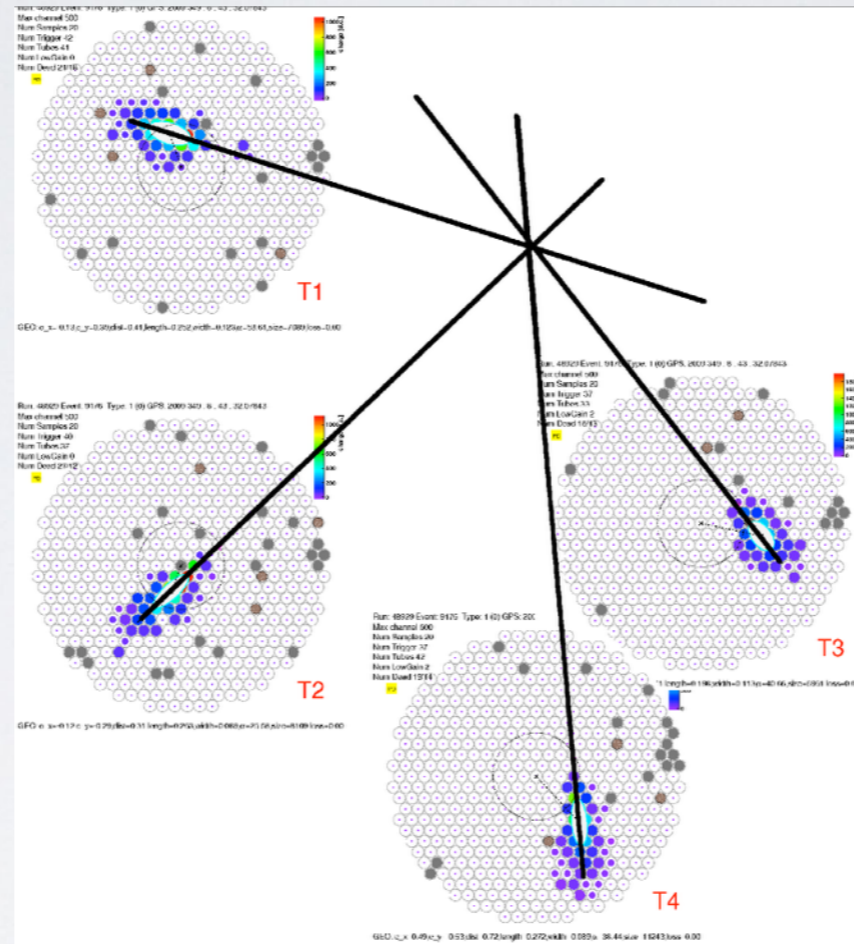


RESUMMED PHOTON SPECTRA

FOR WIMP ANNIHILATION

Matthew Baumgart (Arizona State University)



Multiscale Problems Using Effective Field Theories

University of Washington

5/17/2018

MB, I.Z. Rothstein, V.Vaidya: 1409.4415, PRL 114 (2015) 211301;

MB, I.Z. Rothstein, V.Vaidya: 1412.8698, JHEP 1504 (2015) 106;

MB and V.Vaidya: 1510.02470, JHEP 1603 (2016) 213;

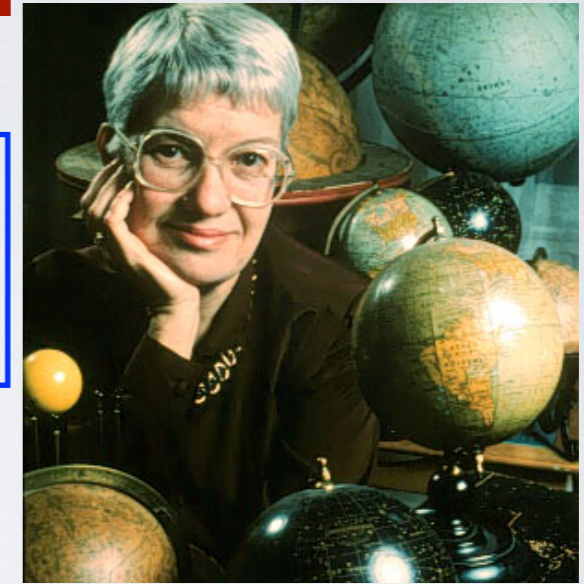
MB, T. Cohen, I. Moul, N. Rodd, T. Slatyer, M. Solon, I. Stewart, V.Vaidya 1712.07656

WHY DARK MATTER?

Anomalies on 3 different astrophysical scales!

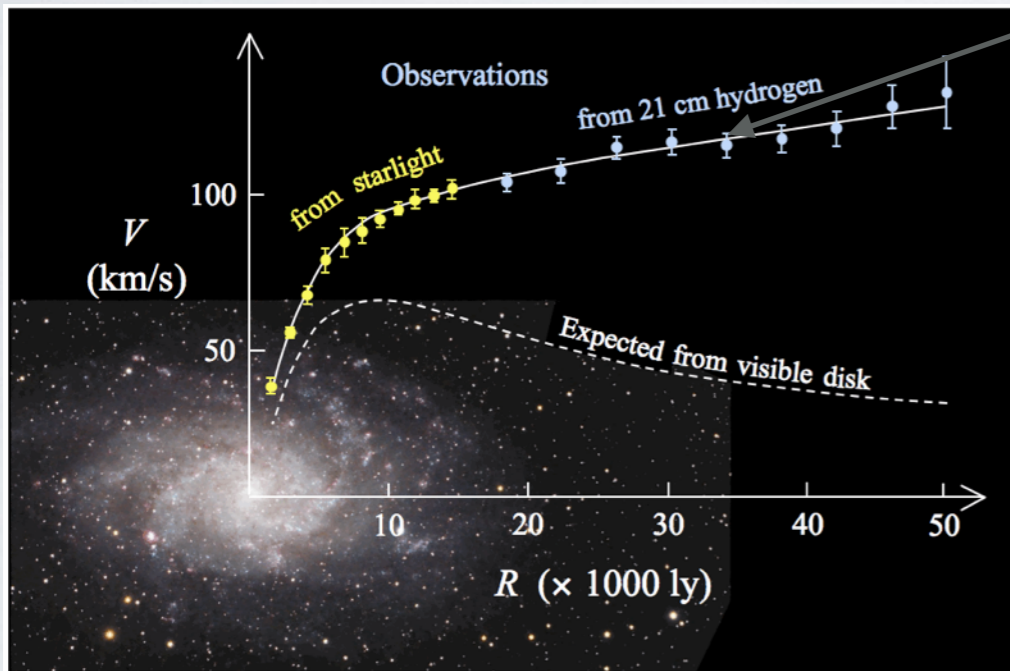
Galactic Rotation curves:

Stars move faster than expected



Vera Rubin 1928-2016

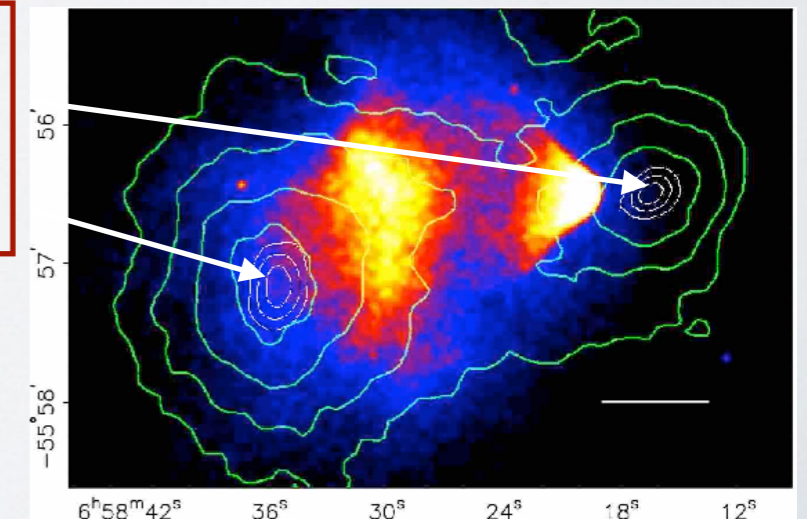
Established Rotation Curve anomaly



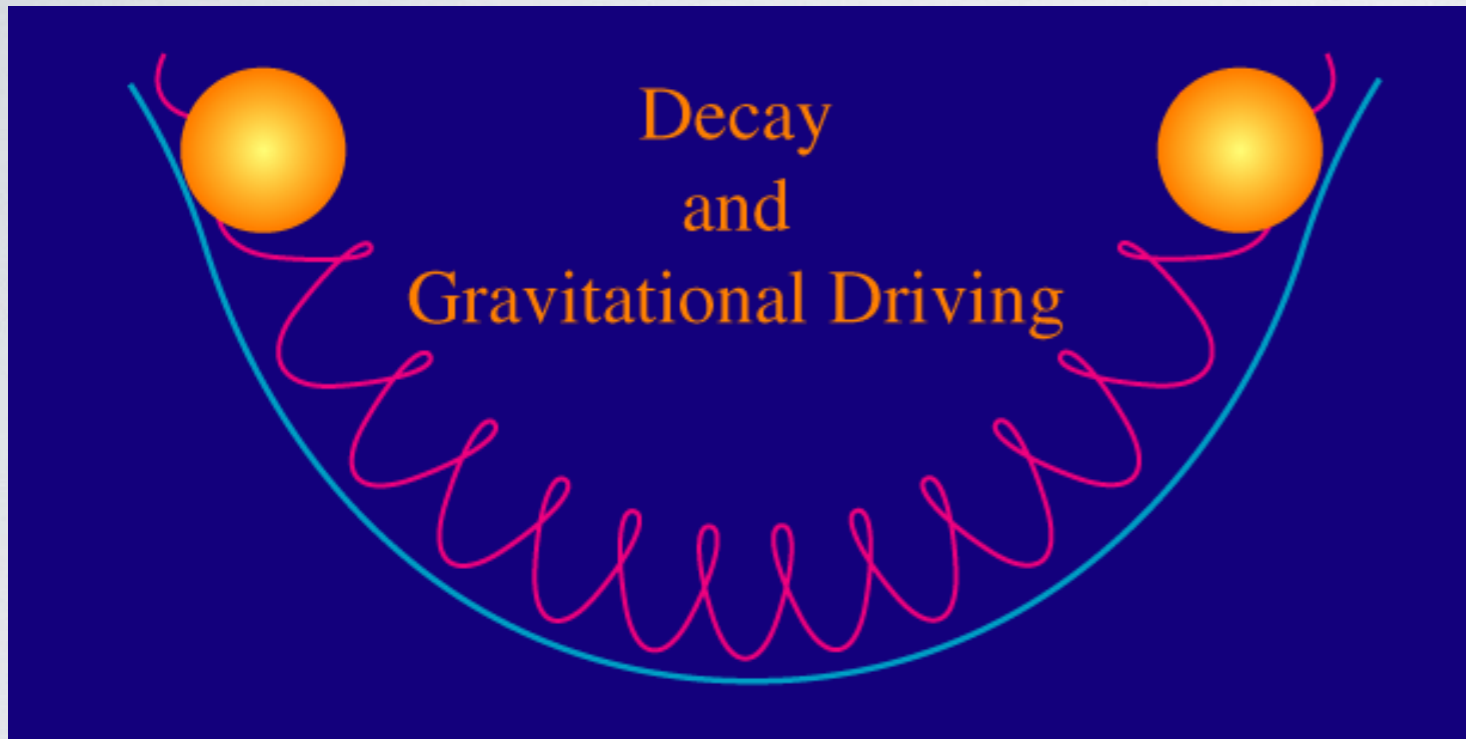
Colliding Clusters:

Gravitational wells nowhere near visible peaks

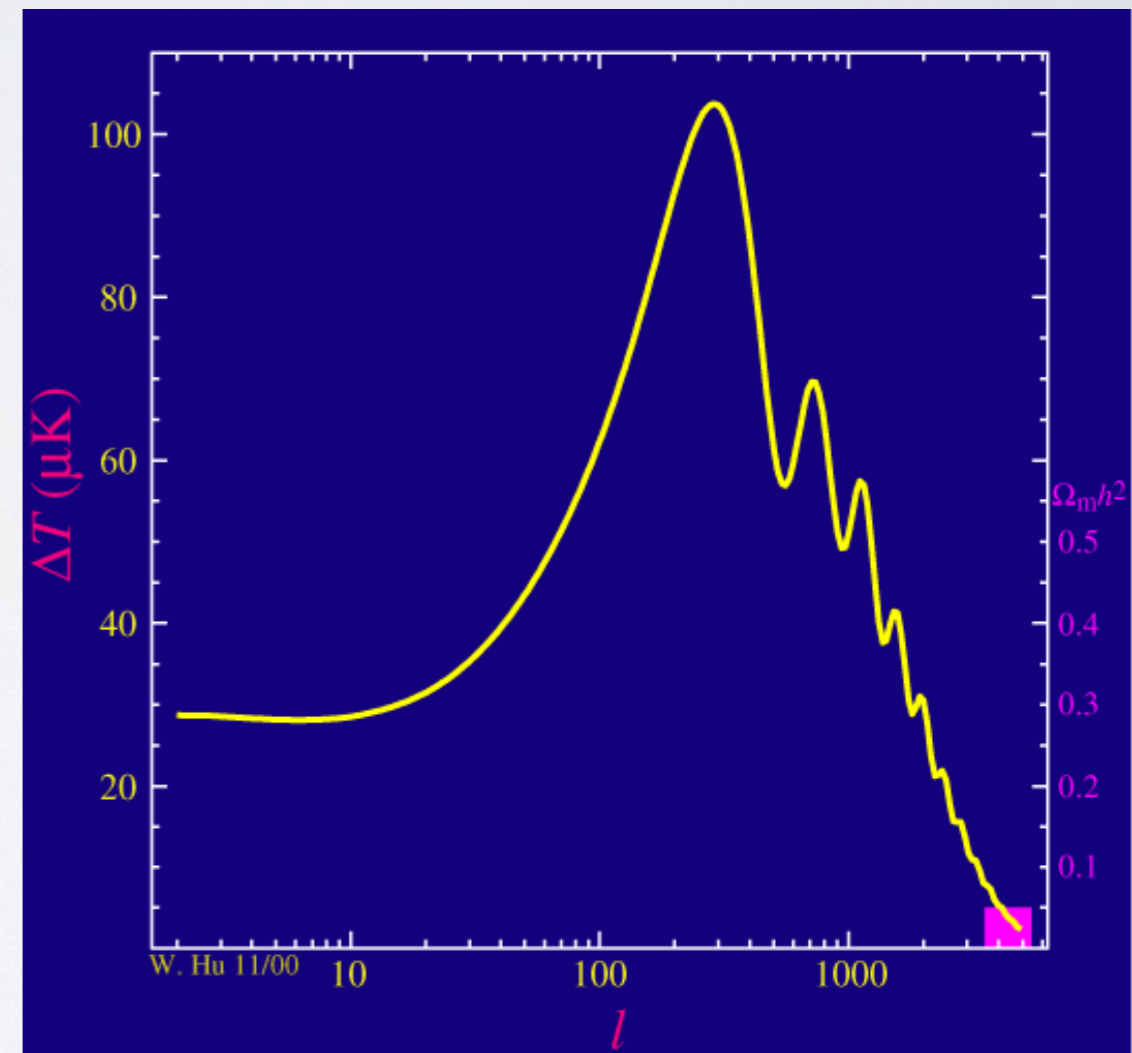
“Not modified gravity”



DARK MATTER ABUNDANCE



Cosmic Microwave Background:
Fluctuations measure **Dark Matter**
as **27% of Universe's** energy (Planck)

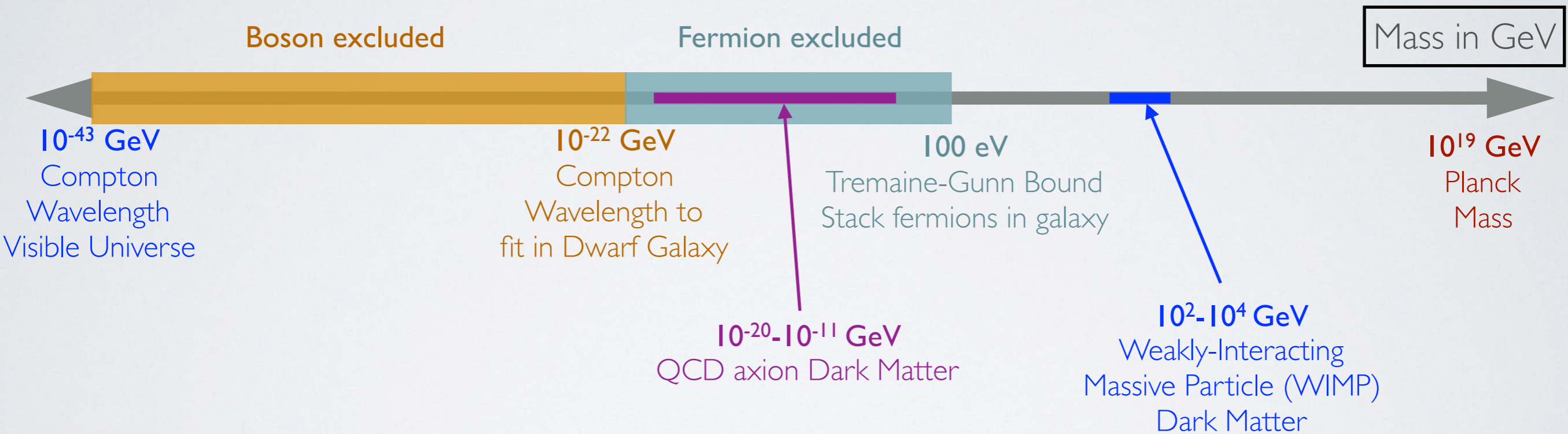


IT'S IN THERE SOMEWHERE

We know some “dark” particles! Neutrinos!

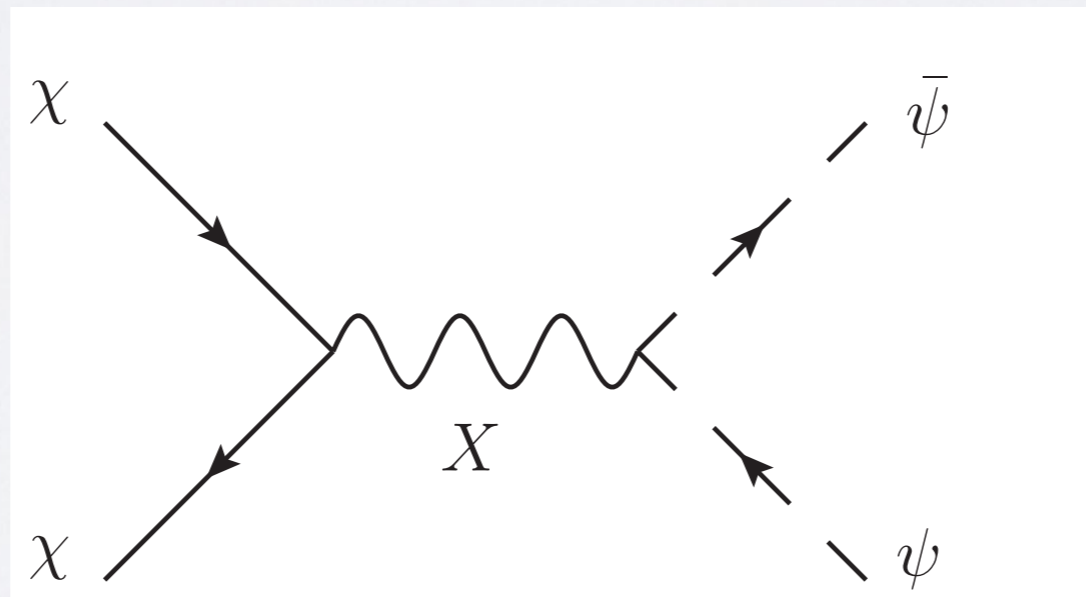
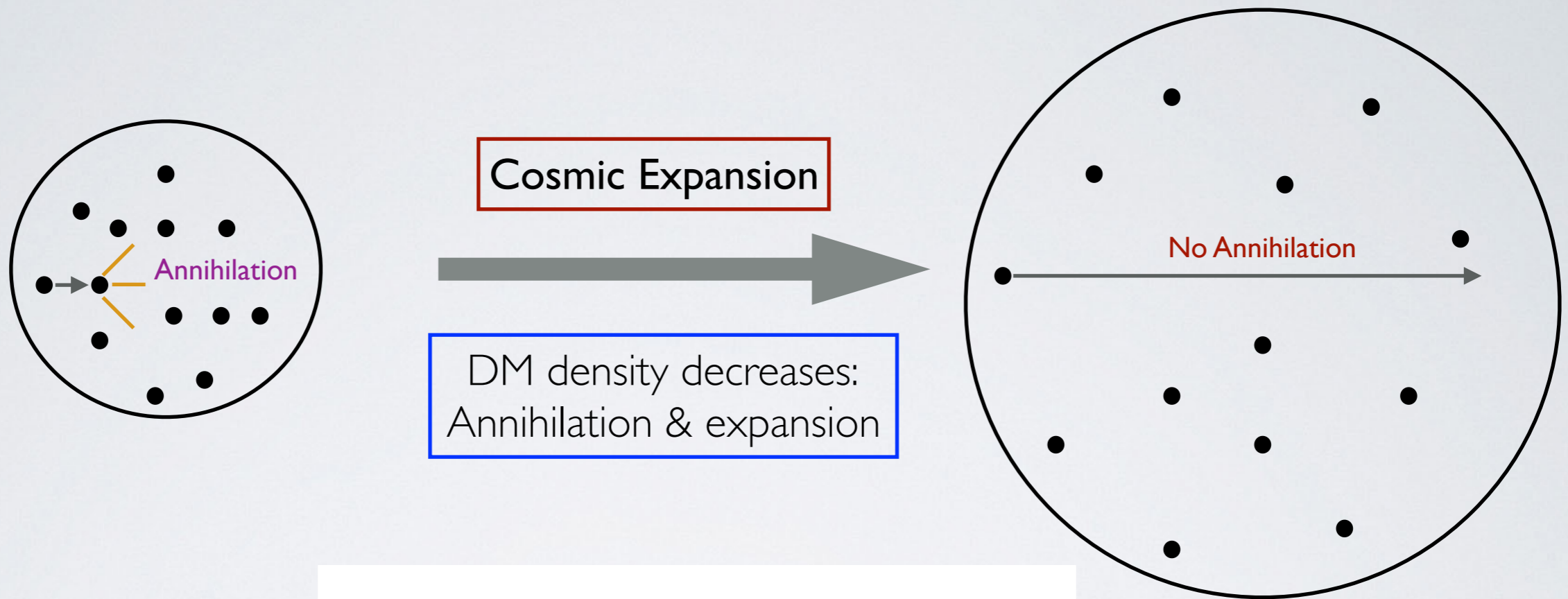
But they aren't dark matter

The Great Ruler of Particle Physics



(After S. Rajendran)

WHY WIMPS?

