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# Cosmological Relaxation from Dark Fermion Production

Minho Son  
KAIST

Kadota, Min, SON, Ye 1909.07706





# Staying on the traditional way

$$\delta m_h^2 \propto \Lambda^2 \times \frac{m_{new}^2}{\Lambda^2} \times \frac{g_{EW}^2}{g_{new}^2} \times \dots = m_{\tilde{T}}^2 \ll m_{new}^2$$

colored

likely color-blind top partners  
future collider

More selection rules to soften quantum  
fluctuation even more

E.g. neutral Naturalness

# Or go along the non-traditional approach

**Relaxation :** Alternative to softening quantum fluctuation

Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran 15' (GKR)

## Dynamical cancellation in cosmological history

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{(-\Lambda^2 + g\phi)}_{\text{Promoted to an evolving } m_h^2(t)} hh^+ + (g\Lambda^2\phi + g^2\phi^2 + \dots) + \Lambda_c^4 \cos \frac{\phi}{f}$$

Represents usual quadratic div. (tree or loop) in SM

Promoted to an evolving  $m_h^2(t)$

$$-\Lambda^2 + g\phi \sim -\Lambda^2 + g \times \frac{\Lambda^2}{g} \sim \mu_{EW}^2$$

$$, \text{ or } \delta m_h^2 \sim \Lambda^2 \times \frac{\mu_{EW}^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$\mu_{EW}$  is not necessarily associated to New physics at EW scale

# A resolution in non-traditional approach

**Relaxation** : Alternative to softening quantum fluctuation

Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran 15' (GKR)

## Dynamical cancellation in cosmological history

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{(-\Lambda^2 + g\phi)}_{\text{usual quadratic div.}} hh^+ + \underbrace{(g\Lambda^2\phi + g^2\phi^2 + \dots)}_{\text{Engineered to stop evolving Higgs mass}} + \Lambda_c^4 \cos \frac{\phi}{f}$$

Represents usual quadratic div. (tree or loop) in SM

Engineered to stop evolving Higgs mass at the right place to generate EW scale naturally

Promoted to an evolving  $m_h^2(t)$

$$-\Lambda^2 + g\phi \sim -\Lambda^2 + g \times \frac{\Lambda^2}{g} \sim \mu_{EW}^2$$

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**Relaxation** : Alternative to softening quantum fluctuation

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## Dynamical cancellation in cosmological history

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Represents usual quadratic div. (tree or loop) in SM

Promoted to an evolving  $m_h^2(t)$

$\phi$  is ALP &  $g$  is small (tech. natural)  
V is approximated by a linear term

Dependency on New Physics via  $\Lambda_c$

$$-\Lambda^2 + g\phi \sim -\Lambda^2 + g \times \frac{\Lambda^2}{g} \sim \mu_{EW}^2$$

