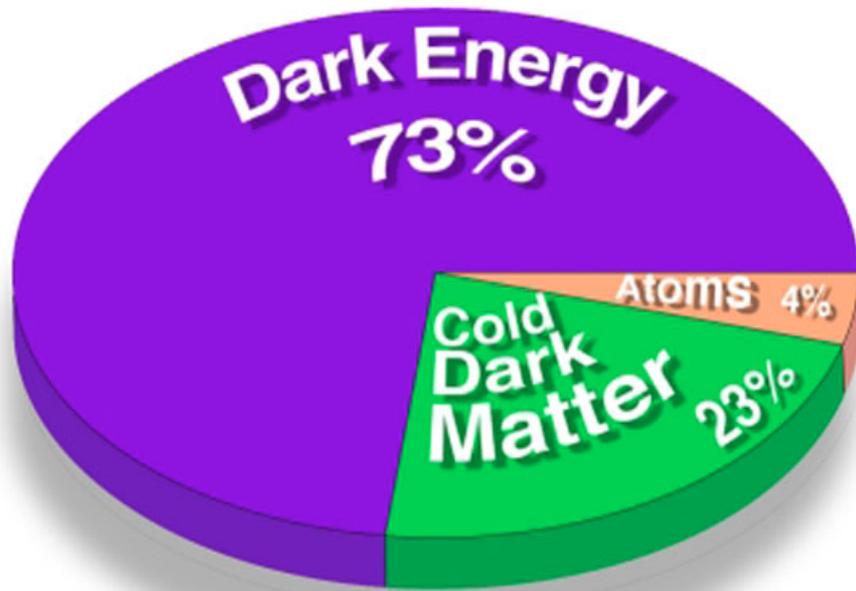


# The two-component Dark Matter in the vectorlike hypercolor extension of the Standard Model.

Maxim Bezuglov (JINR, MIPT); Vitaly Beylin (SFedU);  
Vladimir Kuksa (SFedU)

