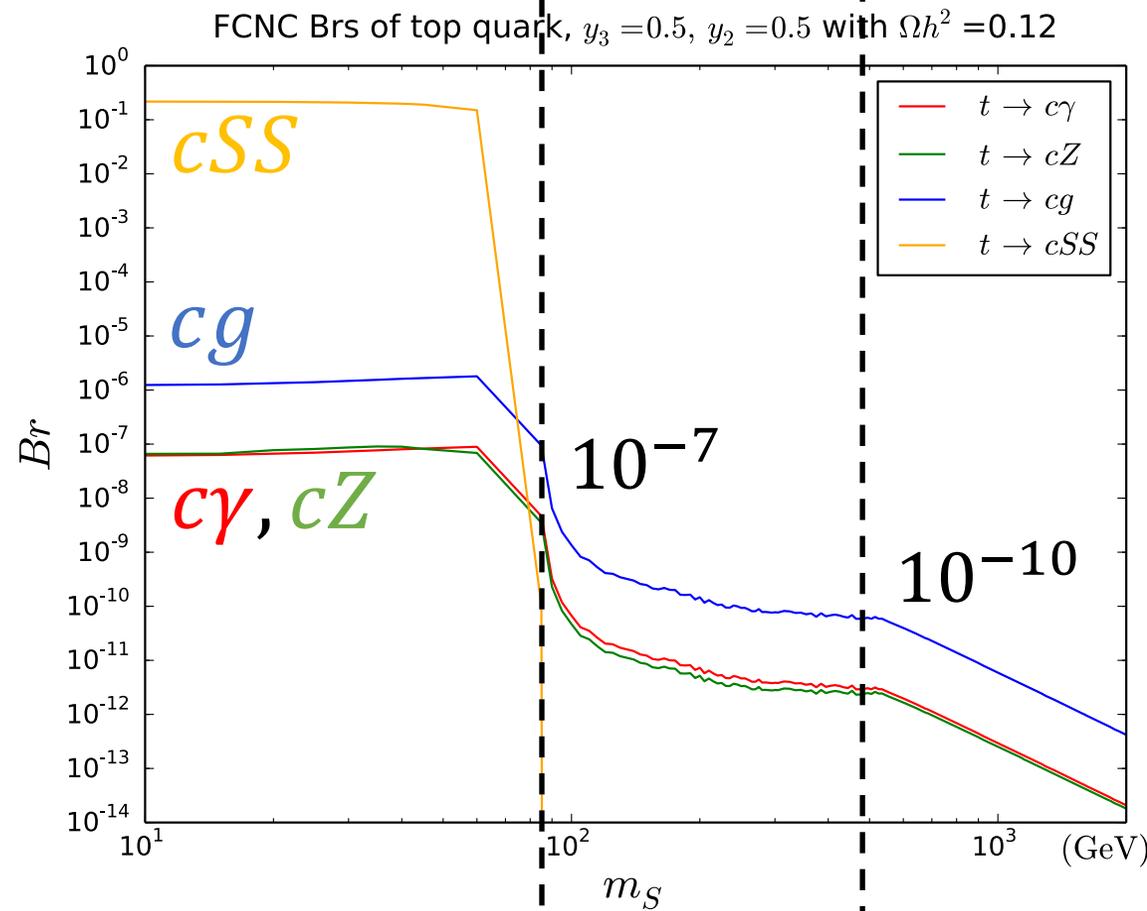
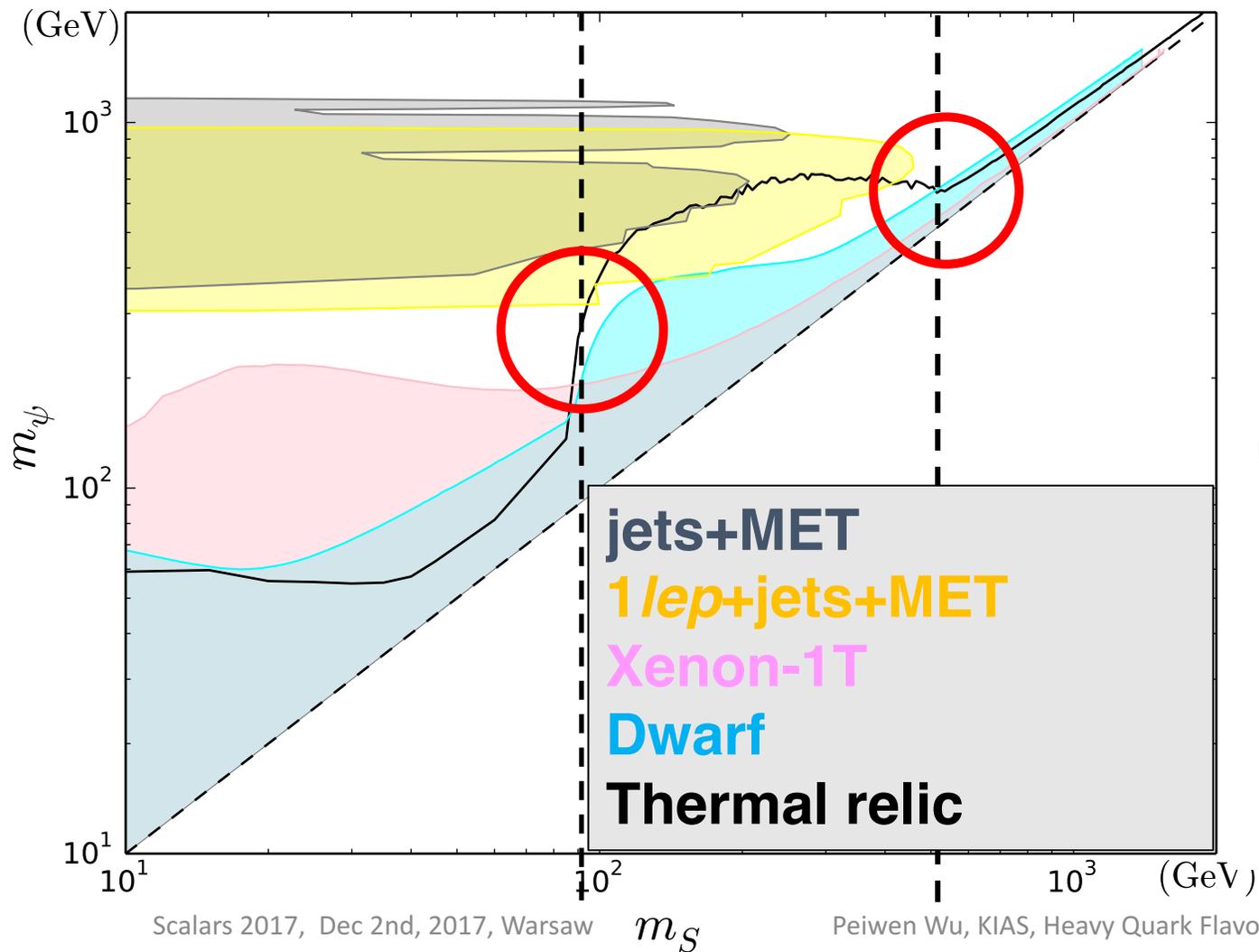
$$m_S \sim \frac{m_t}{2}$$

$$m_S \sim 500 \text{ GeV}$$

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Combined results, $y_3 = 0.5, y_2 = 0.5$