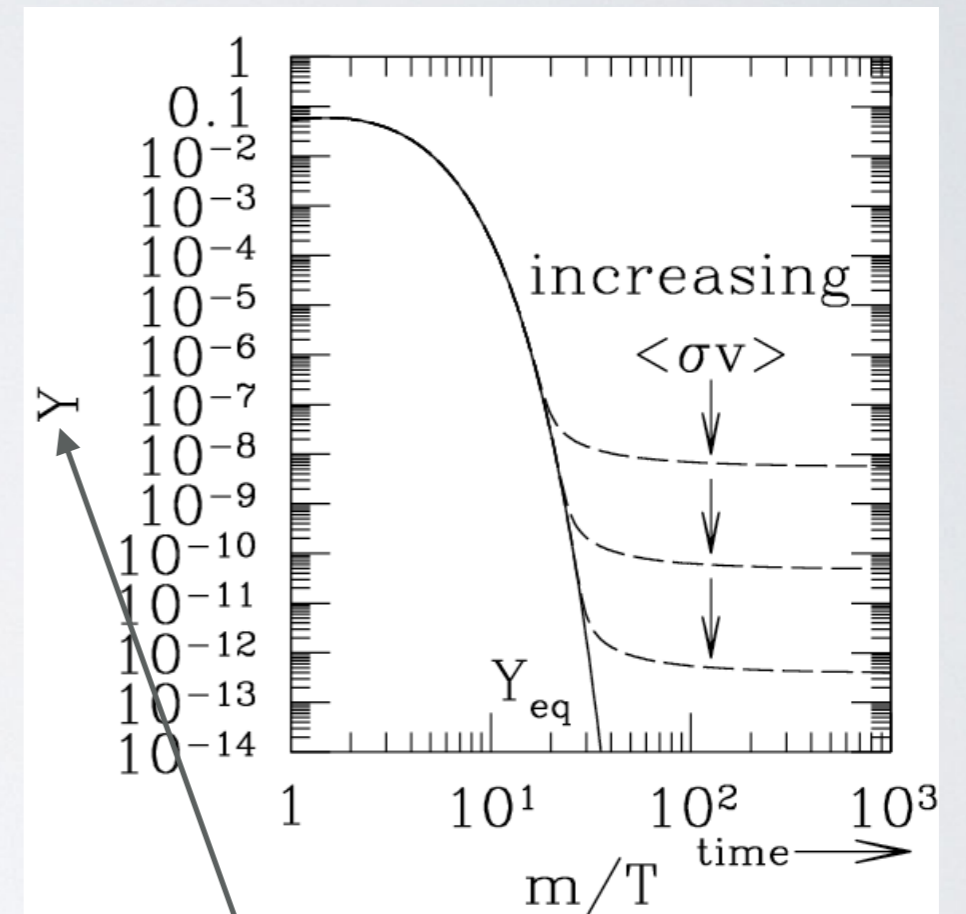


$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{annihilation}} \sim C \alpha^2 / M_\chi^2$$

WIMP MIRACLE

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim \frac{1}{10^3 \langle \sigma v \rangle} \frac{1}{T_{\text{CMB}} M_{\text{Planck}}} \sim \frac{1}{10^3 \langle \sigma v \rangle} \frac{1}{\text{TeV}^2}$$

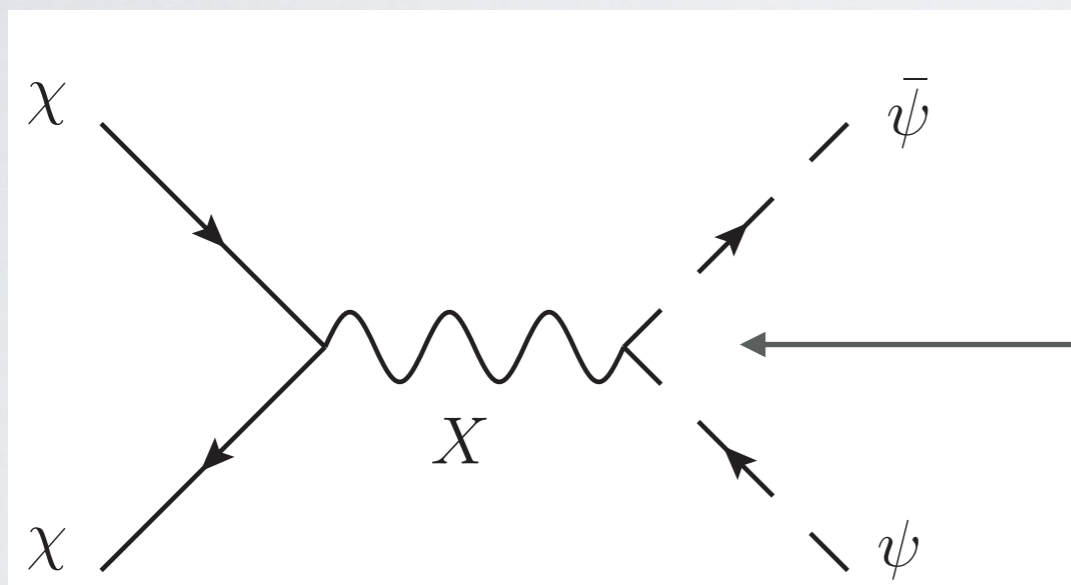
$$M_\chi \sim \text{TeV} (10\sqrt{C}\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{\Omega_{\text{DM}}}{0.27}}$$



DM density decreases:
 Ω : Annihilation & expansion
 Y: Annihilation

WIMP can be simple addition
 to known particles & forces.
WHY?

STARTING SIMPLE W/ WIMPS



$$\langle \sigma v \rangle_{\text{annihilation}} \sim C \alpha^2 / M_X^2$$

Maybe we already know everything here **except** χ ?
 X : Z-boson, Higgs?
 ψ : Elementary Fermion, Higgs?
 α : α_{weak} ?

RELIC DENSITY

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} = 0.27$$

Measured Dark Matter
Density

Top Down Candidates:
Supersymmetric Dark Matter

Simple Candidates!

Dark Matter \leftrightarrow Weak Scale:

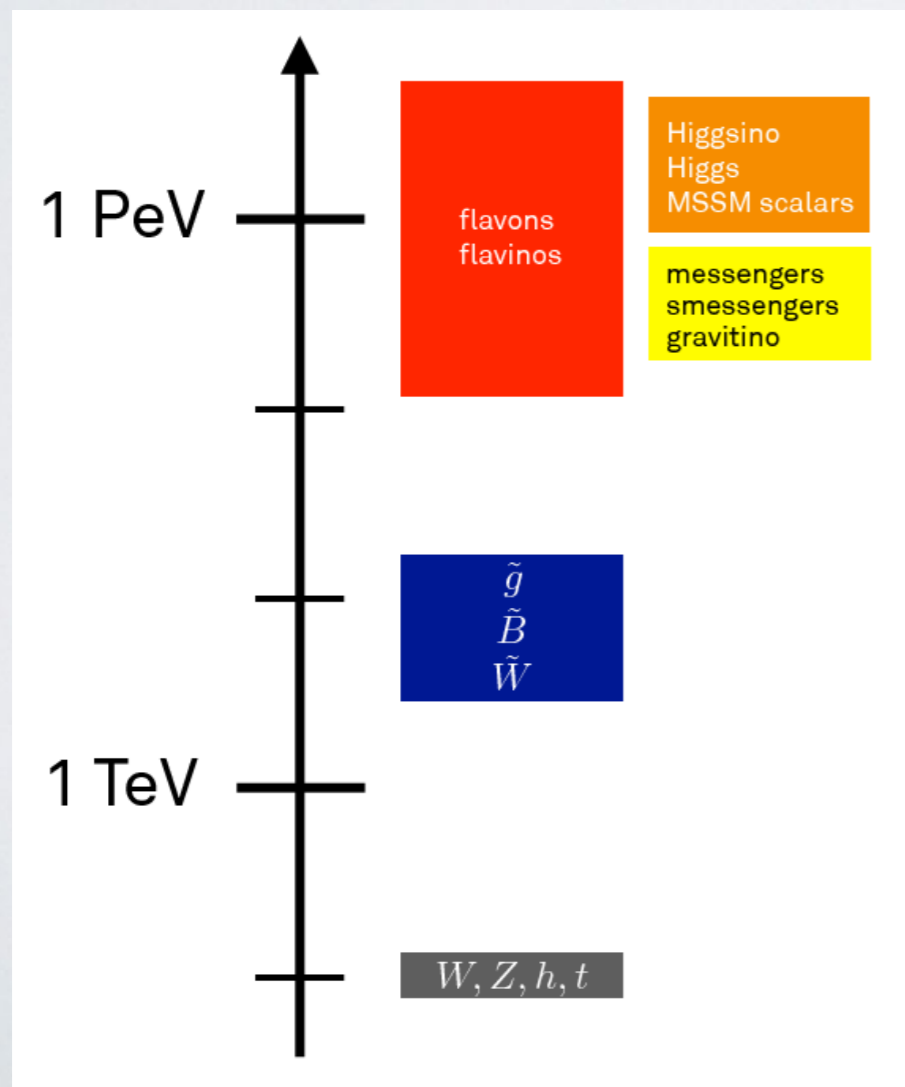
Weak Triplet: "Wino"

Weak Doublet: "Higgsino"

Correct Dark Matter
Density fixes M_X :

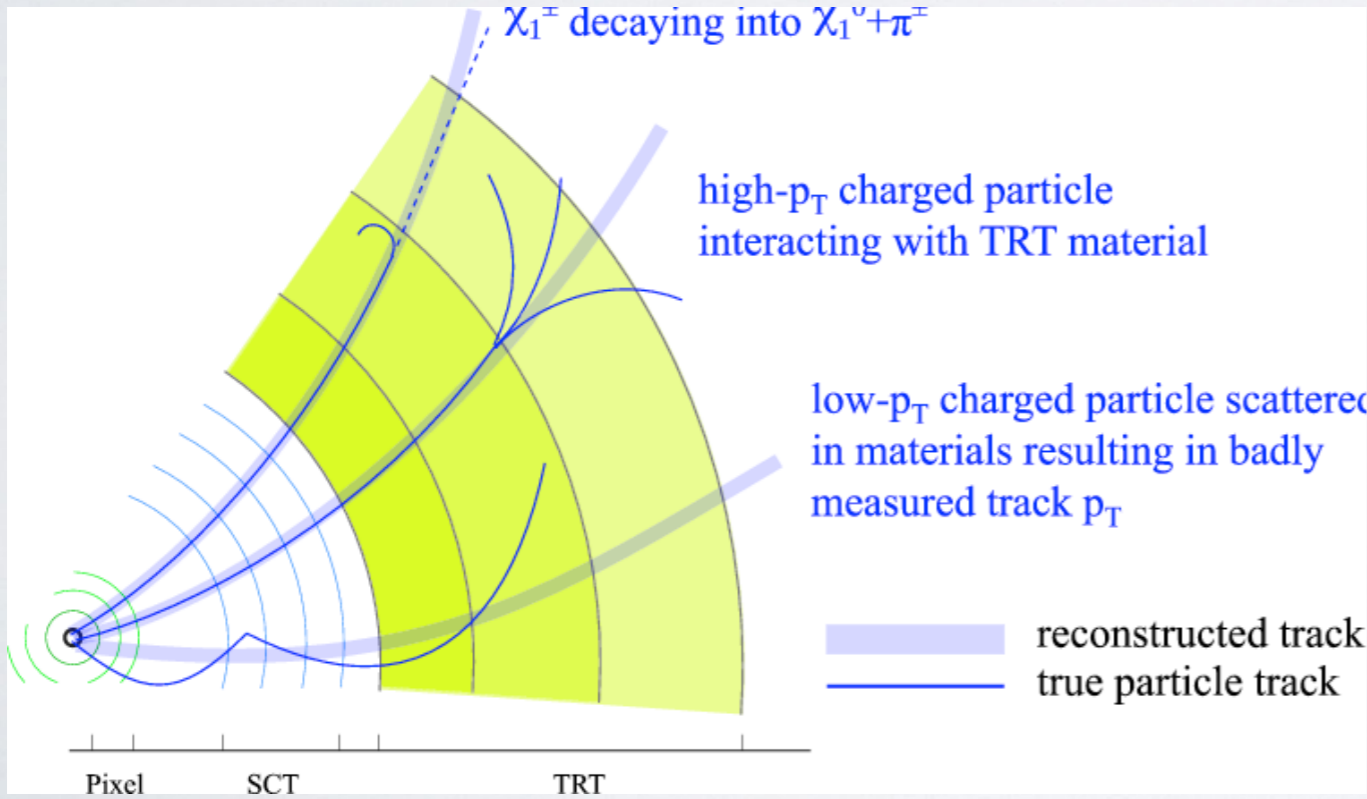
Wino: 3 TeV

Higgsino: 1 TeV

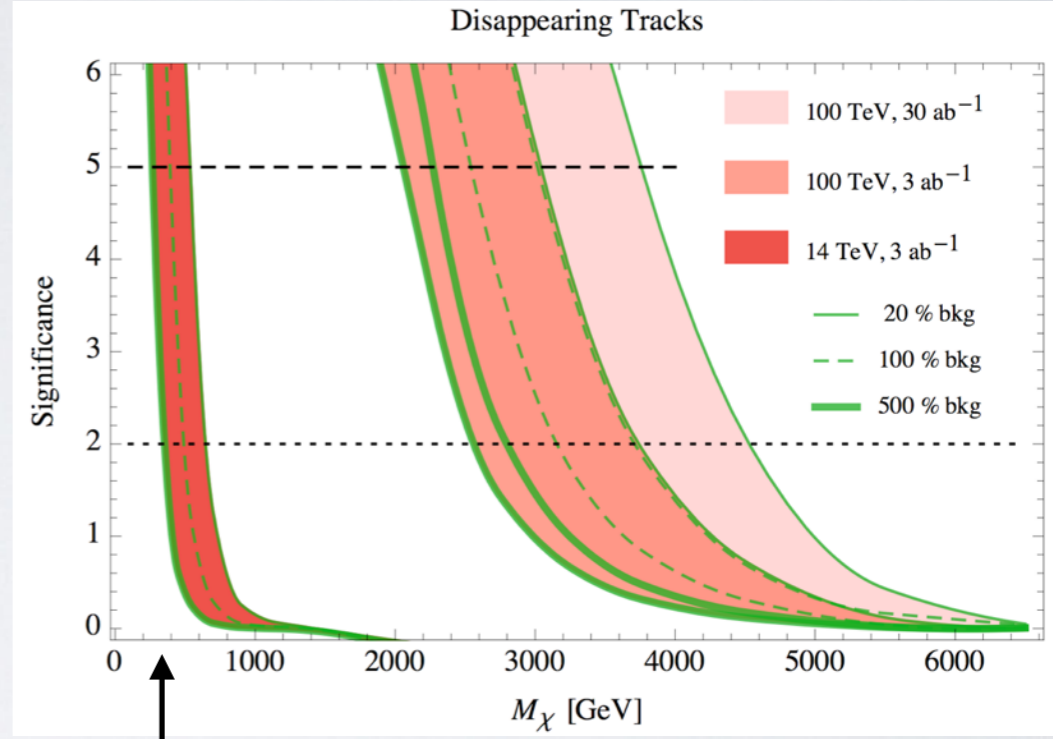


DISCOVERY AT THE LHC? NO

Find Winos
by their charged partner's
disappearing track
 $M_\chi > 270 \text{ GeV}$



1202.4847 (ATLAS)



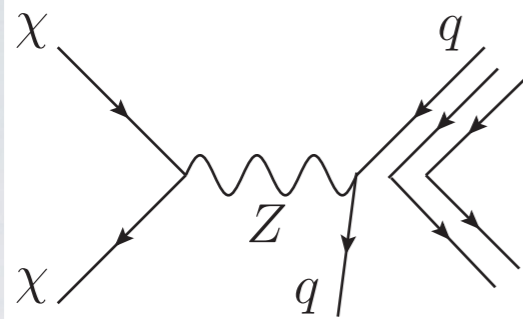
From Cirelli et al. 1407.7058

500 GeV,
LHC Wino reach

Higgsino reach
may not improve
over LEP: **110 GeV**

Han et al.: 1401.1235

MINING FOR WINOS? NO



M. Goodman & E. Witten: PRD31 (1985)

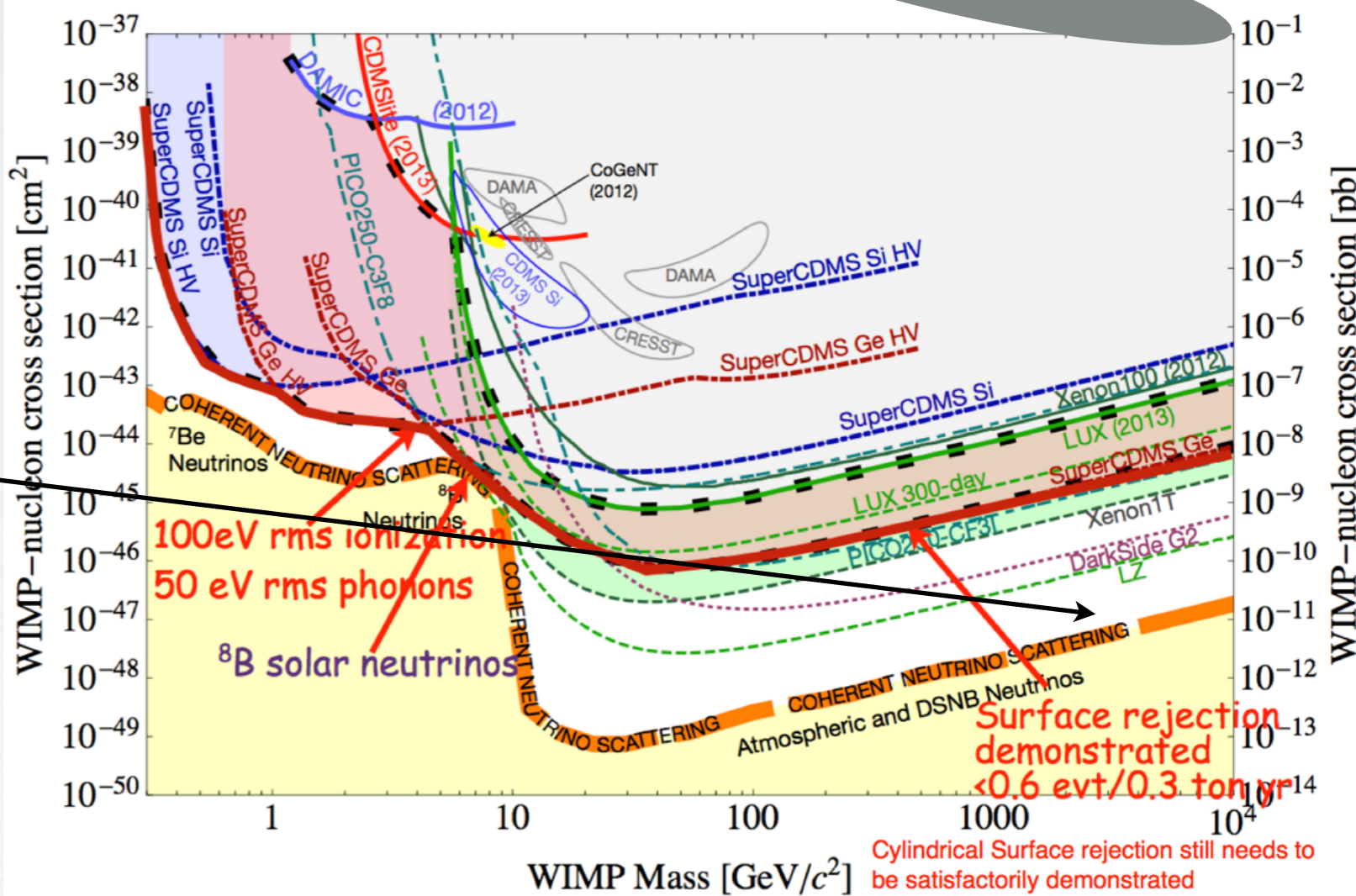
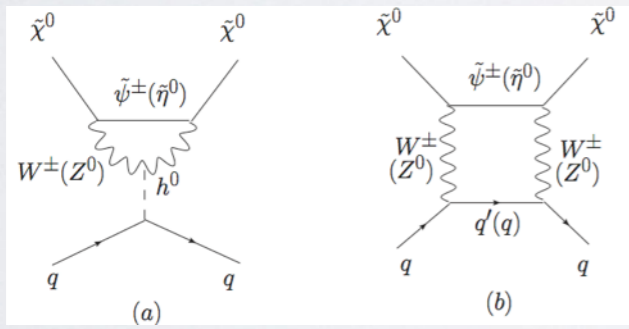
10^{-35} cm^2