# The Mystery of Dark Matter(DM)



**Dark Matter** candidates:

Axions

Sterile neutrinos

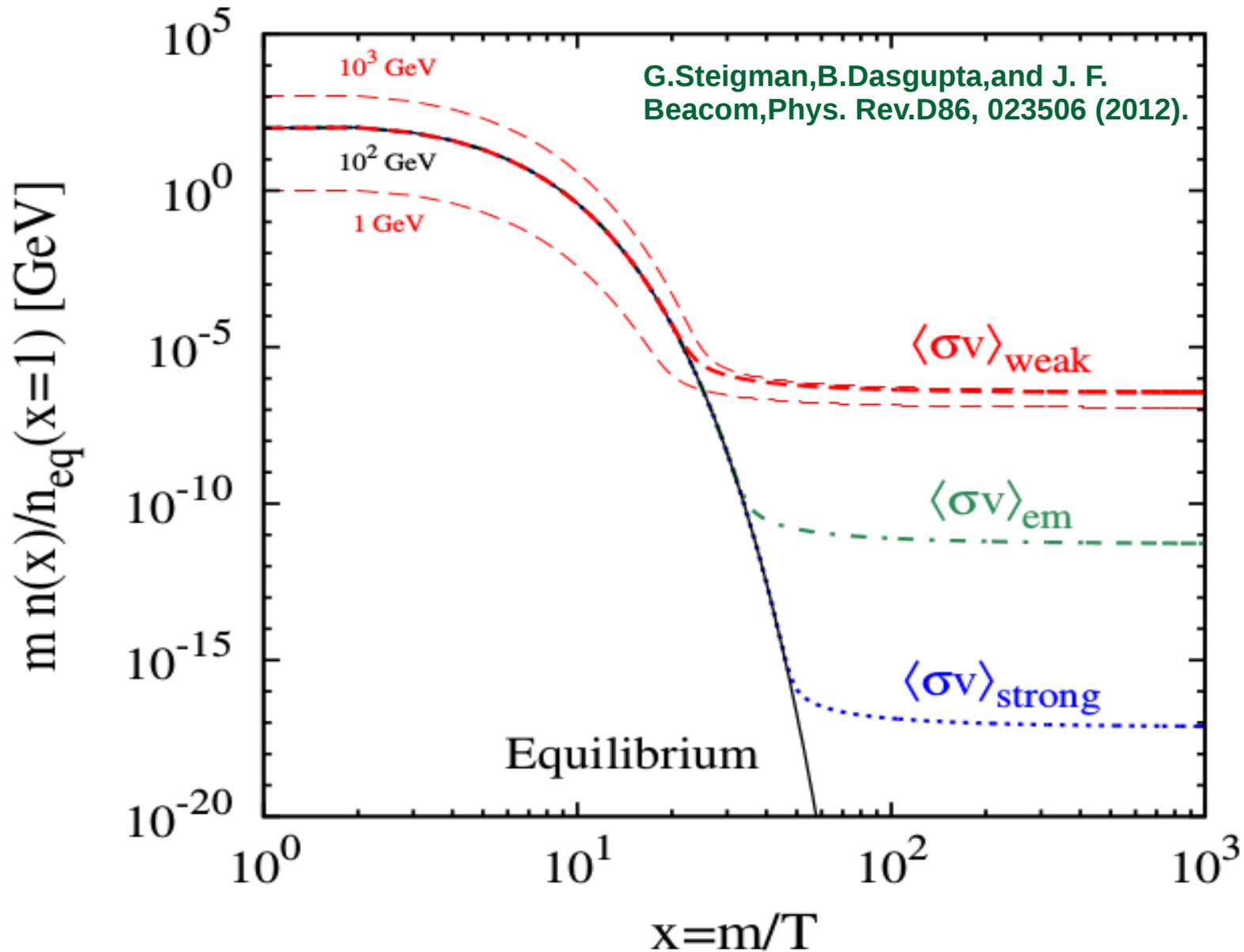
Primordial black holes

Modifications of gravity