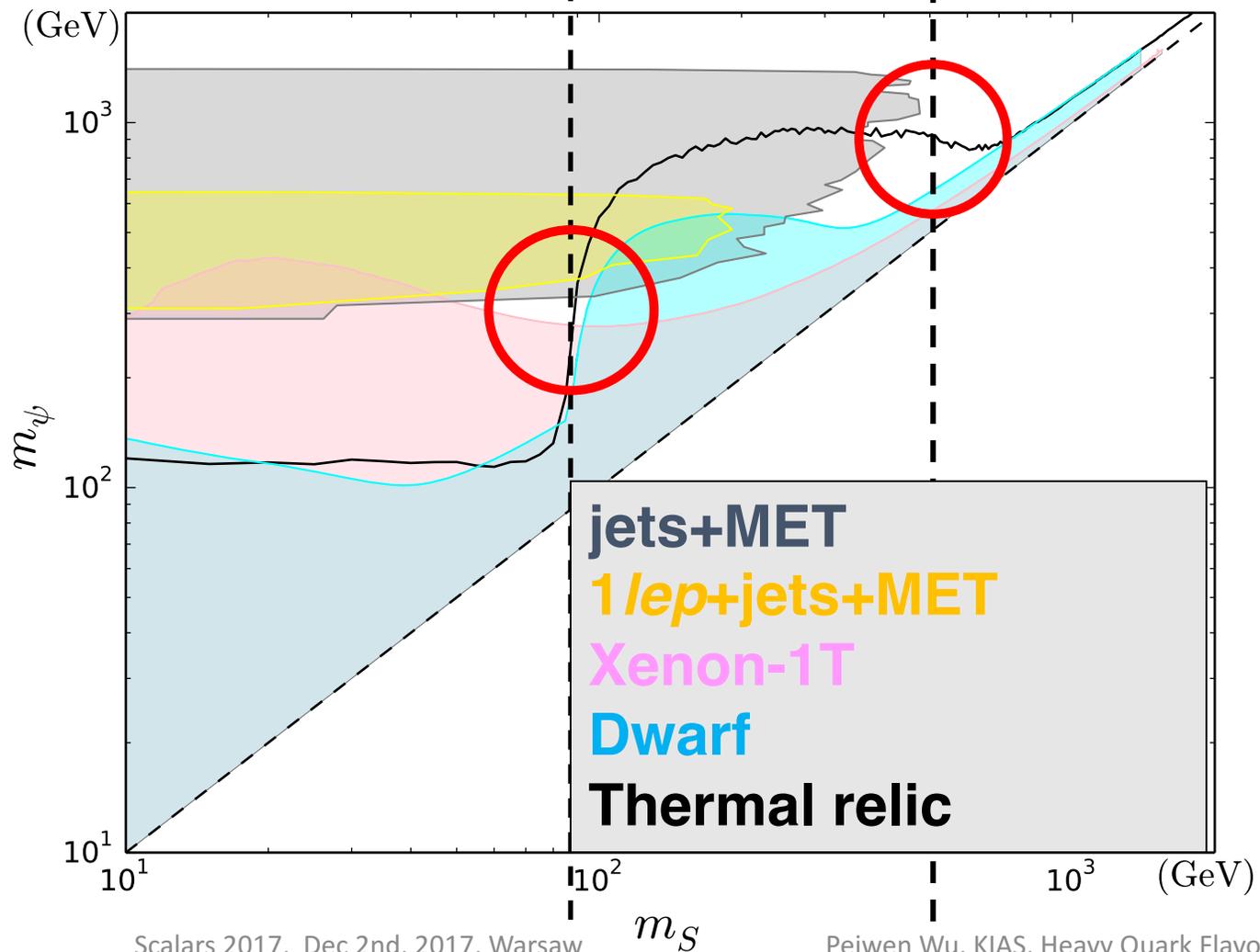
$$y_3 = 0.5$$

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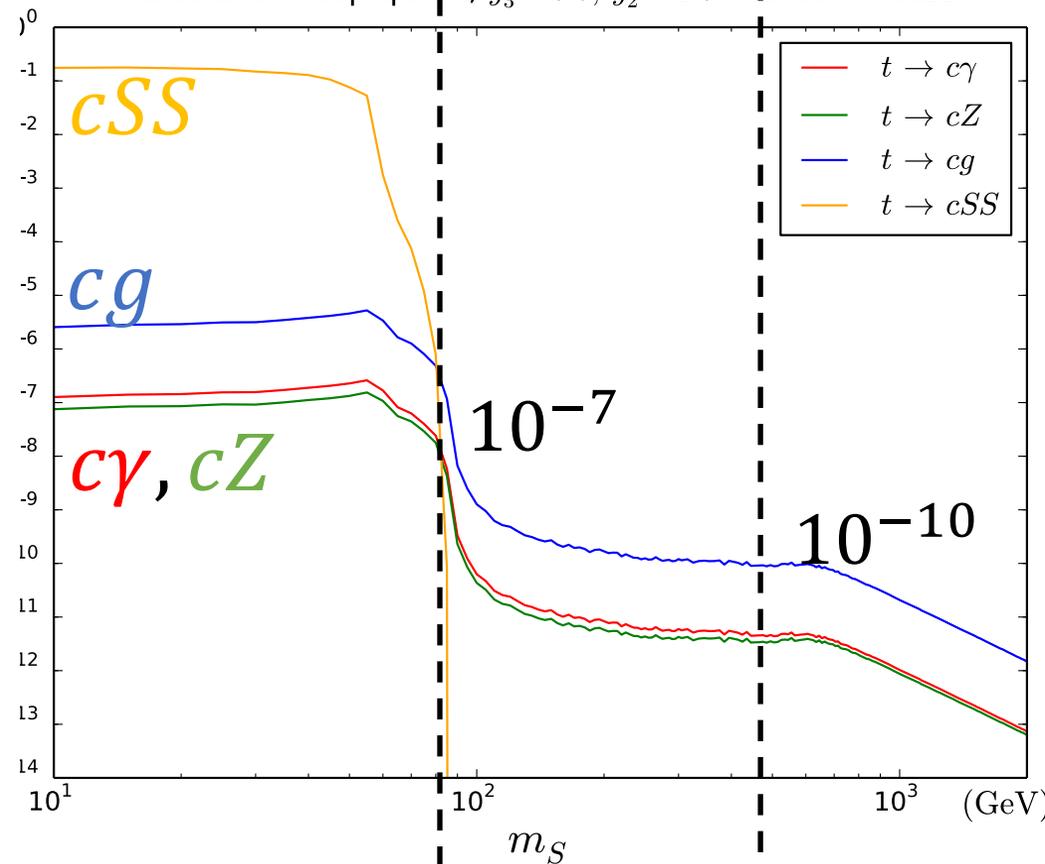
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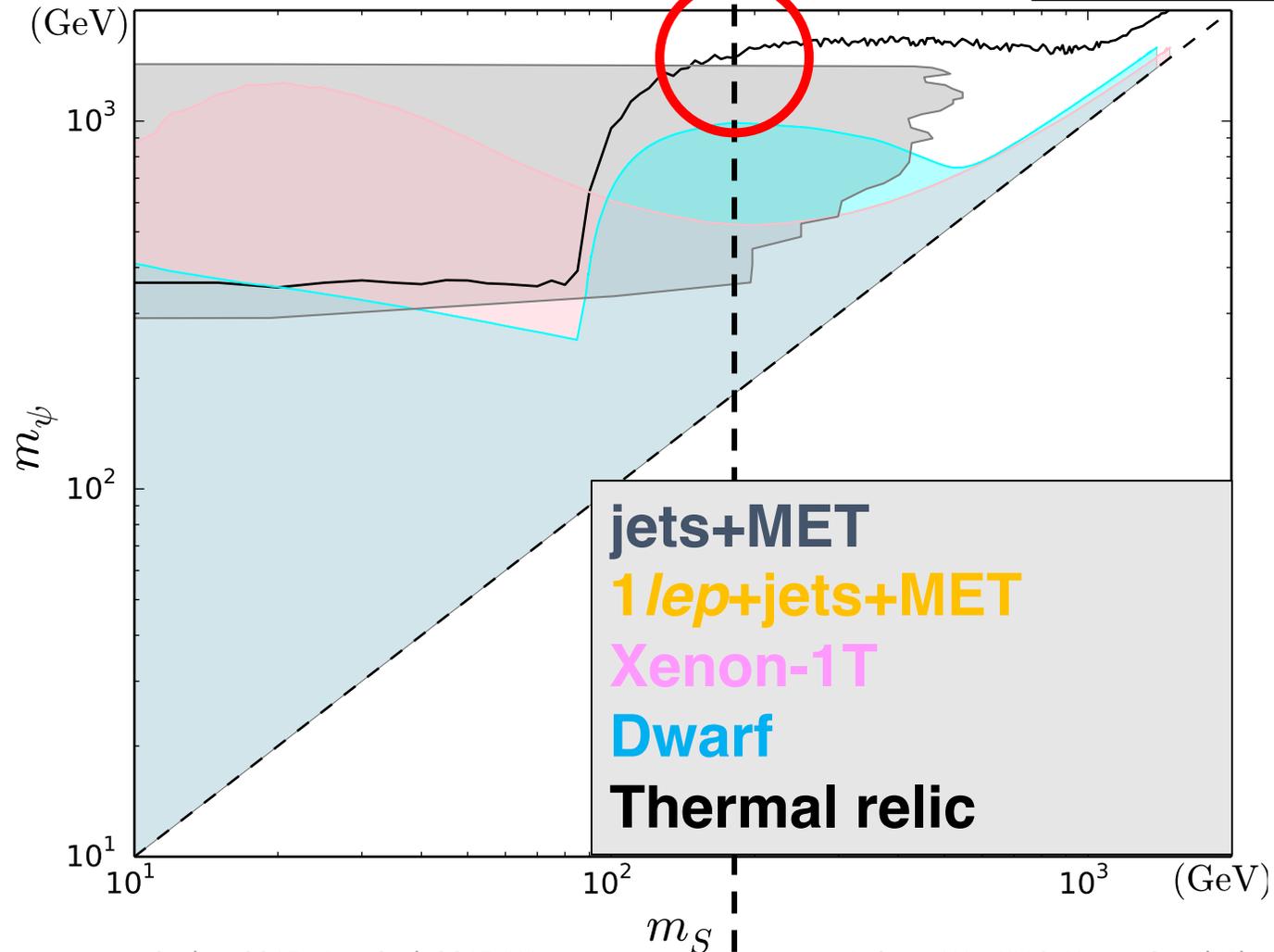
FCNC Brs of top quark, $y_3 = 0.5, y_2 = 1.0$ with $\Omega h^2 = 0.12$



