



The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics


United Nations
Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization


International Atomic
Energy Agency



SMR.1663- 21

SUMMER SCHOOL ON PARTICLE PHYSICS

13 - 24 June 2005

Dark Matter, Dark Energy and New Physics beyond the Standard Model

A. MASIERO
Dipartimento di Fisica "G. Galilei"
Università degli Studi di Padova
Via F. Marzolo, 8
35131 Padova
ITALY

ICTP SUMMER SCHOOL
ON
PARTICLE PHYSICS
13-24 June 2005

DM, DE

and

NEW PHYSICS

BEYOND THE SM

Antonio Masiero

Univ. and INFN, PADOVA

OBSERVATIONAL HINTS FOR NEW PHYSICS BEYOND THE SM

- HIGH ENERGY FLAVOR PHYS. RARE PHYS

A_{FB}^b $\sim 3\sigma$	$b \rightarrow s q \bar{q}$ average of S-penguin decays $\sim 3.5\sigma$	$(g-2)_\mu$ $\sim 2.6\sigma$ (using etc)
------------------------------	---	--

- \triangleright PHYSICS: MASSES and MIXINGS

\rightarrow $\frac{LLHH}{M}$ \rightarrow first access to a new mass scale $M > M_w$ (?)

- "CLASHES" between

PARTICLE PHYSICS

SM

G-W-S SM

COSMOLOGY

SM

BIG BANG SM

GRAND UNIFICATION

PREDICTION OF $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

Given the precision on $\sin^2 \theta_w$

→ use $\sin^2 \theta_w(M_Z)$ and $\alpha_{em}(M_Z)$ as INPUT
 → determine $M_X, \alpha_{GU}, \alpha_s(M_Z)$

Hall, Nomura

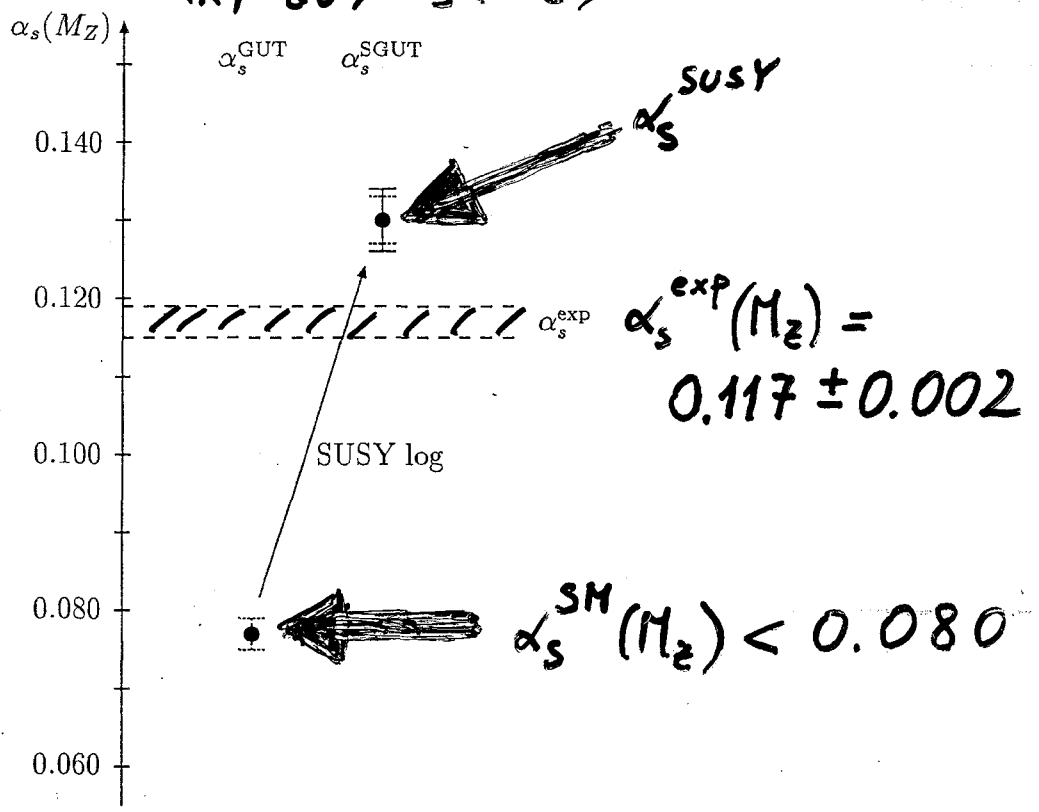


Figure 1: The predictions for $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ in non-supersymmetric grand unification, α_s^{GUT} , and supersymmetric grand unification, α_s^{SGUT} . The solid error bar represents the threshold corrections from the superpartner spectrum. Dotted error bars represent threshold corrections from the unified scale corresponding to a heavy $5 + \bar{5}$ representation with unit logarithmic mass splitting between doublets and triplets.

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = \frac{\alpha_{em}(M_Z)}{(1 + 8x) \sin^2 \theta_w(M_Z) - 3x}$$

$$x \equiv \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{b_2 - b_3}{b_1 - b_2} \right)$$

MICRO

MACRO

PARTICLE PHYSICS

COSMOLOGY

GWS STANDARD MODEL

HOT BIG BANG STANDARD MODEL



HAPPY MARRIAGE

EX. : NUCLEOSYNTHESIS

BUT ALSO POINTS OF FRICTION

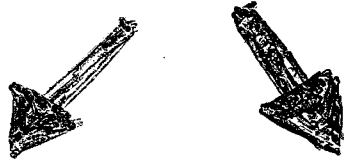
- * * { - COSMIC MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY
- * { - INFLATION
- * * * { - DARK MATTER + DARK ENERGY



"OBSERVATIONAL" EVIDENCE FOR NEW PHYSICS BEYOND THE (PARTICLE PHYSICS) STANDARD MODEL

Λ CDM after WMAP

$$\Omega_{\text{MATTER}} h^2 = 0.135^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$$



$$\Omega_{\text{BARYON}} h^2 = 0.0224 \pm 0.0009$$

$$\Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 = 0.1126^{+0.0161}_{-0.0181}$$



consistent with what inferred from earlier observations, but significantly

more precise

before: $0.1 < \Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 < 0.3$

now (after WMAP results): $0.094 < \Omega_{\text{CDM}} h^2 < 0.129$

Large Scale Structure: the Sloan Digital Sky Survey

New determination of the power spectrum at small scales from Ly α data [astro-ph/0405013,07377]

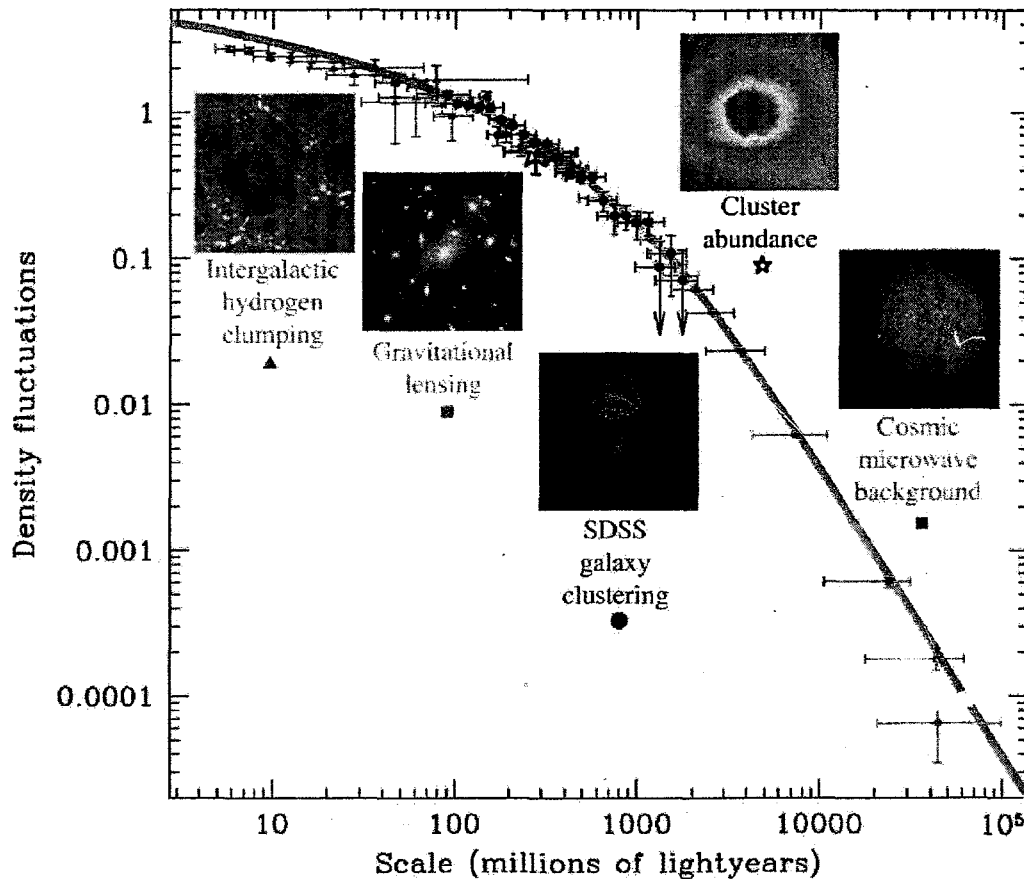


Figure by M. Tegmark

→ better control of systematics

→ longer lever arm in scale



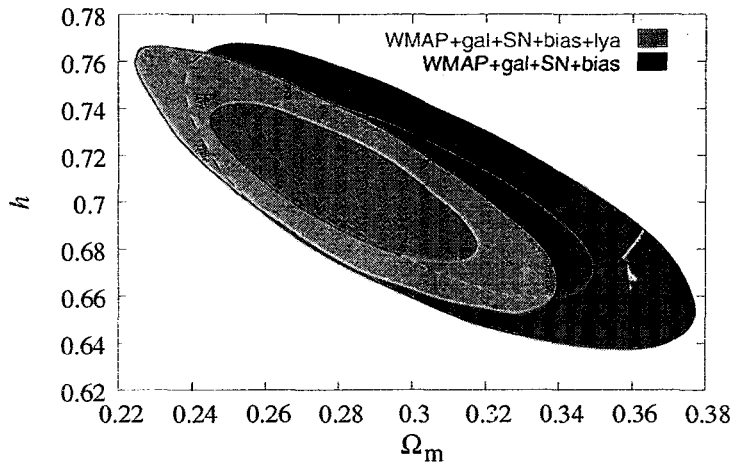
NEW determination of the cosmological parameters from WMAP data, SDSS galaxy clustering, bias and Lyman α data, SN Ia data.