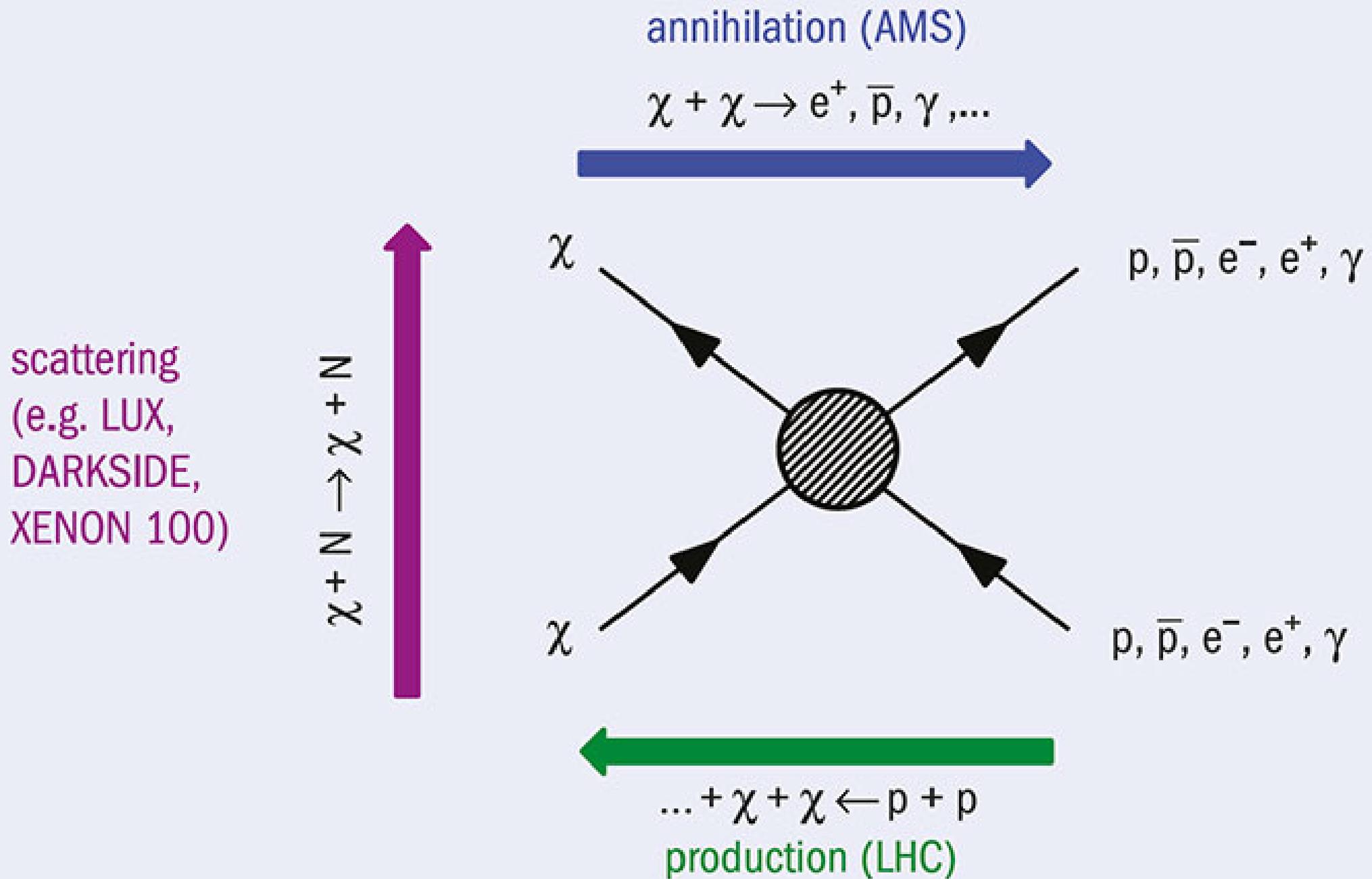
**WIMPs**

# Simple, one-component WIMP DM

$$\frac{dn}{dt} + 3Hn = \frac{d(na^3)}{a^3 dt} = \langle \sigma v \rangle (n_{eq}^2 - n^2)$$