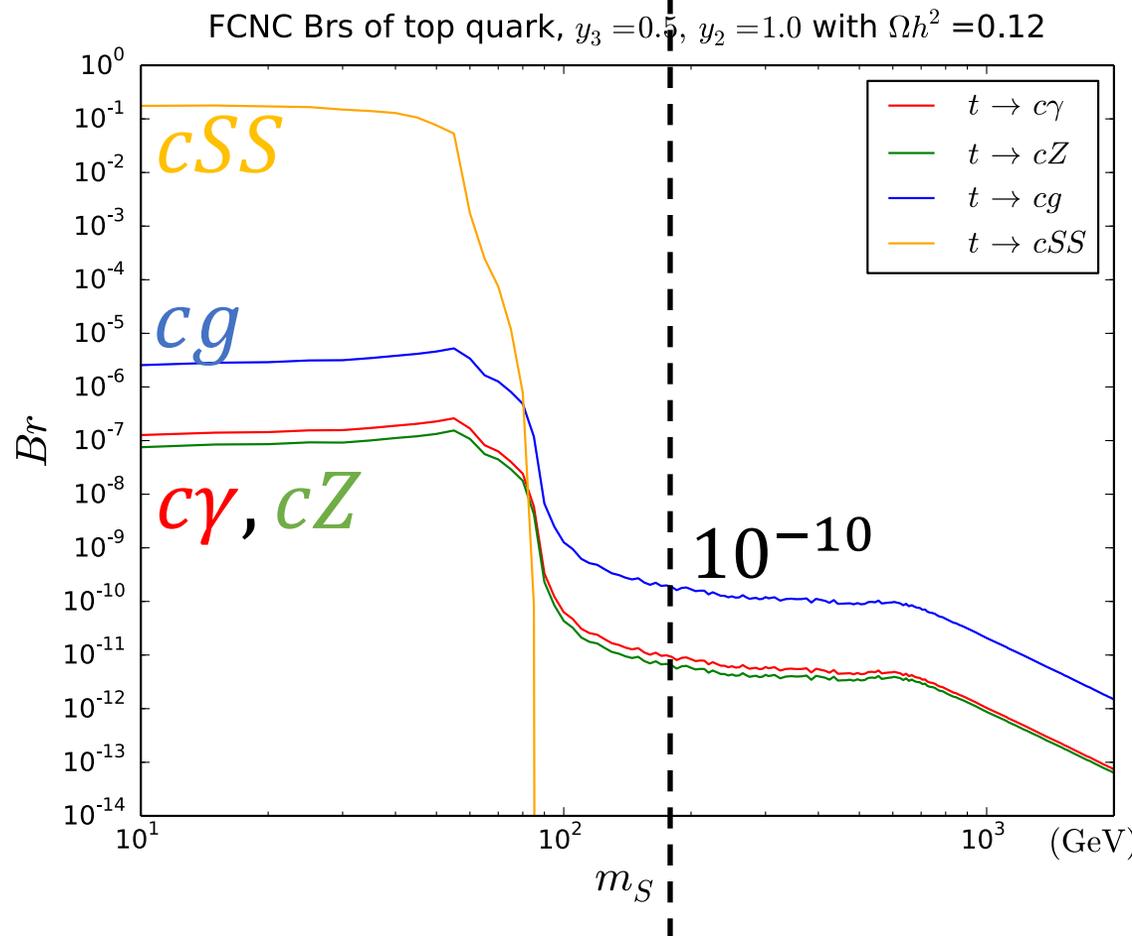
$$y_3 = 0.5$$

$$y_2 = 3.0$$

Combined results, $y_3 = 0.5, y_2 = 3.0$



Thermal relic DM
 with $m_S < m_t$
 is almost **excluded**



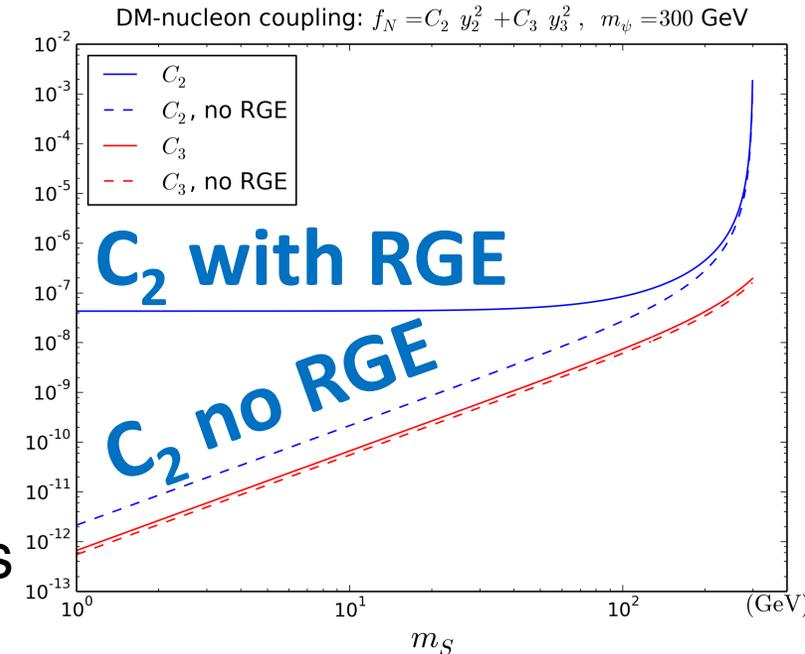
Summary

- No confirmed DD signal yet, DM may couple **dominantly** to **heavy quarks**
- We considered a **real scalar DM** coupling dominantly to right handed **top** and **charm** quark, via a colored **fermion mediator**.

- **RGE** are **important** in **DM-nucleon scattering**.

When $y_2, y_3 \sim O(1)$:

- **Thermal relic** DM with $m_S < m_t$ is **almost excluded**
- Top FCNC **Brs** $< 10^{-7}$, still allowed in current bounds
- Future data would further test this model.



DA(ark) **M**(atter) **P**(article) **E**(xplorer) e^+e^- peak @ 1.4 TeV

LETTER

nature.com

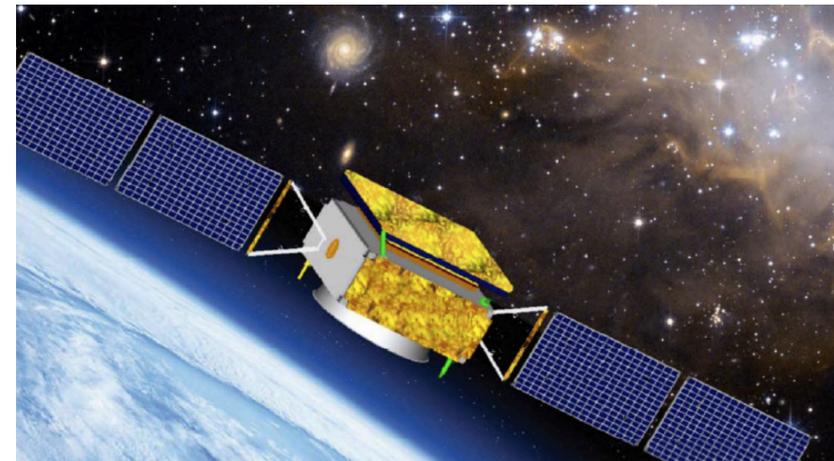
doi:10.1038/nature24475

Direct detection of a break in the teraelectronvolt cosmic-ray spectrum of electrons and positrons

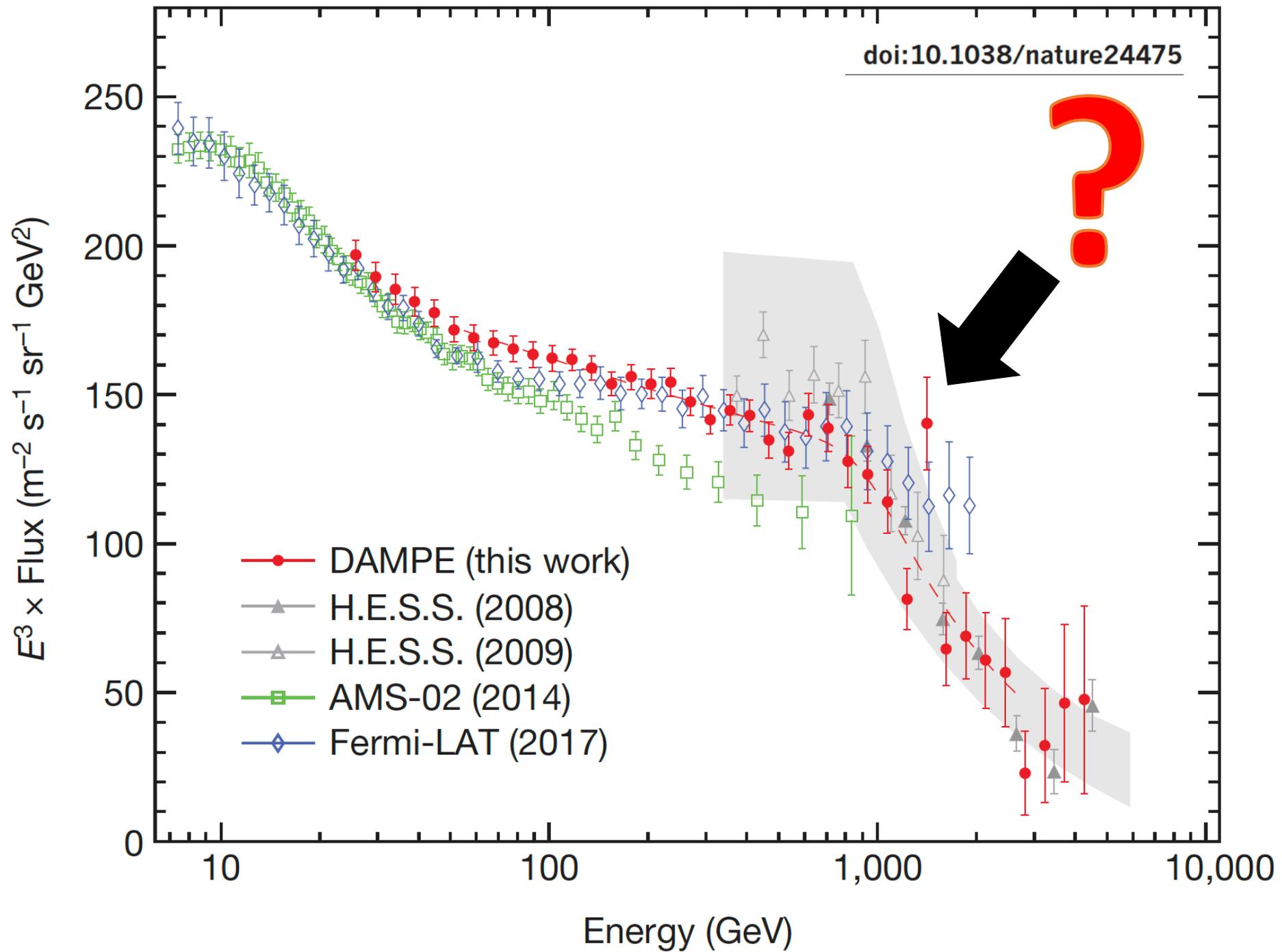
DAMPE Collaboration*



Scalars 2017, Dec 2nd, 2017, Warsaw



Peiwen Wu, KIAS, Heavy Quark Flavored Scalar DM



DM fitting with $\sigma v \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 / \text{s}$