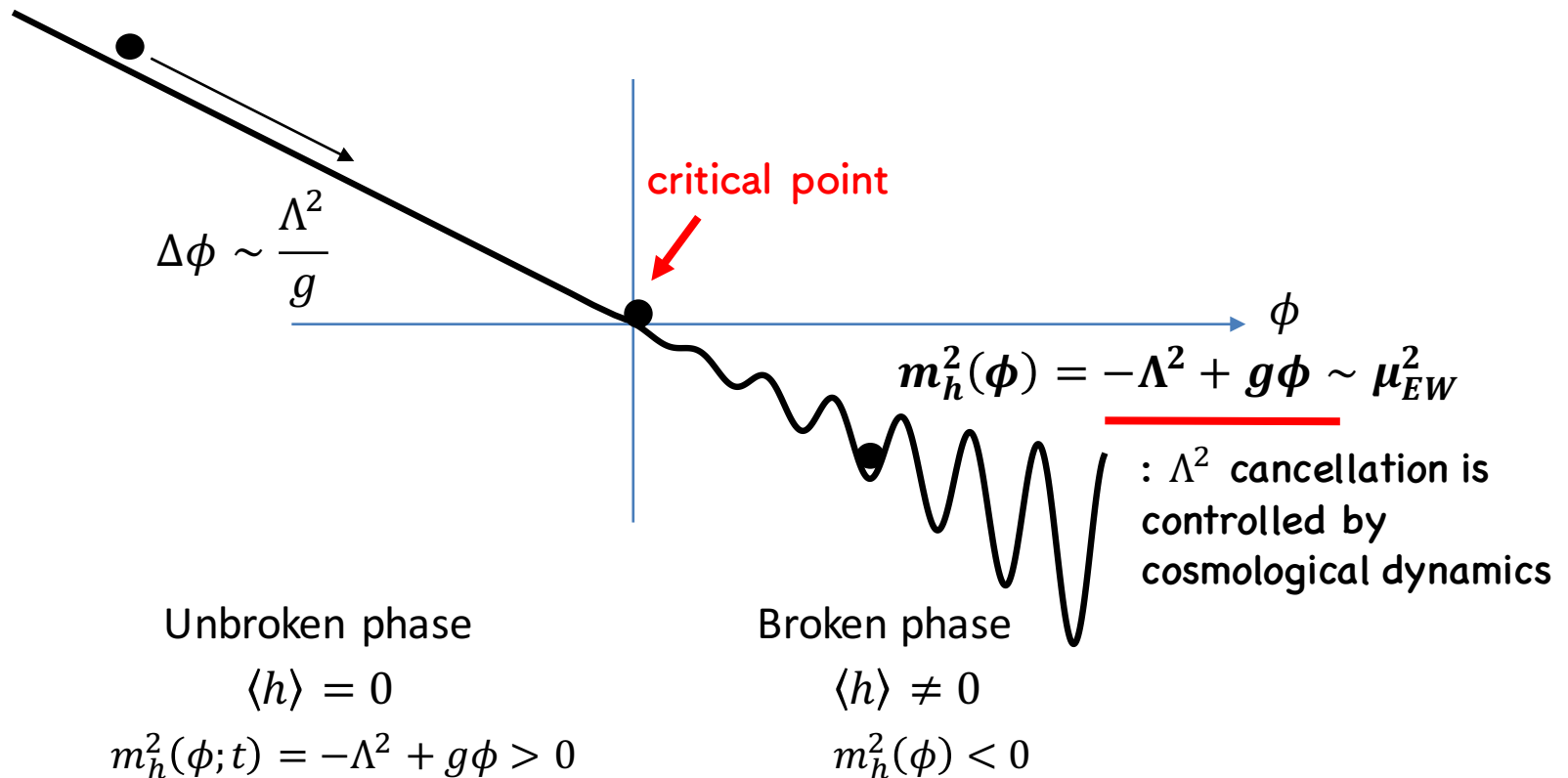
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# Grandparent Relaxation

Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran 15' (GKR)

$$\mathcal{L} = (-\Lambda^2 + g\phi)hh^+ + (g\Lambda^2\phi + \dots) + \Lambda_c^4 \cos\frac{\phi}{f}$$