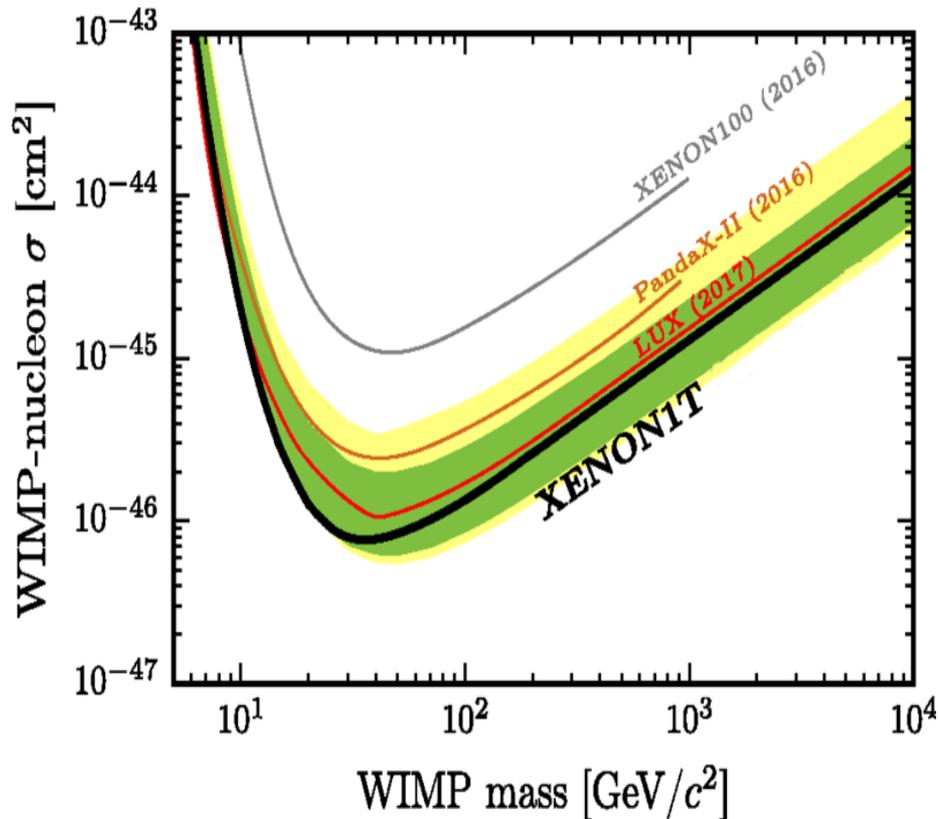


# The Quest for Dark Matter



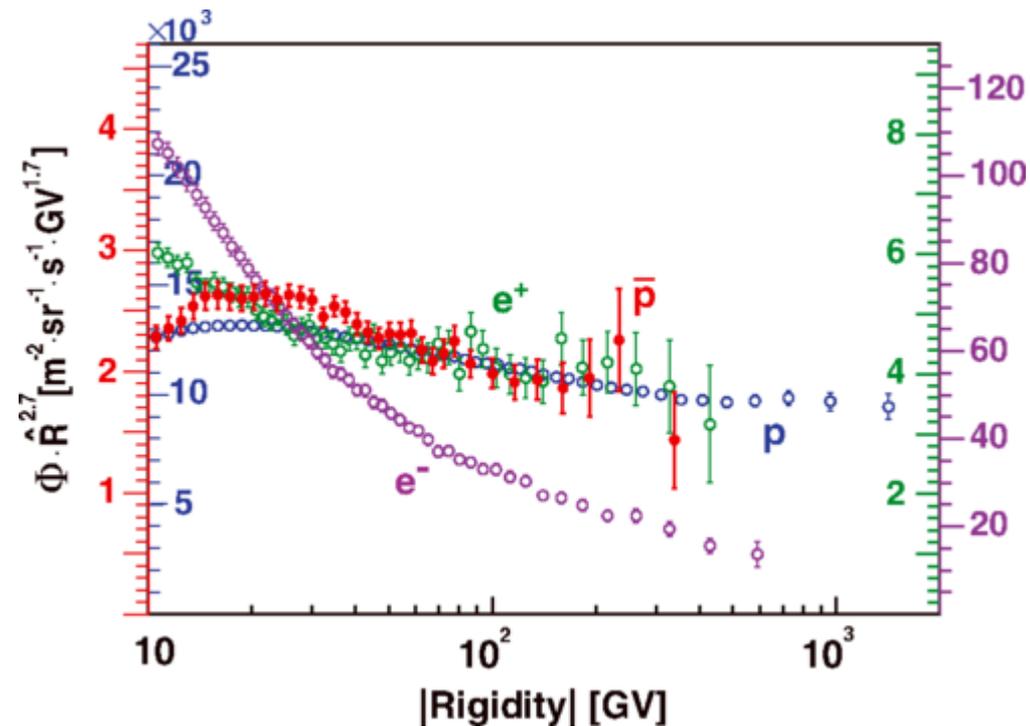
# The Quest for Dark Matter

Direct experiments(XENON1T)



E. Aprile et al. (XENON Collaboration)  
Phys.Rev. Lett. 119, 181301 (2017)

Indirect experiments(AMS)



M. Aguilar et al. (AMS Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 091103

# The Model

$$\tilde{Q}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{U} \\ \tilde{D} \end{pmatrix} \quad Y_Q = 0$$

Additional scalar particle ( $\tilde{\sigma}$ )  
which gives masses to H-quarks

Gauge group:

$$\underbrace{SU(2)_{HC}} \otimes \underbrace{SU(2)_W}$$

Hypercolor Interaction,  
form confinement  
states ( $\Lambda_{HC} \sim 1 TeV$ )

Weak Interaction

Effective Lagrangian is constructed on the violation  
of the global  $SO(4)$  symmetry

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{H-baryon, possesses additive conserving quantum number}$$

$$\tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix}$$

H-pion, Nambu–Goldstone bosons,  
possesses multiplicative conserving quantum number

Our model naturally contains at least two stable particles!

Beylin, V.; Bezuglov, M.; Kuksa, V.; Volchanskiy, N.,  
*Adv. in High Energy Phys.*, vol. 2017, 1765340

Roman Pasechnik, Vitaly Beylin, Vladimir Kuksa, Grigory Vereshkov, *Phys. Rev. D* 88, 075009 (2013)

# Model parameters

$m_{\tilde{\pi}}$  -Mass of H-pions and H-baryons at the tree level

$M_{\tilde{\sigma}}$  -Mass of H-sigma

$U$  H-sigma and its vacuum expectation value.

$\theta$  -Mixing angle between Higgs boson and H-sigma,  
We define here:  $S_{\theta} \equiv \sin \theta$