New analysis by Seljak *et al*

[astro-ph/0407372]

What has changed ???

- Improved accuracy on all parameters, e.g.

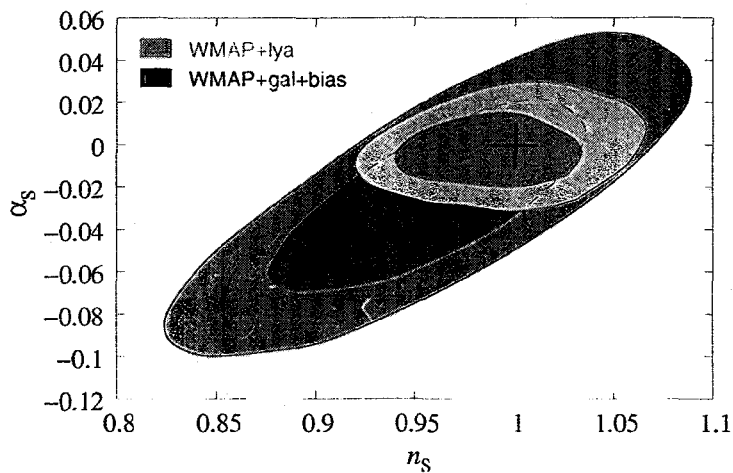


- More stringent bound on neutrino masses

$$\sum m_\nu \leq 0.66 \text{ eV } (3\nu) \quad \text{or} \quad m_\nu \leq 0.79 \text{ eV } (3 + 1\nu)$$

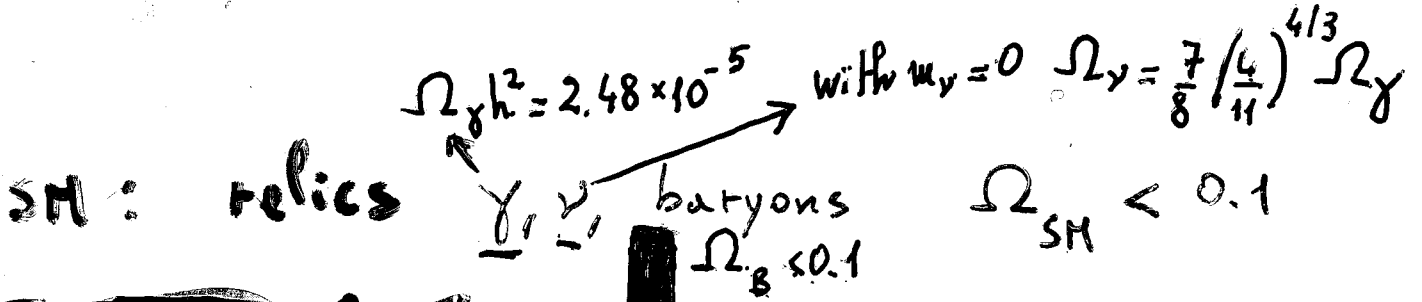
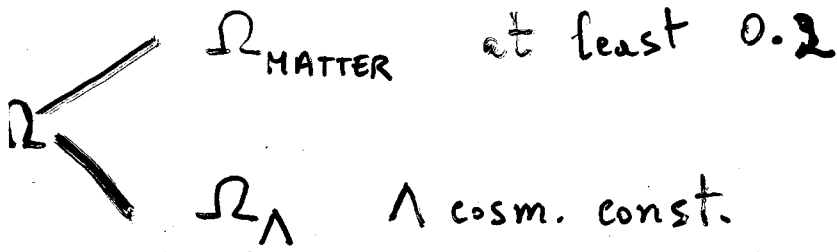
- Spectral index $n_s = 0.977^{+0.025}_{-0.021}$ and

$$\alpha_s = n'_s = 0.003 \pm 0.010: \text{ NO RUNNING !}$$



Also bound on the tensors as $r \leq 0.45$ at 1σ .

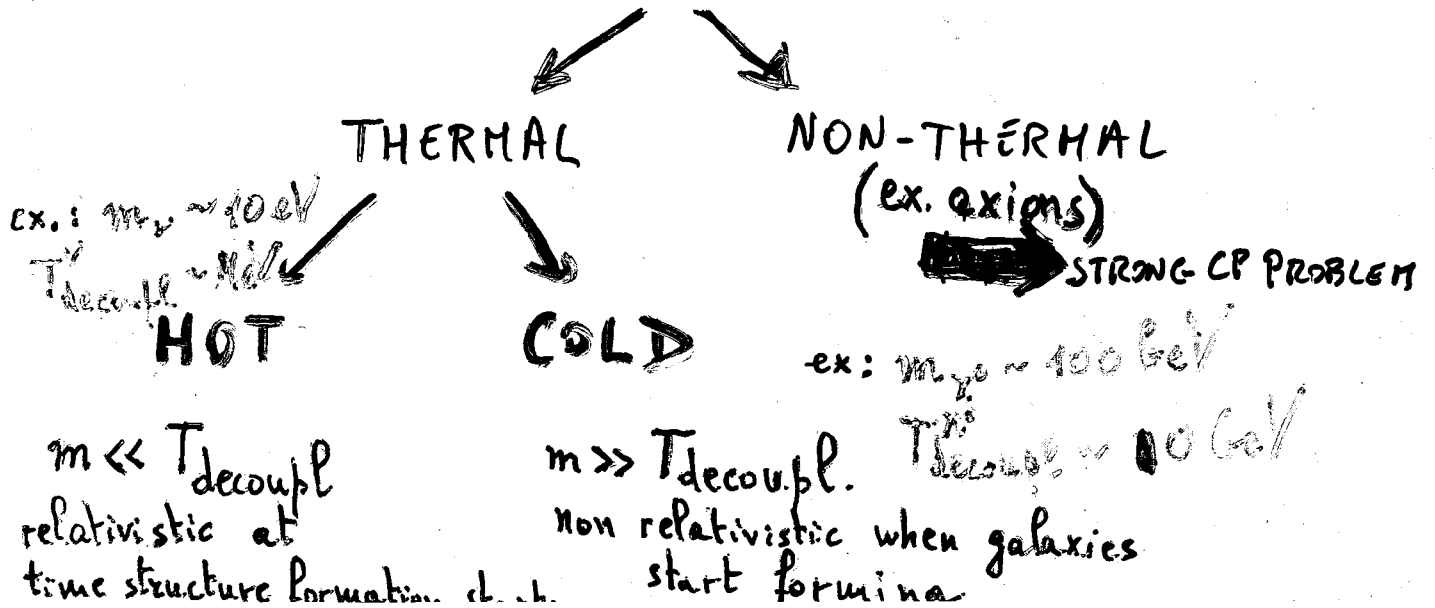
WHAT IS THE DM MADE OF ?



(MACHOS only
small part
of galactic
halo)

NON-BARYONIC DM
CALLS FOR NEW PHYSICS
BEYOND SM

DM RELIC PARTICLES



BEST "THERMAL" CDM CANDIDATES



WIMPS

Weakly Interacting Particles

$$\# \chi \sim e^{-m_\chi/T}$$

χ does not change any more

$$S_\chi = m_\chi n_\chi$$

$$\# \chi = \# \gamma$$

$$m_\chi$$

$$T_\chi$$

 decoupl.

$$\text{typically } \sim \frac{1}{20-30} m_\chi$$

Ω_χ depends on particle physics ($\sigma_{\text{annih.}}^\chi$) and "cosmological" quantities (H, T_0, \dots)

$$\Omega_\chi h^2 \approx \frac{10^{-3}}{\langle \sigma_{\text{annih.}}(\chi\chi) v_\chi \rangle \text{TeV}^2} \rightarrow \text{from } \sqrt{T} \sim M_{\text{Planck}}$$

$\sim \alpha^2/M_\chi^2$

$\Omega_\chi h^2$ in the range $10^{-2} - 10$ to be cosmologically interesting (for DM)

$$m_\chi \sim 10^2 - 10^3 \text{ GeV (weak interaction)} \Rightarrow \Omega_\chi h^2 \sim 10^{-2} - 10 !!$$

NON-BARYONIC

DARK MATTER

HOT \Rightarrow LIGHT NEUTRINOS

COLD \Rightarrow AXIONS

WIMPS



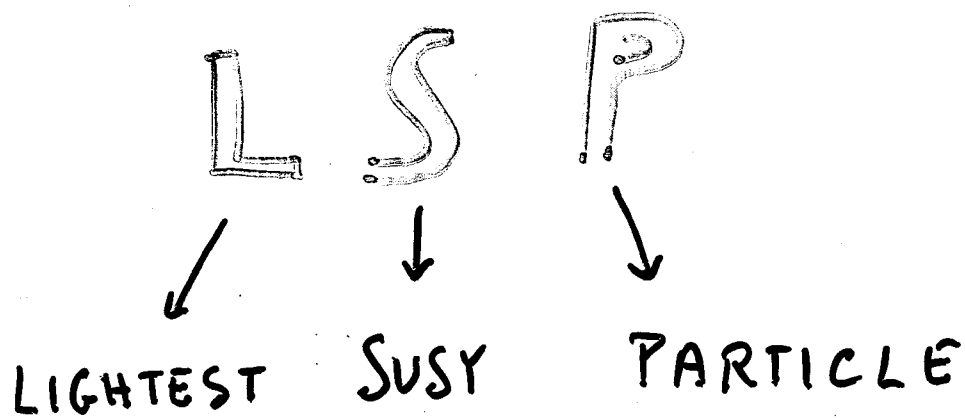
LSP

SUPERHEAVY DM

LIGHTEST K-K

⋮

BEST WIMP CANDIDATE :



SUSY EXTENSION OF THE SM

⇒ MOTIVATION : STABILIZATION OF HIGGS
FOR "LOW ENERGY" SUSY MASS AT $\sim M_W$

SUPPORT : UNIFICATION OF EW + STRONG
GAUGE COUPL.