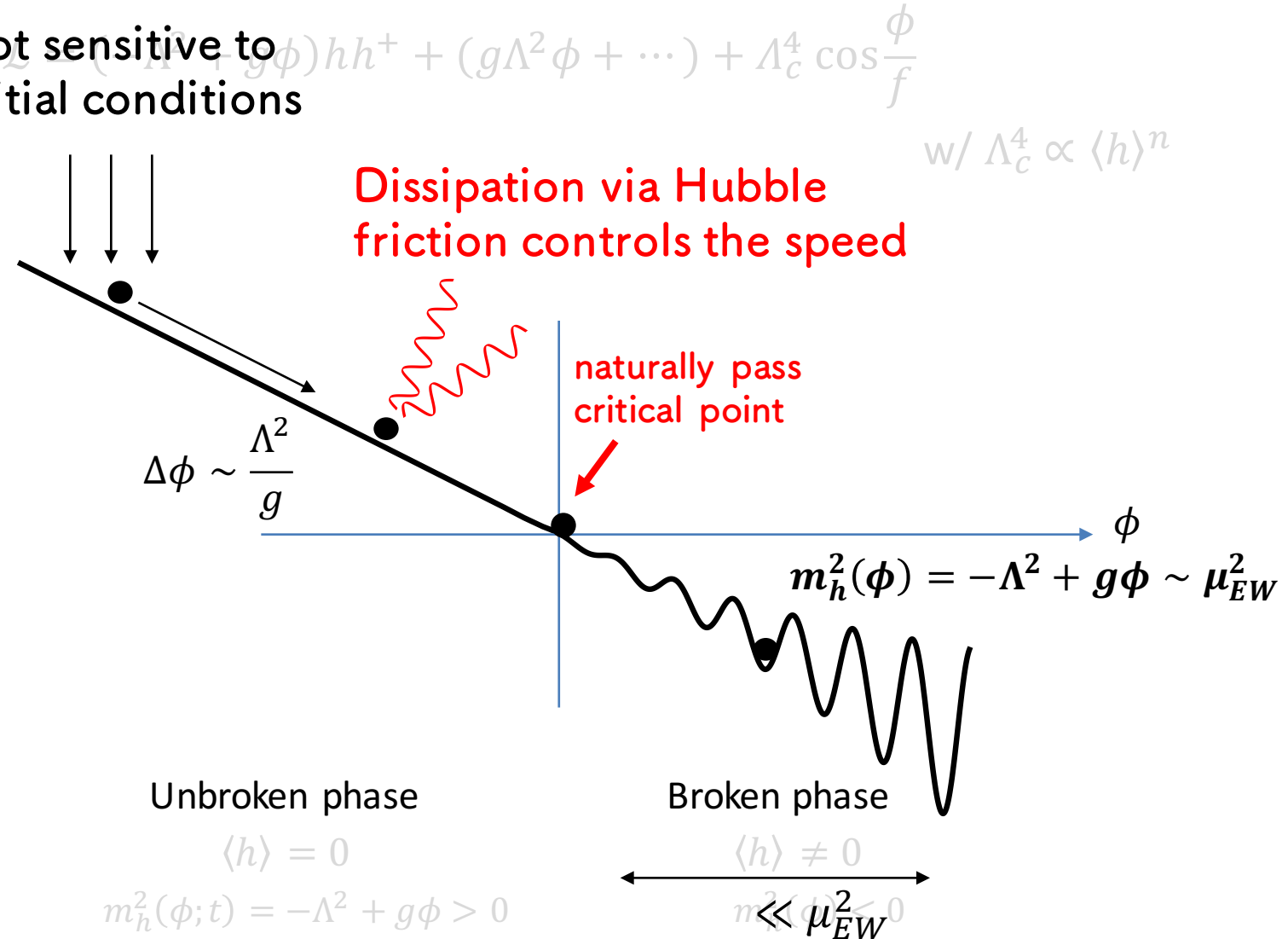
$$\text{w/ } \Lambda_c^4 \propto \langle h \rangle^n$$



# Grandparent Relaxation

Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran 15' (GKR)

Not sensitive to initial conditions



# What it can achieve

combining some consistency conditions gives rise to

$$\Lambda < \left( \frac{\Lambda^4 M_{pl}^3}{f} \right)^{1/6} \sim 10^7 \text{ GeV} \times \left( \frac{10^9 \text{ GeV}}{f} \right)^{1/6}$$

Graham, Kaplan, Rajendran 15'

## Downsides

$$g \sim 10^{-30}$$

1. Super-Planckian field excursion

$$\Delta\phi \geq \frac{\Lambda^2}{g} \sim 10^{22} M_p$$

2. Too large number of e-folding

$$N_e \geq \frac{H^2}{g} \sim 10^{44}$$

Inflation lasts long enough for  $\phi$  to scan entire range

3. Small inflation scale

$$H \sim 10^{-4} \text{ GeV} < \text{EW scale}$$

## Grandparent Relaxation (GKR scenario)

: downsides are linked to using Hubble friction force for slow-roll

$$\ddot{\phi} + \underline{3H\dot{\phi}} + V_{\phi} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad 3H\dot{\phi} \sim -V_{\phi}$$

## Suppress the role of Inflation

Instead, look for alternative source of E-dissipation

: backreaction via Particle Production

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V_{\phi} = \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi})$$

: sort of drag force

# Dissipation via Particle Production

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V_{\phi} = \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi})$$

1. HMT scenario Hook, Marques-Tavares 16'

: exponential tachyonic gauge boson production

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\phi}{f} F\tilde{F}$$

activated near the EW scale

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activated near the EW scale

- ✓ It works in the broken phase : requires a specific UV completion
- ✓ Inflation is not necessary ingredient of the scenario
- ✓ It can achieve relatively low-cutoff, according to recent re-analysis

$$\Lambda \sim 10^{4\sim 5} \text{ GeV}$$

SON, Ye, You PRD 2019

Fonseca, Morgante, Servant JHEP 2018

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\* Other scenarios

: Parametric resonance of Higgs production

Ibe, Shoji, Suzuki 19'