$$|S_{\theta}| \leq 0.1$$

**Roman Pasechnik, Vitaly Beylin, Vladimir Kuksa, Grigory Vereshkov, Phys. Rev. D 88, 075009 (2013)**

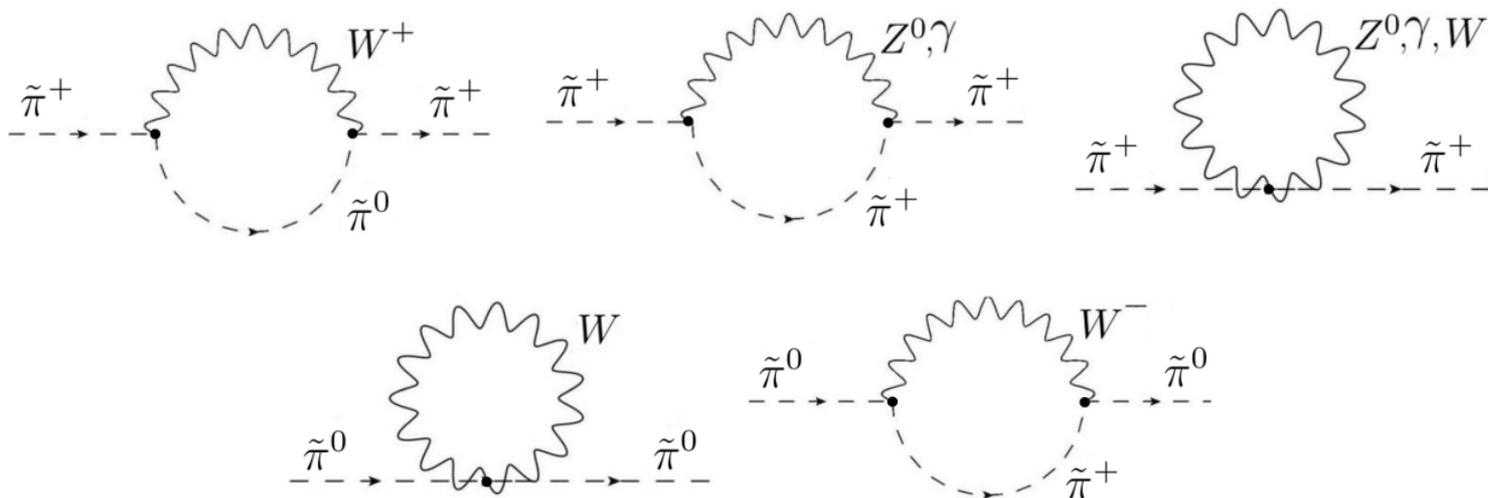
# Mass splitting

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \vphantom{\tilde{P}_H} \right\} m_{\tilde{\pi}^