

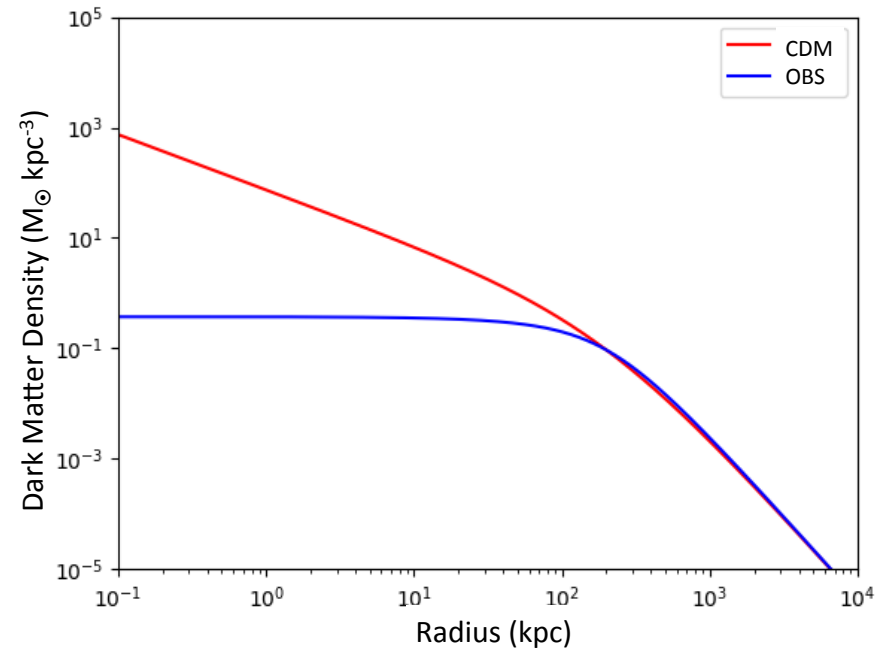
Self Interacting Dark Matter (SIDM)

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Why SIDM?

Aghanim+ Planck Collaboration, Planck 2018

- $\Omega_{DM}h^2 = 0.120 \pm 0.001$
- Small scale structure problems
 - Missing satellite
 - Core cusp problem
 - Too big too fail
- => SIDM (Spergel+ 2000)



What is SIDM?

The cold DM model is not able to explain observations on scales smaller than a few Mpc
The key properties of the SIDM dark matter particles

- have a large scattering cross-section
- negligible annihilation or dissipation
- do not interact with ordinary particles in the standard model
- DM scatter elastically with each other at astrophysically interesting rates

- $\Gamma = n\sigma v = \rho \frac{\sigma}{m} v$

- $\frac{\sigma}{m} \sim 1 \text{cm}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$

Model SIDM

with RH neutrinos provides two Higgs bosons: one is scalar or CP-even and another is pseudoscalar or CP odd particle having properties of candidates for dark matter ([Lan+ 2006](#))

- Coupling of the interaction of DM to the standard Higgs boson

$$L(\sigma, \zeta_\eta) = \left[\frac{\sigma(x)}{\sqrt{\lambda_5^2 v^2 + \lambda_6^2 u^2}} \left(\lambda_1 \lambda_5 v^2 + \frac{\lambda_4 \lambda_6}{2} u^2 \right) + \frac{H_1(x) \sigma(x)}{(\lambda_5^2 v^2 + \lambda_6^2 u^2)} \left(\lambda_1 - \frac{\lambda_4}{2} \right) \lambda_5 \lambda_6 u v \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sigma^2(x)}{2(\lambda_5^2 v^2 + \lambda_6^2 u^2)} \left(\lambda_5^2 v^2 + \frac{\lambda_6^2}{2} u^2 \right) \right] (\xi_\eta'^2 + \zeta_\eta'^2).$$

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- The cross section for $hh \rightarrow hh$ (h stands for ζ_η' and ξ_η') with quartic

interaction is $\sigma = \frac{\lambda_1}{4\pi m_h^2}$

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- DM elastic cross section to its mass is:

- $$2.05 \times 10^3 \text{ GeV}^{-3} \leq \frac{\sigma}{m_h} \leq 2.57 \times 10^4 \text{ GeV}^{-3}$$

- SIDM mass. $4.7 \text{ MeV} \leq m_h \leq 23 \text{ MeV}$

$$\Omega_h = 2g(T_\gamma)T_\gamma^3 \frac{m_h \beta}{\rho_c g(T)}$$

- Cosmic density of the h scalar given by

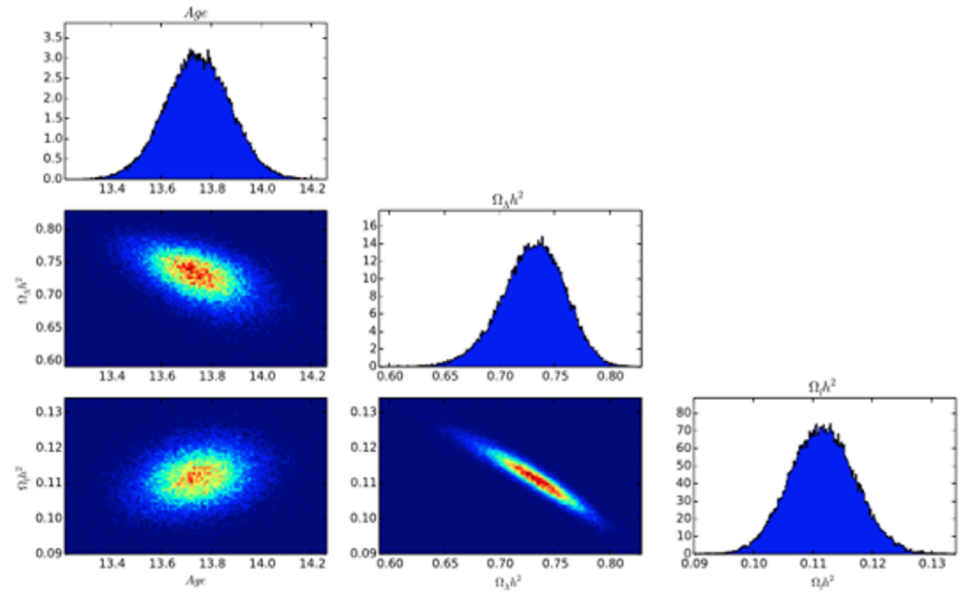
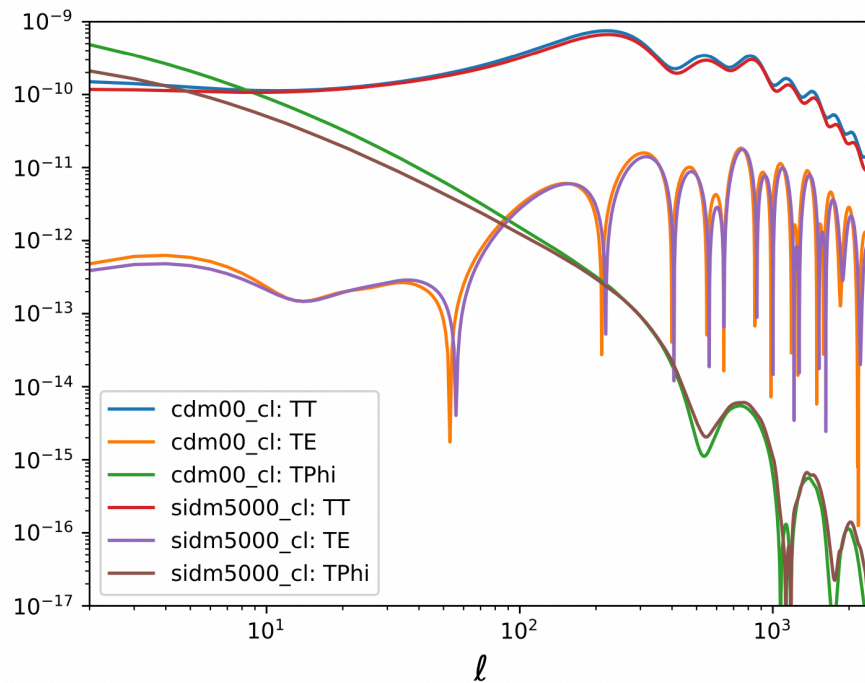
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Constraint of the SIDM