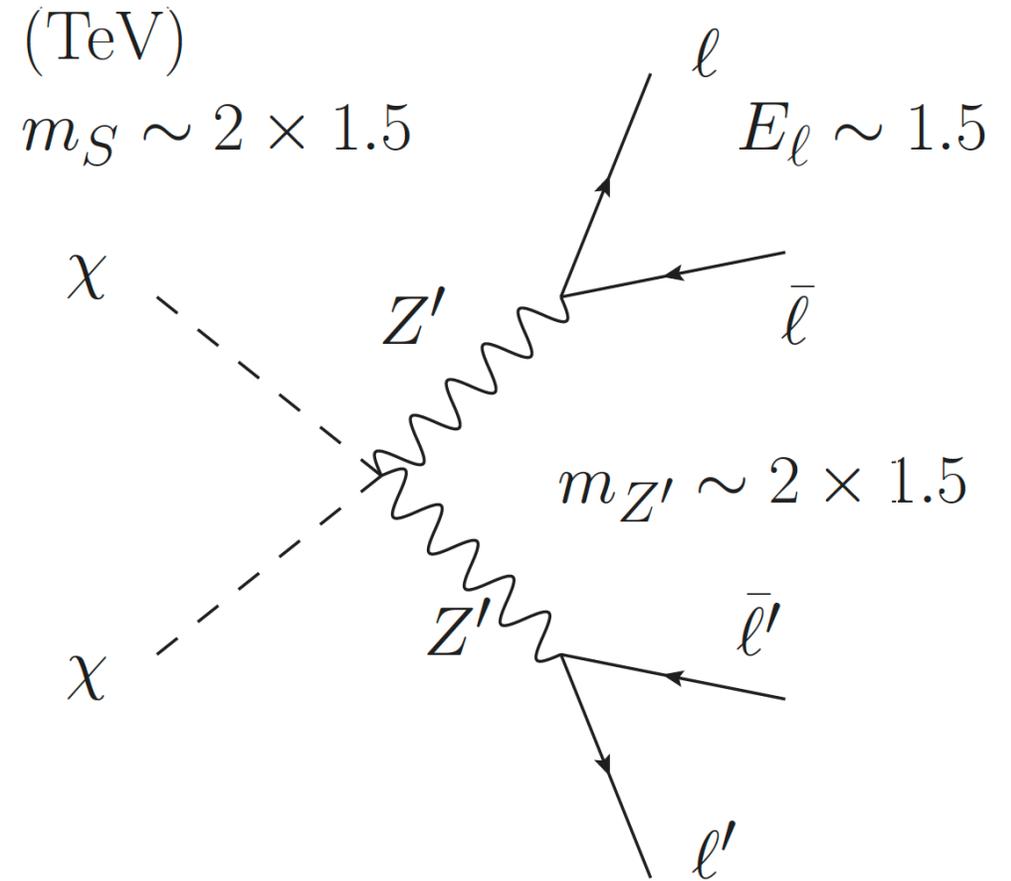
Q. Yuan et al, 1711.10989

channel	1.0 kpc			0.3 kpc			0.1 kpc		
	m_χ/TeV	M_{sub}/M_\odot	$\mathcal{L}/\text{GeV}^2\text{cm}^{-3}$	m_χ/TeV	M_{sub}/M_\odot	$\mathcal{L}/\text{GeV}^2\text{cm}^{-3}$	m_χ/TeV	M_{sub}/M_\odot	$\mathcal{L}/\text{GeV}^2\text{cm}^{-3}$
e^+e^-	2.2	3.8×10^9	1.0×10^{67}	1.5	8.0×10^7	3.8×10^{65}	1.5	5.0×10^6	3.5×10^{64}
$e\mu\tau$	2.2	1.0×10^{10}	2.3×10^{67}	1.5	2.6×10^8	1.0×10^{66}	1.5	1.9×10^7	1.1×10^{65}

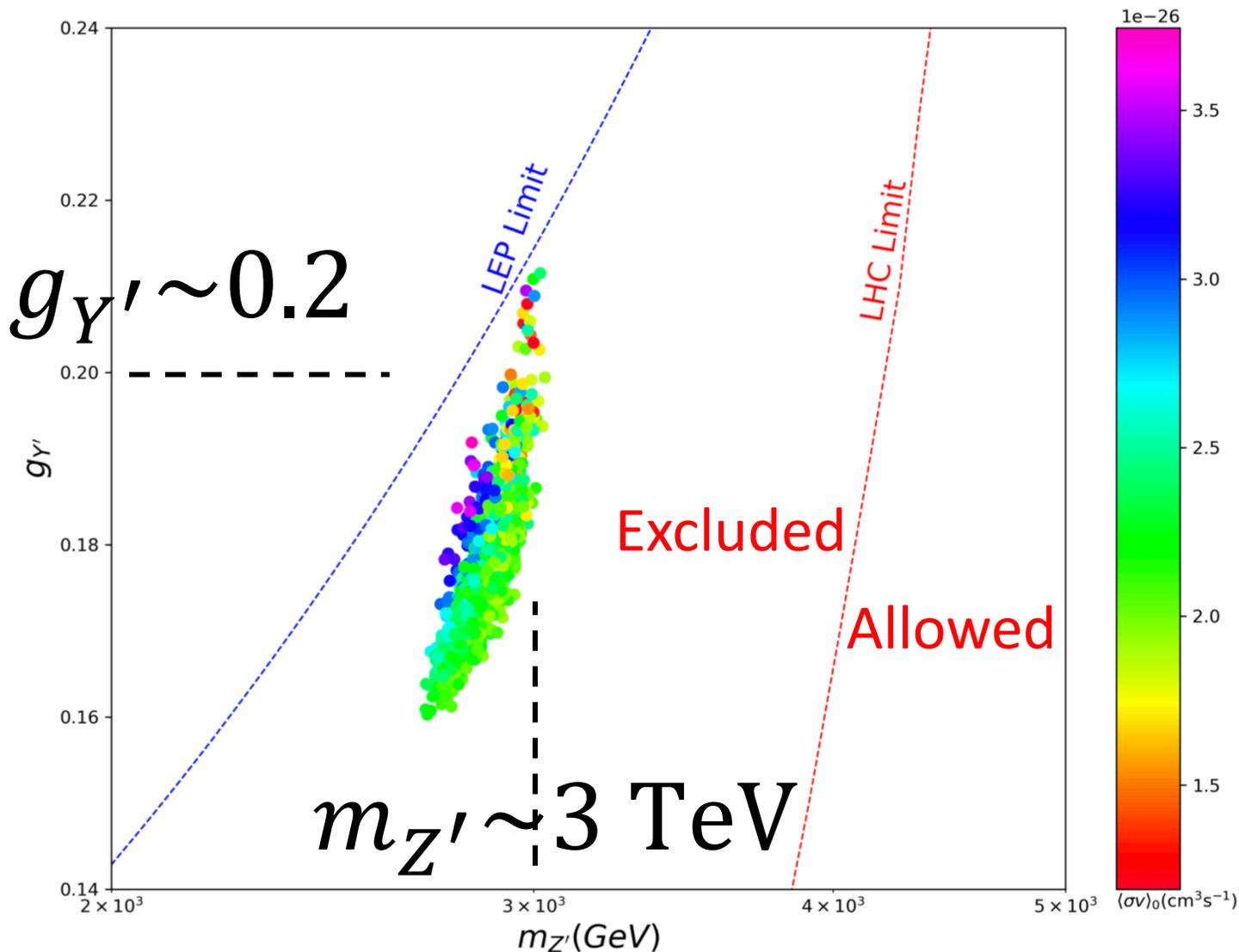
Scalar DM with $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{Y'}$

Name	Spin	Gen.	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_{Y'}$
H	0	1	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
Q	1/2	3	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
d_R^*	1/2	3	$\bar{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
u_R^*	1/2	3	$\bar{3}$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
L_1	1/2	1	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$L_{\{2,3\}}$	1/2	2	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-3
$\ell_{R,1}^*$	1/2	1	1	1	1	-3
$\ell_{R,\{2,3\}}^*$	1/2	2	1	1	1	3
$\nu_{R,1}^*$	1/2	1	1	1	0	-3
$\nu_{R,\{2,3\}}^*$	1/2	2	1	1	0	3
ϕ_s	0	1	1	1	0	6
ϕ_χ	0	1	1	1	0	6