Z portal excluded

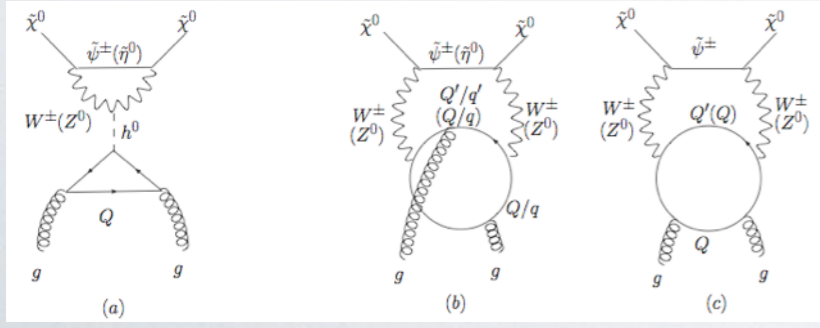
Example: Coupling Dark Matter to Nucleons through Z
Ruled Out

$\sigma_{\text{wino}} \sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

Wino: Simple Model, but not Simple Calculation



Cylindrical Surface rejection still needs to be satisfactorily demonstrated

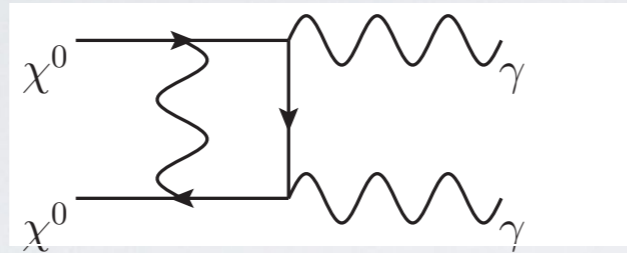
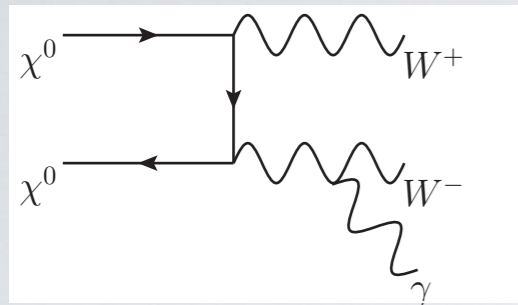


J. Hisano et al.: 1104.0228
R. Hill & M. Solon: 1309.4092

Higgsino limits even weaker

From Rick Gaitskell (LUX) talk

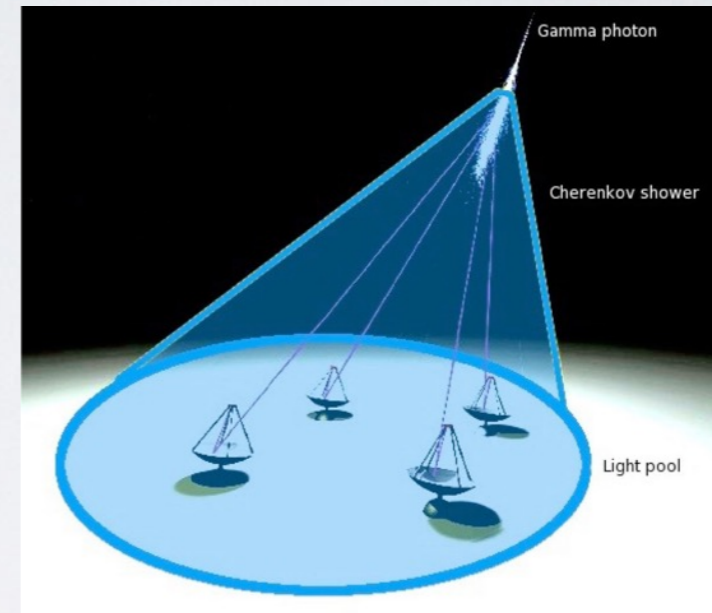
ECHO OF THE WIMP MIRACLE



Indirect Detection:

Photons from Dark Matter Annihilation

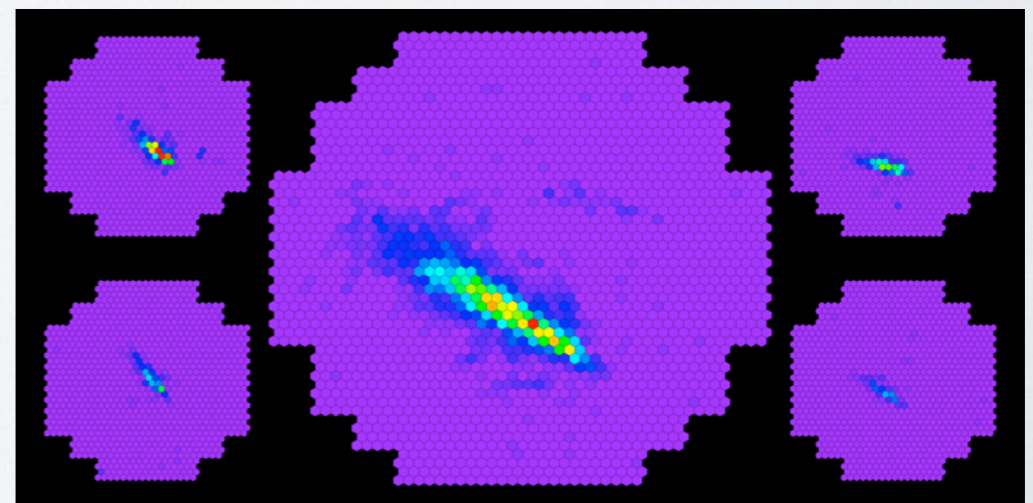
HESS/VERITAS can probe
Dark Matter Masses
up to 20 TeV



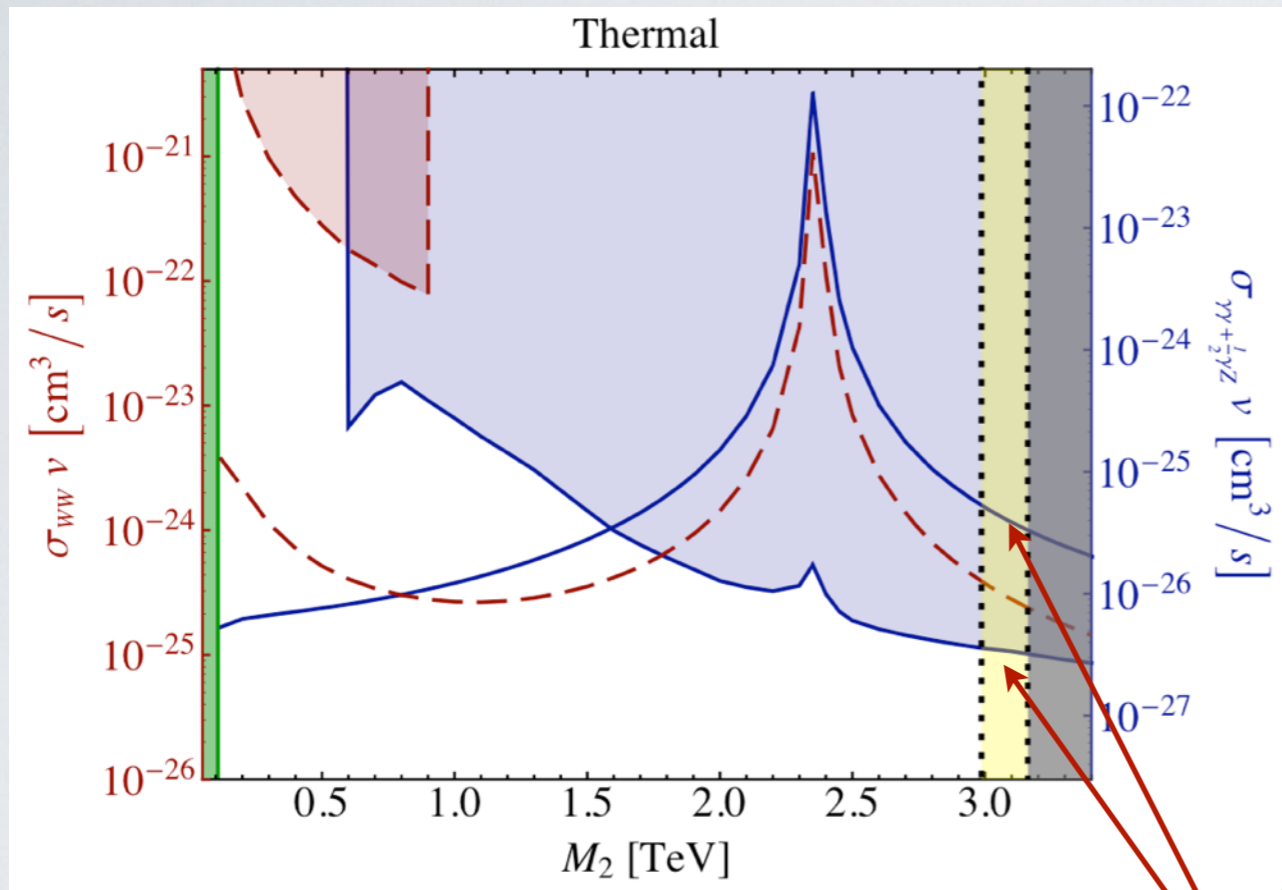
$O(\text{TeV}) \gamma$
leads to
 $O(10^4\text{m})$
light pool
on ground

Schematic of air shower observed by Cherenkov Telescope (spie.org)

Successor **CTA** will start in 2023,
will test **up to 100 TeV**



WINO SHOT DEAD BY HESS?



From 1307.4082:

Blue line: Wino **annihilation** rate

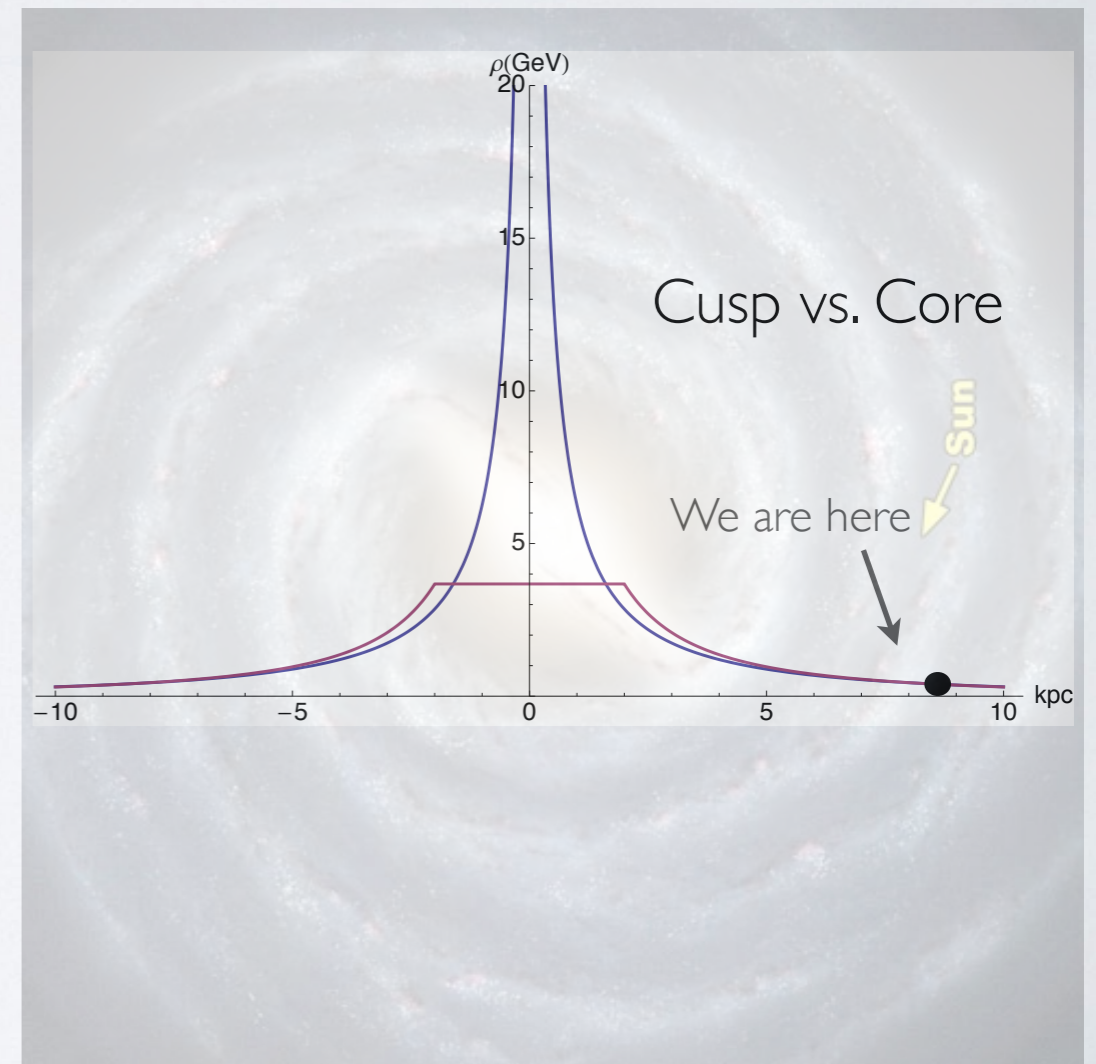
Blue shade: **Exclusion** from HESS

Yellow shade: All DM is thermal wino

Ruled out by 16x?

The Loophole

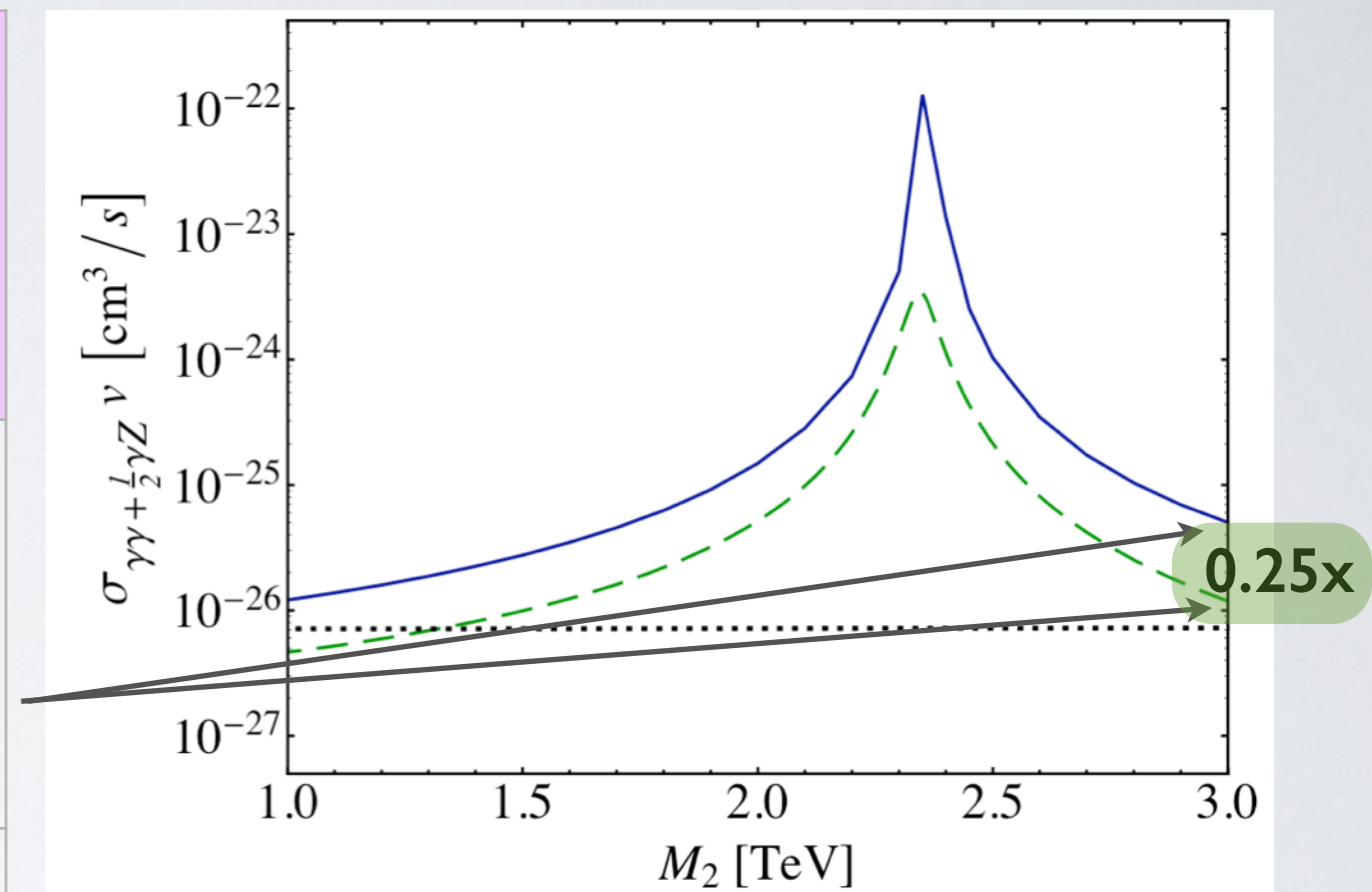
Navarro-Frank-White (cusped) halo profile assumed



*1307.4082: Cohen, Lisanti, Pierce, and Slatyer; see also "In Wino Veritas", 1307.4400: Fan & Reece

WHAT COULD SAVE THE WINO?