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\pi}^0} \approx 163 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{|m_{\tilde{\pi}} - M_B|}{m_{\tilde{\pi}}} \lesssim 0.03$$

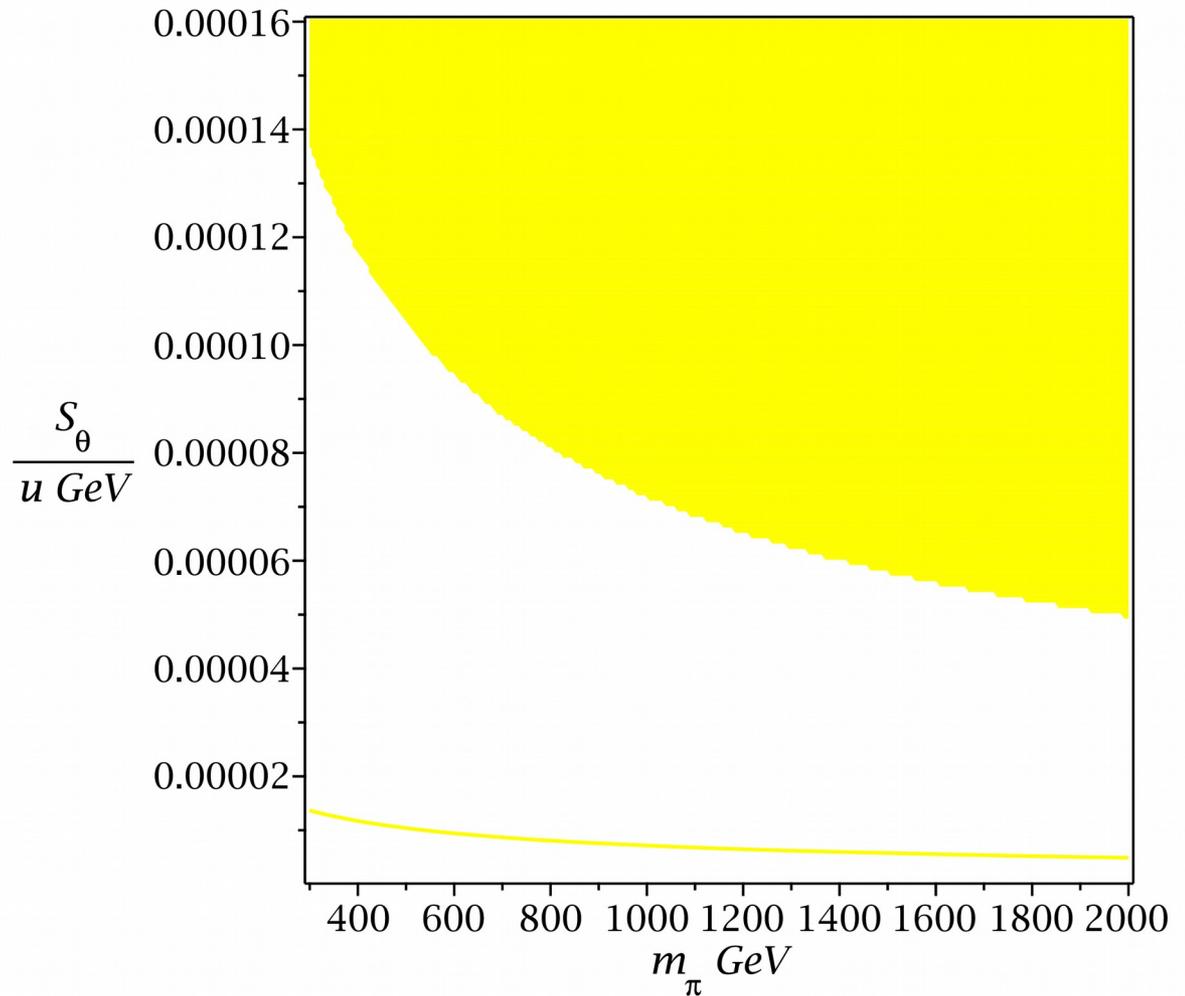
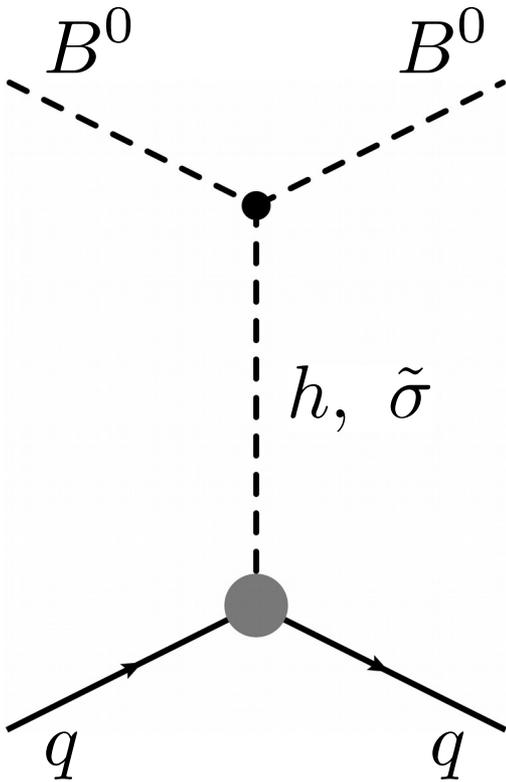
$\tilde{\pi}^0$ -stable particle