: Axion fragmentation

Fonseca, Morgante, Sato, Servant 19'

# Dissipation via Particle Production

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V_{\phi} = \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi})$$

## 2. Our scenario

Kadota, Min, SON, Ye 1909.07706

: non-exponential fermion production (Pauli-blocking)

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial_t\phi}{f_{\psi}} \bar{\psi}\gamma^0\gamma^5\psi$$

BSM application of Fermion production has been limited

Min, Seo, SON JHEP 2019

Adshead, Pearce, Peloso, Roberts, Sorbo JCAP 2108

Adshead, Sfakianakis JCAP 2015

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The role of backreaction is controlling slow-roll of relaxation

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \underline{V_{\phi}} = \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi}) \longrightarrow V_{\phi} \sim \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi}) > 3H\dot{\phi}$$

We aim to address only Little hierarchy problem

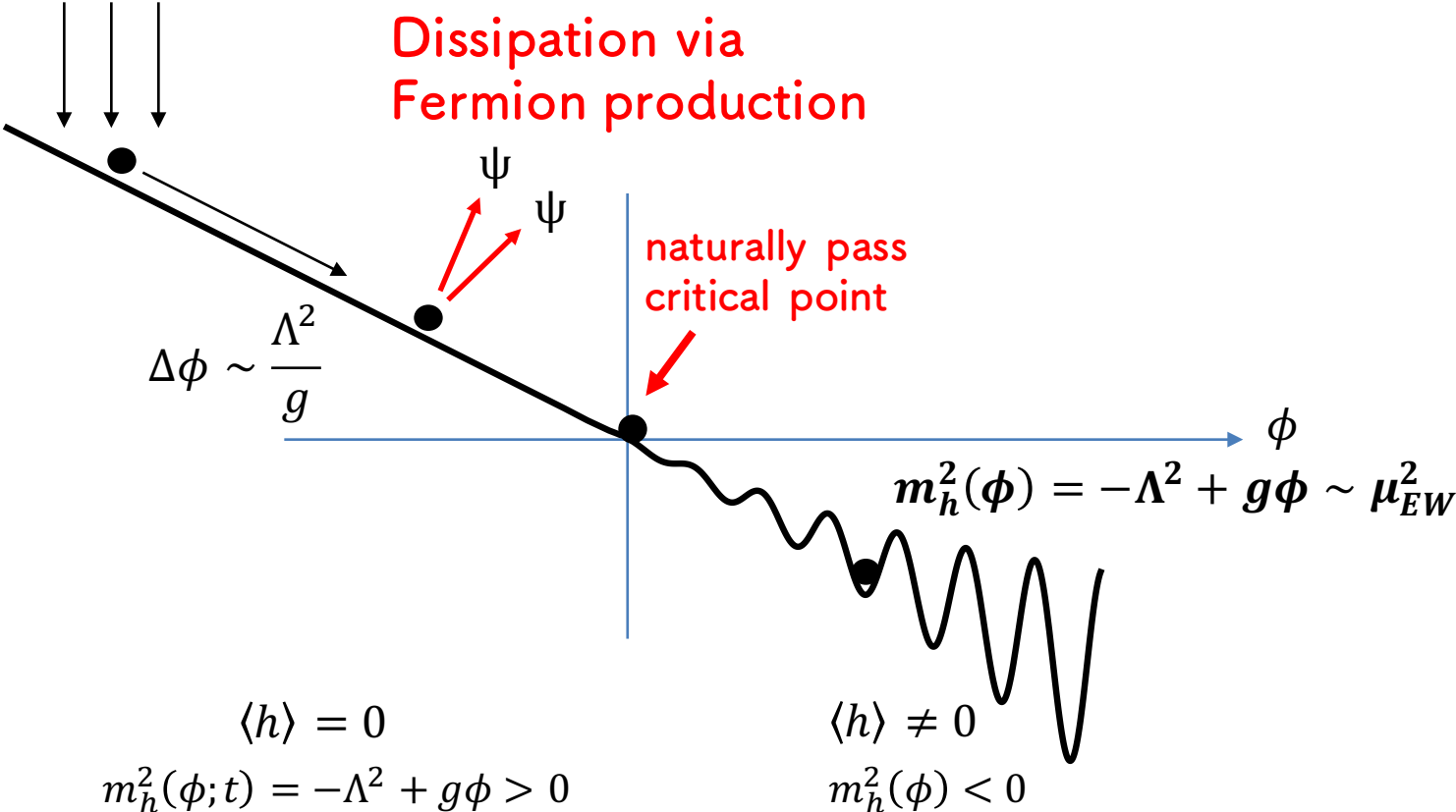
$$\Lambda \sim 10^{4\sim 5} \text{ GeV}$$