PROBLEM : PROTON FAST DECAY

REMEDY : IMPOSING (ADDITIONAL)
DISCRETE SYMMETRY (R PARITY)

BONUS : LSP STABLE
↳ WIMP CANDIDATE

LINKING $\Lambda_{\text{NEW PHYSICS}}$ TO THE

ELECTROWEAK BREAKING $M_Z = \Lambda_{\text{New Physics}} \times f(\text{phys. param.})$

MSSM

$$M_Z^2 \sim (90 \text{ GeV})^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_{\tilde{E}} \rangle}{250 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 P_{\text{log}} \left(\frac{\Lambda}{\langle m_{\tilde{E}} \rangle} \right) + \dots$$

if no fine-tuning with ...

$\Rightarrow \langle m_{\tilde{E}} \rangle$ upper bounded

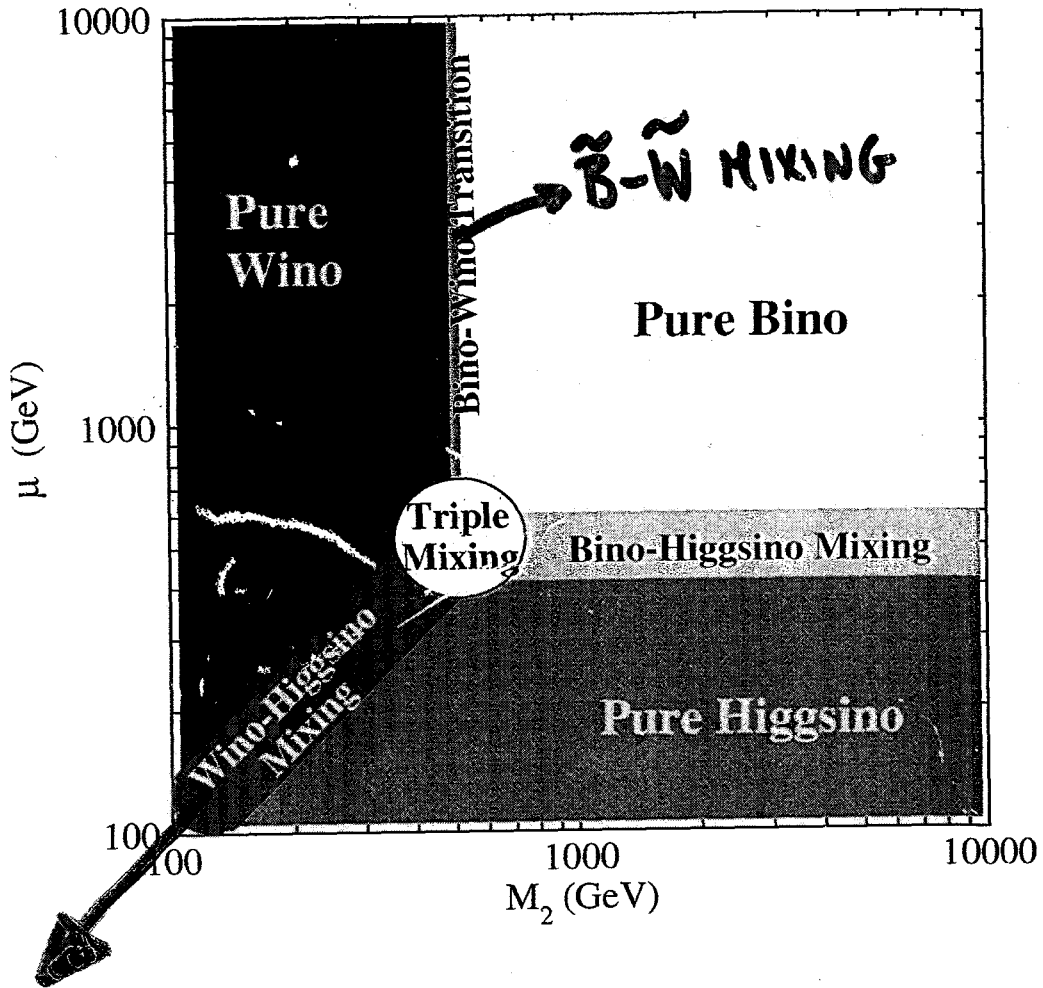
but NEED for large $\langle m_{\tilde{E}} \rangle$ to enhance
rad. corr. to m_{Higgs}

\rightarrow if $m_{\text{Higgs}} \sim 120 \text{ GeV}$ still need

a few percent tuning between
the first term and ... in M_Z^2

NEUTRALINO COMPOSITION

A.M., PROFUMO, ULLIO



$\tilde{W}-\tilde{H}$ MIXING

$$M_1 = 500 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan\beta = 50$$

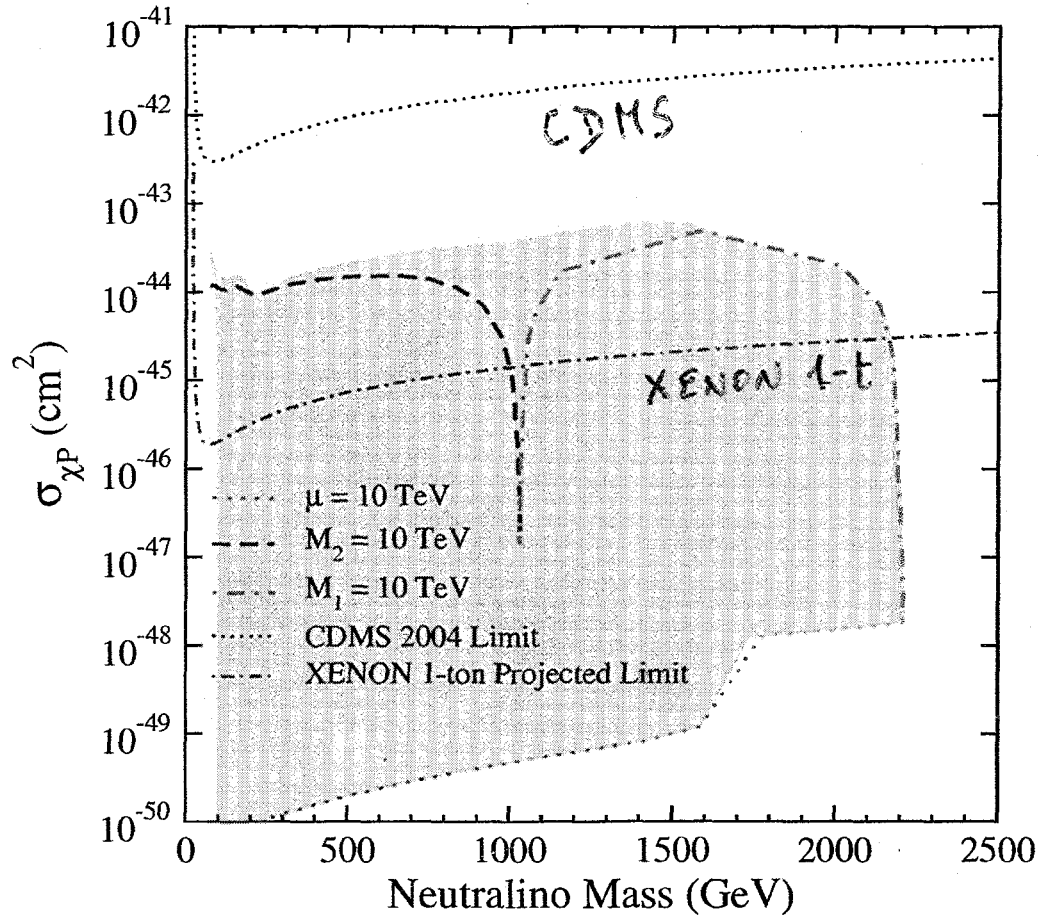
$$m_h = 115 \text{ GeV}$$

NO GUT RELATION ASSUMED

M_1, M_2, μ ARE CONSIDERED AS

INDEPENDENT PARAMETERS

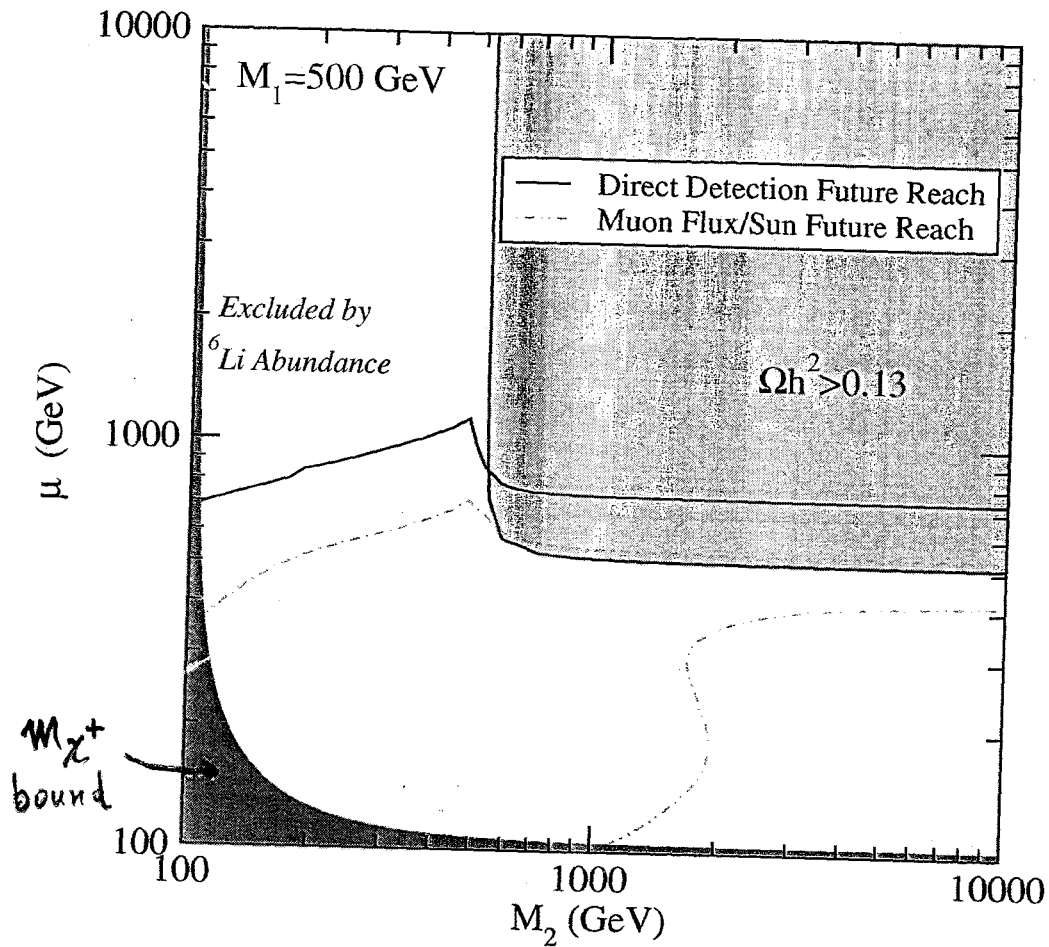
SCANNING FOR M_1, M_2, μ up
to 10 TeV !