Halo Model	Quantum Corrections
Flatten distribution in galactic center (core)	Claim in literature of 75% reduction from first quantum corrections
Core needed: 1.5 kpc	Core needed: 0.5 kpc



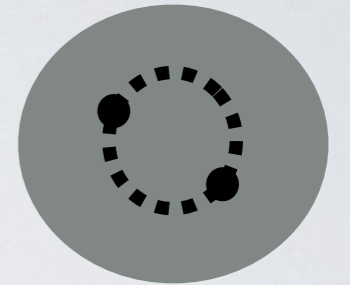
From Cohen et al. 1307.4082

O(1-10) Factor at stake,
need state of the art calculation
to determine

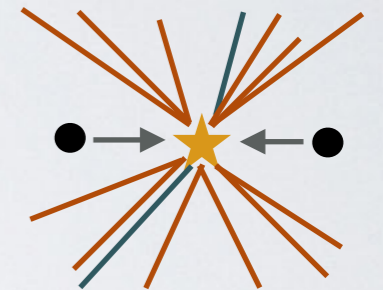
Simulations with baryons show **cusped profiles down to 1 kpc** (1208.4844, 1305.5360, 1306.0898)

- **3 separate threats to perturbation theory!**

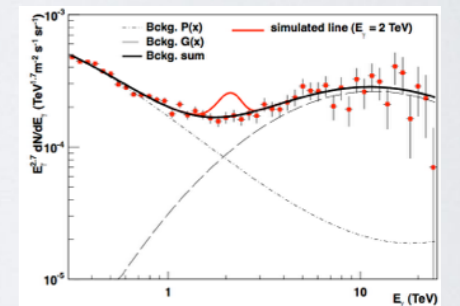
- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Long range force



- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Electroweak shower



- $\text{Log}(1-z_{\text{cut}}) \rightarrow$ Phase space restriction



- Proliferation of scales \rightarrow **Effective Field Theory**

LONG-RANGE FORCES

- Sommerfeld Enhancement, **generic for WIMP Dark Matter** ($v \sim 10^{-3-6}$)

- Quantum-Mechanically **Potential drags wavefunction** to peak at origin

$$\langle \sigma v \rangle = |\psi(0)|^2 \Gamma_{\text{pert.}}$$

Wavefunction at the origin

Classical Analogy



In absence of gravitation, capture radius is geometric, R

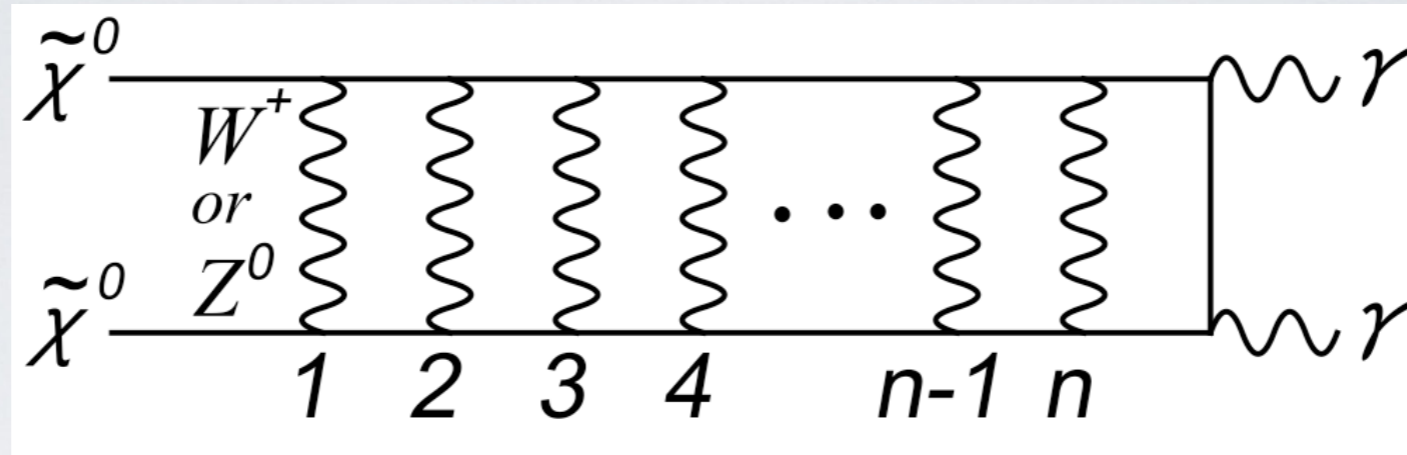


Turning on gravity, cross section grows for slower projectile:

$$b_{\text{capture}} = R \sqrt{1 + \frac{2GM}{v^2 R}}$$

$$b_{\text{capture}} \sim \frac{1}{v}$$

SOMMERFELD ENHANCEMENT



$$A_n \simeq \alpha \left(\frac{\alpha_W M_\chi}{m_W} \right)^n$$

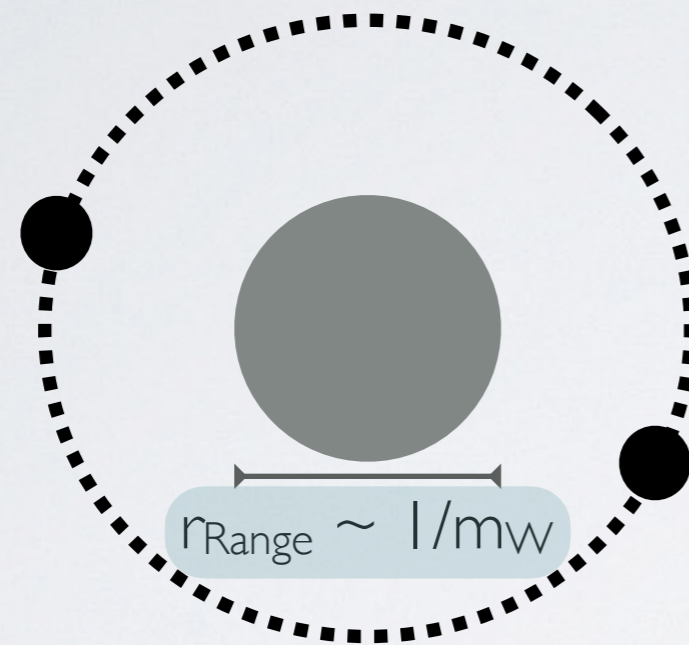
$\alpha_W M_\chi / m_W$ or $\alpha_W / v > 1$
 → Sum to all orders!

$$|\psi(0)|^2 \propto \min \left[\frac{\alpha_W}{v}, \frac{\alpha_W M_\chi}{m_W} \right]$$

Parametrically enhanced
 wavefunction

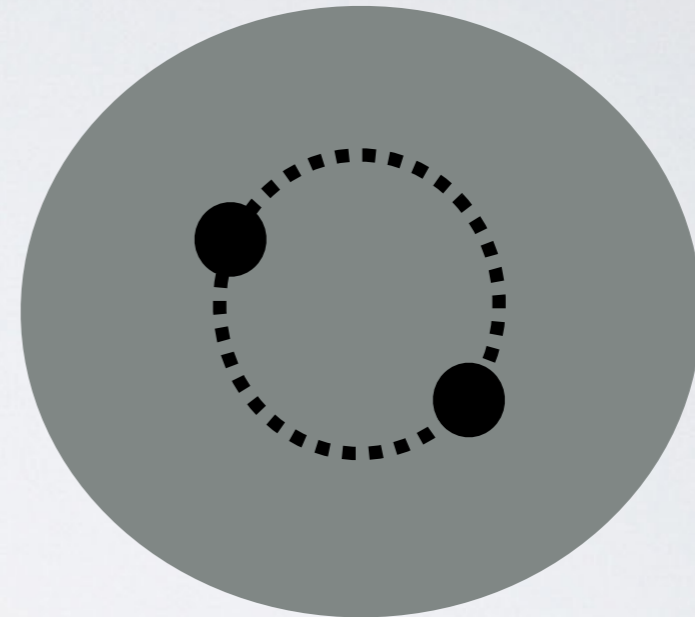
Reduce Relativistic WIMP QFT to
 Quantum Mechanics + Potential
 [MB, Rothstein, I., Vaidya, V.: 1412.8698]

SOMMERFELD RESONANCES



$$r_{\text{Bohr}} \sim 1/\alpha M_X$$

$r_{\text{Bohr}} \gg r_{\text{Range}}$
No bound state



$r_{\text{Range}} \gg r_{\text{Bohr}}$
Bound state forms

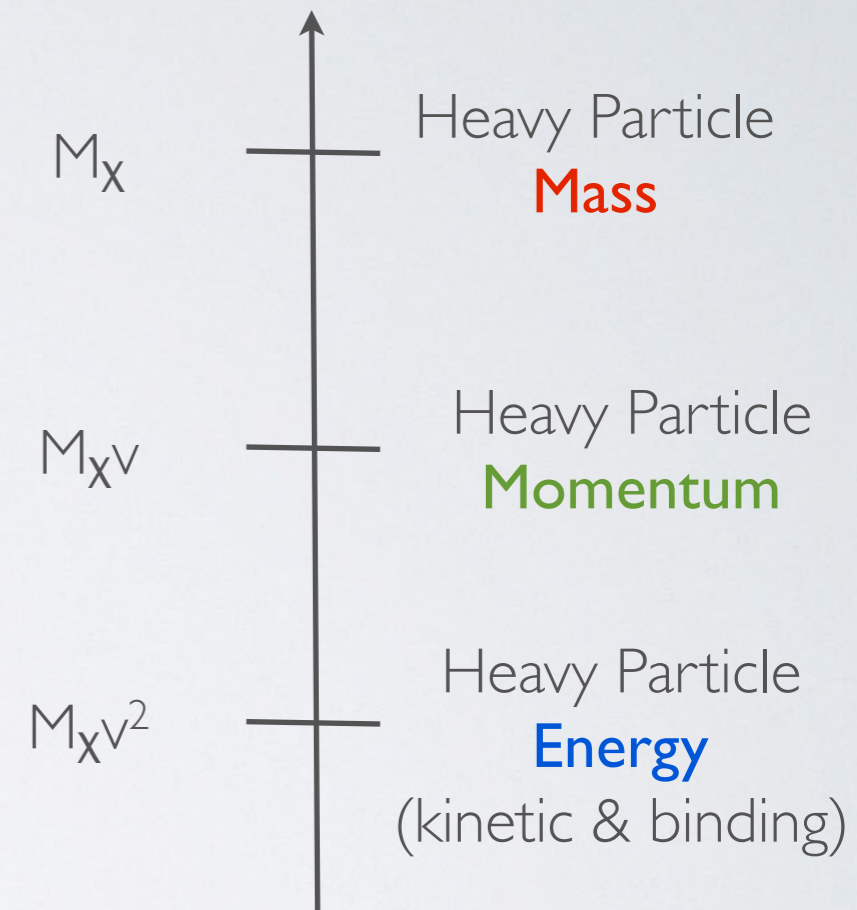
$$m_W = \alpha_w M_X @ M_X = 2.4 \text{ TeV}$$

Transition from short to long-range force leads to resonance

NR“QCD” FOR WIMPS

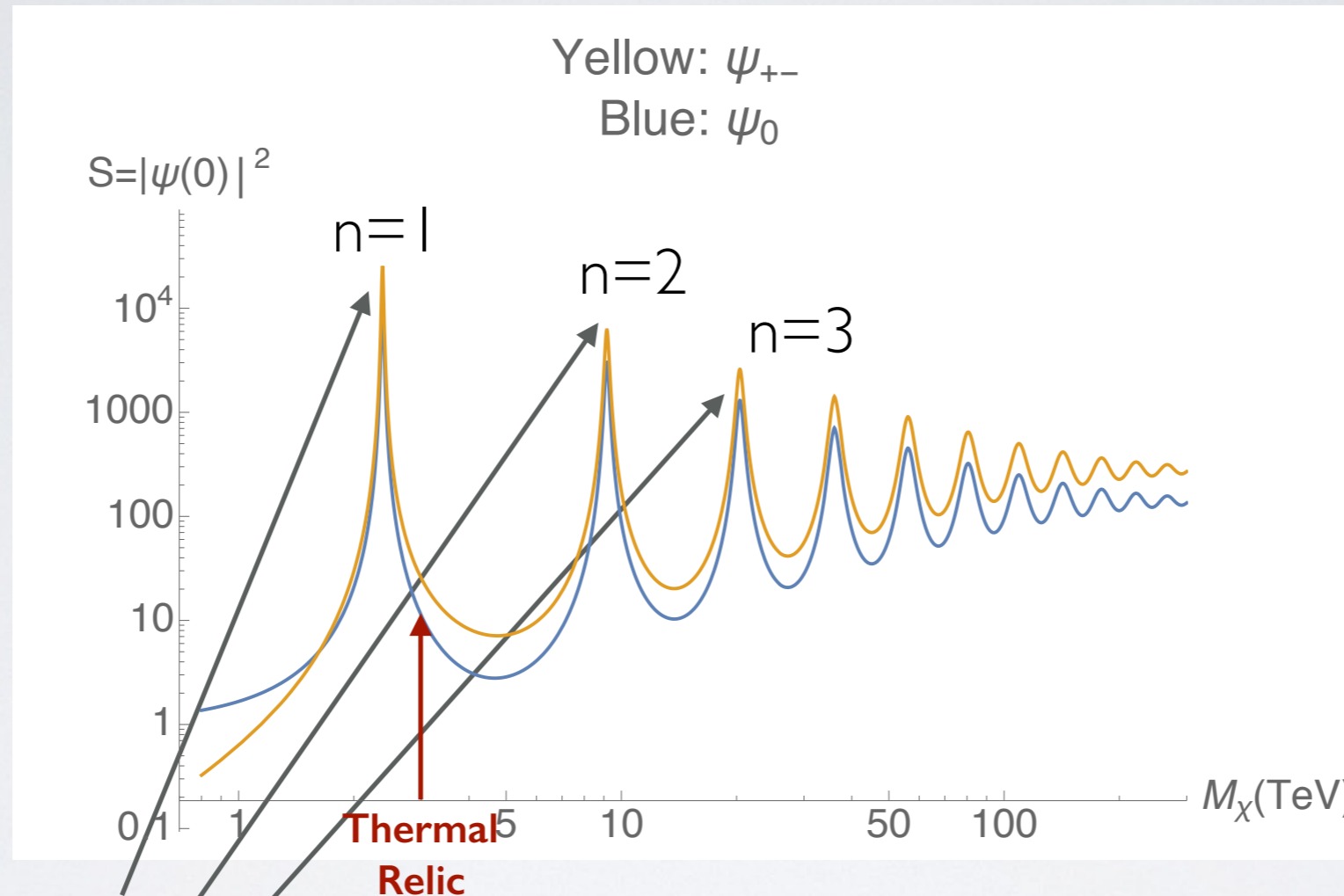
Multimodal Effective Field Theory

WIMP X	$(E,p) \sim (M_X v^2, M_X v)$
Potential $A^\mu \rightarrow V(r)$	$(E,p) \sim (M_X v^2, M_X v)$
Ultrasoft $S \sim \text{Exp}[i \int v \cdot A_{us}]$	$(E,p) \sim (M_X v^2, M_X v^2)$
Soft A_s^μ	$(E,p) \sim (M_X v, M_X v)$



Hierarchy of scales for nonrelativistic particles

NR COMPUTATION



Zero-energy bound states \rightarrow Peaks

$$\alpha_w M_\chi = n^2 m_w$$

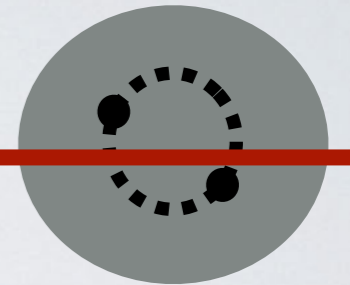
$$\langle 0 | \chi_v^{3T} i\sigma_2 \chi_v^3 | (\chi^0 \chi^0)_S \rangle = 4\sqrt{2} M_\chi s_{00};$$

$$\langle 0 | \chi_v^{+T} i\sigma_2 \chi_v^- | (\chi^0 \chi^0)_S \rangle = 4 M_\chi s_{0\pm}$$

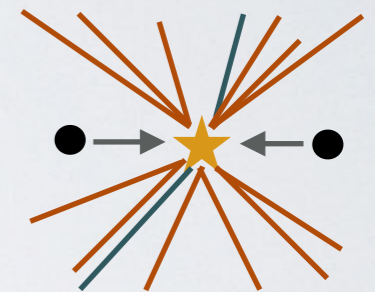
Wavefunction at the origin

- 3 separate threats to perturbation theory!

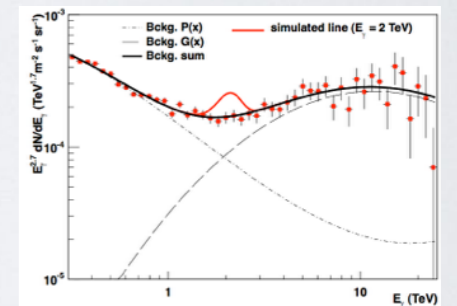
- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Long range force



- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Electroweak shower

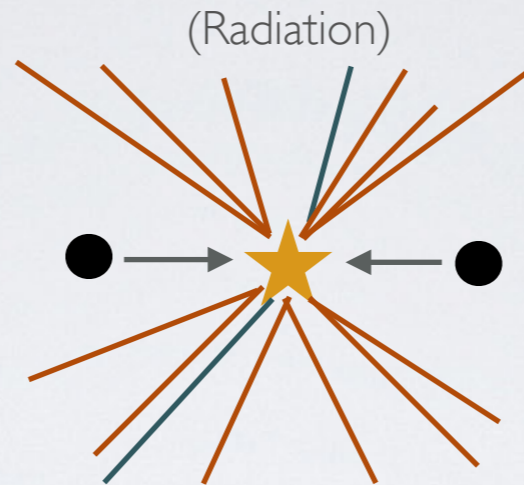


- $\text{Log}(1-z_{\text{cut}}) \rightarrow$ Phase space restriction



- Proliferation of scales \rightarrow Effective Field Theory

HUGE ACCELERATION → CLASSICAL RADIATION



Charged particles in annihilation process radiate (γ, W, Z) from acceleration

Perturbative factor picks up kinematic enhancements "Sudakov double log"

$$\sigma v = \sigma v_0 \left| \exp \left[-\frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \log(E_{\text{high}}/E_{\text{low}}) \log(E_{\text{high}}/E_{\text{collinear}}) \right] \right|^2$$

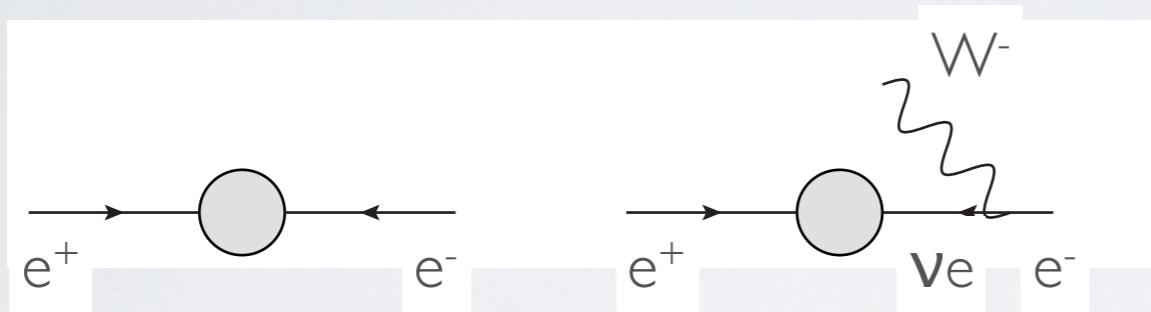
Above rate produces classical spectrum, but **hard to see in quantum perturbation theory**

$$\frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log(M_{\text{wino}}^2/m_W^2)^2 \approx 0.6$$

Double log
Large correction!

BLOCH-NORDSIECK THEOREM VIOLATION*

- Electroweak physics has **infrared divergences**, even in **fully inclusive** observables



$\sigma_{e^+e^-} \neq \sigma_{e^+e^-}$, virtual corrections only cancel emission upon color averaging

$$S_{12}^{a'b'ab} = \left\langle 0 \left| \left(Y_n^{3k} Y_{\bar{n}}^{dk} \right)^\dagger (x) \delta(\mathcal{M} - \hat{\mathcal{M}}_s) \left(Y_n^{3g} Y_{\bar{n}}^{df} Y_v^{ag} Y_v^{bf} \right) (0) \right| 0 \right\rangle \delta^{a'b'}$$

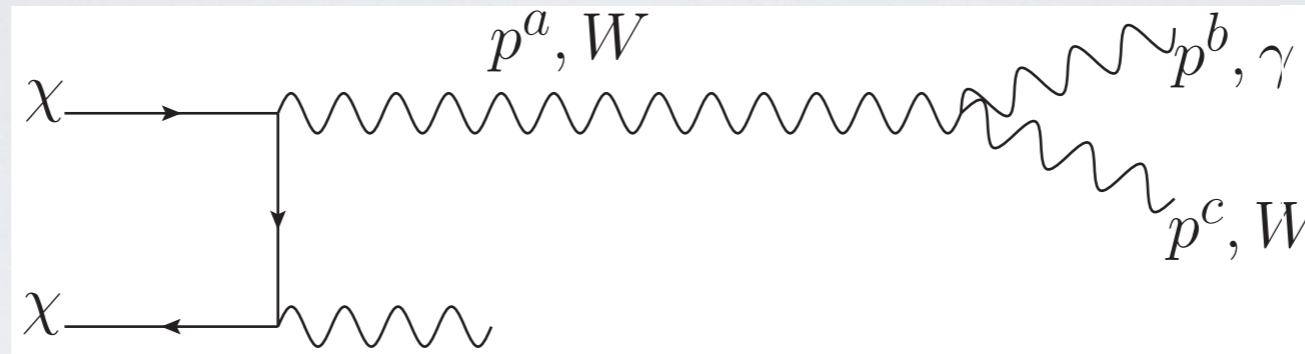
$$\rightarrow \delta^{a'b'} \delta(m_X^2) \langle 0 | \left(Y_{\bar{n}}^\dagger \right)^{e3} Y_v^{ae} Y_v^{bf} Y_{\bar{n}}^{3f} | 0 \rangle$$

- Wilson lines **collapse from measurement inclusivity**, but identifying photon in final state **precludes sum over degenerate states**.