# Granddaughter Relaxation

Kadota, Min, SON, Ye 1909.07706

Not sensitive to initial conditions

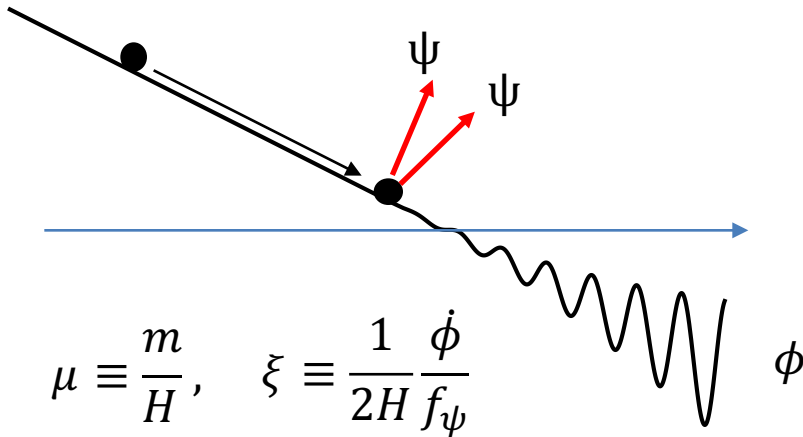
$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial_\mu\phi}{f_\psi} \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\psi + m\bar{\psi}\psi$$



# Our granddaughter Relaxation from fermion production

Kadota, Min, SON, Ye 1909.07706

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\partial_\mu\phi}{f_\psi} \bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\psi + m\bar{\psi}\psi$$



## Features

- ✓  $g \sim 10^{-5 \sim -6}$  : sub-Planckian, modest e-folds  
 : slow-roll eq. forces  $\mathcal{B}$  to depend only on  $g$
- ✓  $\psi$  : massive SM singlet, call it dark fermion, can be warm dark matter
- ✓ A generic issue on  $f_\psi \ll \Lambda$  (**downside**)

In this limit, we have an analytic control

In the limit  $\mu^2 \ll \xi$  and  $1 \ll \xi$

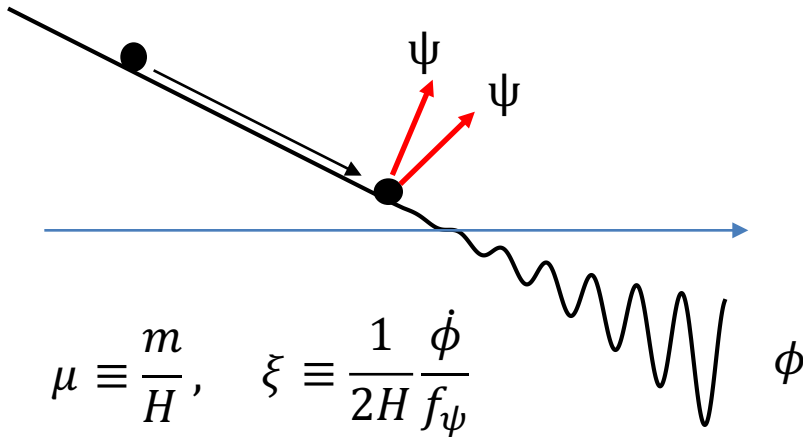
$$V_\phi \sim g\Lambda^2 \sim \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi}) \sim -\frac{1}{f_\psi} H^4 \mu^2 \xi^2$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{\phi} \sim \frac{g^{1/2} \Lambda f_\psi^{3/2}}{m}$$

# Our granddaughter Relaxation from fermion production

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## Constraints on inflaton sector

- ✓ Inflationary Hubble  $H \gg H_{\phi \text{ only}} = \Lambda^2/M_P$  to avoid scanning over thermal Higgs mass sq.
- ✓ Inflation ends, when relaxation ends, and it should be quickly subdominant (**downside**)

In the limit  $\mu^2 \ll \xi$  and  $1 \ll \xi$

$$V_\phi \sim g\Lambda^2 \sim \mathcal{B}(\dot{\phi}) \sim -\frac{1}{f_\psi} H^4 \mu^2 \xi^2$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{\phi} \sim \frac{g^{1/2} \Lambda f_\psi^{3/2}}{m}$$