Cao, Feng, Guo, Shang, Wang, Wu, 1711.11452

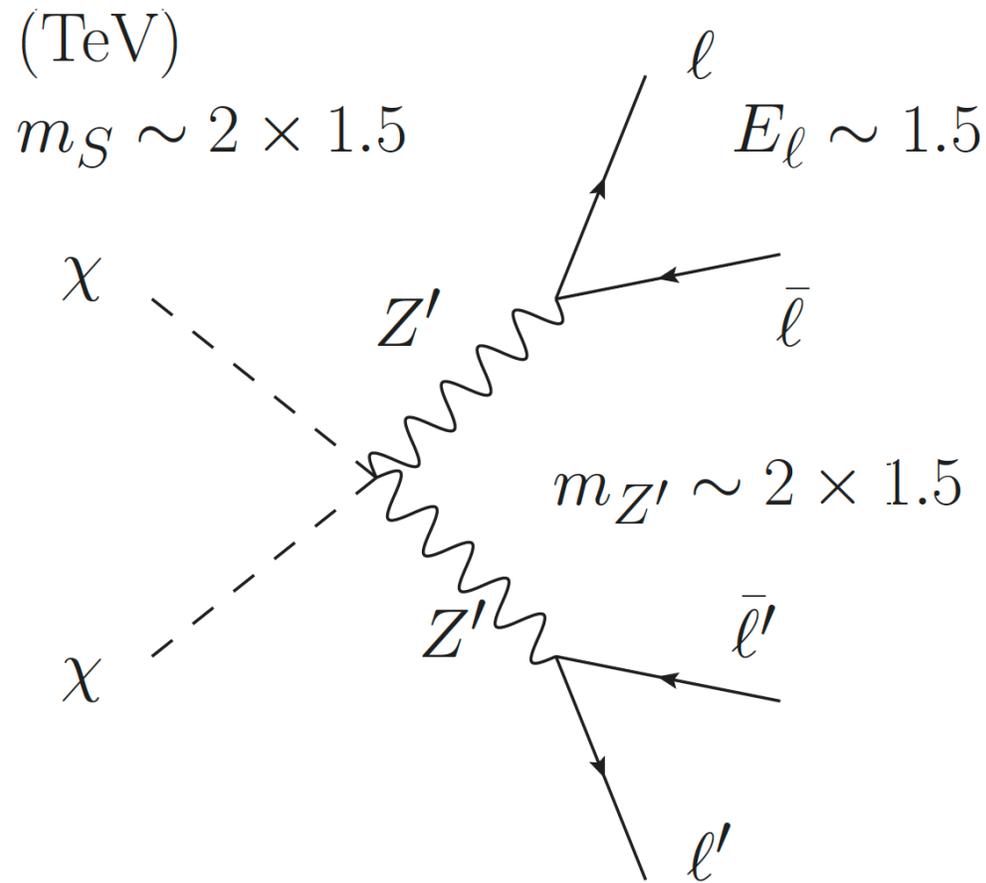


Scalar DM with $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{Y'}$



Excluded by LHC Z' search

Cao, Feng, Guo, Shang, Wang, Wu, 1711.11452

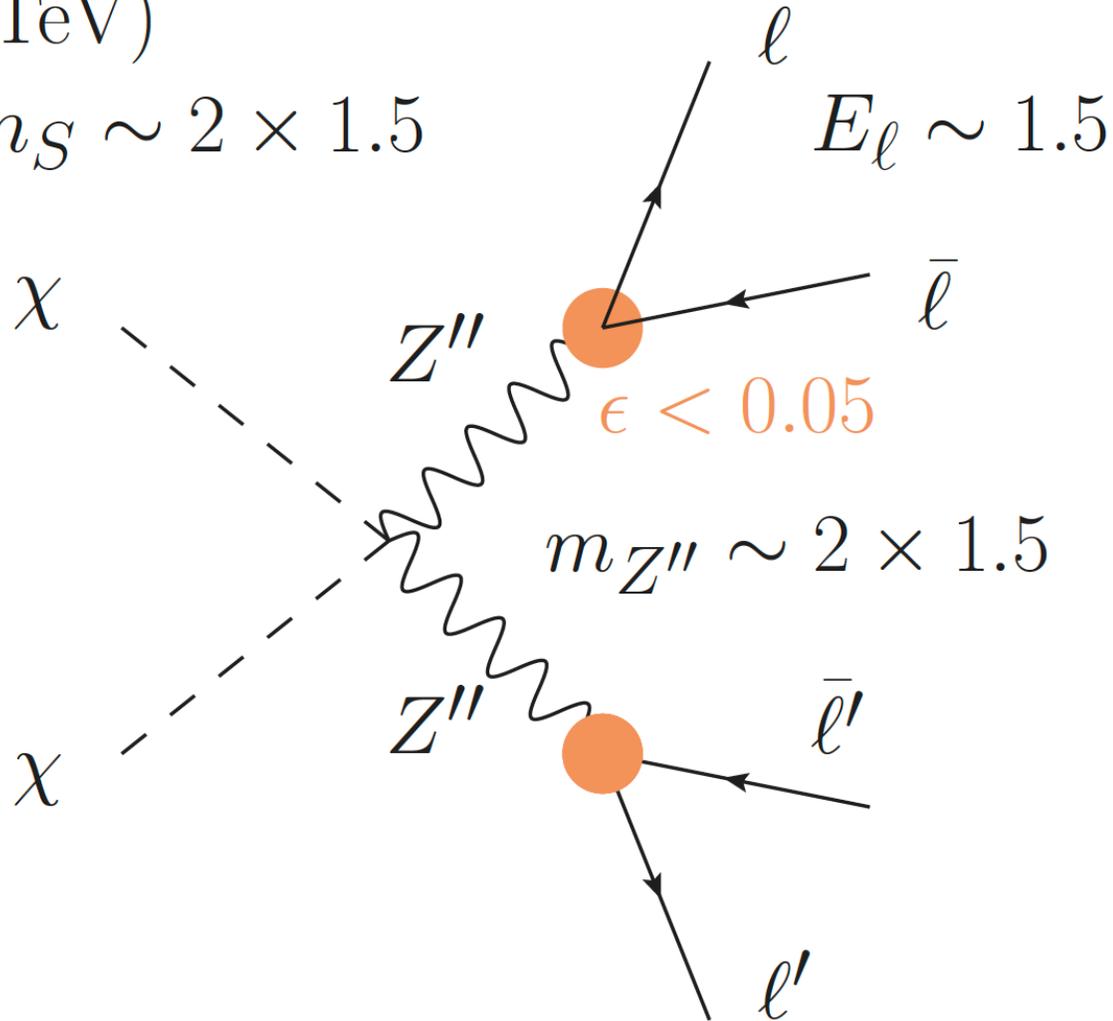


Scalar DM with $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{Y'} \times U(1)_{Y''}$

(TeV)

$$m_S \sim 2 \times 1.5$$

$$E_\ell \sim 1.5$$



Cao, Feng, Guo, Shang, Wang, Wu, 1711.11452

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4}|F'_{\mu\nu}|^2 - \frac{1}{4}|F''_{\mu\nu}|^2 - \frac{\epsilon}{2}F'^{\mu\nu}F''_{\mu\nu}$$

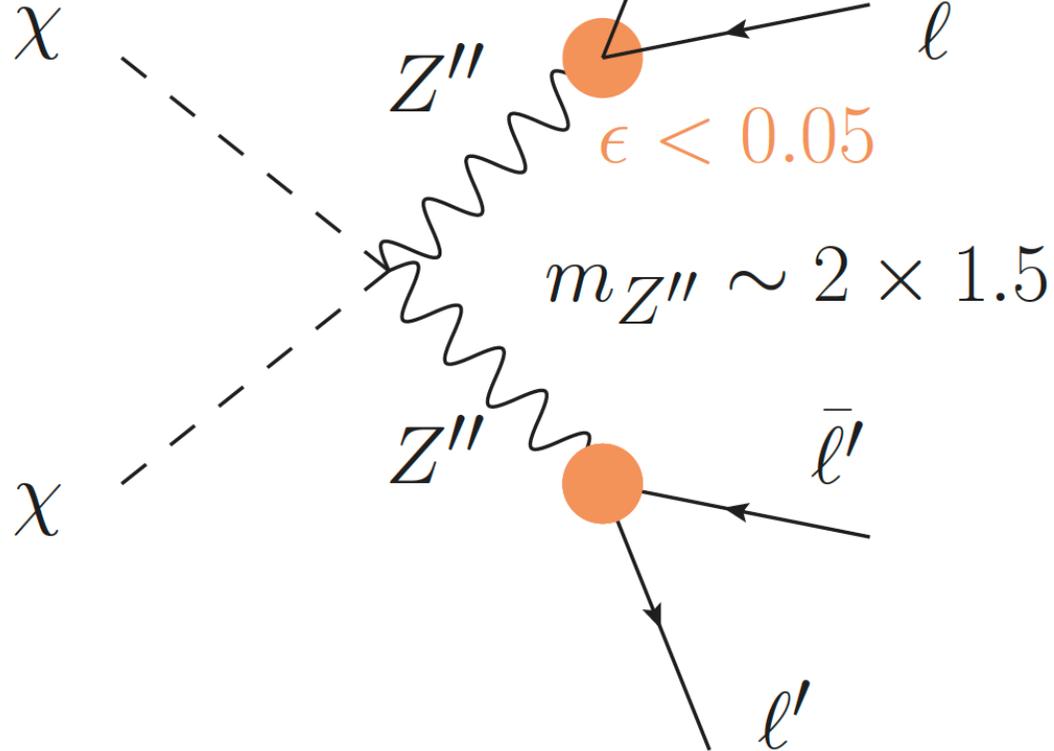
$$\left(\chi - [g_{Y''}Y''] - Z'' \right) - [\epsilon] - \left(Z' - [g_{Y'}Y'] - \text{SM} \right)$$

Scalar DM with $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{Y'} \times U(1)_{Y''}$