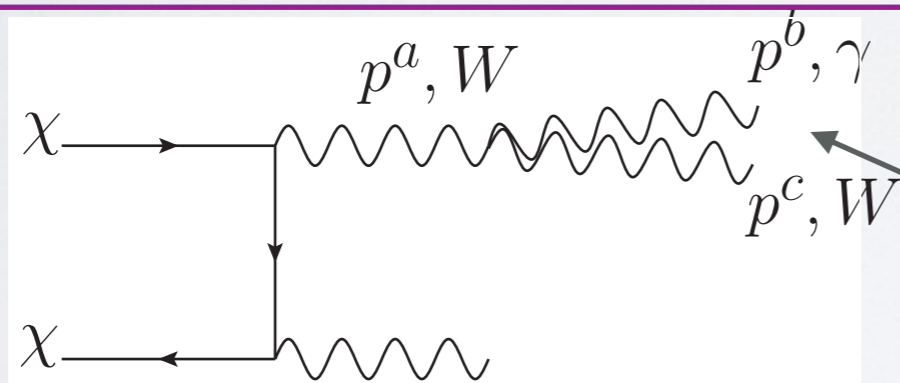
*hep-ph/0001142: Ciafaloni, Ciafaloni, & Comelli;
hep-ph/0103315: Ciafaloni

SOFT/COLLINEAR ENHANCEMENT

Soft radiation: Time-scales much longer than annihilation



Collinear Radiation: Narrow splitting of one particle into 2



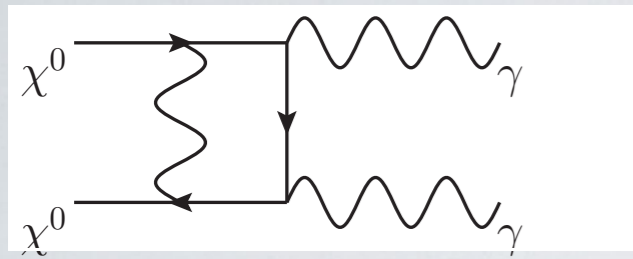
$$\propto \frac{1}{p_A^2} = \frac{1}{2E_b E_c (1 - \cos \theta)}$$

θ

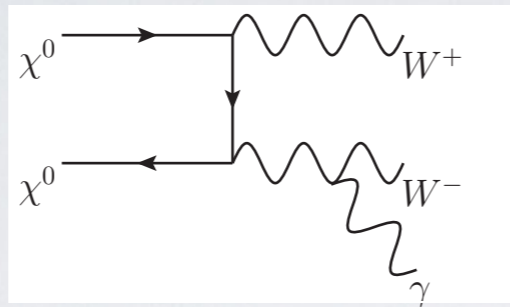
Keep modes with **kinematic enhancement** (soft, collinear)

SCET for Dark Matter annihilation

SEMI-INCLUSIVE ANNIHILATION

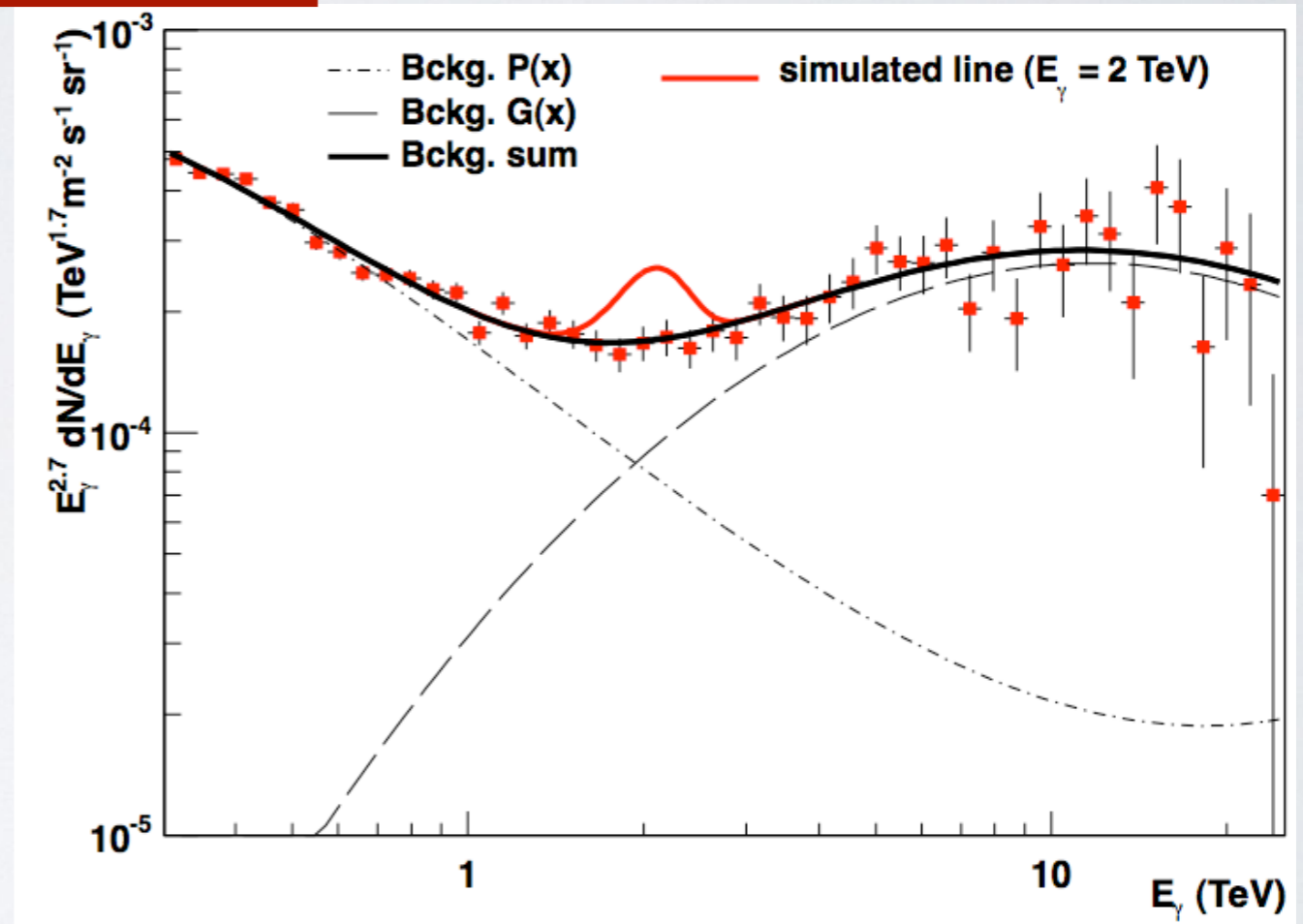


or



or ... ?

- HESS/VERITAS observes photons colliding with the atmosphere
- Therefore, we compute $XX \rightarrow Y + (\text{Whatever else})$
- But we have introduced a **new scale, $M_\chi(1-z_{\text{cut}})$** ~ **Bin size**

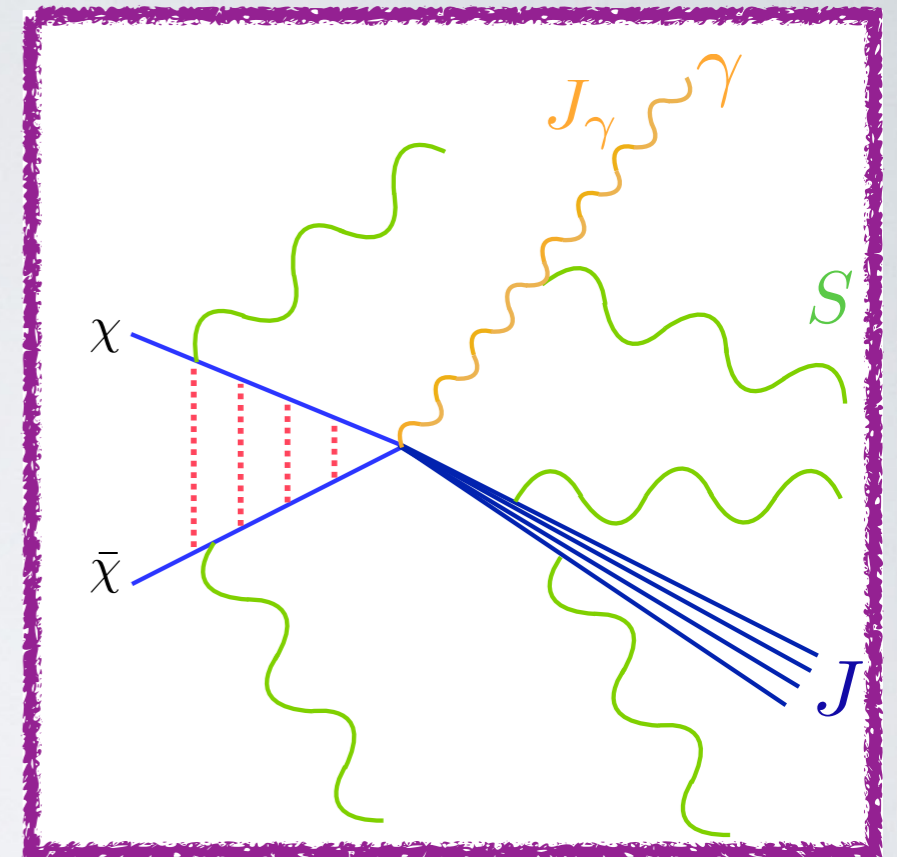
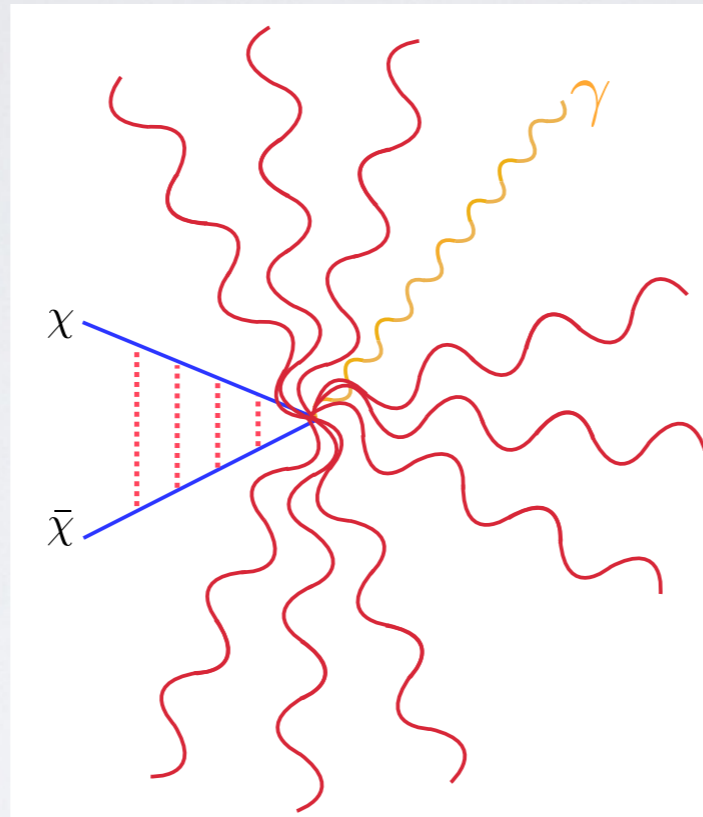
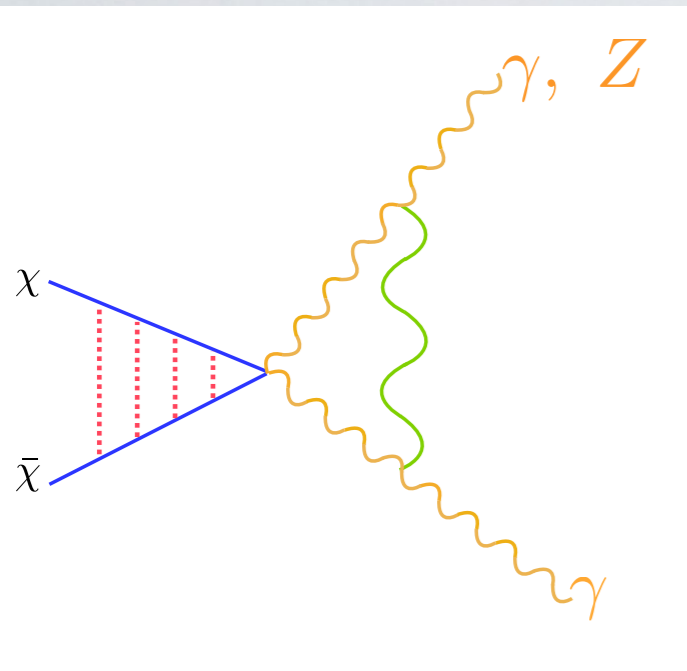


From HESS collaboration I301.1173
 at 3 TeV, energy resolution is ~400 GeV
 $m_W = 80 \text{ GeV}$

$$E_\gamma (\text{soft } W) = M_\chi - m_W/2$$

$$E_\gamma (\text{collinear } Ws) = M_\chi - m_W^2/M_\chi$$

GOLDBLOCKS & THE 3 RESEARCH GROUPS



Exclusive

$2 \rightarrow 2$ annihilation:

$\gamma\gamma + \gamma Z$

Ovanesyan, Slatyer,
and Stewart: 1409.8294;
Cohen et al.: 1409.7392

Semi-inclusive

Integrate out recoil state
with OPE: $\gamma + X$

MB, I.Z. Rothstein, V.Vaidya: 1409.4415,
MB, I.Z. Rothstein, V.Vaidya: 1412.8698

Endpoint Region

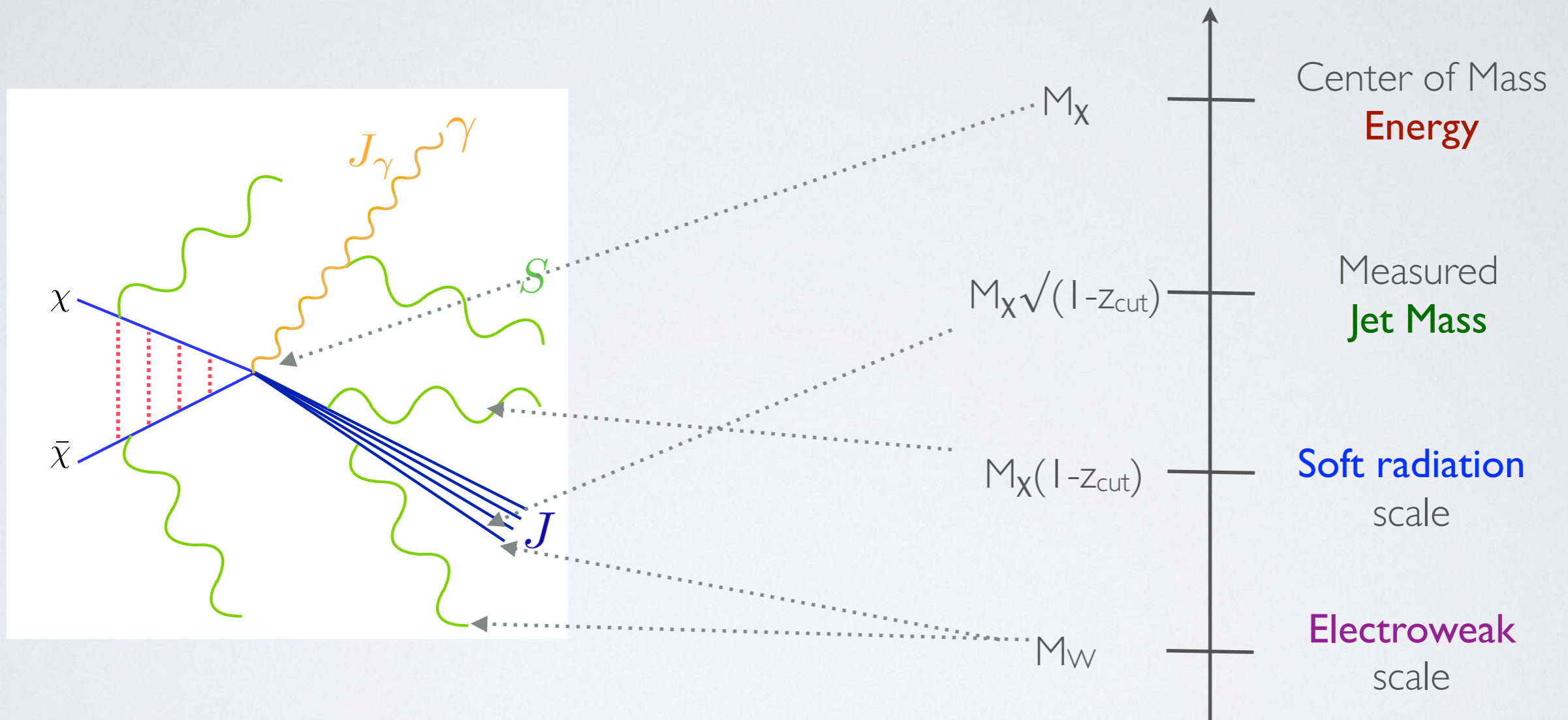
Measurement forces
recoil into jet: $\gamma + X$

MB, Cohen, Moulton et al.:
1712.07656

Semi-inclusive with cutoff

MB and V.Vaidya: 1510.02470

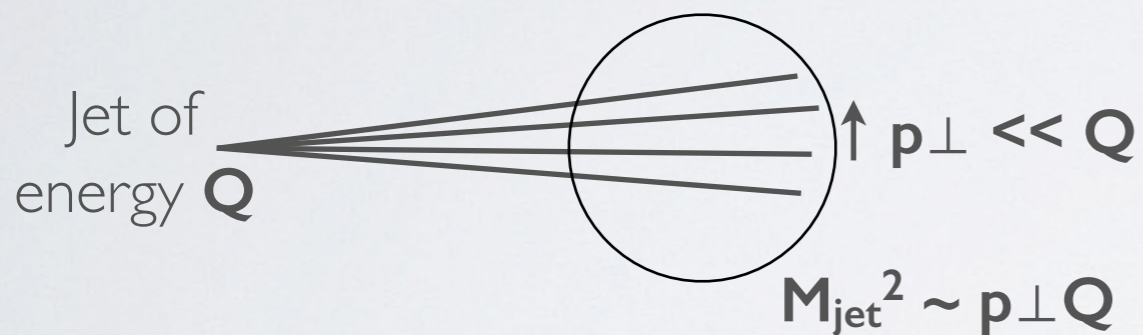
SCET WITH 2 EXPANSIONS



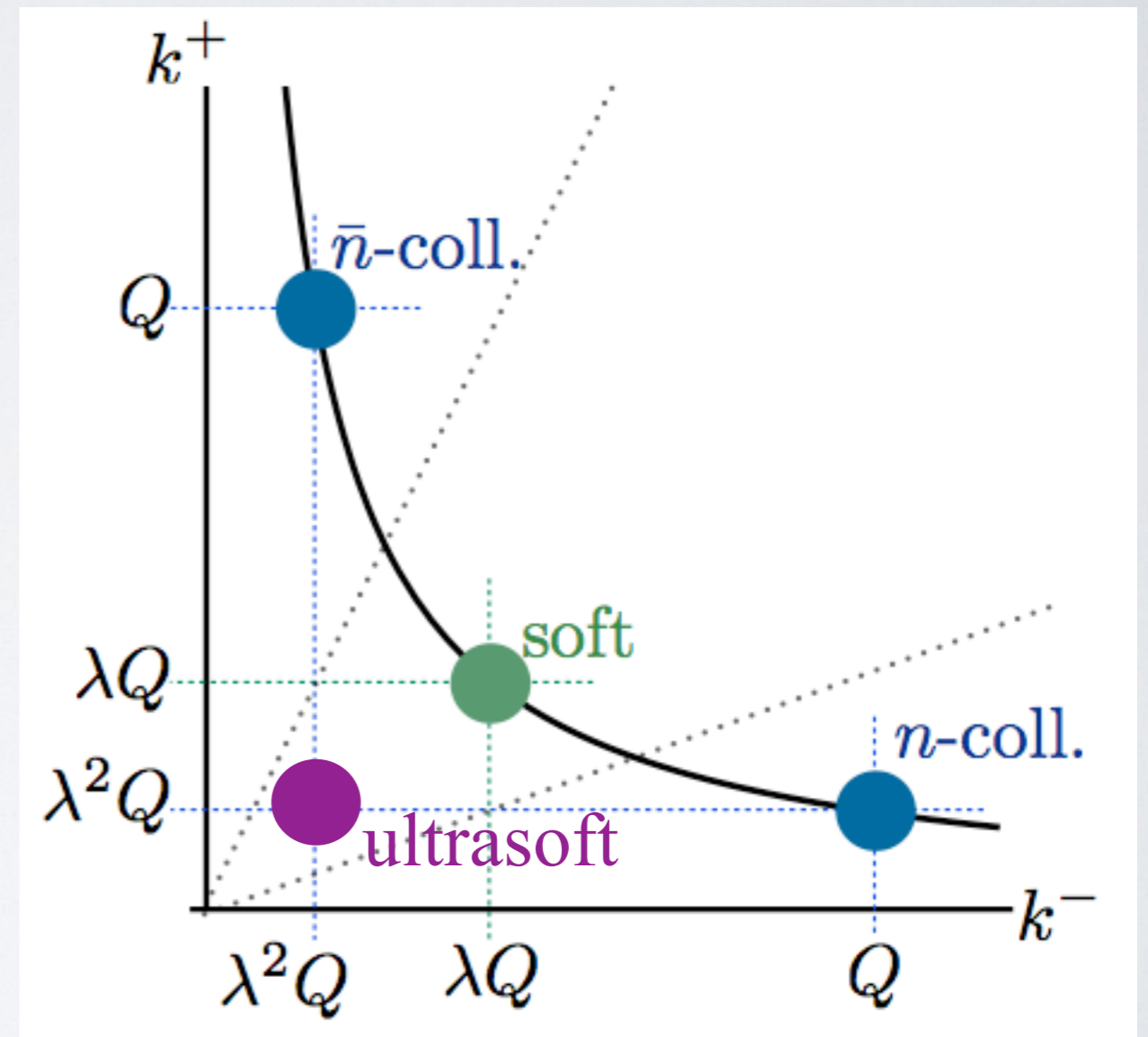
SOFT-COLLINEAR EFFECTIVE THEORY

Lightcone momenta
 $k^+ = k^0 + k^3$
 $k^- = k^0 - k^3$

- Large scale-hierarchies can arise within one field



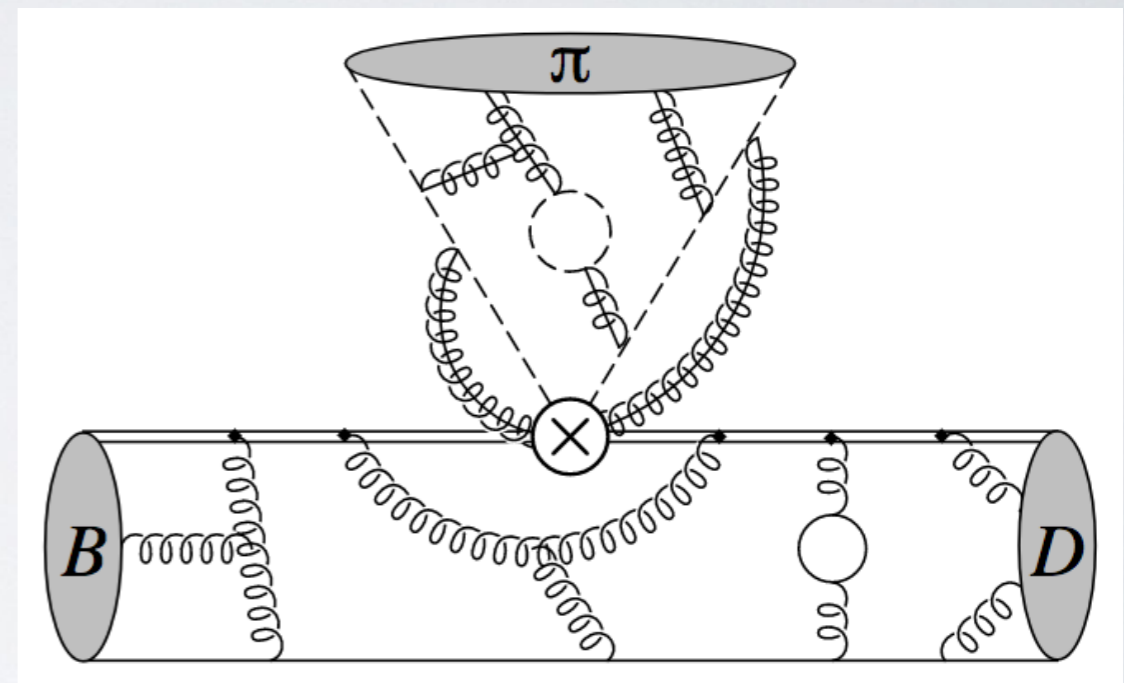
- We can use Renormalization Group to resum kinematic logs