A.M., PROFUMO, ULLIO

SUSY EXTENSION WITH
HEAVY S-FERMIONS, H, A
NO M_1, M_2, M_3 RELATIONS

A.M., PROFUMO, ULLIO



THE REACH IN FUTURE FACILITIES

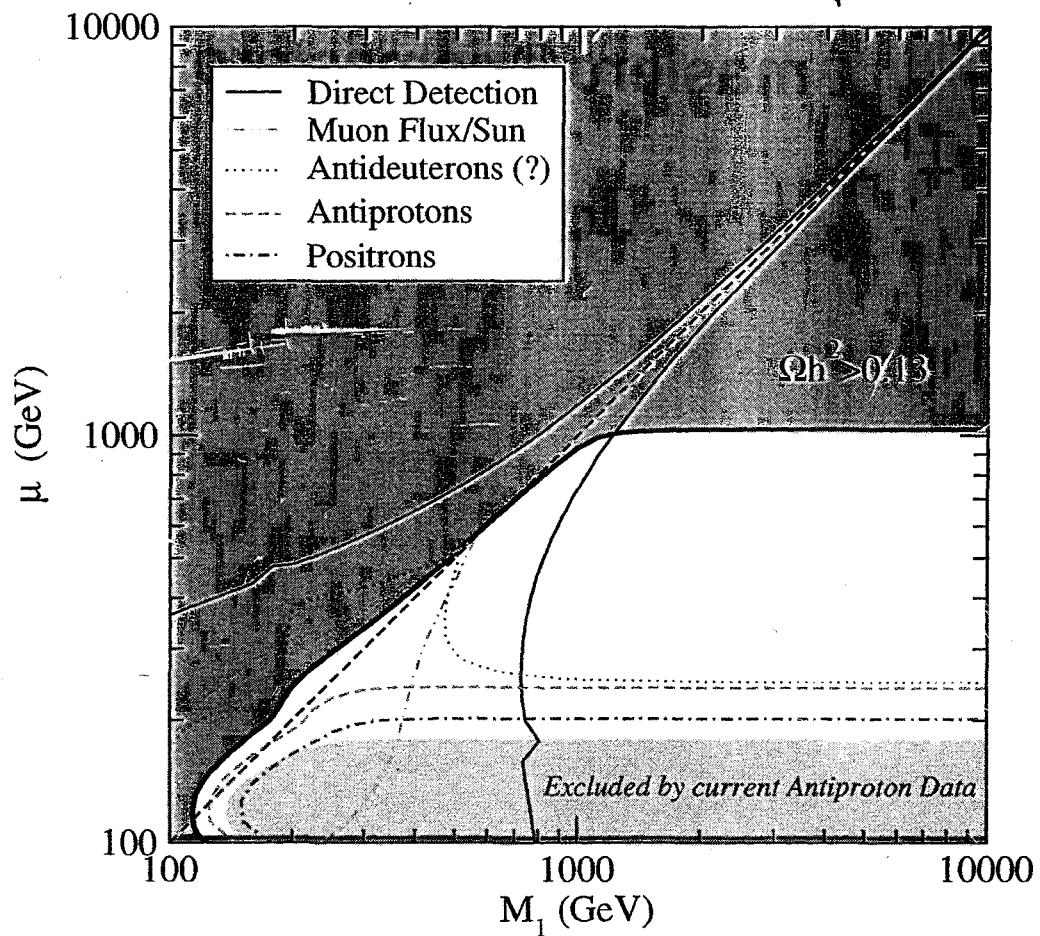
IN THE DIRECT DETECTION ———

AND μ -flux from the Sun - - - - -

CHANNELS ON THE (M_2, μ) PLANE

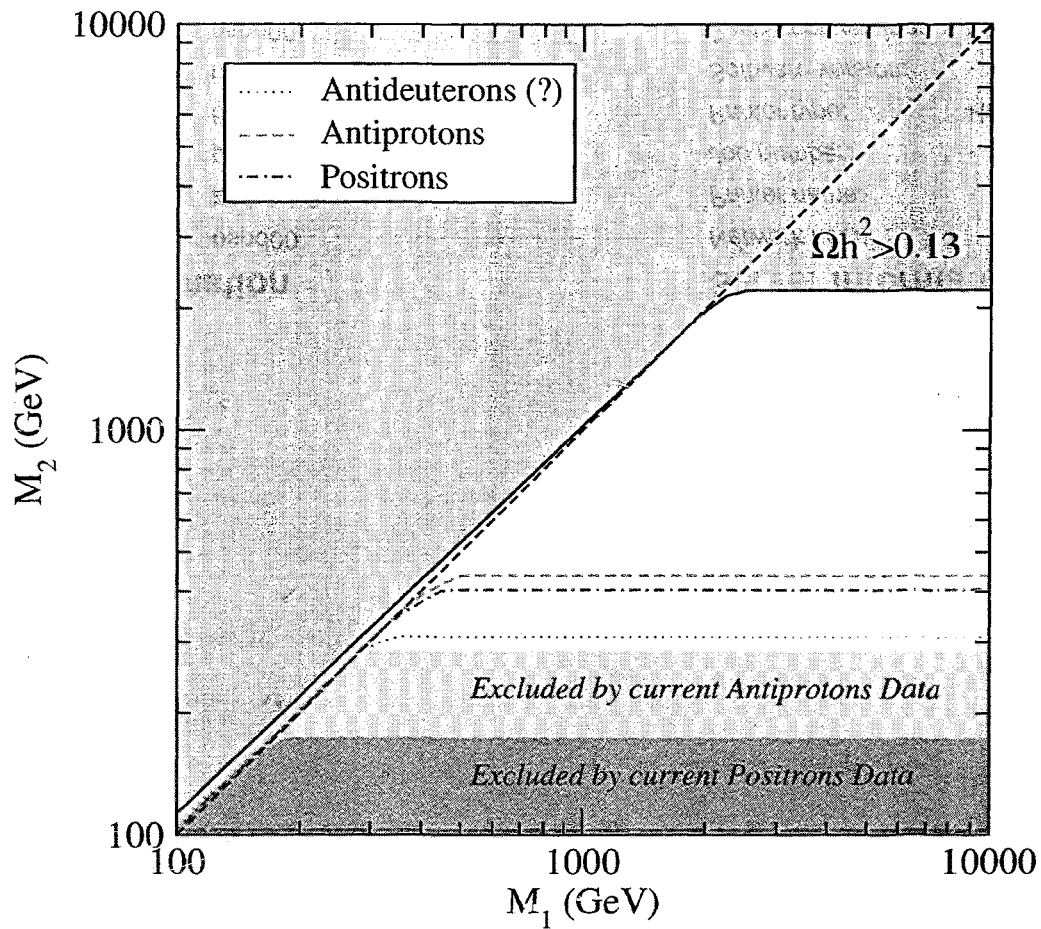
AT $M_1 = 500$ GeV

A. M., Profumo, Ullio



FUTURE EXCLUSION LIMITS ON
THE (M_1, μ) plane at $M_2 = 10 \text{ TeV}$
Cored Burkert profile assumed

A.M., PROFUMO, ULLIO



FUTURE EXCLUSION LIMITS
ON THE (M_1, M_2) PLANE at
CORED BURKERT PROFILE IS ASSUMED $\mu = 10 \text{ TeV}$

THE DE PUZZLE

● MISINTERPRETATION OF THE DATA (?)

1) SNe data 2) CMB $\Omega_T = 1$ 3) measures of Ω_{DM}

two variables: Ω_{DM}, Ω_{DE} 3 indep. meas.

⇒ cosmic concordance for an ACCELERATING UNIVERSE

"The lengths to which it seems necessary to go in order to avoid concluding that the universe is accelerating is a strong argument in favor of the concordance model."
S. CARROLL

● BREAKDOWN OF GENERAL RELATIVITY (?)