$$\tilde{\pi}^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}^0 + (\pi^+, e^+ \nu_e, \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$



# Interaction with ordinary matter

$$\sigma_{BN} \approx 3 * 10^{-43} \left( \frac{S_\theta M_B}{u} \right)^2 \text{ cm}^2, \quad M_H^2 \ll M_\sigma^2, M_B^2, \quad C_\theta \approx 1$$



# Two-component DM relic

Five Boltzman equations for five components:

$$B_H = \begin{pmatrix} B^0 \\ \bar{B}^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tilde{P}_H = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\pi}^+ \\ \tilde{\pi}^0 \\ \tilde{\pi}^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$n_B = n_{B^0} + n_{\bar{B}^0}$$

$$n_{\tilde{\pi}} = n_{\tilde{\pi}^+} + n_{\tilde{\pi}^0} + n_{\tilde{\pi}^-}$$

(Co)annihilation processes:

$$\tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0, \tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^\pm \tilde{\pi}^0 \rightarrow XY$$

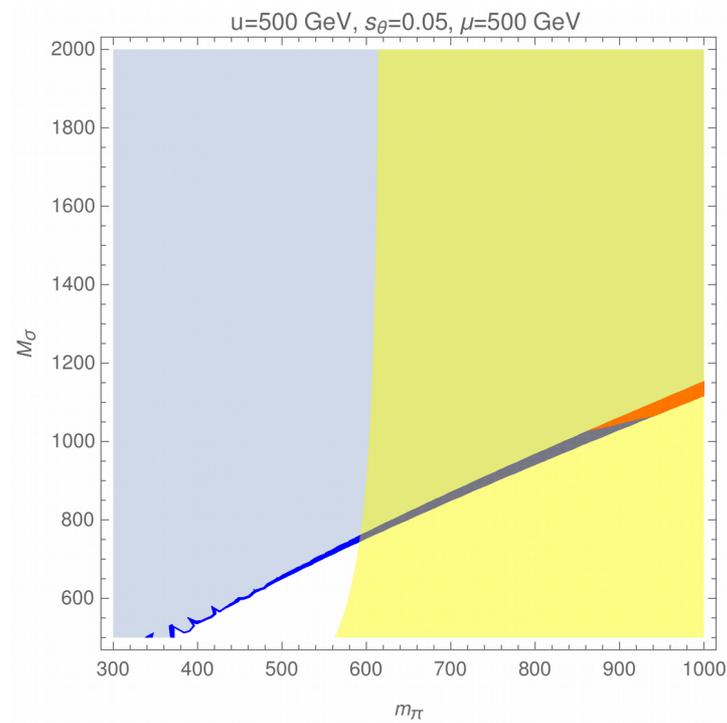
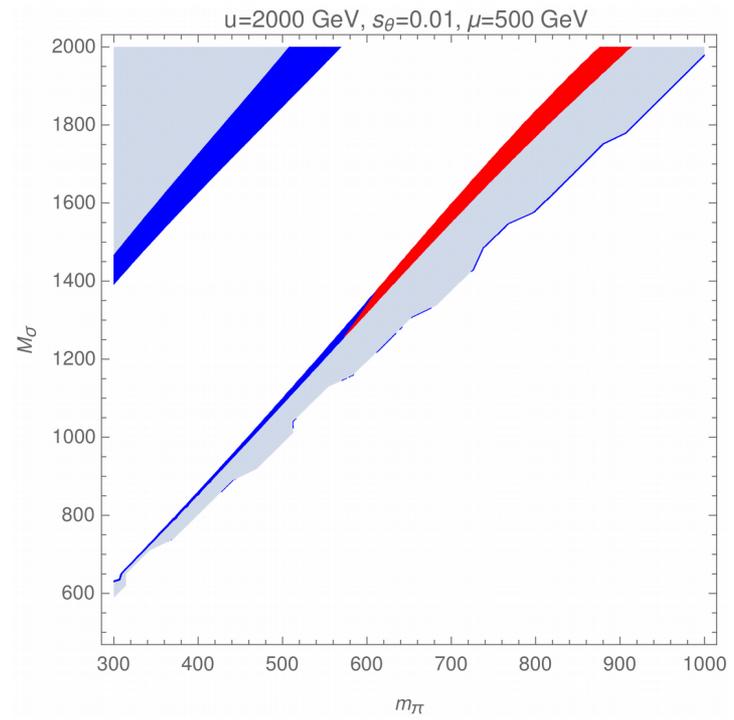
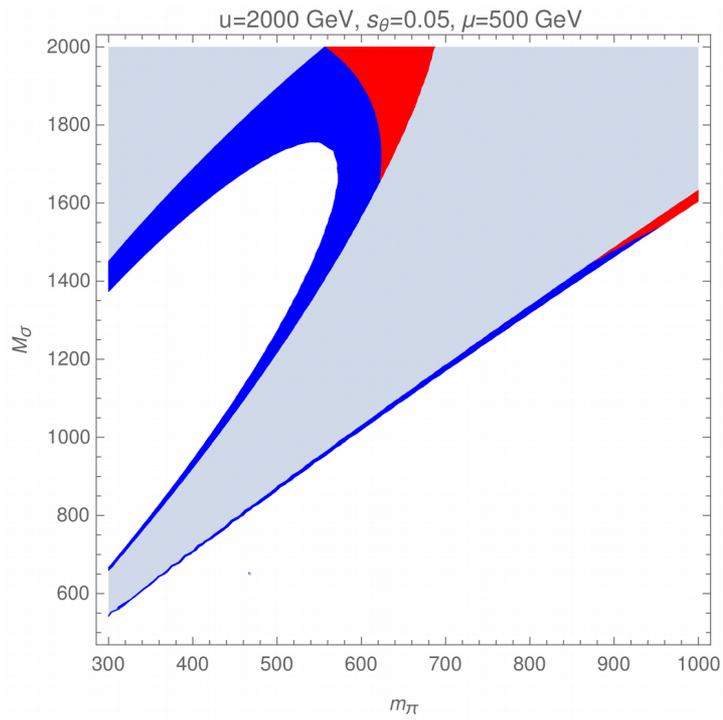
Component mixing:

$$\tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0 \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0$$

$$\frac{da^3 n_{\tilde{\pi}}}{a^3 dt} = \underbrace{\langle \bar{\sigma} v \rangle_{\tilde{\pi}} \left( n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 - (n_{\tilde{\pi}}^{eq})^2 \right)}_{\text{(Co)annihilation processes}} - \underbrace{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\tilde{\pi}\tilde{\pi}} \left( n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 - \frac{9}{4} n_B^2 \right)}_{\text{Component mixing}} + \underbrace{\langle \sigma v \rangle_{BB} \left( n_B^2 - \frac{4}{9} n_{\tilde{\pi}}^2 \right)}_{\text{Component mixing}}$$