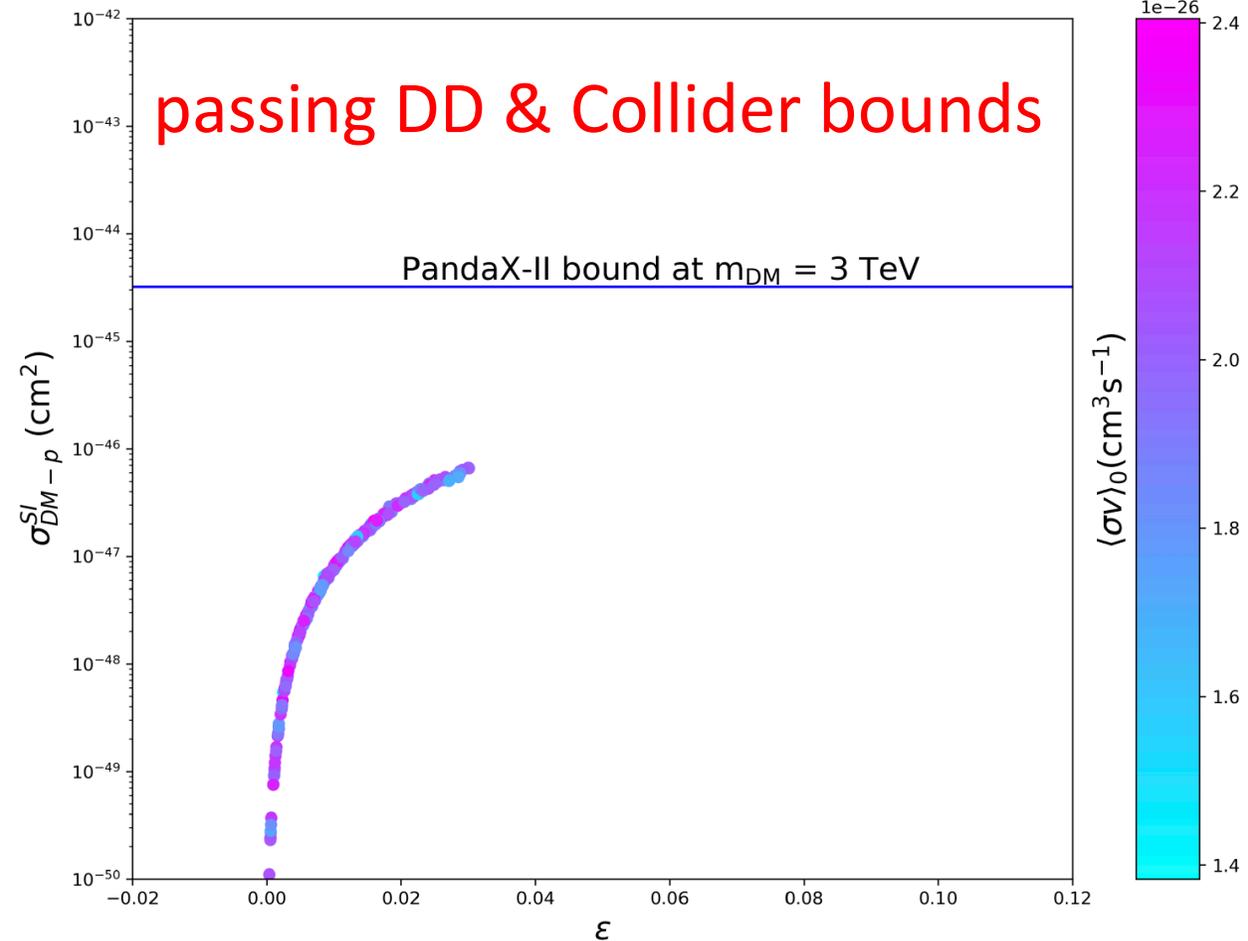
(TeV)

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Cao, Feng, Guo, Shang, Wang, Wu, 1711.11452



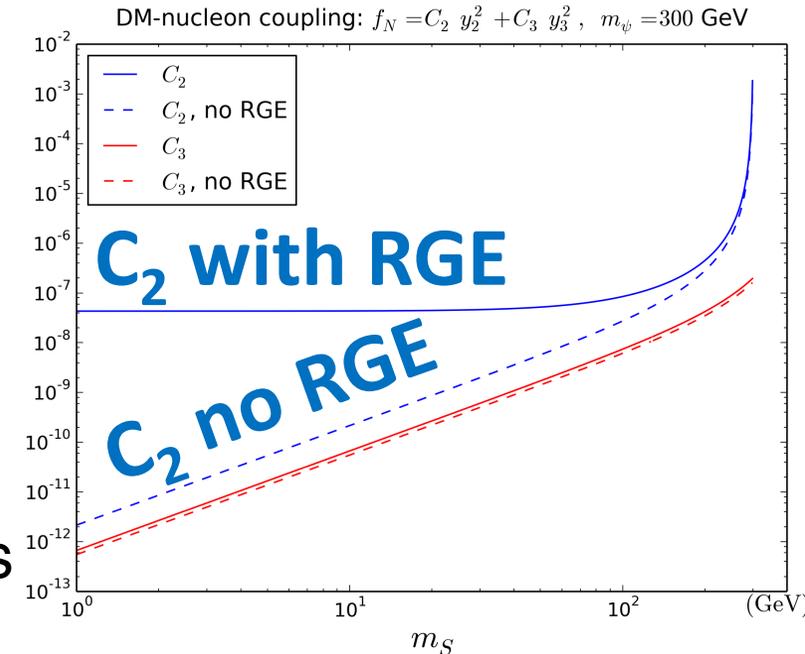
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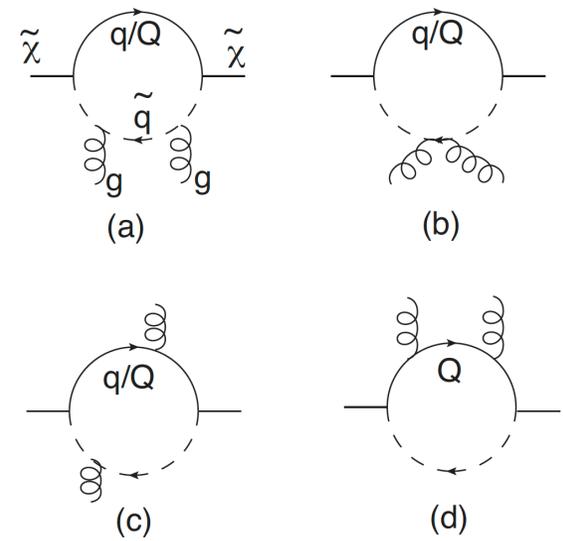


Thank you for your attention

Back up slides

SUSY case

$$\mathcal{O}_S^g \equiv \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \overline{\tilde{\chi}^0} \tilde{\chi}^0 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$$



$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{q}(a_q + b_q \gamma_5) \tilde{\chi} \tilde{q} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$f_G = \sum_{q=\text{all}} f_G^{\text{SD}}|_q + \sum_{Q=c,b,t} f_G^{\text{LD}}|_Q$$

$$f_G^{\text{SD}}|_q = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left(\frac{a_q^2 + b_q^2}{4} M f_+^s + \frac{a_q^2 - b_q^2}{4} m_q f_-^s \right)$$

$$f_G^{\text{LD}}|_q = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \left(\frac{a_q^2 + b_q^2}{4} M f_+^l + \frac{a_q^2 - b_q^2}{4} m_q f_-^l \right)$$

SD is characterized by $q_{\text{loop}} \sim m_{\tilde{q}}$

LD is characterized by $q_{\text{loop}} \sim m_q$

higher energy \rightarrow **shorter distance**

$$f_+^s = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 (B_0^{(1,4)} + B_1^{(1,4)}),$$

$$f_-^s = m_{\tilde{q}}^2 B_0^{(1,4)},$$

$$f_+^l = m_q^2 (B_0^{(4,1)} + B_1^{(4,1)}),$$

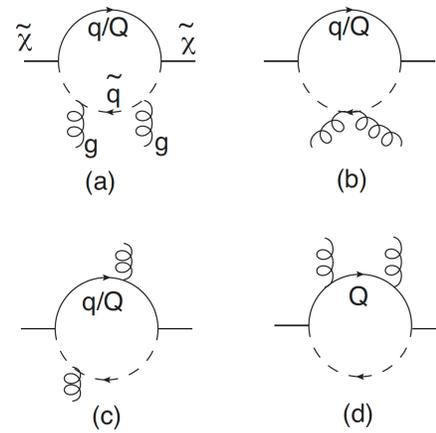
$$f_-^l = B_0^{(3,1)} + m_q^2 B_0^{(4,1)},$$

$$\int \frac{d^4 q}{i\pi^2} \frac{1}{((p+q)^2 - m_q^2)^n (q^2 - m_{\tilde{q}}^2)^m} \equiv B_0^{(n,m)},$$

$$\int \frac{d^4 q}{i\pi^2} \frac{q_\mu}{((p+q)^2 - m_q^2)^n (q^2 - m_{\tilde{q}}^2)^m} \equiv p_\mu B_1^{(n,m)}$$

Perturbative QCD requires $q_{loop} > \Lambda_{QCD}$

- **SD** ($p \sim m_{\tilde{q}}$) is integrated out into f_G , since $m_{\tilde{q}} \sim \mu_{EFT} \sim m_Z$



$$f_G = \sum_{q=\text{all}} \boxed{f_G^{\text{SD}}|_q} + \sum_{Q=c,b,t} \boxed{f_G^{\text{LD}}|_Q}$$

- **LD** ($q_{loop} \sim m_q$) of $q = \{u, d, s\}$
 - **non-perturbative** QCD, must **NOT** be included in f_G
 - belongs to quark mass fractions in nucleons $f_{Tq} = \langle N | m_q \bar{q}q | N \rangle / m_N$
- **LD** ($q_{loop} \sim m_Q$) of $Q = \{c, b, t\}$
 - **if $m_Q > \mu_{EFT}$** , integrated out into f_G
 - **if $m_Q < \mu_{EFT}$** , Q is **active d.o.f.**

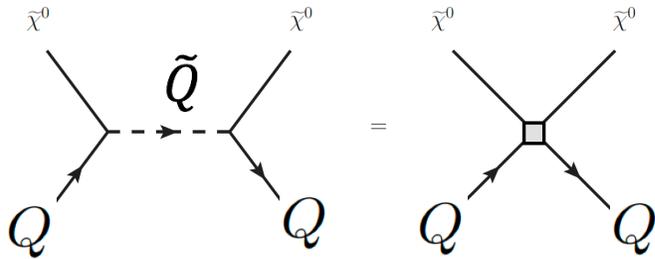
LD of Heavy Quark in DM-Gluon $f_G^{LD}|_Q$ is used to calculate DM-Heavy Quark coupling f_Q

LD of Heavy Quark in DM-Gluon $f_G^{LD}|_Q$
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f_Q Pole removal