→ possibility that gravitation might deviate from conventional GR on scales corresponding to the radius of the entire universe

Ex. : gravity can be FOUR-DIMENSIONAL below a certain (very large) length scale, but HIGHER-DIMEN
At larger distances \rightarrow universe acceleration at late times

Dvali, Gabadadze, Porrati
Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali, Gabadadze
Deffayet, Dvali, Gabadadze
Dvali, Gruzinov, Kallosh
Lue, Starkman

or 4-dim. modification of GR :

$$\text{ex. } S = \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} R \rightarrow S = \int d^4x \sqrt{|g|} \left(R - \frac{K^4}{R} \right)$$

Carroll, Duvvuri, Trodden, Turner

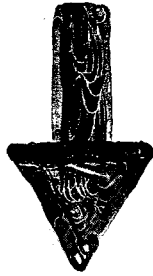
"The difficulty in finding a simple extension of GR that does away with the cosmological constant provides yet more support for the standard scenario (Λ CDM)

CARROLL

● ACCELERATION ONLY IN OUR "LOCAL" RIPPLE ? Kolb, Matarrese, Notari, Riotto

IF : UNIV. IS HOMOGENEOUS, ISOTROPIC AND
ACCELERATING

IF : GENERAL RELATIVITY HOLDS



NEED FOR SOME SORT OF DARK ENERGY SOURCE



UNCLUSTERISED ← SMOOTHLY-DISTRIBUTED, PERSISTENT
ENERGY DENSITY DOMINATING
THE UNIVERSE ENERGY DENSITY

DARK ENERGY : COSMOLOGICAL
CONSTANT

OR

**DYNAMICAL
DARK ENERGY** ?

VACUUM ENERGY

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = -8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu} + \underbrace{\lambda}_{\text{⚡}} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$[\lambda] = L^{-2}$

if the vacuum energy is non-zero:

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle = - \langle \rho \rangle g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R = -8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu} + \underbrace{8\pi G_N \langle \rho \rangle}_{\lambda_{\text{eff}} \equiv \frac{\Lambda^4}{M_P^2}} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\frac{1}{|\lambda_{\text{eff}}|^{1/2}} = \frac{M_P}{\Lambda^2} \gtrsim \frac{1}{H_0} = 10^{60} \ell_P \Rightarrow \Lambda \lesssim 10^{-30} M_P$$

$$\ell_P = \sqrt{8\pi G_N} \sim 10^{-32} \text{ cm}$$

$$\rightarrow M_P = \sqrt{\frac{1}{8\pi G_N}} \sim 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$$

$$H^2 = \frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} = \frac{8\pi G_N}{3} \rho_{\text{TOT}} \Rightarrow \dot{a}^2 \propto a^2 \rho$$

acceleration (\dot{a} increasing) in an expanding universe \Rightarrow if ρ falls off more slowly than a^{-2}

$$\rho_{\text{MATTER}} \propto a^{-3}, \quad \rho_{\text{RADIATION}} \propto a^{-4}$$

COSM. CONST. - CONST. VACUUM ENERGY

SMOOTHLY-DISTRIBUTED SOURCES OF DARK ENERGY

VARYING SLOWLY WITH TIME

POSSIBILITY OF FINDING A

DYNAMICAL SOLUTION TO

THE COINCIDENCE PROBLEM

\rightarrow "DE TRACKING SOME MATTER

COMPONENT + RECENT TAKEOVER

BY DE (for a wide range of param. of the theory)

HOW TO MAKE VACUUM ENERGY DYNAMICAL



SIMPLEST CASE: EVOLVING SCALAR FIELD
which has not reached its
state of minimum energy

Ex. the energy of the true vacuum is zero, but
not all fields have evolved to their state of
minimum energy \Rightarrow field classically unstable
rolling towards its lowest energy state

$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi) \quad \mathcal{I} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi)$$

eq. of motion: $\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V'(\phi) = 0$

$$w = \mathcal{P}/\mathcal{I} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + V(\phi) \right) / \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 - V(\phi) \right)$$

\downarrow
can take any value from +1 to -1

can vary with time

Bronstein (1933) "decaying cosmological constants"
Freed et al. '87; Carr-Tully '87; Ratra-Reichlin '88;

Trieman et al.; Turner, White '97;
R. Caldwell, Dave, Steinhardt '98

↳ QUINTESSENCE scalar field

Candidates: pseudo-Goldstone bosons, axions,
scalar fields with a potential

ex:

$$V(\phi) = e^{-1/\phi}$$

decreasing to zero for infinite values
of the field

$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{\phi^n}$$

such a behaviour occurs naturally in
models of dynamical SUSY breaking

BINETRUJ;

A.M., Pietroni, Rosati


⇒ possibility of "tracking" behaviour that makes
the current energy density largely independent
of the initial conditions Zlatev, Wang, Steinhardt

but: no solution to the coincidence problem

⇒ when the scalar field begins to dominate
is still set by tuning parameters of the theory

DM \longleftrightarrow DE

Do THEY "KNOW" EACH OTHER?

① DIRECT INTERACTION ϕ (quintessence)
WITH DM  DANGER:
 ϕ very LIGHT
 $m_\phi \sim H_0^{-1} \sim 10^{-33} \text{ eV}$
 \Rightarrow threat of violation of the equivalence principle!
constancy of the fundamental "constants", ...

② INFLUENCE of ϕ ON THE NATURE
AND THE ABUNDANCE OF CDM

\rightarrow modifications of the standard
picture of WIMPS FREEZE-OUT
 \downarrow
CDM CANDIDATES

KINATION

DOMINATION BY THE KINETIC ENERGY OF THE QUINTESSENCE FIELD ϕ AT EPOCHS BEFORE BBN, IN PARTICULAR AT THE TIME WIMPS FREEZE OUT

Joyce ; Joyce, Prokopec ; FERREIRA, Joyce

SALATI

$$\rho_\phi \equiv T^0_0 = \frac{\dot{\phi}^2}{2} + V(\phi)$$

↳ assumption: for some time $\dot{\phi}^2/2$ dominates

$$\rho_\phi = \dot{\phi}^2/2 \propto a^{-6}$$

$$\rho_{\text{rad}} \propto T^4 \sim a^{-4}$$

↳ when WIMPS decouple

$$\eta_\phi = \frac{\rho_\phi}{\rho_\gamma} \quad \text{def:} \quad \eta_\phi^0 = \frac{\rho_\phi^0}{\rho_\gamma^0} = \frac{\rho_\phi}{\rho_\gamma} \Big|_{T_{\text{BBN}}}$$

⇒ the expansion rate H of the Universe increases by a factor $\sqrt{\eta_\phi} T_{\text{BBN}}$ with respect to conventional radiation dominated cosmology

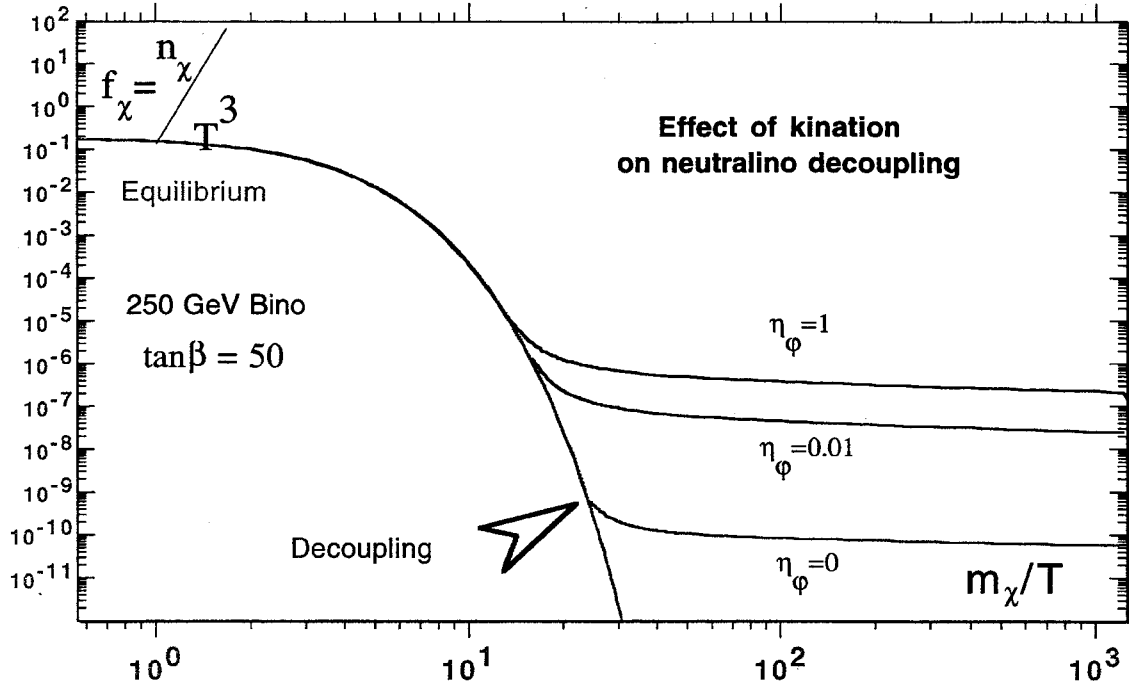


FIG. 1. Neutralino codensity as a function of the mass-to-temperature ratio $y = m_\chi/T$ for three different values of the kination parameter. For $\eta_\phi = 0$, we recover the standard radiation dominated cosmology whereas for $\eta_\phi = 0.01$ and $\eta_\phi = 1$, the expansion rate H is significantly increased. This leads to an earlier decoupling and to a much larger asymptotic value for the neutralino codensity.