Integrate out hard modes, keep those collinear to null directions and soft fields

TRADITIONAL FACTORIZATION

- SCET modes' lightcone power counting
- **Collinear** $(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim Q(1, \lambda^2, \lambda)$
- **Soft** $(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim Q(\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$
- **Ultrasoft** $(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim Q(\lambda^2, \lambda^2, \lambda^2)$

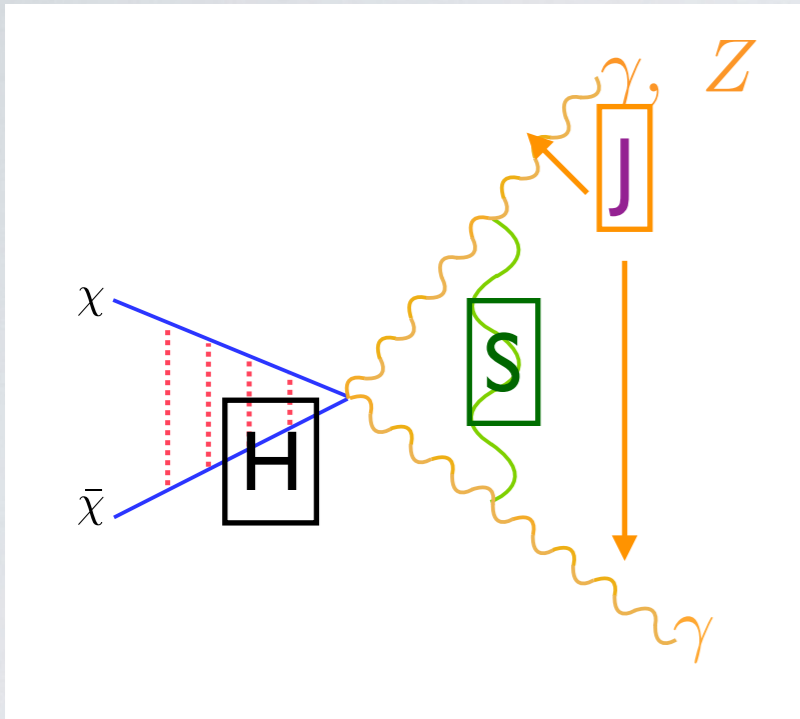


$$\xi \rightarrow \Upsilon \xi$$

Pull ultrasoft Wilson line
out of collinear field \rightarrow
Collinear/Soft Factorization!

hep-ph/0109045:
Bauer, Pirjol, & Stewart

SCET OBSERVABLES



Factorized Hilbert Space:

$$|X\rangle = |X_{\text{collinear}}\rangle |X_{\text{soft}}\rangle$$

$$d\sigma = H(Q) J(Q, z_{\text{collinear}}) \otimes S(z_{\text{soft}})$$

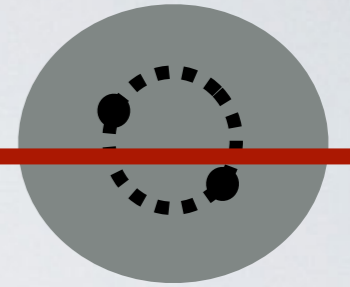
Squared Wilson
coefficient

$$S = \langle 0 | (YY)^\dagger \delta[f(z_{\text{soft}})] (YY) | 0 \rangle$$

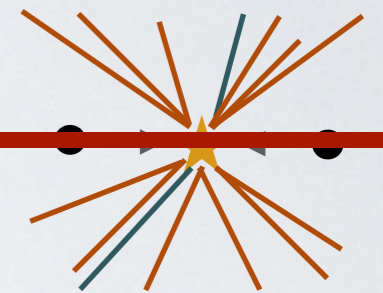
$$J_n = \langle 0 | B_{n\perp} \delta[f(Q, z_{\text{collinear}})] | X_n \rangle \langle X_n | B_{n\perp} | 0 \rangle$$

• 3 separate threats to perturbation theory!

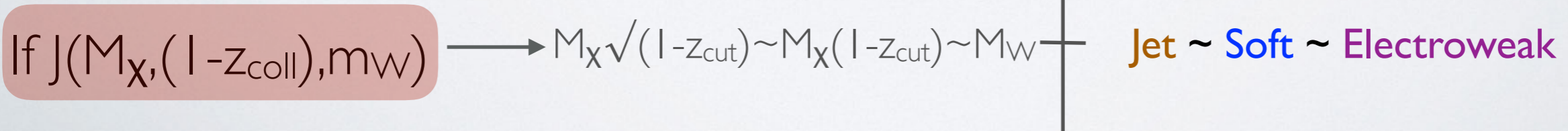
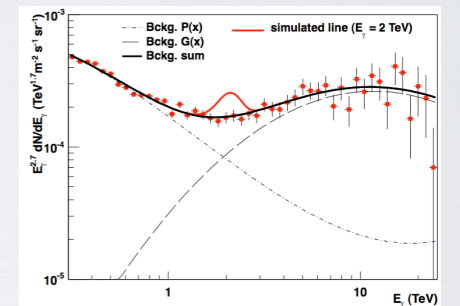
• $M_X/m_W \gg \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Long range force



• $M_X/m_W \gg \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Electroweak shower



• $\text{Log}(1-z_{\text{cut}}) \rightarrow$ Phase space restriction

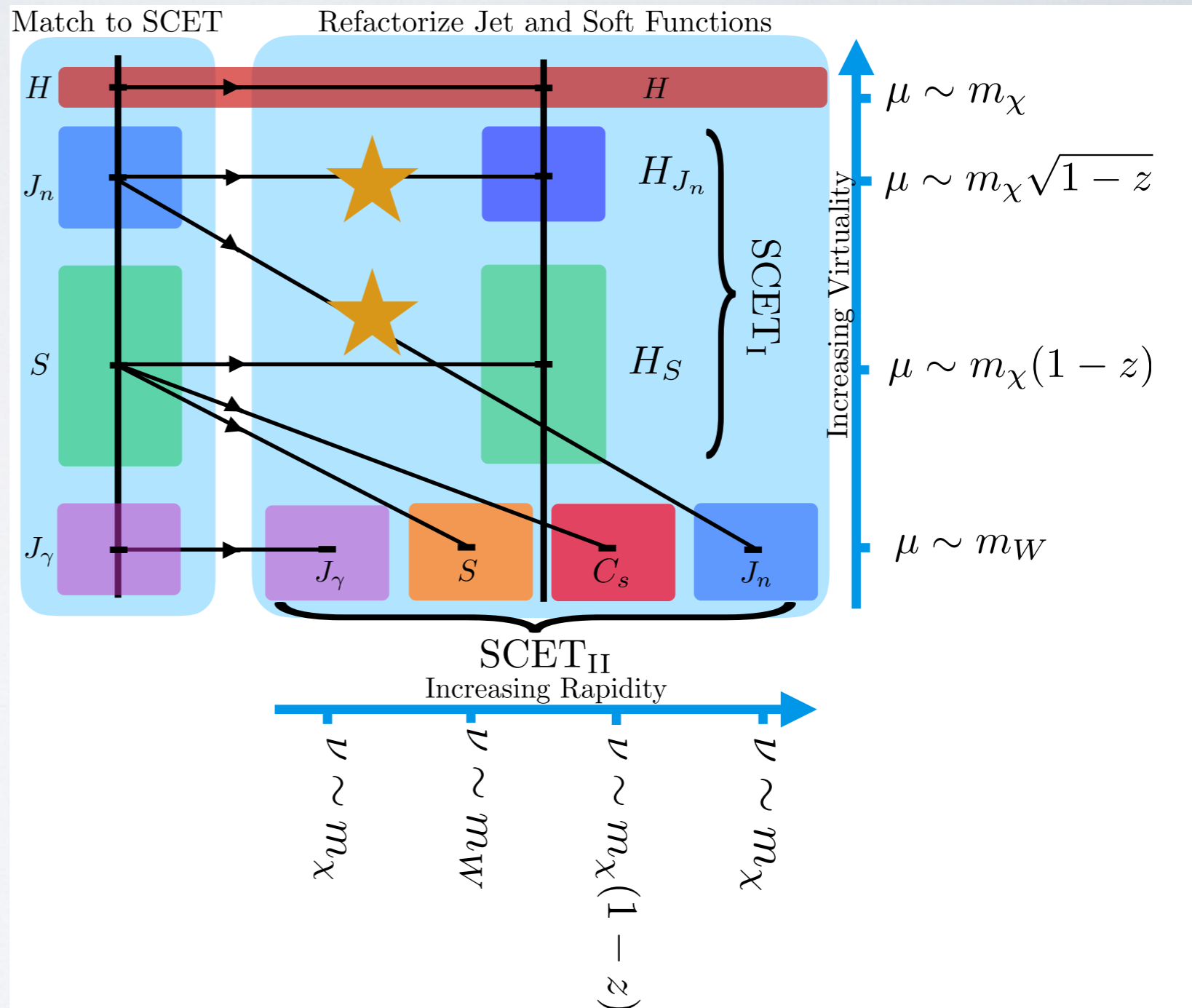


COLLINEAR REFACTORIZATIONS

Original SCET **doesn't distinguish soft scales: $(1-z_{\text{coll}})$, m_W**

J_n : Perform matching
 @ $M_X \sqrt{(1-z_{\text{cut}})}$
 $J_n \rightarrow H_{J_n}(M_X \sqrt{(1-z_{\text{cut}})}) J_n(m_W)$

Remaining **collinear**:
 $(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim M(\lambda^2, \lambda)$
 $\lambda = m_W/M_X$



SOFT REFACTORIZATION

S: Perform matching

@ $M_X \sqrt{(1-z_{\text{cut}})}$

$$S \rightarrow H_S(M_X \sqrt{(1-z_{\text{cut}})}) S(m_W) \quad ???$$

Remaining **soft**:

$$(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim M(\lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$$

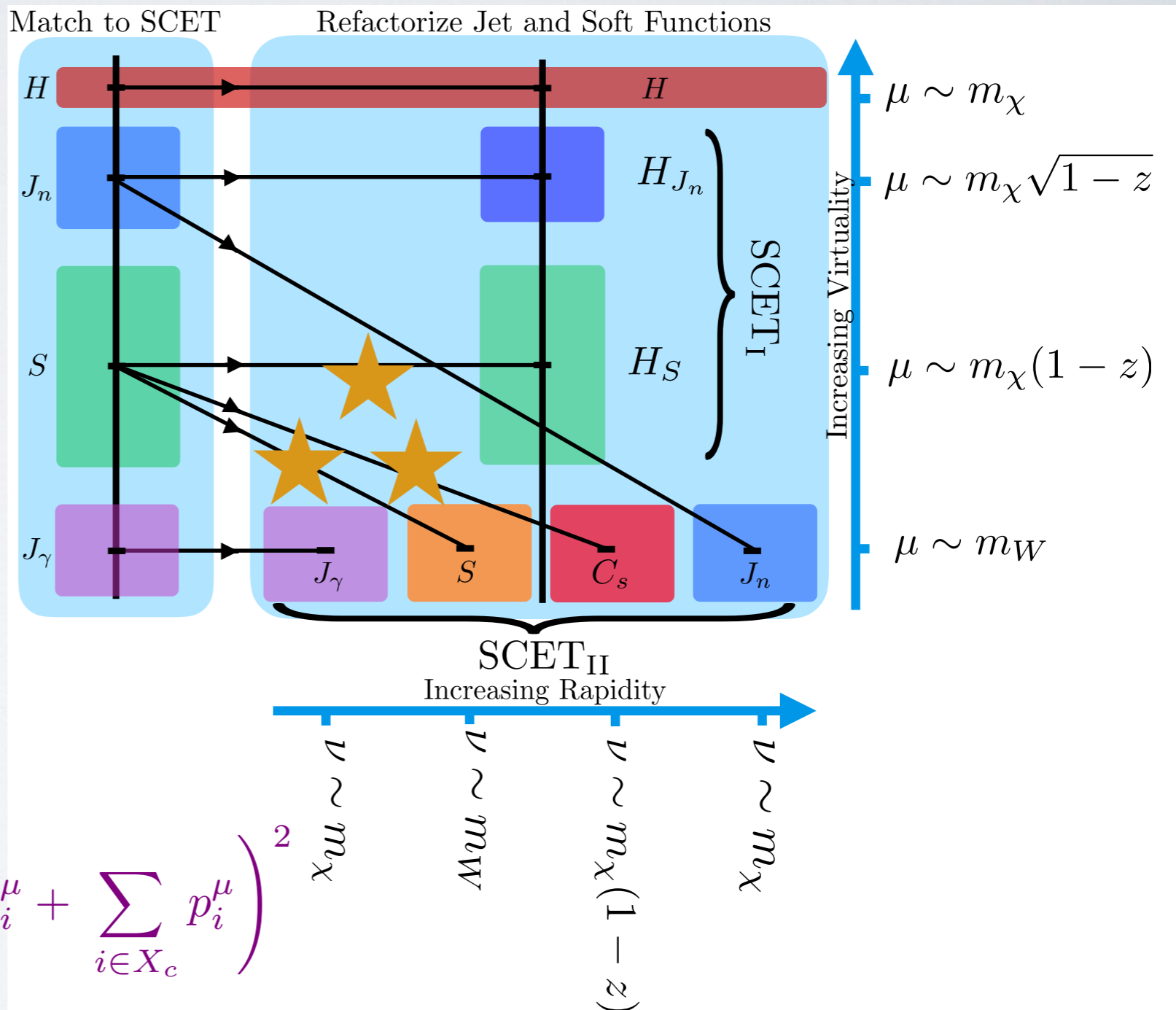
$$\lambda = m_W/M_X$$

BUT...

what about measurement function?

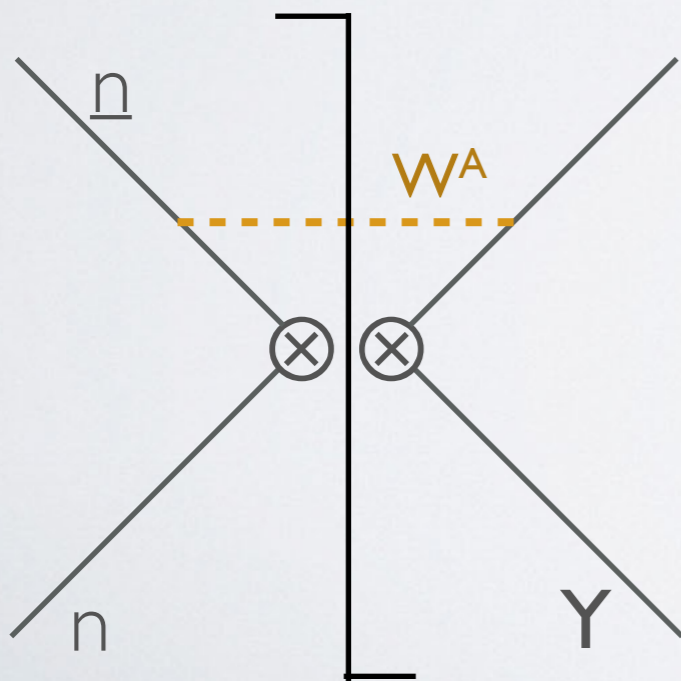
$$(1-z) = \frac{1}{4M_X^2} m_X^2 = \frac{1}{4M_X^2} \left(\sum_{i \in X_s} p_i^\mu + \sum_{i \in X_c} p_i^\mu \right)^2$$

$$\equiv (1-z_s) + (1-z_c) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$$



WHITHER SOFT DIVERGENCE?

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{11}^{a'b'ab}(x) &= \left\langle 0 \left| \left(Y_n^{3k} Y_{\bar{n}}^{dk} \right)^\dagger \delta \left[M_\chi^2 (1 - z_{\text{soft}}) - M_\chi^2 (1 - \hat{z}_{\text{soft}}) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times |X_s\rangle \langle X_s| \left(Y_n^{3j} Y_{\bar{n}}^{dj} \right) \right| 0 \right\rangle \delta^{a'b'} \delta^{ab}, \\
 \rightarrow S_{11}^{a'b'ab} &\sim \delta^{a'b'} \delta^{ab} \langle 0 | \left[Y_n^{ce'} Y_{\bar{n}}^{3e'} \right]^\dagger \delta \left[M_\chi^2 (1 - z_{\text{soft}}) \right] \left[Y_n^{ce} Y_{\bar{n}}^{3e} \right] | 0 \rangle \\
 &= \delta^{a'b'} \delta^{ab} \delta \left[\left(M_\chi^2 (1 - z_{\text{soft}}) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



One-loop
soft
anomalous dimension

$\Rightarrow ???$

Can't live in H_s , because H_s doesn't know about scale m_W

COLLINEAR SOFT MODE

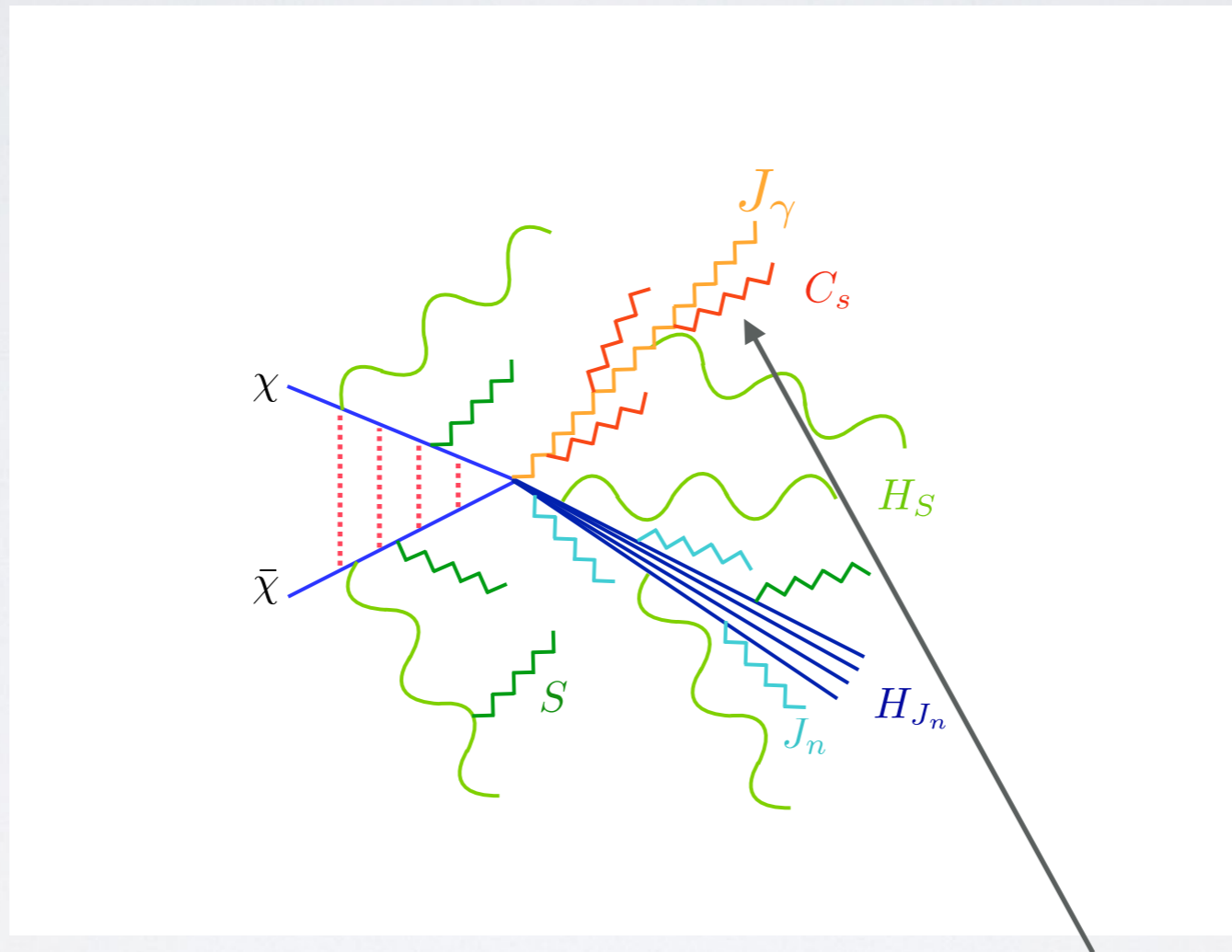
Alternate **soft scaling**:
 $(p_+, p_-, p_\perp) \sim M(1 - z_{\text{cut}})(\lambda^2, 1, \lambda)$
 $\lambda = m_W/M_X(1 - z_{\text{cut}})$

$$\tilde{S}_{11}^{aba'b'} = \left\langle 0 \left| \left(Y_n^{3f'} Y_{\bar{n}}^{dg'} \right)^\dagger \right. \right. (0) \delta(M - \widehat{M}_{C_s}) \\ \left. \left. \times |X_{C_s}\rangle \langle X_{C_s}| \left(Y_n^{3f} Y_{\bar{n}}^{dg} \right) (0) \right| 0 \right\rangle \delta^{f'g'} \delta^{a'b'} \delta^{fg} \delta^{ab} .$$

Get back pre-refactorized divergence!