1. SIDM and small scale structure problems
2. SIDM and tidal deformability NS
3. SIDM and GW gravitational lensing

SIDM and Small Scale Structure

- SIDM and core cusp problem: constrain with CMB (Lan+ 2021)



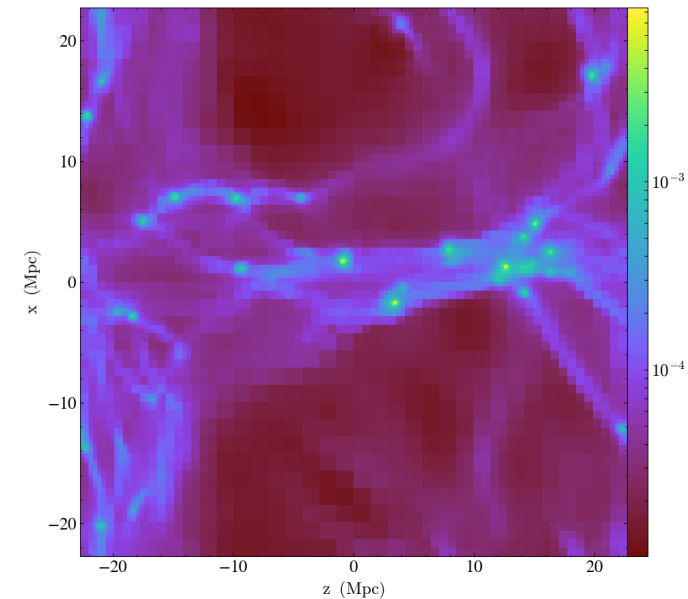
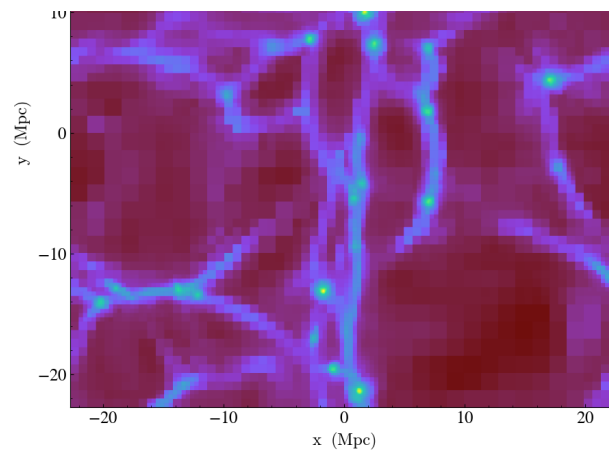
SIDM and Small Scale Structure

- SIDM and core cusp problem: constrain with galaxy simulation ([Lan+ 2021](#))

For simulations, we set the initial conditions ([Komatsu+ 2011](#)).

$$\Omega_\Lambda = 0.734, \Omega_m = 0.266, \Omega_b = 0.0449, n_s = 0.963, h = 0.71, \sigma_8 = 0.801$$

Name	Volume ($h^{-1} Mpc$)	N_p	Cross section $\frac{\sigma}{m} (cm^2 g^{-1})$
CDM	50	512^3	0
SIDM-3.5	50	512^3	3.7
SIDM-5.5	50	512^3	5.2



SIDM and Gravitational Wave

- Effect of dark matter on Binary Neutron Merges ([Nelson+ 2019](#))
- SIDM and tidal deformability NS ([Lan+ 2022 prep.](#))

SIDM Experiment

- beryllium-8 nuclei for a new boson at the 10 MeV-scale that can be tested by nuclear and atomic spectroscopy experiments ([Battaglieri + 2017](#))

THANK YOU!