- Tree-level matching of f_Q contains pole at $m_{\tilde{Q}} = m_\chi + m_Q$

[Gondolo et al, 1307.4481]



$$f_Q' = -\frac{1}{4m_q} \frac{a_q^2 - b_q^2}{m_{\tilde{q}}^2 - (m_\chi + m_q)^2} + \frac{m_\chi}{8} \frac{a_q^2 + b_q^2}{[m_{\tilde{q}}^2 - (m_\chi + m_q)^2]^2}$$

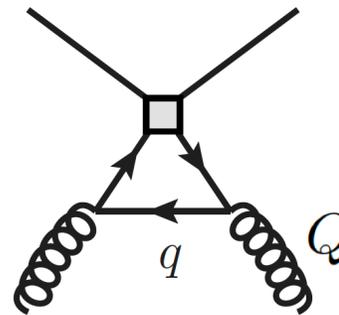
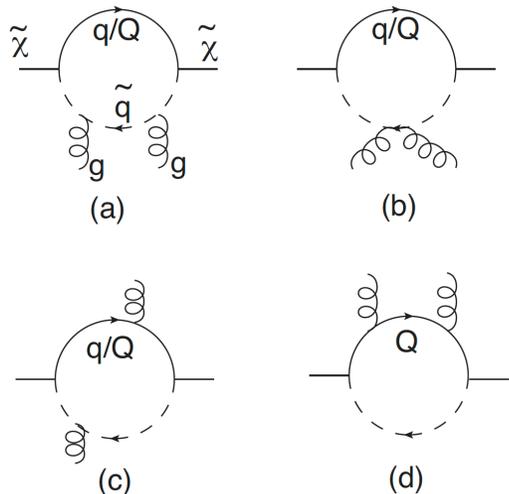
LD of Heavy Quark in DM-Gluon $f_G^{LD}|_Q$
is used to calculate
DM-Heavy Quark coupling f_Q

f_Q Pole removal

[Gondolo et al, 1307.4481]

- One can use **LD** in f_G (loop calculation) to obtain f_Q , which is regular at $m_{\tilde{Q}} = m_\chi + m_Q$.

$$\mathcal{O}_S^g \equiv \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} \tilde{\chi}^0 \tilde{\chi}^0 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \quad \rightarrow \quad -\frac{\alpha_s}{12\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \rightarrow m_Q \bar{Q}Q \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{L}_Q^{\text{eff}} = f_Q m_Q \tilde{\chi} \tilde{\chi} \bar{Q}Q$$



[Shifman et al, 1978]

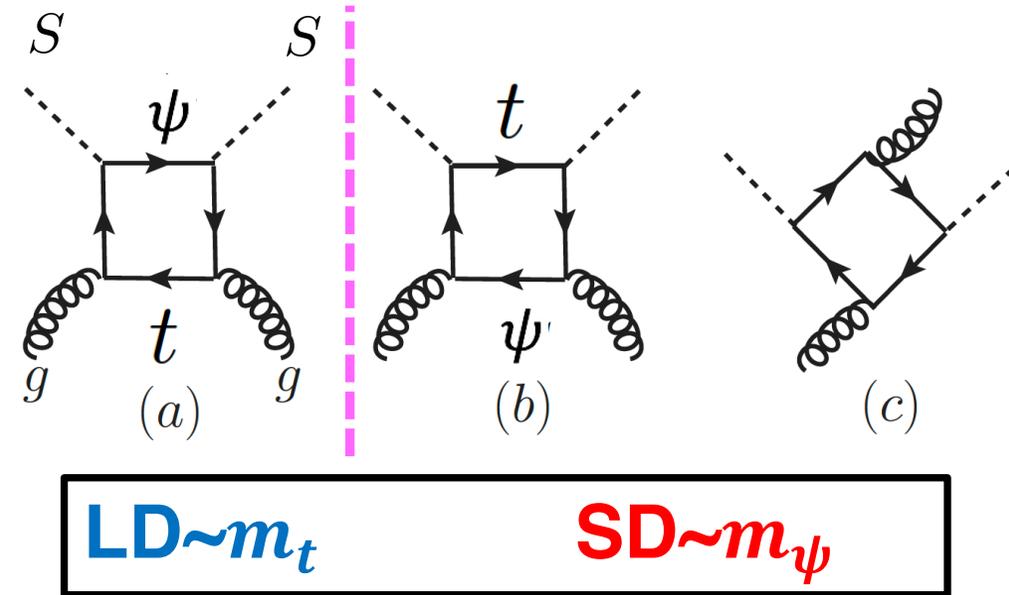
$$f_Q = (-12) f_G \Big|_Q^{LD}$$

Diagram showing a heavy quark Q loop with a gluon g and a heavy quark Q.

Scalar DM case

[Hisano et al, 1502.02244]

- Taking top loop as an example



$$\mathcal{L} = S\bar{\psi}(a_Q + b_Q\gamma^5)Q + h.c.$$

$a_Q = b_Q = \frac{y_3}{2}$ in our model for top quark

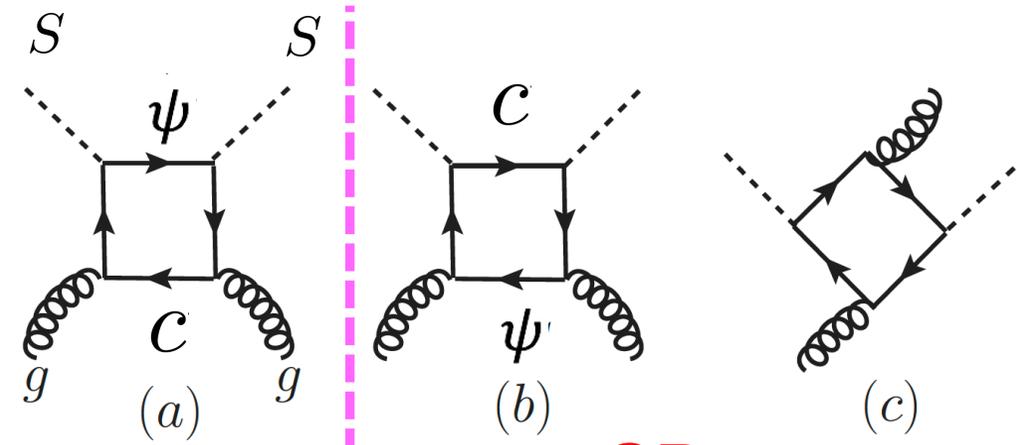
$$C_S^g|_t = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=a,b,c} \left[(a_Q^2 + b_Q^2) f_+^{(i)}(m_S; m_Q, m_\psi) + (a_Q^2 - b_Q^2) f_-^{(i)}(m_S; m_Q, m_\psi) \right]$$

summation over {a,b,c} diagrams.

a: LD ~ m_t

b,c: SD ~ m_ψ

Charm threshold matching



LD $\sim m_c$

SD $\sim m_\psi$

- Without RGE:

$$C_S^g(\mu_c)|_{N_f=3} = \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{y_2^2}{2}\right) \left(f_+^{(a)} + f_+^{(b)} + f_+^{(c)}\right) (m_S; m_c, m_\psi)$$

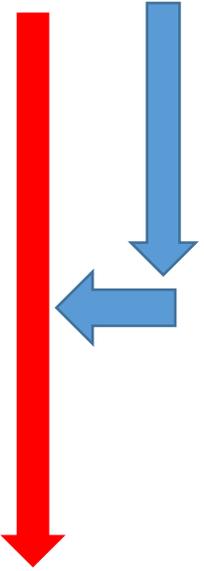
- same coefficients in front of f^a and $f^{\{b,c\}}$
- LD/SD splitting of charm loop at $\mu_{EFT} \sim m_Z$ is recovered.

top loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g\}$
 charm loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$

- With RGE:

residual terms appear

- running $\alpha_s(\mu), \beta(\alpha_s), \gamma_m(\alpha_s)$
- different coefficients in front of f^a and $f^{\{b,c\}}$
- LD/SD splitting at $\mu_{EFT} \sim m_Z$ is not fully recovered at $\mu_c \sim m_c$



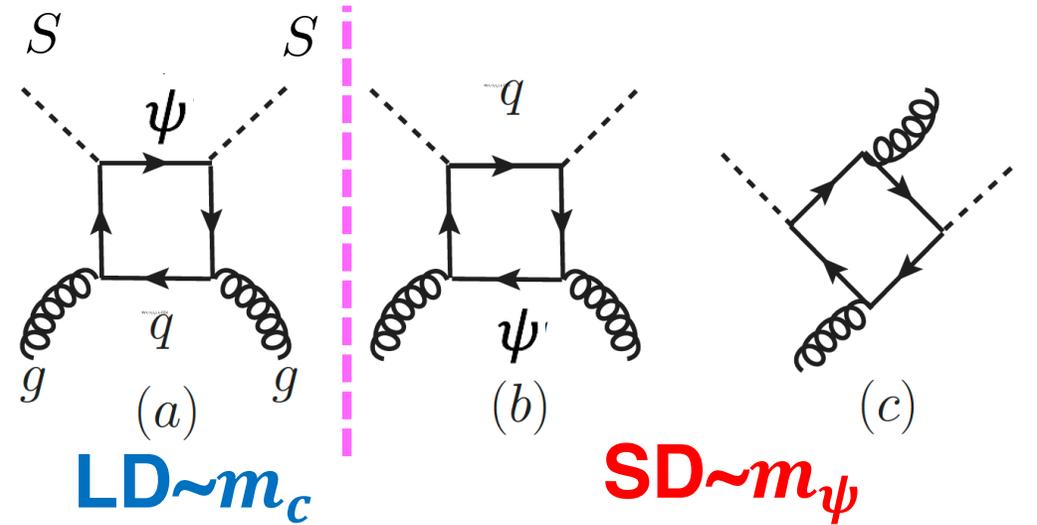
Loop function behavior

$$\left(f_+^{(a)} + f_+^{(b)} + f_+^{(c)} \right) (m_S; m_c, m_\psi)$$

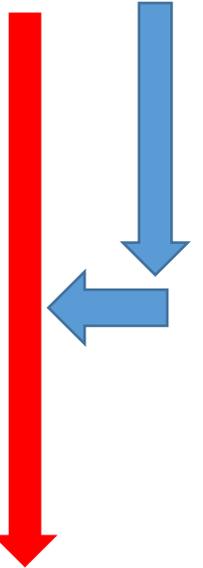
- When $m_c \ll m_S, m_\psi$, i.e. $m_S \sim \mathcal{O}(10)$ GeV

$$f_+^{(a)} \simeq -\frac{2m_\psi^2 - m_S^2}{6(m_\psi^2 - m_S^2)^2}, \quad f_+^{(b)} \simeq -\frac{1}{6(m_\psi^2 - m_S^2)}, \quad f_+^{(c)} \simeq \frac{1}{2(m_\psi^2 - m_S^2)},$$

$$f_+^{(a)} + f_+^{(b)} + f_+^{(c)} \simeq -\frac{m_S^2}{2(m_\psi^2 - m_S^2)^2},$$