FULLY FACTORIZED THEORY

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz} = H(m_\chi, \mu) \cdot H_{J_n}(m_\chi, (1-z), \mu) \cdot H_S(m_\chi, (1-z), \mu) \cdot J_\gamma(m_W, \mu, \nu) \cdot S(m_W, \mu, \nu) \cdot C_S(m_\chi, (1-z), m_W, \mu, \nu) \cdot J_n(m_W, \mu, \nu)$$



Collinear soft modes account for **radiation**
along photon direction,
 but contribute to recoil jet mass

RAPIDITY RG

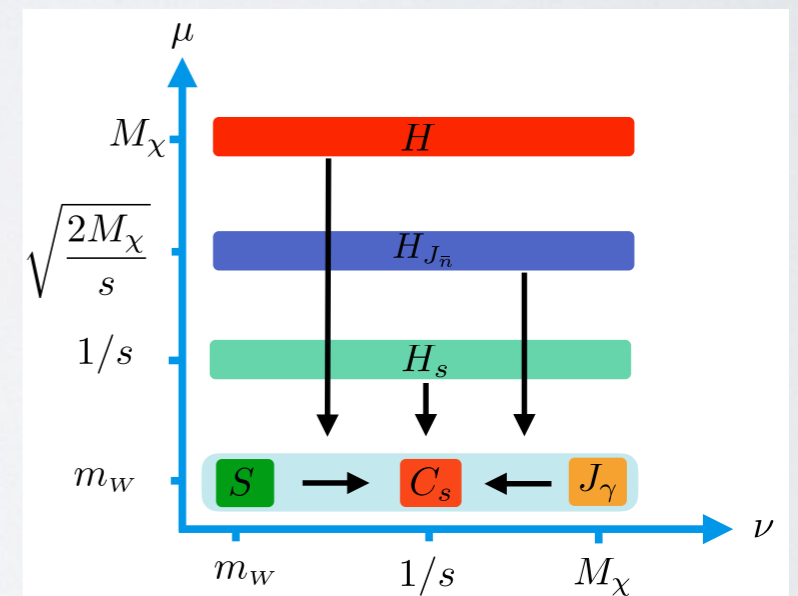
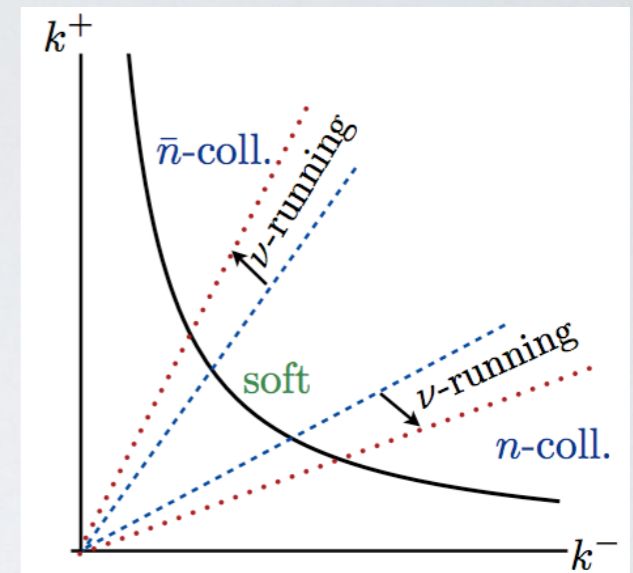
- SCET is a “modal” theory

$$A_\mu = A_\mu^{c,n} + A_\mu^{c,\bar{n}} + A_\mu^{soft} + \dots$$

- We can get **divergences** when integrals invade other sectors. Soft-collinear overlap requires **boost-violating regulator**

- Regulating sets up **RG** for **resumming** these rapidity logs

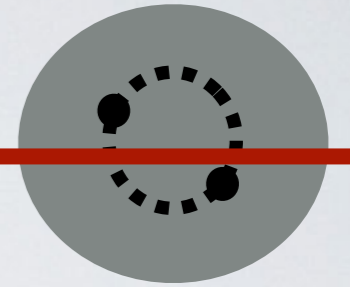
$$W_n = \sum_{\text{perms}} \exp \left[-\frac{g}{\bar{n} \cdot P} \frac{\nu^\eta}{|\bar{n} \cdot P|^\eta} \bar{n} \cdot A_n \right]$$



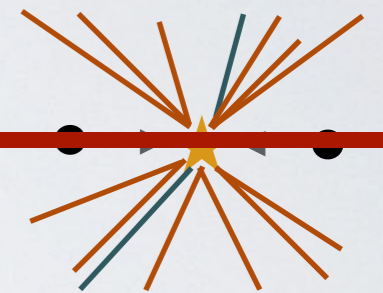
Above from Chiu et al. [202.0814]: In SCETII, **soft and collinear modes have same virtuality**
ν-running lets us **minimize log** between **soft & collinear scales**

- 3 separate threats to perturbation theory!

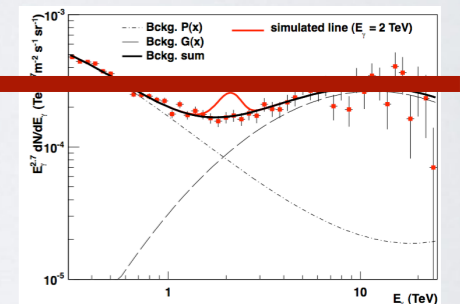
- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Long range force



- $M_X/m_W \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Electroweak shower



- $\text{Log}(l \text{ zcut}) \rightarrow$ Phase space restriction



- Proliferation of scales \rightarrow Effective Field Theory

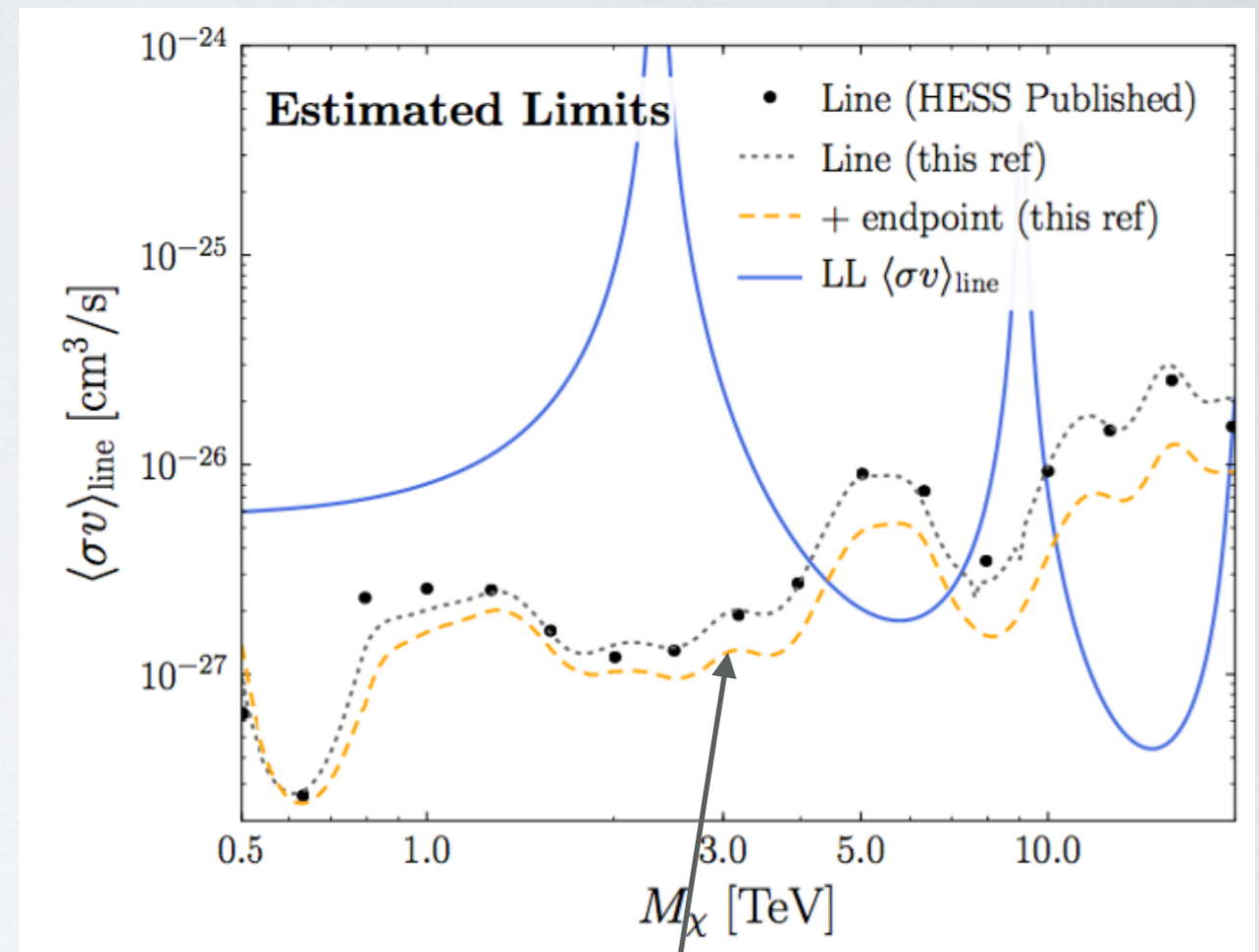
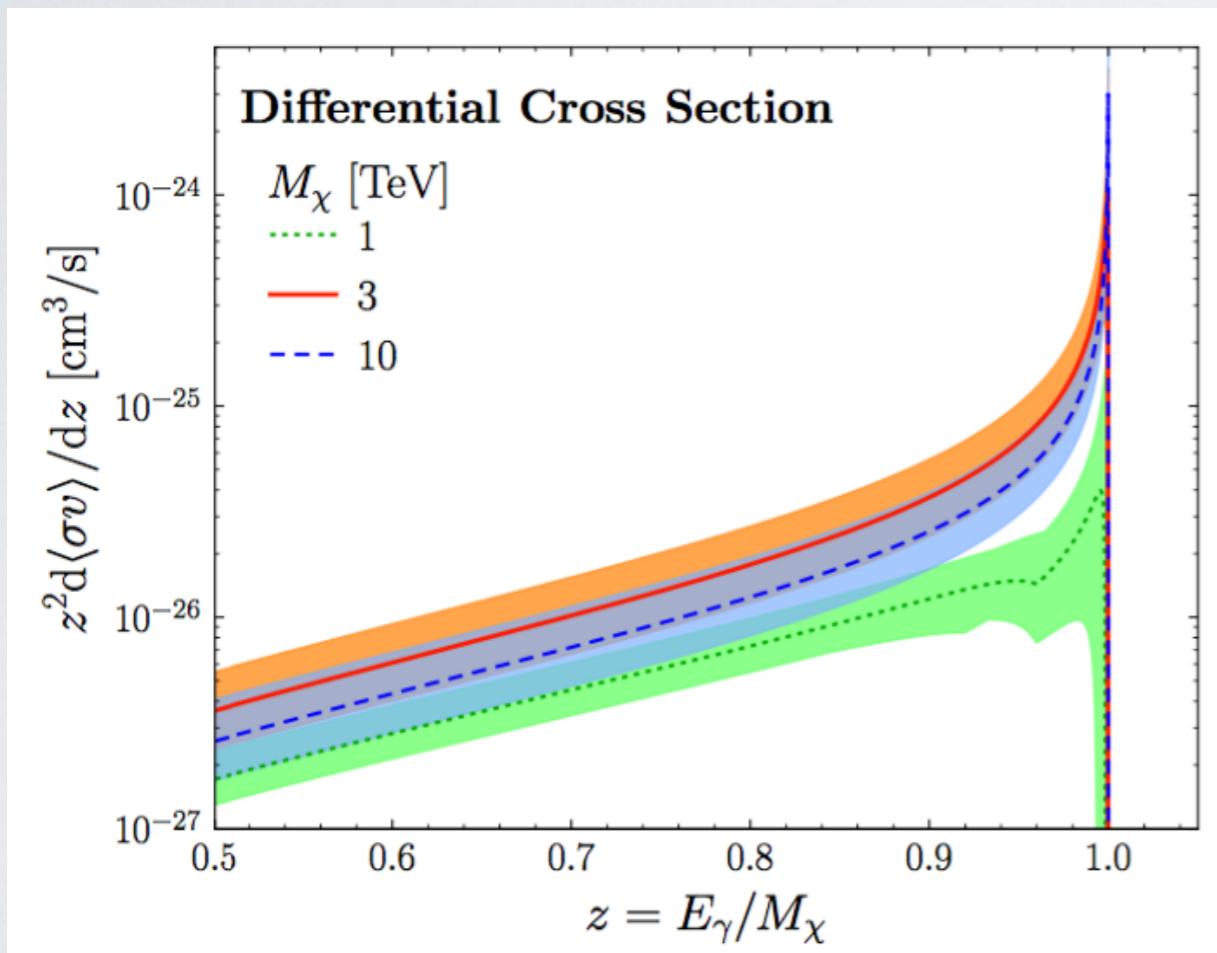
RESUMMED PHOTON SPECTRUM

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{dz} = & \frac{\pi\alpha_W^2 \sin^2 \theta_W}{2M_\chi^2 v} e^{\left[-2C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log^2 \left(\frac{2M_\chi}{M}\right)\right]} \left\{ (F_0 + F_1)\delta(1-z) \right. \\
 + & \left. \left(C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log \left(\frac{4M_\chi^2(1-z)}{M^2} \right) \frac{e^{\left[C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{2\pi} \log^2 \left(\frac{M^2}{4M_\chi^2(1-z)} \right)\right]}}{1-z} \right) F_0 \right. \\
 + & \left. \left[\left(C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log \left(\frac{4M_\chi^2(1-z)}{M^2} \right) + 3C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log \left(\frac{M}{2M_\chi(1-z)} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
 \times & \left. \left. \left(\frac{e^{\left[-\frac{3}{2}C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log^2 \left(\frac{M}{2M_\chi(1-z)} \right) + C_2(W) \frac{\alpha_W}{2\pi} \log^2 \left(\frac{M^2}{4M_\chi^2(1-z)} \right)\right]}}{1-z} \right) F_1 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Squared Wilson Coefficient for wino annihilation

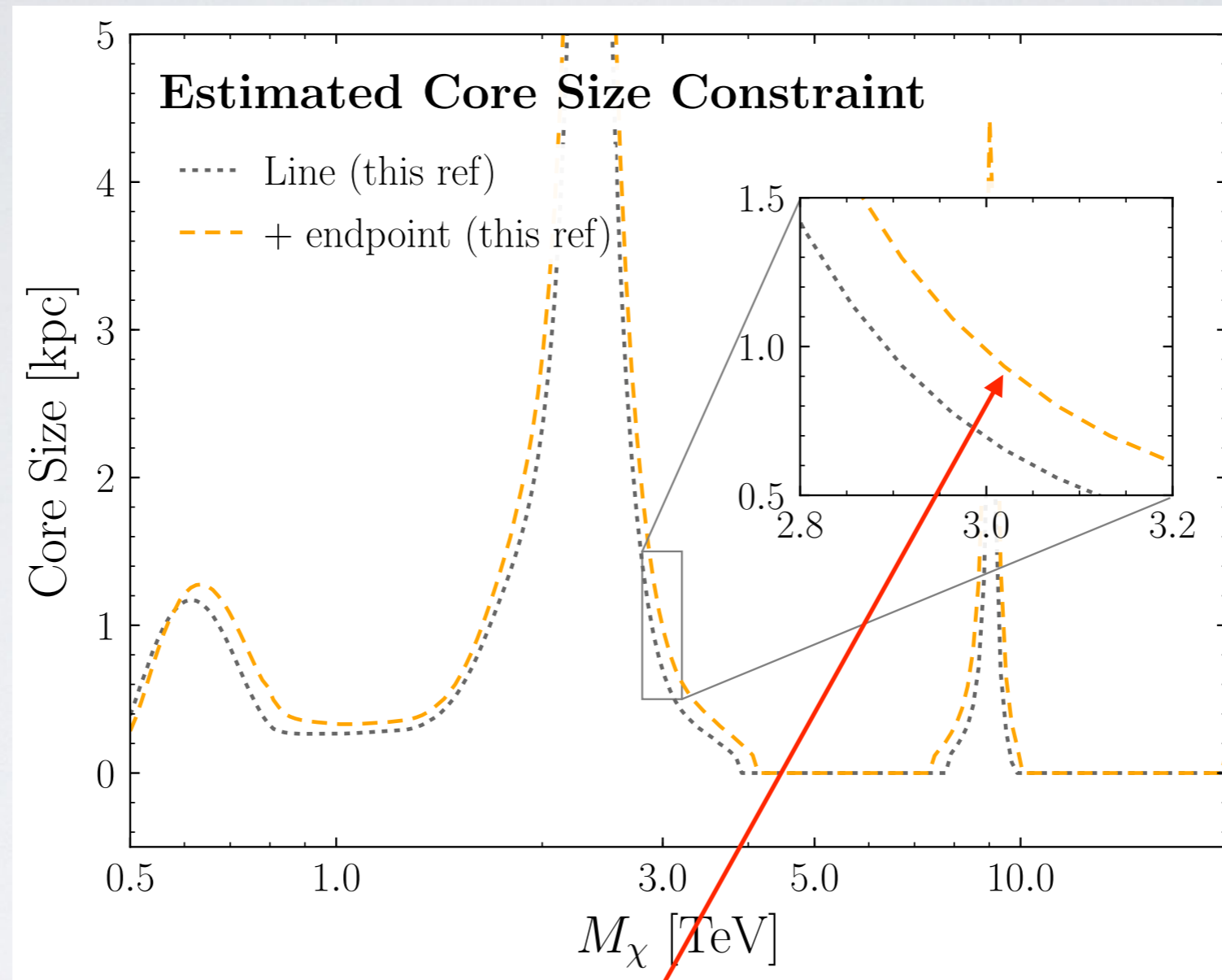
Linear combination of Sommerfeld factors

WINO SPECTRUM & LIMITS



Estimate **~30% strengthening** of HESS limit from tree + Sommerfeld (Einasto profile)

A MORE USEFUL LIMIT



(Cutoff NFW)