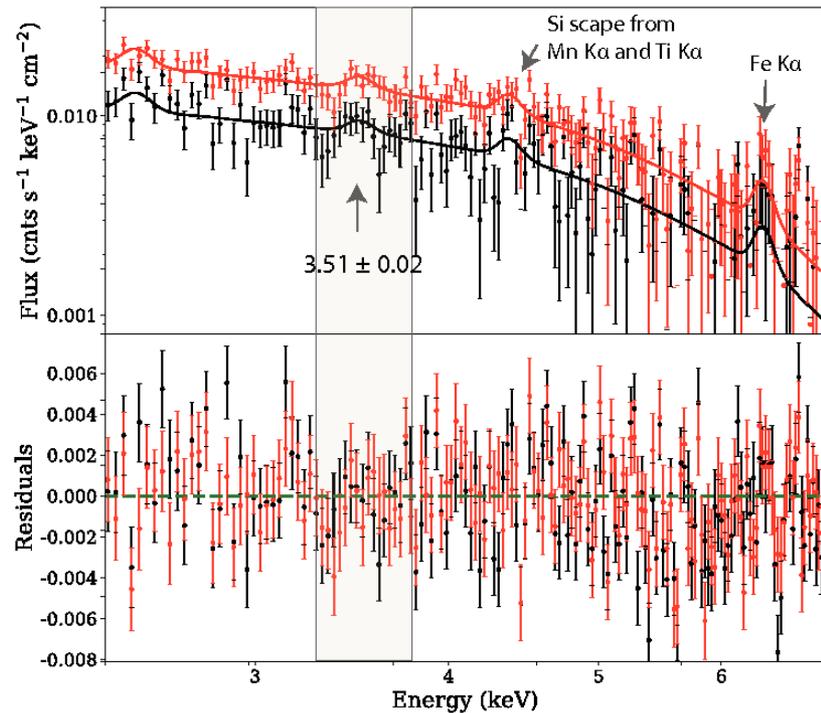
$$B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}^+ \tilde{\pi}^-, \tilde{\pi}^0 \tilde{\pi}^0$$

+one for B



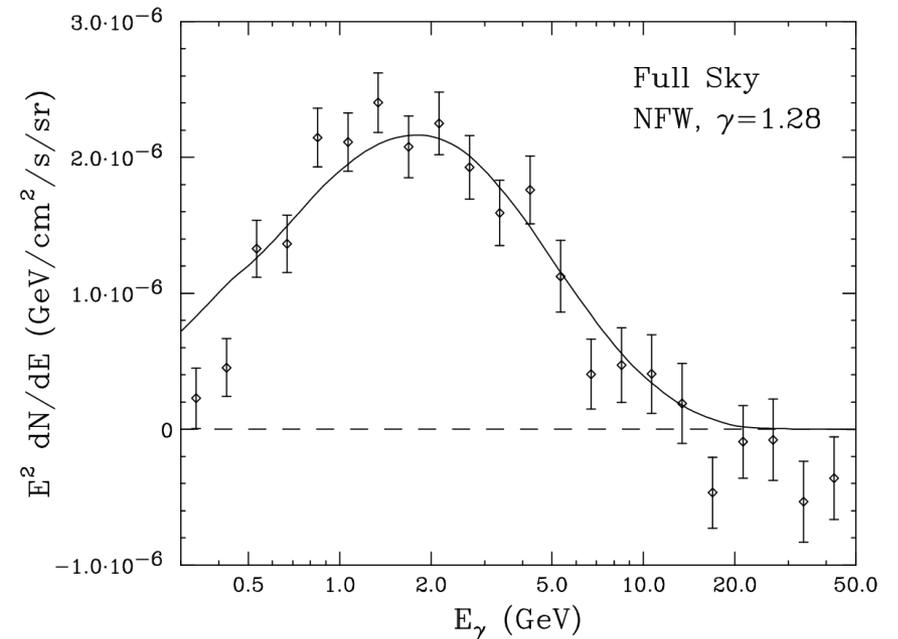
# Future plans

## 3.5 keV anomaly from Chandra



Nico Cappelluti et al ApJ 854 179 (2018)

## 1-3 GeV anomaly from Fermi



Daylan Tansu, et al. Physics of the Dark Universe 12 (2016): 1-23.

# Conclusions

The simplest vectorlike hypercolor extension of the SM with one H-quark doublet is considered.

The set of pseudo-goldstone bosons contains two neutral stable particles which can be close in mass.

If these particles are interpreted as the DM carriers, the model does not contradict to the current experimental data on the DM relic abundance.

The model naturally suggests that the Dark Matter has two components; relative concentrations of these components were studied in details.

It is shown that interaction of this DM particles with nucleons satisfies the constraints of LUX and XENON

Analysis of specific annihilation signals and deep inelastic scattering of high-energy cosmic rays off the DM is in progress

Thank you for your attention!