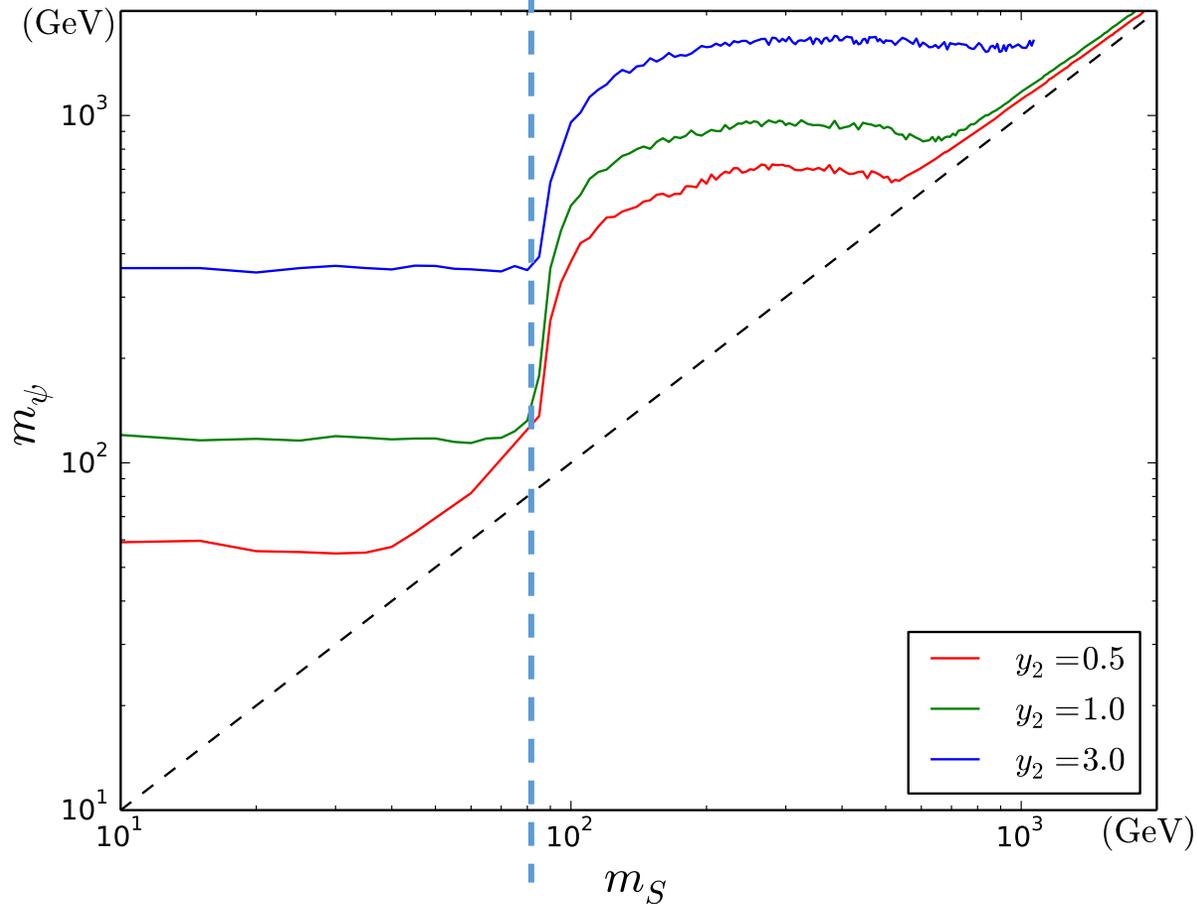


top loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g\}$
 charm loop $\rightarrow \{O_S^g, O_S^c\}$



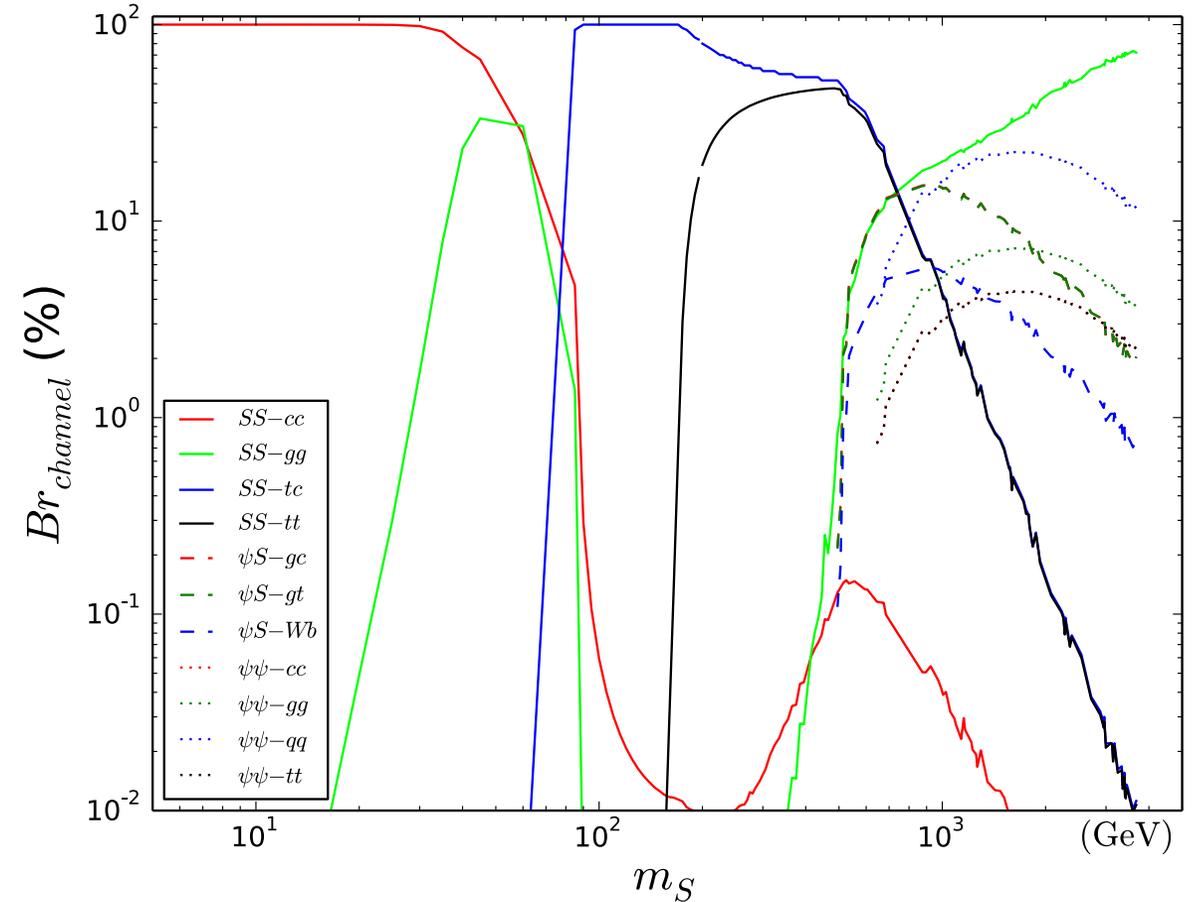
Thermal Relic: $y_3 = 0.5$, $y_2 = \{0.5, 1, 3\}$

$\Omega h^2 = 0.12 * (1 \pm 10\%)$, $y_3 = 0.5$



Scalars 2017, Dec 2nd, 2017, Warsaw

$\Omega h^2 = 0.12$, $Br_{channel}$, $y_3 = 0.5$, $y_2 = 0.5$



Peiwen Wu, KIAS, Heavy Quark Flavored Scalar DM

37

Scalar DM with $G_{SM} \times U(1)_{Y'} \times U(1)_{Y''}$

Name	Spin	Gen.	$SU(3)_C$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$	$U(1)_{Y'}$	$U(1)_{Y''}$
H	0	1	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
Q	1/2	3	3	2	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	0
d_R^*	1/2	3	$\bar{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0
u_R^*	1/2	3	$\bar{3}$	1	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	0
L_1	1/2	1	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3	0
$L_{\{2,3\}}$	1/2	2	1	2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-3	0
$\ell_{R,1}^*$	1/2	1	1	1	1	-3	0
$\ell_{R,\{2,3\}}^*$	1/2	2	1	1	1	3	0
$\nu_{R,1}^*$	1/2	1	1	1	0	-3	0
$\nu_{R,\{2,3\}}^*$	1/2	2	1	1	0	3	0
ϕ_s	0	1	1	1	0	6	0
ϕ_χ	0	1	1	1	0	0	Y''_{ϕ_χ}
ϕ_d	0	1	1	1	0	0	Y''_{χ_d}

Cao, Feng, Guo, Shang, Wang, Wu, 1711.11452

(TeV)

$$m_S \sim 2 \times 1.5$$

$$E_\ell \sim 1.5$$