Preliminary indications show thermal relic wino weakened by quantum corrections

~1 kpc core to save wino

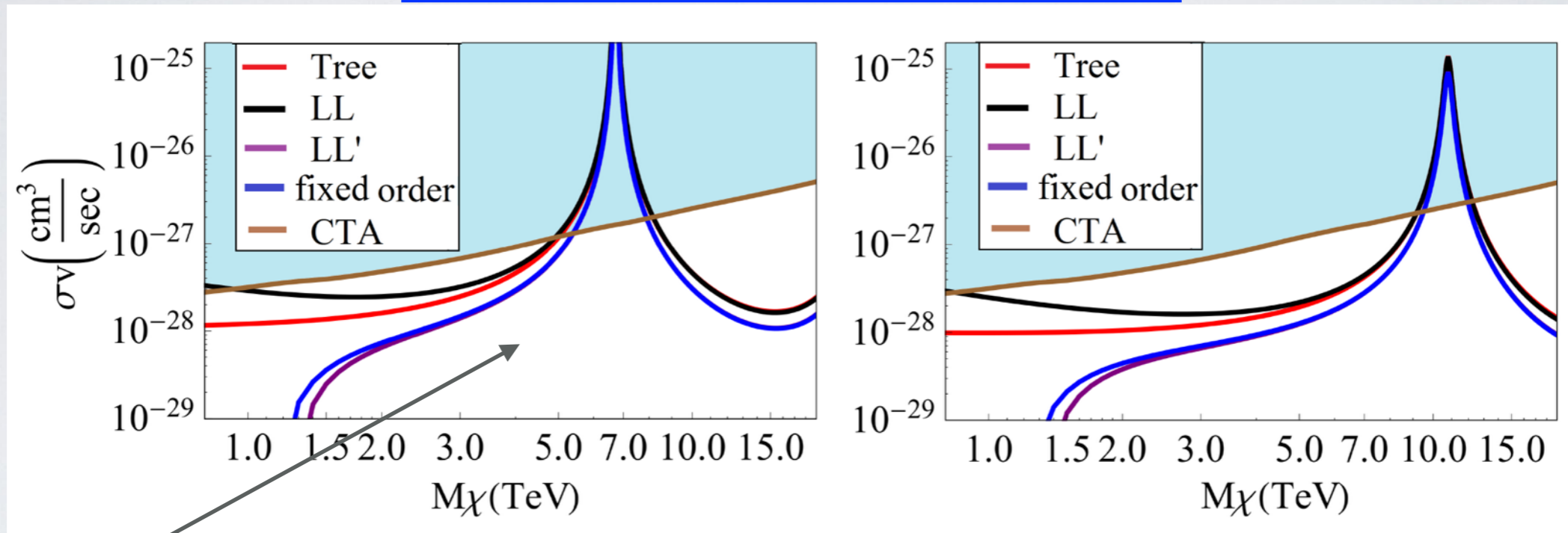
Core limits:

Simulation: <1 kpc [1507.02282]

Observation: <2 kpc [1608.00003]

HIGGSINO RATE AT LL'

1 TeV higgsino needs proper treatment of endpoint region



Minimally split Higgsino.*
Purest viable doublet

$\Delta M_0 = 200 \text{ keV};$
 $\Delta M_+ = 350 \text{ MeV}$

$\Delta M_0 = 2 \text{ GeV};$
 $\Delta M_+ = 480 \text{ MeV}$

Thermal Higgsino unconstrained by current/future tests

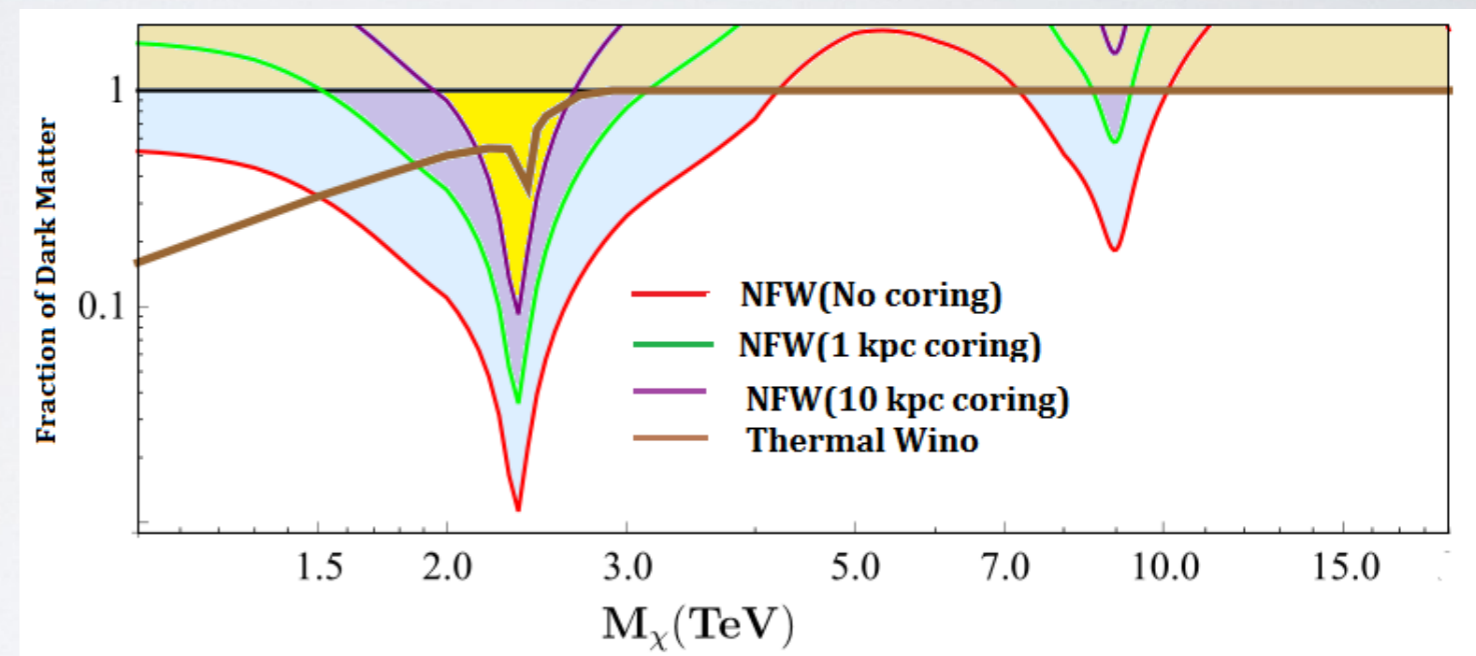
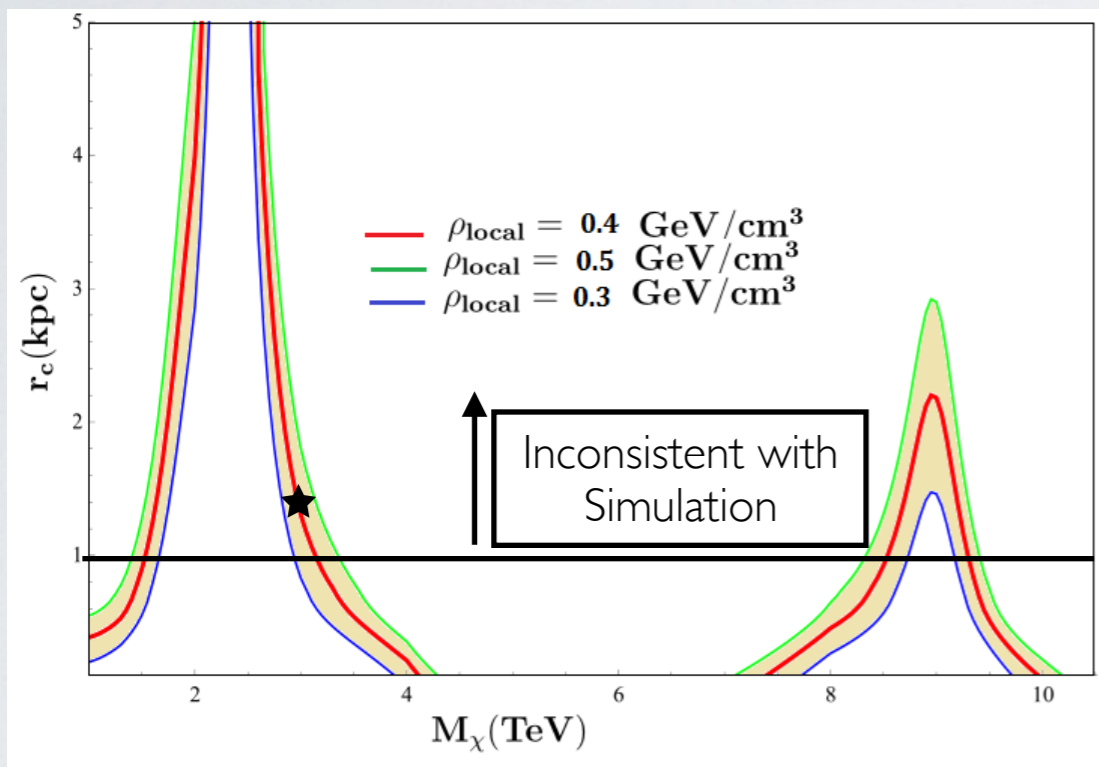
*Cheung et al:
hep-ph:0512192

CONCLUSION

- Despite simple model and straightforward experiment, **proper calculation has rich theoretical structure**
- EFT combines **NRQCD, SCET-I, SCET-II, and SCET₊** (collinear-soft mode)
- Techniques **generic for WIMPs coupled to lighter states** (other representations of electroweak group, e.g. 5 of SU(2) @ 9 TeV **IN PROGRESS!**)
- Put in next set of corrections, $\text{Log}(1-z)$ and $\text{Log}(M_X/m_W)$ **IN PROGRESS!**
- Test alternate simple model, Higgs portal that requires electroweak resummation $(\chi^2)(h^2)$ **IN PROGRESS!**
- **Wino is in tension with Milky Way like simulations**, new data on the way (VERITAS, HESS, CTA, WFIRST, LSST, GAIA) **HESS projected improvement by 5x, pushing core out to 9kpc!**
- **Can anyone find the higgsino**, the most elusive motivated particle in high energy physics? **NEXT UP AFTER CURRENT PAPERS ARE OUT**

WINO VIABILITY

Initial motivation for Wino stressed its simplicity,
 but perhaps its role in Dark Matter is **more involved**, including
 a **non-thermal history**, **multi-component DM**, **mixing** with other electroweak states

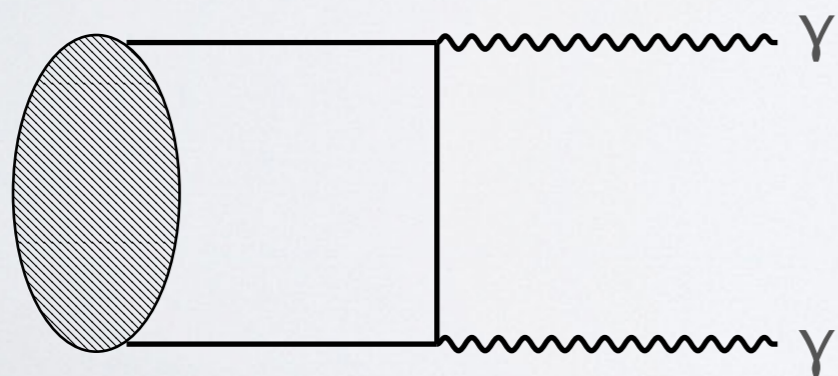
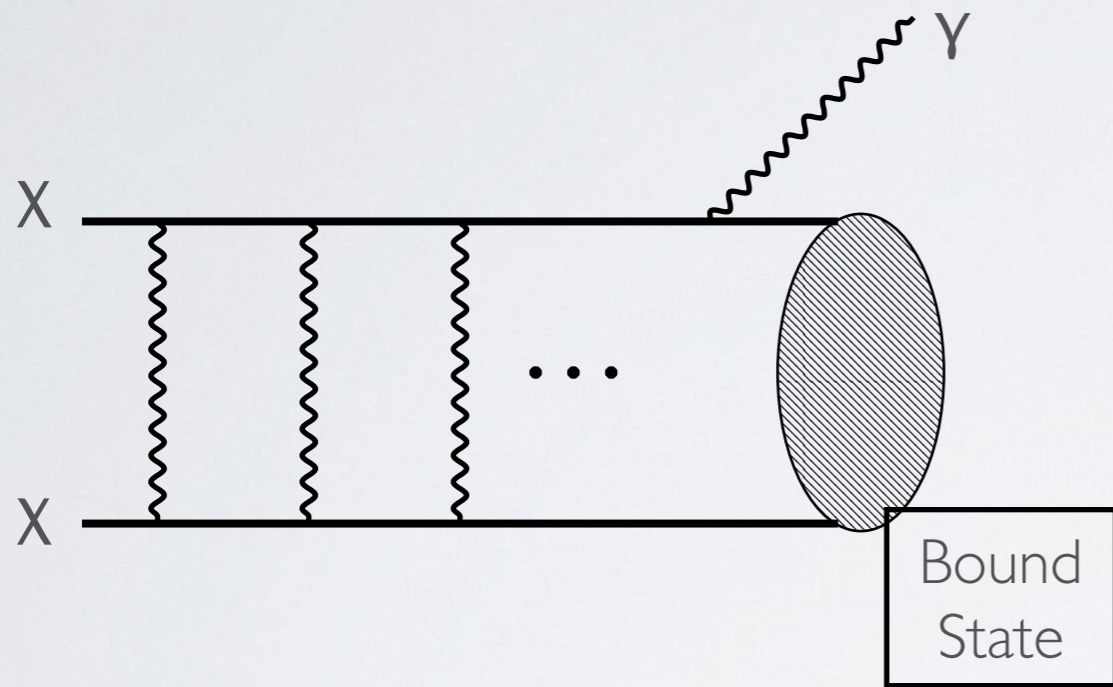


Imposing a constant density below
 a given radius for NFW (core),
 at what point does wino
 become viable total DM?

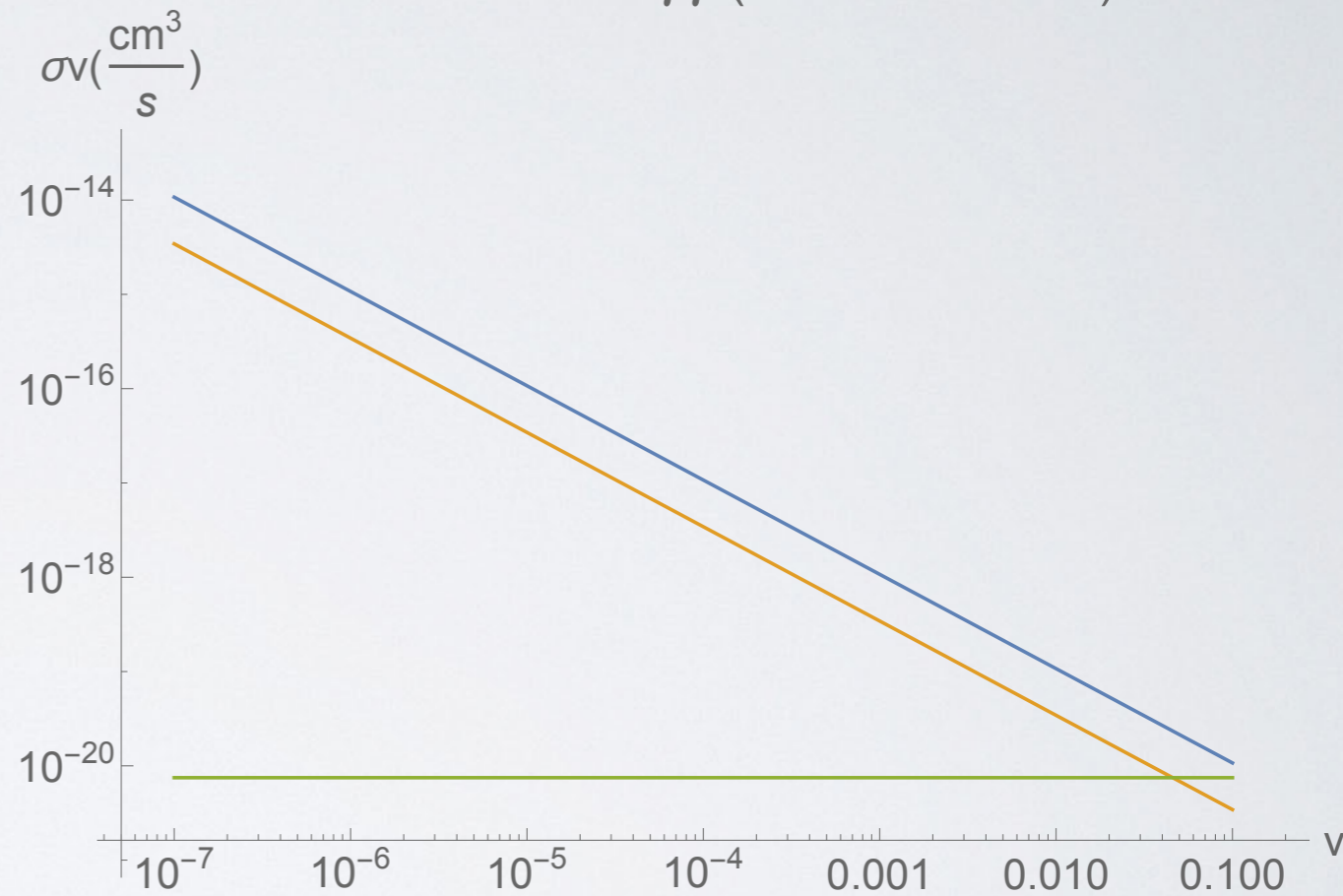
Possibility for the wino to make up some fraction
 of DM with NFW profile flattened to a
 constant core at some radius

CAPTURE TO BOUND STATE

Sommerfeld Resonances
 reveal **bound states in spectrum**



Blue: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{Positronium} + \gamma$
 Yellow: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (Sommerfeld)
 Green: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (No Sommerfeld)

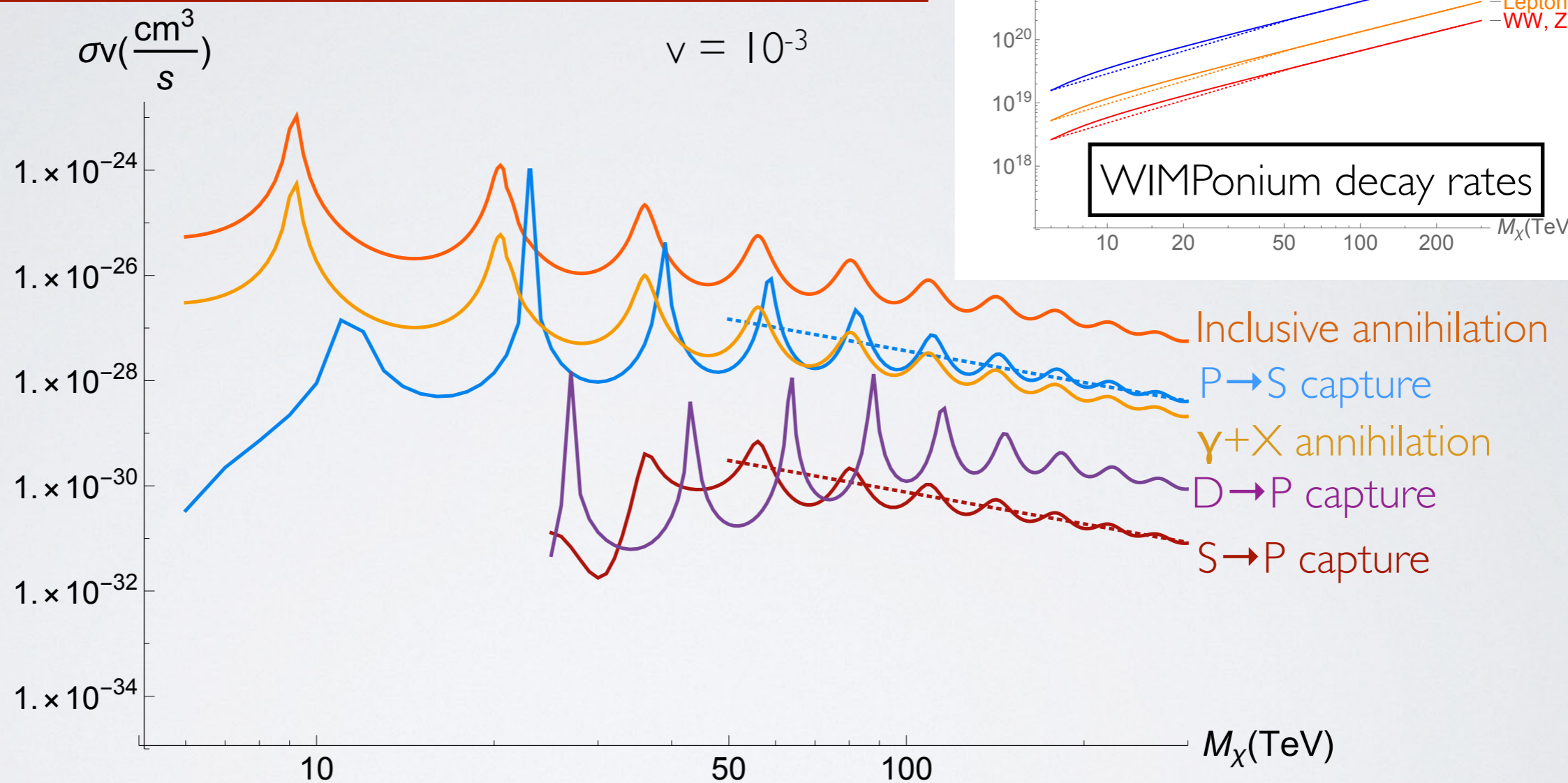


$$\sigma v|_{\text{capture}} = \frac{2^{10} \pi^2}{3} e^{-4} \alpha^3 \frac{1}{m_e^2} \frac{1}{v_{\text{rel}}} \quad \sigma v|_{\text{ann.}} = \frac{2\pi^2 \alpha^3}{m_e^2 v_{\text{rel}}}$$

For positronium
 Capture $\approx 3x$ Annihilation

CAPTURE TO BOUND STATE

What is the fate of a $\chi^0\chi^0$ (wino) Initial state?



Capture loses to annihilation, but
new signature (capture photons)

Importance depends on identity of WIMP