# Two benchmark scenarios

Dependency on New Physics through  $\Lambda_c^4 \cos \frac{\phi}{f}$

## 1. Non-QCD

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_{nonQCD} = m_L LL^c + m_N NN^c + yhLN^c + \tilde{y}h^+L^cN$$

$$\Lambda_c^4 \propto 4\pi f_{\pi'}^3 \frac{y\tilde{y}v^2}{m_L}$$

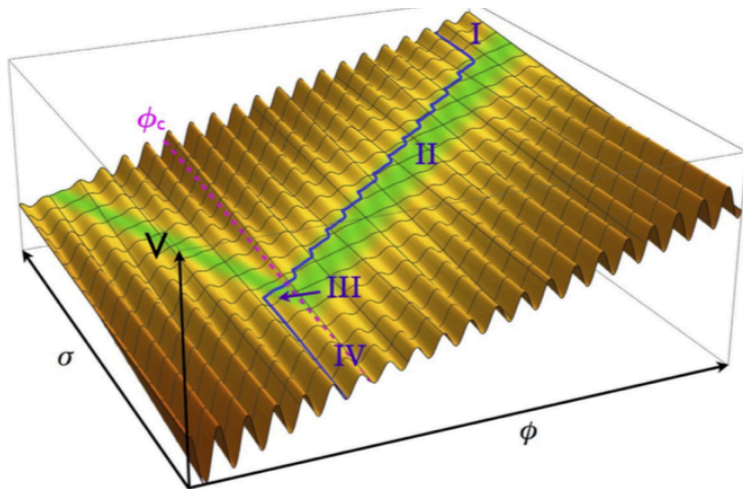
$4\pi f_{\pi'} \sim \Lambda_{strong} \ll \Lambda$   
needs NP at EW

## 2. Double scanner mechanism

$$V(\phi, \sigma, H) = \Lambda^4 \left( \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} + \frac{g_\sigma\sigma}{\Lambda} \right) - \Lambda^2 \left( \alpha - \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} \right) |H|^2 + \lambda|H|^4 + A(\phi, \sigma, H) \cos(\phi/f)$$

where

$$A(\phi, \sigma, H) \equiv \epsilon\Lambda^4 \left( \beta + c_\phi \frac{g\phi}{\Lambda} - c_\sigma \frac{g_\sigma\sigma}{\Lambda} + \frac{|H|^2}{\Lambda^2} \right),$$



$$\Lambda_c^4 \propto \epsilon\Lambda^2 v^2$$

$\Lambda_{strong} \sim \Lambda$   
no needs NP at EW

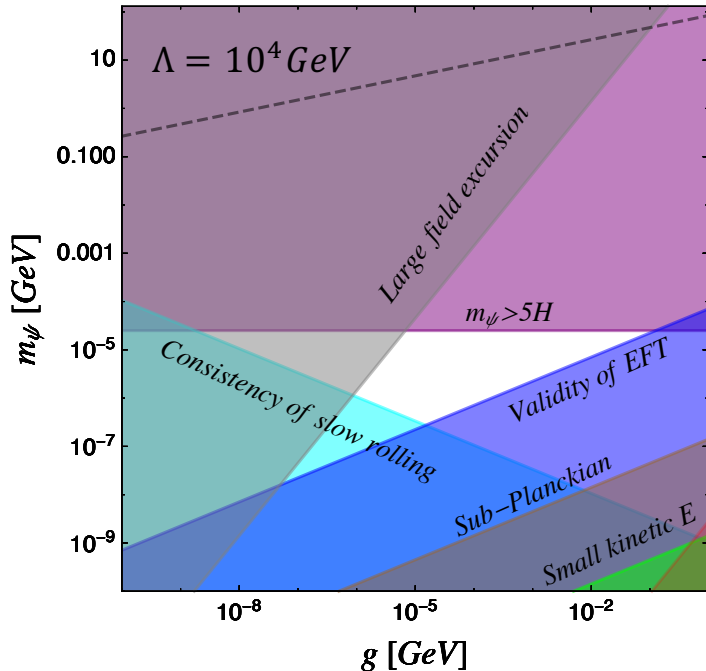
Various theoretical constraints can be recasted as either a lower bound on  $m$  or upper bound  $m$

$$F_{min}(g, f_\psi, H, \Lambda, N_e, M_p) < m$$

or  $m < F_{max}(g, f_\psi, H, \Lambda, N_e, M_p)$  combined with  $g\Lambda^2 \sim \frac{\Lambda_c^4}{f}$