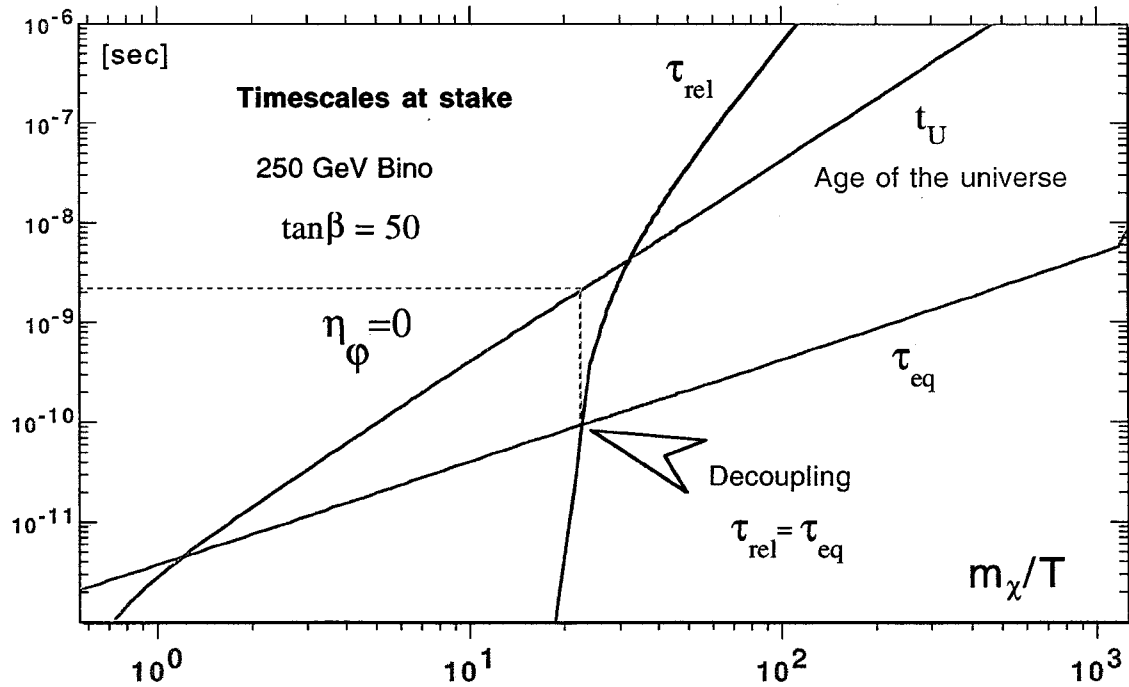
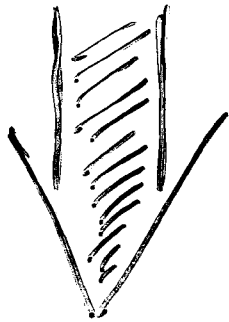


FIG. 2. The age of the universe t_U as well as the typical time scales τ_{rel} and τ_{eq} are featured as a function of the mass-to-temperature ratio $y = m_\chi/T$. The freeze-out occurs at $y_F = 22.7$ when τ_{rel} overcomes τ_{eq} . The standard radiation dominated cosmology is assumed here with $\eta_\phi = 0$ so that t_U evolves like y^2 .

"HARMLESS" QUINTESSENCE



NO EQUIVALENCE PRINCIPLE
VARYING COUPLINGS ... PROBLEMS



SCALAR-TENSOR (ST) GRAVITY THEORY

⇒ MATTER HAS A PURELY
METRIC COUPLING
WITH GRAVITY

JORDAN ; FIERZ ;
BRANS-DICKE

DOUBLE ATTRACTOR

IN ST GRAVITY

WITH QUINTESSENCE

BARTOLO-PIETRONI

large class of ST Gravities

have an attractor mechanism

towards General Relativity (GR)

\Rightarrow expansion of the Universe

during matter-domination

tends to drive the scalar

fields towards a state where

the theory becomes indistinguishable

from GR

2 attractor mechanisms

- \rightarrow TRACKER SOLUTION
 \rightarrow accelerated Univ
- \rightarrow Towards GR \rightarrow ultra light scalars safe

$$S_{\text{ST theories of gravity}} = S_{\text{grav}} + S_{\text{matter}}$$

Damour, Nordtvedt;
 Damour, Polyakov;
 Santiago, Kallosh, Wagoner
 Damour, Pichon

$$S_{\text{grav}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{16\pi} \int d^4x \sqrt{-\tilde{g}} \left[\phi^2 \tilde{R} + 4\omega(\phi) \tilde{g}^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - 2\tilde{V}(\phi) \right]$$

$$S_{\text{matter}} = S_{\text{matter}}[\psi_m, \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}]$$

ψ_m coupled only to the metric tensor
 not to ϕ

\tilde{R} = Ricci scalar constructed from the physical metric $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}$

each ST model identified by $\begin{cases} \omega(\phi) \\ \tilde{V}(\phi) \end{cases}$

Jordan-Fierz-Brans-Dicke $\begin{cases} \omega(\phi) = \omega \text{ const.} \\ \tilde{V}(\phi) = 0 \end{cases}$

$\tilde{T}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{-\tilde{g}}} \frac{\delta S_m}{\delta \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}}$ is conserved, masses and
 non-GRAVIT. couplings are
 $\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}, \phi$ "physical" \rightarrow time independent, non-grav.
 Jordan variables physics laws take usual form

but eqs. of motion are cumbersome in Jordan frame as they mix spin-2 and spin-0

$$\text{Einstein frame} \begin{cases} \tilde{g}_{\mu\nu} \equiv A^2(\varphi) g_{\mu\nu} \\ \phi^2 \equiv A^{-2}(\varphi) G_* \\ \tilde{V}(\phi) \equiv A^{-4}(\varphi) V(\varphi) \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha(\varphi) \equiv \frac{d}{d\varphi} \log A(\varphi)$$

$$\text{taking } \alpha^2(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2w(\phi)+3}$$

$$\int_{g_{\mu\nu}} \text{"Einstein frame"} = \frac{1}{16\pi G_*} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} [R - 2g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial_\nu \varphi - 2V(\varphi)]$$

but now S_{matter} contains also the scalar field

$$S_{\text{matter}} \text{ Einstein frame } [\psi_m, A^2(\varphi) g_{\mu\nu}]$$

masses and non-grav. coupl. const. are field-dependent; G_* time-independent and field eqs. have a simple form

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R &= \frac{T_{\mu\nu}^{\phi}}{M_*^2} + \frac{T_{\mu\nu}}{M_*^2} \\ \partial^2 \phi + \frac{1}{M_*^2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} &= -\frac{1}{M_*^2} \frac{\alpha(\phi)}{\sqrt{2}} T \end{aligned} \right.$$

$\Downarrow T \equiv g^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu}$

$T_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{-g}} \frac{\delta S_m}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}}$ matter-energy momentum tensor in the Einstein frame

$$T_{\mu\nu}^{\phi} = M_*^2 \partial_{\mu} \phi \partial_{\nu} \phi - g_{\mu\nu} \left[M_*^2 \frac{g^{\rho\sigma}}{2} \partial_{\rho} \phi \partial_{\sigma} \phi - V(\phi) \right]$$

when $\alpha(\phi) \rightarrow 0$ ST \rightarrow GR

➔ MODIFICATION OF THE HUBBLE PARAMETER $\tilde{H} \equiv \frac{d}{d\tilde{\tau}} \log \tilde{a}$

$$d\tilde{\tau} = A(\phi) d\tau \quad \tilde{a} = A(\phi) a$$

DAHOUR-PICHON

$$\tilde{H}^2 = \frac{H^2}{A^2(\phi)} \left[1 + \alpha(\phi) \phi' \right]^2$$

$$\phi' = \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \quad r = b, c, \dots$$

$$H \equiv \frac{d \log a}{d\tau}; \quad \tilde{H} \equiv \frac{d \log \tilde{a}}{d\tilde{\tau}}$$

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DOUBLE ATTRACTOR MECHANISM

$$V(\phi) = \frac{\Lambda^4}{\phi^\delta}$$

$\delta > 0 \Rightarrow$ "TRACKER"
SOLUTIONS
(attractors in
field space)

$\alpha(\phi)$ run-away
behavior with
positive slope

Ex.: $A(\phi) = 1 + B e^{-\beta\phi}$

$$\alpha(\phi) = \frac{\beta B e^{-\beta\phi}}{1 + B e^{-\beta\phi}}$$

$\phi \rightarrow \infty \quad \alpha(\phi) \rightarrow 0$
ST \rightarrow GR

PHENOMENOLOGICAL BOUNDS

FROM

NUCLEOSYNTHESIS

CHB

GR TESTS

● BOUND ON $A(\phi)$ FROM BBN

$$\tilde{H}_{\text{BBN}}^2 \approx A^2(\phi) \frac{1}{3M_*^2} \tilde{\rho} \Big|_{\text{BBN}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \tilde{H}^2}{\tilde{H}^2} \Big|_{\text{BBN}} \equiv \frac{\tilde{H}^2 - \tilde{H}_{\text{GR}}^2}{\tilde{H}_{\text{GR}}^2} \Big|_{\text{BBN}} = \frac{A^2(\phi_{\text{BBN}}) - A^2(\phi_0)}{A^2(\phi_0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A(\phi_{\text{BBN}})}{A(\phi_0)} < 1.08$$

(using the bound $\Delta N_\nu < 1$ for BBN)

GENERAL RELATIVITY TESTS

At the post-newtonian level \rightarrow deviations from GR may be parameterized in terms of an effective field-dependent newtonian constant

$$G = G(\phi) \equiv G_* A(\phi)^2 (1 + \alpha^2(\phi))$$

+2 dimensionless parameters γ_{PN} β_{PN}

$$\gamma_{PN}^{-1} = -2 \frac{\alpha^2}{1 + \alpha^2} ; \quad \beta_{PN}^{-1} = \frac{k \alpha^2}{(1 + \alpha^2)^2}$$

$k \equiv \partial \alpha / \partial \phi$

RECENT SEVERE BOUND ON γ_{PN}^{-1}
FROM CASSINI MISSION

$$\gamma_{PN}^{-1} = (2.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$\rightarrow \beta$ large

$\rightarrow \beta$ very small $\rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow 0$ ST \rightarrow GR



BOUND FROM THE CMB

POWER SPECTRUM

main change w.r.t. theory of DE based on GR is due to a difference in the expansion rate affecting the angular scale of anisotropies

$$\frac{\Delta l_{\text{peak}}}{l_{\text{peak}}} \approx \frac{4}{3} \frac{A(\tilde{a}_{\text{dec}}) - 1}{A(\tilde{a}_{\text{dec}})}$$