### Non-QCD

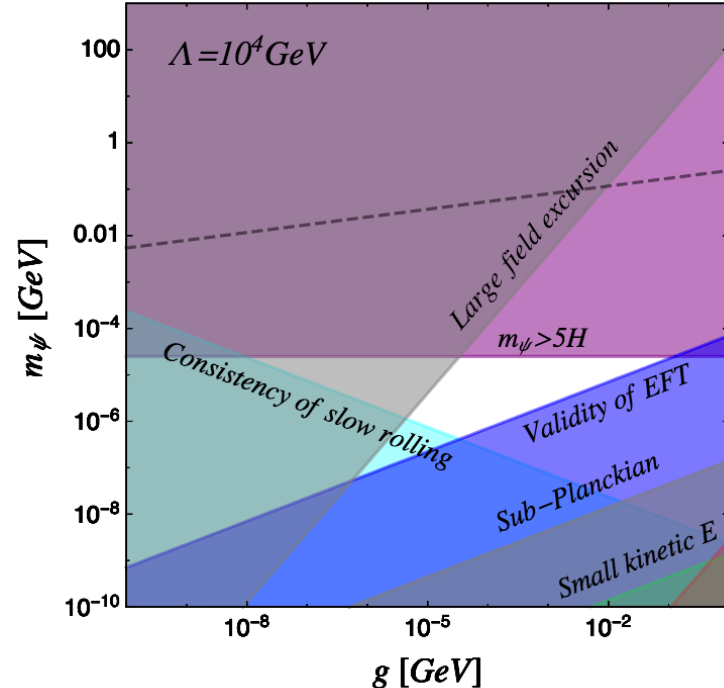
$$\Lambda_{strong} \ll \Lambda = 10^4 \text{ GeV}$$