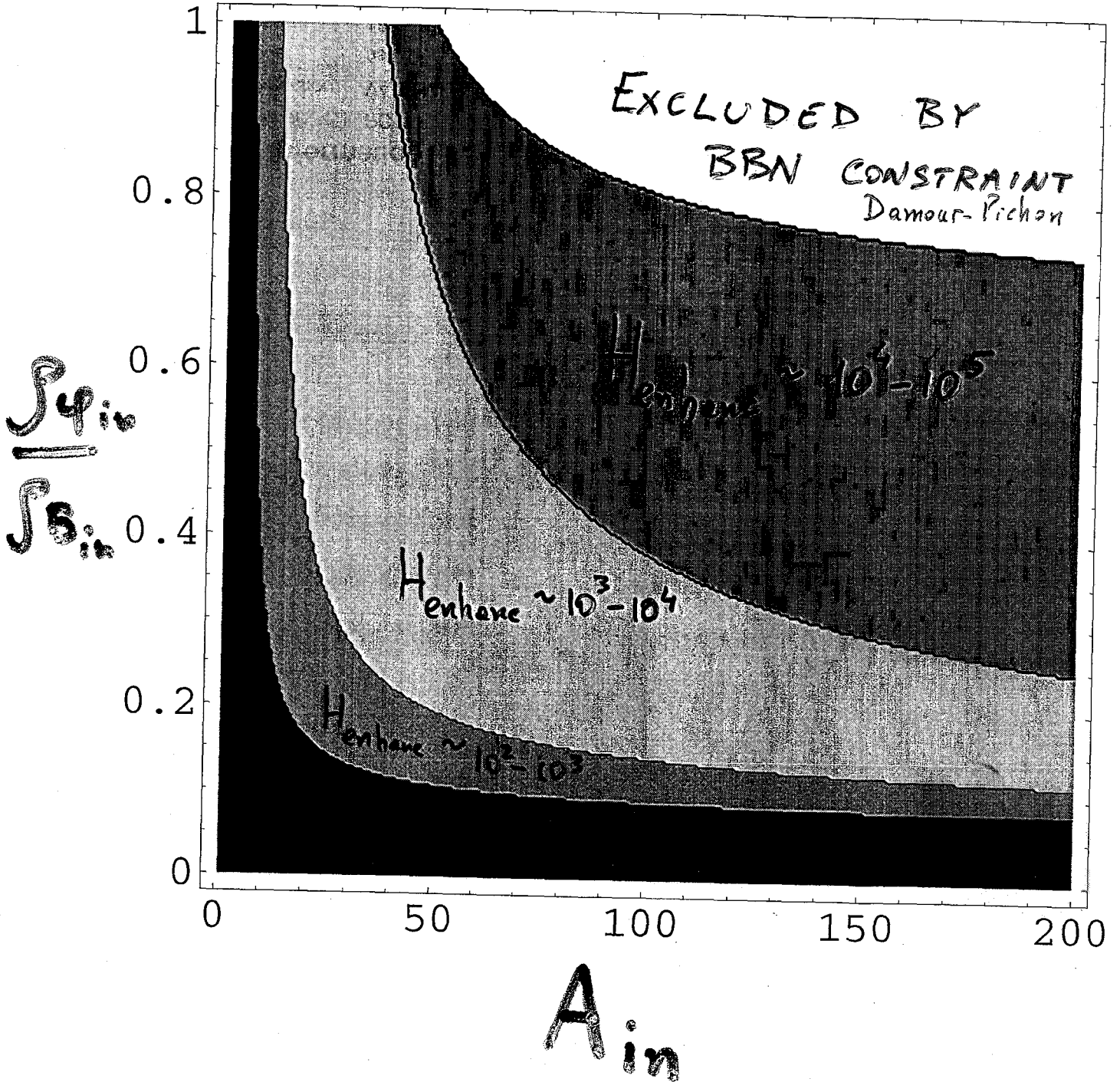
Riazuolo, Uzan;
Chen, Kamionkowski;
Terrota, Baccigalupi,
Matarrese

⇒ once the BBN bound on A has been imposed $\rightarrow A(\tilde{a}_{\text{dec}})$ is so close to 1 that shifts in the peak multiples are smaller than the exp. error

CMB spectrum does NOT provide significant bounds on the scenarios we study here

ENHANCEMENT OF H at $T \sim 10$ GeV
 in ST theories of Gravity $\sum \sim T_{\text{freeze-out}}$

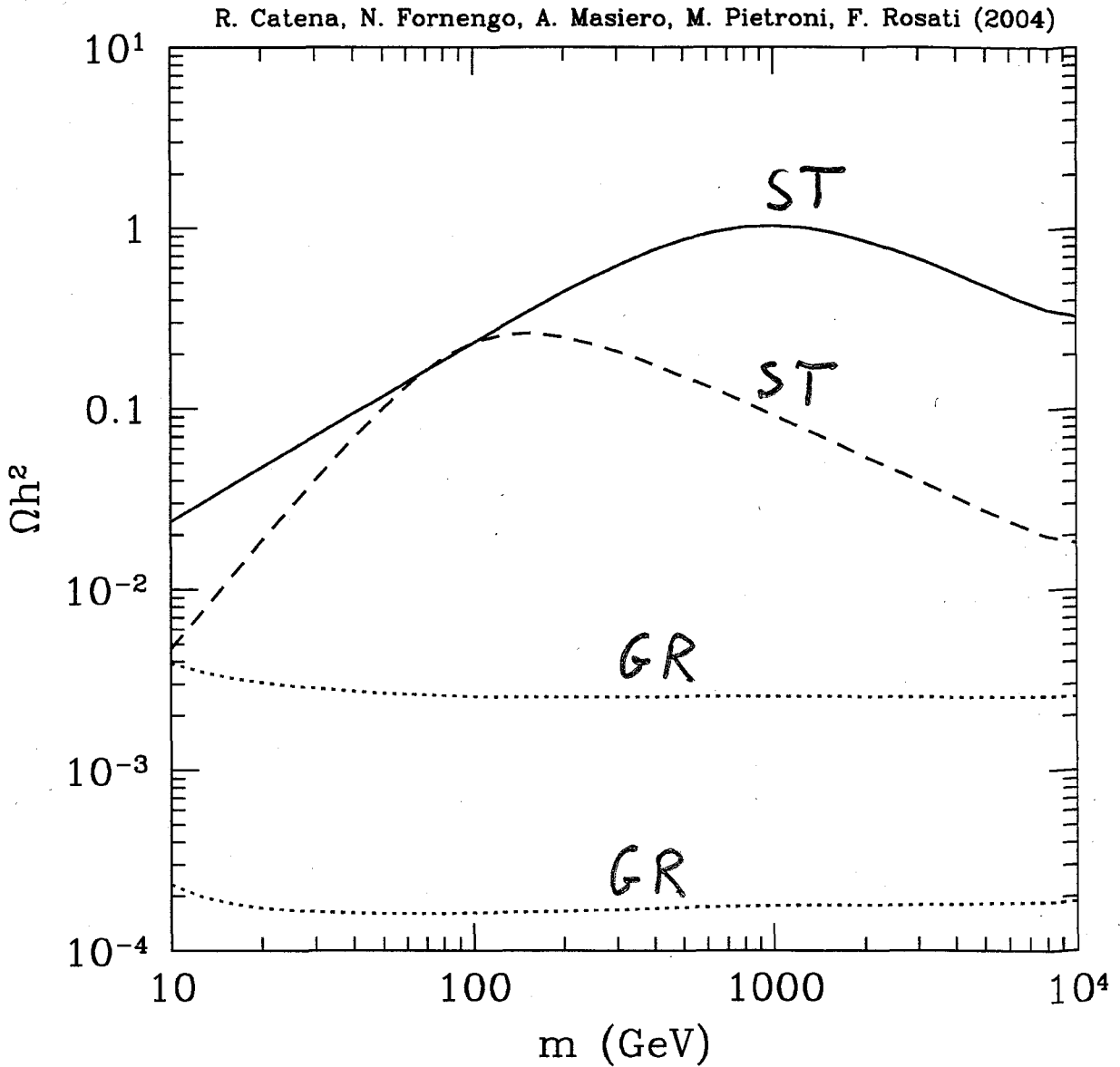
$\beta = 6$



EXAMPLE: χ relic abundance in the cases

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \equiv a = 10^{-7} \text{ GeV} \text{ —————}$$

$$\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle \equiv \frac{b}{x} = 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}/x \text{ - - - - -}$$



$\Omega_{\text{CDM}}^{\chi} h^2 \Big|_{\text{GR}}$ too small $< 10^{-2}$

jumps up to $\Omega_{\text{CDM}}^{\chi} h^2 \Big|_{\text{ST}} \sim 0.1$ in ST

SHARING THE UNIVERSE ENERGY BUDGET

$$H^2 = \left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho - \frac{k}{a^2}$$

FLAT UNIV $\rightarrow k=0$ $\rho = \rho_c = \frac{3H^2}{8\pi G} = 1.88 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ h}^2 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$
 $\Omega_i \equiv \rho_i / \rho_c = (2.73 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{11} \text{ eV}^4$

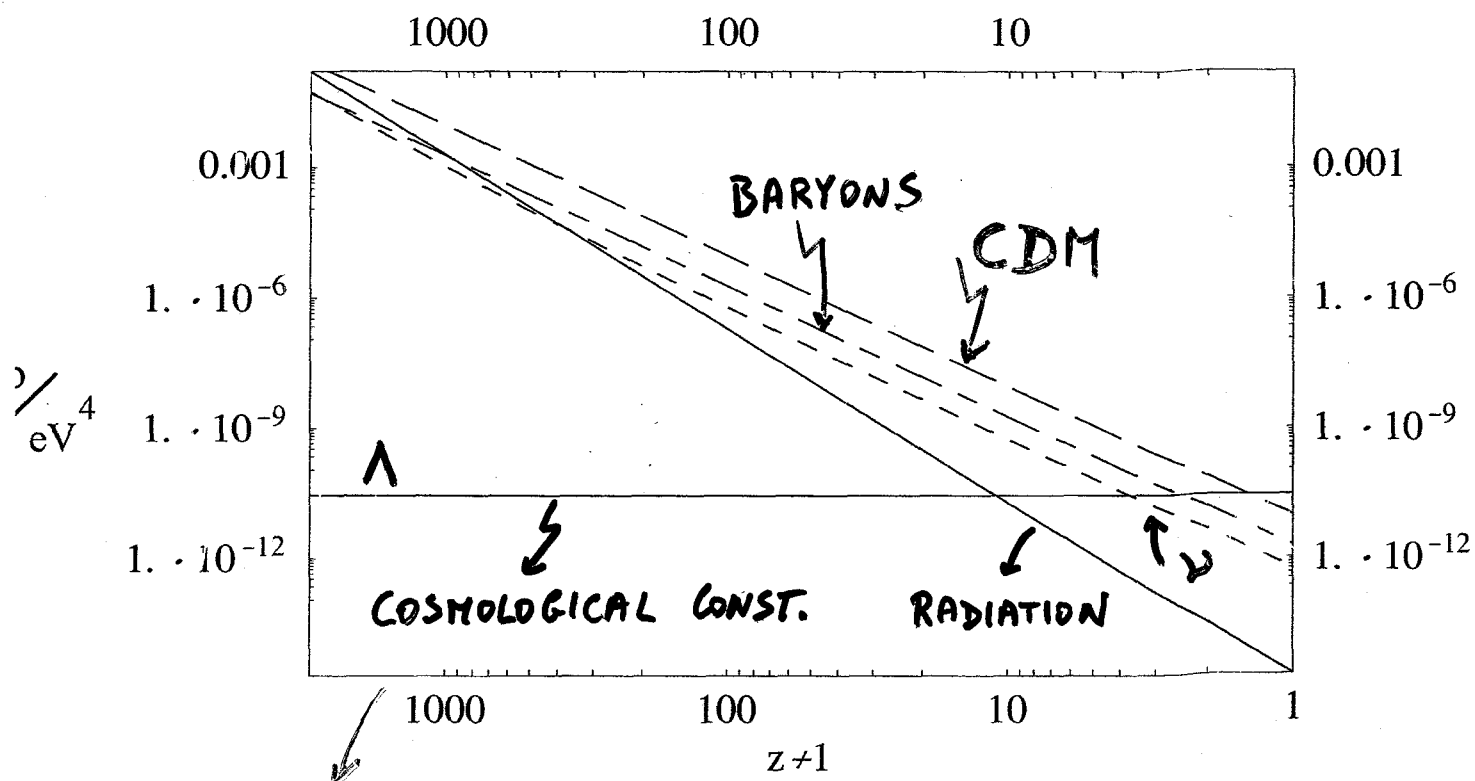
5 SHARE HOLDERS :

BARYONS, PHOTONS, NEUTRINOS + DARK MATTER + DARK ENERGY

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \Omega_\gamma \sim 5 \times 10^{-5} \\ \bullet \Omega_B \sim 5 \times 10^{-2} \\ \bullet 7 \times 10^{-4} < \Omega_\nu < 2 \times 10^{-2} \\ \bullet \Omega_{DM} \sim 0.3 \\ \bullet \Omega_{DE} \sim 0.7 \end{array} \right.$$

COSMOLOGICAL ENERGY DENSITIES AS A FUNCTION OF REDSHIFT IN THE Λ CDM MODEL

FARDON, NELSON, WEINER

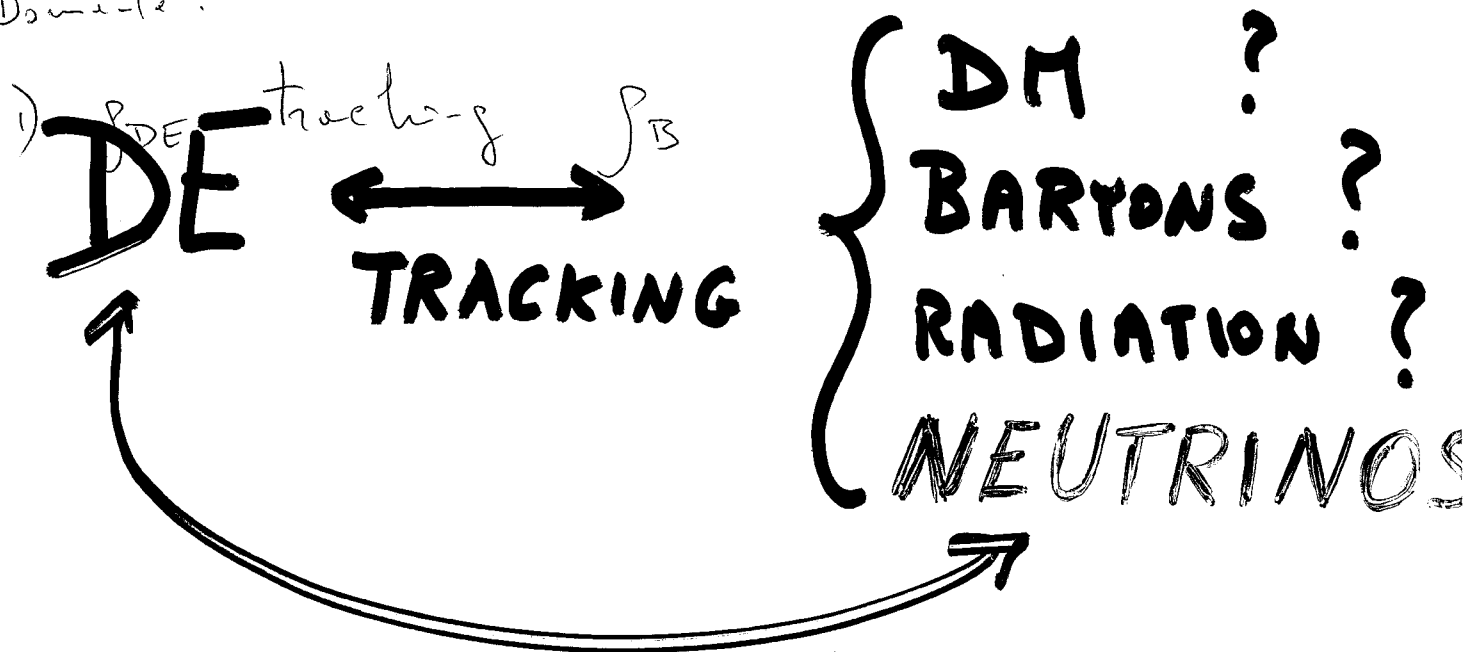


$z \approx 1100$ from CMB \rightarrow DM dominance

$$\frac{\rho_{\Lambda}}{\rho_{DM}} \sim \frac{1}{3 \times 10^8} \quad \text{at recombination}$$

$$\frac{\rho_{\Lambda}}{\rho_{DM}} \sim 2 \div 3 \quad \text{today}$$

Domanda:



$$\rho_{DARK} = \rho_{\nu} + \rho_{DE}$$

FARDON, NELSON, WEINER

FNW PROPOSAL

ex: quintessence

$\rho_{\nu} \sim \rho_{\Lambda}$ within a factor of 10^3

is NOT a coincidence \Rightarrow but a relationship holding over a large portion of the history of the Universe

m_ν ?

$m_\nu \propto \frac{1}{m_\nu}$ + effect of ν clustering

when ν becomes non-relativ.
 $\Rightarrow \nu$'s cluster, i.e. gravity pulls some ν into existing DM halos

PECCEI

ex: $m_\nu = 0.6 \text{ eV}$ at $z=1$ $z = \frac{T}{T_0} - 1$ $T_{z=1} = 2T_0$

ν clustering produces an overdensity of ~ 30 in the local group

m_ν^0 | in our vicinity $\sim 0.6 \times 2^3 \times \frac{1}{30} \sim 0.15 \text{ eV}$

m_ν^0 | outside gravit. bound systems $\sim 0.6 \times 2^3 \sim 5 \text{ eV}$
 $\hookrightarrow w \approx -0.8$

in the non-relativistic limit $\Rightarrow \rho_\nu = m_\nu n_\nu$

$$V(m_\nu(\phi)) = m_\nu(\phi) n_\nu + V_0(m_\nu(\phi))$$

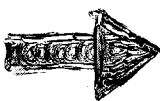
FNW.

Kaplan, Nelson
Weiner

THERMAL BACKGROUND NEUTRINOS
ACT AS A SOURCE DRIVING $m_\nu \downarrow$

SCALAR POTENTIAL

Assume $V_0(m_\nu(\phi))$ is MINIMIZED FOR LARGE $m_\nu \uparrow$

 COMPETITION BETWEEN $m_\nu n_\nu$ and V_0
 \rightarrow minimum at an intermediate value of m_ν

Universe expansion $\Rightarrow \nu$ density $\downarrow \Rightarrow$ source
term $\downarrow \Rightarrow m_\nu$ is driven to larger values

Assume: ρ_{DARK} , i.e. $V(m_\nu)$ is **STATIONARY**

w.r.t. variations in m_ν :

$$V'(m_\nu) = n_\nu + V_0'(m_\nu) = 0$$

+ conservation of energy: $\dot{\rho} = -3H(\rho + p)$

$$w \equiv \frac{\rho_{\text{dark}}}{\rho_{\text{dark}}} \quad w+1 = \frac{\Omega_\nu}{\Omega_\nu + \Omega_\phi} = \frac{m_\nu n_\nu}{m_\nu n_\nu + V_0(m_\nu)} \rightarrow m_\nu \propto \frac{1}{n_\nu}$$

CONCLUSIONS

- STRONG EVIDENCE FOR NON-BARYONIC DM \Rightarrow EVIDENCE FOR NEW PHYSICS BSM

- WIMPs \Rightarrow LSP \rightarrow SUSY }
 - DIRECT-INDIRECT DM SEARCHES
 - LHC
 - COMPLEM. IN SUSY SEARCH

- $\Omega_{DE} \sim 2/3$ $\Omega_{DM} \sim 1/3$

- WHAT IS DE? COSM. CONST., DYNAMICAL QUANTITY (EX. SCALAR QUINTESSENCE)

- $\Omega_{DE} \sim 2 \Omega_{DM}$ | TODAY WHY TODAY PROBLEM

ARE DE-DM SOURCES "CORRELATED"?

DE-DM INTERACTION?

DE presence can largely influence DM even though no direct DE-DM interaction exists \rightarrow ex. scalar-tensor theories of gravity

OUTLOOK

THEORY
Superstrings, Brane theories

RARE PHYSICS
FCNC, CP \neq , g-2

NEW PHYSICS

AT THE TEV
SCALE

HIGH ENERGY
PHYSICS

LHC

ILC

ν PHYSICS

ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS

- CHB: WHAP, PLANCK
- γ : GLAST, AGILE, HAWK
- ANTIM: PAMELA, AMS
- ν : ANTARES, NEHO AMANDA
- DIRECT DM SEARCHES ICECUBE...