Warning! up to thermalization Issue

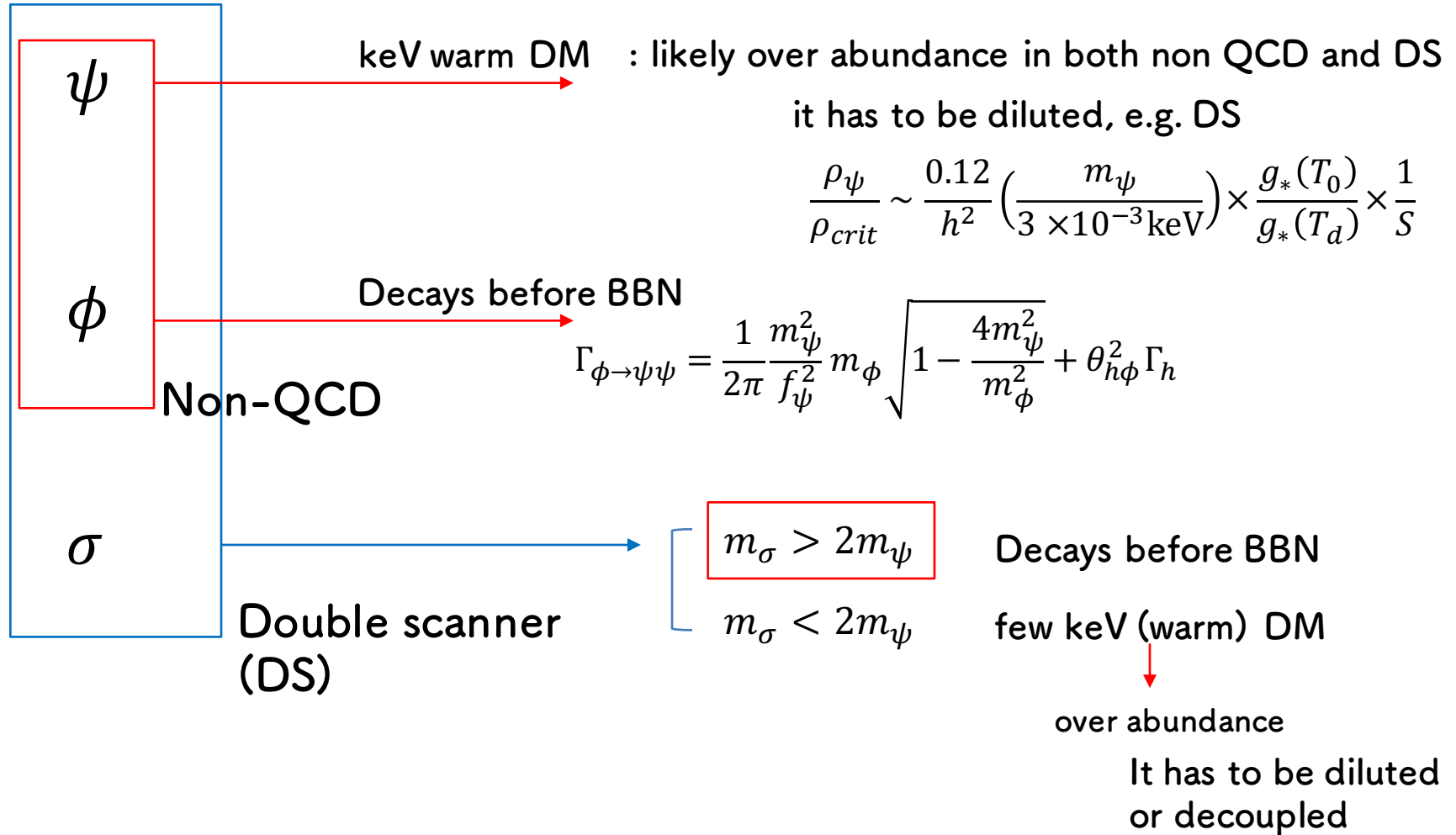
### Double scanner mechanism

$$\Lambda_{strong} \sim \Lambda = 10^4 \text{ GeV}$$



: Our proof of example

# Dark Matter



# Quick comparison

Landscape of Cosmological Relaxation scenarios	features	
Grandparent Relaxation (GKR) Hubble friction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scanning in unbroken EW phase</li> <li>• Barrier backreacted by <math>v</math></li> <li>• Super-Planckian</li> <li>• Too large e-folding</li> <li>• Low-scale inflation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflation is essential</li> </ul>
Granddaughter Relaxation with particle production of spin-1 (HMT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scanning in broken EW phase</li> <li>• Barrier independent of <math>v</math></li> <li>• Sub-Planckian</li> <li>• <math>O(1)</math> e-folding or no e-folding</li> <li>• Low-scale inflation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs Specific UV completion</li> <li>• Inflation is optional</li> </ul>
Granddaughter Relaxation with fermion production (scenario in this talk)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scanning in unbroken EW phase</li> <li>• Barrier backreacted by <math>v</math></li> <li>• keV scale warm dark matter</li> <li>• Sub-Planckian</li> <li>• <math>O(1)</math> e-folding</li> <li>• Low-scale inflation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflation is essential</li> <li>• Specific inflation required</li> <li>• <math>f \ll \Lambda</math> (EFT or strong coupling issue)</li> </ul>

Backup slide

## In detail

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \underline{V_\phi} = \mathcal{B} \sim -\frac{1}{f_\psi} H^4 \mu^2 \xi |\xi| \quad \text{In the limit } \mu^2 \ll \xi \text{ and } 1 \ll \xi$$

$$\longrightarrow \dot{\phi} \sim \frac{g^{1/2} \Lambda f_\psi^{3/2}}{m} \quad \mu \equiv \frac{m}{H}, \quad \xi \equiv \frac{1}{2H} \frac{\dot{\phi}}{f_\psi}$$

## List of consistency conditions (independent of $\Lambda_c$ )

Consistency of slow rolling  $V_\phi(\phi) > 3H\dot{\phi}$

Validity of EFT  $\dot{\phi} > \Lambda^2$

Small dark fermion E density  $\rho_\psi < H^2 M_p^2$

Small kinetic E  $\dot{\phi}^2 < H^2 M_p^2$

Sub-Planckian  $M_p > \Delta\phi \geq \Lambda^2/g$

Classical rolling beats quantum spreading  $\dot{\phi}\Delta t > H$

Barrier forms within Hubble scale  $H < \Lambda_c$

Relaxion energy being subdominant  $\Lambda^4 < H^2 M_p^2$

Precision of mass scanning  $\Delta m \sim g\Delta\phi \sim 2\pi f \ll m_h^2$

Scanning over 0 T Higgs mass